

High-mass beam delivery at TRIUMF's ISAC facility

Recent activities of the High Mass Task Force

High-mass RIB workshop, ANL, June 22, 2012

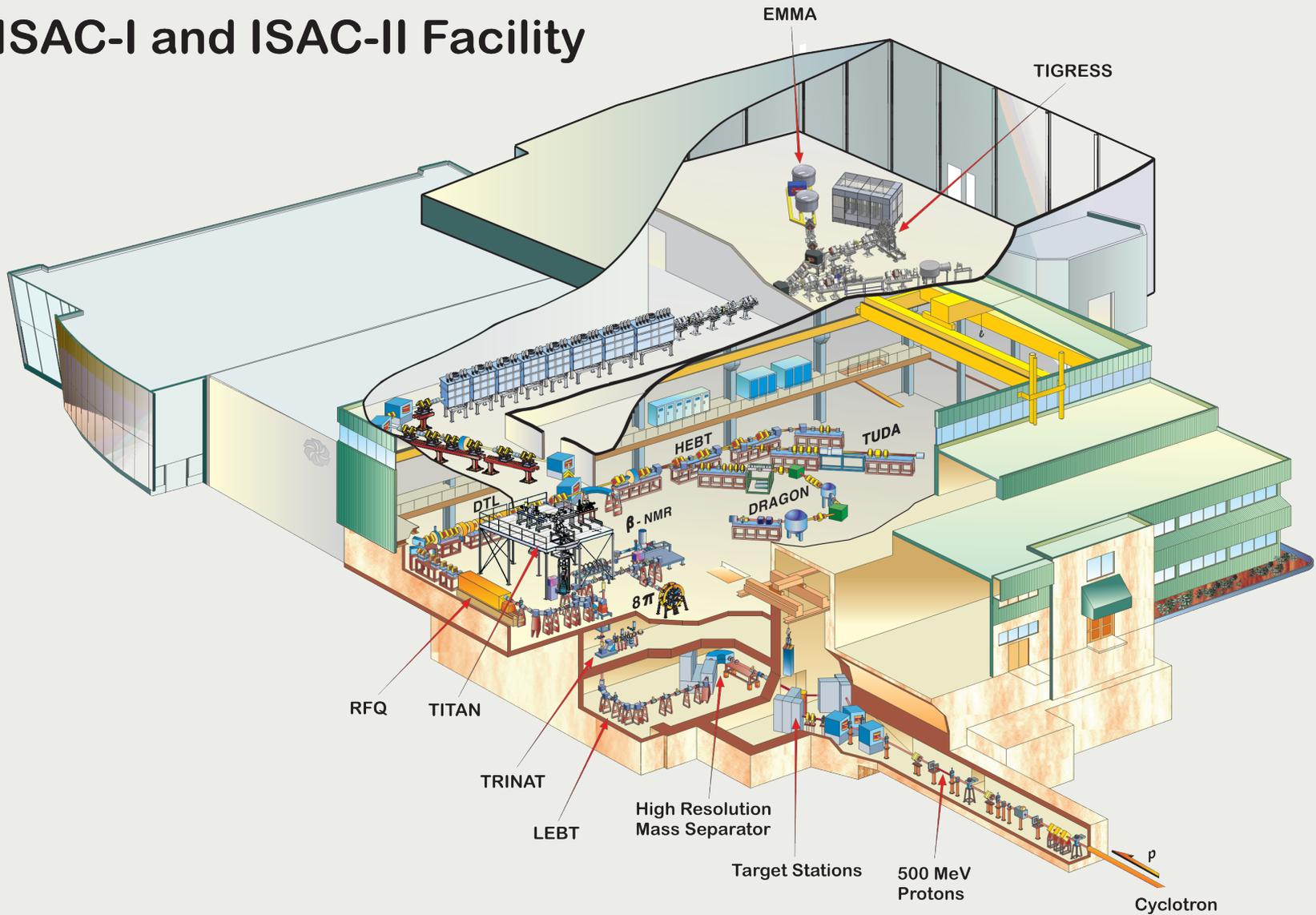
Colin Morton | Beam Delivery Group Coordinator | TRIUMF

Accelerating Science for Canada
Un accélérateur de la démarche scientifique canadienne

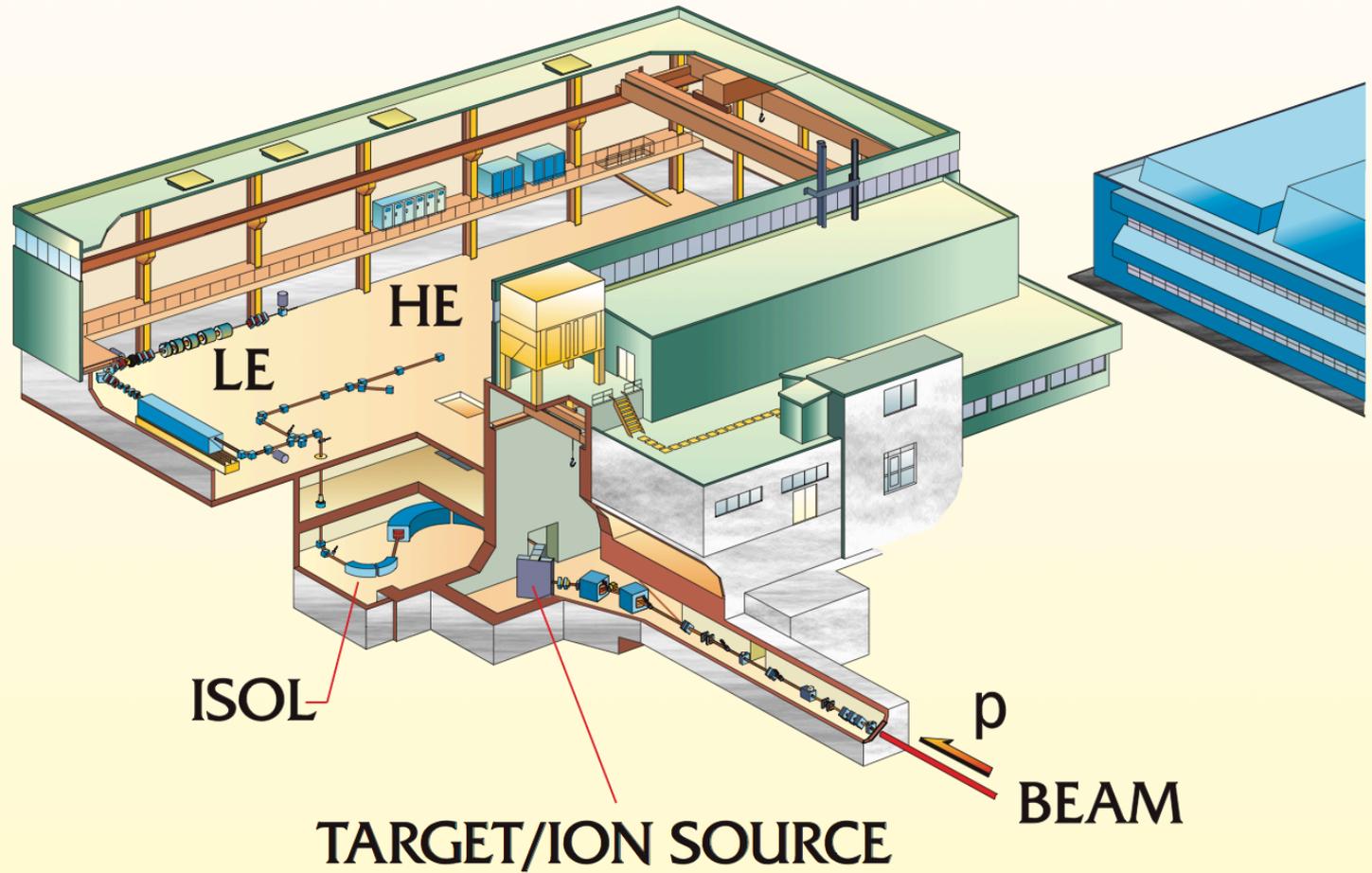
Owned and operated as a joint venture by a consortium of Canadian universities via a contribution through the National Research Council Canada
Propriété d'un consortium d'universités canadiennes, géré en co-entreprise à partir d'une contribution administrée par le Conseil national de recherches Canada



ISAC-I and ISAC-II Facility

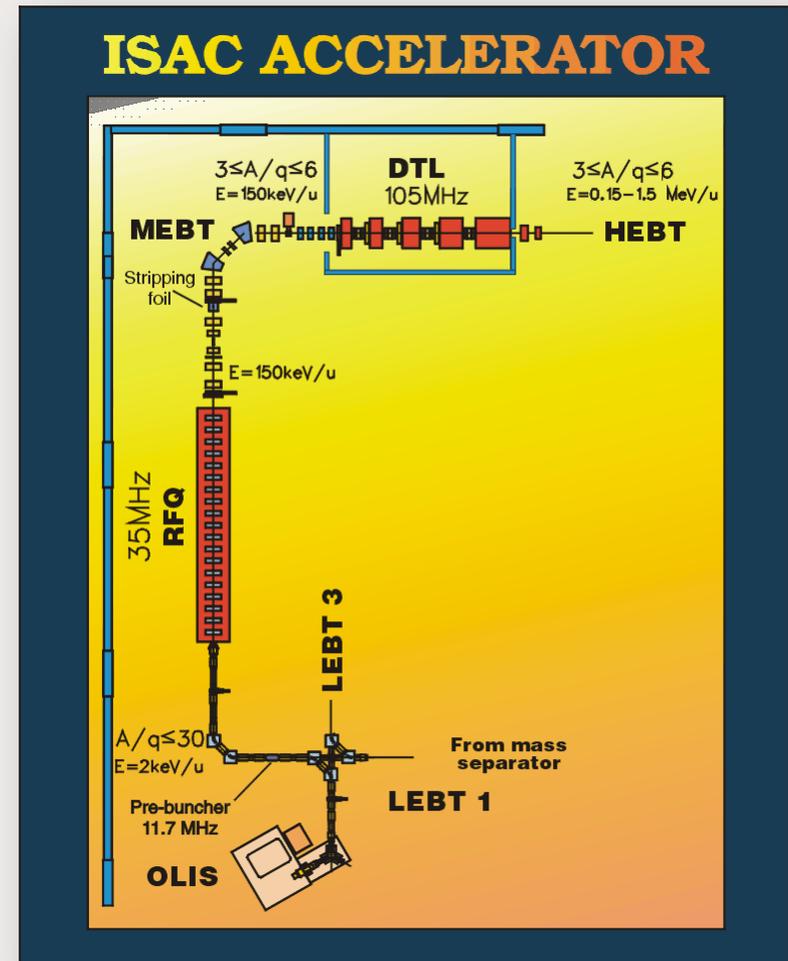


ISAC AT TRIUMF



ISAC-I:

- $A \leq 30$, up to 1.5 MeV/u
- Constraints:
 - Ion source
 - Up to 60 kV target bias
 - Singly-charged ions
 - RFQ
 - Input energy 2 keV/u
 - **Input $A/q \leq 30$**
 - MEBT
 - $A/q \leq 6$ through dipoles



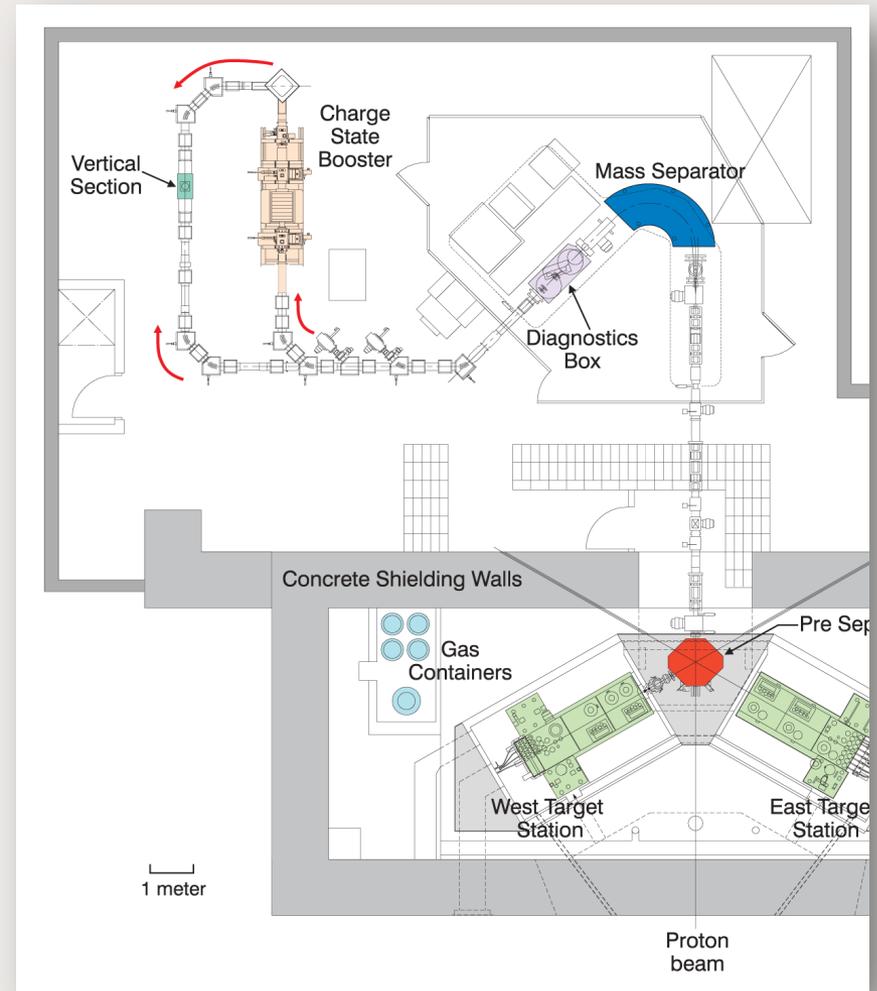


ISAC-II:

- $A \leq 150$, up to ~ 6.5 MeV/u
 - RIB above the Coulomb barrier for all masses
- Need to overcome $A/q \leq 30$ limit
 - Can't change A
 - Can change q – higher q means lower A/q
 - **Charge-state booster at low energy**

ISAC Charge State Booster

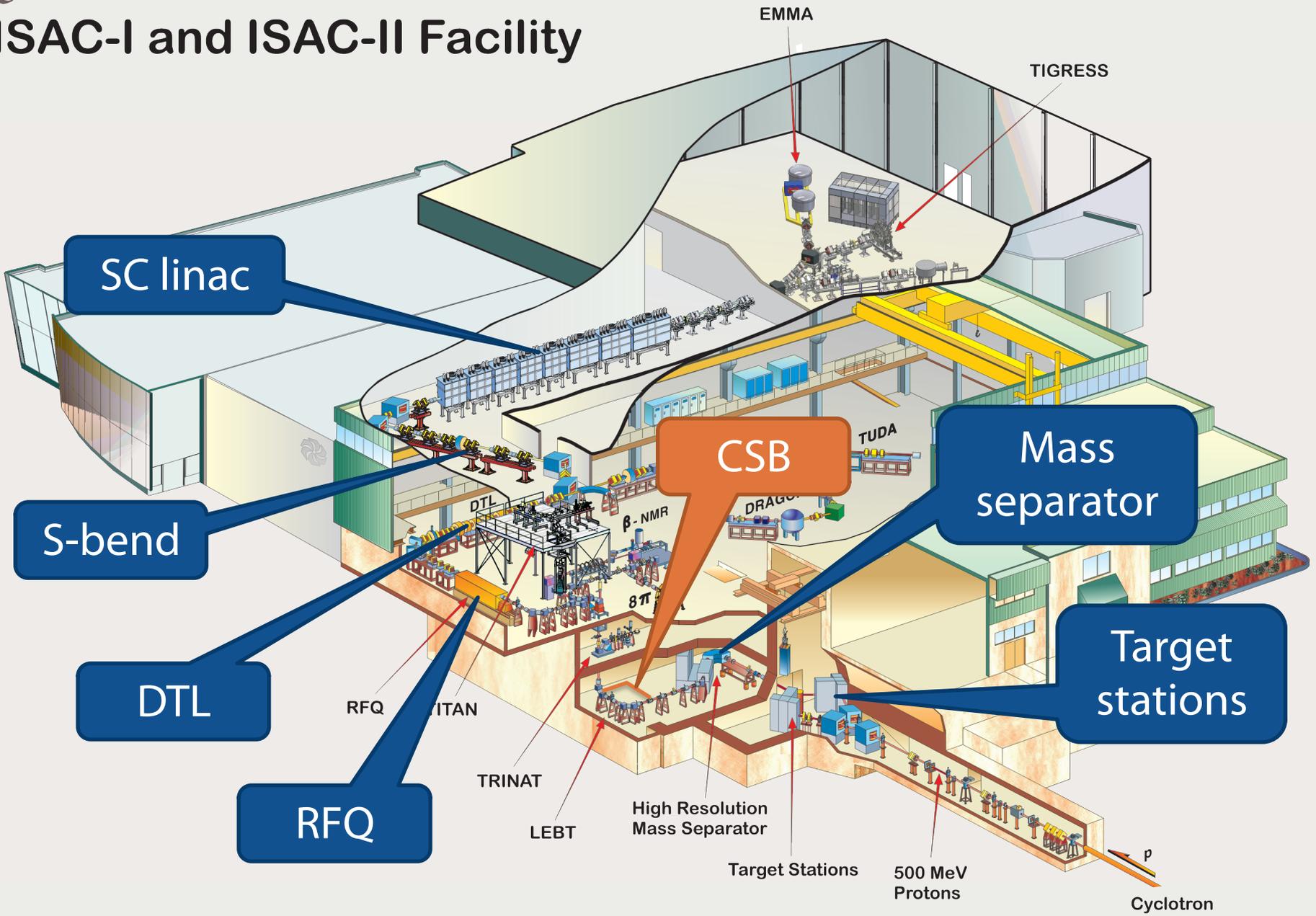
- (Modified) Pantechnik Phoenix ECRIS
 - Located at target level in mass separator room
- **Goal: $A/q \leq 6$ before acceleration**
- Issues? Efficiency, **beam purity**



Towards high-mass delivery

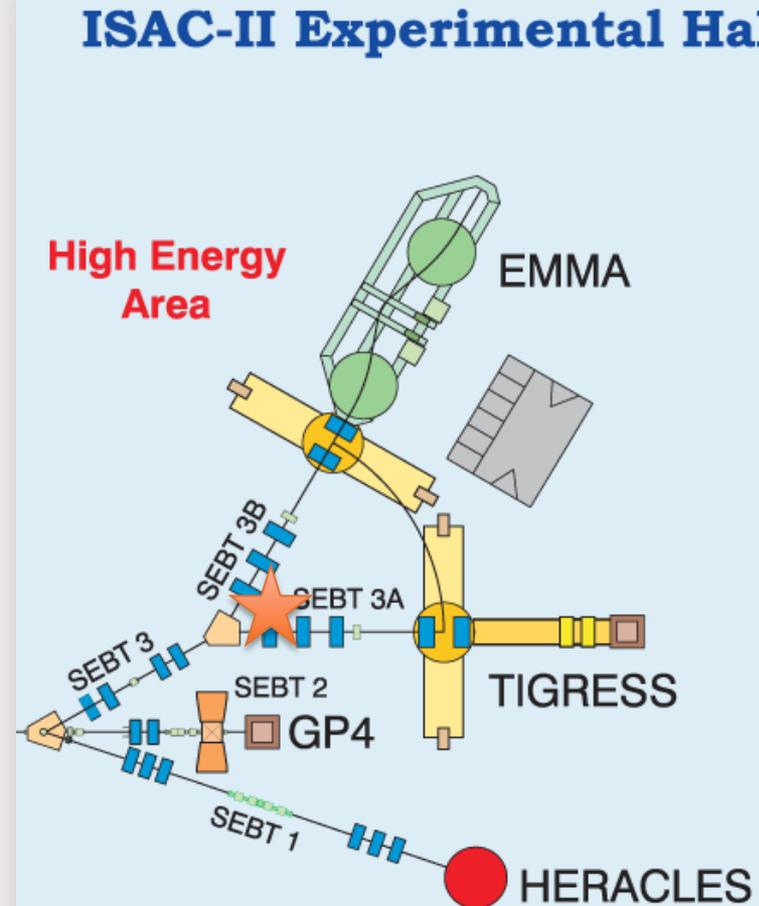
- August 2010: High Mass Task Force struck
 - Response to an attempt to deliver $^{78}\text{Br}^{14+}$ to TIGRESS
 - Mandate to “develop hardware and techniques”
 - Program of infrastructure improvements and development started
- November 2011: High Mass RIB Workshop
 - Working groups on charge breeding, accelerators, and diagnostics
 - Actions recommended, many of which had already been identified

ISAC-I and ISAC-II Facility

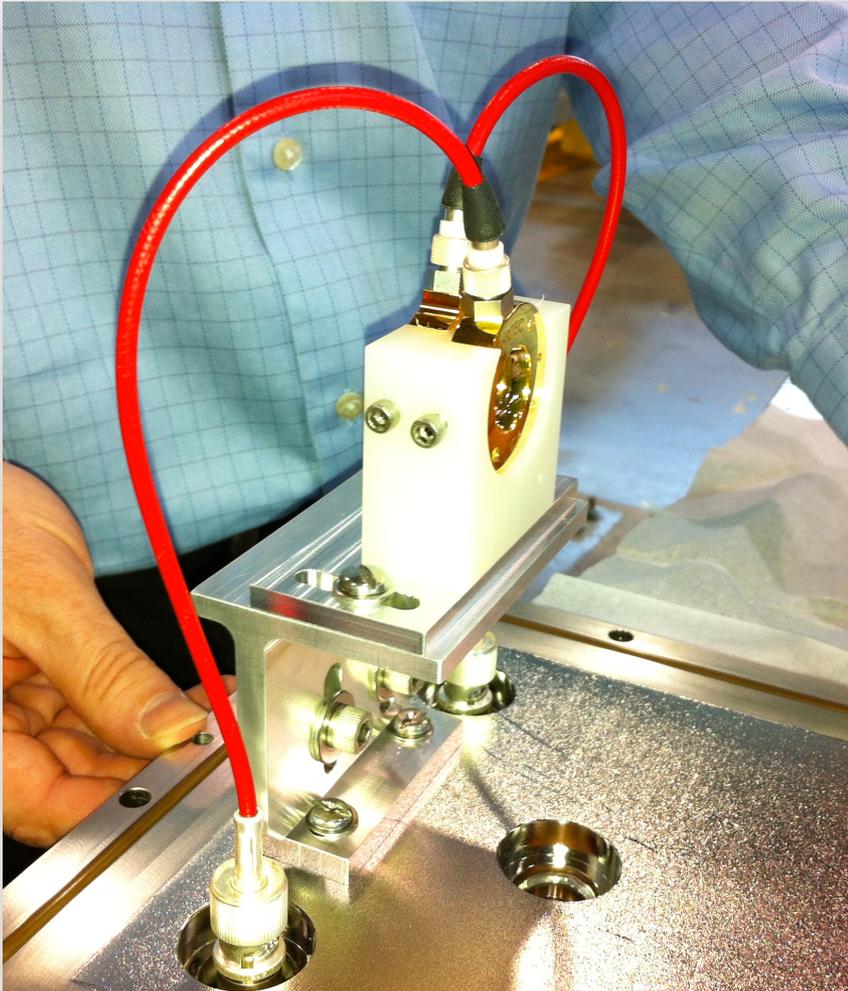


- Key recommendation: More diagnostics
 - High-intensity, low-intensity, RIB detection, particle ID
- Recent focus: Particle ID
 - Si telescope for initial use
 - Bragg detector to be installed this summer
 - Effort led by Science Division

- Standard $\Delta E/E$ arrangement
 - 18.5 μm ΔE detector,
300 μm E detector
- Located in ISAC-II experimental hall, between TIGRESS and EMMA (SEBT3)



Si telescope



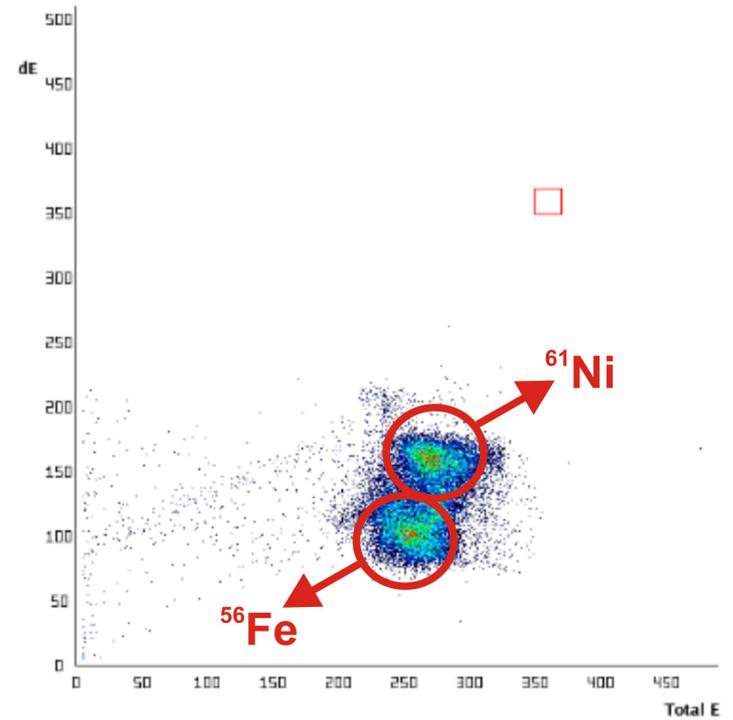
2-D Plot

Zoom:

Gate Parameters:

Centre of box (x,y): ,

Size of box:

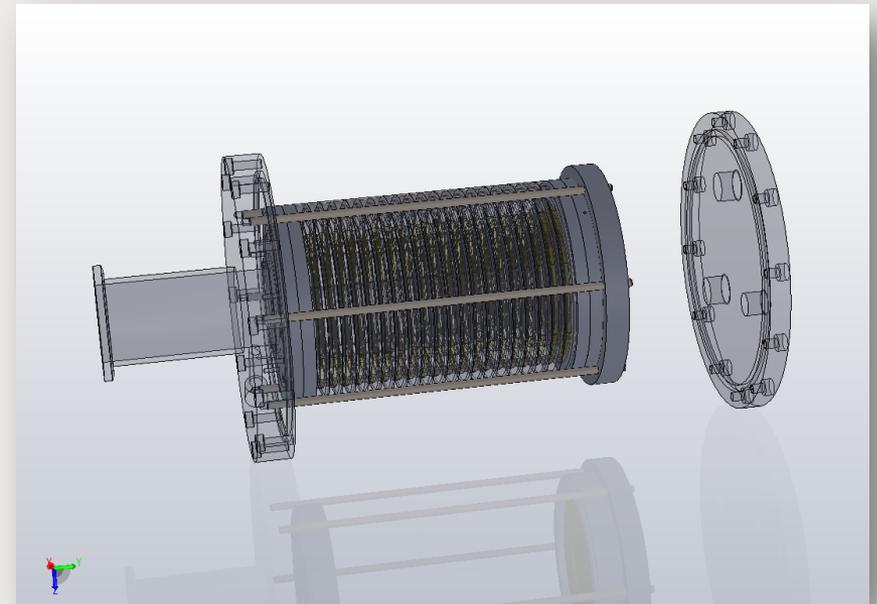


Reset Counts

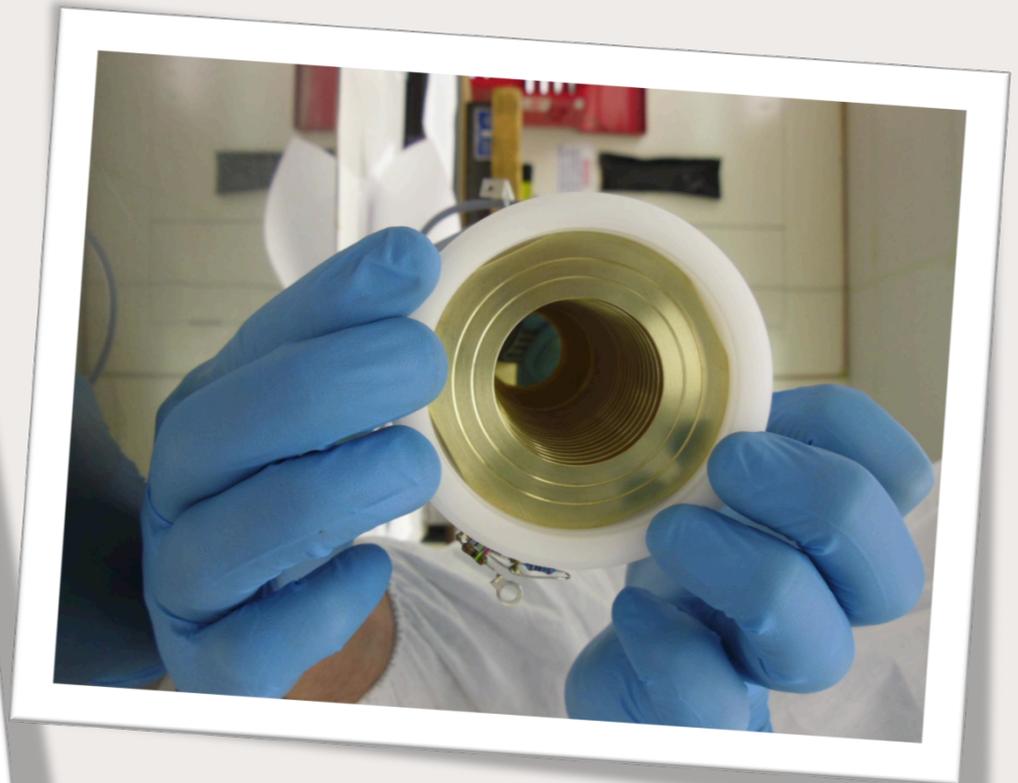
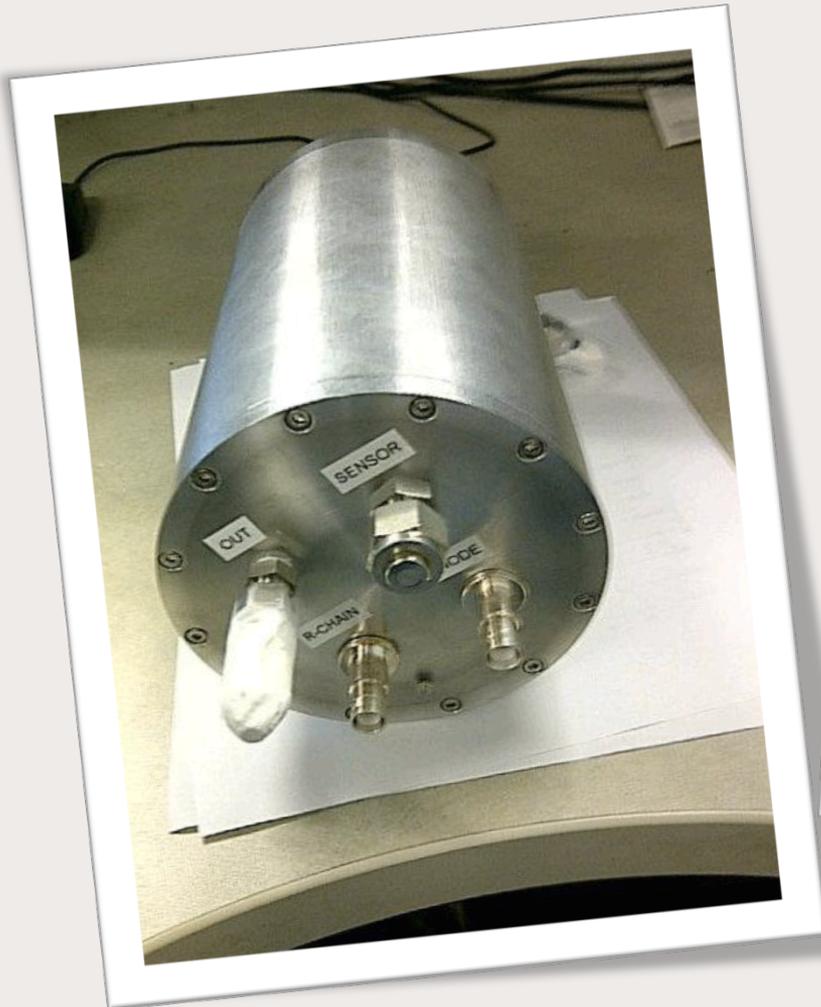
Save ASCII

Bragg detector

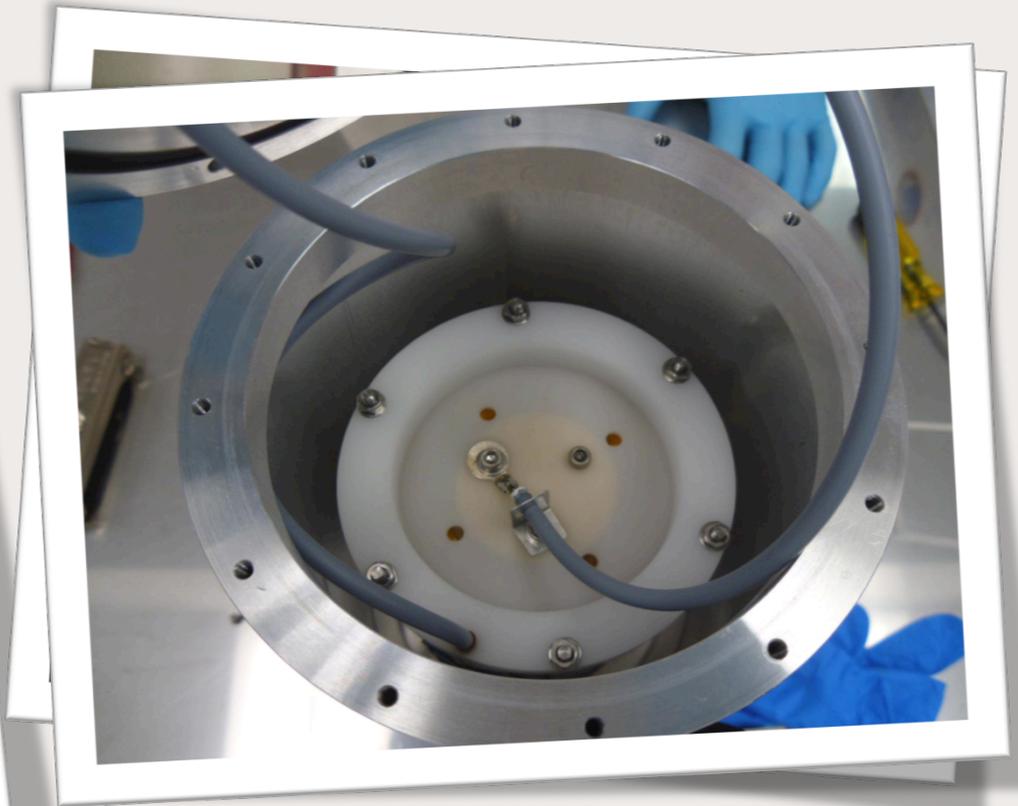
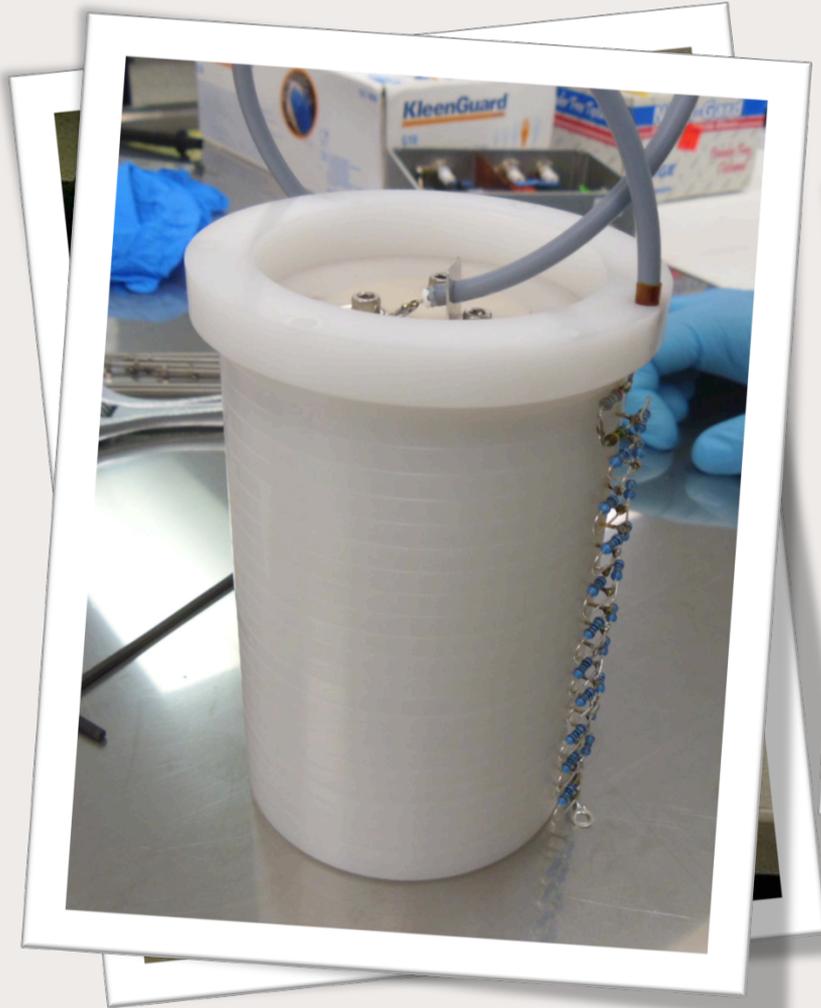
- Stopping gas detector
- Fabricated in Munich for use at ISAC
- On-site, assembled, undergoing bench testing



Bragg detector



Bragg detector

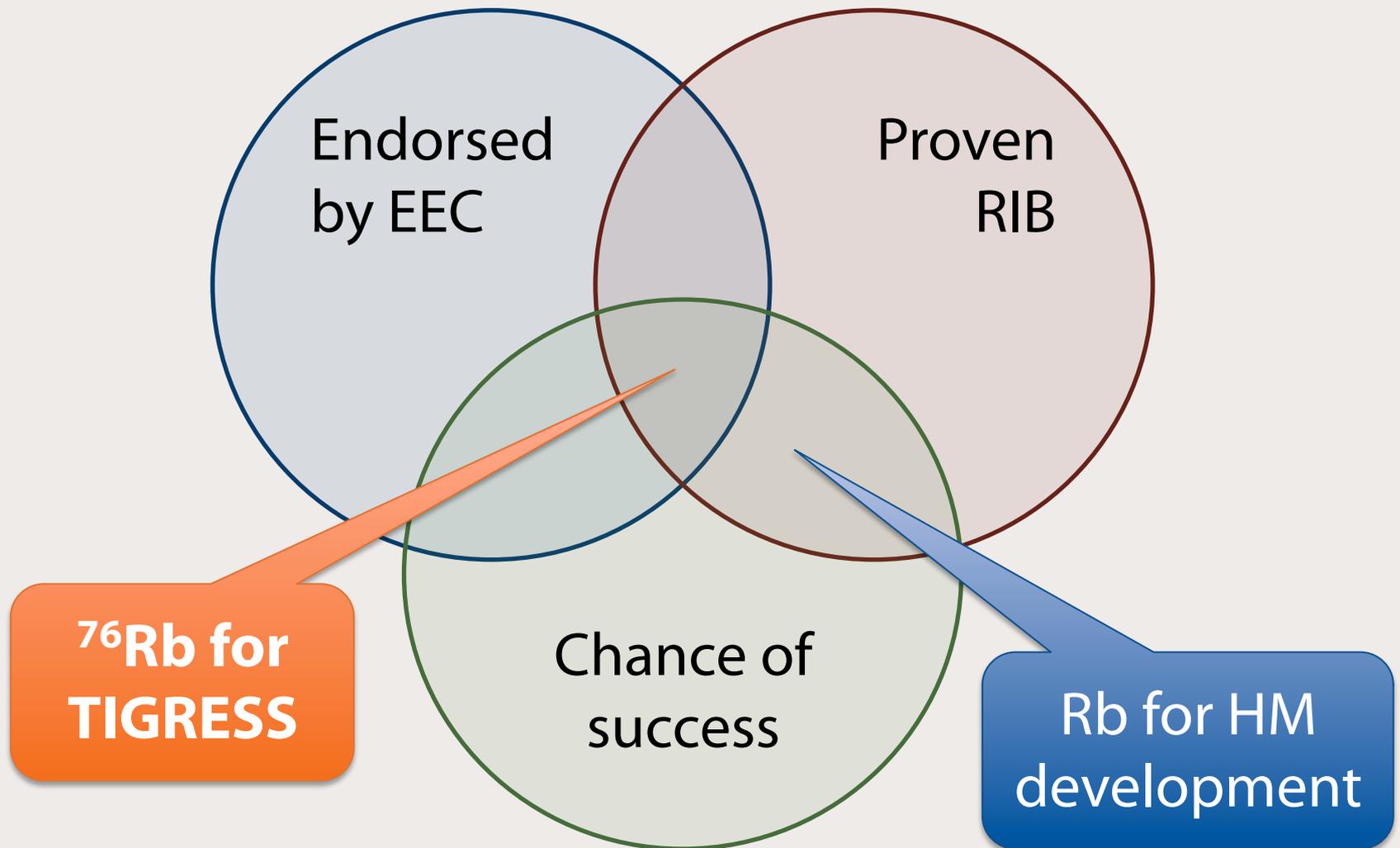


PID detector strategy

- Si telescope has been used on-line with RIB
 - Web-based interface to MIDAS DAQ
- Bragg detector is being tested
 - In-beam testing planned for late July (ISAC-I)
- By fall, the Bragg detector will replace the Si telescope in SEBT3
 - Si telescope is sufficiently compact to move to another location

- Several diverse recommendations:
 - Identify candidates for first delivery to exp't
 - Improved tune scaling and beam modeling
 - More diagnostics and development time
 - Develop in-flight filtration techniques
 - Modifications to the CSB separator, etc.
 - Management support

RIB candidates



- New EPICS-based scaling routine implemented
 - Electrostatic element voltages
 - Magnet currents
 - Dipole scaling based on magnetic field
 - RF amplitudes
- Future improvements:
 - “Jog” feature – step-by-step scaling of the entire accelerator chain
 - Extend system to LEBT – one-step scaling from RIB source to experiment

- Web application to support high-mass beam development
 - Identifies expected and potential contaminants at each A/q for a given isotope
 - Calculates charge state distributions and energy loss with stripping in different sections (i.e. at different energies)
 - Includes known CSB background
- Under development within Science Division (Adam Garnsworthy)

MEBT dipole power supply upgrade

- New, higher-current power supplies
 - Increased fields
 - Increased A/q limit
 - Improved reliability
- Supplies installed and commissioned
- $A/q = 7$ transport has been demonstrated
 - Greater flexibility in choosing charge states to avoid contamination



- Key recommendations:
 - Take efforts to reduce contamination at the source
 - Begin planning now for ARIEL – use an EBIS, not an ECR, and establish whatever collaborations are needed

- Initial improvements:
 - Aluminum plasma chamber and injection electrode
 - First attempt to remove stainless steel from source
- Shutdown 2012:
 - Pure aluminum coating of interior of plasma chamber and magnet steel
 - Einzel lens removed – not needed for beam optics

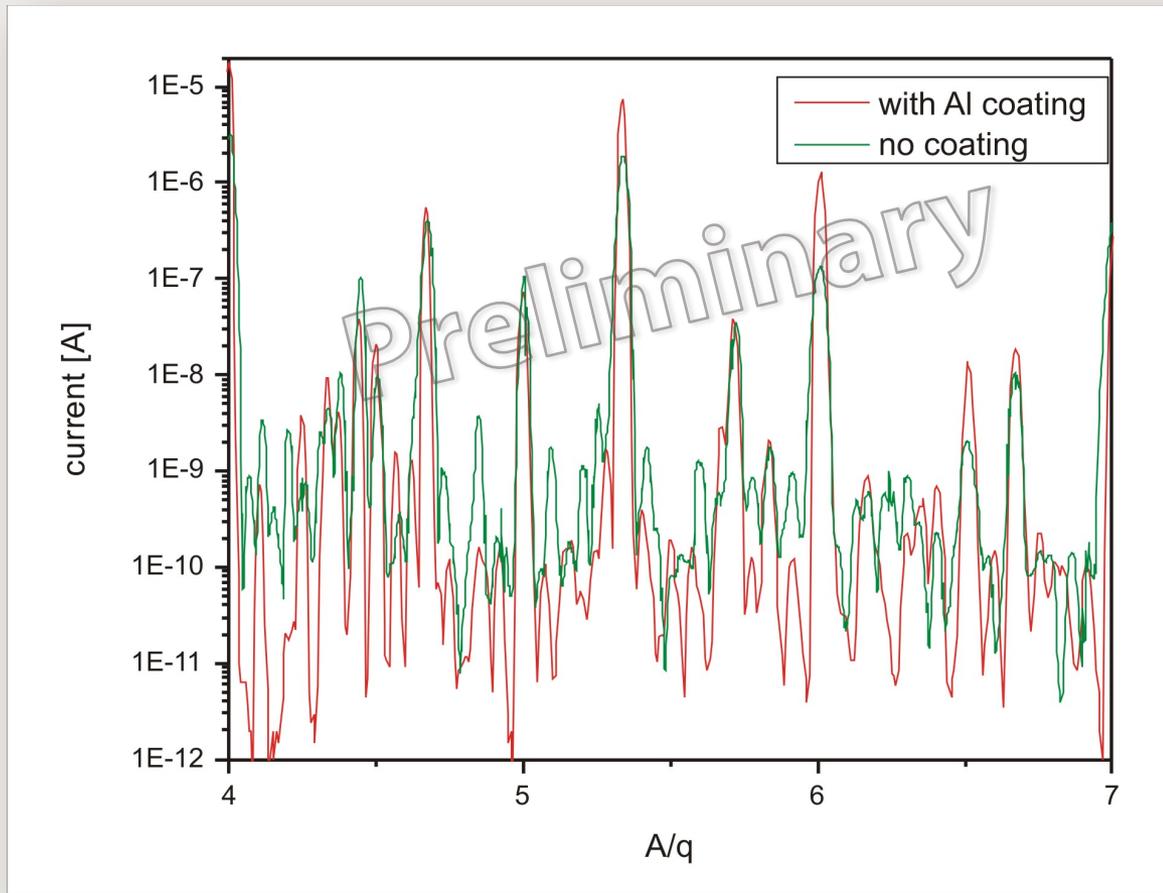


- Shutdown 2012 (cont'd):
 - Second injection electrode changed to aluminum
 - Extraction electrode changed from copper to aluminum
 - Extraction quadrupole configured as steering quad
 - New gas inlet system; improved regulation
 - Reorganized HV rack
 - Lead shielding to allow 24/7 operation



- Shutdown 2012 (cont'd):
 - Second injection electrode changed to aluminum
 - Extraction electrode changed from copper to aluminum
 - Extraction quadrupole configured as steering quad
 - New gas inlet system; improved regulation
 - Reorganized HV rack
 - Lead shielding to allow 24/7 operation





Results?

- Significant reduction in background
- Still 10s of pA across a broad range of A/q

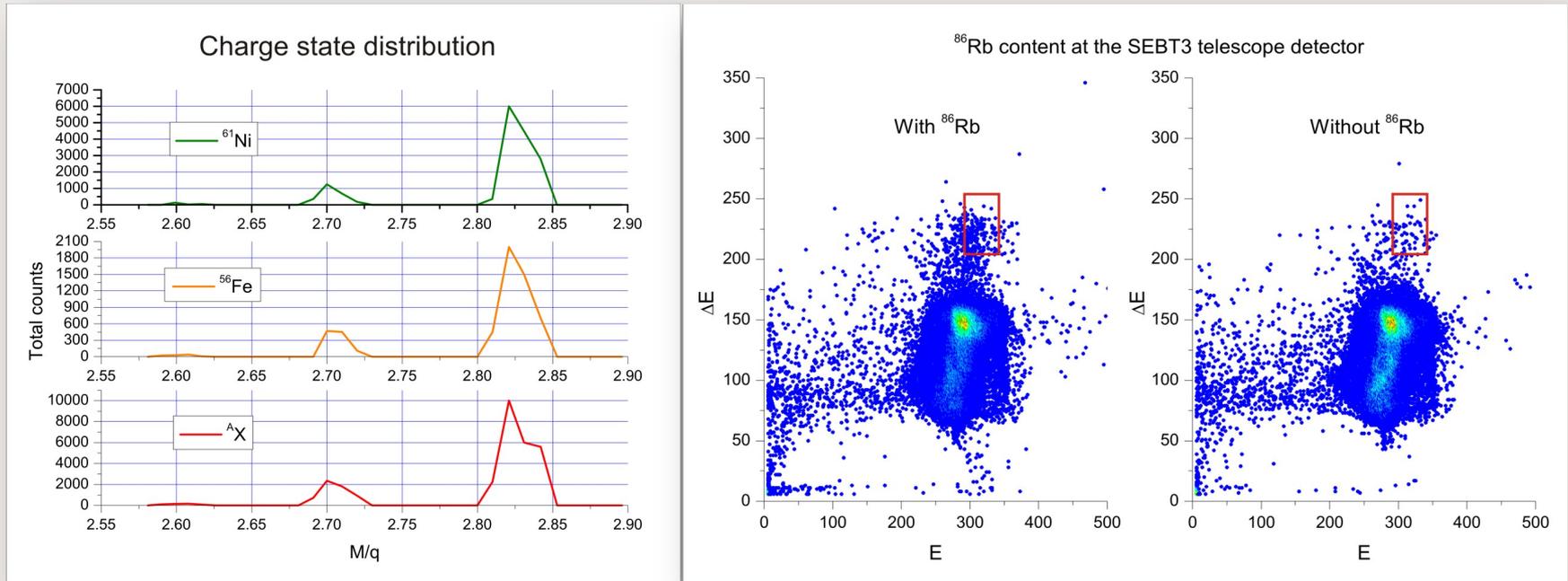
Recent RIB development

- Nine-day run in late May – low-power Nb target
 - CSB characterization at low energy, followed by combined CSB and accelerator development
 - Acceleration to 5 MeV/u, transportation to SEBT3 for Si telescope use
- Plan? Use all of the tools available to try (to figure out how?) to get a beam of ^{76}Rb to SEBT3

Recent RIB development

- $^{76}\text{Rb}^{15+}$ charge state from CSB chosen based on accelerator acceptance and expected contaminants
- Accelerator tune established with $^{12}\text{C}^{2+}$, stripped to 5+ at 1.5 MeV/u
- Tune scaled reliably across A/q between 2 and 3
- Charge-state distributions of ^{61}Ni , ^{56}Fe , etc. were measured; $^{61}\text{Ni}^{21+}$ used as the starting point for scaling to $^{76}\text{Rb}^{26+}$ (post-stripper)
- $\Delta E/E$ spectra were taken with/without ^{76}Rb from the source

Recent RIB development



- Excess of counts near ^{76}Rb seen with RIB in beam – offline analysis is continuing
- **A good starting point**

Upcoming development

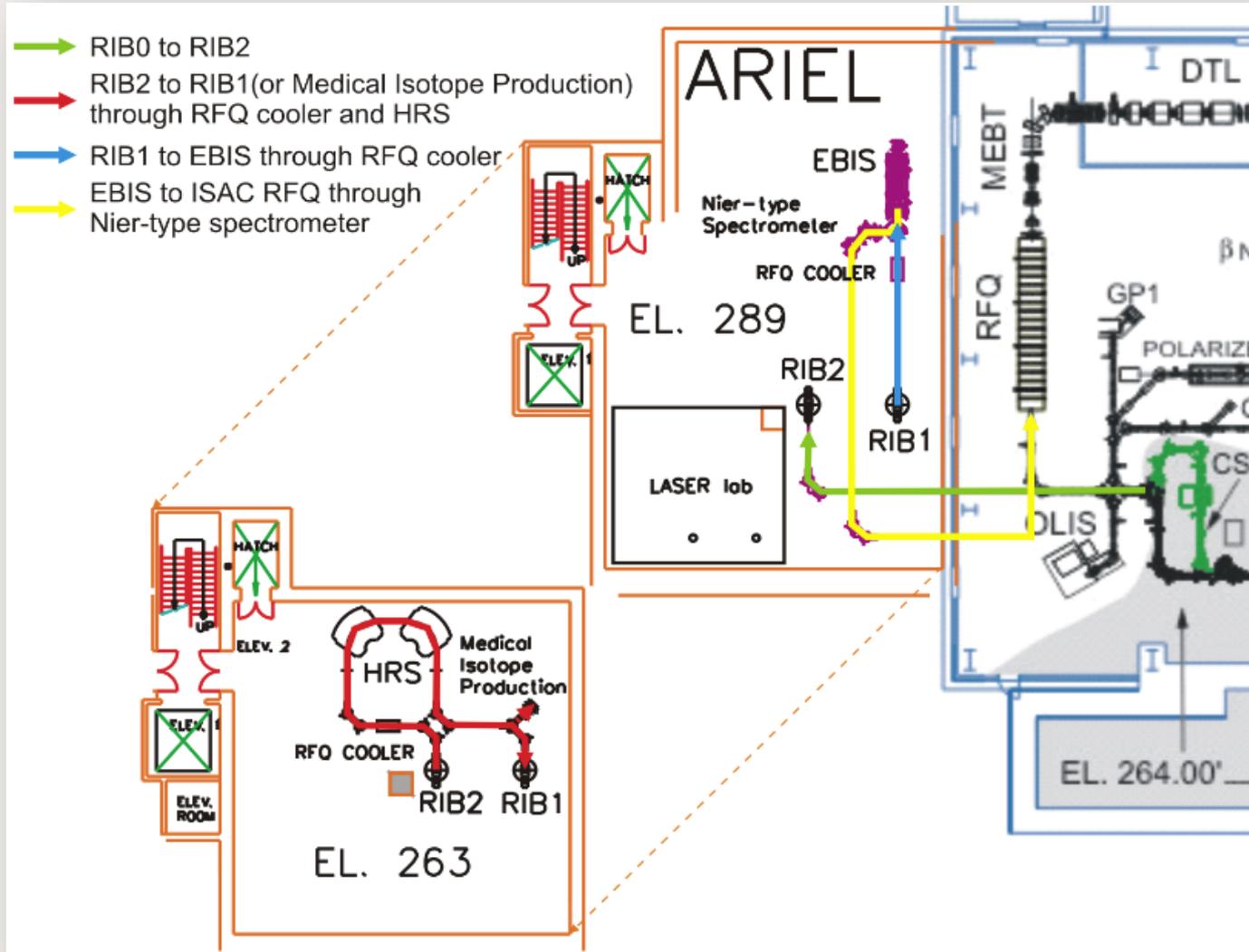
- July: Offline development (Bragg detector test)
 - Stable beam from OLIS Supernanogan
- August: CSB development with RIB
 - Low-power UO_2 target with FEBIAD
- September: Stable Sn beam development
 - Not technically HMTF, but the same challenges
- October: ^{76}Rb development, delivery to TIGRESS
- Continuing: Facility upgrades, etc.
 - New diagnostics station at the Prague (energy-measuring) magnet post-DTL

One other thing...

- A question was raised at the first High-Mass RIB Workshop:
 - “When you’re staging out ARIEL construction, why not build the EBIS first so you can use it with beams from ISAC while waiting for an ARIEL target station?”

- “CANadian Rare isotope facility with Electron Beam ion source”
- CFI-NIF proposal led by St. Mary’s University (Halifax) with U. Manitoba, TRIUMF
- Includes ARIEL EBIS charge-state booster, high-resolution separator, RFQ coolers, Nier spectrometer, and low-energy transport
- Major commitment: ~\$4.5M total
- Decision expected in November

CANREB implementation with ISAC RIB



- TRIUMF's High Mass Task Force is still pushing to get high-mass beams to experiments at ISAC
- There has been a significant amount of progress since the first High-Mass RIB Workshop
- In addition to mechanical upgrades, we're developing the tools we need to deliver beams
- We're already looking towards a future EBIS/T charge breeder for ARIEL

High Mass Task Force

- Accelerator Division:
 - Colin Morton, Friedhelm Ames, Marco Marchetto, Bob Laxdal, Victor Verzilov, Rick Baartman
- Science Division:
 - Greg Hackman, Adam Garnsworthy, Barry Davids, Peter Bender (PDF)

Thank you!

Merci!

Questions?

TRIUMF: Alberta | British Columbia | Calgary
 Carleton | Guelph | Manitoba | McMaster
 Montréal | Northern British Columbia
 Queen's | Regina | Saint Mary's
 Simon Fraser | Toronto | Victoria
 Winnipeg | York

