

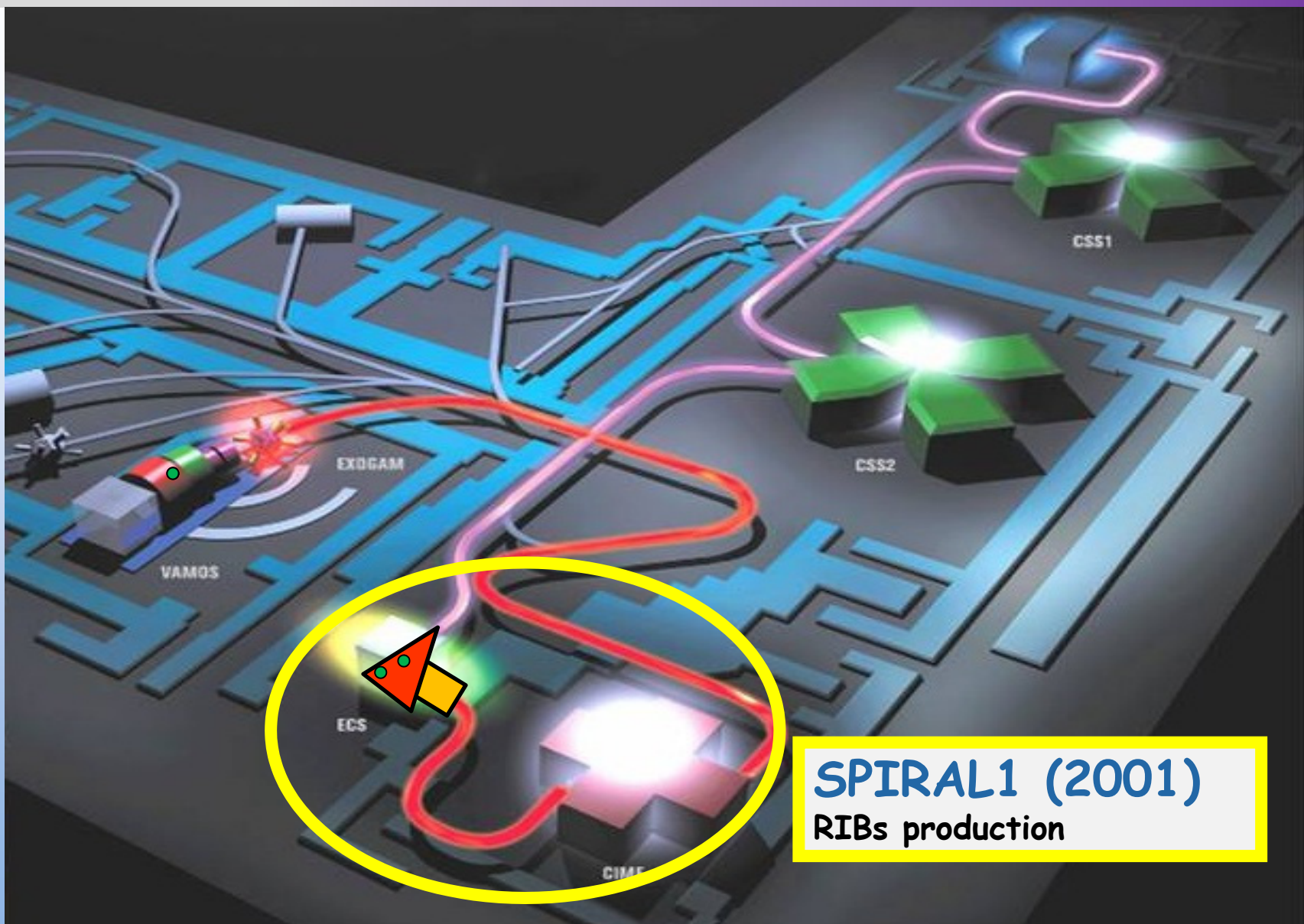
SPIRAL1 charge breeder: performances and status

L. MAUNOURY - GANIL - Caen
on behalf of UpgradeSP1 team



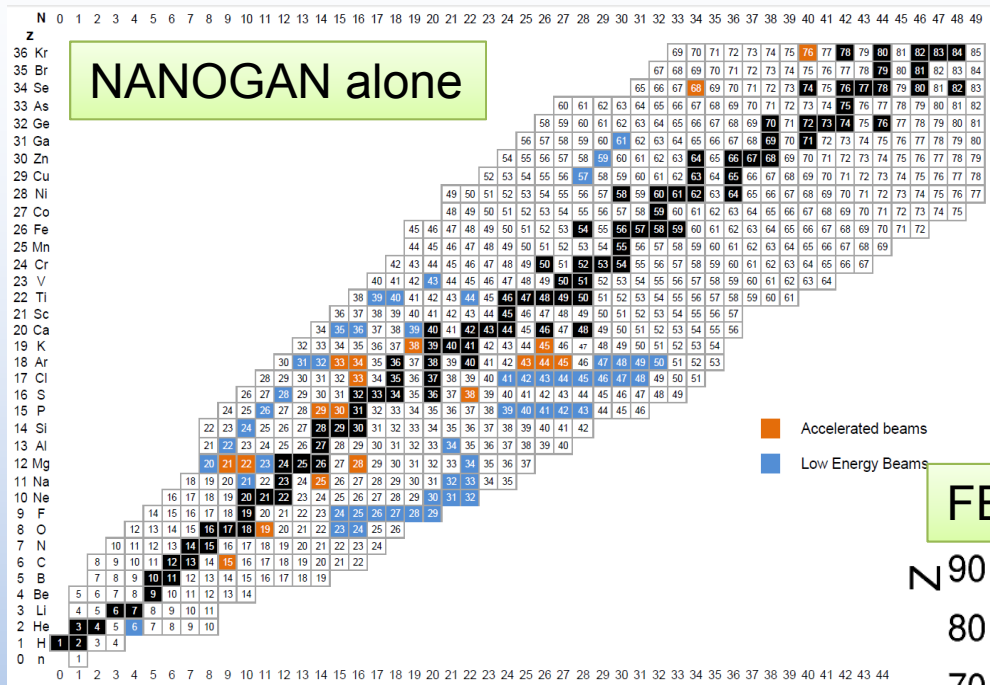
- 1) FRAMEWORK
- 2) SPIRAL1 CHARGE BREEDER
- 3) EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AT LPSC
- 4) ION CONFINEMENT TIME
- 5) STATUS AND COMMISSIONING
- 6) CONCLUSION

Framework



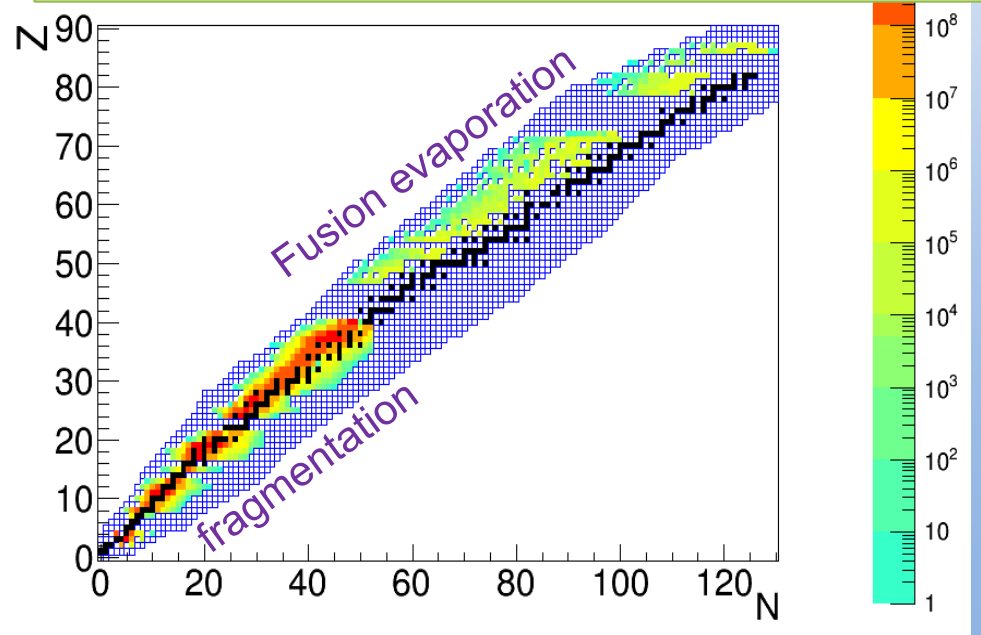


Framework



Since 2001 SPIRAL1 under operation
 Mainly RIB's from gaseous elements
 7 elements (He, Ar, Kr, O ...)
 35 beams provided / $T_{1/2} > 100\text{ms}$

FEBIAD (or NANOGAN) + Charge breeder



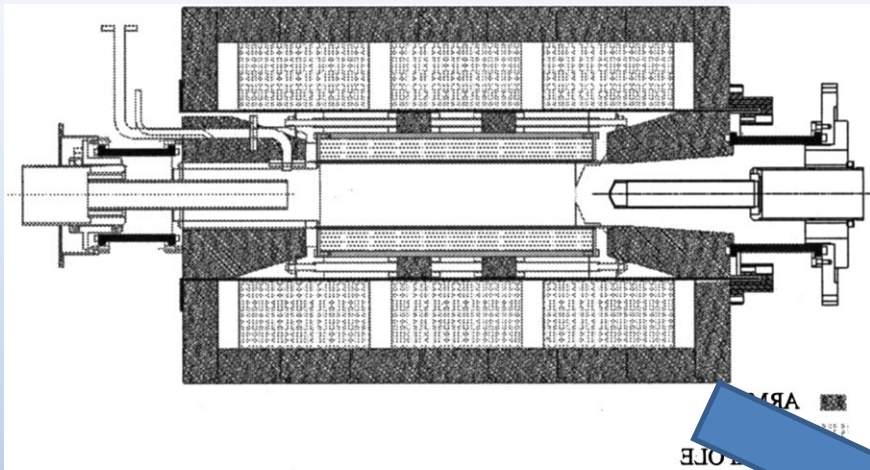
Physicists need more exotic beams to study the nuclei properties

- ⇒ SP1 should extend its RIB's palette
- ⇒ 1+ / n+ method
- ⇒ dedicated TISS (FEBIAD + C target)
- ⇒ Charge breeder
- ⇒ CIME as post-accelerator
- ⇒ new target $m < Nb$ but C primary beam

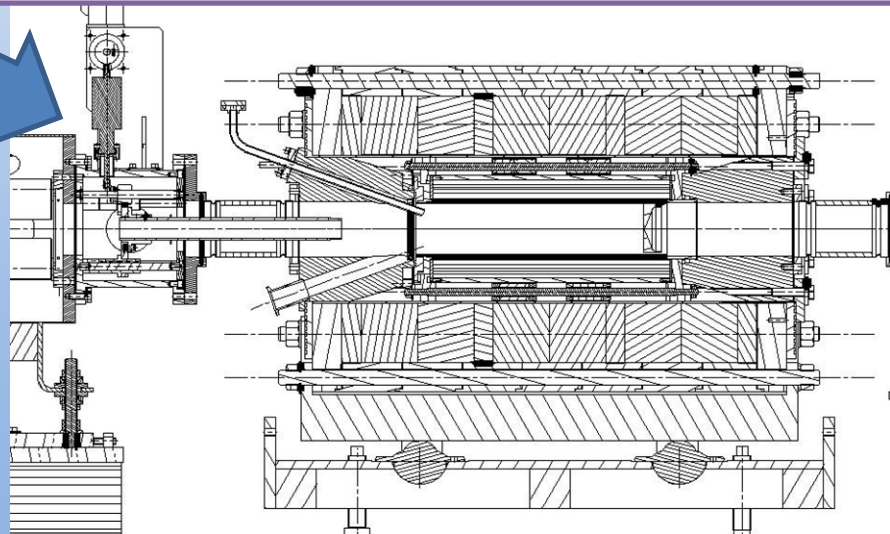


Spiral1 Charge Breeder

Based on Phoenix booster + ANL collaboration



- ✓ Two RF ports 14.5 GHz and 8-18 GHz
- ✓ New design of gas and RF injection
- ✓ Symetrisation of the iron plug
- ✓ Movable deceleration tube
- ✓ Plasma chamber made of Al
- ✓ Nickel coating of the iron plug

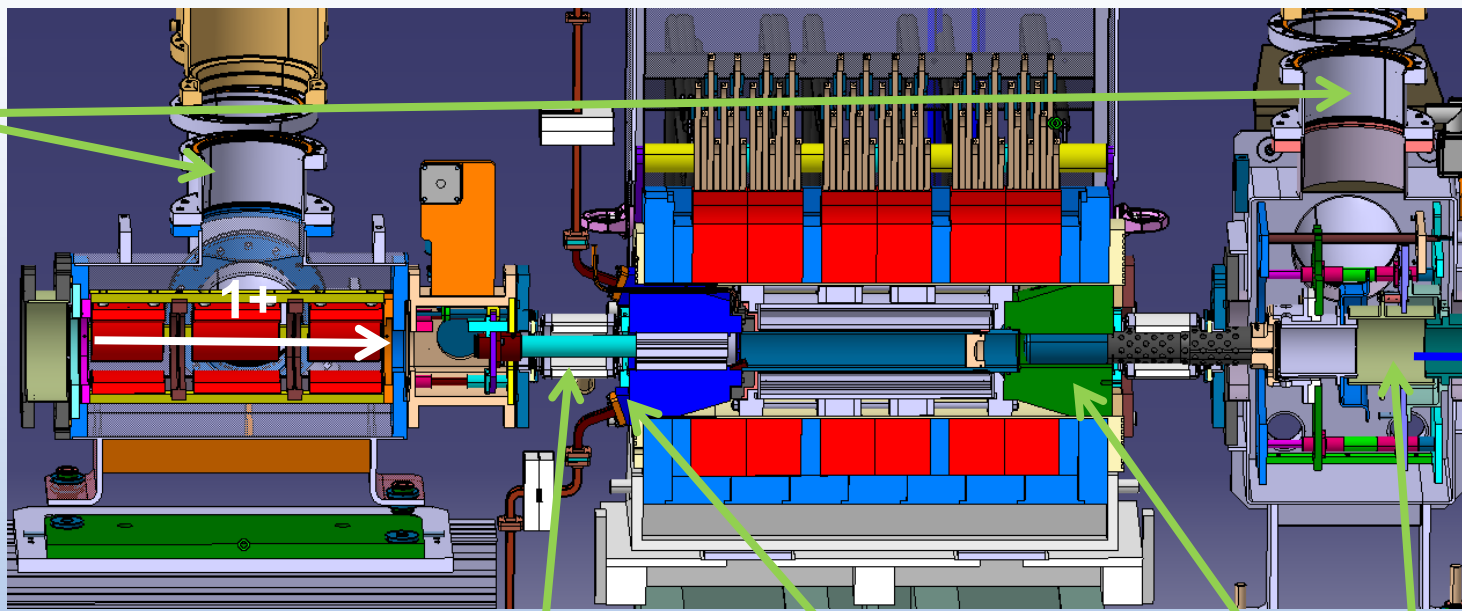


Improvement of our charge breeder according to the feedback of EMILIE collaboration

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme under grant agreement n°262010



Spiral1 Charge Breeder



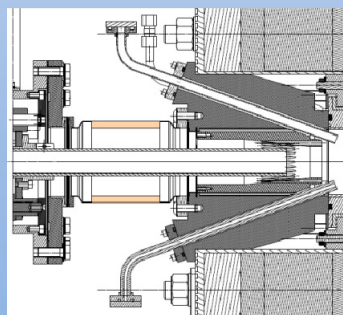
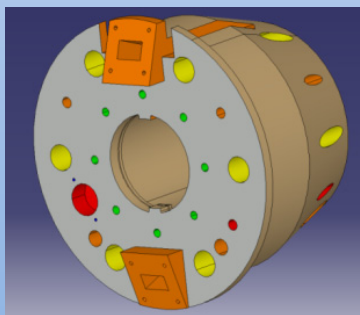
Total pumping speed of 3000 L/s

Electrostatic QPole Focussing/steering

Mobile deceleration tube

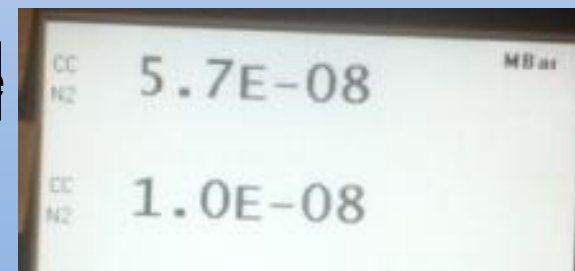
HF : 14,5GHz + 8/18 GHz

Puller and Einzel lens movable



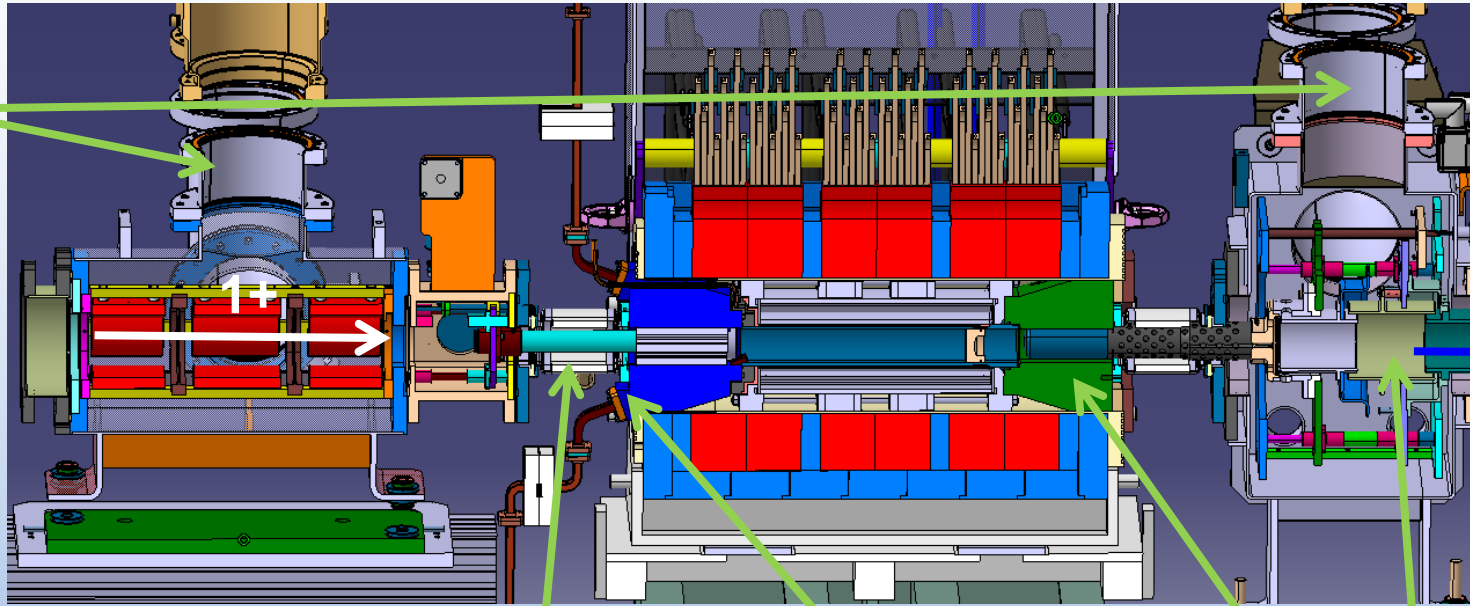
Extraction side

Injection side





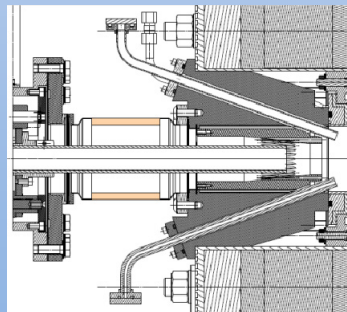
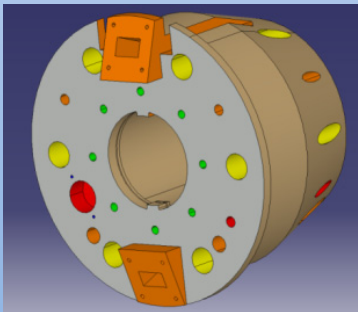
Spiral1 Charge Breeder



Total pumping speed of 3000 L/s

N⁺

Electrostatic QPole Focussing/steering Mobile deceleration tube HF : 14,5GHz + 8/18 GHz Puller and Einzel lens movable



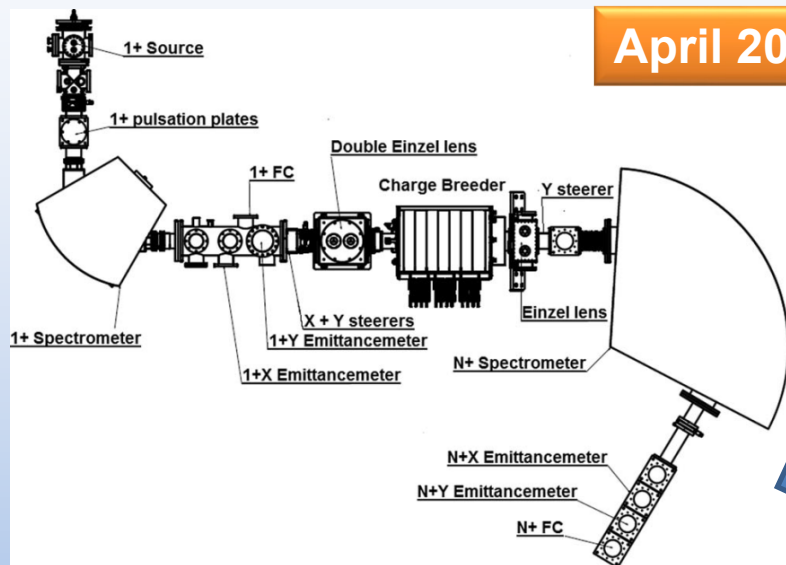
Extraction

Injec

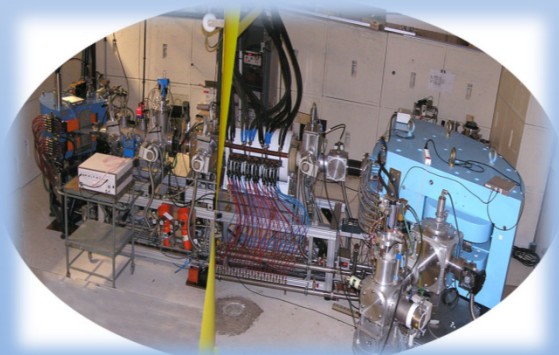
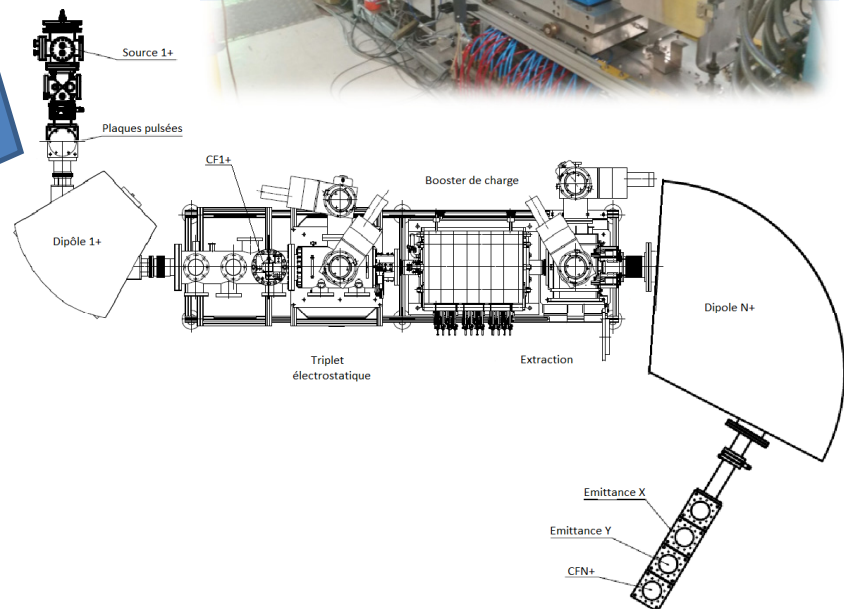
Mechanical assembly and residual gas pressure validated at GANIL

Tests on the LPSC 1+/N+ test bench

April 2015 => December 2015



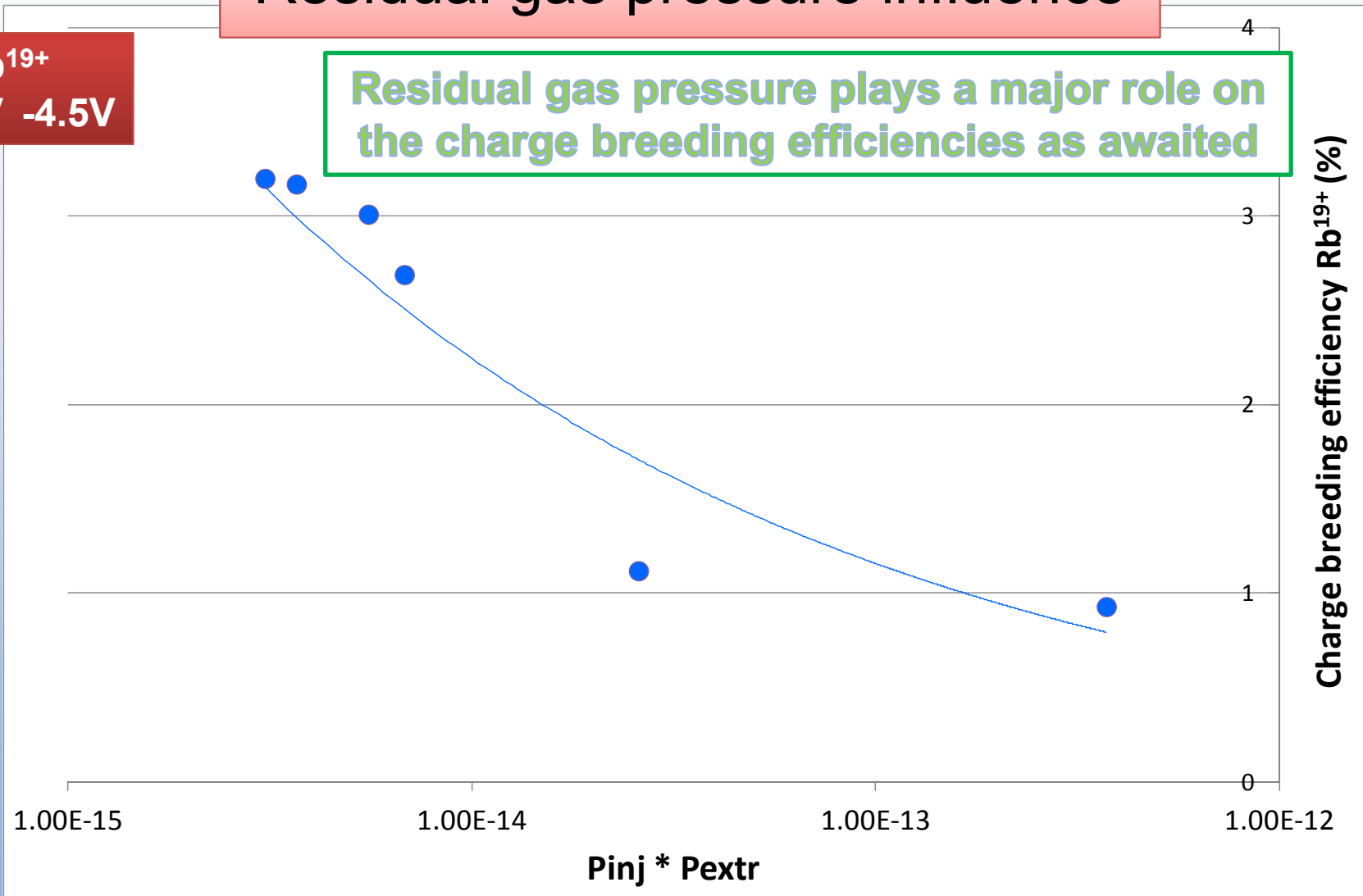
Beam line changes



Residual gas pressure influence

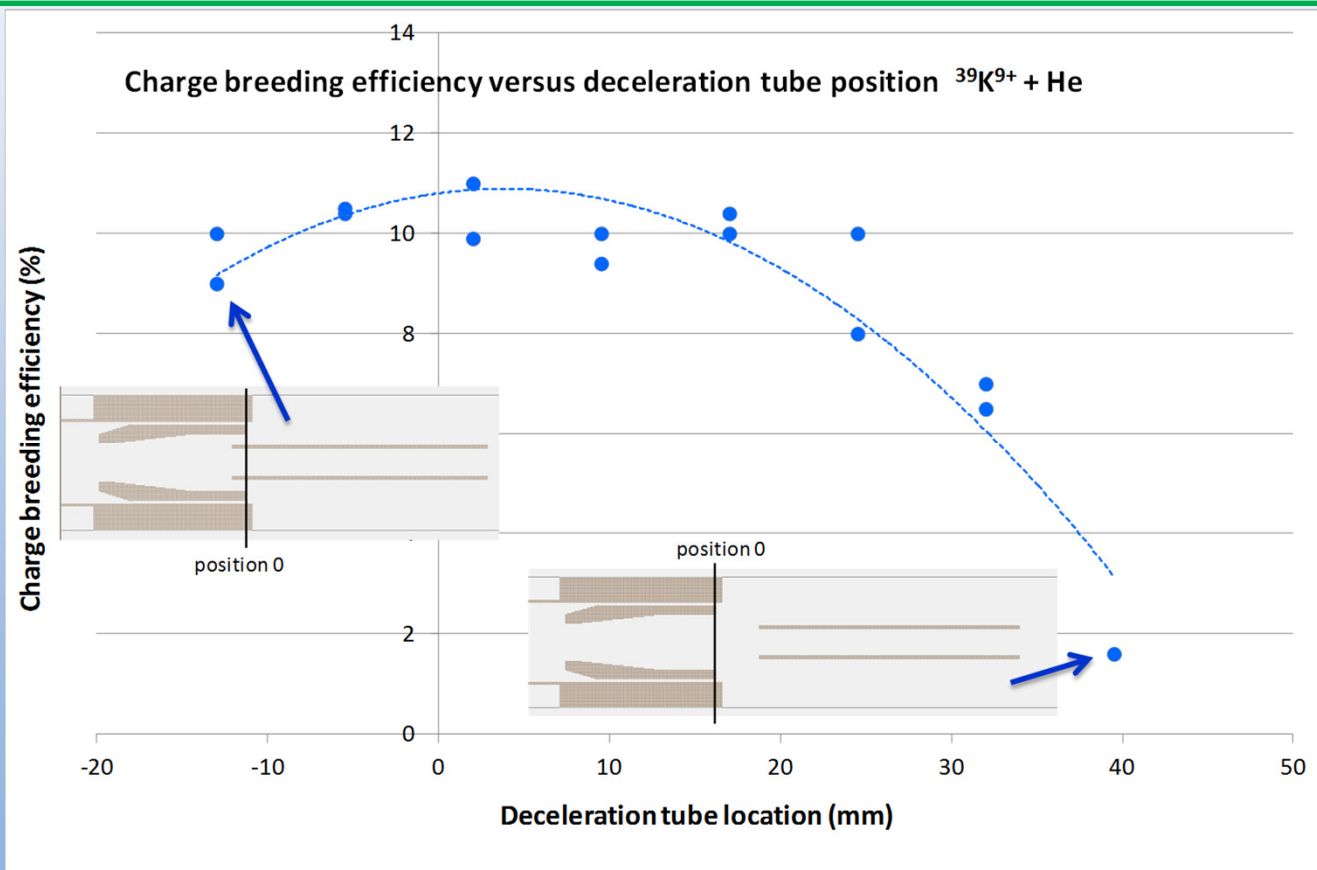
Rb¹⁹⁺
 ΔV -4.5V

Residual gas pressure plays a major role on the charge breeding efficiencies as awaited



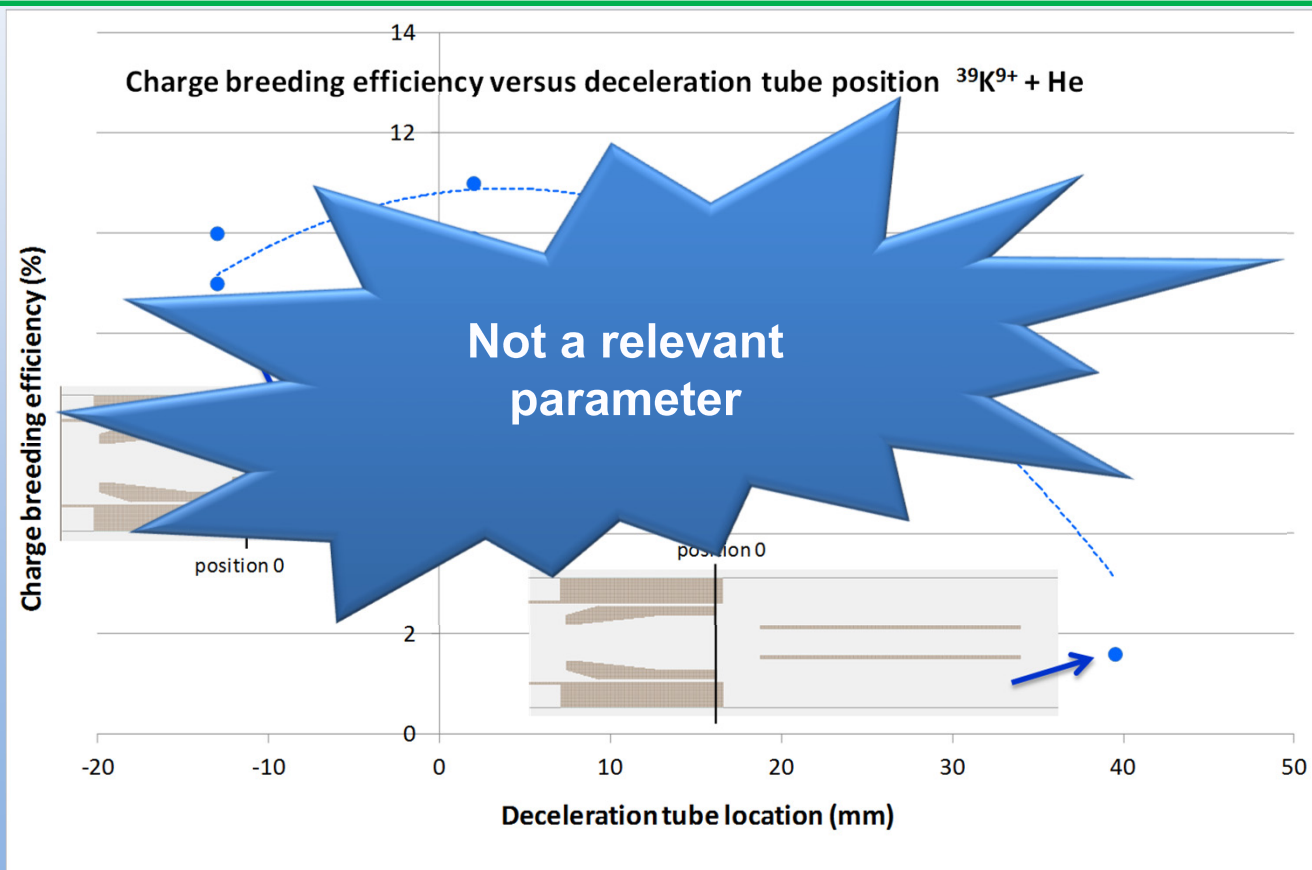
Movable tube influence

Charge breeding efficiency has a smooth evolution with the position of the deceleration tube



Movable tube influence

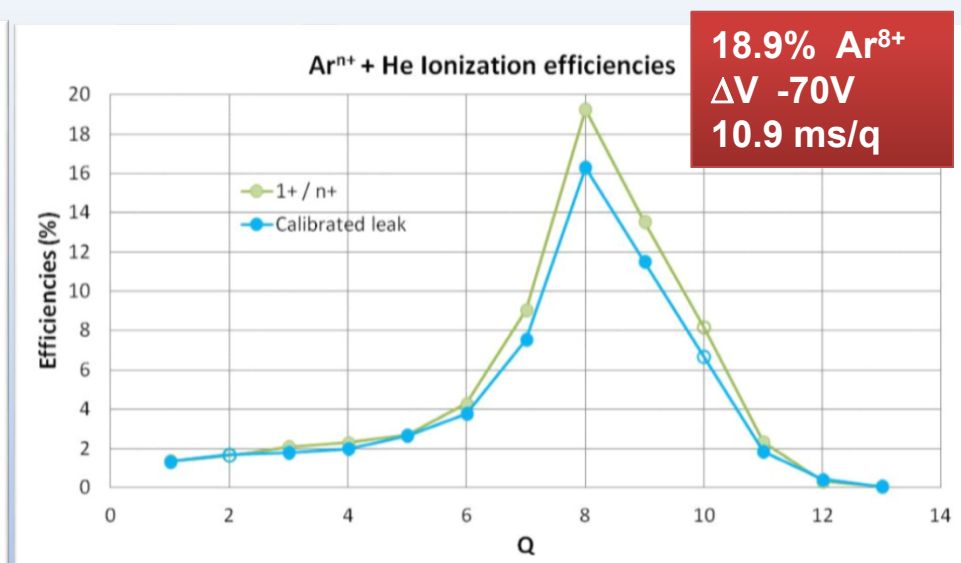
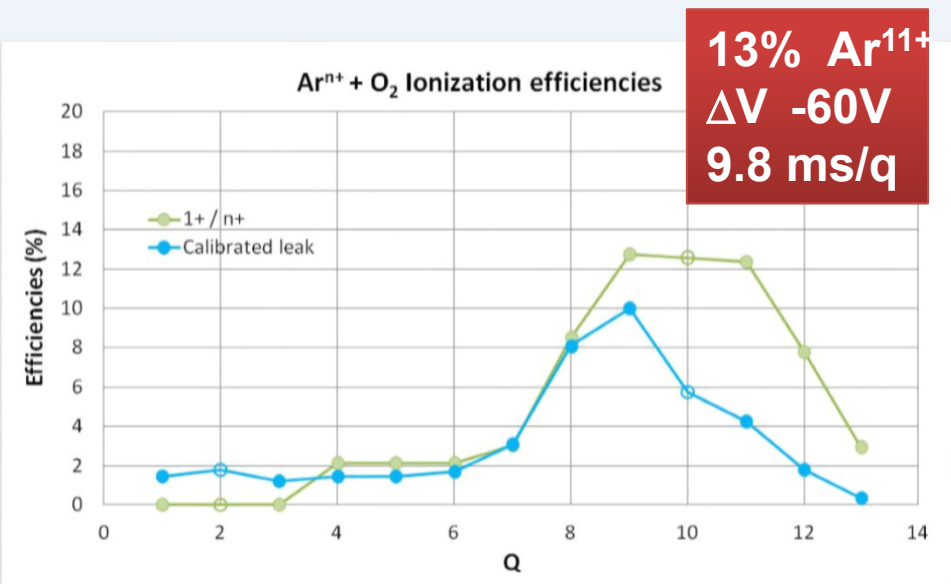
Charge breeding efficiency has a smooth evolution with the position of the deceleration tube





Experimental results at LPSC

Comparison of direct ionization with 1+/n+ method



$\Sigma(\text{Ar}^{n+})_{1+/n+} \sim 66\%$

$\Sigma(\text{Ar}^{n+})_{\text{calibrated leak}} \sim 42\%$

Flux of the calibrated leak $\sim 15 \mu\text{Ap}$

$\Sigma(\text{Ar}^{n+})_{1+/n+} \sim 67\%$

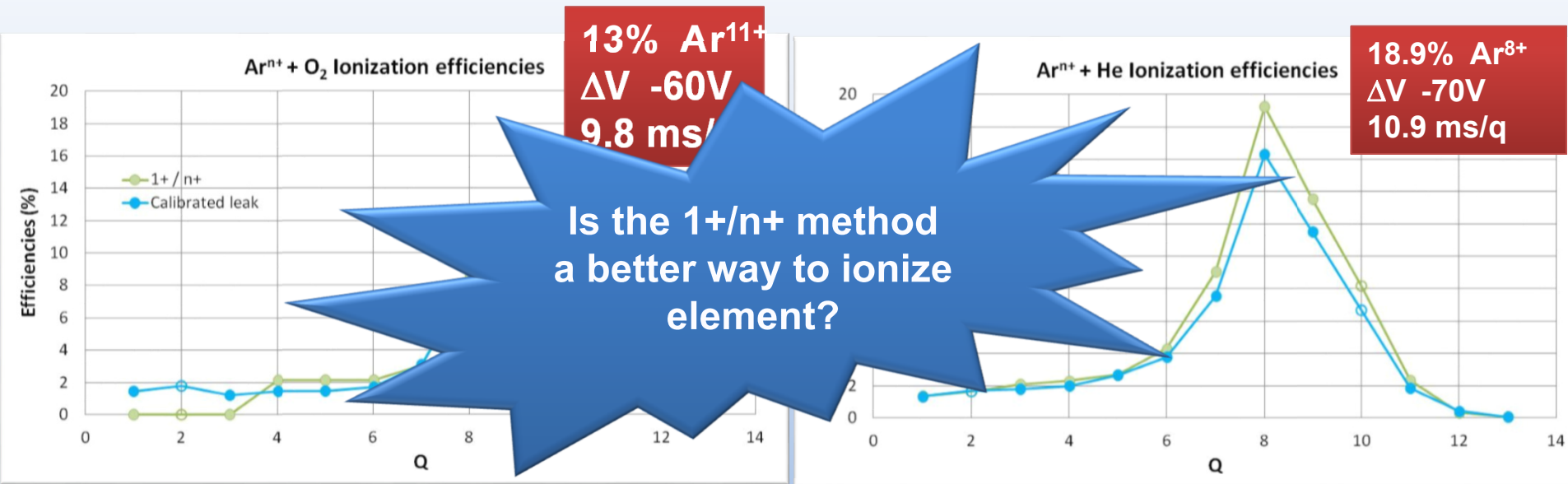
$\Sigma(\text{Ar}^{n+})_{\text{calibrated leak}} \sim 55\%$

Flux of the calibrated leak $\sim 15 \mu\text{Ap}$



Experimental results at LPSC

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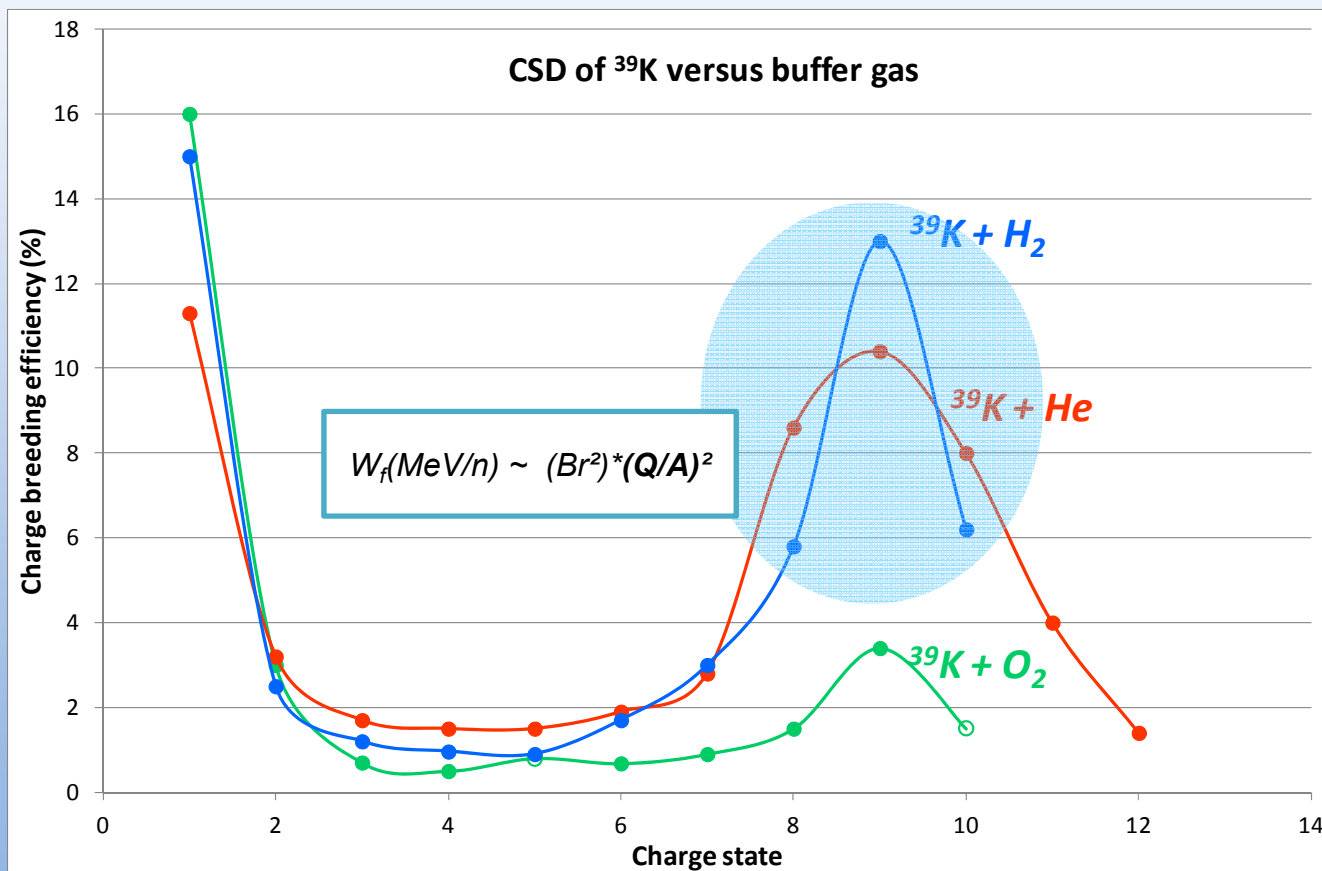
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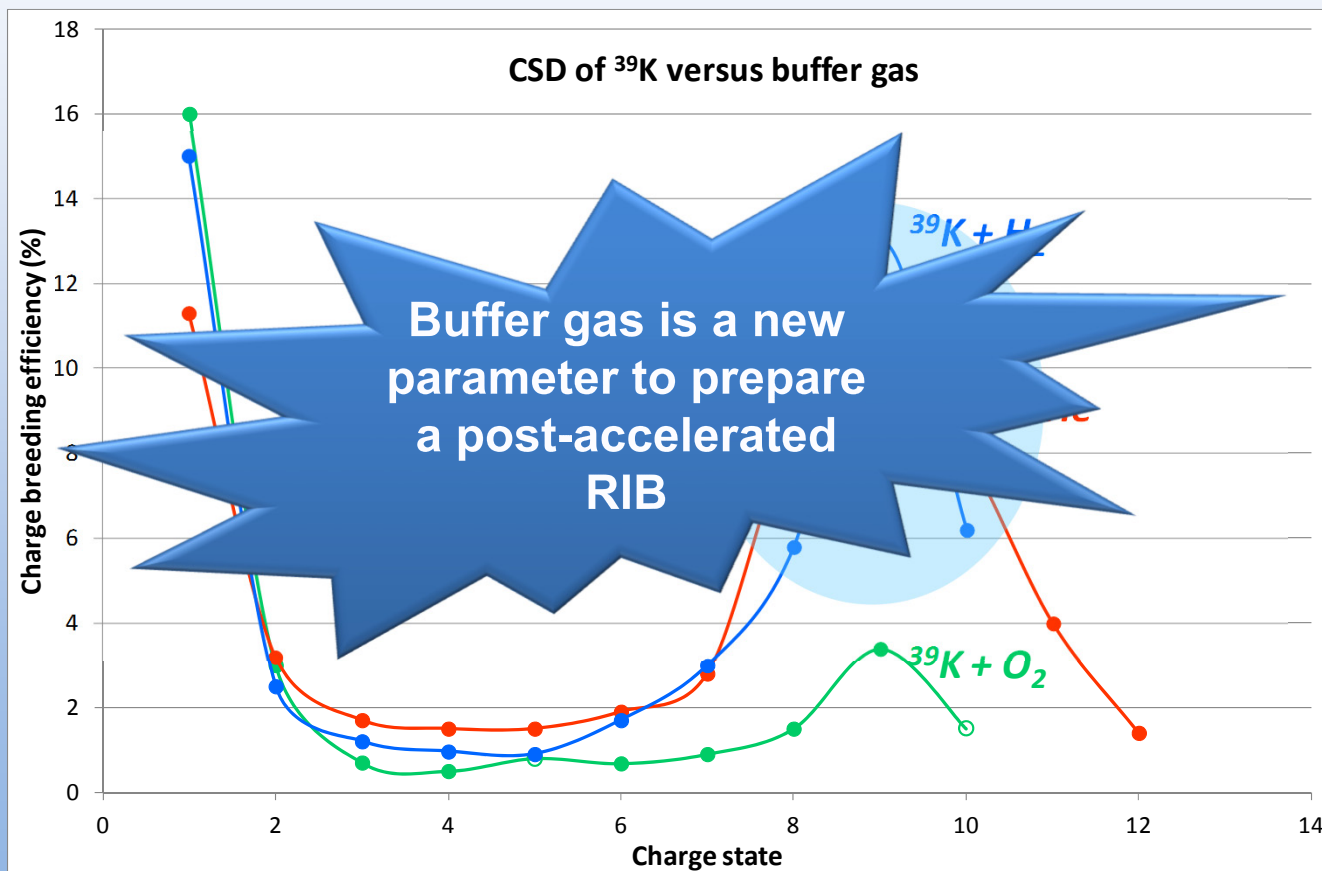
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Buffer gas influence



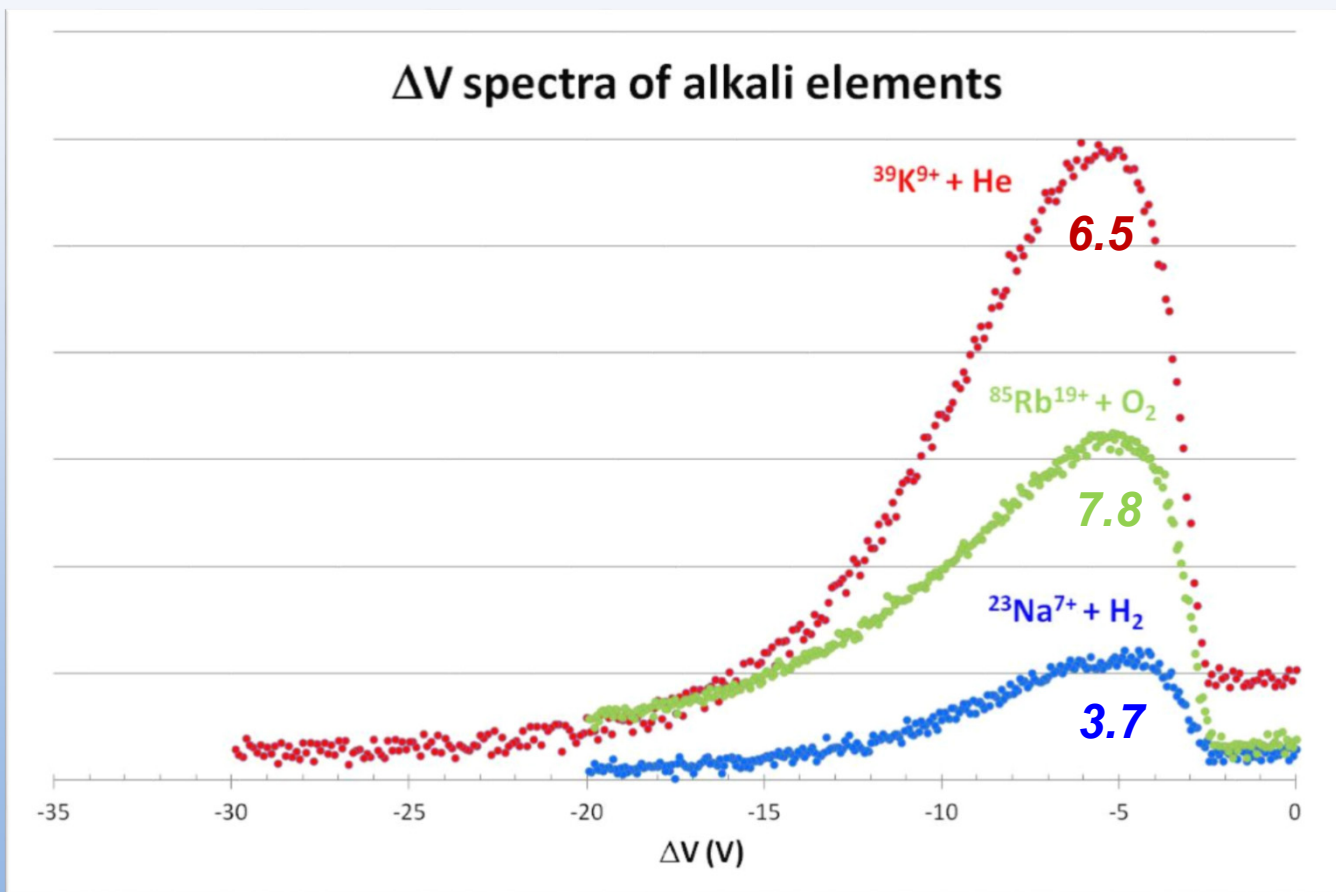
Buffer gas influence



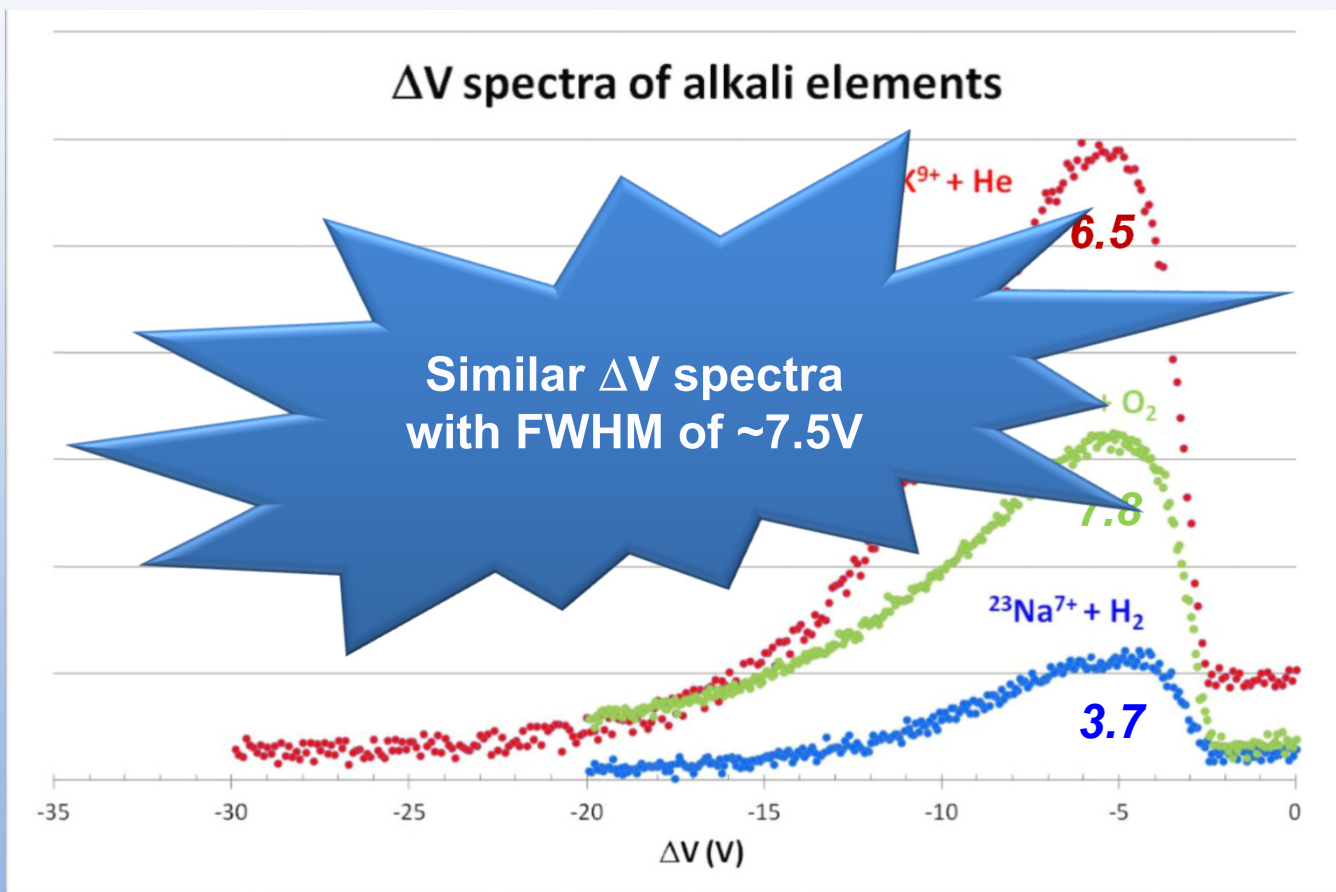


Experimental results at LPSC

ΔV spectra evolution



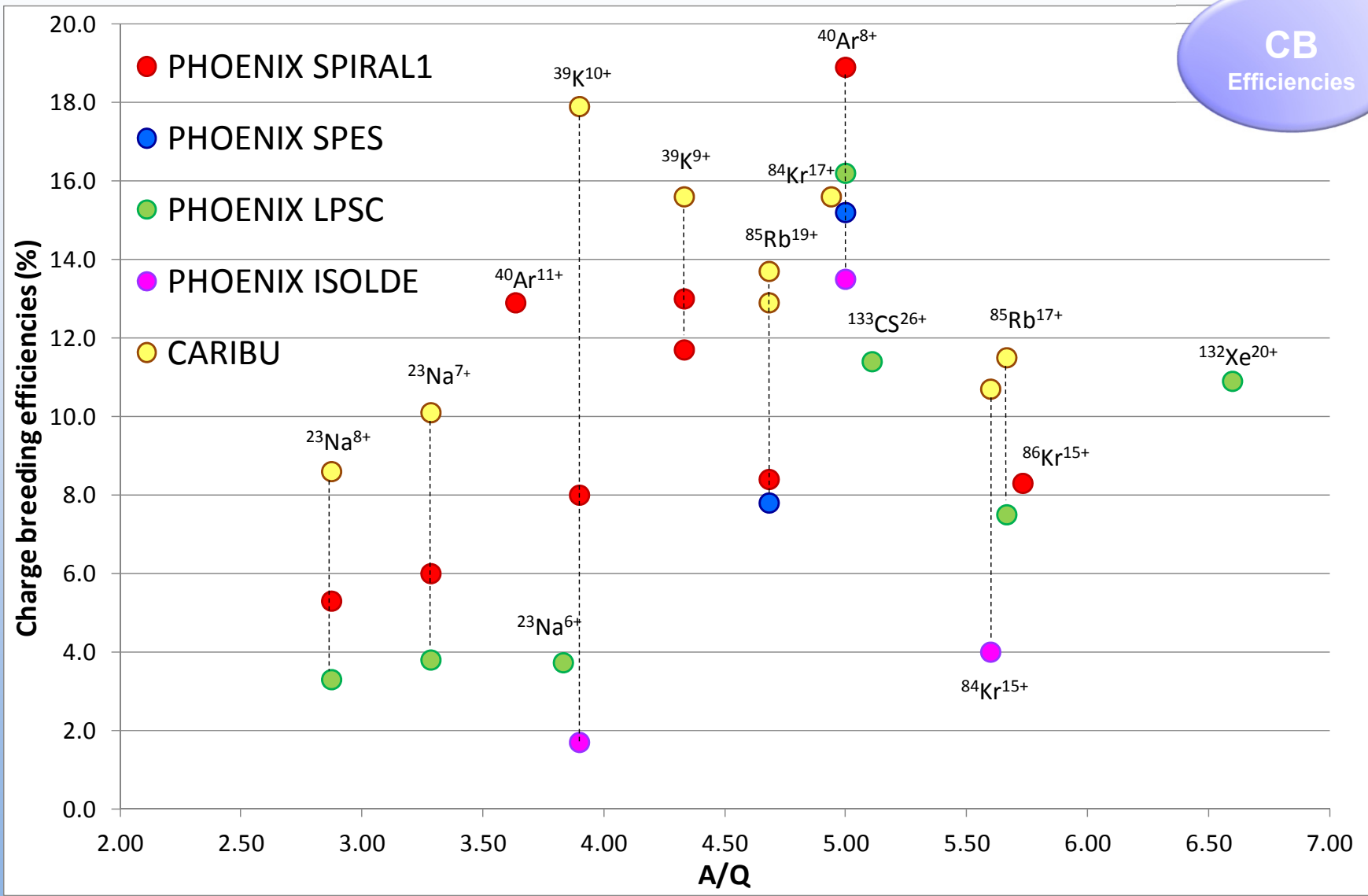
ΔV spectra evolution





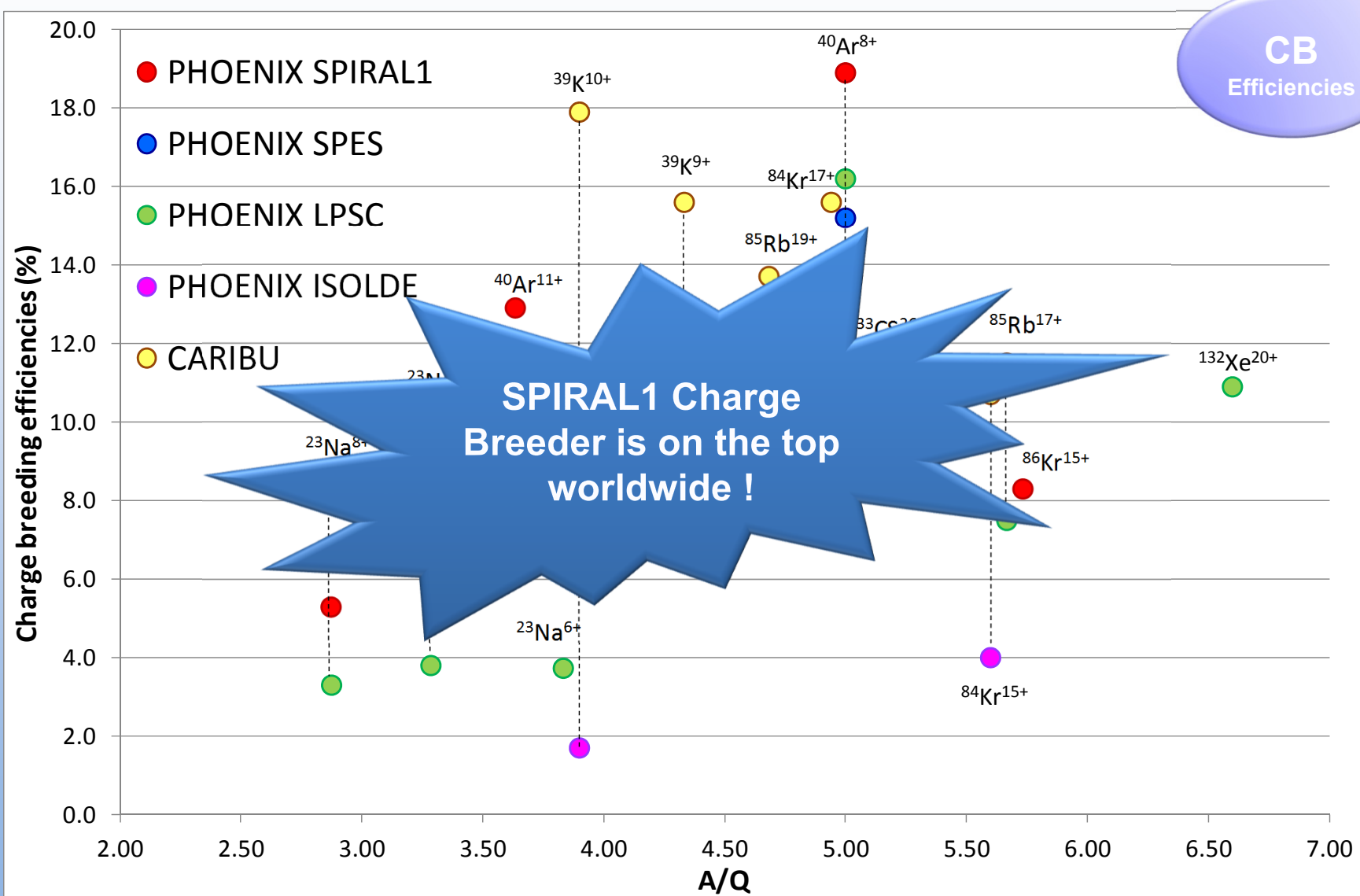
Experimental results at LPSC

CB Efficiencies





Experimental results at LPSC



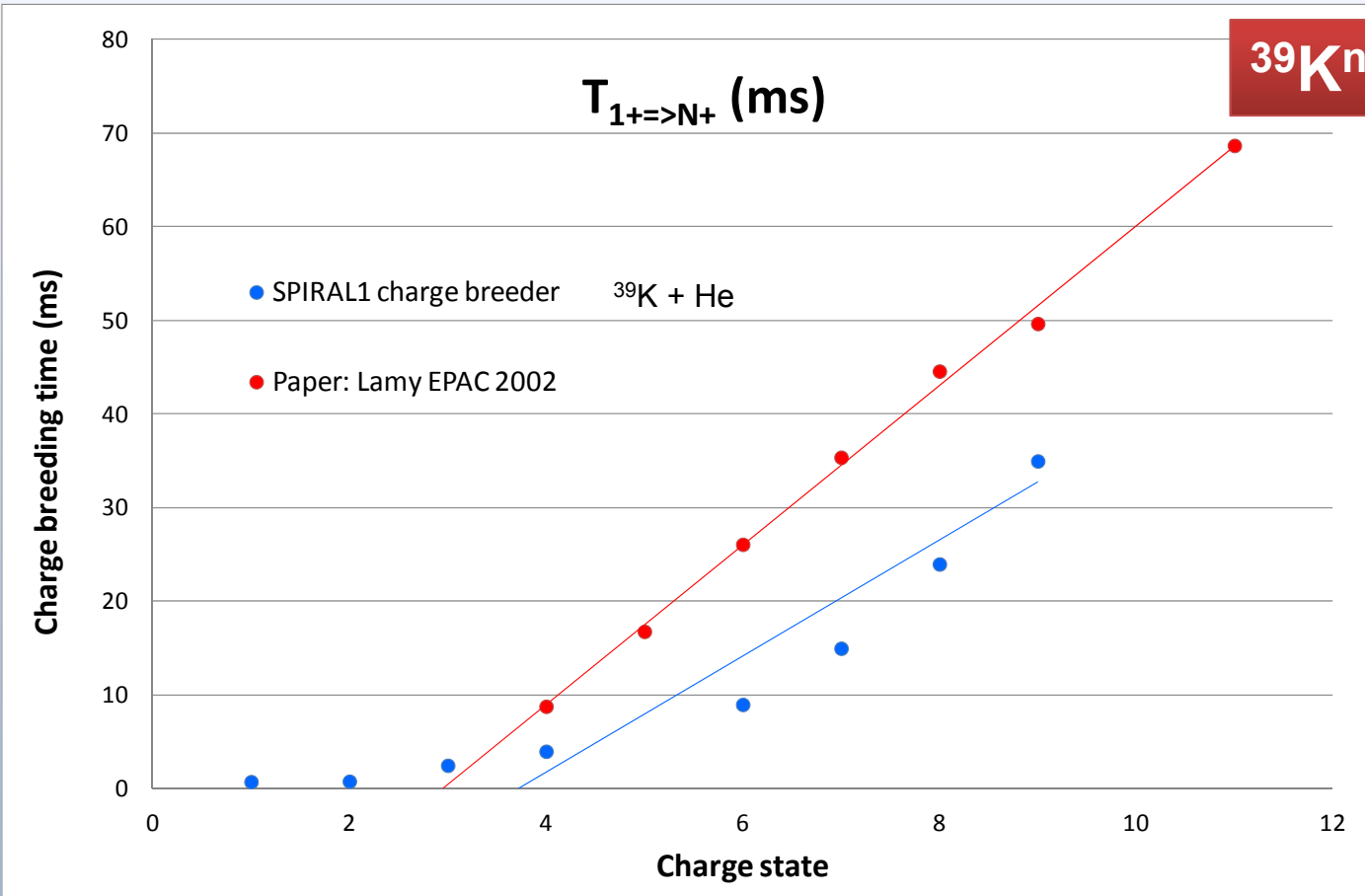
CB Efficiencies



Experimental results at LPSC

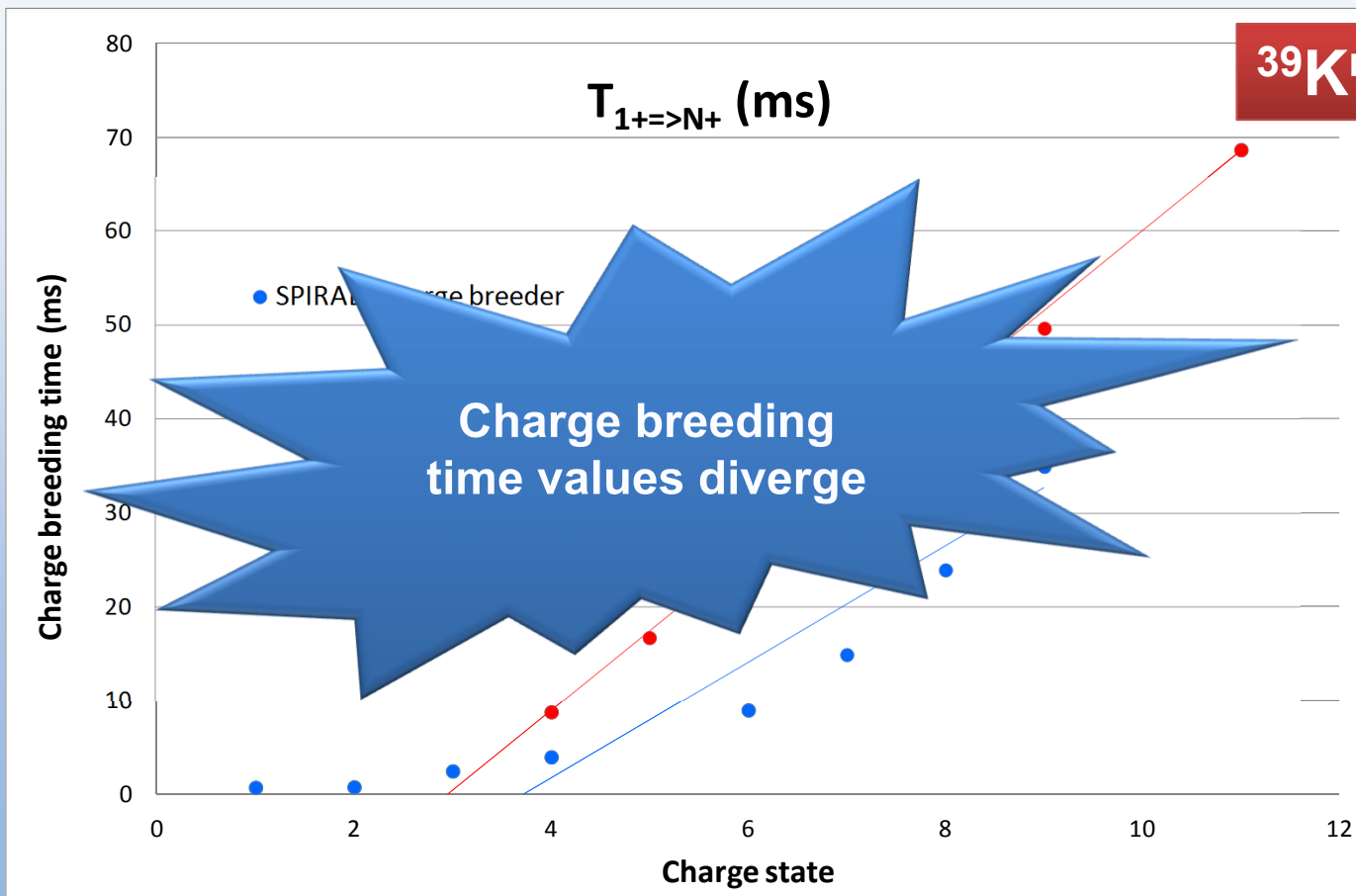
Charge breeding time evolution

CB Time



Charge breeding time evolution

CB
Time





Experimental results at LPSC

CB
Time

Ion	A/Q	SPIRAL1		SPES		CARIBU		LPSC		ISOLDE	
		Efficiency (%)	Charge Breeding Time (ms / q)	Efficiency (%)	Charge Breeding Time (ms / q)	Efficiency (%)	Charge Breeding Time (ms / q)	Efficiency (%)	Charge Breeding Time (ms / q)	Efficiency (%)	Charge Breeding Time (ms / q)
$^{23}\text{Na}^{6+}$	3.83							3.7	6.0		
$^{23}\text{Na}^{7+}$	3.29	6.0	7.4			10.1		3.8	7.4		
$^{23}\text{Na}^{8+}$	2.88	5.3				8.6		3.2	8.8		
$^{39}\text{K}^{9+}$	4.33	13.0	13	+ H ₂		15.6	16.7	8	5.4		
$^{39}\text{K}^{9+}$	4.33	11.7	3.9	+ He							
$^{39}\text{K}^{10+}$	3.90	8.0				17.9	15.7	5.2	6.0	1.7	10
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	5.00	18.9	10.9	15.2	9.1			16.2	9.8	13.5	
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{11+}$	3.64	12.9	9.8					8.4			
$^{84}\text{Kr}^{15+}$	5.60					10.7		10.0		4.0	
$^{84}\text{Kr}^{17+}$	4.94					15.6		12.0	8.5		
$^{85}\text{Rb}^{17+}$	5.67					11.5	10.6	7.5	13.3		
$^{85}\text{Rb}^{19+}$	4.68	8.4	15.8	7.8	28.2	13.7	77.9	7.3	12.0		
$^{85}\text{Rb}^{19+}$	4.68					12.9	12.1				
$^{86}\text{Kr}^{15+}$	5.73	8.3	3.4								

50%

56%



Experimental results at LPSC

CB
Time

Ion	A/Q	SPIRAL1		SPES		CARIBU		LPSC		ISOLDE	
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50%

56%

Not only charge breeding efficiency BUT also charge breeding time !



Ion confinement time

CB
Time

RIB	1+n+ Conversion Time (ms)	T1/2 (ms)
$^{30}\text{Na}^{7+}$	51.8	48
$^{35}\text{K}^{9+}$	117	190
$^{35}\text{K}^{9+}$	35.1	190
$^{32}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	87.2	98
$^{74}\text{Rb}^{19+}$	300.2	64.8
$^{71}\text{Kr}^{15+}$	51	100
	Day 1 RIB	
	Radioactive decay losses	
	Behavior as stable	

1+n+ conversion time plays a major role

PhD under progress

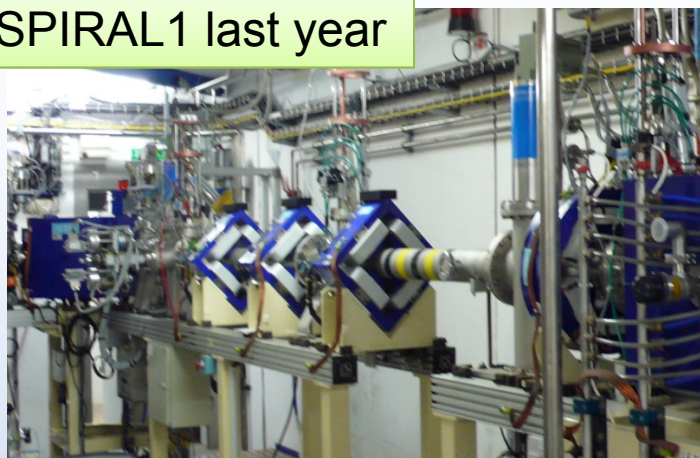
1+n+ conversion time should be controlled

Experimental study => more systematic data collection depending on CB operation conditions
Theoretical work => creation of code based on coulomb force

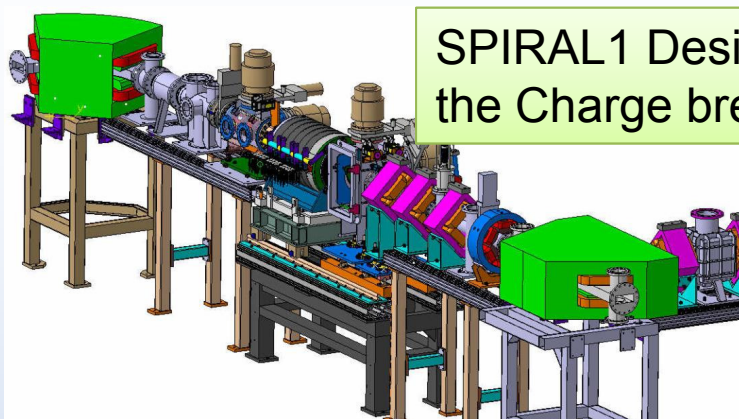


Status and commissioning

SPIRAL1 last year



SPIRAL1 Design with the Charge breeder

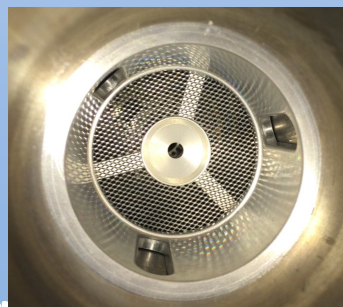


SPIRAL1 currently



New features on our Charge breeder

- ✓ Coating of a pure Al layer 99.999%
=> **beam purity**
- ✓ Plasma electrode using a grid => **better residual gas pressure**
- ✓ Deceleration as well as puller electrodes with holes => **better residual gas pressure**



Plasma electrode

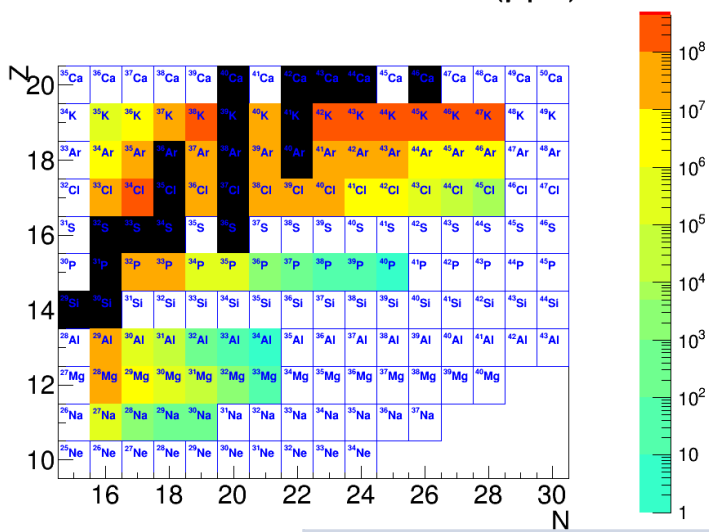
↪ ANL advice



Status and commissioning

Towards the Day 1 RIB

1+ beam intensities (pps)



Post-accelerated beams

³⁸mK ($T_{1/2}=924.2\text{ms}$) 9 A.MeV
 Coulomb excitation experiment
 Primary beam ⁴⁰Ca
 ~10⁶ pps

¹⁷F ($T_{1/2}=64.49\text{s}$) 7 A.MeV
 ACTIVE TARget (ACTAR) experiment
 Primary beam ²⁰Ne
 ~10⁵ pps

Commissioning steps

	Charge breeder alone	Going through mode	1+ n+ mode	1+ n+ post and post-accelerated beam mode
TISS				
Charge Breeder				
CIME				
Stable Ions / GAS	1			
Stable Ions / NANOGAN TISS		2	3	
Condensable - stable - Ions / Test TISS		4	5	6
Radioactive Ions / FEBIAD TISS		7	8	8

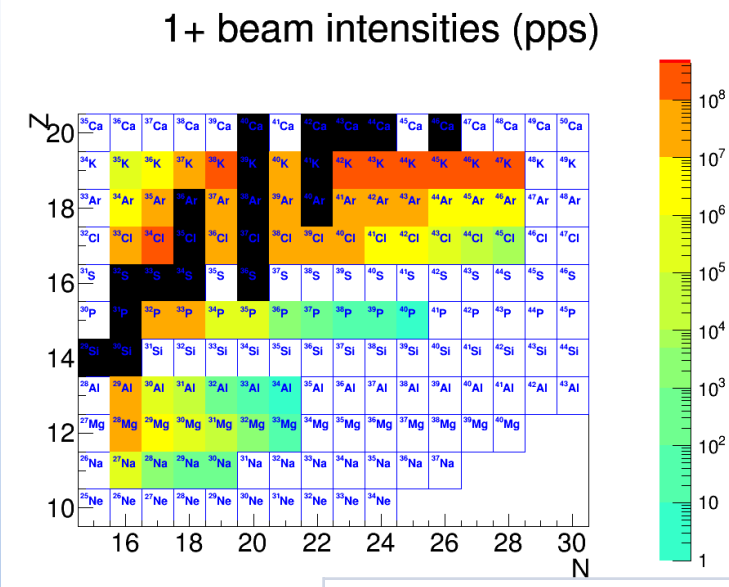
1+
LE

n+
HE



Status and commissioning

Towards the Day 1 RIB



Post-accelerated beams

^{38m}K ($T_{1/2}=924.2\text{ms}$) 9 A.MeV
 Coulomb excitation experiment
 Primary beam ⁴⁰Ca
 ~10⁶ pps

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 Primary beam ²⁰Ne
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Commissioning steps

	Charge breeder	Going through	1+ n+ mode	1+ n+ post and post-accelerated beam mode
TIS				
Charge B				
CIM				
able lo				
Condensable - stable - Ions / Test TISS		4	5	6
Radioactive Ions / FEBIAD TISS		7		8

First RIB for the second quarter of 2017 !

1+ LE

n+ HE



In conclusion:

- ✓ The Spiral1 Charge Breeder has been modified with success
- ✓ Experimental results have proved the high performance of the CB
- ✓ Charge breeding time should be controlled => more experiment should be undertaken
- ✓ Margin for increasing the charge breeding efficiency especially for elements with light masses



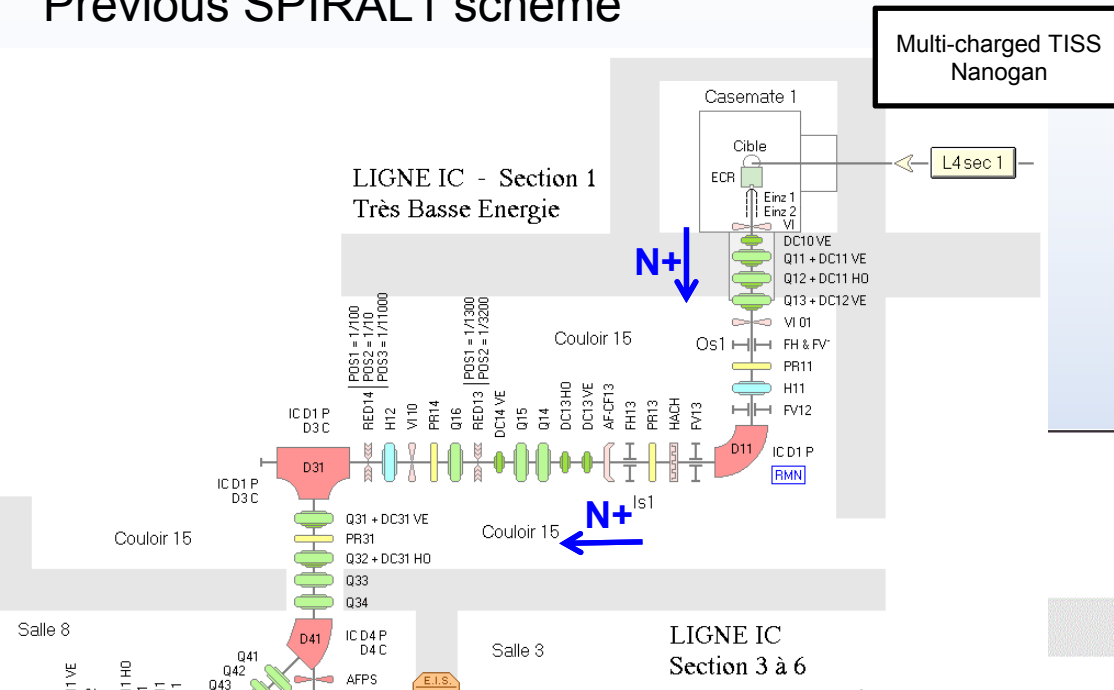
**See you at the ICIS 2017 – CERN with
radioactive beam results !**

Thank you for your attention

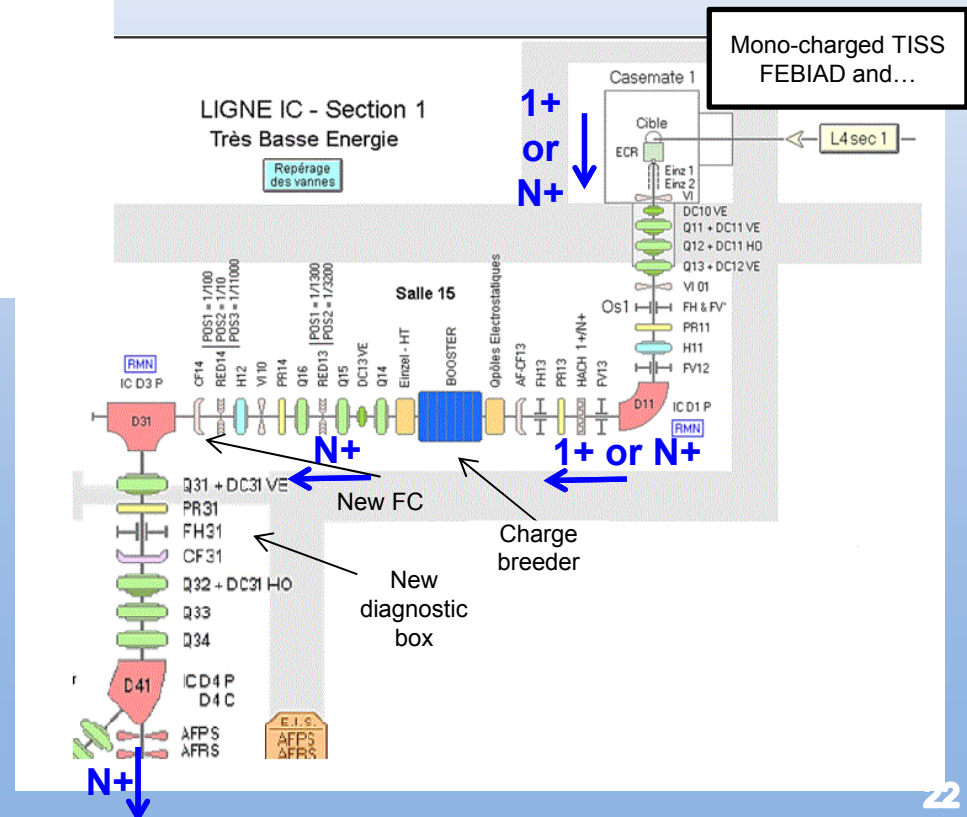


Framework

Previous SPIRAL1 scheme



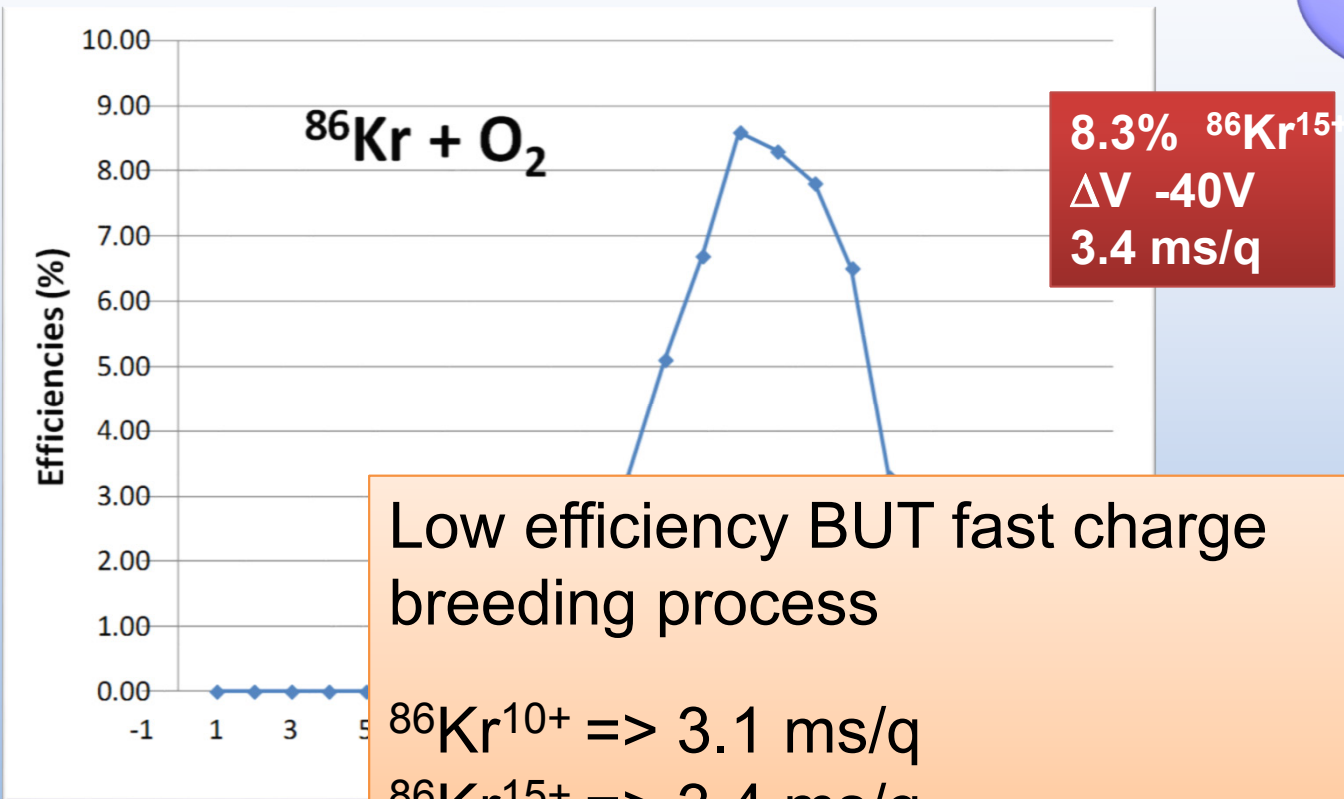
Future SPIRAL1 layout





Experimental results at LPSC

CB
Time



Low efficiency BUT fast charge breeding process

$^{86}\text{Kr}^{10+} \Rightarrow 3.1 \text{ ms/q}$
 $^{86}\text{Kr}^{15+} \Rightarrow 3.4 \text{ ms/q}$
 $^{86}\text{Kr}^{20+} \Rightarrow 3.4 \text{ ms/q}$