

Beam developments during the LS1

Thierry Stora, EN-STI-RBS



GROUP for the UPGRADE of ISOLDE GUI

Chairman: [Maria J. Borge](#)

Scientific secretary: [Thierry Stora](#)

<http://isolde-upgrade.web.cern.ch/isolde-upgrade/>

The GUI collects information and discusses necessary actions for the upgrade of the ISOLDE facility. The committee meets twice a year. The priorities for Target and ion source R&D are discussed in the September meeting.

[GUI mandate](#)

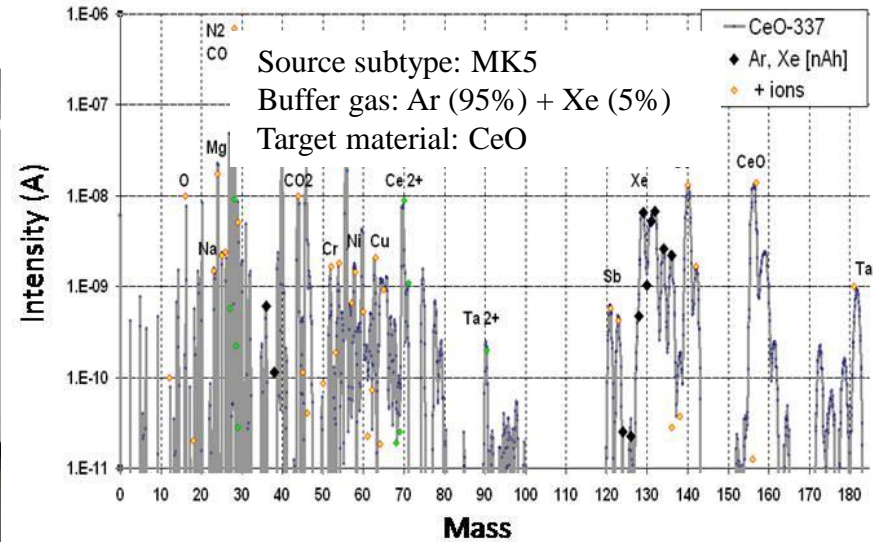
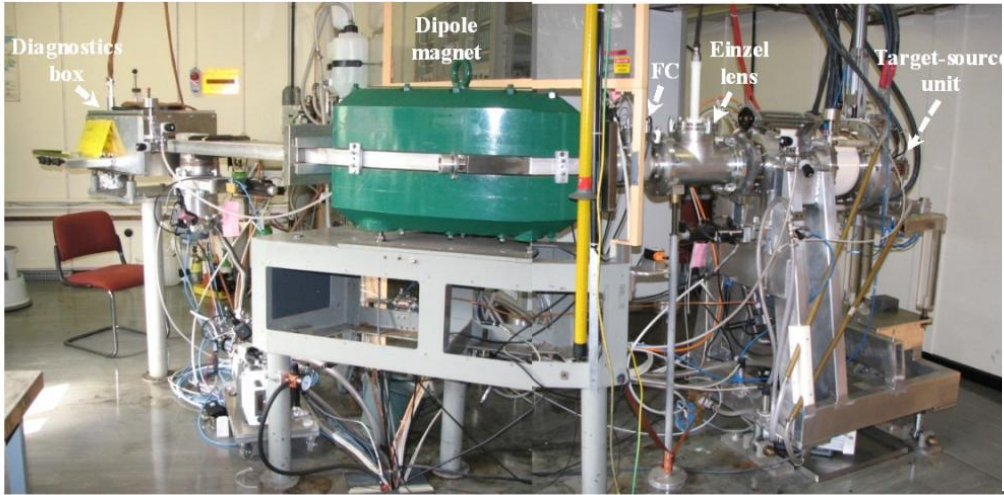
[GUI members](#)

[GUI Minutes](#)

GUI next agenda - Next meeting 22nd Oct. 2013

GUI priority list for Target and ion source R&D

neutron converter	fissions (Cd, Zn, Cu, etc)	n-rich	several			Beam purity/intensity	X	X	R. Luis		PHASE II UNDERWAY
Pb/Bi loop	Hg, (Cd if molt Sn, Ne/C if molt NaF)	n-def	IS477 IS490 IS521			diffusion chamber/time cst	X	X	T. Stora	EURISOL P.O.	UNDERWAY
Ta(&W&Ir)-W UC-W	Lanthanides, At	¹⁴⁰ Pr(int) 178-180Yb Dy, Er 221- 223At(pur)	IS517 IS498	COLLAPS ISOLTRAP		Beam purity/intensity			T. Stora	S. Kreim, D. Yordanov	Stand-by
YO-molten ZrF4 - VD5	Kr	70,71Kr	IS490	ISOLTRAP		Beam intensity			T. Mendonca/JP Ramos	S. Kreim	Stand-by

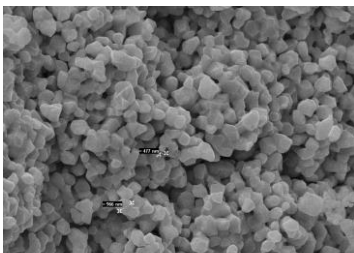
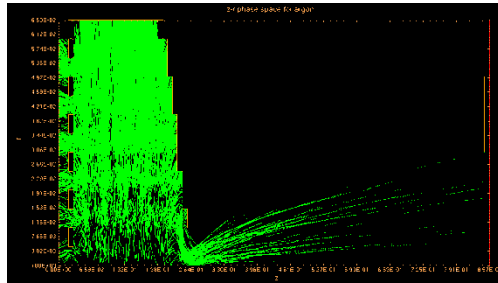
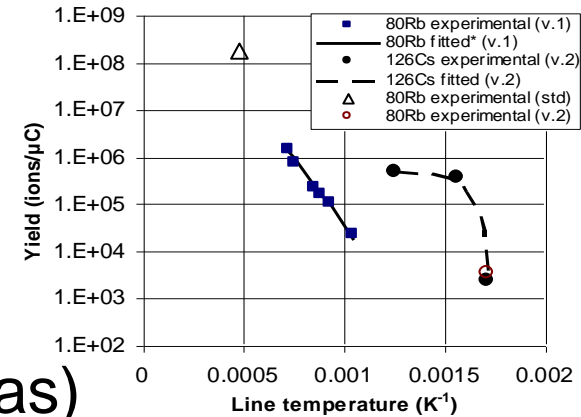


(plasma)-**physics**

(Modeling, experimental)

chemistry

(ad/desorption, phases, gas)



(nano)-**materials**

(Synthesis, ageing, diffusion)

$$f_{th}(\lambda, T) = e^{\lambda \cdot t_0 \cdot \int \frac{dn_{coll}}{dl} e^{(-\Delta H_{ad}/kT(l))} dl}$$

From the last GUI

8B

9C

37K

Pb/Bi target for EURISOL (LIEBE project)

nano-UCx (ActILab-ENSAR)

refractory molecular beams combined with RILIS

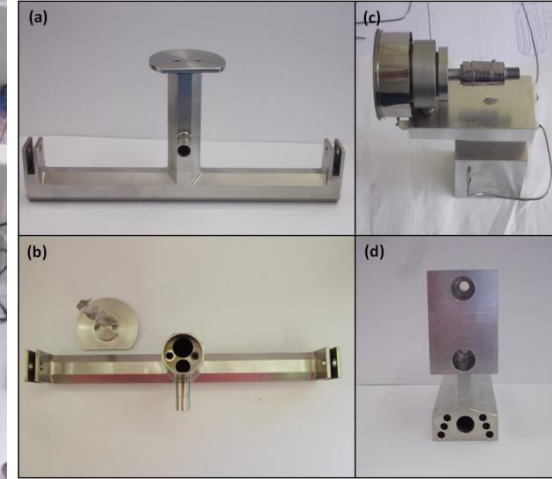
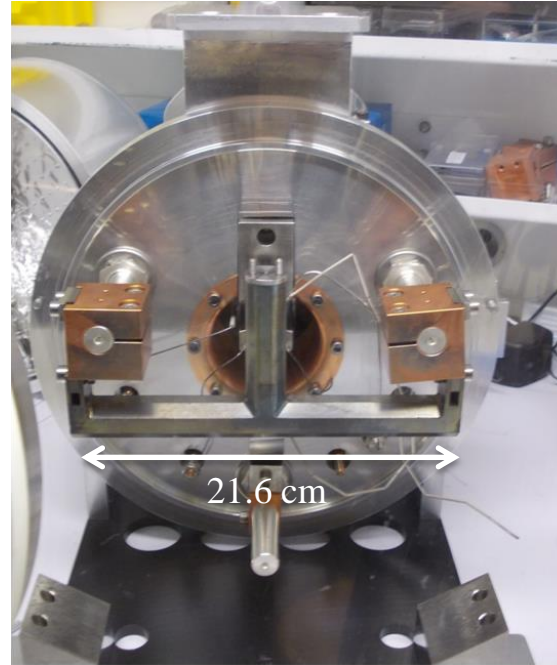
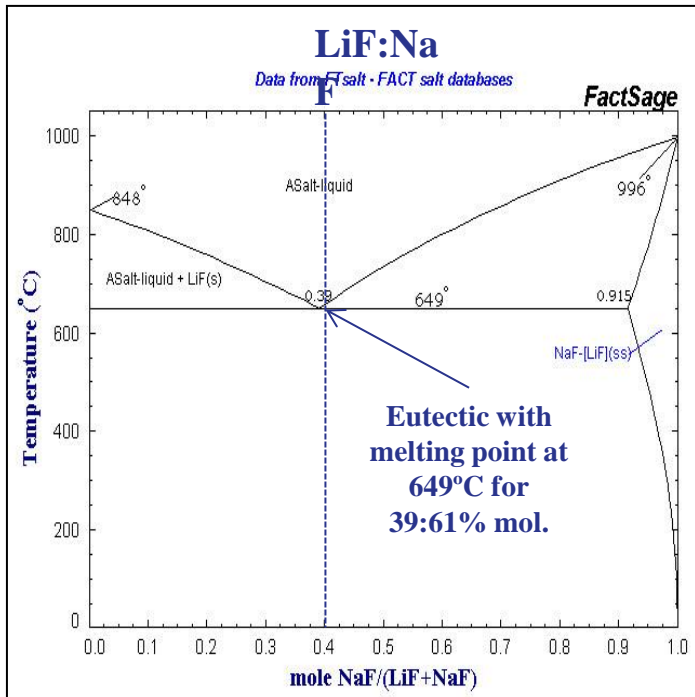
New neutron converter (with TRIUMF)

Ba beams

Molten salt unit

Table 2. Selected phase transition properties of salt compounds and key mixtures

Salt constituent(s)	Freezing point (°C)	Normal boiling point (°C)	900°C vapor pressure (mm Hg)
LiF	845	1681	0.1
NaF	995	1704	0.07
KF	856	1502	1.2
RbF	775	1408	0.75
ZrF ₄	912	905 (sublimes)	722
BF ₃	-126	-100	NA



Static unit

- Material: Haynes 242
(corrosion resistant alloy)
- VADIS ion source
 $\epsilon_{\text{Ne}} \sim 1.8\%$
(via cold transfer line)
- Three thermocouples
(container, chimney, cold line)

T. Mendonca et al., NIMB (answer to referees)

Diffusion and release efficiency

$$\epsilon_{rel} = \frac{3(\sqrt{\lambda\pi^2/\mu} \times \tanh \sqrt{\lambda\pi^2/\mu} - 1)}{\lambda\pi^2/\mu}$$

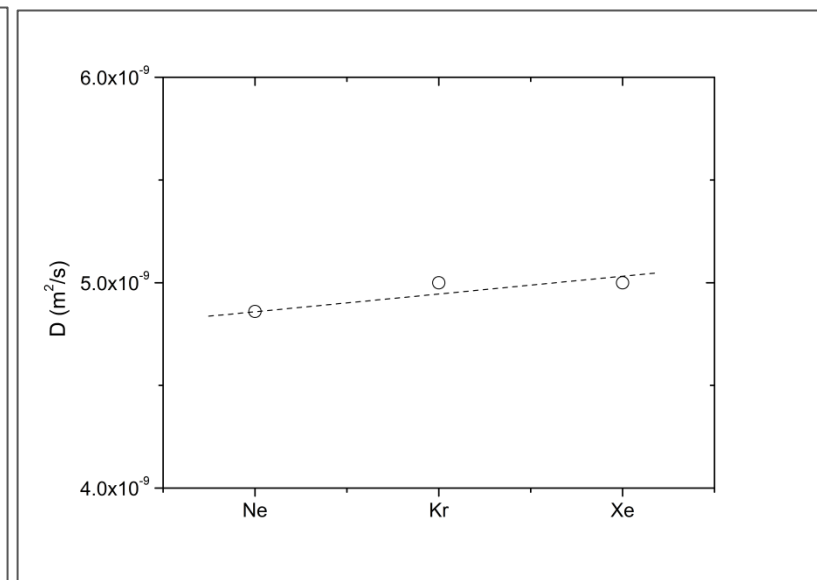
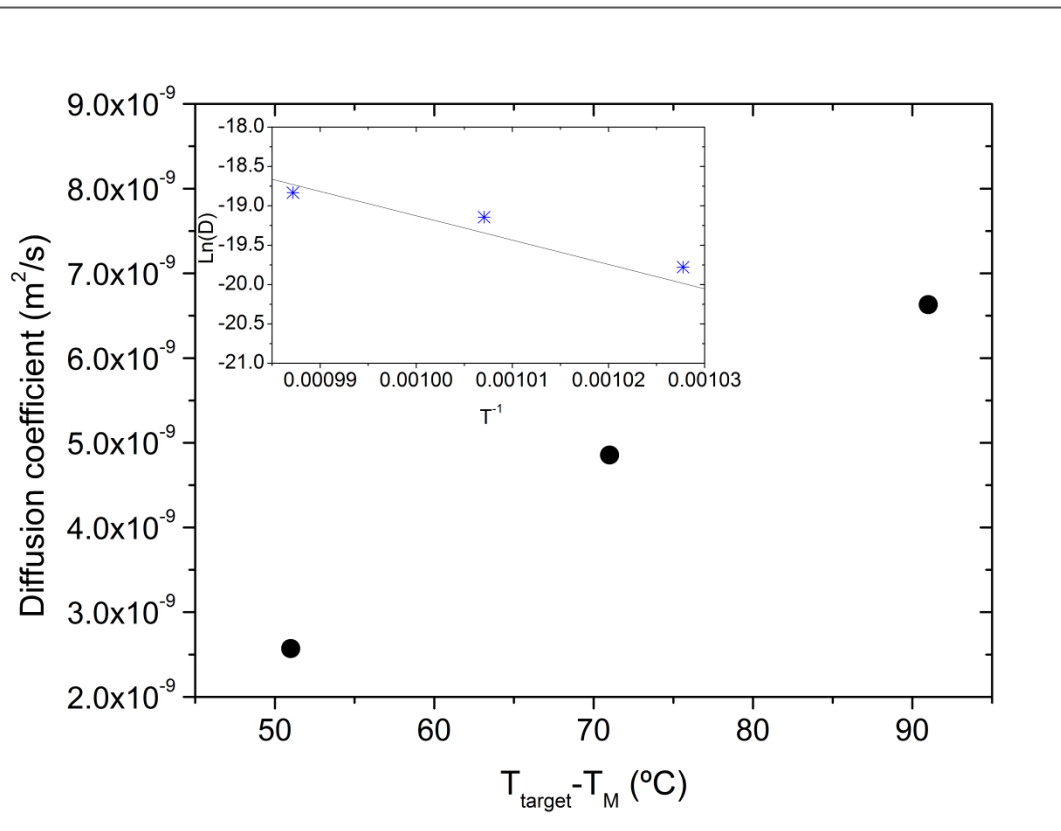
$$\mu = \frac{\pi^2 D}{d^2}$$

Thin film approach

μ =delay parameter

D= diffusion coefficient

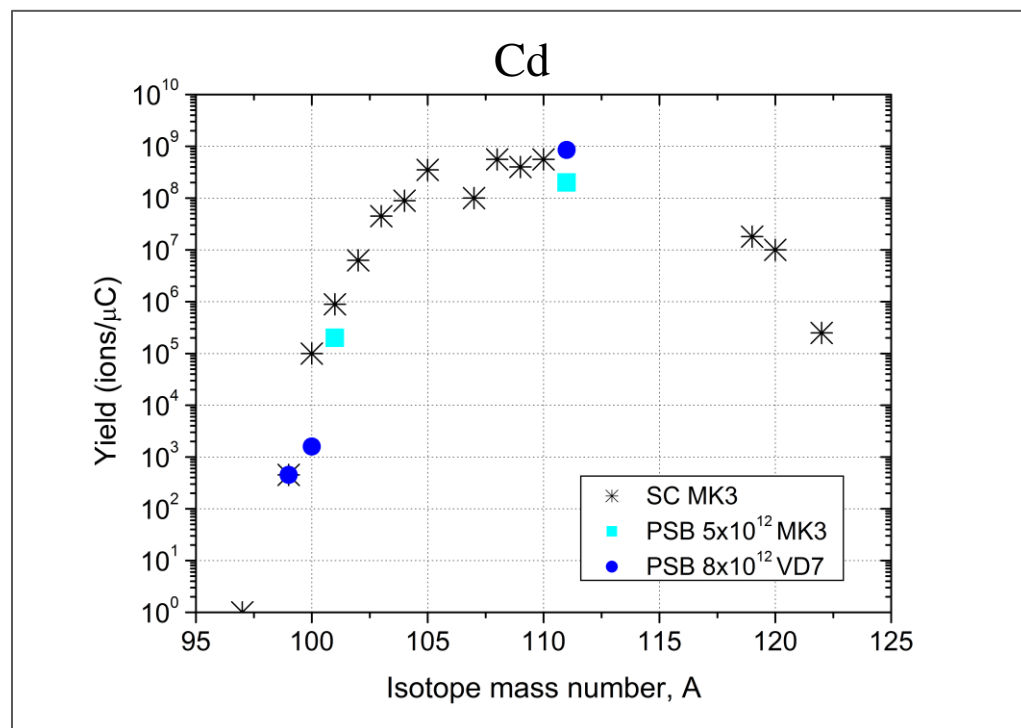
d=thickness



$D(\text{Ne})$ in NaF:LiF is 8 orders of magnitude higher than oxide targets (CaO , Al_2O_3 with $D \sim 10^{-17} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$)

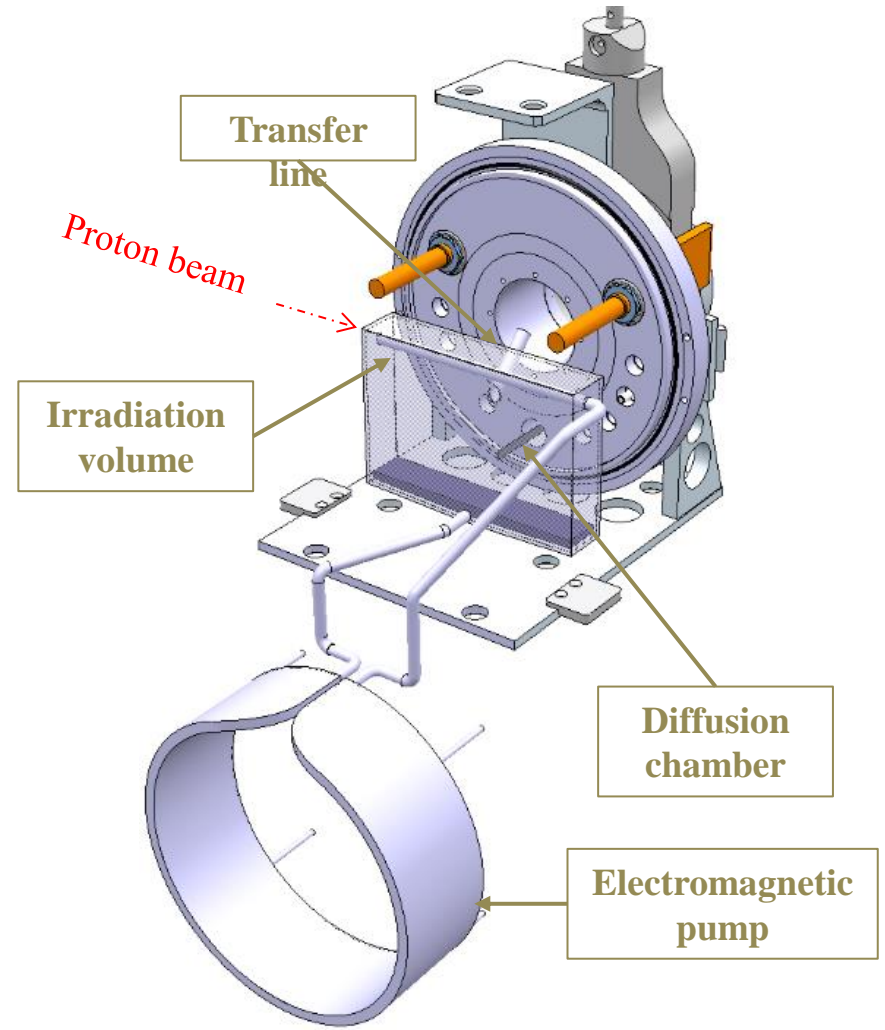
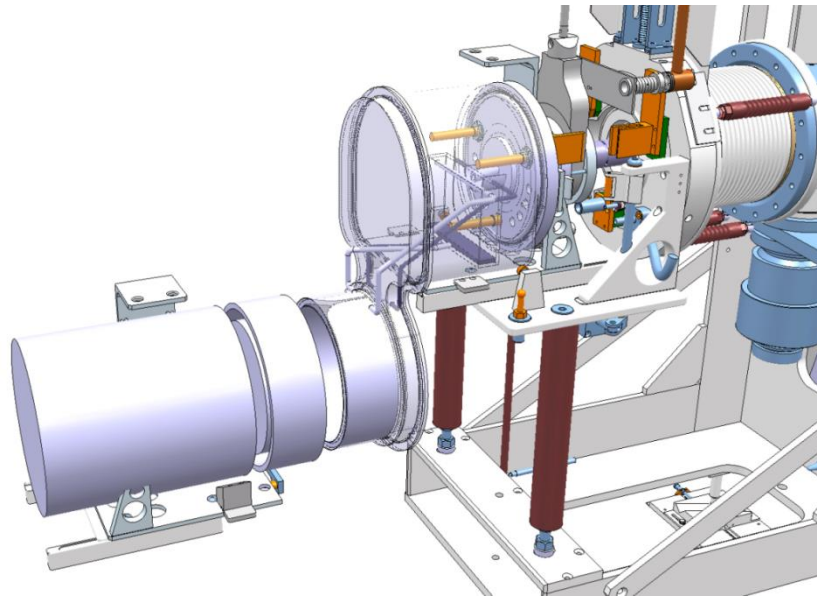
Molten Sn and Pb targets with VADIS

Improvement of $\sim x2-4$ with VADIS on ^{111}Cd yield
 X3 on Hg yields



T. Mendonca et al.

LIEBE project



Reference isotope ^{177}Hg ($T_{1/2}=130$ ms)

Diameter/thickness shape: 100 μm

Sphere: 0.57

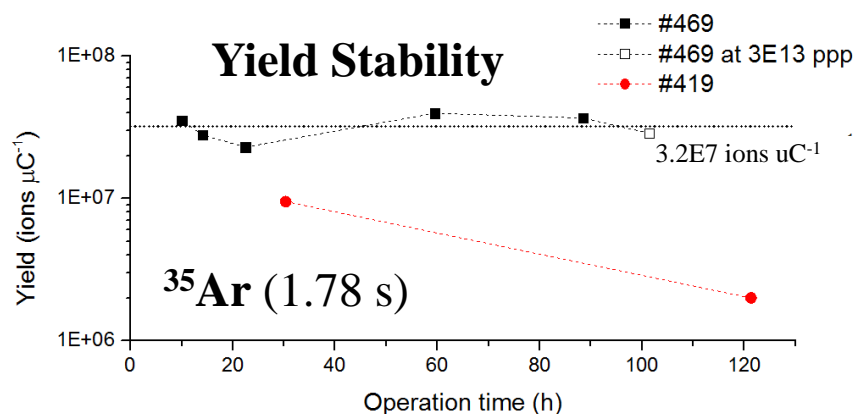
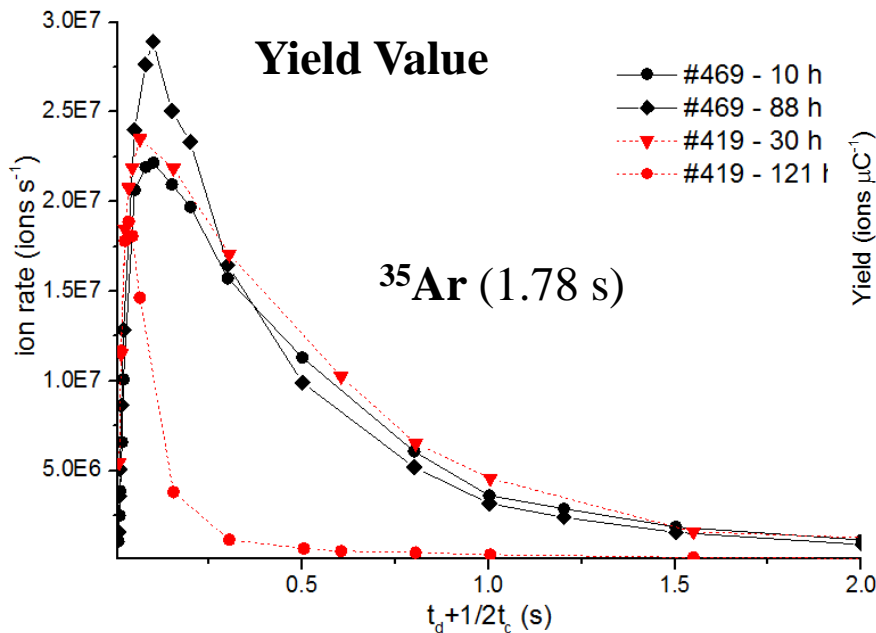
Cylinder: 0.44

Foil: 0.26

Effusion efficiency for ^{177}Hg : 0.87

Containment in stainless steel

Courtesy of V. Barozier and M. Delonca

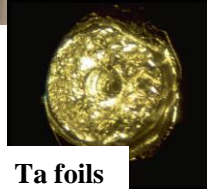


#469 nano CaO
 #419 conventional

Factor ~4 of difference on scaling isotope (³³Ar) between tapestation and IS476

³¹ Ar (15.1 ms)	
Nano CaO	Conventional
34 μC ⁻¹	5 μC ⁻¹
Value at 80 h of operation	1 uC ⁻¹ after few hours

Beams of interest



Ta foils

$^{37}\text{K} - 1.22 \text{ s}$

(Produced at ISOLDE)

ISOLDE (SC)

7.1E6 uC^{-1} with titanium foils

Estimated total release efficiency from
nano TiC target

1E-3 to 5E-3

Production 1E9 (50g TiC)

Target yield goal of

2E8 to 8E6 uC^{-1}

$^{35}\text{Ca} - 25 \text{ ms}$

(Never produced at ISOLDE)

$^{37}\text{Ca} - 181 \text{ ms} - \text{ISOLDE (SC)}$

5.5 uC^{-1} with titanium foils

Estimated total release efficiency from
nano TiC target

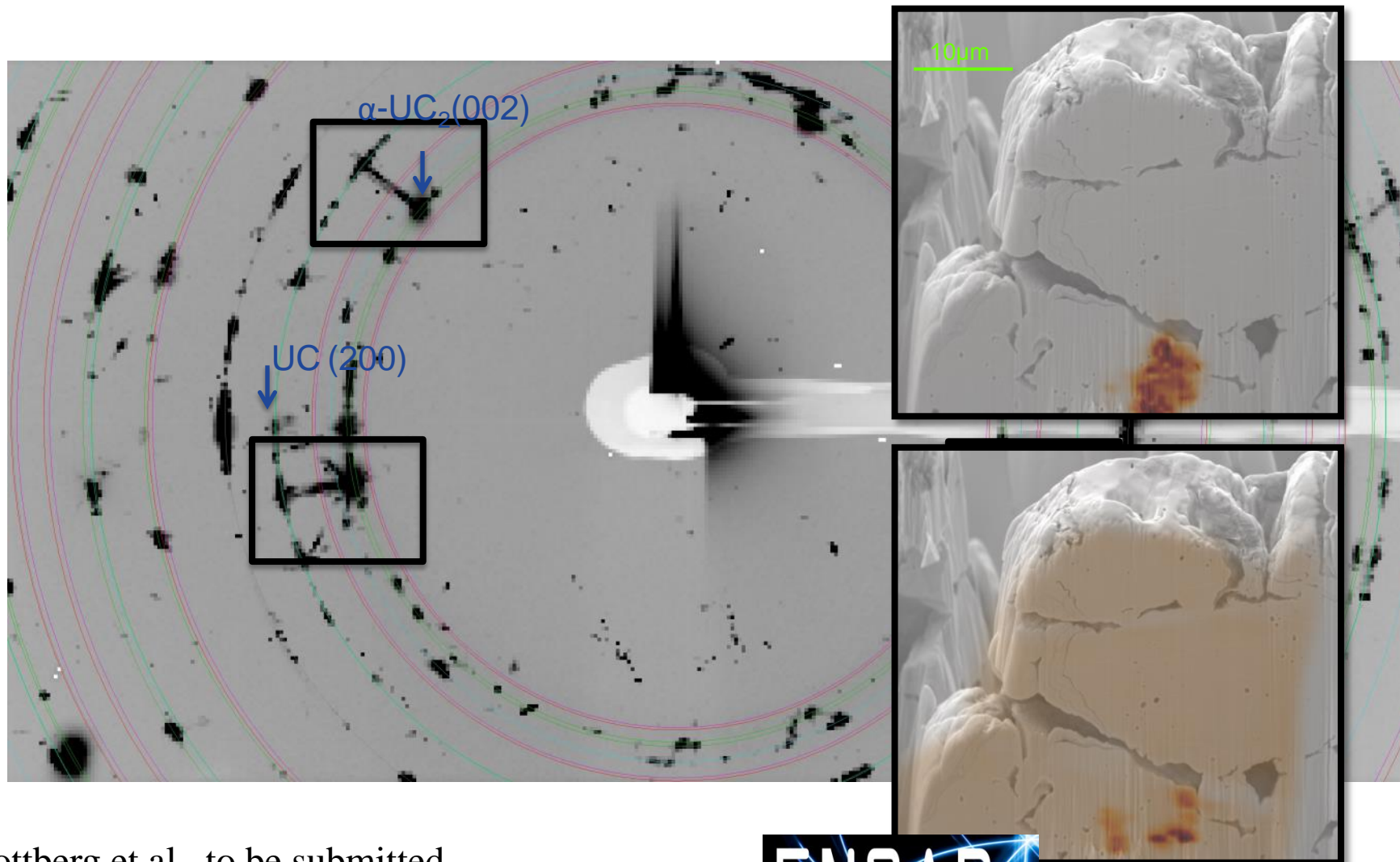
1E-5 to 5E-5

Production 5E3 to 1E4 (50g TiC)

Target yield goal of **0.2 uC^{-1}**

TiC used as a target material in TRIUMF

Turrion M., and Urszula H.-I., "ISOLDE yield database" [Online]. Available: https://oraweb.cern.ch/pls/isolde/query_tgt.
TRIUMF, "ISAC Yield Database" [Online]. Available: <https://mis.triumf.ca/science/planning/yield/beam>

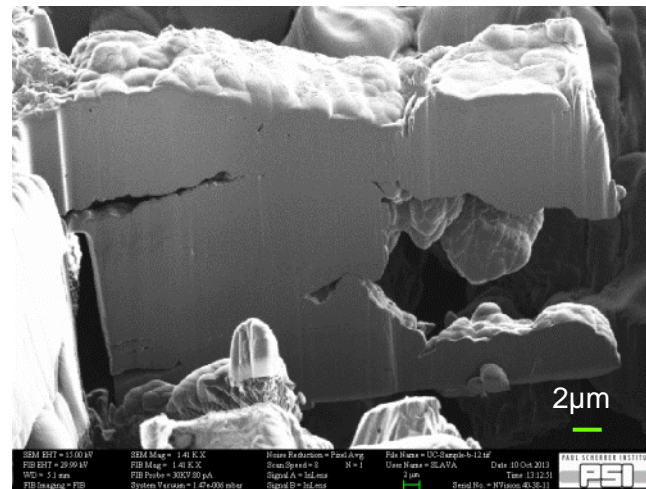
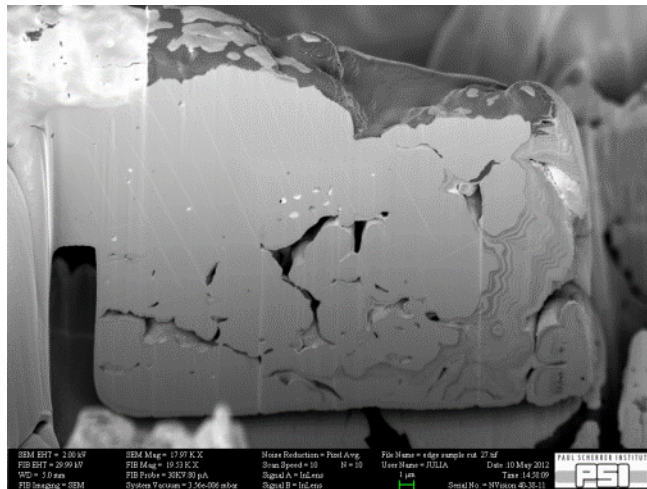
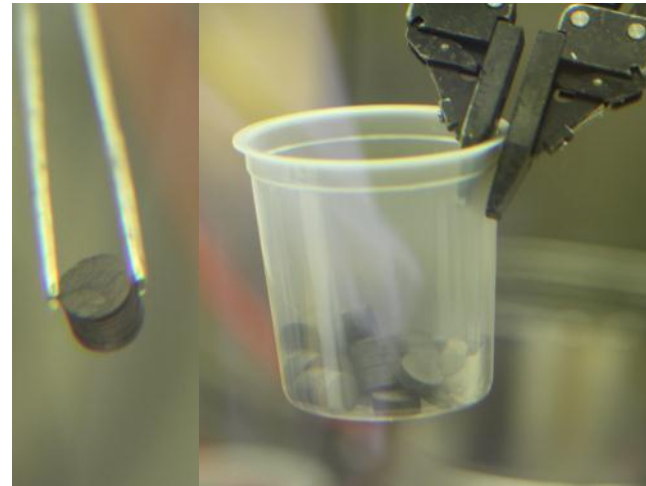


A. Gottberg et al., to be submitted

Before irradiation



After operation



From
Last
week

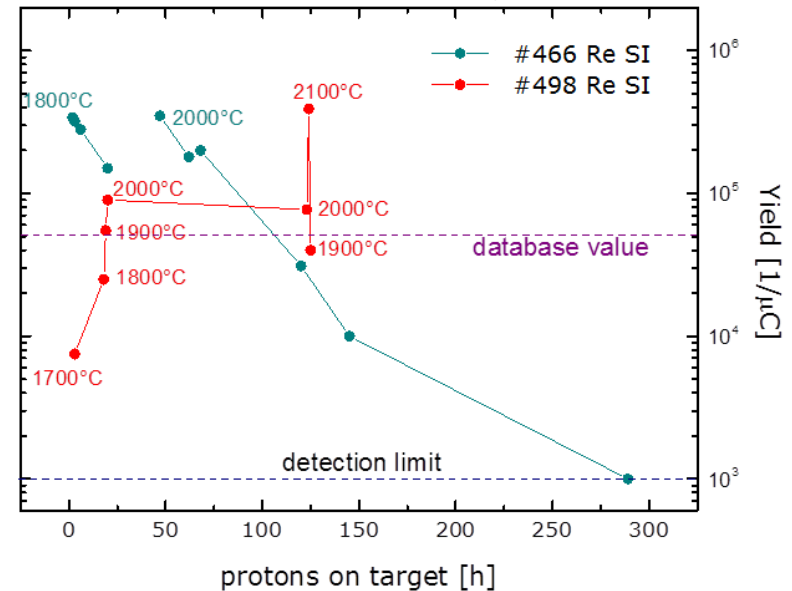
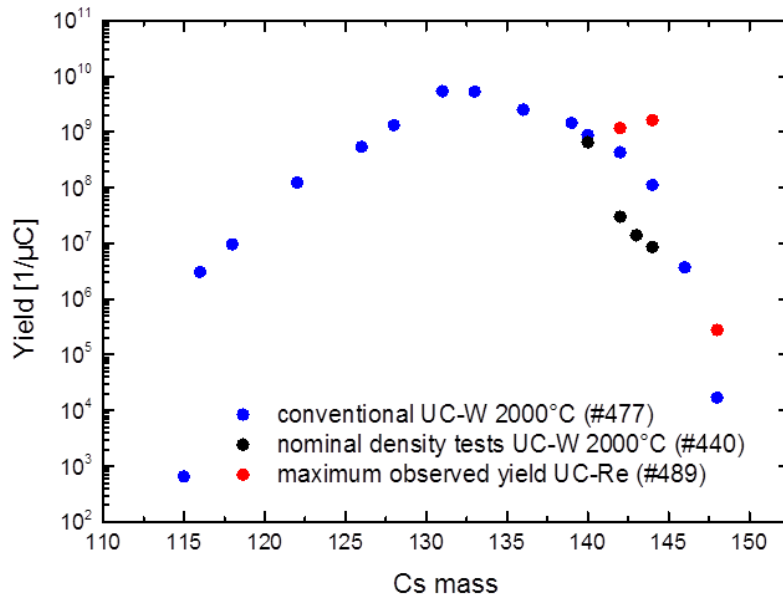
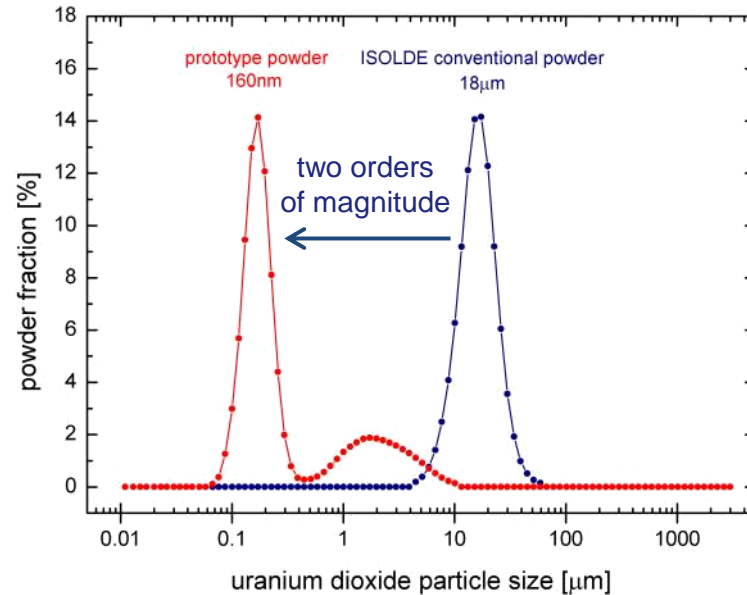
Data on crystalline phase evolution and fission product chemistry curr



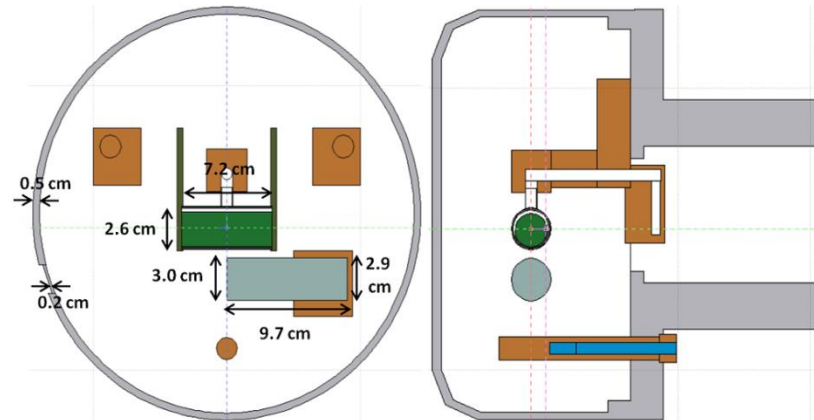
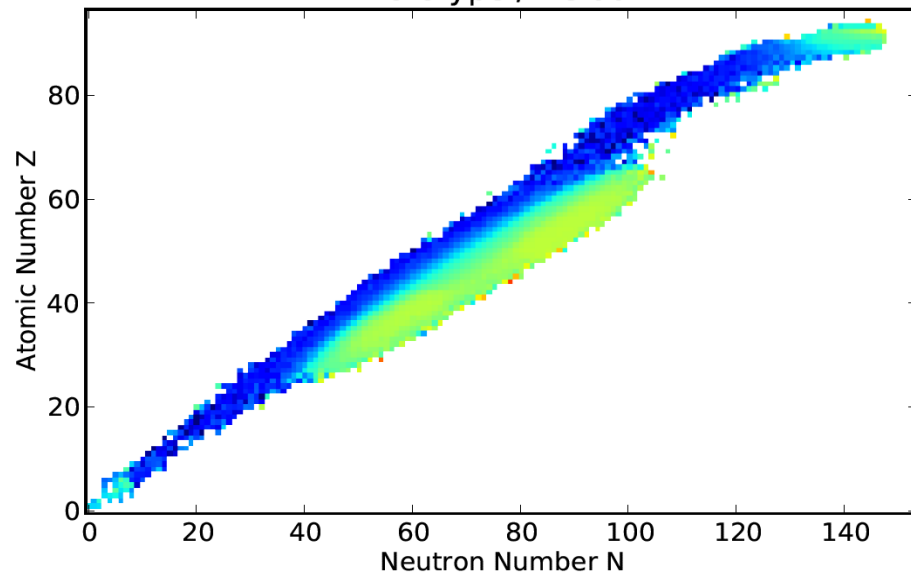
- Design of synthesis procedure for smaller UO₂ particle size

Despite major technical difficulties:

- ¹¹Be: 6.0 · 10⁷ 1/μC, database: 7 · 10⁶ 1/μC (confirmed)
- Record yields for all measured Cs isotopes
- Structure appears to be widely conserved over time and temperature



Prototype / Default

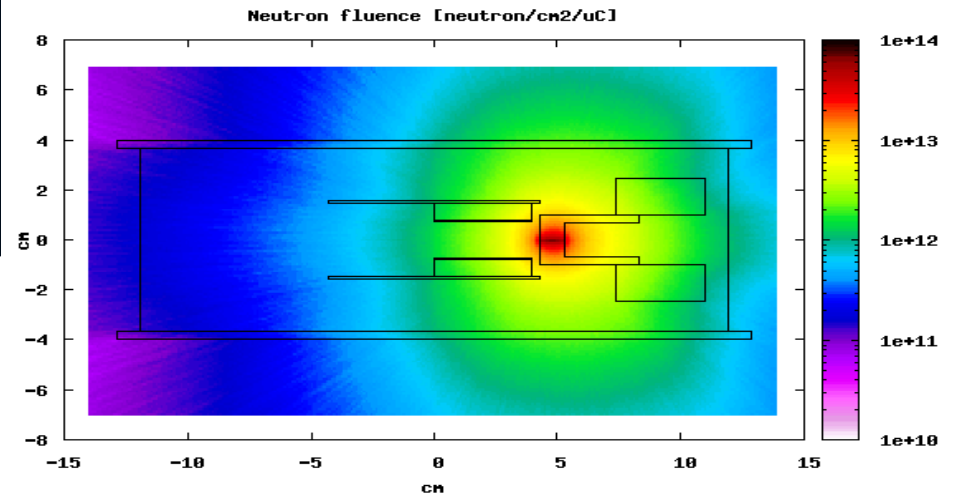
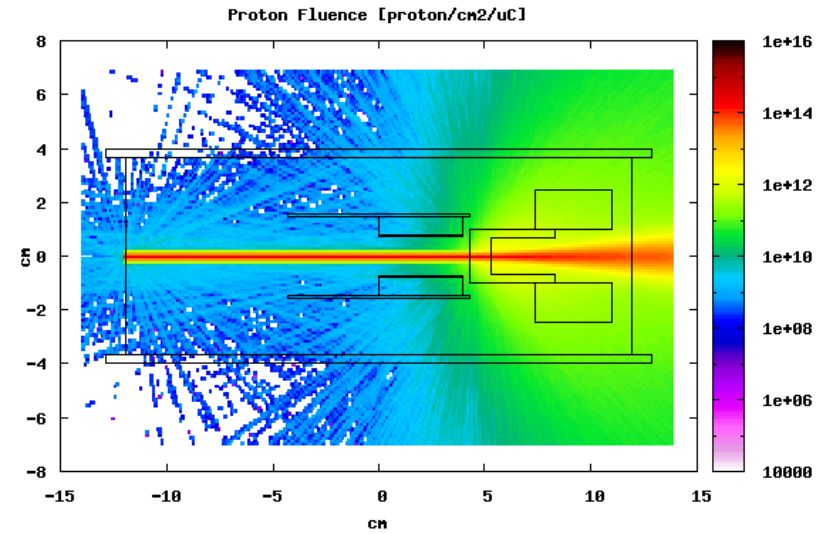
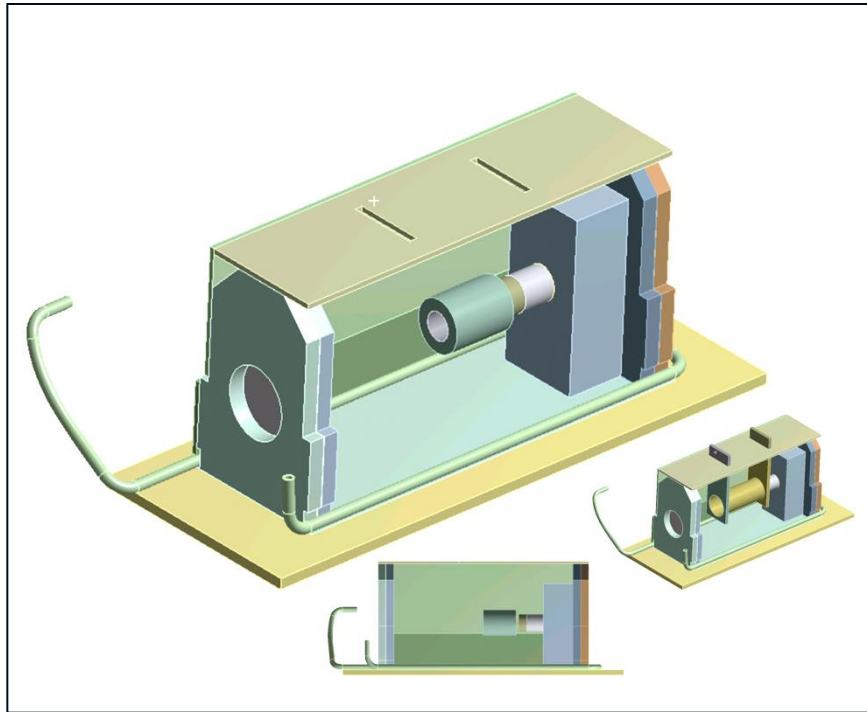


(1st version at ISOLDE:

A. Gottberg, T. Mendonca, R. Luis et al.

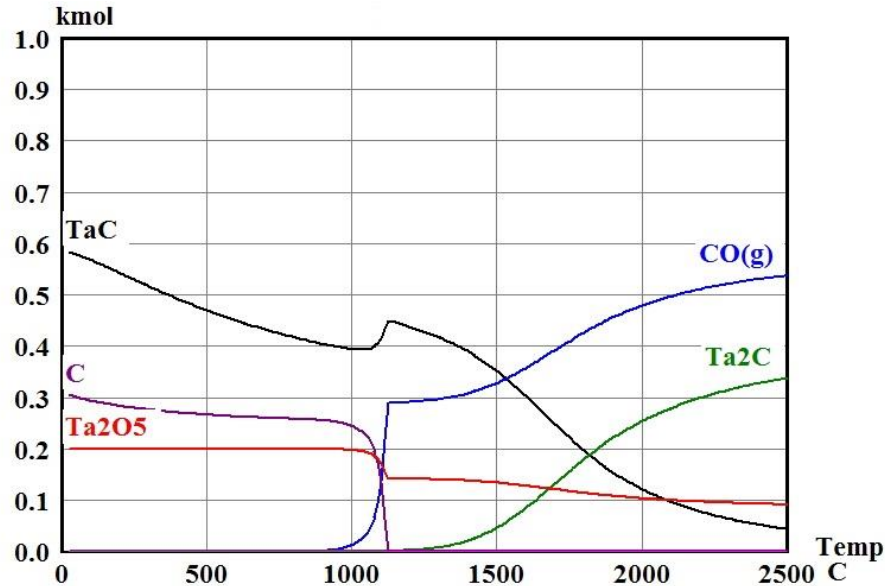
Experimental tests of an advanced neutron-to-neutron converter at ISOLDE-CERN, ready for Subm. To NIMB)

Neutron converter v2.0

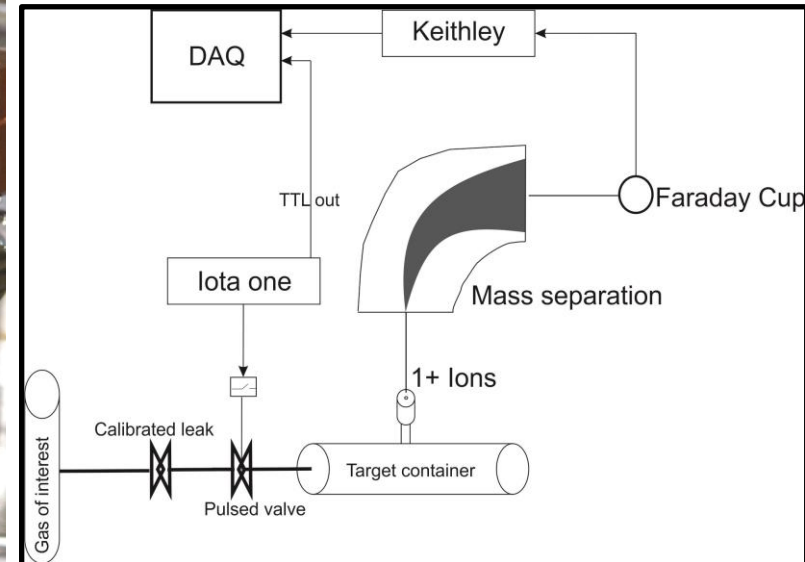
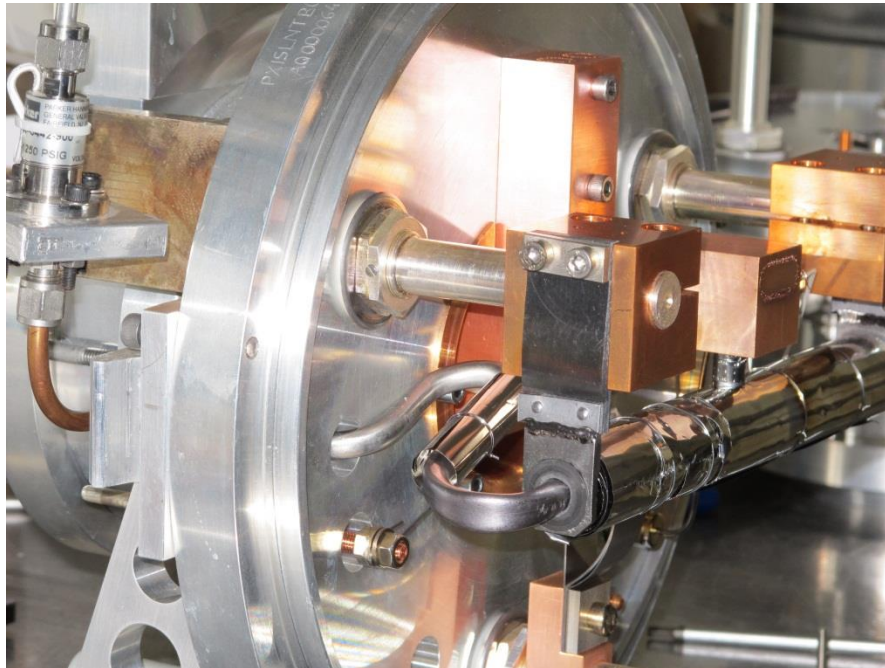


S. Cimmino et al.
In collaboration with TRIUMF

- Systematic studies of former online runs with Carbon release:
 - Data available from 7 online runs
 - 9-C extracted only once for short period (~24h) from Y2O3 target
 - Main reason seems to be slow extraction
 - > Choice of materials crucial factor

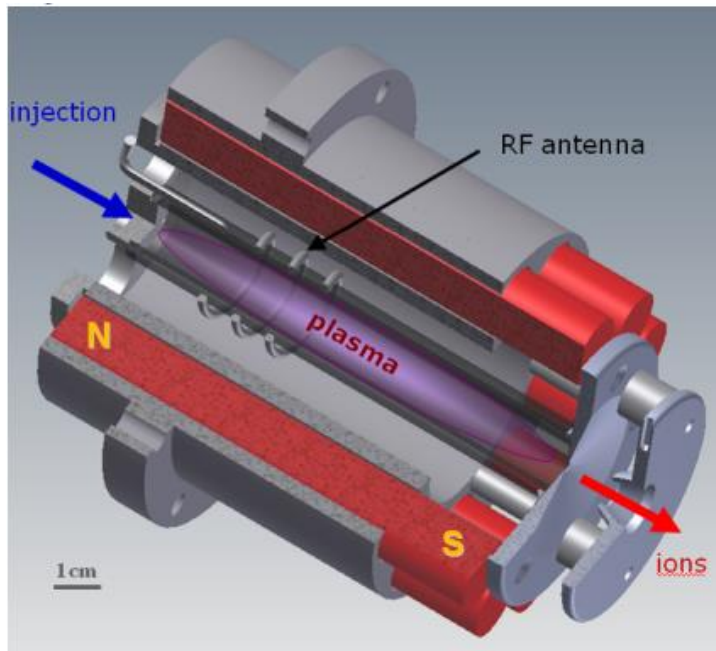


- Release studies at Off-line mass separator
 - Injection of bursts of gas of interest ($^{13}\text{CO}_2$, ^{13}CO , noble gases)
 - Release gives information about release efficiency and time structure
 - Investigation of different ion sources and materials



HELICON Source

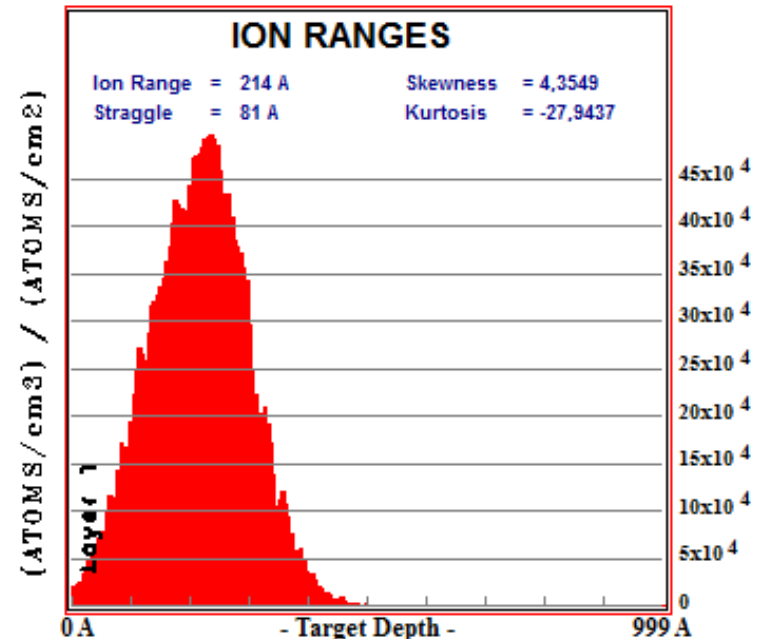
- An ion source for molecular beams
 - High efficiencies seen with the MINIMONO ion source (Electron Cyclotron Resonance)
 - No hot tantalum surface
 - Helicon developed by Pekka Suominen & Matthias Kronberger
 - Two online runs on GPS : 2011 HfO₂ fibers, 2012 CaO nano structured powder



Isotope ($t_{1/2}$)	Target Material	Yield [1/ μ C]
17-C (173ms)	HfO ₂	8
10-C (19.3s)	CaO (nano)	$1.7 \cdot 10^4$
11-C (1222.2s)	CaO (nano)	$2.7 \cdot 10^6$

M. Kronberger et al., NIMB, online (2013)

- Study on chemical behaviour and diffusion properties
- Boron has to be extracted as a fluoride
- Diffusion studies with alpha energy loss method [10-B(n, α)7-Li]
 - Step 1: Implantation of 10-B as 10-BF₂ into target materials at offline separator
 - Step 2: Measurement of initial distribution with 10-B(n, α)7-Li method
 - Capture cross section of 10-B for thermal neutrons: $\sigma=3840$ mbarn
 - Use of strong Pu-Be source: $1.1 \cdot 10^8$ neutrons/second @4Pi
 - Step3: Heating of Sample
 - Step4: Measurement of new distribution
 - Eventually choice of best target material
- Collaboration with Saraf/Israel, n-TOF, PSI, Ya

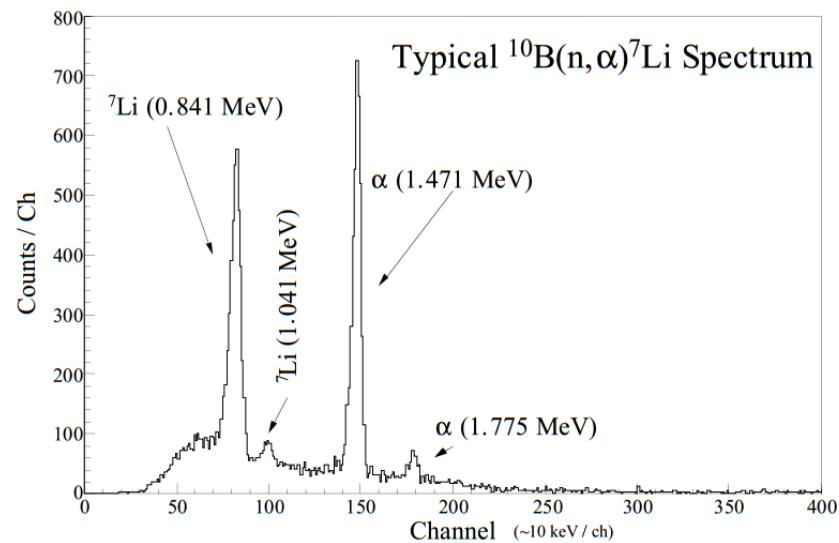
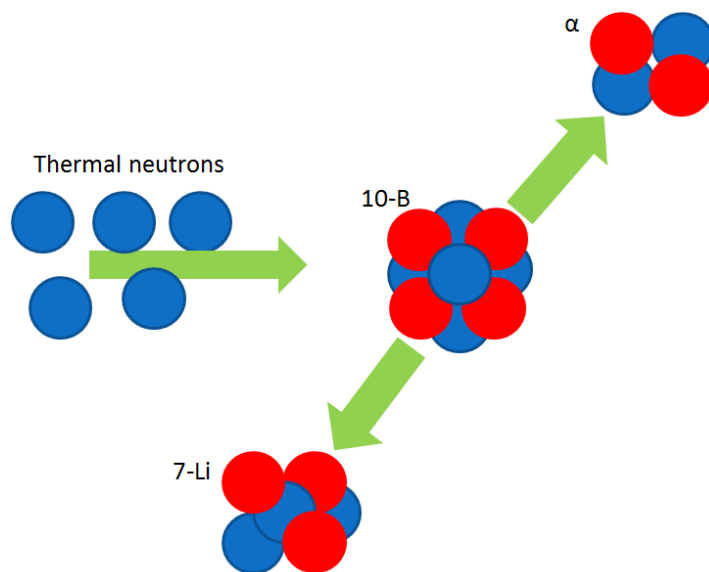


C. Seiffert et al.

8-B from Boron fluoride



Set-up for ^{10}B neutron depth profiling with Ci neutron source at CERN (10^8n/s), 1st spectrum yesterday !
C. Seiffert et al.



- E. Barbero, B. Crepieux, M. Owen, S. Marzari: Production, infrastructures
- C. Seiffert : molecule evaporation
- R. Luis : neutronics (ITN, Lisboa)
- Dr. A. Gottberg : target materials, incl. Uranium (ENSAR-FP7, ActiLab).
- J. P. Ramos : Target nanomaterials (Univ. Aveiro)
- M. Czapski : material analysis support (CATHI ITN Marie-Curie program)
- Dr. T. Mendonca : High power targetry
- S. Cimmino : Thermal management

GANIL, IPNO, INFN, PSI (Uranium, ENSAR “ActiLab”), TRIUMF, JAEA

ITN (neutronics, UCx)

EPFL, Aveiro, ITN (materials)

ESS, CEA, SCK•CEN-Myrrha, SINP, PSI (high power targetry)

Outlook

- As much offline studies as possible.
- Many publications done, submitted or in preparation
- Some online tests foreseen in other facilities, eg ALTO for ActILab, SARAF for 10B implanted target or TRIUMF for new n-converter
- Already some developments ready for tests/confirmation at start-up
- Input from GUI this morning...