

Overview of the World-wide RIB Facilities - Status and Challenges

(RIB: Radioactive Isotope Beam or Rare Isotope Beam)

Contents

- Introduction
- Production of RIB
- RIB Facilities in the World

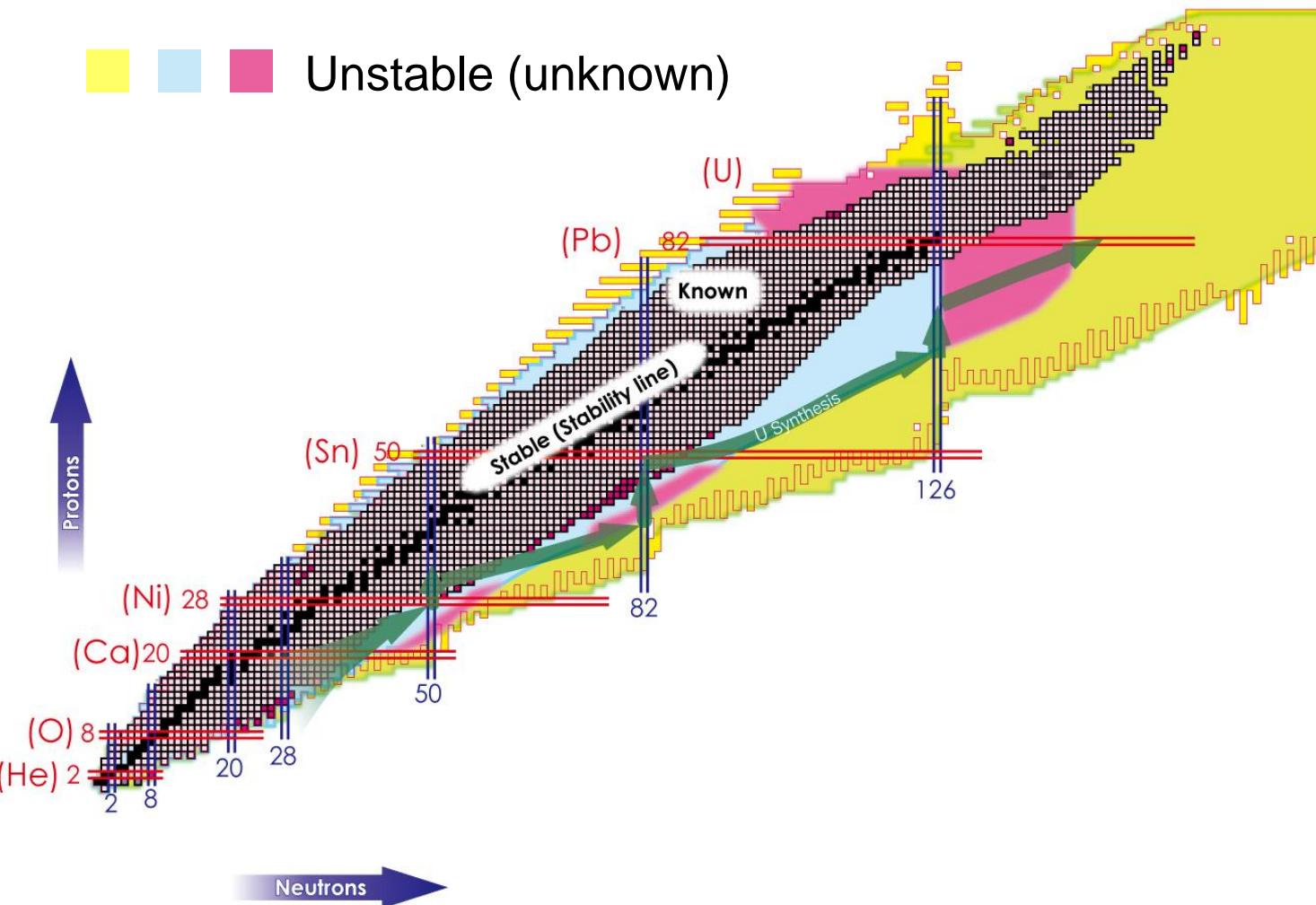
Osamu Kamigaito
RIKEN Nishina Center

1. Introduction – Nuclear chart

■ Stable

■ Unstable (known)

■ Unstable (unknown)



1. Introduction – Nuclear chart

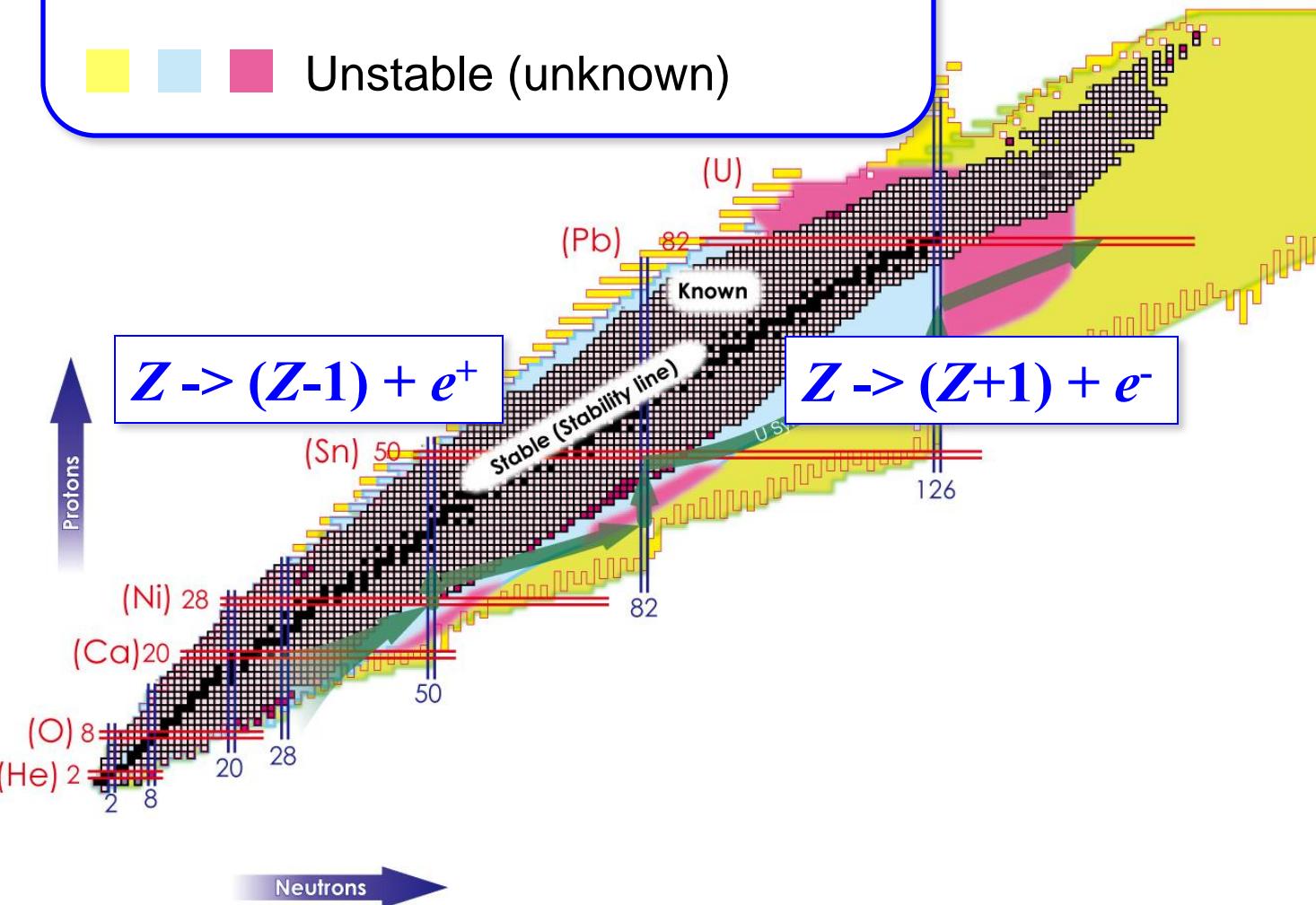
■ Stable

against *beta-decay*

■ Unstable (known)

■ Unstable (unknown)

Lifetime \sim ms



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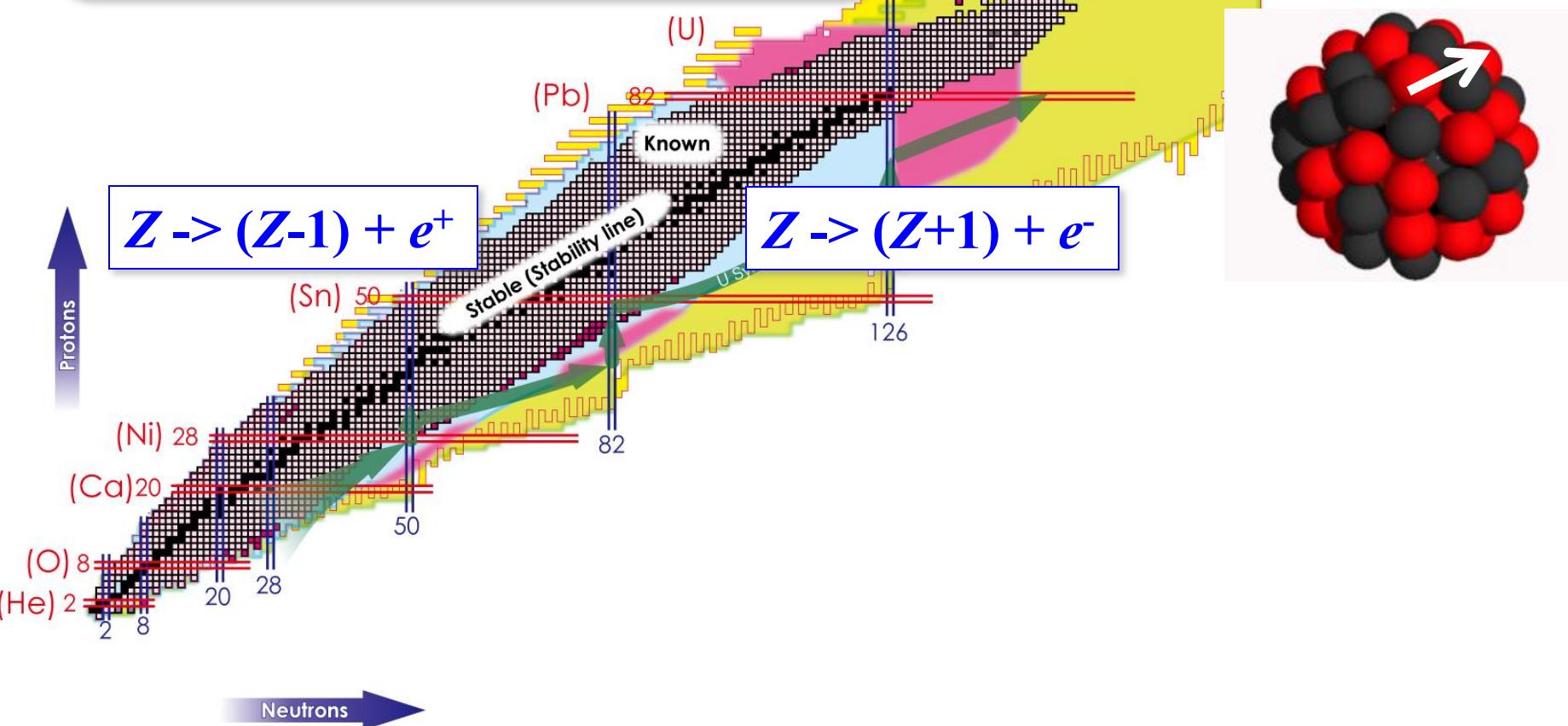
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Lifetime $\sim \text{ms}$ $>>$ Time scale of
nucleon motion in
nuclei $\sim 10^{-22} \text{ s}$



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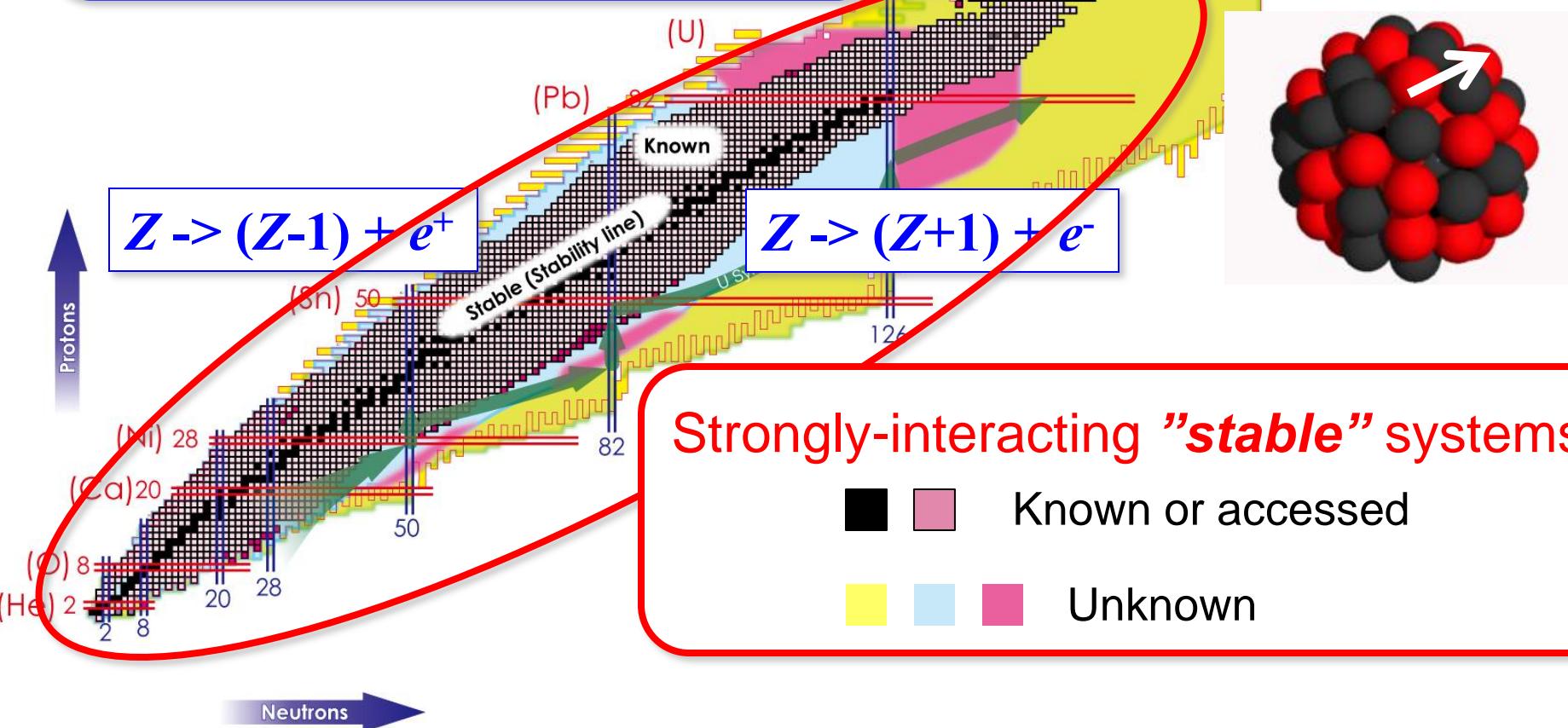
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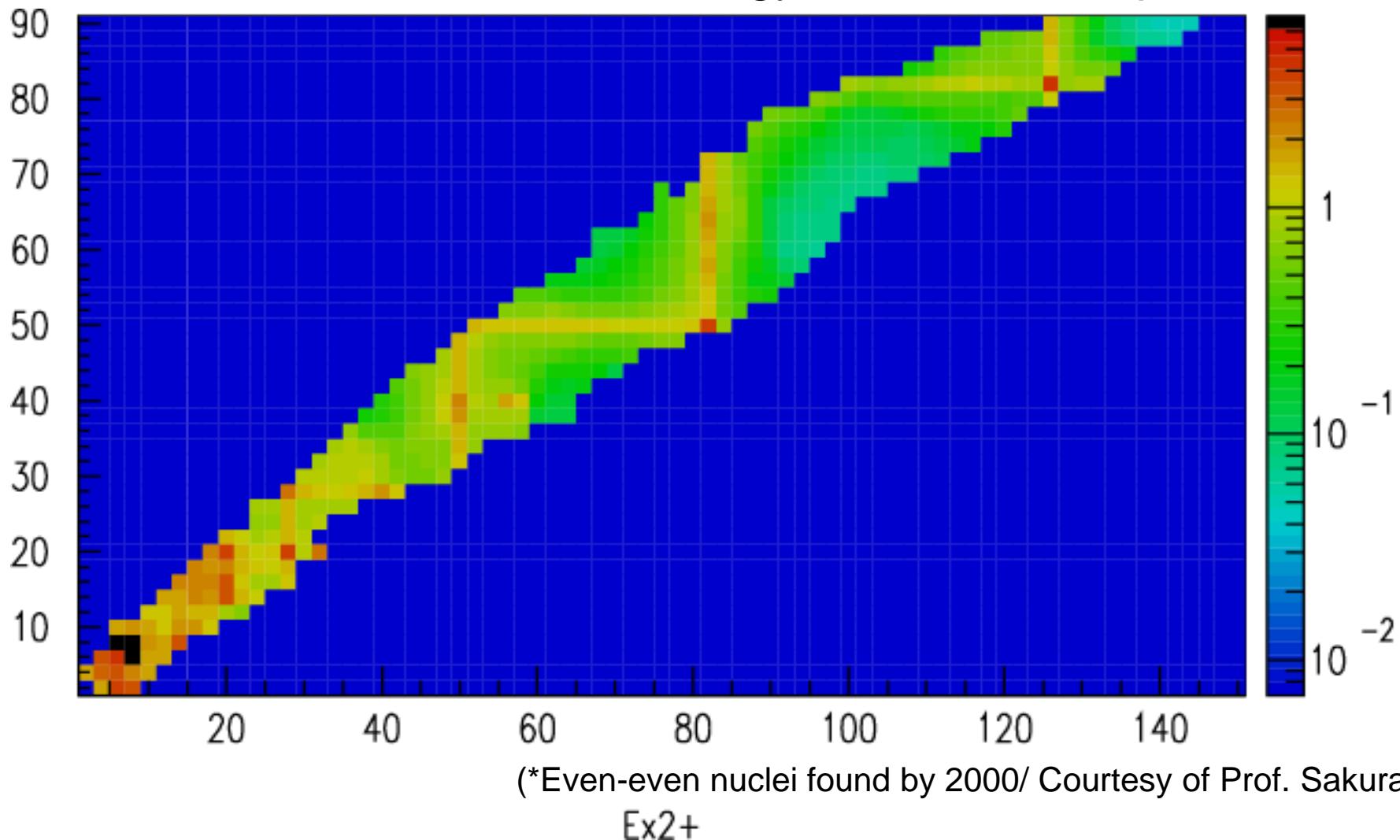
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Lifetime $\sim \text{ms}$ \gg Time scale of nucleon motion in nuclei $\sim 10^{-22} \text{ s}$



Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

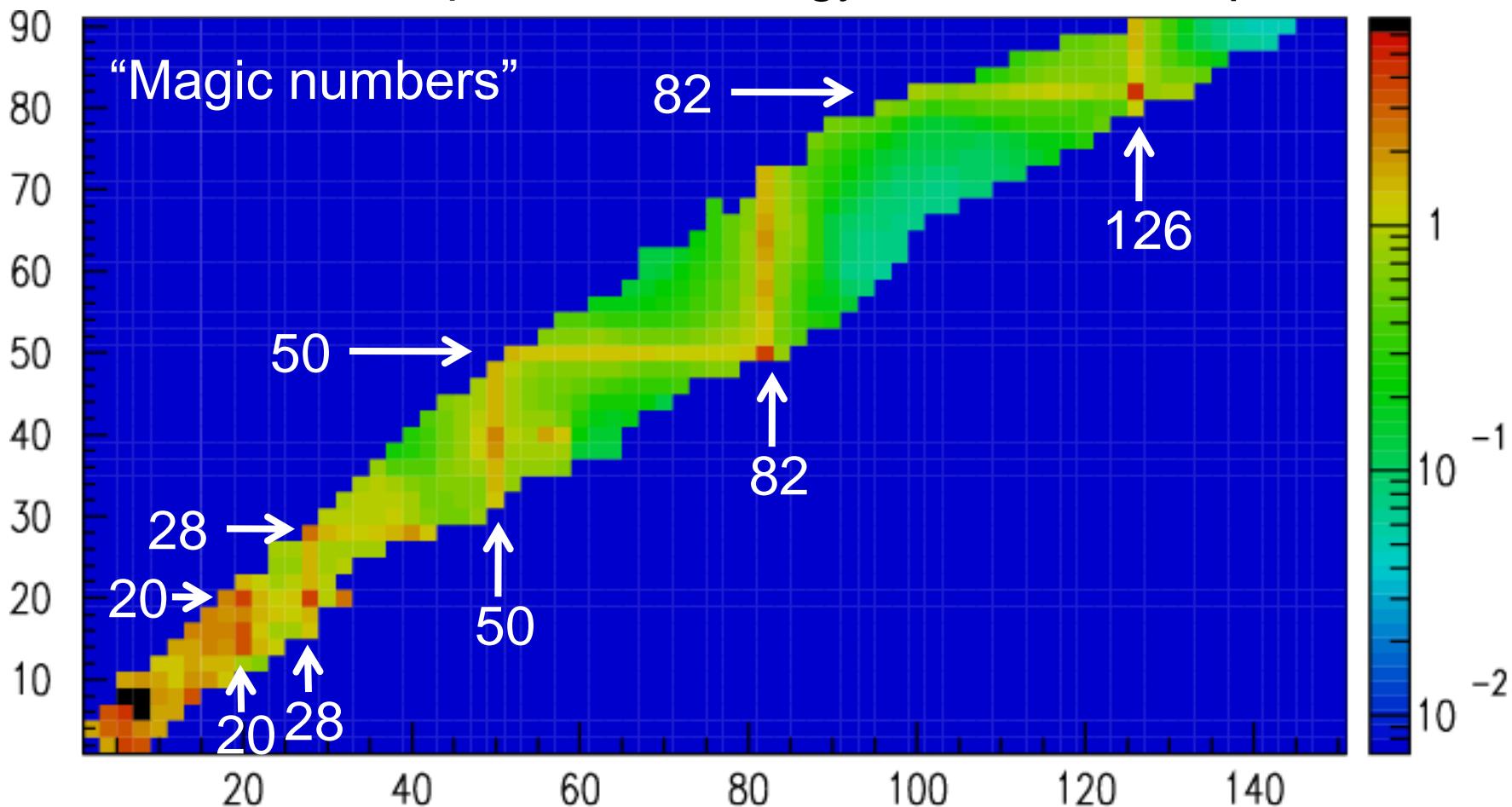
“Nuclear map” : 1st 2+ Energy of known isotopes* MeV



(RIs are also important in astrophysics and various applications.)

Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

“Nuclear map” : 1st 2+ Energy of known isotopes*

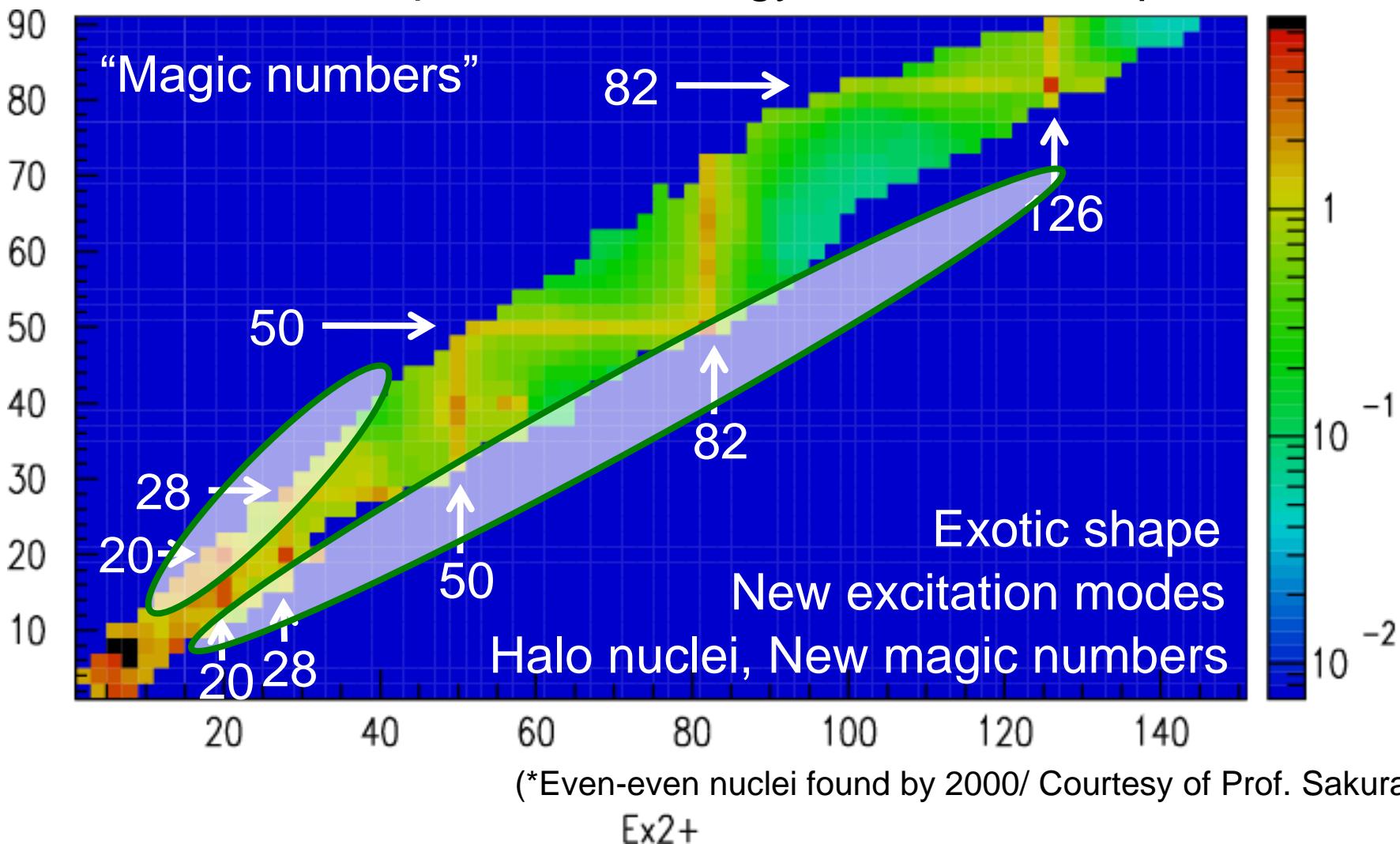


Ex2+

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Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

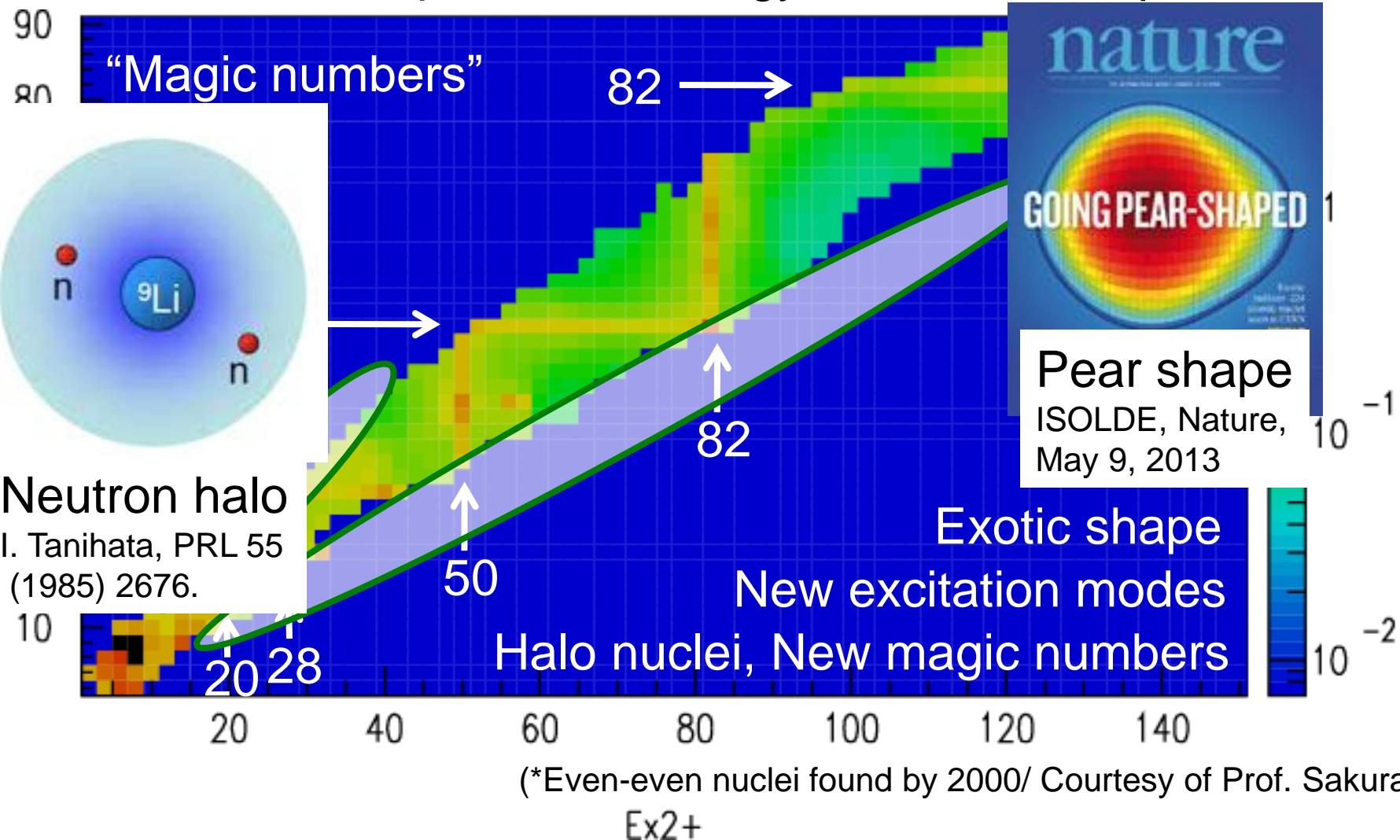
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Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

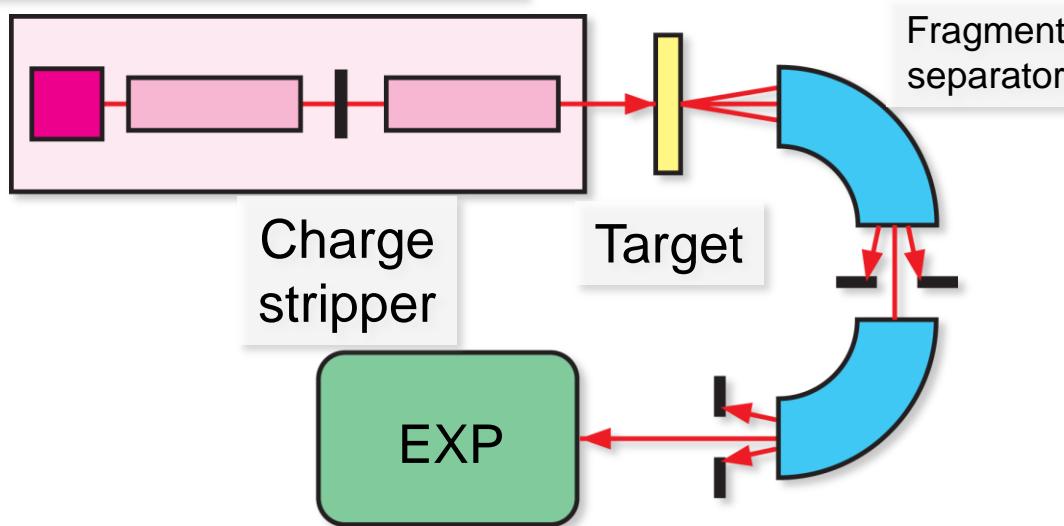
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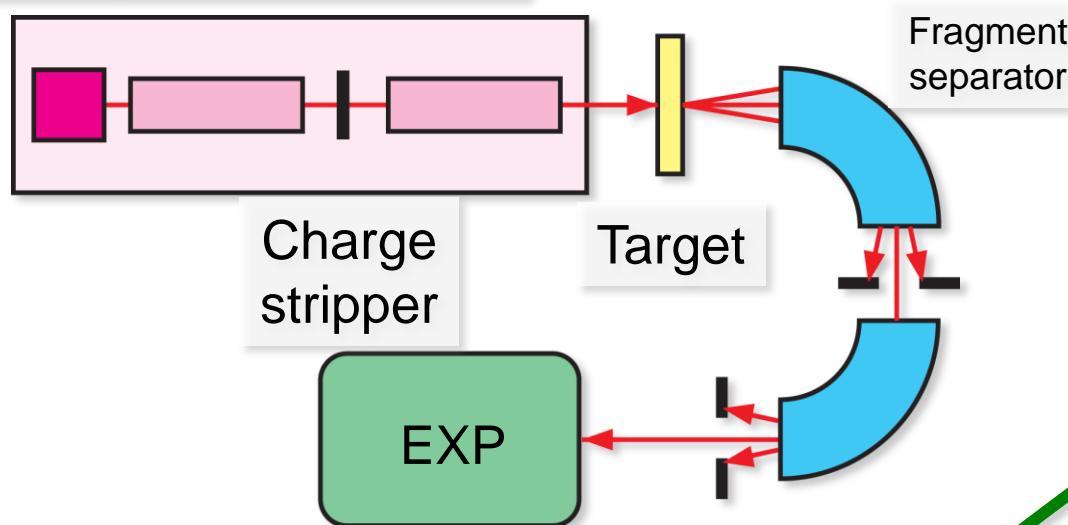
Heavy-ion accelerator

2. How to make RIB



In-flight

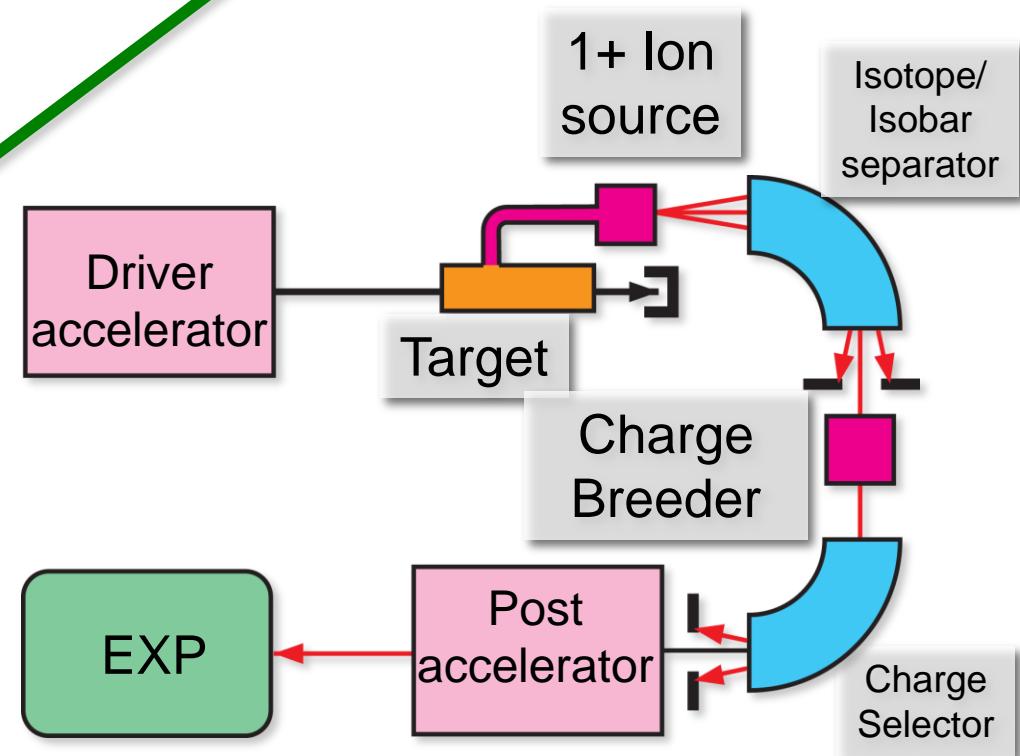
Heavy-ion accelerator



2. How to make RIB

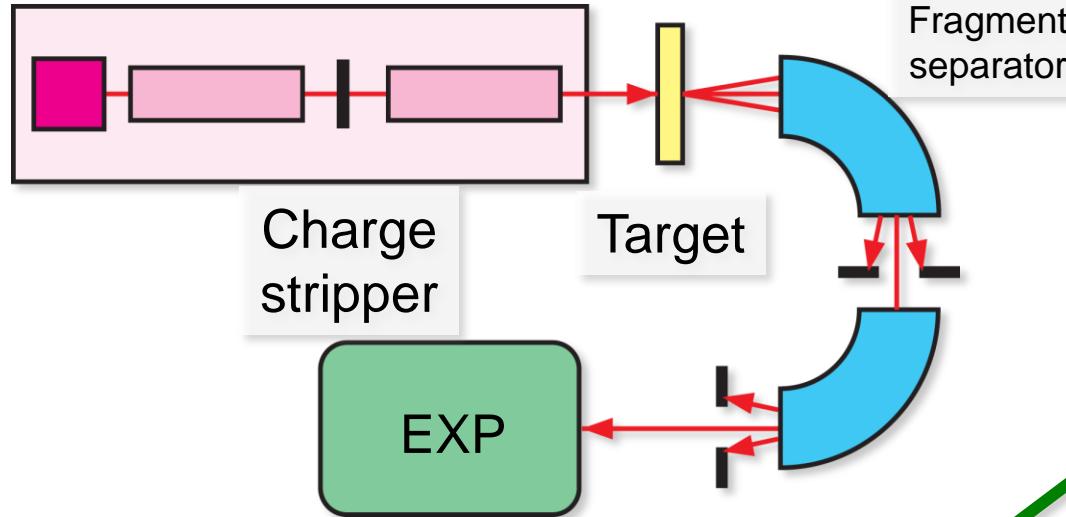
In-flight

*ISOL **



* Isotope separation on-line

Heavy-ion accelerator “Physical” process



2. How to make RIB

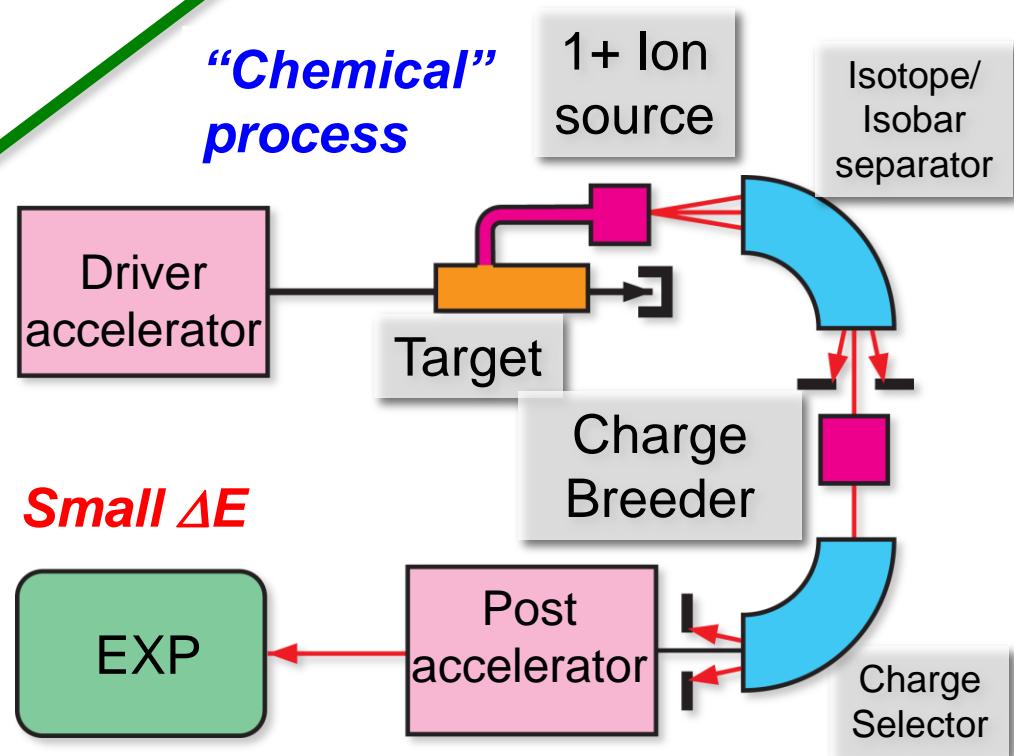
In-flight

*ISOL **

**Pros
Cons**

Large ΔE

*“Chemical”
process*

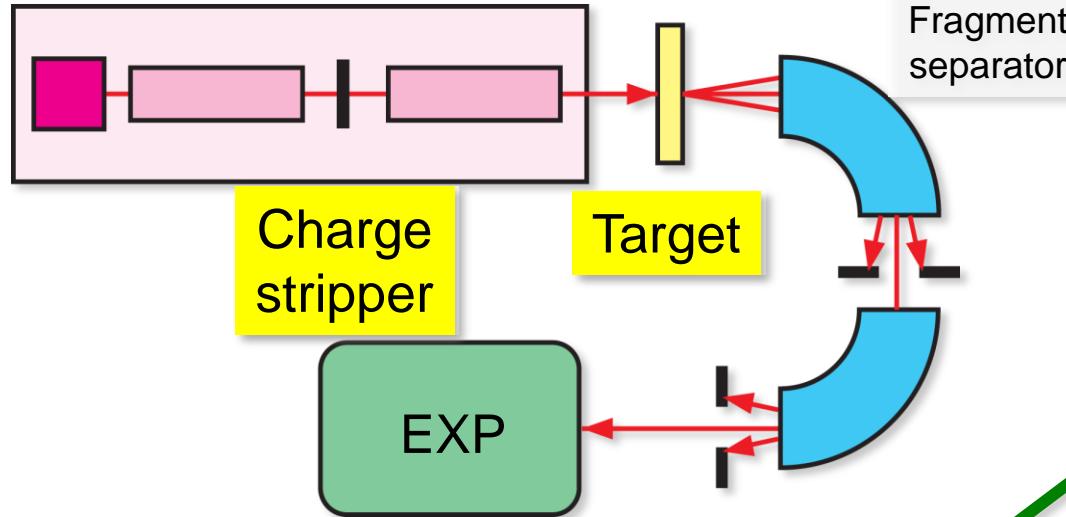


Small ΔE

Long lived RI

* Isotope separation on-line

Heavy-ion accelerator “Physical” process



Large ΔE

2. How to make RIB

In-flight

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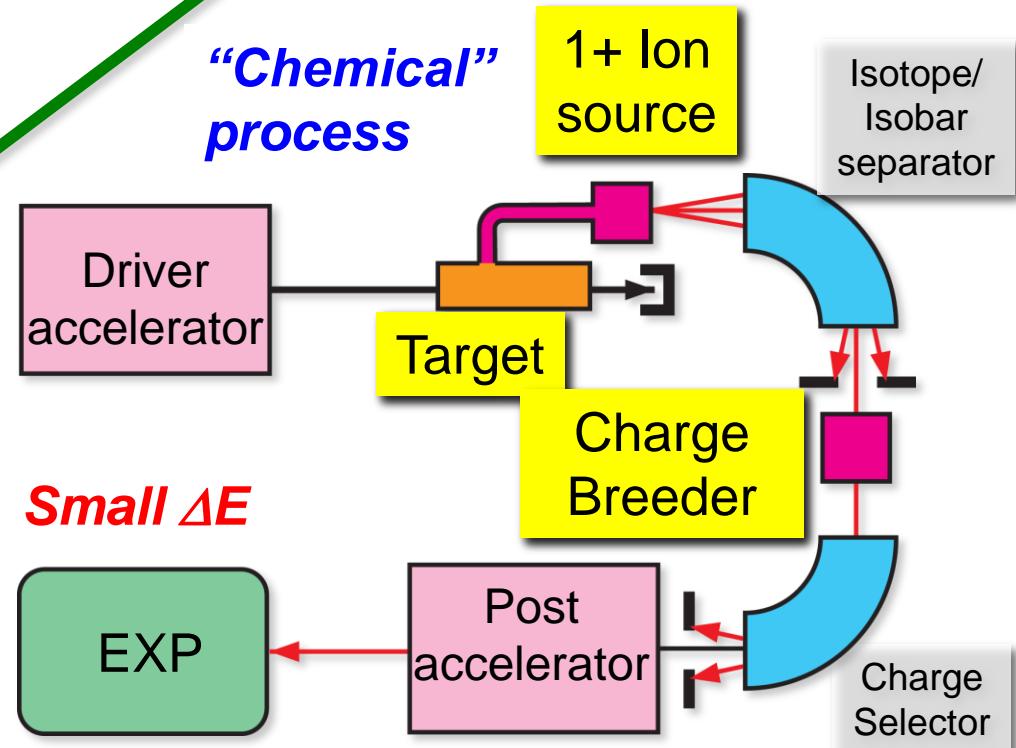
**Pros
Cons**

“Chemical”
process

(Challenging issues!!)

Long lived RI

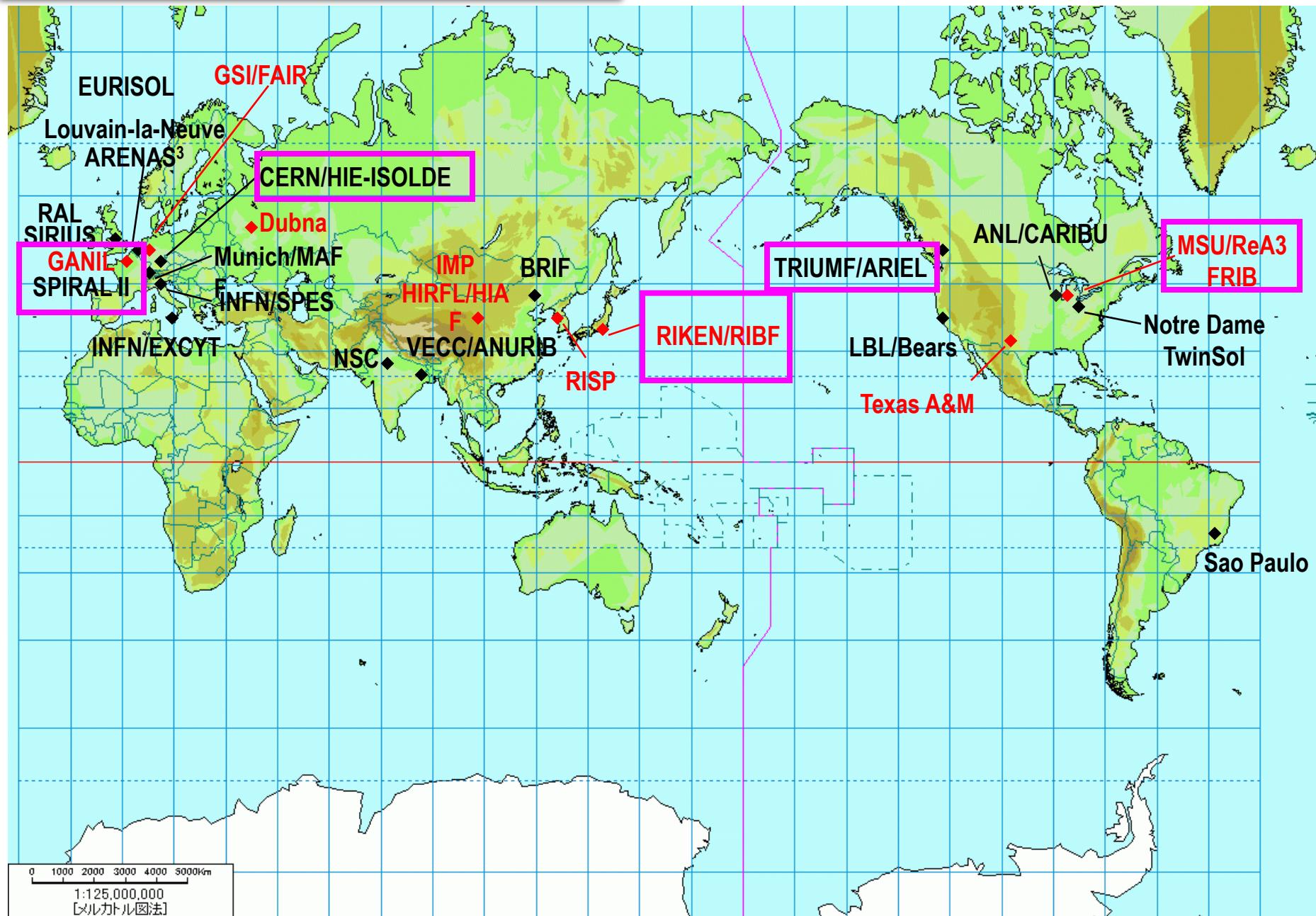
* Isotope separation on-line



3. RIB facilities in the world



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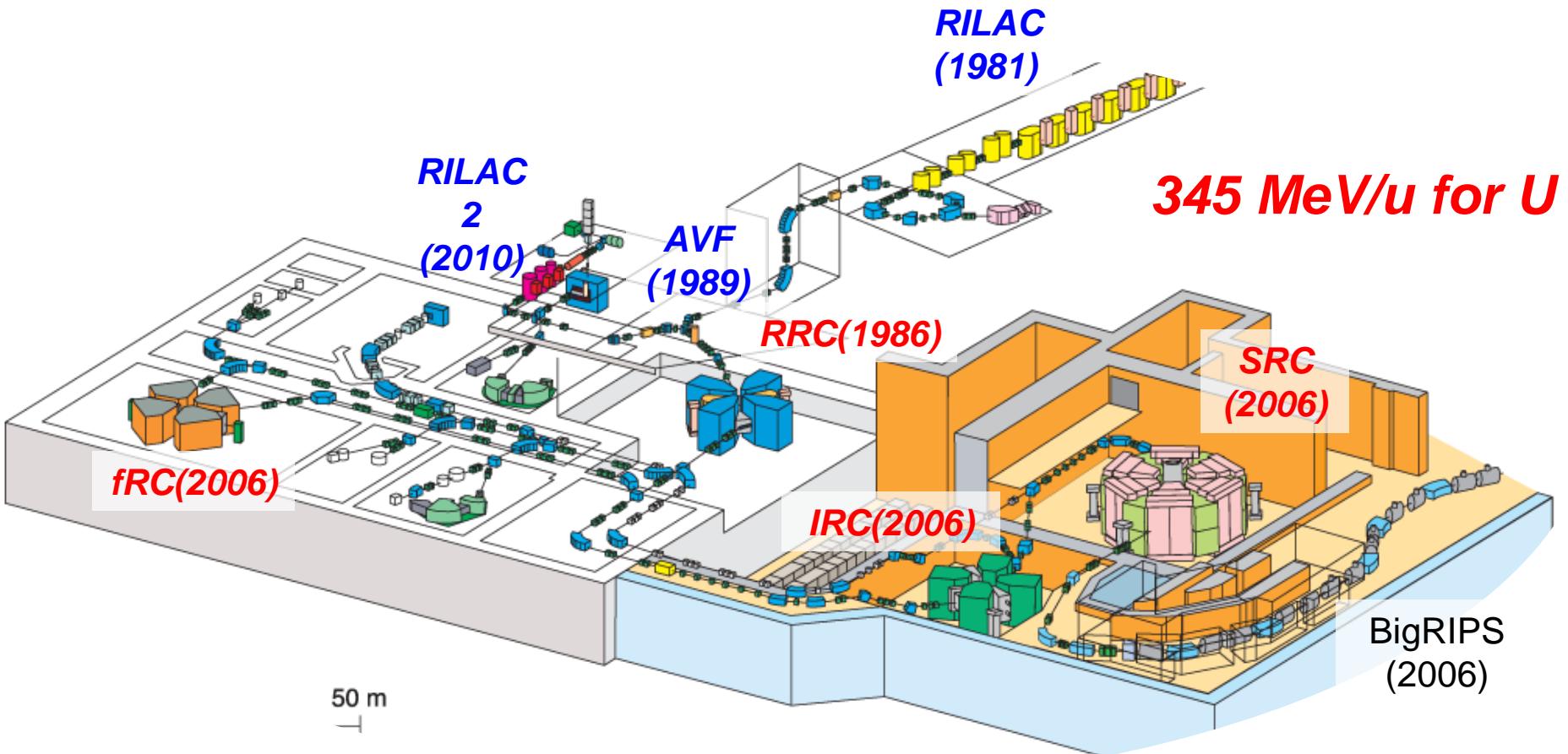


RIKEN RI Beam Factory

(RIBF=Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory)

Y. Yano, NIM B261 (2007) 1009

- 3 injectors and 4 booster cyclotrons
- 3 acceleration modes to accommodate all ion species
- 3 simultaneous users (RILAC2-RIBF, RILAC-GARIS, AVF)

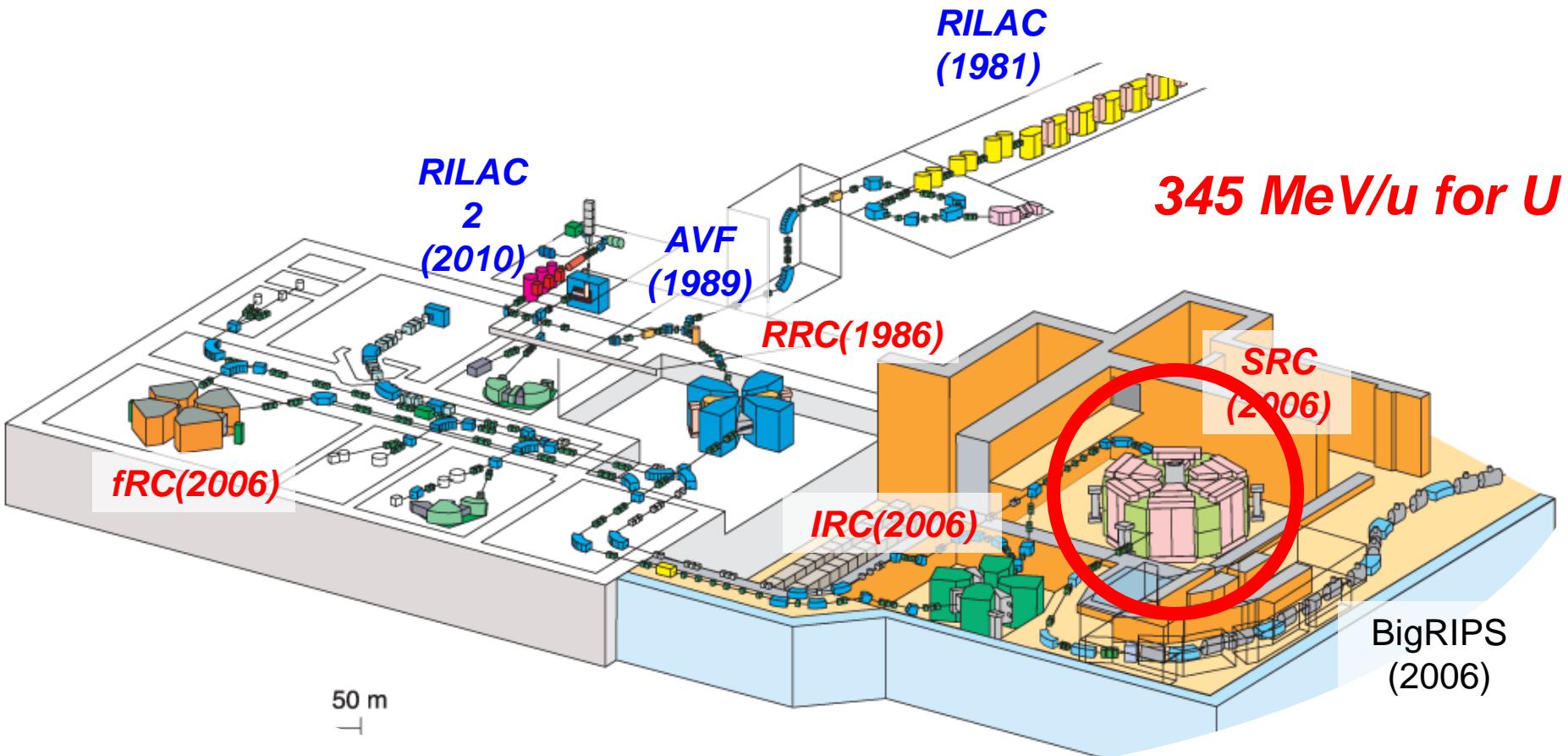


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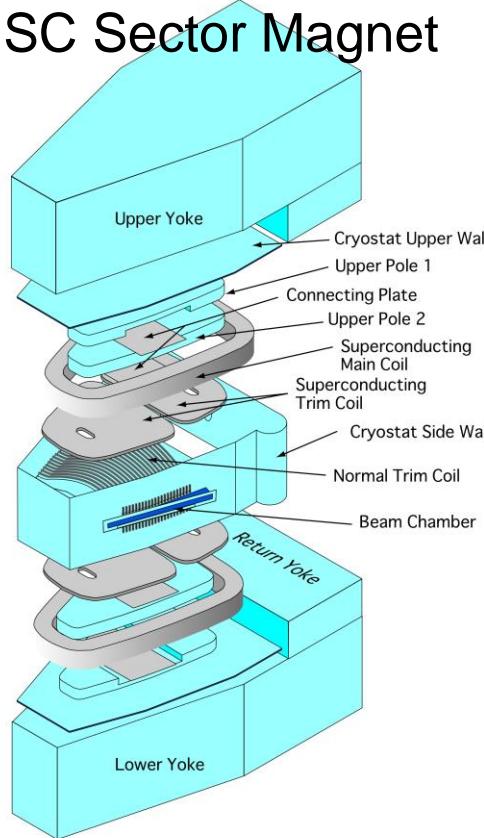


RIKEN RIBF, Japan

K2600-MeV SRC



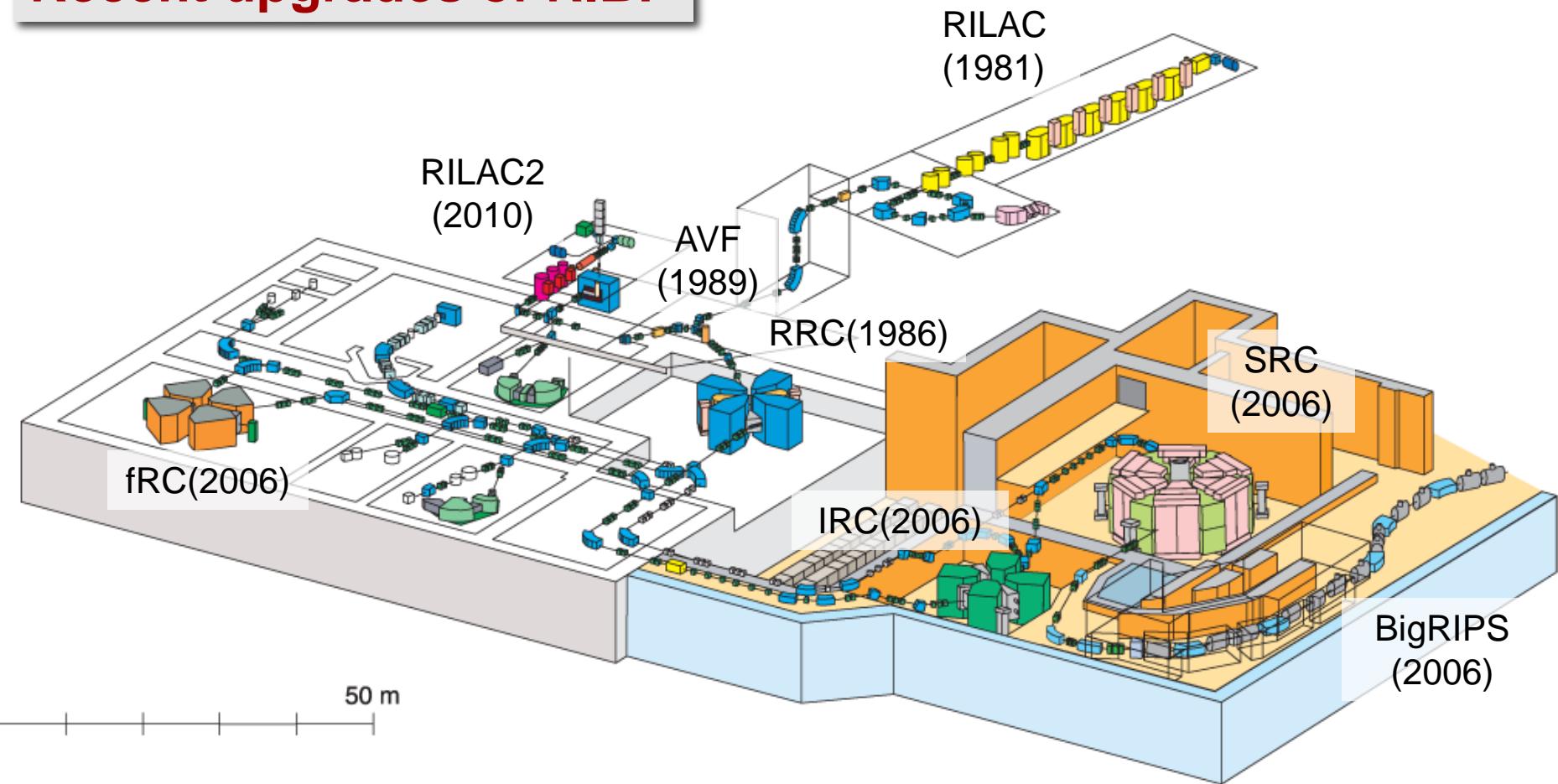
SC Sector Magnet



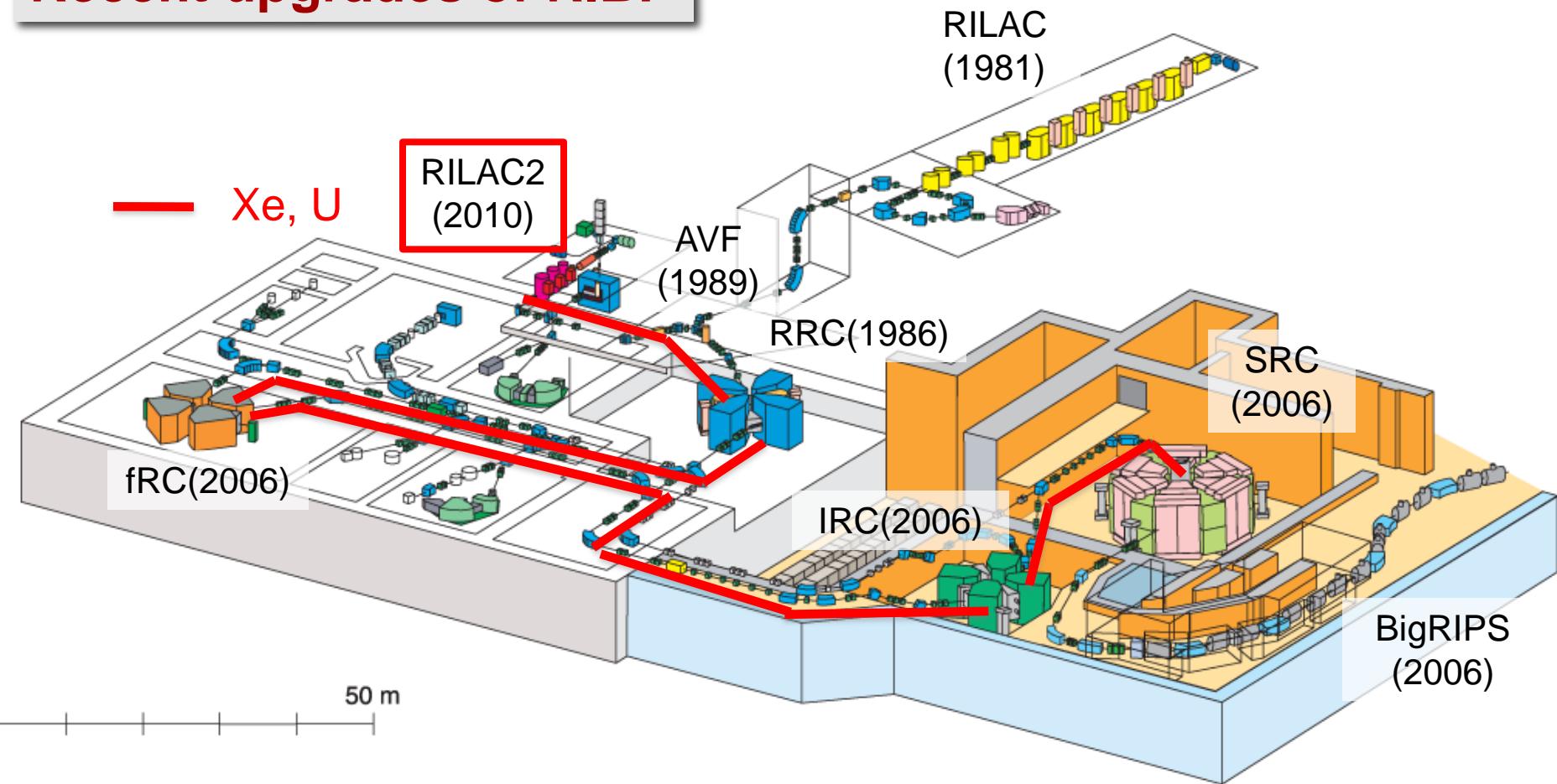
World's first superconducting RING cyclotron
 $B_{max} = 3.8 \text{ T}$, Voltage gain = 640 MV (cw)
Total weight = 8,300 tons

H. Okuno et al., IEEE Trans. Applied Superconductivity, 17 (2007) 1063

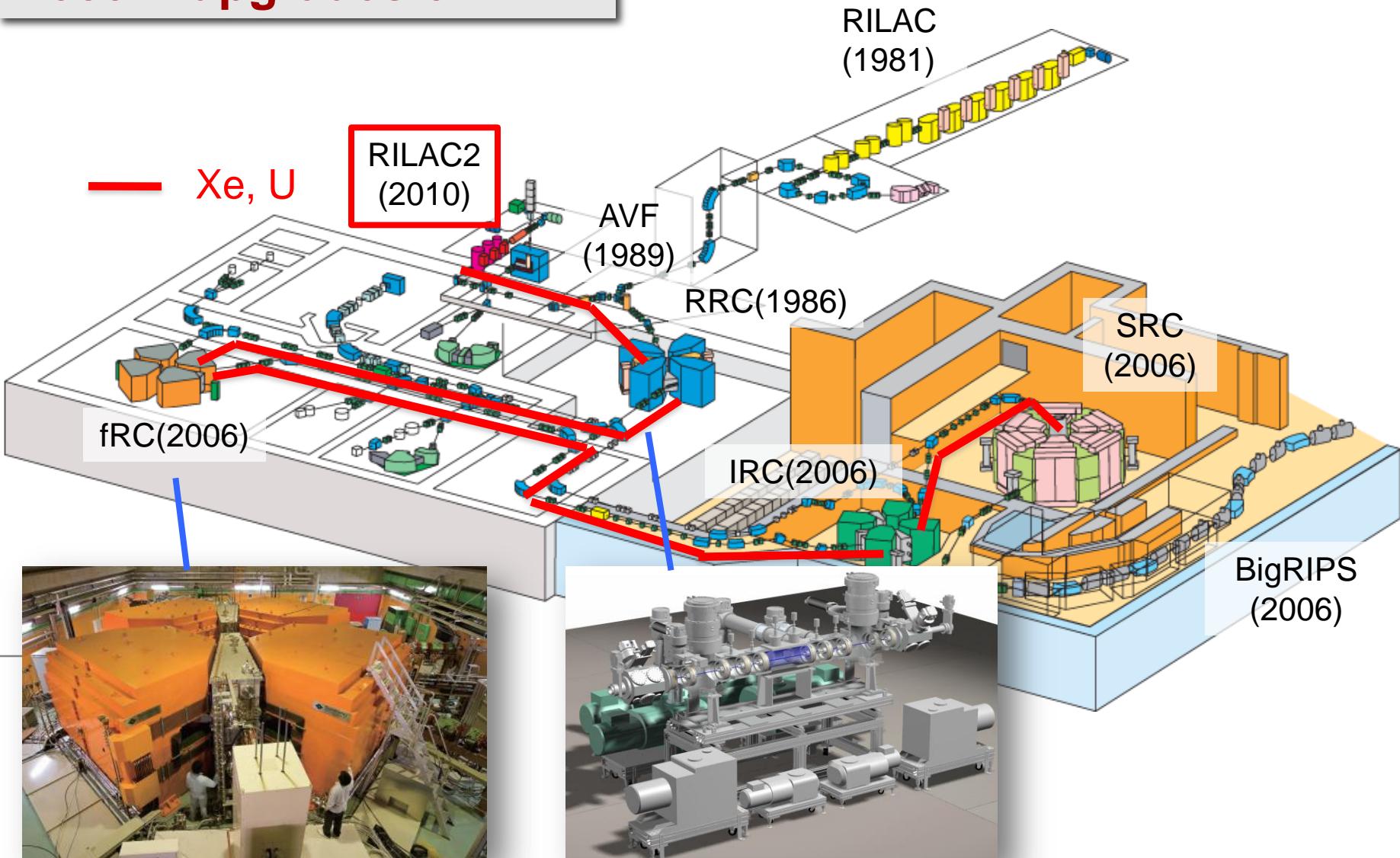
Recent upgrades of RIBF



Recent upgrades of RIBF



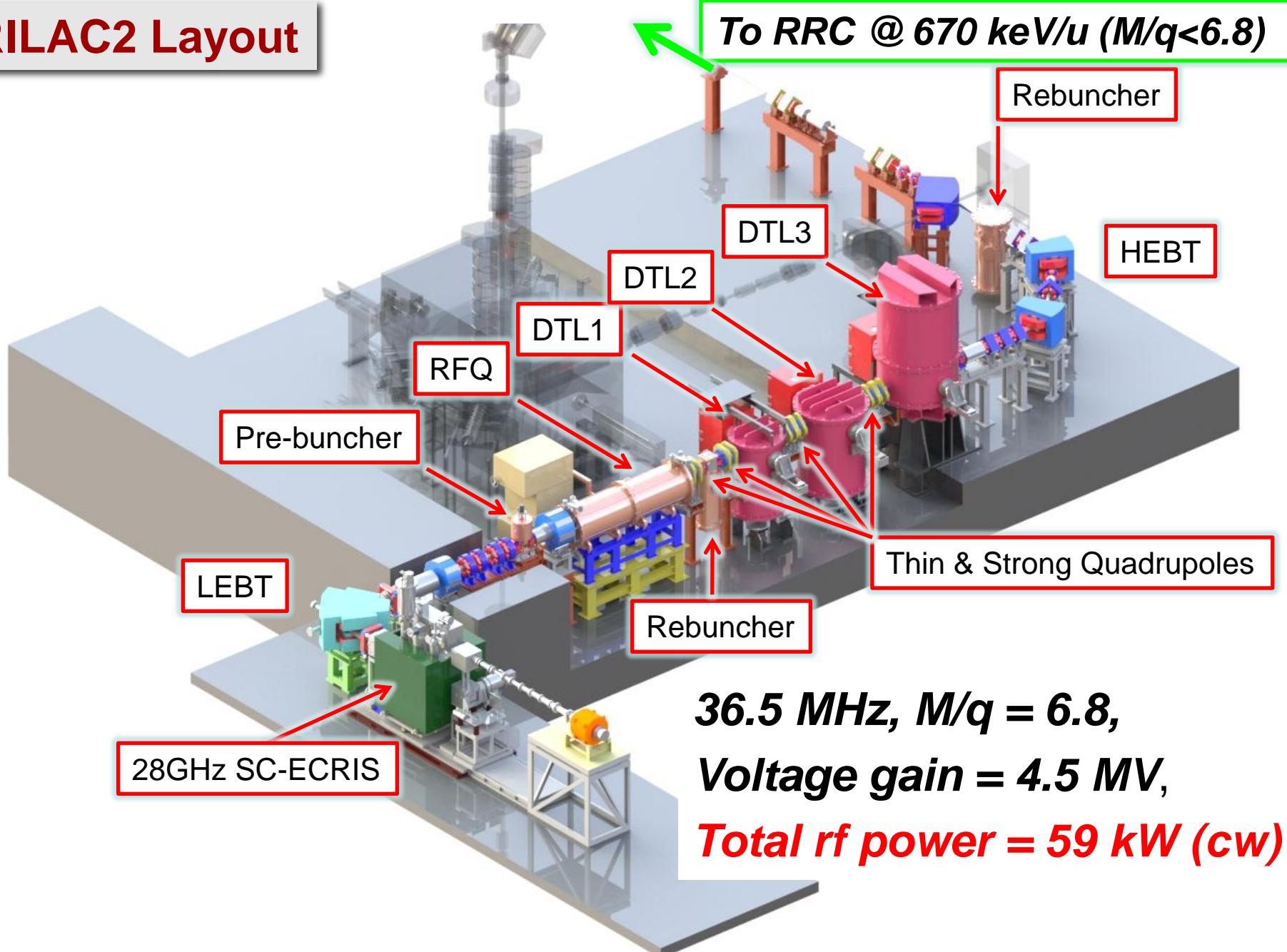
Recent upgrades of RIBF



fRC upgraded (2012)
 $K570 \Rightarrow K700 \text{ MeV}$

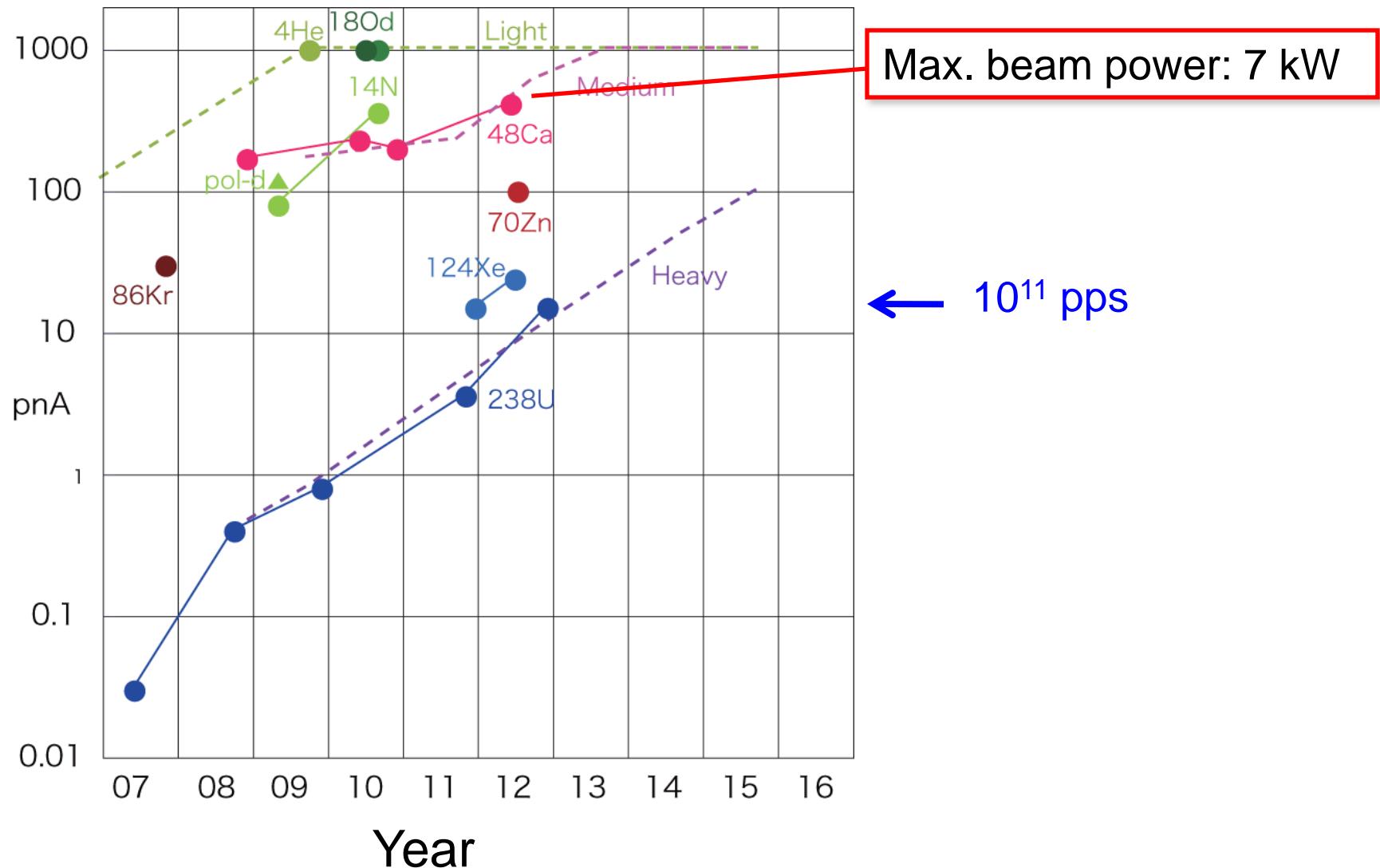
He-gas stripper (2012)
(Imao, ACFA/IPAC'13 prize)

RILAC2 Layout



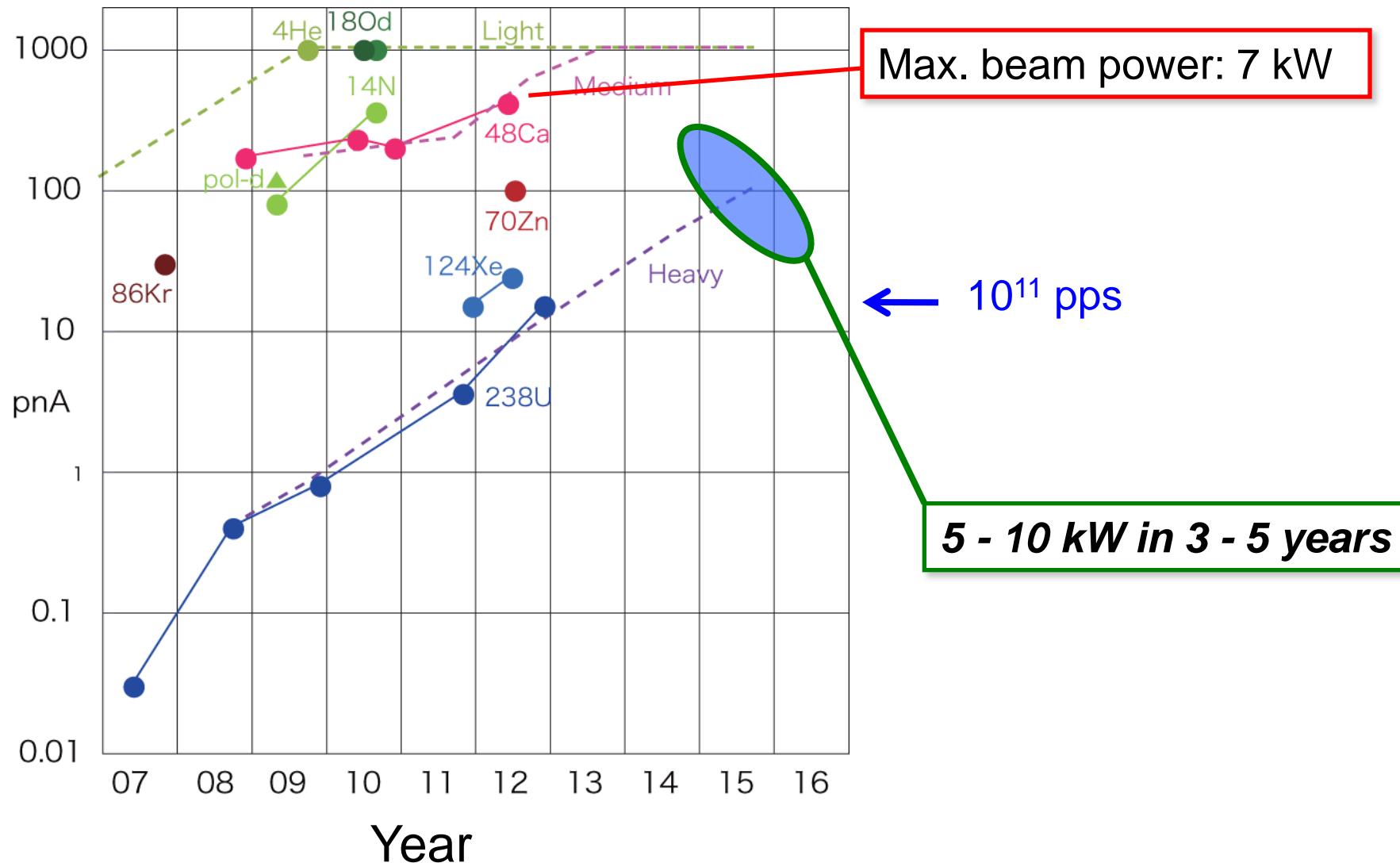
Evolution of beam intensities at RIBF

H. Okuno, N. Fukunishi, O. Kamigaito, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 03C002 (2012).

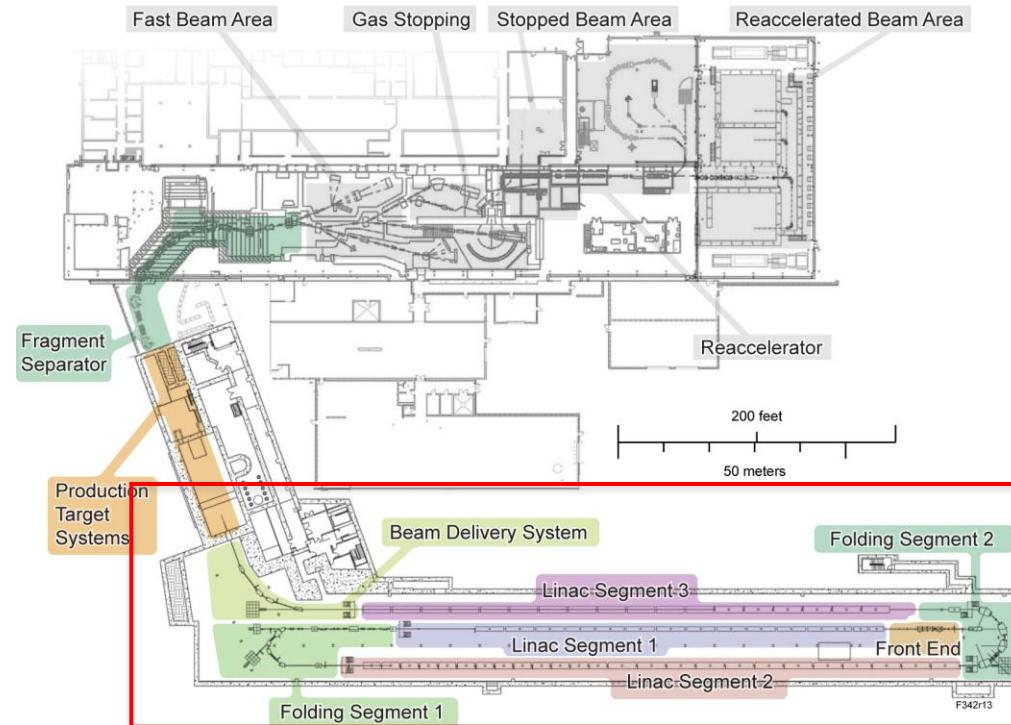


Evolution of beam intensities at RIBF

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FRIB Accelerator Design Requirements

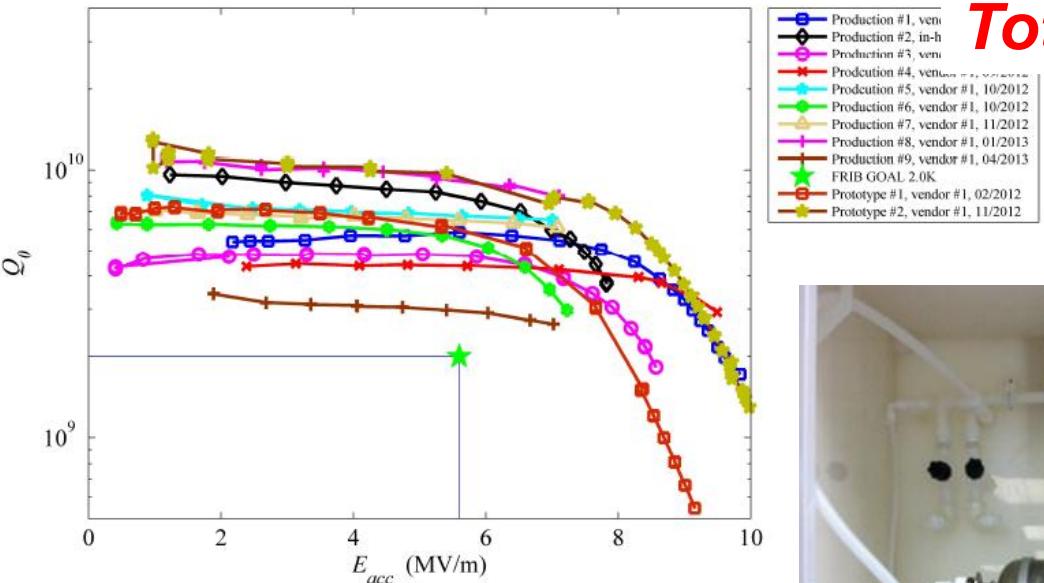


- Delivers FRIB accelerator as part of a DOE-SC national user facility with high reliability & availability
- Accelerate ion species up to **^{238}U** with energies of no less than **200 MeV/u**
- Provide beam power up to **400 kW \leq multi charge**
- Satisfy beam-on-target requirements

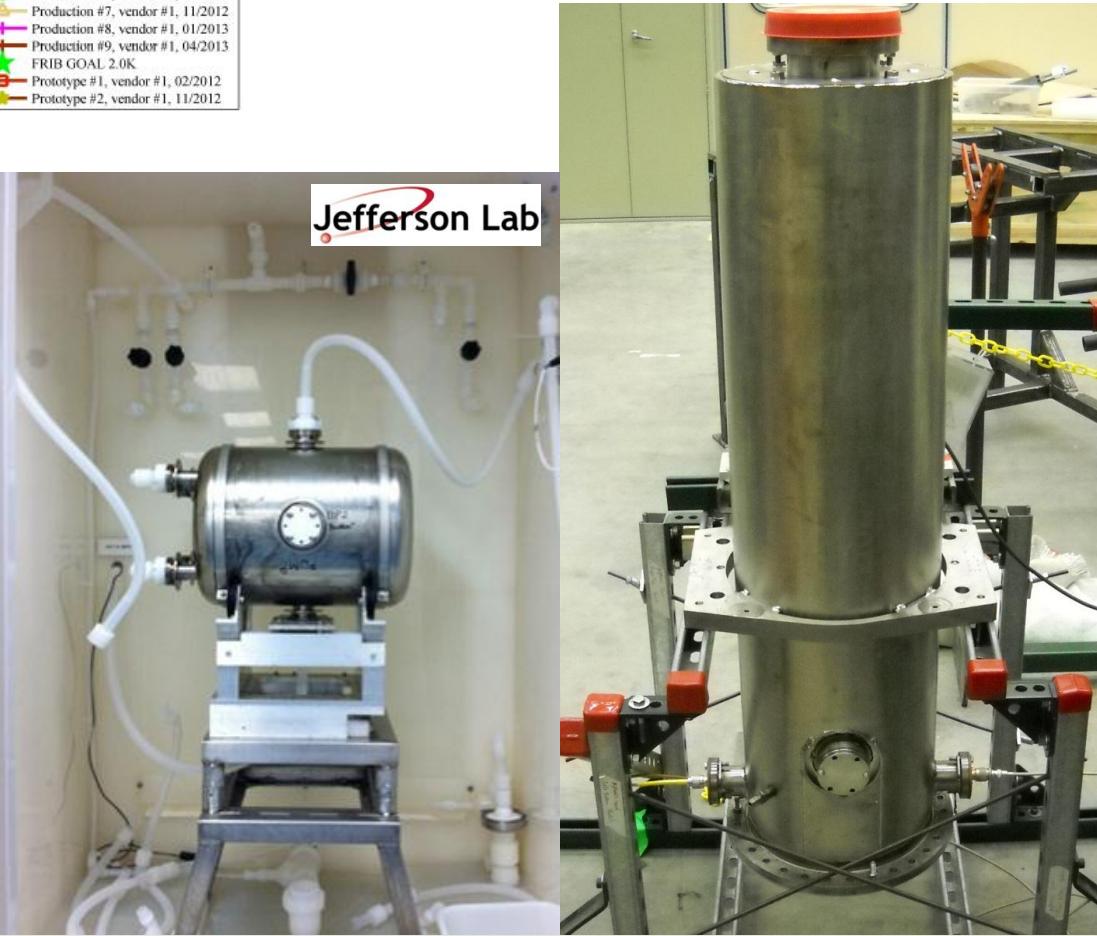
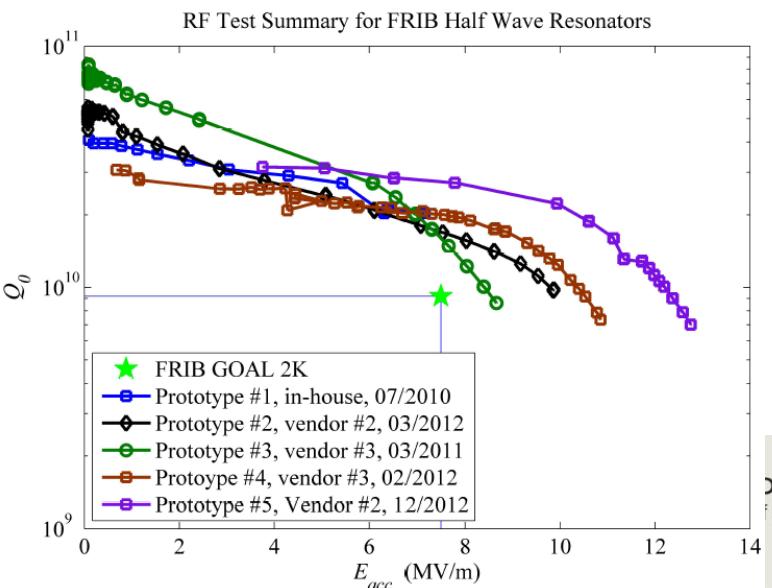
- **Energy upgrade** by filling vacant slots with 12 SRF cryomodules
- Maintain **ISOL option**
- Upgradable to **multiuser** simultaneous operation of light/heavy ions with addition of a light-ion injector

Quarter-wave ($\beta=0.085$) and Half-wave ($\beta=0.53$) Resonators Qualified for FRIB Production

2K RF Test Summary for ReA3 $\beta=0.085$ QWRs



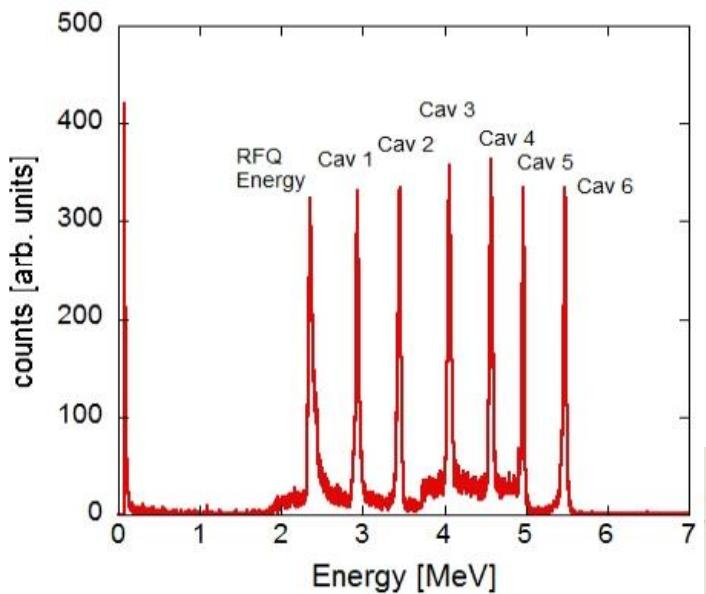
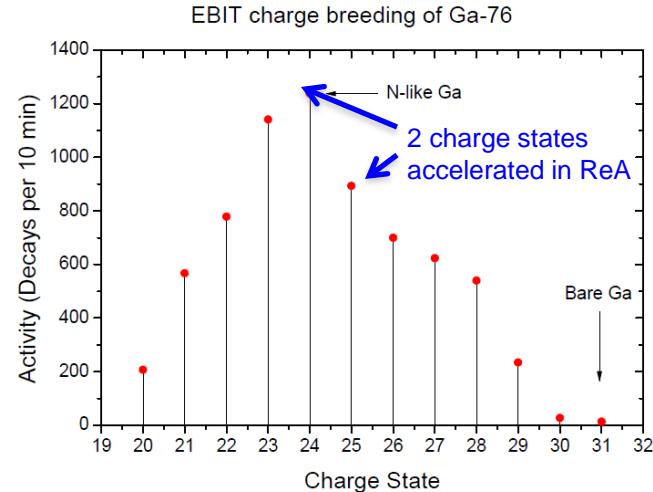
Total: 330 resonators (4 types)



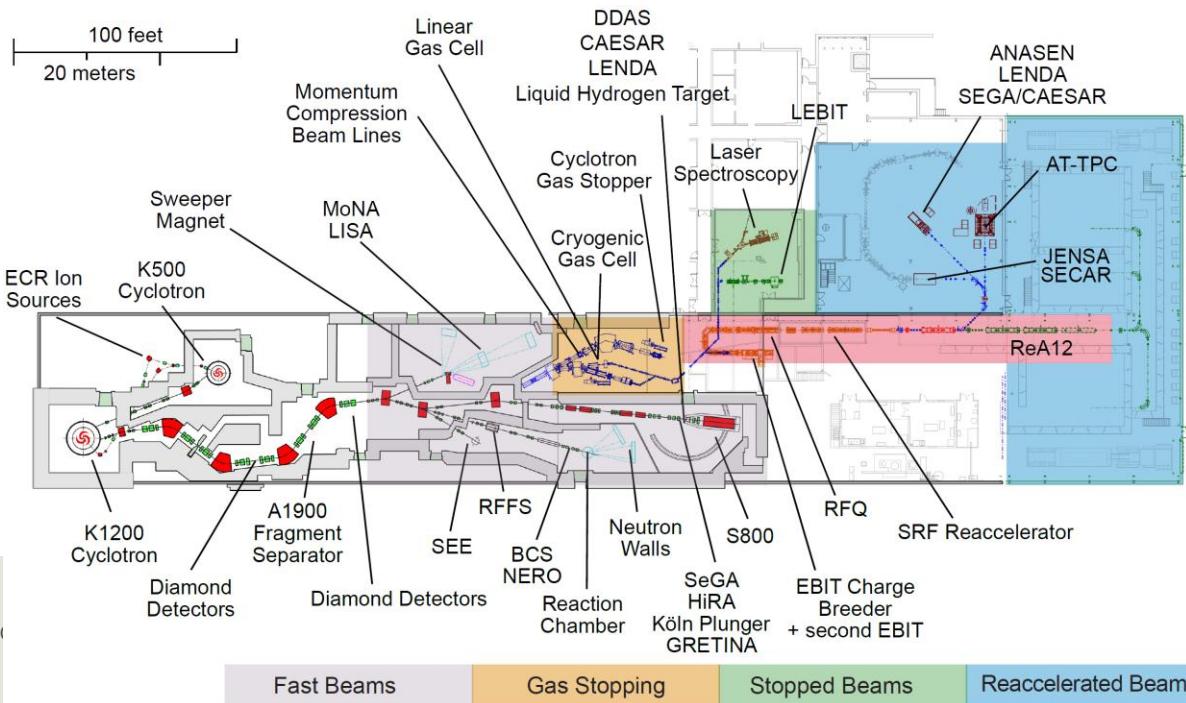
Scope Beams
Science

(Courtesy of Dr. Wei)

Rare Isotope ^{76}Ga Produced and Accelerated Acceleration Using RFQ and $\beta=0.041$ Cryomodules



- Superconducting cyclotrons accelerate ^{76}Ge beam to 130 MeV/u
- ^{76}Ga produced and **stopped in gas cell**
- **Charge Breeding** in the EBIT Source
- **Re-acceleration** in the ReA accelerator

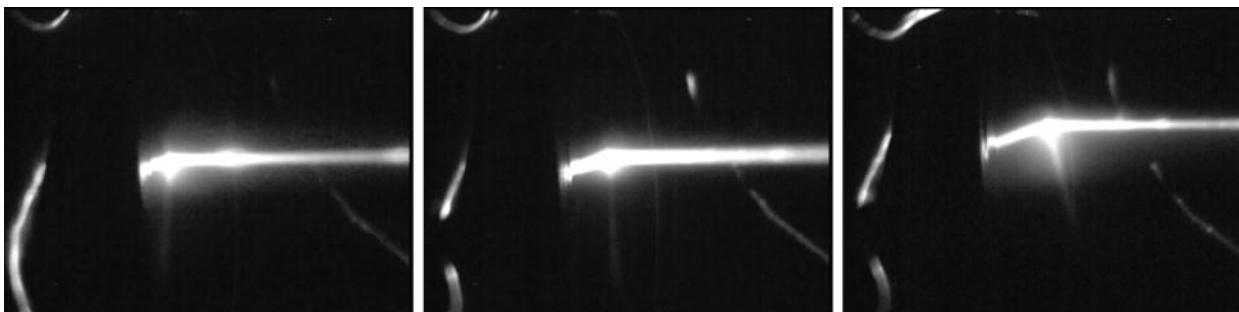


Liquid Lithium Stripping Film Successfully Tested with Twice FRIB Beam Power Density

- LEDA ion source from Los Alamos restored at MSU; *lithium film sustained beam power test at Argonne using the proton beam from the LEDA*

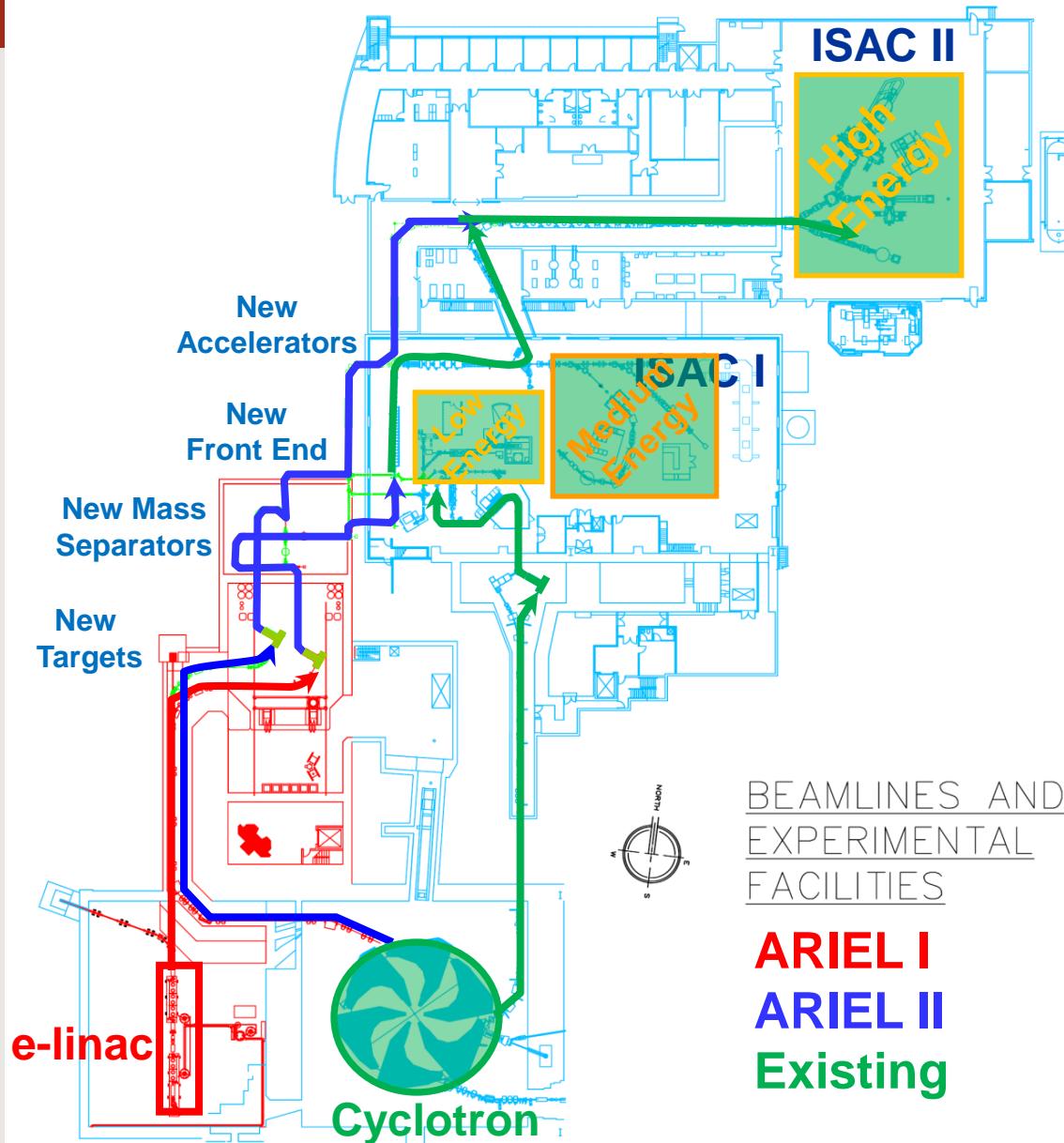


Proton beam (65 kV, 4 mA, $\sigma = 0.7$ mm in the best focused condition) impinging on the liquid lithium film, ~ 10 μm thick, moving at 50 m/s.



Photos showing the trail of heated lithium flow lines. By moving the impact point from left to right, the flow lines can be visualized.

ARIEL Project: 10-Year Vision



Substantially expand RIB program with:

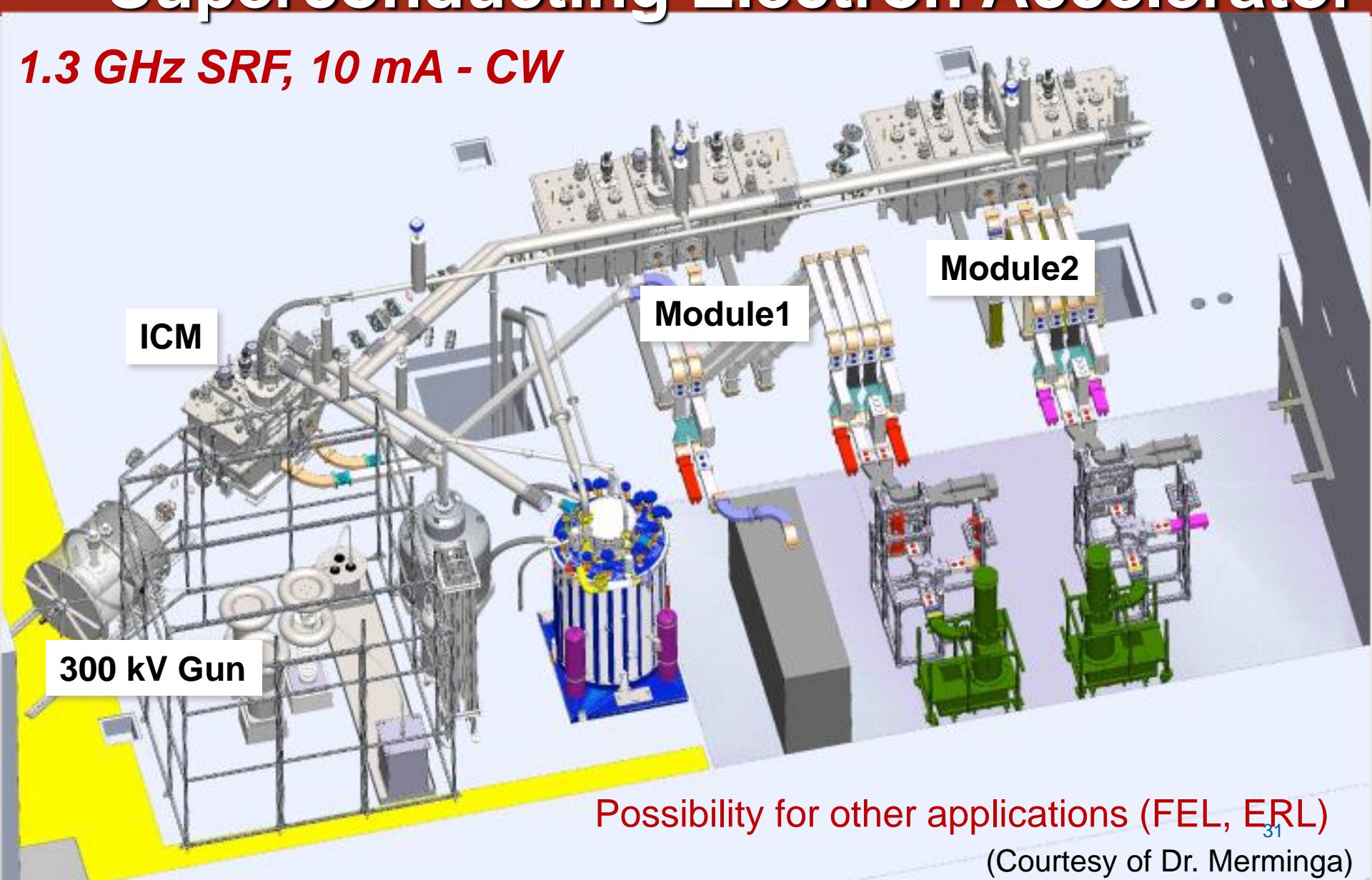
- ***three simultaneous beams***
- increased number of hours delivered per year
- new beam species
- increased beam development capabilities

Implementation:

- Complementary ***electron linac*** driver for photo-fission
- ***New target stations*** and front end
- ***New proton beamline***
- Staged installation

ARIEL e-Linac : MW-class Superconducting Electron Accelerator

1.3 GHz SRF, 10 mA - CW

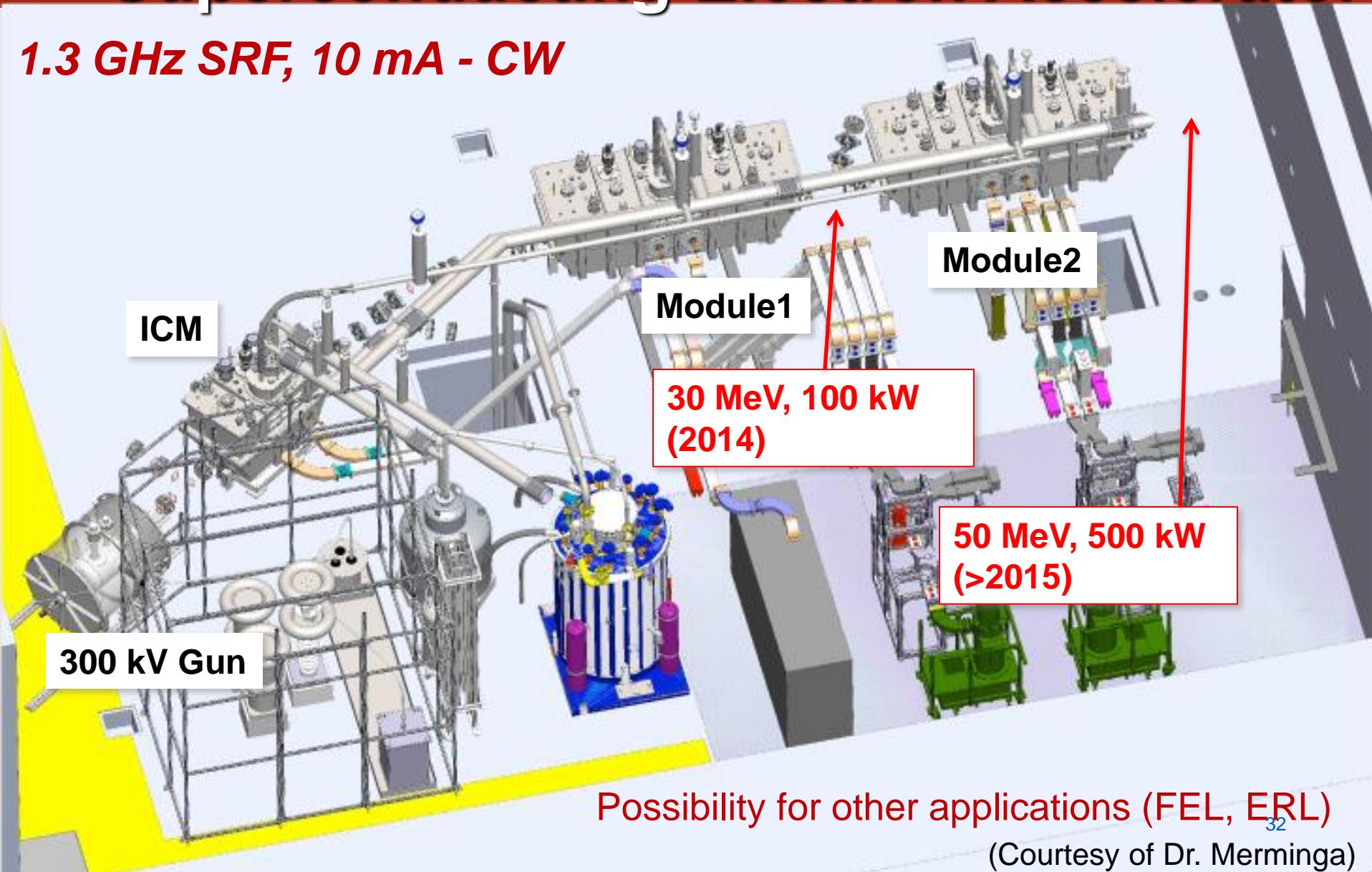


Possibility for other applications (FEL, ERL)
31

(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)

ARIEL e-Linac : MW-class Superconducting Electron Accelerator

1.3 GHz SRF, 10 mA - CW



ARIEL e-Linac : MW-class Superconducting Electron Accelerator

1.3 GHz SRF, 10 mA - CW

**5-10 MeV, 30 kW
(2013) – VECC
collaboration**

ICM

300 kV Gun

Module1

**30 MeV, 100 kW
(2014)**

Module2

50 MeV, 500 kW

Possibility for other applications (FEL, ERL)
³³

(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)

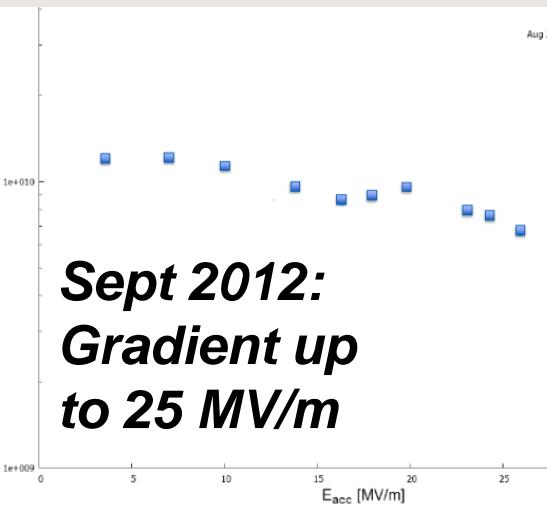
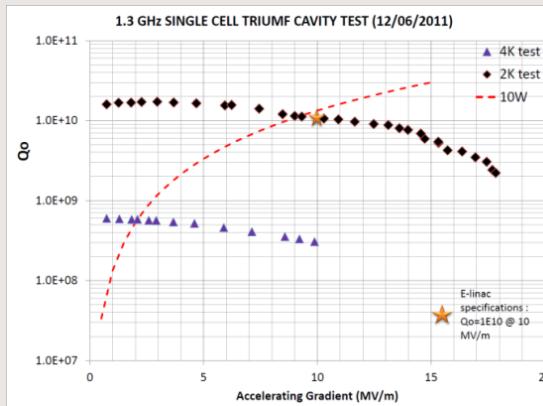
SRF Cavities

(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)

Single-cell cavity status:

Dec 2011: 7 out of 7

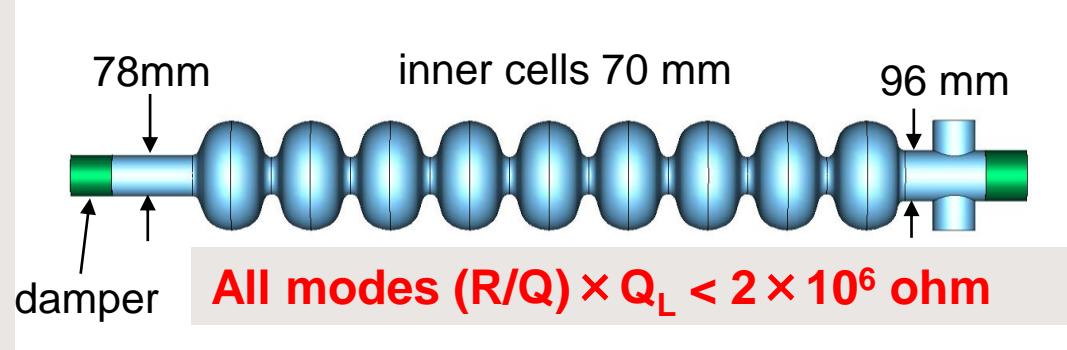
PAVAC/TRIUMF single-cells
meet Q_0 requirements



Multi-cell cavity fabrication by PAVAC (BC):

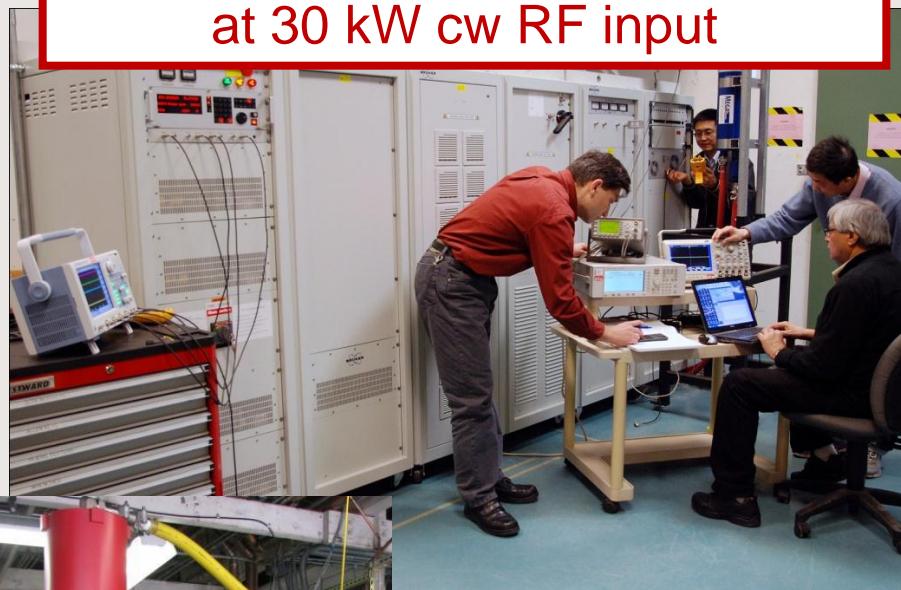
7-cell Cu cavity delivered Feb 2012

9-cell Nb cavity delivery May 2013

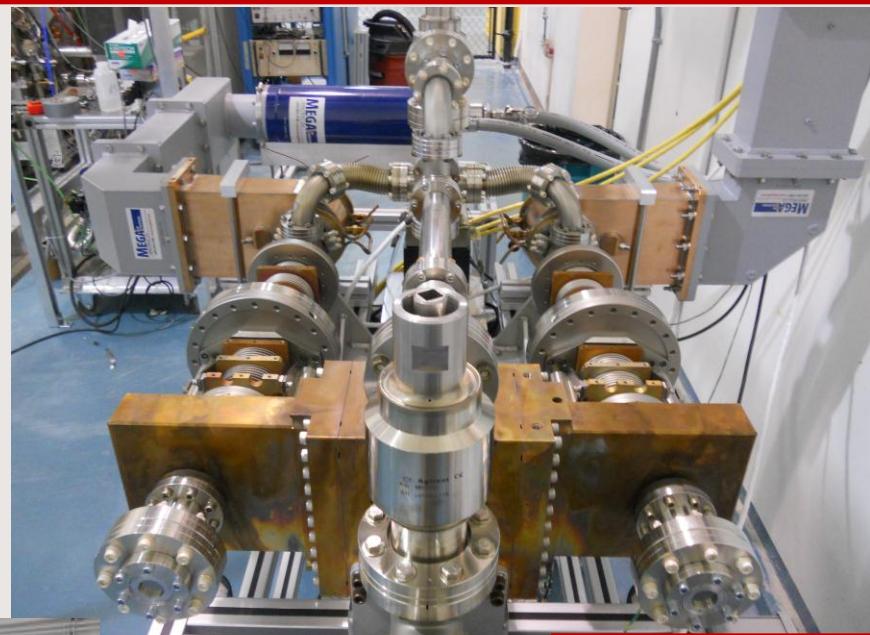


High Power RF Systems

IOT transmitter routine operation
at 30 kW cw RF input



HP Coupler Conditioning Station:
reached 8 kW cw, up to 10kW peak 500μs



(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)

1.3 GHz 300 kW
klystron
purchase from
CPI in
coordination w/
HZB.
Delivered 3/2013

600kW 65kV
HVPS
awarded to
Thomson
Broadcast.
Delivery
7/2013

ARIEL Construction – April 2013

(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)



ARIEL Building

RIB Annex



Tunnel



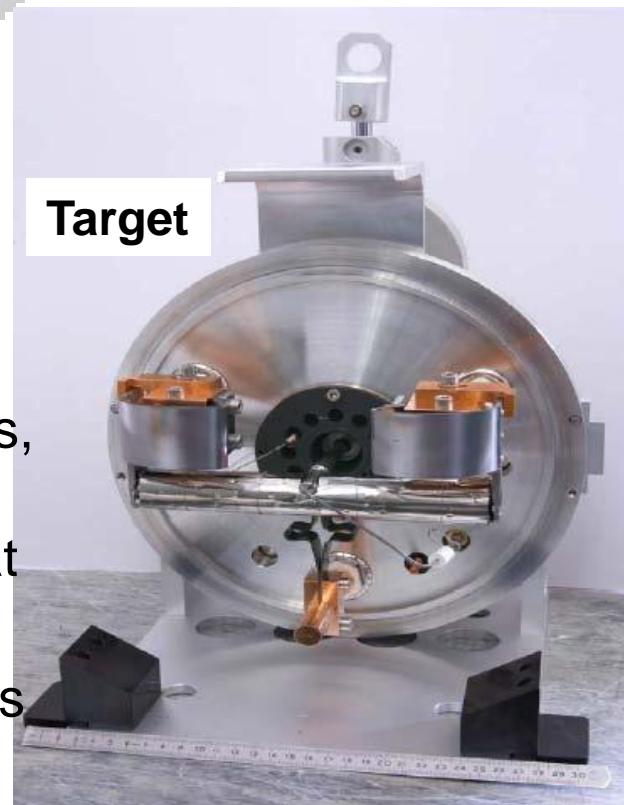
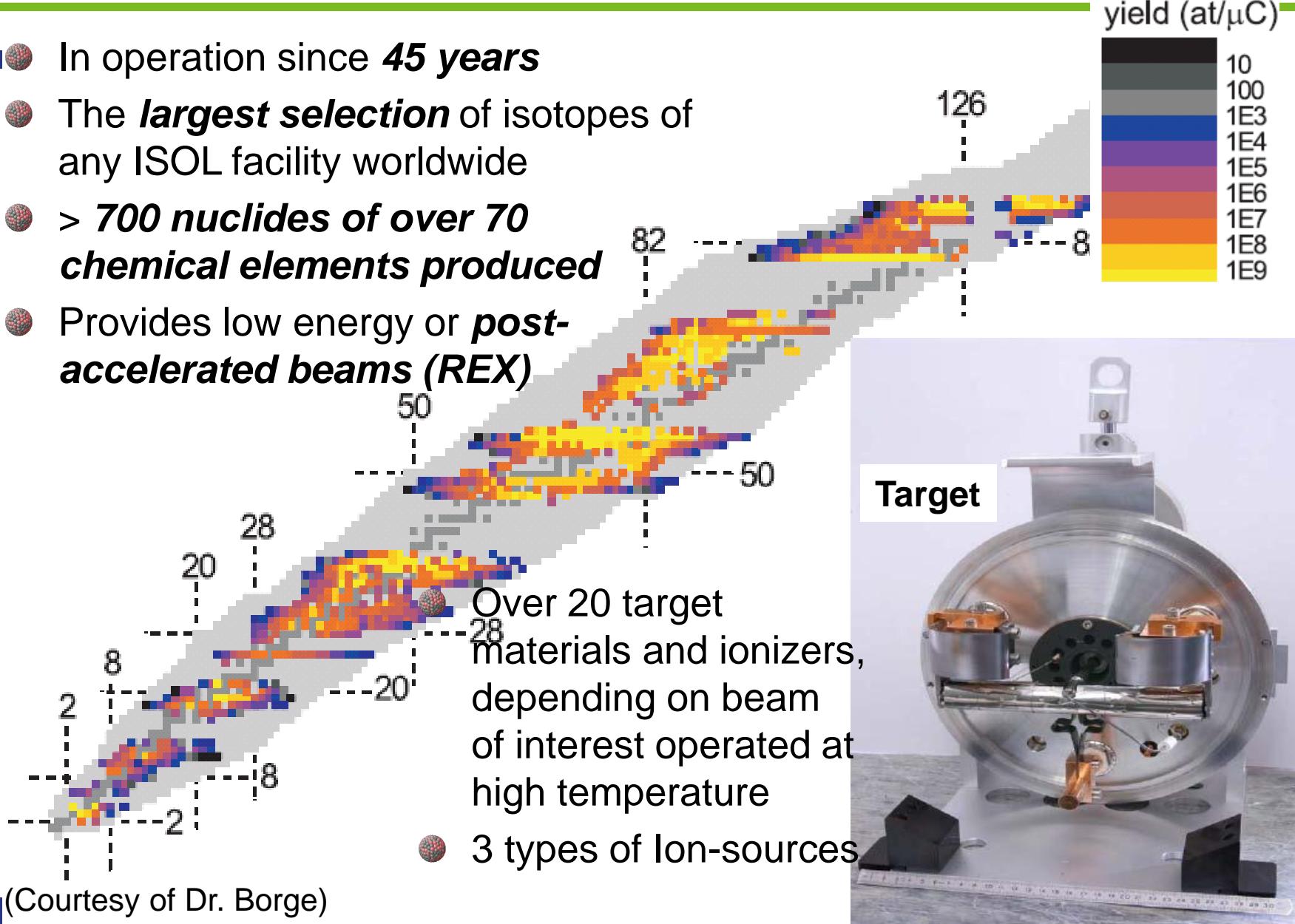
Target Hall



Hot Cell Operator platform

CERN ISOLDE

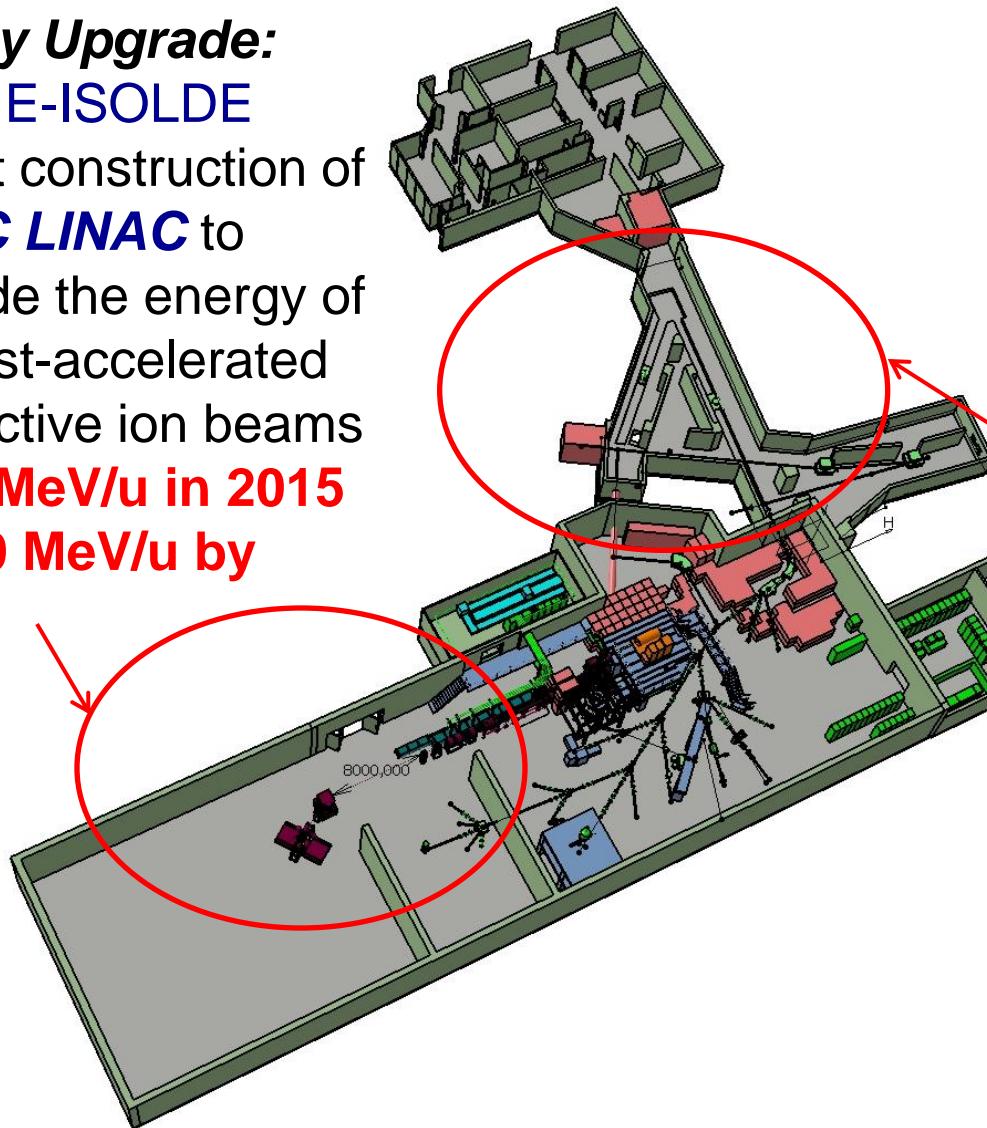
- In operation since **45 years**
- The **largest selection** of isotopes of any ISOL facility worldwide
- > **700 nuclides of over 70 chemical elements produced**
- Provides low energy or **post-accelerated beams (REX)**



Near Future: HIE-ISOLDE project

Energy Upgrade:

The HIE-ISOLDE project construction of the **SC LINAC** to upgrade the energy of the post-accelerated radioactive ion beams to **5.5 MeV/u in 2015** and **10 MeV/u by 2017**



(Courtesy of Dr. Borge)

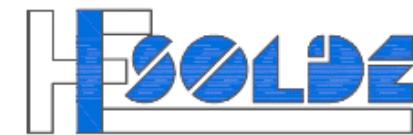
- Approved Dec 2009
- Officially started Jan 2010
- Yacine Kadi project Leader
- Budget 40 M\$



Intensity Upgrade:

The design study for the intensity upgrade, also part of HIE-ISOLDE, **started in 2011**, and addresses the technical feasibility and cost estimate for operating the facility at **10 kW** once LINAC4 and PS Booster are online.

SC-LINAC Installed in 3-phases



✓ CRYOGENIC JUMPER POSITIONS



✓ HIE STAGE 1



✓ HIE STAGE 2A

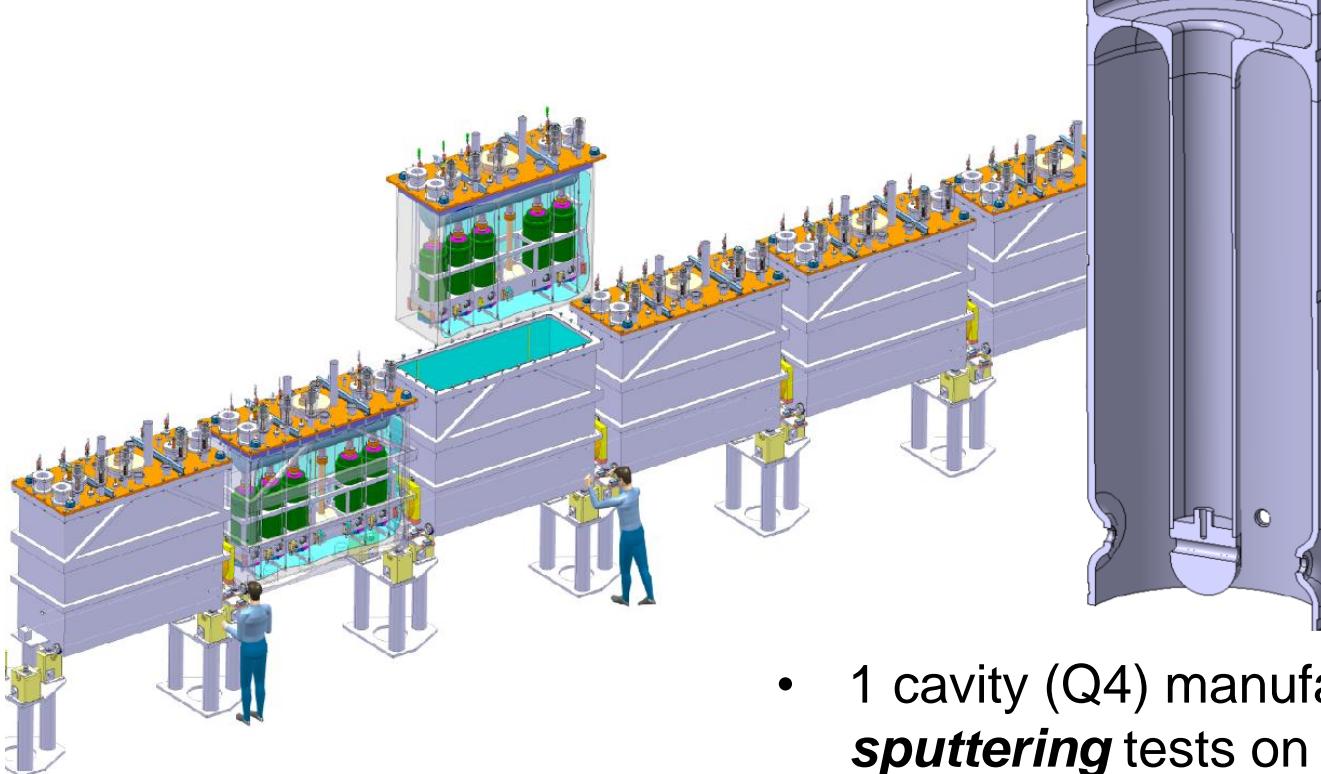


✓ HIE STAGE 2B WITH CHOPPER LINE

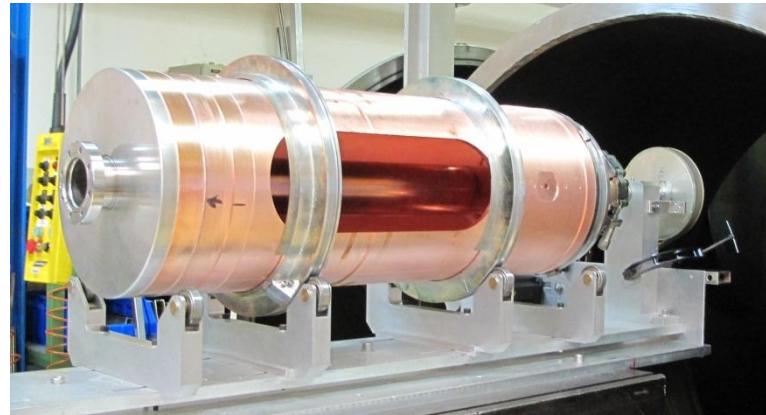


Period 100ns
Resolution 1-2 ns
Background < 1%

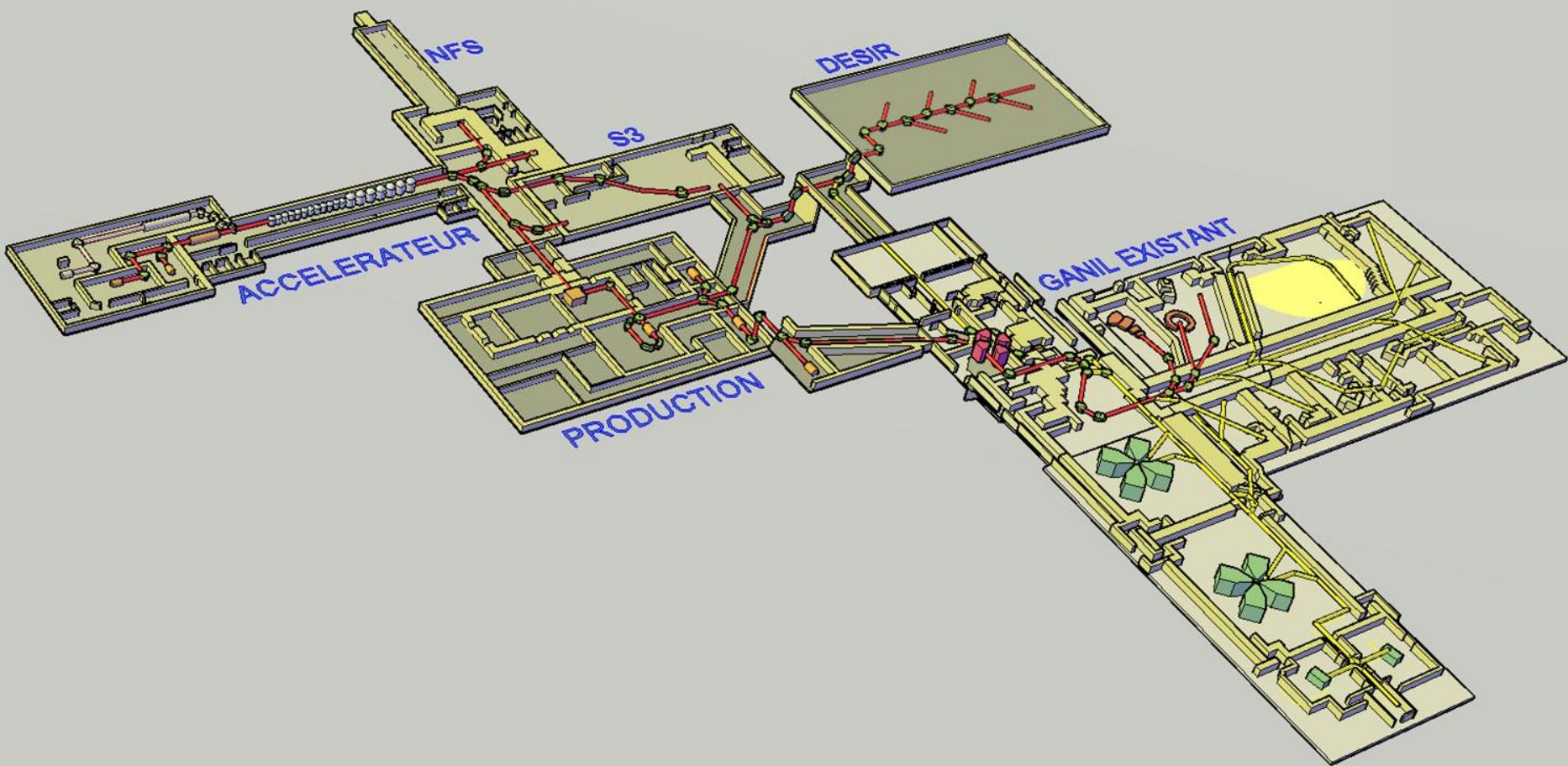
Cavity prototypes designed & built @ CERN



- 1 cavity (Q4) manufactured for **sputtering** tests on samples



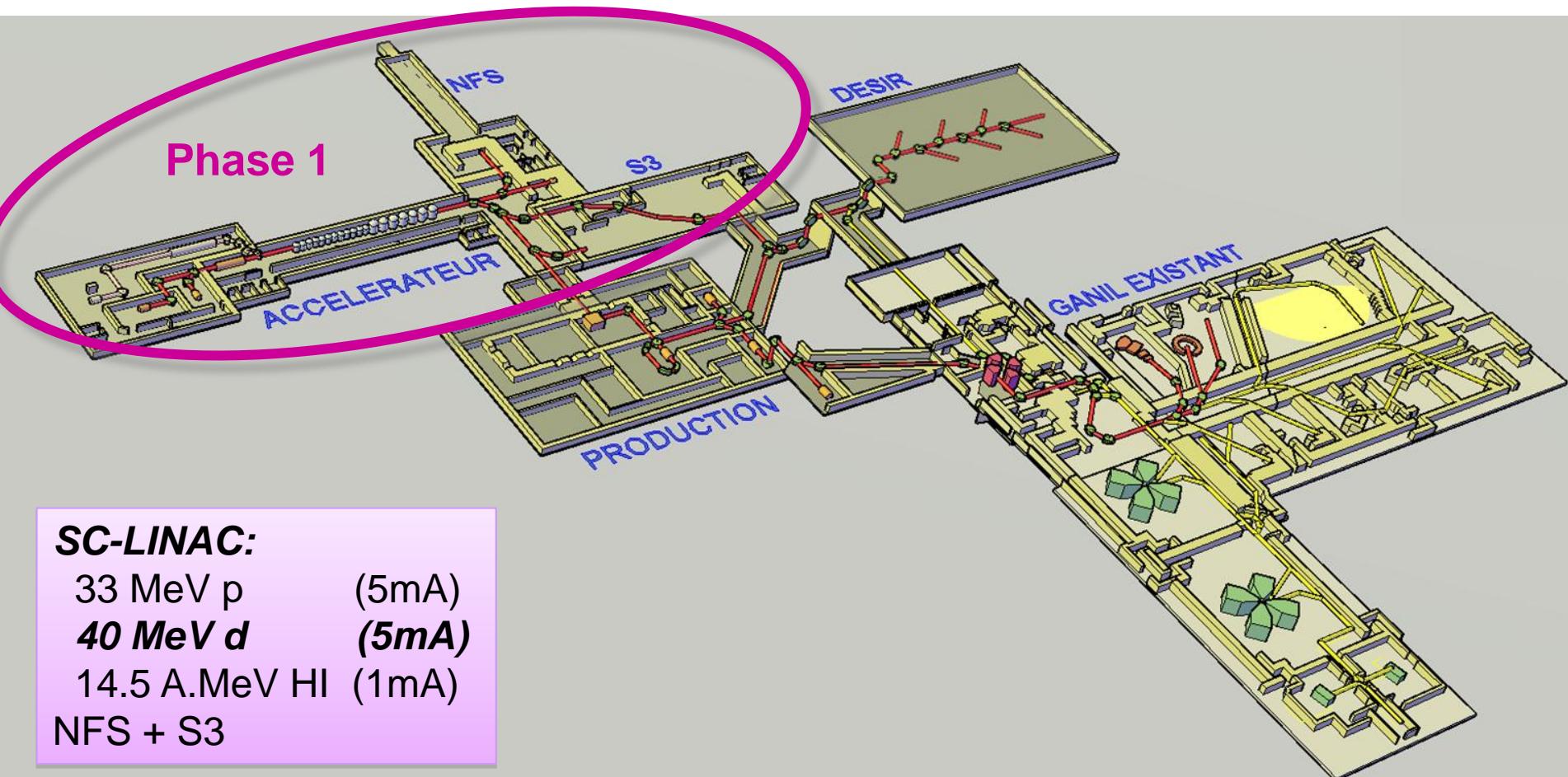
(Courtesy of Dr. Borge)



SPIRAL2 under construction:

Phase 1: High intensity **stable** beams in 2014 + Experimental rooms (S³ + NFS)

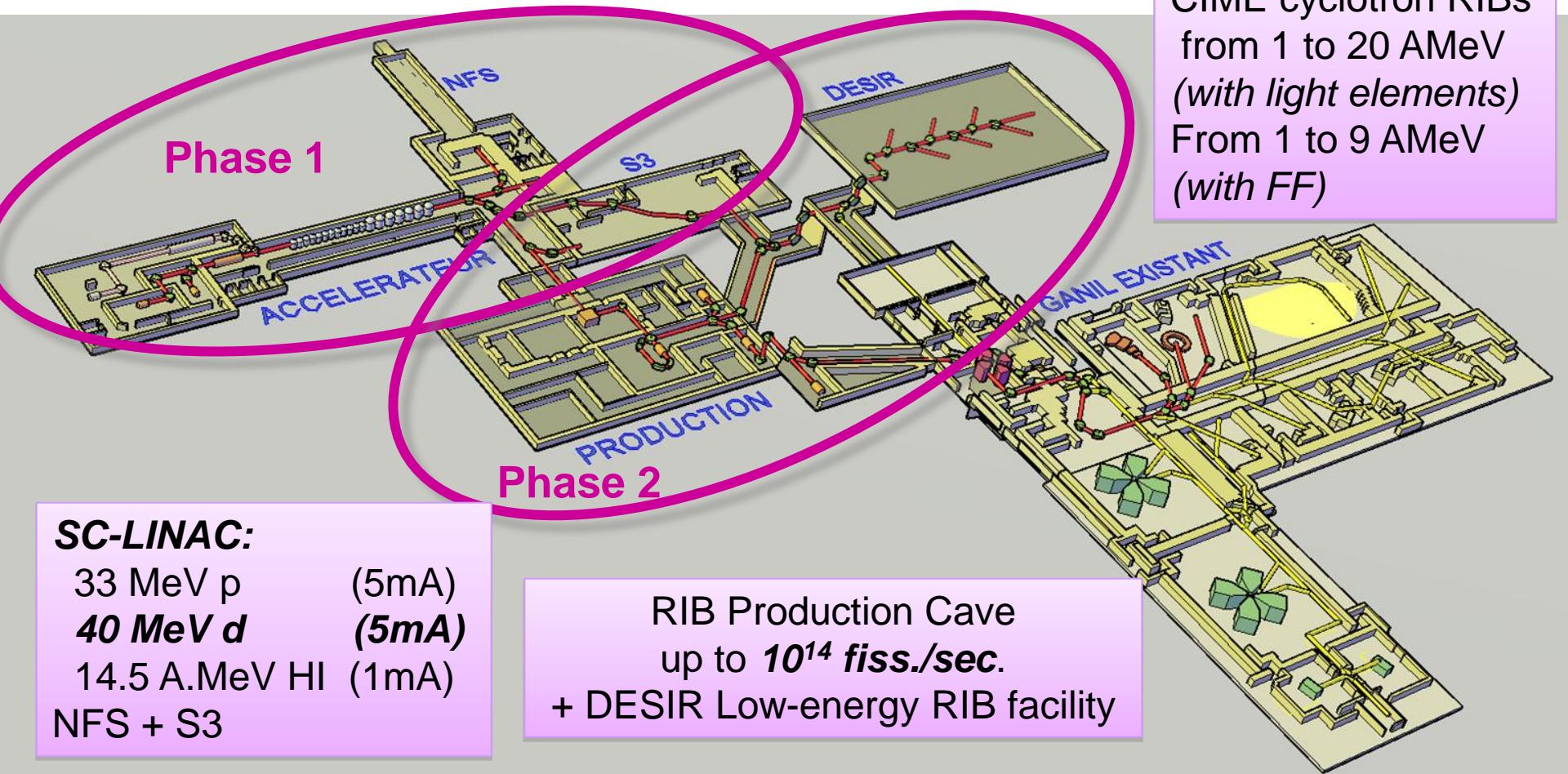
Phase 2: High intensity **Radioactive** Ion Beams (RIBs)



SPIRAL2 under construction:

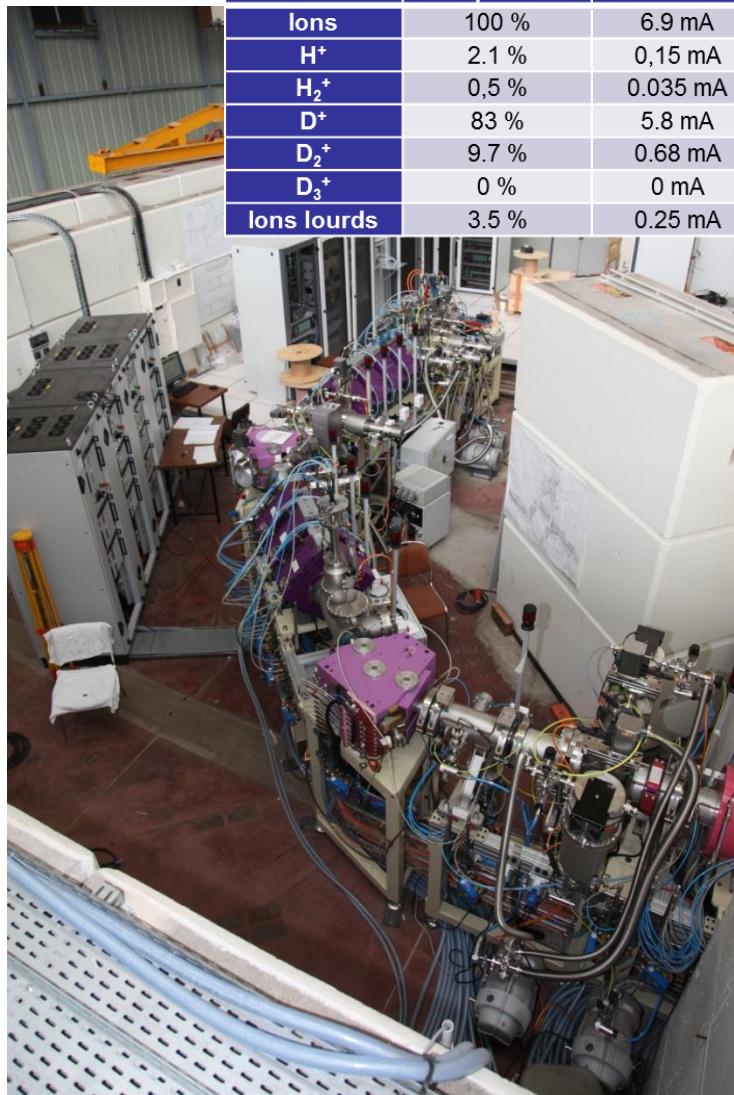
Phase 1: High intensity **stable** beams in 2014 + Experimental rooms (S³ + NFS)

Phase 2: High intensity **Radioactive** Ion Beams (RIBs)



Light ion source performances

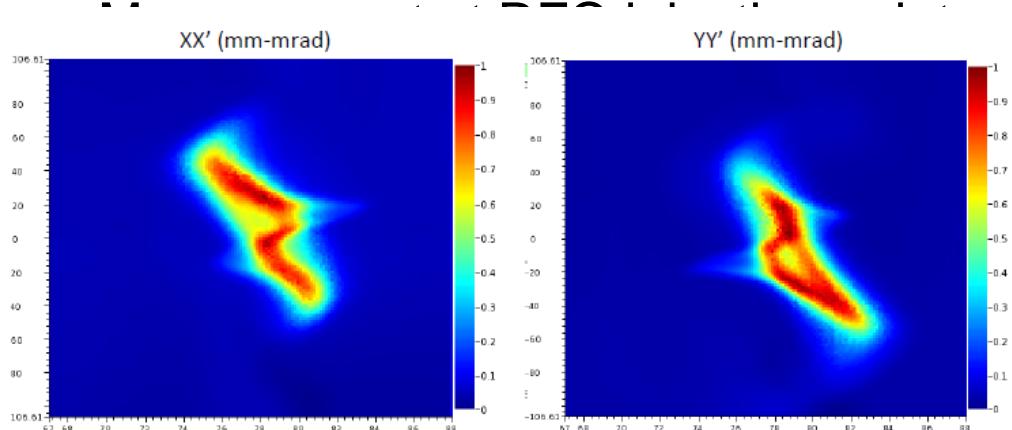
- Up to 14.5 mA at the source exit, 12mA @ the LEBT end, 79% D⁺
- 90 µA also measured, stable, with source tuning (9->2.4mA) without gas injection, then line tuning and the use of slits
- Measurement at RFQ injection point



Ion	Proportion	Courant
Ions	100 %	6.9 mA
H ⁺	2.1 %	0.15 mA
H ₂ ⁺	0.5 %	0.035 mA
D ⁺	83 %	5.8 mA
D ₂ ⁺	9.7 %	0.68 mA
D ₃ ⁺	0 %	0 mA
Ions lourds	3.5 %	0.25 mA

Light ion source performances

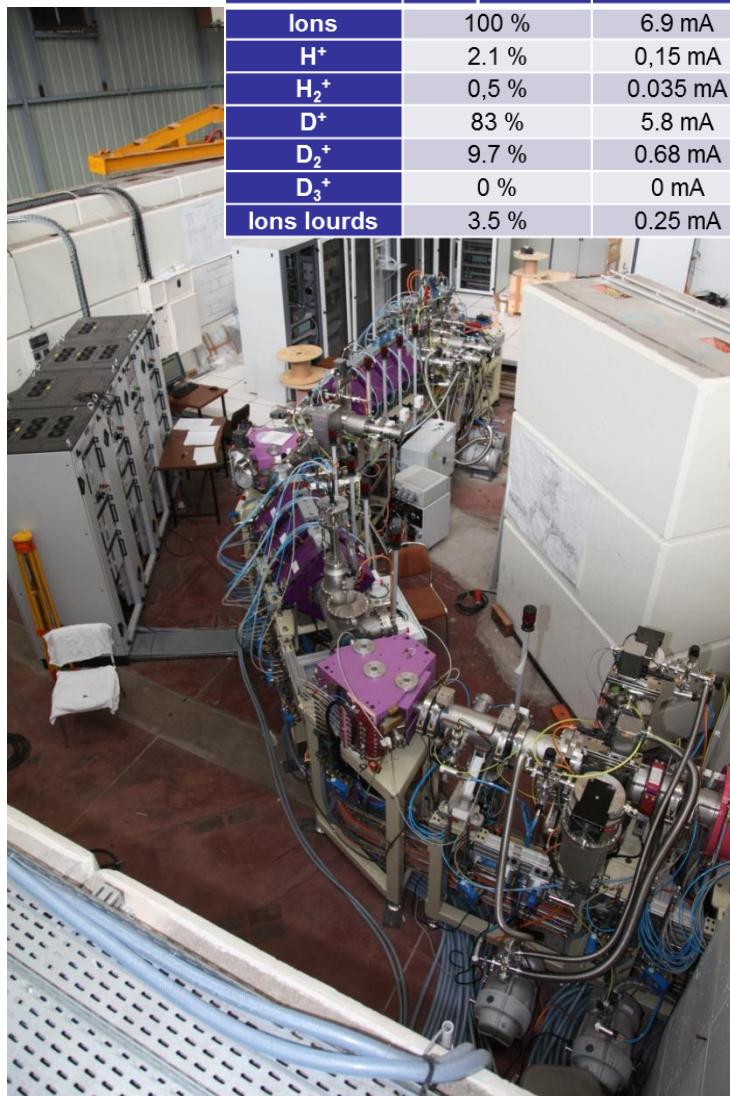
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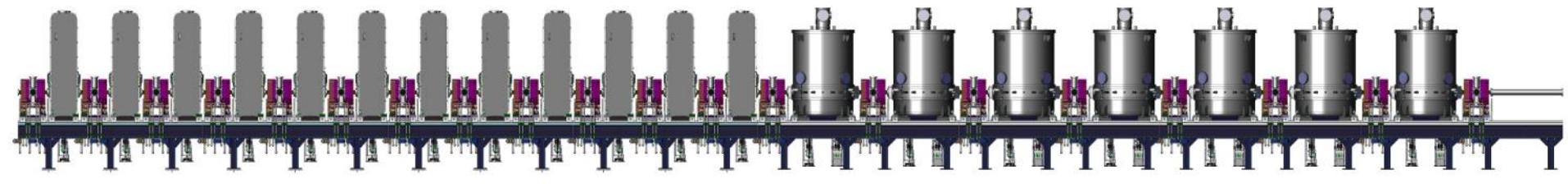
Nominal:
0.22 $\pi \text{.mm.mrad}$

$\varepsilon_{xx'}$	0.23 $\pi \text{.mm.mrad}$
$\beta_{xx'}$	0.095 $\pi \text{.mm/mrad}$
$\alpha_{xx'}$	0.99
$\varepsilon_{yy'}$	0.22 $\pi \text{.mm.mrad}$
$\beta_{yy'}$	0.10 $\pi \text{.mm/mrad}$
$\alpha_{yy'}$	1.17

Beam
measured
numerically
transported
through RFQ
with no losses
nor emittance
growth



SC LINAC

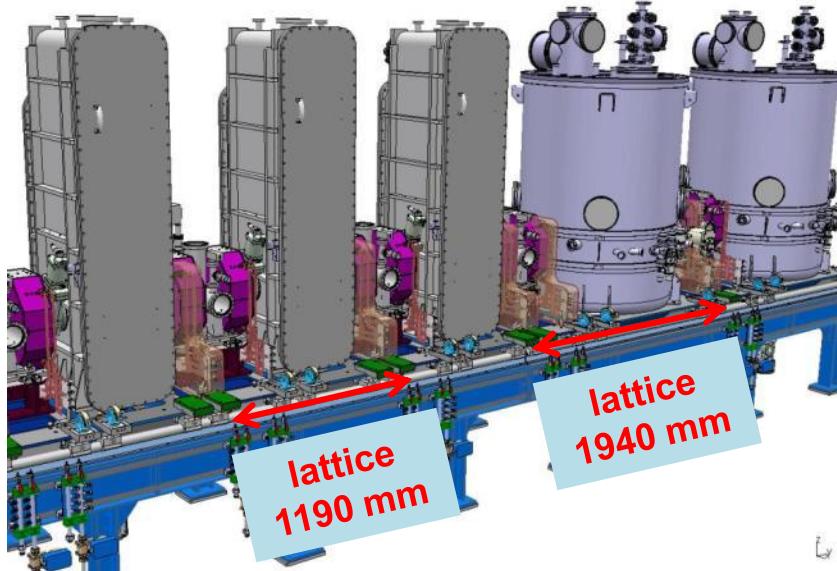


Beta 0.07 energy section

Beta 0.12 energy section

L=29.8 m

Cryomodule A	Cryomodule B	Power coupler
CEA Saclay	IPN Orsay	LPSC Grenoble

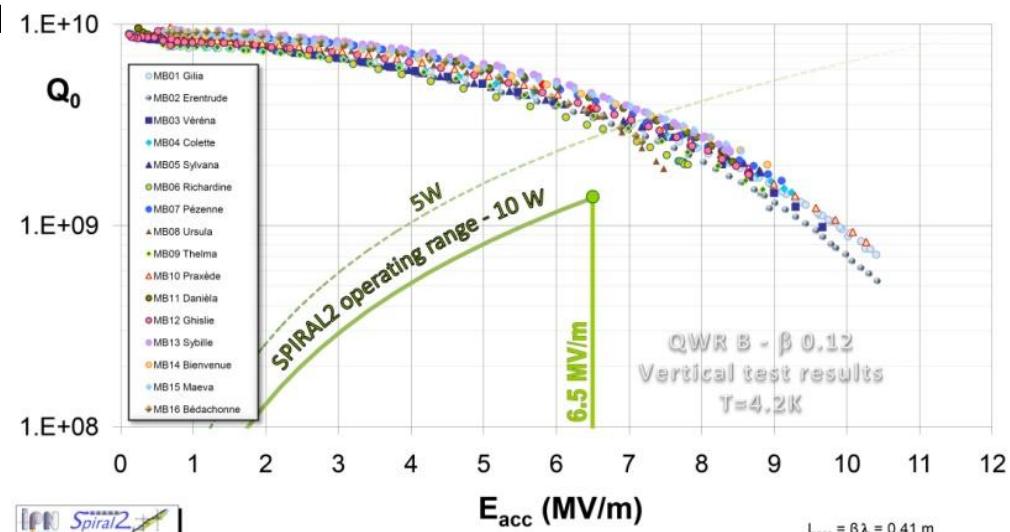


(Courtesy of Dr. Lagniel)

Cryomodule	A	B
Valve-to-valve length [mm]	610	1360
# cavities	12	14
f [MHz]	88.05	88.05
β_{opt}	0.07	0.12
Epk/Ea	5.36	4.76
Bpk/Ea [mT/MV/m]	8.70	9.35
r/Q [Ω]	599	515
Vacc @ 6.5 MV/m & β_{opt}	1.55	2.66
Lacc [m]	0.24	0.41
Beam tube \varnothing [mm]	38	44

High beta cavity status

- Company RI GmbH (ACCEL) selected for the 16 series cavities (14 needed at first)
 - All cavities delivered
 - All cavities tested, with specs OK
 - Chemistry done in Orsay
 - Only one cavity needed repair (too high in frequency at first, local chemistry in H field area)
- Cryostats all manufactured by SDMS
- Pressure sensitivity : < 8 Hz/mbar



(Courtesy of Dr. Lagniel)

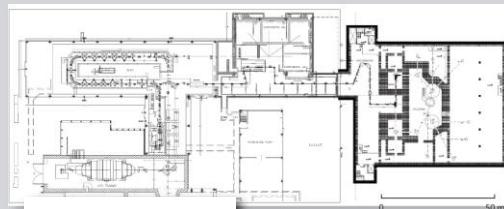
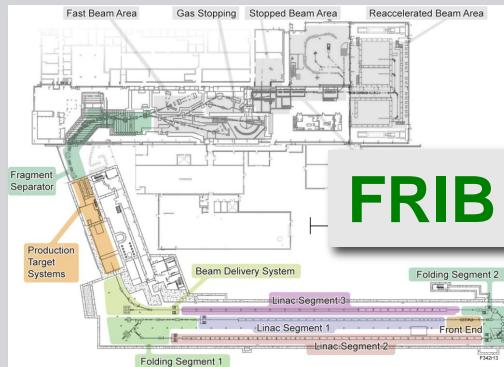
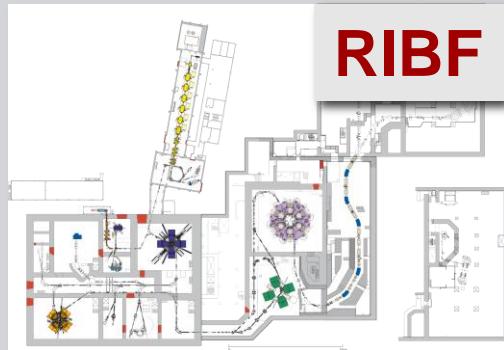
Construction



mars 2013

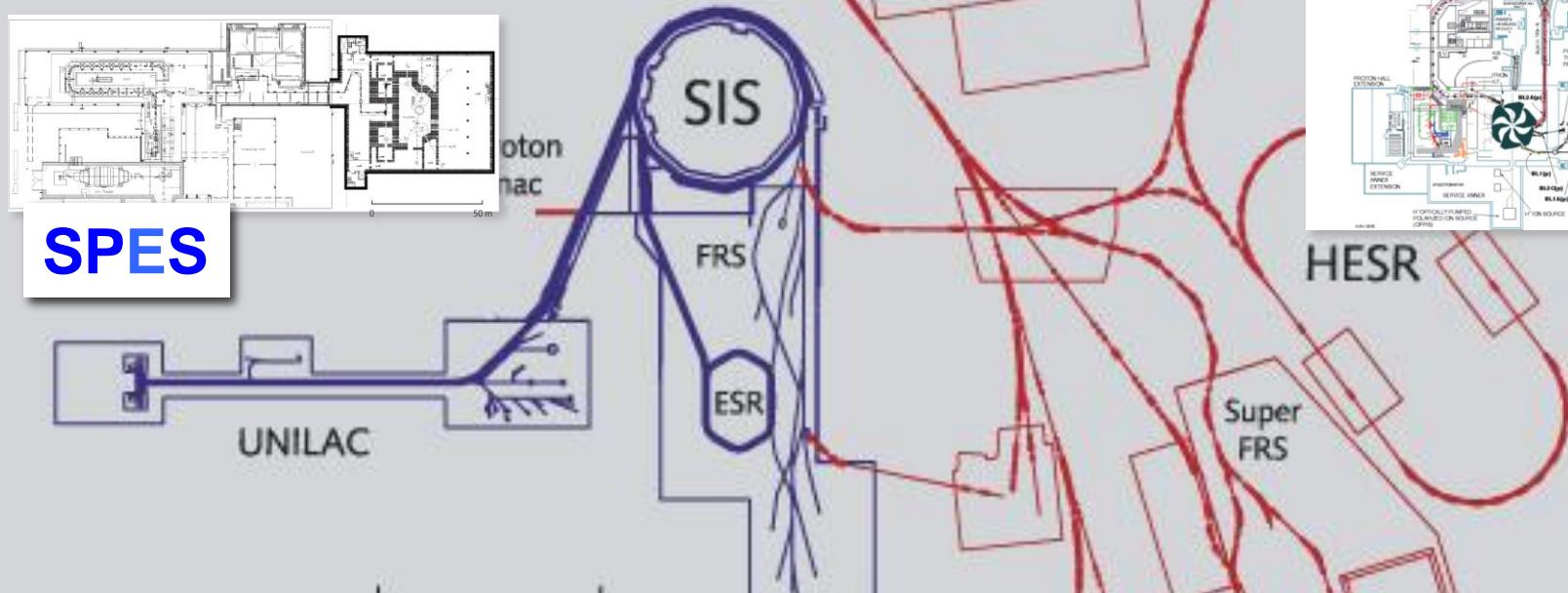
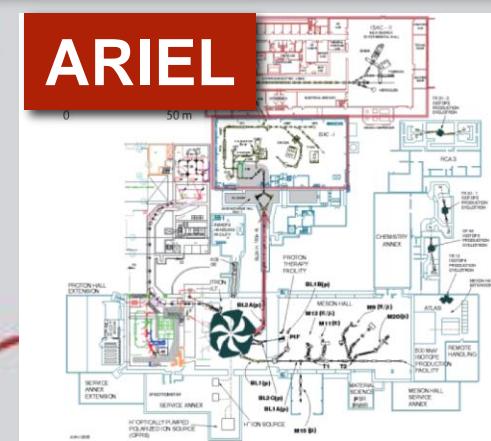
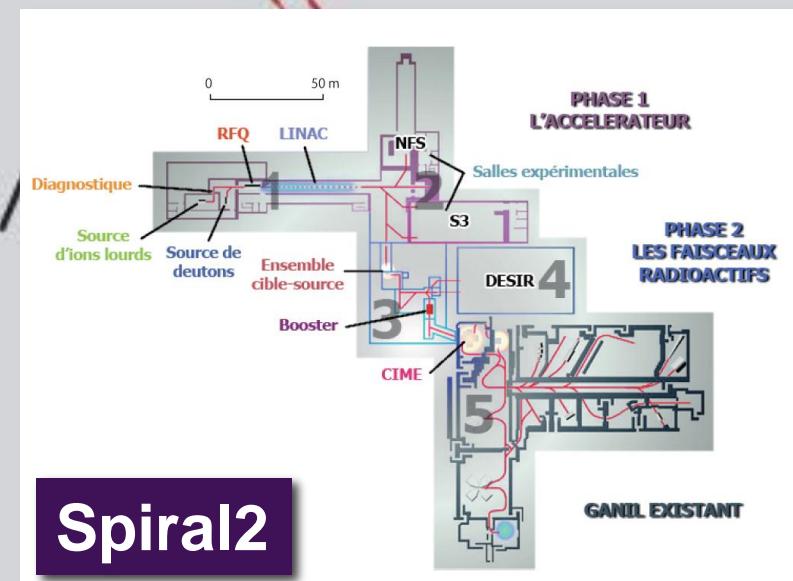
5 mars 2013

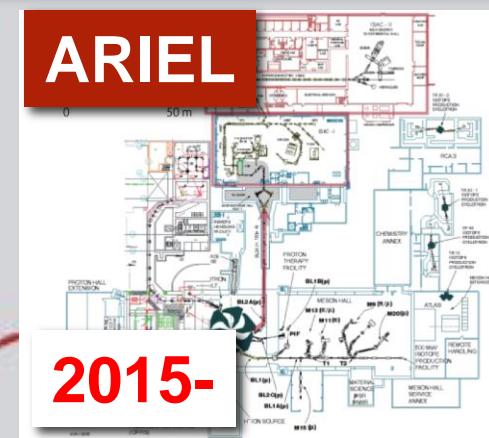
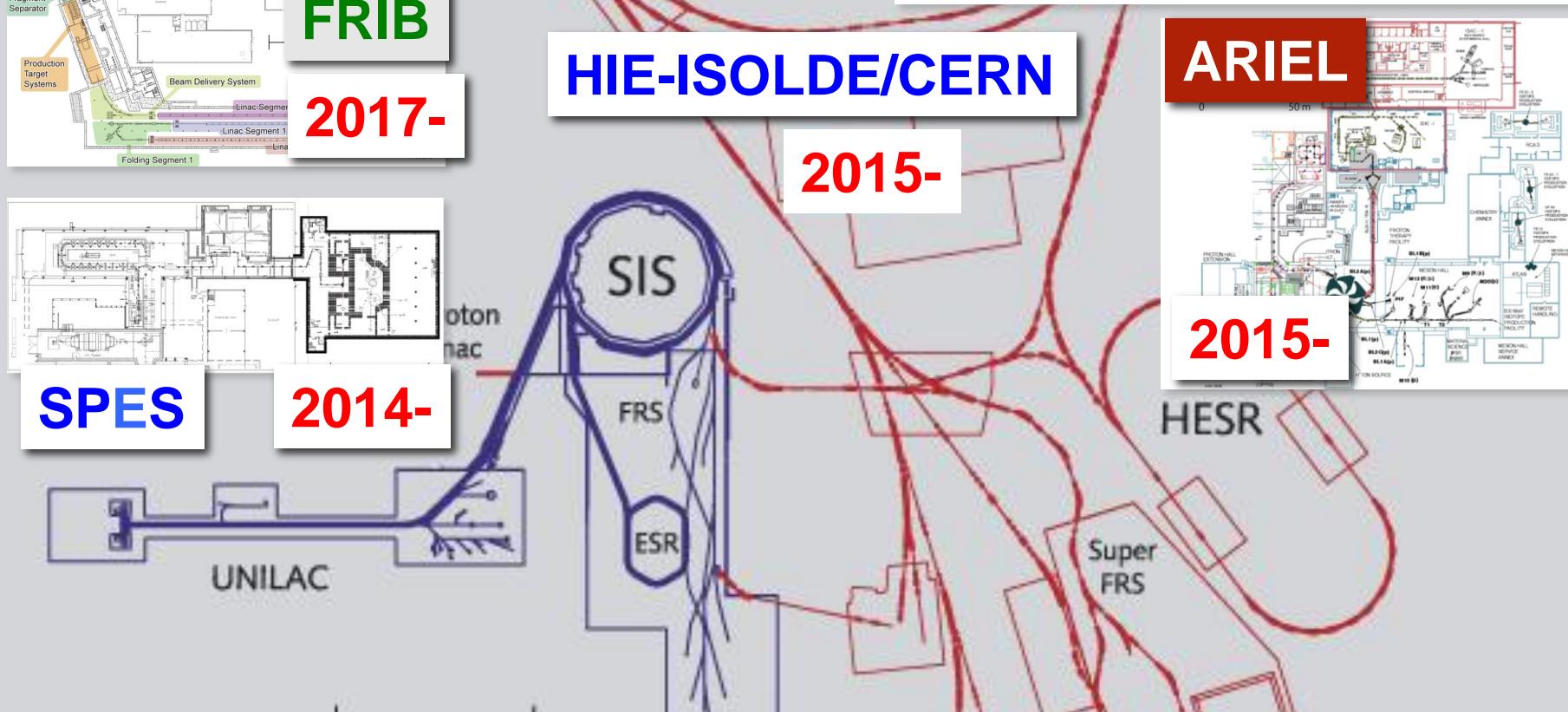
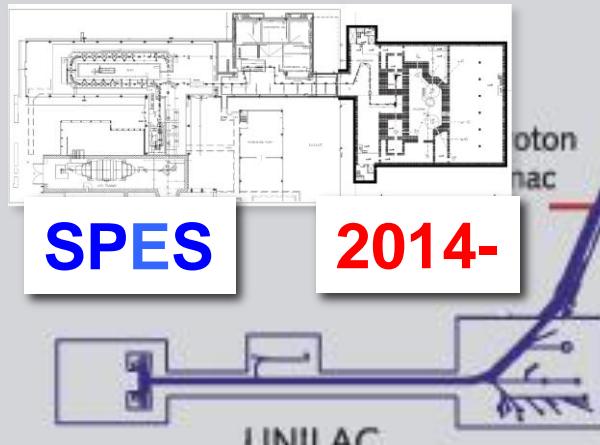
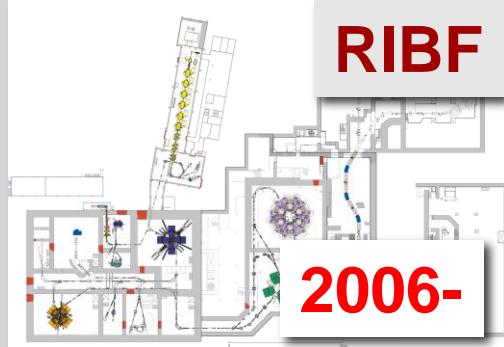
(Courtesy of Dr. Lagniel)



100 m

SIS 100/
FAIR



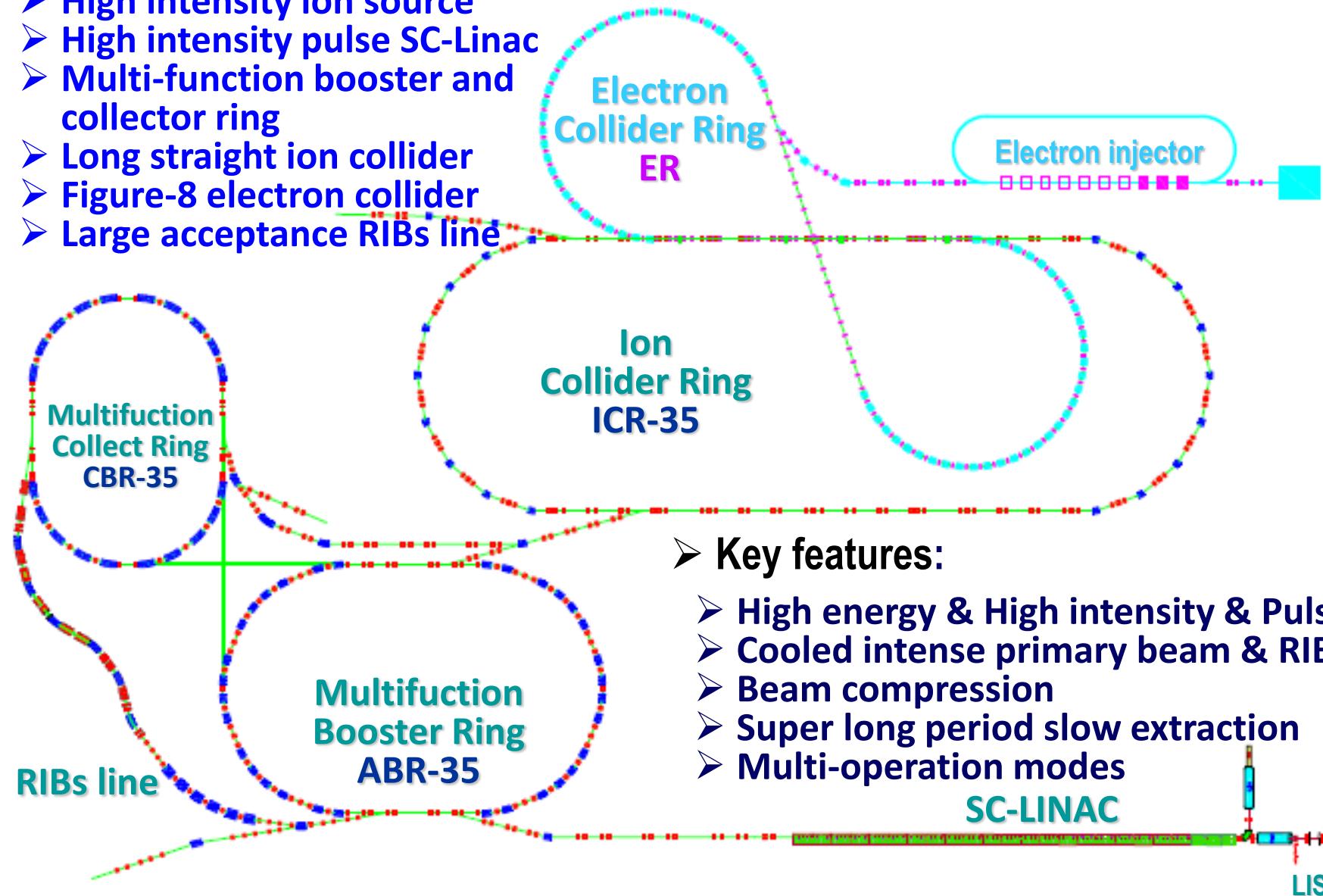


The Layout of HIAF Complex

► Main Components:

Courtesy of Prof. Zhao

- High intensity ion source
- High intensity pulse SC-Linac
- Multi-function booster and collector ring
- Long straight ion collider
- Figure-8 electron collider
- Large acceptance RIBs line



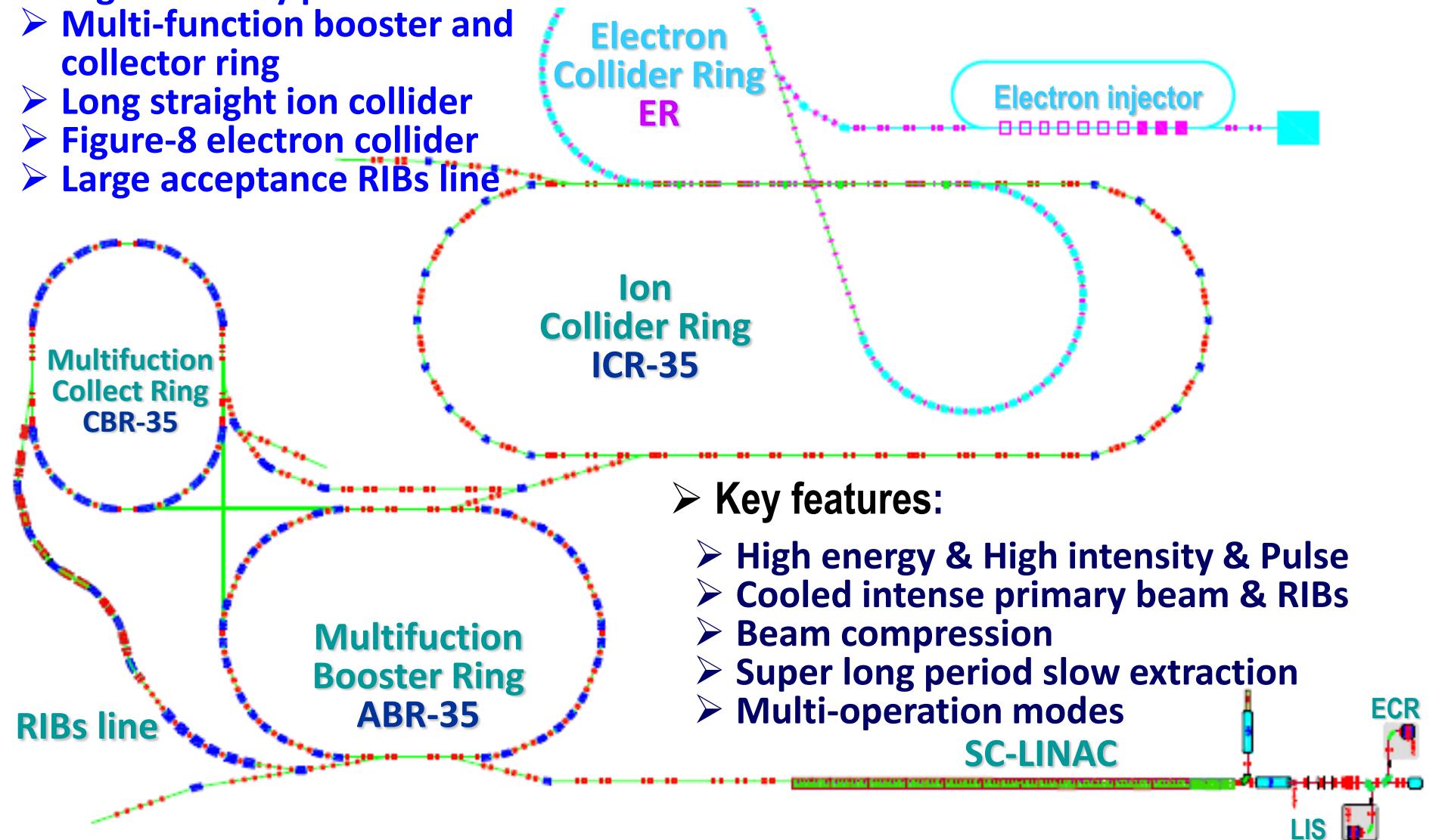
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Asian activities: RISP(Korea), ANURIB(India), ...



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