

Beam developments in 2011

Target and Ion Source Development (TISD)

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With input from many different colleagues

From last meeting

- ^{30}Na beam (recover historical yields)
- ^{72}Kr successful production
- Production of ^8B
- Completion of ^{142}Sm beam development

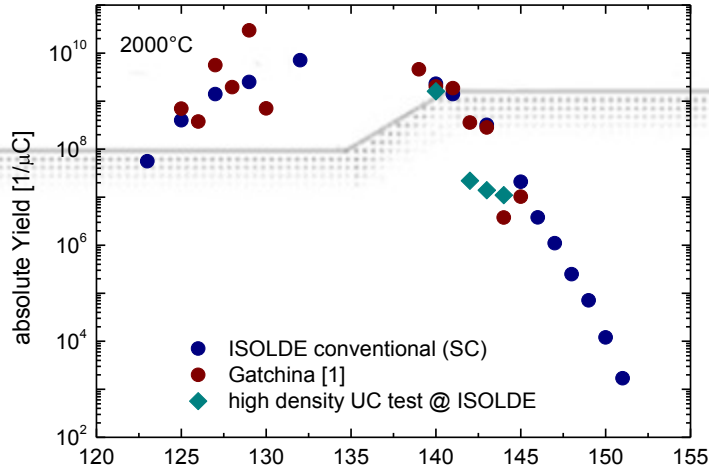
In addition

- ^9C ongoing development
- Potential of VADIS/target

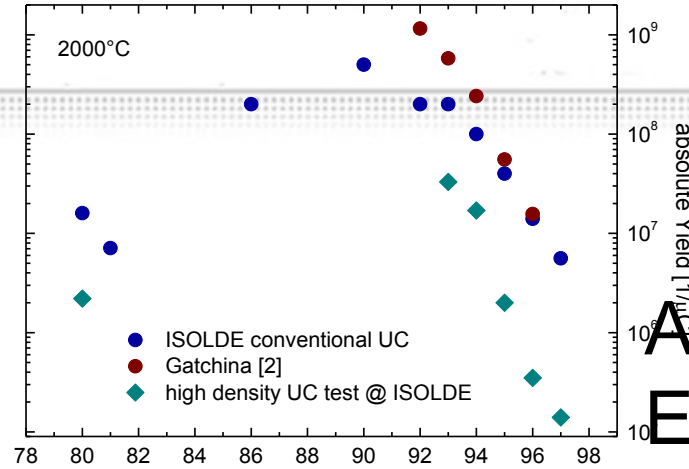
Yields from HD UC

EN dpt - Target Brainstorm.

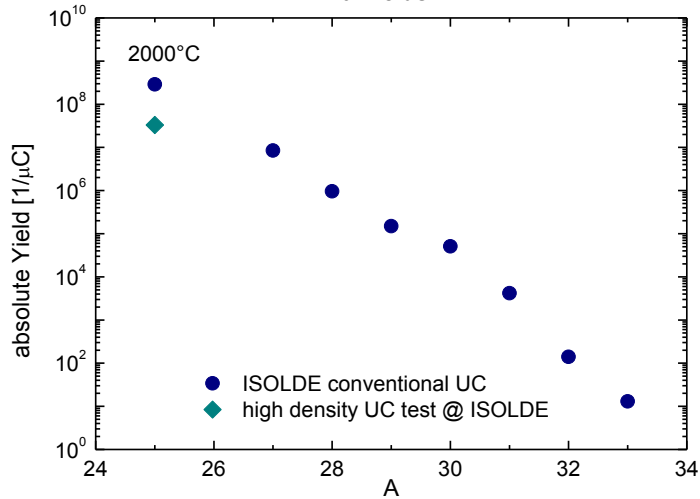
Cs Yields



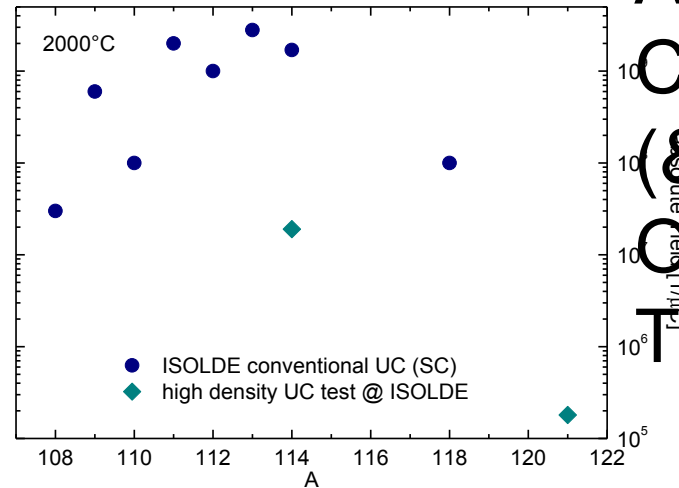
Rb Yields



Na Yields



Ag Yields



A. Gottberg
 ENSAR
 ActLab
 Collab
 (& PNPI,
 ORNL,
 TRIUMF)

[1] V. N. Panteleev, et al.,
 Eur. Phys. J. A **42**,
 495-501 (2009)

- Comparable absolute yields (Gatchina 91g/cm², conventional ISOLDE ≈45g/cm²)
- HD absolute yields @ ISOLDE (241g/cm²) x2 to x10 lower than from conventional UC targets

^{142}Sm

Scheme for RILIS Sm beam developed and tested this year in standard W cavity. ^{140}Nd in GdB6 delivered for physics last week, > 50% in the beam confirmed.

Ready to test in GdB6 cavity to assess ^{142}Sm intensity and purity

Potential of target-VADIS units

Confirmation of low levels of ^{35}Cl for ^{35}Ar for WITCH, but still not trivial to achieve.

Y_2O_3 new material grade: Cl reduced, but not totally suppressed (and not assessed).

Confirmed improved yields of $^{56,57}\text{Co}$, ^{53}Fe , ^{61}Cu (new), ^{48}Cr .

Ok for ^{73}As (EC), ^{57}Co (Mossbauer), not for ^{75}Se (EC), ^{77}Br (PAC).

Still too much contaminants (75 , 77 CaCl, ^{48}Ca)

^{96}Kr : Full Tantalum VADIS. Miss diagnostics to probe these low level beam intensities



Vitrium(III) oxide, Reactor[®], 99.995% (REO)

Stock Number: 4408
Lot Number: L19QES

Analysis

Median particle size: 0.0250 µm

Ni	4	Mn	<1	Tb	<2
Mg	<1	Fe	5	Dy	1
Al	<1	Ni	<1	Hb	<2
Si	5	Cu	<1	Er	1
P	<1	Zn	<1	Tm	<2
S	2	La	<1	Yb	1
K	<1	Ce	<1	Lu	2
Ca	5	Pr	<1	Hg	<0.5
Sc	<1	Nd	<1	Pb	<1
Ti	<1	Sm	<1	Bi	<1
V	<1	Eu	<1	Th	<1
Cr	<1	Gd	<2	U	<1

Values given in ppm unless otherwise noted

8B beams (9C beams)

This is part of C. Seiffert's PhD.

Carbon beams (9C, n-rich C) are first addressed (easier).

Beam time planned for n-rich C beams and ECR source
IS449

CaO nanomaterials (JP Ramos Master/PhD thesis)

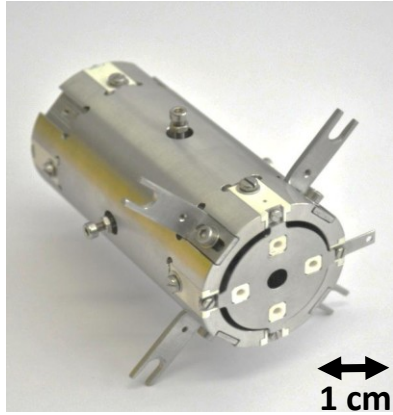
72Kr beams

Beam time scheduled in summer: New purity grade Y2O3

But main issues is low intensity beam diagnostics.

However, there is expectations to gain a further x4-x8 (from the $2^e4/\mu\text{C}$) from the molten NaF target to be operated for IS 509

First On-Line Test of Laser Ion Source and Trap at ISOLDE

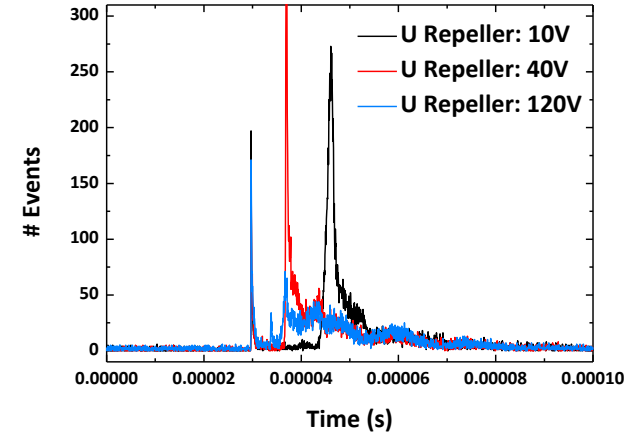
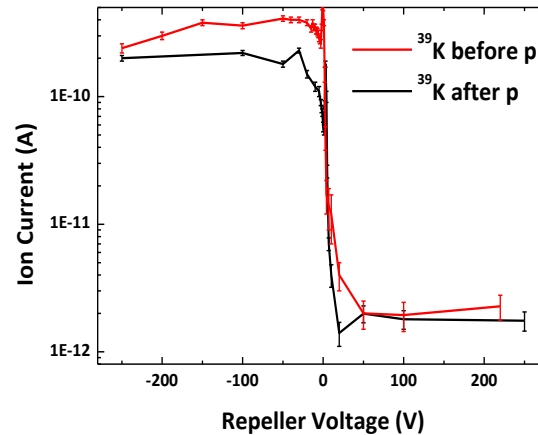
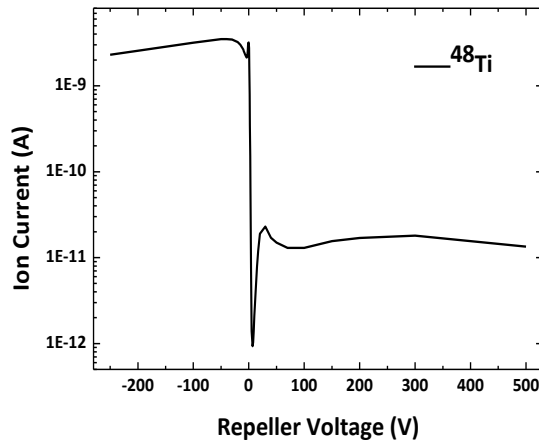


First on-line test of performance of the Laser Ion Source and Trap (LIST) at ISOLDE from 11/05/2011 until 13/05/2011

- LIST was implemented successfully at ISOLDE
- LIST worked well over 2 days of proton taking
- Measurement of
 - suppression of isobaric contaminants
 - ionization efficiency
 - yields of different isotopes etc.



Preliminary Results:



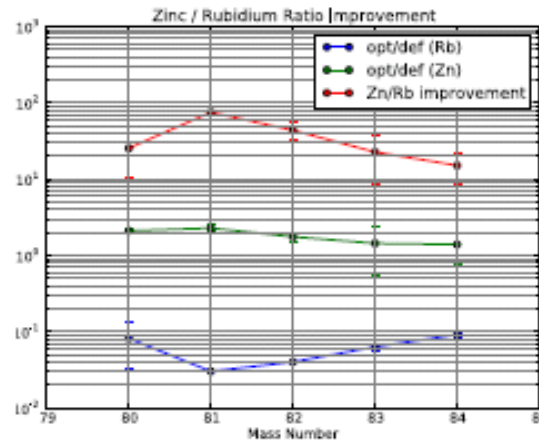
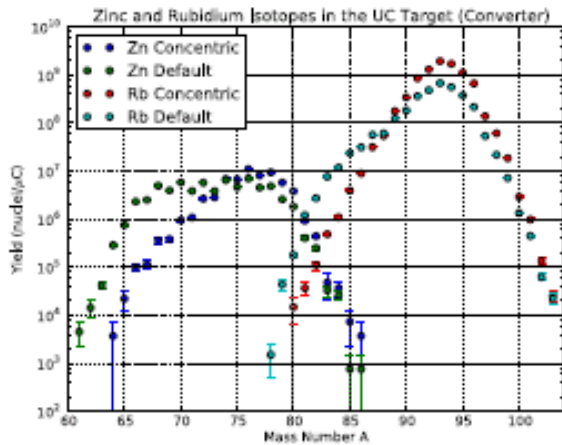
➔ Maximum Surface Ion
Suppression of ≈ 3000

➔ No significant change of
performance after two days
with protons

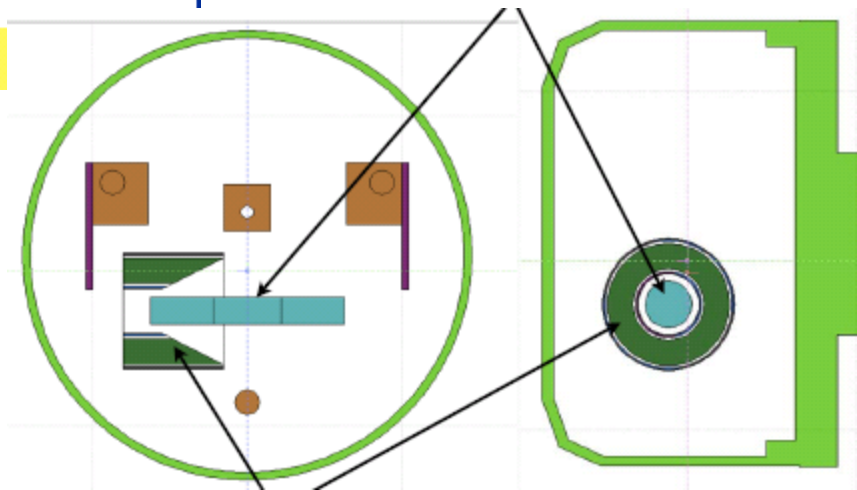
➔ Different time of flight
structures for different LIST
settings

Improvement of fission fragment production

Concentric UCx Target – Zn and Rb Yields (preliminary results)



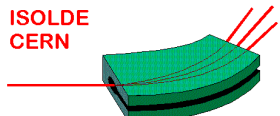
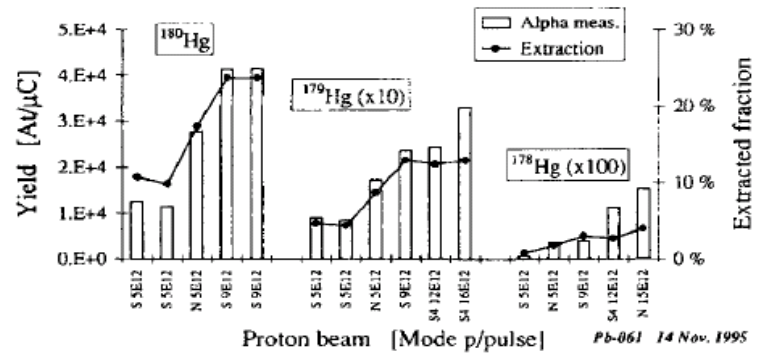
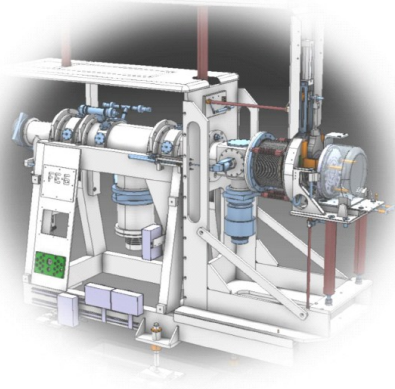
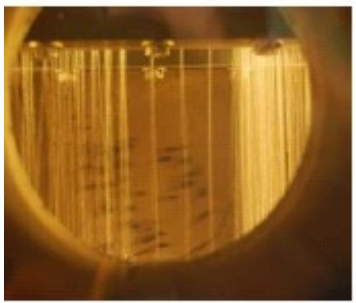
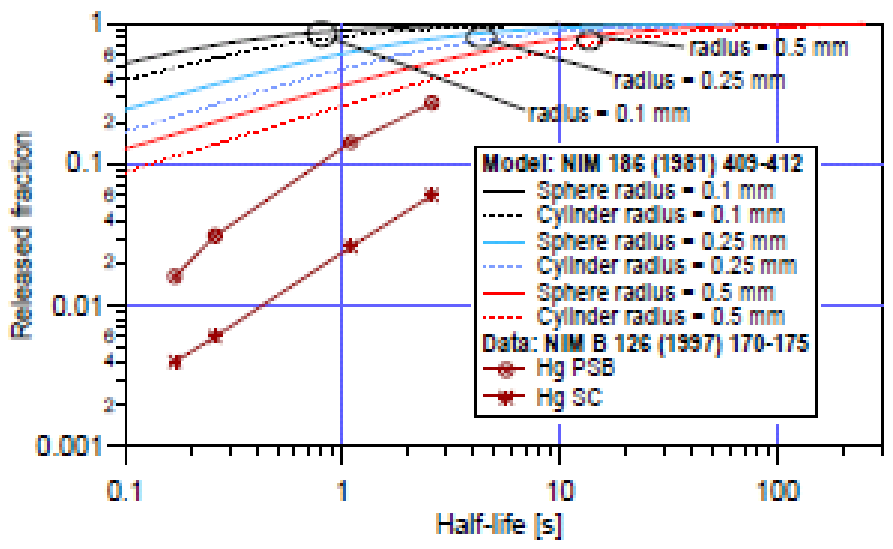
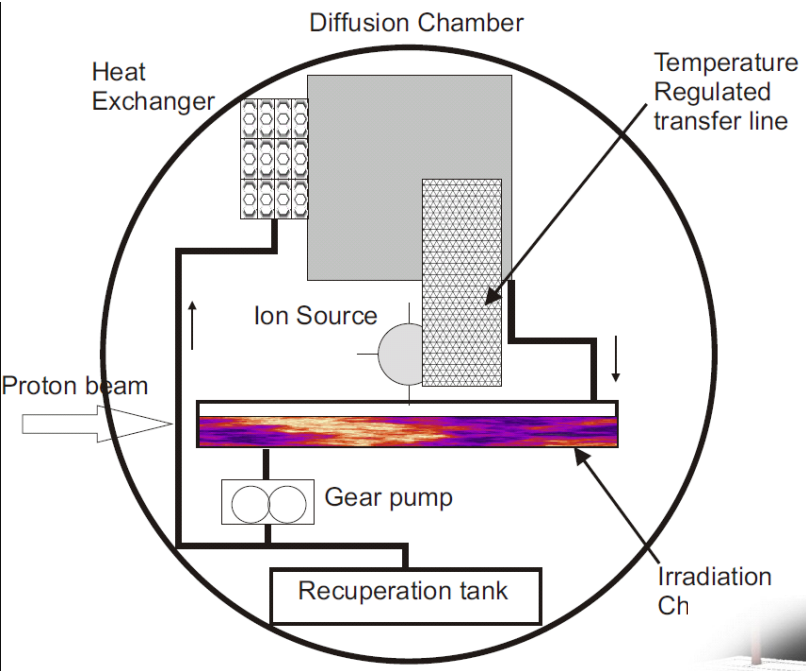
- $^{80}\text{Zn}/^{80}\text{Rb}$ ratio is improved ~25 times (slightly more than in previous optimization)



R. Luis et al., ITN

Test of a molten Pb/Bi target loop at CERN-ISOLDE for EURISOL

EURISOL
Design Study



ISOLDE
CERN

