



# Status of the SPES project

Selective Production of Exotic Species

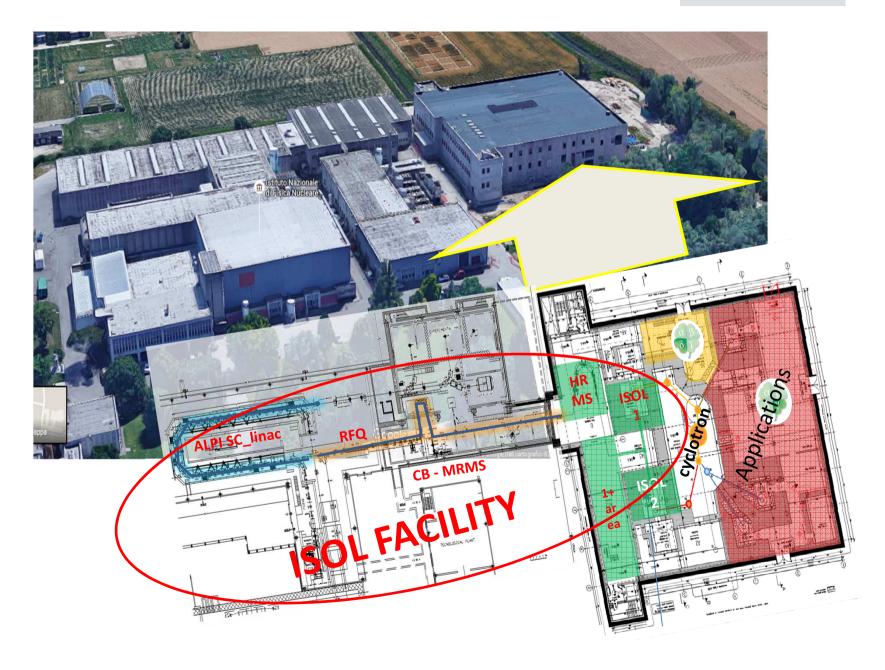
Gianfranco Prete LNL-INFN
On behalf of the SPES Collaboration





## **SPES** infrastructure - layout

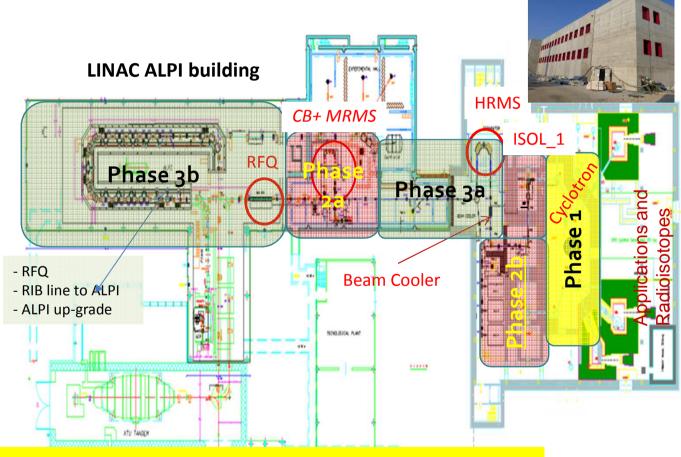






# SPES layout: ISOL facility installation phases





• Phase 1. 2016 - Building + First operation with the cyclotron NOW!

Phase 2. 2017-18 - From C.B. to REQ + SPES target, LRMS, 1+ Beam Lines

• Phase 3. 2019 – 20 - HRMS-BeamCooler + RFQ to ALPI

2019: phase2b no-reaccelerated radioactive beams



## The SPES cyclotron



## Built by BEST Cyclotron Systems

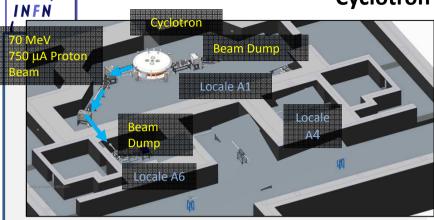
- Negative Hydrogen ion (H-)
- Simultaneous double beam extraction
- 35 to 70 MeV variable energy
- 700 µA combined beam current (to be upgraded to 1 mA)

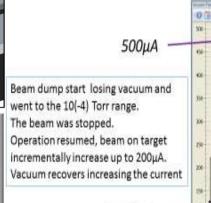


- -Factory Acceptance Tests (FAT) passed
- -Cyclotron arrived at LNL in May 2015
- -Dual beam operation demonstrated
- -Cyclotron commissioning at final step (endurance test to be performed)

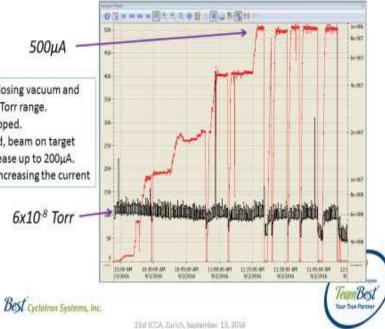
#### **Cyclotron beam operation:**



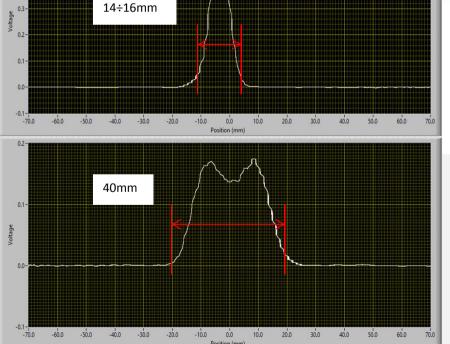




6x10<sup>-8</sup> Torr



Beam test on 50kW INFN target

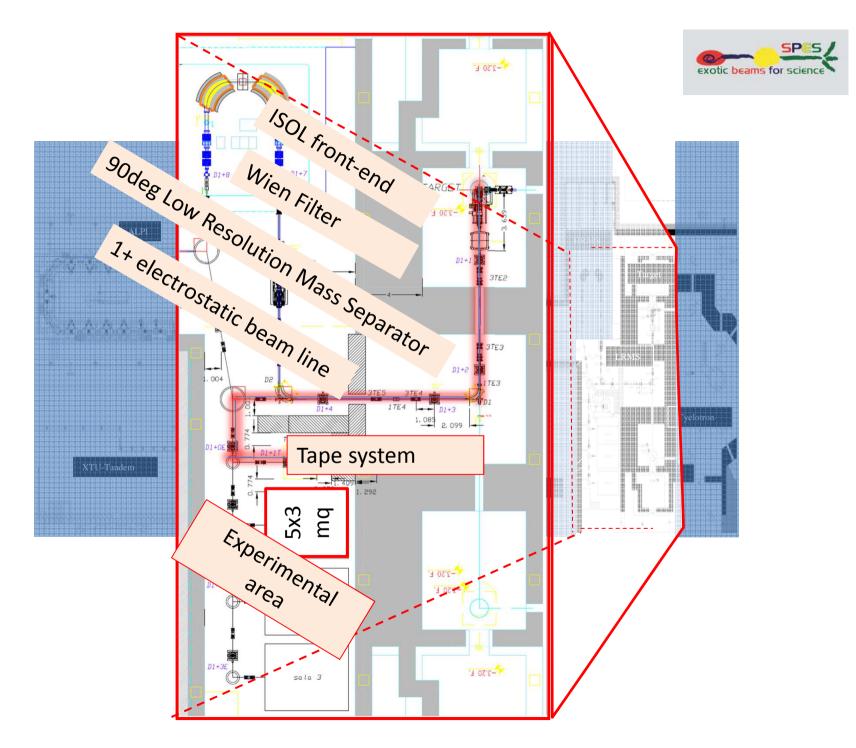


Beam profile with wobbler ON



Beam Dump 50kW

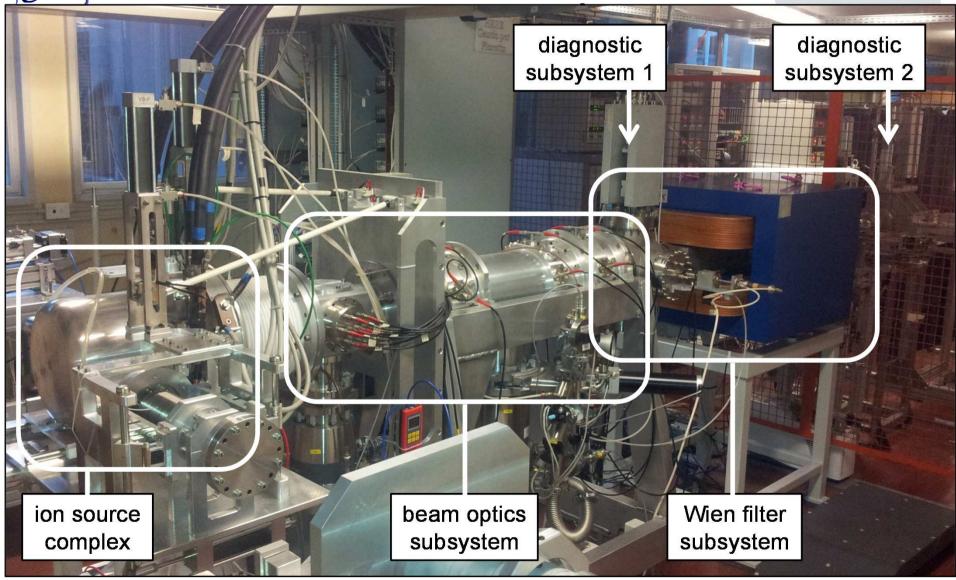






#### **SPES ISOL system**





System under operation for source commissioning.
Updated version (radiation hardness improved) under construction.



#### **SPES ISOL system**

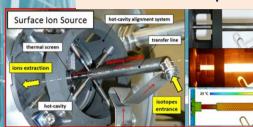




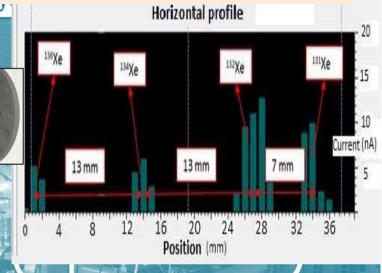
Plasma source

INFN

and beam production



Reduced radioactivity out of the bunker



**Target in-beam power test** Up to 4 kW proton beam in target.

- •Stable temperatures
- •Stable vacuum (3 10<sup>-5</sup> mbar)

iThemba LABS 2014. (SiC target)

ion source complex

beam	ion. eff. (%)	hot- cavity temp. (°C)	hot- cavity mater ial	
Na	47,6	2200	Та	
K	55,4	2200	Та	1
Ga	1,4	2200	Та	1
Rb	54,5	2200	Та	
Sr	18,5	2200	Та	
In	3,2	2200	Ta	6
Cs	43,2	2200	Ta	
Ва	58,8	2200	Та	opt
La	20,1	2200	Та	'ste





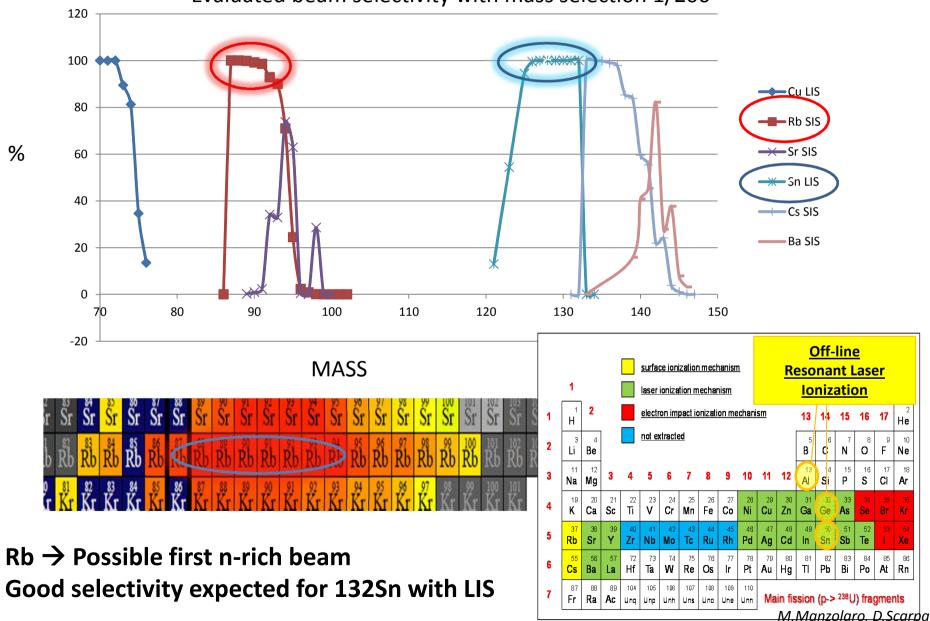




## Ion source selectivity



Evaluated beam selectivity with mass selection 1/200





### Instrumentation@SPES: Tape system

Collaboration ALTO-INFN-iThembaLabs



3.20 F.

Tape station based on Orsay design (BEDO)



Diagnostics for SPES: tape stations to characterize RIBs

HPGe detecto

Auxiliary plastic det.

G. Benzoni (INFN Mi) contact person

## Beam characterization: Release Curve COOLER 3TE7 Beam Composition and **Isotopic Yields** β\_decay experiments -3.20 F.

# Beta decay station as a permanent and flexible setup

- Tape station + β detector
- Coupling to HPGe, LaBr3, neutron detectors etc...

### SPES Lol's for beta decay station

**Astrophysics:** input for r and s process

Nuclear structure: Shell evolution and nuclear shape

**Exotic decay :** Pygmy resonance by  $\beta$ \_decay

Additional instrumentation and collaborations

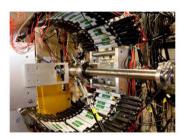
### Decay spectroscopy techniques to study neutron-rich fission fragments at SPES

Krzysztof P. Rykaczewski, Robert Grzywacz, Carl J. Gross, Daniel W. Stracener, Yuan Liu Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-6371, USA in collaboration with

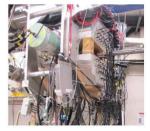
C. Mazzocchi, A. Korgul, M. Karny, K. Miernik, U. of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland W. Krolas, Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN, Krakow, Poland



MTAS = Modular Total Absorption Spectrometer



VANDLE = Versatile Array of Neutron Detectors for Low Energy



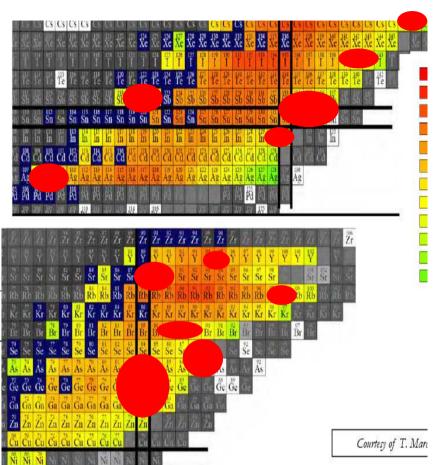
3Hen = Helium-3 Neutron Detectors Hybrid-3Hen = 3Hen + Clover Ge

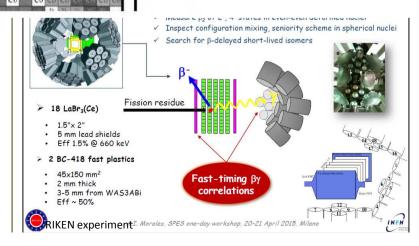
The physics of neutron-rich fission fragments

- nuclear structure evolution as N >> Z
- spectroscopy near and above the neutron separation energy
- rapid-neutron capture half-lives and beta-delayed neutron branchings
- societal impact in better data for modeling neutron-rich environments such as nuclear reactors
- more detailed understanding of the anti-neutrino spectra from reactors







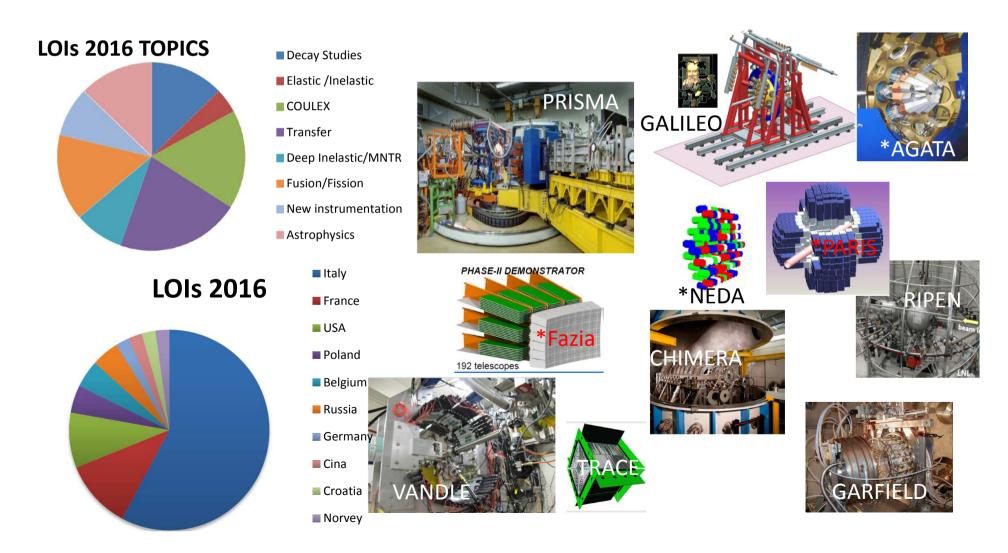




### Third International SPES Workshop

10-12 October 2016 INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro

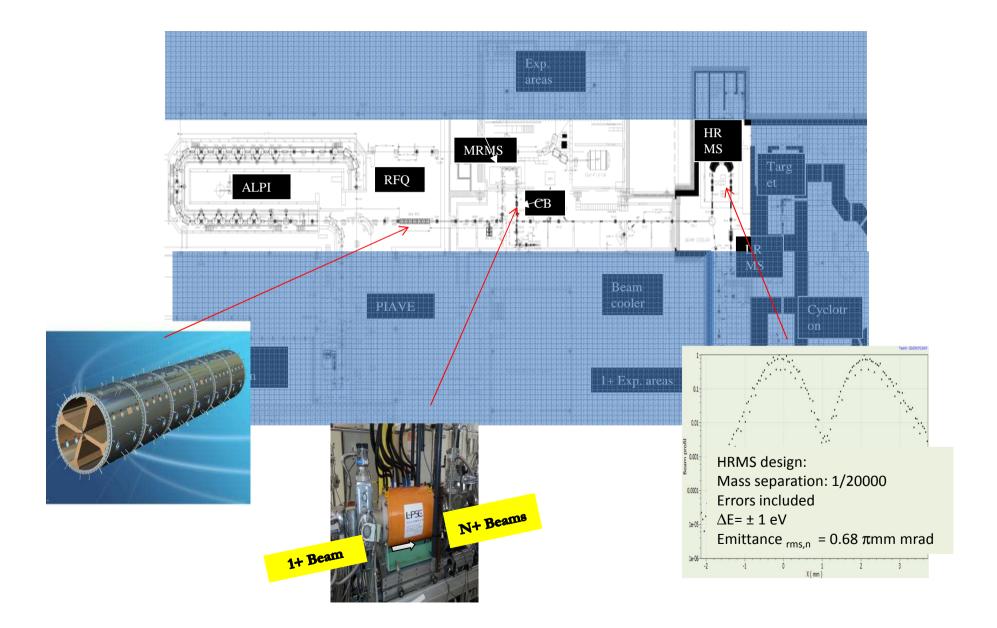
### **Presented 47 Letters of Intents**





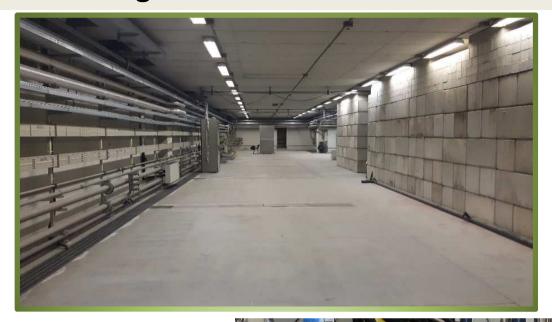
## **Beam transport and reacceleration**



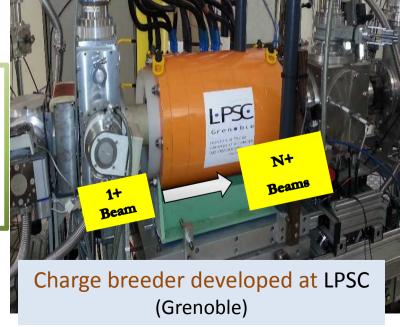


### Phase 2A: Installation of Charge Breeder and n+ beam line



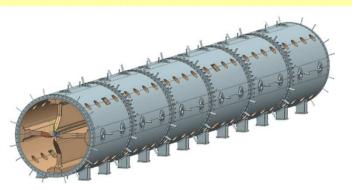


- Hall prepared
- Assembly and connection of 1+ source and CB in 2017



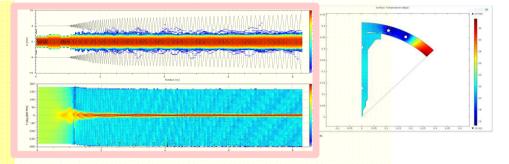
# Exotic Beam RFQ Injector for ALPI (7 m, 6 modules)

- Energy 5.7 -> 727.3 keV/A [β=0.0395] (A/q=7)
- Beam transmission >93% for A/q=3÷7
- RF power (four vanes) 100 kW (f=80 MHz)
   for up to 1 mA beam (...future higher I stable beams)
- Mechanical design and realization, similar to the Spiral2 one, takes advantage of IFMIF technological experience



Materials ordered

- Construction of vanes: tender completed (July 2016)
- Prototype in preparation



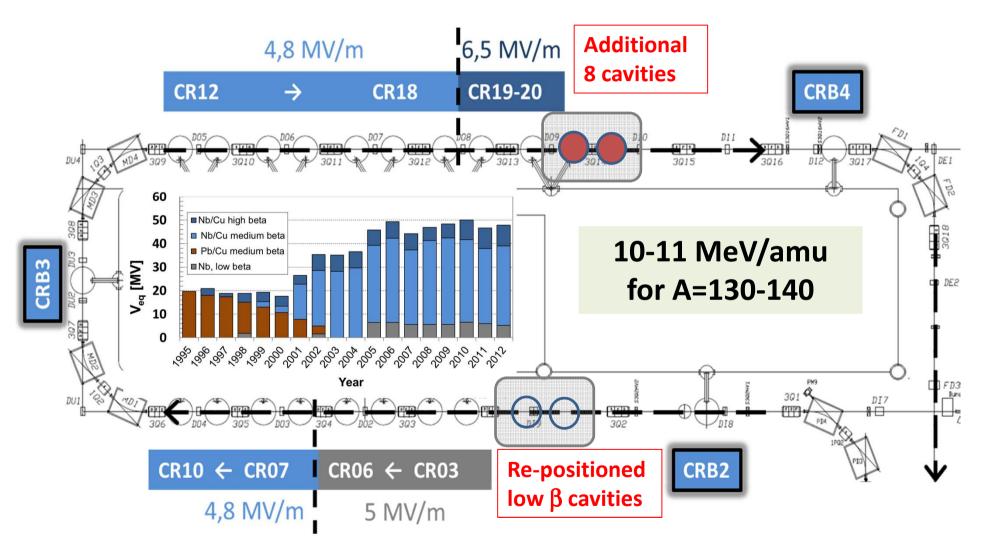
Beam dynamics, EM design, Mechanical design and Thermal Analysis COMPLETED



200 kW RF amplifier (175 MHz→ 80 MHz tuning required); 200 kW Power Coupler developed



## Matching into ALPI SC linac





### **CONCLUSIONS**



- SPES is in the construction phase
- Infrastructures and Cyclotron are completed
- In the next two years the ISOL system and the Charge Breeder will be installed
- In 2019 radioactive beams with no-reacceleration will be available
- Reacceleration will be completed in 2021 using ALPI to reach 10-11 MeV/n
- SPES is partner of EURISOL\_DF
  - An European distributed facility for radioactive beams will offer a wide alternatives of exotic beams to the international nuclear physics community