

Production of Np isotopes from ^{238}U beam at BigRIPS

Wednesday, 9 August 2023 15:35 (5 minutes)

A variety of unstable nuclear beams with atomic numbers (Z) up to 92 can be produced by the projectile fragmentation and in-flight fission from high intensity U beams at RIBF. Recently, it was found that $^{234}\text{--}^{238}\text{Np}$ can be created by a proton pickup reaction on 1 GeV/nucleon ^{238}U beam. Owing to the recent developments of the high- Z beams at BigRIPS, energy dependence of the proton pickup reaction on ^{238}U can be obtained at RIBF. Thus, we conducted an experiment to determine the energy dependence of the production cross section of ^{237}Np . A test of the production of Np isotopes was performed by using the BigRIPS spectrometer at RIBF in March 2022.

Secondary beams around $Z = 90$ were produced by a ^{238}U beam with energies of 345 and 250 MeV/nucleon impinging on a 1-mm-thick ^9Be production target at F0 in BigRIPS.

The particle identification (PID) of the secondary beam was performed using the TOF-B ρ - ΔE method.

To validate the production of the $^{237}\text{Np}^{91+}$, a two dimensional (2D) Gaussian fitting approach was conducted in accordance with the distribution patterns of neighboring ions of $^{234}\text{U}^{90+}$, $^{235}\text{U}^{90+}$, and $^{232}\text{Pa}^{89+}$. It is found that Np isotope can be counted up with contaminated U/Pa isotopes using the 2D Gaussian fitting technique. The production cross sections of ^{234}U , ^{235}U , ^{236}U , ^{232}Pa , and ^{233}Pa as well as Np isotopes were derived.

In this presentation, we will report the analysis status of 345 MeV/nucleon.

Presentation type

Primary author: Mr FUKUSHIMA, Chihaya (Tokyo City University)

Co-authors: NISHIMURA, Daiki (Tokyo City University); OTSU, Hideaki (RIKEN Nishina Center); Mr MATSUMURA, Riku (Saitama University)

Presenter: Mr FUKUSHIMA, Chihaya (Tokyo City University)

Session Classification: Short presentation for poster contributions