

Post-accelerator: REX-ISOLDE

<div> <div>○ Radioactive</div> <div>○ Decay product in REXTRAP</div> <div>○ Stable</div> </div>															
H	He														
Li	Be	B	C	N	O	F	Ne								
Na	Mg	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar								
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te
Cs	Ba	*La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po
Fr	Ra	*Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Ds	Rg	Cn	113	114	115	116
*Lanthanides															
*Actinides															
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu		

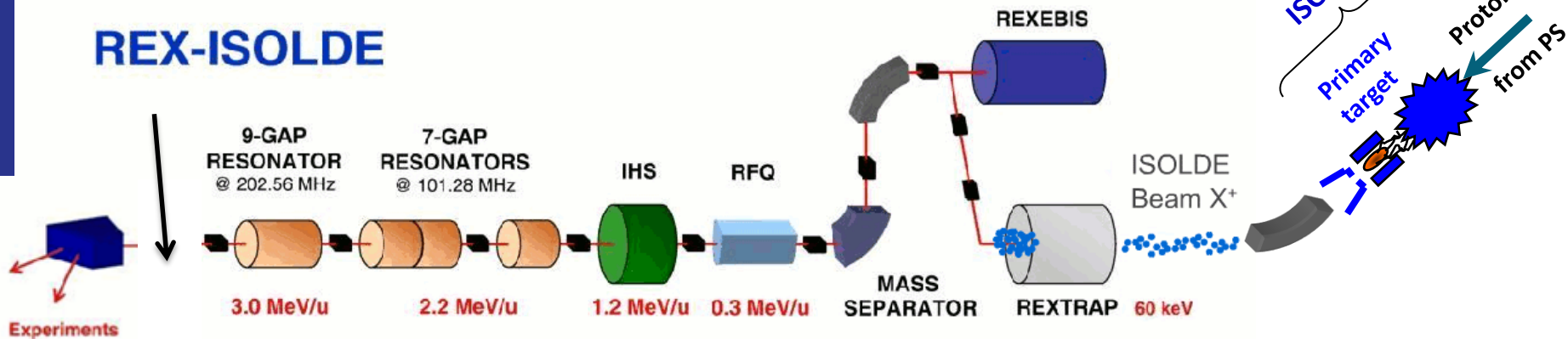
REX-ISOLDE started in 2001

> 100 different beams

Total efficiency : 1 -10 %

1^+ to $A/Q = 2 - 4.5$

REX-ISOLDE



The charge breeding time depends on A/q

→ $T = 20$ ms for ($A < 40$) to over

$T > 200$ ms $A < 200$

Duty cycle 10 % duty cycle.

- * 6 cavities
- * 100 and 200 MHz, ~100 kW
- * 300 keV/u to 3 MeV/u

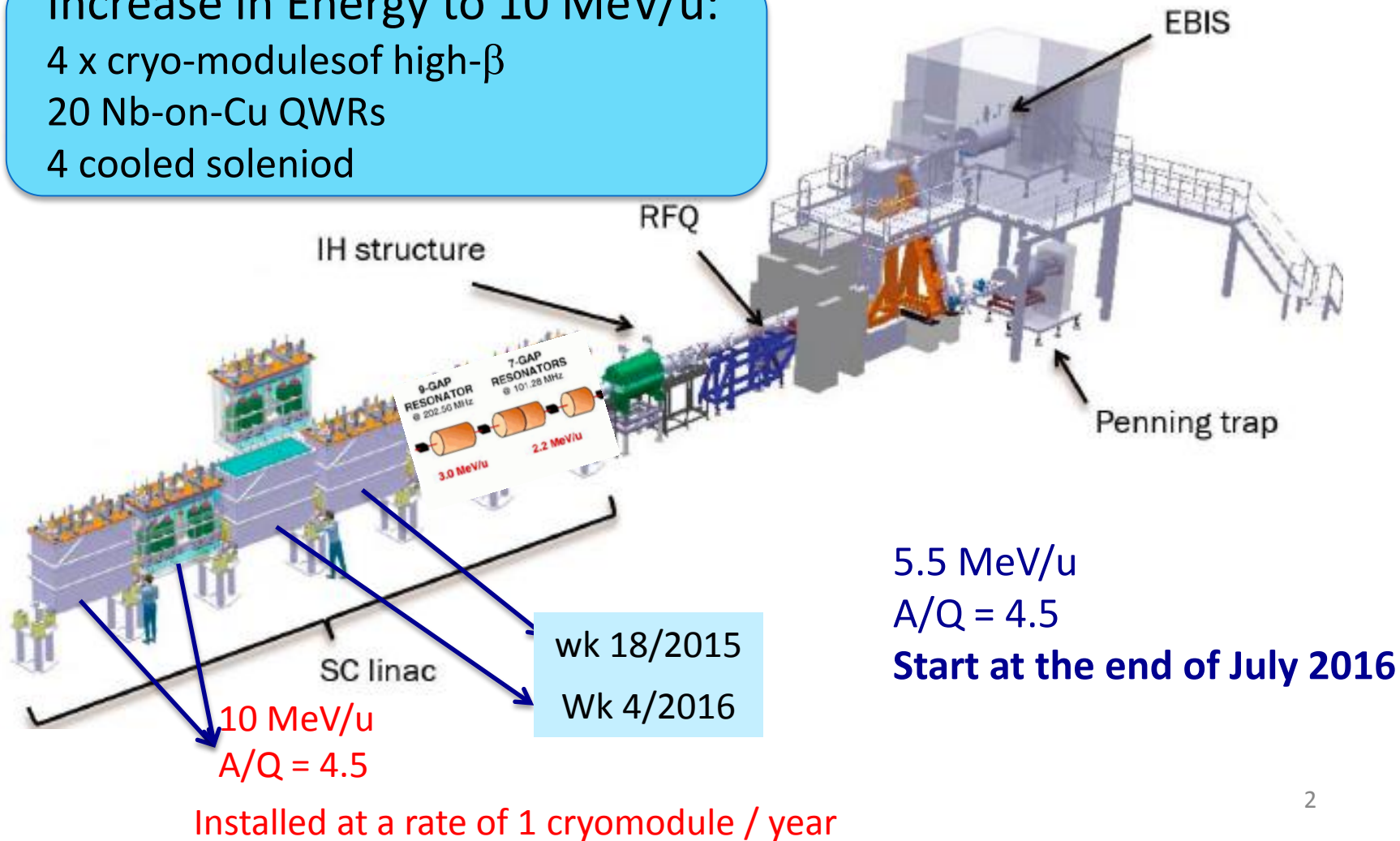
High Energy Increase HIE-ISOLDE

Increase in Energy to 10 MeV/u:

4 x cryo-modules of high- β

20 Nb-on-Cu QWRs

4 cooled solenoid



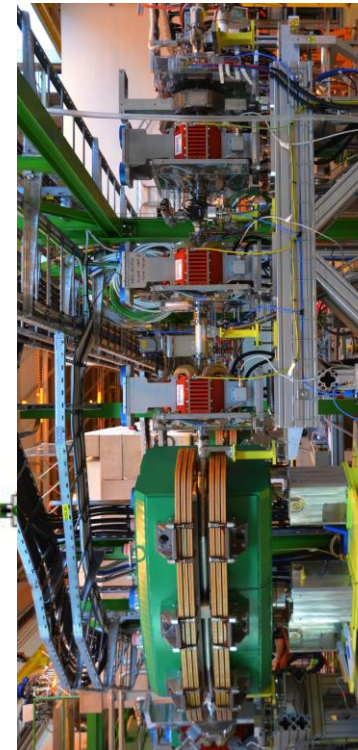
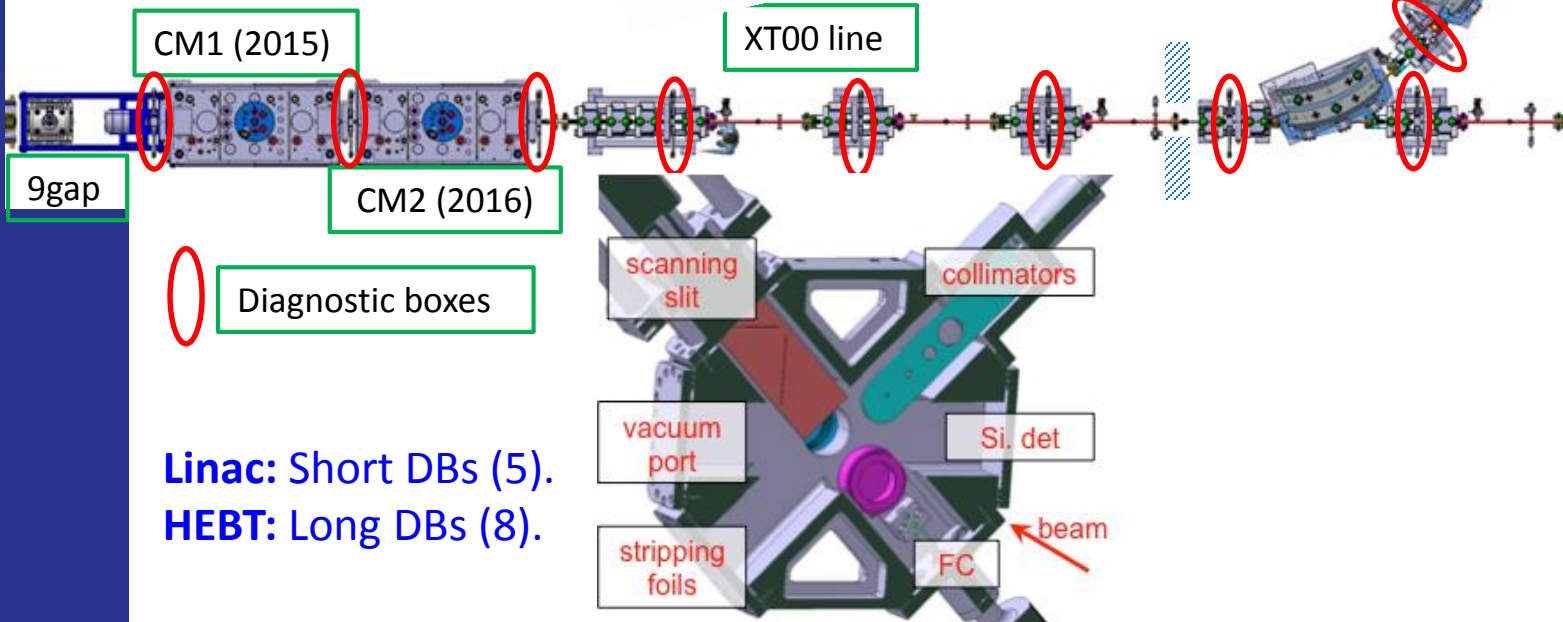
The Super Conducting Linac

27th of May DG
Visit to ISOLDE



Used for
Physics

Tested



Linac: Short DBs (5).
HEBT: Long DBs (8).

Short and Long diagnostic boxes

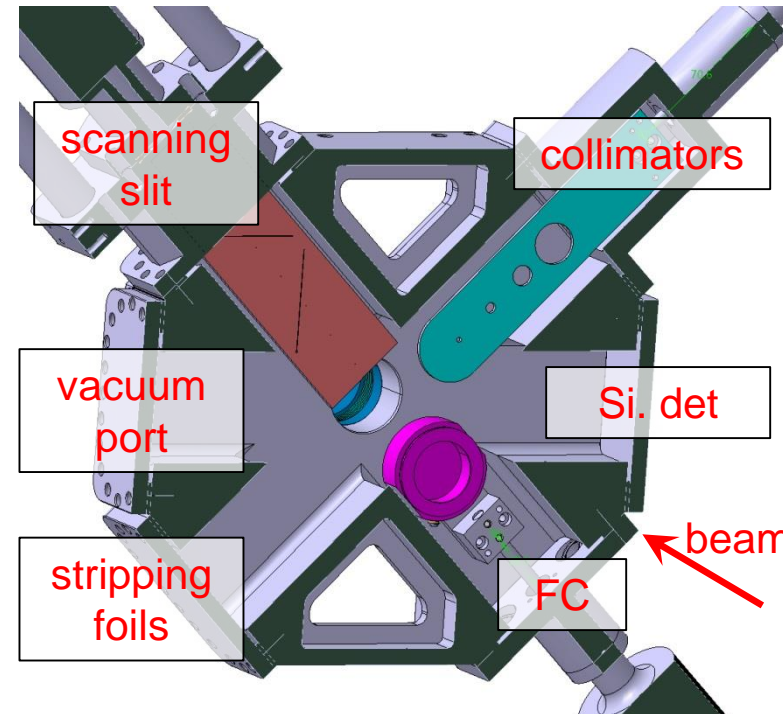
Due to tight space constraints in the longitudinal direction, two designs for the DBs were implemented:

Linac: Short DBs (5).

HEBT: Long DBs (8).

The functionality and operation of the instruments is similar in the SDBs and LDBs. The only difference between them is that the SDBs have a compact Faraday cup.

Depending on which devices are included on each DB, there can be up to 4 different types/configurations of DBs.



short FC



long FC

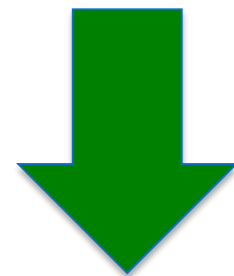
Isotopic Beam Identification box

Jose Alberto Rodriguez, BE-OP-PSB (x167538)

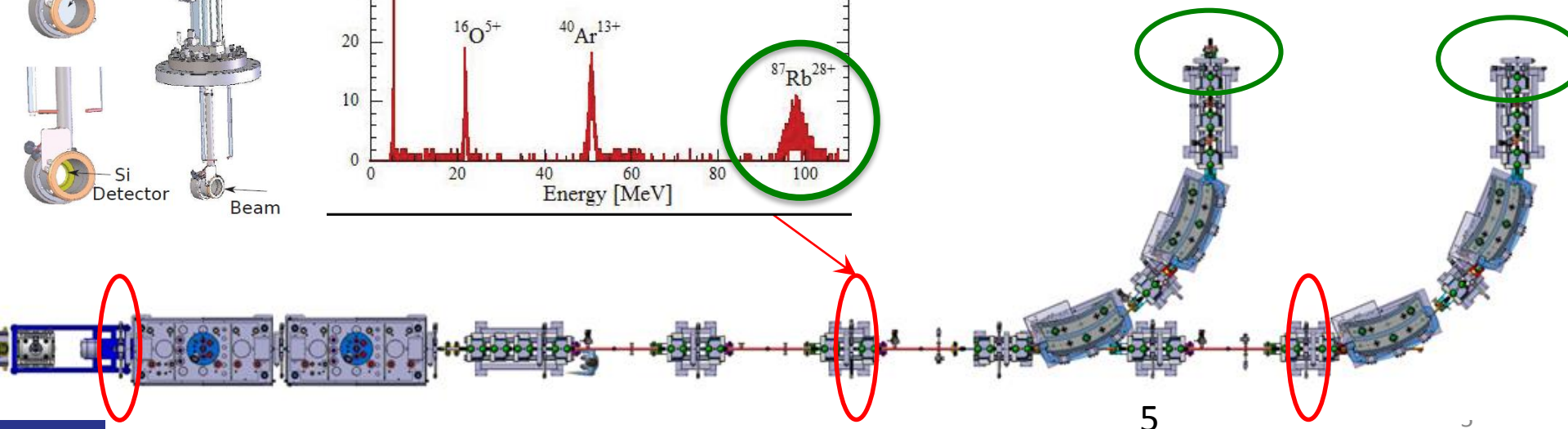
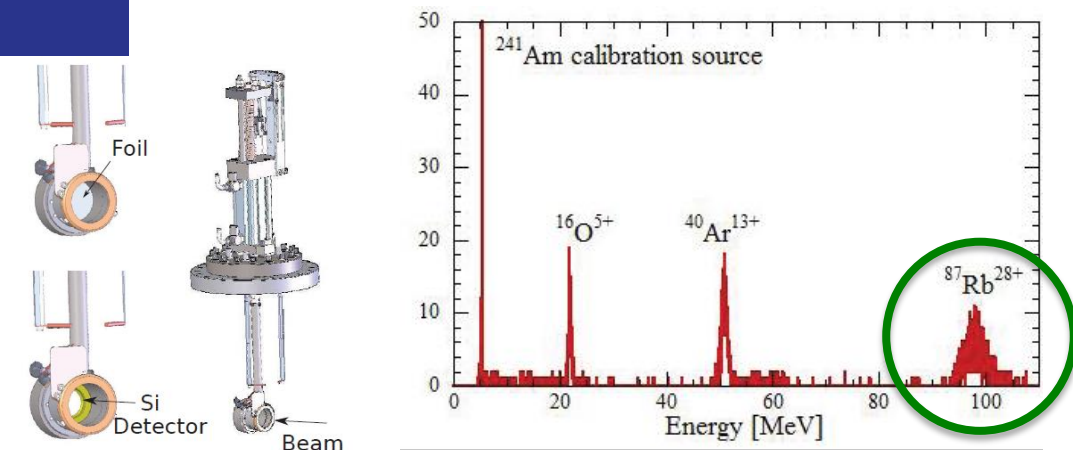
O. Tengblad
E. Nácher

Uses in their current configuration:

- Relative energy measurements
- Phasing of RF cavities
- Absolute energy measurements
- Time of flight measurements
- Identify contaminants in the beam



Isotopic Beam Composition
Delivered to Experiment



Simulation study of a silicon telescope for ion identification @ HIE-ISOLDE

Detection system: Telescopes of different thickness simulated

Intrinsic resolution of the detectors: FWHM (keV) $9 \sqrt{E}$ to fulfill 20 keV at 5 MeV

Beam:

Ion beams of Li, Be, Mg, Al, Kr, Rb, Cs and Ba of different masses.

Energy profile: gaussian with mean 5 (10) AMeV and sigma 0.2% of the nominal energy.

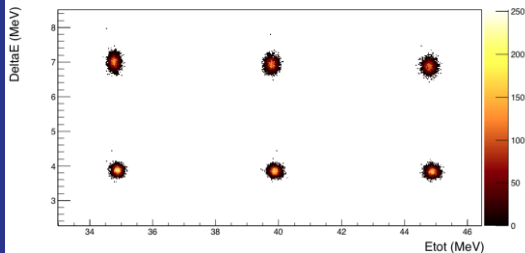
Beam spot: 2 mm diameter, perpendicular to the detector. 4×10^3 events simulated

Beam Energy: 5 MeV/u

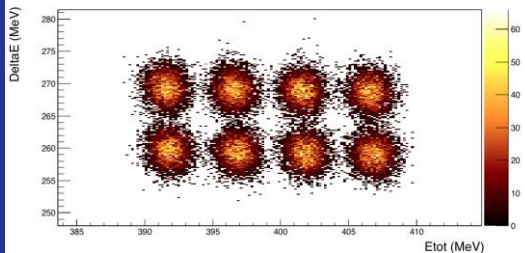
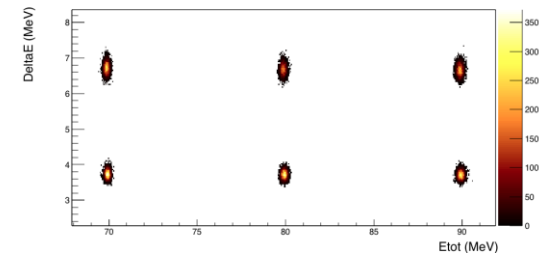
ΔE 30 μm
E 600 μm

ΔE 50 μm
E 800 μm

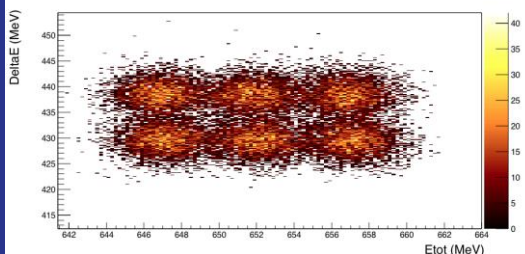
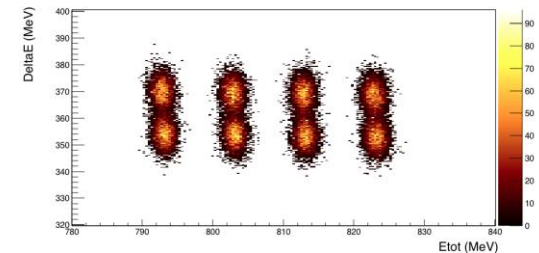
10 MeV/u Beam Energy



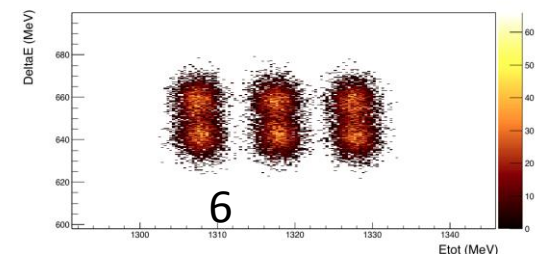
7-9Li
7-9Be



80-83Kr
80-83Rb



132-134Cs
132-134Ba



Test done in XT02 19th Nov 2015

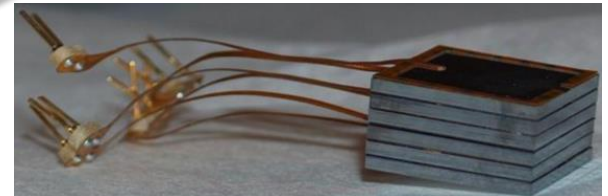
ISO100
4x cross

MAGISOL
IDS Set-up

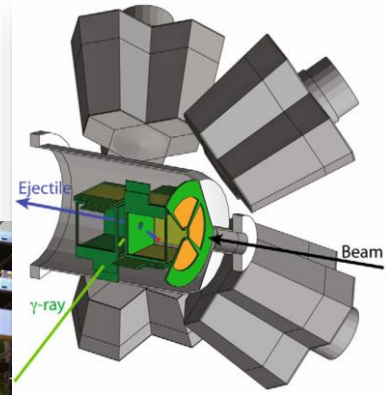
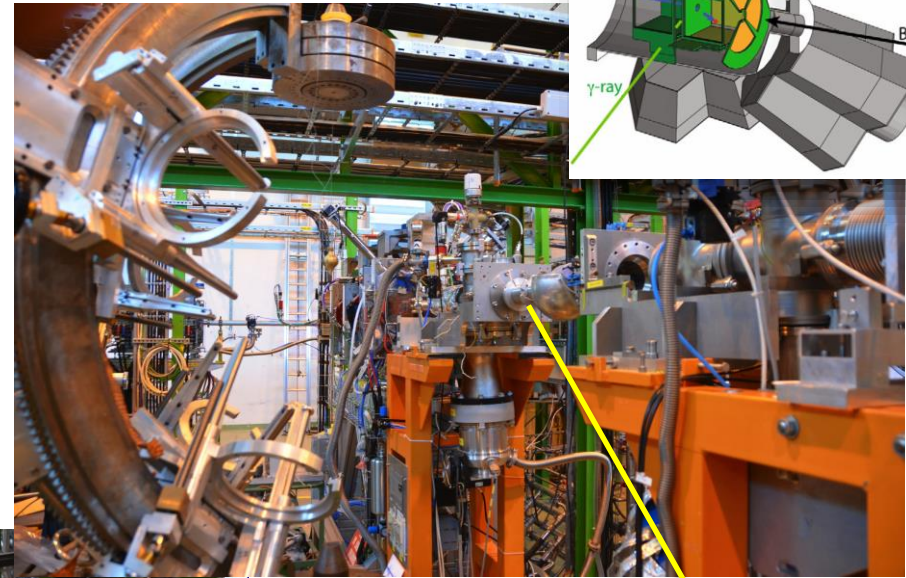
ΔE -E
telescope

To be
implemented
next year

F-cup



The Full Machine and Beam lines under Vacuum



First Radiative
beams at 4 MeV/u
22nd of October
2015 !

Second Beam line

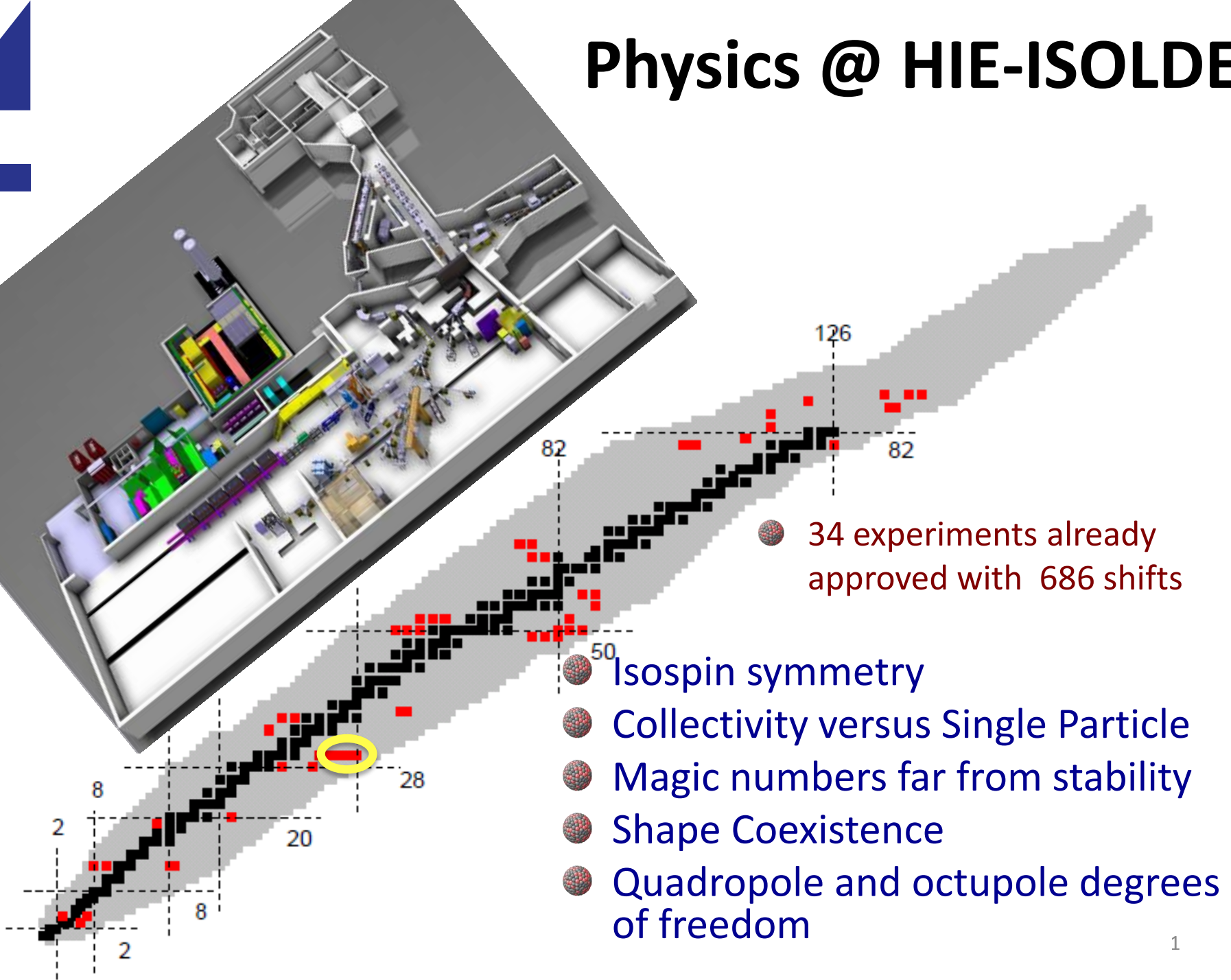
Operation conditions in 2015/ 2016

- $A/q < 3.6$ (maximum was $A/q=3.52$) $A/q < 4.0$ to 4.5
- Output energy < 4 MeV/u for $A/Q = 3.52$ (max 4.8 MeV/u, for a short time due to problems with couplers) < 5.5 MeV/u
- Max. Repetition rate: 10 Hz (by the 9-gap amplifier) $30 - 50$ Hz
- Max. RF pulse length: 2 ms (at 1 Hz), $200\ \mu\text{s}$ (at 10 Hz)/ $2\ \text{ms}$ @ $50\ \text{Hz}$
- Max. Pulse length: $250\ \mu\text{s}$ (possible up to $\sim 500\ \mu\text{s}$)/ $500\ \mu\text{s}$
- Energy spread: $\sim 0.7\%$ (FWHM)
- No longitudinal or transverse emittance done



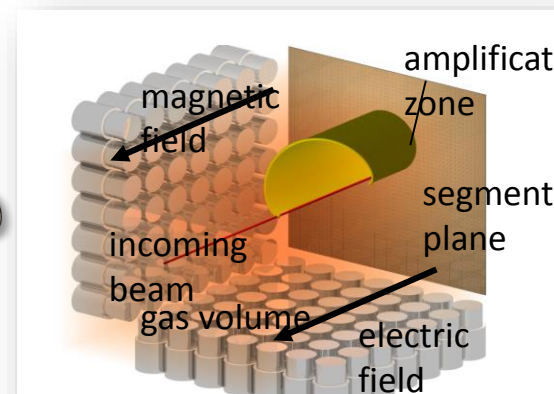
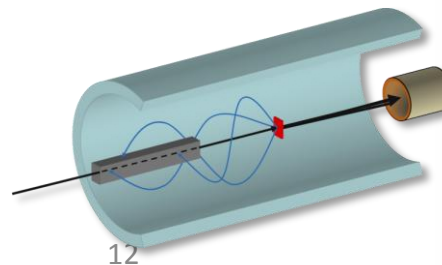
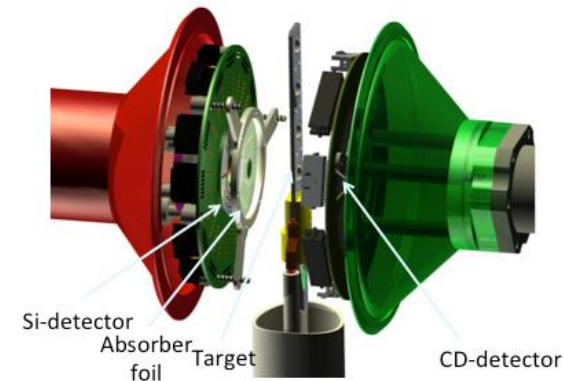
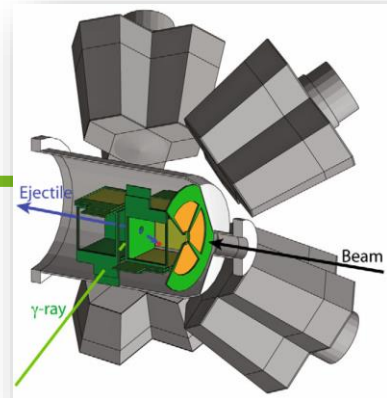
Pending for 2016

Physics @ HIE-ISOLDE



Instrumentation @ HIE

- Miniball + CD : 303 shifts
- Miniball T-REX: 220 shifts
- MINIBALL+Cd=SPEDE: 39 shifts
- Multipurpose reaction chamber : 72 shifts
- CORSET chamber for fusion-fission reactions: 12
- Helios type Spectrometer (Hall → @ TSR) 2017-8
- MAYA/ACTAR: resonant scattering + transfer: > 40
- Zero type spectrometer
- TSR storage ring:



Preparation for 2016

- Two parts should be routinely working next year.
 - Coupler → Be able to work 24h
 - Power amplifier of the 9 gap → Repetition rate of 50 Hz.
- **HIE-ISOLDE Phase 1: with 4.0 MeV/u, the 22nd October 2015. Reaching 5.5 MeV/u in Summer next year.**
- Many experiments waiting for HIE-ISOLDE
 - 1day-Workshop 1st of February at CERN.
- We should identify the best experiments and the sequence for the 12-14 weeks of physics expected next year.

Thanks for your attention !

Remaining REX Shifts

Exp. no.	Prop. no.	Title experiment	Spokesperson	Contactperson	Status	Remaining Shifts
IS411	P156	Coulomb Excitation of neutron-rich $A \sim 140$ Nuclei	Habs, D. (taken over by T. Kroll)	J. Cederkall	Data-Taking	15,5
IS478	P228	Shape determination in Coulomb excitation of ^{72}Kr	B.S. Nara Singh	J. Pakarinen	Data Taking	13
IS482	P252	Coulomb excitation of neutron-rich $^{28,29,30}\text{Na}$ nuclei with MINIBALL at REX-ISOLDE: Mapping the borders of the island of inversion	P. Reiter	J. Pakarinen	Data Taking	11
IS483	P253	Measurement of the magnetic moment of the 2^+ state in neutron-rich radioactive $^{72,74}\text{Zn}$ using the transient field technique in inverse kinematics	A. Junclaus	J. Van De Walle	Data Taking	11
IS502	P276	Study of single particle properties of neutron-rich Na isotopes on the "shore of the island of inversion" by means of neutron-transfer reactions	T. Kröll	J. Pakarinen	Data Taking	33
IS506	P284	Mapping the boundaries of the seniority regime and collective motion: Coulomb excitation studies of $N = 122$ isotones ^{206}Po and ^{208}Rn	T. Grahn	J. Pakarinen	Data Taking	8
IS510	P289	Evolution of the proton-neutron interaction towards Ni-78: Vibrational Structure of ^{72}Zn and ^{74}Zn	D. Muecher	J. Pakarinen	Data Taking	0
IS512	P292	Resonance proton scattering of ^{22}Mg and ^{21}Na	J. Cederkall	M. Kowalska	Data Taking	0
IS516	P296	Coulomb excitation of ^{116}Te and ^{118}Te : a study of collectivity above the $Z = 50$ shell gap	T. Grahn; R. Wadsworth	J. Pakarinen	Data Taking	6
IS523	P305	Determination of the $B(E3, 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-)$ strength in the octupole correlated nucleus ^{144}Ba using Coulomb excitation	M. Scheck, D.T. Joss	J. Pakarinen	Data Taking	18
						115,5