

# TISD activities in 2018

Sebastian ROTHE  
EN-STI-RBS



ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT

# The Target and ion Source Development (TISD) team



T. Stora

D. Leimbach

J. Ballof

F. Boix Pamies

Y.Martinez

J.P.Ramos

S.Rothe

Providing a large choice of **intense** and **pure** radioactive beams

Constant development is required to keep ISOLDE at the forefront of RIB facilities

# Overview 2018



PS  
G

IRS  
I

# Overview APR-JUN 2018

12 targets retrieved from ISR

Cibles	Matériaux	Opération 2018
#513	MWCNT-VD5	Tested in April
#534	Sn	used in April
#619	Pb-VD5	#577 backup
#620	LaC-Ta	#640 backup
#629M		Used at MEDICIS
#621M		Used at MEDICIS
#541	UC-VD7	#659 backup
#565	Ta-W	#655 backup
#577	Pb-VD5	#619 backup
#599	Ti-Foils	used in May
#618	Uc-n	used in May
#596	CaO-VD	Not scheduled

21 targets used / tested at offline

6 Units for development

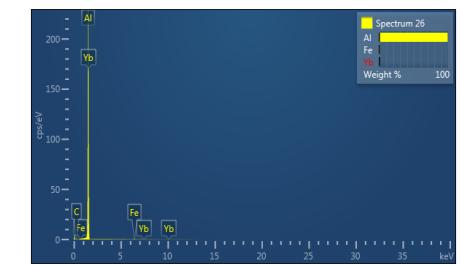
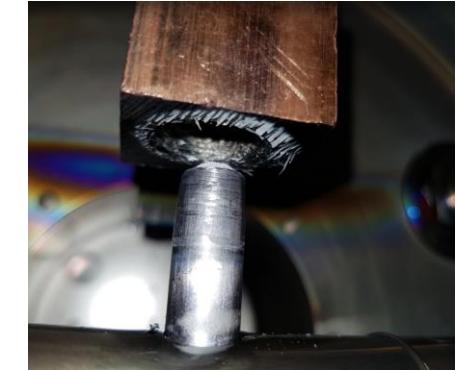
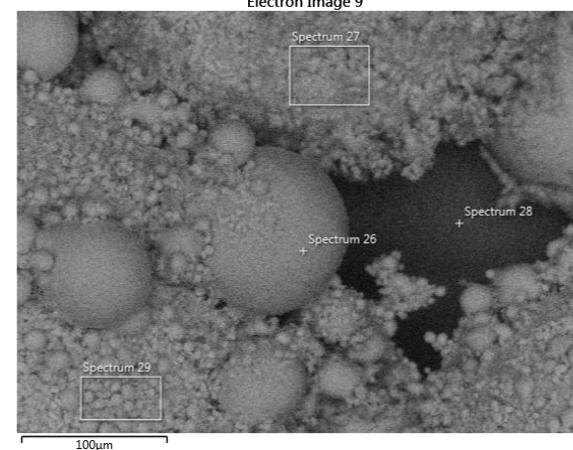
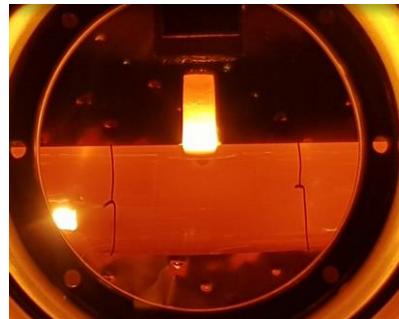
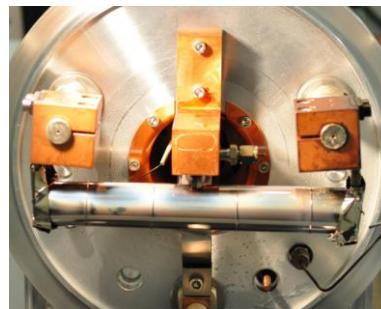
11 Units irradiated at ISOLDE

#614	empty	VD5	Mn tests PSI , Se tests ILL
#633	Nb foil	MK4 negative LaB6	Development, GANDALPH
#640	LaC	RILIS	In -> CRIS
#650	MWCNT	VD7	8B -> IDS
#627	Ta	RILIS	Sc
#567	Sn molten	VD7	backup for #534
#657	No target	VD7	LIEBE test
#651	ZrO	VD5	GeS /Ge -> COLLAPS
#652	ZrO	VD5	70Br
#653	UC (UC-2018-01)	MK1-Ta	Cu
#654	UC (UC-2018-02)	MK1-W	K
#626	Ta	RILIS	Sc
#660	SiC	LIST - 90mm	22Mg
#661	Empty	VD5	MD ISCOOL
#655	Ta	RILIS	Tb /Dy
#570	n.a.	GANDIS	Gandalph offline source
#656	empty	VD5	Mn tests PSI
#658	UC (UC-2018-04)	RILIS	Bi
#502	empty	n.a.	n-Converter dev
#628	empty	n.a.	nConverter / MEDICIS dev
#634	empty	LIST - 34 mm	LIST development

# Target #606 -> #650

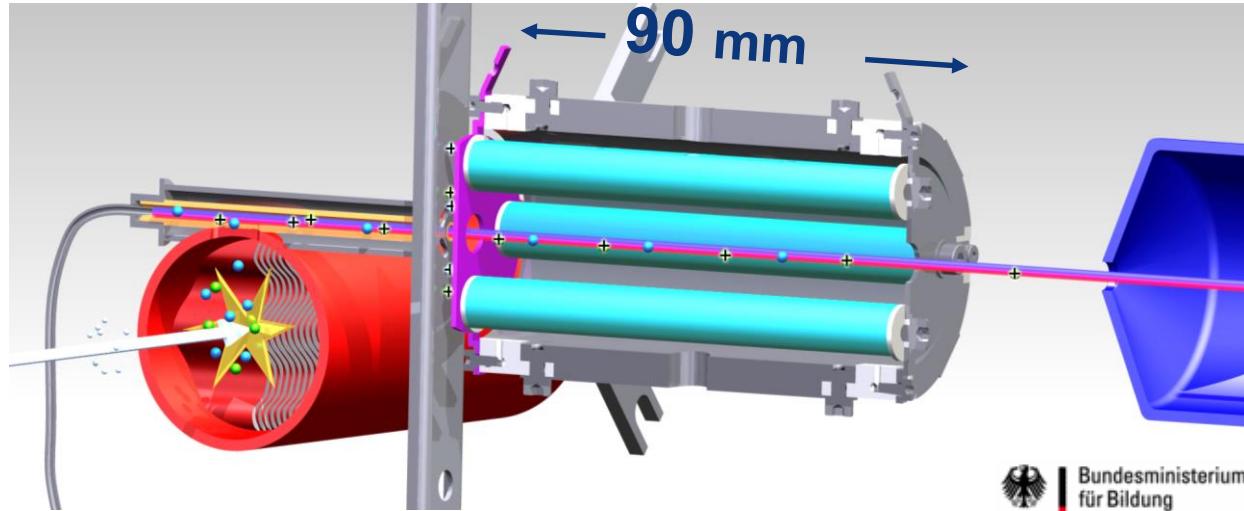
MWCNT for 8BF2 beams at IDS

- 2017: #606 Target could not be delivered, #513 was used
- No infrastructure available to handle C nano tubes
- Decided to recuperate charge from #606 for #650
- Disassembly: transferline found clogged with AlF
- Target outgassed to remove contaminants
- Found macroscopic amount of Aluminum in transfer line
  
- Successfully used #650 for IDS run
- Factor 10 yield increase compared to #513
- > **#650 rescheduled for HIE ISOLDE**



# LIST v 1.0

HFS studies of polonium / suppression of francium (IS456, September 2012)



Isobaric suppression > 1000, efficiency loss  $\approx$  50

*On-line implementation and first operation of the Laser Ion Source and Trap at ISOLDE/CERN, D. Fink et al., NIMB 344, 83-95 (2015)*

*In-Source Laser Spectroscopy with the Laser Ion Source and Trap: First Direct Study of the Ground-State Properties  $^{217,219}\text{Po}$ , D. Fink et al., PRX 5, 011018 (2015)*



# LIST v 2.0

Upgraded 2018 LIST laser ion source for

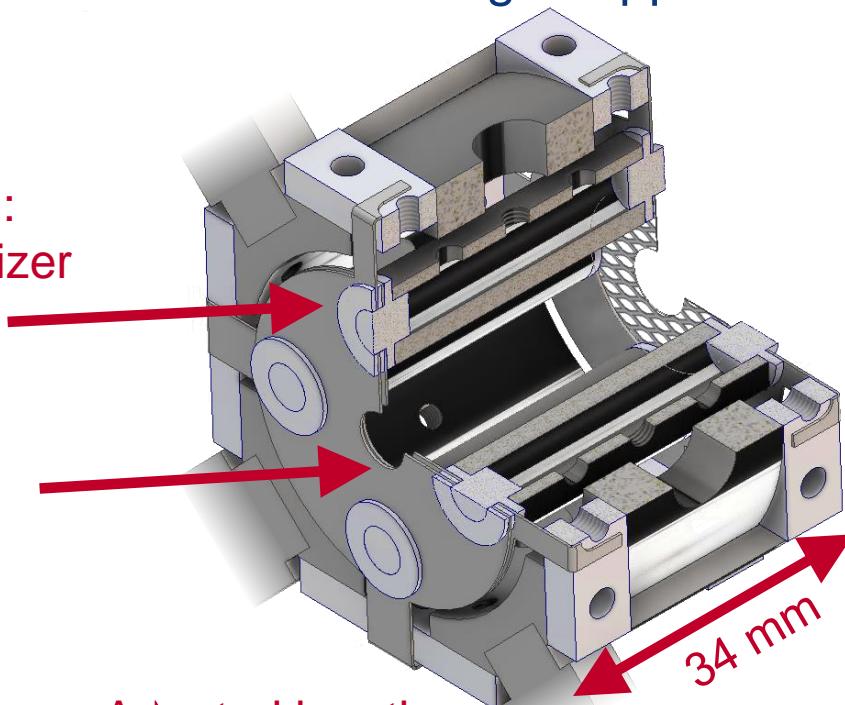
*INTC-P-459: Measurement of the super-allowed branching ratio of  $^{22}\text{Mg}$*

➤ Laser ionization of Mg - suppression of surface ionized Na contamination

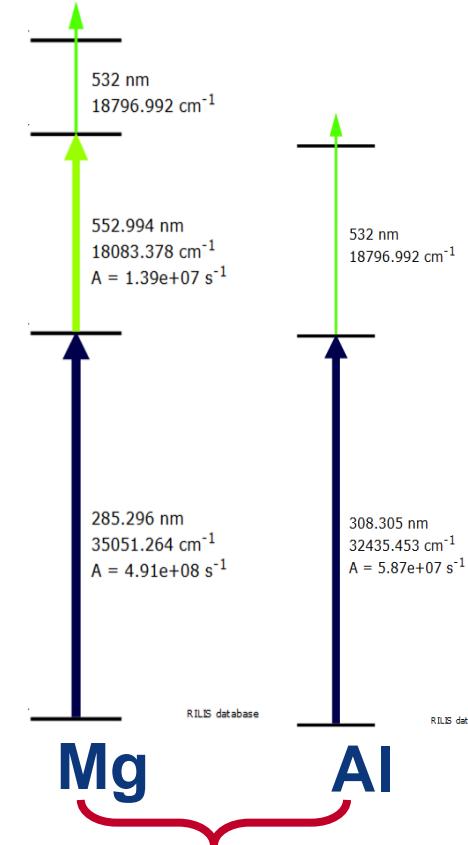
Compact isolator design:  
Narrow spacing to atomizer

Dual repeller:  
Ion and electron  
suppression

Adapted length:  
Reduced deposition and compatibility to  
additional purification techniques



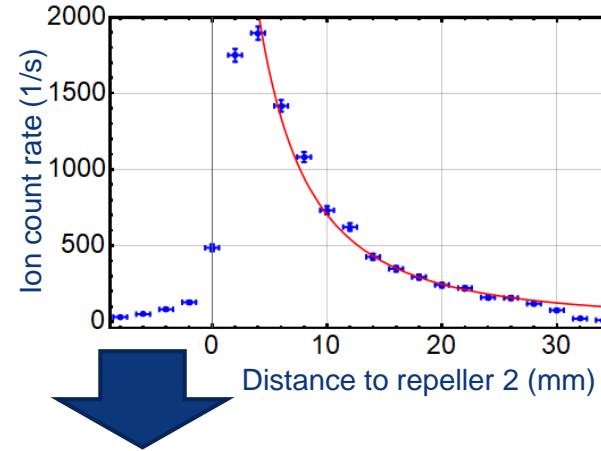
- Operation analog to 2012
- 1 unit available, 2 more machined at JGU workshop right now
- Robot handling tests with mock up unit in shutdown



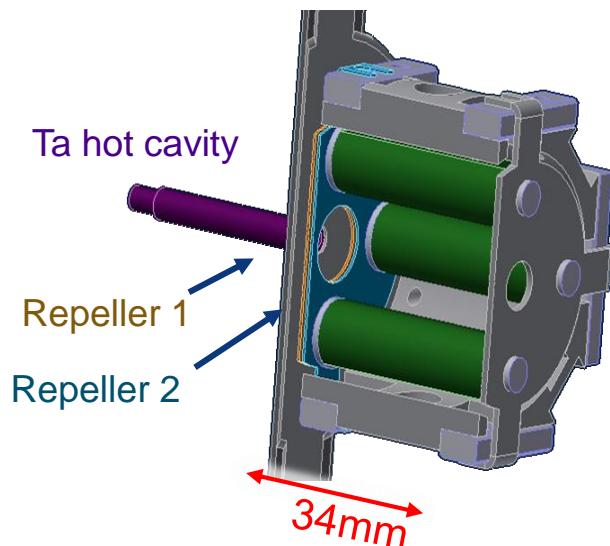
Ideal opportunity for AI yield checks

# RESULTS 34mm „short“ LIST (LIST 2.0) – Off-line tests

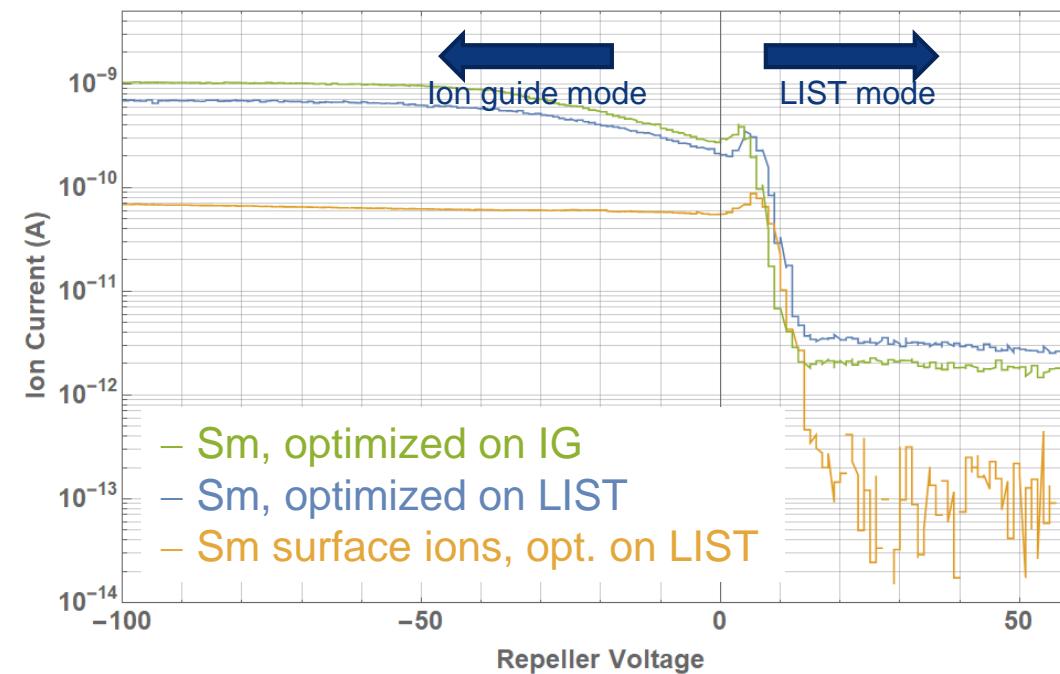
Measured *neutral particle density* on central axis in LIST volume:



Derived design (compatible to ToF-LIS)



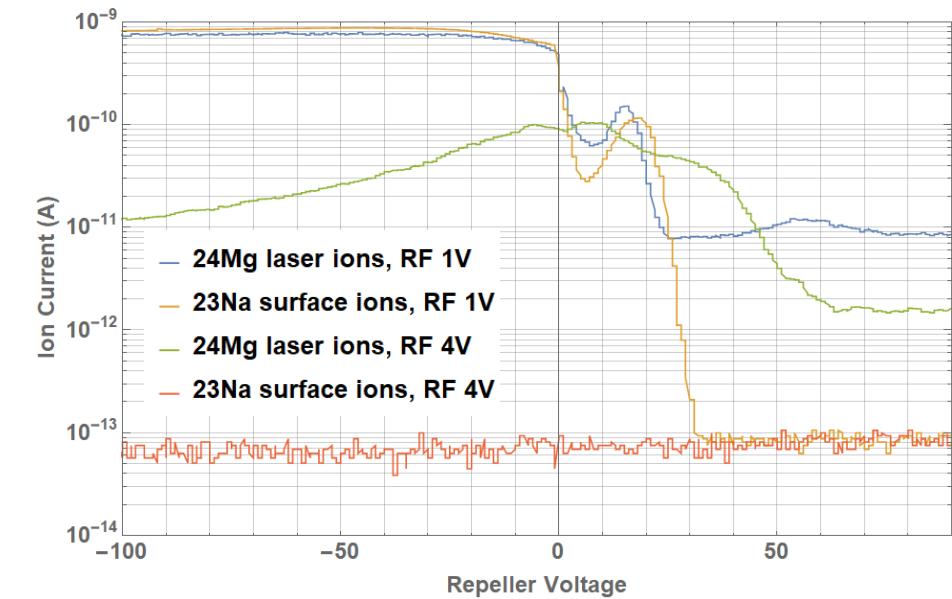
Characterization at ISOLDE off-line separator on  $^{152}\text{Sm}$   
With 1 laser 2 step resonant ionization scheme:



- ✓ Contaminant Suppression Factor > 1000
- ✗ Laser Ion Loss Factor 200 – 300

Reduced efficiency in LIST mode **or** enhanced transmission in ion guide mode? → To be evaluated via absolute efficiency measurements  
For IS614: Stay safe with “standard” 90mm LIST -> #660

# Results: 90mm „standard“ LIST /w 2 repeller electrodes @ ISOLDE

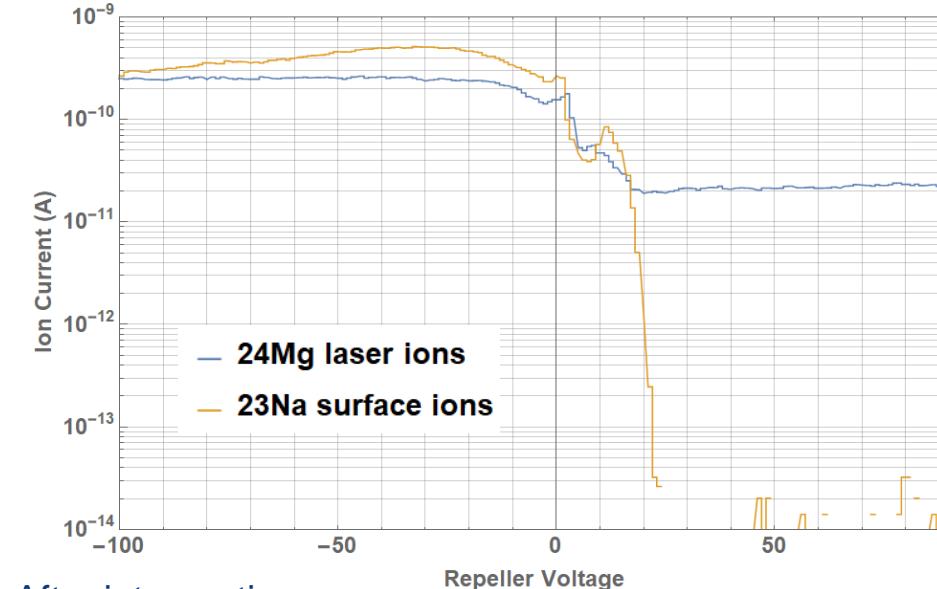


Initially enigmatic behavior @ ISOLDE:

- Complete suppression of all  $^{23}\text{Na}$  ions at certain RF amplitude, while  $^{24}\text{Mg}$  transmitted in both modes
- $^{24}\text{Mg}$  laser ion loss factor  $\sim 80$
- Contaminant suppression requires unusually high repeller voltage
- None of these features seen in off-line tests before



Intervention:  
decoupling target and retuning RF circuit box



After intervention:

- $^{24}\text{Mg}$  laser ion loss factor  $\sim 20\text{-}30$  (as seen off-line)
- Required repeller voltage slightly reduced  
Suppression factor  $> 50.000$

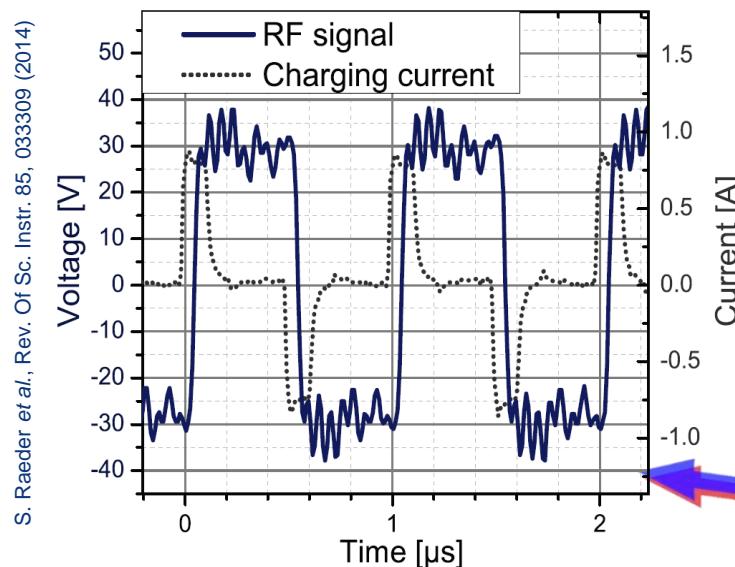
Final on-line characteristics with SiC target:

- Suppression factor 1E6 measured for  $^{21}\text{Na}$
- Laser ion loss factor of 27 on  $^{22}\text{Mg}$
- No  $^{22}\text{Na}$  seen in IS614 detectors
- Factor  $\sim 20$  less yield on  $^{22}\text{Mg}$  compared to database

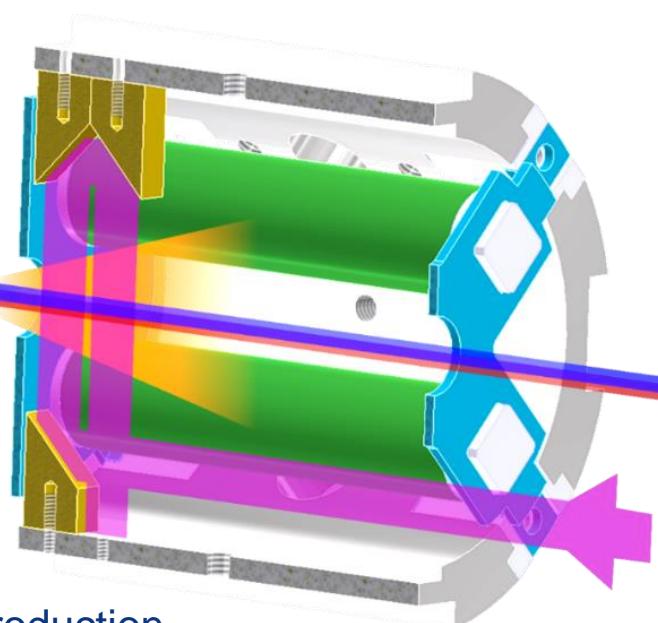
# Ongoing developments

Square wave RF confinement by MHz switching:

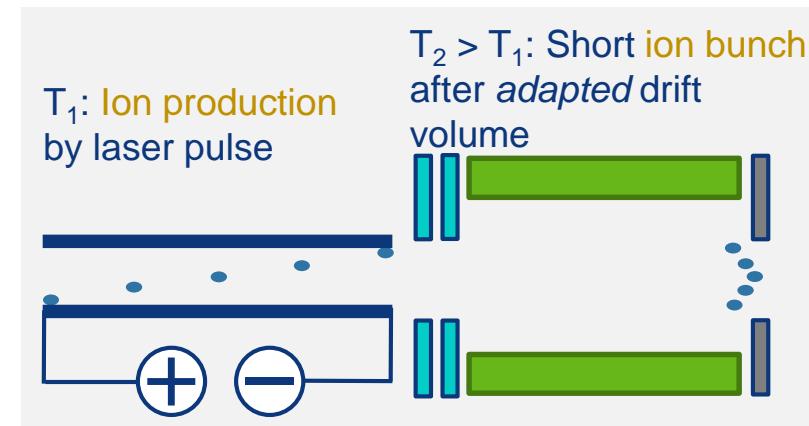
- Abolition of RF box attached to target unit
- Easy control of symmetry, amplitude, offset
- Supply to source via multipin?



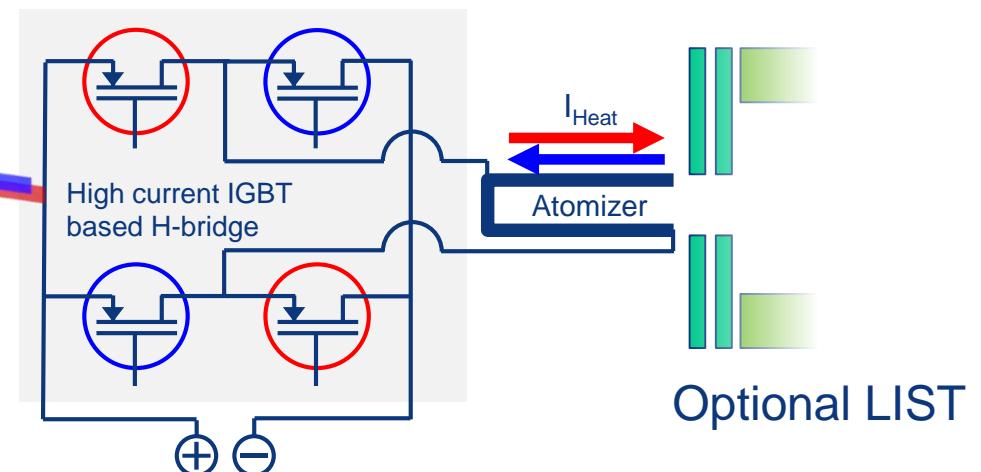
Perpendicular laser irradiation:  
Doppler-free spectroscopy and RIB production



ToF-LIS: Field-free drift volume (= LIST)

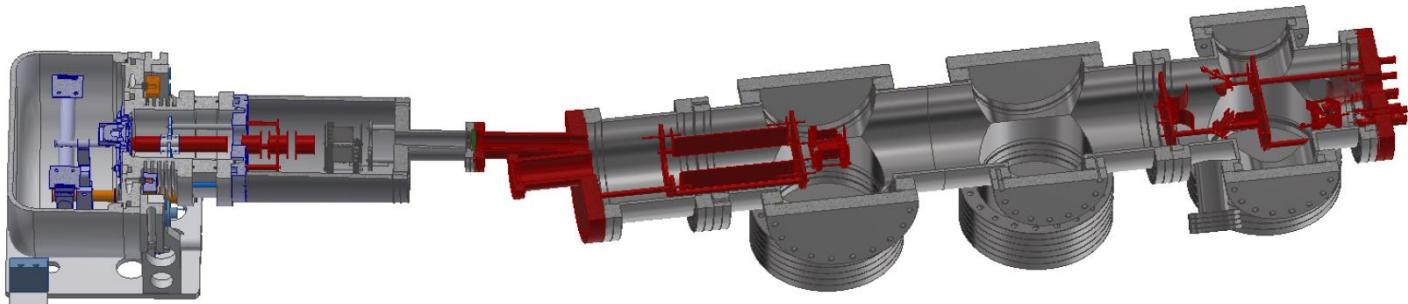
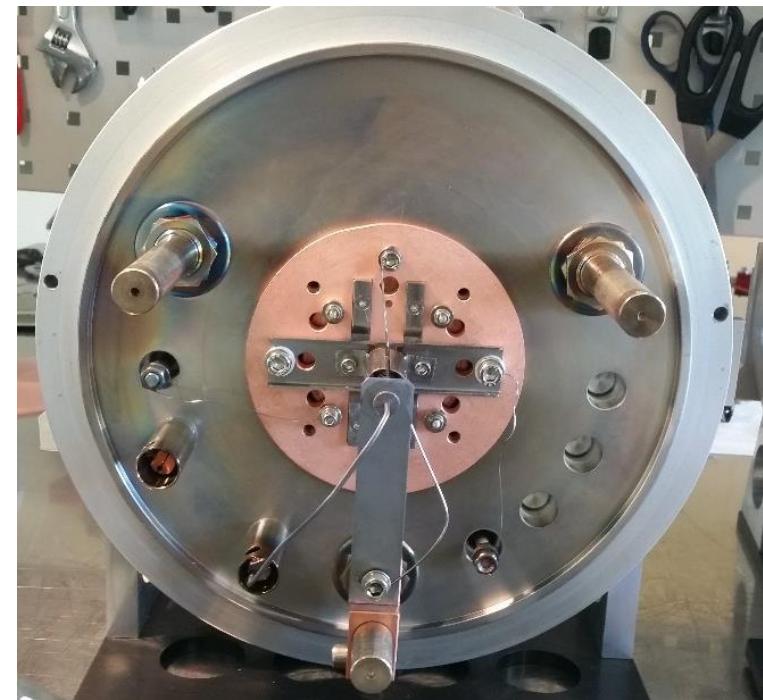
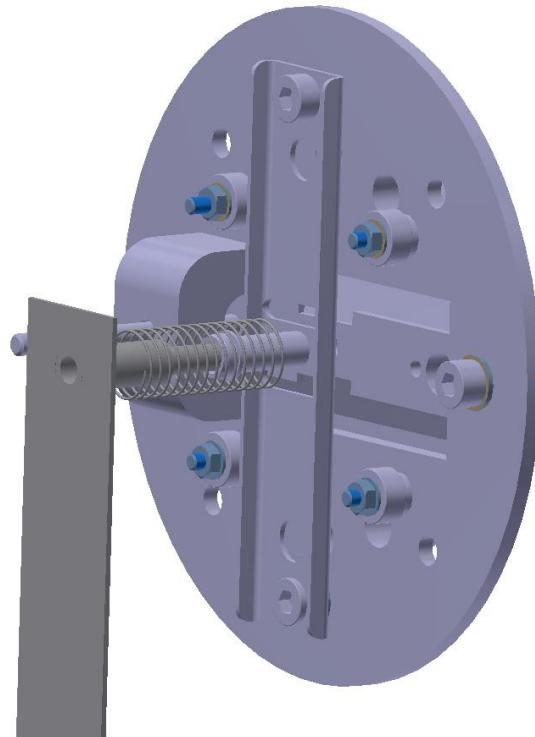


*In-situ* heating current switching:  
Fast polarity swapping and pulsing



# #570 GANDALPH negative Ion source (GANDIS)

- Goal: off-line testing of photodetachment setup
- Ion extraction via negative source potential
  - Electrical Isolation of the source from the base avoids faraday cage
  - external heating required



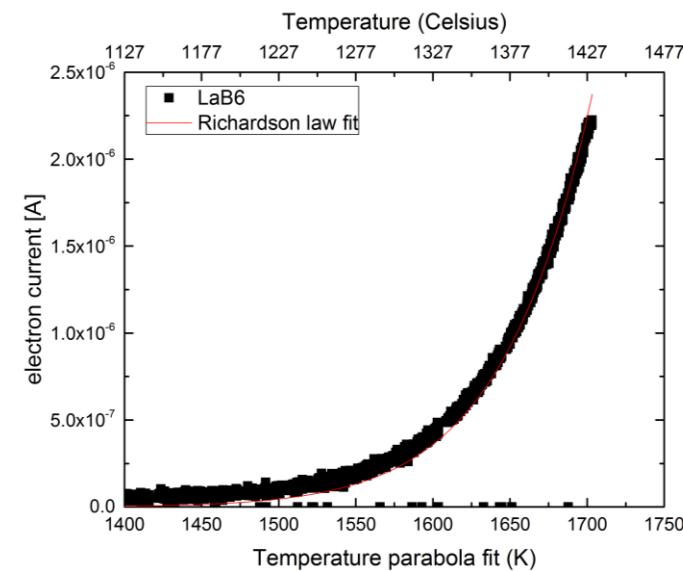
# Ion source simulations: VSim software



- Simulation of kinetics and electromagnetic interaction of particles via PIC code
- Dedicated workstation and VSIM license has been purchased
  - 6 core @ 3.6GHz
  - 64GB RAM
  - NVIDIA Quadro K2200
  - 256GB SSD+ 3TB SATA

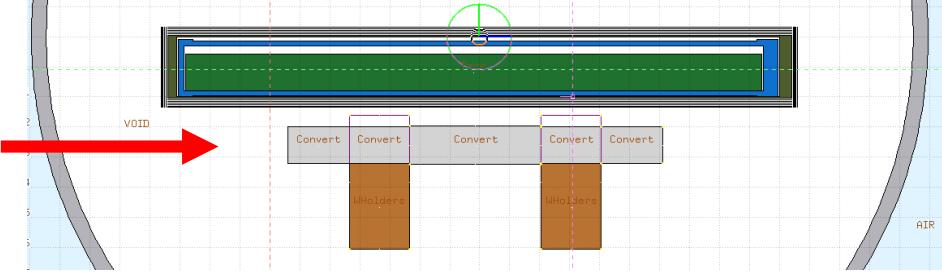
Vsim workshop @ EMIS2018

- 1<sup>st</sup> step: Validation of hot cavity ion source model
  - collaboration with SCK CEN
  - electron emission measurements performed at CERN-ISOLDE (ongoing)



# P2n Converter

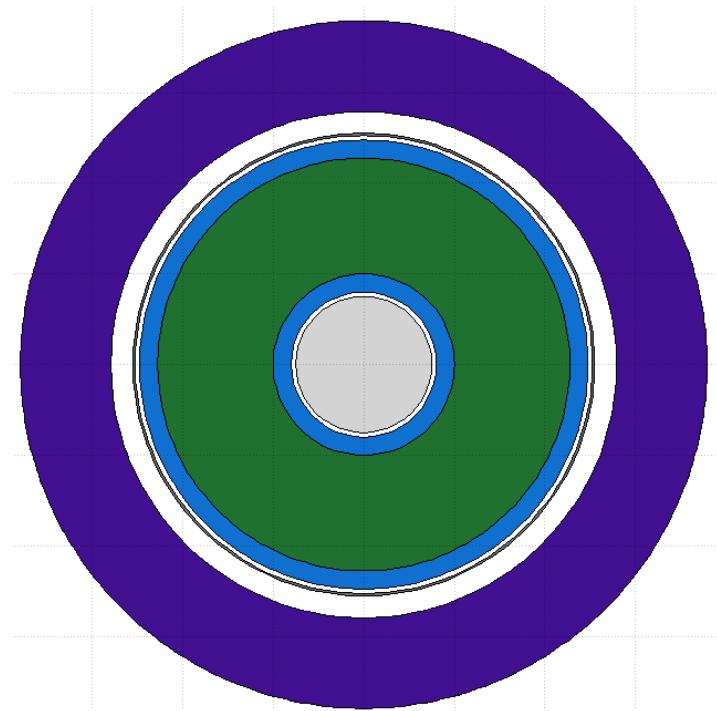
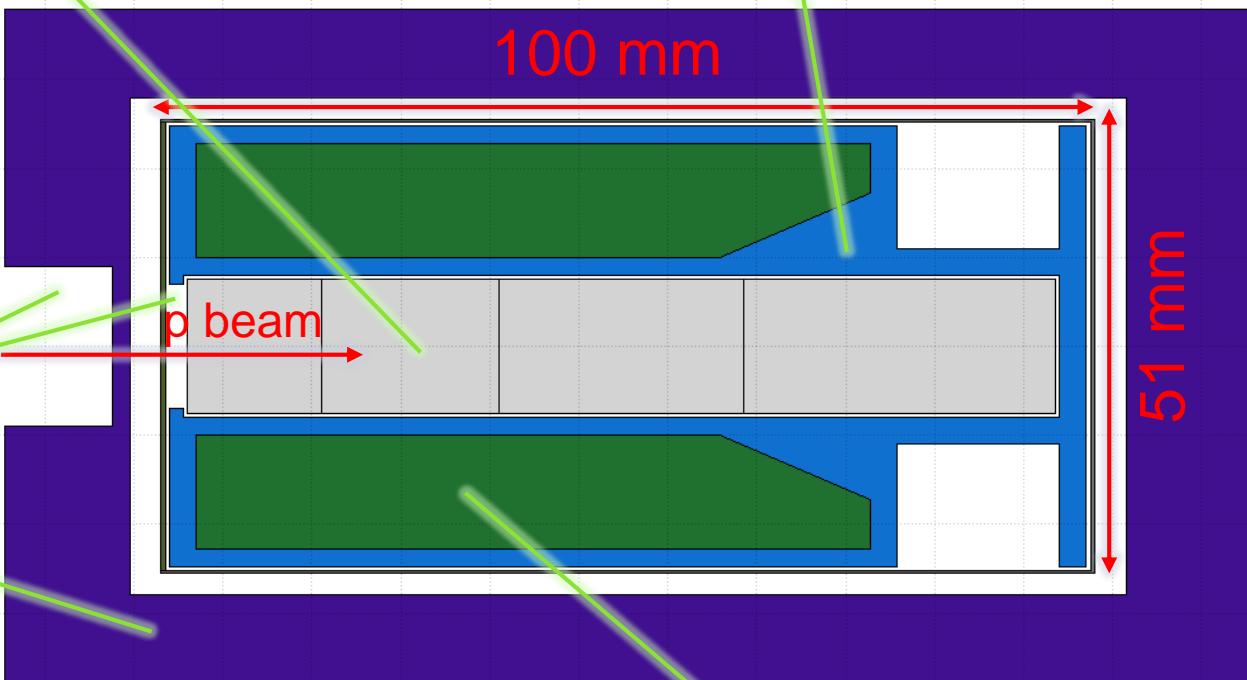
*Converter very close to uranium carbide – high neutron flux!*



## W converter

- Ø15 mm (12 mm - standard)
- Sliced to mitigate thermal shocks
- Operated at 2000 °C

## Graphite container

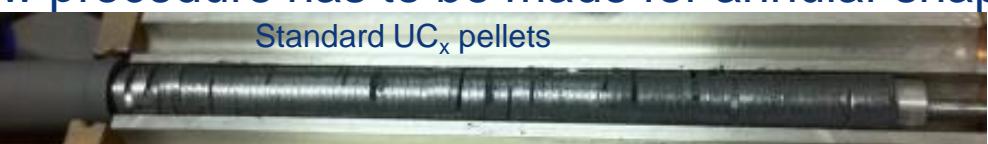


## Thermal Shielding

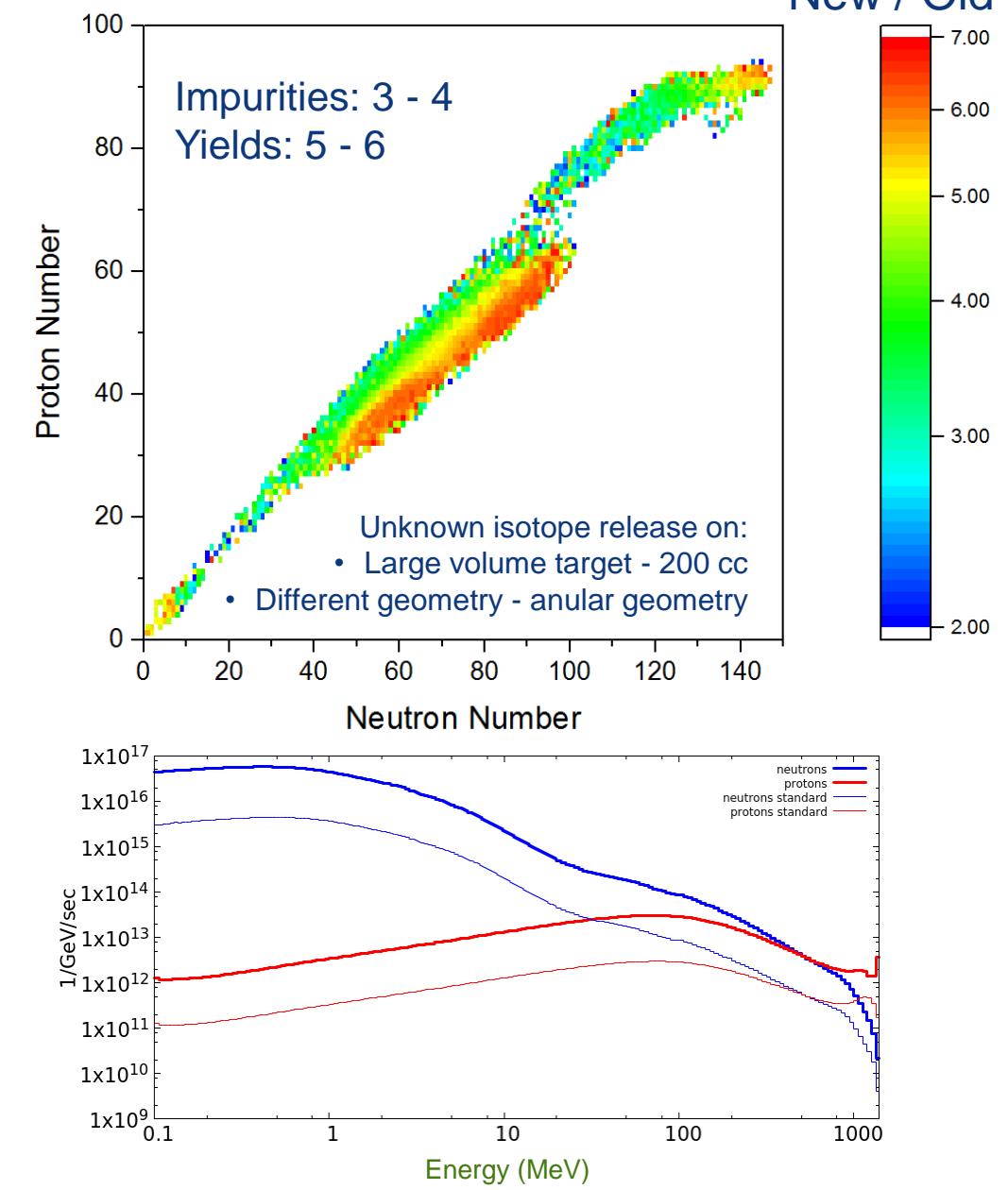
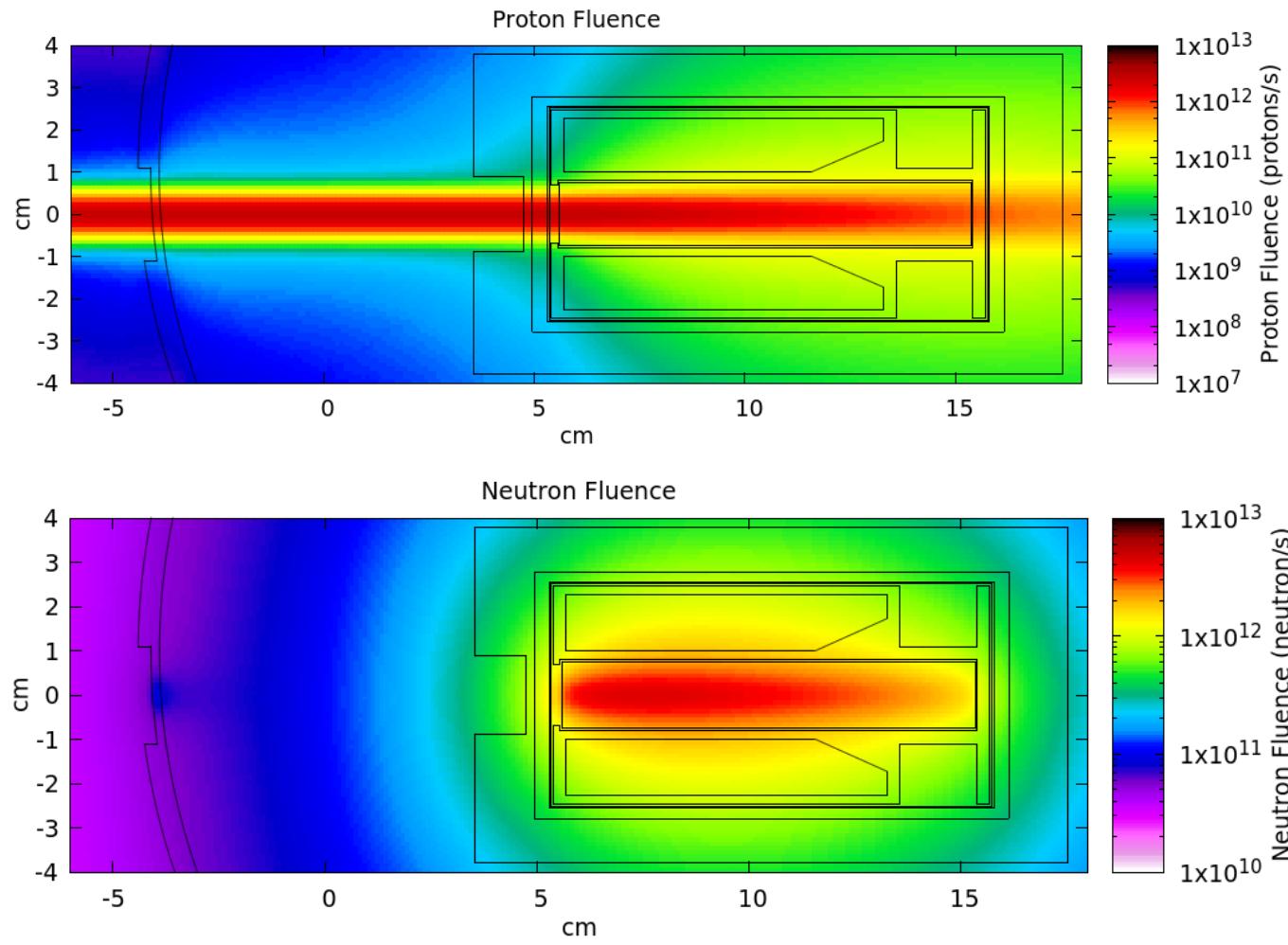
- Sigratherm® - "graphite foam"
- 0.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Low thermal conductivity



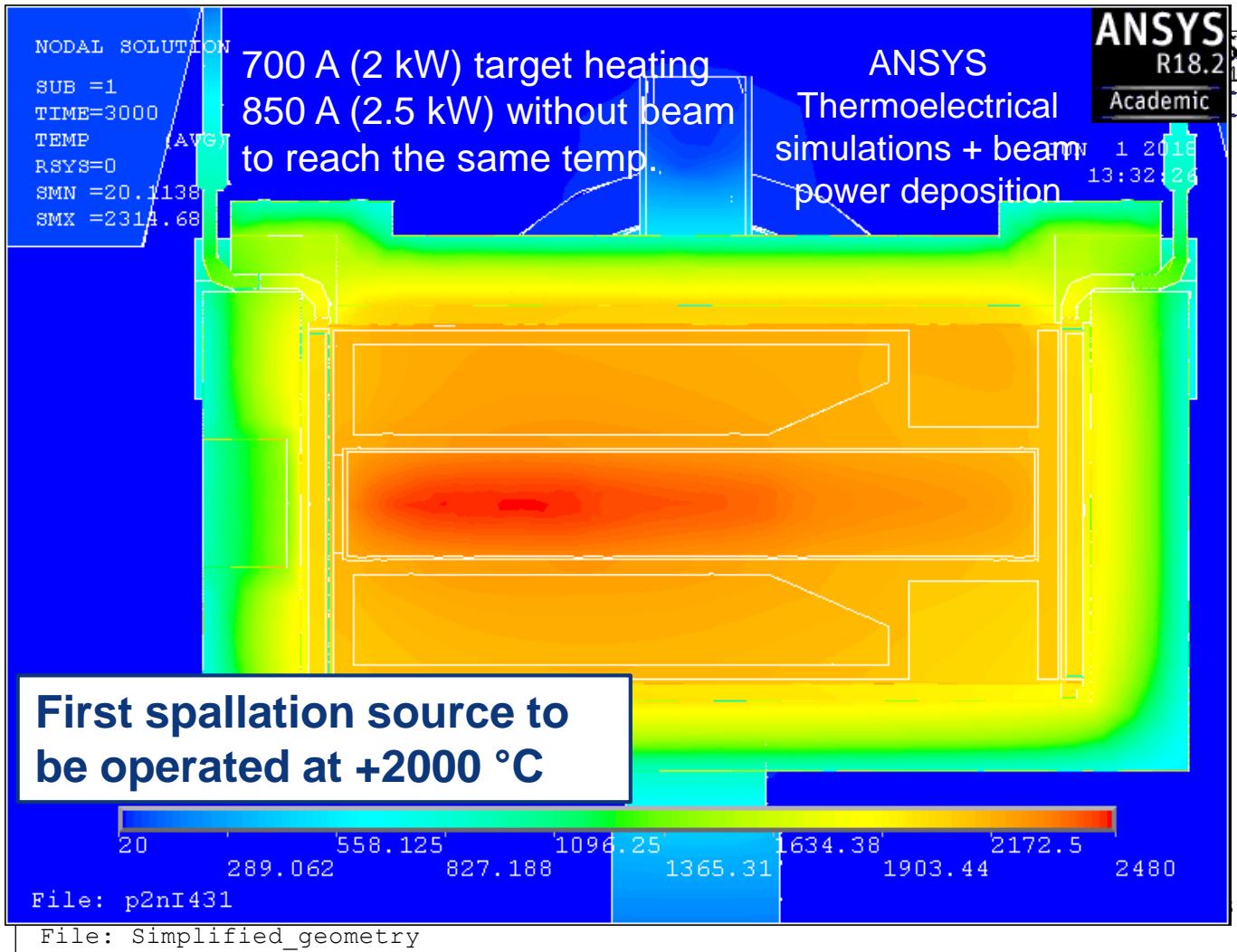
UC<sub>x</sub>: new procedure has to be made for annular shape  
Standard UC<sub>x</sub> pellets



# P2n Converter



# p2n Challenges: beam heating

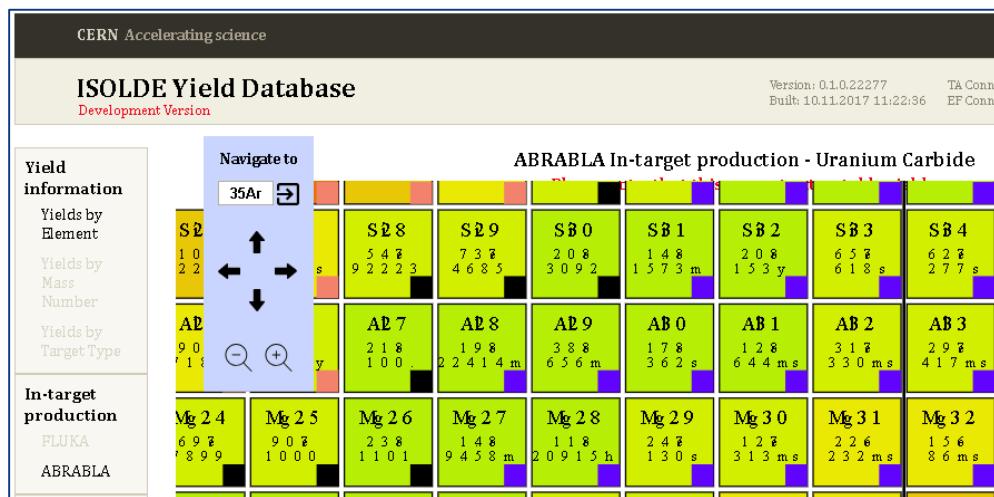


# Yield Database

## Status and new developments

## **Summer student (Andreas Molander) working on:**

- Presentation of in-target yields for all ISOLDE target materials
  - Extended search functions in the database
  - Yield predictions / extrapolations
  - Integration of Infor-Data
  - ...



# A new application for fast yield insertion

- Yields of this year all entered in database
  - Web interface needs minor adjustments to avoid confusion

## Issues to tackle

- Reliability of CERN webserver not yet fully satisfactory

# TISD @ ISOLDE, 2018 (in order of appearance)

## Dedicated TISD

- RILIS offline work Q1-Q2
- LIST 2.0 Q2
- M(CO)x formation @ MEDICIS irradiation point Q2-Q3
- p2n converter prototype test Q3-Q4
- LIEBE online Q4

ongoing

ongoing

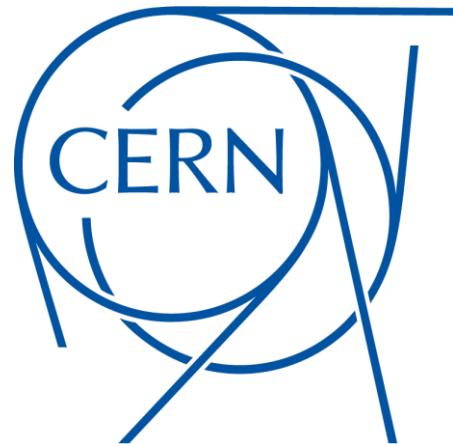
ongoing

## Opportunistic TISD

- Si yields Q2-Q4
- RILIS 2photon online Q1-Q4
- VADLIS 1.5 online use Q2-Q4

Planned for #658

Offline tests required, ongoing



ENGINEERING  
DEPARTMENT

Thanks to the TISD and RILIS teams