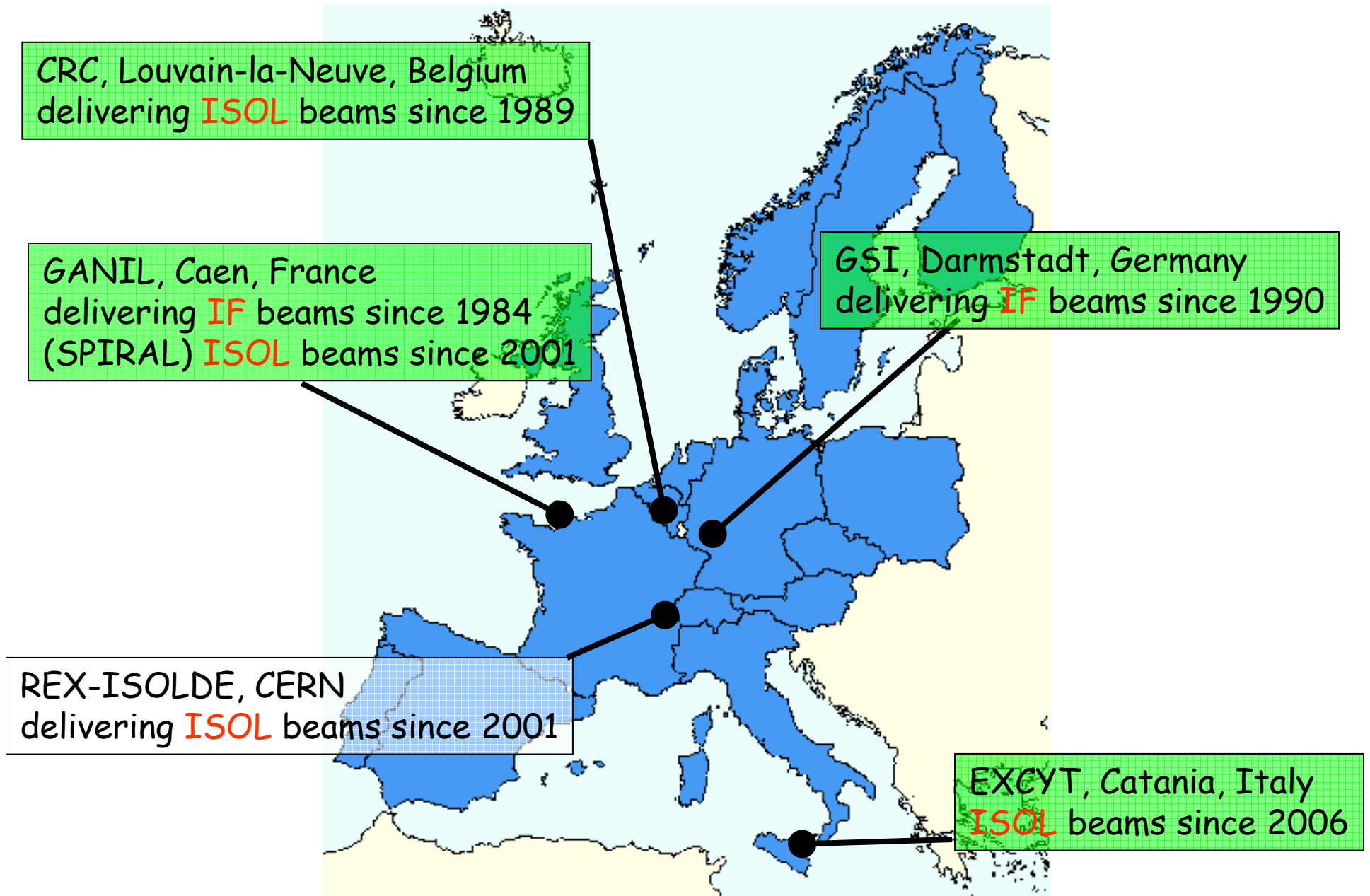


# Introduction to REX-ISOLDE concept and overview of (future) European projects

Thanks to: Y. Blumenfeld, P. Butler, M. Huyse, M. Lindroos, K. Riisager, P. Van Duppen

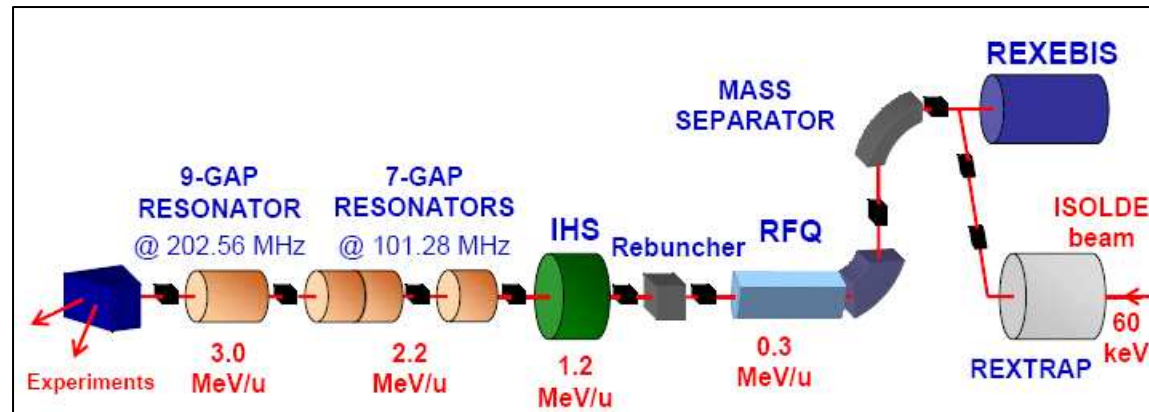
# Energetic Radioactive Beam Facilities in Europe



# World ISOL

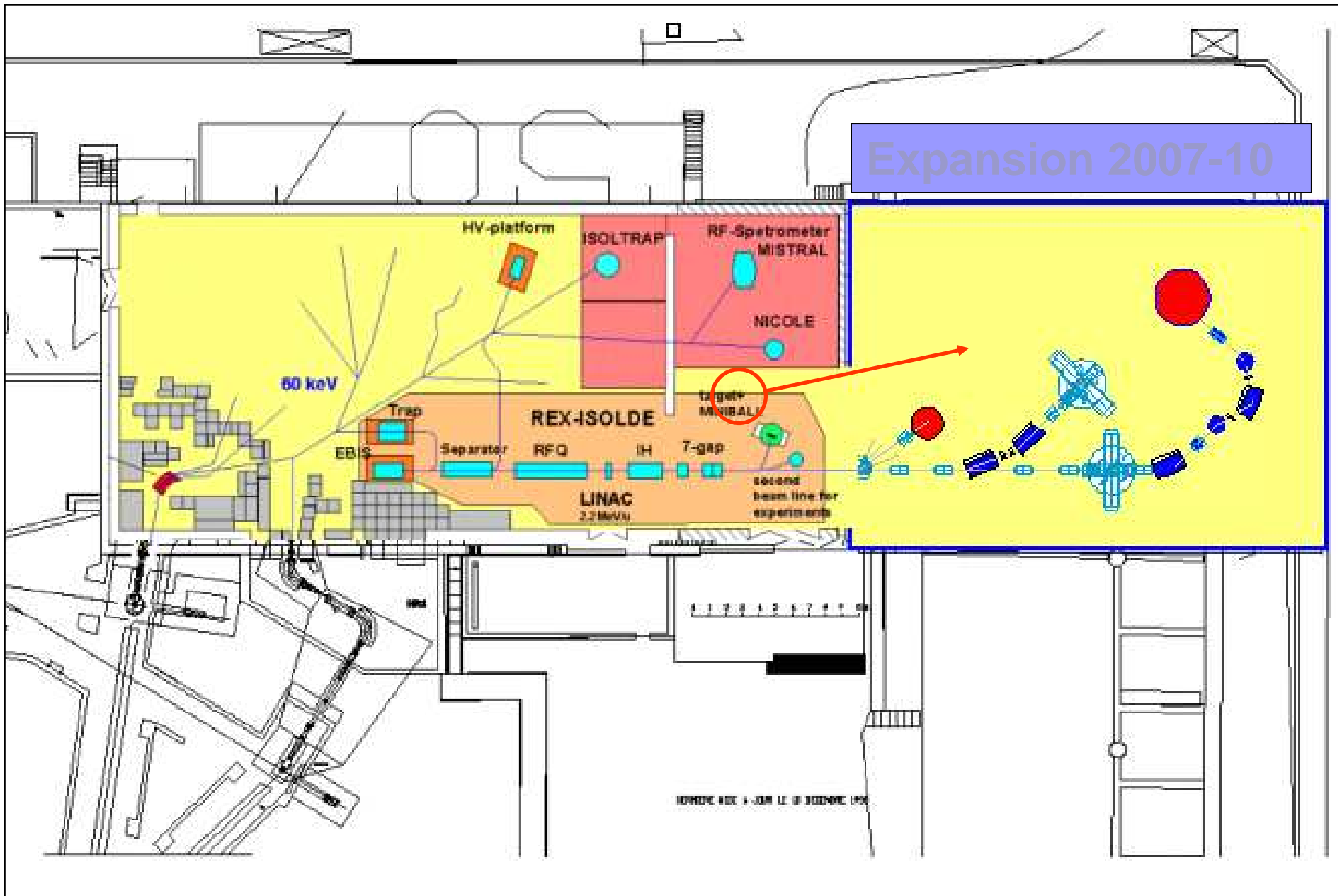
FACILITY	DRIVER	POWER	USER BEAMS ACCELERATED	ENERGY	PHYSICS REACH
<b>LOUVAIN- LA-NEUVE (BELGIUM)</b> 1989	30 MeV protons	6 kW	${}^6\text{He}$ , ${}^7\text{Be}$ , ${}^{10,11}\text{C}$ , ${}^{13}\text{N}$ , ${}^{15}\text{O}$ , ${}^{18}\text{F}$ , ${}^{18,19}\text{Ne}$ , ${}^{35}\text{Ar}$	10 MeV/u cyclotron	Astrophysics, Nuclear structure
<b>HRIBF Oak Ridge (USA)</b> 1997	100 MeV p, d, $\alpha$ (-ve ion source)	1 kW	${}^7\text{Be}$ , ${}^{17,18}\text{F}$ , ${}^{69}\text{As}$ , ${}^{67,83}\text{Ga}$ , ${}^{75-79}\text{Cu}$ , ${}^{80-87}\text{Ge}$ , ${}^{84}\text{Se}$ , ${}^{92}\text{Sr}$ , ${}^{118,120,122,124}\text{Ag}$ , ${}^{129}\text{Sb}$ , ${}^{130-134}\text{Sn}$ , ${}^{132,134,136}\text{Te}$	2 - 10 MeV/u tandem	Nuclear Structure, Astrophysics
<b>ISAC TRIUMF (CANADA)</b> 2000	500 MeV protons	50 kW	${}^{8,9,11}\text{Li}$ , ${}^{11}\text{C}$ , ${}^{20,21}\text{Na}$ , ${}^{18}\text{Ne}$ , ${}^{26}\text{Al}$ , ${}^{34}\text{Ar}$	4.5 MeV/u linac	Astrophysics, Condensed matter, Nuclear Structure
<b>SPIRAL GANIL (FRANCE)</b> 2001	100 MeV/u heavy ions	6 kW	${}^{6,8}\text{He}$ , ${}^{15,19-21}\text{O}$ , ${}^{18}\text{F}$ , ${}^{17-19,23-26}\text{Ne}$ , ${}^{33-35,44,46}\text{Ar}$ , ${}^{74-77}\text{Kr}$	2 - 25 MeV/u cyclotron	Nuclear structure, Astrophysics
<b>REX ISOLDE (CERN)</b> 2001	1.4 GeV protons	3 kW	${}^{8,9}\text{Li}$ , ${}^{10,11}\text{Be}$ , ${}^{24-29}\text{Na}$ , ${}^{28-32}\text{Mg}$ , ${}^{68}\text{Ni}$ , ${}^{67-73}\text{Cu}$ , ${}^{74,76,78,80}\text{Zn}$ , ${}^{70}\text{Se}$ , ${}^{88,92}\text{Kr}$ , ${}^{108}\text{In}$ , ${}^{108,110}\text{Sn}$ , ${}^{122,124,126}\text{Cd}$ , ${}^{138,140,142,144}\text{Xe}$ , ${}^{148}\text{Pm}$ , ${}^{153}\text{Sm}$ , ${}^{156}\text{Eu}$	0.3 - 3 MeV/u linac	Nuclear structure, Condensed matter, Astrophysics

# REX post-accelerator

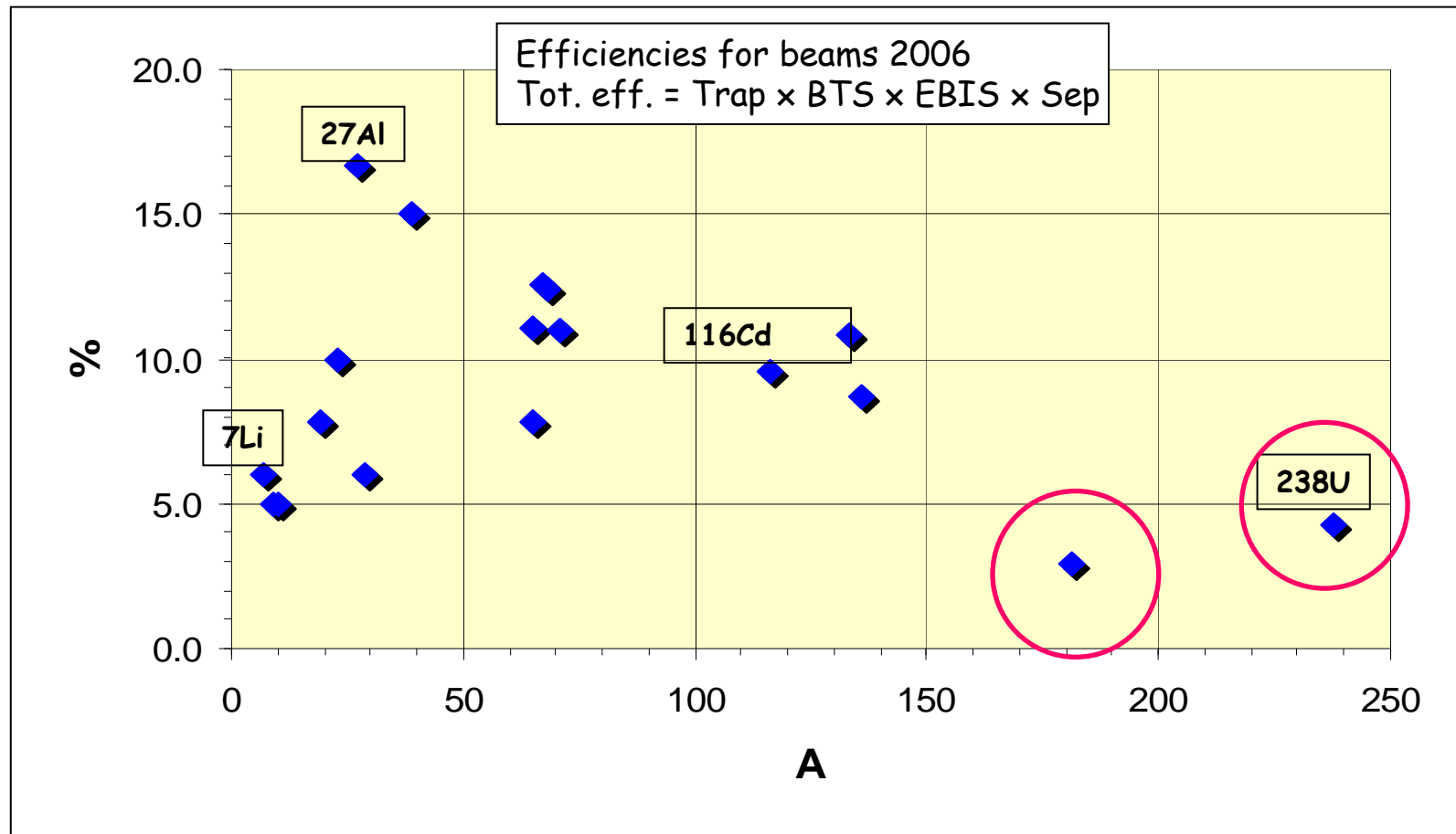


- Originally constructed by several CERN member states  
~ 15 MCHF
- Utilises now → 50% ISOLDE running time
- REX has accelerated over 50 different RIB
- Present RIB yield from ISOLDE allows 10% of all 700 radioisotopes be used

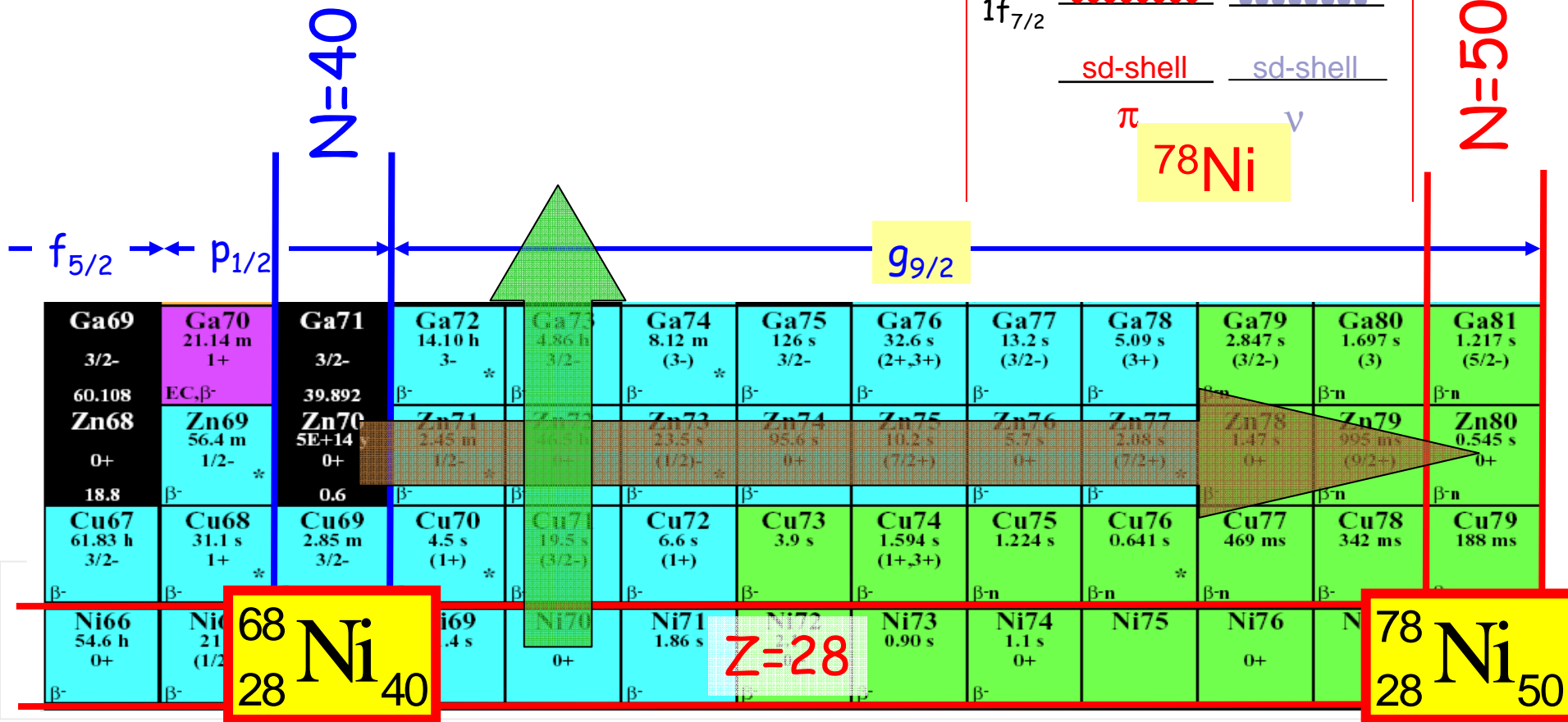
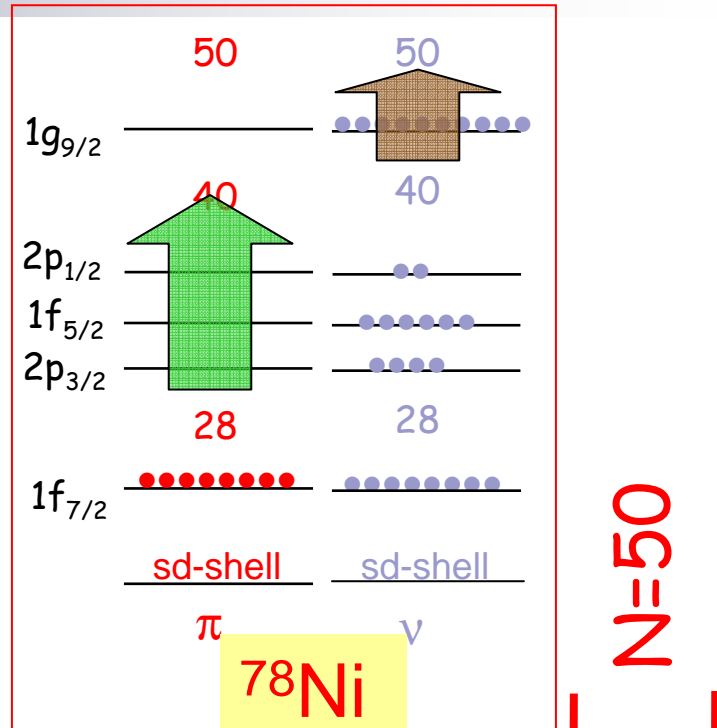
# REX-ISOLDE layout



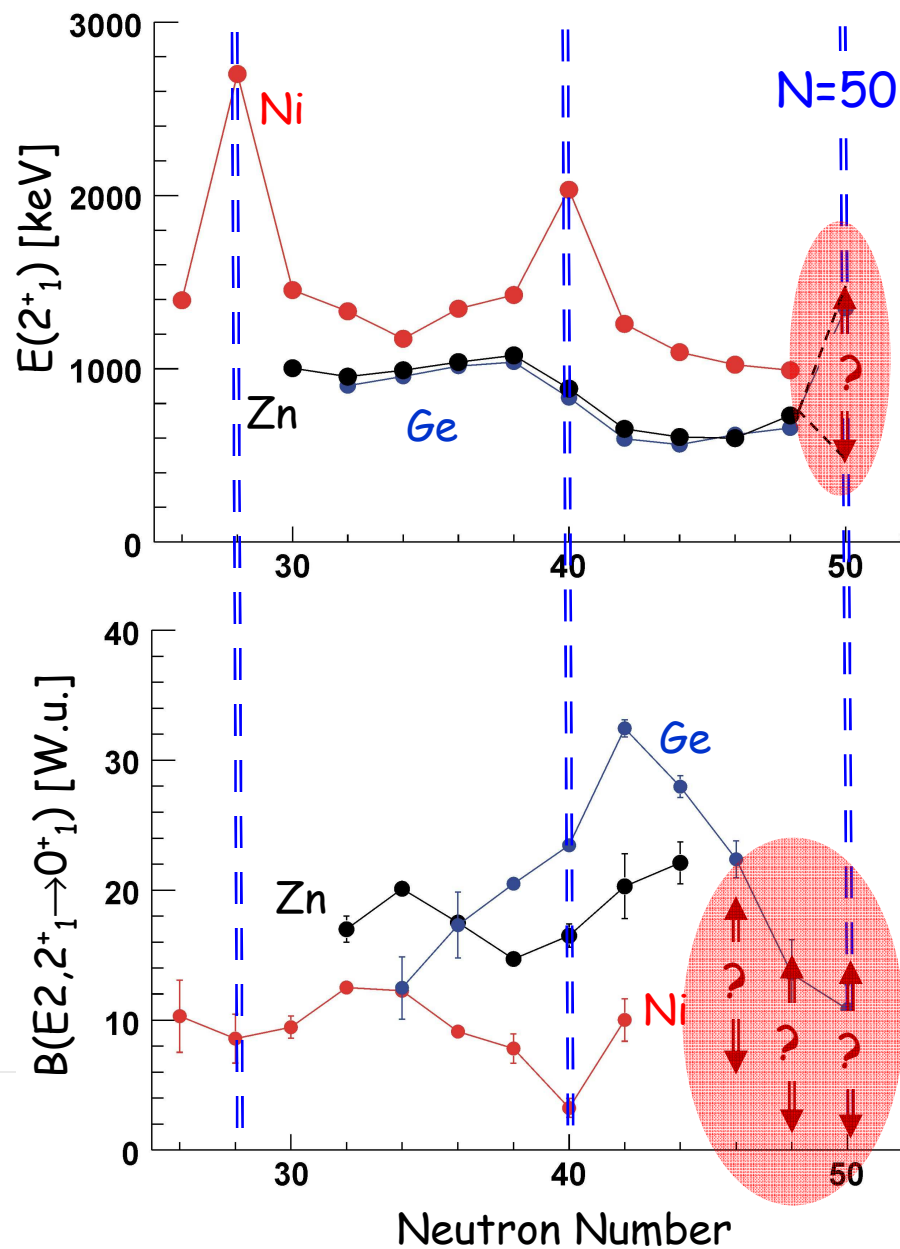
# Rex efficiencies



- Evolution towards  $^{78}\text{Ni}$  along  $N=50$
  - Onset of collectivity for  $Z>28$
- Examples from ongoing programme



## Ni(Z=28), Zn(30), Ge(32) isotopes



C. Mazzocchi *et al*, PLB**622** 45 (2005) - NSCL,MSU  
 O. Perru *et al*, PRC**96** 232501 (2006) – GANIL  
 E. Padilla-Rodal *et al*, PRL**70** 024301 (2004) - ORNL  
 O. Sorlin *et al*, PRL **88**, 2002

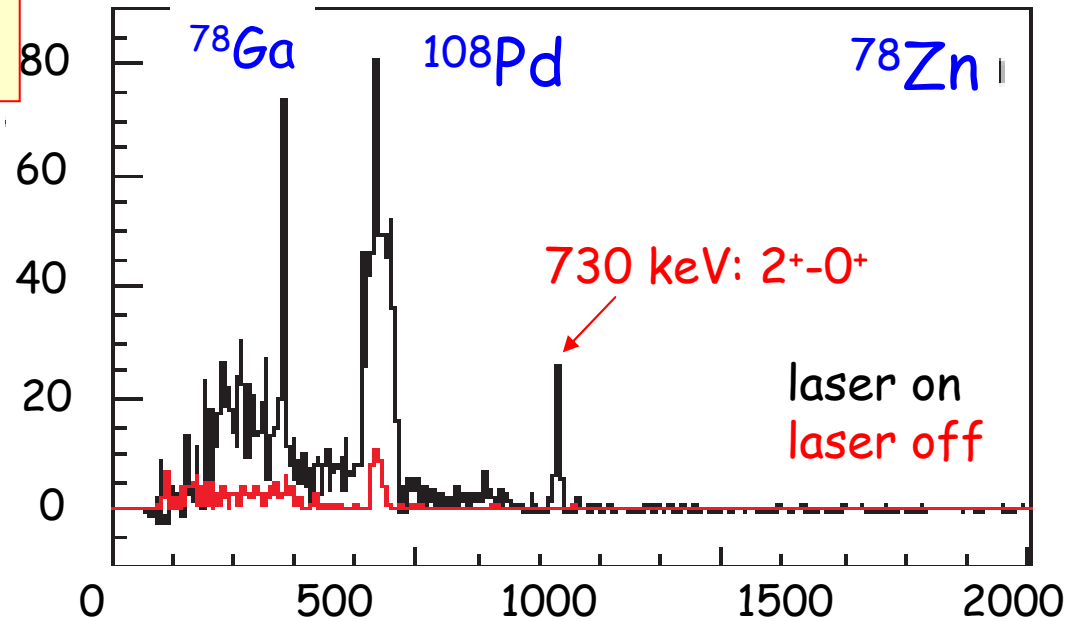
C. Mazzocchi *et al*, PLB**622** 45 (2005) - NSCL,MSU  
 J. Van Roosbroeck *et al*, PRC**67** 054307 (2005) - ISOLDE

K.-H. Langanke *et al*, PRC **67**, 2003

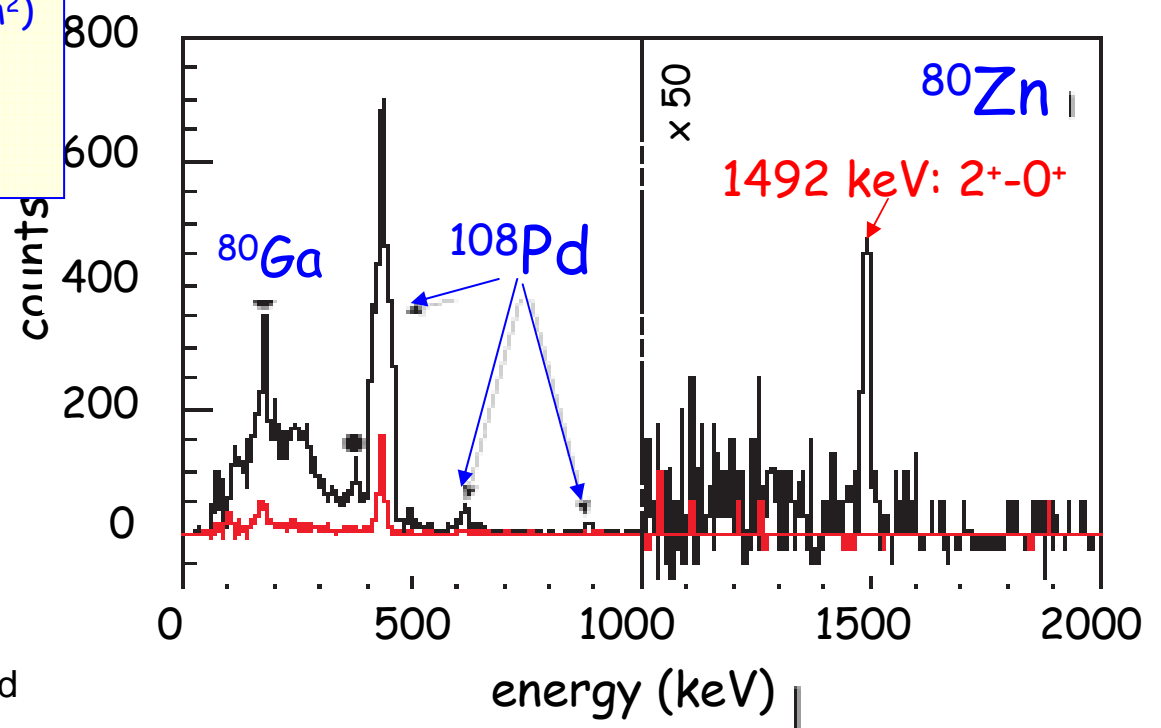


➤ Coulomb excitation of even-even Zn isotopes \*

•  $^{78}\text{Zn}$  ( $T_{1/2}=1.5$  s) @  $^{108}\text{Pd}$  (2.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 Energy = 2.87 MeV/u  
 Intensity = 4300 pps  
 Purity = 64 (13) %

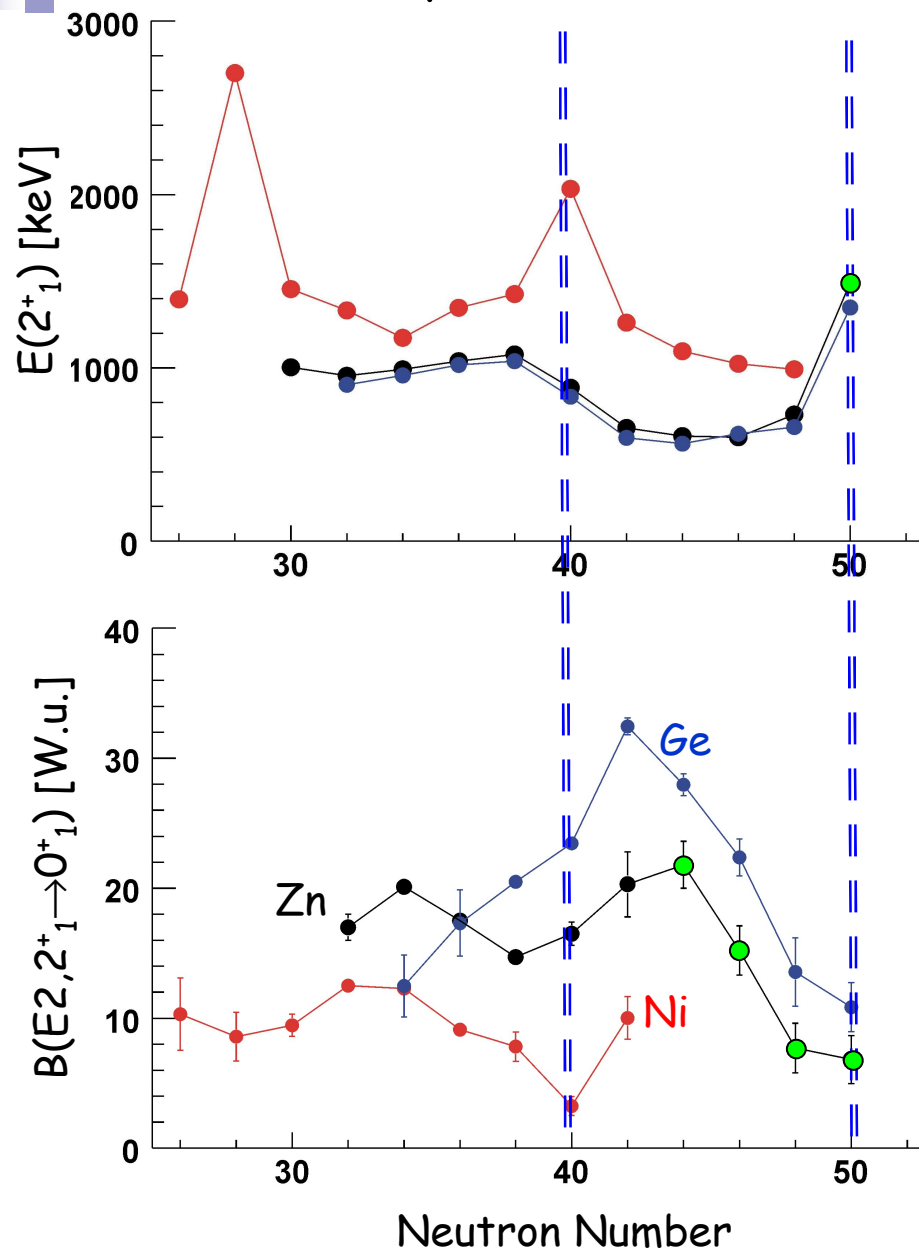


•  $^{80}\text{Zn}$  ( $T_{1/2}=0.5$  s) @  $^{108}\text{Pd}$  (2.0 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 Energy = 2.79 MeV/u  
 Intensity = 3000 pps  
 Purity = 43 (5) %

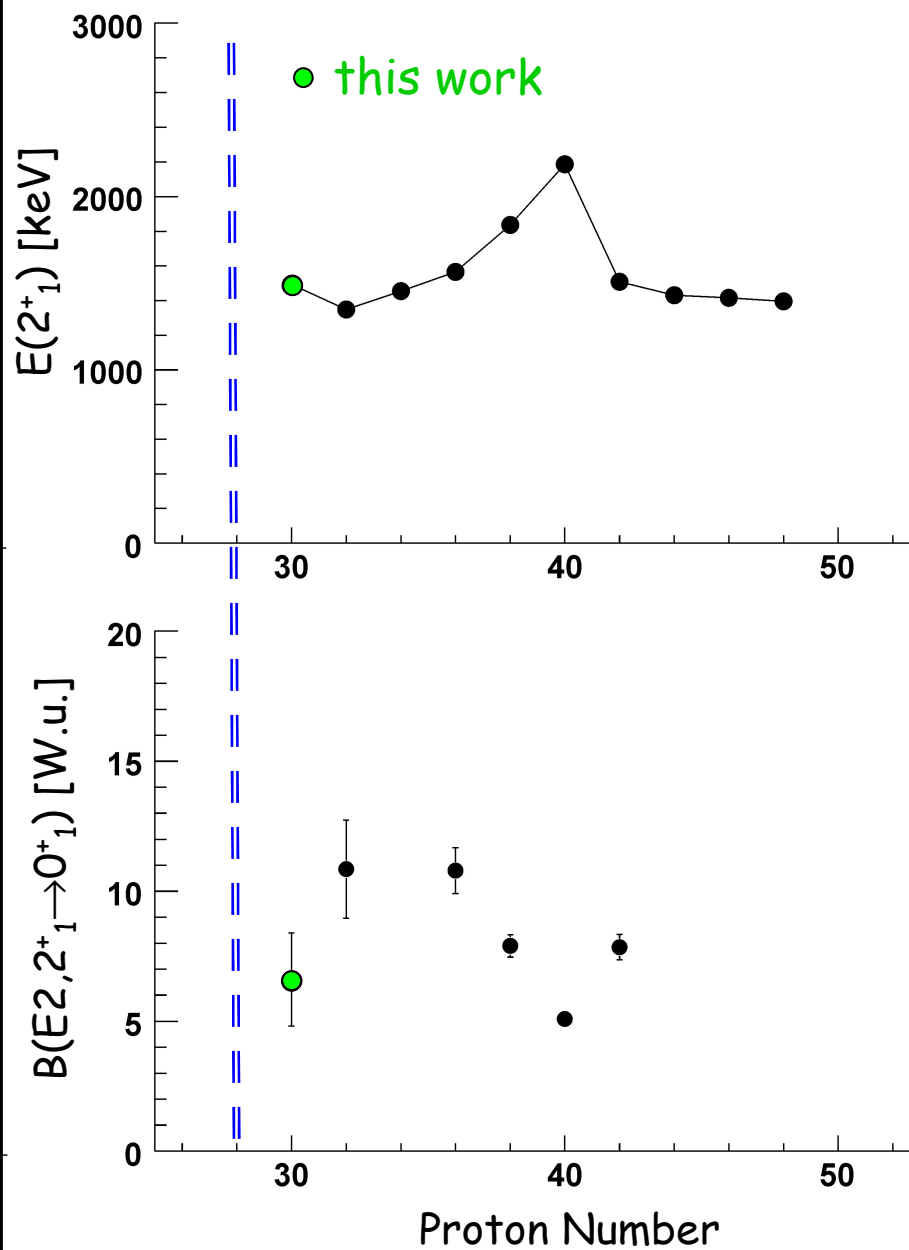


\*P. Van Duppen et al., to be published

# Ni, Zn, Ge isotopes



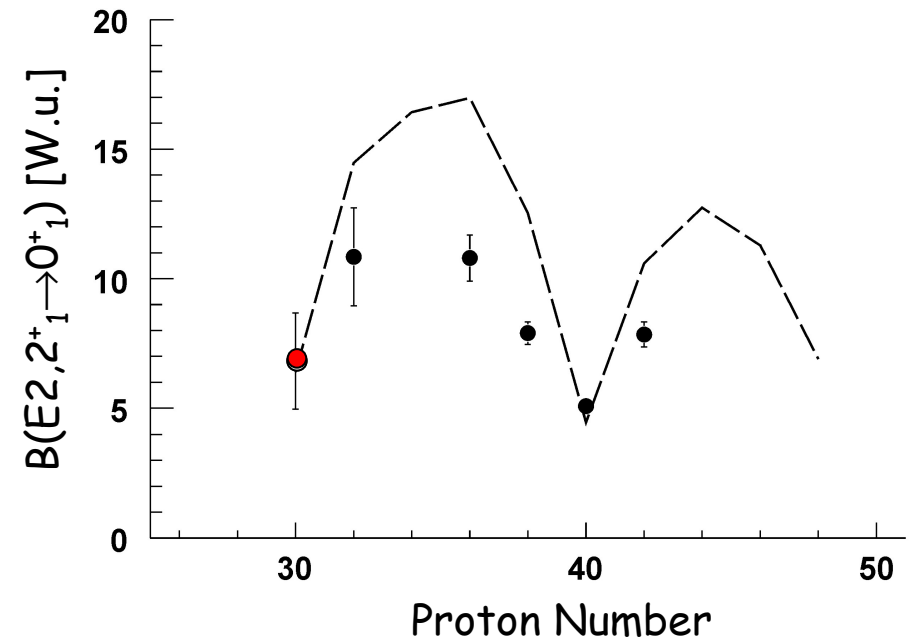
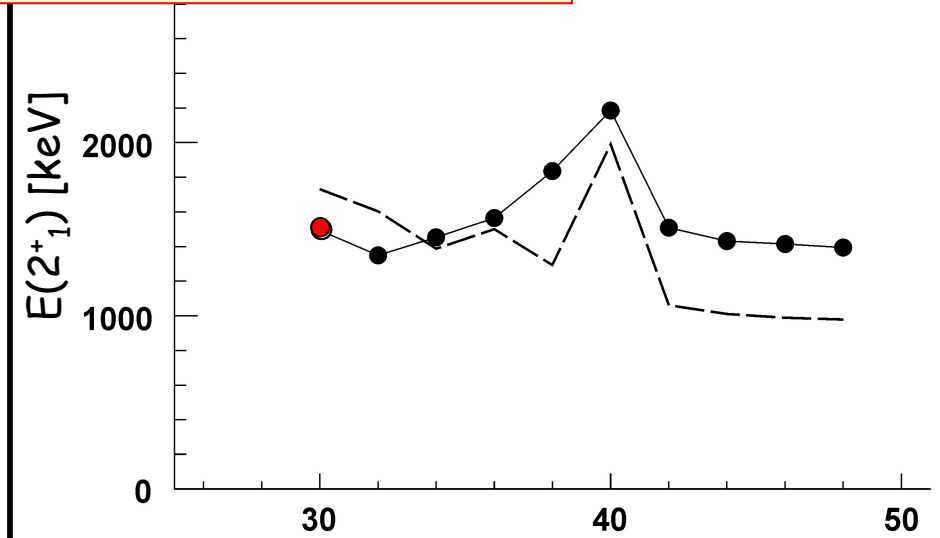
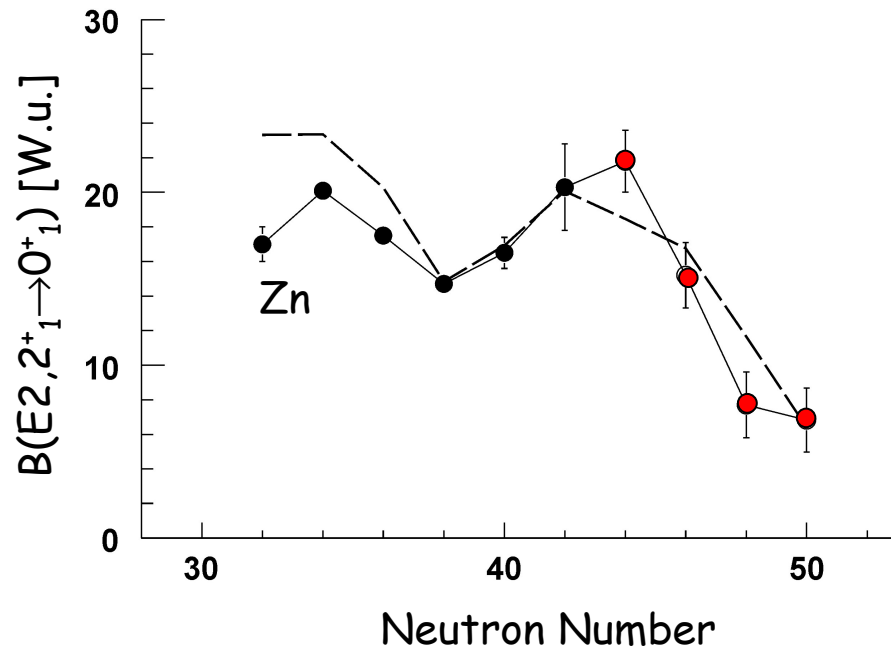
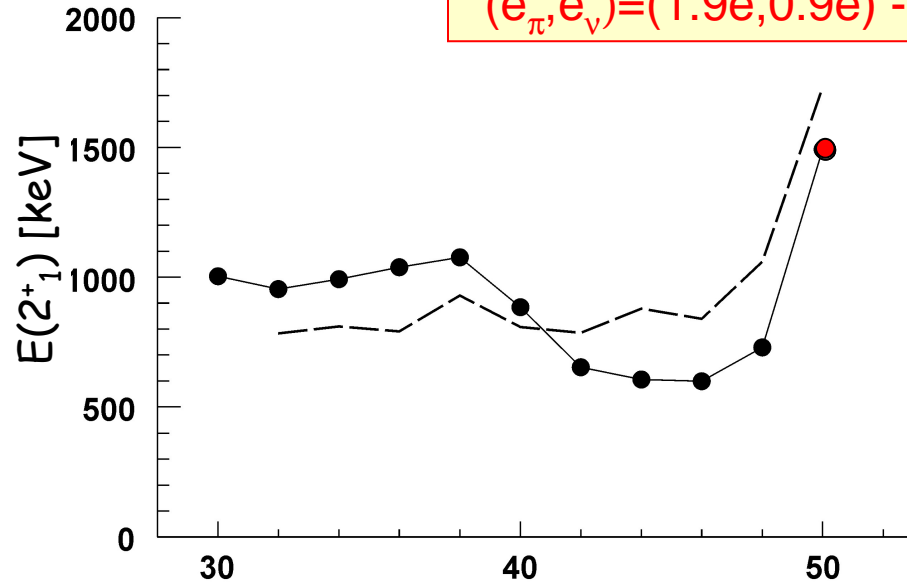
# N=50 isotones



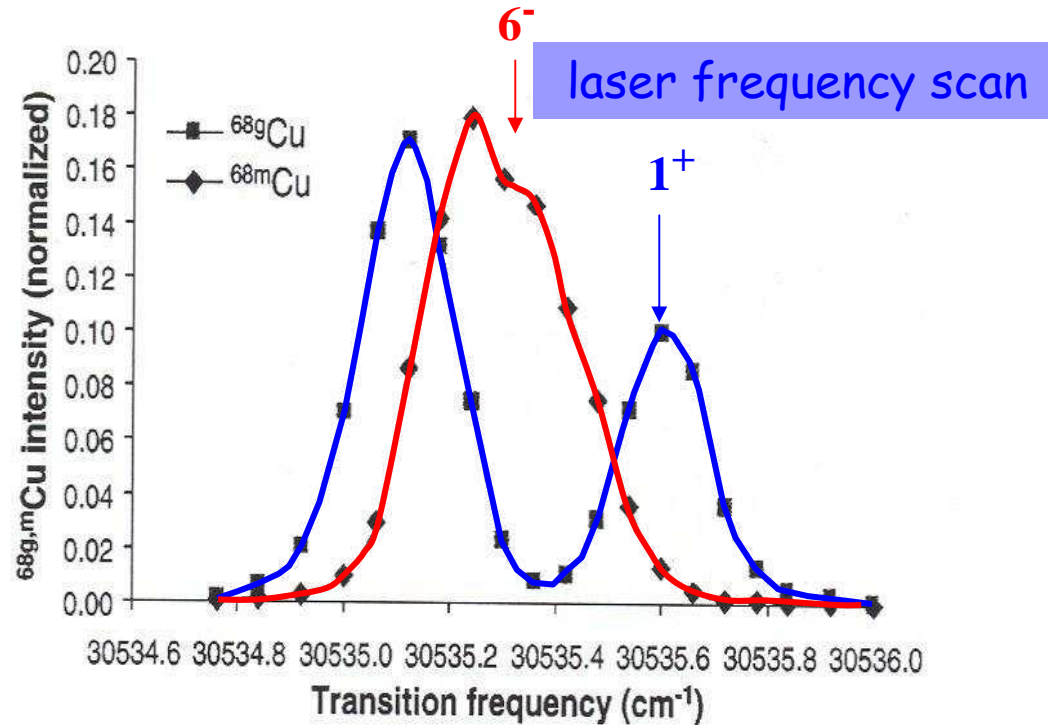
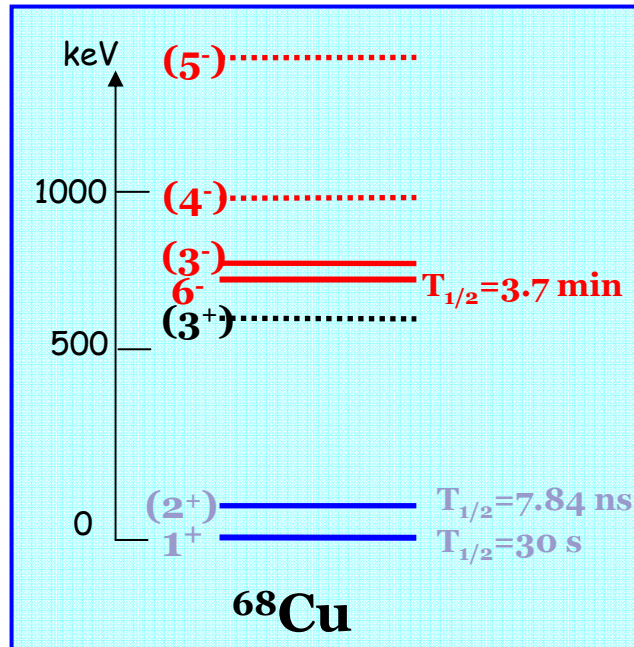
Shell Model (1)  $^{56}\text{Ni}$  core :  
 M. H. Jensen + monopole adjusted by Nowacki  
 $(e_\pi, e_\nu) = (1.9e, 0.9e)$  - (N. Smirnova *et al*, 2006)

N=50 isotones

Zn isotopes



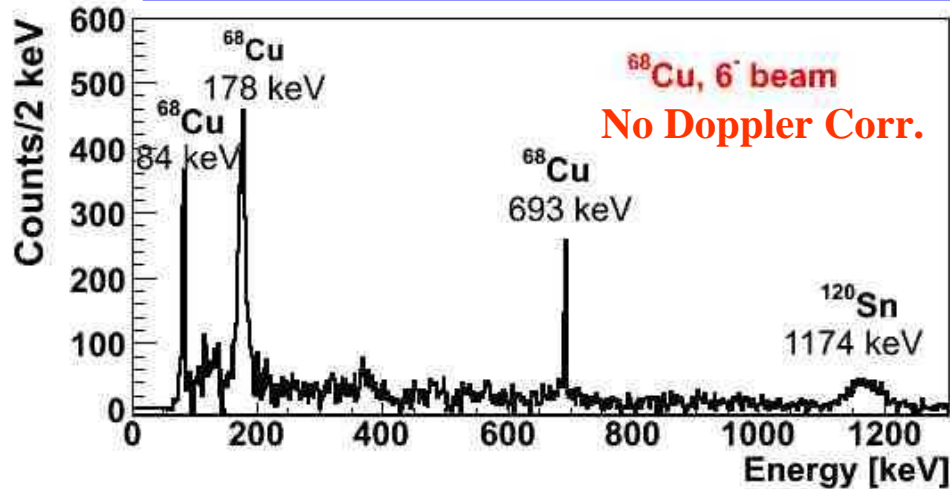
## New directions: production of isomeric beams,



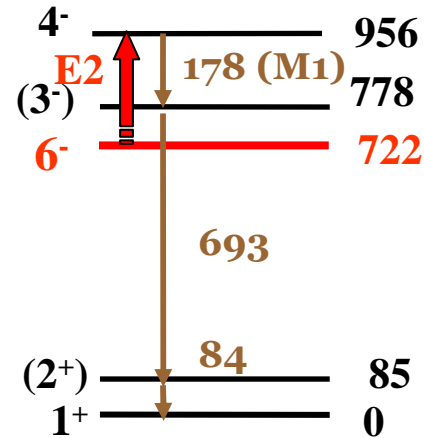
- Purified isomeric beams:
  - Laser ionization employing hyperfine splitting
  - Coulomb excitation and transfer reactions (after post-acceleration)

# Coulomb excitation of odd-odd $^{68,70}\text{Cu}$

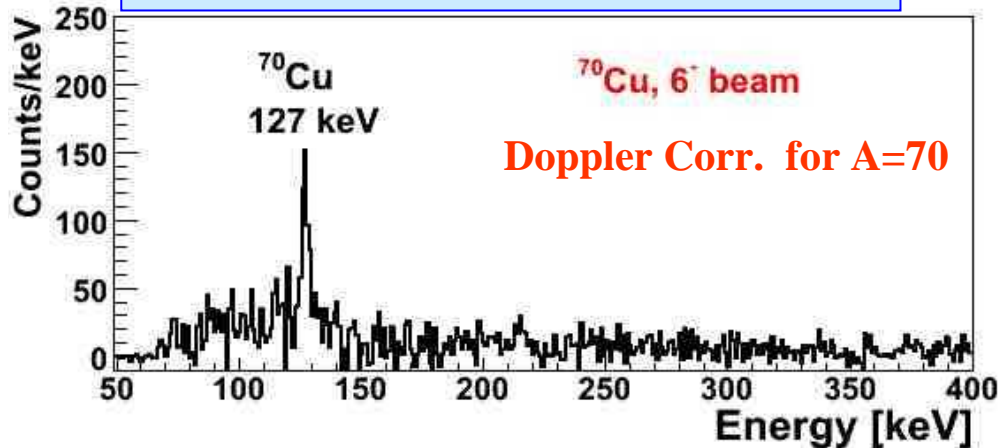
$^{68,m}\text{Cu}$  (2.83 MeV/u) @  $^{120}\text{Sn}$  (2.3 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)  
 $3 \cdot 10^5$  pps, 74% pure



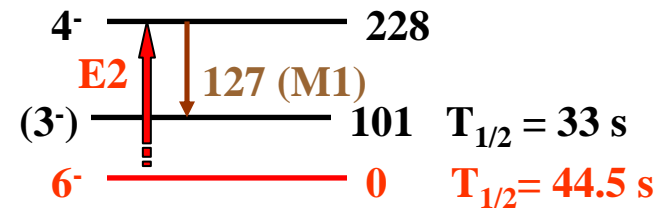
(5<sup>-</sup>) .....



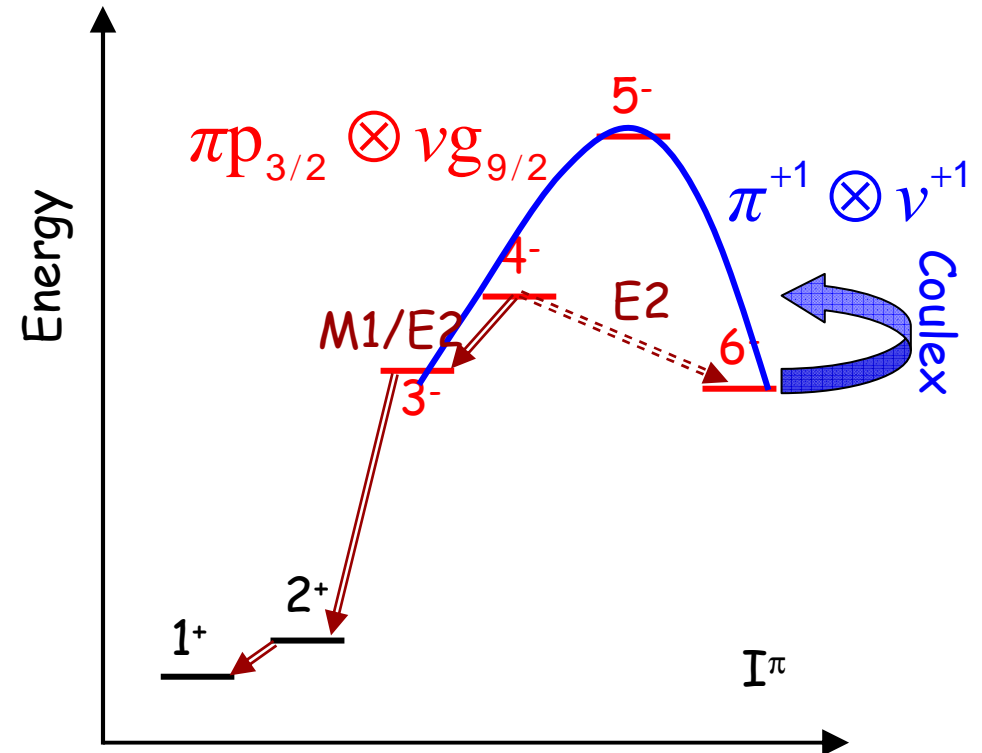
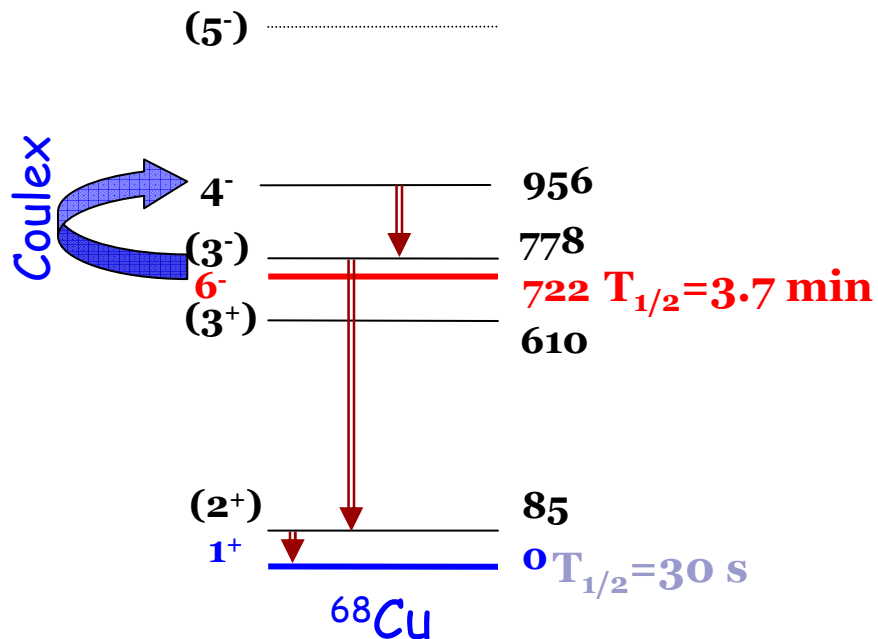
$^{70}\text{Cu}$  (2.83 MeV/u) @  $^{120}\text{Sn}$  (2.3 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)



(5<sup>-</sup>) ..... 506

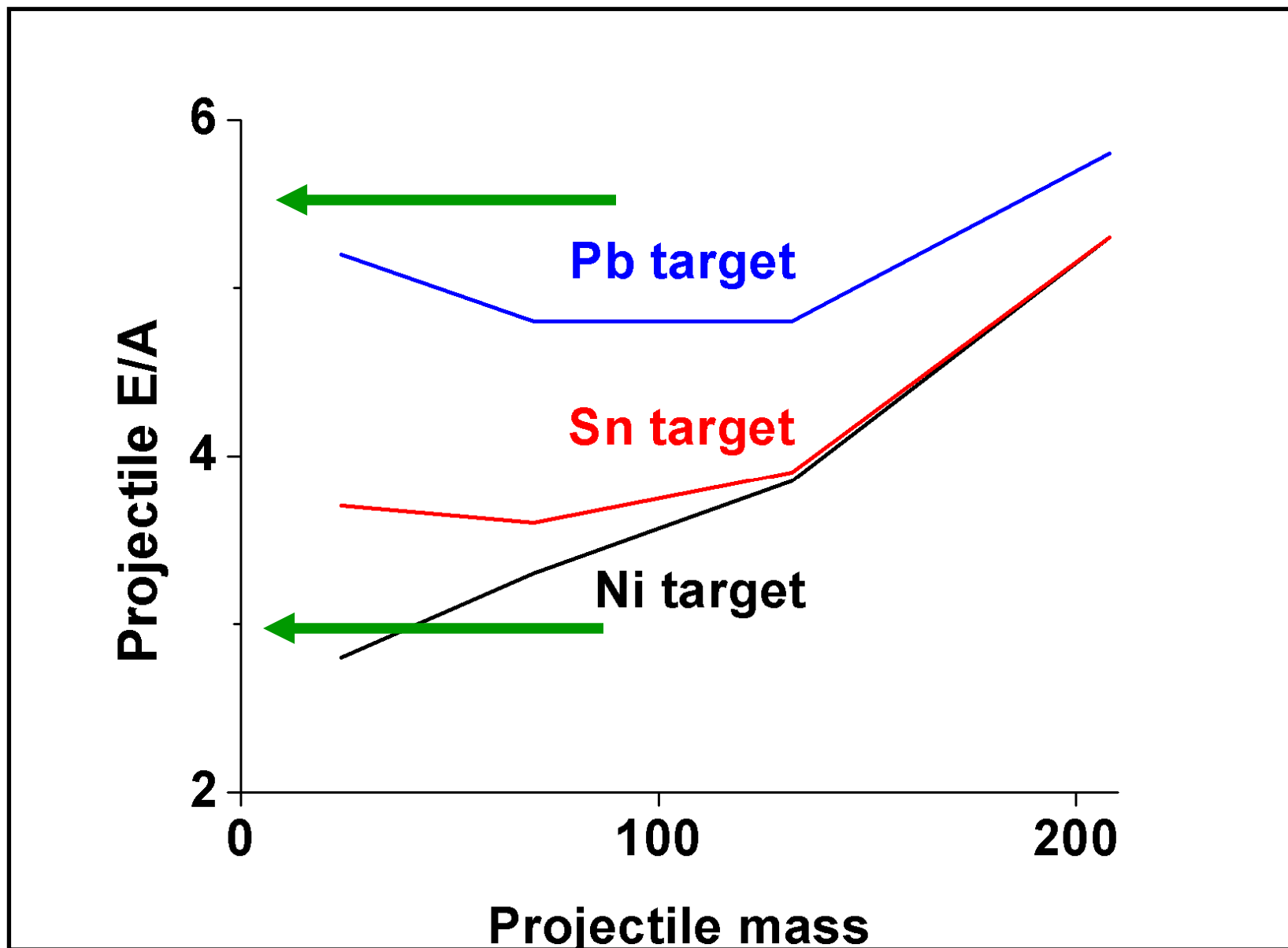


# Induced instantaneous depopulation of a nuclear isomer



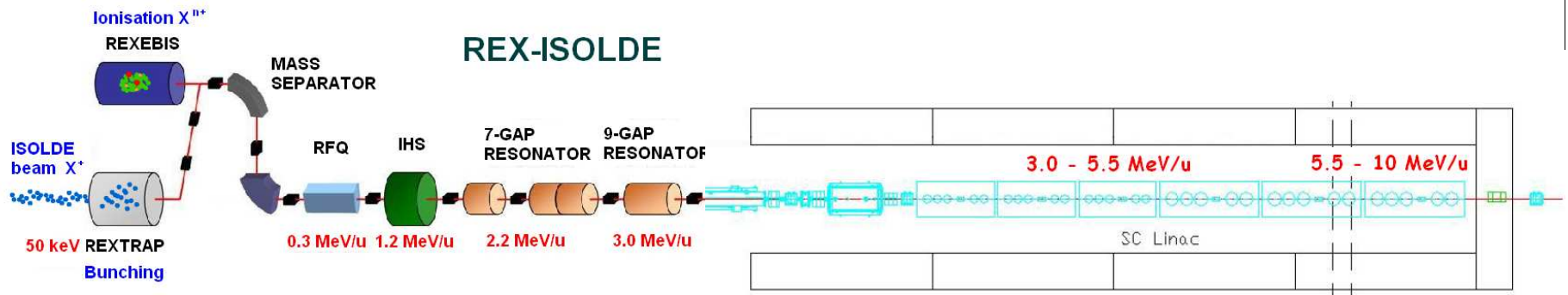
- Population via Coulx (E2)
- Decay through faster M1 transition
- "Paar" parabola ( $I(I+1)$  dep.): E2 excitation over the parabola's maximum
- Energy is "released" and half life of the isotope is changed
  - Mechanism present in other odd-odd nuclei (e.g.  $^{108,110}\text{Ag}$ ) ?
  - Interest for nucleosynthesis processes?

# Coulomb barrier for RIB



# HIE-ISOLDE at CERN

**Increase in REX energy from 3 to 10 MeV/u  
(first step in increase to 5.5 MeV/u)**



**Increase proton intensity 2 → 6 μA (LINAC4, PSB upgrade) - target and front-end upgrade**

**RFQ cooler, REX-TRAP, REX-EBIS  
REX-ECR upgrades**

**Super-HRS for isobaric separation  
RILIS upgrade & LIST**





# EU projects (2005-2009)

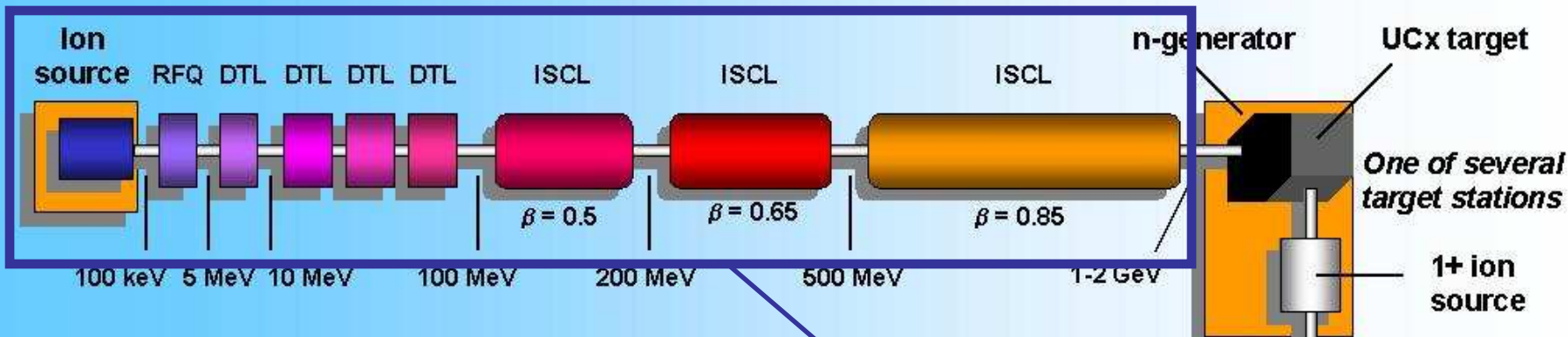
## **EURONS I<sup>3</sup>:** (2.1 MCHF)

TNA

JRA's: INTAG, CHARGE BREEDER,  
LASER, SAFERIB, (TRAPSPEC)

## **EURISOL DS:** (2.8 MCHF)

R&D in targets &  $\beta$ -beam  
radioisotope manipulation  
safety



*One possible schematic layout for a EURISOL facility*

**SPL**

Low-resolution mass-selector

High-resolution mass-selector

Charge-breeder

To low-E areas



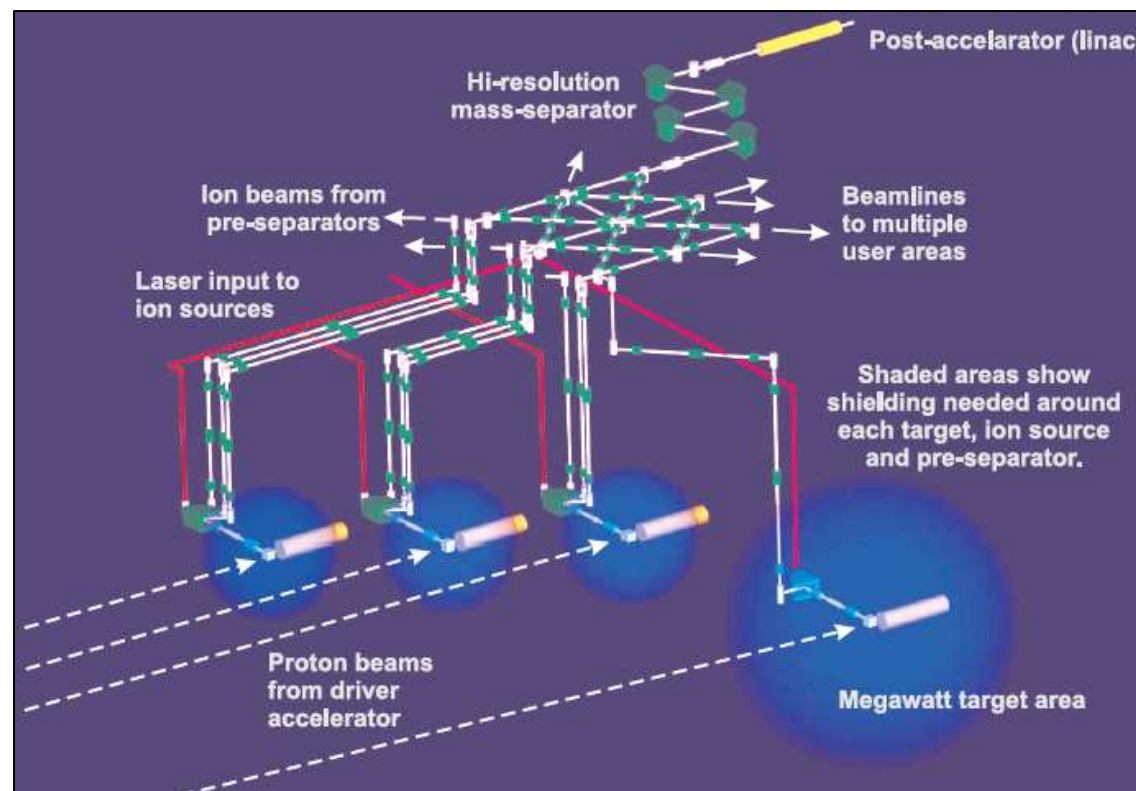
**HIE-ISOLDE**

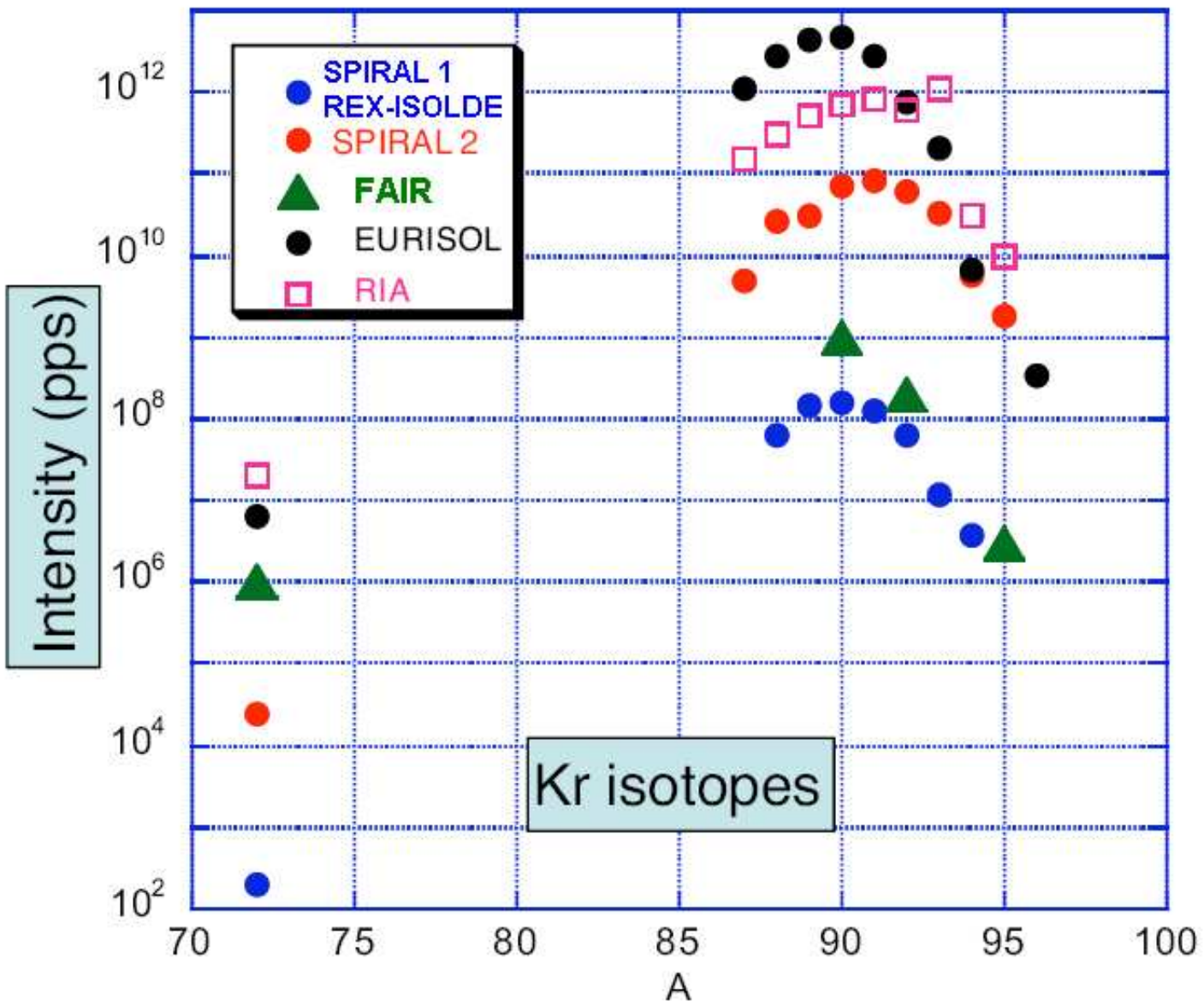
**EURISOL**



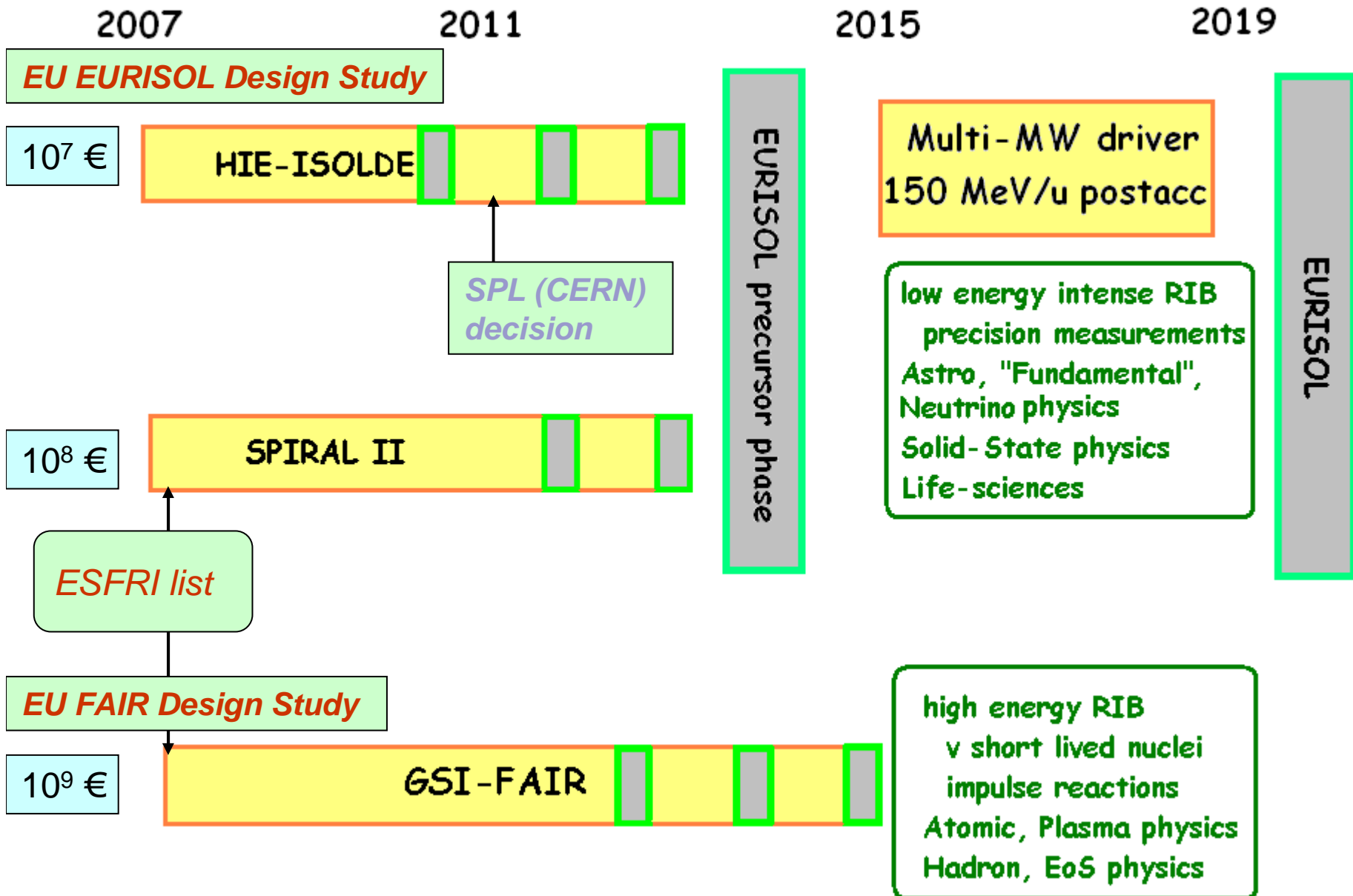
# EURISOL

100kW direct production  
5 MW spallation n target  
→ 100 MeV/u RIB





# European Roadmap for RIB facilities

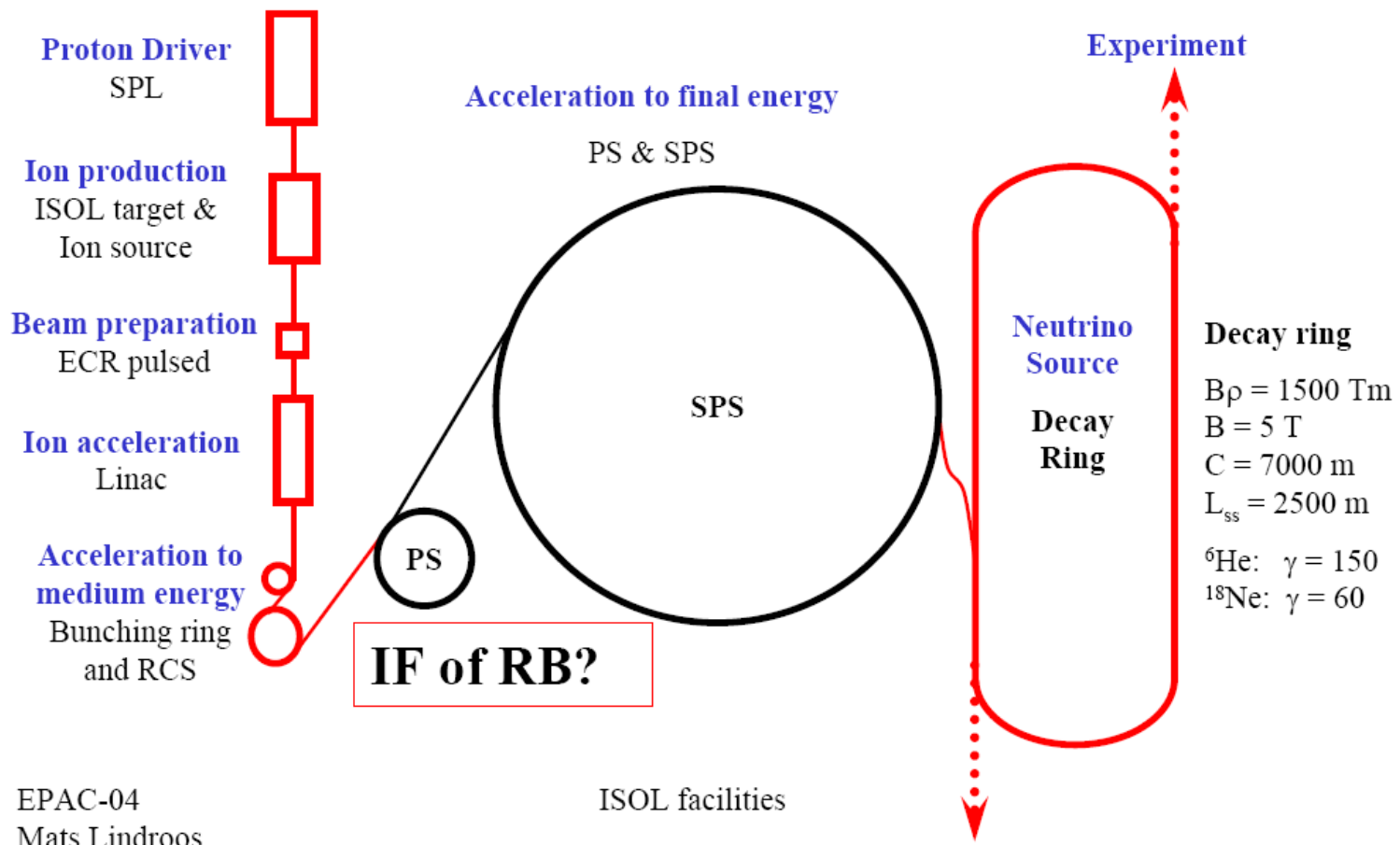




# The beta-beam, see Poster MOPLT007



AIM: provide beams of electron (anti) neutrinos by decay of beta active ions.



# World machines

Location	Driver	Post-accelerator	Fragment separator	Type of facility
<b>GSI –FAIR</b>	<b>synchrotron, heavy ions: 1.5 A GeV</b>	-	<b>'Super-FRS'</b>	<b>In-Flight</b>
<b>EURISOL</b>	<b>protons, 1 GeV, 1-5 MW</b>	<b>CW Linac, up to 100 A MeV</b>	-	<b>ISOL</b>
<b>USA: RIA Rare Isotope Accelerator</b>	<b>900 MeV protons  heavy ions: 400 A MeV, 100 kW</b>	<b>Linac up to 8–15 A MeV</b>	<b>4-dipole Separator</b>	<b>ISOL, In-Flight</b>
<b>JAPAN: RIKEN RIB Factory</b>	<b>Ring-cyclotrons up to 400 A MeV (light ions) up to 150 A MeV (heavy ions)</b>	-	<b>3 fragment Separators storage &amp; cooler rings</b>	<b>In-Flight</b>