

Light Radioactive Beam Production via Two Stage Irradiation Setup

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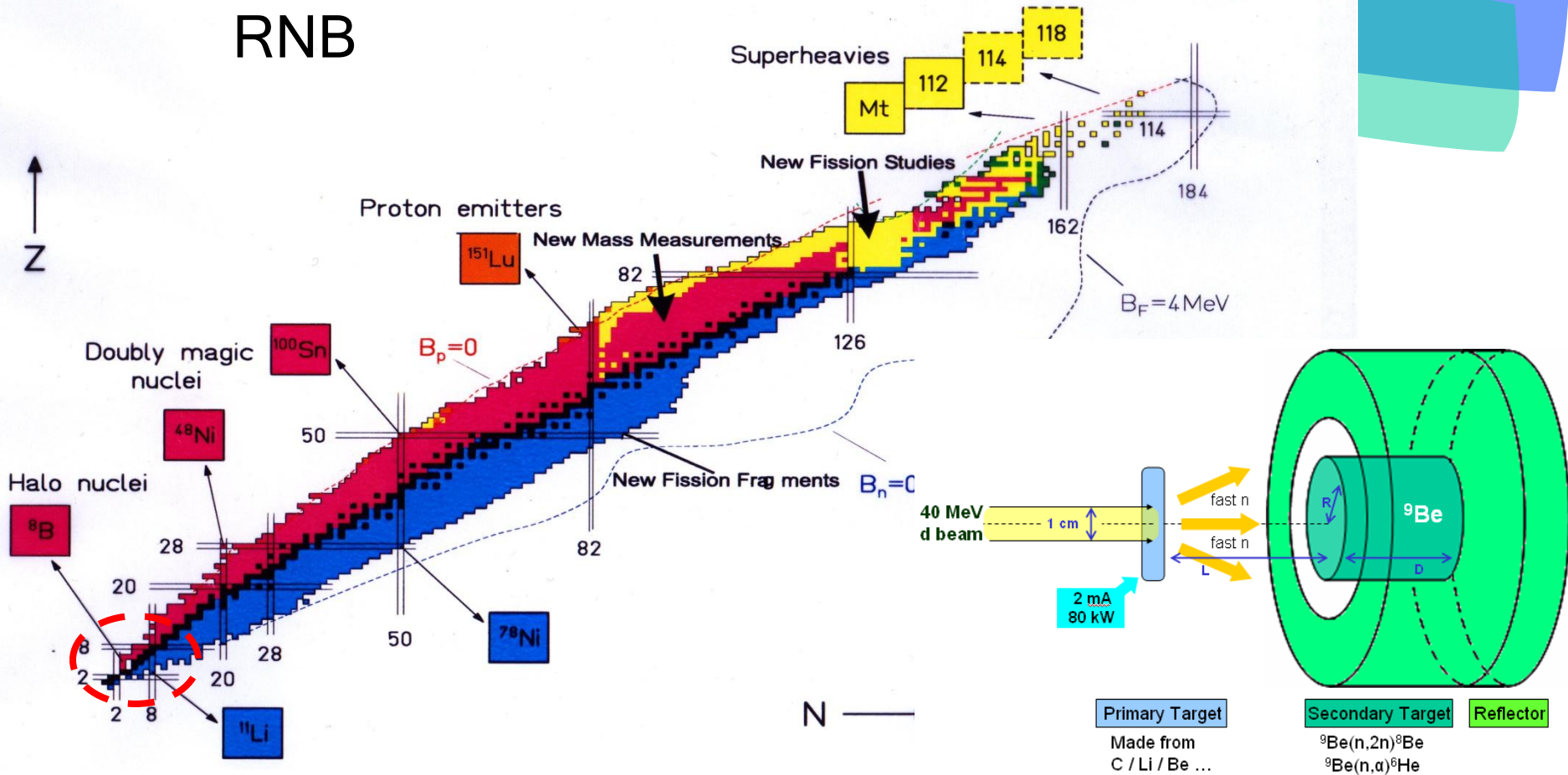
GANIL, Caen, France

ISOLDE, Geneva, Switzerland



Objectives

RNB



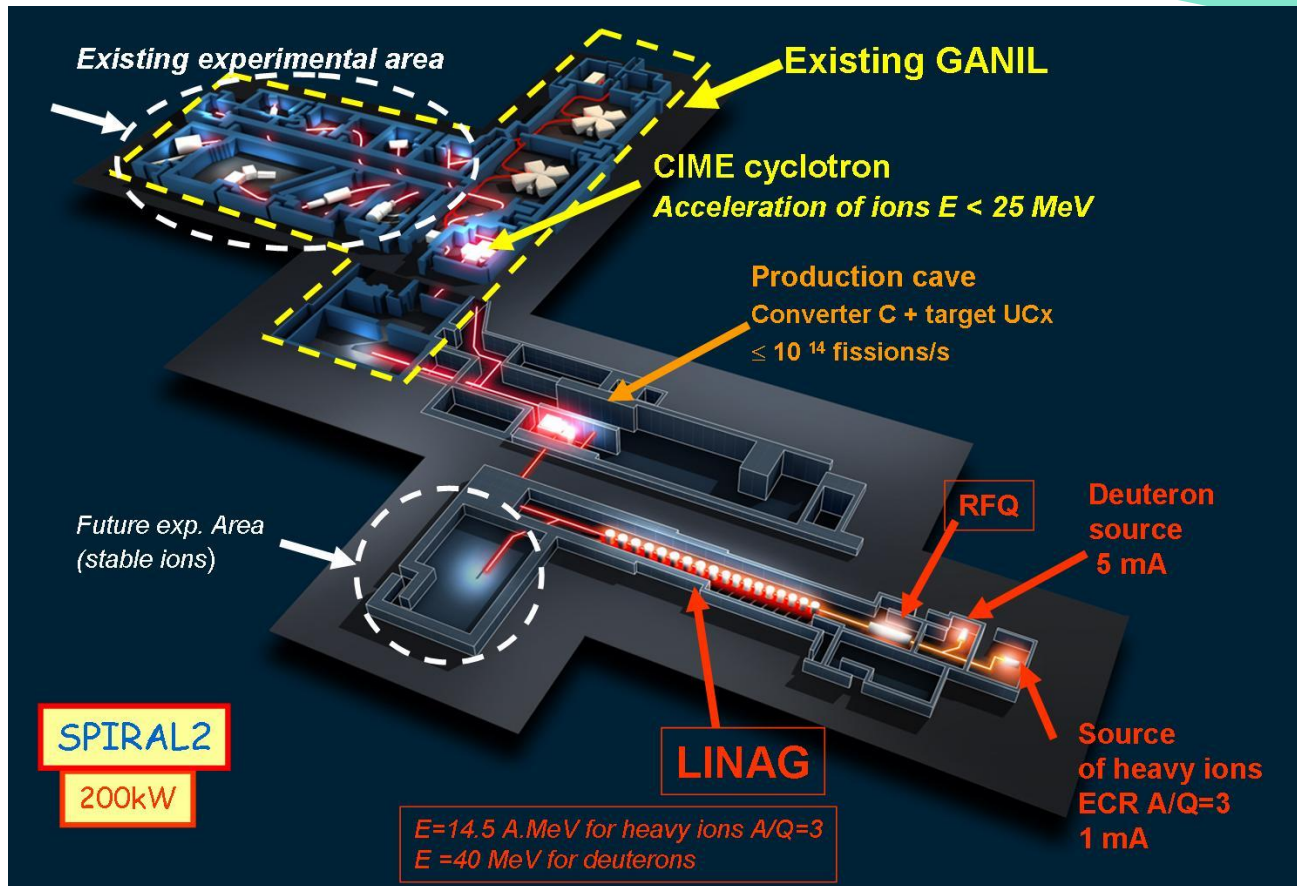
High Yield Production of ${}^6\text{He}$ and ${}^8\text{Li}$



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SPIRAL 2 - PP GANIL



Secondary n's + fission
BUT
Also light RIB's



$$t_{0.5} = 838 \text{ ms}$$



$$t_{0.5} = 807 \text{ ms}$$



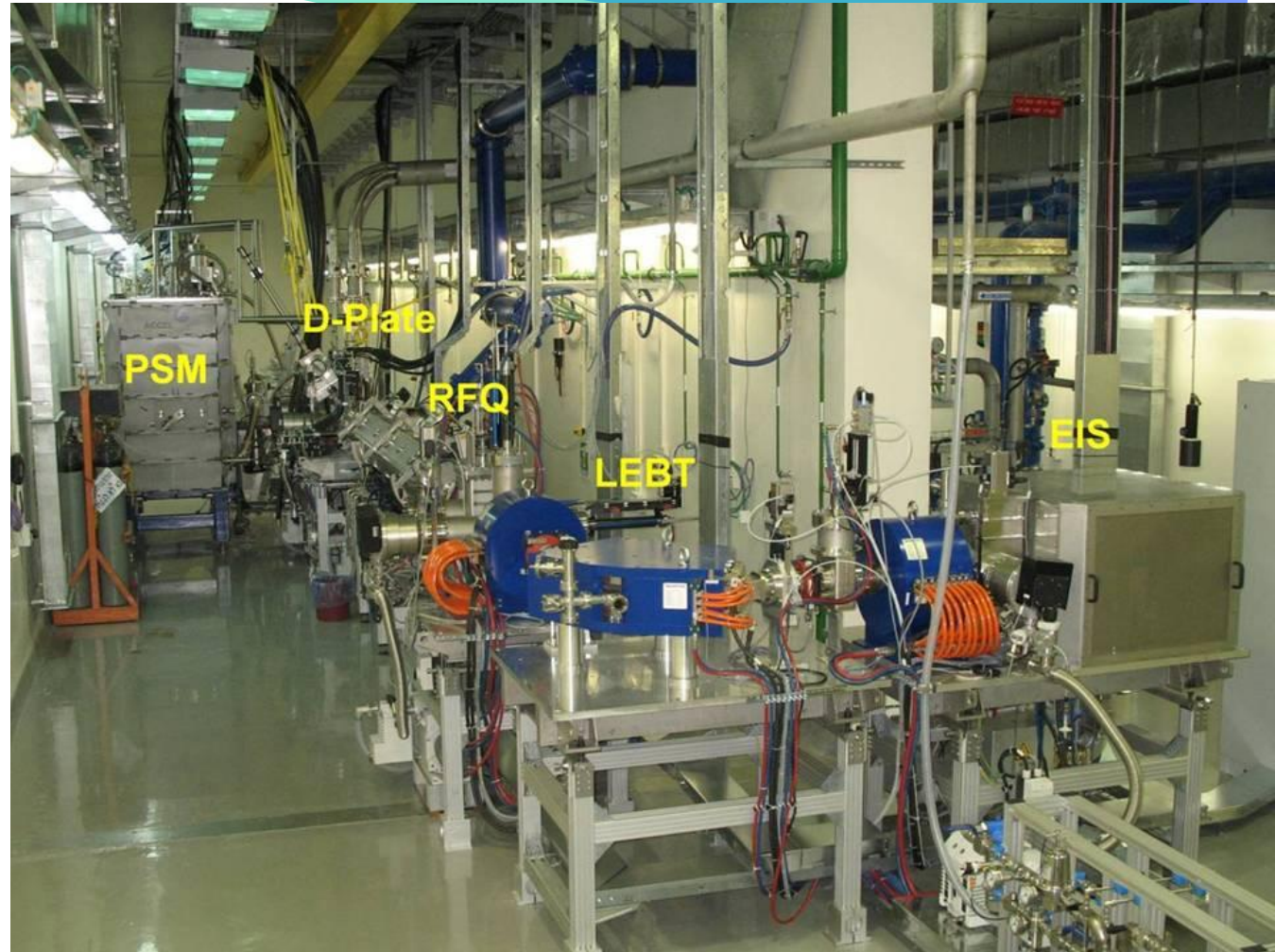
SARAF - Soreq

deuterons / protons
linear accelerator

5 MeV at Phase 1
with only 1 PSM (2008)

40 MeV at Phase 2
with 6 SMs (2013)

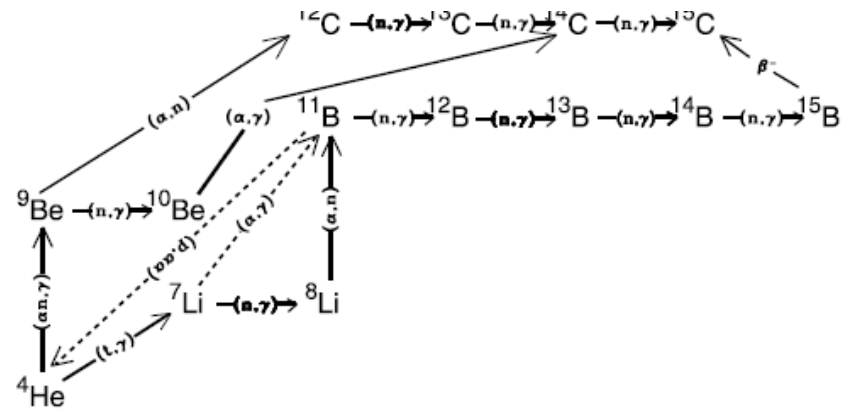
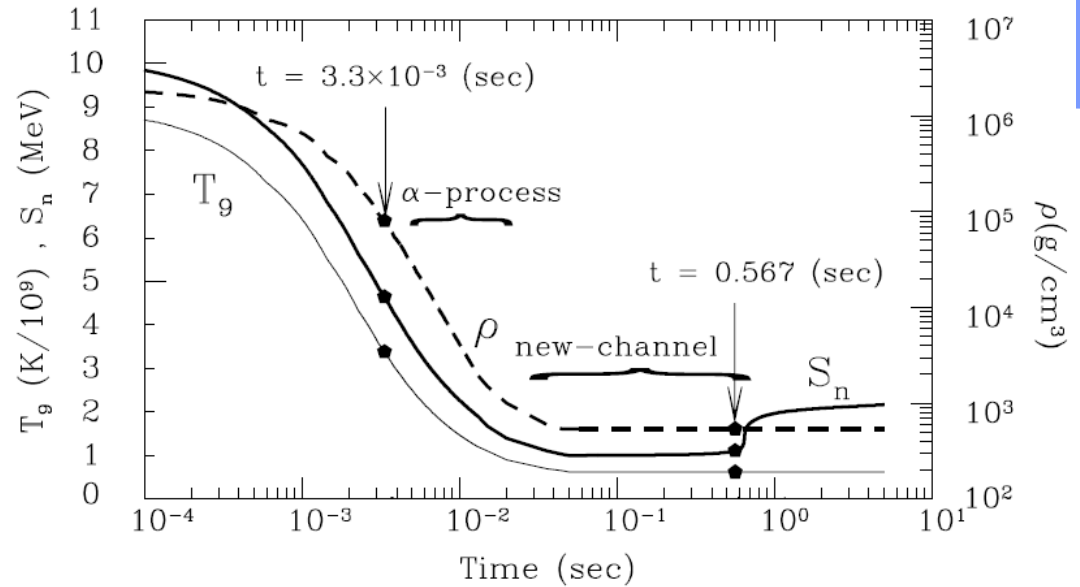
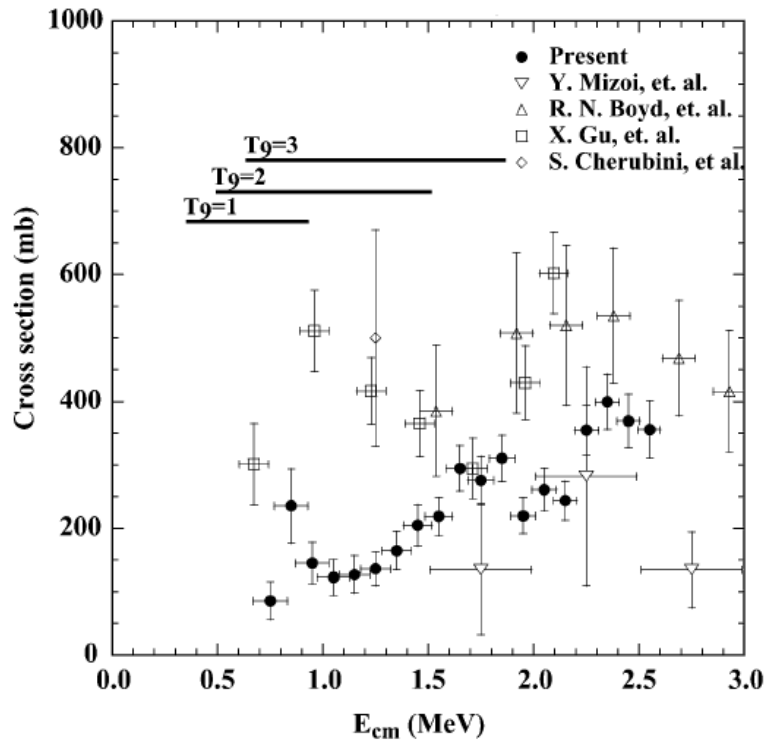
2 mA current



Astrophysics and Nuclear Physics with Light RIB

$^4\text{He}(^8\text{Li},n)^{11}\text{B}$ reaction

Ishiyama et al., Physics Letters B 640 (2006) 82-85

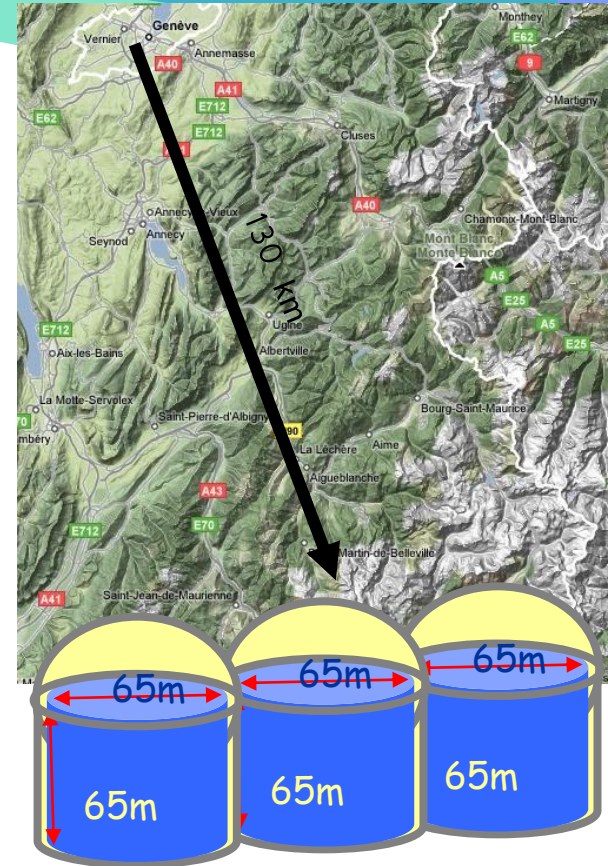
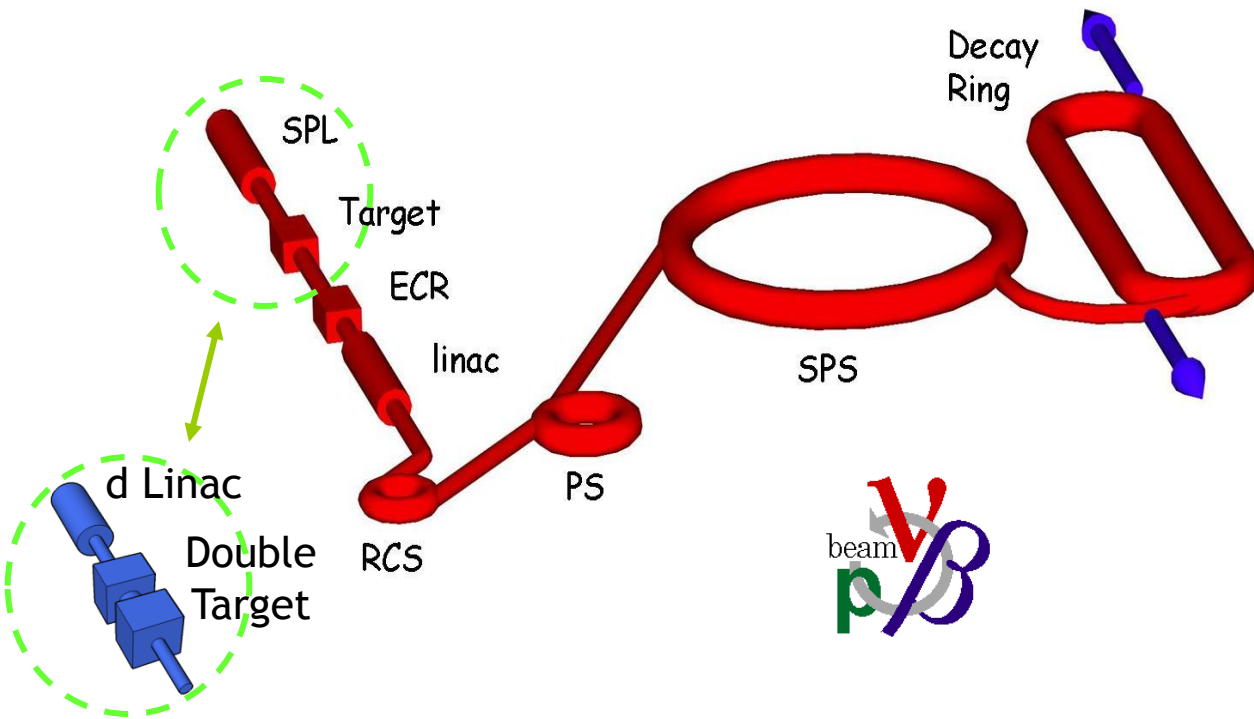


Terasawa et al., Astrophysical J., 562:470-479, 2001 November 20



Beta Beam

${}^6\text{He}, {}^8\text{Li} [\bar{\nu}]$
 ${}^{18}\text{Ne} [\nu]$



P.Delahaye, "The beta-beam project in the EURISOL context", *Quantum Seminar, Mainz* (2006)

<http://beta-beam.web.cern.ch/beta-beam/>



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Neutron Spectrum from a 40 MeV Deuteron Beam on a Thick Lithium Target

$$E_d = 40 \text{ MeV}$$

$$n = 8 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ n/sec for } 2 \text{ mA}$$

$$n/d = 0.064$$

$$Q \text{ value for } {}^7\text{Li}(d,n){}^7\text{Be} \rightarrow 15.03 \text{ MeV}$$



40 MeV , 250 mA
Lithium Converter



40 MeV , 5 mA
Carbon Converter

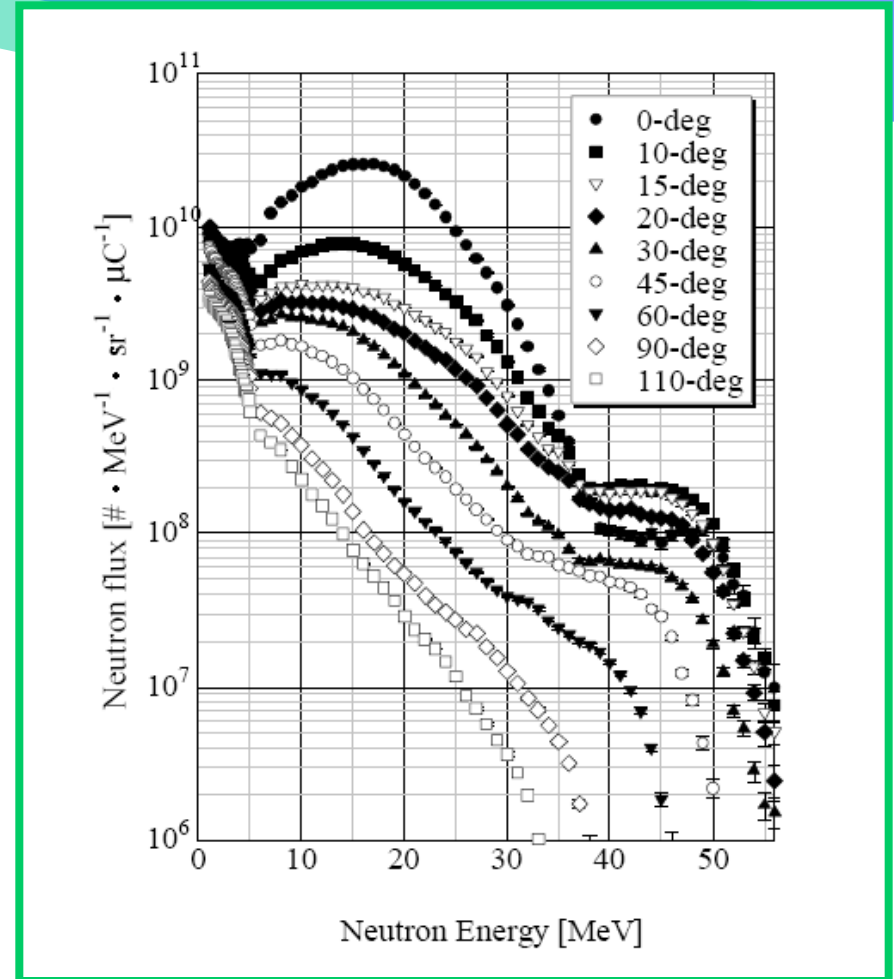


40 MeV , 2 mA
Lithium Converter

Other possible converters:
Beryllium, Water, Heavy water



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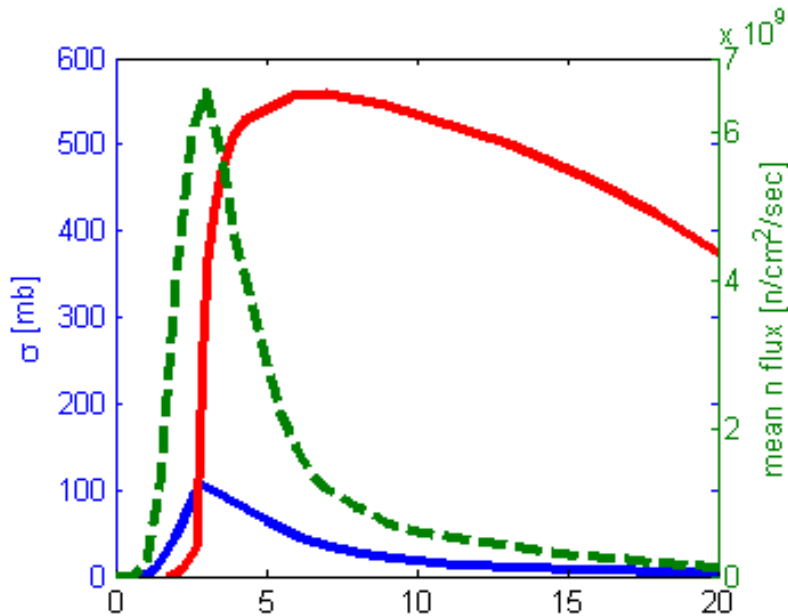


M.Hagiwara et al. *Fus. Sci. Tech.*, 48 (2005).

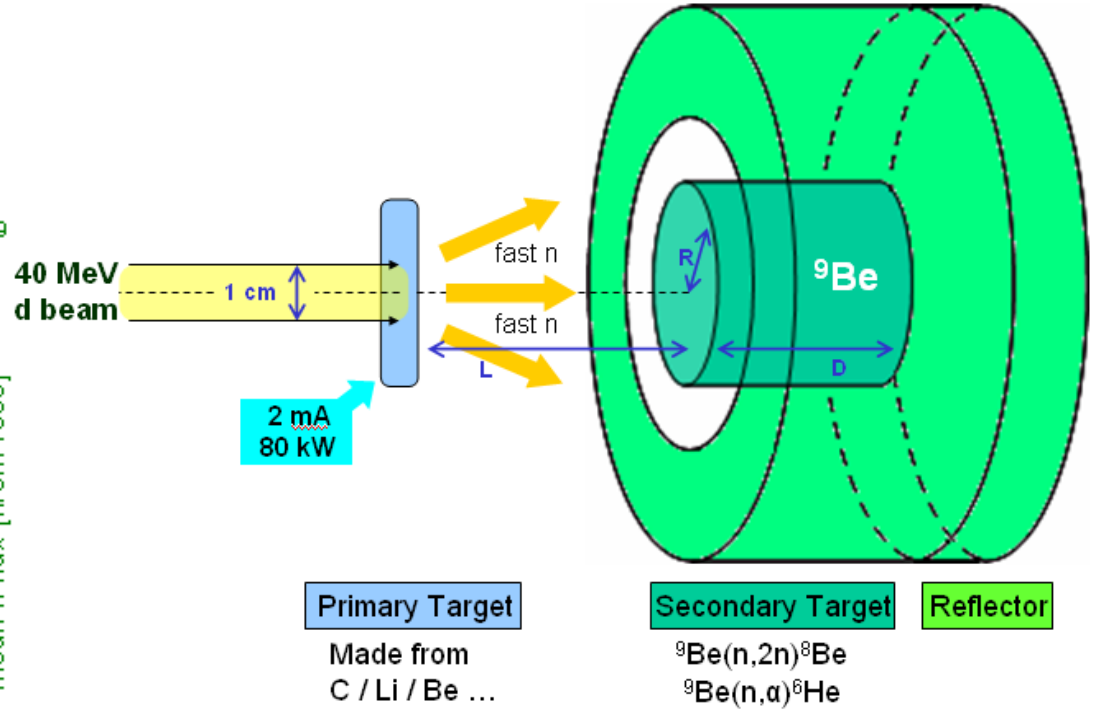


Optimization Calculations

MCNPTM
 Monte Carlo N-Particle
 transport code



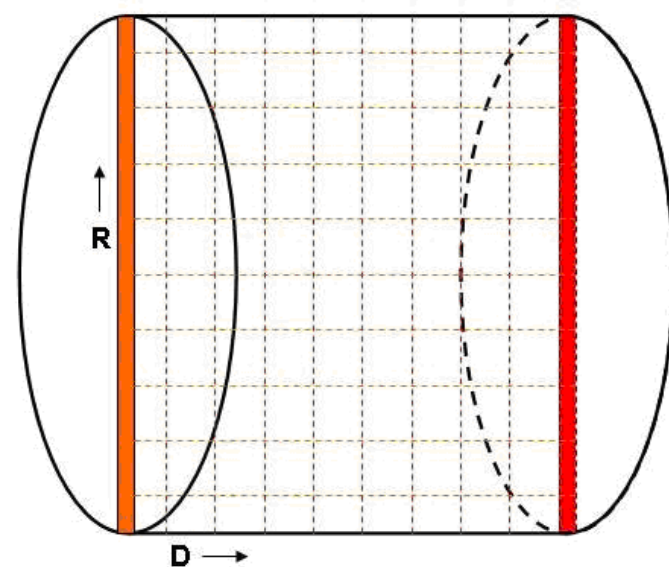
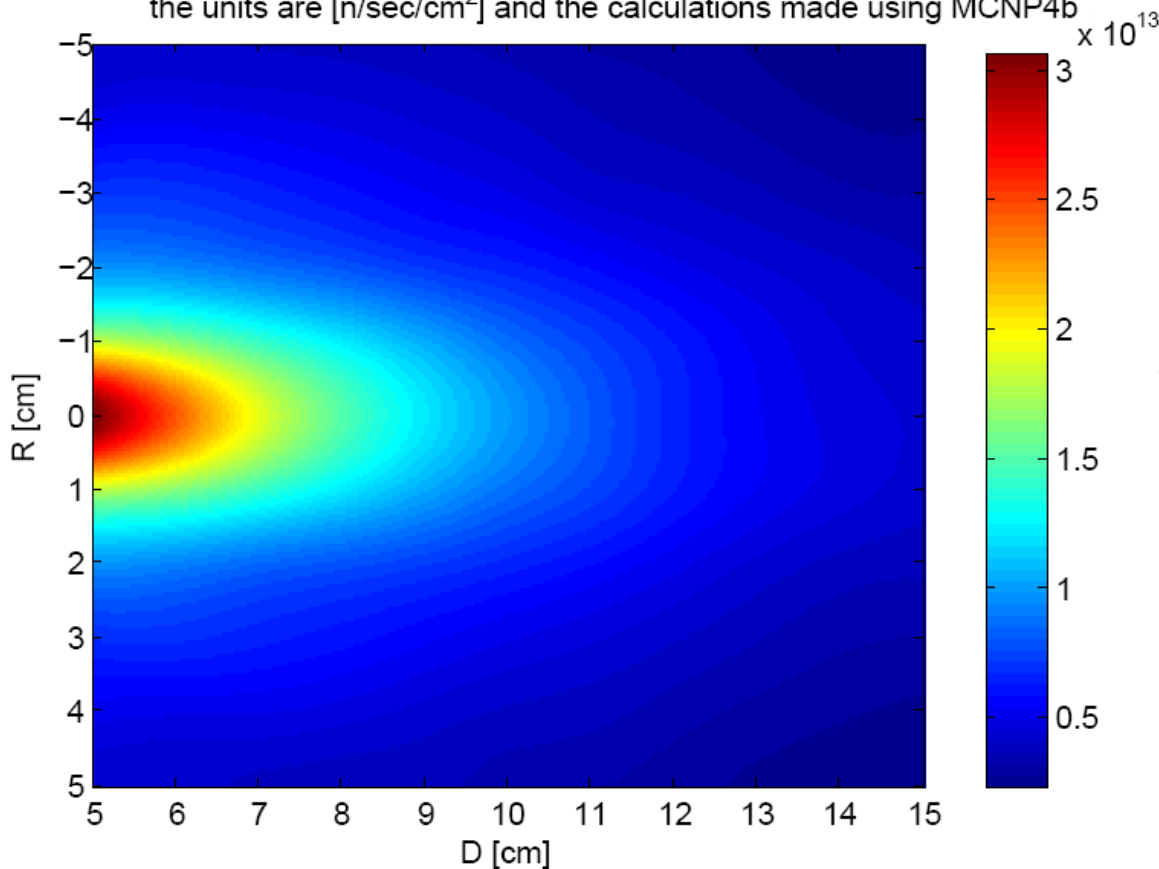
$R = 5\text{ cm}$ $L = 5\text{ cm}$ E_n [MeV]



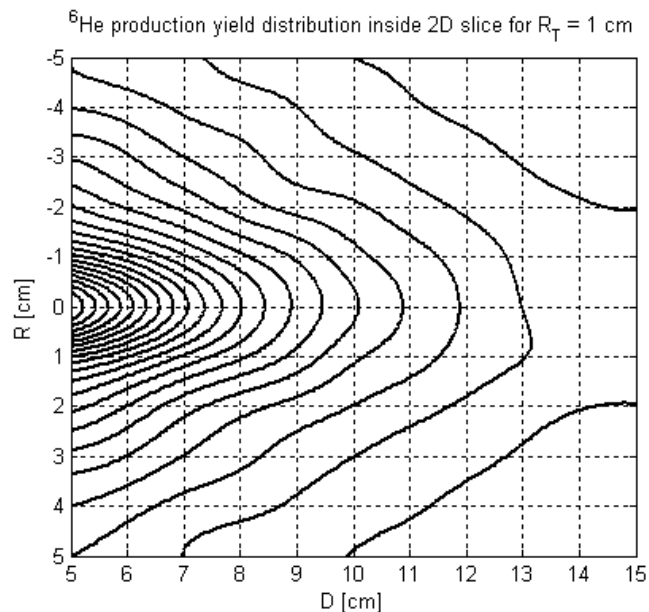
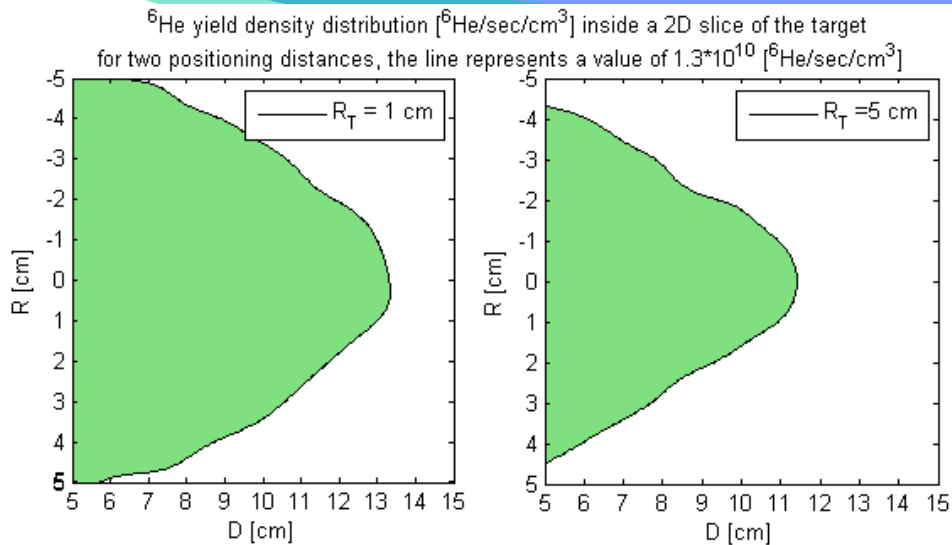
Hass et al., J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys., 35, 014042 (2008).

Simulations: 2D Slice Inside The Secondary Target

Mean neutrons flux on ^9Be target by bombard of 40 MeV and 2 mA deuterons beam on thick Lithium target. this is a 2D slice in the middle of the target. the units are $[\text{n}/\text{sec}/\text{cm}^2]$ and the calculations made using MCNP4b

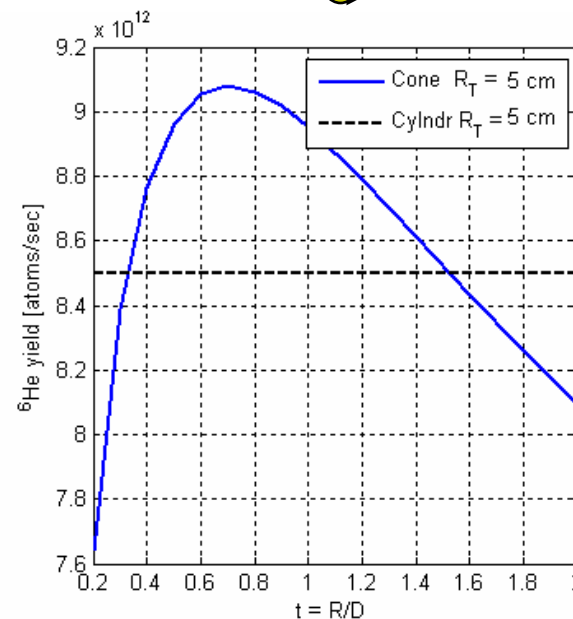
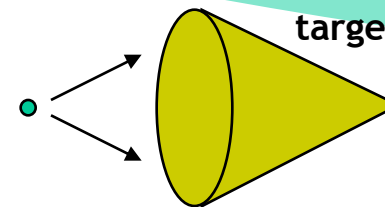


Simulations:



${}^6\text{He}$ Production Inside a 2D Slice of the target

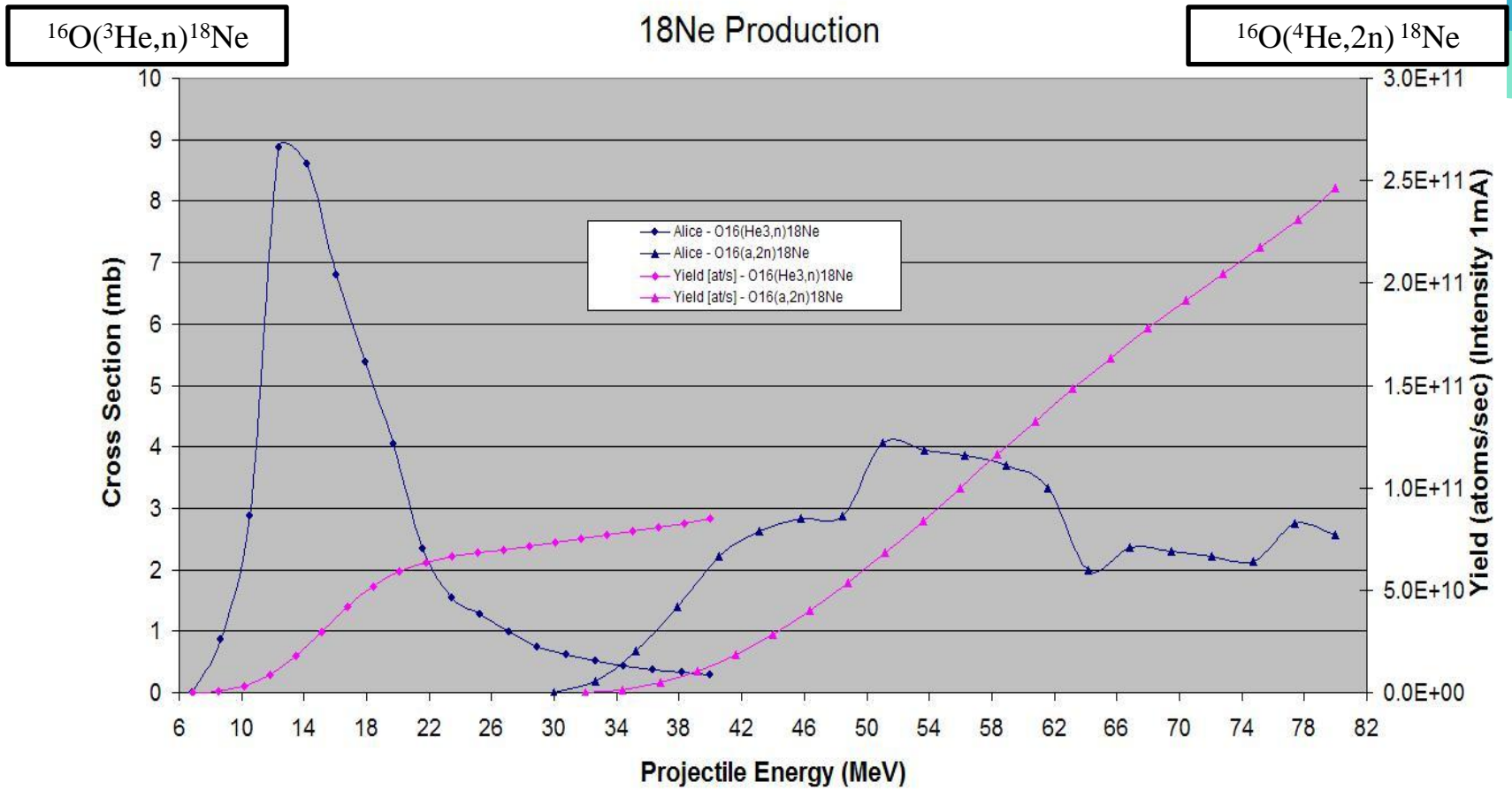
Cone shaped target



${}^6\text{He}$ production yields for a constant target volume and for different R to D ratios. These results are for a 785.4 cm^3 cone target and for $R_T = 5$ cm



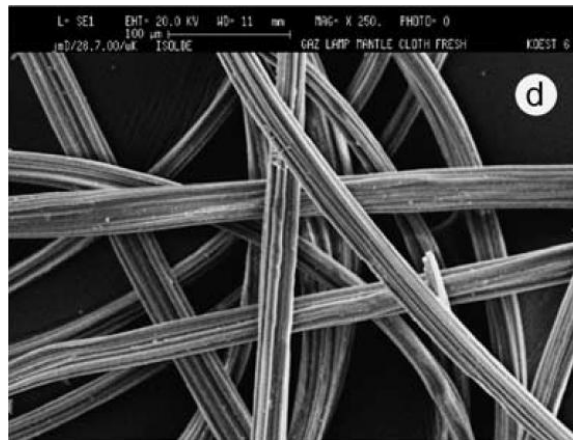
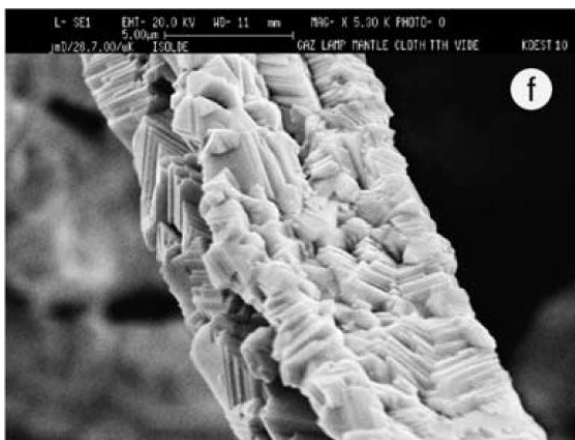
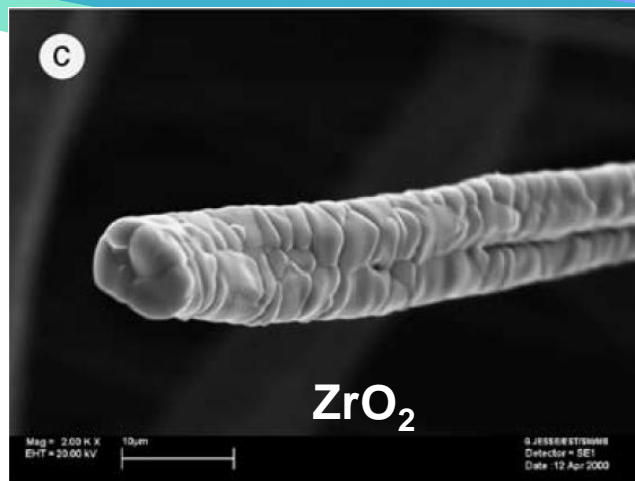
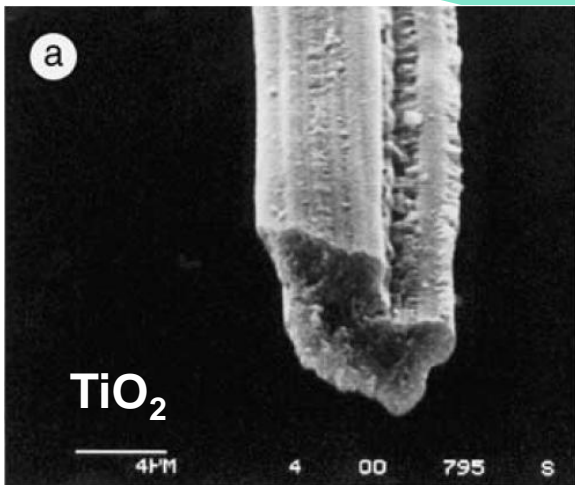
What about ^{18}Ne ?



Oxide Fibers



- BeO 2 mm disks
- 23 mm diameter
- Purity of 99.9% BeO
- ~500 ppm impurities
- 50%-75% density
- Grain size 20 micron



BeO, the most refractory Be compound (melting point 2520 °C), in form of fibers should provide an ideal target. For all oxide fiber targets discussed in this article >80% of the produced ⁶He is released before its decay. BeO, which can be heated to even higher temperatures, should thus guarantee an efficient release also from large volume targets.

For short-lived isotopes of Cu, Ga and Xe the zirconia and ceria targets respectively provided significantly higher yields than any other target (metal foils, oxide powders, etc.) tested before.

U. Koster, "Oxide Fiber Targets at ISOLDE" ,Nuc. Ins. Meth. Phys. Res. B 204 (2003)



Expected yields

⁶He

- Expected Yields for a BeO target (useful for RNB extraction):
- SARAF (40 MeV, 2 mA): $8 \cdot 10^{12}$ [⁶He/sec]
- SPIRAL2 (40 MeV, 5 mA): $2 \cdot 10^{13}$ [⁶He/sec]

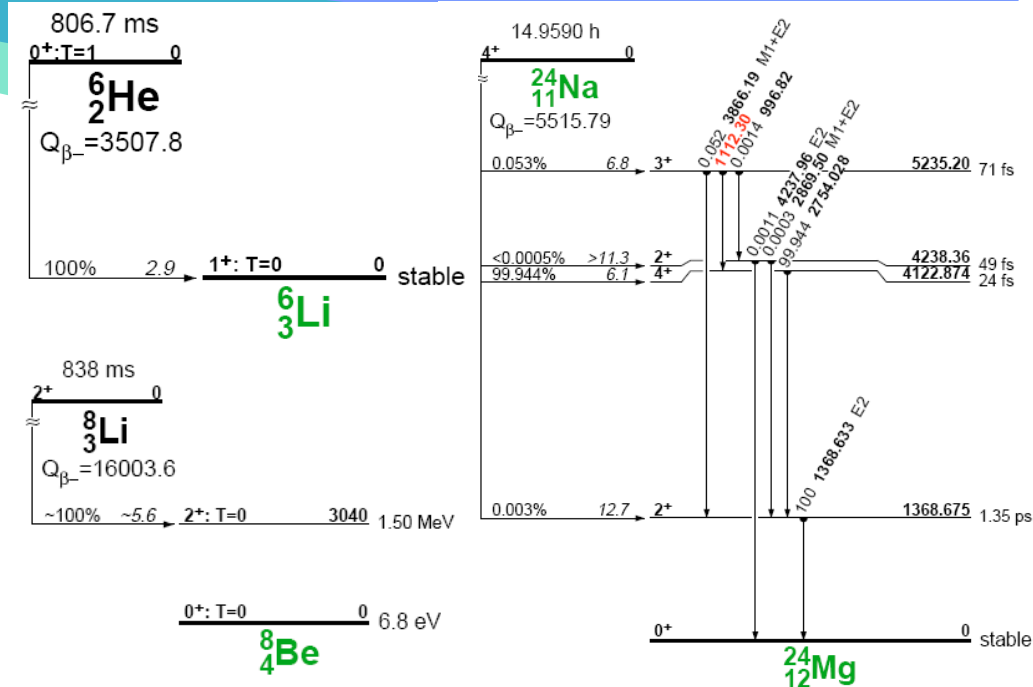
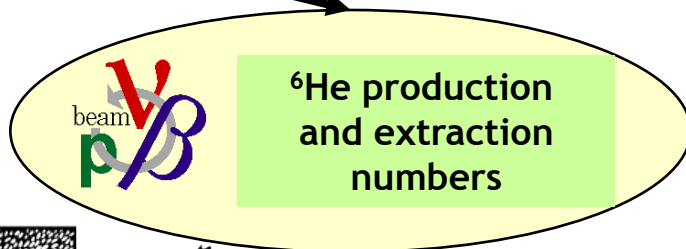
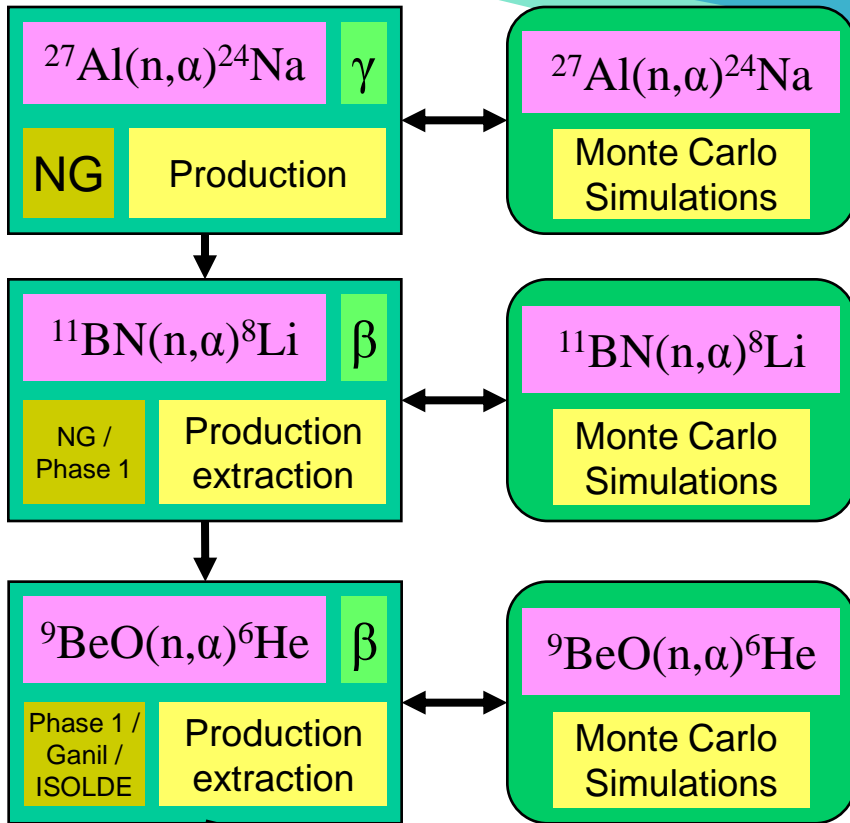
⁸Li

SPIRAL2 (40 MeV, 5 mA): $2 \cdot 10^{12}$ [⁸Li/sec]

Expected yield at SPIRAL2 for “just” neutrino production - $2 \cdot 10^{14}$ [⁶He/sec]
NO technological difficulties (like efficiencies of ionization, extraction...)



Present and Future test Experiments



15.2.2008 Aluminum cubes irradiation experiment number 1.

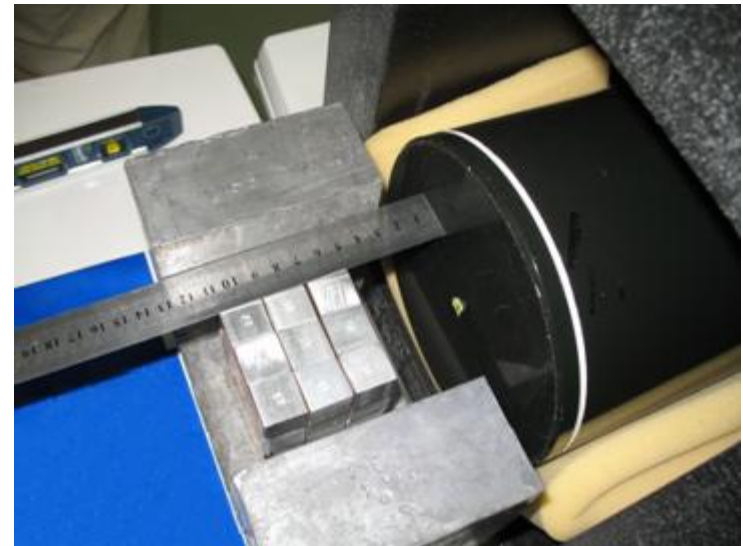
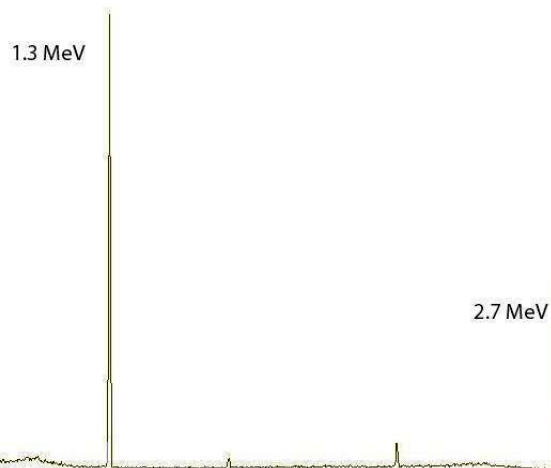
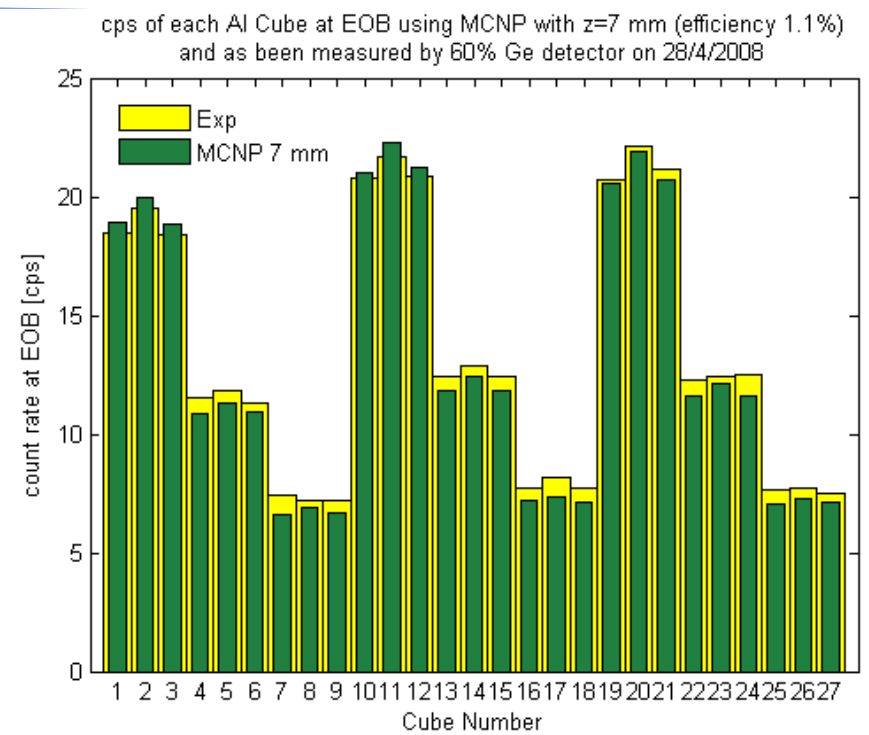
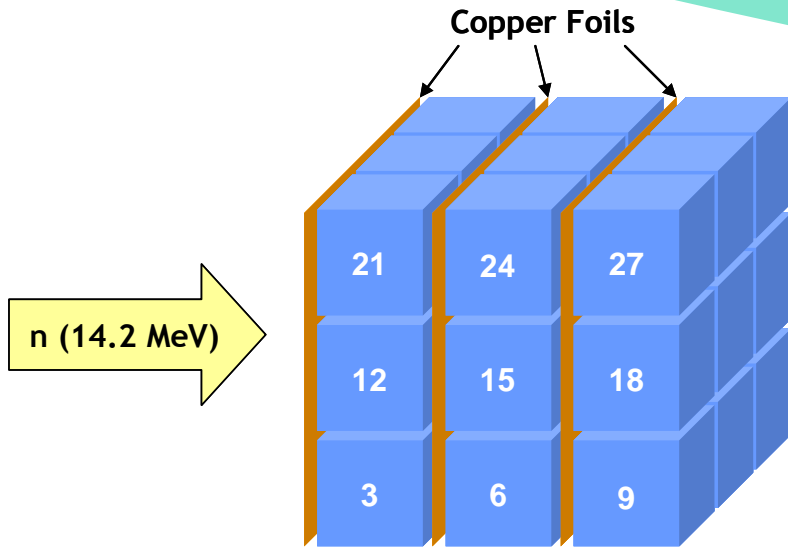
Preliminary experiment for verification of target geometry in compare to Monte Carlo simulations.

28.4.2008 Aluminum cubes irradiation experiment number 2.

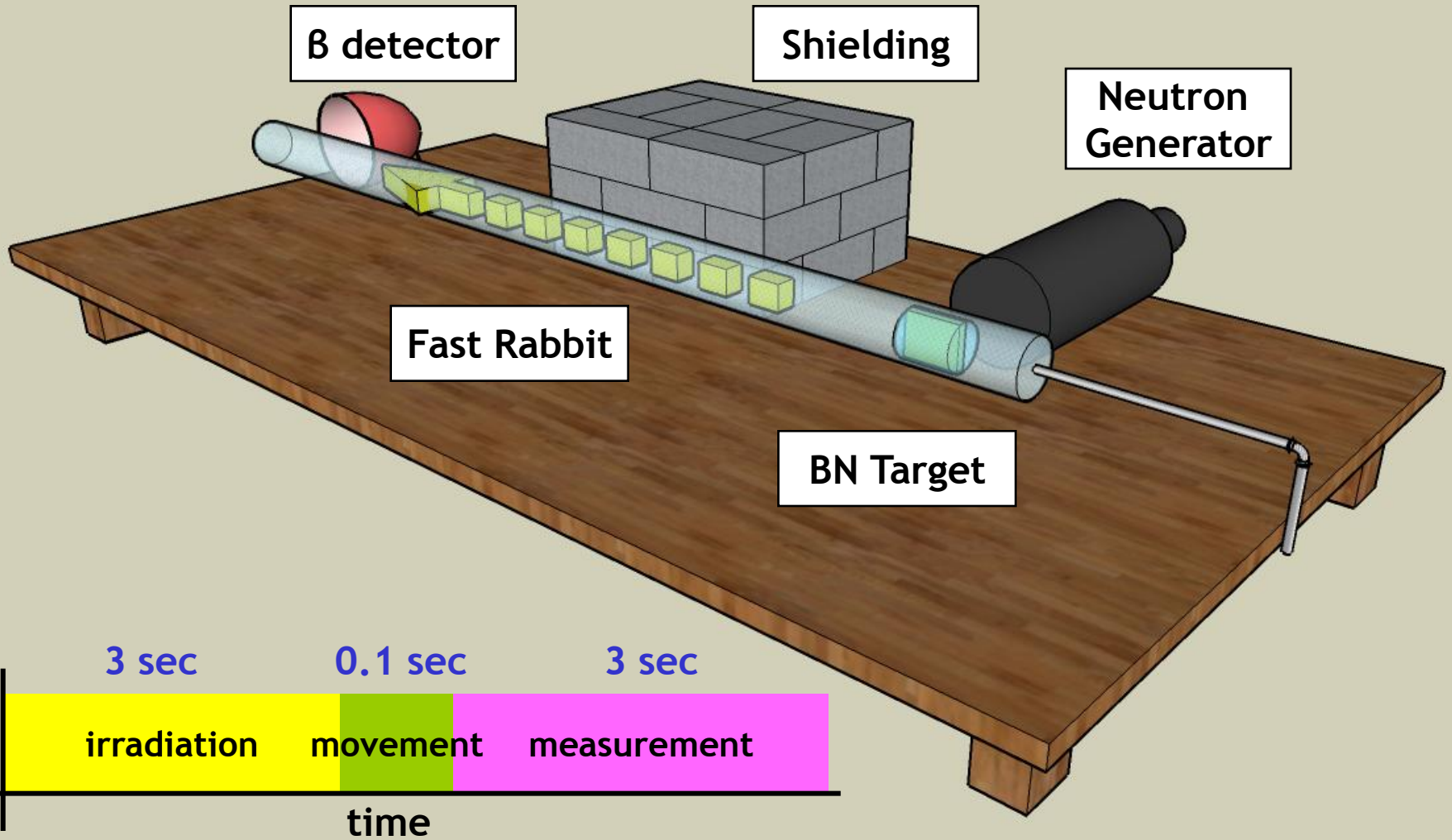
Preliminary experiment for verification of target + reflector geometries in compare to Monte Carlo simulations and previous experiment.



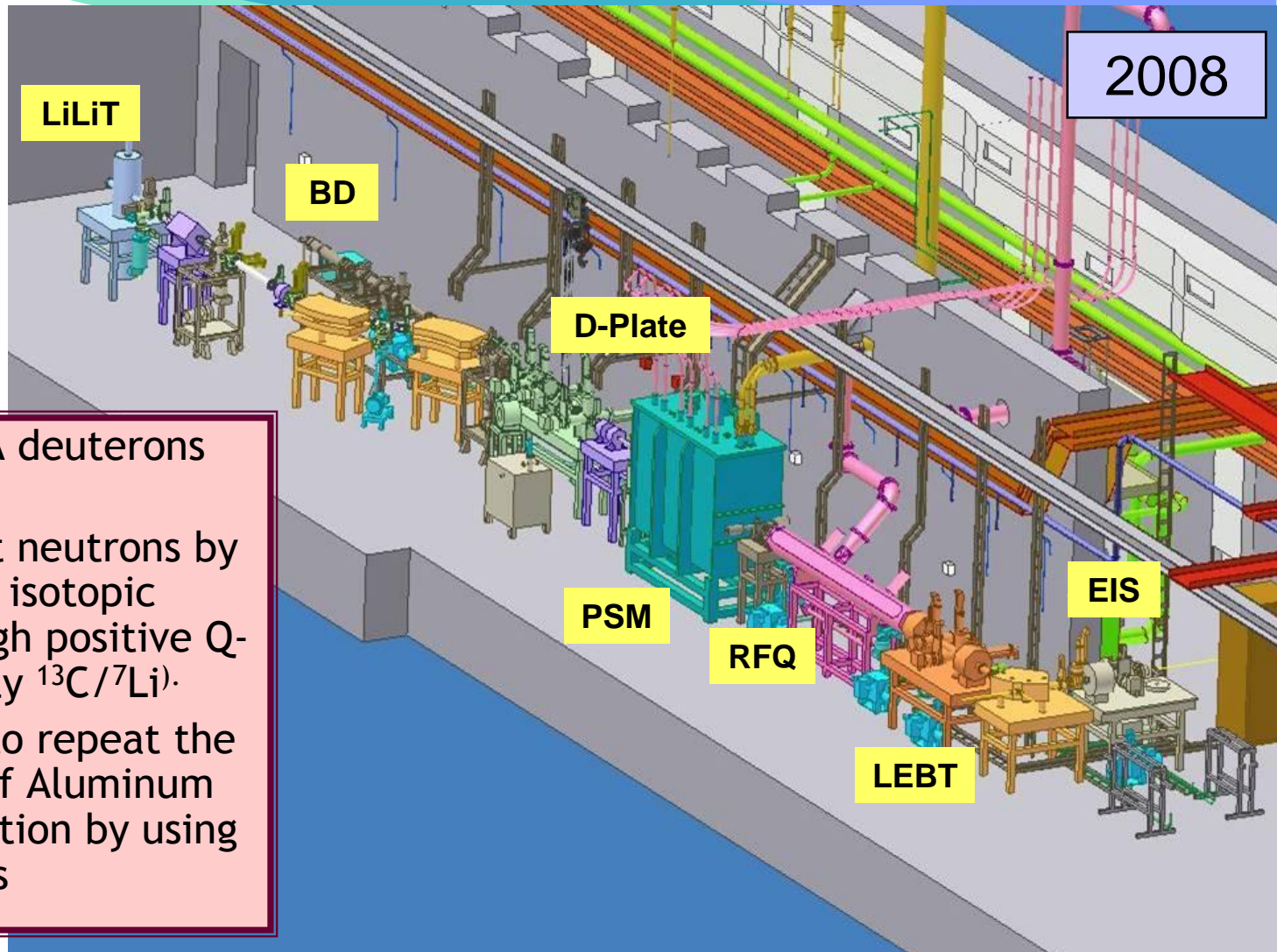
Aluminum Cubes Experiment



^8Li Production Experiment



SARAF Phase I



5.2 MeV and 2 mA deuterons beam.

Production of fast neutrons by placing a light isotopic target with high positive Q-value (probably $^{13}\text{C}/^7\text{Li}$).

We are planning to repeat the experiments of Aluminum and BN irradiation by using these neutrons



Proposed ISOLDE Porous BeO Experiment

Option for experiment at Ganil:

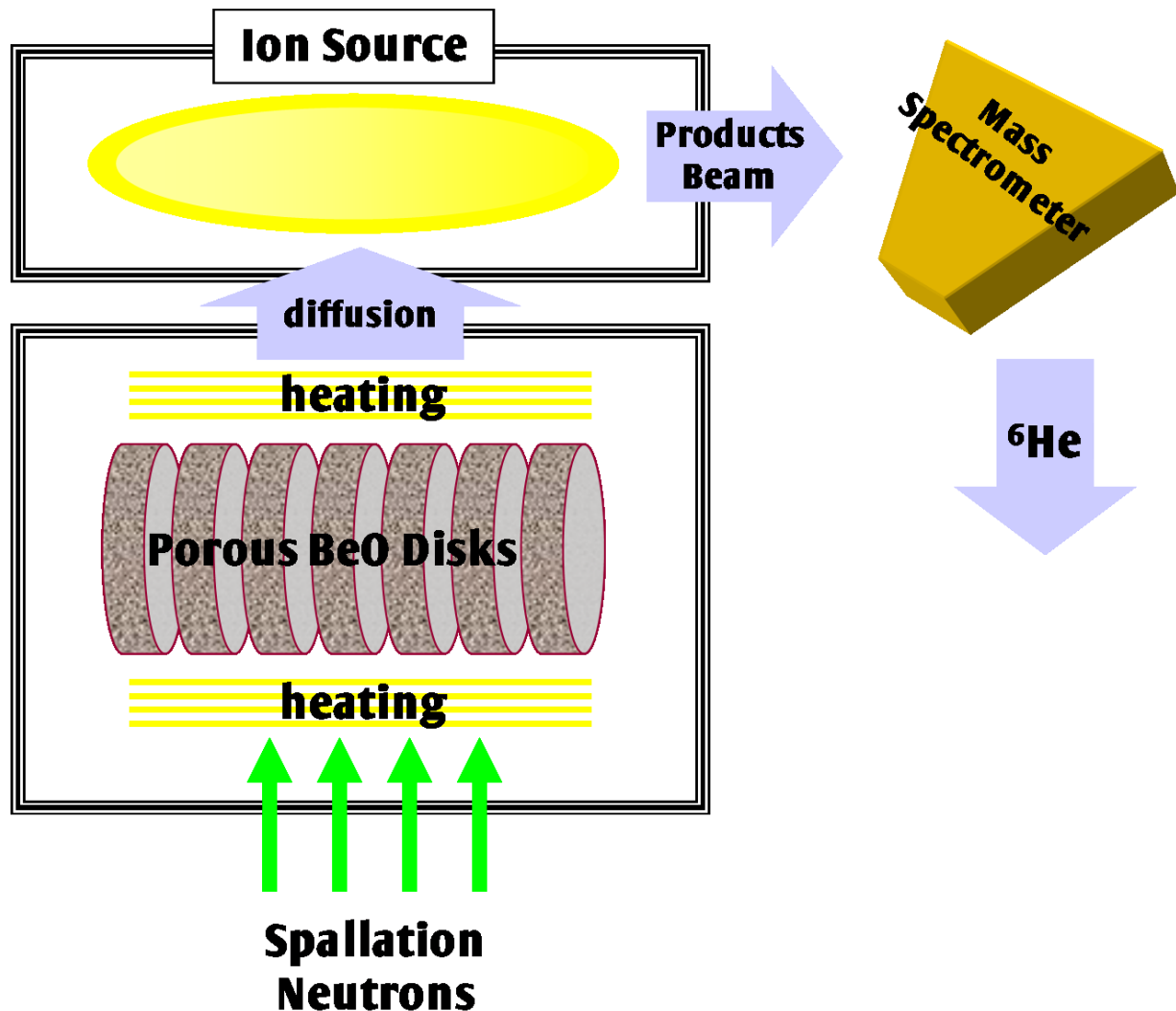
Production and extraction of ^8Li



Boron-Nitride powder target



Fast neutrons from $^{12}\text{C}(^{12}\text{C},n)$ reactions



Summary

1. Presented simulations and tests for production of secondary-neutron induced RIB production.
2. Planned future experiments - including extraction and ionization yields.
3. Towards a specific design of a target for SPIRAL2 and/or SARAF.
4. β -Beams?...



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