The ELI-IGISOL radioactive ion beam facility at ELI-NP

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Competitiveness Operational Programme (COP)



Extreme Light Infrastructure - Nuclear Physics (ELI-NP) - Phase II



Project Co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund



OUTLINE

- > The ELI-NP Gamma Beam System
- > The ELI-IGISOL Radioactive Ion Beam
- > Design of its Gas Stopping Cell



The ELI–NP Gamma Beam System

High Power Laser: maximum 2x10PW at 0.1Hz **world record!** Experiments start next year

Gamma Beam: 0.2-20MeV, $\Delta E/E > 0.3\%$, spectral density $4 \cdot 10^4 \gamma/(s \cdot eV)$, pol. 99% contract cancelled! New contract this year: **3 years delay**

- Laser driven experiments: fission-fusion, nuclear reactions in plasma
- Gamma driven experiments:
 NRF, photofission, (γ,n), charged particles,
 exotic nuclei
- Combined experiments: high field QED

Extreme Light Infrastructure – Nuclear Physics



ELI-NP Gamma Beam Facility





The ELI-NP Gamma Beam





The ELI-IGISOL Radioactive Ion Beam



Radioactive Ion Beams with the Gamma Beam

Beam energy range up to ~19 MeV covers the GDR: RIB via photofission in an actinide thick target



M. Thoennessen, Rep. Prog. Phys. 76 (2013) 056301



- > nuclear EOS $e=e(\rho,\delta)$:
- RIBs opened the relative neutron excess δ >0 region
- stellar r-process nucleosynthesis
- > tests of nuclear structure models:
- special regions: sudden deformation onset A~100, doubly-magic ¹³²Sn



ELI-IGISOL beamline: **Exotic Neutron-Rich Isotopes**

Production of exotic neutron-rich fission fragments Refractory elements: light region Zr-Mo-Rh and heavy rare-earths region around Ce

²³⁸U target:

- thick because $\sigma(\gamma, f) \sim 1b$
- sliced in many thin foils: refractory, fast extraction
- tilted foils:
 - (1) avoid hitting neighboring foils
 - (2) increase γ pathlength w/ increasing thickness

IGISOL beam line:

ELI-NP, IFIN-HH, GSI, Giessen, IPN Orsay, IoP VAST

Phase I

- 1) Cryogenic Stopping Cell (orthogonal extraction)
- 2) RFQ (Radio Frequency Quadrupole)
- 3) MR ToF (Multiple Reflection Time of Flight)

Phase II

- 1) β -decay station: HPGe detectors, tape station
- 2) collinear laser spectroscopy station



T. Dickel et al., NIM B 376 (2016) 216





ELI-IGISOL beamline project

Part of ELI-NP extension to the former nuclear reactor: approved by the Romanian Government





ELI-IGISOL beamline project

- tunnel construction and reactor building upgrade starts in 2020
- experimental setups implementation starts in 2021

Tunnel to reactor building





Design of the Gas Stopping Cell



Fission fragment release rates



GSI Target Laboratory:

6 UO₂ targets 2μm (2.2mg/cm²) 0.5μm graphite backing AlMg₃ frame



Target foils: 4mg/cm^2 (2µm metallic U) with 0.5µm graphite backing Gamma beam rate 10^{12} γ/s \rightarrow Radioative Ion Beam rate $\sim 10^7$ frag/s

P. Constantin et al., NIM B 397 (2017) 1-10



Fragment Slowing Down in Gas

Geant4: He, T=70K, p=300mbar (ρ =0.206mg/cm³) >95% of fragments stop in 11.3cm \rightarrow width~24cm





Space charge = He⁺ cloud created by fragment (>90%) Above a certain **charge density rate Q**: field saturation, strong e-ion recombination, weak plasma.







Space Charge Effects

SIMION 8.1 program:

solves Poisson eq. dynamically (PIC simulation) \rightarrow extraction efficiency ϵ and time τ

$$\epsilon \nabla^2 \Phi(x, y) = -e\tau_i Q(x, y)$$





Fragment extraction – RF carpet transport



Optimal density ρ : large for fragment stopping, small for carpet repulsion Optimal U_{DC}, U_{RF}, v_{RF}, r₀ for best ε and $\tau \rightarrow \varepsilon > 90\%$ and $\tau \approx 10$ ms are obtained A traveling wave carpet will be used in the upper extraction cell.



Fragment extraction – Hypersonic Gas Jets



At nozzles: v_{max} =800m/s, T_{min} =12K $\rightarrow M_{max} \sim v/\sqrt{T}$ =4 At upper wall: v_{max} =30m/s, T_{min} =50K, time~2ms

RF carpets: ion kinematics at upper wall Gas system: mass flow \approx 3 g/min, 2 inlets & 2 outlets

Jyvaskyla: He fluorescence gas jet visualization



Schlieren setup for gas jet visualization



Alternative: converging-diverging lenses Advantages: cryogenic operation; wide v range



Hypersonic Gas Jets – Gas System





Exotic nuclei selection

- ions extracted from the CSC are formed into a RIB by the RFQ: cooling, bunching, mass selection (m/ Δ m~200), CID
- high resolution mass selection and measurement by the MR-ToF





. Ayet San Andres S. et al., Phys Rev C 99, 064313 (2019)



Summary & Outlook

- a two-phased IGISOL RIB facility will be built at ELI-NP
- its main characteristics are expected to be:
 - very low backgrounds (space charge)
 - high efficiency (70-90%) and low extraction time (12-20 ms)
 - very high mass selectivity ($\Delta m/m \sim 10^6$): isomeric beams
 - large range of measuring capabilities: mass, $\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ spectroscopy, nuclear moments and radii
 - emphasis on refractory isotopes
- demonstrator gas cell
- tests of components this year





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