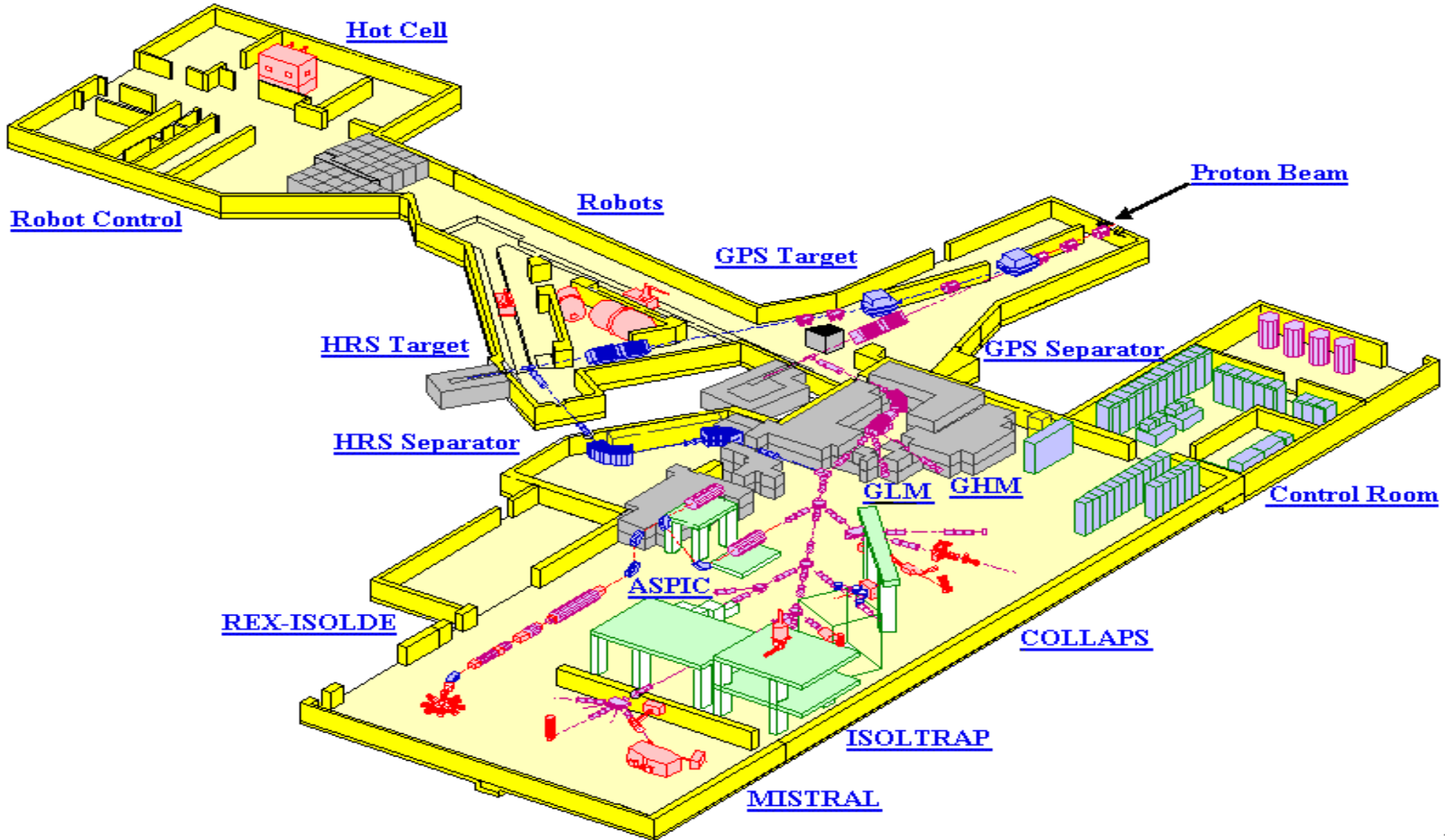
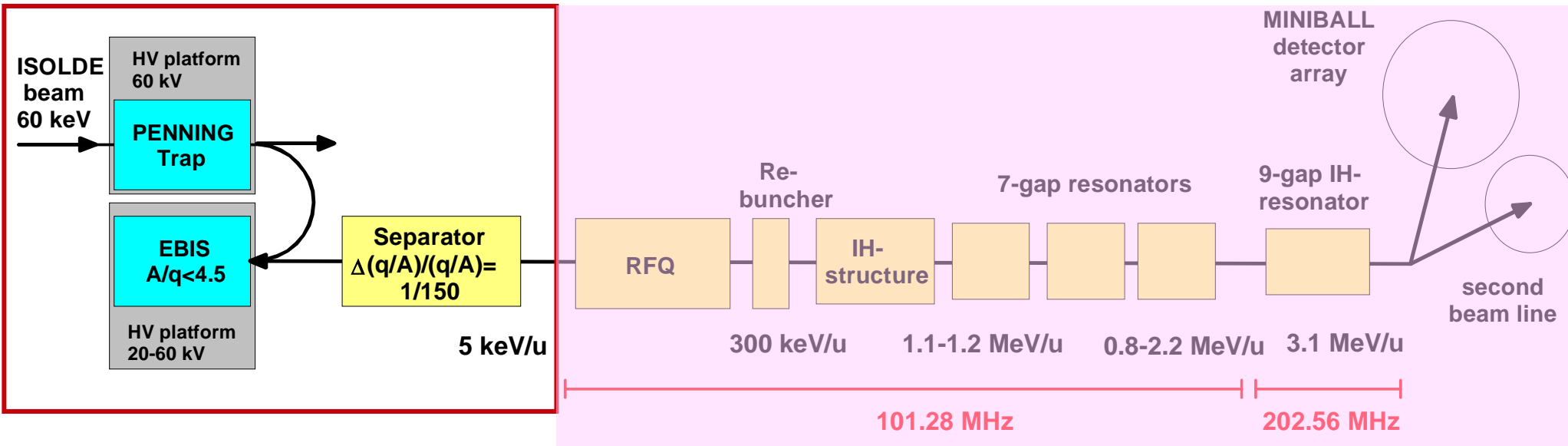


- 1. REX-ISOLDE overview**
- 2. The low energy part of REX-ISOLDE**
 - beam preparation and charge breeding
- 3. The REX-ISOLDE LINAC**
- 4. upgrade above 4 MeV/u**
 - infrastructure
 - 28 gap IH-structure

ISOLDE overview



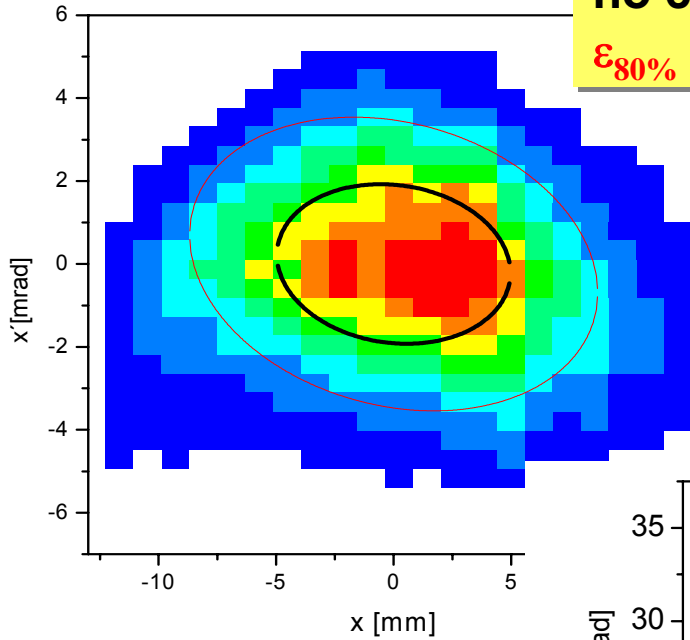
- operational since 2001
- charge state breeder and LINAC commissioned
- first nuclear physics results



Beam preparation with REXTRAP

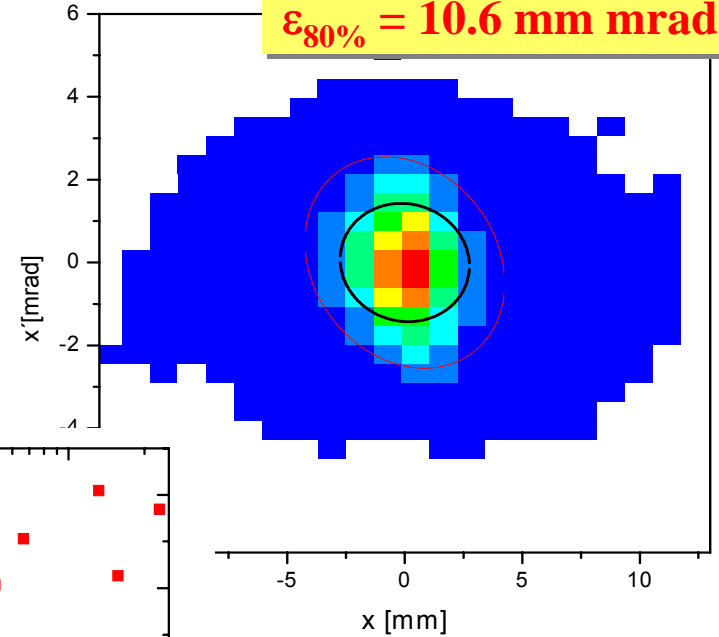
no cooling applied

$\epsilon_{80\%} = 30.1 \text{ mm mrad}$

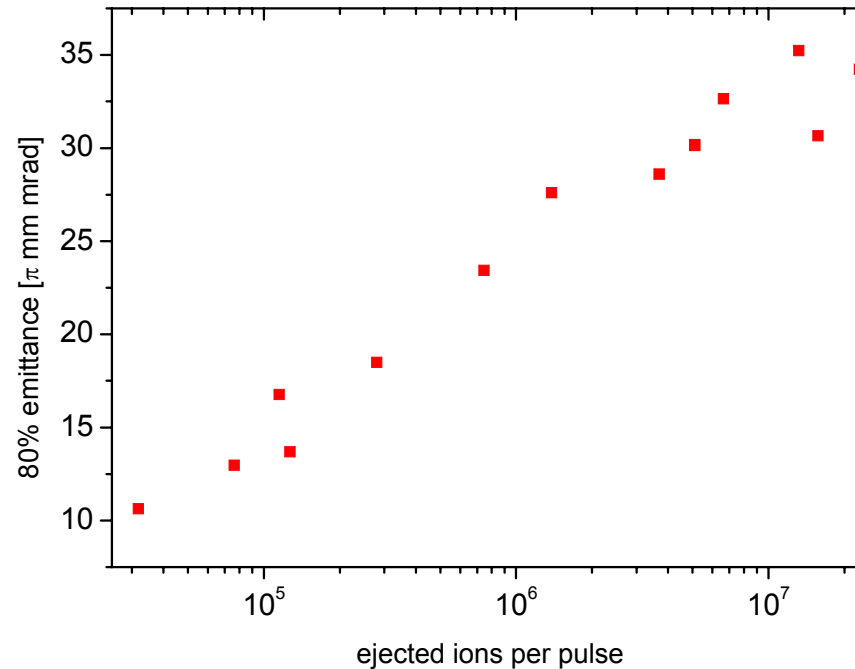


ions cooled

$\epsilon_{80\%} = 10.6 \text{ mm mrad}$



- 35000 $^{39}\text{K}^+$ /pulse
- buffer gas Ne
- 20 ms cooling
- extraction energy:

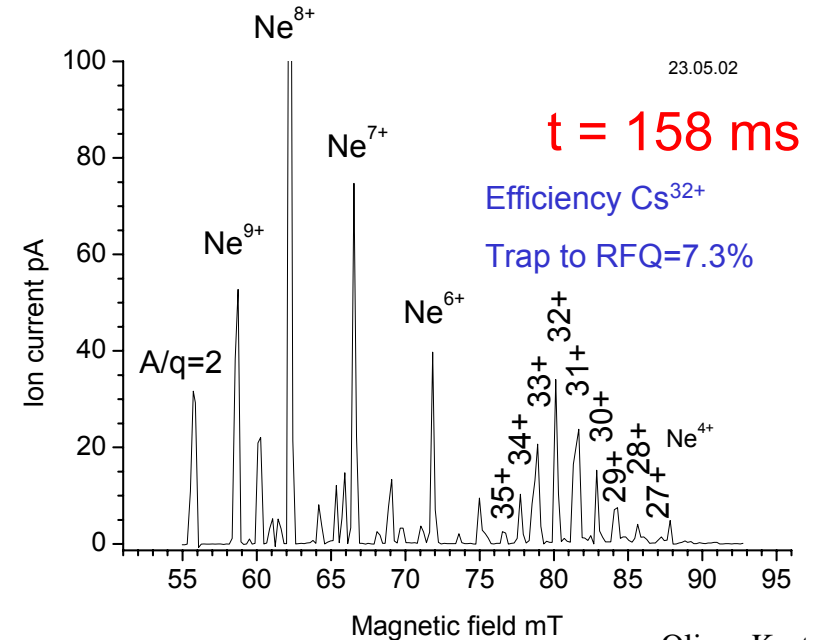
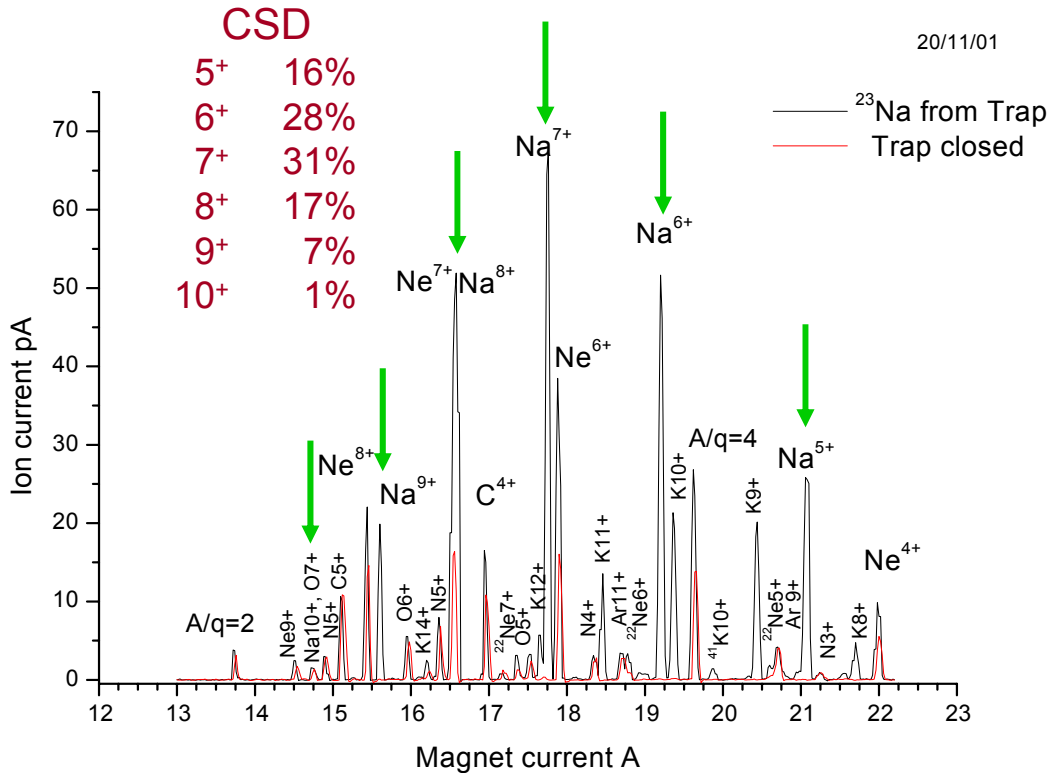


- isotopes bred from ${}^7\text{Li}$ to ${}^{156}\text{Eu}$
- efficiency 5-10% overall
- small emittance 10 mm mrad (60 keV)

Efficiencies (design values)

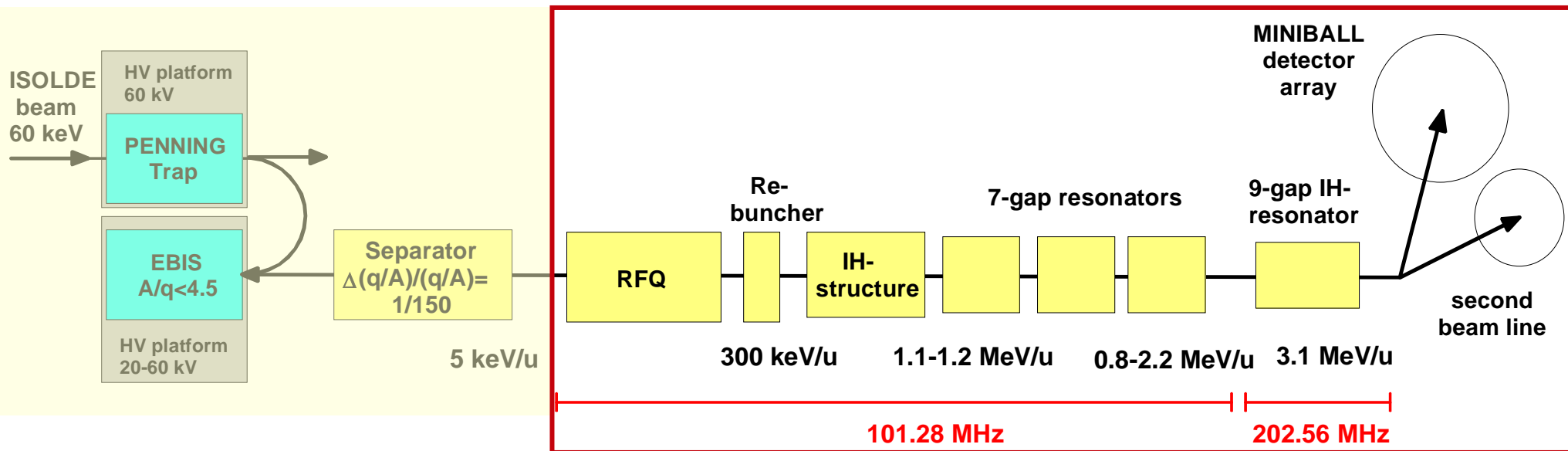
- trap bunching: 90%
- beam transport: >85%
- EBIS injection: >50%
- EBIS $Q_i/\Sigma Q_i$: 30%
- mass analyser: 90%

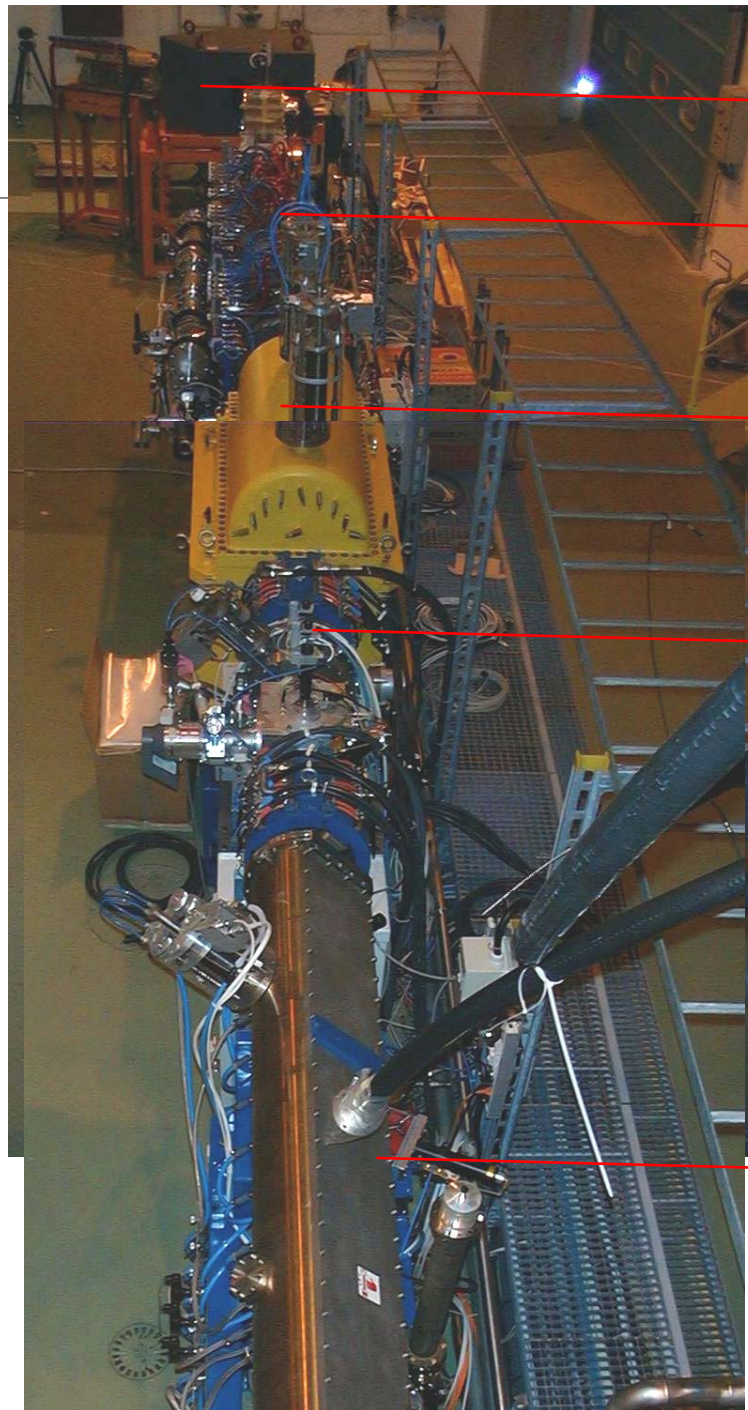
→ Σ_{eff} **11%** in one charge state



REX-ISOLDE overview (present set-up)

$A/q < 4.5$, $f = 101.28 \text{ MHz} / 202.56 \text{ MHz}$
 duty cycle = 10%, rep. rate < 50 Hz
 max. E = 2.9 MeV/u





Bending magnet

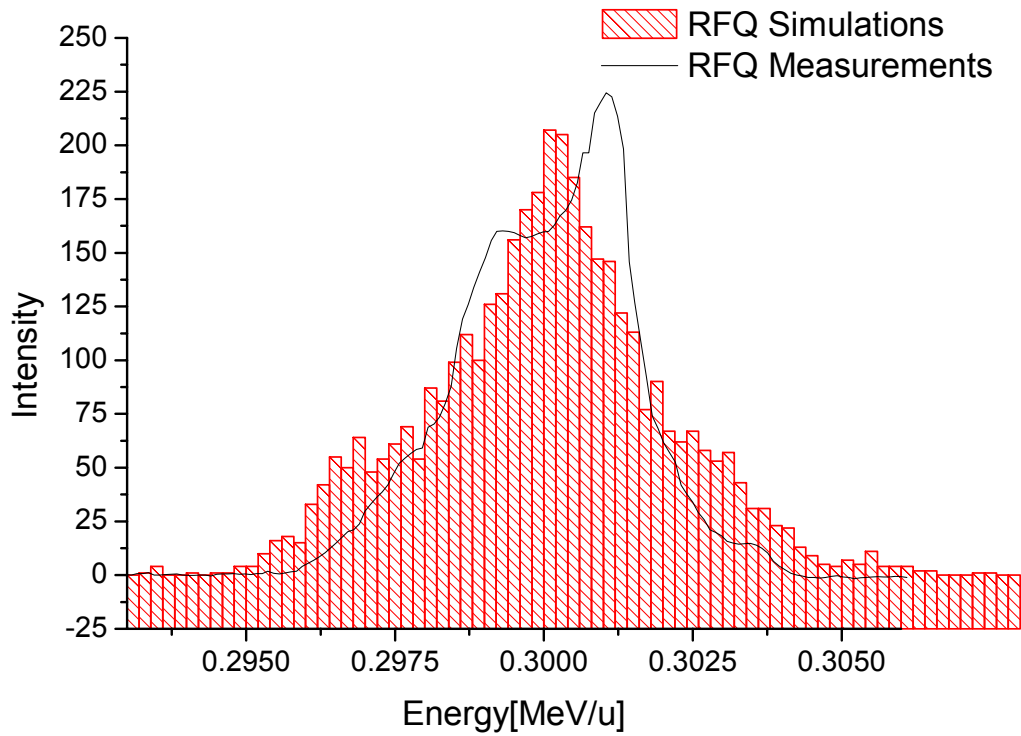
7-gap resonators

IH-structure

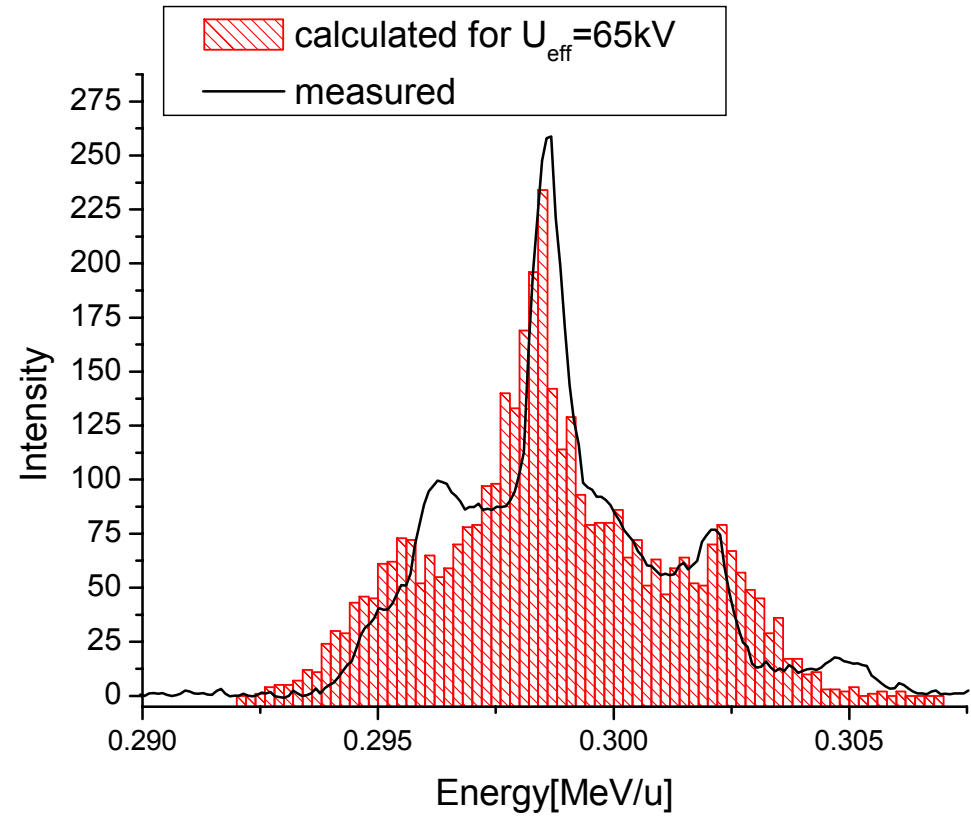
matching section

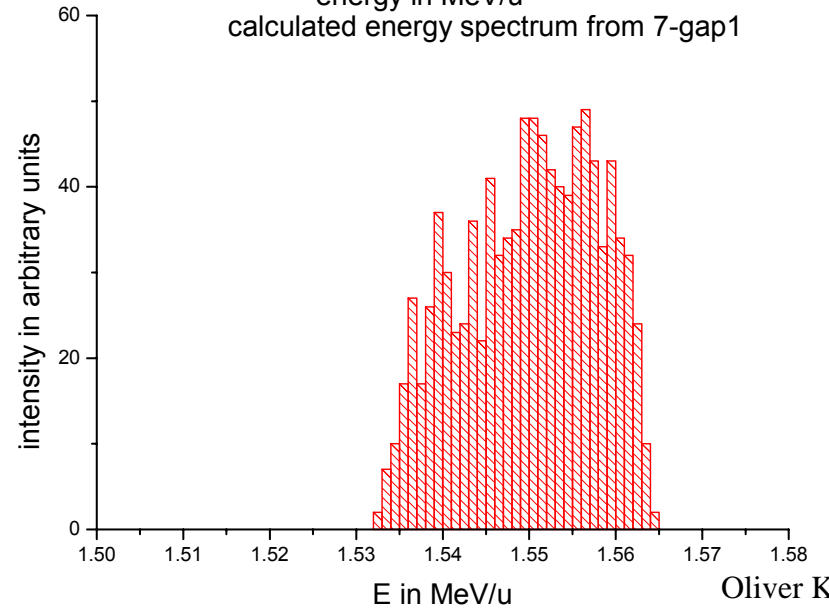
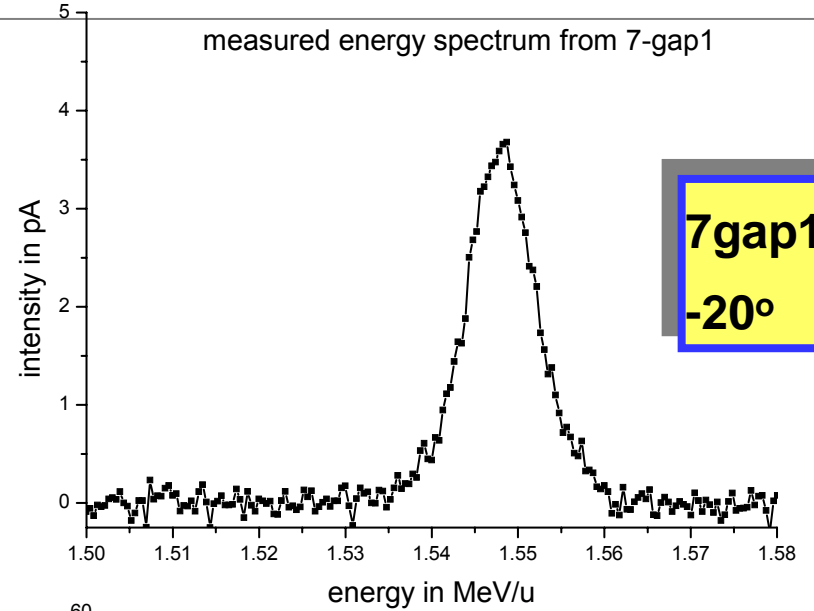
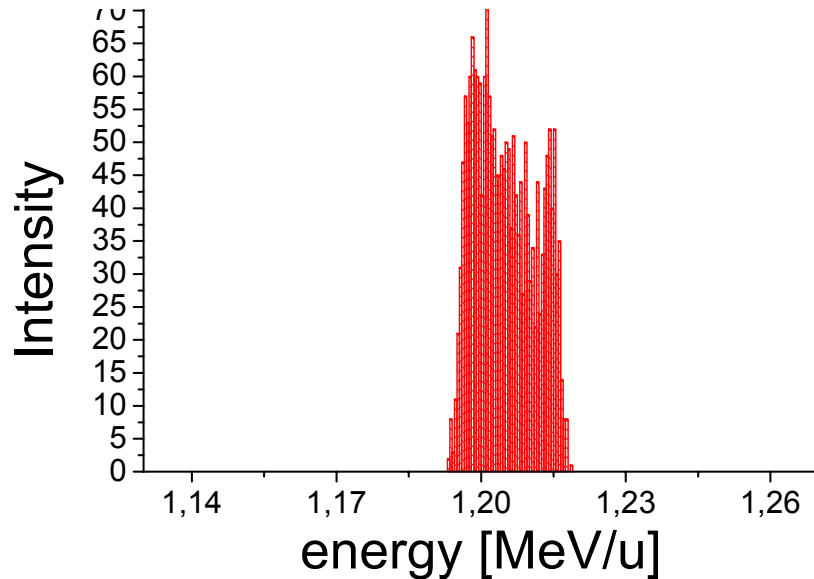
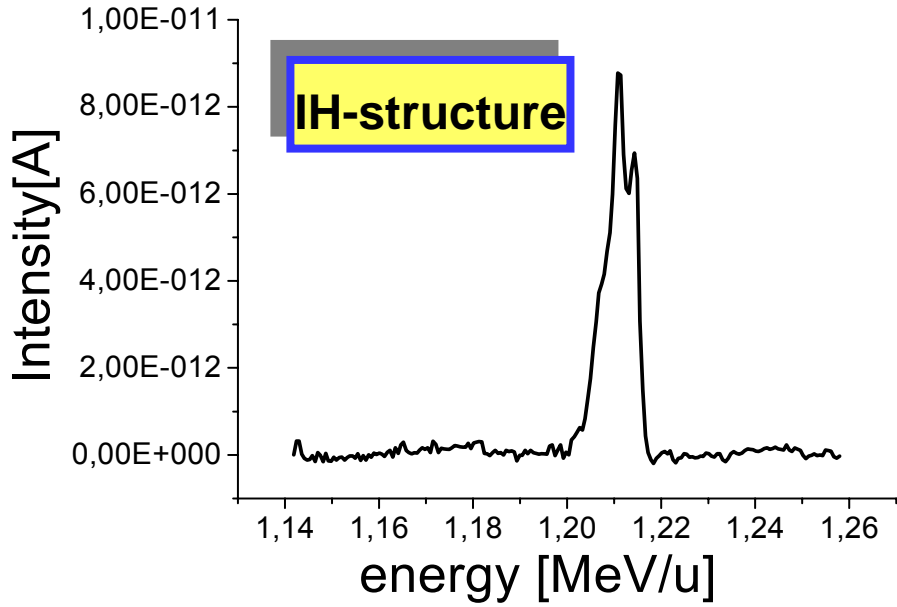
RFQ

RFQ

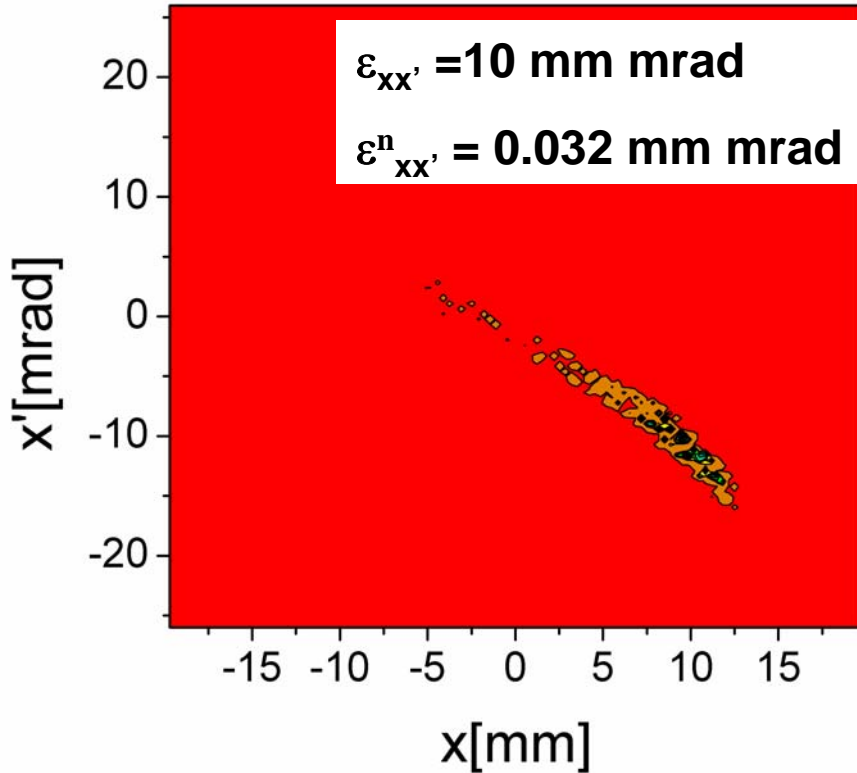


RFQ+re-buncher

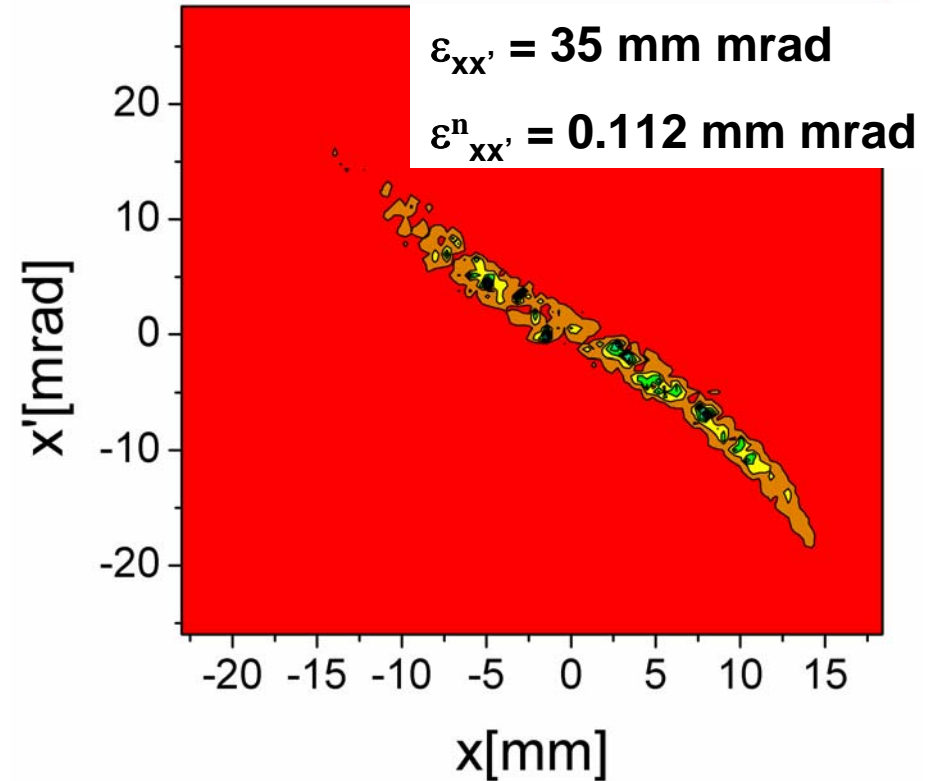




Highly charged from residual gas

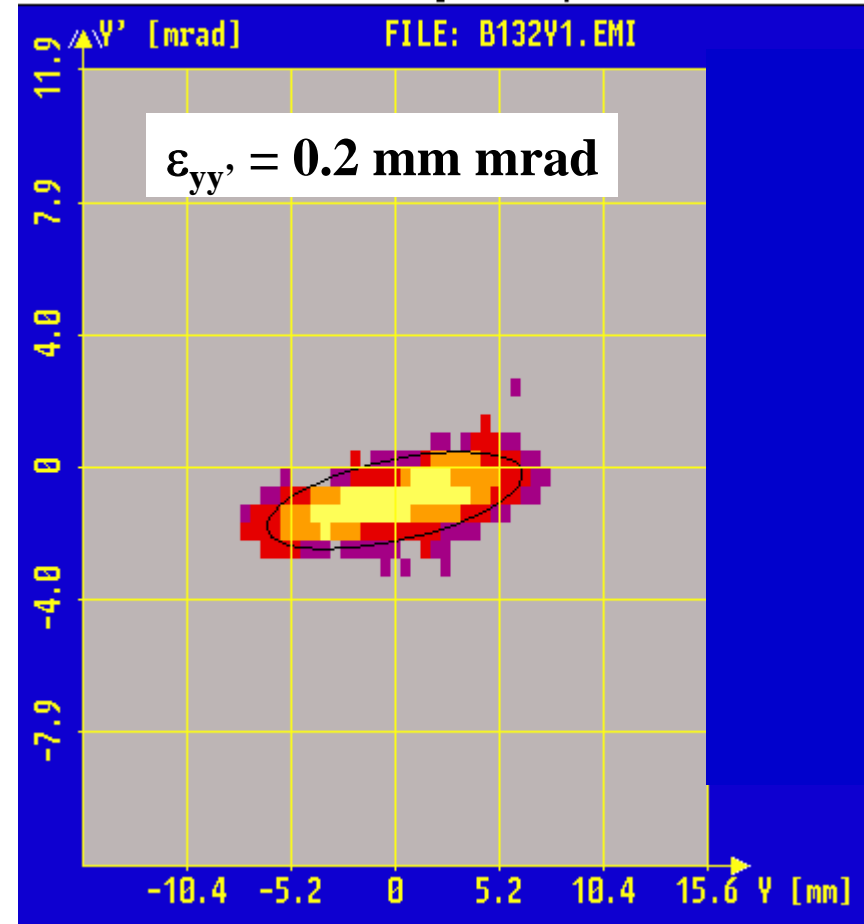
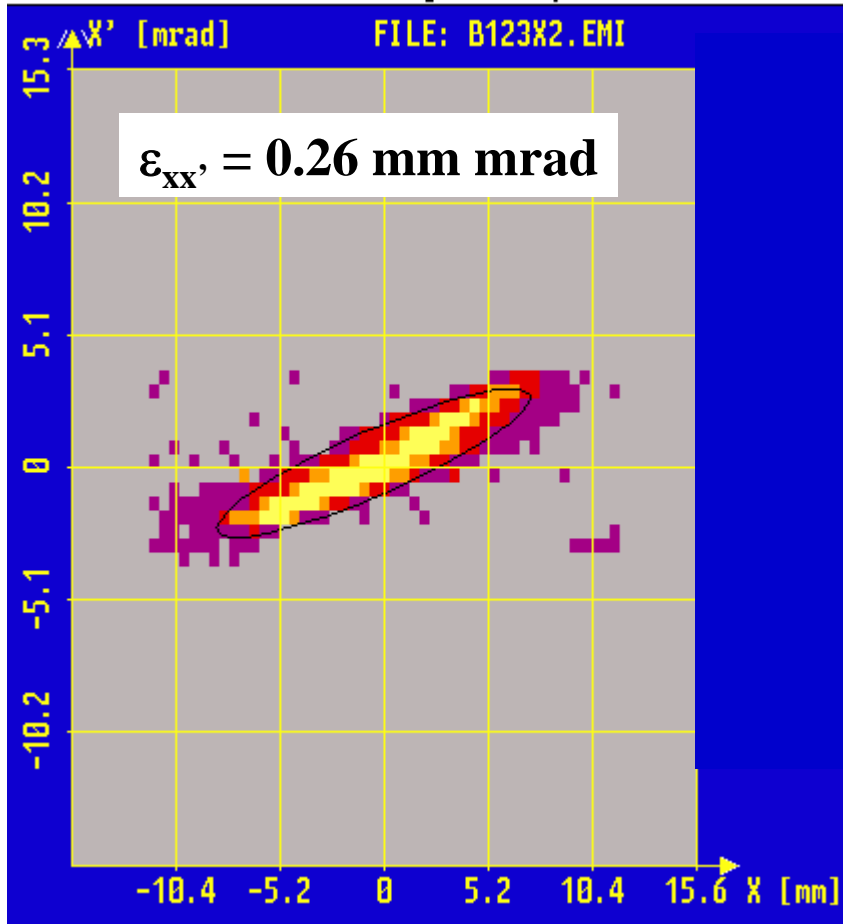


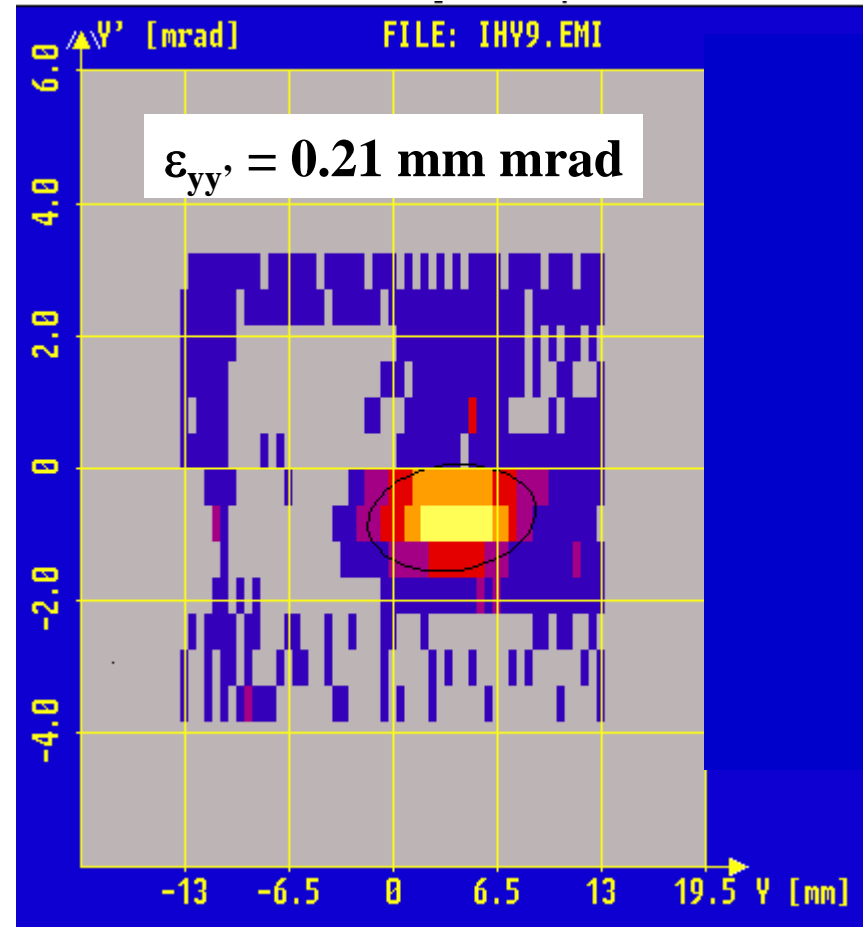
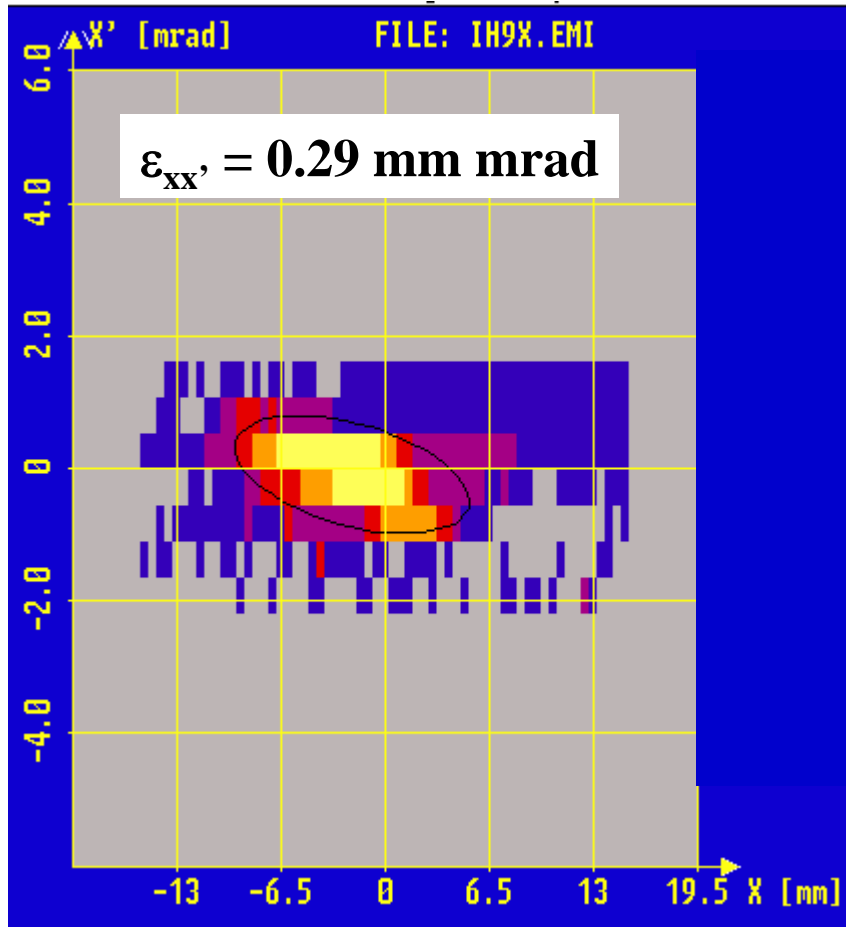
Electron beam compensated with He⁺-ions



$\epsilon_{xx'}_{inject} = 0.25 \text{ mm mrad}$

$\epsilon_{yy'}_{inject} = 0.2 \text{ mm mrad}$





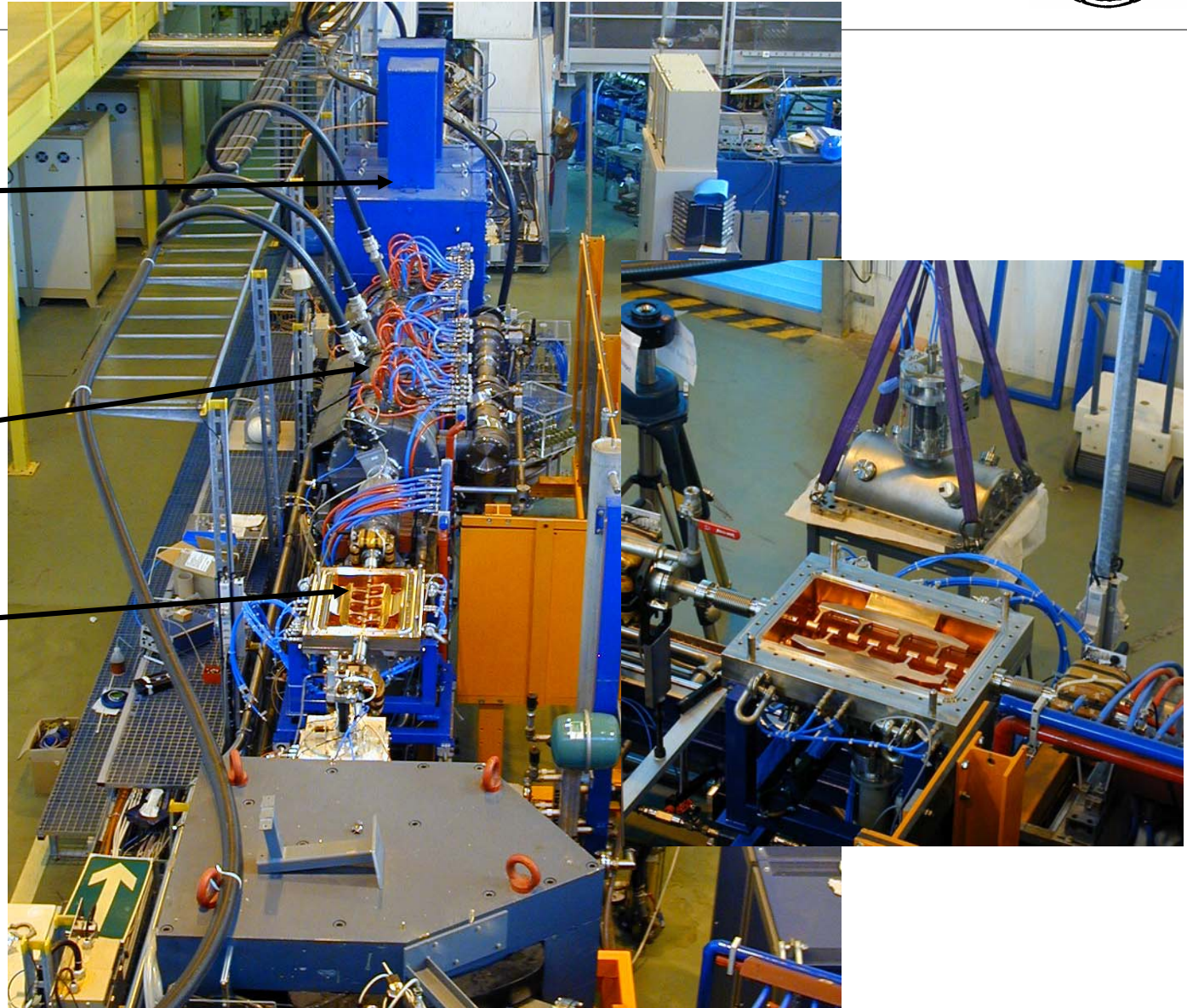
problems: low intensity (1nA), low angular resolution (20% error possible)

9-gap IH-structure

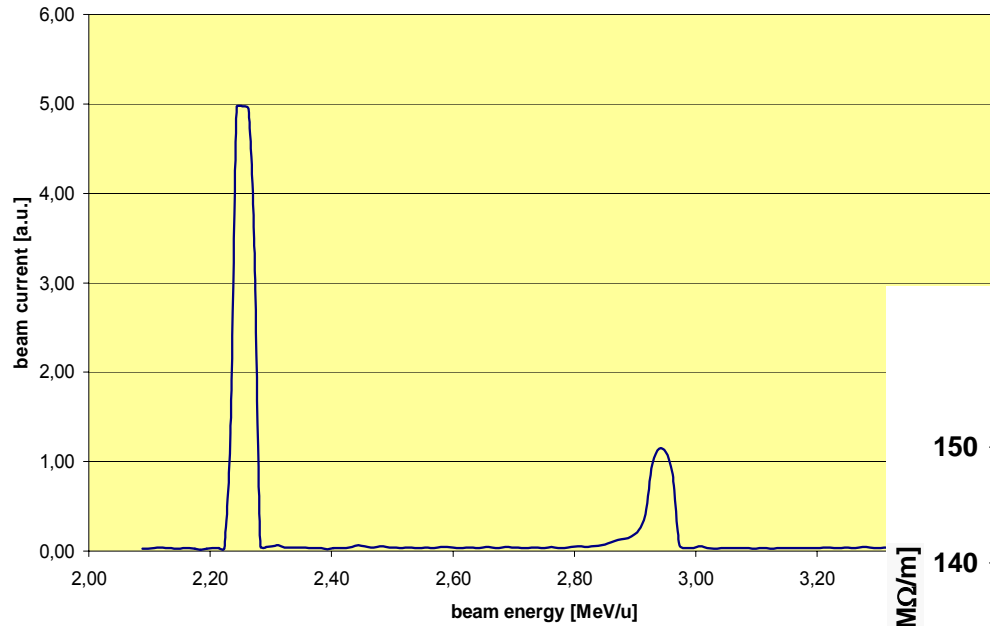
REX-IH structure
lead shield

7-gap split ring
resonators

9-gap IH-resonator



energy spektrum 70 kW rf-power

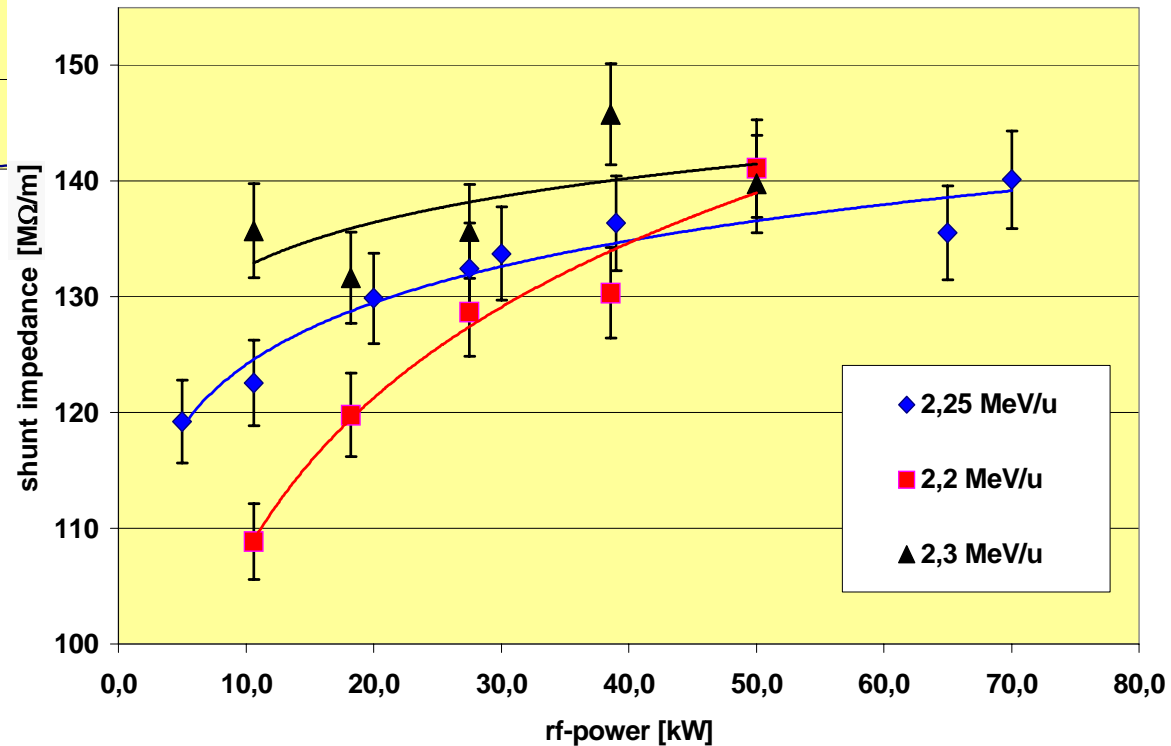


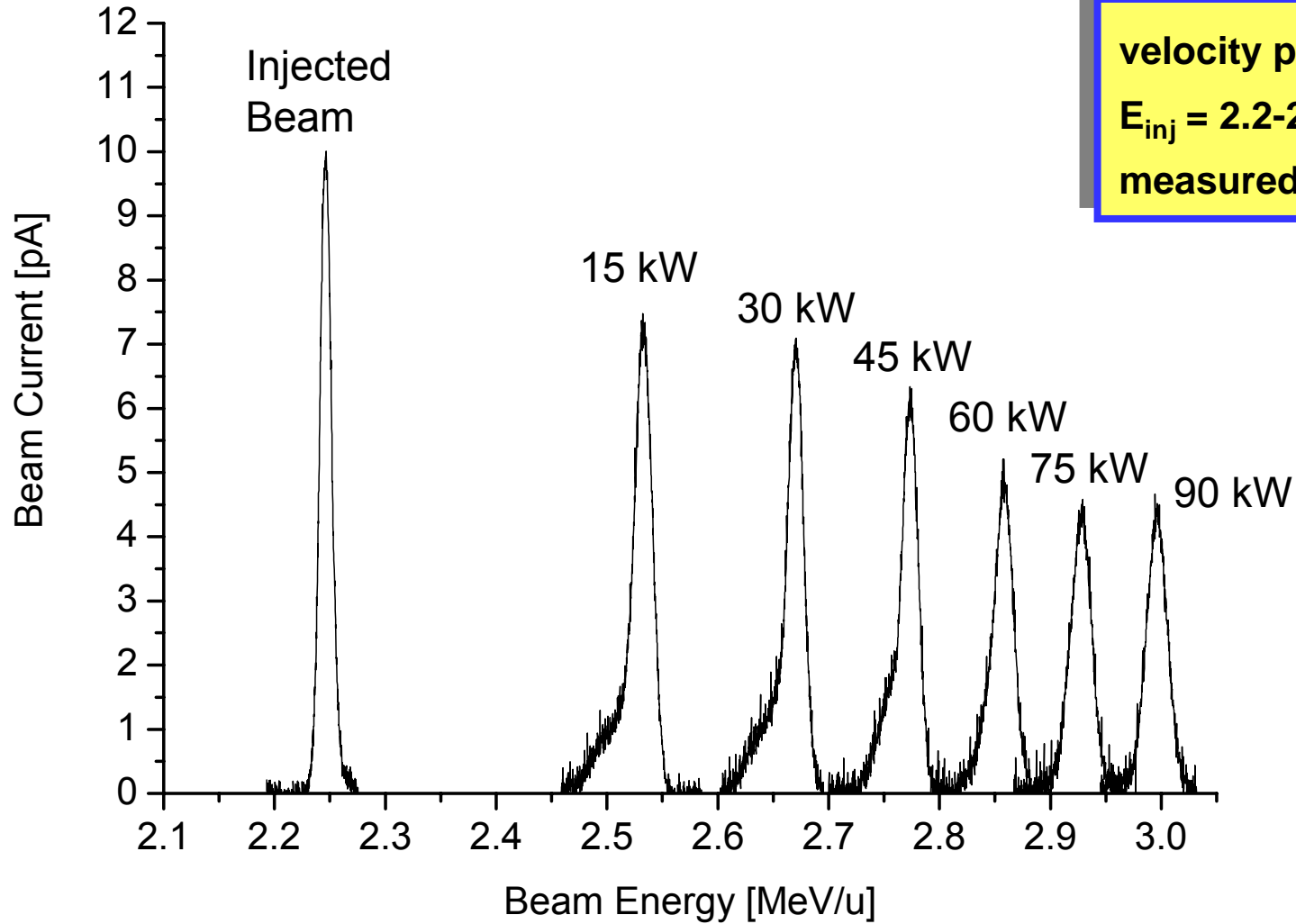
const cell length

$$\beta_{\text{synch}} = 7.3\% c \text{ (2.5 MeV/u)}$$

$$\text{O}^{5+} \text{ (A/q = 3.2)}$$

effective shunt impedances

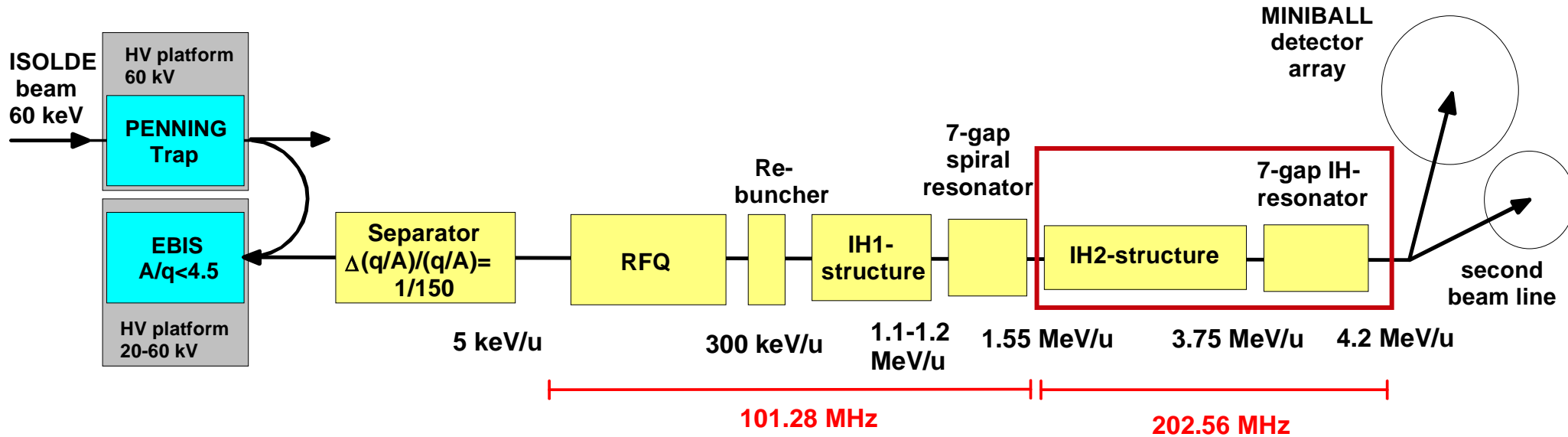




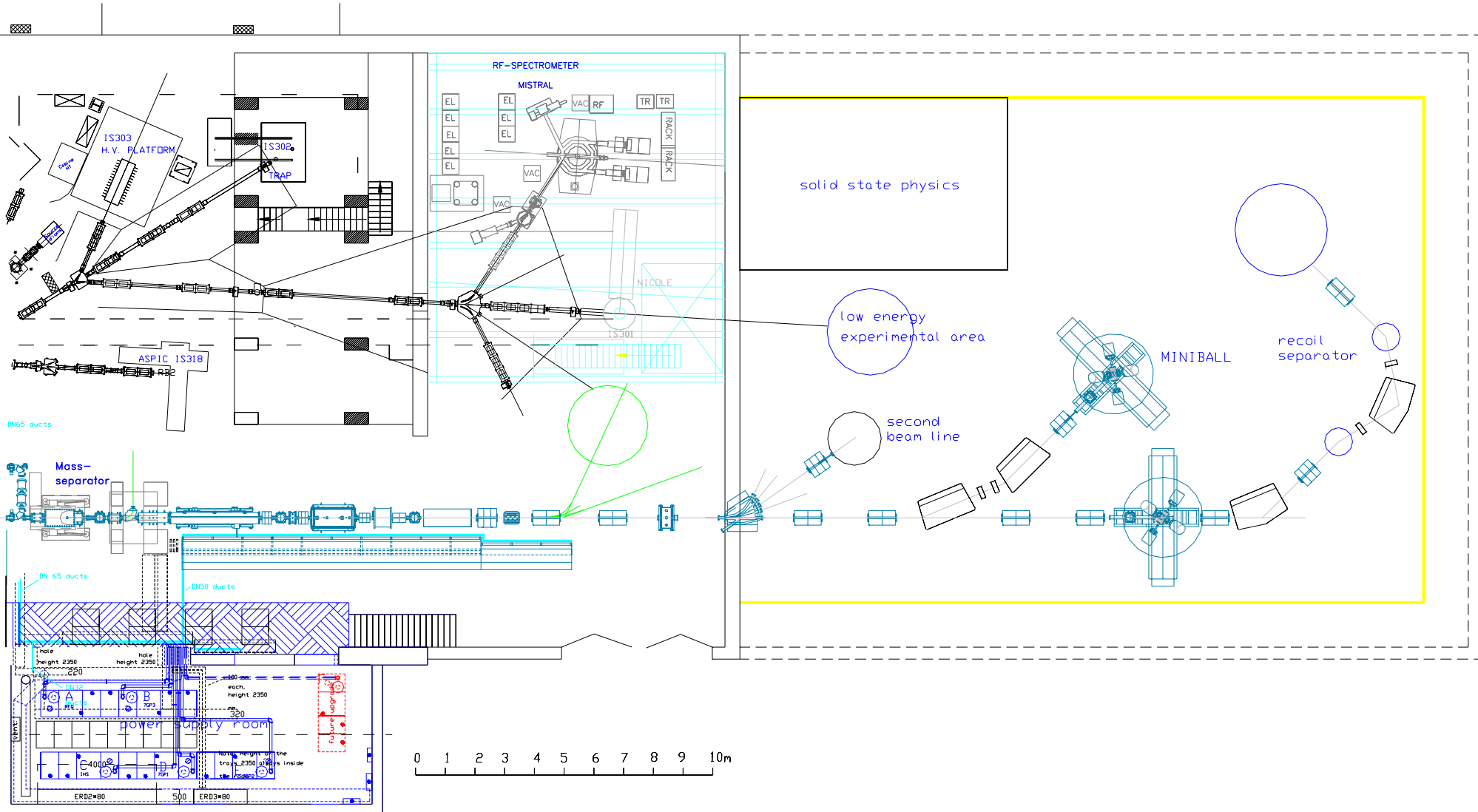
velocity profile adjusted
 $E_{inj} = 2.2-2.25 \text{ MeV/u}$
 measured at $A/q = 3.5$

See poster of
 T. Sieber
 TUP13

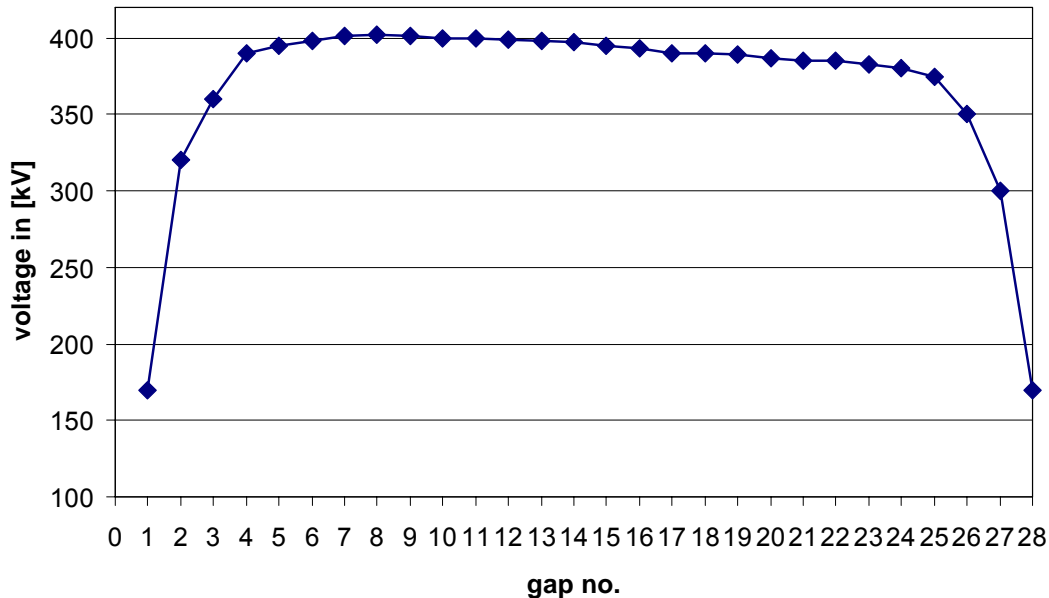
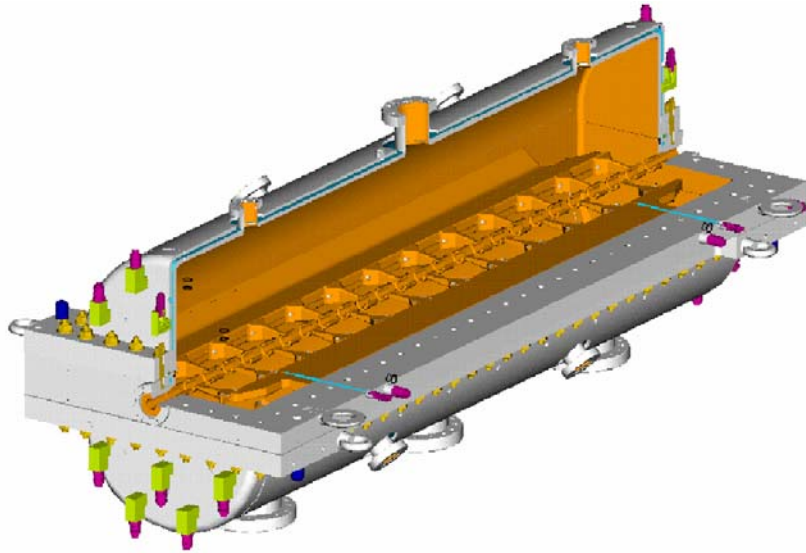
$A/q < 4.5$, $f = 101.28 \text{ MHz} / 202.56 \text{ MHz}$
 duty cycle = 10%, rep. rate < 50 Hz
 max. E = 4.2 MeV/u



Extension of the ISOLDE hall



28-gap IH-structure



28 gaps
4 gaps -30°
24 gaps 0°

typical energy range for REX:
 $E \sim 1.5 - 7 \text{ MeV/u}$

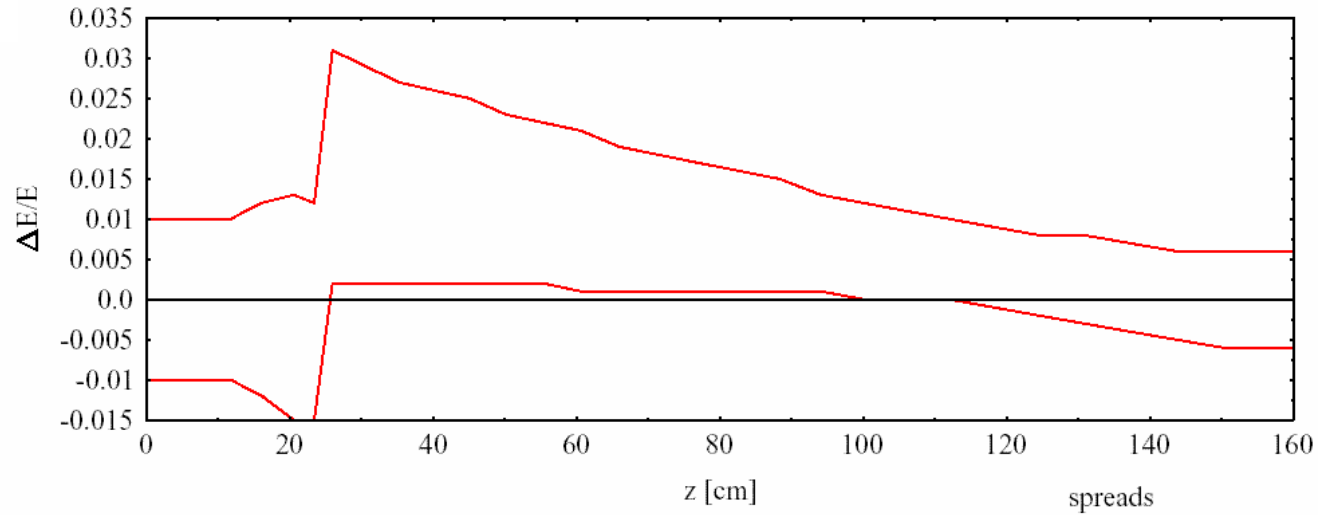
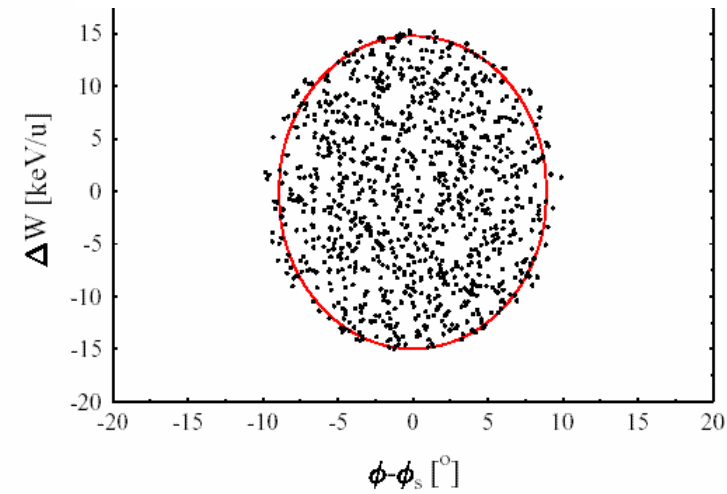
effective shunt impedance:
 $160 - 180 \text{ M}\Omega/\text{m}$

for energy gain of 2.2 MeV/u
 10 MV effective voltage, (1.5m)

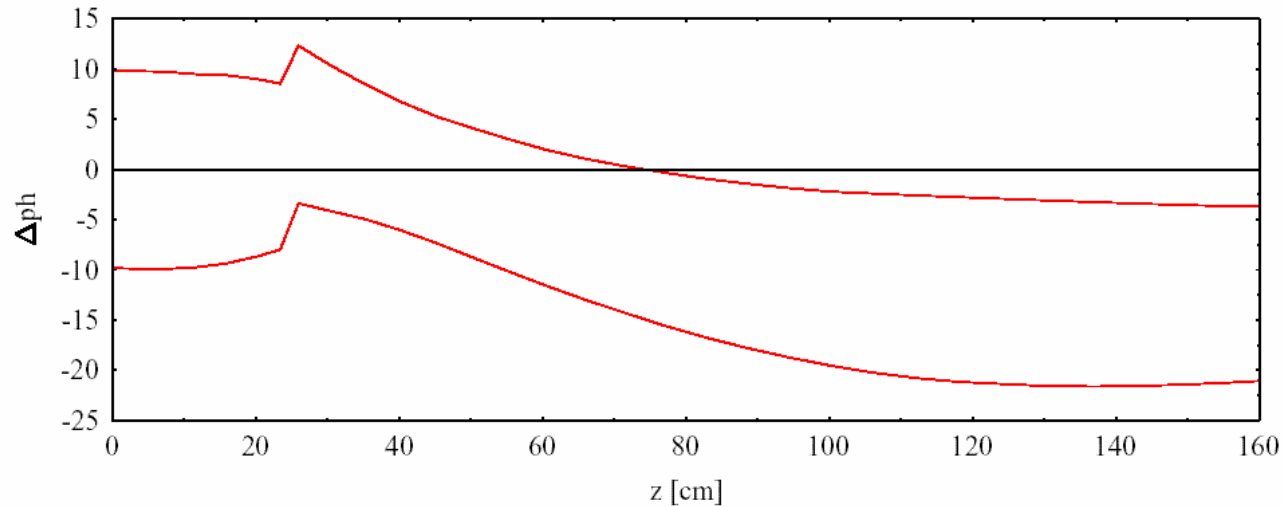
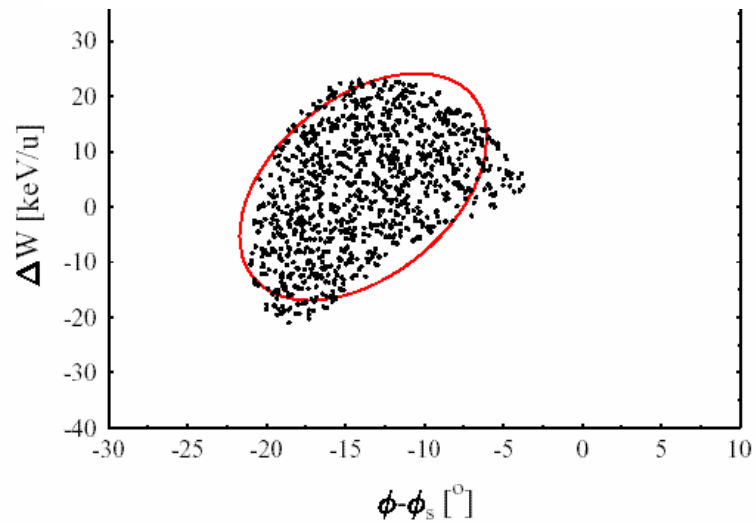
$\rightarrow 400 \text{ kW}$ rf-power

3 stage amplifier, 6 m long

injection, $\pm 10^\circ$, $\pm 1\%$, 1.53 MeV/u



extraction, $\pm 8^\circ$, $\pm 0.6\%$, 3.75 MeV/u



- 1. Charge state breeder:**
 - beam preparation for the linac
 - beams of isotopes from different mass regions of the nuclear chart
 - excellent beam quality from EBIS is preserved

- 2. Linac structures tune:**
 - beam energy spread analysed and phases adjusted accordingly
 - emittance measurements of the front part done
 - beams at 0.3, 1.2, 1.55, 1.85, 2.2 and 2.9 MeV/u are available

- 3. Energy upgrade above 4 MeV/u**
 - 28-gap structure design almost completed
 - beam dynamics design for the new linac set-up completed
 - small emittance growth