

Laboratory for nuclear targets production

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I. INTRODUCTION

In the years 2000, GANIL needed thin targets for FULIS experiment.

G. Frémont installed a laboratory here and started the production in 2004.

He benefited from the experience of a target laboratory near Strasbourg.

II. LABORATORY

Now, G.Frémont makes targets in a 50m² room.



Panoramic view



III. MECHANICAL PREPARATION

Rolling

Two rolling-mills



protection of foil
by stainless-steel foils
and/or
by the atmosphere of
the glove box

μm

Powder pressing

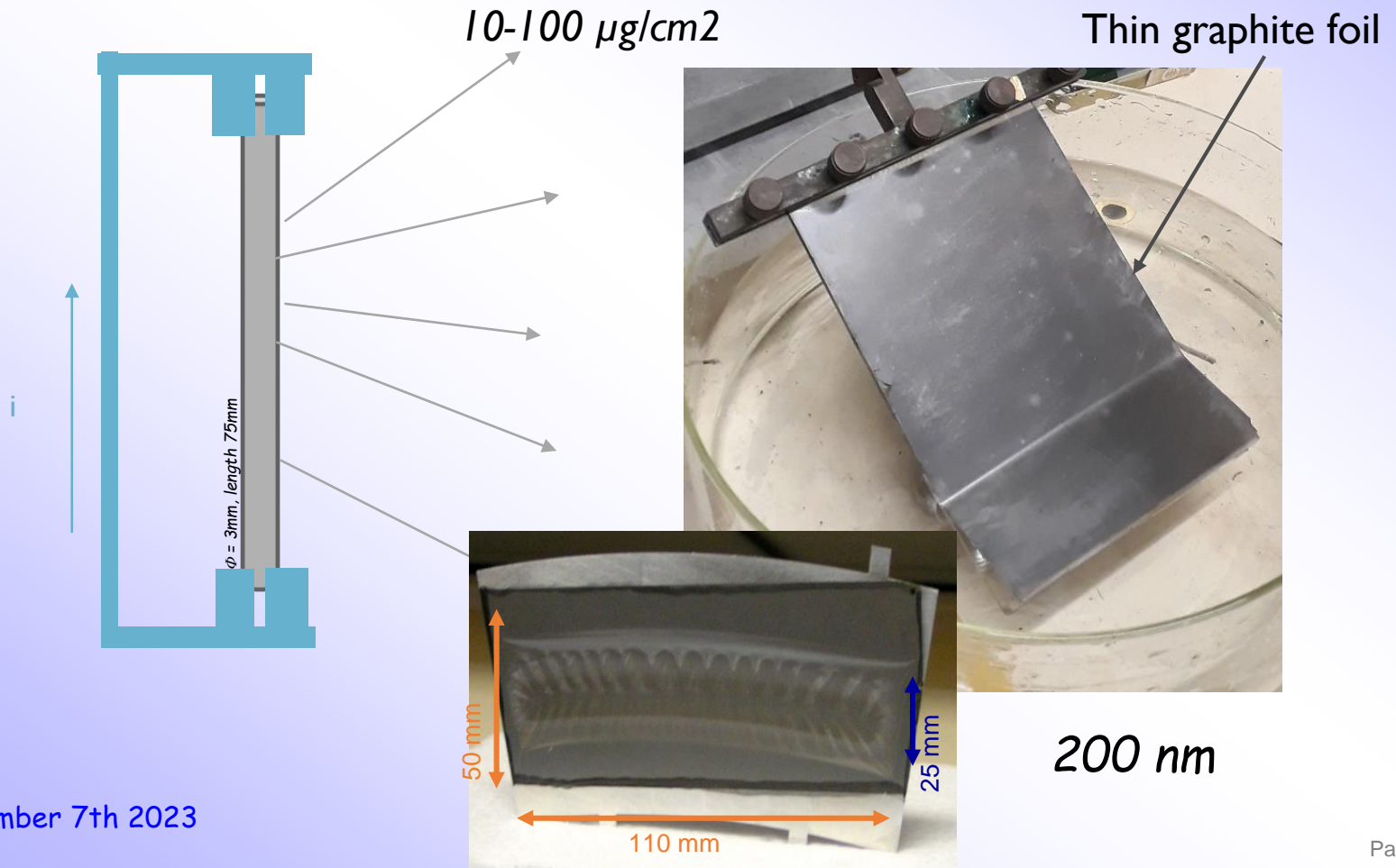


tablets are more easy
to melt than powders

IV. CARBON SUBSTRATES PREPARATION

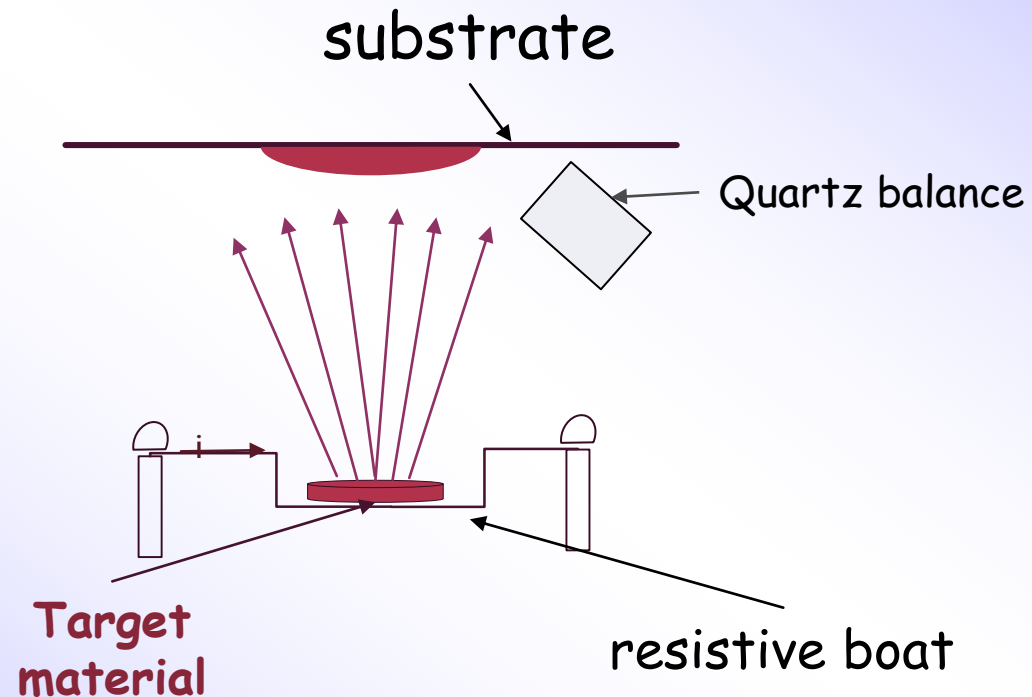
Carbon sublimation

Resistive heating of Carbon



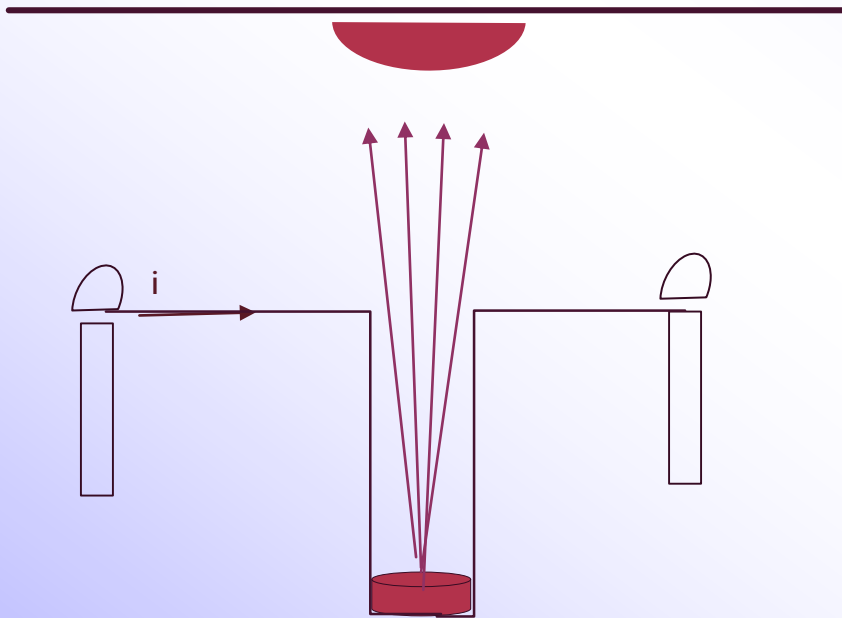
V. MATERIALS DEPOSITION

Thin targets are mainly obtained here by evaporation

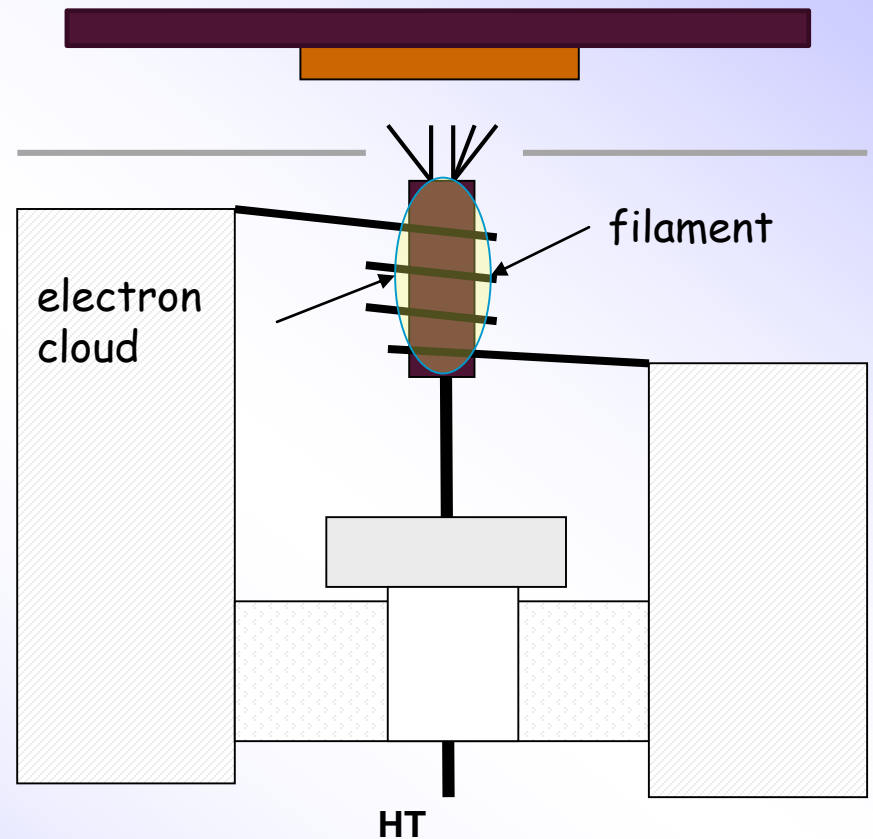


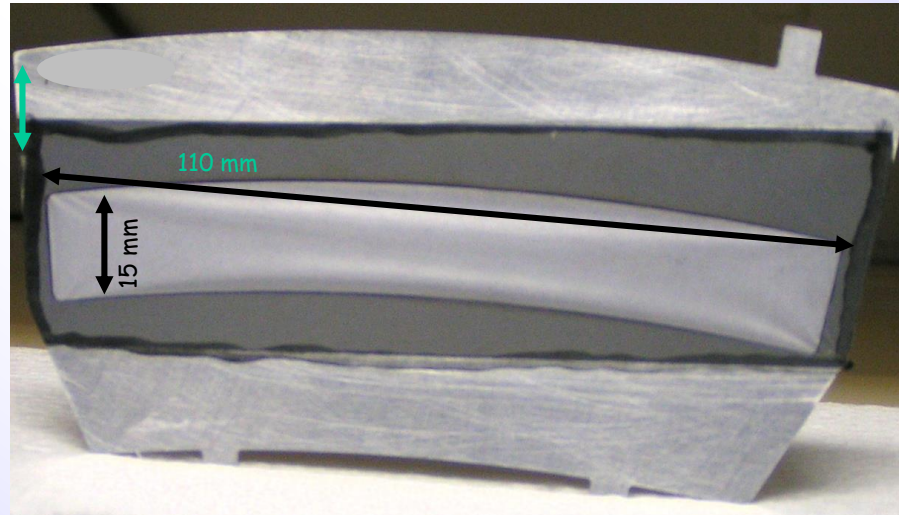
Depending on the material, we can choose particular configurations :

Small crucible for expensive material

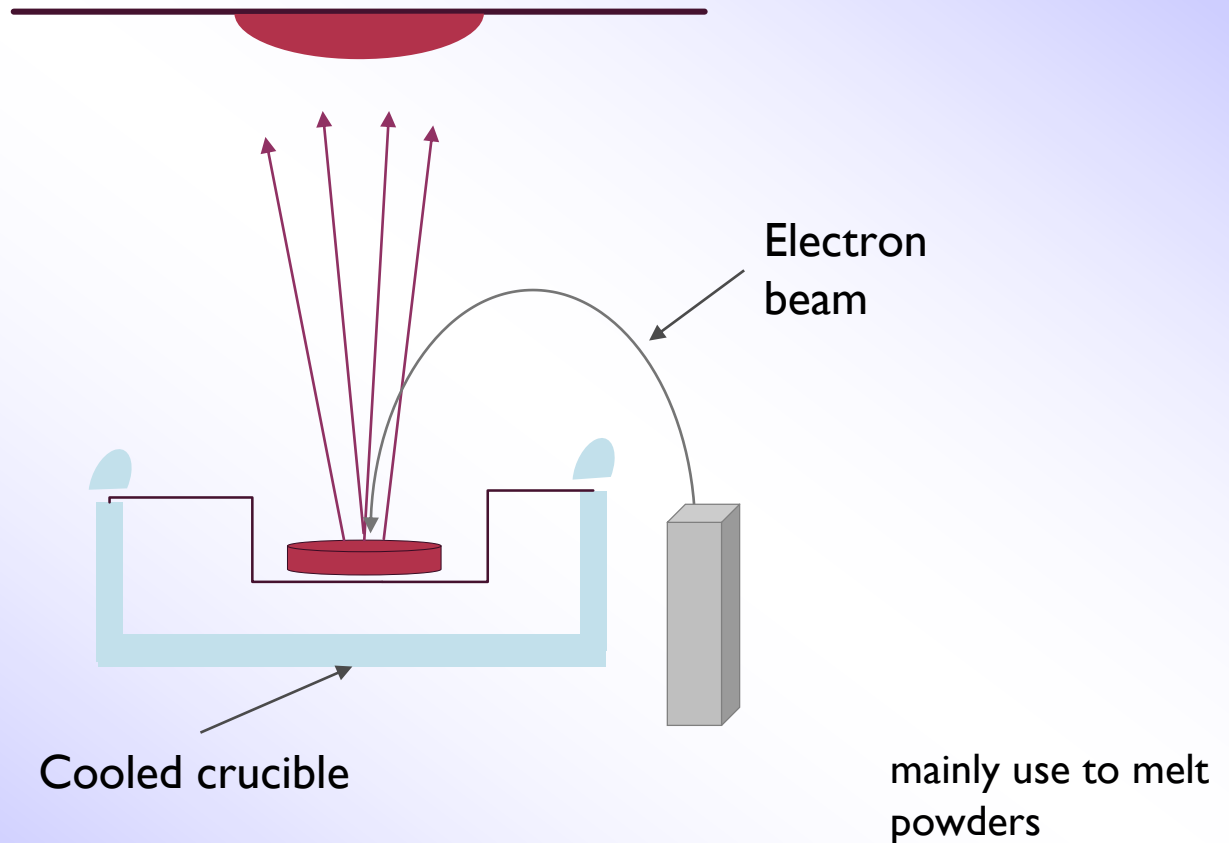


Crucible heating by electron beam for high evaporation temperature

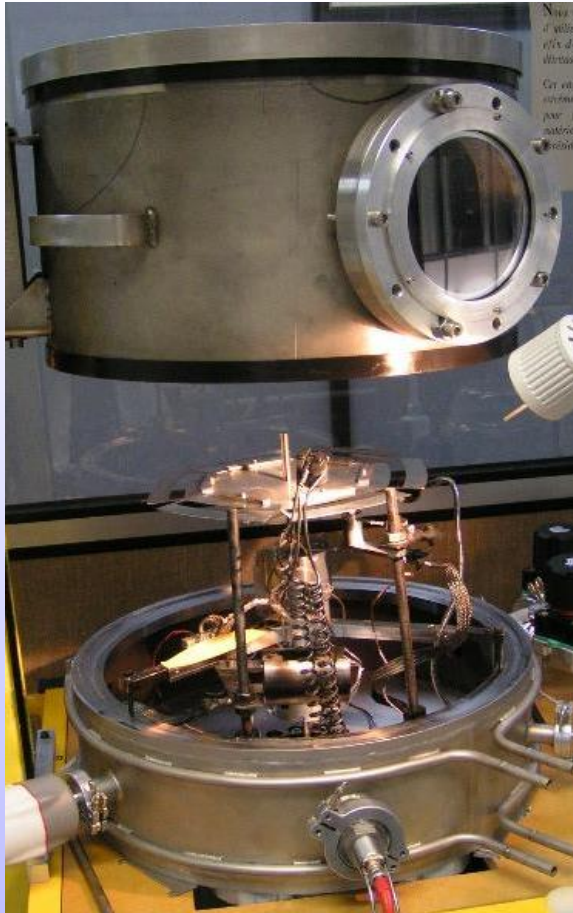




Direct heating of the material by electron beam
for very high evaporation temperature



Evaporator for medium temperatures



Evaporator with electron beam (3 kW or 6 kW)



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Evaporator for large surface



allows fabrication of detector parts

G.Frémont has experience of electro-deposition

Preparation of osmium targets with carbon backing

Georges Fremont, Yvette Ngono-Ravache et al

AIP Conf. Proc. 1962, 2018, 030002-1-030002-4

from OsCl_4 : Os on Cu foil -> Carbon deposition on Os
-> Cu dissolution

VI. MATERIALS

G.F. knows how to fabricate targets using the following materials :

Al, Fe, Ni, Zn , Ge, Se, Ag, Sn, Au, Pb, PbS, Bi, Bi₂O₃
(in resistive crucible)

Mn, Mo
(in cold crucible, heated by electron beam)

Mg, Ca, Ba, Gd, Yb
(in small crucible heated by electron beam)

Os
(by electro-deposition)

Tech 1 known technic

Tech 2 to be developed

dissolved plastic
CH, CD

																He	
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	/	Ru	Rh	Pt	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	lanthanides	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	/	Rn
Fr	Ra	actinides															
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu			
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es							

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VII. LABORATORY EVOLUTIONS

The new experimental devices in GANIL (S3, NFS ...) demand :

- the increase of target production volume (50 to 500 a year)
- the implementation of other materials

We need :

- new machines able to treat several substrates in one batch. → 15/day
- new machines for implementing high vaporisation temperature materials (Ta, Re...) → sputtering
- protections against toxic materials (Pb, Ur, Th...) → glove box
- protections for targets against O₂ and H₂O for sensitive materials (Ca, Ur ...)

and :

- chemical analyser (X fluorescence)
- thickness analyser (balance, alpha energy loss)
- two other technicians (one started recently)
- new rooms for installing these new machines

Thank you for your attention