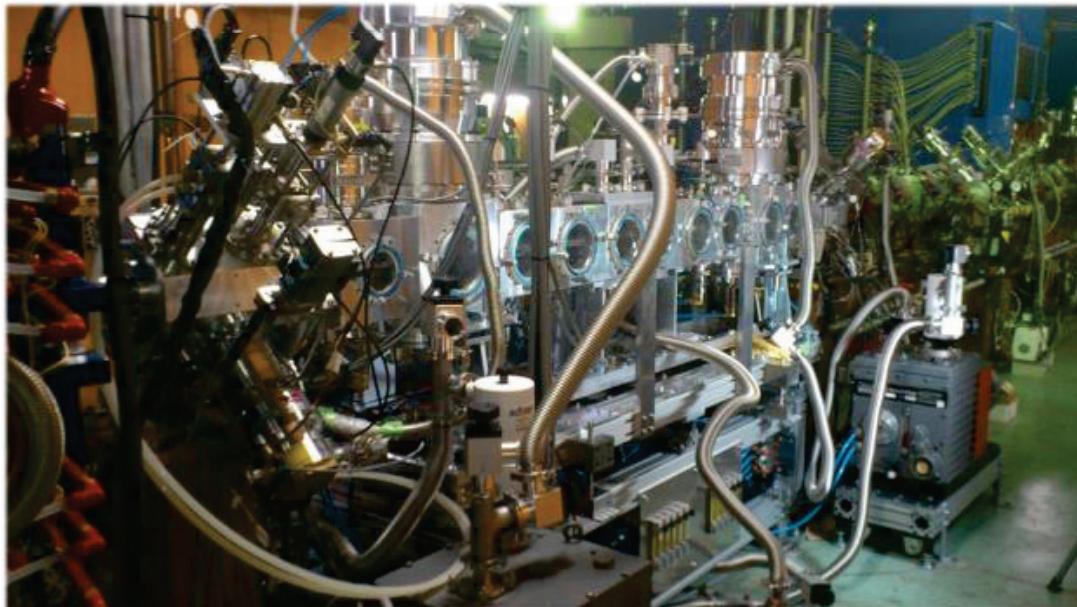


R&D of helium gas stripper for intense uranium beams



H. Imao, H. Okuno, H. Kuboki, O. Kamigaito,
H. Hasebe, N. Fukunishi, Y. Watanabe, M. Fujimaki,
T. Maie, T. Dantsuka, K. Kumagai, K. Yamada,
T. Watanabe, M. Kase, Y. Yano

Outline

1. Uranium acceleration

- Problem in charge stripper

2. He stripper development

- Technical issues & prototype tests
- Practical system development

3. Highlight data

- Performance and highlight data

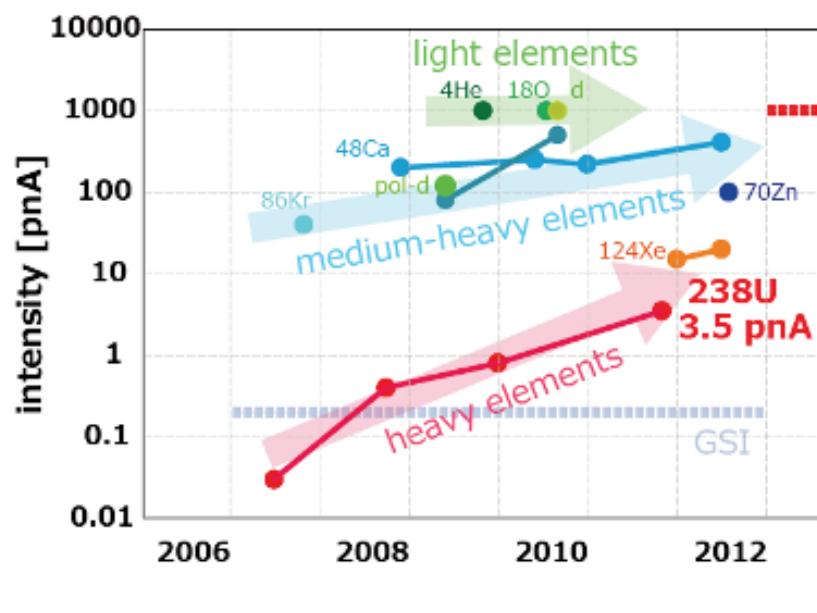
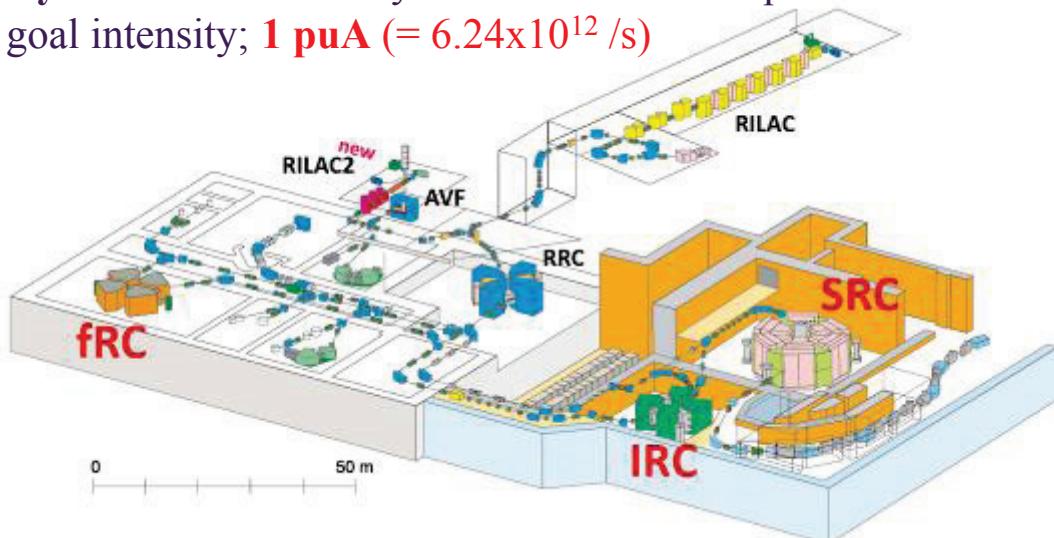
4. Summary and future prospects

1. U acceleration

Intensity upgrade of U beams at RIBF

Riken RI Beam Factory (RIBF)

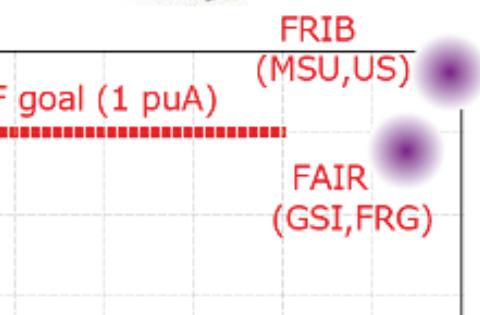
Cyclotron-based heavy-ion accelerator complex
goal intensity; **1 puA** (= 6.24×10^{12} /s)



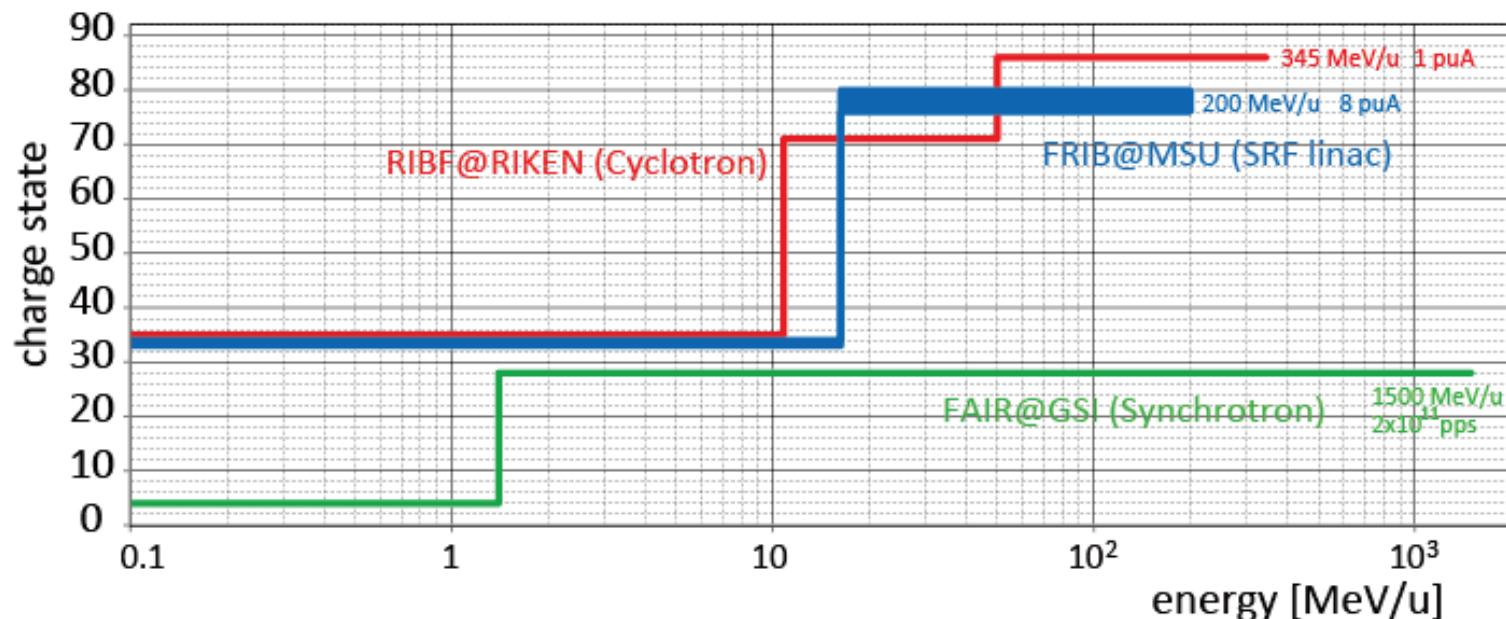
Upgrading of ^{238}U intensity

RI beams via in-flight fission
Expansion of nuclear chart

⇒create a thousand of new RI



Key factor
Charge stripper



Heavy ion accelerator → flexibility of charge state

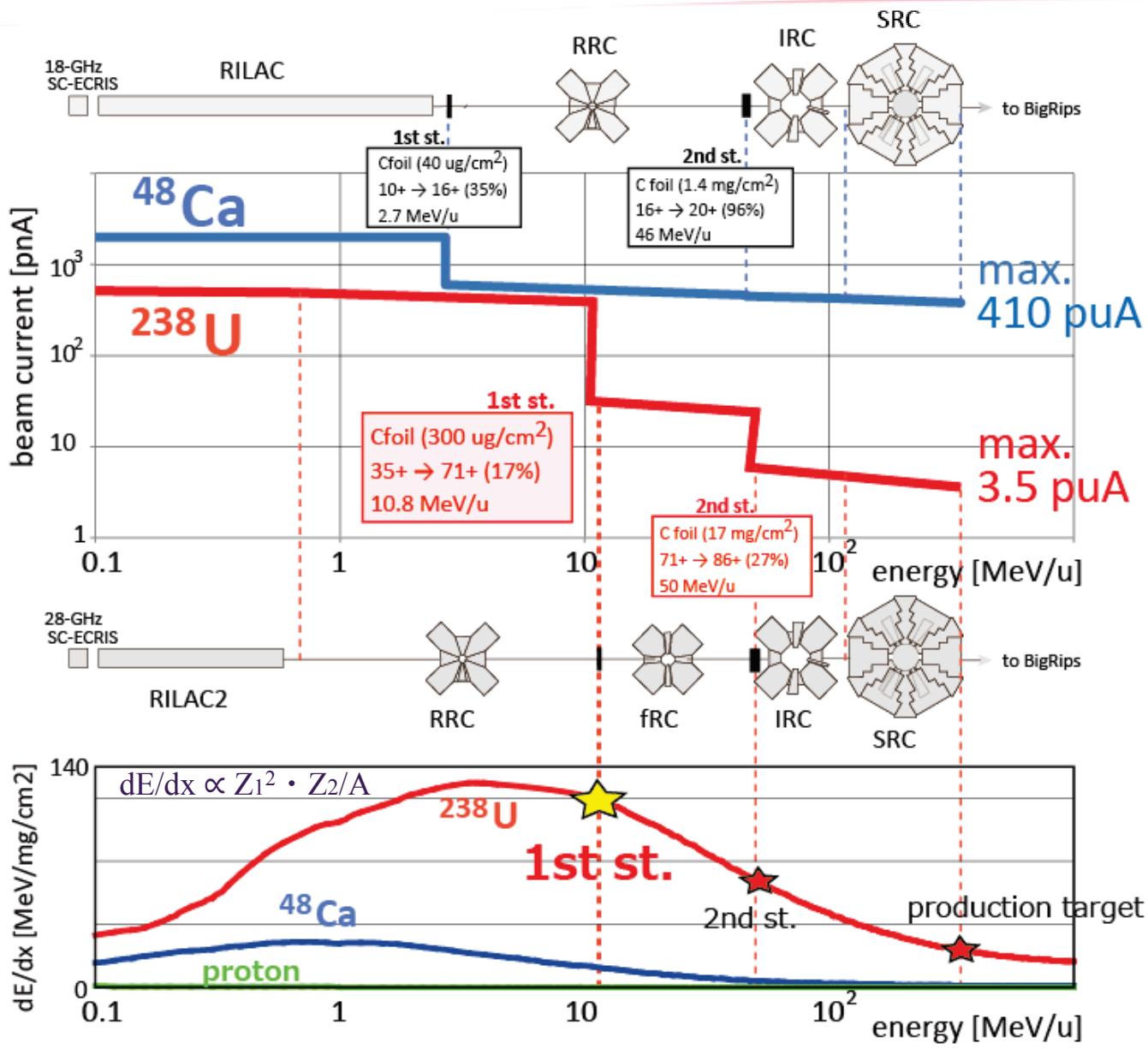
controlled by Ion source & Charge-state stripper

- **FAIR(Synchrotron, PLS)**
Low charge state to avoid space charge
- **RIBF(Cyclotron, DC), FRIB(SRF linac, DC)**
Highly charged ions
Charge stripping at intermediate energies ⇒ outstanding issue!!
⇒ **No established ways for high-power beams**

(Low-Z gas, liq-Li, plasma strippers etc.)

1. U acceleration

Original acceleration scheme at RIBF



11 MeV/u 10 pA $^{238}\text{U} \sim 400 \text{ MeV } 500 \text{ mA proton!!!}$

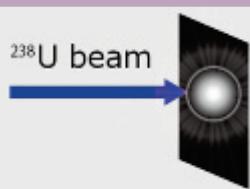
1st. Stripper at 11 MeV/u

- foil thickness less than 1 um
- fragility, thickness non-uniformity, poor thermal conductivity



Bottleneck for ^{238}U acceleration

C-foil: <0.02 puA

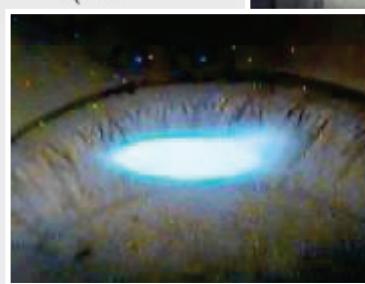
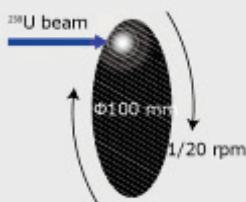


before



after

Rotating CNT-foil: < \sim 0.3 puA



H. Hasebe et al.

Goal: 10 puA \Rightarrow New stripper is required

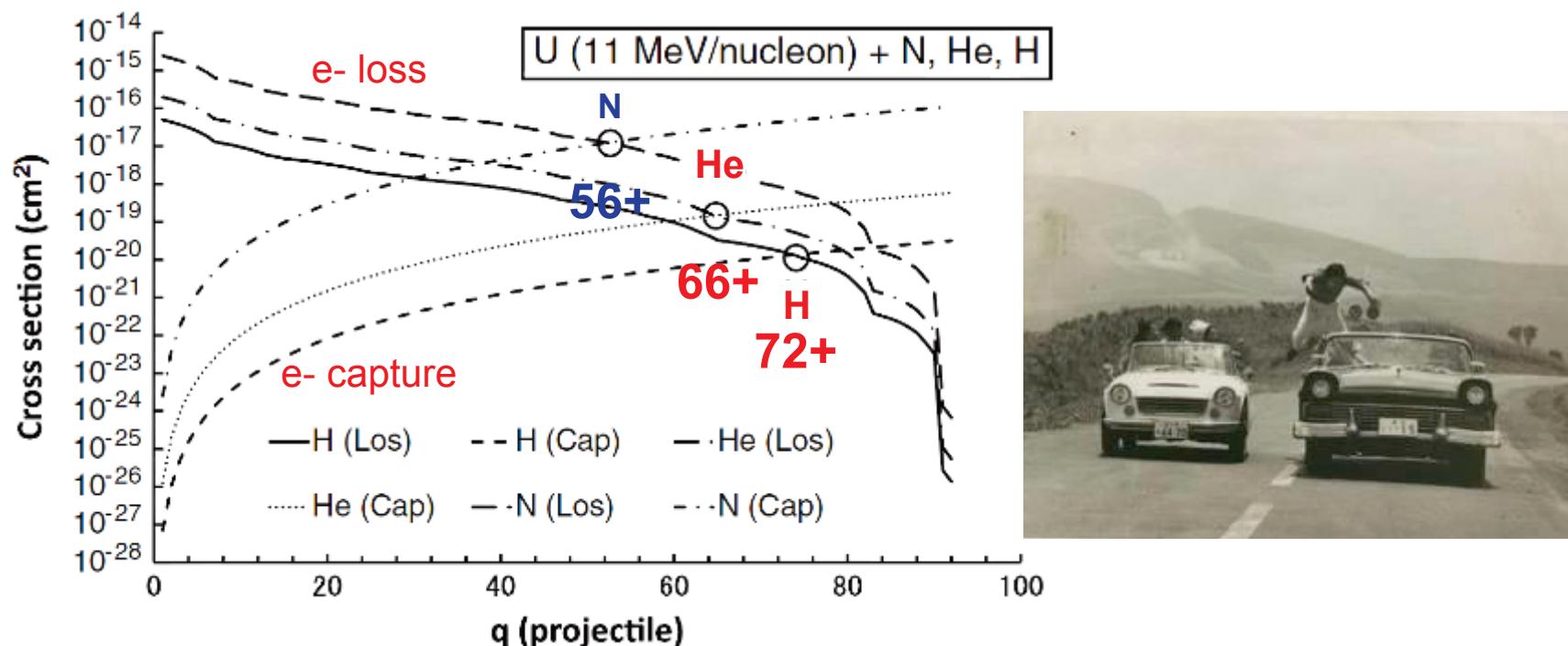
Low-Z (Z ; atomic number) gas (e.g., $\text{H}_2 \cdot \text{He}$)

- Non destructive & uniform thickness
- High charge state equilibrium

slow velocity of electrons ($v_{1s} \propto Zc/137$)

⇒ suppression of e- capture

Calculation



2. He stripper development

Prototype development

Technical challenge

Windowless confinement

- Diffusiveness ($\propto \sqrt{m}$)
- Slow equilibrium

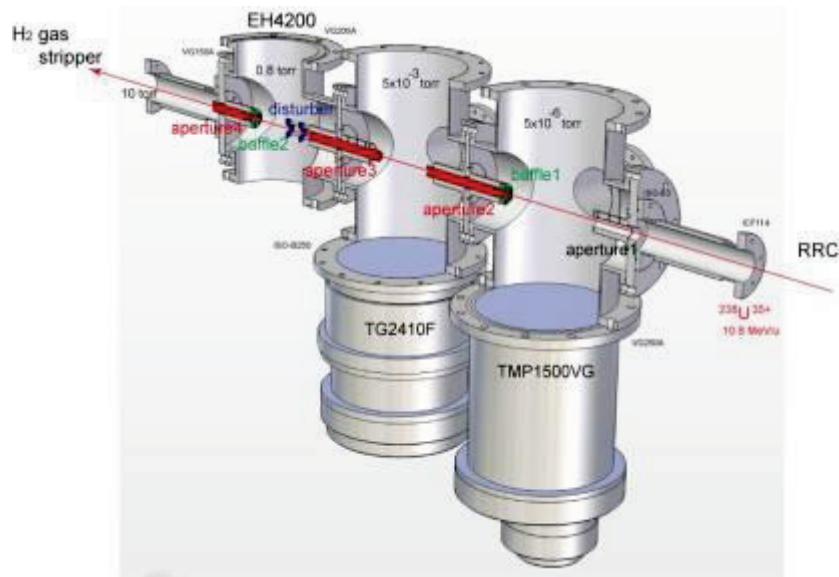
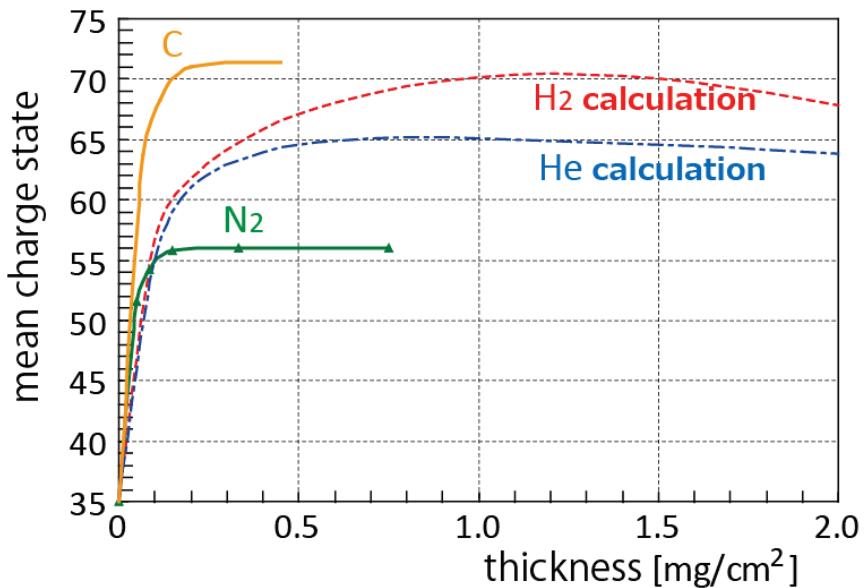
Prototype systems

Feasibility of gas confinement

- Diff. pumpings w/ huge pumps
- Gas flow-disturber
 ⇒ conductance suppression

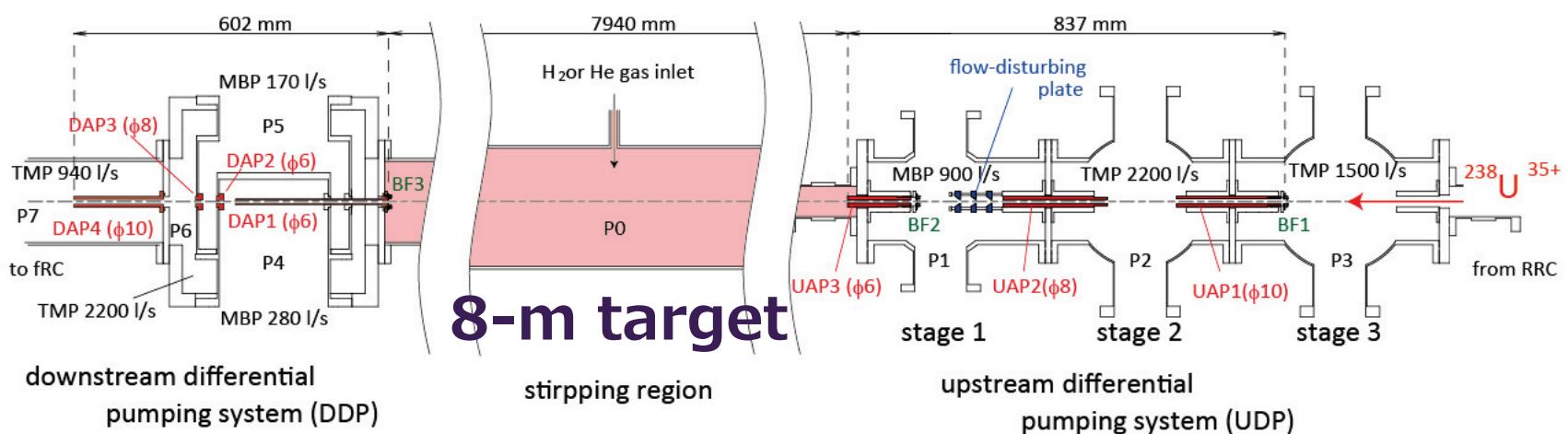
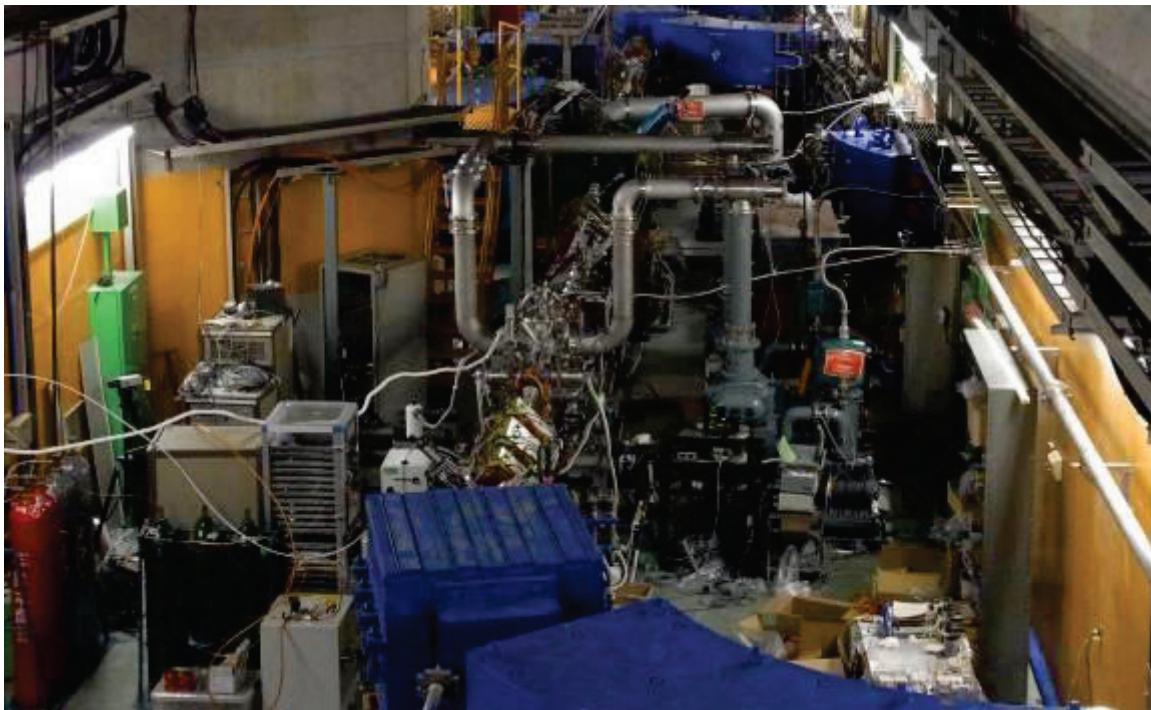
Fundamental data

- Charge distribution
- Energy spread
- Beam transmission



2. He stripper development

Prototype 8-m strippers



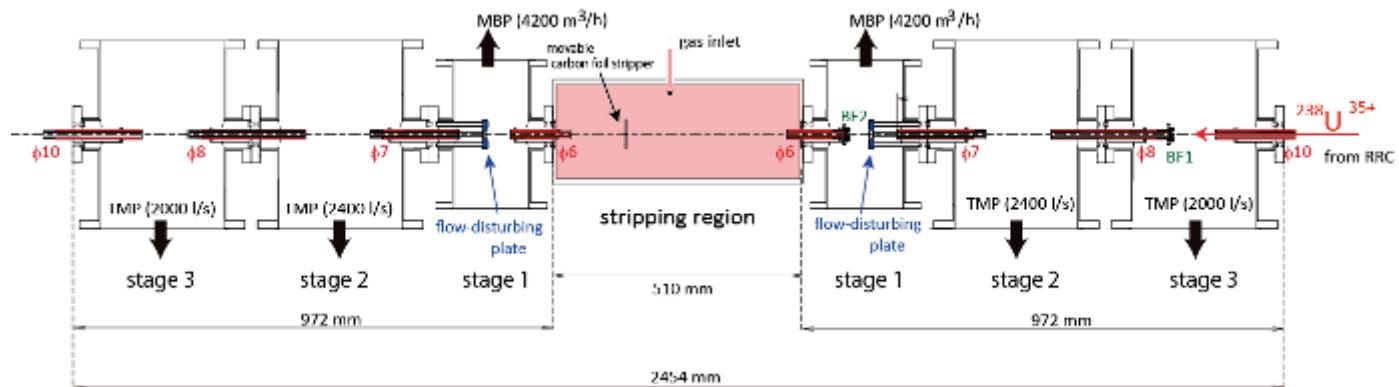
Gas was directly confined within **beamline** (H₂ 1 mg/cm², He 3 mg/cm²)

2. He stripper development

Prototype 0.5-m strippers



He; 2 mg/cm²
N₂; 30 mg/cm²

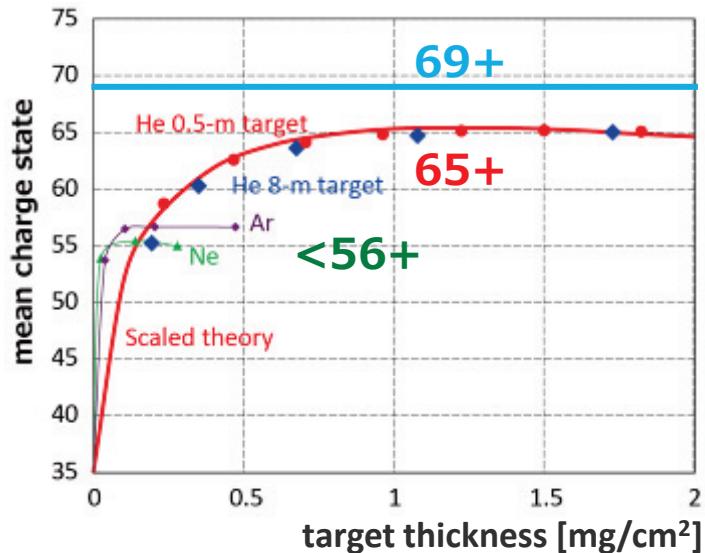


He gas w/ thickness of 2 mg/cm² was confined in **0.5-m target region**

2. He stripper development

Fundamental data

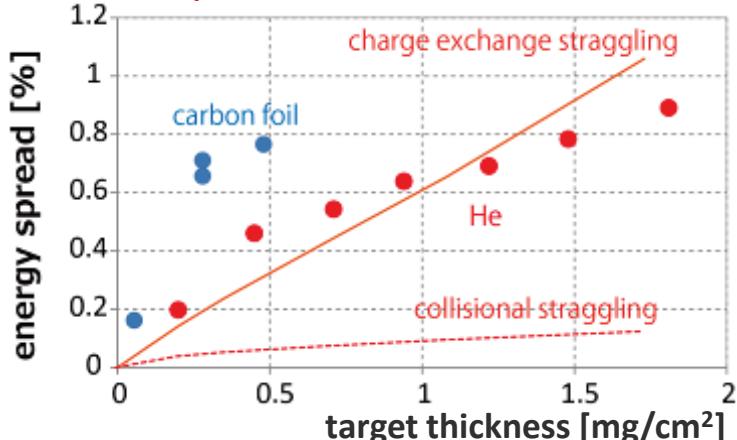
- Charge evolution



- Energy spread

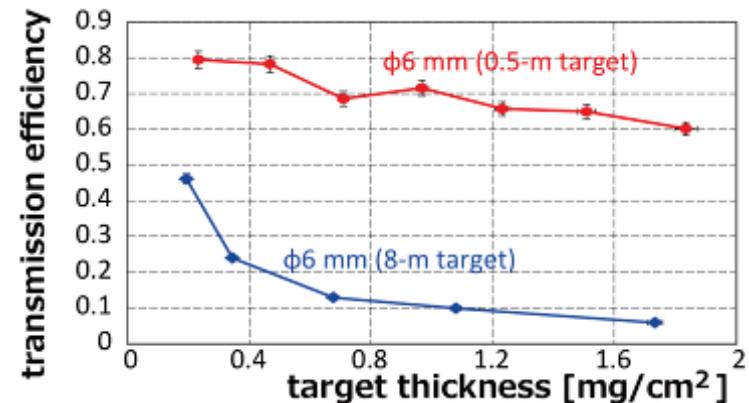
Time distribution measured w/ scinti.

Half of spread (thickness uniformity)

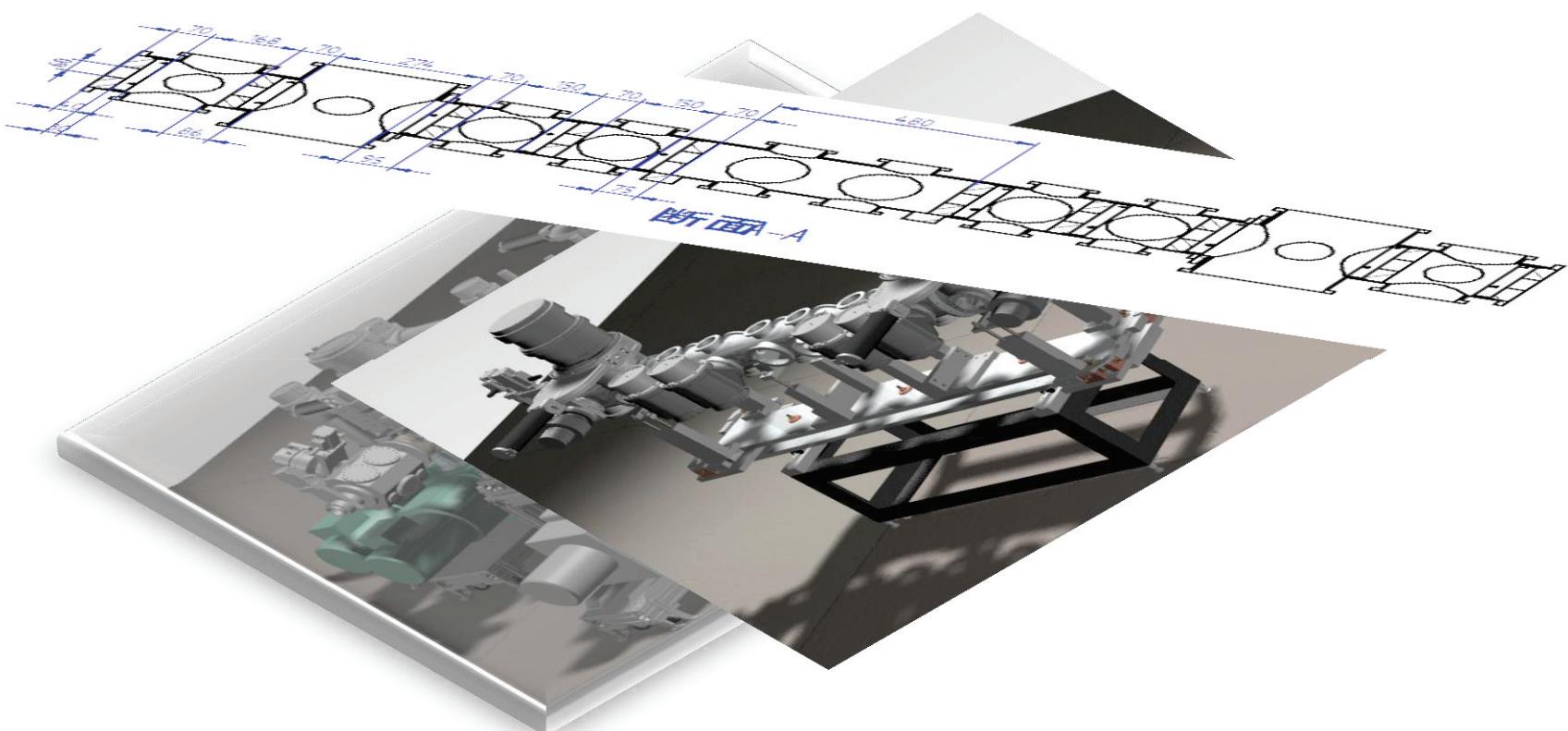


- Transmission

50cm target, φ6mm aperture \Rightarrow 70%

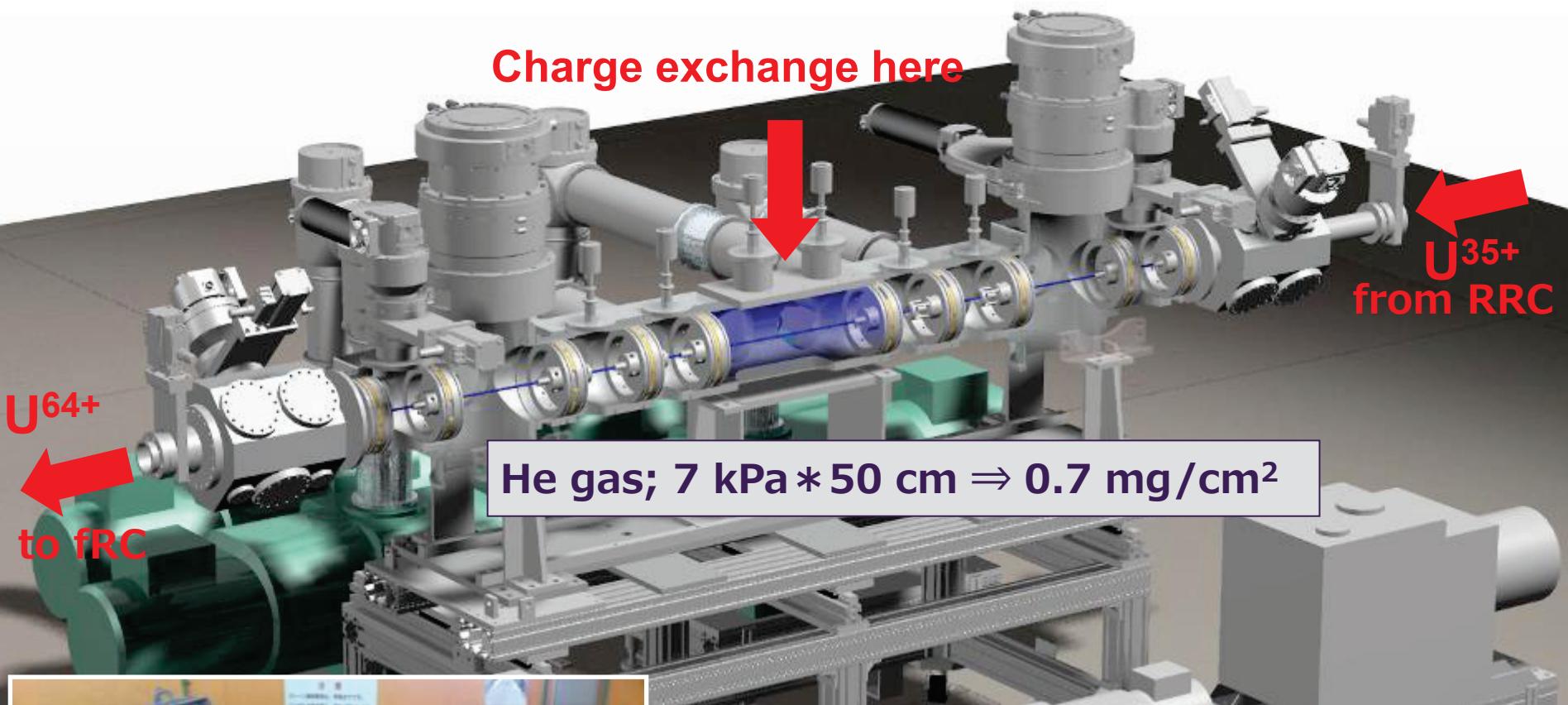


- acceleration for 64+ w/ fRC modification (*Fukunishi et al.*)
- target thickness reduced (0.5-0.7 mg/cm²)
- beam orifice enlarged ($\Phi 6\text{mm} \Rightarrow \Phi 10\text{mm}$)



2. He stripper development

Design of He gas stripper

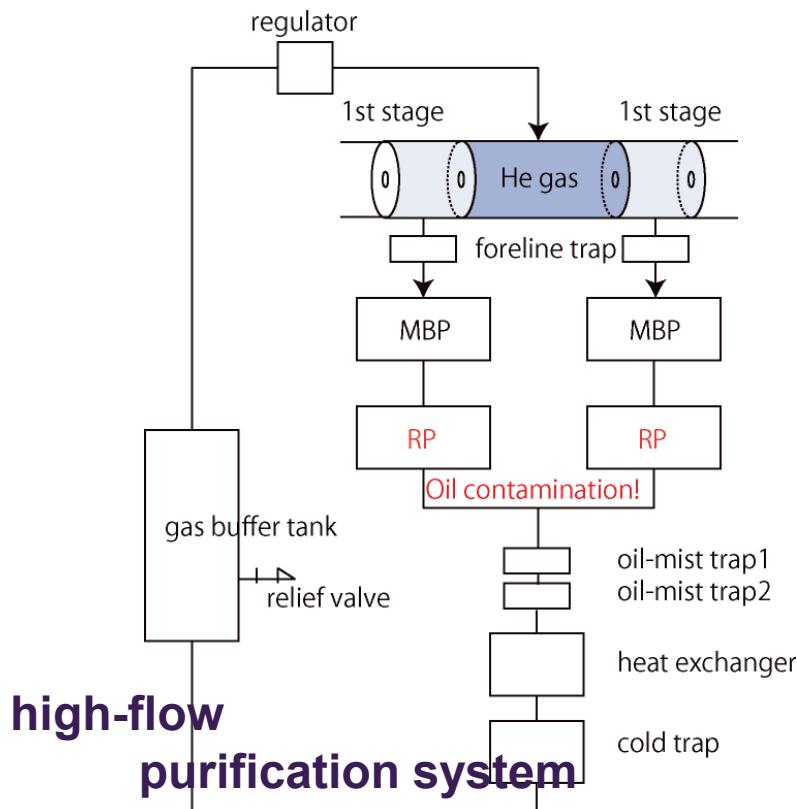


- 5 -stage diff. pumping; 22 pumps
- Large beam aperture; $>\Phi 10 \text{ mm}$
- 8 order pres. reduction; $7 \text{ kPa} \Rightarrow 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}$
- He gas flow; $300 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$

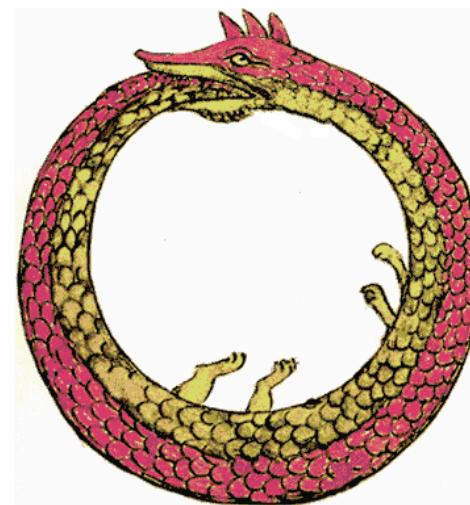
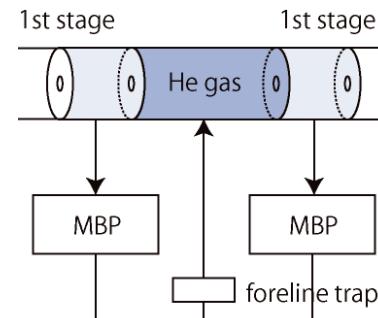
2. He stripper development

Gas recirculation with MBP

Gas recirculation w/ rotary pumps



Only w/
Mechanical booster pumps

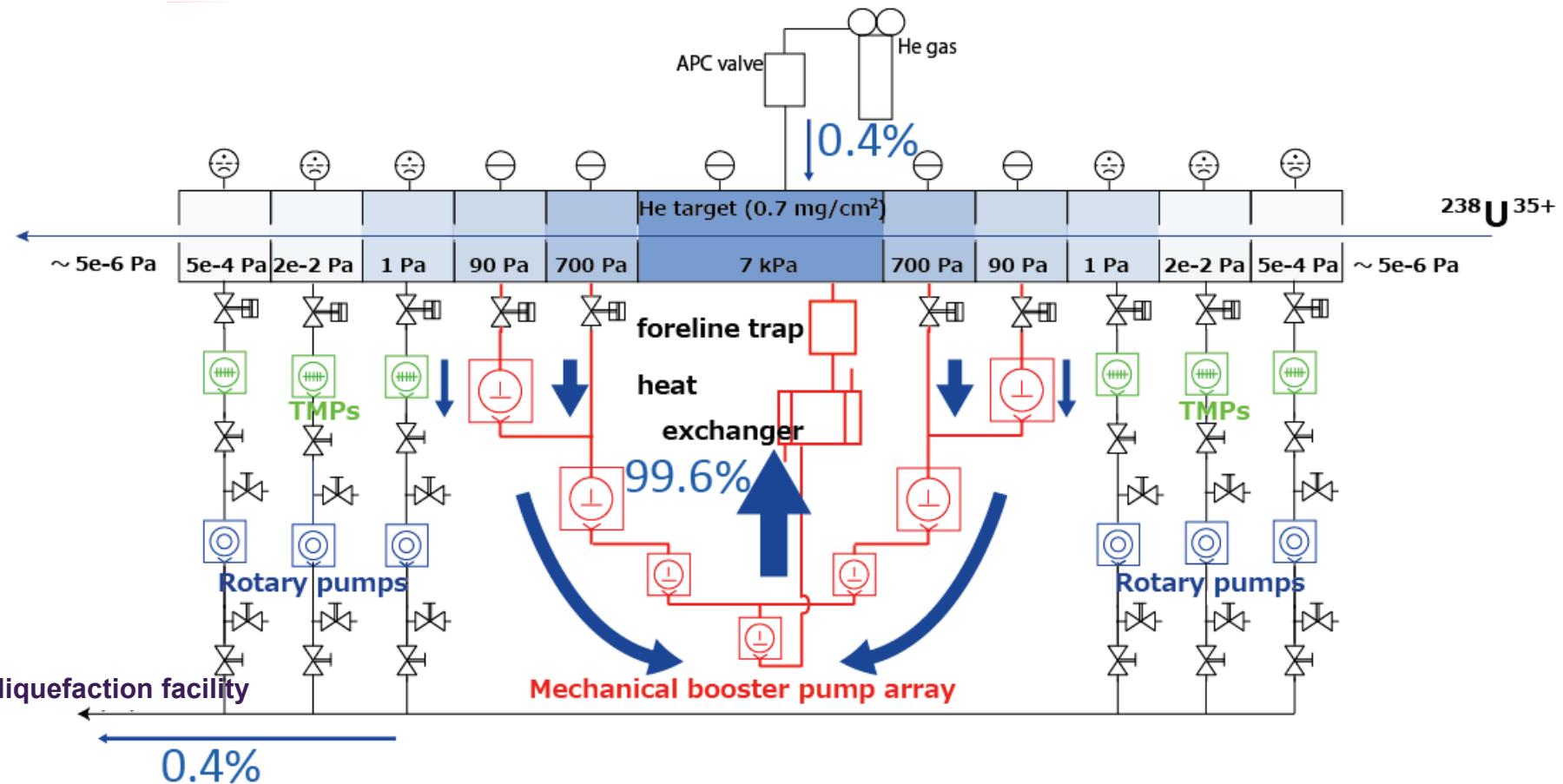


Reduce complexity of purification system

- Cost reduction
- Stable target and reliable system

2. He stripper development

Design of recirculation system



- Multi-stage MBP array (7 units, 12000 m³/h)
 - Recycling rate < 99.6%

2. He stripper development

R&D works in 2012

2012 Jan. Installation

Mar. Offline tests

thickness <1 mg/cm²

Recycle rate <99.6%

Apr.-Oct. Online tests

fRC upgrade

new beam dump

Nov.-Dec. User runs



Jan. 2012



1-month construction



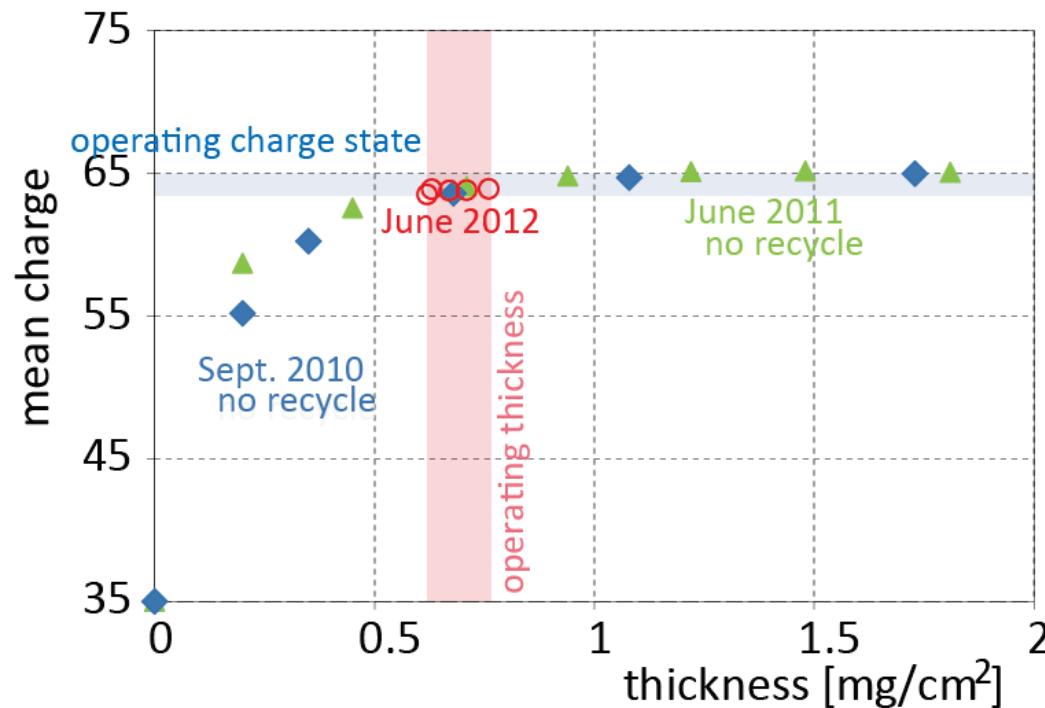
Dec. 2011



Effect of impurity (Air, H₂O, HC) on charge state

$\sigma_{cap} \propto Z^{4.2}$ (less than 100 ppm of impurity is required)

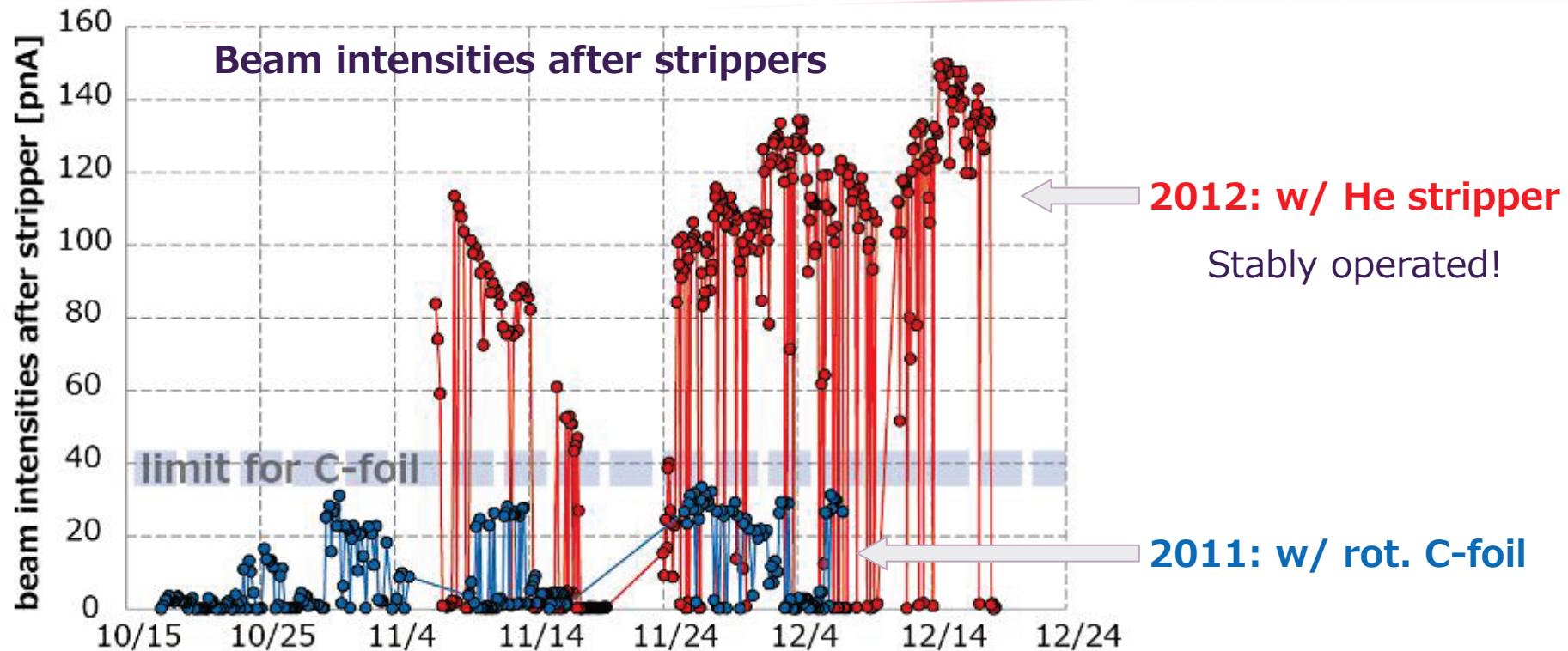
Charge state distribution is the most sensitive test!



mean charge state **64+** w/ recycling rate of **99.6%**
(equivalent to the value 64+ w/o recycling)

3. Highlight data

User runs w/ He stripper

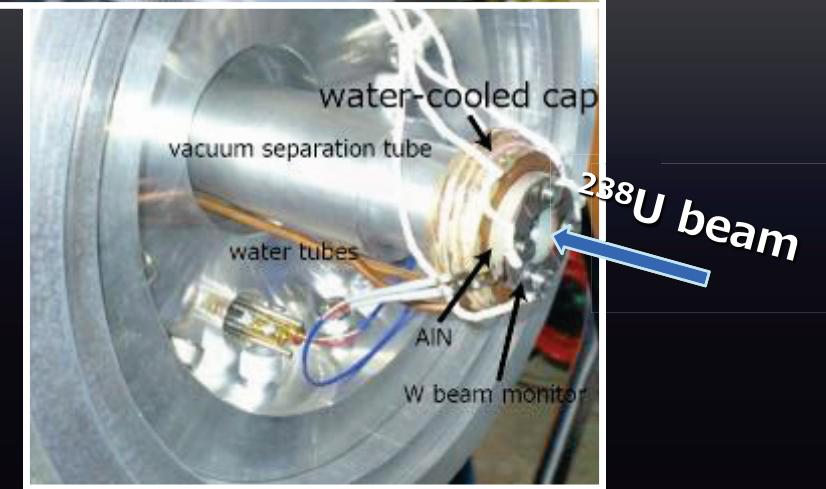
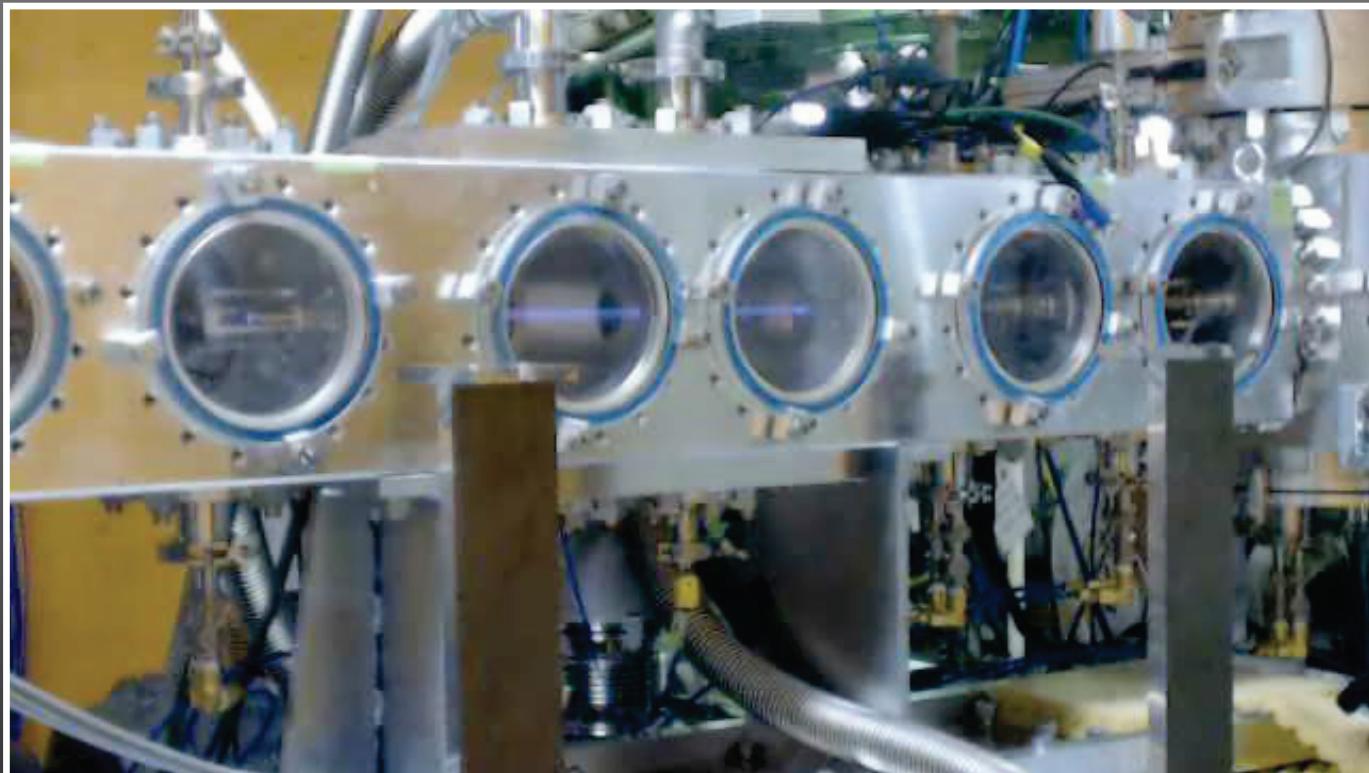


Beam after SRC	2011	2012
Peak intensity [pnA]	3.6	15.1
Service rate [%]	56.7	80.3
Mean intensity [pnA]	1.6	10.2

[Mean intensity x service rate] \Rightarrow **10 times !!**

3. Highlight data

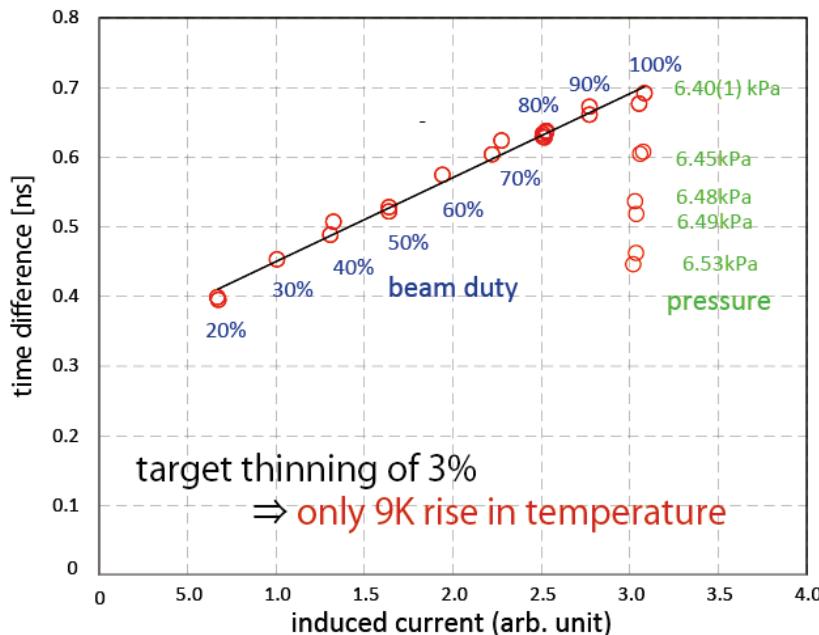
Glow of uranium beams



3. Highlight data

Target thinning

Target thinning caused by the heat load due to uranium beams will determine the application limit of gas stripper

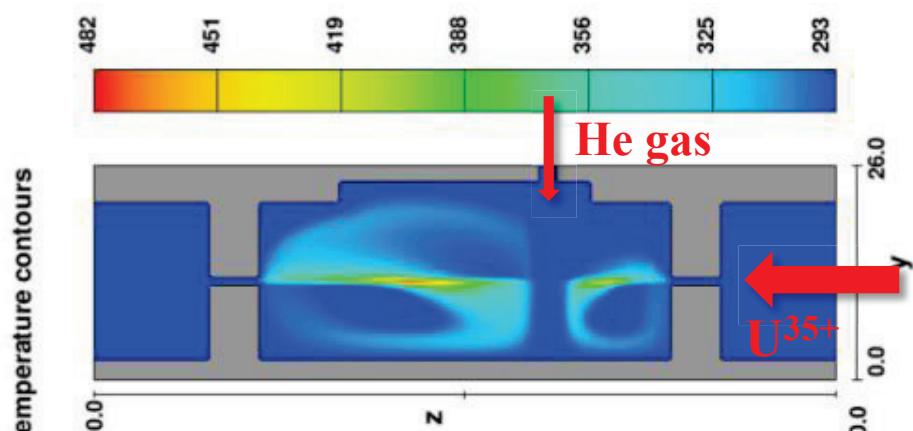


The TOF of U^{64+} beams as a function of the beam intensity using phase probes.

Heating efficiency is only 20%

Some suppression mechanisms?

(VUV emission, energetic δ electrons emission etc.)

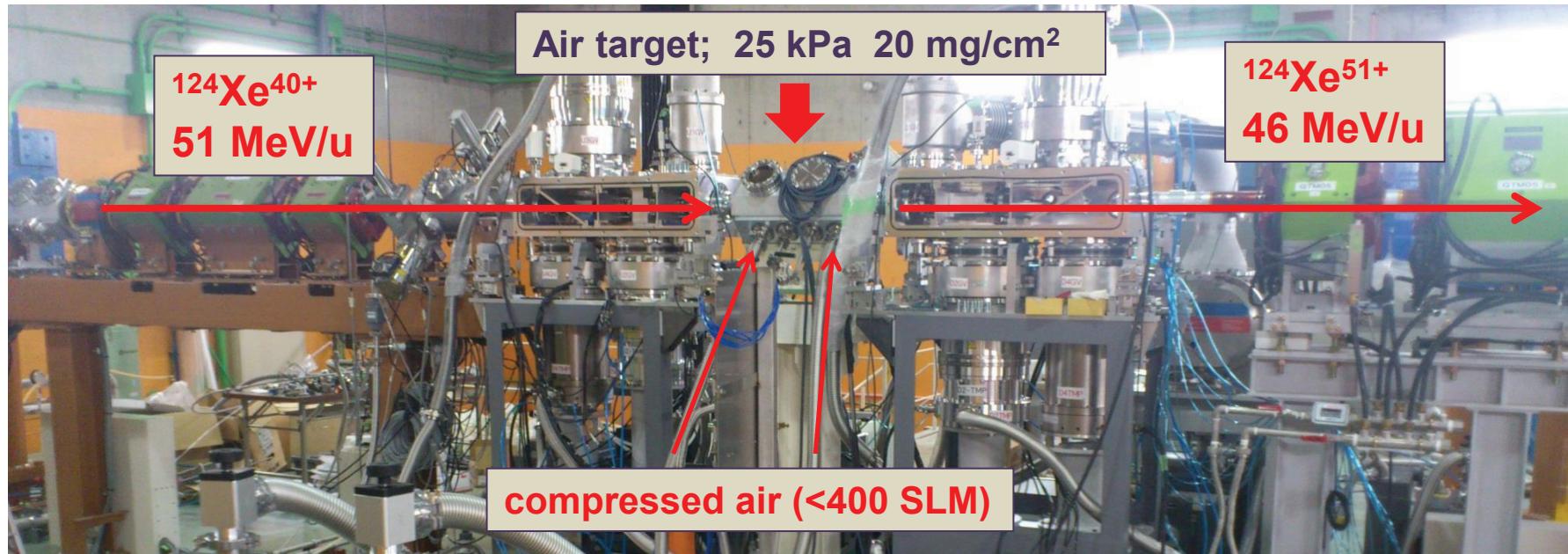


Calculation

- flow3D (K. Ogata)
 - SW flow simulation (H. Imao)
- 1 $\mu\text{A} \Rightarrow 80 \text{ W}$ energy deposit

3. Highlight data

Air stripper for 50-MeV/u Xe beams

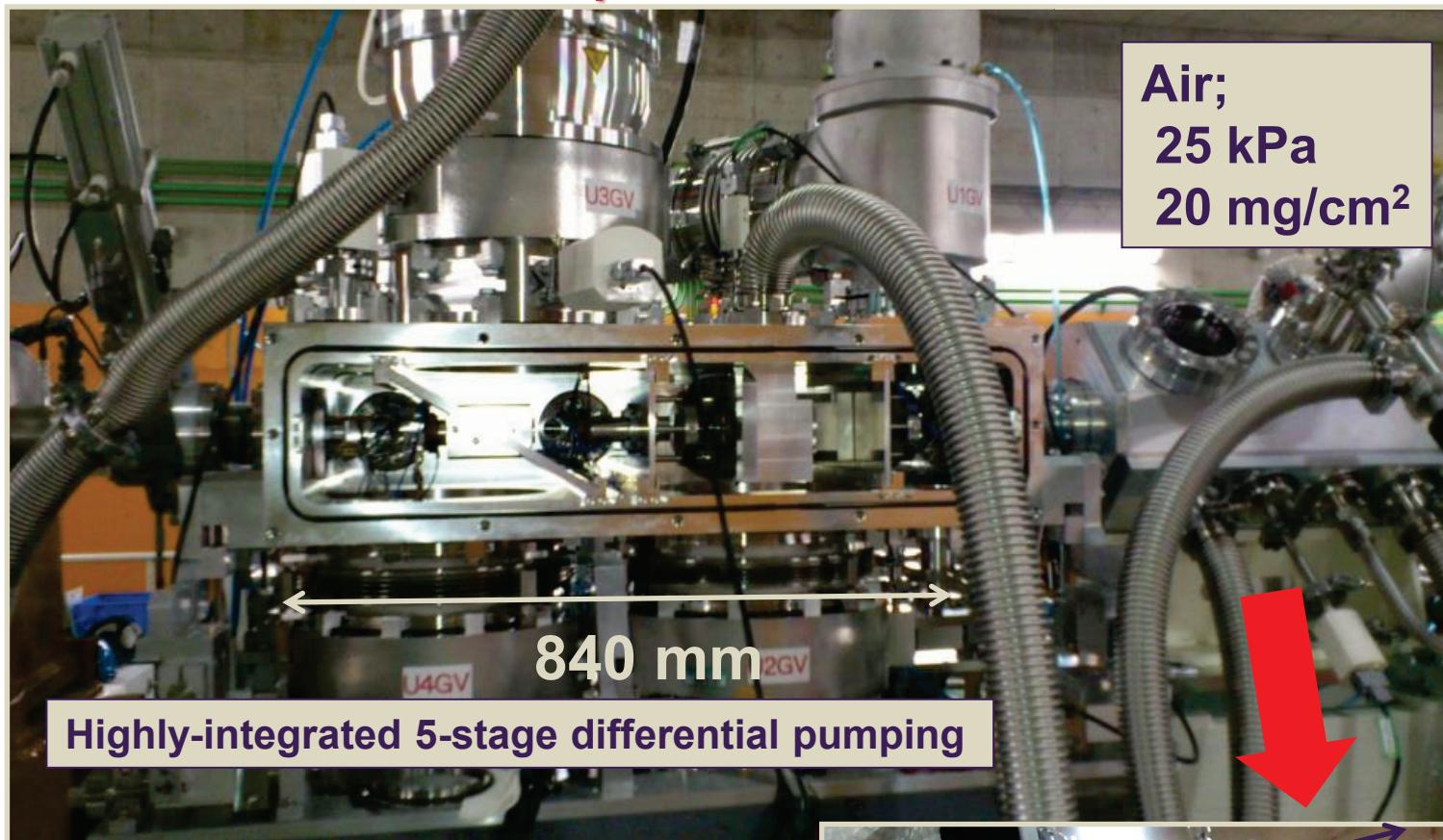


- 5-stage diff. pumping; 17 pumps
- Beam aperture; > Φ 8.5 mm
- 9 order pres. reduction; 25 kPa \Rightarrow 10⁻⁵ Pa
- Air flow; <400 SLM

3. Highlight data

Air stripper for 50-MeV/u Xe beams

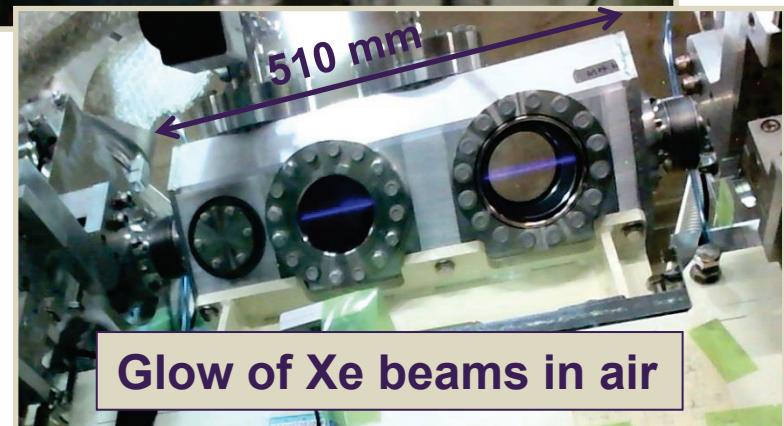
Constructed this March and operated this June



Service rate 91% (77% in 2012)

[Mean intensity x service rate]
⇒ 3.8 times

- C-foil was replaced every 8h in 2012
- Air stripper have infinite lifetime



New acceleration scheme with **recirculating He gas stripper** for high-power ^{238}U is realized

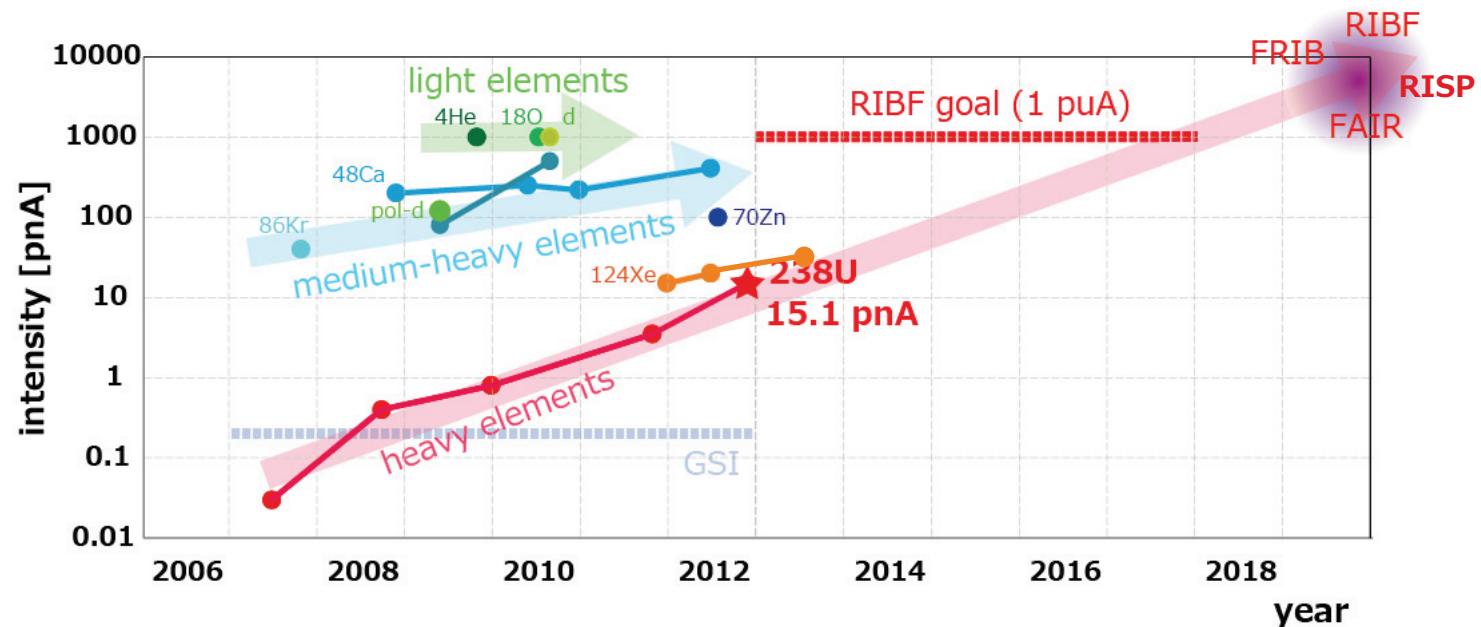
Tenfold increase of average output intensity of ^{238}U in 2012

- He stripper removed primary bottleneck

(Operated without any deterioration w/ ^{238}U beams during 1.5 months)

- Success of some other remarkable accelerator upgrades

(Ion source [*Higurashi et al.*], K700-fRC, high-power beam dump, 2nd Be stripper etc.)



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