

# SPIRAL1 radioactive ion production

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# SPIRAL1 Installation

## Objective

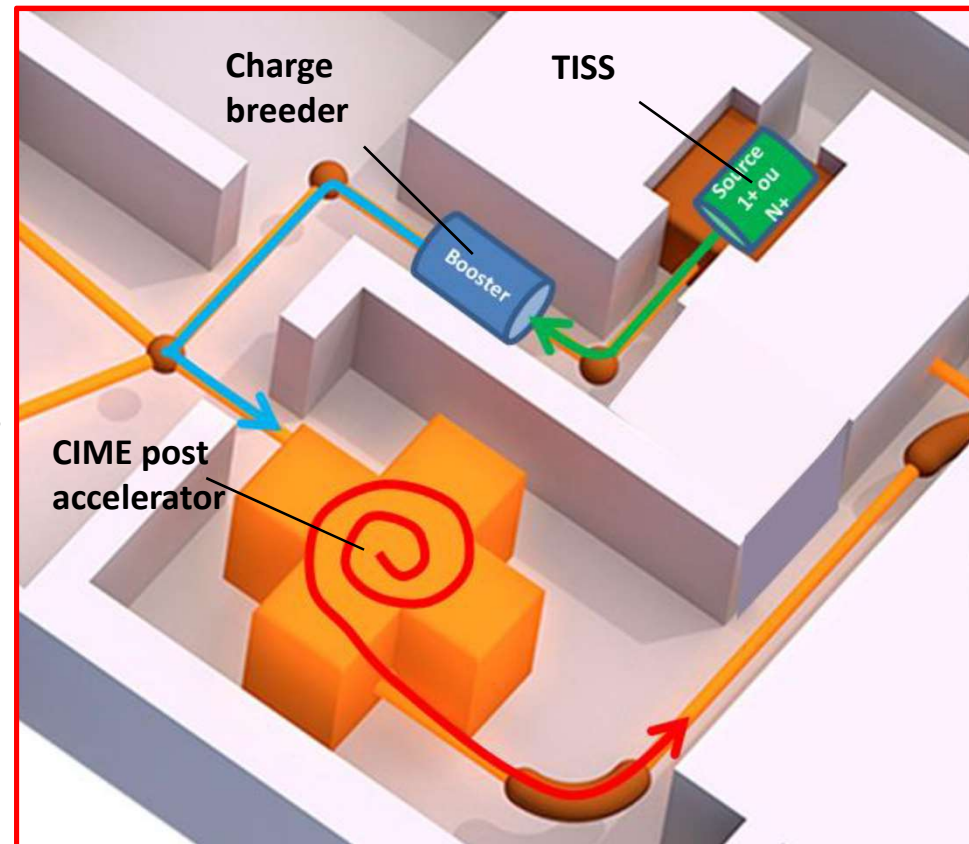
- To deliver low energy radioactive ion beams for DESIR
- To deliver post-accelerated ion beam intensities from  $1E+3$  pps to  $1E+4$  pps

Transport, charge breeding and post-acceleration efficiency (from the TISS exit to the post-accelerator exit) :  $\sim 1$  to  $2\%$

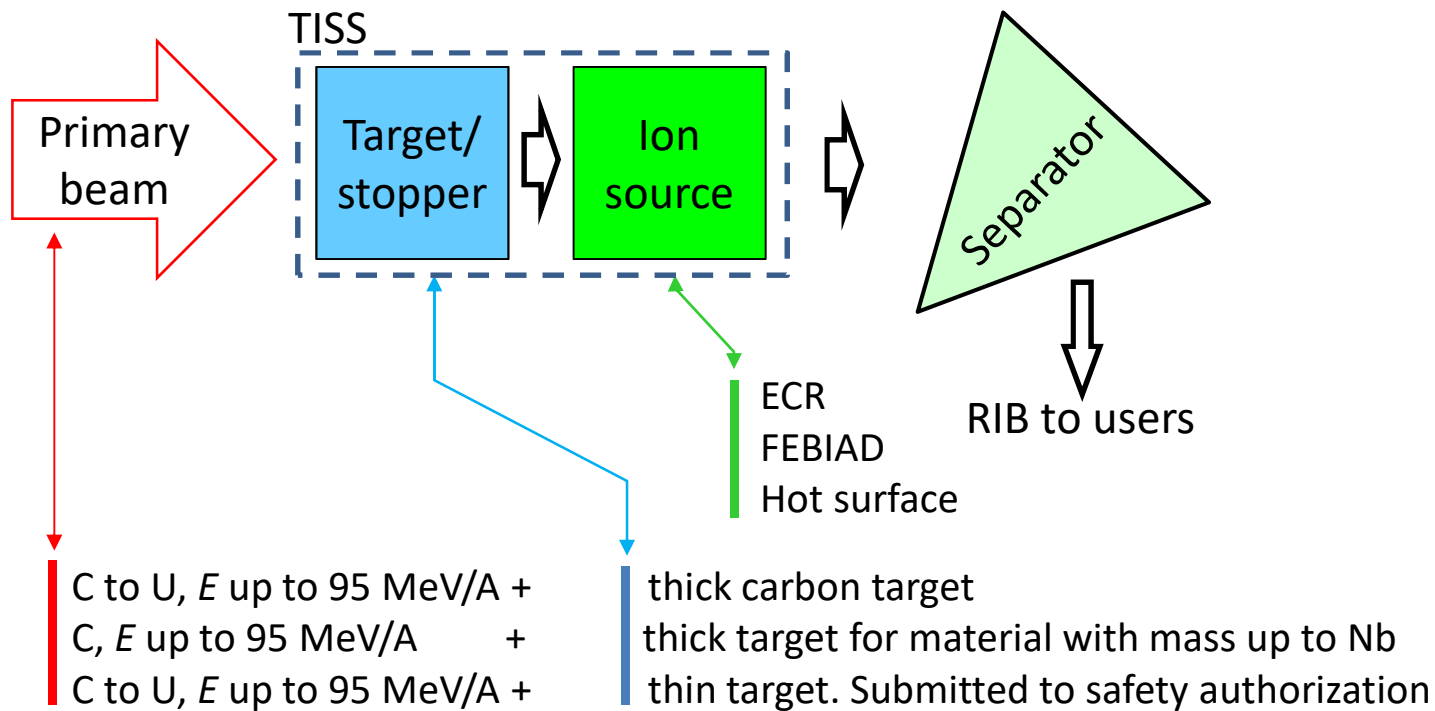
➔ **Minimum intensity at the exit of the TISS :  $1E+5$  to  $1E+6$  pps**

**Purity** of the beams : depends on

- The production reaction
- The contaminants present in the TISS
- The mass separator and post-accelerator



# Primary ion beam and target combinations at SPIRAL1

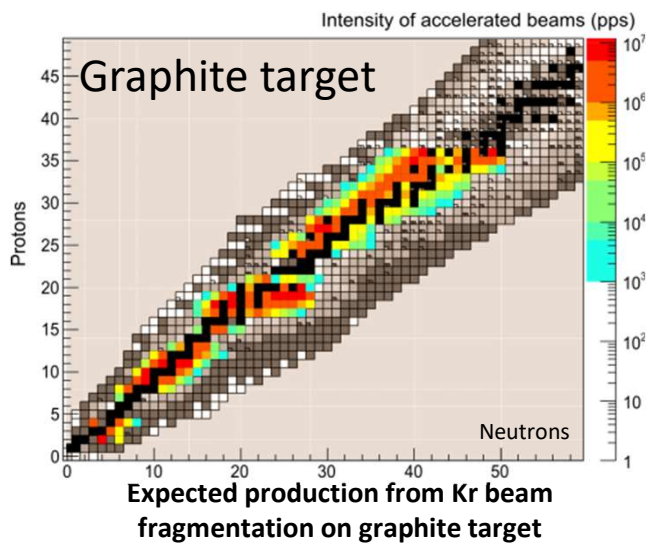
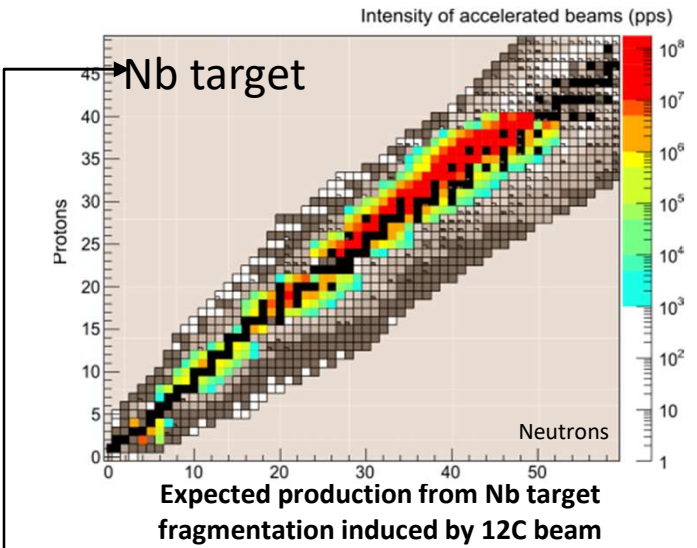
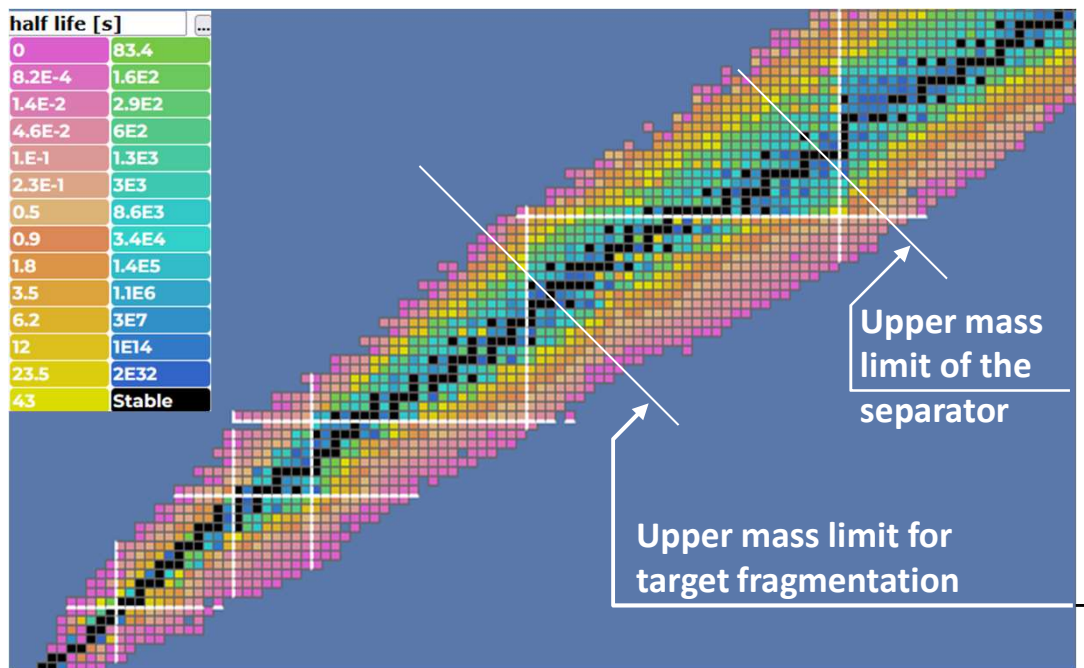


Significant flexibility

But

Limited to primary beam energies lower than 95 MeV/A

**Regions of the nuclide chart are presently accessible with SPIRAL1**



## And after in-target production...

### Are required

- An efficient diffusion of the atoms out of the target materiel. → Need of experimental data about diffusion at high temperature
- An efficient effusion to transport the atoms up to the ion source. → Need of experimental data about sticking at high temperature
- An efficient atom-to-ion transformation

Not available at SPIRAL1

	ECR	FEBIAD	Surf. Ion	Laser
<b>Elements</b>	Gas	All except refractories	Alkali	All except noble gases and refractories
<b>Efficiency</b>	Up to 100%	Up to 50%	Up to 100%	Up to 30%
<b>Selectivity</b>	Yes	no	yes	yes

## Graphite target + ECR ion source (NanoGan)

**Objective: multicharged RIBs from gaseous elements (mainly noble gases).**

**Designed and optimized from 1990 to 2004 at GANIL**

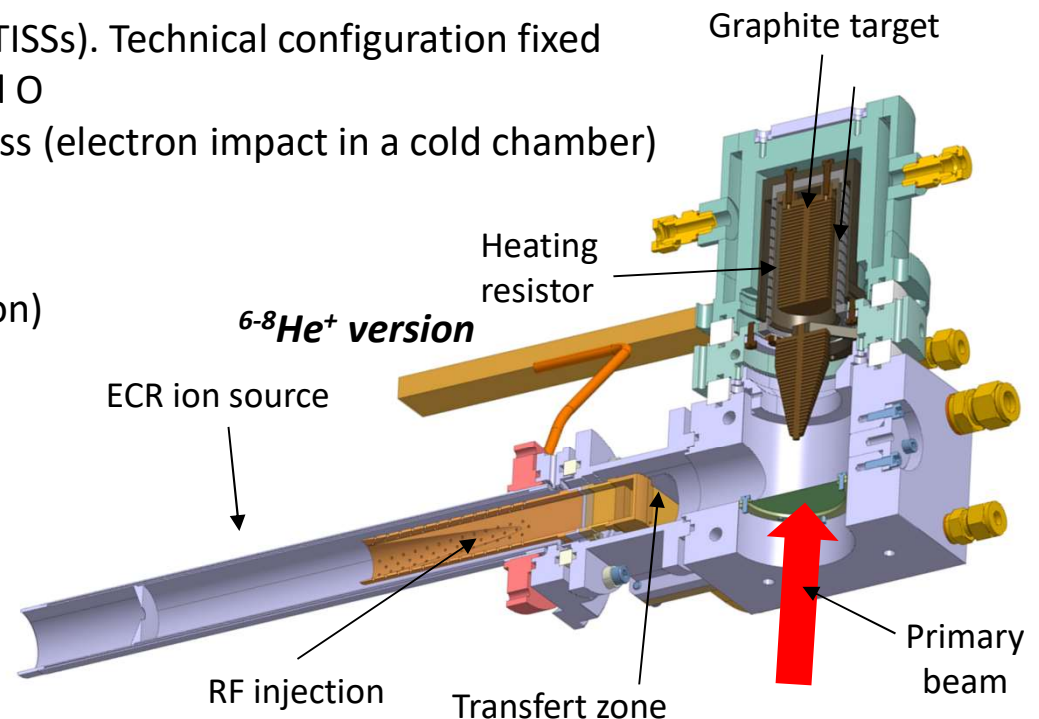
- Under regular operation since 2001 (~50 TISSs). Technical configuration fixed
- Production of RIBs from He, Ne, Ar, Kr and O
- Selectivity insured by the ionisation process (electron impact in a cold chamber)

**Original concept (+ some years of optimisation)**

- Several attempts to copy → aborted
- Sufficient intensities and charge states for efficient post-acceleration

**Possible improvements**

- Target design for Xe isotopes
- Improvement of the performances for the short-lived isotopes by improving the homogeneity of the target temperature



## Graphite target + FEBIAD ion source

**Objective: singly-charged RIBs from non refractory elements**

**Designed in the seventies (R. Kirchner)**

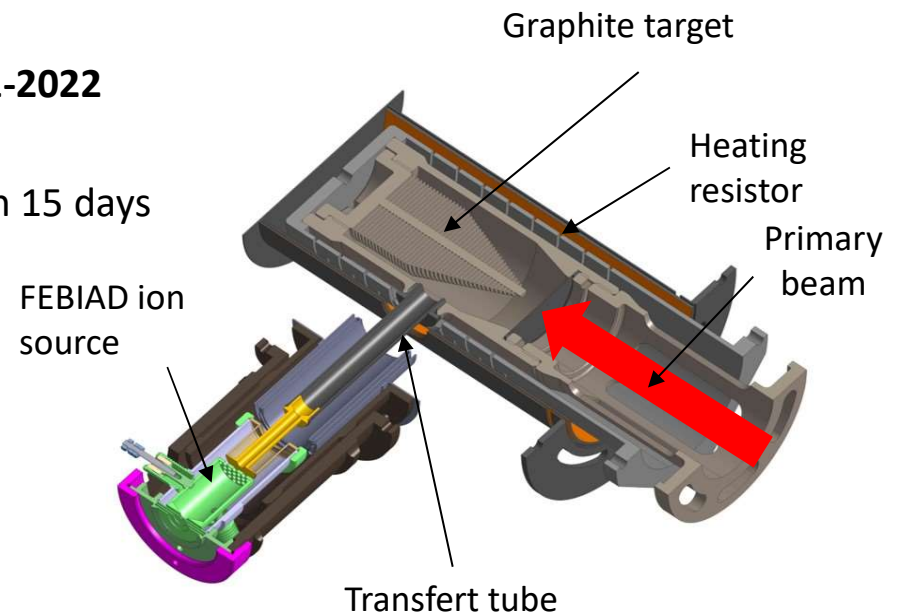
- Several slight evolutions since its first design.
- Almost no selectivity due to the ionisation process (electron impact in a hot chamber)
- Efficiency strongly depends on the mass and on the chemistry

**Last significant upgrade performed at GANIL in 2021-2022**

- Thermal configuration modified
- ➔ Ar ionisation efficiency of 20 to 25% for more than 15 days without failure

**Next changes**

- Thermal configuration of the target to improve its temperature homogeneity (under study)
- Use of another target material



# Graphite target + FEBIAD ion source

## Recent results

- 10 tests/experiments with radioactive beams
- Last primary beams send on the graphite target :  
 $^{48}\text{Ca}$  (2021),  $^{84}\text{Kr}$  (2022) and  $^{50}\text{Cr}$  (2023)
- 2 post accelerated beams :  $^{38\text{m}}\text{K}$  (2019),  $^{47}\text{K}$  (2021)
- More than 90 radioactive isotopes/isomers **seen**, including around 50 at post-accelerated intensities ( $>5^{\text{E}+5}$  pps).

## Last test ( $^{50}\text{Cr}$ primary beam)

- $^{48}\text{Cr}$  ( $T_{1/2}=21$  h) rate ok ( $1.2^{\text{E}+4}$  pps/W) but very slow release (46 min) at low beam power (30 W)

Group → 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Period ↓

Elements for which we **observed** radioactive isotopes

1	1 H																2 He	
2	3 Li	4 Be										5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne	
3	11 Na	12 Mg										13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar	
4	19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
5	37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
6	55 Cs	56 Ba *	71 Lu	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
7	87 Fr	88 Ra *	103 Lr	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Nh	114 Fl	115 Mc	116 Lv	117 Ts	118 Og
			* 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		
			* 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		



Post-accelerable beams  
(>5E+5 pps)

# Graphite target + FEBIAD ion source

<https://www.ganil-spiral2.eu/scientists/ganil-spiral-2-facilities/available-beams/>

	Mass	Isotope(s)	T1/2	Expected rate with the best primary beam		Mass	Isotope(s)	T1/2	Expected rate with the best primary beam
<b>Year: 2021</b>	47	47K	17,5	2,7E+08		35	35Ar	1,7756	2,3E+08
<b>Target Ion Source n°53</b>	45	45Ar	21,48	5,7E+06			H34mCl	1919,4	2,9E+07
<b>Target : Graphite</b>		45K	1038	4,9E+08			34Ar	0,8438	1,1E+07
<b>Source : FEBIAD</b>	43	43Cl	3,3	6,8E+04		34	34Cl	1,5266	3,6E+07
<b>Primary beam</b>		43Ar	322,2	3,9E+07			34mCl	1919,4	1,2E+08
48Ca 60MeV/A		42K	44496	6,2E+08		33	33Ar	0,173	1,5E+05
Power : 200W	42	H41Cl	38,4	3,5E+05			33Cl	2,511	3,4E+06
<b>Maximum power</b>		42Cl	6,8	3,2E+05			32Ar	0,098	1,7E+03
available : 700W	37	37S	303	1,4E+05	<b>Year: 2022</b>		32Cl	0,298	1,3E+05
	80	80Rb	34	7,2E+07		31	31Cl	0,19	1,2E+03
		79mKr	50	3,0E+07			C19O	26,91	2,9E+03
	79	79Kr	126144	3,5E+07	<b>Target Ion Source n°55</b>	30	30Al	3,62	1,9E+04
		79Rb	1374	1,1E+07	<b>Target : Graphite</b>	29	29Al	394	7,1E+05
		79mBr	4,85	8,1E+06	<b>Source : FEBIAD</b>	28	29Mg	1,3	4,3E+04
		78mRb	344,4	1,9E+06	<b>Primary beam</b>	27	28Al	134,7	9,5E+06
	78	78Rb	1059,6	3,0E+06	36Ar 74MeV/A	26	27Mg	567,5	1,3E+06
		78Br	387	3,0E+06	<b>Power : 850W</b>		26Na	1,07128	1,5E+06
		77Rb	226,8	3,0E+06		26	26mAl	6,346	1,3E+05
		77Kr	427,5	3,0E+08	<b>Maximum power</b>		25Al	7,183	5,7E+04
	77	77mBr	4,85	2,0E+08	available : 850W	25	25Na	59,1	3,7E+07
<b>Year: 2022</b>		77Br	77,36	2,1E+08			25Ne	0,602	5,9E+04
		77Rb	488,36	1,8E+04			24Ne	202,8	3,8E+06
		77Kr	36,5	1,8E+04		24	24Na	53989,2	9,1E+08
<b>Target Ion Source n°55</b>	76	76Kr	53280	1,9E+08			24mNa	0,0202	2,8E+06
<b>Target : Graphite</b>		76Br	58320	7,1E+08			24Al	2,053	1,4E+03
<b>Source : FEBIAD</b>		76mBr	1,31	2,6E+07		23	23Ne	37,25	1,6E+07
<b>Primary beam</b>	75	75Kr	276	7,8E+05			23Mg	11,3046	8,8E+07
84Kr 67MeV/A		75Br	5802	6,7E+08		21	21Na	22,49	1,0E+08
Power : 10W		75Ga	126	2,8E+06			1H20F	11	2,0E+05
		71Se	284,4	5,2E+05		20	20Na	0,4479	1,3E+07
		71As	235080	8,2E+07		8	8Li	0,84	1,9E+06
<b>Maximum power</b>	71	71Zn	147	6,6E+05	<b>Year: 2023</b>	50	50mMn*	105	3,8E+05
available : 500W		71mZn	14256	5,3E+06	<b>Target Ion Source n°55</b>	48	48Cr*	77616	5,9E+06
		69As	912	2,3E+06	<b>Target : Graphite</b>				
	69	69Ge	140580	1,4E+08	<b>Source : FEBIAD</b>				
		69mZn	49521,6	2,3E+07	<b>Primary beam</b>				
		69Cu	171	1,1E+06	50Cr 72MeV/A				
	68	68mCu	225	1,5E+06	Power : 20W				
		68Ga	4062,6	3,0E+08	<b>Maximum power</b>				
		67Ge	1134	8,0E+05	available : 500W				
	67	67Ga	281811	2,2E+08					
		65Ga	912	4,1E+07					
	65	65Ni	9061,88	2,8E+05					

Contact: [chartbeams-spiral1@ganil.fr](mailto:chartbeams-spiral1@ganil.fr)

## Graphite target + surface ion source (MonoNaKe TISS)

**Objective: RIB from low first ionization potential elements with a selective ionization.**

**Designed in 2006** (*C. Eléon, PhD 2007, GANIL*)

- Tested on-line on SIRa (2006) for  $\text{Li}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$  production.
- Pending since 2007.

**Tested and qualified from 2022 to 2024 with  $^7\text{Li}$  (stable)**

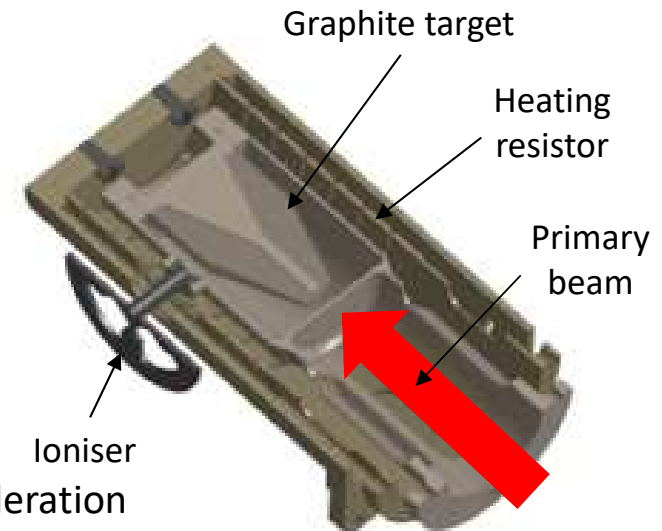
- Encouraging off-line results

**On-line production test of  $^{8-9}\text{Li}^+$  in April 2024**

- Rate of  $\sim 2\text{E}+7$  pps of  $^8\text{Li}^+$  obtained, sufficient for a post-acceleration
- Rate of  $\sim 1\text{E}+5$  pps of  $^9\text{Li}^+$
- Rates seems to be improvable by a factor of  $\sim 10$  ( high sensitivity of the production rate to the target temperature)

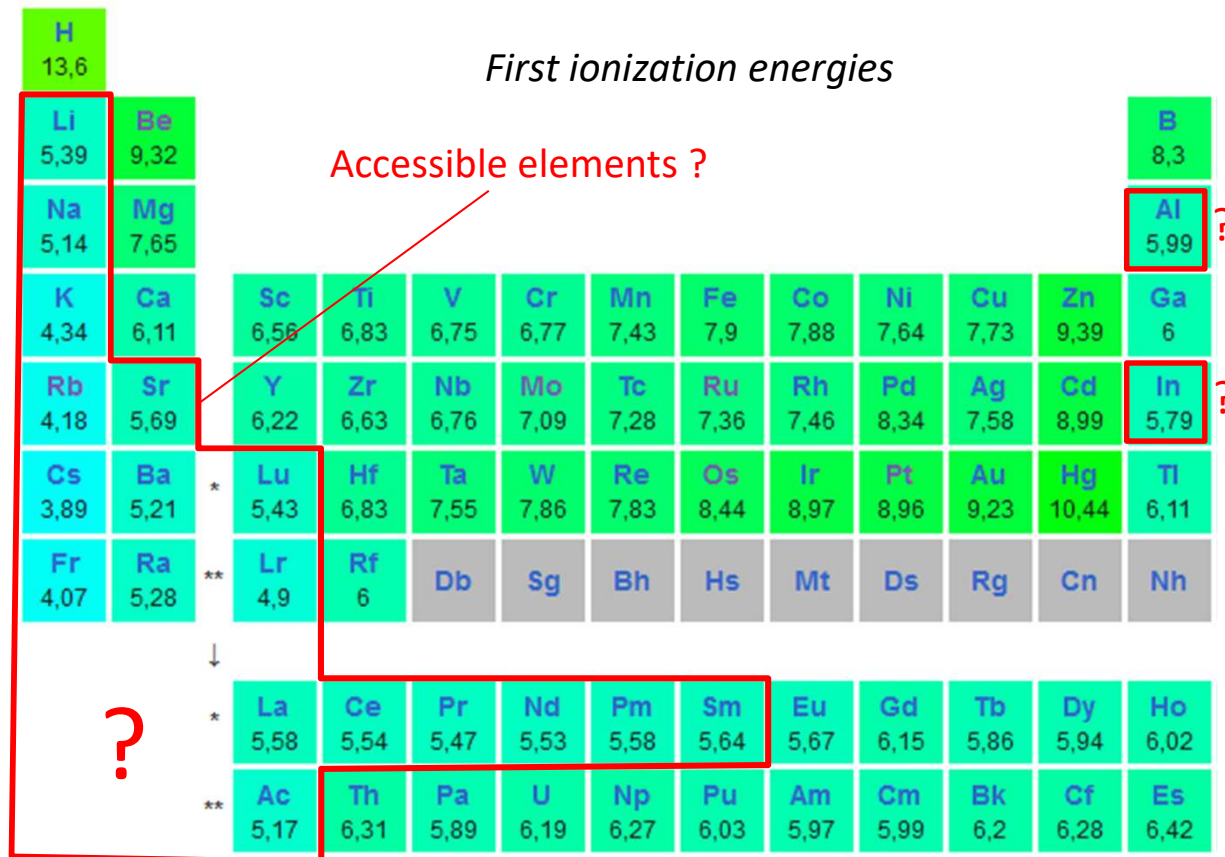
**Results explained by the electric field in the ioniser**

- ➔ Less dependant on the first ionisation potential of the atoms
- ➔ Atoms with first ionisation potential up to 6 eV could be accessible: to be tested.



# Graphite target + surface ion source (MonoNaKe TISS)

Expansion of the production to low first ionization potential elements.

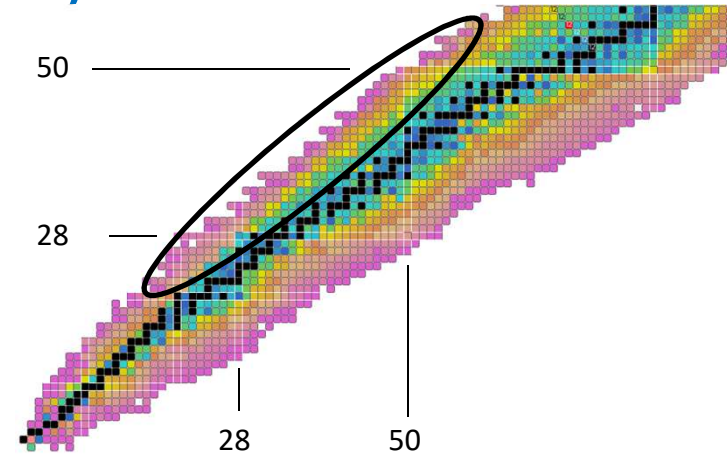


# TULIP project (2019-2025)

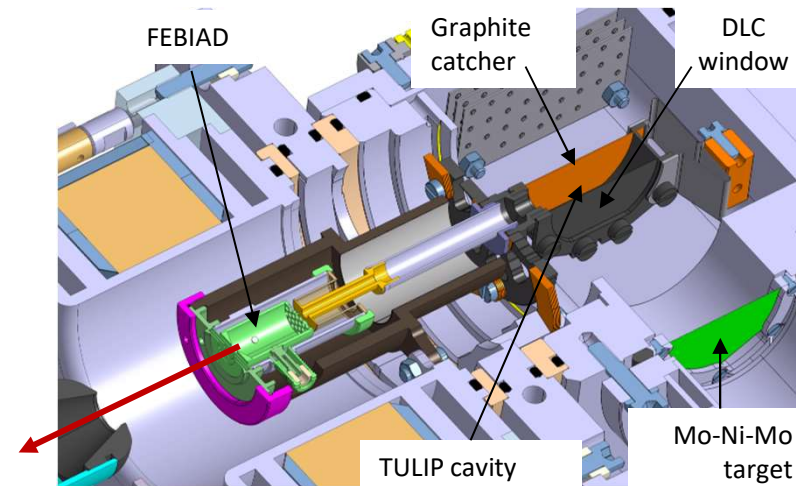
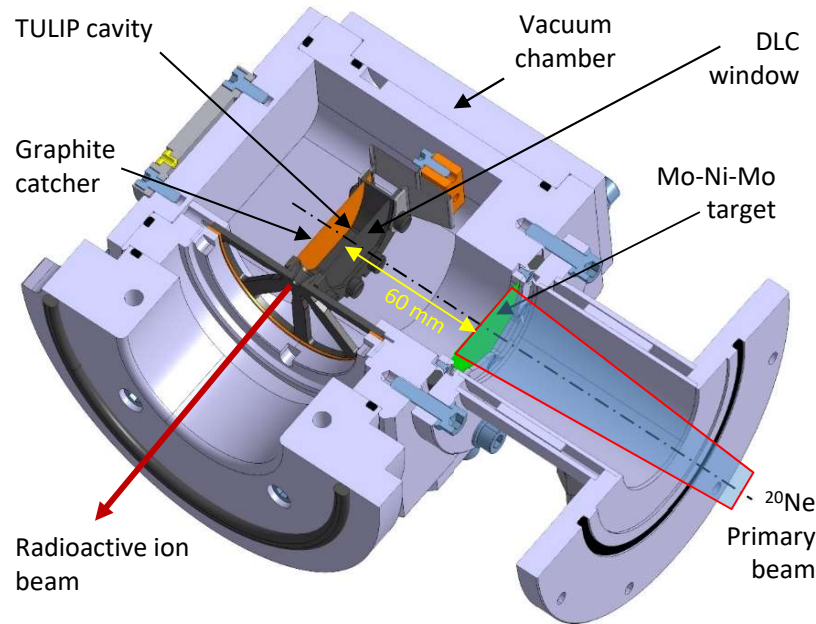
Ni target + SIS or electron impact

Objective: Neutron deficient short-lived ions from Rb and Sn

Initially designed in 2015 (V. Kuchi, PhD 2015-2018, GANIL)



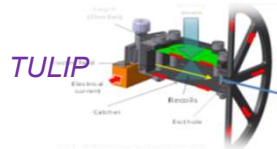
TULIP configuration for Rb<sup>+</sup>



TULIP configuration for Sn<sup>+</sup>



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TULIP

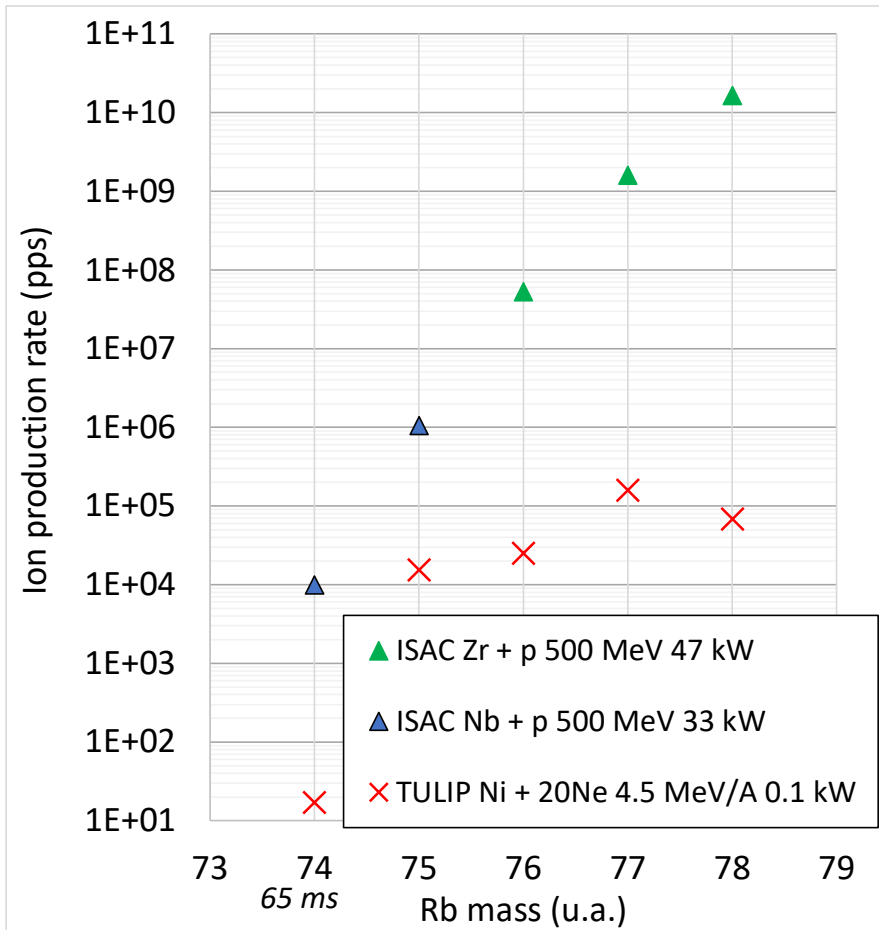
AAPG ANR 2018

CES 31: Physique Subatomique (PRC)



# TULIP project (2019-2025)

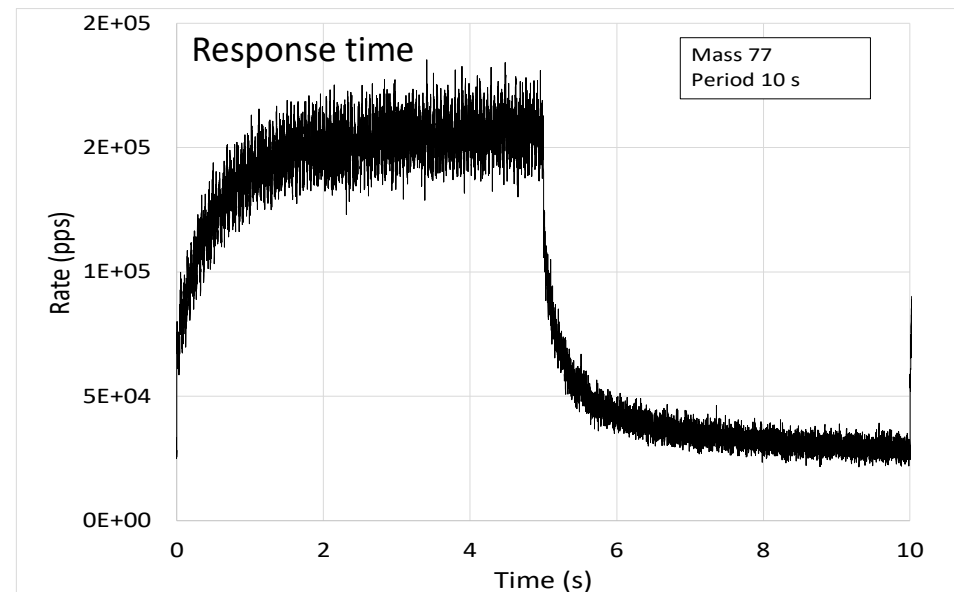
## Ni target + Surface Ionisation Source for $^{74-78}\text{Rb}^+$ production, July 2022



$^{74}\text{Rb}$  not released due to a too long response time at 1200°C. Need to increase the cavity temperature

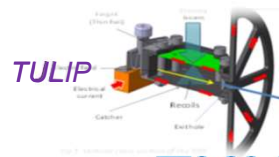
- Made possible by the all-carbon cavity
- Made possible (without risk for the target) by a rotating target (under construction)

Off-line test scheduled for June 2024





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## TULIP project (2019-2025)



- Ni target + FEBIAD Ion Source, off-line test scheduled for July 2024
- Ni target + FEBIAD Ion Source + rotating target, off-line test scheduled for July 2024
- Ni target + FEBIAD Ion Source + rotating target, ON-line test expected for Spring 2025 to produce isotopes close to  $^{100}\text{Sn}$

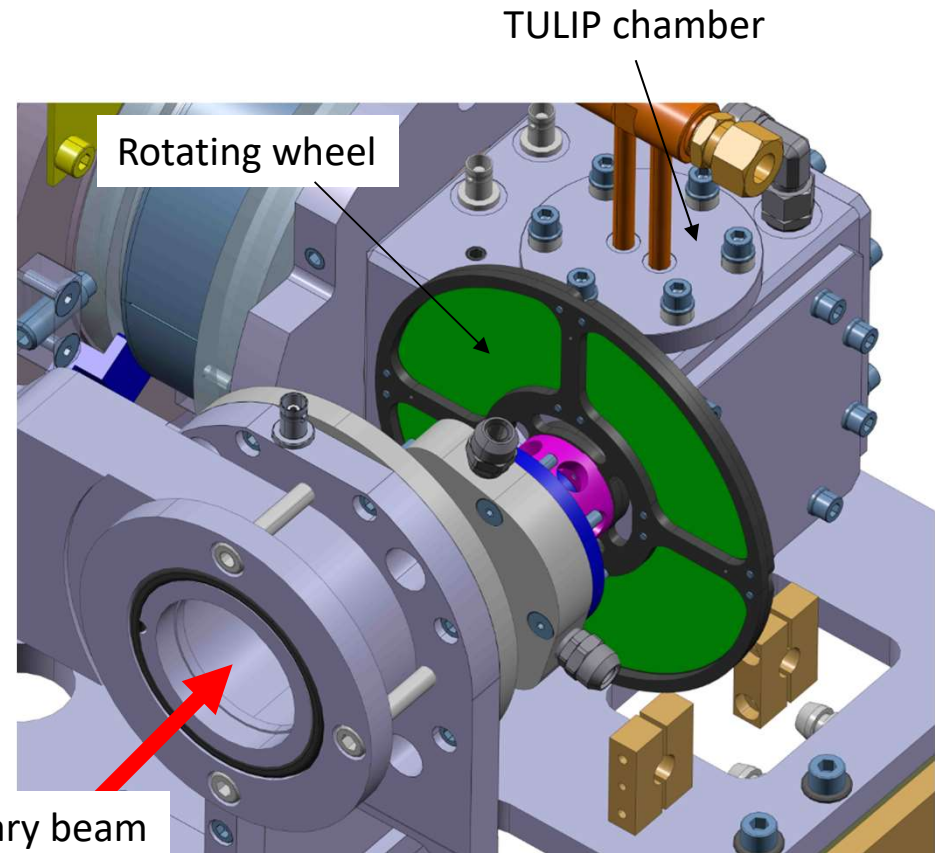
### How to extend the production to other elements?

Change the primary beam-target couple

=> Verify the temperature of the target

=> Estimate the production

=> Obtain the authorisation to use the target material



## Batch Mode Ion source at FRIB

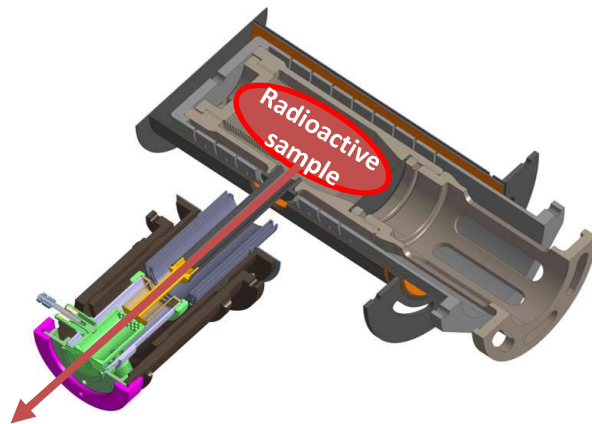
Beams for experiments already delivered:

${}^7,{}^{10}\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^{26}\text{Al}$ ,  ${}^{32}\text{Si}$ ,  ${}^{73}\text{As}$  – delivered for experiments

${}^{229}\text{Th}$ ,  ${}^{44}\text{Ti}$  and other isotopes under development

Under study

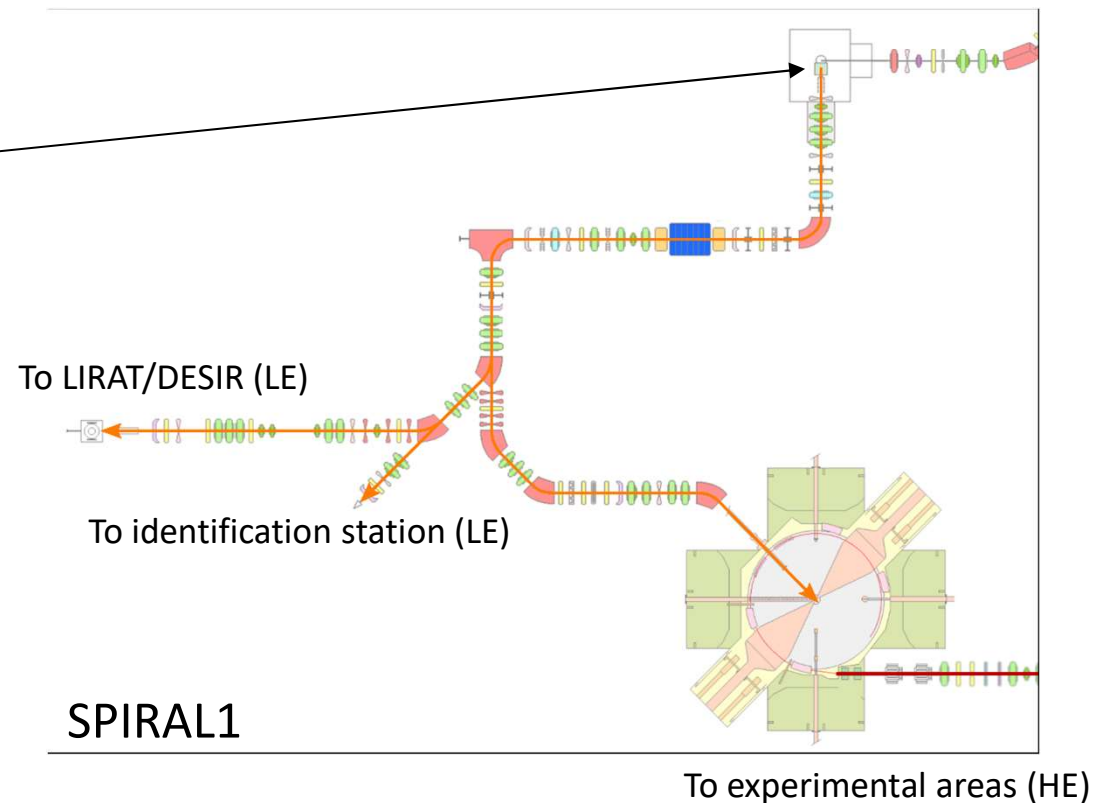
## Batch Mode Ion source at GANIL/SPIRAL1 ?



CYREN anticipation:

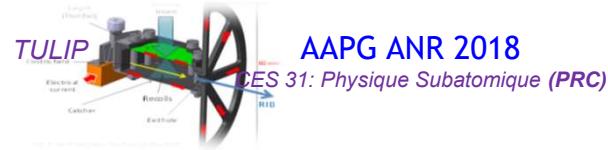
- No cyclo run3/run4 in 2025-2028
- No cyclo at all in 2029

Opportunities for Batch-mode ions (LE)  
to DESIR?





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## Conclusions

- Three innovative and performing Target Ion Source Systems are today available at SPIRAL1
- With them, SPIRAL1 can compete in regions hardly accessible to other installations
- ~50 Radioactive Ion Beams can be post-accelerated with a final ion intensity higher than  $1E+4$  pps
- Other radioactive beams could be delivered at short term (6 months-2 years) if demanded (see <https://u.ganil-spiral2.eu/chartbeams/>)



