



SLENA, SINP
January 16-20, 2006



Radioactive Ion Beam facility at VECC Kolkata

Alok Chakrabarti
Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre
Kolkata, India



Plan of the talk

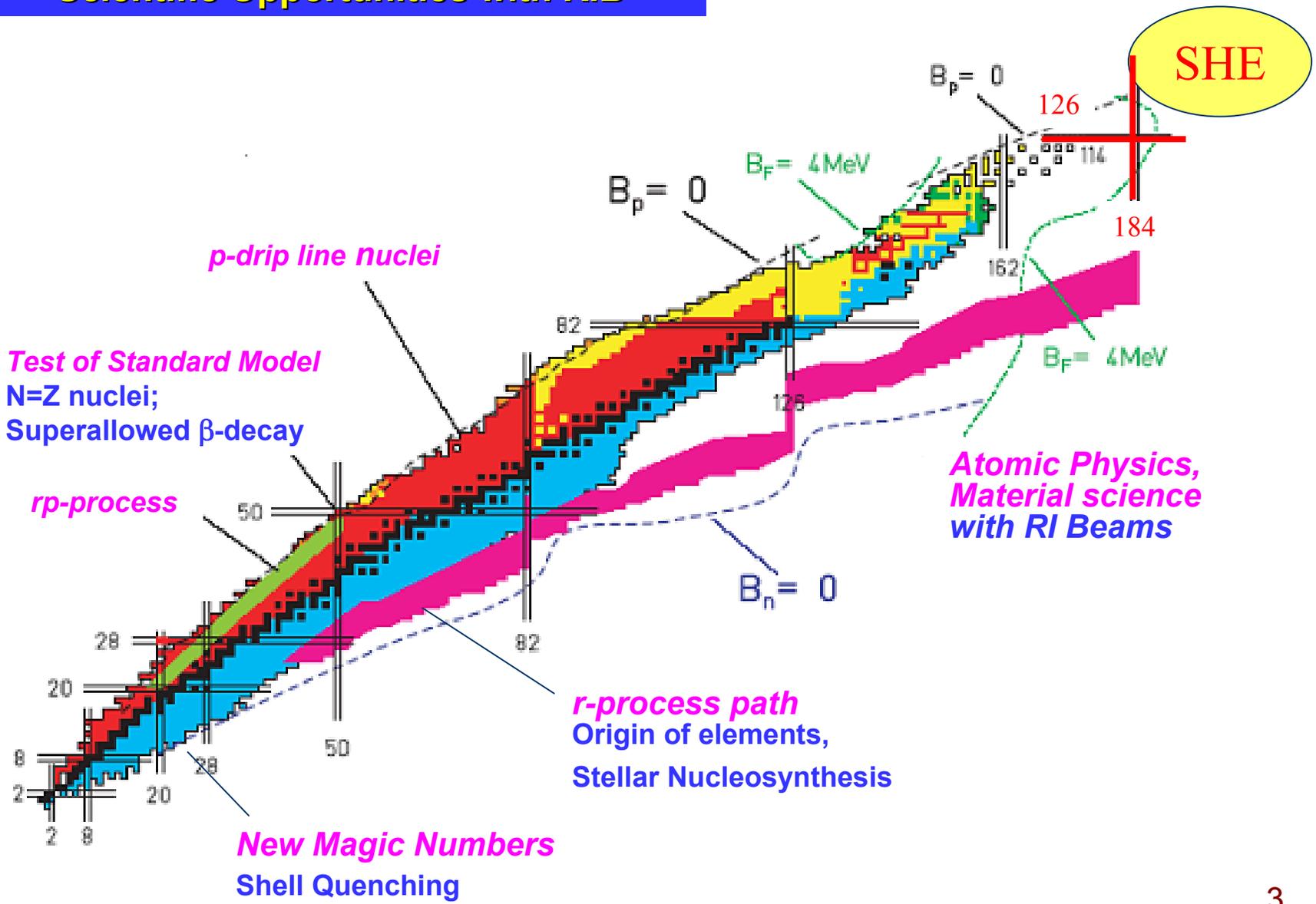


Introduction

RIB up to 2007 & its status

Future outlook

Scientific Opportunities with RIB



Intensity of RIB for various experiments (ISOL)

$$I_{\text{RIB}} = I_{\text{primary}} * N_{\text{t}} * \sigma * \eta$$

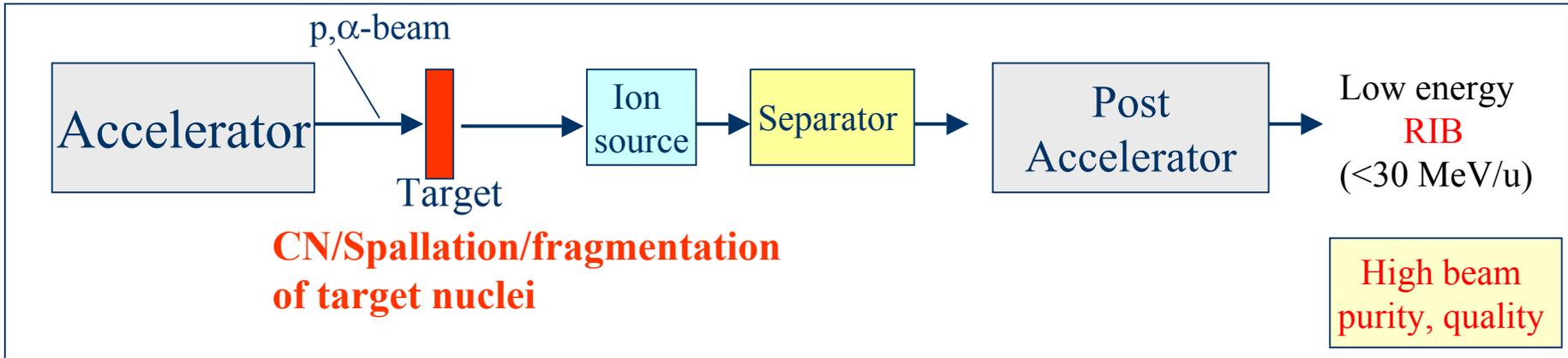
Physics Topics	Reaction & Techniques	Beams	Intensities (pps)	Energy (MeV/u)
Rapid Proton Capture (rp) Process	Transfer, Elastic, Inelastic, Radiative capture, Coulomb dissociation	^{14}O , ^{16}O , ^{26}Si , ^{34}Ar , ^{56}Ni	10^8 to 10^{11} 10^5 to 10^{11}	0.15 - 15
Studies of N=Z nuclei, symmetry studies	Transfer, Fusion, Decay Studies	^{56}Ni , ^{62}Ga , ^{64}Ge , ^{68}Ge , ^{67}As , ^{72}Kr	10^4 to 10^9	0.1 - 15
Decay Studies of ^{100}Sn	Decay	^{100}Sn	1-10	Low
Proton drip line studies	Decay, Fusion, Transfer	^{56}Ni , $^{62,66}\text{Ge}$, ^{72}Kr	10^6 to 10^9	5
Slow n-capture (S-process)	Capture	$^{134,135}\text{Cs}$, ^{155}Eu	10^8 to 10^{11}	0.1
Symmetry studies with Francium	Decay, traps	$^{\text{A}}\text{Fr}$	10^{11}	Low
Heavy element studies	Fusion, decay	$^{50-52}\text{Ca}$, ^{72}Ni , ^{84}Ge , ^{96}Kr	10^4 to 10^7 10^6 to 10^8	5 - 8

Intensity of RIB for various experiments *cont...*

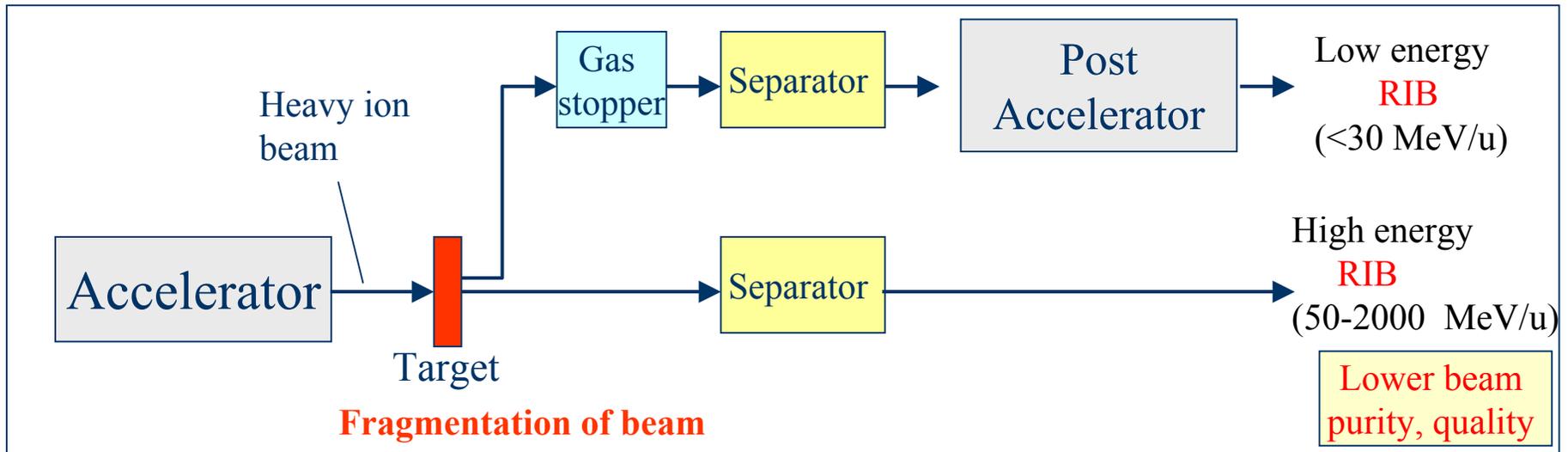
Physics Topics	Reaction & Techniques	Beams	Intensities (pps)	Energy (MeV/u)
Fission Limits	Fusion, Fission	$^{140-144}\text{Xe}$, $^{142-146}\text{Cs}$, ^{142}I , $^{145-148}\text{Xe}$, $^{147-150}\text{Cs}$	10^7 to 10^{11} 10^4 to 10^7	5
Rapid n-capture (r-process)	Capture decay mass measurement	^{130}Cd , ^{132}Sn , ^{142}I	10^4 to 10^9	0.1 - 15
Nuclei with large neutron excess	Fusion, Transfer, Deep inelastic	$^{140-144}\text{Xe}$, $^{142-146}\text{Cs}$, ^{142}I , $^{145-148}\text{Xe}$, $^{147-150}\text{Cs}$	10^7 to 10^{11} 10^2 to 10^7	5-15
Single particle states, effective nucleon-nucleon interaction	Direct reactions, Nucleon transfer	^{132}Sn , ^{133}Sb	10^8 to 10^9	5-15
Shell structure, weakening of gaps, spin-orbit potential	Mass measurement, Coulomb excitation, Fusion, Nucleon transfer, Deep inelastic	^AKr , ^ASn , ^AXe	10^2 to 10^9	1-10

Production of **Radioactive Ion Beams**

ISOL (ISOLDE, ISAC, SPIRAL, Oak Ridge, Louvain-la-Neuve, VECC, ...)



Fragmentation (NSCL, GSI, RIKEN, GANIL, ...)



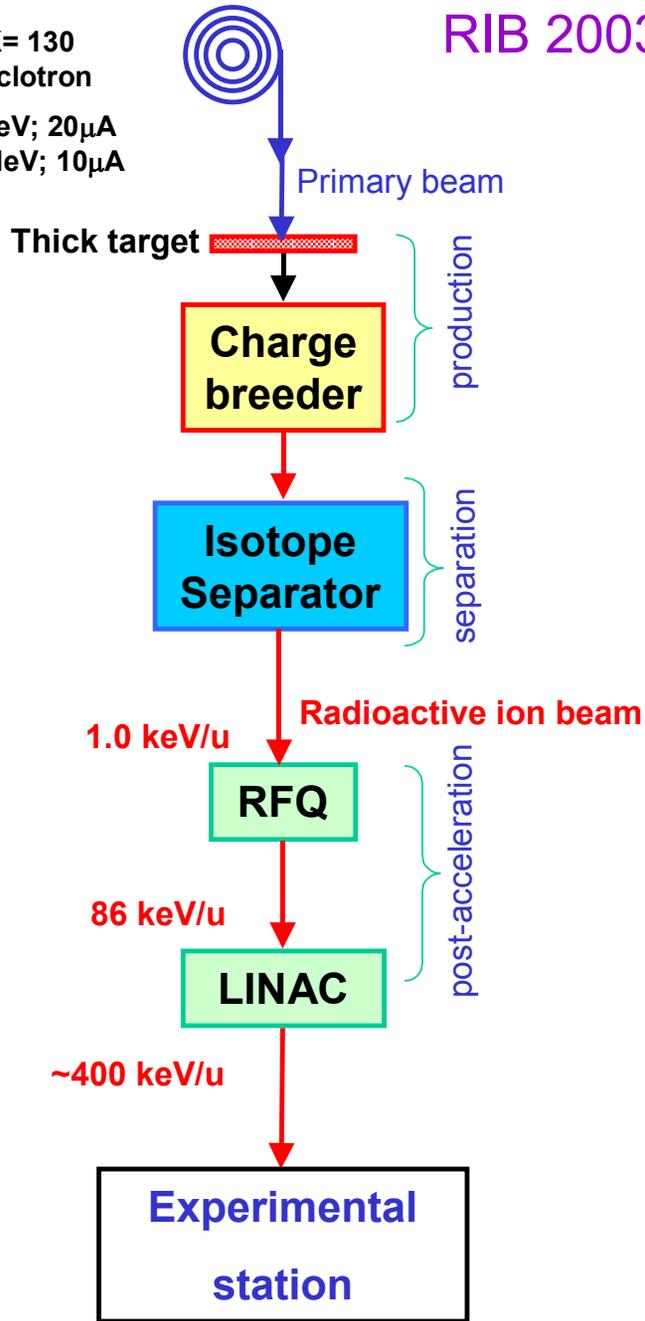
Accelerator Development

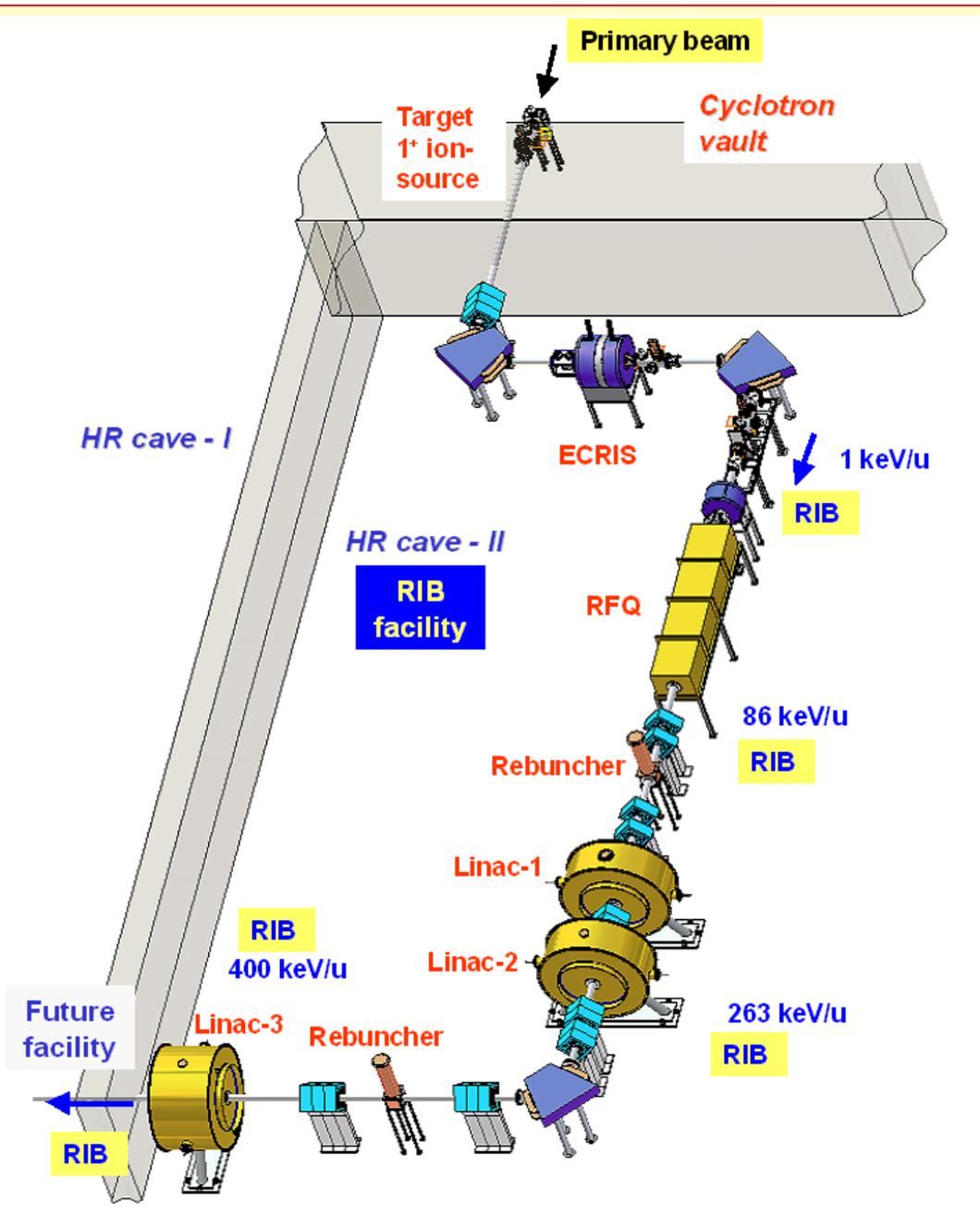
Aim High current stable ion acceleration & good enough intensity for a wide range of RI Beams

Challenges

- High power target
- Ion source/charge breeder
- Low energy accelerating structures
- Heavy Ion storage rings

K= 130
cyclotron
p : 30 MeV; 20 μ A
 α : 60 MeV; 10 μ A





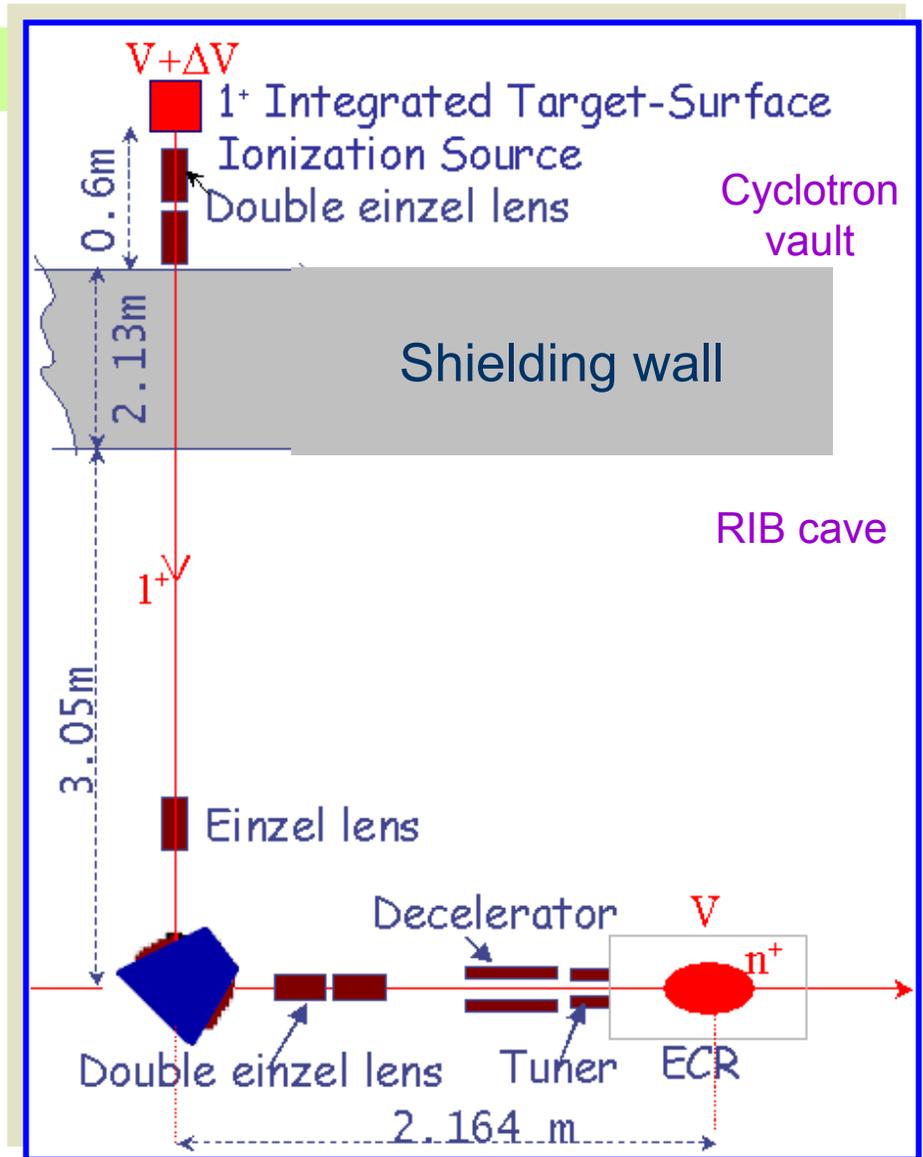
schematic

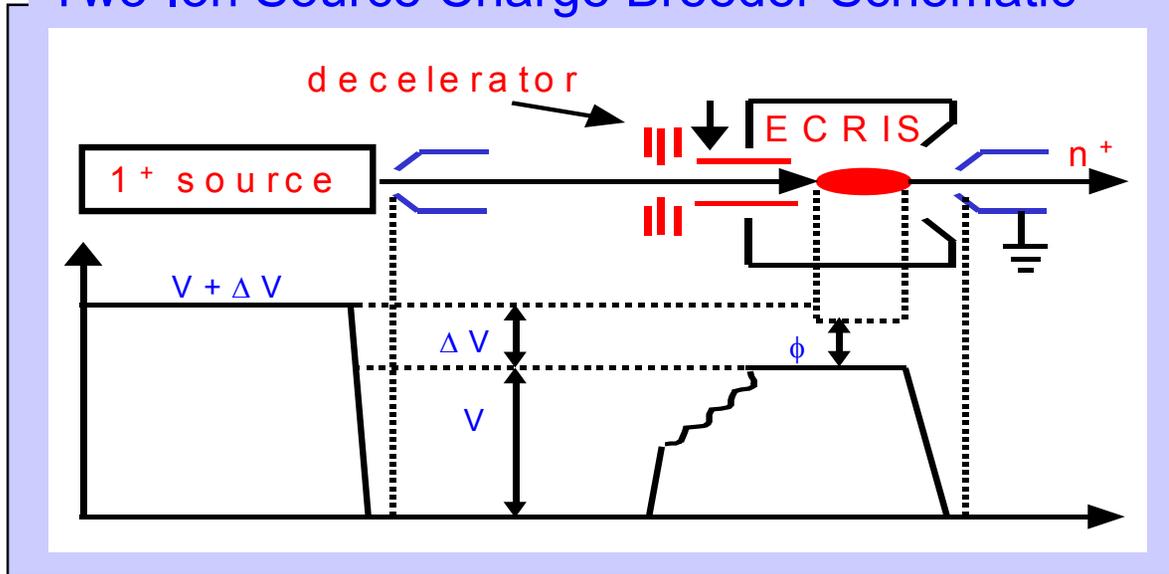
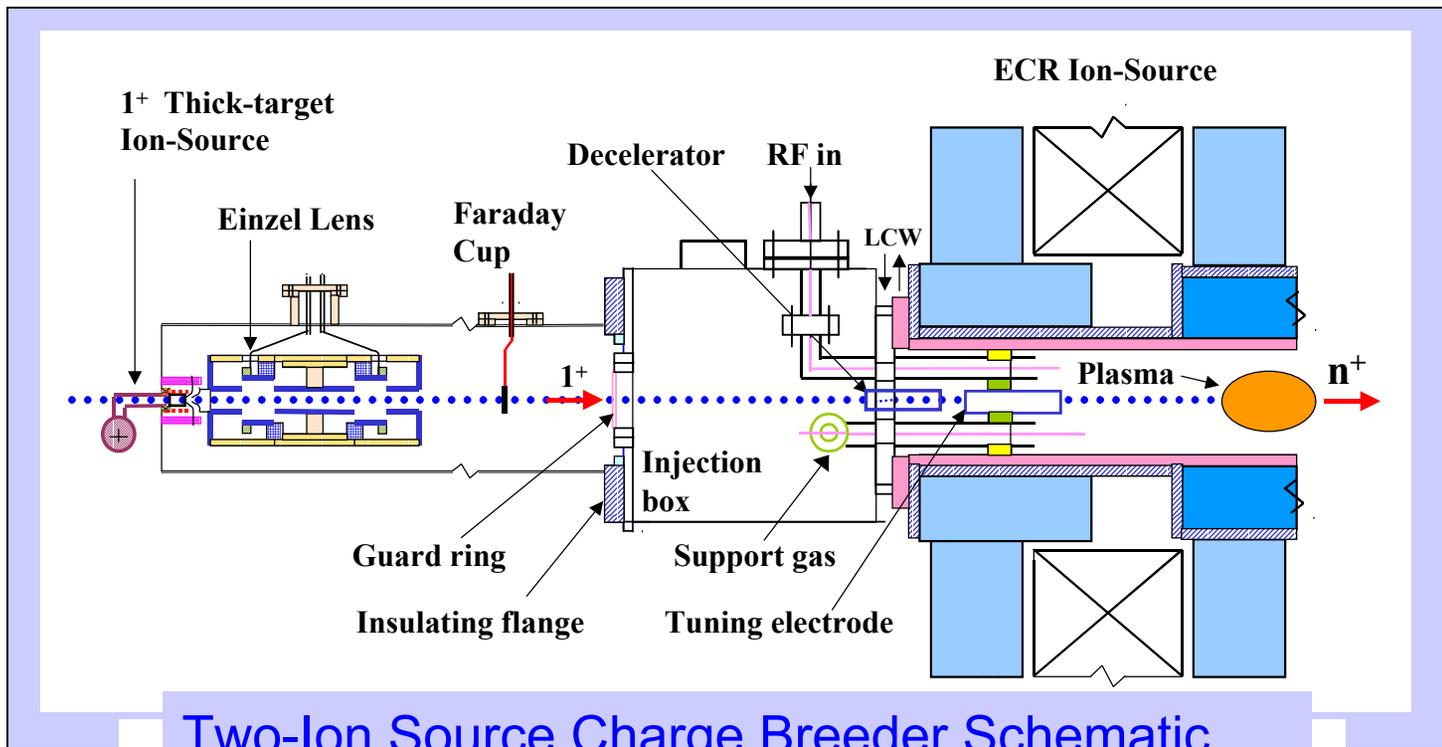
Two-Ion Source Charge Breeder

Integrated Target-ion source produces 1^+ RIB

Inject 1^+ RIB into ECR ion-source $\Rightarrow n^+$ RIB

- ❖ $\sim 10^{-6}$ mbar vacuum inside ECR ion source
- ❖ ECR permanent magnets protected from high radiation near target-ion source





Surface
Ion-source

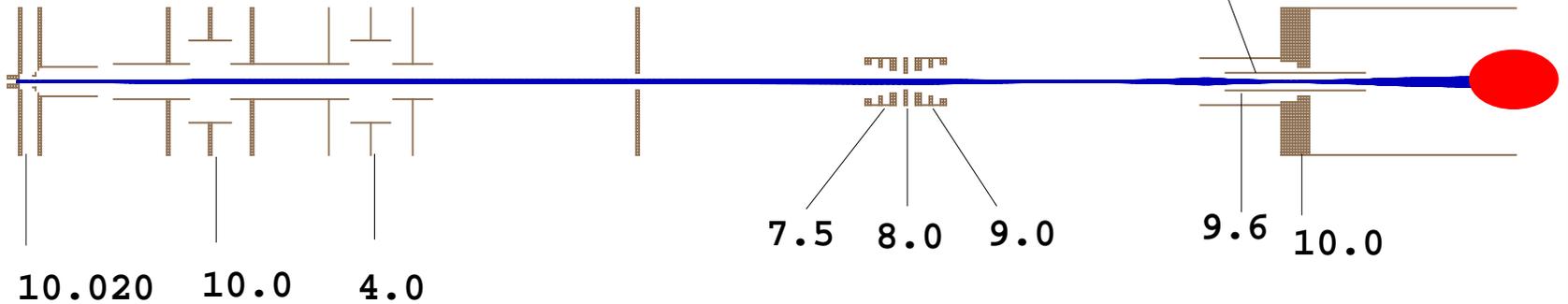
ECRIS

Einzel Lens

guard ring

decelerator

tuning
electrode

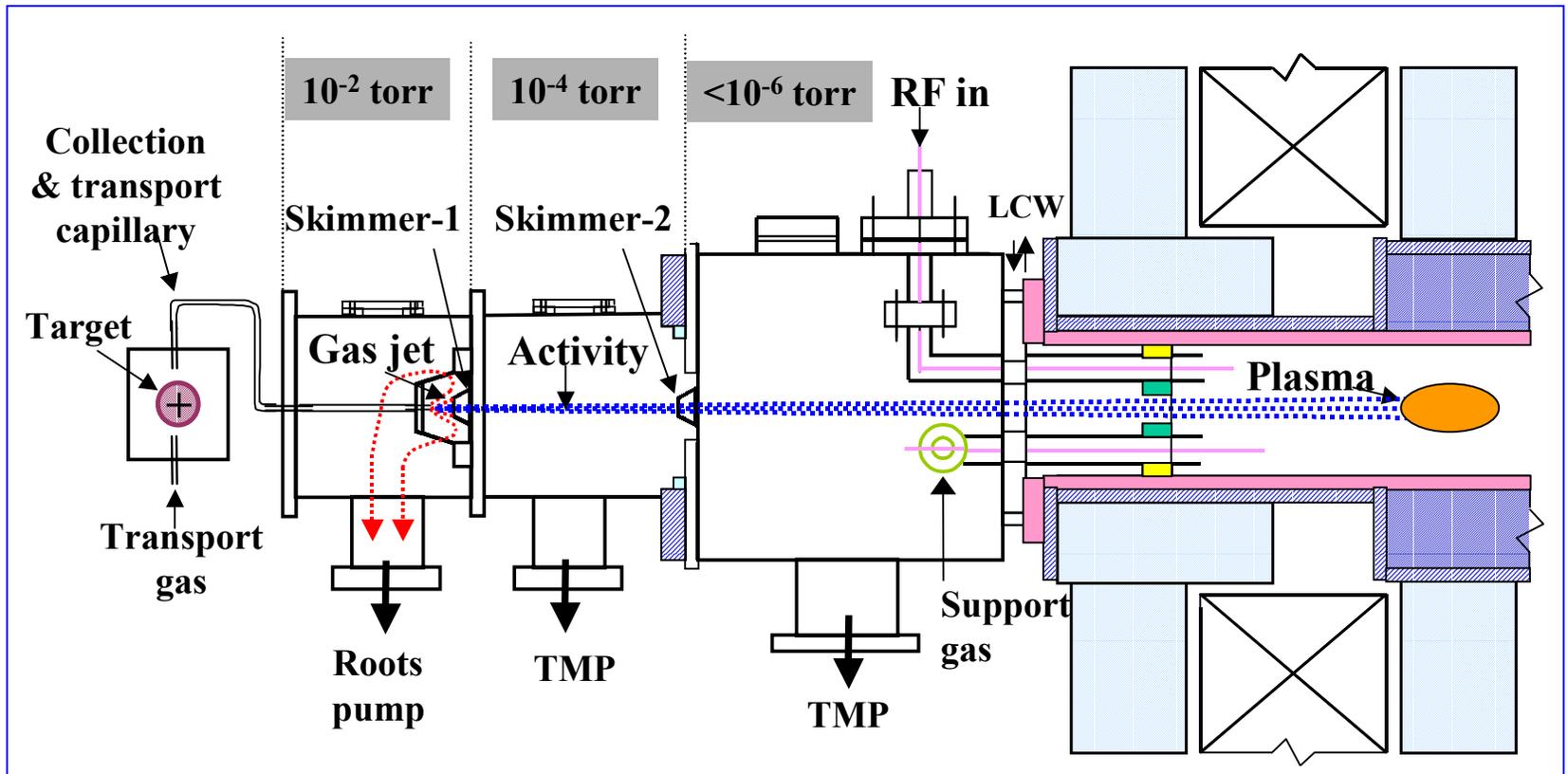


A=40 ; x=0.5mm ; theta=20mrad ; I=100nA ; final energy = 20eV
voltages in kilo volts

Two-Ion Source Charge Breeder Beam Dynamics results

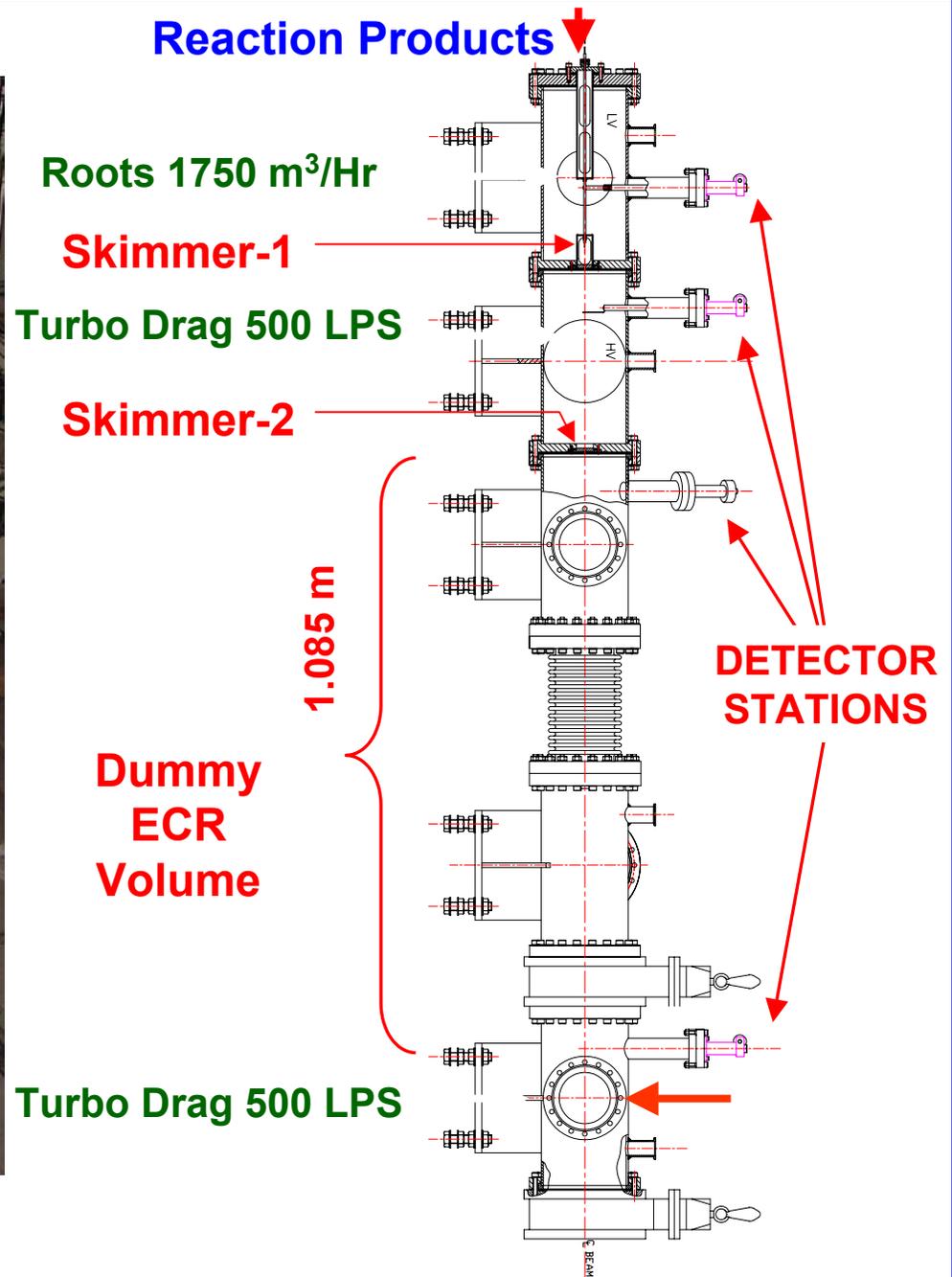
SIMION

He-jet skimmer ECRIS- alternative to 2-IS

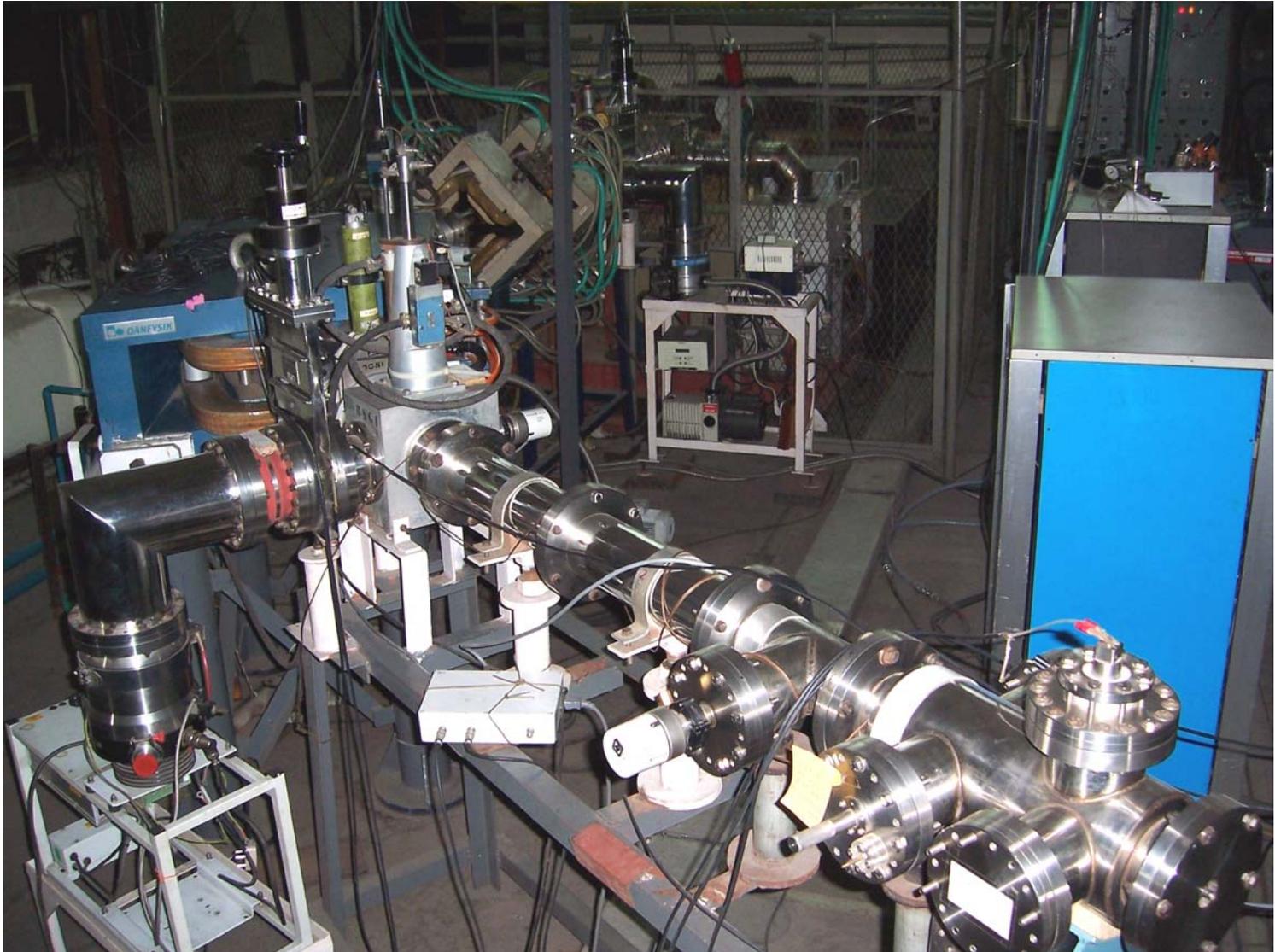




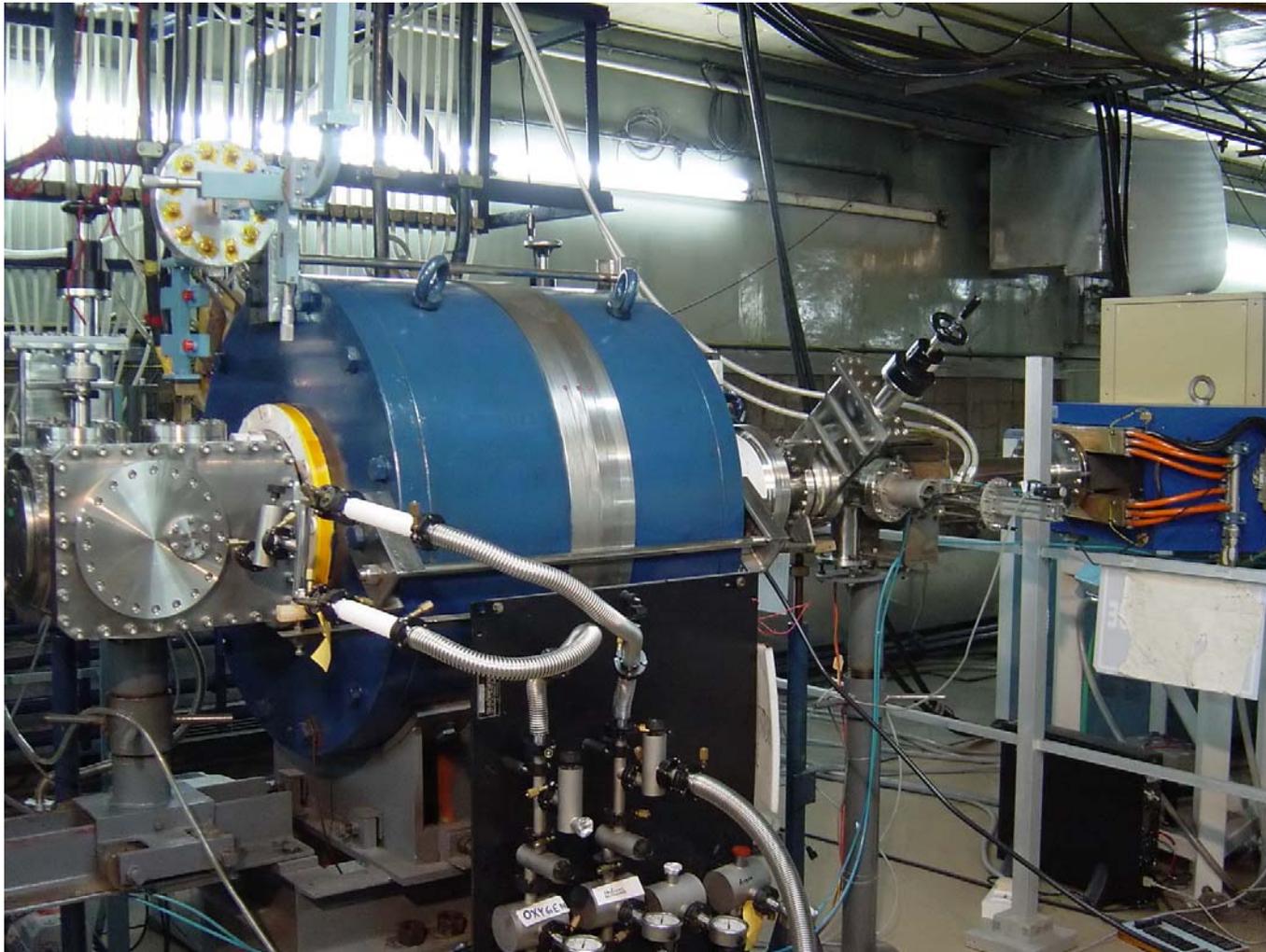
He-jet skimmer system



He-jet coupled Isotope Separator On-Line (ISOL) system @ VECC



6.4 GHz On-Line ECR ion-source @ VECC



ECR ion-source parameters

ECR parameters :	Value :
Frequency	6.4 GHz
RF Power (maximum)	3 kW
B_{ECR}	0.23 Tesla
Axial magnetic field (B_z) (Solenoid)	0.95 Tesla (inj.) ; 0.7 Tesla (ext.)
Radial mag. field at plasma chamber i.d. (B_r)	0.7 Tesla
Mirror ratio	5.9 (inj); 4.375 (ext)
Plasma chamber I.D	100 mm
ECR overall dimensions	0.98 m dia; 1m length
Power (both solenoid coils)	60 kW

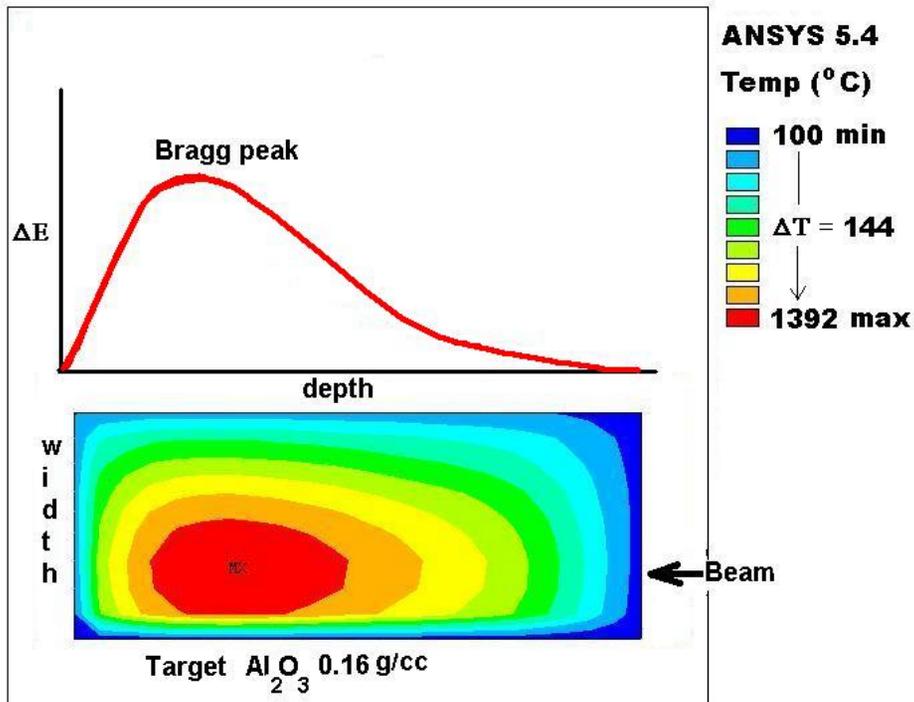
Thick target R&D

$$I_{\text{rib}} = I_{\text{pri}} \cdot N_t \cdot \sigma \cdot \eta_{\text{release}} \cdot \eta_{\text{ionization, separation, acceleration}}$$

10^{13} 10^{22} 10^{-27} 10^{-2}

maximize!

How ?



- Maximize surface to volume ratio and porosity

- Minimize density

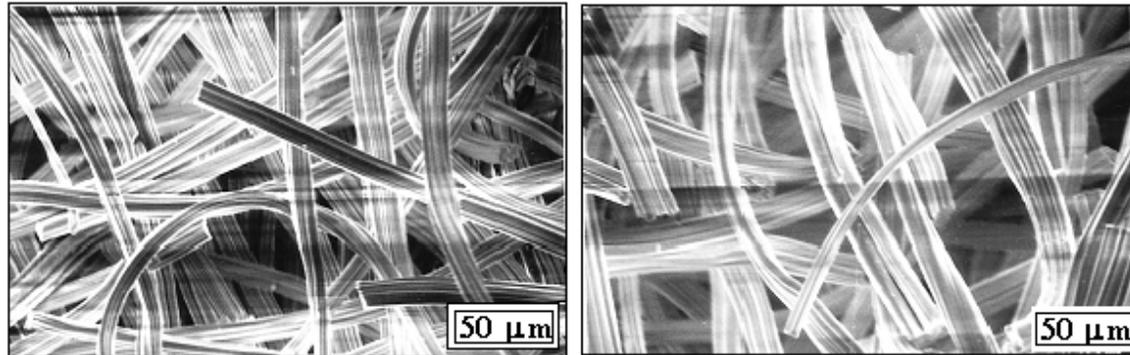
Choose appropriate target geometry

- Fiber
- Powder
- Multiple thin foils

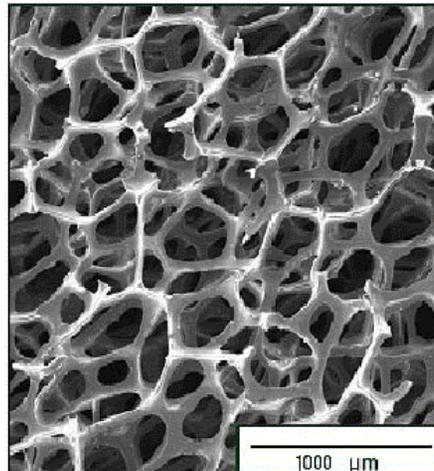
- First few targets

Carbon* , Al_2O_3 , HfO_2 , BN, LiF, MgO, CaCl_2 , ThC_2 , UC_2 , ZrO_2

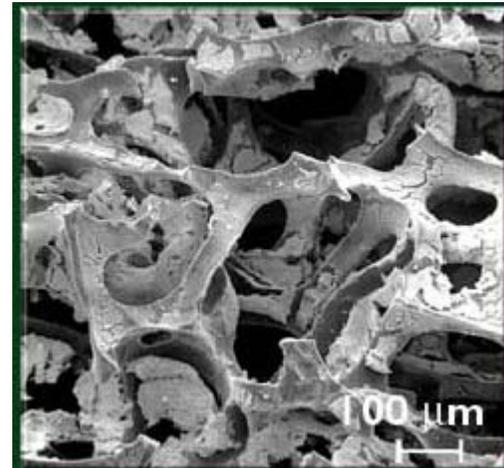
*RVCF : Reticulated Vitreous Carbon Fiber



SEM of Al_2O_3 & HfO_2



SEM of RVCF

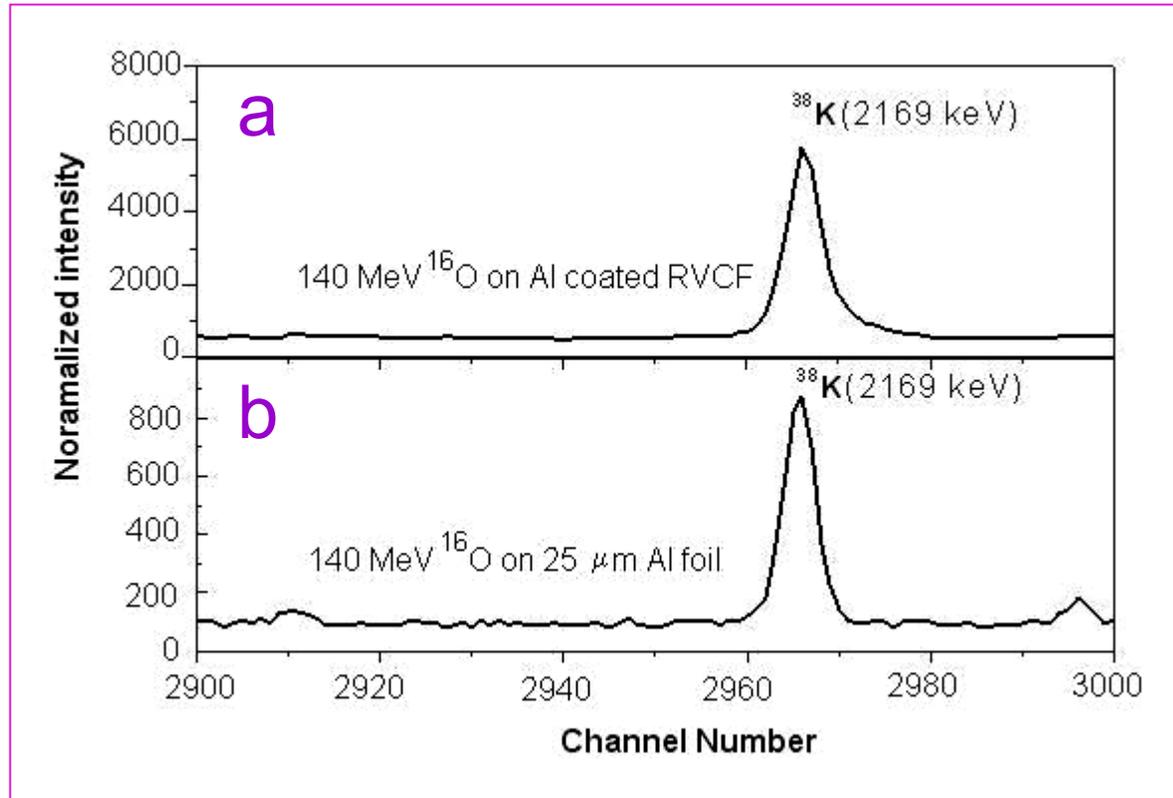


SEM of composite target : RVCF + Al_2O_3

First few RI beams

RIB	$T_{1/2}$	Reaction	Target
^{11}C	20 min	$^{11}\text{B}(p,n)$	BN
^{13}N	10 min	$^{13}\text{C}(p,n)$	Graphite
^{17}F	1 min	$^{14}\text{N}(\alpha,n)$	BN
^{18}F	110 min	$^{16}\text{O}(\alpha,n)$	$\text{HfO}_2, \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
^{19}Ne	17 sec	$^{19}\text{F}(p,n)$	LiF
^{35}Ar	1.7 sec	$^{35}\text{Cl}(p,n)$	CaCl_2
^{38}K	7.6 min	$^{35}\text{Cl}(\alpha,n)$	CaCl_2
^{90}Kr	32 sec	U/Th(α,f)	UC/ThO
^{93}Rb	6 sec	-do-	-do-

Target release experiments with 140 MeV Oxygen beam at He-jet system



Yield enhancement due to increase in surface to volume ratio

RADIOFREQUENCY QUADRUPOLE (RFQ): first post-accelerator

- Acceleration of RIB from **1 to 86 keV/u**
- Heavy Ion RFQ \rightarrow **$q/A = 1/16$; $f = 35$ MHz**
- Extended rod structure \rightarrow **Vane Length 3104 mm ; Vane Voltage 49.5 kV**
- Transmission \sim **83 %** with external pre-buncher

RFQ development \Rightarrow **stage 1** \Rightarrow $\frac{1}{2}$ scale model

stage 2 \Rightarrow 30 keV/u RFQ

stage 3 \Rightarrow 86 keV/u final RFQ

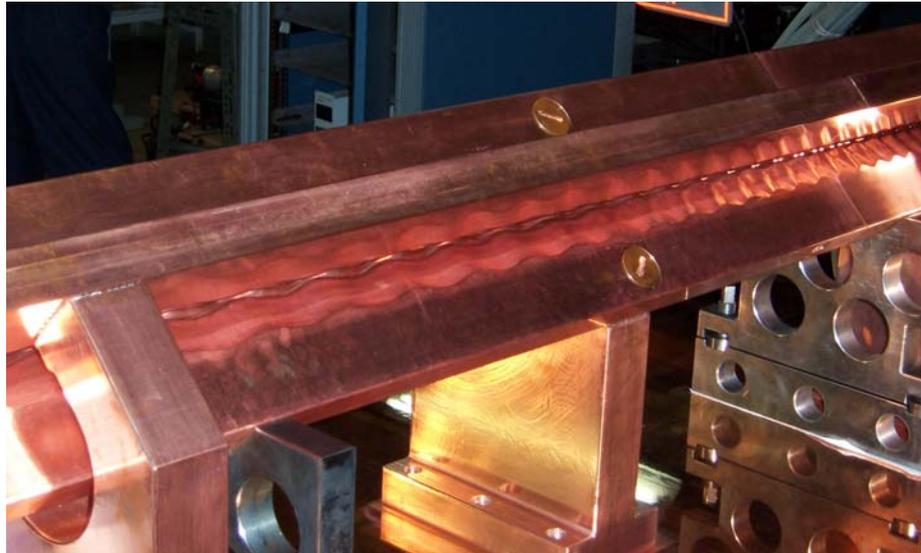


30 keV/u heavy-ion RFQ @ VECC

Result of RFQ 1/2 scale model tests



Quantity	Measured	Expected (theoretically)
f (MHz)	73.00	70.00
Q	3500	6951
R _p (kΩ)	35	61.52

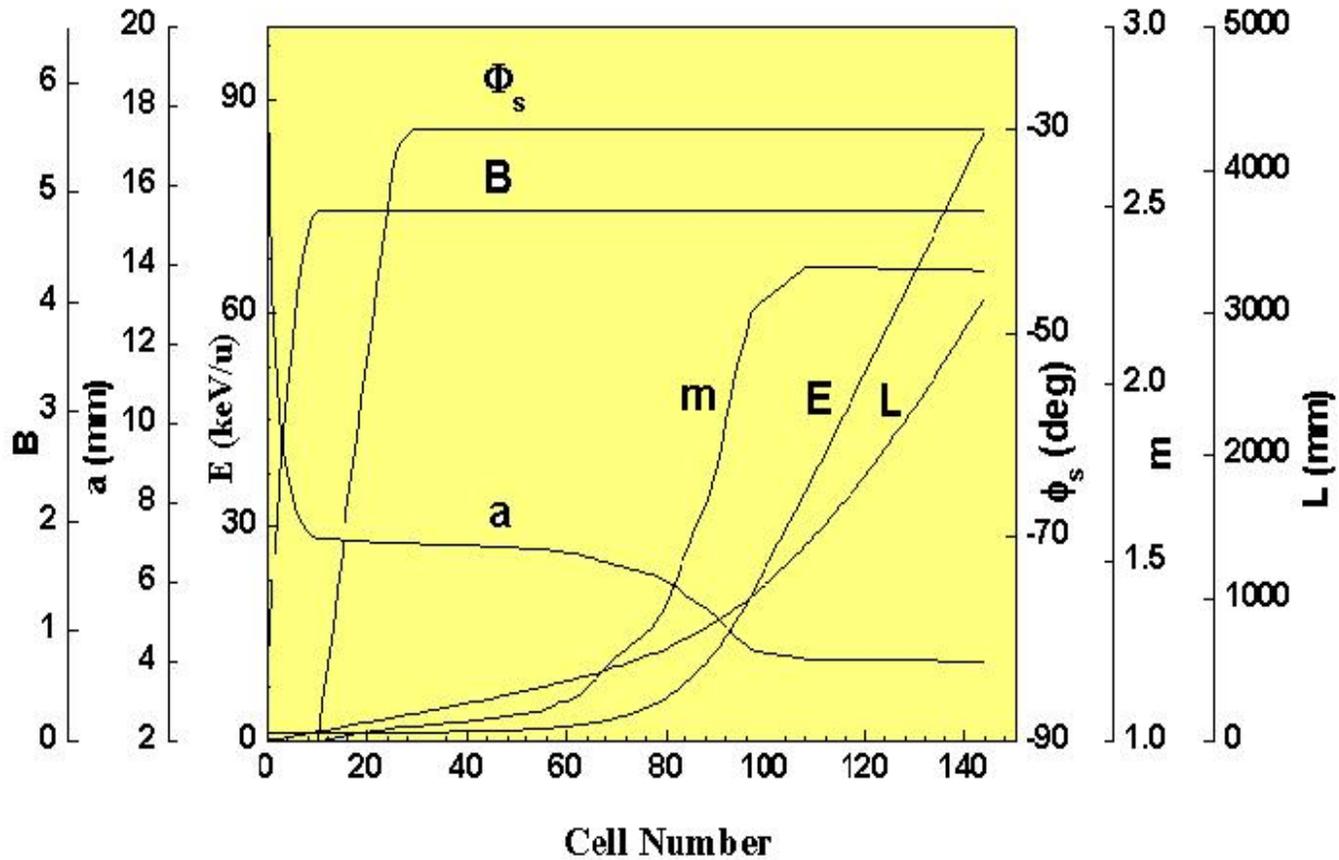


30 keV/u heavy-ion RFQ (close-up)

Result of Full power tests 30 keV/u RFQ

Quantity	Measured
f	33.7 MHz
Q	5250
Vane voltage	15.3 kV
Power	1.1 kW
O³⁺ beam transmission η	~ 85 %

Optimized beam dynamics parameters for RFQ with external pre-buncher

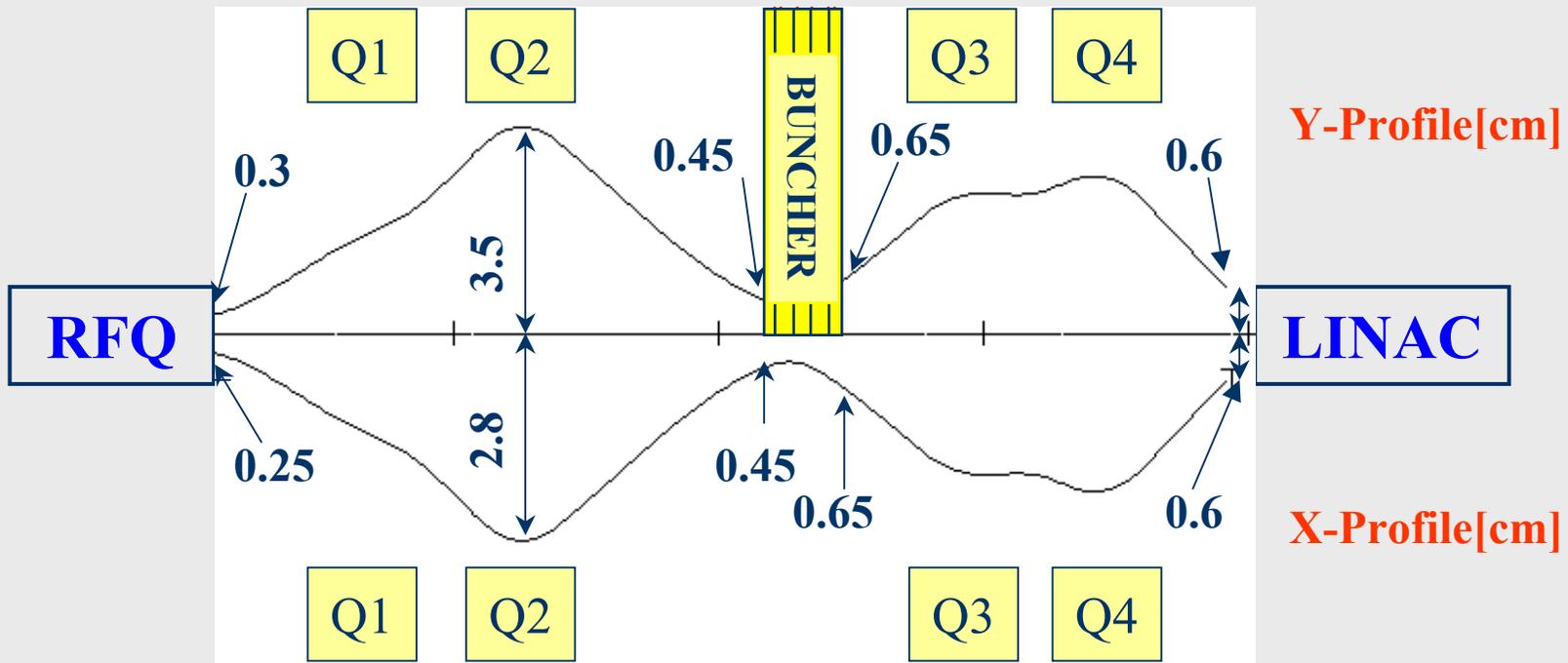


RFQ : list of optimized parameters

<i>Basic parameters</i>		<i>Basic physical parameters</i>	
Operating frequency	35 MHz	Cavity length	3250 mm
Input energy (keV/u)	1.0 keV/u	Cavity width & height (inner)	600 mm X 520 mm
Output energy (keV/u)	85.56 keV/u		
Charge to mass ratio q/A	1/16		
<i>Beam dynamics parameters</i>		<i>RF structure parameters</i>	
Length of vanes	3104 mm	Calculated Q value of the cavity	9830
Synchronous phase	-90° to -30°	Calculated R_p value	87.12 k Ω
Total number of cells	145	Total power loss (calculated)	14.3 kW
Characteristic bore radius r_o	7.1 mm		
Minimum bore radius a_{min}	4.0 mm		
Maximum modulation m_{max}	2.329		
Focusing strength B	4.83		
Inter-vane voltage	49.5 kV		
Kilpatrick factor	1.2		
Transmission (< 1 mA)	74% (buncher voltage 40 V)		
	84% (buncher voltage 78 V)		
Minimum energy width $\Delta E/E$	0.28% (buncher voltage 40 V)		
(FWHM)	0.56% (buncher voltage 78 V)		

Transfer of RIB from RFQ to LINAC

- Configuration : QQ-Rebuncher-QQ
- Total length : 3.934 m

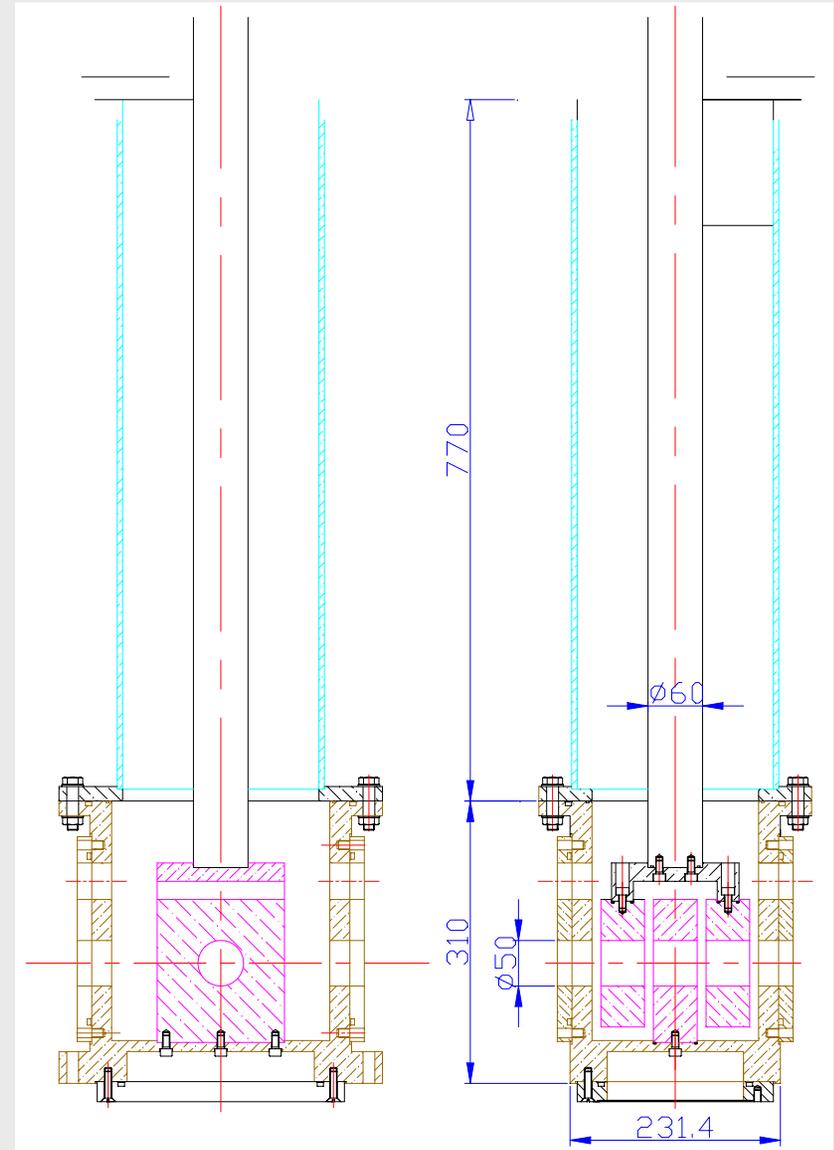


Re-buncher

Between RFQ & Linac-1

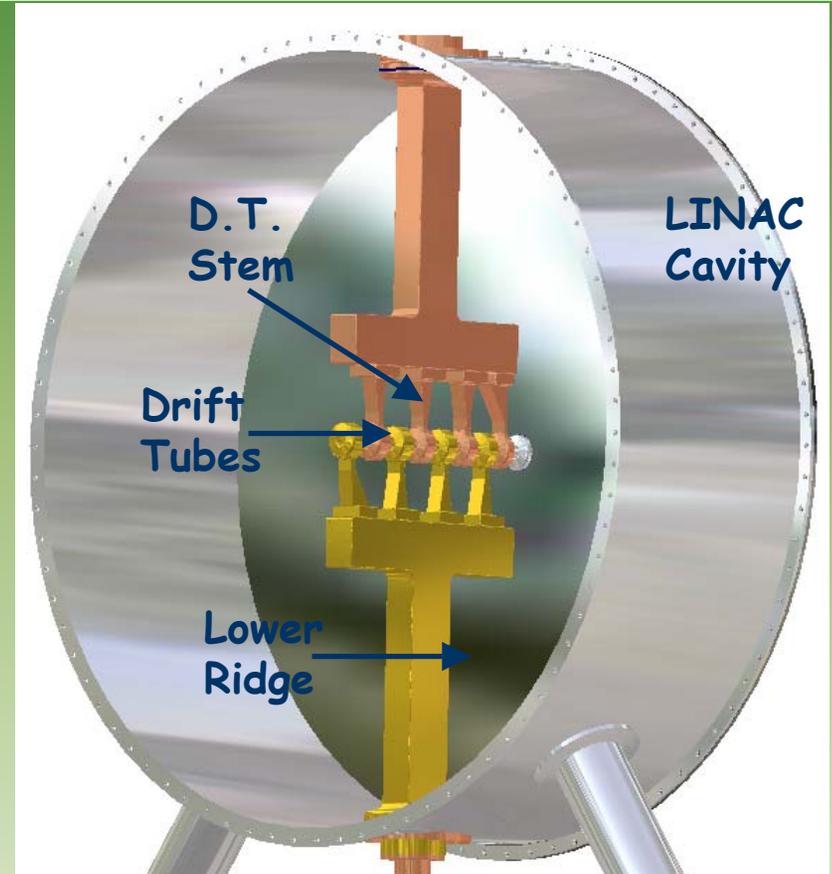
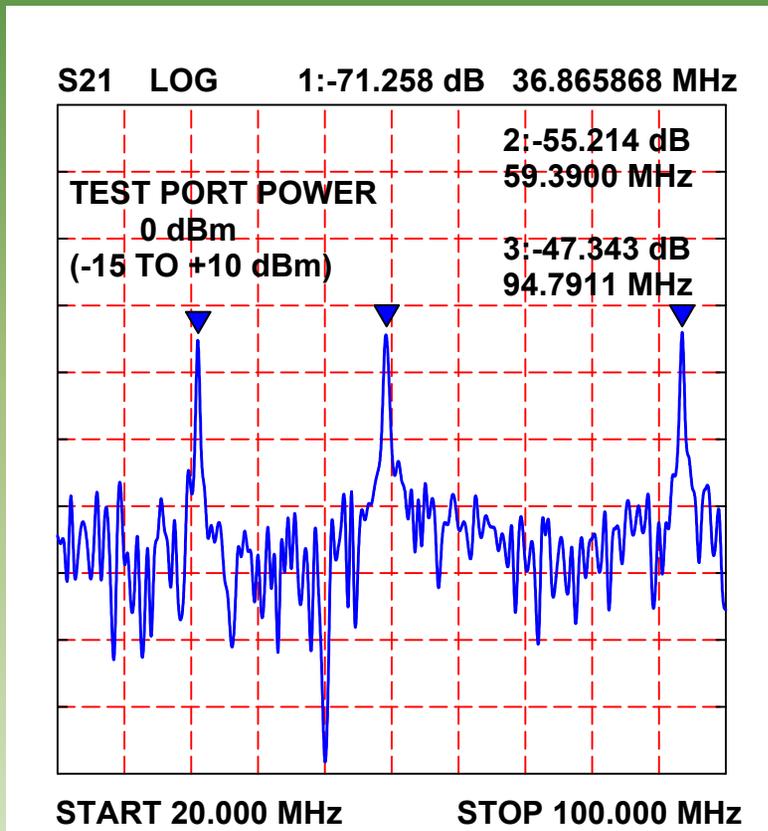
Re-buncher parameters

- Frequency : 35 MHz
- Max. gap vol. : 13.75 kV
- No. of gaps : 4
- Drift tubes : 140 x 140 sq. mm
- Beam aperture: 50mm dia.
- Drift tube gaps : 9.85 mm



Heavy-ion IH LINAC for RIB

- Acceleration of RIBs after RFQ from 86 keV/u to 400 keV/u
- IH LINAC \rightarrow $q/A = 1/16$; $f = 35$ MHz ; $E_{\text{max}} \sim 1.3 \cdot E_K (=10.2 \text{ MV/m})$
- Transmission ~ 100 % ; Normalised acceptance $\epsilon_n = 0.5 \pi\text{-mm-mrad}$



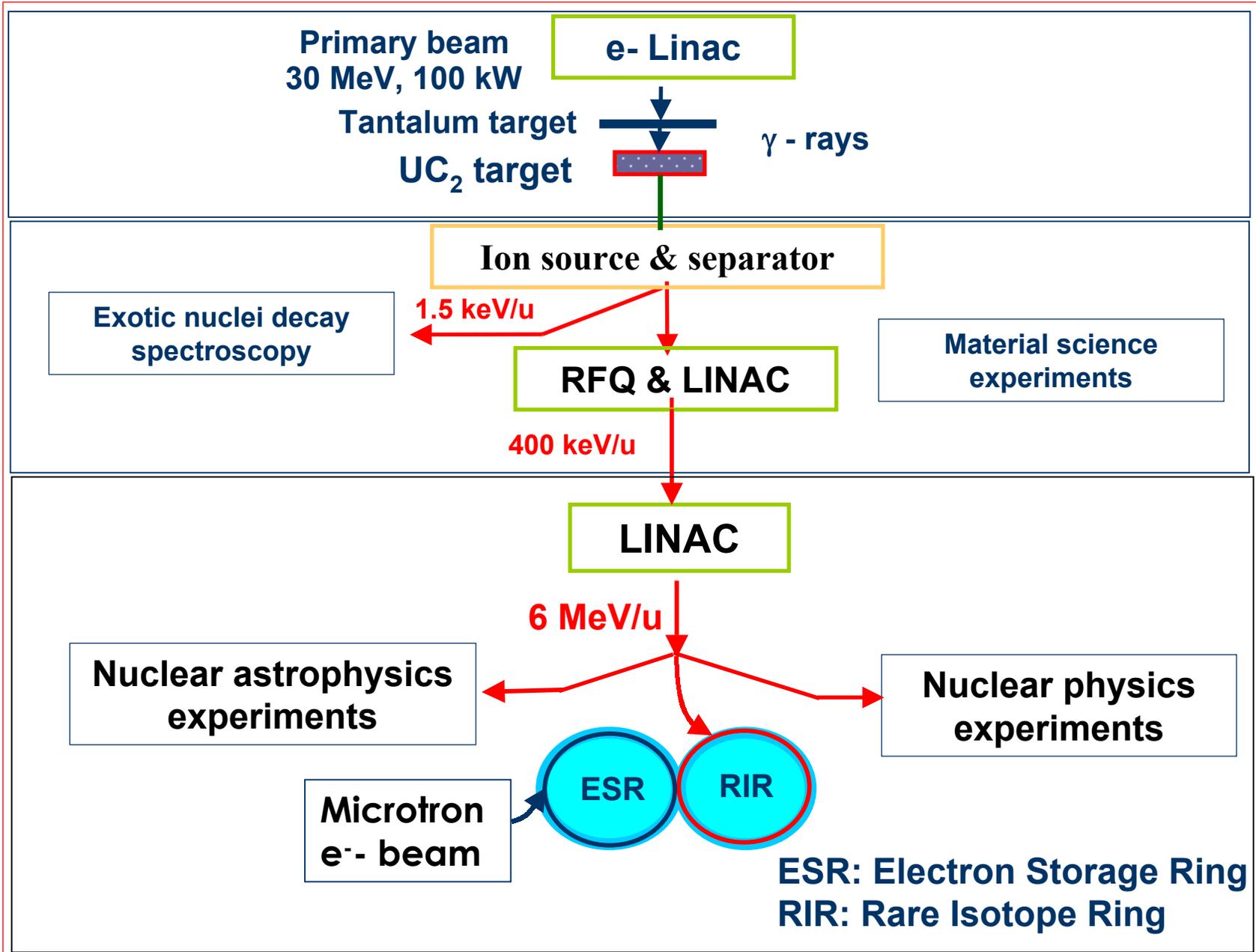
Important Parameters for the first three LINAC cavities

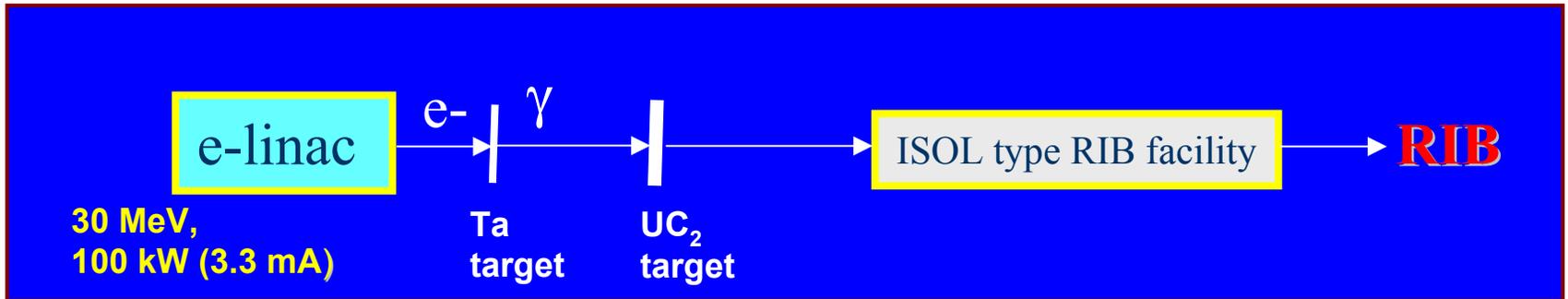
Parameter	Unit	Tank-1	Tank-2	Tank-3
Frequency	MHz	35	35	35
q/A	>=	1/16	1/16	1/16
E(in) →E(out)	KeV/u	86.0 →158.2	158.2 →263.0	263.0 →397.5
β(in) →β(out)	%	1.36 →1.84	1.84 →2.38	2.38 →2.92
# of Cells & gaps		9	11	13
Bore radius	cm	1.25	1.25	1.25
Gap length	cm	2.92	4.0	5.1
Cell length	cm	5.84 →7.9	8 →10.13	10.2 →12.46
Peak Vol. On drift tubes	kV	171.8	202.0	217.6
Transit Factor		0.79 →0.84	0.80 →0.86	0.82 →0.86
Sync.Phase	Deg	-25	-25	-25
Cavity Length	m	0.618	0.996	1.476
Cavity Diameter	m	1.72	1.72	1.72
Shunt Impedance	MΩ/m	369	487	474
Quality Factor		15878	21571	26284
Power	kW	10.5	10.2	11.5

Project schedule

- RFQ \Rightarrow 30 keV/u Sept 2005
- RFQ \Rightarrow 86 keV/u Jun 2006
- Linac 1 Dec 2006
- Linac 2 Jan 2007
- Linac 3 Jan 2008

The Next Step ! (2007-2016)





- RIB production route *^{238/235}UC Photo-fission*
- Expected yield of some very neutron-rich exotic nuclei at target

⁷⁸Ni (doubly magic): 2×10^9 pps

¹³²Sn (doubly magic): 2×10^{11} pps

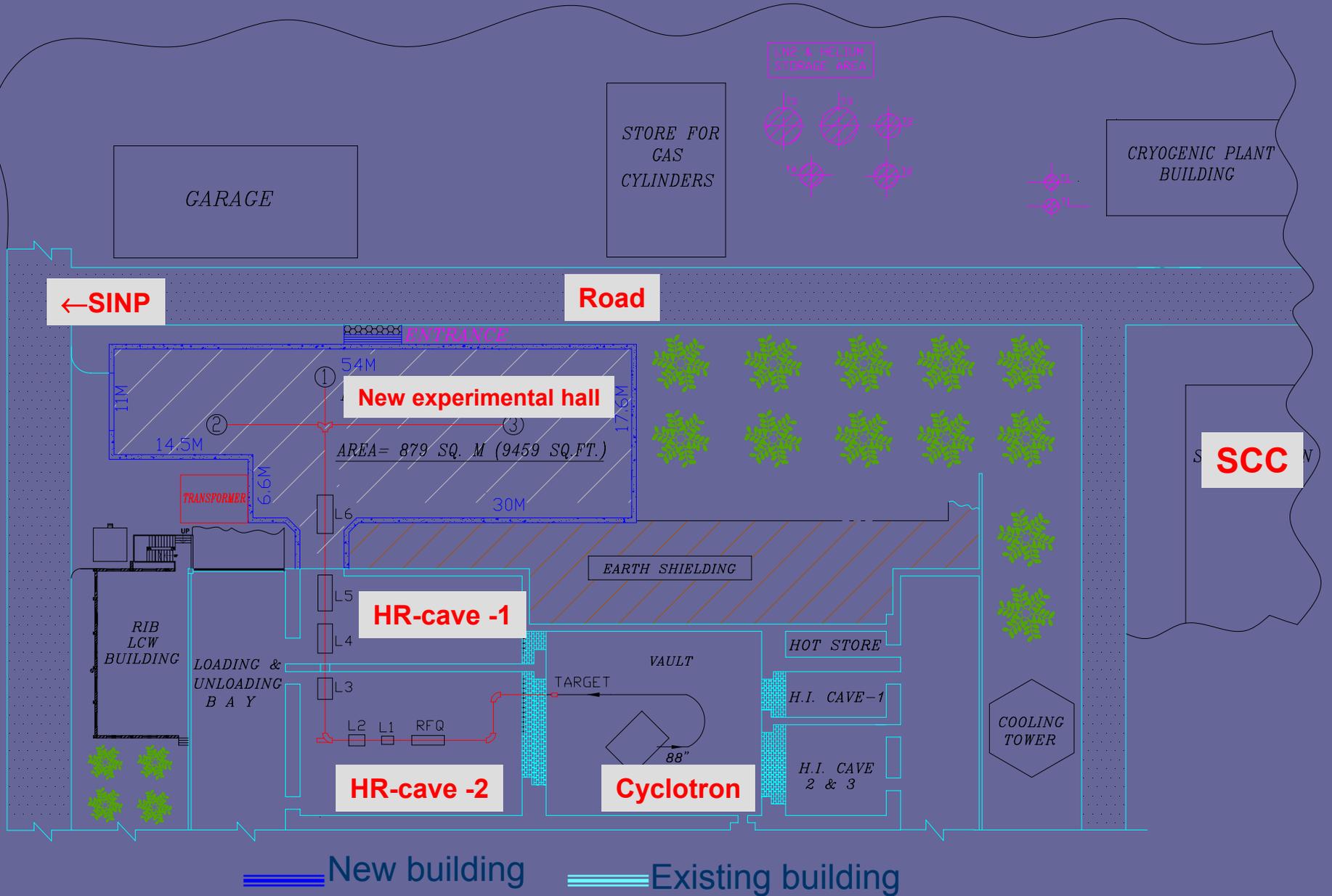
⁹¹Kr (for SHE production): 1×10^{12} pps

⁹⁴Kr (for SHE production): 3×10^{10} pps

Implementation strategy

- **yr 2007-2010**
 - ▣ **Acceleration of stable & RI Beams using K=130 cyclotron upto 1.5 MeV/u at VECC**
 - ▣ **Design of accelerators & experimental facilities for 6 MeV/u advanced RIB facility**
 - ▣ **Experiments using 1.5 MeV/u RI Beams at VECC**
 - ▣ **Building, services, procurement for advanced RIB facility & installation of e-Linac at **new campus****
- **yr 2010-2012**
 - ▣ **Installation & part commissioning of advanced RIB facility & associated experimental facilities**
- **yr 2012-2016**
 - ▣ **Full commissioning of advanced RIB facility**
 - ▣ **Full commissioning of experimental facilities and experiments with 6 MeV/u advanced RIB facility**
 - ▣ **Commissioning of the ESR & RIR storage rings**

Xith PLAN RIB PROJECT ACTIVITY AT VECC



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Cost Projection

Plan period		Expenditure (Rs Cr)
11 th plan	Additional fund for completing 10 th plan activities	3.00
(2007-2010) at VECC	LINAC, Buncher Cavities & RF Transmitter	17.00
	Beam lines, magnets etc	6.00
	Detectors & experimental facilities for 1.5 MeV/u	4.00
	Target R&D, Two ion source R&D	5.00
	Small Building for R&D facilities, Services & misc.	5.00
(2007-2012) at New Campus	Building, Infrastructure at New Campus	(2007-2010) 40.00
	Electron LINAC	(2010-2011) 30.00
	RIB from 1.5 to 3 MeV/u	(2010-2012) 10.00
	Experimental facilities	(2010-2012) 10.00
	Total 11th plan	130.00
12 th plan (2012-2016) at New Campus	RIB from 3 to 6 MeV/u	(2012-2014) 30.00
	Experimental facilities	(2012-2014) 20.00
	Small storage rings for HI & electrons	(2012-2016) 80.00
	Total 12th plan	130.00
TOTAL Project Cost (Rs. Crores)		260.00 ~ 50 Million US\$



Thank you

Particle energy distribution

