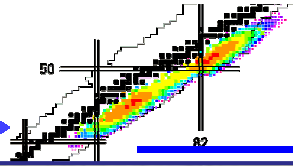
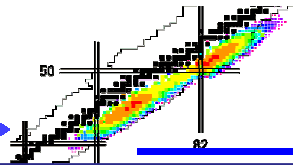


**Spiral2**



# Progress of SPIRAL2 project

Workshop HRS  
CENBG, 16-17 novembre 2011

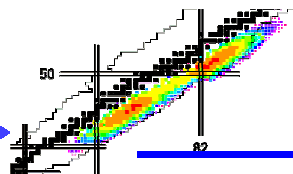


## Progress of SPIRAL2 project:

- ✓ description of SPIRAL2 facility
- ✓ organization
- ✓ progress of the first phase of SPIRAL2
- ✓ progress of the second phase of SPIRAL2
- ✓ conclusions



# Spiral2



## The SPIRAL2 facility

SPIRAL2 is one of the ESFRI list projects (45 most important EU research infrastructure projects)



LINAC:  
33MeV p  
40 MeV d  
14.5 AMeV HI

Neutrons  
For Science

S3 separator-  
spectrometer

DESIR Facility  
low energy RIB

A/q=6 Injector option

Existing GANIL  
facility

A/q=2 source  
p, d,  $^3\text{He}$ ,  $^4\text{He}$  5mA

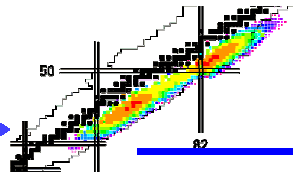
HRS+RFQ Cooler

A/q=3 HI source  
Up to 1mA

RIB Production Cave  
Up to  $10^{14}$  fiss./sec.

CIME cyclotron RIB at 1-20 AMeV  
(up to 10 AMeV for fiss.fragments)

# Spiral2

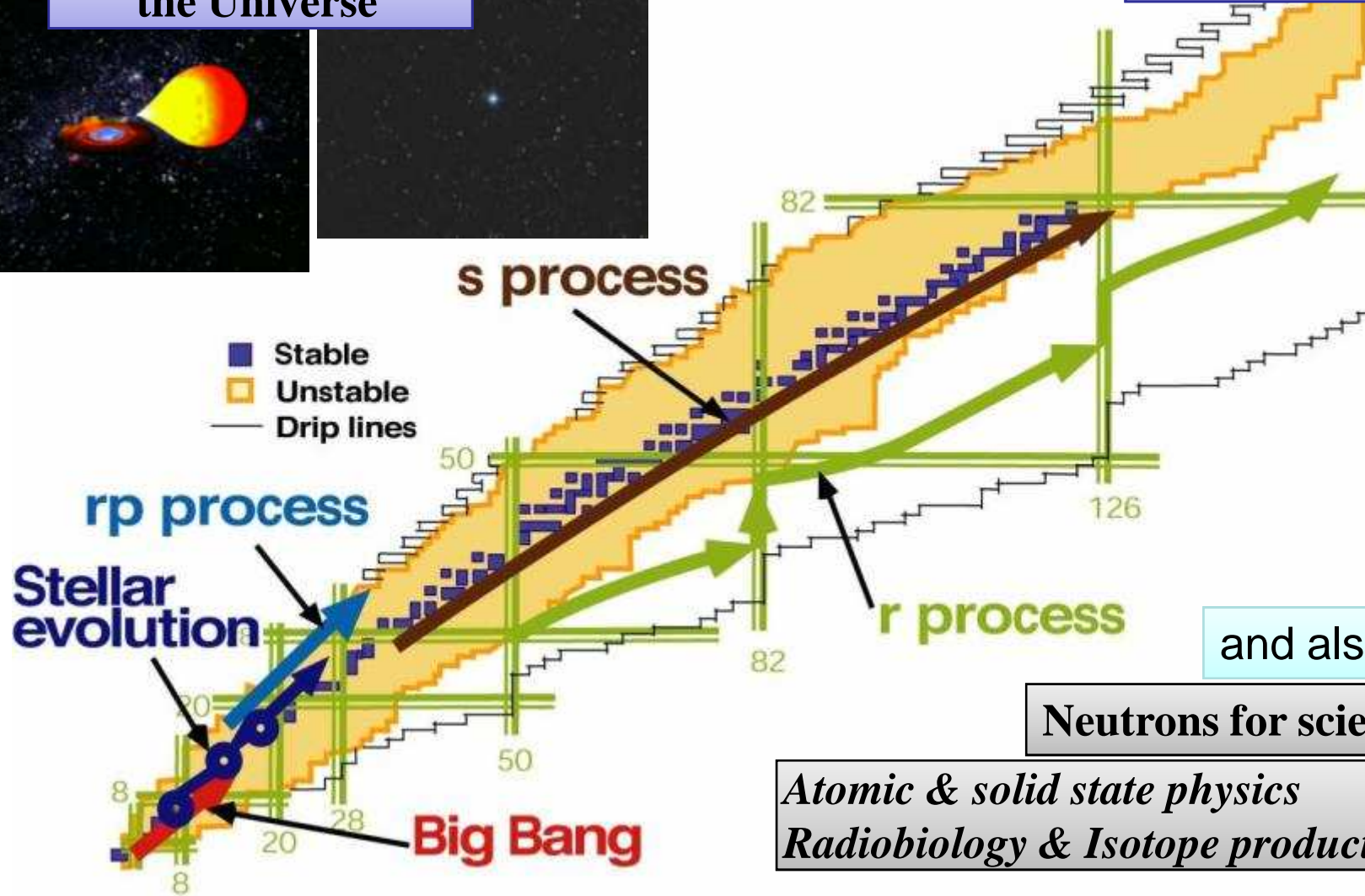


## Scientific case of SPIRAL2

Nucleosynthesis in the Universe



Heavy and Super Heavy Elements

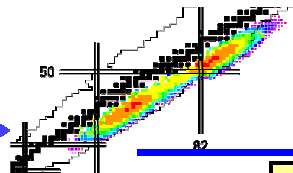


Neutrons for science

Atomic & solid state physics  
Radiobiology & Isotope production



# Spiral2



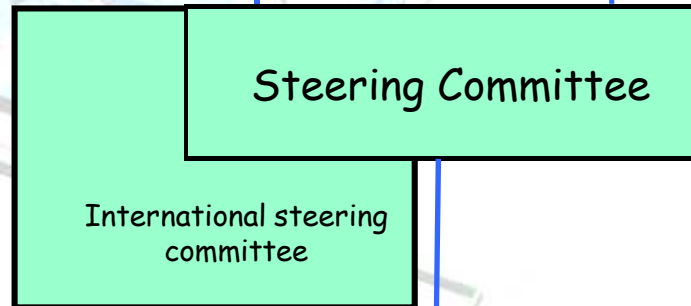
# SPIRAL2 organisation

Decision level

CEA/DSM

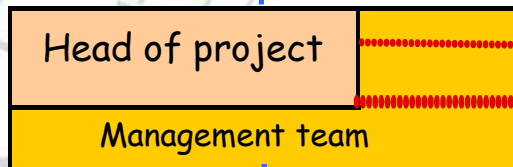
CNRS/IN2P3

Strategic management



Evaluation committees  
TAC - SAC

Operational management



Scientific community

Nuclear Facility

Systems

Accelerator driver

RIB

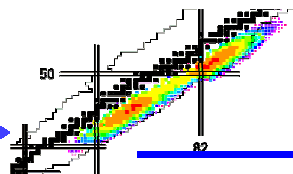
Buildings

Laboratories



Autres

# Spiral2



## Partner Labs for construction



R&D and Construction

CEN Bordeaux-Gradignan (**CENBG**)

Centre de Spectro. Nucléaire et Spectro. de Masse Orsay (**CSNSM**)

Institut de Physique Nucléaire Orsay (**IPNO**)

Institut de Physique Nucléaire Lyon (**IPNL**)

Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien Strasbourg (**IPHC**)

Laboratoire Accélérateur Linéaire Orsay (LAL) (**LPC**)

Laboratoire de Physique Nucléaire et de Htes Energies Paris (**LPNHE**)

Laboratoire de Physique Subatom. et de Cosmol. Grenoble ( **LPSC**)



R&D

Construction

DSM **IRFU/SPhN**

**IRFU/SACM**

DSM

**IRFU/SIS**

DSM

**IRFU/SENAC**

DSM – Saclay

Expertise

DAM DPTA

**DASE et DP2I**

DEN

Expertise

DPSN

Expertise

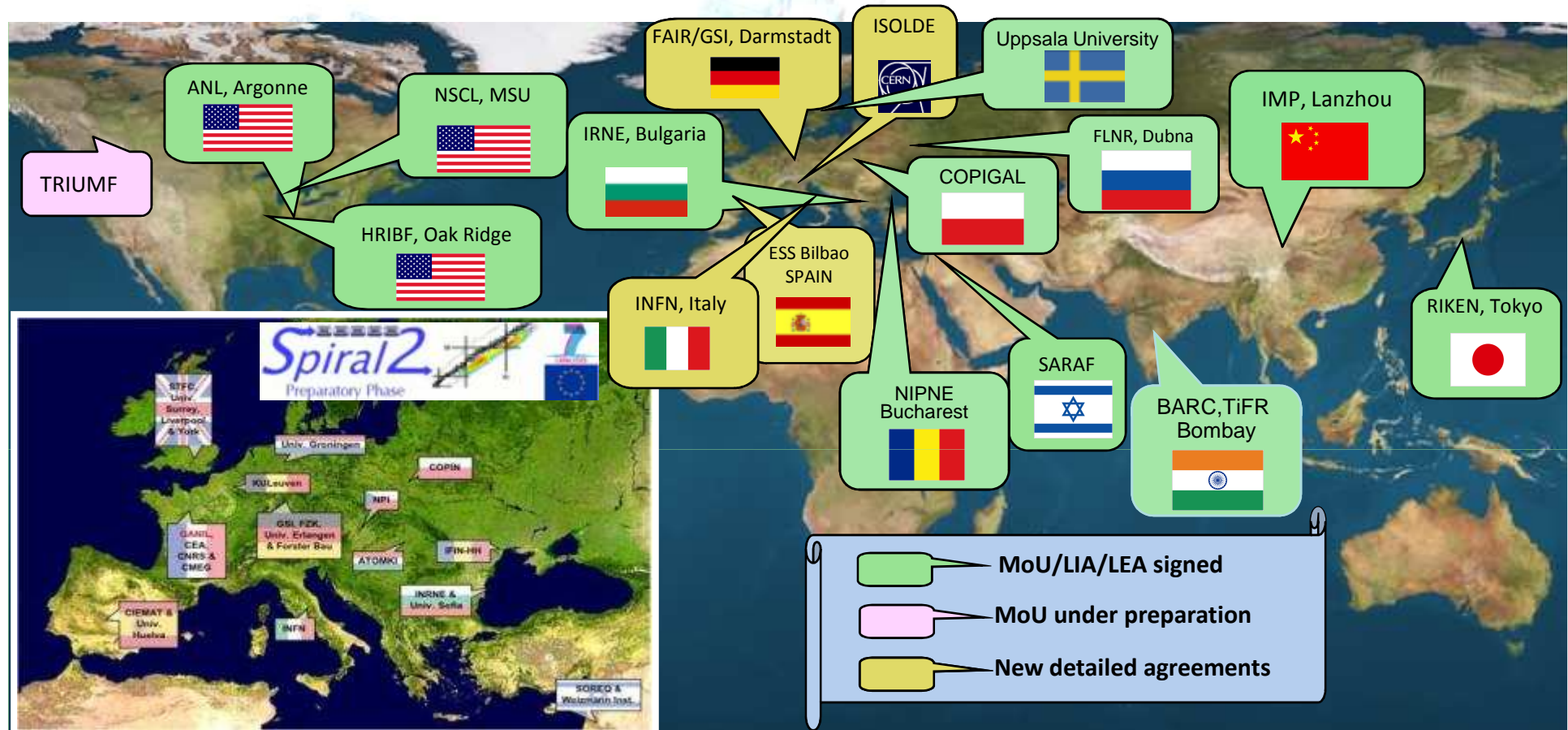
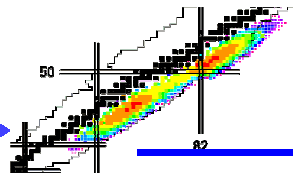
Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds

# GANIL

Laboratoire commun CEA / DSM - CNRS / IN2P3

## International collaborations

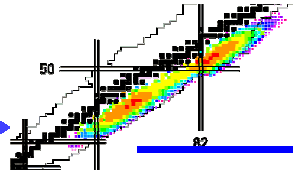




16 signed (LEA\*, LIA\*\*, MoU\*\*\*) agreements  
 MoU with Bilbao (RIB production module,...)  
 signed in March  
 2 agreements under preparation:

- MoU with GSI/FAIR (baseline project)
- LIA/MoU with TRIUMF (laser sources)

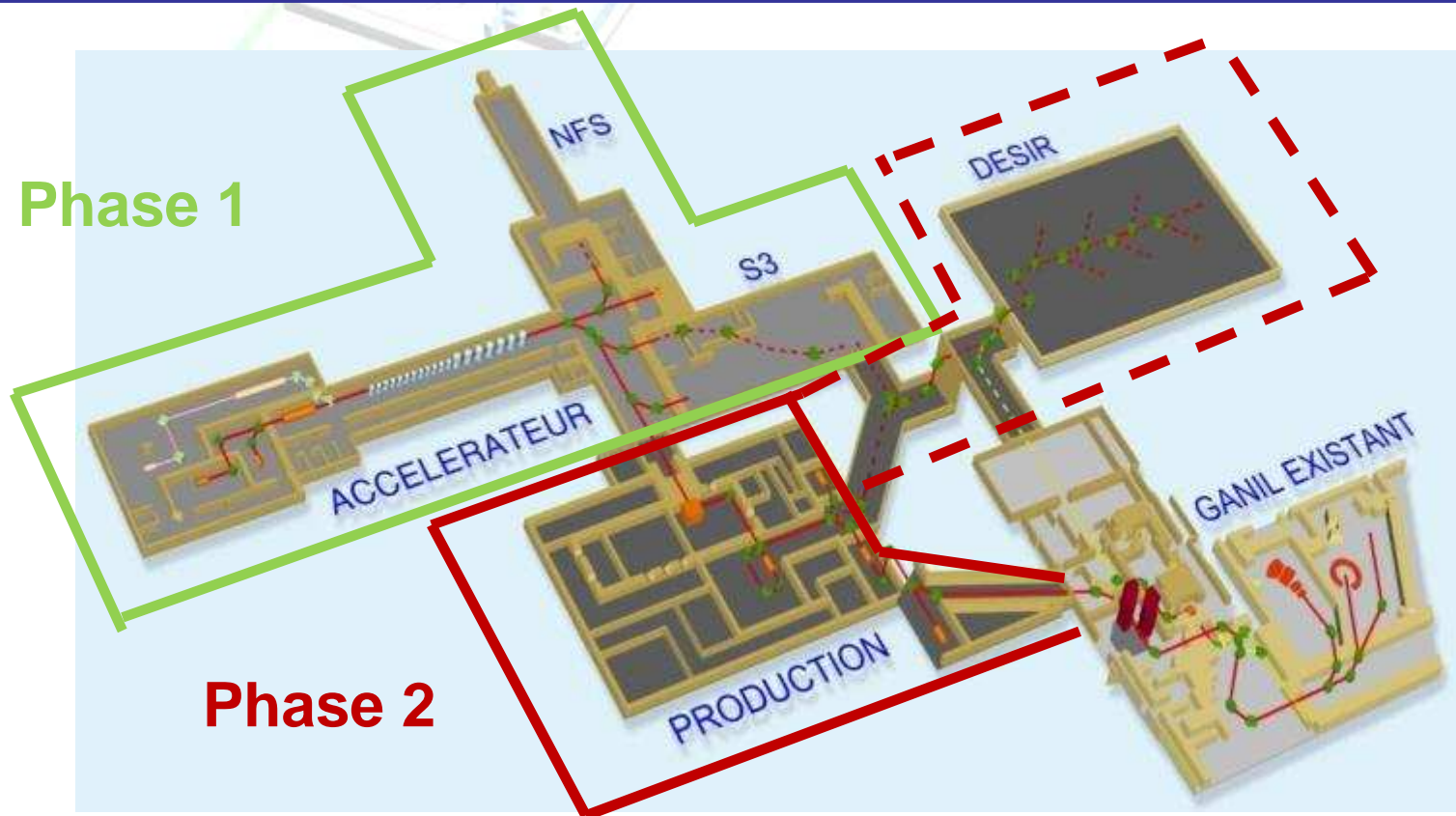
15-19/11/10 LEA Workshop with SPES  
 13/12/10 MoU with Sweden  
 5-8/01/11 LIA Symposium RIKEN  
 14-15/03/11 Workshop with FLNR Dubna  
 31/03/11 Workshop with ESS Bilbao



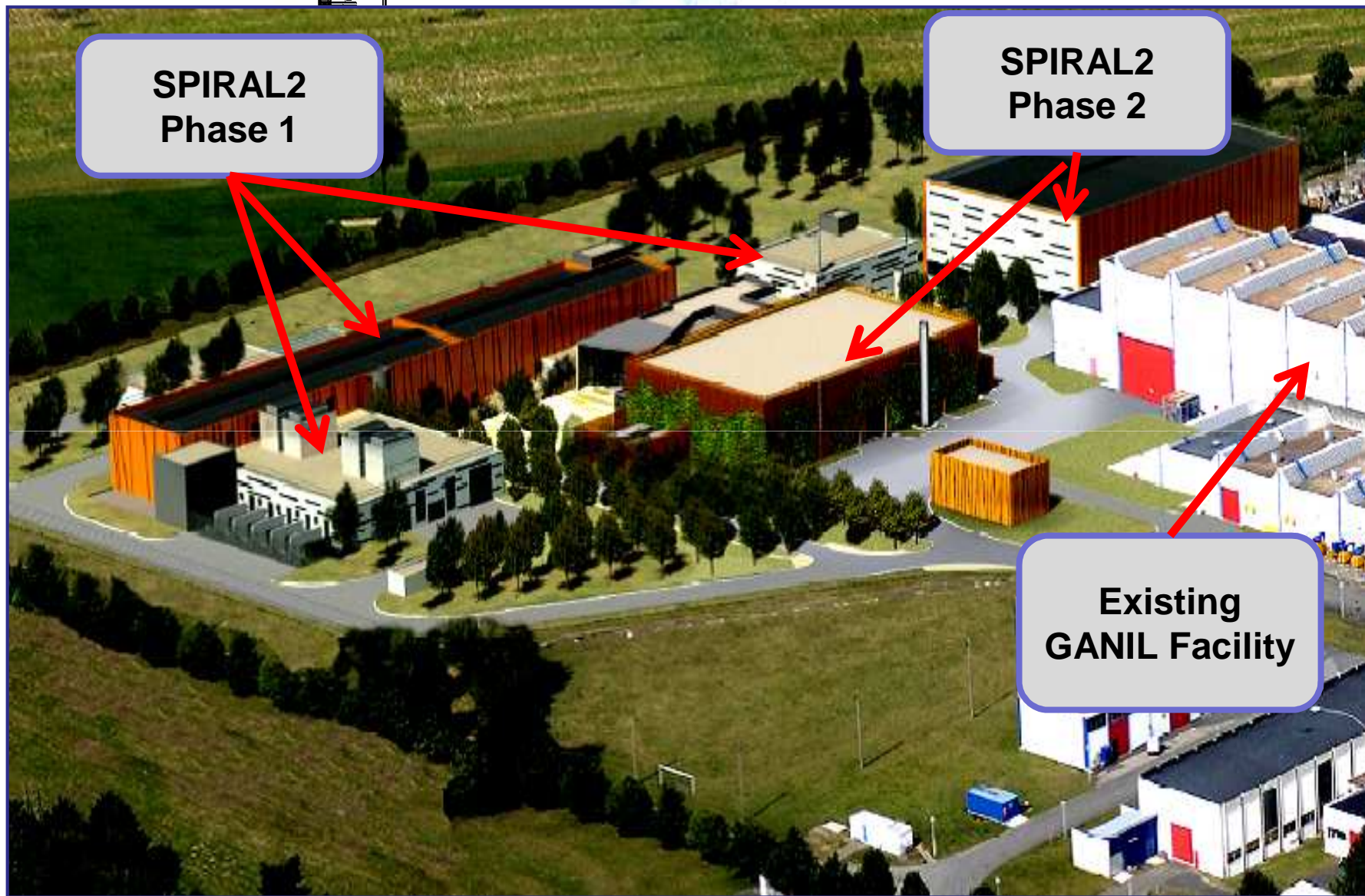
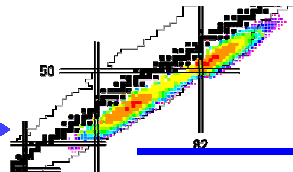
## Construction in 2 phases

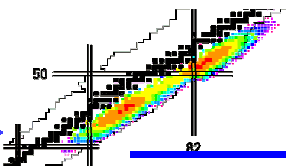
**End of 2007:** 2 phases construction strategy with its licensing procedure and associated schedule presented to the National Safety Authority (ASN)

**Beginning of 2008:** strategy validated by ASN => one public enquiry, one DAM report and one decree for the two phases.

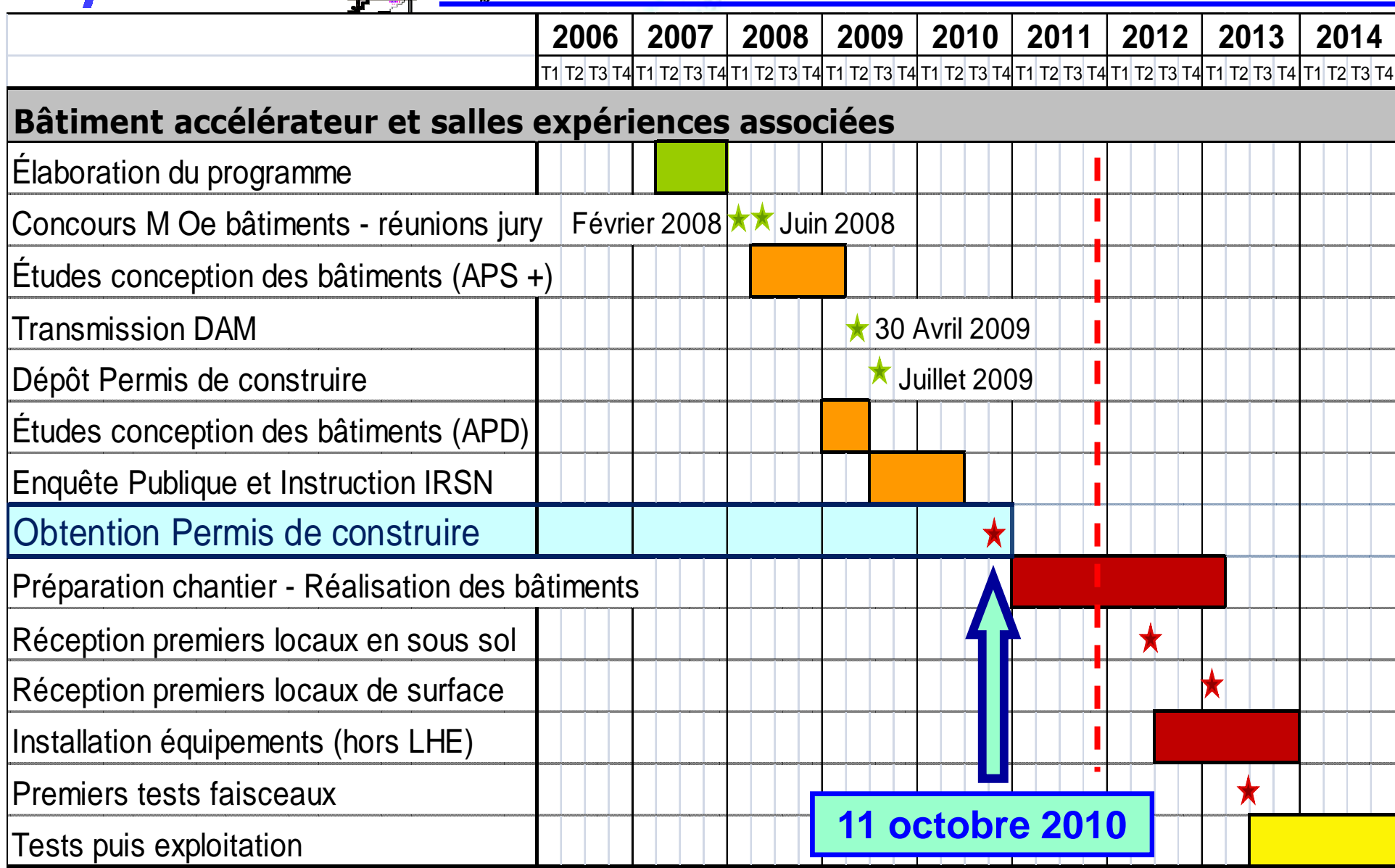




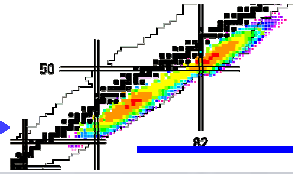




# Planning for SP2 phase 1



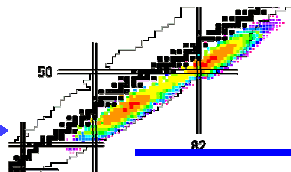




Site before its preparation in November of last year

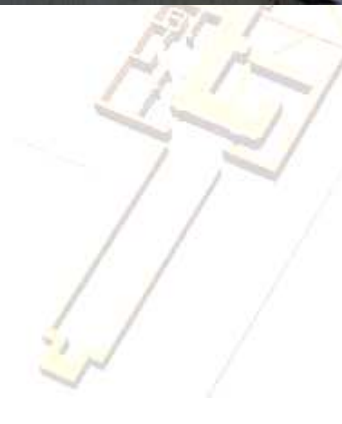


*Spiral2*



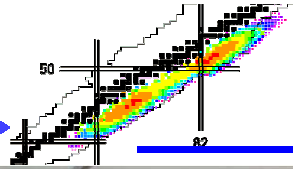
# Status of building construction

The hole for the buildings and crane





**Spiral2**



# Status of building construction

---

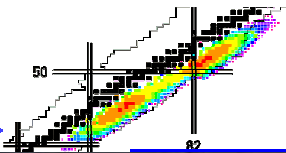


Workshop HRS – 17/18 novembre 2011 – CENBG

Franck VARENNE



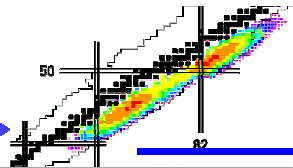
**Spiral2**



# Status of building construction





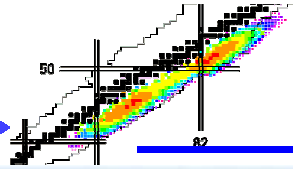


## First stone ceremony





**Spiral2**

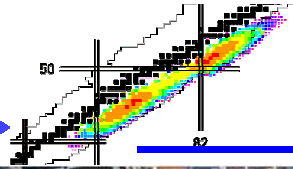


14 november 2011





*Spiral2*



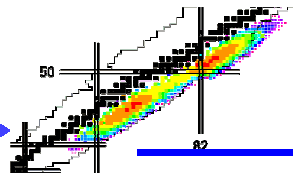
# Status of building construction

14 november 2011





# Spiral2

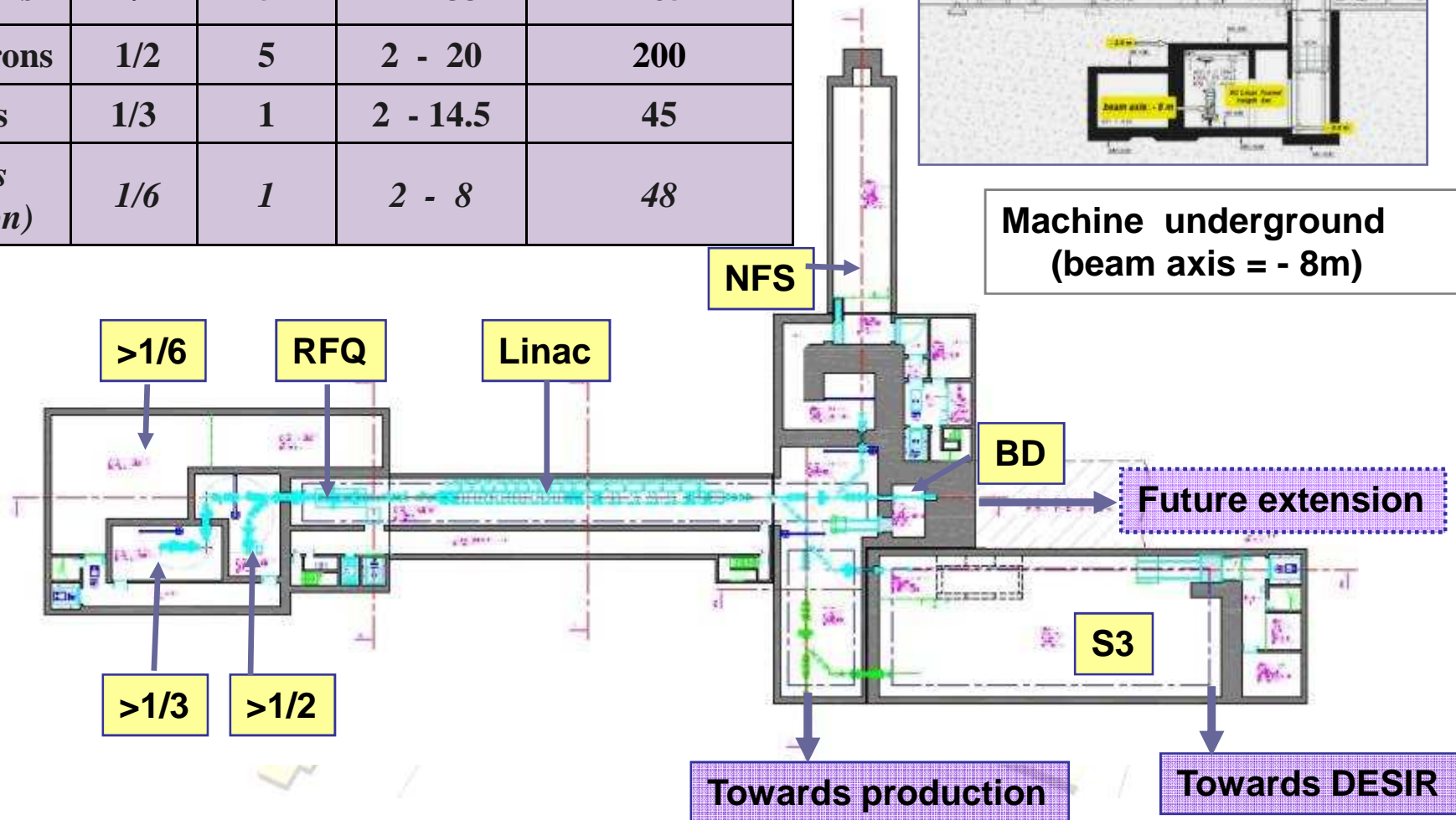


## SP2 Ph1 : Driver Beam Characteristics

	Q/A	I (mA)	Energy (Mev/u)	CW max beam Power (KW)
Protons	1/1	5	2 - 33	165
Deuterons	1/2	5	2 - 20	200
Ions	1/3	1	2 - 14.5	45
<i>Ions (option)</i>	1/6	1	2 - 8	48

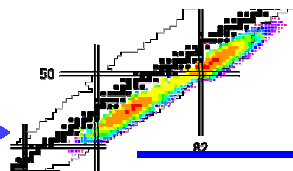


Machine underground (beam axis = - 8m)

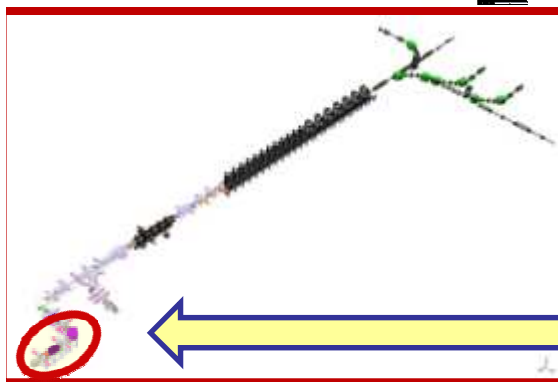




# Spiral2

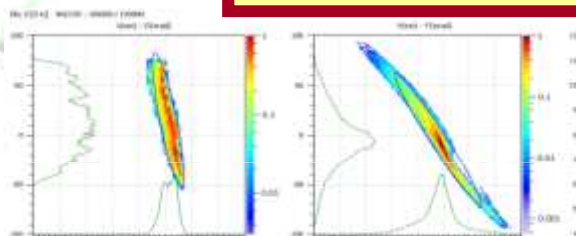
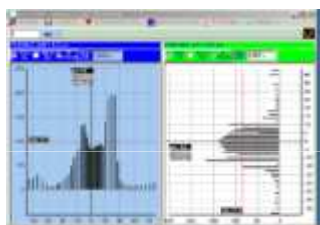
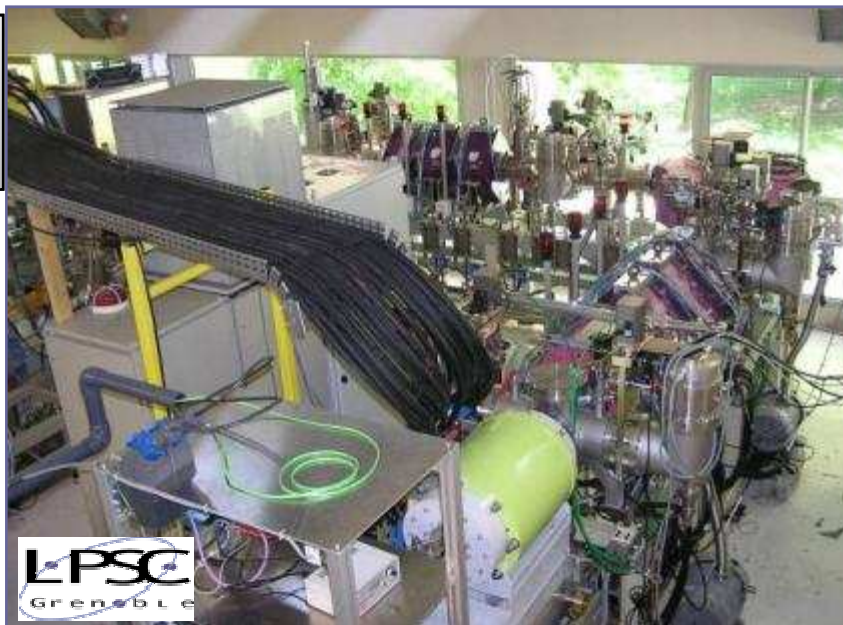


## PhoenixV2 + LEBT1

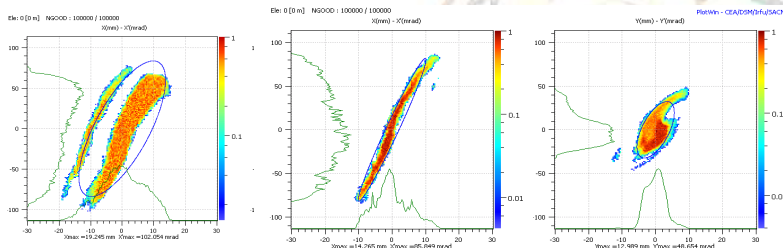


A/q=3 HI source  
up to 1mA  
with its associated LEBT

Irfu Saclay  
LPSC Grenoble  
IPHC Strasbourg  
Ganil



Beam profiles and emittance 0,22 pi.mm.mrad  
(O16 6+, March 2010)



Xe132 25+  
O16 3+

Xe132 25+  
Separation using slits

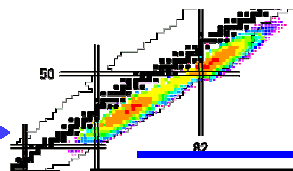
### ➤ Technical & beam tests 2010/2011 :

- PLCs, C/C (Epics) , Vacuum...
- Faraday cups, profilers
- Emittance-meters, slits
- **Metallic beams developments: 25  $\mu$ A Ca40 13+ obtained (600 Watt HF power, 35 kV)**

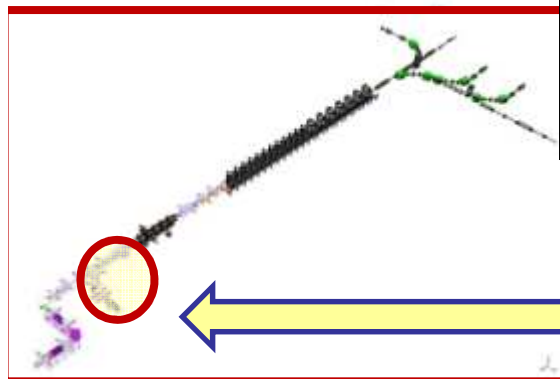
### ➤ Last beam tests (September 2011) :

- **Oxygen beam obtained at 60 kV**

# Spiral2

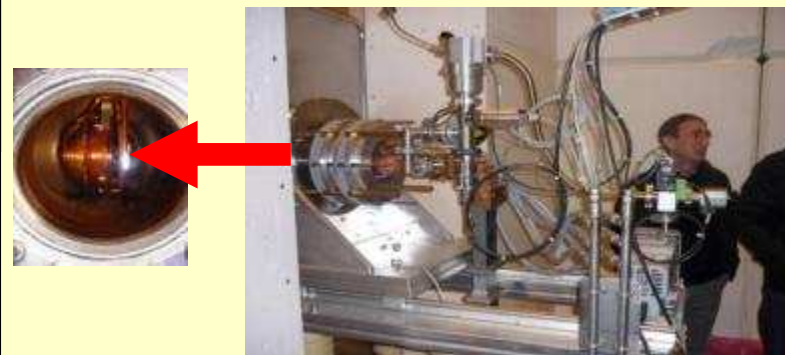


## Deuteron/proton Source + LEBT2 +LEBTC



Deuteron and proton source with its associated LEBT

Irfu Saclay  
LPSC Grenoble  
IPHC Strasbourg  
INFN-LNS  
Ganil

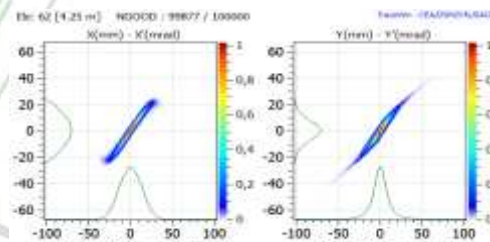


Deuteron 2.45 GHz ECR source tested successfully in March 2010 (Protons)

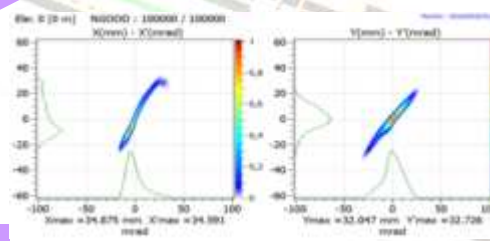


First beam observed after LEBT2 Bending magnet in October 2010

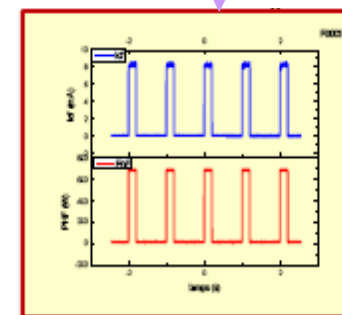
Deuteron beam



Simulation (Tracewin)

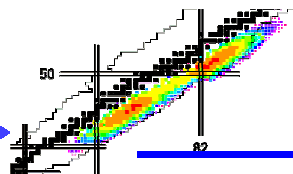


Experiment (Oct 2010)

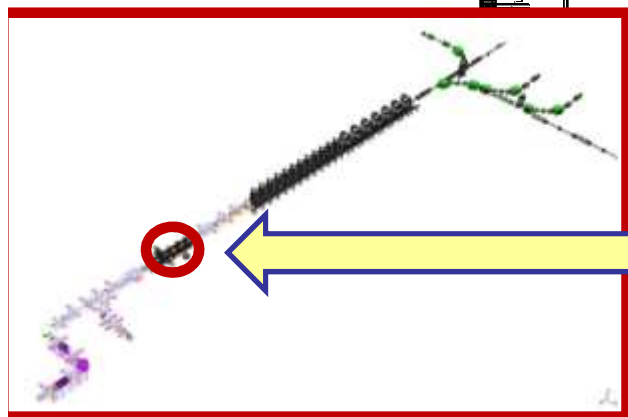




# Spiral2

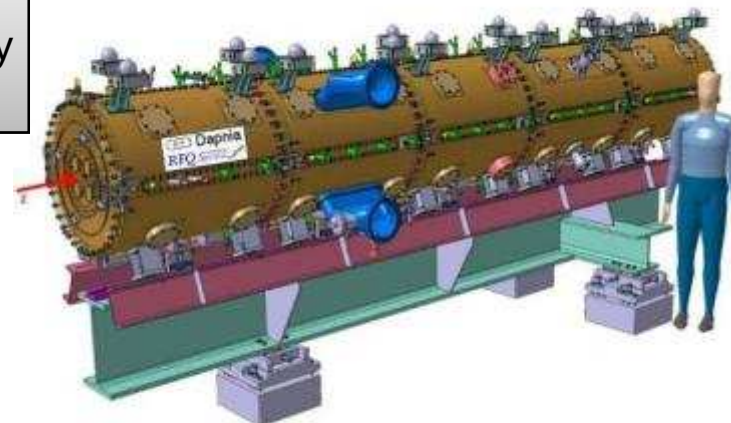


## Status of RFQ



4 vanes- 5m long  
conducting copper cavity

Irfu Saclay



3D measurements promising but several non conformities imply delay and force us to reconsider the tolerance objectives. We hope completely assembled T5 before end of march 2012.

4 other segments (T1-T4) should be delivered in june 2012.

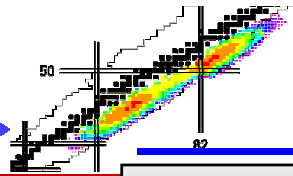


T5 segment - 3D measurements

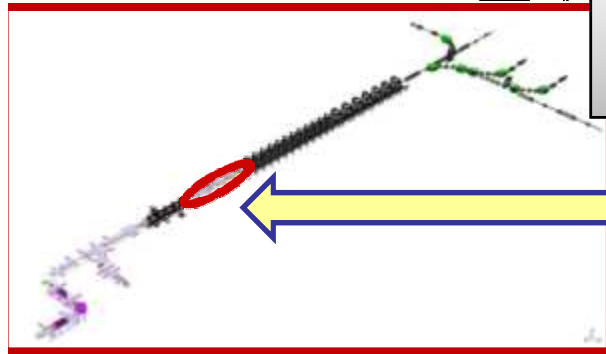
T4 segment  
machining



# Spiral2

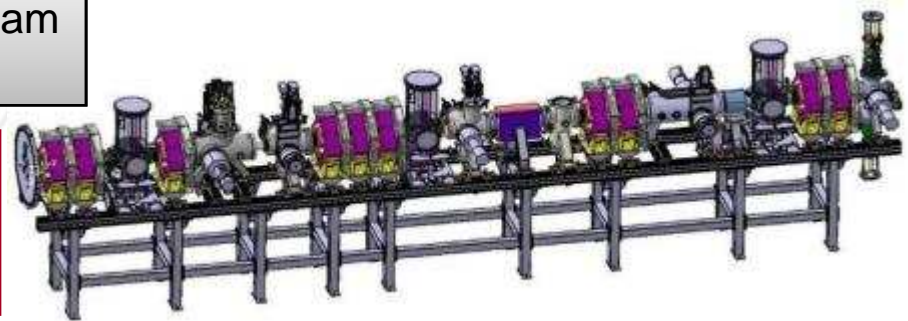


## Status of LME line



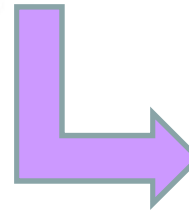
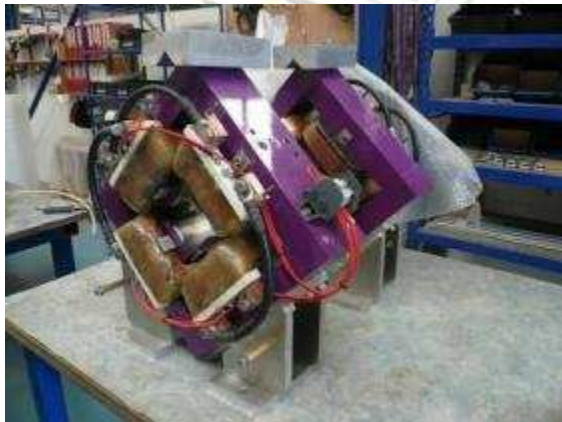
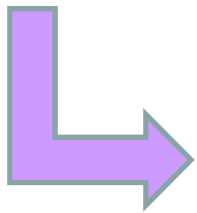
Line to match the beam for the LINAC

Ganil  
IPHC Strasbourg  
Irfu Saclay



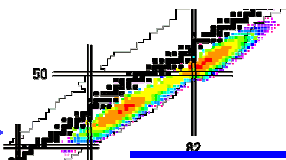
1st buncher power tests over in: June 2011  
specifications OK (120kV CW and 180kV pulsed)  
bunchers 2 & 3 delivered end of 2012

All ten quadrupoles are built  
Magnetic measurements OK



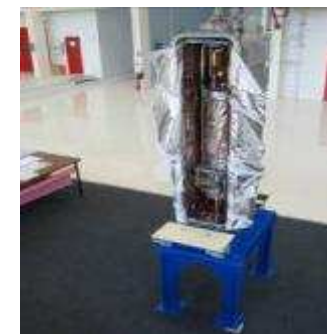
Call for tender of mechanics for supports and vacuum pipes ready to be launched end of this year





12 x  $\beta_0=0.07$  superconductive cavities

Irfu Saclay	NIPNE Bucarest
LPSC Grenoble	LPNHE Paris
IPN Orsay	BARC India
LAL Orsay	Ganil



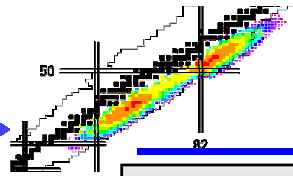
### Supports for Cryomodules and Warm Sections under manufacturing



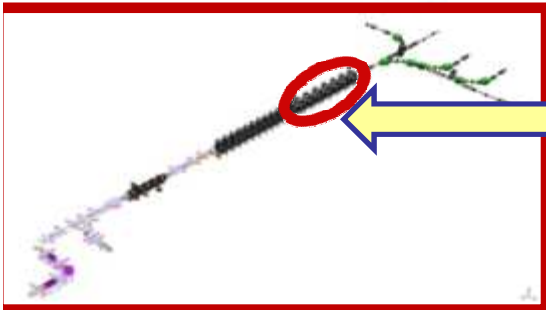
Quadrupoles under fabrication.  
The first ones measured

The first  $\beta_0=0.07$  cryomodule is under tests. We face pollution difficulties.





14 x  $\beta_0=0.12$  superconductive cavities



- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| Irfu          | NIPNE Bucarest |
| LPSC Grenoble | LPNHE Paris    |
| IPN Orsay     | BARC India     |
| LAL Orsay     | Ganil          |

$\beta_0=0.12$		
Excit. E <sub>exc</sub>	5.5	
Beam E <sub>exc</sub>	10.1 m/900/m	
R <sub>0</sub> Q	521 $\Omega$	
Q <sub>0</sub> $\times 10^9$	1.7	

IPNO/Orsay



All the couplers received and are being commissioned.

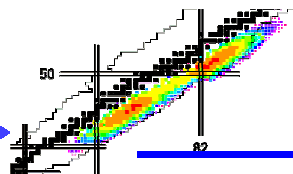


Solid-state amplifiers used to power the linac cavities are being manufactured

Qualifying cryomodule, for  $\beta_0=0.12$  cavities, met the specifications but pollution difficulties (dust) with production cryomodules.



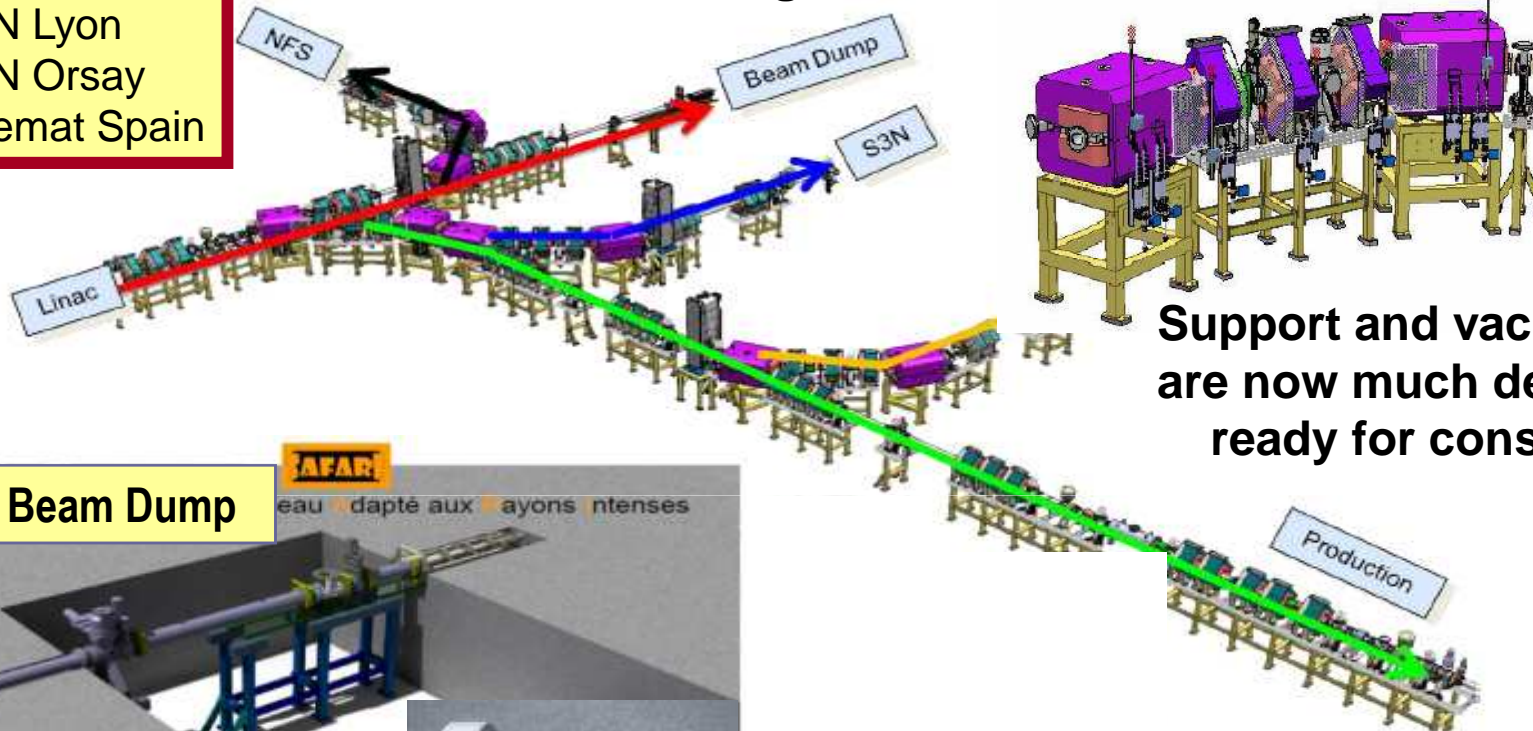
# Spiral2



## Status of HEBT line

Ganil  
IPN Lyon  
IPN Orsay  
Ciemat Spain

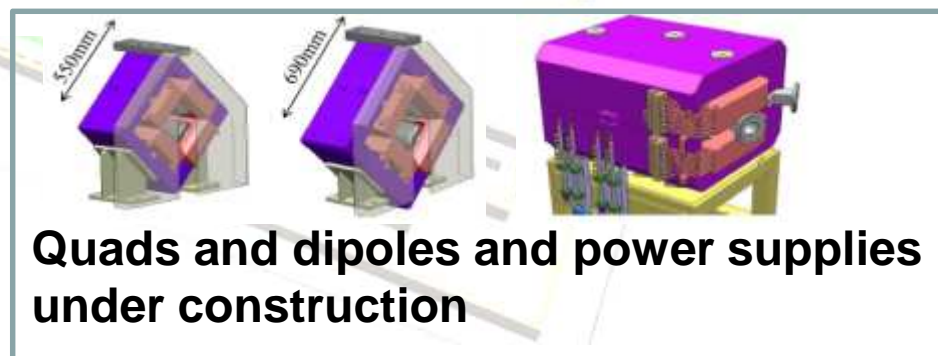
HEBT design is now frozen

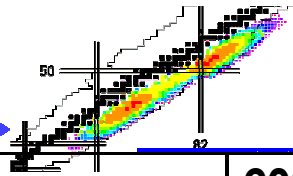


Support and vacuum pipes are now much detailed and ready for construction



Construction will be launched  
end of 2011

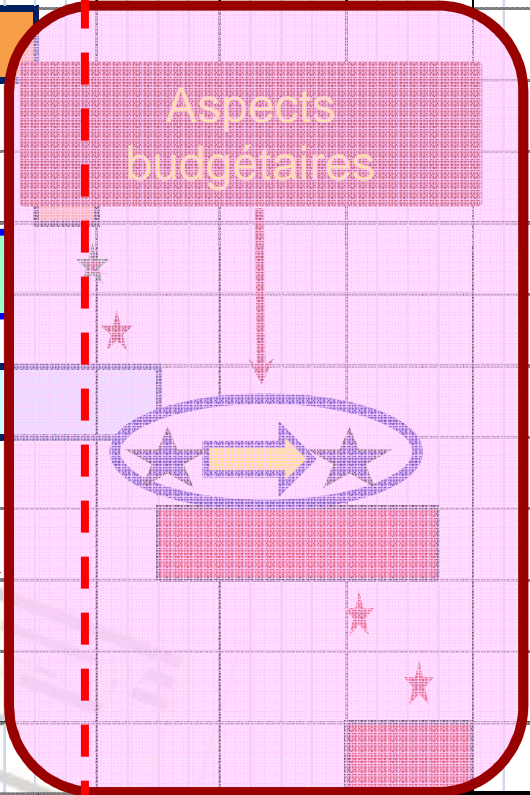




	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4	T1 T2 T3 T4
<b>Bâtiment Production et salles expériences associées</b>										
Concours M Oe bâtiments - réunions jury				Mars 2009 ★	★	Novembre 2009				
<b>Choix Moe</b>					★					
Études conception des bâtiments (APS)										
Dépôt Permis de construire										
Études conception des bâtiments (APD)										
Dépôt RPRoS Phase 2										
Obtention Permis de construire										
<b>Analyse offres travaux</b>										
Signature des marchés de travaux										
Terrassement										
Mise à disposition										
Mise à disposition blocs pour mise en place process production										
Installation équipements										
Tests et exploitation										

30 Juillet 2010

Nouveau Planning en construction





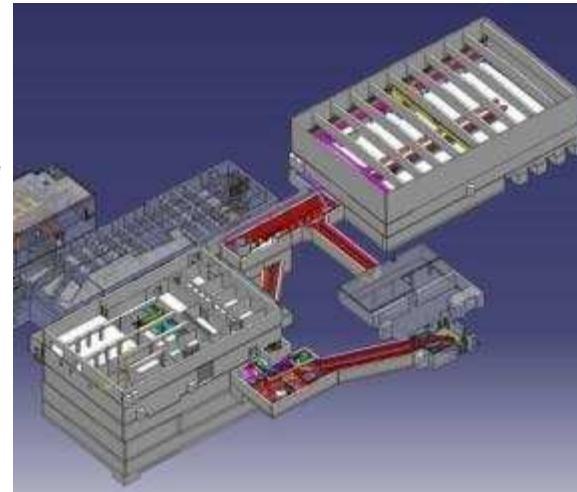
# Spiral2

## SP2 phase 2 building

*contract is signed with the company  
in charge of building studies*



*Beginning of the  
preliminary design*



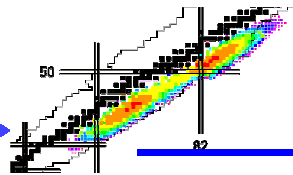
*end of the preliminary  
design*

December  
2011

March  
2011

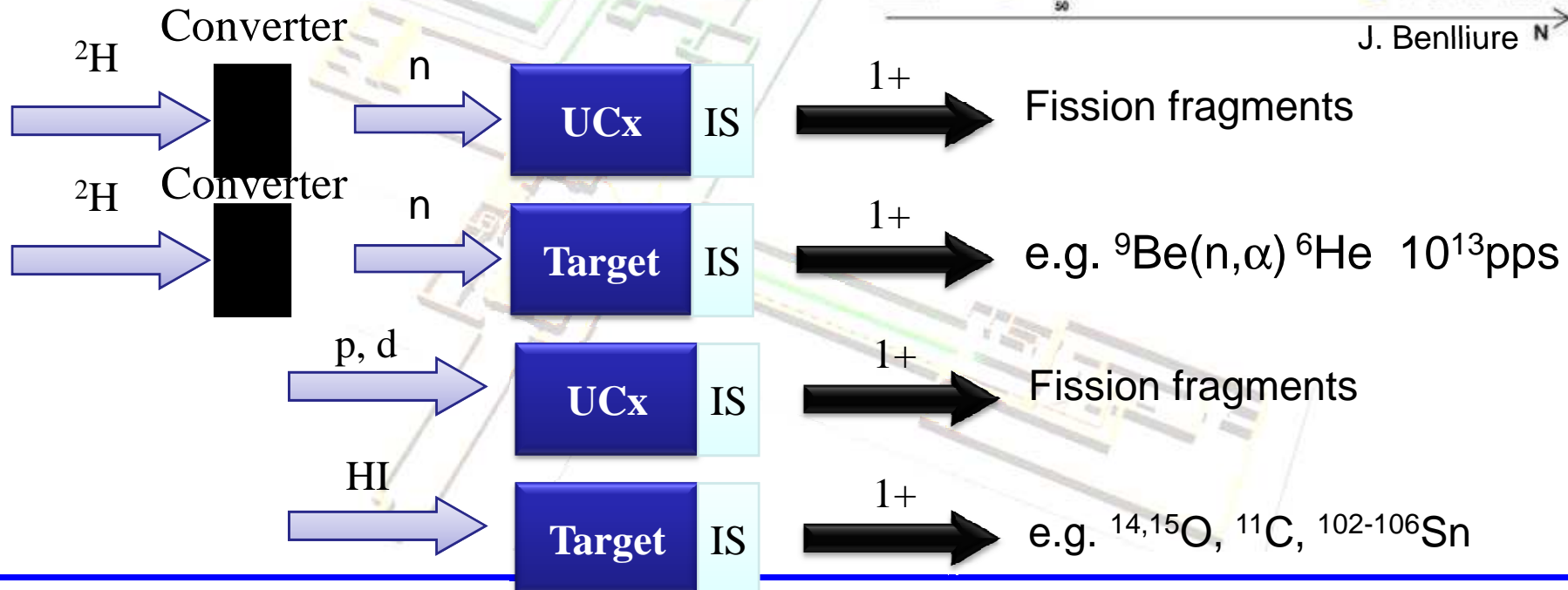
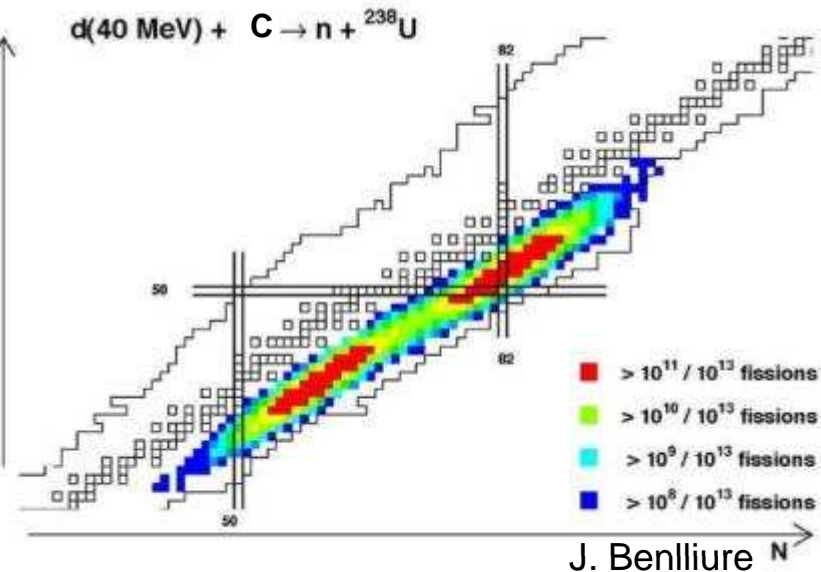
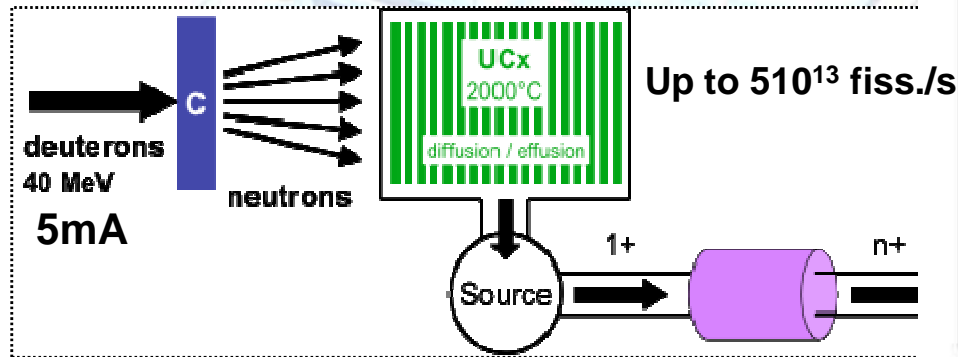
September  
2011

We are currently analyzing the issue of preliminary design of the buildings before starting their detailed studies.

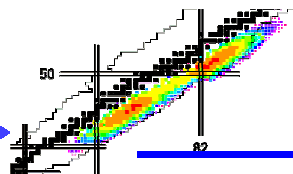


## Layout of ISOL rare isotope beams

Up to 2.3 kg HD UC<sub>2</sub>

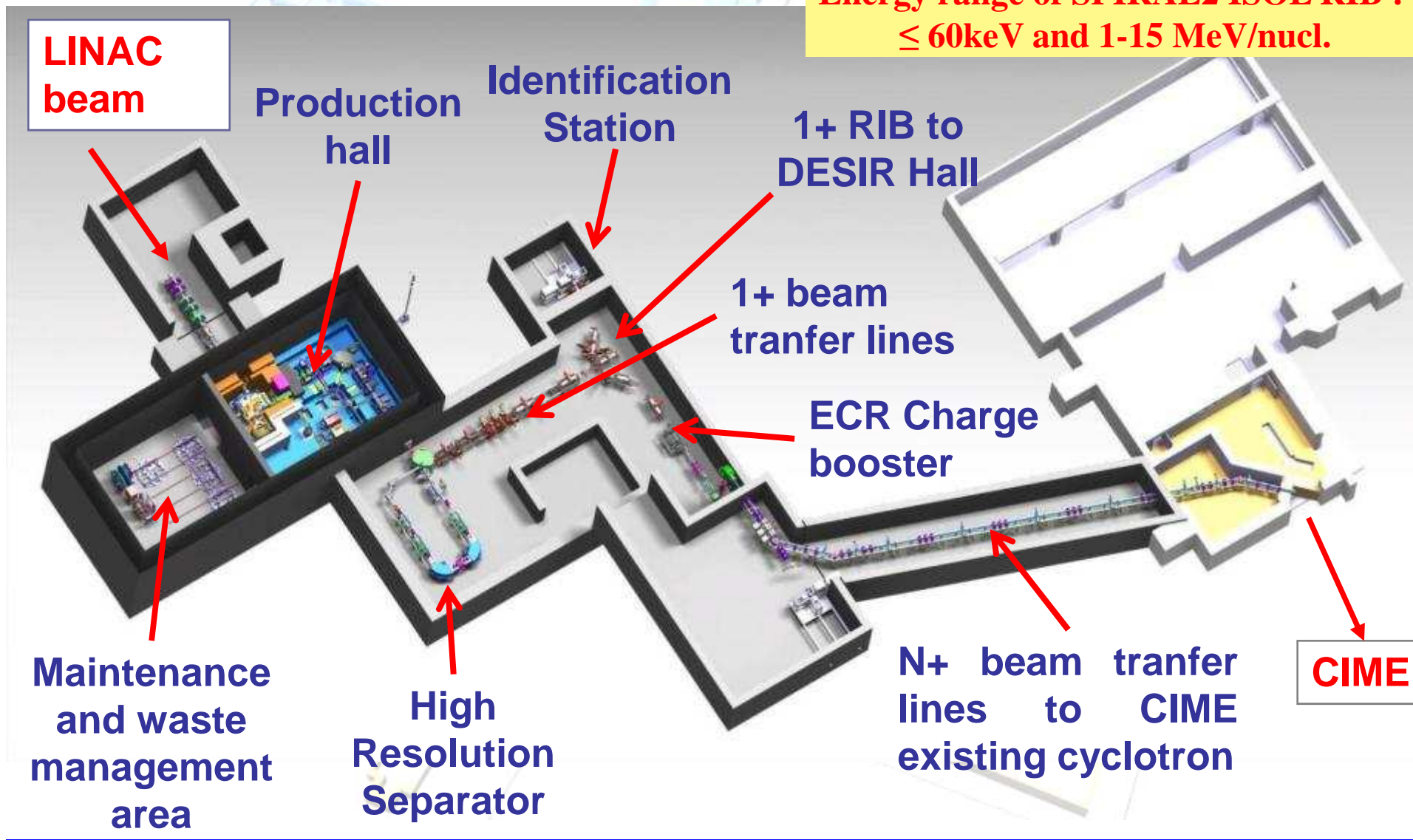


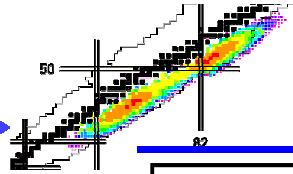




## RIB Production and Transport

Energy range of SPIRAL2 ISOL RIB :  
 $\leq 60\text{keV}$  and 1-15 MeV/nucl.





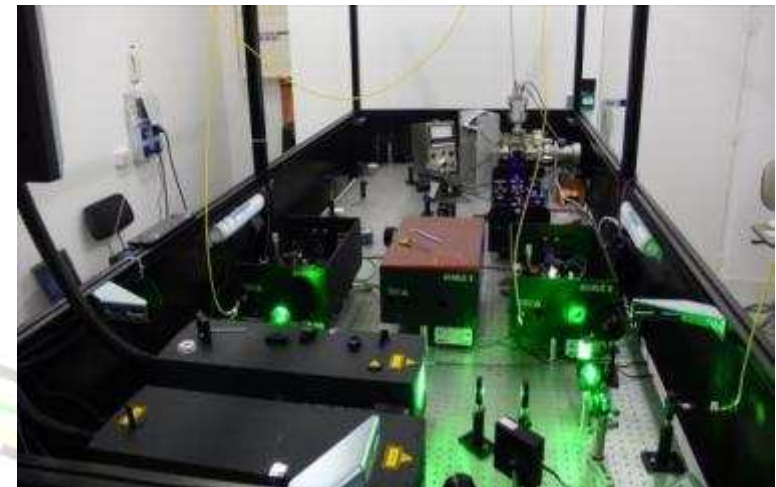
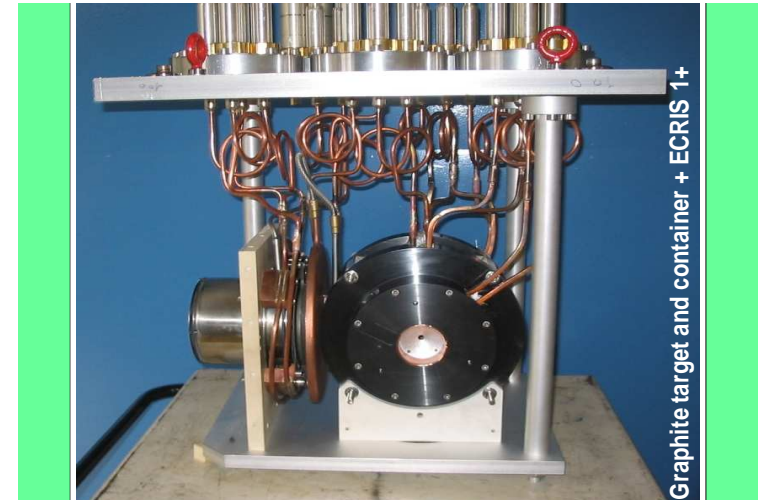
## 4 ion sources for RIB

Melting point  
~70 < M < ~150

**Laser / Febiad**  
**Surface ionisation**  
**Monobob ECR**

H																	
Li	Be																
Na	Mg																
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Lr	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Uun	Uuu	Uub	Uut	Uuq	Uup	Uuh	Uus	Uuo
			La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	
			Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	

Scatter plot   Shaded table   Ball chart  
Thermometer   Bar chart   ©WebElements Ltd

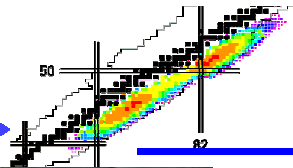


Ga+ produced with GISELE laser system, in collaboration Mainz University

- prototype of ECR tested (80% efficiency),
- Laser Ion source has to be developed, only the laser source is tested,
- FEBIAD Source under development,
- Surface Ionization Source under development,



# Spiral2



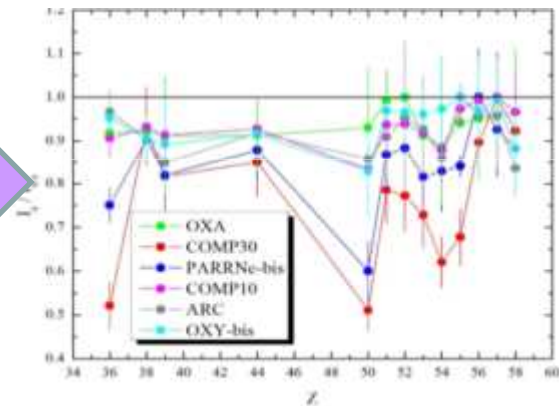
## Converter and target



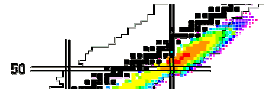
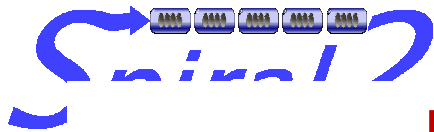
The first complete prototype of the 50kW size converter is under construction at INFN-LNL. The individual parts (graphite evaporation rate, ball bearings, cooling system and the mechanical rotation) has already been tested

### Ucx target:

different structure and density have been irradiated at IPNO to find an optimum target for the production. A new target laboratory dedicated to the Ucx development is under construction



Graphite oven manufactured to reach 2000°C temperature for Ucx target  
Temperature tests in October 2011



# Banc de réception des ECS

## Fonctions principales du banc de réception:

- **contrôler le fonctionnement des différents éléments d'un Ensemble Cible-Source (ECS)**
- **qualifier**, à travers la production de faisceaux stables de références, un Ensemble Cible-Source (ECS), avant sa mise en exploitation
- **identifier et quantifier les polluants** de la cible chauffée

## Revue de définition préliminaire: 25/05/2011

- les solutions techniques répondent aux exigences opérationnelles, fonctionnelles et de sûreté.
- Spécifications des besoins transmises aux différents coordinateurs techniques
- estimation budgétaire: 1,4M€

## Définition détaillée: 05/2011 → 04/2012

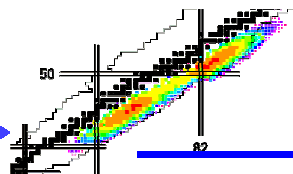
- optimisation du procédé pour réduction des coûts

## Objectifs:

Plans de fabrication et cahiers des charges réalisés pour consultations des entreprises fin 2012







La mise en place des standards a pour objectif d'apporter une aide à la conception mais aussi d'optimiser les coûts.

La base de donnée standard a été enrichie de:

- composants standards d'équipements
- composants spécifiques aux besoins des lignes.

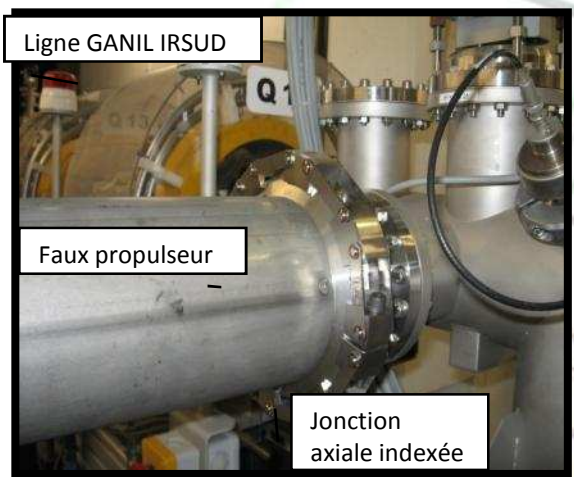
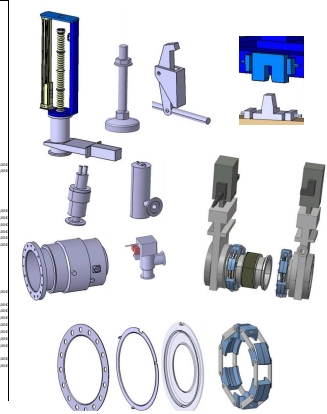
Leur validation nécessite la mise en place de tests

- Enrichissement de la liste des composants (celle-ci a été doublée)

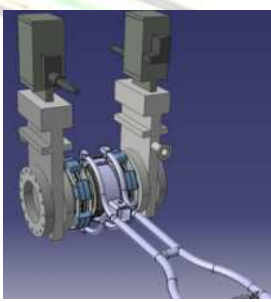


Inventaire des équipements standards

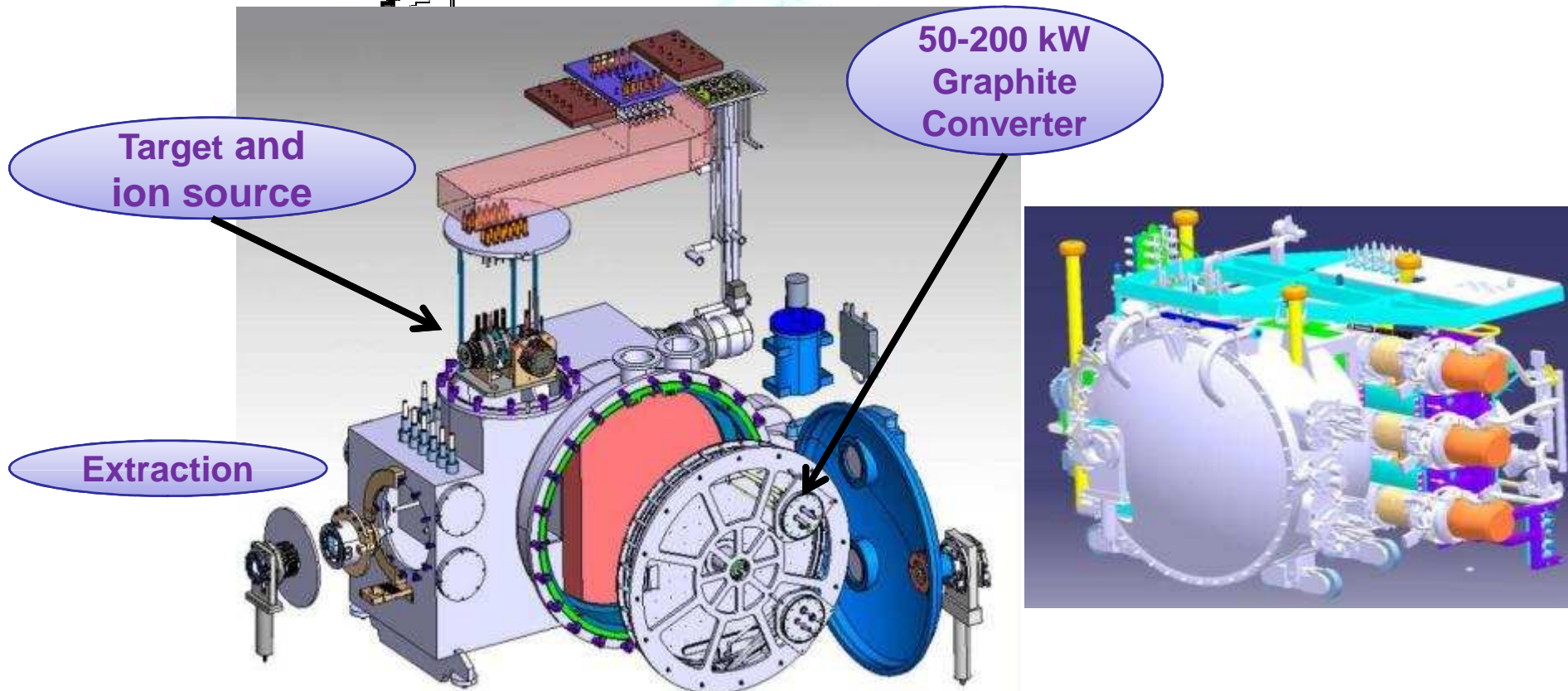
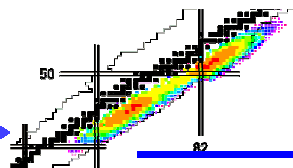
Code	Description	Quantité	Unité	Remarque
101	...	...	...	...
102	...	...	...	...
103	...	...	...	...
104	...	...	...	...
105	...	...	...	...
106	...	...	...	...
107	...	...	...	...
108	...	...	...	...
109	...	...	...	...
110	...	...	...	...
111	...	...	...	...
112	...	...	...	...
113	...	...	...	...
114	...	...	...	...
115	...	...	...	...
116	...	...	...	...
117	...	...	...	...
118	...	...	...	...
119	...	...	...	...
120	...	...	...	...



- Tests de validation de composants de jonctions sous modules diagnostics:
  - Ce test a aussi permis de valider les temps d'interventions du démontage du sous module diagnostic (Tests fait à Ganil)



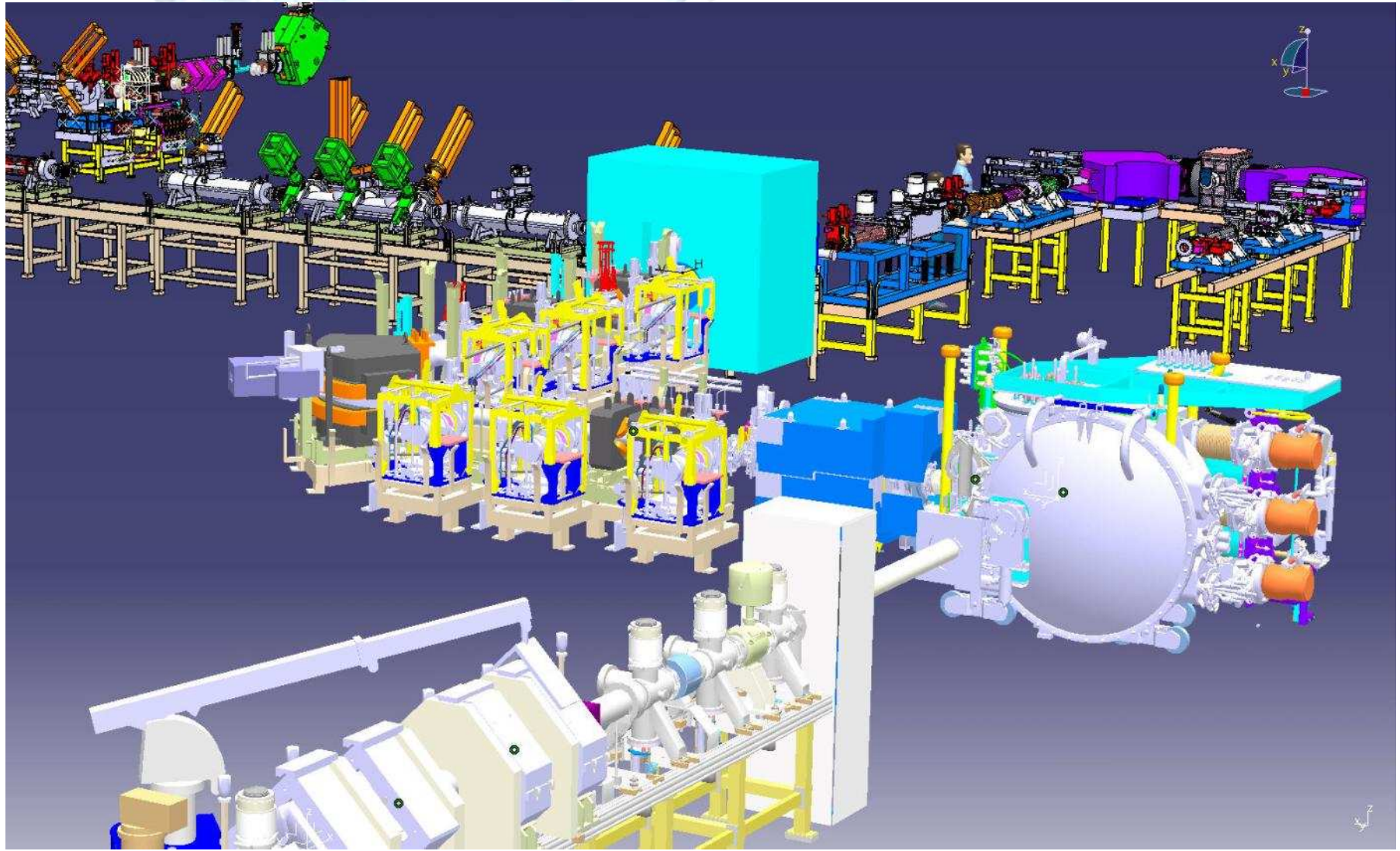
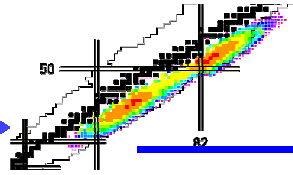
- Mise en place de tests de validation des standards jonctions sous modules de la zone transport faisceau :
  - Ce test en cours de fabrication doit permettre la validation du principe de démontage des modules de ligne au niveau des soufflets de jonction (Tests prévu à L'IPHC)



The detailed study of the TIS production module is completed .  
The production module is a totally remote-operated system taking into account radiological environment, safety and contamination handling rules.  
The construction of a prototype of the production module could begin in the fourth quarter of 2012.



# Spiral2

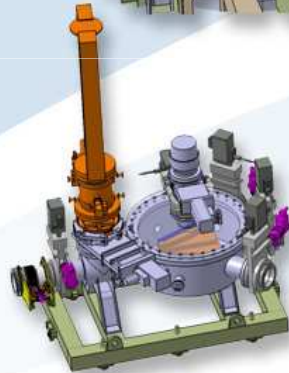
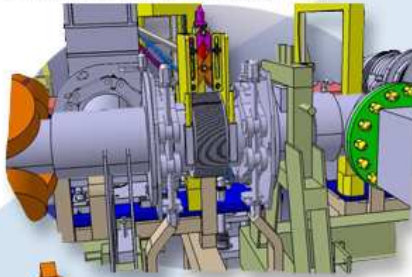


# Activités SPIRAL2/L1+ à l'IPHC - juin 2011

Etude de conception de  
modules de ligne :  
aimants, transport,  
structures

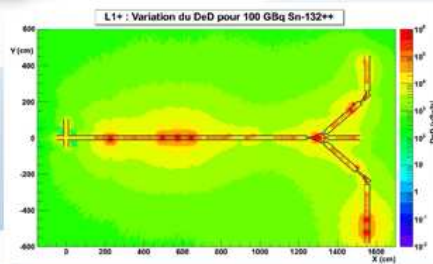
Jonction complète entre modules de ligne de faisceau en zone production

Assemblage comportant brides, colliers de serrage articulés, soufflet métallique, pince de compression du soufflet (entre modules 1.2 et 1.3). Maquette CAO 3D CATIA



Module zone transport 5.8

Module 5.8 d'aiguillage électrostatique des faisceaux vers trois lignes instrumentées. Diagnostic de faisceau avec propulseur, pompage turbo moléculaire, vannes d'isolation, enceinte de confinement circulaire et châssis

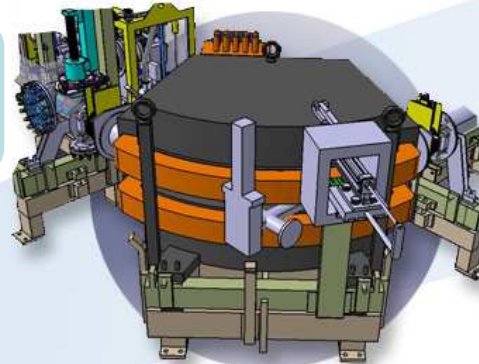


Calcul dosimétrique en zone transport

Mise en évidence des points chauds en zone transport, définition du zonage, développement de la démarche ALARA et itérations avec la conception mécanique (outils de maintenance, écran radiologique, délais, distance et procédure d'intervention). Calcul MCNPX (à t=0)

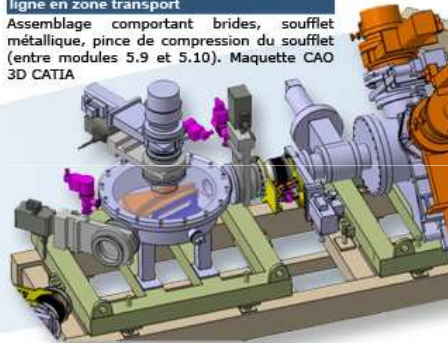
Module zone production 1.4

Module 1.4 de dipôle magnétique d'analyse en masse des radioéléments, avec sondes RMN de mesure de champ, structures mécaniques et connexions



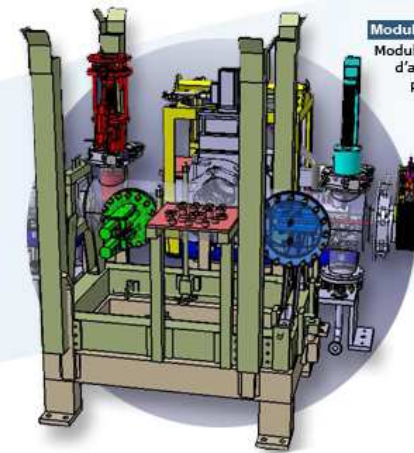
Jonction complète entre modules de ligne en zone transport

Assemblage comportant brides, soufflet métallique, pince de compression du soufflet (entre modules 5.9 et 5.10). Maquette CAO 3D CATIA



Test de collier articulé pour jonctions entre modules de ligne de faisceau en zone production

Test de validation de principes sur banc spécifique d'un collier de serrage de brides à vide. Aspects traités : montage, comportement au serrage, mise en place du joint, télé-opération, accessibilité. Banc de test IPHC (bâtiment 25)



Module zone production 1.5

Module 1.5 au point image d'analyseurs, comportant propulseurs, cage de Faraday, fentes d'analyse, structures mécaniques et connexions

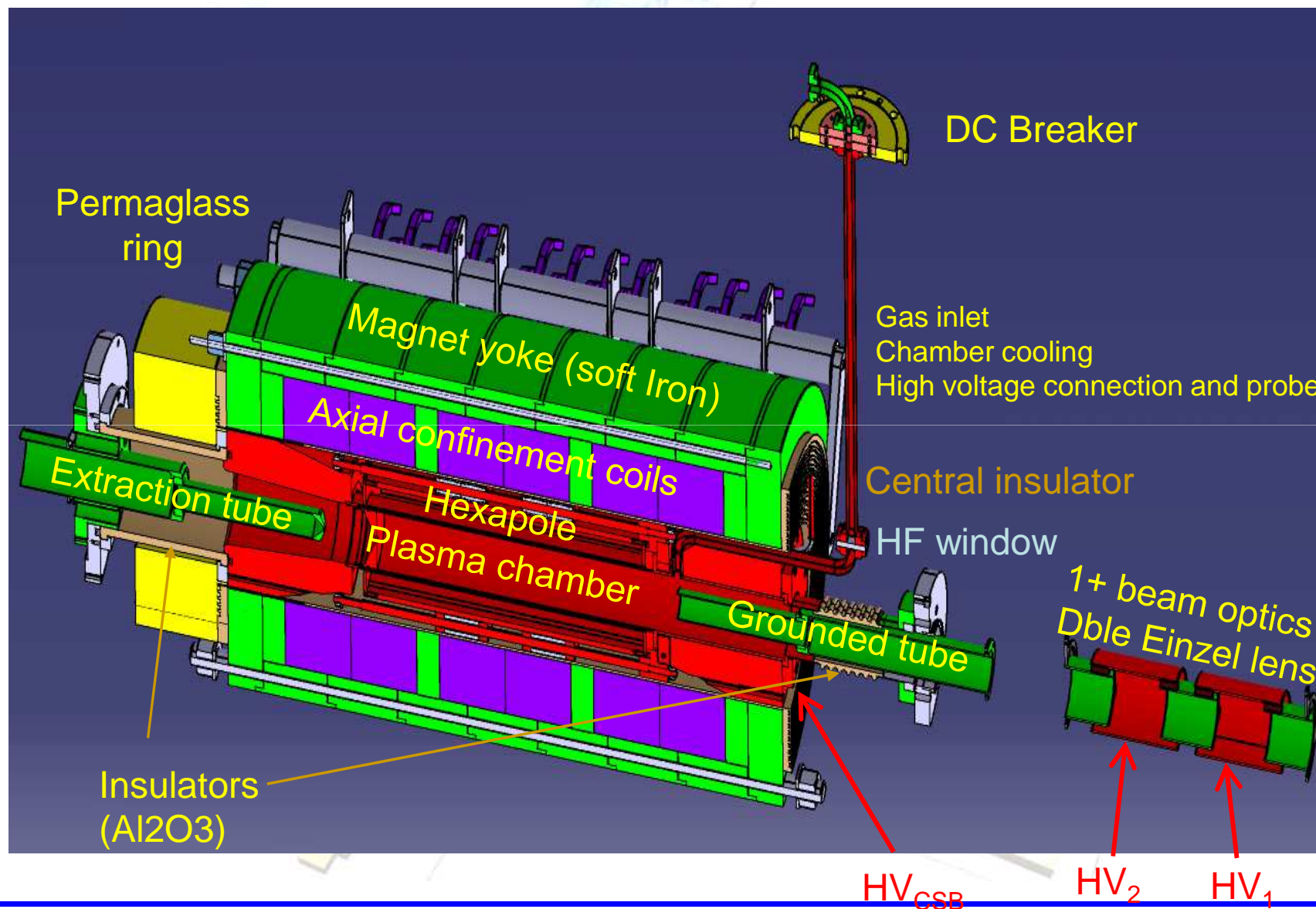
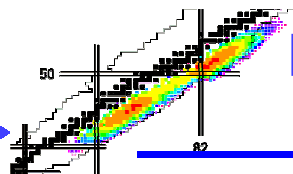
- Calcul dosimétrique
- Réalisation de prototype
- Tests sur banc

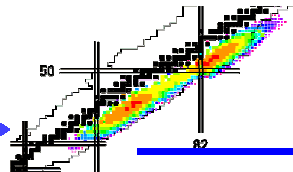


Prototype d'outil de compression de soufflet pour le vide

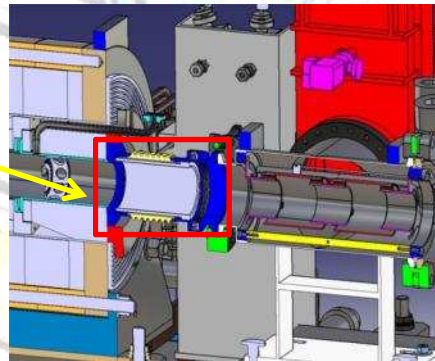
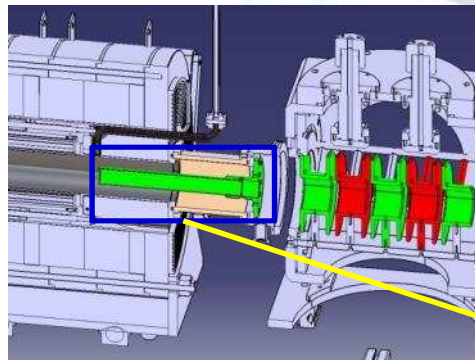
Fabrication interne d'un mécanisme de compression de soufflet à vide compatible zone production (télémanipulation). Prototype IPHC







### Expériences:



Suppression du tube ralentisseur

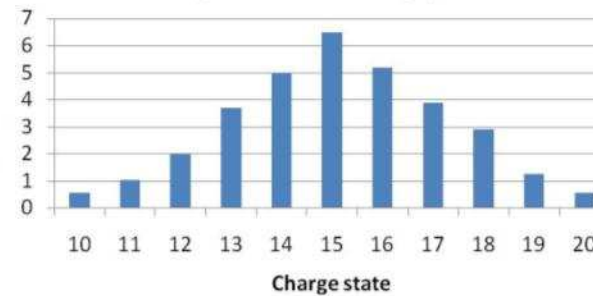
Meilleure stabilité

Meilleur couplage HF ( 400 W au lieu de 600 W)

**Quasi doublement de l'efficacité ( $Rb^{15+}$  : 6.5 %)**

Simplification de la maintenance

yields of Rubidium (%)



### Nucléarisation:

Etude mécanique détaillée en cours

Etudes opérations de maintenance

Calculs de vide

Mise à jour dossier définition

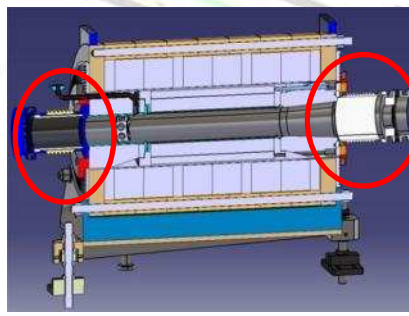
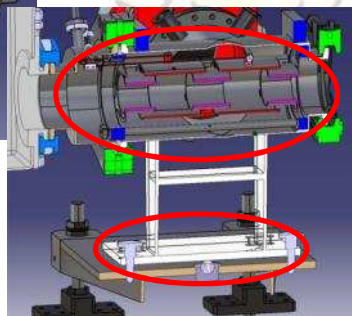
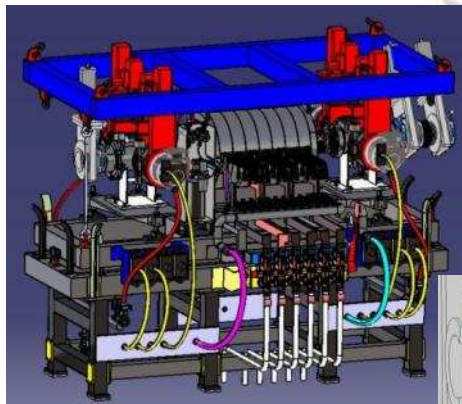
Caisson injection double Einzel

Amenées de tension

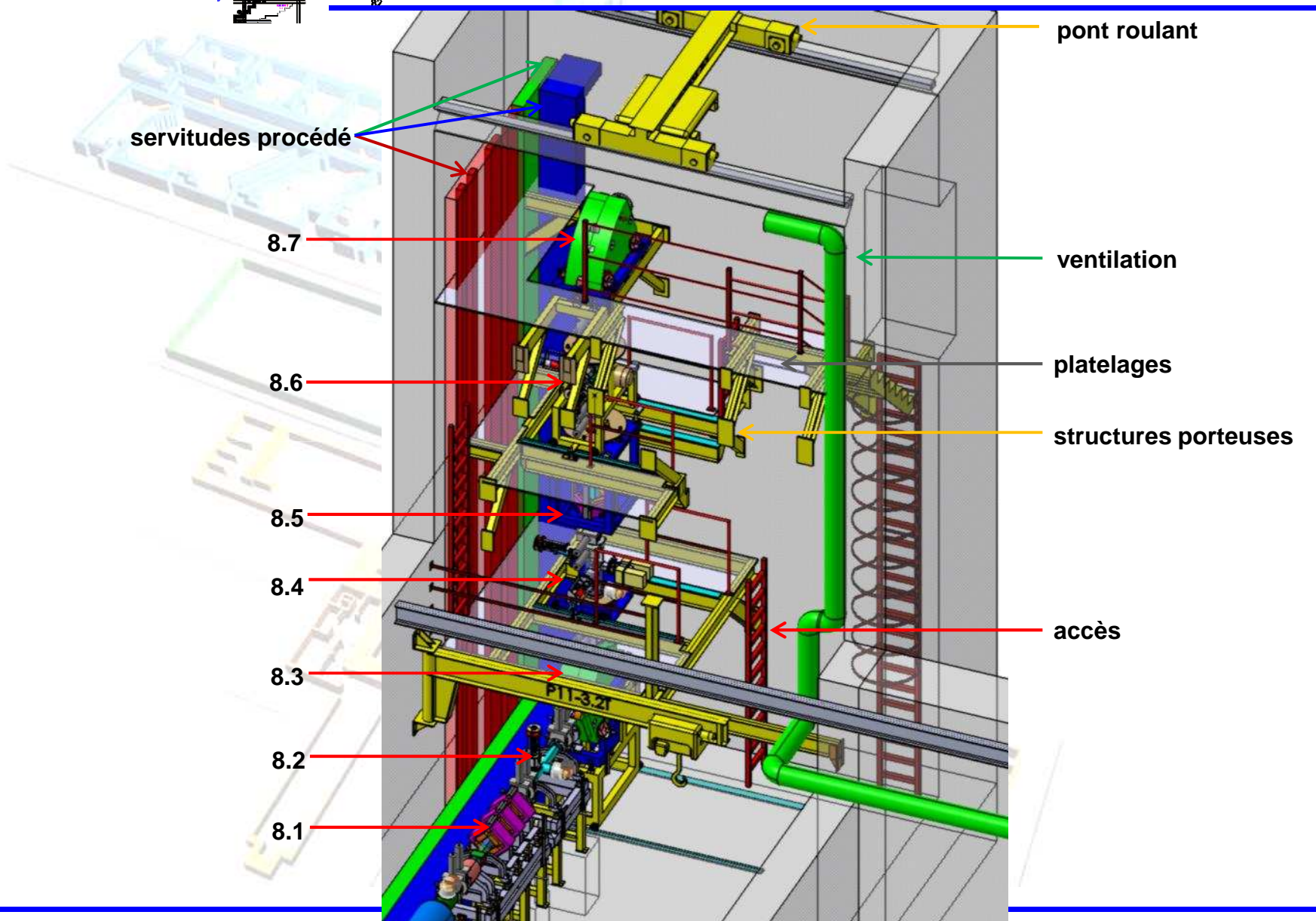
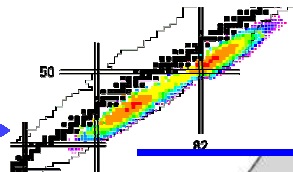
Centrages et tolérances...

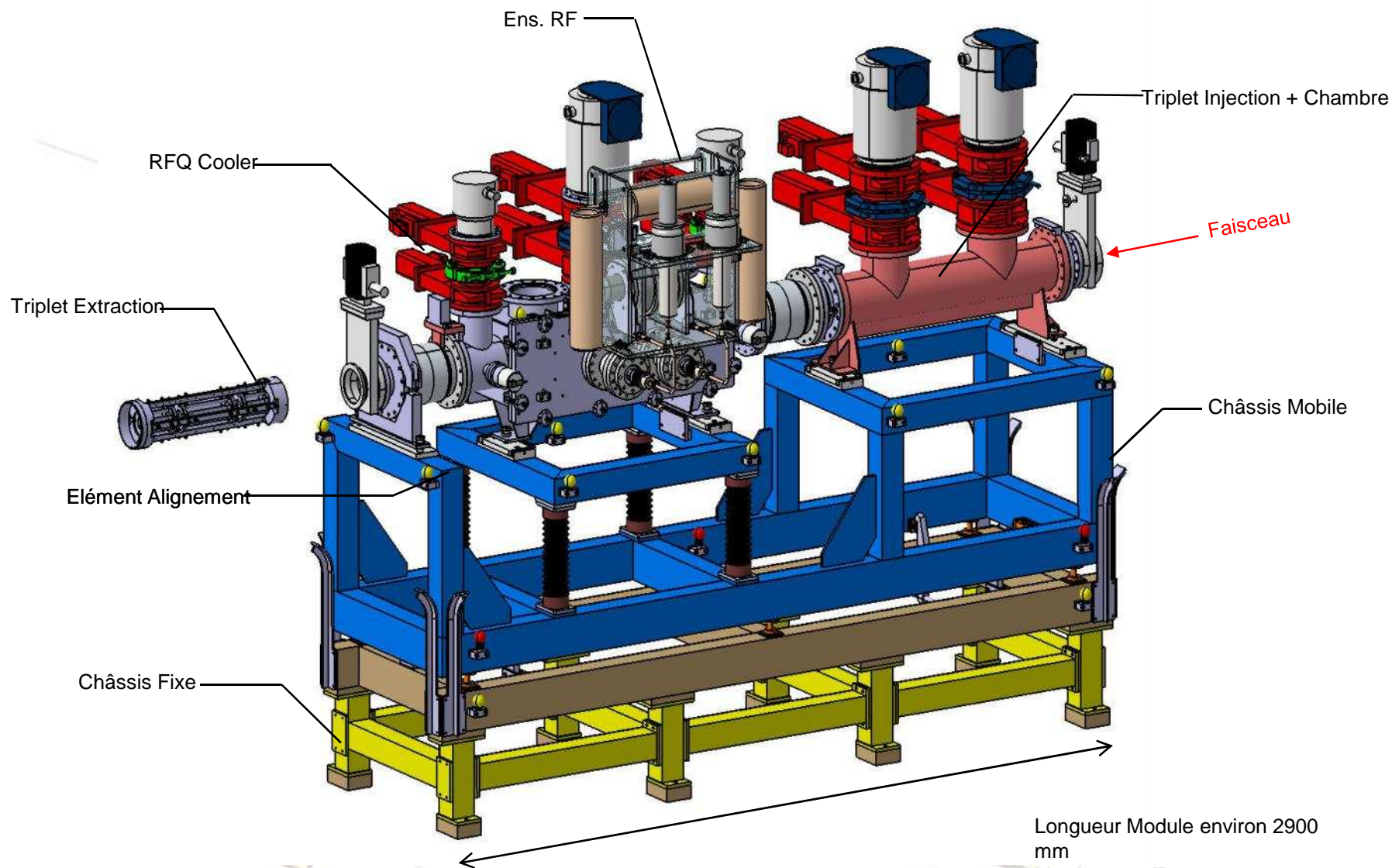
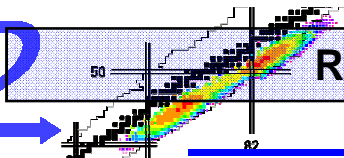
Dispositifs de maintien et d'alignement

Système de fixation du noyau central



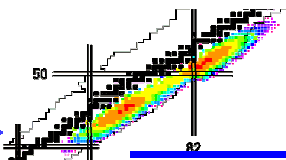






Longueur Module environ 2900 mm  
Masse = 1.3 Tonnes  
Longueur Châssis = 2500 mm  
Hauteur Faisceau = 1300 mm

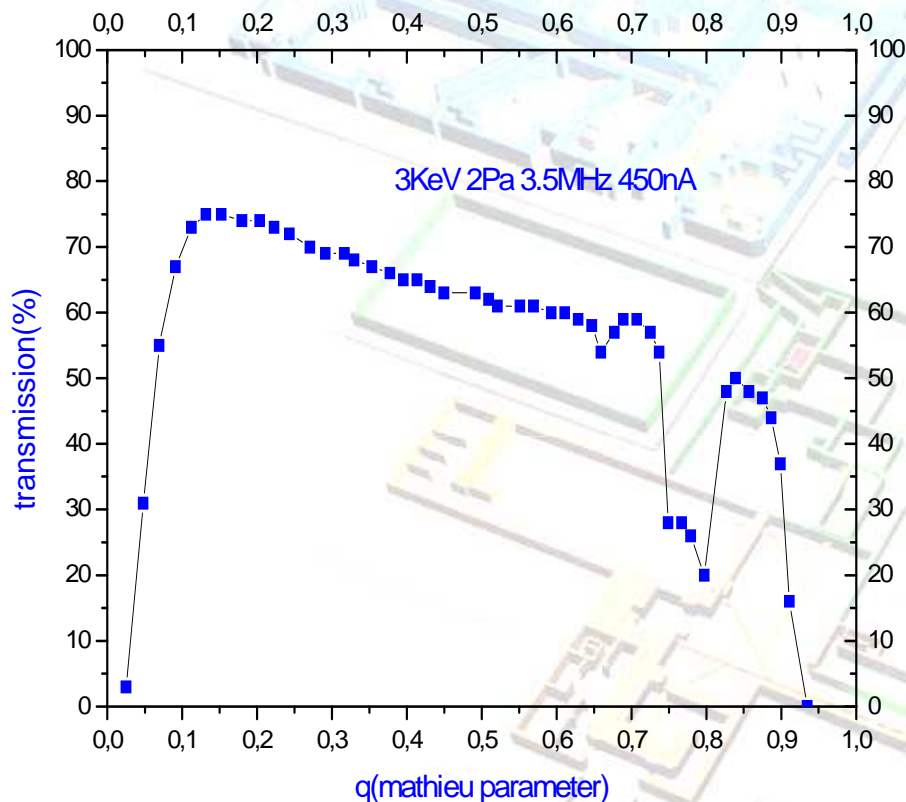




## Transmission vs intensité: $q=0.22$

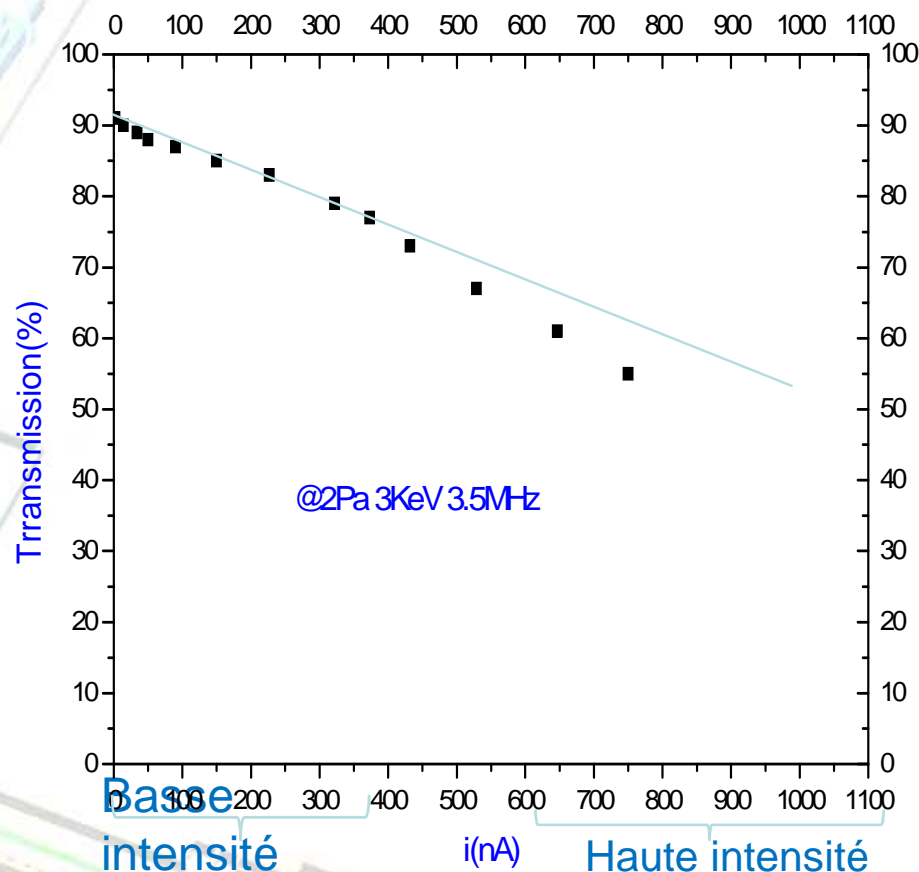
### Diagramme de stabilité @

2Pa 3.5MHz 450nA



Pour  $0.1 < q < 0.5$ :

- À 3KeV: la transmission varie entre 70 % et 60 %.



À basse intensité:

➤  $T \approx 85 \%$

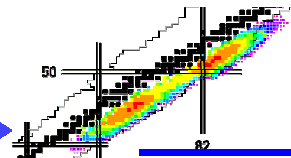
À haute intensité:

➤  $T \approx 65 \%$

Transmission à  $1 \mu\text{A}$ :

➤  $T \approx 50 \%$

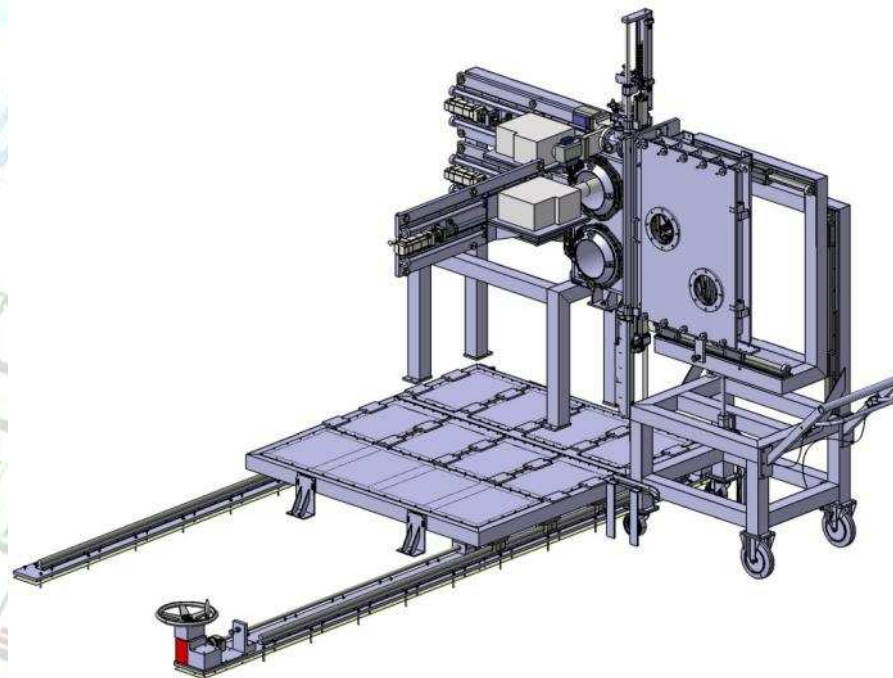
(régression linéaire)



Mécanique IBE - Points marquant :

- Conception définitive sous SMARTTEAM (niveau d'achèvement 3D)

- Ensemble plateforme : 90%
- Ensemble calibration : 90%
- Ensemble chambre :
- Ensemble dérouleur : 70%
- Ensemble chariot :
- Ensemble germanium : 50%
- Ensemble profileur :
- Ensemble maintenance : 0%



### Test du dérouleur de bande

- Type de bande : bande PET 36  $\mu\text{m}$  de largeur 20 mm aluminée sur une face de 800 Å
- Capacité 1500m de bande
- Temps entre deux point de mesure (0.5s – 1s)
- Distance entre deux points de mesure (500mm)
- Précisions de positionnement minimum 3 mm
- Vitesse nominal de bande 1.2 m/s (72 m/min)
- Vitesse maximale de bande 3 m/s (180 m/min)





# Lot N+ Jonction CIME

Dossier de définition préliminaire accepté lors de la revue du 10 mai 2011

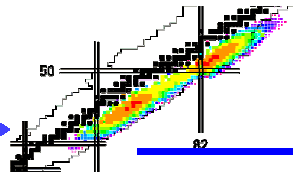
Points forts

- Optique figée
- Spécifications transverses majoritairement figées
- Intégration mécanique / bâtiments
- Prise en compte contraintes de sureté

Points à travailler

- Ressources insuffisantes 2011-2012
- niveau de définition du vide
- Contrôle-commande / Automatismes

**=> Etude détaillée ne peut pas commencer avant 2012**



Un prototype de mesure de très faibles courants a été réceptionné et testé en juin. Ce type d'électronique sera utilisée pour les coupelles de Faraday, les diaphragmes segmentés sur les lignes SFRE.

Les résultats sont concluants, nous avons mesuré des intensités de l'ordre de la dizaine de femto-Ampère avec une distance de 20 m entre l'électronique et la source de courant.

Des essais sont prévus début juillet sur SPIRAL1 pour valider le fonctionnement du prototype avec du faisceau stable et radioactif. Ces essais sont aussi prévus pour évaluer l'influence des Betas sur les mesures de courant effectuées avec une coupelle de Faraday.

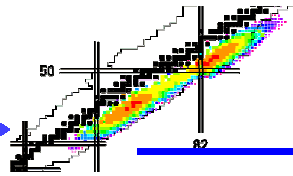
Un travail d'optimisation du design mécanique des coupelles de Faraday SPIRAL1 est en cours pour les adapter au besoins SPIRAL2. Dans ce cadre, la démarche ALARA sera mise en place. Le groupe de travail est composé de personnes des diagnostics, du BE et de monteurs.

Un nouveau design des profileurs à feuilles émissive est en cours de fabrication. Une étude approfondie du champ magnétique permettant de canaliser correctement les électrons a permis d'optimiser ce design.

Des études machine avec le faisceau SPIRAL1 sont en cours pour évaluer la faisabilité pour les profileurs de très faible intensités de discriminer les signaux venant des ions et ceux venant du rayonnement Beta.

Une évaluation plus fine du planning diagnostics SFRE est en cours.





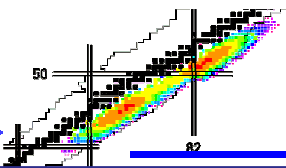
### Concerning SPIRAL2 phase1:

- Moreless all the equipments are under manufacturing or tests.
- All the tests in laboratories are very important to debug problems before final installation at GANIL.
- Buildings construction has started and the first poured concrete is done.
- The very important task now is to prepare the installation phase of equipments in buildings. This task was initiated and is underway.

### Concerning SPIRAL2 Phase2:

- Preliminary studies of sub-systems are completed.
- All detailed studies to be finished by the end of 2012.
- Beginning of construction of equipments and buildings at end of 2013 or beginning of 2014.

*Spiral2*



**Thank you for your attention**