

### The ALTO facility

Fadi Ibrahim– IPN Orsay

















Tandem building Institut de Physique Nucléaire Campus of the Paris Sud University Orsay (France)



**Carburation lab** 

SIHL



SAHAT on the injector platform



éaire et Tandem à Orsay

**Carburation lab** 

SIHL

Electron LINAC: Optimal energy 50° MeV but possibility To run 10-50 MeV (lower limit 10 MeV) Intensity : 10 μA Possibility to use the beam at energy between 3 and 5 MeV after the bunking system











### ALTO general layout





### LICORNE 2013: COLLABORATION IPNO/IRMM



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### RIB developments and R&D in ISOL science

### Laser ionized RIBs at ALTO

### The ALTO laser ion source RIALTO (Resonant Ionization at ALTO)

Installation supervised by **S. Franchoo** with the help of **R. Li, D. Yordanov (**from 1/10/13) with the collaboration of **ISOLDE**: V. Fedosseev, B. Marsh, T. Goodacre **Univ. Manchester**: K. Flanagan **Univ. Mainz**: T. Kron, K. Wendt

The on-line laser installation validated in 2011 with the production of Ga beams.

- **2012**: Upgrade 2 new lasers (Radiant Dyes).
- 2013: Reference cell (in progress...)

### Zn on line OK

**2014** and beyond: suppression of surface ionized species using the LIST technique

- + development of requested beams:
- Cu, Sn (ISOLDE scheme)

Ge, Se (difficult to very difficult)







### Physics case

| Observable  | Experimental<br>technique                                  | Physics case   |
|---|--|--|
| Energy level<br>pattern<br>Nature of the em<br>transitions                            | γ–spectroscopy<br>following β-decay<br>Electron conversion | Exploration of the valence<br>space extending N-E to<br>78Ni   |
| $\delta < r^2 >$<br>Static moments :Q, μ<br>T1/2 of the excitation<br>levels->dynamic | Laser spectroscopy Fast timing                             | Evolution of the N=50 and<br>N=82 shell effects far from<br>stability<br>Onset of the collectivity and<br>nature of the correlations |
| moments :B(M1) (E2)<br>Pn P2n and T1/2 $\beta$  | Neutron detection  | Polarization effects   |
| g-factor and spin   | Nuclear orientation  | Many purpose (including systematics)   |
| $\gamma$ emission   | Total Absorption<br>Spectrometer                           | Decay heat in reactors   |
|   |  |  |

# Fullerene beams

The main goal is to understand the mechanisms of emission induced by a particle impact on solid surfaces.

Deposit very high E densities (> 1 GeV U beam)

- create material modifications,
- Study phase changes
- Visualize nano-structures

Desorption of heavy masses organic molecules

- Production method bombardment of a target made of compressed molecules of C<sub>60</sub> with a 20 keV Cs beam (1 mA)
- Used ion source sputtering type
- Multi-charged ions are detected by TOF method using a semiconductor detector
- C<sup>3+</sup><sub>60</sub> Beam intensities reaching 10<sup>7</sup> ions/cm<sup>2</sup> over small surfaces (6-9 mm<sup>2</sup>)
- E: 40-48 MeV (with a 12 MV voltage applied on the terminal)
- A stability over 8 hours is performed
- E spectrum: 30 MeV  $C_{60}^+$ , 40 MeV  $C_{60}^{3+}$  and 50 MeV  $C_{60}^{4+}$

## Fullerene beams



Figure 1 : energy spectrum of the selected ions such as 30 MeV  ${\rm C_{60}}^{2+}$ 







Figure 3 : energy spectrum of selected ions such as 30 MeV  $C_{60}^{3+}$  with a different tuning of the quadrupole lens



Figure 4 : energy spectrum of 50 MeV C<sub>60</sub><sup>4+</sup>







### THE PLURIDISCIPLINARY CENTER IN ORSAY





Application of these 2 facilities will cover large field of research: Biochemistry Toxicology Medical research and imaging Cancerology Astrophysics Material science



### **IRRADIATIONS: VAN ALLEN IRRADIATION BELT**





### LINE 320 AT ALTO



Line 320 devoted to irradiation of electronics Development supported by CNES in 1989 Initial tests : October 1989 Managed by ONERA since 1992 commercial/governmental users : CNES, ONERA, TIMA, Hirex, TRAD, Thalès, ATMEL, Alcatel, ASTRIUM, ESA ....



### LINE 320 AT ALTO





- Frame: no motorized Z-axis
- standard DN100 flanges : D-Sub connectors (25p x2, 37p x4), coaxials (x8)
- Beam spot : 1.7 x 2.3 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Flux adjustment in real time by the user (chopper system)
  - Heavy ions : few tens 1.E5 HI/cm<sup>2</sup>.s
  - Protons : 1.E7-1.E9 p/cm<sup>2</sup>.s (higher flux possible)
- Pumping/venting: few minutes
- Ion/E change (tuning and calibration) : <1/2h
- HI/p+ testing during the same irradiation campaign (incl. CPO)



| Ion species | Energy (MeV) | LET (MeV/mg.cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Range (µm) |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 127 Iodine  | 325          | 62                            | 30         |
| 79 Bromine  | 236          | 40                            | 31         |
| 58 Nickel   | 182          | 29.9                          | 29         |
| 43 Titane   | 160          | 21                            | 31.7       |
| 35 Chlorine | 199          | 11.8                          | 60         |
| 19 Fluorine | 120          | 4                             | 93         |
| 12 Carbon   | 84           | 1.63                          | 143        |

+ protons 1-20MeV (mono-energetic beam)



### JUICE - A NEW MISSION TO EXPLORE JUPITER AND ITS MOONS





Van allen radiation belt much stronger Many electrons from 0 to 50 MeV Irradiation at ALTO 10-50 MeV





### **PLANCK: GLITCHES IMPACT**





### SET UP FOR PLANCK EXPERIMENT AT ALTO



# ISOTEC

# Study of the production rate and identification of radioisotopes produced on various targets

Participation to this thematic through the study of nuclear reactions of interest and also through the development of the associated instrumentation would help the development (improve) of knowledge on this subject.

- Proposal motivated by the work that has been developed on <sup>99m</sup>Tc and <sup>99</sup>Mo for which data were needed
  - Optimization of the production using neutron converter
  - study a new class of radio-isotopes emerging for the application to medicine
  - applied to other isotopes and optimize the production versus the beam energy and the nature of targets

# **CPO** collaboration

For the treatment of much localized tumors, the Proton Therapy Center CPO at the Institut Curie has been equipped with the first rotating-arm beam guide in France. The IPN installed its **fixed proton beam lines**, the first stage in delivering the beam to the patient for the treatment of ocular and intracranial tumors.



# ALTO



Applications for research and industry:

- Biochemistry in ionizing radiation
- •Irradiation of protein in the solid state Studies
- •Study of biological systems (molecules DNA) under parallel radiations (X-rays and electron beams)

## Industrial applications

Electronic components under irradiation (electrons)

# "other beams other targets" at ALTO

#### R&D (TRIUMF-IPN MOU) = photo-production of 8Li in ISOL conditions

#### 8Li photo-photoproduction collaboration at ALTO

P. Bricault, M. Lebois, TRIUMF, Vancouver, Canada

F. Ibrahim, D. Verney, S. Essabaa, E. Cottereau, Ch. Lau, M. Cheikh Mahmed and the source group *IPN*, *IN2P3/CNRS*, *Orsay*, *France* 



### photo-production of <sup>8</sup>Li at ALTO : experimental setup







### Photoproduction of <sup>8</sup>Li: the results



# Cryogenic systems Thermometer calibration facility

- Temperature range [1.6K,300K]
- Accuracy of  $\pm$  5 mK from 1.6 K to 4.2 K and about 1 % for higher temperatures
- The calibration system capacity: 94 thermometers
- 6000 thermometers have been calibrated for LHC and 290 for Spiral2





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# R&D on cryogenic systems

### Refrigerator based on the thermoacoustic technology

Interaction between in a porous medium and a gas subjected to an acoustic standing wave



- Optimization of the conversion of heat into mechanic work or the heat transfer from a mechanical work.
- Development of refrigerator with 0.4η<sub>Carnot</sub> (-40°
- Development of refrigerator using solar energy

ANR-TACSOL

# Technology transfert: ACS

 Startup company ACS was established on 2009 in order to enhance the skills and knowledge acquired by the laboratory in the preparation and testing of particle accelerators using the cold elements and technologies widely based on the use equipment platform Laboratory, to provide engineering services to clients in the field of particle accelerators.





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