

# SPES Project



## SPES status



Gianfranco Prete  
Project leader

"SPES one-day Workshop"  
Nuclear Astrophysics at SPES  
Royal Palace of Caserta on November 12-13, 2015.

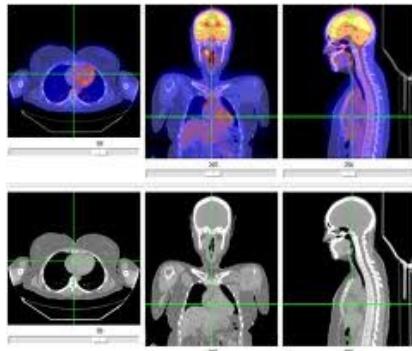
# SPES Strategy



BEST Cyclotron installation & commissioning:

- 70 MeV proton beam
- 750  $\mu$ A

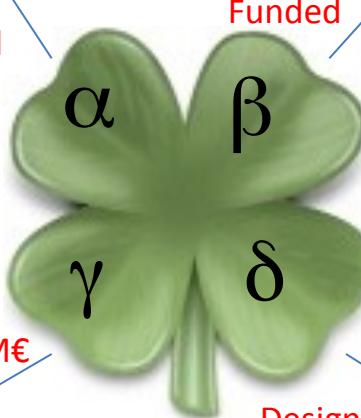
Funded



Research and Production of Radio-Isotopes for Nuclear Medicine

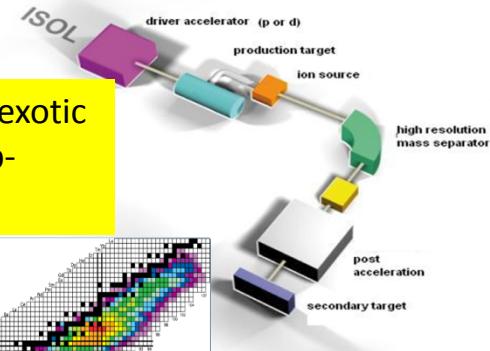
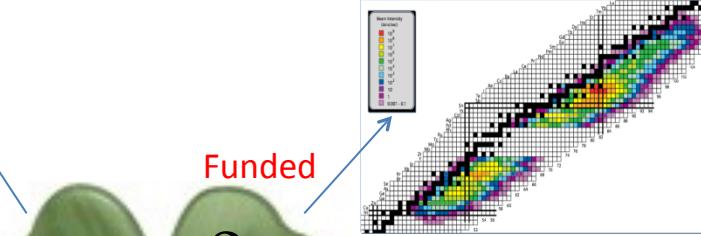
LARAMED

Partially funded 6.8 M€



Second generation ISOL facility  
Toward **EURISOL**

Production & re-acceleration of exotic beams. Neutron-rich ions from p-induced Fission on UCx ( $10^{13}$  f/s)



**NEPIR**

1) Quasi Mono-energetic Neutrons (QMN)

2) Atmospheric Neutron Emulator (ANEM)

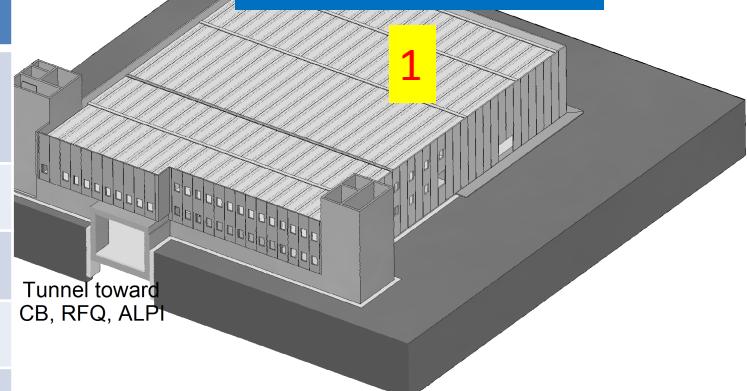
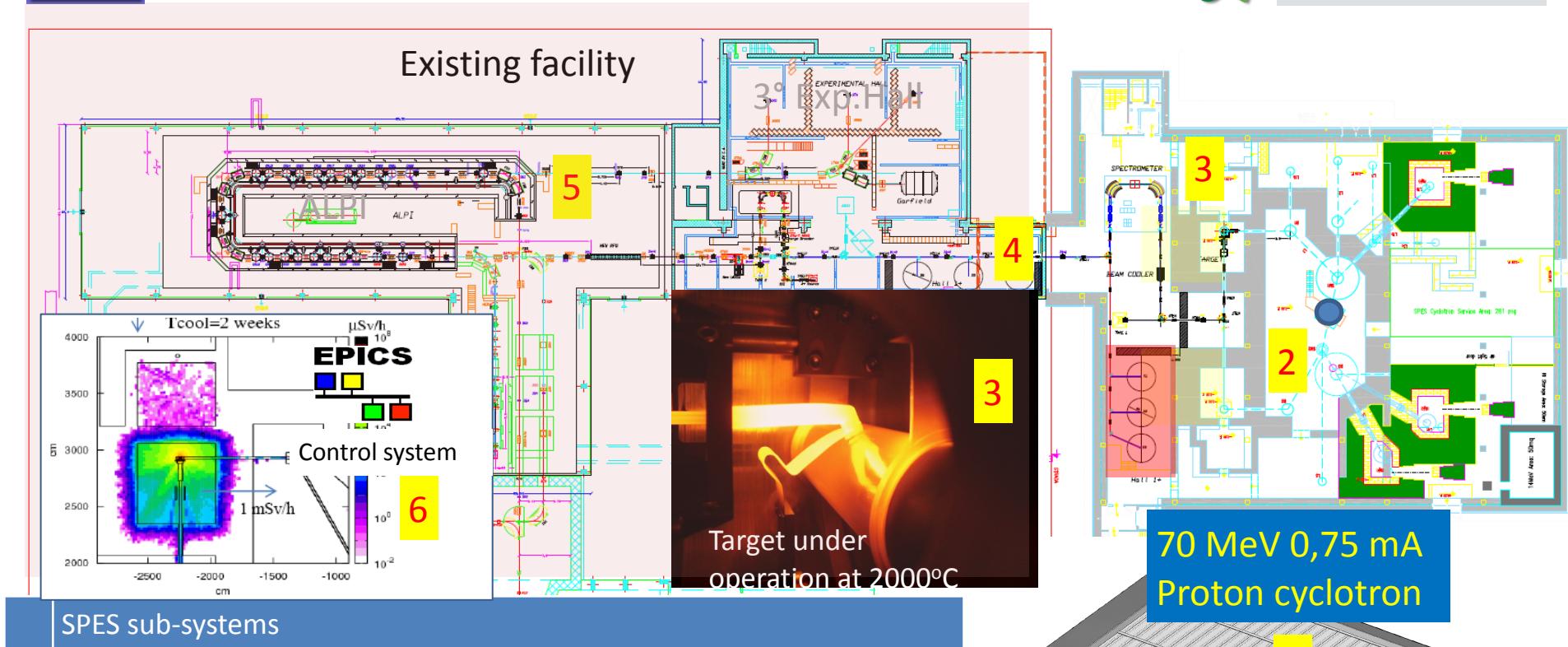
3) Direct Protons

4) Very high intensity Slow Neutrons (SLOWNE)



Accelerator based neutron source (Proton and Neutron Facility for Applied Physics)

# SPES Facility Layout

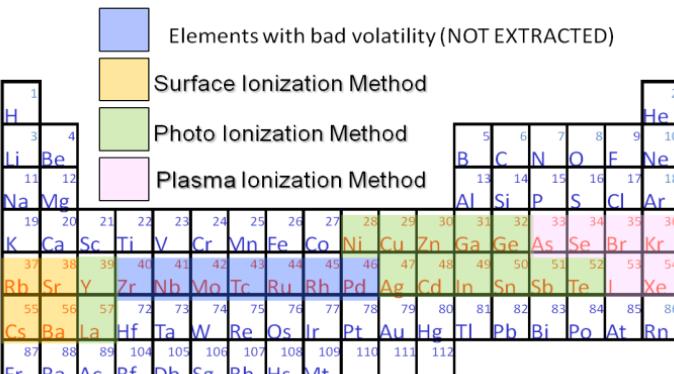


- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Building and infrastructures with 2 ISOL bunkers for radioactive beam and application area for radioisotopes and neutrons |
| 2 | Cyclotron 70 MeV protons with 2 independent exits   |
| 3 | ISOL UCx target designed for $10^{13} \text{ f/s}$  |
| 4 | Beam transport with High Resolution Mass Separation   |
| 5 | Reacceleration with RFQ and ALPI superconducting linac (10A MeV A=130)  |
| 6 | Radioprotection, safety & controls  |

## Production Target

## Characterized by:

- Material of the target (production yield)
  - Release time ( $\approx 1\text{s}$  for **Fast Targets**)
  - Element Vapour pressure



## Main fission ( $p \rightarrow {}^{238}\text{U}$ ) fragments

<sup>1</sup> H	<sup>2</sup> He	<sup>3</sup> Li	<sup>4</sup> Be	<sup>5</sup> B	<sup>6</sup> C	<sup>7</sup> N	<sup>8</sup> O	<sup>9</sup> F	<sup>10</sup> Ne
<sup>11</sup> Na	<sup>12</sup> Mg	<sup>13</sup> Al	<sup>14</sup> Si	<sup>15</sup> P	<sup>16</sup> S	<sup>17</sup> Cl	<sup>18</sup> Ar		
<sup>19</sup> K	<sup>20</sup> Ca	<sup>21</sup> Sc	<sup>22</sup> Ti	<sup>23</sup> V	<sup>24</sup> Cr	<sup>25</sup> Mn	<sup>26</sup> Fe	<sup>27</sup> Co	<sup>28</sup> Ni
<sup>37</sup> Rb	<sup>38</sup> Sr	<sup>39</sup> Y	<sup>40</sup> Zr	<sup>41</sup> Nb	<sup>42</sup> Mo	<sup>43</sup> Tc	<sup>44</sup> Ru	<sup>45</sup> Rh	<sup>46</sup> Pd
<sup>55</sup> Cs	<sup>56</sup> Ba		<sup>72</sup> Hf	<sup>73</sup> Ta	<sup>74</sup> W	<sup>75</sup> Re	<sup>76</sup> Os	<sup>77</sup> Ir	<sup>78</sup> Pt
<sup>87</sup> Fr	<sup>88</sup> Ra					<sup>79</sup> Au	<sup>80</sup> Hg	<sup>81</sup> Tl	<sup>82</sup> Pb
							<sup>83</sup> Bi	<sup>84</sup> Po	<sup>85</sup> At
									<sup>86</sup> Rn

## Lanthanides

57 La	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
89 Ac	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr

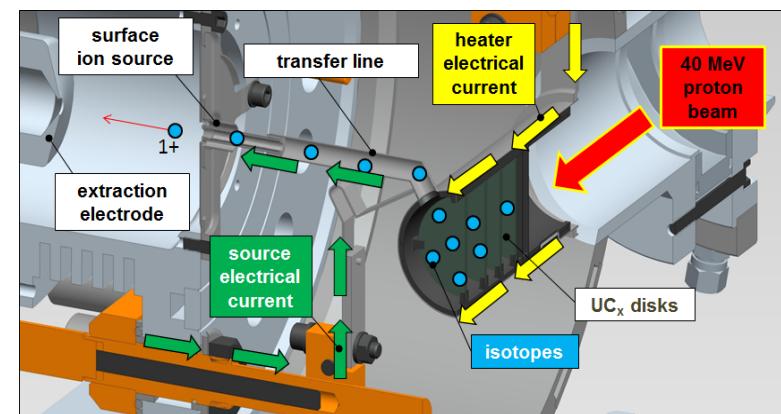
## Ion source

- ▶ Characterized by:
    - Ionization efficiency
    - Emittance
  - ▶ The **SELECTIVITY** of the source depends on the ionization efficiency of each element.

## Yield of a nuclear species

$$Y = \sigma \cdot \Phi_p \cdot N \cdot \varepsilon_d \cdot \varepsilon_e \cdot \varepsilon_i \cdot \varepsilon_t$$

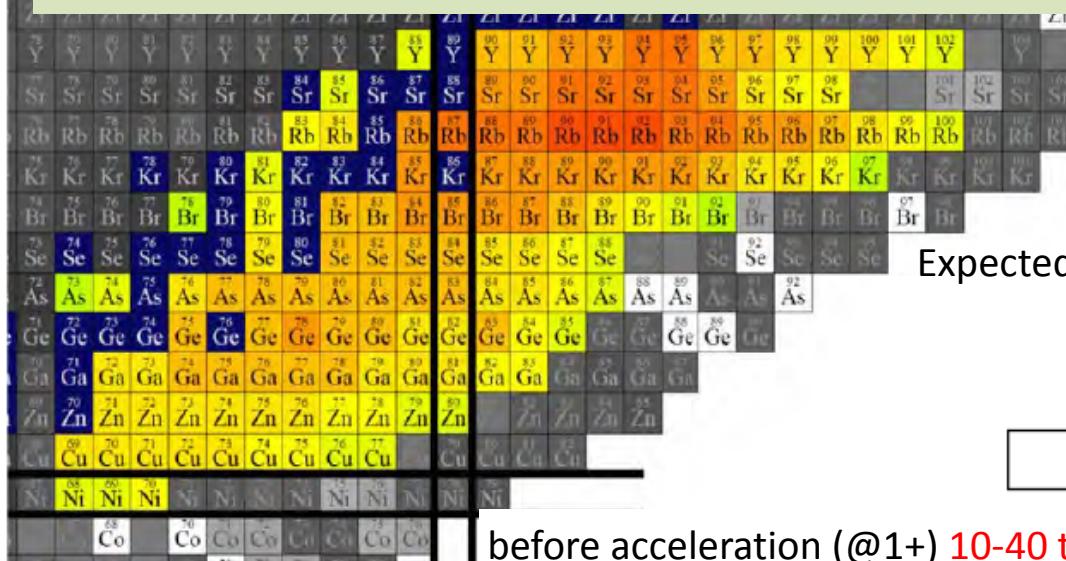
It depends on → half-life, cross-section, proton flux, diffusion and effusion time, ionization and transport efficiencies



# SPES PHYSICS: Expected beams

<https://web.infn.it/spes/index.php/news/spes-beam-tables>

- MCNPX Calculation
- **BERTINI – ORNL** (FF cross- sections)
- Release & ionization efficiency in agreement and re-scaled on HRIBF experimental values and currents (200 $\mu$ A/5 $\mu$ A)



Expected SPES re-accelerated beam intensities (q+)  
(fission UCx)

Courtesy of T. Marchi

before acceleration (@1+) 10-40 times more intense

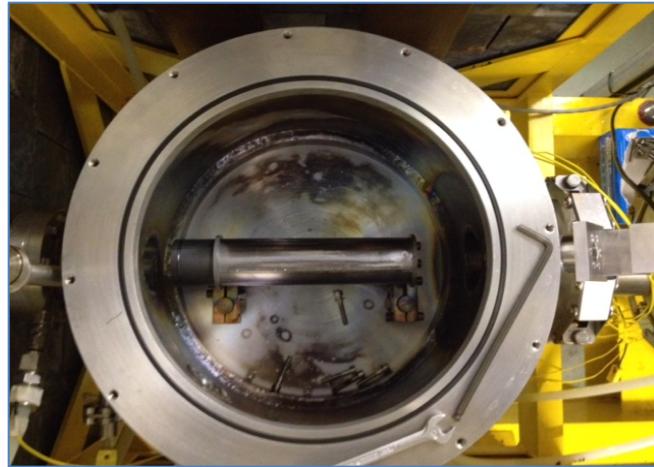
# SPES: Target Power test @ iThemba LABS

SPES target in-beam power test (SiC target) May 2014

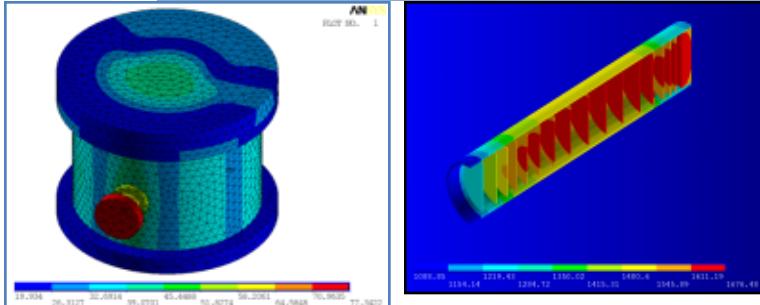
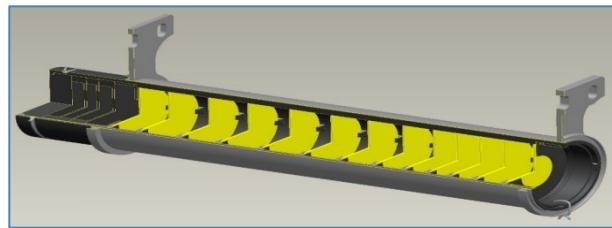
Heater power compensated by proton beam.

- Up to 4 kW proton beam in target.
- Stable temperatures
- Stable vacuum ( $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$  mbar)

Proton beam 66MeV 60  $\mu$ A



Measure [°C]	Estimated by FEM model [°C]
1° disk: $1365 \pm 30$ °C	1390
Box: $1230 \pm 25$ °C	1267
Dump on chamber: $728^\circ\text{C} \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$	750



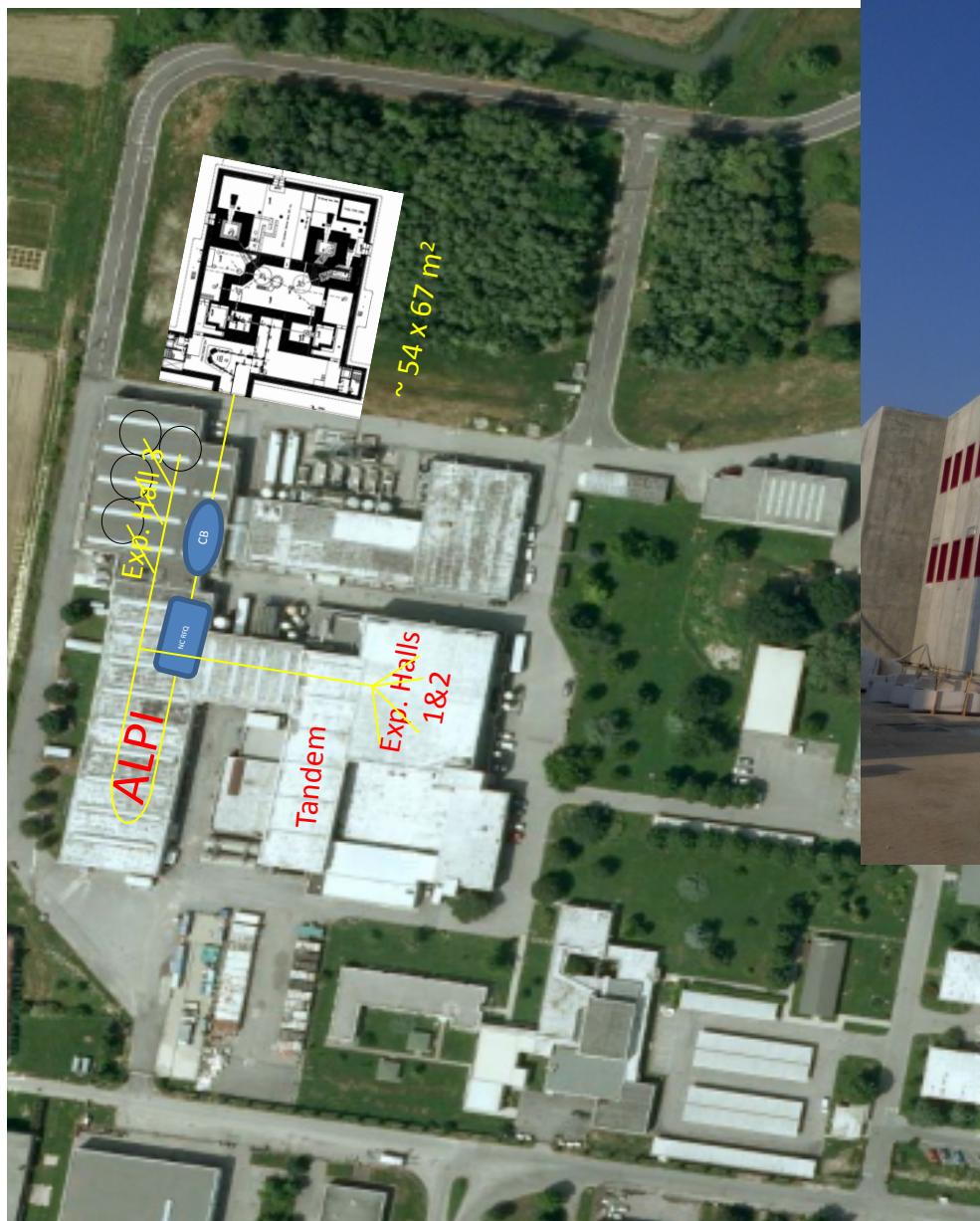
Thanks to Rob, Lowry and all the iThemba\_Labs Cyclotron staff

# Main activities during 2015

- One-day workshop: Physics with non re-accelerated beams (April, 2015)
- One-day workshop: Nuclear Astrophysics at SPES (Nov, 2105)
- Special review for the Safety of the First Operation with the Cyclotron (July 2015)
- Special review for the RFQ (Sept 2015)
- Technical Advisory Committee review (TAC3) (Oct 2015)

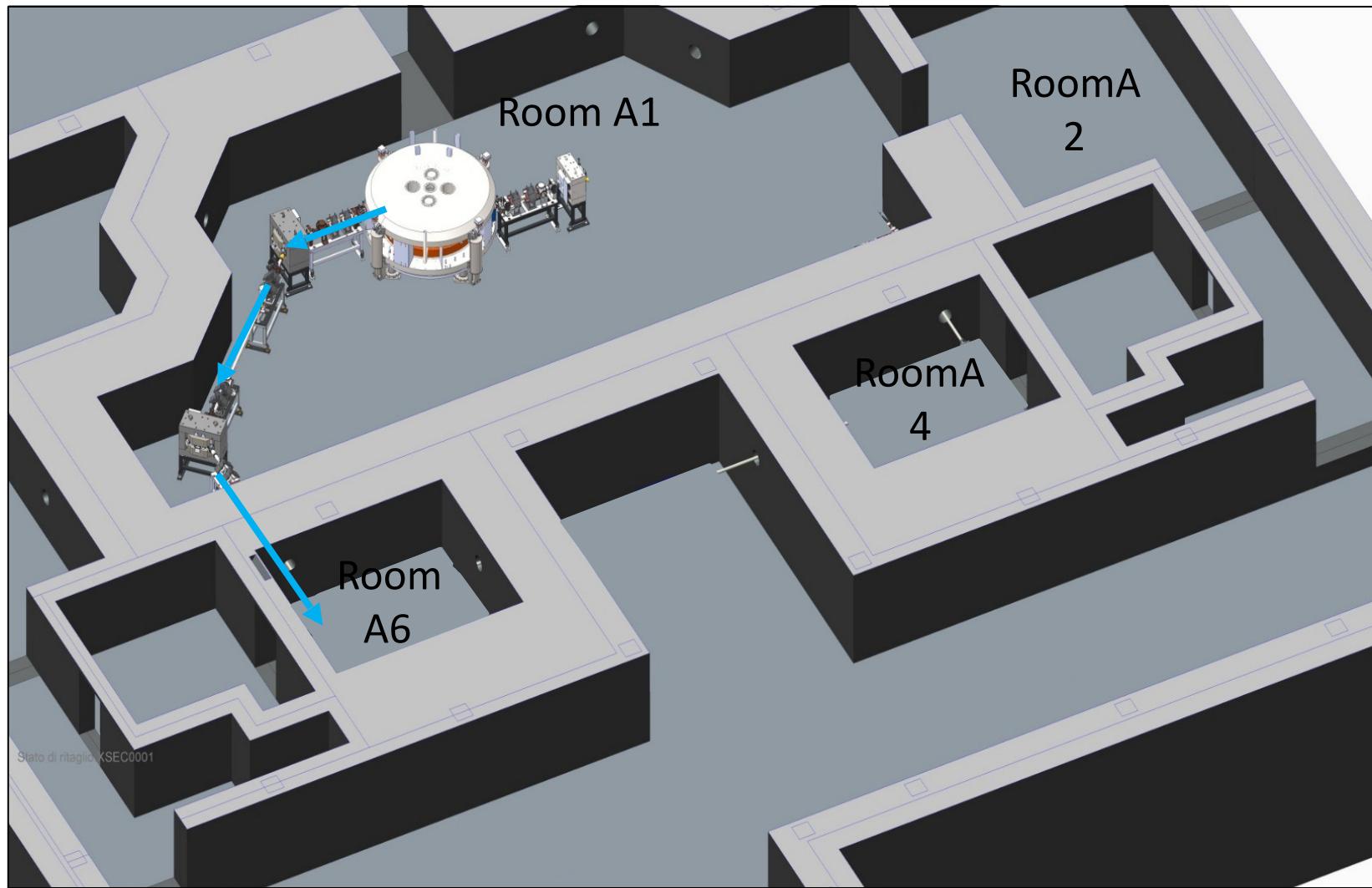
	SPES sub-systems	Main Activity 2015
1	Building and infrastructures with 2 ISOL bunkers for radioactive beam and application area for radioisotopes and neutrons	Building almost completed. Preliminary delivery Nov 2015. Final building acceptance March 2016
2	Cyclotron 70 MeV protons with 2 exits	Installed and under test
3	ISOL UCx target, ion-sources, remote handling	Endurance tests, Tin laser ionization, installed remote handling system, new temporary storage design
4	Beam transport with High Resolution Mass Separation	Completed design and launched tender for beam transport CB to RFQ
5	Reacceleration with RFQ and ALPI superconducting linac (10A MeV A=130)	Charge Breeder developed RFQ design completed: tender for electrodes ALPI Cryogenic plant upgraded,
6	Radioprotection, safety & controls	Under construction access system for SAT. Tender for safety system. Development of control components.

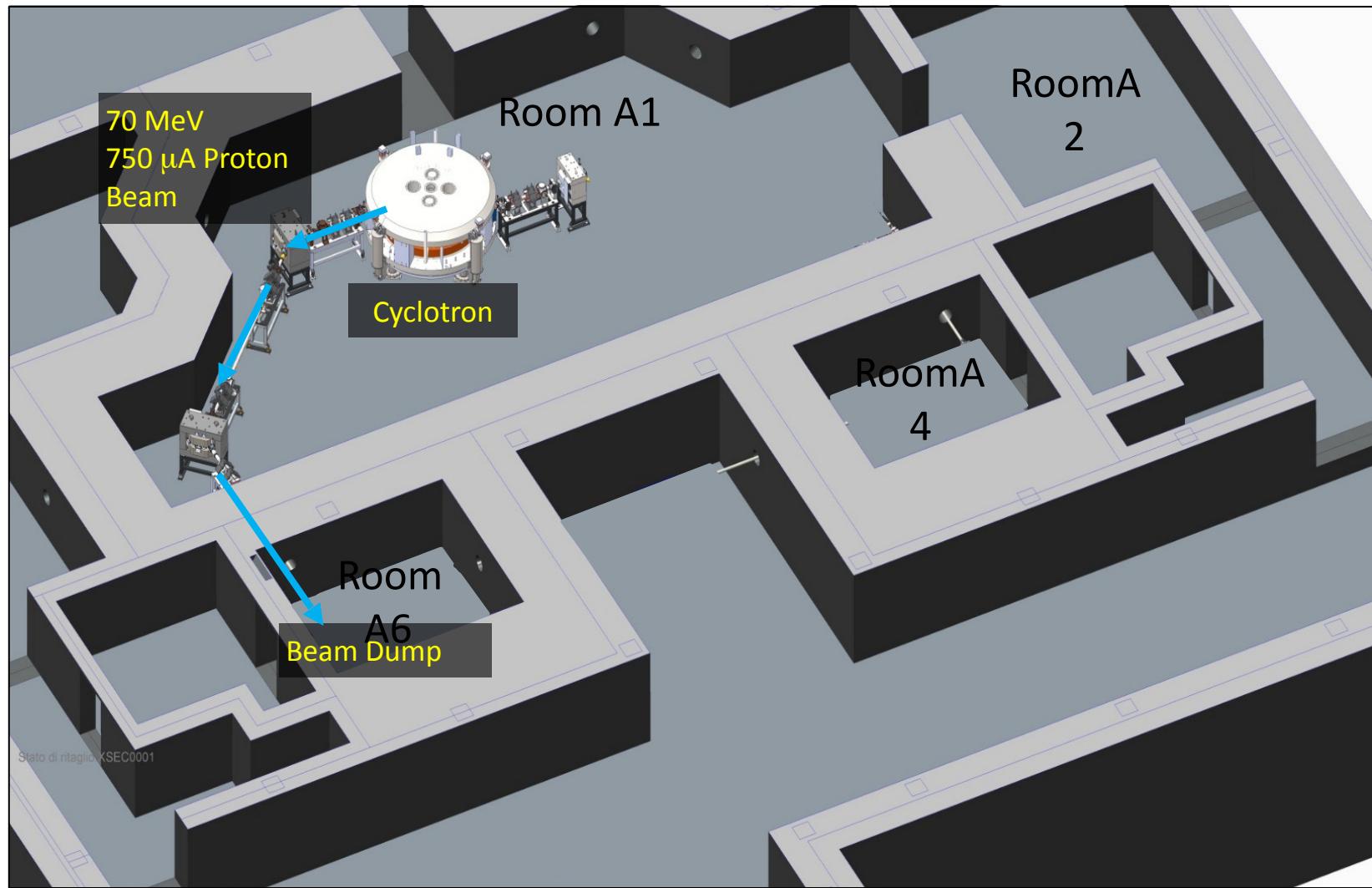
# SPES Facility Layout

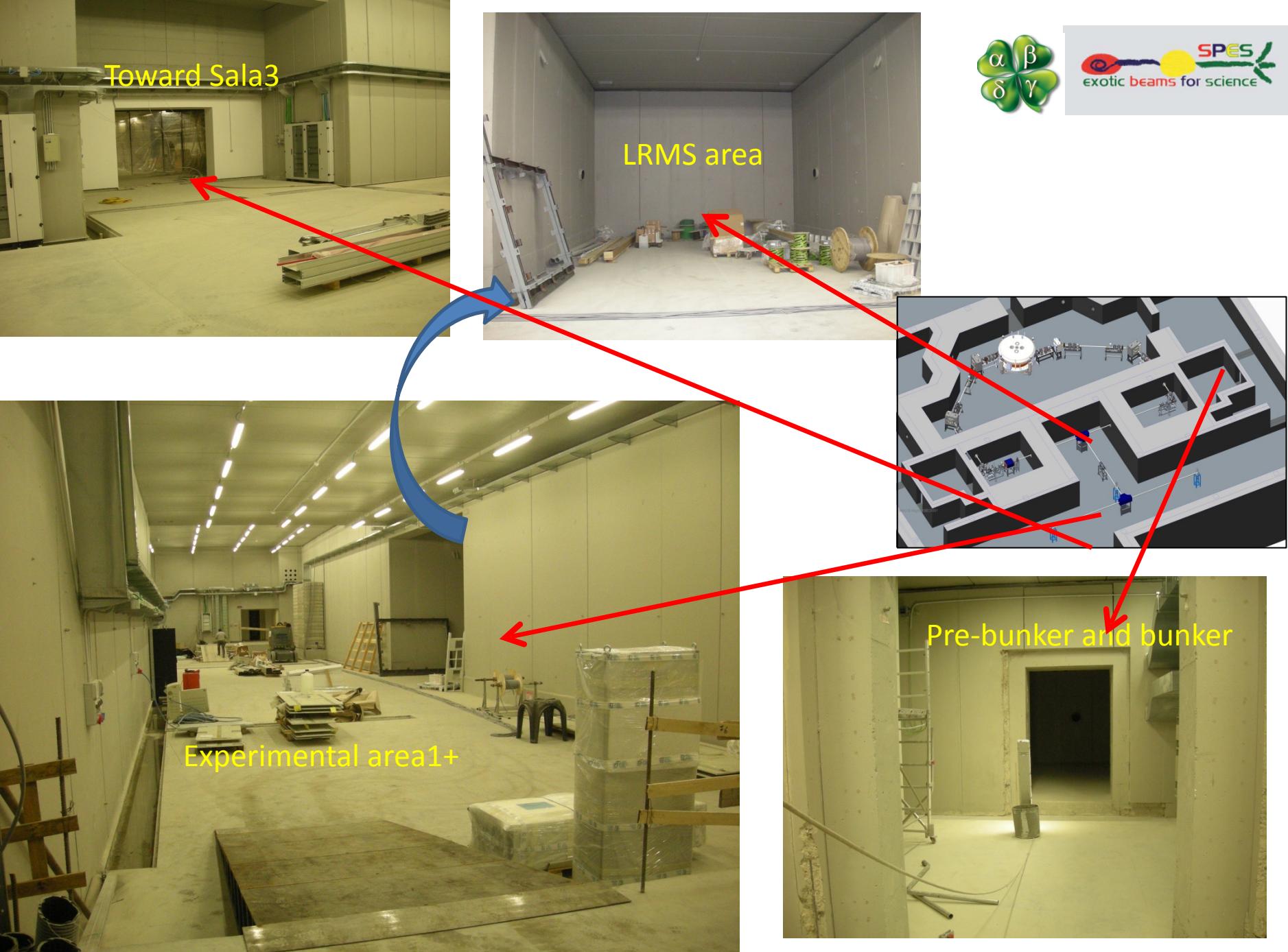


- New infrastructure for:
- cyclotron
  - RIB (Radioactive Ion Beam)
  - application facility

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gOcJFW4I6\\_Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gOcJFW4I6_Q)







# SPES building: LEVEL +1



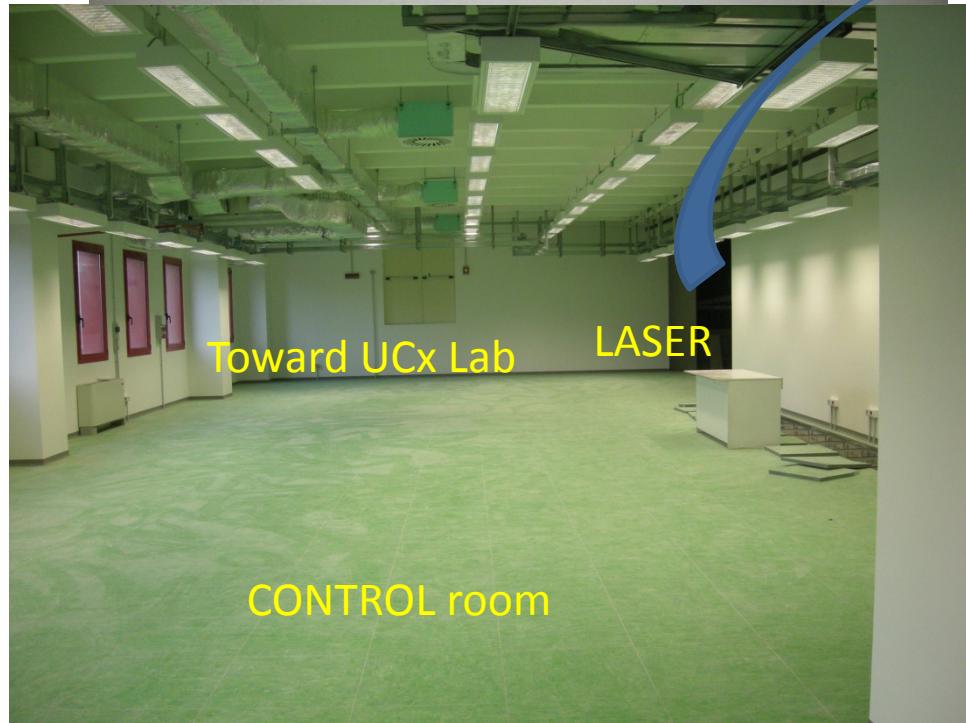
UCx Laboratory area



Towards plants

On top of  
bunker  
ISOL1

LASER area



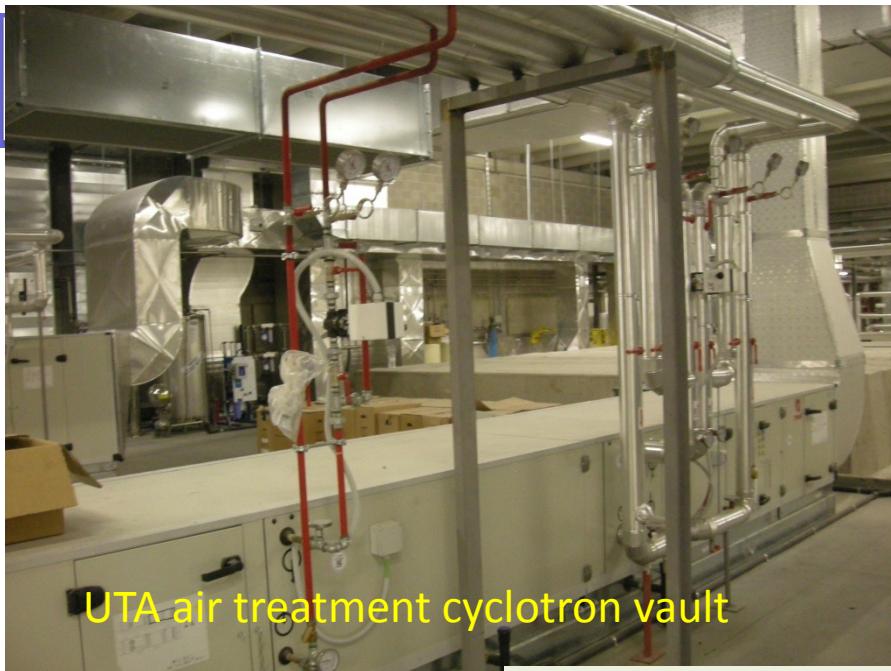
Toward UCx Lab

LASER

CONTROL room



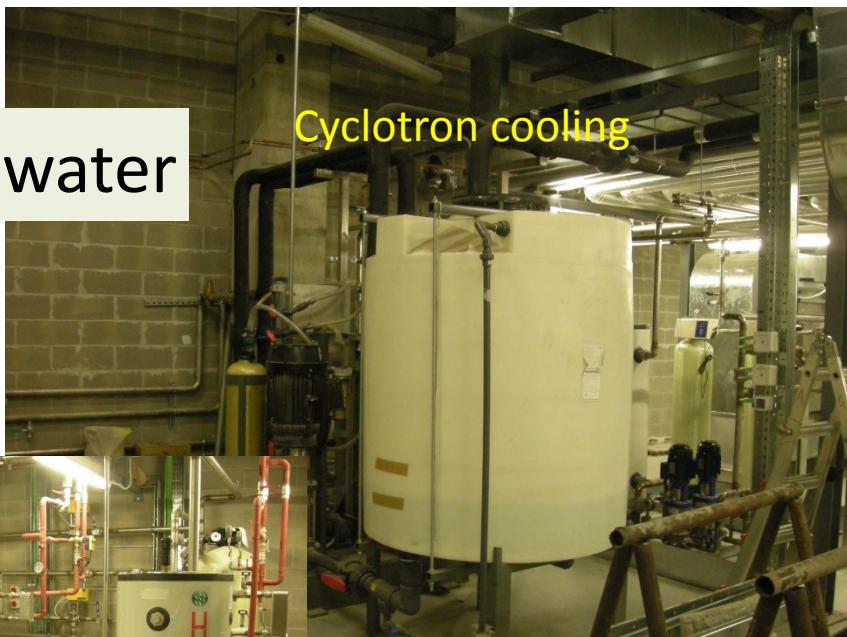
Power Supply room



UTA air treatment cyclotron vault

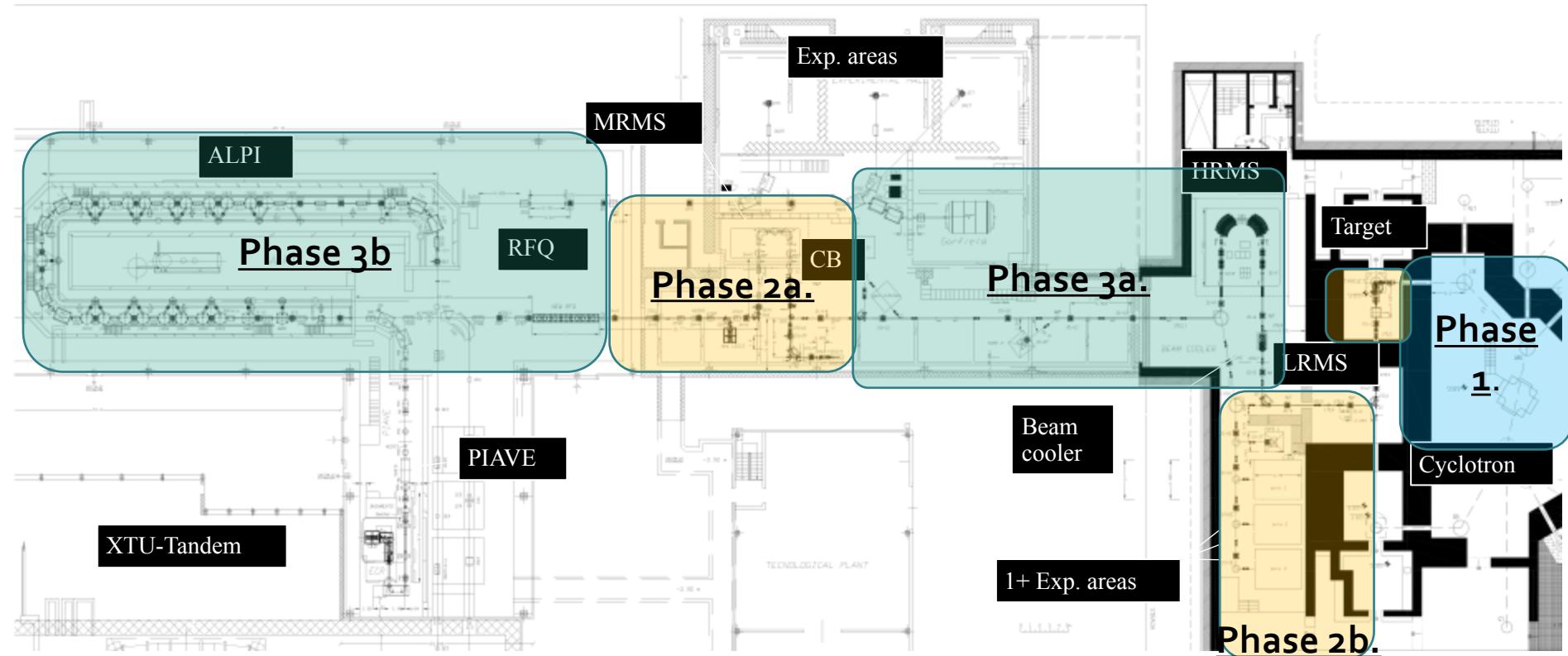


## PLANTS: air and water



Moduls for cooling  
water

# SPES installation Phases



- Phase 1. 2016- First Operation with the cyclotron
- Phase 2a. 2017- RNB ALPI Injector
- Phase 2b. 2018- SPES target, LRMS, experimental 1+ Beam Lines
- Phase 3a. 2019- HRMS and beam line to the CB
- Phase 3b. 2019- RFQ and ALPI

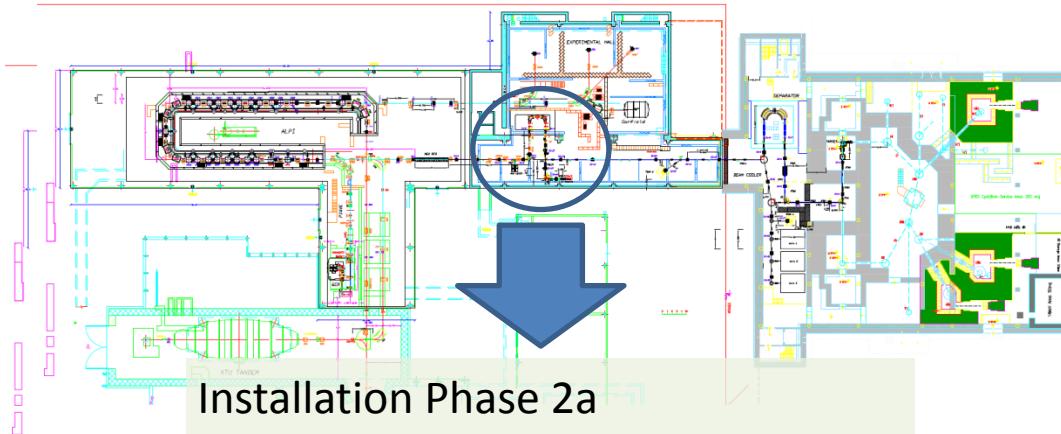
# Phase 1: cyclotron installation and SAT



## Main Parameters

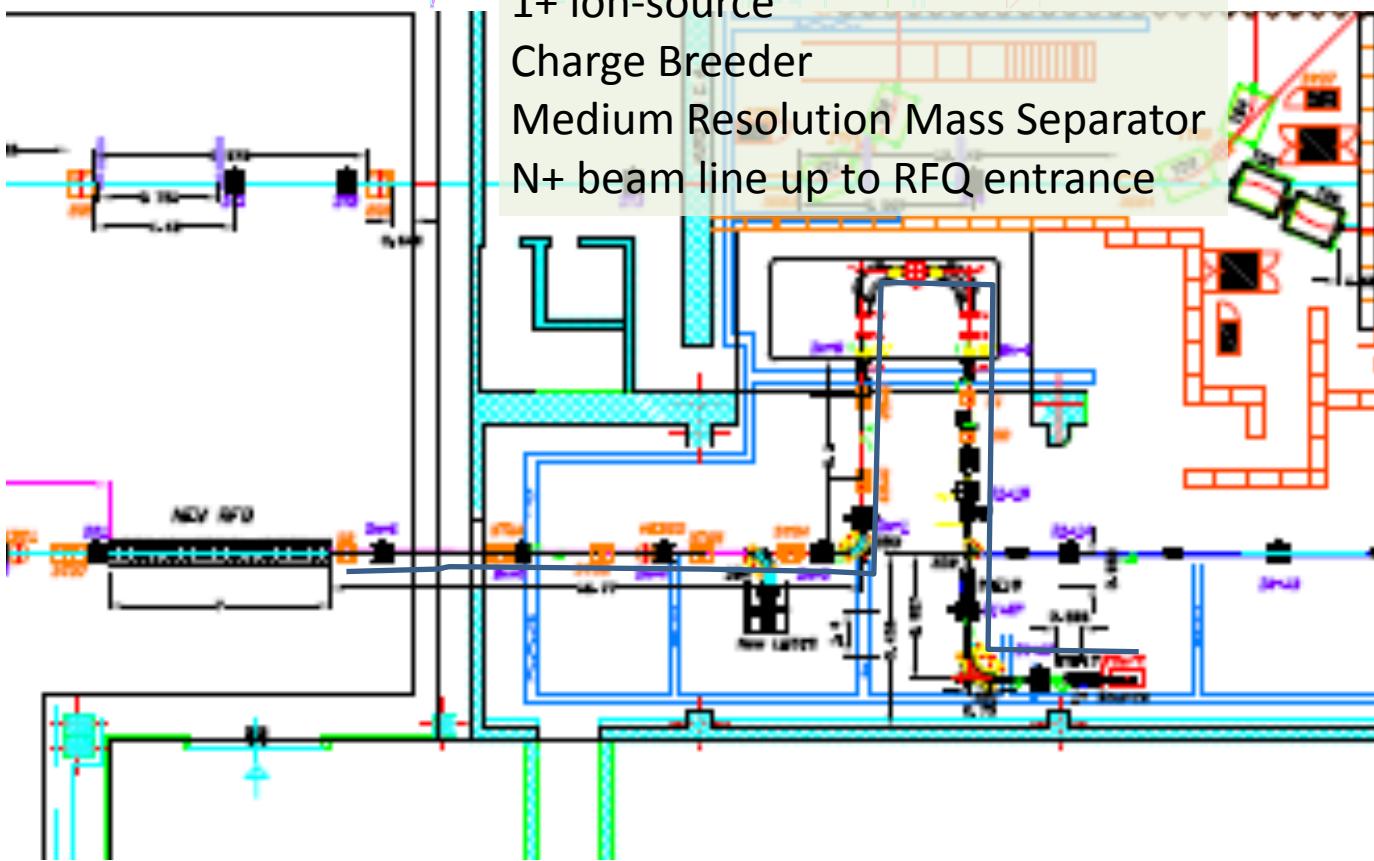
Accelerator Type	Cyclotron AVF 4 sectors
Particle	Protons ( $H^-$ accelerated)
Energy	Variable within 30-70 MeV
Max Current Accelerated	750 $\mu$ A (52 kW max beam power)
Available Beams	2 beams at the same energy (upgrade to different energies)
Max Magnetic Field	1.6 Tesla
RF frequency	56 MHz, 4 <sup>th</sup> harmonic mode
Ion Source	Multicusp $H^-$ I=15 mA, Axial Injection
Dimensions	$\Phi=4.5$ m, $h=1.5$ m
Weight	150 tons



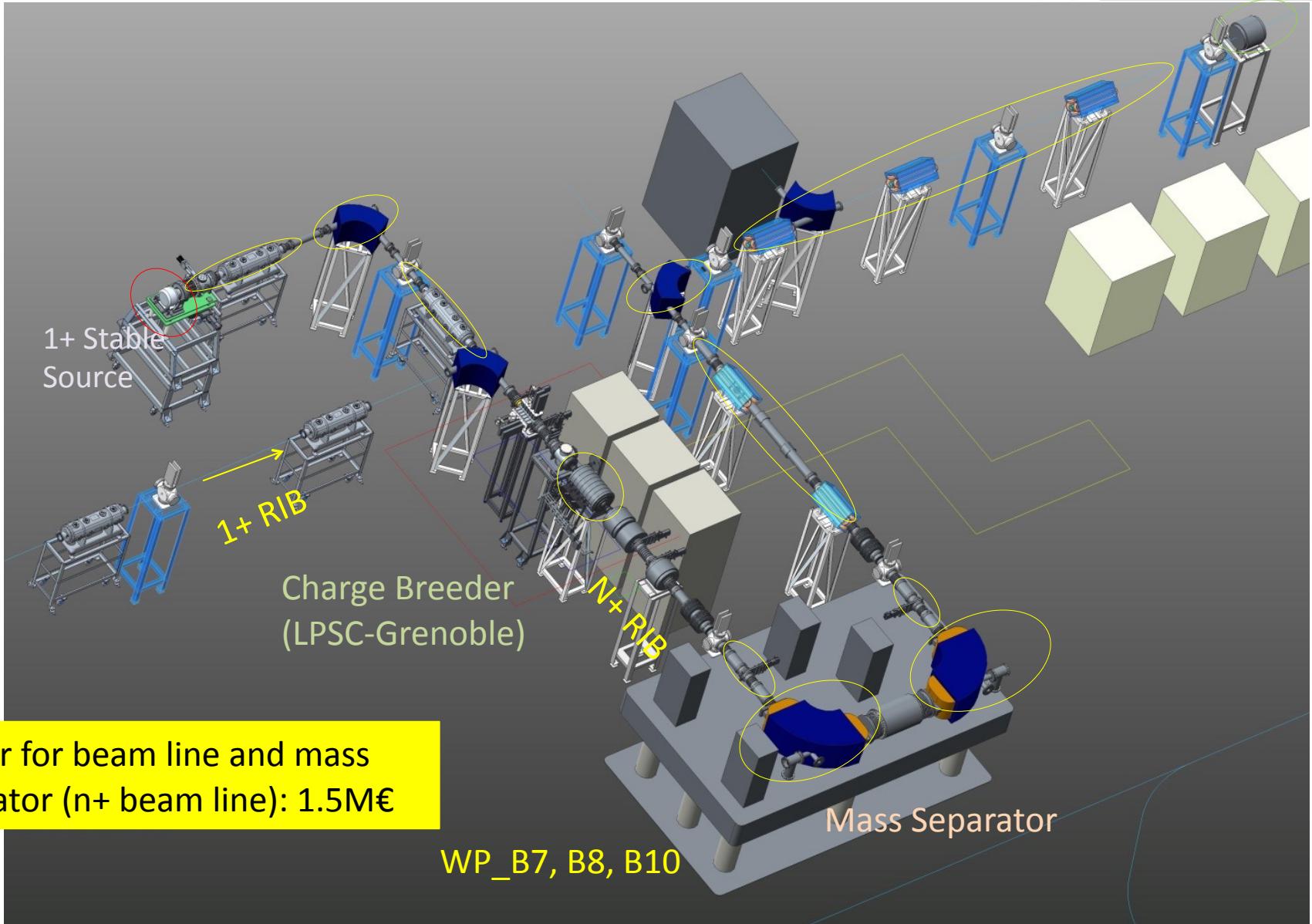


Installation Phase 2a

1+ ion-source  
Charge Breeder  
Medium Resolution Mass Separator  
N+ beam line up to RFQ entrance



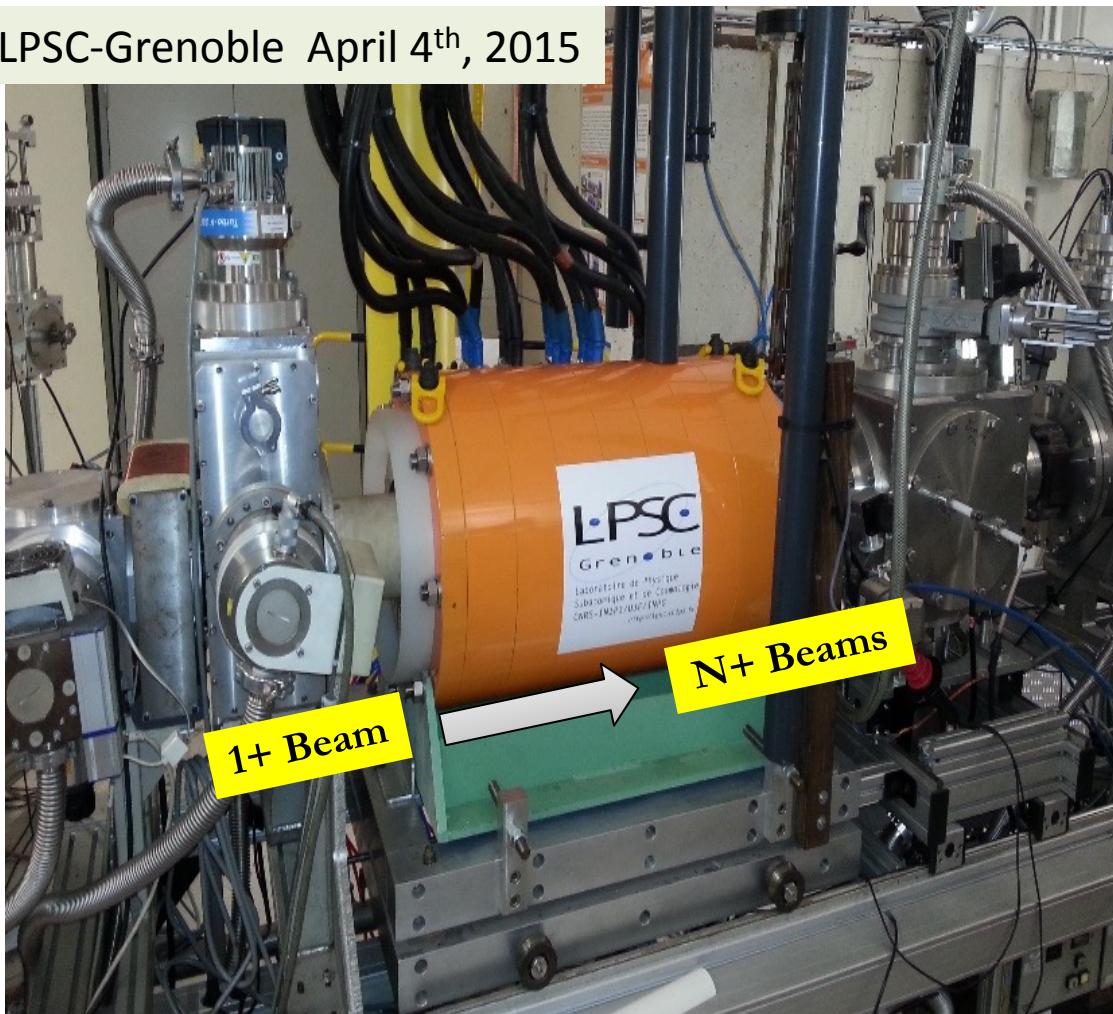
# Exotic Beam reacceleration: Charge breeder and MRMS up to RFQ



Tender for beam line and mass separator ( $n^+$  beam line): 1.5M€

# Validation of the SPES-CB

LPSC-Grenoble April 4<sup>th</sup>, 2015



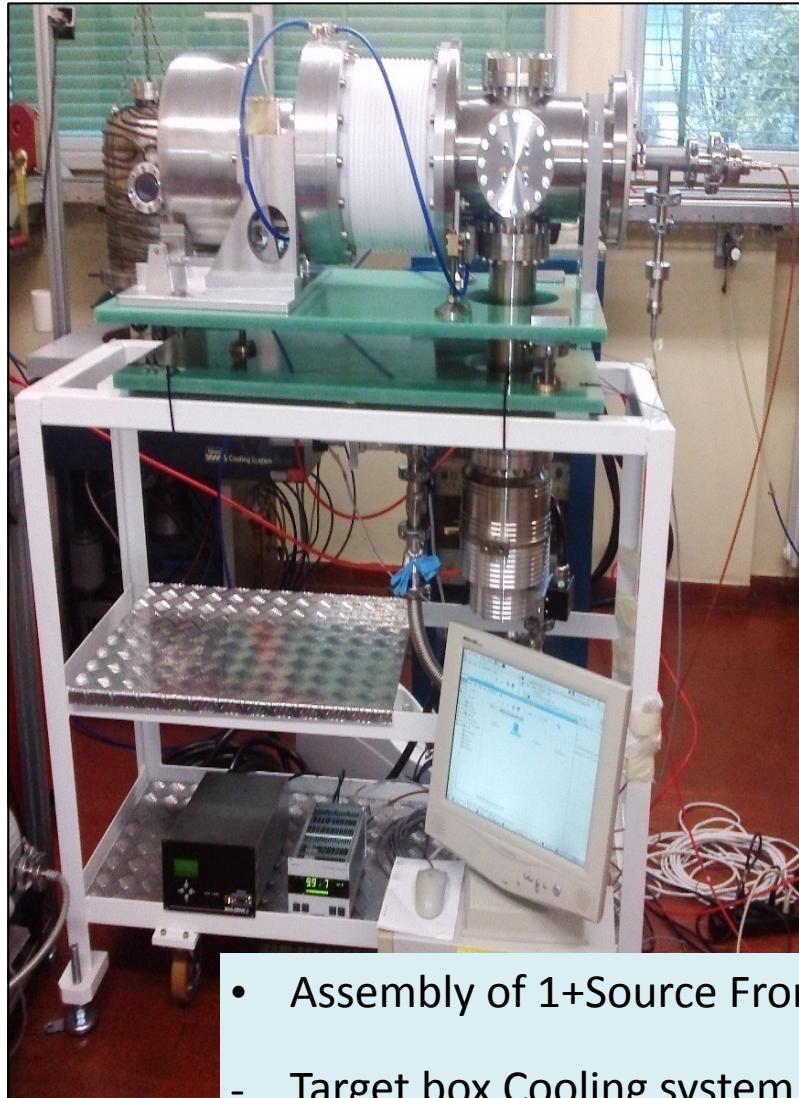
Development at LPSC (Grenoble) of an Upgraded PHOENIX booster as Part of a MoU in the frame of the European Associated Laboratories (LEA-Colliga)

- 2010 Preliminary measurements
- 2011 Conceptual design
- 2012 Design
- 2013 Agreement definition
- 2014 Construction
- 2015 Commissioning at LPSC
- 2015 Delivery to LNL
- 2016 Installation and test

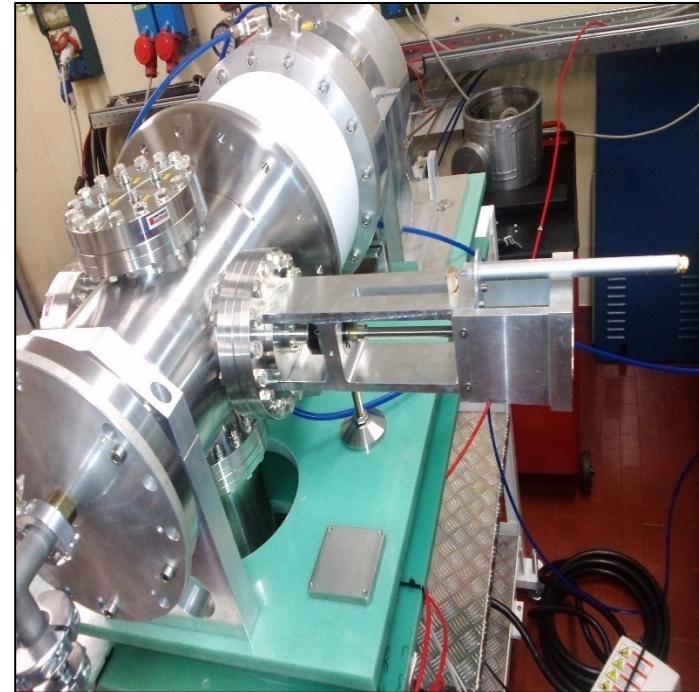
ION	Q	EFFICIENCY* [%]		
		SPES req	Best LPSC	SPES-CB
Cs	26	$\geq 5$	8,6	11,7
Xe	20	$\geq 10$	10,9	11,2
Rb	19	$\geq 5$	6,5	7,8
Ar	8	$\geq 10$	16,2	15,2

\*results obtained for the same 1+ injected current

# 1+ Source for Charge Breeder



Ready for installation



- Assembly of 1+Source Front-End
- Target box Cooling system tested - no leakage
- Vacuum of full system testes - final vacuum = 1.2E-6 mbar

# SPES-RFQ

Design almost completed .  
 Additional study to finalize RF and Tank.  
 Construction started (electrodes).

- Andrea Pisent (WP coordinator, LNL)
- Antonio Palmieri (deputy coordinator, LNL)
- Luigi Ferrari (Mechanics design)
- Michele Comunian, Luca Bellan (Beam dynamics, LNL)
- Carlo Roncolato (Vacuum system and brazing, LNL)

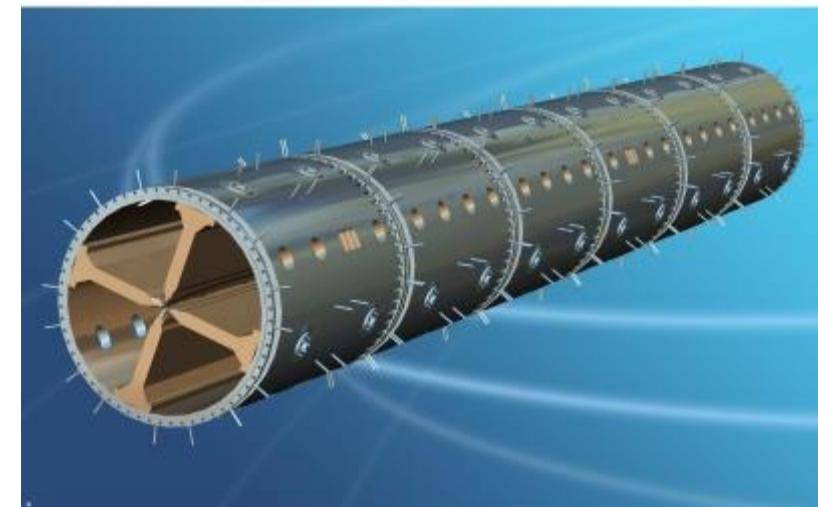
## Parameter (units)                          Design Value

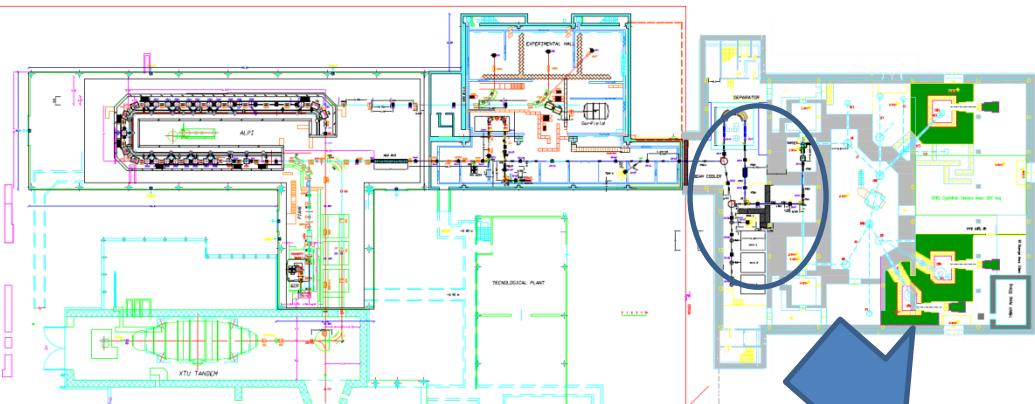
Operational mode	CW
Frequency (MHz)	80.00
Injection Energy (keV/u)	5.7 ( $\beta=0.0035$ )
Output Energy (keV/u)	727 ( $\beta=0.0395$ )
Accelerated beam current ( $\mu$ A)	100
Charge states of accelerated ions (Q/A)	7 – 3
Inter-vane voltage V (kV, A/q=7)	63.8 – 85.84
Vane length L (m)	6.95
Average radius $R_0$ (mm)	5.33 – 6.788
Synchronous phase (deg.)	-90 – -20
Focusing strength B	4.7 – 4
Peak field (Kilpatrick units)	1.74
Transmission (%)	95
Output Long. RMS emittance (mm $\text{rad}$ ) / (keVns/u)/(keVdeg/u)	0.055 / 0.15 / 4.35

## Next future

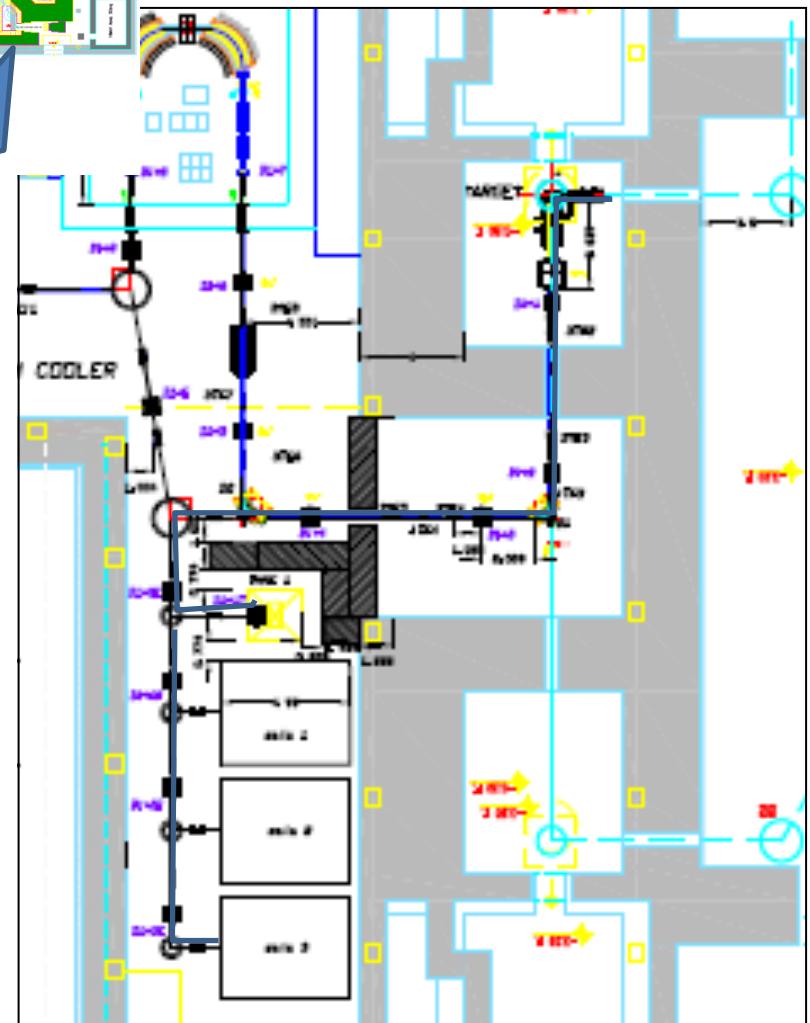
- Enrico Fagotti (Acc. Physics and cooling system, LNL)
- Damiano Bortolato and Francesco Grespan, Mauro Giacchini (RF system, controls)

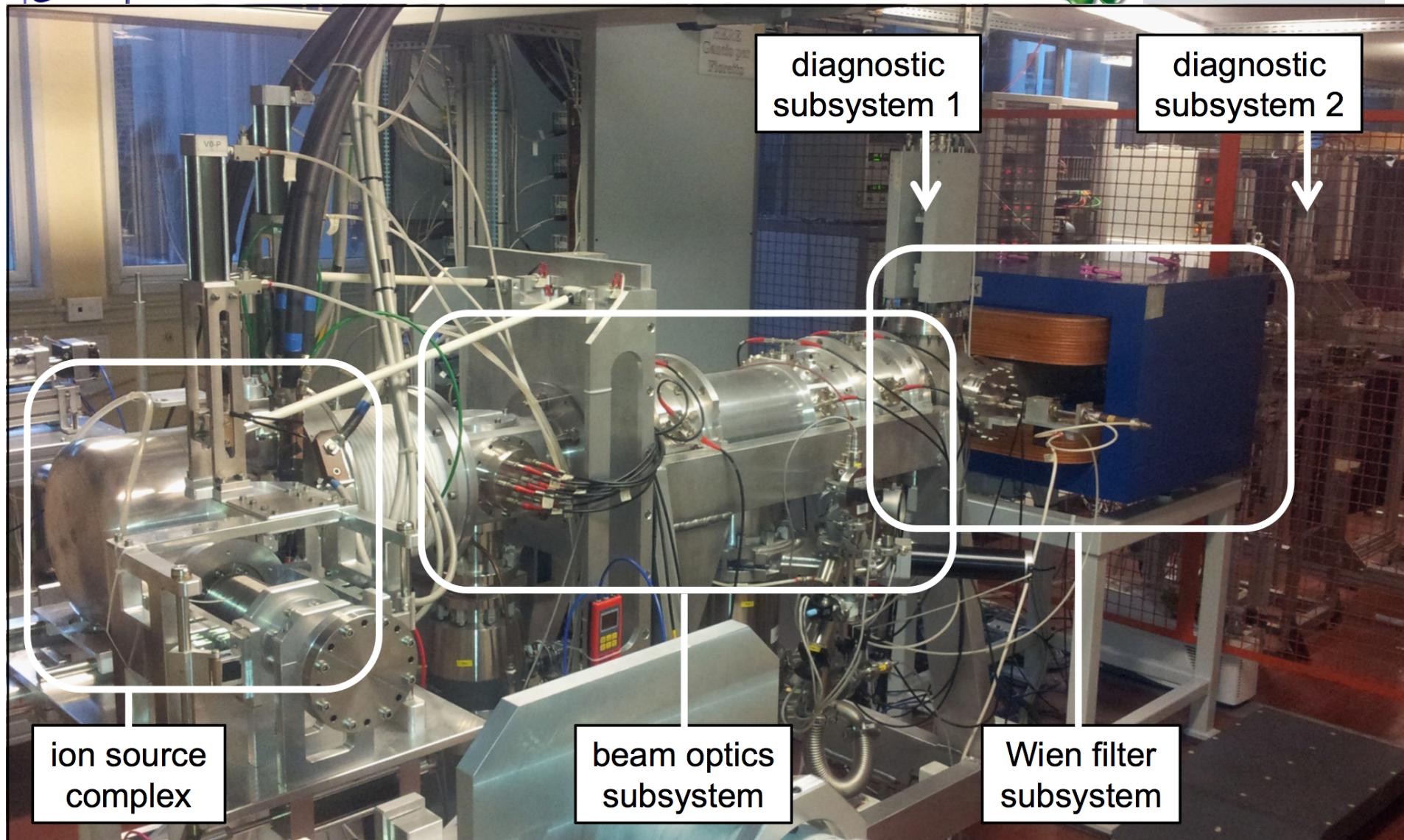
Synergies with Torino and Padova INFN sections for the mechanics development (P. Mereu and A. Pepato respectively), common aspects with ESS DTL and IFMIF RFQ design





Installation Phase 2b  
 ISOL system  
 Wien Filter, Low Resolution Mass Separator  
 Tape Station1 ,  
 possibly 1+ beam lines for experiments





System under operation for source commissioning.  
Updated version (radiation hardness improved) under construction.

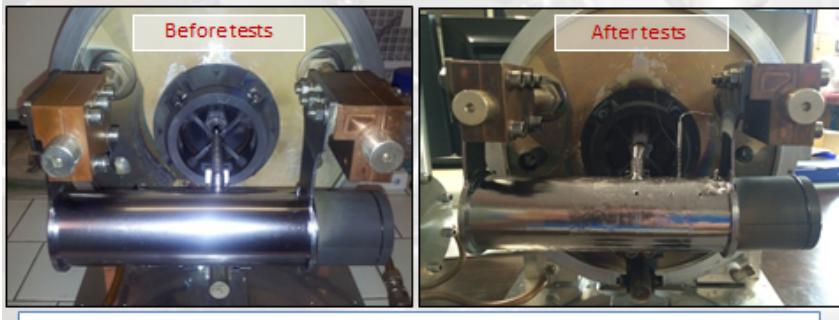
# ISOL system



## TIS unit endurance test:



Tests at high temperature with Joule heating thermal load (1300A target heater, 350A line):  
heating power  $\approx 12 \text{ kW}$  > primary proton beam thermal load ( $\approx 10 \text{ kW}$ )



- $\approx 415$  testing hours at high temperature ->  $\approx 220$  hours at maximum power (12kW)
- 79 heating cycles sustained -> 9 with current ramps of 1s from 0 A to 1300A (!) to 350A (!)

TIS UNIT STILL OPERATIVE !!



Alberto Andringhella



SPES TAC5 October 2015

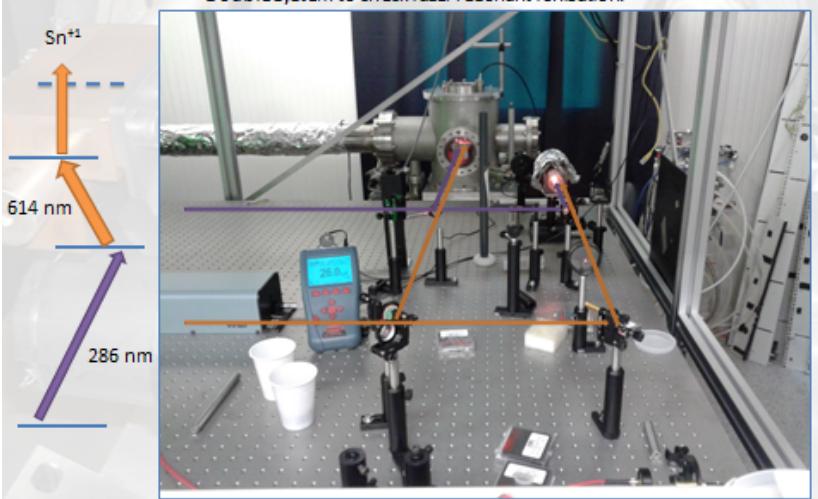
WG-01



## HCL + ToF on Tin laser ionization



Double system to check laser resonant ionization:



Alberto Andringhella



SPES TAC5 October 2015

WG-03



## Target materials production and tests 2/5

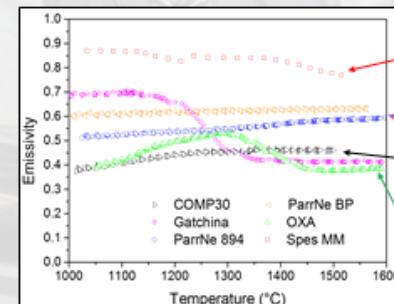


### Emissivity measurements on different uranium carbides

Direct emissivity measurements on heated  $\text{UC}_x$  discs using a dual frequency pyrometer



Old UNIPD  $\text{UC}_x$  lab



Alberto Andringhella



SPES TAC5 October 2015

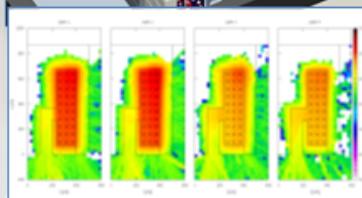
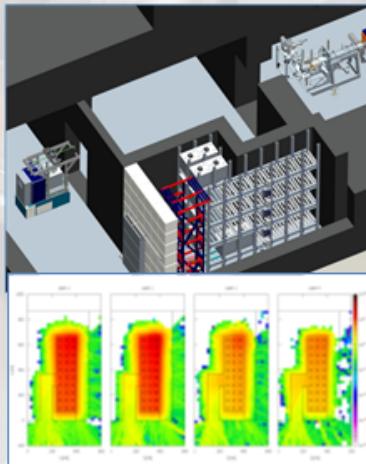
WG-02



## The (new) Chamber Unit Storage



OLD: Storage of several 700 kg of lead box

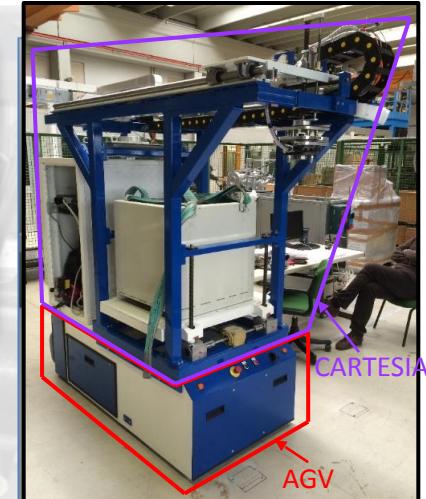


Alberto Andringhella



SPES TAC5 October 2015

WG-04



# Experimental area for non re-accelerated RIBs

According to the Scientific Advisory Committee advise, an area for non re-accelerated RIBs experiments was defined. Preliminary design was performed to evaluate general layout and cost.

Working group:

F.Gramegna, (coordination)

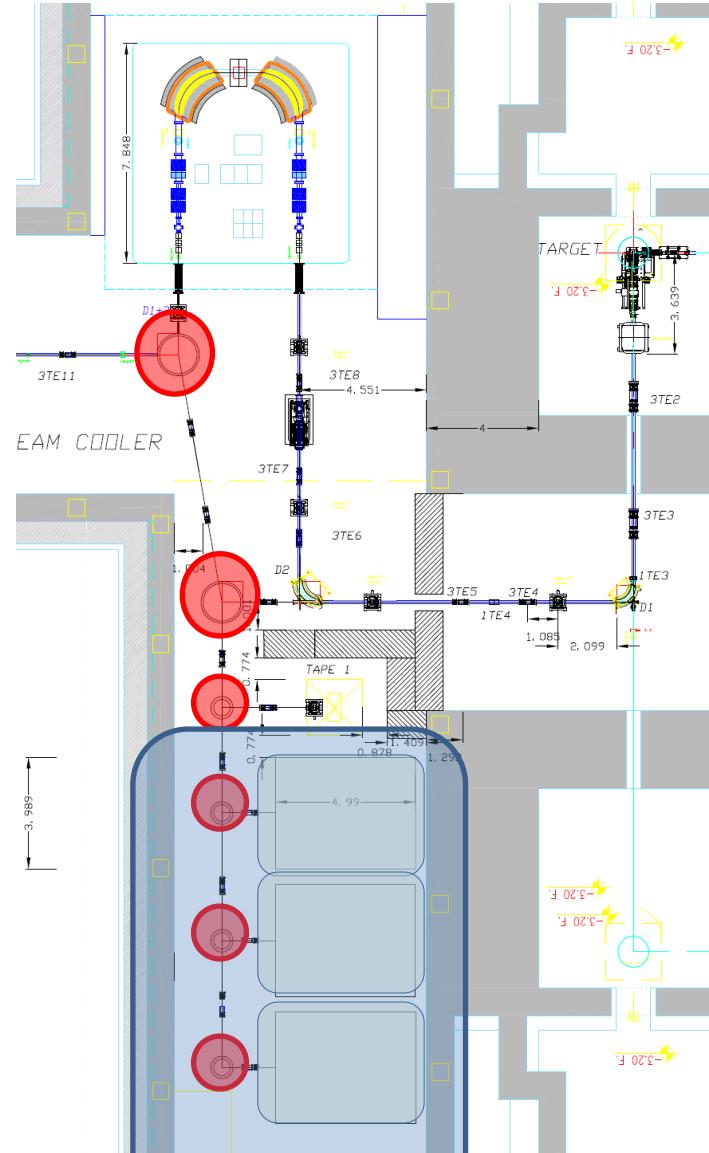
M.Cinausero (physics)

A.Mendez (ORNL, electrostatic design)

A.Monetti (engineering and beam transport)

L.Bellan (beam transport)

- Three experimental areas available (20m<sup>2</sup> each)
- Evaluated additional cost for installation (1M€)
- Proposal for construction to be submitted to INFN management



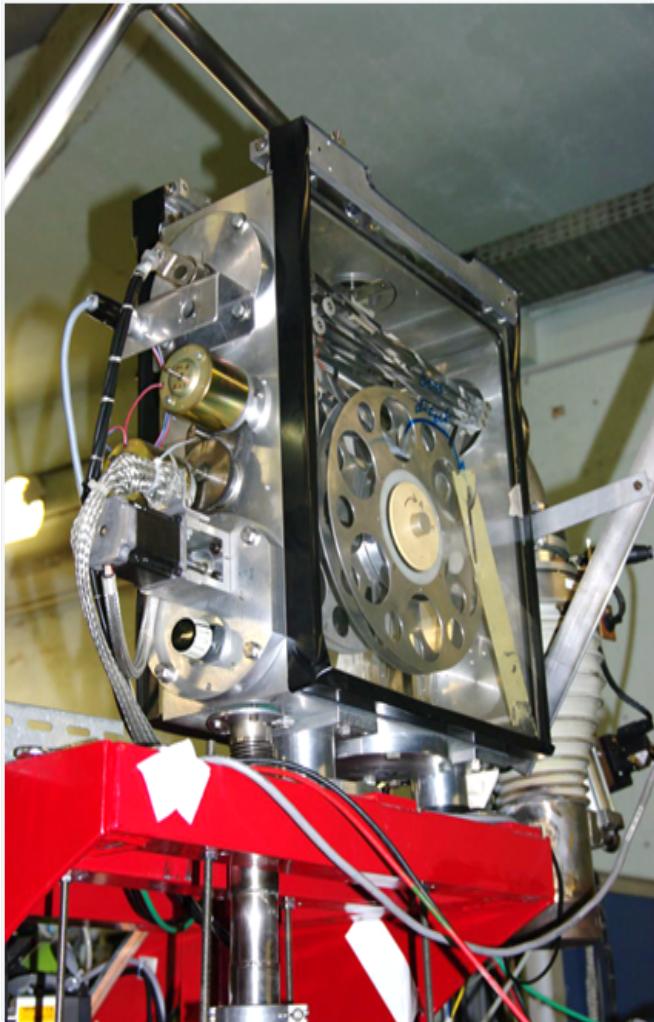
Electrostatic dipoles

# Diagnostics for radioactive beams

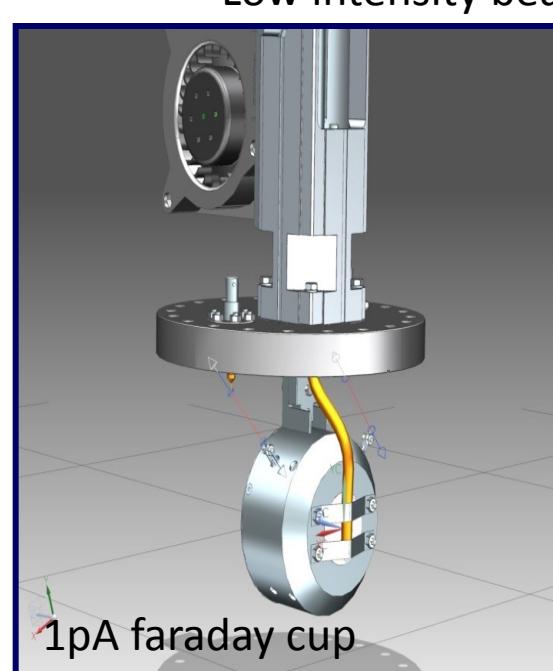
Study group (mainly physics researchers) to define instrumentation to be implemented for SPES (report at end 2015)

E.Fioretto (coordinator)

D.Fabris, G.Montagnoli, D.Mengoni,  
G.Collazuol, M.Poggi, R.Cherubini and  
collaboration with LNS



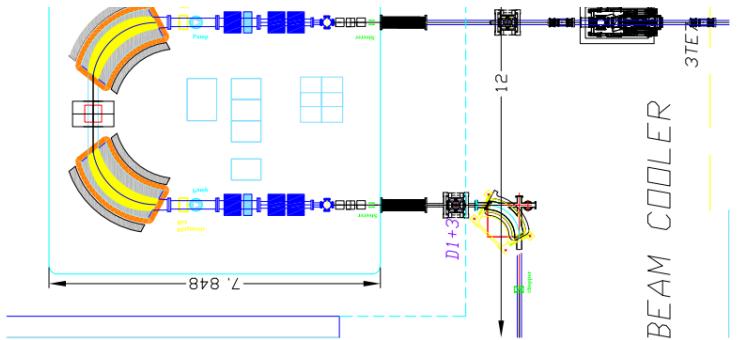
Tape station based on Orsay design



# High Resolution Mass Separation

Collaboration: LNS, LNL, CENBG Bordeaux

Physics design: 1/40000

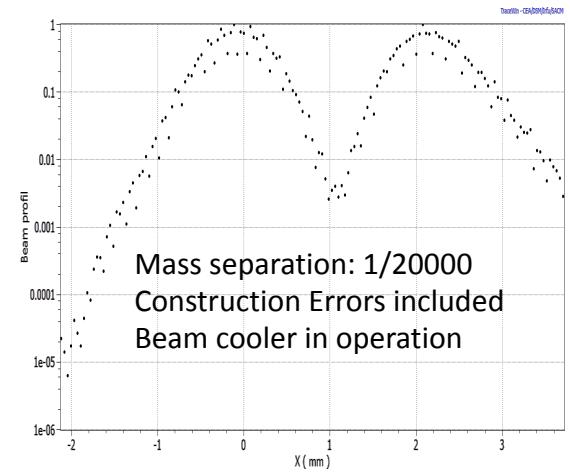


$$\Delta E = \pm 1 \text{ eV}$$

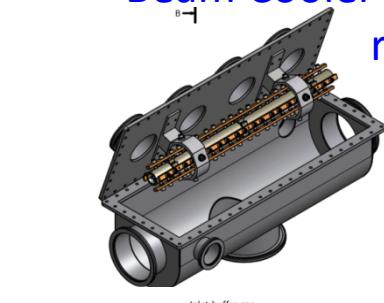
$$\text{Emittance rms} = 0.68 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$

Type	Max range
<u>Misalignment</u> (x,y) (no effect on R)	0.5 mm
<u>Tilt</u> (xy,yz,xz)	0.1°
<u>Field error</u>	0.05%
<u>All errors</u>	0.25 mm, 0.05°, 0.025%

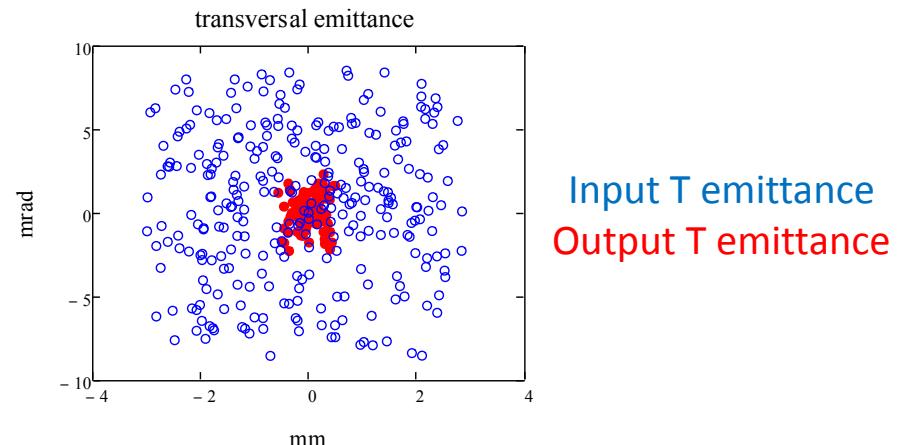
$^{132}\text{Sn}$  beam in simulations



Beam Cooler to match the HRMS input requirements



COOLBEAM experiment financed by  
INFN-CSN5, 2012 → 2015  
Collaboration: LNL-LNS - Milan



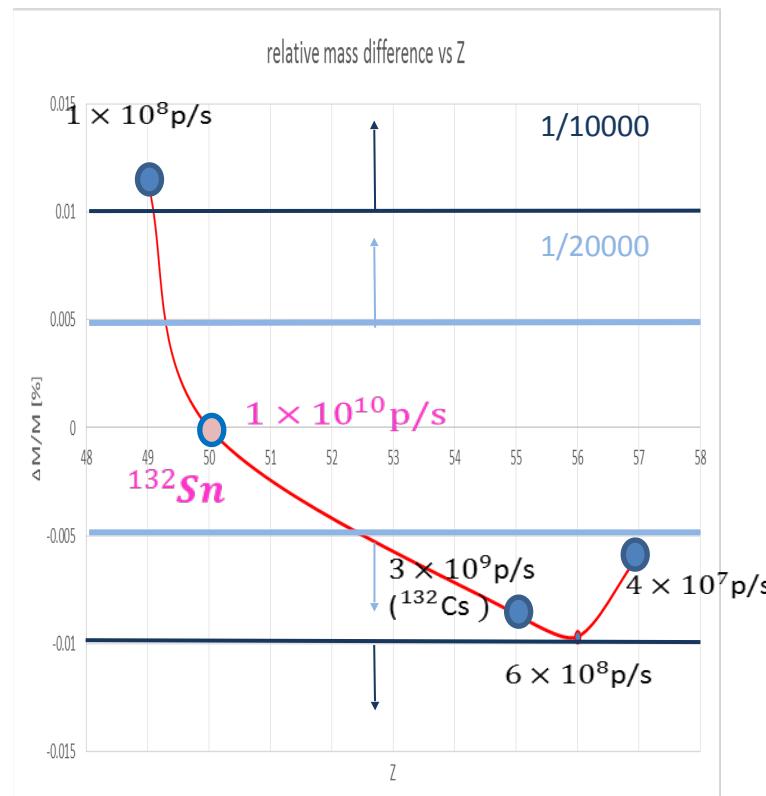
Input T emittance  
Output T emittance

# Why 1/20000? An example

Ref case:  $^{132}\text{Sn}$  produced by LIS

Z\A	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143				
42	0.00E+00																										
43	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00										1.0	0.00E+00													
44	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00										1.0	0.00E+00													
45	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00										1.0	0.00E+00													
46	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00										1.0	0.00E+00													
47	0.00E+00																										
48	0.00E+00																										
49	3.80E+09	2.52E+09	4.20E+09	3.85E+09	4.19E+09	2.98E+09	2.52E+09	1.72E+09	1.26E+09	3.03E+09	1.73E+08	9.94E+07	2.31E+07	1.93E+06	1.86E+05	0.00E+00											
50	9.96E+09	1.84E+10	1.29E+10	2.10E+10	1.57E+10	2.36E+10	1.85E+10	1.42E+10	2.03E+10	2.43E+10	1.61E+10	1.30E+10	2.60E+09	2.52E+09	1.25E+09	2.09E+08	2.79E+07	0.00E+00									
51	0.00E+00																										
52	0.00E+00																										
53	0.00E+00																										
54	0.00E+00																										
55	0.00E+00	3.15E+06	1.85E+07	2.23E+07	1.24E+08	1.88E+08	5.05E+08	7.47E+08	1.40E+09	2.08E+09	3.75E+09	3.15E+09	7.56E+09	8.11E+09	1.29E+10	1.31E+10	1.87E+10	1.16E+10	1.44E+10	1.10E+10	1.33E+10	7.76E+09	1.13E+10	0.00E+00			
56	0.00E+00																										
57	0.00E+00	3.77E+06	1.13E+07	3.62E+07	4.22E+07	1.33E+08	2.09E+08	4.46E+08	5.68E+08	1.03E+09	1.40E+09	2.23E+09	1.66E+09	2.41E+09	1.96E+09	2.32E+09											
58	0.00E+00																										
59	0.00E+00																										
60	0.00E+00																										
61	0.00E+00																										

- HRMS selected species
- 1/200 selected species
- WF selected species
- Nominal beam



If mass separation is 1/10000, we can separate just one isobar from the nominal beam. Instead, a separation in mass of over 1/20000 ensures a “clean selection”, in particular versus  $^{132}\text{Cs}$ .

# SPES safety system

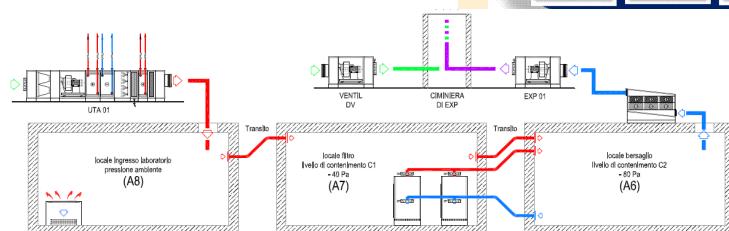
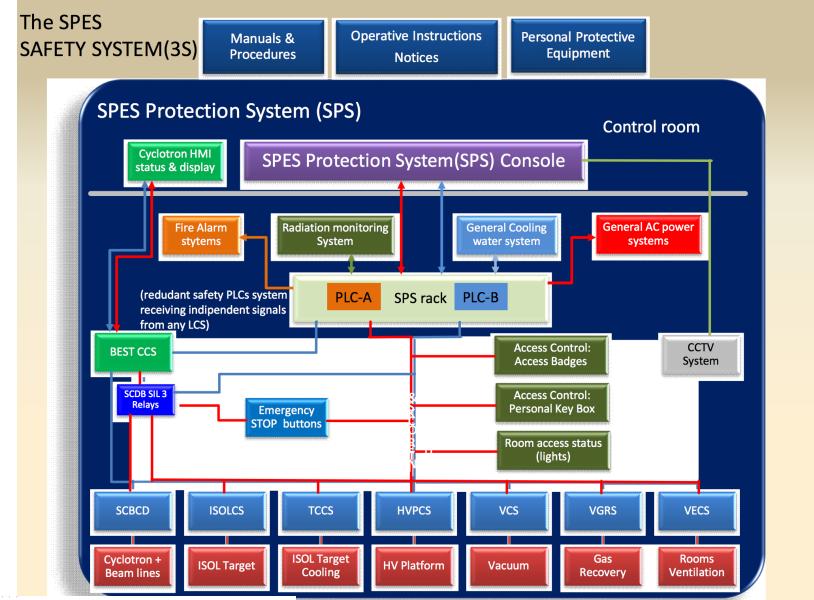
A SIL3 safety system is under development (tender launched)  
Simplified system will be ready for cyclotron test



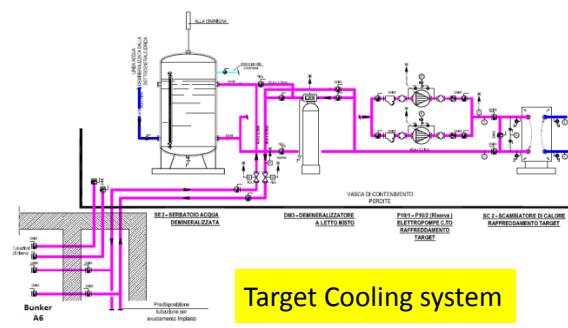
Cyclotron and beam lines



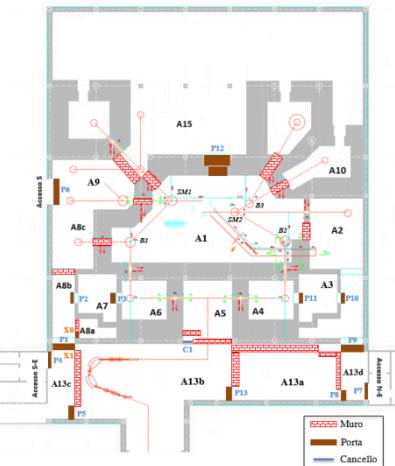
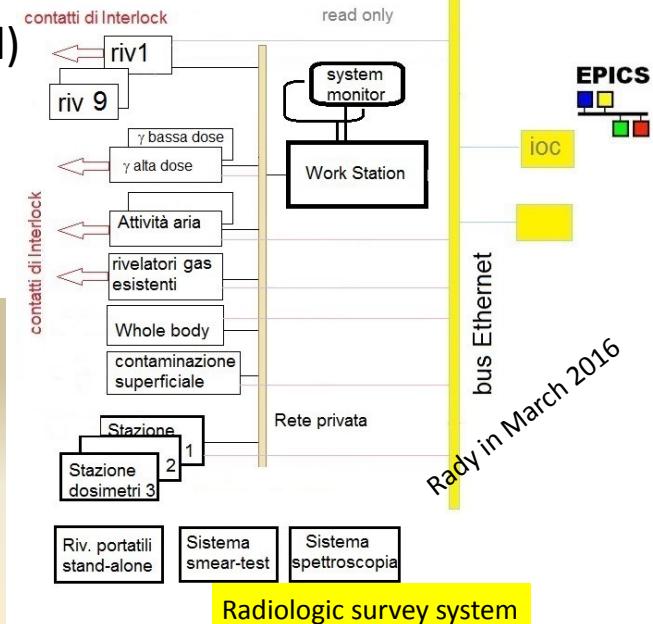
ISOL target



ventilation

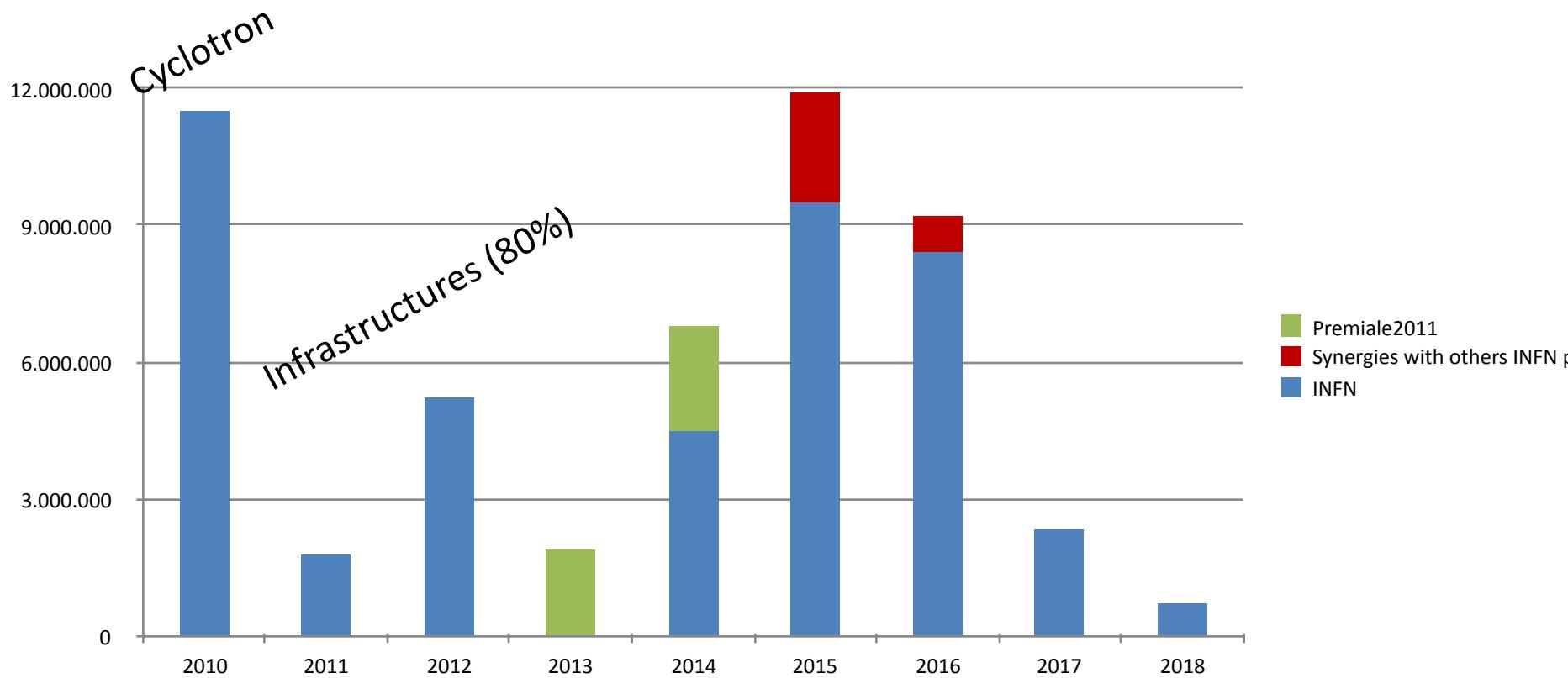


Target Cooling system



Access Control System

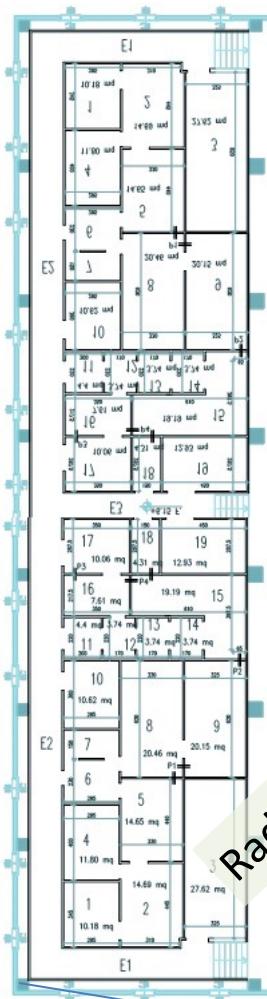
# Economic planning for SPES construction 2010-2018



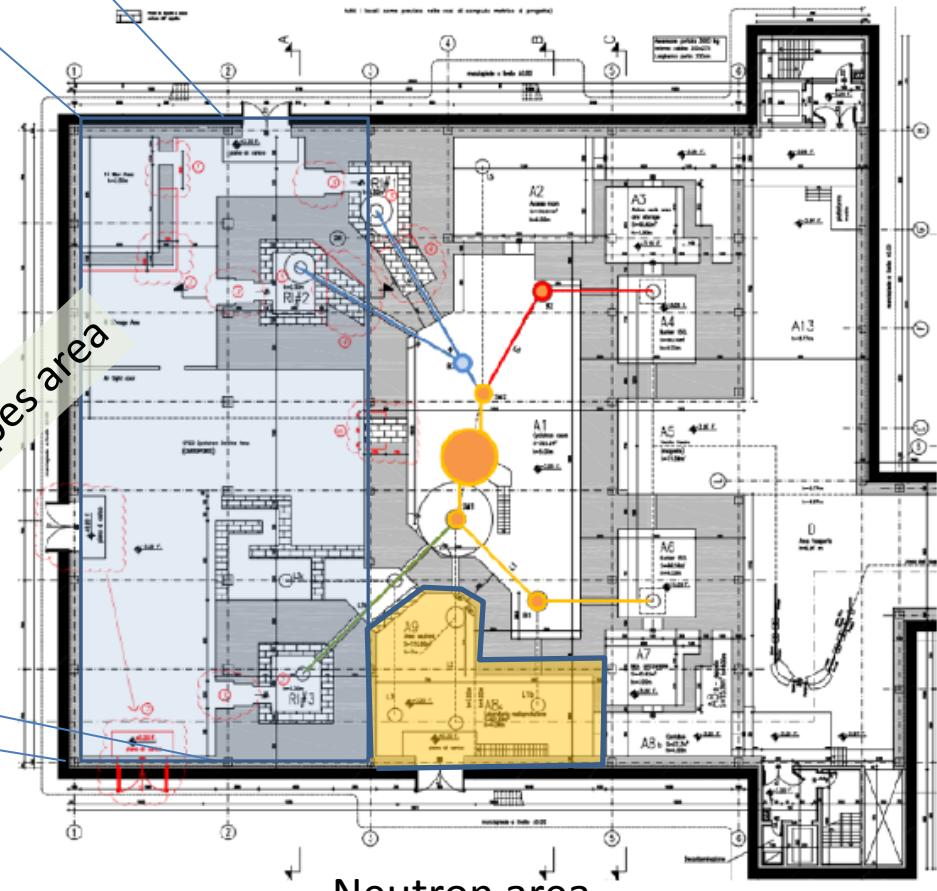
Approved project funding for completion: Nov 2014

Total SPES construction 2010-2018 (51.200 kEuro)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Grand Total
Estimate (2013)	11,500	1,800	5,200	1,900	6,700	12,900	8,200	2,300	700	51,200
Invested (June 2015)	11,500	1,800	5,200	1,900	2,900	8,400 (+1.500)				

# SPES Applications



Radioisotopes area



Radiochemical Laboratories  
(second floor)

Neutron area

# SPES $\gamma$ : Radio-isotopes for medicine

## «LARAMED» project

Production of radionuclides for medicine using the SPES cyclotron (production&research)



ARRONAX – SPES collaboration:  
Isotopes and high-Power target developments

Effect of cancer treatment with  $^{64}\text{Cu}$  produced with proton beam at cyclotrons. Better result expected with  $^{67}\text{Cu}$ .

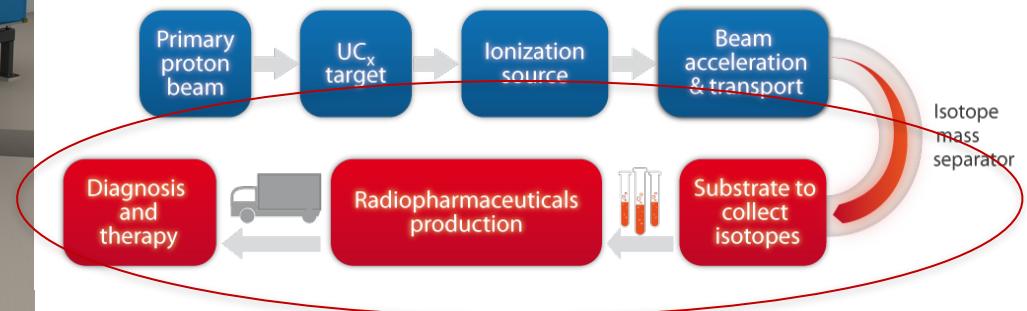


patient: male, 55 y, pulmonary hilar adenopathy (left lung)

## ISOLPHARMA\*

\* INFN Patent pending

Use of ISOL technique for Direct isotope on-line separation : very high specific activity (4-5 order of magnitude than standard)



Radiopharmaceutical	Targeted organs	Half-life	Specific Activity (GBq/mg)	
			SPES production	Neutron capture reaction
$^{89}\text{Sr-SrCl}_2$	Bone	50.5 d	$\geq 597$	$\geq 0,004$
$^{90}\text{Y-YCl}_3$	Liver and endocrine system	64.1 h	$\geq 9480$	$\geq 0,8$
$^{125}\text{I-NaI}$	Prostat, brain, lung, pancreas, liver	59.4 d	$\geq 552$	$\geq 6$
$^{131}\text{I-NaI}$	Thyroid	8.02 d	$\geq 3911$	$\geq 0,7$
$^{75}\text{Se-H}_2\text{SeO}_3$	Liver	119.6 d	$\geq 323$	$\geq 3,7$

# LARAMED Project

Funded with 6.8 Meuro

Joint Research lab of INFN, CNR, Universities and external companies:

- Measurement of cross section through targets activation
- High power targets tests
- Radioisotopes/radiopharmaceuticals Production test facility ( $^{99m}\text{Tc}$ ,  $^{64}\text{Cu}$ ,  $^{67}\text{Cu}$ ,  $^{82}\text{Sr}$ , ...)

See G.Fiorentini presentation

Production laboratory in joint venture with external companies:

Selected isotopes of medical interest  
Sr-82/Rb-82 generator

T<sub>1/2</sub>: 25.6 d EC 100% / 1.3 min photons 511keV, 776keV

## STATUS:

- Building and infrastructures under development
- Design of radiochemistry labs
- Design of beam line and target management
- Contract with company for radioisotopes production to be finalized

The screenshot shows the Bracco Diagnostics Inc. website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links to Ordering Information, Reimbursement, News and Events, Contact Us, Corporate, and a Search bar. The main content area features the Bracco logo and a section for Nuclear Medicine. A purple sidebar on the left lists links for Product Information, Prescriber Experiences, Clinical Studies, Patient Information, Prescribing Information, Resources, Reimbursement, and Register. The central content area has a purple header with the text "At the forefront of cardiac PET for 24 years and counting...". Below this, there's a paragraph about Bracco's history in cardiac PET and their FDA-approved product, CardioGen-82. To the right, there are two smiling people (a woman and a man) standing next to small circular PET scan images. At the bottom, there's a logo for "CardioGen-82" (Rubidium Rb 82 Generator).

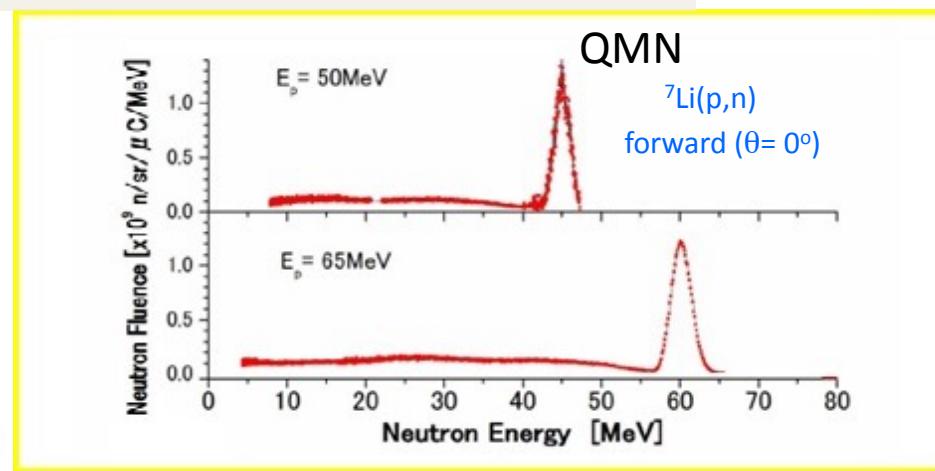
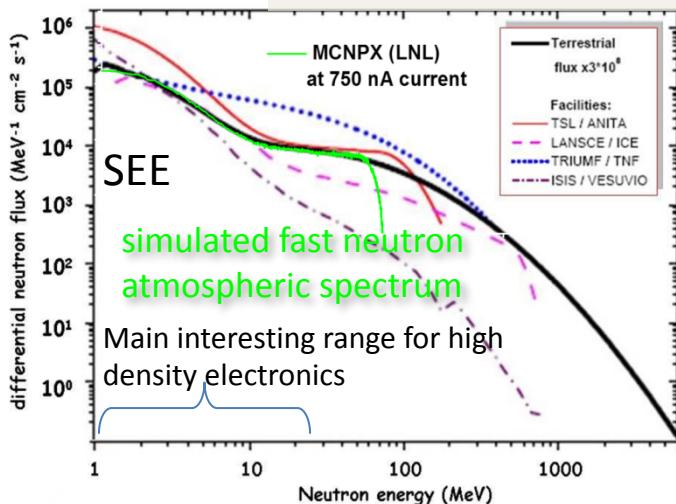
# NEPIR: Neutron production at SPES

Design study

Integral neutron production at SPES Cyclotron			
Proton beam= 70 MeV, 500 $\mu\text{A}$ Target = W 5mm			
Energy region (MeV)	Sn (n/s) $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$\Phi_n$ @ 2.5 m ( $\text{n cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	$\Phi_n$ @ 1 cm ( $\text{n cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )
1 < E < 10	$\sim 5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$5 \times 10^8$	$3 \times 10^{13}$
10 < E < 50	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$	$1 \times 10^8$	$6 \times 10^{12}$

## Continuum and Quasi Mono Energetic fast neutron spectra

- Cross section data for basic science and astrophysics
- Oncology studies
- Calibration of radiation instrumentation
- Radiation protection studies (shielding-benchmarks)
- Radiation hardness studies (Single Event Effect)



# Construction phase: MAIN TENDERS

2010-201  
2

ISOL target  
Cyclotron and  
Building

2013-20  
14

Laser source  
Vacuum systems  
Charge Breeder  
 $n^+$  beam transport

2015

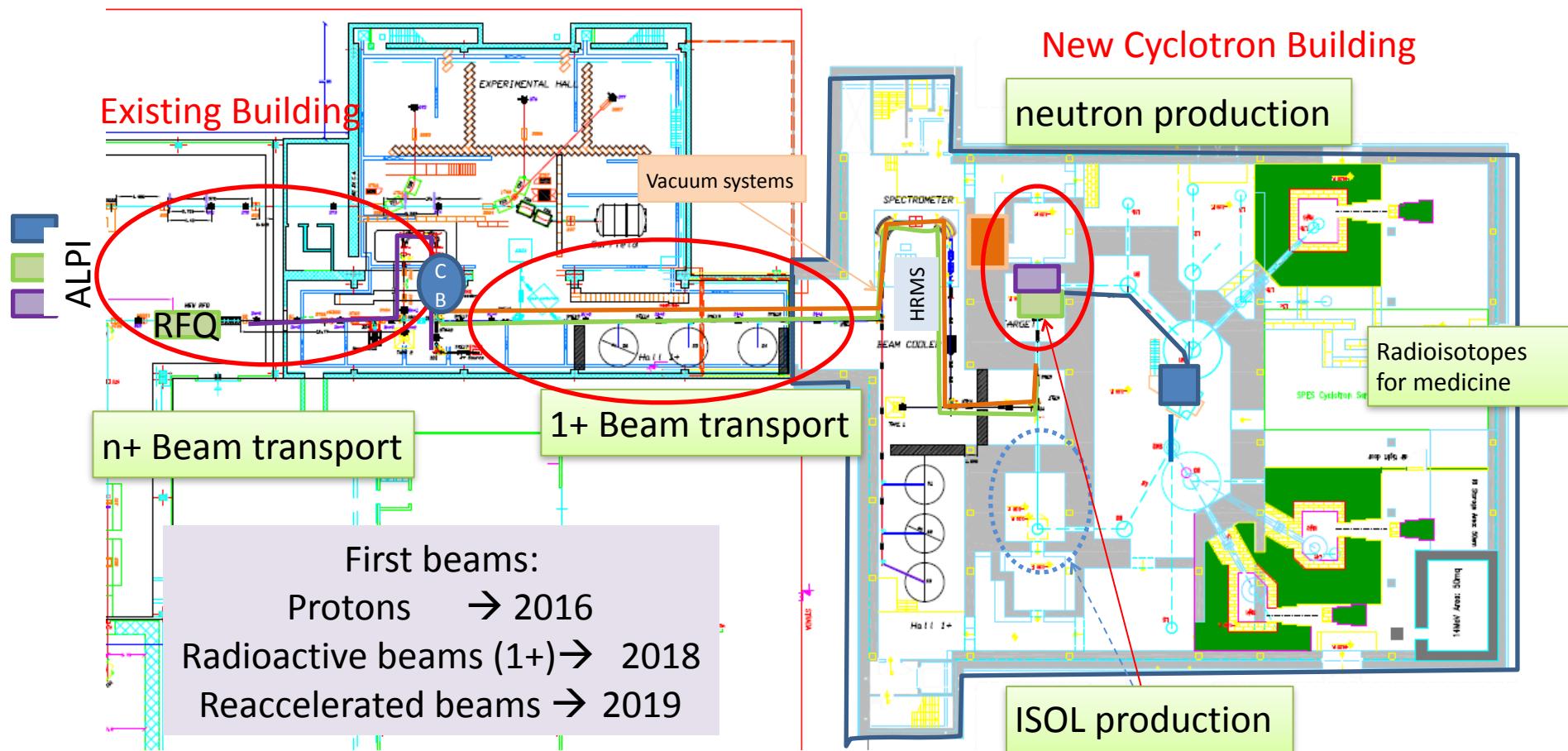
Safety, RFQ,  
HVPlatform, UCx  
Lab design,  
Plant upgrade

2016

UCx Lab, 1+ line,  
Vacuum systems,  
ISOL installation,  
Hot cell, RFQ

2017

High Resolution  
Mass Separator



# CONCLUSIONS

- The SPES project is financed by INFN up to the completion
- The cyclotron is under installation
- The proton beam is expected to be extracted in September 2015 for the Site Acceptance Test
- ISOL:
  - The ISOL sistem will be installed in 2016
  - First radioactive beam in 2018 (no reacceleration)
- Applications:
  - A program for study and production of radioisotopes for medical use is started
  - First beams available for medicine and neutrons in 2016
  - A neutron facility for fast neutrons is under design