

Recent results on R&D of the SPES production target

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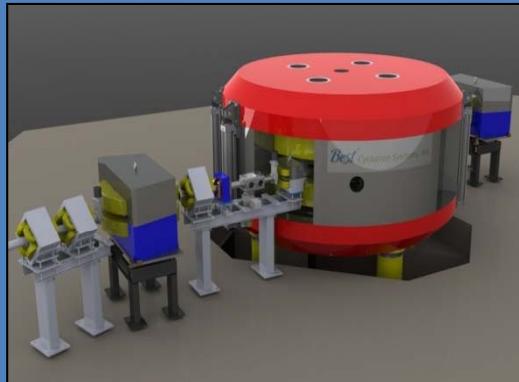
EURORIB'12 – Abano Terme

SPES mid-term ISOL facility

Driver:

'Commercial' cyclotron

from Best Cyclotron

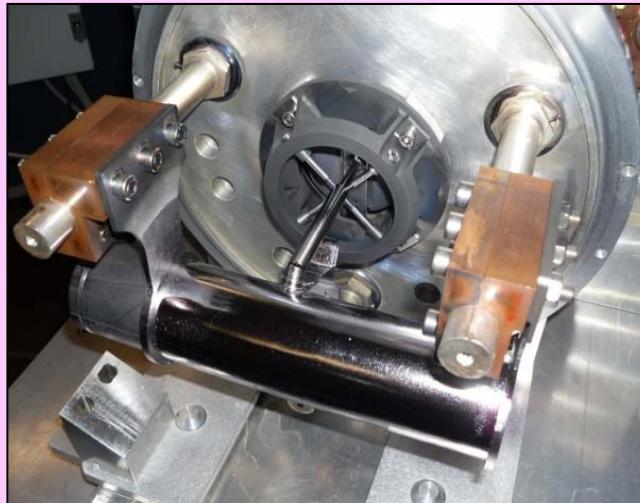


Beams	p
ENERGY	35-70 MeV
Current	750 μ A
Extracted Beams	Dual Port Exit
	300-500 μ A
Beam Loss	< 5%
Affidability	5000 hours/yea

Production Target:

NEW CONCEPT

(Multi-foil UCx target)



Target-Ion Source Complex:

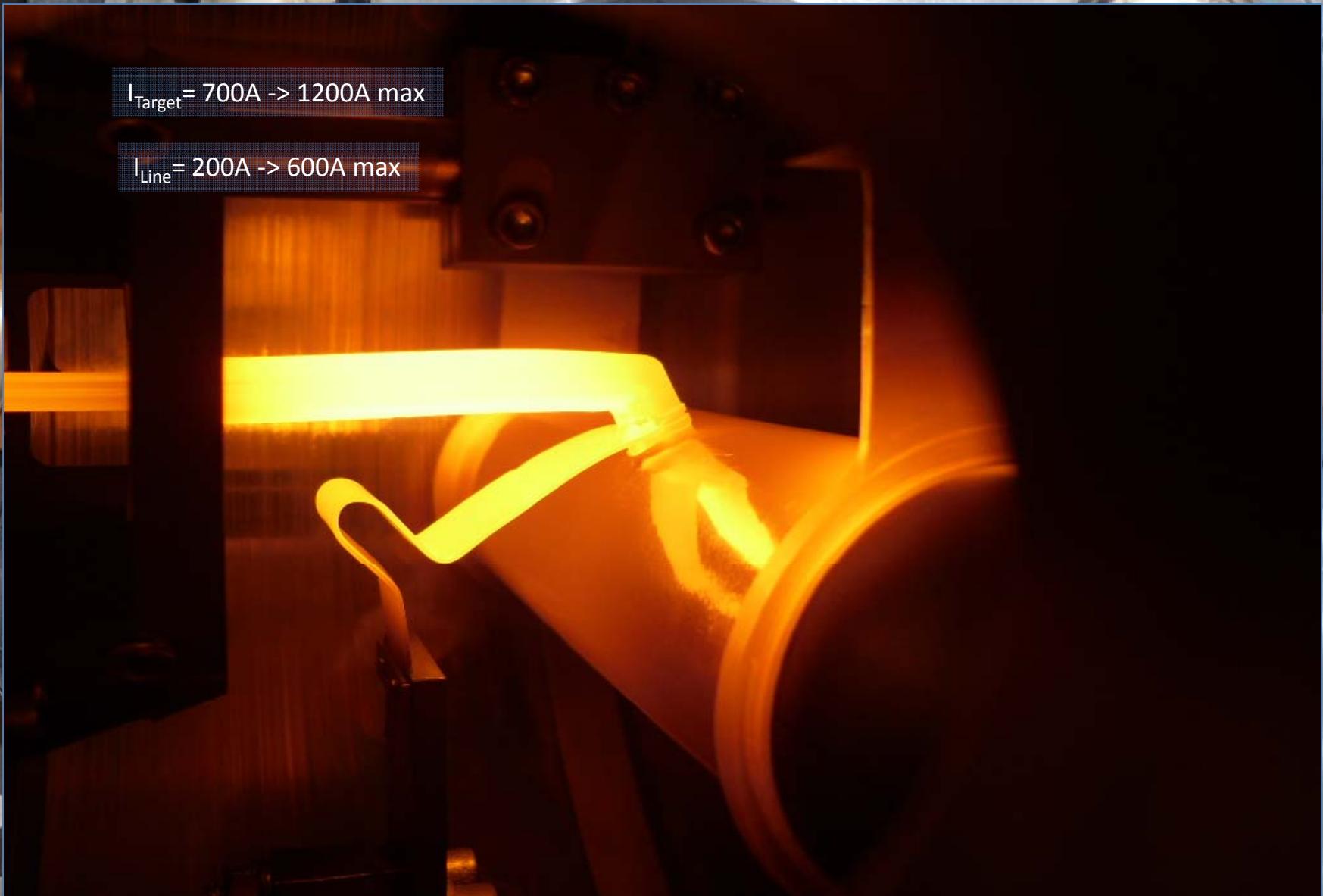
- optimized for 8kW beam power
- $E_{\text{proton}} = 40 \text{ MeV}$ for RIB
- $10^{13} \text{ fission/s.}$

Post Accelerator:

Piave- Alpi existing complex

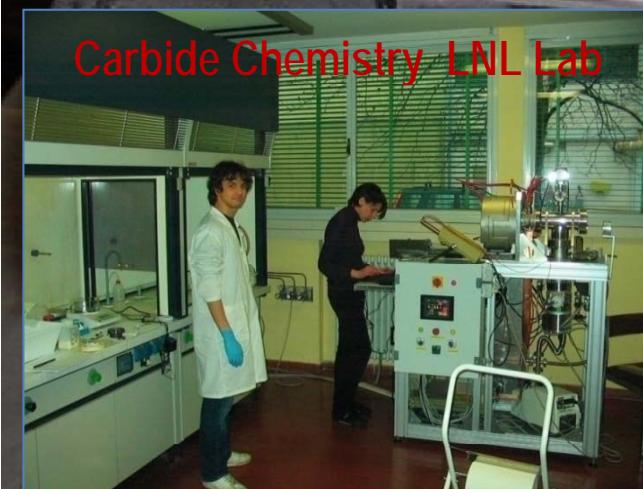


The SPES TIS complex



The TIS SPES Laboratories

Visit planned for this afternoon...



SPES TARGET Work Packages

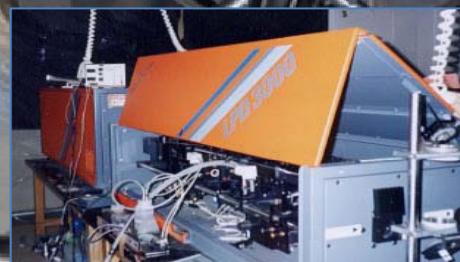
WP01: Ion Source



WP02: Material developments



WP03: Laser



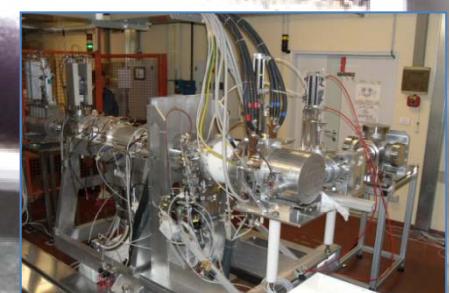
WP04: Handling



WP05: Controls



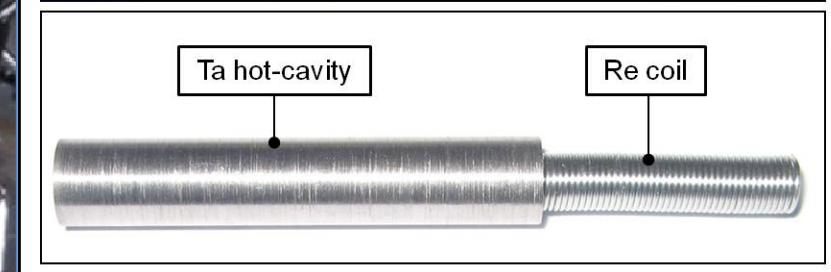
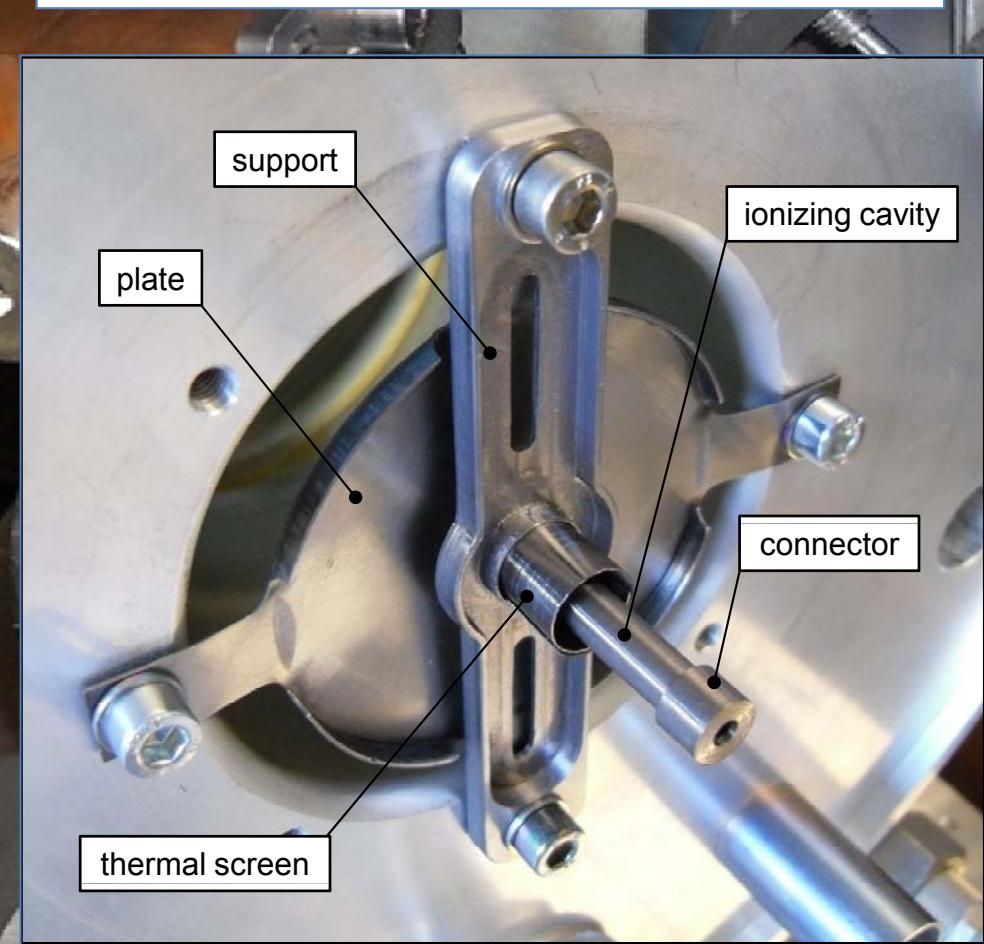
WP06: Mechanical developments



The new SPES Surface Ion Source (SIS)

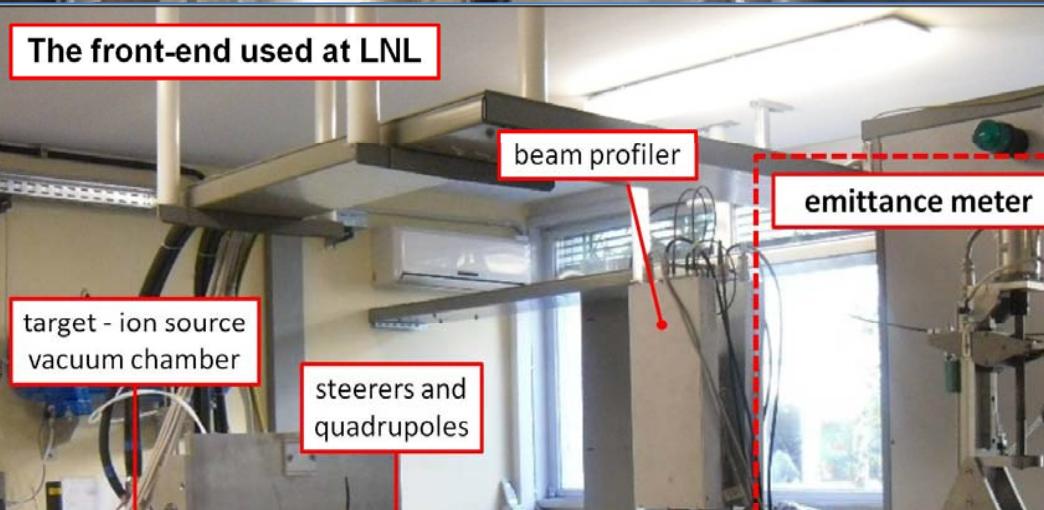
Hot cavity inner surface

- Rhenium (inside Ta cavity) -> for SIS test
- Tantalum (naked) -> for LIS test

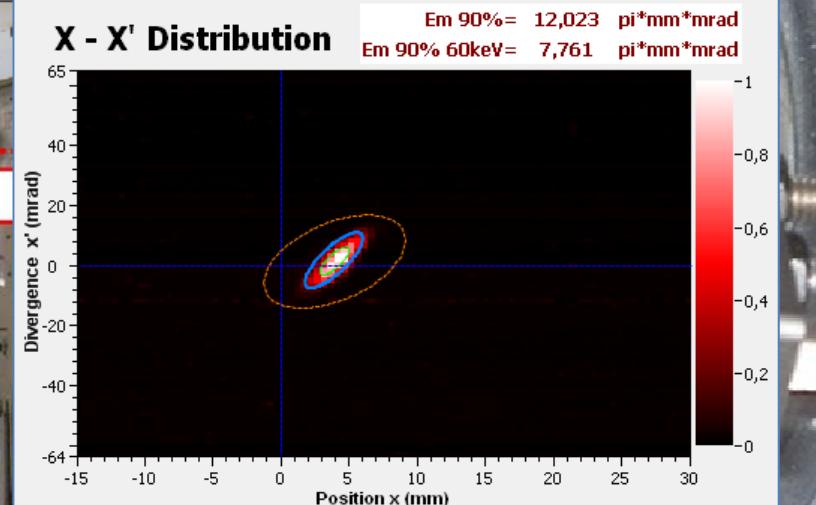


Emittance measurements for SIS and PIS

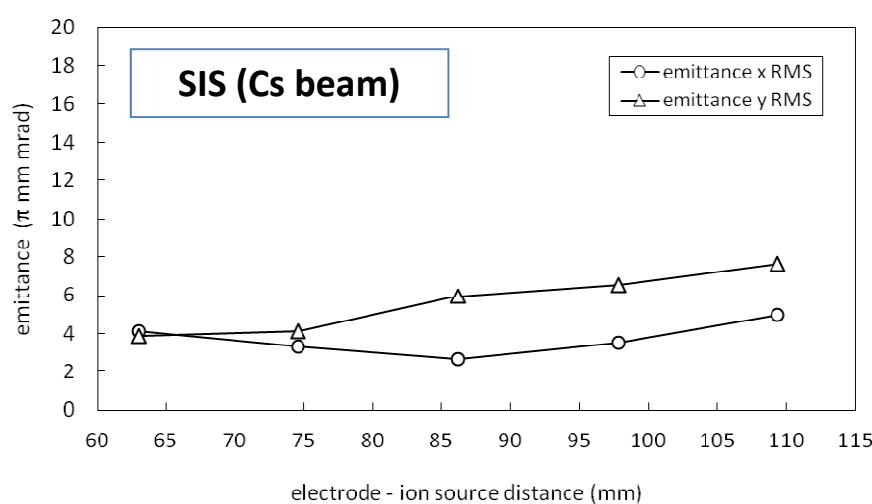
The front-end used at LNL



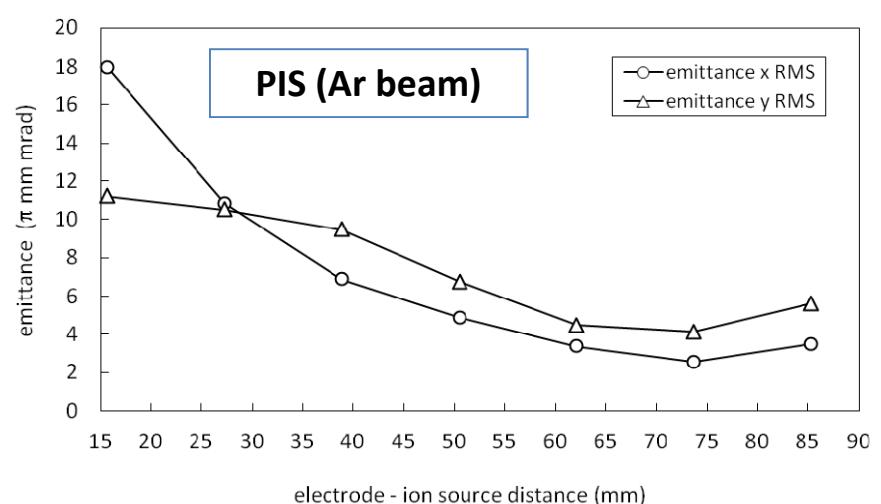
X - X' Distribution



SIS (Cs beam)

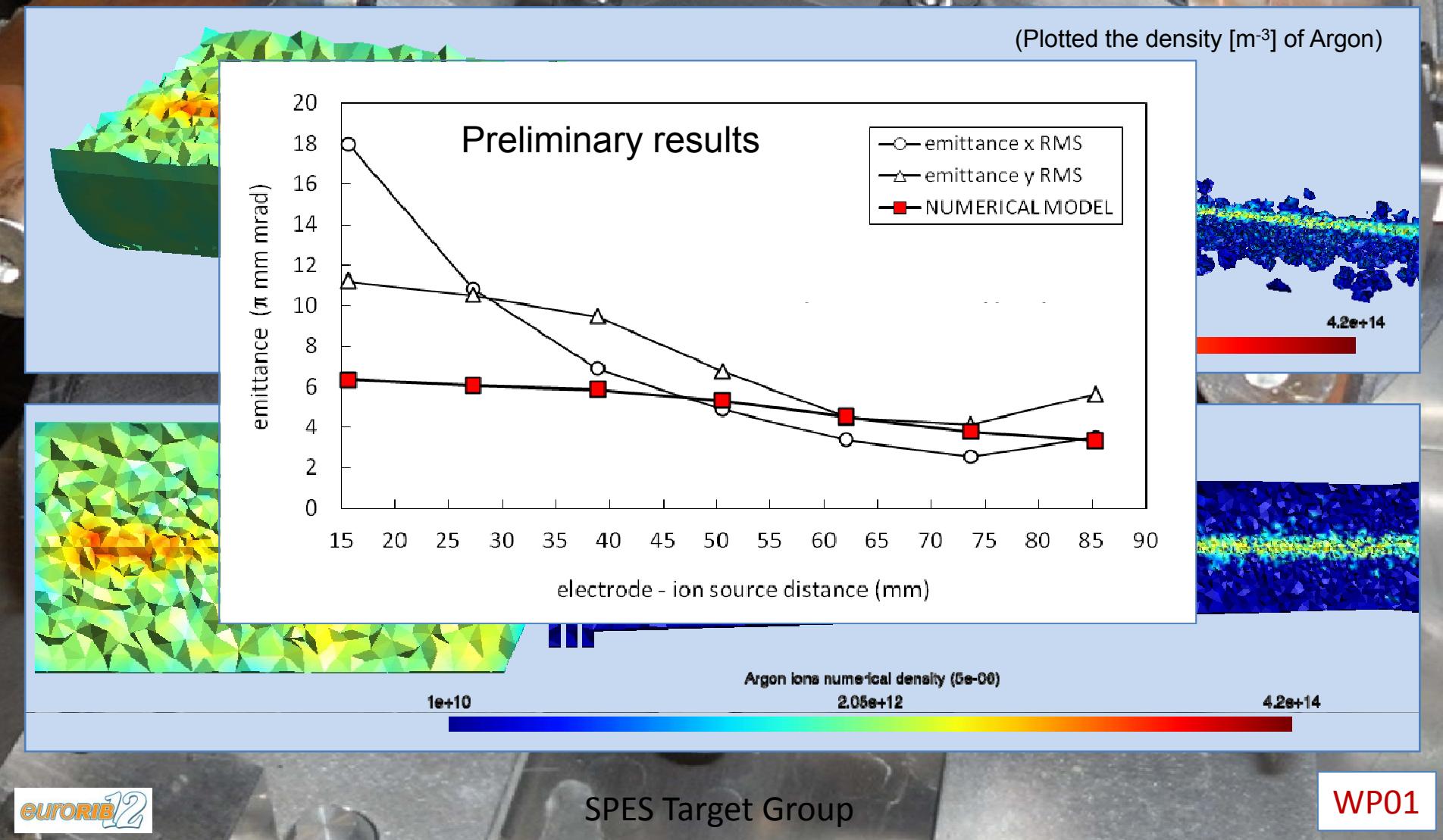


PIS (Ar beam)



Simulation of the Plasma Ion Source

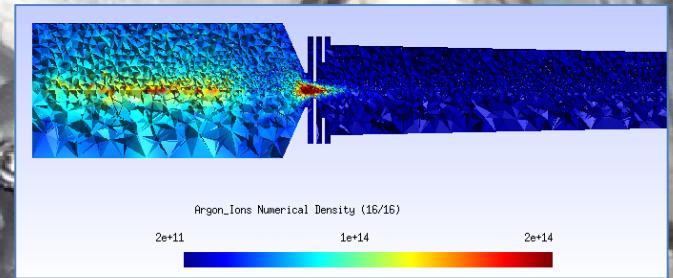
F3MPIC-CISAS code for numerical simulation of an Argon beam: ions are extracted from the SPES Plasma Ion Source



PIS optimization with F3MPIC code (preliminary results)



Starting configuration
(Hybrid from MK5/EBPIS)



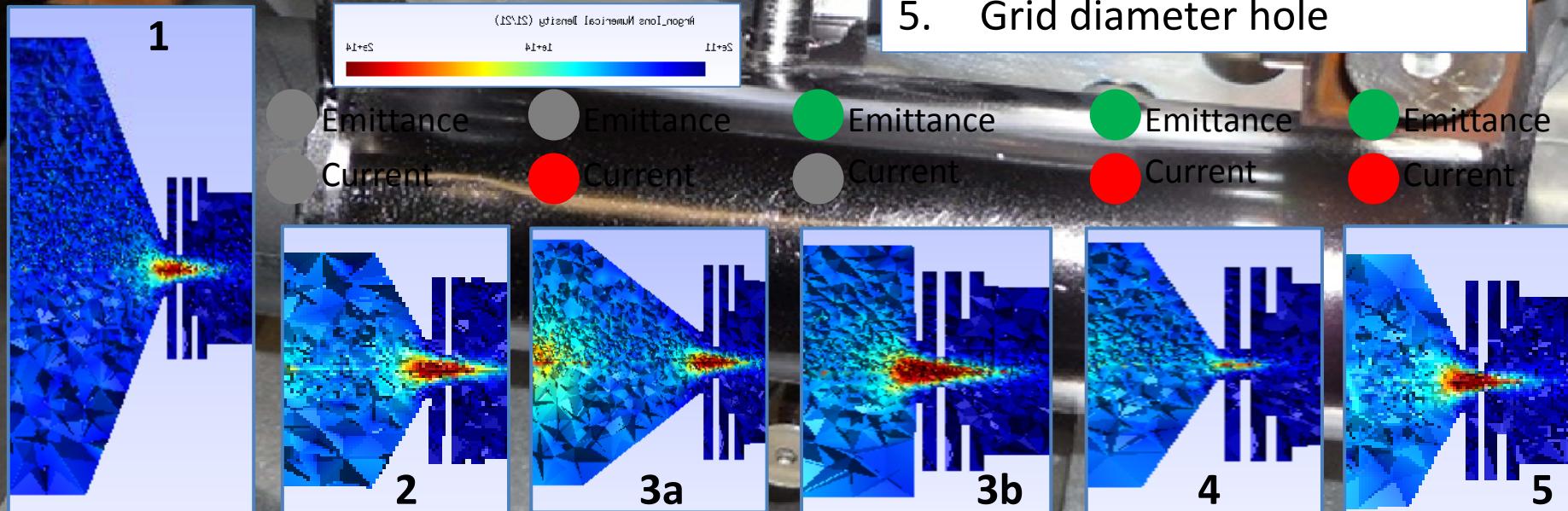
Goal: decrease emittance and increase beam current

Don't change IS characteristics:

1. Anode chamber dimension
2. Presence of thermal screens

Change source characteristics:

3. Anode chamber shape
4. Anode diameter hole
5. Grid diameter hole



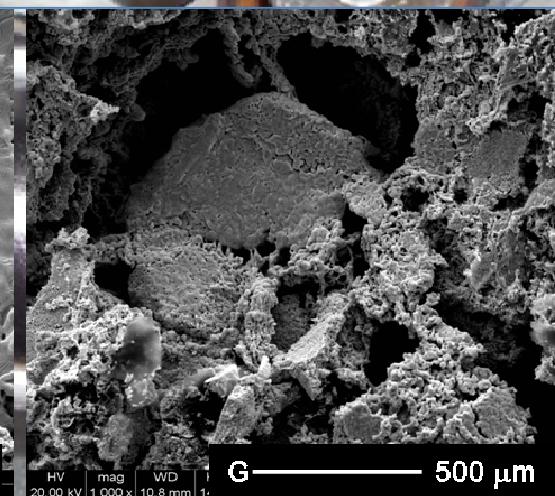
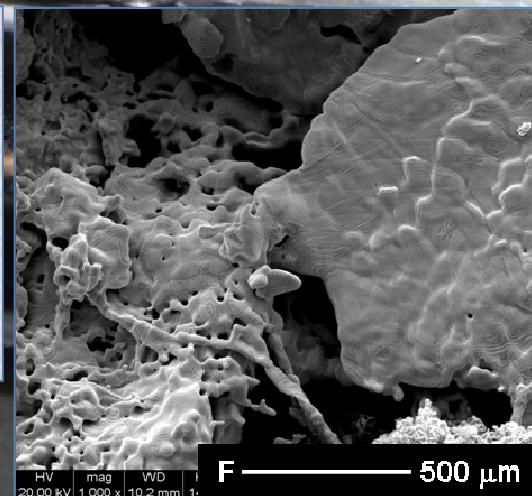
On line UC_x-CNT test at HRIBF

Second run: performed at ORNL on Oct '11

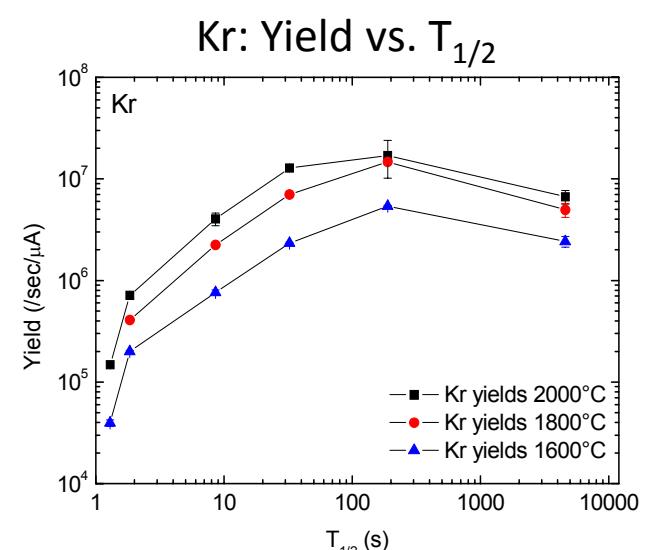
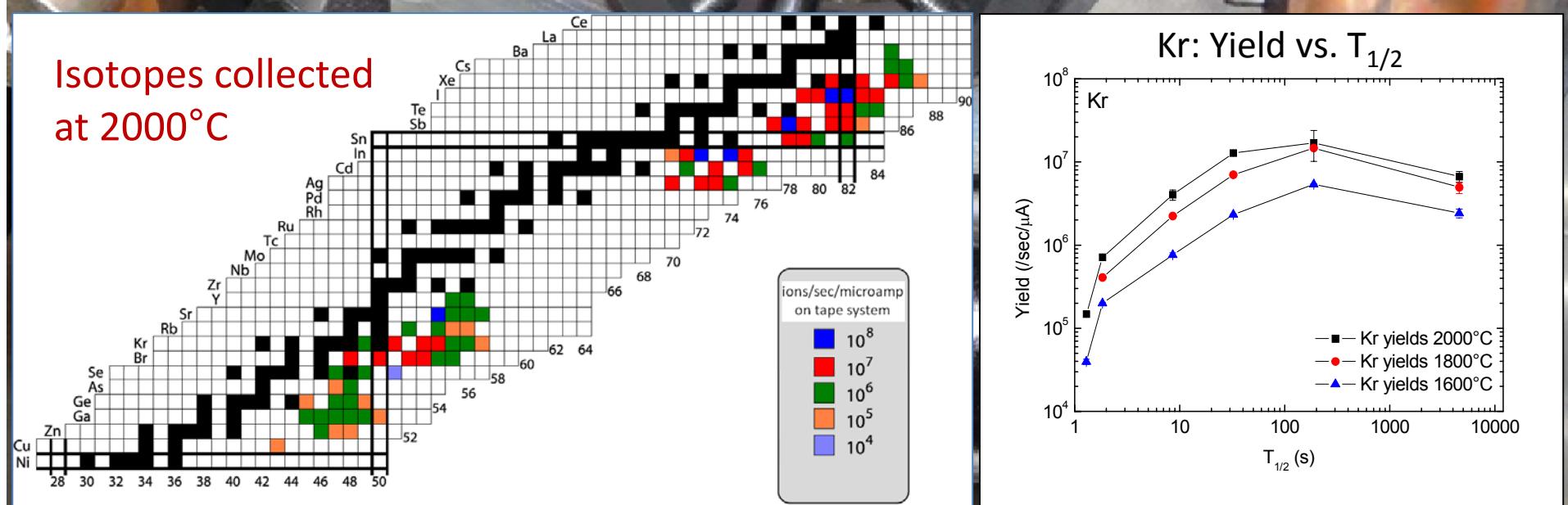
- Seven UC_x-CNT samples
- Densities in the range of 2.6 g/cm³
- Used the SPES design where the targets are spaced out to allow for enhanced radiation to the walls of the container
- Heated to 2000° C for about two weeks with initial out-gassing (CO) and no obvious change in structure (samples observed after the on-line test)



C comes 50% from graphite, 50% from MWCNTs



On line UC_x-CNT test at HRIBF



21 elements, 82 isotopes collected → Yield vs. $T_{1/2}$ and vs. temperature study

New target for medium density test

R&D of production process:

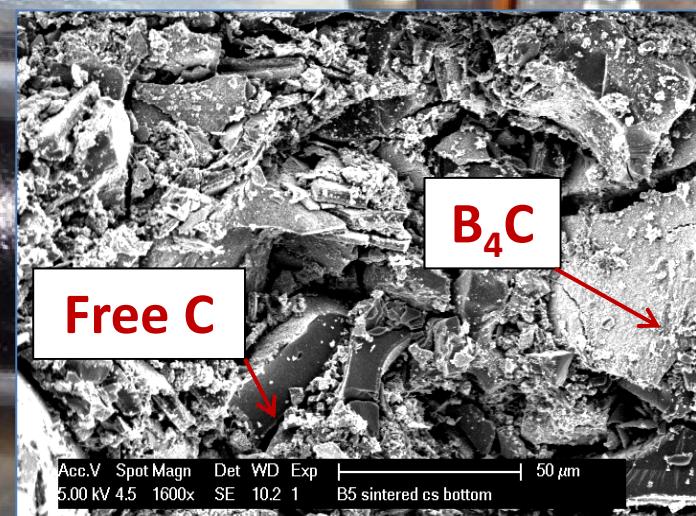
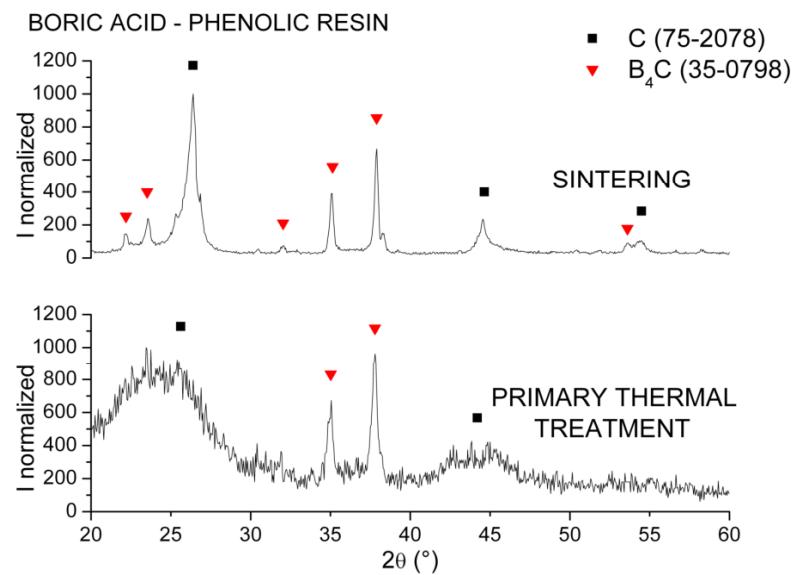
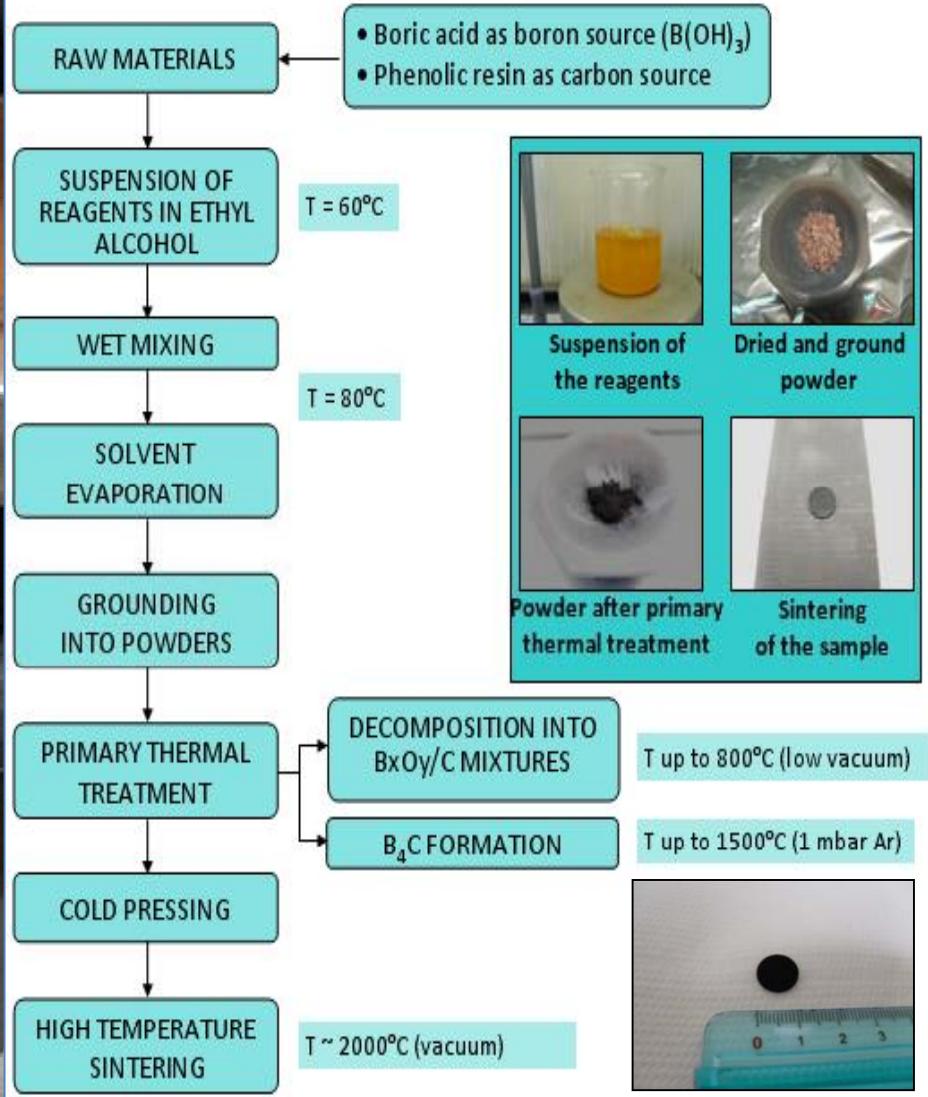
- 1) “Standard” carbothermal reduction synthesis → ~4 g/cm³
- 2) Grinding and re-pressing of the powders → 6 g/cm³
- 3) Re-sintering of the pellets → 6-7 g/cm³



Pressed and re-sintered sample

B₄C for the production of Be

B₄C from boric acid – phenolic resin



Permeability measurements

Soap bubble flow meters

1) Room T device

Outlet tube to flowmeter

Valve for inlet pressure control



Digital manometer

2) High T device (up to 600°C)



Forchheimer's equation:

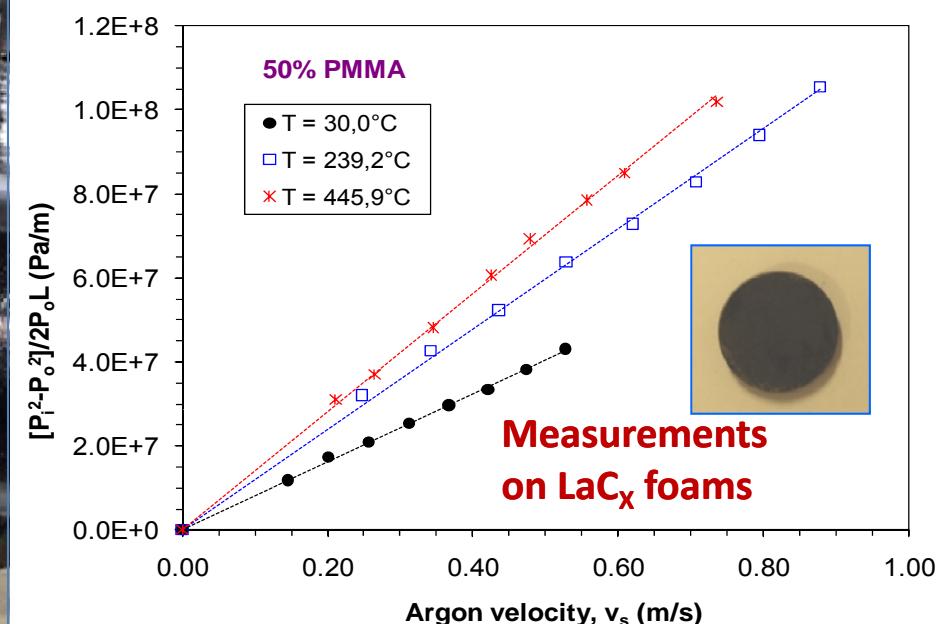
$$\frac{\Delta P}{L} = \frac{\mu}{k_1} v_s + \frac{\rho}{k_2} v_s^2$$

Linear term (Darcy's law)

Pressure drop by viscous action inside the pores

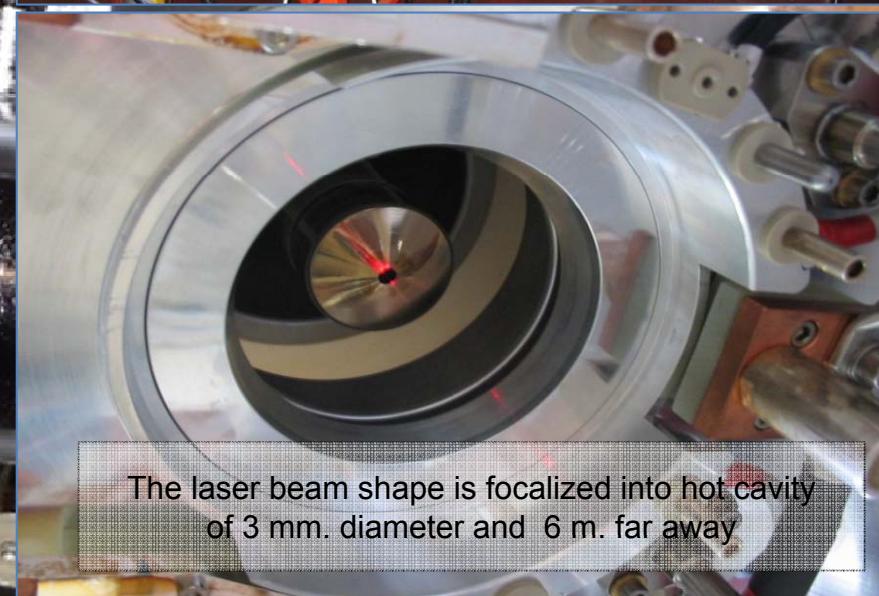
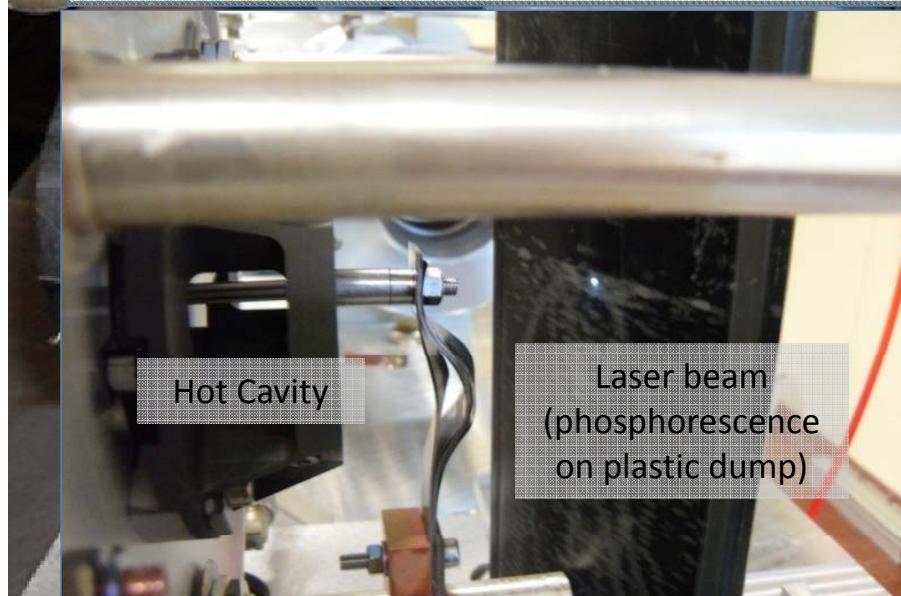
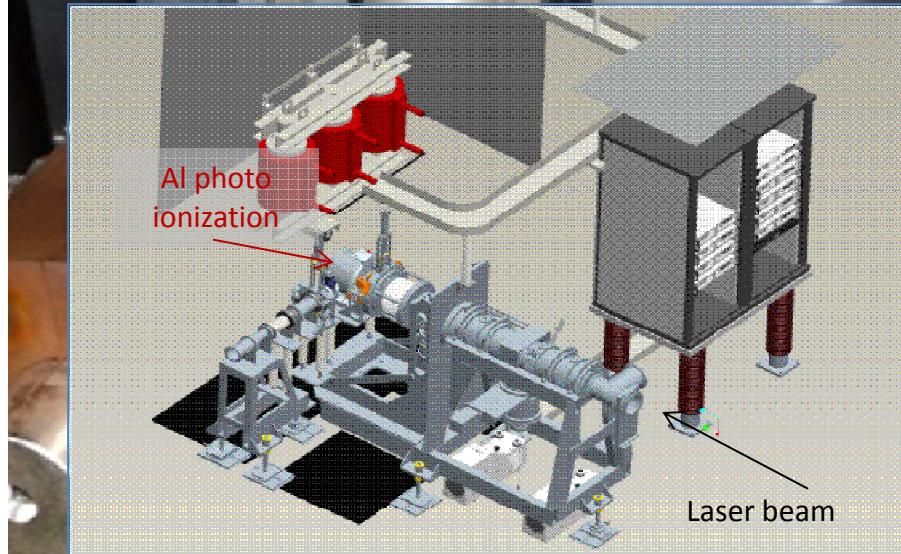
Quadratic term

Pressure drop by turbulence and tortuosity



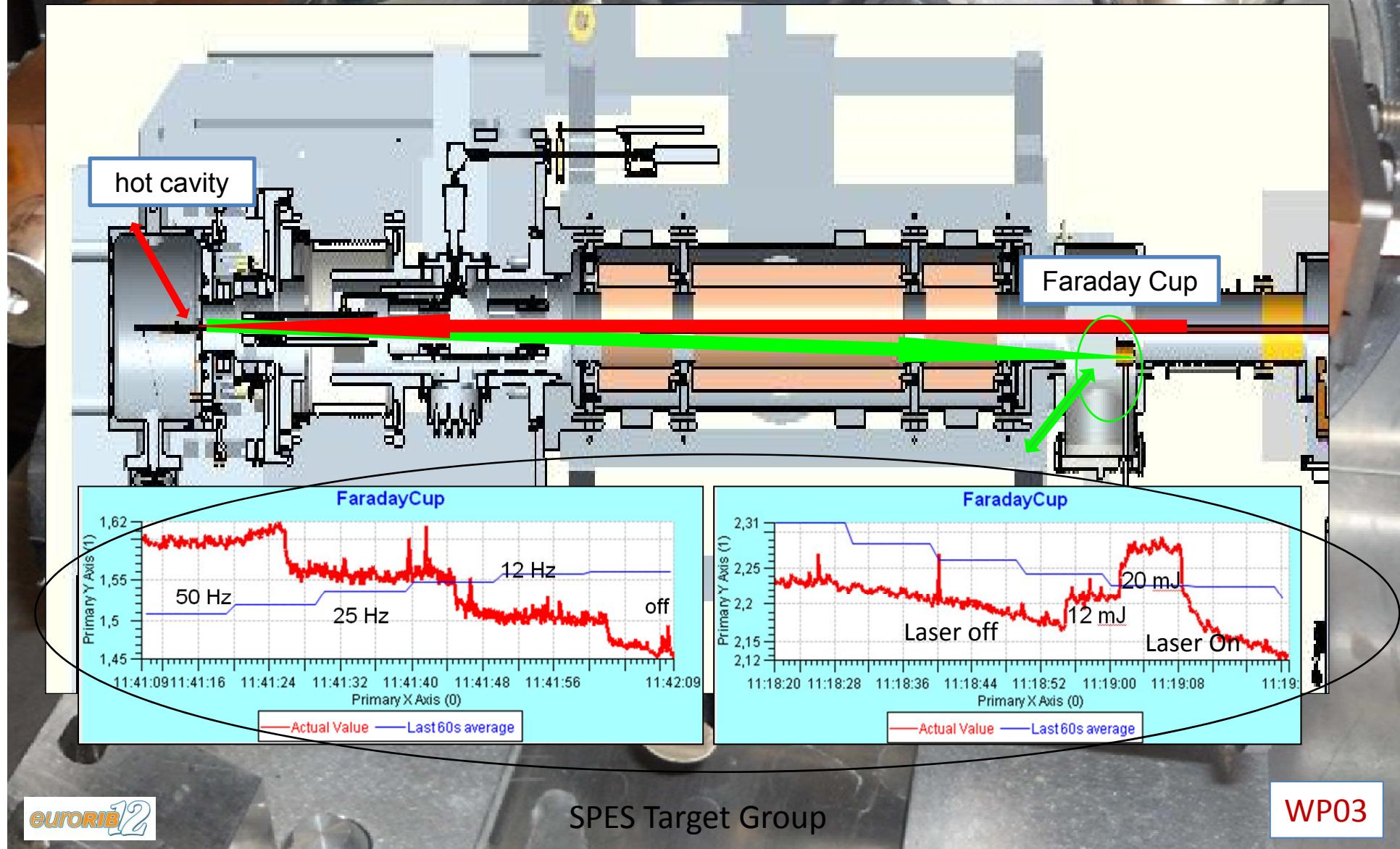
Laser test at LNL with excimer

Aluminum ionization with a single wavelength



Aluminium photo-ionization

First ionization results (Current collected into the Faraday Cup)



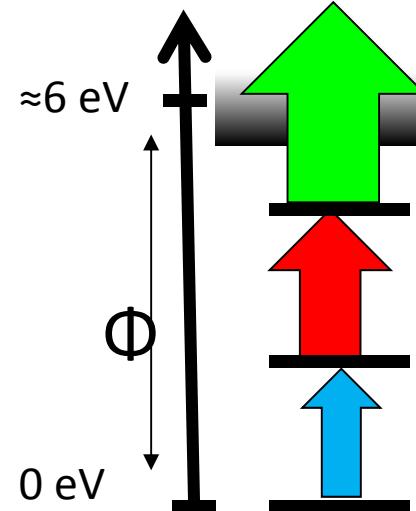
Combination of laser beam at Pavia

Multistep laser photoionization needs:

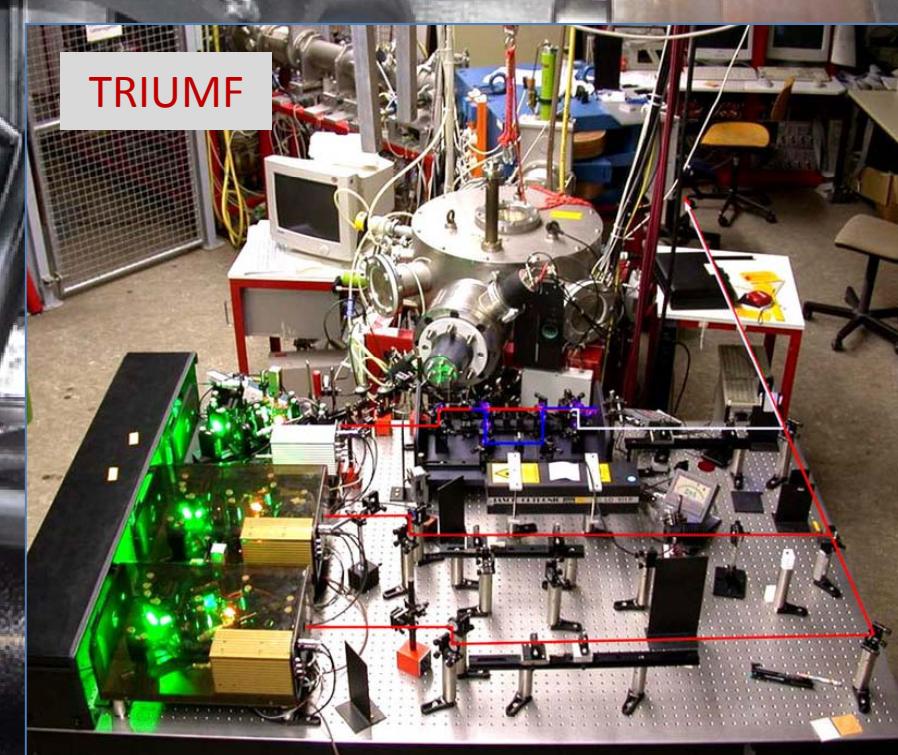
A spatial overlap of different laser beam in hot-cavity



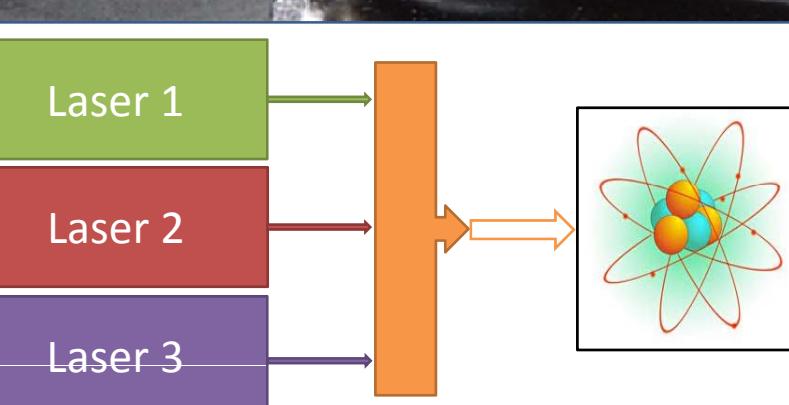
Spatial overlapping region



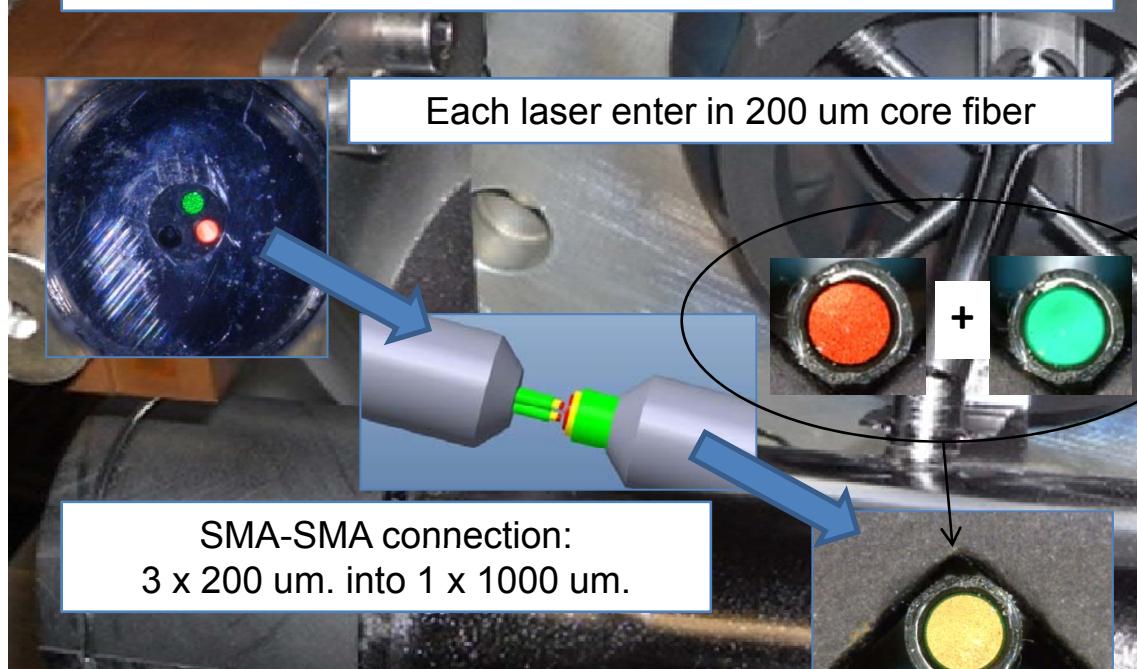
TRIUMF



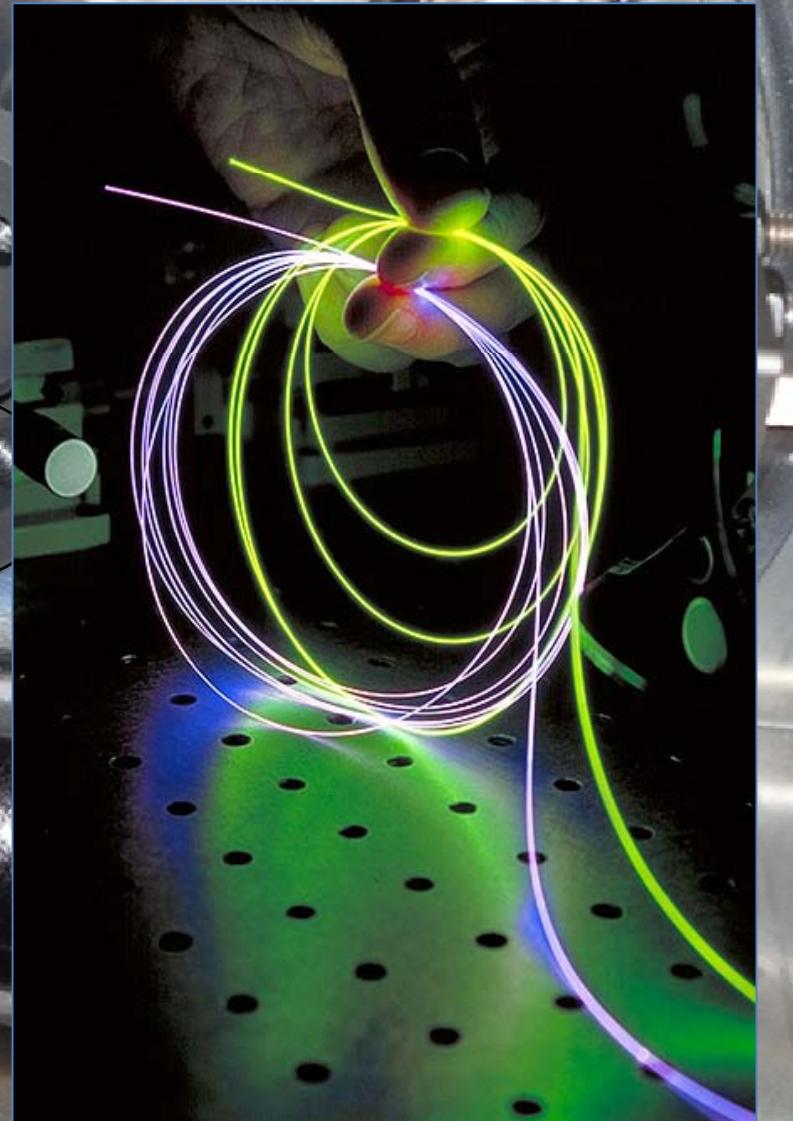
Hot cavity distance on-line facilities is ≈ 20 m
Solutions: Mirror with tilt angle



For off-line facilities or where
typical laser system – hot cavity distance is $\approx 1\text{-}5$ m
a possible solution: Fiber optics

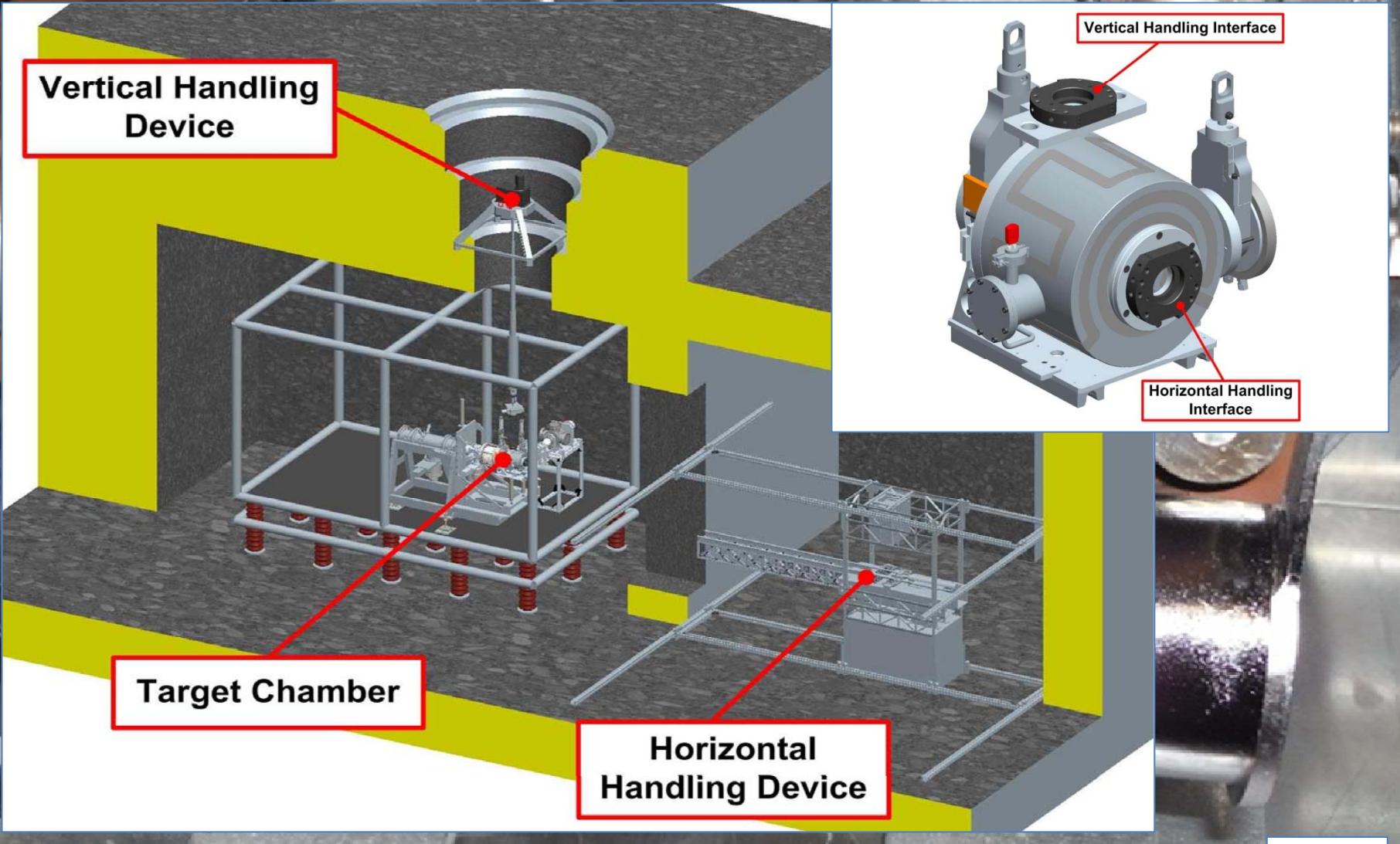


- Optical fiber 3 in 1:
- 😊 Perfect spatial overlap
 - 😊 Easy final alignment
 - 😊 Up to 1mJ in each 200um. fiber (pulse 15 ns.)
 - 😢 Bad final beam collimation (but ok for short distance)

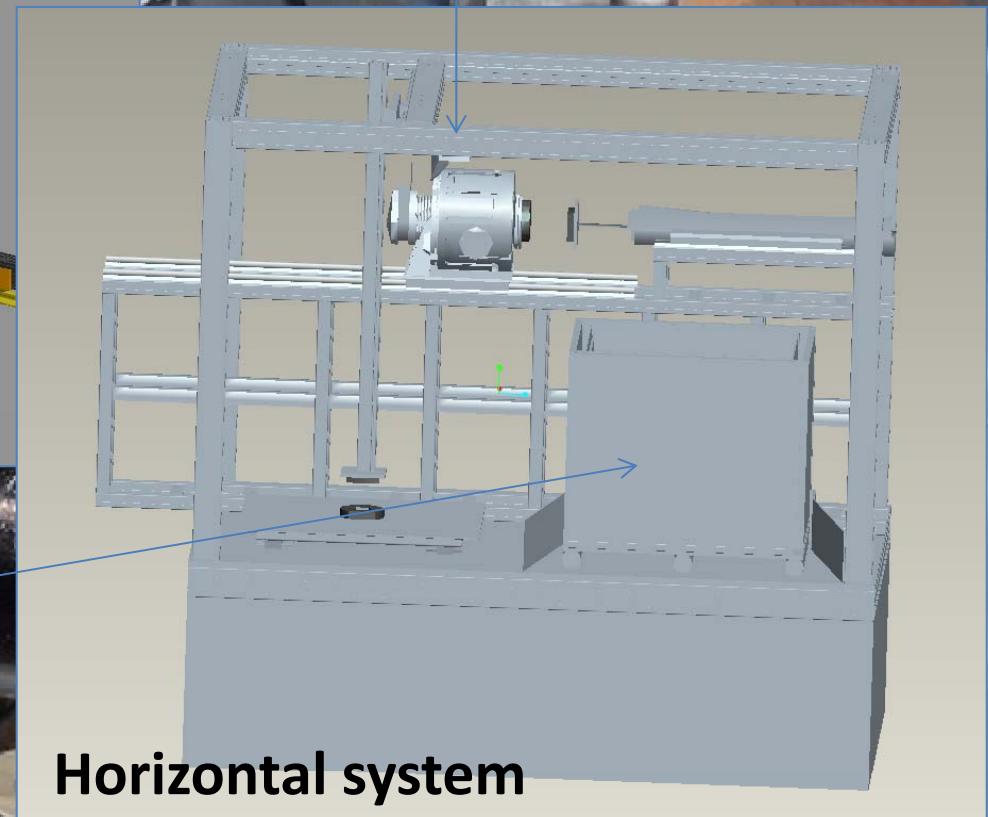
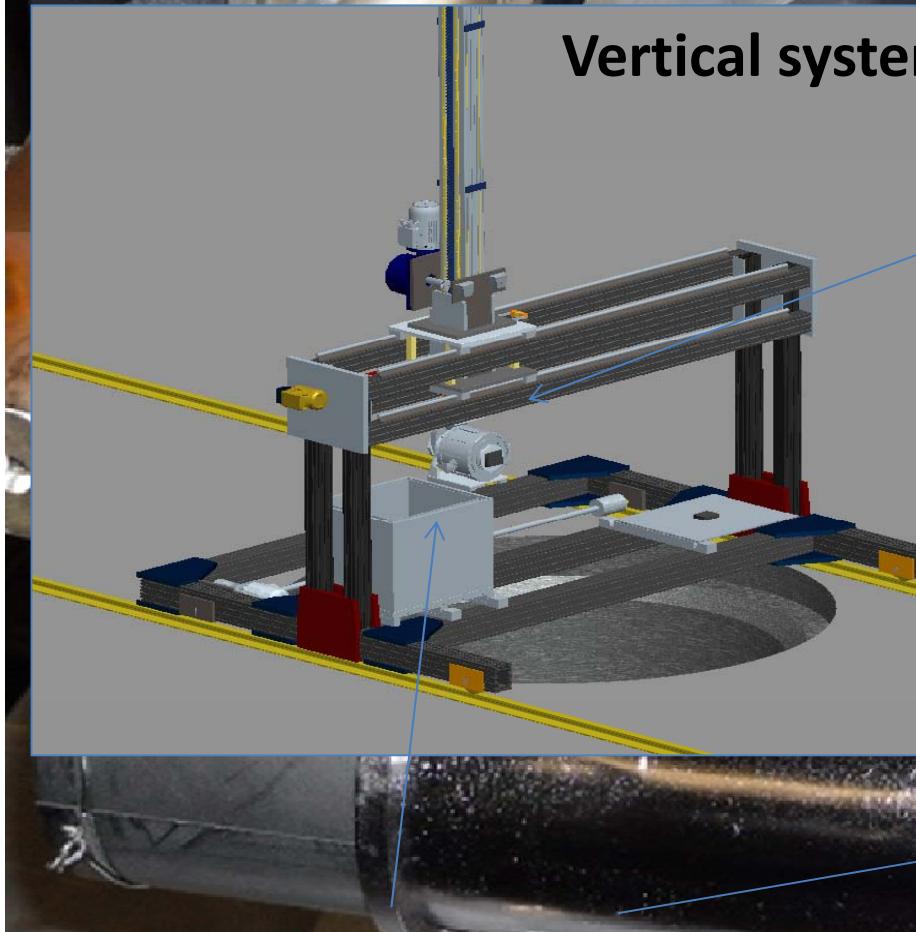


The target handling

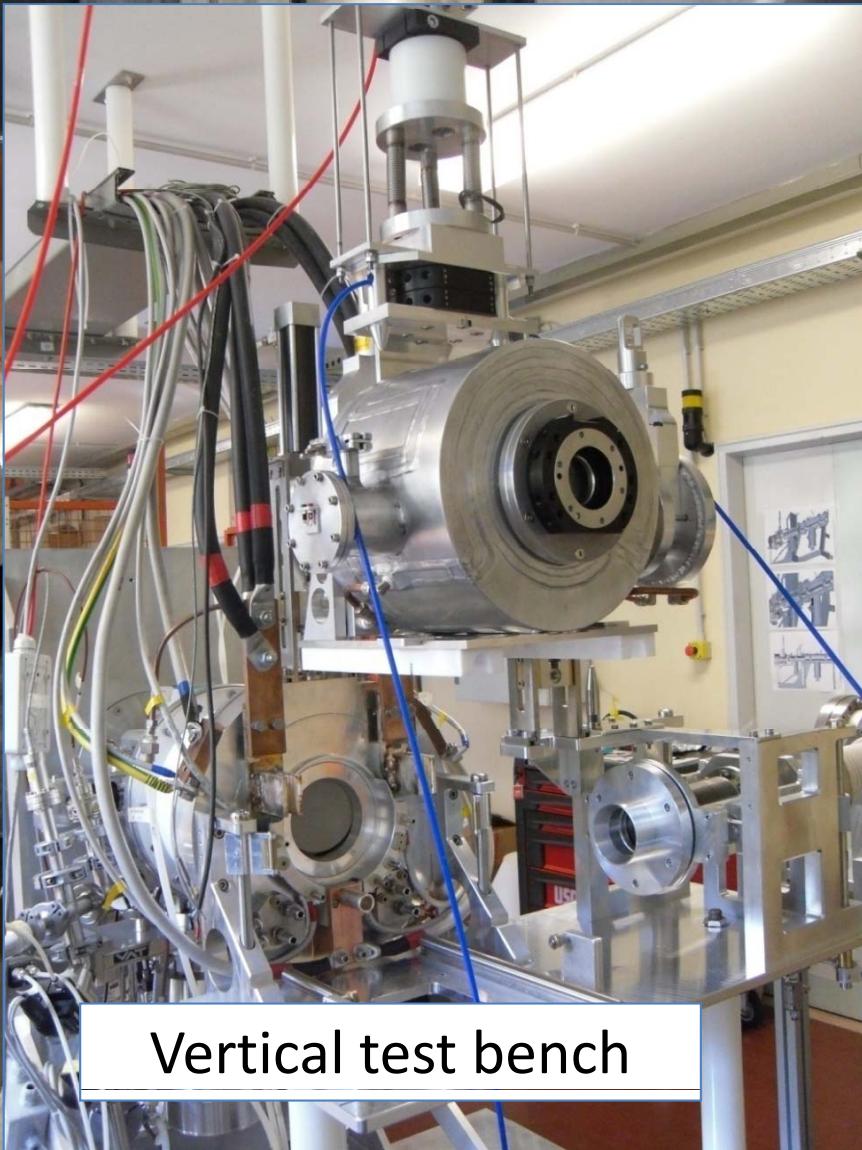
Two systems are foreseen in order to increase the handling security level



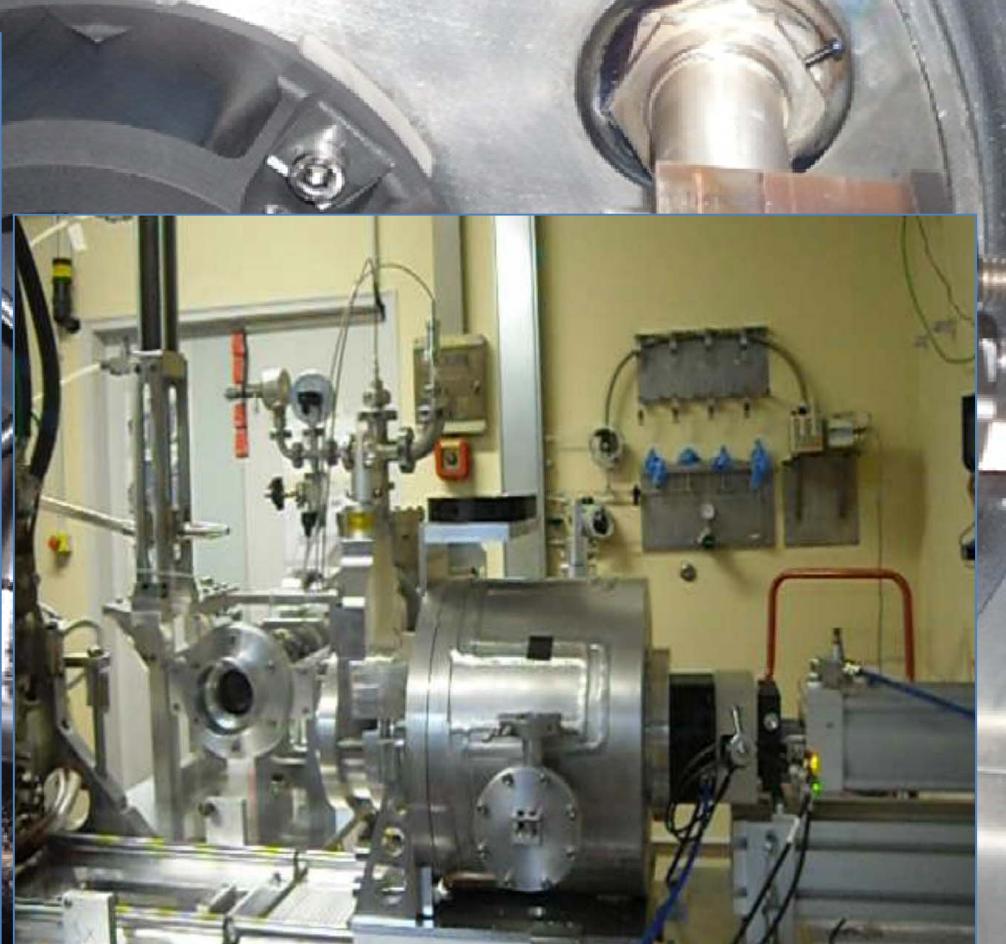
SPES handling devices



Handling system test bench at LNL



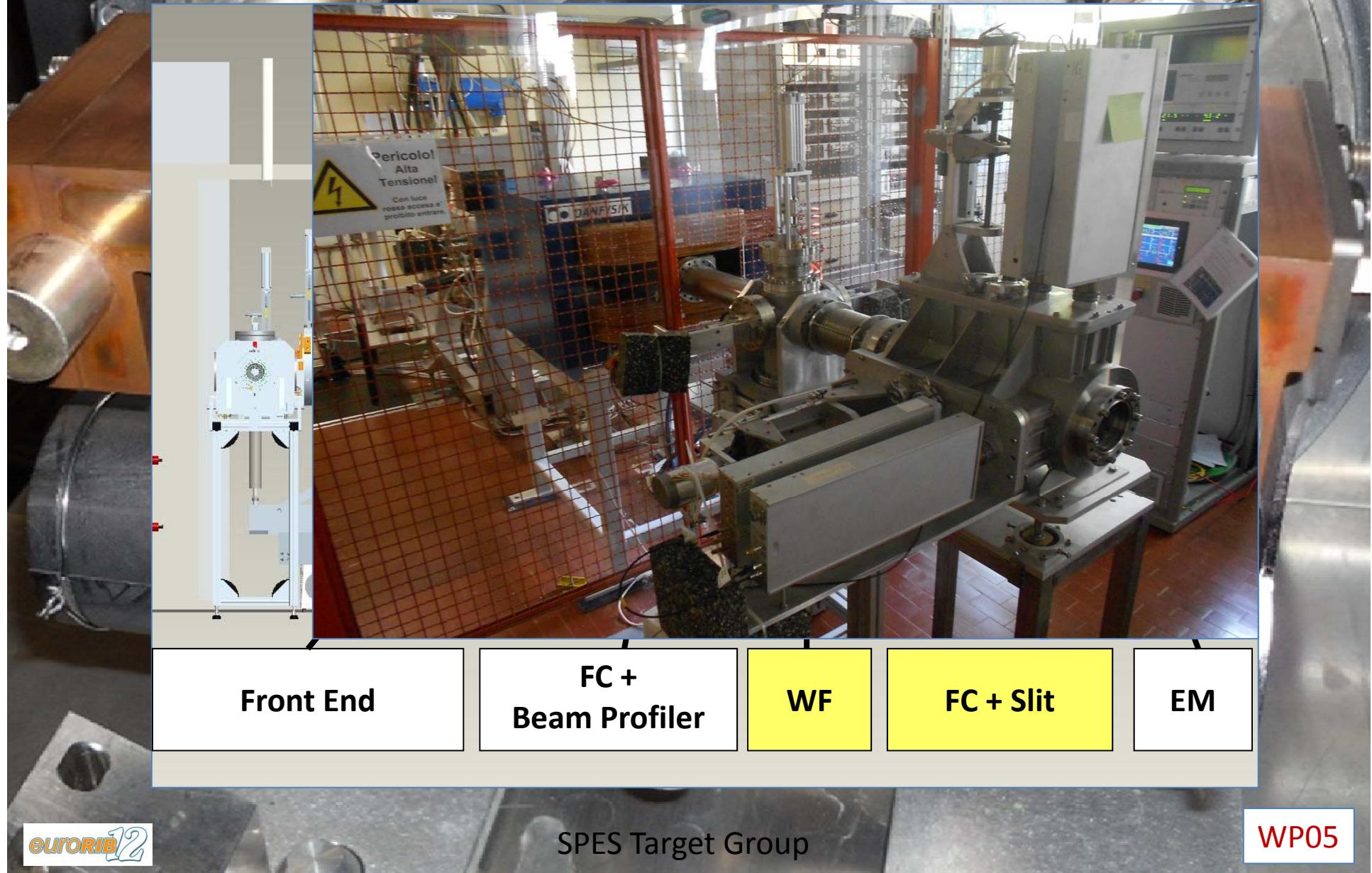
Vertical test bench



Horizontal test bench

Wien Filter on the FE Laboratory

(New set up with mass separator – May'12)



Wien filter instrumentation

Dipole power supplies
(x2, +/-5kV)



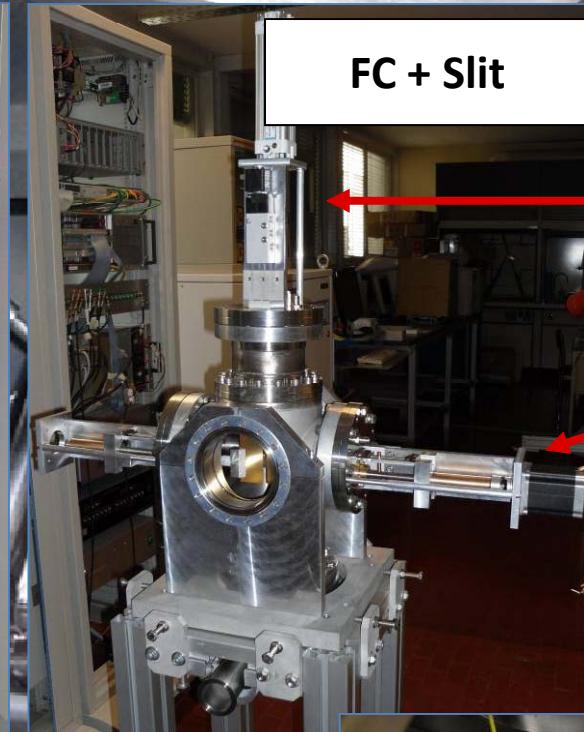
Magnet power supply
(x1, 212A)



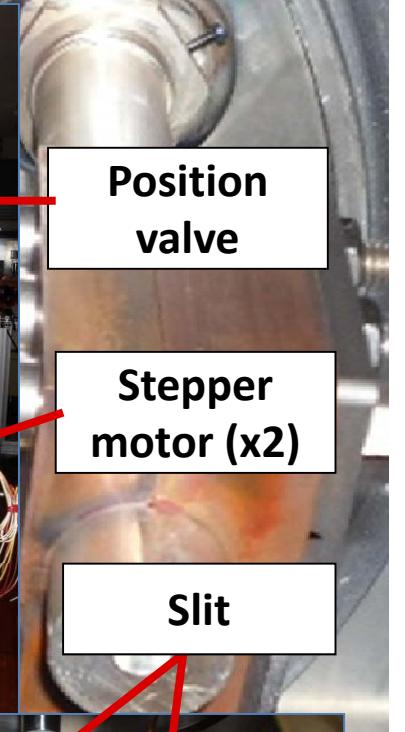
FC

SPES Target Group

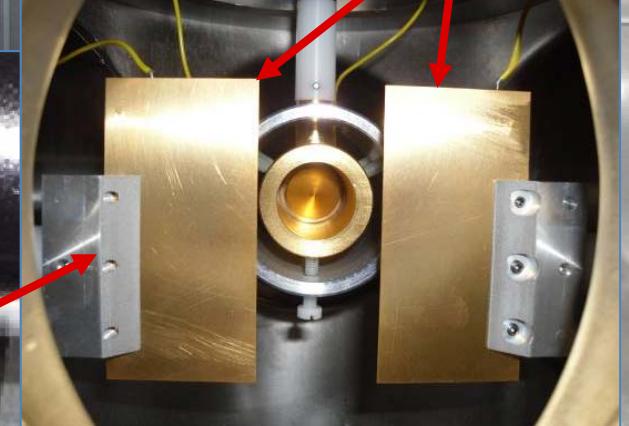
FC + Slit



Position valve

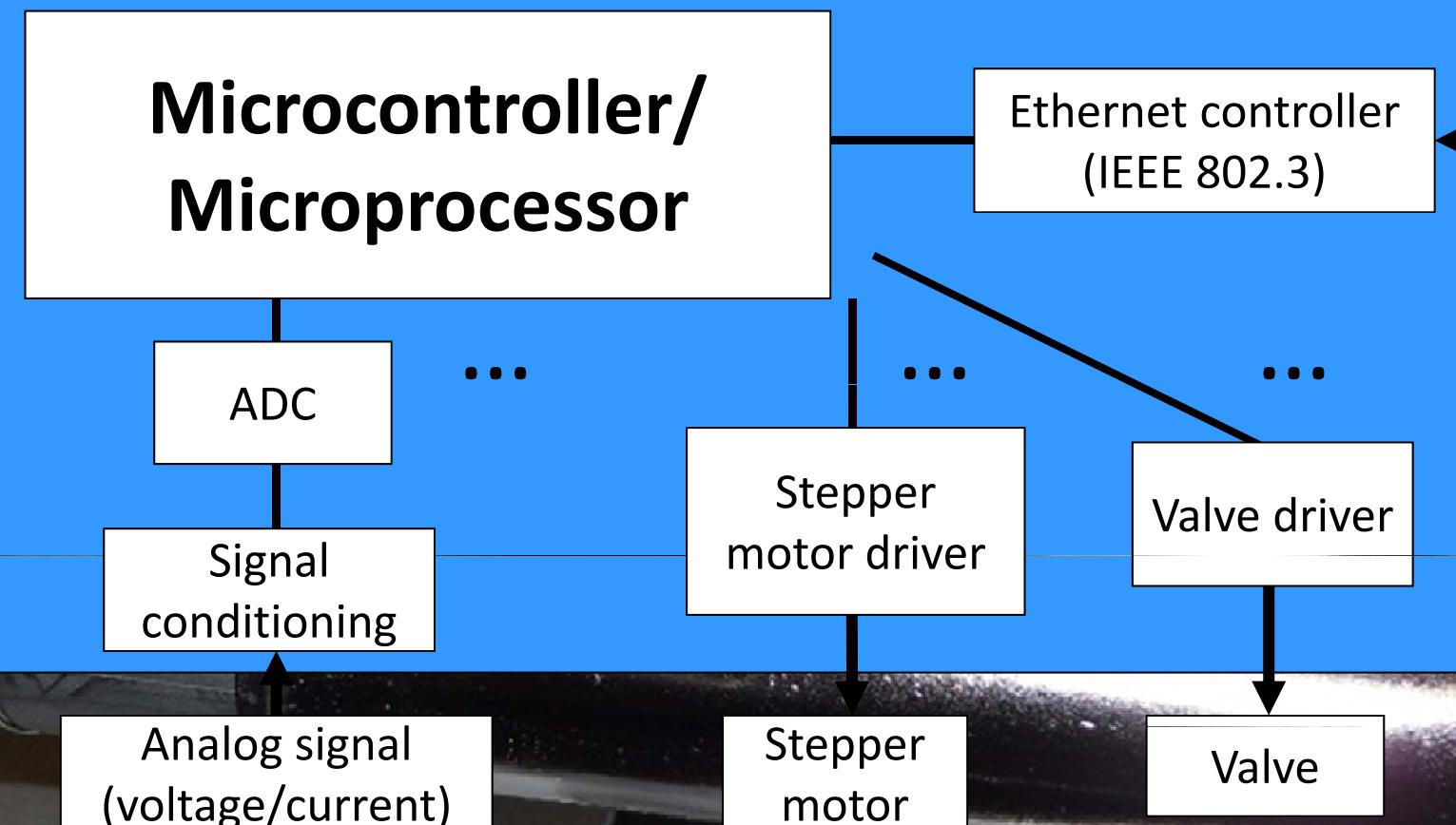


Stepper motor (x2)



WP05

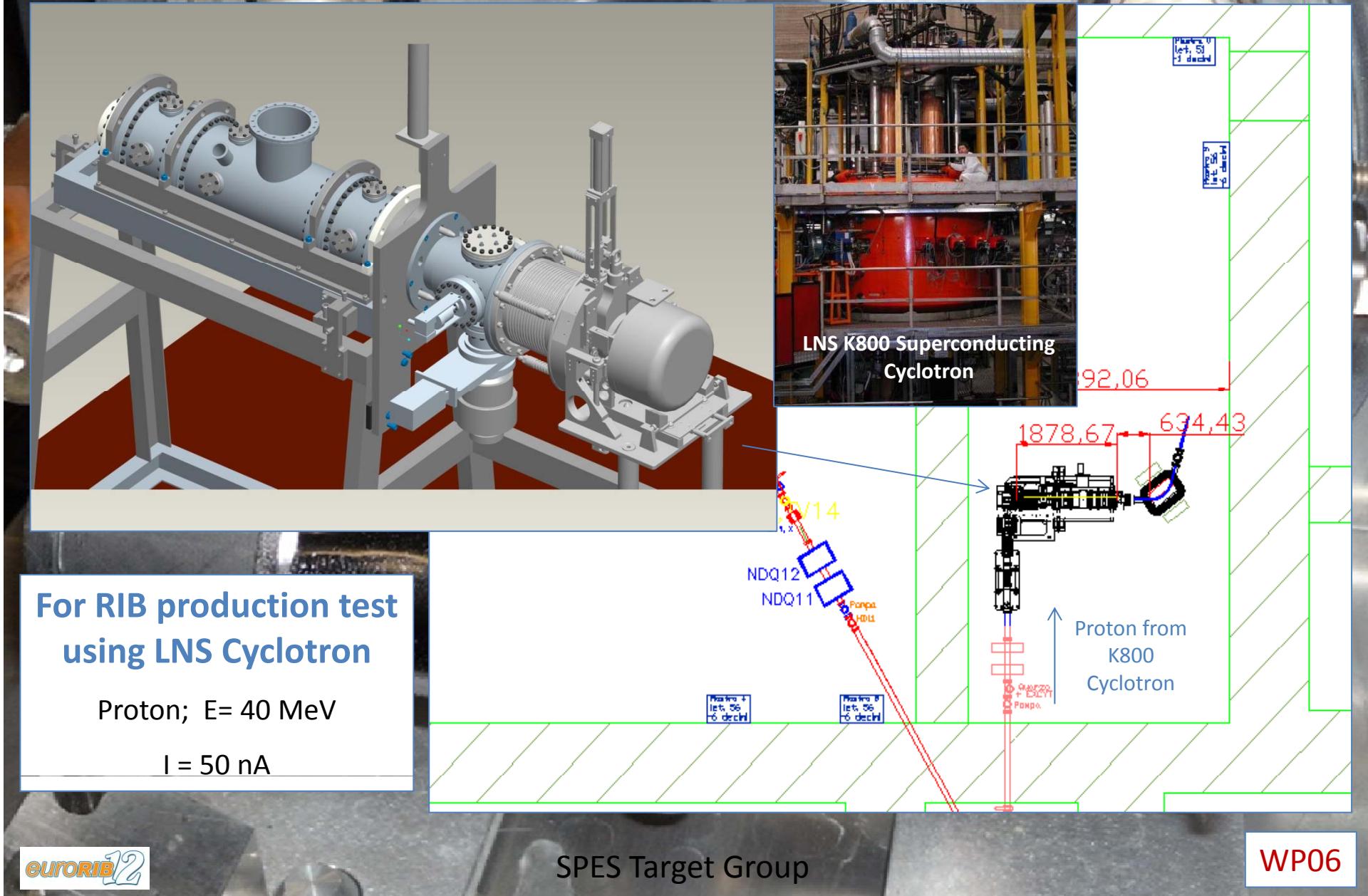
New data acquisition and control system for the off-line FE



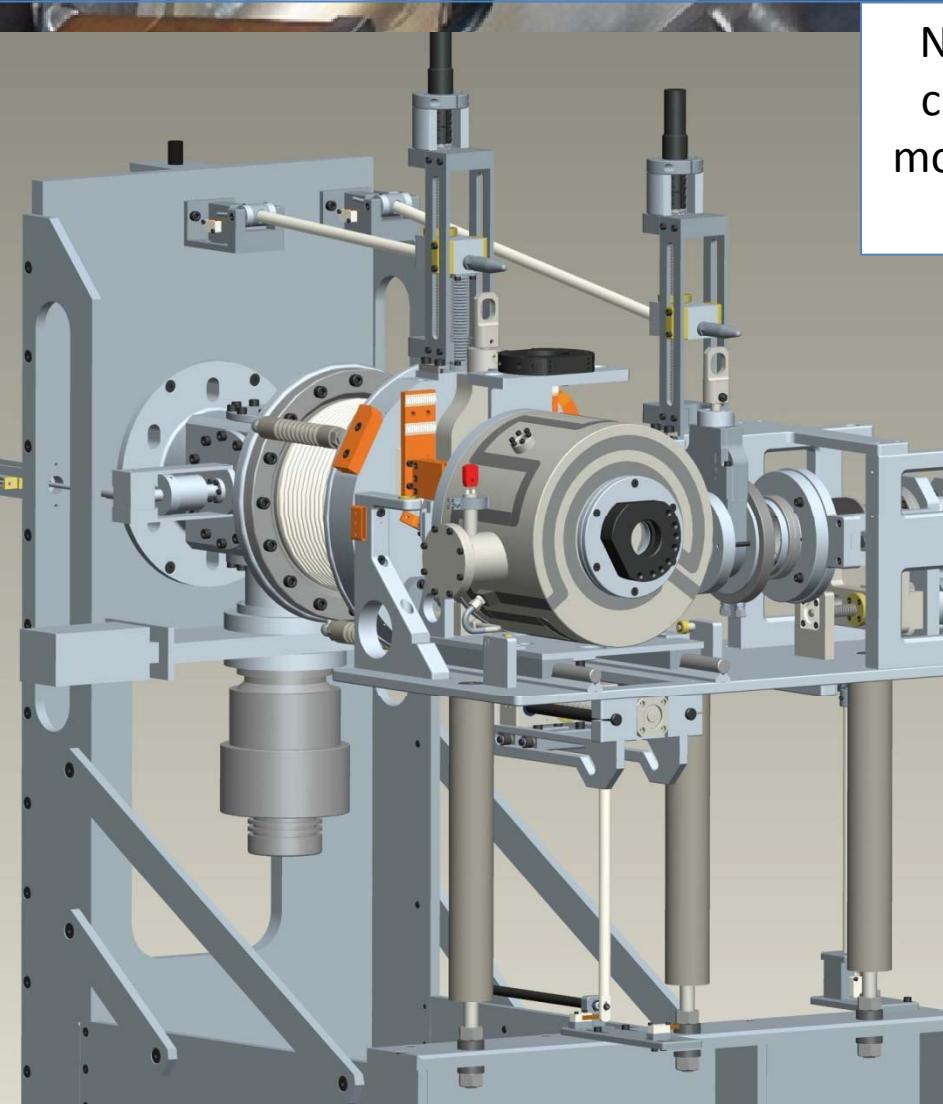
Acquisition of Faraday cup, beam
profiler and emittance meter signals

Control of slit and detectors positioning
systems

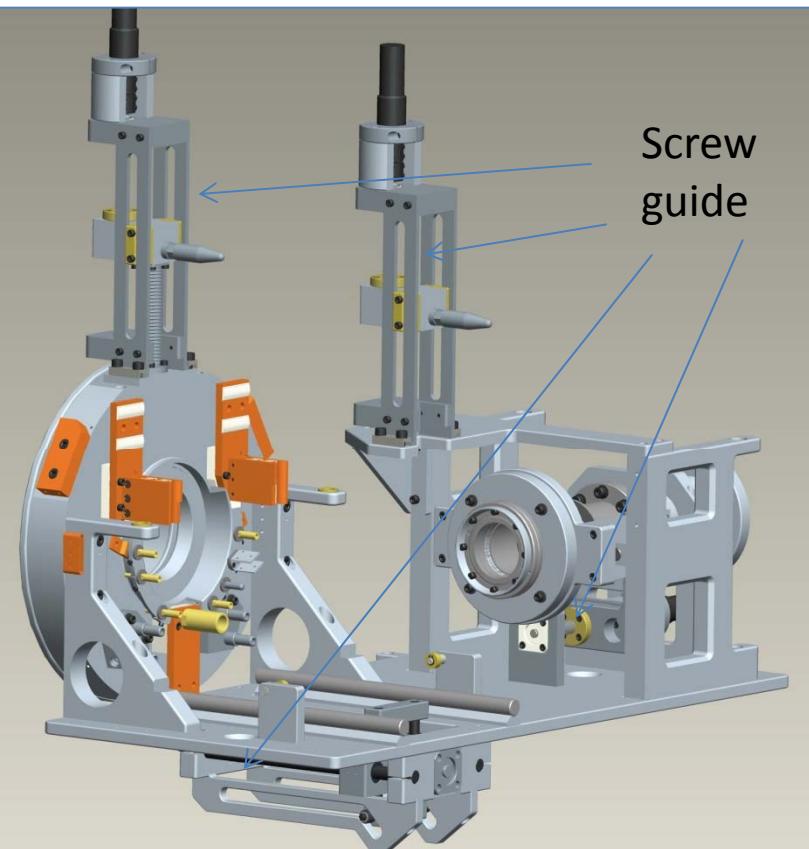
The on-line Front end at LNS



The new FE coupling table



New screw system for the handling of the chamber inside the Coupling Table, allows movements less impulsive in order to reduce the risk of jamming.



The SPES-TIS group

Since 2004: 45 thesis performed in the frame of target SPES activities

Thanks for your attention!





INFN Fellowship for young foreign PhD



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 : prete@lnl.infn.it or andrighetto@lnl.infn.it



SPES Target Group