

SAMURAI と TPC

現状と将来

京都大学大学院理学研究科
村上哲也

～80の日本の核物理の状況

ほんとに原子核を理解したのか？

NUCLEARPHYSICS

核構造

低エネルギー核現象

UNCLEARPHYSICS

核物質
核 力

高エネルギー重イオン反応

新しい窓を開いて地平を拓く

UNCLEARPHYSICSへの挑戦

1975 NUMATRON計画

高エネルギー重イオン物理

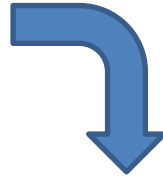
坂井、杉本、山口、山崎

高エネルギー重イオン加速

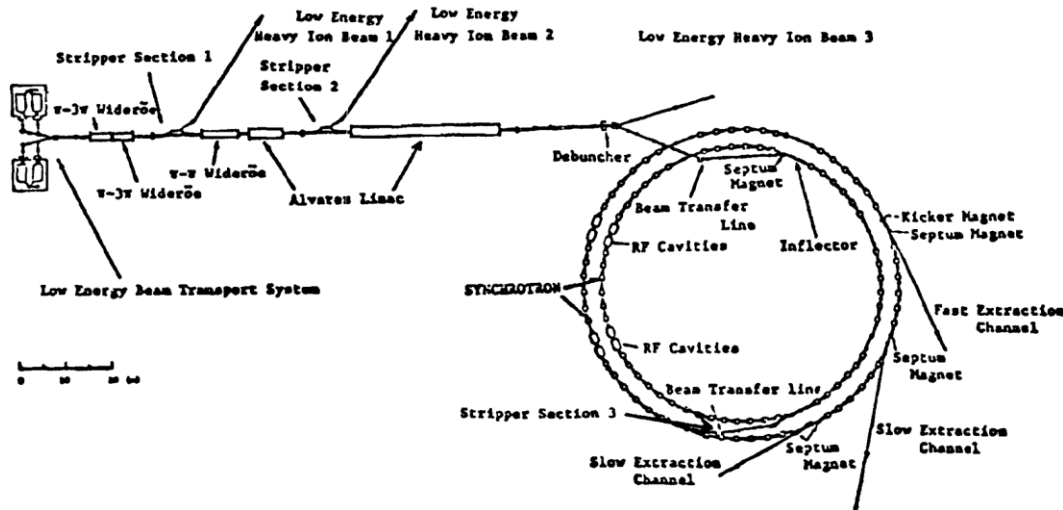
平尾

中井浩二氏の 幻の「NUMATRON」が拓いた原子核研究の地平

より



Bevalac /Berkeley



Layout of NUMATRON

Numatron Parameters

A. Particle, Energy and Intensity

Particle	Max. Energy (GeV/u)	Intensity (pps)
U^{92+}	1.27	$\sim 10^9$
Kr^{36+}	1.47	$\sim 10^{11*}$
Ne^{10+}	1.81	$\sim 10^{11*}$

*Space Charge Limit

B. Injector

	T/A(MeV)	Freq. (MHz)	B(v/c)	$\epsilon(q/A)$
Cockcroft-Walton (500 KV)	0.0147	—	0.006	$0.029(U^{7+})$
Wideröe ($\pi-3\pi$)	0.146	25	0.018	—
Wideröe ($\pi-3\pi$)	0.305	25	0.026	—
Stripping	—	—	—	$0.067(U^{16+})$
Wideröe (π)	1.10	25	0.048	—
Alvarez	1.60	100	0.059	—
Stripping	—	—	—	$0.193(U^{46+})$
Alvarez	10.0	100	0.146	—

C. 1st Synchrotron

Injection Energy	10 MeV/u
Maximum Energy	250 MeV/u
Repetition Rate of RF Stacking	100
Momentum Spread of Stacked Beam	$\pm 0.7\%$
Useful Aperture	radial 18 cm vertical 5 cm
Vacuum	2×10^{-11} torr
Space Charge Limit	—
Number of Particles/sec	—

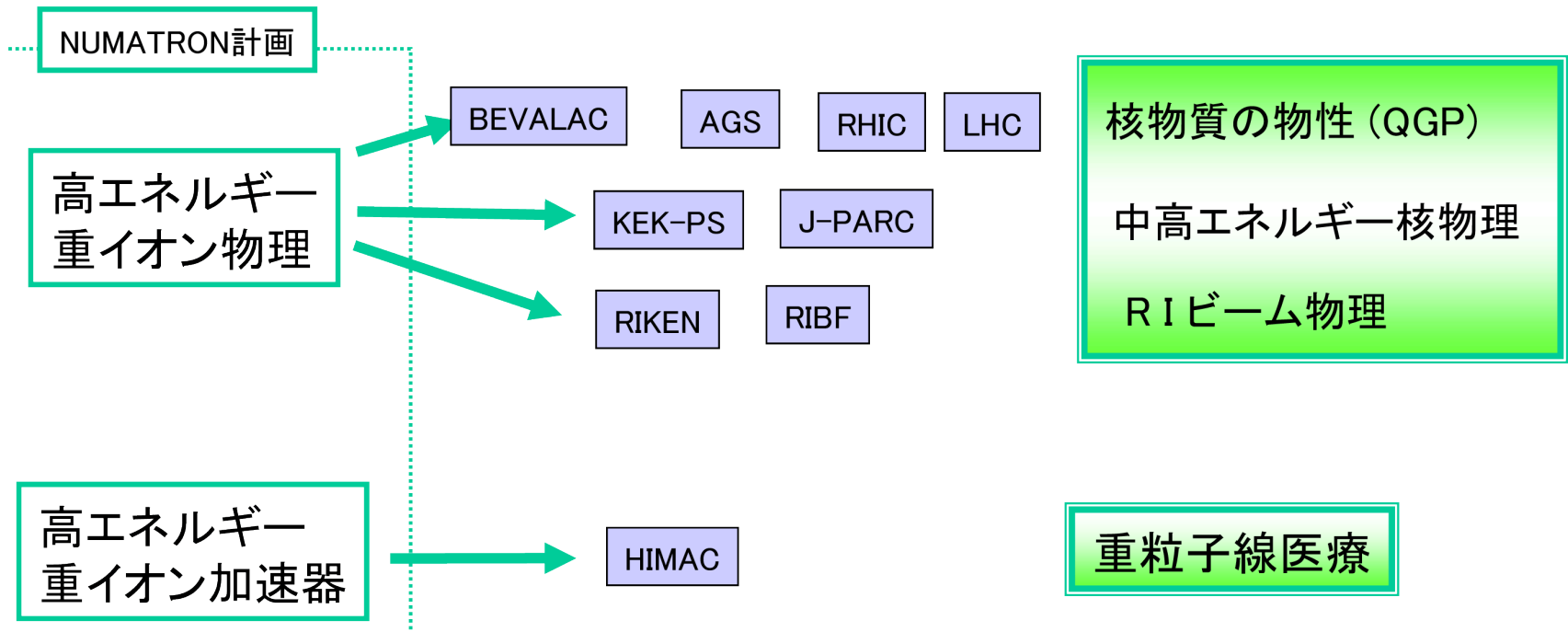
D. 2nd Synchrotron

Guide Field (B_{max})	18.0 kG
Quadrupole Field (dB/dr) _{max}	1.38 kG/cm
Repetition Rate	1 Hz
Magnetic Radius	9.55 m
Average Radius	33.6 m
Circumference	211.2 m
Number of Normal Periods	24
Number of Long Straight Sections	8
Focusing Structure	FODO
Useful Aperture	radial 9 cm vertical 3.5 cm
Number of Betatron Oscillations	6.25
Phase Advance per Normal Period	70°
Vacuum	1×10^{-9} torr

1981 TRISTAN建設開始



原子核研究計画見直し



中井浩二氏の 幻の「NUMATRON」が拓いた原子核研究の地平

より

90年代初め

日本で高温高密原子核?!

@RARF? >>> 人も物(検出器)もない

理研リングサイクロロン建設計画

一期工程(1980-1986) ファーストビーム(1986)
二期工事(1987-1988) ビーム利用の開始(1989)
代表者、上坪宏道、
加速器グループ: 矢野安重、後藤彰、加瀬昌之、藤沢高志、元永昭七など
施設インフラ・ビームライン: 稲村卓、畑中吉治、市原卓など

主要実験計画の設定(1984): 編成責任者(石原放射線研主任研究員)

vs. 世界の動向: 高温高密度原子核に集中! ⇒「異分野を狙え!」
八木浩介核物理委員長⇒宮島龍興理事長;「外部研究者にも開放して!」

GARIS-IGISOL: 代表者、野村 享(核研); 超重元素探査
成功: 森田浩介ほか、超重元素113の発見(200x)、

全国区

SMART ; 代表者、大沼 甫(東工大); 高分解能荷電粒子分光
成功: 酒井英行ほか、偏極重水素ビーム→3体力の研究

全国区

ASHURA ; 代表者、李 相茂(筑波大); 高温高压原子核
失敗: 後発性→競争力不足→中絶

RIB(→RIPS) ; 代表者、石原正泰(理研); RIBビーム物理
触発: Bevalac 実験(谷畑、杉本他) - RIBビーム物理揺籃期
成功: RIBビーム物理分野の形成@RIPS - RIBビーム物理第2世代
RIBビーム物理分野の拡張@RIBF - RIBビーム物理第3世代

理研: 久保、
旭、石原

原子核研究

Genshikaku Kenkyu

杉本健三先生記念論文集(Festschrift-II)
—Particles and Nuclei, the Playfields of Physics—

Vol.57 Supplement 5
June 2013

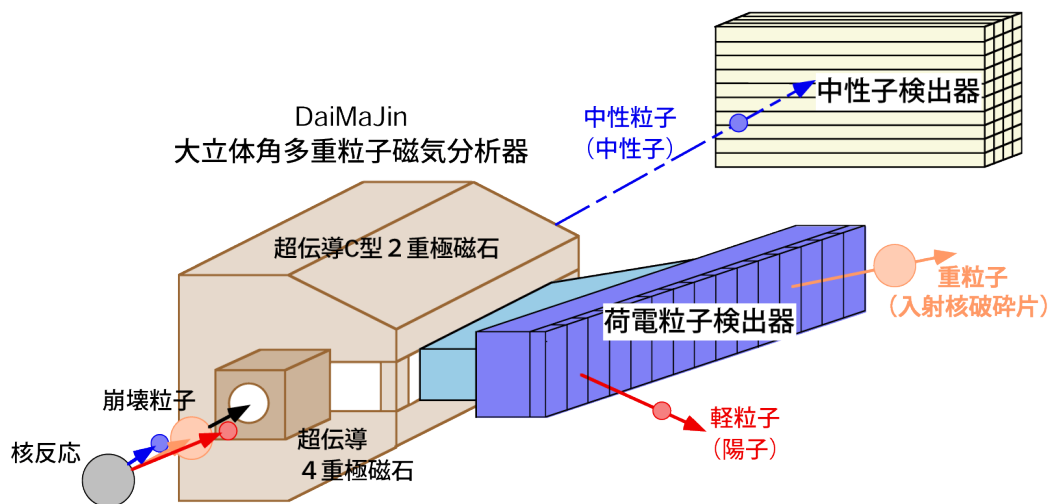
石原正泰氏

杉本先生と理研の原子核研究

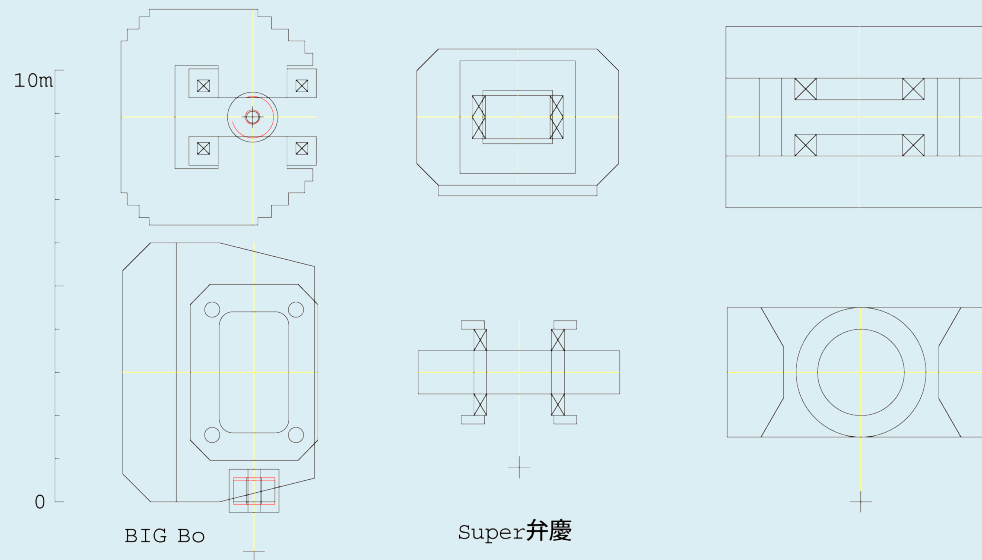
RIBF用 新実験装置 2000～

大立体角多重粒子磁気分析器： DaiMaJin
Dai-Rittaikaku Multi-Particle Jiki-Bunnsekiki

小林： 磁気分析器
中村： 中性子検出
上坂： 偏極重陽子



予算面で振り回される



形式	C型磁石+Q	H型Window Frame	H型円形ポール
Bmax[T] , BL[Tm]	3 T, 7 Tm	1.5 T, 2.3 Tm	3 T, 7 Tm
Pole&Gap[m] , 重量[t]	1.6x2.8x1.0 m, 620 t	1.5x1.0x1.0 m, 140 t	直径2.0mx0.8 m, 480 t
AT & Stored Energy	4.4 MAT, 36 MJ	1.4 MAT, 36 MJ	3.6 MAT, 28 MJ
費用概算	1200 MY	100 MY(移設+改造)	few x 100 MY(?)
2.2GeV/c粒子偏向角	55°	18°	53°
角度収束	有	無	無
欠点	力、費用、漏磁場	低磁場	

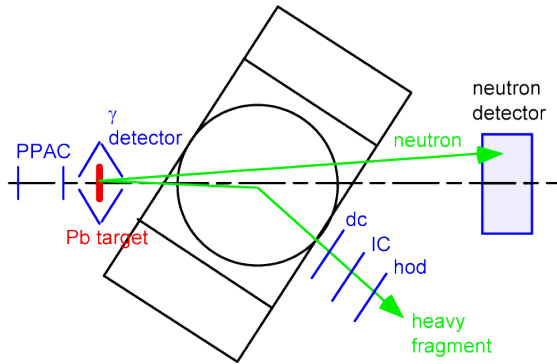
HISS @ LBL / Bevalac



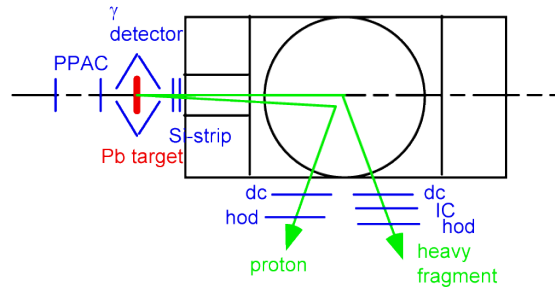
そっくりさんは作りたくない by 小林

結局 *Request of Budget*

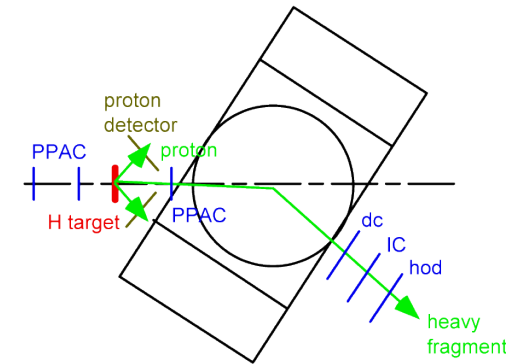
(γ, n) reaction: neutron-rich side



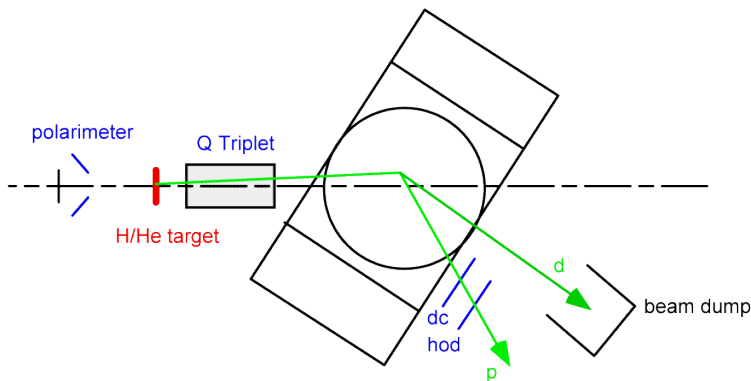
(γ, p) reaction: proton-rich side



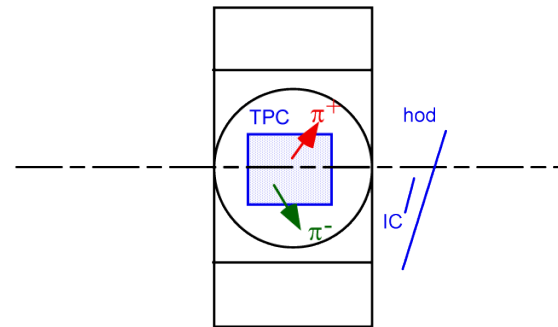
(p, p') , $(p, 2p)$ etc.



Pol. d-induced reaction

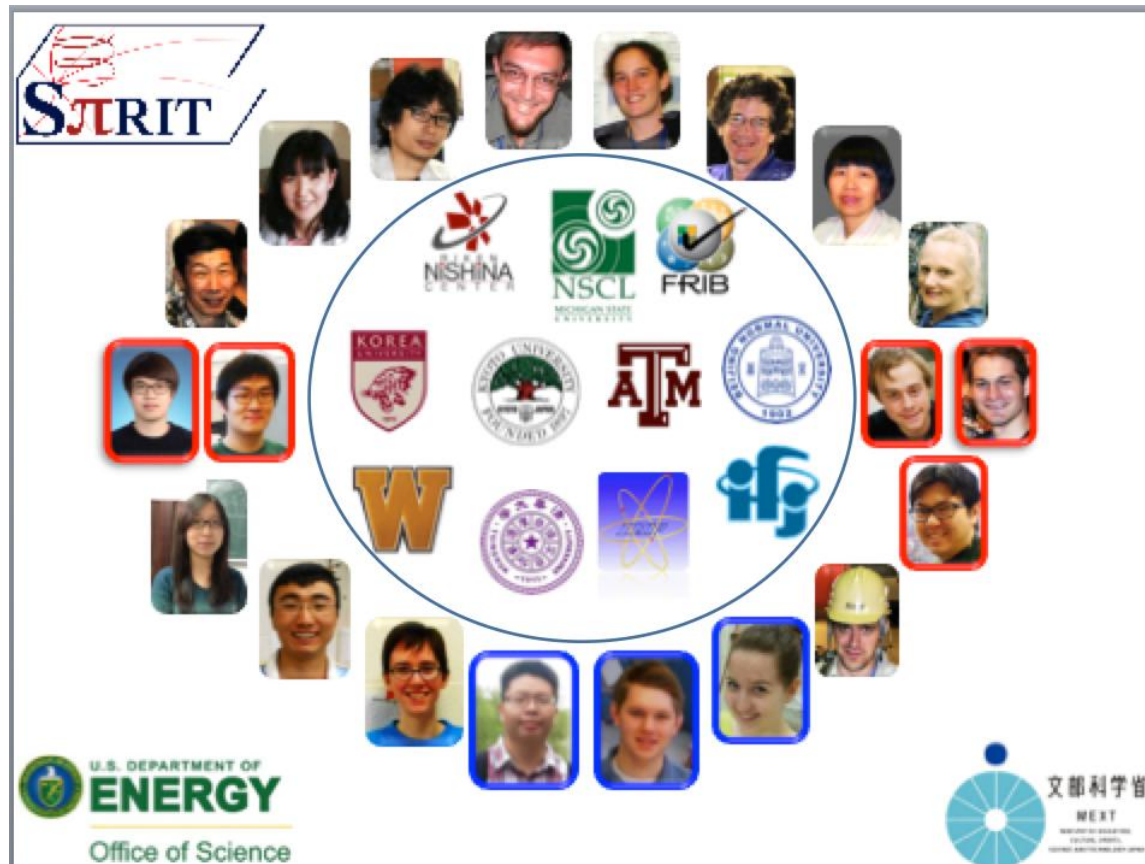


EOS measurement



High density matter in neutron stars investigated through nucleus–nucleus collision

SAMURAI Pion Reconstruction and Ion-Tracker



Nuclear Equation of State

$$E(\rho, \delta) = E(\rho, 0) + E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)\delta^2 + o(\delta^4)$$

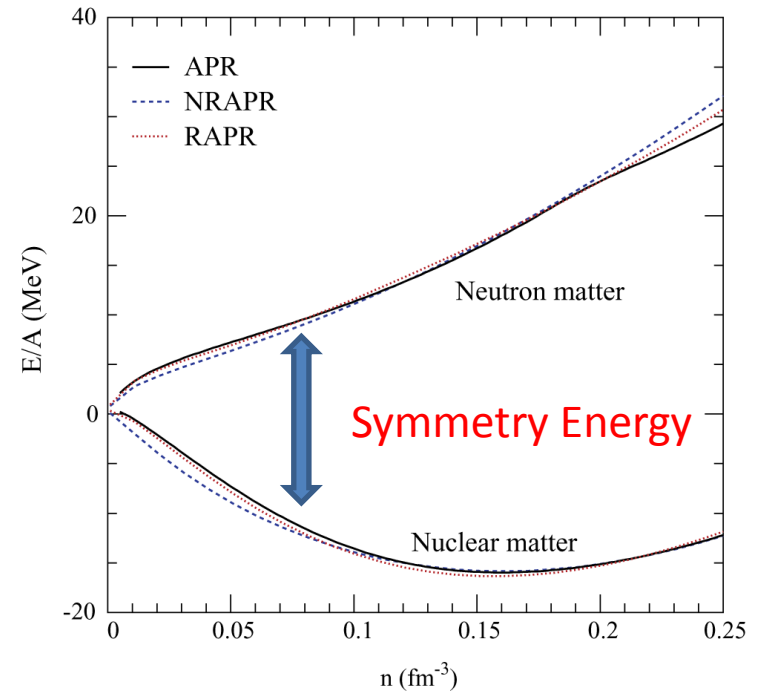
$$\delta = (\rho_n - \rho_p) / \rho$$

$$E_{\text{sym}}(\rho) = E_{\text{sym}}(\rho_0) + L\varepsilon + \frac{K_{\text{sym}}}{2}\varepsilon^2 + o(\varepsilon^3)$$

$$\varepsilon = (\rho - \rho_0) / 3\rho_0$$

$$S_0 = E_{\text{sym}}(\rho_0) \Rightarrow J; \text{ sometimes}$$

$$L = 3\rho_0 \left. \frac{\partial E_{\text{sym}}(\rho)}{\partial \rho} \right|_{\rho=\rho_0} = (3/\rho_0)P_0$$



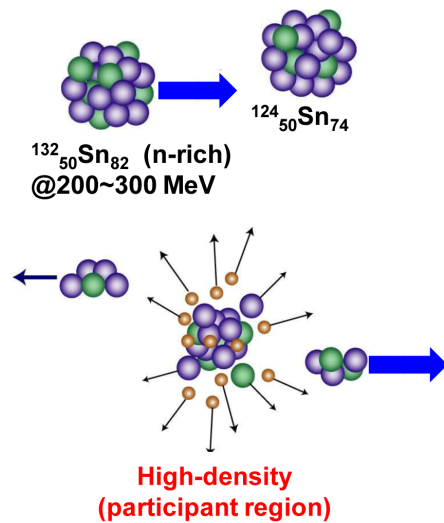
A.W. Steiner et al., Phys. Reports 411 (2005) 325

Almost all we want to measure

Primary	Beam	Target	E_{beam}/A	δ_{sys}	Goal	Days
^{238}U	^{132}Sn	^{124}Sn	300	0.22	Probe maximum δ	3
	^{124}Sn	^{112}Sn	300	0.15	Probe intermed. δ	3
^{124}Xe	^{108}Sn	^{112}Sn	300	0.09	Probe minimum δ	3
	^{112}Sn	^{124}Sn	300	0.15	Probe intermed. δ	3

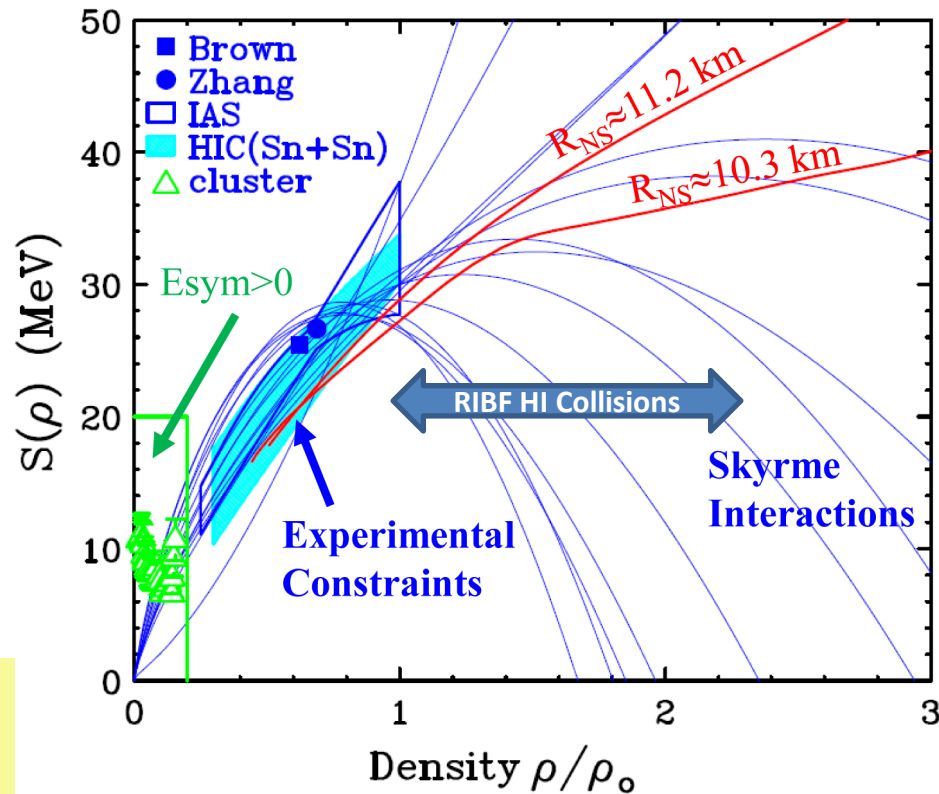
SAMURAI15

SAMURAI22



$$\rho/\rho_0 \sim (\gamma+1) \quad 2.3 \text{ @ } 300 \text{ MeV/nucleon}$$

Change initial $(N/Z)_{\text{proj}}$ $(N/Z)_{\text{target}}$ combination to see the change of participant.

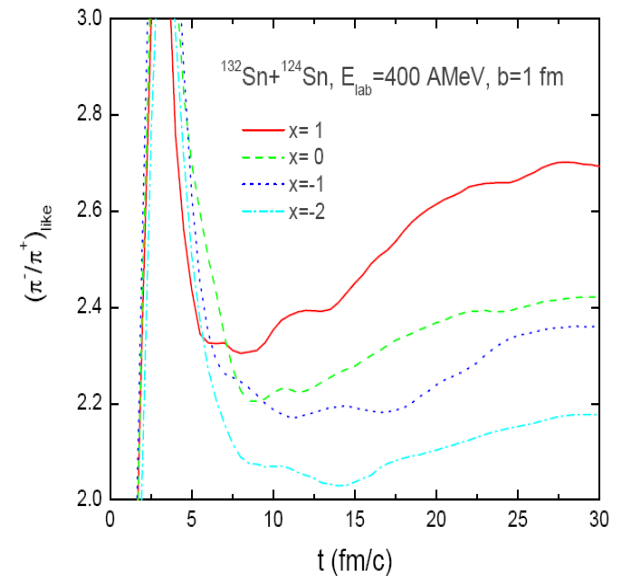
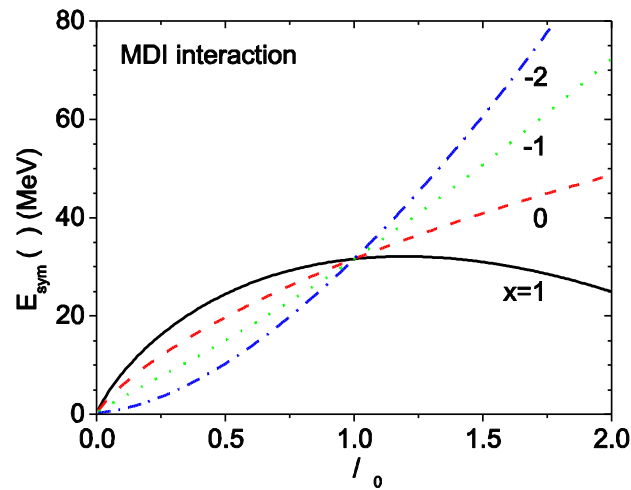


Influence of symmetry pressure: Possible Probe

The symmetry pressure expels neutrons from and attracts protons to high density region of neutron-rich system.

Prediction of
transport theory

Suppress $Y(n)/Y(p)$,
 $Y(\pi^-)/Y(\pi^+)$, etc.



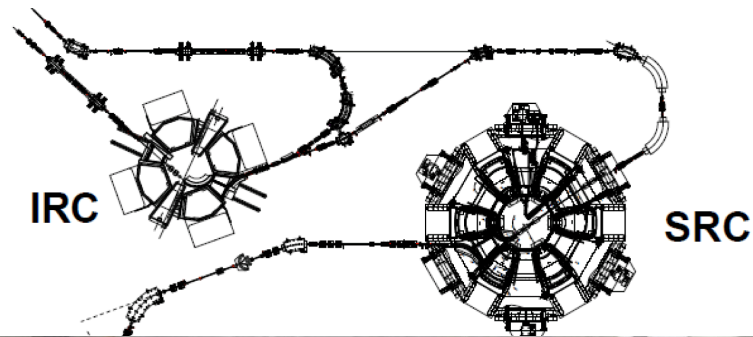
Bao-An Li et al., Phys. Rev. C 71, 014608 (2005)

One of good probes

$\pi^- - \pi^+$ production ratio from HI collisions in wide range of δ

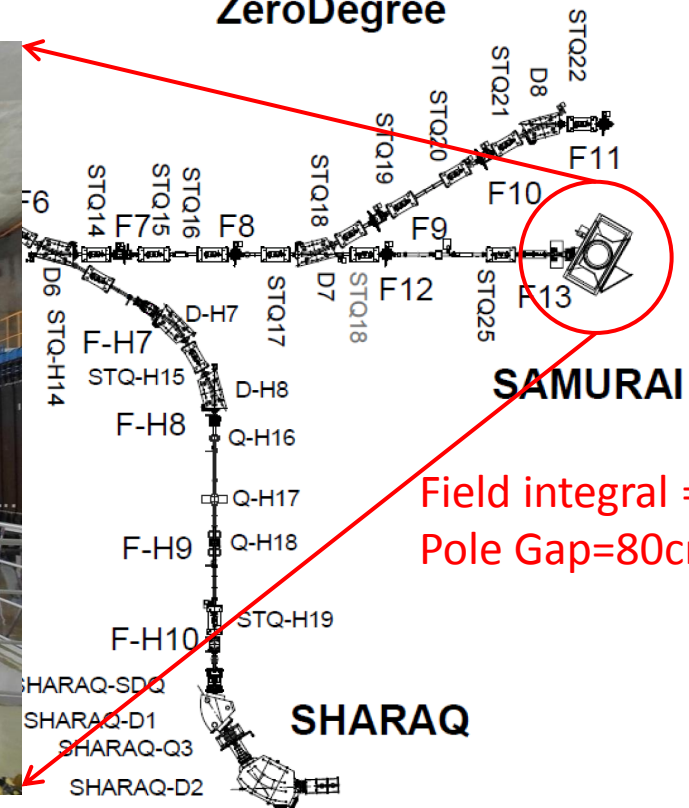
SAMURAI

Superconducting Analyzer for Multi particles from Radio Isotope Beams



0 10 20 m

ZeroDegree



SAMURAI

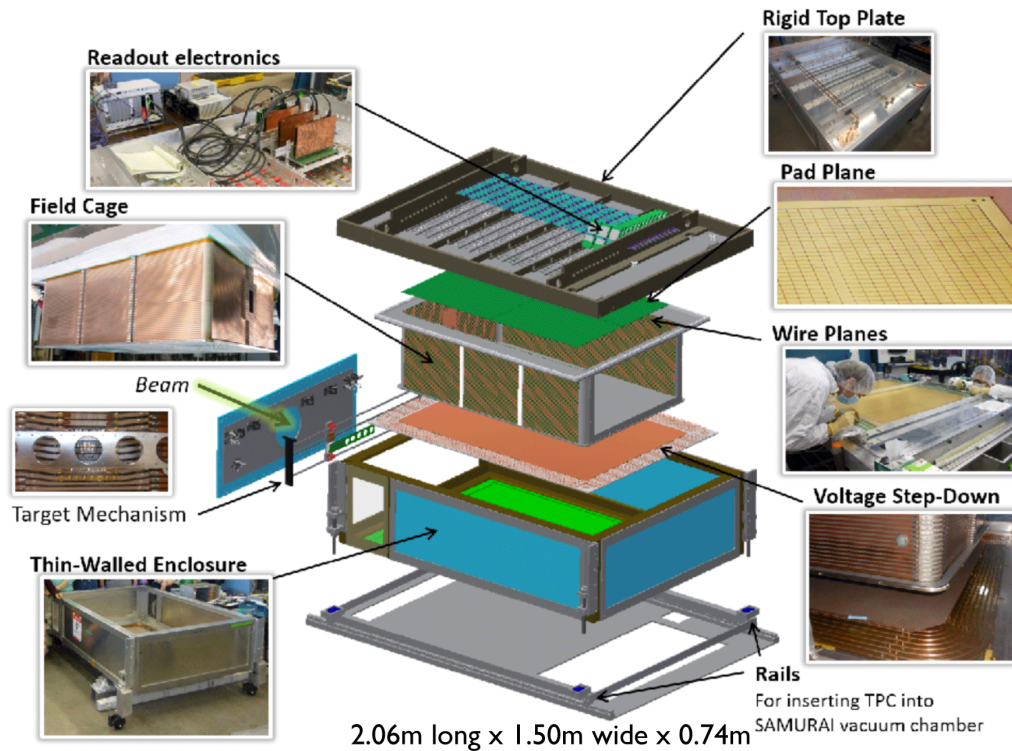
Field integral = 7Tm
Pole Gap = 80cm

SHARAQ

2011/8/25

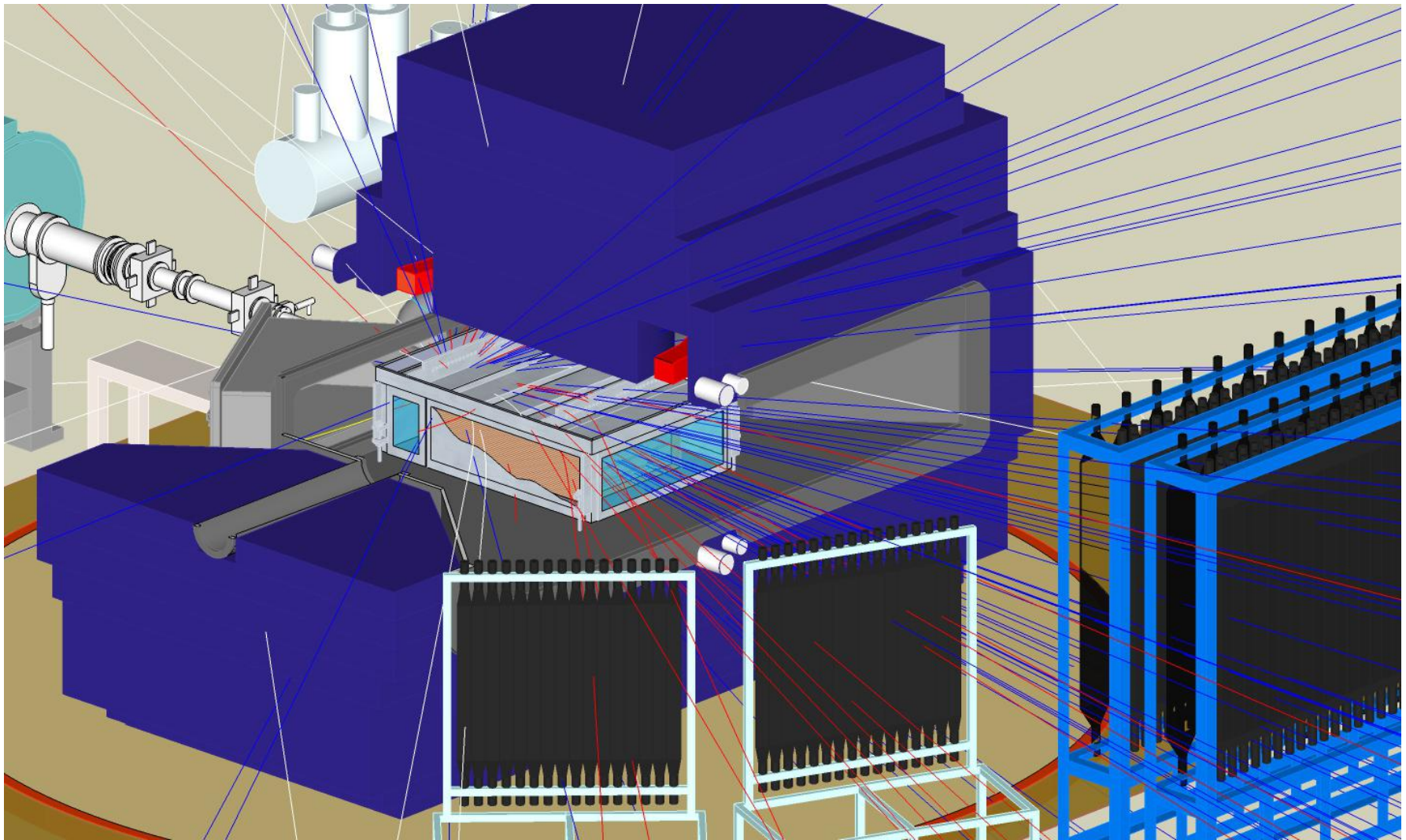
$S\pi$ RIT-TPC structure

NIMA 784 (2015) 513–517.

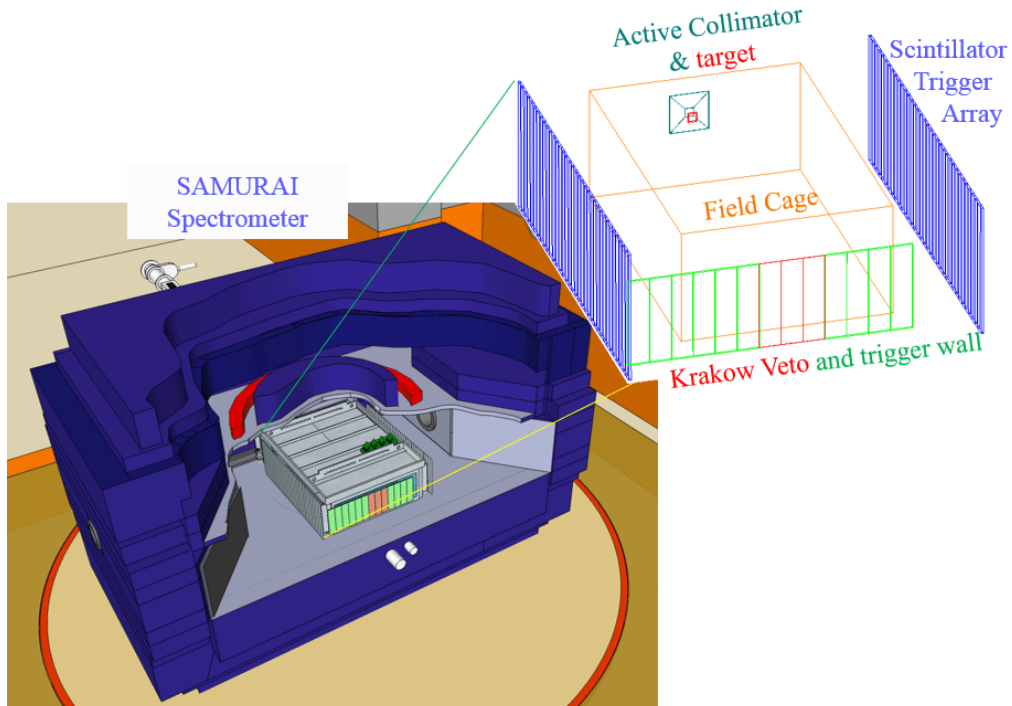


Pad Plane Area	1.3 m x 0.9 m	Gas Gain	2000
Number of Pads	12096 (112x108)	E-field	135 V/cm
Pad size	12 mm x 8 mm	Drift velocity	5.5 cm/ μ s
Drift Distance	50 cm	dE/dx range	Z=1-8, π , p, d, t, He, Li-O
Pressure	1 atmosphere	Two-track res.	2.5 cm
Gas composition	90% Ar + 10% CH ₄	Multiplicity limit	200

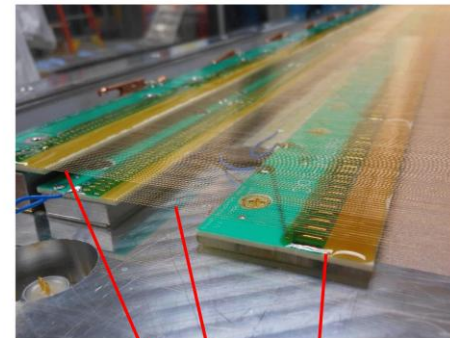
Simulated results for $^{132}\text{Sn} + ^{124}\text{Sn}$ at 300A MeV



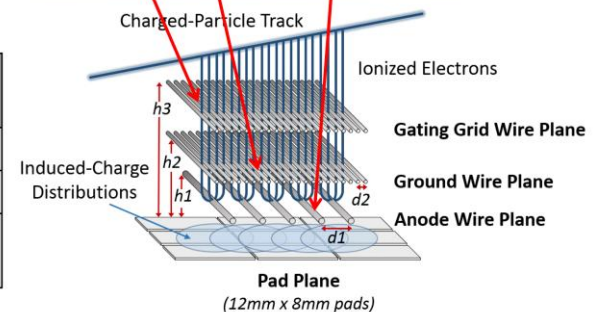
Trigger system



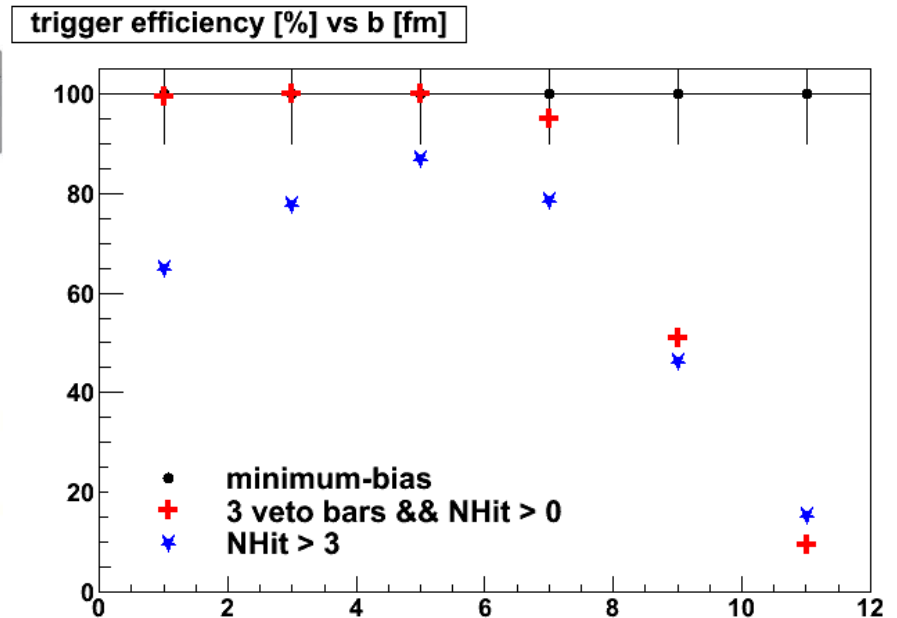
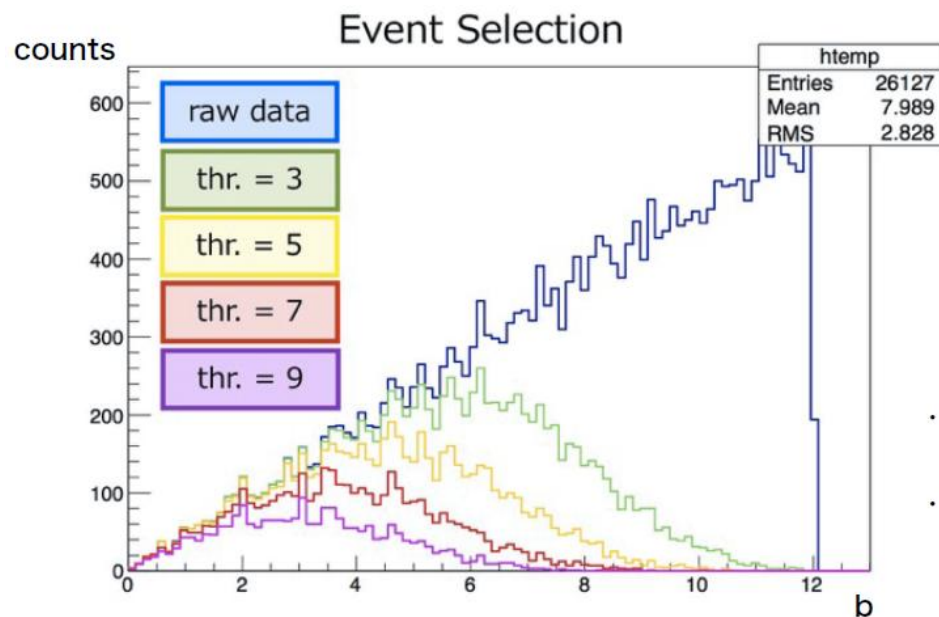
Wire planes



Plane	height (mm)	pitch (mm)	diameter(μm)
Anode	4.05	4	20
Ground	8.1	1	75
Gating grid	14	1	75



Side array & Front array



【 Input data of Simulation 】

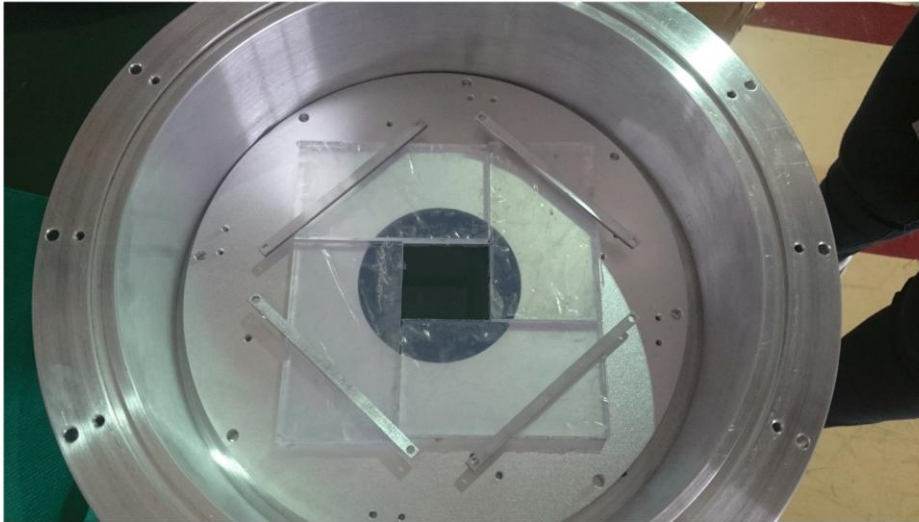
UrQMD code is used for event generation

: 300 MeV/A, $^{132}\text{Sn} + ^{124}\text{Sn}$, $b = 0-12$ fm,

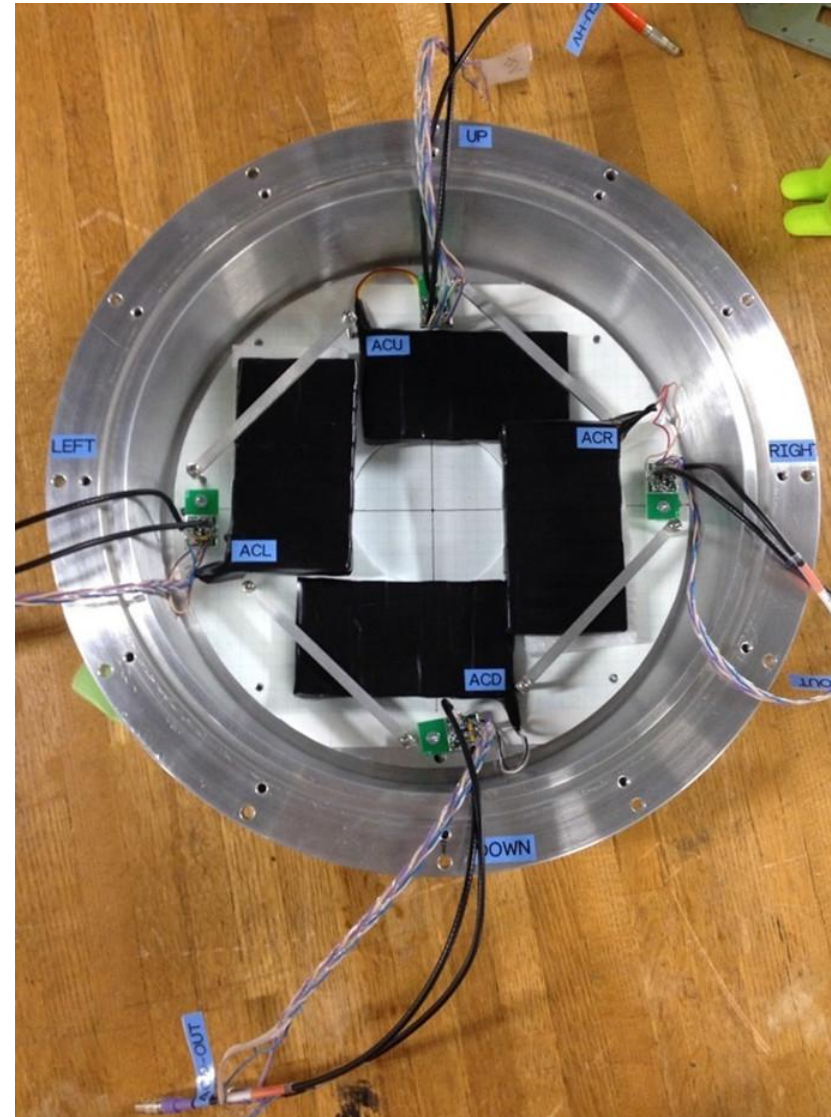
& SAMURAI magnet magnet field map (0.5 T)

Impact parameter

Active Collimator(**Tsingha**)



Plastic:BC-408	Size	Wavelength of Max. Emission
	90mm*50mm*6mm	425nm
MPPC:S10931-100P	Size	Peak sensitive wavelength
	3mm*3mm	440nm



KATANA(*Kracow*)

Materials:

-aluminium PA6 – ($\text{Fe} < 0.06\%$)

-brass

-poliamid

Weight

18kg

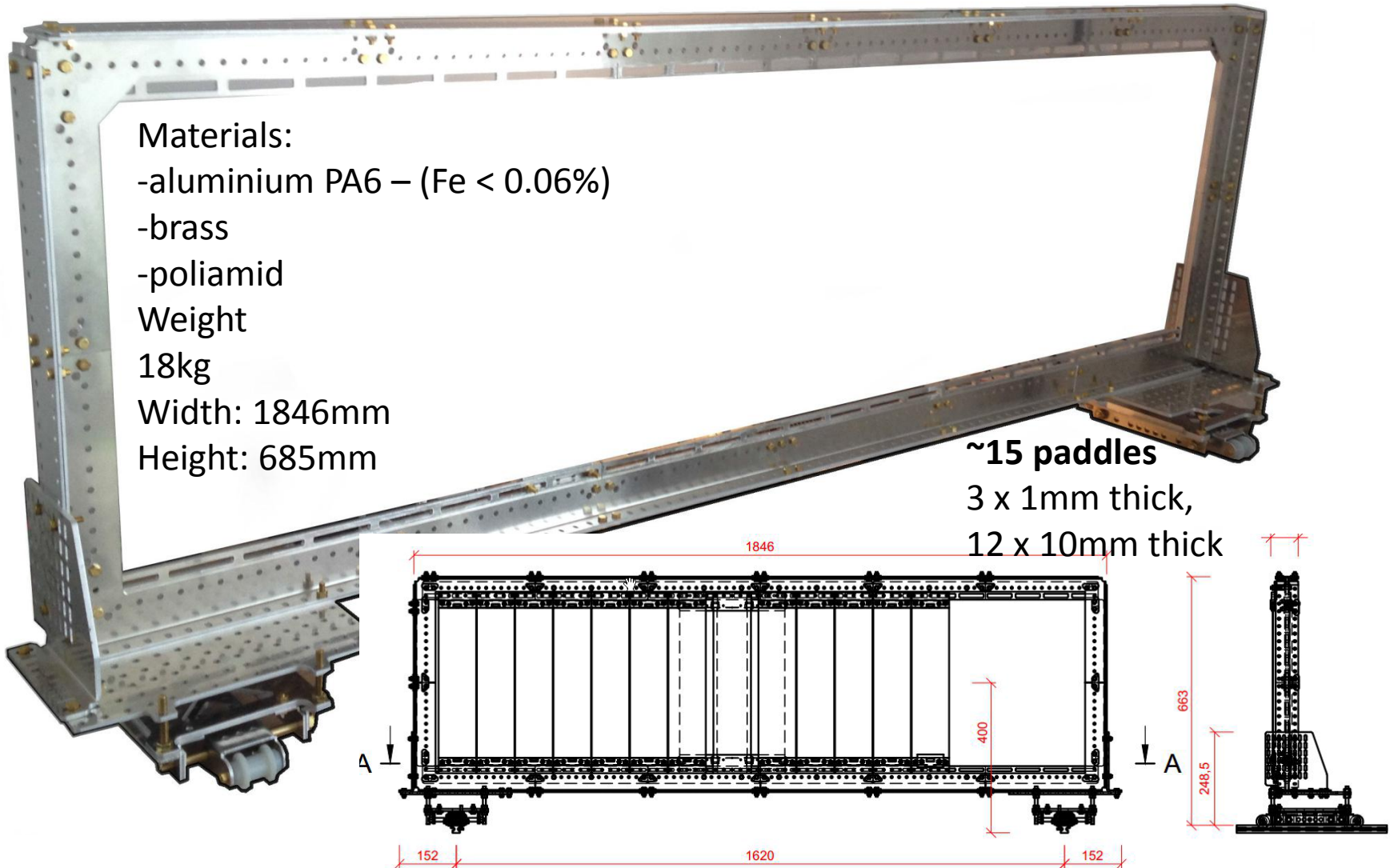
Width: 1846mm

Height: 685mm

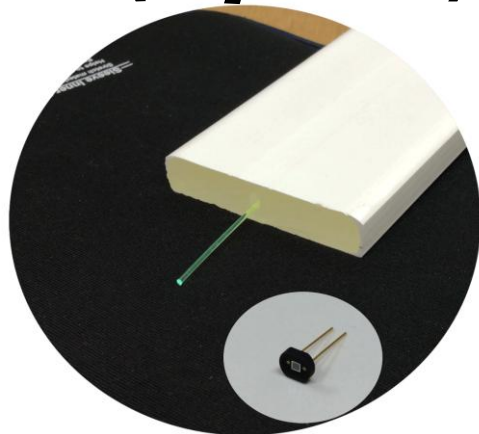
~15 paddles

3 x 1mm thick,

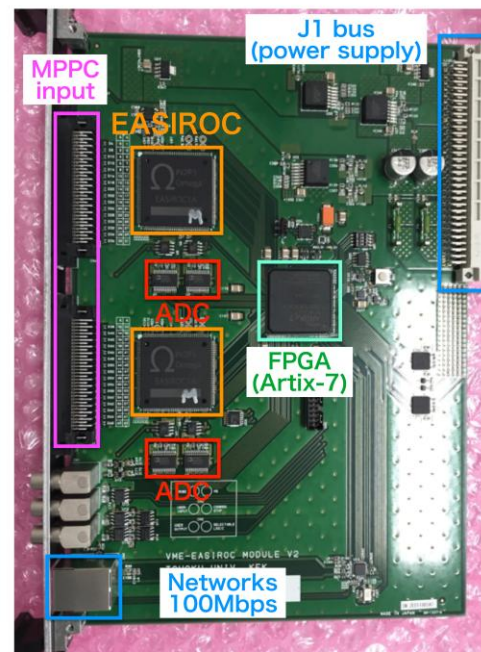
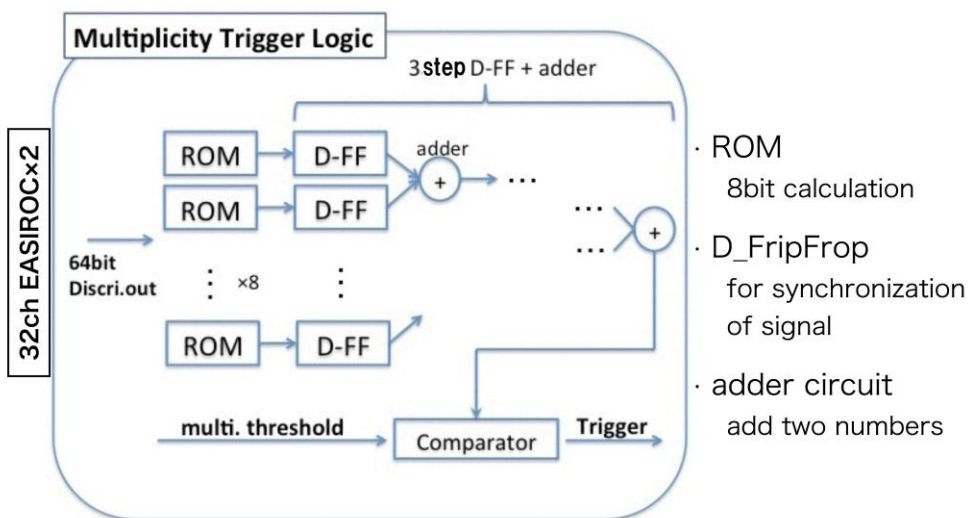
12 x 10mm thick



Multiplicity Array (Kyoto)

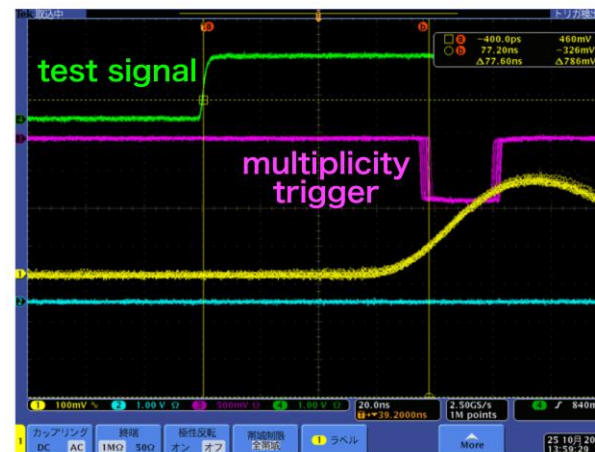


Multiplicity Logic



VME-EASIROC 【Specification】

- I/O (current)
 - 64ch MPPC input, shaper, discriminator, trigger, probe (NIM)output
- ADC
 - Pulse height hold type
- MHTDC in FPGA
 - LSB = 1ns
 - Leading/Trailing
 - Time Window = $4\mu s$
- Multiplicity Trigger logic in FPGA

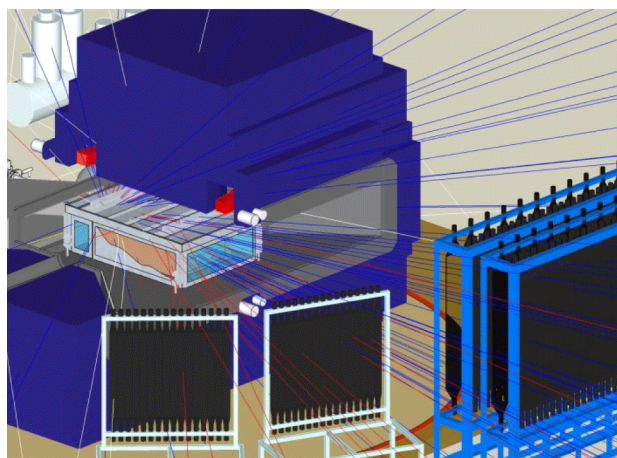


- test by function generator
 - multiplicity = 4
- jitter comes from D_FF
 - ~ 3nsec width
- rough estimation of timing delay
 - ~ 52nsec
 - by subtracting cable delay

SYSTEM GET

Generic Structure (H&S)

2¹² Final Dyn Rnge
10Gbit B.width
4 Level Digital Trigger



SPiRIT TPC:

48 AsAd boards
12 CoBo boards
2 μ -TCA crates
2 MuTANT boards

V. Front End
Pre-amp
&
Filter
Protection

Concentrator
Embedded
SystemS:
.T. Stamp
. '0'-suppress
.Formatting
.Reduction
.Calibration
Slow Control

FARM

Trigger4
Event-
Building
Data
Control
S. Control
Web
Service
Security

AsAd
AGET
ADC
FPGA
PULSER

CoBo
FPGA
+
Memo

μ -
T
C
A

Mutant

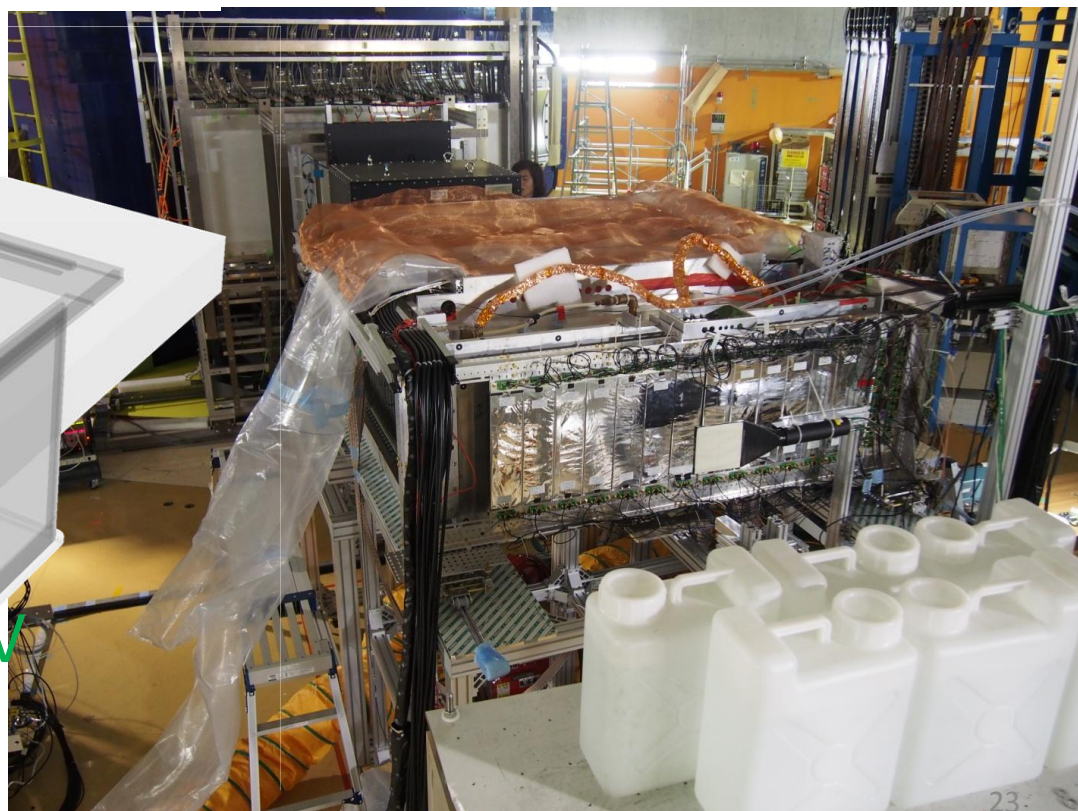
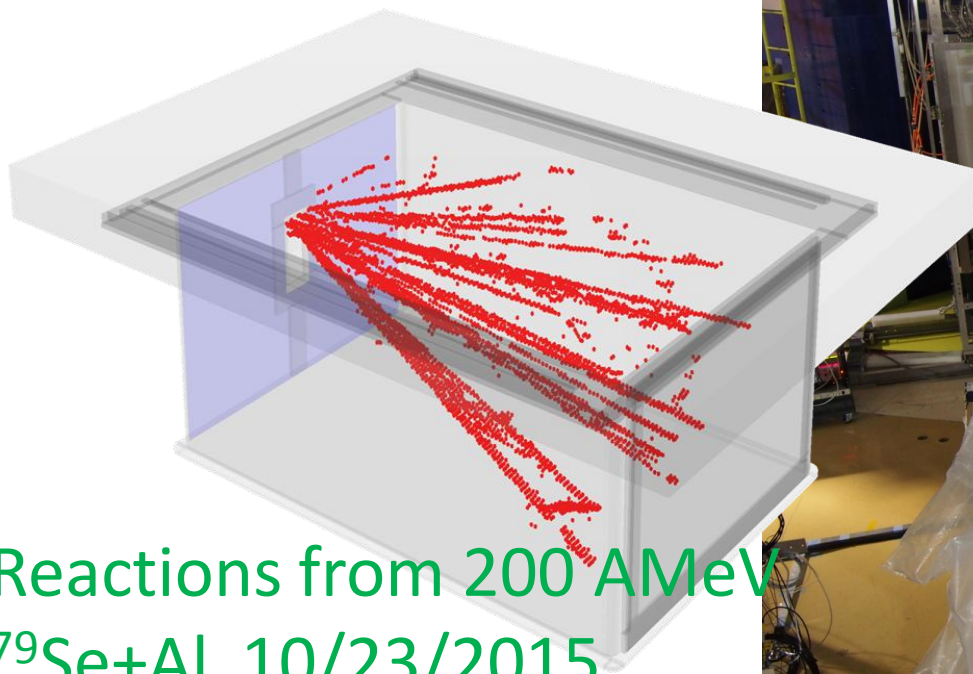
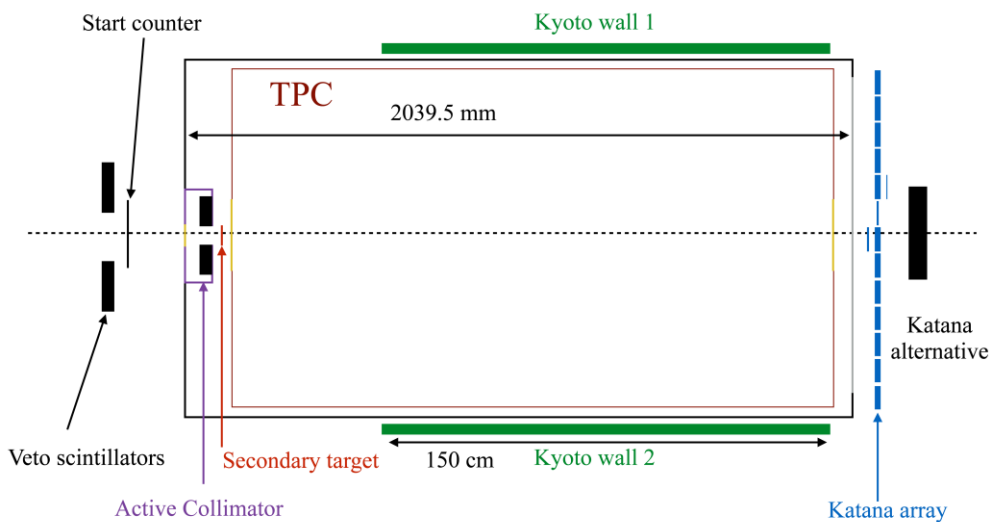
Front-End

Coding
V, I, EM & Temp
Control/Satb

FPGA

3-Level

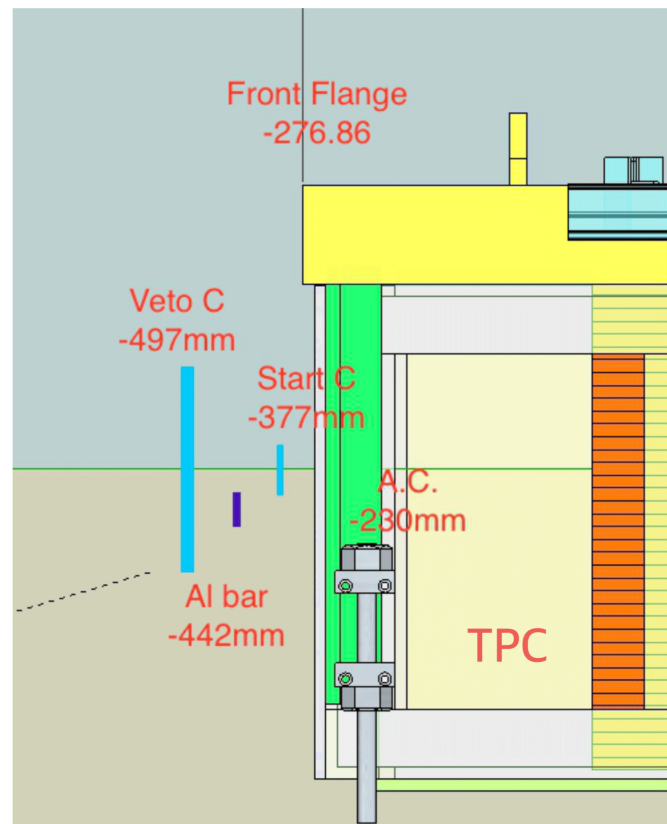
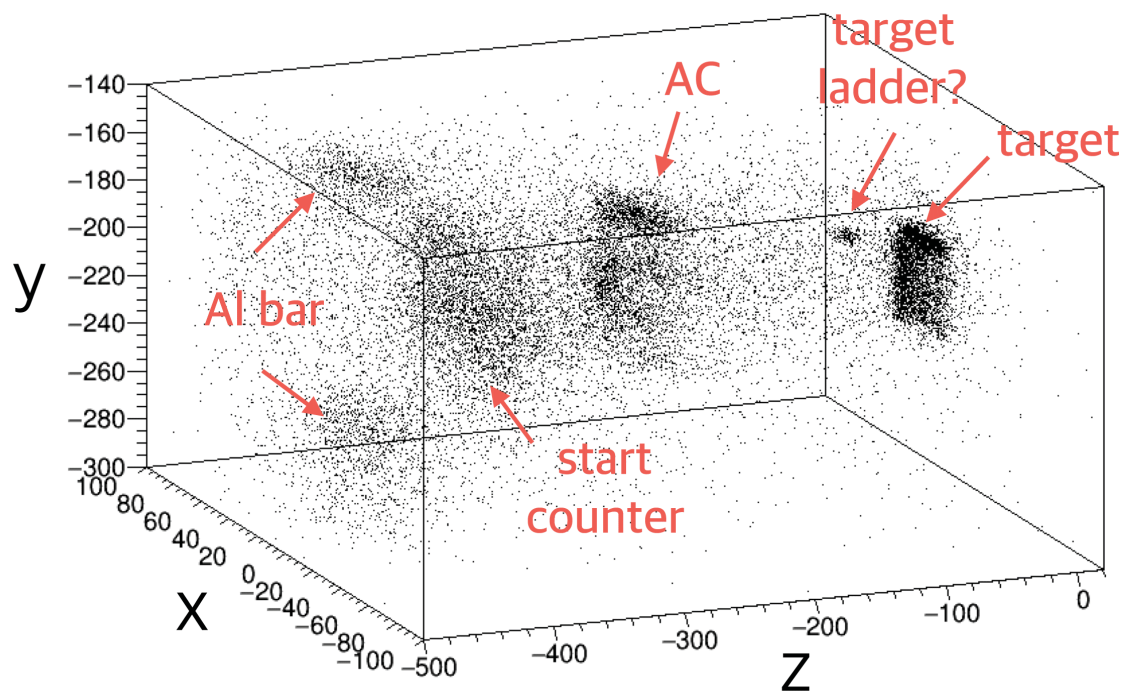
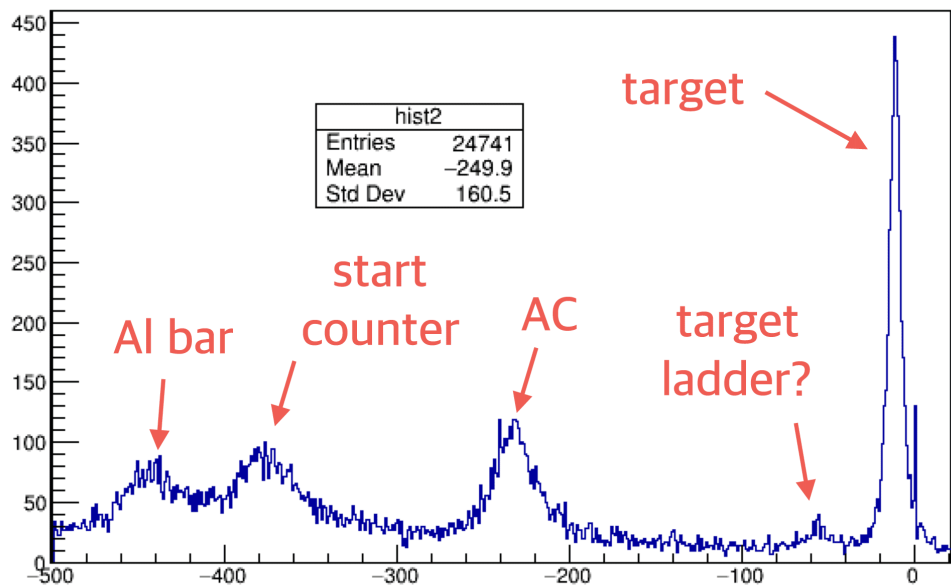
.Trigger
.Clock
.Calculated
Selected
Read-out



Reactions from 200 A MeV
 $^{79}\text{Se} + \text{Al}$ 10/23/2015
 As Commission Run

2015/12/5

23



Summary *Rough roadmap*

- Oct. 2015: Commission of TPC outside SAMURAI magnet.
- Nov. 2015 – Mar, 2016: Data analysis, calibration and improvement and development of online/offline software.
- Jan – Mar, 2016: Remedy any issues arising from the commission run. Insert and test TPC as well as all auxiliary detectors inside SAMURAI magnet. Set up experiment SAMURAI15.
- Early April, 2016: Commission of TPC inside SAMURAI magnet
- Late April, 2016: Performance of SAMURAI15 experiment.
- (May, 2016: Performance of SAMURAI22 experiment.)
- May-October, 2016: Calibration of TPC and all the auxiliary detectors.
- December, 2016: Preliminary results from SAMURAI15 and proposal of new TPC experiments

$S\pi$ RIT collaboration

MSU: Y. Ayyad, J. Barney, G. Cerizza, J. Estee, W. Lynch, C. Santamaria, R. Shane, S. Tangwanchaoen, M.B. Tsang

TAMU: A. Mchintosh, S. Yennello, M. Chapman

RIKEN : T. Isobe, H. Baba, H. Otsu, K-I Yoneda, H. Sato, Y. Nakai, S. Nishimura, A-K. Perrevoort, J. Lee, H. Sakurai, A. Taketani, He Wang, N. Fukuda, H. Takeda, D. Kameda, H. Suzuki, N. Inabe, T. Kubo, M. Kurata-Nishimura,

Kyoto Univ.: T. Murakami, M. Kaneko

Rikkyo Univ.: K. Ieki

Korea Univ.: B. Hong, G. Jhang, J.W. Lee

CEA: E. Pollacco

INP: J. Lukasik, P. Pawlowski

Jagiellonian Univ.: Z. Sosin, P. Lasko

Tohoku Univ.: T. Kobayashi

TITech: T. Nakamura, Y. Kondo, Y. Togano

RISP: H.S. Lee, Y. Kim, Y.J. Kim

Tsingha Univ.: R. Wang, Z. Xiao, Z. Yang

GSI: T. Aumann

将来

- 1.2万チャンネル超の読み出し回路一式
～総額7000万円（遺産）
- 個人的な見解：
一連の当初想定していた実験が終了した段階で回路類を継承するプロジェクトの公募をするのが良い（多分）