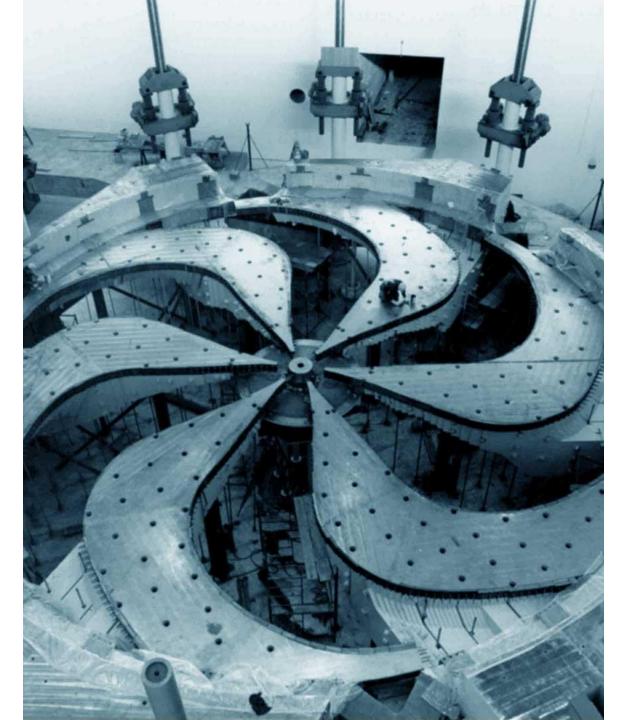
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TRIUMF in the ARIEL Era

Oliver Kester

Associate Laboratory Director – Accelerator Division

NACB2019 - Vancouver, June 10-11, 2019



Discovery, accelerated

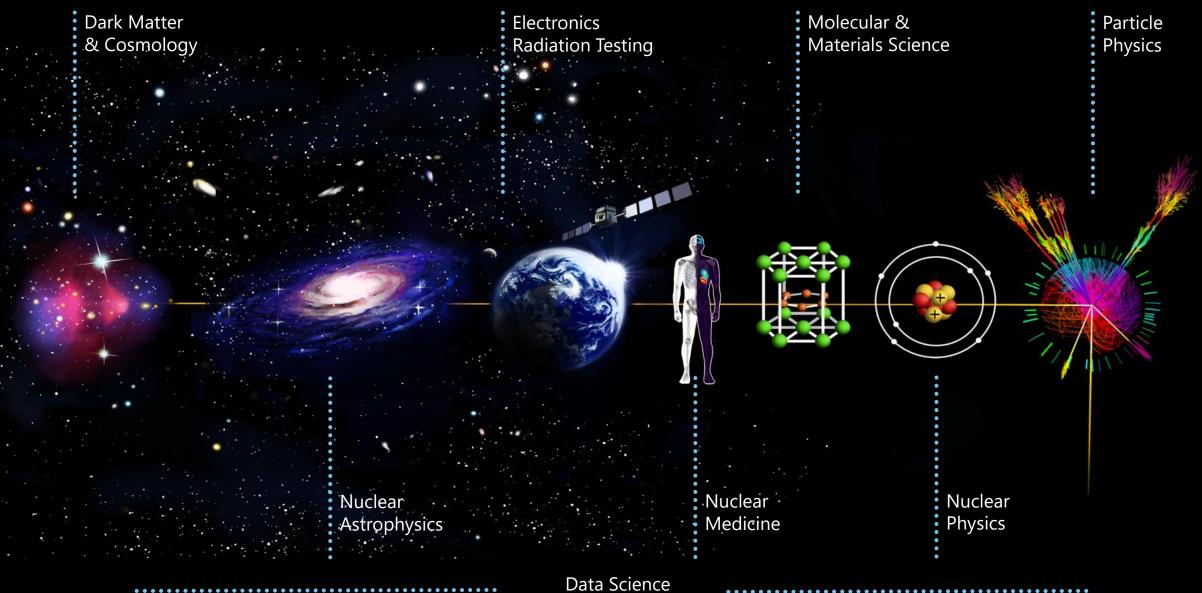
TRIUMF is Canada's particle accelerator centre

and the second

Our laboratory is one of Canada's major investments in large-scale research infrastructure

with >500 staff and >200 students & post-doctoral researchers

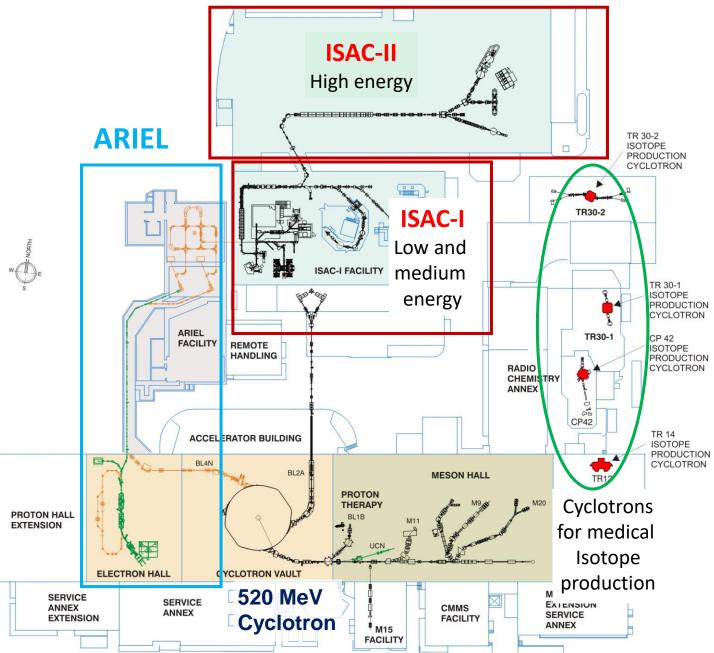
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TRIUMF has five decades of experience in building a rich particle accelerator infrastructure that nurtures cutting-edge research.

NE

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TRIUMF accelerator complex

Primary beam driver: Cyclotron, 520 MeV, H⁻ Produces rare isotopes, neutrons and muons!

Isotope Separator and Accelerator facility - ISAC

Isotope Separator Online (ISOL) facility ISAC-I: Normal conducting-linac, 0.15-1.8 MeV/u ISAC-II: Superconducting-linac, 1.5-16.5 MeV/u

Advanced Rare Isotope Laboratory - ARIEL

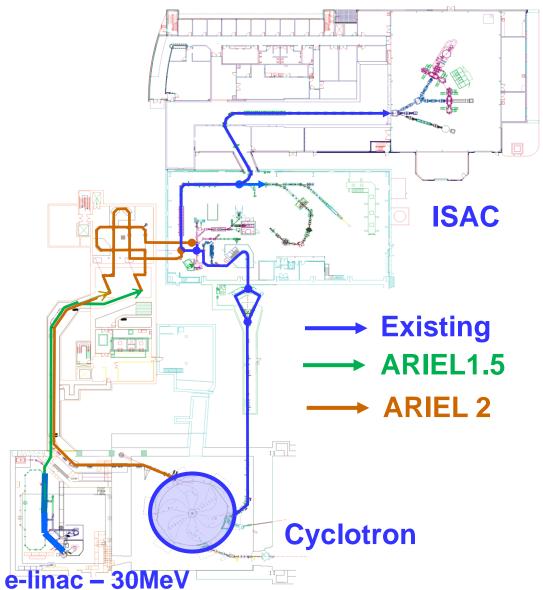
Superconducting electron linac 30 MeV, 10 mA, cw

4 Cyclotrons for medical isotope production

COVE elera

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Advanced Rare Isotope Laboratory - ARIEL



TRIUMF will transition into ARIEL:

- Multi-user, multi-disciplinary RIB Facility
- Intense, clean RIB beams for ISAC experiments:
 - New 35 MeV superconducting electron linac
 - New 100 kW electron beamline and target station
 - New 50 kW proton beamline and target station



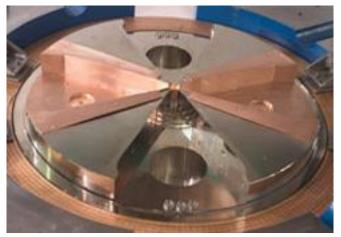
Life Sciences future - IAMI

TRIUMF currently uses its TR-13 cyclotron to deliver high-intensity 13-MeV H⁻ ion beams for PET radioisotope production.

In addition to the common ¹⁸F and ¹¹C isotopes, TRIUMF also produces ⁶⁸Ga, ⁶⁴Cu, ⁸⁹Zr, ⁴⁴Sc, ⁸⁶Y, ¹¹⁹Sb, with capabilities to produce many others

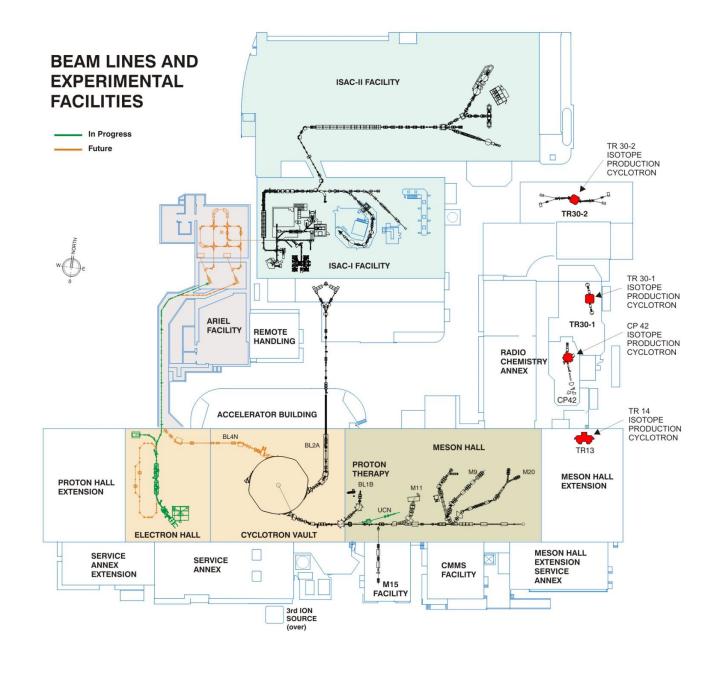
Moving forward, TRIUMF is doing the construction of a new facility – the Institute for Advanced Medical Isotopes – that will be centered around a new TR-24 medical cyclotron. This new facility will greatly expand TRIUMF capabilities in the life sciences.





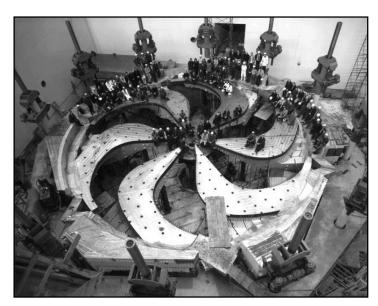
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Production, preparation and post acceleration of rare isotope beams



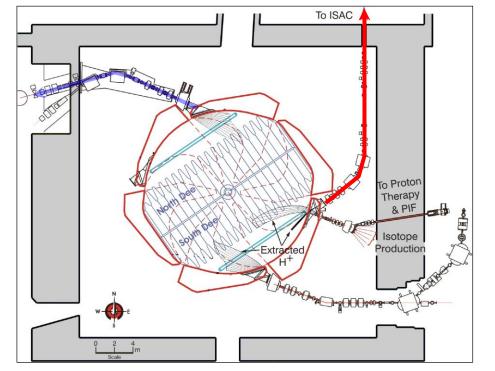
Discovery, acceleratec

∂TRIUMF The 520 MeV H⁻-cyclotron





- H⁻ cyclotron as proton driver (multiple extraction at different energies) for RIB production
- Proton at 500 MeV up to 100 μ A (50 kW)
- Two production lines:
 - ISAC BL2A existing
 - ARIEL-II BL4N expected 2023



Largest Cyclotron in the world: D = 18 m

Magnet weight 4000 t

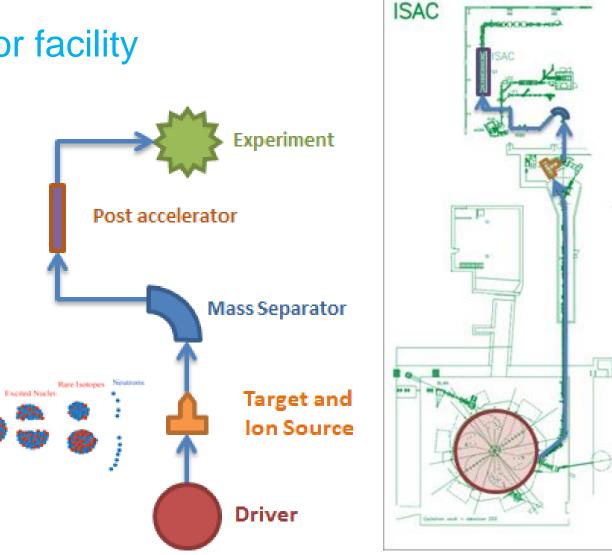
Coil current: 18500 A



ISAC at TRIUMF

Isotope Separator and Accelerator facility (ISAC)

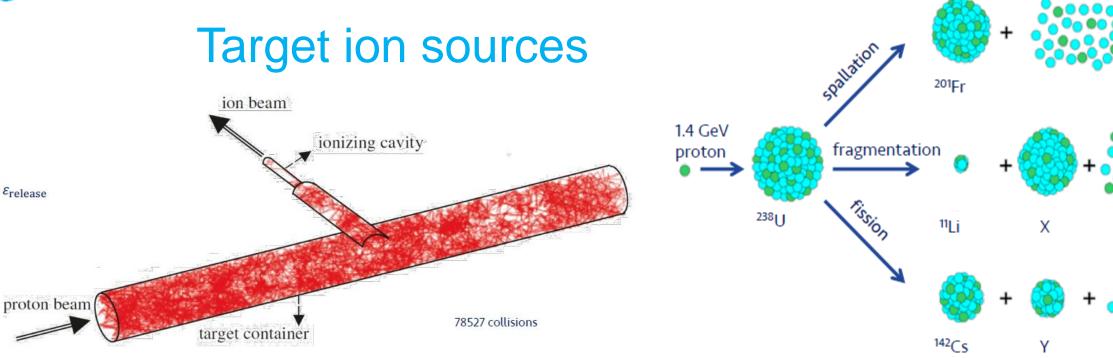
- Isotope Separation On Line (ISOL) facility for rare isotope beam (RIB) production
- Highest power driver beam (50 kW)
- Extracted ions are mass separated and either post-accelerated or delivered to low energy experiments directly.

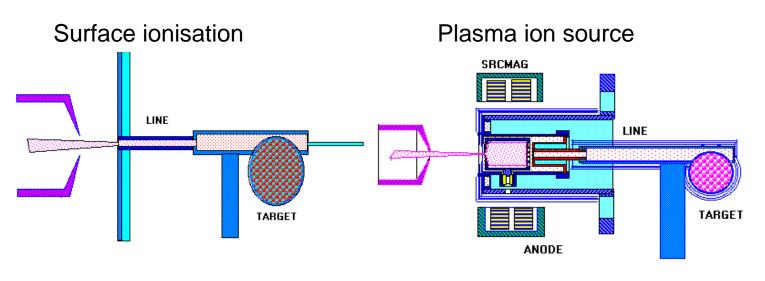


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∂ TRIUMF

Erelease





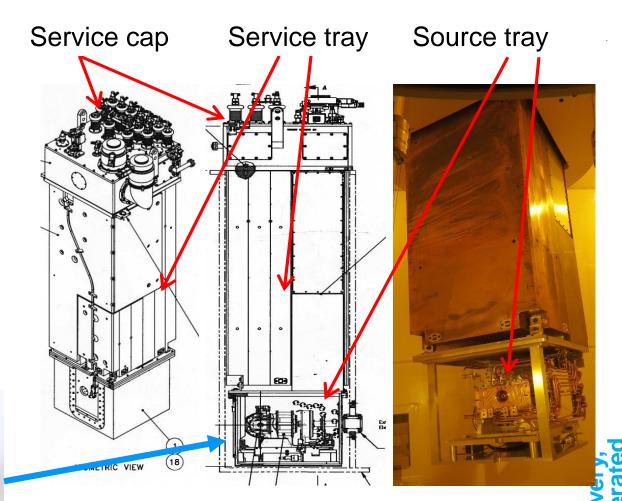
- Target and ion sources units, common is surface ionisation, laser ionisation and plasma ionisation.
- Targets are heated up to high temperatures to support diffusion of isotopes into the ionisation region.



ISAC Target Modules (TM)

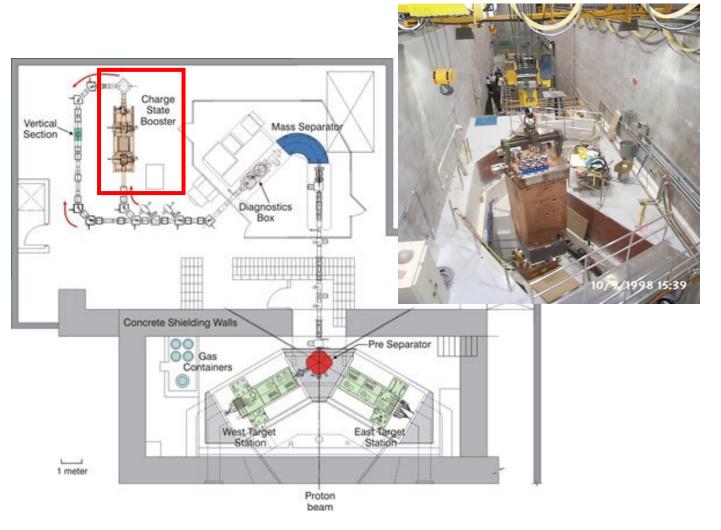
TRIUMF employs so-called Target Modules (TMs).

- Common are the different section of the module, the service cap, service tray and sources tray.
- TM is moved from the target station to the hot cell for target exchange
- Target/Ion sources unit mounted on the sources tray





ISAC target stations and mass separator



- Two underground target stations with extraction voltage up to 60 kV
 Target module sits in a big vacuum tank!
- Proton beam sent to one of the target stations at the time
- Common pre-separator inside the shielded area
- Mass separator on high voltage platform (typical operation resolving power 3000)
- Charge breeder (ECR type) for post acceleration

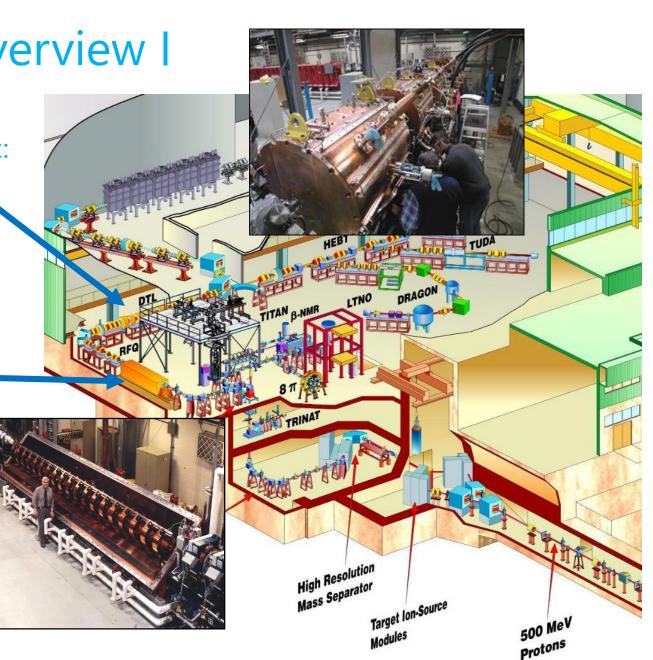
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ISAC linacs overview I

ISAC-I:

- DTL normal conducting at 106.08 MHz:
 - Separated functions
 - Variable energy machine
 - 150 keV/u \leq E \leq 1.8 MeV/u
 - $-2 \le A/q \le 7$
- Radio Frequency Quadrupol (RFQ)
 normal conducting at 35.36 MHz:
 - 8m long split ring structure
 - 153 keV/u, 3≤A/q≤30



Discovery, Iccelerate

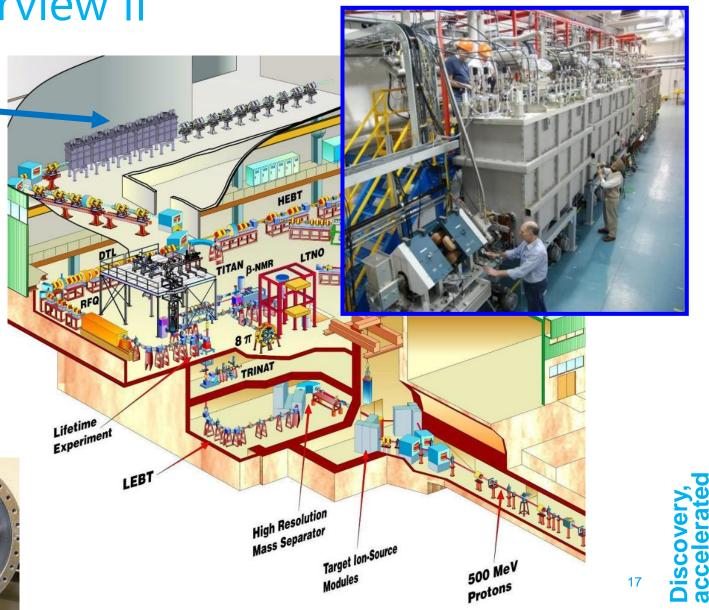


ISAC linacs overview II

ISAC-II: Superconducting linac at 106.08 MHz:

- SC-Linac using quarter wave resonators (QWR) with $\beta = 0.057, 0.071, 0.11$
- Max. energy range
 6.5 MeV/u (A/q=6)
 16.5 MeV/u (A/q=2)
- Cryomodules with 4, 6 and 8
 QWR and one SC solenoid 9T





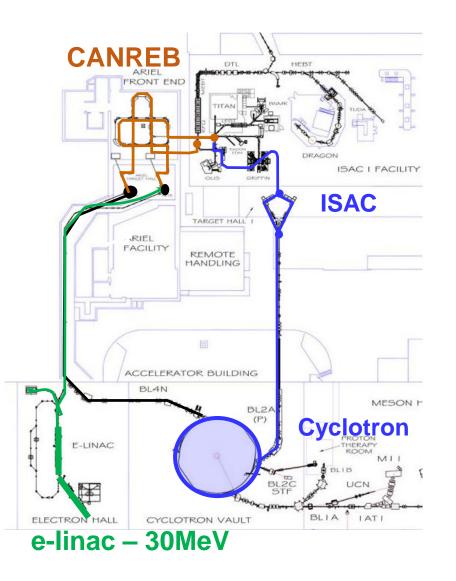


Adding new capabilities – ARIEL



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How do we add new capabilities?



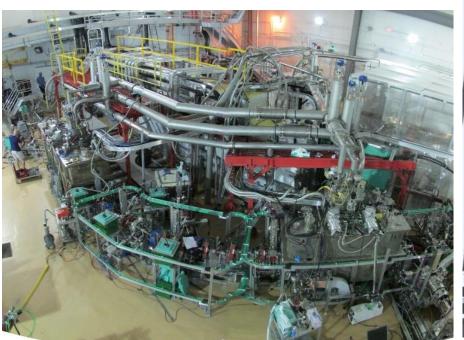
• A 30 MeV superconducting electron linac 300 kW beam power cw, highest power in this energy range

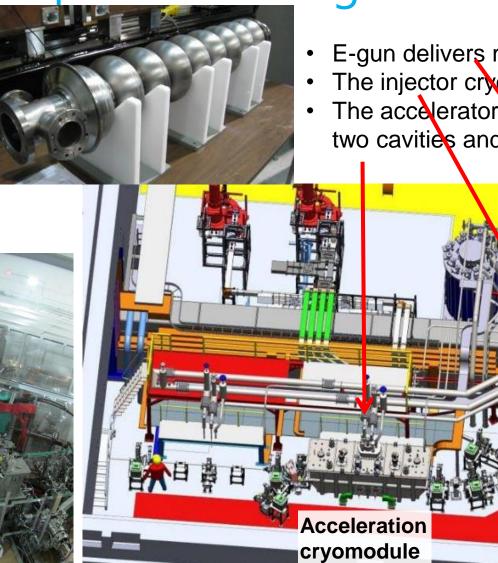
- Two new high power rare isotope target stations
 - New 100 kW convertor target station
 - 50 kW proton target station (with symbiotic target for medical isotope production)
- Unique beam preparation and transport system (CANadian Rare isotope facility with Electron Beam ion source - CANREB)
 - High resolution separator
 - Beam preparation with RFQ and EBIS
- ARIEL will triple ISAC's present rare isotope capabilities.



ARIEL – superconducting electron-Linac

- SRF Cavity from TESLA collaboration, modified for cw and high beam loading operations
- Two cavities are driven by a single klystron – challenge for the low level RF-control





- E-gun delivers max. 10 mA at 300 keV beam
- The injector cryomodule accelerates to 5-10 MeV
- The accelerator cryomodule is equipped with two cavities and reaches max. 30 MeV.

Discovery, accelerated

E-gun

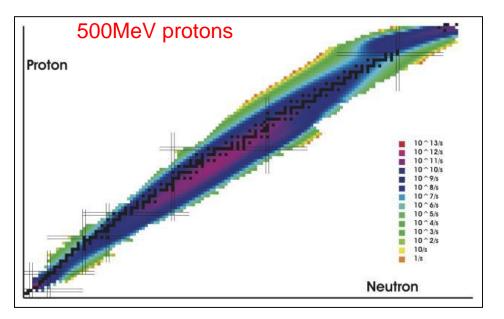
Injection

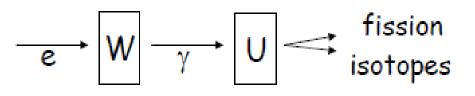
cryomodule

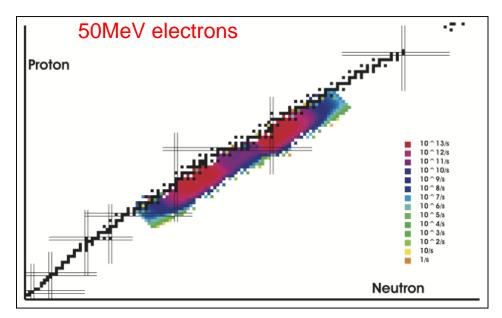


Production of RIBs with electron beams

10 mA of 30-50 MeV electrons from the superconducting e-linac (via the photo fission process) yielding a range of isotopes not available from proton reactions and higher beam purity.



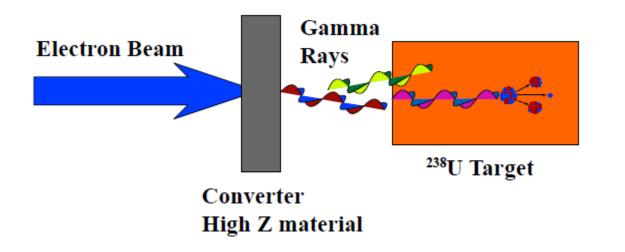




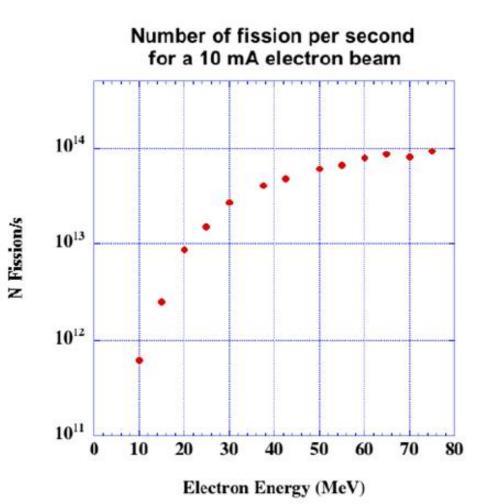
Discovery, accelerated



Required electron beam energy



- Converter made of high Z material, Au, W, Ta. Thickness ~ 3.5 mm.
- Electrons MUST be stopped in low Z material Al.
- The number of fissions per second saturates beyond 35 40 MeV beam energy.



Discovery, accelerated



ARIEL high power target stations

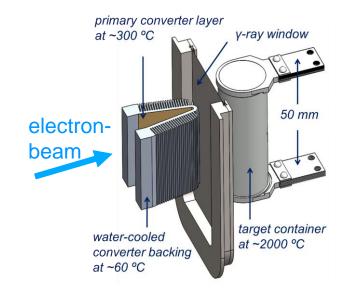
First ever high power electron-gamma convertor RIB production!

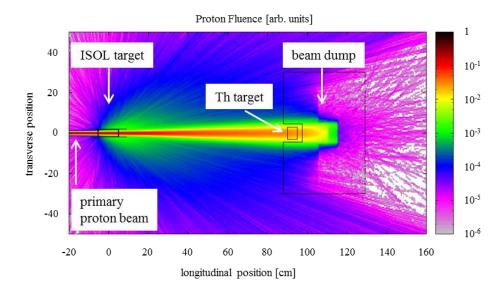
- Electron-to-gamma converter
 - → direct beam power deposition would melt the target
- Converter target material tests with Ta and Au performed and feasibility demonstrated with Ta.

A high risk of the ARIEL project has been retired!

Unique Proton target station

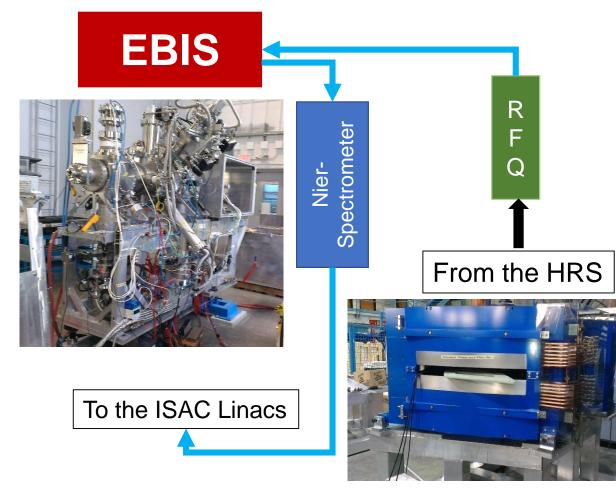
- Utilizing Neutron Converter Targets
- Comprising a symbiotic target for medical isotope production in the beam dump.





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CANadian Rare isotope facility with Electron Beam ion source



CANREB (funded CFI project, SMU) is the unique beam preparation system for high quality ARIEL beams:

- High Resolution mass Separator (HRS) $M/\Delta M = 20,000$ for RIB beams
- Electron beam ion source (EBIS) charge state breeder. Shortest breeding time (10 ms) and highest rep rate (100 Hz)!

Will enable high mass acceleration and less background!

ARIEL: Phase 3 / CANREB status

- Ground floor installation completed, beam being tuned from the ISAC offline ion source (OLIS) to CANREB
- Beam commissioning of RFQ and PDT continued and provided a better understanding of the beam tunes.

Spectrometer

Nier-

APDT

А

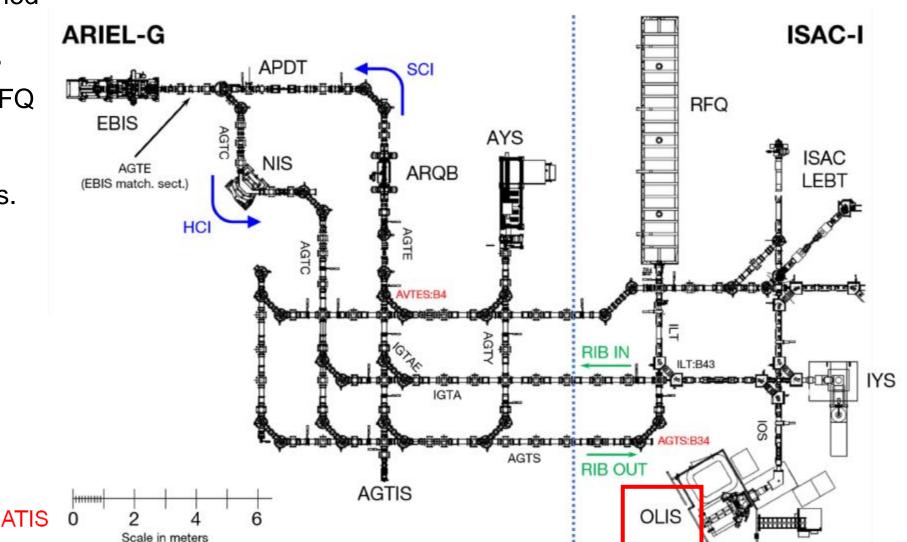
R

Q

В

 EBIS beam injection in early June, means now!

EBIS



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To transition into the ARIEL operation

Three target areas:

One in ISAC with ITW/ITE as a single source and two in ARIEL with APTW and AETE as independent sources.

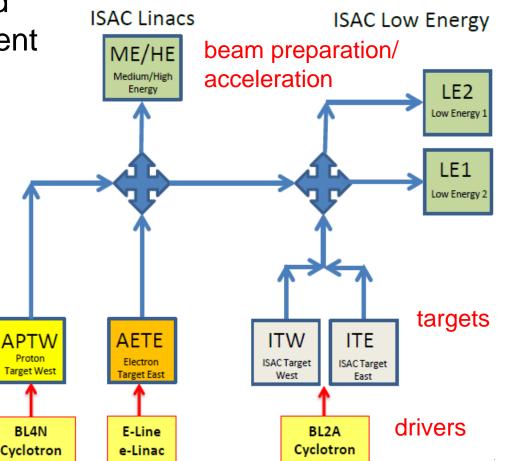
• `RIB Factory' is a requirement to reach 9000 hours of RIB beam delivery.

 \rightarrow a standard weekly rhythm maximizes efficiency while minimizing resources.

• Increased target production is required.

The ARIEL reliability metric is

- > 90% for drivers and > 80%/75% (LE/HE) for RIBS
- > 94% target reliability





The Accelerator research program

- Accelerator science at TRIUMF provides Canada with a world-class platform in beam physics and instrumentation, secondary particle production, and SRF technologies.
- Accelerator science supports the high performance and availability of TRIUMF's accelerator complex.





TRIUMF Accelerator division

- 140 staff members, 4 Post Doctoral Fellows (PDF), 14 graduate students Supervision of about 20 Coop students / year
- Among the staff there are 14 faculty members of which 9 have an adjunct professor status at one of TRIUMF's member universities.
- Accelerator division at TRIUMF provides a world-class platform in accelerator sciences.



PDF Ramona Leewe and staff member Bhalwinder Waraich in discussion with minister Kirsty Duncan at the HL-LHC announcement

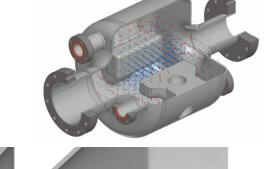


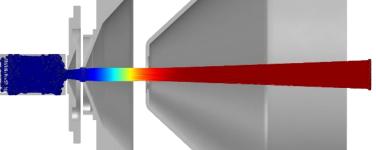
The Accelerator science research program

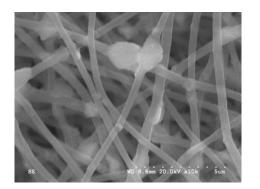
- Beam physics and instrumentation
 - Intense beams, modeling space charge effects, beam-beam effects (HL-LHC)
 - Particle sources, beam diagnostics (AWAKE)
- Superconducting RF and RF
 - SRF cavity development RF-separator new balloon type single spoke resonator
 - New processes and material investigation with μ SR and β NMR.
- Target Material and Target ion sources
 - Target materials and convertor technology
 - Optimization of beam extraction
 - Laser ionization schemes

• Engineering Research and Development

- Beam line maintenance in high radiation fields
- Target station technology first ever online high power target transfer
- High power target handling
- Cryogenics-, vacuum-, RF-technology





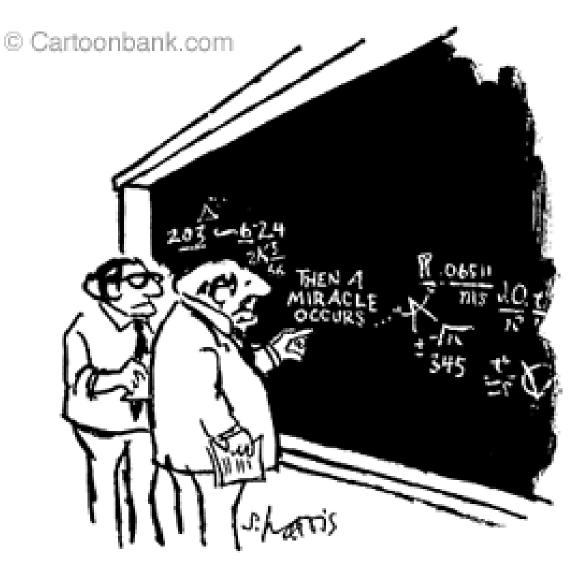


Welcome to the North American Charge Breeder workshop – NACB2019

- ECR and EBIS charge state breeder developments Charge breeding of stable and radioactive isotopes: review of recent work
- Beam transport, diagnostics, and simulations
- Machine operation and experience with Rare Isotope Beams
- Sub-systems of ECR and EBIS/T devices

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Charge state breeders are no miracles, but require a profound knowhow and new technologies!



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."



Thank you Merci

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