



Physics opportunities and Status of the SPIRAL2 Project

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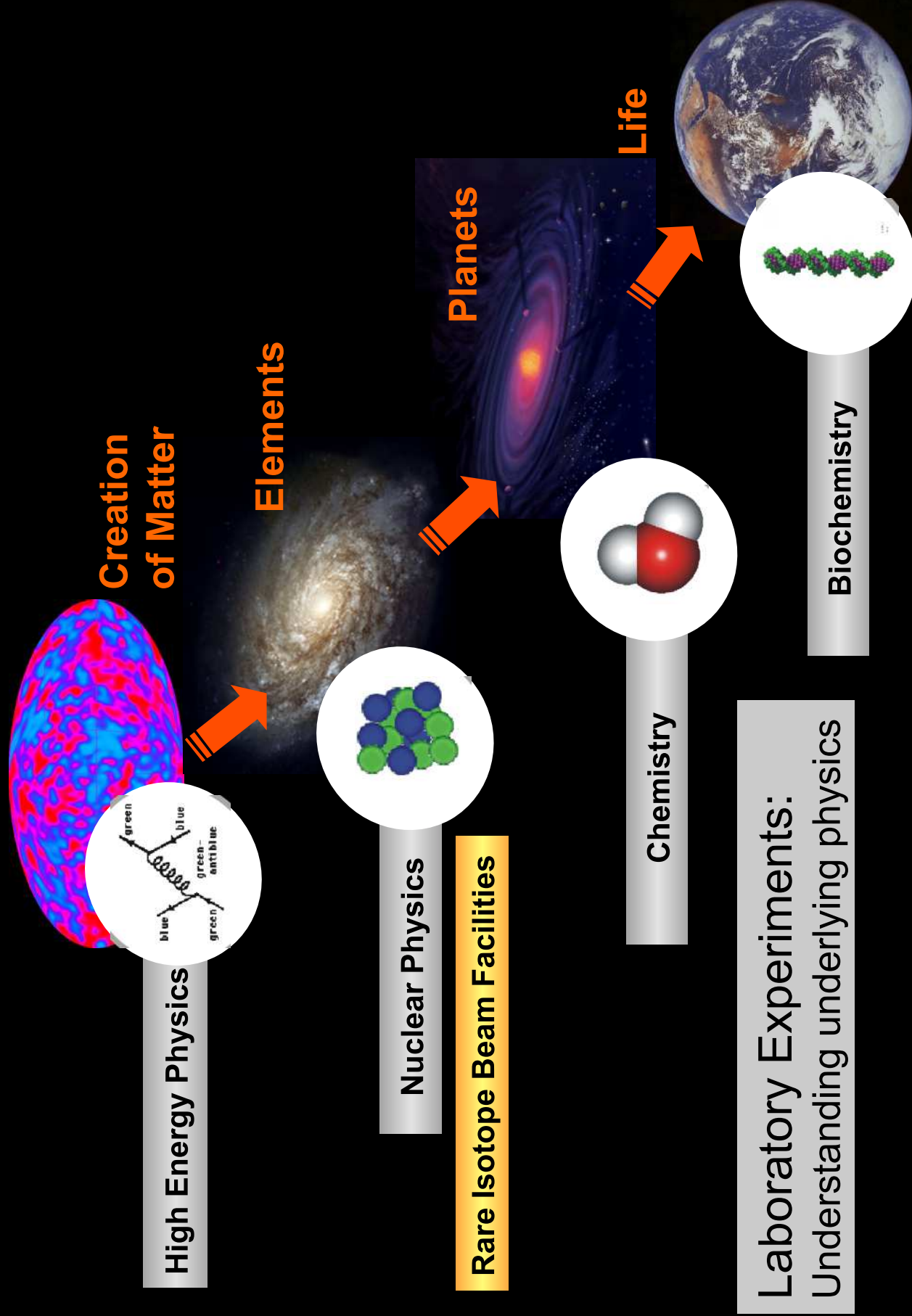
*on behalf of the SPIRAL2 Project Group
&
Physics Collaborations*



In the following:

- 1. Introduction***
- 2. GANIL and Physics Highlights***
- 3. SPIRAL2 Facility***
 - 3.1 International Context***
 - 3.2 Beams and Detectors***
- 4. Physics Opportunities with high-intensity stable-ion and RI beams***
- 5. Status of the Construction of SPIRAL2***
- 6. Conclusions & Long(er) Range Plan***

The origin of life



High Energy Physics

Creation of Matter

Elements

Nuclear Physics

Rare Isotope Beam Facilities

Planets

Chemistry

Life

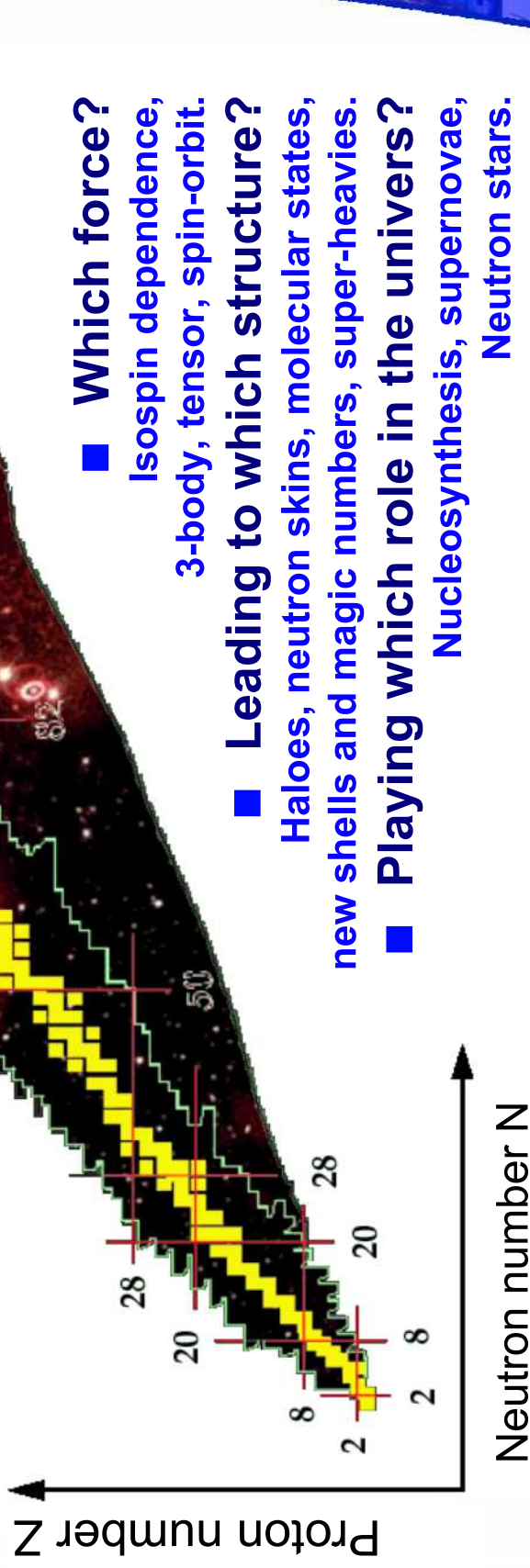
Laboratory Experiments:
Understanding underlying physics

Biochemistry

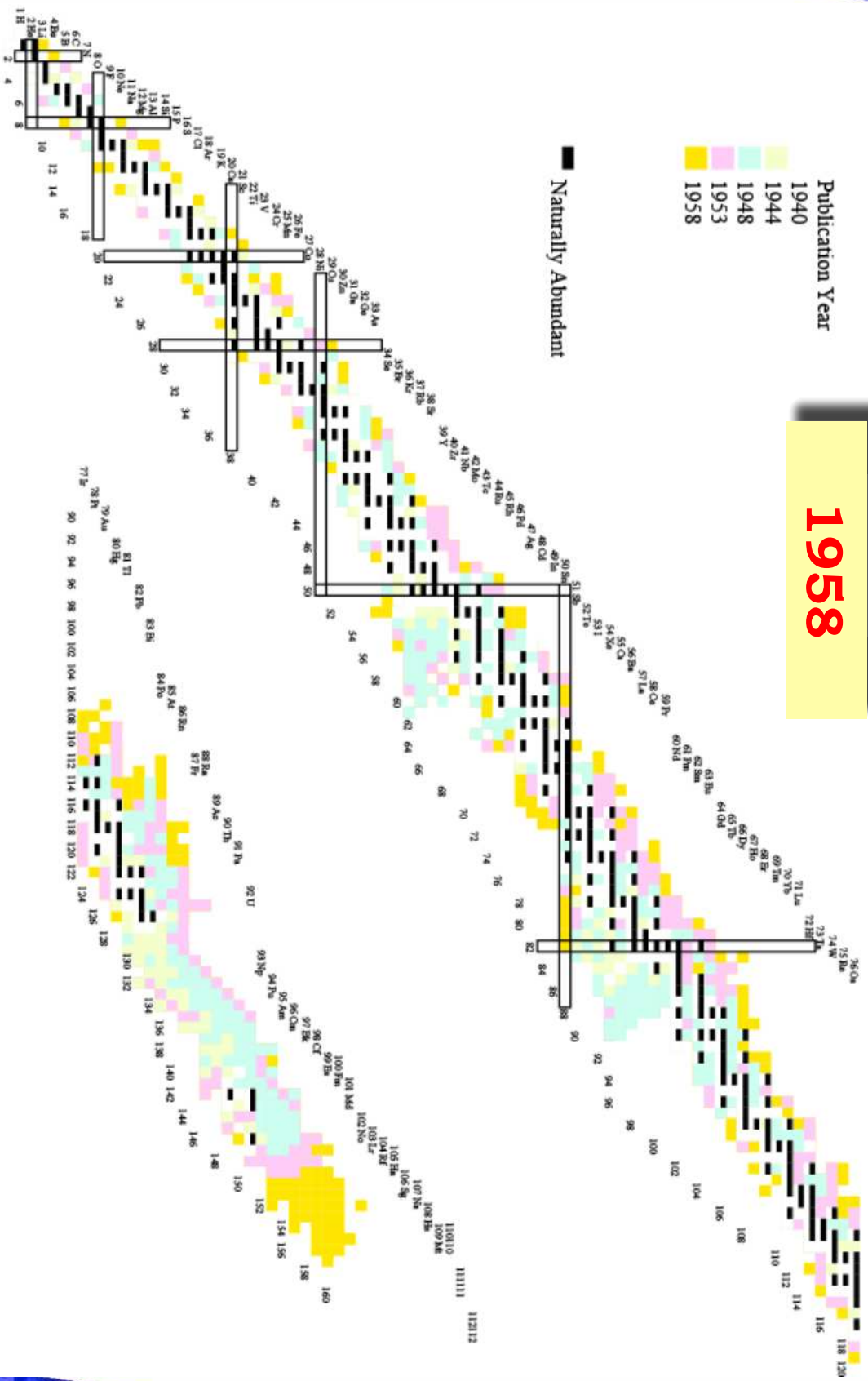
A huge discovery potential

Exotic Nuclei

- 3 fundamental questions



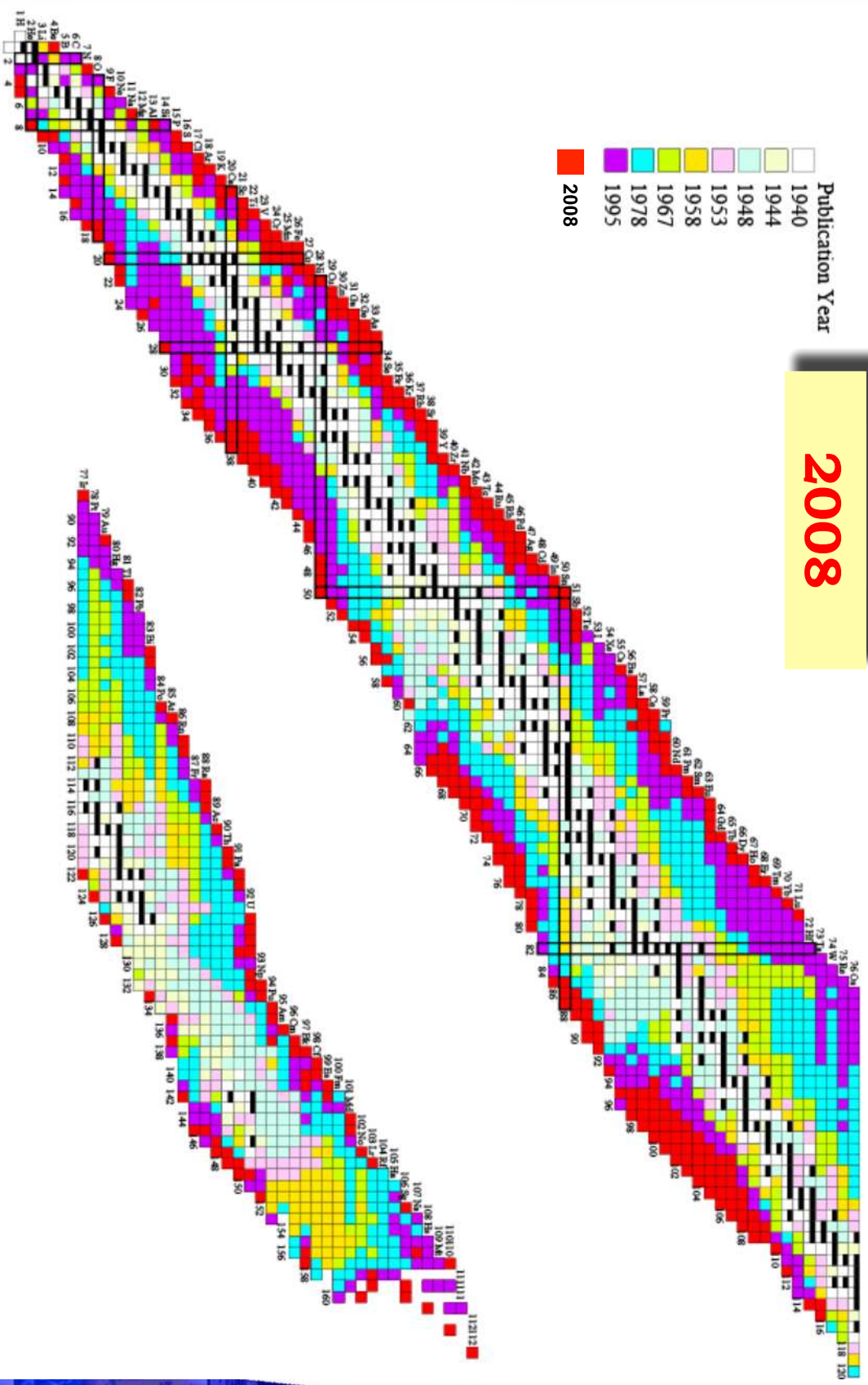
Evolution of the *Table of Isotopes*



Evolution of the *Table of Isotopes*

2008

- Publication Year
- 1940
 - 1944
 - 1948
 - 1953
 - 1958
 - 1967
 - 1978
 - 1995
 - 2008



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GANIL

CNRS/IN2P3-CEA/DISM
Caen, France

An Interdisciplinary Large Scale Facility

for the French, European and International Communities

Nuclear Physics:

Nuclear structure far from stability
Nuclear dynamics
Nuclear Astrophysics

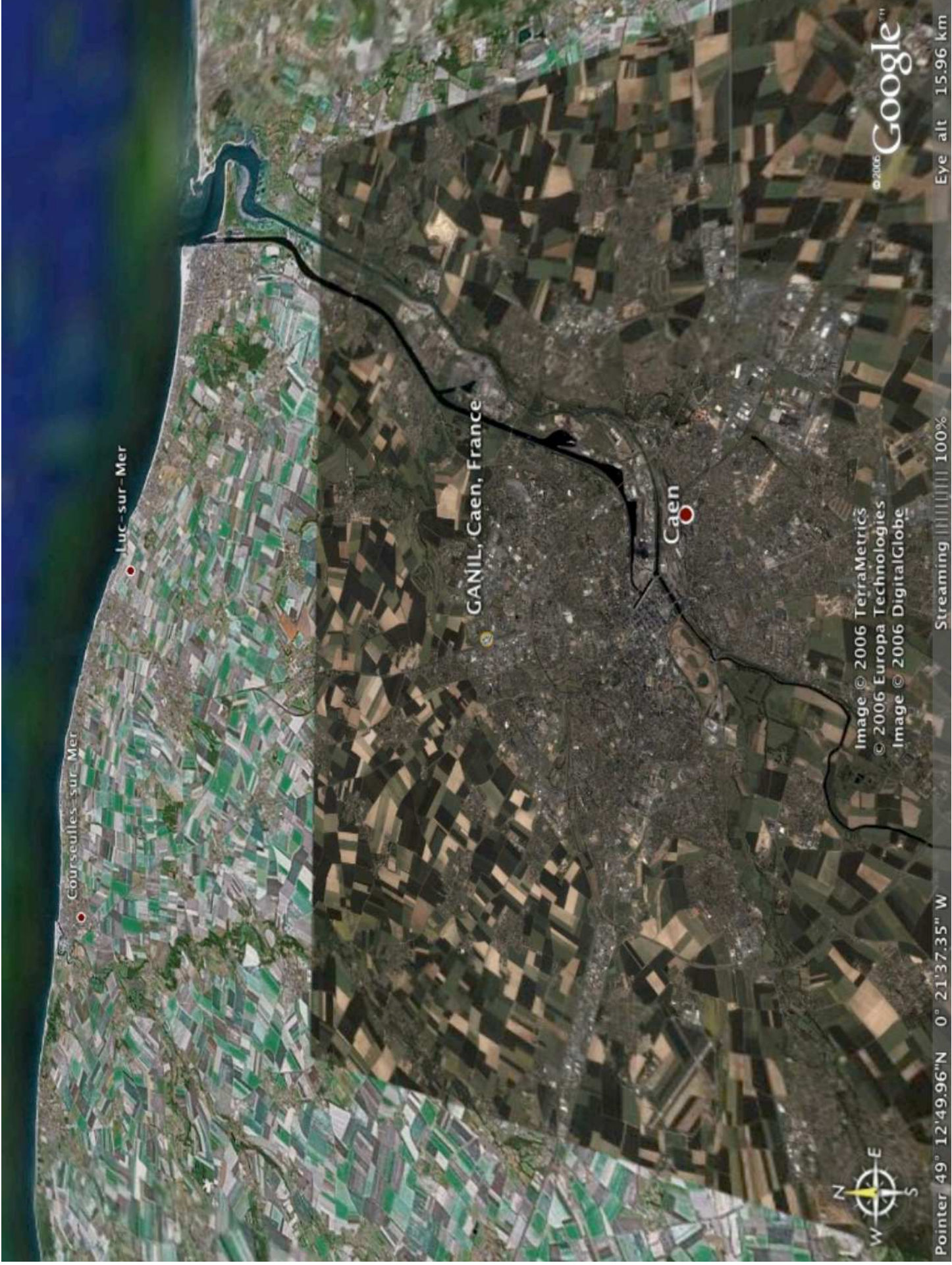
Applied Physics:

Irradiation of material (electronics, nuclear power plants, ...)
Technological transfer (electronics, ion sources, ...)

Interdisciplinary Researches :

Atomic and Molecular Physics
Surface - Ions Interaction
Material (polymers, organic molecules) - Ions Interaction
Radiobiology (Chromosomal instabilities)





Courseulles-sur-Mer

Luc-sur-Mer

GANIL, Caen, France

Caen



Pointer 49° 12'49.96"N 0° 21'37.35" W

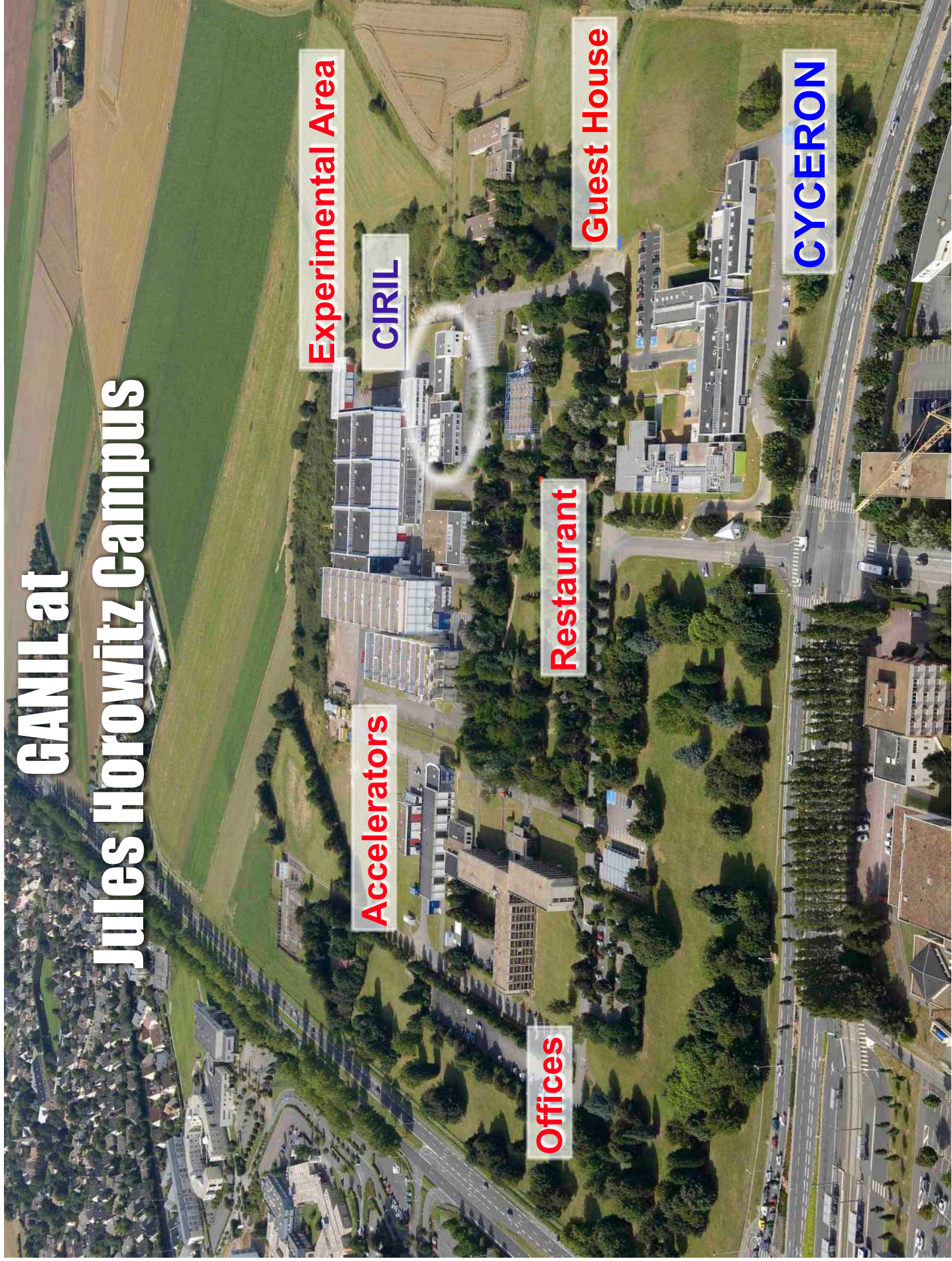
Image © 2006 TerraMetrics
© 2006 Europa Technologies
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©2006 Google™

Streaming 100%

Eye alt 15.96 km

GANIL at Jules Horowitz Campus



Experimental Area

Accelerators

CIRIL

Offices

Restaurant

Guest House

CYCERON

First beam in 1983

STABLE BEAMS

- from C to U
- energies up to 95 A.MeV
- intensities up to $2 \cdot 10^{13}$ pps (6 kW)

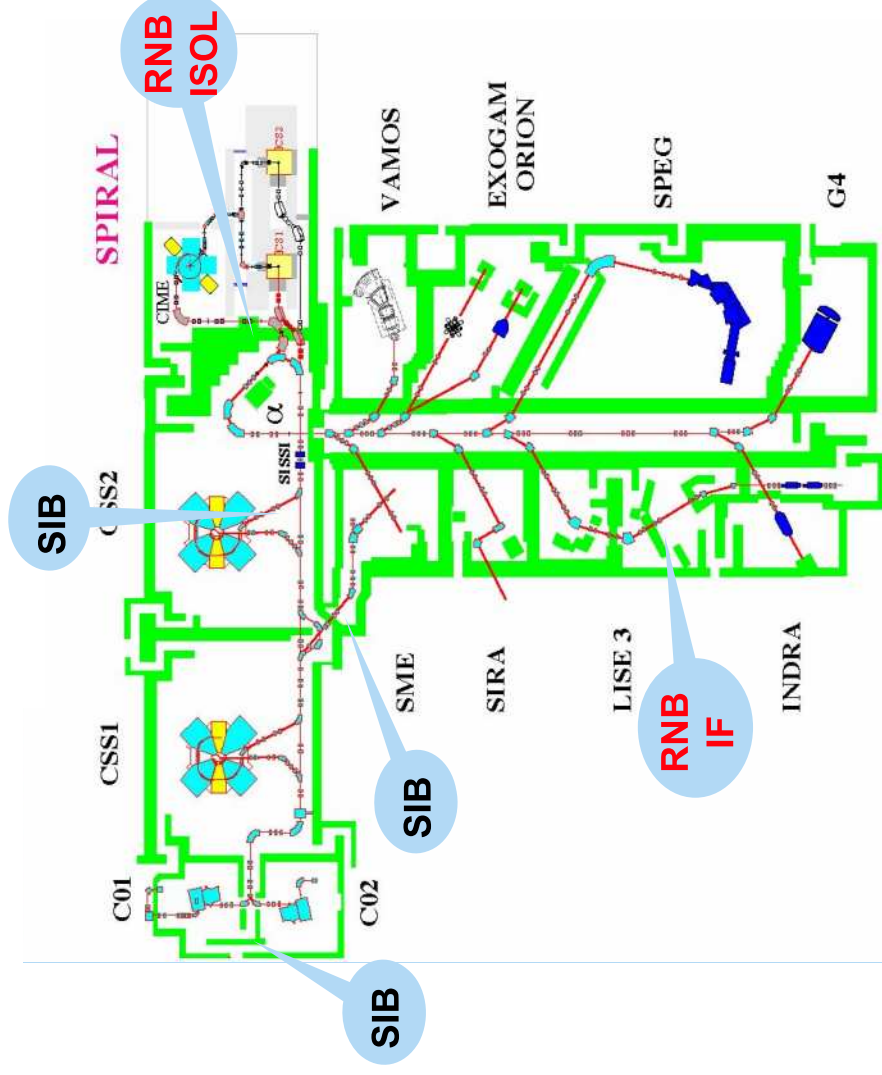
RIB production schemes

- in-flight method : SISSI, LISE
- ISOL method : SPIRAL (SIRA)
- Inverse kinematics: HI+C target

**Up to 10000 hours of stable and radioactive beams per year
600 users/year (40% outside of France)**

**Operation budget
(without salaries): 9M€/year**

Staff 250 (10% physicists)



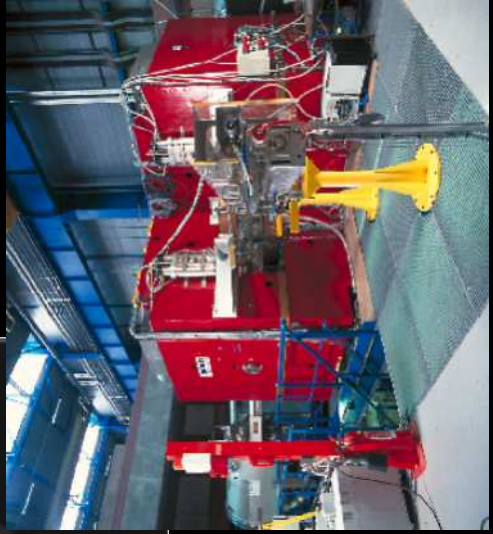
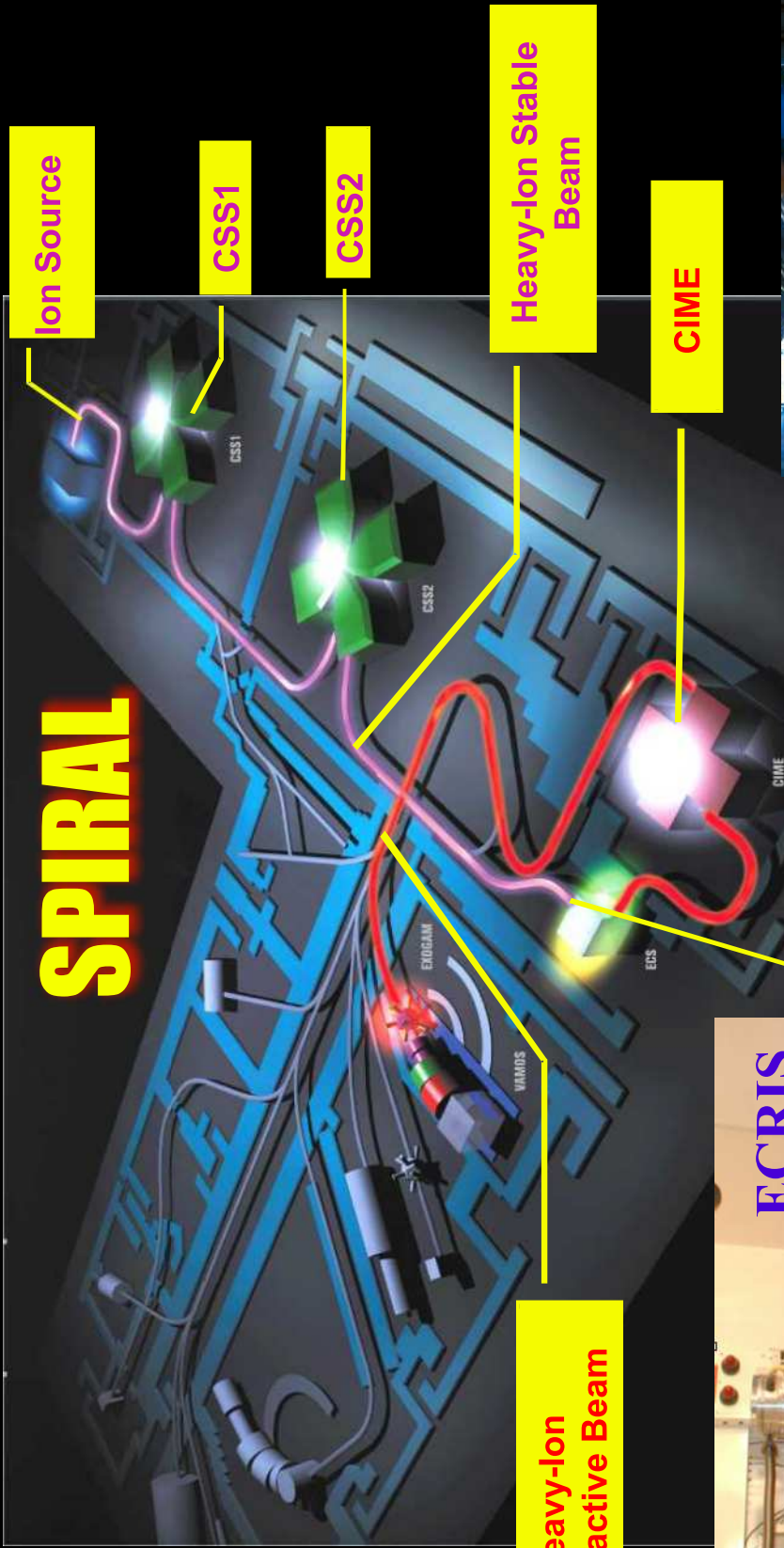
Primary Beams :

Ion: ^{12}C ^{36}Ar ^{86}Kr ^{238}U

Energy (A.MeV) : 95 95 60 24

Int. (pps) : 10^{13} 3×10^{12} 5×10^{11} 10^{10}

SPIRAL



Graphite Target



Available SPIRAL beams

Isotopes

Krypton	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	...
Argon	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	...
Neon	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32		
Fluorine	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
Oxygen	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
Nitrogen	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24				
Helium	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10											

Stable



Exotic



7 elements, 40 isotopes

SPIRAL scientific production 2001 – 2008 :

70 physics articles

12 PhD Thesis

53 technical articles

7 PhD thesis

Recent overview article on physics at SPIRAL:

Navin Alahari et al.

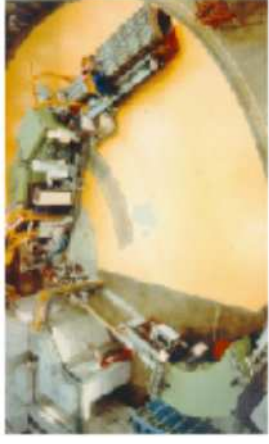
J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 38 (2011) 024004.

GANIL spectrometers and detectors

VAMOS



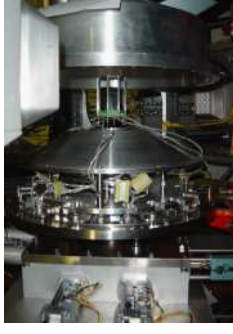
MUSETTE



SPEG



TIARA



EXOGRAM & n-wall



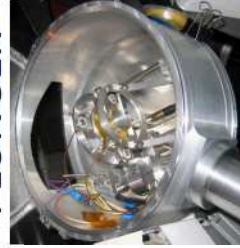
LISE 3



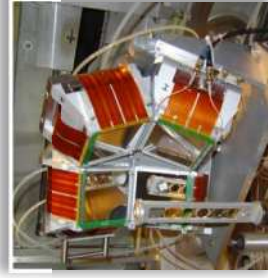
DIAMANT



PLUNGER



MUST2



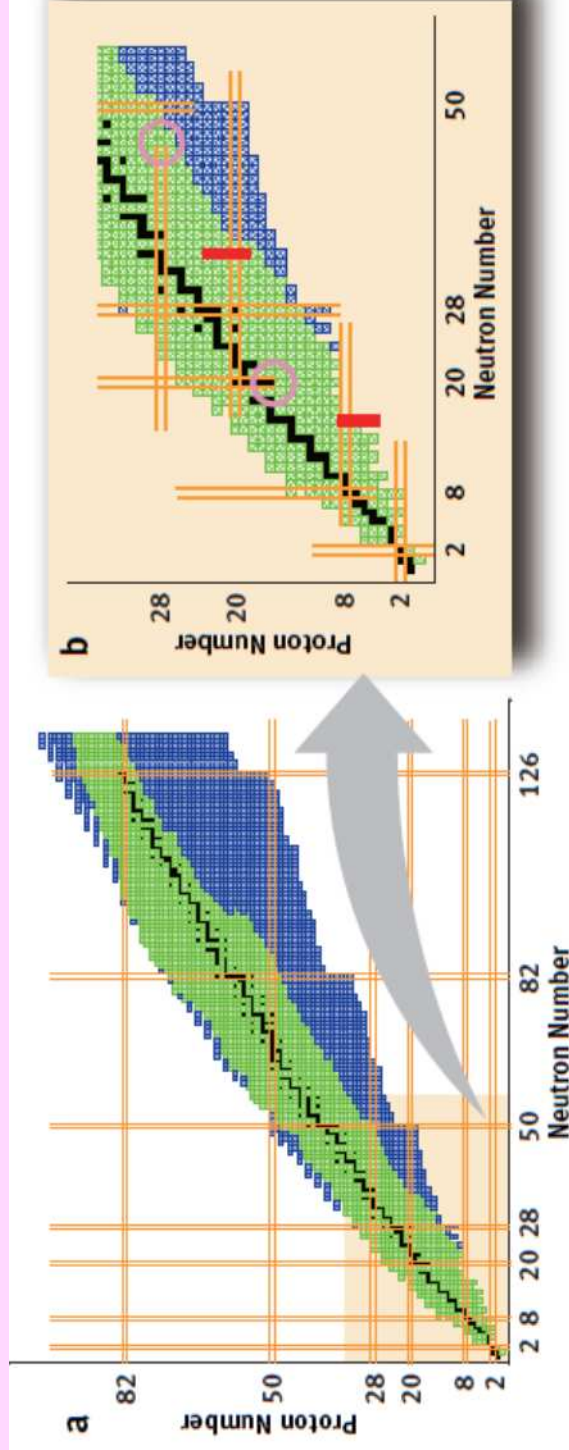
MAYA



INDRA



Universal Magic Numbers Mayer and Jensen (1949)



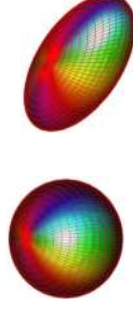
Goeppert-Mayer



The study of the exotic nuclei revealed that the picture of "magic number" has to be refined...

At $N=28$ (20), the ^{48}Ca (^{40}Ca) is "magic" (spherical) but different experimental observations lead to the conclusion that the deformation plays an important role when $Z \leq 20$.

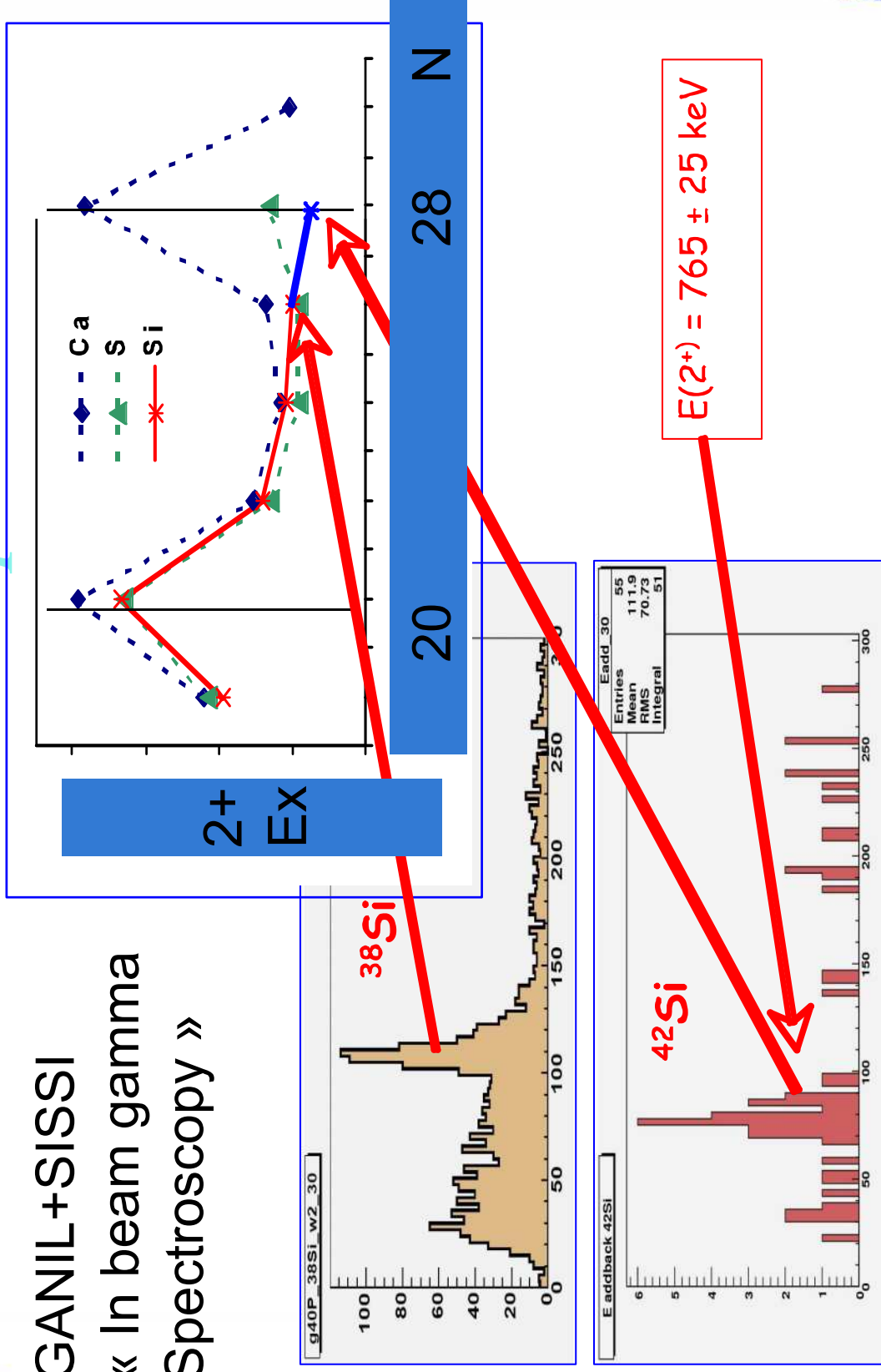
- strongly deformed ^{42}Si
- spherical-prolate shape coexistence in ^{34}Si



GANIL "in flight" ^{42}Si Results

One example $N=28$ shell

GANIL+SISSI
« In beam gamma
Spectroscopy »



Search for the 0^+_2 state in ^{34}Si

N=20

^{40}Ca

^{38}Ar

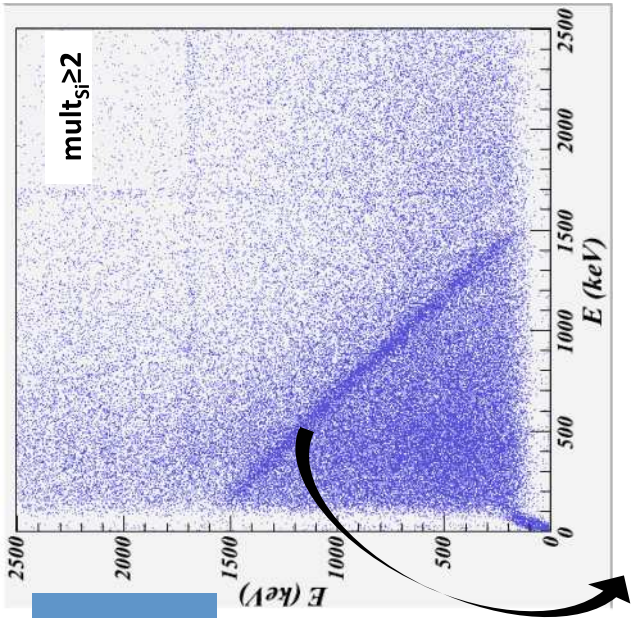
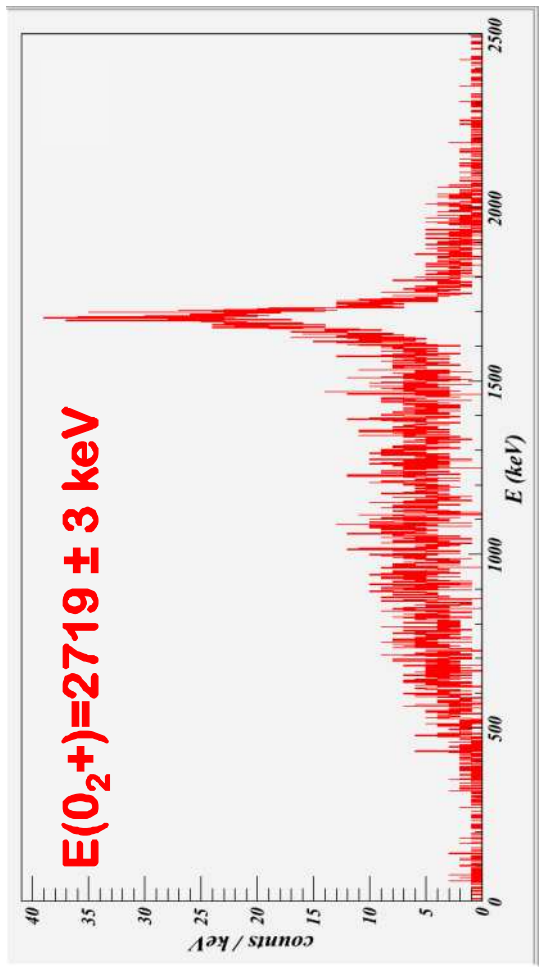
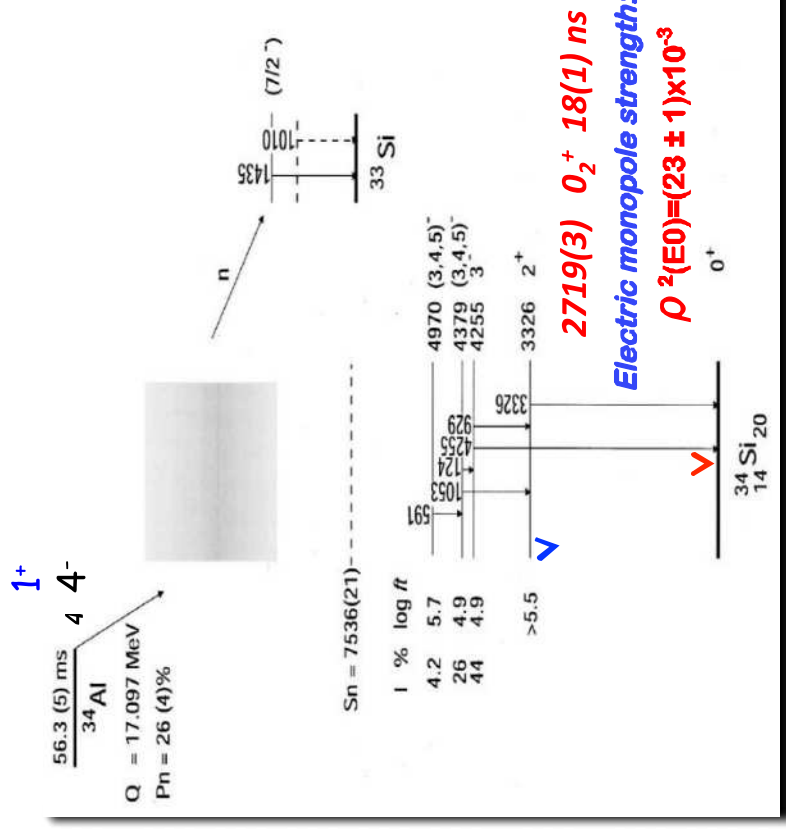
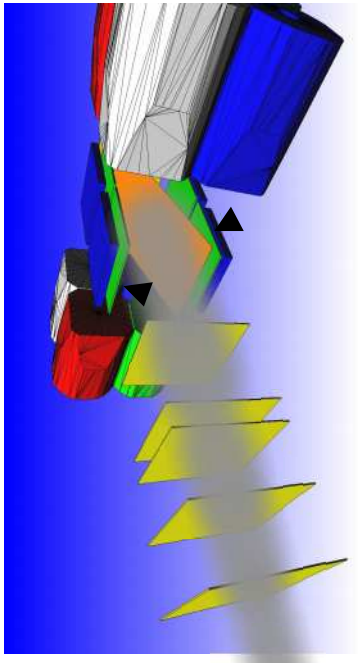
^{36}S

^{34}Si

^{32}Mg

^{30}Ne

S. Grévy, F. Rotaru et al.

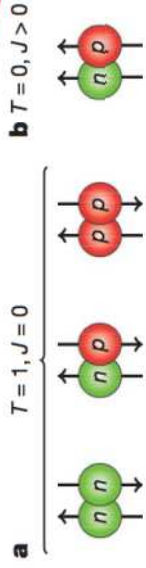


$E_{e1} + E_{e2} = \text{cst} = 1697(3)$ keV

$E(0^+_2) = 1697 + 1022 = 2719(3)$ keV

⁹²Pd: evidence for a new spin aligned np coupling scheme

* B Cederwall, et al.



EXOGRAM-NWall-DIAMANT:

The power of the coupling

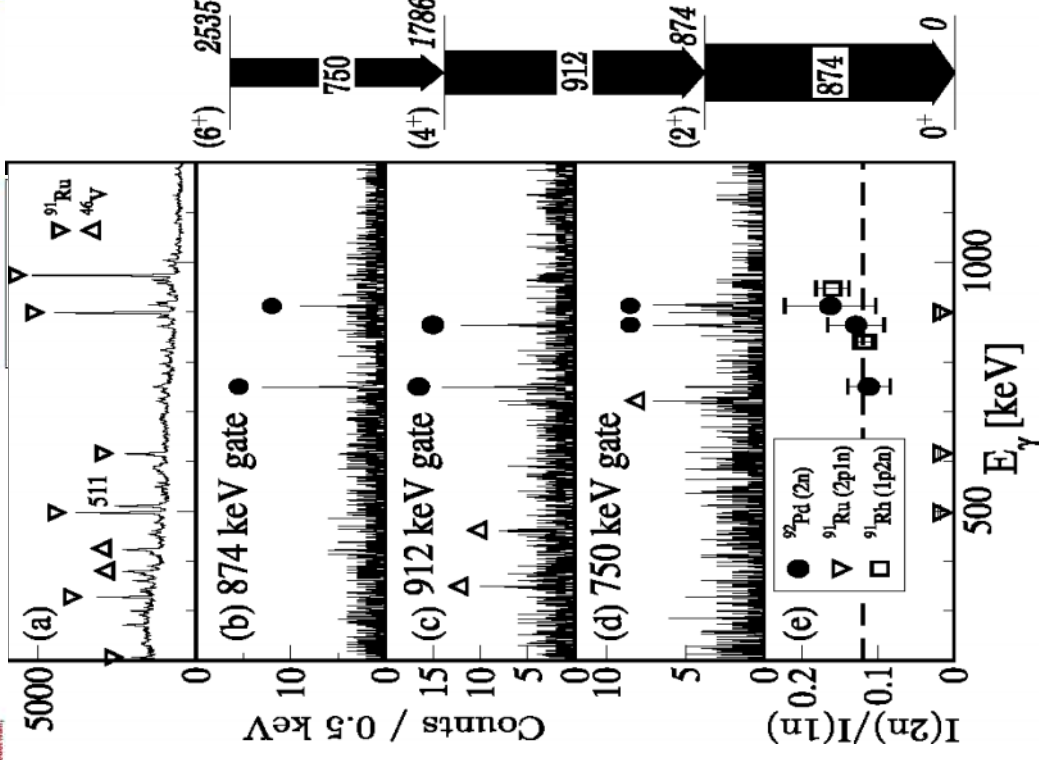


- **EXOGRAM:**
11 Clovers.
 $\epsilon_{p,\omega} \sim 10\%$
for $E_\gamma = 1.3$ MeV



- **The Neutron Wall:**
50 liquid scintillator detectors. $\epsilon_{1n} \sim 23\%$

- **DIAMANT: 80 CsI(Tl) dets.** $\epsilon_{p \text{ or } \alpha} \sim 66\%$



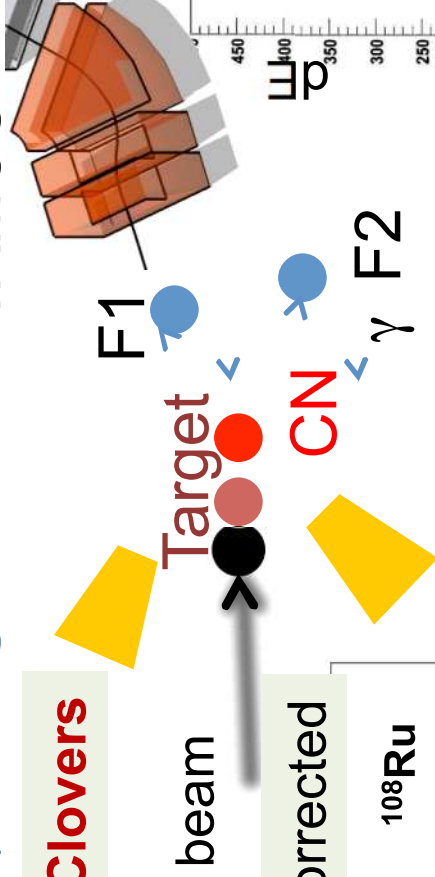
Prompt γ -spectroscopy of fully identified fission-fragments

fission-fragments

A. Srivastava et al.

^{238}U (6.1 MeV/A) + ^{12}C @ GANIL

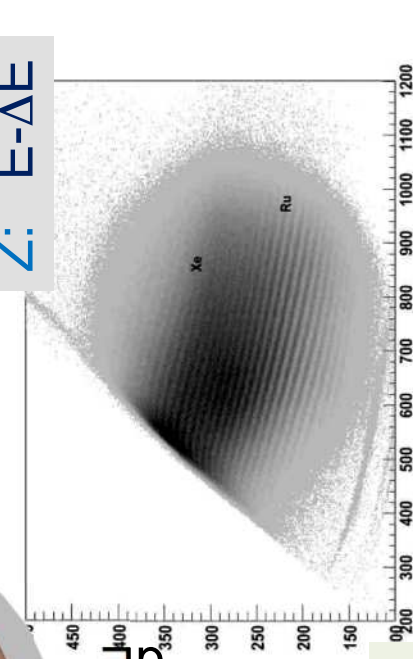
VAMOS



γ detection in Clovers

Fragment Identification
(Z,M,Q)

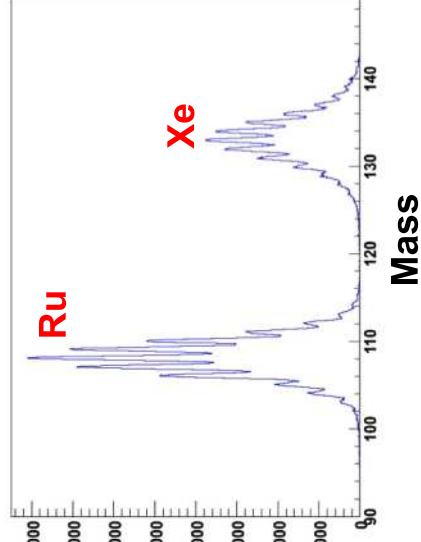
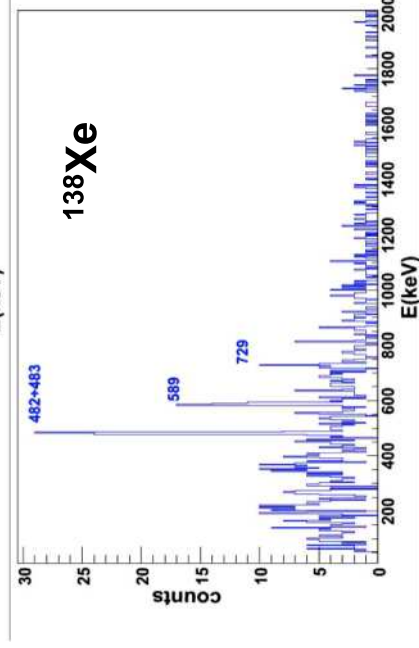
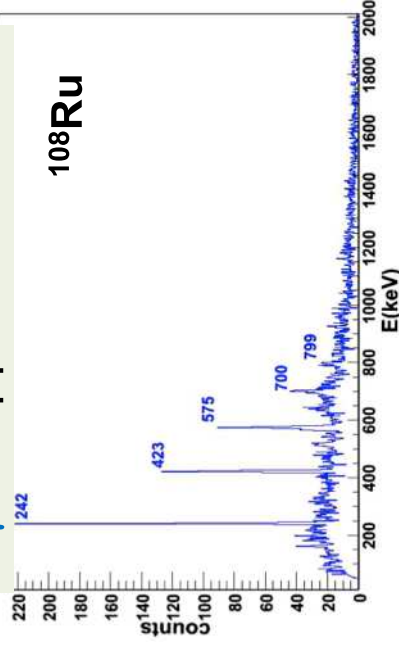
Z: E- Δ E



M \rightarrow Total KE

M/Q \rightarrow Bp/velocity

E_γ : Doppler corrected

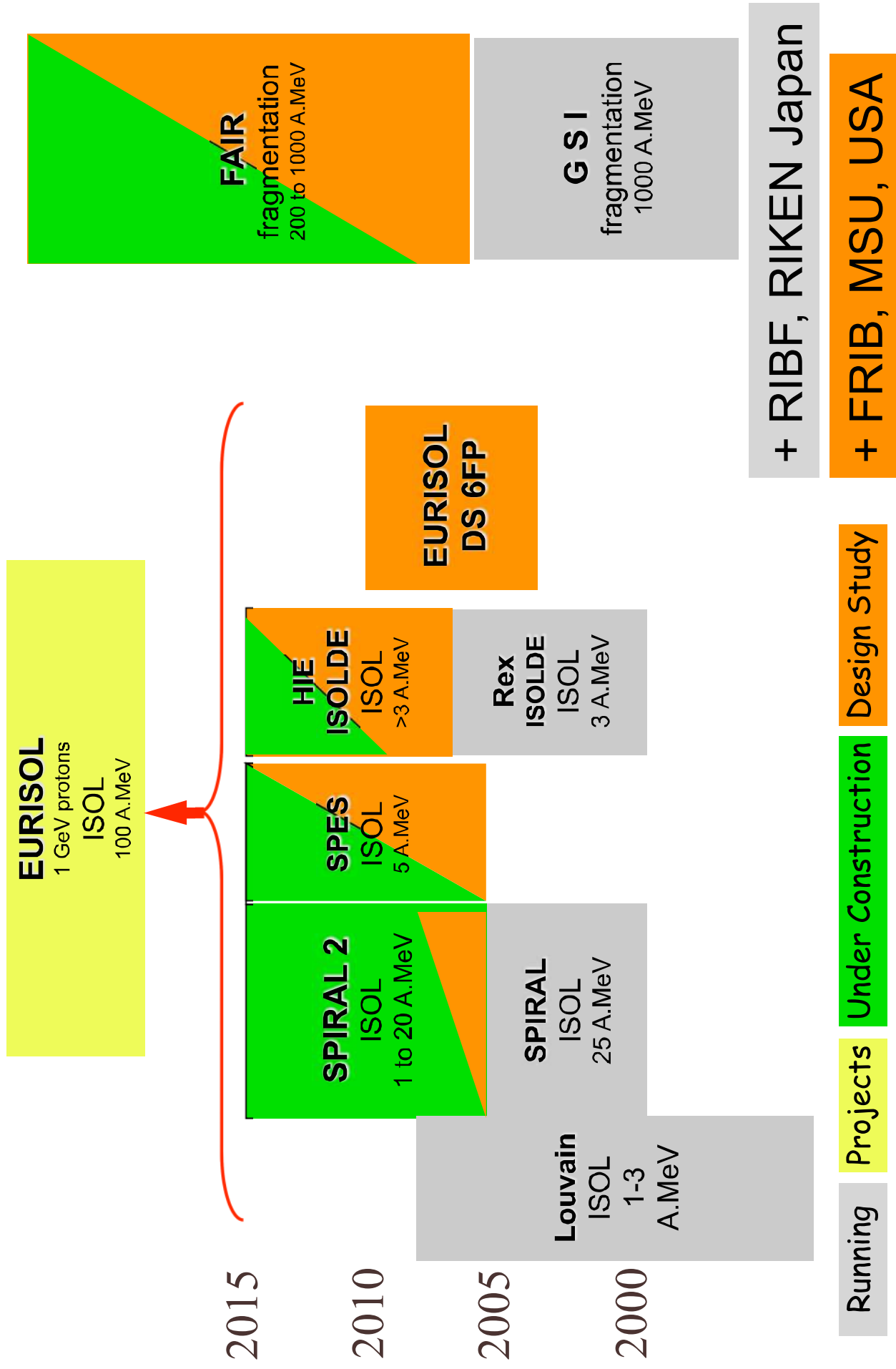


M/Q

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European RNB Facilities - NuPECC Road Map



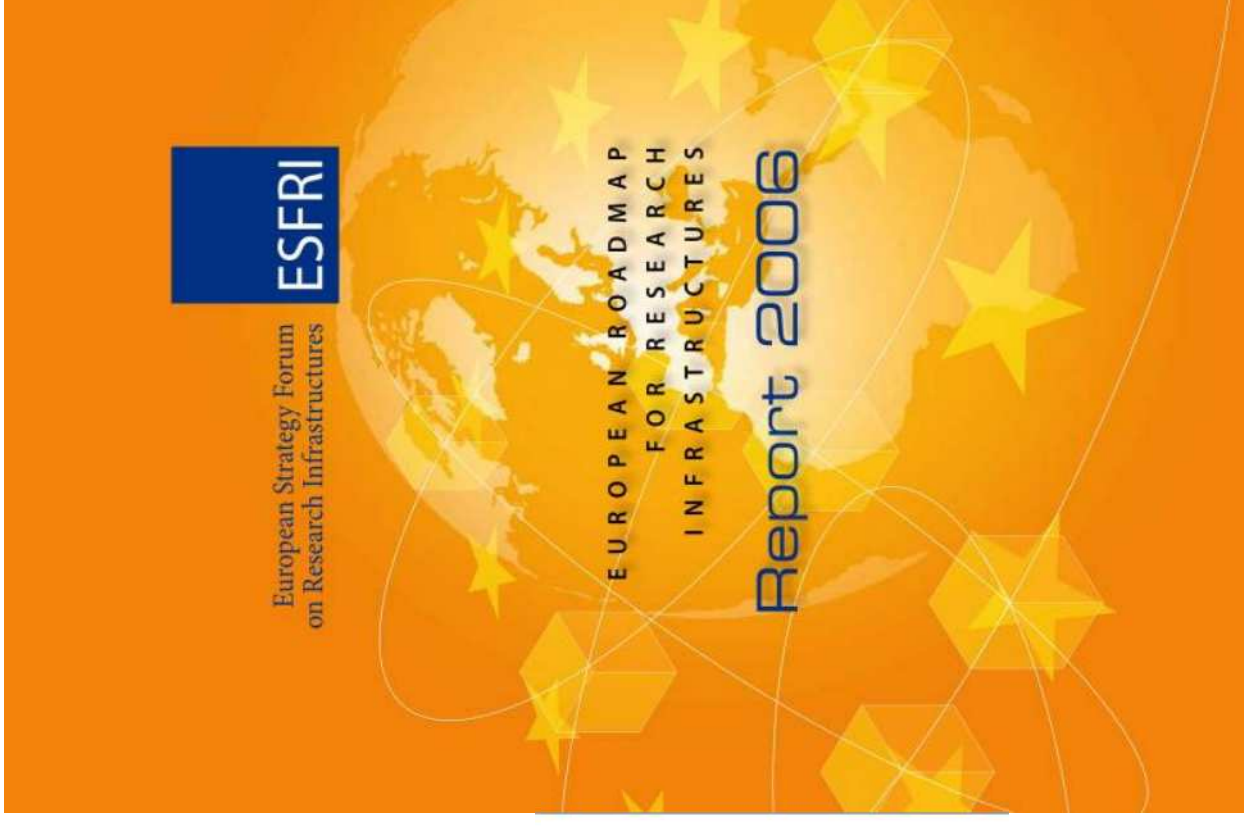
European Roadmad - ESFRI Process 2006->

Nuclear Physics
FAIR & SPIRAL2
Selected!

Two Complementary approaches:

=> **FAIR @GSI** - Darmstadt
Fragmentation at high energy

=> **SPIRAL-2 @GANIL** - Caen
ISOL-method – Very Intense RIB



NuPECC LRP 2010 Recommendations

- **Complete ESFRI Facilities** • Fully exploit **Existing Facilities**
 - **FAIR** with PANDA, CBM, NuSTAR and APPA
 - **SPIRAL2** at GANIL including S3 and DESIR
- **Perform Major Upgrades**
 - **HIE-ISOLDE** at CERN
 - **SPES** at INFN-LNL
 - **AGATA**
 - **SC Linac** at GSI
- **Support ALICE at CERN**
 - Upgrade the nuclear beams and the detector to expand physics reach
- **Support Theory**
 - **RI ECT*** in Trento
 - Projects for advanced studies related to the experimental roadmap
 - Dedicated high-performance computing facilities
- **Lepton beam facilities** ELSA in Bonn, MAMI in Mainz, COMPASS at CERN, DAΦNE at INFN-LNF, and **hadron beam facilities** COSY at FZ Juelich and GSI in Darmstadt
- **Heavy ion beam facilities** JYFL, KVI, GSI, GANIL, IPNO, ISOLDE, INFN-LNL and INFN-LNS
- **Underground labs** in Europe such as LUNA at INFN Gran Sasso
- **AD** at CERN & upgrade **ELENA**
- **Smaller scale national and university labs** across Europe dedicated to nuclear structure & astrophysics experiments, fundamental interactions and nuclear applications



GANIL/SPIRAL1/SPIRAL2 facility



GANIL Beam time: 35 weeks/y (600 users)
 SP2 Beam time: 44 weeks/y
ISOL RIB Beams: up to 53 weeks/y
Up to 50 % more users: 800-900
First experiments 2013

Caen, France

Neutrons
For Science

LINAC:
 33MeV p
 40 MeV d
 14.5 AMeV HI

S3 separator-
spectrometer

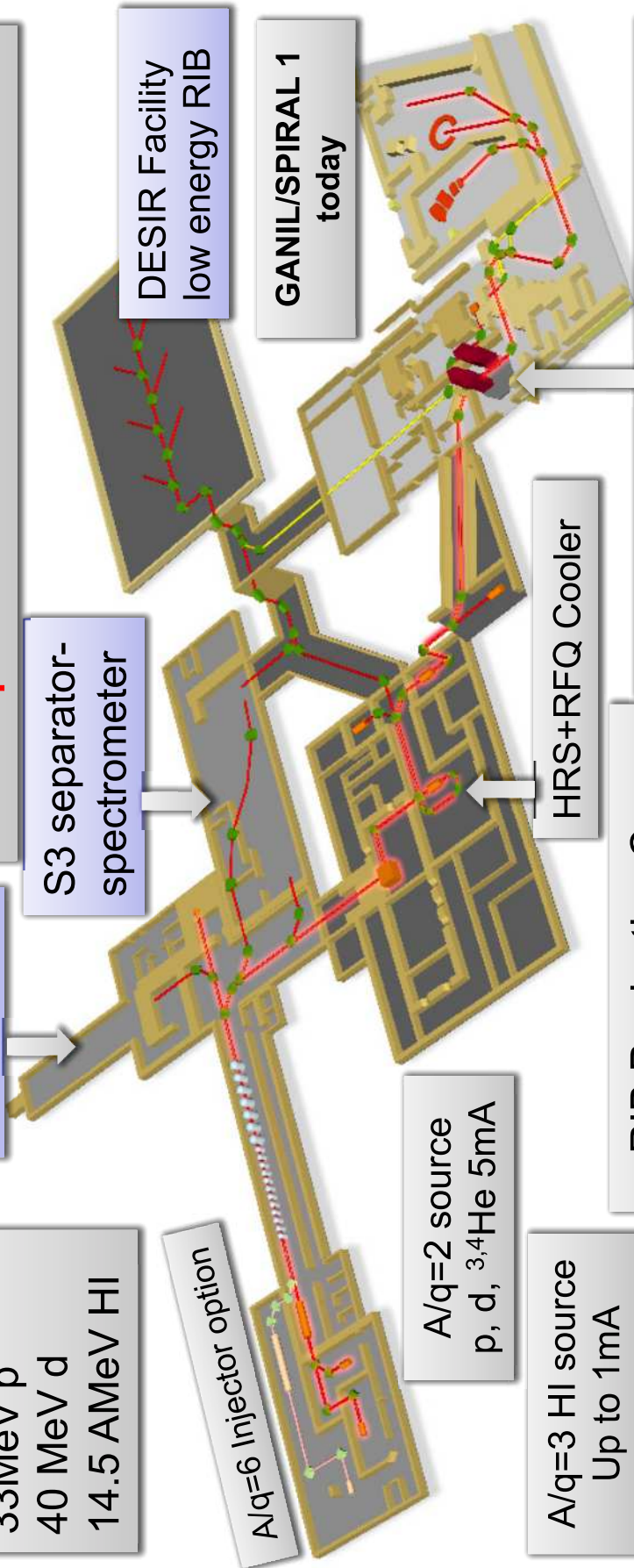
A/q=6 Injector option

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

A/q=3 HI source
 Up to 1mA

DESIR Facility
 low energy RIB

GANIL/SPIRAL 1
 today



HRS+RFQ Cooler

RIB Production Cave
 Up to 10¹⁴ fission/sec.

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

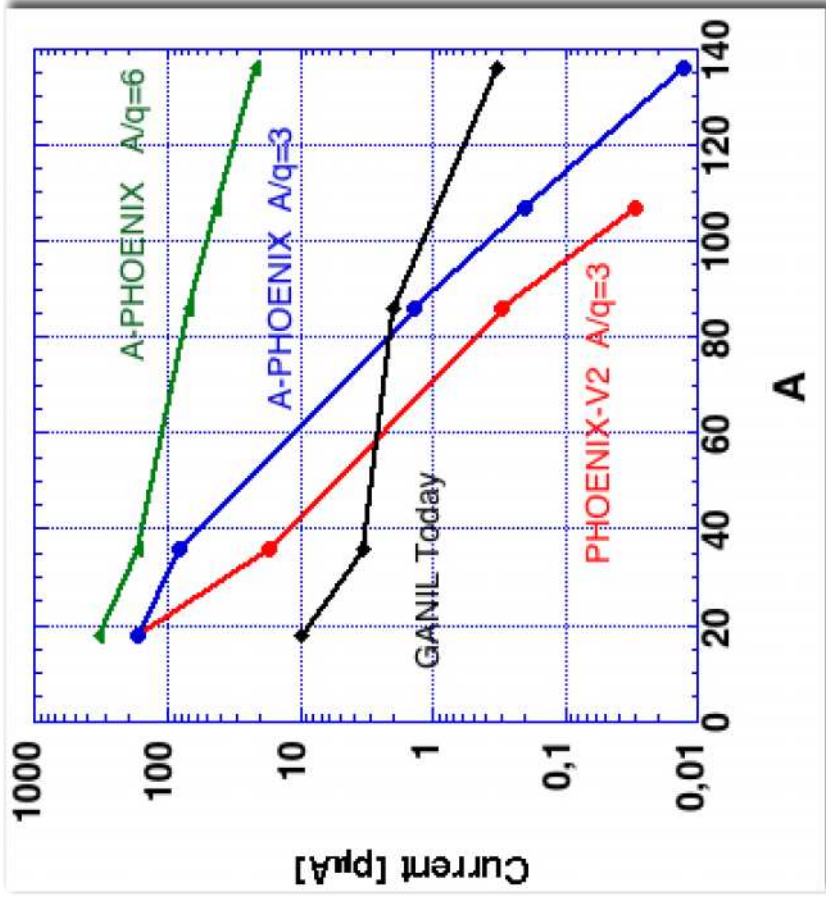
Cost: 200M€ Funded +
 Detectors: Min. 8M€ – Max. 30 M€
 (2011-2016)

2 RIB + 3 Stable-ion beams -> **5 experiments in parallel**



LINAC beams for the Day 1 SPIRAL2 Phase 1 experiments*) Based on the recommendations of SPIRAL2 SAC for the Lol

Energy = 0.75-15 A.MeV

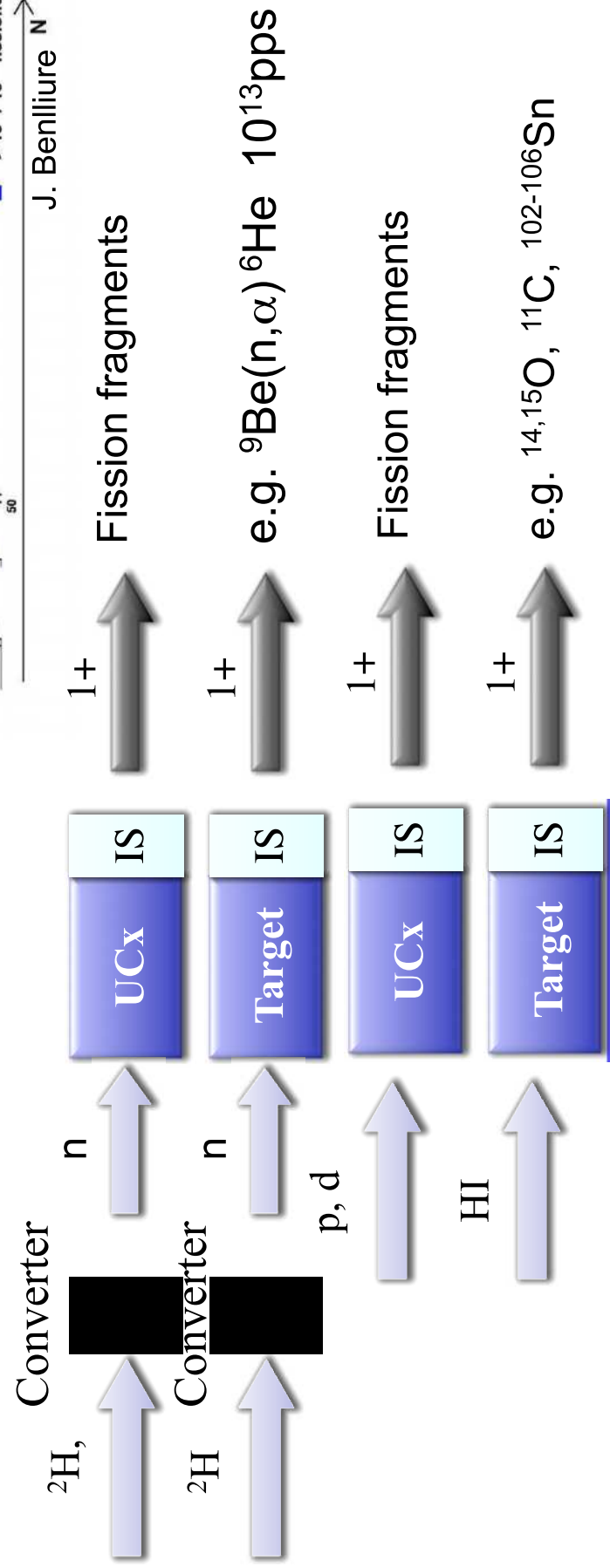
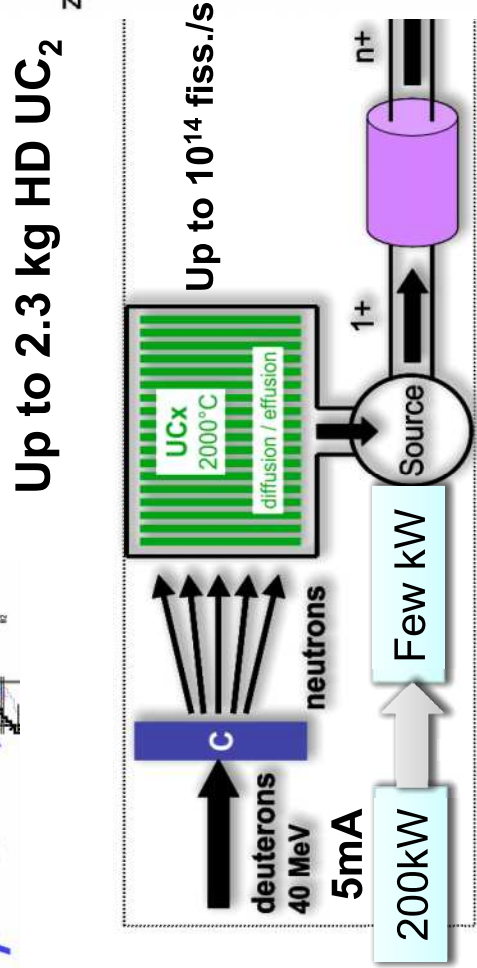
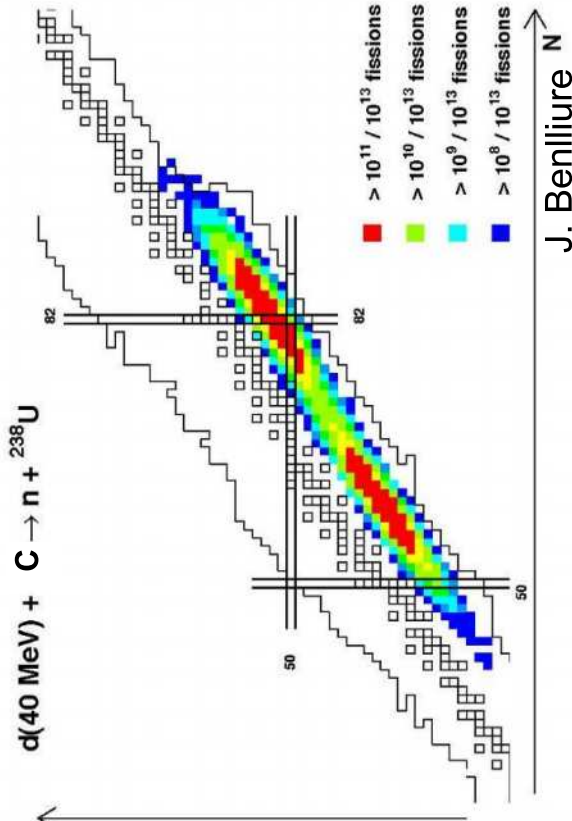


Ion(s)	Energy Range (MeV/nucleon)	Maximum Intensity (pμA)	Date of availability ^{***)}	Remarks
$^1\text{H}^{1+}$	20-33	2-10	December 2012	NFS beam line; Intensity with fast chopper 1/100
$^2\text{H}^{1+}$	10-20	2-10	December 2012	NFS beam line; Intensity with fast chopper 1/100
$^4\text{He}^{2+}$	10-20	2-10	December 2012	NFS beam line; Intensity with fast chopper 1/100
$^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$	5-7	$\geq 10^{**)$	February 2013	S3 beam line
$^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$	5-7	$\geq 10^{**)$	February 2013	S3 beam line
$^{22}\text{Ne}^{8+}$	5-7	$\geq 10^{**)$	February 2013	S3 beam line
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$	4-5	$\geq 10^{**)$	February 2013	S3 beam line
$^{28-30}\text{Si}^{10+}$ or $^{32-36}\text{S}^{12+}$	5-7	$\geq 10^{**)$	November 2013	S3 beam line
$^{40}\text{Ca}^{14+}$	5-7	$\geq 10^{**)$	November 2013	S3 beam line
$^{48}\text{Ca}^{16+}$	5-7	$\geq 10^{**)$	November 2013	S3 beam line
$^{58}\text{Ni}^{18+}$	4-14	$\geq 1^{**)$	November 2013	S3 beam line

*) The parameters indicated in this table are the first and the best approximations that can be done today.
 **) Based on the order of magnitude of the expected best currents extracted from a high performance, fully operational, 28 GHz ECR Ion source.

<http://pro.ganil-spiral2.eu/spiral2/spiral2-beams>

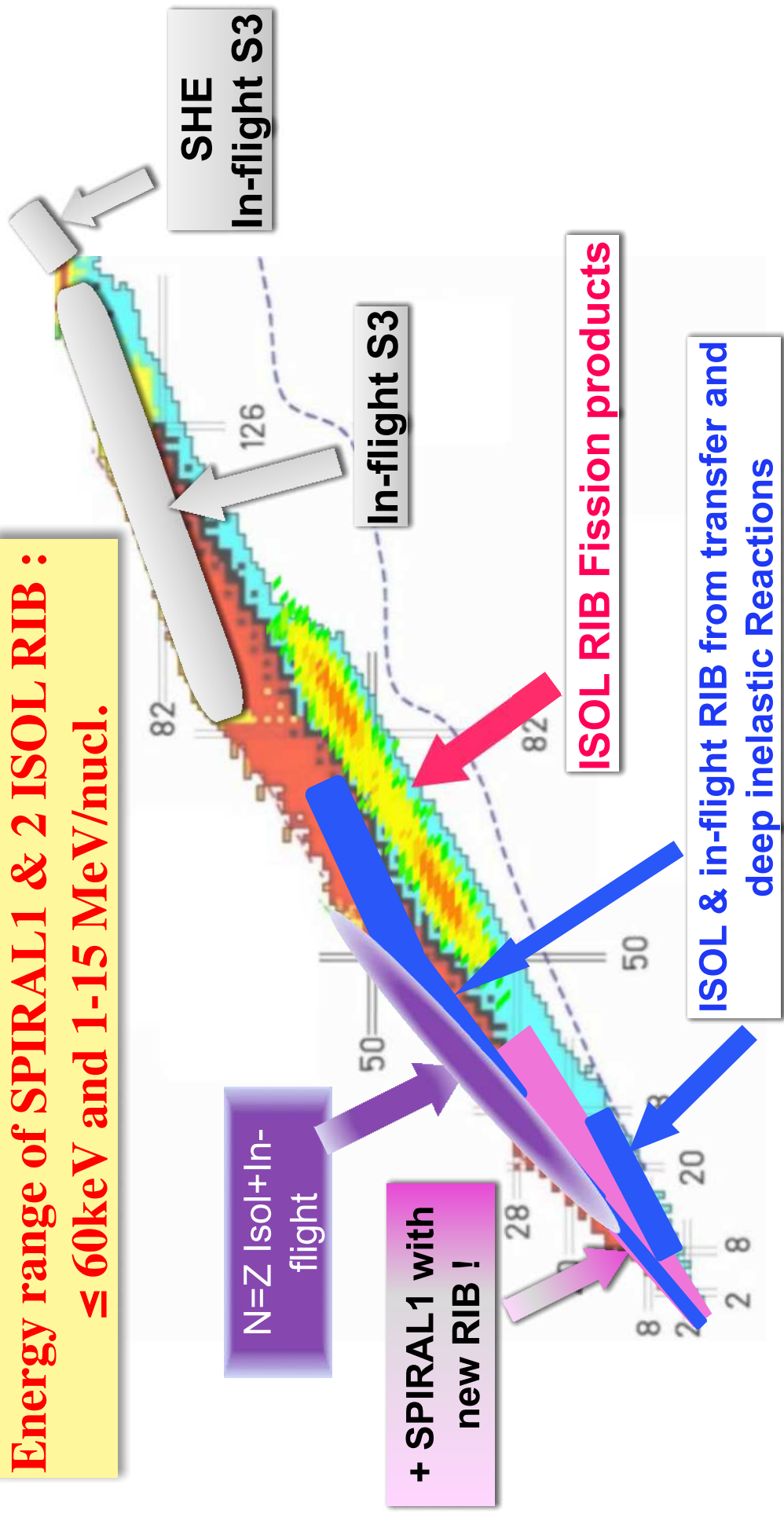
ISOL Rare Isotope Beams at SPIRAL 2





RIB and nuclei far from stability accessible with SPIRAL1 & SPIRAL2

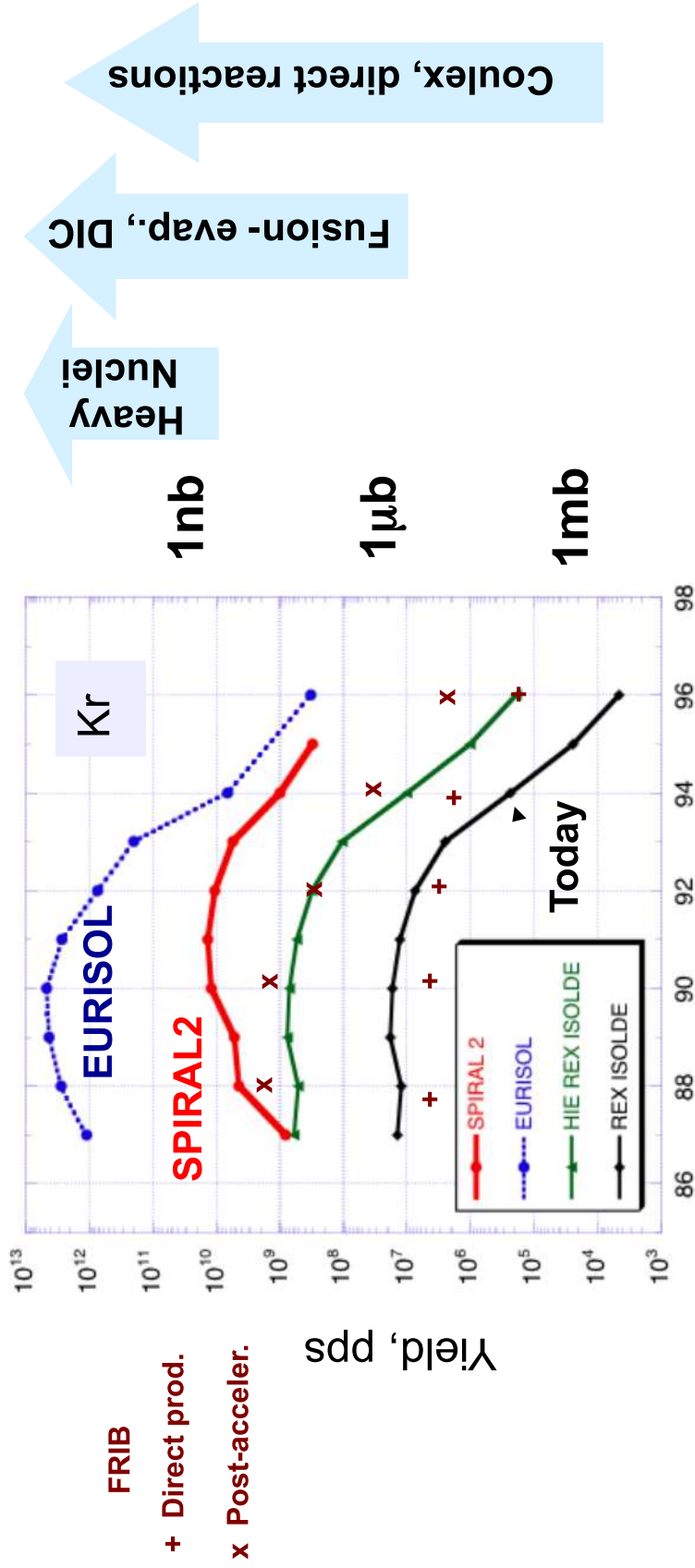
**Energy range of SPIRAL1 & 2 ISOL RIB :
≤ 60keV and 1-15 MeV/nucleon.**





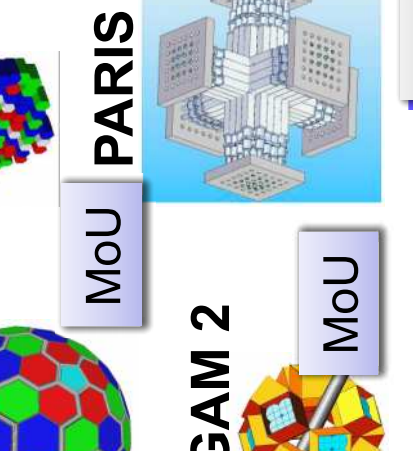
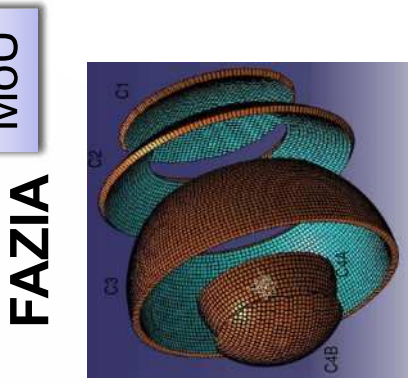
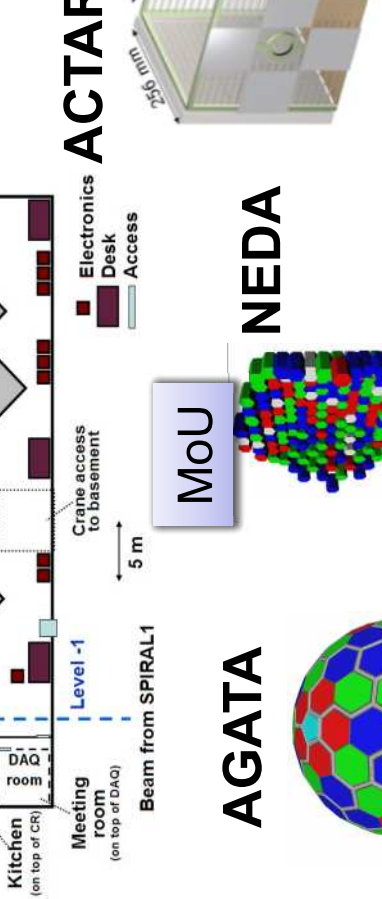
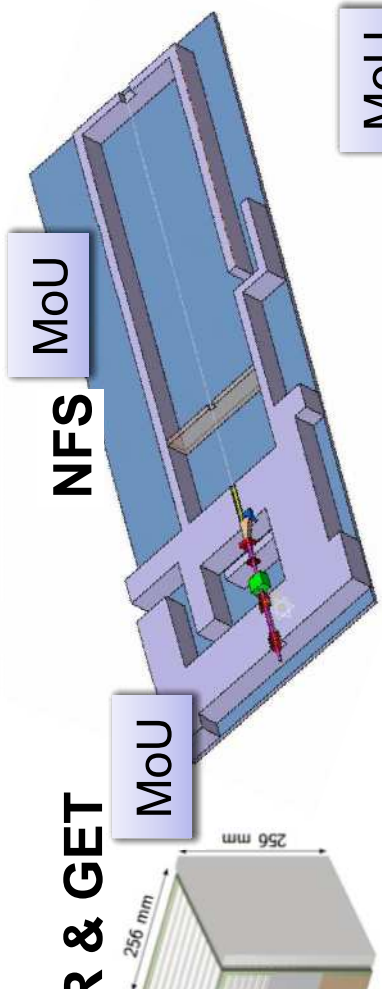
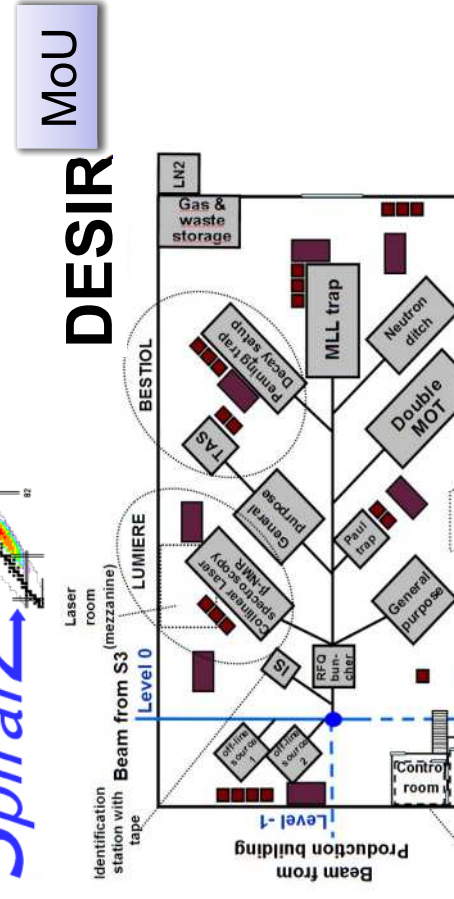
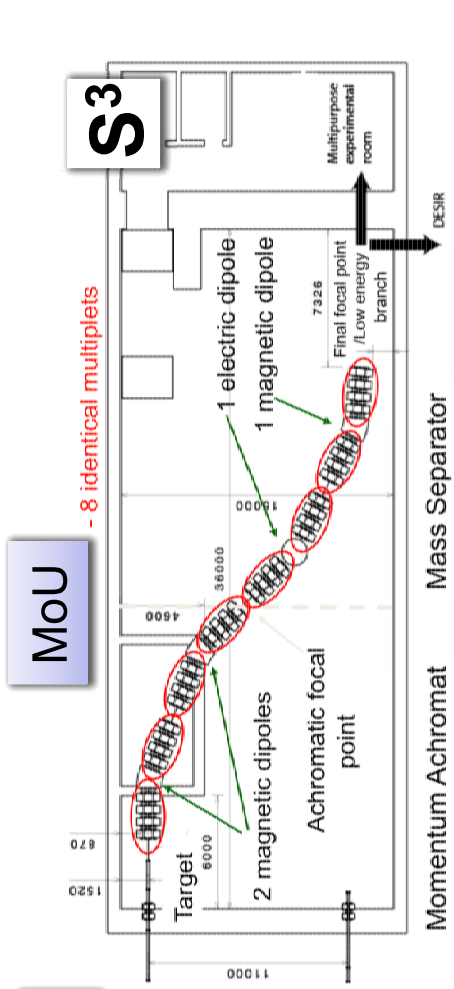
SPIRAL 2: Advanced ISOL RIB facility

SPIRAL 2: Experiments with RIB at low cross sections and very exotic nuclei at few MeV/nucleon



Ex.: At 1nb 1 nucl./day via fusion-evaporation

New detectors to be used at SPIRAL 2



Detector cost: Min. 8M€ – Max. 30 M€ (2011-2016)



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Physics with Radioactive & Stable-ion High-intensity Beams at 1-20 MeV/nucleon.

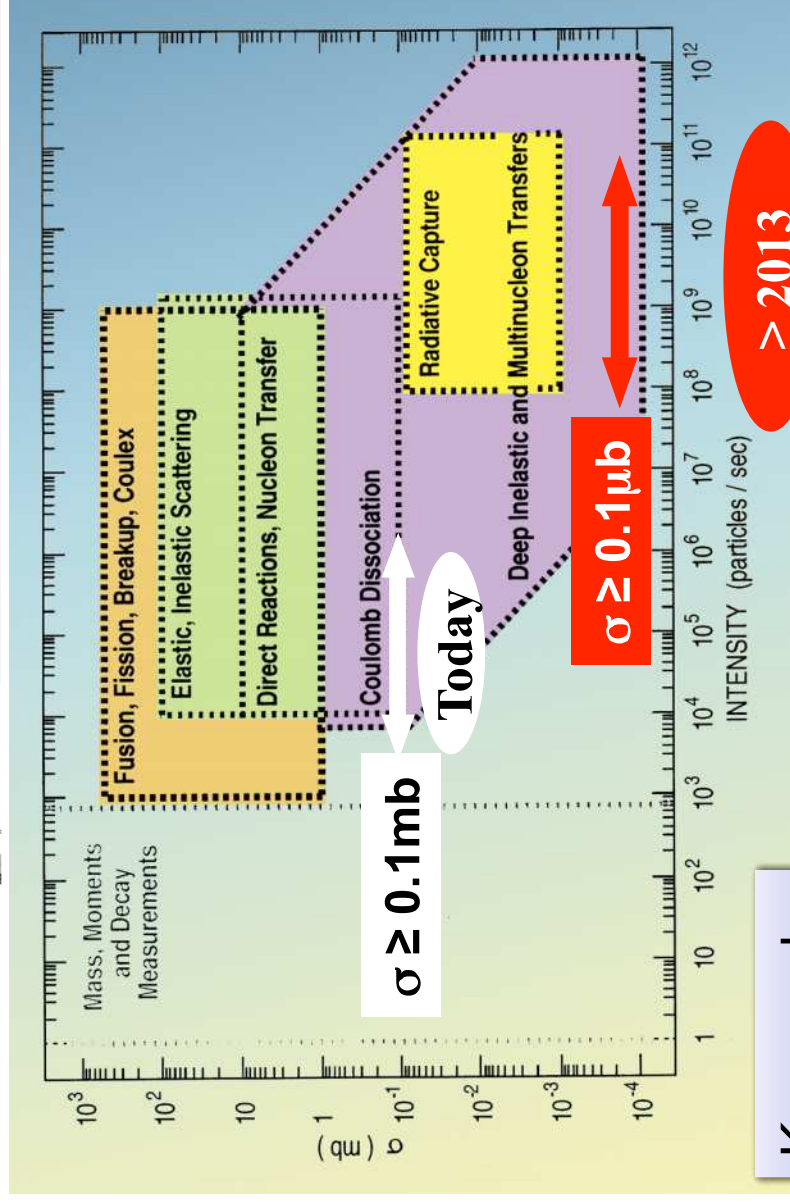
Physics:

- single-particle structure
- nuclear pairing
- structure of very-heavy nuclei
- nuclear clustering and nuclear molecules
- isospin in reaction mechanisms
- applications to astrophysics

Reaction Types

- elastic & resonant el. (p,p) ...
- inelastic (p,p'), (d,d')...
- transfer (d,p), (p,d), (p,t)...
- breakup
- fusion-evaporation
- deep-inelastic
- fission

+ “keV beam” physics !



Key words:

ISOL RIB beams:

- high intensity, optical quality & purity

Versatility:

- light & HI, high-intensity stable-ion & RIB

Multi-beam capabilities, months of beam-time

World-class arrays & detectors

From physics idea to the SPIRAL2 experiments and instruments

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

SPIRAL2 Baseline project construction phase

SPIRAL2 Brain-storming phase

5 Topical Workshops

SPIRAL2 White Book

SPIRAL2 Letters of Intent

Detector Design Phase

New detector Collaborations Formed

SPIRAL2 New detector TDR

National Scientific Councils

Requests for funds at national funding agencies

Detector Construction Phase

Each phase initiated & followed-up by the SPIRAL2 SAC in a close collaboration with the SPIRAL2 project & GANIL management

Detector MoU

Detector Project organization

Detector Construction

Detector Commissioning

Day 1 Experiments

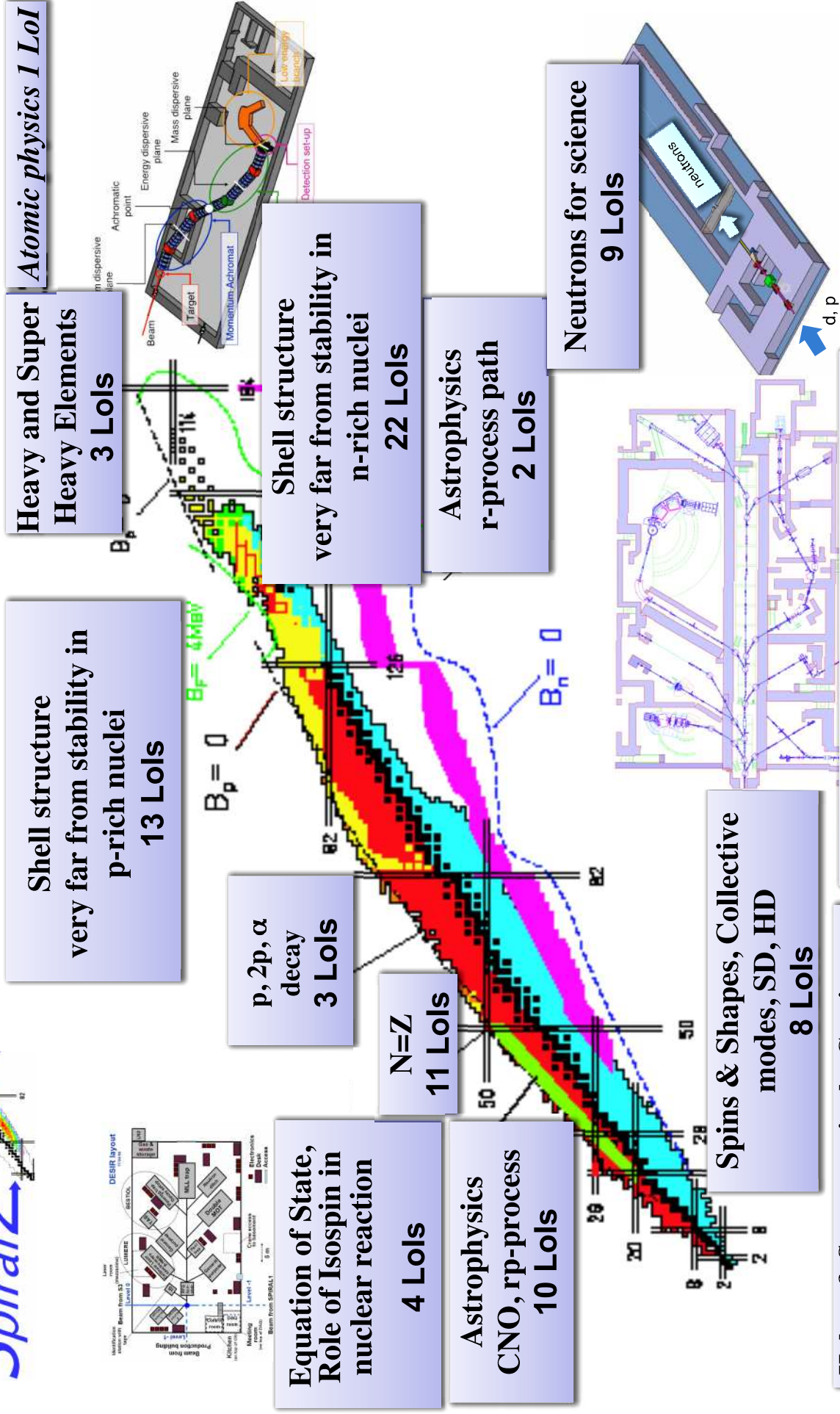
LoI Day 1 SPIRAL2 Phase1 (HI Stable beams)

LoI Day 1 SPIRAL2 Phase 2 (RIB)

Day 1 Experiment Proposals

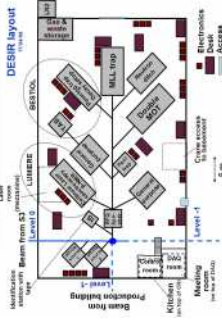
EU FP7 Preparatory Phase

75 Letters of Intend (>1000 authors) for the Day 1 experiments at SPIRAL2



74 Letters of Intent for the Day 1 experiments at SPIRAL2

DESIR - 21



**Equation of State,
Role of Isospin in
nuclear reaction**

4 Lols

**Astrophysics
CNO, rp-process**

9 Lols

**Shell structure
very far from stability in
p-rich nuclei**

13 Lols

**p, 2p, α
decay**

3 Lols

N=Z

11 Lols

**Shell structure
very far from stability in
n-rich nuclei**

22 Lols

**Astrophysics
r-process path**

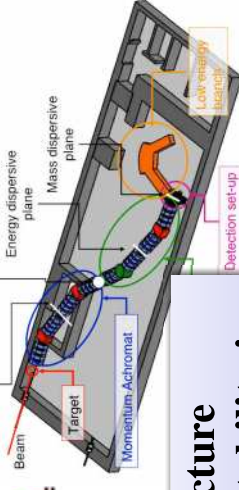
2 Lols

**Heavy and Super
Heavy Elements**

3 Lols

Atomic physics 1 Lol

S3 - 24



PARIS ≥ 10
GASPARD - 13
FAZIA - 2
ACTAR - 4

**AGATA/
EXOGAM2 ≥ 20**

**Spins & Shapes, Collective
modes, SD, HD**

8 Lols

GANIL DETECTORS

VAMOS - 12
Other Exp. Halls ≤ 20

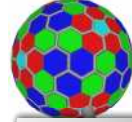
Neutrons for science

9 Lols

Haloes & Structures in the Continuum

0 Lols

Fundamental Interactions - 2 Lols



NFS - 9

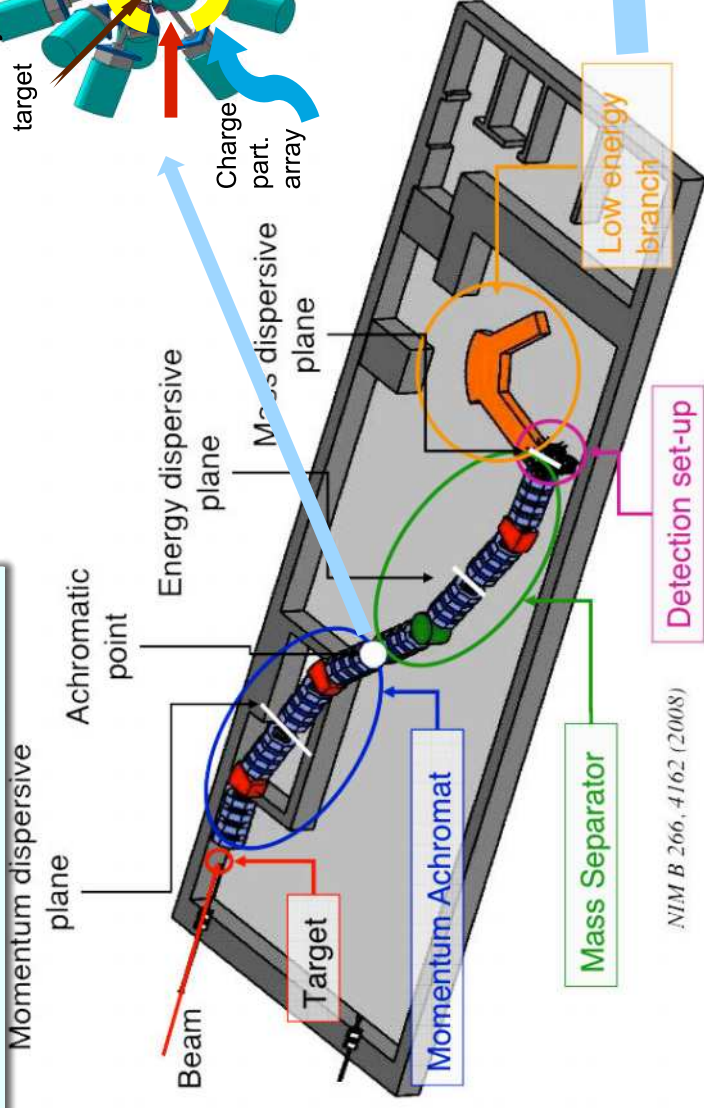


Super Separator Spectrometer (S3)

Collaboration



Schematic layout



104 physicists, 30 institutions, 12 countries

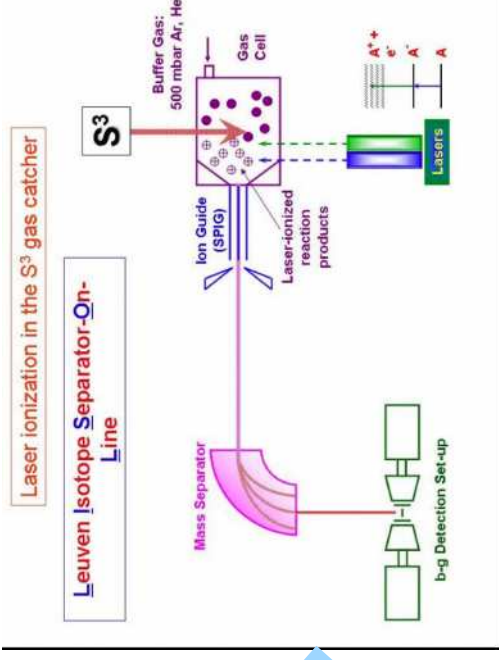
Management Board

Hervé SAVAJOLS – GANIL, France (Project leader)

Antoine DROUART – Irfu/SPhN (CEA), France (Spokesperson)

Jerry A. NOLEN – Argonne National Laboratory, USA (Spokesperson)

Martial Authier – Irfu/CEA, France (Technical Coord.)



- Technically the project will be ready in 2011 to start the construction phase
- First experiment plan in 2013-2014

S3 LoI Physics objectives

Proton Dripline & N=Z nuclei

LoI Day1 6, LoI Day1 8, LoI Day1 9
LoI Day1 11, LoI Day1 17

- Tests of Shell Model
- Single-Particle structure
- Development of Collectivity
- Shape coexistence

LoI Day1 3, LoI Day1 4, LoI Day1 18

- Ground-State Properties
- LoI Day1 10
- Standard Model

FISIC project

LoI Day1 1

Heavy and Superheavy Elements

LoI Day1 2

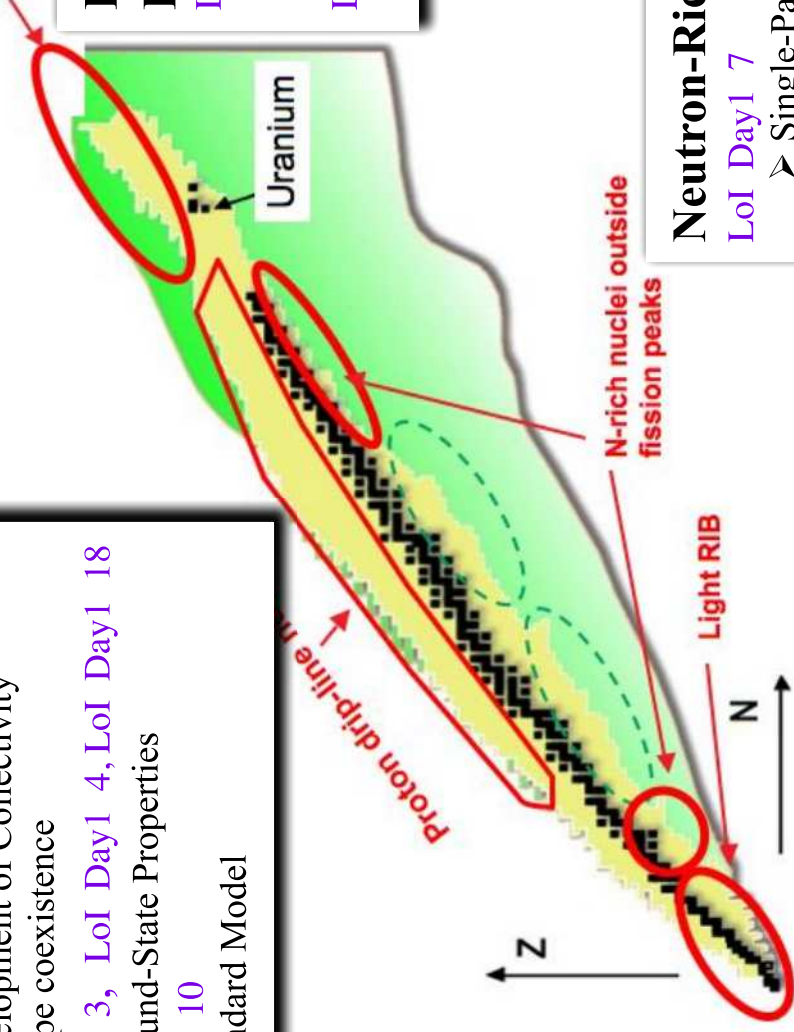
- Synthesis
- Spectroscopy and Structure
- LoI Day1 5
- Ground-State Properties

Neutron-Rich Nuclei

LoI Day1 7

- Single-Particle structure
- Quenching of Shell Gaps

Heavy and Superheavy Nuclei

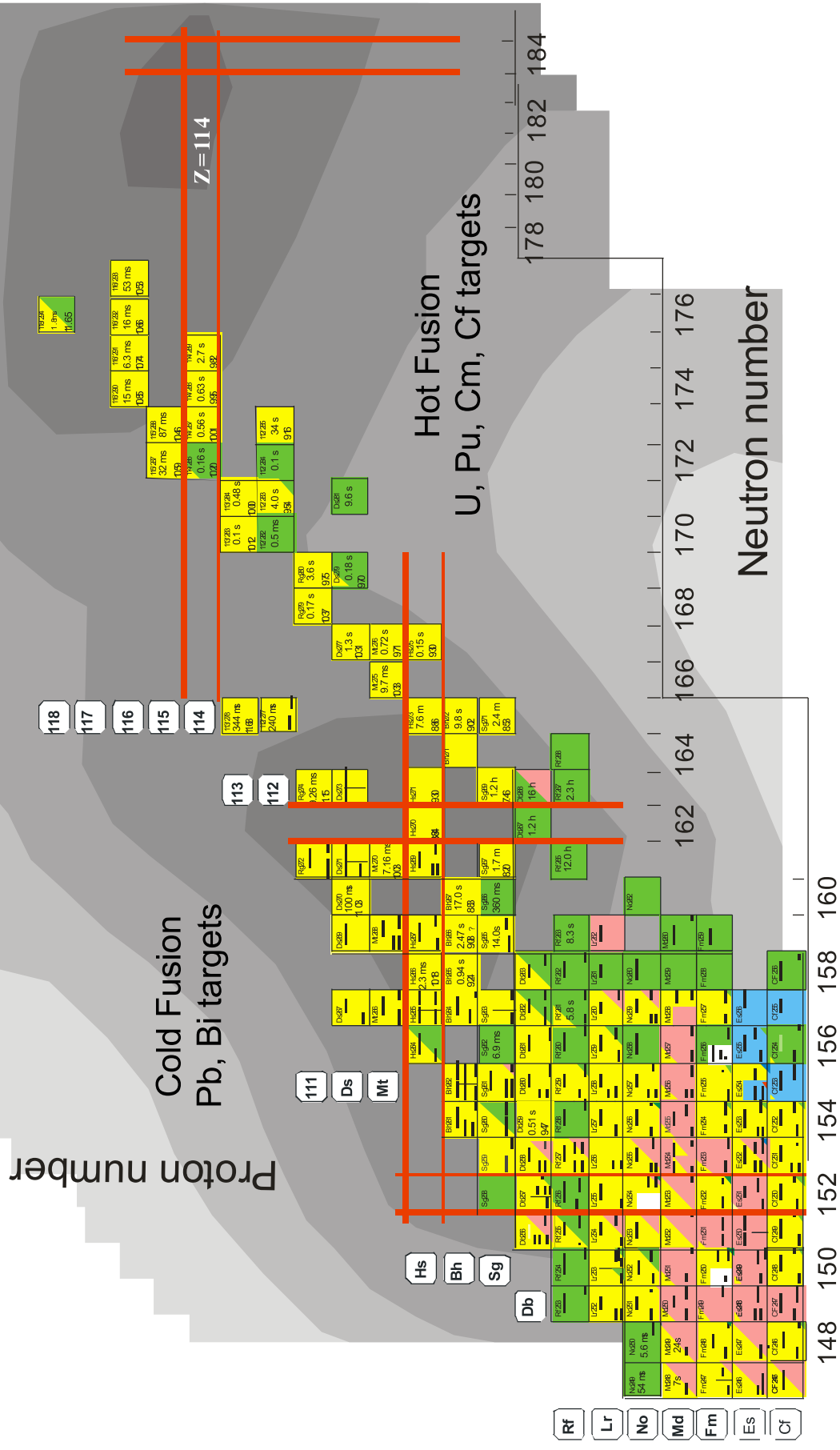


- ➡ 13 Lols submitted
- ➡ Lols signed by 170 physicists
- ➡ Requested beam time : 380 days !!!

Search for Heavy and Super-Heavy nuclei (New Elements)

GSI Darmstadt, FLNR Dubna, RIKEN, LBL Berkeley, ...

Upper part of the Chart of Nuclides



The heaviest elements found in nature: Uranium (Z=92) and Plutonium (Z=94)



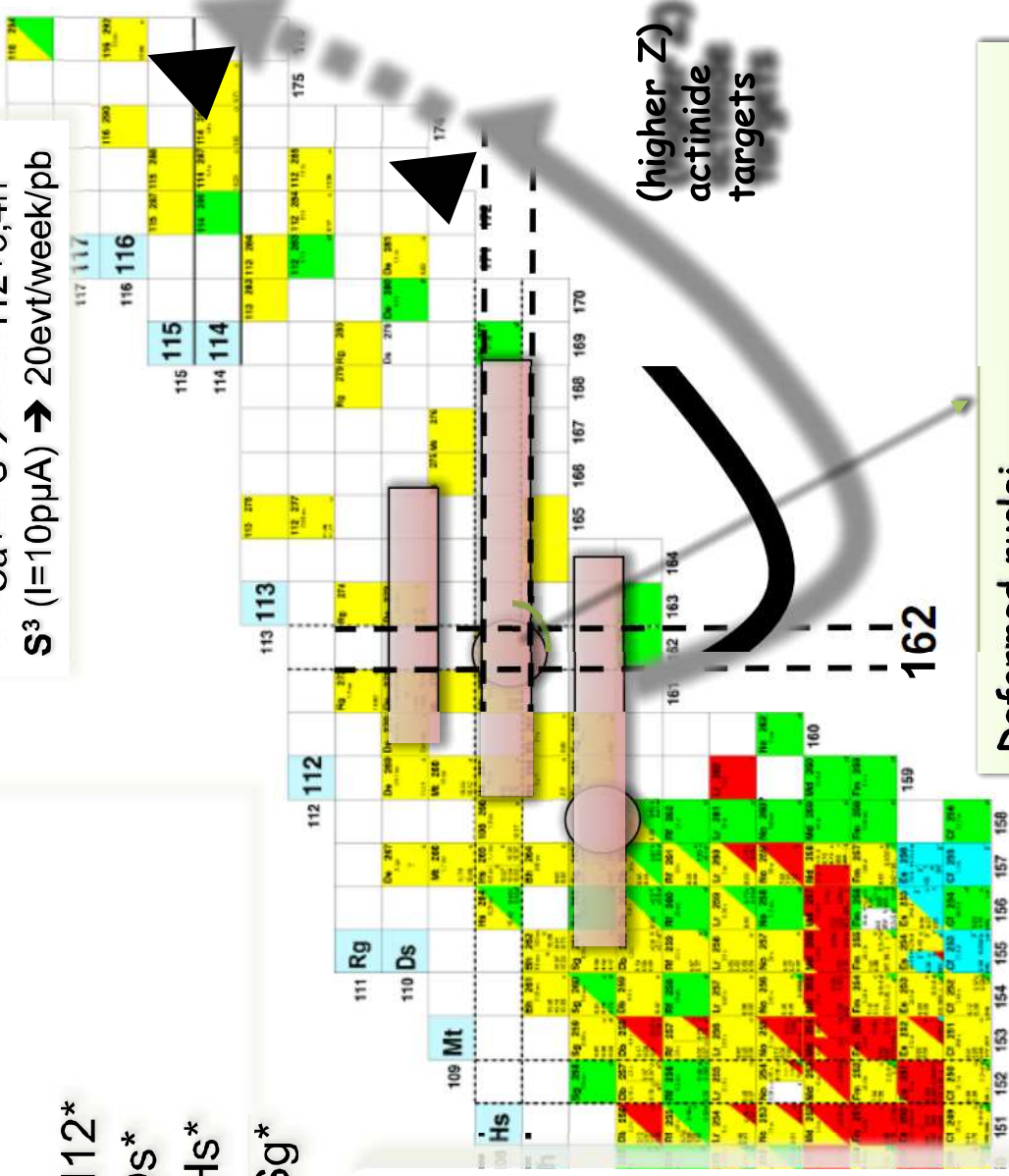


Production of SHE with

Z=106-108-110-112



Isotopic exploration



Deformed nuclei



At the crossing road for

Reaction of synthesis :

- Link hot to cold fusion
- Isospin dependent reaction mechanism studies
- X-section systematics

Decay properties :

- K-isomers
- SF decay (T_{SF} half-lives)
- Alpha decays (Q_{α} & half-lives)

Trans-actinide chemistry

GS properties

- Mass measurements ...



Neutrons For Science (NFS)

Physics topics

Collaboration

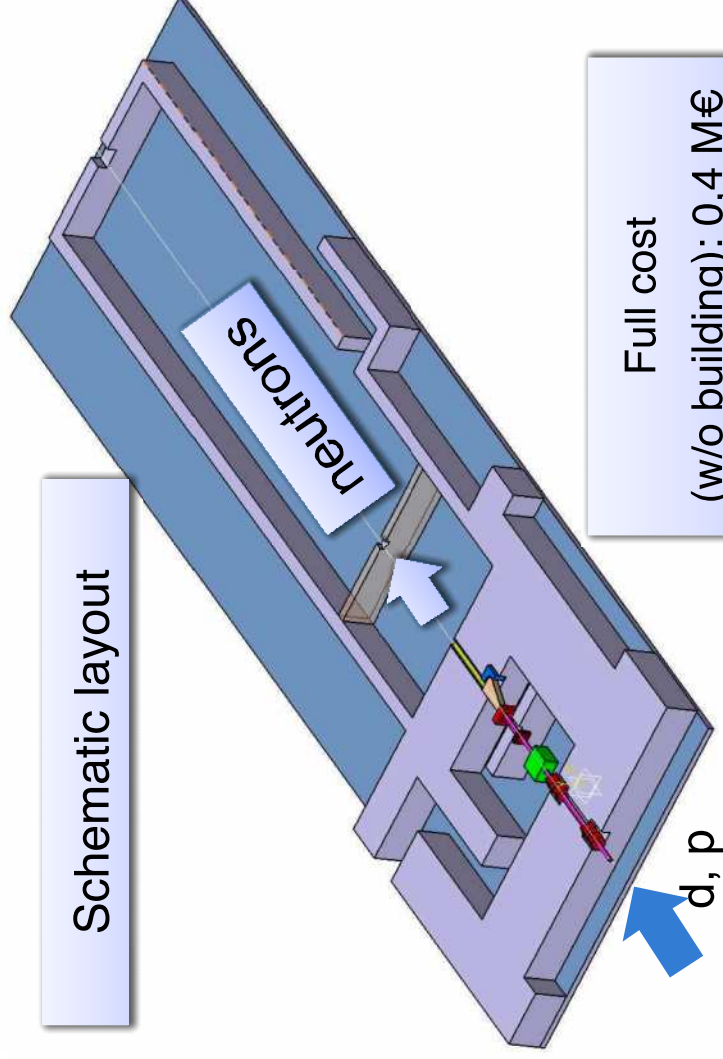
50 physicists, 18 institutions, 8 countries

Spokespersons:

Xavier Ledoux, CEA/DIF/DPTA/SPN, France

Stanislav Simakov, FZK, Germany

Schematic layout



Full cost
(w/o building): 0,4 M€

Fission

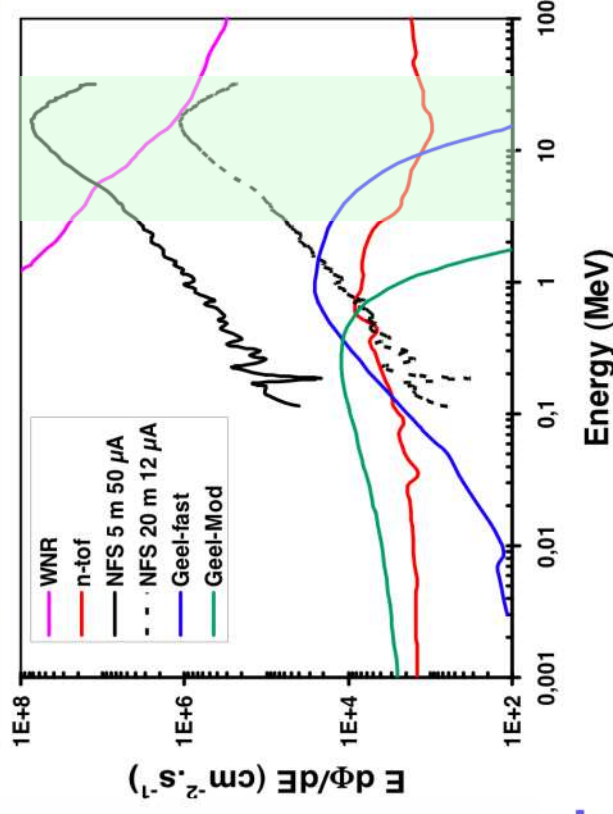
- Minor actinides, main isotopes
- Cross section
- Neutron spectrum, multiplicity
- Prompt fission gammas
- Detailed A and Z distributions
- Delayed neutron yields and precursor characteristics

Scattering

- Secondary neutron energy and angle differential cross sections
- Inelastic scattering

Fusion reactors

Astrophysics





DESIR Facility

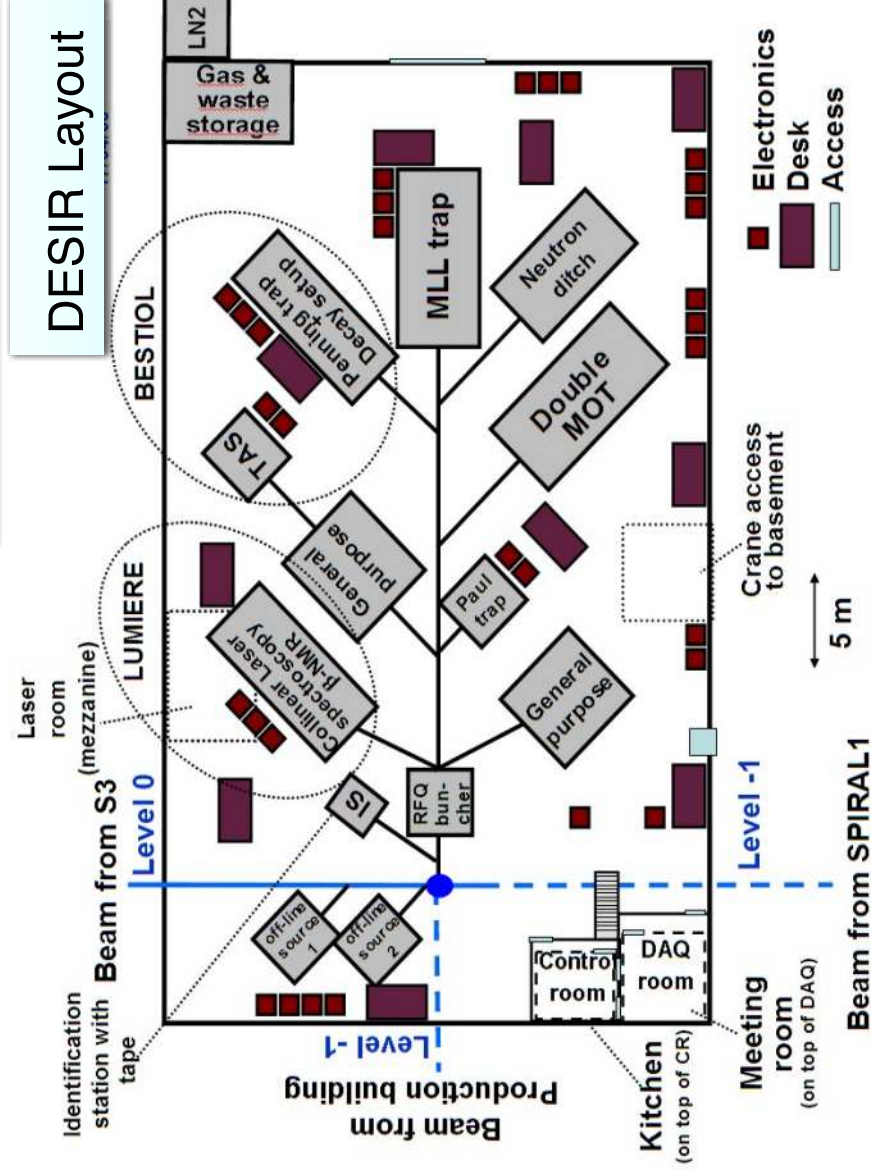
106 physicists, 34 institutions, 16 countries

Spokesperson:

Bertram Blank, CENBG, France

GANIL liaison: Jean-Charles Thomas

Collaboration



Topics:

- nuclear fine structure
- charge radii & moments
- masses, ion-purification
- weak interaction studies

Tools:

- keV RI Beams
- decay spectroscopy
- laser spectroscopy
- ion / atom trapping

DESIR time-line

- design: 2007 - 2010
- construction: 2012-13
- commissioning: 2014-15



PARIS Management board

A. Maj - project spokesman; IFJ Cracow
D.G. Jenkins, **J.P. Wieleczko**, J.A. Scarpaci - deputies

PARIS Steering (Advisory) Committee

F. Azaiez (F) -chairman, D. Balabanski (BG), W. Catford (UK), D. Chakrabarty (India),
Z. Dombradi (H), S. Courtin (F), J. Gerl (D), D. Jenkins (UK) - deputy chairman,
S. Leoni (I), A. Maj (PL), J.A. Scarpaci (F), Ch. Schmidt (F), J.P. Wieleczko (F)

Active working groups

1. Simulations (O. Stezowski et al.)
2. PARIS mechanical design scenarios (S. Courtin, D. Jenkins et al.)
3. Physics cases and theory background (Ch. Schmitt et al.)
4. Detectors (O. Dorvaux et al.)
5. Financial issues (J.P. Wieleczko et al.)
6. PARIS in FP7 projects (A. Maj, F. Azaiez et al.)
7. Electronics (P. Bednarczyk et al.)
8. PARIS-GASPARD synergy (J.A. Scarpaci et al.)

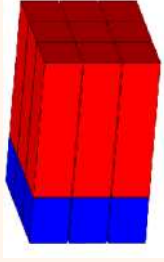
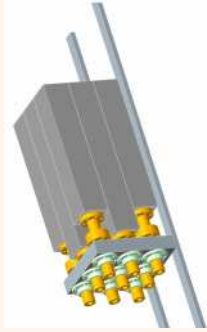
J. Pouthas – PARIS liaison to SPIRAL2 project management



PARIS phases and costs*

Indicated costs are approximations only. Include cost of LaBr3+NaI phoswiches, PMs, HV, electronics and mechanics. It is assumed that phoswich solution will work.

Phase 1
2011
PARIS
Prototype



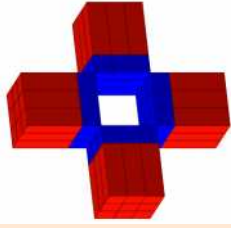
220 k€

Decided

Funds: SP2PP, ANR, Orsay, Strasbourg, Kraków, Mumbai

Tests in-beam and with sources

Phase 2
2013
PARIS
Demonstrator



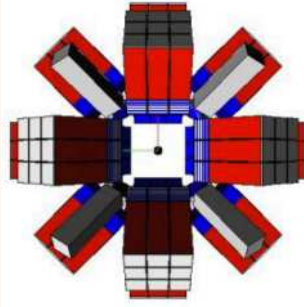
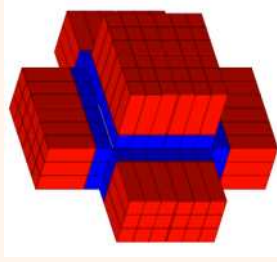
Only if Phase1 validated

Funds: MoU

Ph1Day1_exp@S3

800 k€

Phase 3
2015
PARIS 2π



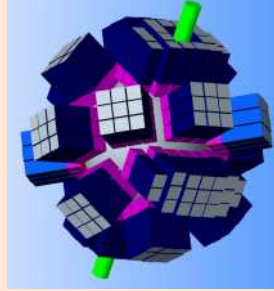
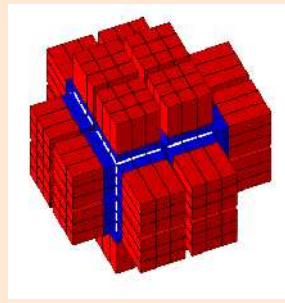
2.2 M€

Only if Phase2 validated

Funds: MoU, PARIS consortium

Ph2Day1 exp. with AGATA and GASPARD
 Other exp.

Phase 4
≈2017
PARIS 4π



About 4 M€

Only if Phase3 validated

Funds: PARIS consortium

Regular experiments in various labs

*) To be approved by PARIS MB in Jan.2011

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- 6. Conclusions & Long(er) Range Plan***



A large National & International Collaboration

French Partners



CEN de Bordeaux-Gradignan

Centre de Spectro. Nucléaire et Spectro. de Masse Orsay

Institut de Physique Nucléaire Orsay

Institut de Physique Nucléaire Lyon

Institut Pluridisciplinaire Hubert Curien Strasbourg

Laboratoire Accélérateur Linéaire Orsay

Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire de Caen

Laboratoire de Physique Nucléaire et de Htes

Energies Paris

Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de

Cosmologie Grenoble

DSM	Irfu/SPhN		
	Irfu/SACM		
DSM	Irfu/SIS		
DSM	Irfu/SENAC		
DSM	Irfu/SEDI		
DSM – Saclay	Expertise		
DAM	DPTA		DASE et DP2I
DEN	Expertise		
DPSN	Expertise		



Marcel Jacquemet



International Collaborations

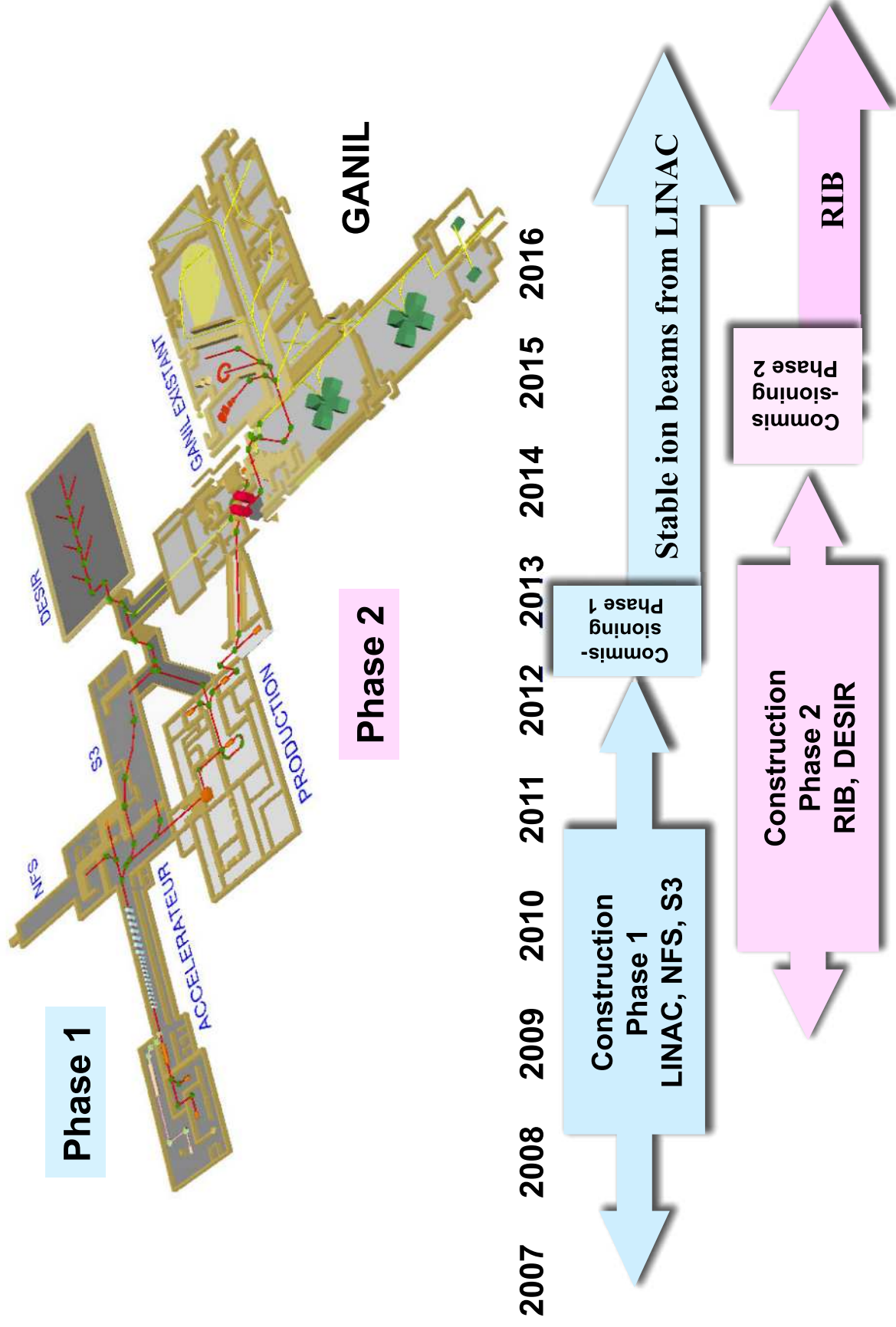


21-22/09/10 LIA Workshop with India
 8-9/11/10 Workshop with Dubna
 15-19/11/10 LEA Workshop with SPES
 13/12/10 MoU with Sweden
 5-8/01/11 LIA Symposium RIKEN

16 signed (LEA*, LIA**, MoU***) agreements
 3 agreements under preparation:
 • MoU with GSI (FAIR)
 • MoU with Bilbao (RIB production module)
 • MoU with Lanzhou (Dipoles for S3)



SPIRAL 2 timeline



April 2009 :

Safety files sent to authorities

Safety Aspects Construction

July 2009 :

Construction permit Phase 1 requested

From 14th June to 15th July 2010

Public enquiry

11th October 2010

Permit of construction delivered

Beginning of 2011

Site preparation – Ground breaking

! DEMANDE
D'AUTORISATION
de modification du
de l'installation nu
de base n°113 pour
le projet **SPIRAL**

GARIL CRÉN
Boulevard Henri Becquerel
BP 55027 / 41076 CRÉN code
www.garil-spiral2.e

CEI
CYS

AVRIL 2009

PARTIE 1
Identification du pétitionnaire
PARTIE 2
Document descriptif
PARTIE 3
Etude d'impact
PARTIE 4
Etude de maîtrise des risques
PARTIE 5
Plan de démantèlement
PARTIE 6
Plans réglementaires





Layout of SPIRAL2 Phase 1

Phase One Construction

Underground level: - 9.50 m

Injector area (Q/A 1/3)

Free room for Q/A 1/6

Superconducting
LINAC

Reserved space for
+ iExp Area / + LINAC

Construction Permit received
October 11, 2010
Civil construction just started

Neutrons for Science
Area (NFS)
& Multipurpose
Research Area (SRI)

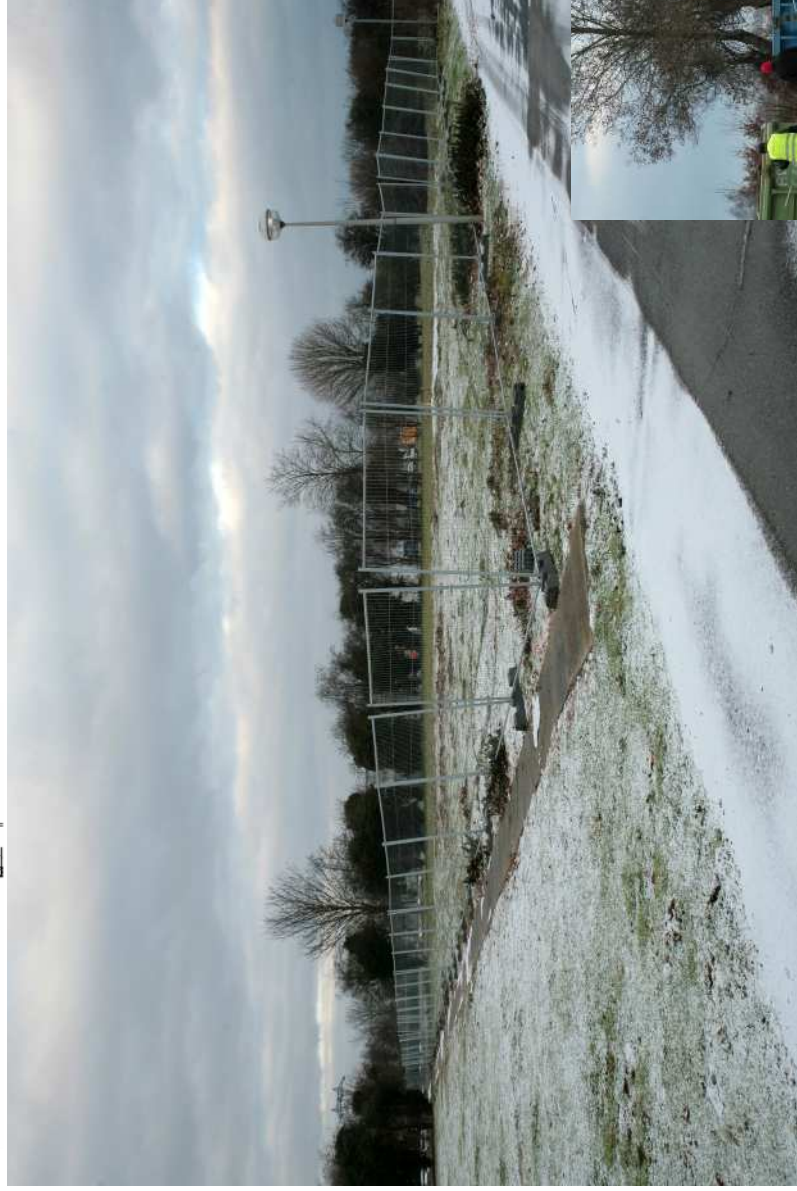
S3 Exp hall

Beam to the
PRODUCTION target

133 m

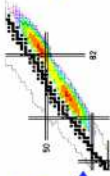


The first days of the civil construction of Phase 1

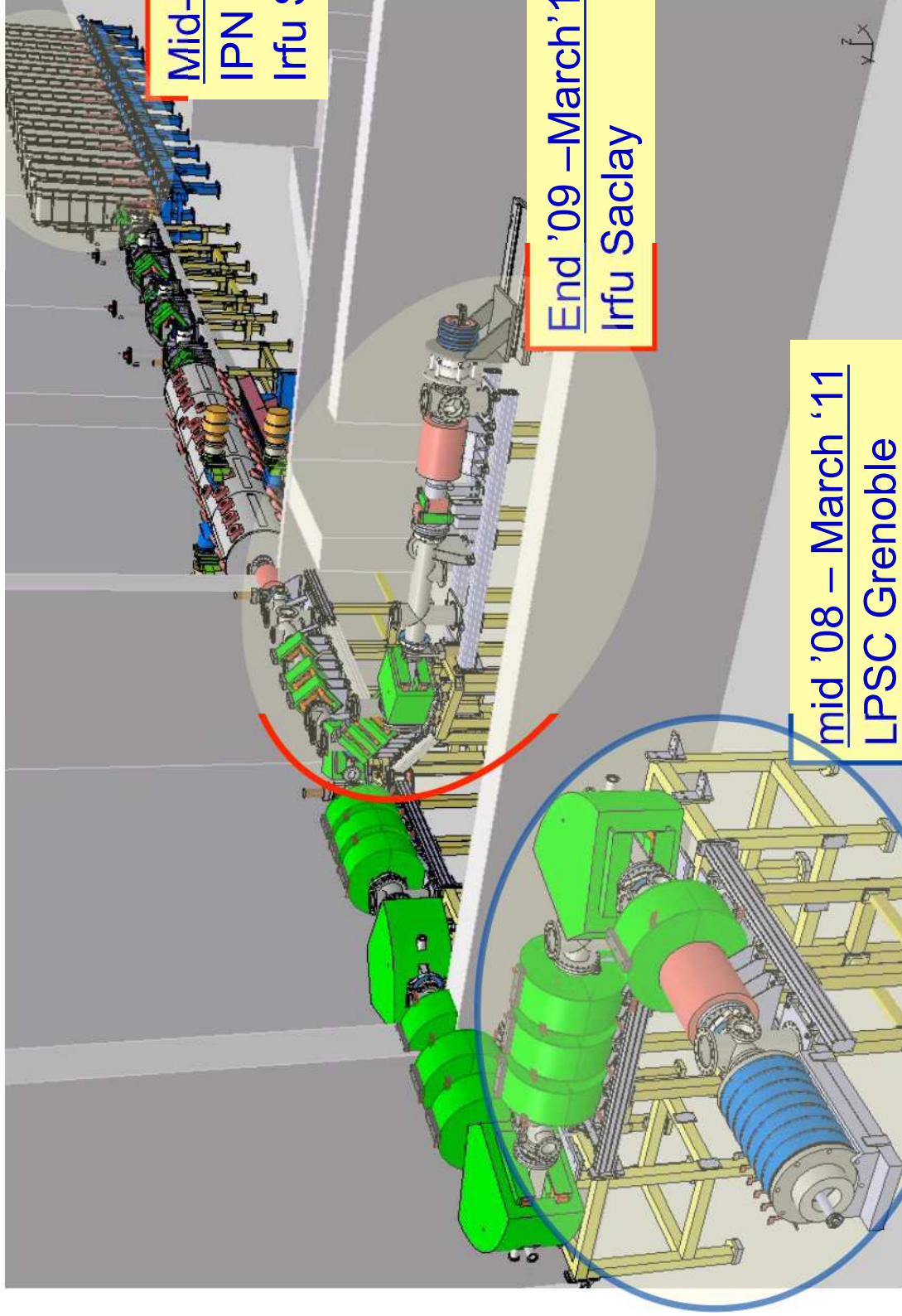


Dec. 2010





Accelerator



Mid-'08 – End-'10

IPN Orsay
Ifu Saclay

End '09 – March '11

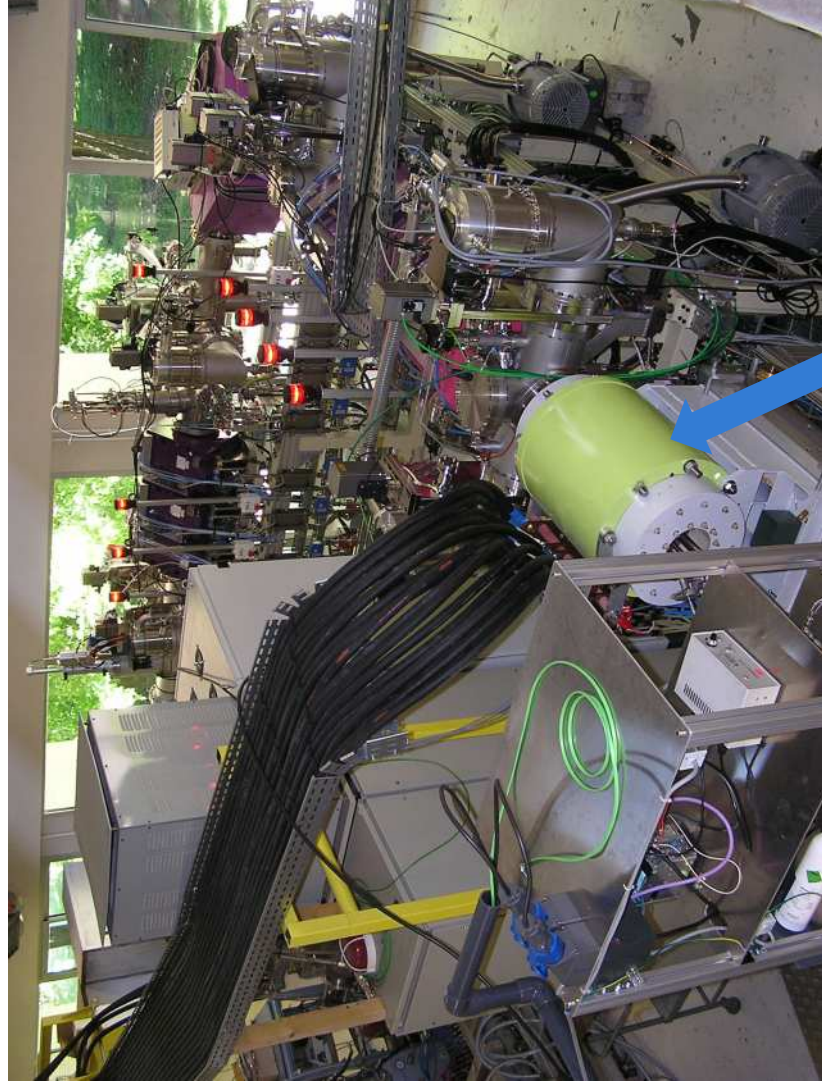
Ifu Saclay

mid '08 – March '11

LPSC Grenoble



Heavy-ion injector of LINAC



LPSC, IRFU
GANIL, IPNL

Tests in Grenoble

- $^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$ and $^{36}\text{Ar}^{12+}$ beams reached Day 1 intensity ($\geq 10\text{p}\mu\text{A}$) at Phoenix V2 at LPSC Grenoble
- Tests of metallic beams (Ca, S, Si, Ni) started
- Tests of the new generation SC ECR A-Phoenix source in the coming months



Accelerator

Irfu Saclay

Deuteron line



Low-energy beam line 2
(d, p, He beams) being equipped



Accelerator



Ganil Linac



Magnetic measurements
Series manufacturing by Tesla (UK)

M. Lewitowicz 13/01/11



Accelerator



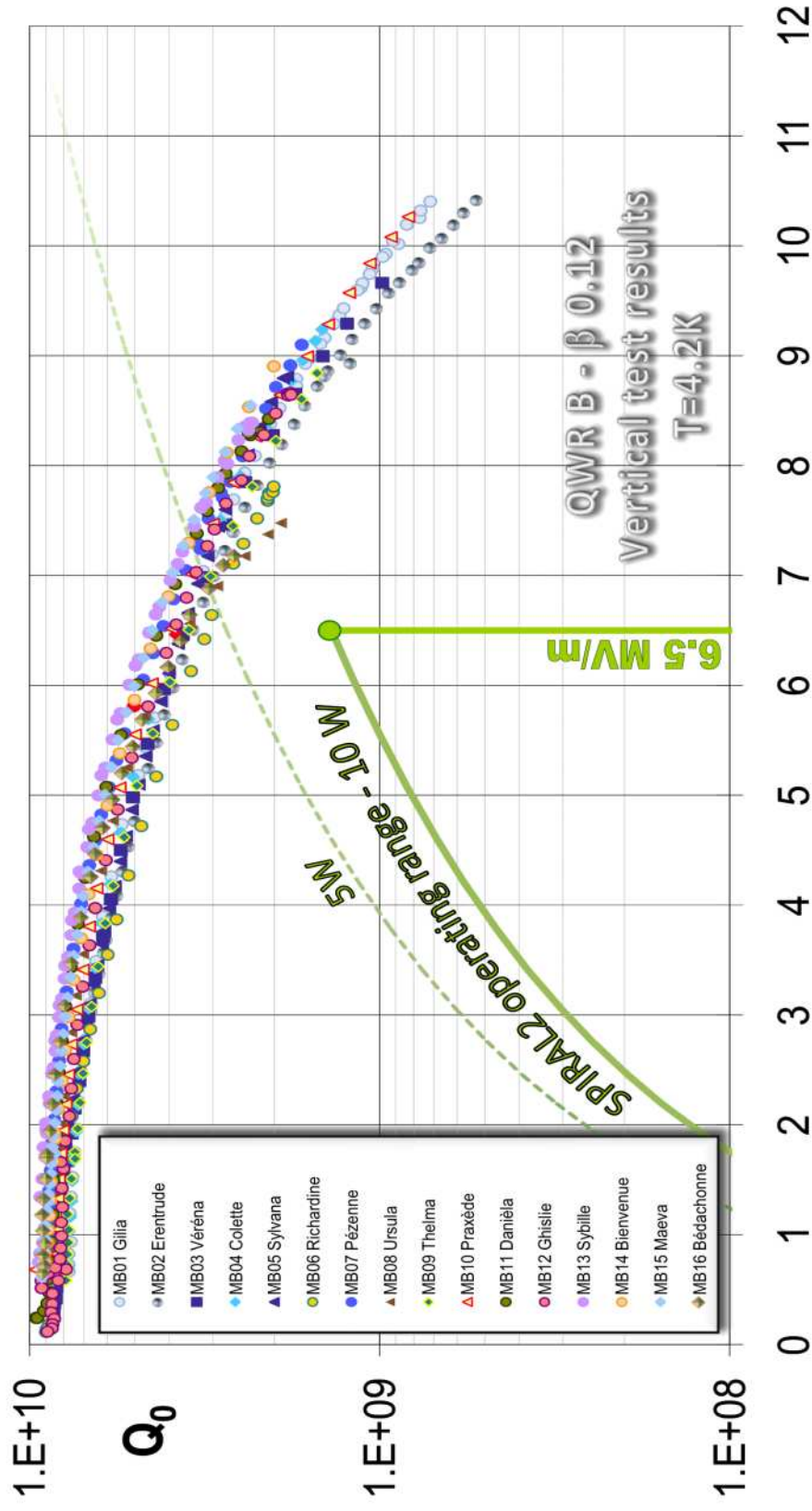
IPN Orsay SC Cavity Type B

Status:

All cavities delivered and tested:
1st Cryomodule delivered in December



Tests of the SC cavities of type B at IPN Orsay



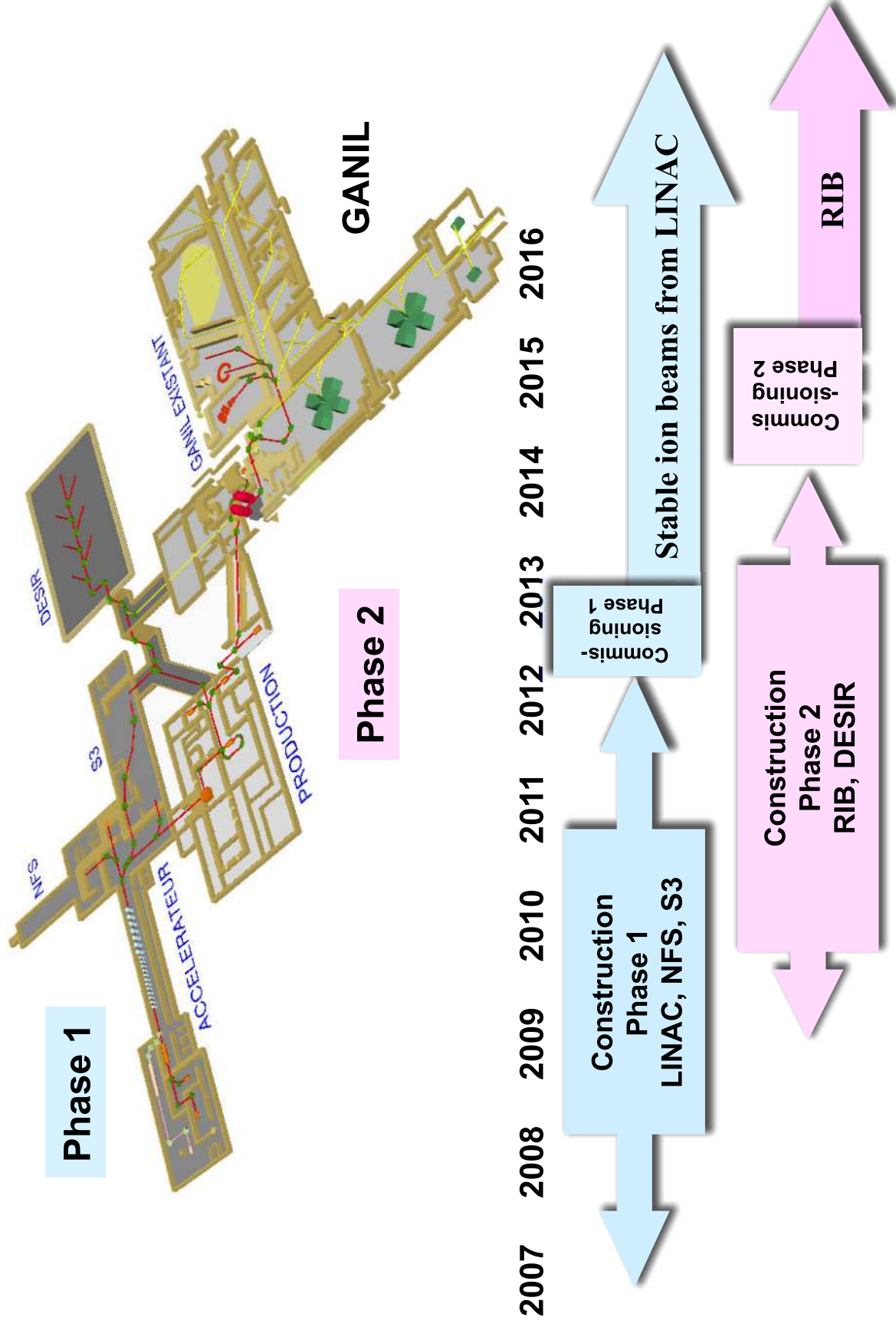
E_{acc} (MV/m)

$L_{acc} = \beta \quad \lambda = 0.41 \text{ m}$

All cavities successfully tested

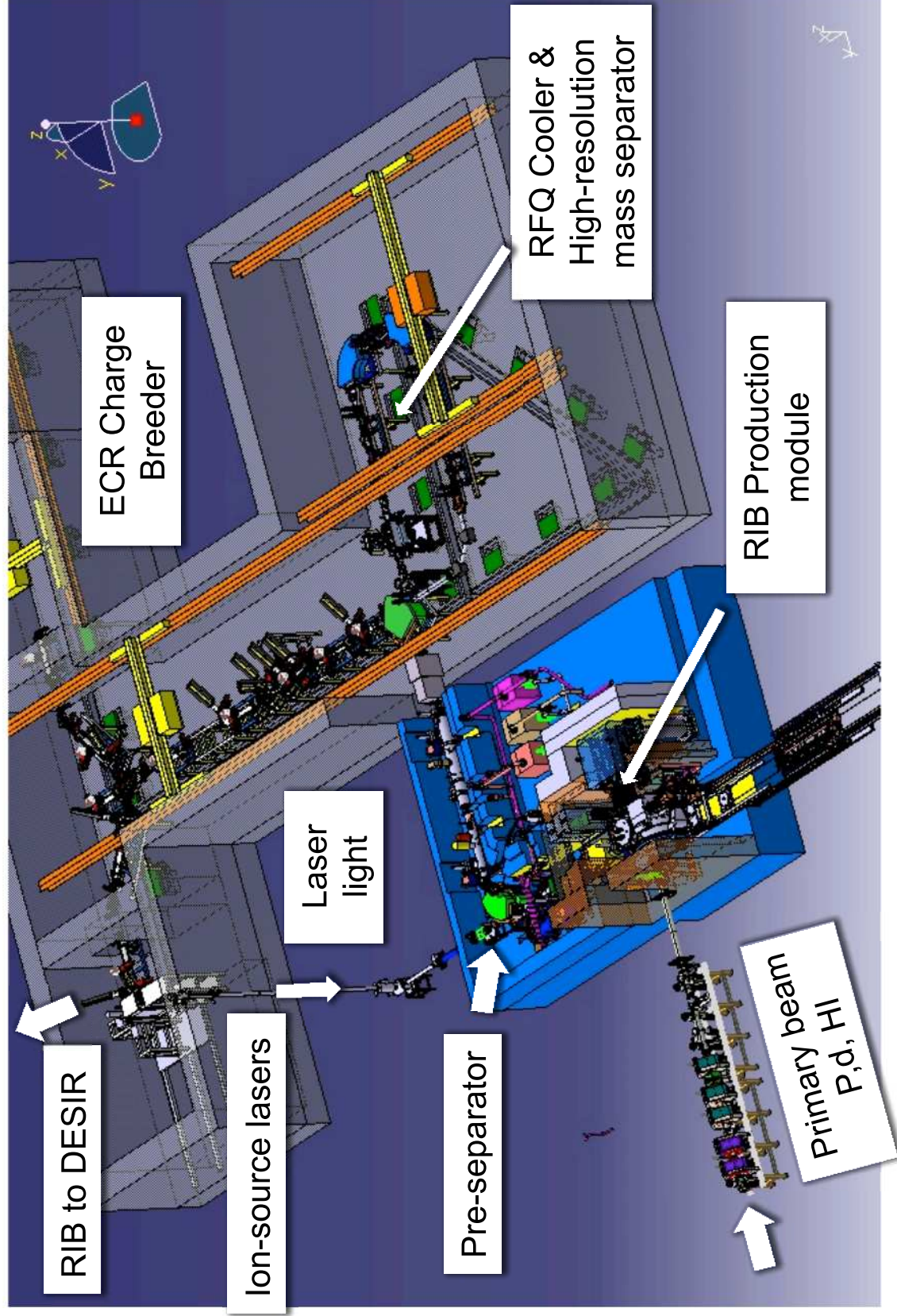


SPIRAL 2 timeline

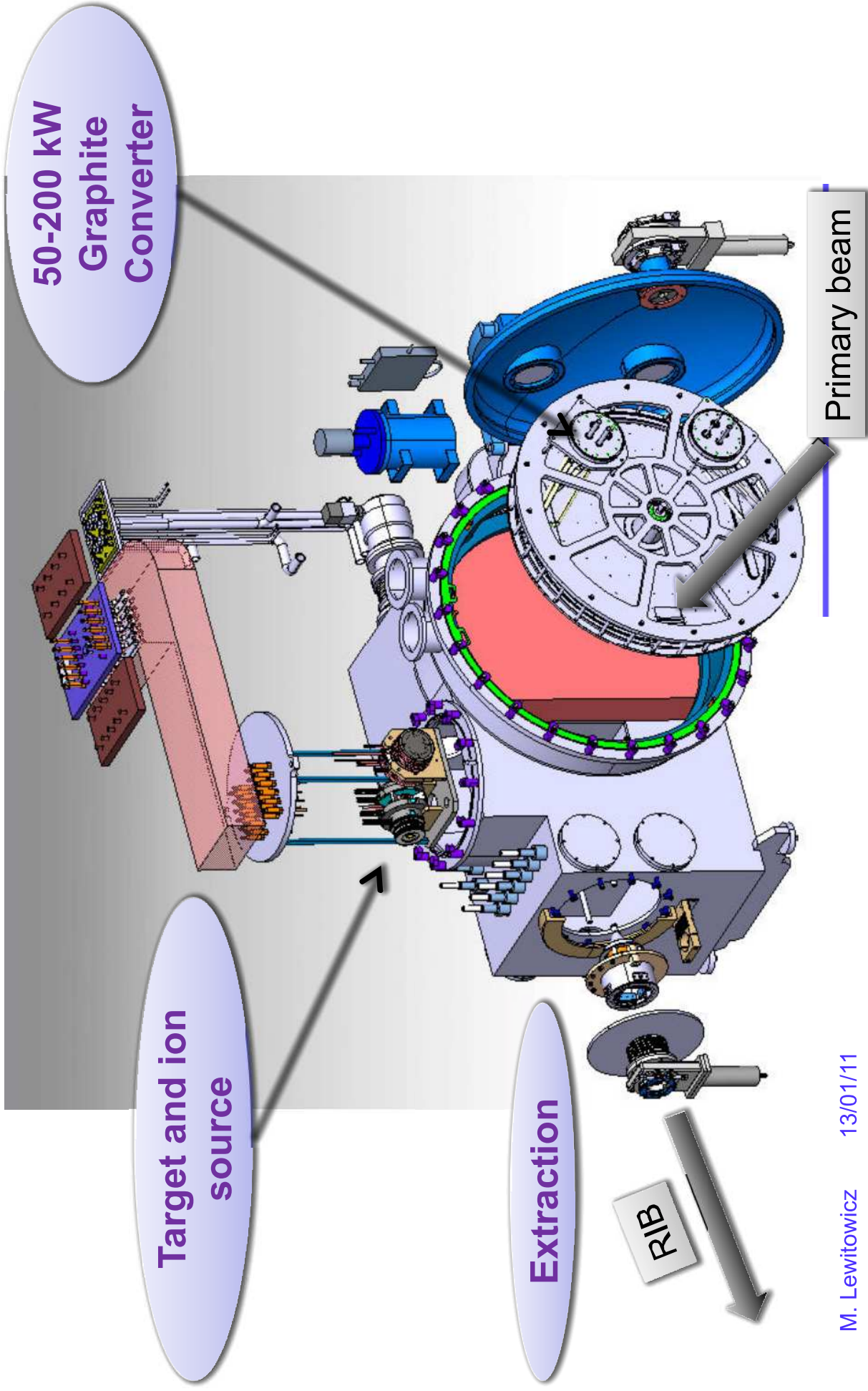




Detailed design of the RIB building



RIB production module





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Conclusions (1/2)

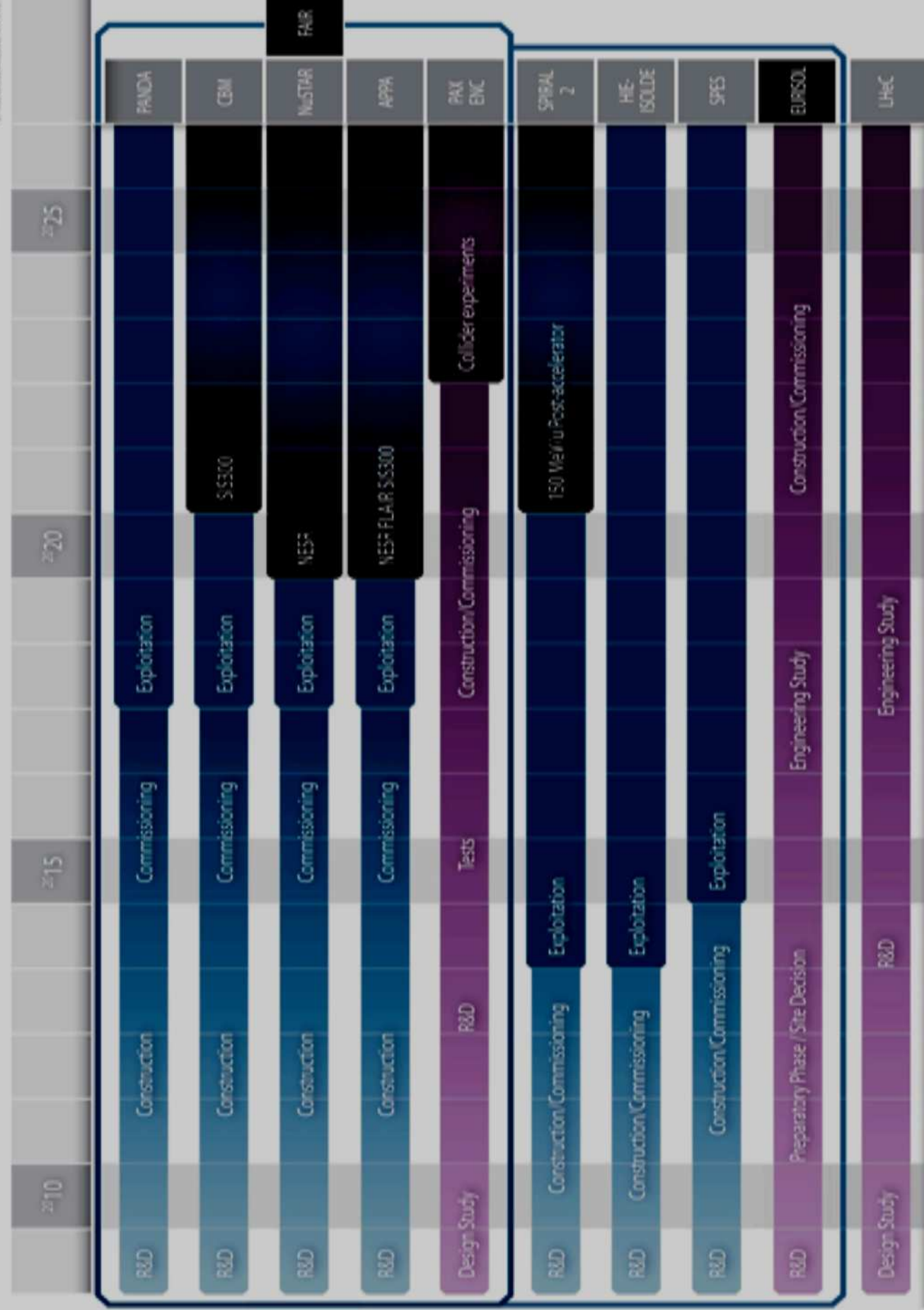
- SPIRAL2 among the top priorities for the EU nuclear physics (NuPECC roadmap 2010)
- The civil construction of the SPIRAL2 Phase 1 started!
- Detailed design of the buildings SPIRAL2 Phase 2 to be ready in 2011.
- New detectors for SPIRAL2: R&D work and signatures of MoU entering in its final phase (to be accomplished by October 2011 as the EU SPIRAL2 PP deliverables)



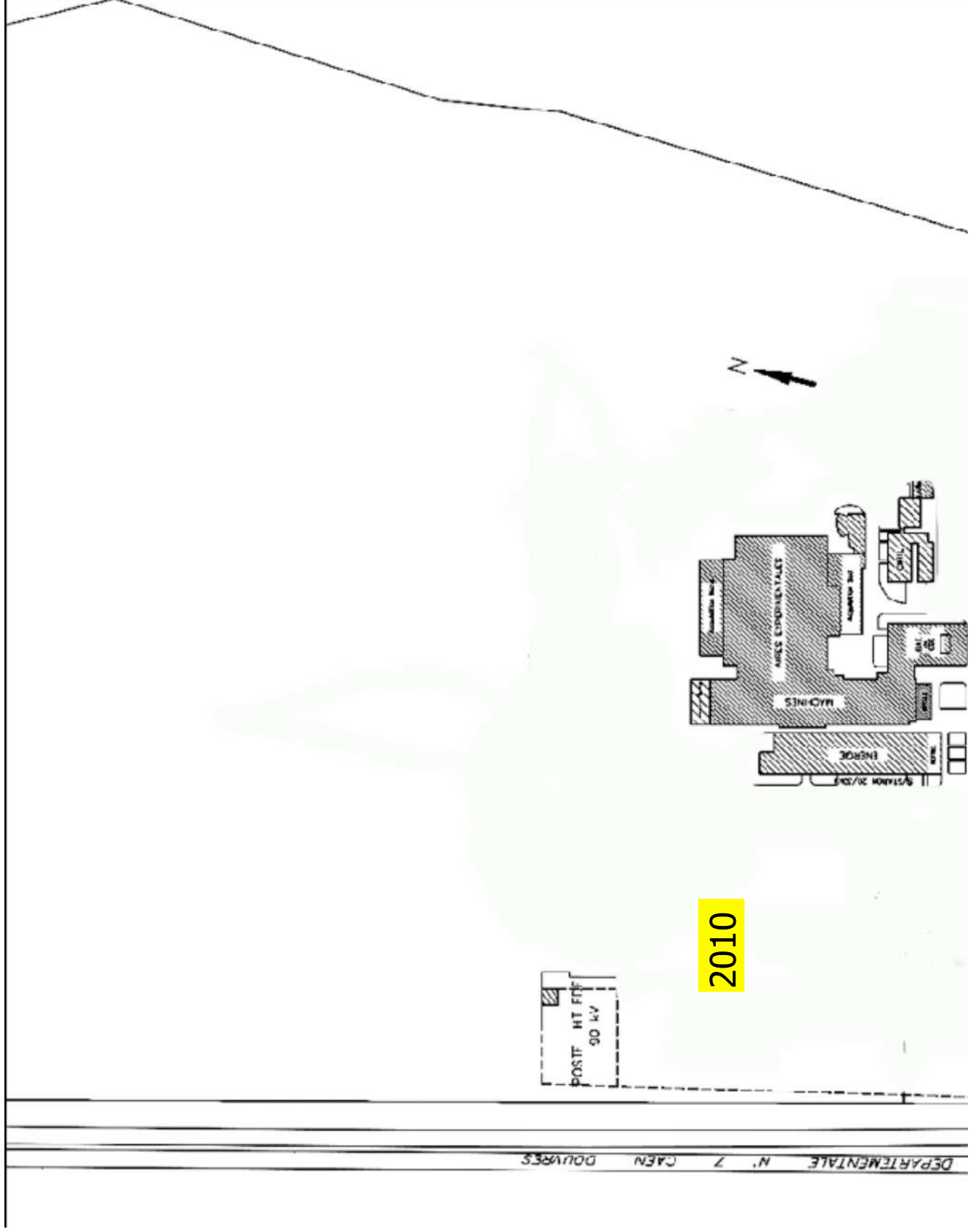
Conclusions (2/2)

- The first years of physics at SPIRAL2 defined in:
 - 22 Letters of Intent for Day 1 experiments with high-intensity stable-ion beams with SPIRAL2 Phase 1 (NFS and S3 facilities) regularly updated & evaluated
 - 53 Lols for Day One experiments at SPIRAL2 with RIB submitted recently (December 2010)
- *Strong participation of Polish scientists in the SPIRAL2 Project*
 - *COPIGAL Collaboration (F->PL 100k€),*
 - *EU SPIRAL2 Preparatory Phase contract (EU->PL 250k€)*
 - FUSTIPEN (Theory US-France collaboration) started on 01/10/2010, inauguration & workshop January 18-19, 2011: M. Ploszajczak and W. Nazarewicz among the leaders
- SPIRAL2 Week 2011 Caen, Memorial 24-27/01/2011 (400 participants in 2010)

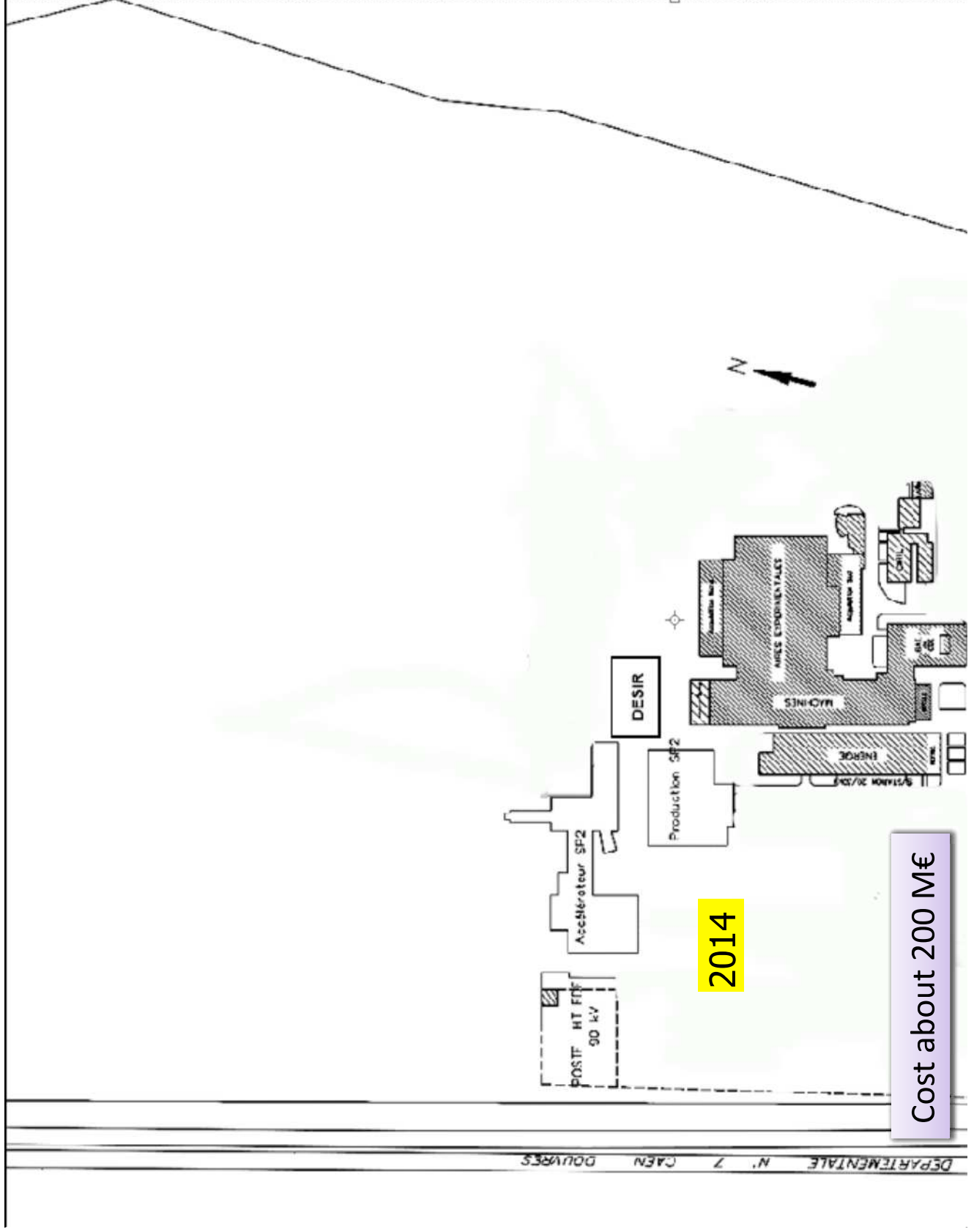
ROADMAP FOR NEW LARGE SCALE FACILITIES



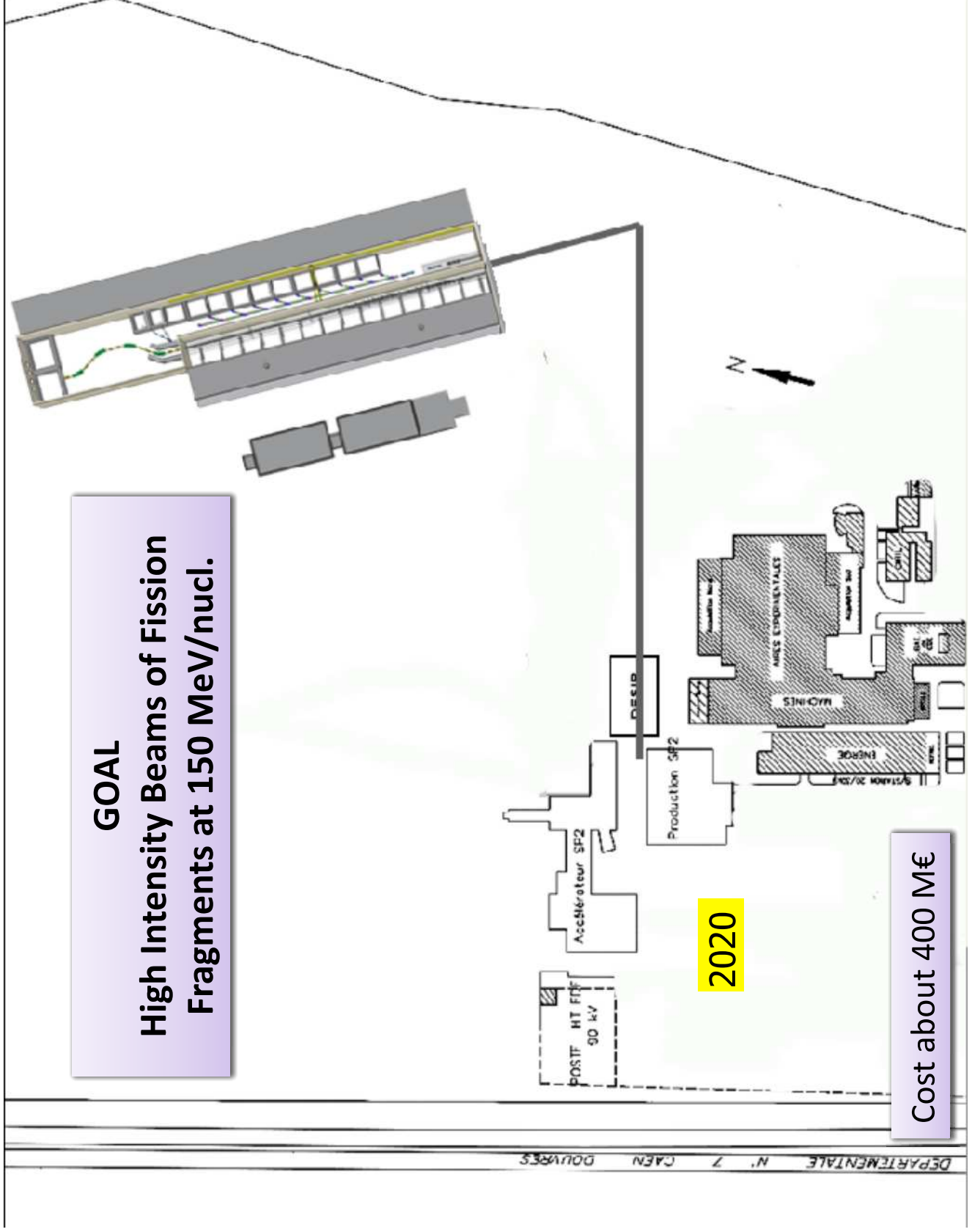
Future Upgrade of SPIRAL2- Scenario 1 → LINAG = driver of EURISOL



Future Upgrade of SPIRAL2- Scenario 1 → LINAG = driver of EURISOL

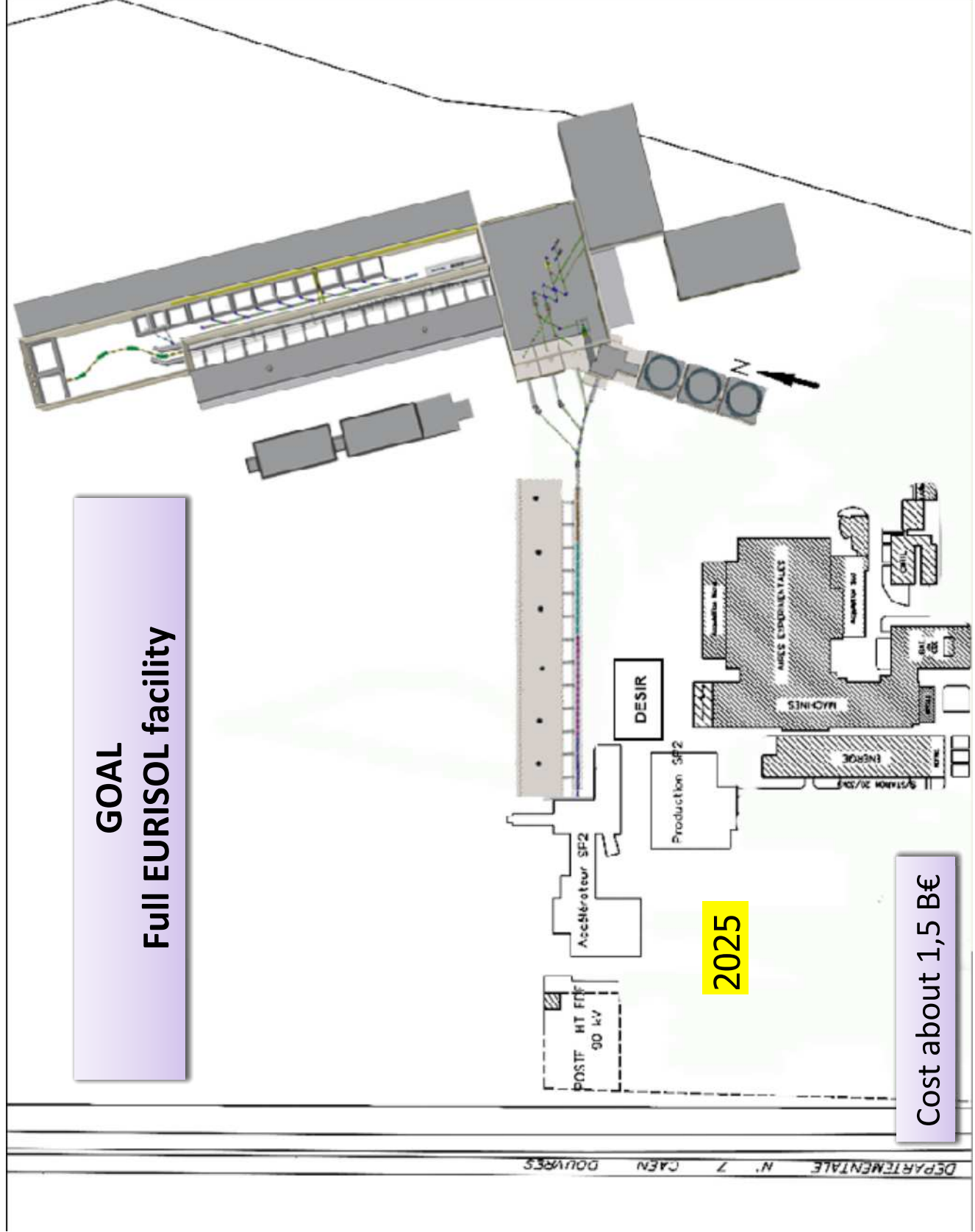


Future Upgrade of SPIRAL2- Scenario 1 → LINAG = driver of EURISOL



Future Upgrade of SPIRAL2- Scenario 1 → LINAG = driver of EURISOL

GOAL
Full EURISOL facility



2025

Cost about 1,5 B€

Discovery of POLONIUM and RADIUM

1898

Nobel Prize 1903 & 1911

...the ability to radiate does not depend on the arrangement of the atoms in a molecule but it is related instead to the interior of the atom ...

...La capacité à irradier ne dépend pas de l'arrangement des atomes dans une molécule mais elle est plutôt liée à l'intérieur de l'atome..



Maria Skłodowska-Curie
1867-1934



THE END

Spherical-prolate shape coexistence in ^{44}S

Method : isomer spectroscopy of ^{44}S

$\text{N}=28 \rightarrow$ Reduced Transition Probability $B(E2; 0^+_2 \rightarrow 2^+_1)$

- Mixing of 0^+ states

\rightarrow Monopole strength $\rho^2(E0; 0^+_2 \rightarrow 0^+_1)$

- Deformation of 0^+ states

^{48}Ca

^{47}K

^{46}Ar

^{45}Cl

^{44}S

^{43}P

^{42}Si

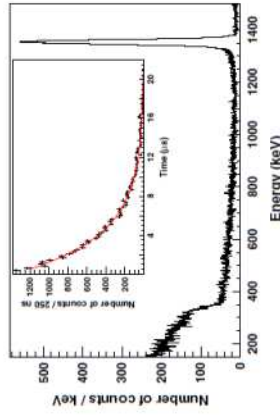
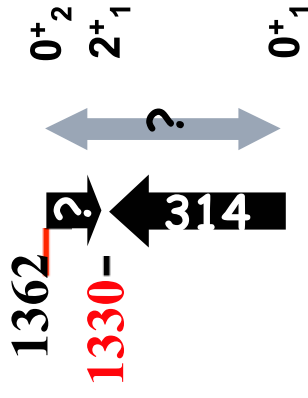


FIG. 1 (color online). Electron energy spectrum obtained from the Si(Li) detectors. The peak at 1362.5(10) keV corresponds to the $0^+_2 \rightarrow 0^+$ E0 transition. The low energy part is due to pair creation. Inset: Time distribution of the 1362.5 keV electron peak from which a half-life of 2.619(26) μs is extracted.

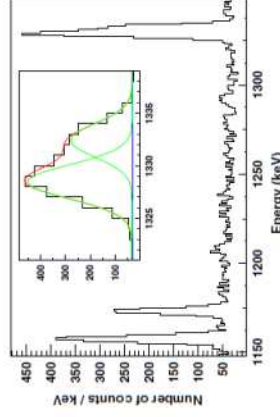


FIG. 2 (color online). Part of the delayed gamma energy spectrum. Peaks from the β decay of ^{44}K (1158 keV) and ^{60}Co (1173 and 1325 keV) are identified, the latter overlapping with the 1329 keV $2^+_1 \rightarrow 0^+_1$ transition of ^{44}S . The deconvolution of this doublet is shown in the inset.



$$B(E2; 0^+_2 \rightarrow 2^+_1) = 42(13) e^2\text{fm}^4$$

\rightarrow small mixing of 0.88(5) \rightarrow 0^+ states are "pure"

$$\rho^2(E0; 0^+_2 \rightarrow 0^+_1) = 8.7(7) \text{ mu}$$

\rightarrow in agreement with prolate-spherical shape coexistence

C. Force et al., PRL105(2010)102501

