

FIRST EXPERIMENTS AT THE NEW FRAGMENT SEPARATOR ACCULINNA-2

Fomichev A.S.¹ for Acculinna-2 collaboration¹⁻¹¹

¹ Flerov Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions, JINR, Dubna, Russia;

² Institute of Physics, Silesian University in Opava, Czech Republic;

³ Bogolyubov Laboratory of Theoretical Physics, JINR, Dubna, Russia;

⁴ GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, Darmstadt, Germany;

⁵ National Research Center "Kurchatov Institute", Moscow, Russia;

⁶ Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN, Krakow, Poland;

⁷ Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland;

⁸ Fundamental Physics, Chalmers University of Technology, Goteborg, Sweden;

⁹ All-Russian Research Institute of Experimental Physics, Sarov, Russia;

¹⁰ Ioffe Physical Technical Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia;

¹¹ NSCL, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA

E-mail: fomichev@jinr.ru

In 2017 the first set of radioactive ion beams (RIBs) was obtained from the new in-flight fragment separator ACCULINNA-2 [1] operating at the primary beam line of the U-400M cyclotron [2]. Observed RIB characteristics (intensity, purity, beam spots in all focal planes) were in agreement with estimations. The new separator provides high quality secondary beams and it opens new opportunities for experiments with RIBs in the intermediate energy range 10÷50 A·MeV [3].

The ⁶He+d experiment, aimed at the study of elastic and inelastic scattering in a wide angular range, was chosen for the first run. The data obtained in the ⁶He+d scattering, and in the subsequent measurements of the ⁸He+d scattering, are necessary to complete MC simulation of the flagship experiment: search of the enigmatic nucleus ⁷H in the reactions d(⁸He,³He)⁷H and p(⁸He,pp)⁷H with higher precision in comparison with pioneering works [4, 5].

Opportunities of day-two experiments with RIBs using additional heavy equipment (radio frequency filter, zero angle spectrometer, cryogenic tritium target) will be also reported. In particular, the study of several exotic nuclei ¹⁶Be, ²⁴O, ¹⁷Ne, ²⁶S and its decay schemes are foreseen.

1. <http://aculina.jinr.ru/acc-2.php>

2. <http://flerovlab.jinr.ru/flnr/u400m.html>

3. L.V.Grigorenko *et al.* // Physics Uspekhi. 2016. V.59. P.321.

4. E.Yu.Nikolsii *et al.* // Phys. Rev. C. 2010. V.81. 064806.

5. A.A.Korshennikov *et al.* // Phys. Rev. Lett. 2003. V.90. 082501.