

## RIBs *In-Flight* production @LNS

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Radioactive Ion Beams (RIBs) at intermediate energy by the In-Flight method (Projectile Fragmentation) were successfully produced at the LNS since a few years ago (FRIBs project) [1]. Different projectile fragmentation reactions have been studied to produce RIBs by using  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{20}\text{Ne}$ ,  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  and  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  projectiles at incident energies between 62 and 40 AMeV on  $^9\text{Be}$  and  $^{27}\text{Al}$  targets. Production rates, A,Z energy and positions of both neutron and proton rich RIBs up to  $Z=28$  have been measured (fig. 1). Transport along the LNS beam lines was measured getting up to 95% in the 20° line. Individual RIBs rates up to  $10^5$  ions/sec on the reaction target were extrapolated for primary beam currents on the order of 500 enA.

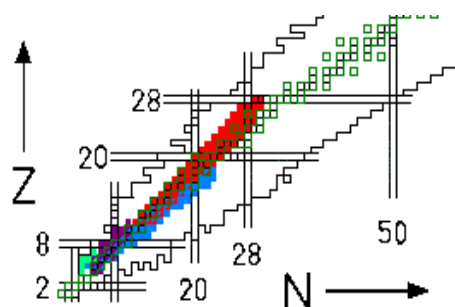


Figure 1: *Chart of nuclides for  $Z \leq 28$ . The colored dots represent the RIBs produced up to now at LNS by the  $^{12}\text{C}$  (green),  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  (red),  $^{58}\text{Ni}$  (light blue) and  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  (violet) projectile fragmentation.*

Moreover, since the leading idea of the FRIBs project was to tag, event-by-event, each fragment, produced by the projectile fragmentation, after the selection by the LNS Achromatic Fragment Separator and before it interacts with the secondary target, we apply the  $\Delta E$ -ToF method to identify every ion (fig. 2). Such procedure was tested in a couple of very recent experiments performed at the LNS. The

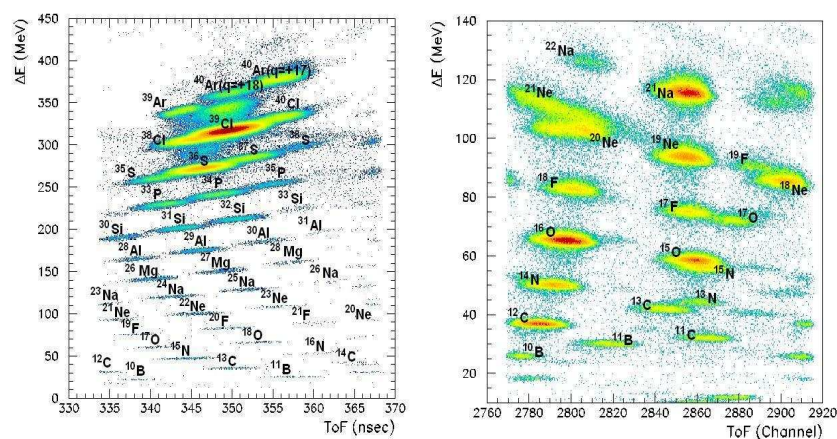


Figure 2: *Energy-loss versus time-of-flight plots. Left:  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  fragmentation products; right:  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  fragmentation products.*

status and perspective of the project and an overview of research programs will be presented.

[1] G. Raciti et al., LNS Activity Report (2001) 59; G. Raciti et al., Proceeding of the 10th International Conference on Nuclear Reaction Mechanisms, Varenna (2003) 11; E. Rapisarda PhD thesis (2005)-University of Catania