

Overview of the World-wide RIB Facilities - Status and Challenges

(RIB: Radioactive Isotope Beam or Rare Isotope Beam)

Contents

Introduction

Production of RIB

RIB Facilities in the World

Osamu Kamigaito

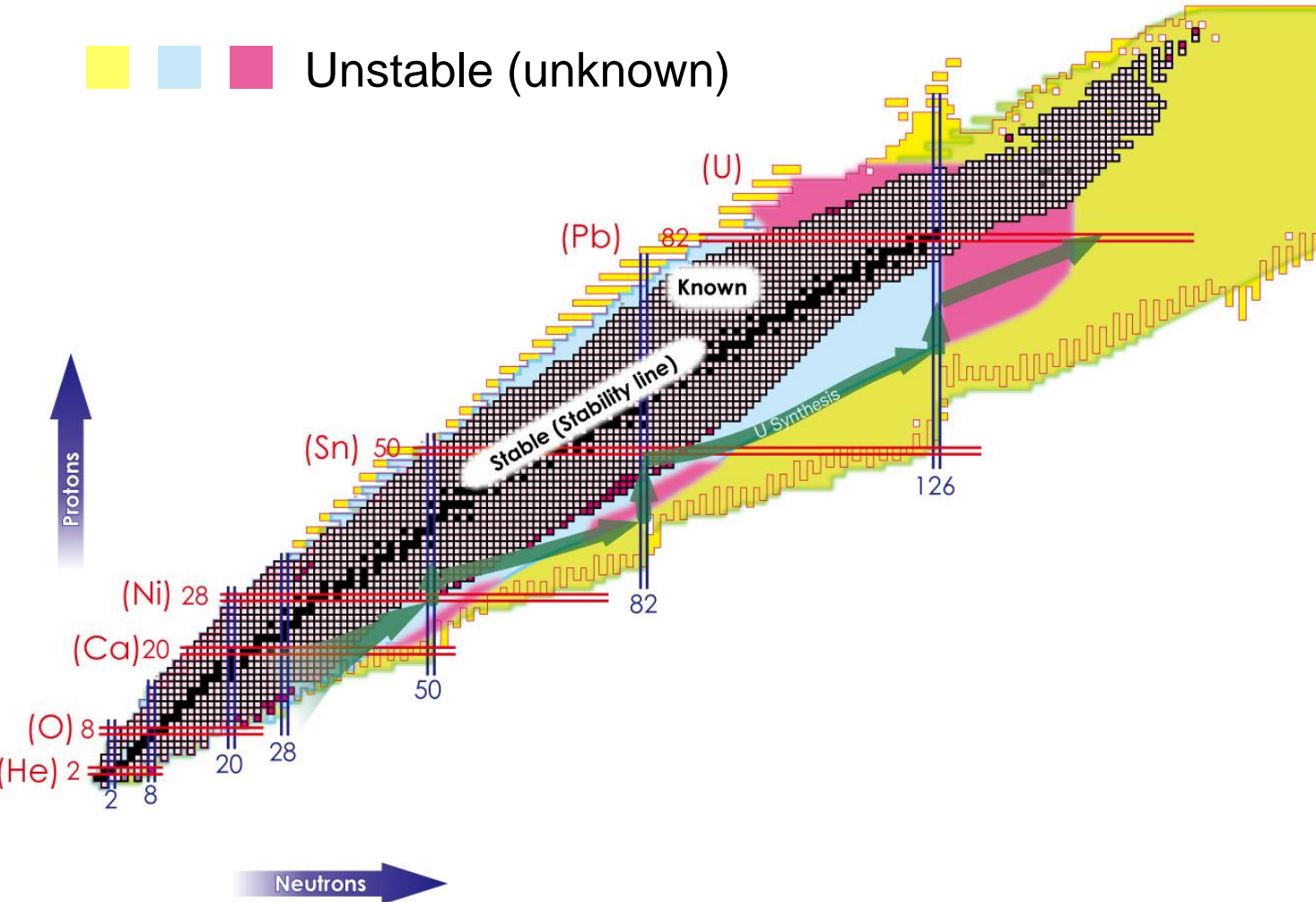
RIKEN Nishina Center

1. Introduction – Nuclear chart

■ Stable

■ Unstable (known)

■ ■ ■ Unstable (unknown)



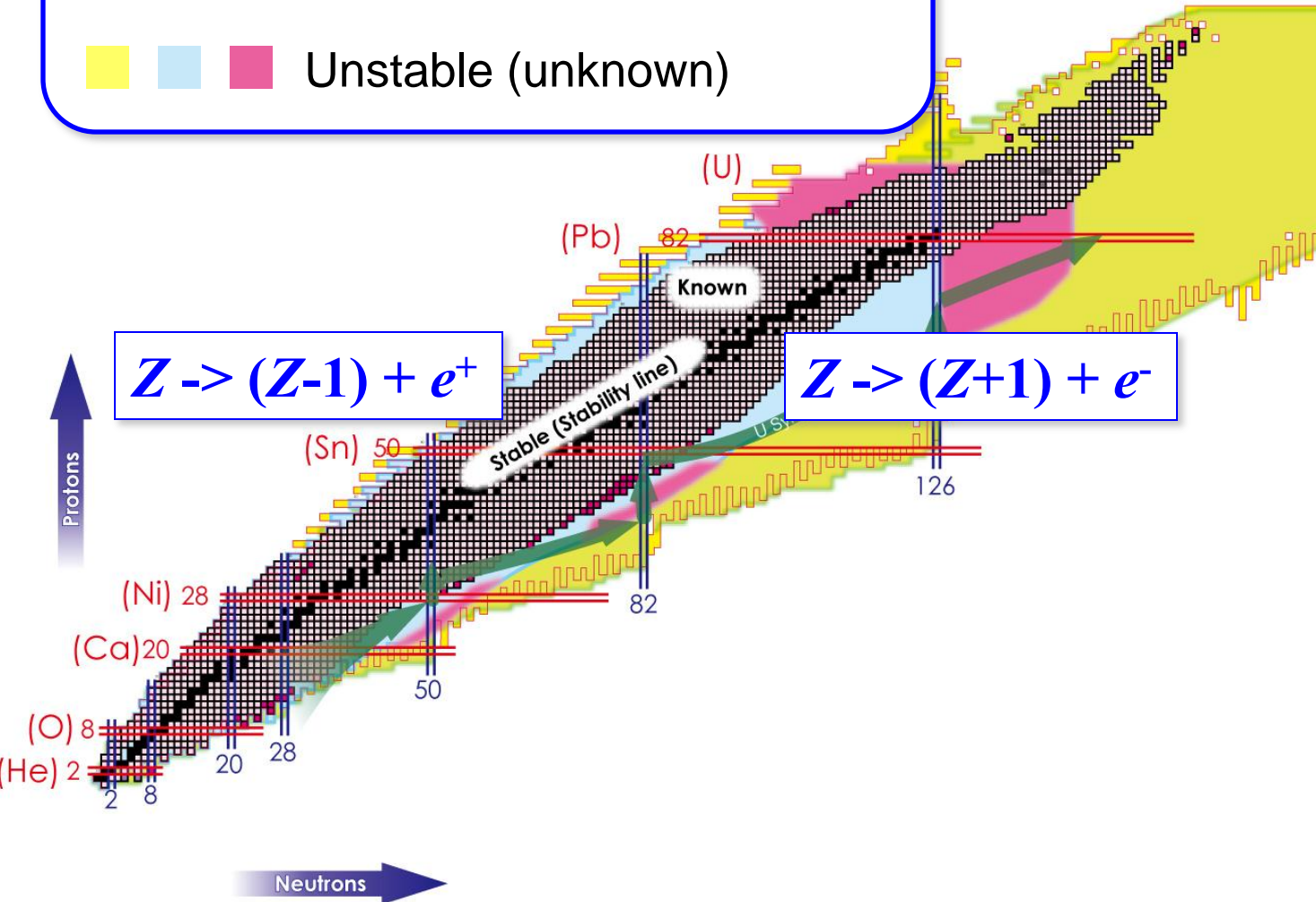
1. Introduction – Nuclear chart

■ Stable
against *beta-decay*

■ Unstable (known)

■ ■ ■ Unstable (unknown)

Lifetime ~ ms



1. Introduction – Nuclear chart

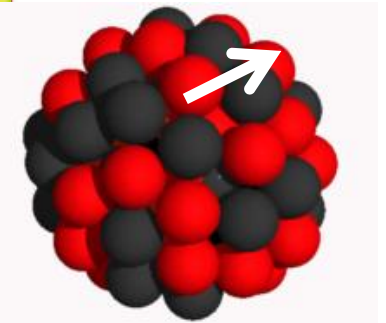
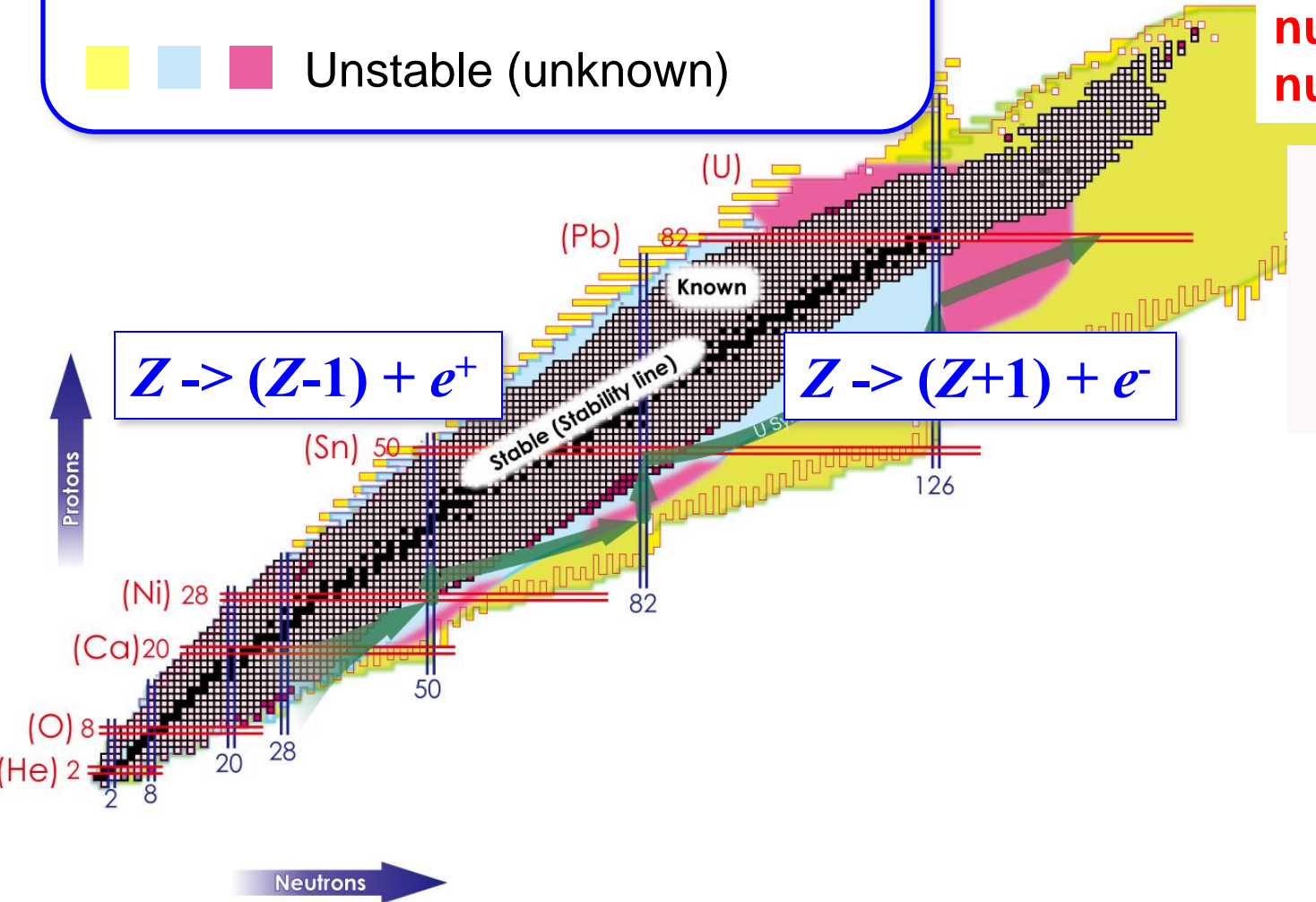
Stable

against *beta-decay*

Unstable (known)

Unstable (unknown)

Lifetime ~ ms >> Time scale of nucleon motion in nuclei ~ 10^{-22} s



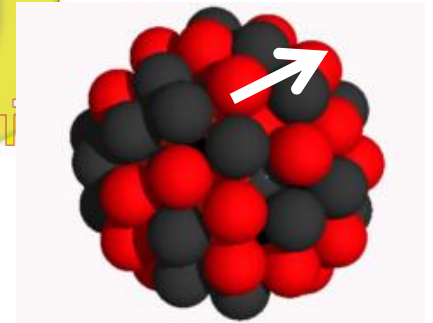
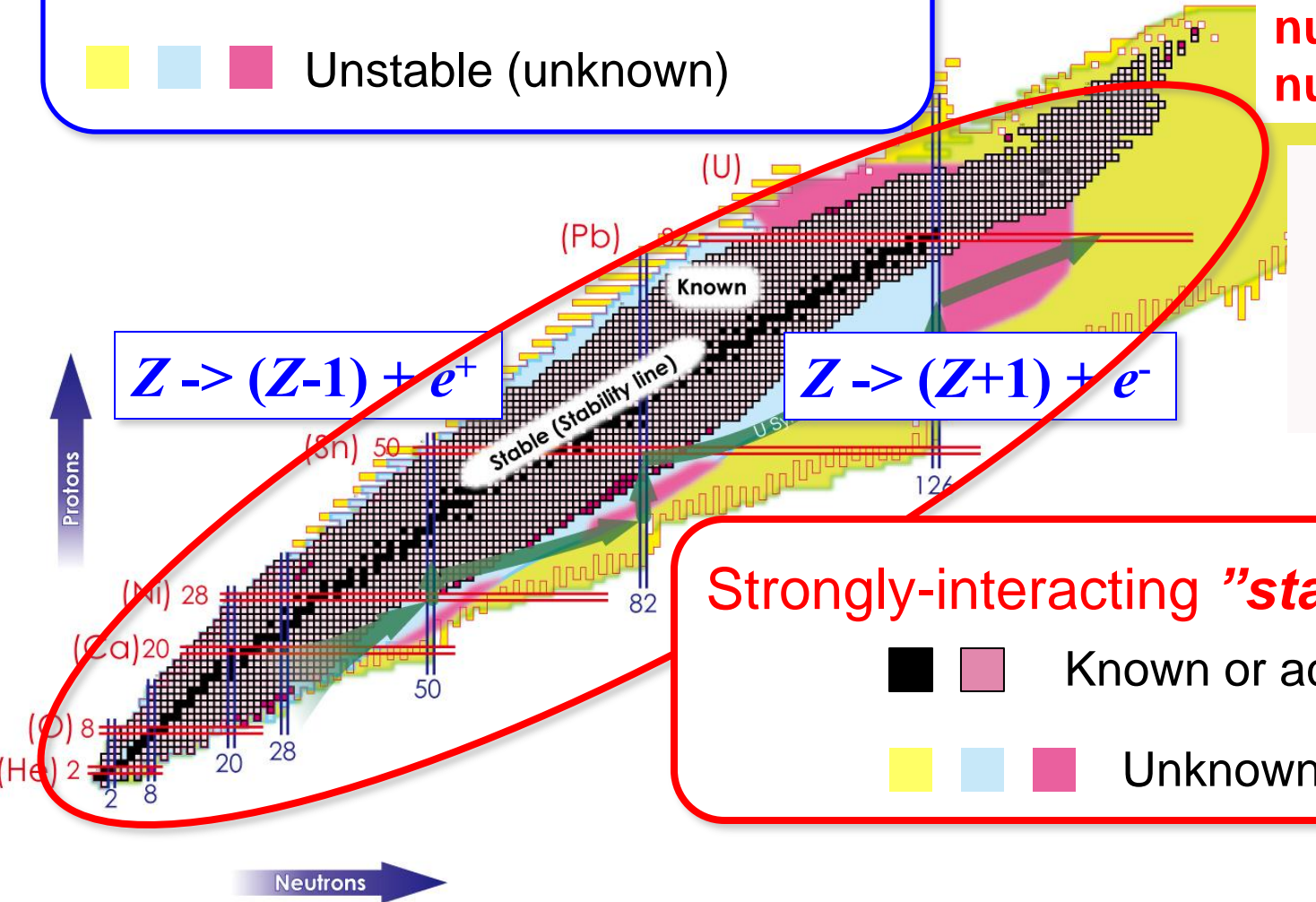
1. Introduction – Nuclear chart

Stable
 against *beta-decay*

Unstable (known)

Unstable (unknown)

Lifetime ~ ms \gg Time scale of nucleon motion in nuclei $\sim 10^{-22}$ s



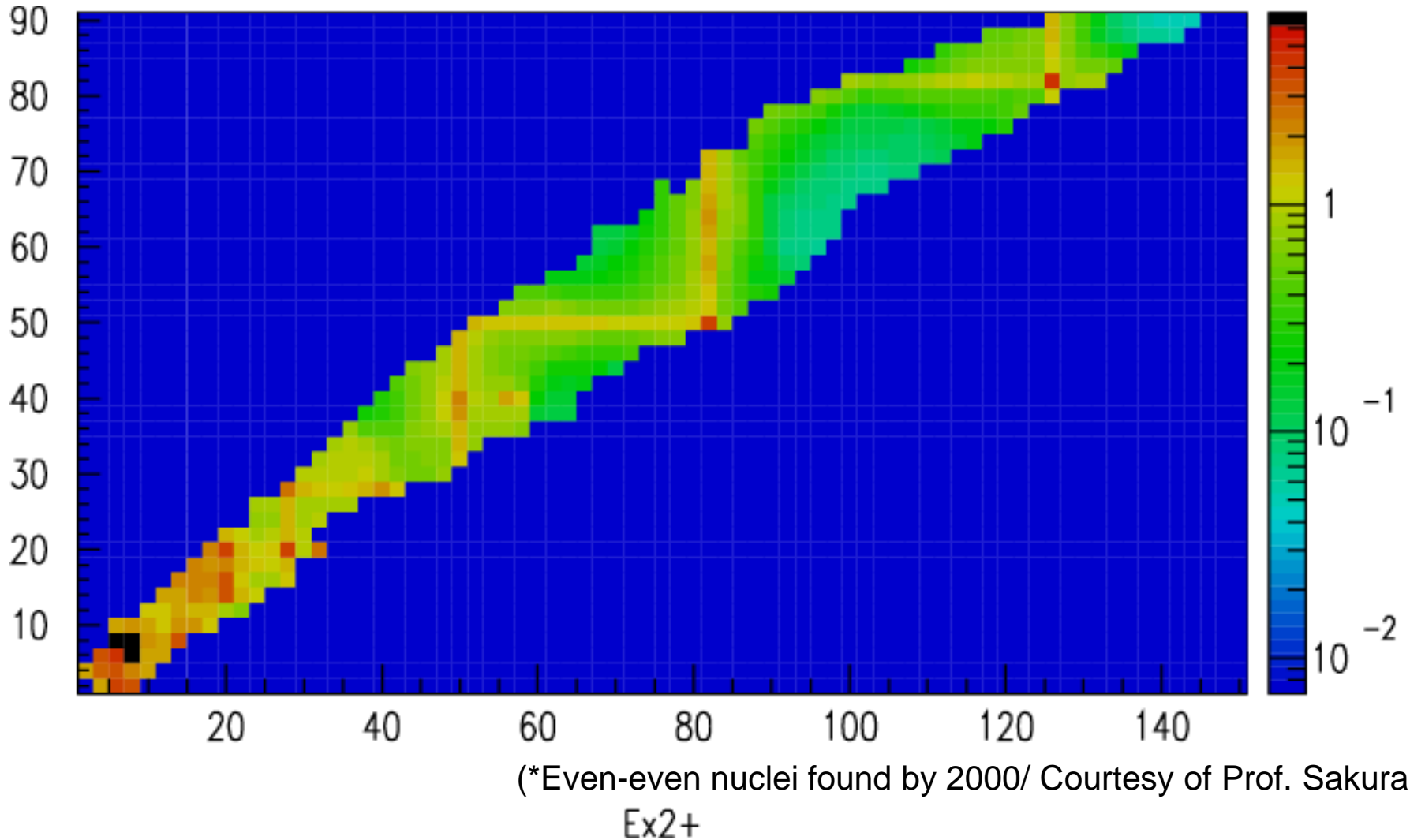
Strongly-interacting "*stable*" systems

Known or accessed

Unknown

Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

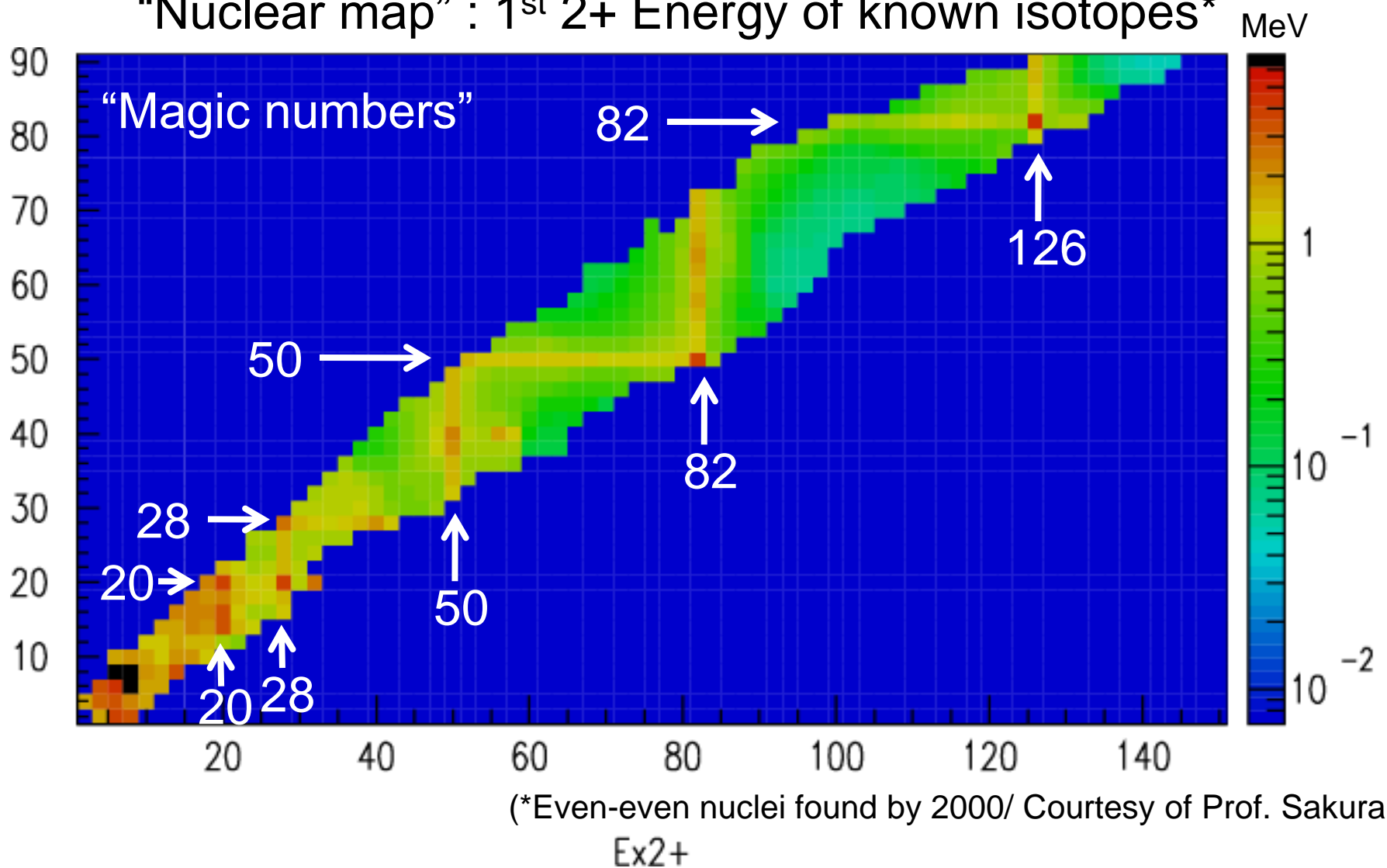
“Nuclear map” : 1st 2+ Energy of known isotopes* MeV



(RIs are also important in astrophysics and various applications.)

Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

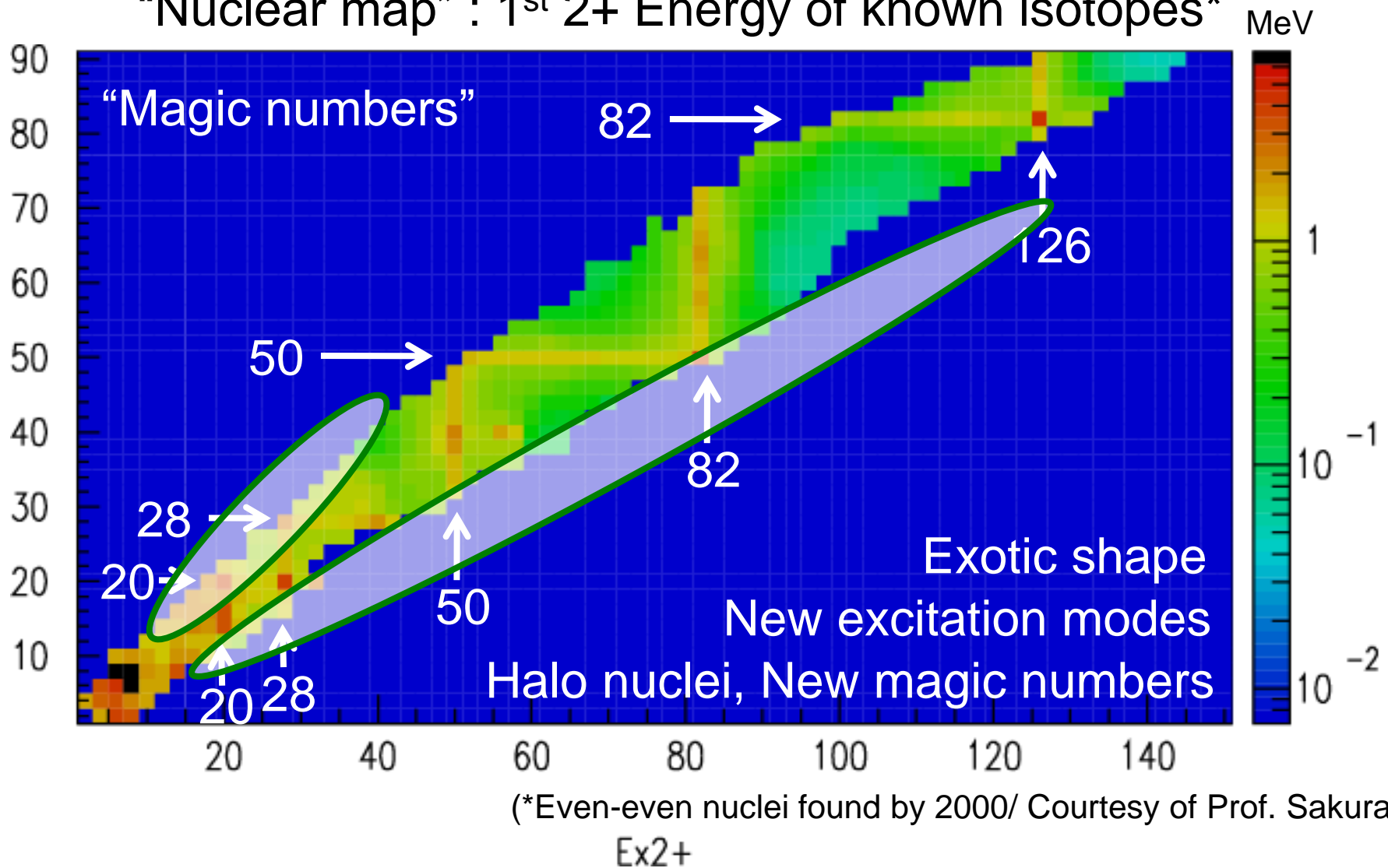
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(RIs are also important in astrophysics and various applications.)

Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

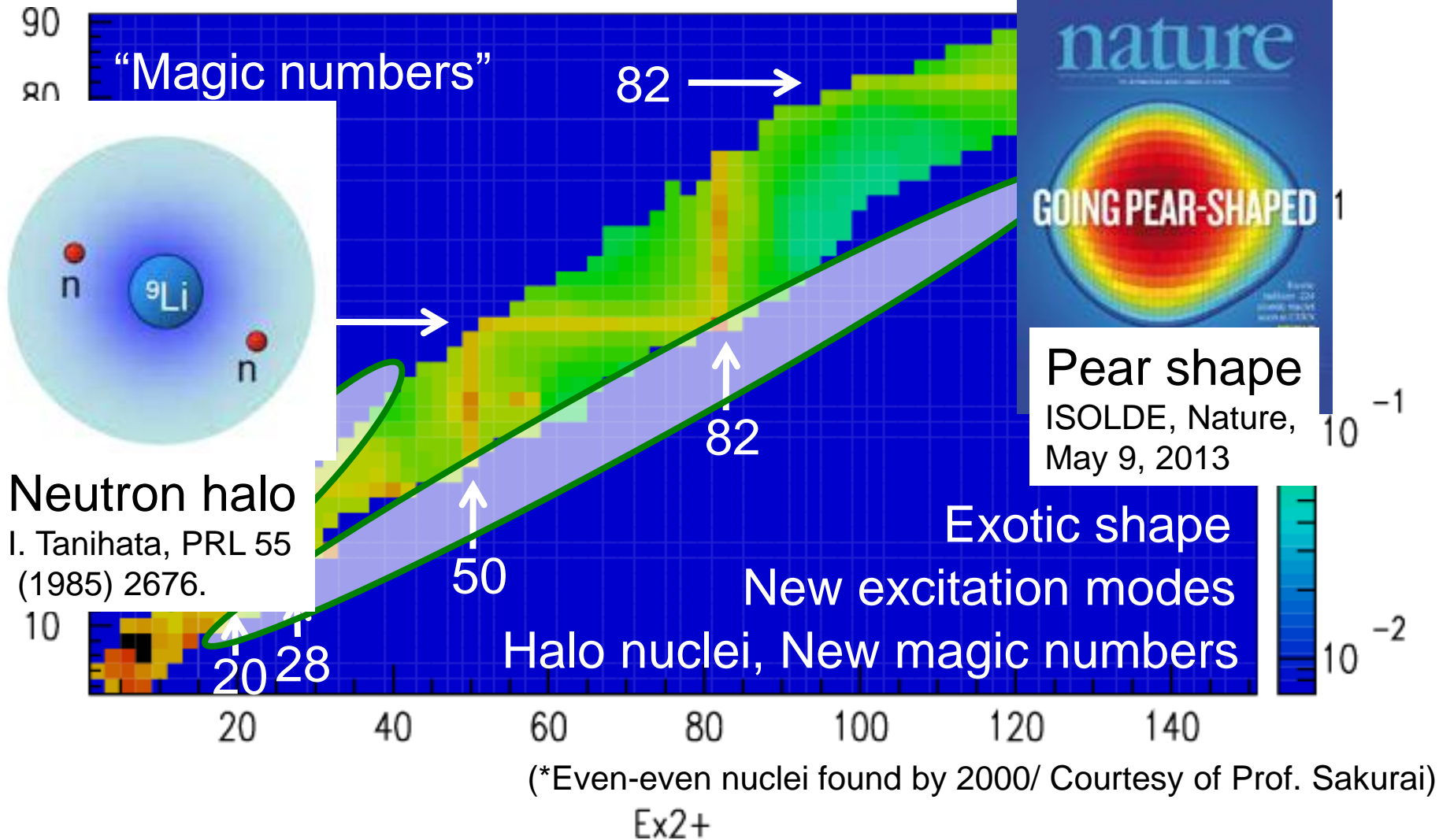
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(RIs are also important in astrophysics and various applications.)

Toward comprehensive understanding of nuclear structure

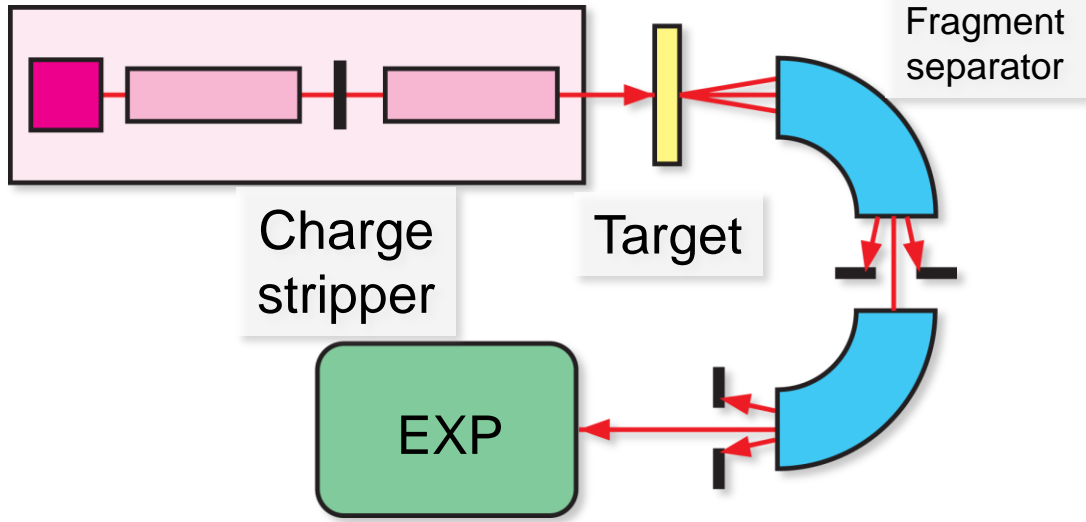
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(RIs are also important in astrophysics and various applications.)

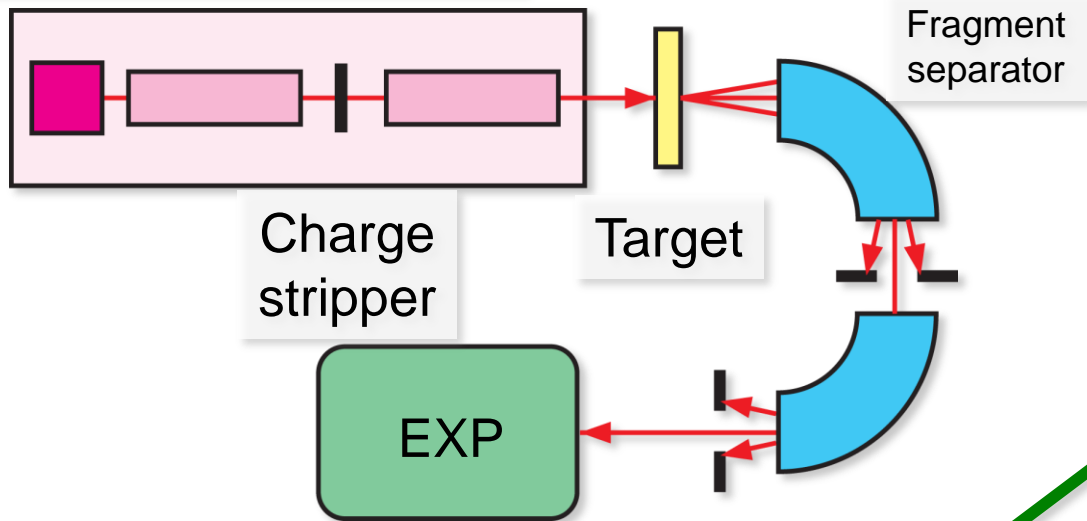
Heavy-ion accelerator

2. How to make RIB



In-flight

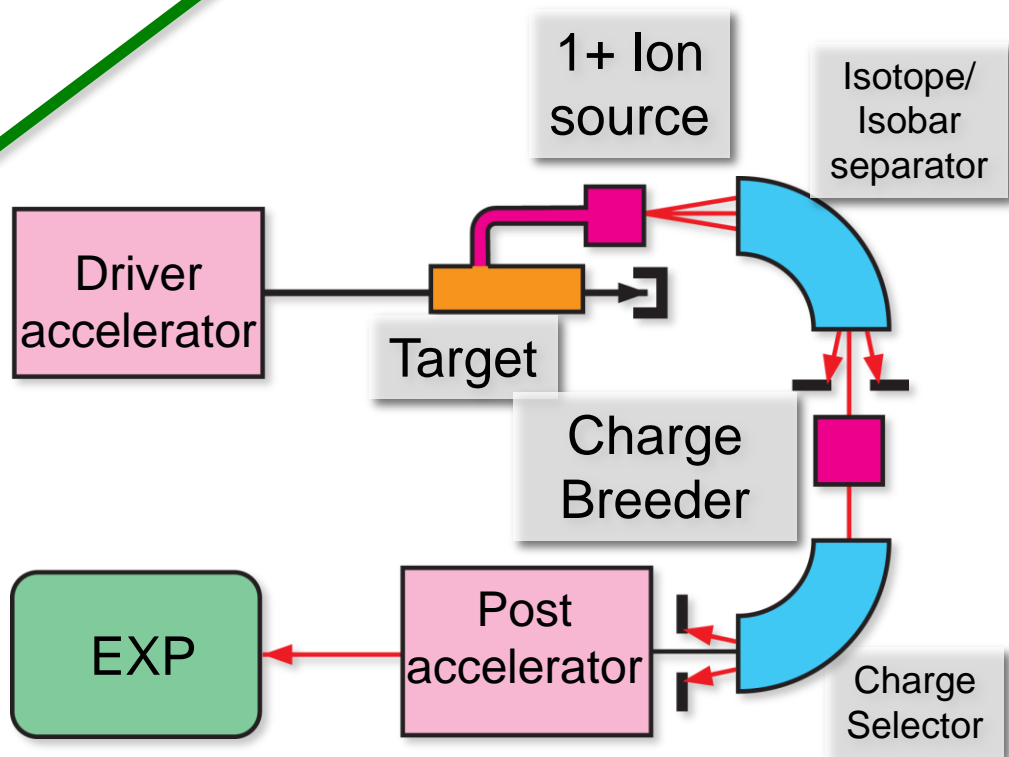
Heavy-ion accelerator



2. How to make RIB

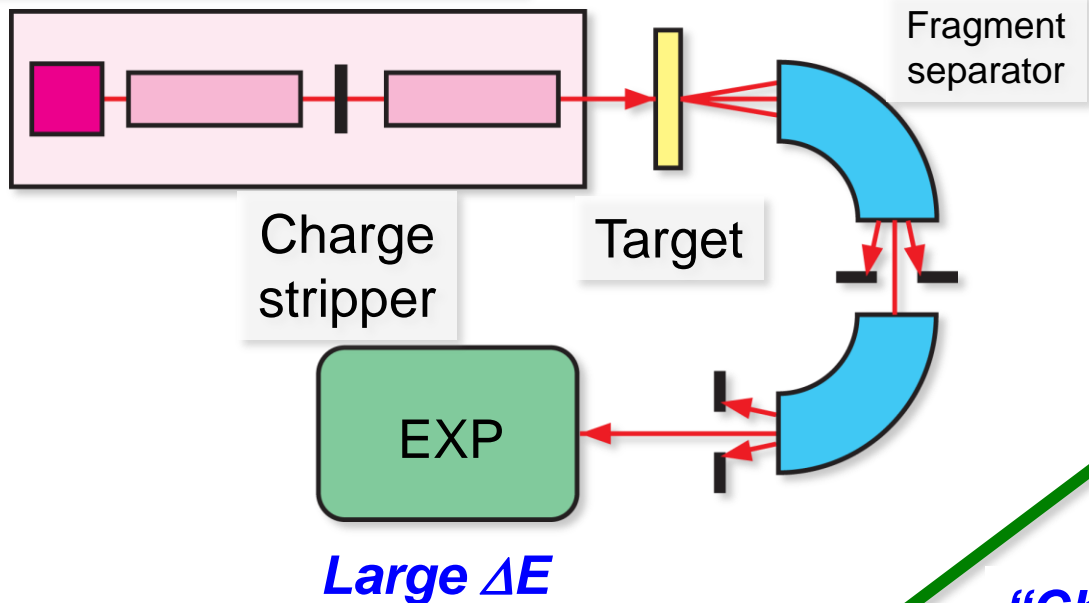
In-flight

*ISOL**



* Isotope separation on-line

Heavy-ion accelerator *"Physical" process*



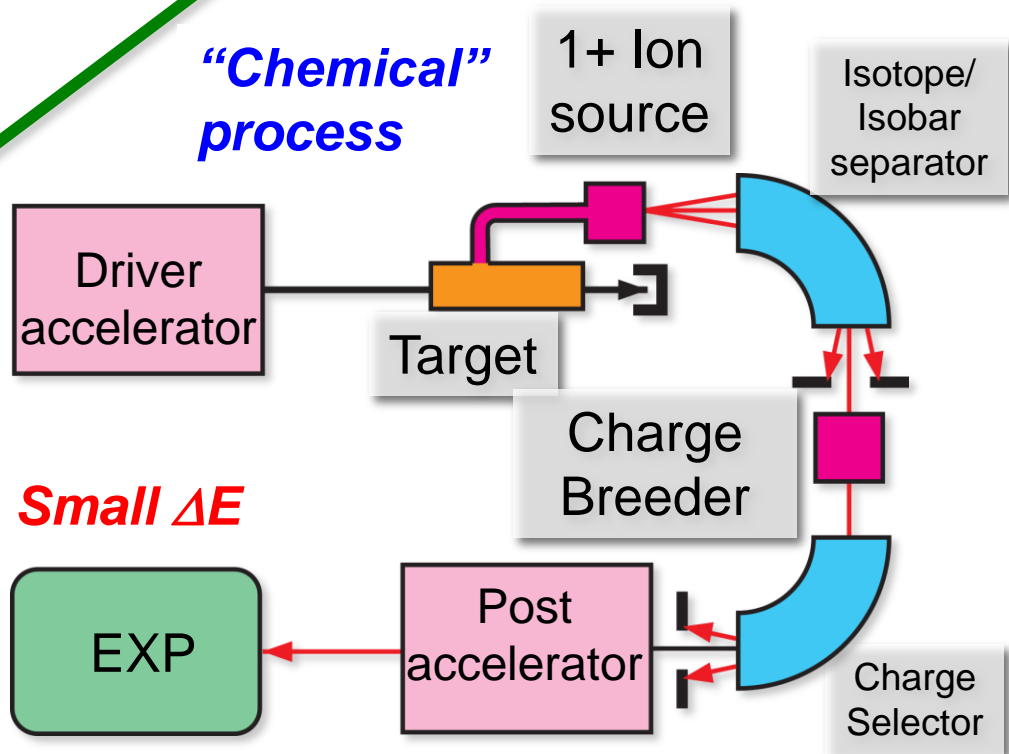
2. How to make RIB

In-flight

*ISOL**

Pros
Cons

"Chemical" process

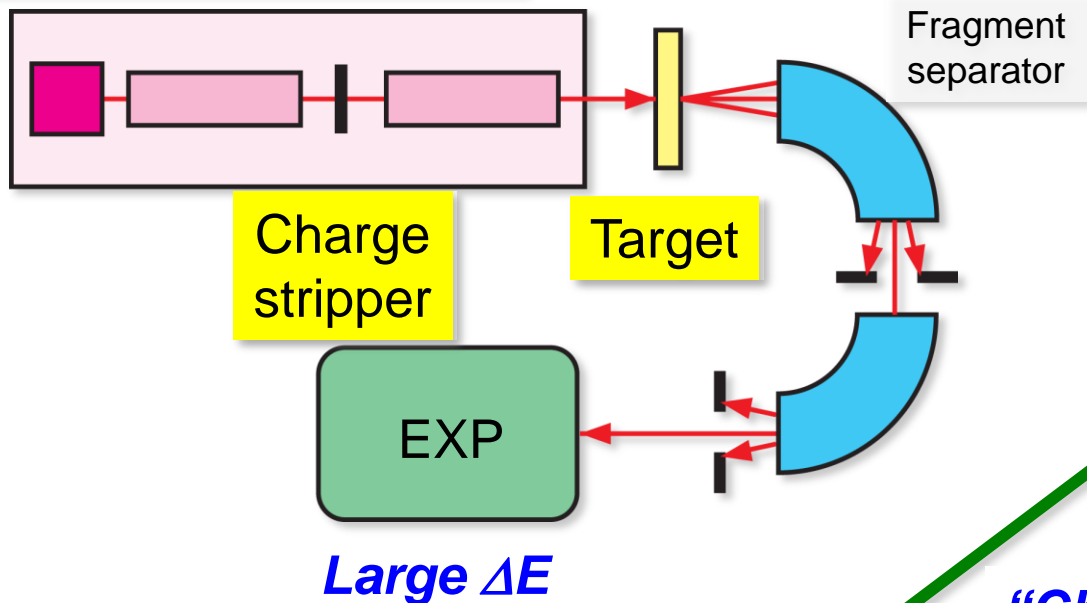


Long lived RI

* Isotope separation on-line

Heavy-ion accelerator **"Physical" process**

2. How to make RIB



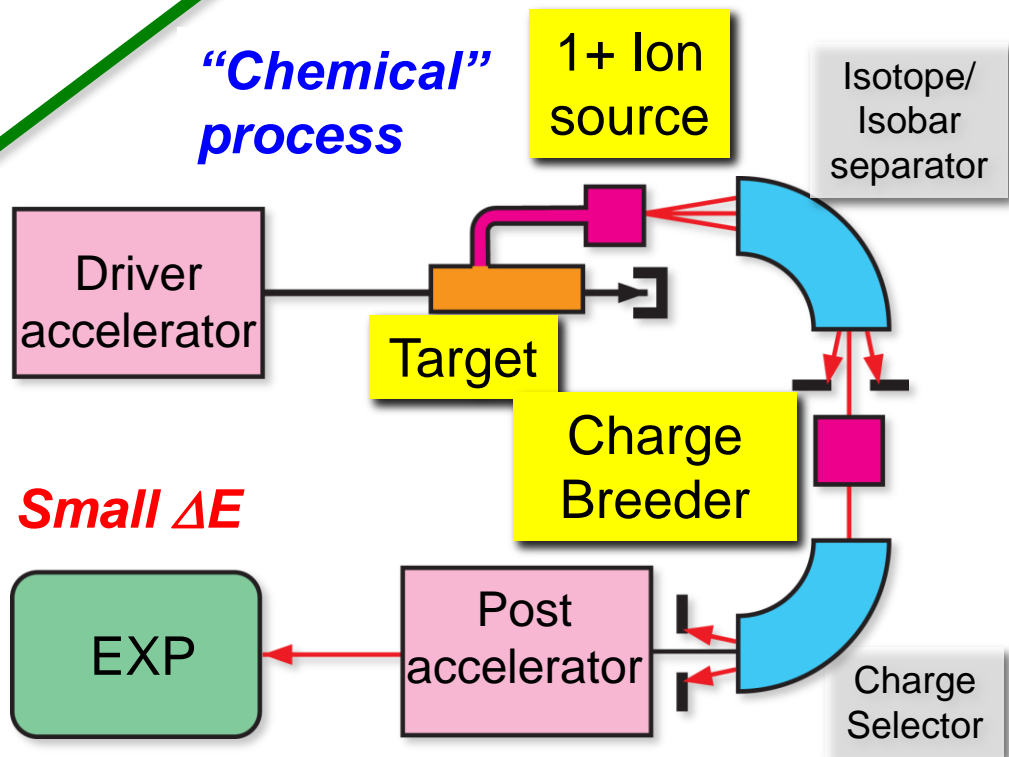
In-flight

ISOL*

Pros
Cons

(Challenging issues!!)

"Chemical" process



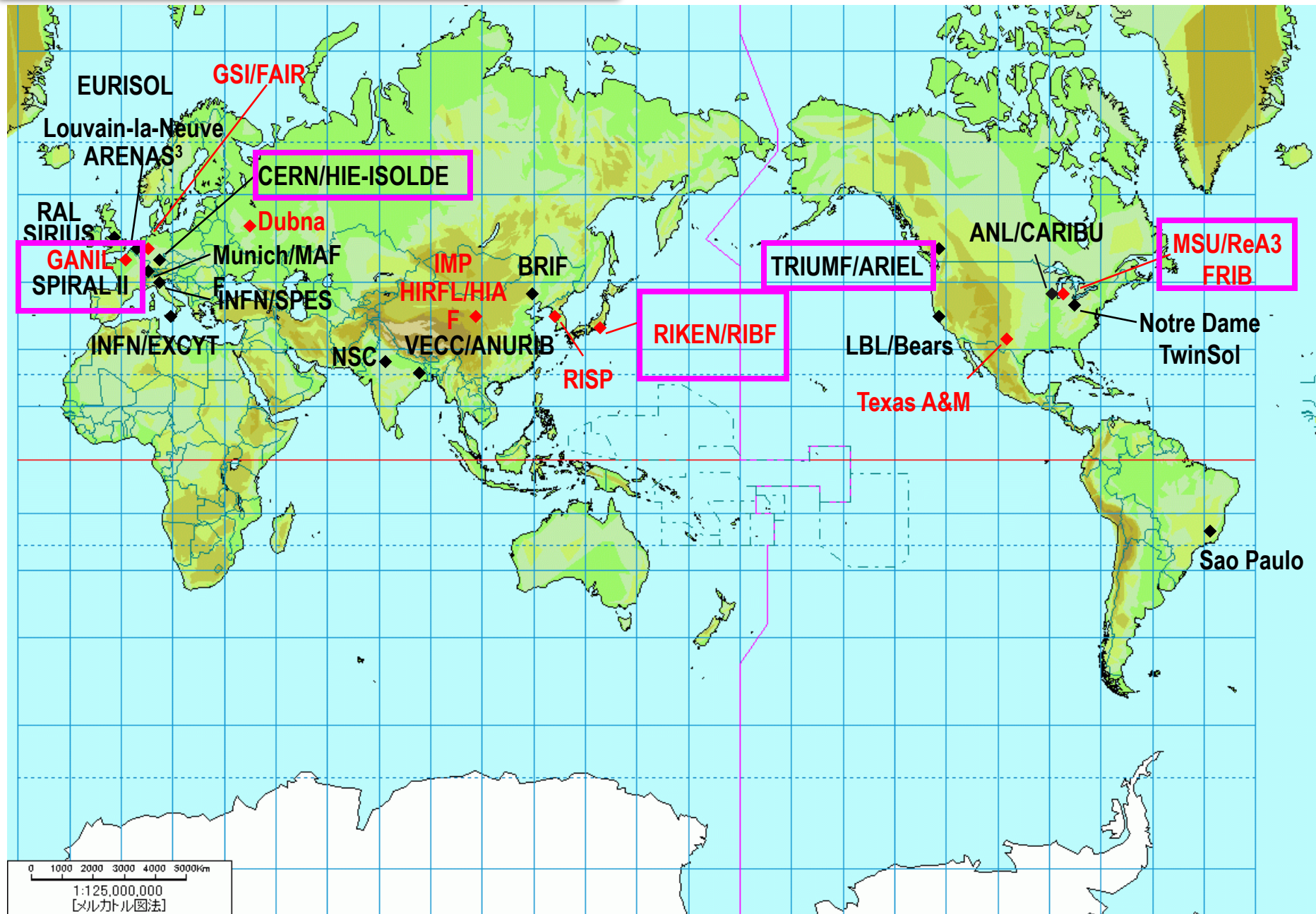
Long lived RI

* Isotope separation on-line

3. RIB facilities in the world



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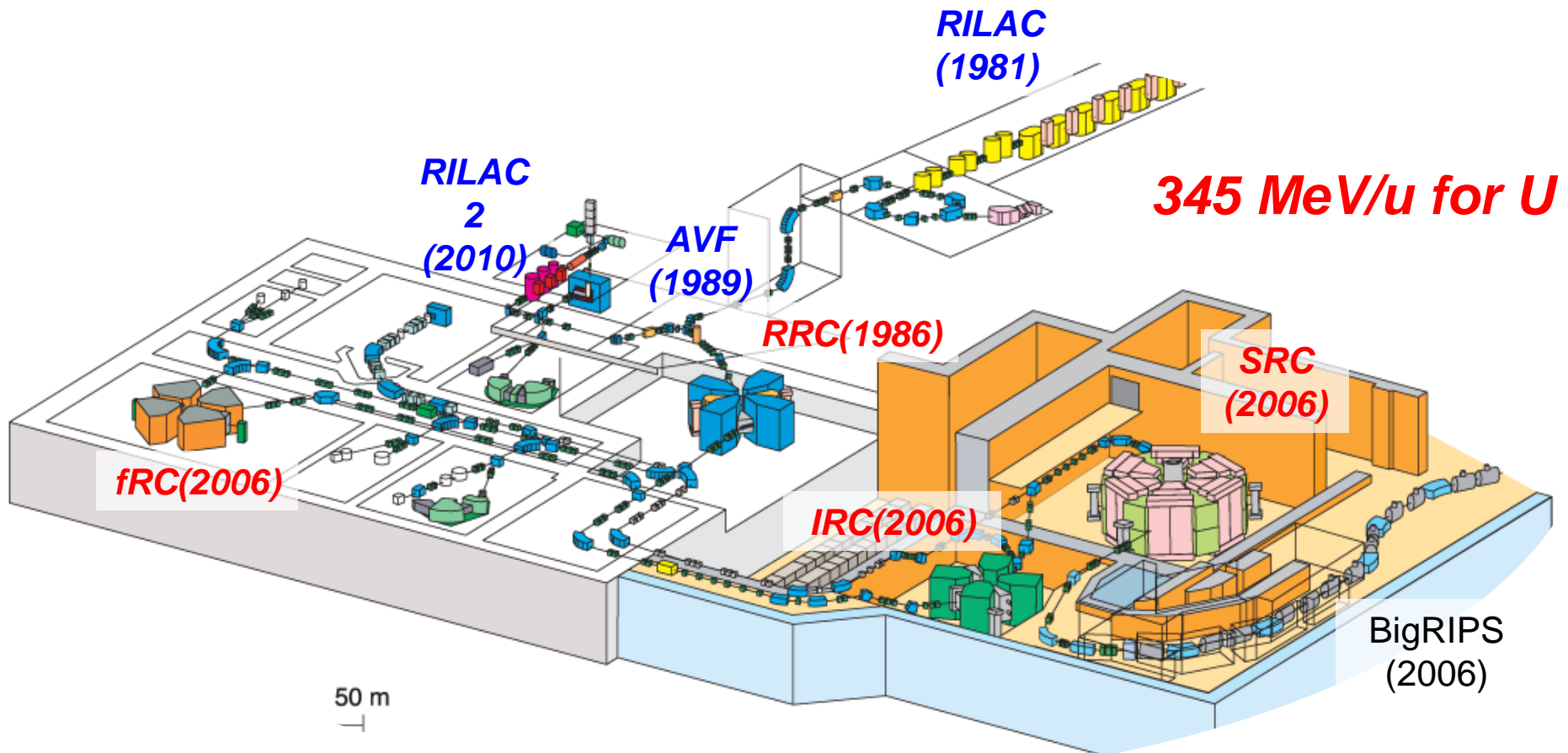


RIKEN RI Beam Factory

(RIBF=Radioactive Isotope Beam Factory)

Y. Yano, NIM B261 (2007) 1009

- 3 injectors and 4 booster cyclotrons
- 3 acceleration modes to accommodate all ion species
- 3 simultaneous users (RILAC2-RIBF, RILAC-GARIS, AVF)

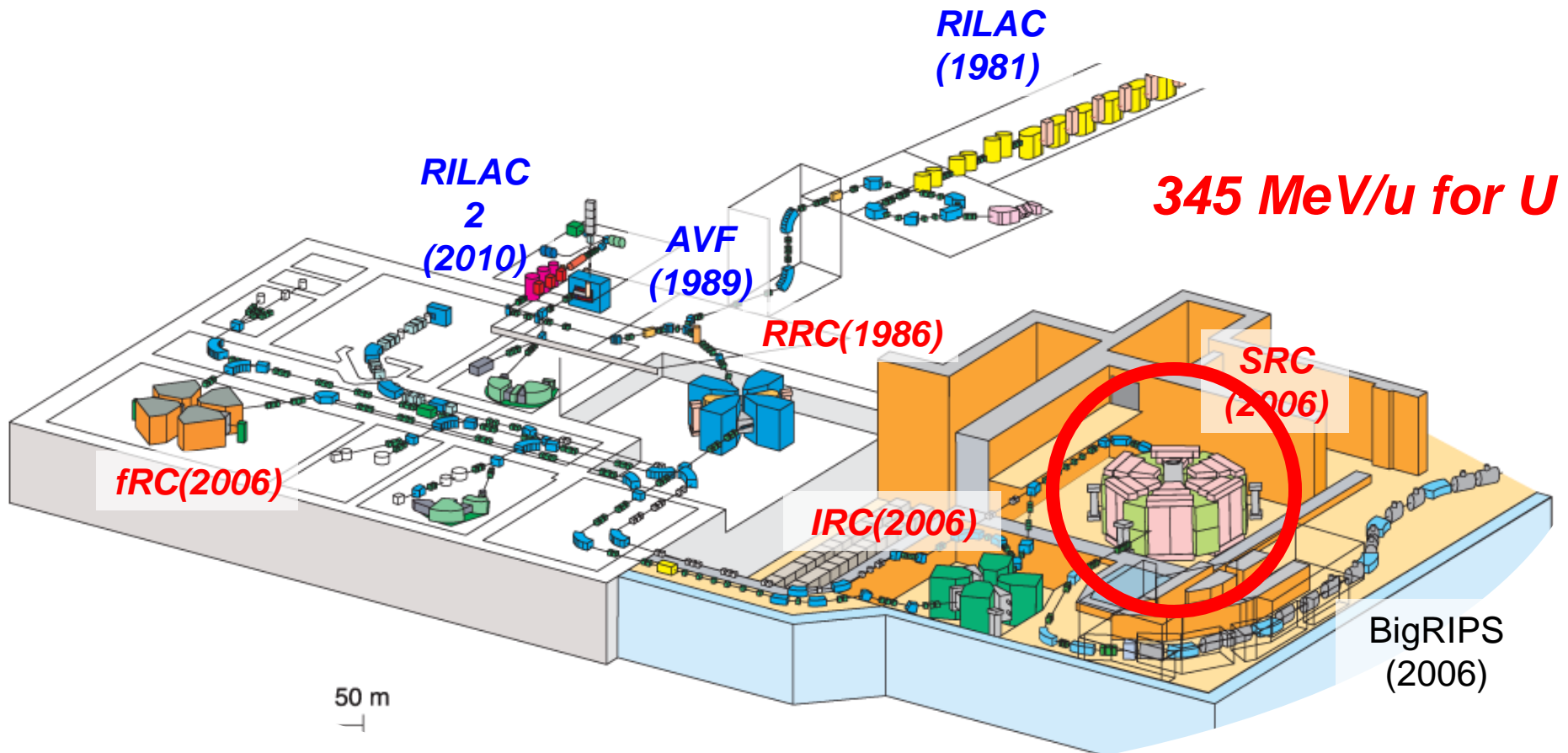


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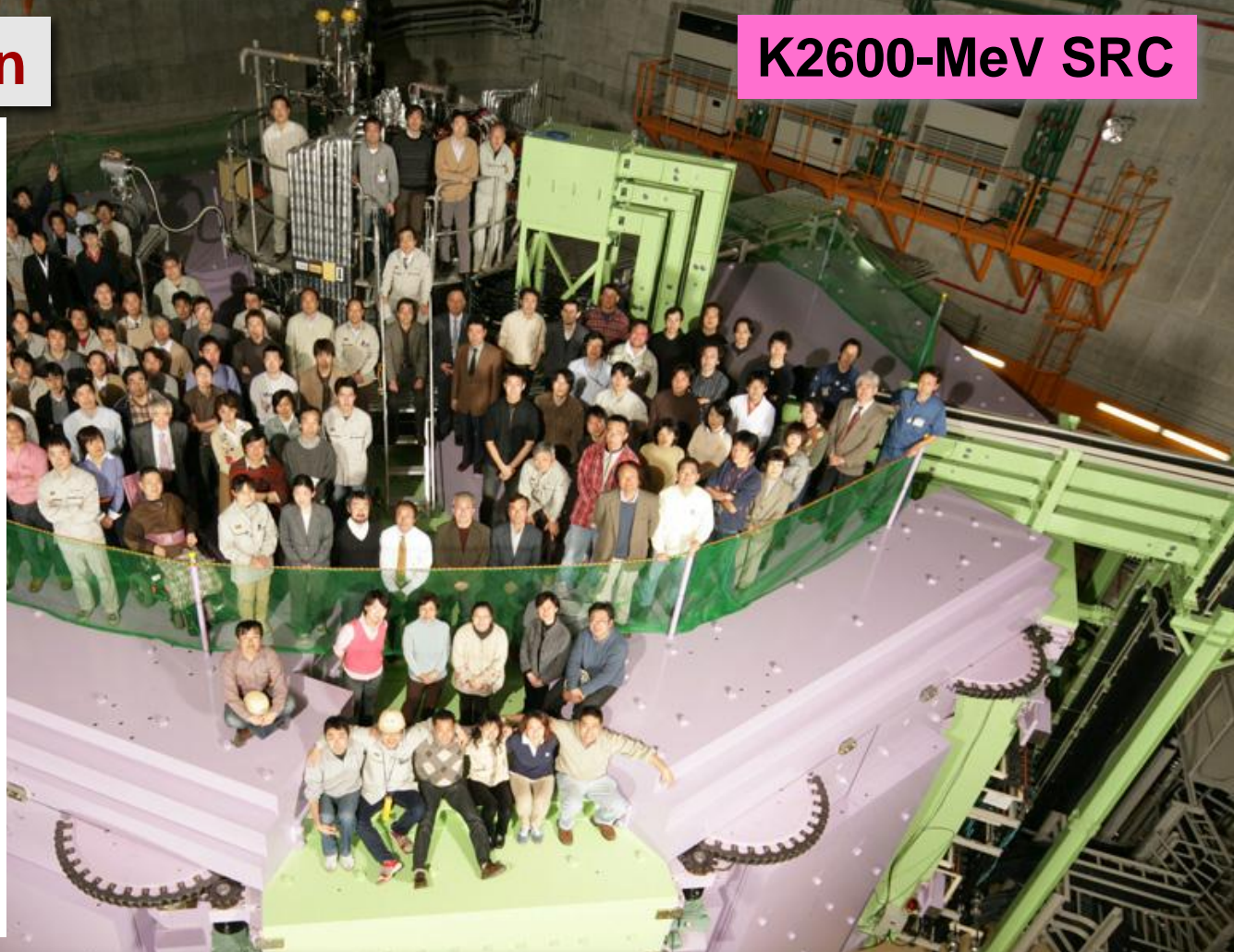
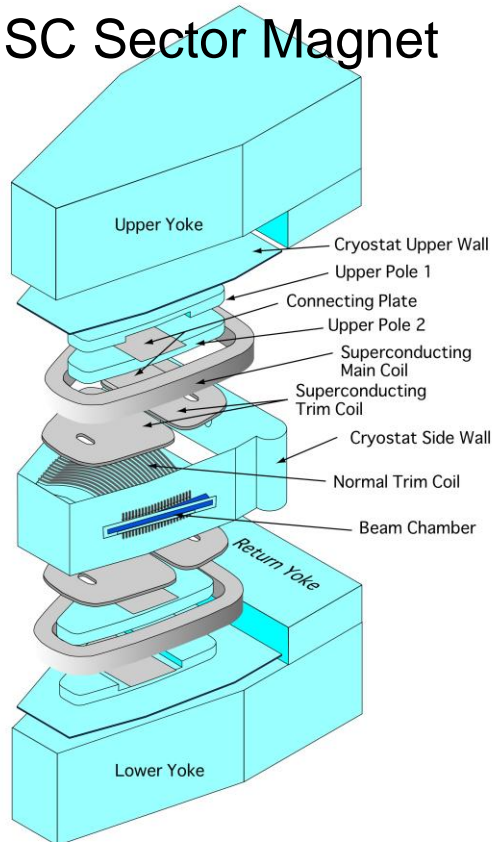


RIKEN RIBF, Japan

K2600-MeV SRC



SC Sector Magnet



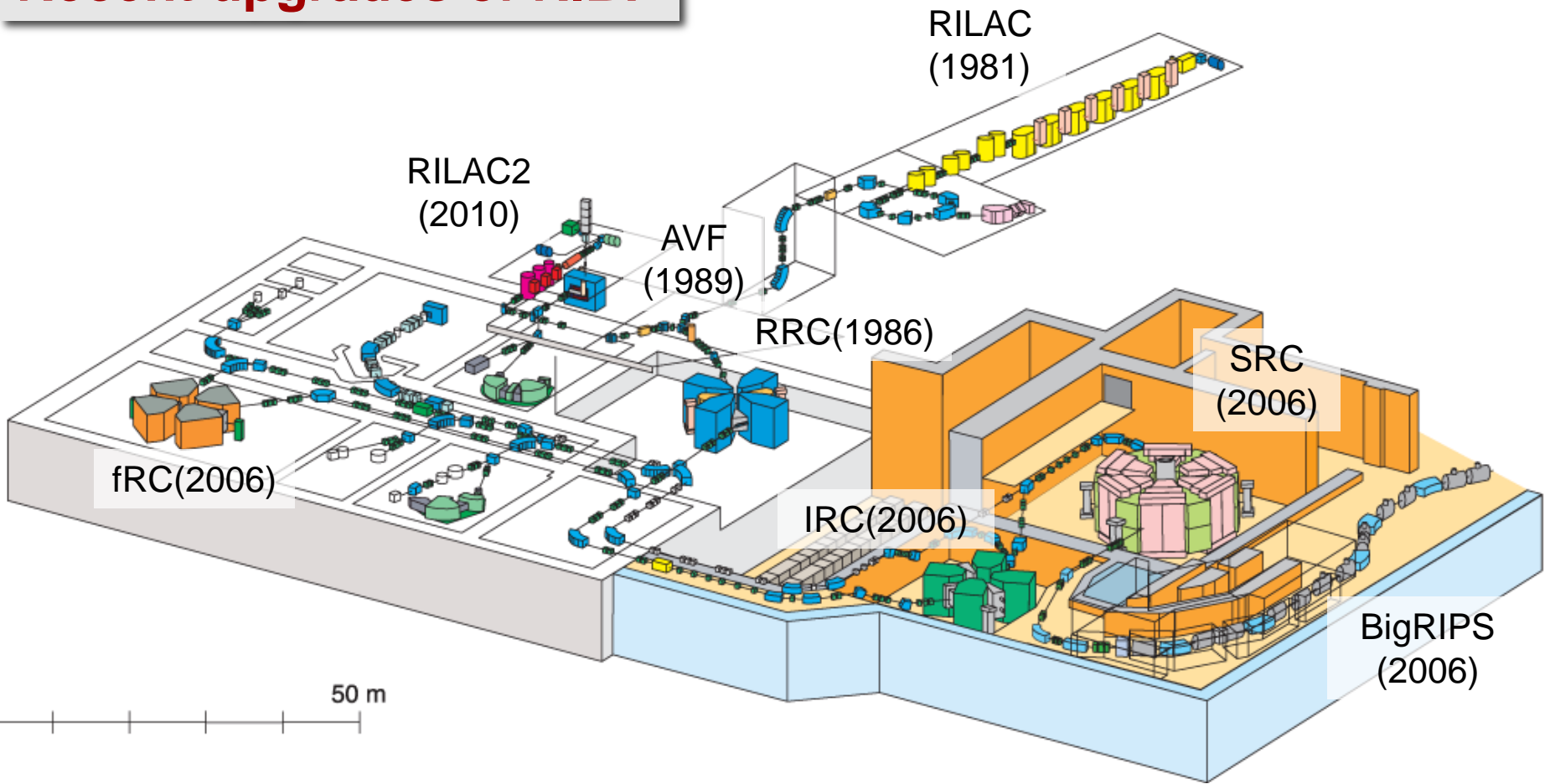
World's first superconducting RING cyclotron

$B_{max} = 3.8 T$, Voltage gain = 640 MV (cw)

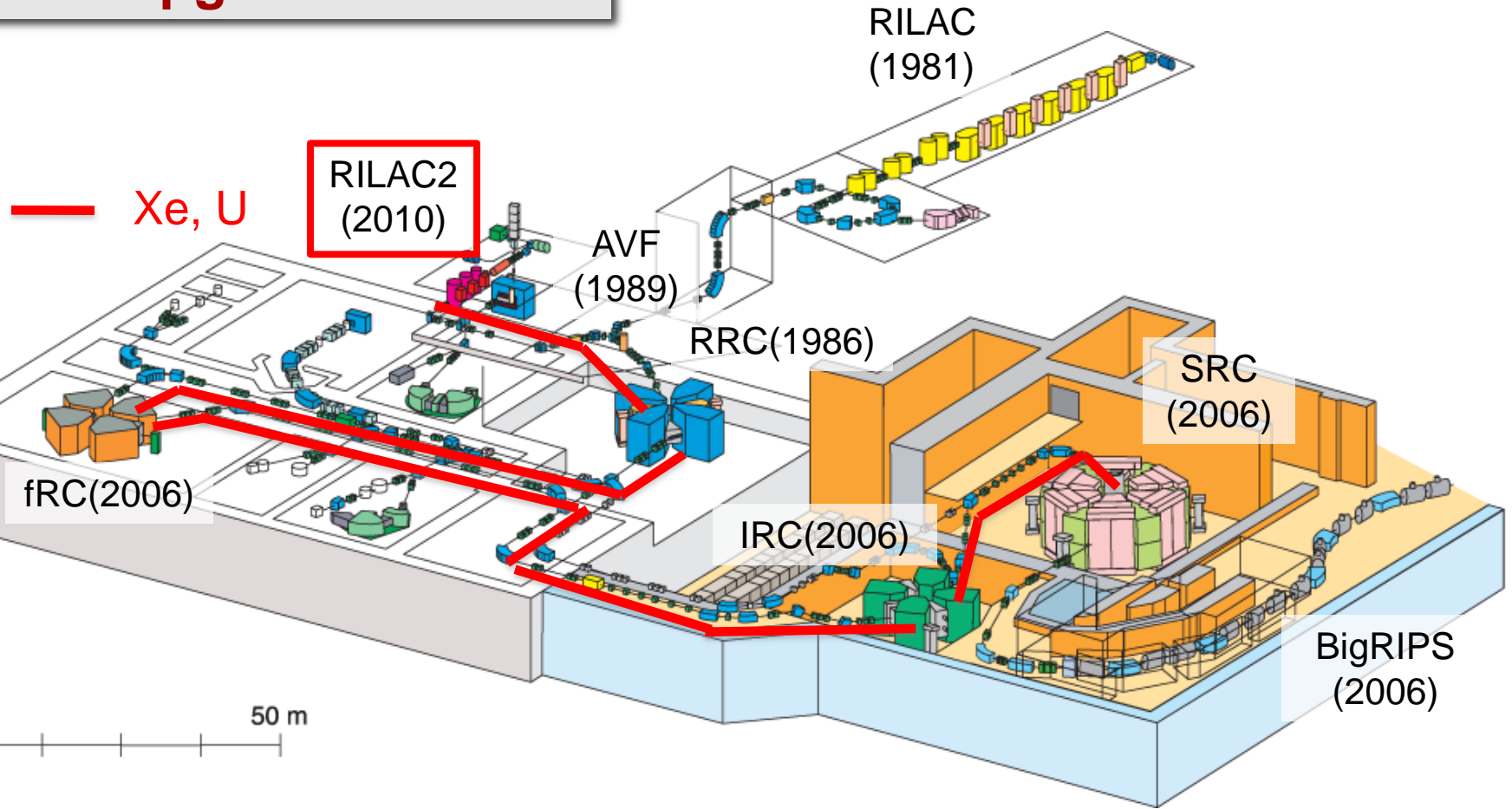
Total weight = 8,300 tons

H. Okuno et al., IEEE Trans. Applied Superconductivity, 17 (2007) 1063

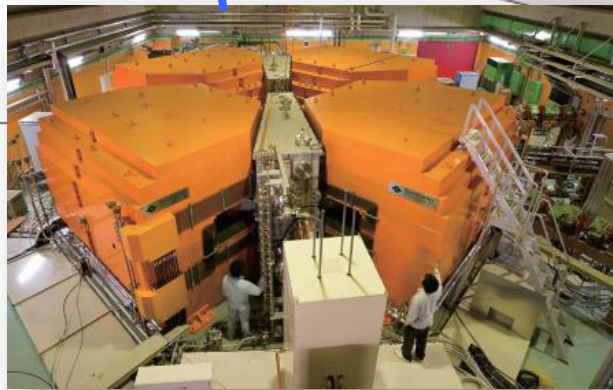
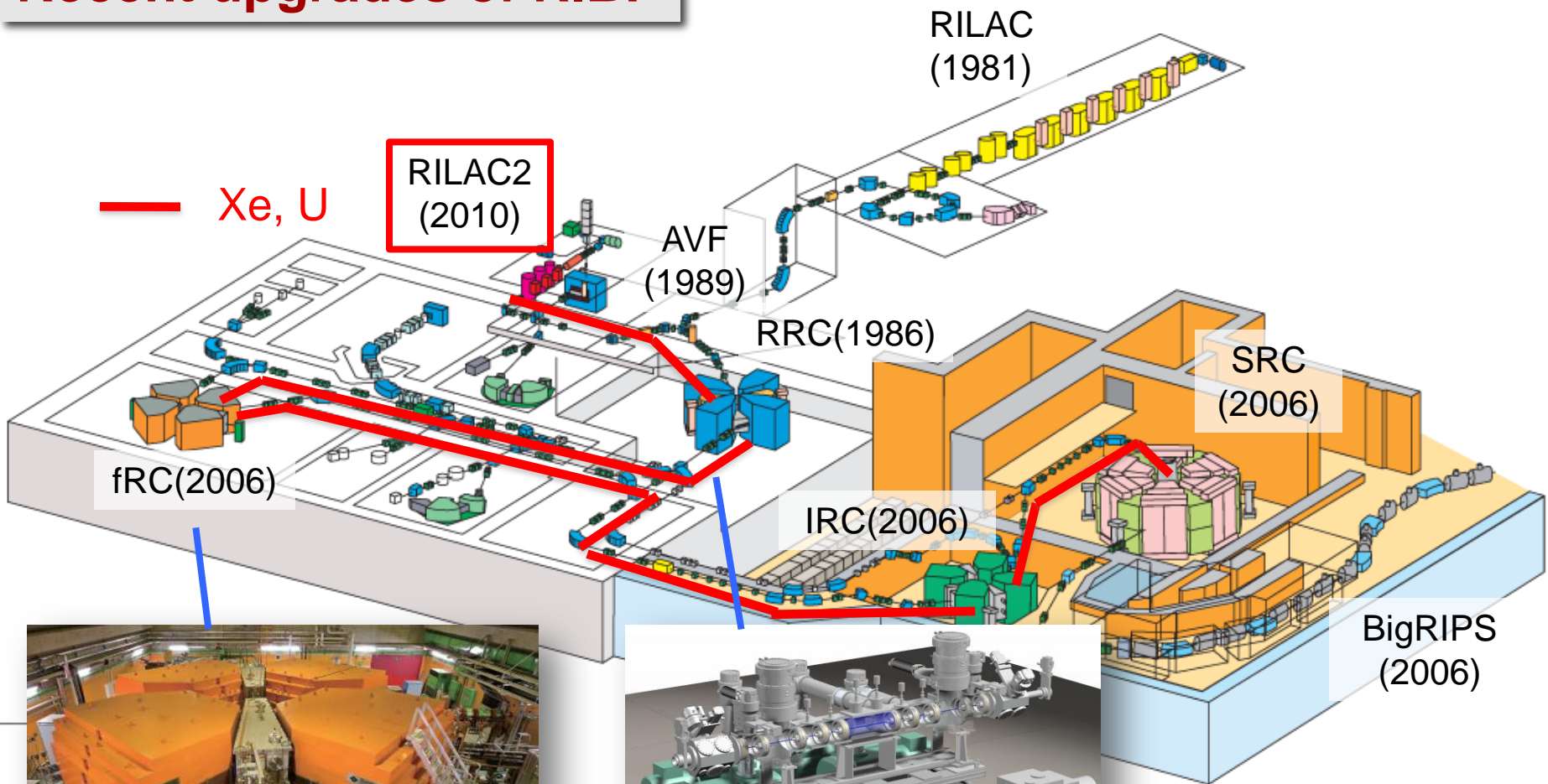
Recent upgrades of RIBF



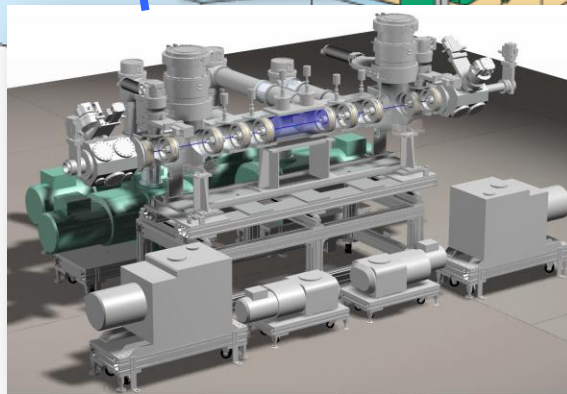
Recent upgrades of RIBF



Recent upgrades of RIBF

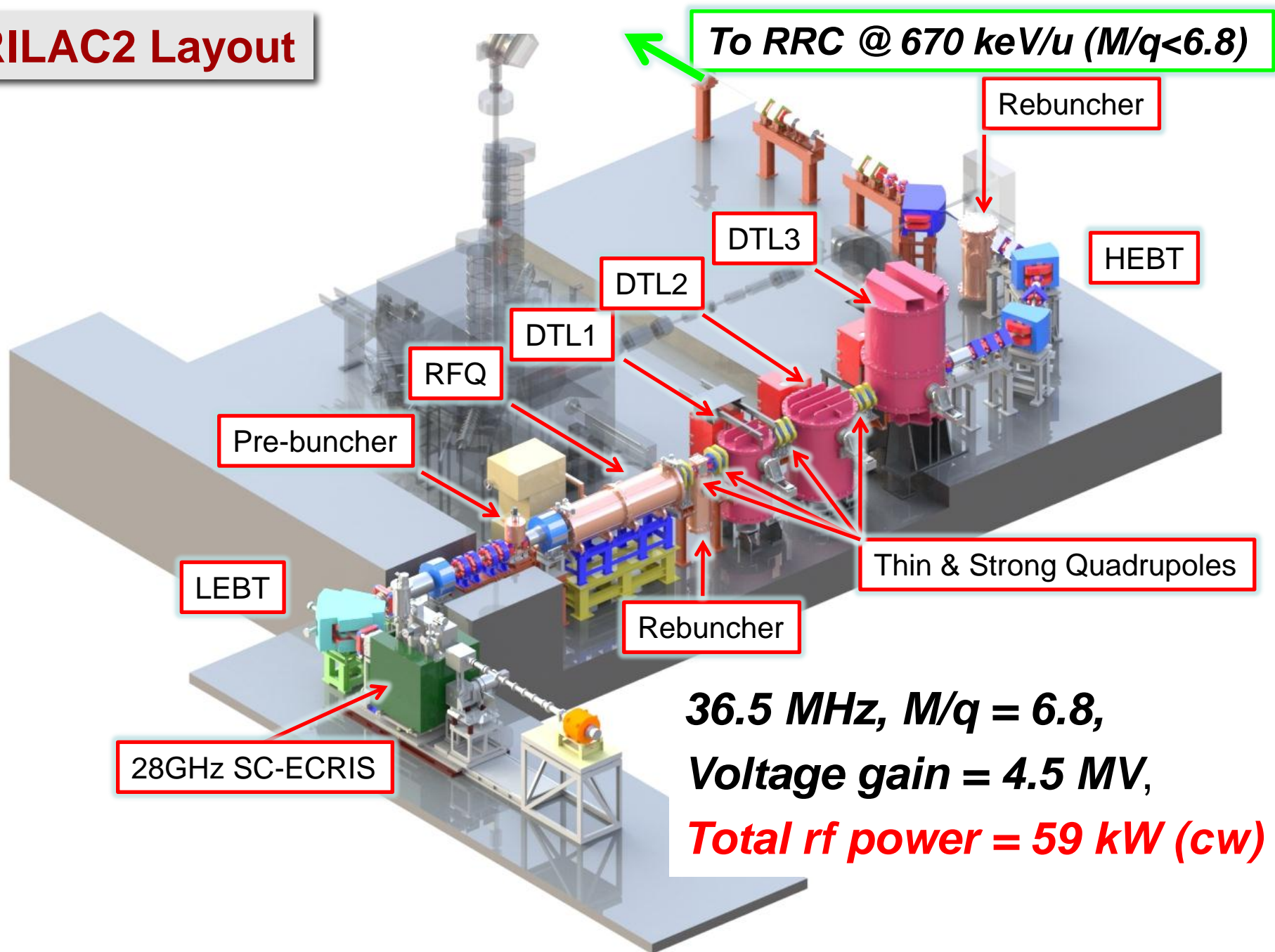


fRC upgraded (2012)
K570 => K700 MeV



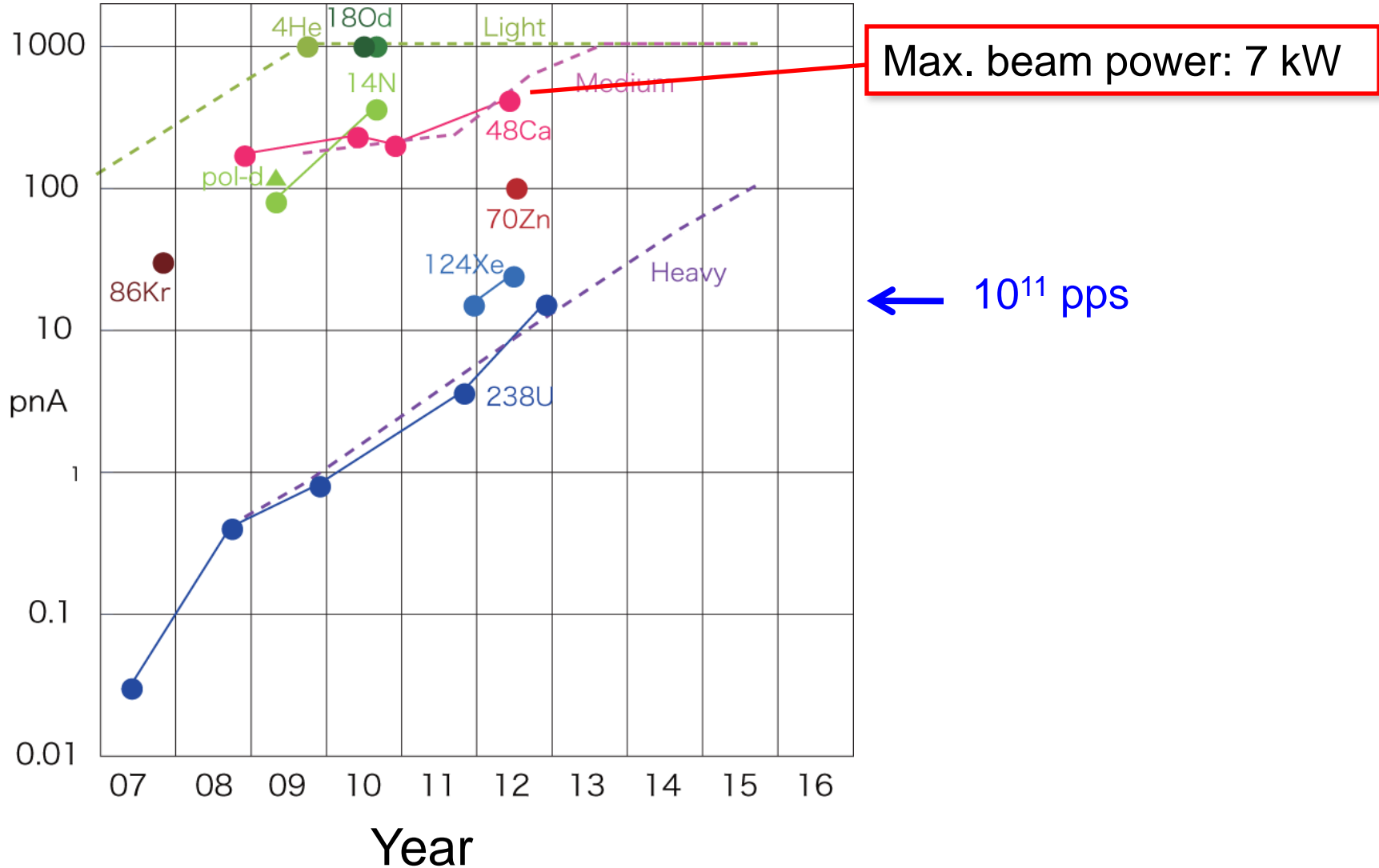
He-gas stripper (2012)
(Imao, ACFA/IPAC'13 prize)

RILAC2 Layout



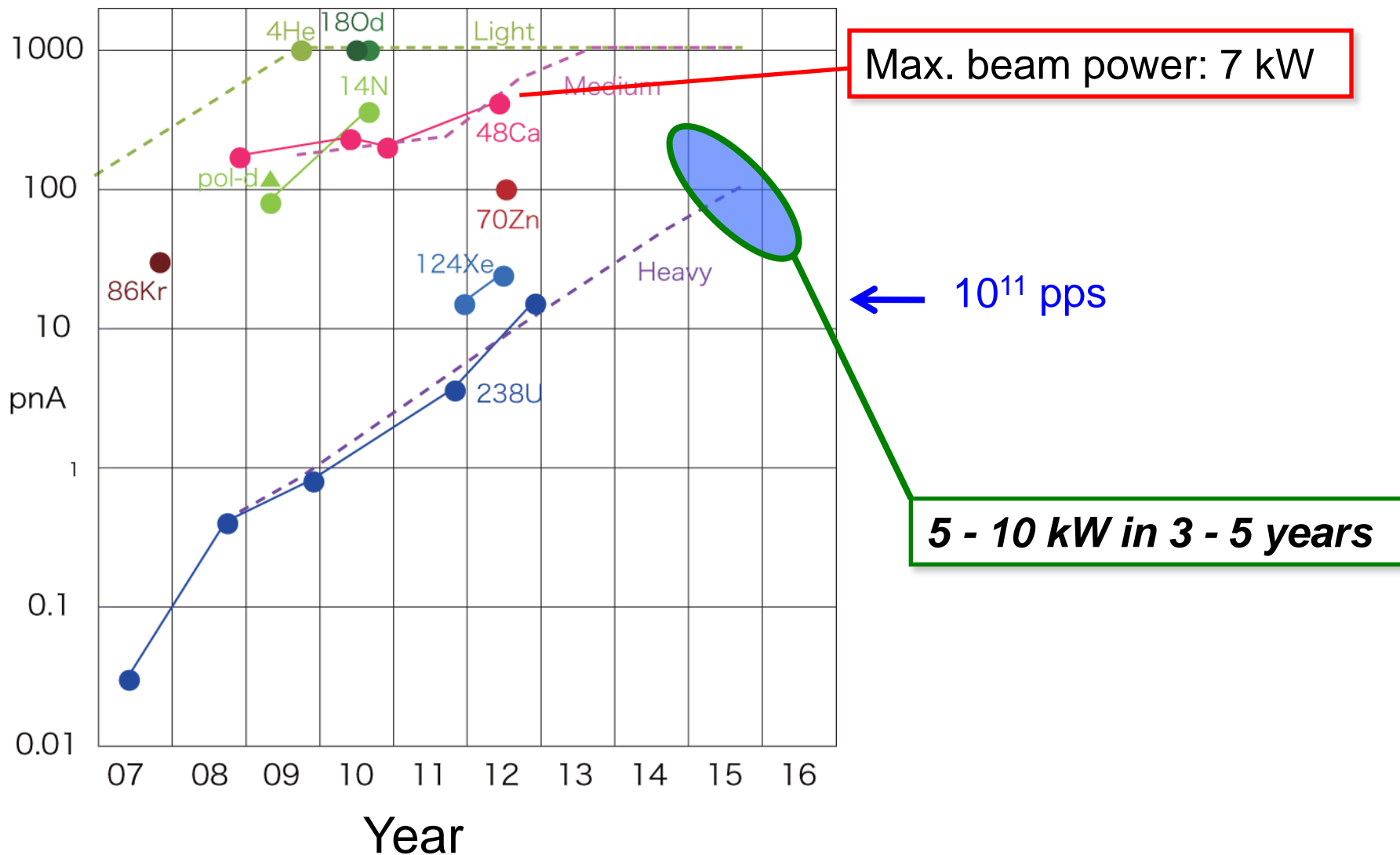
Evolution of beam intensities at RIBF

H. Okuno, N. Fukunishi, O. Kamigaito, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 03C002 (2012).

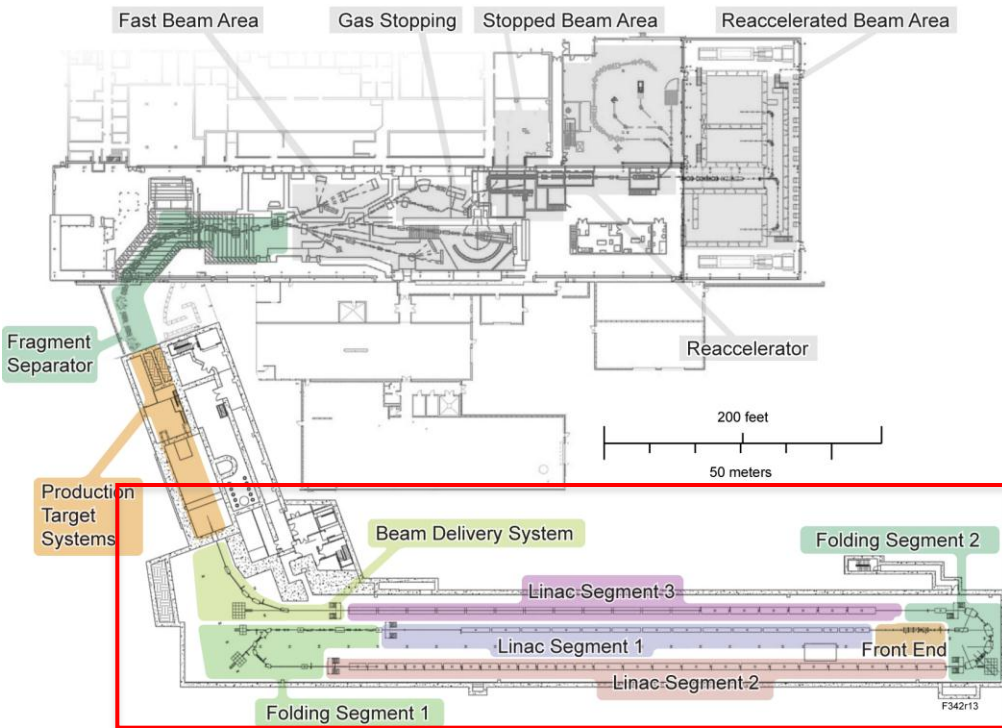


Evolution of beam intensities at RIBF

H. Okuno, N. Fukunishi, O. Kamigaito, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 03C002 (2012).



FRIB Accelerator Design Requirements



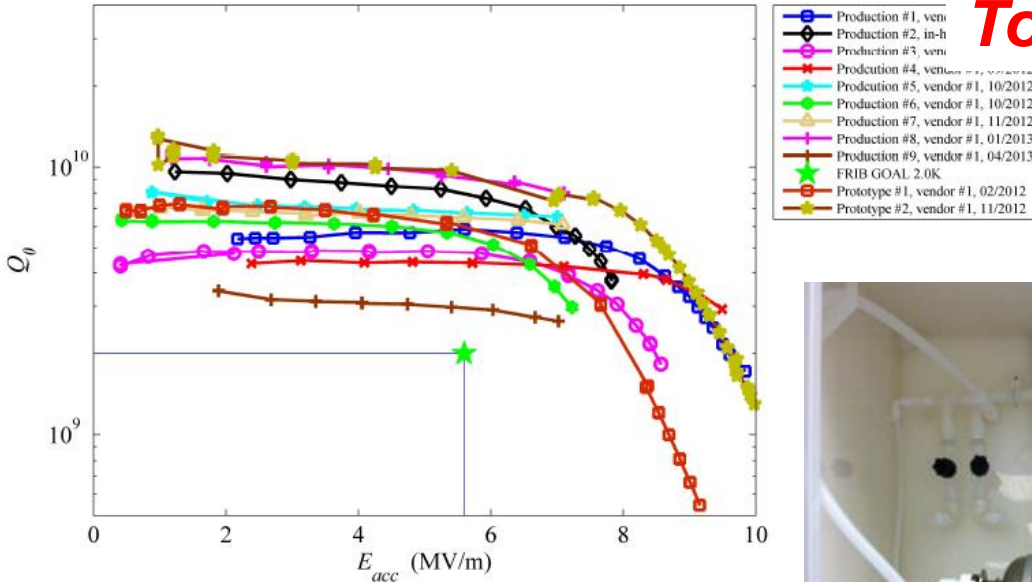
- Delivers FRIB accelerator as part of a DOE-SC national user facility with high reliability & availability
- Accelerate ion species up to ^{238}U with energies of no less than 200 MeV/u
- Provide beam power up to $400 \text{ kW} \Leftarrow \text{multi charge}$
- Satisfy beam-on-target requirements

- **Energy upgrade** by filling vacant slots with 12 SRF cryomodules
- Maintain **ISOL option**
- Upgradable to **multiuser** simultaneous operation of light/heavy ions with addition of a light-ion injector

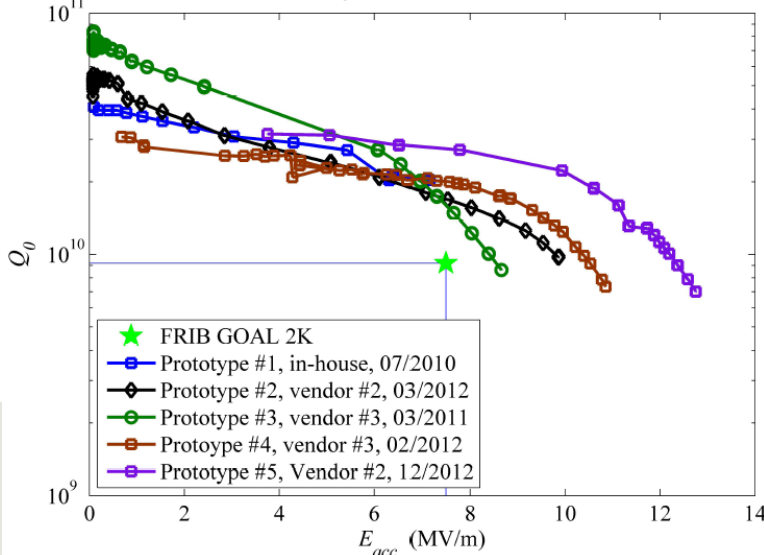
Quarter-wave ($\beta=0.085$) and Half-wave ($\beta=0.53$) Resonators Qualified for FRIB Production

2K RF Test Summary for ReA3 $\beta=0.085$ QWRs

Total: 330 resonators (4 types)



RF Test Summary for FRIB Half Wave Resonators



type Beams
Science

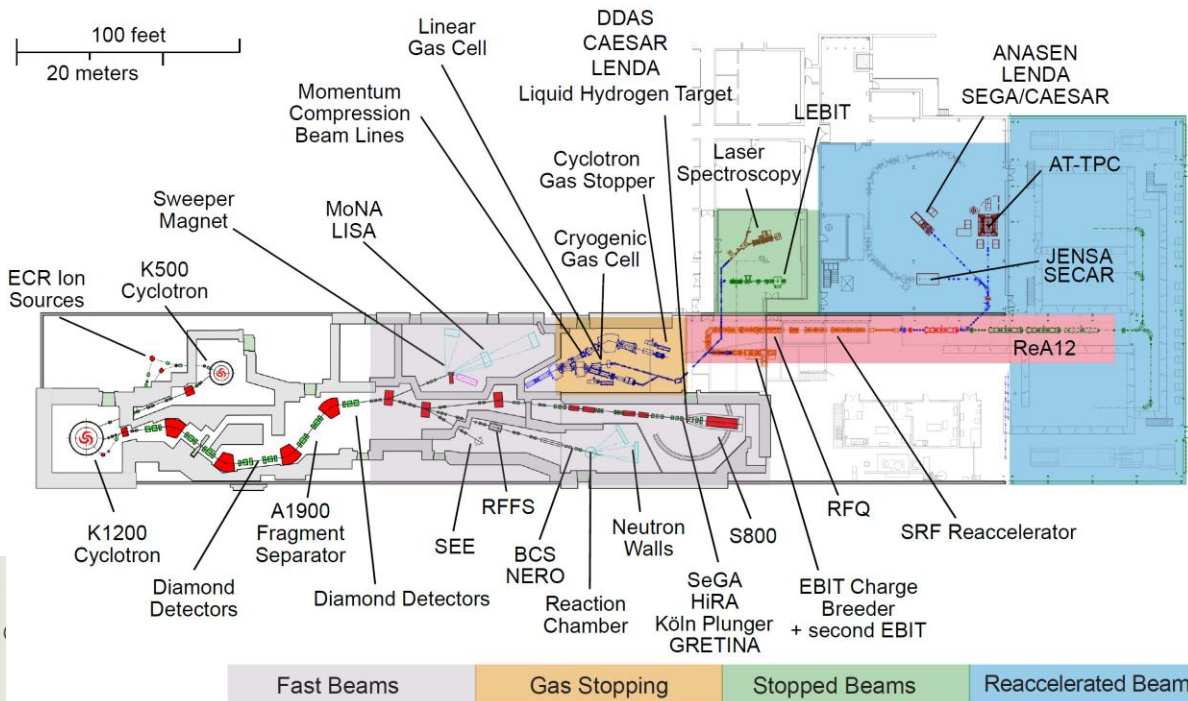
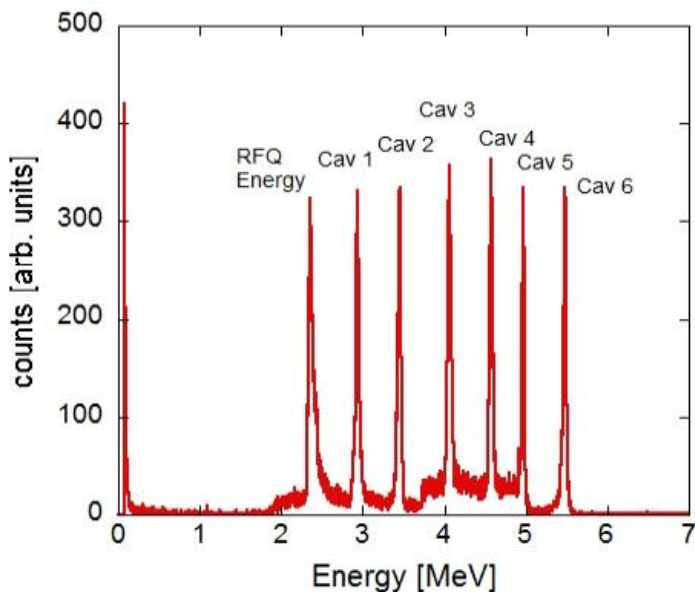
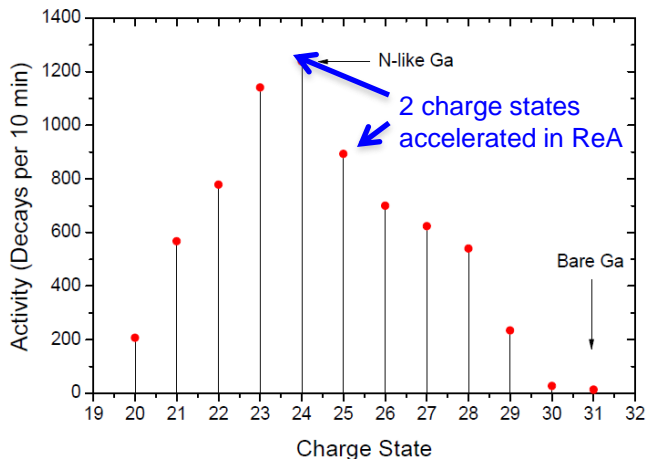
(Courtesy of Dr. Wei)

Rare Isotope ^{76}Ga Produced and Accelerated

Acceleration Using RFQ and $\beta=0.041$ Cryomodules

- Superconducting cyclotrons accelerate ^{76}Ge beam to 130 MeV/u
- ^{76}Ga produced and **stopped in gas cell**
- **Charge Breeding** in the EBIT Source
- **Re-acceleration** in the ReA accelerator

EBIT charge breeding of Ga-76



Fast Beams

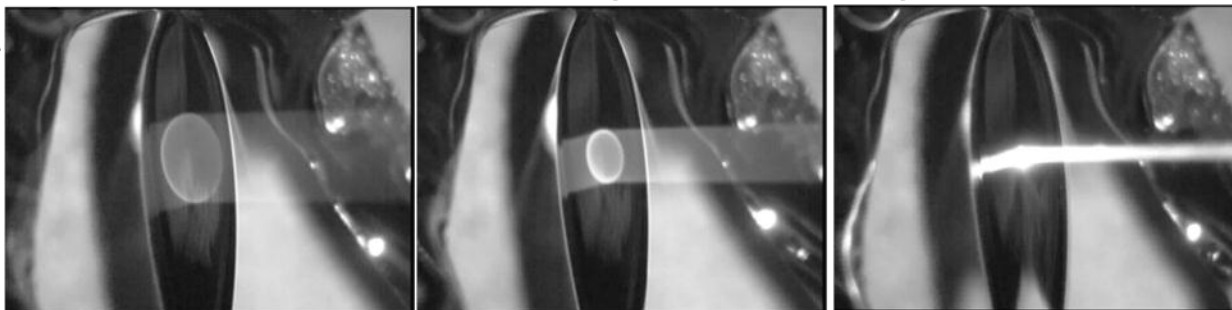
Gas Stopping

Stopped Beams

Reaccelerated Beams

Liquid Lithium Stripping Film Successfully Tested with Twice FRIB Beam Power Density

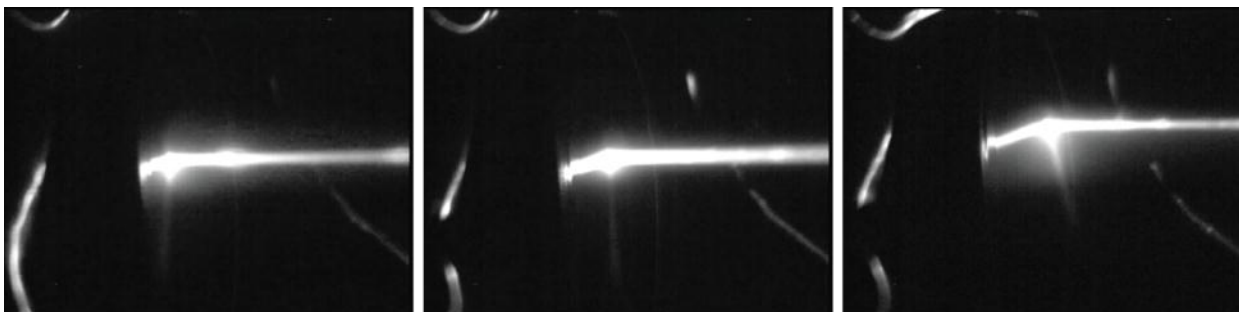
- LEDA ion source from Los Alamos restored at MSU; *lithium film sustained* beam power test at Argonne using the *proton beam from the LEDA*



Argonne
NATIONAL LABORATORY

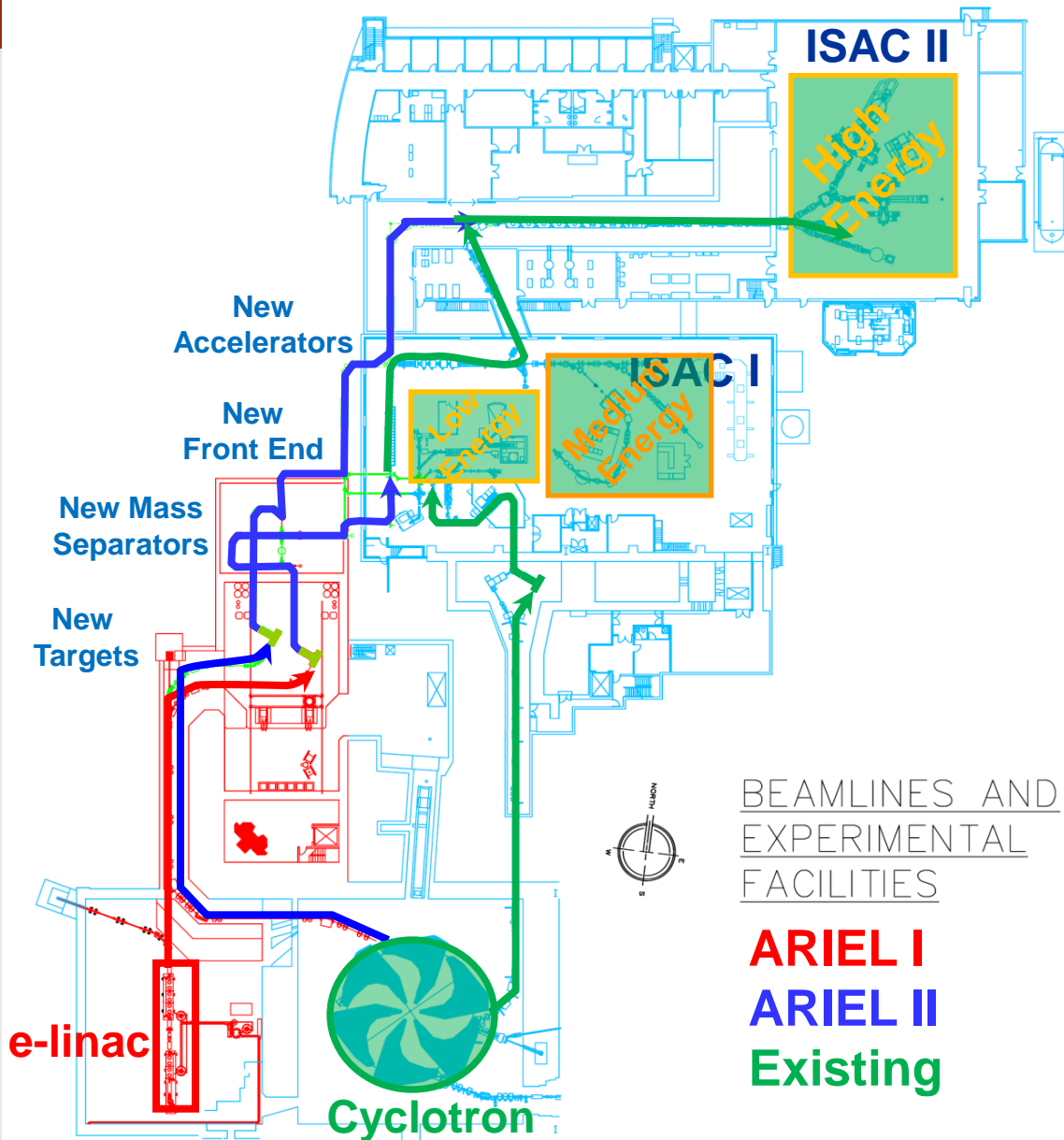
Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY
EST. 1943

Proton beam (65 kV, 4 mA, $\sigma = 0.7$ mm in the best focused condition) impinging on the liquid lithium film, ~ 10 μm thick, moving at 50 m/s.



Photos showing the trail of heated lithium flow lines. By moving the impact point from left to right, the flow lines can be visualized.

ARIEL Project: 10-Year Vision



Substantially expand RIB program with:

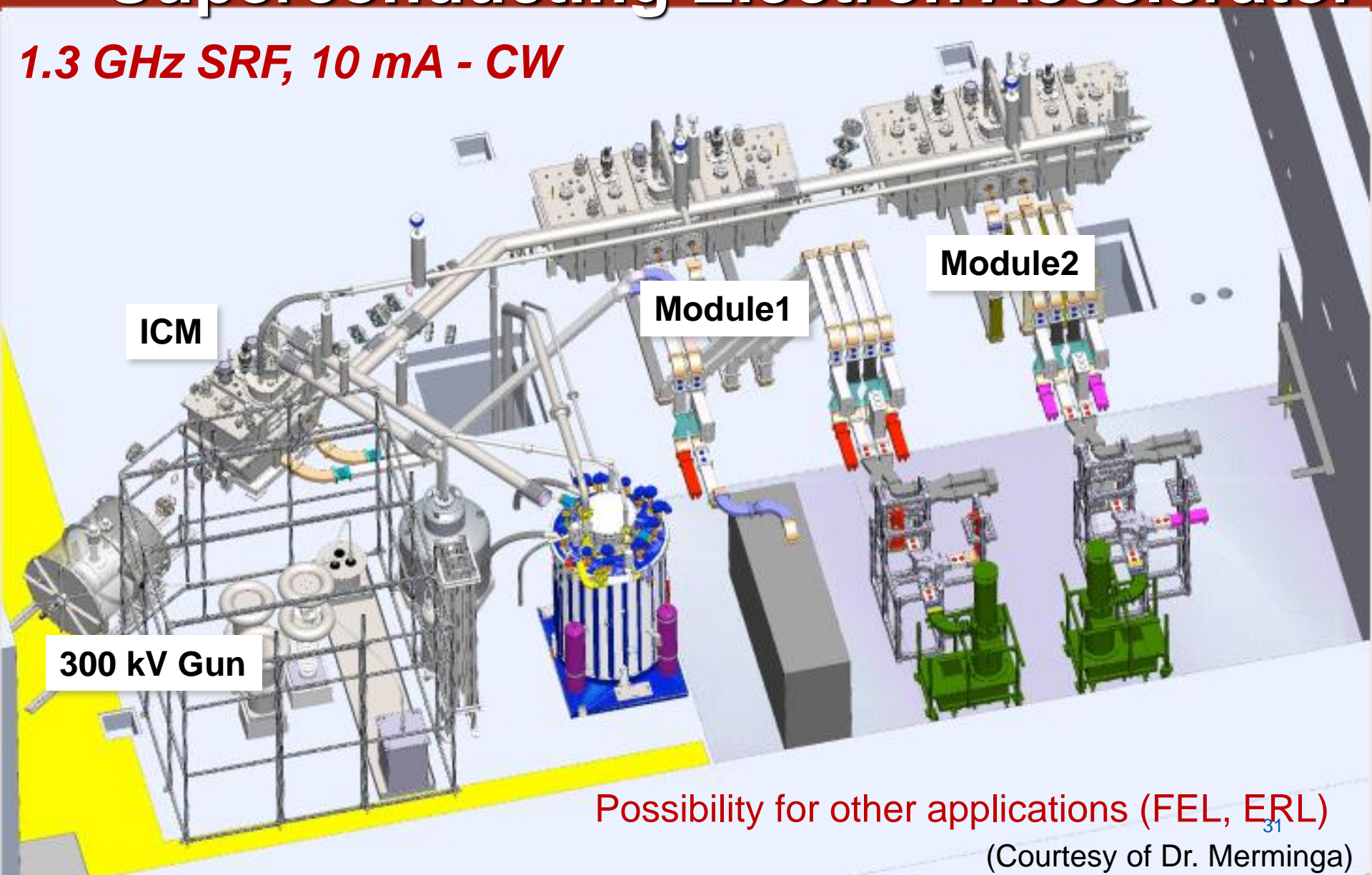
- **three simultaneous beams**
- increased number of hours delivered per year
- new beam species
- increased beam development capabilities

Implementation:

- Complementary **electron linac** driver for photo-fission
- **New target stations** and front end
- **New proton beamline**
- Staged installation

ARIEL e-Linac : MW-class Superconducting Electron Accelerator

1.3 GHz SRF, 10 mA - CW



ICM

Module1

Module2

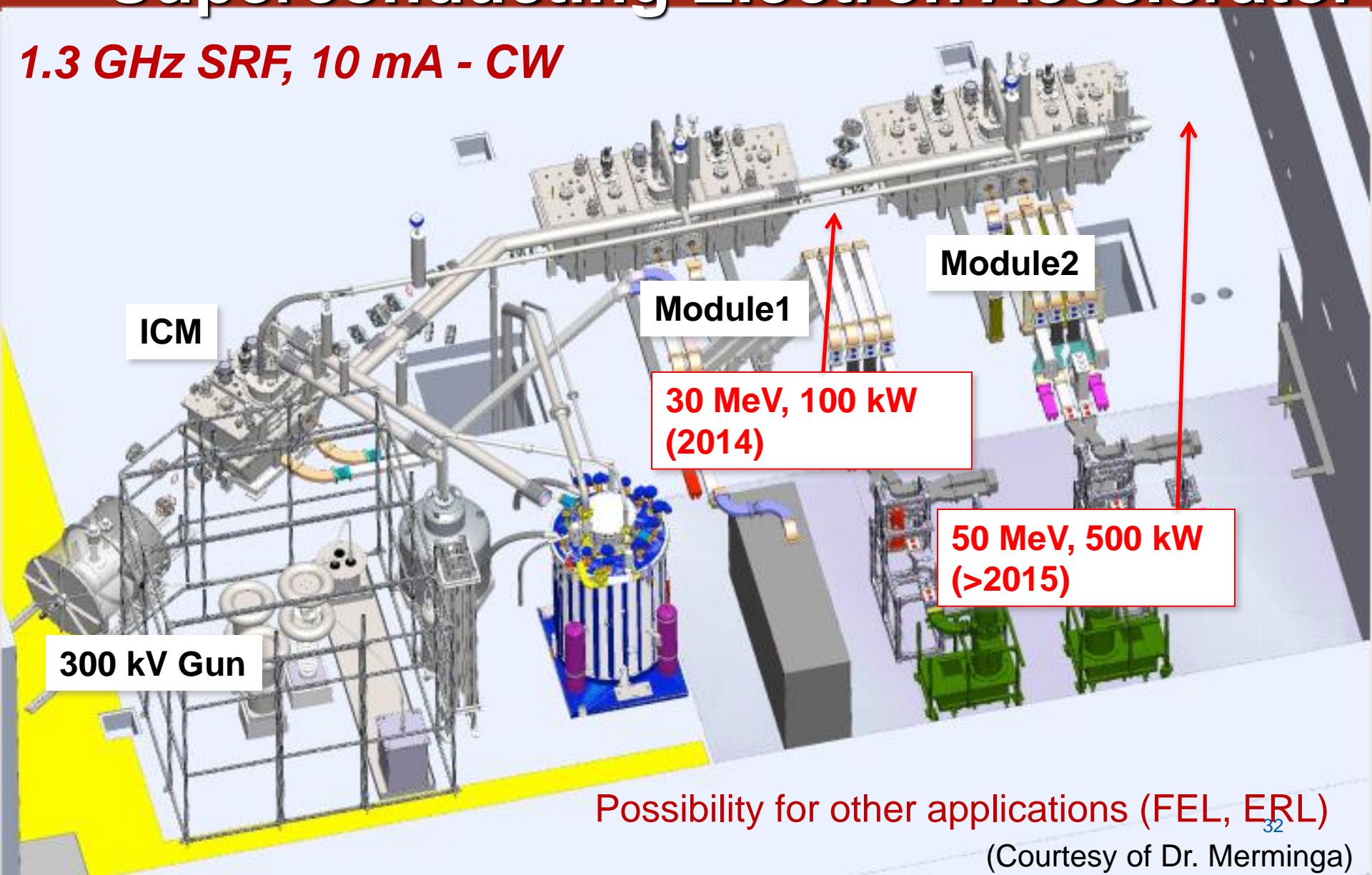
300 kV Gun

Possibility for other applications (FEL, ERL)

(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)

ARIEL e-Linac : MW-class Superconducting Electron Accelerator

1.3 GHz SRF, 10 mA - CW



ICM

300 kV Gun

Module1

30 MeV, 100 kW
(2014)

Module2

50 MeV, 500 kW
(>2015)

Possibility for other applications (FEL, ERL)

(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)

ARIEL e-Linac : MW-class Superconducting Electron Accelerator

1.3 GHz SRF, 10 mA - CW

**5-10 MeV, 30 kW
(2013) – VECC
collaboration**

ICM

Module1

Module2

**30 MeV, 100 kW
(2014)**

**50 MeV, 500 kW
(>2015)**

300 kV Gun

Possibility for other applications (FEL, ERL)

(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)

(Courtesy of Dr. Meringa)

Single-cell cavity status:

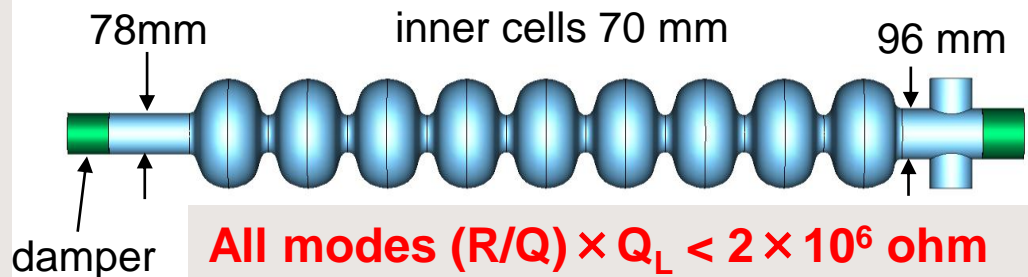
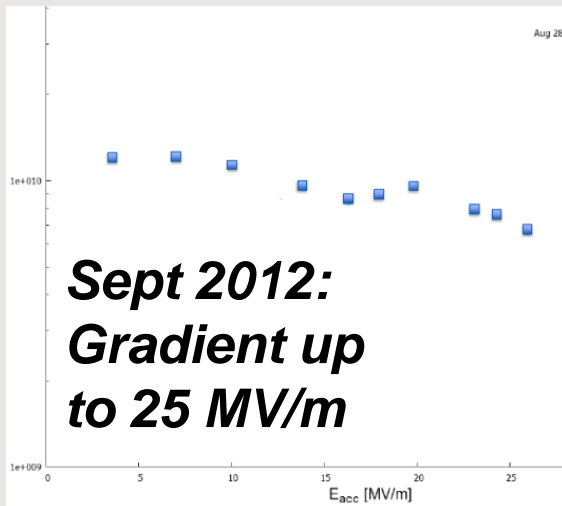
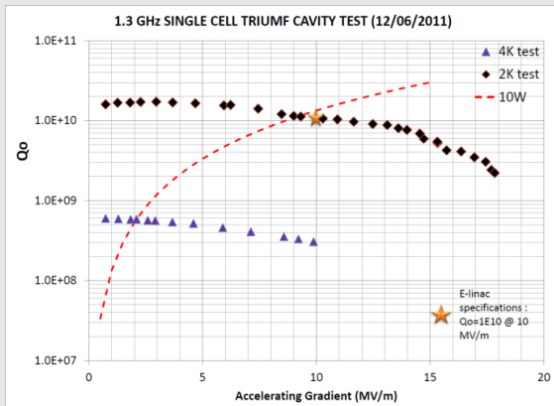
Dec 2011: 7 out of 7

PAVAC/TRIUMF single-cells meet Q_0 requirements

Multi-cell cavity fabrication by PAVAC (BC):

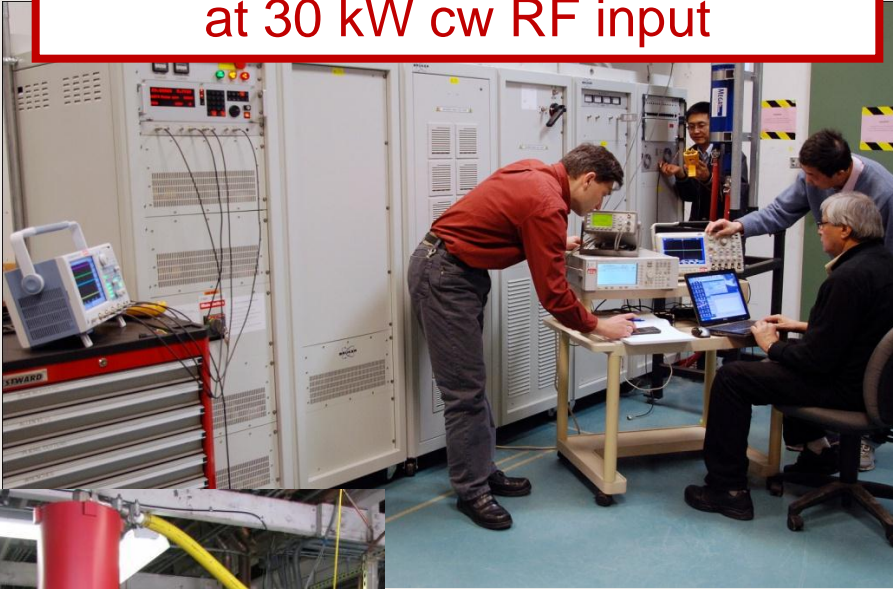
7-cell Cu cavity delivered Feb 2012

9-cell Nb cavity delivery May 2013

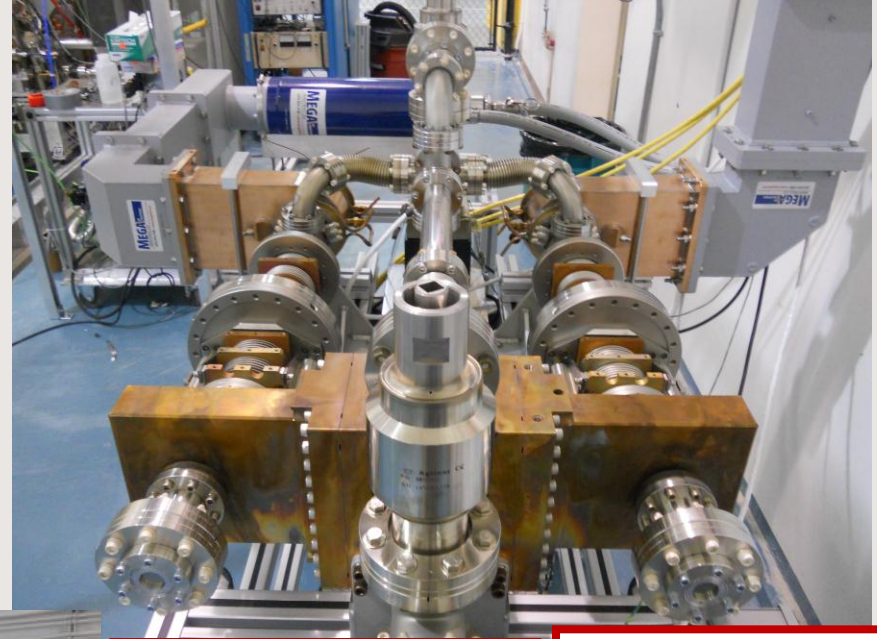


High Power RF Systems

IOT transmitter routine operation
at 30 kW cw RF input



HP Coupler Conditioning Station:
reached 8 kW cw, up to 10kW peak 500 μ s



(Courtesy of Dr. Merminga)

1.3 GHz 300 kW
klystron
purchase from
CPI in
coordination w/
HZB.
Delivered 3/2013

600kW 65kV
HVPS
awarded to
Thomson
Broadcast.
Delivery
7/2013

ARIEL Construction – April 2013

(Courtesy of Dr. Meringa)



ARIEL Building



RIB Annex



Tunnel



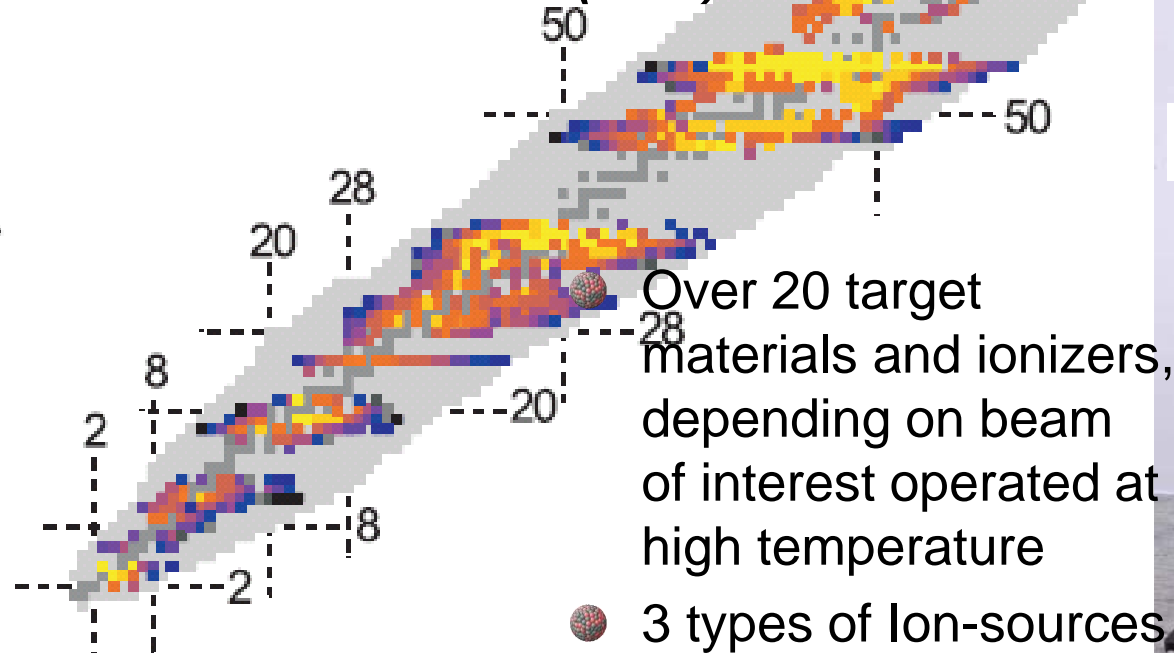
Target Hall



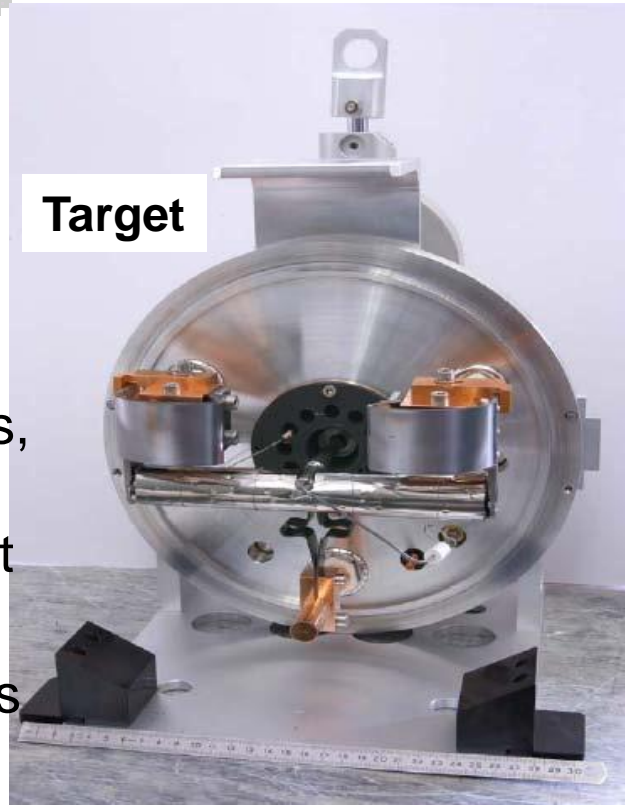
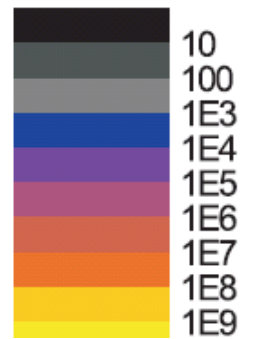
Hot Cell Operator platform

CERN ISOLDE

- In operation since **45 years**
- The **largest selection** of isotopes of any ISOL facility worldwide
- **> 700 nuclides of over 70 chemical elements produced**
- Provides low energy or **post-accelerated beams (REX)**



yield (at/μC)



(Courtesy of Dr. Borge)

Near Future: HIE-ISOLDE project

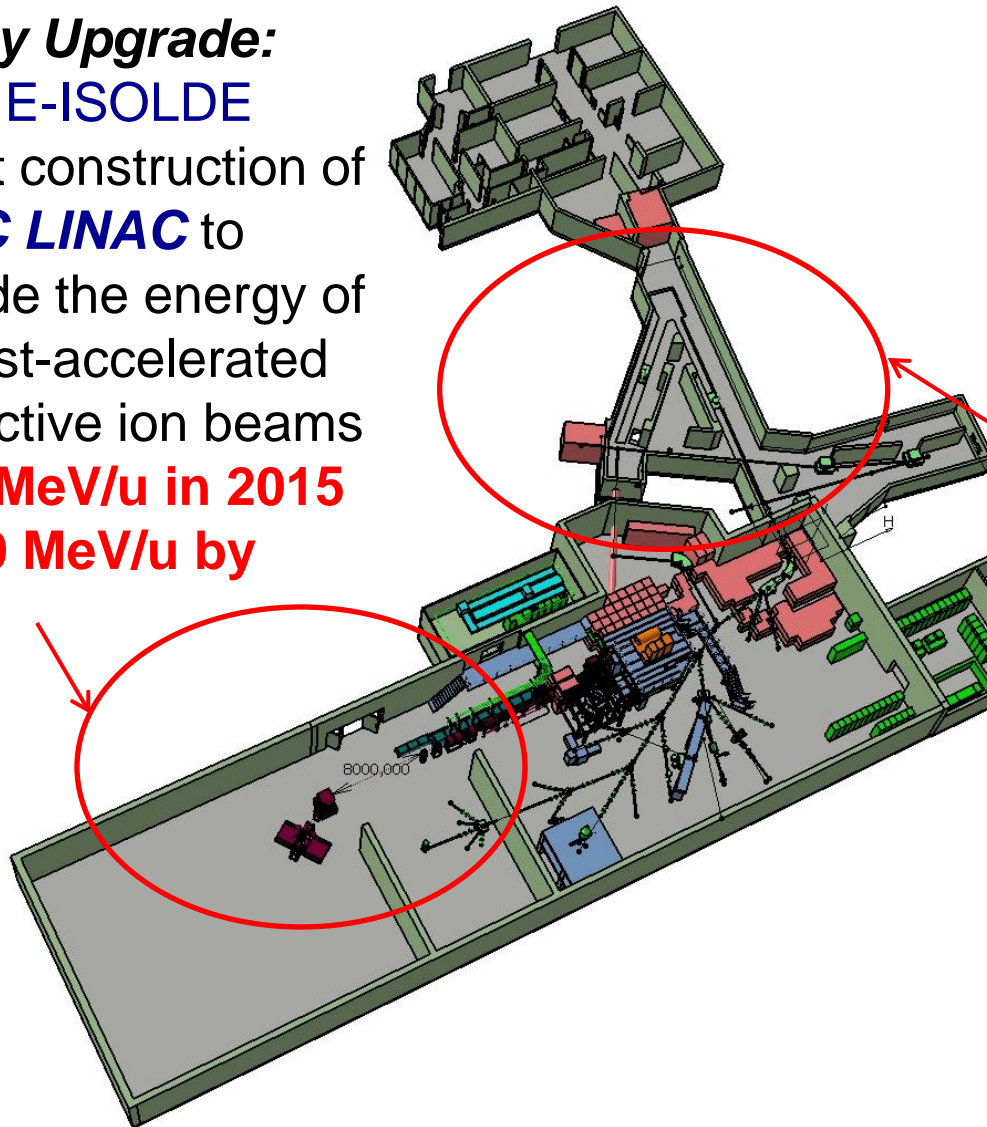
- Approved Dec 2009
- Officially started Jan 2010
- Yacine Kadi project Leader
- Budget 40 M\$



Intensity Upgrade:
The design study for the intensity upgrade, also part of HIE-ISOLDE, **started in 2011**, and addresses the technical feasibility and cost estimate for operating the facility at **10 kW** once LINAC4 and PS Booster are online.

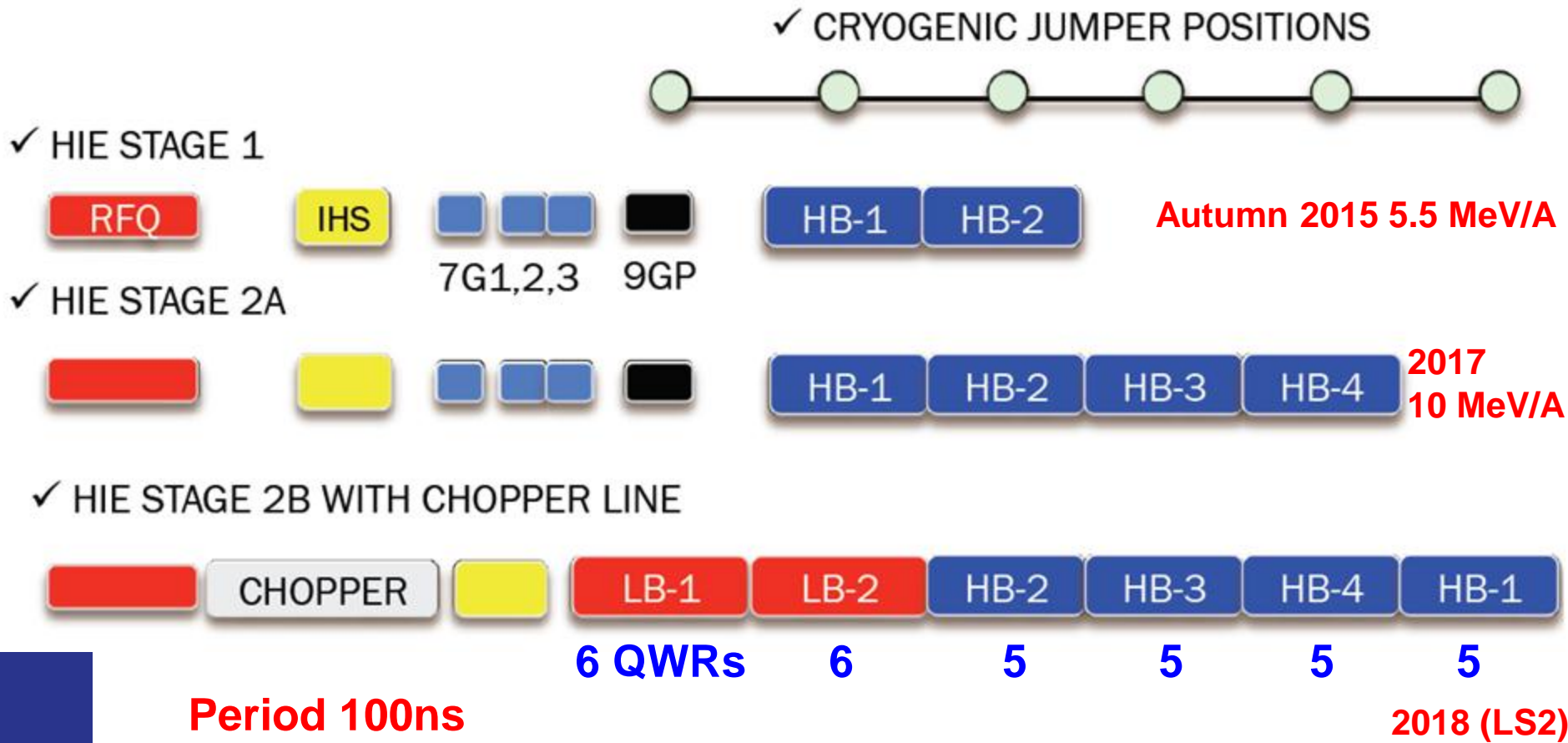
Energy Upgrade:

The **HIE-ISOLDE** project construction of the **SC LINAC** to upgrade the energy of the post-accelerated radioactive ion beams to **5.5 MeV/u in 2015** and **10 MeV/u by 2017**



(Courtesy of Dr. Borge)

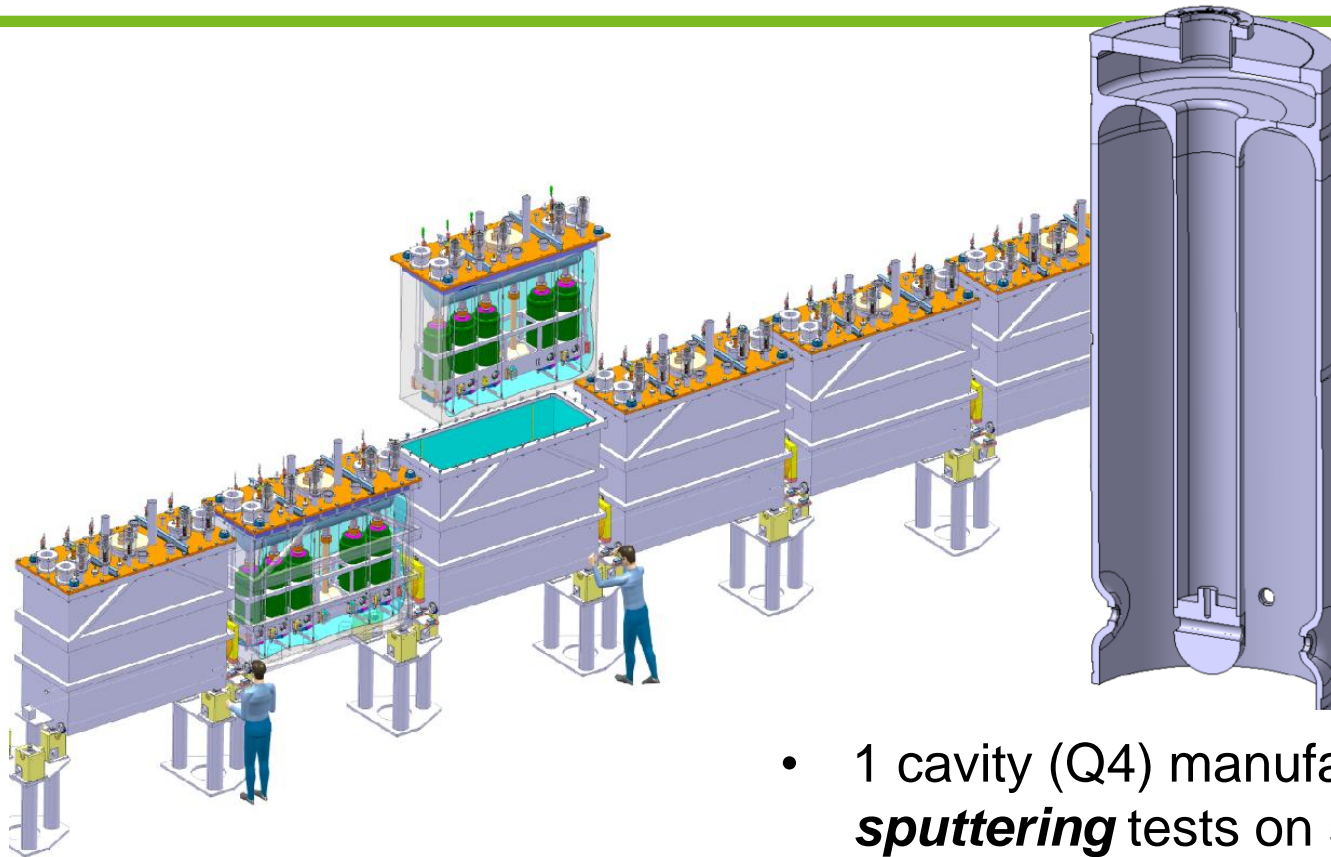
SC-LINAC Installed in 3-phases



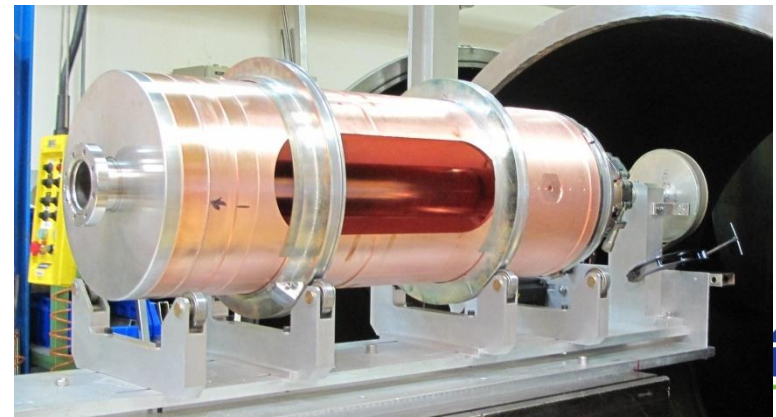
Period 100ns
Resolution 1-2 ns
Background < 1%



Cavity prototypes designed & built @ CERN

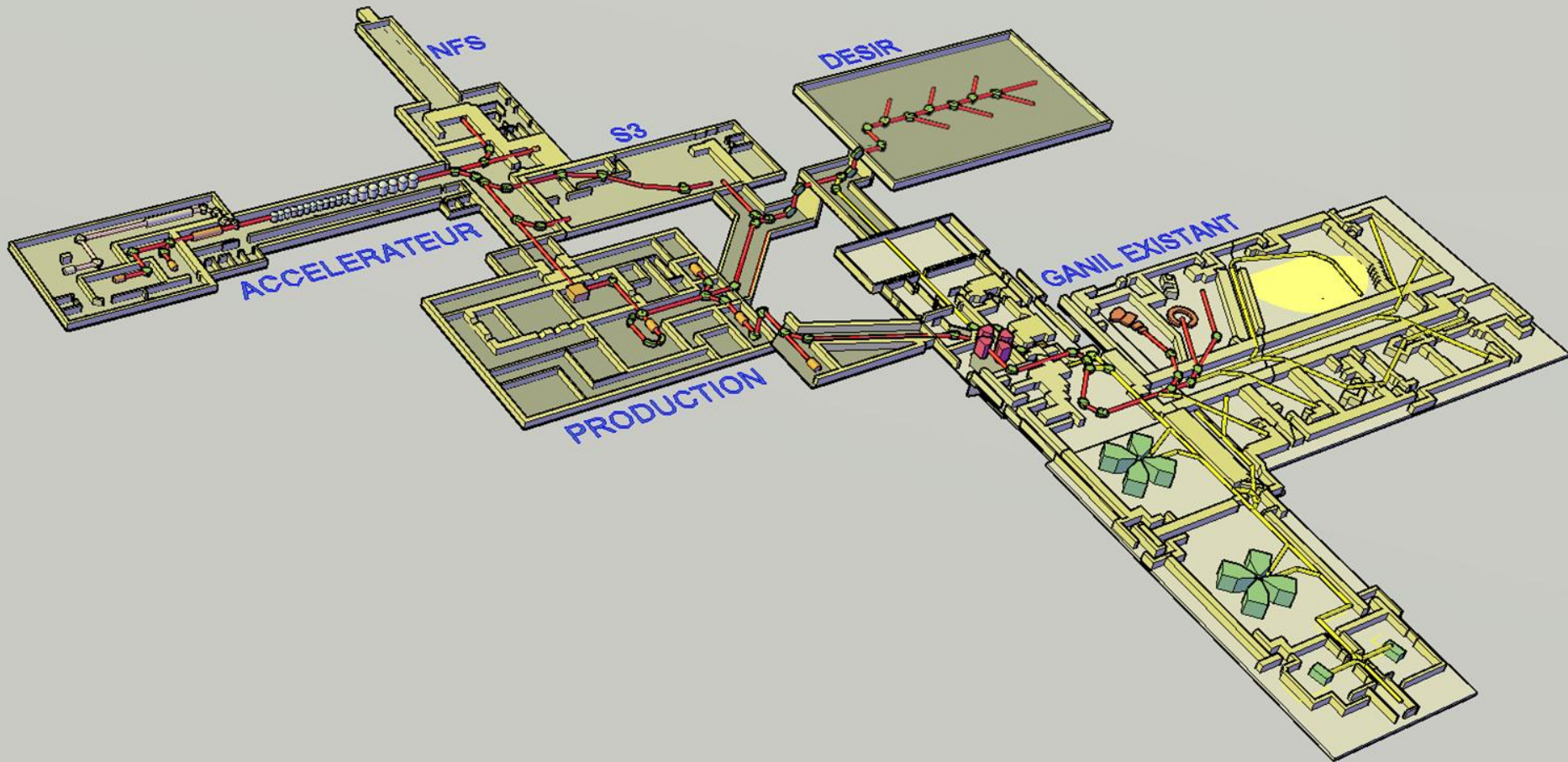


- 1 cavity (Q4) manufactured for *sputtering* tests on samples



(Courtesy of Dr. Borge)

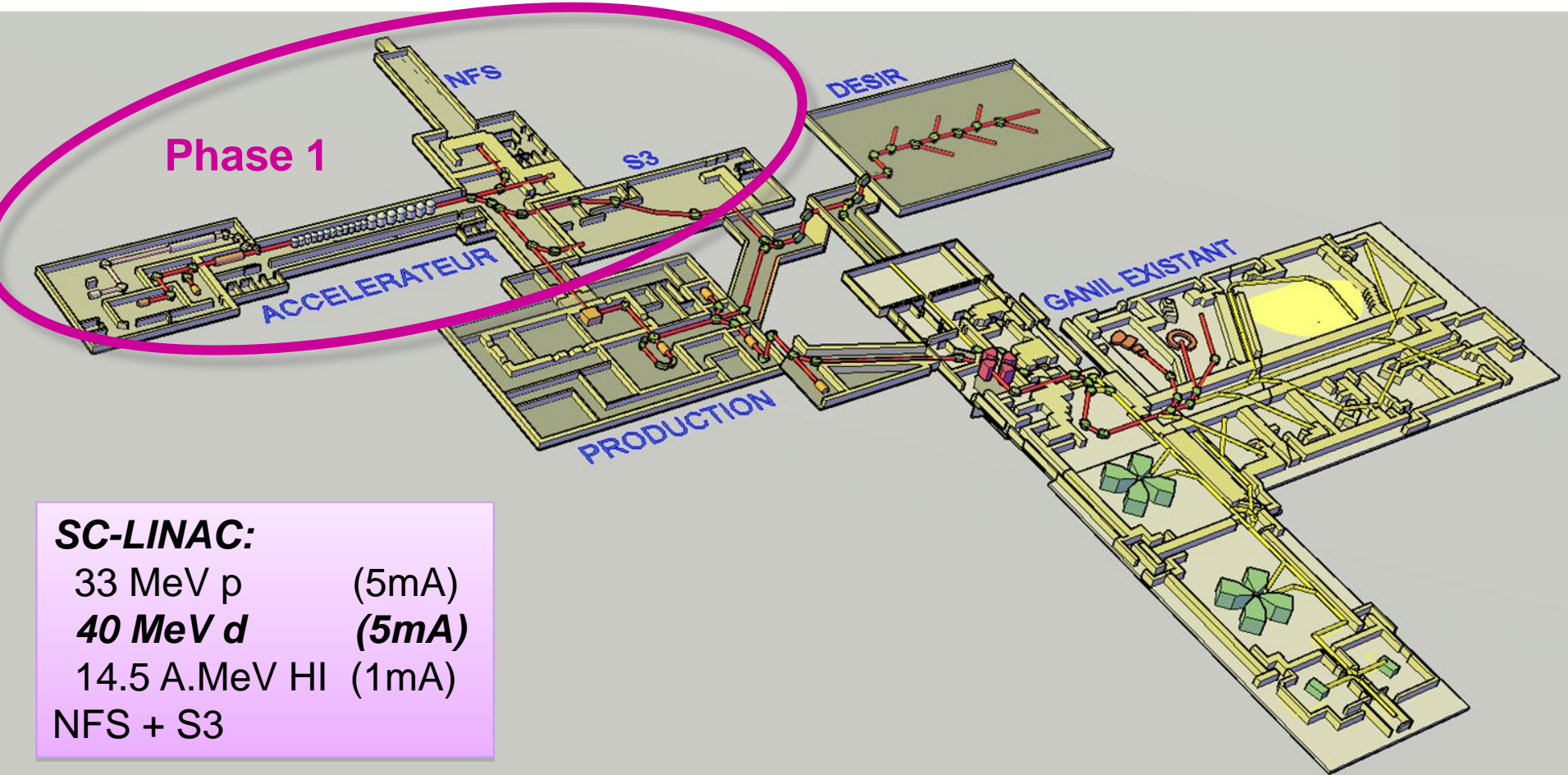




SPIRAL2 under construction:

Phase 1: High intensity **stable** beams in 2014 + Experimental rooms (S³ + NFS)

Phase 2: High intensity **Radioactive** Ion Beams (RIBs)



SC-LINAC:

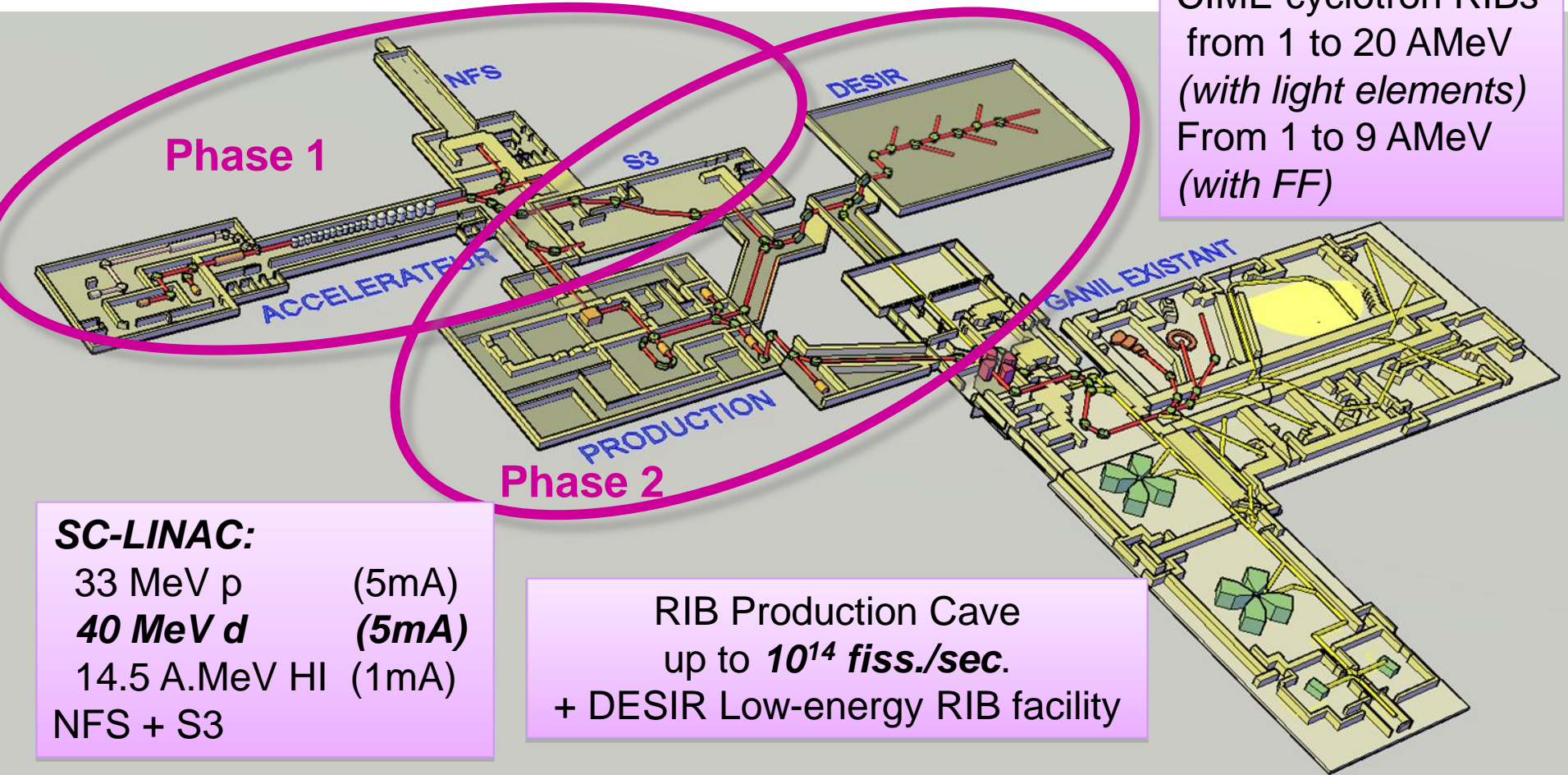
33 MeV p	(5mA)
40 MeV d	(5mA)
14.5 A.MeV HI	(1mA)
NFS + S3	

(Courtesy of Dr. Lagniel)

SPIRAL2 under construction:

Phase 1: High intensity **stable** beams in 2014 + Experimental rooms (S³ + NFS)

Phase 2: High intensity **Radioactive** Ion Beams (RIBs)



CIME cyclotron RIBs
 from 1 to 20 AMeV
 (with light elements)
 From 1 to 9 AMeV
 (with FF)

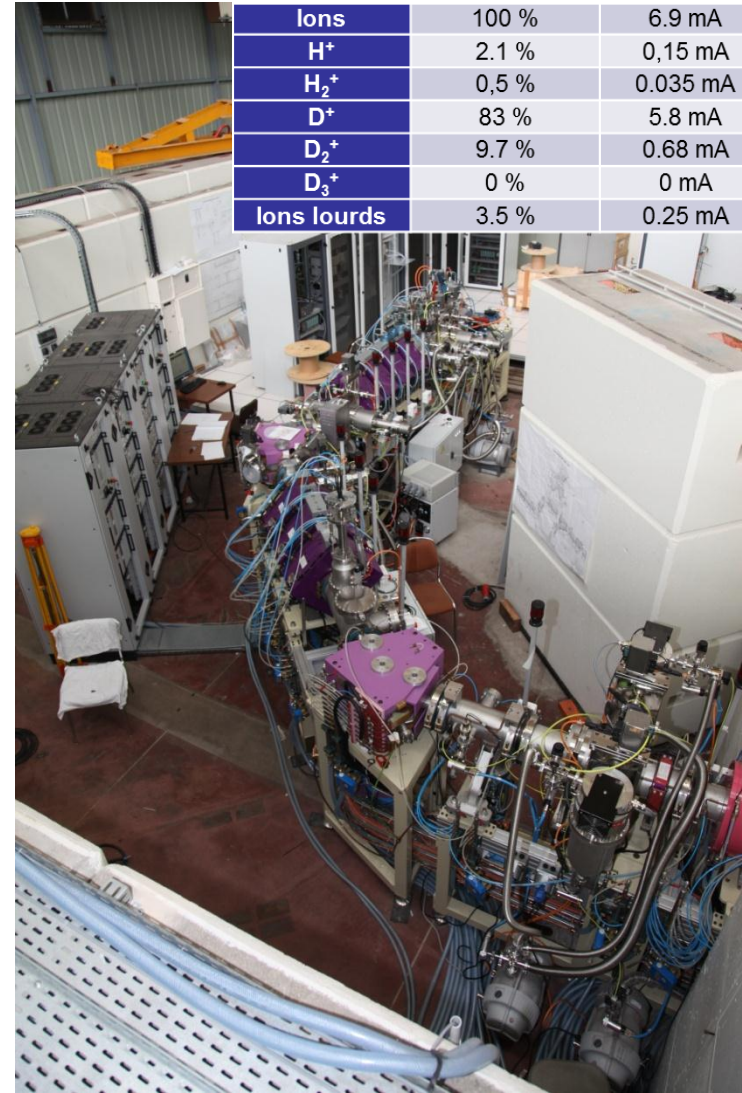
SC-LINAC:
 33 MeV p (5mA)
 40 MeV d (5mA)
 14.5 A.MeV HI (1mA)
 NFS + S3

RIB Production Cave
 up to **10¹⁴ fiss./sec.**
 + DESIR Low-energy RIB facility

Light ion source performances

- Up to 14.5 mA at the source exit, 12mA @ the LEBT end, 79% D⁺
- 90 μA also measured, stable, with source tuning (9->2.4mA) without gas injection, then line tuning and the use of slits
- Measurement at RFQ injection point

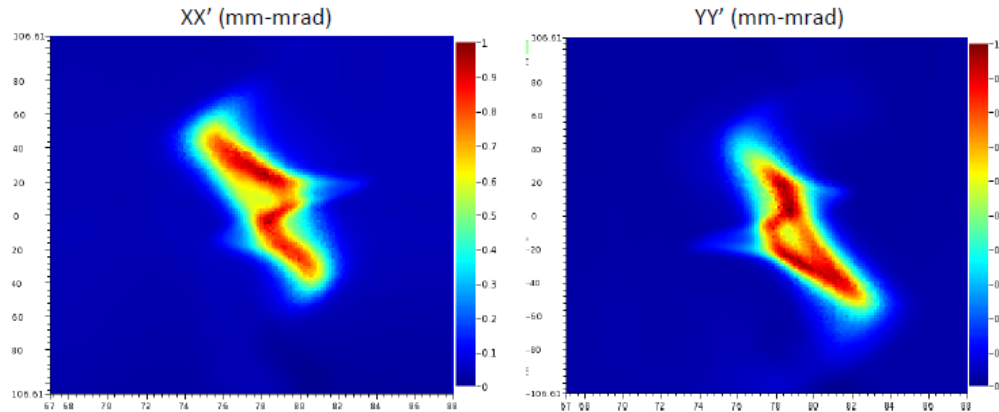
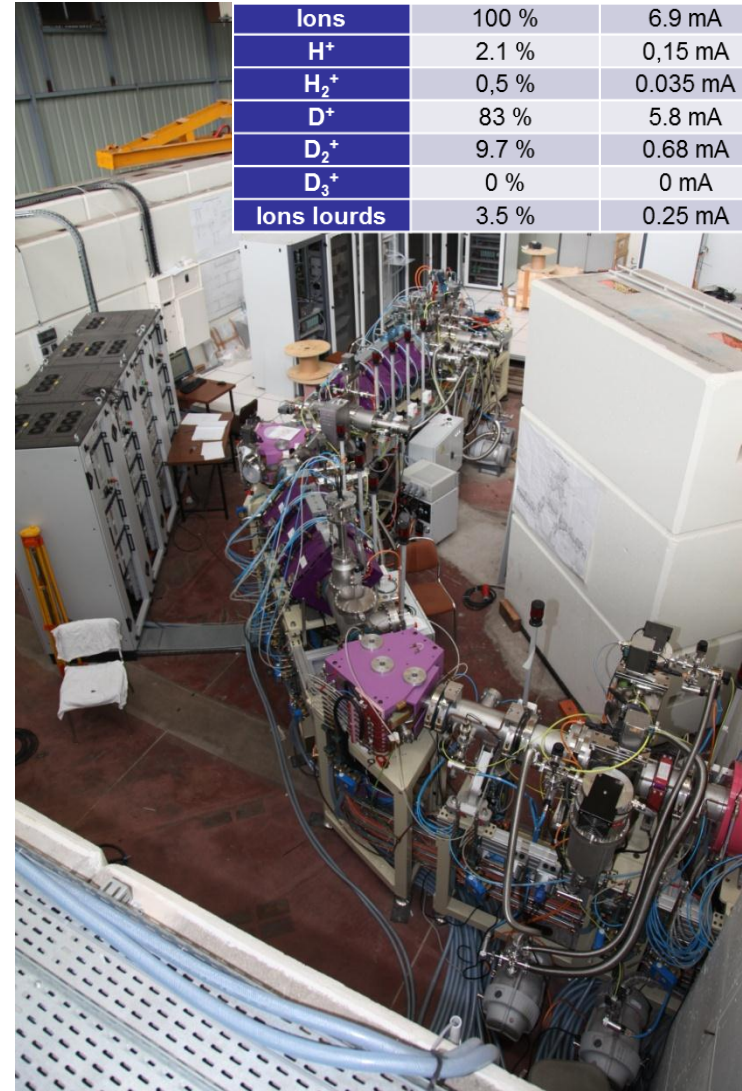
Ion	Proportion	Courant
Ions	100 %	6.9 mA
H ⁺	2.1 %	0,15 mA
H ₂ ⁺	0,5 %	0.035 mA
D ⁺	83 %	5.8 mA
D ₂ ⁺	9.7 %	0.68 mA
D ₃ ⁺	0 %	0 mA
Ions lourds	3.5 %	0.25 mA



Light ion source performances

- Up to 14.5 mA at the source exit, 12mA @ the LEBT end, 79% D⁺
- 90 μA also measured, stable, with source tuning (9->2.4mA) without gas injection, then line tuning and the use of slits

Ion	Proportion	Courant
Ions	100 %	6.9 mA
H ⁺	2.1 %	0,15 mA
H ₂ ⁺	0,5 %	0.035 mA
D ⁺	83 %	5.8 mA
D ₂ ⁺	9.7 %	0.68 mA
D ₃ ⁺	0 %	0 mA
Ions lourds	3.5 %	0.25 mA



$\epsilon_{xx'}$	0.23 π .mm.mrad
$\beta_{xx'}$	0.095 π .mm/mrad
$\alpha_{xx'}$	0.99
$\epsilon_{yy'}$	0.22 π .mm.mrad
$\beta_{yy'}$	0.10 π .mm/mrad
$\alpha_{yy'}$	1.17

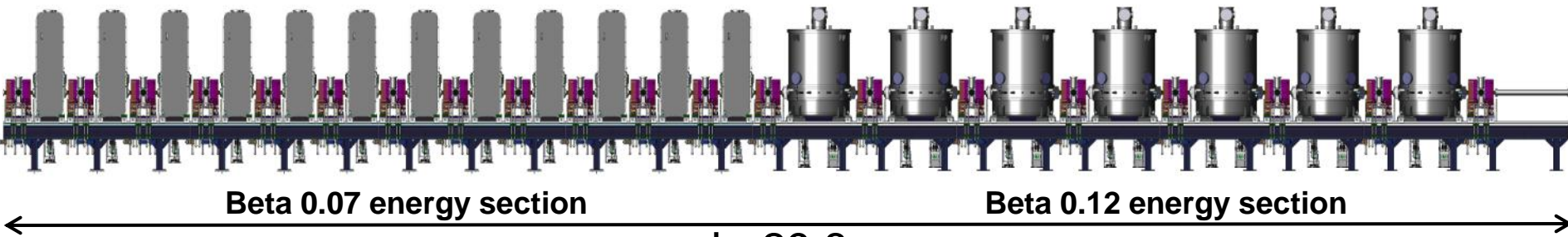
Nominal:
0.22 π .mm.mrad

Beam measured numerically transported through RFQ with no losses nor emittance growth

(Courtesy of Dr. Lagniel)



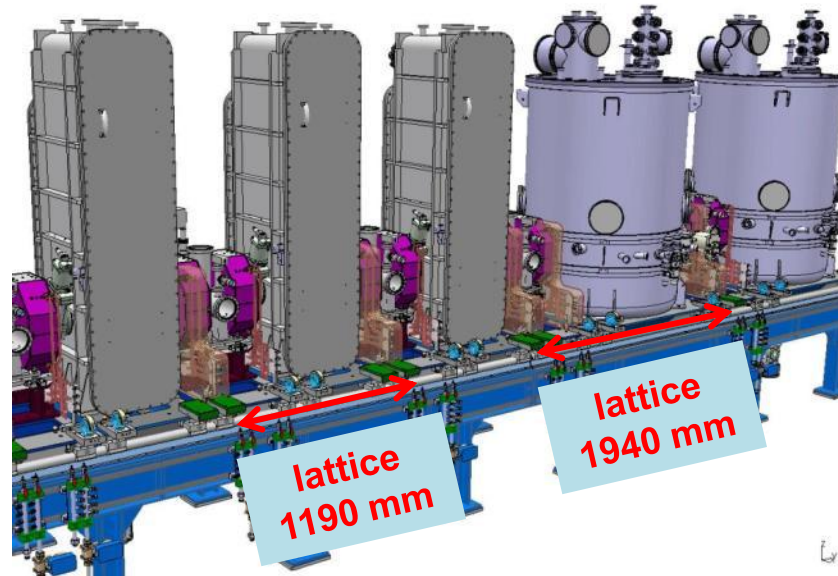
SC LINAC



L=29.8 m

Cryomodule A	Cryomodule B	Power coupler
CEA Saclay	IPN Orsay	LPSC Grenoble

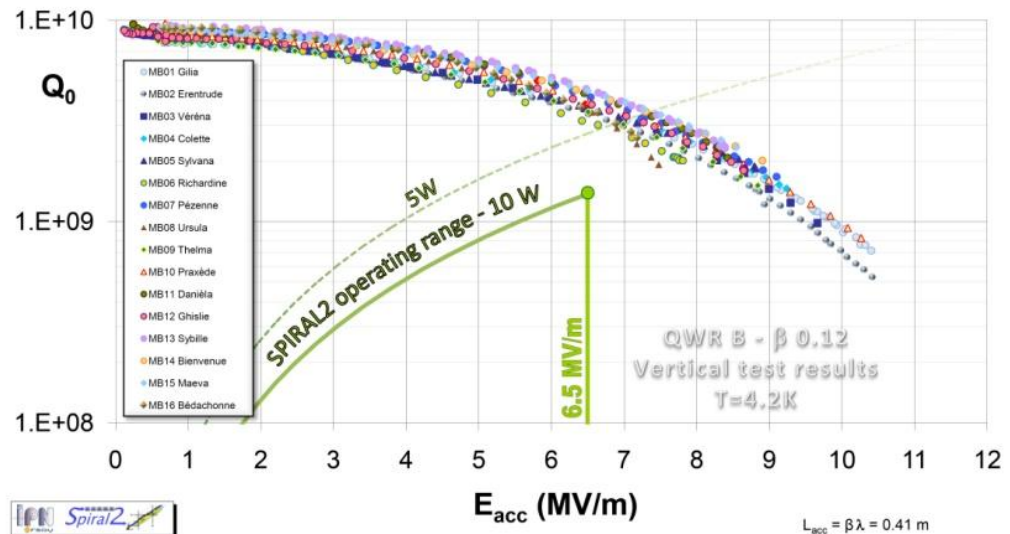
Cryomodule	A	B
Valve-to-valve length [mm]	610	1360
# cavities	12	14
f [MHz]	88.05	88.05
β_{opt}	0.07	0.12
E _{pk} /E _a	5.36	4.76
B _{pk} /E _a [mT/MV/m]	8.70	9.35
r/Q [Ω]	599	515
V _{acc} @ 6.5 MV/m & β_{opt}	1.55	2.66
L _{acc} [m]	0.24	0.41
Beam tube \varnothing [mm]	38	44



(Courtesy of Dr. Lagniel)

High beta cavity status

- Company RI GmbH (ACCEL) selected for the 16 series cavities (14 needed at first)
 - **All** cavities delivered
 - **All** cavities tested, with specs OK
 - Chemistry done in Orsay
 - Only one cavity needed repair (too high in frequency at first, local chemistry in H field area)
- Cryostats all manufactured by SDMS
- Pressure sensitivity : $< 8 \text{ Hz/mbal}$



(Courtesy of Dr. Lagniel)

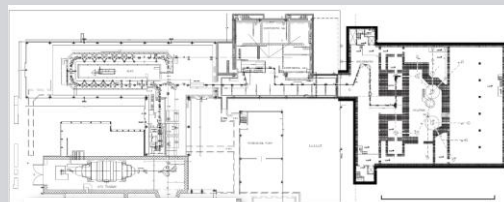
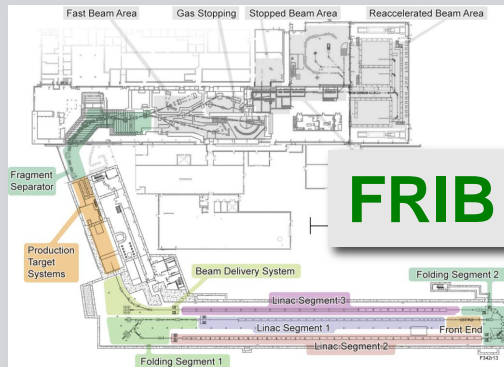
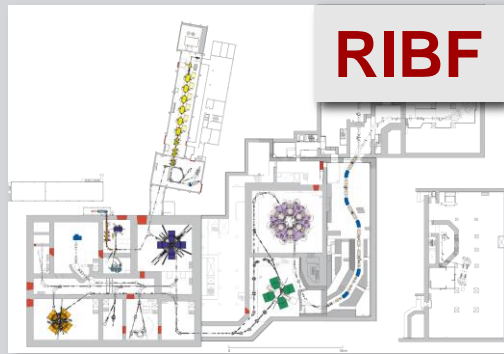
Construction



mars 2013

5 mars 2013

(Courtesy of Dr. Lagniel)



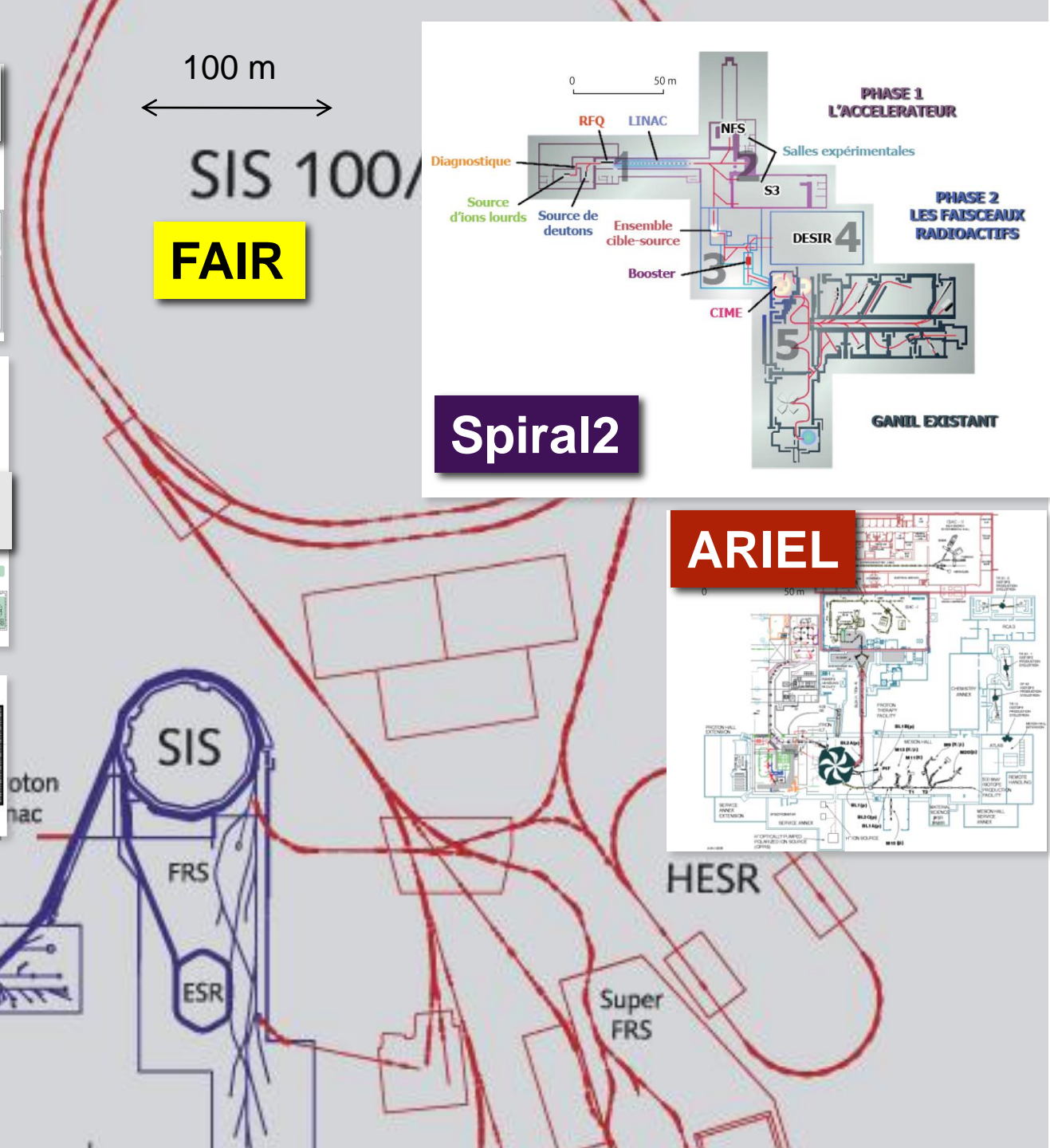
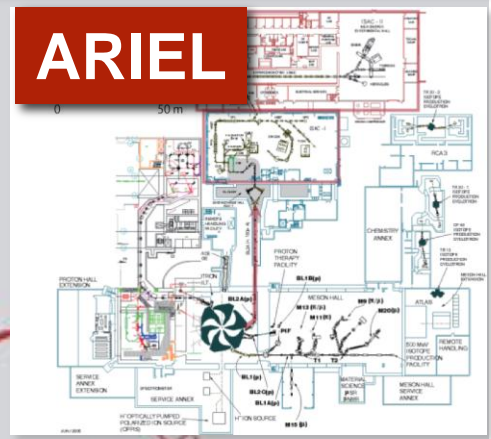
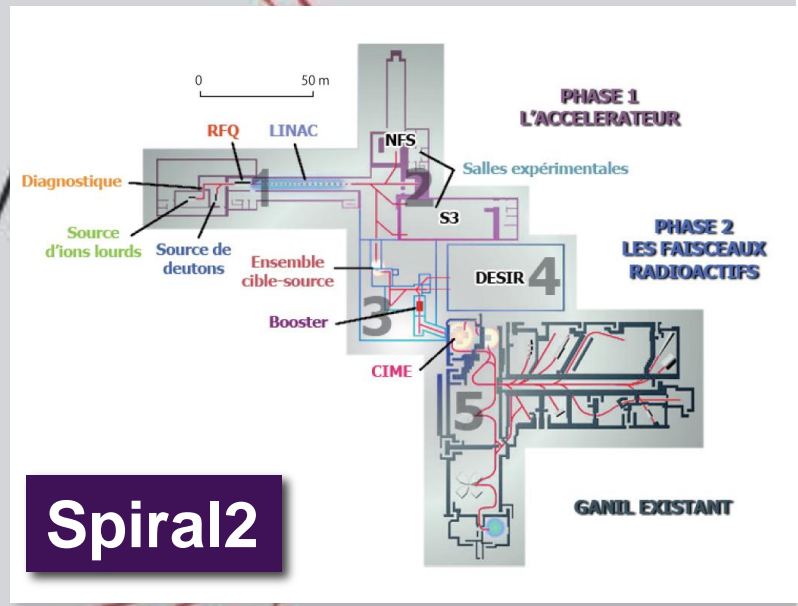
SPES

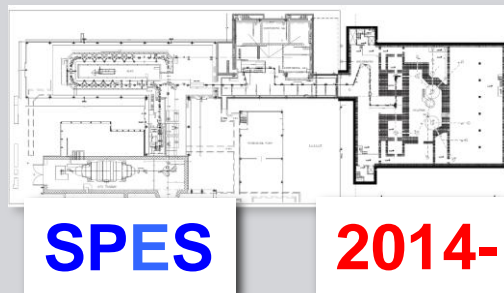
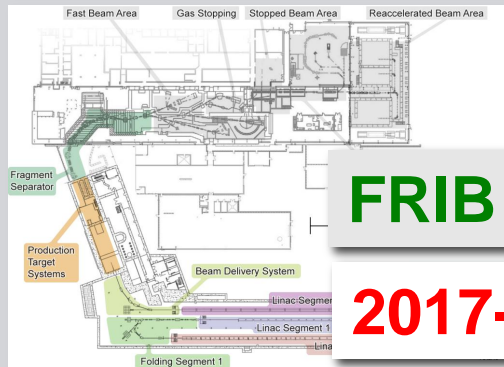
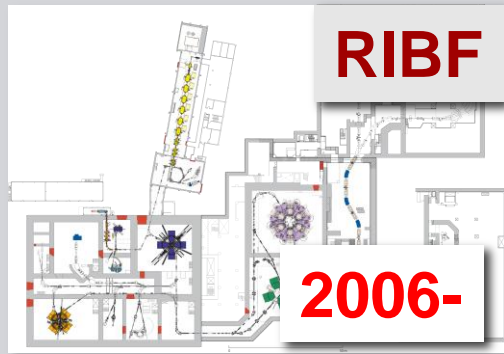


100 m
←→

SIS 100/

FAIR





100 m

← →

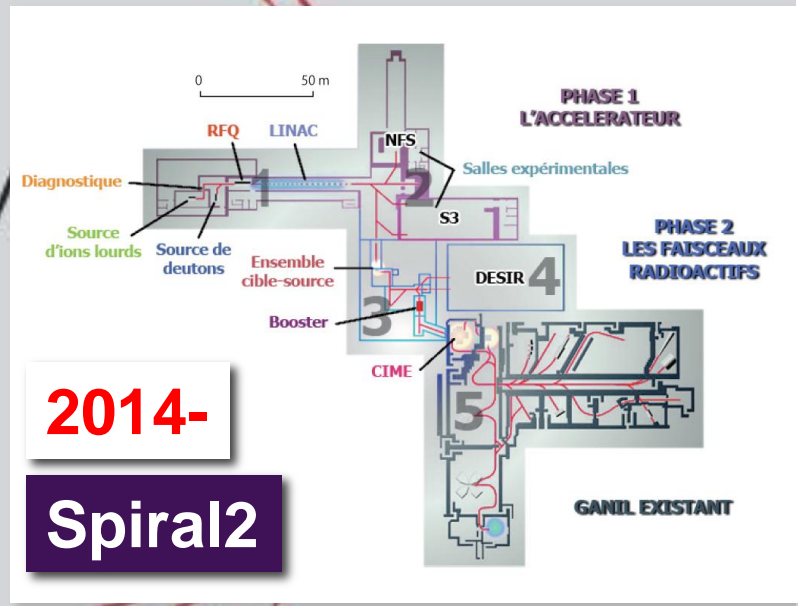
SIS 100

FAIR

2018-

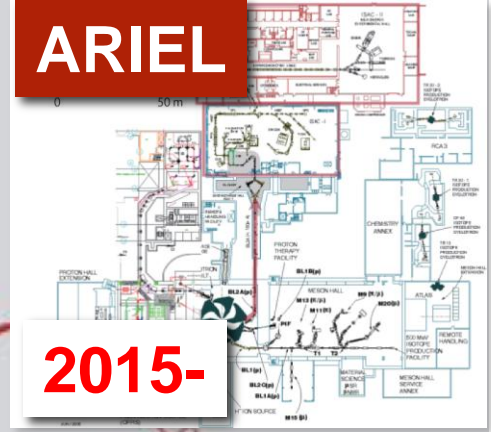
HIE-ISOLDE/CERN

2015-



2014-

Spiral2



HESR

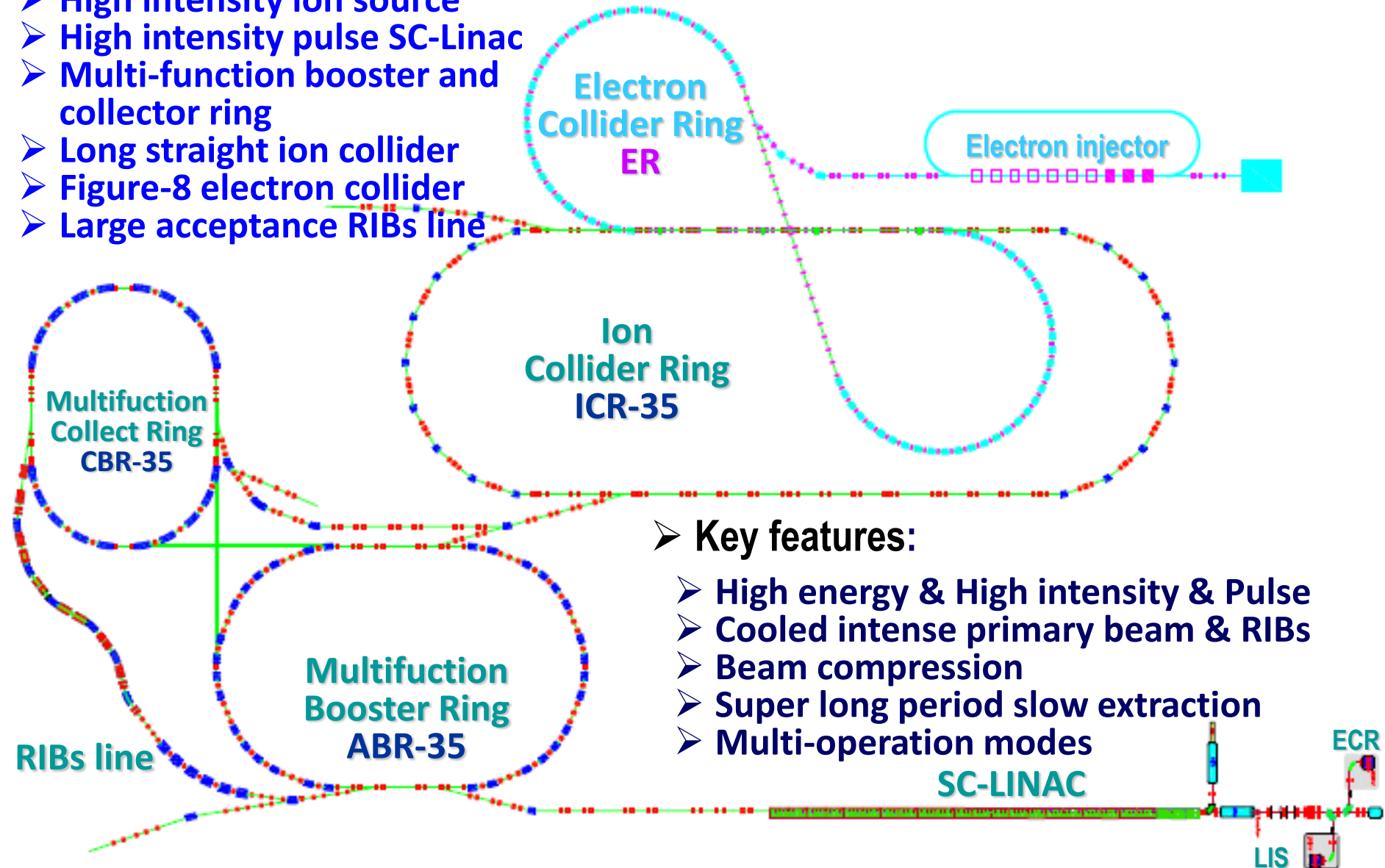
Super FRS

The Layout of HIAF Complex

➤ Main Components:

Courtesy of Prof. Zhao

- High intensity ion source
- High intensity pulse SC-Linac
- Multi-function booster and collector ring
- Long straight ion collider
- Figure-8 electron collider
- Large acceptance RIBs line



➤ Key features:

- High energy & High intensity & Pulse
- Cooled intense primary beam & RIBs
- Beam compression
- Super long period slow extraction
- Multi-operation modes

SC-LINAC

LIS

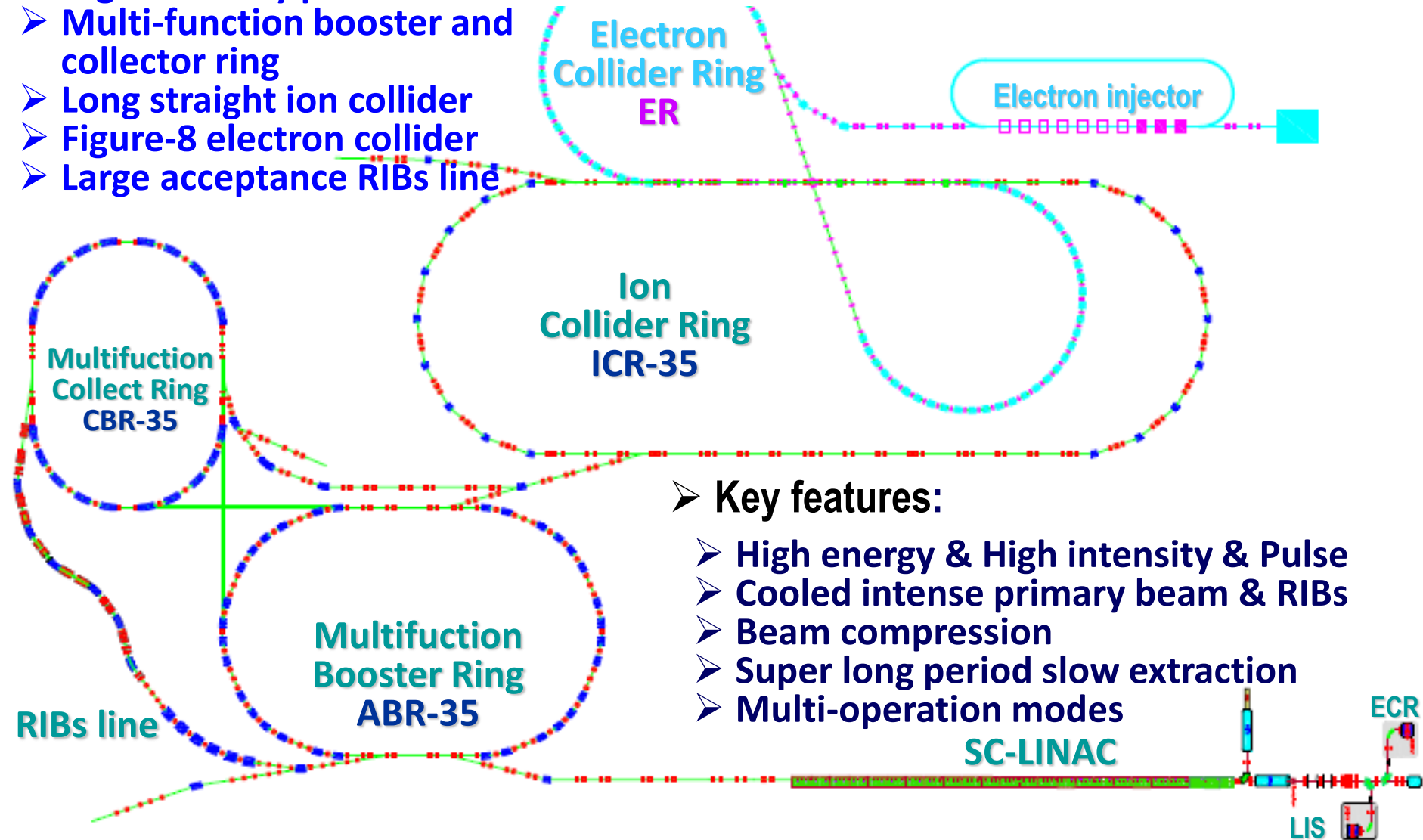
ECR

The Layout of HIAF Complex

➤ Main Components:

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- High intensity ion sc
- High intensity pulse Asian activities: RISP(Korea), ANURIB(India), ...
- Multi-function booster and collector ring
- Long straight ion collider
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➤ Key features:

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SC-LINAC

LIS

ECR

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