

# Status of the INFN-LNS accelerator facility

Danilo Rifuggiato

ECOS Facility Meeting

Orsay, France, May 16, 2013

# INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Sud

## INFN ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE

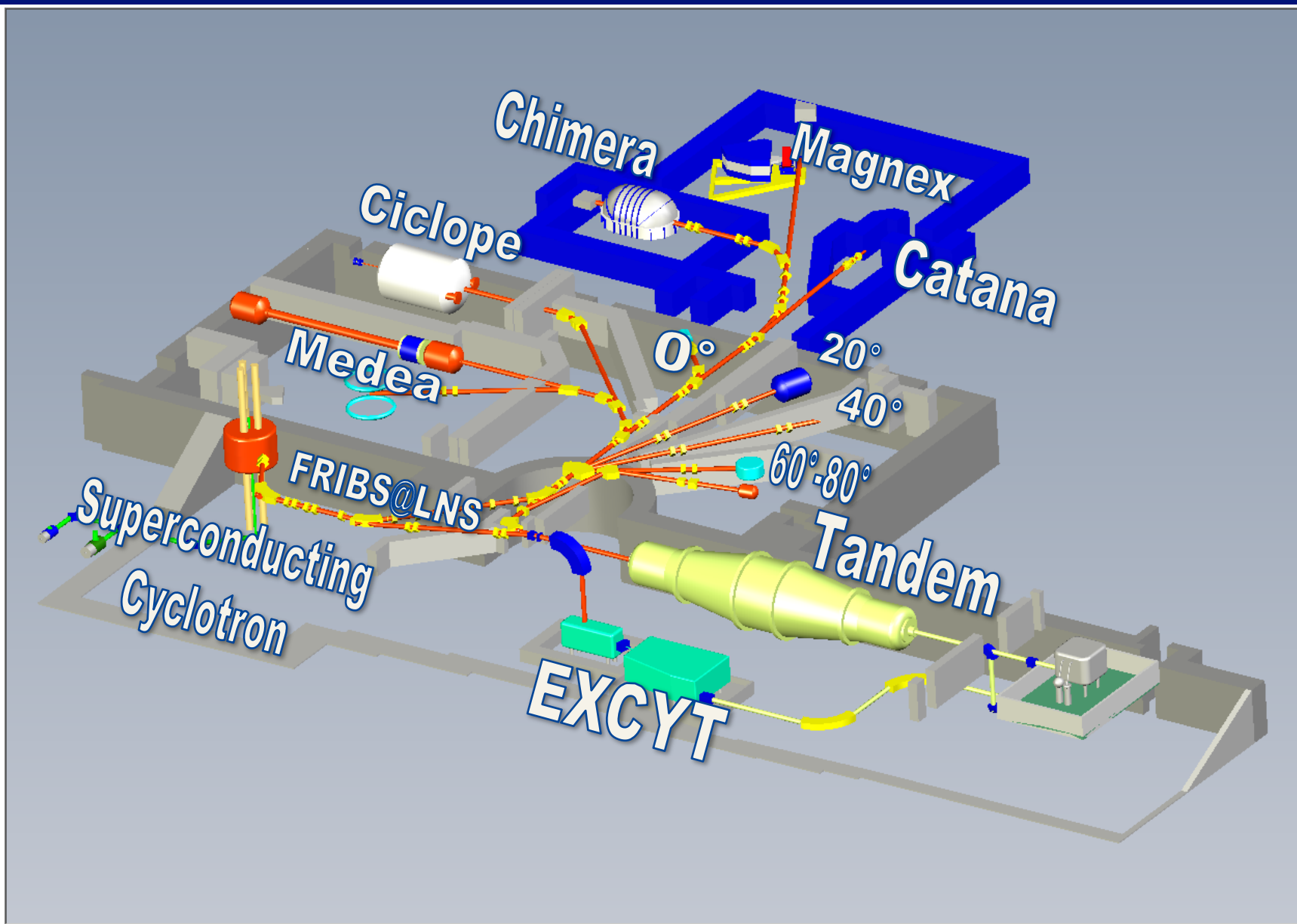


## LNS LABORATORI NAZIONALI del SUD - CATANIA



- ◆ Personnel : 109
- ◆ Associated (University) : 110
- ◆ Users : 220 per year (110 foreigners)
- ◆ Budget: 10 M€ per year (excl.salaries)

# LNS lay-out: accelerators and experimental halls



# The LNS Accelerators

## Superconducting Cyclotron

Compact (and complex) isochronous cyclotron designed for acceleration of ions with variable mass and energy ( $0.01 < q/A < 0.5$ ,  $8 \text{ AMeV} < E < 100 \text{ AMeV}$ )

**Nuclear Physics (multifragmentation with  $4\pi$  detectors): good timing quality**

**Applications (beam interaction with biological matter, radiation hardness, superconducting materials)**

**Protontherapy: reliability**

**Primary accelerator for production of radioactive beams (ISOL and IFF): high intensity**

## Tandem

Electrostatic accelerator for ions with variable mass and energy ( $V_{\text{max}}=13 \text{ MV}$ )

**Nuclear Physics (nuclear structure)**

**Nuclear astrophysics**

**Applications (cultural heritage, radiation hardness, superconducting materials)**

**Post-accelerator of radioactive beams (ISOL)**

## Ion sources

2 ECR sources (one superconducting) for the Superconducting Cyclotron

2 Negative sources for the Tandem

## EXCYT

ISOL facility for production and acceleration of radioactive beams at the Tandem energies

## FRIBS@LNS

In flight facility for production and acceleration of radioactive beams at the Cyclotron energies

# Accelerator equipment for stable beams



**450 KV injector  
2 sputtering  
sources**



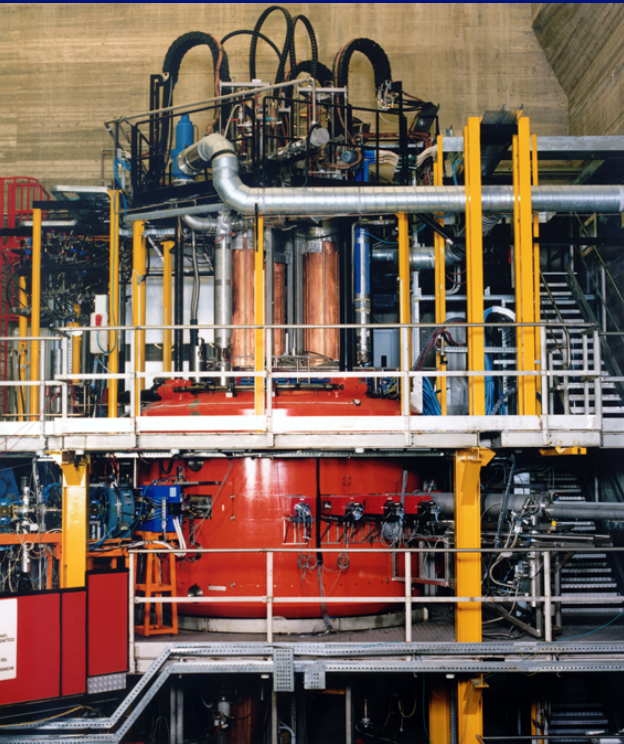
**Normal conducting  
ECR source  
CAESAR**



**Superconducting  
ECR source SERSE**

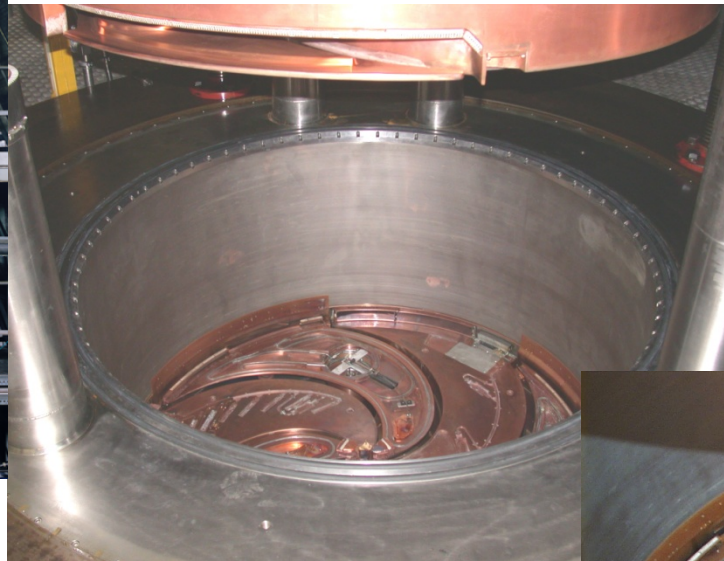


# The LNS Superconducting Cyclotron



$$(T/A)_{\max} = K_{\text{bending}} (Q/A)^2 \sim 25 \text{ AMeV Au}^{36+}$$

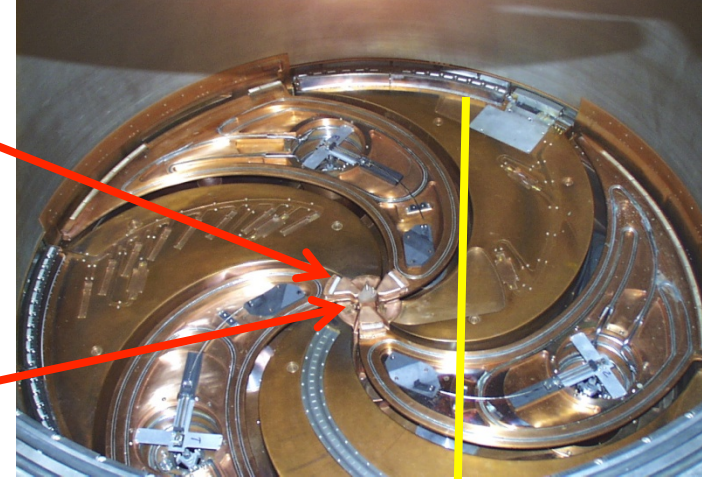
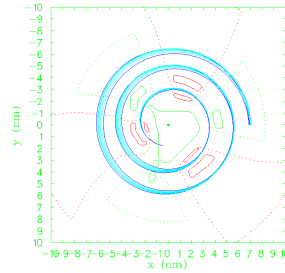
$$(T/A)_{\max} = K_{\text{focusing}} (Q/A) \text{ 100 AMeV fully stripped}$$



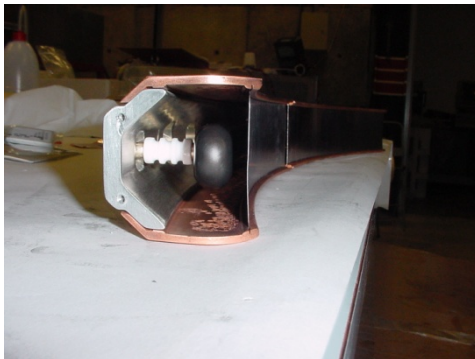
<b>Bending limit</b>	<b>K=800</b>
<b>Focusing limit</b>	<b>Kfoc=200</b>
<b>Pole radius</b>	<b>90 cm</b>
<b>Yoke outer radius</b>	<b>190.3 cm</b>
<b>Yoke full height</b>	<b>286 cm</b>
<b>Min-Max field</b>	<b>2.2-4.8 T</b>
<b>Sectors</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>RF range</b>	<b>15-48 MHz</b>

# Upgrading of the Cyclotron: beam intensity

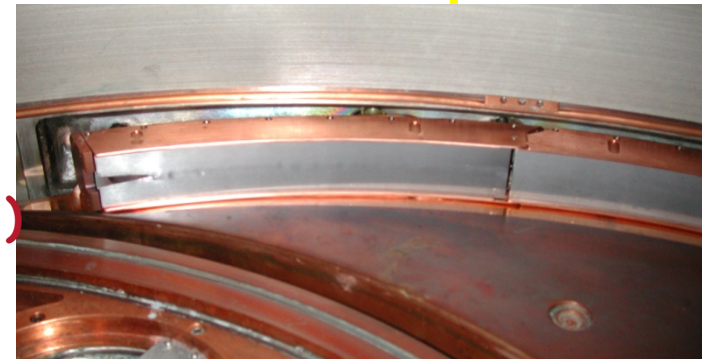
## Axial injection allows for intensity enhancement



## Compactness makes extraction a critical process : $\epsilon \approx 50\%$



Inter-turn separation  
$$\Delta R = R \cdot (\Delta E/E) \cdot (1/v_r^2) \cdot \gamma / (\gamma + 1)$$



# Increasing the Cyclotron beam intensity



$^{13}\text{C}^{4+}$  @ 45 AMeV (EXCYT primary beam)  
P<sub>extr</sub> = 150 watt I=1020 enA=  
 $1.5 \times 10^{12}$  pps

Septum: **directly cooled**  
New septum material: **W vs. Ta**  
Bigger thickness: **0.3 vs. 0.15 mm**  
⇒ extraction efficiency **63% vs. 50%**

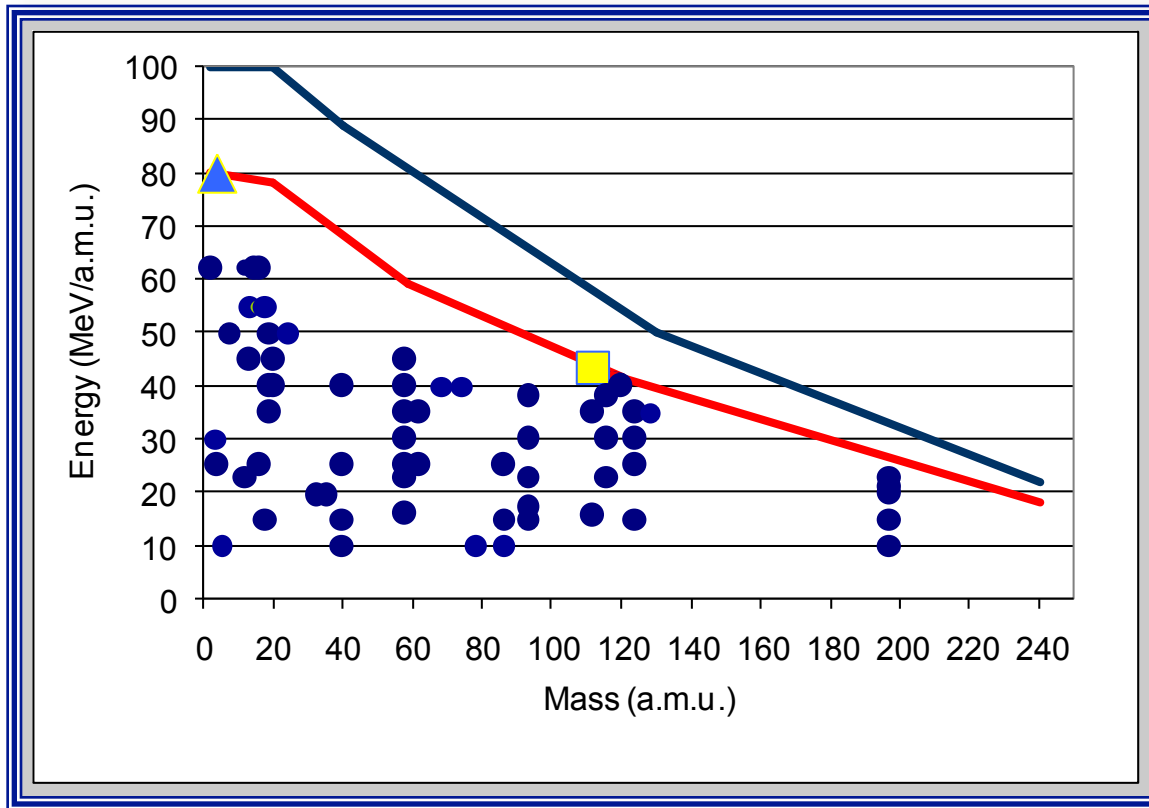


The **source-cyclotron transmission** needs to be improved, the injection efficiency being **~15%**

Beam transport along the **injection** line is now being considered



# Superconducting Cyclotron status: beams developed



  $^4\text{He}$  80 AMeV

  $^{112}\text{Sn}$  43.5 AMeV

<b>AX</b>	<b>E (AMeV)</b>
$\text{H}_2^+$	62,80
$\text{H}_3^+$	30,35,45
$^2\text{D}^+$	35,62,80
$^4\text{He}$	25,62,80
He-H	10, 21
$^9\text{Be}$	45
<b><math>^{11}\text{B}</math></b>	<b>55</b>
$^{12}\text{C}$	23,62,80
<b><math>^{13}\text{C}</math></b>	<b>45,55</b>
$^{14}\text{N}$	62,80
<b><math>^{16}\text{O}</math></b>	<b>21,25,55,62,80</b>
<b><math>^{18}\text{O}</math></b>	<b>15,55</b>
$^{19}\text{F}$	35,40,50
<b><math>^{20}\text{Ne}</math></b>	<b>20,40,45,62</b>
$^{24}\text{Mg}$	50
$^{27}\text{Al}$	40
$^{36}\text{Ar}$	16,38
<b><math>^{40}\text{Ar}</math></b>	<b>15,20,40</b>
$^{40}\text{Ca}$	10,25,40,45
$^{48}\text{Ca}$	10,45
$^{58}\text{Ni}$	16,23,25,30,35,40,45
$^{62,64}\text{Ni}$	25,35
<b><math>^{68,70}\text{Zn}</math></b>	<b>40</b>
$^{74}\text{Ge}$	40
$^{78,86}\text{Kr}$	10
$^{84}\text{Kr}$	10,15,20,25
$^{93}\text{Nb}$	15,17,23,30,38
$^{107}\text{Ag}$	40
$^{112}\text{Sn}$	15.5,35,43.5
$^{116}\text{Sn}$	23,30,38
$^{124}\text{Sn}$	15,25,30,35
$^{129}\text{Xe}$	20,21,23,35
$^{197}\text{Au}$	10,15,20,21,23
$^{208}\text{Pb}$	10

In **red** beams with intensity  $10^{12}$  pps

# Improvements on ECR sources: cryogenics of Serse and new injection system of Caesar

## Limited availability of SERSE due to cryogenic problems

**Autonomous system based on Helium recondensation and replacement of current leads with high Tc ones**

- 1) Design : the new system has been dimensioned and designed by a French company close to CEA Grenoble, who made the source – **done**
- 2) Realization : Cost defined to be around 300 k€ : a call for tender is starting based upon the executive drawings of 1)



## New beams with CAESAR new injection system



**Assembled at the beginning of 2012**

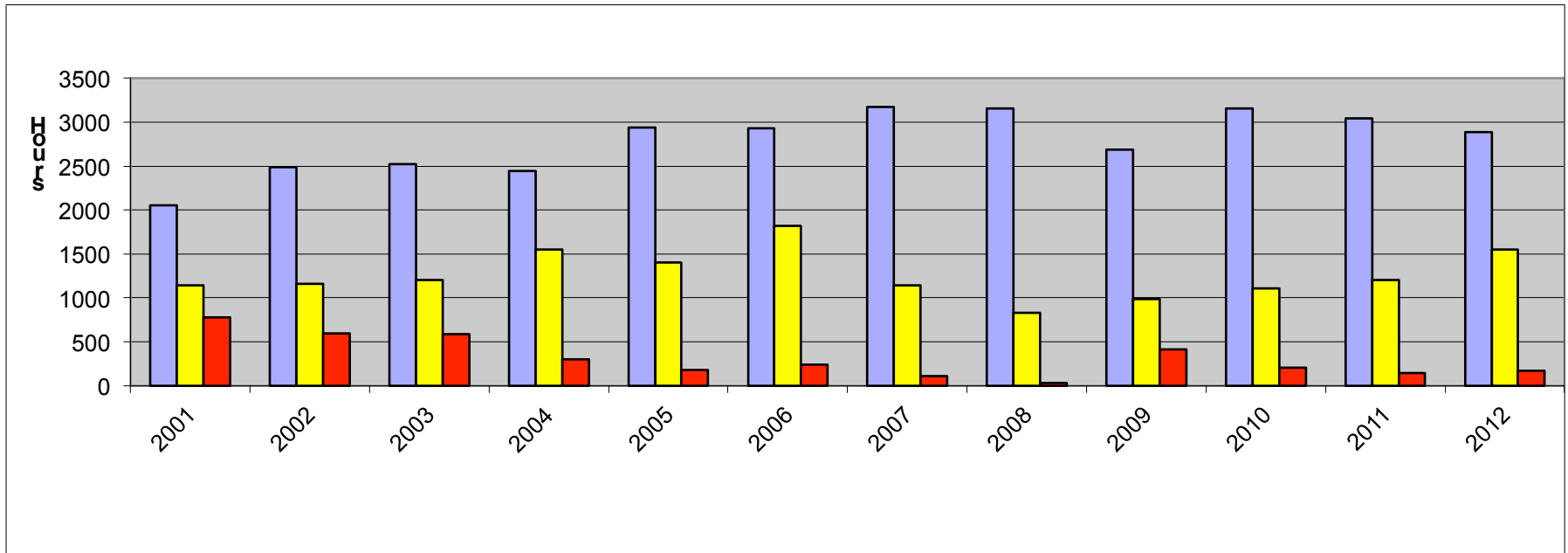
**New beams will be available:**

- 1) metallic species through the implementation of an oven **in 2013**
- 2) The MIVOC technique will be exploited for production of “difficult beams”, i.e.  $^{11}\text{B}$  for production of  $^8\text{He}$  with FRIBS@LNS **tests done – feasibility demonstrated**

# Superconducting Cyclotron status: beam statistics 2001-2012



		Delivered	Setting	Failures
2001	9 months	2569	1424	975
2002	8 months	2485	1161	597
2003	8.5 months	2679	1204	587
2004	5 months	1529	944	187
2005	5.5 months	2020	964	122
2006	5.5 months	2017	1252	166
2007	4.5 months	1783	643	65
2008	7 months	2757	740	28
2009	8 months	2683	983	411
2010	5 months	1970	690	128
2011	7 months	2665	1269	125
2012	7.5 months	2710	1549	171



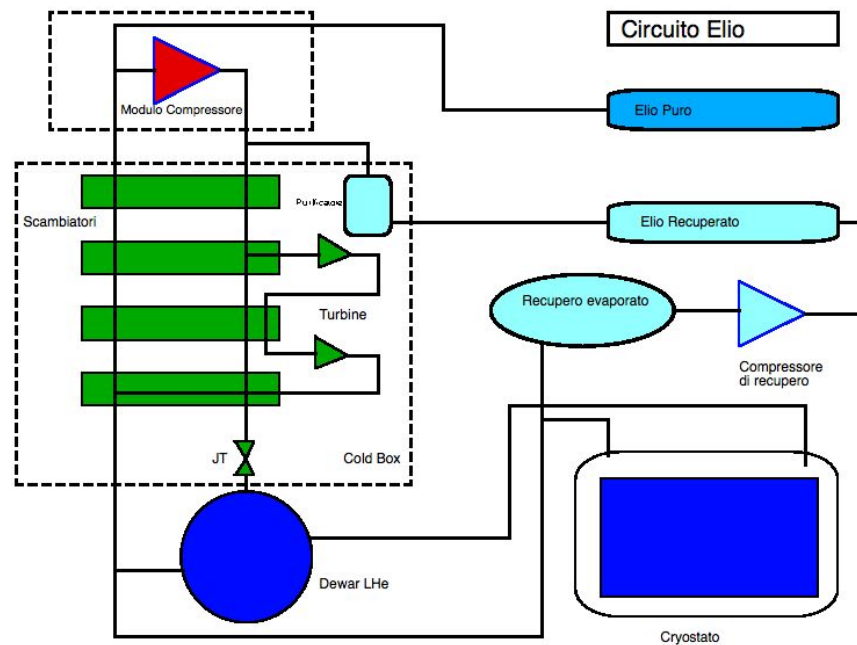
# Superconducting Cyclotron status: Cryogenic problems in 2013

**1. January 1<sup>st</sup> 2013 h 5:00**

**Breakdown of the  
helium liquefier:  
turbine found broken  
due to impurities –  
restart on January 15  
Cyclotron operating on  
January 25**

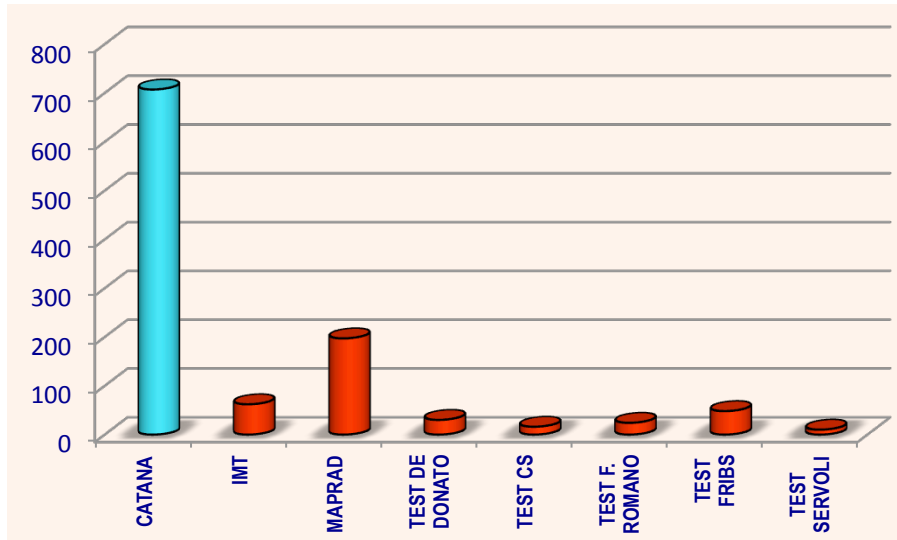
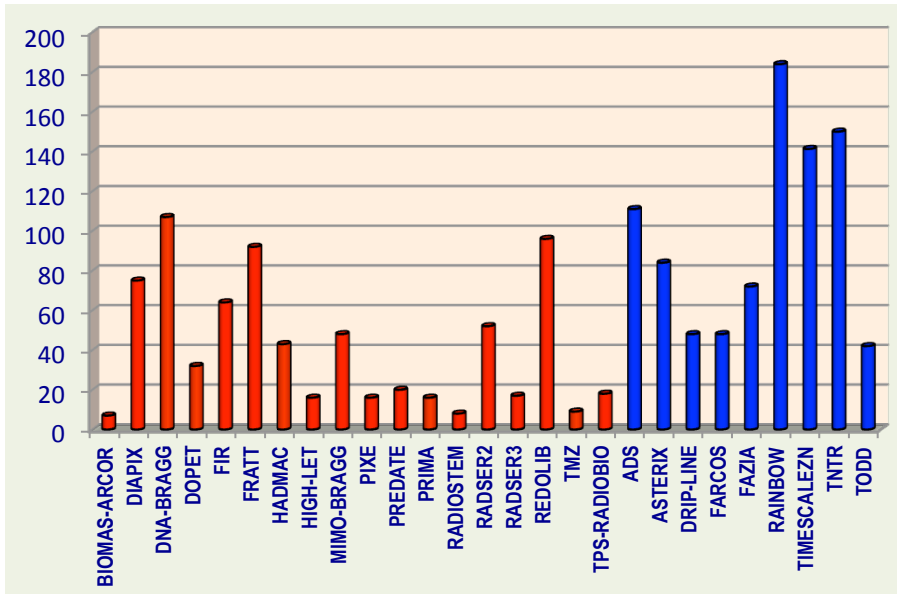
**2. May 2<sup>nd</sup> 2013**

**a new failure!**

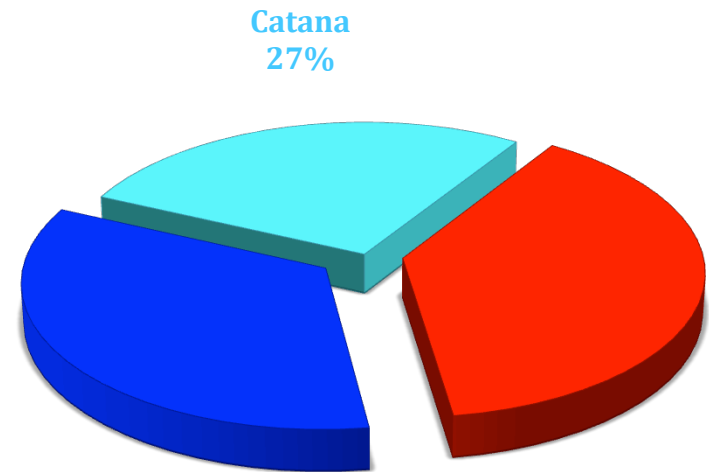


**A deep revision of the helium liquefier is  
necessary – audit of Air Liquide**

# Use of the Cyclotron beams in 2012



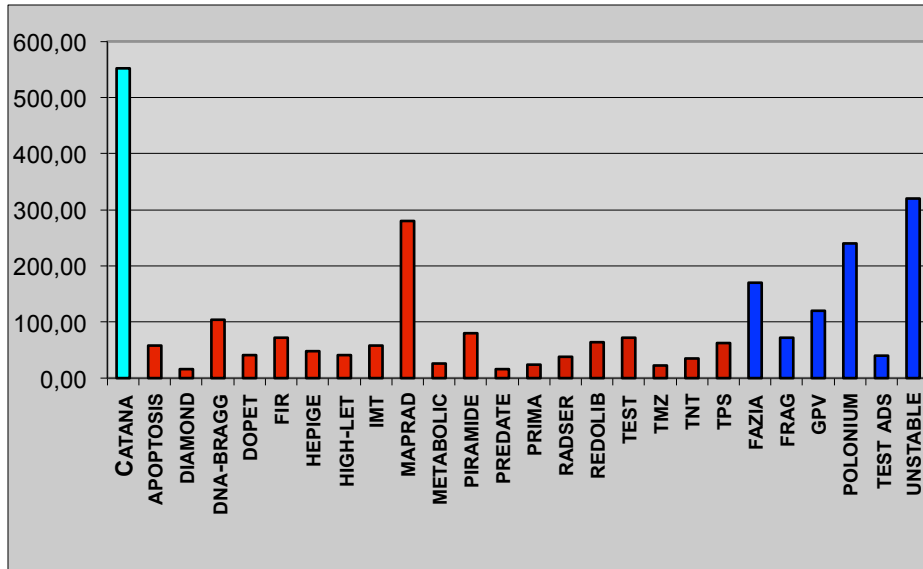
**Cyclotron**  
2710 h



**Nuclear Physics**  
34%

**Applications**  
39%

# Use of the Cyclotron and Tandem beams in 2011

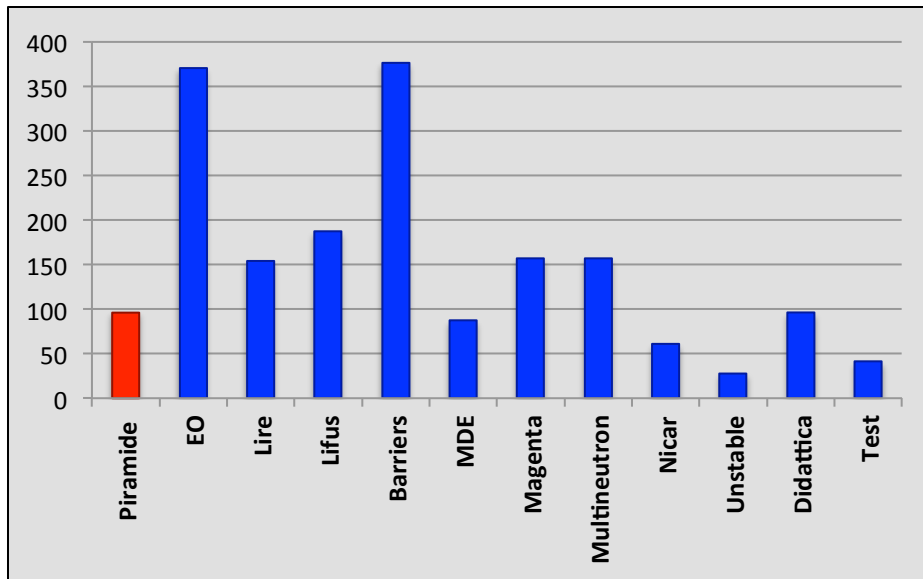
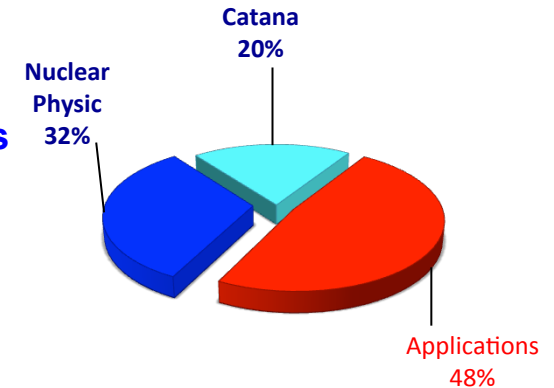


**Cyclotron**  
**2665 h**

**32%**  
**Nuclear Physics**

**20%**  
**Catana**

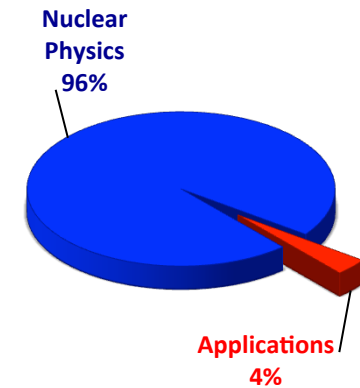
**48%**  
**Applications**



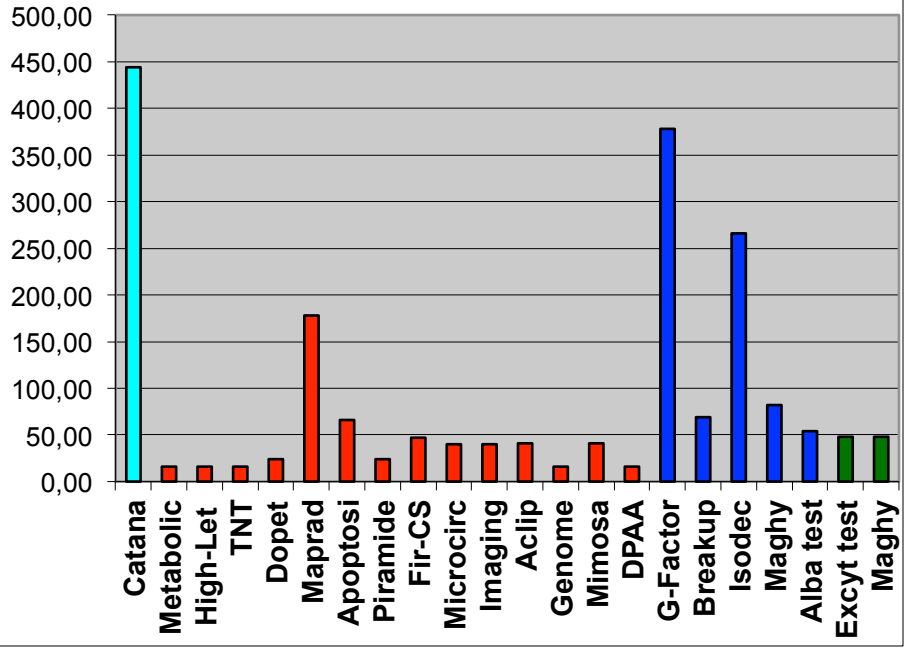
**Tandem**  
**1810 h**

**96%**  
**Nuclear Physics**

**4%**  
**Applications**

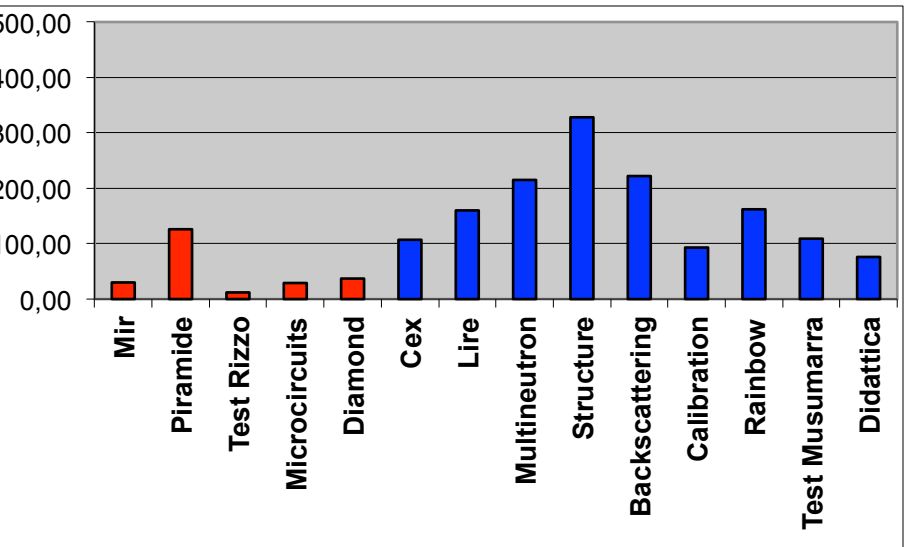
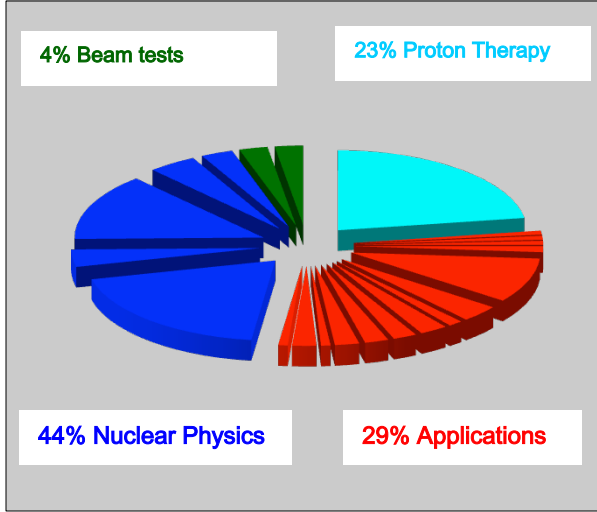


# Use of the Cyclotron and Tandem beams in 2010



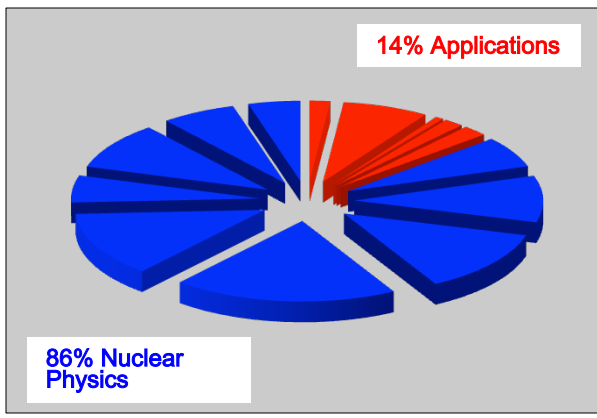
**Cyclotron**  
1970 h

- 44% Nuclear Physics
- 23% Proton-Therapy
- 29% Applications
- 4% Beam tests



**Tandem**  
1706 h

- 86% Nuclear Physics
- 14% Applications



# Beams developed at the Tandem source

The HVEC MP Tandem has been operating since 1984



## Negative ions

## Intensity (nA)

$^1\text{H}$	1500
$^2\text{D}$	1500
$^6\text{Li}$	250
$^7\text{Li}$	250
$^9\text{Be}$ (as BeO)	200
$^{10}\text{B}$	300
$^{11}\text{B}$	300
$^{12}\text{C}$	700
$^{13}\text{C}$	150
$^{14}\text{N}$ (as CN)	400
$^{16}\text{O}$	700
$^{17}\text{O}$	700
$^{18}\text{O}$	700
$^{19}\text{F}$	700
$^{27}\text{Al}$	200
$^{28}\text{Si}$	400
$^{29}\text{Si}$	300
$^{32}\text{S}$	400
$^{34}\text{S}$	200
$^{35}\text{Cl}$	400
$^{37}\text{Cl}$	300
$^{40}\text{Ca}$ (as CaH <sub>3</sub> )	150
$^{58}\text{Ni}$	700
$^{60}\text{Ni}$	300
$^{63}\text{Cu}$	400
$^{65}\text{Cu}$	400
$^{70}\text{Ge}$	500
$^{79}\text{Br}$	200
$^{93}\text{Nb}$ (as NbC)	200
$^{116}\text{Sn}$	200
$^{120}\text{Sn}$	250
$^{127}\text{I}$	300
$^{197}\text{Au}$	700



# Tandem status

In 2012 two technical problems have been faced:

- 1) Vacuum losses in the first accelerating tube
- 2) Belt charging system



After several tests, and a stop of 1 year, our conclusion is:

**The Tandem needs to be upgraded**

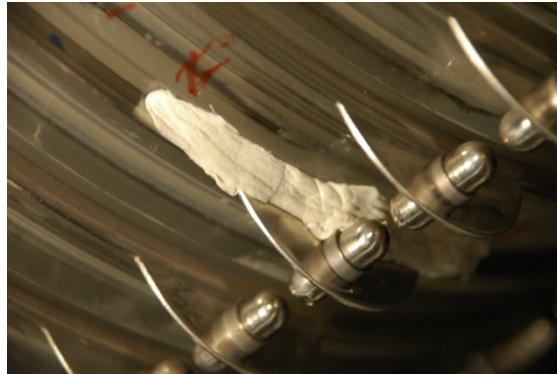
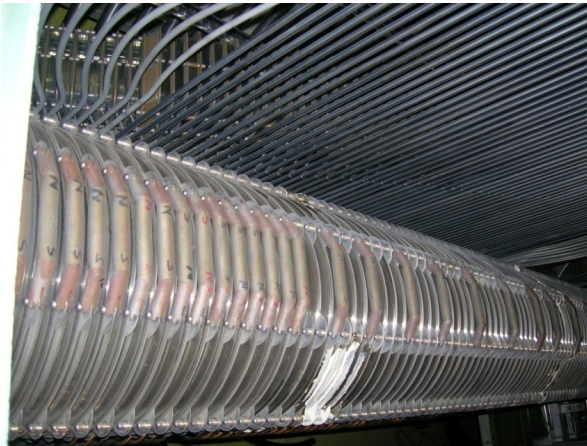
- 1) Alternative to the belt : Pelletron (NEC)
- 2) Replacement of the first and eighth (damaged) accelerating tubes

**We are proceeding with these two big operations - funds are available through a special project for Nuclear Astrophysics at LNS**

# Tandem status

## Vacuum losses in the first accelerating tube

- ◆ difficult to be located  $<5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  mbar lt/s
- ◆ but due to the high SF6 pressure cause a high residual pressure in the Low Energy section:  $4 \cdot 10^{-6}$  mbar due to the high SF6 pressure
- ◆ once roughly located, they have been fixed by means of a vacuum sealant
- ◆ this has been done twice



After few months the problem appears again

Replacement of the first and eighth accelerating tubes

Cost 200.000 € - Offer received from VIVIRAD

# Tandem status

## Charging system: the belt

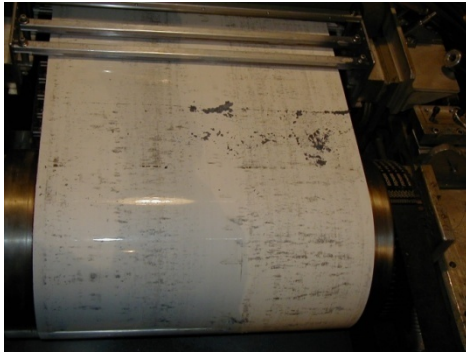


# Tandem status

## Charging system

Original (HVEC) belts are not any longer available

Several attempts have been done with belts produced by different companies to find a new belt with good mechanical and electrical properties



Another attempt .....



# Tandem status

## Charging system

**our conclusion is that the new belts need to be improved : the insulating material does not resist to temperature and discharges  
No company available to do that**

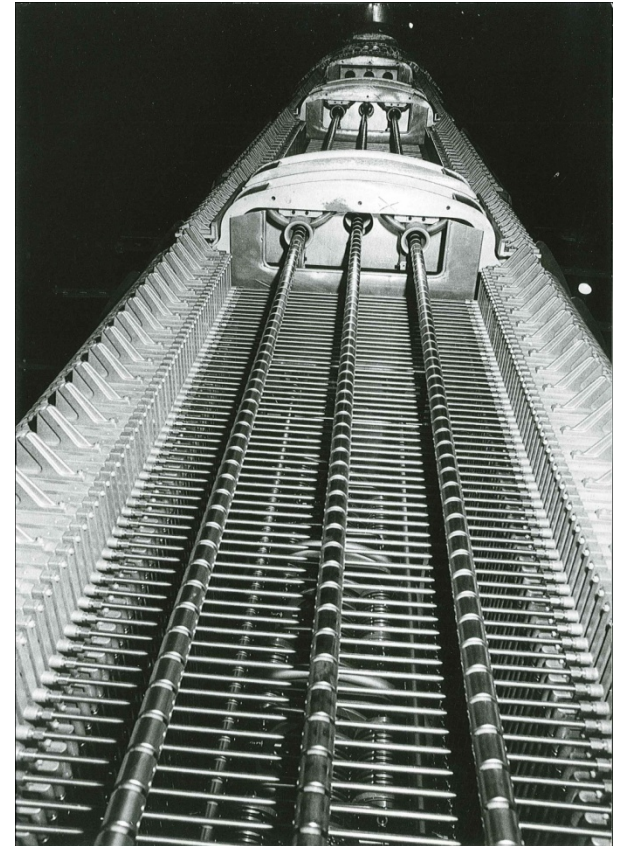
**Alternative to the belt : Pelletron**

**Offer received from NEC: 465.000 €**

**Time needed for installation: 2 months, but not before september 2014**

Conversion Kit for Installation in the LNS-INFN HVEC Model 15MV MP Tandem Accelerator of a Pelletron Charging System, consisting of three (3) charging chains, one (1) motor, suitable sheaves and mounting hardware and four (4) regulated high voltage power supplies.

Supervision of installation and test by one (1) experienced engineer



# Beam availability at LNS

**Proposals are submitted to the PAC once per year**  
**Financial support within the ENSAR TNA project is available**

**Cyclotron:** the amount of available beam time is **270 BTU per year** after subtracting the time to be allocated for :

- protontherapy 5 sessions: 85 BTU
- companies working in the field of rad. hardness: 60 BTU

**450 BTU** have been requested in the last two years

**Tandem:** during 2013 will be operated with an old belt so as to let the experimental activity to be carried out, in particular the approved experiments running with low – medium voltage

In 2014 the upgrade program will start : at the beginning of the year the accelerating tubes will be replaced, while in the second half of the year the pelletron will be installed

Thank you for your attention

