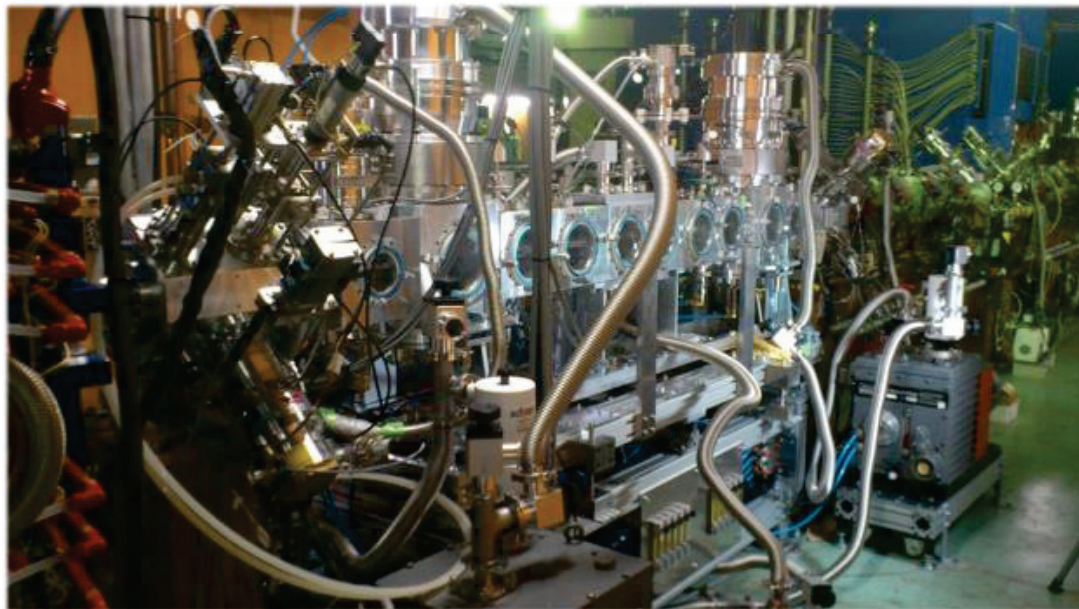




R&D of helium gas stripper for intense uranium beams



H. Imao, H. Okuno, H. Kuboki, O. Kamigaito, H. Hasebe, N. Fukunishi, Y. Watanabe, M. Fujimaki, T. Maie, T. Dantsuka, K. Kumagai, K. Yamada, T. Watanabe, M. Kase, Y. Yano

Outline

1. Uranium acceleration

- Problem in charge stripper

2. He stripper development

- Technical issues & prototype tests
- Practical system development

3. Highlight data

- Performance and highlight data

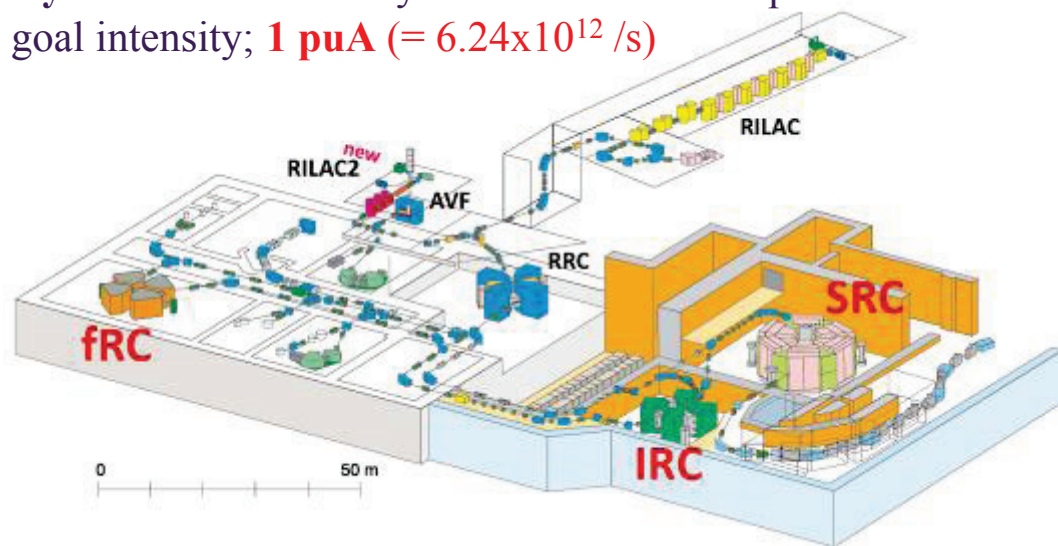
4. Summary and future prospects

1. U acceleration

Intensity upgrade of U beams at RIBF

Riken RI Beam Factory (RIBF)

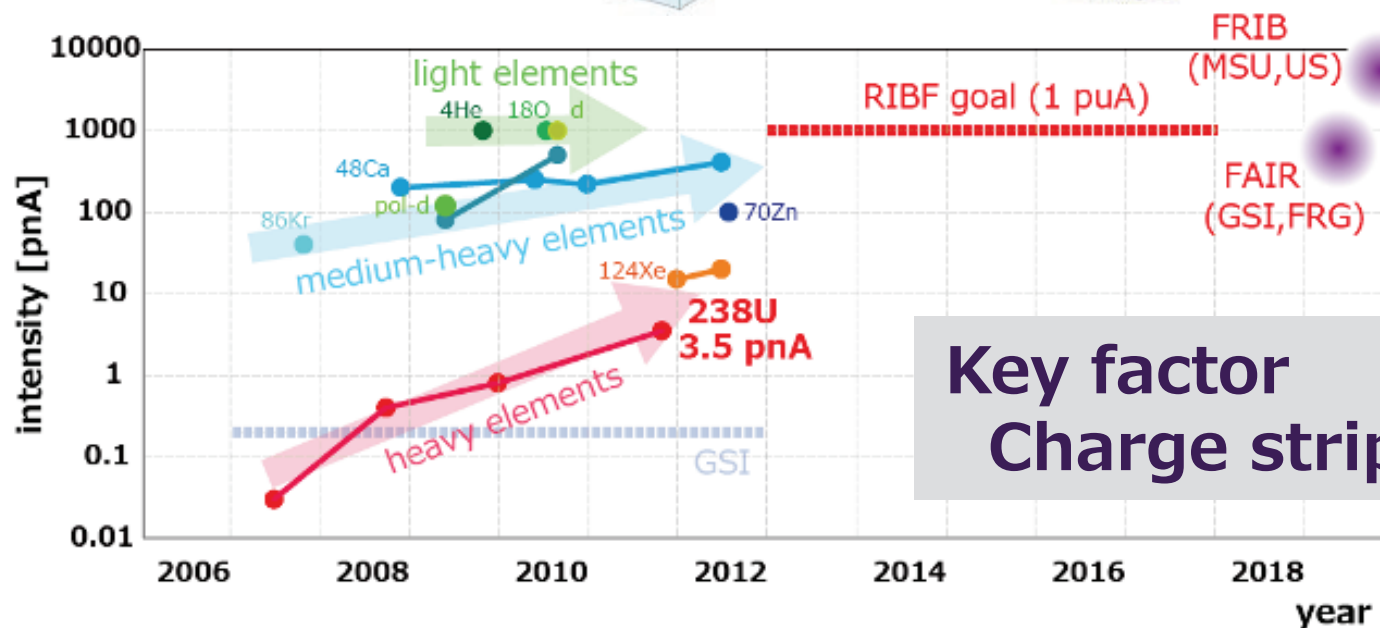
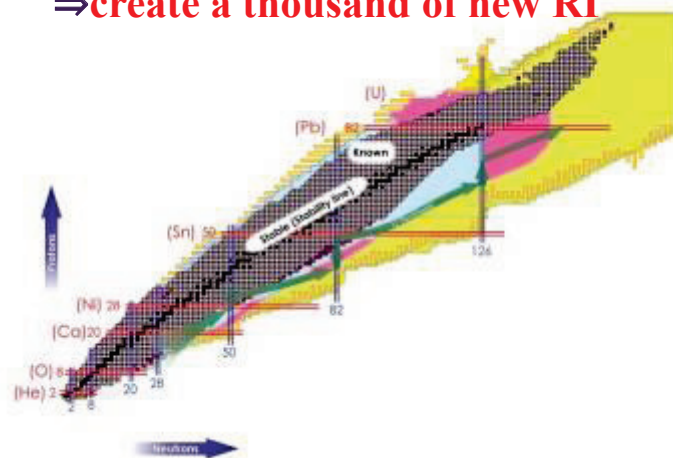
Cyclotron-based heavy-ion accelerator complex
goal intensity; **1 puA** ($= 6.24 \times 10^{12}$ /s)



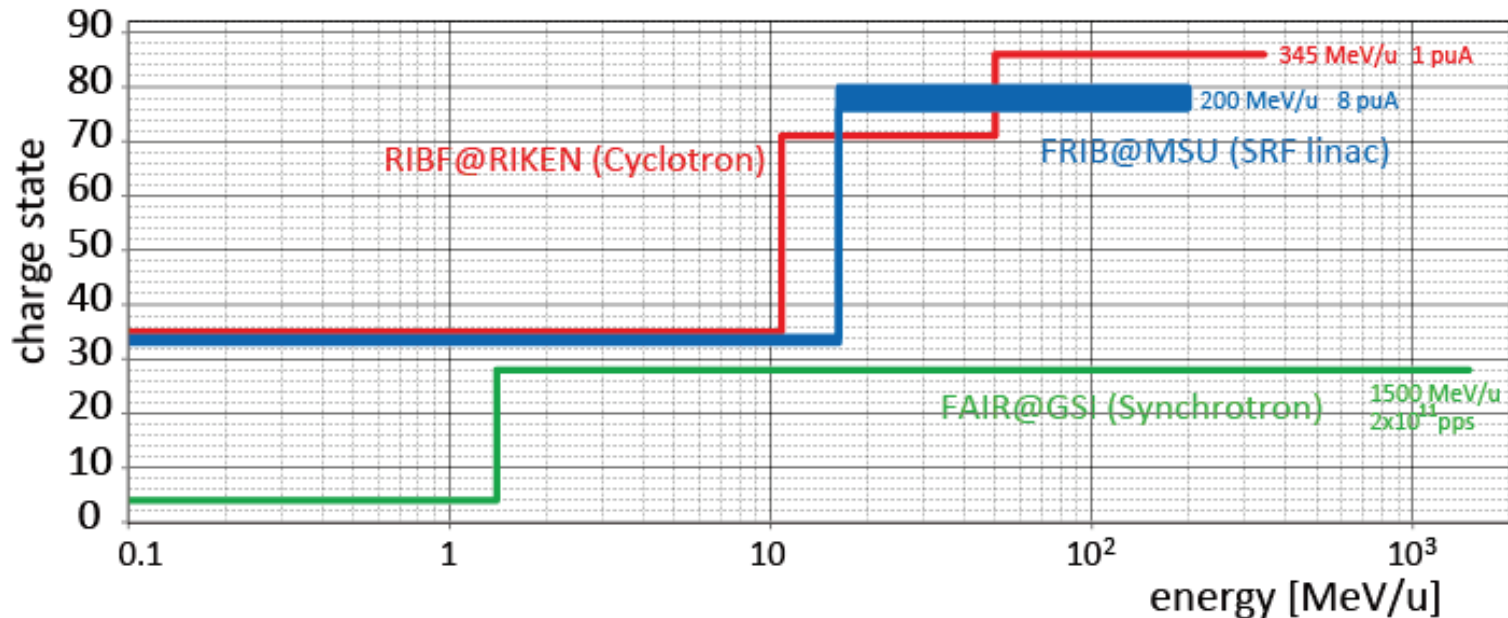
Upgrading of ^{238}U intensity

RI beams via in-flight fission
Expansion of nuclear chart

⇒ create a thousand of new RI



Key factor
Charge stripper



Heavy ion accelerator → **flexibility of charge state**

controlled by Ion source & Charge-state stripper

- **FAIR(Synchrotron, PLS)**

Low charge state to avoid space charge

- **RIBF(Cyclotron, DC), FRIB(SRF linac, DC)**

Highly charged ions

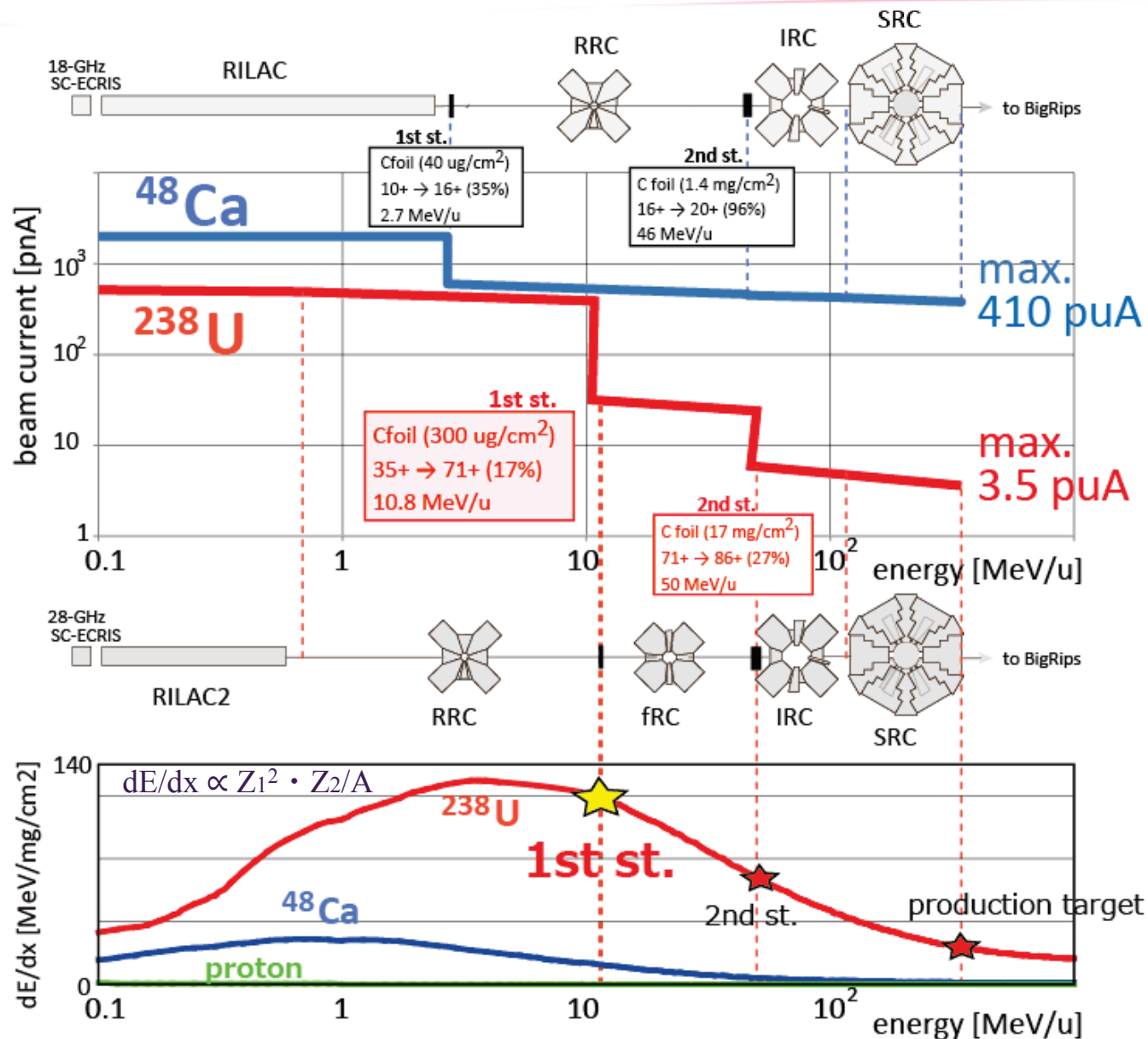
Charge stripping at intermediate energies ⇒ outstanding issue!!

⇒ **No established ways for high-power beams**

(Low-Z gas, liq-Li, plasma strippers etc.)

1. U acceleration

Original acceleration scheme at RIBF



11 MeV/u 10 pA $^{238}\text{U} \sim 400$ MeV 500 mA proton!!!

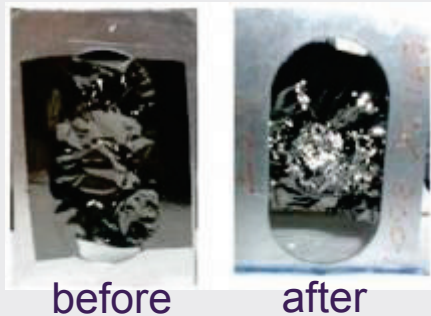
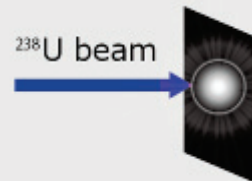
1st. Stripper at 11 MeV/u

- foil thickness less than **1 μm**
- fragility, thickness non-uniformity, poor thermal conductivity

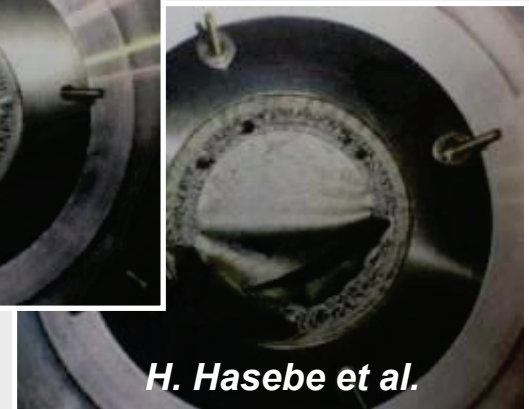
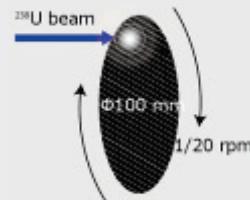


Bottleneck for ^{238}U acceleration

C-foil: $< 0.02 \mu\text{A}$



Rotating CNT-foil: $< \sim 0.3 \mu\text{A}$



H. Hasebe et al.

Goal: 10 μA \Rightarrow New stripper is required

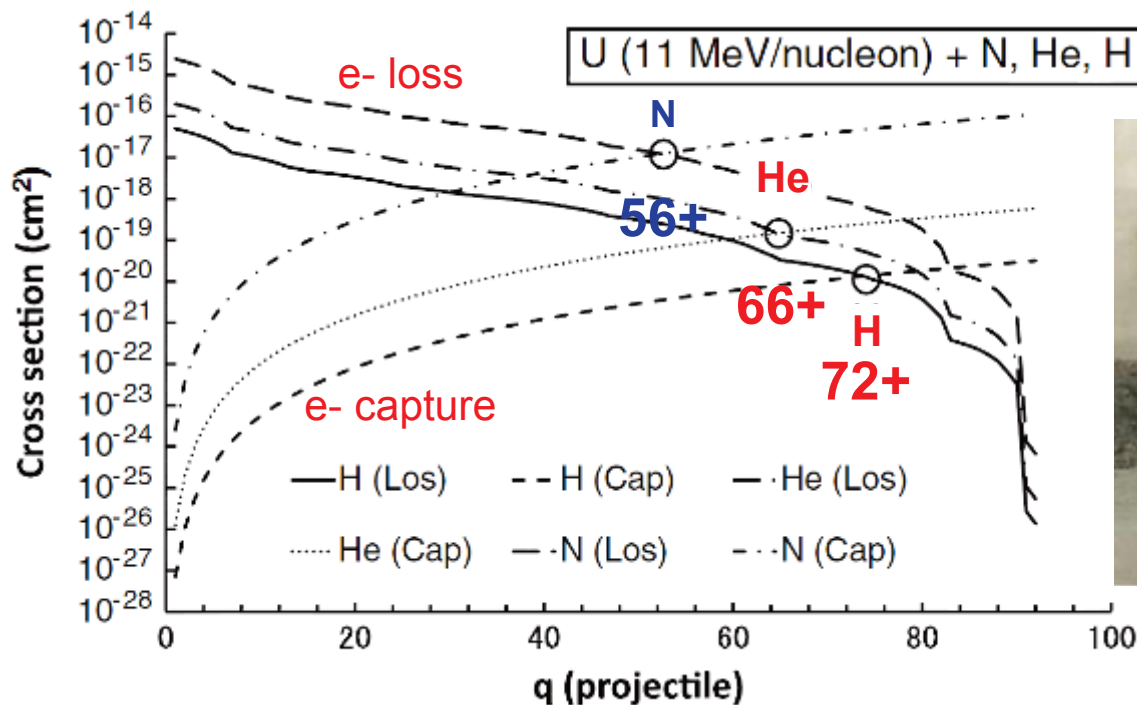
Low-Z (Z; atomic number) gas (e.g., H₂ · He)

- Non destructive & uniform thickness
- High charge state equilibrium

slow velocity of electrons ($v_{1s} \propto Zc/137$)

⇒ suppression of e- capture

Calculation



2. He stripper development

Technical challenge

Windowless confinement

- Diffusiveness ($\propto \sqrt{m}$)
- Slow equilibrium

Prototype systems

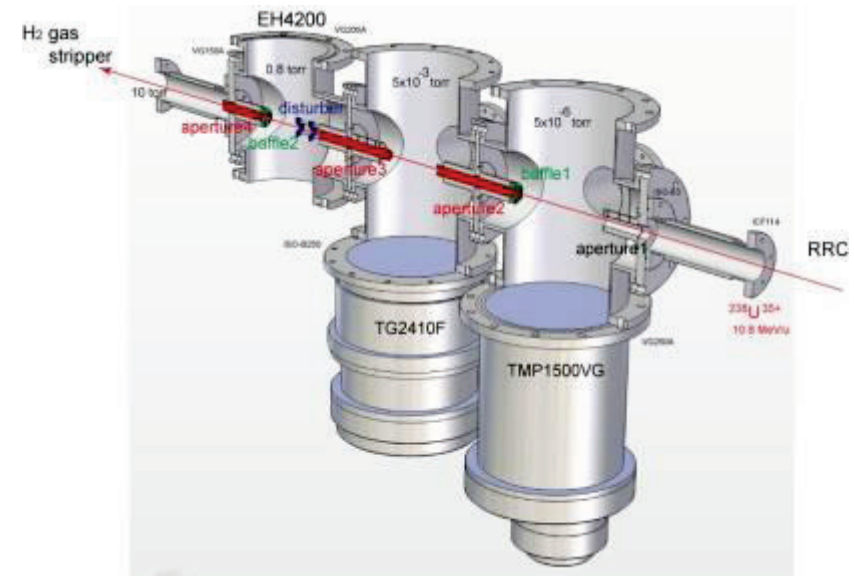
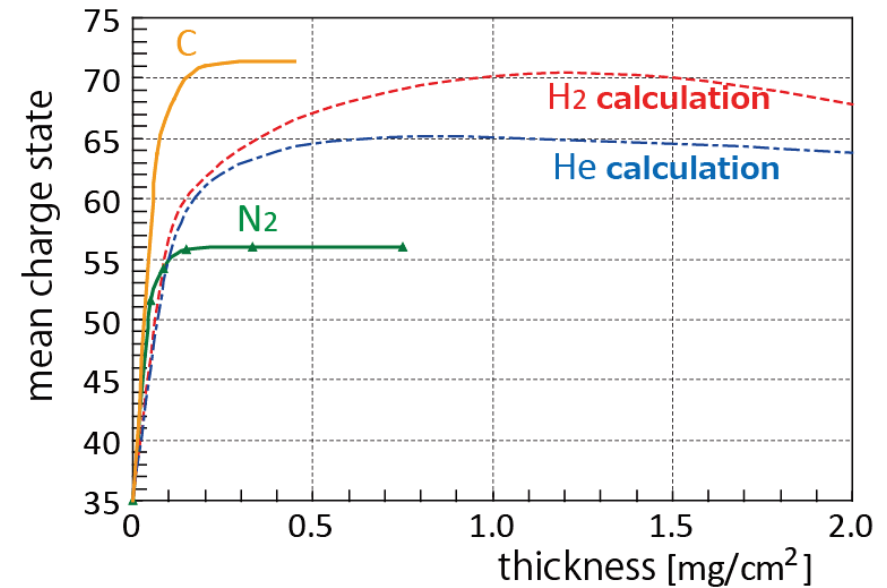
Feasibility of gas confinement

- Diff. pumpings w/ huge pumps
- Gas flow-disturber
⇒ conductance suppression

Fundamental data

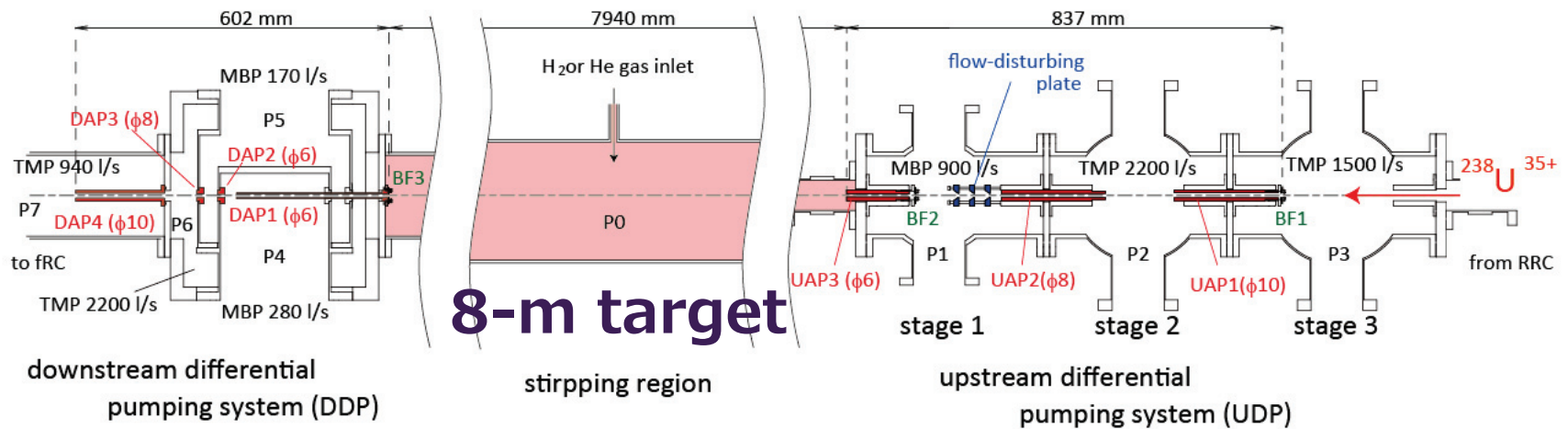
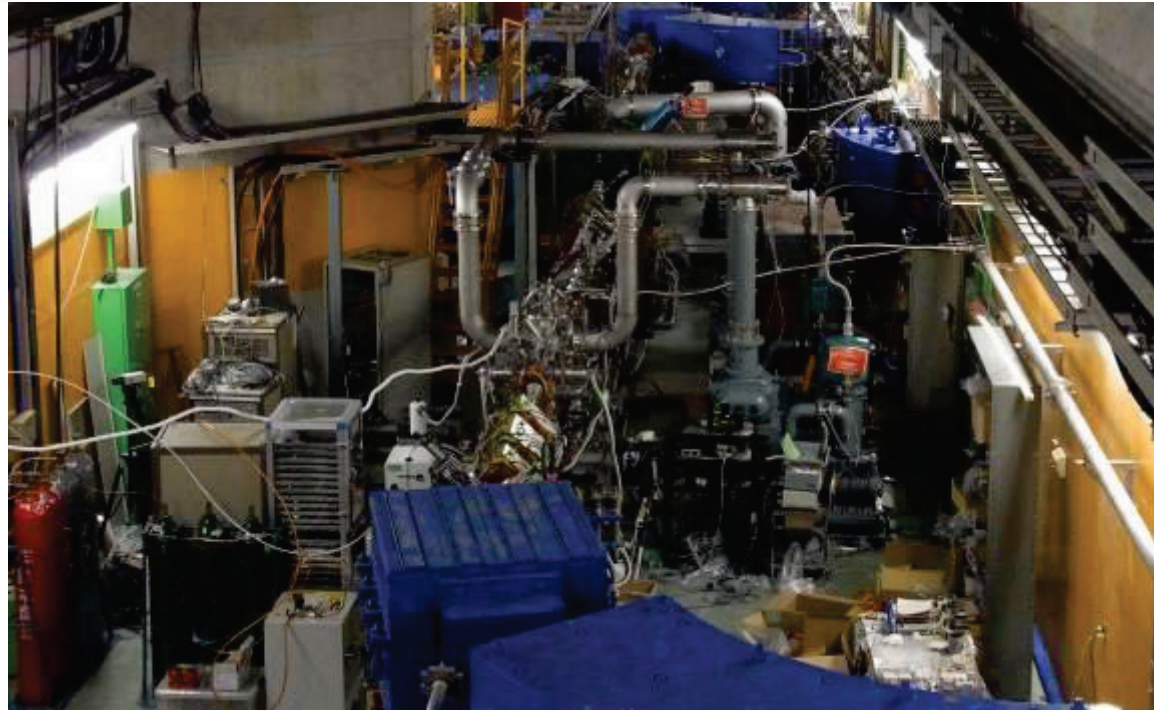
- Charge distribution
- Energy spread
- Beam transmission

Prototype development



2. He stripper development

Prototype 8-m strippers



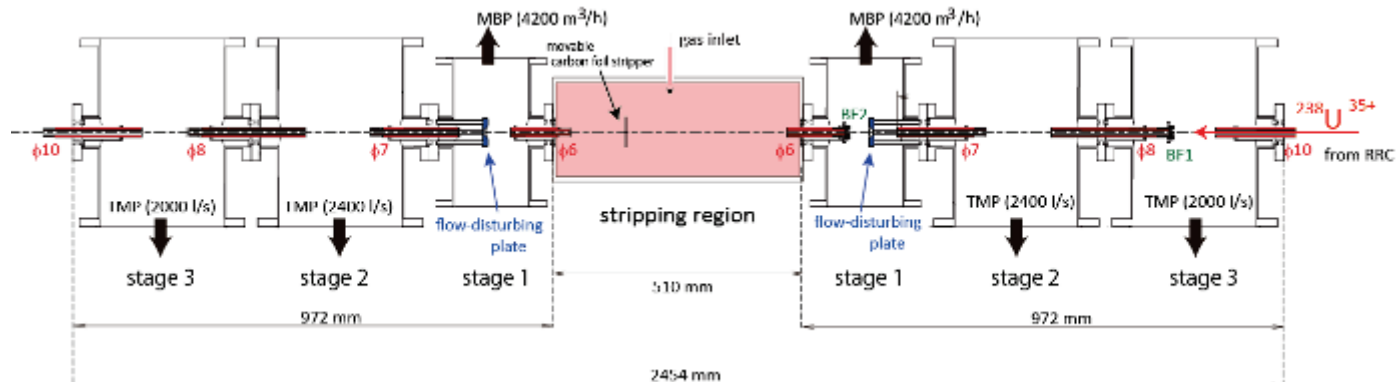
Gas was directly confined within **beamline** (H₂ 1 mg/cm², He 3 mg/cm²)

2. He stripper development

Prototype 0.5-m strippers



He; 2 mg/cm²
N₂; 30 mg/cm²

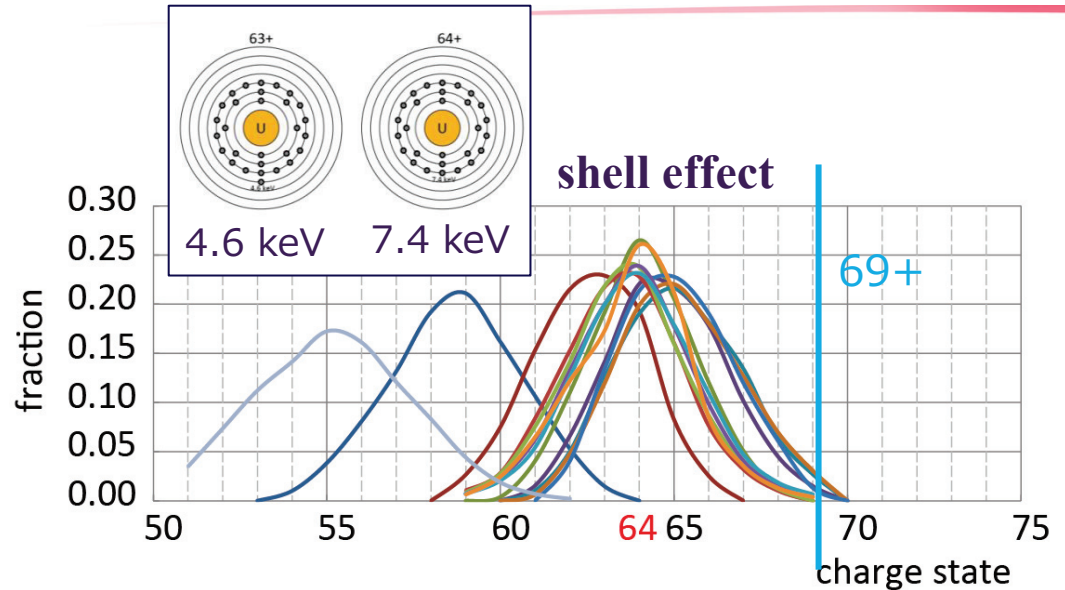
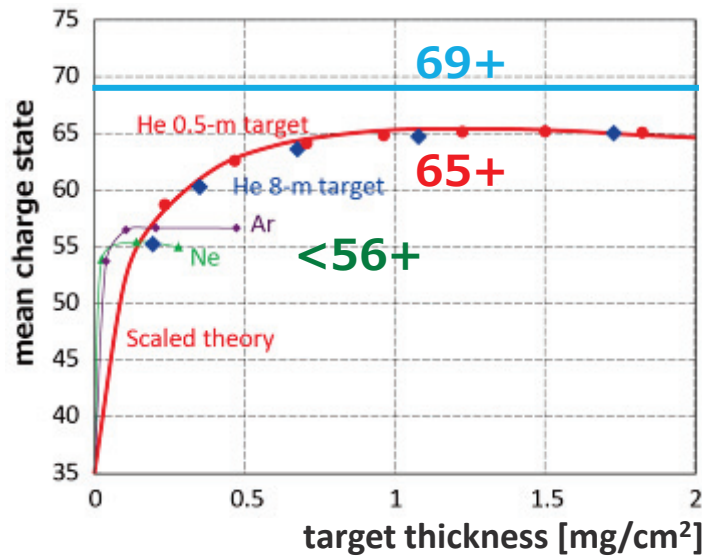


He gas w/ thickness of 2 mg/cm² was confined in **0.5-m target region**

2. He stripper development

Fundamental data

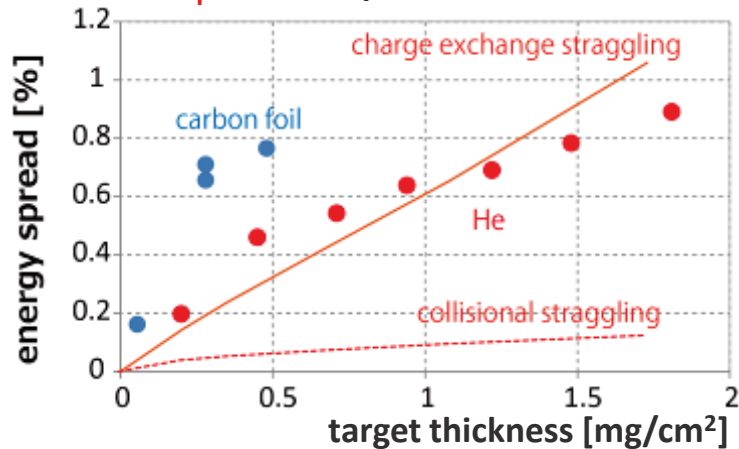
• Charge evolution



• Energy spread

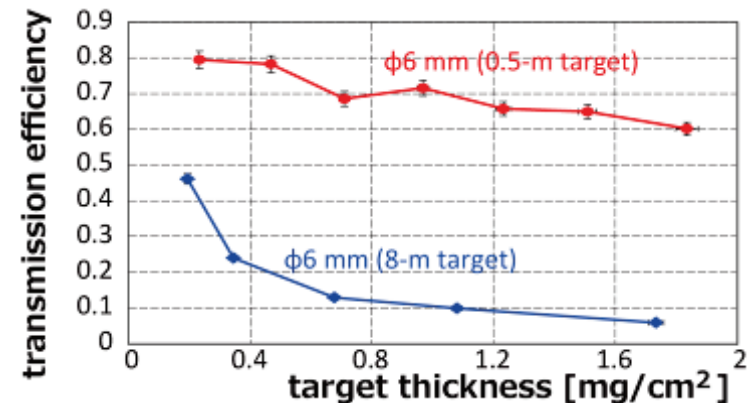
Time distribution measured w/ scinti.

Half of spread (thickness uniformity)



• Transmission

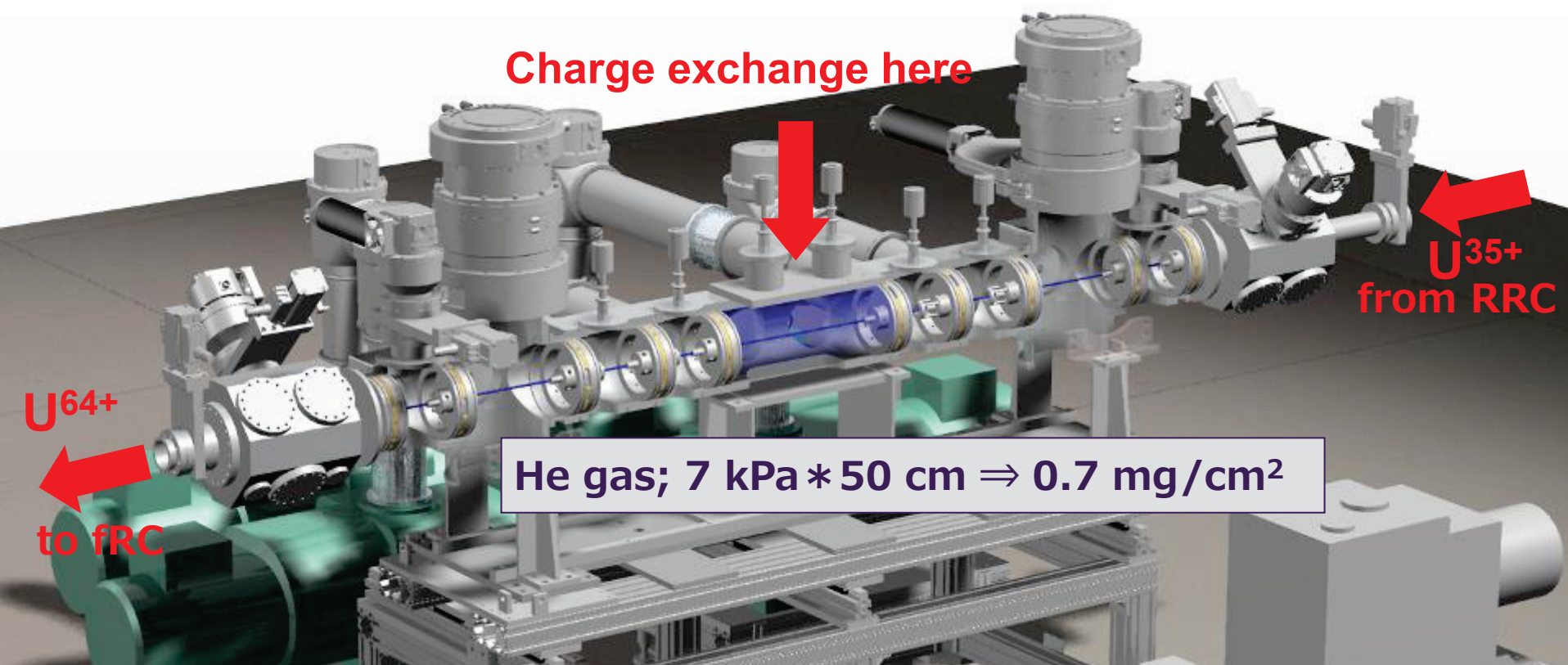
50cm target, $\phi 6\text{mm}$ aperture $\Rightarrow 70\%$



H. Imao et al., PRST-AB 15, 123501 (2012)

2. He stripper development

Design of He gas stripper

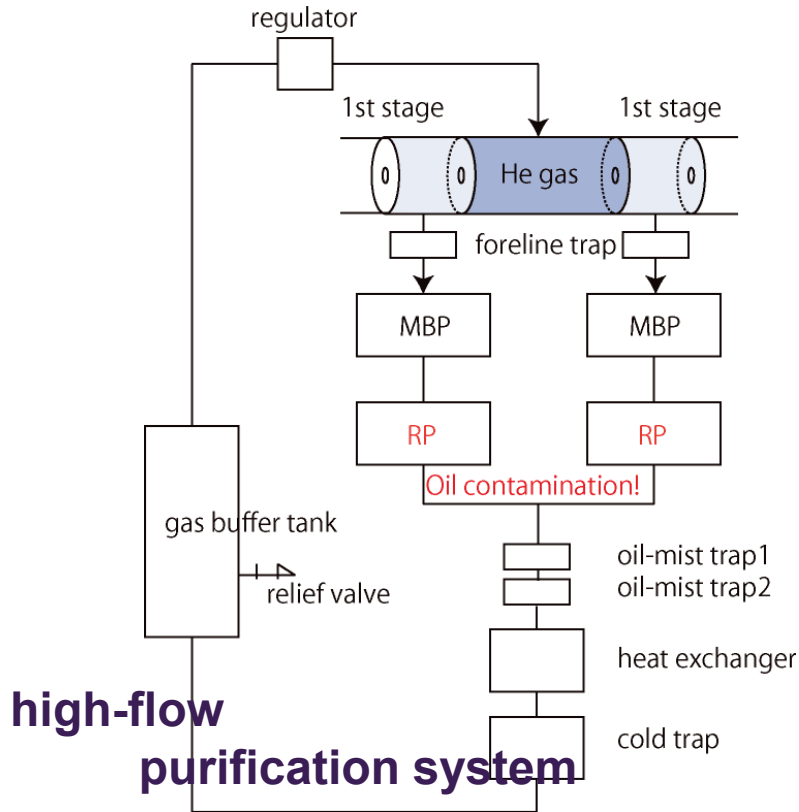


- 5-stage diff. pumping; **22 pumps**
- Large beam aperture; **$> \Phi 10 \text{ mm}$**
- 8 order pres. reduction; **$7 \text{ kPa} \Rightarrow 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}$**
- He gas flow; **$300 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$**

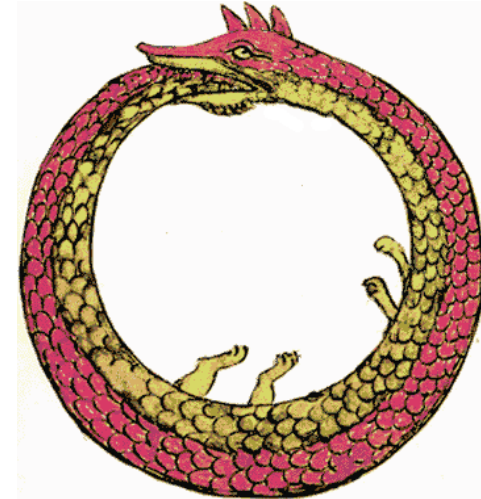
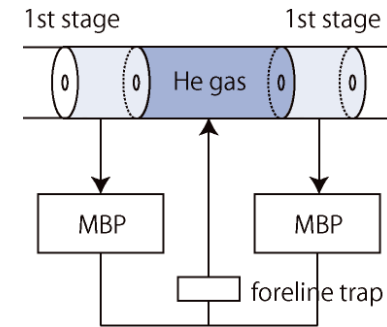
2. He stripper development

Gas recirculation with MBP

Gas recirculation w/ rotary pumps



Only w/ **Mechanical booster pumps**

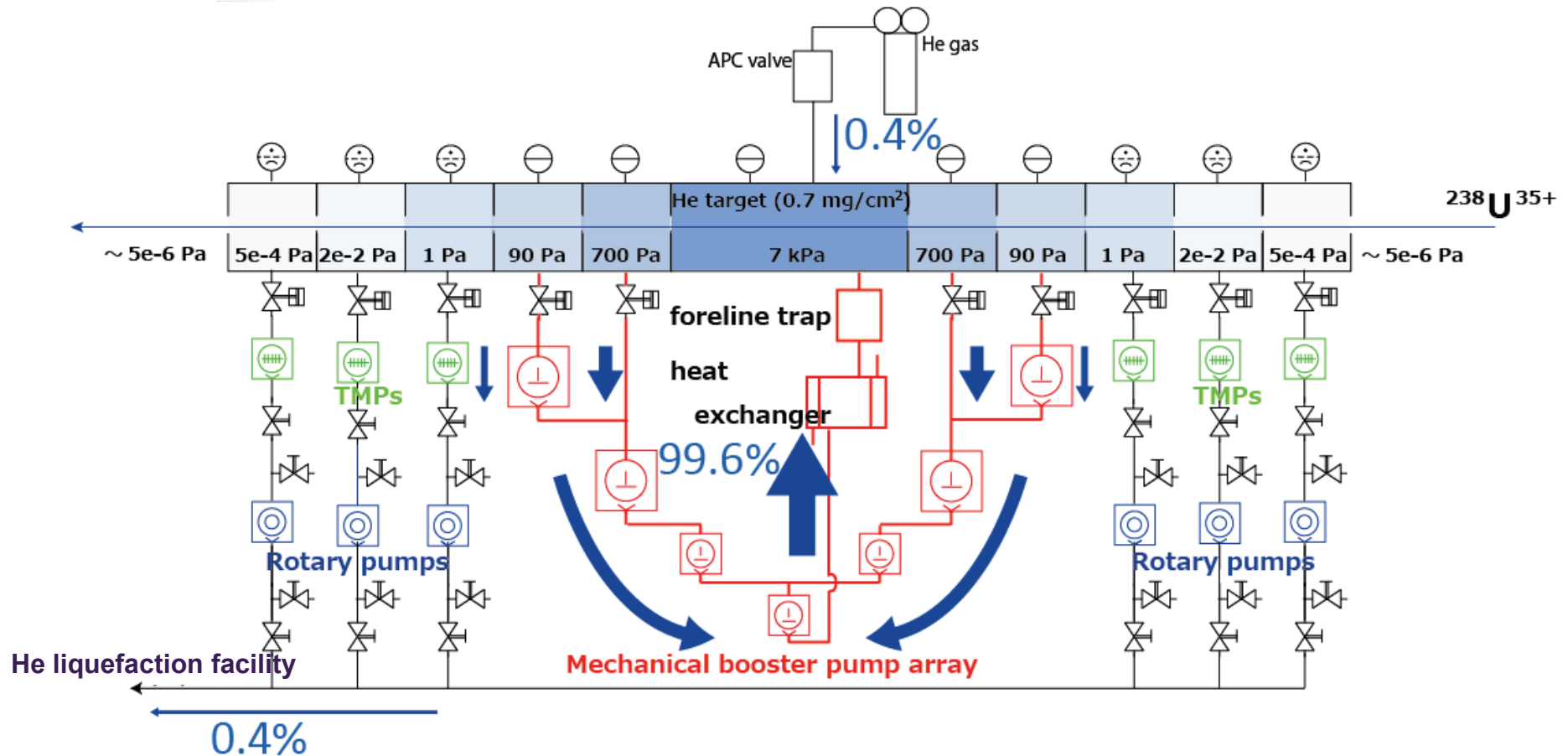


Reduce complexity of purification system

- Cost reduction
- Stable target and reliable system

2. He stripper development

Design of recirculation system



- Multi-stage MBP array (7 units, $12000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)
- Recycling rate < **99.6%**

2. He stripper development

R&D works in 2012

2012 Jan. Installation

Mar. Offline tests

thickness $<1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

Recycle rate $<99.6\%$

Apr.-Oct. Online tests

fRC upgrade

new beam dump

Nov.-Dec. **User runs**



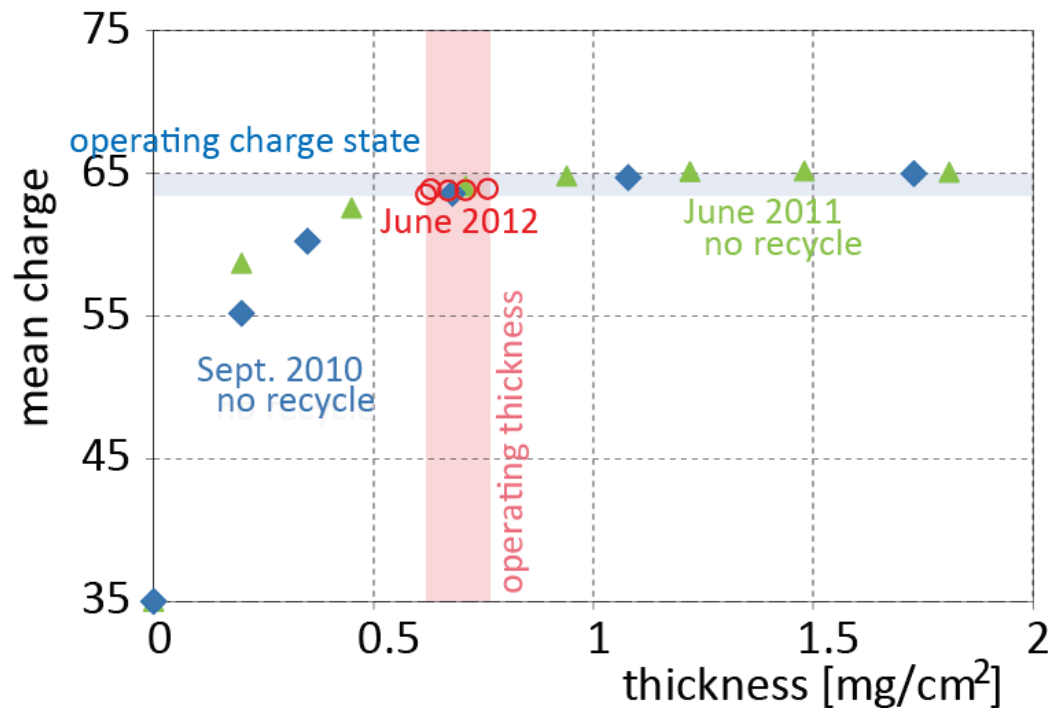
Dec. 2011



Effect of impurity (Air, H₂O, HC) on charge state

$\sigma_{\text{cap}} \propto Z^{4.2}$ (less than 100 ppm of impurity is required)

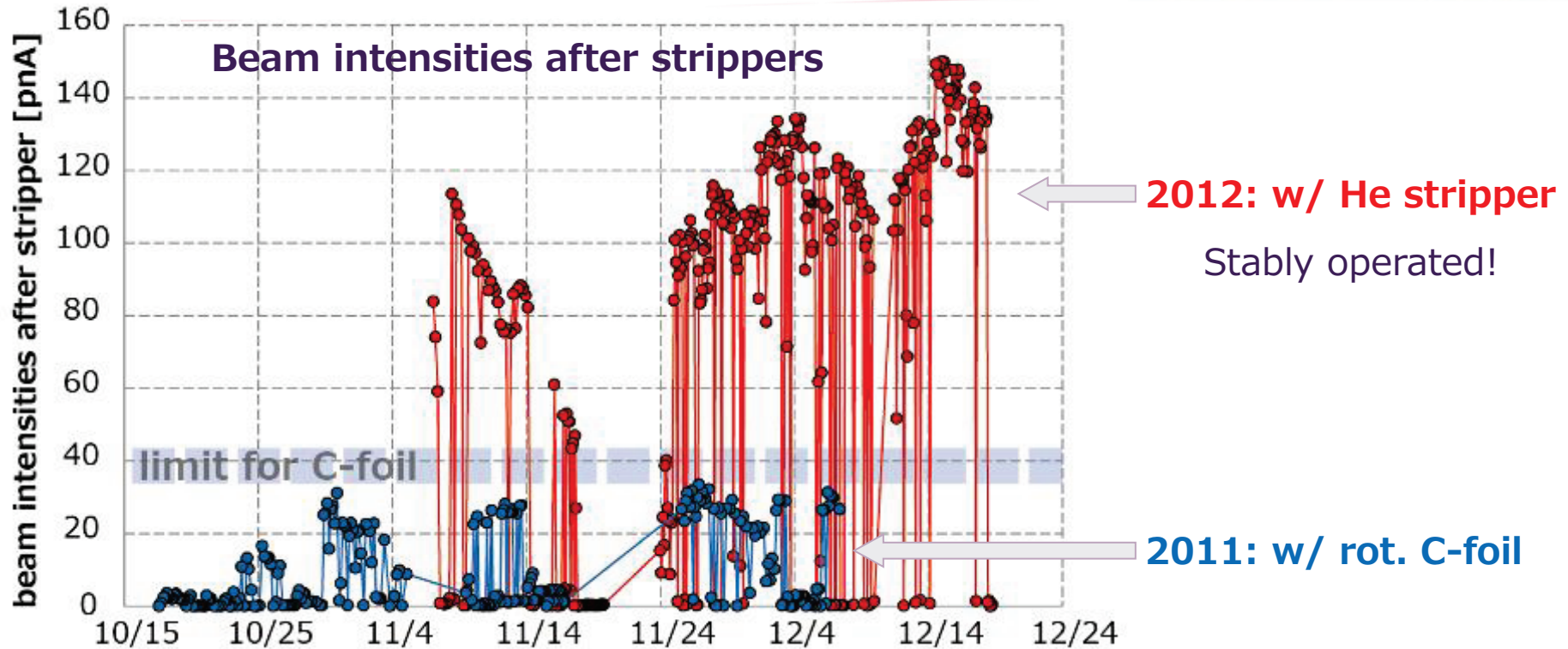
Charge state distribution is the most sensitive test!



mean charge state **64+ w/ recycling rate of 99.6%**
(equivalent to the value 64+ w/o recycling)

3. Highlight data

User runs w/ He stripper

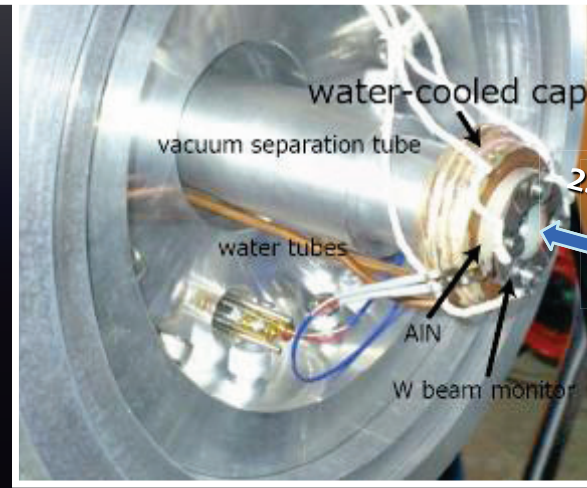
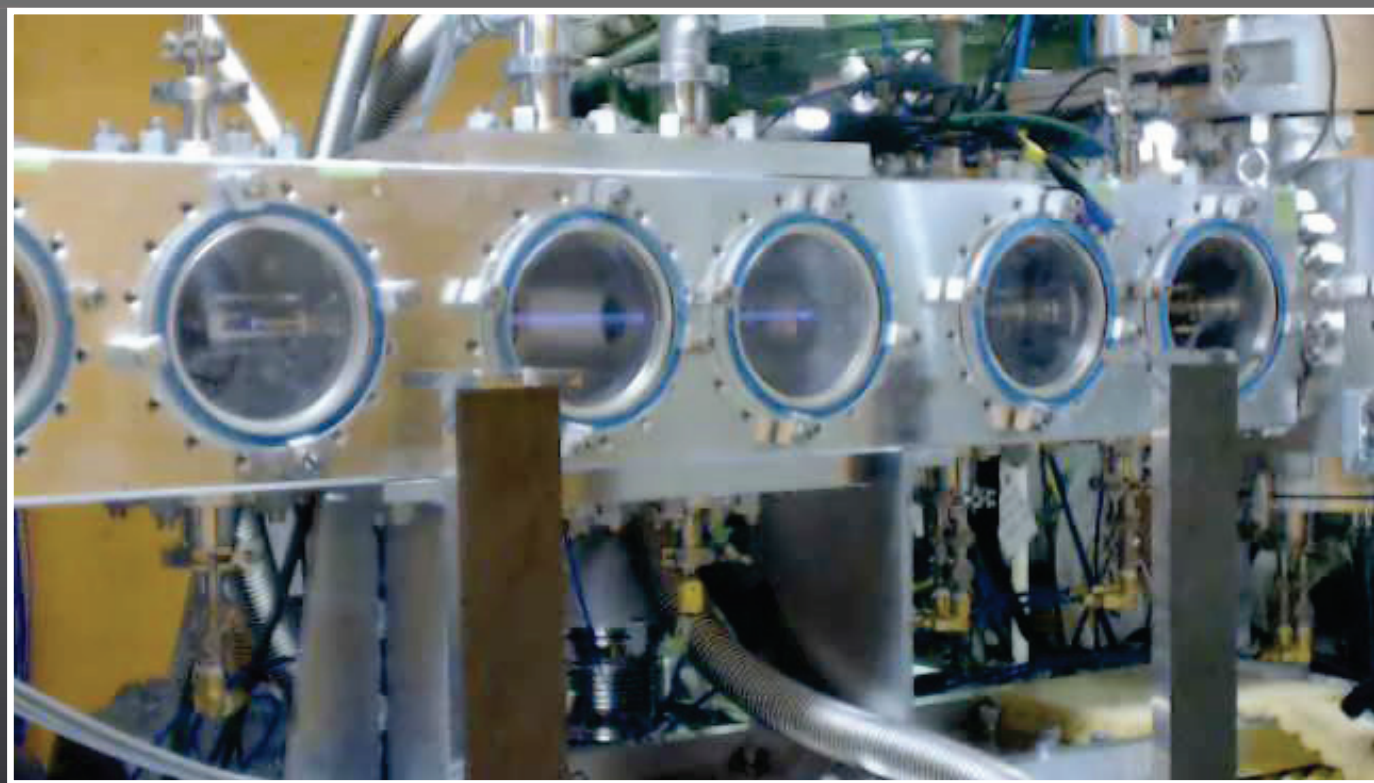


Beam after SRC	2011	2012
Peak intensity [pnA]	3.6	15.1 $\sim 10^{11}$ /s
Service rate [%]	56.7	80.3
Mean intensity [pnA]	1.6	10.2

[Mean intensity x service rate] \Rightarrow **10 times !!**

3. Highlight data

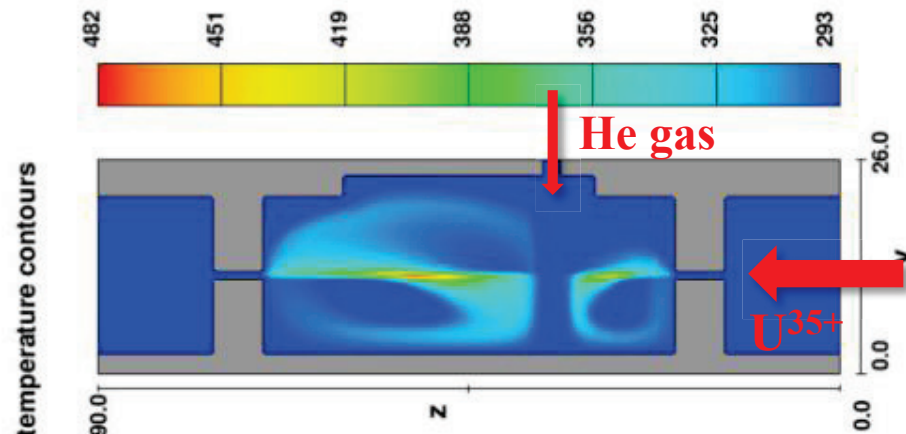
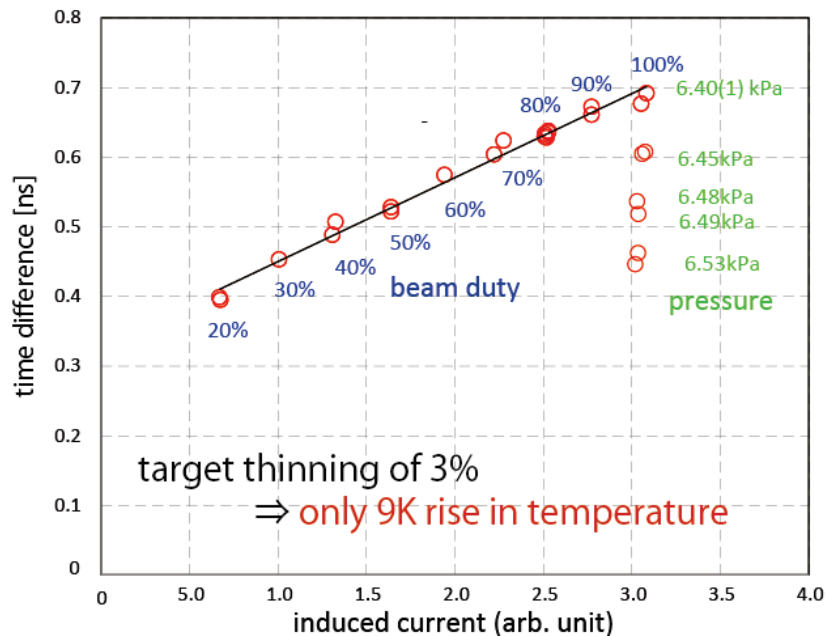
Glow of uranium beams



water-cooled cap
vacuum separation tube
water tubes
AIN
W beam monitor

²³⁸U beam

Target thinning caused by the heat load due to uranium beams will determine the application limit of gas stripper



45K rise in temperature

The TOF of U^{64+} beams as a function of the beam intensity using phase probes.

Calculation

- flow3D (K. Ogata)
- SW flow simulation (H. Imao)
- 1 $\mu A \Rightarrow 80 W$ energy deposit

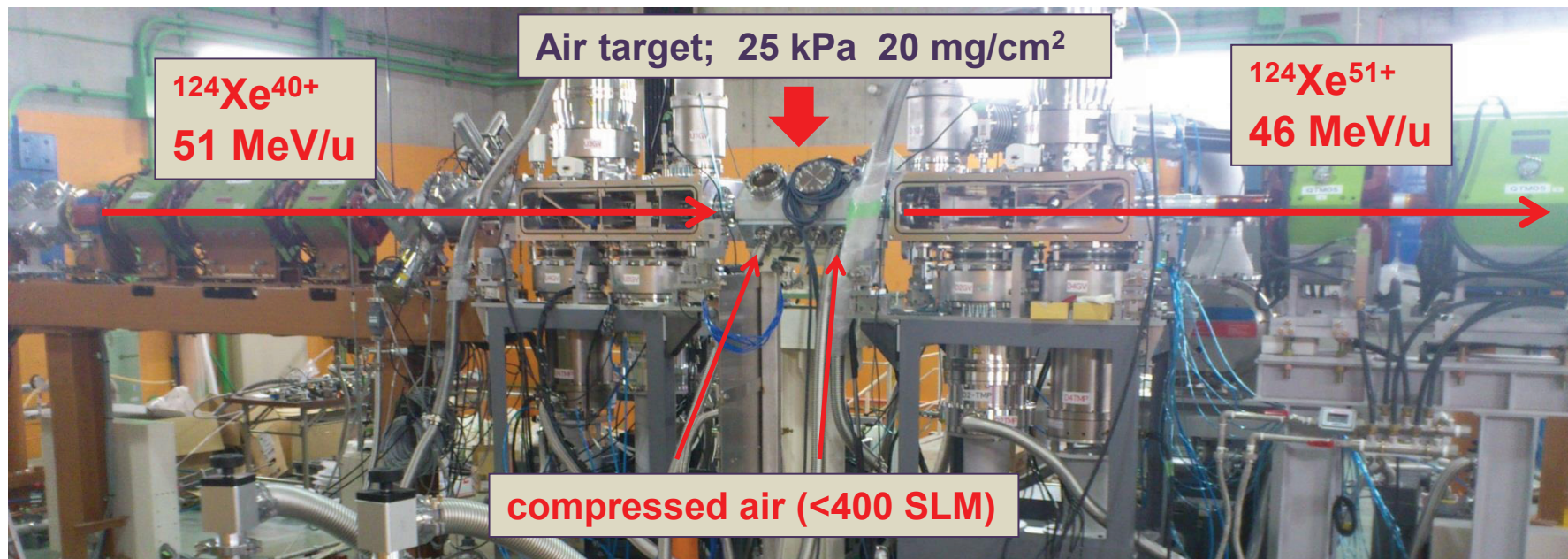
Heating efficiency is only **20%**

Some suppression mechanisms?

(**VUV emission**, energetic δ electrons emission etc.)

3. Highlight data

Air stripper for 50-MeV/u Xe beams

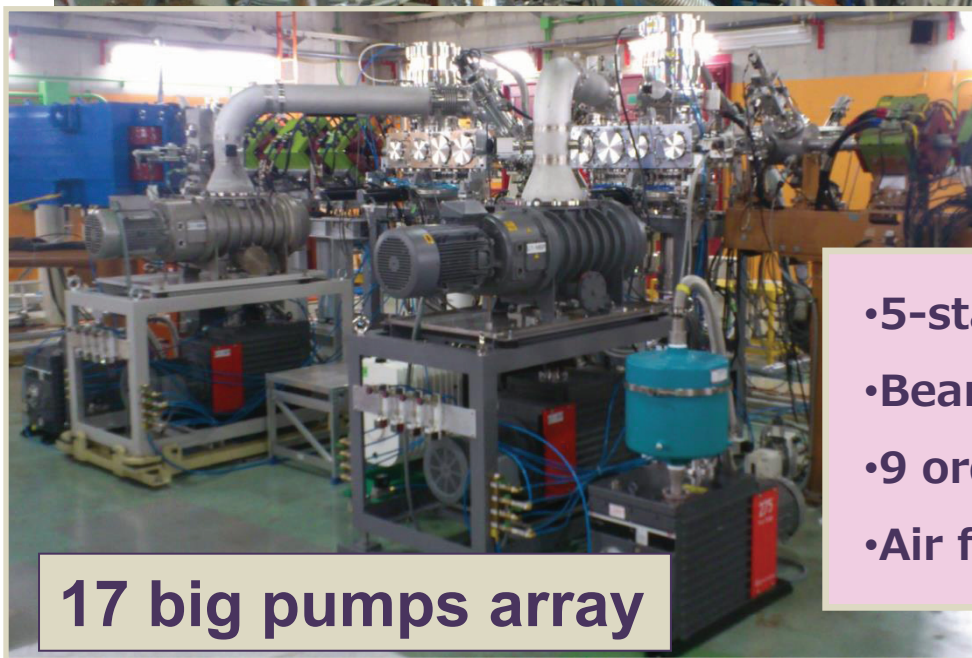


124Xe⁴⁰⁺
51 MeV/u

Air target; 25 kPa 20 mg/cm²

124Xe⁵¹⁺
46 MeV/u

compressed air (<400 SLM)



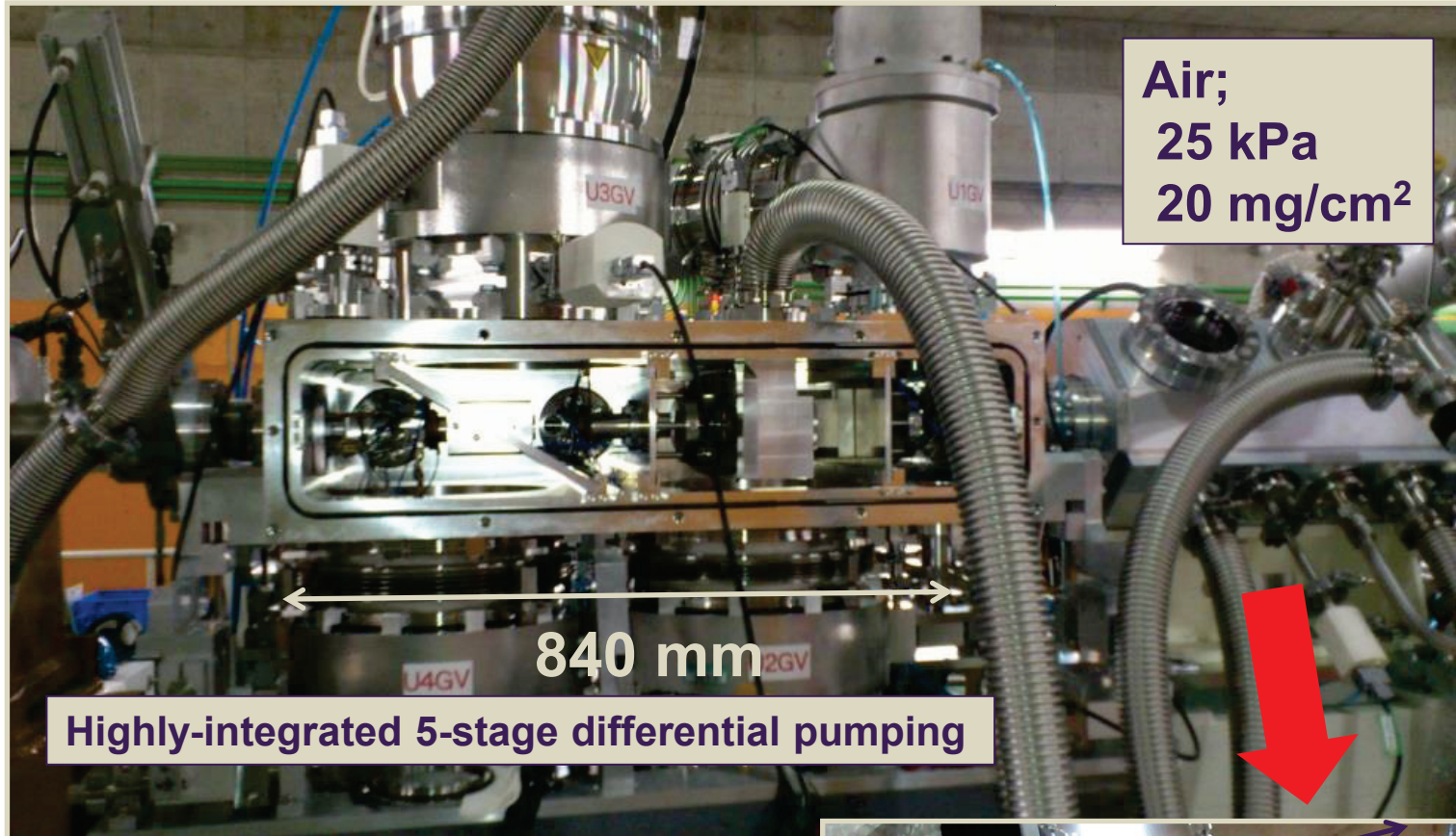
17 big pumps array

- 5-stage diff. pumping; 17 pumps
- Beam aperture; >Φ8.5 mm
- 9 order pres. reduction; 25 kPa⇒10⁻⁵ Pa
- Air flow; <400 SLM

3. Highlight data

Air stripper for 50-MeV/u Xe beams

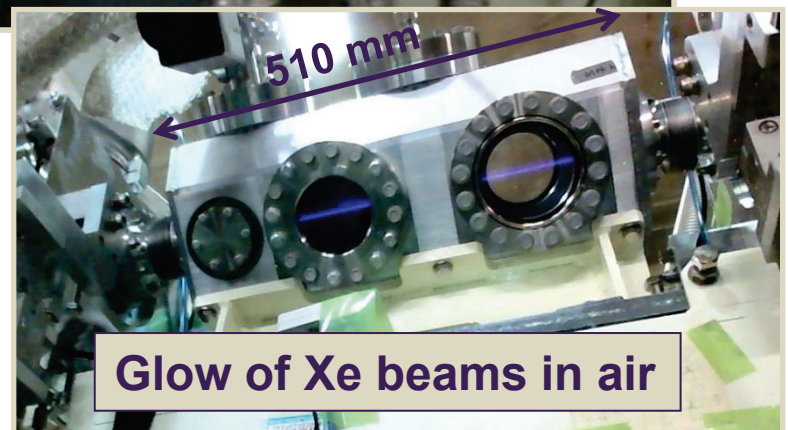
Constructed this March and operated this June



Service rate 91% (77% in 2012)

[Mean intensity x service rate]
⇒ 3.8 times

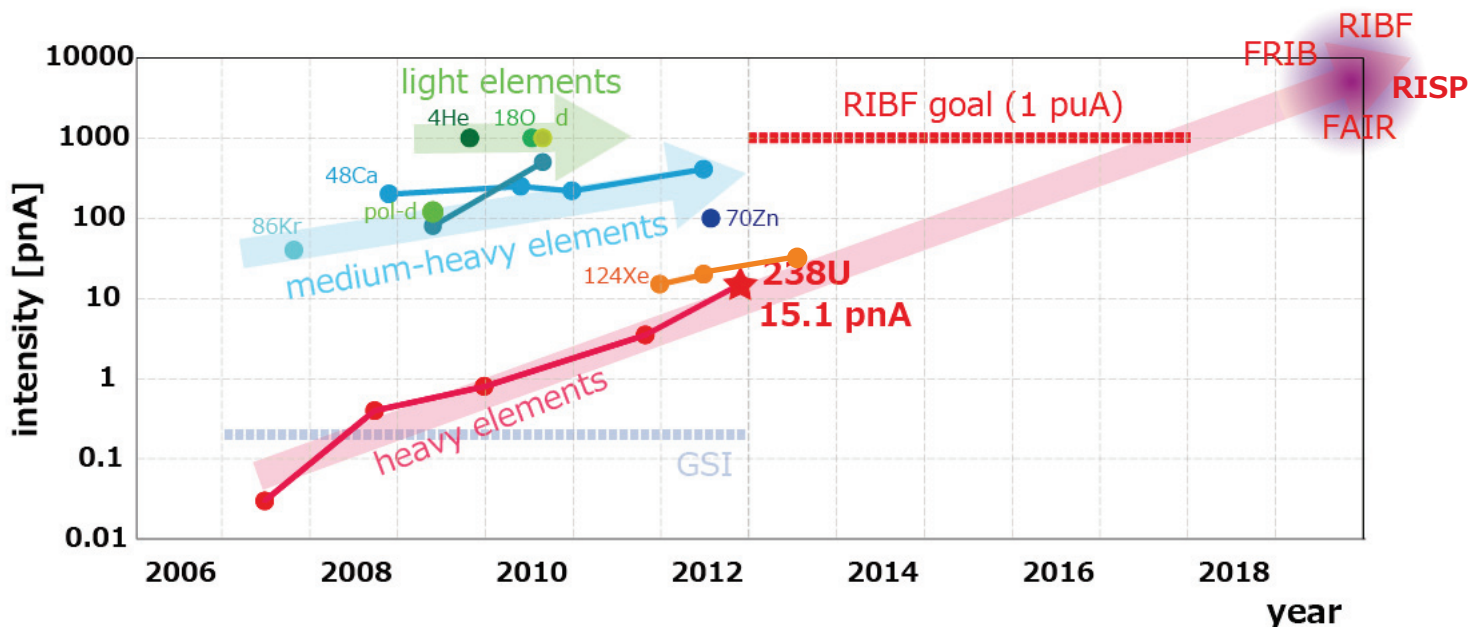
- C-foil was replaced every 8h in 2012
- Air stripper have infinite lifetime



New acceleration scheme with **recirculating He gas stripper** for high-power ^{238}U is realized

Tenfold increase of average output intensity of ^{238}U in 2012

- He stripper removed primary bottleneck
(Operated without any deterioration w/ ^{238}U beams during 1.5 months)
- Success of some other remarkable accelerator upgrades
(Ion source [*Higurashi et al.*], K700-fRC, high-power beam dump, 2nd Be stripper etc.)



Acknowledgement

RNC Accelerator group

O. Kamigaito, T. Aihara, N. Fukunishi, S. Fukuzawa, M. Fujimaki, T. Fujinawa, A. Goto, M. Hamanaka, H. Hasebe, Y. Higurashi, E. Ikezawa, S. Ishikawa, T. Kageyama, M. Kase, M. Kidera, K. Kobayashi, M. Komiyama, Y. Kotaka, R. Koyama, K. Kumagai, T. Maie, M. Nagase, T. Nakagawa, M. Nakamura, T. Nakamura, M. Nishida, M. Nishimura, E. Ohki, J. Ohnishi, Y. Ohshiro, N. Sakamoto, K. Sakuma, J. Shibata, K. Suda, K. Tamura, N. Tsukiori, H. Uchiyama, Y. Uwamino, T. Watanabe, Y. Watanabe, K. Yadomi, T. Yamauchi, Y. Yano, K. Yamada, H. Yamasawa, S. Yokouchi and many others.

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