## Development of the 7-T Single-Ion Penning Trap System

 $\frac{\text{NOVARIO SAMUEL J}}{\text{NOVARIO SAMUEL J}}^{1,3}, \text{BOLLEN GEORG}^{1,3}, \text{LINCOLN DAVID L}^{1,3}, \text{REDSHAW MATTHEW}^{1,2}, \\ \text{RINGLE RYAN}^{1}, \text{SCHWARZ STEFAN}^{1}$ 

<sup>1</sup> National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, USA <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan 48859, USA <sup>3</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824, US

Over the last few decades, advances in radioactive beam facilities like the Coupled Cyclotron Facility at the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory (NSCL) at Michigan State University (MSU) have made short-lived, rare-isotope beams available for study in various science areas, and new facilities, like the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB) under construction at MSU, will provide even more exotic rare isotopes. The determination of the masses of these rare isotopes is of utmost importance since it provides direct information of their binding energy of the nucleons in the atomic nucleus. For this purpose we are currently developing a dedicated Single-Ion Penning Trap (SIPT) mass spectrometer at NSCL to handle the specific challenges posed by rare isotopes. These challenges, which include short half-lives and extremely low production rates, are dealt with by employing the narrowband FT-ICR detection method along with a cryogenic trap. Used in concert with the 9.4-T LEBIT mass spectrometer, the 7-T SIPT system will ensure that the mass measurement program at MSU will make optimal use of a wide range of rare isotope beams provided by the future FRIB facility.