

# *Collaborative efforts at GSI on irradiation and thermo-mechanical dynamic testing experiments*

M. Tomut



# *PowerMat Participants*



## Laboratories

1	CERN	Geneva, Switzerland
2	<b>ELI-NP</b> (Extreme Light Infrastructure – Nuclear Physics)	Bucharest-Magurele, Romania
3	GSI	Darmstadt, Germany
4	<b>POLIMI</b>	Milan, Italy
5	POLITO	Turin, Italy
6	UM	Malta
X	<b>NIMP</b> (National Institute of Materials Physics)*	Bucharest, Romania

## Industries (in WP1 Innovation)

X	Brevetti Bizz	Verona, Italy
X	RHP Technology	Seibersdorf, Austria

\* Participating as associated (subcontractor)



# PowerMat Collaborations



## Irradiation, Beam impact

1	<b>Facility:</b> HiRadMat; SPS, CERN <b>Experiments:</b> MultiMat ; PI: Alessandro Bertarelli Participants: CERN, Malta, GSI <b>FlexMat;</b> PI: Marilena Tomut Participants: GSI, CERN, Malta	Geneva, Switzerland 2017 2018
2	<b>Facility:</b> M-Branch; UNILAC, GSI <b>Experiments:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Materials for high dose, high energy density application- on-line measurements and irradiation experiments”</li></ul> <b>PI:</b> Marilena Tomut <b>Participants:</b> GSI, ESS & <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Radiation damage scaling in accelerator materials for beam intercepting devices: from high flux light ions to high energy protons”</li></ul> <b>PI:</b> Alessandro Bertarelli <b>Participants:</b> CERN, GSI, Polimi	Darmstadt, Germany 2018 - 2019 2018 - 2019



# *PowerMat Collaborations*



## Laser induced shock waves and laser driven particle beam irradiation

1 *Facility: PHELIX laser and LIGHT beamline, GSI* Darmstadt, Germany

### Aproved Experiments:

**Study of fast processes induced by laser-driven short pulse proton beam in carbon materials ;**

PI: Marilena Tomut

### Previous experiment - 2015:

**Laser driven spallation in carbon materials ; PI: Marilena Tomut**

### Proposal 2019 ?:

**Laser driven shock waves**

2 *Facility: E5 experimental area for materials in extreme conditions at ELI-NP*

Bucharest, Romania

**Planned Experiments – during commissioning phase – 2019?**

**Materials response to laser driven short proton beam pulses**



# PowerMat Collaborations



## 1 Thermomechanical simulations of transient response to particle/laser beam impact

*Expertise:* University of Malta- ANSYS  
Polito – Autodyn, LS DYNA

**Benefiting experiments:**

HiRadMat: MultiMat, FlexMat, ...

Low energy U beam impact- M-branch

Laser induced shock waves: GSI

Laser driven proton beam induced pressure wave: GSI, ELI-NP

## 2 FLUKA simulations relevant to operation conditions and irradiation experiments

**Operation conditions:**

HL-LHC: collimators

FAIR: production targets: Super-FRS, antiproton, beam catchers, Suoer-FRS, beam dumps

**Irradiation experiments :**

M-branch at GSI: light and medium Z ions

He implantation combined with light ion irradiation for modulating dpa



# *PowerMat Collaborations*



---

## **1 Fracture mechanics and high strain rate tests**

*Expertise / Host : Polito*

**Benefiting experiments / materials:**

**CERN – collimator and beam absorber materials**

**GSI – high power target, beam dumps /catchers, luminescence screen materials**

*Expertise GSI: impact nanoindentation and fatigue*

---

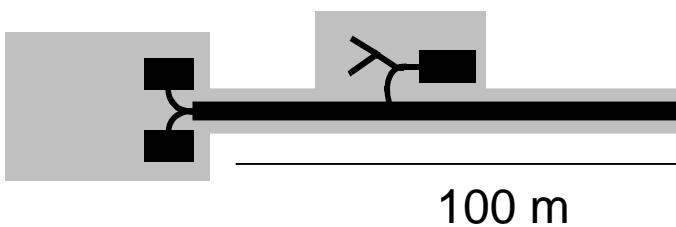




# GSI facility

all ion species  
p, Ar, Au, Pb, U

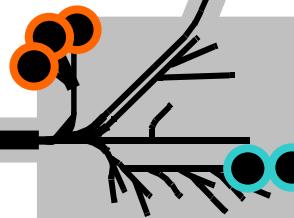
## Ion Sources



**UNILAC beamlines**  
E: 3.6-11.4 MeV/u  
Range: 40-120  $\mu$ m  
beam spot area :  
10x10 mm to 50x50 mm

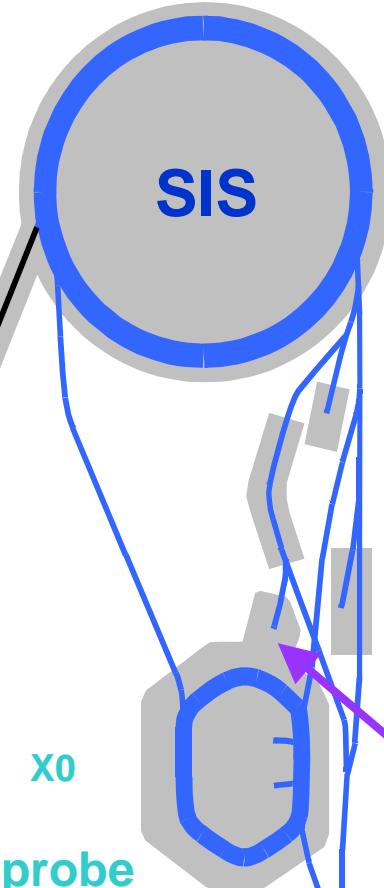
## UNILAC

### M-Branch

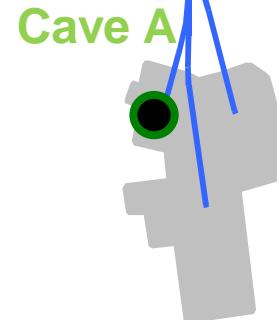


### Mikroprobe

**Cave A**  
E 100- 300 MeV/u  
Range: mm-cm  
beam spot: 4 mm<sup>2</sup>  
to 25 mm<sup>2</sup> with  
scanning



**SIS 18 beam dump**  
E up to 1 GeV/u  
Range: cm



# UNILAC: beam parameters



3.6 / 4.8 / 5.6 / 8.6 / 11.4 MeV/u

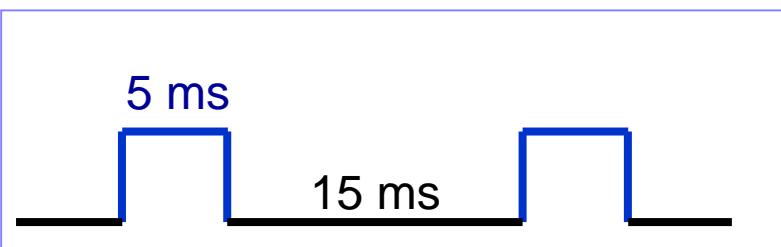
typical energies

## 50 Hz Mode (Penning, ECR)

50 Hz

5 ms

length of macropulse

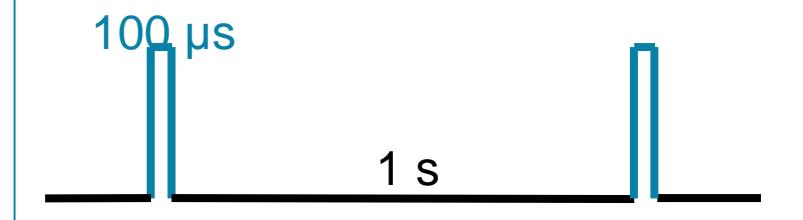


high-current mode (MEVVA source)  
(for SIS experiments)

1-2 Hz

100-200  $\mu$ s

length of macropulse

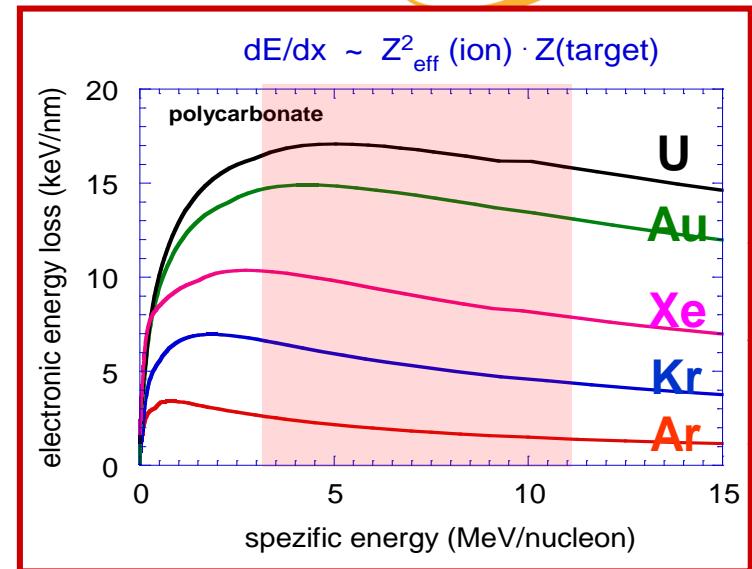
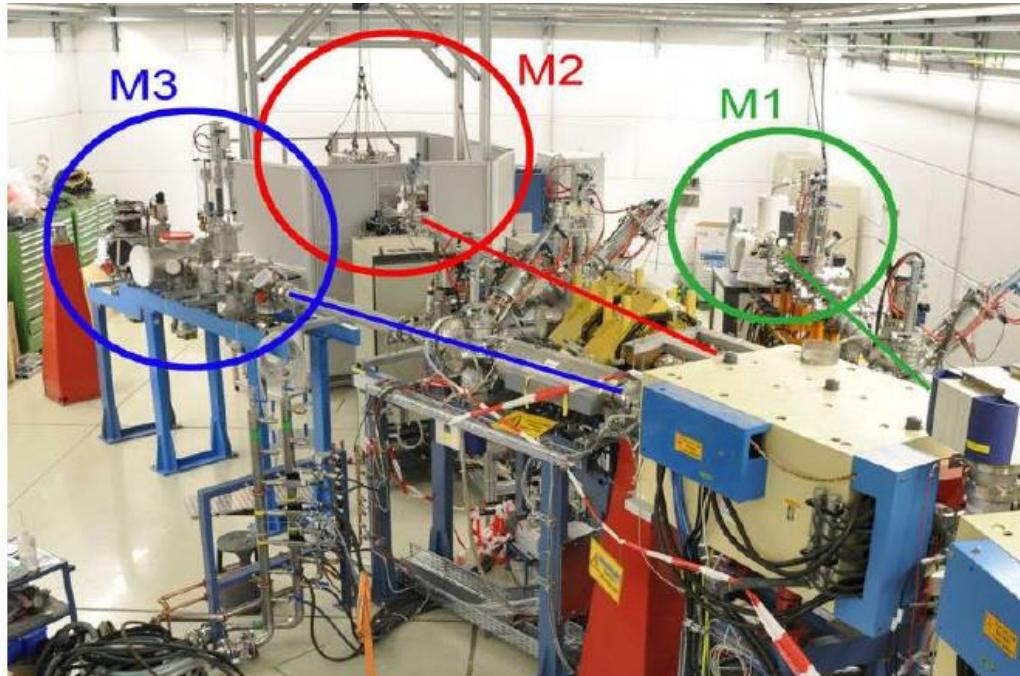


# M-branch irradiation facility at GSI

## In situ experiments



- energies close to Bragg peak:
  - to maximize energy deposition and damage
  - to avoid activation
- online and in situ monitoring: video camera, fast IR camera, SEM, XRD, IR spectroscopy



ion species ..C...Xe...U

flux:  
up to  $10^{10}$  ions/cm<sup>2</sup> s





# *Beamtime application at GSI*

## **2018-2019**



**GAPAC**

31'Proposals'granted  
UNILAC:'98'days  
SIS18:'100'days  
ESR/Cryring:'63'days

# Mat~~PAC~~

43' Proposals' granted  
UNILAC:'50'days  
SIS18:'8'days

BioPAC

14' Proposals' granted  
UNILAC:'2'days'  
SIS18:'11'days

# UNILAC%beams%in%days

	2018	2019
$^{12}\text{C}$	5	5
$^{48}\text{Ca}$	35	14
$^{50}\text{Ti}$	28	21
$^{197}\text{Au}$	25	25
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>

#	INBLAC	Releaser/ Researcher	Releaser/ Researcher	Releaser/ Researcher	First chemist at element 113 belt and TACCA	84	72	2016-72 TACCA	A	84	72
2020	INBLAC	Doherty, Dick	Releaser/ Researcher	Releaser/ Researcher	Chemistry of Polyoxotungstate Clusters & Discovery of Element 113	75	24	2016-72 TACCA	A	72	24
2021	INBLAC	Block, Michael	Block, Michael	Block, Michael	Discovery and investigation of lanthanide states and their properties in lanthanide polyoxotungstate clusters	42	30	2018-19 A	A	42	30
2022	INBLAC	Block, Michael	Block, Michael	Block, Michael	Discovery and investigation of lanthanide states and their properties in lanthanide polyoxotungstate clusters	84	1	2018-19 TACCA	A	84	0
2024	INBLAC	Block, Michael	Block, Michael	Block, Michael	High-resolution laser spectroscopy of lanthanide ions and lanthanide polyoxotungstate clusters	42	21	2019 A	A	42	21
2055	INBLAC	Doherty, Dick	Releaser/ Researcher	Releaser/ Researcher	Discovery and investigation of element 113 belt and TACCA	7	27	2016-72 TACCA	A	0	27

# Beam%time%schedule%UNILAC



# Beam Time Schedule <Draft



The figure is a Gantt chart illustrating the experimental schedule across different months. The x-axis represents the days of the year (1-31), and the y-axis lists the experiments. The bars show the start and end dates for each experiment.

- Jur**: UNILAC (1-5), UMAT/Au (11-17), SH/Ca (25-30).
- Ju**: UNILAC (1-13), SH/Ca (30-31).
- Auc**: UNILAC (1-13), SH/Ca (14-19), UMAT/Au (20-26), HAD/Ag (27-31).
- Sep**: UNILAC (1-11), SH/Ca (12-19), UMAT/Au (20-30), S-FRS / S468 (14-15), DESPEC / S452 (27-29), Pb (30-31).
- Ocl**: UNILAC (1-5), UBIQ/C (6-10), UMAT/C (11-15), R3B / S444 (16-24), U (25-31).
- Nov**: UNILAC (1-2), UMAT (3-9), Au (10-16), UBIQ / UMAT / He / Fe (17-23), DESPEC / S460 (2-9), SMAT (9-16), R3B / S455 (16-23), ESA / Fe (24-26), SBIO / He (27-28), 206-Pb (29-30), APPA/NUSTAR / E121 (30-31), ESR (1-16), CRYRING (1-16).

# *Planned experimental cave at SIS 18 - GSI*



- unique combination of intense relativistic heavy-ion beams and high-energy laser pulses - start 2020?

## Laser:

- up to 200J in 1-10ns pulses
- pulse shaping capability (but then probably less energy)
- 2-omega (527nm)
- possibility for phase plate and 3-omega (150J)

## Heavy ion beam:

- Ions with Z from 1 (protons) up to 92 (uranium)
- Energy: several 100 MeV/u (→ range of several mm in solid density target !!)
- Pulses with up to 4e10 ions per pulse
- Pulse duration from 100ns up to few us
- Focusing down to approx. 1mm spot size
  - > energy deposition approx. 10kJ/g (depends a bit on the material)
  - > heating to approx. 1eV temperature (so well above the boiling temperature, entering WDM regime)

## Proton microscope (instead of heavy ion beam):

- demonstrated 30um spatial resolution (expect 10um)
- temporal resolution (=exposure time) down to 10ns
- density resolution on %-level
- multi-frame capability (e.g. 4 frames within 1 us)





*Thank you and  
looking forward to further  
collaboration*

