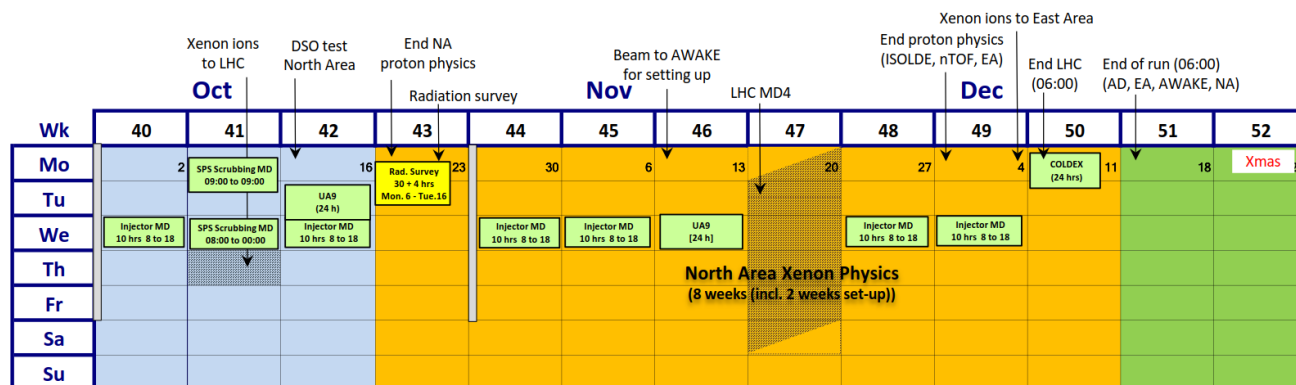
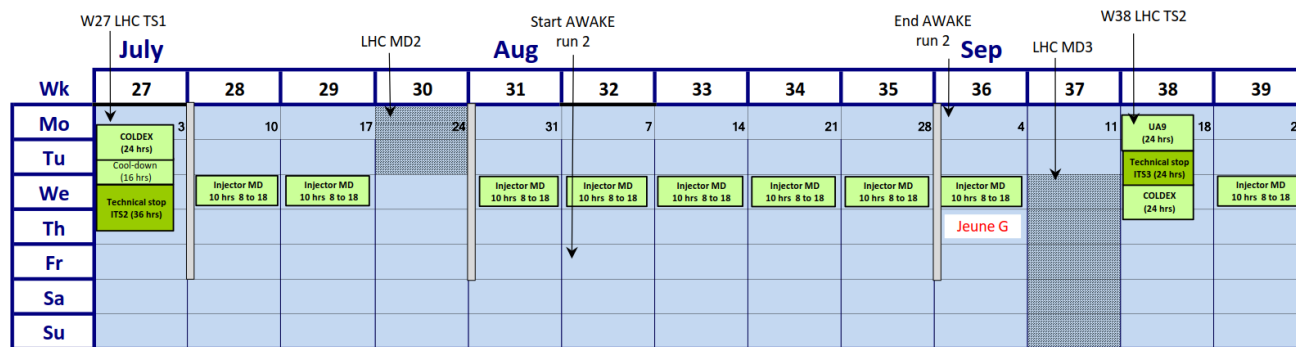
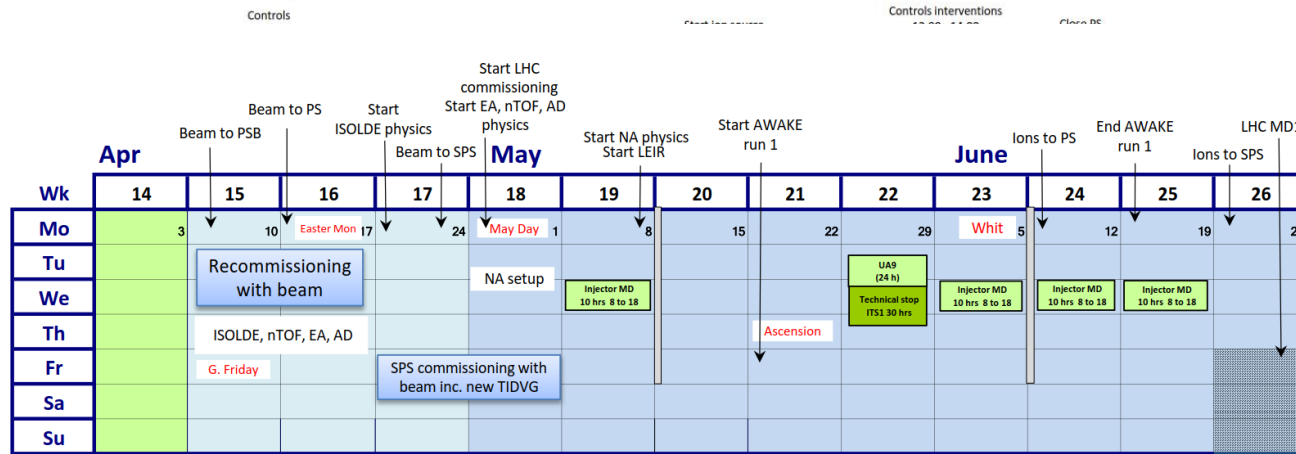


2017 running period and plans for 2018

Karl Johnston

2017 Injector Accelerator Schedule

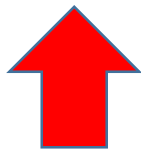
Approved by the Research Board, 8 March 2017



- Protons to ISOLDE for physics from week 17
- Original end of protons was week 47 (Nov 20th)
- Negotiated extension of two extra weeks
- 224 days of physics

ISOLDE Schedule 2017: weeks 16 - 48

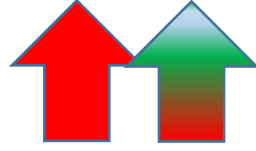
GPS	April				May				June				July				August				September				October				November				Dec	
Wk	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Mo	17																																	
TU			(IS611)																															
WE	SEMgrid																																	
TH																																		
FR	#595 UC - n																																	
SA																																		
SU																																		
	In RILIS	In RILIS	98Kr/48Ar	Mg RILIS	8B			Mn RILIS	In RILIS	Bi RILIS			Se (mol) beam	BaF beams	BaF beams		Sm RILIS	Cd beams	15C	15C	Dy RILIS	Rb beams												



Re-used target: leaking



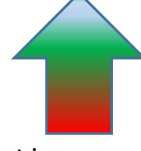
Had to re-use #513...



Se beams... Ge beams...



TISD/Dy week



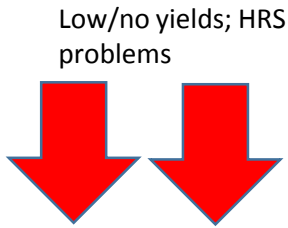
Incorrect ion source proton stop difficult setup: machine+experiment



VADIS + VADLIS mode



LIEBE tests impossible: replaced by UO/VADIS tests



Low/no yields; HRS problems

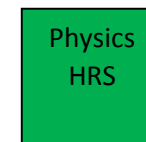
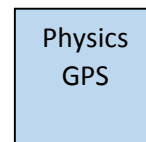
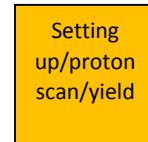
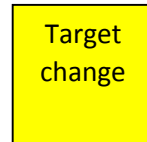
Issue with leaking targets not seen in 2017: except for one used and new unit.

HIE ISOLDE quite reliable, but still a heavy load on operators especially for light and molecular beams.

Also heavy load on the local support.

HRS	April				May				June			
Wk	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Mo	17											
TU	#596 CaO	IS601										
WE		(IS632)										
TH												
FR	#597 UC - n											
SA												
SU	Stable tests for IS601											
	35Ar	In RILIS	In RILIS									

	October				November				Dec		
Wk	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Mo											
TU											
WE											
TH											
FR											
SA											
SU											



Laser spectroscopy...

The year 2017 for **COLLAPS**

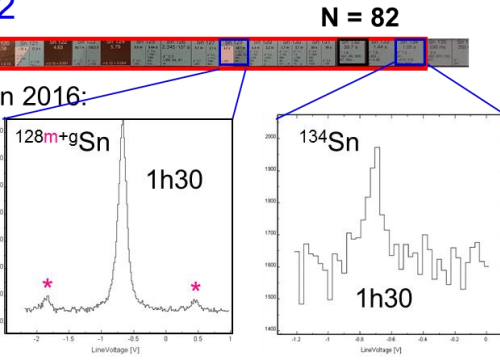
CRIS

RESULTS CRIS Experiments on neutron-rich In

From ^{113}In up to ^{131}In

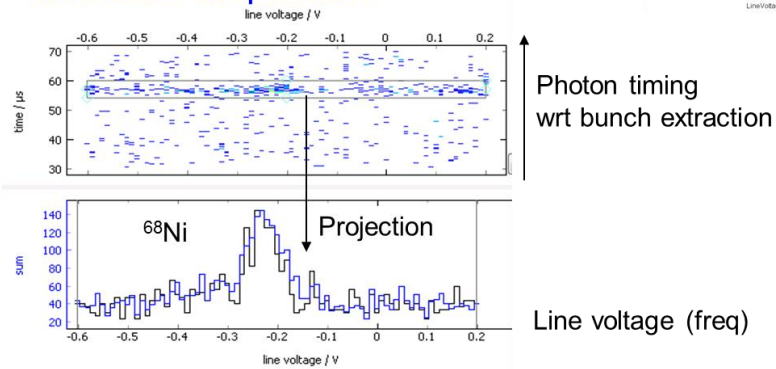
(New results ★)

Laser spectroscopy of Sn across $N = 82$



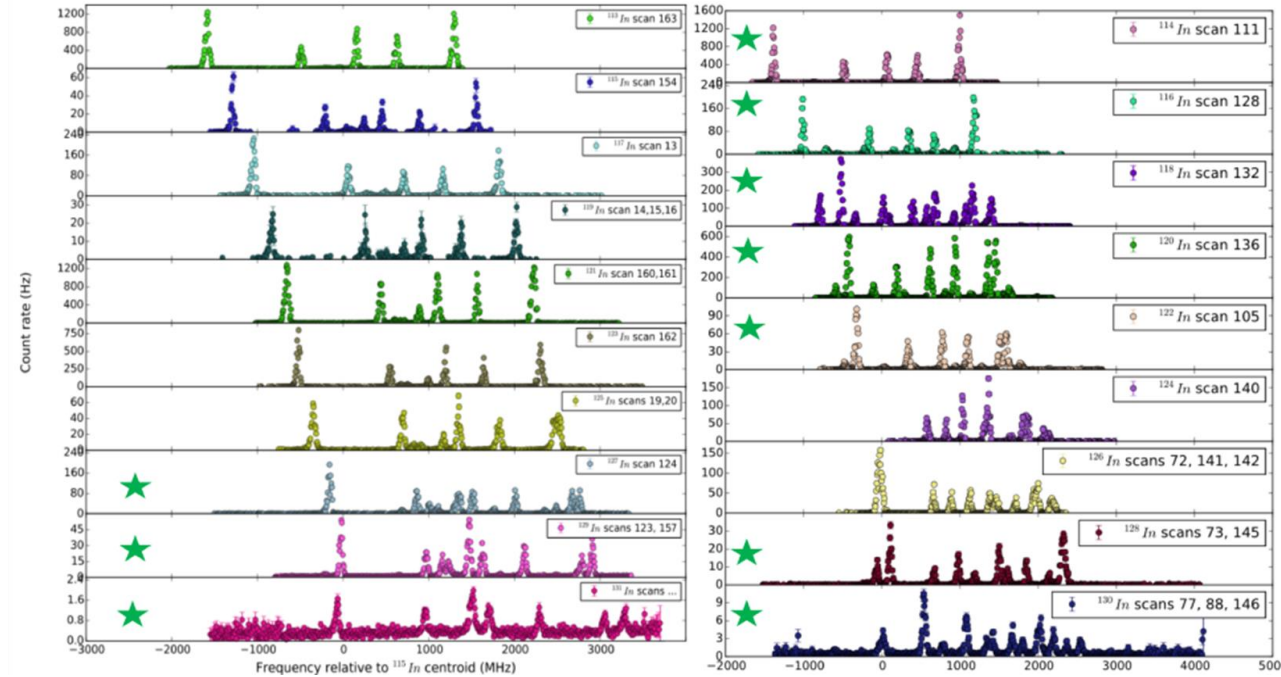
- Atomic transition complementary to the one used in 2016:
 - Combining both gives firm μ , Q , radii
 - Resolve weakly produced isomers
- > 20 isotopes in 3 days!
 - $N = 57$ up to $N = 84$

New data acquisition



Problems ☹

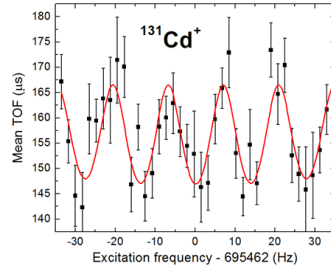
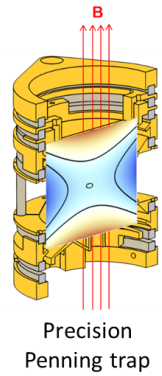
- Unexpectedly low Al and Ni yields: key cases out of reach
- Long ISOLDE set-up times despite (much appreciated!) efforts of technical teams



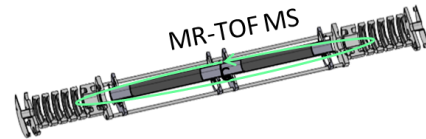
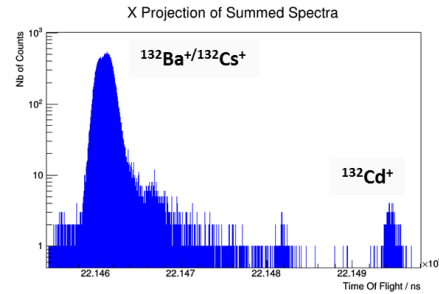
- Difficult year for Laser spectroscopy: 2/3 runs either failed or had difficulties: Al/K/Ga/Ni
- Good runs for In (CRIS) and Sn (COLLAPS)

Precision mass spectrometry of $^{131,132}\text{Cd}$

June 2017 – UC_x -converter+ quartz + RILIS: high-quality cadmium beams.



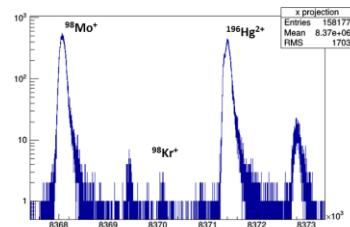
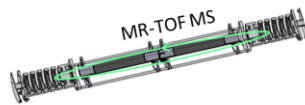
Penning trap confirms and improves the MR-TOF mass of ^{131}Cd from 2014.



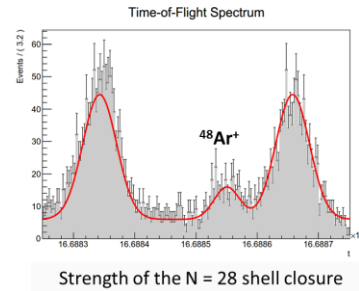
MR-TOF MS allows first mass measurement of ^{132}Cd .

MR-TOF mass measurements of ^{48}Ar and ^{98}Kr

August 2017 – UC_x with cold plasma: a challenge for the MR-TOF MS sensitivity



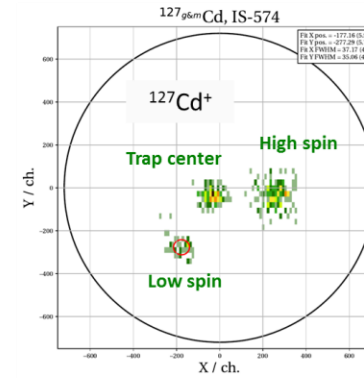
Onset of deformation in the A=100 region



Strength of the N = 28 shell closure

Isomer separation in $^{127,129}\text{Cd}$ with PI-ICR

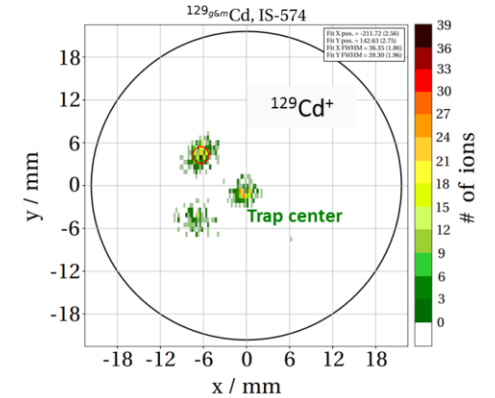
The PI-ICR technique allowed fast and optimal separation of the isomeric states in the odd-A cadmium isotopes.



Measurement time 209 ms



J. Karthein, master thesis 2017.



Measurement time 106 ms

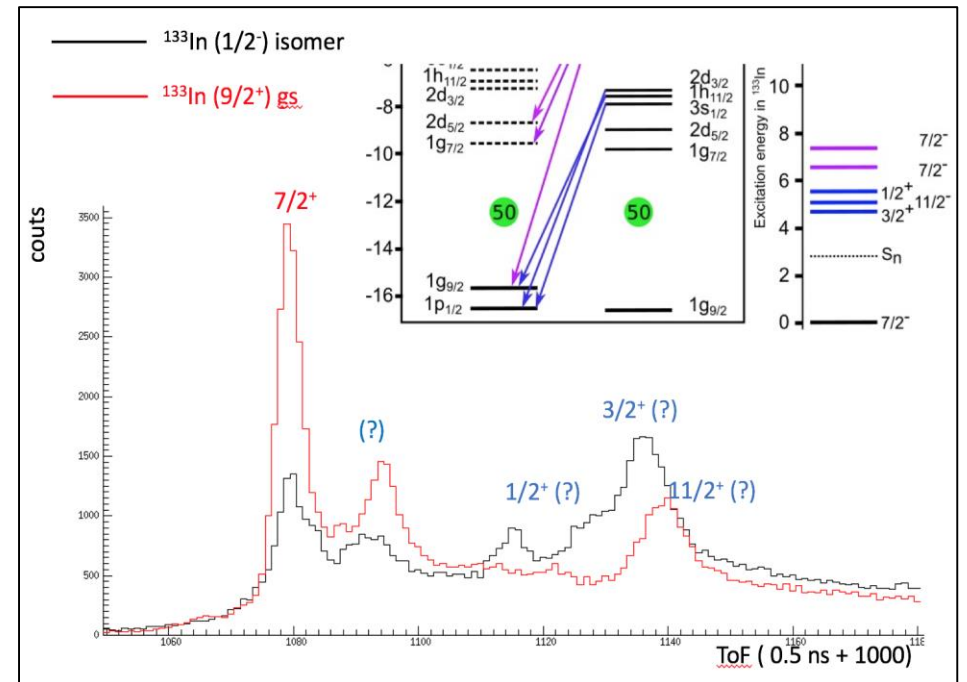
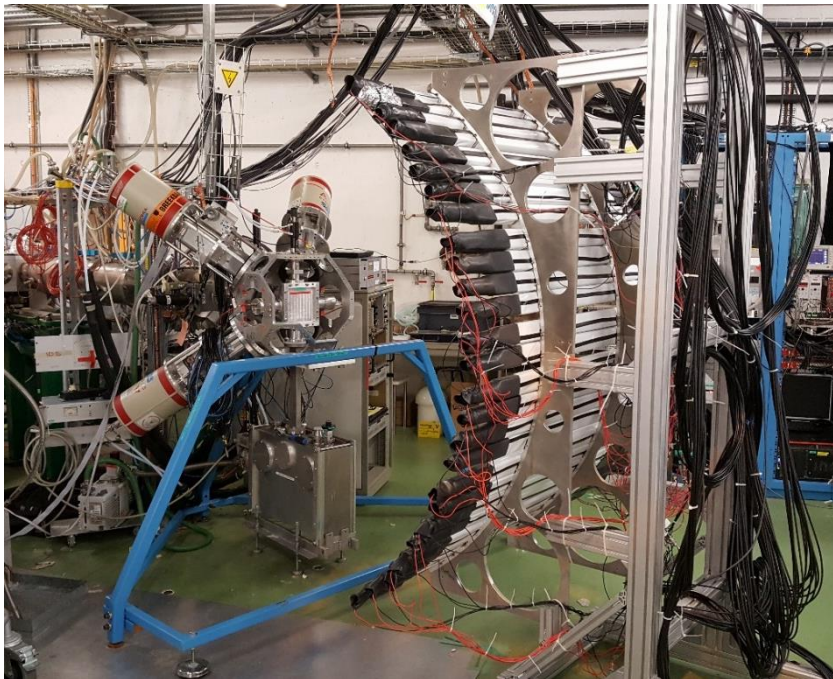
ISOLTRAP:

Successful ^{132}Cd run and noble gases. Performance of PI – ICR ever-improving. Opportunistic runs less successful in terms of results, but fruitful for devices and assisting with TISD/RILIS.

IS632 at IDS: Neutron unbound single particle states in ^{133}Sn from the beta decay of ^{133}In



- The IDS Neutron Detector and HPGe Clovers were used
- ToF calibrations with ^{17}N from the HRS CaO target.
- Production of ^{133}In \sim 900 ions/uC (\sim 70% transmission from GPS)
- Using RILIS, both isomer and gs in ^{133}In were selectively ionized
- Clear resonances were observed, to be clarified in the offline analysis using neutron-gamma coincidences

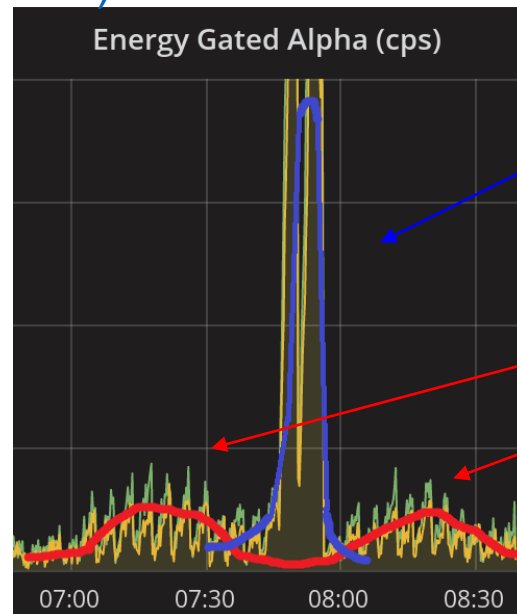


IS608-II, Laser spectroscopy of Bi isotopes a GPS (21-26 June 2017)

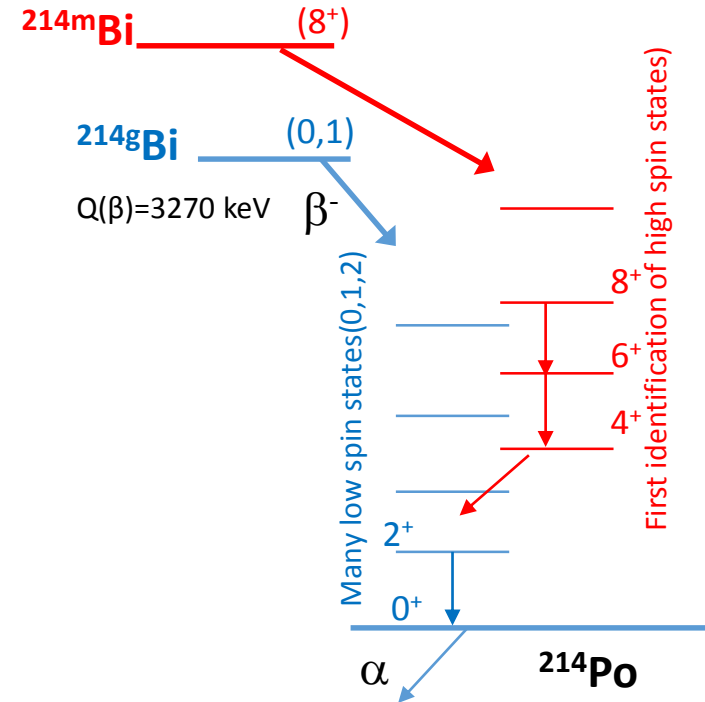
Windmill-IDS-RILIS Collaboration

- First collaboration between Windmill and IDS teams
- Demonstrated unique power of IDS for HFS studies
- 188m,193,193m,195,195m,197,197m,200m,2,203m,214,214m,215,215m Bi were measured (many new results!)
- **Issue 1: the target could not deliver $^{216-218}\text{Bi}$ (which were 'easily' produced in IS608 in 2016)**
- **Issue 2: Mass-contaminating tails at many masses of interest due to abundantly-produced Fr's, need to preferentially use HRS for this region**

An example: Direct identification and spectroscopy of high-spin isomer in ^{214}Bi (including HFS/isomer shift measurements, spin...)



Decay pattern and $T_{1/2}$ for IS measured for the 1st time, identifies new band in ^{214}Po



Overall, a successful run, due to very strong sensitivity of IDS to long-lived, β -decaying isotopes

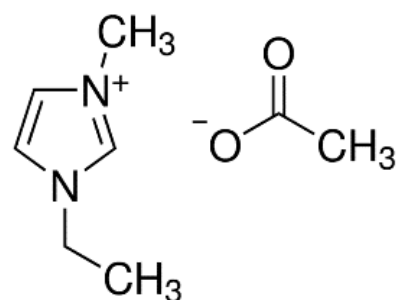
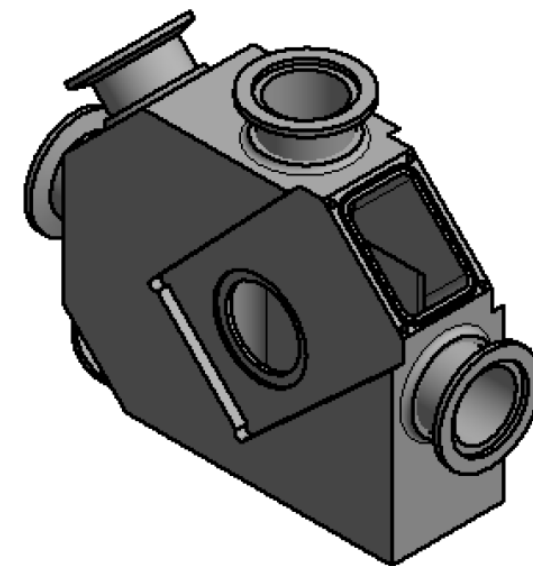
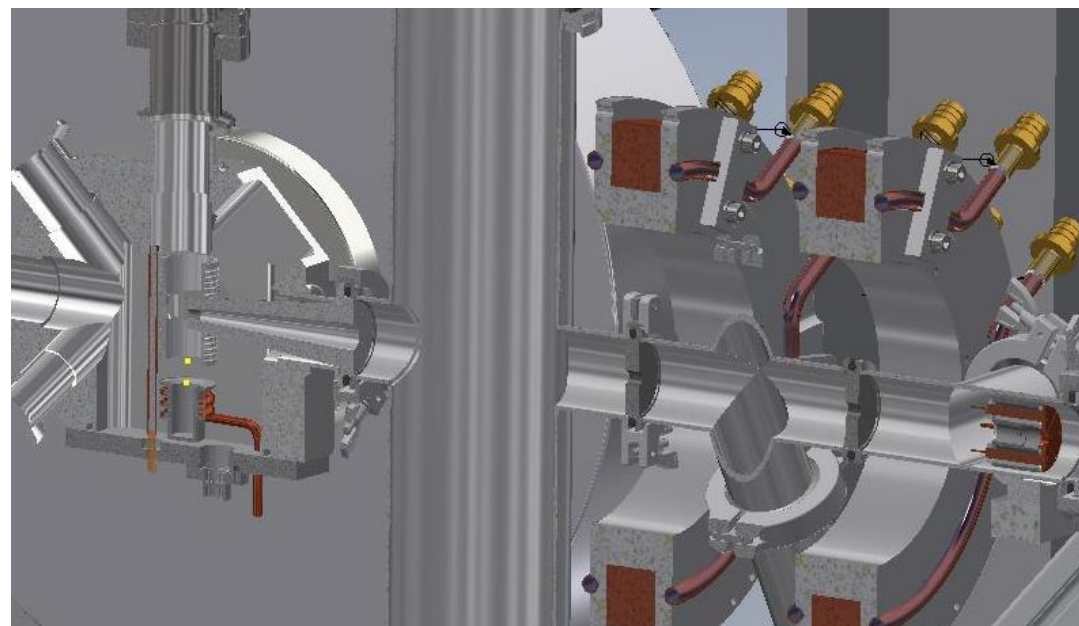
2 beamtimes on liquid β -NMR

Compact β -detectors with Si PMTs (U Tennessee)

New liquid β -NMR chamber, differential pumping and transitional field system

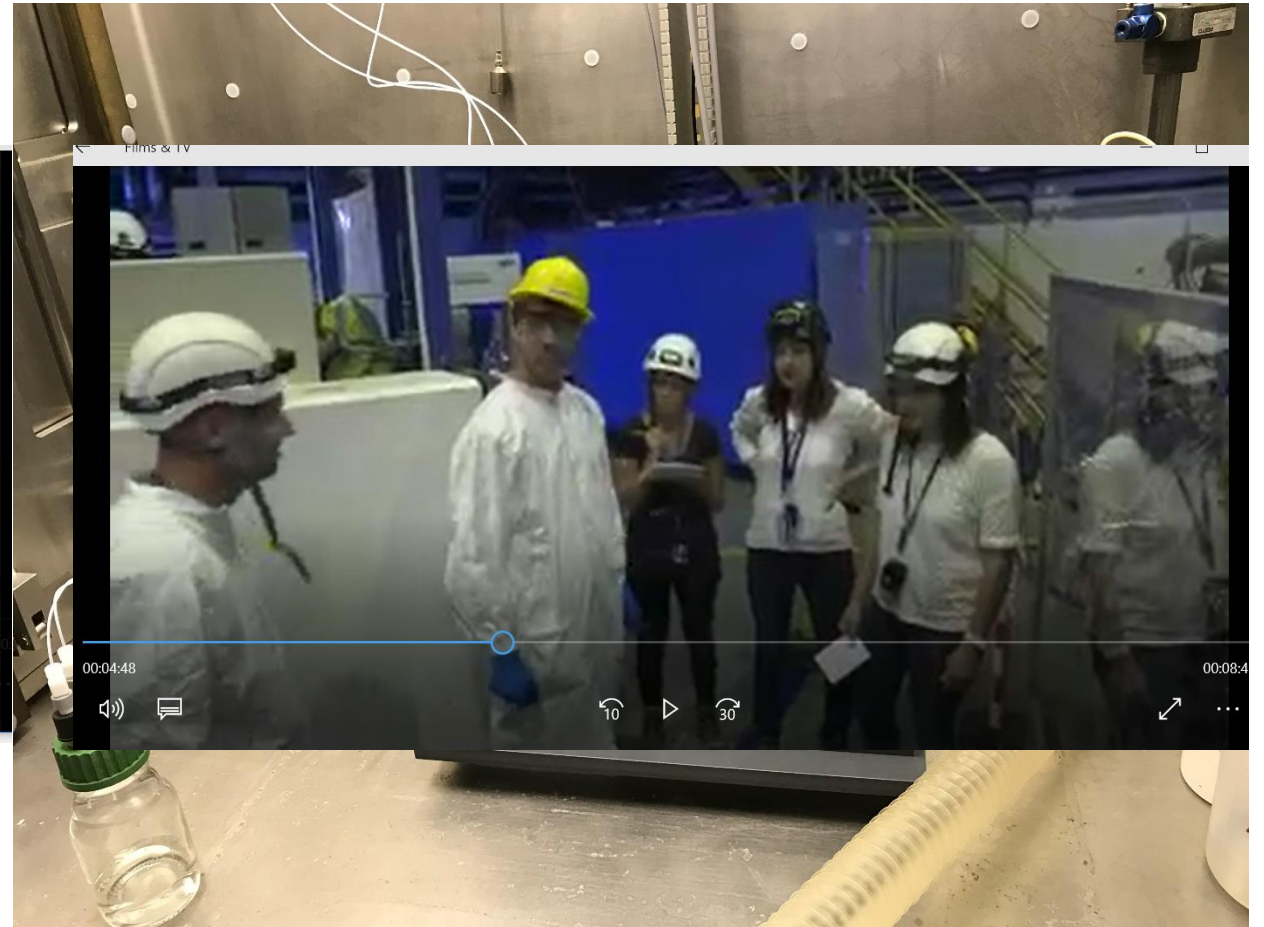
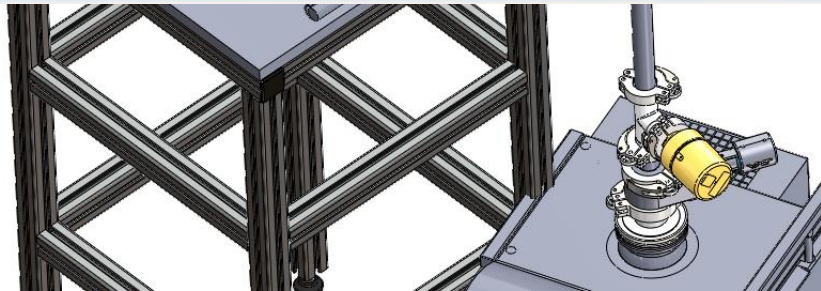
Liquid handling system

1st NMR signal at VITO!



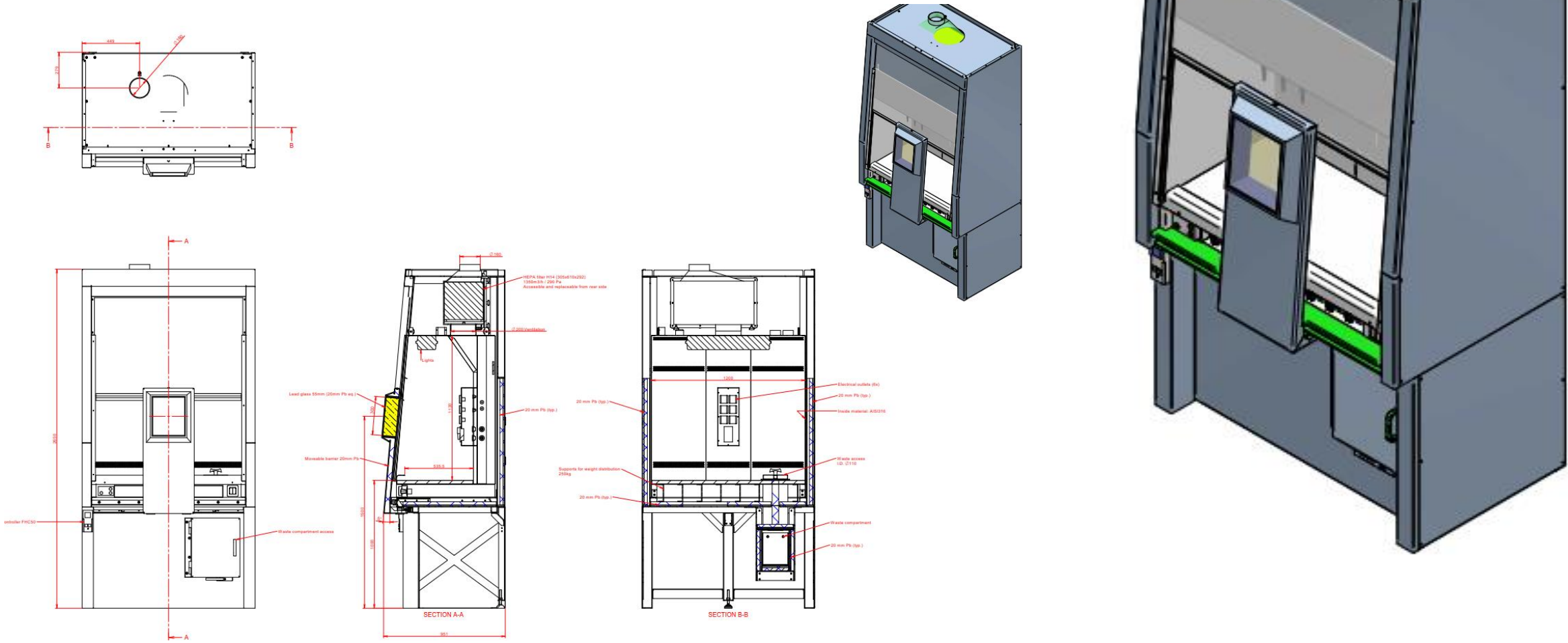
IS645

IS528: new collection chamber and separation system



Ergonomics around GLM/GHM area

New working group to optimise the space. New shielded fume cupboard ordered (paid by EP). Due to arrive in coming weeks.



IS453/634: Emission channelling

PRL 118, 095501 (2017)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
3 MARCH 2017

Lattice Location of Mg in GaN: A Fresh Look at Doping Limitations

U. Wahl,^{1*} L. M. Amorim,² V. Augustyns,² A. Costa,¹ E. David-Bosne,¹ T. A. L. Lima,² G. Lippertz,²
J. G. Correia,¹ M. R. da Silva,³ M. J. Kappers,⁴ K. Temst,² A. Vantomme,² and L. M. C. Pereira²

¹Centro de Ciências e Tecnologias Nucleares, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, 2695-066 Bobadela, Portugal

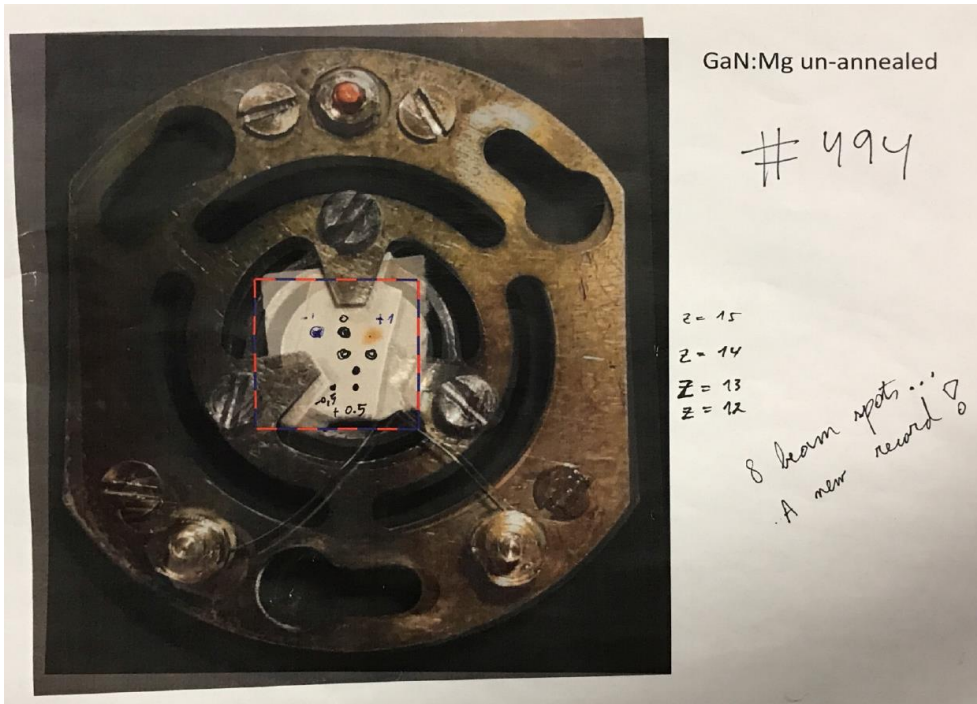
²KU Leuven, Instituut voor Kern- en Stralingsfysica, 3001 Leuven, Belgium

³Centro de Física Nuclear da Universidade de Lisboa, 1649-003 Lisboa, Portugal

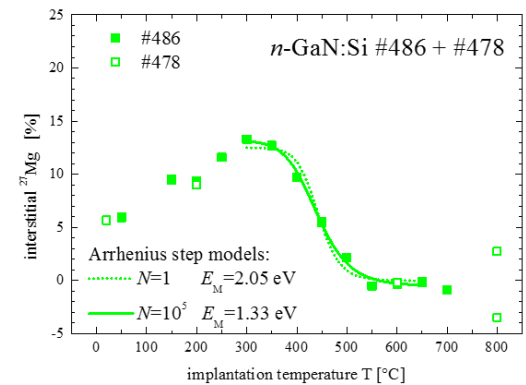
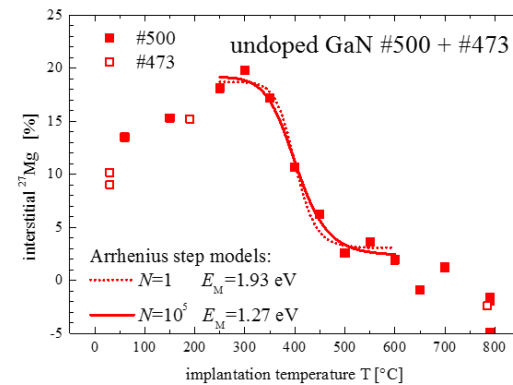
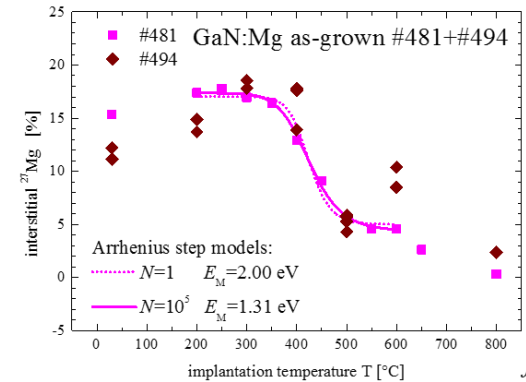
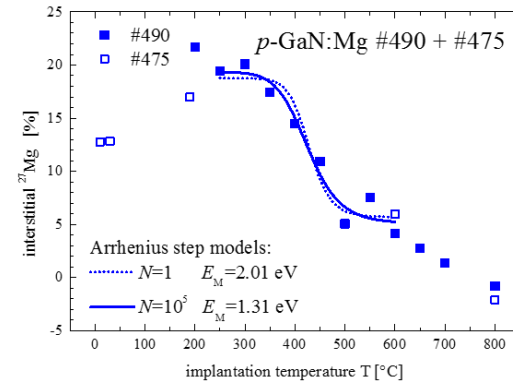
⁴Cambridge Centre for Gallium Nitride, University of Cambridge, Cambridge CB3 0FS, United Kingdom

(Received 14 November 2016; published 1 March 2017)

Amphoteric nature of Mg in GaN



Site change $^{27}\text{Mg}_i \rightarrow ^{27}\text{Mg}_{\text{Ga}}$ in different GaN doping types: Arrhenius curves

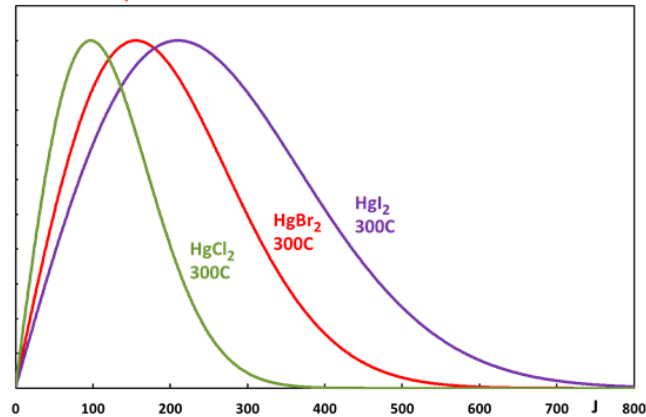


$$f_i = f_{i0} N \nu_0 \tau \exp[-E_M/k_B T]$$

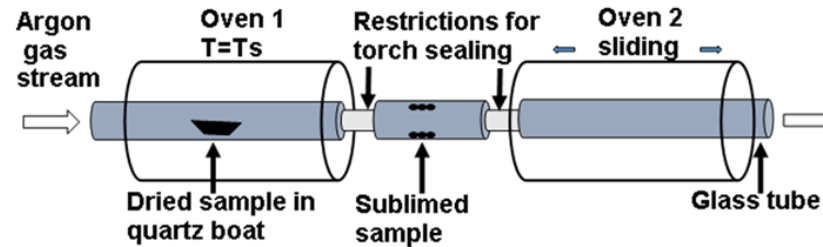
with attempt frequency
 $\nu_0 = 2 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$

- Estimated activation energy for migration of Mg_i in all doping types $E_M \approx 1.27\text{--}2.01$ eV.
- Number of jumps $N=10^5$ $E_M \approx 1.3$ eV always fits a bit better...

Population of J states



The Technique



Measure the quadrupole interaction in some free Hg and Cd molecules by PAC

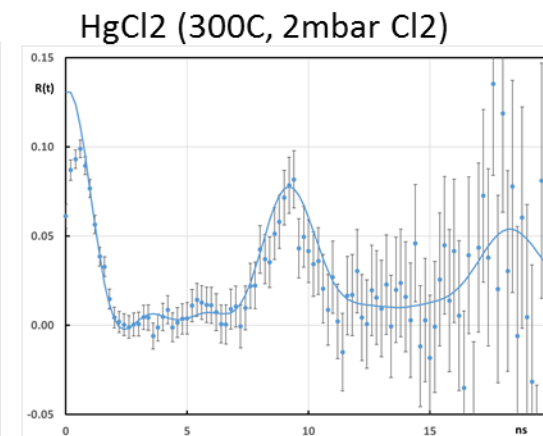
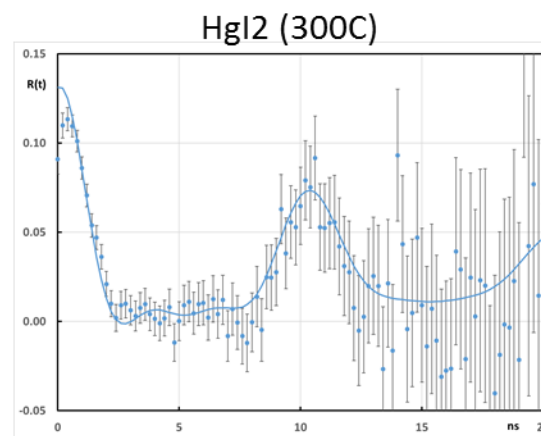
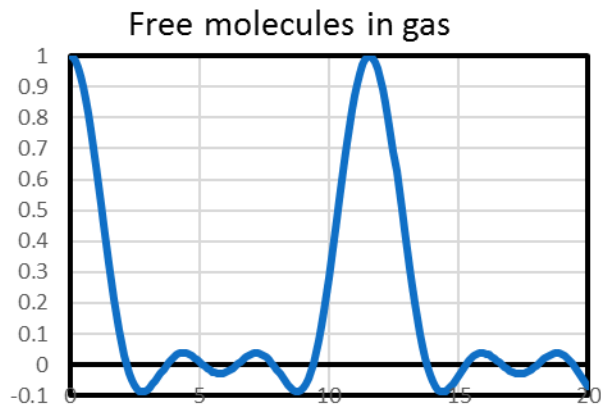
Basic idea: In a linear molecule the EFG (V_{zz}^{mol}) is along the molecular axis

The rotation axis J is always perpendicular to the molecular axis

The EFG along J is then, independent of J: $V_{zz}^{rot} = -1/2 V_{zz}^{mol}$

For large J the splitting frequency should be independent of J!

An old idea, but early experiments (Berkeley, Bonn) in the 1970s have failed



Overview of HIE ISOLDE runs 2017

Liberalily borrowed from Liam Gaffney's talk to the ISOLDE workshop

Reactions:

- $^{94}\text{Rb}(^{208}\text{Pb})$ MNT (Legnaro/Zagreb)
- $^{15}\text{C}(^{208}\text{Pb})$ Elastic (Huelva)
- $^9\text{Li}(t,p)$ (Aarhus)
- $^{59}\text{Cu}(p,\alpha)$ (Edinburgh)

Commissioning:

- ^{14}N to ISS

Coulomb excitation:

- ^{72}Se (Surrey)
- $^{70}\text{Se}/^{66}\text{Ge}$ (Western Cape)
- $^{142,144}\text{Ba}$ (Paisley/Liverpool)
- ^{140}Sm (Oslo)
- ^{140}Nd (Darmstadt/Sofia)
- ^{108}Sn (Lund)
- ^{206}Hg (Surrey)

Moments:

- ^{28}Mg g-factor (Orsay)

12 Experiments
scheduled (and
mostly possible)
from 7th July till 4th
Dec

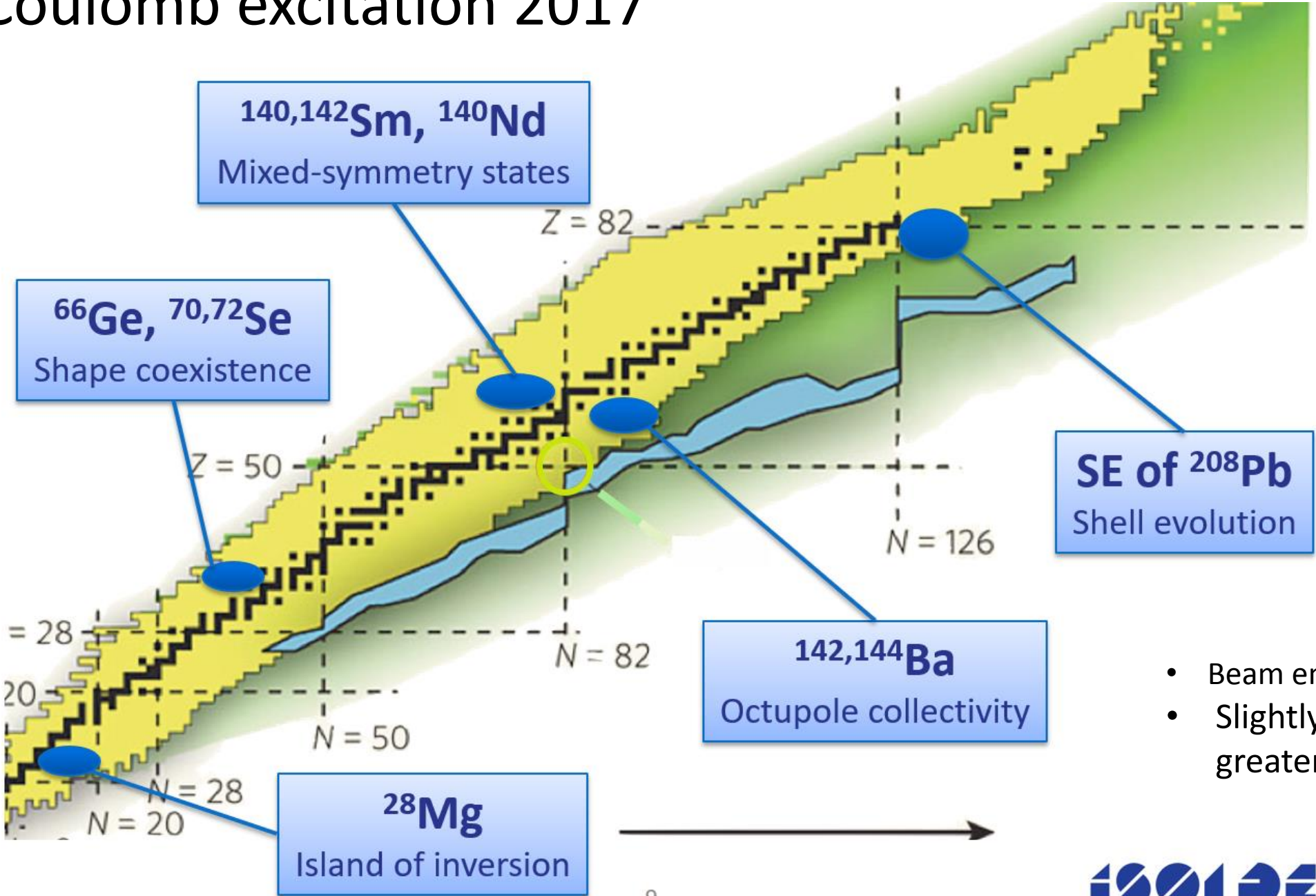
Miniball



Moveable
Setups (SEC)

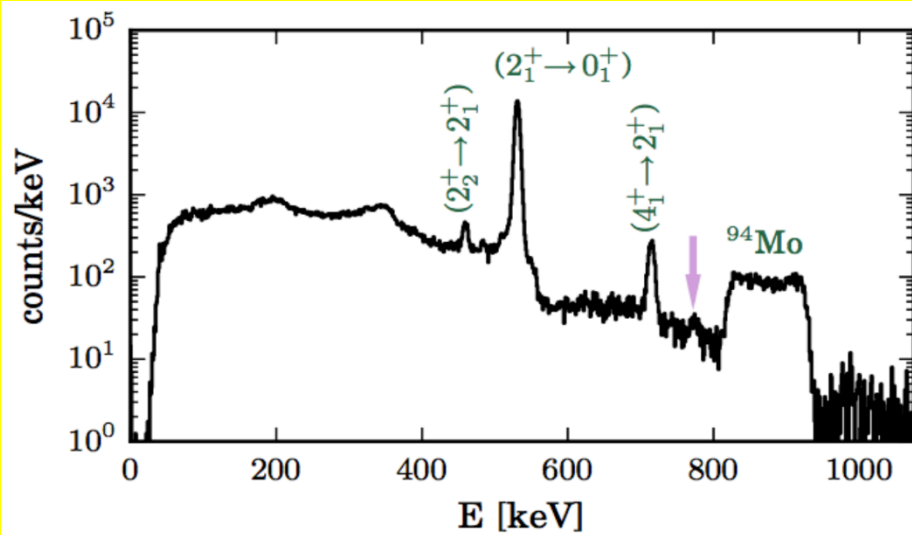


Coulomb excitation 2017



- Beam energies $\sim 4.4 - 5.5 \text{ MeV/u}$
- Slightly conservative to enable greater number of experiments.

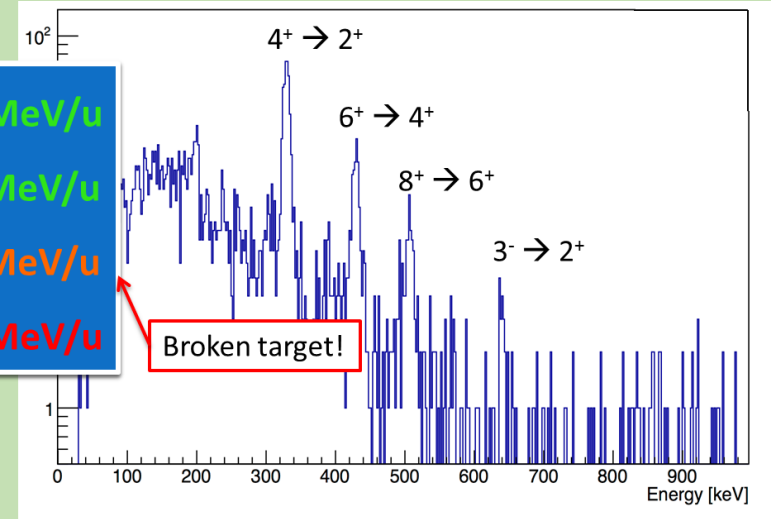
IS558: ^{140}Sm



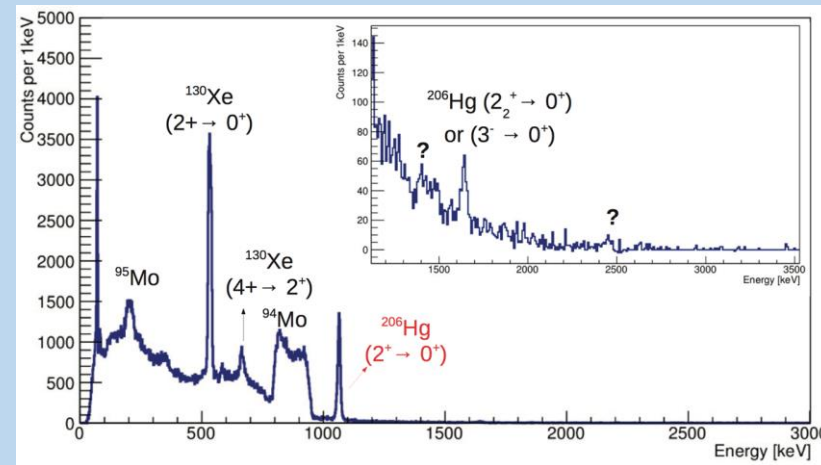
- New two-step RILIS scheme with one laser
 - Yields 3x proposal request!
- Attempt at $^{138}\text{Sm} \rightarrow$ Too much ^{138}Ba .

IS553: ^{144}Ba on ^{208}Pb

- 1) ^{144}Ba on ^{208}Pb @ 4.3 MeV/u
- 2) ^{144}Ba on ^{58}Ni @ 3.4 MeV/u
- 3) ^{142}Ba on ^{58}Ni @ 3.4 MeV/u
- 4) ^{142}Ba on ^{208}Pb @ 4.3 MeV/u



Z	206Po	207Po	208Po	209Po	210Po	211Po	212Po	213Po	214Po
84	E(3-) 15.31 D $\epsilon: 99.98\%$ $\alpha: 0.02\%$	5.80 H 6.243 D $\epsilon: 100.00\%$	2.898 Y 31.55 Y $\epsilon: 100.00\%$	124 Y 3.68E+5 Y $\alpha: 99.55\%$ $\epsilon: 0.45\%$	138.376 D STABLE 100%	0.516 S 5.012 D $\beta^-: 100.00\%$ $\alpha: 1.3E-4\%$	0.299 μs 2.14 M $\alpha: 99.72\%$ $\epsilon: 0.28\%$	3.72 μs 60.55 M $\beta^-: 64.06\%$ $\alpha: 35.94\%$	163.6 μs 45.61 M $\alpha: 100.00\%$
82	204Pb 21.4E+17 Y 1.4%	205Pb 1.73E+7 Y $\epsilon: 100.00\%$	206Pb STABLE 34.1%	207Pb STABLE 22.1%	208Pb STABLE 51.4%	209Pb 3.234 H $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	210Pb 22.30 Y $\beta^-: 100.00\%$ $\alpha: 1.9E-6\%$ 1870	211Pb 36.1 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	212Pb 10.64 H $\beta^-: 100.00\%$
81	203Tl STABLE 29.524%	204Tl 3.783 Y $\beta^-: 97.09\%$ $\epsilon: 2.92\%$	205Tl STABLE 70.48%	206Tl 4.202 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	207Tl 4.77 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	208Tl 3.053 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	209Tl 2.162 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	210Tl 1.30 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$ $\beta\text{-}\alpha: 7.0E-3\%$	211Tl 88 S $\beta^-: 100.00\%$ $\beta\text{-}\alpha$
80	202Hg STABLE 29.86%	203Hg 46.594 D $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	204Hg STABLE 6.87%	205Hg 5.14 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	206Hg 8.32 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	207Hg 2.9 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	208Hg 41 M $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	209Hg 36 S $\beta^-: 100.00\%$	210Hg >300 NS 663
	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	N



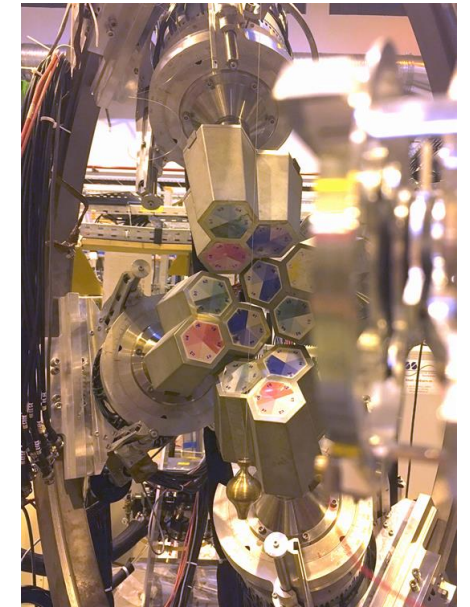
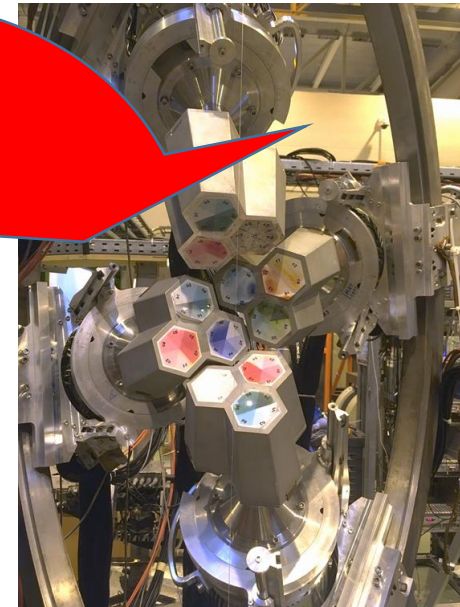
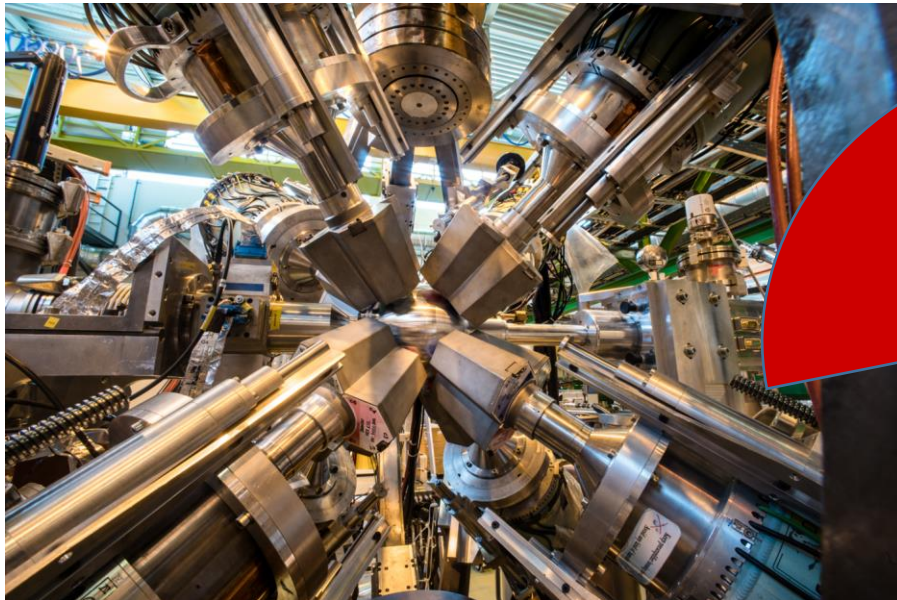
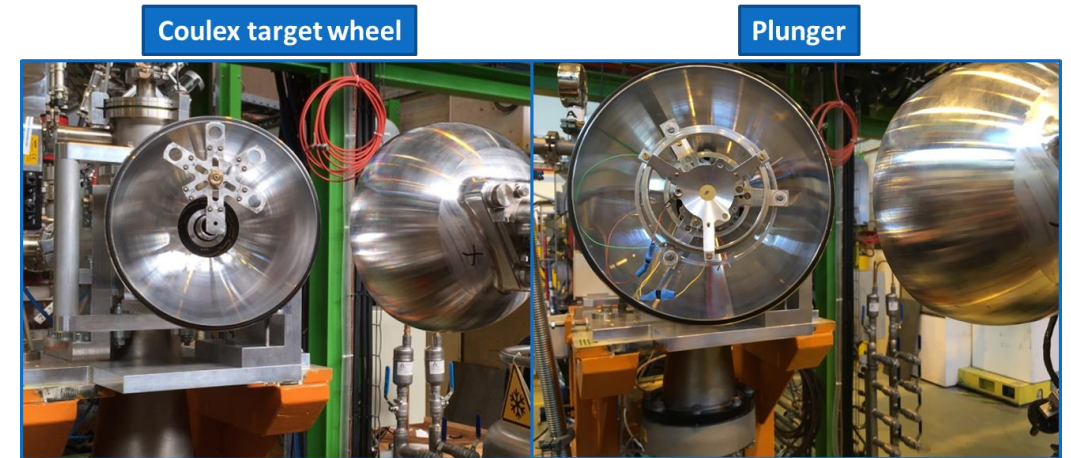
IS547: collectivity around ^{206}Hg

Analysis started on potentially interesting new states.

IS628: plunger measurements on ^{28}Mg

- ^{22}Ne stable beam from EBIS @ 5.5 MeV/u:
 - TDRIV \rightarrow Zero-point calibration of target-degrader (*plunger*)
 - $(d,n) \rightarrow$ Angles of Ge detectors from Doppler shift (*target wheel*).
 - Required a week of stable beam....

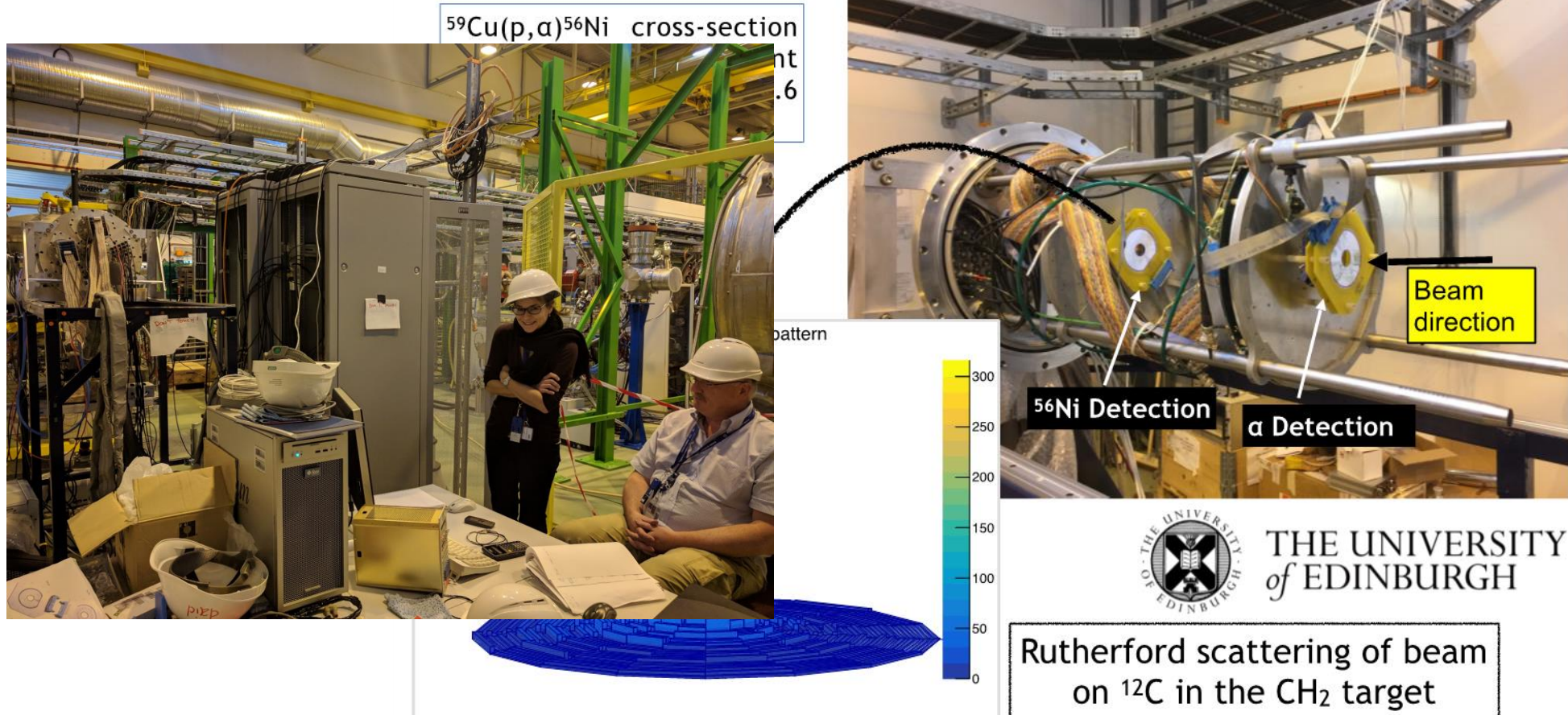
- New plunger chamber installed for 2017.
- Developed at IKP Köln.
- Excited-state lifetime measurements, g-factors, etc.



Nuclear astrophysics – IS607

- $^{59}\text{Cu}(p, \alpha)$ – Implications for nucleosynthesis in core collapse supernovae

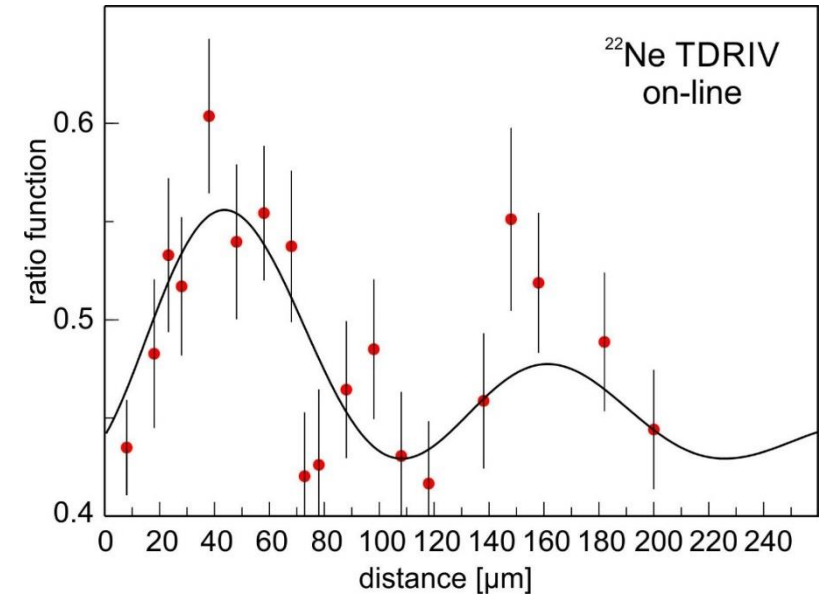
Experimental Setup



Thanks to Claudia Lederer-Woods
and Ruchi Garg

IS628 TDRIV on ^{28}Mg – on-line results

- First Miniball plunger experiment
- Calibration run with ^{22}Ne beam
 - known g factor
 - observed expected frequency
- **(Very) High intensity ^{28}Mg beam – 5×10^6 pps/ μCu**
- Some difficulties with RIB scattered in the chamber
- **Very promising results for ^{28}Mg TDRIV** – presently under analysis



ISOLDE Solenoidal Spectrometer

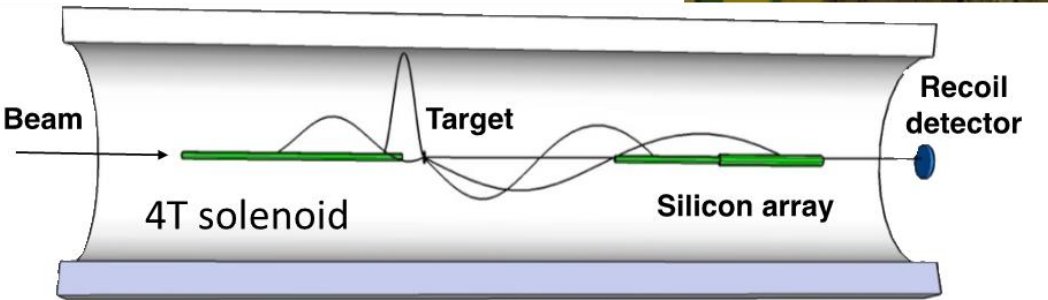


● Tight schedule over last 2 months.

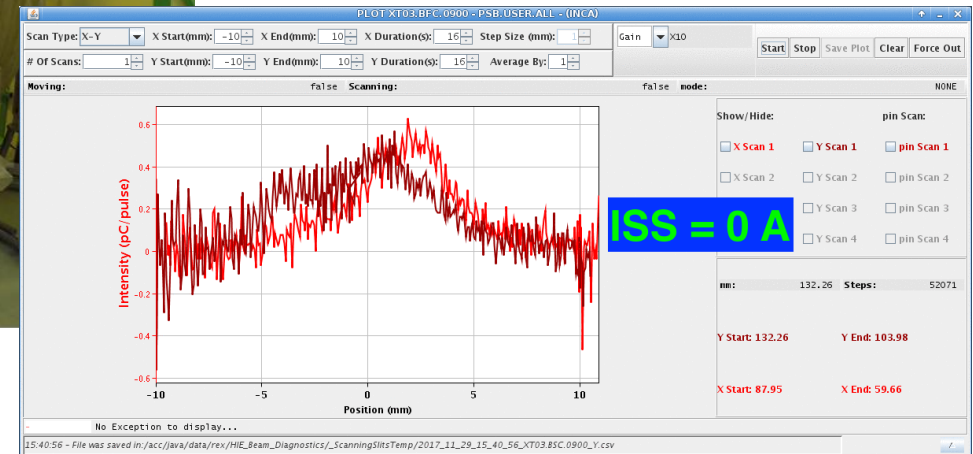
- Shielding
- Energising to 2.5 T (x2)
- Field mapping
- Vacuum
- Beam tests

● Ready for **RIB in 2018!!**

- $^{206}\text{Hg}(d,p)$
- $^{28}\text{Mg}(d,p)$

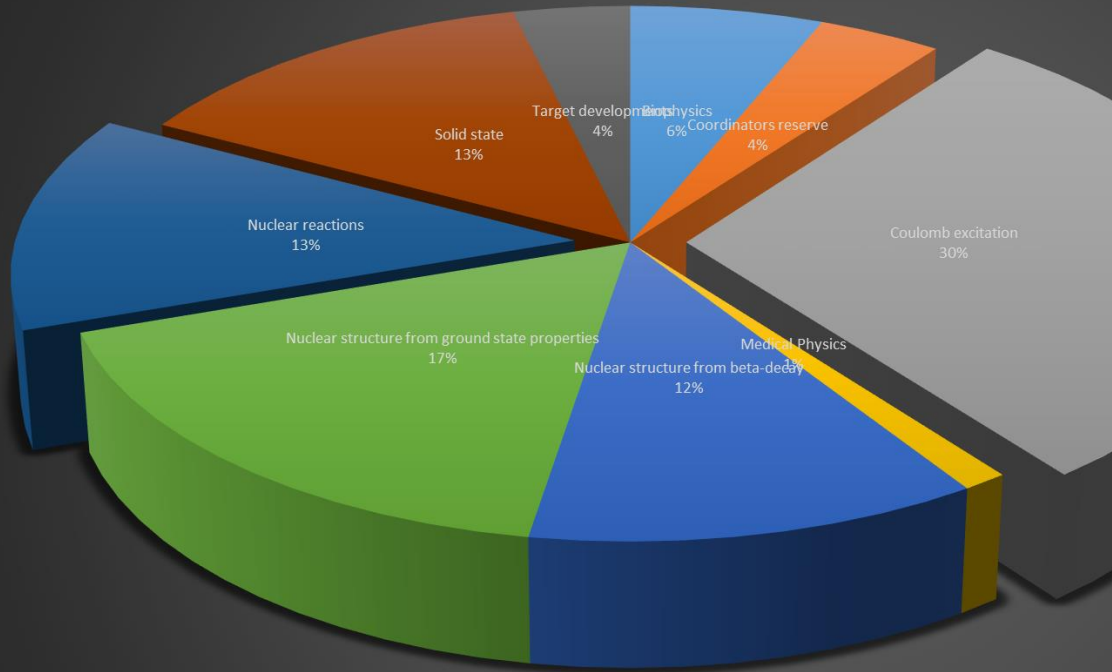


Helical orbit spectrometer principle 35



Sum of Delivered shifts

Shift counting 2017



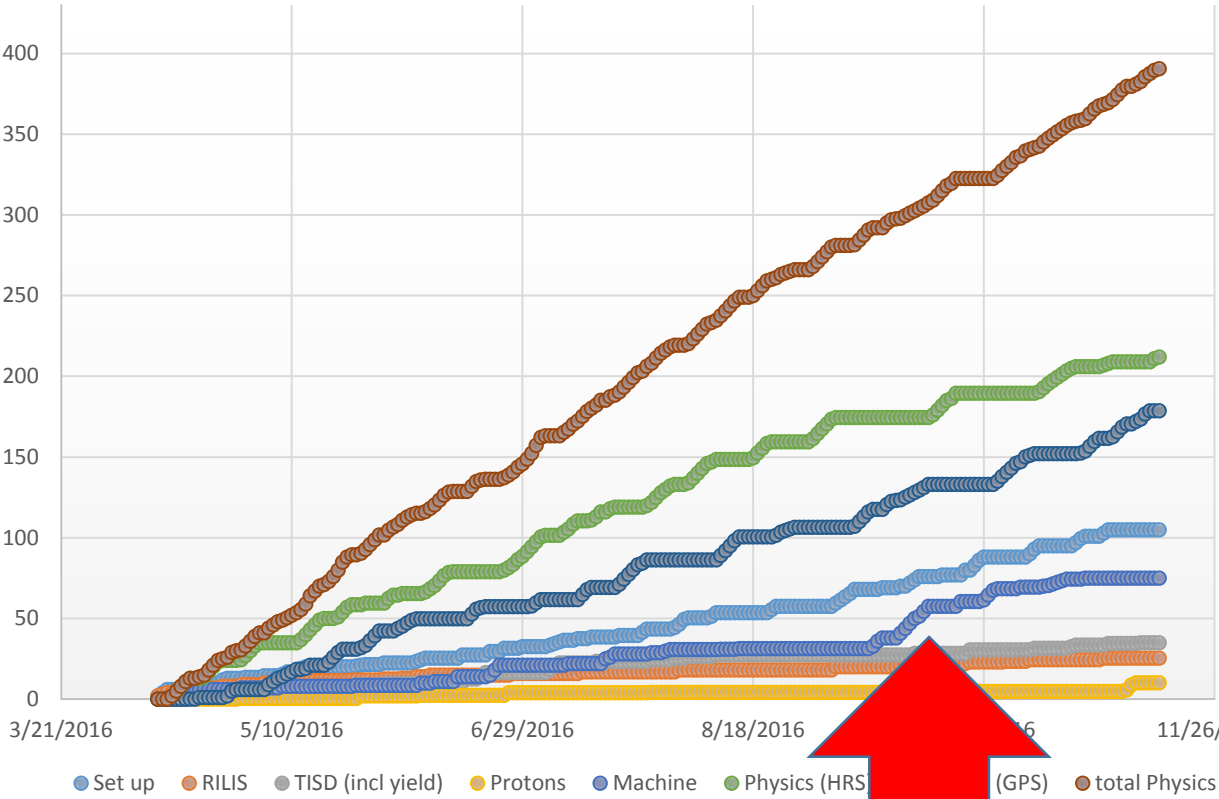
- Nuclear structure from beta-decay
- Nuclear structure from ground state properties
- Nuclear reactions
- Solid state
- Target developments

Delivered	2017	2016	2015	2014	2012	2011
Protons	8.00E+19	7.80E+19	9.40E+19	5.50E+19	1.15E+20	8.05E+19
Shifts for IS exp	394	343	263	208.5	416	313.5
Shifts for LOIs	5	10	4	6.5	15.5	16
HIE/REX shifts (IS +LOI)	182	95	Special	-	221.5	190.5
Average IS shifts/day	1.75892857	1.65	1.4	1.55	1.61	1.55

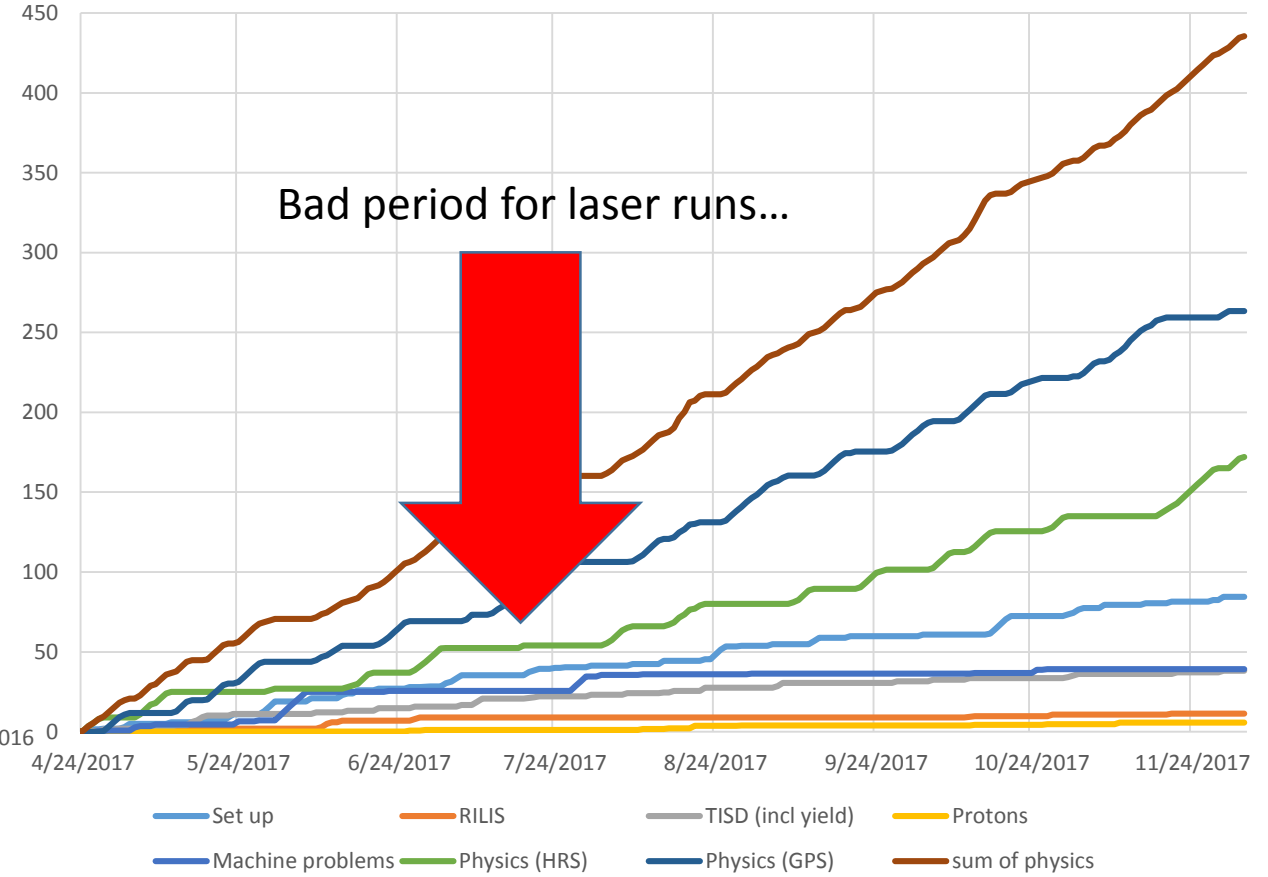
Row Labels	Count of Experiment
Biophysics	3
COLLAPS	3
CRIS	3
HIE	11
IDS	2
ISOLTRAP	3
Medical	1
SSP	14
TISD	1
VITO	2
Windmill	1
Coord reserve	1
HIE	1
Grand Total	46

In total 427 RIB shifts delivered in 2017

Machine use 2016

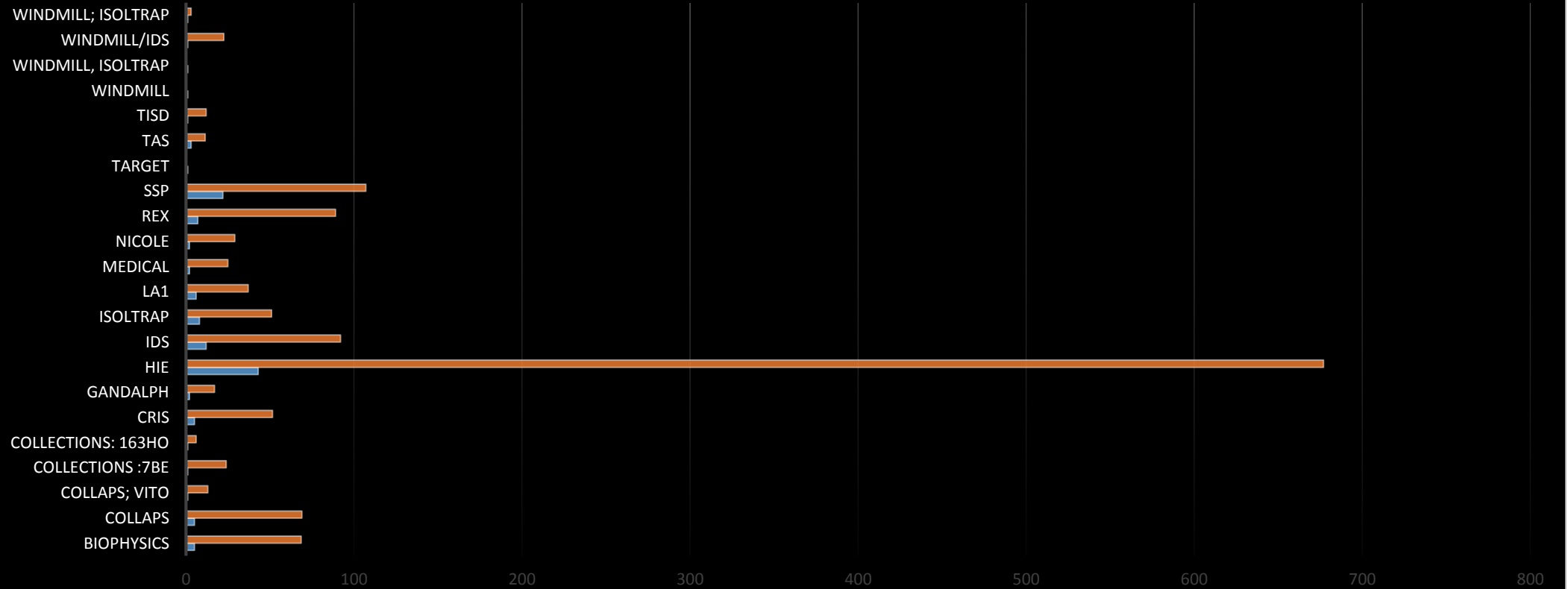


Machine use 2017



2017: much less downtime; no weekends lost; fewer broken targets; more efficient running strategy

Summary of backlog



	biophys ics	COLLAP S	COLLAP S; VITO	Collecti ons :7Be	Collecti ons: 163Ho	CRIS	Gandal ph	HIE	IDS	ISOLTR AP	la1	MEDICA L	NICOLE	REX	SSP	target	TAS	TISD	Windmi ll	Windmi ll, ISOLTR AP	Windmi ll/IDS	Windmi ll; ISOLTR AP
Sum of Remaining shifts beginning 2018	68.5	69	13	24	6	51.5	17	677	92	51	37	25	29	89	107	0	11.5	12	0	0	22.5	3
Count of Exp. no.	5	5	1	1	1	5	2	43	12	8	6	2	2	7	22	1	3	1	1	1	1	1



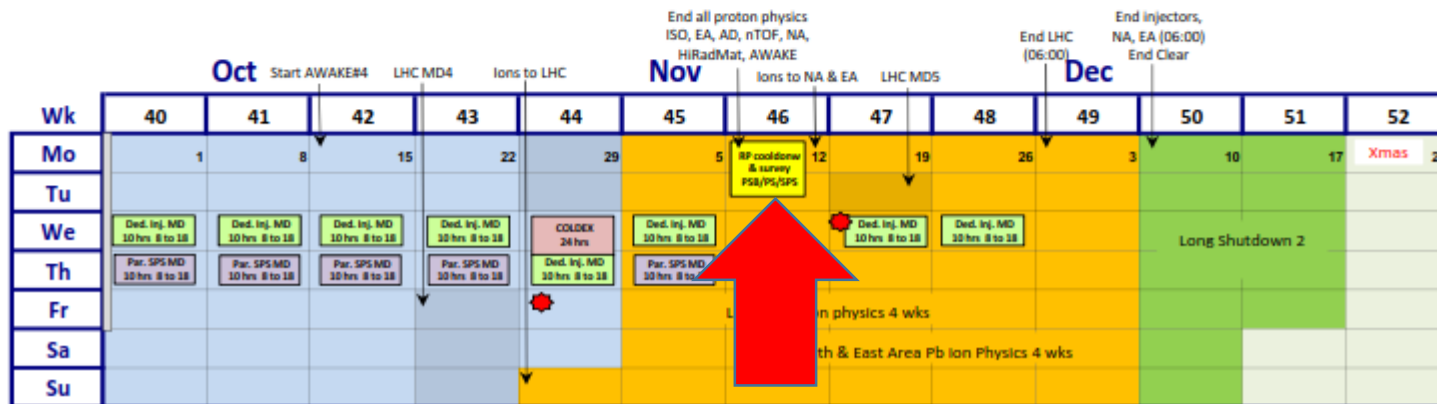
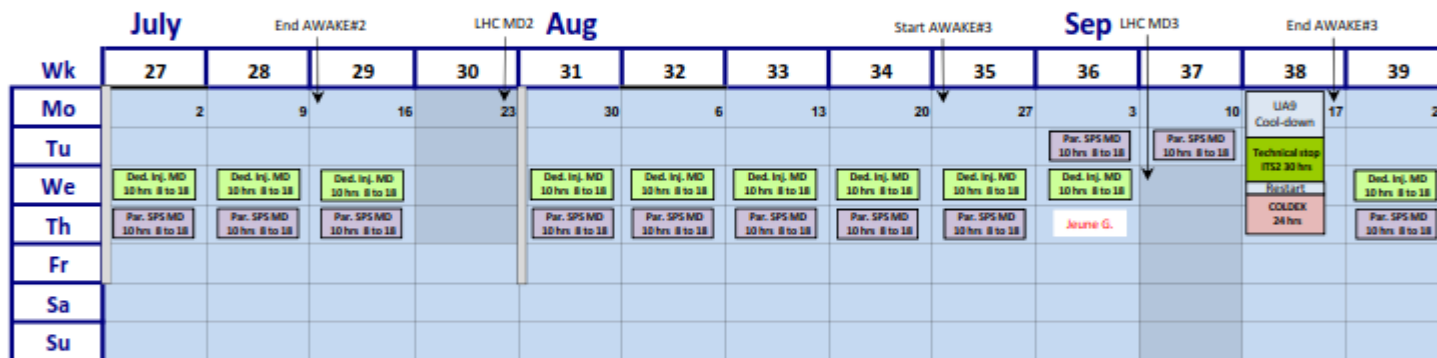
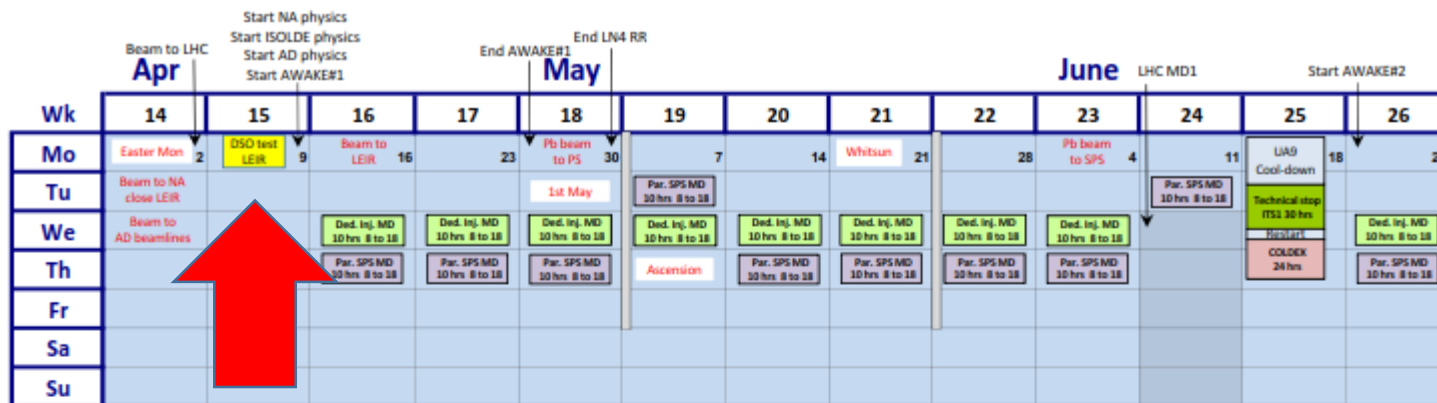
INTC 58: Still very popular!

Row Labels	Number of proposals
HIE	7
Laser spectroscopy	1
nTOF	6
SSP	3
(blank)	
New	1
ISOLTRAP	1
TISD	1
Biophysics	1
Grand Total	21

Row Labels	Sum of shifts requested
HIE	131
Laser spectroscopy	18
nTOF	0
SSP	19
(blank)	
New	0
ISOLTRAP	8
TISD	0
Biophysics	13
Grand Total	189

Strategy for re-evaluating shifts to be discussed later this year

CERN accelerator schedule 2018



Protons available for physics to ISOLDE from 9th April – 12th November 2018.

217 days for physics (compared to 224 in 2017)

HIE ISOLDE expected to start similarly to 2017 i.e. ~ July 9. this leads to ~ 126 days available for HIE ISOLDE, compared to 150 in 2017.

Dedicated low energy block from 9th April: ~ 90 days for LE.

Interleave HIE and LE runs as in 2017.

Strategy for HIE: 4CMS so optimized for reactions. Starting with CE then switch to T-Rex; XT03 and ISS to be accommodated.

Preparation of Schedule 2018

Beam requests received yesterday. Currently being compiled. In addition to usual suspects, LIST beams and negative ion requests....

- Draft of low energy runs till ~ mid-June by late Feb- early March.
- Mid-June – end of September released around early May
- Rest of year in mid-July

Schedule will be discussed at a technical advisory panel (similar to what's done for INTC proposals) to avoid any surprises in terms of targets, ion sources, machine parameters and recent developments. In addition, safety aspects can be addressed.

Hostel still reserves 10 rooms 1 month in advance of experiments running.

ENSAR2 funding forms sent around upon release of schedule.

Safety and training etc

Required training for **ISOHALL**

Online:

- Safety at CERN
- RP supervised
- Basic electrical awareness
- Radiation Protection - Controlled area (refreseher...new)

Hands-on:

- Electrical awareness
- RP handling

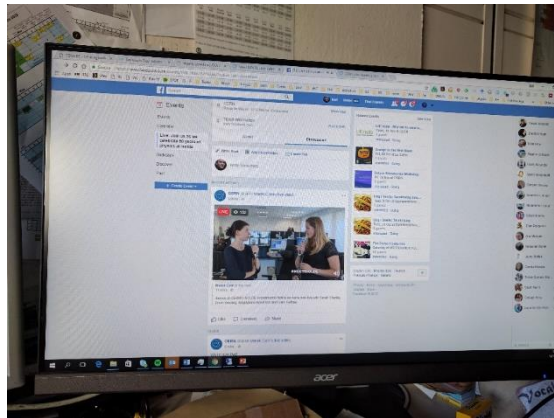
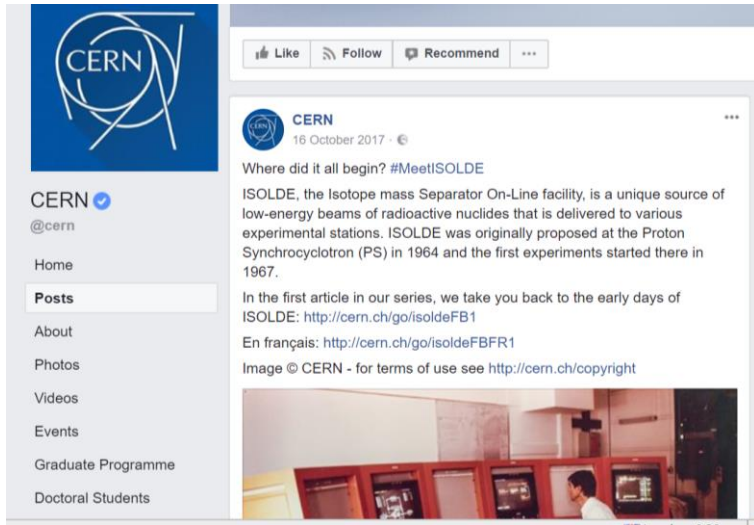
Every Tuesday @ 1300 – 1700), training centre Prevešin.

External trainer: Recent cancellations have been a problem. Discussions underway to mitigate this.

Required training ranks

Code ↑	Description
10010	Safety at CERN
10750	ISOLDE - Experimental Hall - Radiation Protection - Handling
10860	ISOLDE - Experimental Hall - Electrical Safety - Handling

ISOLDE webpage a little unclear: to be re-freshed soon



Updating of CERN timeline: with 2-4 contributions from ISOLDE in microcosm