

The DESIR facility at GANIL/SPIRAL2

Bertram Blank
L2Pi Bordeaux



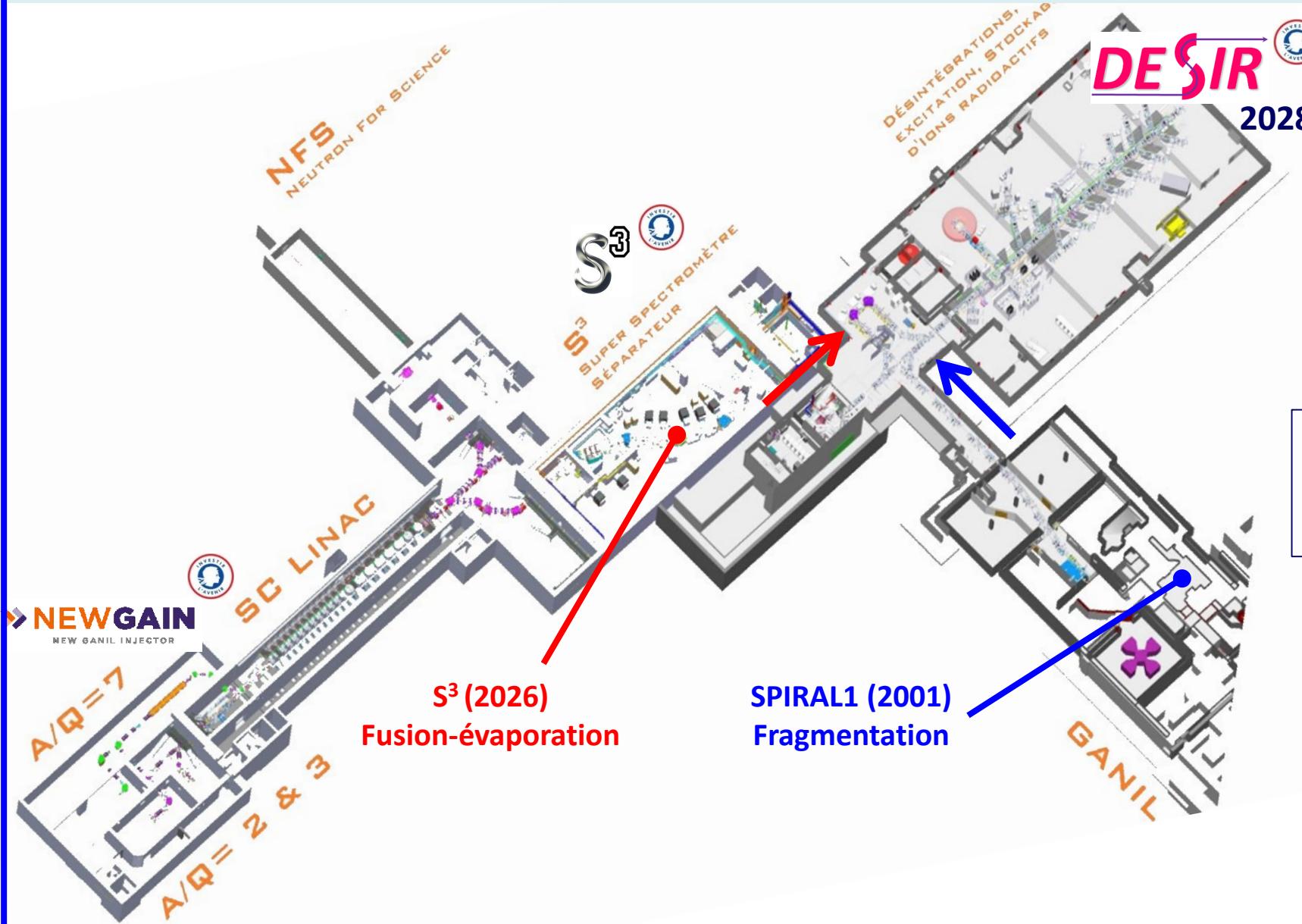
Séminaire IJCLab, 13/12/2024



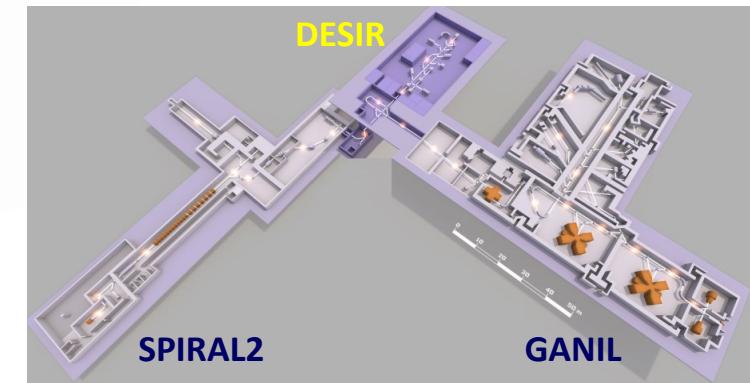
A new GANIL users facility

- Study of the fundamental properties of atomic nuclei and underlying forces
- With a high precision using ultra-pure samples of radioactive ions manipulated at very low energy
- Taking advantage of the various RIBs production methods
- In complementarity to S³(-LEB) and other GANIL installations

● ● ● DESIR at GANIL



Building delivery: mid-2025
 Commissioning (stable beams): 2027
 Day 1 experiments (RIBs): 2028



- Collinear laser-spectroscopy
 - Correlations in β decay (MORA)
 - Mass meas. (PIPERADE, MLLTrap)
 - (Trap-assisted) decay spectroscopy

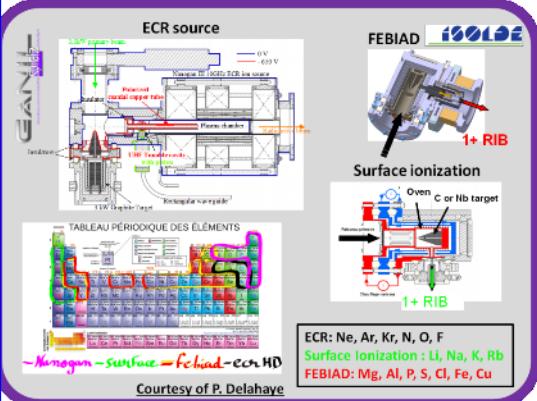
LUMIERE

DETRAP

BESTIOL

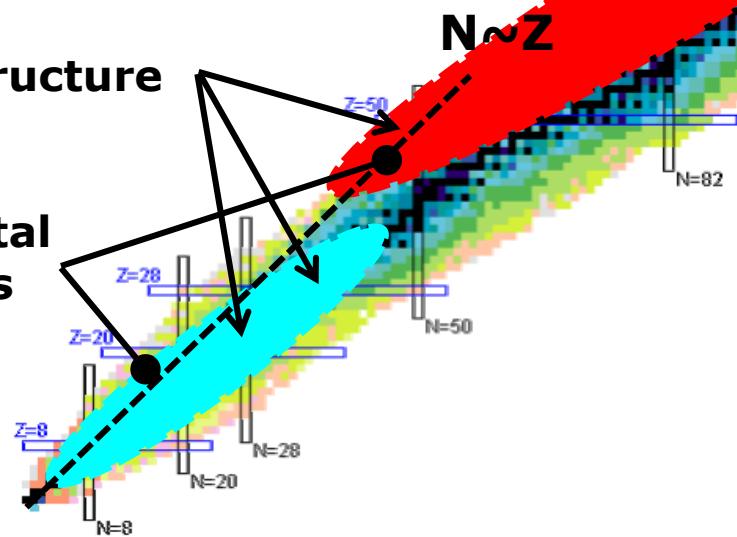
ISPIRAL 1

Fragmentation



✓ Nuclear structure

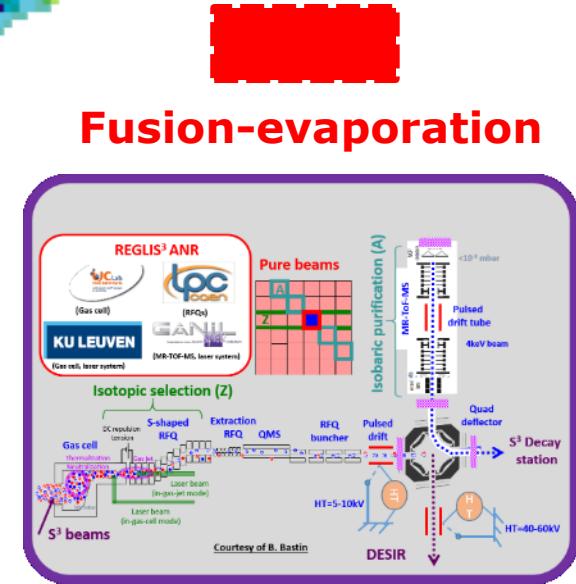
✓ Fundamental interactions



✓ Exotic decay modes

- ✓ Size & Shape
- ✓ Deformation

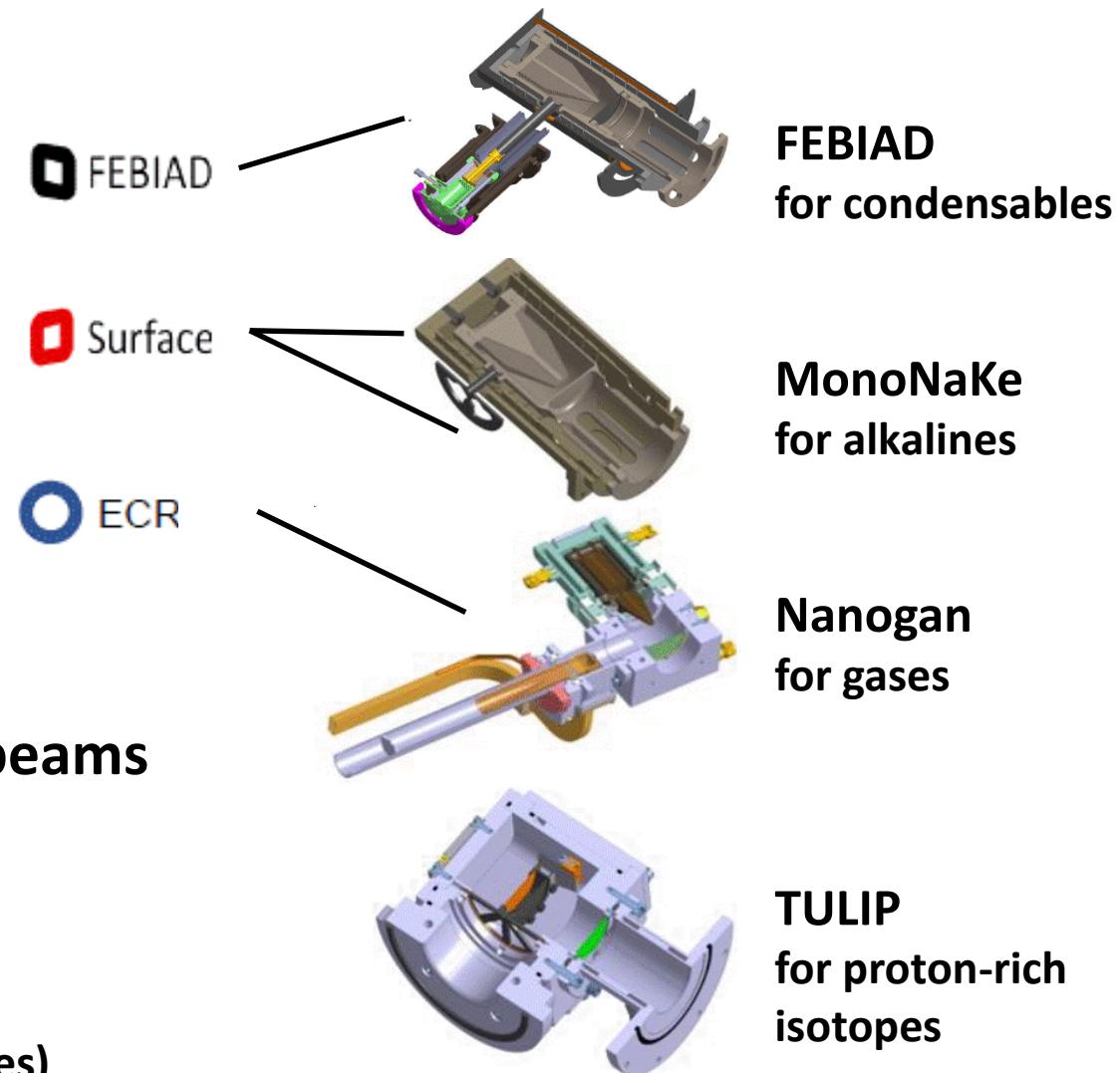
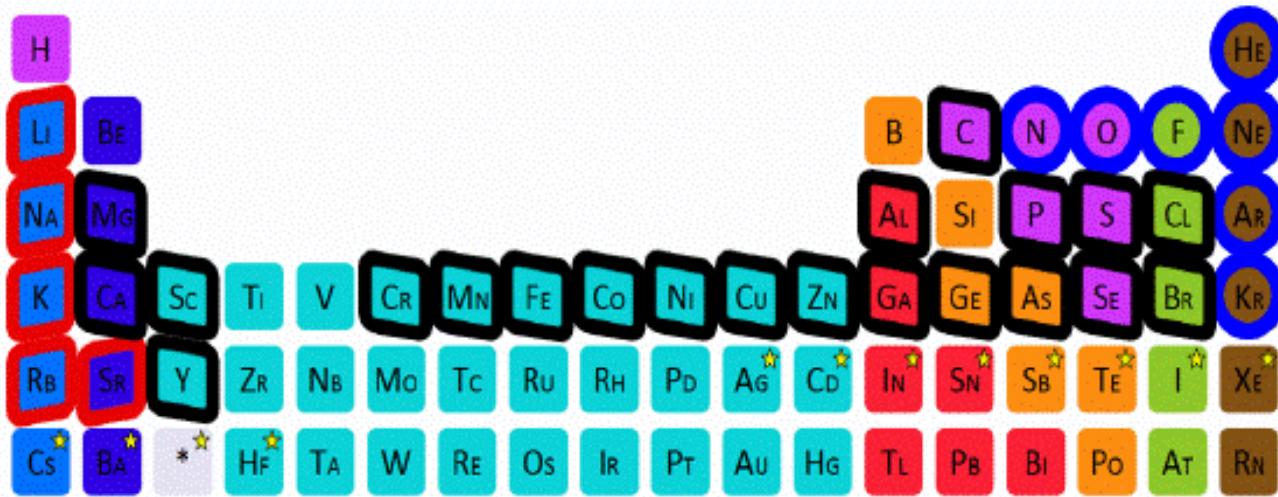
(Super) Heavy nuclei





Beam production

• • • SPIRAL1 beams

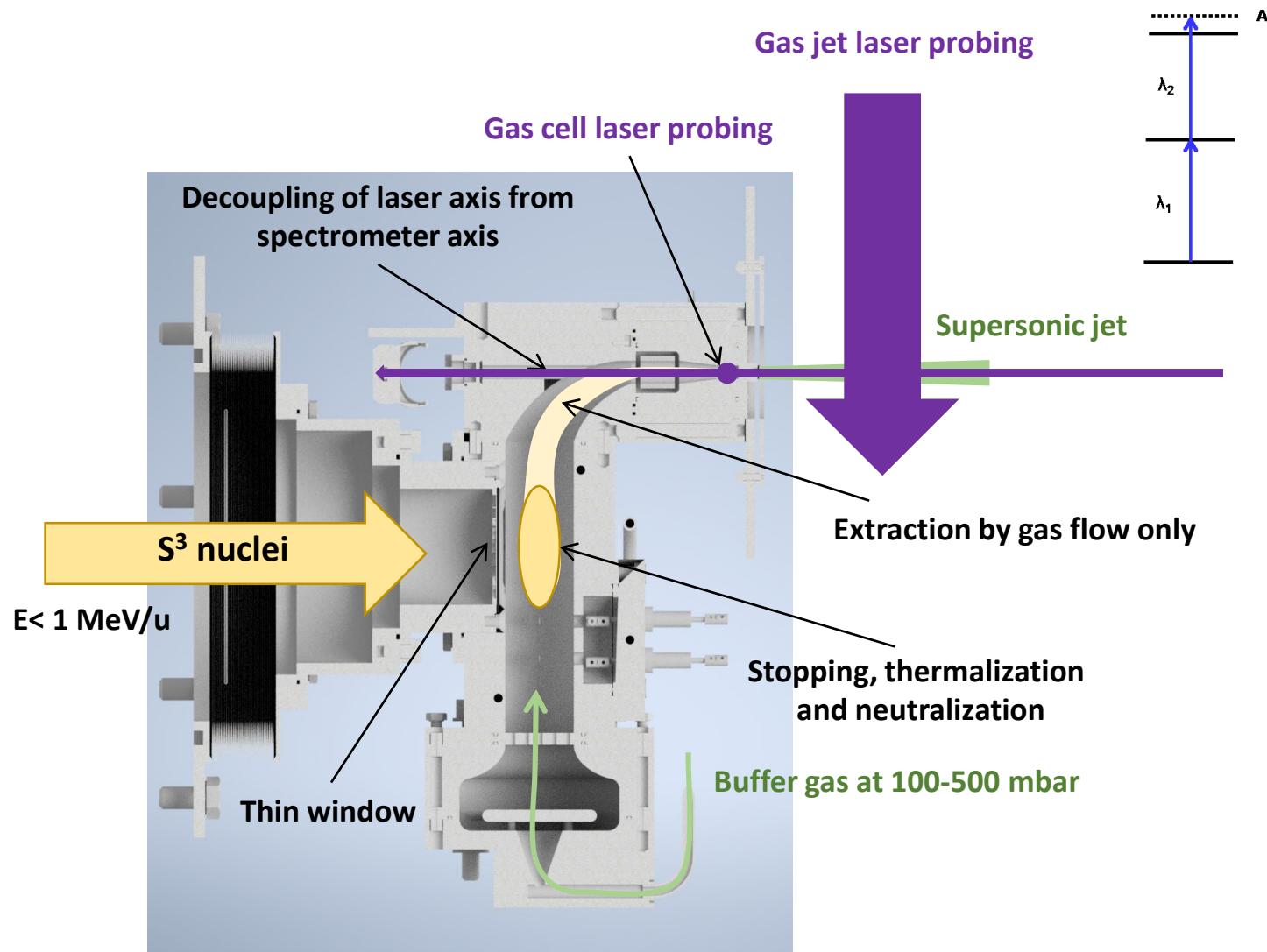


Fragmentation (and fus-eva) of heavy primary beams

Limitations:

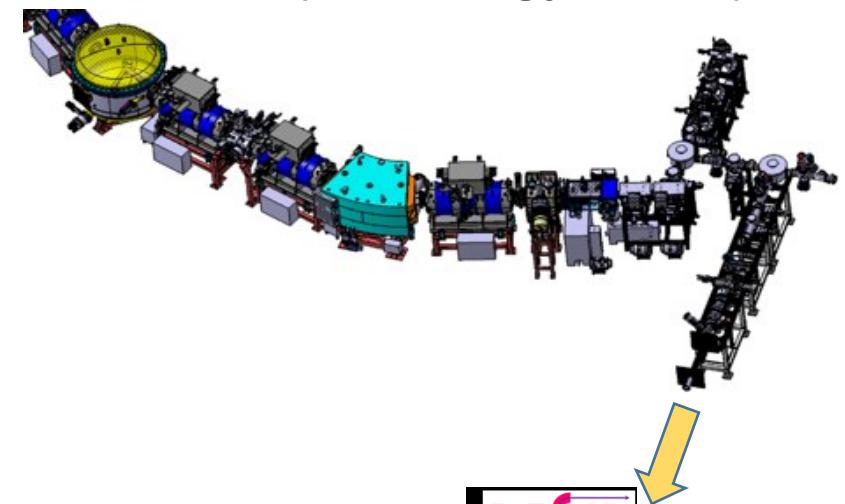
- primary beam power
- fragmentation cross sections
- diffusion/effusions times (refractory elements, short half-lives)
- ionisation efficiency
- operational issues (stability, resilience etc.)

● ● ● S3-LEB beams



- Critical performance criteria :
 - Stopping efficiency
 - Extraction efficiency and time
 - Chemical survival/neutralization efficiency

S³-LEB (Low Energy Branch)

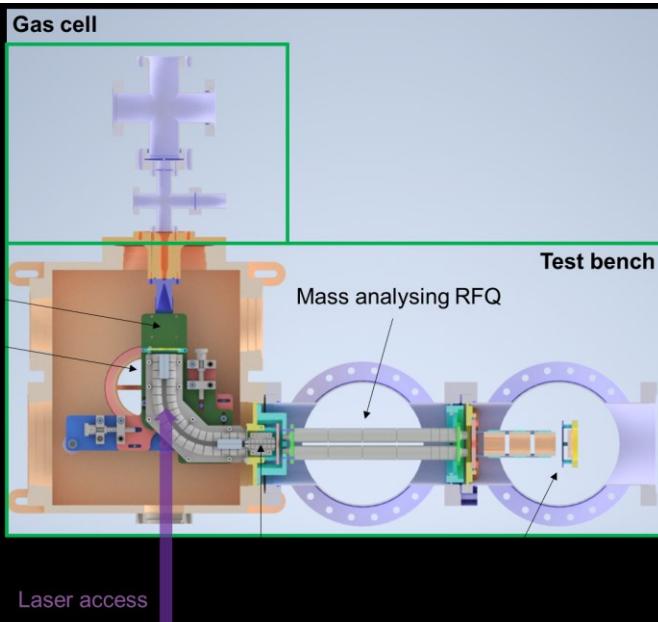


● ● ● S3-LEB beams: FRIENDS³

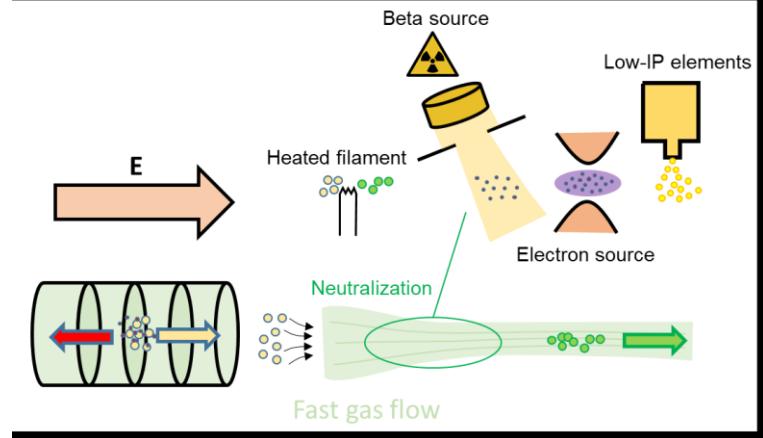
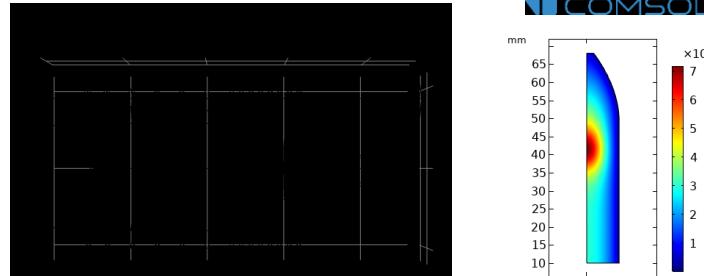


- ANR JCJC project FRIENDS³ aimed at improving the S³-LEB gas cell:
 - Reduce extraction time
 - Improve neutralization efficiency
 - Ideally both at the same time

Construction of test bench

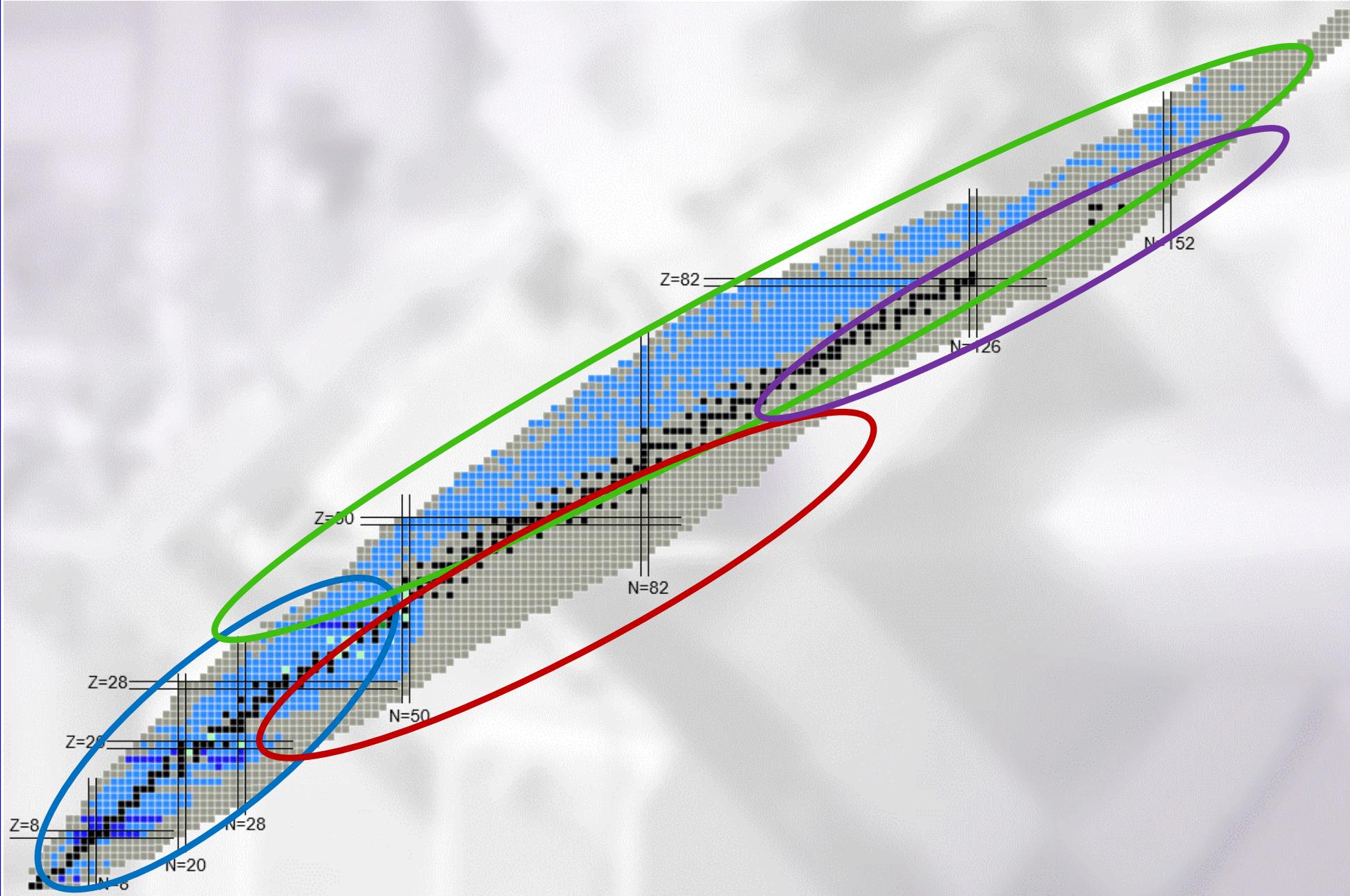


Simulations



- Test-bench design study finalized, constructed in 2024
- Will be installed at GANIL for laser access
- Exploration of direct ion extraction by electrical field

• • • DESIR beams: S1 & S3 (& S2)



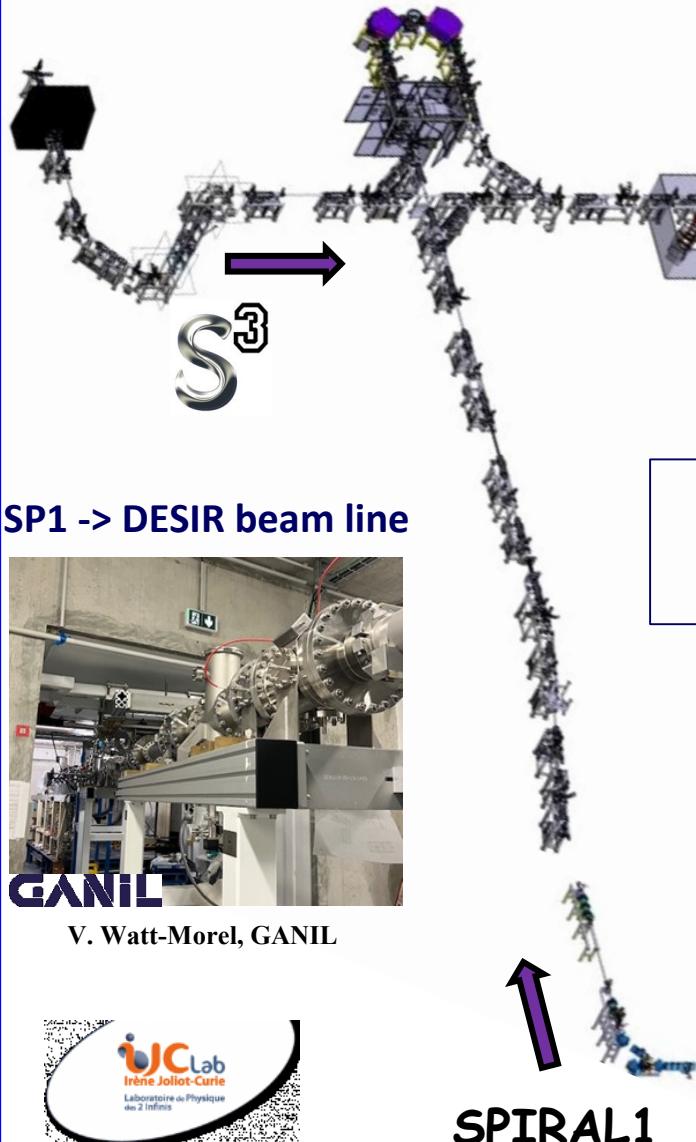
DESIR beams:
S1: fragmentation
**S3: fusion-
evaporation**
S2: fission
**Multi-nucleon
transfer reactions**



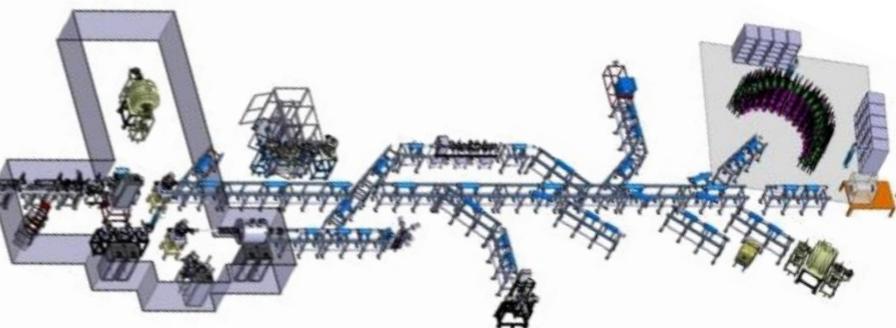
Beam transport

● ● ● Transport beam lines

1+ ions, < 60 keV, < $80 \pi.\text{mm}.\text{mrad}$ – fully electrostatic



L. Perrot et al., IJCLab



DESIR
Hall



Ph. Alfaurt, LP2iB

- Junction beam lines from SPIRAL1 and S3-LEB to the DESIR Hall: ~100 m
- Installation starting by the end of 2025



V. Watt-Morel, GANIL



SPIRAL1

Example: 45° deflector assembly

Insertion



Base assembly



Pole assembly



Internal part



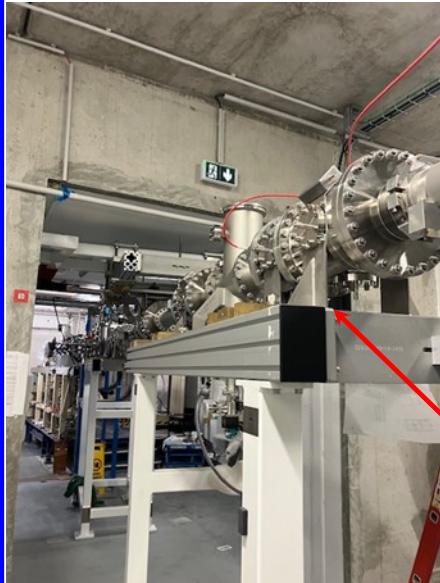
Upper part



● ● ● Transport beam lines

SPIRAL -> DESIR section

- Ongoing installation (mechanical assembly, supply integration tests, ...)
- Operation tests scheduled middle of 2025
- LP2IB/GANIL: process supplies, remote control systems...

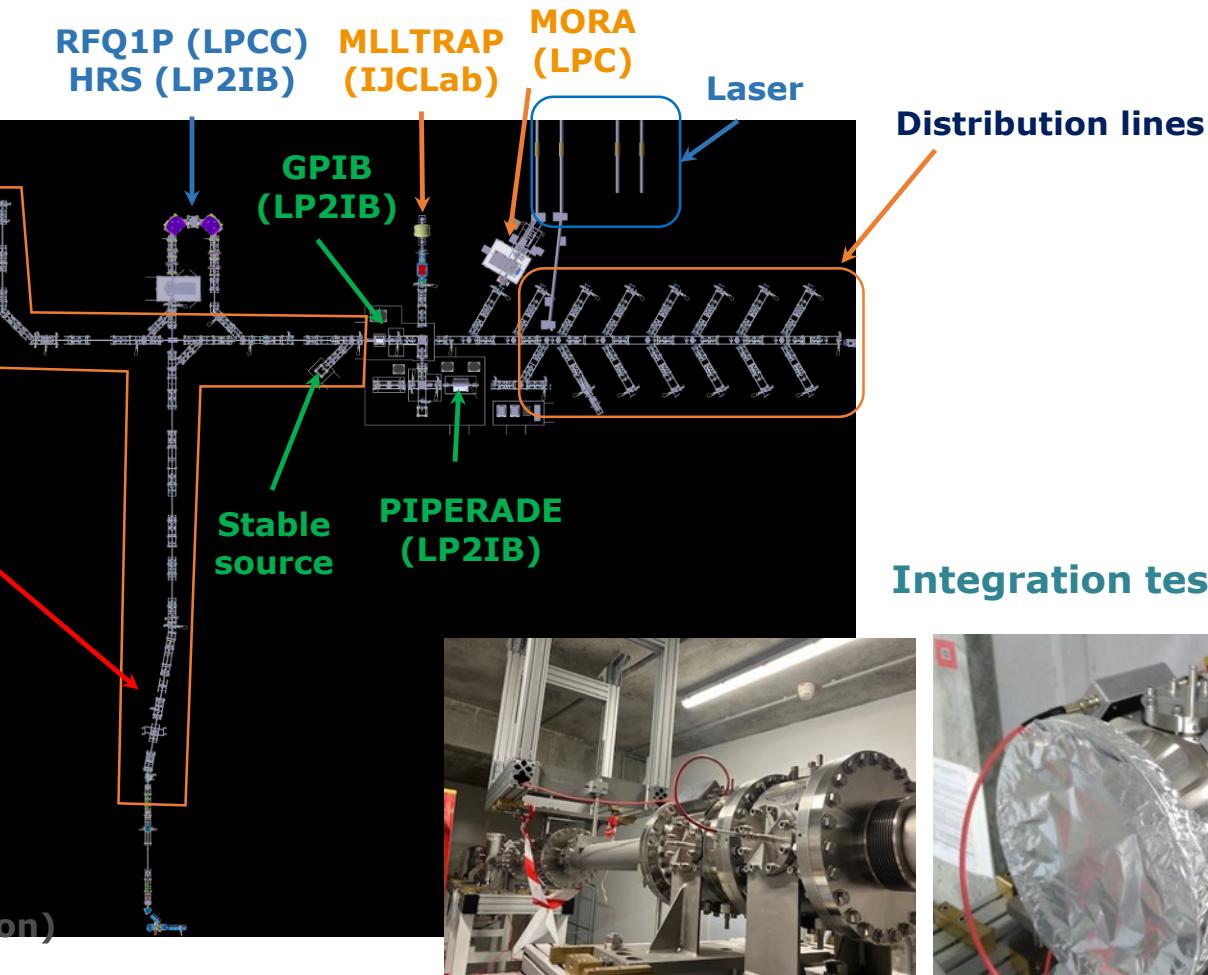


Junction S3-
LEB / DESIR

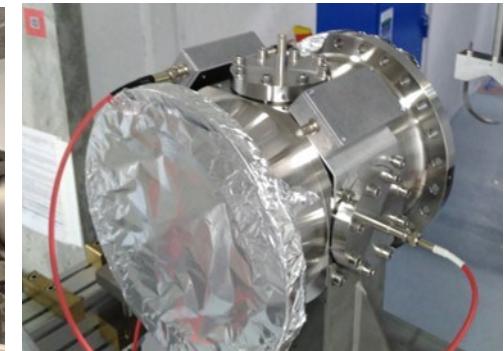
First DESIR
(electrostatic)
section



SPIRAL1
(magnetic section)

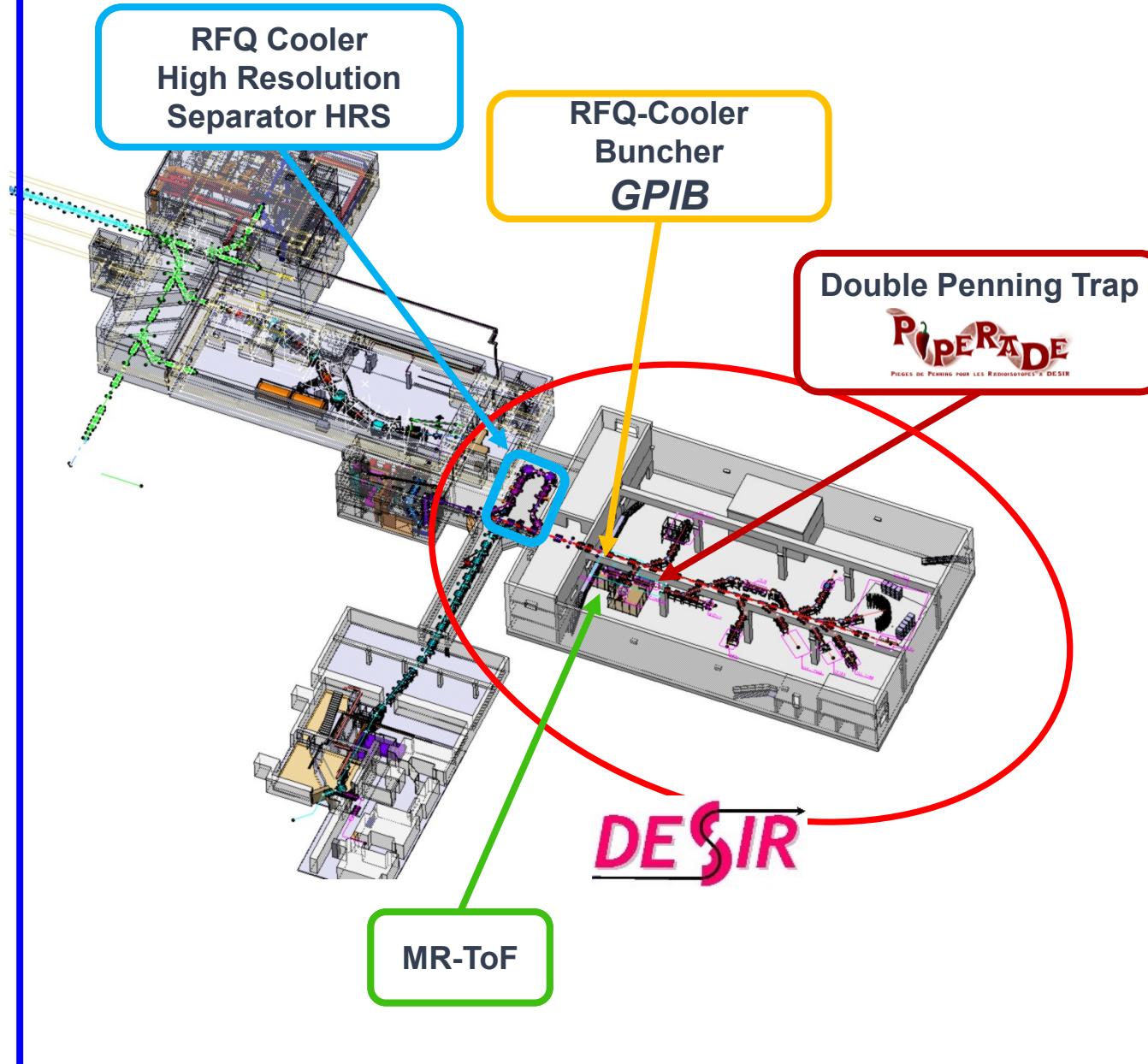


Integration tests



Beam preparation and purification

● ● ● Beam preparation and purification



Mass separation/beam purification:

- RFQ+HRS** • $\frac{M_0}{\Delta M} = \sim 20\,000$
- MR-ToF** • $\frac{M_0}{\Delta M} = \sim 200\,000$
- Piperade 1st trap** • $\frac{M_0}{\Delta M} \leq 10^5$
- Piperade 2nd trap** • $\frac{M_0}{\Delta M} \approx 10^6 - 10^7$

Beam preparation:

- GPIB** • Cooling and bunching
- Piperade 2nd trap** • Accumulation trap

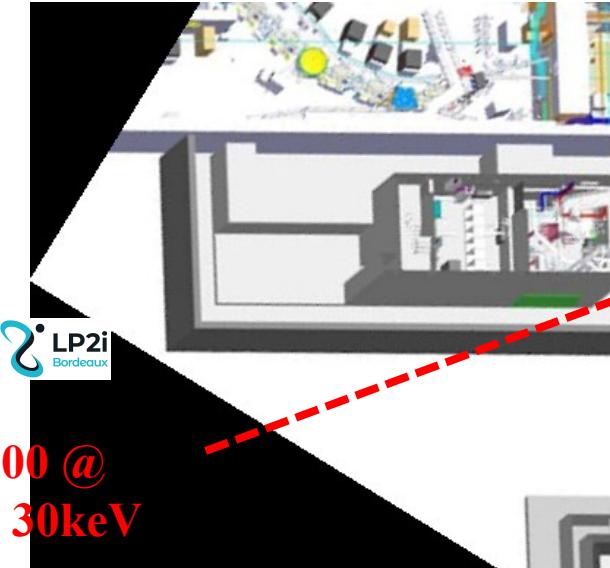
Mass measurements:

- Piperade 2nd trap** • Mass precision: $10^{-8} - 10^{-9}$

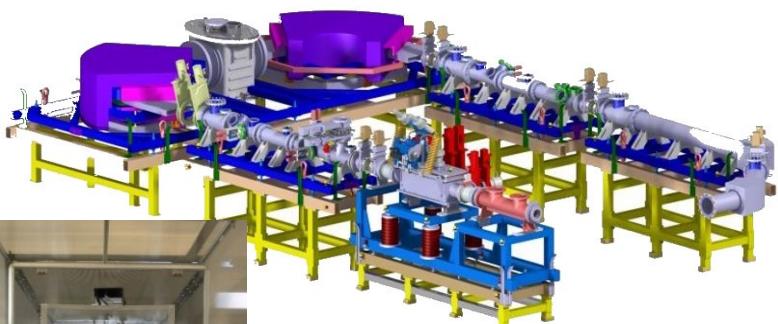
● ● ● Beam purification



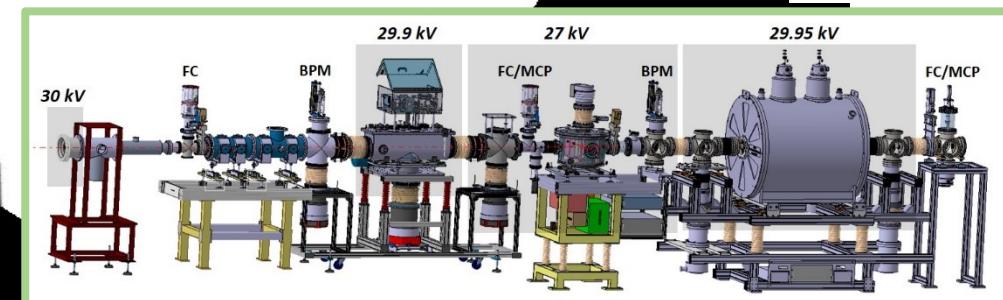
RFQ + HRS
 $M/\Delta M = 20,000$ @
 $3\pi \text{ mm.mrad} / 30\text{keV}$



Refurbishment
at LPC Caen



Commissioning at LP2iB



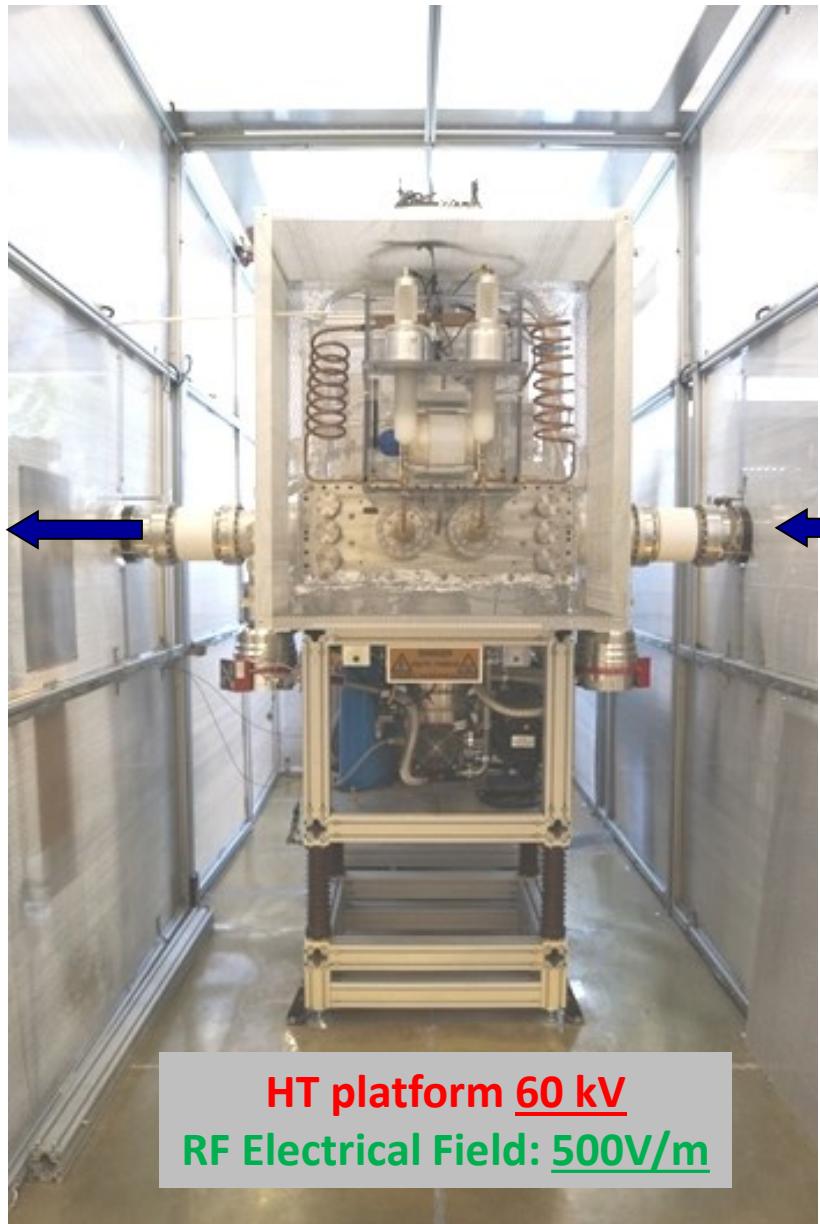
Commissioning at LP2iB

- Installation and commissioning: 2026-2027
- MR-ToF-MS for mass measurements and beam purification: 2026-2028

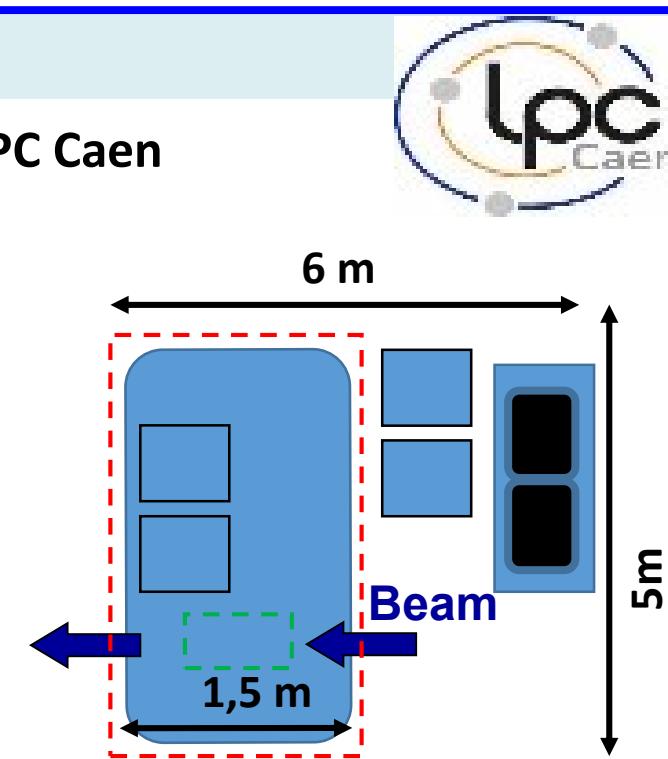


MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR KERNPHYSIK
HEIDELBERG

● ● ● Beam purification: RFQ SHIRaC



SHIRaC : Construction and test @ LPC Caen



SHIRaC

RF: 2.1-4.9 MHz; V_{pp} : 8kV

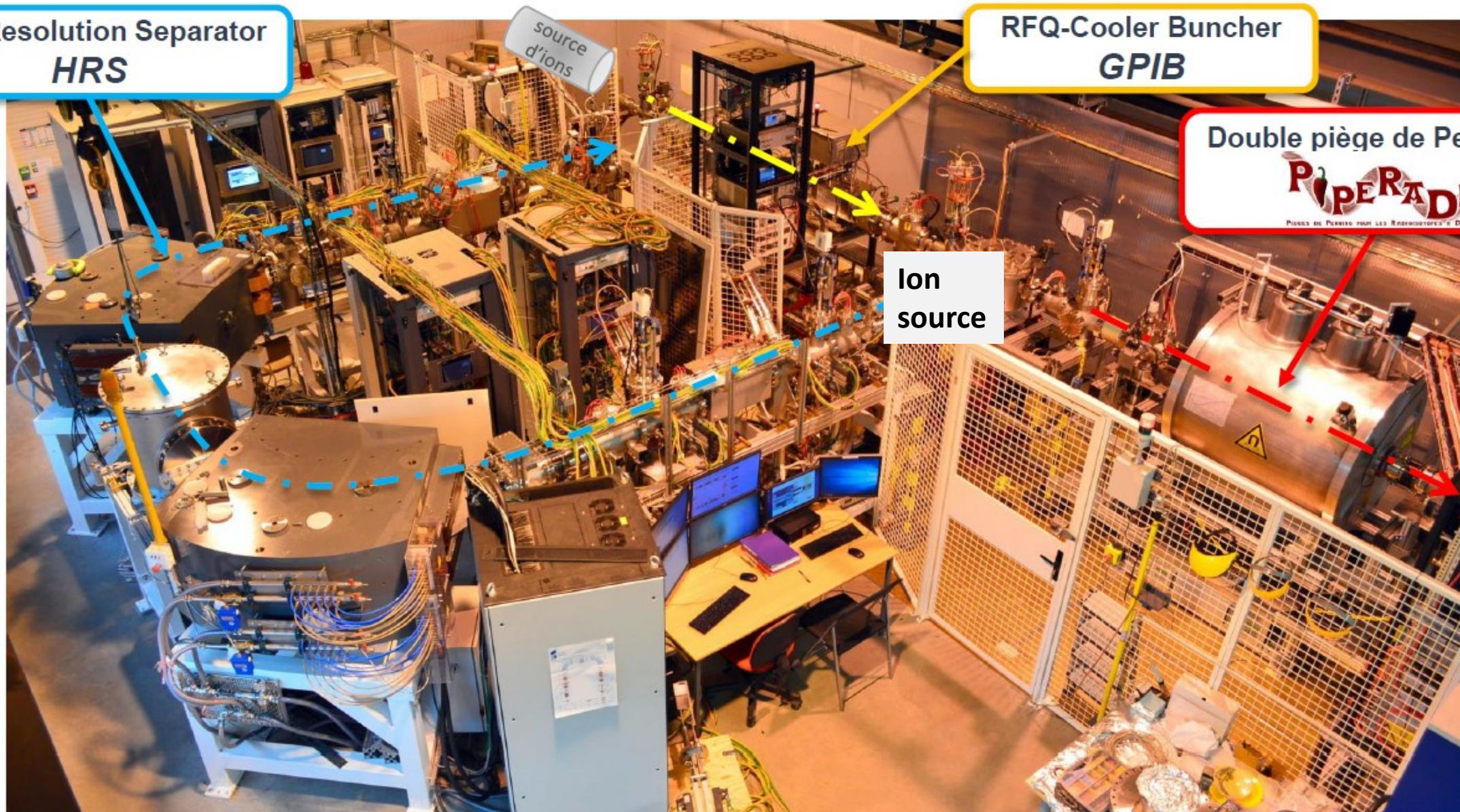
Emittance: $\sim 3\pi$ mm.mrad

$\Delta E \sim$ eV

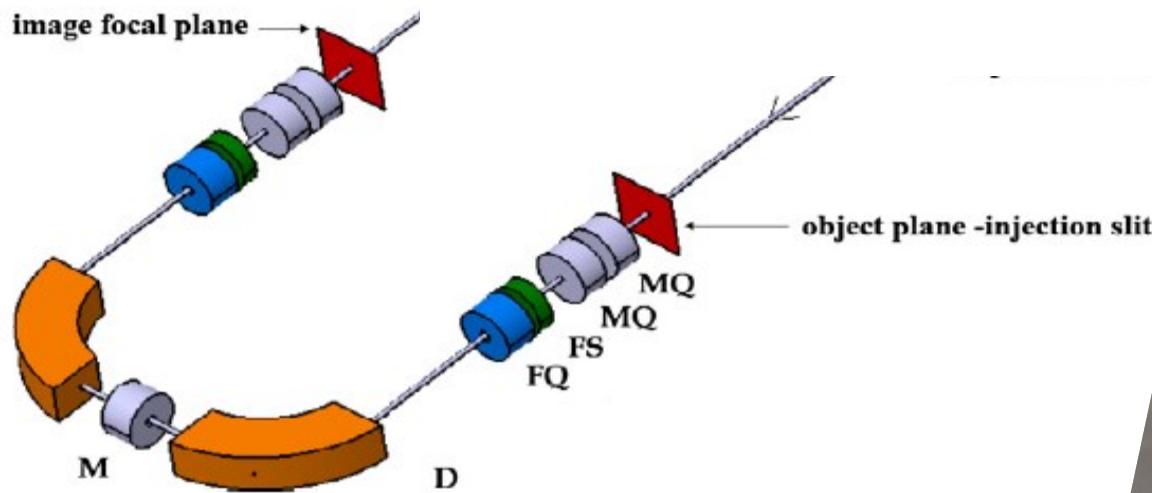
Transmission $\sim 70\%$ for 1e μ A beam

• • • Beam purification: Ion source, GPIB, PIPERADE and HRS at LP2i Bordeaux

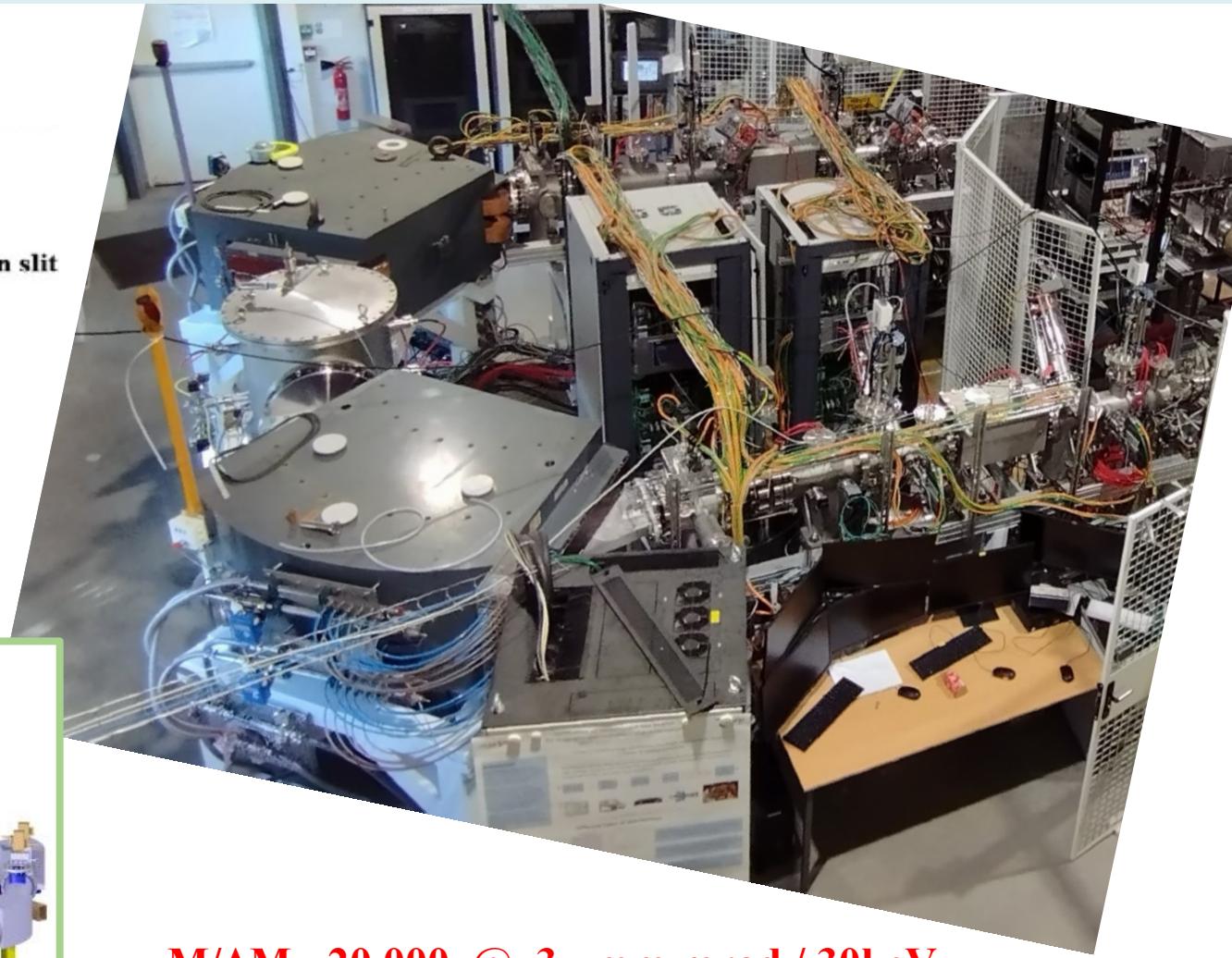
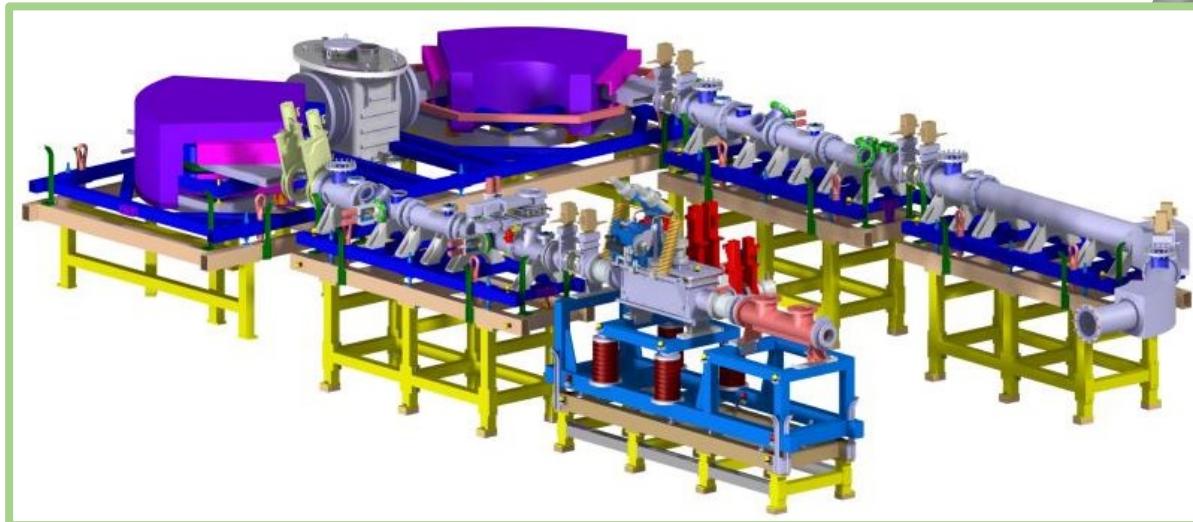
High Resolution Separator
HRS



● ● ● Beam purification: High-resolution separator HRS

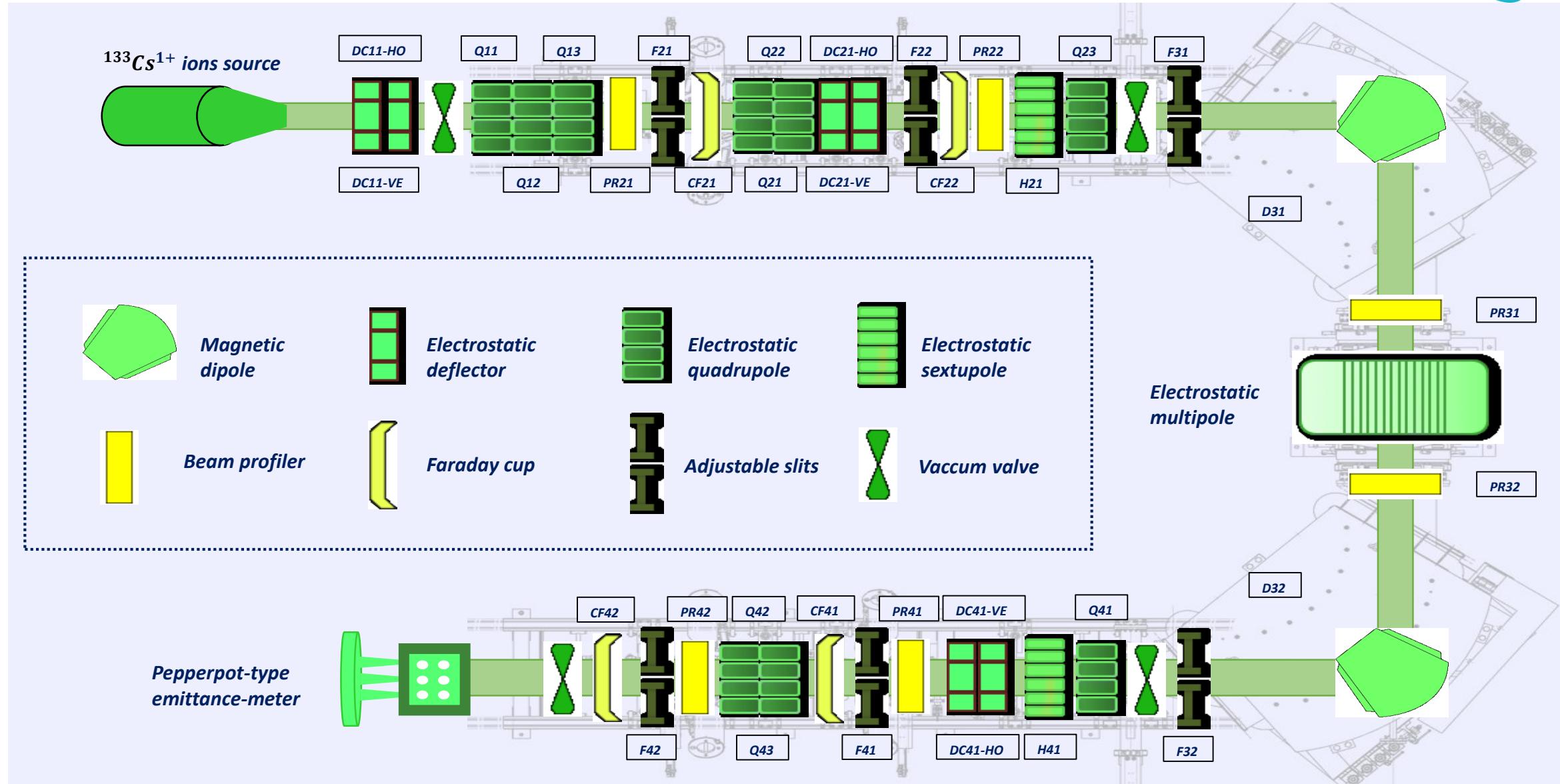


Configuration: MQ-MQ-FS-FQ-D-M-D-FQ-FS-MQ-MQ

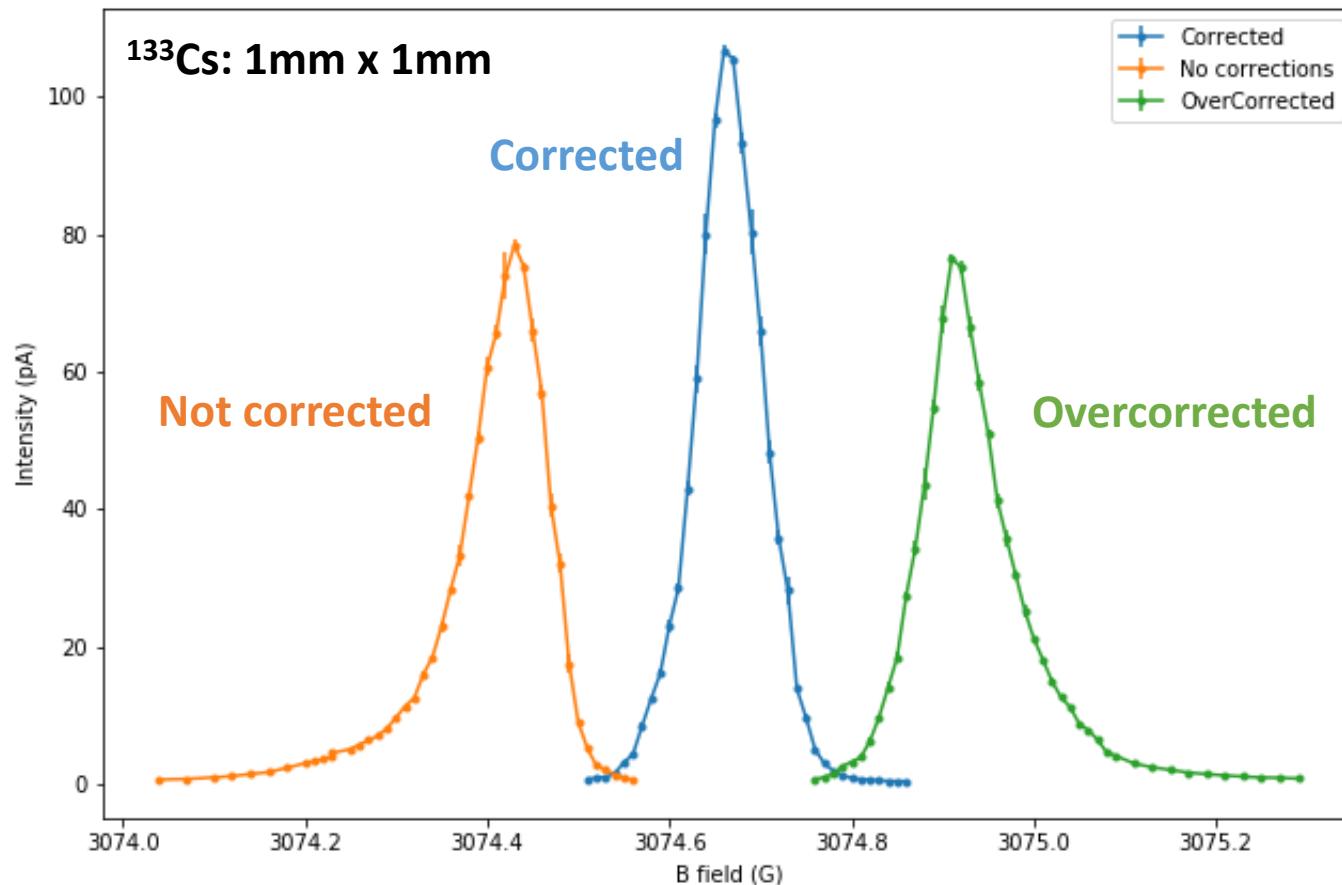


$M/\Delta M = 20\,000$ @ $3\pi \text{ mm.mrad} / 30\text{keV}$

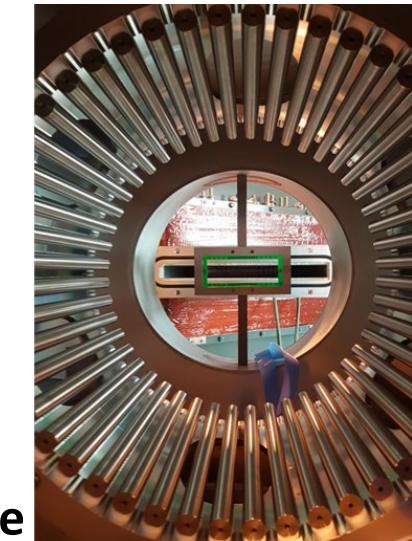
● ● ● Beam purification: High-resolution separator HRS



• • • High-resolution separator 2nd order correction measurements

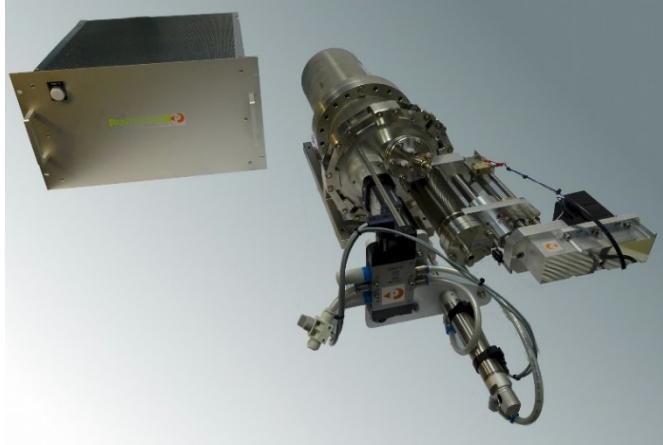


Beam can be scanned with the dipoles through end slits to obtain a precise beam profile

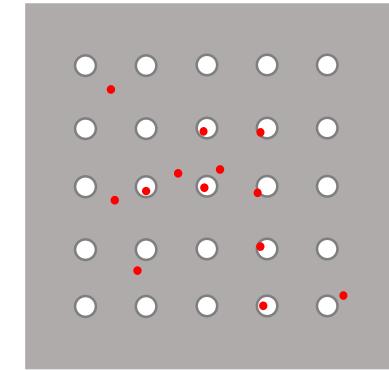


	POWER ON	POWER OFF	QUADRUPOLE	SEXTUPOLE	OCTUPOLE	DECAPOLE	
Rampe : 20 %	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amplitude (V)	0	100	0	0	0	0	
PHASE (°)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VAct max	100 V						
Power	EQPT	Vcons	VAct	VAct	Vcons	EQPT	Pow
LHR-M31-P0	19.51 V	-19.4 V	19.5 V	19.51 V	19.51 V	-19.51 V	19.47 V
LHR-M31-P1	55.56 V	-55.5 V	55.6 V	55.56 V	55.56 V	-55.56 V	55.49 V
LHR-M31-P2	83.15 V	-83.1 V	83.2 V	83.15 V	83.15 V	-83.15 V	83.04 V
LHR-M31-P3	98.08 V	-98.1 V	98.1 V	98.08 V	98.08 V	-98.08 V	97.94 V
LHR-M31-P4	98.08 V	-98.1 V	98 V	98.08 V	98.08 V	-98.08 V	97.94 V
LHR-M31-P5	83.15 V	-83.2 V	83.1 V	83.15 V	83.15 V	-83.15 V	83.02 V
LHR-M31-P6	55.56 V	-55.5 V	55.5 V	55.56 V	55.56 V	-55.56 V	55.48 V
LHR-M31-P7	19.51 V	-19.5 V	19.5 V	19.51 V	19.51 V	-19.51 V	19.47 V
LHR-M31-P8	35.56 V	-35.5 V	35.5 V	35.56 V	35.56 V	-35.56 V	35.48 V
LHR-M31-P9	83.15 V	-83.1 V	83.2 V	83.15 V	83.15 V	-83.15 V	83.07 V
LHR-M31-P10	98.08 V	-98.1 V	98.1 V	98.08 V	98.08 V	-98.08 V	97.96 V
LHR-M31-P11	98.08 V	-98.1 V	98.1 V	98.08 V	98.08 V	-98.08 V	97.96 V
LHR-M31-P12	98.08 V	-98.1 V	98 V	98.08 V	98.08 V	-98.08 V	97.96 V
LHR-M31-P13	83.15 V	-83.2 V	83.2 V	83.15 V	83.15 V	-83.15 V	83.04 V
LHR-M31-P14	55.56 V	-55.5 V	55.5 V	55.56 V	55.56 V	-55.56 V	55.48 V
LHR-M31-P15	19.51 V	-19.5 V	19.5 V	19.51 V	19.51 V	-19.51 V	19.47 V
LHR-M31-P16	35.56 V	-35.5 V	35.5 V	35.56 V	35.56 V	-35.56 V	35.48 V
LHR-M31-P17	55.56 V	-55.5 V	55.5 V	55.56 V	55.56 V	-55.56 V	55.48 V
LHR-M31-P18	83.15 V	-83 V	83.2 V	83.15 V	83.15 V	-83.15 V	83.04 V
LHR-M31-P19	98.08 V	-98.1 V	98.1 V	98.08 V	98.08 V	-98.08 V	97.96 V
LHR-M31-P20	98.08 V	-98.1 V	98.1 V	98.08 V	98.08 V	-98.08 V	97.96 V
LHR-M31-P21	83.15 V	-83.2 V	83.2 V	83.15 V	83.15 V	-83.15 V	83.04 V
LHR-M31-P22	55.56 V	-55.5 V	55.5 V	55.56 V	55.56 V	-55.56 V	55.48 V
LHR-M31-P23	19.51 V	-19.5 V	19.4 V	19.51 V	19.51 V	-19.51 V	19.47 V

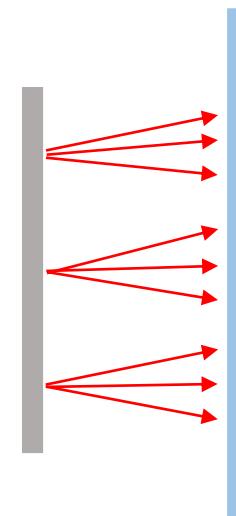
• • • High-resolution separator HRS: emittance meter



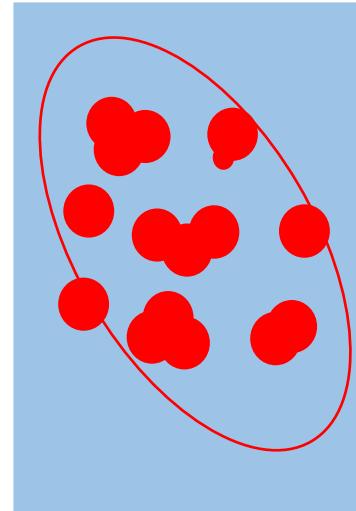
Pepperpot
emittance-meter



Front view:
tantal mask



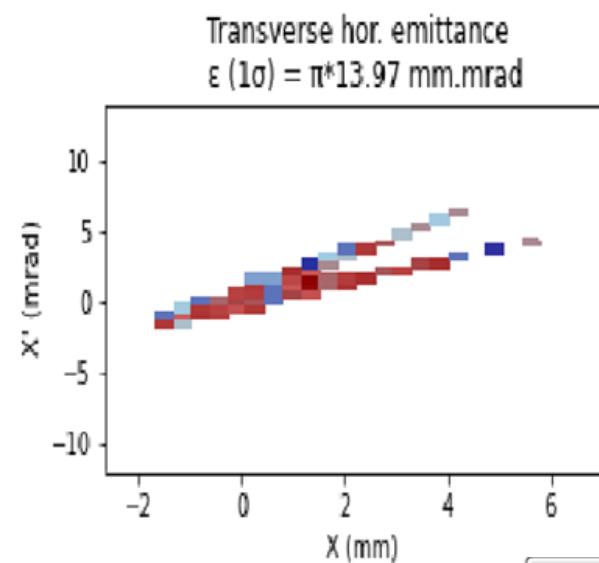
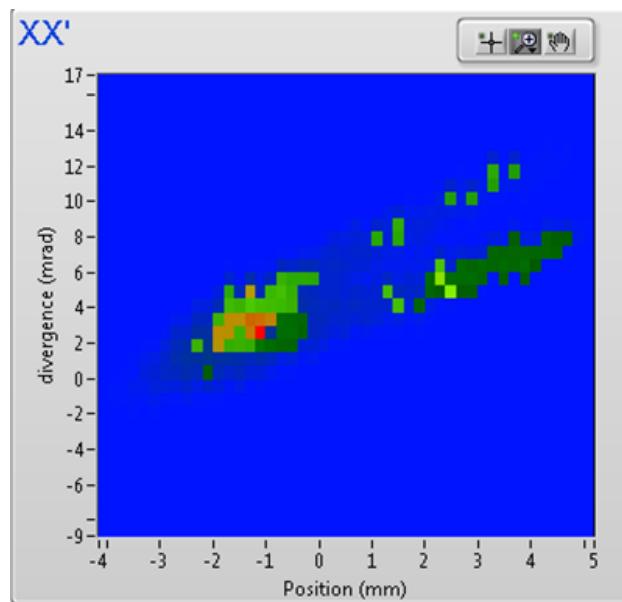
Side view:
Phosphore screen + MCP



Front view:
CCD camera

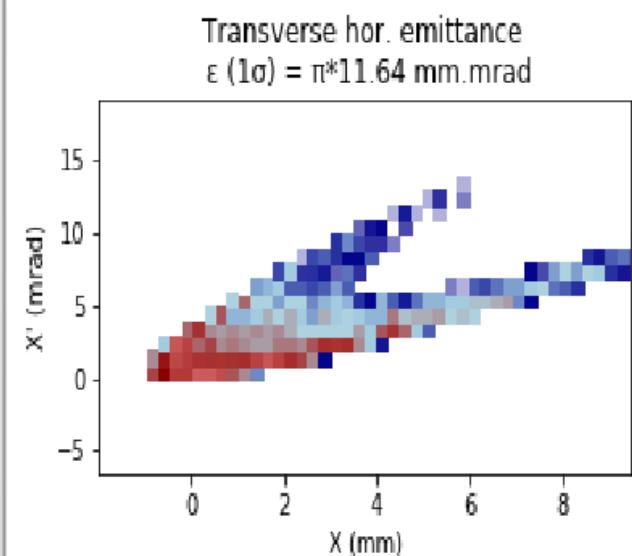
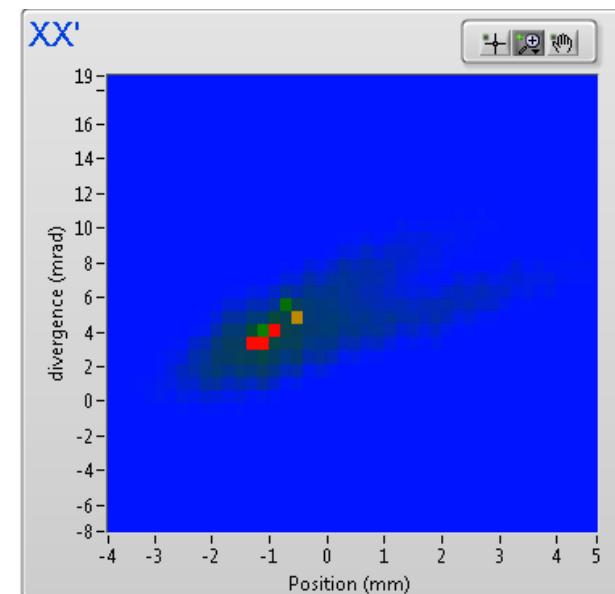


● ● ● High-resolution separator HRS: emittance figures

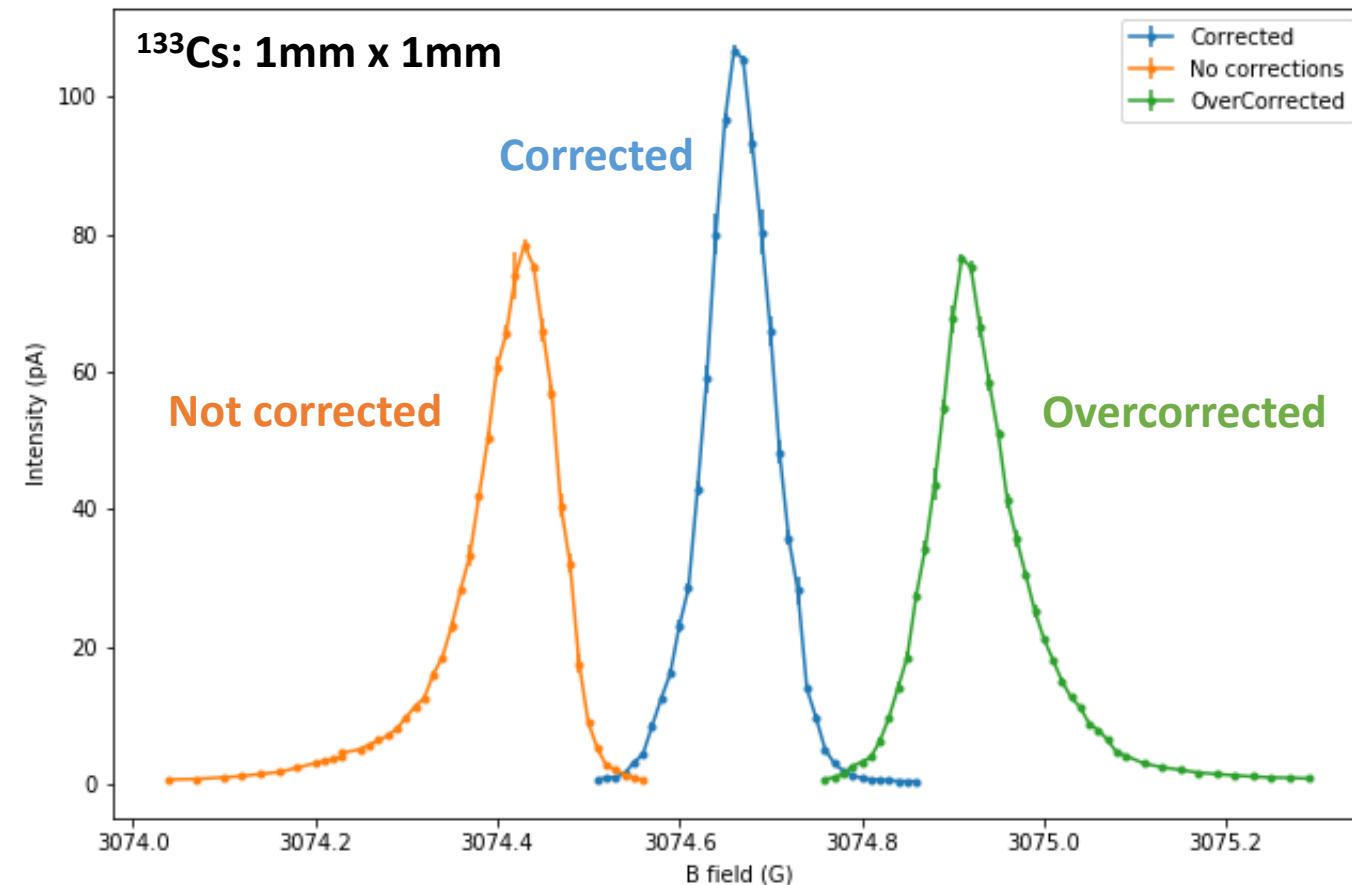


Experimental measurements correspond to simulations

2nd order aberrations can be observed with the emittance-meter
 → Order 3: Not by eye, but a computer could
 → Image analysis software under development
 (A. Balana)

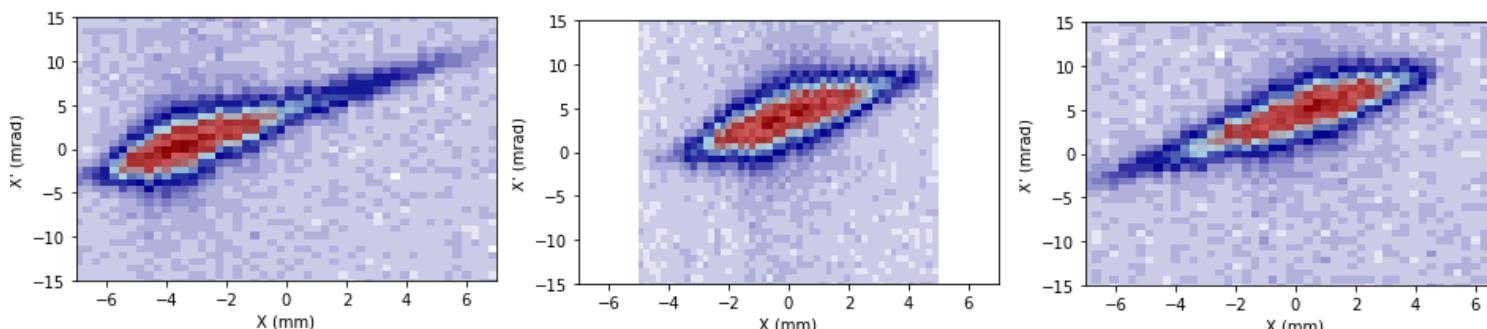


● ● ● High-resolution separator 2nd order correction measurements



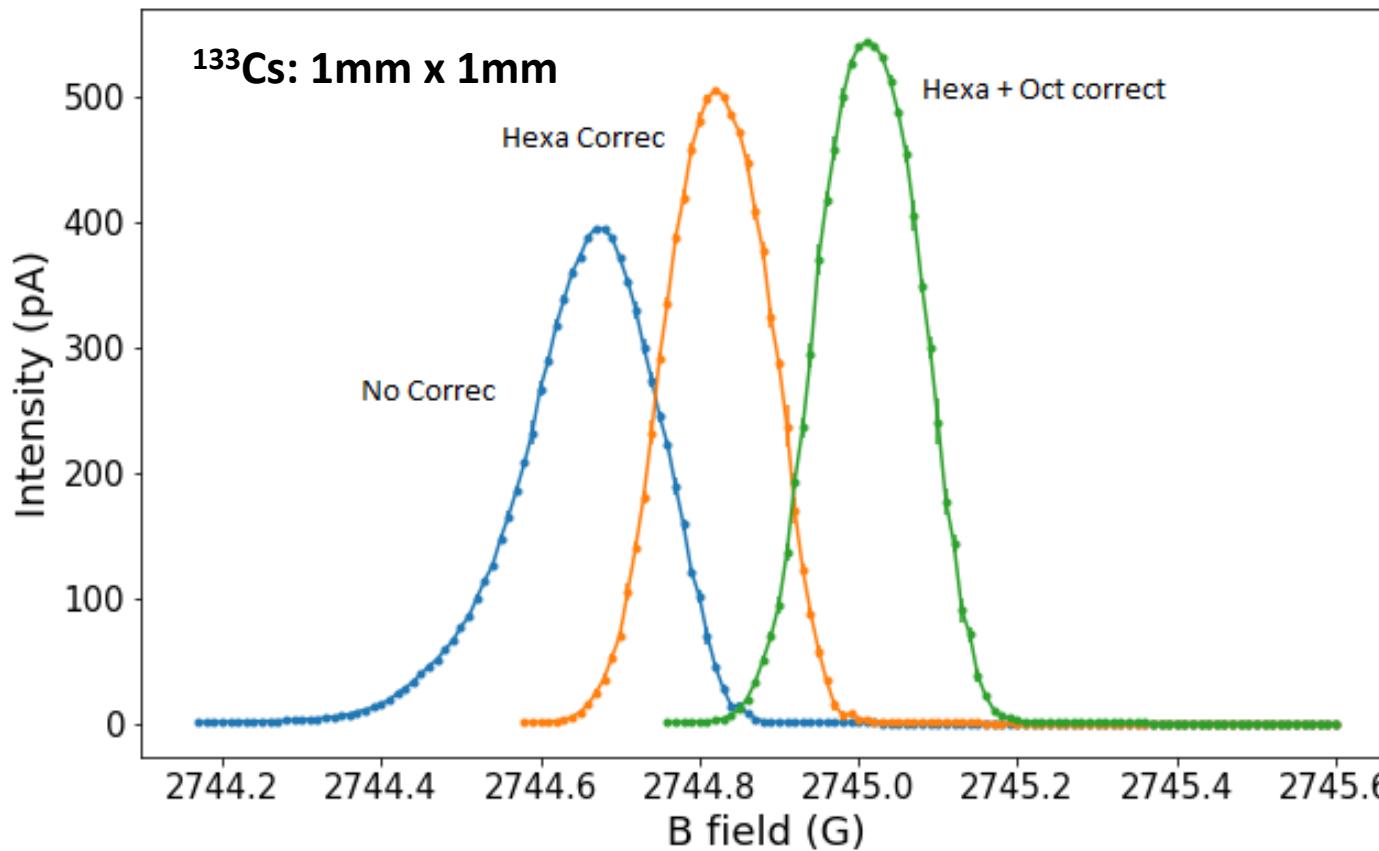
> Shifted left -0,2G
> Shifted right +0,2G

Beam (1mm x 1mm) can be scanned with the dipoles through exit slits to obtain a precise beam profile

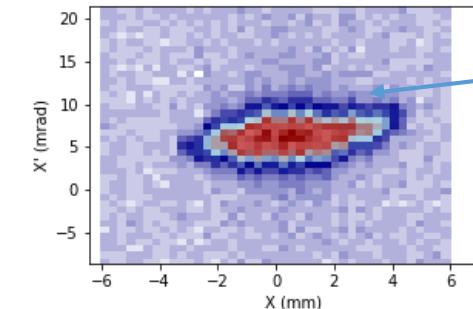
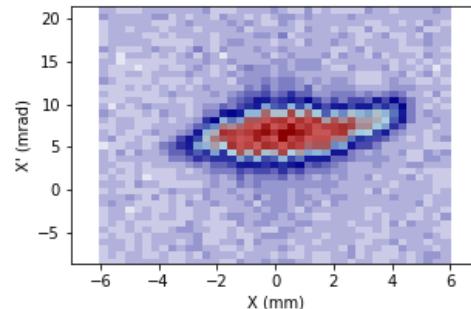
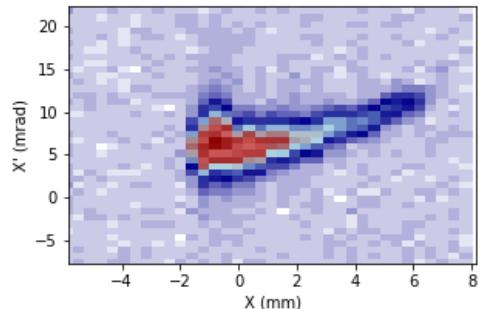
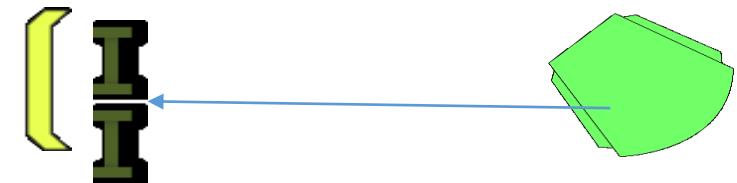


Pepperpot emittance figures

- • • High-resolution separator 3rd order correction measurements

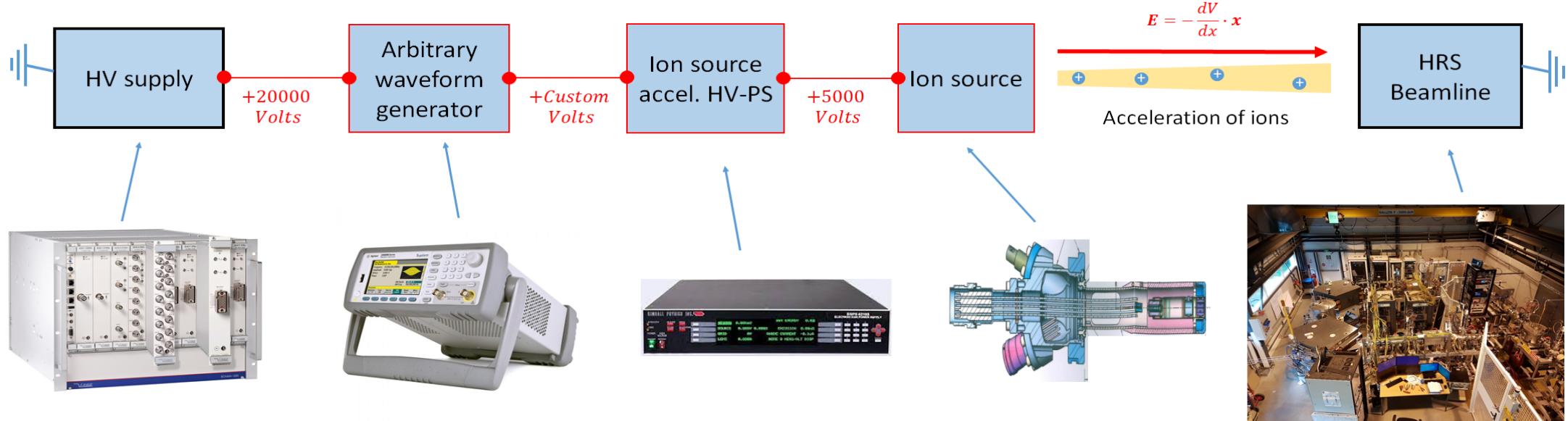


Beam (1mm x 1mm) can be scanned with the dipoles through exit slits to obtain a precise beam profile

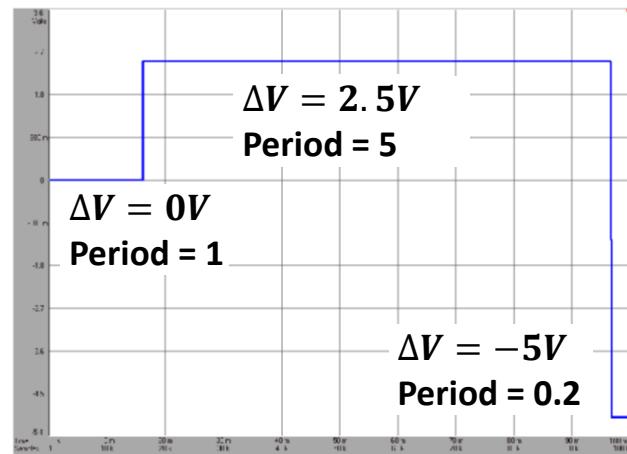


Hard to see a change, but a computer should

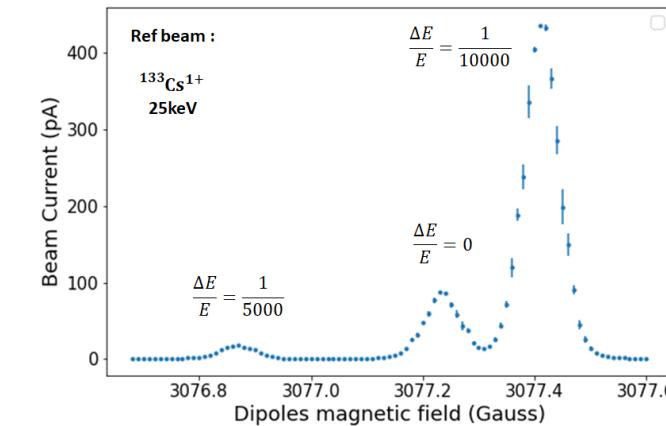
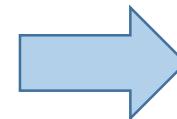
● ● ● High-resolution separator HRS: arbitrary waveform generator



$$Energy_{total} = 25000eV + \text{custom distribution } (\pm 5eV)$$

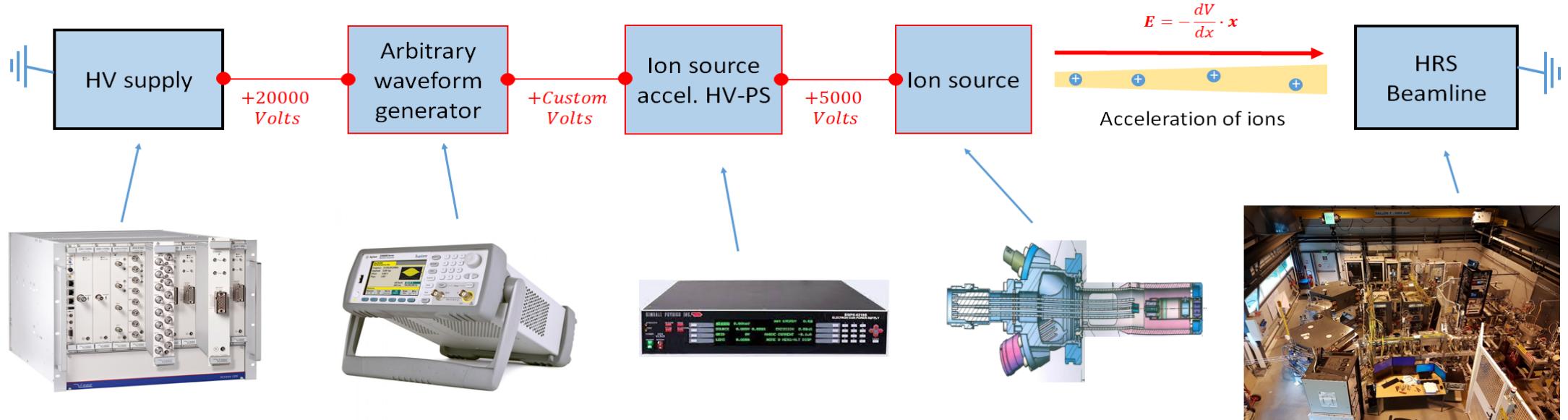


Create custom
beam contaminants

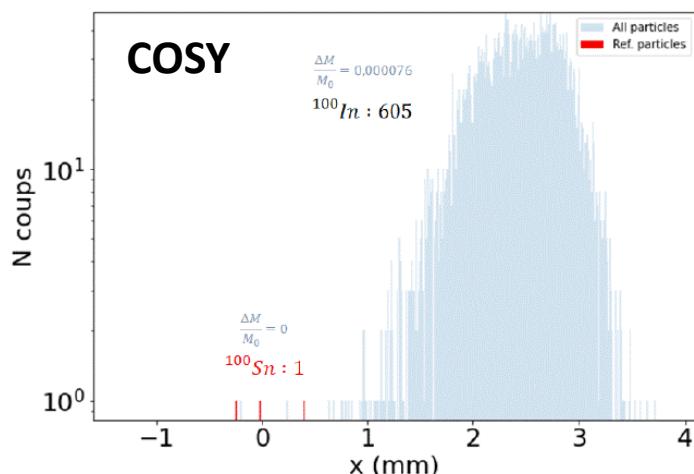


The HRS can be commissioned in almost real operating conditions, with no radioactive beam and (relatively) high intensities

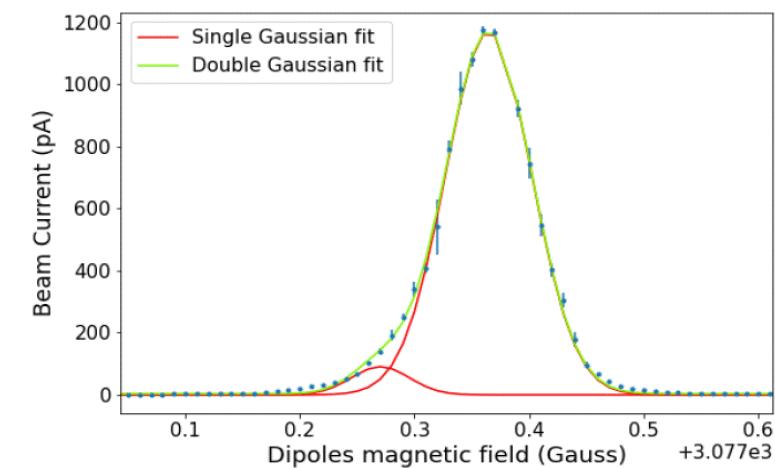
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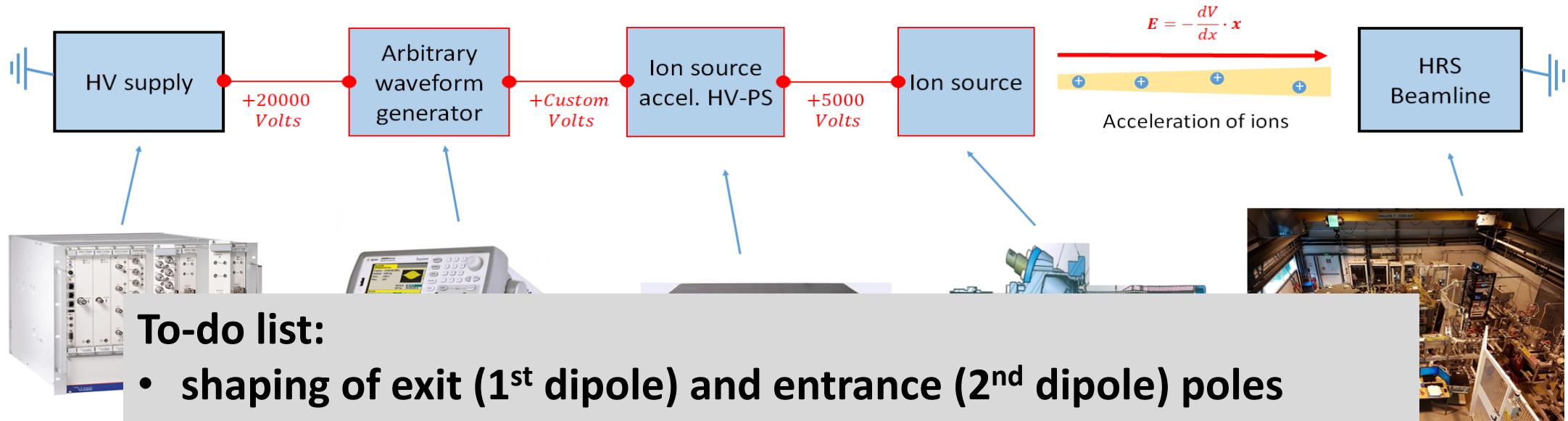
$$Energy_{total} = 25000eV + \text{custom distribution } (\pm 5eV)$$



**$^{100}\text{Sn}/^{100}\text{In}$ separation:
simulation and measurement**

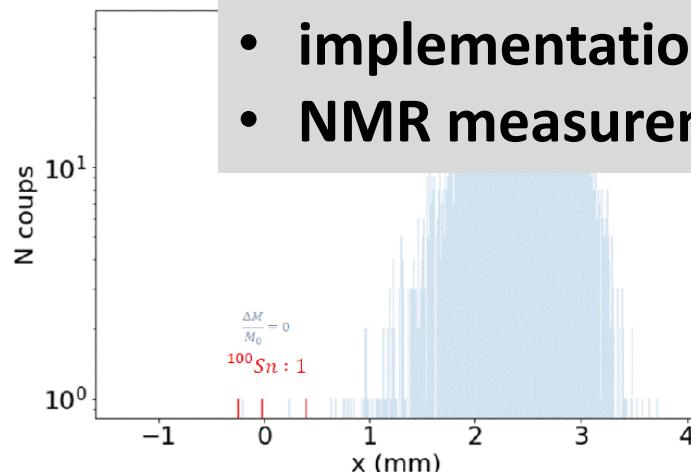


● ● ● High-resolution separator HRS: arbitrary waveform generator

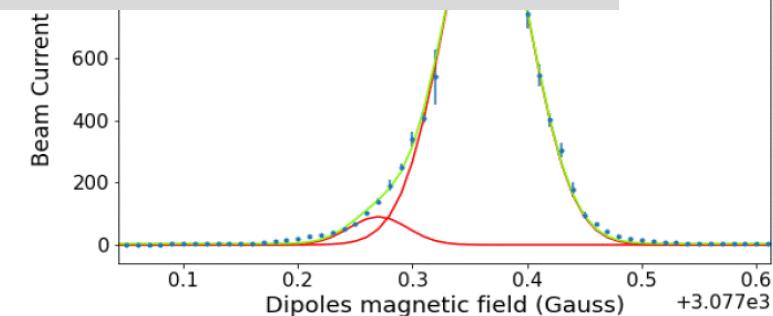


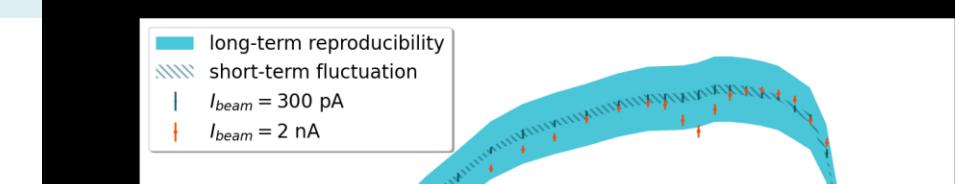
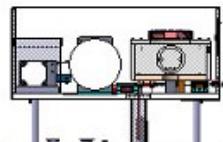
To-do list:

- shaping of exit (1st dipole) and entrance (2nd dipole) poles
→ fixed hexapole corrections
- optimising of 3rd and higher orders
- implementation of automatic higher-order corrections
- NMR measurement reliability improvement



**$^{100}\text{Sn}/^{100}\text{In}$ separation:
simulation and measurement**



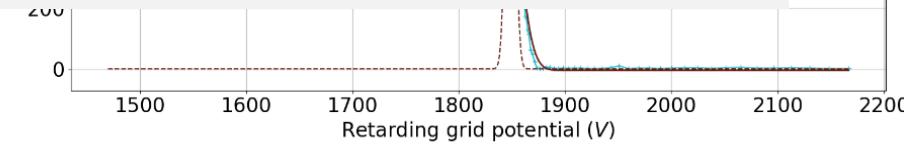


To-do list:

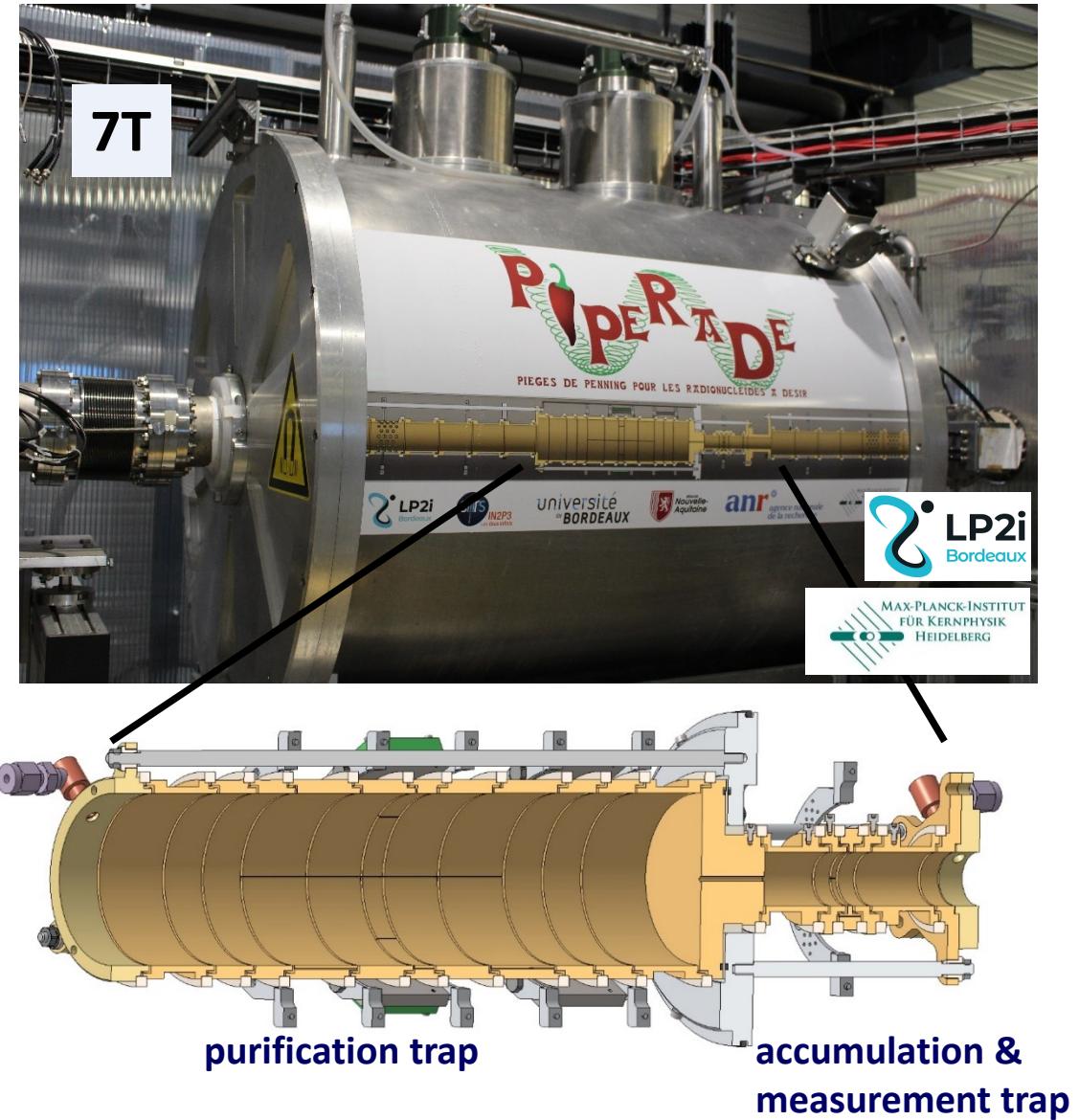
- Magnetof for energy dispersion (avoid efficiency issues)
- Transverse emittance measurements in bunching mode
- RF phase dependence for the bunches
- Bunching mode to be investigated in detail (energy vs time dispersion)
- Space charge effects
- coupling to HRS ?

Energy and time dispersion:

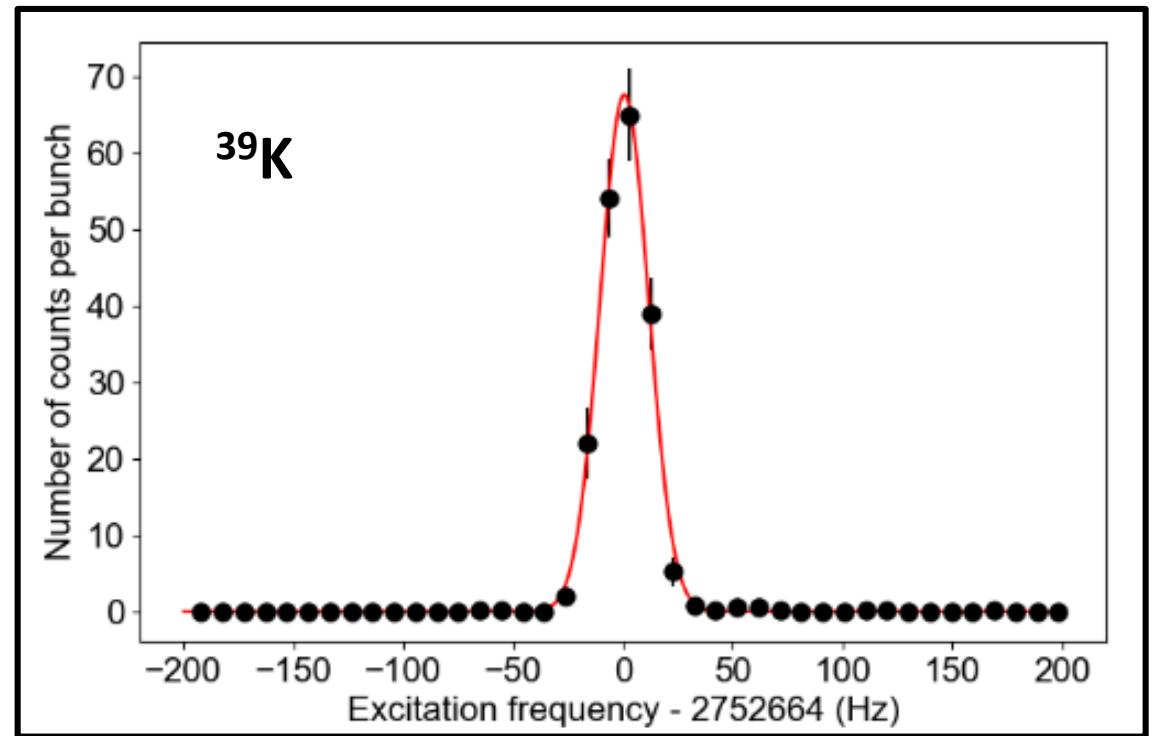
- Energy dispersion measurement currently limited by detection system (< 6 eV) → Magnetof
- Minimum time dispersion currently down to ≈ 250 ns (FWHM) at 3 keV



● ● ● Beam purification: PIPERADE, 1st trap



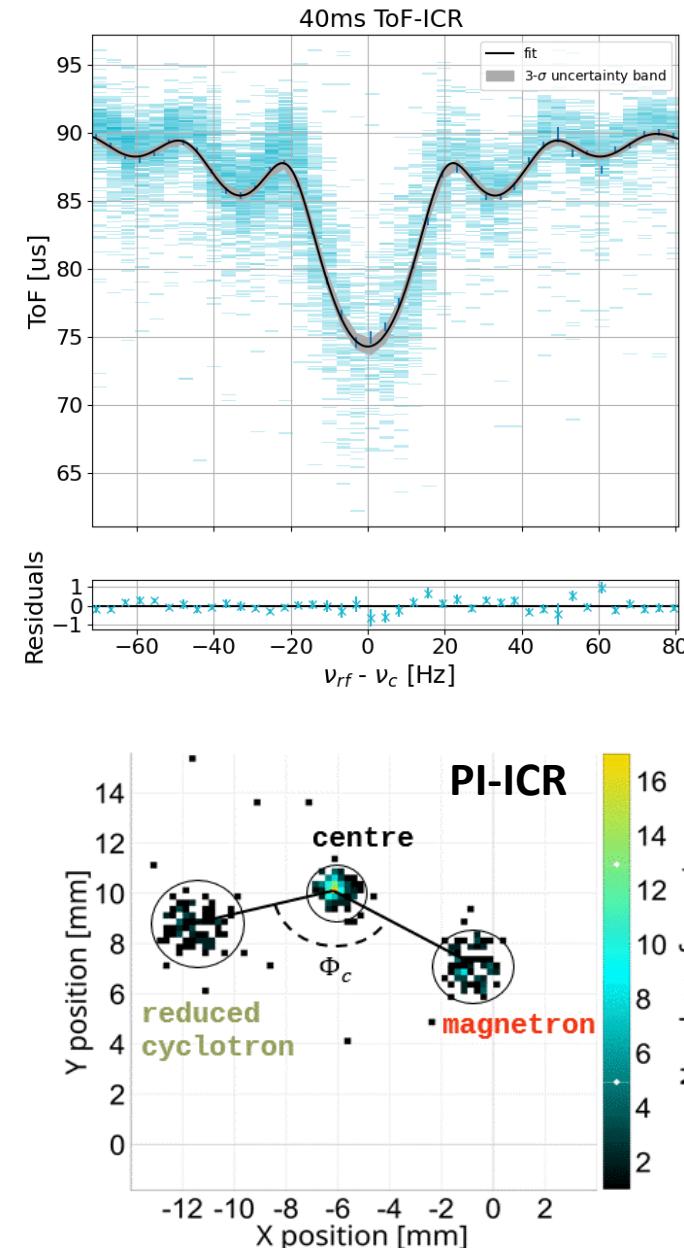
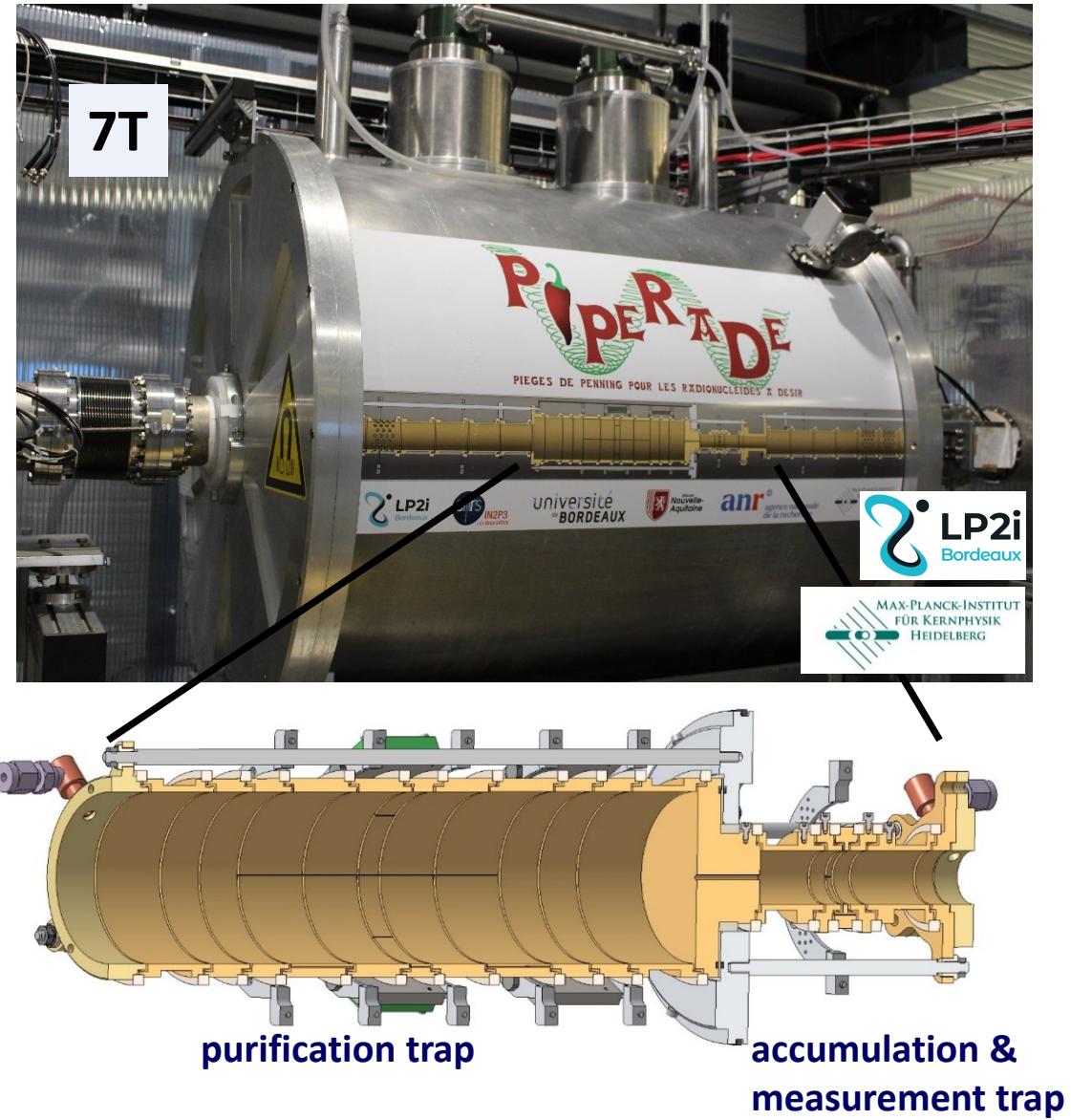
First trap:



Resolving power:

$$\frac{\nu_c}{\Delta\nu_c} \propto \frac{m}{\Delta m} \approx 2 \times 10^5$$

● ● ● Beam purification: PIPERADE, 2nd trap



accuracy: $\frac{\Delta m}{m} \approx 9.5 \times 10^{-10}$

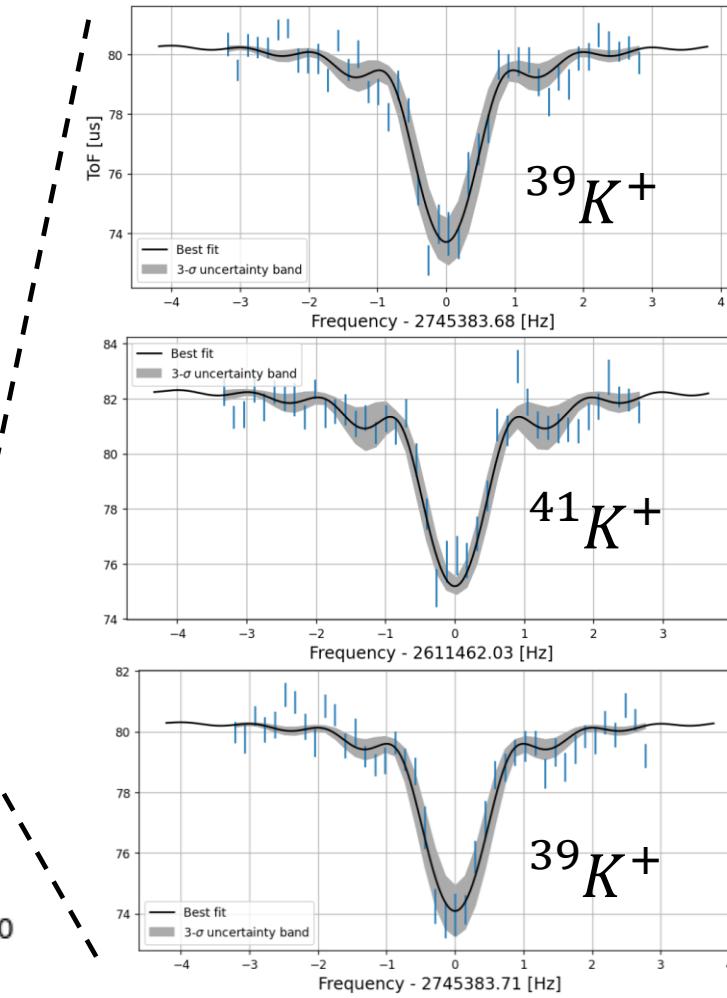
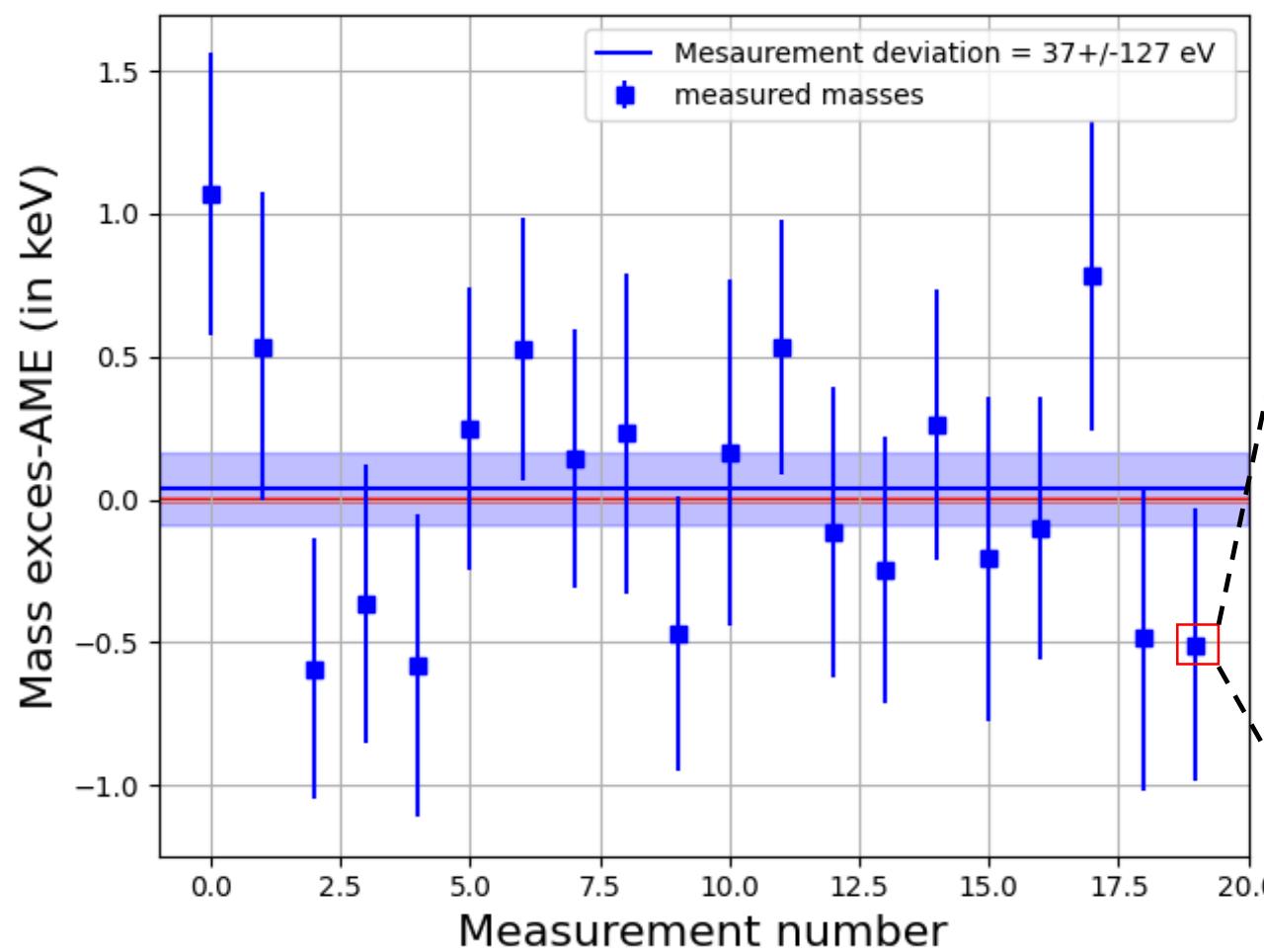
precision: $\frac{\delta m}{m} \approx 3 \times 10^{-9}$

$$\nu_c = \frac{\phi_c + 2\pi n}{2\pi t} = \frac{qB}{2\pi m}$$

accuracy: $\frac{\Delta m}{m} * 5$

precision: $\frac{\delta m}{m} * 40$

● ● ● PIPERADE: Mass measurement of ^{41}K with ToF-ICR



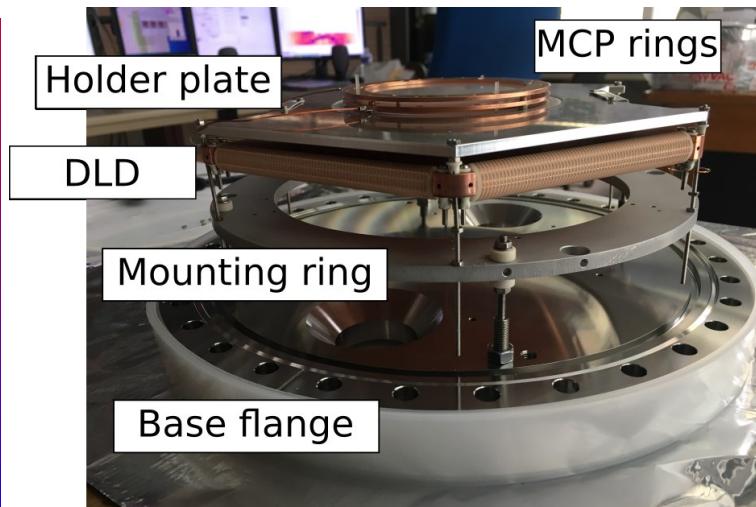
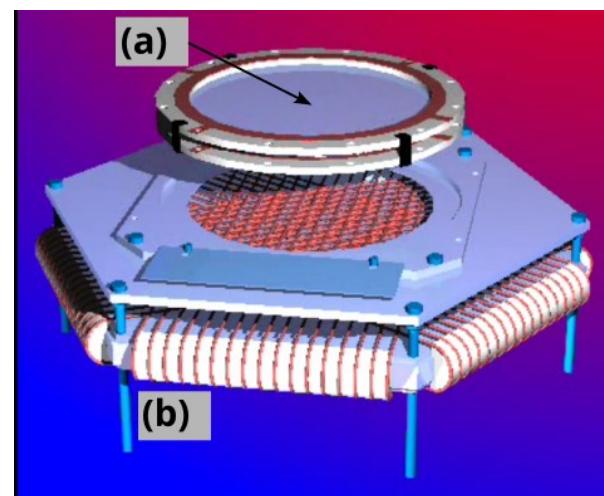
- measured with ^{39}K as reference
- ToF-ICR of 1 s

$$v_c = \frac{qB}{2\pi m}$$

● ● ● PIPERADE: PI-ICR

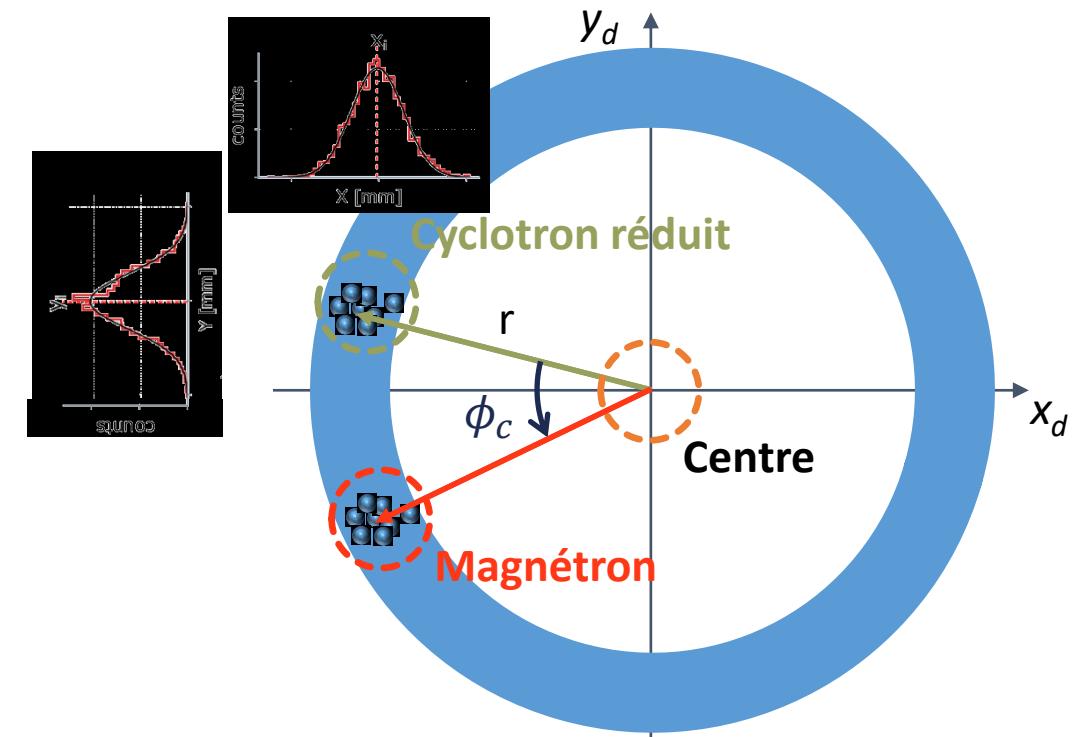
$$\nu_c = \frac{\phi_c + 2\pi n}{2\pi t} = \frac{qB}{2\pi m}$$

position-sensitive MCP



$$\delta\nu_c = \frac{\delta\phi_c}{2\pi t} = \frac{\delta r}{2\pi rt\sqrt{N}}$$

Précision $\frac{\delta m}{m} \approx 10^{-8}$ à 10^{-10}



To-do list:

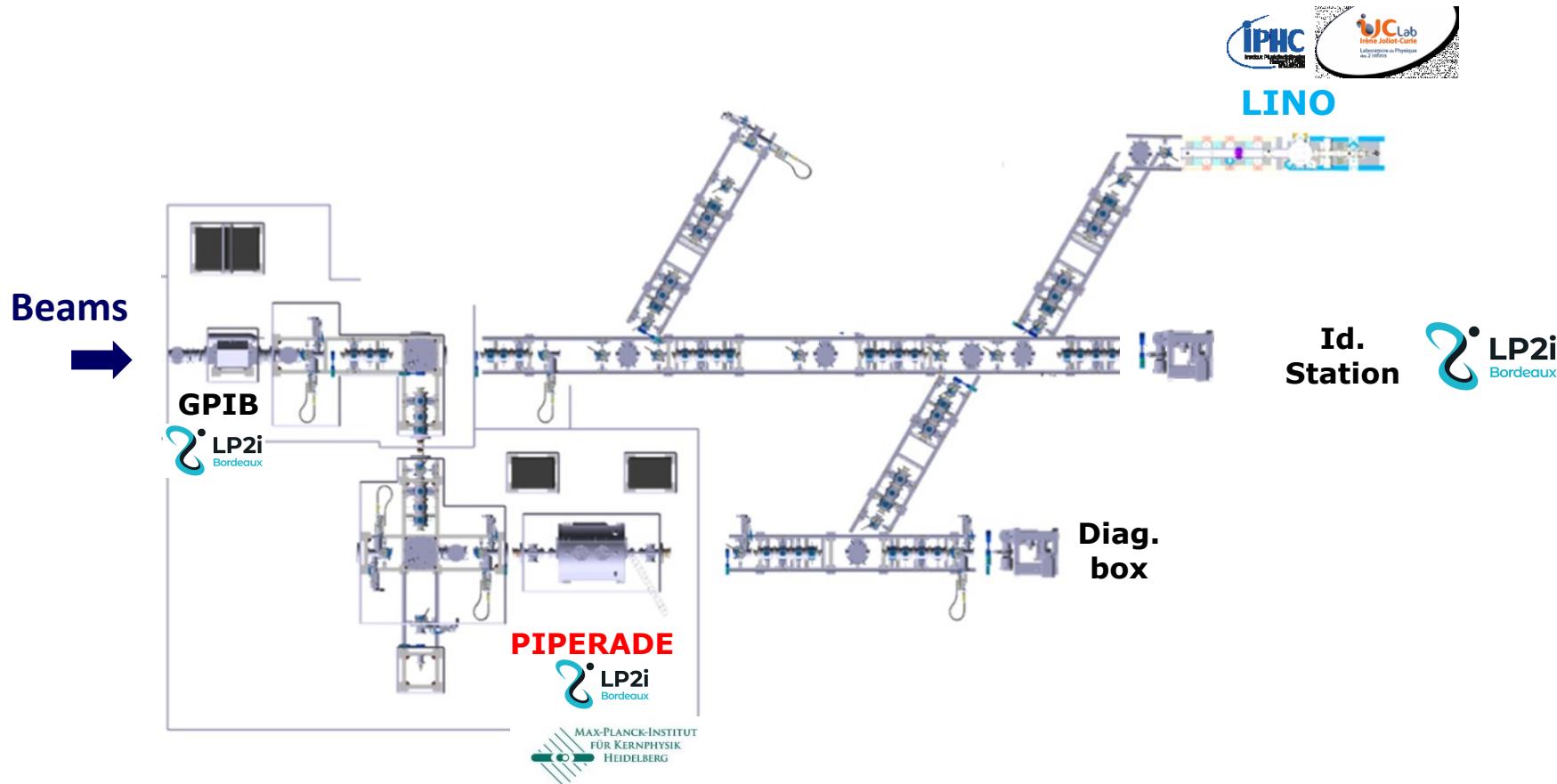
- January 2025: diaphragm change for a smaller diameter hole
(reduction of gas leaking from PT to MT)
- before moving to DESIR:
 - systematic studies of ToF-ICR, impact of field imperfections
(anharmonicities of E-field and fluctuations of B-field) on mass precision,
mass-dependent errors, ion-ion interaction
 - PI-ICR mass measurement and systematic studies
(imperfections E/B fields + image distortion + extraction optimisation)
 - PI-ICR cleaning: installation of an iris to select the ion of interest
 - Buffer gas cooling technique: limits in terms of trapping times and
investigation vs number of ions
- if AC not OK at DESIR: pressure/temp stabilisation system to implement
- commissioning at DESIR: all systematics to study again



Installation of experimental equipment

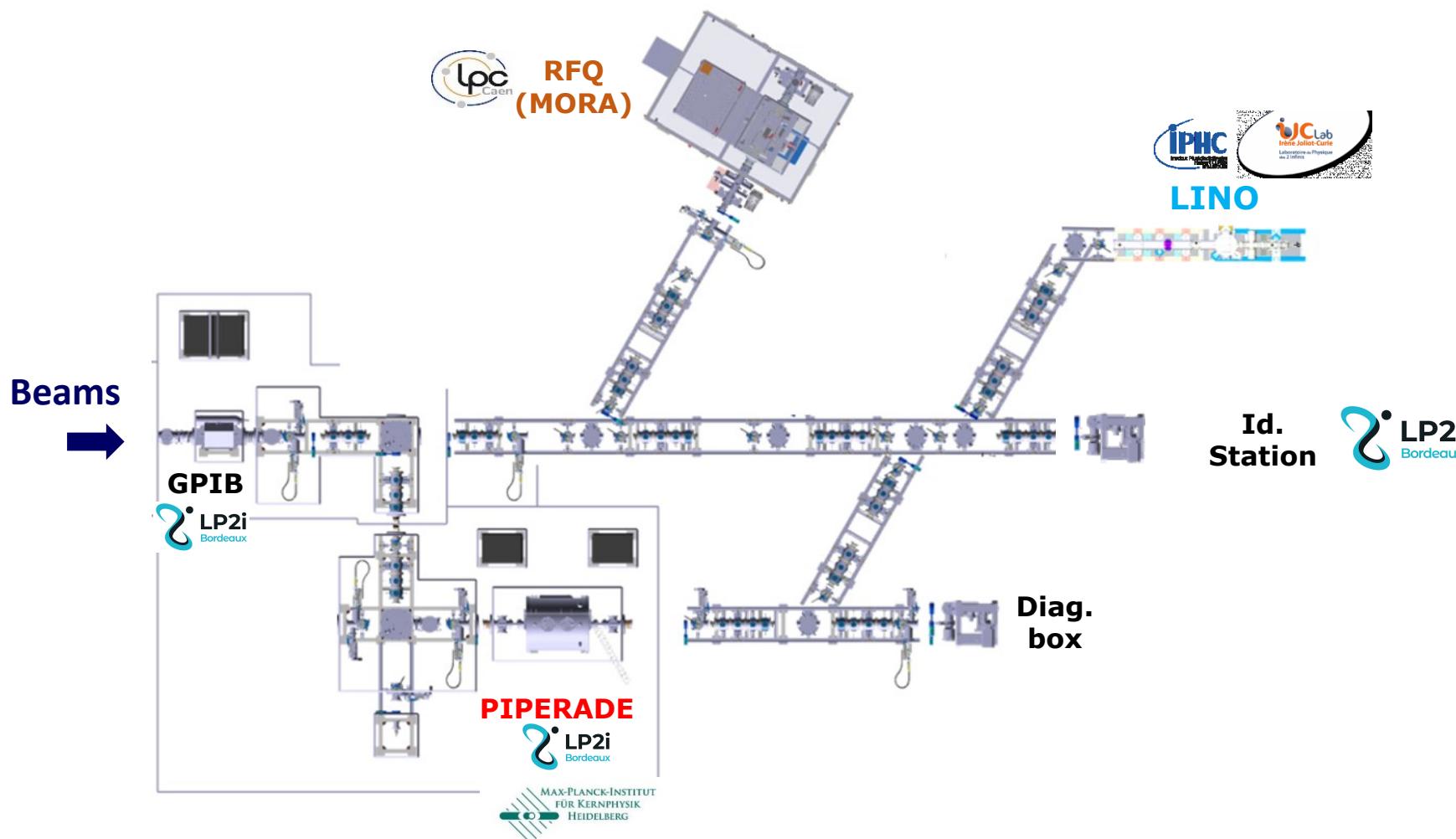
- ● ● Experimental equipment: time line

S2 - 2026: GPIB + PIPERADE + fluorescence laser line (LINO)



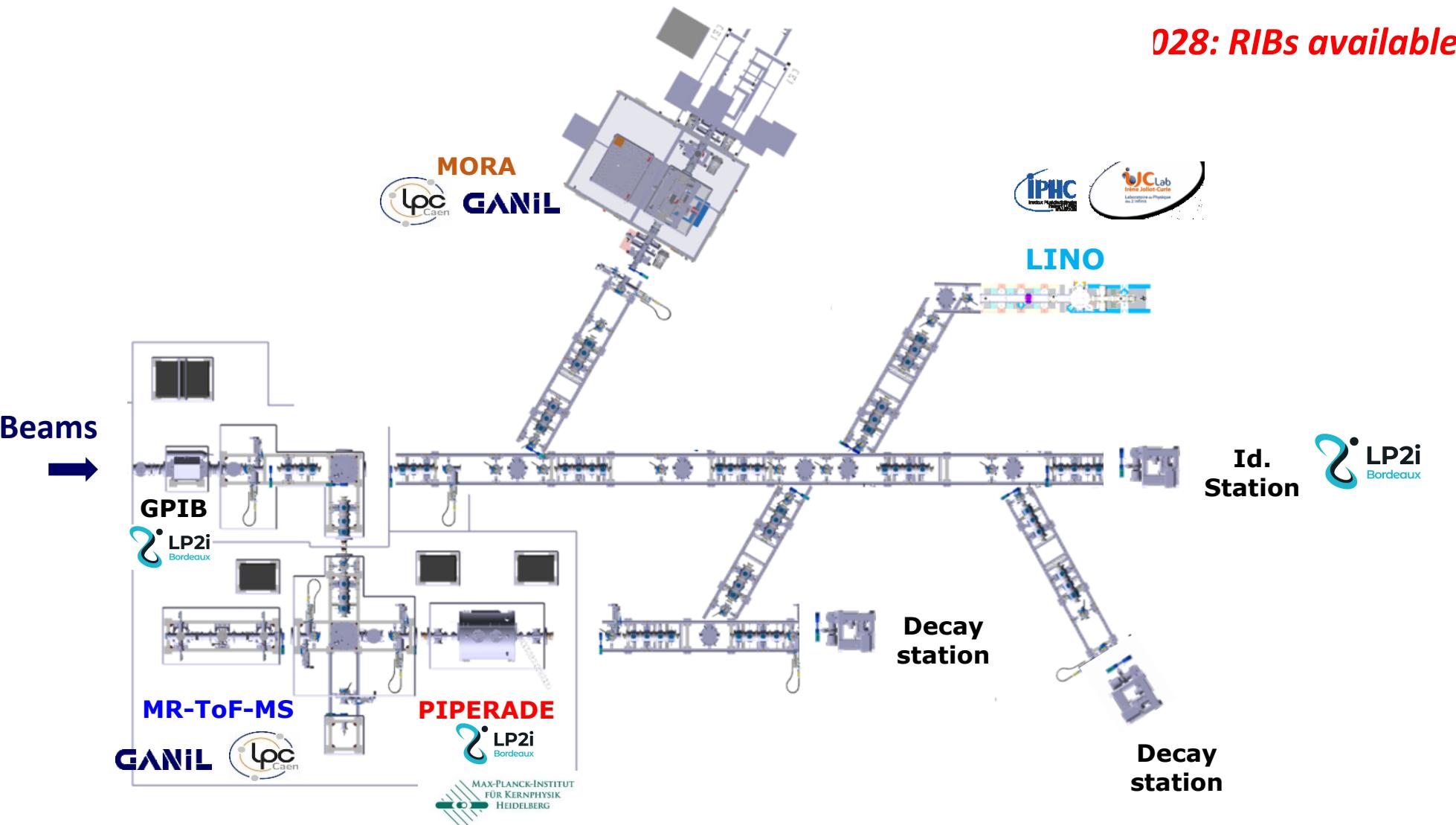
- ● ● Experimental equipment: time line

S1 - 2027: MORA cooler-buncher (RFQ)



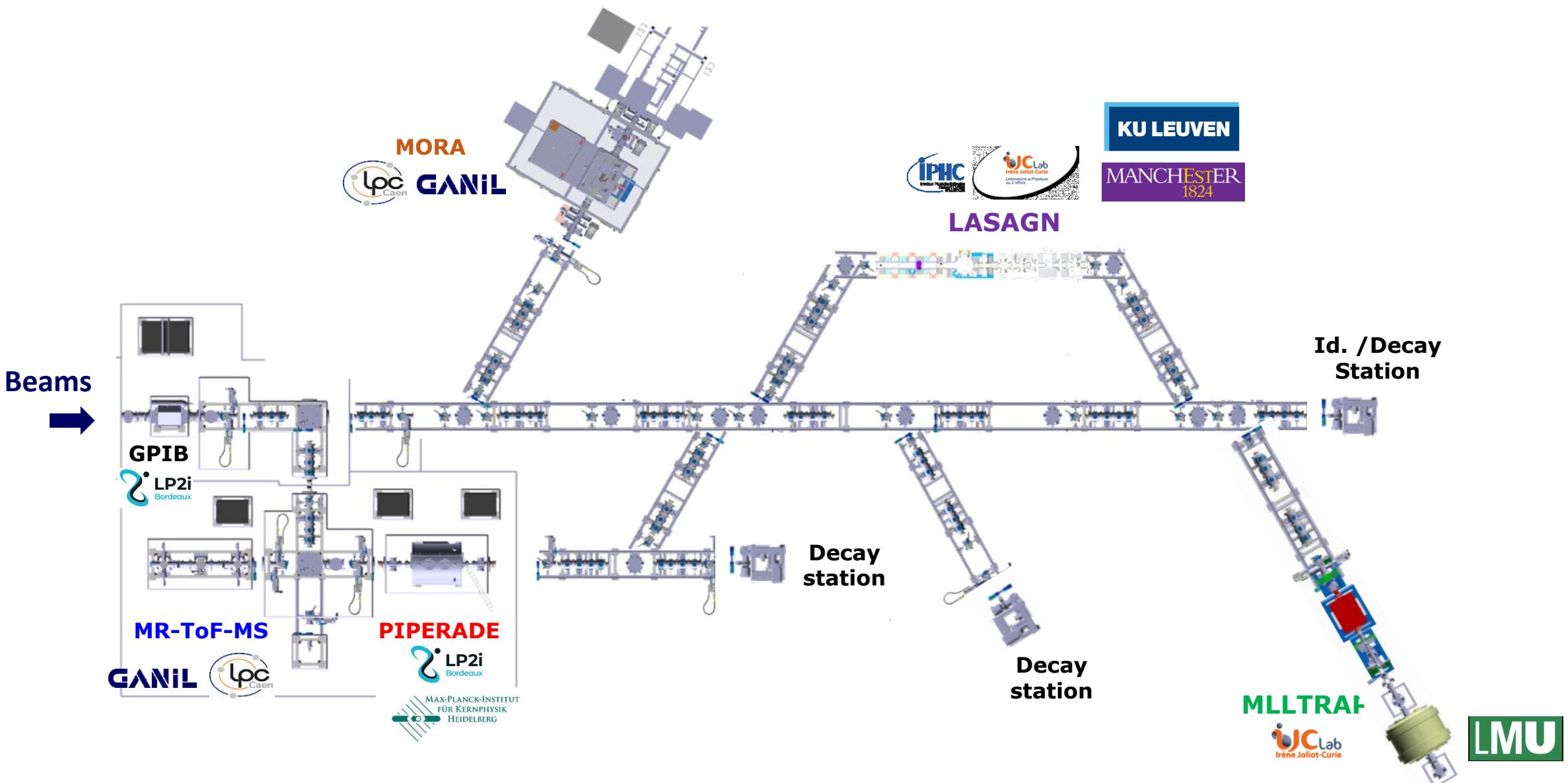
● ● ● Experimental equipment: time line

2028: MORA completed, MR-ToF-MS, decay stations



● ● ● Experimental equipment: time line

2029: collinear laser spectroscopy (**LASAGN**) completed, **MLLTrap**

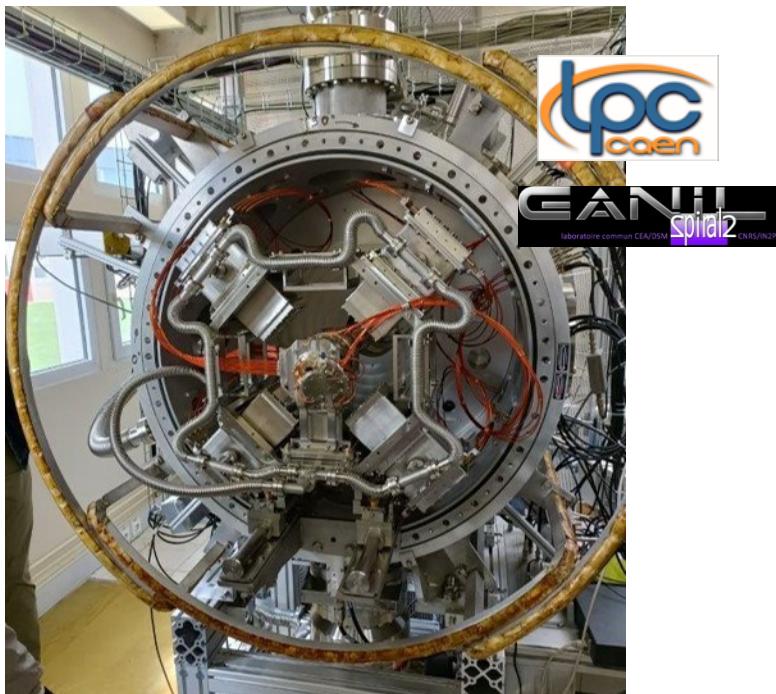


• • • The DE_{sir}TRAP_{ping} facility

MORA

P. Delahaye, GANIL, L. Hayen, X. Fléchard, LPC Caen

- RFQ-CB associated with a Paul trap
- > β -v angular correlation coefficient
- > D correlation with laser polarized beams



P. Delahaye et al., *Hyperfine Interaction* 240 (2019) 63

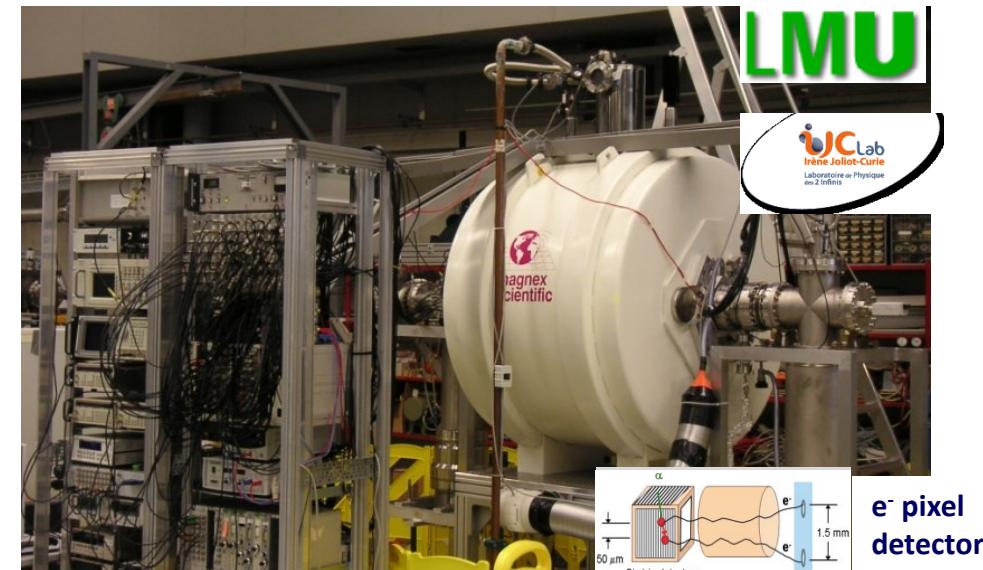
- ⇒ Fundamental interaction physics
 - exotic currents, CVC, V_{ud}, CP-violation

Commissioning at JYFL

MLLTrap

P. Thirolf, LMU Munich – E. Minaya Ramirez, IJCLab

- Double Penning trap
- > high precision mass measurements
- > in-trap decay



E. Minaya-Ramires et al., *NIM B* 463 (2020) 315

P. Chauveau et al., *NIMB* 463 (2020) 371

⇒ Nuclear structure & Decay properties

- shell evolution, deformation
- (super-) heavy nuclei decay spectroscopy

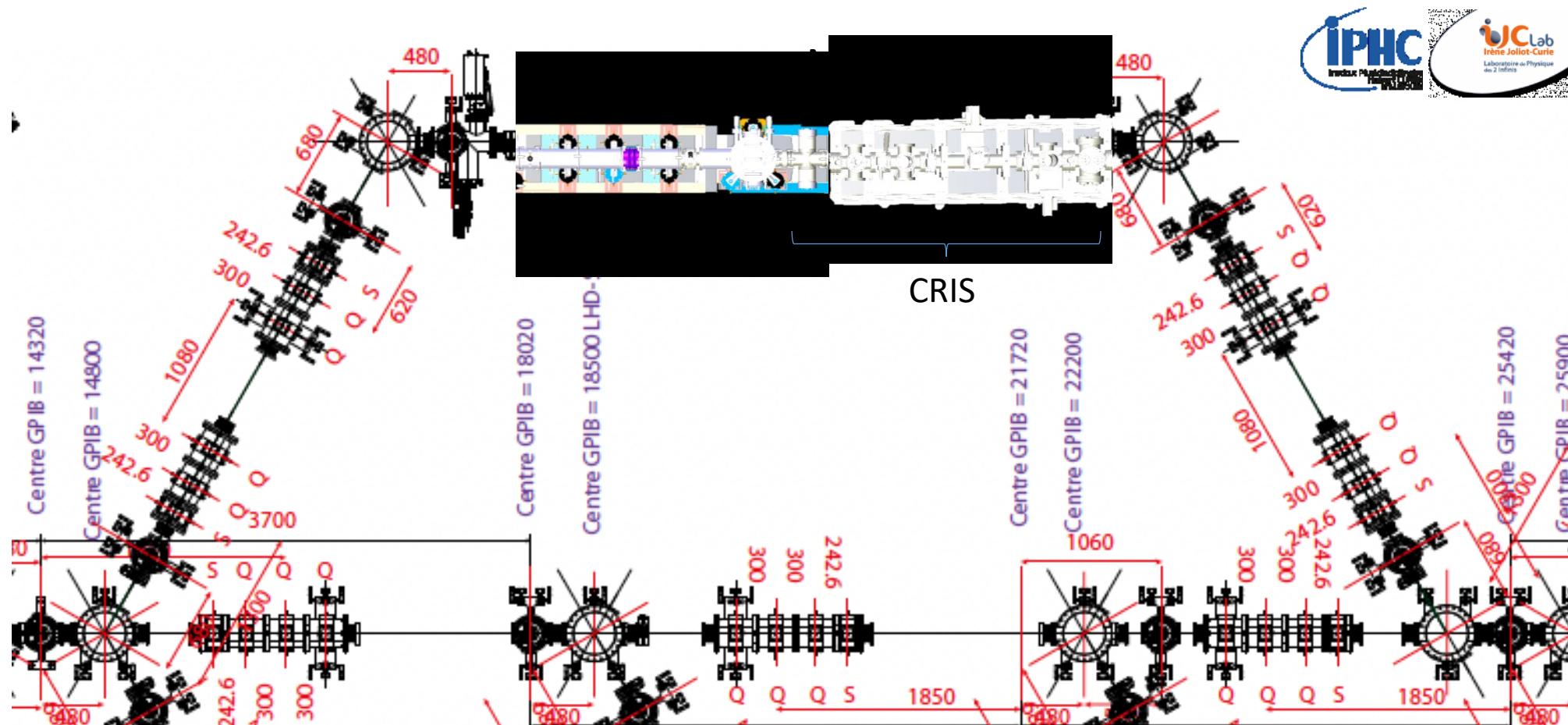
Commissioning at ALTO (IJCLab)

• • • The LUMIERE facility

Laser Utilization for Measurement and Ionization of Exotic Radioactive Elements

LASAGN (*L. Lalanne, IPHC*)

- Collinear laser spectroscopy (CRIS like)
-> hyperfine structure (magnetic and quadrupole moments, mean square charge radii)
 - LINO commissioned at ALTO, IJCLab, *D. Yordanov et al.*



• • • The BESTIOL facility

BETa decay STudies at the SPIRAL2 IsOL facility

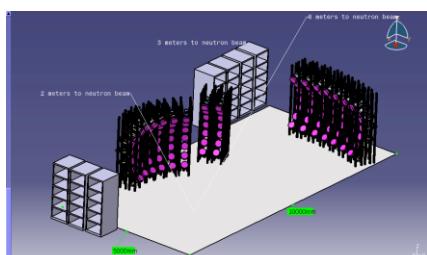
Beam cooling and purification using PIPERADE for (trap-assisted) decay spectroscopy

-> High-precision measurements with ultra-pure samples for fundamental interaction, nuclear structure, nuclear astrophysics etc

- β - γ decay stations (BEDO, ...)
- total absorption spectrometers (DTAS)
- neutron detection arrays (BELEN, MONSTER, ...)
- electron and proton detection (COeCO, SiCube, b-STILED)
- recoil detection (ASGARD)

for

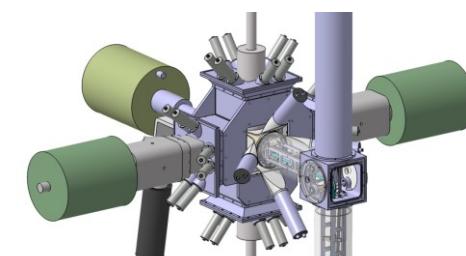
- CVC, V_{ud}
- beta shapes
- lifetimes, $P_{(2)n}$
- exotic decays (β -2p, cluster emission)
- Gamow-Teller strength



MONSTER



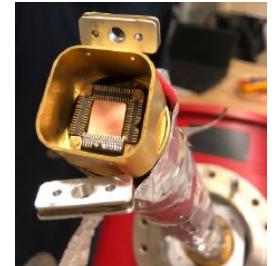
DTAS



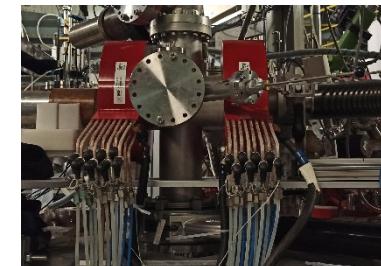
BEDO



BELEN



ASGARD



COeCO



SiCube

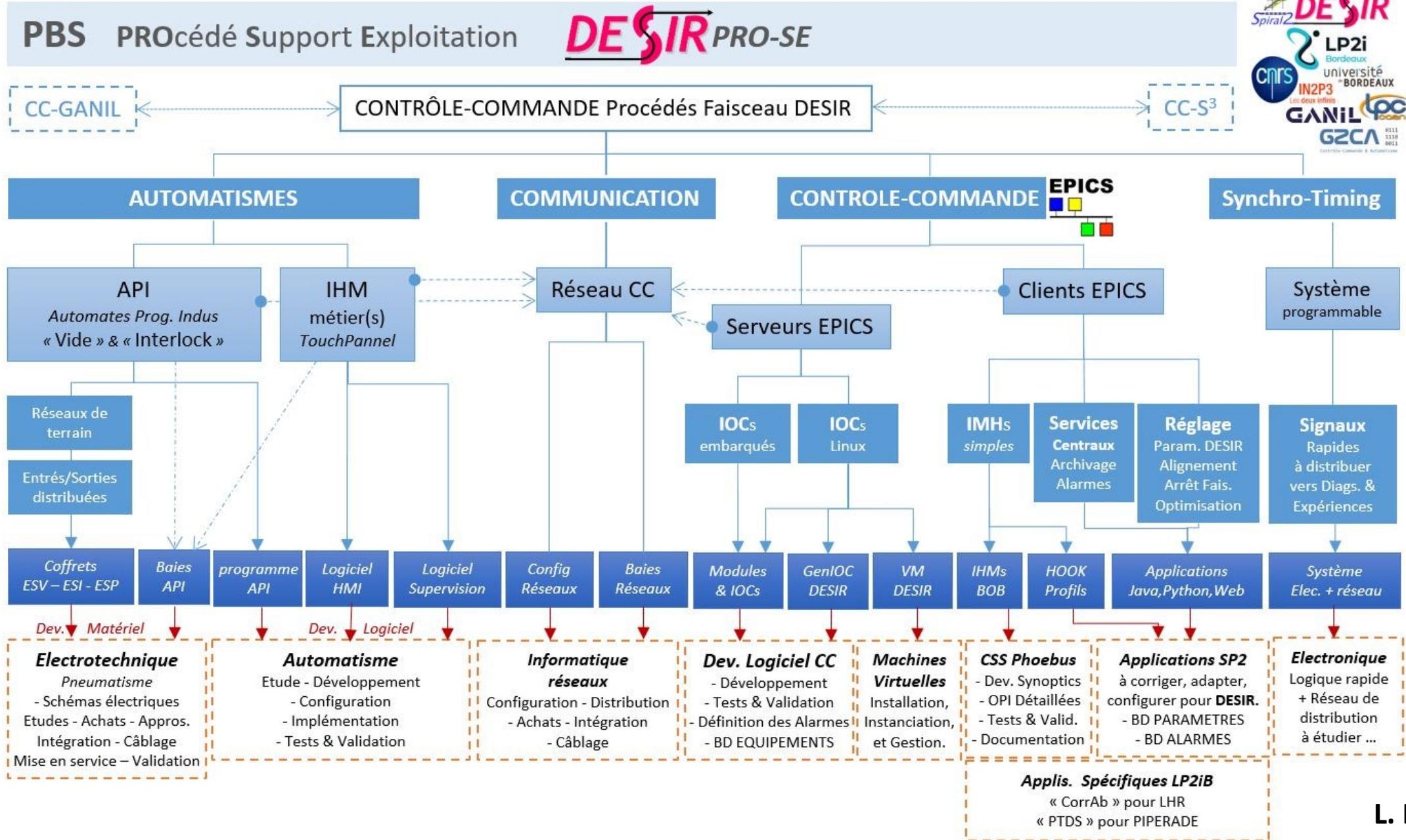


b-STILED

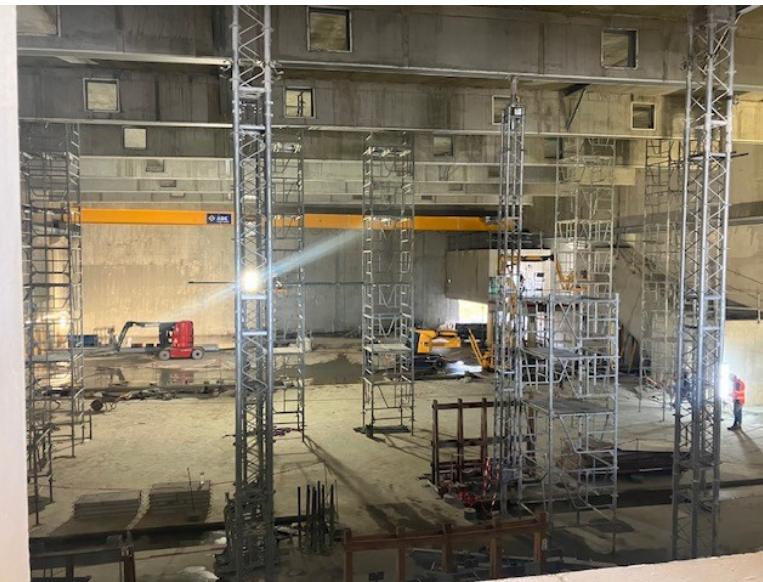
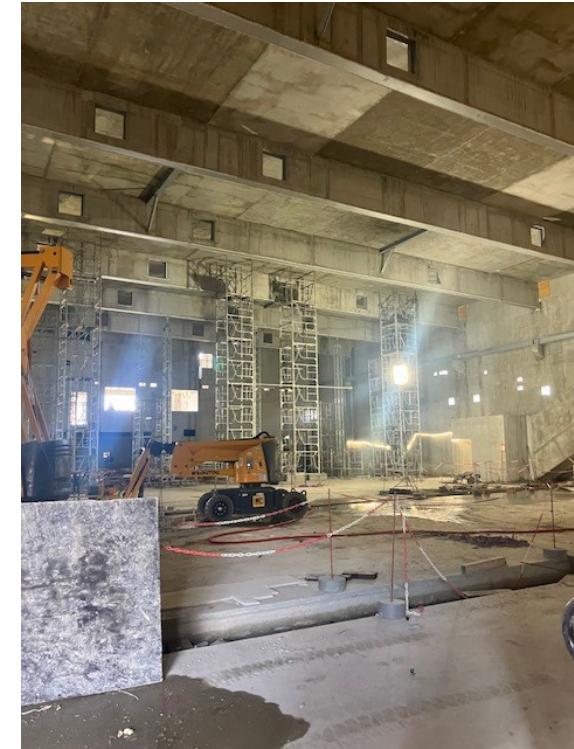


PBS PROcéđe Support Exploitation

DESIR PRO-SE



• • • The DESIR building



- **Building delivery: September 2025**
- **October 2025 to September 2026: Beam line & experiment installation**
- **June 2026 to January 2027: Cabling**
- **October 2026 to June 2027: Technical commissioning**
- **March to October 2027: Stable beam commissioning**
- **November 2027: Facility ready for radioactive beams**

● ● ● DESIR construction



HRS room



DESIR hall

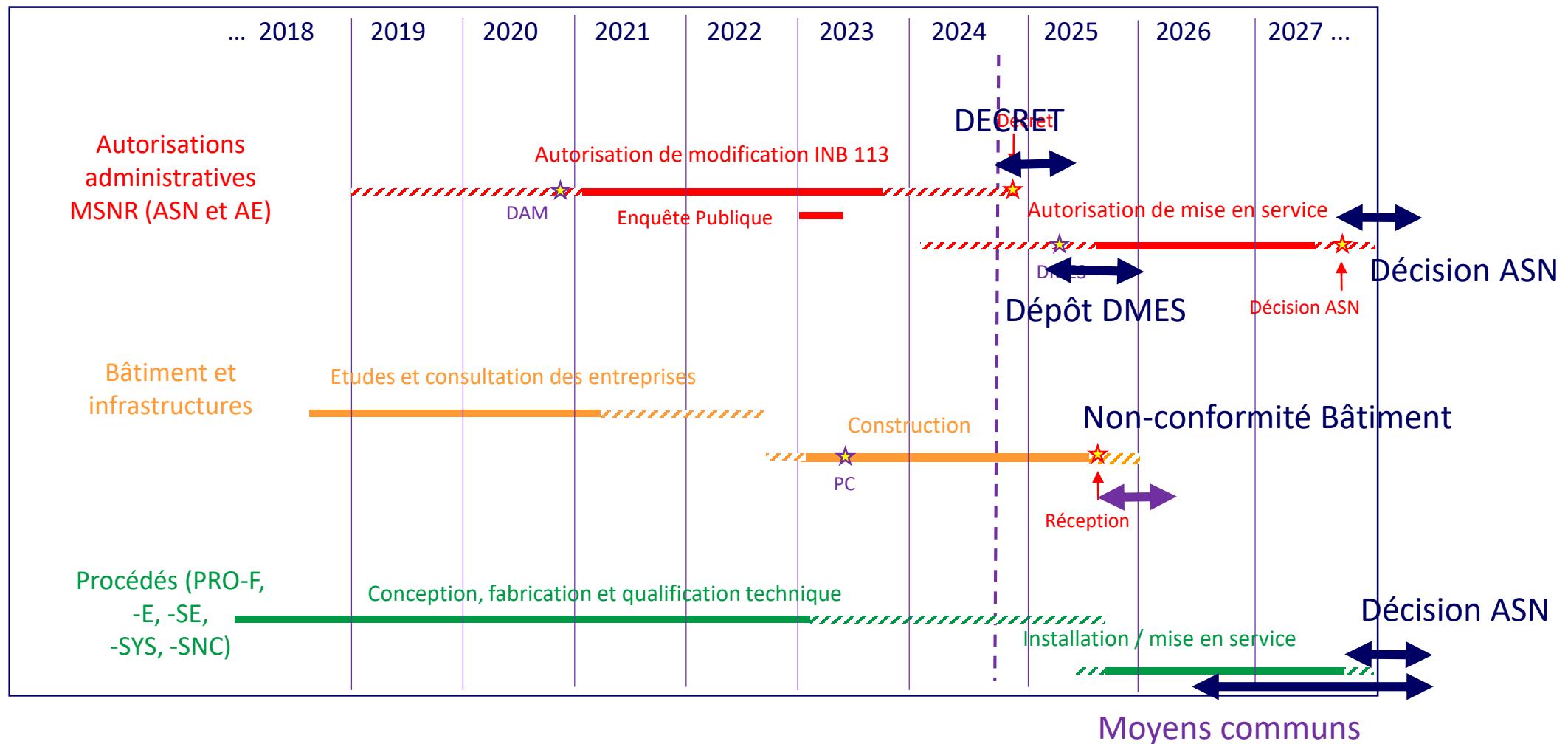


Thermal isolation of roof



Soil refilling

● ● ● DESIR time line





Thanks for your attention



GANIL



LP2i
Bordeaux



LMU

KU LEUVEN

MANCHESTER
1824



CSIC
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS