

LiLiT@SARAF

A Liquid-Lithium Target at Soreq Applied Research Accelerator Facility

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Hebrew University



Outline:

1. Background
2. A high-power Liquid-Lithium Target (LiLiT): principle, design and use at SARAF I
3. LiLiT and GaLiT at SARAF II

This talk is humbly dedicated to the memory of Franz Kaeppler.

Neutron capture cross section of ^{197}Au : A standard for stellar nucleosynthesis

W. Ratynski* and F. Käppeler

Kernforschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Institut für Kernphysik, D-7500 Karlsruhe, Federal Republic of Germany

(Received 19 October 1987)

$^7\text{Li}(p,n)^7\text{Be}$
 $^7\text{Li}(p,n)^7\text{Be}$
 $E_{\text{thres}} = 1.880 \text{ MeV}$
 $E_p = 1.912 \text{ MeV}$

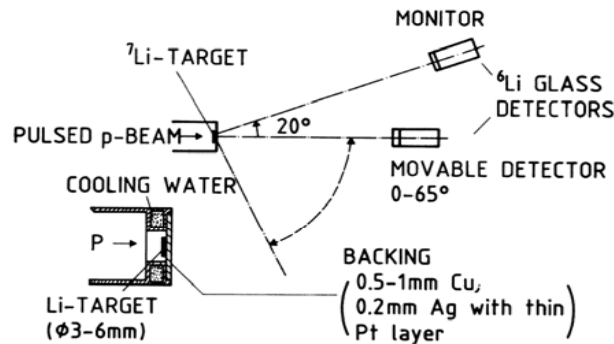


FIG. 1. Experimental setup for determination of the neutron spectrum.

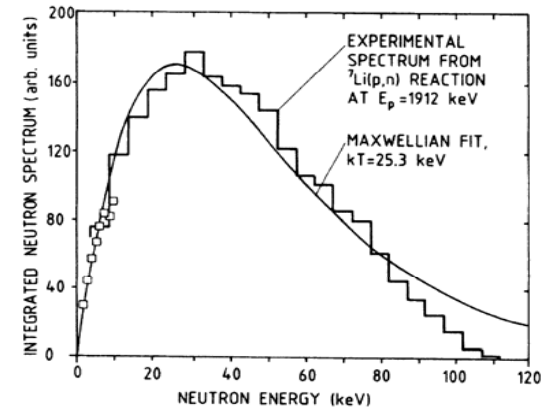
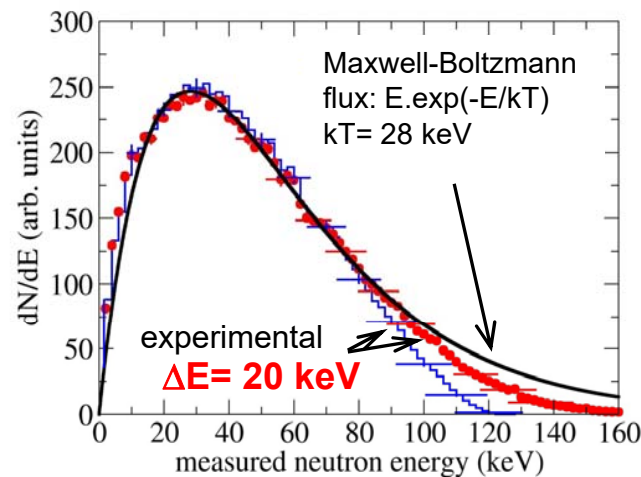


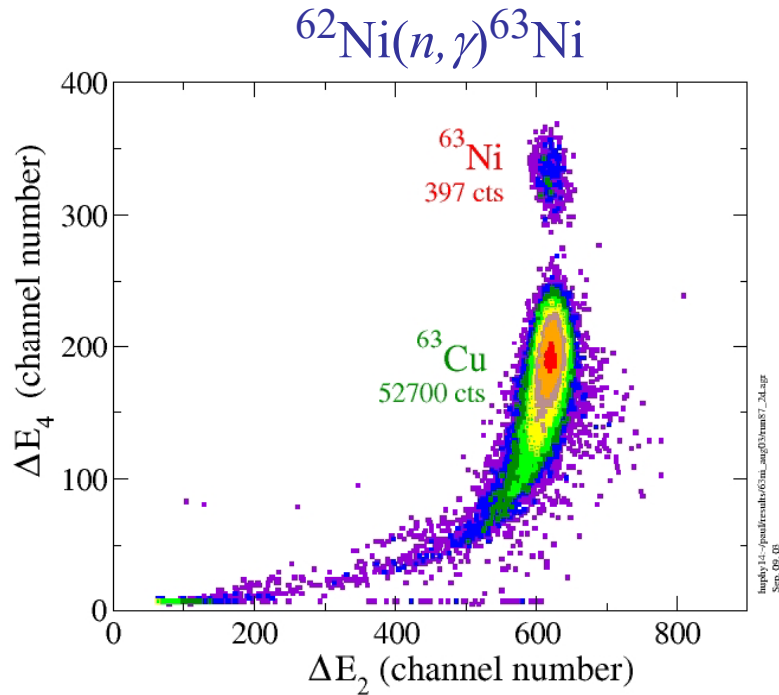
FIG. 3. Total neutron spectrum after integration over all emission angles, for proton energies $E_p = 1912 \text{ keV}$ (top) :

Nuclear astrophysics

The quasi-Maxwellian ($kT \sim 25 \text{ keV}$) neutron flux enables measurement of stellar s-process cross section by activation s-process: slow neutron capture producing heavy elements in stars at thermal energy $kT = 5\text{-}100 \text{ keV}$



G. Feinberg et al.,
 PRC 2012
 See also:
 C. Lederer et al.,
 PRC 2012



In memoriam: Franz Kaeppler (1942-2021)



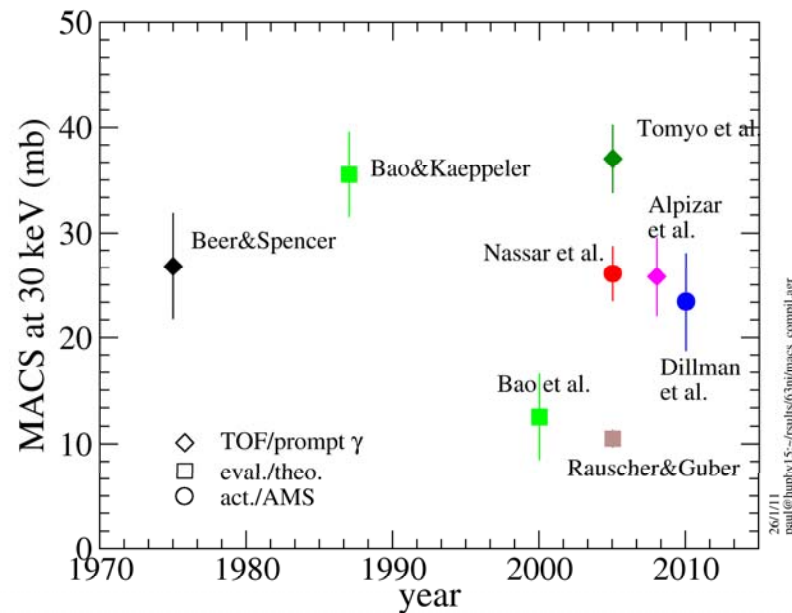
$^{62}\text{Ni}(n, \gamma)^{63}\text{Ni}$

1. activation in quasi-Maxwellian neutron flux from $^7\text{Li}(p, n)^7\text{Be}$ at Karlsruhe

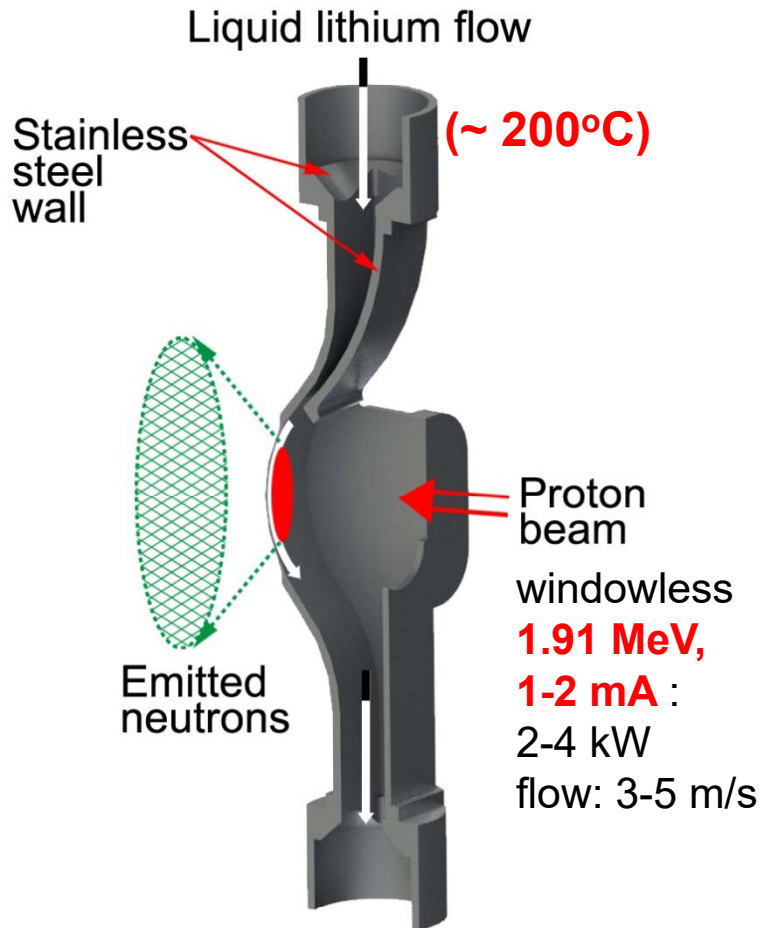
2. Accelerator Mass Spectrometry counting of ^{63}Ni : $^{63}\text{Ni}/^{62}\text{Ni} = \sigma_{exp} \langle \phi_n t \rangle$

MACS(30 keV) = 26.1 ± 2.6 mb

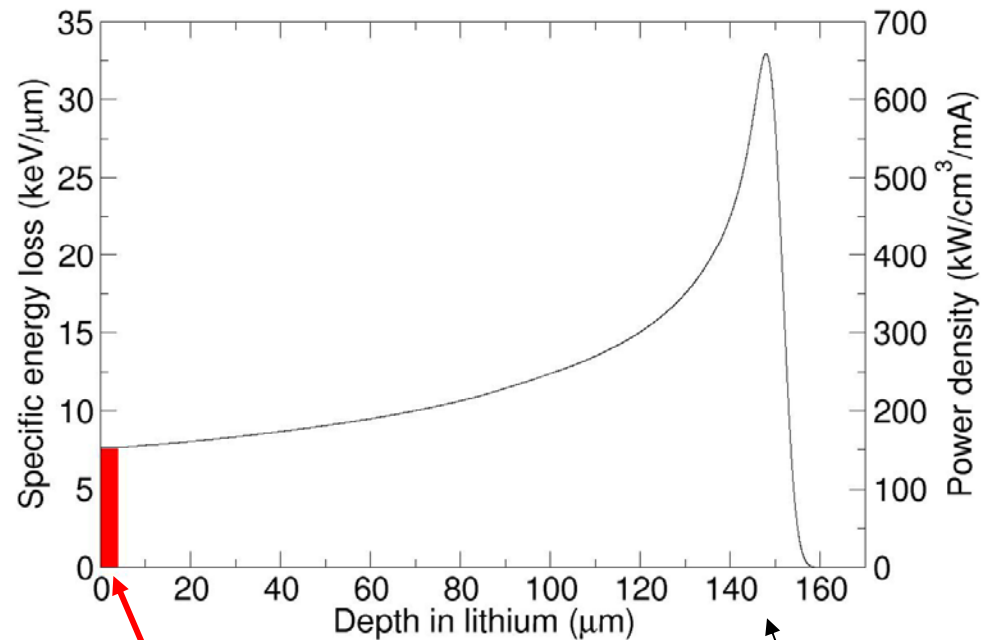
H. Nassar *et al.*, PRL (2005)



LiLiT (Liquid-Lithium Target) : neutrons from ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n)$ with a kW-proton beam

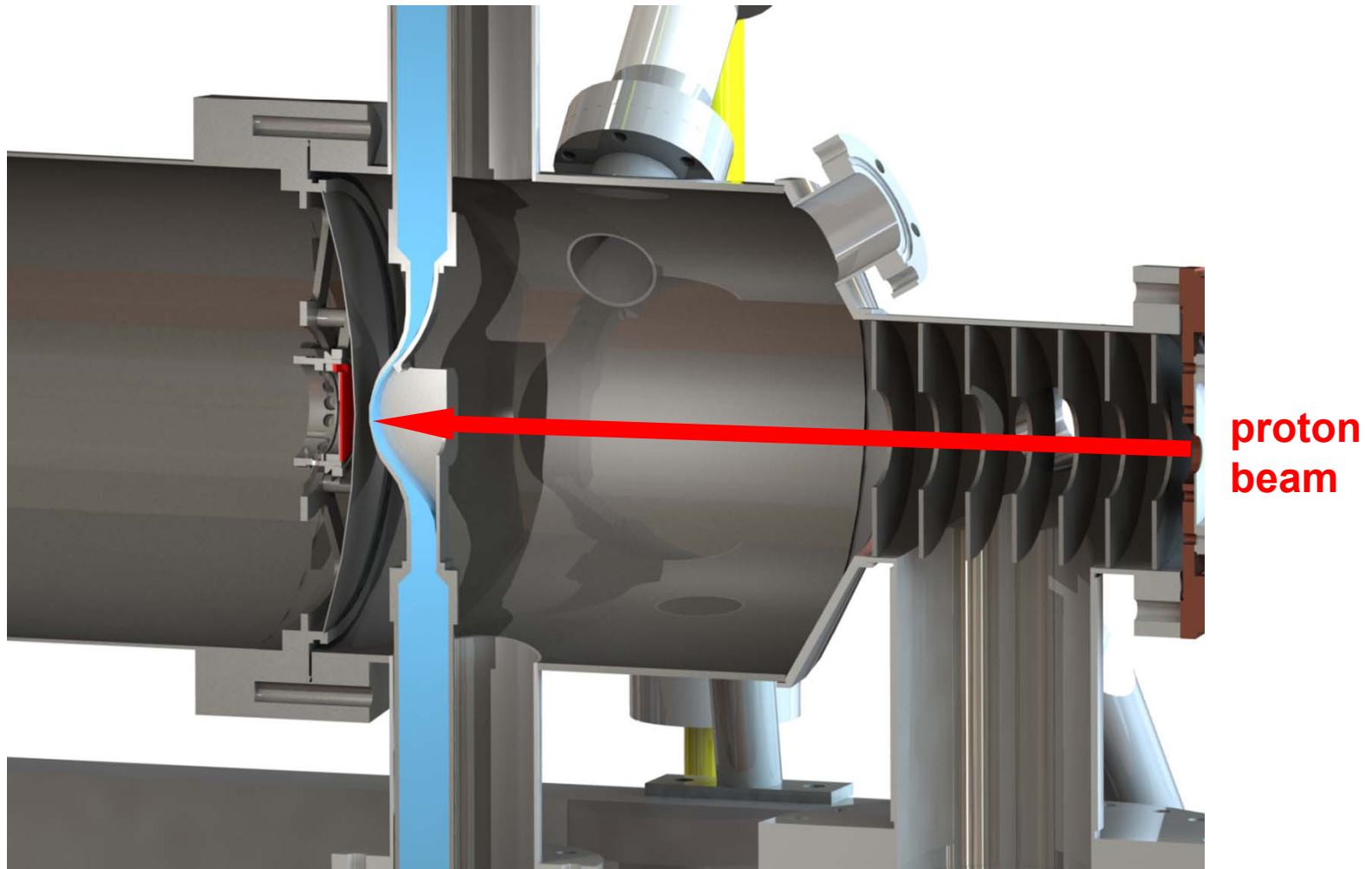


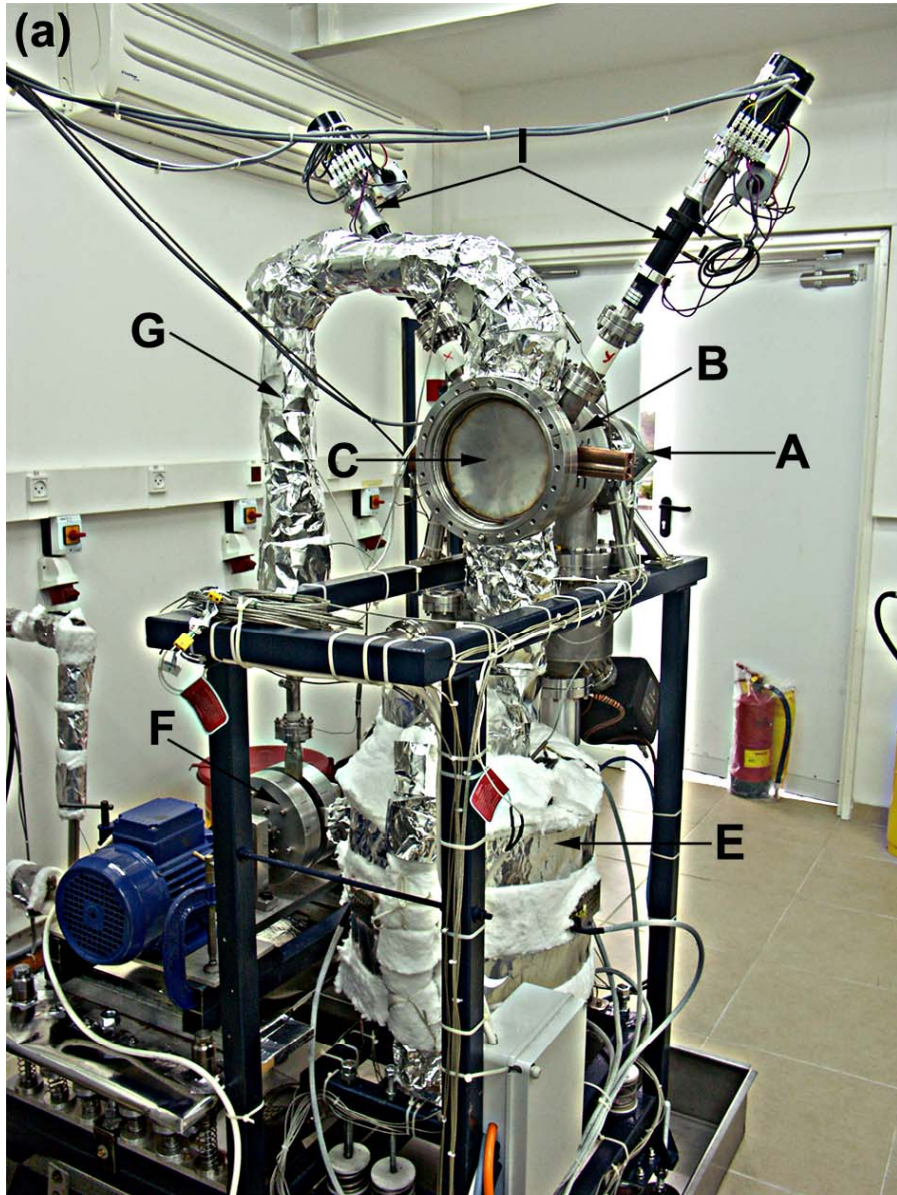
Higher proton intensity and neutron flux enables activation of small-mass targets (low-abundance isotopes, radioactive targets)



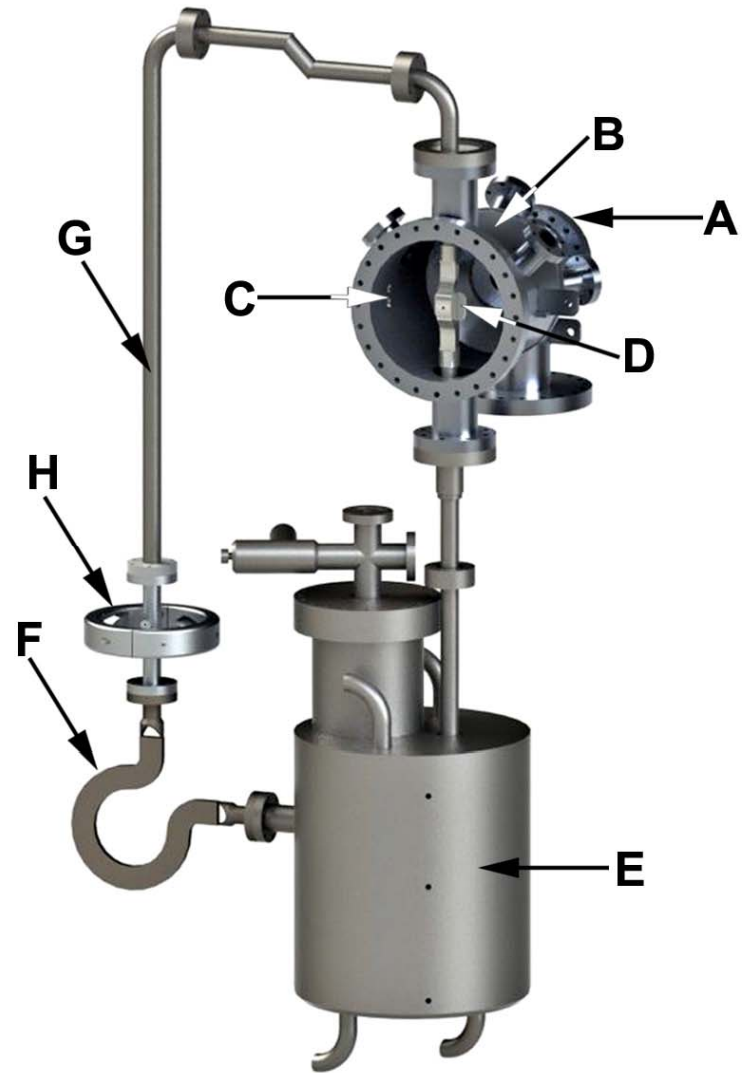
neutron production

power dissipation by fast flow

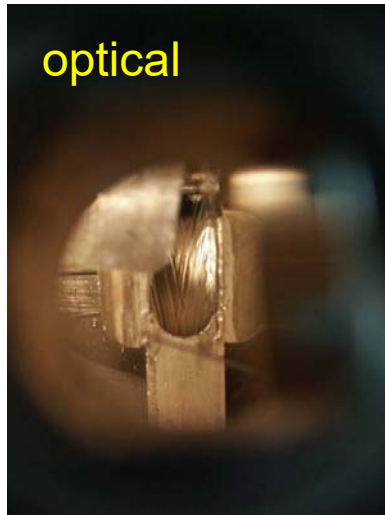




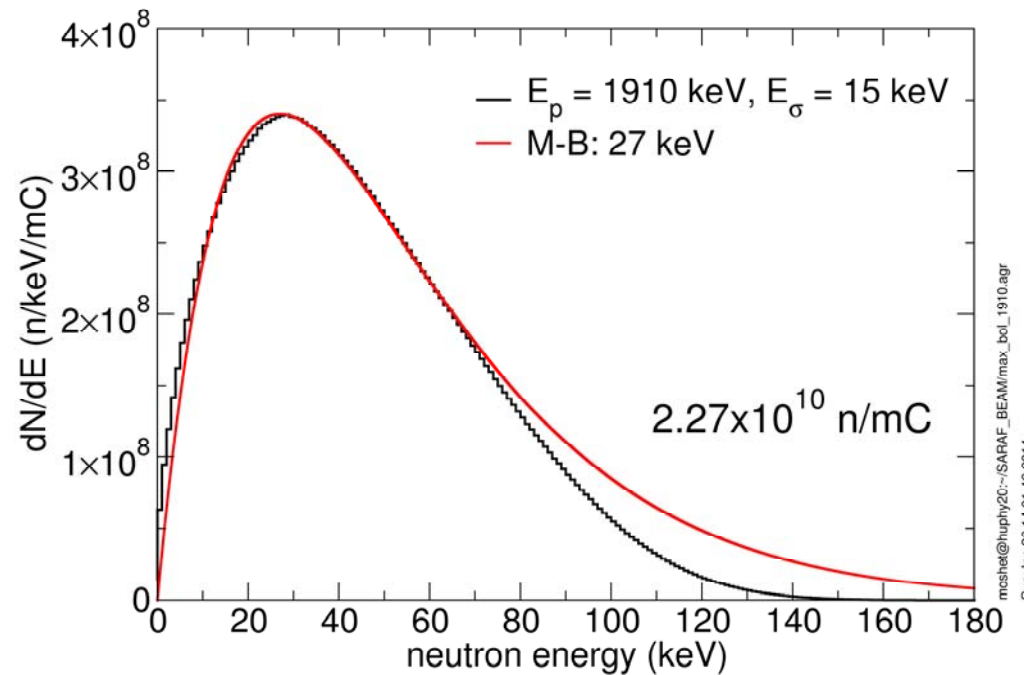
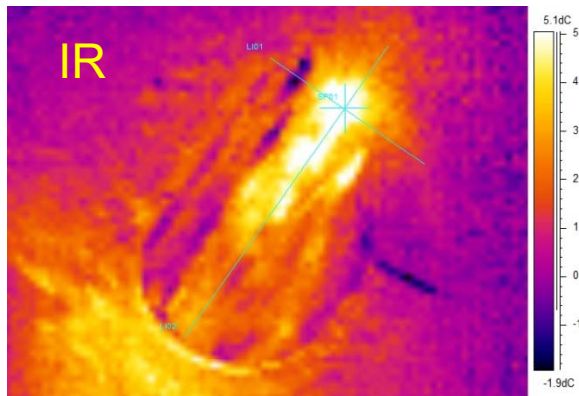
(b) See: S. Halfon et al.,
RSI (2013), RSI (2014)



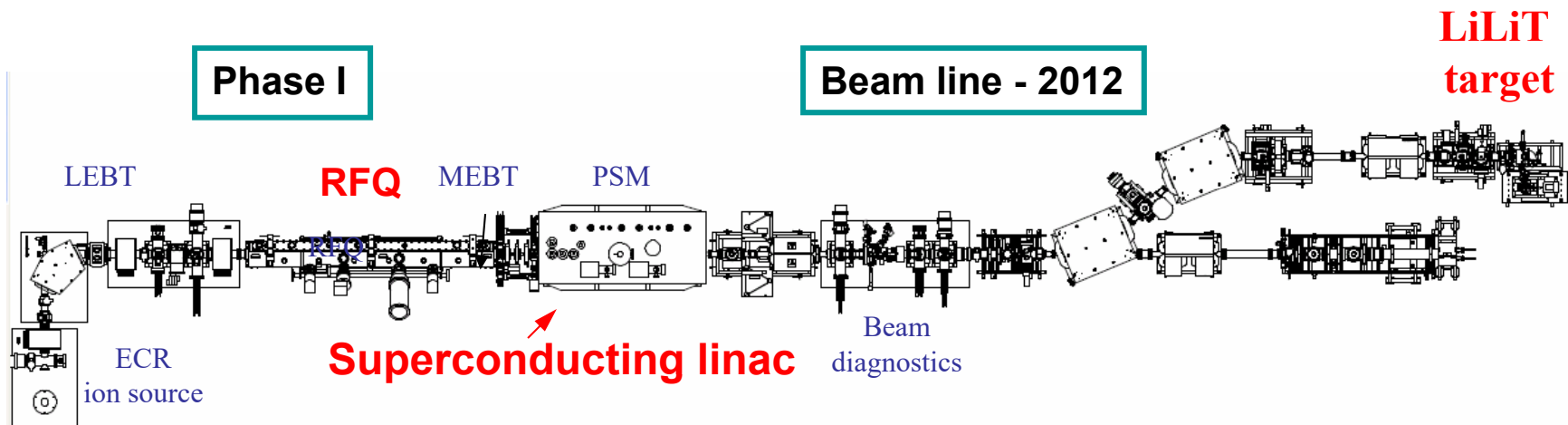
LiLiT (Liquid-Lithium Target) : neutrons from ${}^7\text{Li}(p,n)$ with a kW-proton beam



windowless
1.91 MeV,
1.2 mA
2.5 kW
flow: 3-5 m/s



SARAF I, 2013-2018

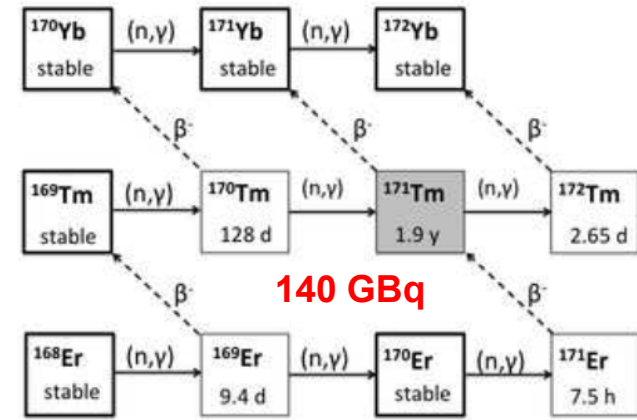
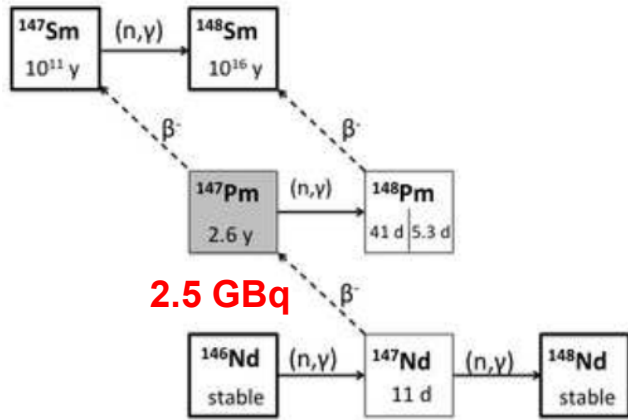


- Linac is operated with a proton (deuteron) beam Continuous Wave (CW), 176 MHz, 1 mA, ~4 MeV or **1.5-2 mA at 2 MeV (3-4 kW)**
- Phase-I commissioned to < 50% duty cycle for deuterons at 4.8 MeV
- Only **CW and slow pulsing** available at present
- Production of accelerator-based neutrons

Experiments at SARAF I-LiLiT: 2014-18; see M.P. et al., EPJ A (2019)

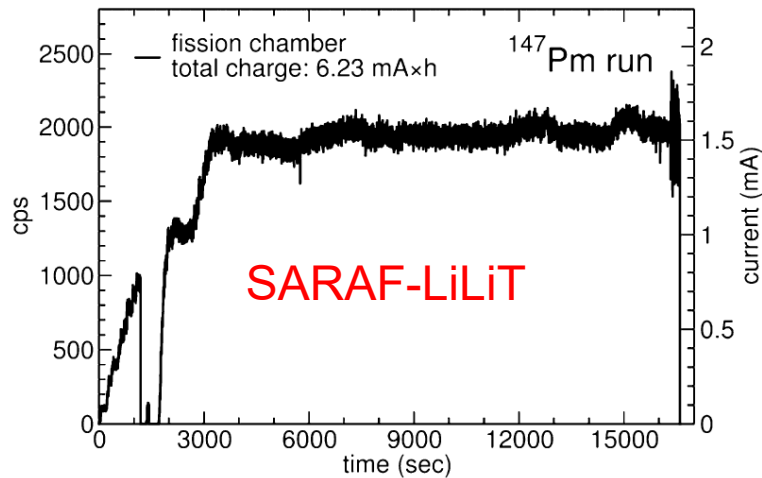
Reaction	Detection	HUJ, SARAF and	Ref./status
$^{94,96}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect.	-	Tessler et al., PLB (2015)
$^{90}\text{Zr}(\gamma,n)$	γ spect.	-	"
$^7\text{Be}(n,\alpha)$	CR39	UConn, PSI, ILL, WIS, CERN, TUNL	failed
$^{23}\text{Na}, ^{35,37}\text{Cl}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect., AMS	ANU, GUF, HZDR	Pavetich et al., PRC (2019)
$^{36,38}\text{Ar}(n,\gamma)$	AMS, LLC	ANL, GUF, U Bern	Tessler et al., PRL (2018)
$^{53}\text{Mn}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect.	PSI	Ulrich et al., <i>subm.</i>
$^{69,71}\text{Ga}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect.	-	Tessler et al., <i>subm.</i>
$^{74,78,80,82}\text{Se}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect.	-	in preparation
$^{78,80,84,86}\text{Kr}(n,\gamma)$	γ , ATTA, LLC	ANL, GUF, U Bern	PRC (2021)
$^{80,82,86}\text{Kr}(\gamma,n)$	γ , ATTA	ANL, GUF	"
$^{92}\text{Zr}(n,\gamma)$	AMS	ANU	Pavetich et al., NIMB, in prog.
$^{124,126,132,134}\text{Xe}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect.	GUF	in progress
$^{136,138,140,142}\text{Ce}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect.	-	in preparation
$^{147}\text{Pm}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect.	U Seville, ILL, PSI	Guerrero et al., PLB (2019)
$^{171}\text{Tm}(n,\gamma)$	γ spect.	U Seville, nTOF, ILL, PSI	Guerrero et al., PRL (2020)
$^{208}\text{Pb}(n,\gamma)$	β , γ spec.	U Seville	Weissman et al., PRC (2017)
$^{209}\text{Bi}(n,\gamma)$	α , β , γ spec.	JRC	Shor et al., PRC (2017)

^{147}Pm (2.6 y), ^{171}Tm (1.9 y) s- process branching points

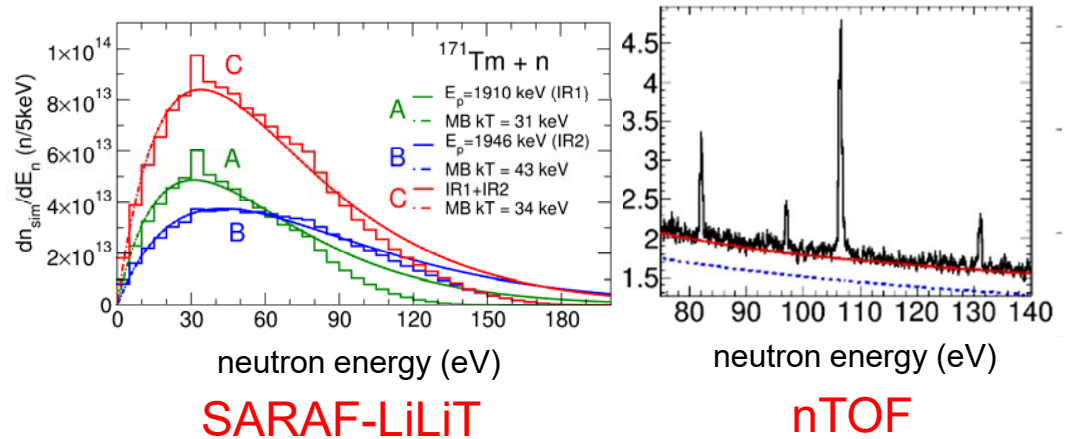


$^{146}\text{Nd}(n,\gamma)^{147}\text{Nd}(\beta^-)^{147}\text{Pm} \rightarrow 56 \mu\text{g target}$
ILL **PSI**

$^{170}\text{Er}(n,\gamma)^{171}\text{Er}(\beta^-)^{171}\text{Tm} \rightarrow 603 \mu\text{g target}$
ILL **PSI**

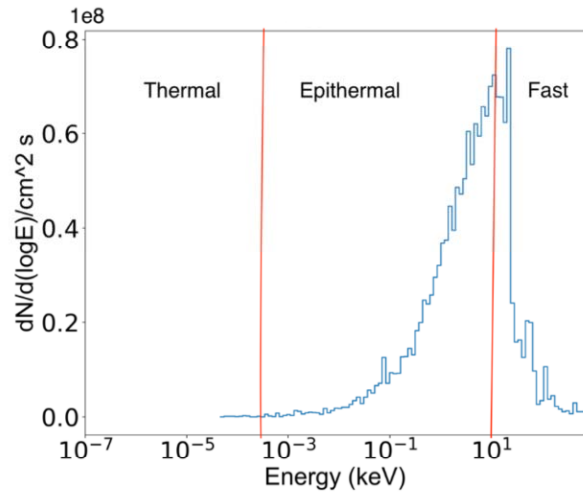
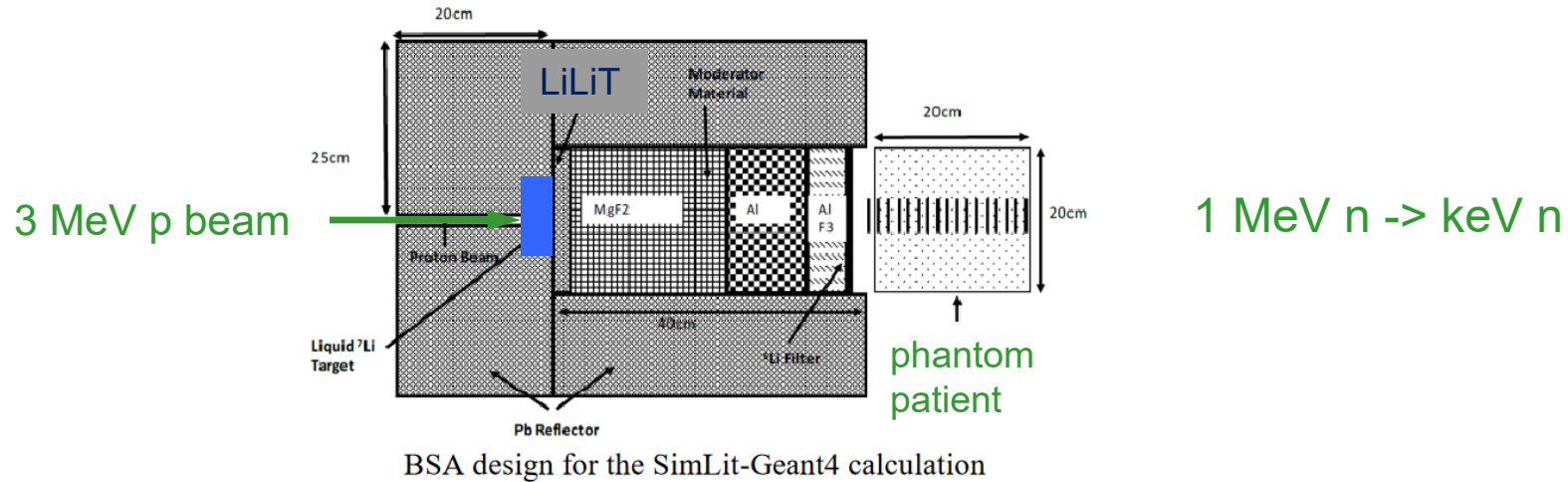


MACS(30 keV)= 826(107) mb
 C. Guerrero et al., PLB (2019)



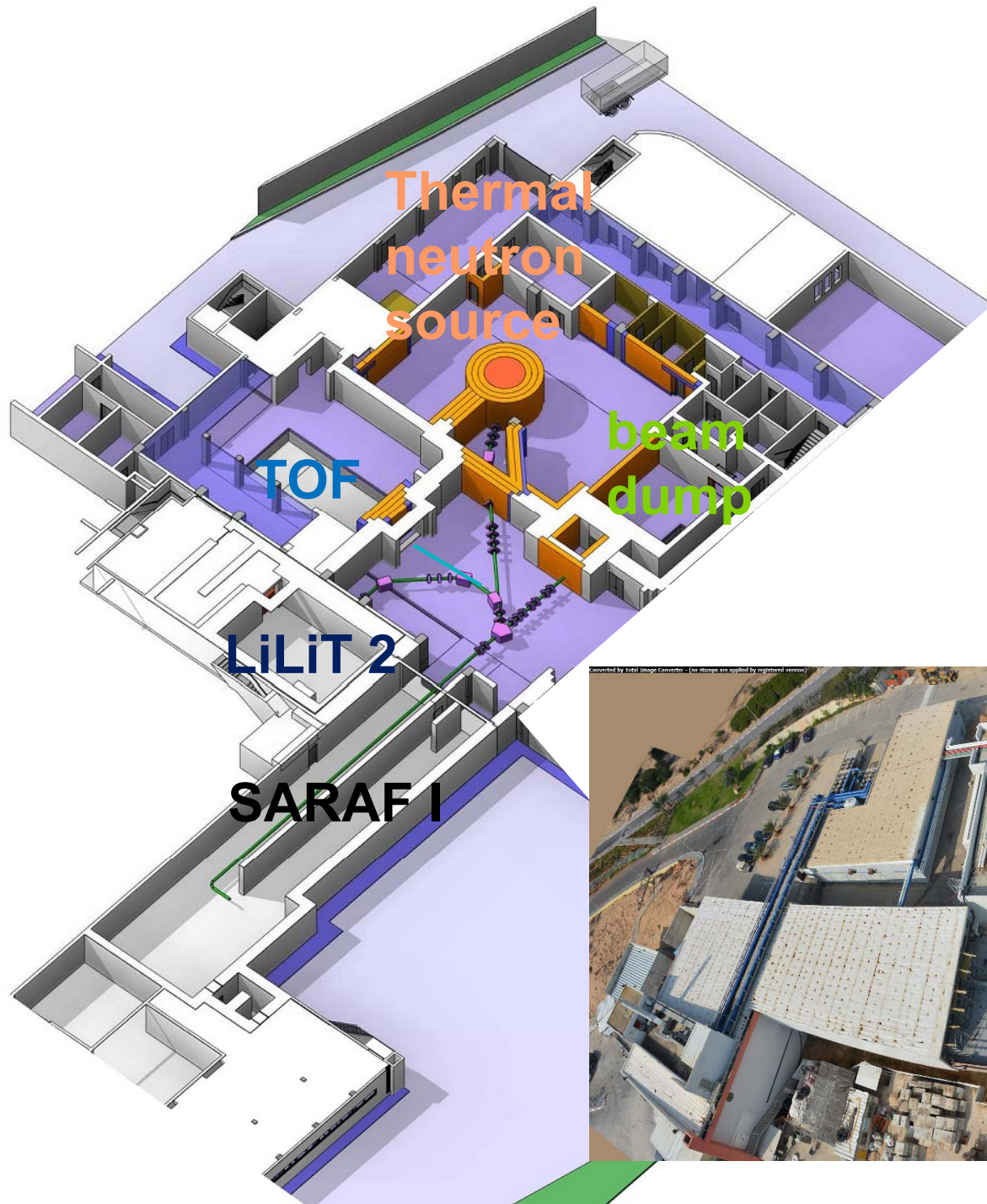
MACS(30 keV)= 384(40) mb
 C. Guerrero et al., PRL (2020)

Nuclear medicine: LiLiT neutrons for radiotherapy



$$\Phi_{\text{epi}} = 3 \times 10^7 \text{ n/cm}^2/\text{s/mA}$$

M.P. et al., UCANS-8, Paris
EPJ WoC (2020)



SARAF II
a versatile neutron
science laboratory
(2024 ->):
basic research
applied science



SARAF II

Parameter	Value	Comment
Ion Species	Protons / Deuterons	α , $M/q \leq 2$
Energy Range	1.3/2.6 - 35/40 MeV	p/d, Variable energy
Energy Spread	~60 keV r.m.s.	At 40 MeV
Current Range	10 nA – 5 mA	CW (176 MHz)
Pulsed Mode	0 – 200 kHz	Single 1 nsec pulses → variable macro-pulses
Beam Size	1 mm – few cm	Transverse plane, 2D Gaussian
Emittance	0.2 π ·mm·mrad	Transverse
Maintenance	Hands-On	Very low beam loss

SARAF-II design
 N. Pichoff *et al.*,
 IPAC 2019

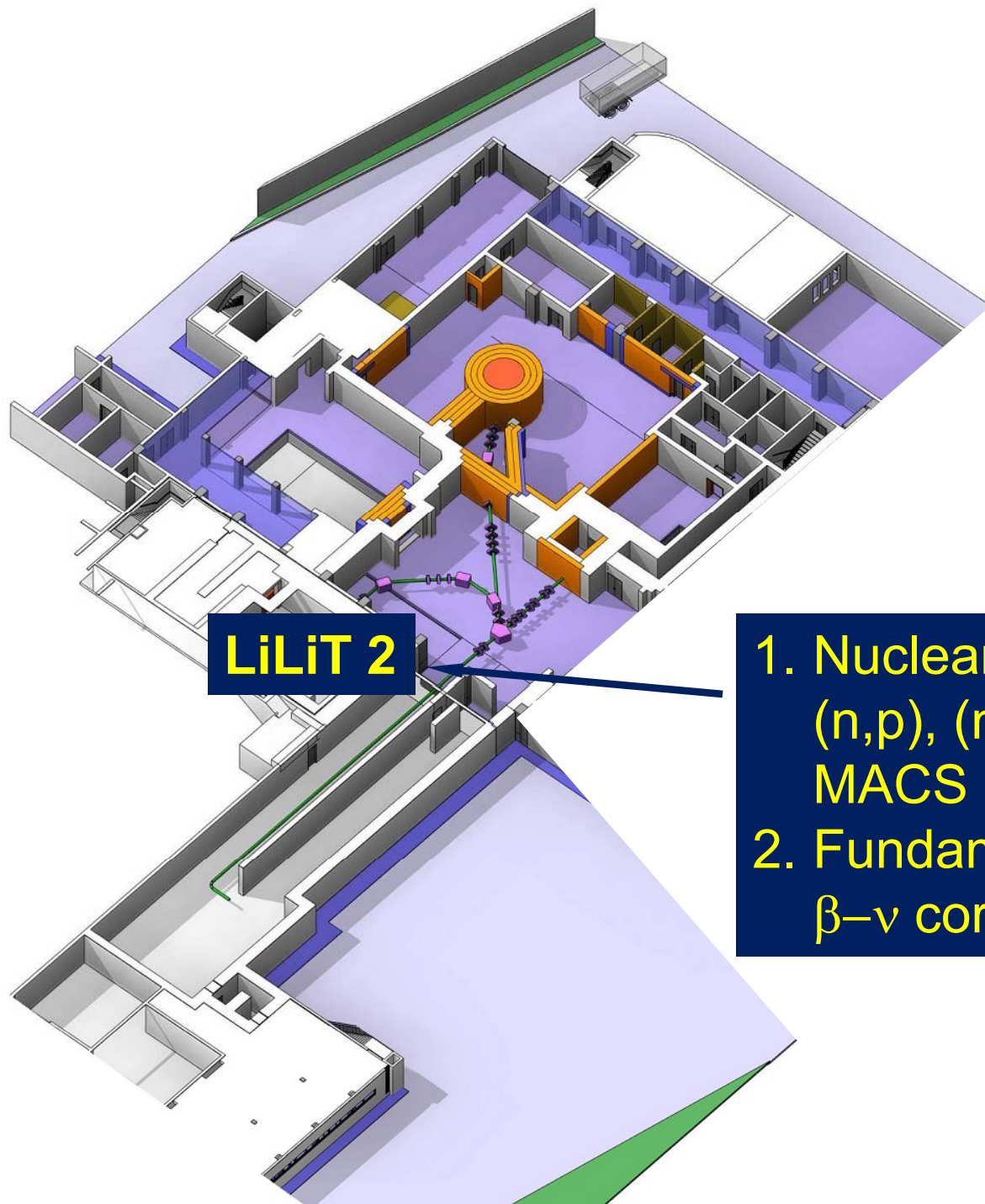
SARAF I

SARAF II



Target rooms
 Basic research
 Applied Science

NEW lattice under construction



LiLiT 2

1. Nuclear astrophysics
(n,p), (n, α) explosive NS
MACS
2. Fundamental interactions
 β - ν correlations

(n,p) and (n,α) reactions on unstable proton-rich isotopes: $^{26}\text{Al}(n,p)$, $^{56}\text{Ni}(n,p), \dots$

M. Friedman, HUJ

See C. Lederer-Woods et al.,
PRC (2021, 2021)

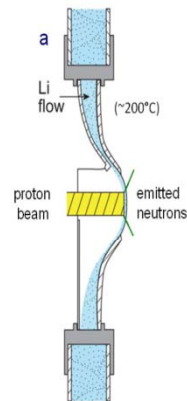
Goal: Establish an apparatus for (n,p) and (n,α) measurements on stable and unstable isotopes at explosive stellar temperatures ($\sim 1.5\text{-}3.5$ GK, $\sim 100\text{-}2000$ keV).

**Protons -
SARAF**



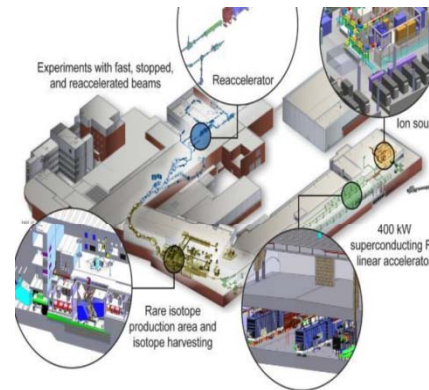
2-5 MeV protons
Beam current > 1 mA.
Operational (currently upgrading)

**Neutrons -
LiLiT**



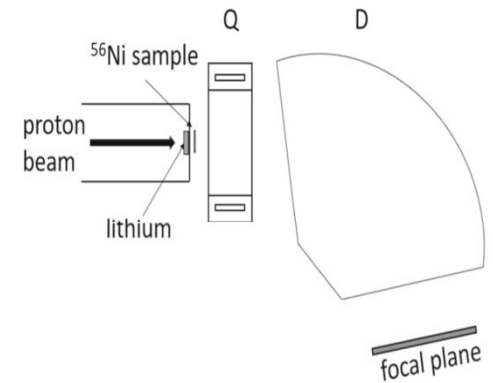
keV neutrons via $^7\text{Li}(p,n)$
Operational
M. Paul *et al.*
EPJA **55** (2019)

**Targets -
FRIB**



Isotope Harvesting project
Under construction
E. Abel *et al.* J. Phys. G
46 (2019)

**Detection -
HUJ**

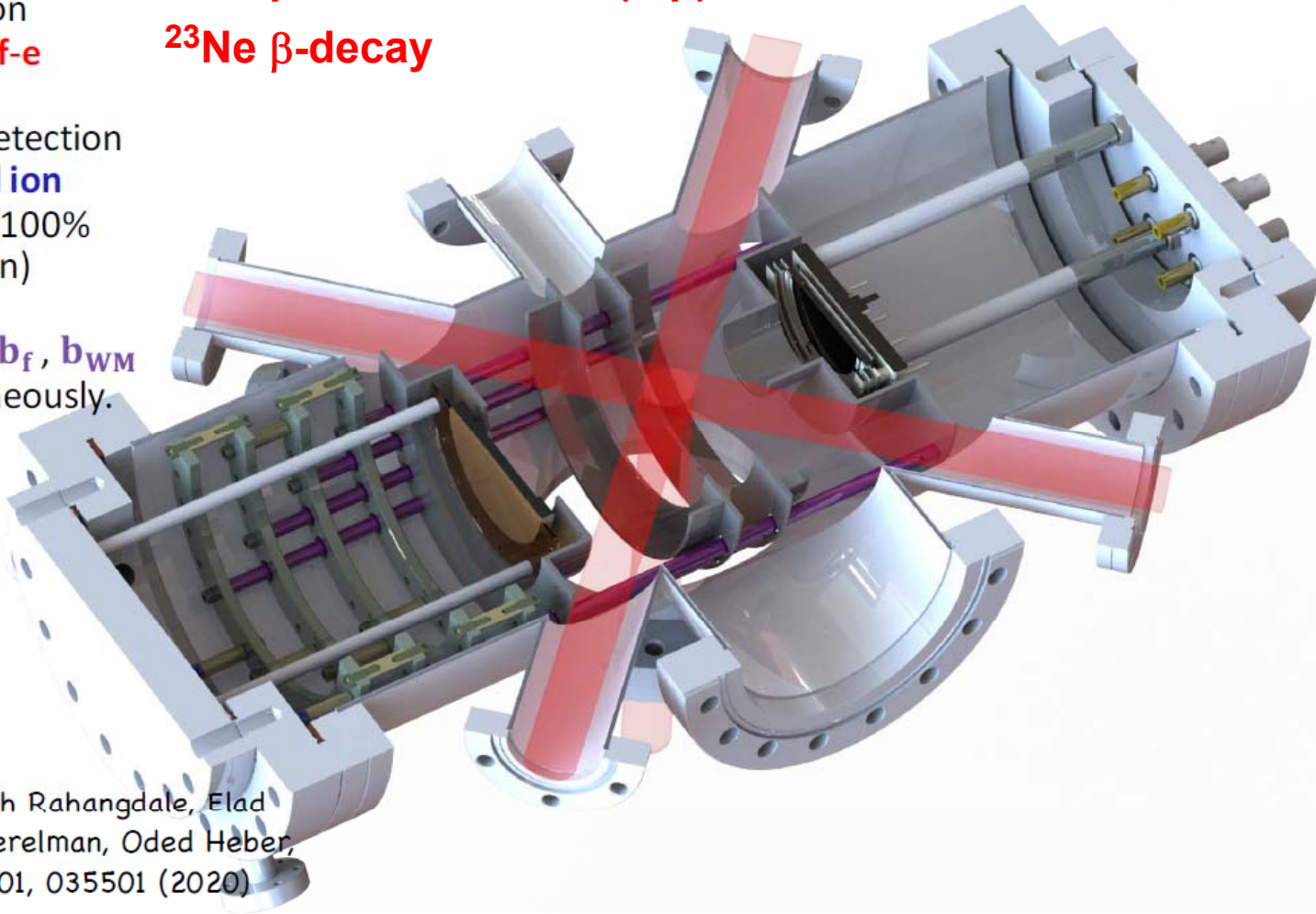


Design stages
efficiency $\sim 0.5\%$
M. Friedman EPJA **56**
(2020)

The nuclear microscope: G. Ron et al. (HUJ)

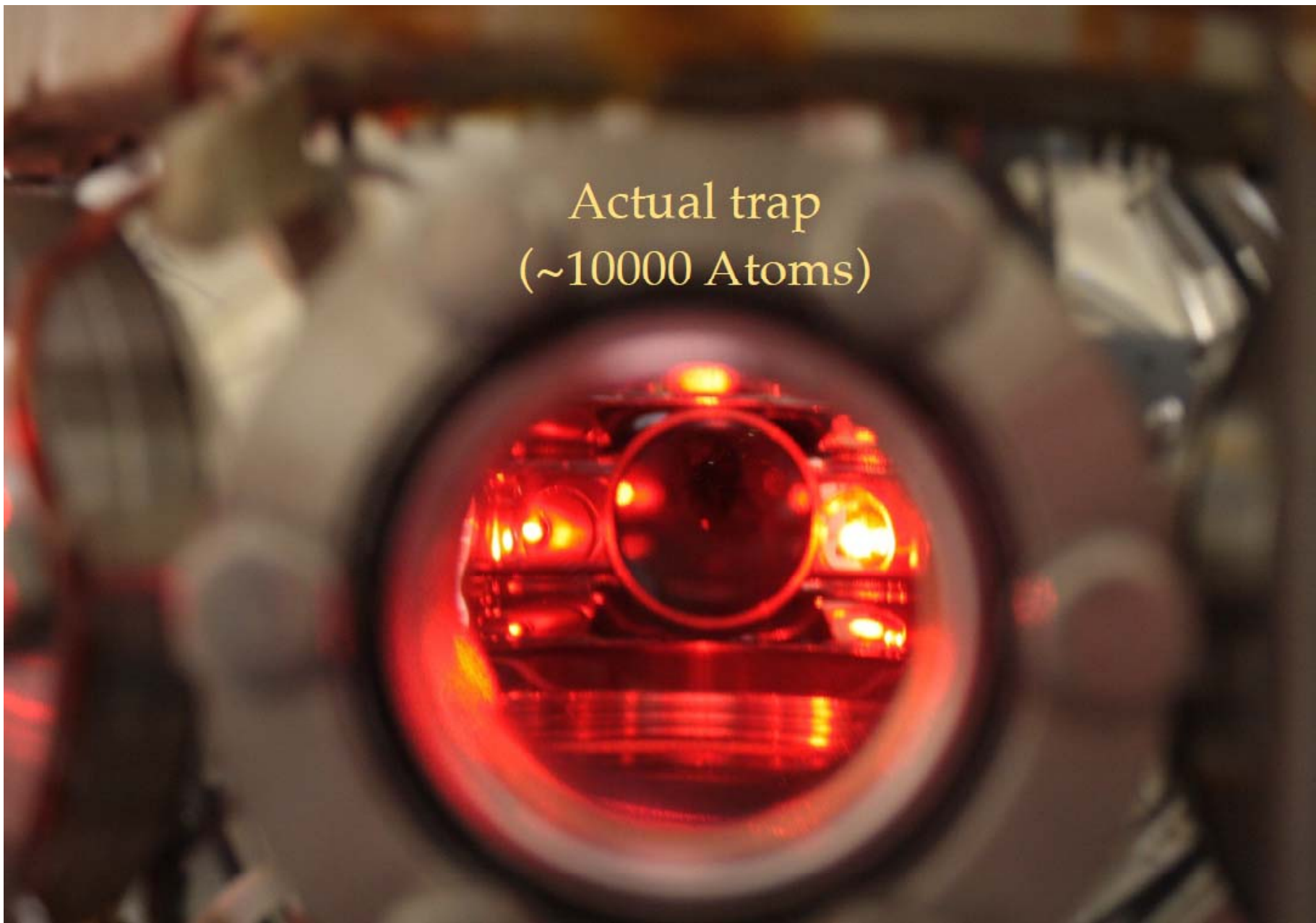
(Magneto-optical-trap High energy Velocity Map Imaging)

- Trigger on **Shakeoff-e** **^{23}Ne production: $^{23}\text{Na}(n,p)^{23}\text{Ne}$ at SARAF II-LiLiT, $^7\text{Li} + d$**
 ^{23}Ne β -decay
- Direct detection of **recoil ion** energy (100% collection)
- Fit **$a_{\beta v}$** , **b_f** , **b_{WM}** simultaneously.



Ben Ohayon, Hitesh Rahangdale, Elad Parnes, Gedalia Perelman, Oded Heber, GR, Phys. Rev. C 101, 035501 (2020)

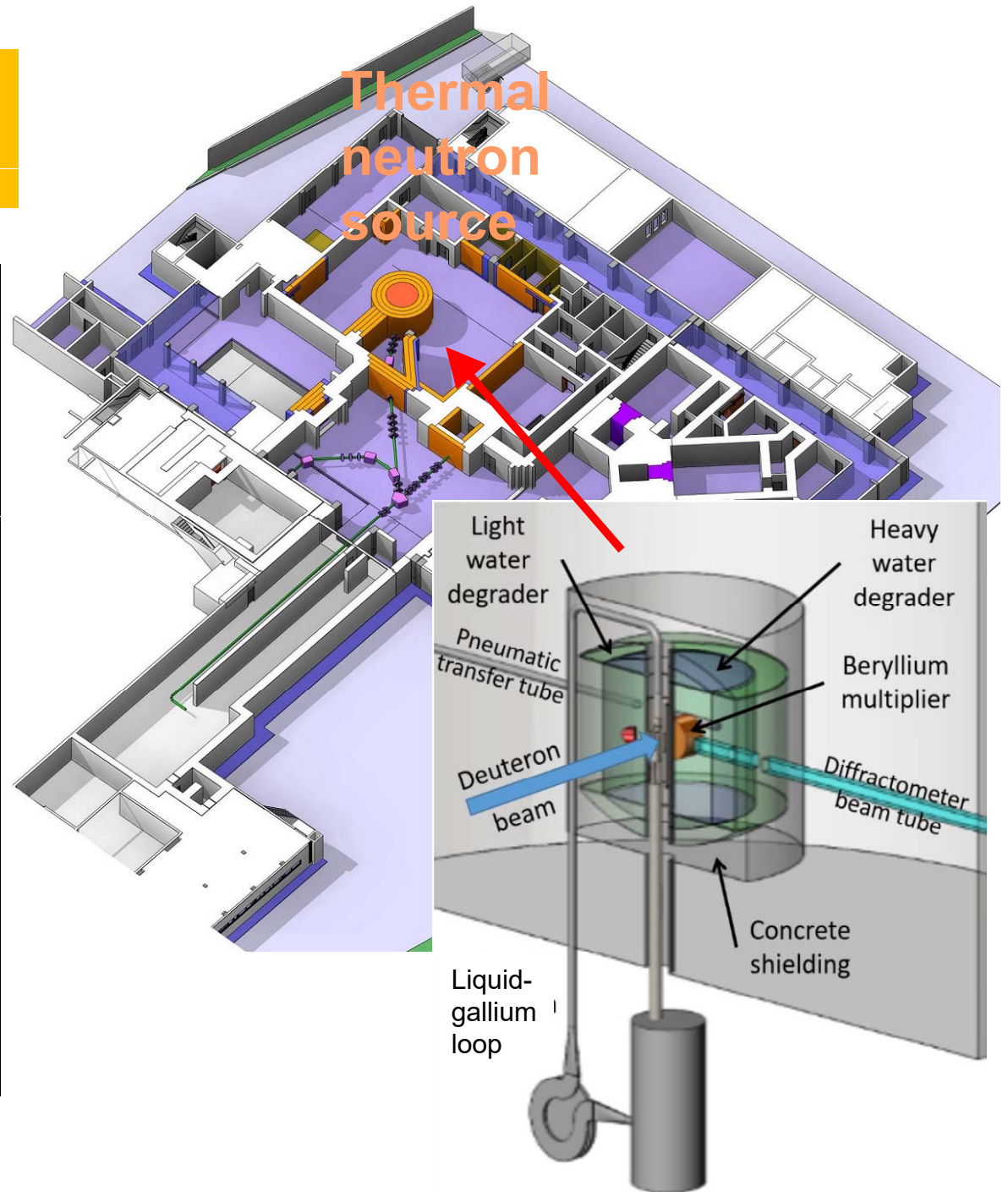
Actual trap
(~10000 Atoms)

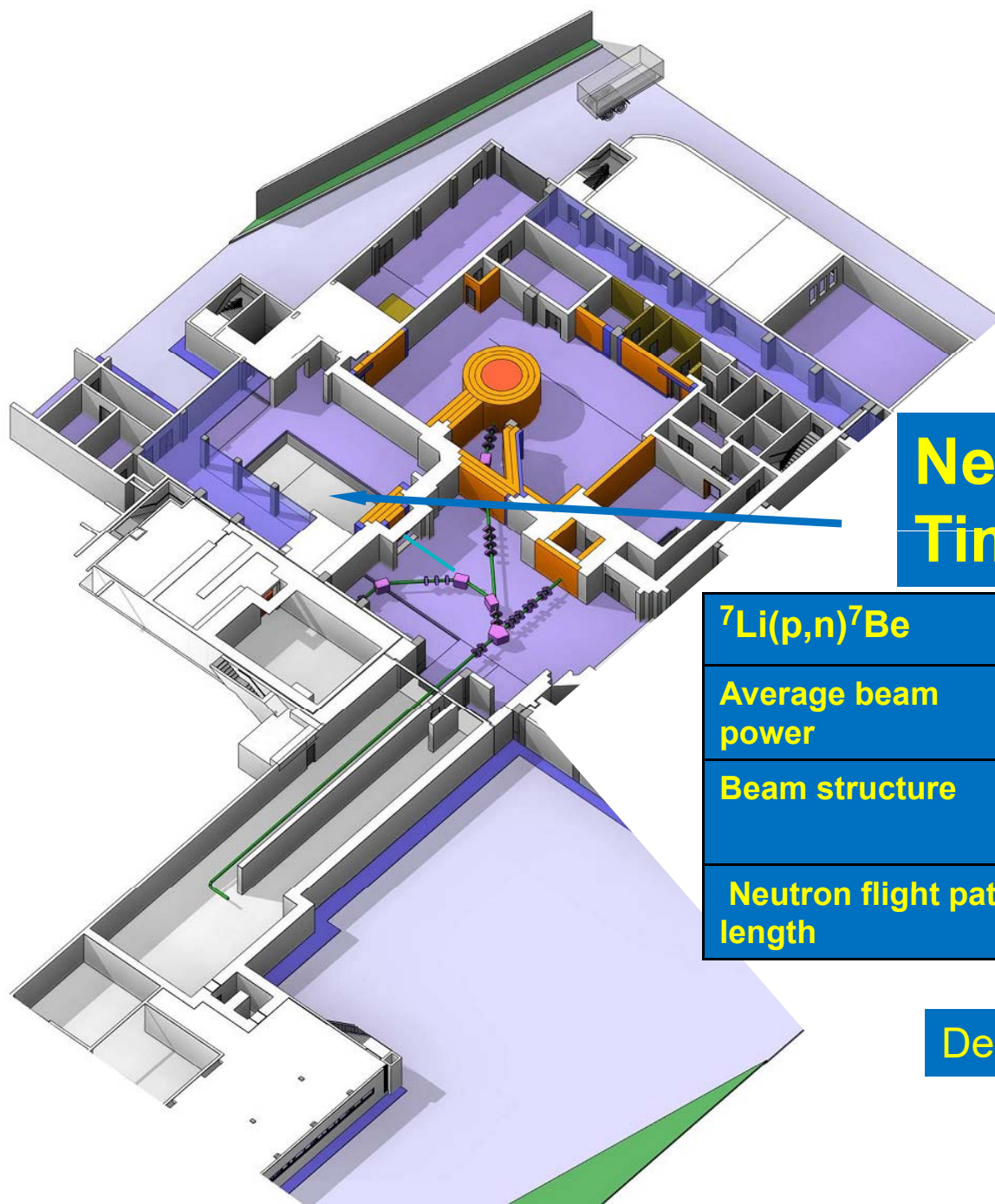


Thermal neutron source

Design: K. Lavie, Y. Eisen, A. Pernik
Soreq NRC

Target	Liquid gallium-indium jet
Moderator	Light water
Reflector	Beryllium and polyethylene
Beam power (deuterons)	200 kW CW (5 mA · 40 MeV)
Thermal neutron camera	4×10^5 n/cm ² /sec at L/D=250
Diffractometer	$\sim 10^6$ n/cm ² /sec at exit port
Rabbit irradi. station	$\sim 10^{12}$ n/cm ² /sec Cd ratio ~ 11.2
Development port	$\sim 10^6$ n/cm ² /sec at exit port





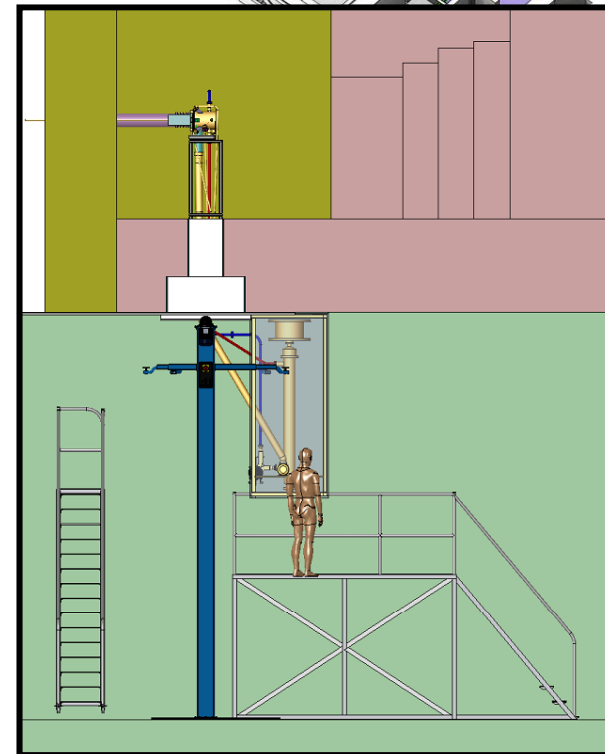
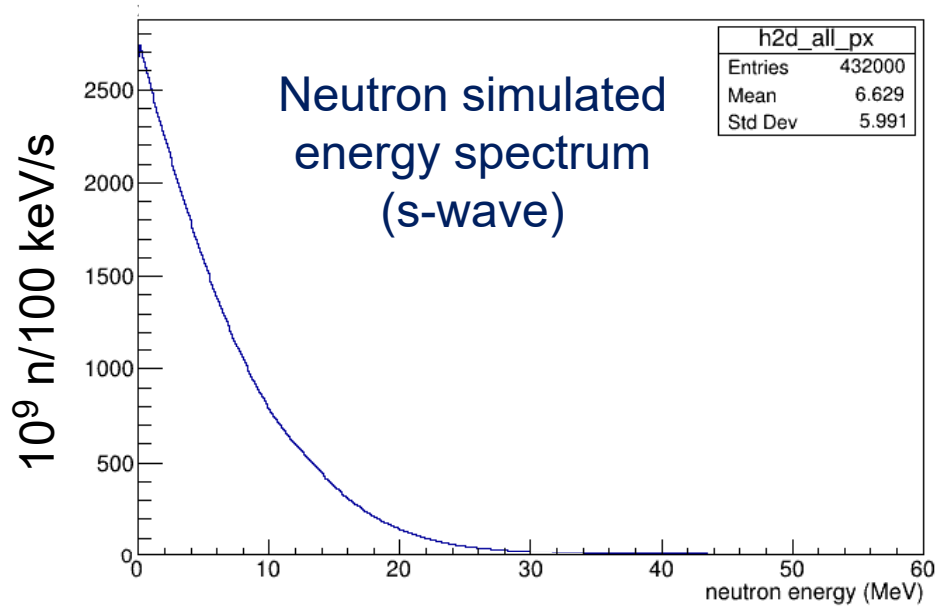
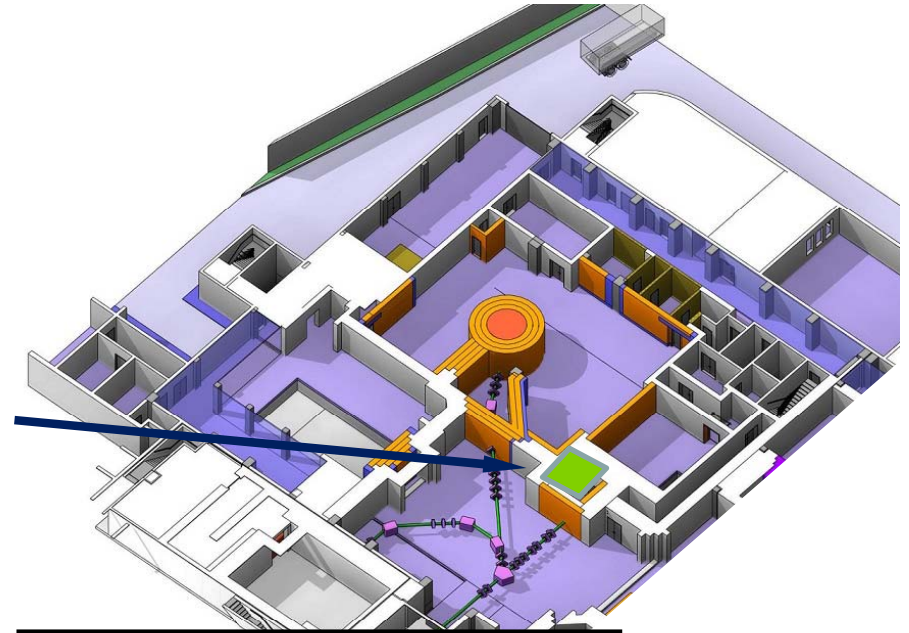
Neutron Time-of-Flight facility

${}^7\text{Li}(p,n){}^7\text{Be}$	Solid Li or LiF
Average beam power	Up to 200 W (DC~ 10^{-3}) (5 mA · 40 MeV)
Beam structure	Down to 1 nsec bunches at 200 kHz
Neutron flight path length	18 m

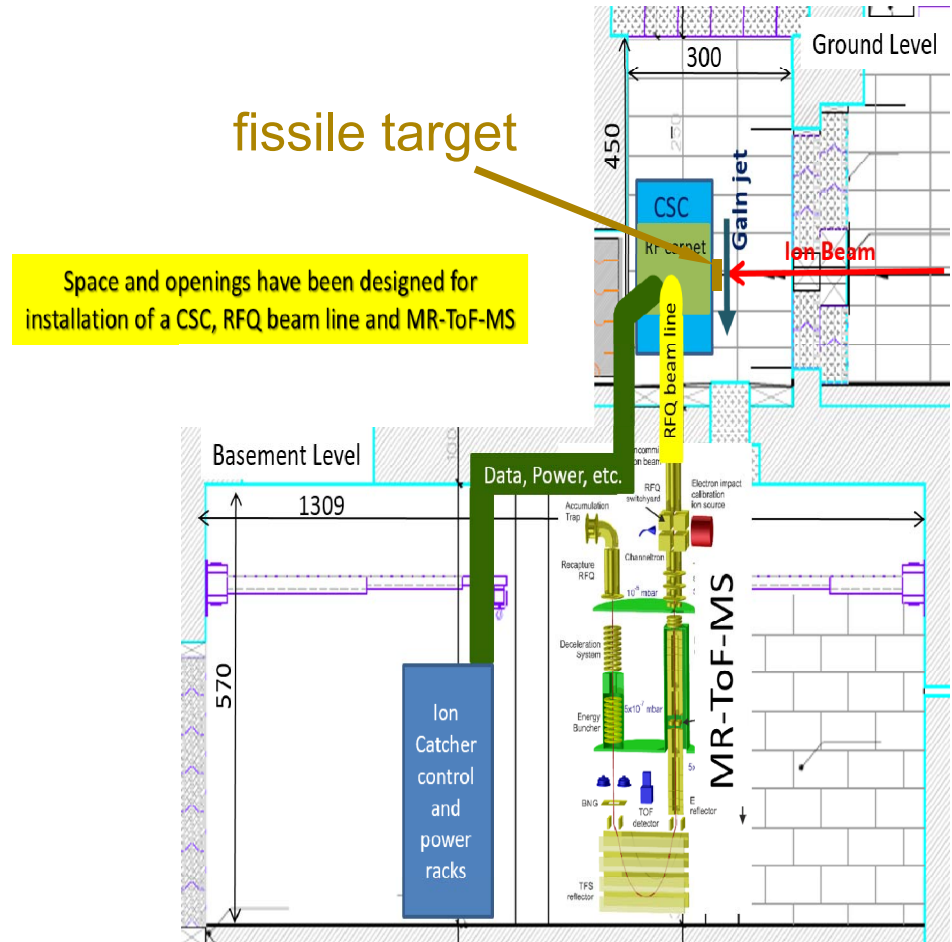
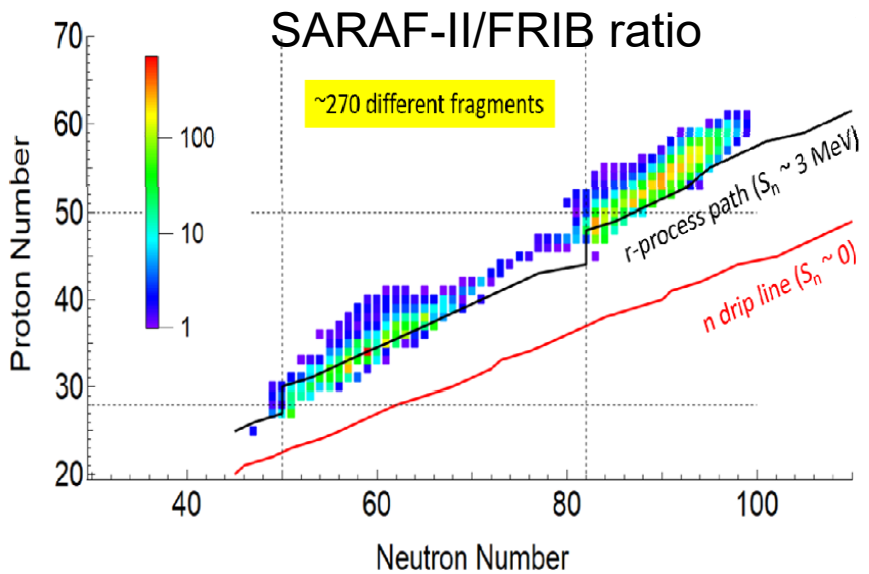
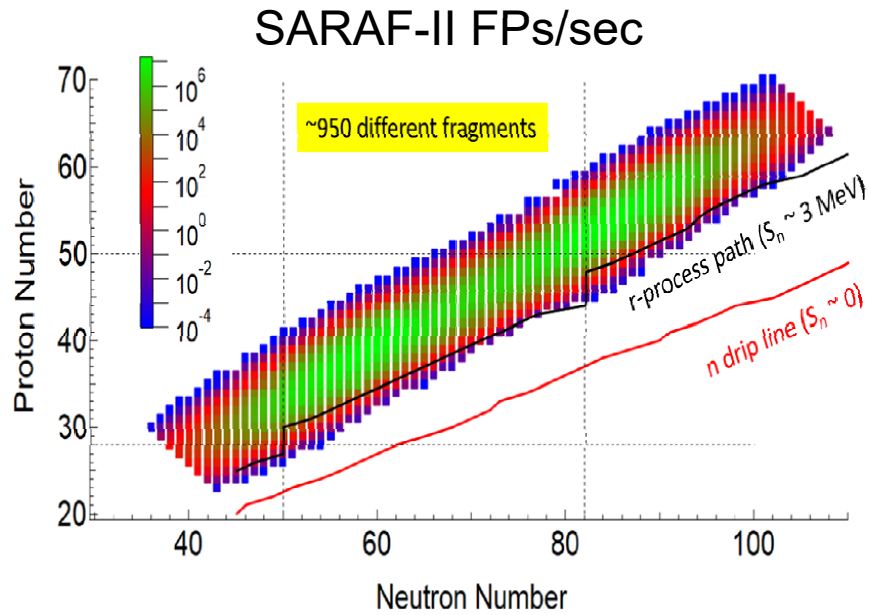
Design: D. Heflinger, T. Hirsh

Beam Dump, Design: I. Eliahu et al.

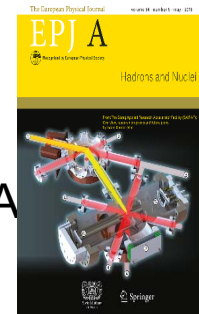
Target	Liquid gallium-indium jet
Beam power	200 kW CW (5 mA · 40 MeV)
Maximum neutron yield	10^{15} n/sec



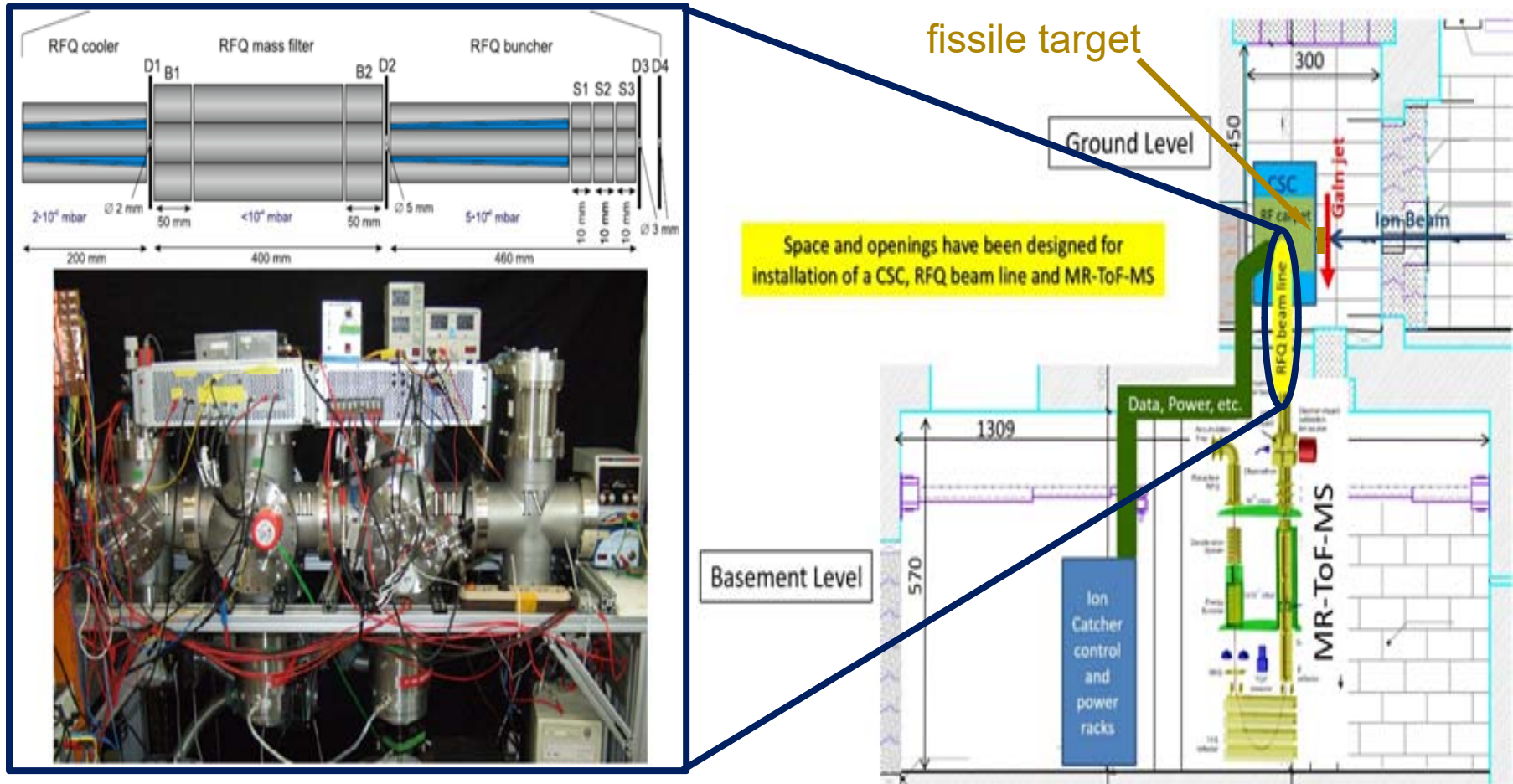
SARAF-II Fission Research Facility: I. Mardor (Soreq NRC, TAU)



I. Mardor et al.,
Eur. Phys. Jour. A
54: 91 (2018)



From October 2021: First building block at TAU



- Install 3-RFQ trap system from Justus Liebig University Giessen at Tel Aviv University
- Goals: 1. Increase 3-RFQ trap performance to match SARAF-II requirements
2. Research its possible application for first measurements of n-capture cross sections on short-lived n-rich nuclei

Thank you for your attention and welcome soon to SARAF II

Thanks to many collaborators and institutions:

HUJ: M. Friedman, T. Palchan

SARAF: A. Arenshtam^{dec}, D. Berkovits, I. Eliahu, G. Feinberg, S. Halfon, A.

Kreisel, A. Shor, I. Silverman, M. Tessler

ANL: M. Avila, R. Pardo, E. Rehm, R. Scott, R. Vondrasek

PSI: R. Dressler, D. Schumann

ANU: S. Pavetich, S. Tims, A. Wallner

CERN: T. Storra

GELINA: A. Plompen

GUF: R. Reifarth, M. Weigand

ILL: U. Koester

INAF: S. Cristallo

KIT: F. Kaeppler^{dec}

U. Bern: D. Baggensstos, R. Purtschert

U. Seville: C. Guerrero, J. Lerendegui-Marco

WIS: M. Hass^{dec}