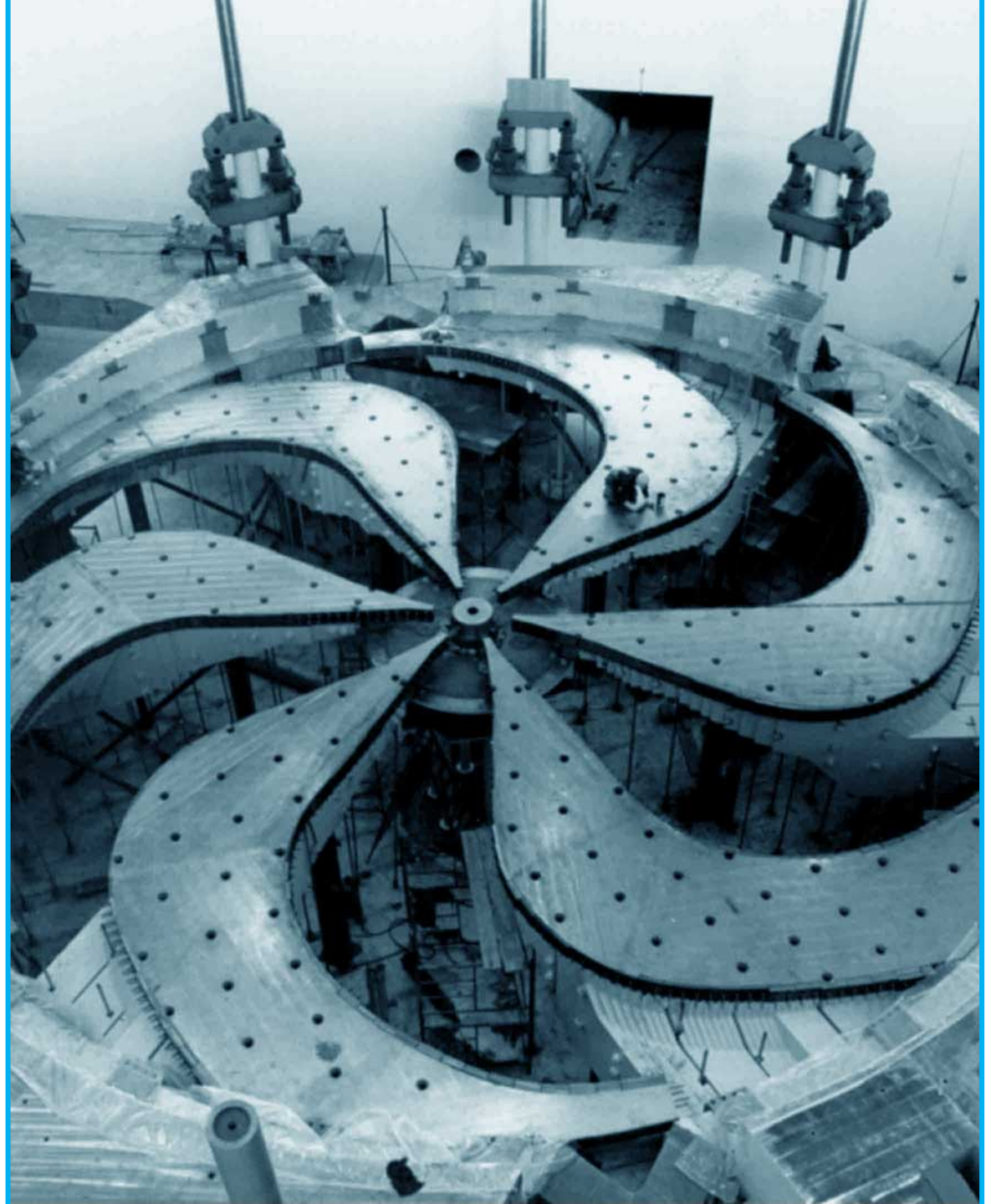


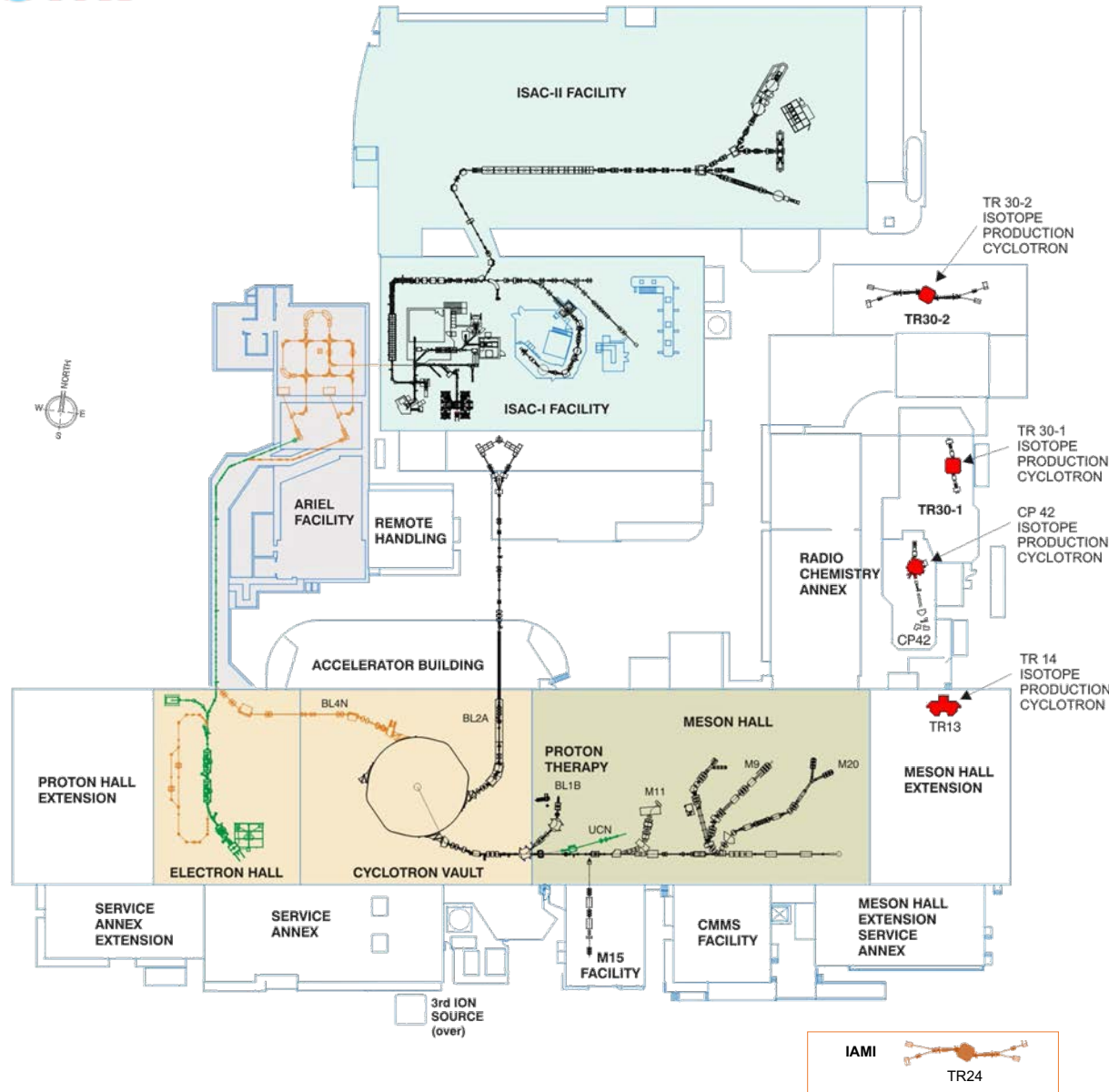
Secondary Particle Beam Production at TRIUMF

Development Vision

Alexander Gottberg
Department Head, Targets and Ion Sources

TRIUMF Science Week, August 20, 2020
Accelerators Session





TRIUMF accelerators

- 520 MeV, 200 kW cyclotron
- 30 MeV, 100 kW e-linac
- Cyclotrons: TR30-1, TR30-2, TR14, TR24, CP42
- Heavy ion accelerators

520 MeV cyclotron 5500 proton hours annually to produce:

- ISOL RIB (50 kW protons)
- π and μ (60 kW)
- Medical isotopes (50 kW)
- Ultra-cold neutrons (20 kW)
- Proton therapy (50 W)

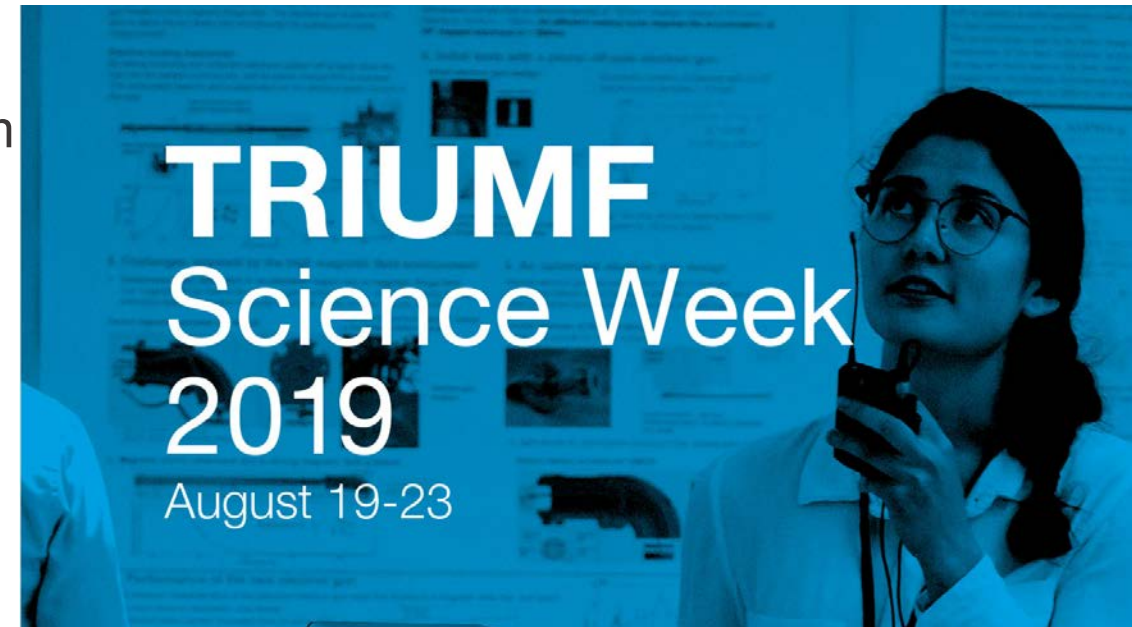
Accelerator target priorities for the next decade and beyond along TRIUMF's three critical dimensions

1. Science and Technology
2. People and Skills
3. Innovation and Collaboration

- **Capitalize, develop and exploit existing infrastructure**
 - Complete full scope of ARIEL
 - Ramp up electron beam power to 100 kW and fully exploit 50 kW proton potential
 - Increase RIB availability, intensity and purity through graduate student-level target/ion source development projects
- **Refurbish aging RH and targetry systems**
 - BL1 monuments and BL1 RH components, ISAC target hall, cyclotron RH, ...
- **Sustainability and personnel dose reduction**
 - Develop and implement sustainable site-wide waste handling without increasing personnel radiation exposure
 - Develop full hands-off processes and technologies for all routine tasks at TRIUMF

- **Increase EDI awareness and contribute to building a strong, fair and transparent HQP training program**
 - Currently: 30% female – target: 50%,
 - Currently: 7 graduate students and PDFs – target: maintain level of program and diversity
 - Continue to promote target science and technology in student education (university courses, undergrad projects, student workshops)

- **Retain talent**
 - ARIEL's has been an excellent training platform and has attracted outstanding talents. Exciting projects to retain this talent are vastly available and need prioritization.
 - Maintain a flexible and versatile team



- **Contribute to international projects and collaborations fostering TRIUMF's leadership in high-power targetry, RH and RIB technology, i.e.**
 - Neutron and neutrino production
 - High-power ISOL facilities under consideration or construction
- **Strengthen platforms for TRIUMF-internal exchange of target technology expertise**
 - World-leading expertise currently distributed over all TRIUMF divisions
 - Challenges and solutions are very similar and tools developed by different groups should be fully exploited to the benefit of all of TRIUMF
- **Realize small and medium size development opportunities towards novel accelerator target applications**
 - Medical (FLASH RT, radioisotope harvesting)
 - Irradiation services
 - Technology transfer

TRIUMF is internationally recognized for its leading role in remote handling, hot cell design and operation.

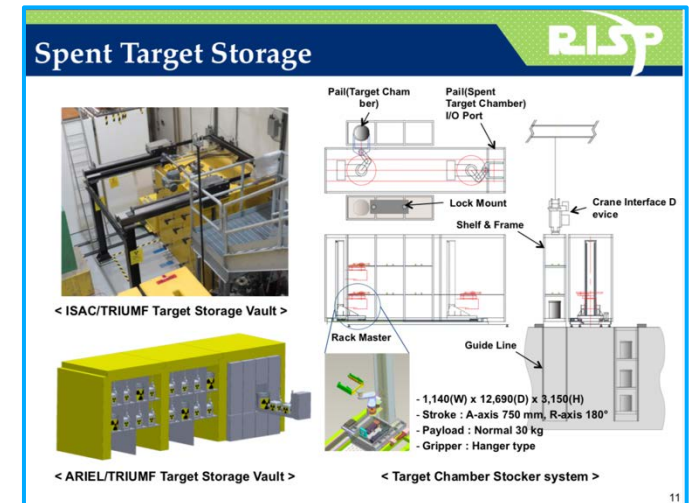
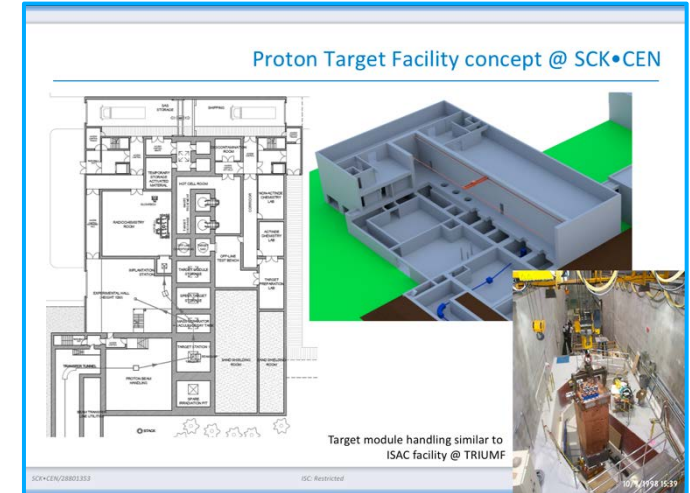
RH robotics development



TRIUMF RH specialists assisting in T2K target repair

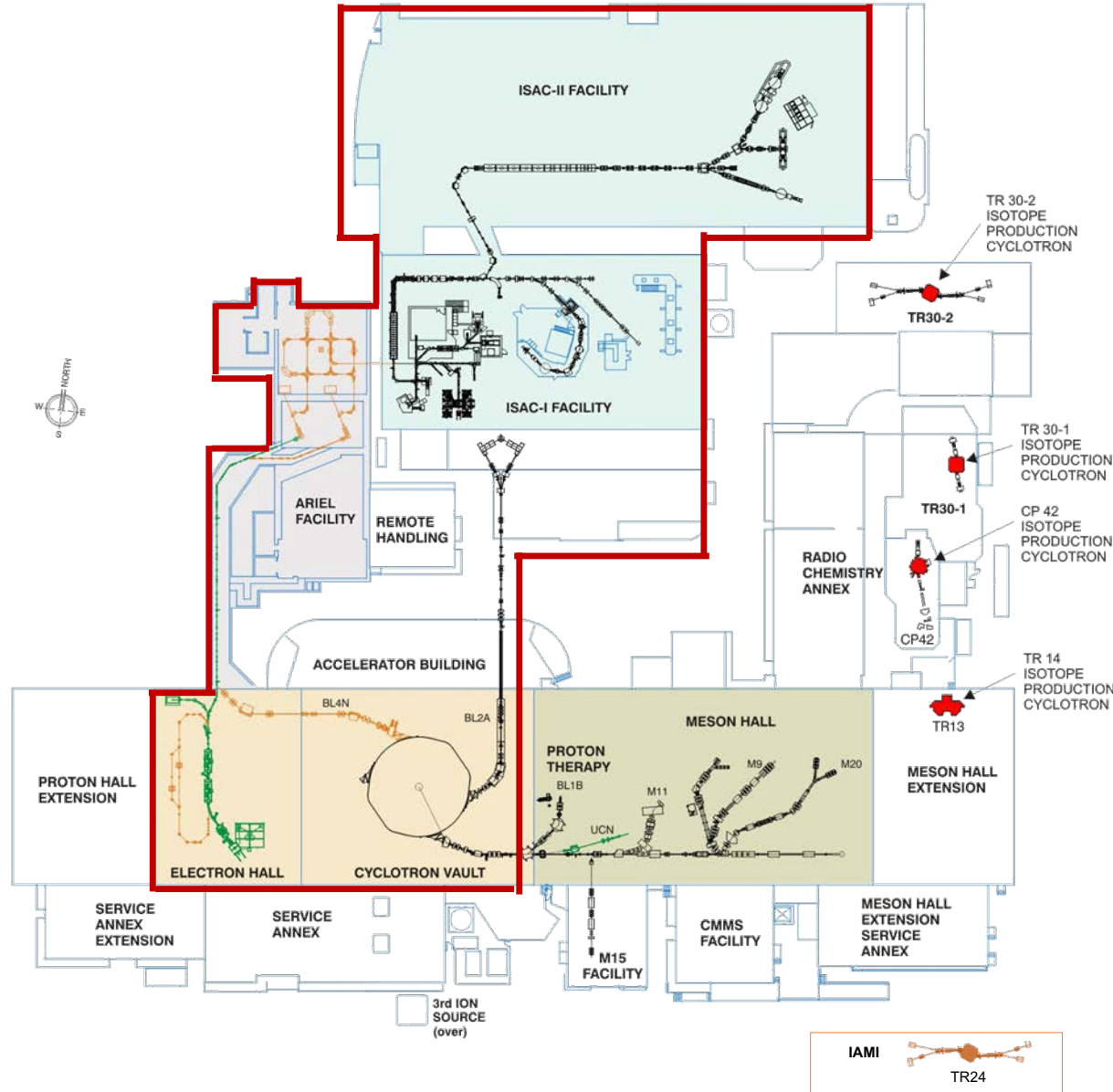


Examples of international designs based on TRIUMF RH:



Remote handling vision

- Full hands-off control of all routine RH activities
→ reduction of dose and inefficiencies
- Strengthen international collaborations and develop technology for Canada and the world
- Reinforce world leadership in RH



ISAC RIB Production (since 1995)

- 2 target stations
- Highest power ISOL driver with 50 kW 500 MeV protons

ARIEL RIB production (in progress)

- Two new ISOL target stations
- First high-power electron driver with 100 kW, 30MeV (2021)
- High-power proton driver with 50 kW 500 MeV (2023)

ISAC/ARIEL experimental areas

- Low energy ≤ 60 kV
- Medium energy ≤ 1.8 MeV/u
- High energy ≤ 16.5 MeV/u

With ARIEL, TRIUMF will host the largest RIB production complex in the world.

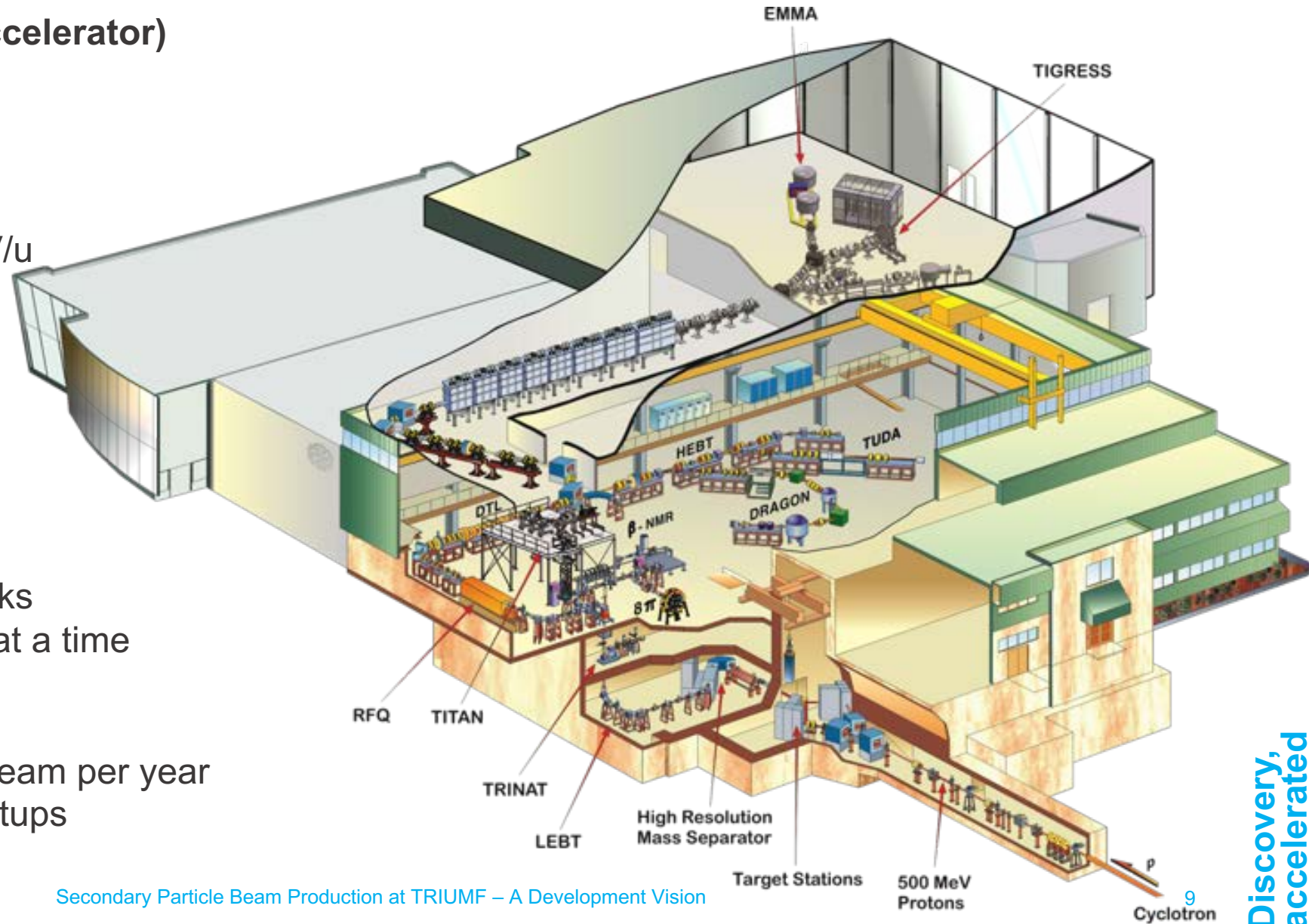
ISAC (Isotope Separator and Accelerator)

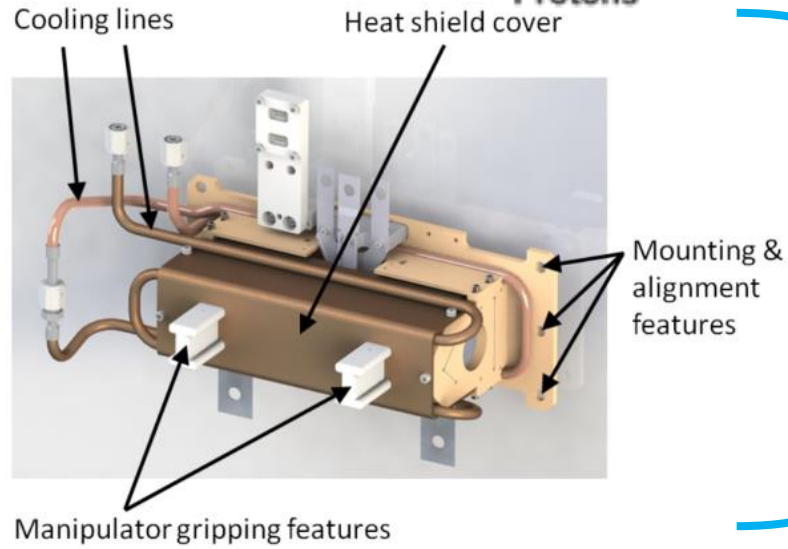
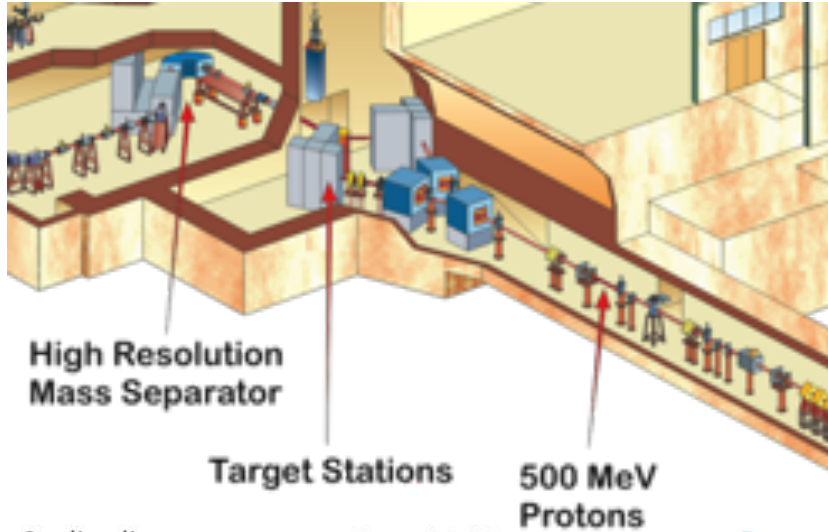
ISAC I:

- Low energy: <60 keV
- Medium Energy: 0.15 – 1.8 MeV/u

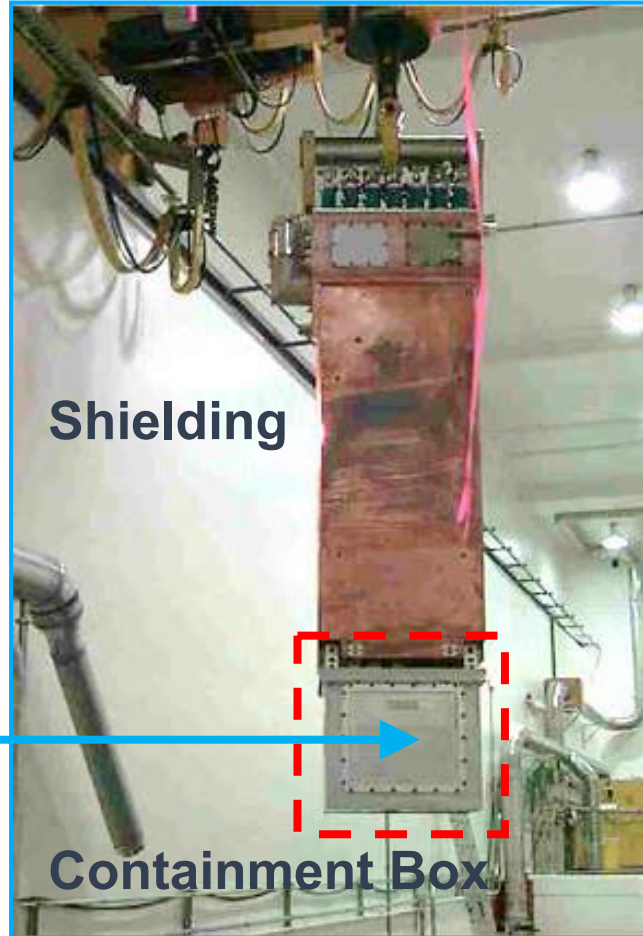
ISAC II:

- 5 – 16.5 MeV/u
- Target exchange every 2-5 weeks
- Operation of one target station at a time
- 700 isotopes extracted
- > 3000 h of high intensity RIB beam per year
- State-of-the art experimental setups





Target assembly mounted in the Target Module containment box



ISAC Target module hanging from remote handling crane

ISAC is at the forefront of RIB science.

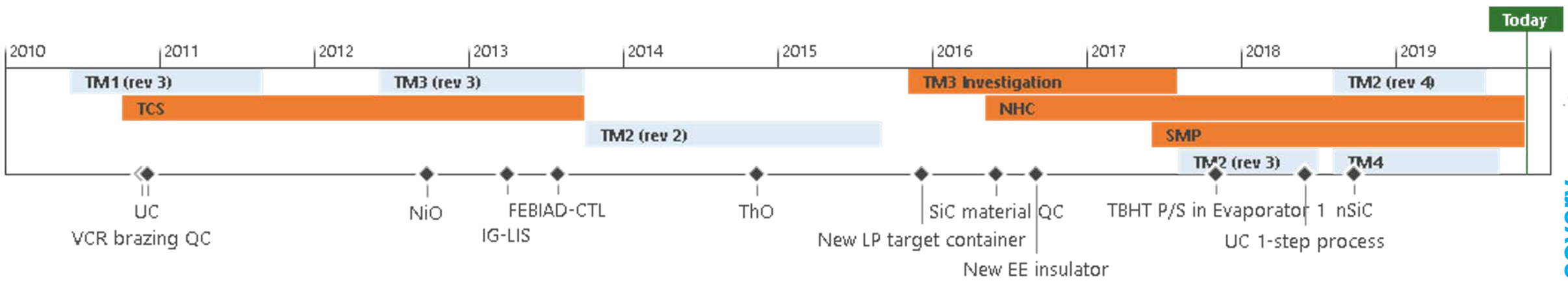
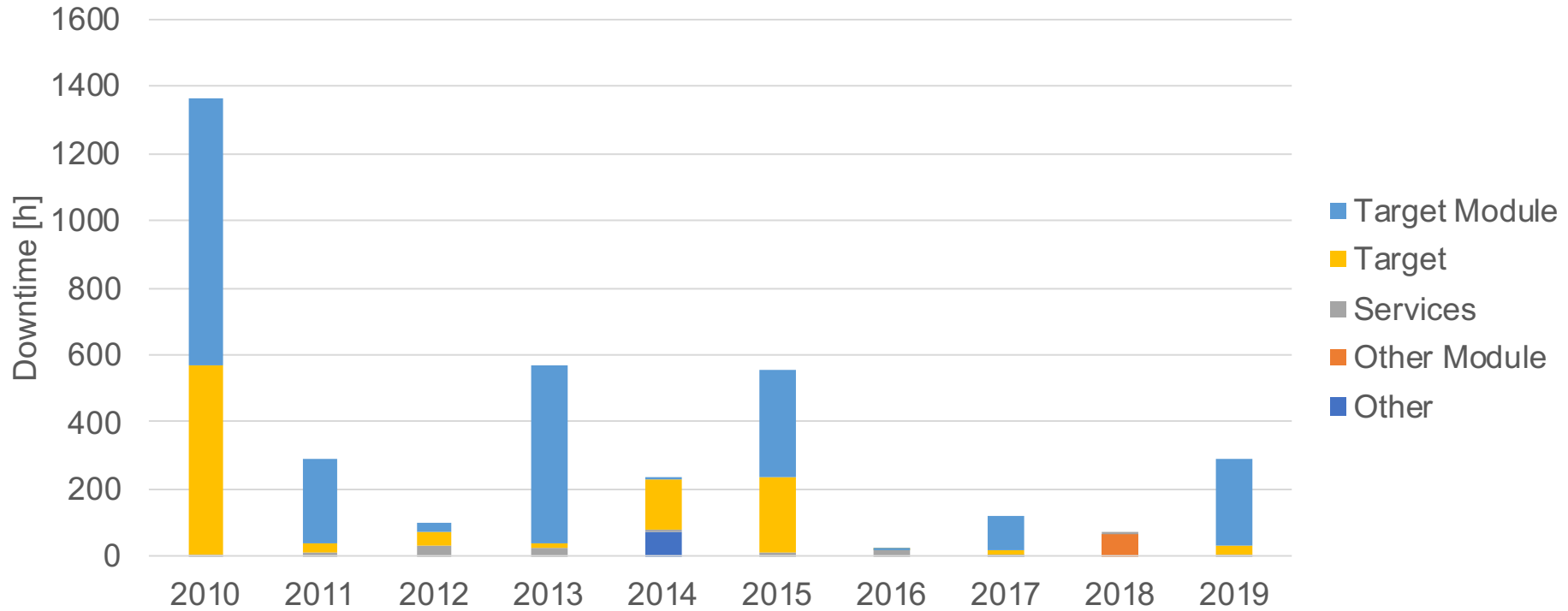
Goal:
ISAC/ARIEL as the global leader in ISOL facilities

Requires

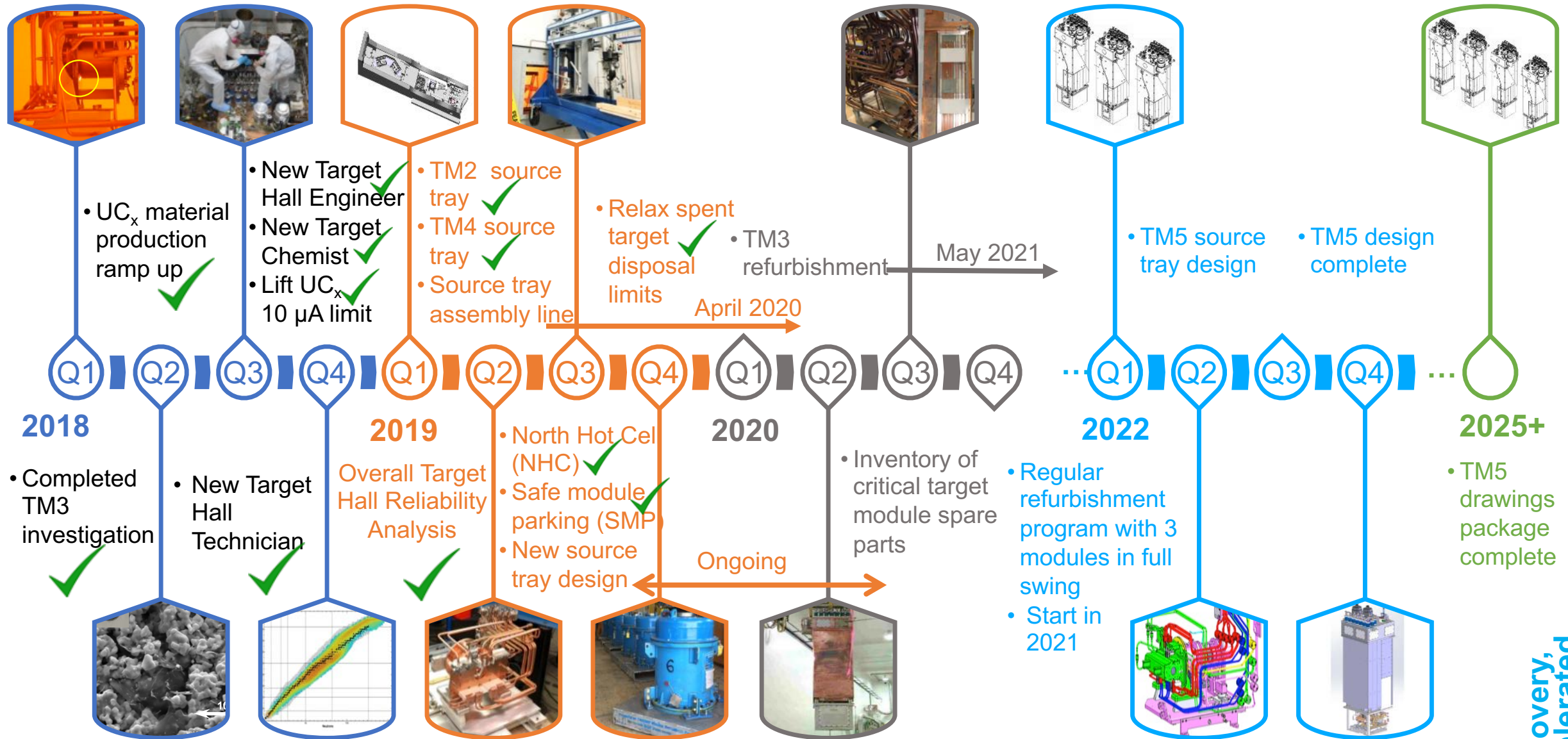
- completion of ARIEL
- ISAC refurbishment for efficient, reliable operation
- continued development of exotic beams

Targets and ion sources reliability:

- Improved ISAC target system reliability
- Establish full ISAC functionality
- Increased operational efficiency

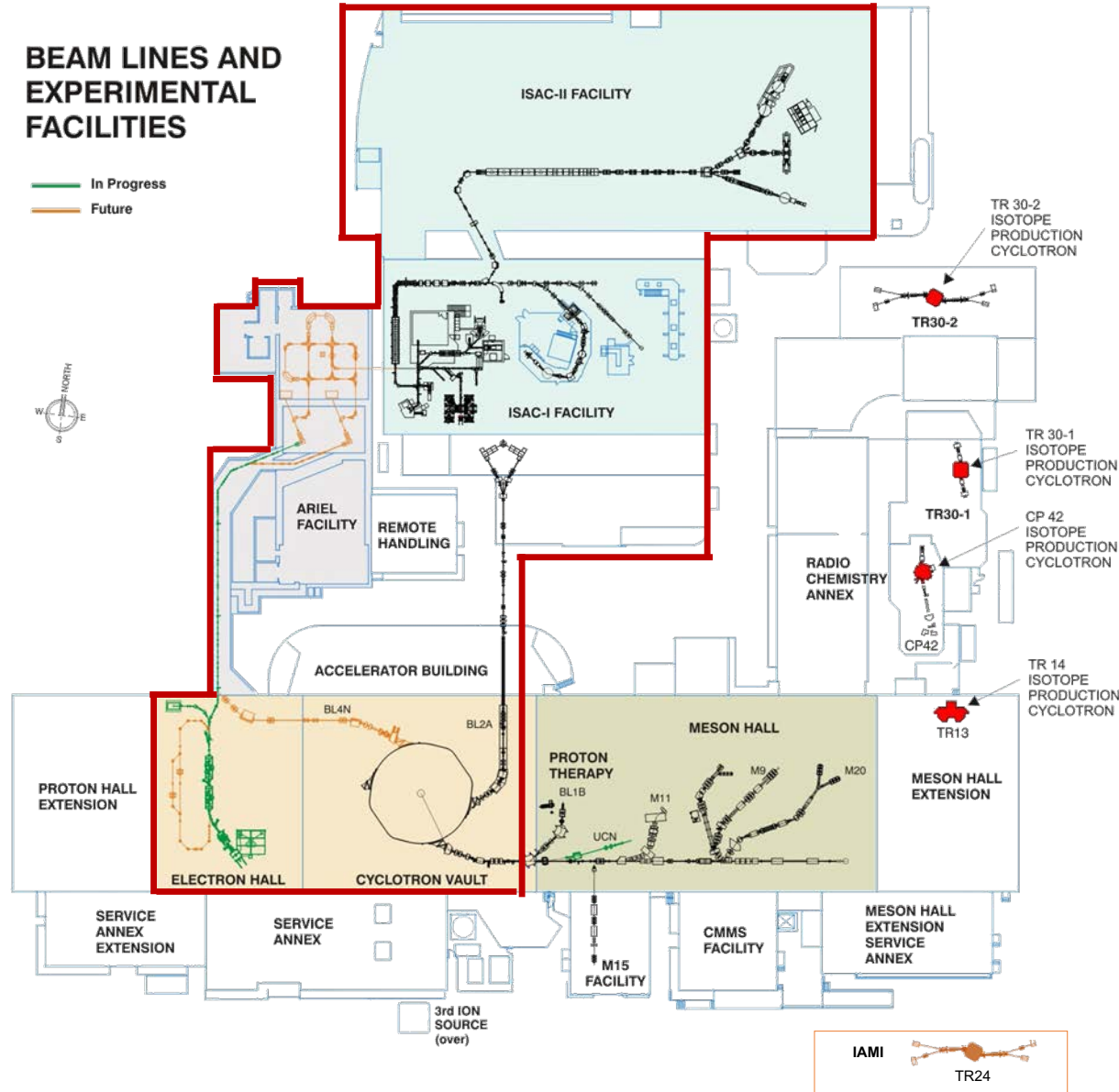


ISAC Target Infrastructure Refurbishment Timeline



BEAM LINES AND EXPERIMENTAL FACILITIES

— In Progress
— Future



ARIEL:

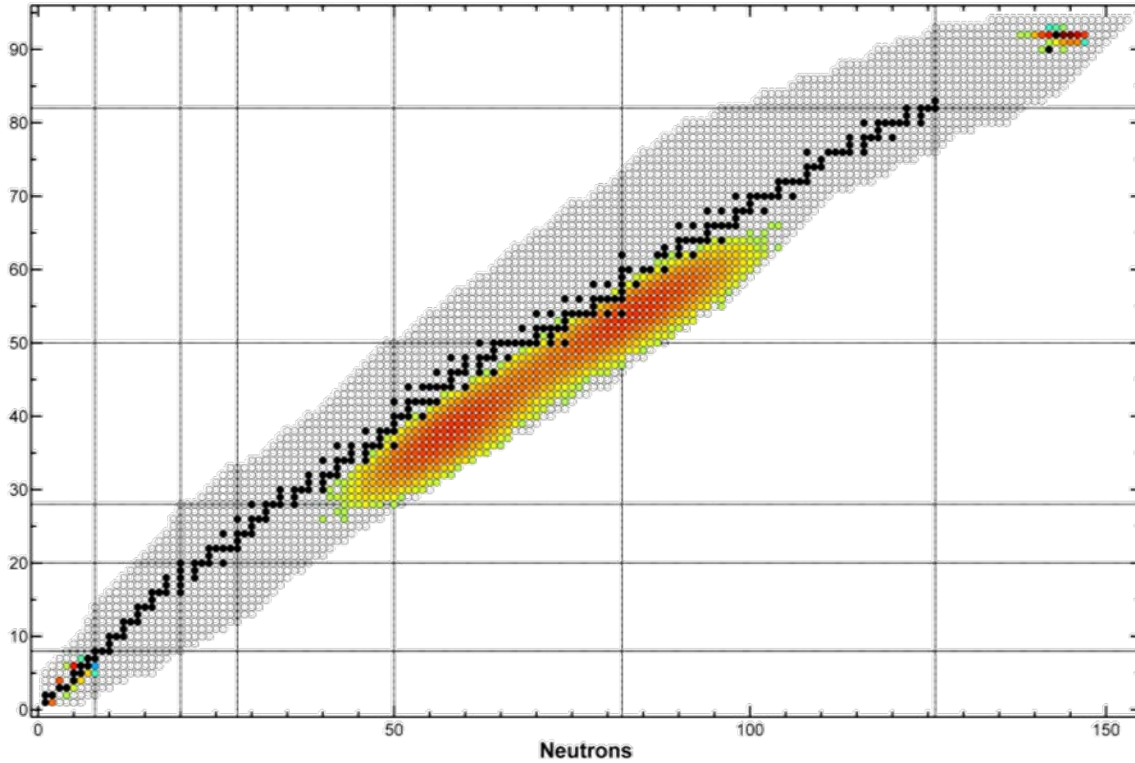
Additional driver beams and ISOL target stations for three times more RIB (>9000 h).

ARIEL vision:

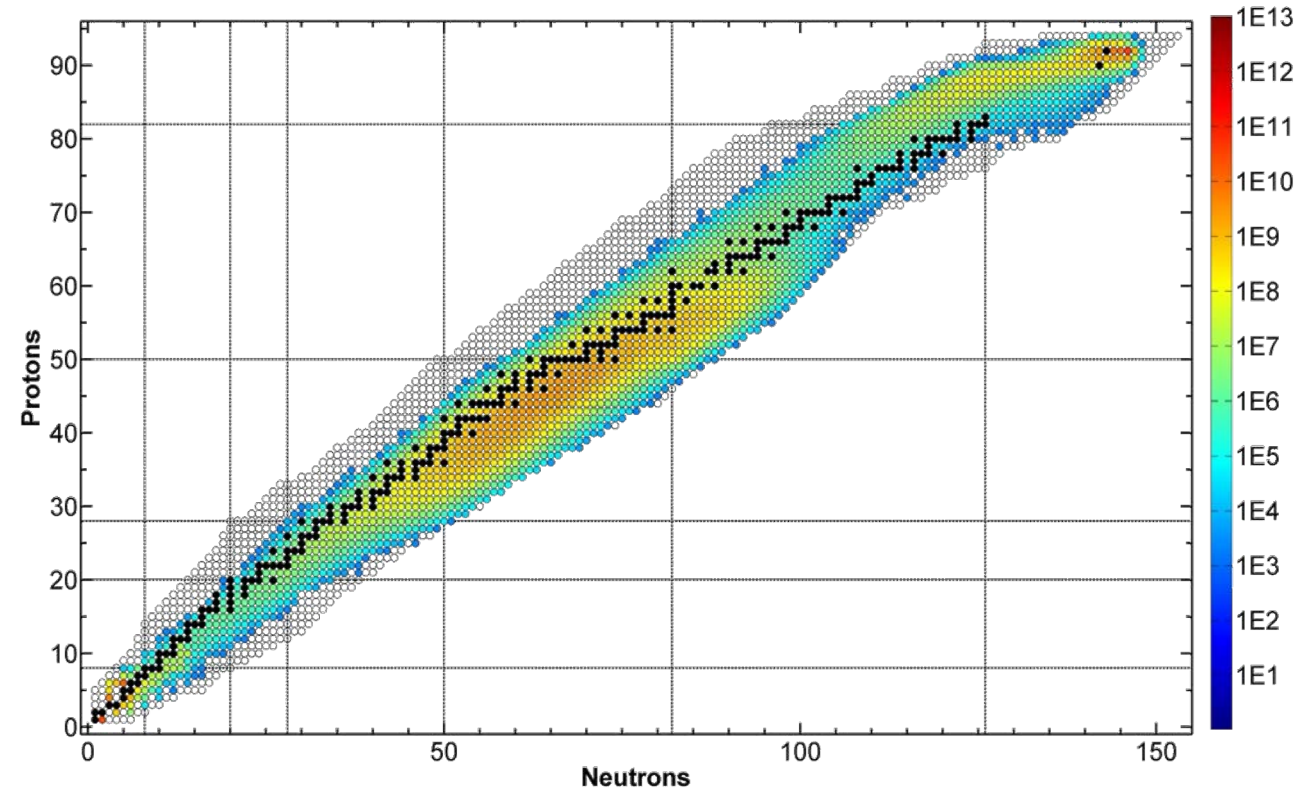
- Complete ARIEL CFI Project
- Complete full ARIEL scope
- Operational ramp-up
- Reach full operational efficiency, reliability, capability
- Establish full power operation
100 kW electrons, 50 kW protons
- Deliver 9000 RIB h / year according to user demand

production intensity from $^{238}\text{UC}_x$

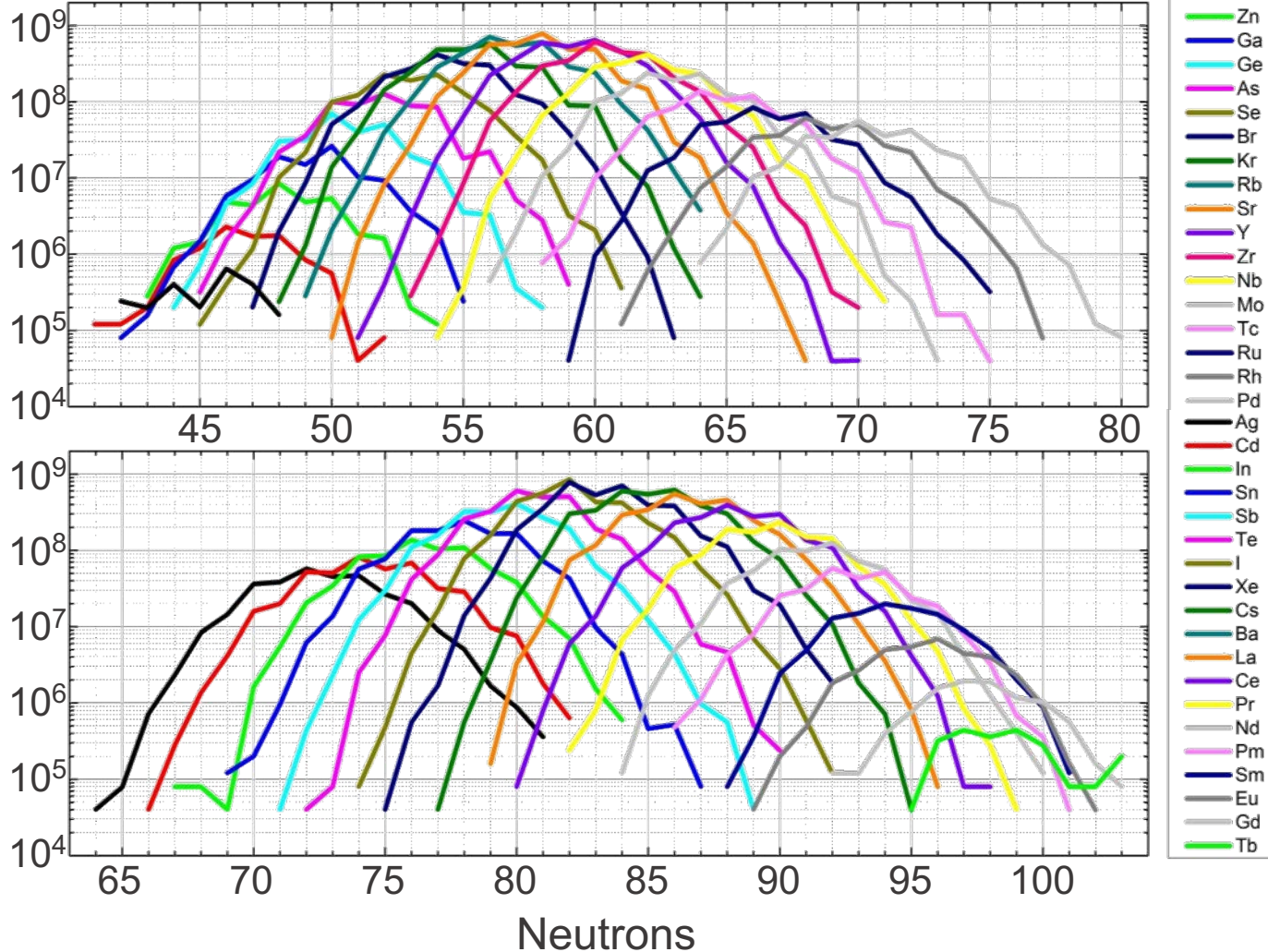
35 MeV x 10 mA (350 kW) electrons [1/s]



500 MeV x 10 μA protons [1/s]



AETE 35 MeV In-Target Production Yields [$1 \text{ kW}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$]



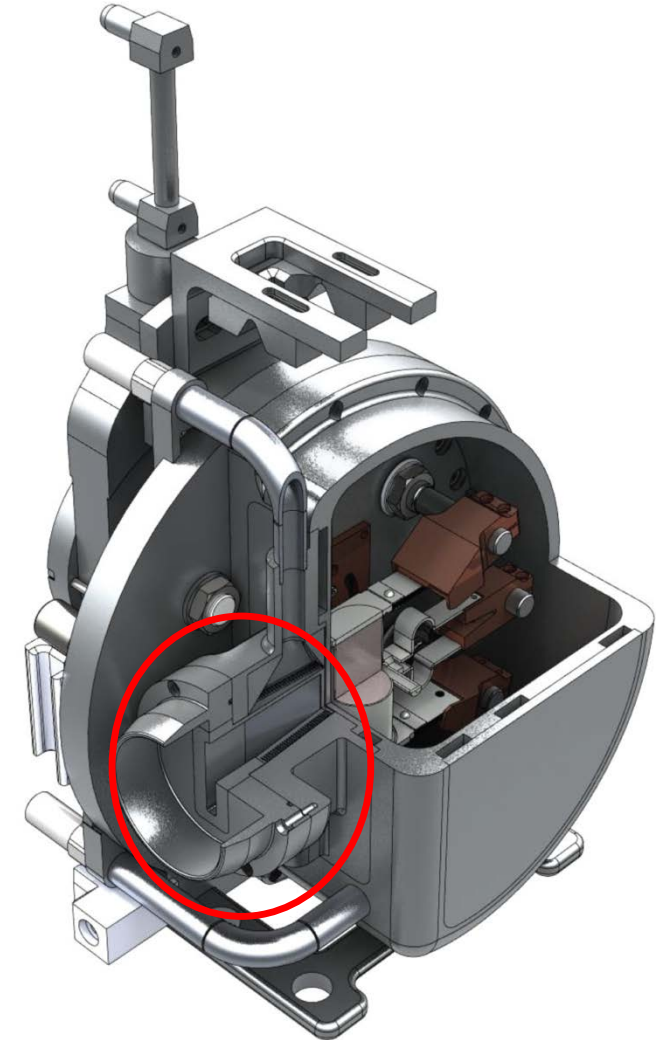
In-target production rates

35 MeV electrons on UC_x (per $\text{kW} \cdot \text{s}$):		500 MeV protons on UC_x (per $10 \mu\text{A} \cdot \text{s}$):	
^{78}Ni :	$1 \cdot 10^4$	^{78}Ni :	$2 \cdot 10^6$
^{98}Kr :	$8 \cdot 10^6$	^{98}Kr :	$1 \cdot 10^8$
^{100}Rb :	$1 \cdot 10^7$	^{100}Rb :	$9 \cdot 10^7$
^{98}Sr :	$5 \cdot 10^8$	^{98}Sr :	$1 \cdot 10^{10}$
^{132}Sn :	$5 \cdot 10^7$	^{132}Sn :	$5 \cdot 10^9$
^{146}Xe :	$2 \cdot 10^6$	^{146}Xe :	$1 \cdot 10^7$
^{144}Ba :	$5 \cdot 10^8$	^{144}Ba :	$2 \cdot 10^{10}$
^{150}Cs :	$4 \cdot 10^4$	^{150}Cs :	$5 \cdot 10^5$

Driver beam power ramp-up required to achieve competitive isotope production rates

1. Conversion of electron beam into bremsstrahlung gamma rays

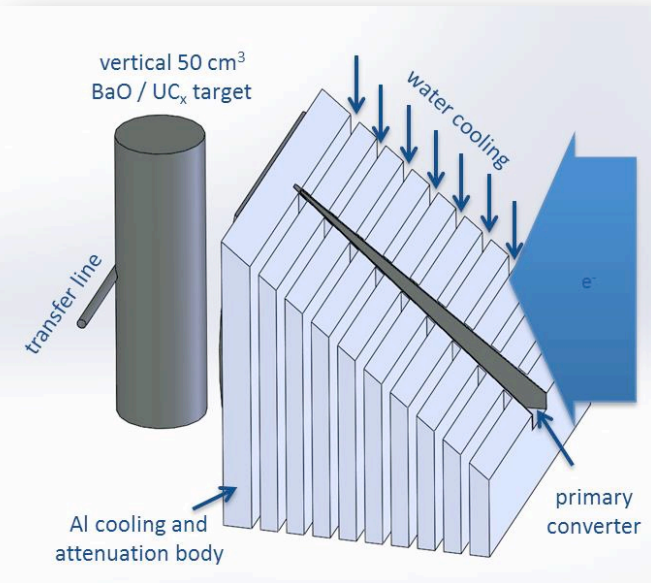
- e- γ converter stops majority of incident electrons in the range of mm
- About 30% of power is deposited in converter assembly



1. Conversion of electron beam into bremsstrahlung gamma rays

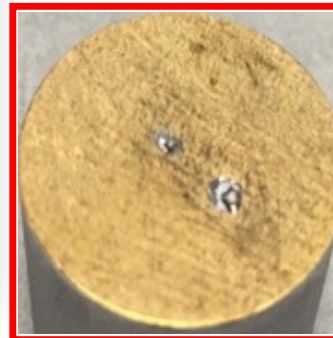
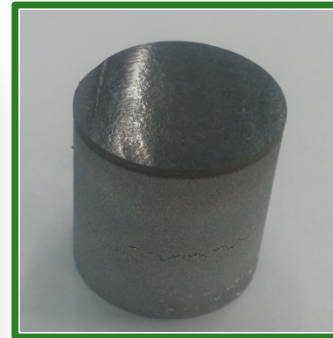
Early concept

2015



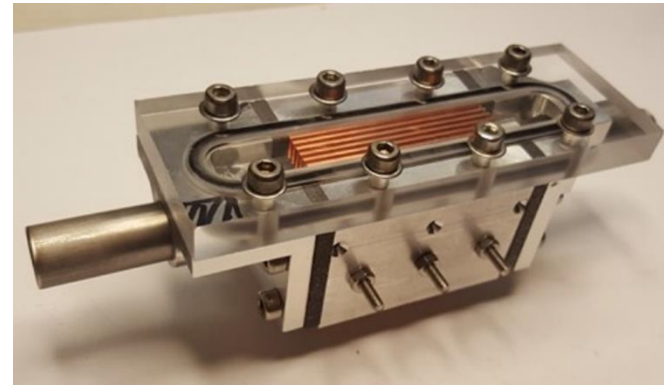
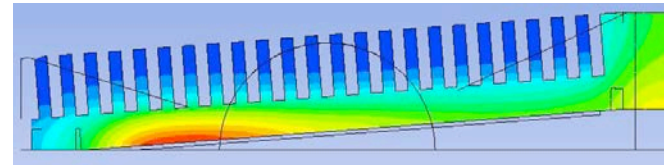
Solving the material challenge with irradiation tests

2017



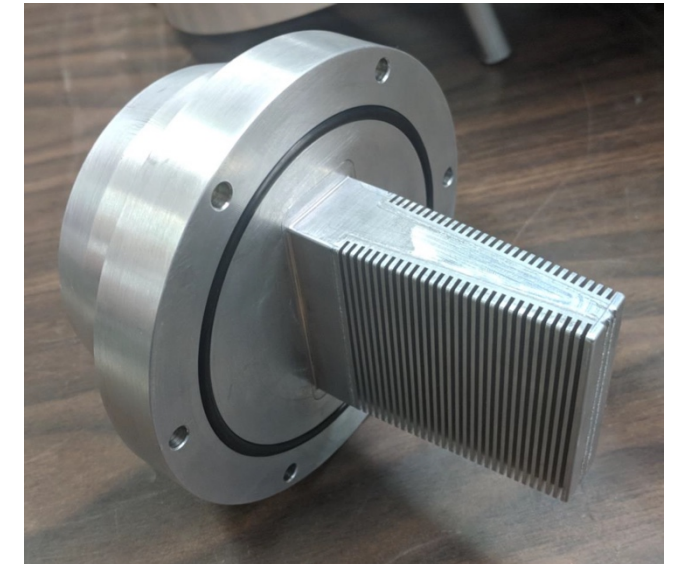
Thermo-mechanical realization

2018



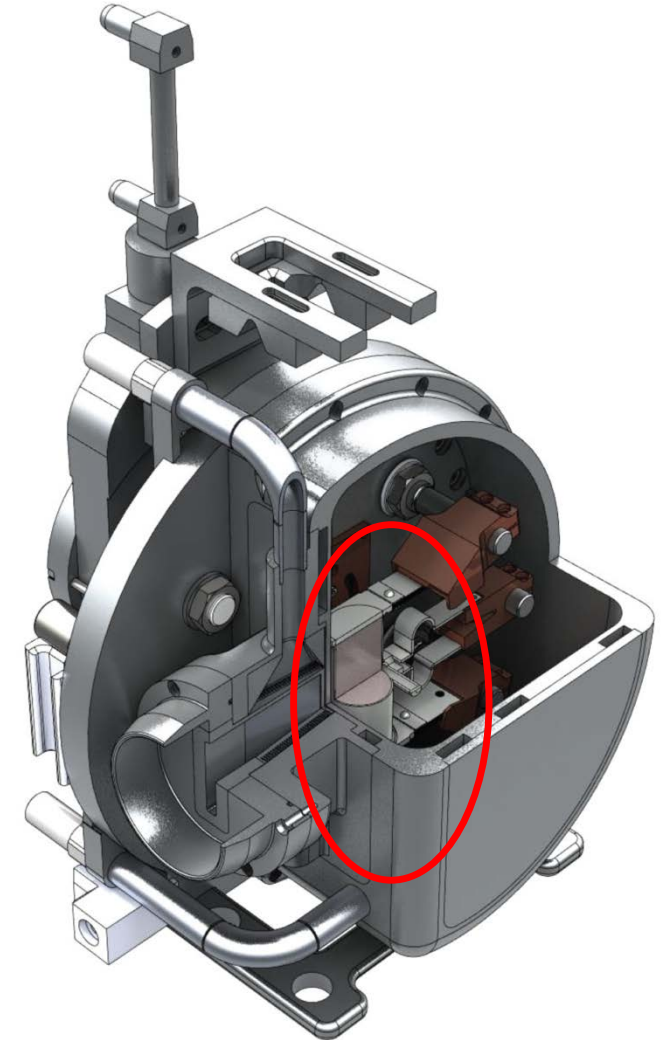
Working prototype

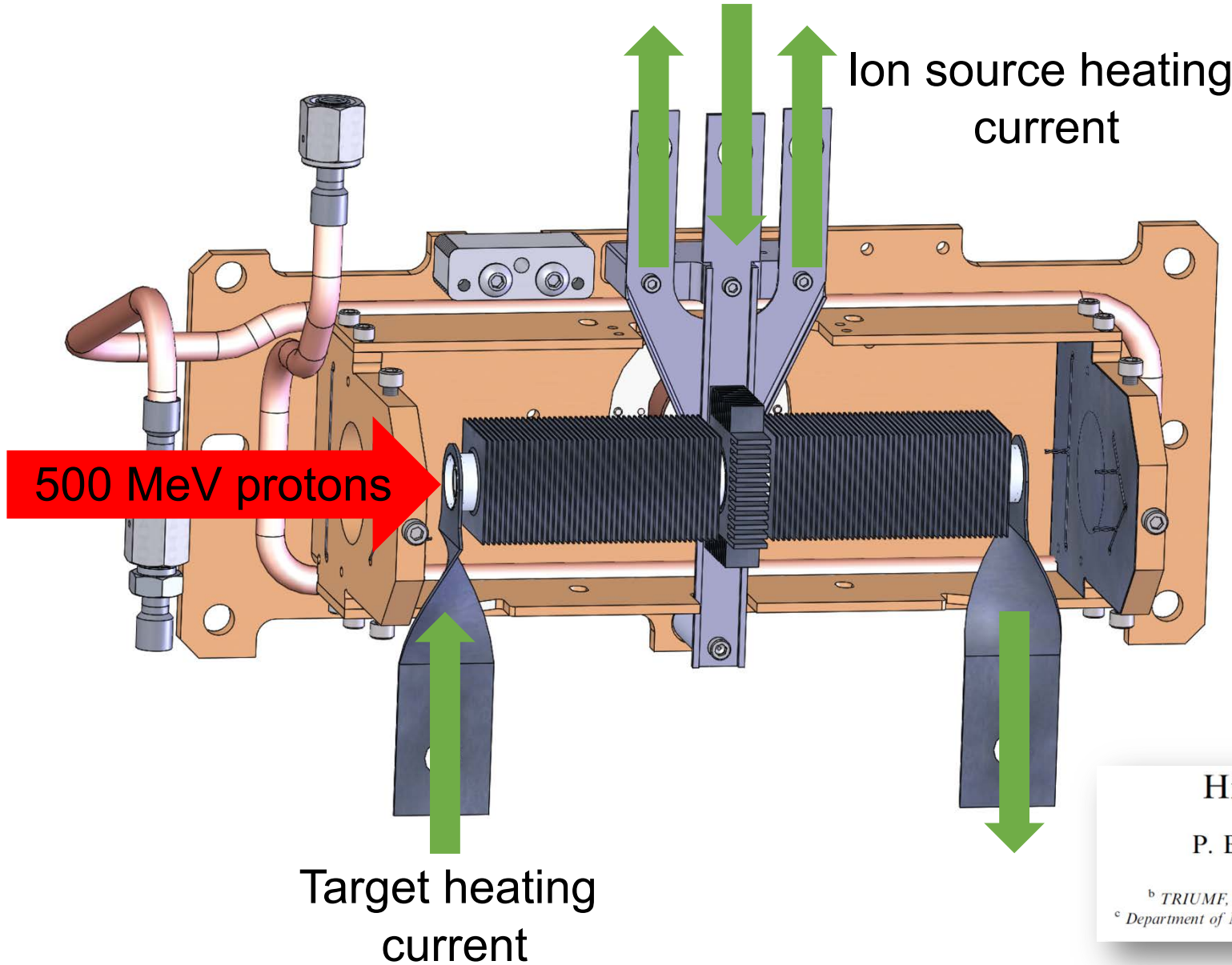
2019



1. Conversion of electron beam into bremsstrahlung gamma rays
2. Electron-induced RI production and power removal from target container

- High-energy gammas are converted to e^+e^- pairs causing heat generation inside the target material
- About 35% of power is deposited in target





Accepts a 500 MeV, 50 kW proton beam

Effective emissivity ≈ 0.9

High power target developments at ISAC

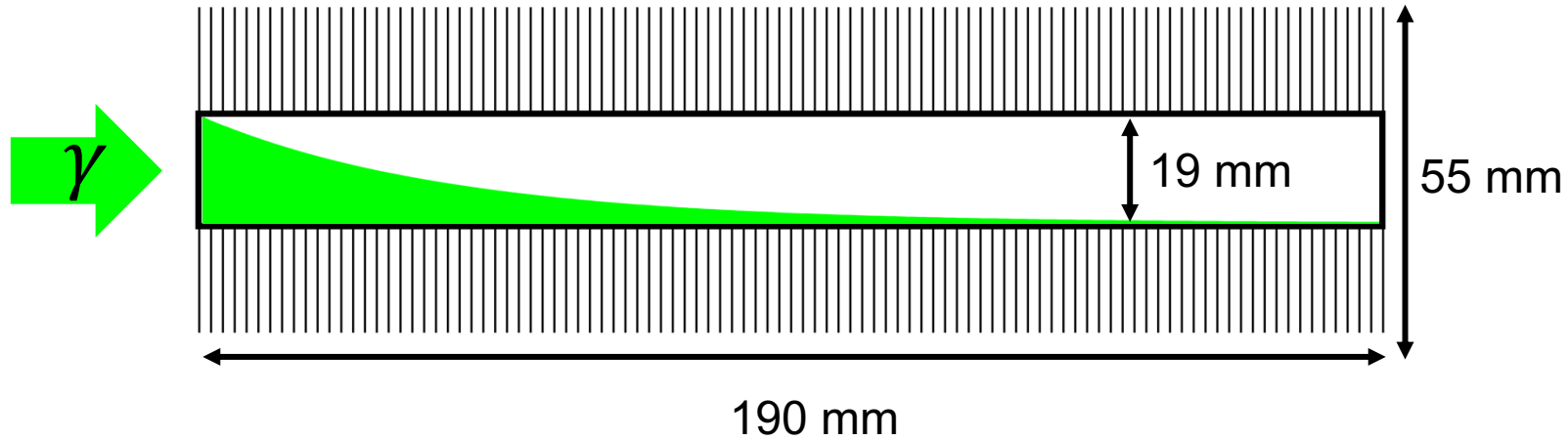
P. Bricault ^{a,*}, M. Dombisky ^a, A. Dowling ^b, M. Lane ^c

^a TRIUMF, 4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 2A3

^b TRIUMF, Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada V8W 3P6

^c Department of Metals & Materials Engineering, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1Z4

ISAC style

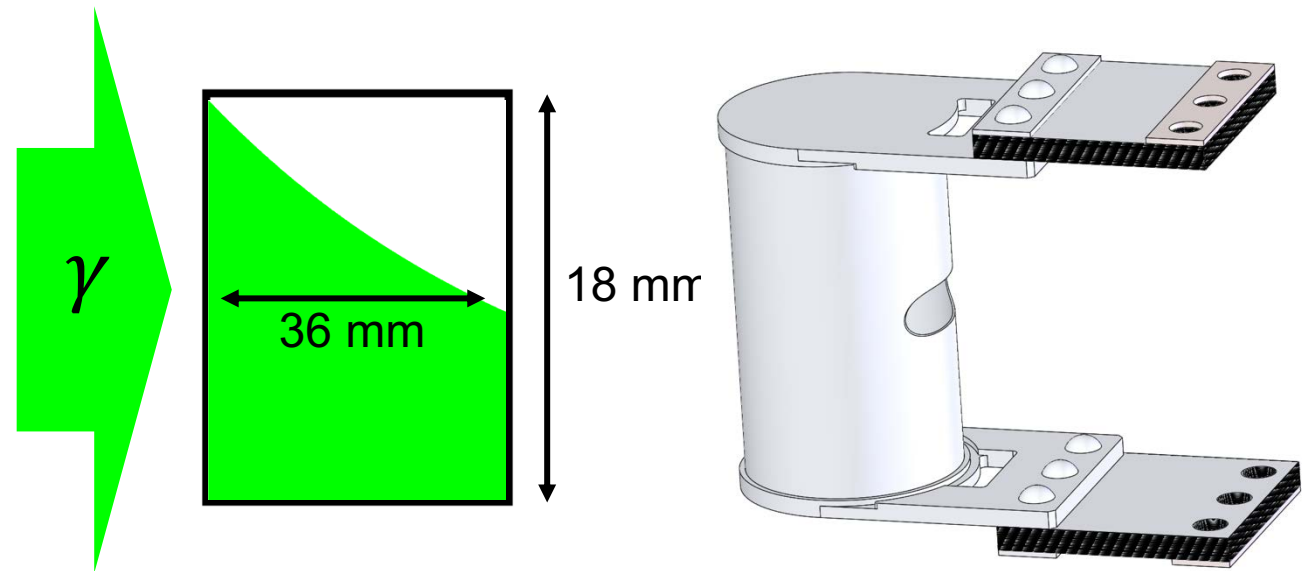


ARIEL electron station

At 100 kW, we deposit about triple the heat inside of the target as compared to ISAC

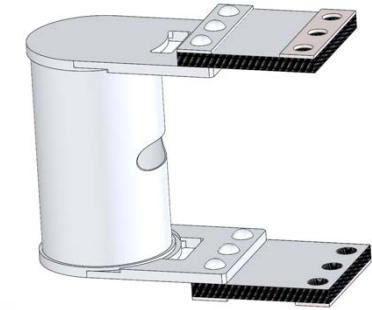
Remaining challenges:

- Heat conduction from target material into container
- Heat removal from target container



Using fins causes additional heat deposition by gammas and heating rather than cooling

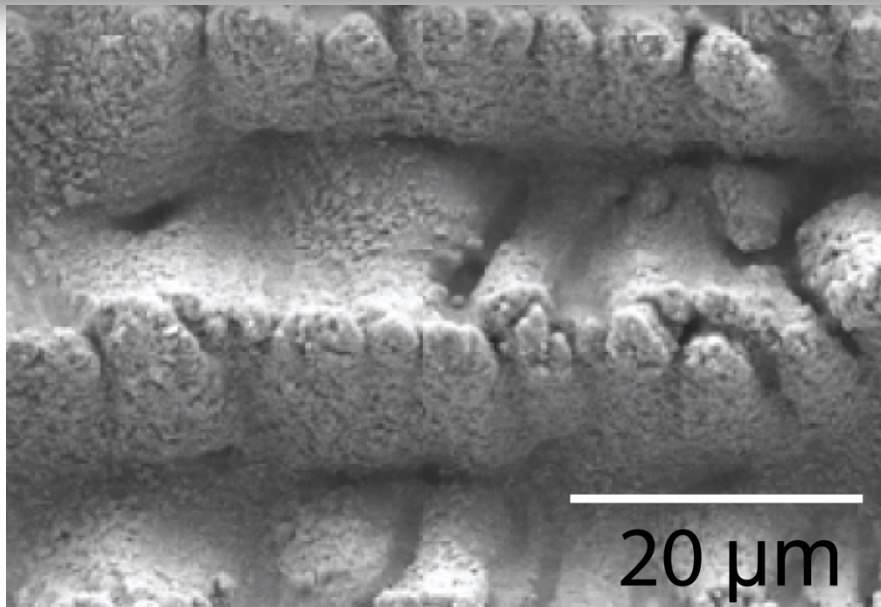
Two potential solutions identified for an emissivity of ~ 0.9 :



Blackening of metals using femtosecond fiber laser

Huan Huang,* Lih-Mei Yang, Shuang Bai, and Jian Liu

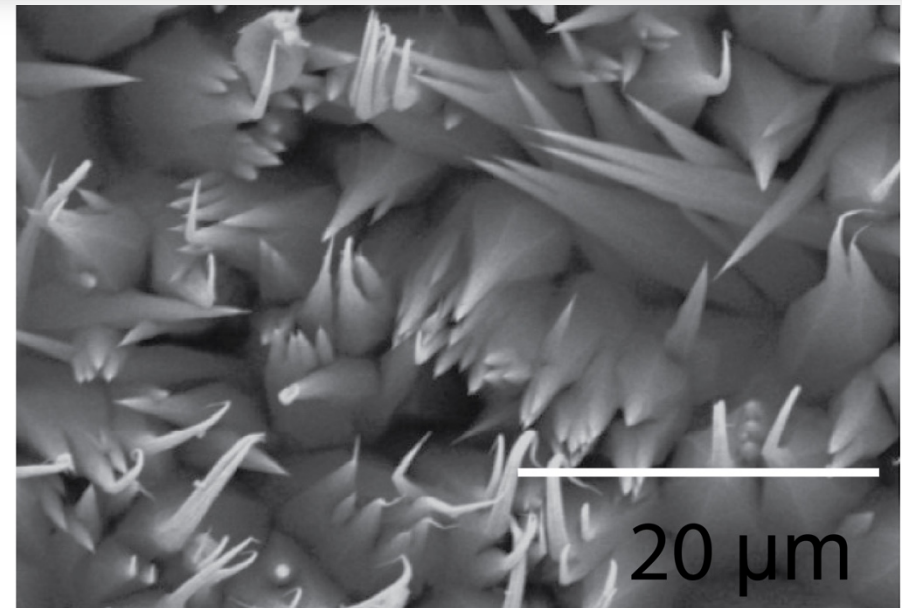
PolarOnyx, Inc. 2526 Qume Drive, Suite 17 & 18, San Jose, California 94538, USA



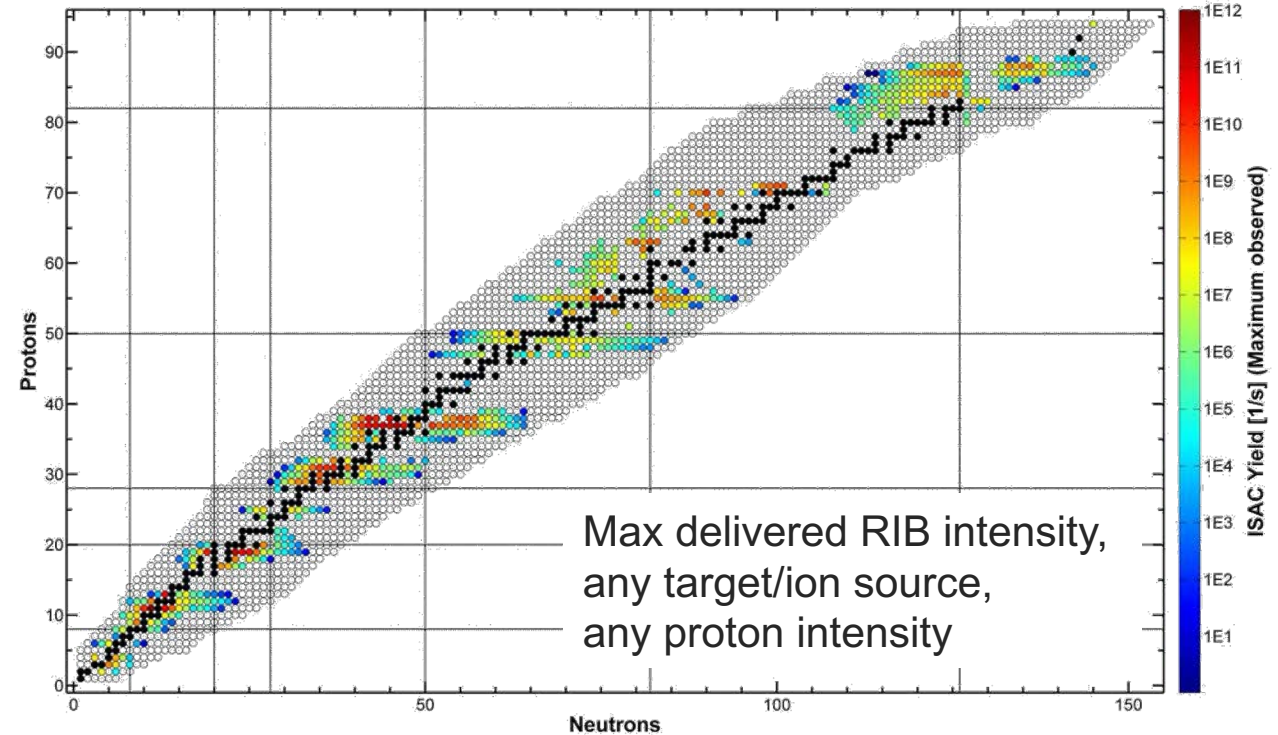
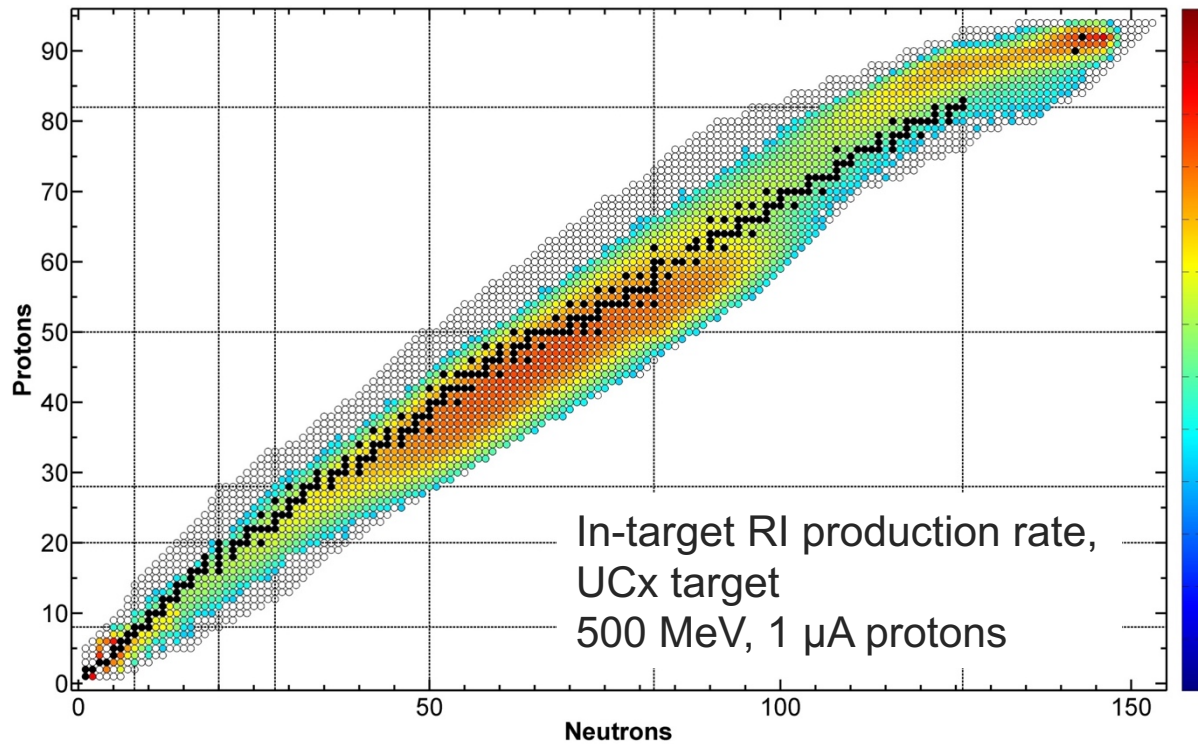
Efficiency and behavior of textured high emissivity metallic coatings at high temperature

E. Brodu^{a,b}, M. Balat-Pichelin^{a,*}, J.L. Sans^a, M.D. Freeman^b, J.C. Kasper^b

^a Laboratoire Procédés, Matériaux et Energie Solaire, PROMES-CNRS, 7 rue du Four Solaire, 66120 FONT-ROMEUE ODEILLO, France
^b Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA



Extraction times vary significantly between elements. Driven by volatility and in-target chemistry.



$$I_{RIB} = \varepsilon \cdot I_{prod} = \varepsilon \cdot \int_{target} \sigma(E) N_{target}(l) I_{primary}(l) dl$$

- I_{RIB} - rare ion beam intensity [s^{-2}]
- ε - overall efficiency
- I_{prod} - production rate of a reaction product [s^{-2}]
- σ - reaction cross-section [barn = $10^{-24}cm^2$]
- N_{target} - target atoms per exposed area [cm^{-2}]
- $I_{primary}$ - primary beam intensity

typically 10^{-3} to 10^{-8} !!!

typically 5% to 90%

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_{release} \cdot \varepsilon_{ionization} \cdot \varepsilon_{transport} \cdot \varepsilon_{cool-bunch} \cdot \varepsilon_{breeding} \cdot \varepsilon_{post-accel}$$

Almost every beam that can be produced can be developed for RIB through PhD-type projects.

Required: Close exchange with user community (proposals and LOIs but also frequent consultation and direct communication)

Desired: Joint projects between RIB target group and user groups for targeted RIB production development

RIB Target and Ion Source Development Vision:

- Continuously maintain target and ion source development projects
- Foster already strong user engagement in development projects
- Fully capitalize vast additional development capabilities at ARIEL
(increased beam time, target, ion source transfer line and operational flexibility)

Resonant laser ionization is most versatile system for RIB delivery.

- 37 elements routinely laser ionized
- New ionization schemes every year
- Operation > 2000 h per year

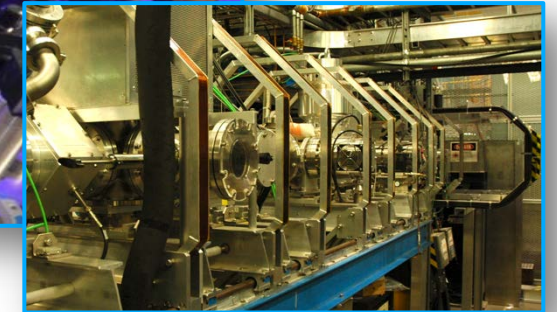
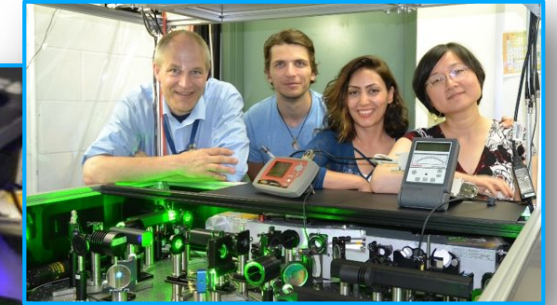
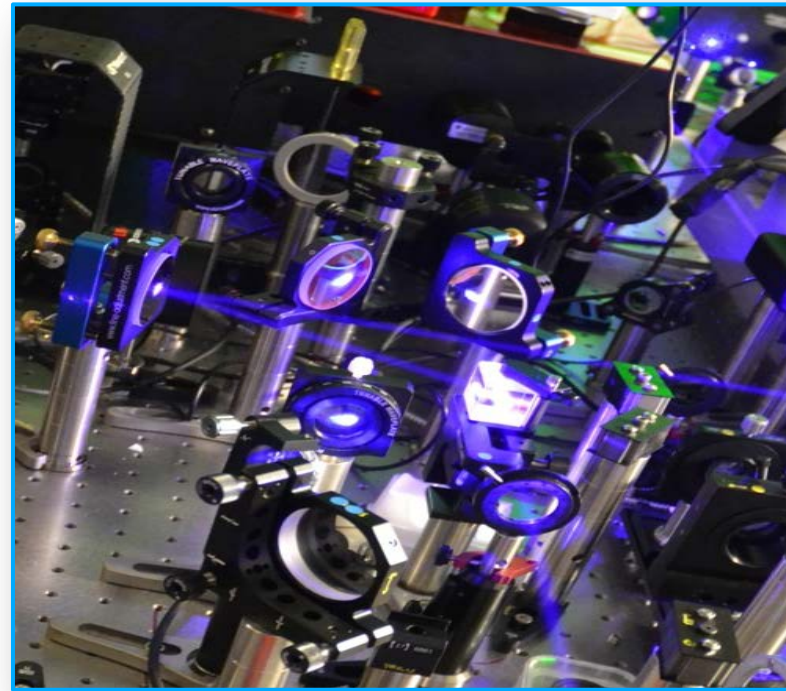
Operation of the only routine delivery of spin-polarized radioisotope beams world-wide.

- β -NMR, collinear laser spectroscopy
- New polarization schemes every year
- Supporting POLARIS realization

ARIEL/ISAC: 70% RILIS ionization of 3 beams

Requirements

- Faster laser frequency changes
- Faster laser beam transport setup
- Maintain reliability



Laser applications vision

- Strengthen TRIUMF's dominance in RIB laser applications
- Improved operational efficiency
- Increased development capabilities
- Maintain strong international student program

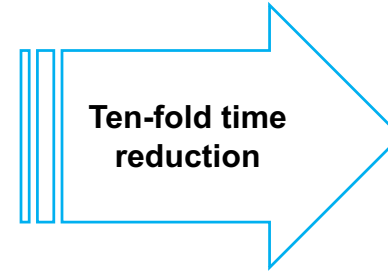
all projects are aligned with service mission and international accelerator research interest



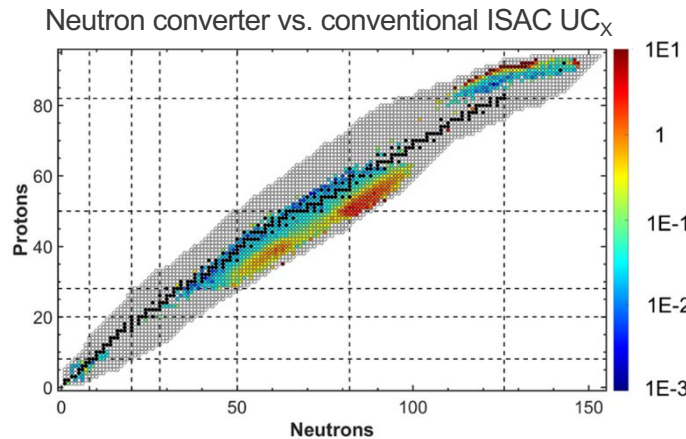
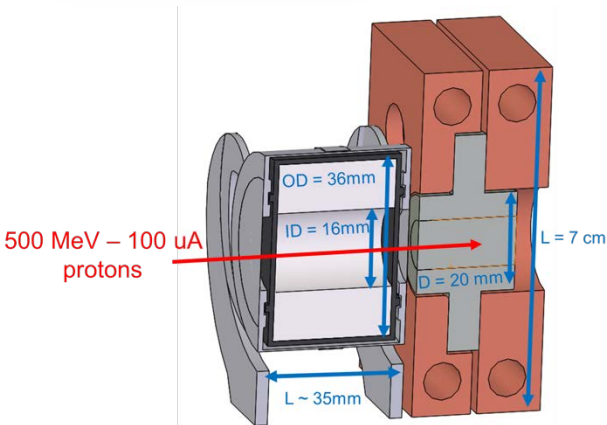
Ph.D. Luca Egoriti (UBC)

High-power electron-to-gamma and proton-to-neutron converters for intense and pure RIB

L. Egoriti, et al., Proc. 9th Int. Particle Accelerator Conf., 3917-3920 (2018)



New UC _x method	Synthesis & conditioning of target material			1 week
	Casting UO ₂ /C 	Loading target container 	Carbothermal reduction & conditioning 5x10 ⁻¹ Torr	
	4 days	1 day	1 day	



Ph.D. Marla Cervantes (UVic)

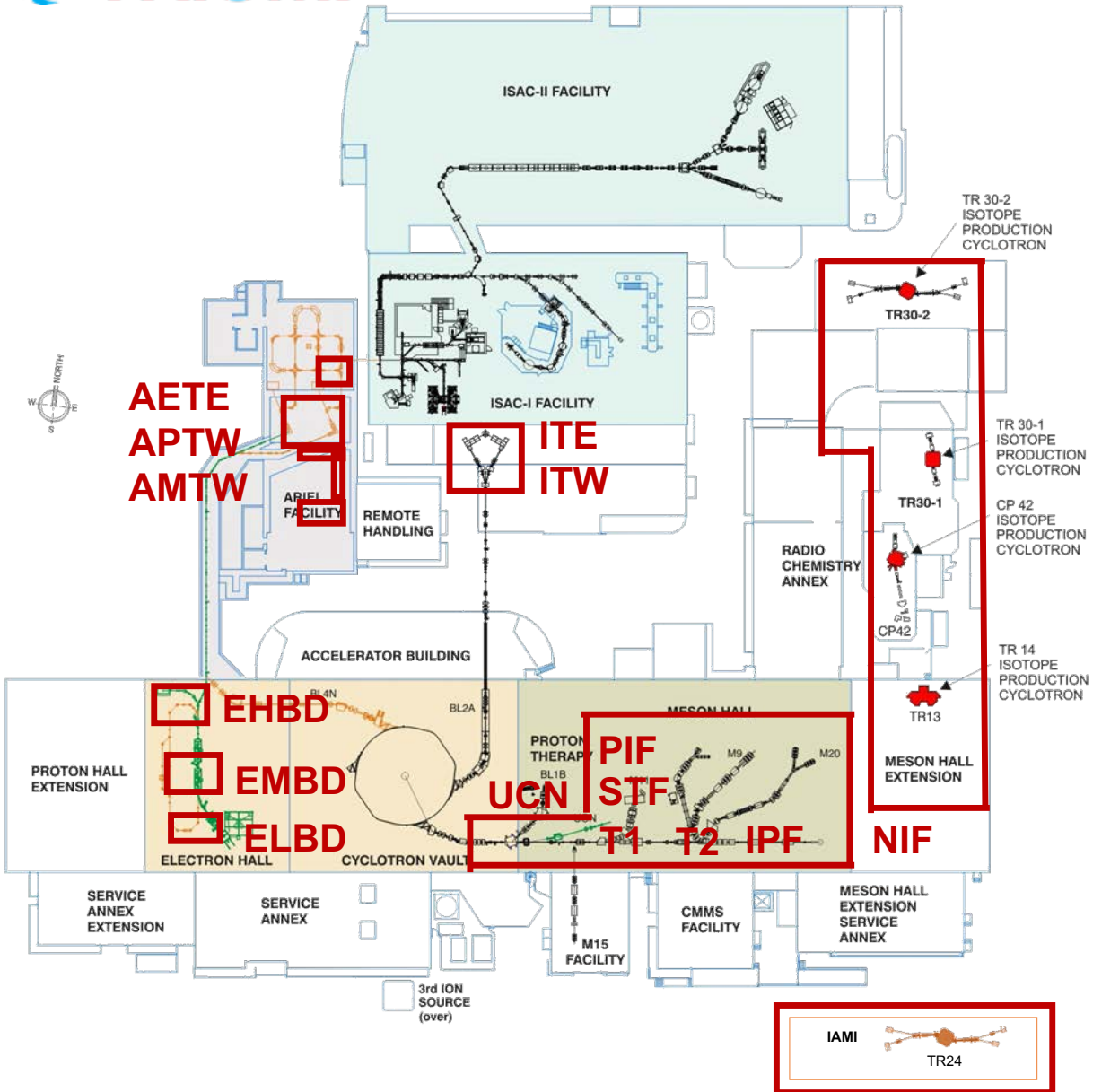
Novel Actinide Target Materials for the Production Short-Lived RI

M. S. Cervantes, et al., Proc. 9th Int. Particle Accelerator Conf., 4990-4991 (2018)

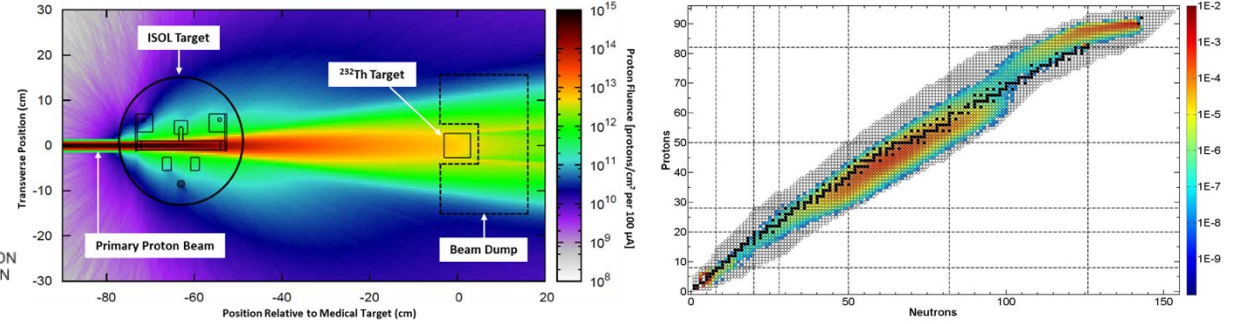
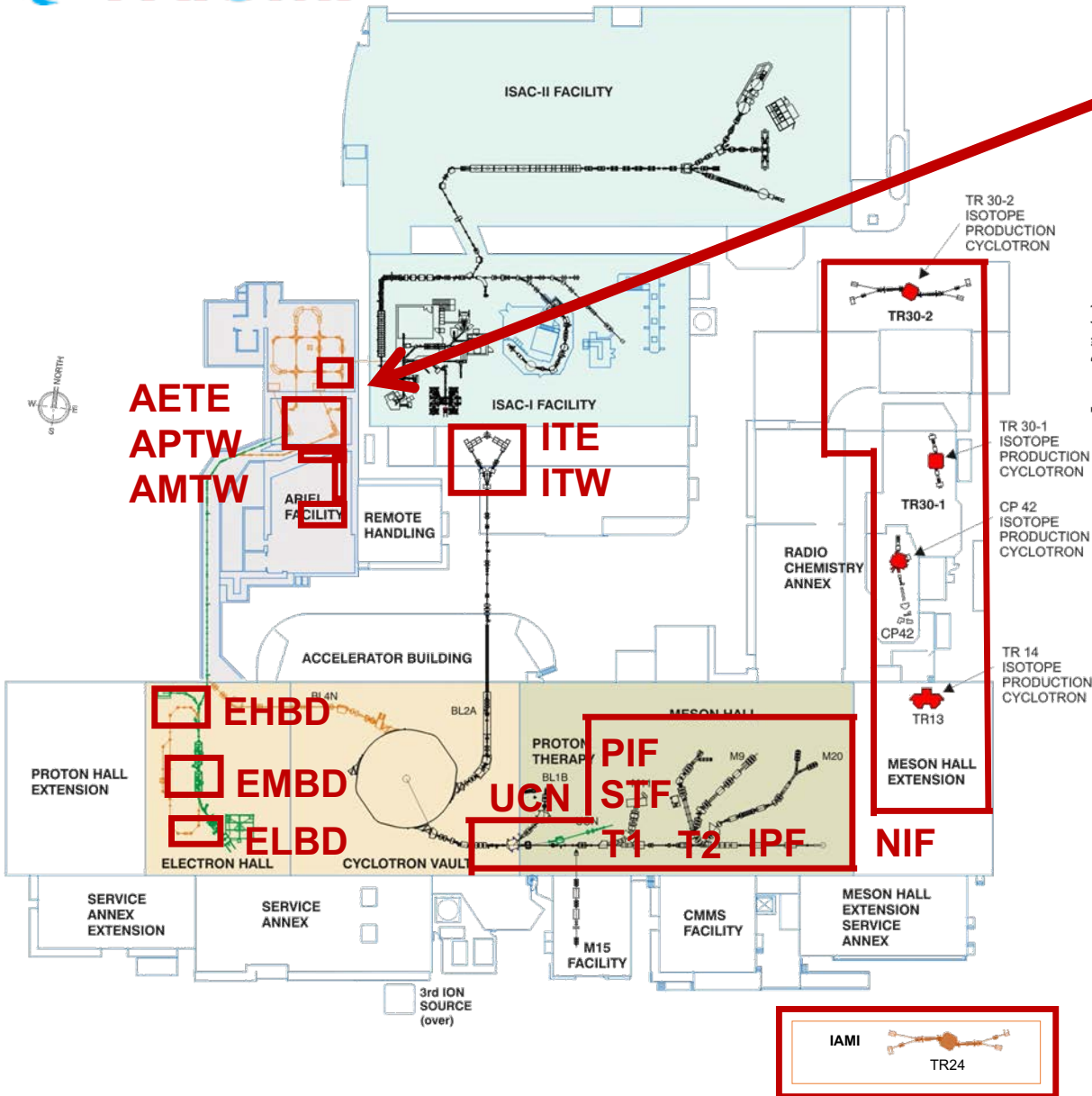


Highly Qualified Personnel (HQP) vision:

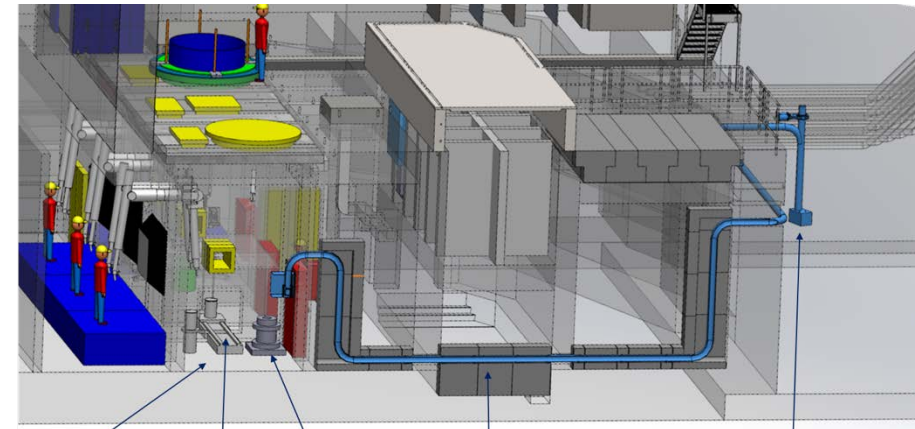
- Maintain student projects with Canadian Universities
- Strengthen international partnerships to the benefit of TRIUMF and accelerator science in Canada
- Maintain wide spectrum of professional development opportunities
- Retain HQP



Example 1:
The use of the ARIEL proton station waste beam for rare medical isotope production

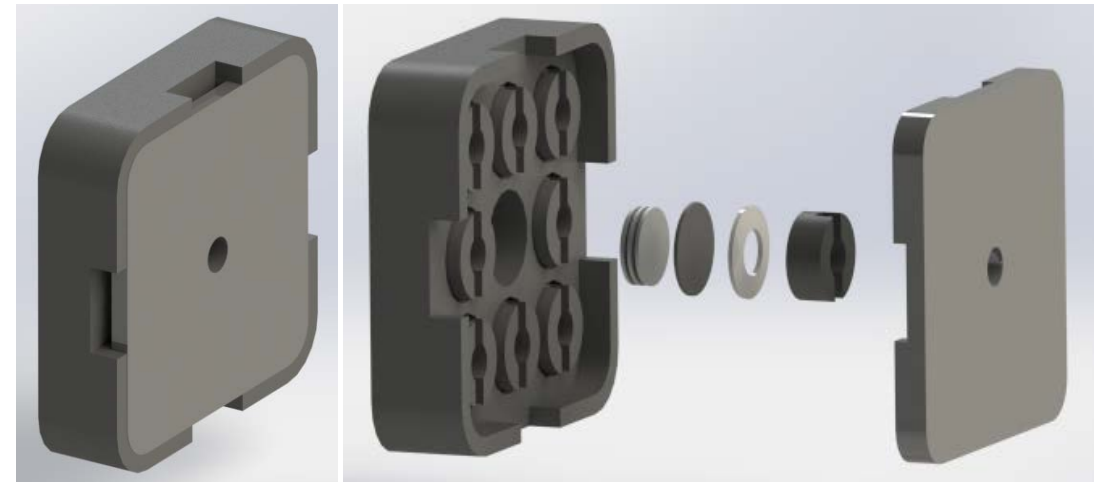
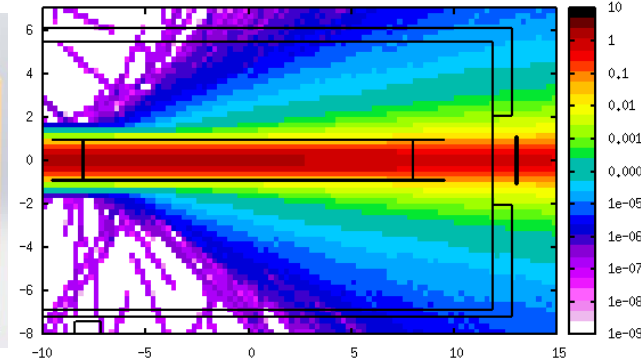
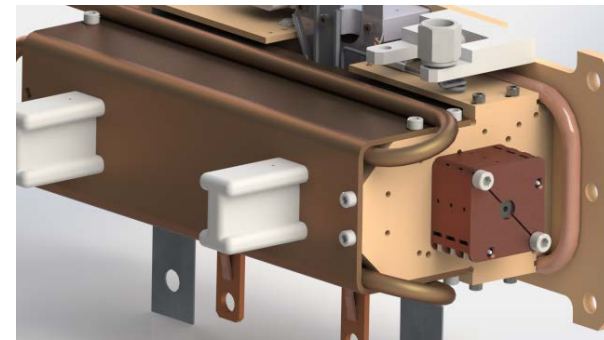
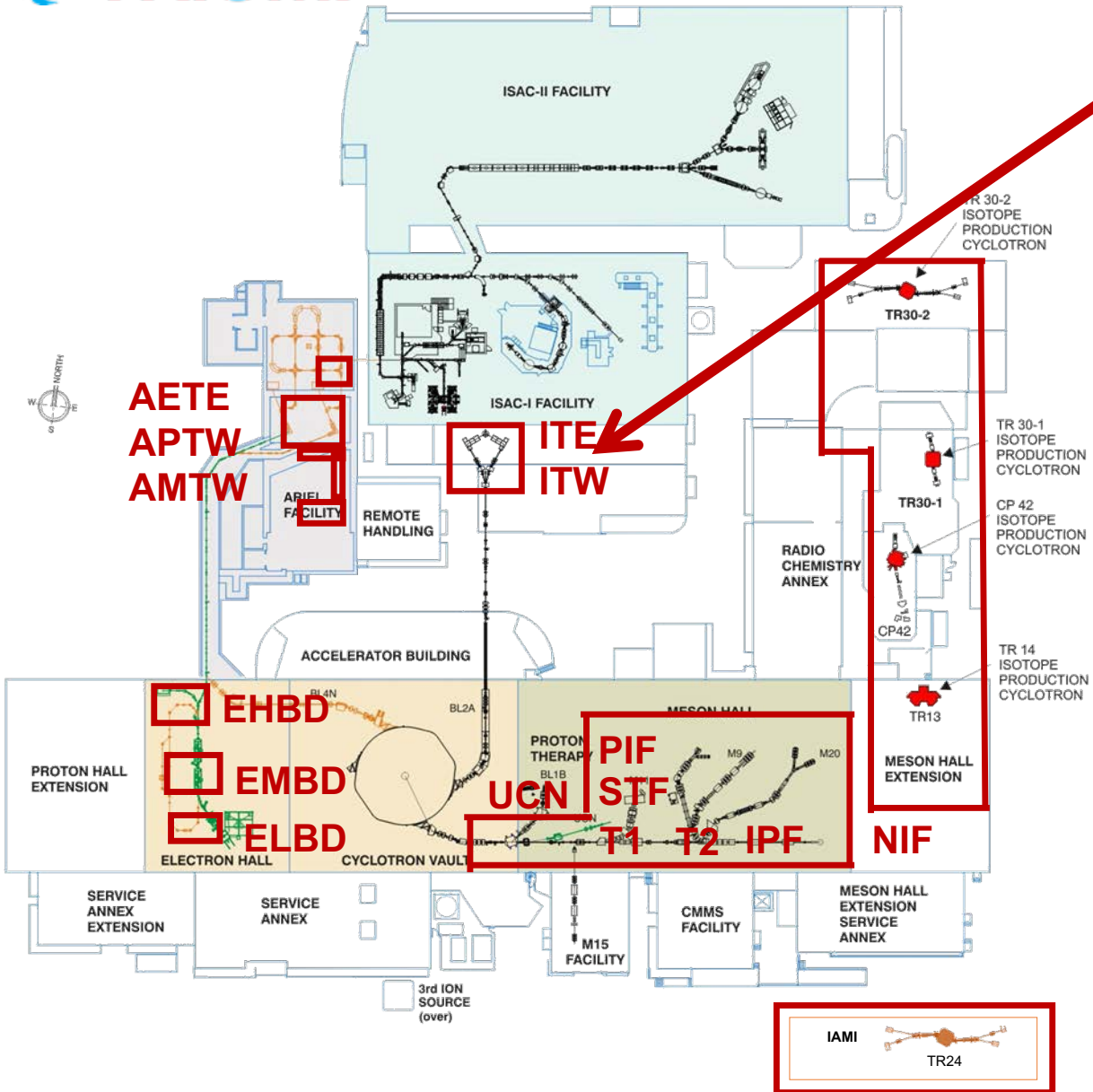


Hundreds of co-produced isotopes including;
 ^{225}Ra , ^{225}Ac , ^{224}Ra , ^{223}Ra , ^{213}Bi , ^{212}Pb , ^{212}Bi

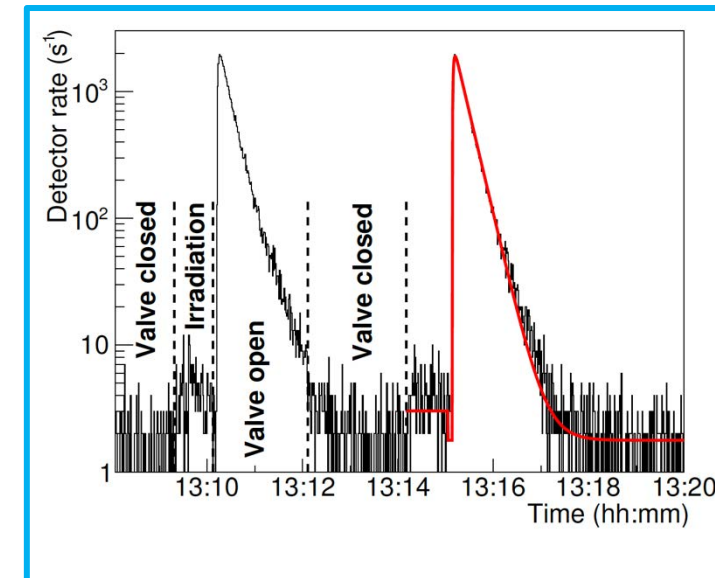
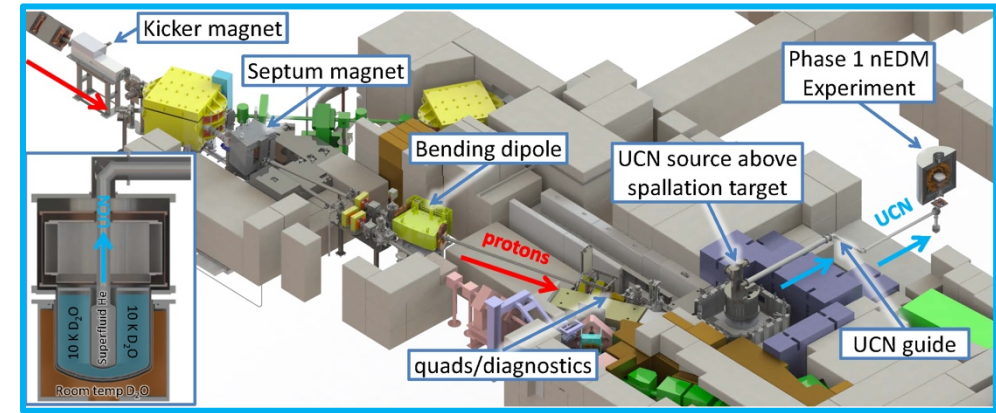
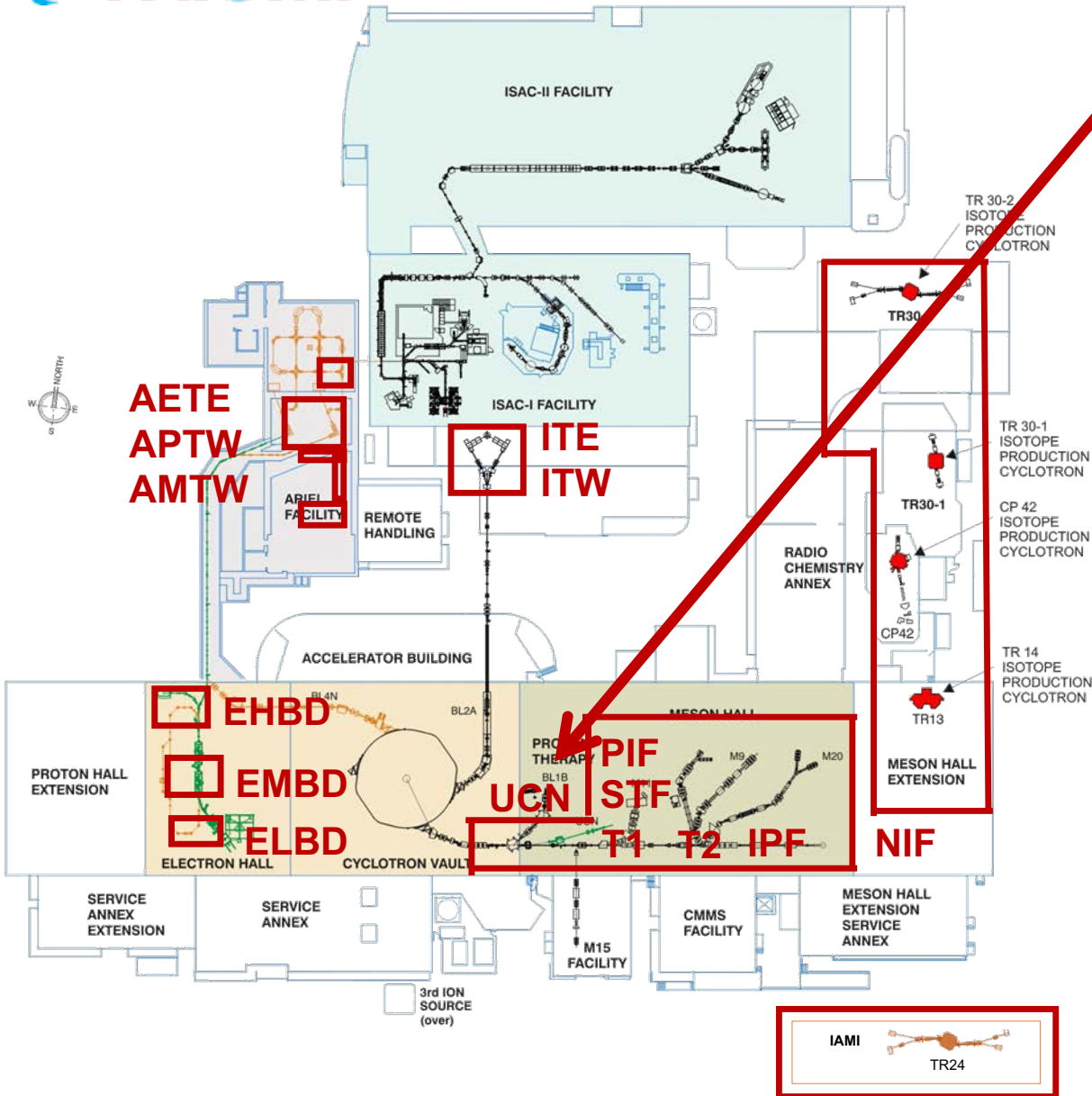


hot cells 2 waste processing infrastructure transport flask Shielded pneumatic target transport system Medical target irradiation station in APTW beam dump

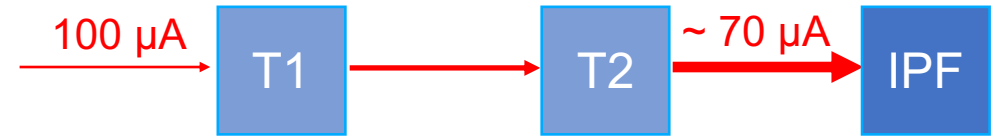
Example 2:
The use of the ISAC waste beam for studies of radiation damage in materials or isotope harvesting



Example 3:
Spallation target for ultra cold neutron production



Example 4:
Muons from T1 and T2

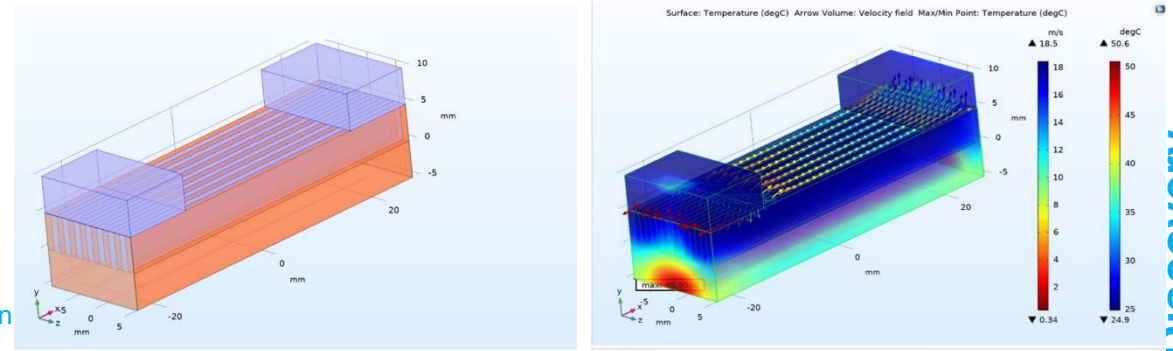
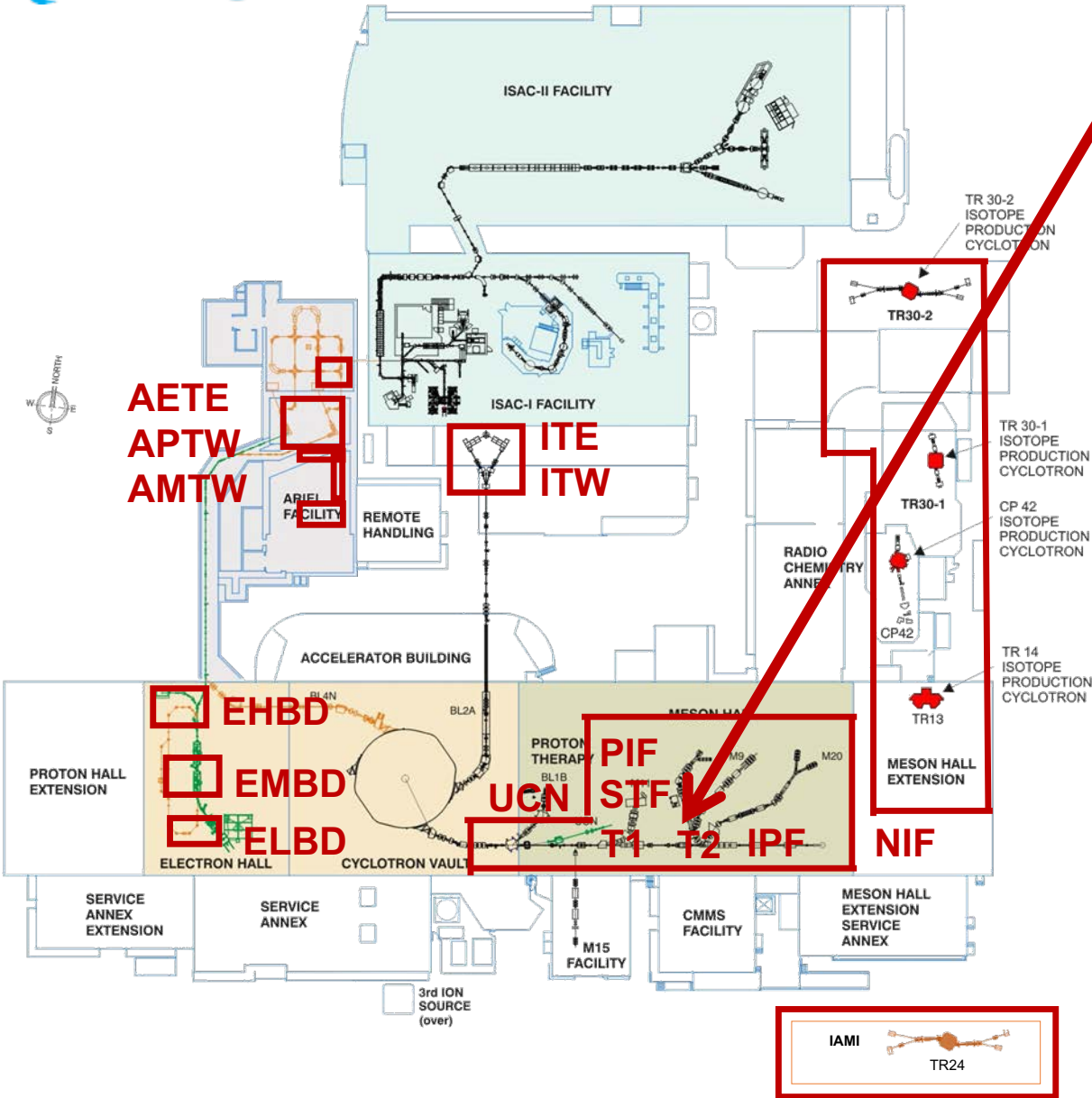


Proposal:

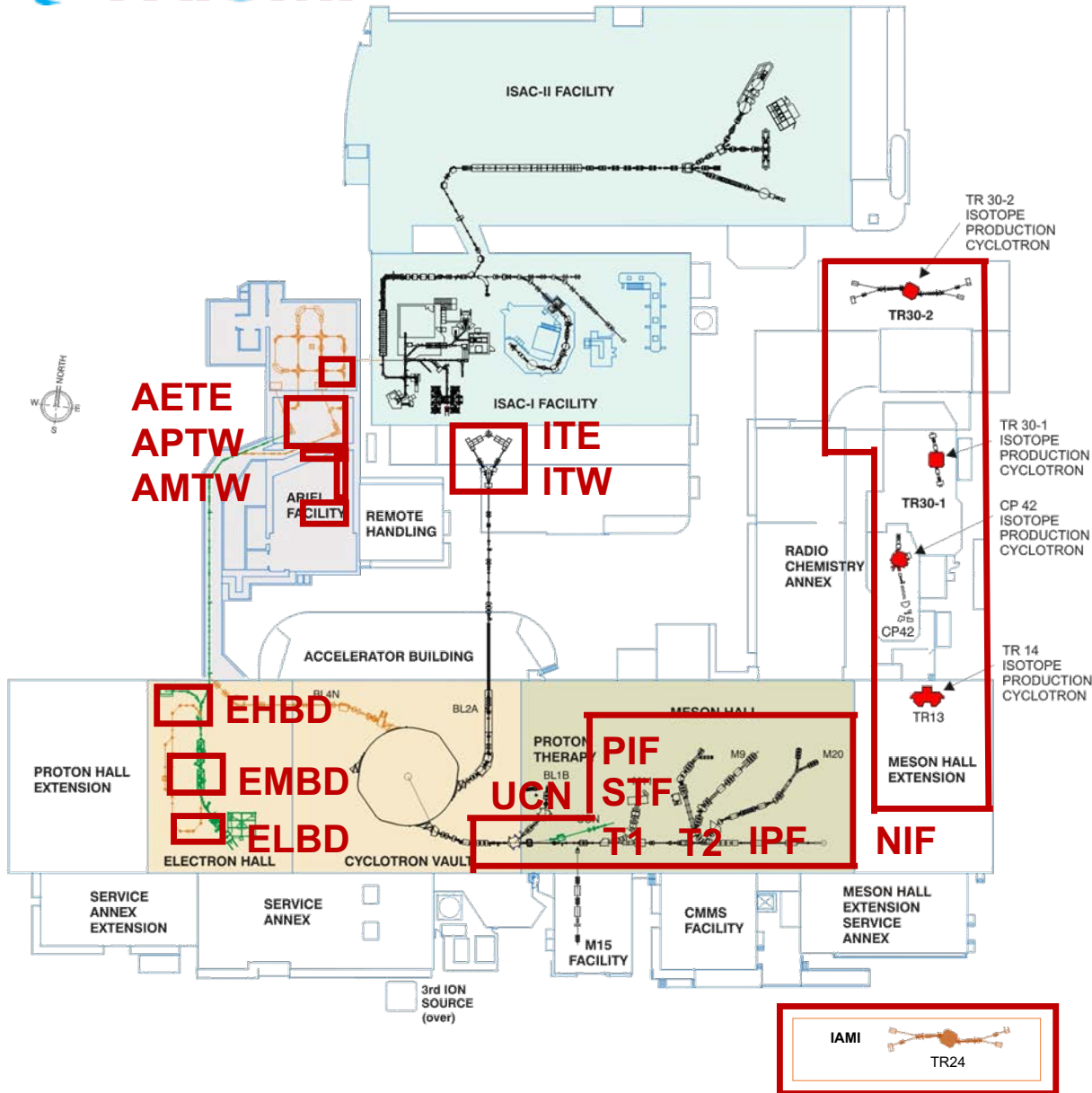
Replace 5 cm Be with 3.5 cm CVD diamond

- ➔ Enhanced cooling performance
- ➔ Enhanced muon production

(see presentation by S. Kreitzman)



And many many more...



- Twin (gallium + rubidium) target at STF
- Gas and liquid targets at TR13, TR30-1, TR30-2, CP42
- IAMI and ARTMS targets
- Isotope harvesting from expired targets and beam dumps
- Beam dump technology at ISAC, ARIEL, NIF
- ...

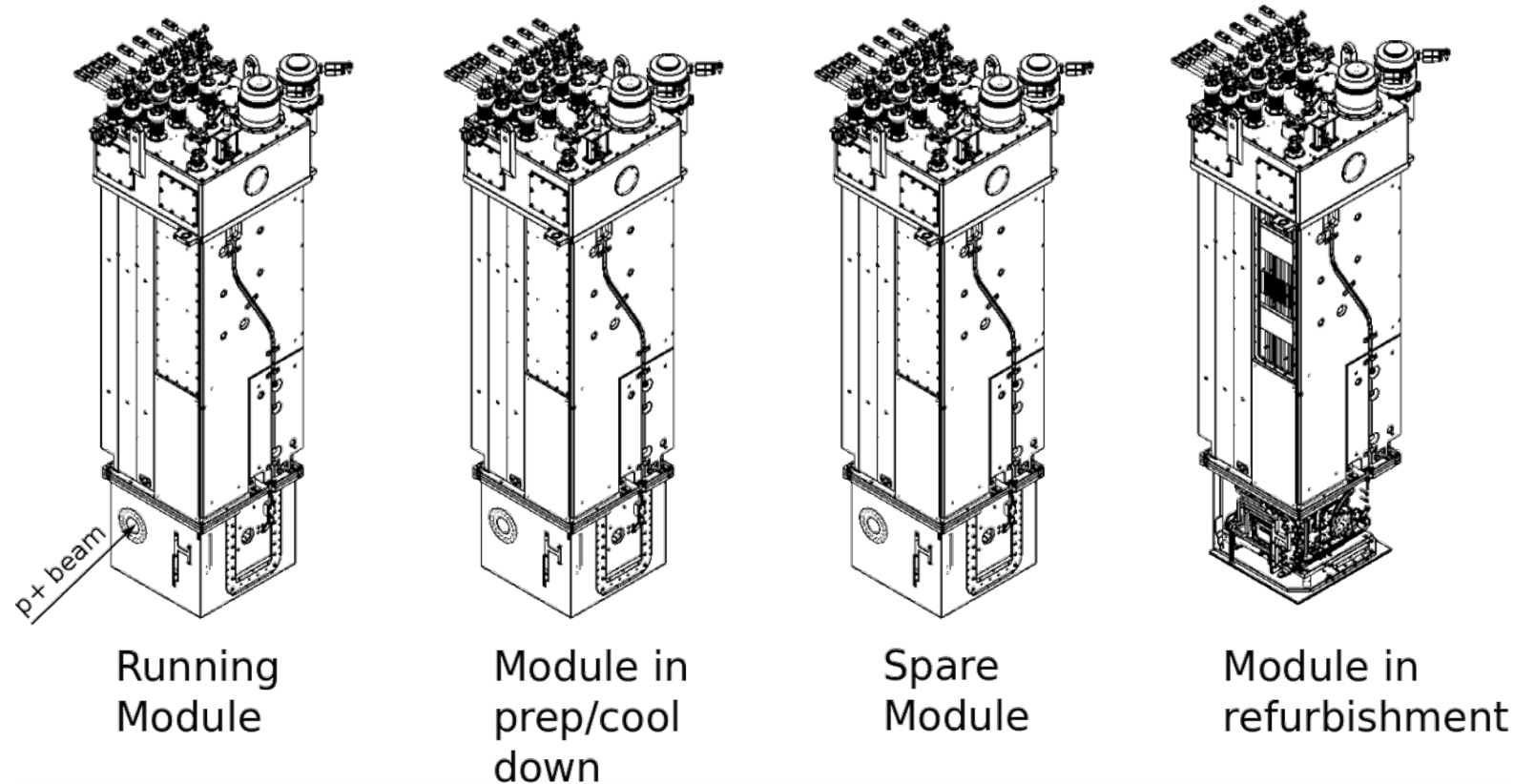
Vision for distributed target technology expertise

- Continue and intensify internal collaborations
- Establish platforms for sharing and developing ideas (i.e. target technology seminars, consultation in design reviews, common projects)
- Optimize development capabilities
- Share resources, tools, expertise

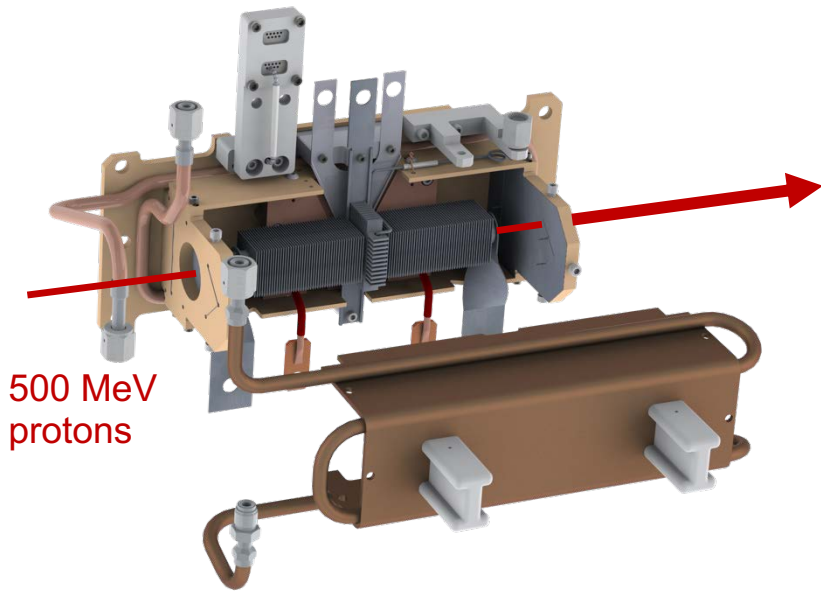
Thank you!
Merci!



Four operating target modules required for reliable and sustainable operation of two ISAC target stations.



Constant upgrades and two-module operation with a spare module in reserve for emergencies



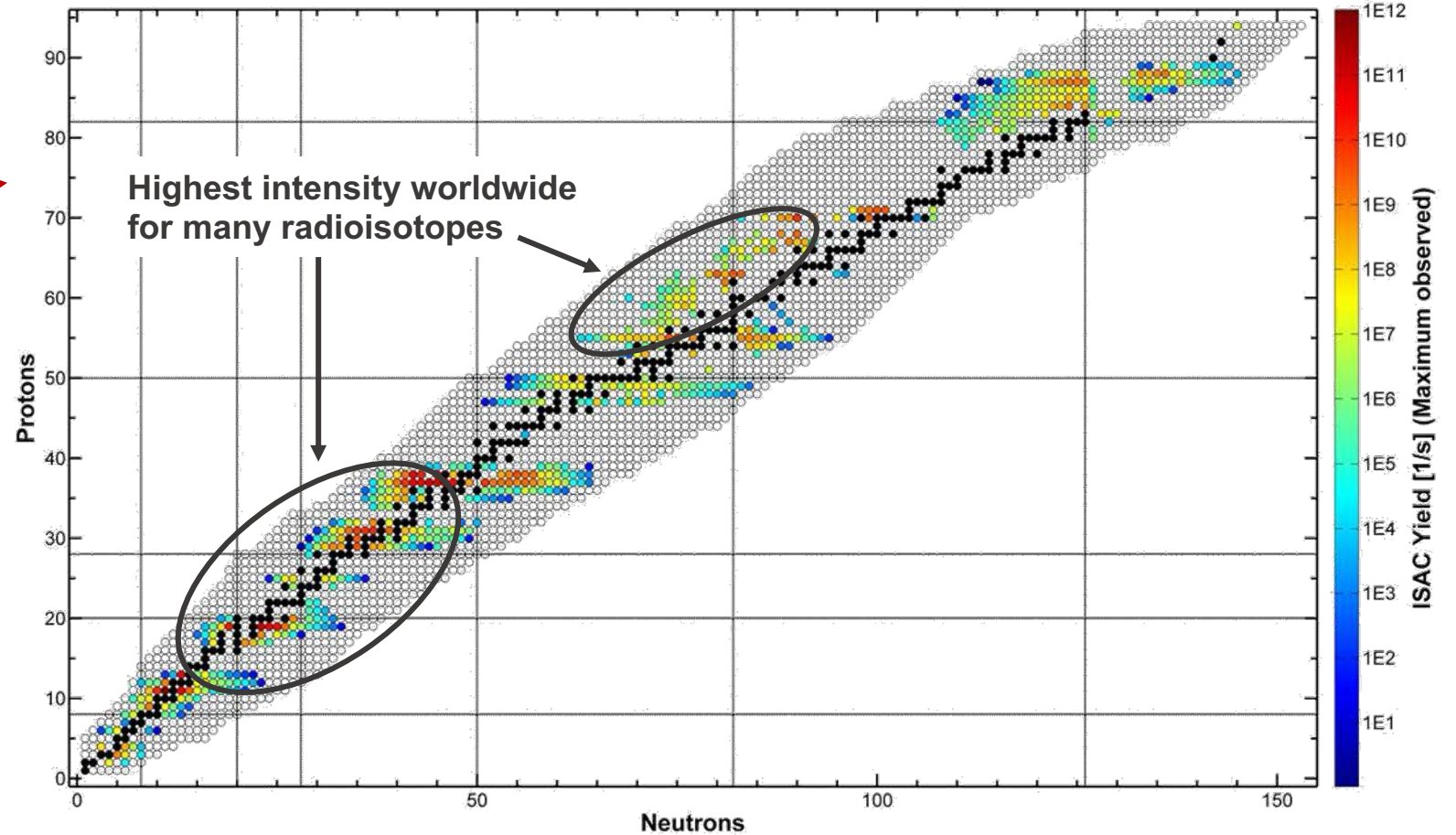
Target materials: Variable beam power

- UC_x
- UO₂
- ThO
- Nb
- Ta
- TaC
- NiO
- ZrC
- TiC
- SiC

Variable transfer lines

Ion sources:

- surface
- resonant laser
- FEBIAD
- IG-LIS



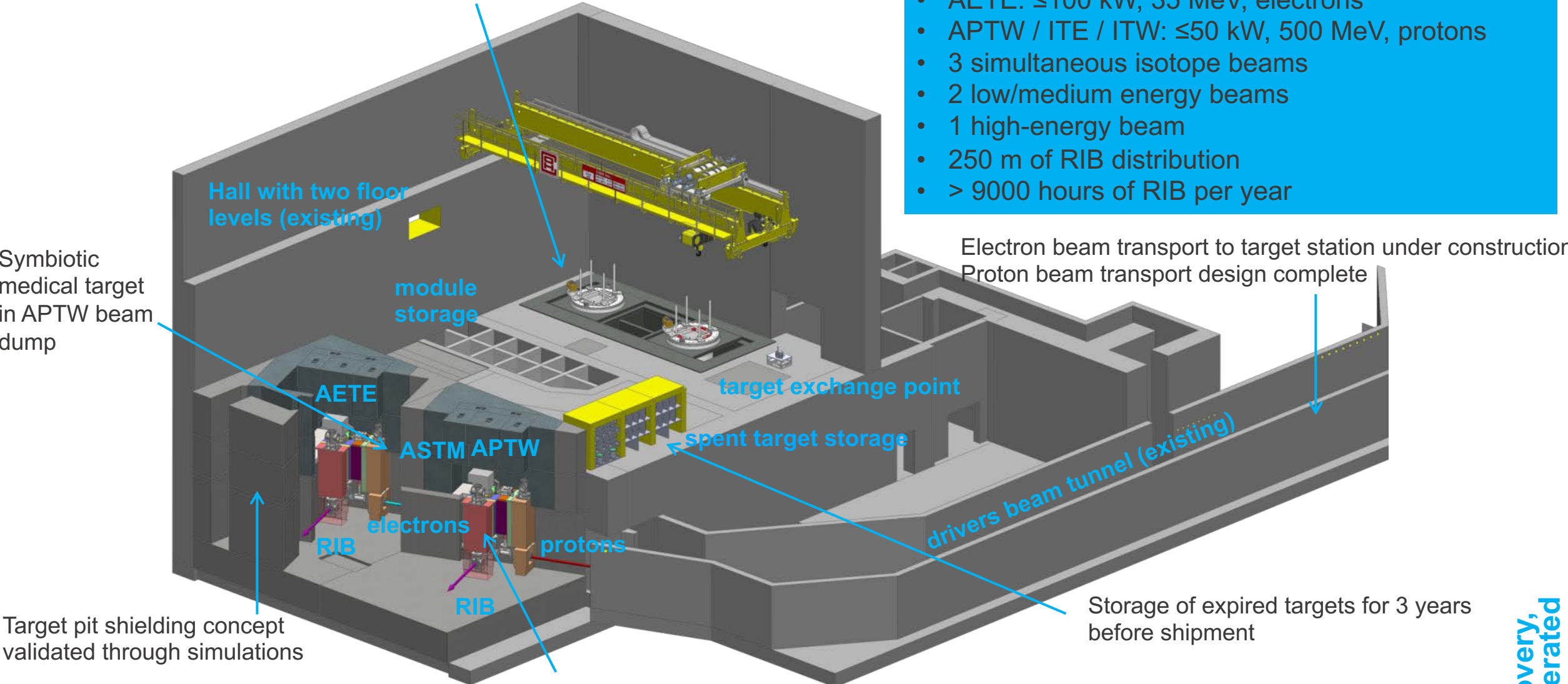
Targets and ion sources vision:

- Improved ISAC target system reliability
- Increased operational efficiency

Hot cell facilities

- contract awarded for 2/3 hot cells,
- funding approved for remaining cell

- AETE: ≤ 100 kW, 35 MeV, electrons
- APTW / ITE / ITW: ≤ 50 kW, 500 MeV, protons
- 3 simultaneous isotope beams
- 2 low/medium energy beams
- 1 high-energy beam
- 250 m of RIB distribution
- > 9000 hours of RIB per year



Symbiotic medical target in APTW beam dump

Hall with two floor levels (existing)

module storage

target exchange point

spent target storage

Electron beam transport to target station under construction
Proton beam transport design complete

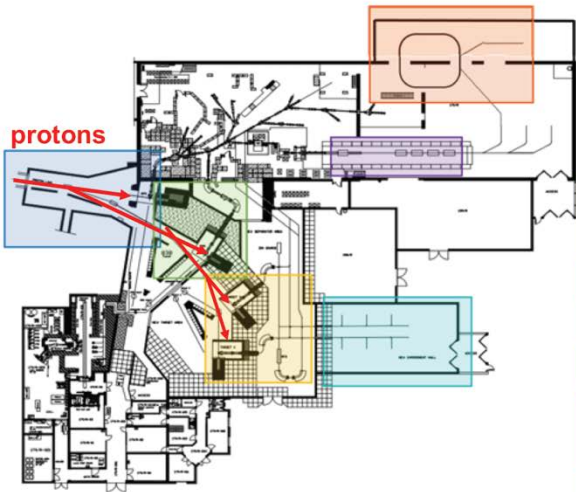
drivers beam tunnel (existing)

Storage of expired targets for 3 years before shipment

Target pit shielding concept validated through simulations

All beam-critical components with life-time < 30 years are modular and serviceable in hot cell facility

A possible layout of an extended ISOLDE (colors are new/upgrades) :



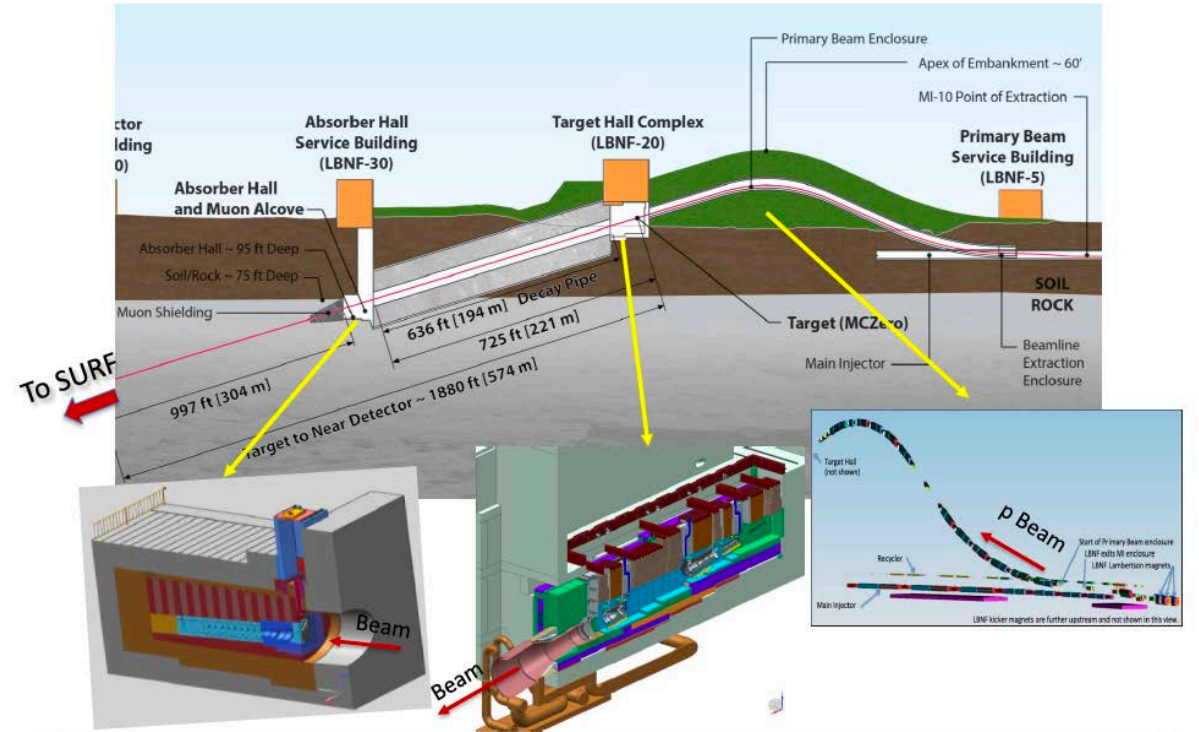
The EPIC project comprises of 6 key upgrades (in no particular order):

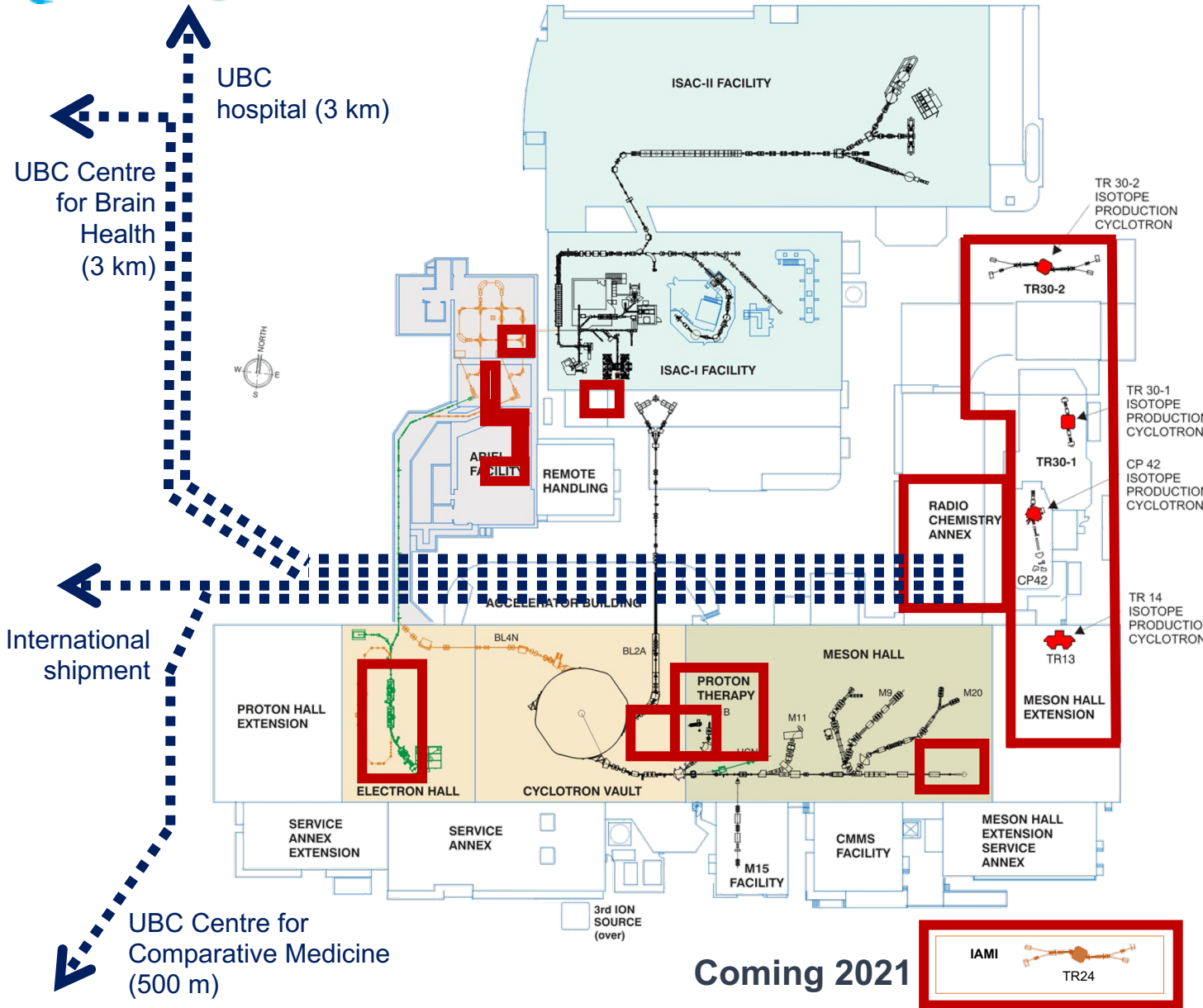
- The addition of two new target stations and a high resolution mass separator
- Improvement of the existing beam dumps
- Provide 2 GeV protons to ISOLDE
- The addition of a second experimental hall
- Installation of a storage ring beyond the HIE-ISOLDE post accelerator
- An upgrade of the non-superconducting part of HIE-ISOLDE (REX-part)

Courtesy of G. Neyens



Beamline for a new Long-Baseline Neutrino Facility





UBC hospital (3 km)

UBC Centre for Brain Health (3 km)

International shipment

UBC Centre for Comparative Medicine (500 m)

Five H⁻ medical cyclotrons

- TR30-1, TR30-2, CP42, 250 μ A – 1 mA (solid, liquid and gas targets)
 - Operated by ATG for **BWXT**
 - 2M doses annually
 - ^{103}Pd , ^{111}In , ^{123}I , others...
- TR13, >1 mA (solid, liquid and gas targets)
 - ^{11}C , ^{18}F , ^{44}Sc , ^{64}Cu , others...
- TR24, 5 mA (gas, solid, liquid targets)
 - Future for IAMI

Protons from 90-500 MeV, 300 μ A cyclotron

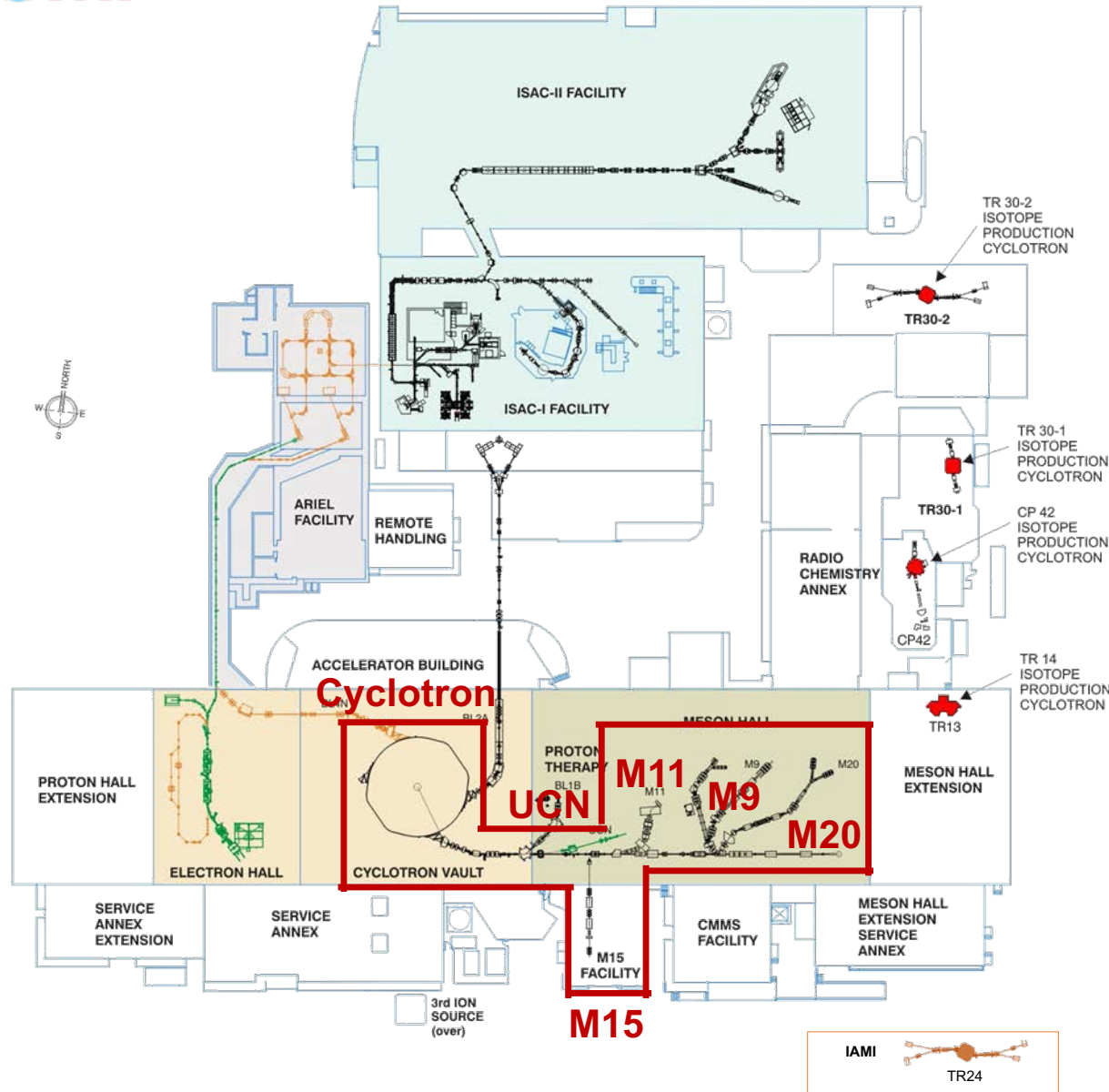
- ^{82}Sr / ^{82}Rb production
- ^{111}Ag , ^{212}Pb , ^{225}Ac production
- Exotic medical isotope R&D, fission and spallation with optional isotope separation

Electrons from 35 MeV, 10 mA linac

- Preclinical combined FLASH and microbeam radiotherapy

Coming 2021





Beamline 1

- Four secondary channels from two production targets
 - Pions, muons for material and fundamental science
- UCN (Ultra Cold Neutrons) for nEDM measurement

Challenges

- High power targets,
- High intensity beam delivery
- Remote Handling service