

HIAT 2012
18th-22nd June, ANL, Chicago, IL

HIRFL Status and Development

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*On behalf of Institute of Modern Physics (IMP)
Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)*



Outline

- ▶ Brief Introduction of IMP
- ▶ Status of HIRFL
- ▶ Upgrade Projects at HIRFL
- ▶ Brief introduction of future projects of IMP





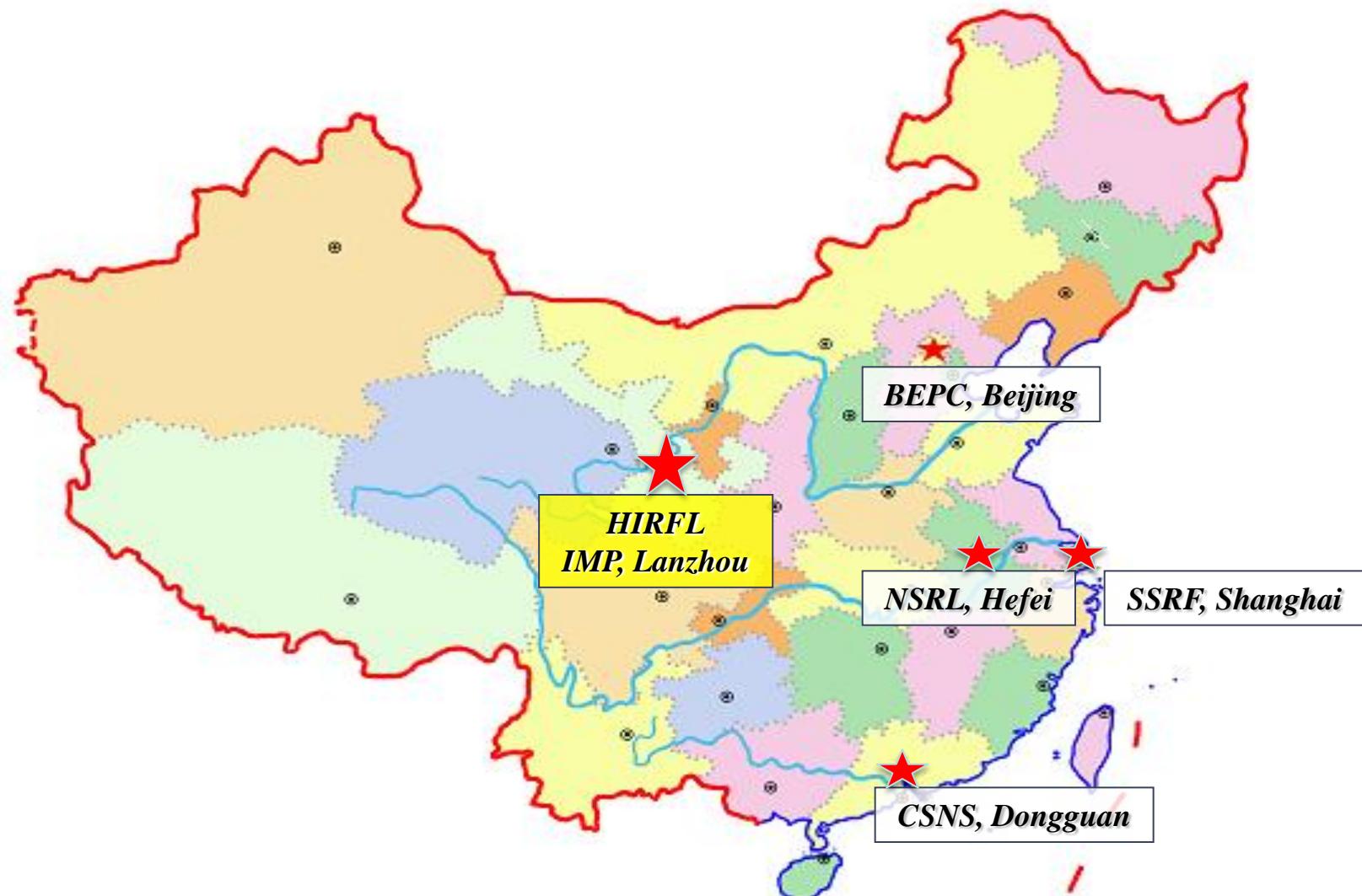
Outline

- ▶ Brief Introduction of IMP
 - ▶ Location
 - ▶ Scientific activities
 - ▶ Manpower and Budget
- ▶ Status of HIRFL
- ▶ Upgrade Projects at HIRFL
- ▶ Brief introduction of future projects of IMP





Location of Lanzhou



Bird's eye view of IMP



One of the nuclear physics and heavy ion application research centers
Operating the biggest Heavy Ion Accelerator Facility in China, National Lab.



Scientific Activities in IMP

- Fundamental researches on nuclear & atomic physics
 - Reactions with exotic nuclei: **elastic scattering, (p, γ) , total cross-section, ...**
 - Nuclear spectroscopy: **mass measurement**, γ -spectroscopy, β -delayed n-emission, 2p-emission, ...
 - Properties of nuclear matter: high density behavior of asymmetric nuclear matter
 - Chemistry of super-heavy elements, and synthesis of new isotopes
 - Key reactions in stellar evolution
 - Spallation & nuclear data for ADS project
 - **HED physics, hadron physics**
 - HCl interaction with laser, electron, molecular, and surface
- Applications with heavy ions
 - Material: nano-tech., nuclear energy structural material, ...
 - Radio-biology: **tumor therapy, mutation breeding, ...**
- Detector development
 - Si detectors: **Si(Au), Si(Li), Si-strip**
 - Scintillator detectors: **CsI, LaBr, plastic sci., liquid sci. ...**
 - Gaseous detectors: **IC, TPC, PPAC, MWPC, MWDC, MicroMeGAS, GEM, ...**
- Key technique development related to HI Accelerator and ADS





Manpower and Budget

Total manpower now:

- 733 (+211) permanent staffs
- + 20 Post-docs
- + 150 temporary
- + 240 graduate students

Budget in 2012: ~70M\$ (expected)





Outline

- ▶ Brief Introduction of IMP
- ▶ Status of HIRFL
 - ▶ Facility introduction
 - ▶ Operation statistics
 - ▶ Operation Highlights
- ▶ Upgrade Projects at HIRFL
- ▶ Brief introduction of future projects of IMP





Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou



SSC(K=450), in 1988

100 AMeV (H.I.), 110 MeV (p)



SFC (K=69), in 1964

10 AMeV (H.I.), 17~35 MeV (p)



RIBLL1, in 1998

RIBs at tens of AMeV

CSRe, in 2007

Mass Spectrometer

RIBLL2, in 2007

RIBs at hundreds of AMeV

CSRm, in 2006

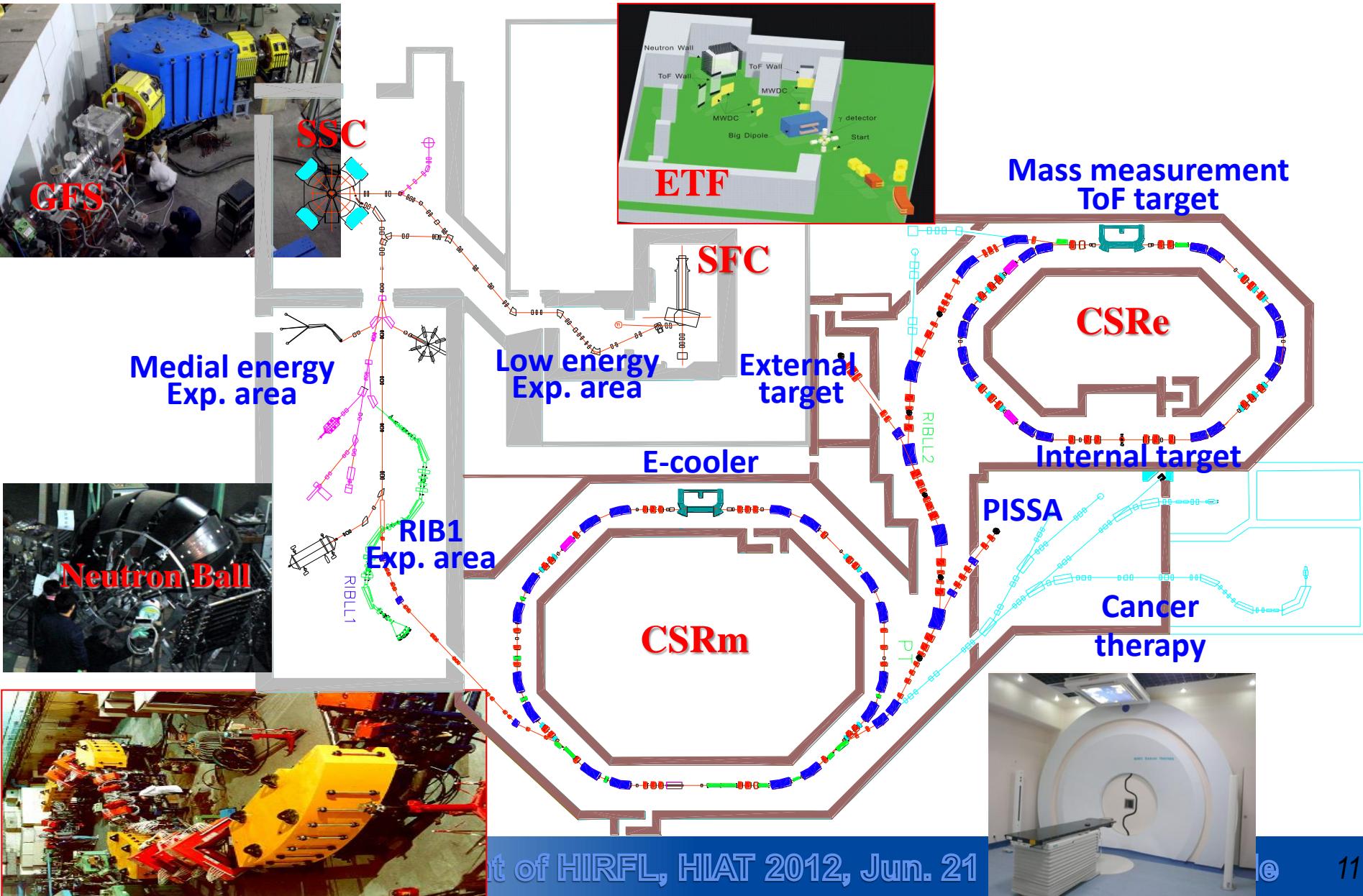
1000 AMeV (H.I.), ≤ 2.8 GeV (p)A







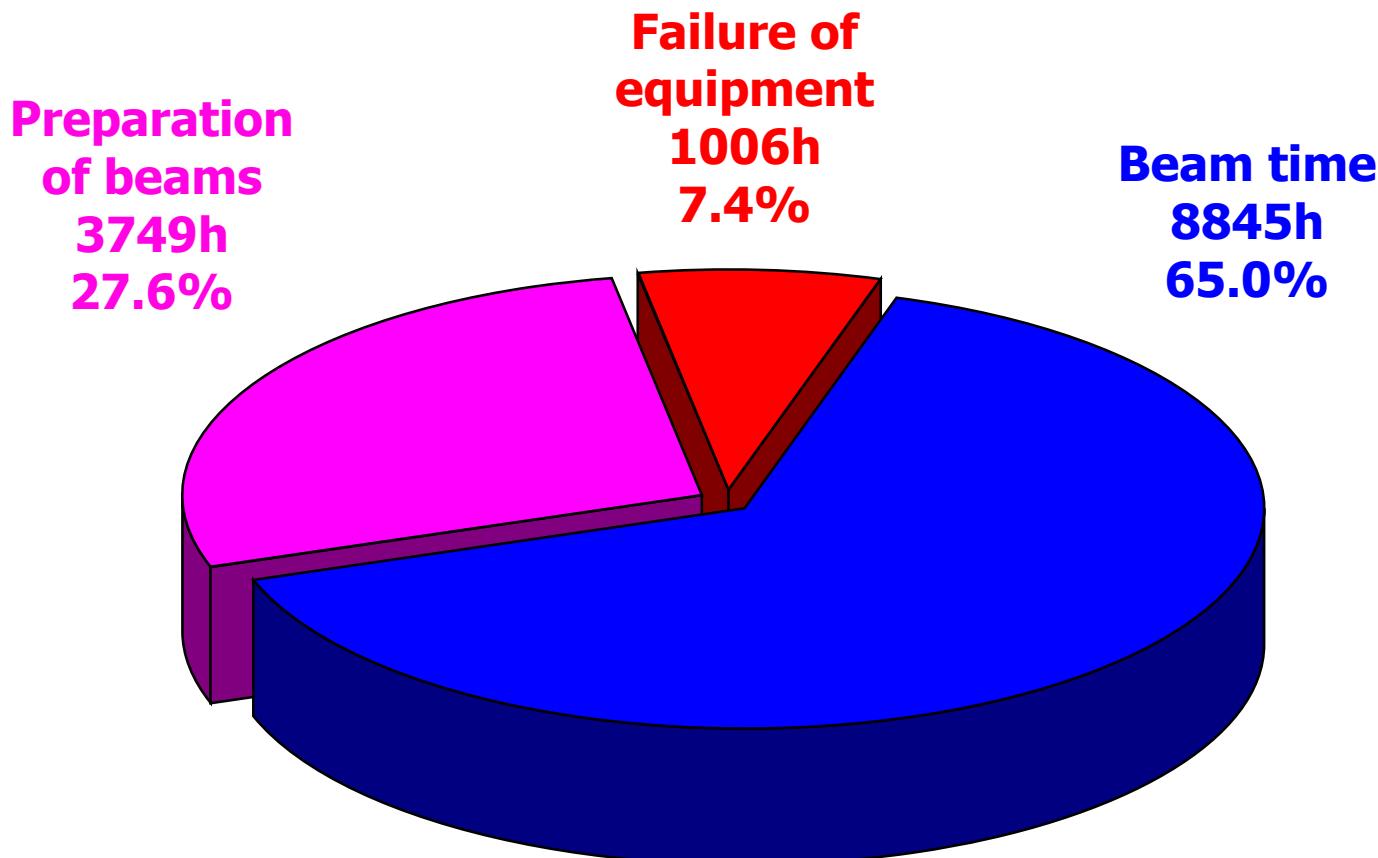
Experimental Areas





Operation Status

Total operation time: 13600 hours; 7893 hours for CSR (58%)



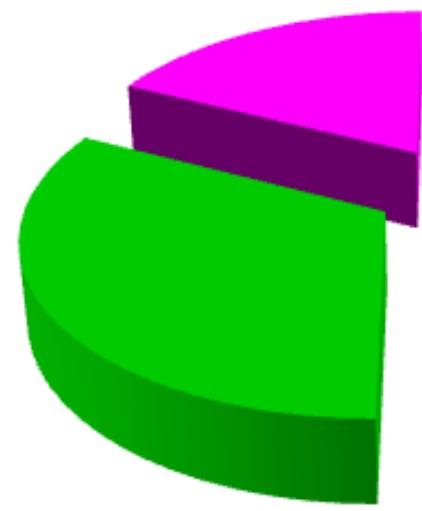
Operation time distribution in 2010.09 - 2012.04





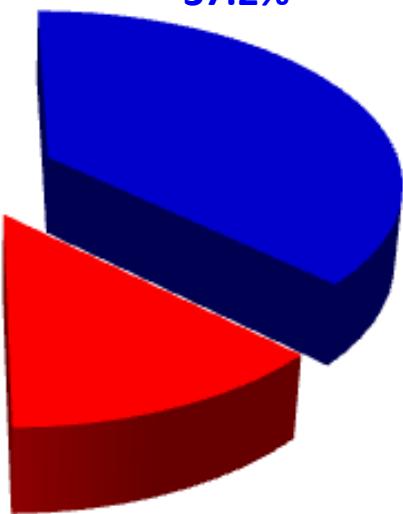
Operation Status

material science
611h
12.7%



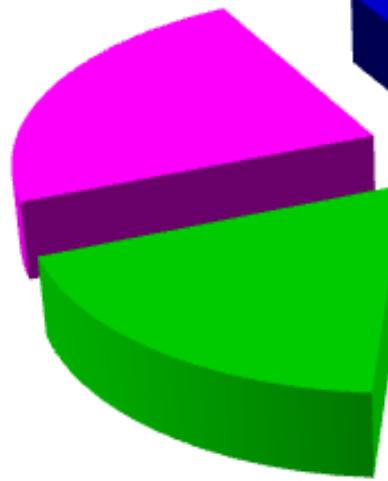
Biophysics and
therapy research
1557h
32.4%

Nuclear and atomic
physics
1791.5h
37.2%



Machine study and
improvement
849.5h
17.7%

material science
923h
22.9%



Biophysics and
therapy research
723h
17.9%

Nuclear and atomic
physics
1559h
38.6%



Machine study
and
improvement
831h
20.6%

2010.9-2011.7

2011.9-2012.4



Operation Status

序号	束流种类	SFC ⁺		SSC ⁺		CSR ⁺		调束时间
		能量 (MeV/u)	流强 (μA)	能量 (MeV/u)	流强 (μA)	能量 (MeV/u)	流强 (μA)	
1 ⁺	$^{209}\text{Bi}^{31+}$	0.91 ⁺	0.8 ⁺	9.5 ⁺	0.05 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	10.09.16 ⁺
2 ⁺	$^{12}\text{C}^{4+/6+}$	7.0 ⁺	10 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	165~270 ⁺	1200 ⁺	10.10.15 ⁺
3 ⁺	$^{12}\text{C}^{4+/6+}$	7.0 ⁺	13 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	80~430 ⁺	1600 ⁺	10.11.07 ⁺
4 ⁺	$^{12}\text{C}^{4+/6+}$	4.91 ⁺	7.8 ⁺	54.5 ⁺	0.6 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	10.12.09 ⁺
5 ⁺	$^{209}\text{Bi}^{31+}$	0.91 ⁺	0.35 ⁺	9.5 ⁺	0.02 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	10.12.21 ⁺
6 ⁺	$^{209}\text{Bi}^{31+}$	1.5 ⁺	1.5 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	10.12.31 ⁺
7 ⁺	$^{209}\text{Bi}^{41+}$	2.6 ⁺	0.3 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.01.07 ⁺
8 ⁺	$^{209}\text{Bi}^{38+}$	2.25 ⁺	0.7 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.01.08 ⁺
9 ⁺	$^{209}\text{Bi}^{36+}$	2.0 ⁺	1.8 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	170 ⁺	10 ⁺	11.01.10 ⁺
10 ⁺	$^{64}\text{Ni}^{19+}$	4.98 ⁺	2.5 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.01.19 ⁺
11 ⁺	$^{58}\text{Ni}^{19+}$	6.3 ⁺	1.5 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	463.3 ⁺	350 ⁺	11.02.12 ⁺
12 ⁺	$^{209}\text{Bi}^{36+}$	2.0 ⁺	1.8 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	170 ⁺	60 ⁺	11.02.25 ⁺
13 ⁺	$^{86}\text{Kr}^{17+/26+}$	2.35 ⁺	2.2 ⁺	25 ⁺	0.1 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.02.28 ⁺
14 ⁺	$^{12}\text{C}^{4+/6+}$	7 ⁺	2.5 ⁺	80.55 ⁺	0.1 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.03.07 ⁺
15 ⁺	$^{64}\text{Ni}^{19+}$	4.98 ⁺	2.5 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.03.19 ⁺
16 ⁺	$^{36}\text{Ar}^{8+/8+}$	2.073 ⁺	5 ⁺	22 ⁺	0.8 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.04.03 ⁺
17 ⁺	$^{36}\text{Ar}^{8+/14+}$	2.073 ⁺	5 ⁺	22 ⁺	0.2 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.04.09 ⁺
18 ⁺	$^{40}\text{Ar}^{12+/16+}$	6.17 ⁺	4.5 ⁺	70 ⁺	0.17 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.04.14 ⁺
19 ⁺	$^{58}\text{Ni}^{19+/25+}$	6.17 ⁺	2.5 ⁺	70 ⁺	0.06 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.05.05 ⁺
20 ⁺	$^{12}\text{C}^{4+/6+}$	7 ⁺	4.2 ⁺	80.55 ⁺	0.35 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.05.11 ⁺
21 ⁺	$^{12}\text{C}^{4+/6+}$	7 ⁺	7~9 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	165~350 ⁺	2000 ⁺	11.05.21 ⁺
22 ⁺	$^{12}\text{C}^{4+/6+}$	7 ⁺	3.5 ⁺	80.55 ⁺	0.25 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.07.13 ⁺
23 ⁺	H ₂ /H ⁺	10 ⁺	4 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	400 ⁺	/ ⁺	11.07.22 ⁺

2010.09 – 2011.08

C, Bi, Ni, Kr, Ar, H₂

Newly accelerated nuclei:
 209Bi36+ 170 MeV/u
 H₂+/H+ 400 MeV/u





Operation Status

序号 ⁺	束流种类 ⁺	SFC ⁺		SSC ⁺		CSR ⁺		调束时间 ⁺
		能量 (MeV/u) ⁺	流强 ⁺ (μA) ⁺	能量 (MeV/u) ⁺	流强 ⁺ (μA) ⁺	能量 (MeV/u) ⁺	流强 ⁺ (μA) ⁺	
1 ⁺	P(H ₂ /H) ⁺	10 ⁺	7 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	400 ⁺	7/20 ⁺	11.09.08 ⁺
2 ⁺	²³⁸ U ^{32+²}	1.22 ⁺	1 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	100 ⁺	160 ⁺	11.09.21 ⁺
3 ⁺	⁴⁰ Ar ^{8+/16+²}	2.35 ⁺	3.5 ⁺	25 ⁺	0.15 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.10.14 ⁺
4 ⁺	²⁰⁹ Bi ^{31+²}	0.91 ⁺	0.35 ⁺	9.5 ⁺	0.02 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.10.16 ⁺
5 ⁺	¹² C ^{4+/6+²}	7 ⁺	6~7 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	165~350 ⁺	600 ⁺	11.11.11 ⁺
6 ⁺	¹² C ^{4+/6+²}	4.91 ⁺	6 ⁺	54.5 ⁺	0.6 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.11.20 ⁺
7 ⁺	²² Ne ^{7+/10+²}	6.17 ⁺	8~12 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	70 ⁺	3500/1500 ⁺	11.12.07 ⁺
8 ⁺	¹⁸ O ^{6+/8+²}	5.36 ⁺	8 ⁺	60 ⁺	*	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	11.12.10 ⁺
9 ⁺	⁸⁶ Kr ^{20+/28+²}	3.63 ⁺	4 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	264~435 ⁺	700 ⁺	11.12.21 ⁺
10 ⁺	¹⁸ O ^{6+/8+²}	5.36 ⁺	8 ⁺	60 ⁺	0.4 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	12.01.11 ⁺
11 ⁺	⁸⁴ Kr ^{17+/26+²}	2.35 ⁺	5 ⁺	25 ⁺	0.25 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	12.01.22 ⁺
12 ⁺	¹⁹ F ^{7+²}	6.6 ⁺	1.6 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	12.02.14 ⁺
13 ⁺	d ⁺	10 ⁺	5 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	12.02.19 ⁺
14 ⁺	¹² C ^{4+/6+²}	7 ⁺	7 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	200~400 ⁺	1000 ⁺	12.02.25 ⁺
15 ⁺	⁴⁰ Ca ^{12+²}	5.17 ⁺	2.5 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	12.03.14 ⁺
16 ⁺	⁴⁰ Ca ^{13+/18+²}	6.96 ⁺	2 ⁺	80 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	12.03.17 ⁺
17 ⁺	⁴⁰ Ca ^{12+/18+²}	6.17 ⁺	2.2 ⁺	70 ⁺	0.08 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	12.03.26 ⁺
18 ⁺	¹² C ^{4+/6+²}	7 ⁺	2.9 ⁺	80.55 ⁺	*	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	12.03.28 ⁺
19 ⁺	¹² C ^{4+/6+²}	7 ⁺	8 ⁺	/ ⁺	/ ⁺	165~350 ⁺	2000 ⁺	12.04.20 ⁺

2011.09 – 2012.04

H₂, U, Bi, C, Ne, O,
Kr, F, D, Ca

Newly accelerated nuclei:
²³⁸U³²⁺, 100 MeV/u, 1E7 ppp
D+, 10 MeV/u



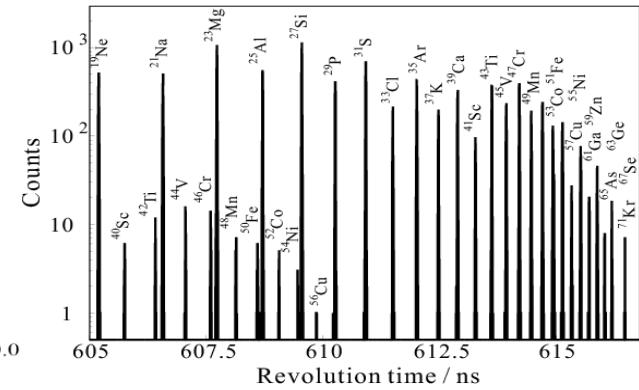
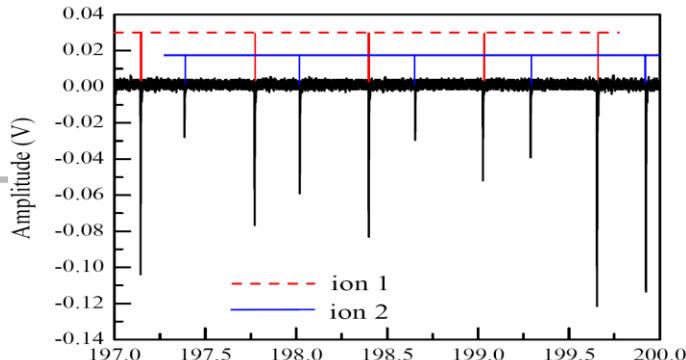
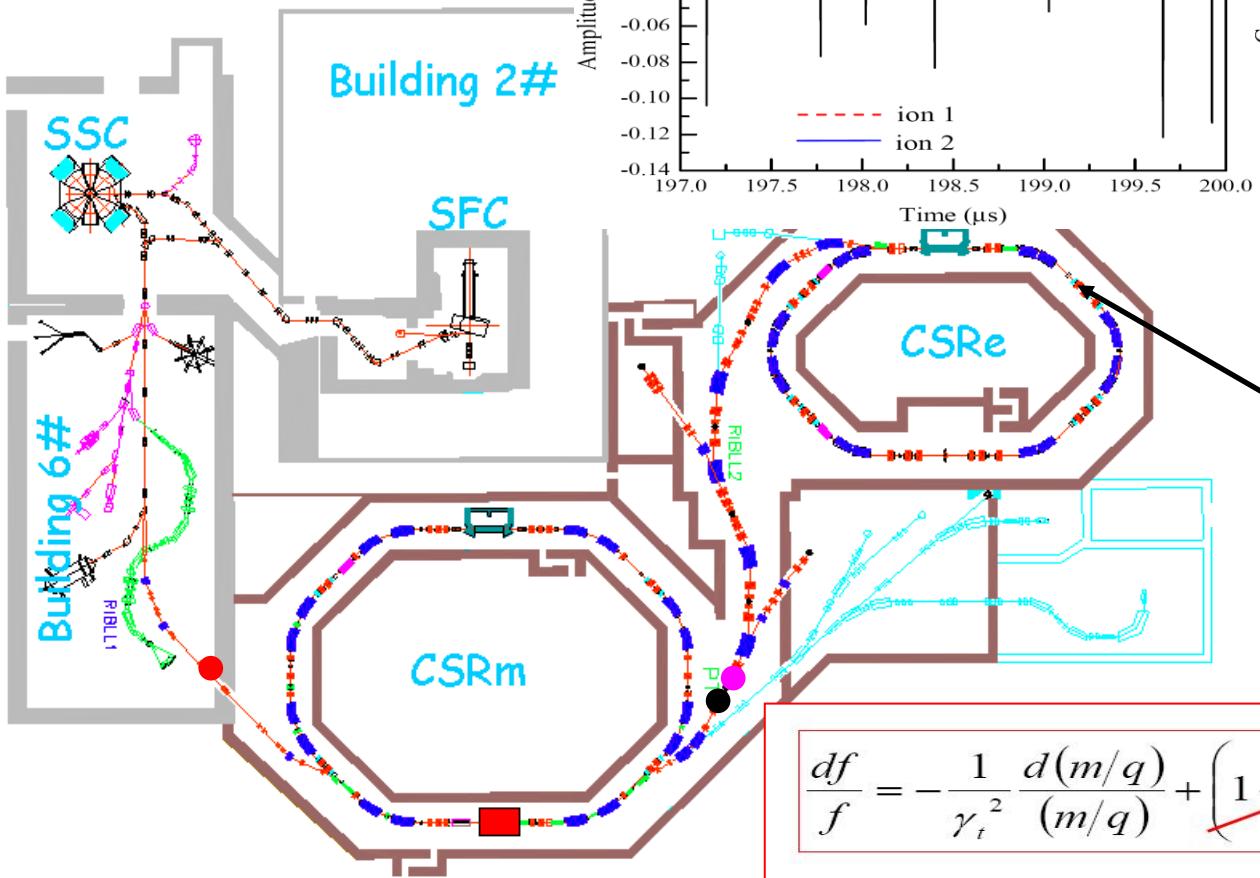


Mass measurements at HIRFL

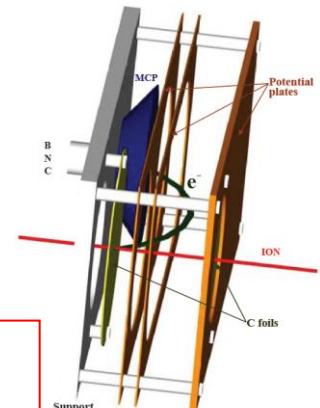
Isochronous Mass Spectrometry (IMS)

the revolution time depends on M/Q of nucleus only

In operation from 2008



Time detector



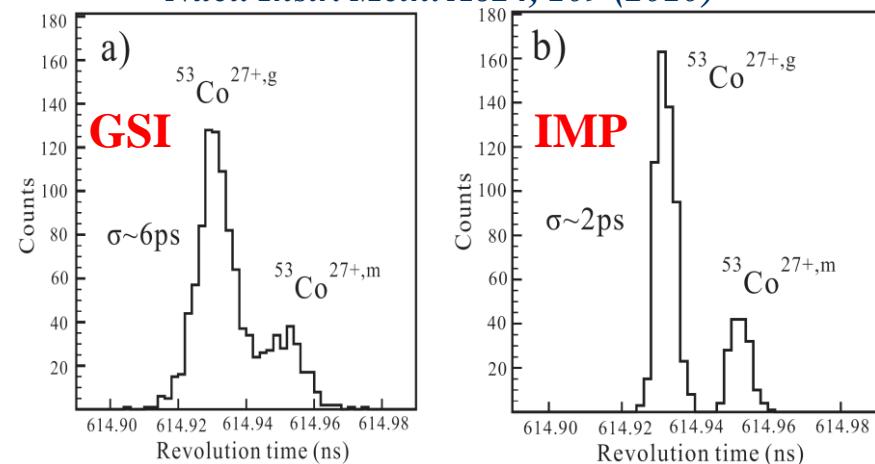
$$\frac{df}{f} = -\frac{1}{\gamma_t^2} \frac{d(m/q)}{(m/q)} + \left(1 - \frac{\gamma^2}{\gamma_t^2}\right) \frac{dv}{v}$$



Mass Measurement Experiments

- ▶ 1st : ^{78}Kr projectile fragmentation
 - ▶ 2009.10 Data analysis finished
- ▶ 2nd : ^{58}Ni projectile fragmentation
 - ▶ 2011.02 Data analysis finished
- ▶ 3rd : ^{86}Kr projectile fragmentation
 - ▶ 2012.01 Data analysis in progress

Nucl. Instr. Meth. A624, 109 (2010)

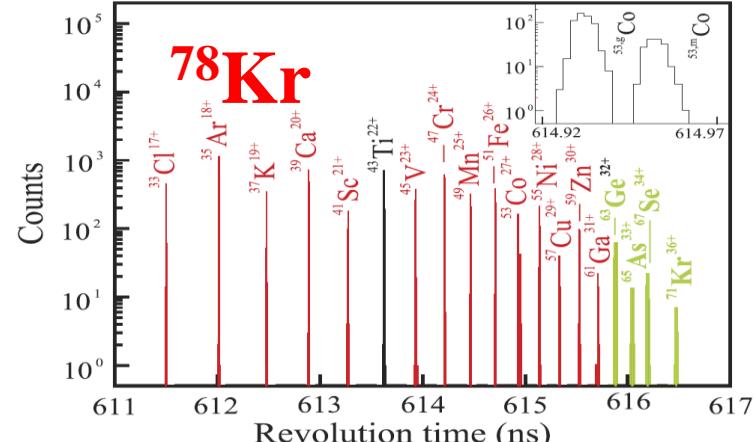
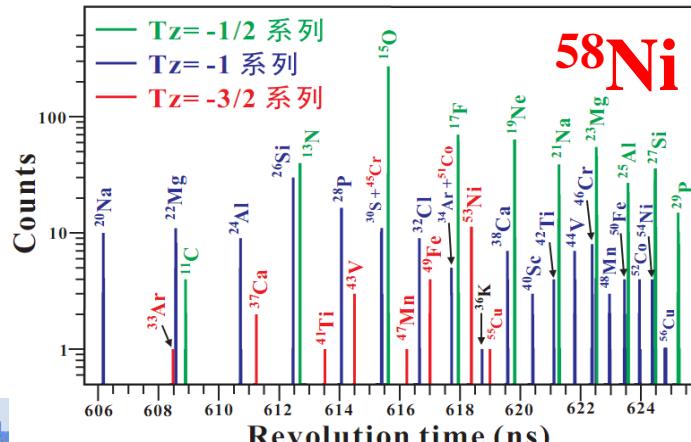


PRL 106, 112501 (2011)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
18 MARCH 2011

Direct Mass Measurements of Short-Lived $A = 2Z - 1$ Nuclides ^{63}Ge , ^{65}As , ^{67}Se , and ^{71}Kr and Their Impact on Nucleosynthesis in the $r p$ Process



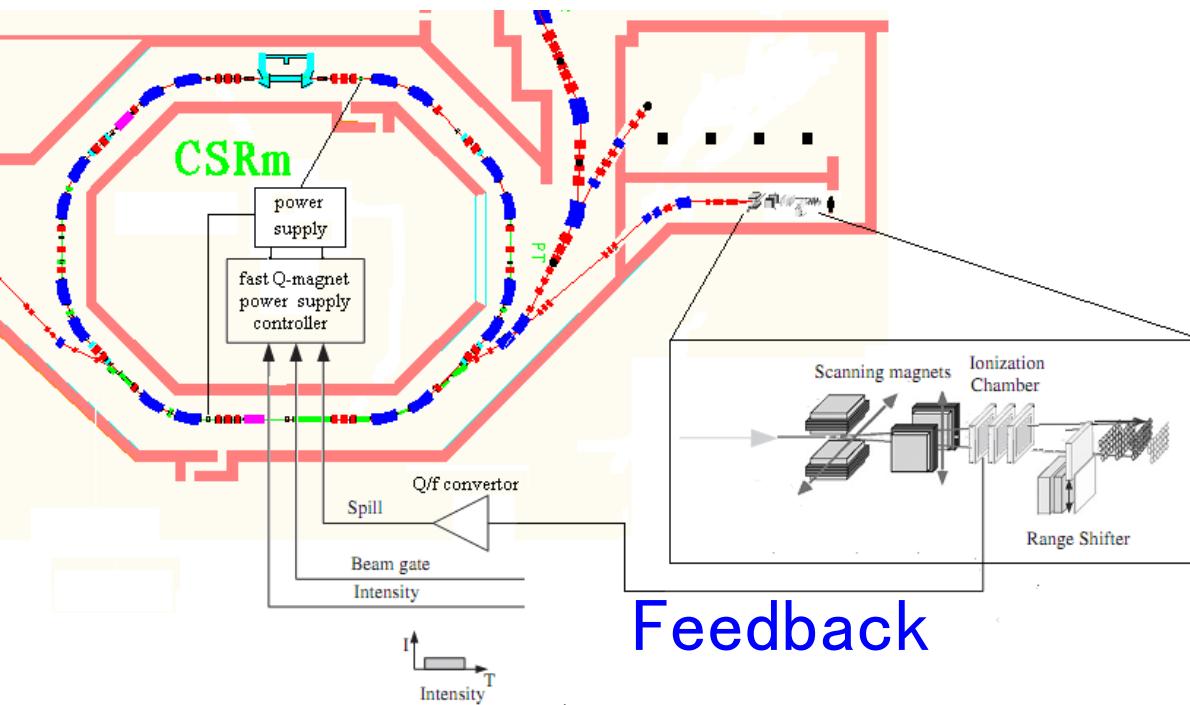
Stat

Rad

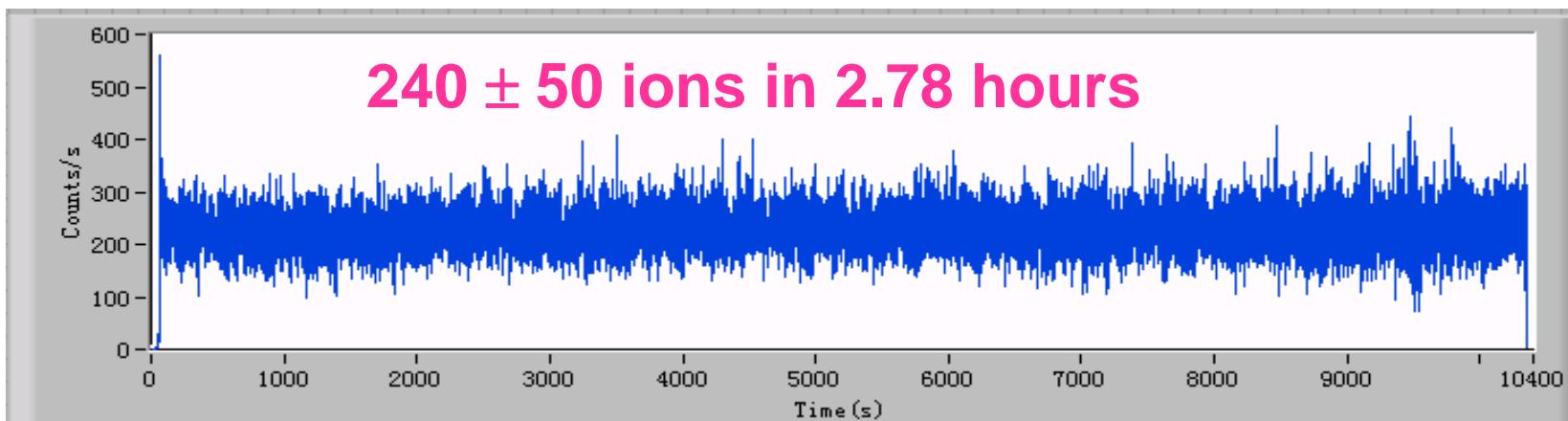
17



Cancer Therapy Terminal



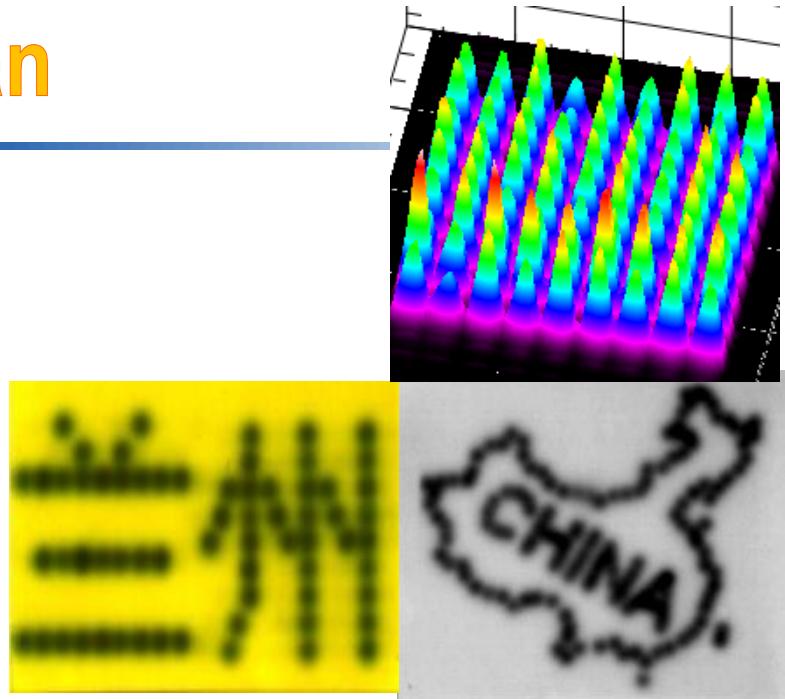
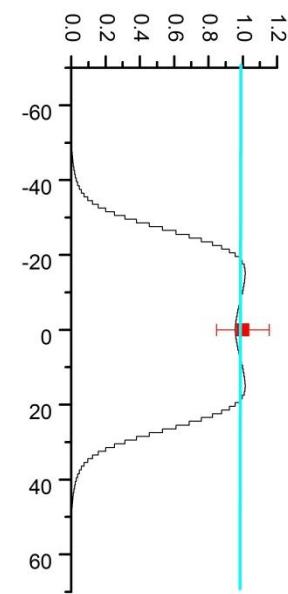
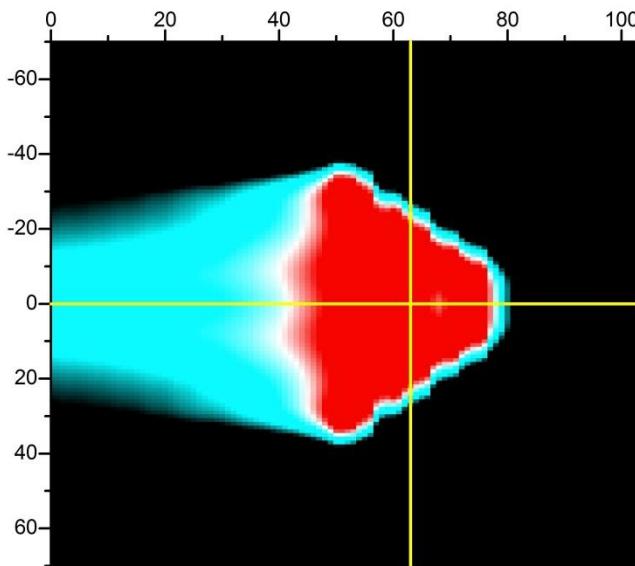
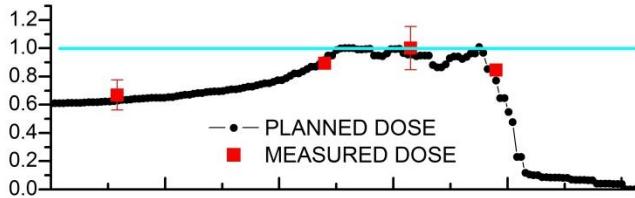
- ▶ 1/3 resonance slow extraction
- ▶ RF-Knockout exciting
- ▶ Feedback of extraction rates with fast Qs



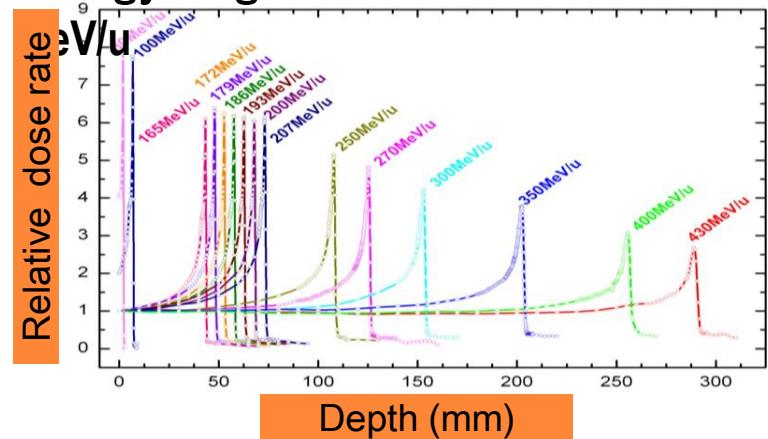


3D Dose Conformal Plan

- Active energy variation
- Spot scanning
- Intensity modulation



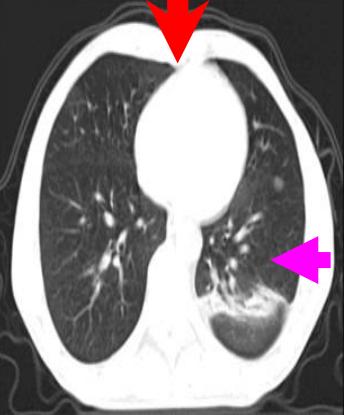
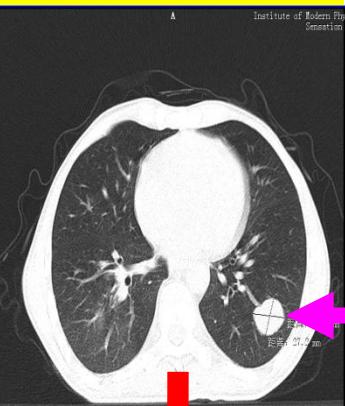
Energy regular between 80~430



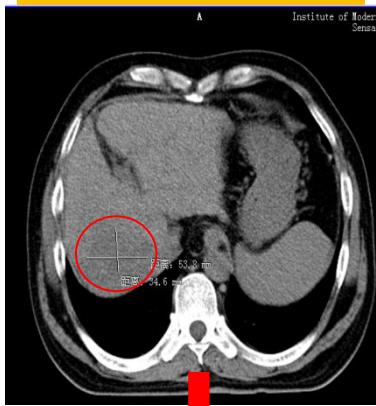


Deep tumor treatment experiments

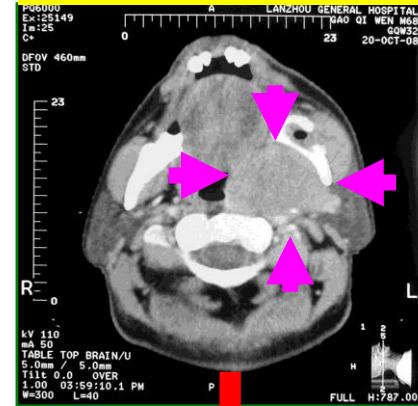
Metastatic lung cancer



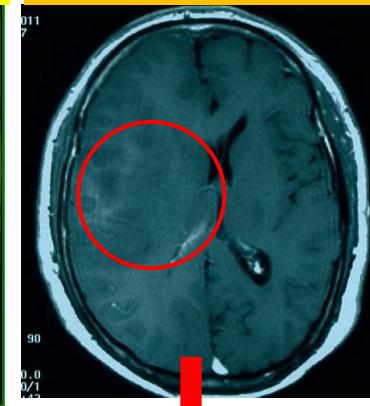
Primary liver cancer



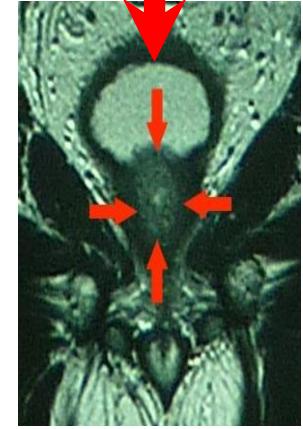
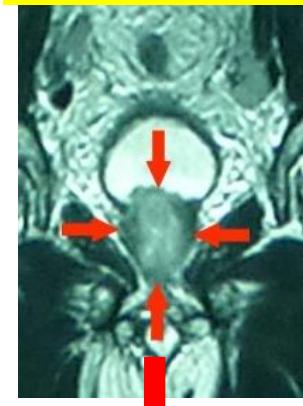
Cell Carcinoma of salivary gland



Cerebral Glioma



Prostate cancer



5 months
disappear

4 weeks
Shrink 30%

14 months
disappear

0 day
Shrink 10%

1 month
Shrink 30%



New Micro-Beam irradiation terminal



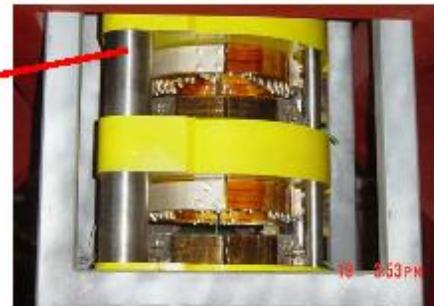
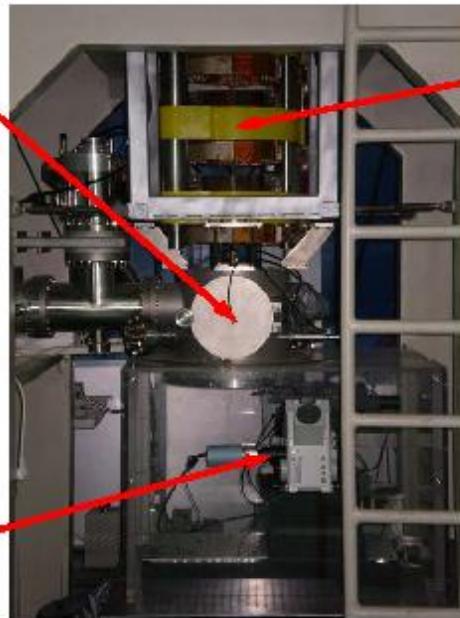
Vacuum Chamber for material irradiation



Microbeam facility on the first floor
(upper part)



Inverted microscope for cell irradiation



Quadrupole triplet, Φ 15mm
 $L = 100\text{mm}$, $G = 123 \text{ T/m}$

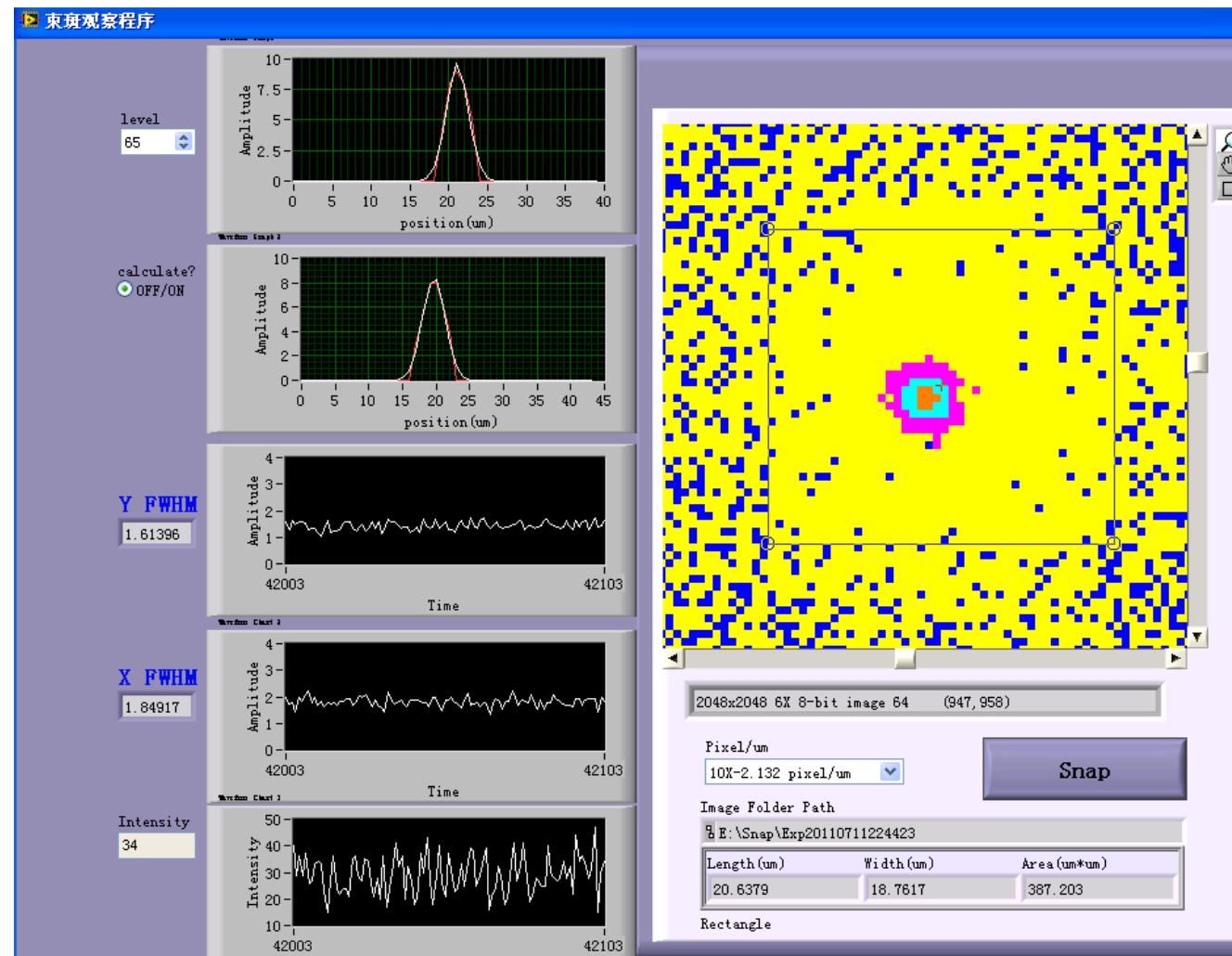
Facility in the cellar
(lower part)

High Energy (100 MeV/u)

Vertical irradiation



New Micro-Beam irradiation terminal



$^{12}\text{C}^{6+}$ 80.55MeV/u

Ion hitting rate:
1~1200/s

FWHM beam spot:
<2μm in air and
<1μm in vacuum





Outline

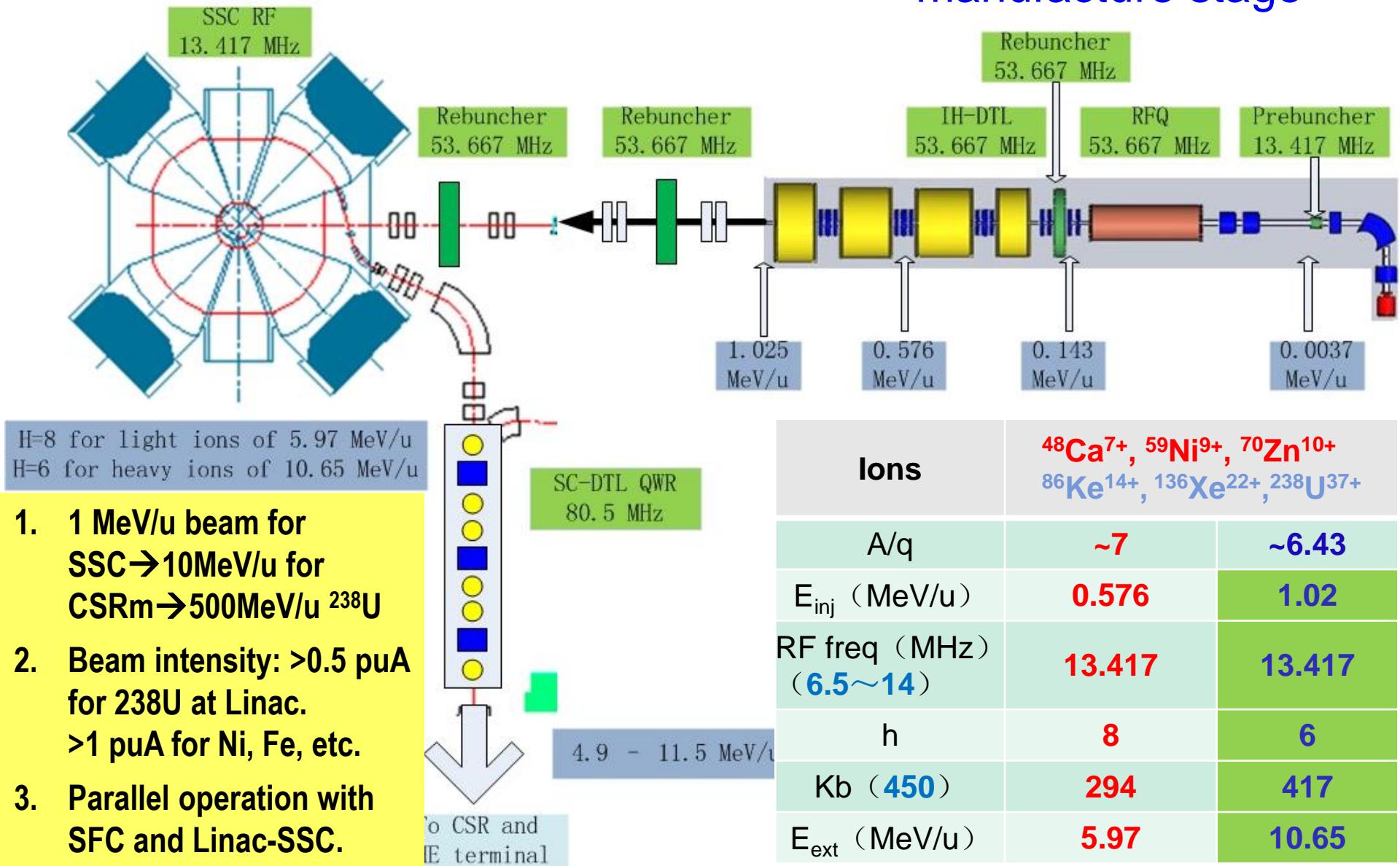
- ▶ Brief Introduction of IMP
- ▶ Status of HIRFL
- ▶ Upgrade Projects at HIRFL
 - ▶ New injector cyclotron: SSC-LINAC
 - ▶ New injector for synchrotron: CSR-LINAC
 - ▶ Stochastic Cooling in CSRe
 - ▶ Molecular injector for CSRe
- ▶ Brief introduction of future projects of IMP





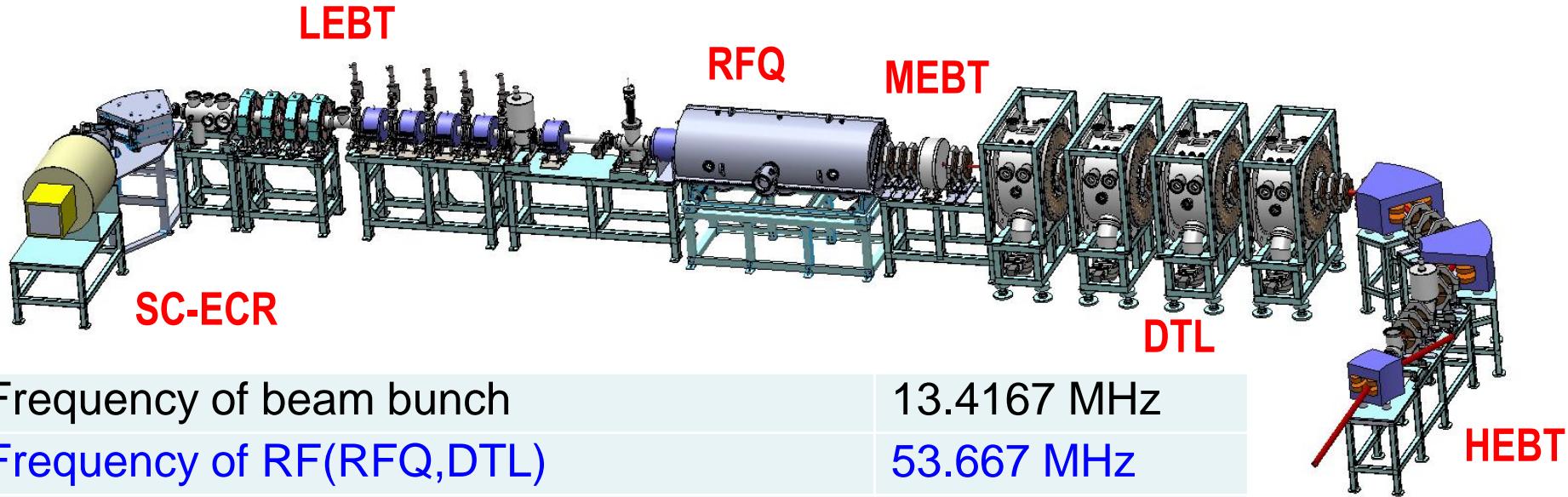
New injector for SSC

Next 2~3 years
Prototypes and
manufacture stage





Layout of SSC-LINAC

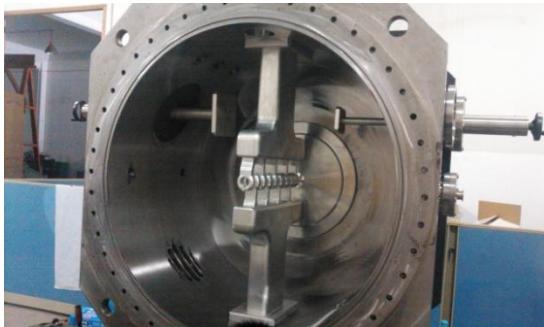


Frequency of beam bunch	13.4167 MHz
Frequency of RF(RFQ,DTL)	53.667 MHz
Design A/q	≤ 7
Beam intensity	>0.5 p μ A
Extraction voltage of SC-ECR	26.1kV(A/q=7)
Emittance of SC-ECR (90%normalized)	0.6 $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
Injection energy RFQ	3.73keV/u
Extraction energy of RFQ	0.143MeV/u
Injection energy of DTL	0.143MeV/u
Extraction energy of DTL	1.025 MeV/u
Duty factor	100%

Progress of Prototypes

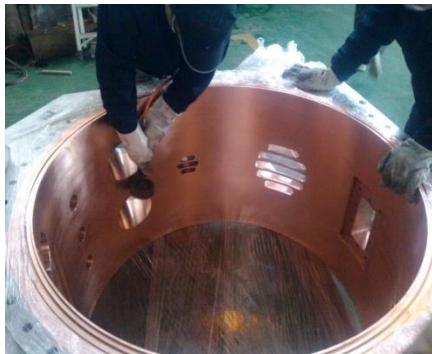


Aluminum DTL1 prototype



4-rod RFQ
cavity coated

IH-DTL1
cavity coated



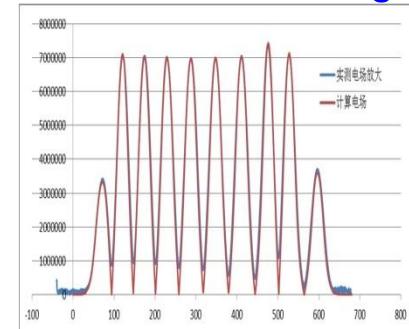
4 gaps spiral DTL
rebuncher



4-rod RFQ
electrode



DTL testing



60 kW
53.667 MHz
Solid state AMP



Budget and Schedule of SSC-LINAC

Budget estimated		Scheduled milestones
SECR	\$3,894k	Stage 1: ECR to DTL1
RF system	\$5,210k	Jun. 2012 Final version of design
Beam Diagnosis	\$356k	Dec. 2012 Components finished Testing platform installation starts
Vacuum system	\$509k	Mar. 2013 Commissioning offline starts
Magnet system	\$1,215k	Jun. 2013 Commissioning offline finished
PS system	\$927k	Stage 2: ECR to SSC
Control system	\$781k	Mar. 2014 Components finished, installation starts
Water cooling	\$710k	Aug. 2014 Commissioning starts
Installation and alignment	\$78k	Dec. 2014 Commissioning finished
Civil construction	\$0k	
Dose control	\$195k	
SUM	\$13,879k	

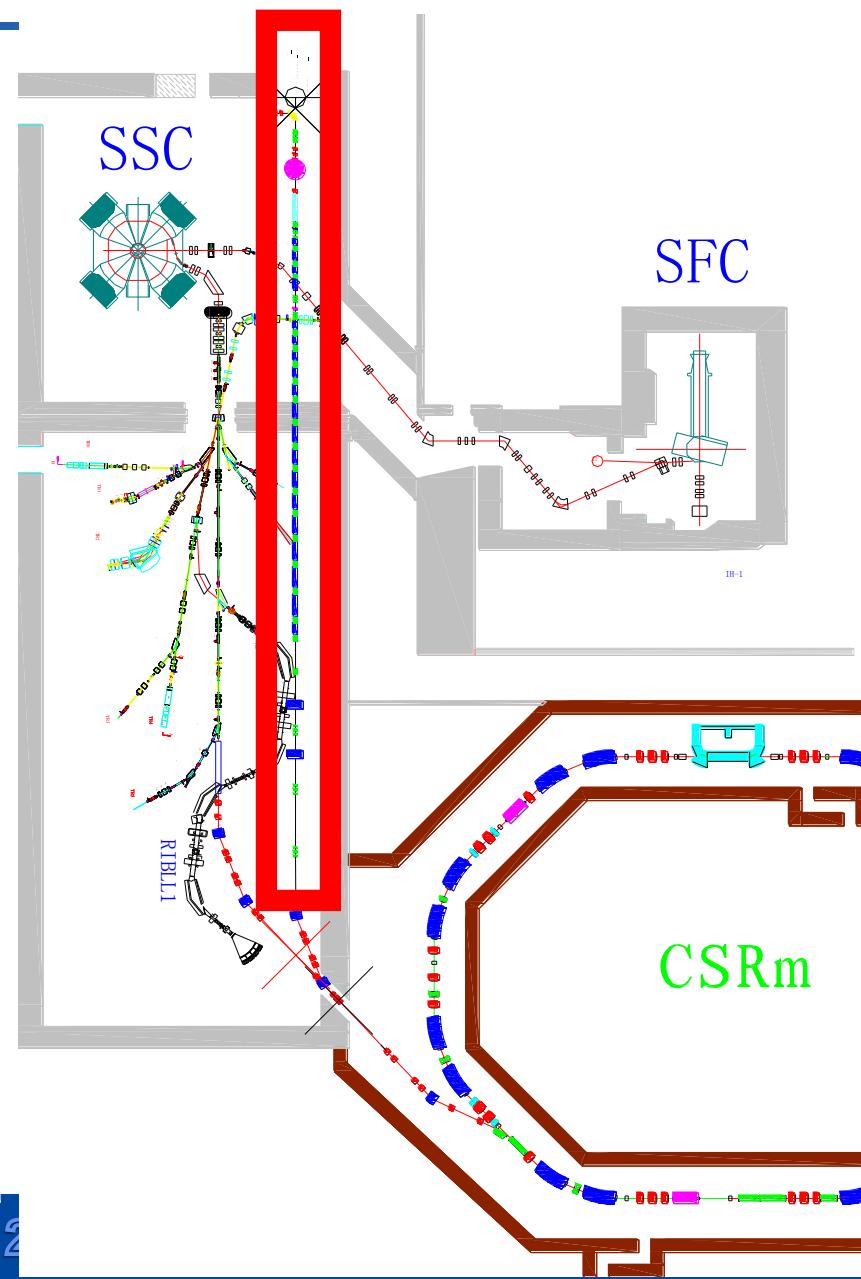


CSR-LINAC

Next 3~5 years
Concept design

1. 10 MeV/u beam for CSRM.
2. Beam intensity: >0.5 puA for ^{238}U .
3. Parallel operation with SFC, SFC+SSC and Linac+CSR.
4. Low duty factor <1%

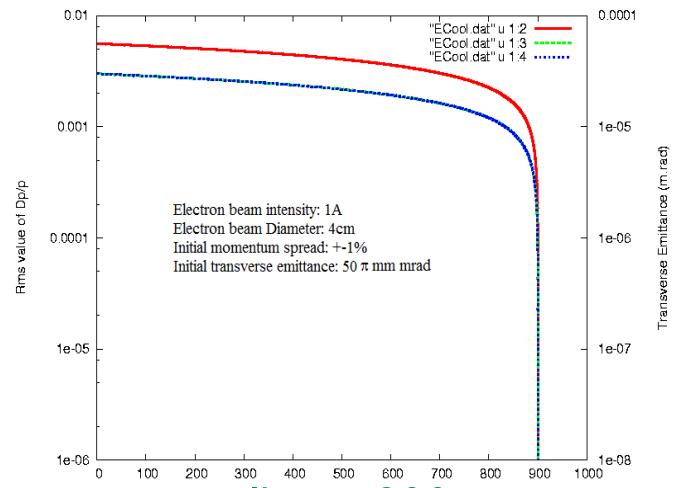
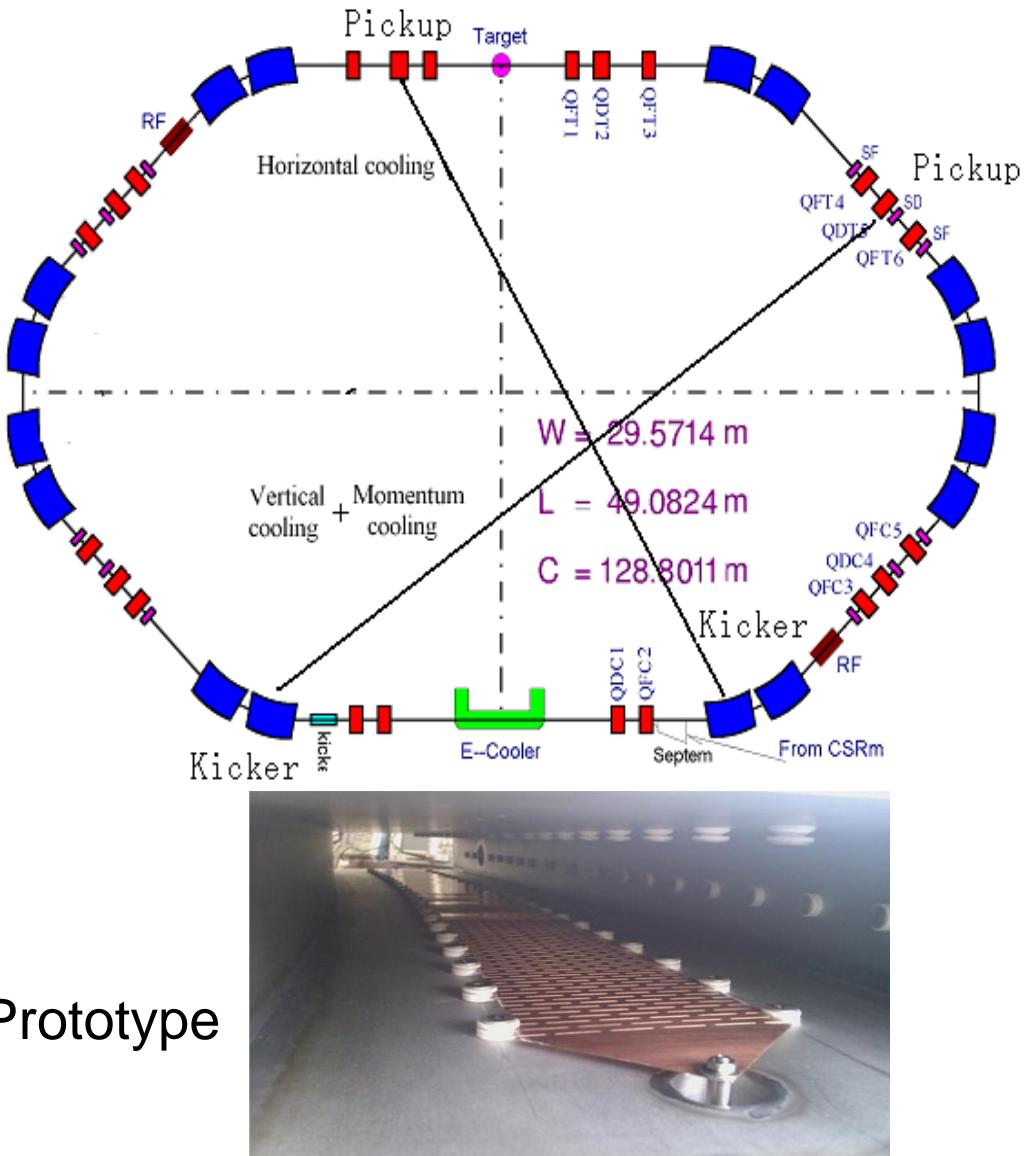
Element	Length [cm]	Frequency [MHz]	Energy [MeV/u]
LEBT	920	0 → 13.4167	0.00373
RFQ	252	53.6667	0.143
MEBT1	175	53.6667	0.143
DTL1	480	53.6667	1.025
MEBT2	400	161	1.025
DTL2	3000	161	10
HEBT	3300	161	10



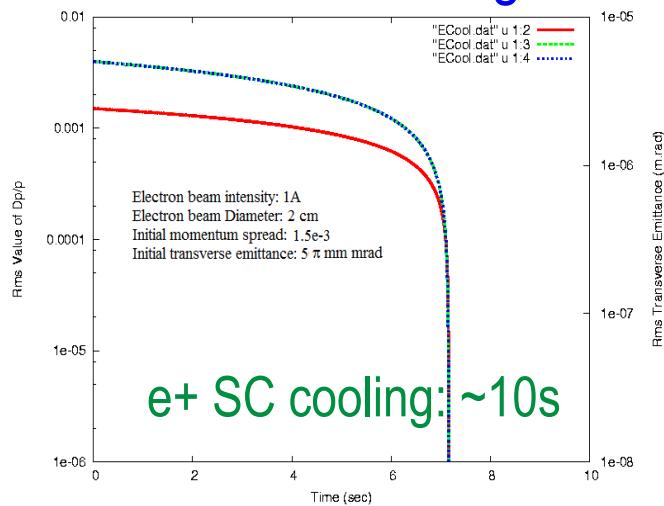


Stochastic Cooling at CSRe

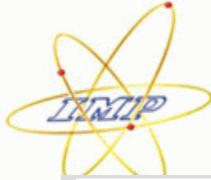
Next 2~3 years
Design and
prototype stage



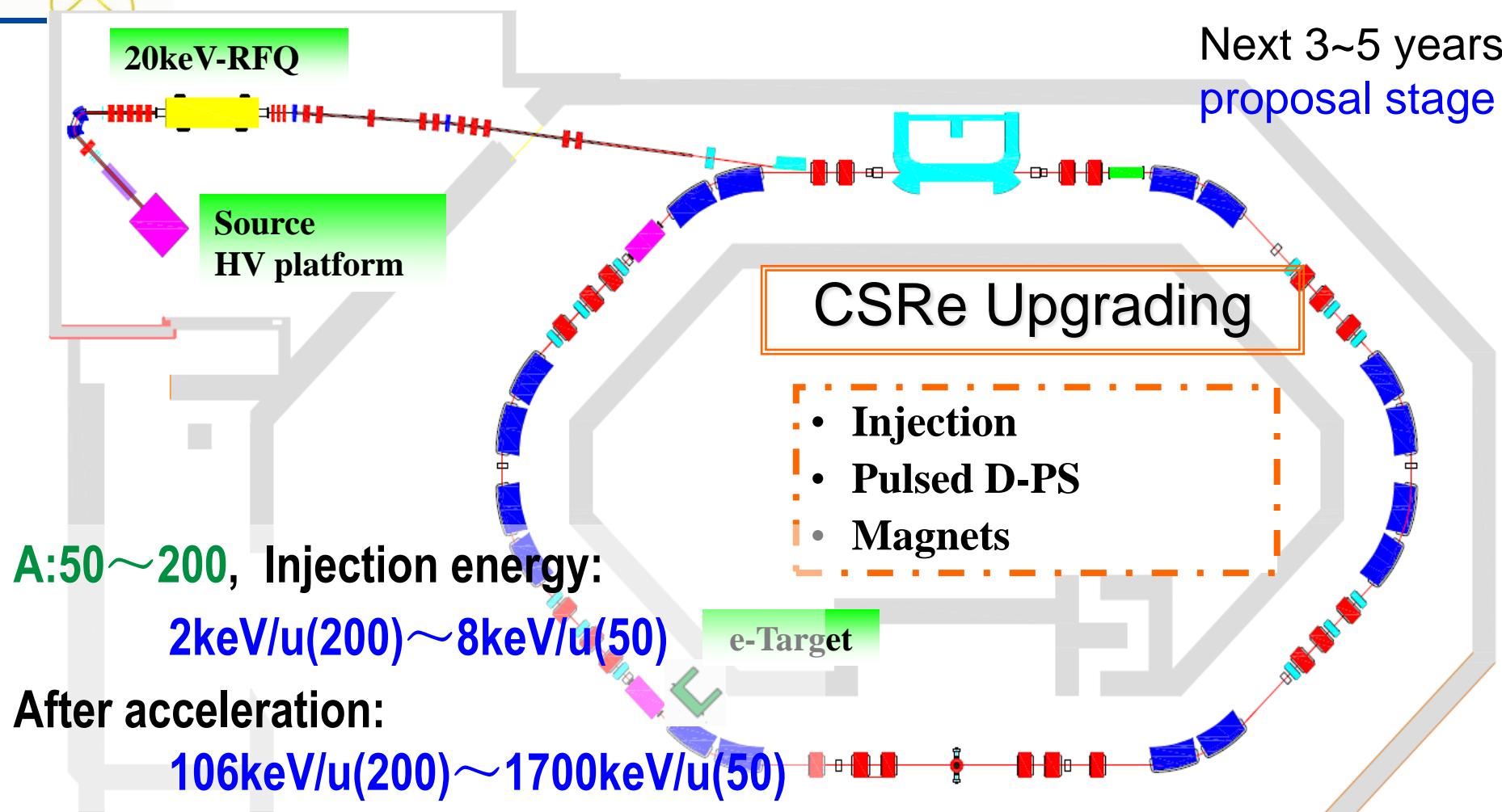
e-cooling: ~800s
For RIBs cooling



e+ SC cooling: ~10s



Molecules ion research platform at CSRe



- ◆ Molecular source
- ◆ 150keV HV platform
- ◆ High A/Q RFQ

- ◆ Beam line
- ◆ Diagnosis system of nA beam
- ◆ Superconductive e-target



Outline

- ▶ Brief Introduction of IMP
- ▶ Status of HIRFL
- ▶ Upgrade Projects at HIRFL
- ▶ Brief introduction of future projects of IMP
 - ▶ HITFiL
 - ▶ C-ADS
 - ▶ HIAF





HITFiL

Heavy Ion Therapy Facility in Lanzhou



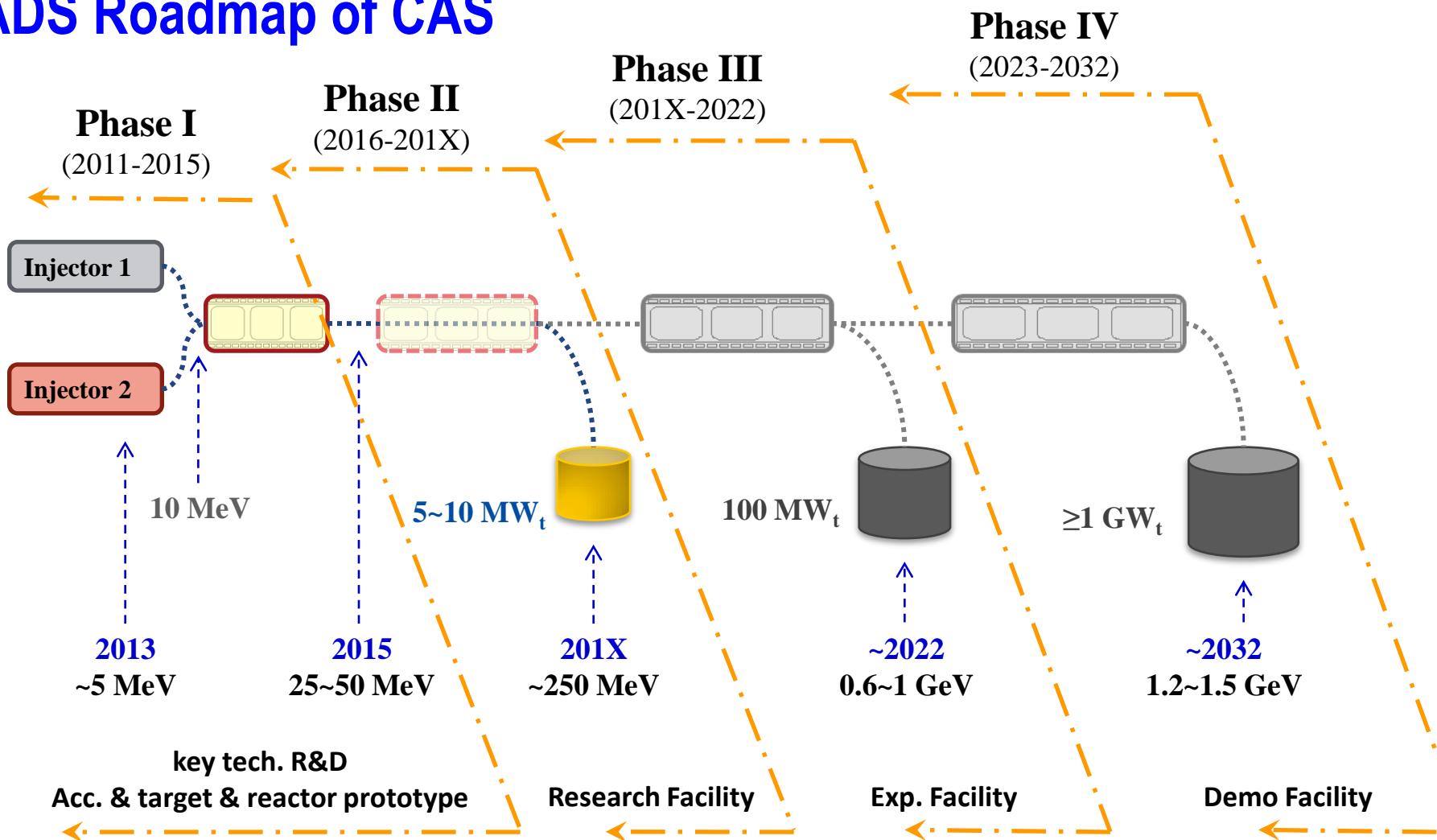
Manufacturing
Install In Next 2~5 years





Chinese ADS Project

C-ADS Roadmap of CAS





Site Candidate of CIADS

Controlled area ~24 km²





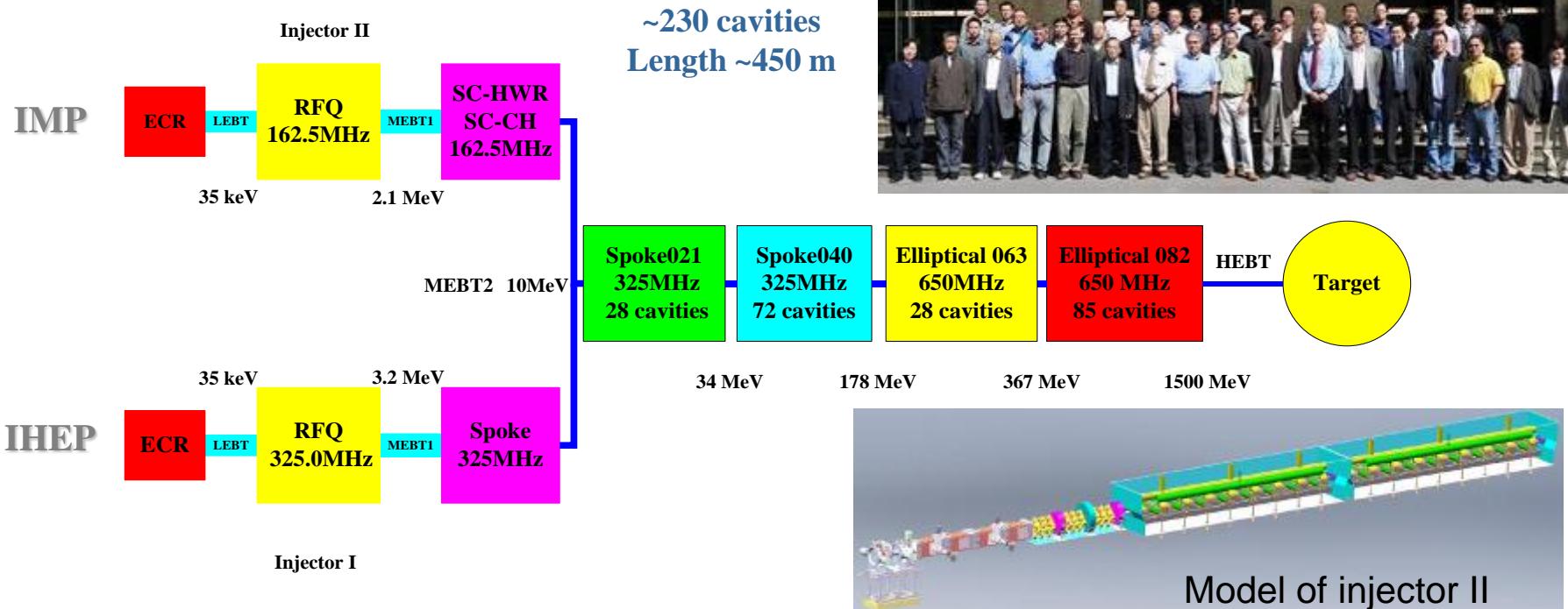
Progress of sc proton linac for C-ADS

Initial physical design of ADS Accelerator (IHEP、IMP)

- Apr.27, 2011 Initial Review of the ADS Accelerator Design
- Sept.19, 2011 International Review of ADS Accelerator Design

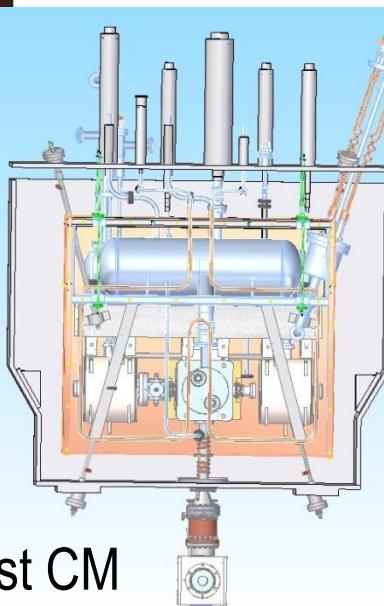
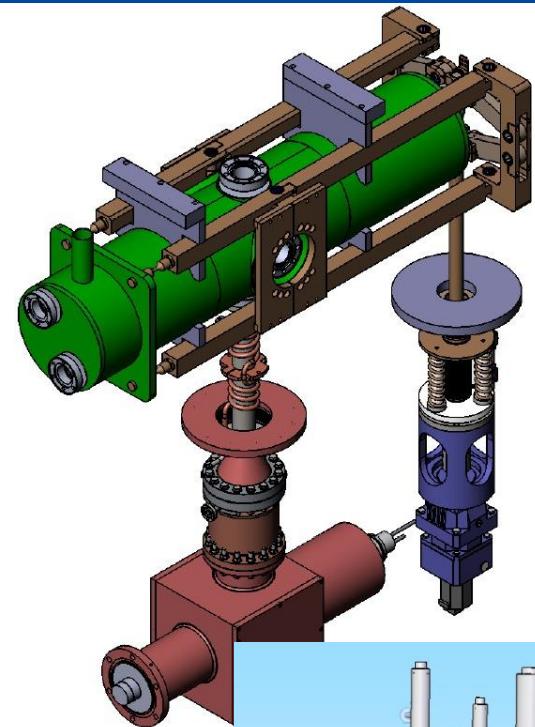


Approved by review committee





Fabrication of Sc-HWR for C-ADS



Stat Test CM



Copper Model



Outer conductor



Inner conductor



Top covers



Outer conductor



Future Facility: HIAF

Budget planned: ~2.0B RMB (2013-2019)

Accelerator Components

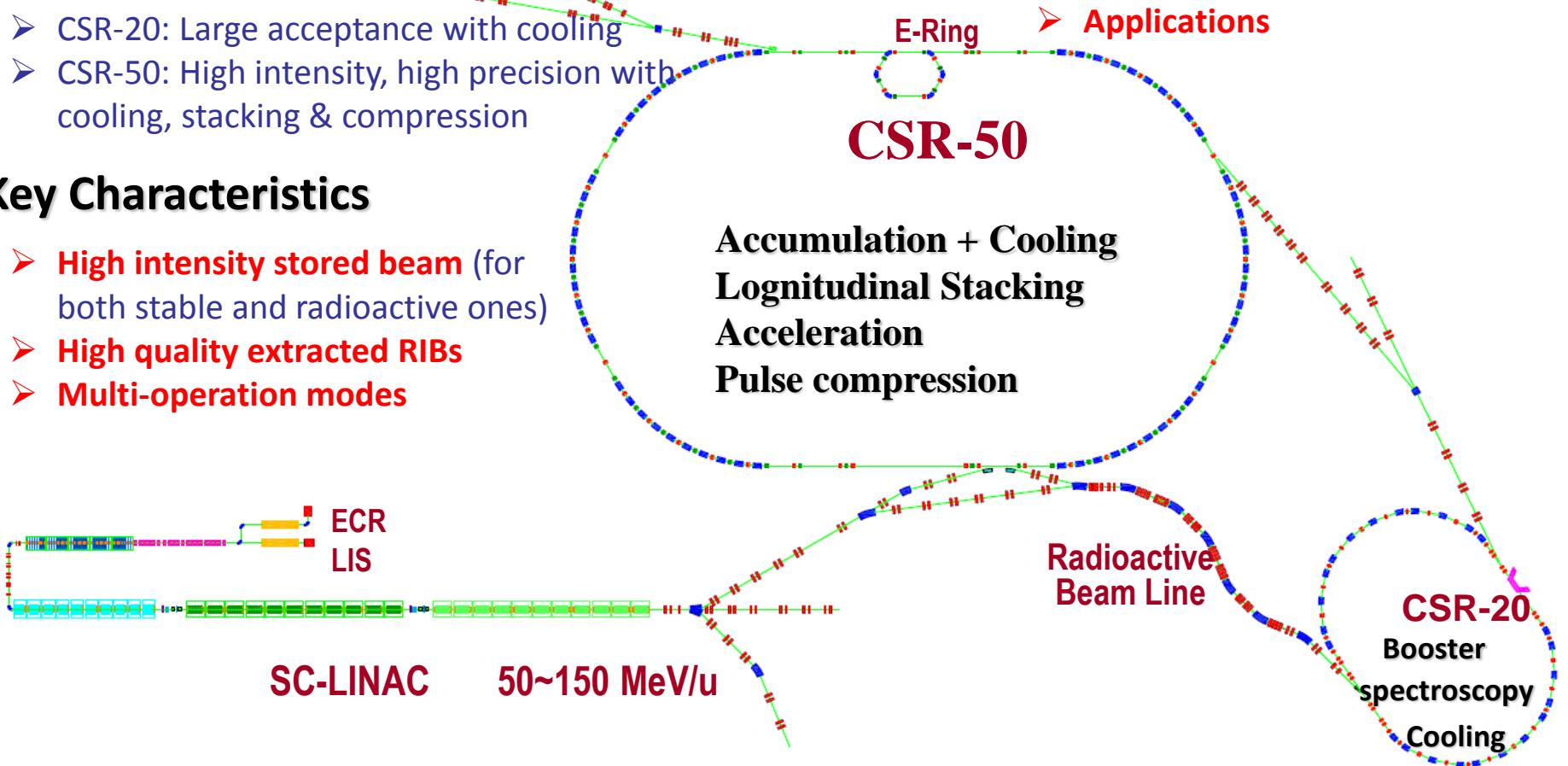
- Ion sources: High intensity
- SC-LINAC: High pulse intensity
- Radioactive beam line: Large acceptance
- CSR-20: Large acceptance with cooling
- CSR-50: High intensity, high precision with cooling, stacking & compression

Key Characteristics

- **High intensity stored beam** (for both stable and radioactive ones)
- **High quality extracted RIBs**
- **Multi-operation modes**

Motivation

- Nuclear physics and astrophysics
- Atomic Physics
- High energy density physics
- Applications





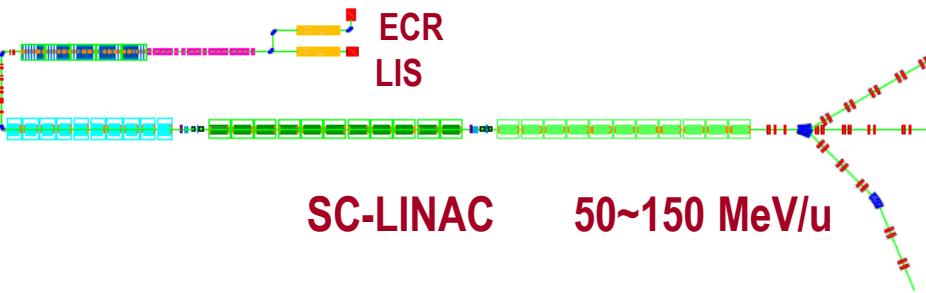
Future Facility: HIAF

SC-LINAC

- RIB Physics in general and SHN
- Material irradiation
-

CSR-50

- Stable beam with high pulse power for HEDP (~ 100 kJ)
- Mass measurement in ring (rp-, vp-, r-process)
- Mono-energetic neutron beam for basic phys. and applications
- Radio-bio. Researches with extracted beam for space travel
- Hyper nuclei, hadron phys., nuclear matter.....



CSR-20

- High quality RIB extracted (EoS...)
- High precision inner-ring reaction exp.
-





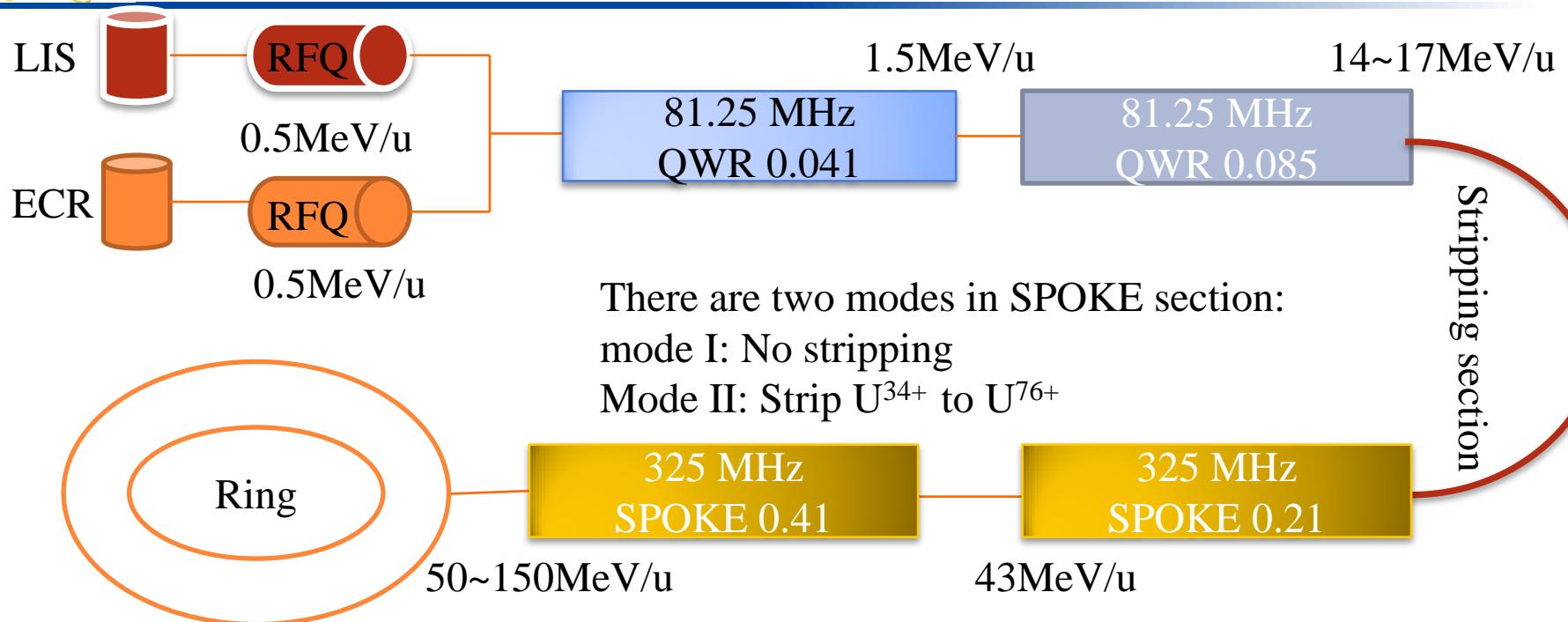
Beam Specifications of HIAF

Machines		Ions	Energy	Intensity
Ion Sources	ECR	$^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$	30 keV	1.5 pmA
		U^{34+}	30 keV	0.05 pmA
	LIS	U^{34+}	30 keV	0.5 pmA
SC-LINAC (0.5Hz, 1ms)		$^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$	150 MeV/u	1.0 pmA
		U^{34+}	50 MeV/u	0.04-0.4 pmA
		U^{76+}	150 MeV/u	0.008-0.08 pmA
CSR-20 (Booster)		$^{18}\text{O}^{8+}$	1.9 GeV/u	4.0×10^{12} (Painting)
		U^{34+}	350 MeV/u	$0.5-6.0 \times 10^{11}$ ppp
		U^{76+}	1.2 GeV/u	$0.1-1.2 \times 10^{11}$ ppp
CSR-50		$^{17}\text{N}^{7+}$	5.3 GeV/u	6.0×10^{10}
		U^{34+}	1.4 GeV/u	$0.2-2.4 \times 10^{12}$ ppp
		U^{76+}	4.0 GeV/u	$0.2-2.4 \times 10^{12}$ ppp
		U^{92+}	5.0 GeV/u	$0.16-2.0 \times 10^{12}$ ppp





Concept of LINAC for HIAF



HIAF-linac main parameters

Particle species	$^{238}\text{U}^{34+}$, $^{208}\text{Pb}^{30+}$, $^{28}\text{Si}^{10+}$, $^9\text{Be}^{3+}$, $^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$	
Design beam current	20	mA
Operation frequency	81.25/325	MHz
Duty factor	~1%	
Stripping energy	14~17	MeV/u

Thanks for your attention and welcome to Lanzhou !!



Lanzhou, the only city that the **Yellow River** goes through, is the capital of Gansu province, covers an area of 13.086 square kilometers and has a population of 2.83million (1.48 million in the city zone). The 2,000-year-old town once functioned as a garrison of strategic importance on the **Silk Road**.