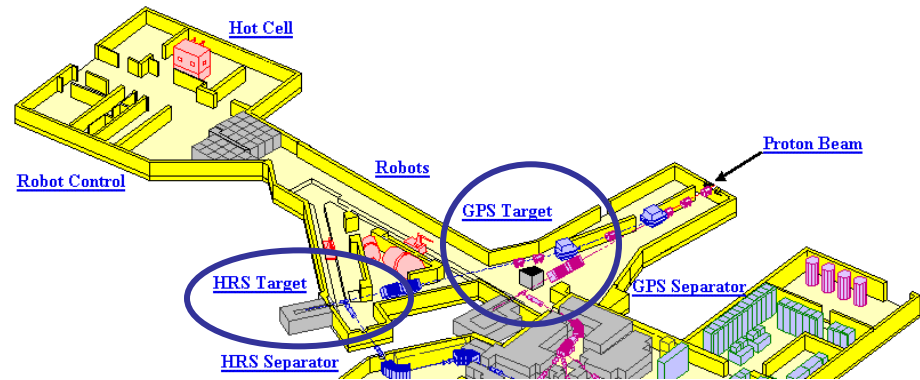
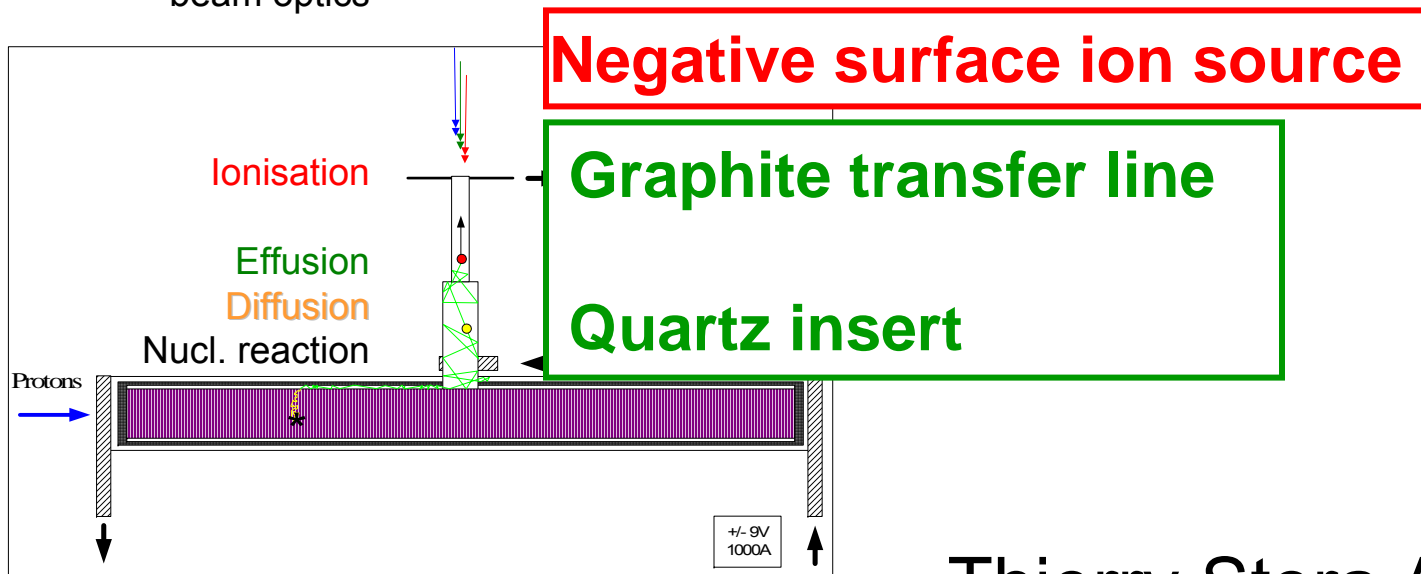


# Target and Ion Source Development in 2005

## EURISOL 100kW targets *Design Study*



Pre-Separation,  
Separation, Extraction,  
beam optics



Thierry Stora AB-ATB-IF

## AB-ATB-IF

*D. Carminati*

*R. Catherall*

*B. Crepieux*

*M. Eller (fellow doct)*

*(J. Lettry – AB-ATB)*

*S. Marzari*

*E. Bouquerel (USAS Marie Curie)*

*M. Menna (Fellow Marie Curie)*

*L. Penescu (USAS Marie Curie)*

*E. Noah (EURISOLDS)*

*R. Wilfinger (Fellow EURISOLDS)*

## PH-IS

*U. Koester Targisol (+KL Kratz)*

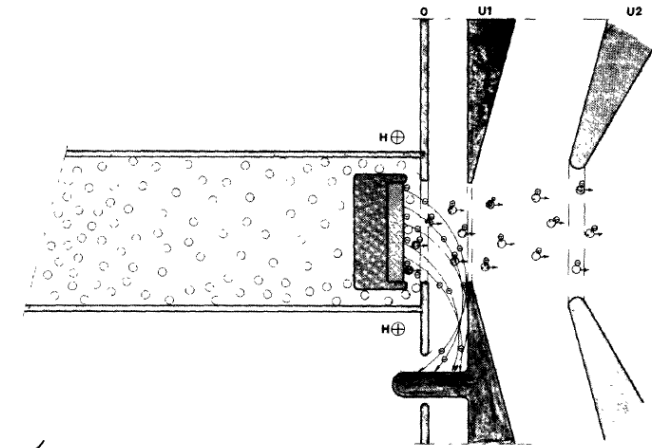
*M. Turrión Targisol*

*S. Fernandes*

# Negative Surface Ion Source $\text{LaB}_6$

(UCx – 263)

- Work function 2.7 eV (2.4-3.3)
- Used in 1980's at ISOLDE (1<sup>st</sup> publi in 70)
- Operates at 1300°C
- 50% max efficiency (geometry)
- Elements with high e<sup>-</sup> affinity (F, Cl, Br, I, At 2.8 eV, ~ Au)

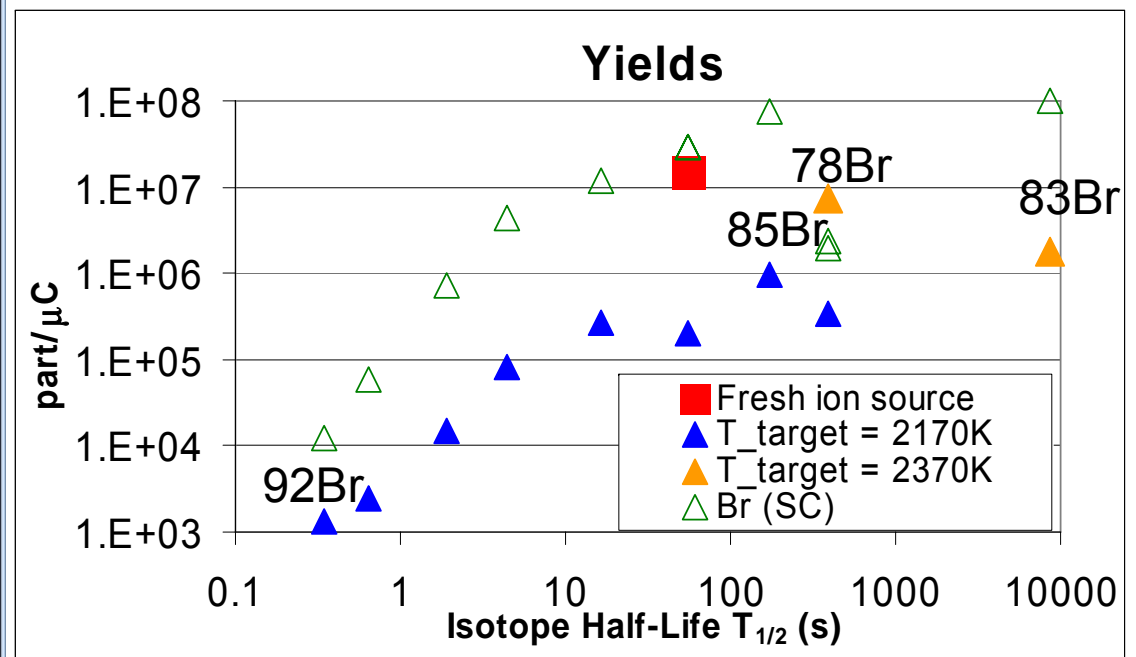
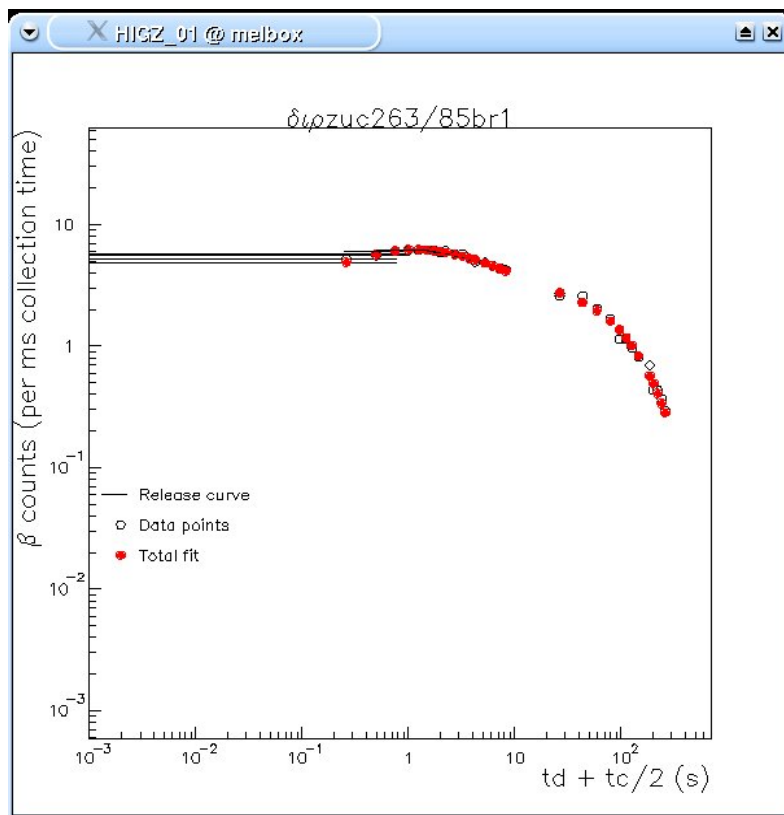


$$\alpha = \frac{g_-}{g_0} \exp \left( \frac{A - \phi_0 + f(E) - c\theta}{kT} \right)$$

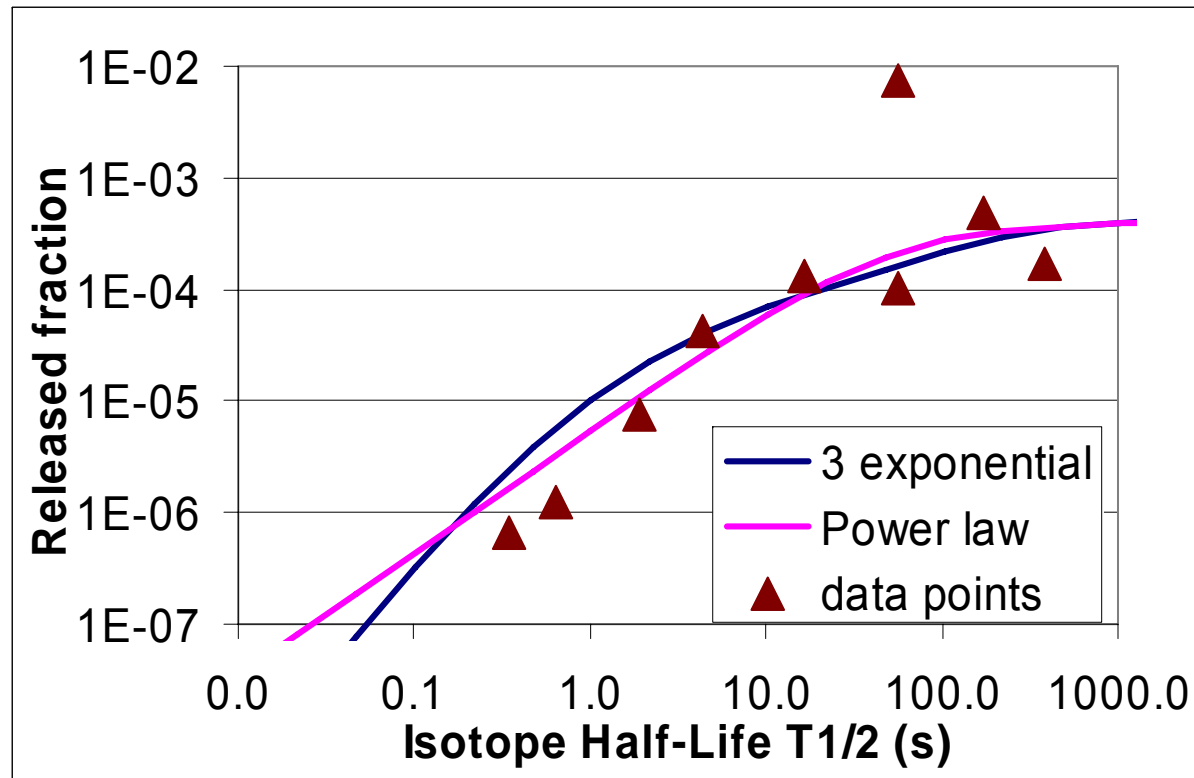
Nucl Instr Methods 186 (1981), 307 and 275

# Release and Yields of Bromine

Neutron rich Bromine: 83Br – 92Br      and      78Br



# Comparative study of released fraction



$$p(t) = \left( 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\ln 2t}{t_r}\right) \right)$$

$$\left( \alpha \exp\left(-\frac{\ln 2t}{t_f}\right) + (1 - \alpha) \exp\left(-\frac{\ln 2t}{t_s}\right) \right)$$

$$t_r = 0.31 \text{ s}$$

$$t_f = 3.9 \text{ s}$$

$$t_s = 120 \text{ s}$$

$$\alpha = 0.87$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = 0.04\%$$

$$t_0 = 50 \text{ s}$$

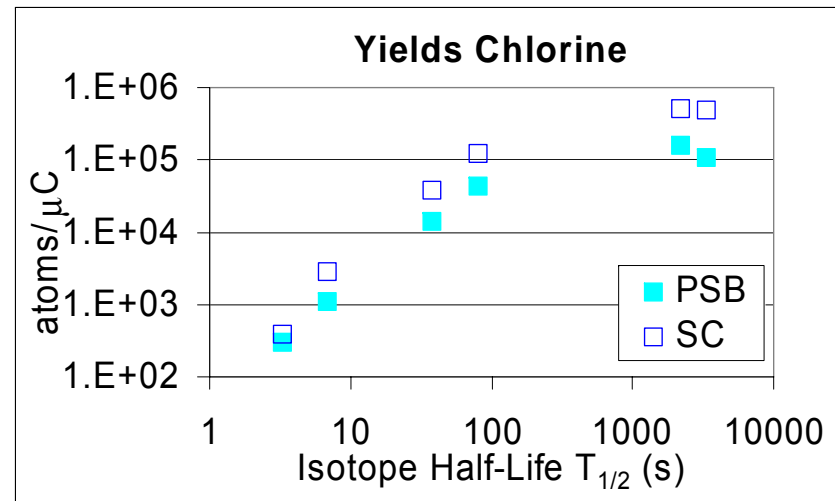
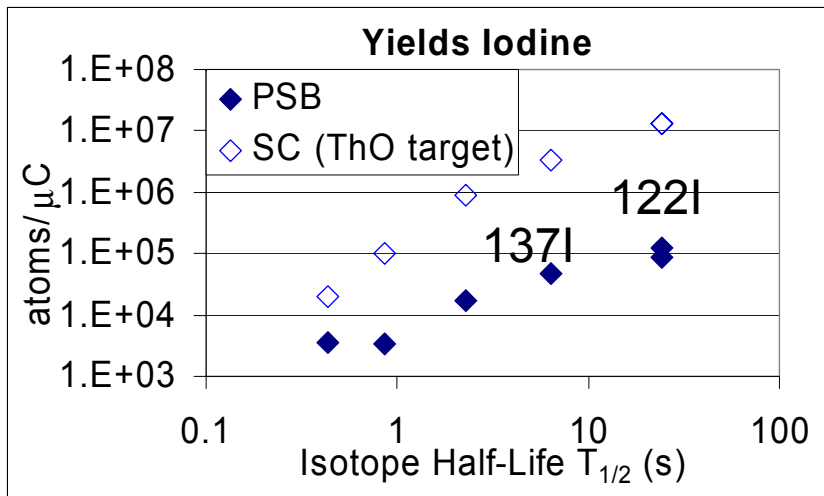
$$\alpha = 1.1$$

$$\varepsilon(T_{1/2}) = \frac{\varepsilon_0}{1 + \left(T_{1/2}/t_0\right)^{-\alpha}}$$

S. Lukić,  
K.H Schmidt et al.,  
GSI

# Halogen Yields

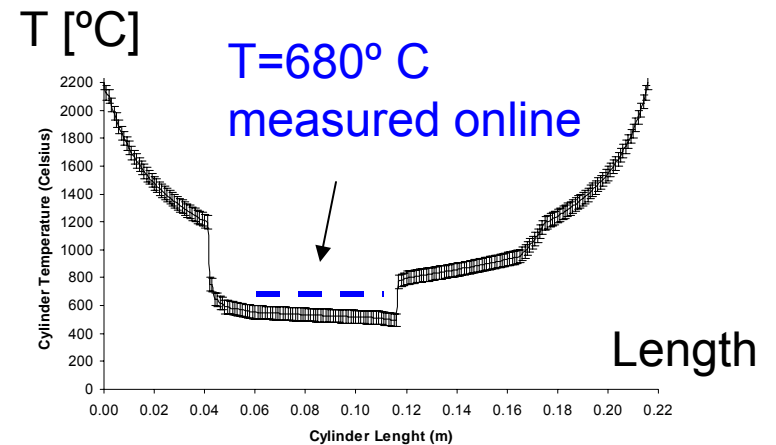
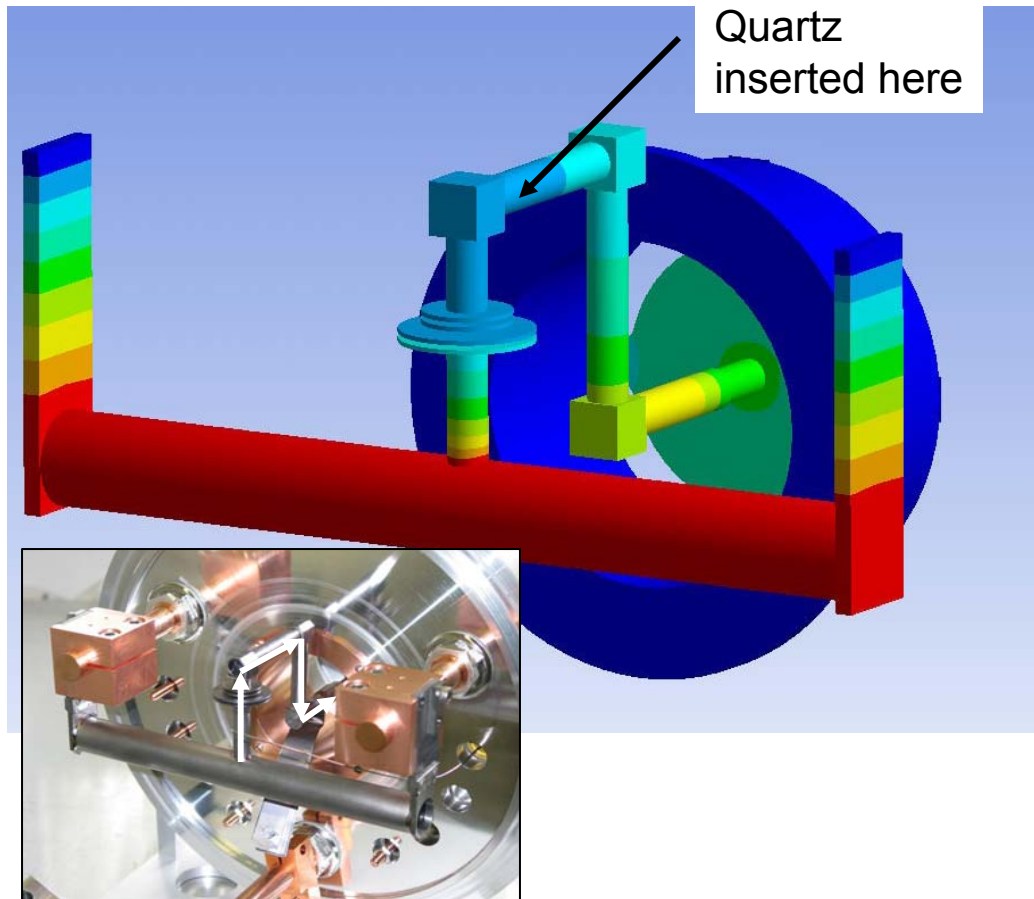
Neutron rich Iodine 137 – 141 I and 122 I  
Neutron rich Chlorine 38 – 43 Cl



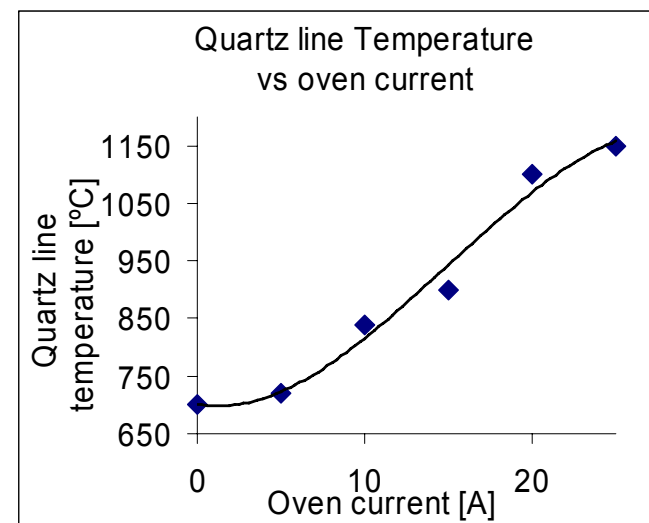
M. Menna has detected Astatine

# UCx – 314 (Quartz Insert)

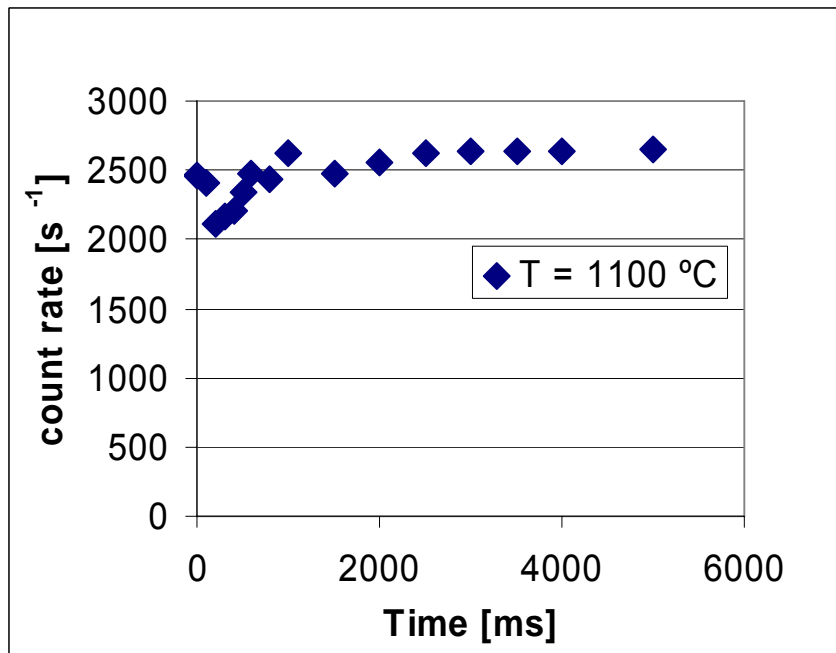
$\Delta T = 200\text{--}1400^\circ\text{C}$  to suppress Alkalis (Cs, Rb)  
for pure beams of Cd, Zn



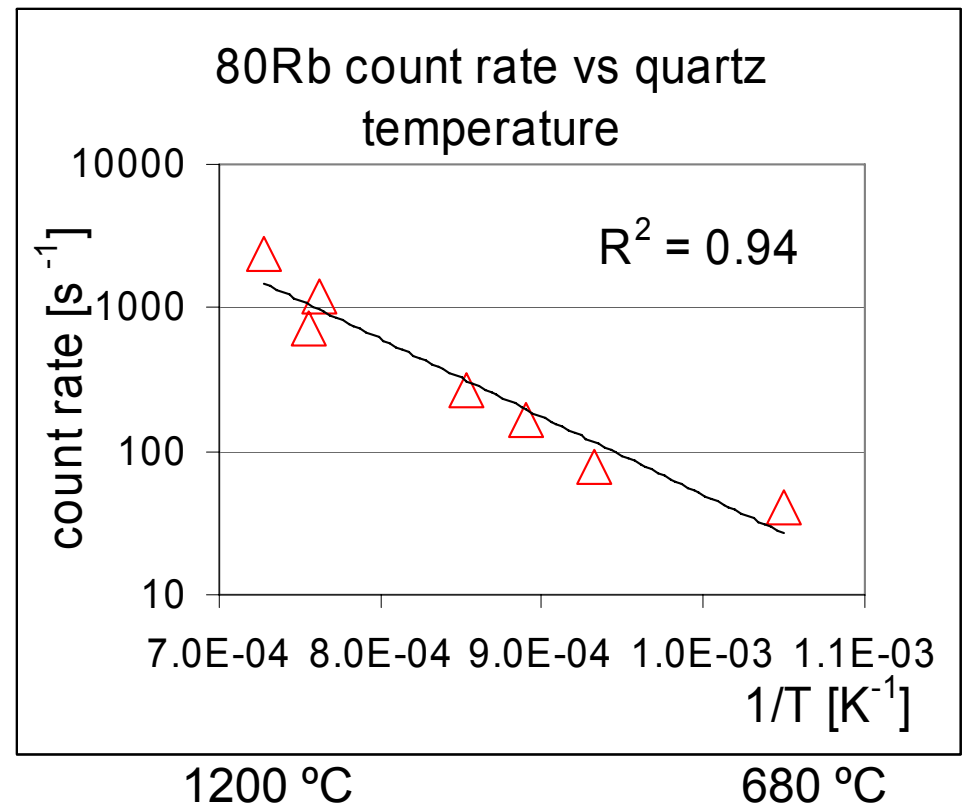
Numerical simulation of temperature  
profile along the transfer line



# Quartz temperature - Rb

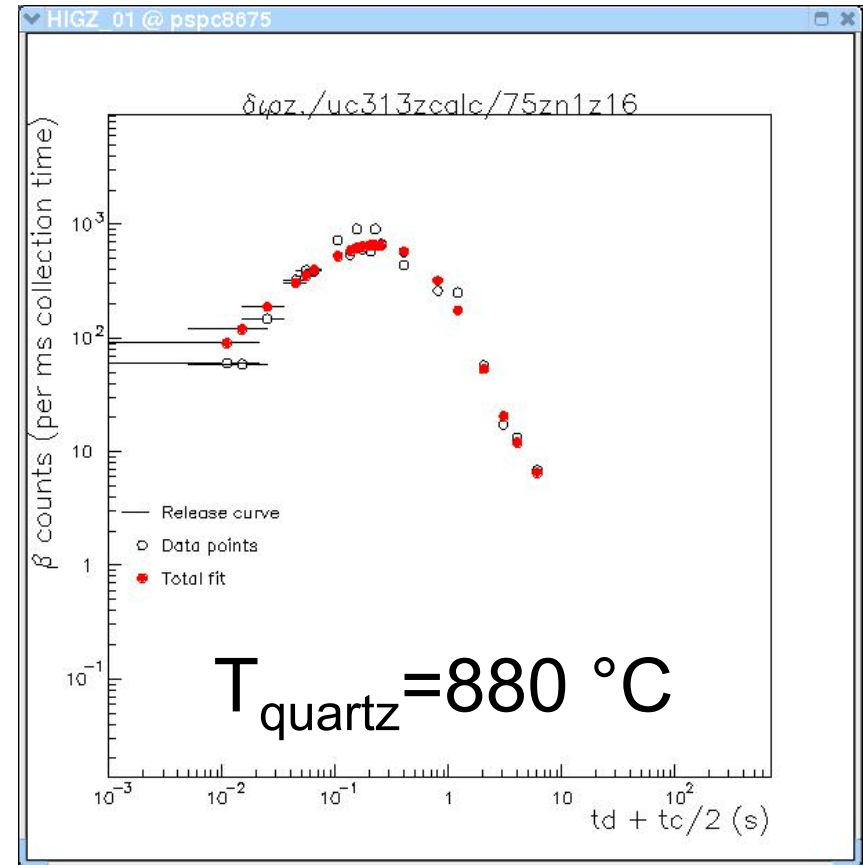
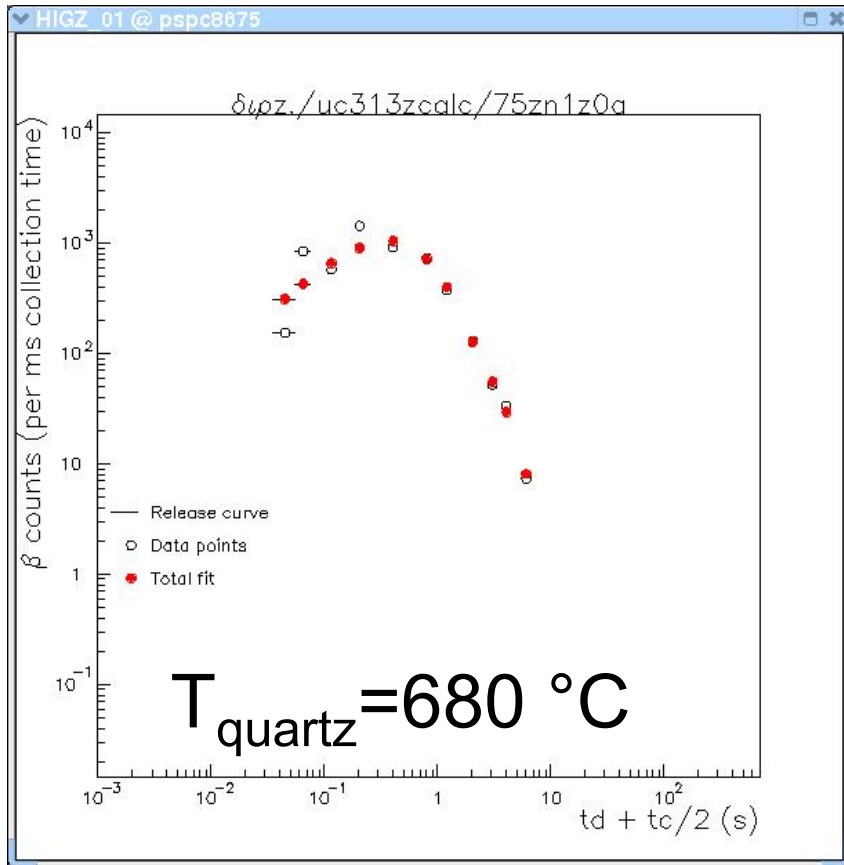


Long time structure





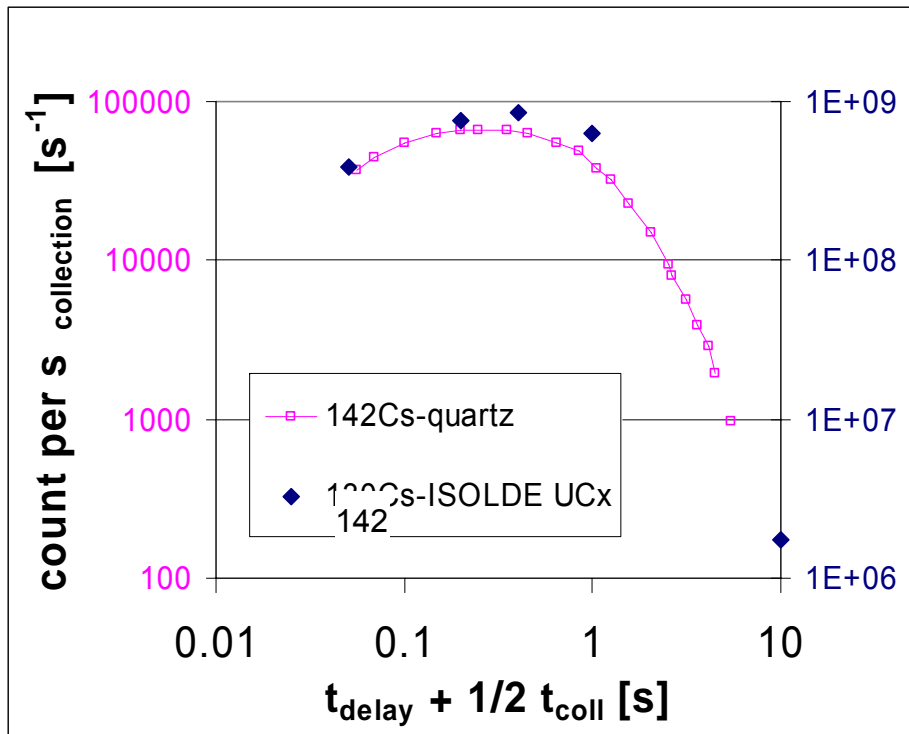
# Zinc release



$$\begin{aligned}t_r &= 100 \text{ ms} & \alpha &= 0.97 \\t_f &= 425 \text{ ms} & \text{Yld} &= 4-7 \cdot 10^6 \text{ ions}/\mu\text{C} \\t_s &= 3700 \text{ ms}\end{aligned}$$

# Cesium

$10^4$  suppression factor



$$t_r = 74 \text{ ms}$$

$$t_f = 1152 \text{ ms}$$

$$t_s = 25737 \text{ ms}$$

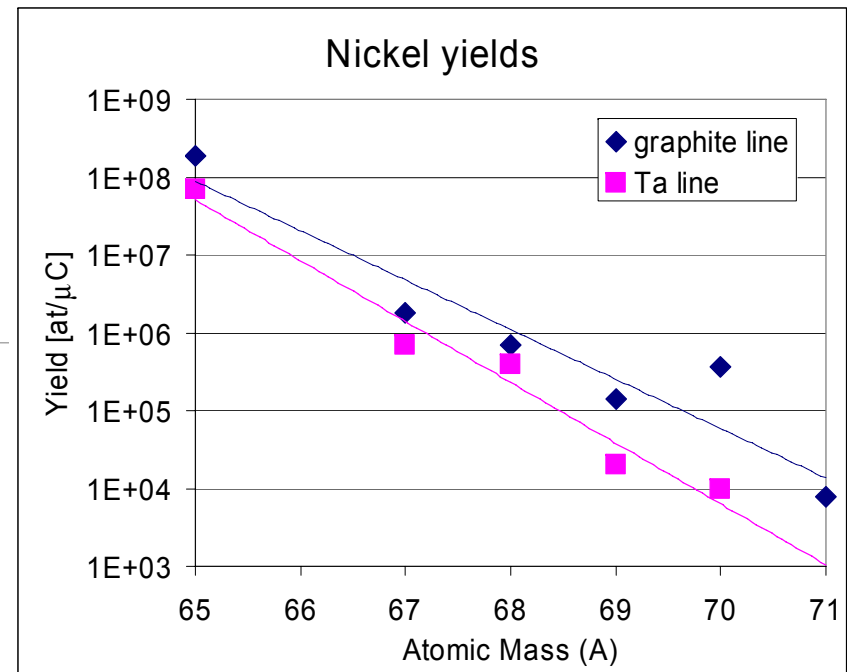
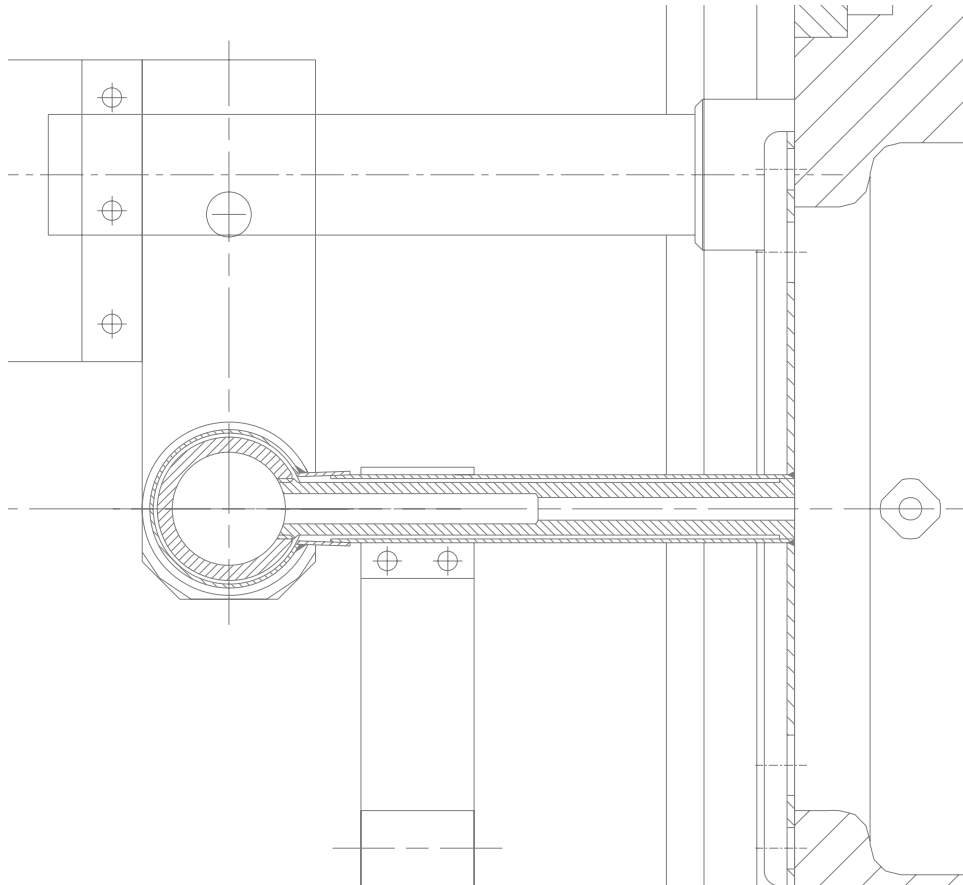
$$\alpha = 0.92$$

$^{142}\text{Cs}$  for standard ISOLDE Target:

Yield =  $8 \cdot 10^8$  ions/ $\mu\text{C}$

For prototype:  $1.6 \cdot 10^5$  ions/ $\mu\text{C}$

# UCx-302 Graphite Line



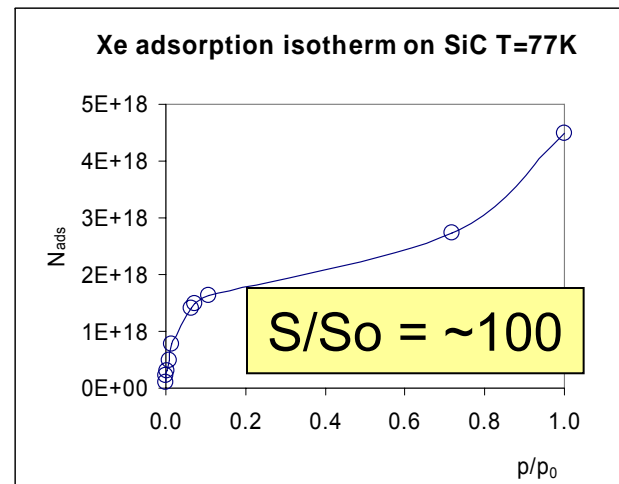
RILIS ionization



# 100kW target stations



New materials




Heat conductivity

Target specific surfaces (BET)

Sintering



# Outlook for 2006-2007...

- Prototypes (new and v2.0)
- Halogen beams (Negative Ion Sources)
- 100 kW  EURISOL  
*Design Study*
- In-target effusion – target sintering
- New target materials

