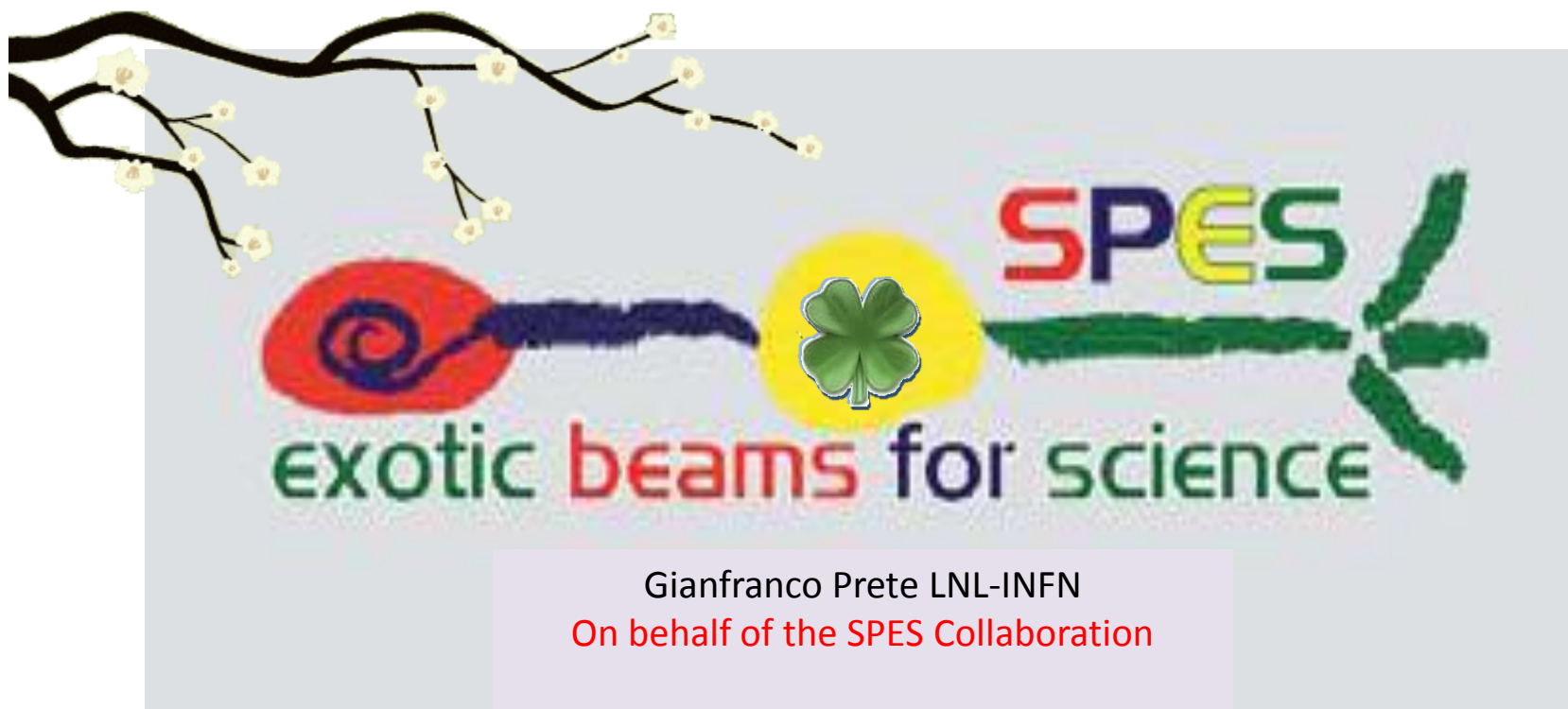


SPES Project

Selective Production of Exotic Species

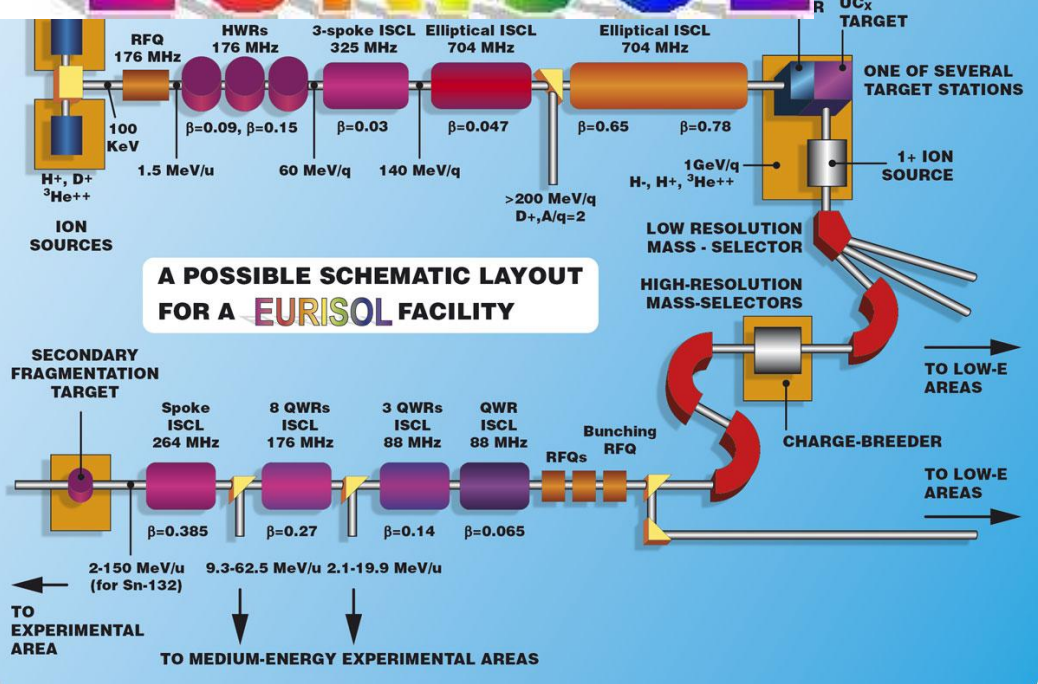


Gianfranco Prete LNL-INFN
On behalf of the SPES Collaboration

Nuclear Physics European Coordination Committee

European ISOL facility

EURISOL



European In Flight facility

SPES strategy

ISOL second generation facility

1. Develop a *Neutron Rich ISOL* facility delivering Radioactive Ion Beams at **10 A MeV** using the LNL linear accelerator ALPI as re-accelerator .
2. Make use of a *Direct ISOL Target* based on UCx and able to reach **10^{13} Fission/s to produce neutron rich exotic beams.**
3. Apply the technology and the components of the ISOL facility to develop **applications** in neutron production and medicine.

Exotic nuclei

ISOL facility for
Neutron rich nuclei by
U fission 10^{13} f/s

high purity beam
Reacceleration up to
 ≥ 10 MeV/u



Applications

Proton and neutron
facility for applied
physics

Radioisotope
production
& Medical
applications



ISOL Roadmap in EUROPE

TODAY Generation 1

10^{12} fission/s,
2 MeV/n (A=130)

Effective Mass resolution 1/4000

ISOLDE
CERN



SPIRAL – GANIL

2014-2025 Generation 2

10^{13-14} fission/s
10 MeV/n (A=130)

Effective Mass
resolution 1/20000



European ISOL facility

EURISOL

FROM 2025

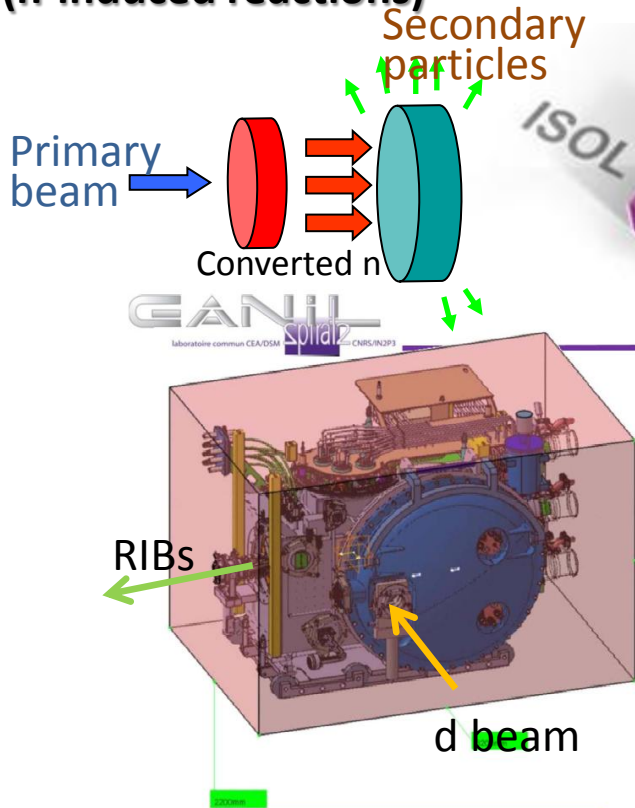
$> 10^{15}$ fission/s
100 MeV/n (A=130)
Mass resolution 1/20000

Radioactive Ion Beams: ISOL production methods

2 step High Power target (n-induced reactions)

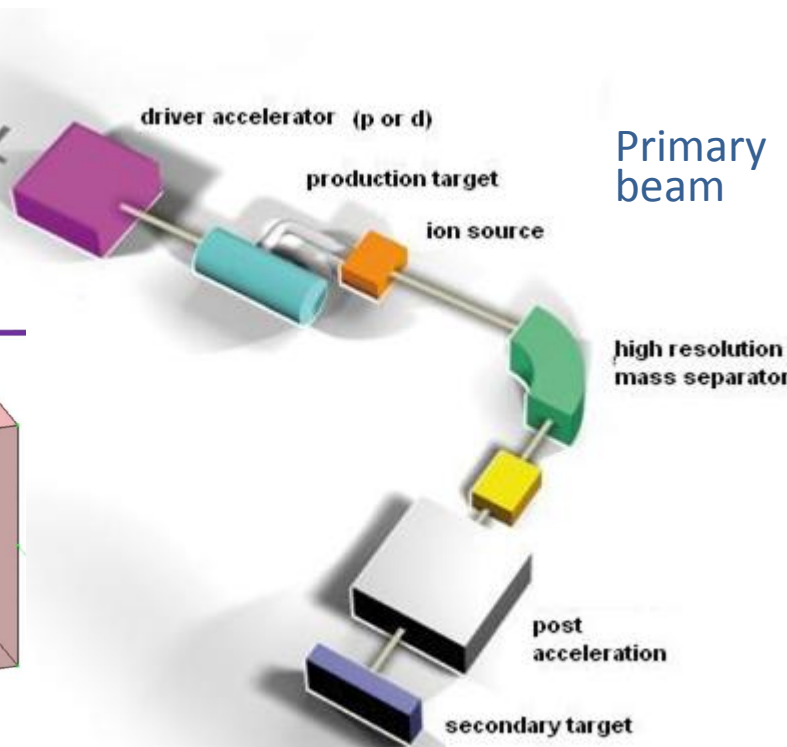


Decoupling the power of the driver beam from the RIB production target

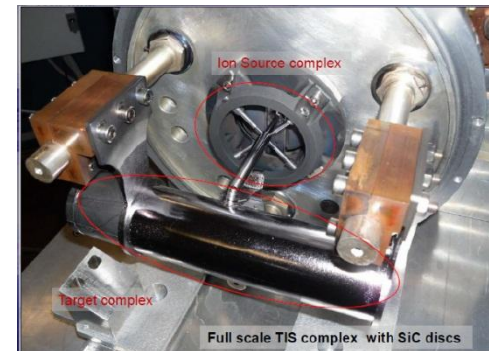


Height: 2.15 m
Length: 3.20 m
Width: 2.20 m
Weight: 8 t

Direct target Proton-induced reactions

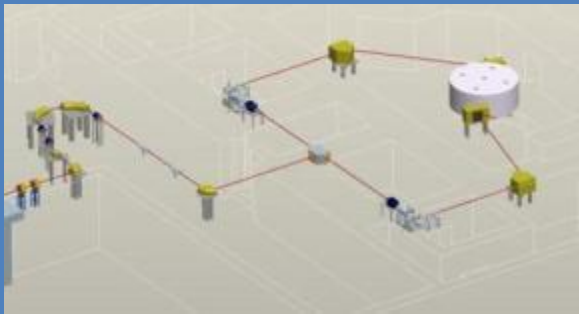
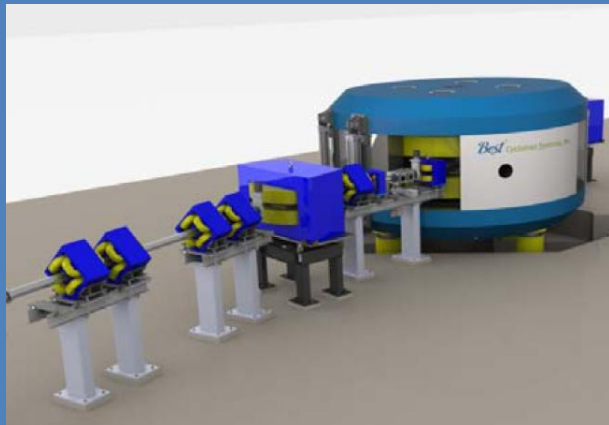


SPES direct target-ion source
50x50x50 cm³
25 kg
ISOLDE-type target



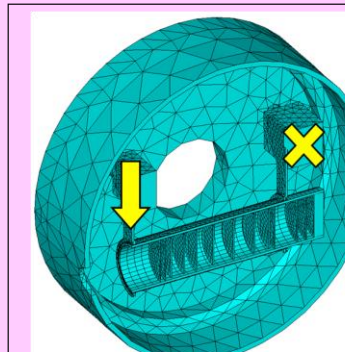
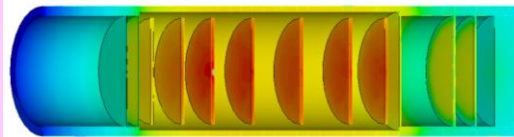
Driver:

'Commercial' cyclotron



Production Target:

NEW CONCEPT
Multi-foil UCx direct
target designed to reach
 10^{13} f/s



Post Accelerator:

Normal conductive
RFQ
(new development)
&
Alpi existing complex



Second generation ISOL facilities in Europe (UCx target)

Production and study of neutron-rich nuclei

	Primary beam	Power on target	UCx target (UCx grams)	Fission s ⁻¹	Reaccelerator	Nominal energy AMeV A=130
HIE ISOLDE upgrade	p 1-1.4 GeV - 2 μA	0.8 kW	Direct (150g)	4·10¹²	SC Linac	5-10
SPIRAL2	d 40 MeV 5mA	200 kW	Converter (4000g)	10 ¹³ 10 ¹⁴	CIME Cyclotron	5
SPES	p 40 MeV 200 μA	8 kW	Direct (30g)	10¹³	ALPI SC Linac	10

Synergy & complementarity
will offer to the Nuclear Physics community up-to date facilities to improve the knowledge of nuclei

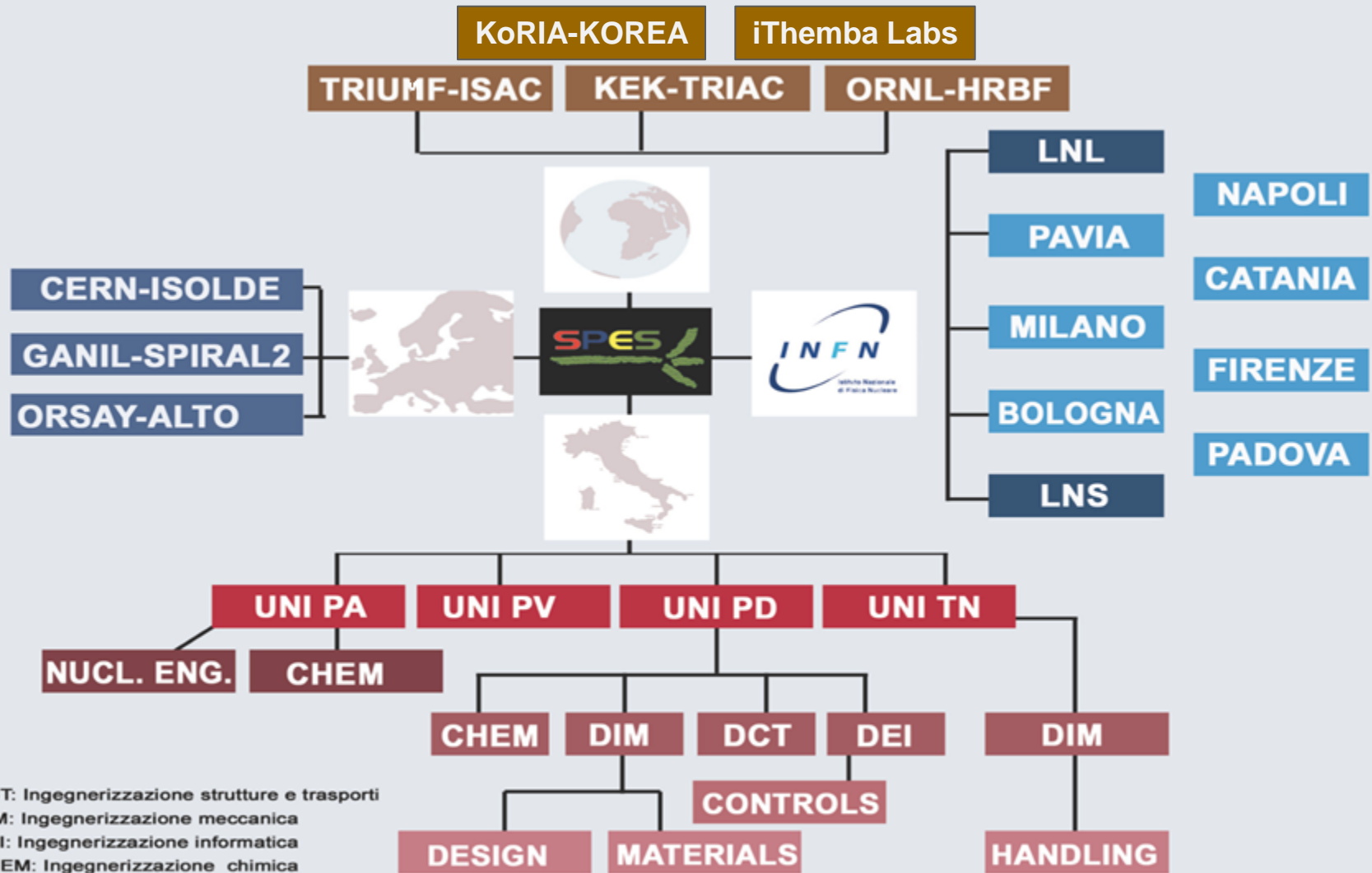


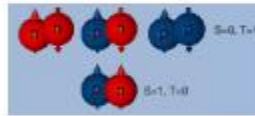
Fig. 3.25: Rete delle collaborazioni di SPES.

Nuclear Physics

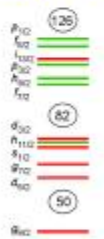
high angular momentum

deformed nuclei

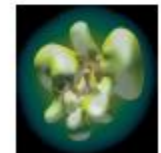
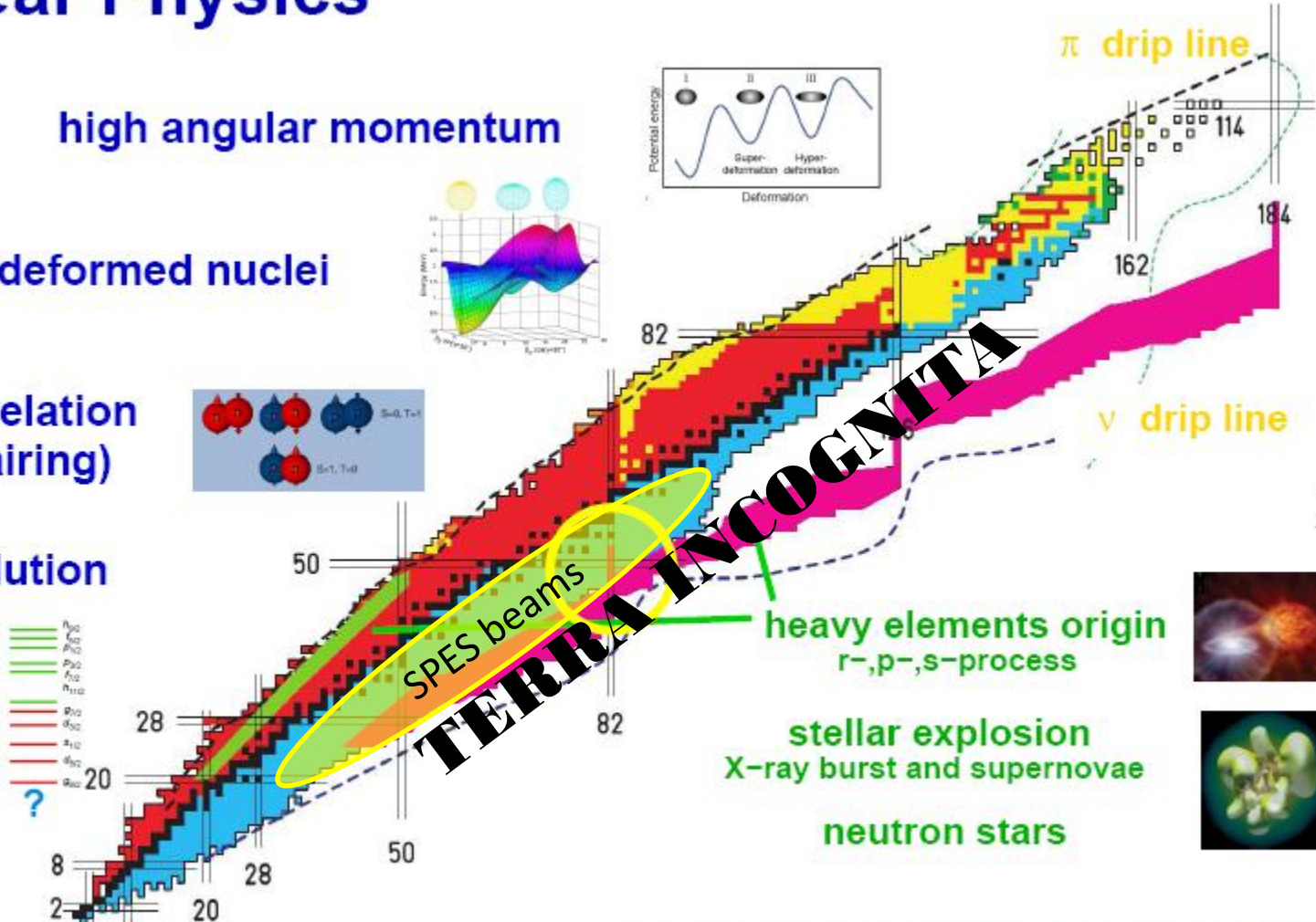
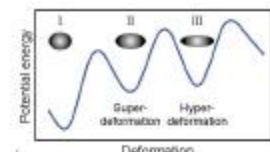
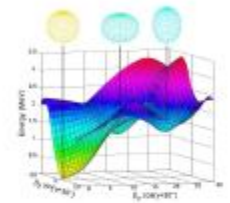
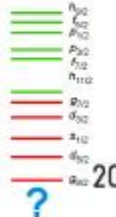
correlation
(pairing)



shell evolution



towards
neutron-rich
nuclei

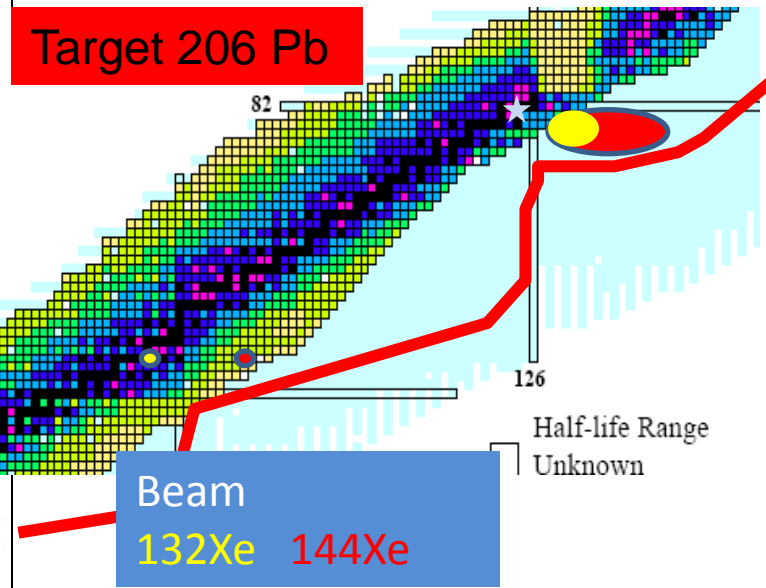
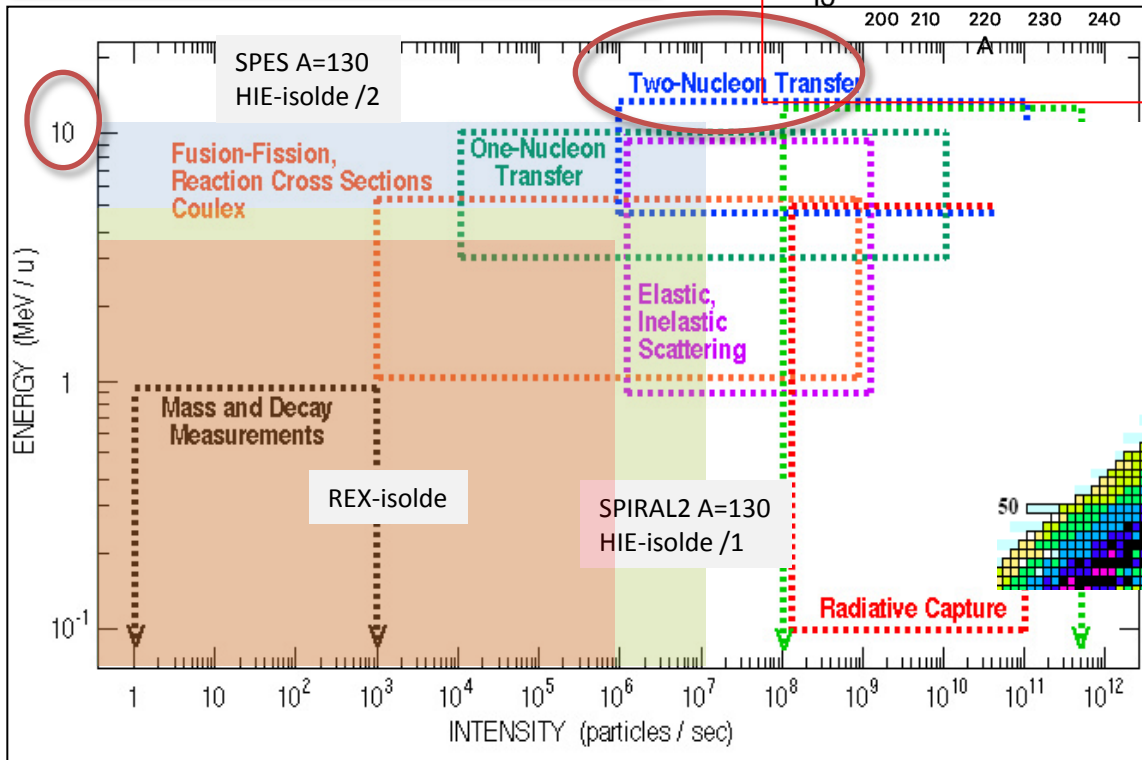
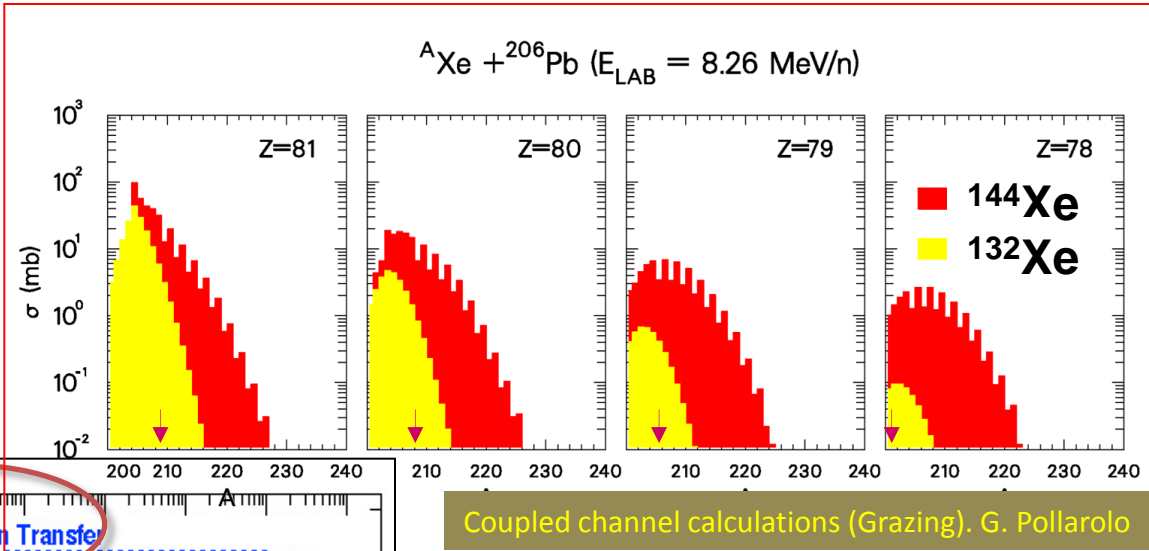


Nuclear Astrophysics

Why exotic beams at ALPI energy

At beam energy 8-10 A MeV **multi-nucleon transfer** reaction channels will open. Nuclei well far from stability will be populated.

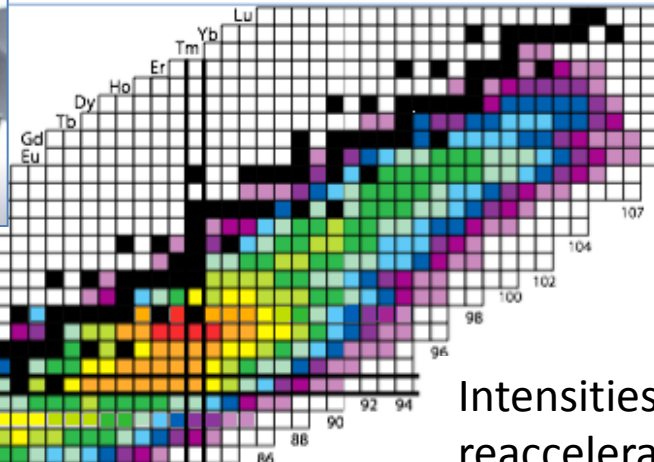
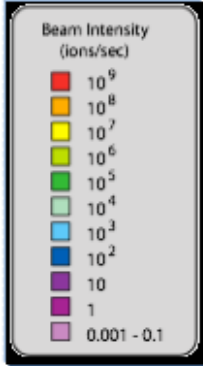
SPES (10^{13} f/s), A=130, E=10 A MeV



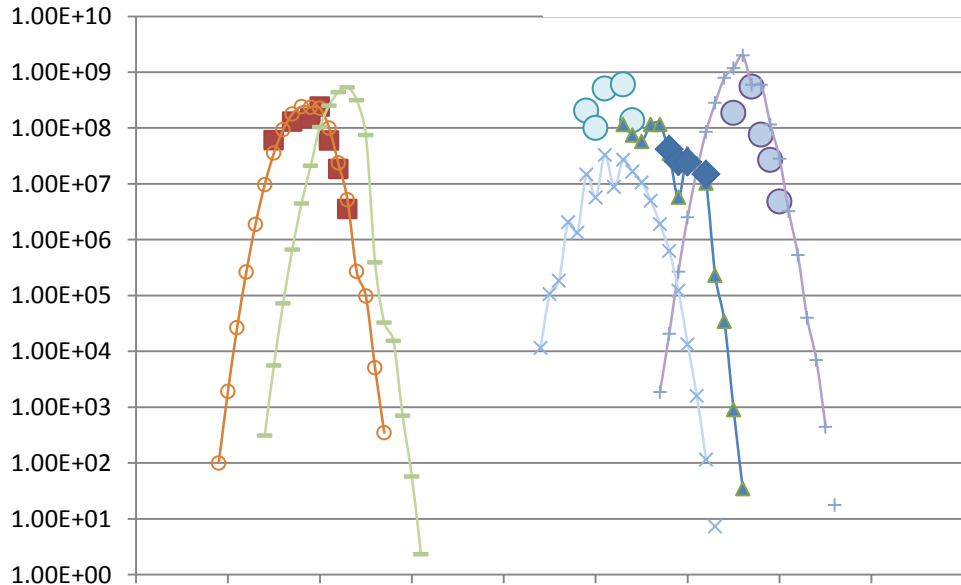
"Neutron-Rich" beams at SPES

UCx target, SPES design, irradiated at ORNL

Proton induced fission of U



Intensities expected for reaccelerated beams



- ◆ Sn exp
- Kr exp
- Xe exp
- In exp

In-beam tests performed at ORNL with 40MeV protons on UCx SPES target

70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160

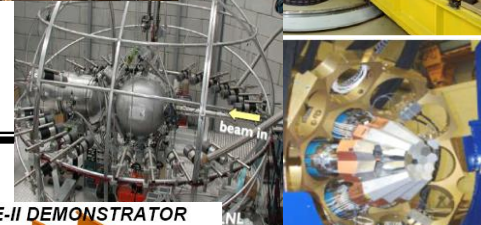
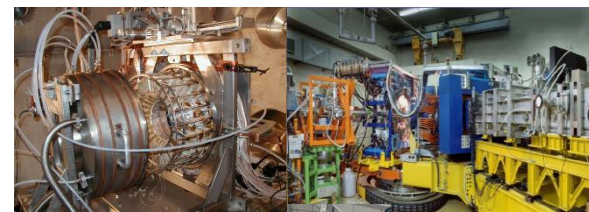
SPES2010 Workshop

(LNL- November 15th-17th, 2010)

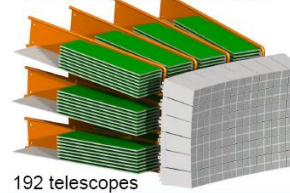
International
collaborations:

24 Lol's for reaccelerated exotic beams

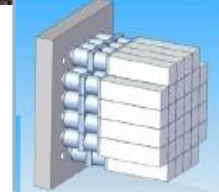
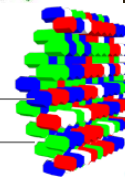
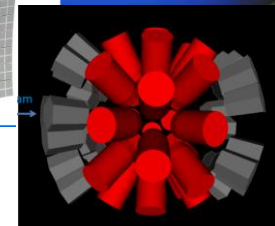
Nuclear structure and reaction mechanism



PHASE-II DEMONSTRATOR



192 telescopes



Instrumentation:

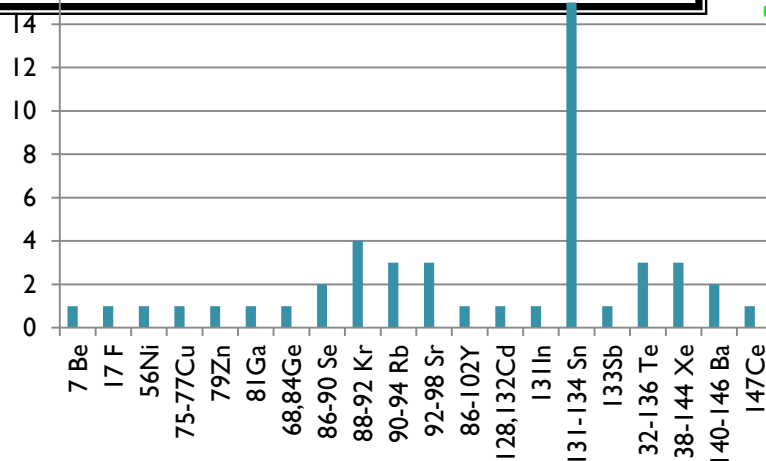
- 1 **GARFIELD** Low threshold 4π LCP-Fragment array - **F. Gramegna**
- 2 **PRISMA** Large acceptance spectrometer - **A.M. Stefanini**
- 3 **8PLP** 4π LCP-Fission Fragment array - **M. Cinausero**
- 4 **RIPEN** Neutron array - **M. Cinausero**
- 5 **GALILEO** γ -array - **C. Ur**
- 6 **TRACE** Compact LCP array - **D. Mengoni**
- 7* **AGATA** High performance γ -array - **E. Farnea**
- 8* **FAZIA** High performance LCP-Fragment array - **G. Casini**
- 9* **NEDA** New generation neutron array - **J.J. Valiente Dobon**
- 10* **PARIS** New generation high energy γ -ray array - **A. Maj**
- 11** **CHIMERA** Low threshold 4π LCP-Fragment array - **S. Pirrone**

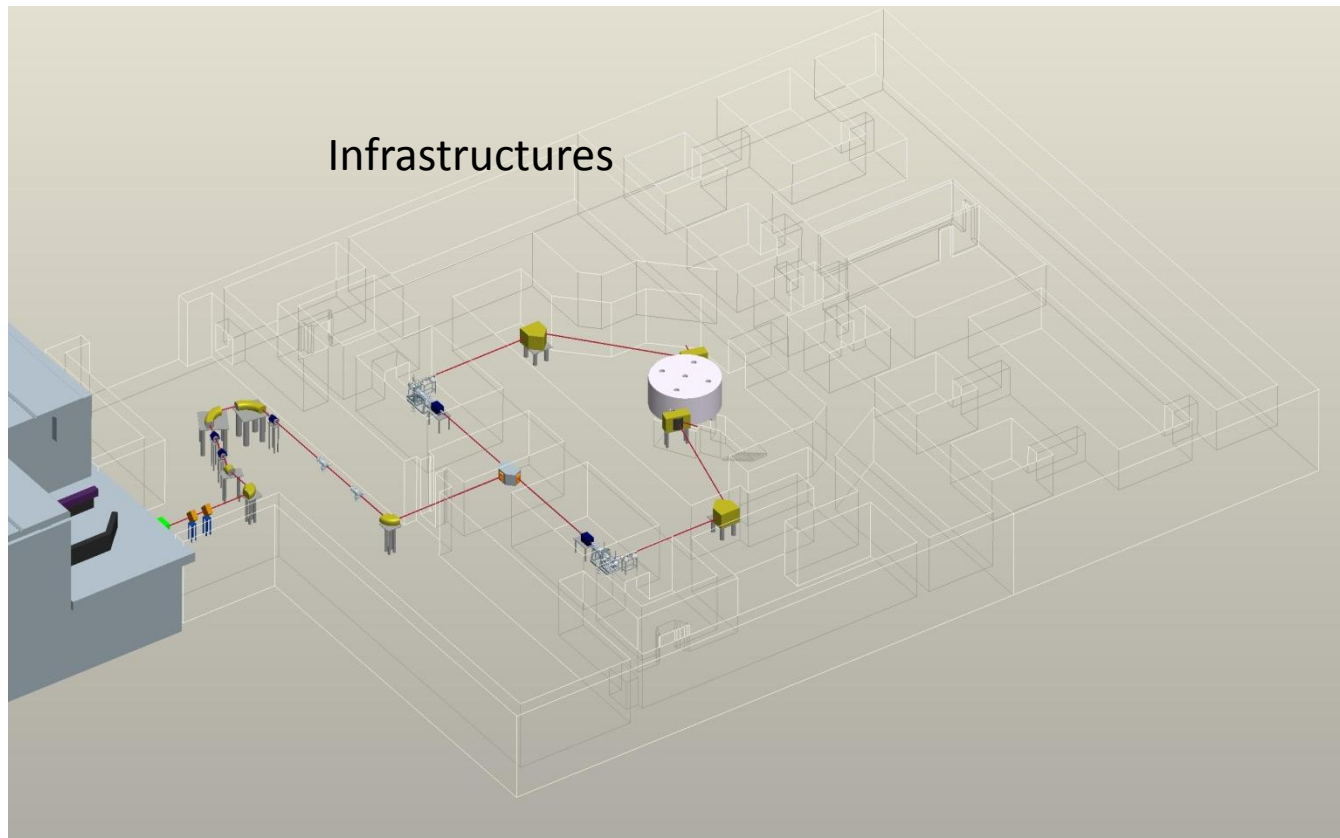
* SPES&SPIRAL2 collaboration LEA-Colliga

** part of Chimera installed at SPES

Definition of First Day Experiments:

- ❖ Scientific priorities
- ❖ Instrumentation development
- ❖ RIB production





SPES Project

SPES FACILITY infrastructures

*Bid for construction concluded in September 2012
ground breaking expected in January 2013*

the SPES facility inside LNL

New building

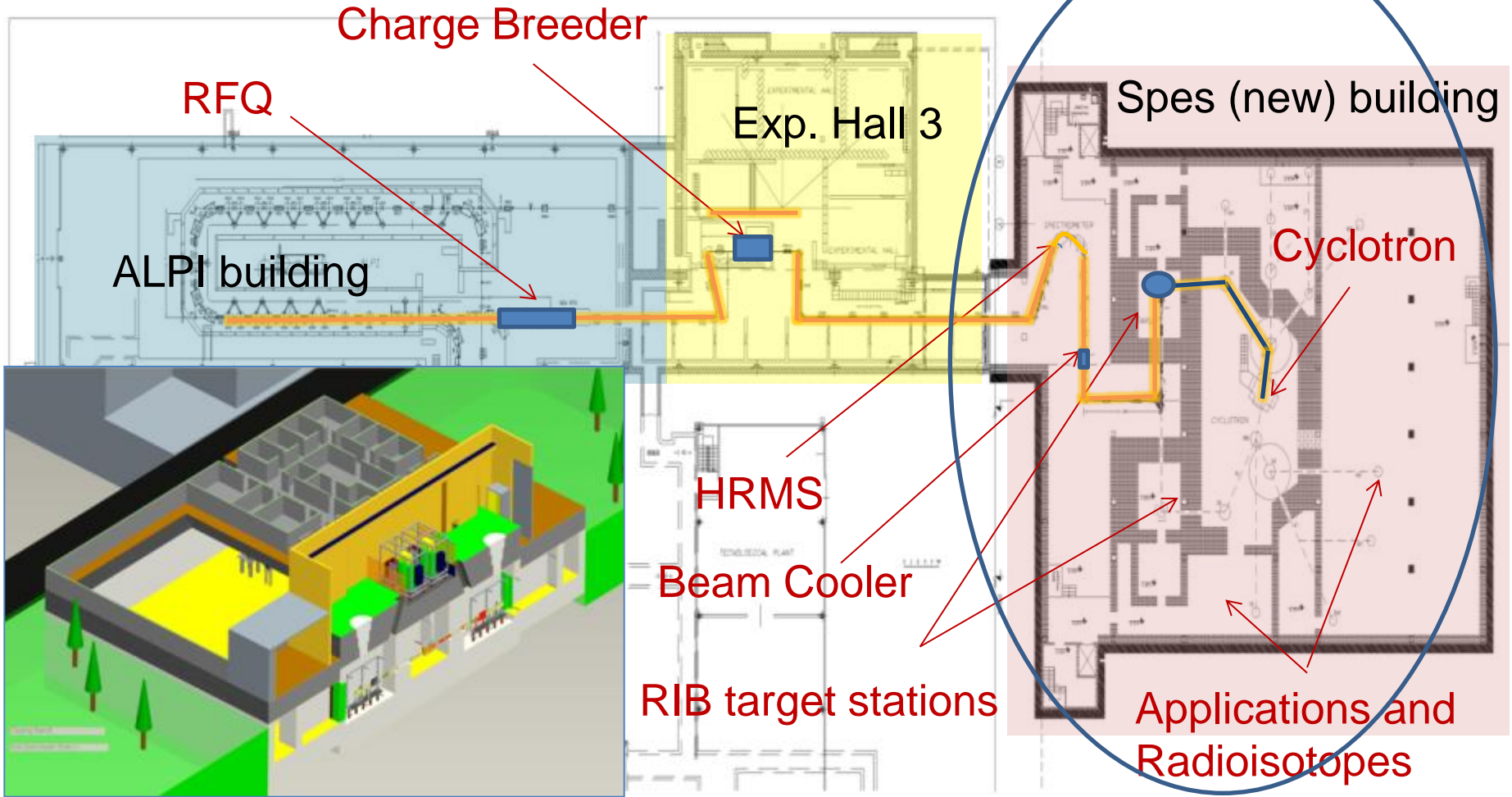
Underground Level: production
Level 0: laboratories
Level 1: services

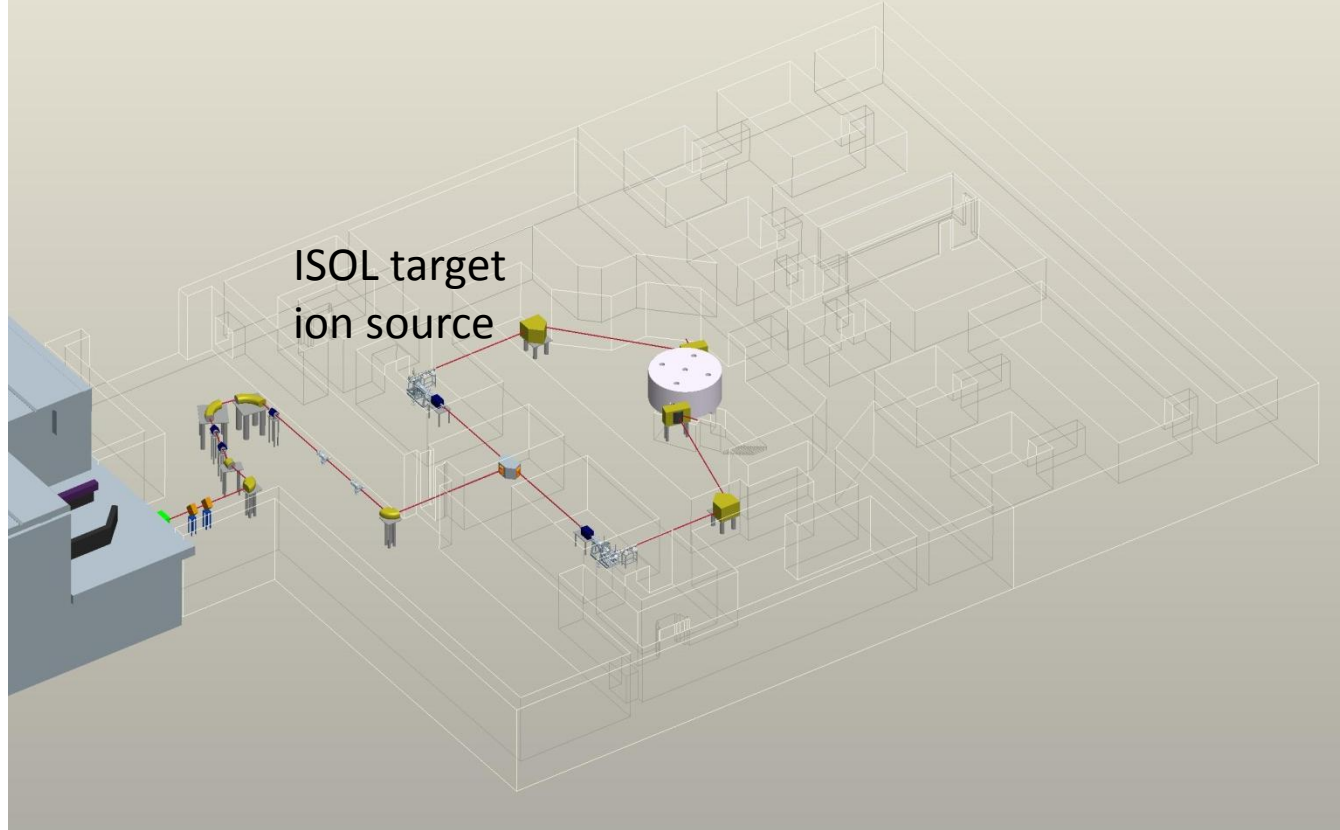
~ 50 x 60 m²



SPES layout:

New building:
stat costruction
January 2013





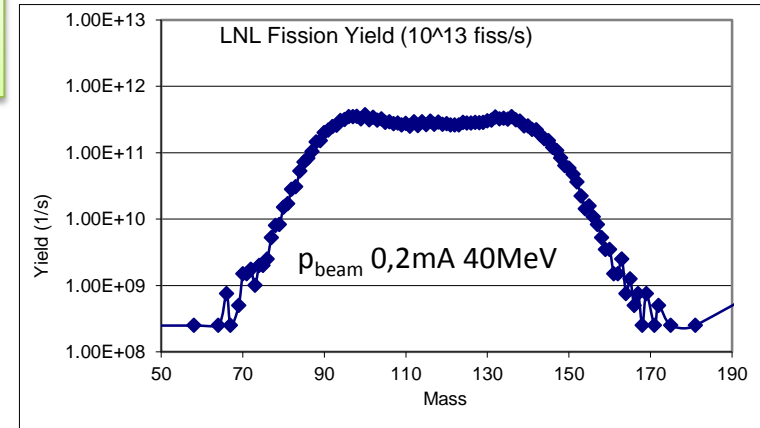
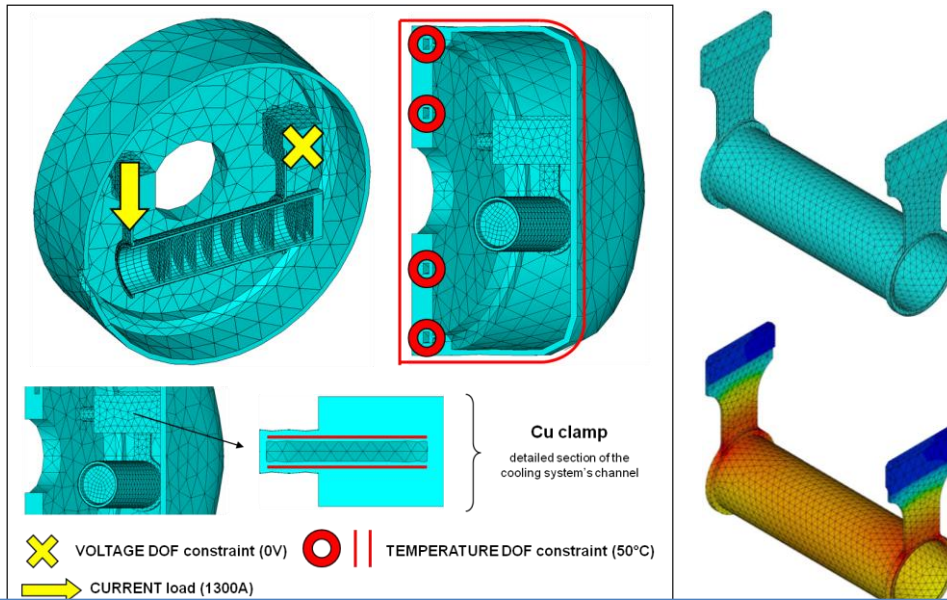
SPES Project

SPES ISOL TARGET-ION-SOURCE

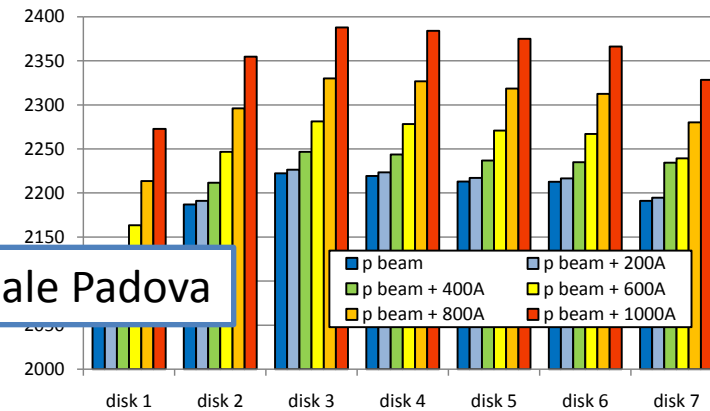
Target Ion Source Complex under characterization

NEW DIRECT TARGET CONCEPT to operate with 10kW proton beam

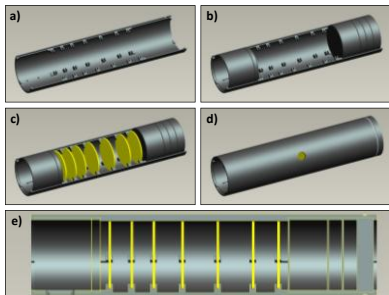
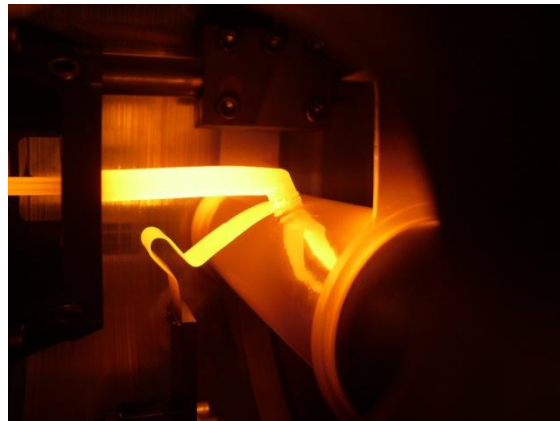
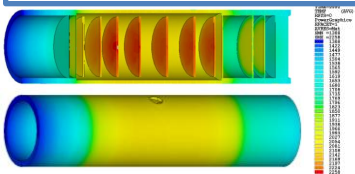
The SPES choice: optimize the Direct Target design and material production to reach 10^{13} fissions/s



Average temperatures of UCx disks [°C]

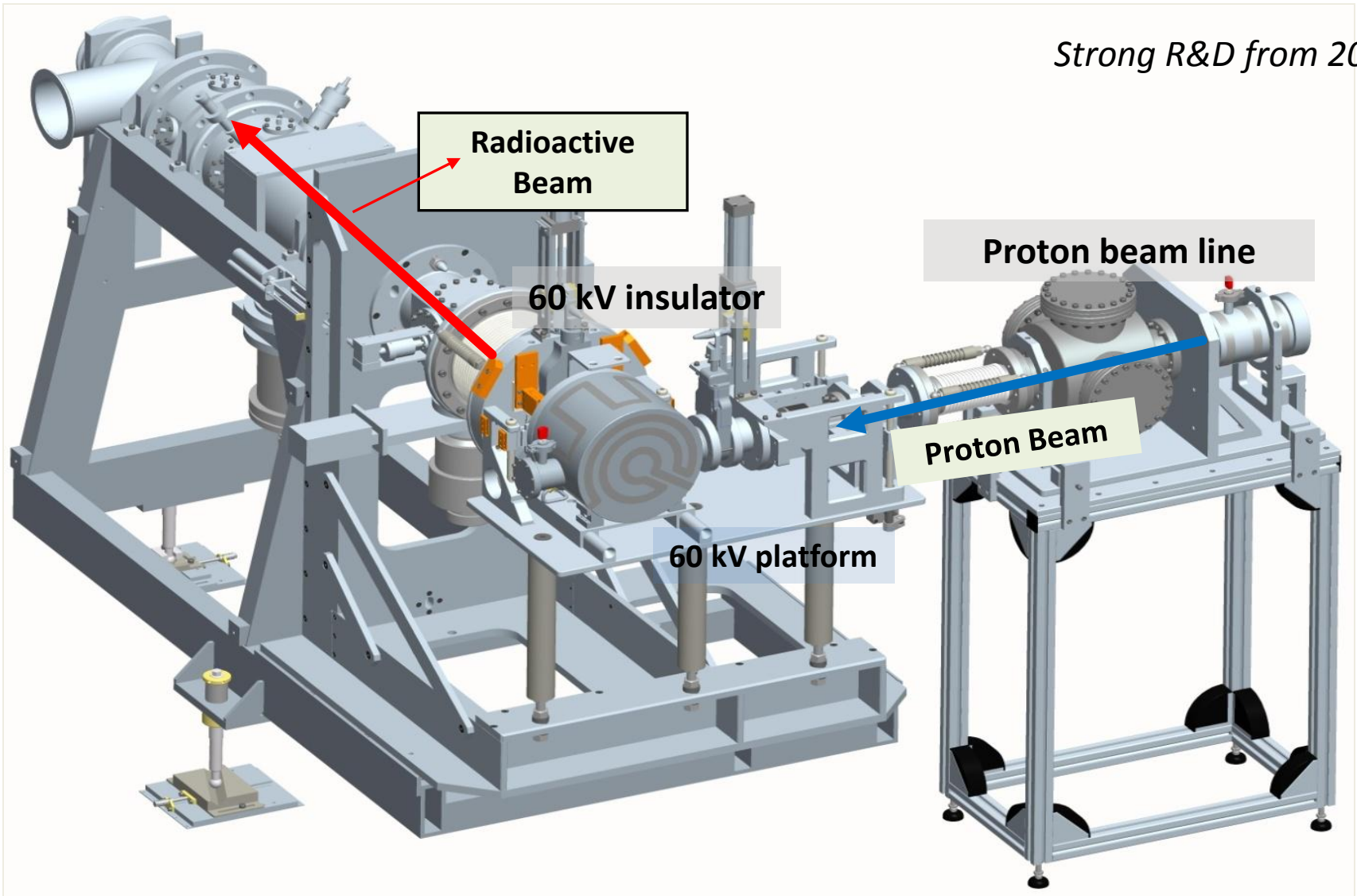


Collaboration with ENEA-Bologna and Ingegneria Industriale Padova

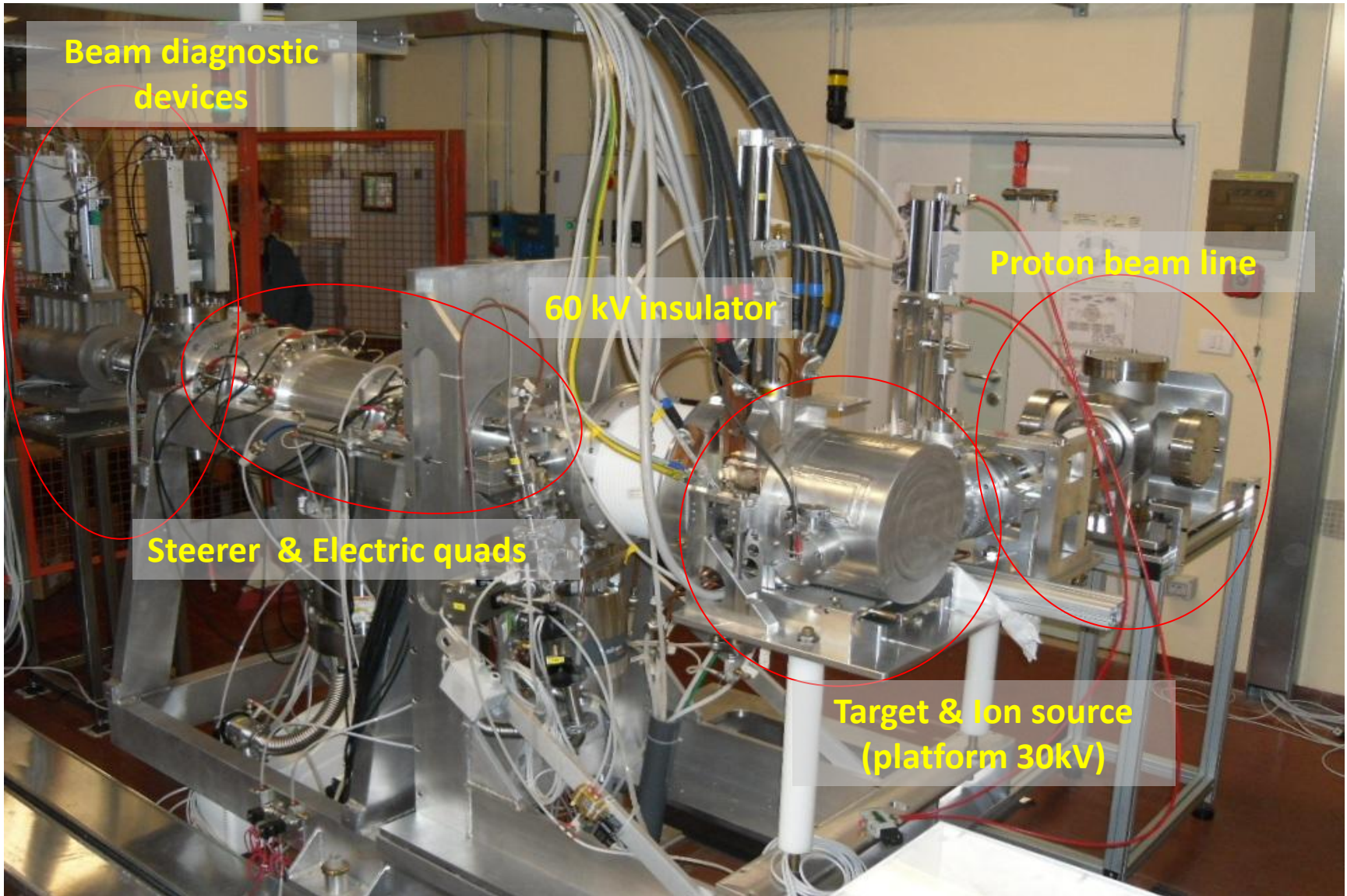


The SPES Front - End

Strong R&D from 2006



(SPES - ISOLDE collaboration)



Beam diagnostic devices

60 kV insulator

Proton beam line

Steerer & Electric quads

Target & Ion source
(platform 30kV)

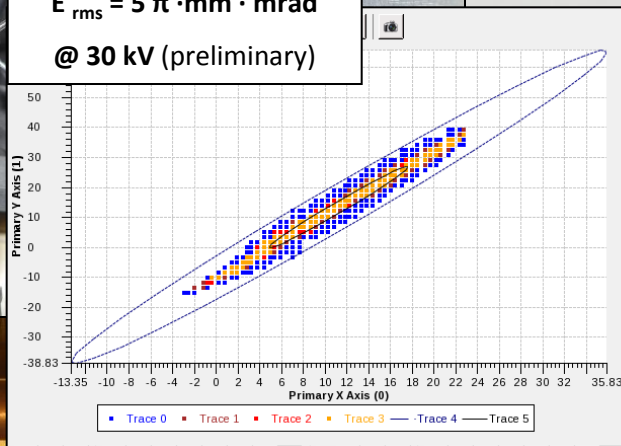
Surface Ion Source (SIS)

Plasma Ion Source (PIS)

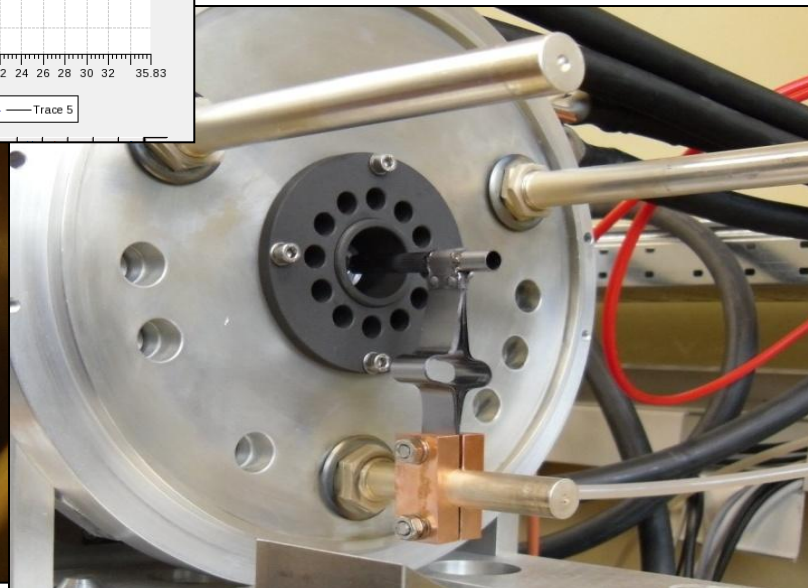
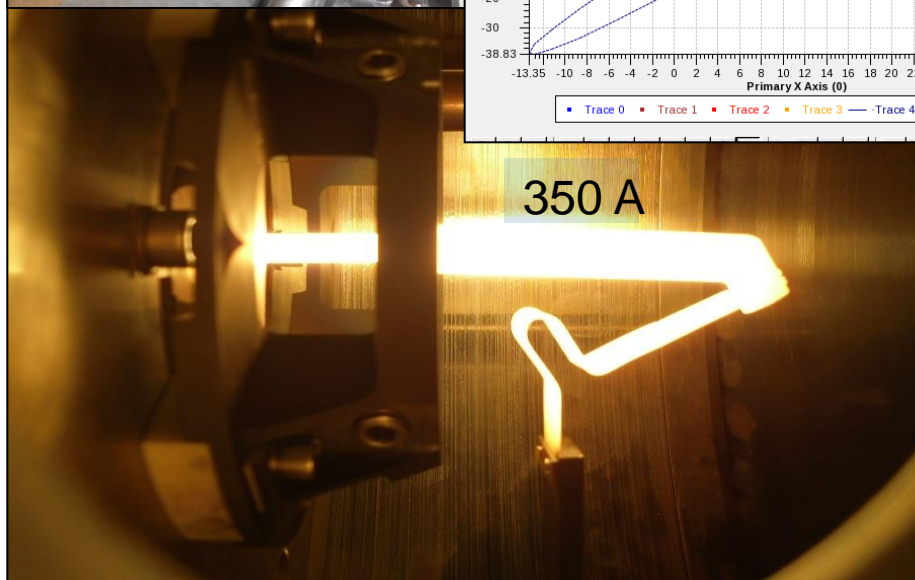
SIS emittance of Rb

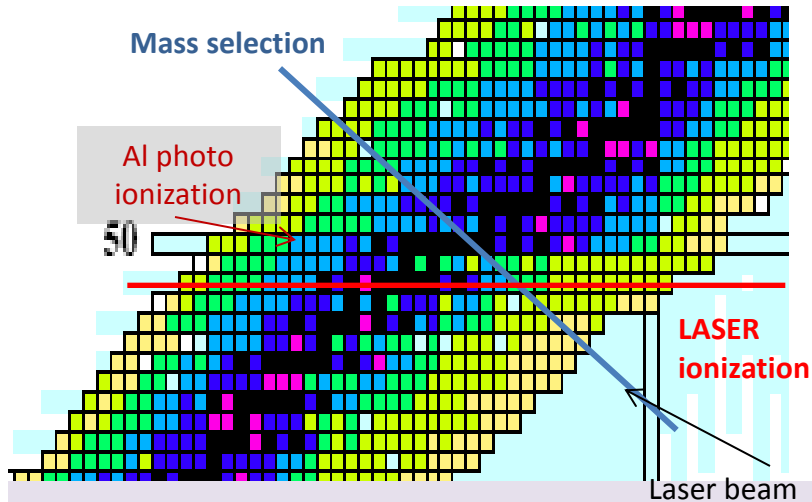
$$E_{\text{rms}} = 5 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$$

@ 30 kV (preliminary)

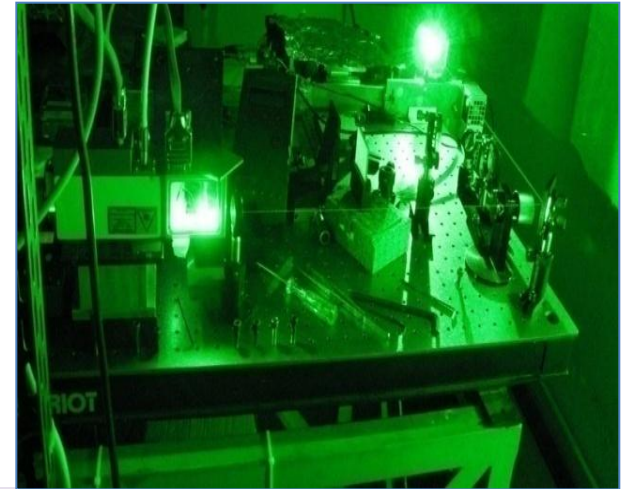


350 A

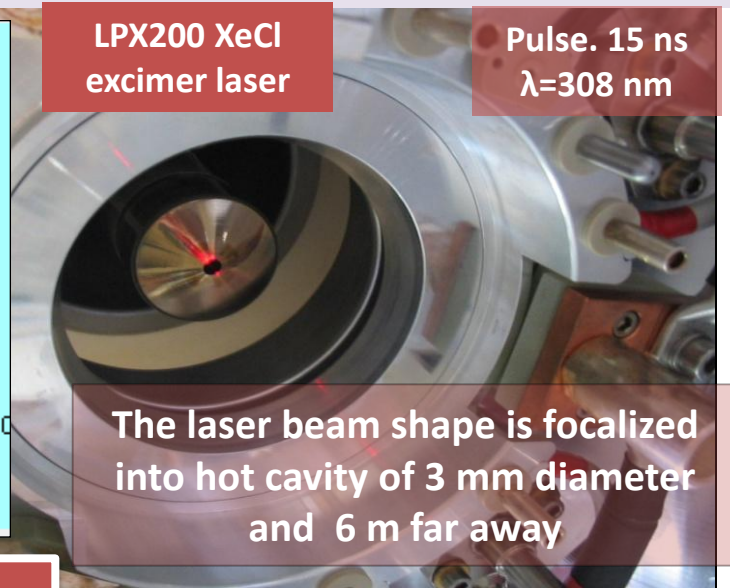
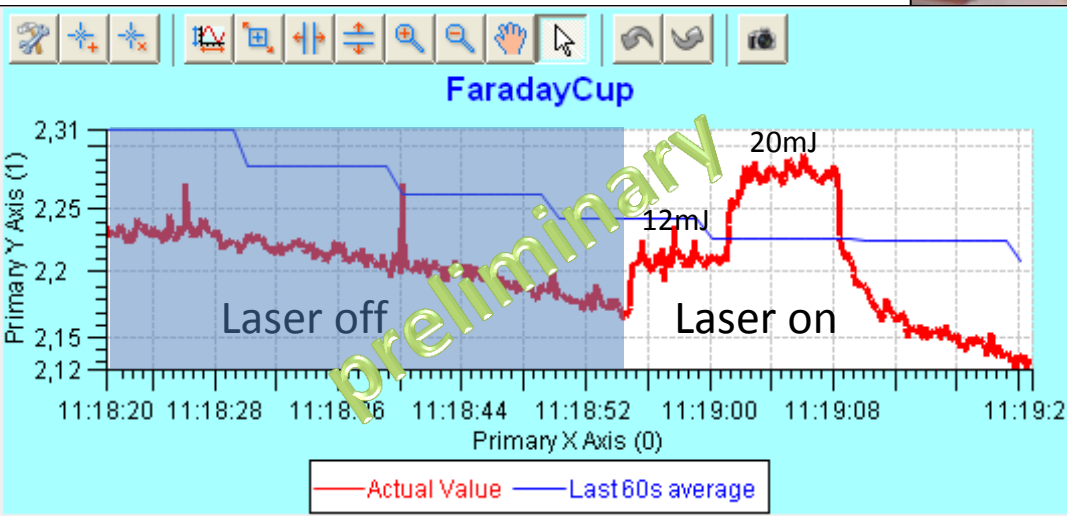




Pavia Laboratory
Study of selective
laser ionization
Nd-YAG



Laser test at LNL with excimer Aluminum ionization with a single wavelength

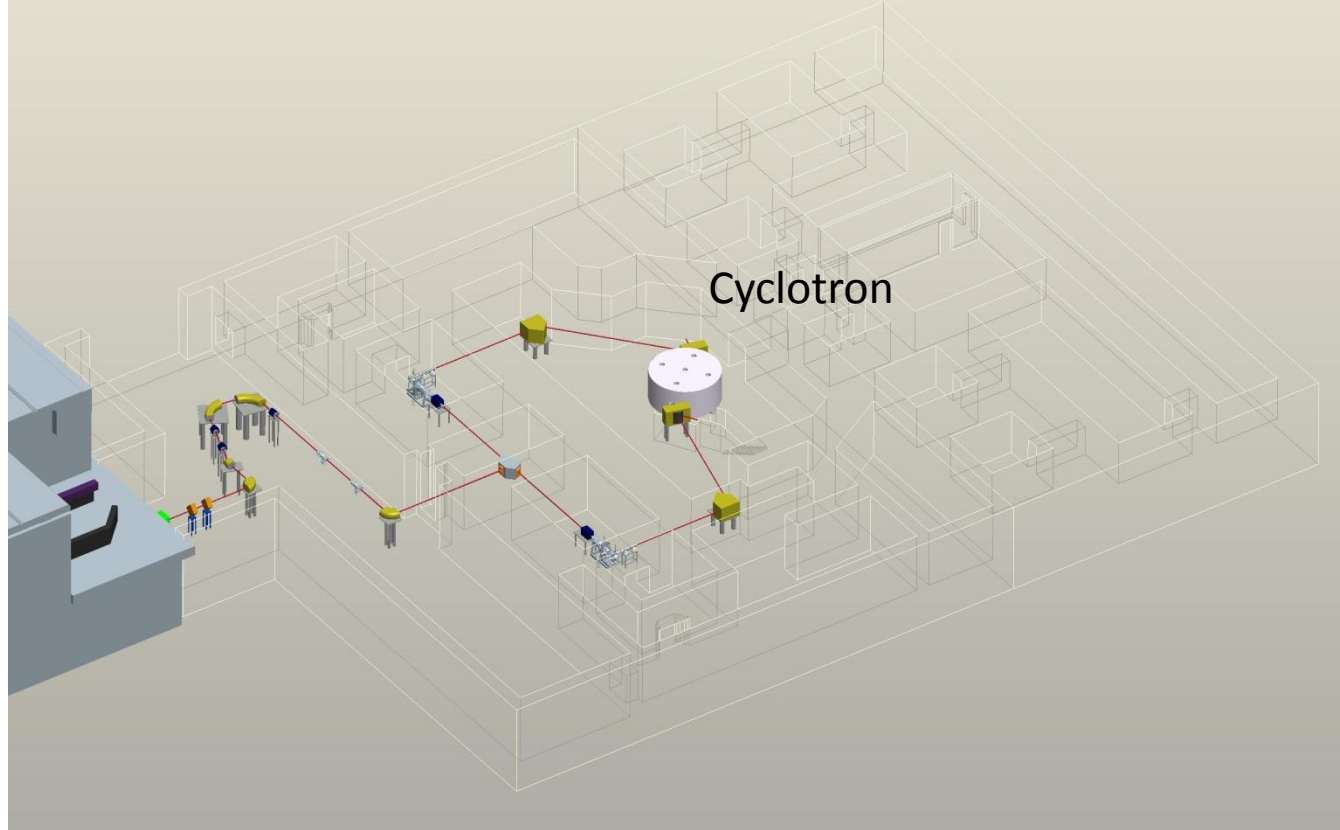


LPX200 XeCl
excimer laser

Pulse. 15 ns
 $\lambda=308$ nm

The laser beam shape is focalized
into hot cavity of 3 mm diameter
and 6 m far away

Collaboration with INFN-PAVIA



SPES Project

SPES CYCLOTRON

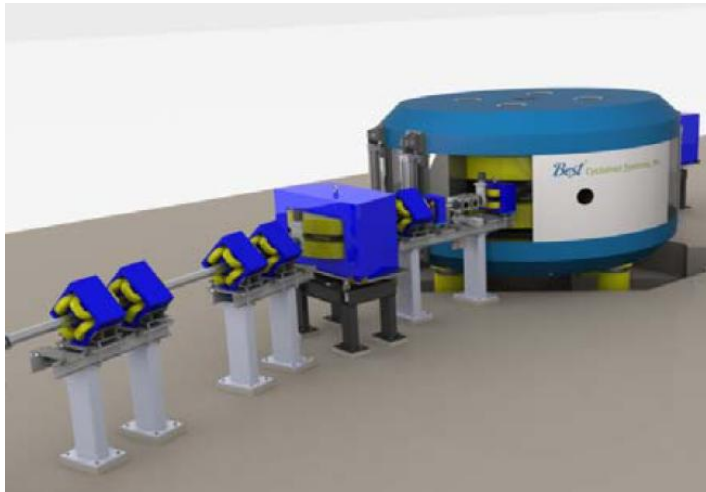
Cyclotron realization in progress

BEST Cyclotron parameters

Total Costs:

cyclotron and 1 beam line 10 M€

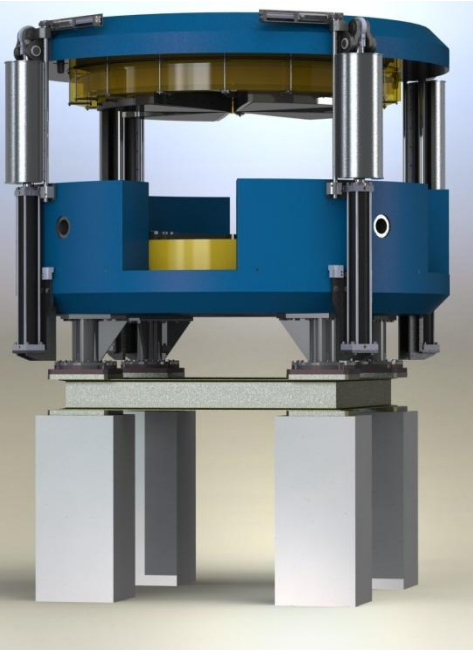
Delivery 3-4 years (start 28 Oct '10)



Main Dimensions
 Diameter = 4.5 m
 Height = 1.7 m
 Weight = 210 tons

BEST 70 MeV Cyclotron	
Accelerated Particle	H-
Extracted Particle	Protons
Energy	35-70 MeV (variable)
Current	> 700 uA (variable)
Extraction System	By stripping → simultaneous dual beam extraction
Injection System	Axial Injection → External Multicusp Ion Source 15-20mA DC
Main Magnet	B _{max} = 1,6 T Coil current = 127 kAt Power supply = 30 kW 4 sectors, deep valley
RF System	2 resonators Frequency = 58 MHz Harmonic mode = 4 Dissipated Power = 15 kW per cavity DEE voltage = 60-80 kV
Operational Vacuum	2 e -7 mbar

BEST 70p Model & Magnet



70p Model.



Best[®] Theratronics

*70p Magnet in Japan
(Dec 2011)*

Best 70p Magnet



*70p Magnet in Baltimore.
(March 2012)*

*Machining done in Marmen, under
completion in December 2012.*



SPES CYCLOTRON

load work per year

**Expected Beam on target:
10600 hours per year.**

**Over 5000 hours/year of
proton beam available for
RIB production and 5000
hours/year for applications.**

2 weeks per shift

Beam preparation 2 days

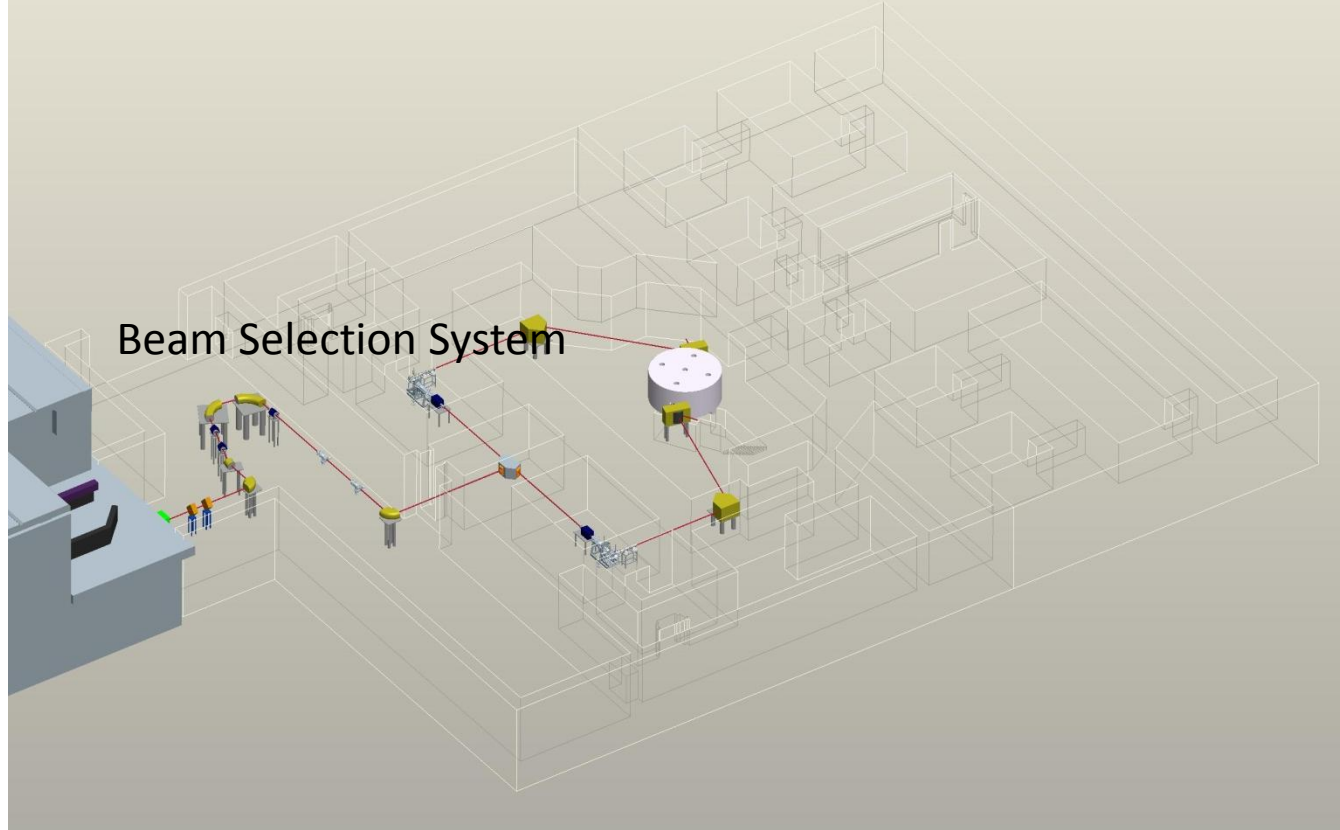
Beam on target 12 days

Beam on target → 280 hours per shift

Each bunker will cool down for 14 days after target irradiation.

Beam sharing skeme

	Proton beam	N.rs of SHIFTS	Beam on target: Total 10600 hours
ISOL 1	300μA 40MeV	10	2800
Irradiation 1	500 μA 70MeV	9	2500
Irradiation 2	500 μA 70MeV	10	2800
ISOL 2	300 μA 40MeV	9	2500
Maintanance		7	7x14x24= 2350
Cyclotron Operation		19	19x12x24= 5462 esperiment 19X2x24= 912 beam preparation



SPES Project

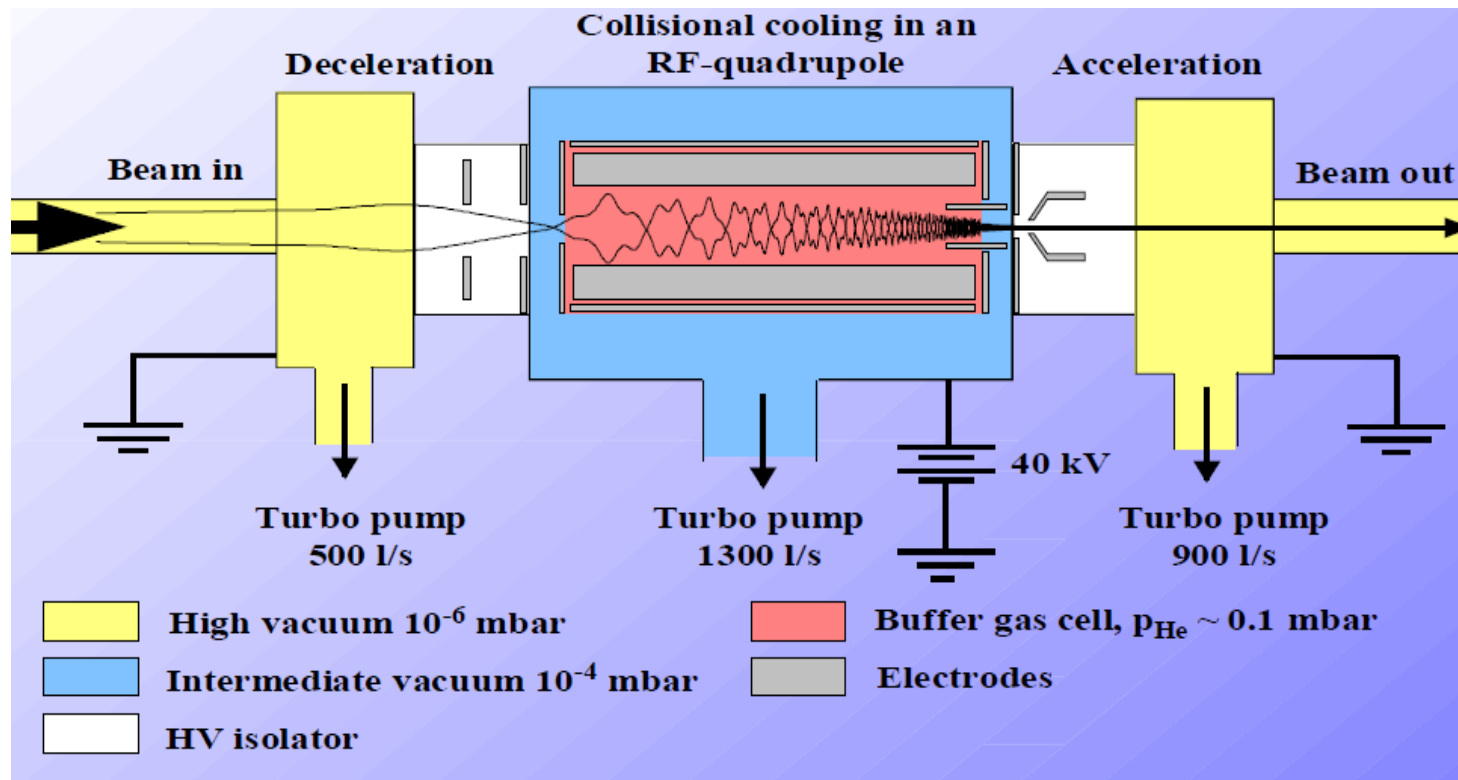
SPES BEAM SELECTION SYSTEM

R&D Design studies in progress

Feasibility study in progress within
the INFN experiment

REGATA

Riduttore di Emittanza a Gas Transiente

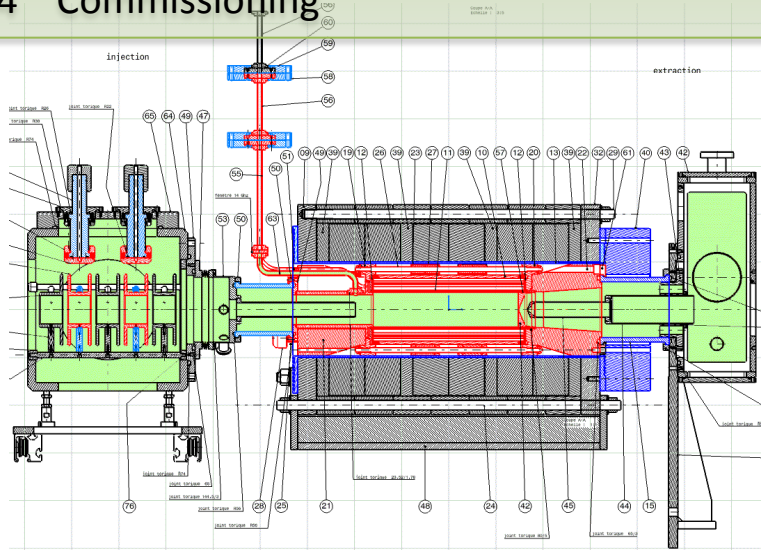


To reduce transversal emittance and energy spread
→ to improve resolving power of Mass separator

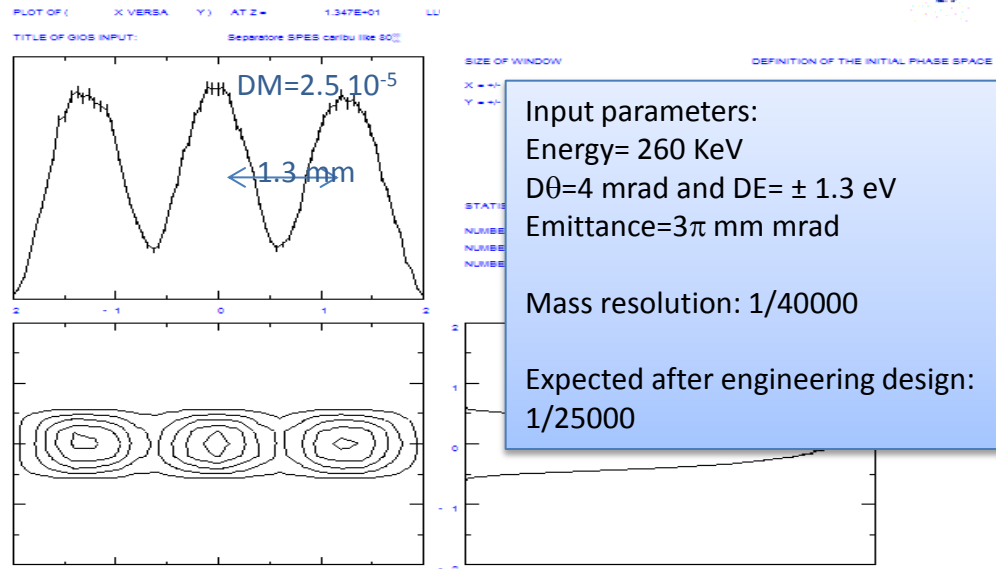
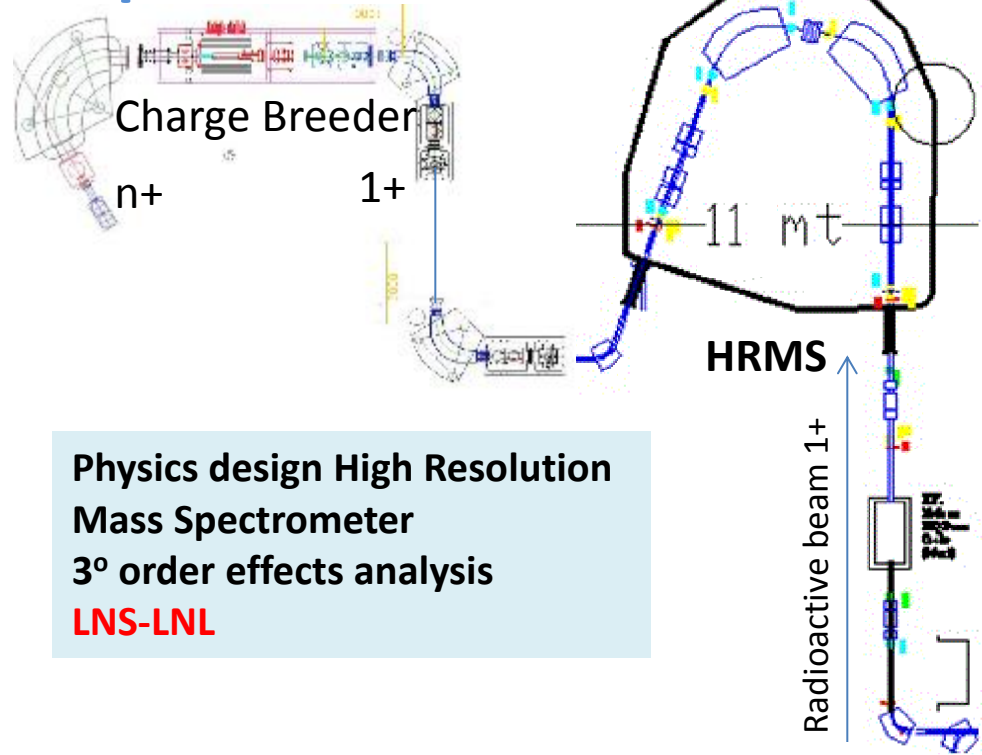
Radioactive Beam transport and selection

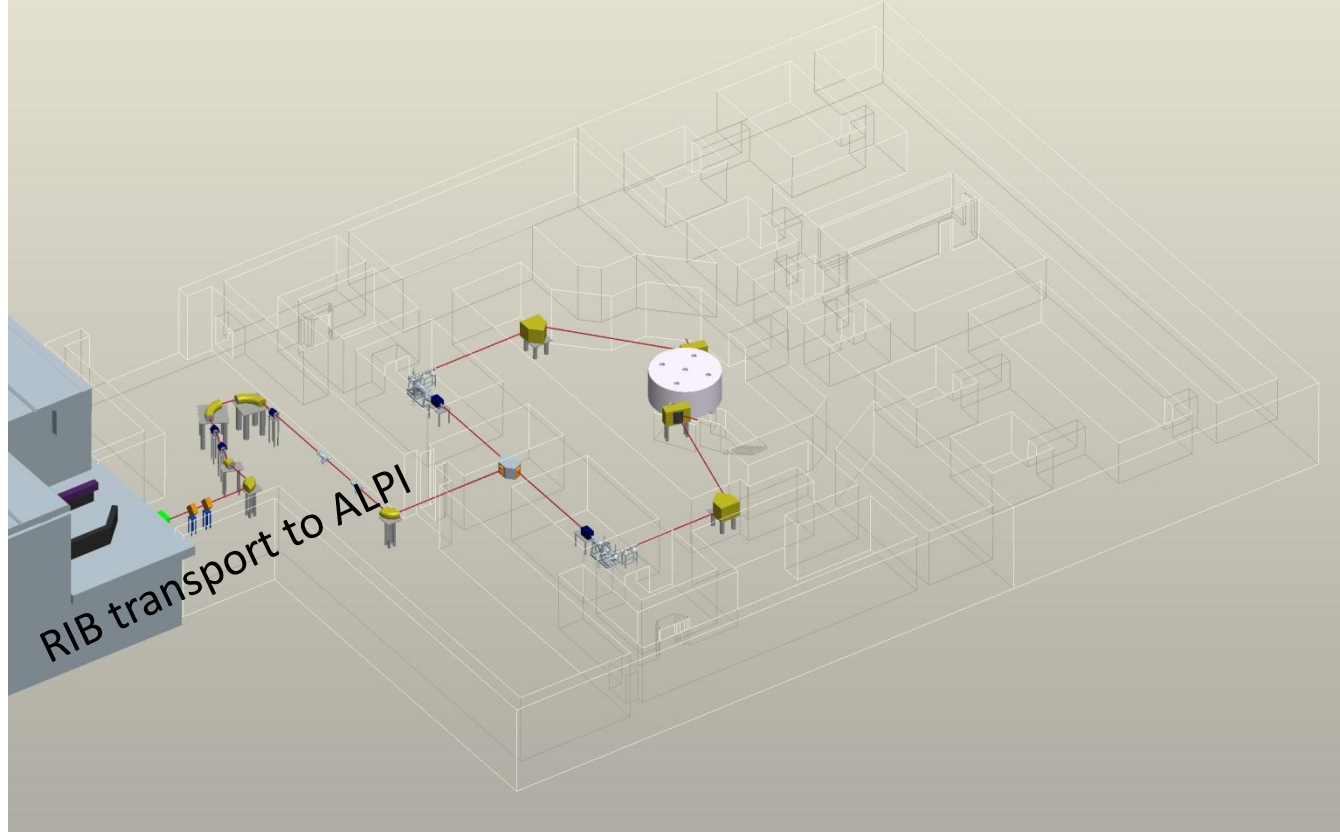
Development of an upgraded POHENIX booster Part of MoU GANIL_SPIRAL2 – INFN_SPES

- 2010 Preliminary measurements
- 2011 Conceptual design and schedule definition
- 2012 Design
- 2013 Construction
- 2014 Commissioning



INFN-GANIL MoU:
INFN: neutron converter for SPIRAL2
LPCS: Charge Breeder for SPES





SPES Project

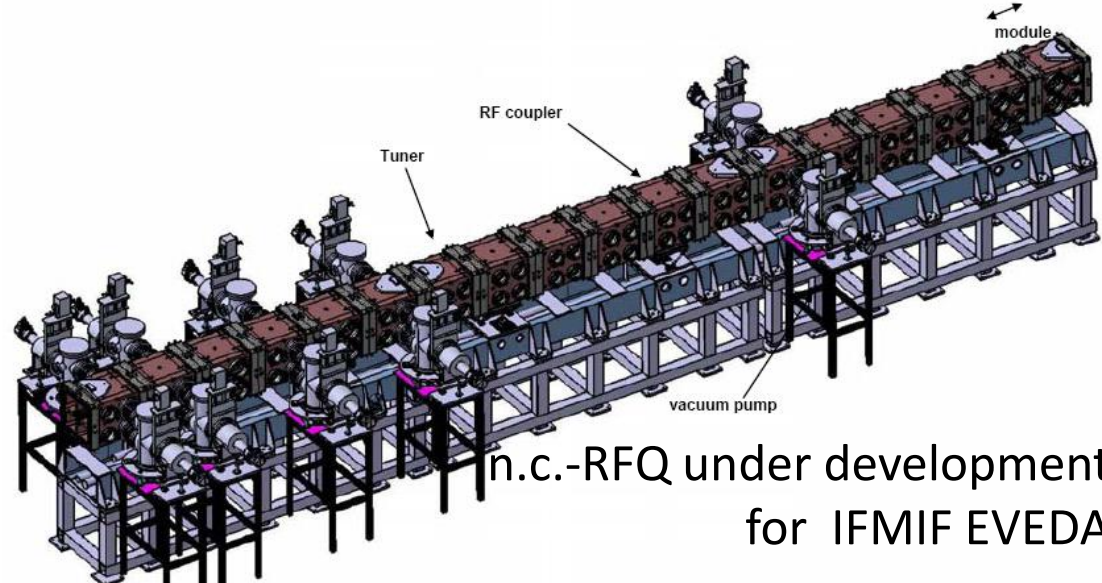
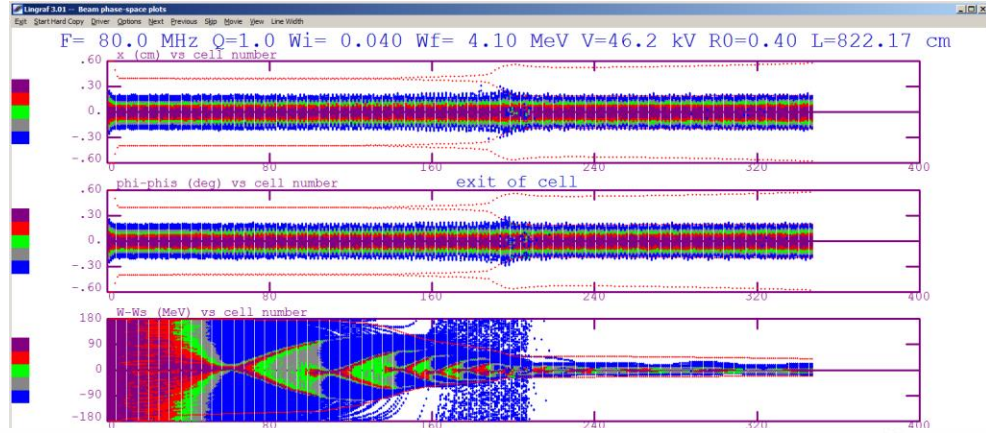
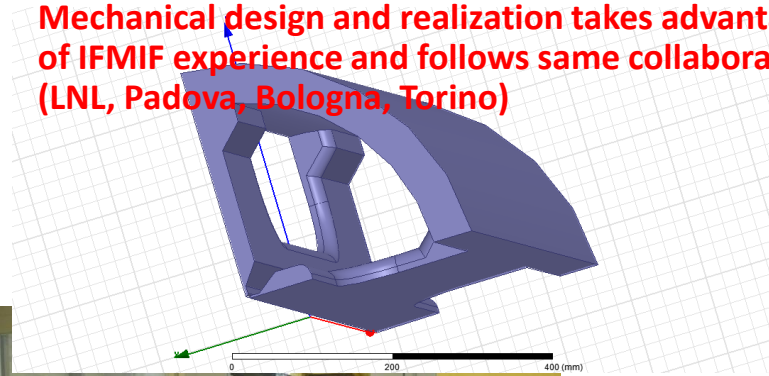
SPES POST ACCELERATION SYSTEM

LINAC Upgrade in progress

- Energy 5.7 → 700 KeV/A ($A/q=7$)
- Beam transmission >95%
- Length 650 cm intervane voltage = 46kV
- RF power Ladder 100 kW Q=9000
- DB Electronics amplifier 100kW CW 80 Mhz as SPIRAL2 RFQ can be used

New pre-accelerator to fit ALPI acceptance: development of a 80MHz normal conductive RFQ following the IFMIF-EVEDA technology.

- Mechanical design and realization takes advantage of IFMIF experience and follows same collaboration (LNL, Padova, Bologna, Torino)



n.c.-RFQ under development for IFMIF EVEDA

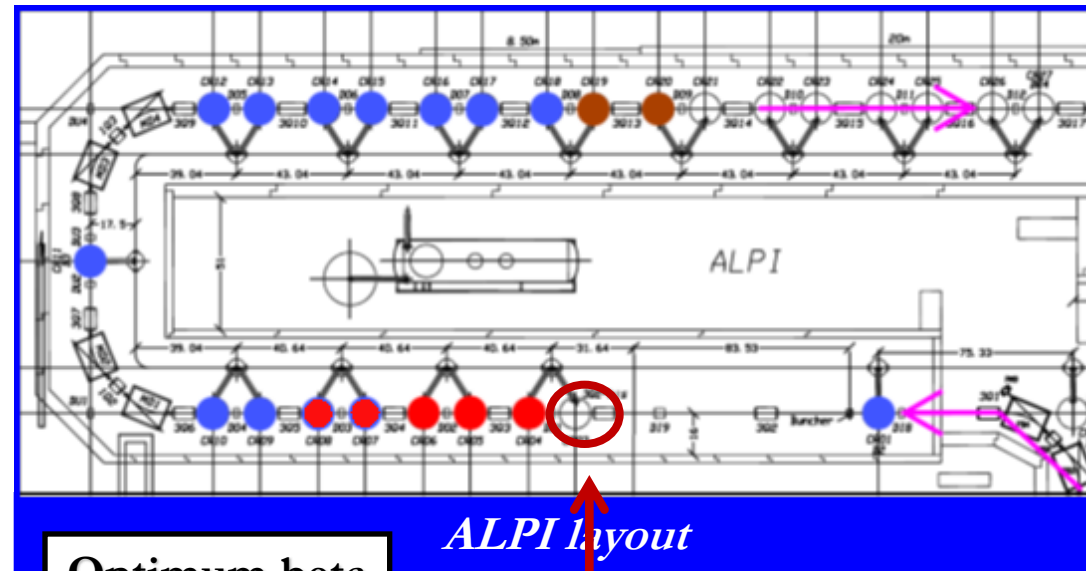
Motivation: to achieve at least **10 MeV/A up to $A/q=7$**
 most beam species, up to the heaviest, with a more efficient linac
 better beam dynamics → higher beam transmission

● **Starting situation: 20 QWRs in 5 cryostats**

$E_a \sim 3$ MV/m (limited by rf system) - total accelerating voltage \sim **11 MV**

● **After upgrade: 24 QWRs (one more cryostat with 4 cavities)**

$E_a = 5$ MV/m (upgraded rf system) - total accelerating voltage \sim **21 MV**



Optimum beta

$$\beta_0 = 0.056$$

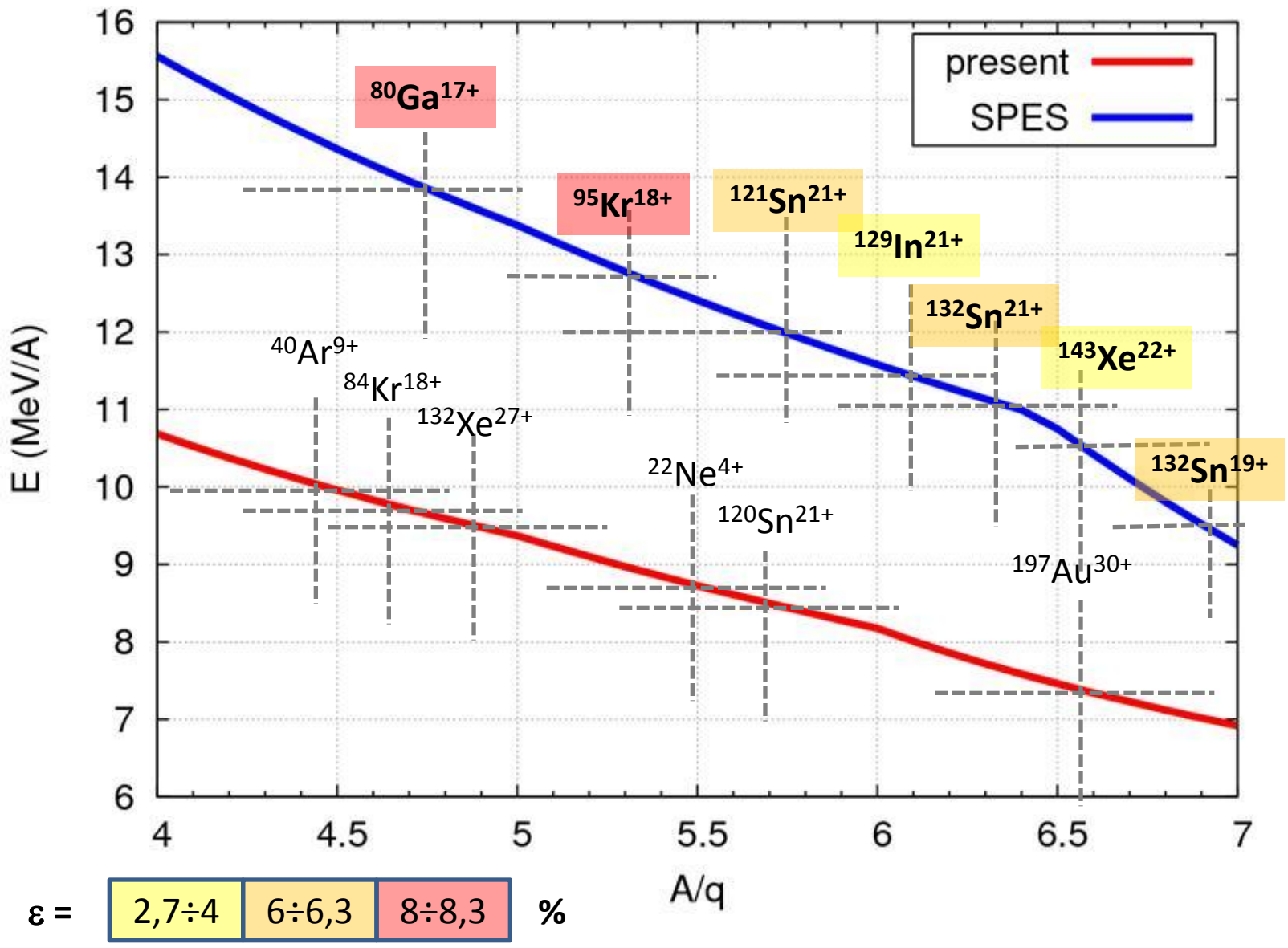
$$\beta_0 = 0.11$$

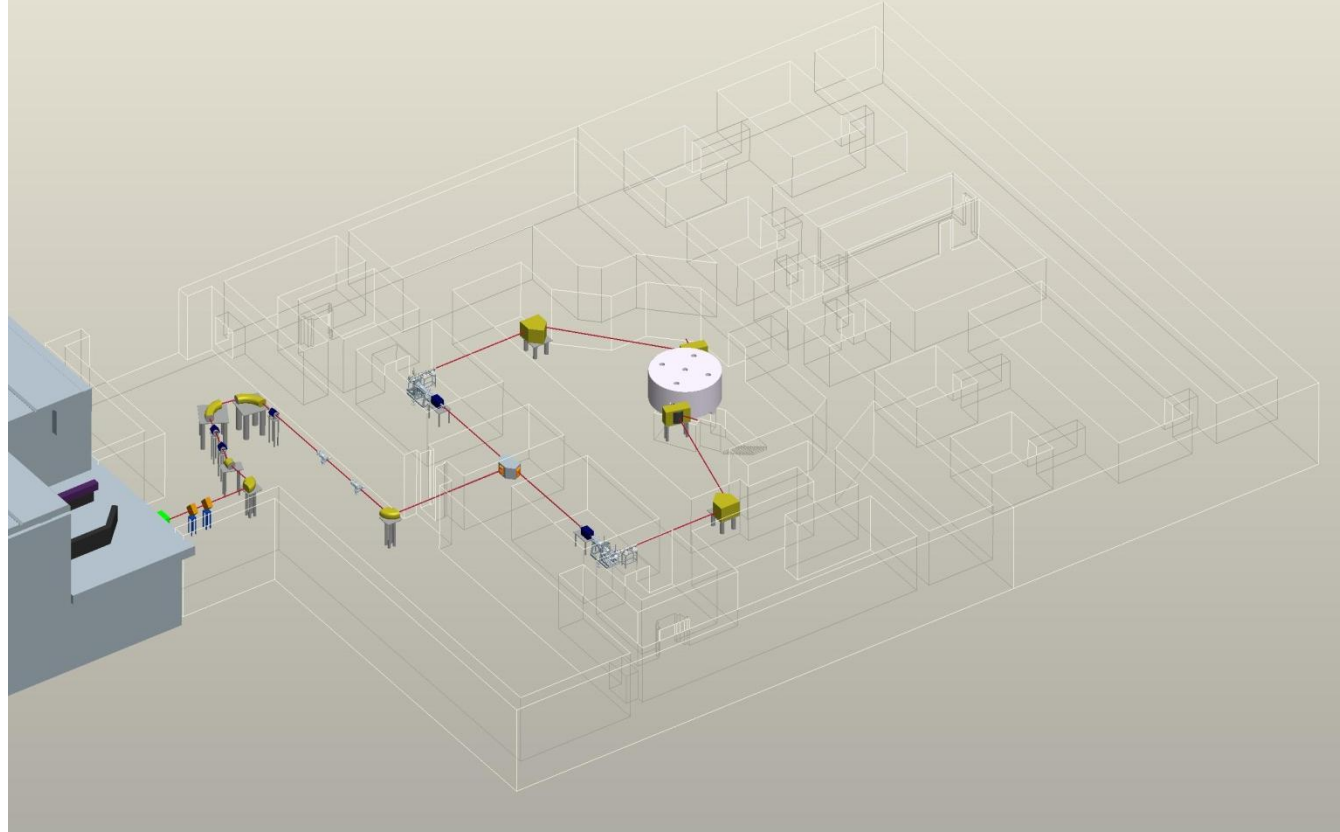
$$\beta_0 = 0.13$$

ALPI layout

CR03 – prototype work completed

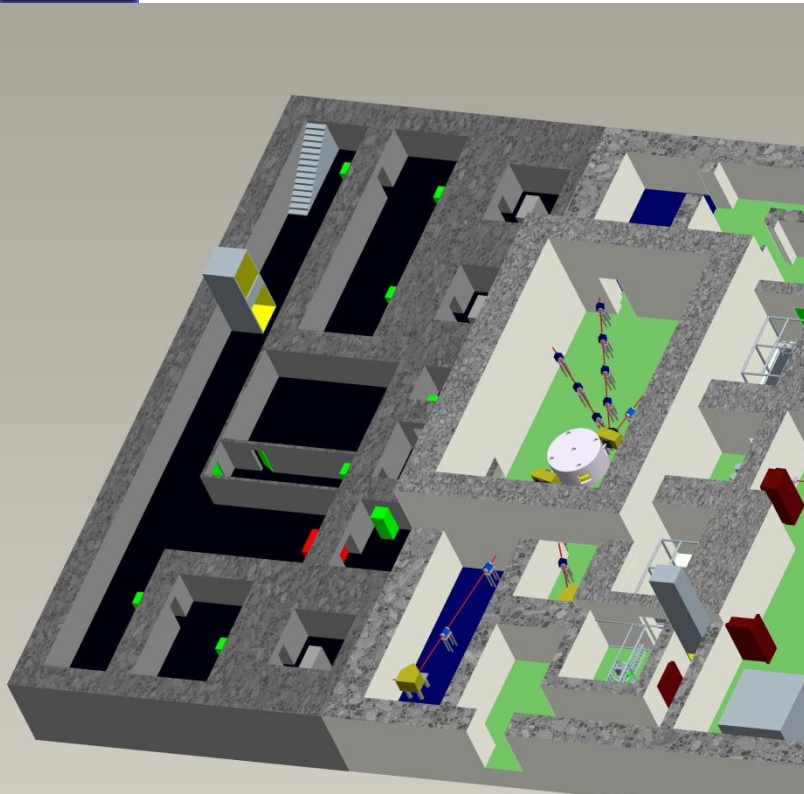
SPES Final Performance (Phoenix charge- bred beams)





SPES Project

APPLICATIONS



Radionuclide	Target nucleus	Nuclear Reaction	Cross section (mbarns)	Needed energy (MeV)
^{64}Cu	Ni	$^{64}\text{Ni}(p,n)$	≈ 675	15
^{68}Ge	Ga	$^{69}\text{Ga}(p,2n)$	≈ 550	30
^{82}Sr	RbCl	$^{\text{nat}}\text{Rb}(p,4n)$	≈ 98	70
^{67}Cu	ZnO	$^{68}\text{Zn}(p,2p)$	≈ 10	70
^{44}Sc	Ca	$^{44}\text{Ca}(p,n)$	≈ 700	12
^{47}Sc	Ti	$^{48}\text{Ti}(p,2p)$	≈ 20	70

Collaborations

INFN – ARRONAX:

New target technology for the production of radionuclides
 Development of new radiopharmaceuticals of copper-67/64
 Investigation of the biological effect of alpha radiation

INFN – BEST Theratronics:

Study for Production of Mo-99/Tc-99m at clinical levels:
 Direct Production of Tc-99m by $p+^{100}\text{Mo}$
 Production via UCx Target (p-induced fission)

LARAMED Facility:

Production of radionuclides of interest for medicine using the SPES cyclotron

Integral neutron production at SPES Cyclotron

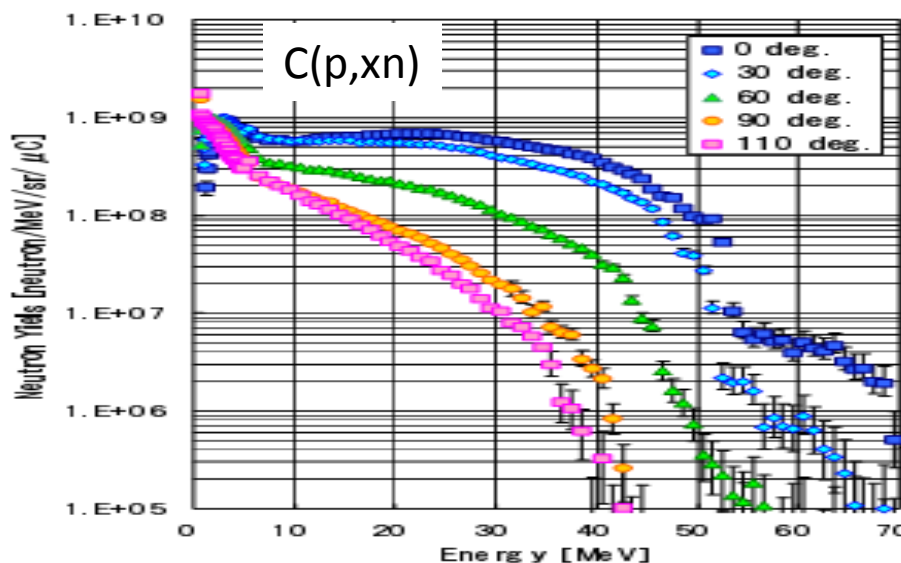
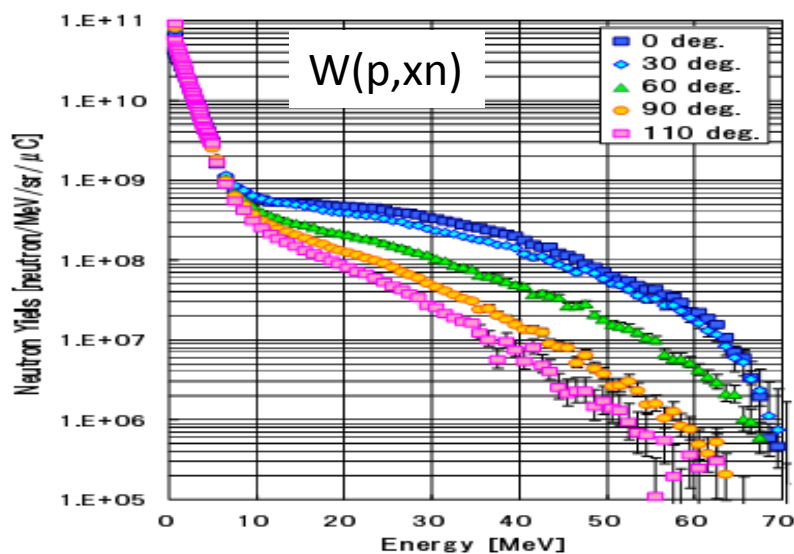
Proton beam = 70 MeV, 500 μ A Target = W 5mm

Energy region (MeV)	Sn (n/s) $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Φ_n @ 2.5 m (n cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	Φ_n @ 1 cm (n cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)
1 < E < 10	$\sim 5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$	5×10^8	3×10^{13}
10 < E < 50	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$	1×10^8	6×10^{12}

Union for Compact
Accelerator-based
Neutron Sources



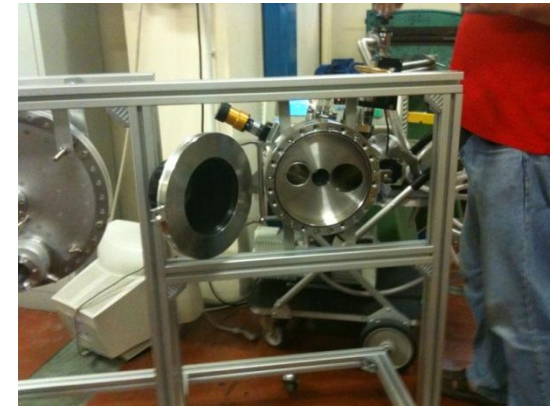
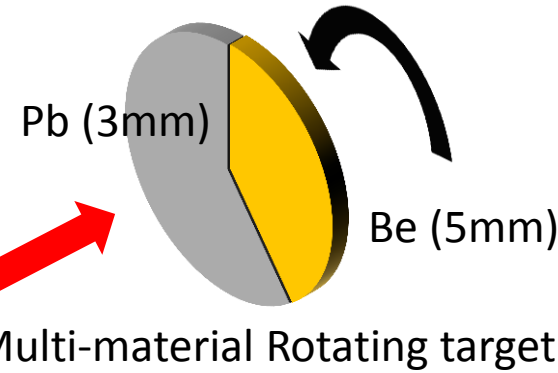
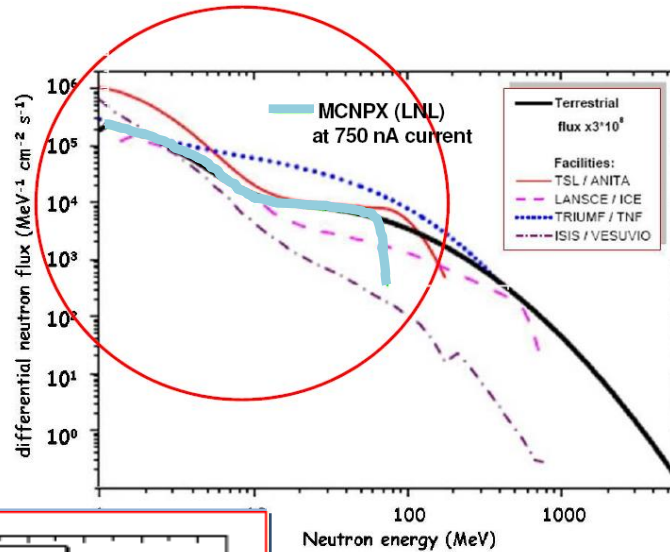
Next meeting: Hokkaido
24 September 2013



Neutrons beams with cyclotron

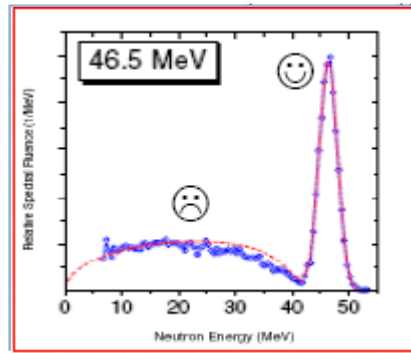
SEE facility (Single Event Effect)

Accelerated atmospheric
neutron spectra



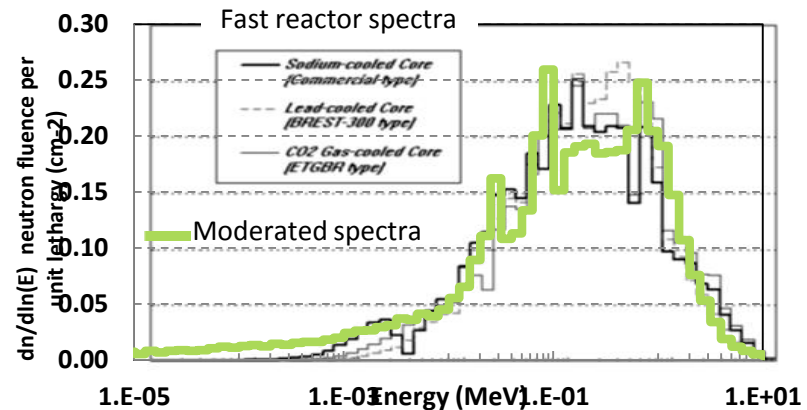
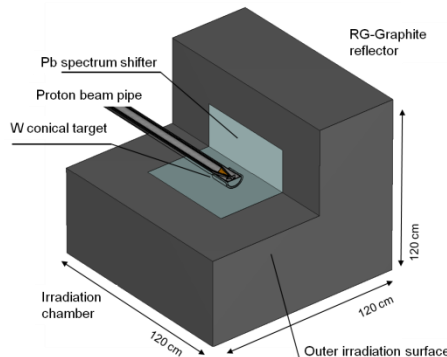
Quasi monoenergetic neutron beams

${}^7\text{Li}(p,n)$ and
 ${}^9\text{Be}(p,n)$ reactions
on thin targets



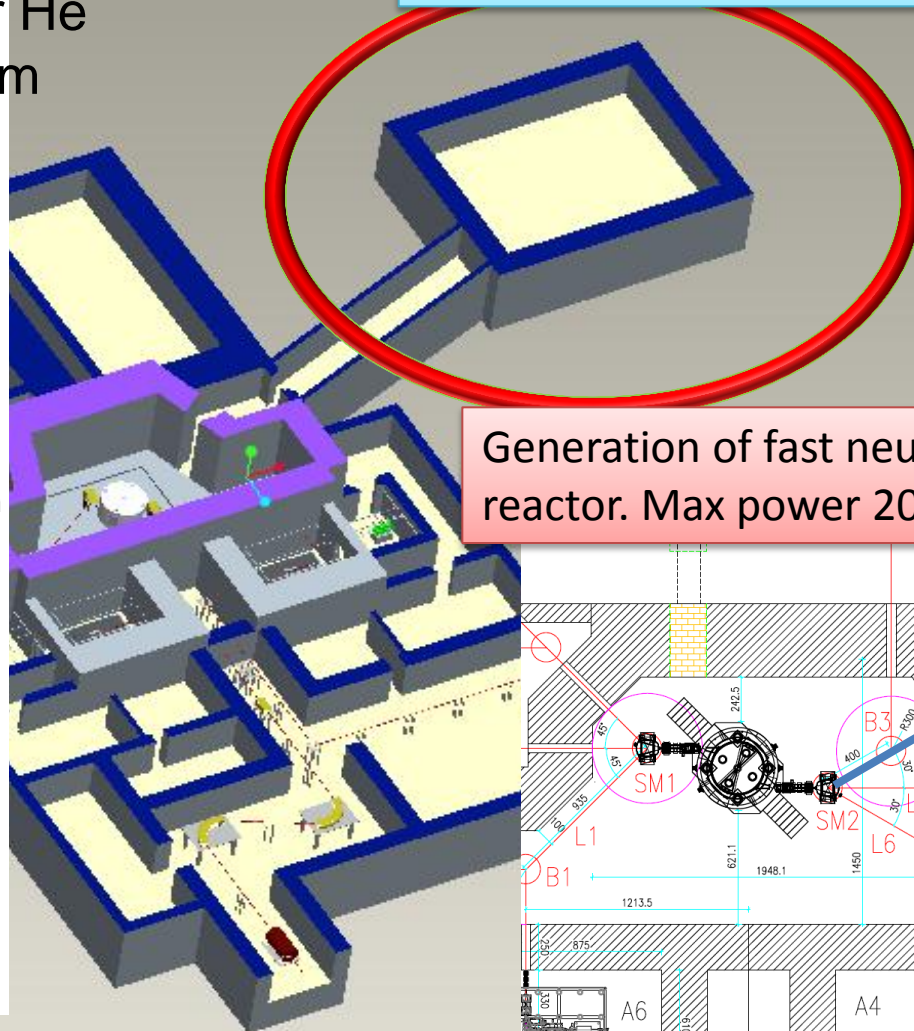
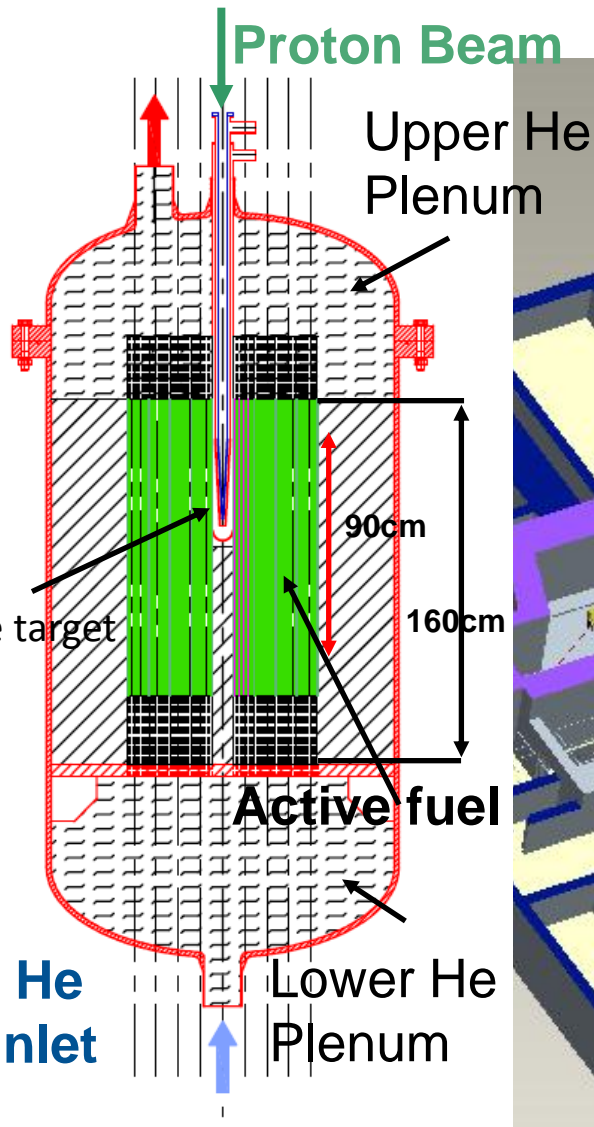
50MeV 10uA p on
4 mm ${}^7\text{Li}$ target

Moderated neutron beams

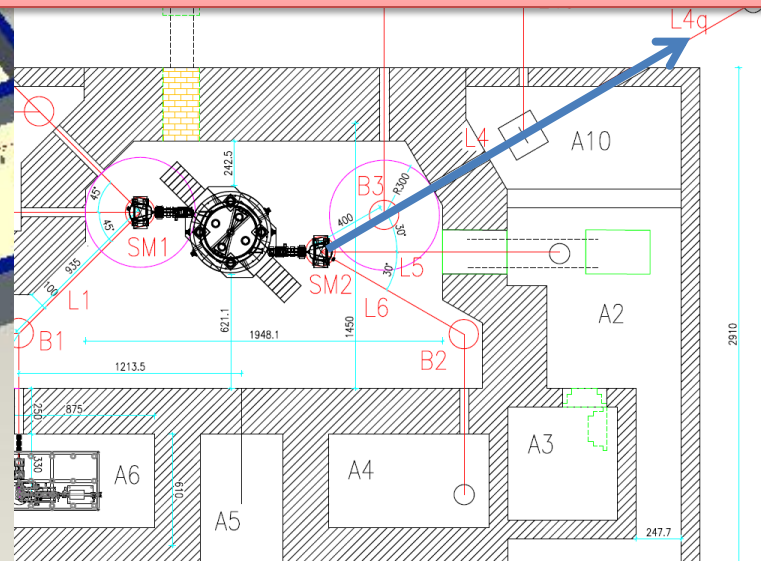


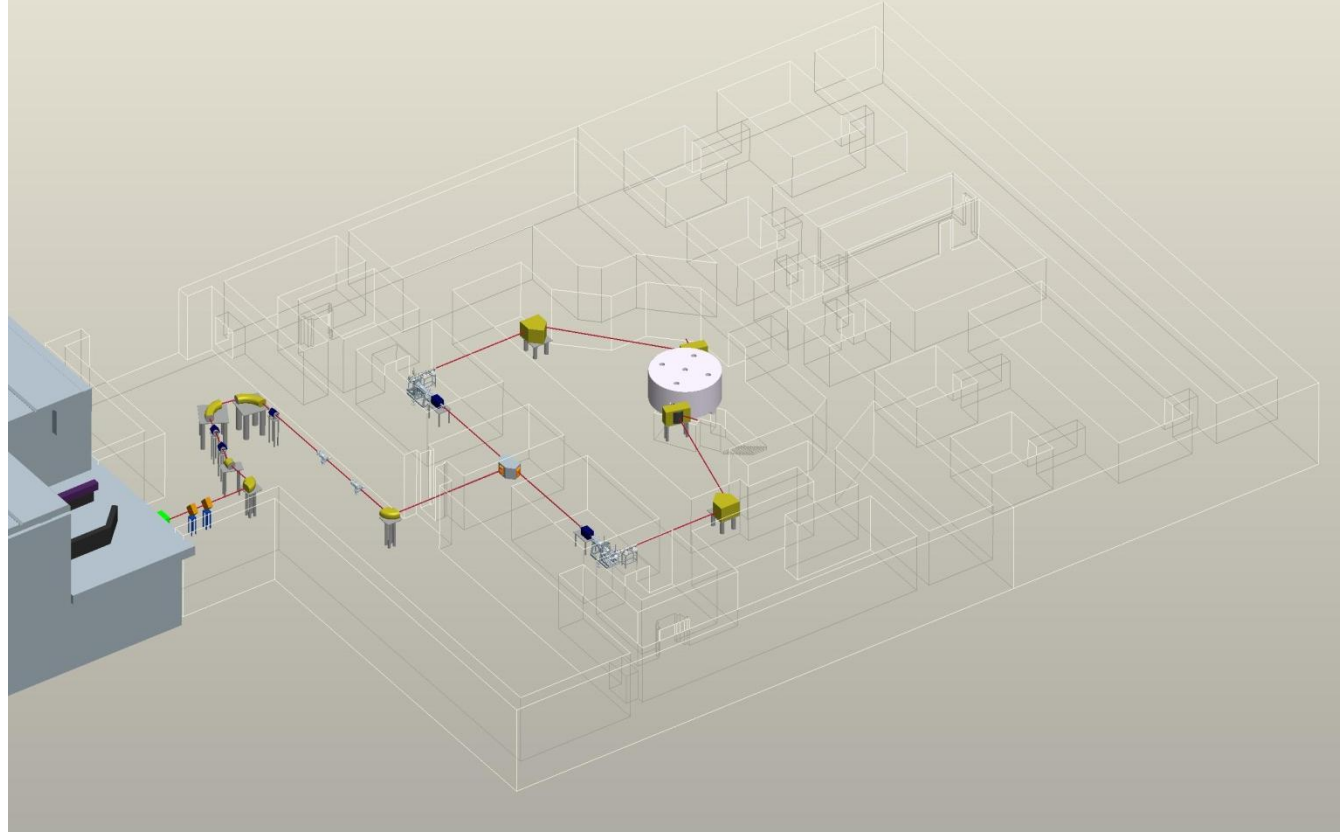
Fast neutrons generator

Design study : definition of a Technical Design Report



Generation of fast neutrons by a sub-critic reactor. Max power 200kW



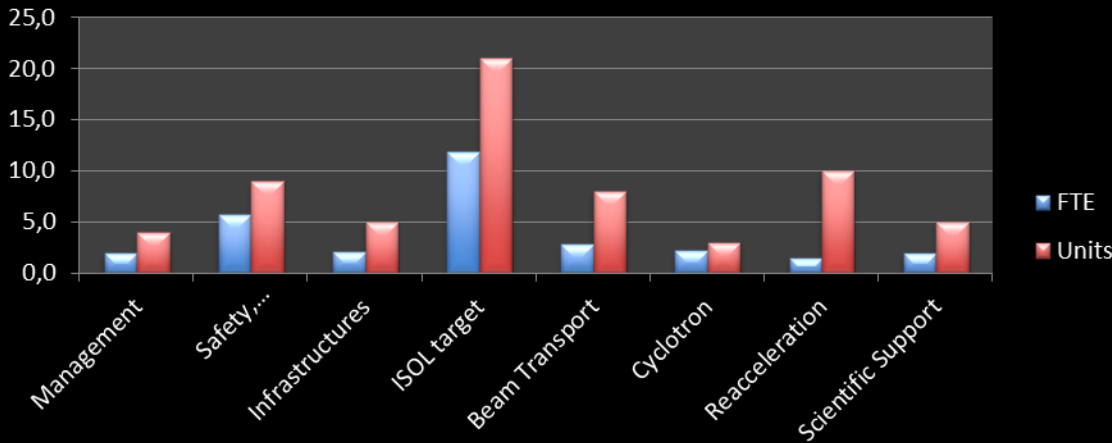


SPES Project

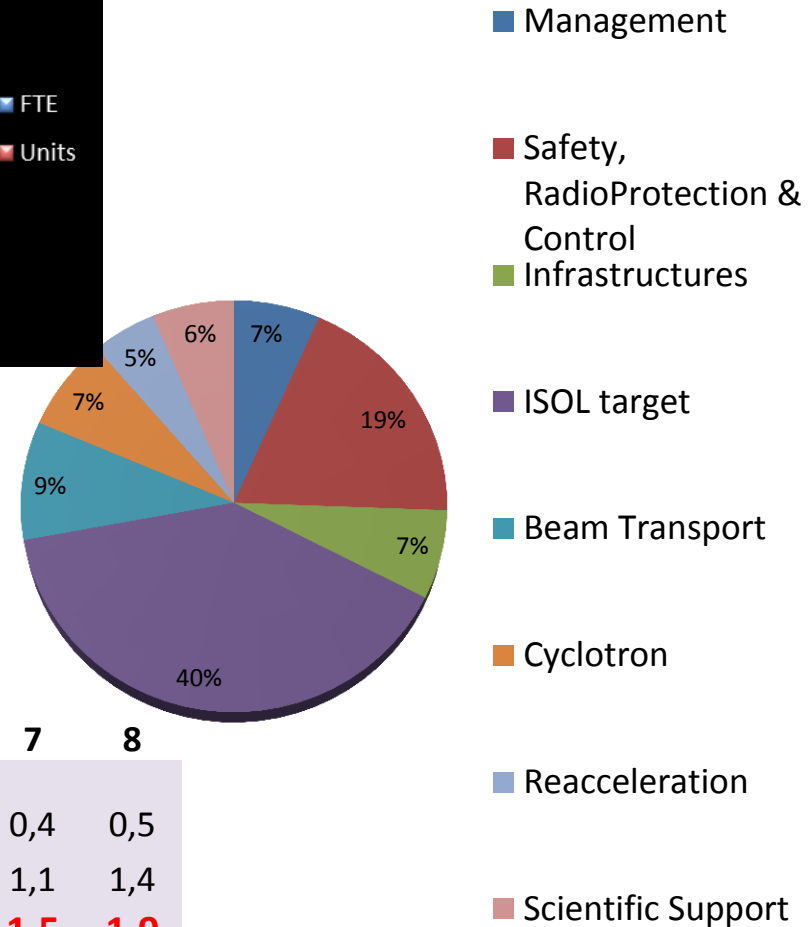
PERSONNEL AND STATUS

SPES – Personnel 2012

FTE & Total Units per Task



FTE per Task SPES Personnel 2012 61 Units, FTE=30



	units	FTE	task0	1	2	3	4	5	7	8
Temporary Staff	19	15,9	0,2	3	0,3	8,8	1,4	1,3	0,4	0,5
total	61	30,1	2,0	5,7	2,1	11,9	2,8	2,2	1,5	1,9

INFN Fellowship for young foreign PhD published on INFN jobs opportunity



POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS FOR NON ITALIAN CITIZENS
IN THE FOLLOWING RESEARCH AREAS

EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS (N. 20)

Next call: December 2012.....

Please contact me for further information's

E-mail: spes-segreteria@Inl.infn.it

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Authorization to operate and safety		UCx authorization				
ISOL Targets construction and installation						
Building Construction	building project					
Cyclotron Construction & commissioning	in	schedule	✦			
Alpi up-grade & pre-acceleration						
Design of RIB transport & selection (HRMS, Charge Breeder, Beam Cooler)						
Construction and Installation of RIBs transfer lines and spectrometer						
Complete commissioning and first exotic beam						

- ❖ Letters of Intent: under discussion to select first-day-experiments
- ❖ ISOL Target and Ion Source: under test with FEBIAD and Laser
- ❖ Layout for pre-acceleration: defined, RFQ physical design performed
- ❖ Safety report and radiation protection: authorized cyclotron operation at full power and preliminary test (low power) on UCx target
- ❖ Contract for cyclotron: signed November '10, final design accepted in June '11, iron machined, under construction
- ❖ Building construction: international bid completed
- ❖ **Expected ground breaking Feb.2013**



SPES ISOL facility at LNL

