

Accelerator Physics at IJCLab-ORSAY

Achille Stocchi



Orsay-IJCLab / Frascati-LNF
*Twin laboratories
& EPS Historic Sites*





Just 3 Slides to introduce the new laboratory



IJCLab : a New European Laboratory. Created in 2020

by the merging of 5 Laboratories in Orsay-France

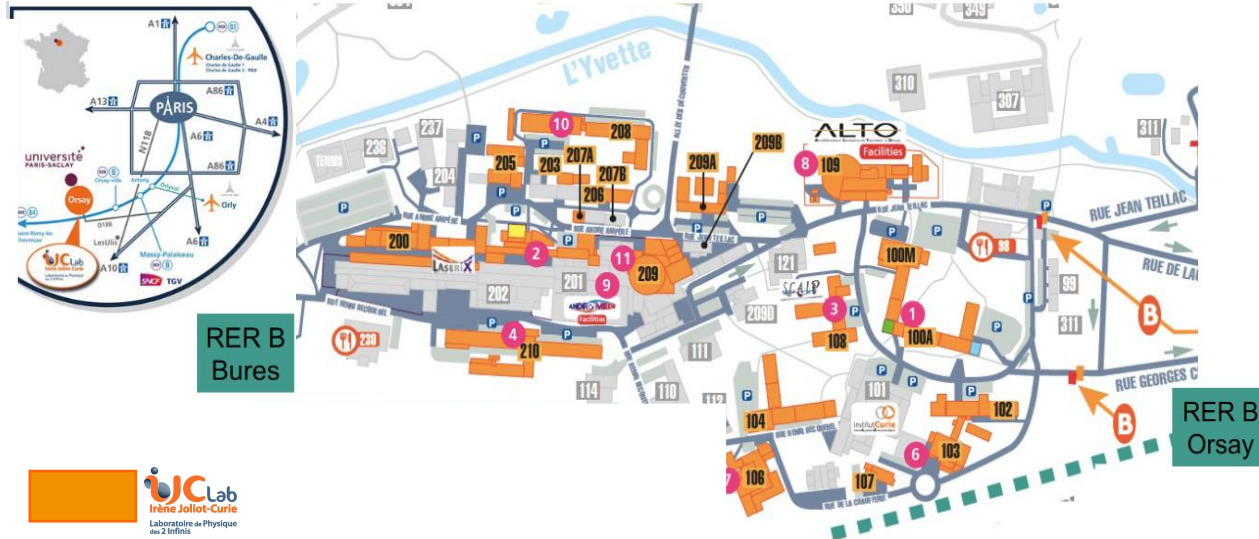
CSNSM Centre de Sciences Nucléaires et de Sciences de la Matière
IPN Institut de Physique Nucléaire
IMNC Imagerie Modélisation en Neurobiologie et Cancérologie
LAL Laboratoire de l'Accélérateur Linéaire
LPT Laboratoire de Physique Théorique

IJCLab^(*)

~ **530** Permanents (Researchers, IT)
 ~ **200** PHD, PostDoc, contracts
 ~ **100** Short visiting/internships

(*) CNRS/IN2P3, University Paris-Saclay
 University de Paris

IJCLab is occupying a large part of the Orsay Campus (~50000m²)



7 Research Poles

31 research teams and 2 services

1 Engineering Pole

4 Departments with 11 Services

1 Administration Pole

3 Divisions + 1 Service

8 Support Services

5 Platforms (with external users)

+ several technical platforms

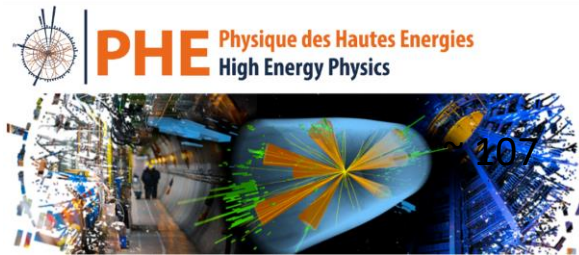


The ensemble of all the themes of “the physics of the two infinities” with the presence of strong historical/existing poles, of emerging poles and of activities at the interfaces



~ 67

~ 107



~ 107

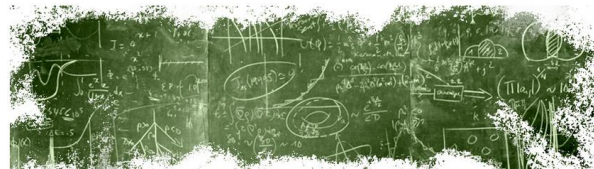
A2C Astroparticles, Astrophysics
& Cosmology

~ 64



Théorie

~ 52

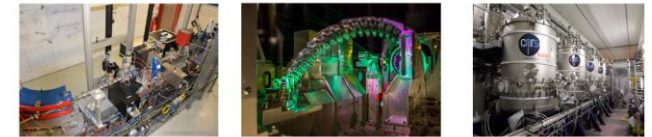


Santé

~ 23



Accelerator Physics ~ 87



Including RF and cryogenic services



Energie et Environnement

~ 40



~ 120 PhD



~180 staff members

4 Departments :

Electronics / Computing
Instrumentation / Mechanics
 with 10 Services

IJClab : Technical Skills

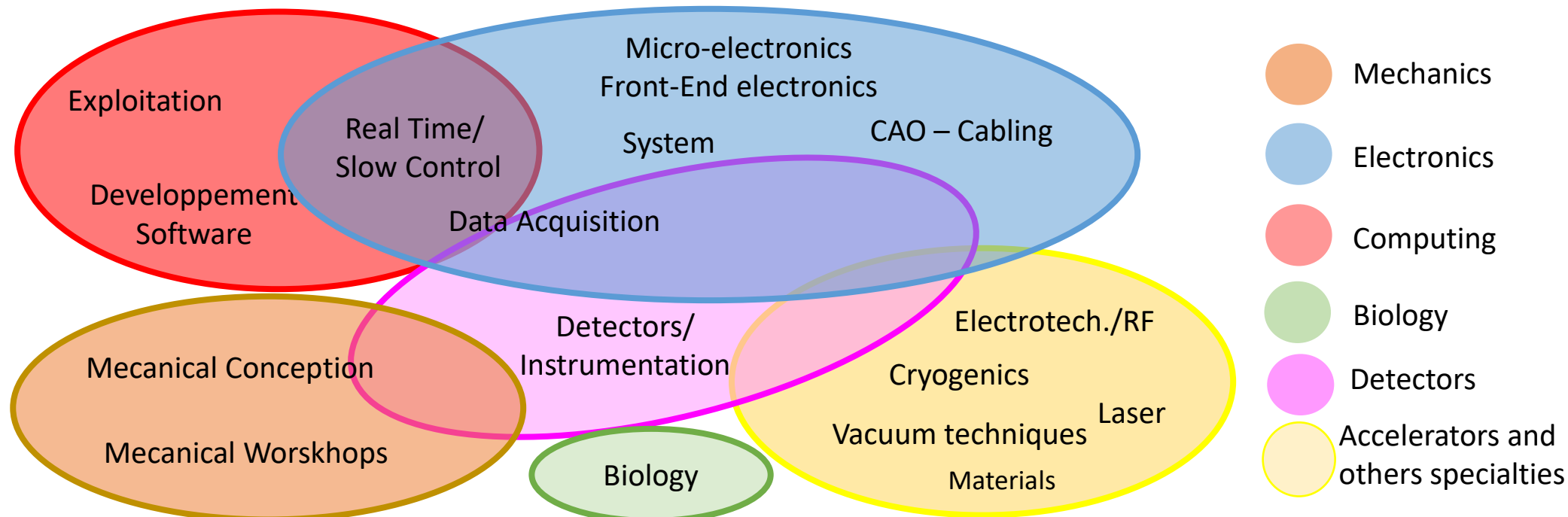
Services in accelerator Pole

- RF
 - Cryogenics
- ~30 staff members

Technical staff with technical skills/expertise

essential pillars for the laboratory to design, draw and build instruments.

- Technical services are fuelled by the challenges of research (R&D and projects)
- The proximity of technical and research teams (integrated teams)
- The ability to combine and make coexist versatility and specialization

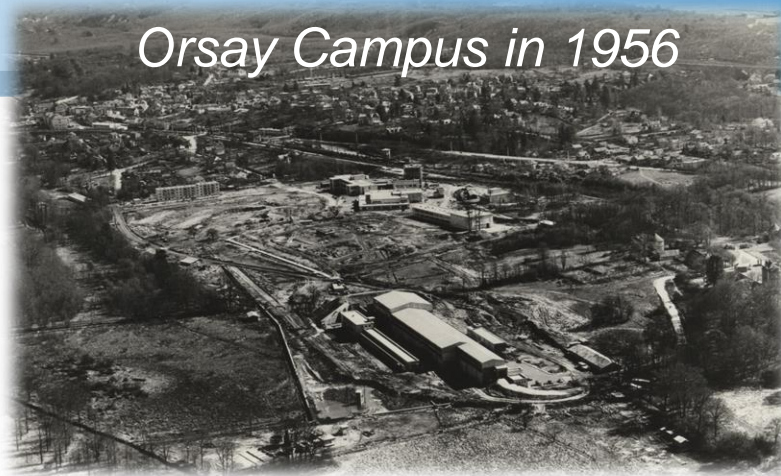




I now move to talk
on
**Accelerator Physics
at IJCLab-ORSAY**



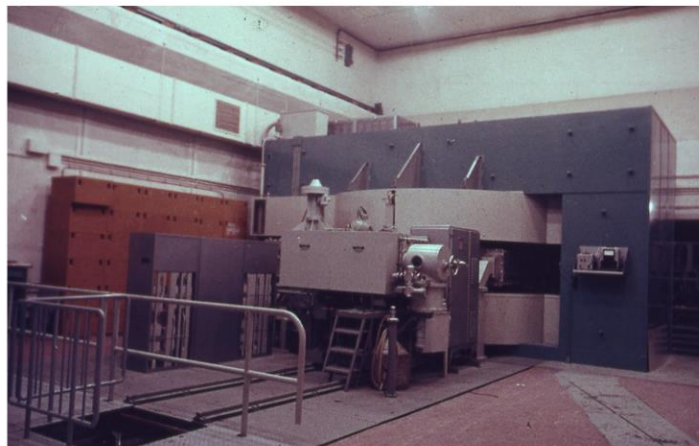
*Electrons,
Protons,
Ions
beams*



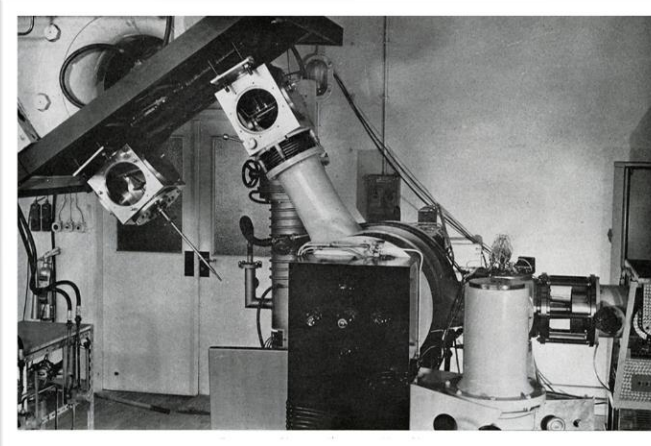
LAL 1956 : The Linear electron Accelerator



IPN 1958 : First Beam with a synchrocyclotron



CSNSM 1965 : mass spectrometry at SC Orsay

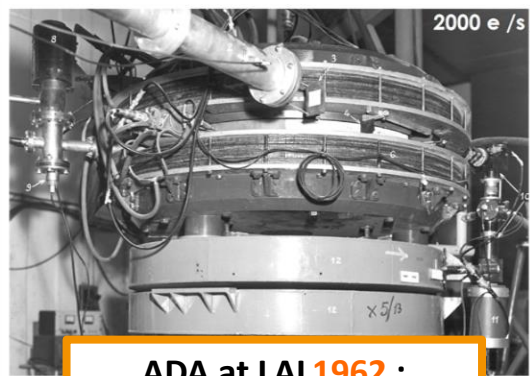




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Accelerator Physics in Orsay – following



ADA at LAL 1962 :
First Collider e^+e^-



ACO ~ 1965



DCI (Dispositif de Collisions
dans l'Igloo), ~1970

Van de Graff MP 10 MV
1970

AGOR/KVI

Lure → Soleil



LEP/CERN



CPO/Orsay



Ganil



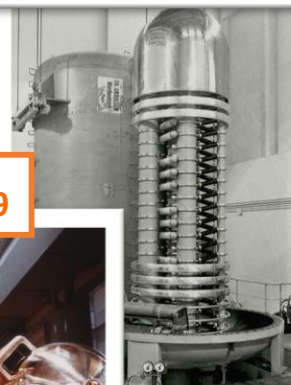
LHC/CERN



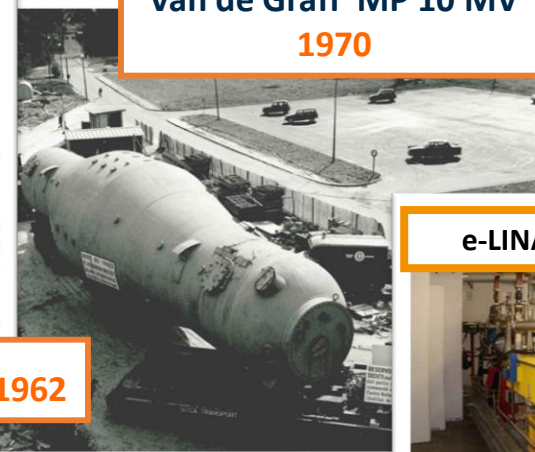
CEV 1965



LINAC ALICE 1969



4 MeV 1962



e-LINAC ~2005



10 μ A 50MeV (LEP injector)

The heavy ion revolution



TODAY : 4 International Research Platforms : ALTO



- **15 MV Tandem** (from proton to aggregates)
- **electron linac** Radioactive beams by photofission

Nuclear, Health physics, Irradiation

ALTO Platform

15 permanents technical staff

Equipment	~60M€
Running Cost	~0.6M€/year
Publications	~20/year
Thesis on going	~10
Beam availability	~3000h/year
External Users	~300/year

ALTO Low Energy radioactive Beams (LEB)

ALTO - LEB

**RIALTO laser
ion source**

**Electron linac
50 MeV**

**Target Ion
source
(bunker)**

**Magnetic
dipole
(PARRNe)**

**Experiment
cave**

**Production
cave**

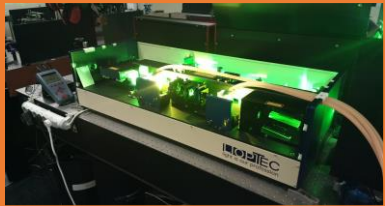
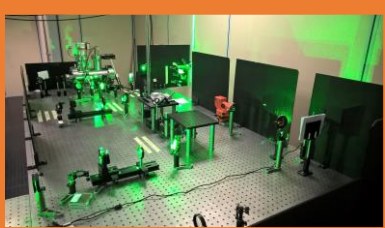
Electron linac



ECS

+ SIHL (Off line separator)

**+ carburation
laboratory**



RIALTO

World's first ISOL photofission facility ($\sim 10^{11}$ f/s)

- electron beam **50 MeV** & **10 μ A**
- UCx target (~ 70 g, ~ 140 pellets)
- **RIALTO : laser ion source** \rightarrow Z selection
- magnetic dipole \rightarrow mass separation ($M/\Delta M = 1500$)

ALTO Low Energy radioactive Beams (LEB)

ALTO - LEB

**RIALTO laser
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50 MeV**

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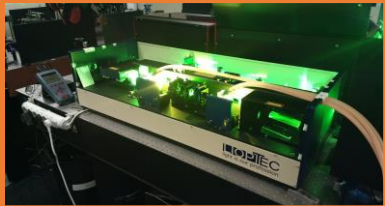
Electron linac



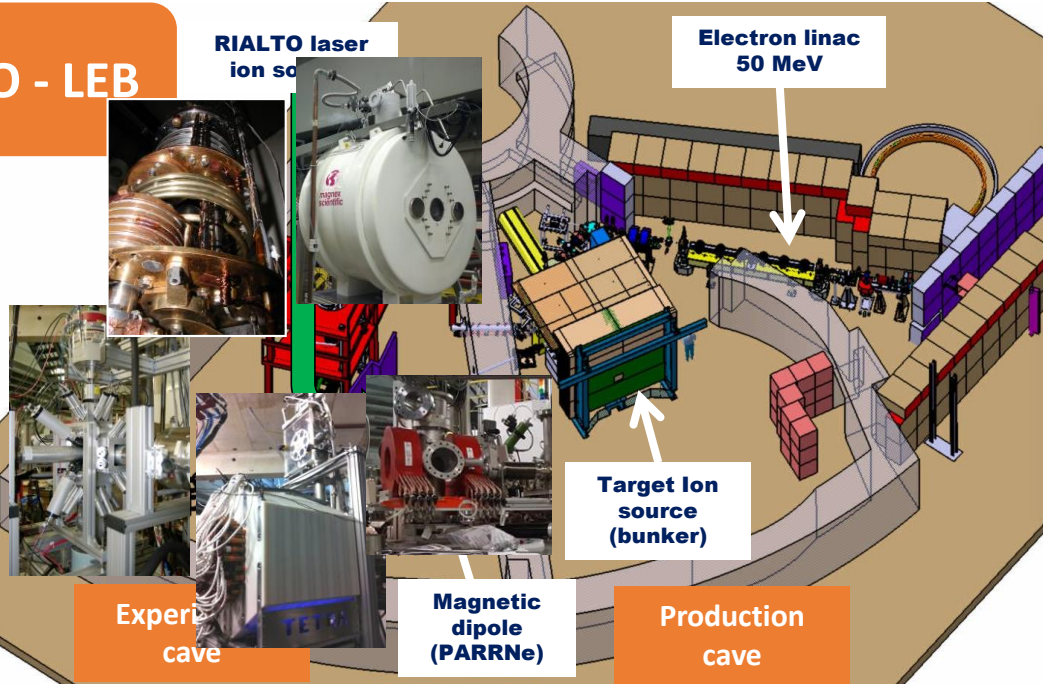
ECS

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laboratory**



RIALTO



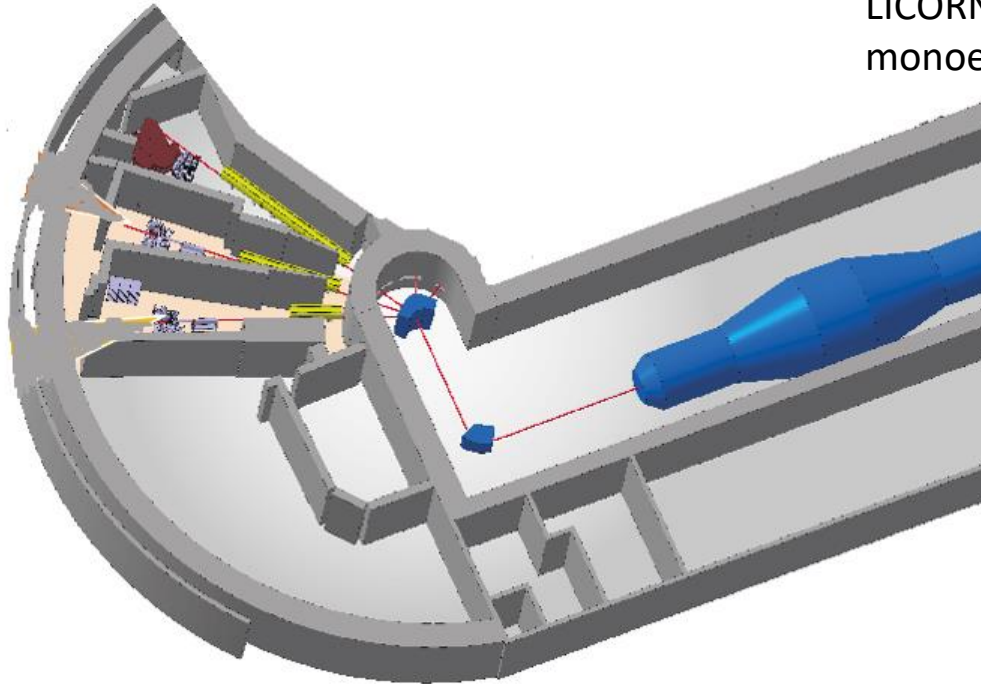
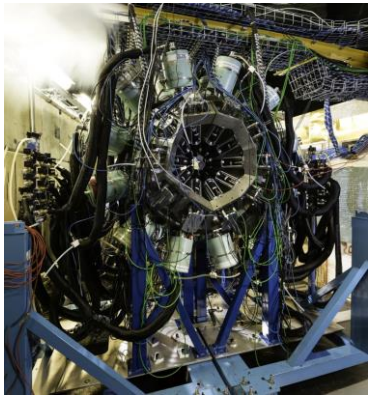
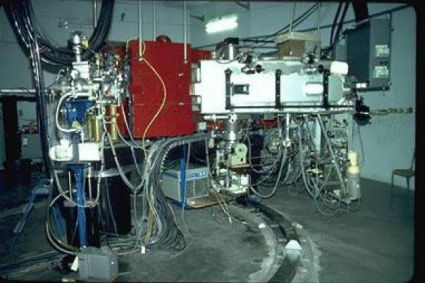
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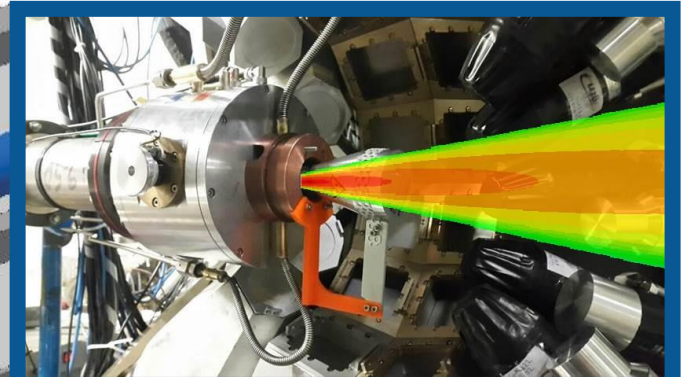
ALTO High Energy stable Beams (HEB)

Standard beams of the Tandem : H, ^3He , ^4He , ..., ^7Li , ^{14}C , ... up to ^{127}I

- standard operation < 1 MV et 14.5 MV
- Pulsed beam: pulse width 1 - 2 ns; repetition rate : 100 ns - 100 μs
- New ion sources \rightarrow intensity x5 \rightarrow difficult beams (Mg, Ca)



LICORNE: Unique, naturally directional quasi-monoenergetic neutron source 10^8 n/s/steradian



LICORNE



TODAY : 4 International Research Platforms : ANDROMEDE



Several MeV protons, multicharged atomic ions, gold molecules and nanoparticles

Nuclear/A2C, Health physics, Irradiation

Andromede Platform

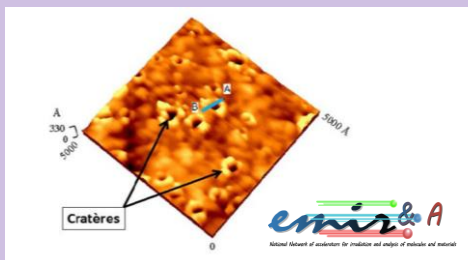
2 permanents technical staff

Equipment	~3M€
Running Cost	~0.05M€/year
Publications	~3/year
Thesis on going	~6
Beam availability	~1200h/year
External users	~40/year



Andromede, a facility dedicated to interdisciplinary research

Ion Beam Analysis, Irradiation

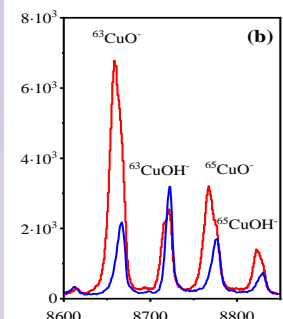


Clusters-Solid Surfaces Interaction

Sciences Accelerator



Vacuum and surfaces



EVE Mass Spectrometer

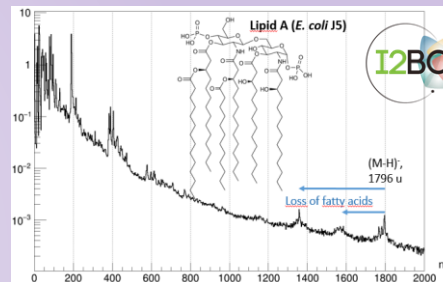
....

Heritage (IPANEMA)

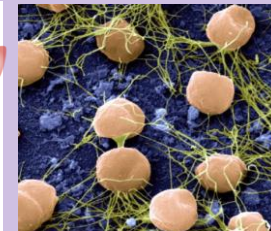
Exobiology (IAS)

Biochemistry, Ionic imaging, Health

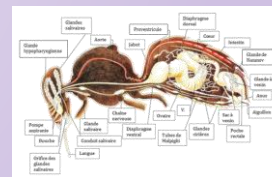
Bacteria



Archea

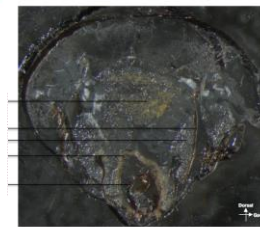


MolyBee Project Metal and Health



Abdomen
Coupe 8.1

ILV
Institut Lavoisier
de Versailles



MeV Nps
TOF-SIMS

Ionic Imaging
Material modifications

STELLA Experiment
Nucleosynthesis

Material modification
Astrochemistry

Magnetic
deflection

4 MV NEC Accelerator
ECR Source & LMI Source
from protons to gold nanoparticles

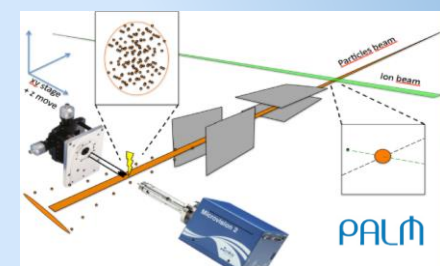
From protons to gold nanoparticles



$^{12}\text{C}+^{12}\text{C}$
 $^{12}\text{C}+^{16}\text{O}$
 $^{16}\text{O}+^{16}\text{O}$



NanoCr



Emerging topic

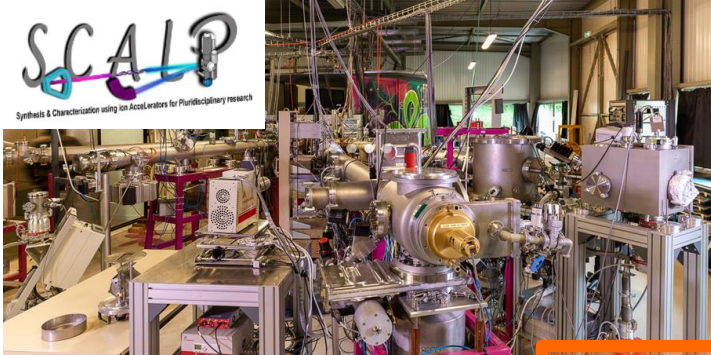


TODAY : 4 International Research Platforms : SCALP

Synthesis and Characterization using ion
Accelerators for Pluridisciplinary research

Ion irradiation / implantation and *in situ* characterization techniques (TEM, IBA)

Energy, nuclear materials, Health physics, Irradiation physics and chemistry



SCALP Platform

7 permanent technical staff

Equipment	~6M€
Running Cost	~0.2M€/year
Publications	~20/year
Thesis on going	~3
Beam availability	~1500h/year
External users	~20/year



The JANNuS platform

Physics and materials science with ion beams

- ✓ **Ion beam modification of materials**
ion deposition, implantation and irradiation

71 chemical
elements available

energy range
100 eV to 11 MeV

LN₂ to 1000°C

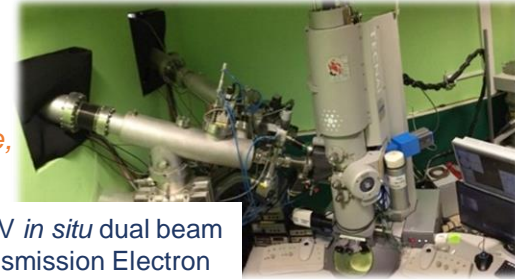


50 kV SIDONIE isotope separator



190 kV IRMA ion implanter and
2 MV ARAMIS Tandem-VdG,
connected together

- ✓ **Characterization of materials**
*chemical composition, crystallographic structure,
defects, nano-precipitates, impurities, ...*

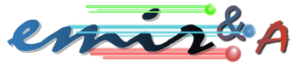


200 kV *in situ* dual beam
Transmission Electron
Microscope (TEM)



- **Ion beam analysis** : RBS, Channelling, ERDA, PIXE,
including *in situ* RBS-C with few hundred keV ions
- ***In situ* dual ion beam Transmission Electron Microscopy**
*with a large diversity of ions available, a controlled dosimetry and dynamical observation -
unique in the world ; equipped with STEM, EDX, EELS, EFTEM analytical techniques*
- **Scanning Electron Microscopy** (equipped with EDX)
- **Atomic Force Microscopy**
- **Preparation of specimen** (cutting, mechanical and ion polishing)

Founding member of EMIR&A

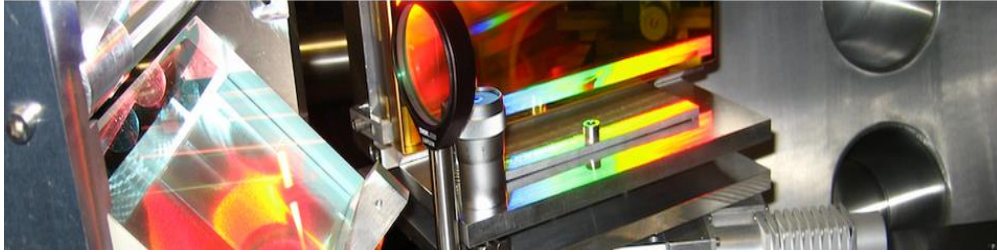


French Accelerators federation for Irradiation
and Analysis of Materials and Molecules

On-going extension of the experimental hall (+280 m²) for new beam lines



TODAY : 4 International Research Platforms : LaseriX



LASERIX : laser platform providing **coherent, intense and brief** (50fs to 10 ps) **sources in the near-infrared (800 nm) and EUV (30 to 90 eV) domains**. Will be completed including the electron photo-injector (PHIL).

Accelerator (mainly laser-plasma), Optics, QED tests

LaseriX Platform

2 permanents technical staff

Equipment	~5.5M€
Running Cost	~0.25M€/year
Publications	~5/year
Thesis on going	~3
Beam availability	~1200h/year
External users	~5/year



LASERIX

Equipment :

40fs - 40TW laser @10Hz (potential 300TW @0.4Hz)

Three XUV beamlines fully equipped (diagnostic, interaction chambers) :

- Femtosecond HHG (High-order Harmonic Generation) beamline
- High energy X-ray laser beamline
- High intensity seeded X-ray beamline

Main activities :

- R&D on intense sources (laser, XUV) and diags
- Applications : Plasma physics, material studies, irradiation, spectral and time-resolved experiments in XUV-NIR regions, beam manipulation...
- Formation for CPA lasers (Practicals)

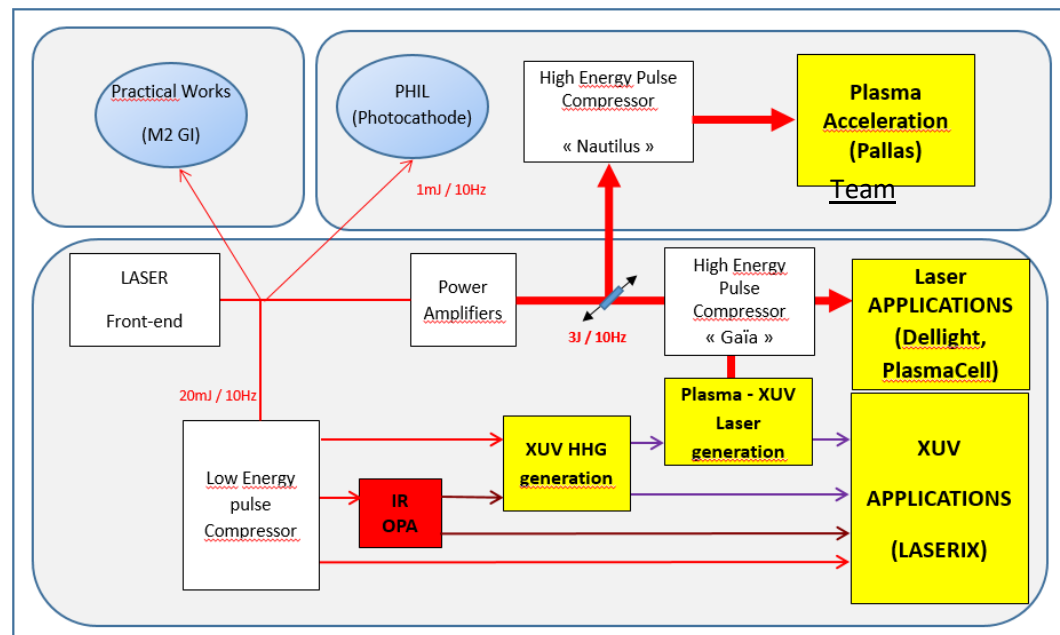
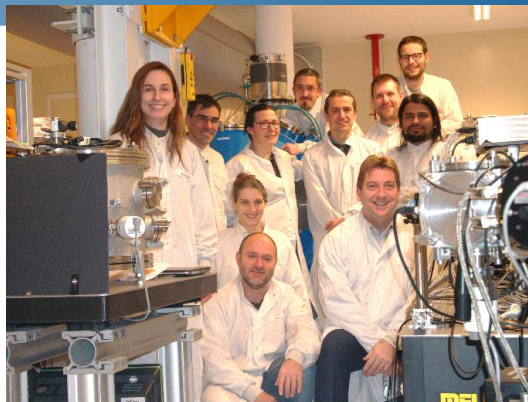
New research area/projects :

QED (Dellight) : high field vacuum perturbation

Plasma acceleration (PALLAS) : prototyping of a reliable fully controllable compact laser based e- accelerator (150-200MeV)

Main collaborations :

- LOA : UHI lasers, XUV sources and e- acceleration (LAPLACE project)
- ISMO : XUV sources, diagnostics and applications
- SOLEIL : X-ray sources and manipulation
- APOLLON : UHI Lasers, laser diagnostics, e- acceleration





Platforms for Accelerators research themes/technologies

Opening to Materials, atomic physics, detectors

SUPRATECH

R&D on the superconducting cavities for future high-energy and high-power particle accelerators (prepare, package, assemble & test of the superconducting RF cavities).

SupraTech Platform

Equipment	~6M€
Running Cost	~0.3M€/year
Publications	~3/year
Thesis on going	~3

SEE NEXT SLIDE

SIMS

Confocal
microscope

RX Diffractometer

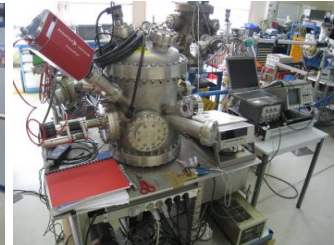
Vacuum and Surfaces Platform

(in construction)

Specialized vacuum technology and characterization of material for accelerators. Investigation of material properties, including analyses of their surface to work in ultravacuum, or for superconducting RF acceleration.



Setup for degazing
rate measurement



Setup for desorption
and SEY measurement



Supratech

Clean room
ISO4



New integration zone



Experimental hall



Helium
pumping units



Integration hall



RF power sources



Calibration station



Clean rooms RF
couplers and
conditioning bench



Bât 208

Experimental hall « Cryodrome »



Bât 102

+

+

+

Bât 106

Vacuum
oven



Surface
treatment
room



Helium gas recovery
and compression hall
helium gas compression
associated with a
helium liquefier





Two dedicated services on RF and Cryogenic

RF Technology.

R&D programs to further push the performances of all systems of the RF chain

- RF power sources (reliability, efficiency)
- Low level RF systems for control of the acceleration (phase, amplitude, frequency)
- RF components (design and optimization of room temperature and superconducting RF structures, power couplers, frequency tuning systems, RF-guns for particle generations, RF beam diagnostics).

RF Technology : 20 persons

15 permanents 5 non permanents
11 engineers / 9 technical staff

Cryogenics.

The cryogenic technology for accelerators

- design and operation of superconducting modules (cryomodules)
- cryogenic metrology and specific instrumentation
- Measurement/characterization of material at cryogenic temperatures, heat exchange at low temperature, cryo-generators
- cryogenic targets for nuclear physics.

Cryogenic: 9 persons

7 permanents 2 non permanents
7 engineers / 2 technical staff



Accelerators Physics– research themes

IELS (Innovative electron and light sources)

Electron/laser interactions, and development of high performing optical devices (Fabry-Perot cavities) to store very high average power in pulsed mode [X-ray or g by Compton back-scattering]

→ **X or g sources, of high brilliance**, for health science (**ThomX**), nuclear physics (gamma factory) particle physics (polarimetry measurements).

LPAC (Laser Plasma Acceleration & high-energy Colliders)

R&D programs oriented towards future accelerators

- Nanobeam in IP / high intensity positron sources (**FCC-ee, ILC, SuperKEKB**)
- Collimations studies with crystal (**UA9**)
- Dynamic vacuum/surface properties of vacuum chamber materials (**LHC, FCC**)
- Prototype laser plasma injector in the range 150-200 MeV at 10 Hz, (**PALLAS**)
- Demonstrator of a multi-turn 10 MW ERL (**PERLE @ Orsay**).

SCPL (Superconducting RF Cavities & High-Power Proton Linacs):

Development of high power proton linac

✓ **Research programs** :

- beam physics modelling to improve the reliability and efficiency of the critical technologies future MW-class accelerators
- superconducting RF science to push the performances of superconducting cavities

✓ **Construction programs**. Contributions to **ESS, MYRRHA, PIP-2**

3 teams/2 Services

15 permanents

16 PHD

2 PostDoc

2 Emeriti

48 Engineers

SRHI (Stable & Radioactive Heavy-Ion production & acceleration):

Studies/Mastering the physics processes to produce stable and radioactive ions with the highest possible intensities and purities.

Development of Penning traps

GANIL (low-energy RIB using ISOL technics) .

DESIR facility at GANIL in 2026

ALTO-LEB



Projects in Accelerator Physics

Within France, most of these projects are done with **other IN2P3 laboratories** and with strong contributions from **IRFU/CEA-Saclay**

~100 FTE in Accelerator Physics

~20 FTE **ESS** Strong contributions (cavities and cryomodules). *Finishing in 2022*

~10 FTE **Myrrha** in the projects since the beginning – now in Minerva

~25 FTE **ThomX** in site project – now commissioning *Construction finished*

~ 5 FTE for R&D activities in this domain.

~ 5 FTE **PIP II** starting contribution

~10 FTE Activities in **Future Colliders** (LHC, SuperKeKB, FCC, ILC ...)

→ Two strong axes for present → future with manpower rapidly increasing

PALLAS – Laser Plasma in situ experiment with LaseriX laser

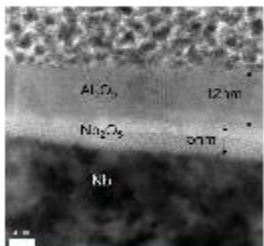
PERLE - ERL @Orsay with international collaborators

Human and Financial Resources Plan
in progress also accordingly to the
ESPP Accelerator Roadmap



Accelerators Physics– very selected highlights – last months

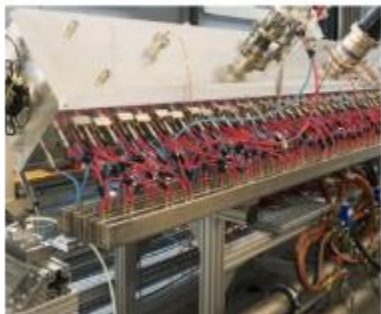
SRF: Thin films (Al_2O_3 , Y_2O_3 , MgO):
SEY measurement and MET analysis



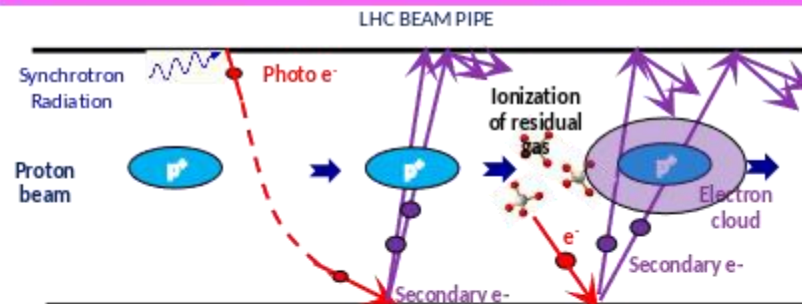
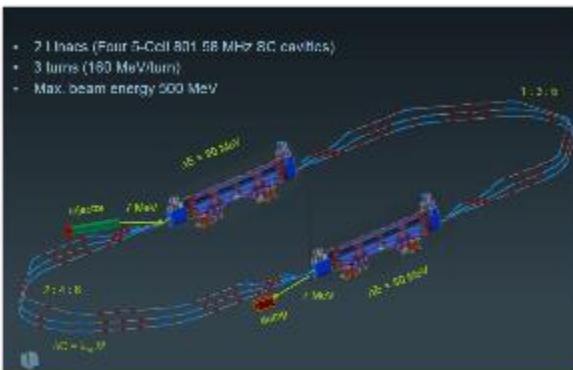
5 spoke cryomodules (over 13 in total) of the CNRS contribution to the European Spallation Source (ESS): validated and delivered @ Lund



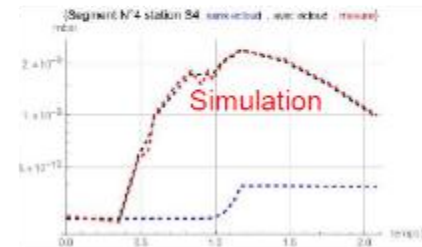
First beam with the RFQ @ Louvain-la-neuve: major contribution of IJCLab with the RFQ low level RF !



Perle@Orsay – design study - TDR

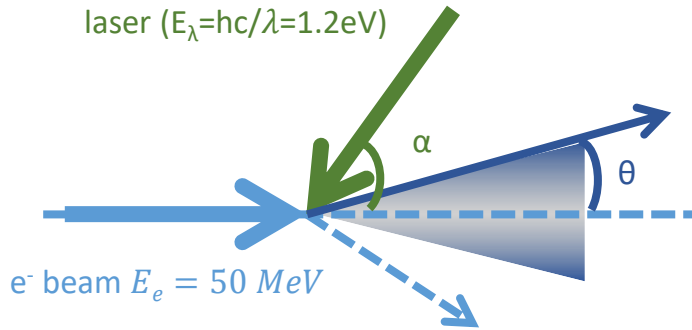


Dynamic vacuum
at LHC



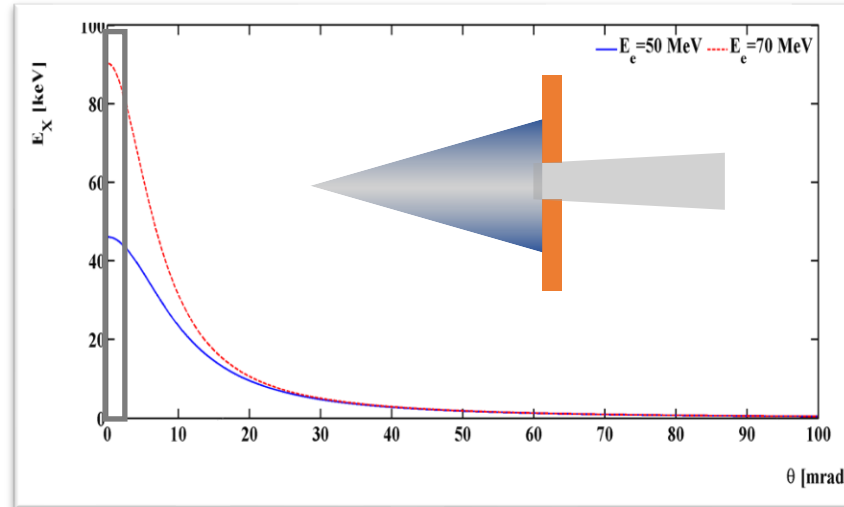


ThomX : a new generation Compact Compton Source



Compton photon

$$E_{X/\gamma} \approx \frac{4\gamma^2}{1+\gamma^2\theta^2} E_\lambda \approx 45 \text{ keV}$$



ThomX Technical Design Report

A. Variola¹, J. Haissinski², A. Loulergue³, F. Zomer², (eds) Dét

1 ThomX - Dept. Accélérateurs

LAL - Laboratoire de l'Accélérateur Linéaire

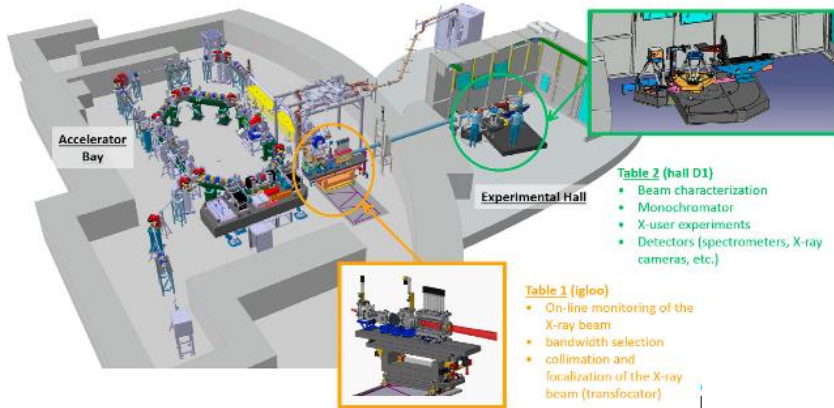
2 LAL - Laboratoire de l'Accélérateur Linéaire

3 SSOLEIL - Synchrotron SOLEIL

TDR 2014

Demonstrator using Compton interaction to produce X-rays to be used for cultural heritage, biomedical, crystallography, radiotherapy, paleontology, using X-ray imaging techniques.

Aimed targeted flux $\text{ph/s} \cdot 10^{12} - 10^{13}$



From design

to Reality

~10 years



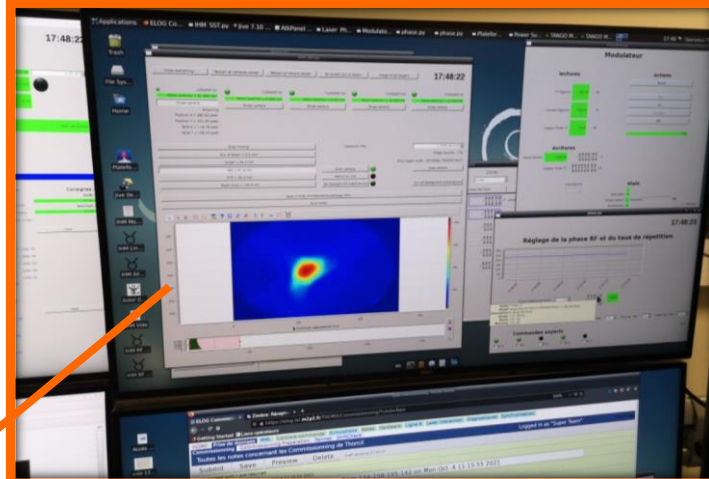
© PHOTOTHEQUE IN2P3 / CNRS



THOMX : The first electrons in the LINAC !

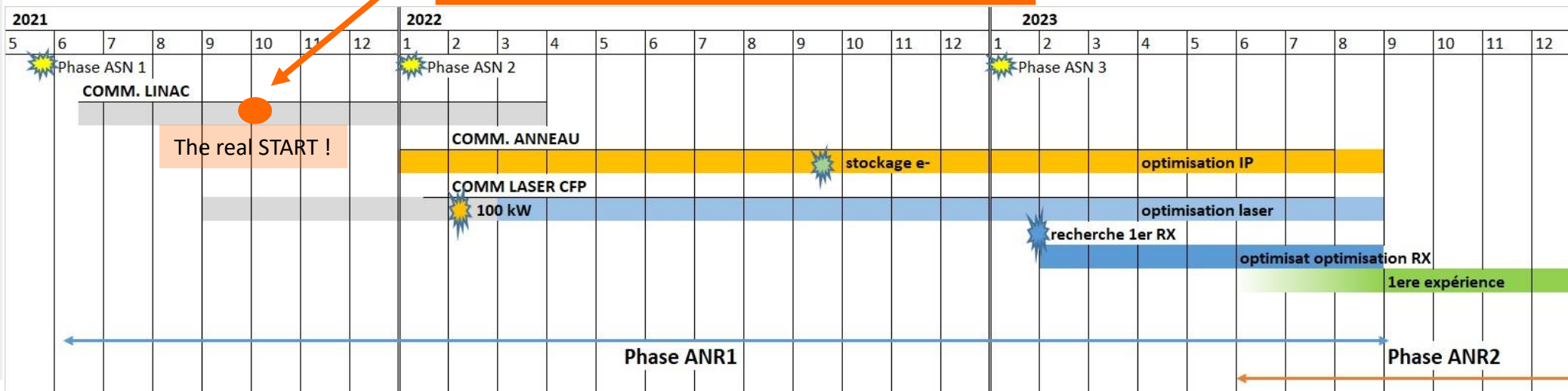
October 2021 !

Gun : 6MW – 3,0 μ s – 1 Hz, EZ = 80 MV/m



**First electrons accelerated
in the LINAC**
E= 30 MeV , now 50 MeV
(4 MeV at the exit of the gun)

The commissioning plan





Accelerators Physics – Roadmap

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Innovative electron & light source (IELS)	THOMX	Construction / Commissioning	Commissioning		Operation ?						
	PERLE	TDR + Phase 0				Phase 1 (250 MeV)				Phase 2 (500 MeV)	
	R&D Opt. Cavities										
Laser Plasma Acceleration & high energy Colliders (LPAC)	PALLAS	Phase 1 (150 MeV, 15 pC)		Phase 2 (200 MeV, 30 pC)		Phase 3 (high quality beams, stable operation)		Second laser plasma acceleration stage ?			
	FCC-NPC (R&D)										
	I-FAST (R&D)	R&D									
SC Cavities & High power proton Linacs (SCPL)	ESS	Construction		Contribute to commissioning							
	MYRRHA	Protoyping and pre-series		Contribution to MINERVA construction ?				Contribution to MYRRHA construction ?			
	PIP-2	Prototyping			Construction						
	Linac SP2	Contribution to commissioning									
	SRF (R&D)										
Stable & Radioactive Heavy-Ions Production & Acceleration (SHRI)	ALTO-LEB										
	DESIR	Design and construction									
	Plain colors: committed to			Dashed colors: under discussion							



As a conclusion : Accelerator Physics –Activities, Priority and Persepectives.

- Complete ThomX installation and start commissioning
- Achieve ESS cryomodules production in early 2022 and the spoke cryogenic distribution in 2021
- Start scientific production on laser plasma acceleration with the completion of **PALLAS phase 1**
- Conduct the PERLE TDR phase and shape the scientific/technological/financial to build **PERLE @ Orsay**
- **Perform the first experiments** on **MYRRHA** prototype cryomodule. Prepare future contribution to MINERVA construction
- Build and install the **new vacuum and surface platform** (within D3/D4 building)
- Pursue contributions to **GANIL** (S3, DESIR, Spiral-2 commissioning, MLLTRap@ALTO). Build new research coll. with GANIL
- Prepare and test the **PIP-2 prototypes** (cavity, coupler, tuning system) in 2021/2022 and prepare for the production phase
- Pursue the on-going activities on our structured R&D projects: activities for future colliders (**FCC/NPC**), developments on high finesse **optical cavities (Minicav)**, **Superconducting RF R&D (SRF)**, additive manufacturing for accelerators (**I3DMetal**)

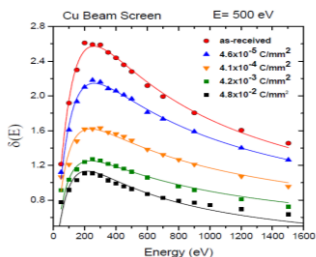


MORE MATERIAL

Equipment of the V&S plateformes (some Examples)

dedicated to characterization and surface analysis of materials used in accelerator technology

Secondary Electron Yield (SEY)



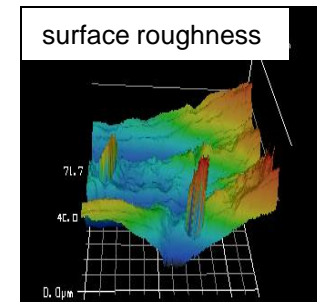
outgassing rate



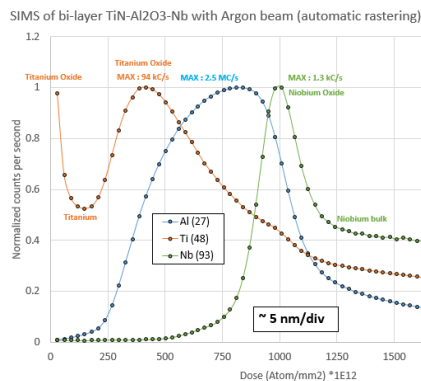
NEG coating chamber (Ti,Zr,V)



Confocal Microscope



Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry (SIMS)



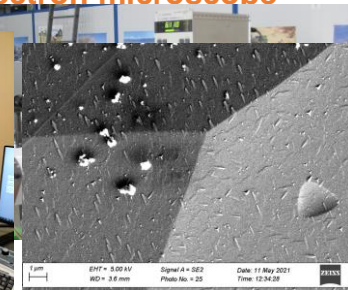
Heat treatment (H2)



molecular desorption energy



scanning electron microscope



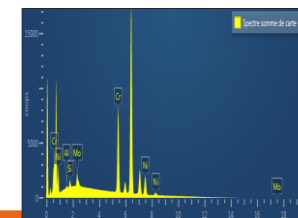
X-ray diffractometer



Surface Structure and Texture



Composition (EDS)



Structural (EBSD)

