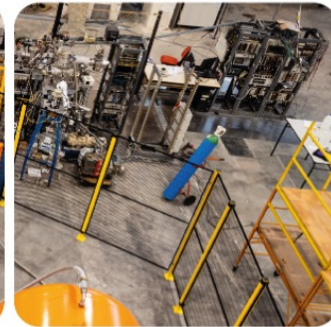
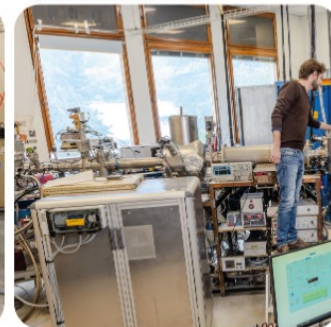
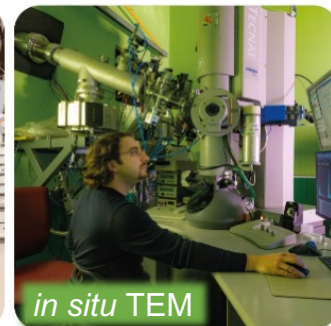


Journées et Inauguration de la plateforme **mosaic**

mosaic



Un grand merci aux
 sponsors de ces
 journées :

<https://indico.ijclab.in2p3.fr/event/10674>

25 septembre 2024 - 10h au
 26 septembre 2024 - 17h45

Auditorium Joliot Curie (IJCLab)
 Bâtiment 100

<https://mosaic.ijclab.in2p3.fr>

Journées MOSAIC et inauguration



Irene Joliot-Curie

Laboratoire de Physique
des 2 Infinis



université
PARIS-SACLAY

MOSAIC, a multidisciplinary ion beam facility for research and training in Orsay

The word "mosaic" is written in a lowercase, sans-serif font. The letters are colored in a gradient: 'm' is dark purple, 'o' is blue with a white grid pattern, 's' is light blue, 'a' is orange, 'i' is red, and 'c' is dark red. The 'o' and 'i' have small white squares at their top corners, suggesting a mosaic or digital theme.

Operations manager: Cyril Bachelet
Operations deputy manager: Isabelle Ribaud
Scientific leader: Aurélie Gentils

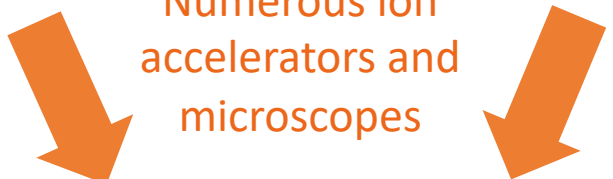




Creation of MOSAIC in 2023 = fusion of 2 platforms having an IN2P3 label



Numerous ion
accelerators and
microscopes



mosaic

Member of the EMIR&A
French accelerator federation
Research Infrastructure



Clusters Interactions
Synthesis
Modification
insitu Ions Implantation Orsay
Matter
Analysis
Irradiation Accelerators
Isotopes
Characterization

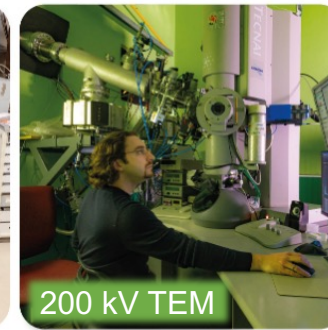
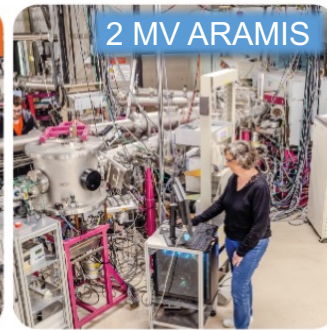
Facility open to

industrials
academics
students

<https://mosaic.ijclab.in2p3.fr>

mosaic

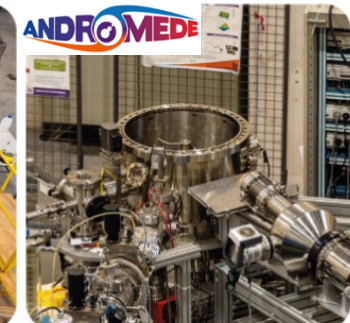
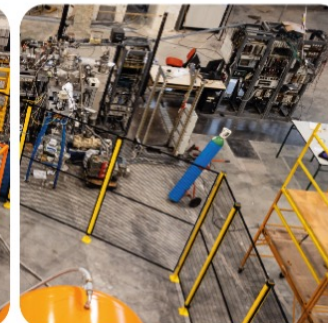
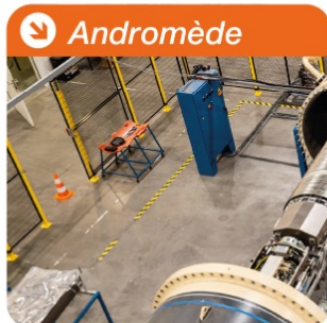
Ion
beams
for ...



... synthesis,
modification,
and analysis
of materials,



... and ion-
matter
interactions
studies

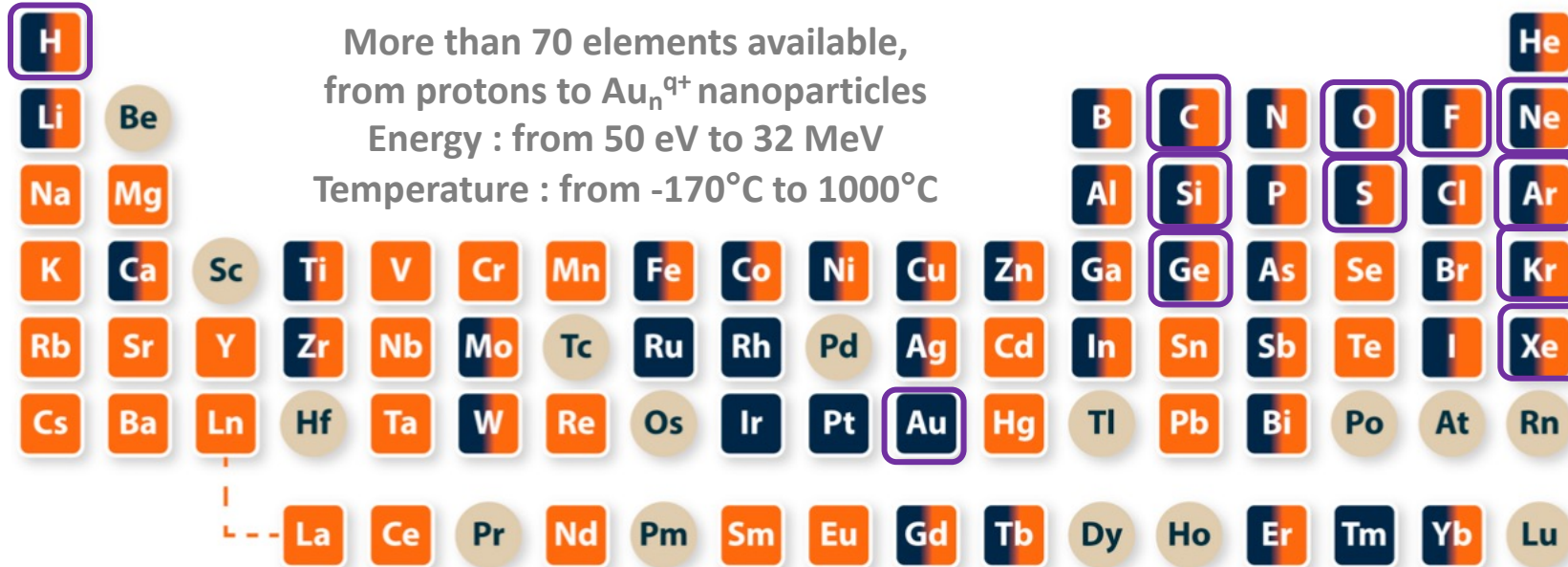




A large variety of elements available

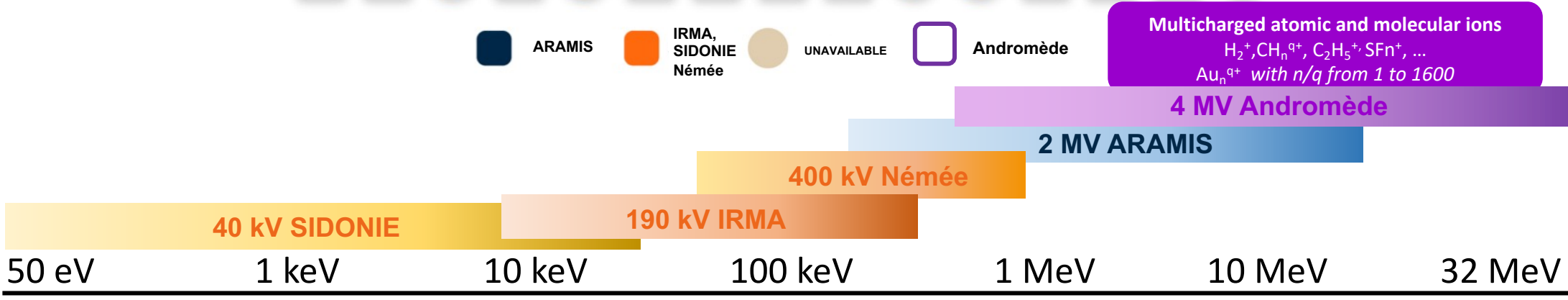
mosaic

More than 70 elements available,
from protons to Au_n^{q+} nanoparticles
Energy : from 50 eV to 32 MeV
Temperature : from -170°C to 1000°C



Complementary ion sources

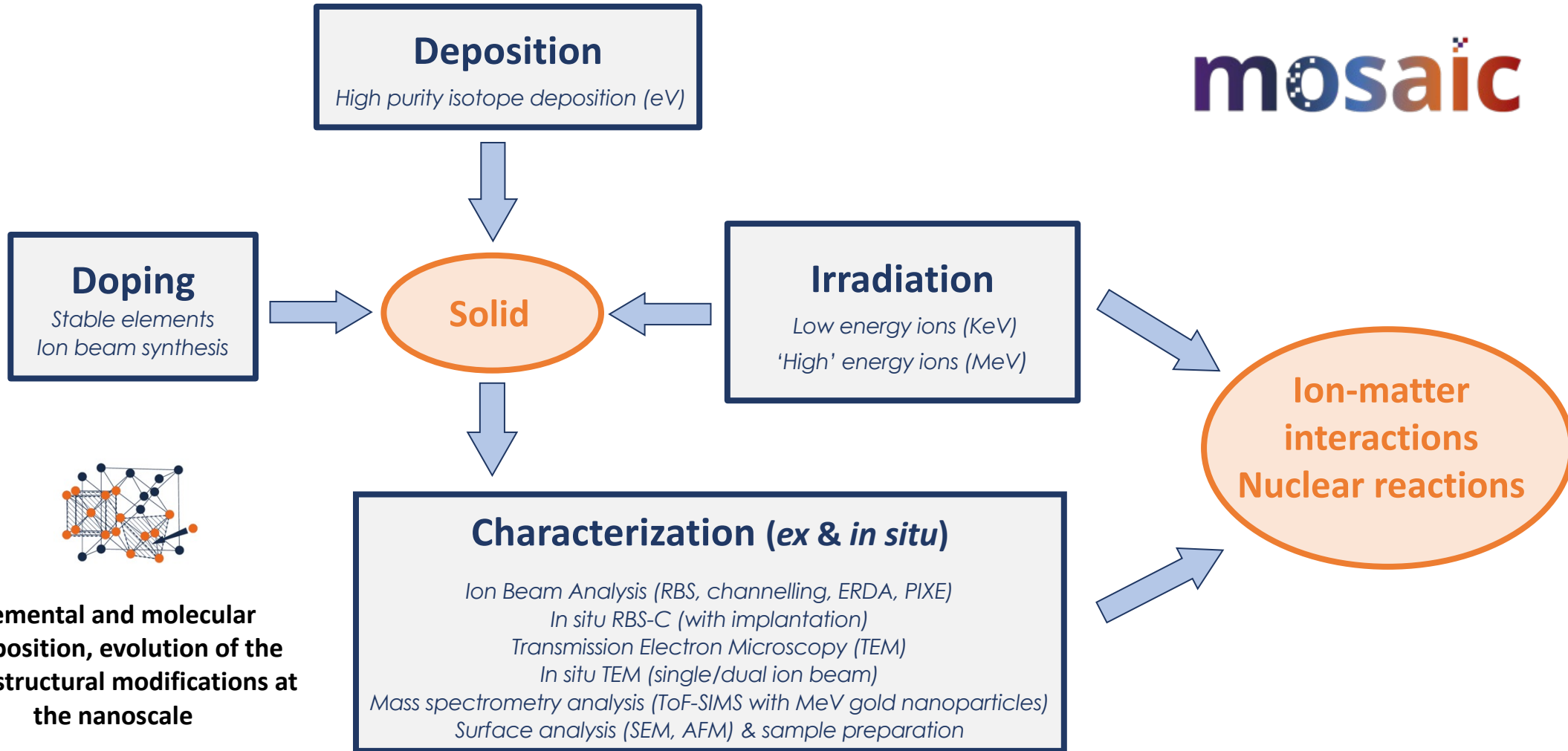
Multicharged atomic and molecular ions
H₂⁺, CH_n^{q+}, C₂H₅⁺, SF_n⁺, ...
Au_n^{q+} with n/q from 1 to 1600





MOSAIC: ion beams for pluridisciplinary science

mosaic



... synthesis, modification of materials, and ion-matter interactions

4 MV Andromède

2 MV ARAMIS

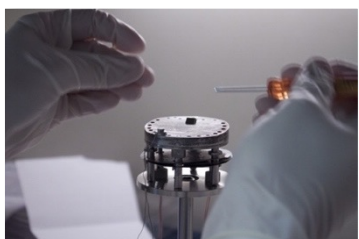
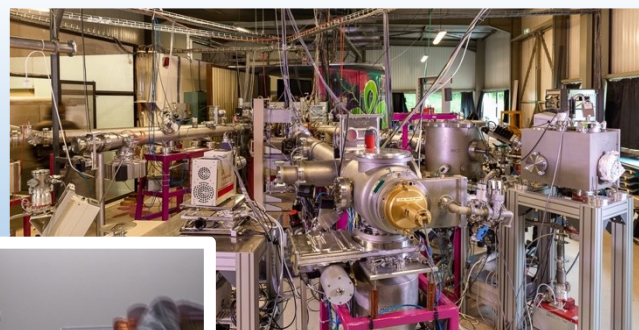
400 kV Némée

190 kV IRMA

40 kV SIDONIE

30 kV Tancrède

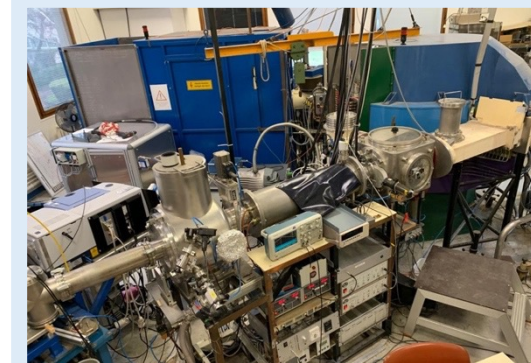
Ion irradiations and implantations



71 available elements,
from protons to Au_n^{q+} nanoparticles
Energy : from 50 eV to 32 MeV
Temperature : from -170°C to 1000°C

carbides metals
glasses alloys
ceramics nitrides
oxides
semiconductors
biological specimens

High purity isotopic deposition

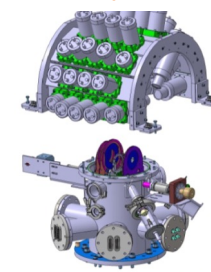


In situ nuclear reactions measurements

NewJedi experiment



Stella experiment

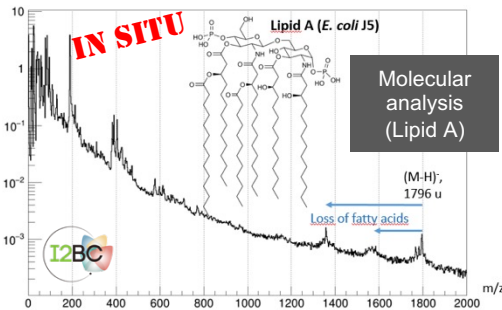
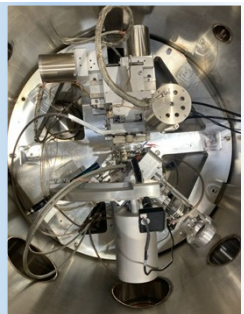


<https://mosaic.ijclab.in2p3.fr>

... analysis of materials and biological specimens

Mass spectrometry analysis

EVE : MeV Nanoparticles ToF SIMS @ Andromede



Ionic and electronic emissions

TANCREDE + UHV analysis chamber or EDEN

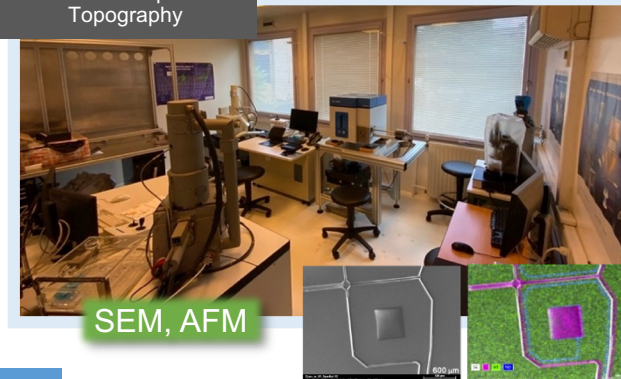


Molecular multicharged ions impact

Surface analysis

Scanning Electron Microscopy
Atomic Force Microscopy

Chemical composition
Topography



SEM, AFM

Observation and analysis of microstructure evolution of a material at the nanoscale

In situ dual ion beam Transmission Electron Microscopy

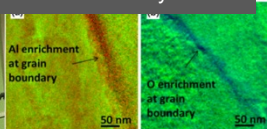
200 kV TEM

ARAMIS

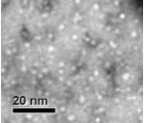
IN SITU

Cristallographic structure

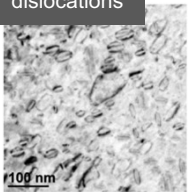
Elemental analysis



Cavities and bubbles



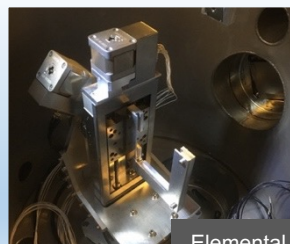
Loops, dislocations



Ion Beam Analysis

ARAMIS, IRMA

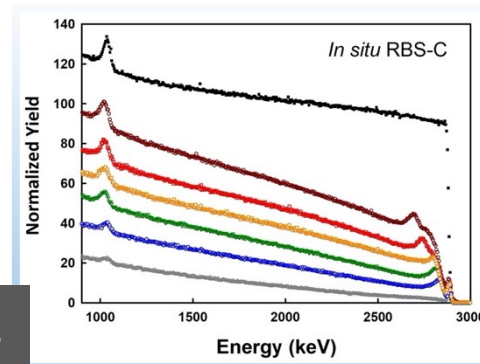
RBS, channelling, ERDA, PIXE, PIGE



IN SITU

Elemental analysis, damage (displaced atoms), depth profiles...

<https://mosaic.ijclab.in2p3.fr>



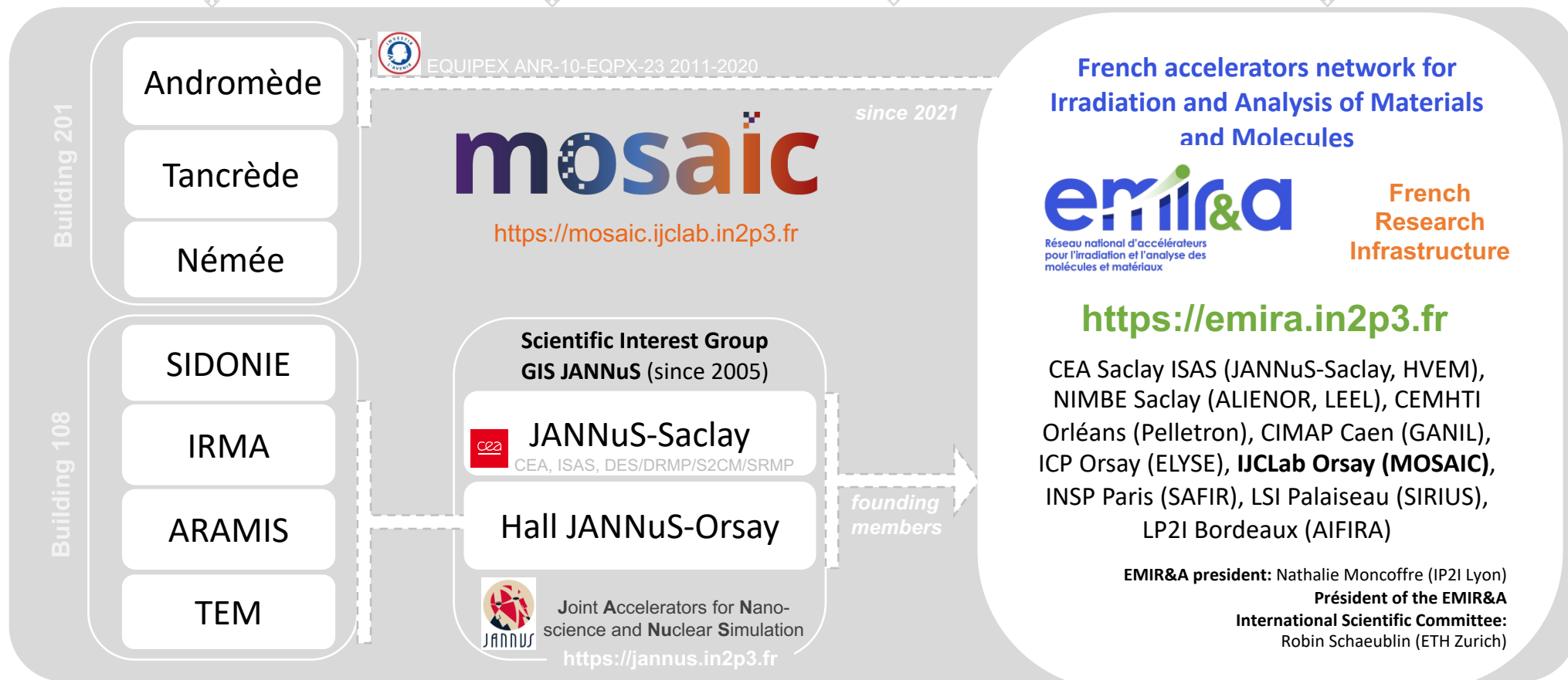
IN2P3 / CNRS,
Universities,
national (GdRs),
international

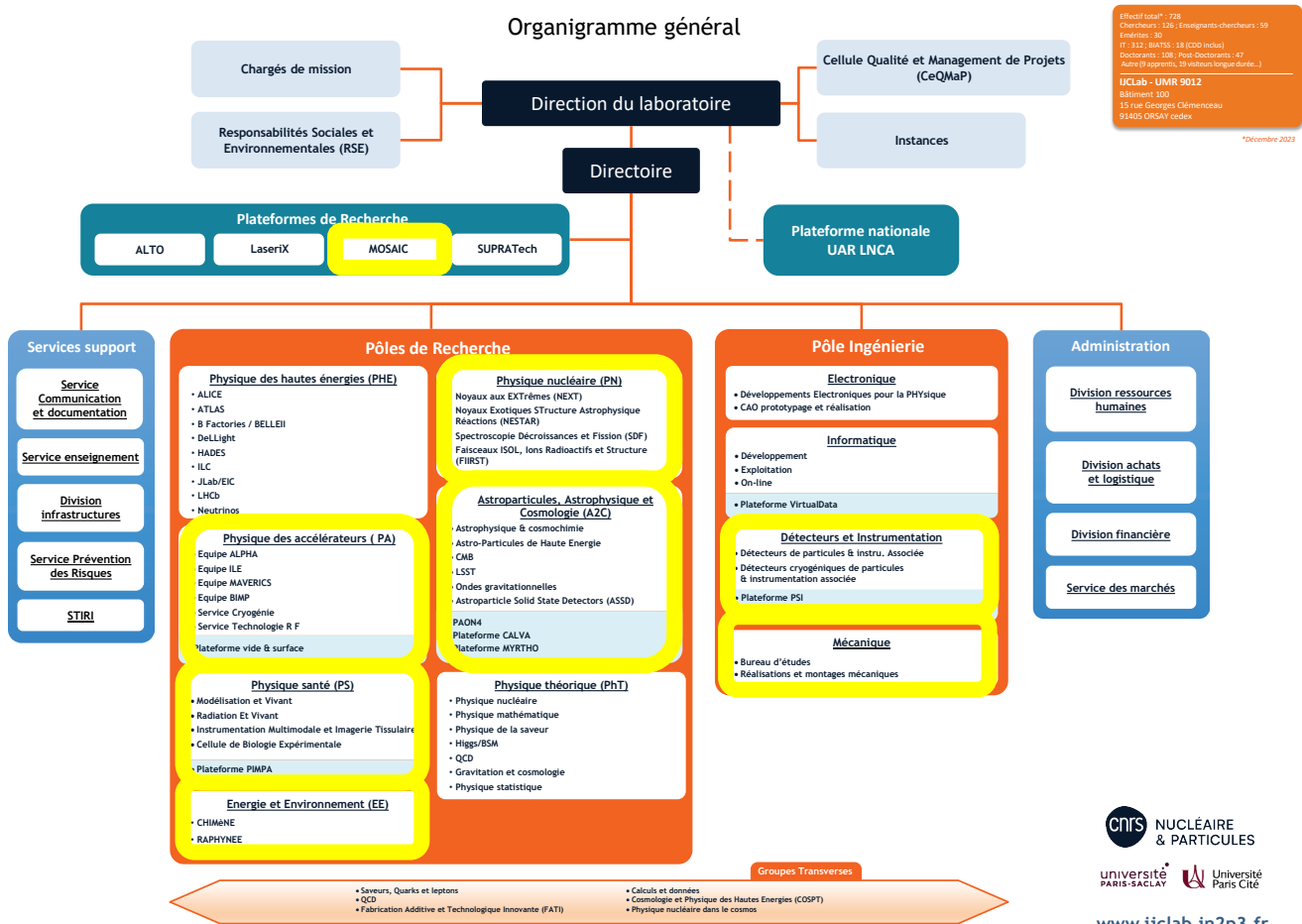
Academics

Training

Industrials

European programmes





Strong implication of

- ✓ E&E pole (CHIMENE)
- ✓ Nuclear Physics pole (FIIRST)

Internal users :

- ✓ Energy & Environment pole (CHIMENE)
- ✓ Nuclear Physics pole (FIIRST)
- ✓ Physics for Health pole (REV)
- ✓ A2C pole (ASSD, Astrophys. and Cosmochemistry)
- ✓ Accelerators pole (MAVERICS)
- ✓ Engineering pole (detectors, mechanics/additive manufacturing,...)
- ✓ ...

10.3 FTE per year for operations and development of the facility

10 permanents (9 CNRS/IN2P3 and 1 Université Paris-Saclay employees)
+ 1 CNRS AI fixed-term funded by IJCLab in 2023 and 2024

Cyril Bachelet, Cédric Baumier, Philippe Benoit-Lamaitrie, Jérôme Bourçois, Bryan Bragance, François Daubisse, Laurent Delbecq, Silvin Hervé, Florian Pallier, Sandrine Picard, Isabelle Ribaud

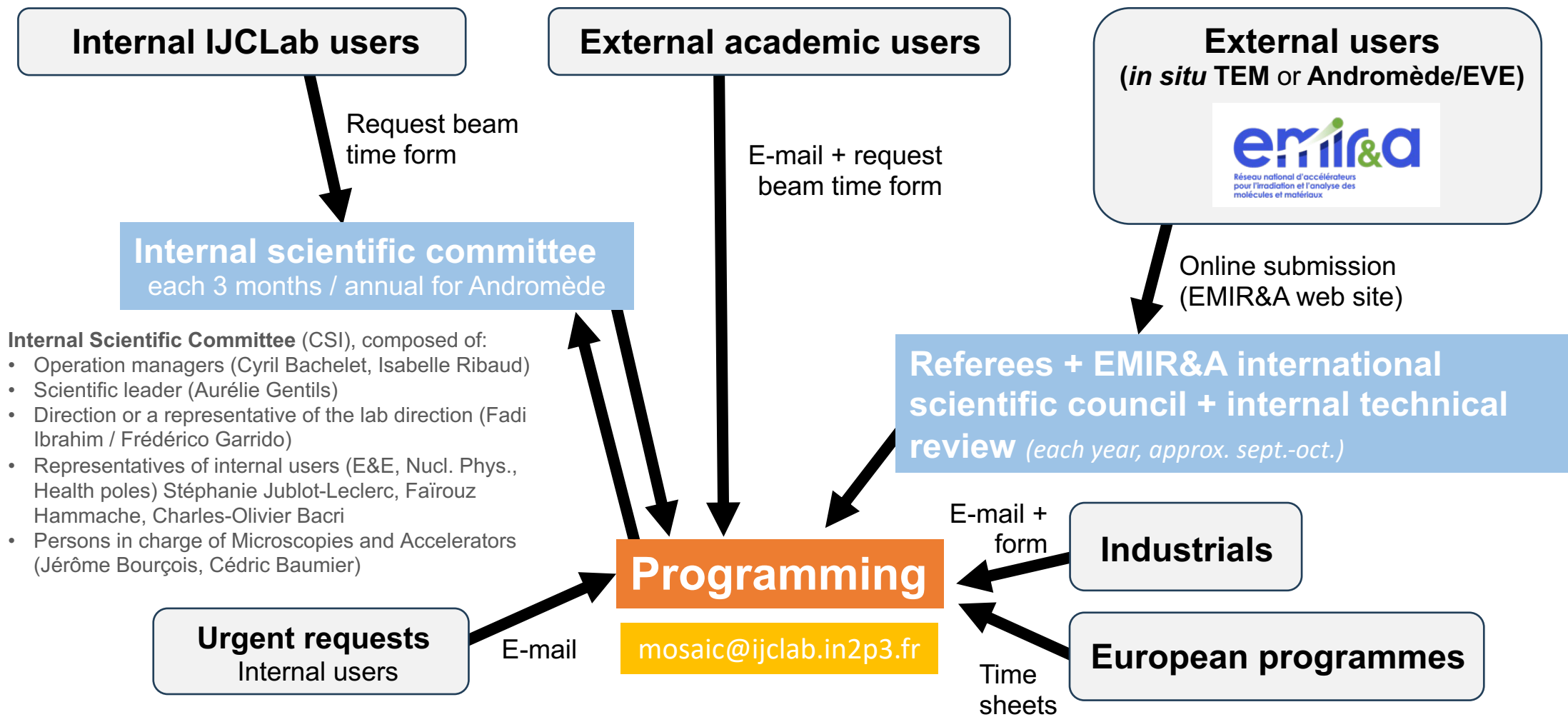
2.75 FTE per year from *Nuclear Physics and Energy and Environment* poles, IJCLab

local contacts / scientific leading

Serge Della Negra, Frédérico Garrido, Aurélie Gentils, Stéphanie Jublot-Leclerc, Isabelle Ribaud

**Average 2 FTE per year from Engineering pole
and IJCLab support services**

+ FTE on projects

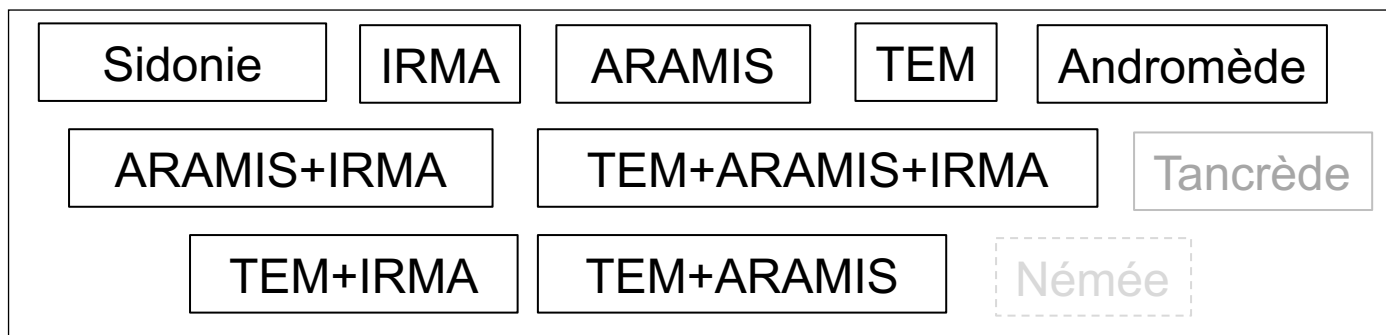


- Internal Scientific Committee (CSI), composed of:**
- Operation managers (Cyril Bachelet, Isabelle Ribaud)
 - Scientific leader (Aurélié Gentils)
 - Direction or a representative of the lab direction (Fadi Ibrahim / Frédérico Garrido)
 - Representatives of internal users (E&E, Nucl. Phys., Health poles) Stéphanie Jublot-Leclerc, Fairouz Hammache, Charles-Olivier Bacri
 - Persons in charge of Microscopies and Accelerators (Jérôme Bourçois, Cédric Baumier)

Programming

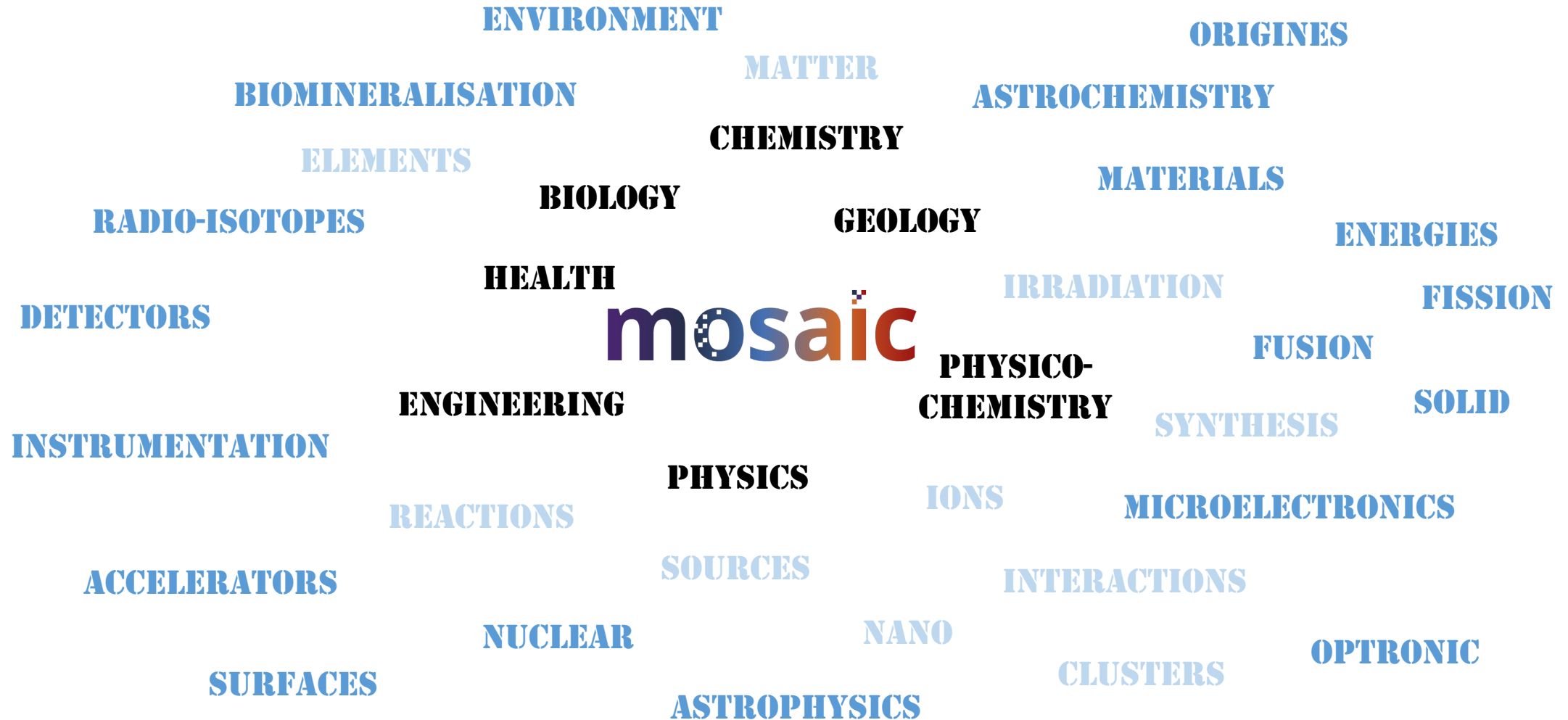
by the person in charge of the accelerators
and if needed, with help from facility managers
or/and committee

mosaic@ijclab.in2p3.fr



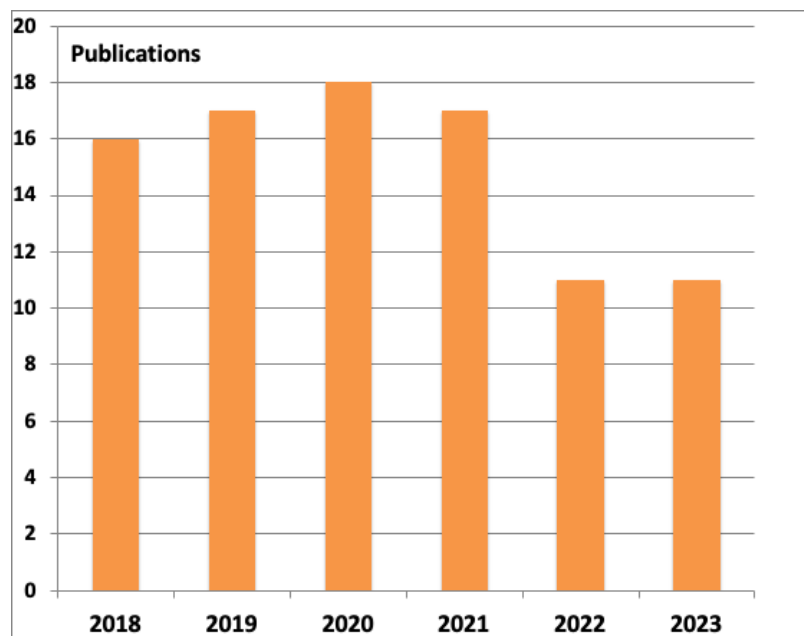
8h per day
from Monday to Friday

except some experiments 24/7 at Andromede

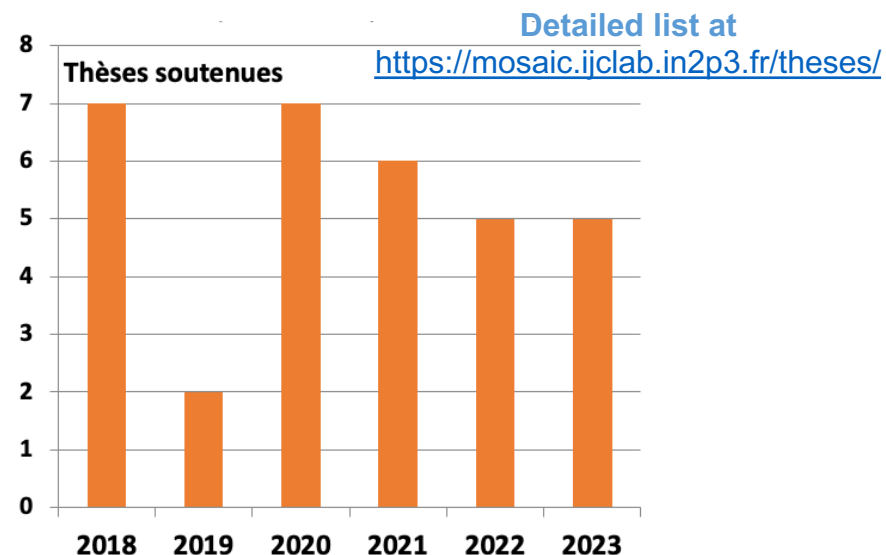


- Yearly distribution of peer-reviewed publications related to experiments performed at MOSAIC

- ✓ Users must send the DOI of each publication to mosaic@ijclab.in2p3.fr
- ✓ MOSAIC collection created in HAL <https://hal.science/IJCLAB-MOSAIC/>
- ✓ This collection is automatically linked to the facility web site Publications page



- Number of PhD thesis defence per year, to our knowledge, during which MOSAIC beam time has been used



Mainly **Université Paris-Saclay**

But also Université Paris Sciences et Lettres, Université d'Orléans, Université de Caen, Université de Toulouse, Université de Lyon, Université de Poitiers, Université de Limoges, Université Grenoble Alpes, Université de Strasbourg, EPFL Switzerland, Queen's University Canada, Univ Wisconsin-Madison USA, NRNU MEPhI Russia, Université des Sciences et de la Technologie Houari-Boumediène, Algeria

- 1967 Mise en service de Sidonie

NUCLEAR INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS 84 (1970) 37-44; © NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING CO.

SIDONIE, THE NEW ELECTROMAGNETIC ISOTOPE SEPARATOR AT ORSAY

PART I: DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

J. CAMPLAN, R. MEUNIER and J. L. SARROUY

Centre de Spectrométrie Nucléaire et de Spectrométrie de Masse du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, B.P. n° 1, 91-Orsay, France

Received 16 March 1970

A new electromagnetic isotope separator designed for the separation of transplutonium elements as well as for the preparation of extremely pure samples of stable isotopes is described. The analysing magnet is a sector type with inhomogeneous field ($n \approx 0.5$). As a consequence the dispersion and the transmission are high. Shims have been added which allow a wide mass range to be focused simultaneously. Correcting profiles, set on the entrance face of the magnet, decrease its radial aberration to

about 0.2 mm. With a 7 mA beam, the intensity distribution at the focus, obtained with the improved magnet and a new electrode geometry, is such that about 90% of the intensity passes through a 1 mm wide slit. A liner is enclosed inside the vacuum chamber in order to facilitate the decontamination or the recovery of expensive materials. Plastic bags can be adapted to all openings so as to avoid contaminating external surfaces of the separator.

- 1967 Mise en service de Sidonie
- 1979 Mise en service d'IRMA, couplage avec un MET au début des années 80

Nuclear Instruments and Methods 189 (1981) 193–198
North-Holland Publishing Company

193

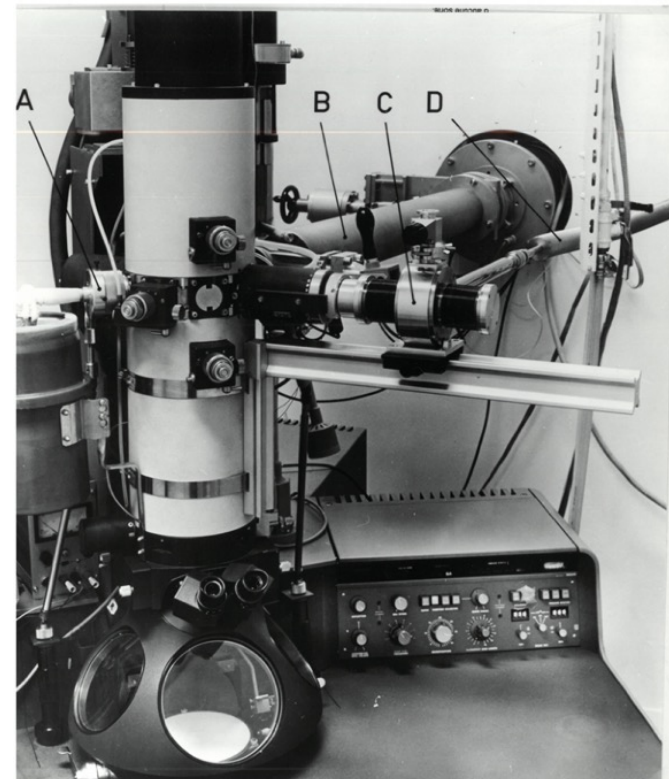
A MEDIUM ENERGY FACILITY FOR VARIABLE TEMPERATURE IMPLANTATION AND ANALYSIS

Jacques CHAUMONT, François LALU, Michel SALOME, Anne-Marie LAMOISE
Laboratoire René Bernas, 91406 Orsay, France

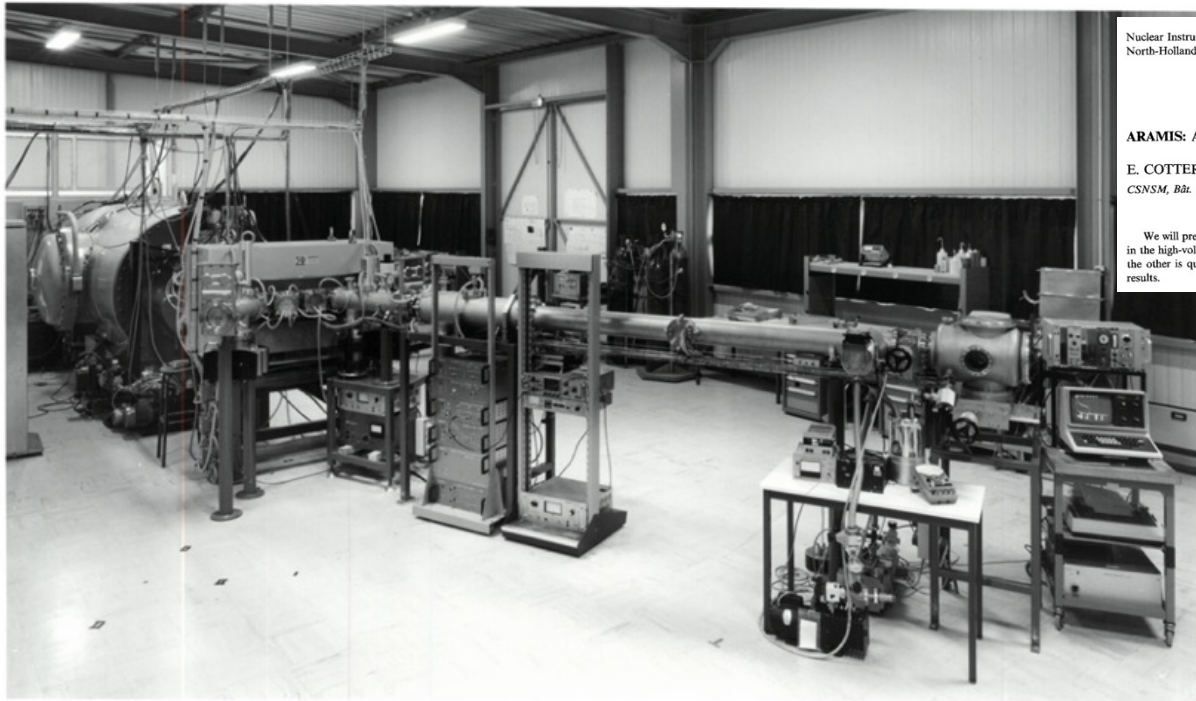
and

Harry BERNAS
Institut de Physique Nucléaire, 91406 Orsay, France

We describe the new ion implantation system at Orsay, which operates from 5 to 190 kV. Sixty-five elements from H to U have been implanted in insulators, semiconductors or metals. Significant currents (several μA) of three-fold ionized elements have been implanted at energies up to 570 keV. Details are provided on the target-holders used, particularly on a variable temperature (1.7–300 K) cryostat and a variable temperature (80–300 K) goniometer, and on an in situ Rutherford back-scattering analysis set-up (using the 380 keV He^{2+} beam) used in conjunction with all these target-holders. The latter system is used for studies of metastable low-temperature implanted alloys: specific examples will be given.



- 1967 Mise en service de Sidonie
- 1979 Mise en service d'IRMA, couplage avec un MET au début des années 80
- 1987 Mise en service d'ARAMIS



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research B45 (1990) 293–295
North-Holland

293

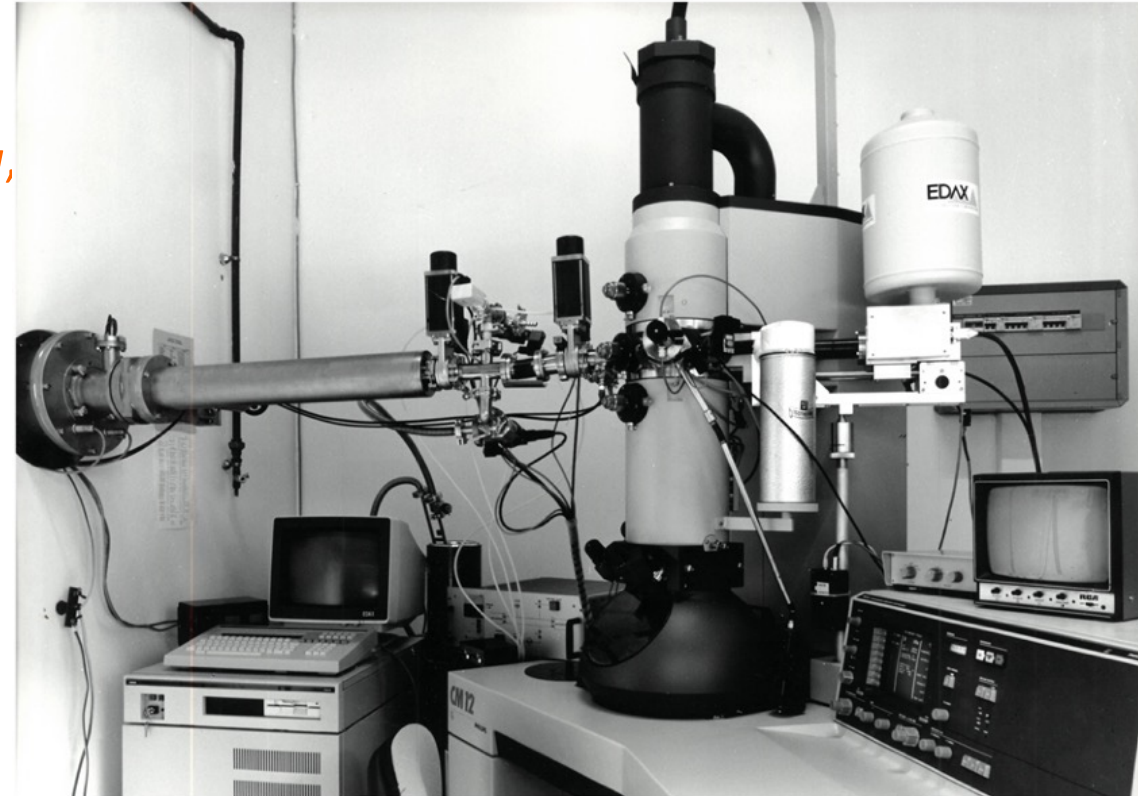
ARAMIS: AN AMBIDEXTROUS 2 MV ACCELERATOR FOR IBA AND MeV IMPLANTATION

E. COTTEREAU, J. CAMPLAN, J. CHAUMONT, R. MEUNIER and H. BERNAS
CSNSM, Bât. 108, F-91405 Orsay Campus, France

We will present the 2 MV accelerator that we built at our laboratory. ARAMIS is a tandem accelerator with a positive-ion source in the high-voltage terminal so that it can be operated both in the tandem and in the single-ended mode. Tuning from one mode to the other is quite easy so that the implantation or irradiation of samples can be followed periodically with RBS. We show some results.



- 1967 Mise en service de Sidonie
- 1979 Mise en service d'IRMA, couplage avec un MET au début des années 80
- 1987 Mise en service d'ARAMIS
- 1994 Mise en service d'un nouveau MET *in situ*, couplé à IRMA



- 1967 Mise en service de Sidonie
- 1979 Mise en service d'IRMA, couplage avec un MET au début des années 80
- 1987 Mise en service d'ARAMIS
- 1994 Mise en service d'un nouveau MET *in situ*, couplé à IRMA
- 1997 Développement de Tancrede

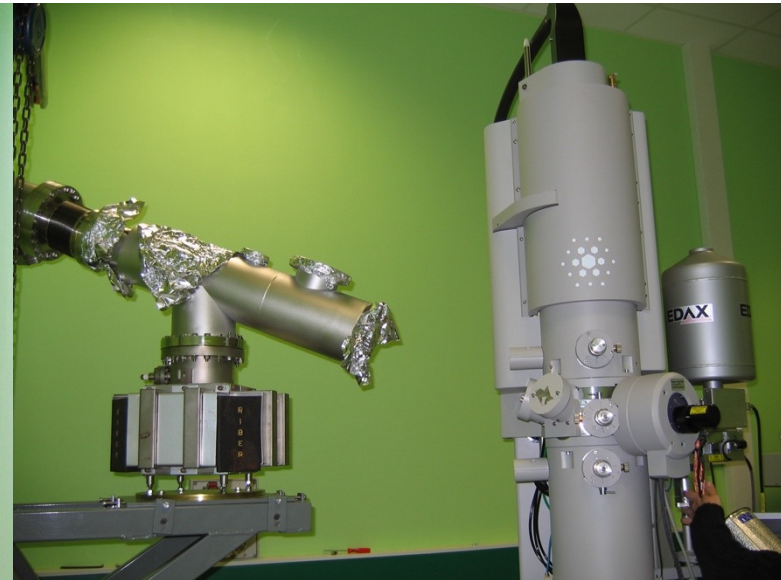
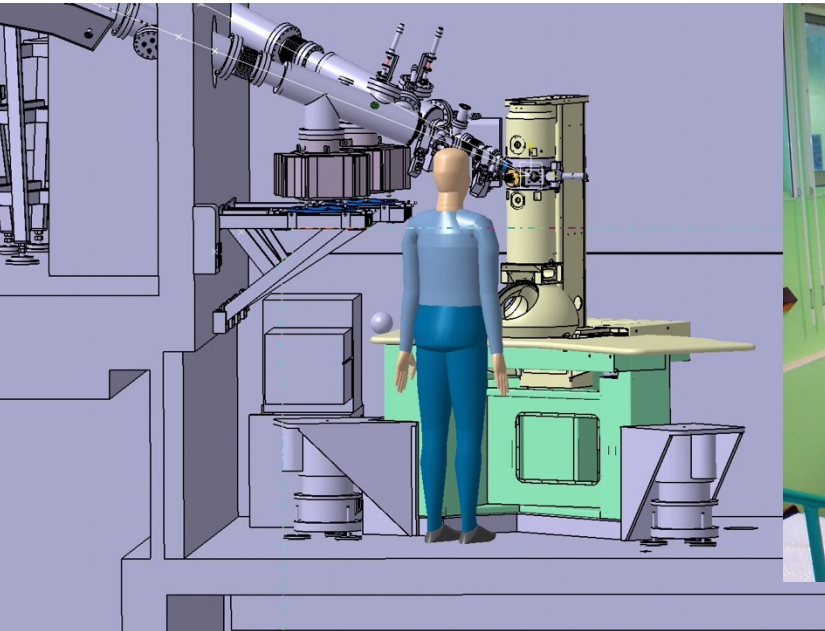
TANCREDE : DES IONS MOLECULAIRES MULTICHARGES AVEC UNE SOURCE ECR

S. DELLA-NEGRA, J. DEPAUW, D. JACQUET, X. BIQUARD², D. HITZ²

TANCREDE : multicharged molecular ions produced by 16 GHz electron cyclotron resonance (ecr) ion source

The fullerene ions were produced by evaporating fullerene powder to introduce into the secondary stage of a 16 GHz ECR ion source. In order to limit fragmentation of fullerene ions in the source, the RF power was kept below 20 W. Relative intense multicharged ion beams of a few nA (C_{60}^{2+}) and a several hundred pA (C_{60}^{3+5+}) have been extracted.. The role of gas (He, Ne, Ar) has been studied.

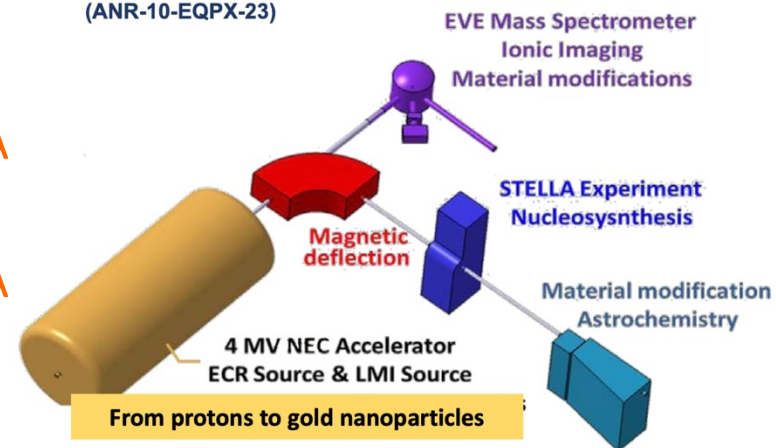
- 1967 Mise en service de Sidonie
- 1979 Mise en service d'IRMA, couplage avec un MET au début des années 80
- 1987 Mise en service d'ARAMIS
- 1994 Mise en service d'un nouveau MET *in situ*, couplé à IRMA
- 1997 Développement de Tancrede
- 2009 Mise en service d'un nouveau MET *in situ*, couplé à IRMA et ARAMIS



- 1967 Mise en service de Sidonie
- 1979 Mise en service d'IRMA, couplage avec un MET au début
- 1987 Mise en service d'ARAMIS
- 1994 Mise en service d'un nouveau MET *in situ*, couplé à IRMA
- 1997 Développement de Tancrede
- 2009 Mise en service d'un nouveau MET *in situ*, couplé à IRMA
- 2011 Equipex Andromède (ANR-10-EQPX-23)
- 2017 Labellisation IN2P3, ouverture de l'accès à Andromède
- 2020 Clôture de l'Equipex Andromède



(ANR-10-EQPX-23)





- 2021 Extension du hall expérimental JANNuS-Orsay (ARAMIS, IRMA, MET et lignes associées)

Coordination CPER P2IO
L. Pinot, *V. Chambert*

Suivi opération (IJCLab)
C.Bachelet, L.Delbecq, A. Gentils, *N.Pauwels, C.O. Bacri*

Suivi administratif
Université Paris-Saclay C. Georges

Maitrise d'ouvrage
Université Paris-Saclay, L. Larthe

Extension of 280 m²
⇒ 415 m² experimental hall + 1 room (users/
practical lab works) + 1 staff room + 1 office

- 1967 Mise en service de Sidonie
- 1979 Mise en service d'IRMA, couplage avec un MET au début des années 80
- 1987 Mise en service d'ARAMIS
- 1994 Mise en service d'un nouveau MET *in situ*, couplé à IRMA
- 1997 Développement de Tancrède
- 2009 Mise en service d'un nouveau MET *in situ*, couplé à IRMA et ARAMIS
- 2011 Equipex Andromède (ANR-10-EQPX-23)
- 2017 Labellisation IN2P3, ouverture de l'accès à Andromède
- 2020 Clôture de l'Equipex Andromède
- 2021 Extension du hall expérimental JANNuS-Orsay (ARAMIS, IRMA, MET et lignes associées)
- 2023 Création de MOSAIC
- 2023 Remise en service de Tancrède
- 2023 Déménagement de l'implanteur 400 kV Némée (IP2I Lyon)
- 2024 Inauguration de MOSAIC !



Creation in 2023 of a “new” facility

- ✓ Having a large variety of ion and cluster beams
- ✓ Experts of specific *in situ* analysis devices, known worldwide
- ✓ Keeping the facility at the state-of-the-art with upgrades and developments associated to scientific projects
- ✓ Attractive interdisciplinary platform for research internships and PhD thesis
- ✓ A dedicated team welcoming all users (collaborations, services, practical works)

Merci pour votre attention

Thank you to the MOSAIC technical staff

Cyril Bachelet, Cédric Baumier, Philippe Benoit-Lamaitrie, Jérôme Bourçois, Bryan Bragance, François Daubisse, Laurent Delbecq, Silvin Hervé, Florian Pallier, Sandrine Picard, Isabelle Ribaud

Thank you to the local contacts (Phys. Nucl. and E&E poles)

Serge Della Negra, Frédérico Garrido, Aurélie Gentils, Stéphanie Jublot-Leclerc, Isabelle Ribaud

Thank you to the MOSAIC scientific committee at IJCLab

Charles-Olivier Bacri, Fairouz Hammache, Stéphanie Jublot-Leclerc, IJCLab direction (Fadi Ibrahim / Frédérico Garrido), MOSAIC representatives and managers (Isabelle Ribaud, Cédric Baumier, Jérôme Bourçois, Cyril Bachelet, Aurélie Gentils), and the SPR service

A big thank you to the support services and the engineering pole, the users, the collaborators, IJCLab direction, CNRS/IN2P3, and Université Paris-Saclay