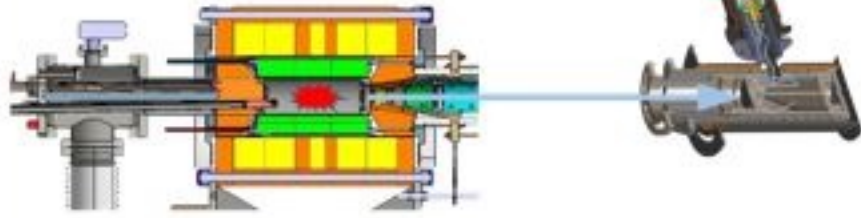


Workshop

Targets – Ions Sources



Tomorrow's technological challenges and associated skills

6–8 sept. 2023 GANIL

Iulian STEFAN
IJCLab –Orsay
Laboratoire de Physique des 2 Infinis
Irène Joliot-Curie

Reaching for the infinities : Nuclear Physics - MNT with **NEWGAIN** injector

1. **NEWGAIN** project

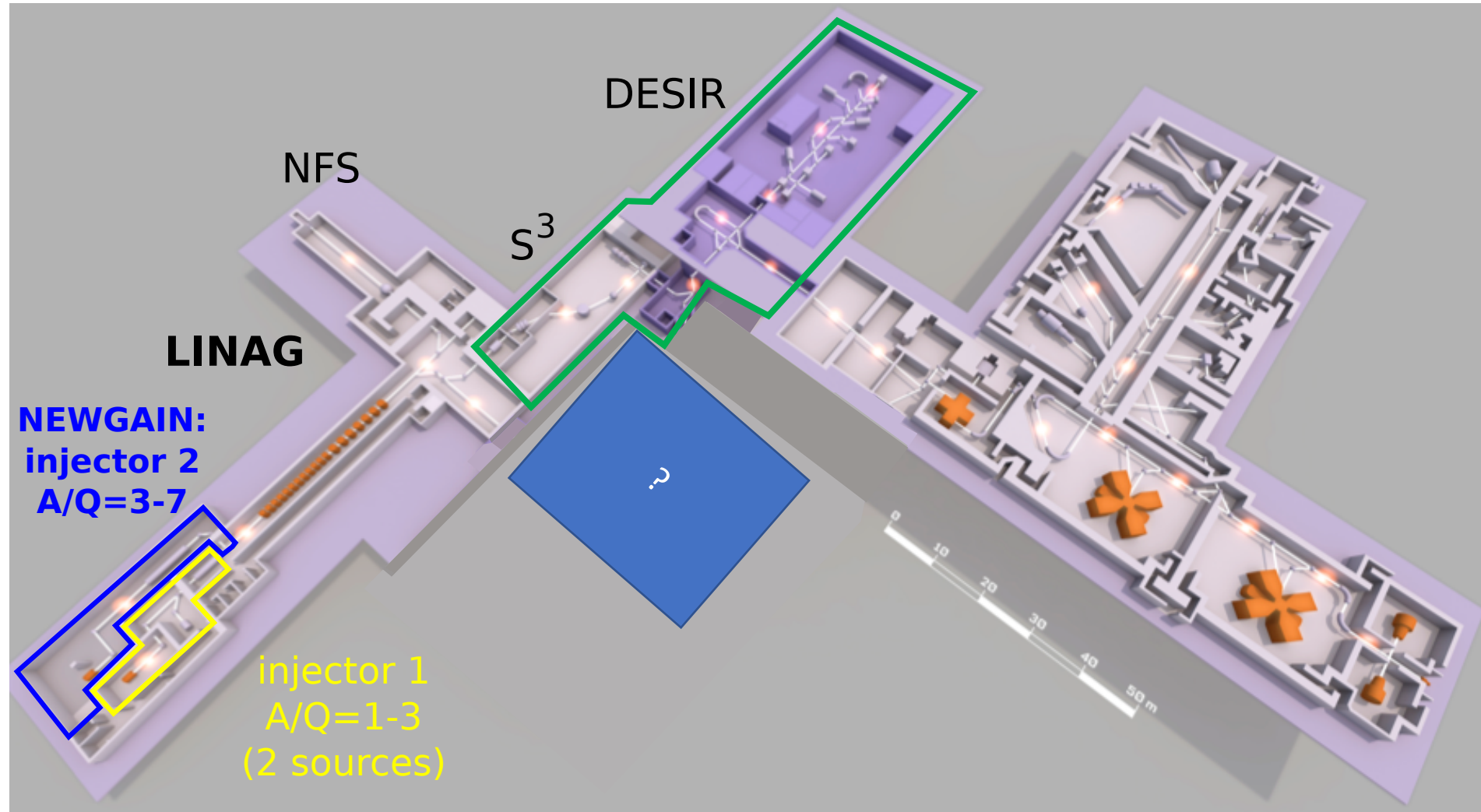


- Implantation
- Existing program
- Opportunities (MNT)

2. MNT reactions

- S3 and MNT
- Gas target for MNT
- Nier-Bernas Ion Source for MNT

1. NEWGAIN project

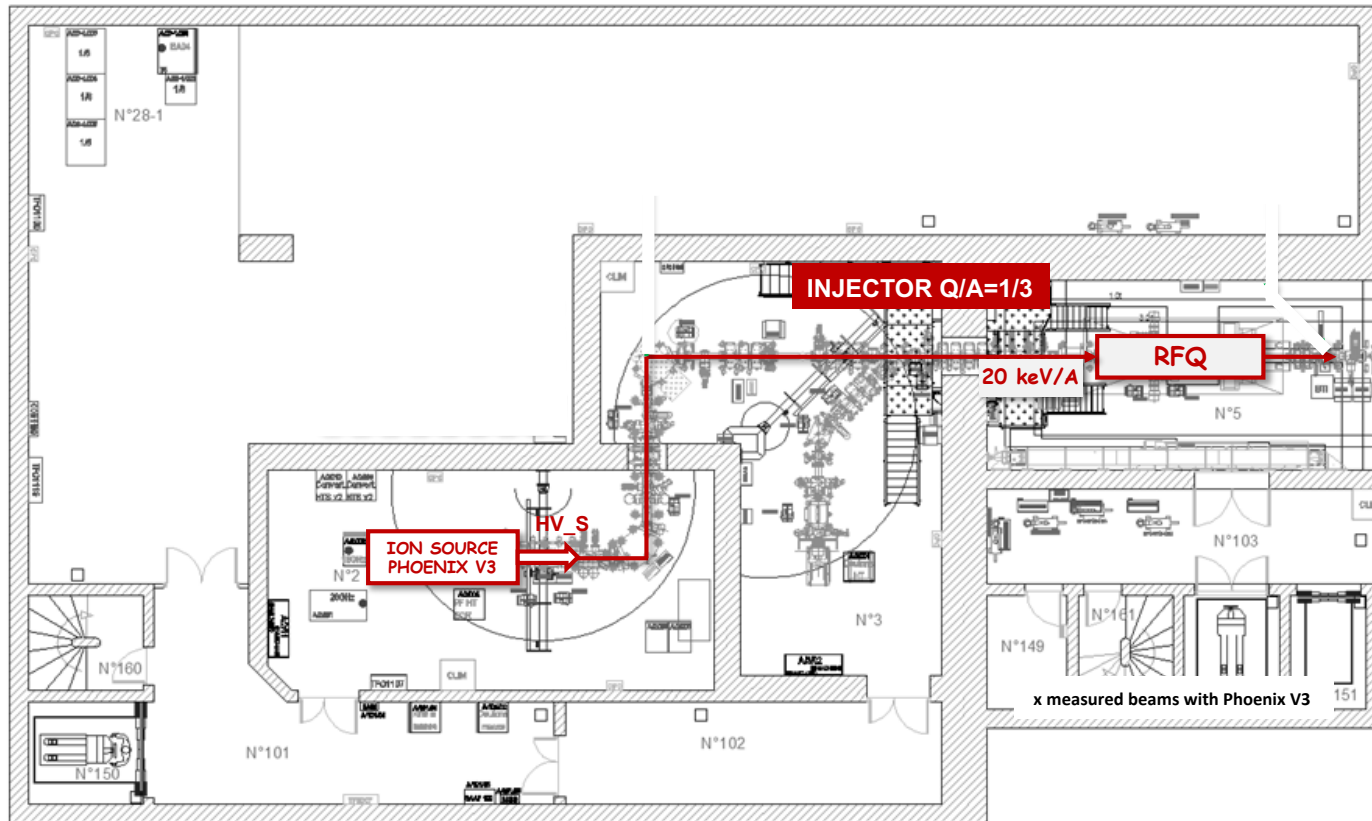


- Existing
- NEWGAIN project
- Main User



NEWGAIN project: Relevant Beams & Intensities

Estimated in 2021



Ions	Intensity (μA) Phoenix V3 RFQ $A/Q \leq 3$
^{18}O	80
^{19}F	>15
^{36}Ar	16
^{40}Ar	3.6
^{36}S	2.3
^{40}Ca	2.9
^{48}Ca	1.2
^{58}Ni	1.1
^{84}Kr	0.1
^{139}Xe	0.001
^{238}U	<<0.001

Measured	Estimated

* -> no estimation

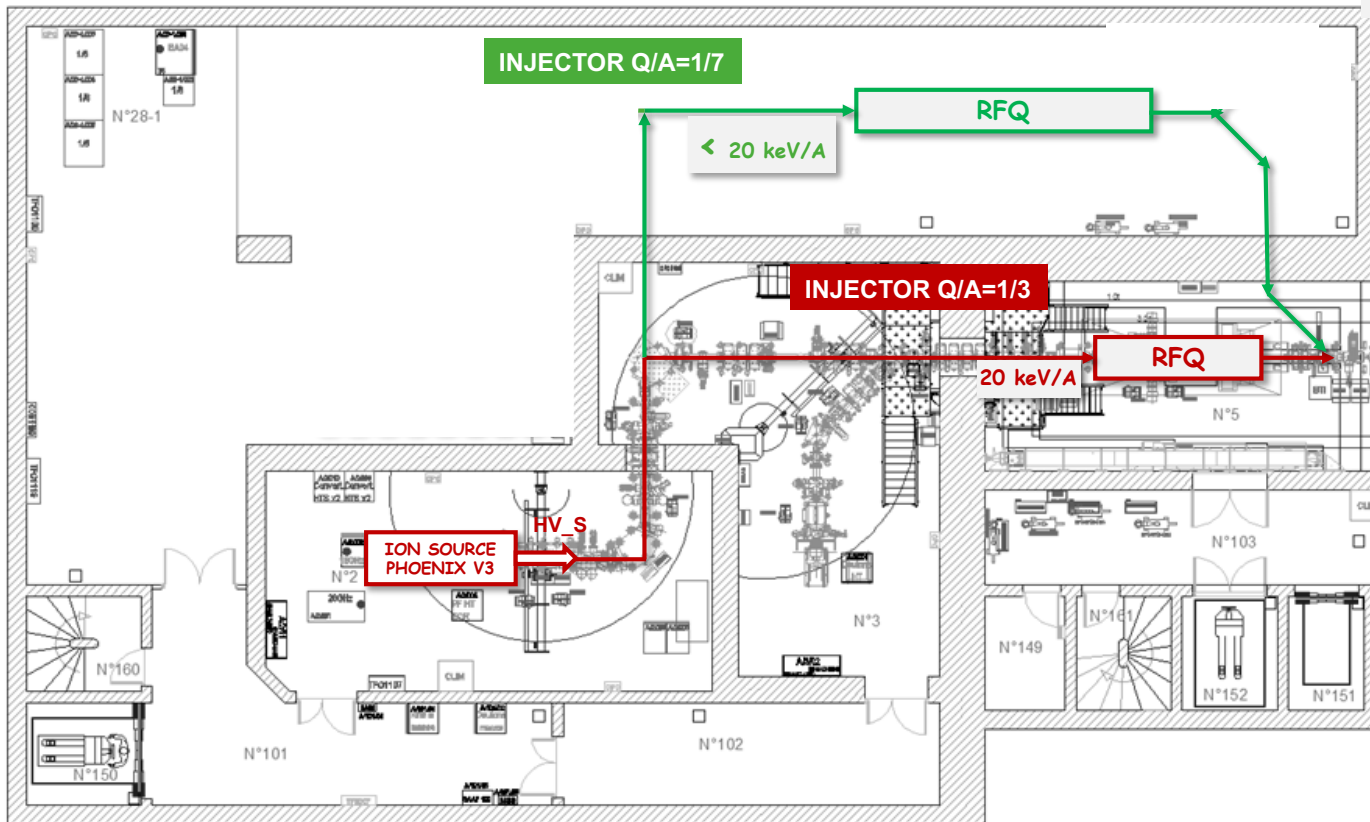
Existing

$A/Q=3$ (existant): $E \leq 14.5 \text{ MeV/A}$
 $A/Q=7$: $E \leq 7 \text{ MeV/A}$

NEWGAIN project: Relevant Beams & Intensities

Estimated in 2021

Important: RFQ dimensioned for 15 μA ^{48}Ca and 10 μA for ^{238}U



Ions	Intensity (μA) Phoenix V3 RFQ A/Q \leq 3	Intensity (μA) Phoenix V3 RFQ A/Q \leq 7
^{18}O	80	*
^{19}F	>15	>40
^{36}Ar	16	70
^{40}Ar	3.6	70
^{36}S	2.3	*
^{40}Ca	2.9	10
^{48}Ca	1.2	10
^{58}Ni	1.1	4
^{84}Kr	0.1	10
^{139}Xe	0.001	7
^{238}U	<<0.001	0.1

Measured Estimated * -> no estimation

A/Q=3 (existant): $E \leq 14.5 \text{ MeV/A}$
 A/Q=7 : $E \leq 7 \text{ MeV/A}$

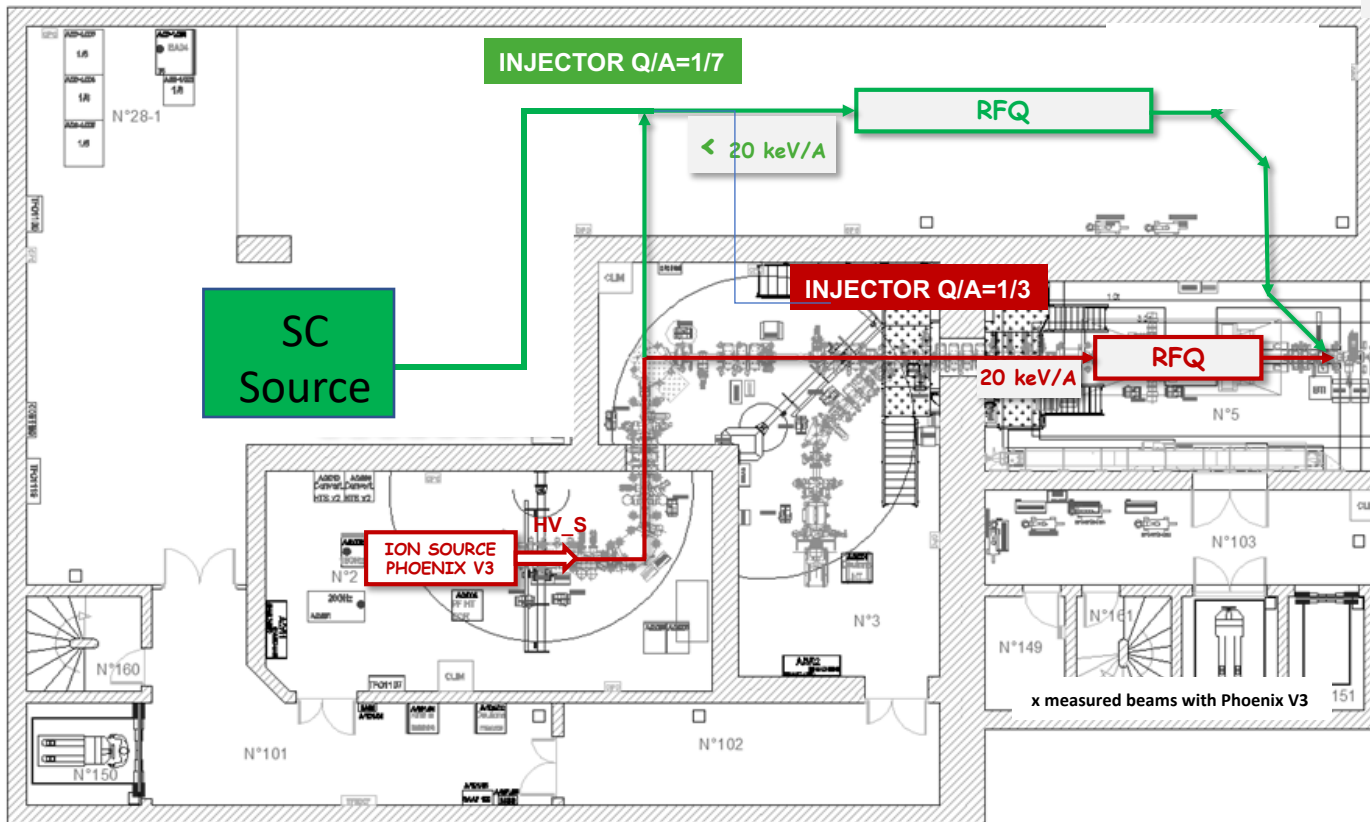
Existing
 NEWGAIN



NEWGAIN project: Relevant Beams & Intensities

Estimated in 2021

Important: RFQ dimensioned for 15 μA ^{48}Ca and 10 μA for ^{238}U



Ions	Intensity (μA) Phoenix V3 RFQ A/Q \leq 3	Intensity (μA) Phoenix V3 RFQ A/Q \leq 7	Intensity (μA) Source ASTERICS RFQ A/Q \leq 7
^{18}O	80	*	375
^{19}F	>15	>40	>40
^{36}Ar	16	70	45
^{40}Ar	3.6	70	45
^{36}S	2.3	*	*
^{40}Ca	2.9	10	20
^{48}Ca	1.2	10	20
^{58}Ni	1.1	4	8
^{84}Kr	0.1	10	20
^{139}Xe	0.001	7	>10
^{238}U	<<0.001	0.1	6

Measured Estimated * -> no estimation

A/Q=3 (existant): $E \leq 14.5 \text{ MeV/A}$
 A/Q=7 : $E \leq 7 \text{ MeV/A}$

Existing
 NEWGAIN

Comparison between different installations relevant to SHE studies

Beam intensities puA 100% enriched	SPIRAL2 GANIL, Caen			SHE factory FLNR, Dubna**	RIKEN Nishina Center Wako (Tokyo)		GSI Darmstadt
	LINAG A/q≤3 Phoenix v3	NEWGAIN* A/q≤7 Phoenix v3	NEWGAIN* A/q≤7 SC source	DC-280	RILAC	RRC (RILAC(2) as injector)	UNILAC***
¹⁸ O	80	>64	300	16	10	-	1
⁴⁰ Ar	16	38	38	10	10	1	8
³⁶ S	23	30	30	****	-	-	-
⁴⁰ Ca	2.9	16	16	****	-	-	-
⁴⁸ Ca	1.2	8	16	10	3	0.3	4
⁵⁸ Ni	1.1	3.2	6.4	****	****	****	2.2
⁸⁶ Kr	0.1	8	16	****	10	****	0.2
¹³⁶ Xe	0.001	5.6	>10	16	10	0.3	1
²³⁸ U	<<0.001	0.06	4.8	0.008	0.2	0.5	0.06 ⁱ

* 80% total transmission assumed

** <http://flerovlab.jinr.ru/index.php/2017/03/23/she-factory/>

*** for the cw-linac project with the assumption of a 50% total transmission, priv. comm. W. Barth et al., GSI

**** beams not delivered

ⁱ VARIS ion source, 80% Alvarez-transmission, mode: 2 Hz/0.1 ms, priv. com. W. Barth et al., GSI

- intensities not provided

Highest intensity

Estimated in 2021

Important: RFQ dimensioned for 15 puA ⁴⁸Ca and 10 puA for ²³⁸U

Ions	Intensity (puA) Phoenix V3 RFQ A/Q≤3	Intensity (puA) Phoenix V3 RFQ A/Q≤7	Intensity (puA) Source ASTERICS RFQ A/Q≤7
¹⁸ O	80	*	375
¹⁹ F	>15	>40	>40
³⁶ Ar	16	70	45
⁴⁰ Ar	3.6	70	45
³⁶ S	2.3	*	*
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⁴⁸ Ca	1.2	10	20
⁵⁸ Ni	1.1	4	8
⁸⁴ Kr	0.1	10	20
¹³⁹ Xe	0.001	7	>10
²³⁸ U	<<0.001	0.1	6

Measured

Estimated

* -> no estimation

A/Q=3 (existant): E≤14.5 MeV/A
A/Q=7 : E≤7 MeV/A

Important:

Existing S3 Target:

S3 - 10 puA ⁷⁰Zn @ 5 MeV/A. (18 puA for ⁴⁸Ca and 2.7 puA pour ²³⁸U)

Important: RFQ dimensioned for 15 μA ^{48}Ca and 10 μA for ^{238}U

NEWGAIN

Consolidation and reinforcement of the S3: SIRIUS, LEB & DESIR physics program.

Relevant beams:

$^{12,13,14}\text{C}$, $^{16,17,18}\text{O}$, $^{20,21,22}\text{Ne}$, ^{23}Na , $^{24,25,26}\text{Mg}$, ^{27}Al , $^{28,29,30}\text{Si}$, $^{32,34}\text{S}$,
 $^{35,37}\text{Cl}$, $^{38,40}\text{Ar}$, $^{38,39,40}\text{K}$, $^{40,42,43,44,46,48}\text{Ca}$, $^{46,47,48,49,50}\text{Ti}$, ^{51}V ,
 $^{50,52,53,54}\text{Cr}$, ^{55}Mn , $^{54,56,57,58}\text{Fe}$, ^{59}Co , $^{58,60,61,62,64}\text{Ni}$, $^{63,65}\text{Cu}$,
 $^{64,66,67,68,70}\text{Zn}$, $^{74,76}\text{Ge}$, $^{78,86}\text{Kr}$, $^{84,86}\text{Sr}$, ^{90}Zr , ^{92}Mo

Important:

S3 Target crucial for this physics program:

10 μA ^{70}Zn @ 5 MeV/A. (18 μA for ^{48}Ca and 2.7 μA pour ^{238}U)

New opportunities . Not really compatible with existing installation

Beams:

Heavy beams: ^{136}Xe to ^{238}U

Ions	Intensity (μA) Phoenix V3 RFQ A/Q \leq 3	Intensity (μA) Phoenix V3 RFQ A/Q \leq 7	Intensity (μA) SC Ion Source RFQ A/Q \leq 7
^{18}O	80	*	375
^{19}F	>15	>40	>40
^{36}Ar	16	70	45
^{40}Ar	3.6	70	45
^{36}S	2.3	*	*
^{40}Ca	2.9	10	20
^{48}Ca	1.2	10	20
^{58}Ni	1.1	4	8
^{84}Kr	0.1	10	20
^{139}Xe	0.001	7	>10
^{238}U	<<0.001	0.1	6

Measured

Estimated

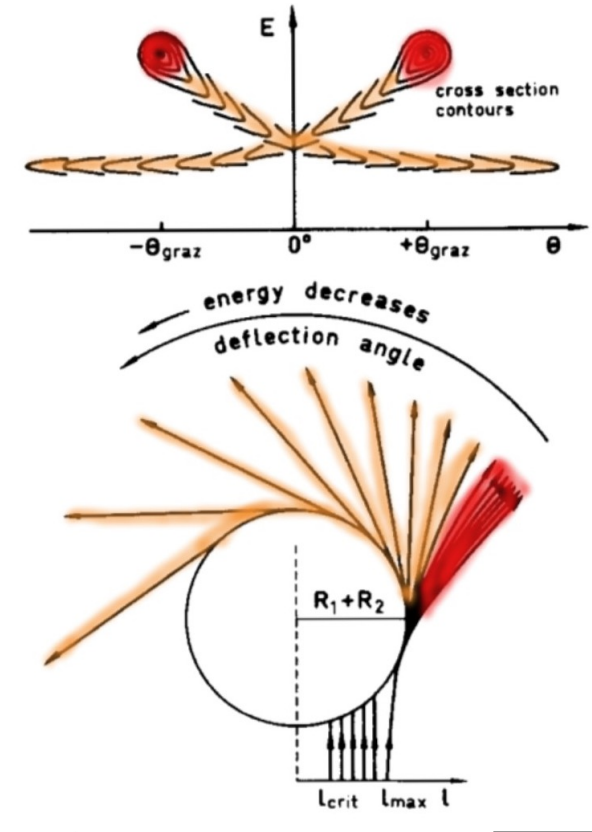
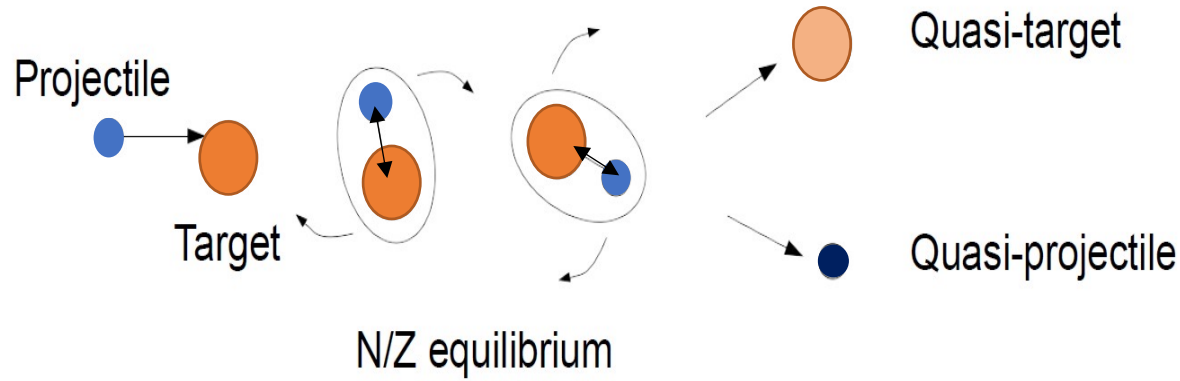
* -> no estimation

What is the best way to move forward? How can we use the heavy beams?
 What equipment, installations?

A/Q=3 (existant): $E \leq 14.5$ MeV/A
 A/Q=7 : $E \leq 7$ MeV/A

MNT reactions

Energies from coulomb barrier up to 20 MeV/A



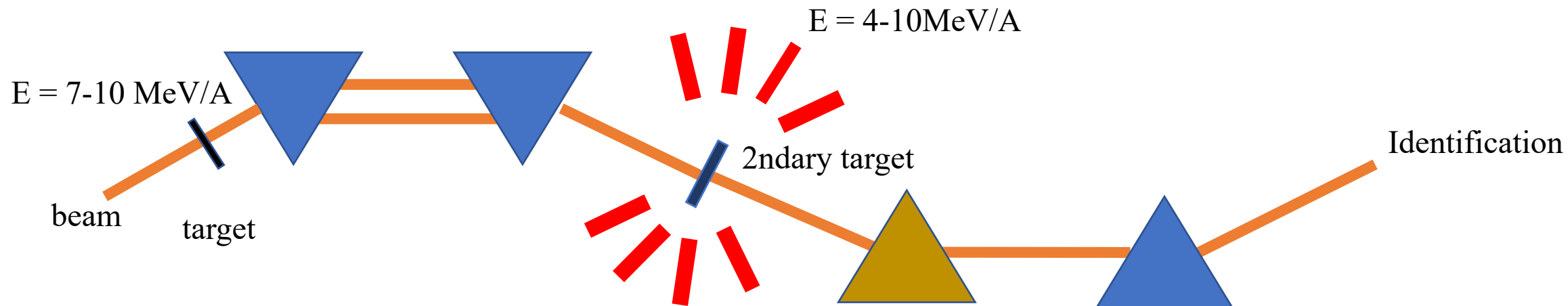
J. Wilczynski, Phys. Lett. B 47, 484 (1973).

Orbiting phenomenon
Evaporation

N/Z equilibration

Evaporation

S3 constraints



Secondary reactions into the intermediate focal plane:

Issues:

1. Electric dipole select fragments with $E < 2 \text{ MeV/A}$
2. Purity of the secondary beams ($< 1\%$)
3. MNT badly know @ 0° and for heavy fragments (QT)

Possible approaches:

- 1) Degrade the energy of the secondary reaction products below 2 MeV/A if QP
- 2) Look at the heavy fragment (QT). Problem: Charge state distribution ...

Example : $^{18}\text{O}@10 \text{ MeV/A} \rightarrow \text{QPs } (^{20}\text{O} @ 0^\circ)E$ between 3.5 and 10 MeV/A

$\rightarrow V_c \sim 46 \text{ MeV}$ for $^{20}\text{O} + ^{110}\text{Pd}$

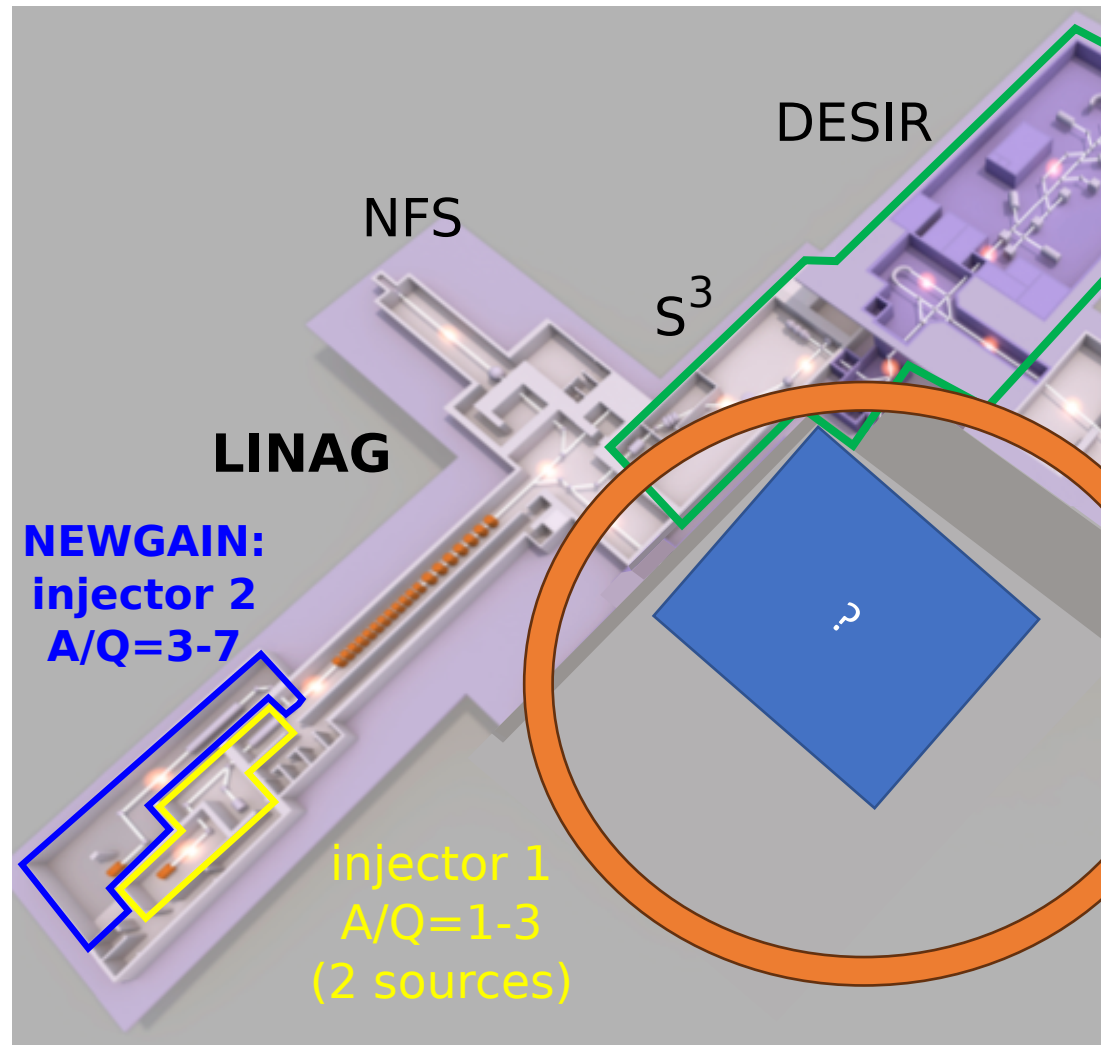
$\rightarrow \text{QPs } (^{22}\text{O} @ 0^\circ)$ between 3.5 and 6.4 MeV/A

$\rightarrow \text{QTs } (^{110}\text{Pd} @ 0^\circ) 0.3 \text{ MeV/A} < E < 0.7 \text{ MeV/A}$

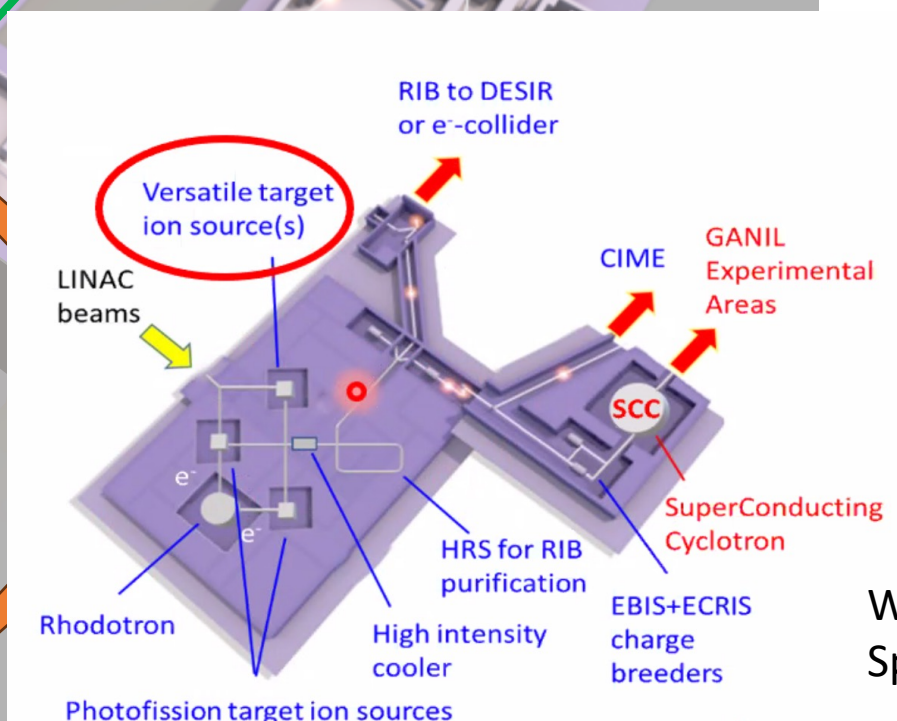
Strong limitations !

C. Petrone @ December 2022

Other options??



— Existing
— NEWGAIN project



WG3 proposal for Spiro committee

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/20534/>



December 2022 "Physics with SPIRAL2 Heavy Ion Beams"

Took a look at the landscape of installation where MNT is used

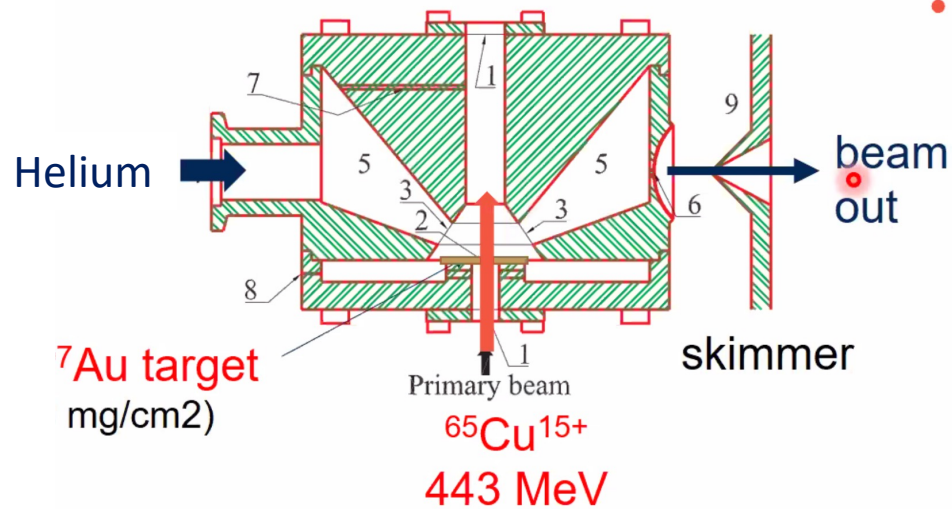
Call for new ideas

Gas cells presented

- Kiss project
- GSI gas cell
- JYFL gas cell

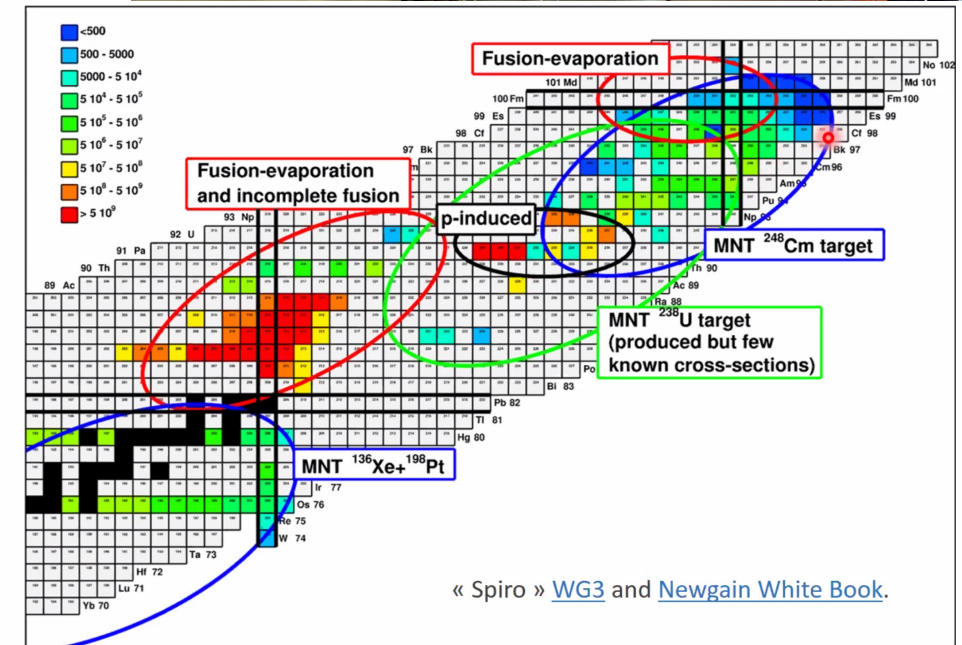
Limitation: Today < 50pnA beam intensities

- Cone-shaped ion guide



K. Peräjärvi et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. P

105 registered participants
(13 countries)



« Spiro » [WG3](#) and [Newgain White Book](#).

December 2022 "Physics with SPIRAL2 Heavy Ion Beams"

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Call for new ideas

Gas cells presented

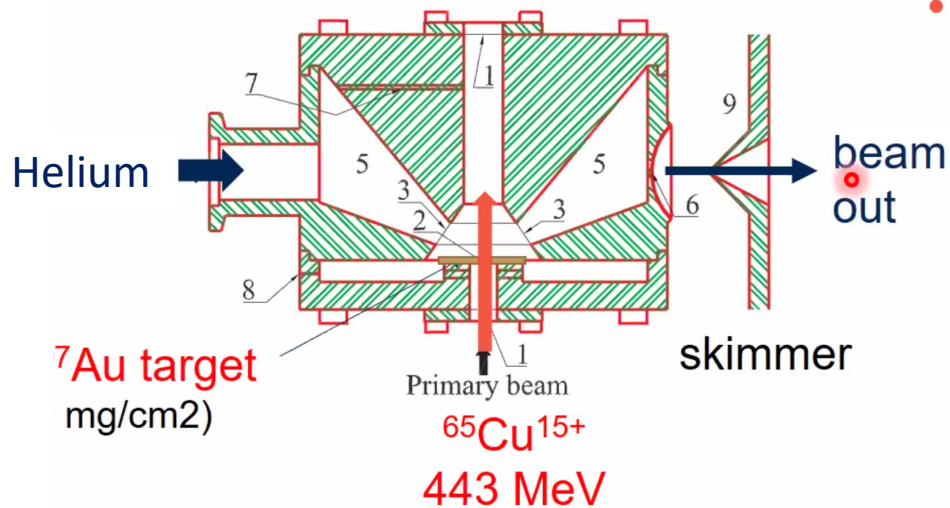
Kiss project

GSI gas cell

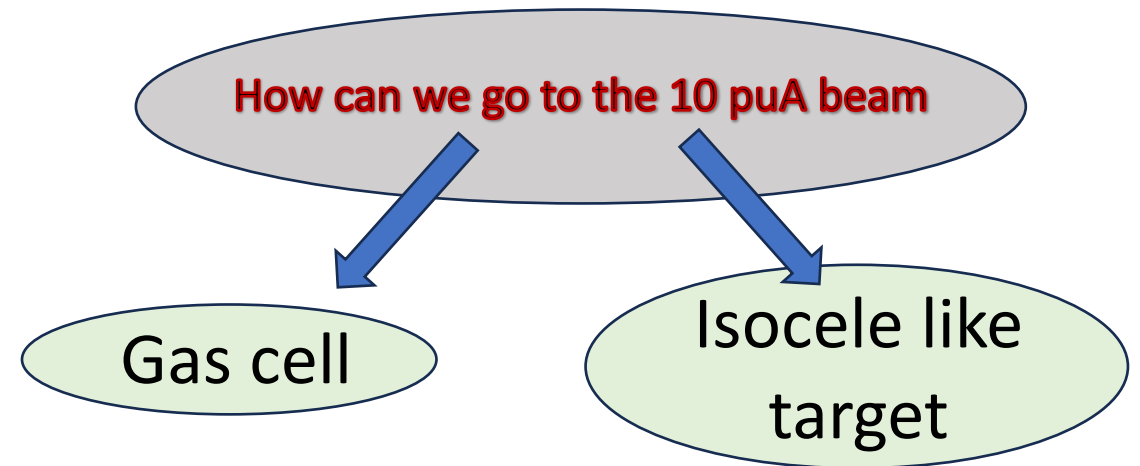
JYFL gas cell

Limitation: Today < 50pnA beam intensities

- Cone-shaped ion guide



K. Peräjärvi et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. P



KISS2 project

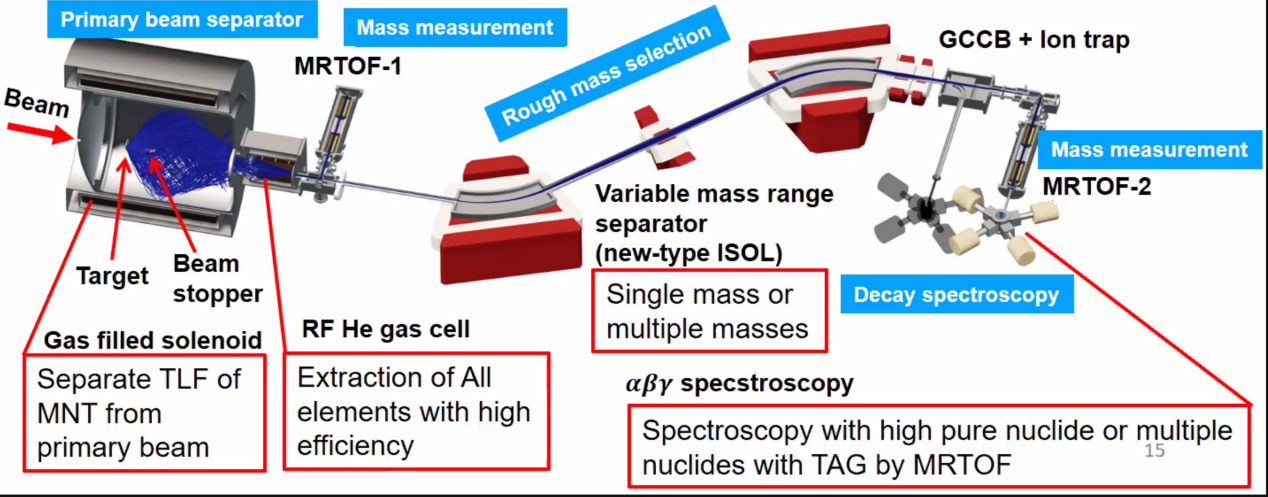
Gas cell inside a Solenoid

Magnetic field reduce beam like elements

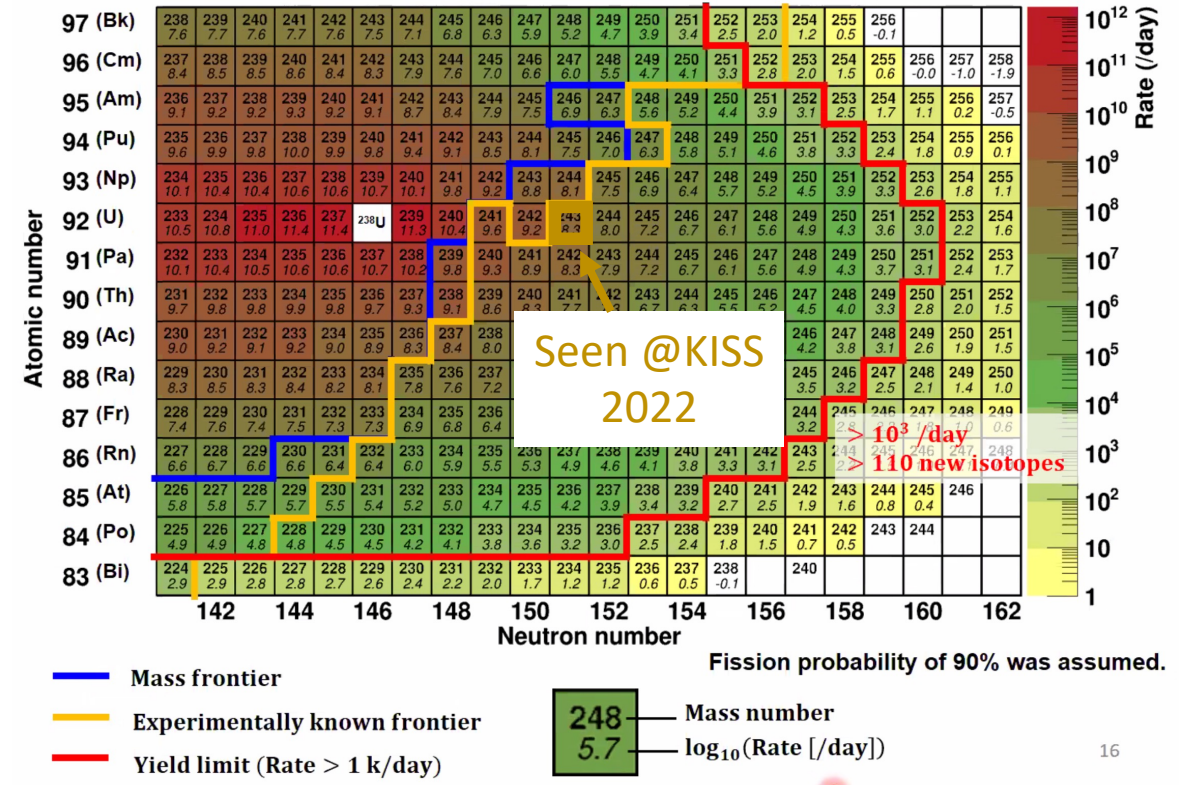
1 500 000 000 Yen for the project

10.223 million euros for a solenoid gas cell

	Primary beam	Total efficiency	#nuclides / unit time	Total gain
KISS	10 pA	<0.1%	1	1
KISS-II	1 μA	>1%	> 10	> 10 000
	Primary separator	RF gas catcher	MRTOF	



Expected yields at KISS-II
 ^{238}U (9.4A MeV, 1 μA) + ^{238}U (13 mg/cm²)



Nobody is working on Gass cell for Spiral2 today

Y. Watanabe December 2022



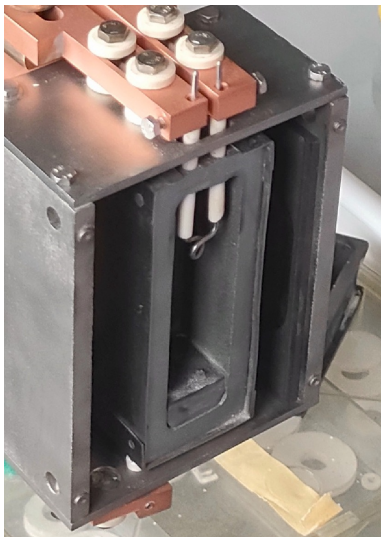
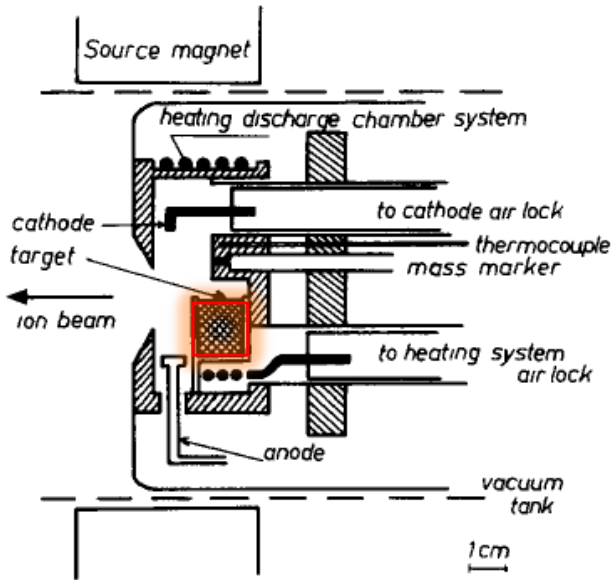
Nier-Bernas Ion Source for the NEWGAIN project

Proposed by D. Verney in December 2022 inspired by a 40 years old ISOSCELE target

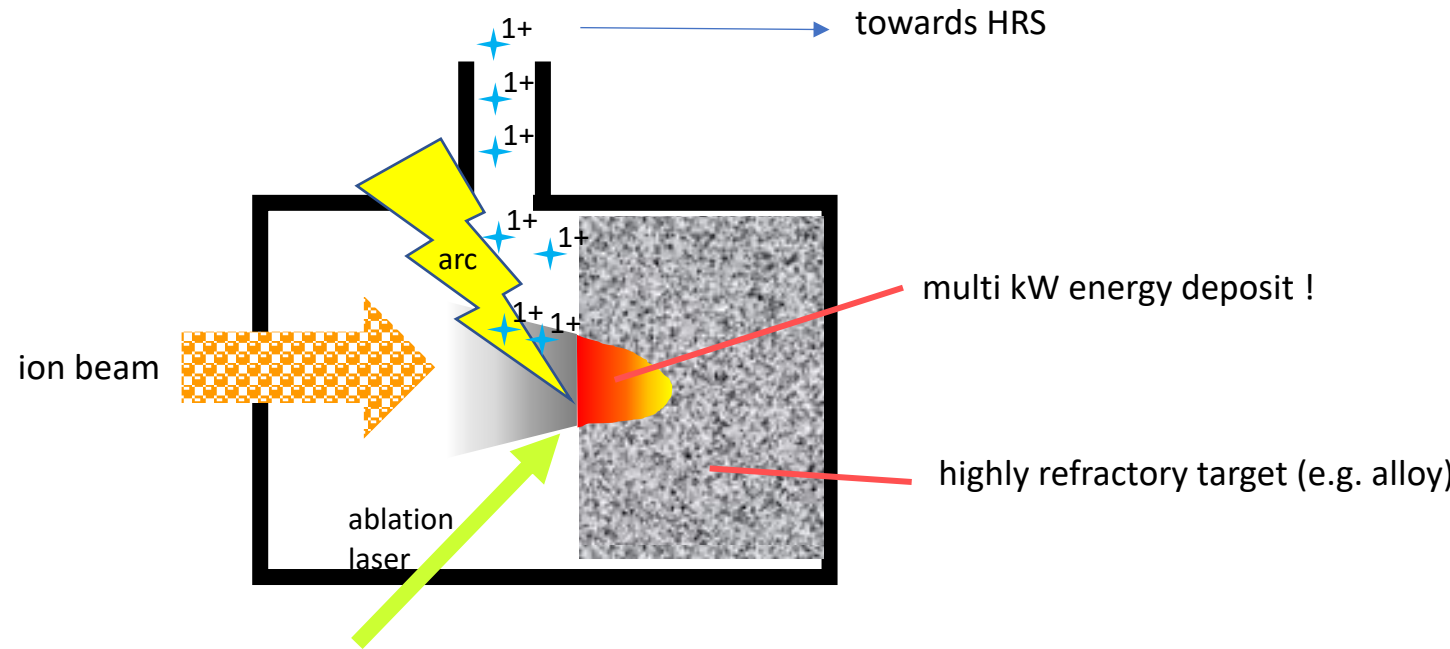
Examples reactions @ Newgain:

^{238}U on ^{238}U @7MeV/A : power in target 16.66 kW (10 pμA)

^{124}Sn on ^{238}U @7MeV/A : power in target 8.68 kW (10 pμA)



Nier-Bernas arc chamber



Maher CHEIKH-MHAMED - IJCLab



Nier-Bernas Ion Source for the NEWGAIN project

Maher CHEIKH-MHAMED - IJCLab

→ Technical challenge: How to use the full beam power and dissipate the full beam intensity in the target in order to explore all reaction channels?

→ ISOL technique: using Nier-Bernas ion sources with target hold inside the ionization volume.

→ ISOL branch successfully used at the ISOCELE ISOL facility @ Orsay ~40 years ago and at least 33 target - beams have been tested.

Main technical features:

Target

- 2 target positions (behind / under the arc)
- High temperature volume for the target
- Most of release issues from conventional ISOL targets will be ruled out

Ion source

- Versatile plasma ion source
- High intensity ion source (~mA)
- Low beam emittance

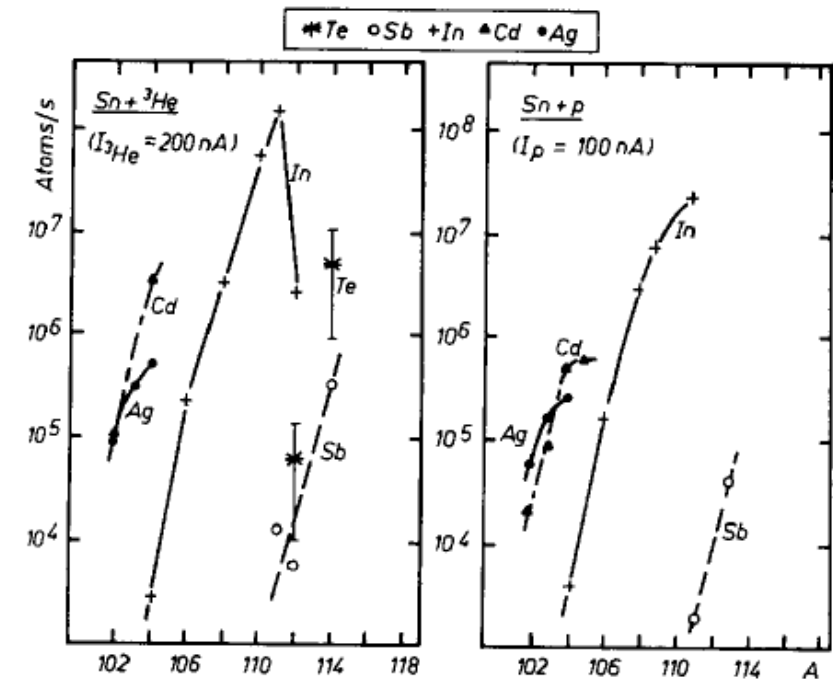


Fig 9 Yields of different elements from a molten Sn target: (a) proton beam, (b) ^3He beam

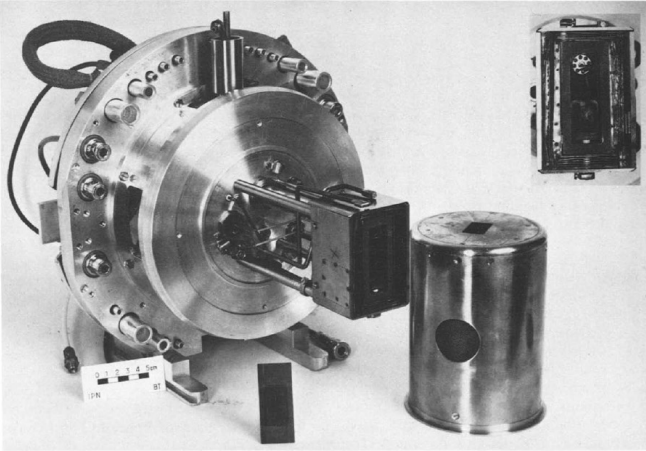


Fig 2 ISOCELE 2 ion-source

R&D items for the project:

- Ion source efficiency and ion intensities (firstly, find the performance of the ISOCELE ion source)
- Target materials
- Desorption processes
- Study the different beam & target combinations

Target goal of the project (timeline) → to be in phase with the first NEWGAIN beams ~2030

Status: pre-project phase and identification of partners already started.

Project cost: scale of ANR projects.

Conclusions

NEWGAIN will deliver a large range of beams in the 10 puA intensity range

Crucial for S3 : SIRIUS, LEB, DESIR

Full advantage of NEWGAIN beams and energies (7 MeV/A and 10 puA)?

MNT is crucial, but also fusion-evaporation in inverse kinematics and fusion-fission

➤ Development need for a GANIL gas cell (today < 50 pnA @ RIKEN, GSI, JYFL)

Who? proposed by WG3 for Spiro committee & in NEWGAIN WHITEBOOK *C. Theisen*

➤ Development started for ISOCELE type target : **Nier-Bernas Ion Source**

new development, R&D required, pre-project phase

Maher CHEIKH-MHAMED (phase pre-projet) IJCLab – looking for partners

Important:

S3 Target is crucial for NEWGAIN success!

S3 - 10 puA ^{70}Zn @ 5 MeV/A. (18 puA for ^{48}Ca and 2.7 puA pour ^{238}U)