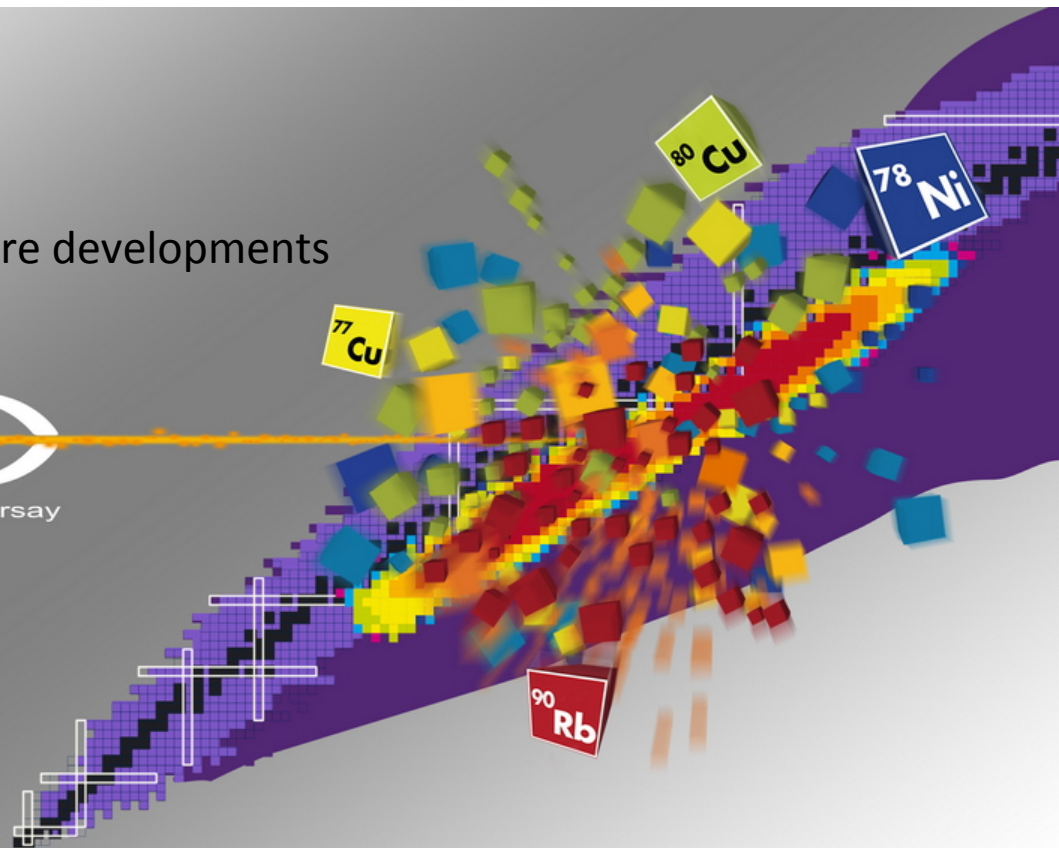
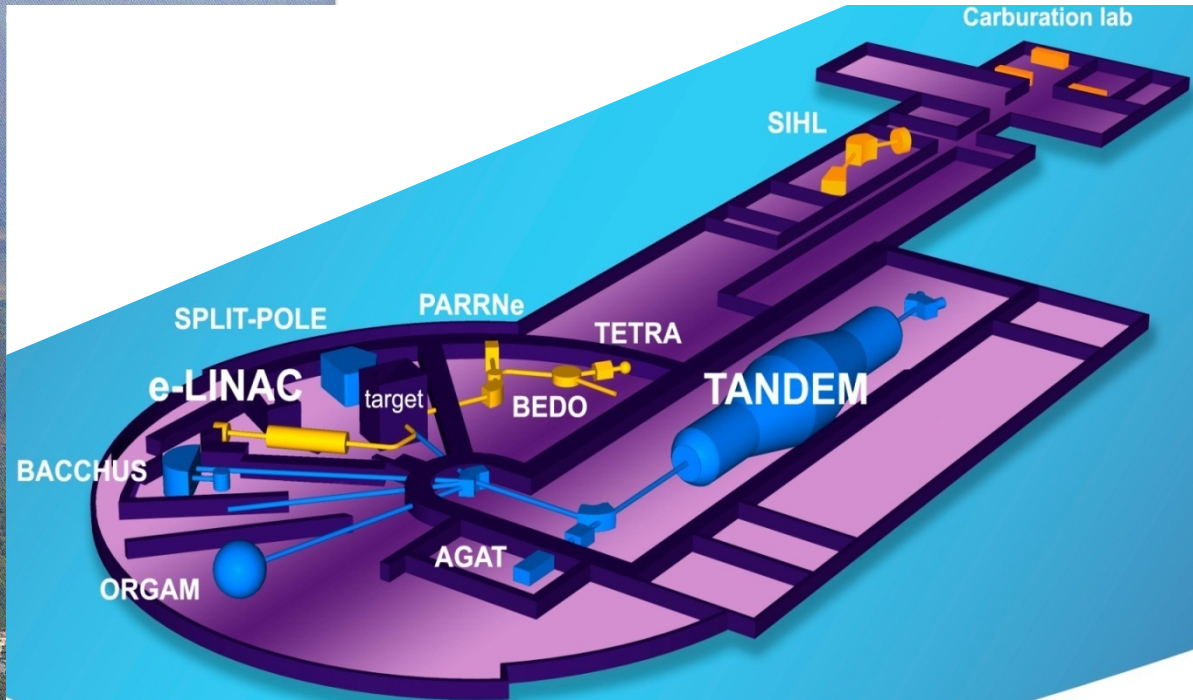


TNA 07: ALTO

- ▶ description of the ALTO facility
- ▶ RIB developments at ALTO
and contribution to R&D in ISOL science
from ALTO
- ▶ Some highlights obtained at ALTO
- ▶ Progress in the instrumentation and future developments

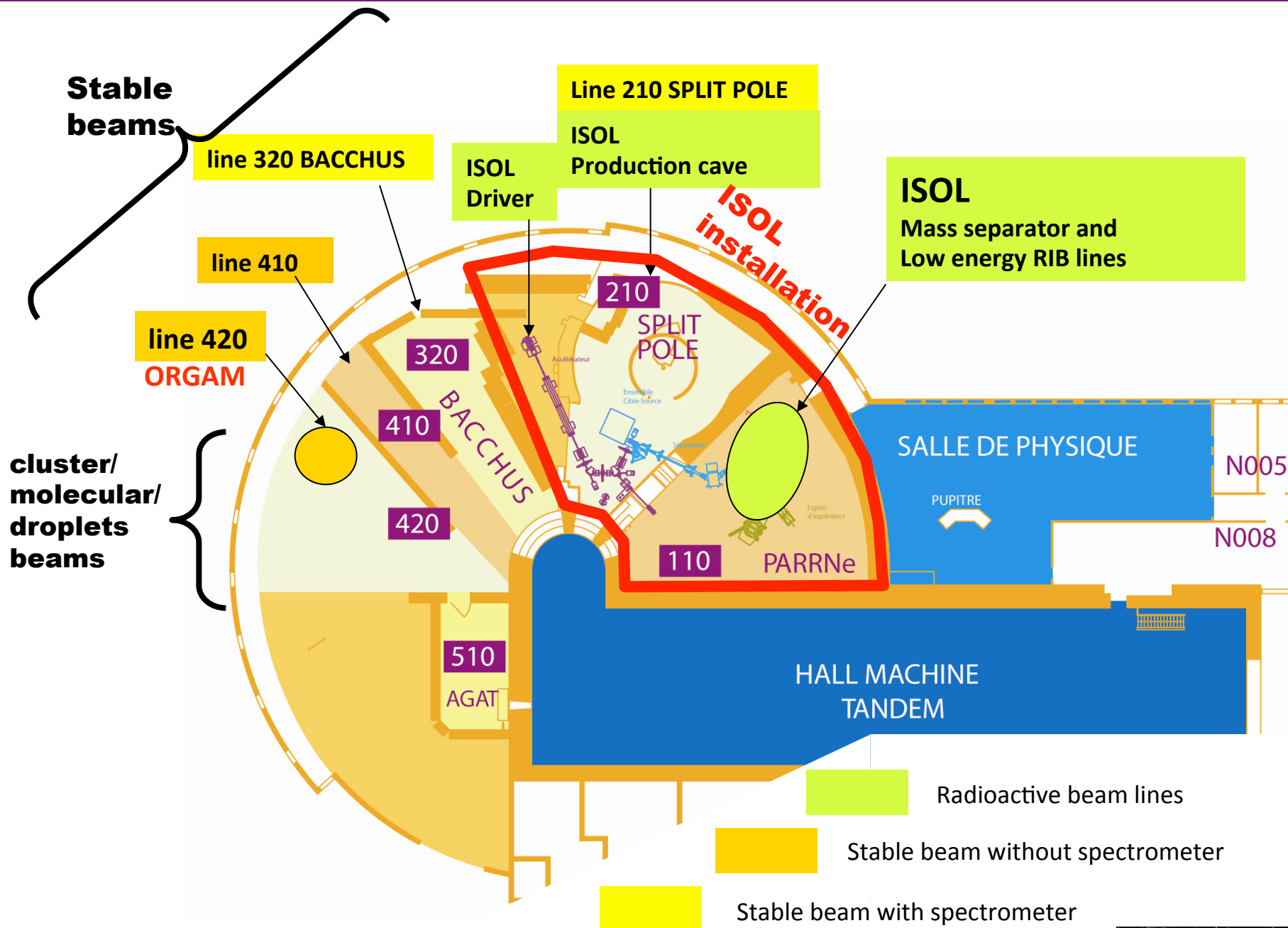
ALTO
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay





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



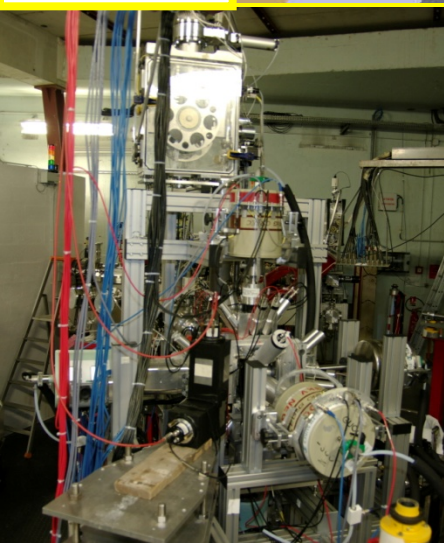


ISOL installation based on photo-fission: the first of its kind in the world

e-LINAC
10 μ A
50 MeV
(former 1st
section of
the LEP
injector)



BEDO
beta decay
spectroscopy



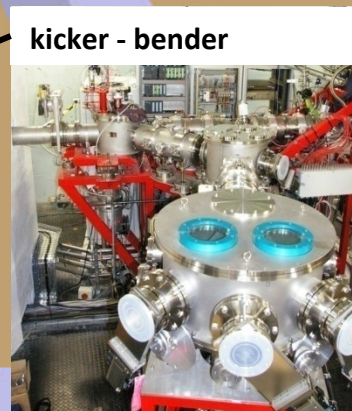
secondary
beam lines

POLAREX
nuclear
orientation on line



PARRNe
mass separator

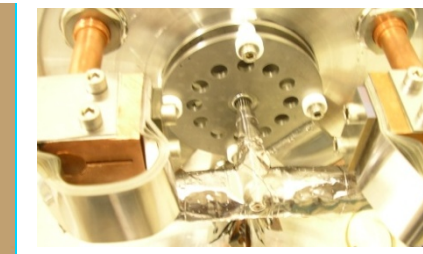
kicker - bender



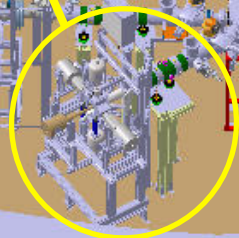
TIS vault
 $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{11}$
fissions/s



Target Ion-source ensemble



identification
station

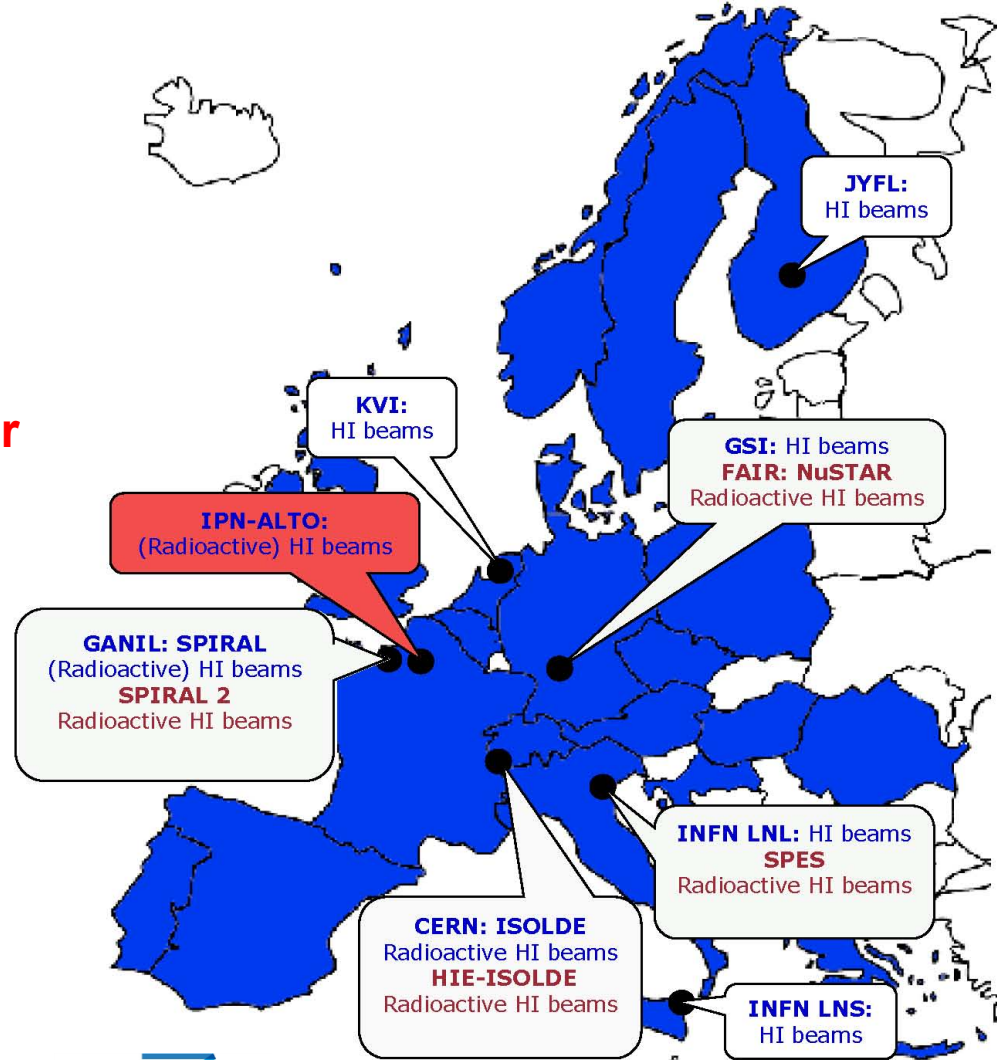


Tandem+ISOL = 4000 h per year
Possibility to run in the future
ISOL and Tandem simultaneously
28 engineers and technicians for
Technical support

250 outside users (30 countries)/year

PAC: One/year

- R. F. CASTEN , Chair (Yale University)
- E. BALANZAT (CIMAP – Caen)
- D. BALABANSKI (Sofia – Bulgarie)
- S. GREVY (CENBG)
- E. KHAN (IPNO)
- W. KORTEN (SPhN-IRFU-CEA)
- B. RUBIO (IFIC Valencia)
- C. TRAUTMANN (GSI)
- A. TUMINO (LNS -Catania)
- J. C. THOMAS (GANIL)



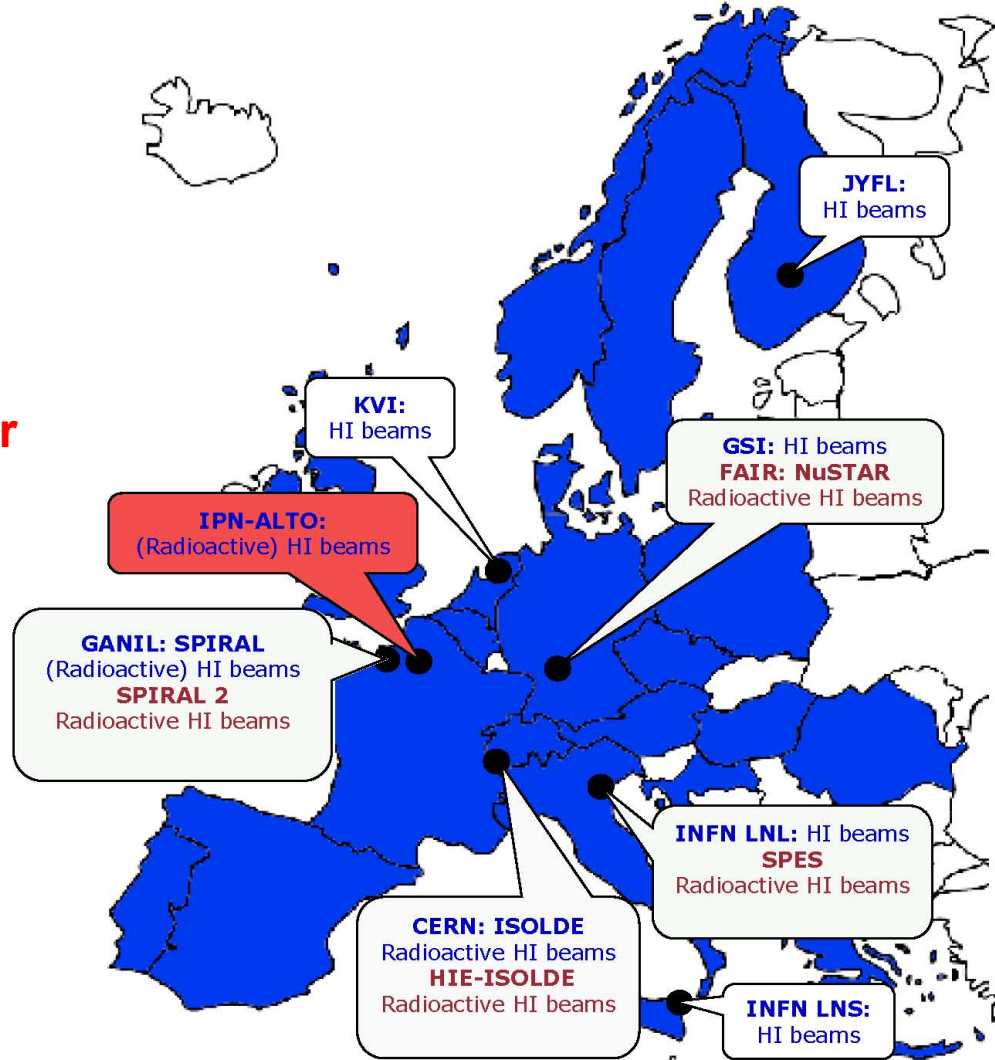
ALTO:
TNA within ENSAR
and
Candidate for TNA within ENSAR2

Tandem+ISOL = 4000 h per year
 Possibility to run in the future
 ISOL and Tandem simultaneously
 28 engineers and technicians for
 Technical support

250 outside users (30 countries)/year



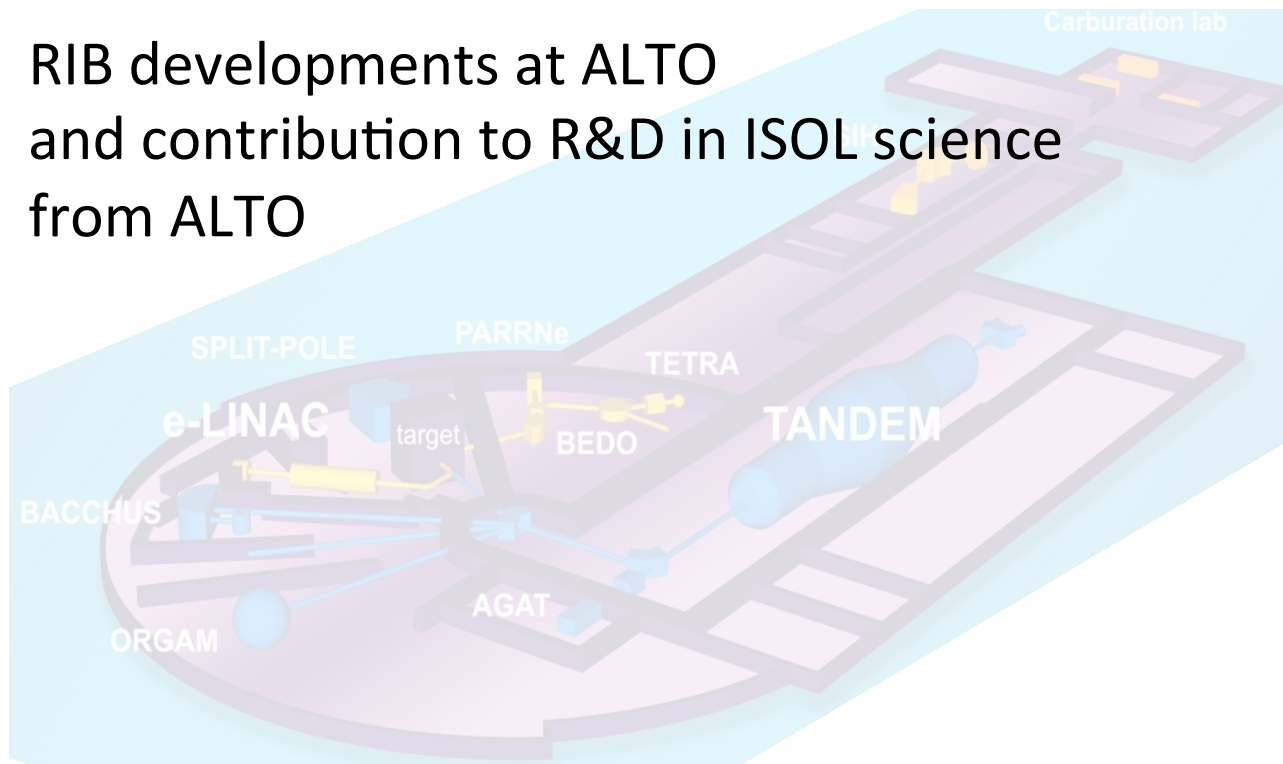
ALTO:
 TNA within ENSAR
 and
 Candidate for TNA within ENSAR2

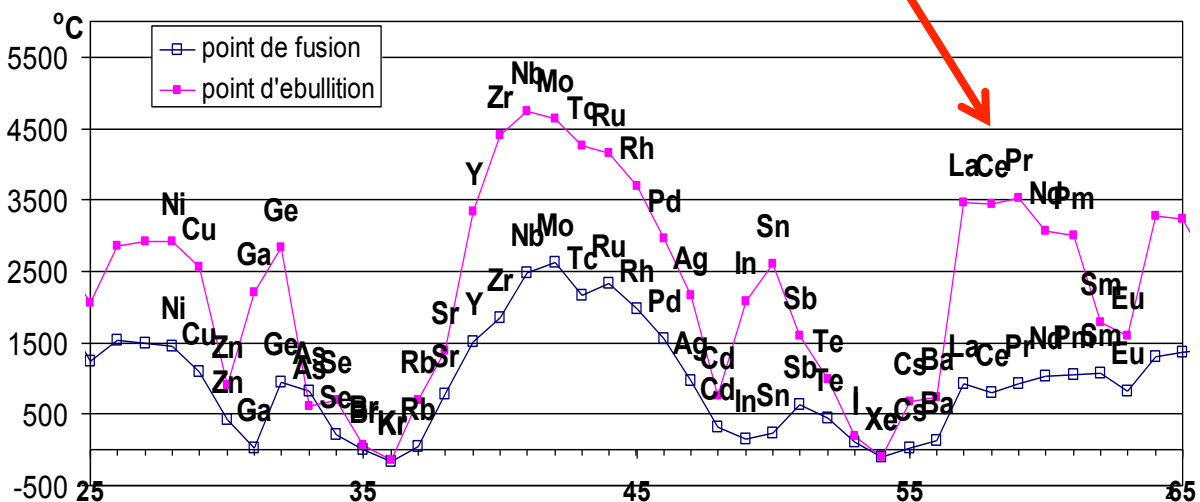
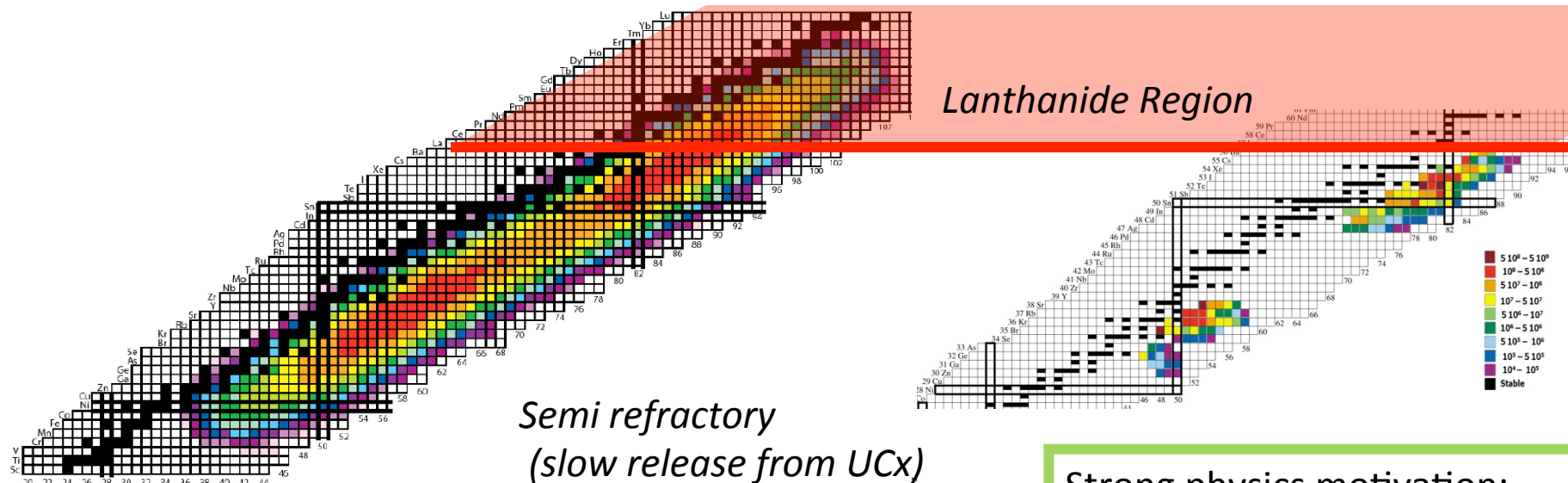


TNA	Number of beam hours promised - full contract	Number of beam hours 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013	Estimated number of Users - full contract	Number of Users 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013	Estimated number of days - full contract	Number of days 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013	Estimated number of projects - full contract	Number of projects 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013	Total amount for T&S - full contract	Amount for T&S 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013
ALTO	1470	2400	116	80	556	576	19	19	73 720€	64 320€

	Number of beam hours promised -full contract	Number of beam hours 01/09/2010 - 30/ 04/2013	Estimate d number of Users - full contract	Number of Users 01/09/2010 - 30/ 04/2013	Estimate d number of days - full contract	Number of days 01/09/2010 - 30/ 04/2013	Estimate d number of projects - full contract	Number of projects 01/09/2010 - 30/ 04/2013	Total amount for T&S - full contract	Amount for T&S 01/09/2010 - 30/ 04/2013
TNA										
ALTO	1470	2400	116	80	556	576	19	19	73 720€	64 320€

RIB developments at ALTO and contribution to R&D in ISOL science from ALTO





Strong physics motivation:

study of mid-shell effects

⇒ B(E2) measurements

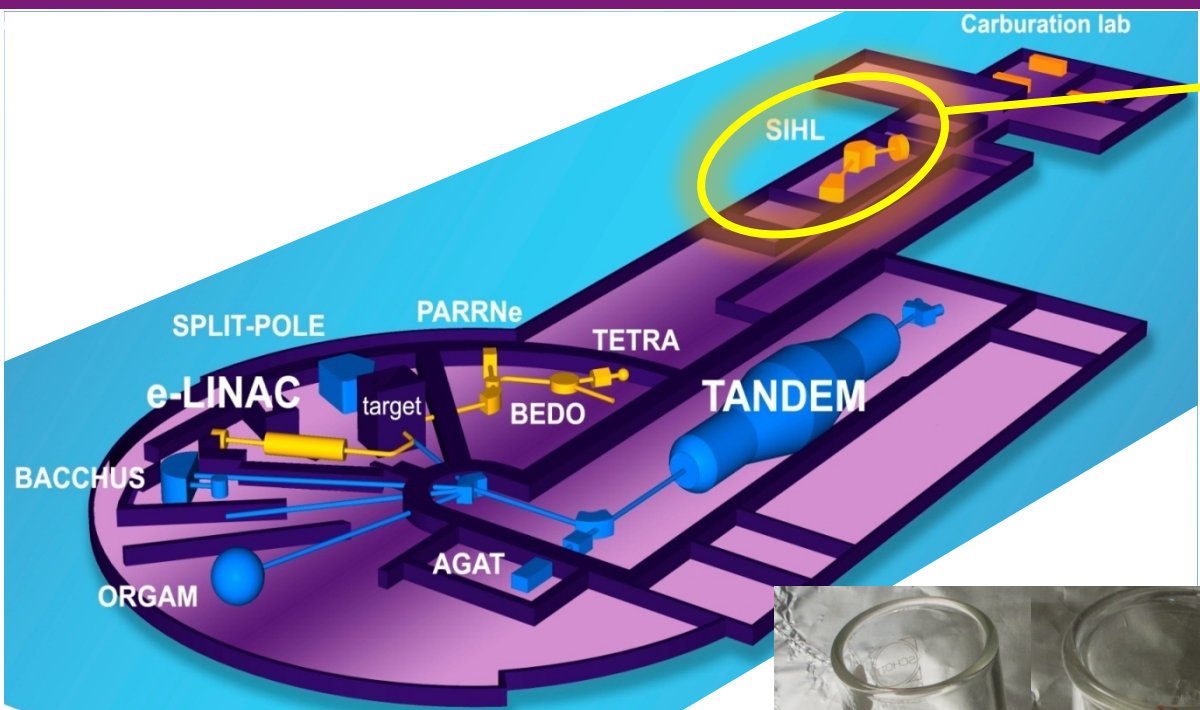
⇒ **fast timing**

Program led by B. Roussière (IPN Orsay),
collaboration CSNSM (France), Tandem
(Argentina) and INRNE (Bulgaria)

first fast-timing experiment at ALTO
with low-intensity e^- beam on $^{137,139}\text{Cs}$
Eur. Phys. J. A (2011) **47**: 106

RIB developments and R&D in ISOL science

R&D program on the fluorination of Lanthanides



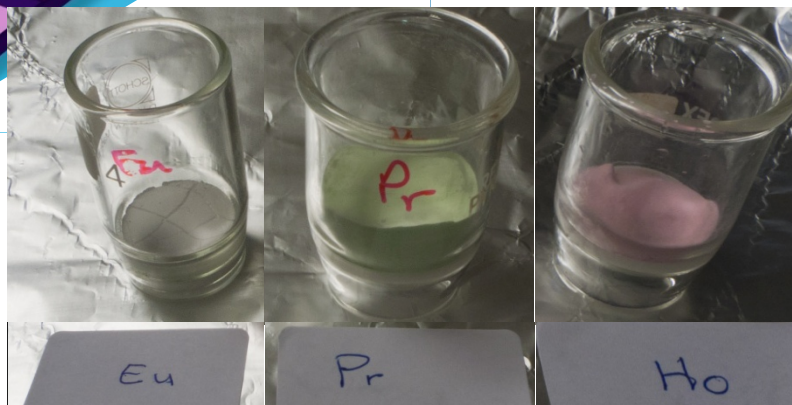
SIHL off-line mass separator

Strategy :
Fasten the release of Ln by formation of LnF_n^+ molecular beams
 $\Rightarrow$ Tests :
the different parameters:

- injected fluoride gas
- target temperature
- source type



Target made of Lanthanide oxides mixed in graphite powder



Z	Elément	Potentiel d'ionisation (eV)	T _{fusion} (°C)	T _{ébullition} (°C)	Fluorure
60	Nd	5.53	1021	3074	NdF ₃
63	Eu	5.67	822	1596	EuF ₂ , EuF ₃
64	Gd	6.15	1313	3273	GdF ₃
65	Tb	5.86	1356	3230	TbF ₂ , TbF ₃ , TbF ₄
66	Dy	5.94	1412	2567	DyF ₃
70	Yb	6.25	819	1196	YbF, YbF ₂ , YbF ₃

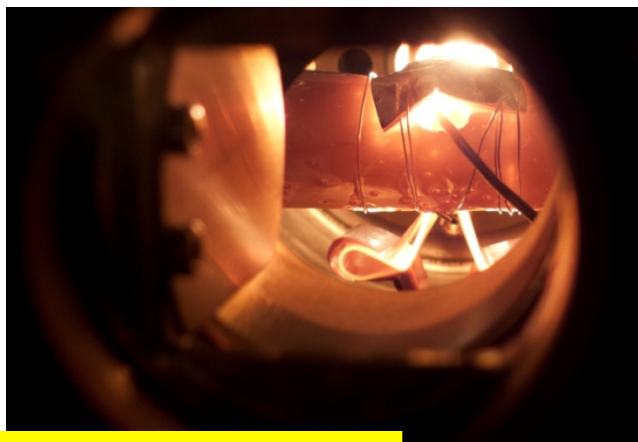
RIB developments and R&D in ISOL science

R&D program on the fluorination of Lanthanides

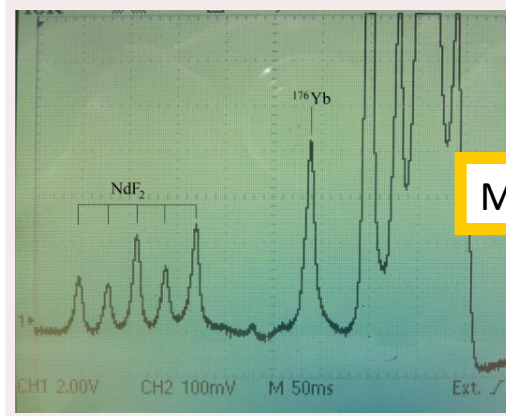


CF4 inlet tube

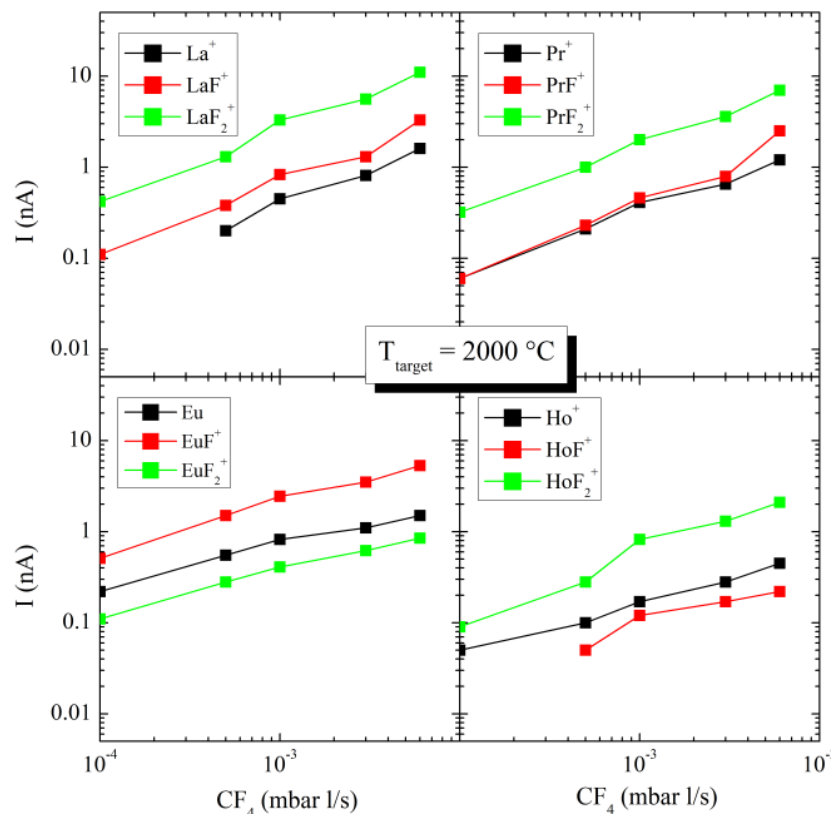
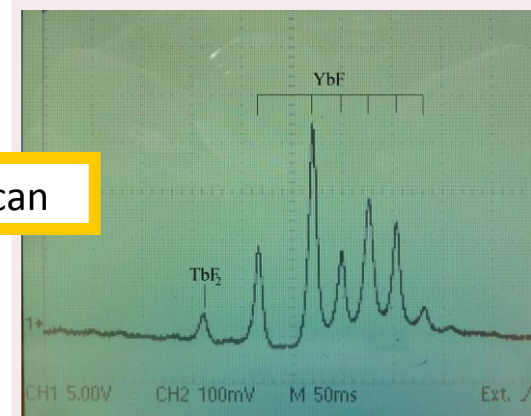
flow max compatible with good running conditions: $\sim 6 \times 10^{-3}$ bar.l/s



Reliable T° control



Mass scan



Measurements performed with hot plasma (Febiad) and surface (W) ion sources

High correlation between the valence of the Ln and the observed ions (Ln^+ , LnF^+ or LnF_2^+).

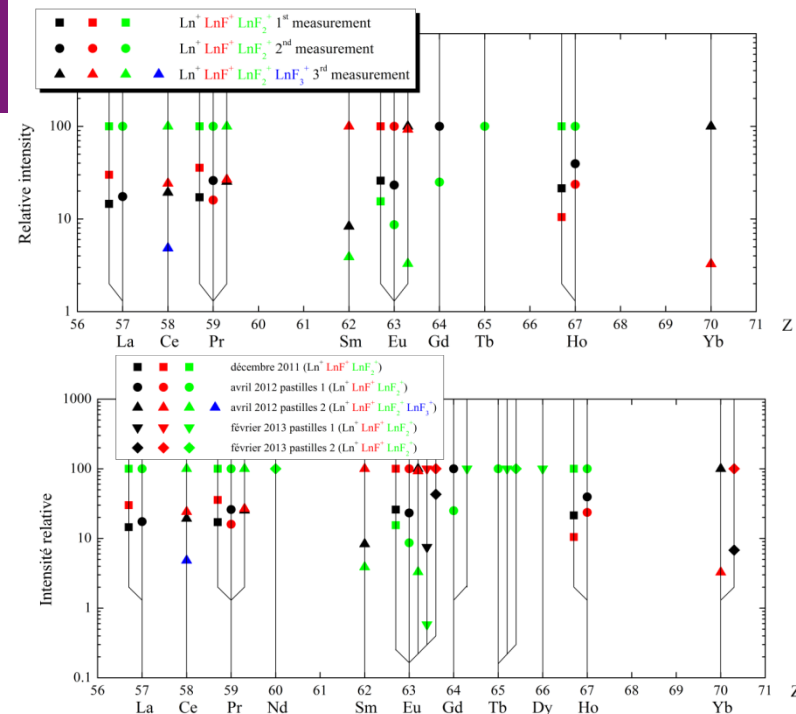
RIB developments and R&D in ISOL science

R&D program on the fluorination of Lanthanides

- 1st systematic study on the fluorination for Lanthanides beams
- Dependence on the valence of the Lanthanide
- Process sensitive to heating conditions
- Reproducible results
- No chemical corrosion observed in the front-end (after more than 3 weeks of operation)
- Further tests are scheduled for optimizing the operation conditions before going to online experiments

IPN Chemists, engineers and physicists

N. Barré-Boscher, M. Cheikh Mhamed, S. Essabaa, C. Lau, B. Roussière, A. Said, S. Tusseau-Nenez



Towards a more general R&D program on molecular beams

- R&D of interest for all current ISOL facilities and extendable to develop new radioactive molecular beams.
- Powerful technique to produce chemically reactive nuclei.
- In the framework of ENSAR2: a proposal submitted, involving CERN, GANIL, GSI and INFN: to be discussed...

ENSAR JRA02, ActiLab:
Actinide ISOL Target R&D Laboratory

- CERN-ISOLDE
- GANIL-SPIRAL2
- INFN- SPES
- IPN- ALTO

● Laboratory of Chemical Sciences,
Univ. of Rennes (France)
for the synthesis of samples and microstructural
characterizations (SEM)

- ICMMO-Orsay
for SEM observations and XRD measurements on
non-radioactive samples

IPN Chemists, engineers and
physicists

N. Barré-Boscher, M. Cheikh
Mhamed, S. Essabaa, C. Lau,
B. Roussière, A. Said, S.
Tusseau-Nenez

Objectives:

Today : ALTO, 10^{11} fissions / sec

Tomorrow : SPIRAL2 $>10^{13}$ fissions / sec

Future : EURISOL, 10^{15} fissions / sec

Nowadays

The most widely used ISOL targets = **uranium carbide +
graphite (UCX), mostly UC2**

Concentration of $^{238}\text{U} \sim 3 \text{ g/cm}^3$

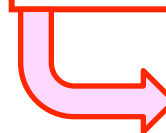
Operate at temperatures ranging from **2 000 °C to 2 200 °C**

How to increase the RIB intensities ?

Increasing the primary beam

Increasing uranium density → higher production rate of FPs

BUT that cannot be the
end of the story:
favor the FPs releases,
particularly crucial for
the short-lived species



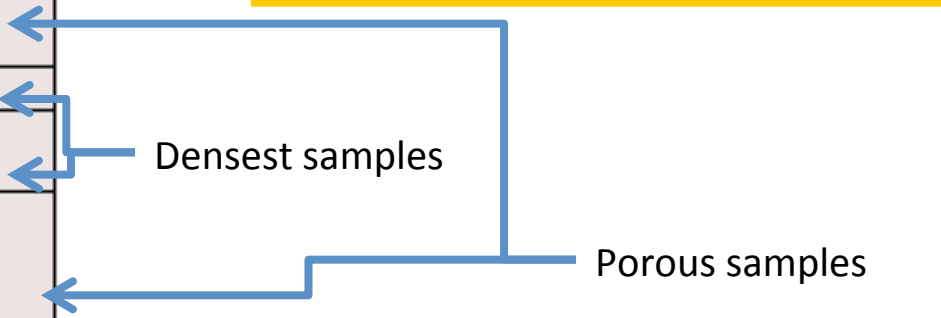
**Controlling the porosity
Reducing the thickness of pellets**



Strategy :
Measure the release properties of pellets after irradiation
⇒ Control and characterize :
the different parameters:

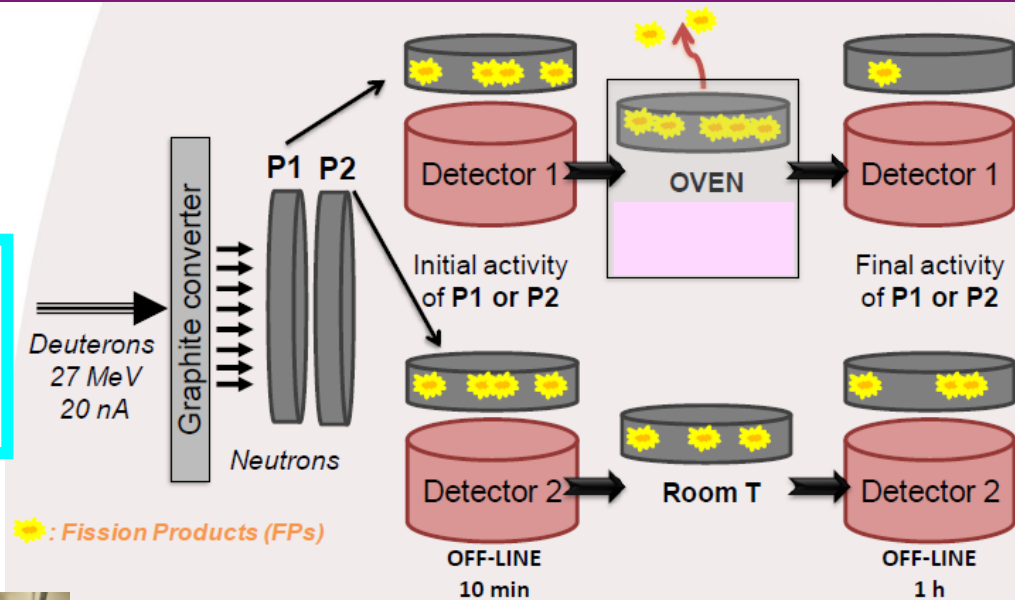
- UCx synthesis method
- porosity
- microstructure
- physicochemical properties
- ...

Sample	Precursors	Open Porosity (%)	Effective density (g.cm ⁻³)
PARRNe	U ₃ O ₈ + 6 C or UO ₂ + 6 C	~60	8.5
OXY	UO ₂ + 3 C	~40	13.5
OXA	U(C ₂ O ₄) ₂ .2H ₂ O + 3 C	~40	13.5
COMP30	U(C ₂ O ₄) ₂ .2H ₂ O + 3 C + 30 vol.% graphite fibers	~60	10.5
ARC	U+C	~10	13

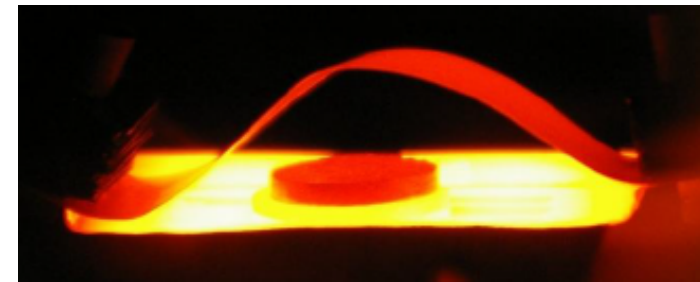
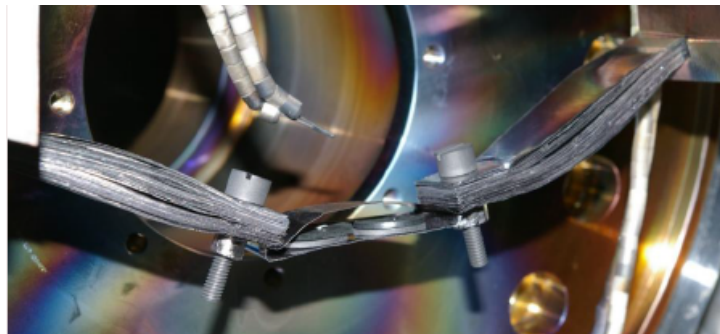
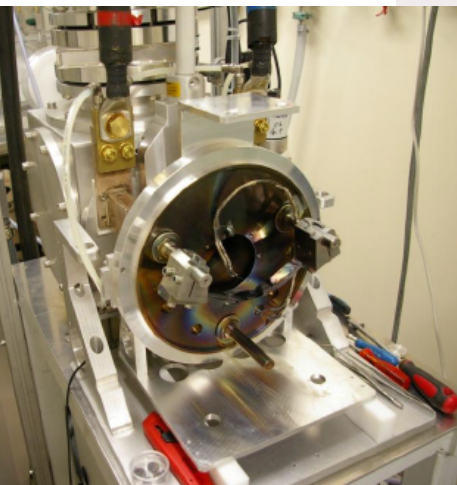


Deuteron Tandem beam

Irradiation time 20 min
Cooling time 30 min



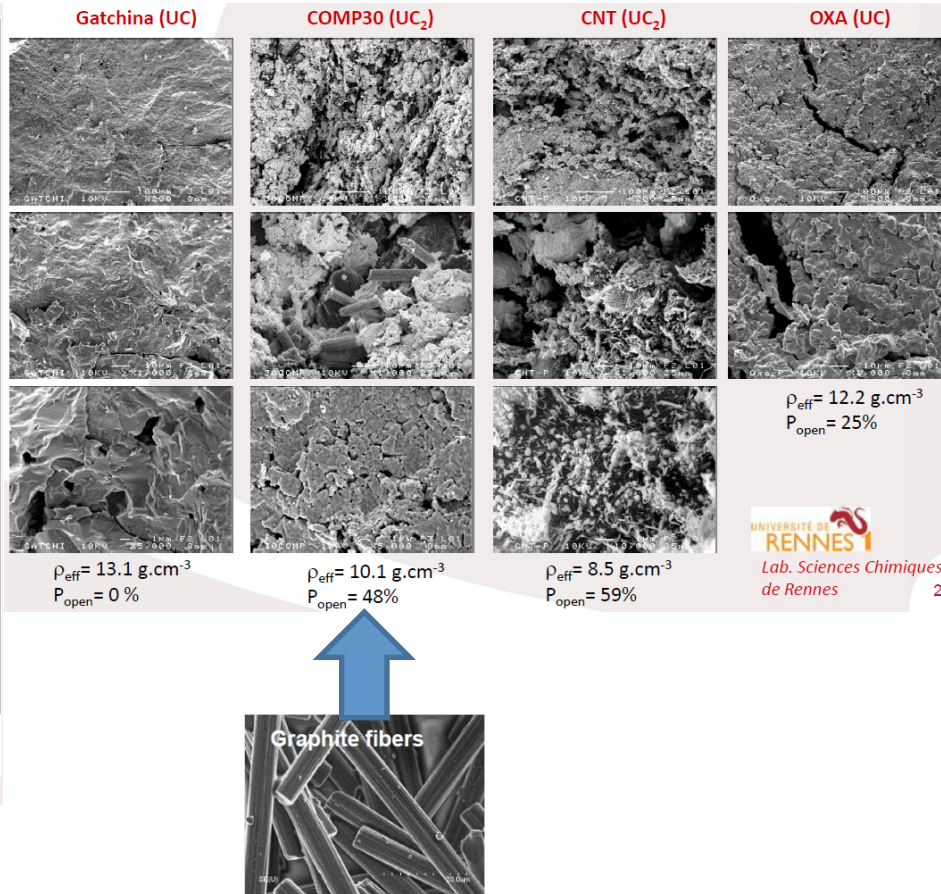
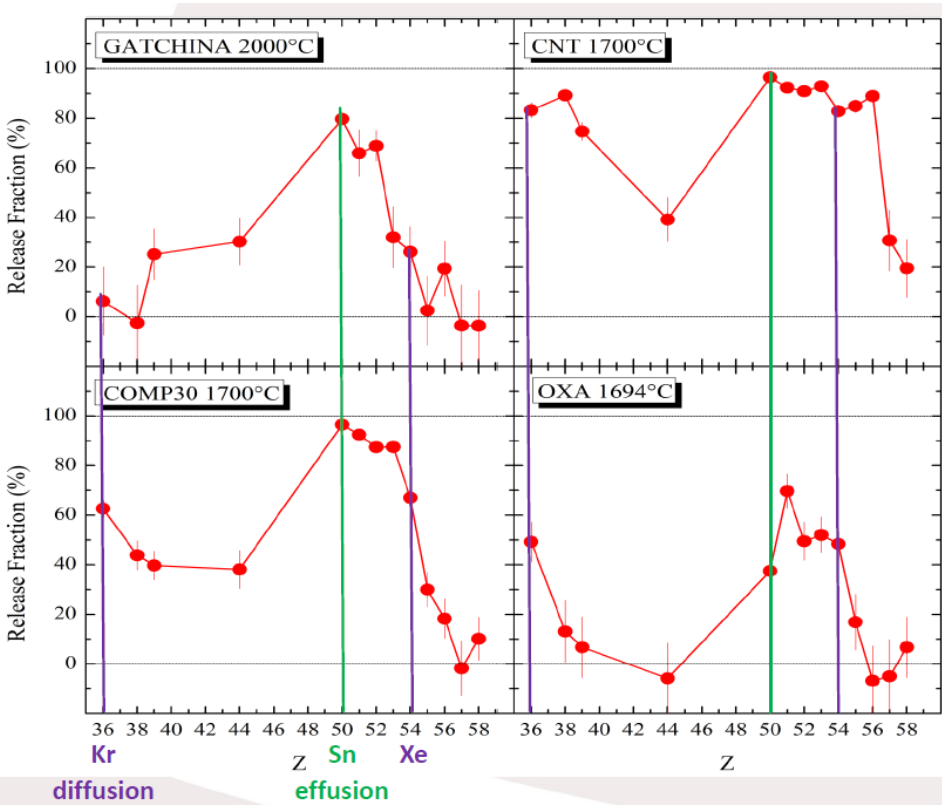
Heating 1700°C during 30 min
Secondary vacuum
Cooling to 70°C in 10 min



Melting of Pt ($T = 1630^{\circ}\text{C}$) to calibrate the emissivity of the pyrometer under pressure conditions (5.10^{-5} mbar).

The furnace for heating test is home made.
Calibration by melting of Pt

Results from gamma spectrometry



Clearly, diffusion and effusion are correlated with the porosity / pore size distribution of the sample

More on the method in:
B. Hy et al., NIM B 288 (2012) 34

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

Installation supervised by S. Franchoo
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...)

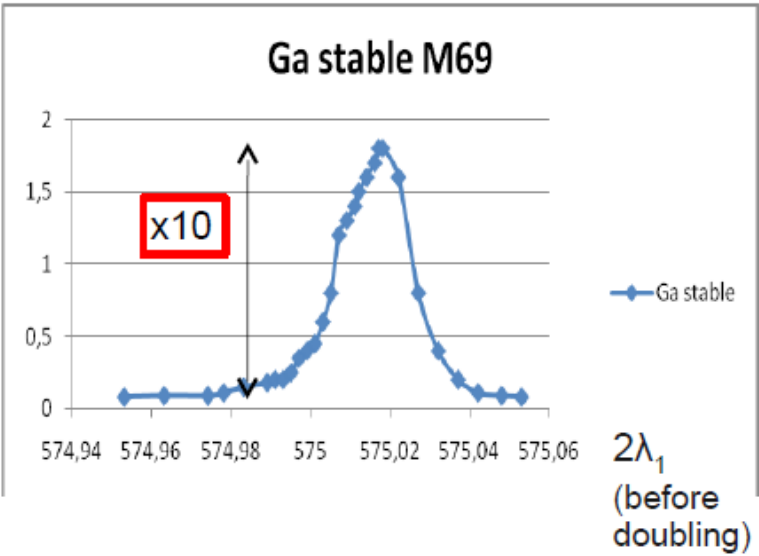
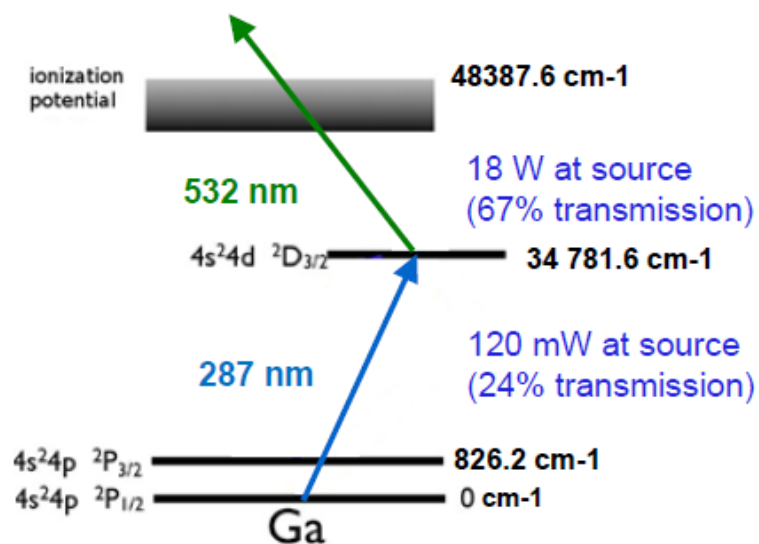
Mezzanine of the mass separator/RIB zone



Laser beams are driven some 17 m away down to the TIS

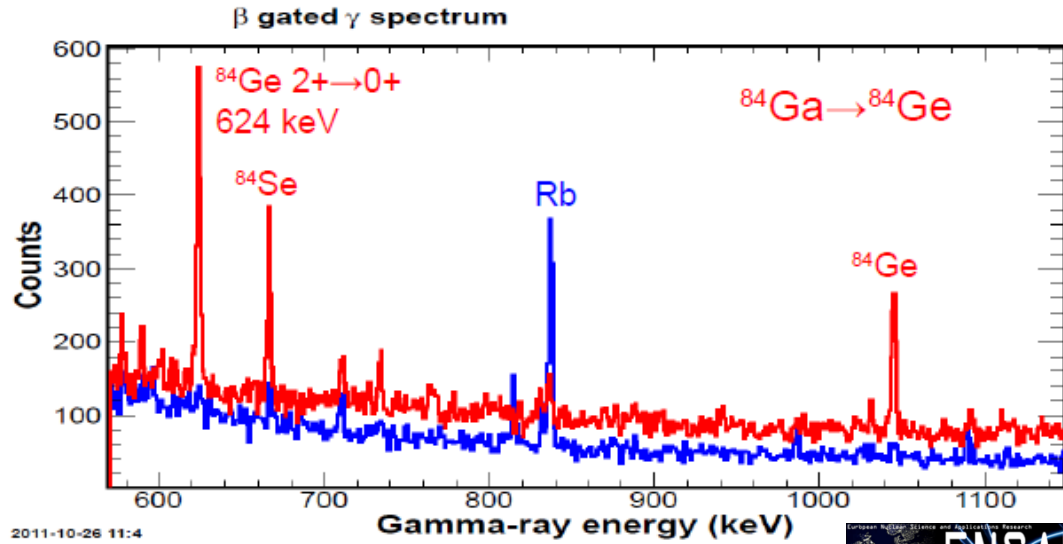


Ga isotopes on-line delivery in 2011



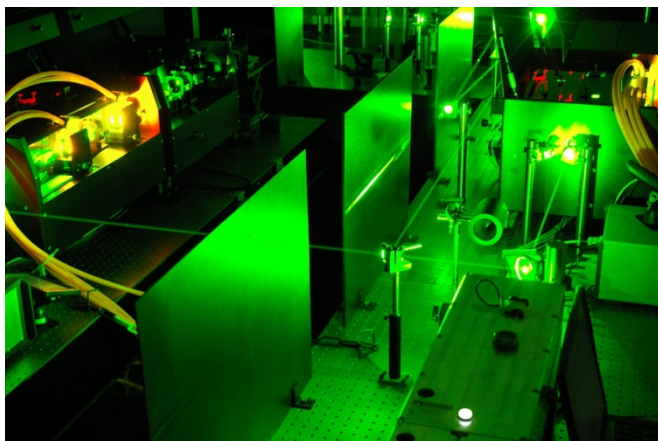
laser ionisation ε~10% (10 μA)

without laser:
surface ionisation ε~1% (1 μA)

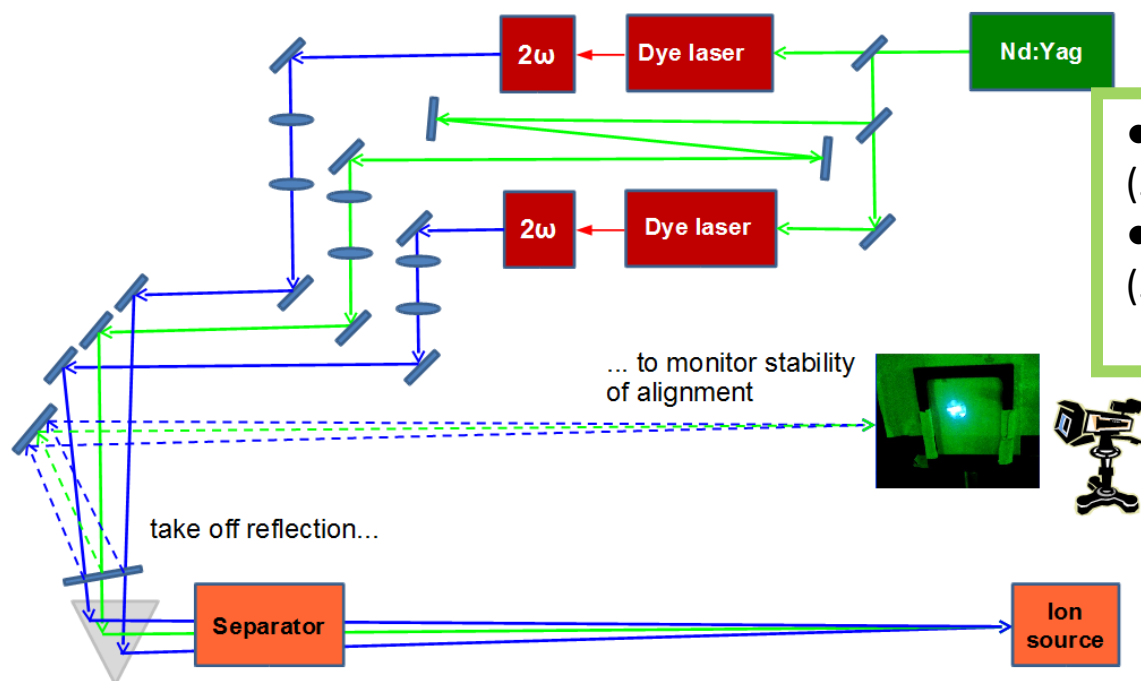


Laser ionized RIBs at ALTO

Upgrades 2012 - 2013



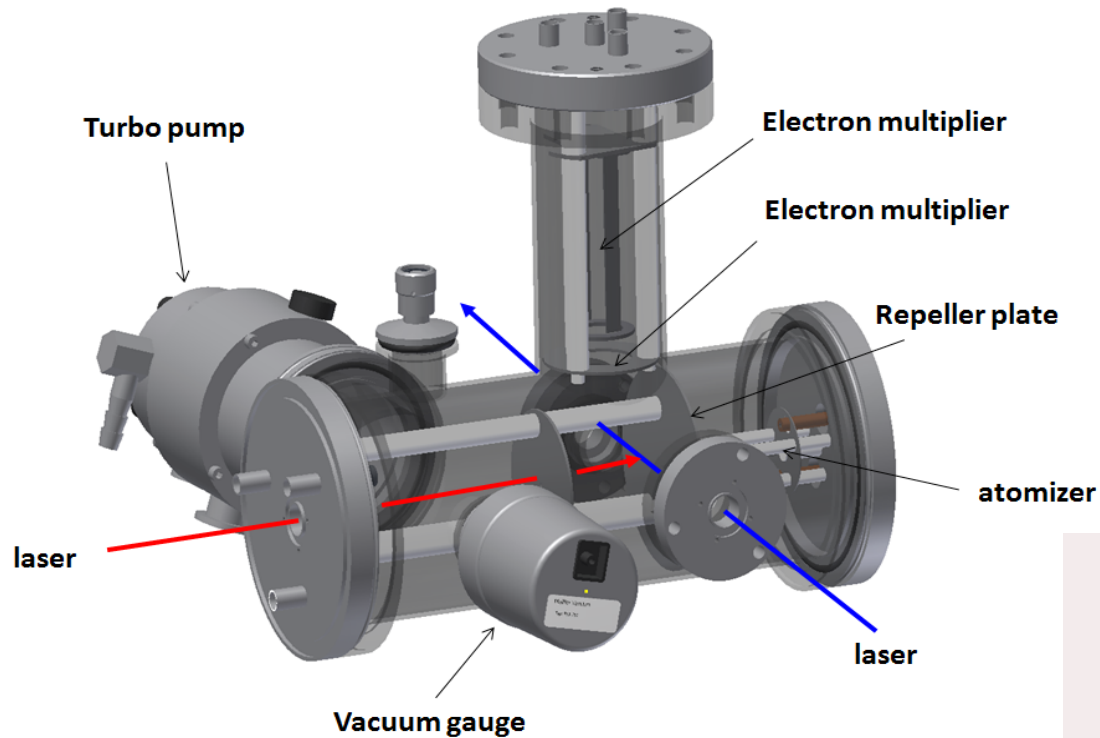
- Validated with Ga beams: 287/297 nm + 532 nm
- **Next run with Zn beams: 214 nm + 636 nm + 532 nm (f tripling) – starting June 17th 2013**
- Laser schemes and optics settled with the support of ISOLDE-CERN



- EdgeWave pump laser (532 nm, 100 W, 10 KHz, 10 ns)
- 2 Radiant Dyes Narrowscan lasers (540 – 900 nm)
- BBO doubling units (270 – 450 nm)

Laser ionized RIBs at ALTO

Reference cell in progress...



Design: engineering office of the
“Accelerators” Division of IPN

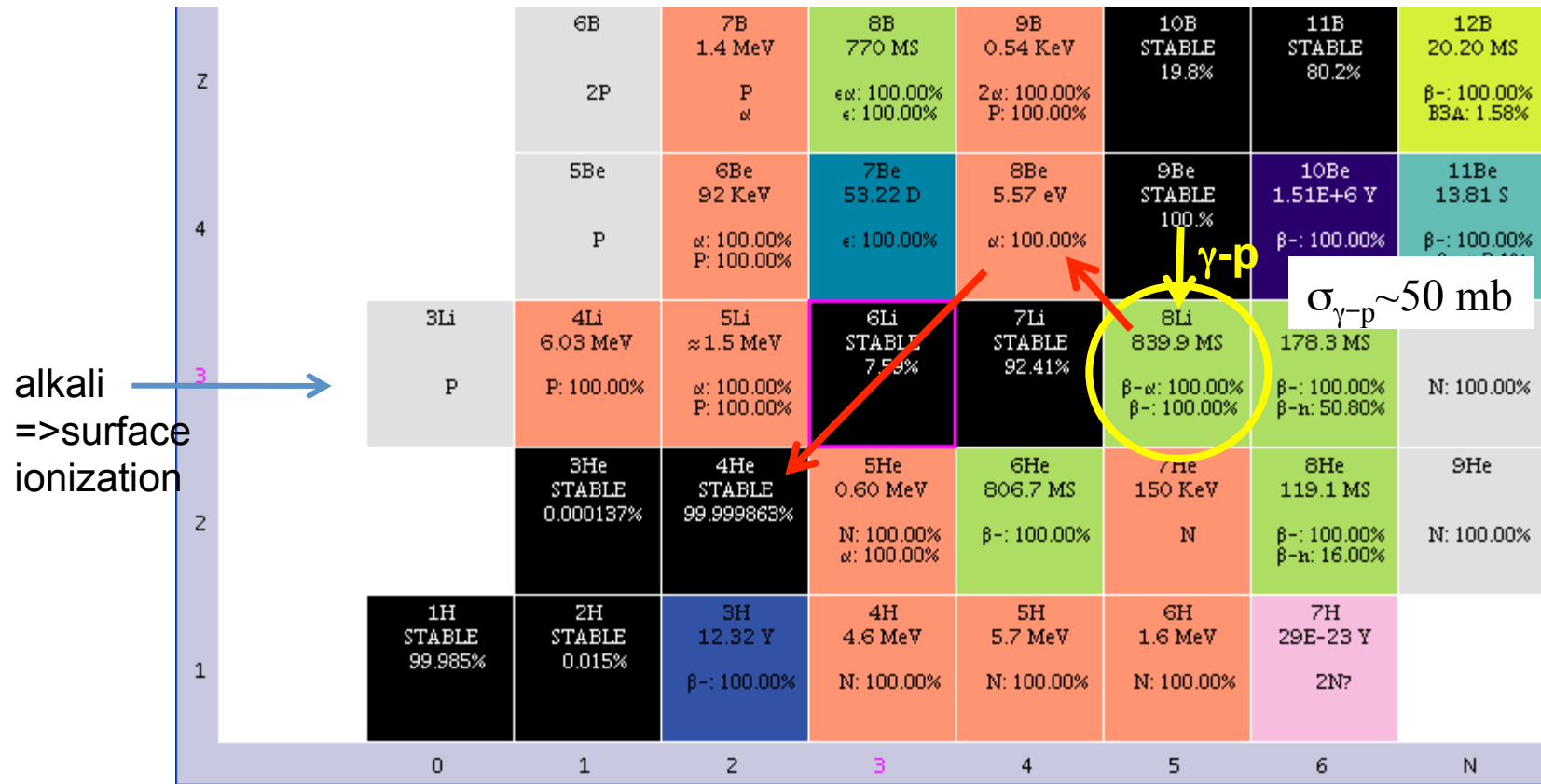
Tests: R&D group of ALTO

Collaboration with Mainz University:
T. Kron and K. Wendt

^8Li photo-photoproduction collaboration at ALTO

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

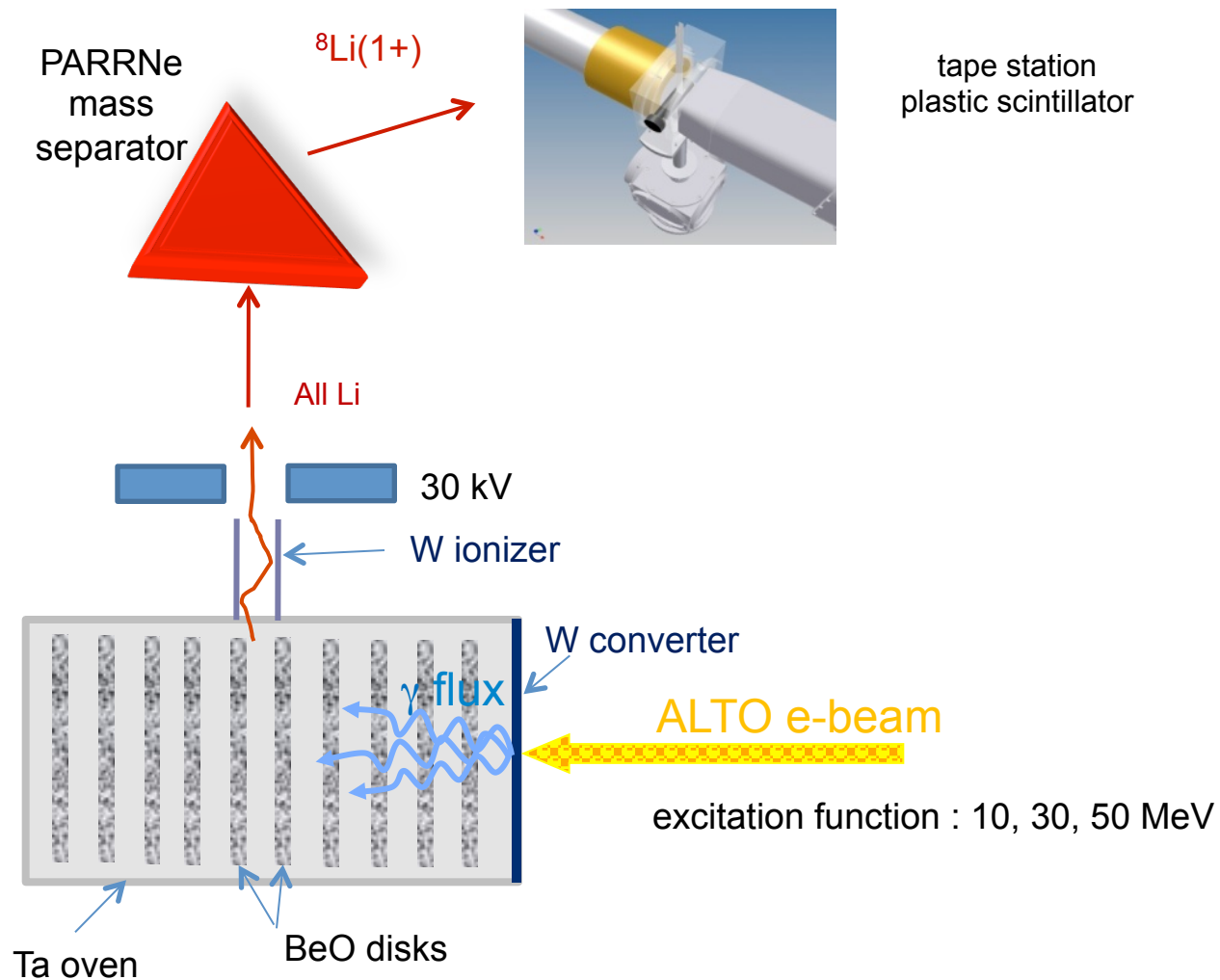
F. Ibrahim, D. Verney, S. Essabaa, E. Cottureau, Ch. Lau, M. Cheikh Mahmed and the source group *IPN, IN2P3/CNRS, Orsay, France*



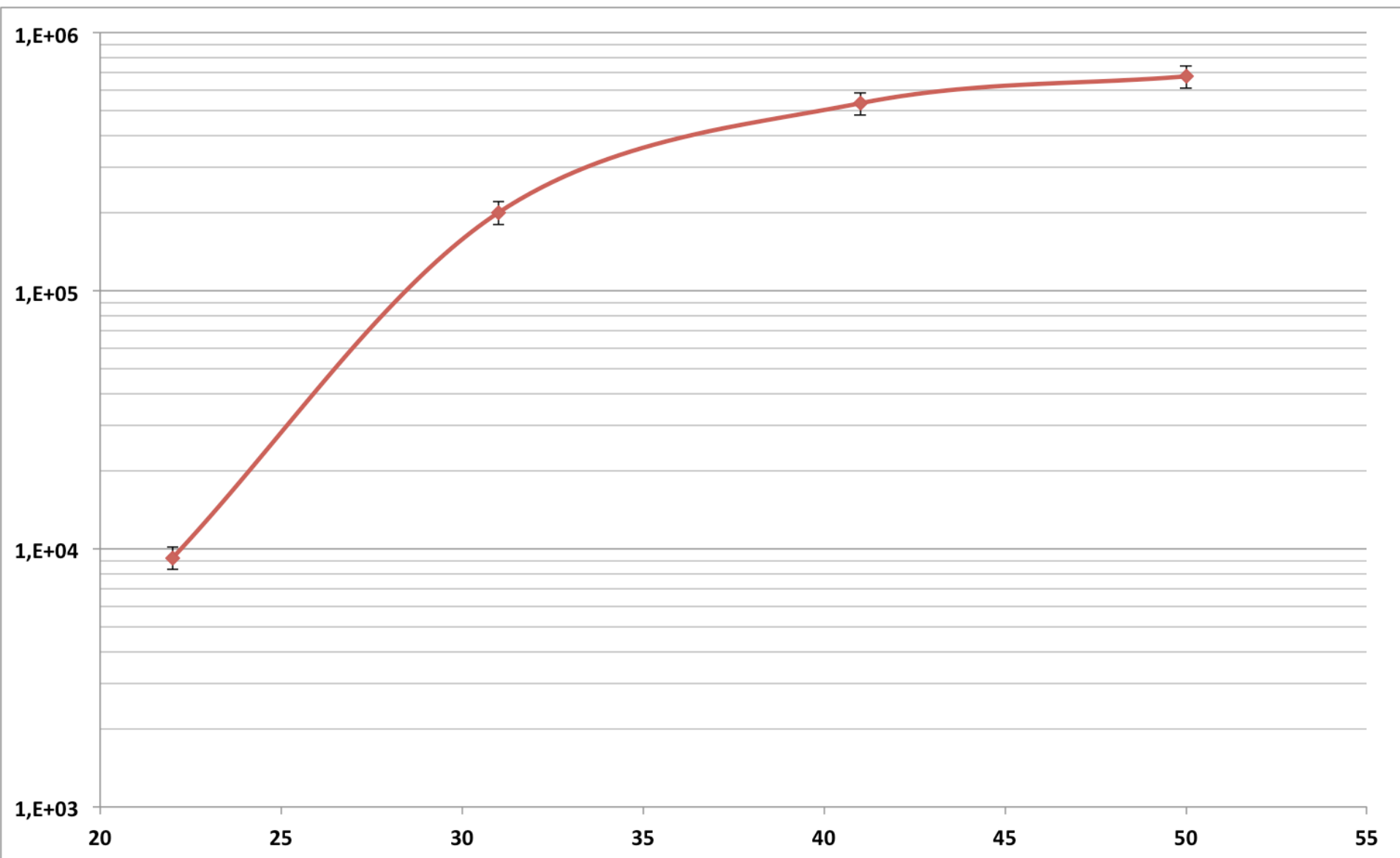
Surface ionization



ECS bunker



Photoproduction of ^8Li : the results



He
=> plasma
ionization

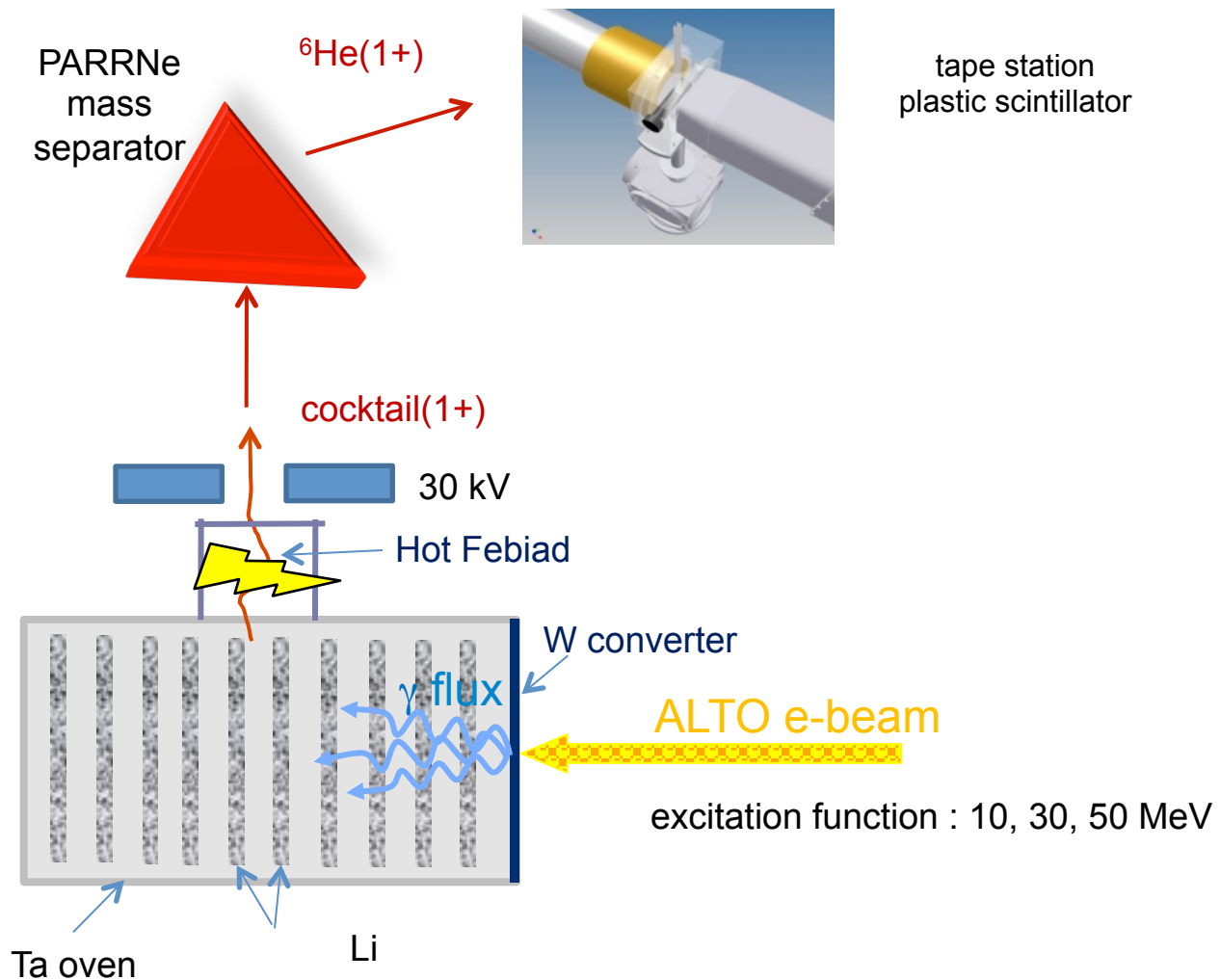
Z	4	6B	7B 1.4 MeV	8B 770 MS	9B 0.54 KeV	10B STABLE 19.8%	11B STABLE 80.2%	12B 20.20 MS	
		2P	P α	$\epsilon\alpha$: 100.00% ϵ : 100.00%	2 α : 100.00% P: 100.00%			β^- : 100.00% B3A: 1.58%	
		5Be	6Be 92 KeV	7Be 53.22 D	8Be 5.57 eV	9Be STABLE 100%	10Be 1.51E+6 Y	11Be 13.81 S	
		P	α : 100.00% P: 100.00%	ϵ : 100.00%	α : 100.00%		β^- : 100.00%	β^- : 100.00% $\beta-\alpha$: 3.1%	
3	3	3Li	4Li 6.03 MeV	5Li ≈ 1.5 MeV	6Li STABLE 7.59%	7Li STABLE 92.41%	8Li 839.9 MS	9Li 178.3 MS	10Li
		P	P: 100.00%	α : 100.00% P: 100.00%			$\beta-\alpha$: 100.00% β^- : 100.00%	β^- : 100.00% $\beta-h$: 50.80%	N: 100.00%
2	2		3He STABLE 0.000137%	4He STABLE 99.999863%	5He 0.60 MeV	6He 806.7 MS	7He 15	8He	9He
					N: 100.00% α : 100.00%	β^- : 100.00%		$\beta-h$: 10.00%	N: 100.00%
1	1	1H STABLE 99.985%	2H STABLE 0.015%	3H 12.32 Y	4H 4.6 MeV	5H 5.7 MeV	6H 1.6 MeV	7H 29E-23 Y	
				β^- : 100.00%	N: 100.00%	N: 100.00%	N: 100.00%	2N?	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	N

$\sigma_{\gamma-p} \sim 50$ mb

Surface ionization



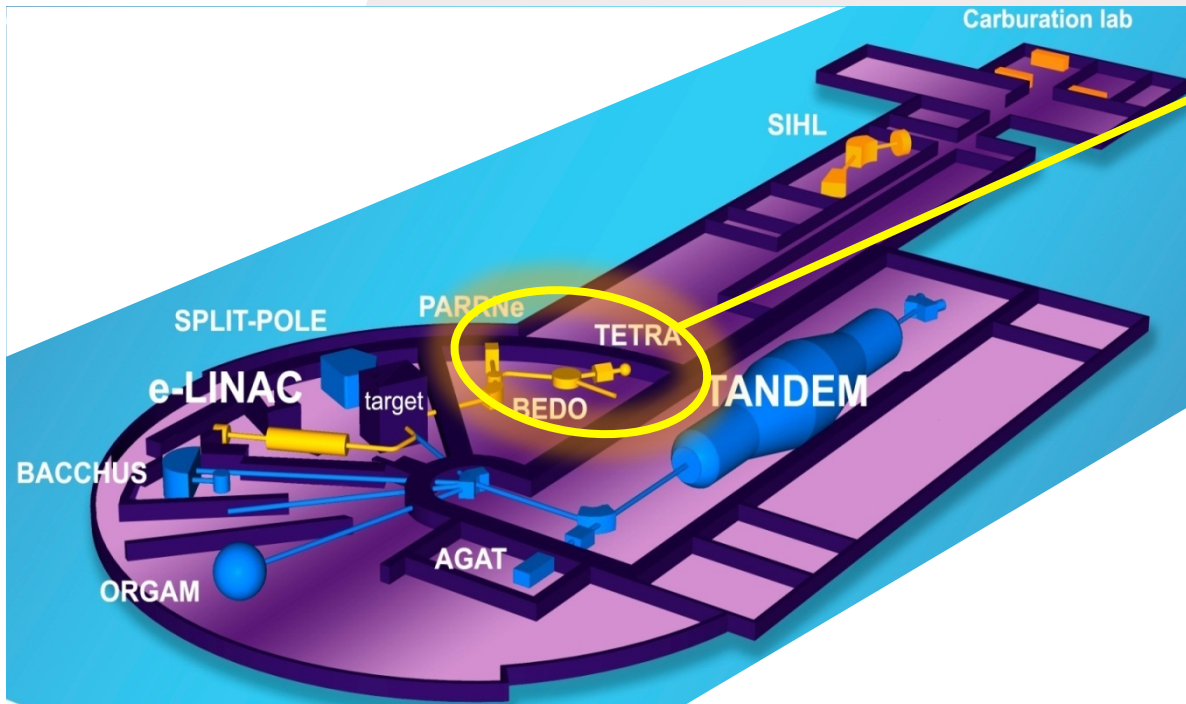
ECS bunker



Some Highlights obtained at ALTO



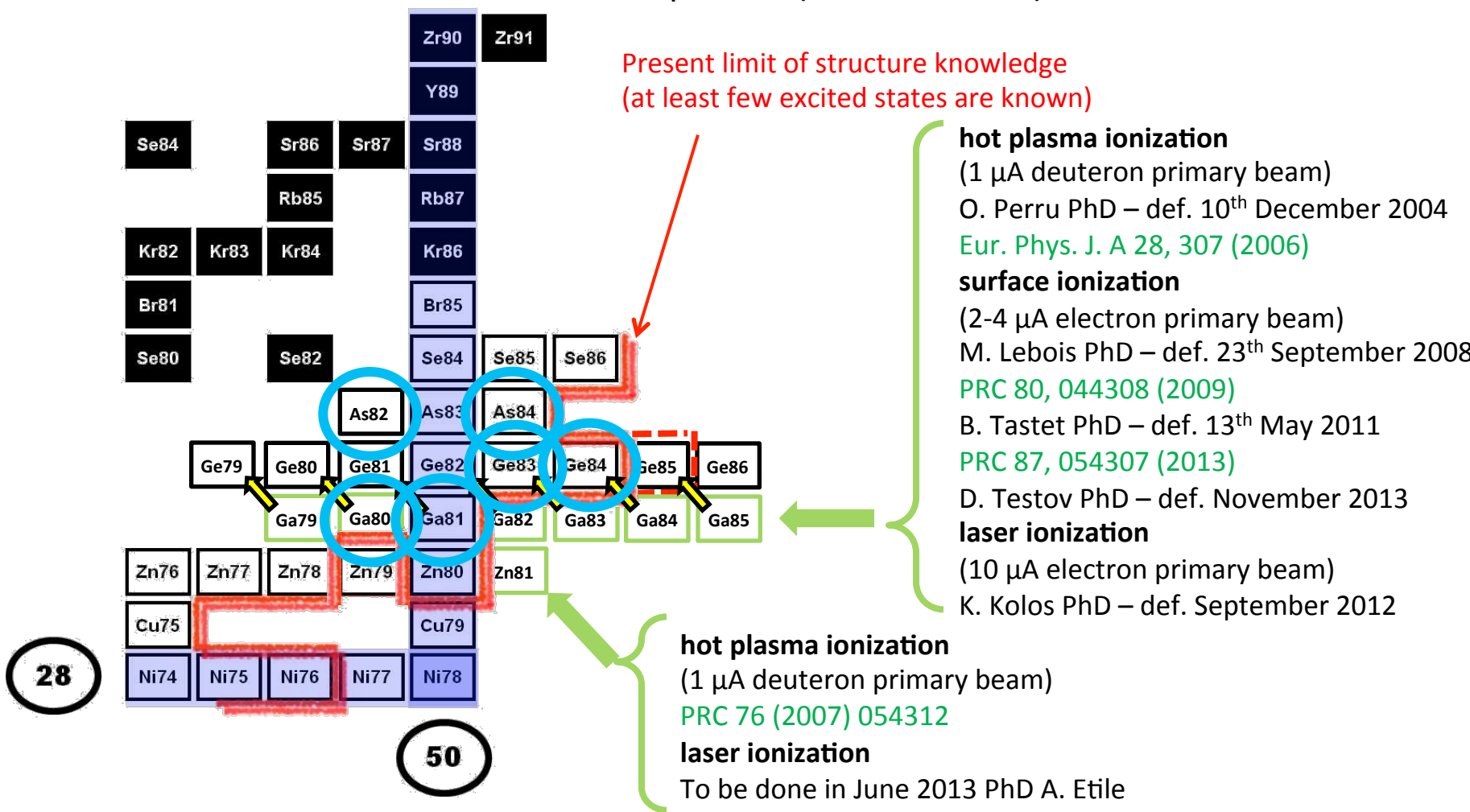
RESULTS OBTAINED WITH THE E-LINAC



Radioactive secondary lines

Progress in the instrumentation of the secondary beam lines
beta-decay spectroscopy in the N=50 region

more than 10 years of experiments in the ^{78}Ni region
at the PARRNe mass separator (Tandem/ALTO)

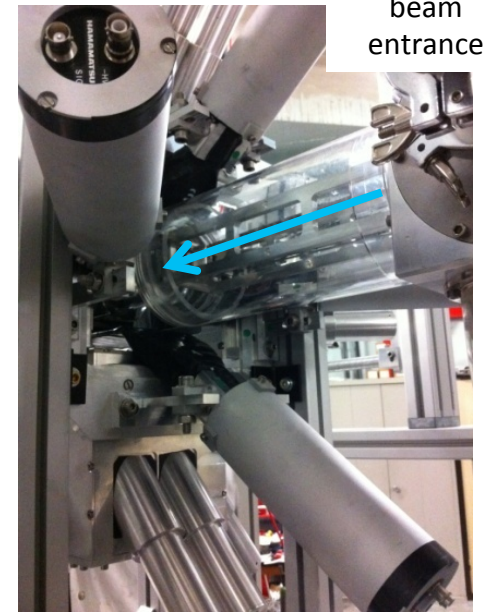
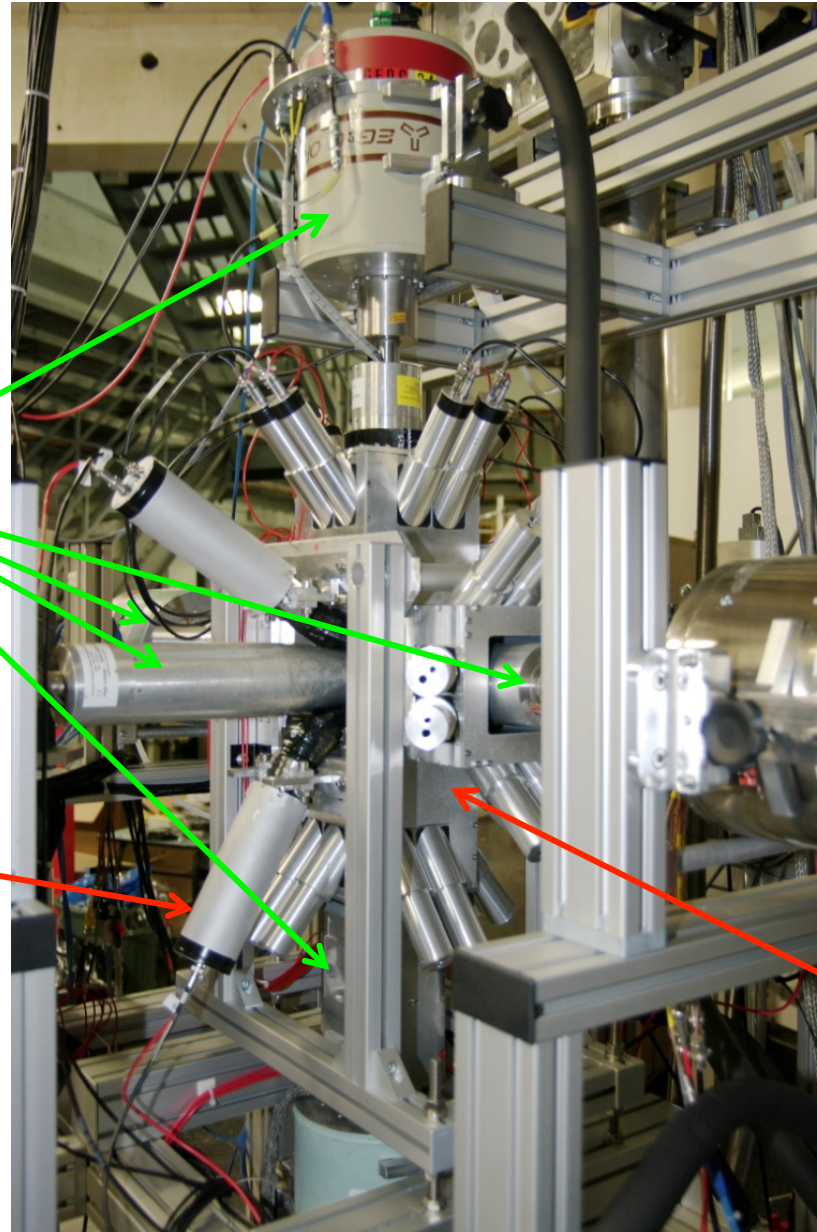


Progress in the instrumentation of the secondary beam lines
BEDO : BEta Decay studies at Orsay

4 EXOGAM small prototypes
Source-cap distance = 5 cm
measured $\epsilon_{\gamma}(1\text{ MeV}) = 5\text{-}6\%$
(previous system 1-2%)
sensitivity 0.1 pps

up to 5 Ge
detectors

6 plastic
detectors



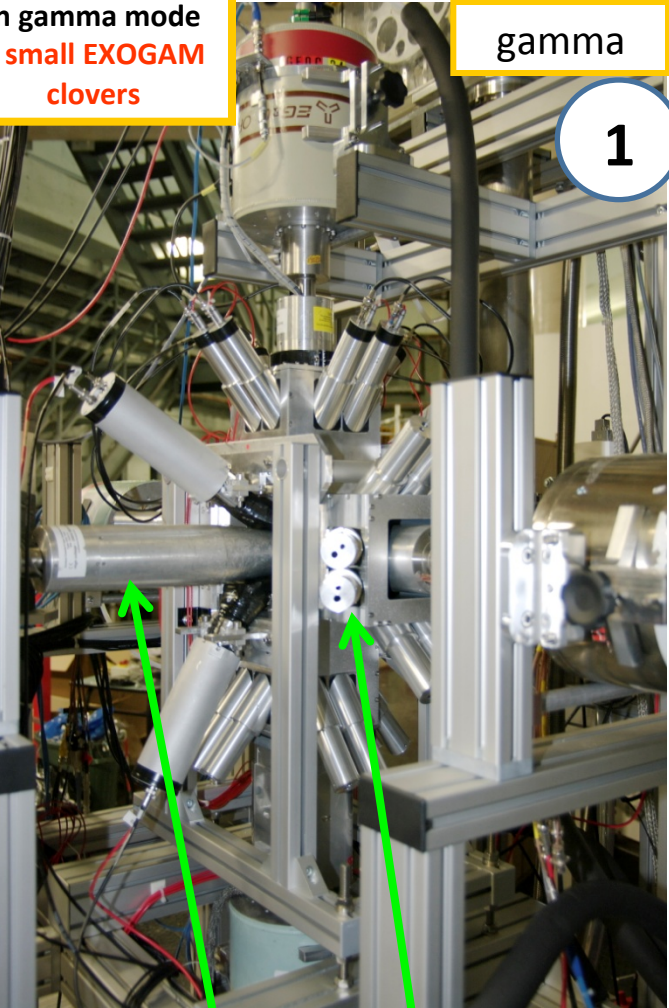
Anti-Compton
belt

Progress in the instrumentation of the secondary beam lines
BEDO : BEta Decay studies at Orsay

BEDO setup
in gamma mode
4 small EXOGAM
clovers

gamma

1

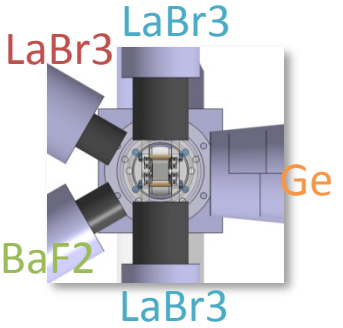


Ge detectors

BGO shields

3

fast timing mode



Distances / source :

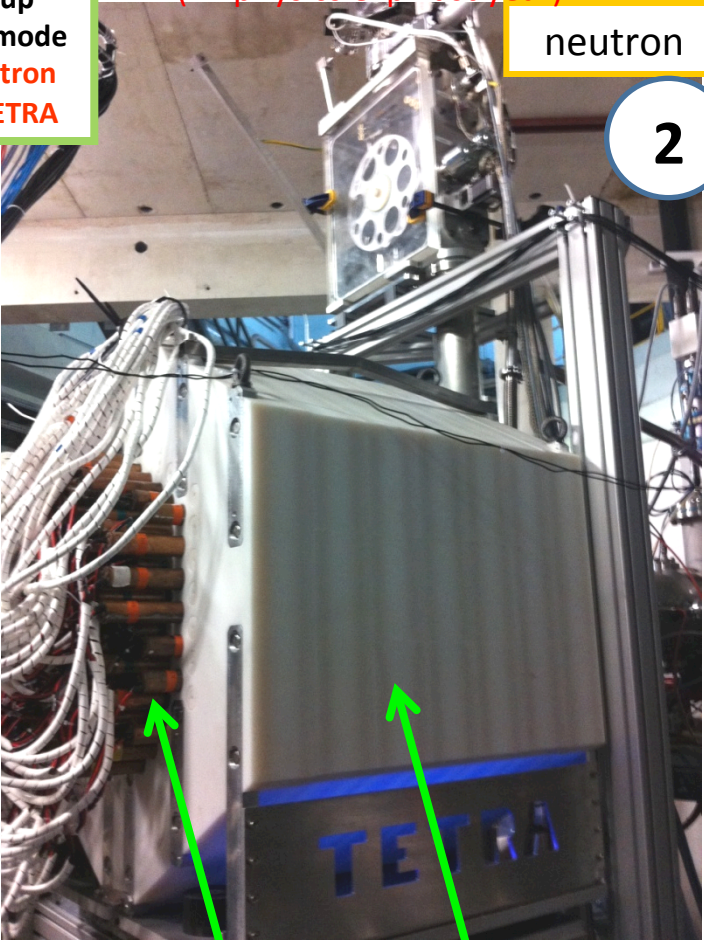
- Ge = 40 mm
- LaBr3 = 25 mm
- BaF2 et LaBr3 = 40 mm
- Plastique = 25 mm

BEDO setup
in neutron mode
Dubna neutron
detector TETRA

(1st physics exp. last year)

neutron

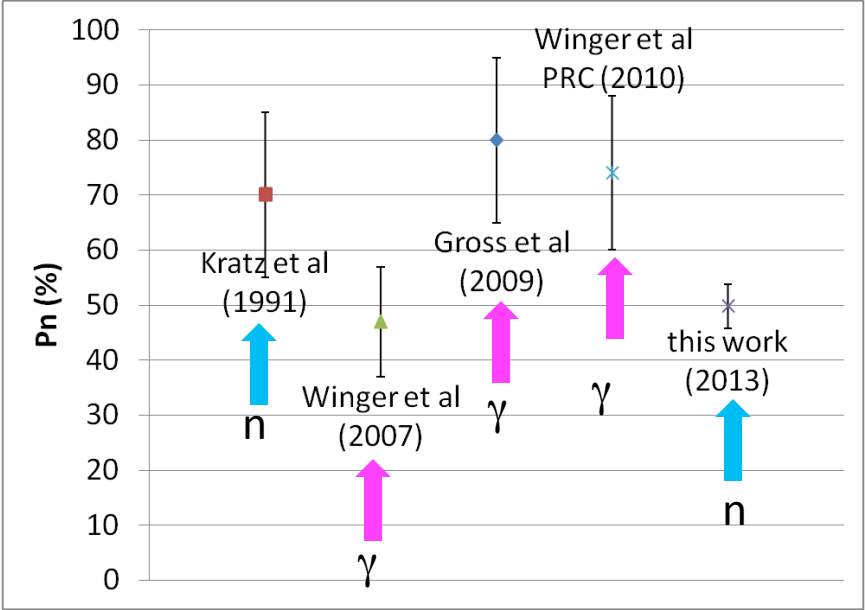
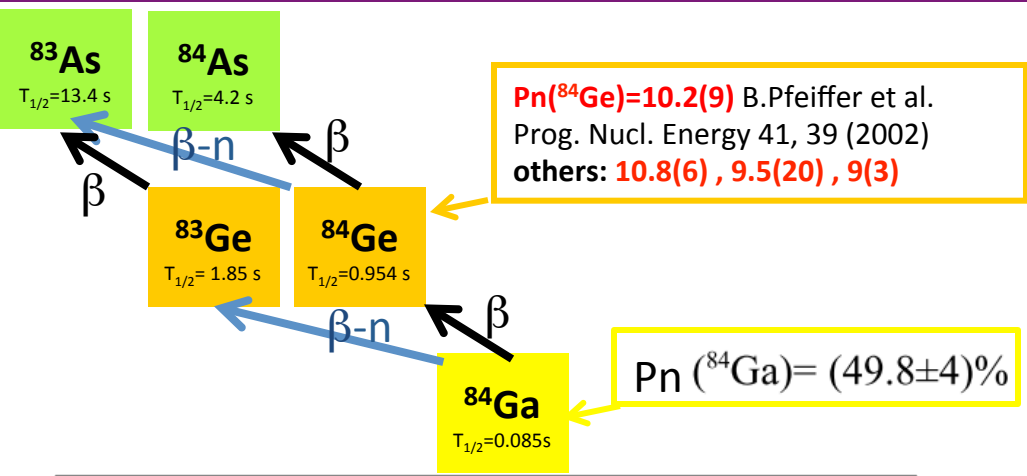
2



~90 ³He tubes

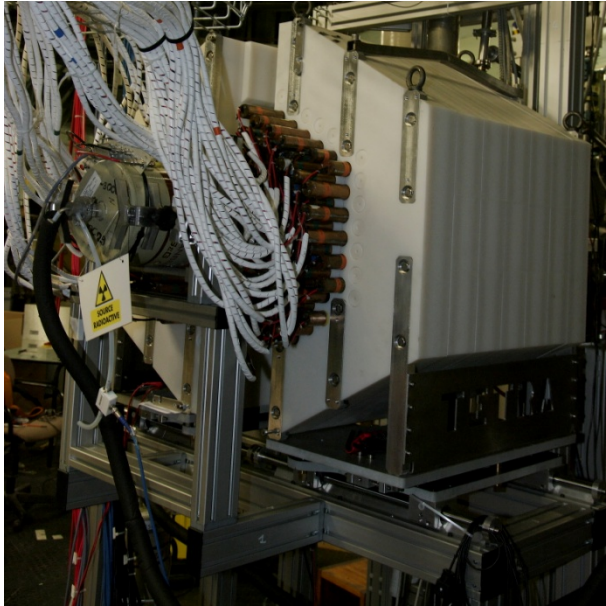
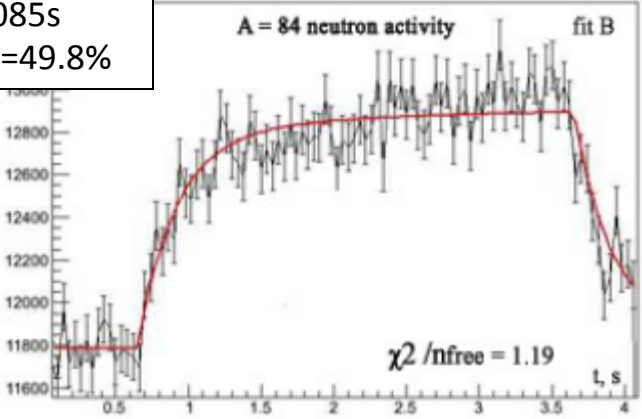
borated polyethylene shielding

Direct β -delayed neutron emission measurement of ^{84}Ga with TETRA



Pn=70(15) K.-L.Kratz et al. Z.Phys. A340, 419 (1991) and B. Pfeiffer et al. Prog. Nucl. Energy 41, 39 (2002)
Pn=80(15) C.J.Gross et al. Acta Phys.Pol. B40, 447 (2009)
Pn=47(10) J.A.Winger et al Proc.4th. Intern. Conf. Fission and Properties of Neutron-Rich Nuclei, Sanibel Island, Florida (2007);
Pn=74(14) J.A.Winger PRC 81, 044303 (2010)

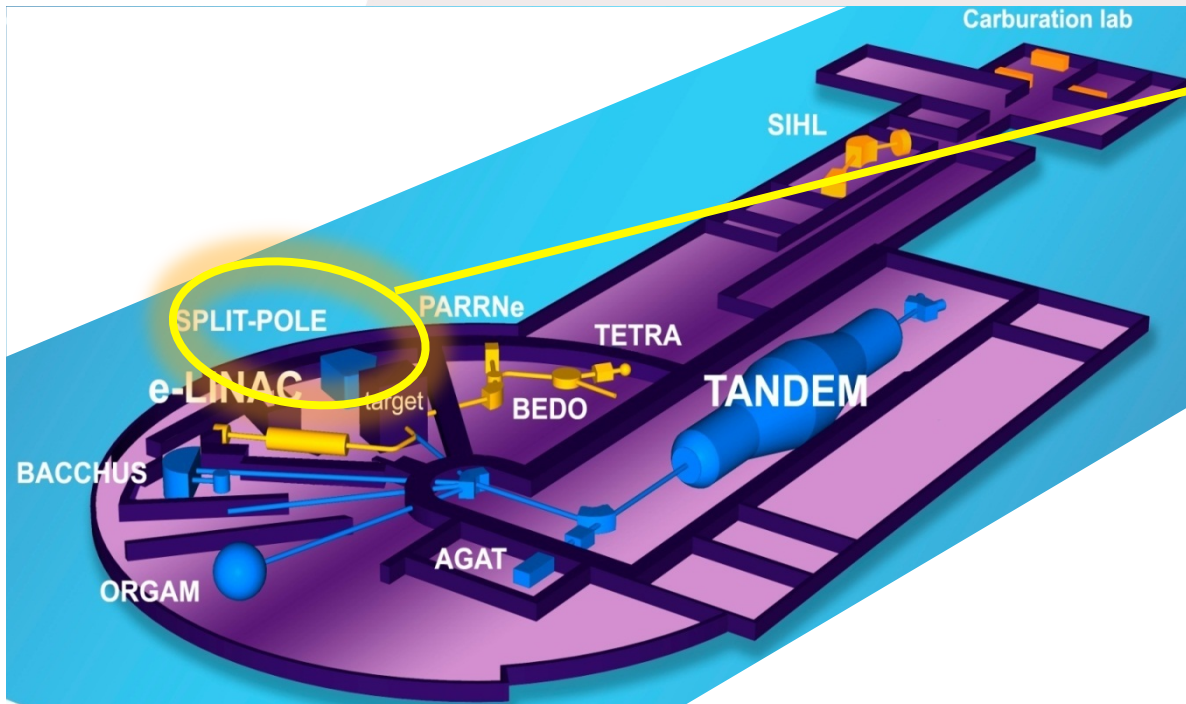
$T_{1/2}=0.085\text{ s}$
 $\text{Pn}(^{84}\text{Ga})=49.8\%$



- TETRA** detector at **BEDO** setup:
- 4Pi neutron detector 90 counters ^3He 7 atm [measured eff. $63\pm5\%$ (on line)]
 - 4pi beta detector
 - 1 Ge detector
 - movable tape



ASTROPHYSICS WITH THE SPLIT POLE SPECTROMETER



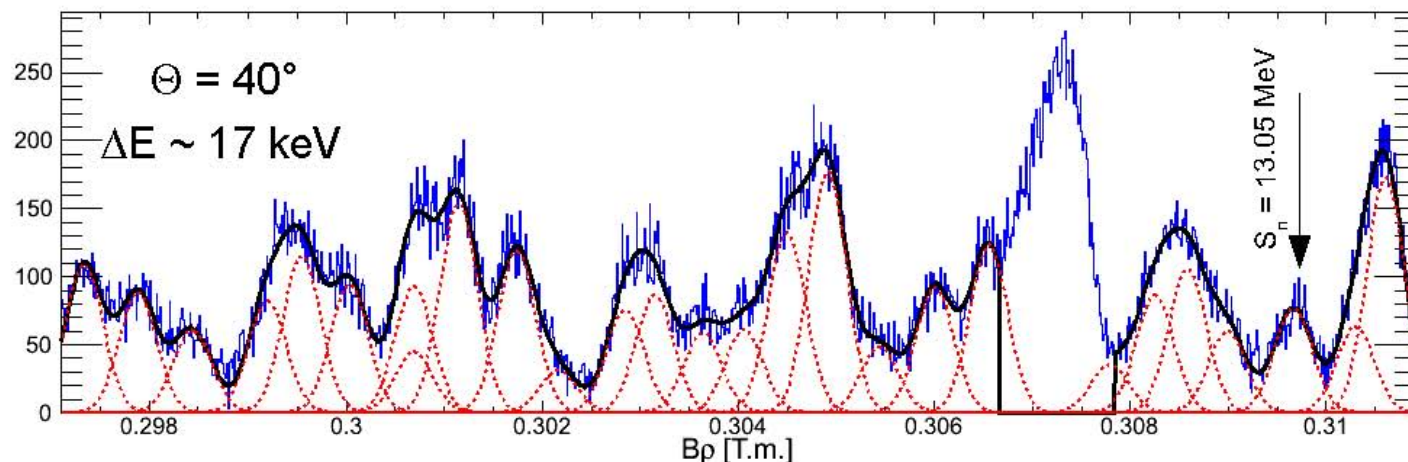
SPLIT POLE SPECTROMETER

$^{27}\text{Al}(n,p)^{26}\text{Mg}$ and $^{27}\text{Al}(n,\alpha)^{23}\text{Na}$ in massive stars

Reaction: $^{27}\text{Al}(p,p')^{27}\text{Al}$ @ 18 MeV

- Targets: ^{27}Al , ^{12}C & mylar $\sim 80 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$
- Split-Pole: high-resolution measurement
→ $\theta = 10^\circ, 25^\circ, 40^\circ$ & 45°

- ^{27}Al levels: kinematics displacement between $\Theta = 40^\circ$ and 45°
- Many new states above (and below) neutron threshold
- Good agreement with known resonances



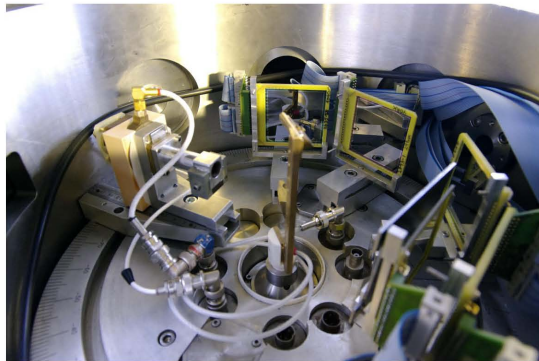
$^{27}\text{Al}(n,p)^{26}\text{Mg}$ and $^{27}\text{Al}(n,\alpha)^{23}\text{Na}$ in massive stars

Reaction: $^{27}\text{Al}(p,p')^{27}\text{Al}$ @ 18 MeV + coincidence measurement

Branching ratios

$$\omega\gamma = \omega\Gamma_n\Gamma_i/\Gamma_{tot}$$

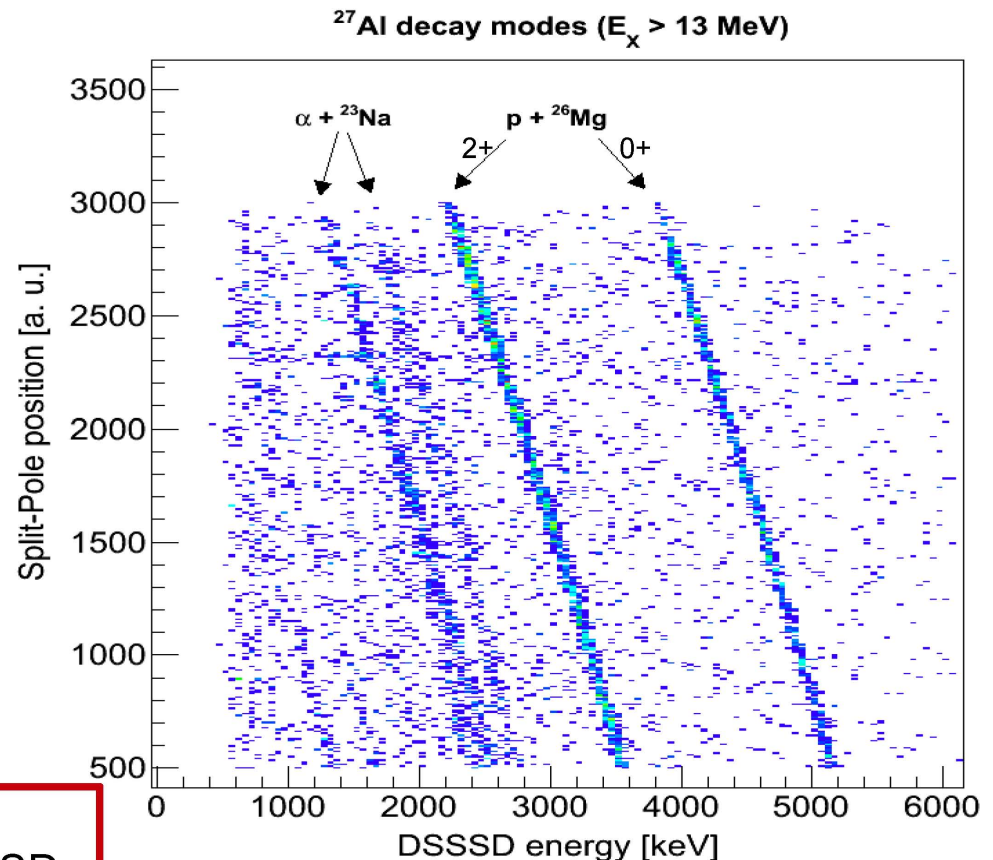
- Split-Pole @ 40°
- 3 DSSSDs in reaction chamber
 - $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$, 16 strips (W model)
 - backward angles
 - $d \sim 10 \text{ cm}$, $\varepsilon \sim 6\%$



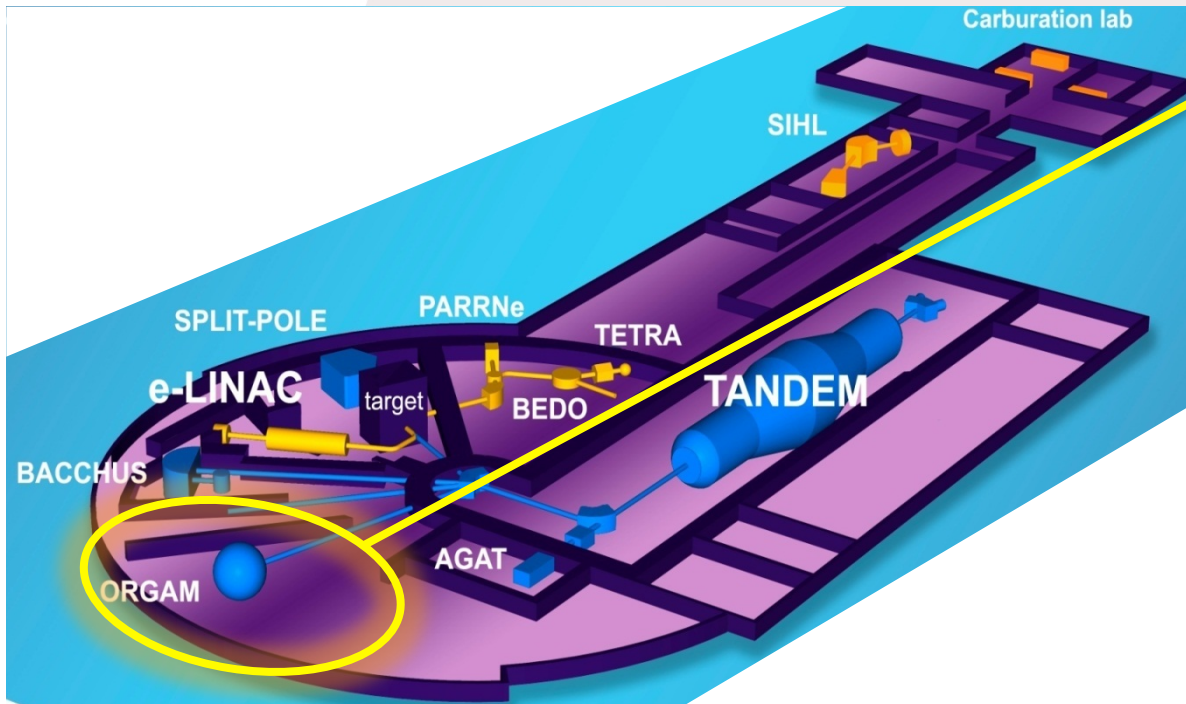
SP - DSSSDs coupling successful

- $I \sim 80 - 100 \text{ enA}$ (!)

Very good beam tuning
Low background environment for DSSSDs



THE ORGAM ARRAY

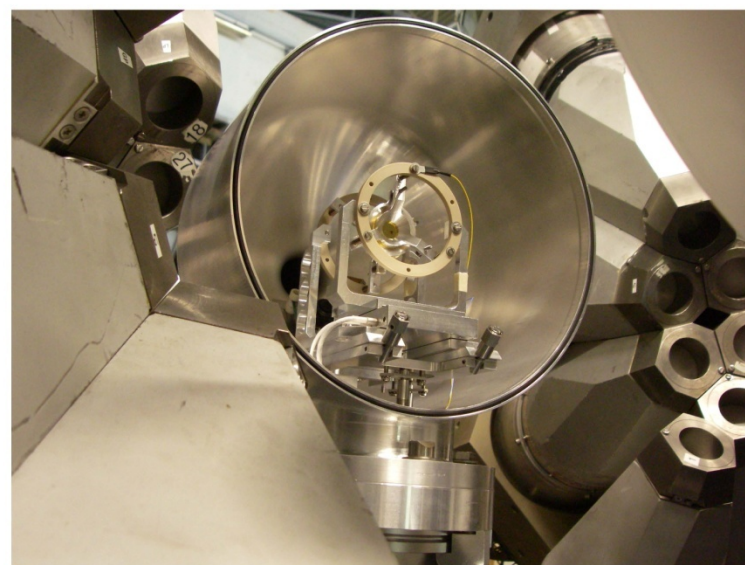
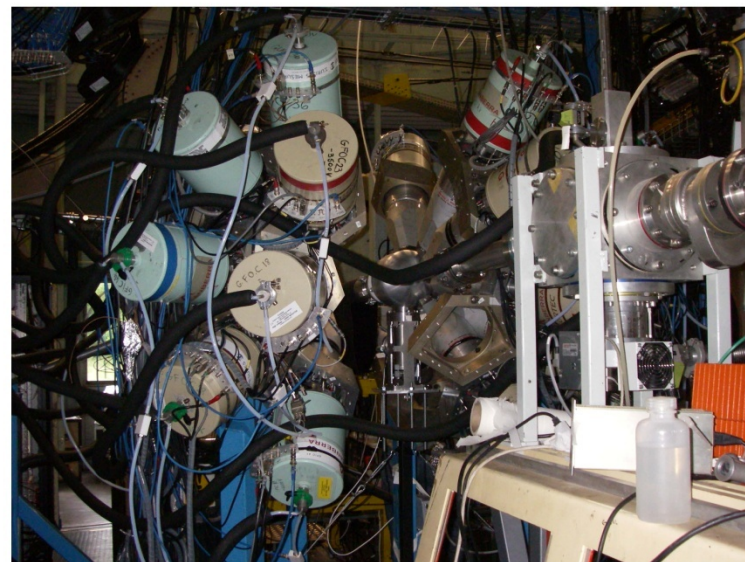


The ORsay GAMma array

Performed experiment

$^{45}\text{Sc}(^{35}\text{Cl}, 2p2n)^{76}\text{Kr}$, 126 MeV

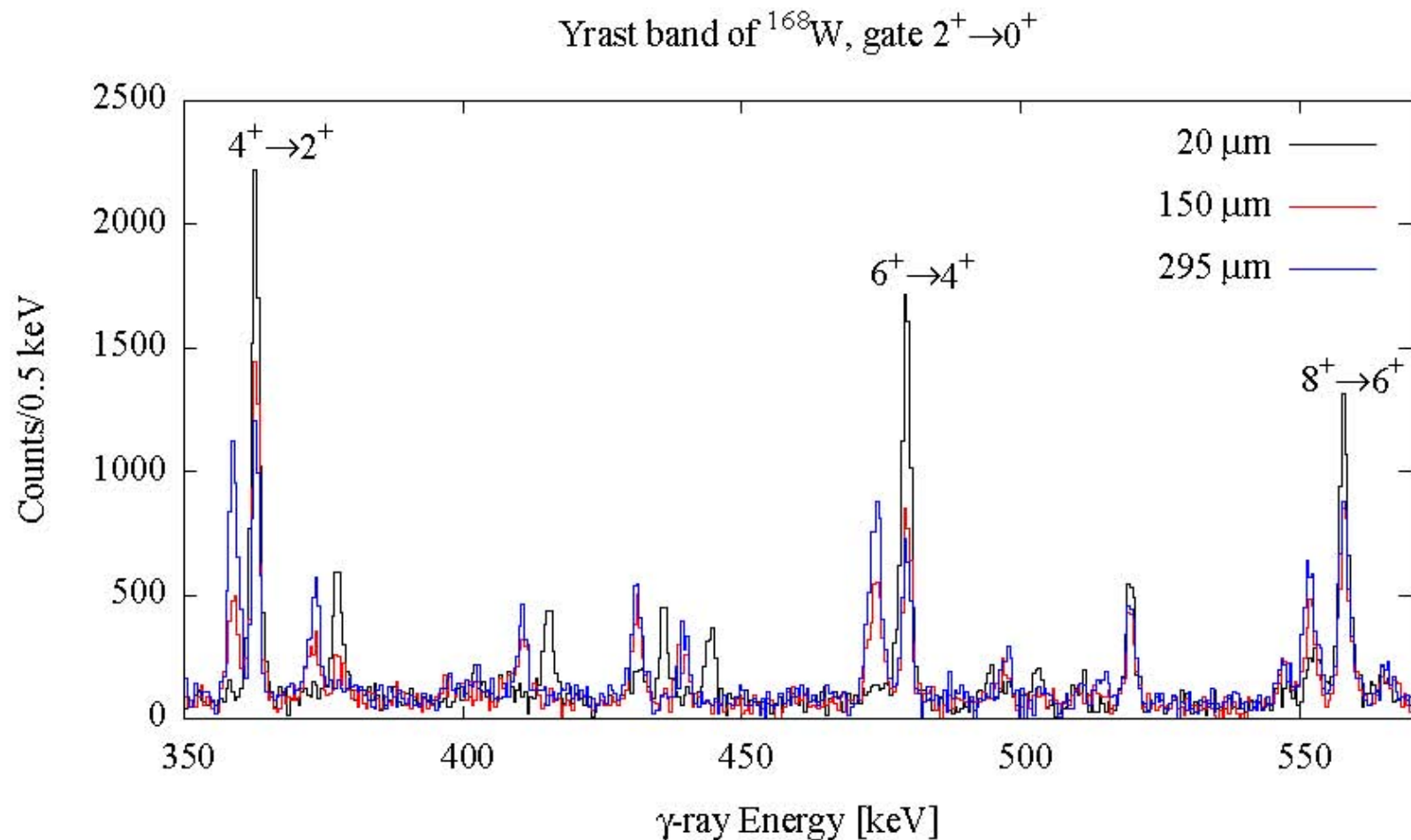
- Well known lifetimes in yrast band
- Simple beam
- Simple target
- High cross section, $\gamma\gamma$
- Experiment 5 days with 7 Compton Supressed Phase-I detectors



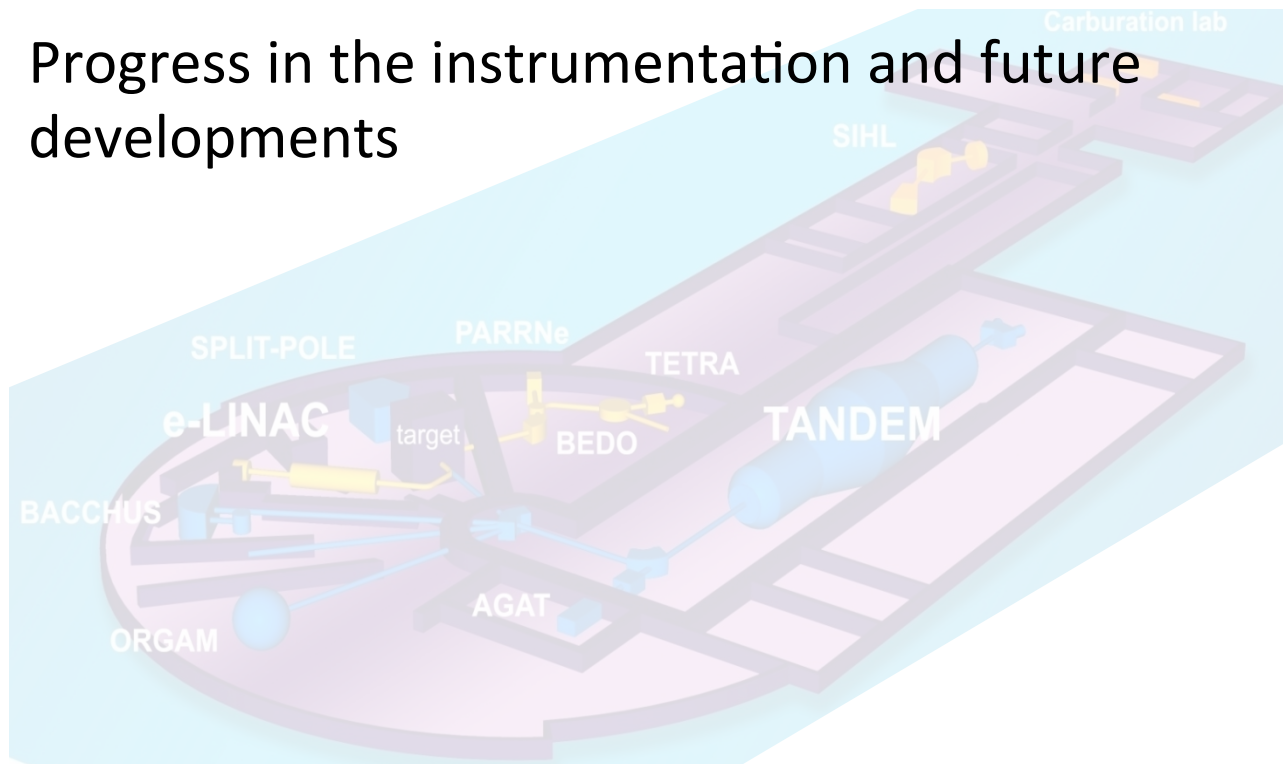
Search for X(5) symmetry in ^{168}W nucleus. K. Gladnishki

- ^{168}W is a candidate for a X(5) nucleus
- To test this ratios of excitation energies and transition probabilities are used
- Higher precision of and/or new lifetime values needed
- $^{141}\text{Pr}(^{31}\text{P}, 4n\gamma)^{168}\text{W}$
- ^{141}Pr target on Ta backing (made at IKP Cologne)
- 13 Phase I HPGe mounted in Orgam
- Au gold stopper foil
- Short lifetimes - γ -gated DDCM+DSAM

Search for X(5) symmetry in ^{168}W nucleus. K. Gladnishki

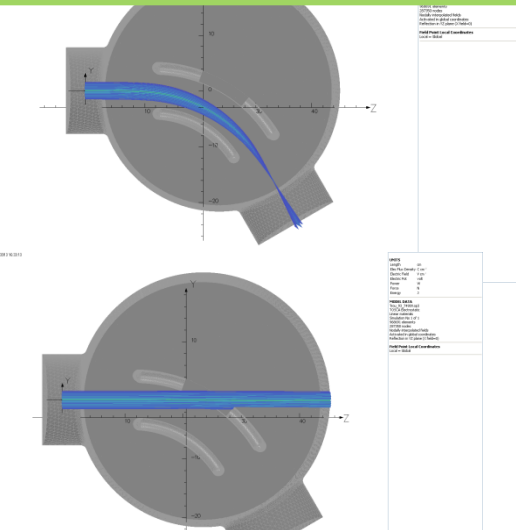


Progress in the instrumentation and future developments



Progress in the instrumentation of the secondary beam lines
TETRA and BEDO in sequential mode

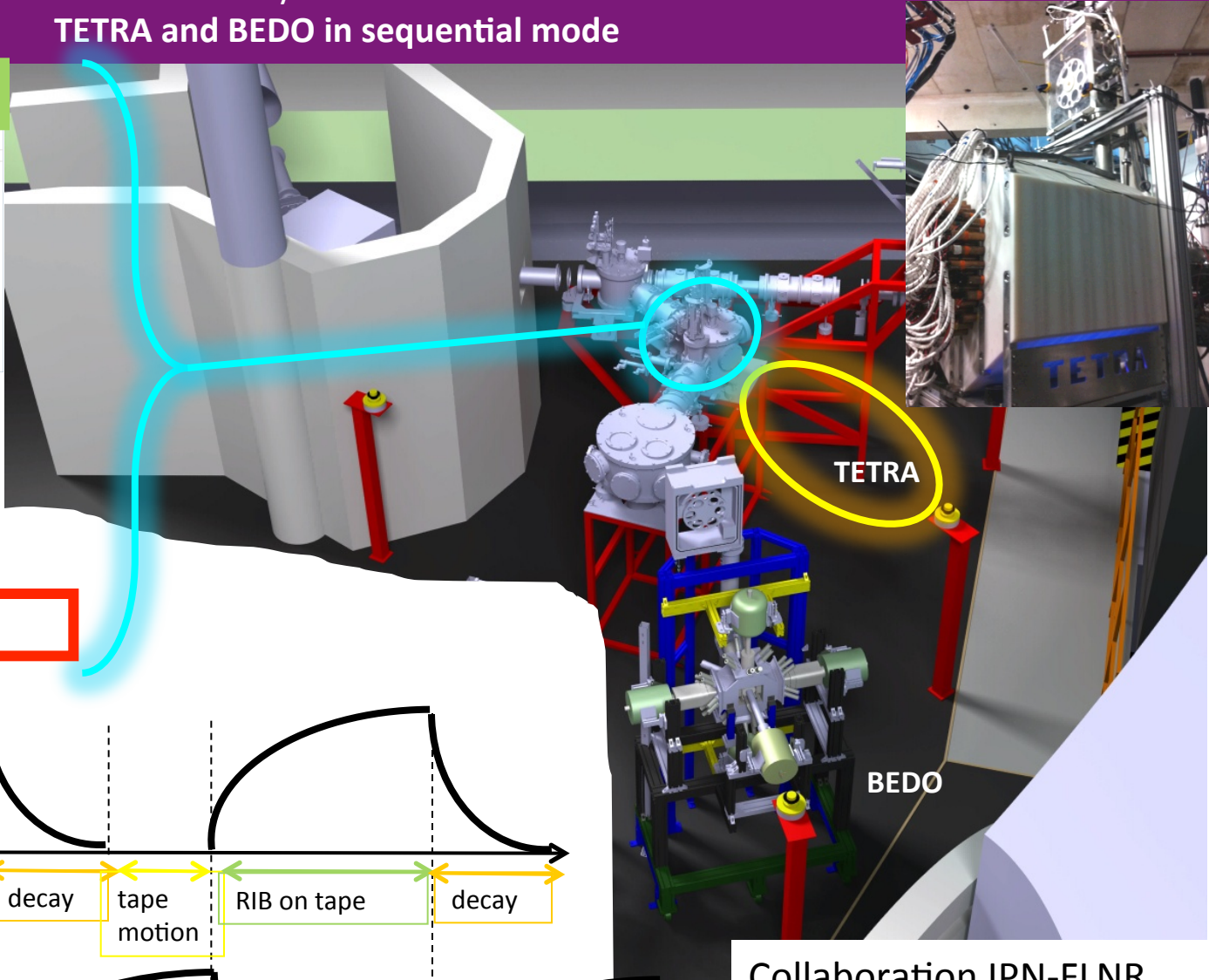
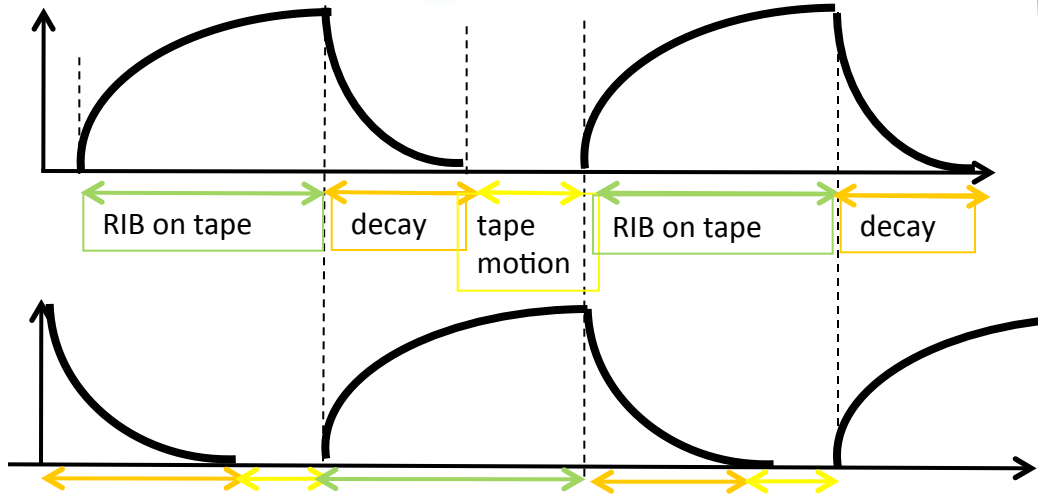
dipole ON -> towards BEDO



dipole OFF -> towards TETRA

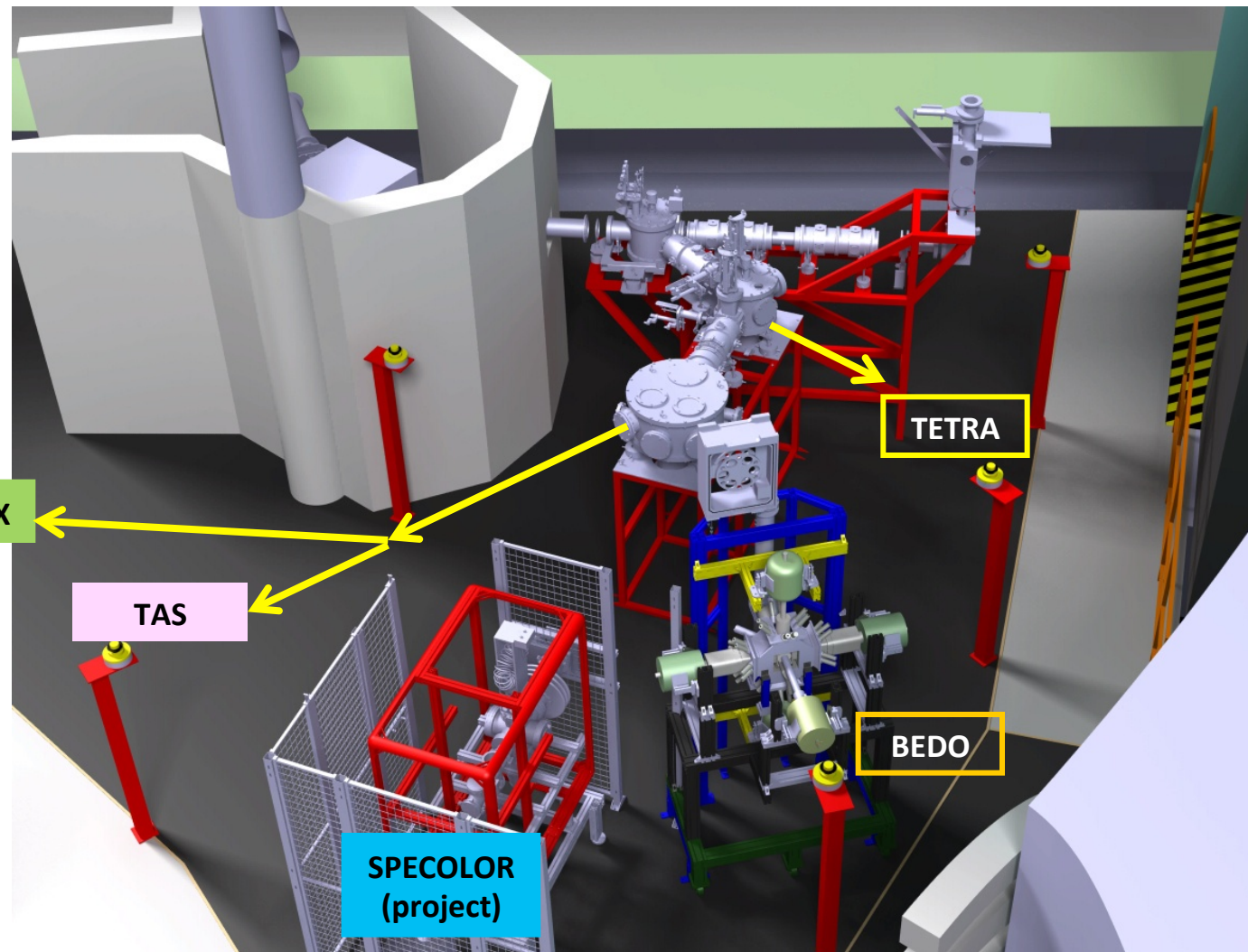
BEDO

TETRA

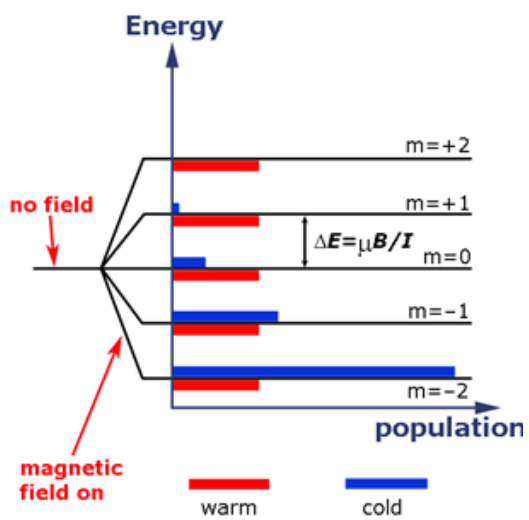


Collaboration IPN-FLNR
Orsay-Dubna
Expected on line
March-April 2014

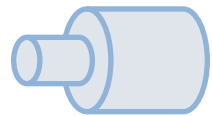
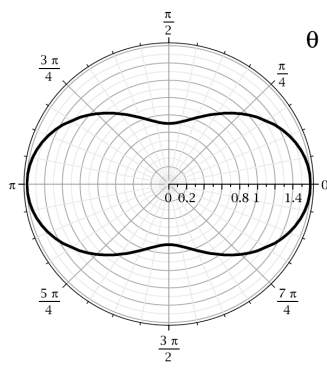
Physics at the right arm of the kicker-bender



Low Temperature Nuclear Orientation



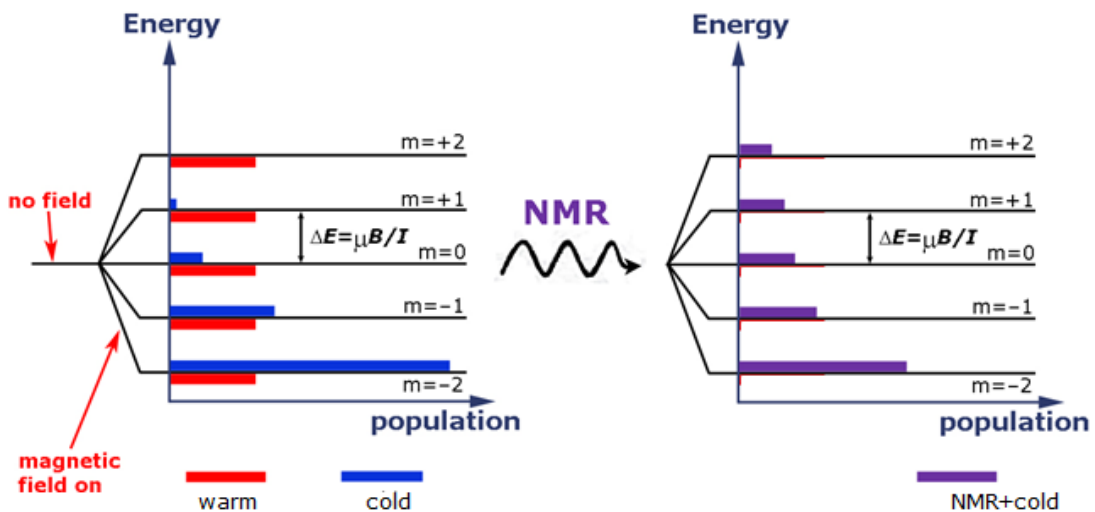
Ge Detector



Courtesy S. Roccia

The detail of the shape of the angular distribution depends on the particular transition: **spins** of the nuclear states involved, **transition multipolarities**, and also on the environment of the nuclei like the **total magnetic field** and the **temperature**.

AND Nuclear Magnetic Resonance

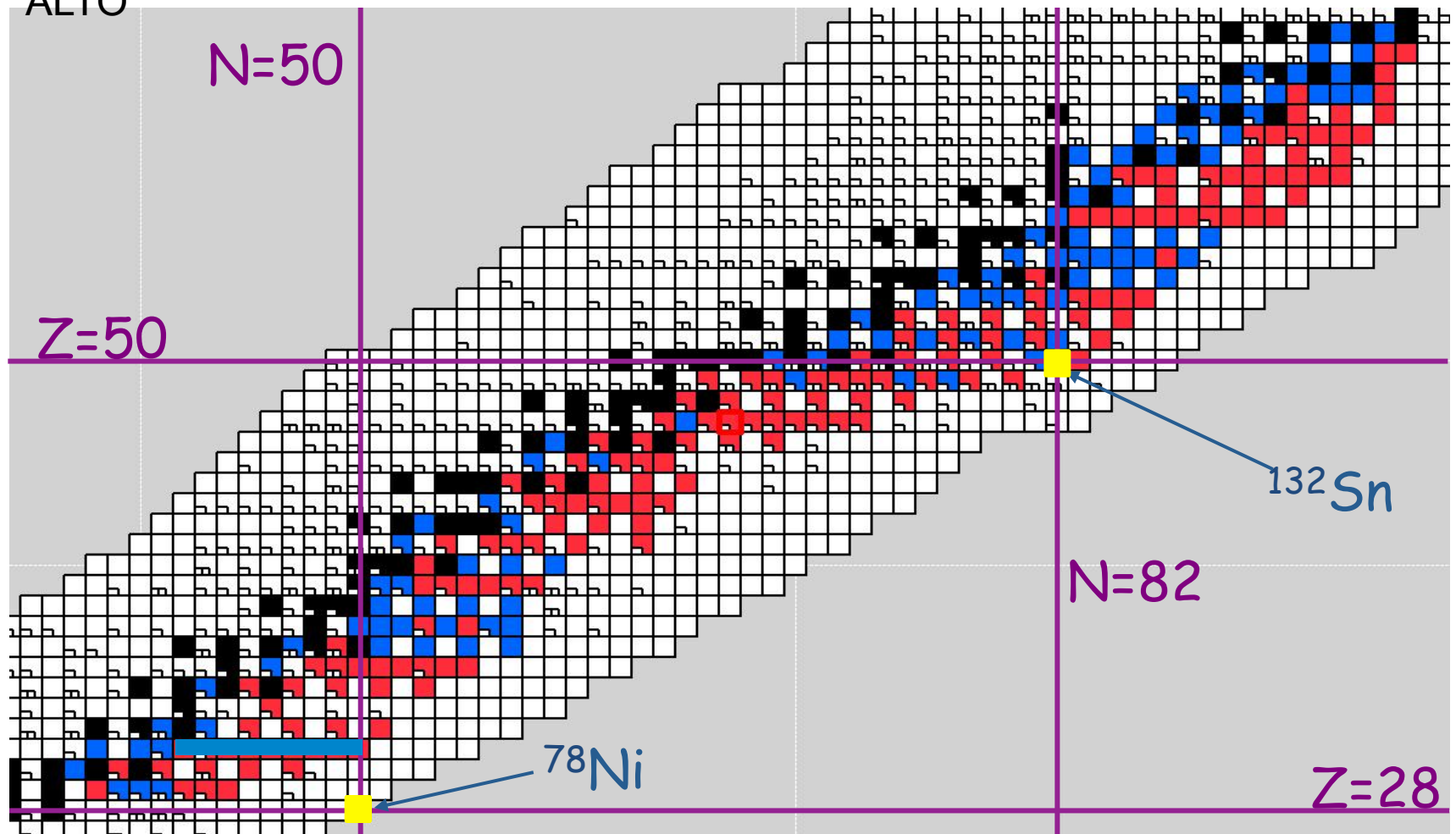


The **good frequency** -> the **magnetic moment**

Provided the **magnetic field** and the **temperature** are known

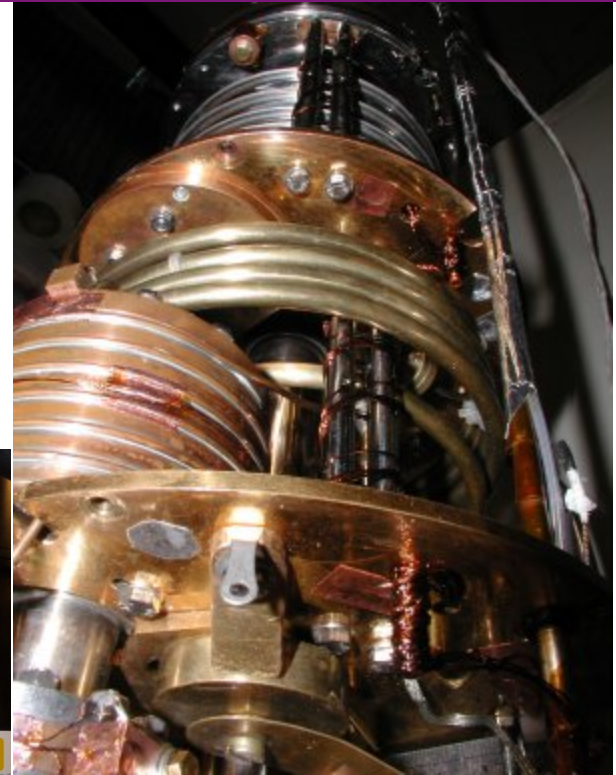
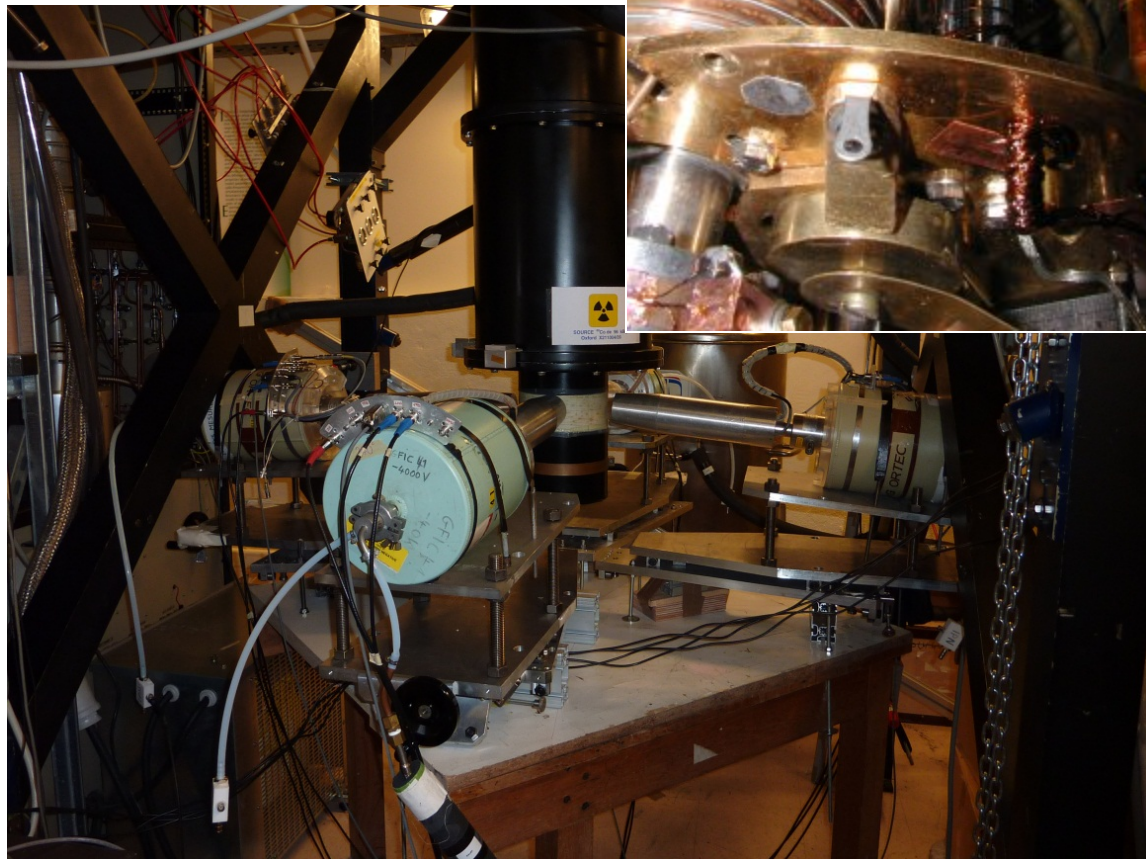
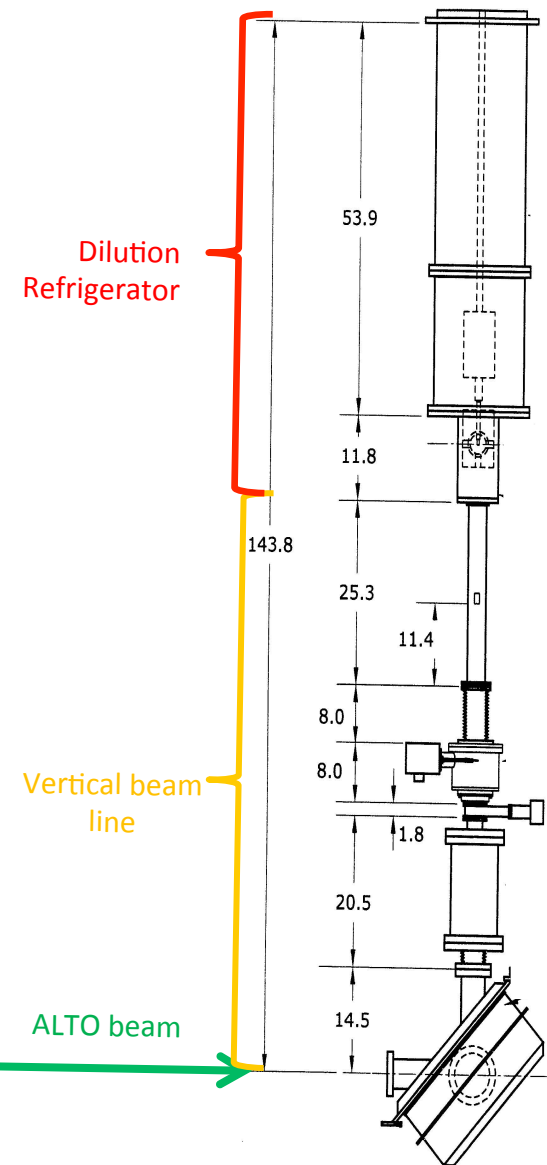
- Hyperfine information
- Nuclear thermometer

Possible and/or interesting measurements at
ALTO



Progress in the instrumentation of the secondary beam lines

POLAREX



POLAREX

PolarEx

Rejuvenation of the dilution cryostat

Thermometry

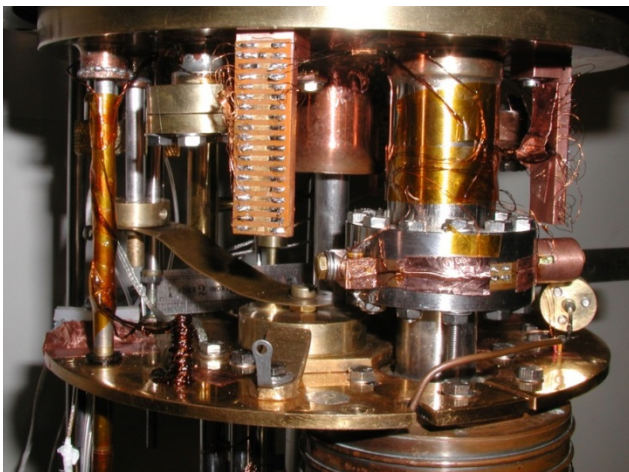
Electronics

Acquisition control

Preparation on the ALTO site

Structure and platforms

Faisceauologie and beam line design



Collaboration

- **CSNSM Orsay:**

A. Astier, G. Audi, S. Cabaret, A. Etilé, C. Gaulard, G. Georgiev, S. Roccia

- **LPSC Grenoble:**

G. Simpson

- **IPN Orsay:**

F. Ibrahim, D. Verney

- **INM :**

L. Risehari

- **University of Tennessee, University of Oxford**

N.J. Stone

- **University of Maryland, University of Oxford**

J.R. Stone

- **University of Novi Sad :**

M. Veskovic J. Nikolov



- letters of intent received
- **OFF line measurements at CSNSM** ✓
- OFF line measurements at ALTO

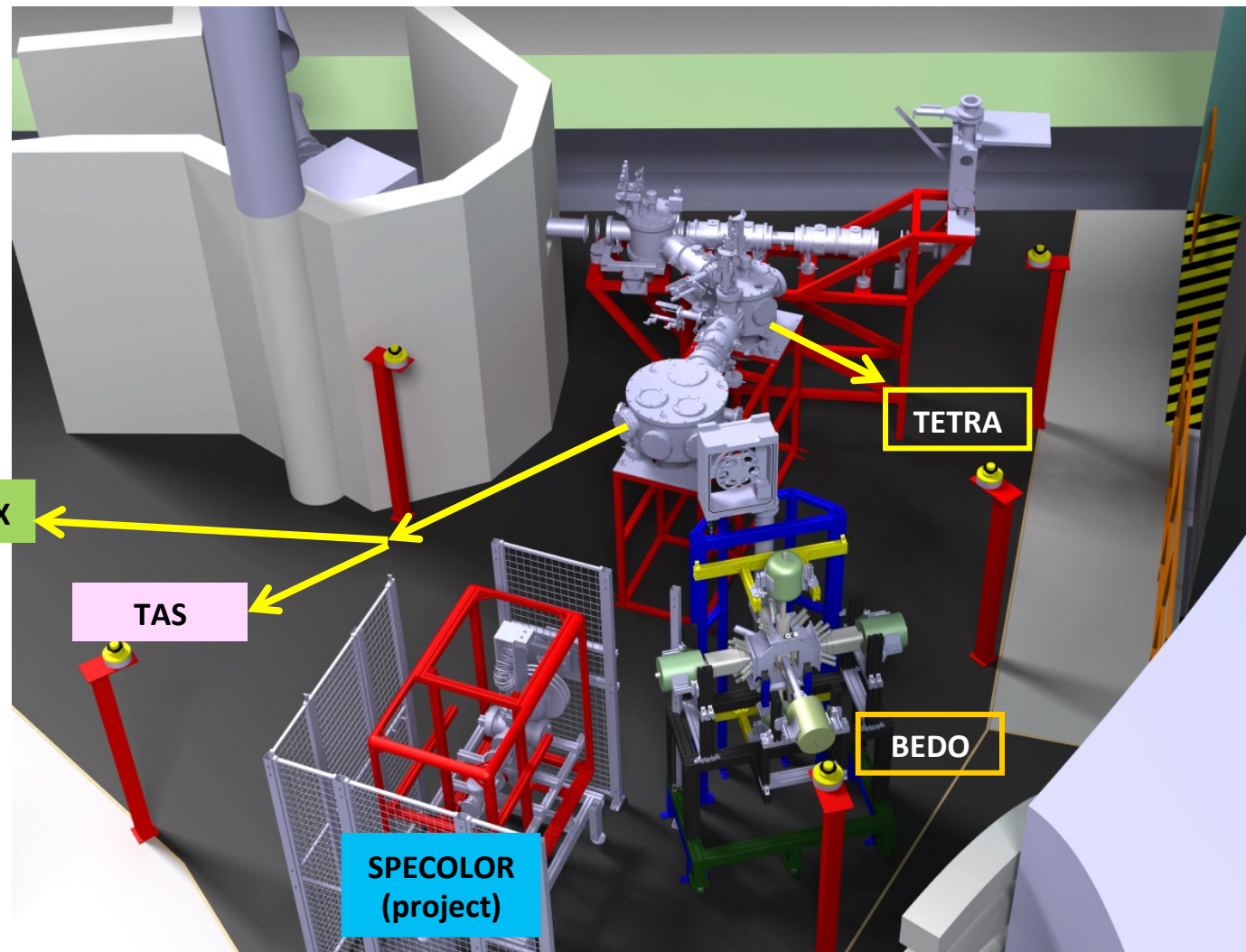
✗

- ON line measurements at ALTO ✗

Progress in the instrumentation of the secondary beam lines

TAS: Total Absorption Spectroscopy program

Physics at the right arm of the kicker-bender



The TAS Collaboration

J. Agramunt¹, A. Algora¹, J. Äystö⁴, V.M. Bui², D. Cano-Ott⁵, C. Domingo-Pardo¹, V. Eloma⁴, E. Estévez¹, T. Eronen⁴, M. Fallot², W. Gelletly³, G. Giubrone¹, J. Hakala⁴, A. Jokinen⁴, M.D. Jordan¹, A. Kankainen⁴, E. Mendoza⁵, F. Molina¹, I. Moore⁴, S.E.A. Orrigo¹, A. Pérez¹, Zs. Podolyák³, H. Penttilä⁴, A. Porta², P. H. Regan³, S. Rice³, J. Rissanen⁴, B. Rubio¹, J.L. Taín¹, E. Valencia¹, C. Weber⁴, A. Zakari² + IGISOL people

1 IFIC, CSIC-Univ. Valencia, Valencia, Spain

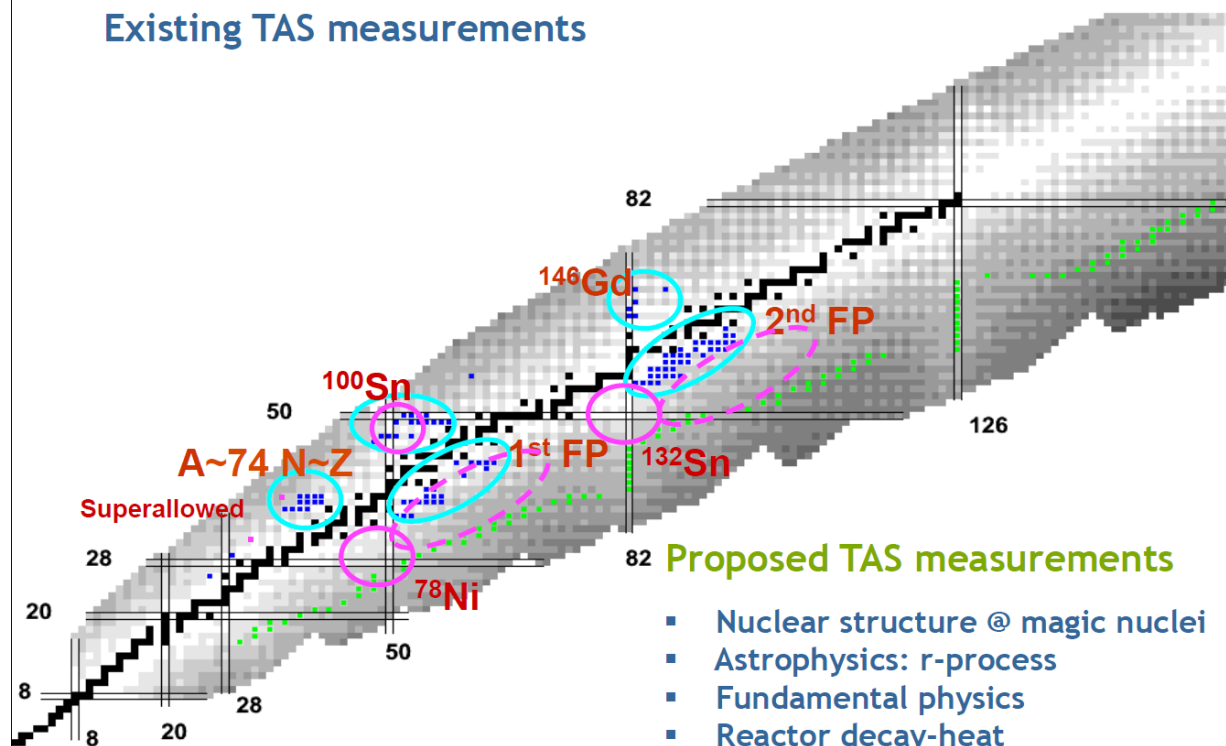
2 Subatech, CNRS/IN2P3, Univ. Nantes, EMN, Nantes, France

3 Univ. Surrey, Guilford, UK

4 IGISOL, Univ. Jyväskylä, Finland

5 Ciemat- Madrid, Spain

Existing TAS measurements



Proposed TAS measurements

- Nuclear structure @ magic nuclei
- Astrophysics: r-process
- Fundamental physics
- Reactor decay-heat
- Reactor antineutrino spectra

TAS Technique

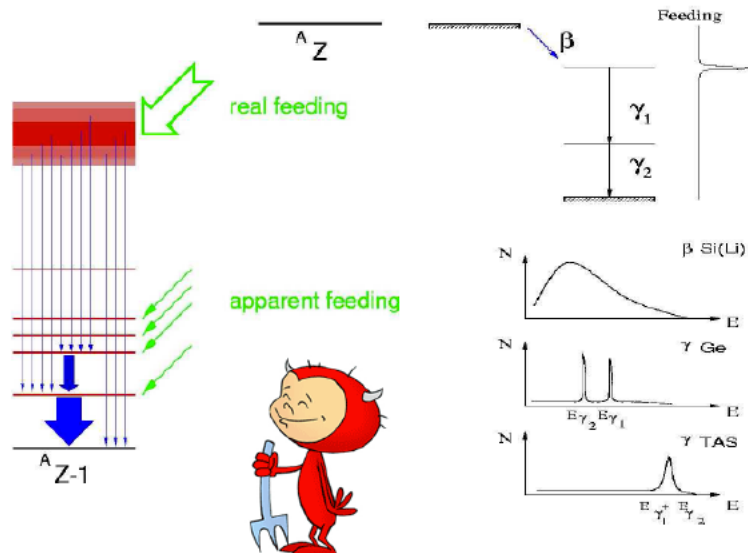
Pandemonium effect**:

Due to the use of Ge detectors to measure the decay schemes: lower efficiency at higher energy

→ underestimate of β branches towards high energy excited states: overestimate of the high energy part of the FP β spectra

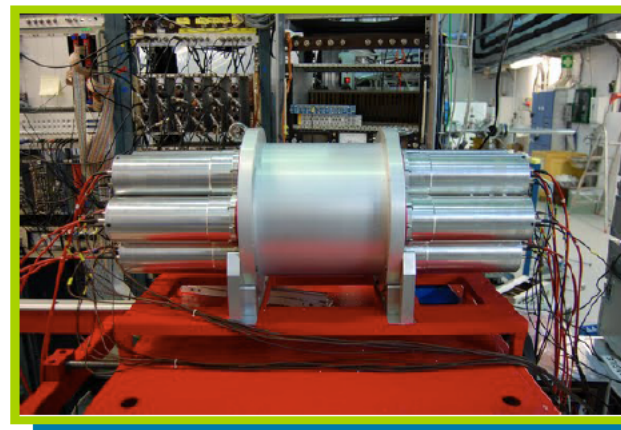
Courtesy M. Fallot

Solution: Total Absorption Spectroscopy (TAS)
Big cristal, $4\pi \Rightarrow$ A TAS is a calorimeter !

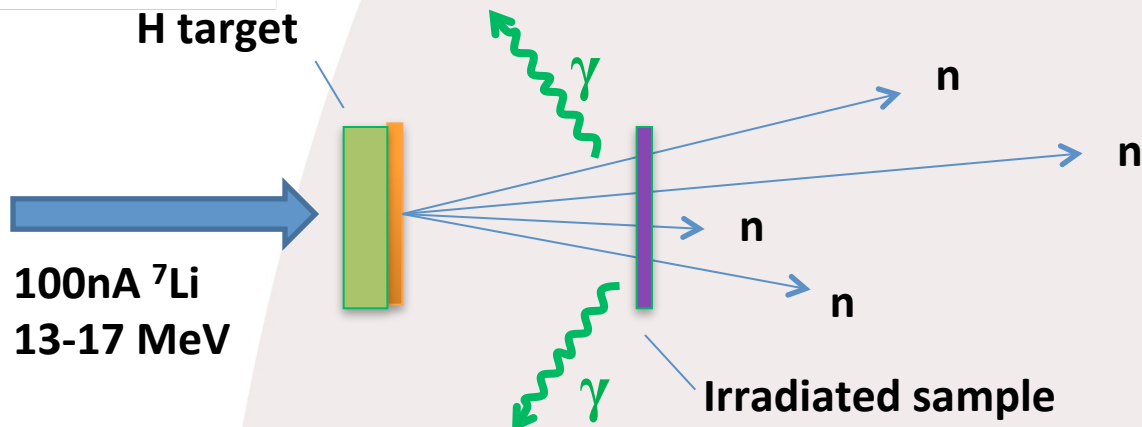


Picture from A. Algora

** J.C.Hardy et al., Phys. Lett. B, 71, 307 (1977)



- 12 BaF₂ covering $\sim 4\pi$
- Detection efficiency of γ ray cascade $\sim 100\%$
- Si detector for β

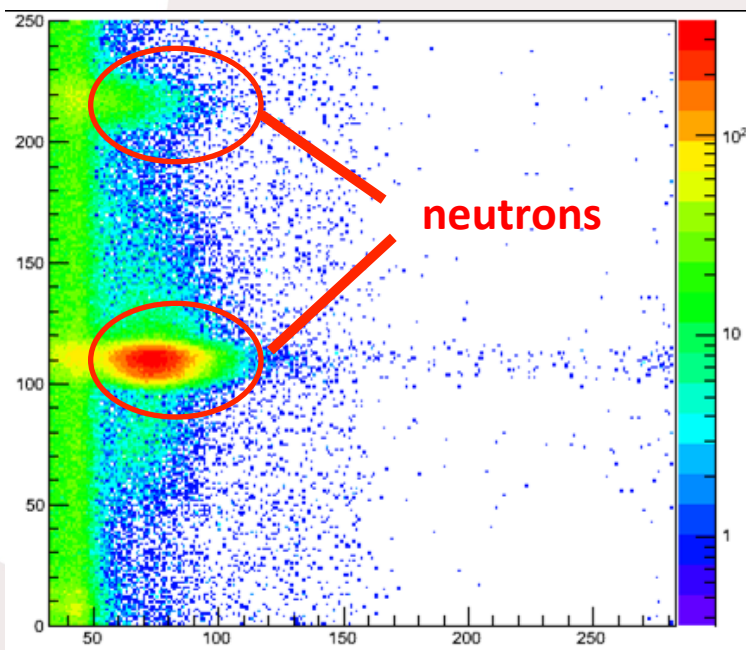


Focused intense
source of mono-
energetic
neutrons:

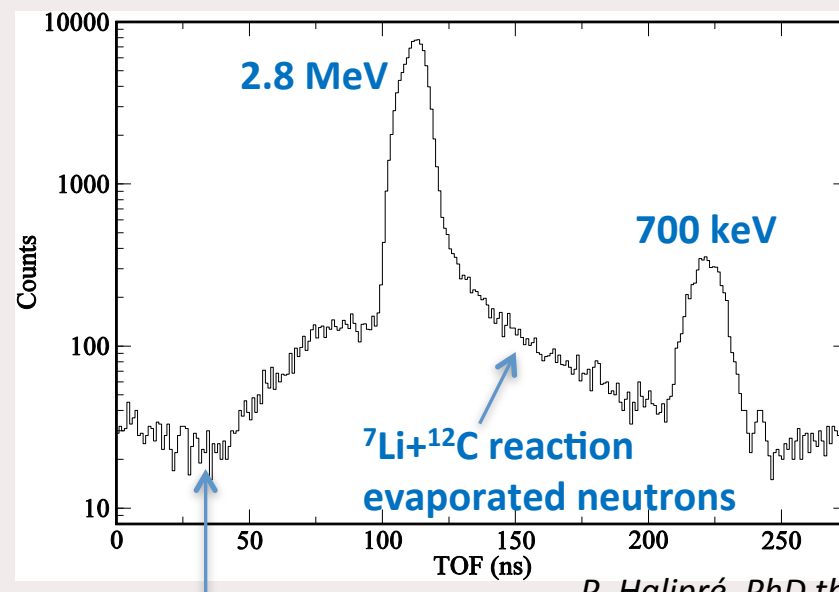
10^7 n/s/steradian

$E_n = 0.5 - 4$ MeV

Time of flight
TOF (ns)



Pulse Shape Analysis (PSA)



P. Halipré, PhD thesis

The LICORNE Project: Neutron production at the ALTO facility



M. Lebois and J.N. Wilson and, P. Halipré, B. Leniau
IPN, Orsay, France

S. Oberstedt
IRMM, Geel, Belgium

Uppsala University, Sweden
Chalmers University, Gothenburg Sweden
University of York, UK
University of Manchester, UK
Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, USA

TNA	Number of beam hours promised - full contract	Number of beam hours 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013	Estimated number of Users - full contract	Number of Users 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013	Estimated number of days - full contract	Number of days 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013	Estimated number of projects - full contract	Number of projects 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013	Total amount for T&S - full contract	Amount for T&S 01/09/2010 - 30/04/2013
ALTO	1470	2400	116	80	556	576	19	19	73 720€	64 320€



ALTO
Accélérateur Linéaire et Tandem à Orsay

