

TRIUMF e-linac as driver for FLASH, DarkLight and ARIEL

Outline

TRIUMF – an introduction

The e-linac – one of ARIEL's two drivers

The e-linac – an upcoming multi-user facility

TRIUMF: Canada's particle accelerator centre

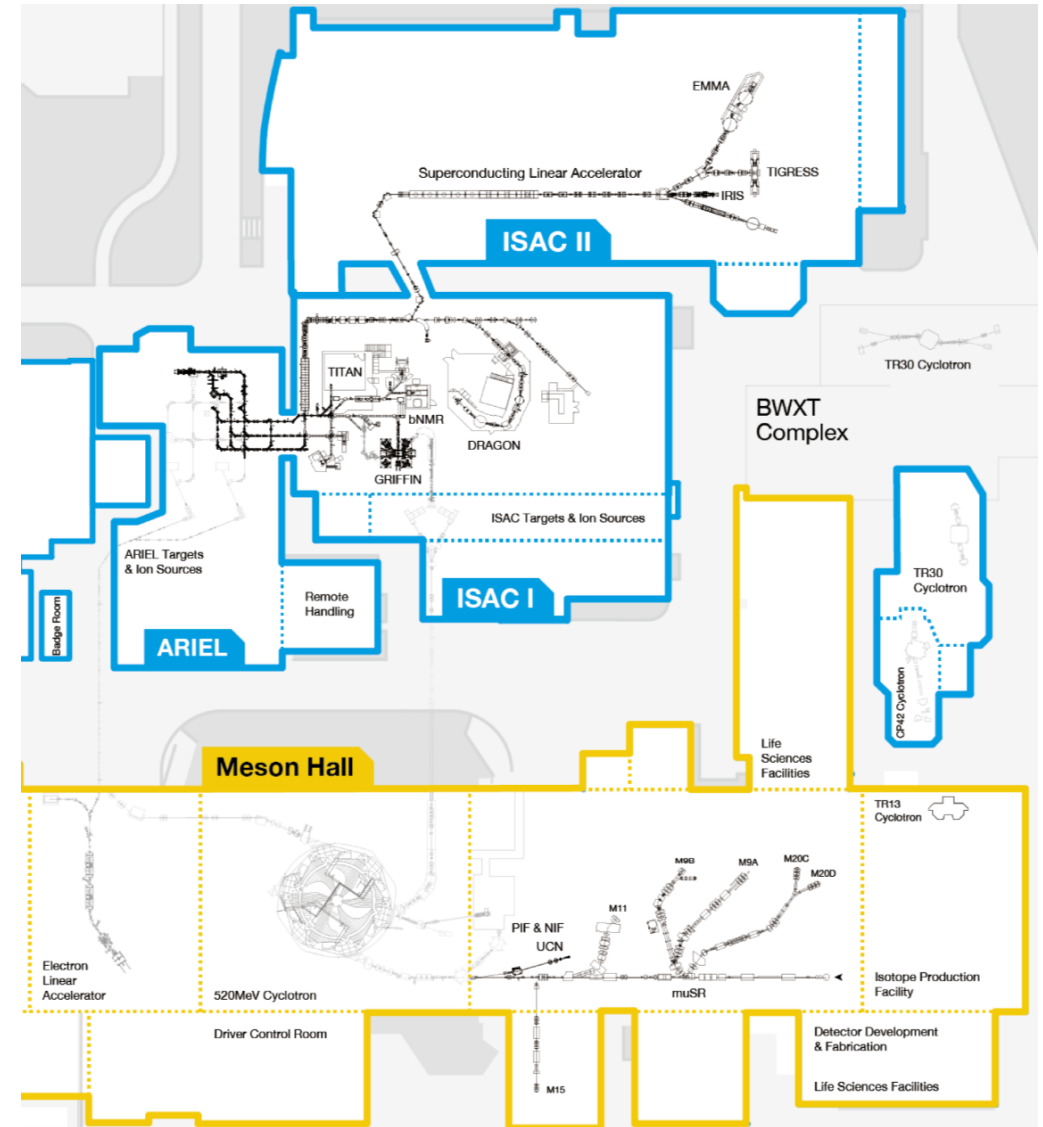
Primary beam driver: cyclotron

- 520 MeV H^- cyclotron
- Produces rare isotopes, neutrons and muons

Isotope Separator and Accelerator facility (ISAC)

- Isotope Separator Online (ISOL) facility
- ISAC-I: Normal conducting-linac
- ISAC-II: Superconducting-linac

Advanced Rare Isotope Laboratory (ARIEL)



ARIEL: one of the world's most powerful ISOL complexes

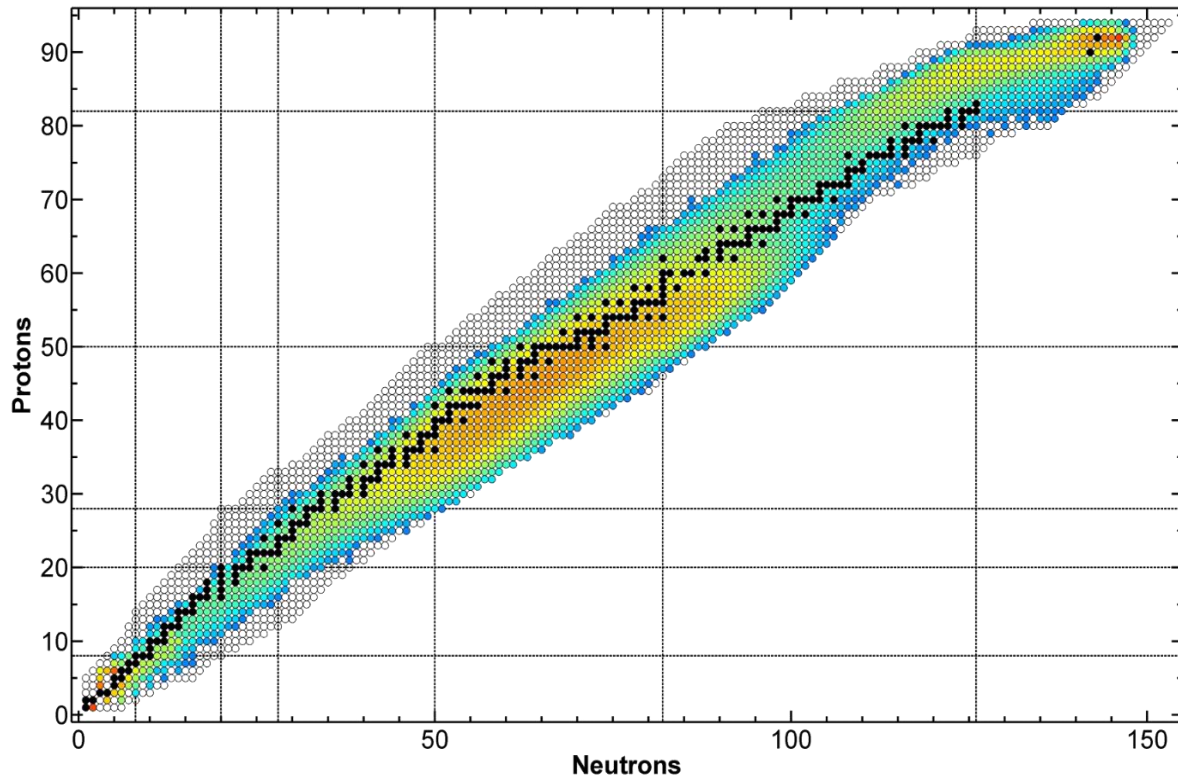
- Massively expand our rare isotope research program
 - Providing more exotic isotope species with very high intensities
 - Adding two production targets in parallel to existing ISAC target station
- Three isotope production stations
 - Fully exploit numerous existing experimental facilities at ISAC



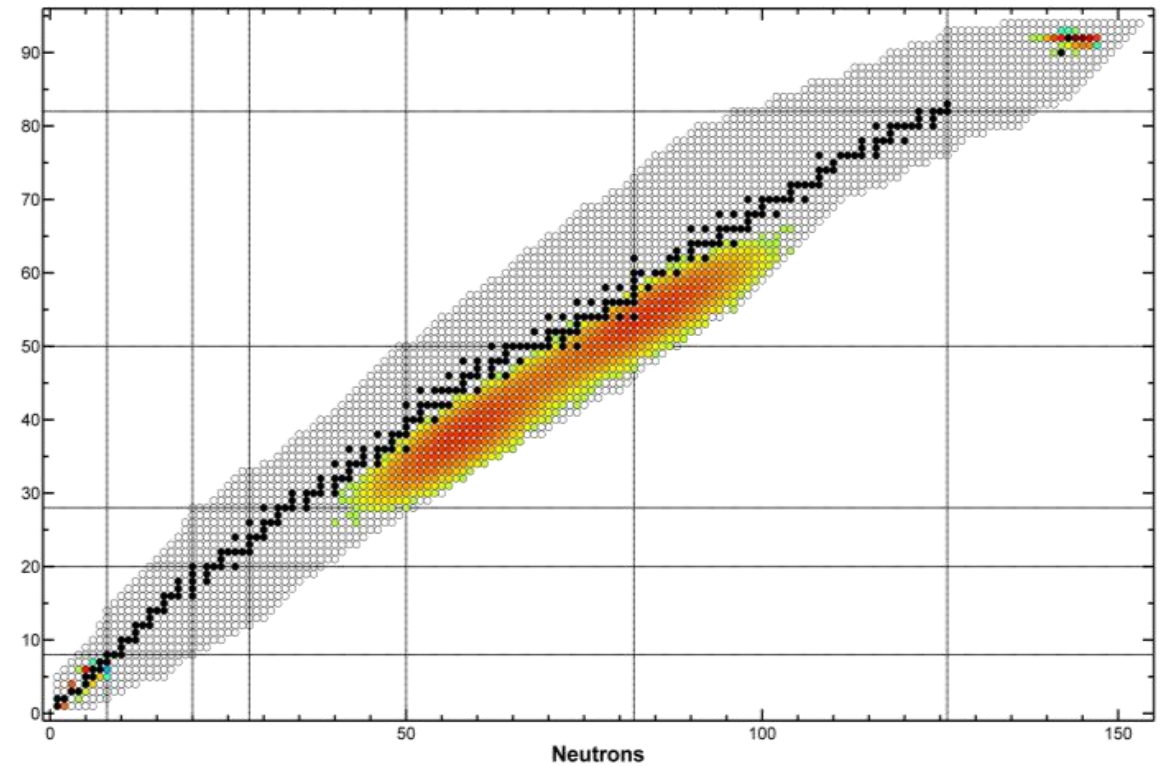
An independent driver for TRIUMF's Rare Isotope Program

production intensity from $^{238}\text{UC}_x$

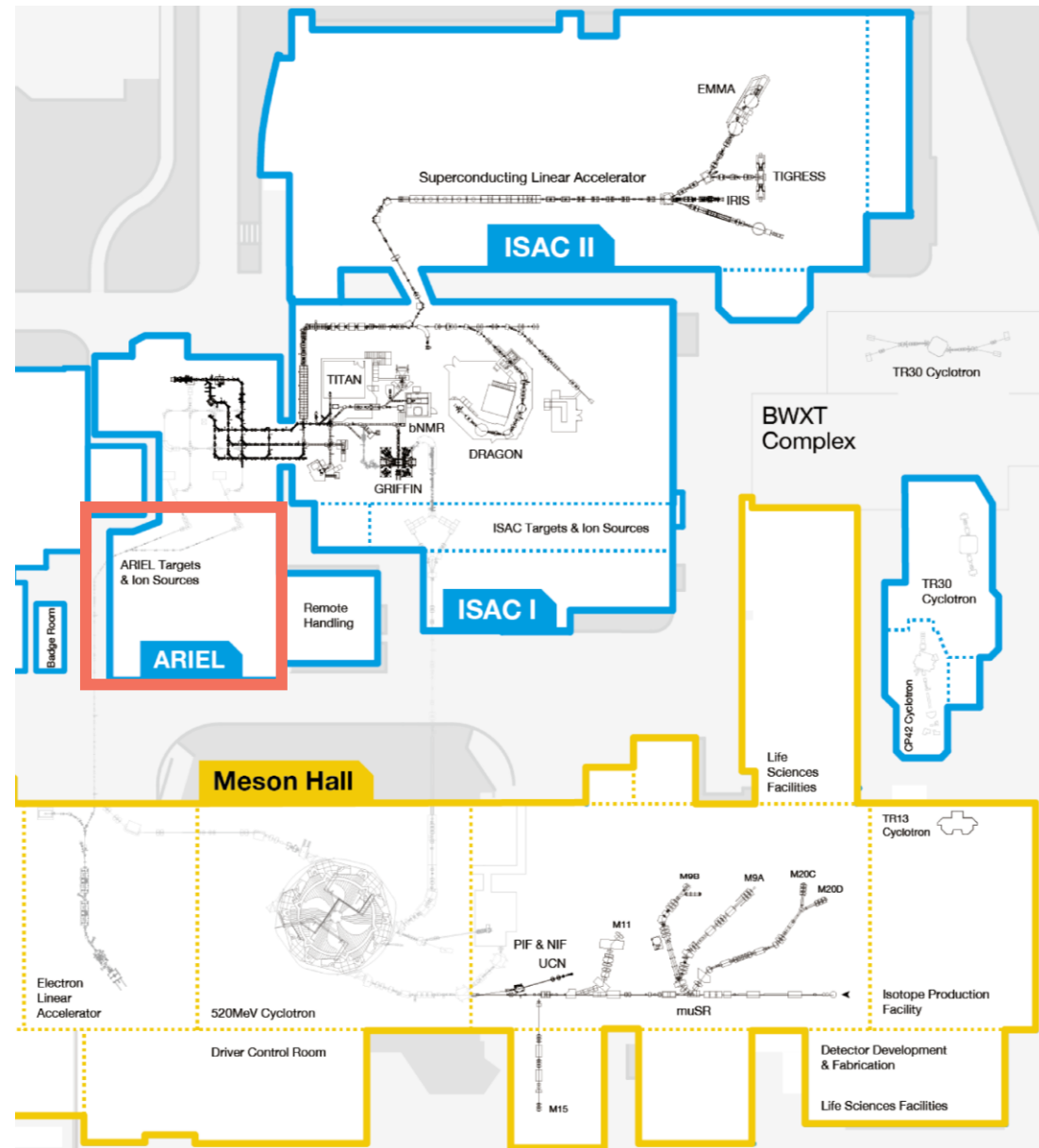
500 MeV x 10 μA protons [1/s]



35 MeV x 10 mA electrons [1/s]

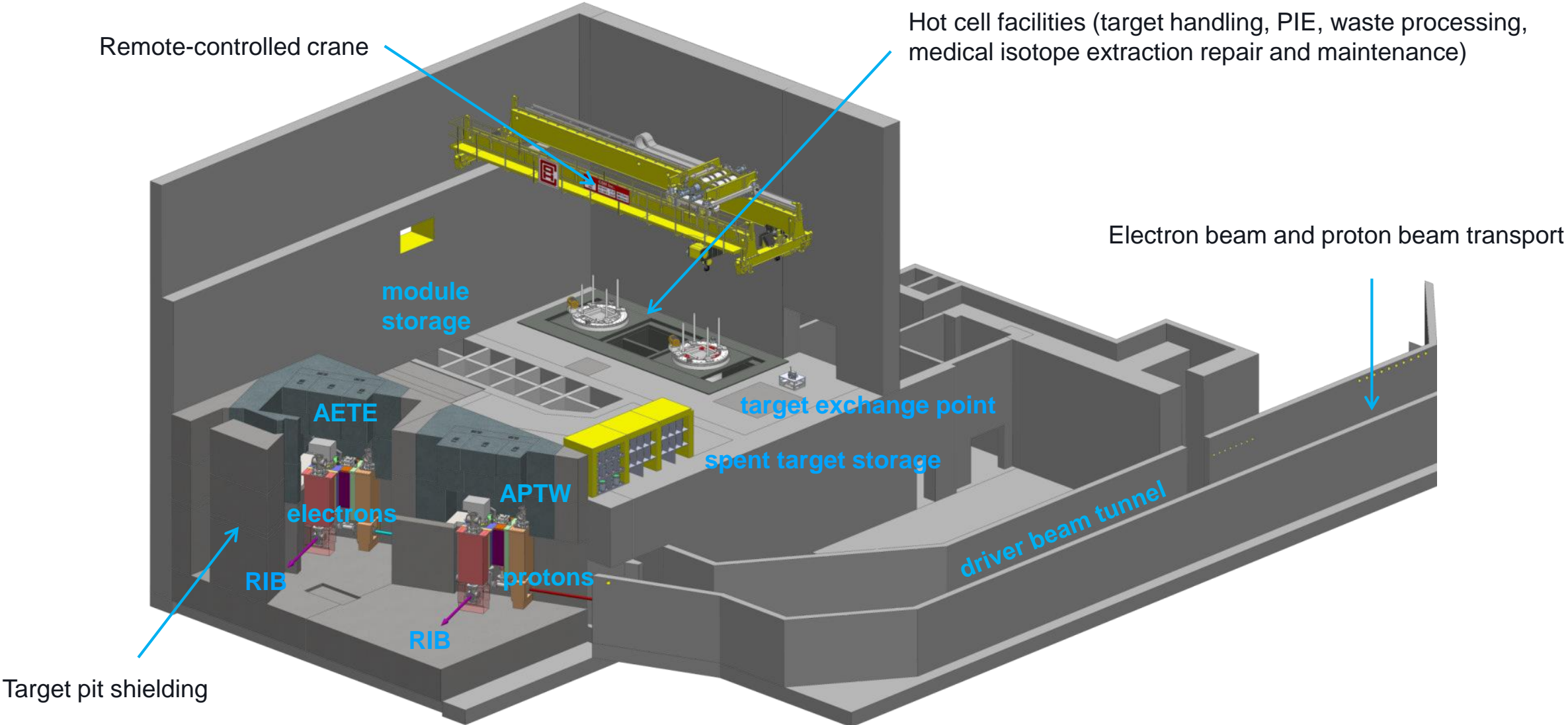


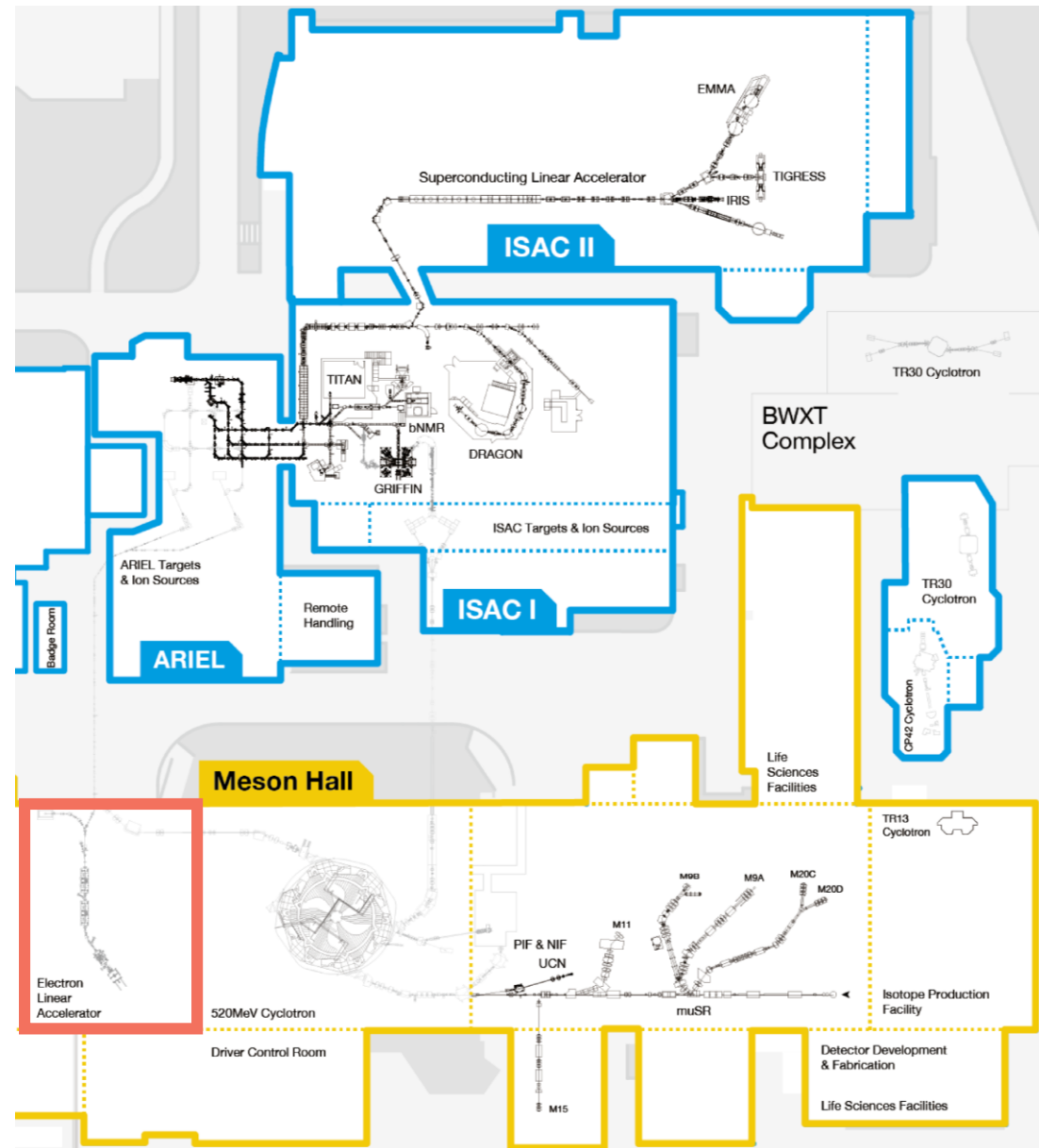
- Pure neutron-rich products from photofission
- Production cross section reduced in comparison to hadrons



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The ARIEL Target Hall



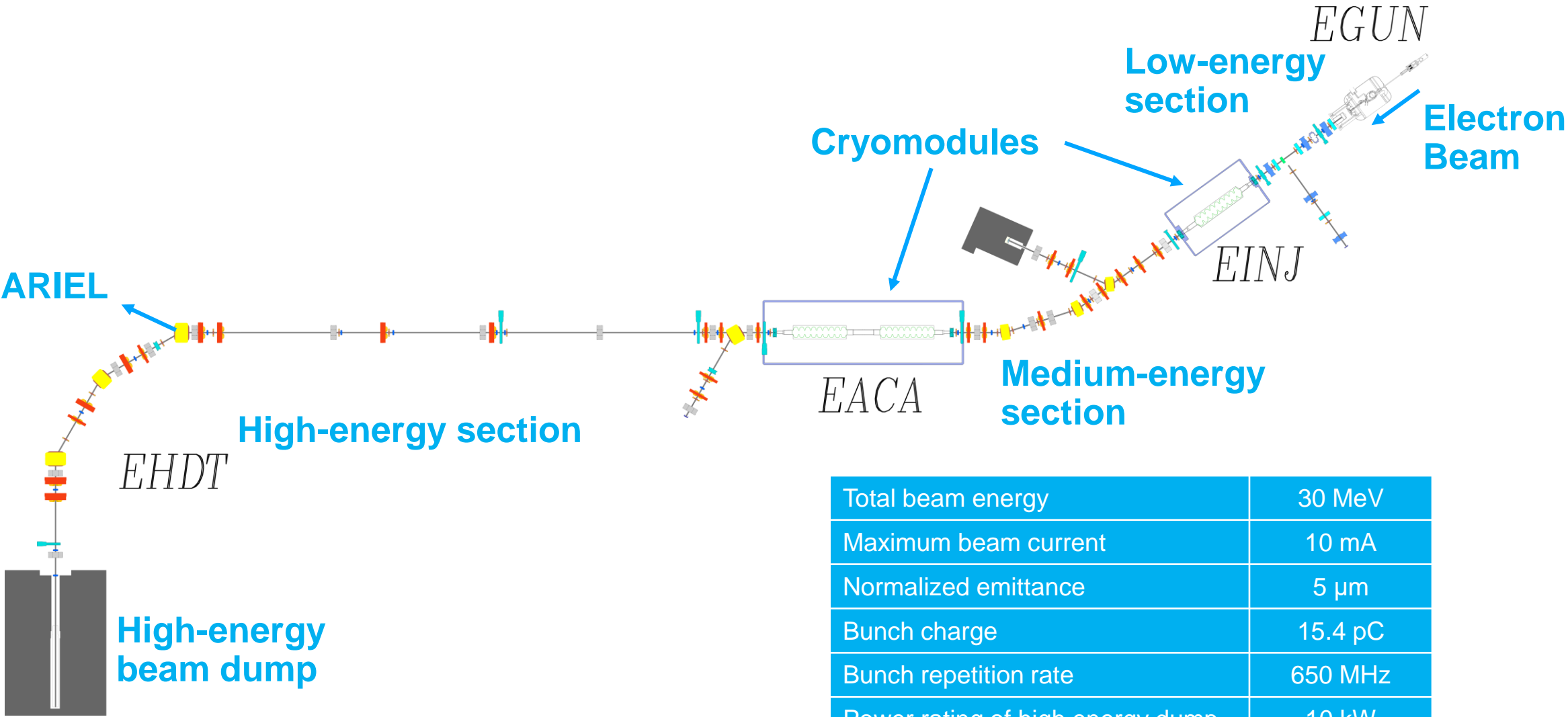


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The e-linac in its hall



e-linac overview



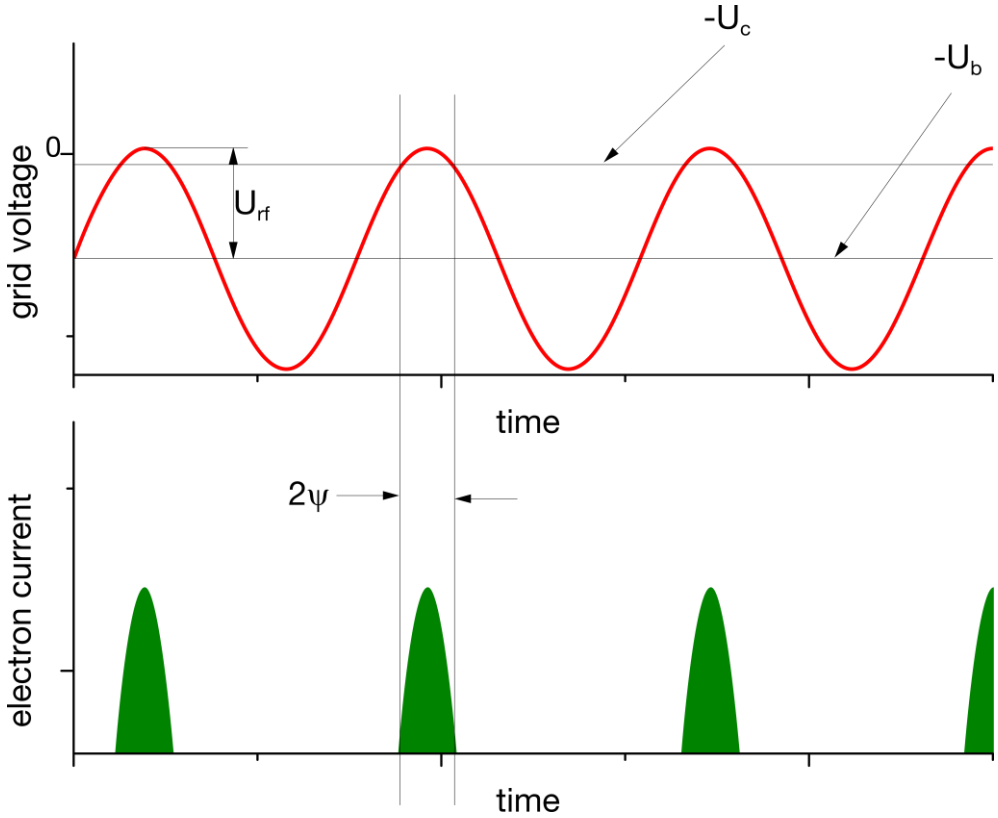
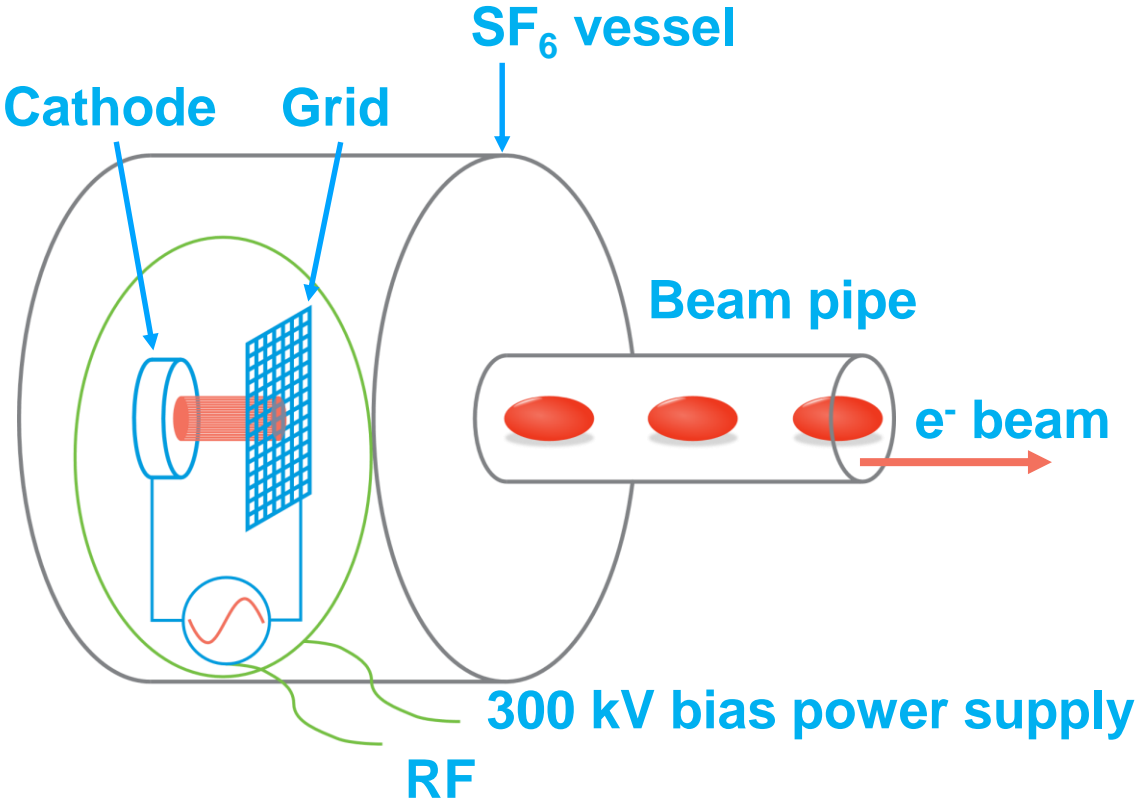
Total beam energy	30 MeV
Maximum beam current	10 mA
Normalized emittance	5 μm
Bunch charge	15.4 pC
Bunch repetition rate	650 MHz
Power rating of high energy dump	10 kW

300 kV thermionic electron gun

- The electron source is housed inside a pressurized SF₆ vessel to avoid breakdown of the 300 kV voltage
- RF is fed into the e-gun using a ceramic waveguide to form bunches at 650 MHz
- Allows CW mode

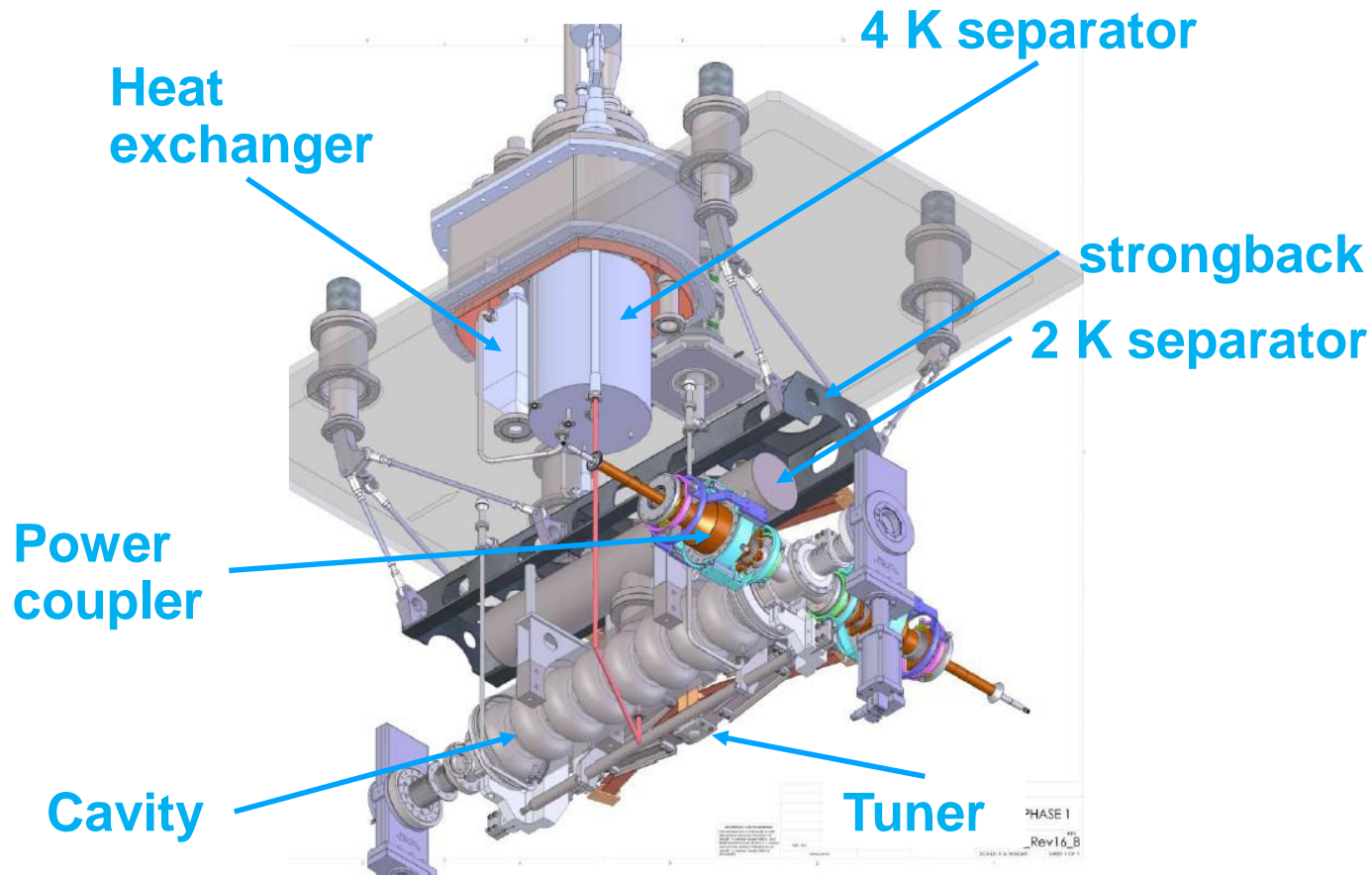


300 kV thermionic e-gun



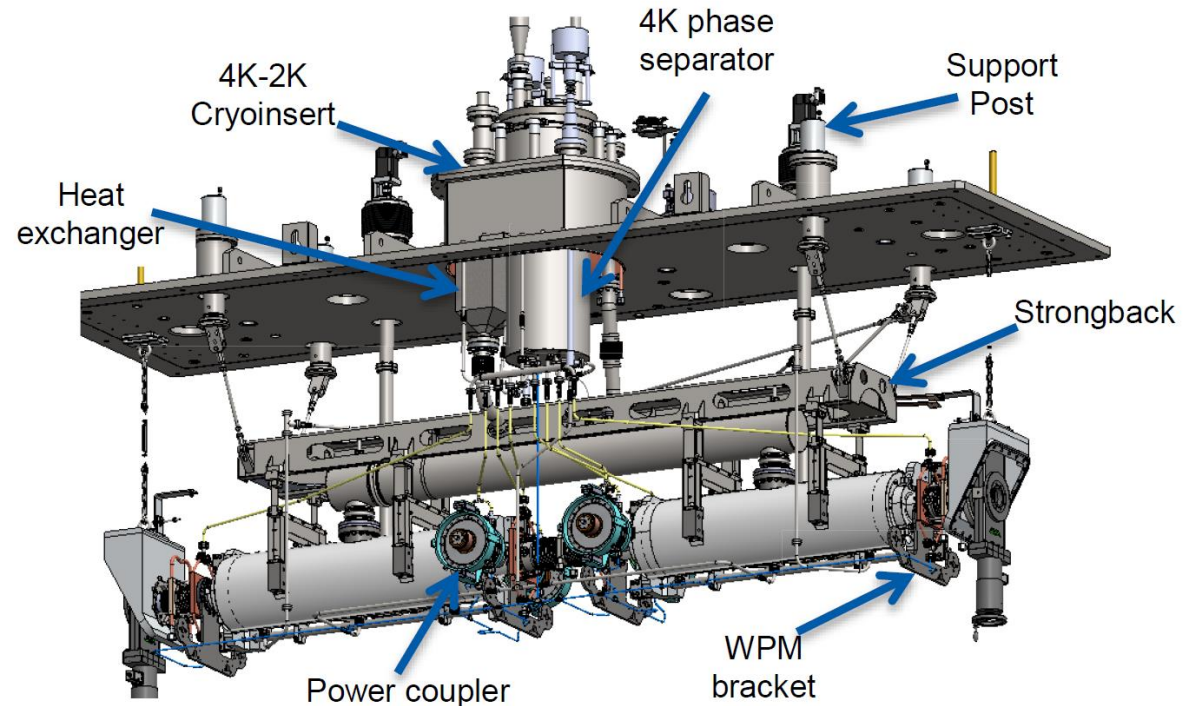
- Cathode has grid with suppressing voltage and RF modulation

First cryomodule to accelerate beam to 10MeV



- 9-cell elliptical superconducting niobium cavity at 1.3 GHz, operating at 2 K
- 2 power couplers capable of delivering 50 kW each

Second cryomodule to accelerate beam to 30MeV



- Two 9-cell elliptical superconducting niobium cavity at 1.3 GHz, operating at 2 K
- 4 power couplers capable of delivering 50 kW each

10 kW tuning dump

High energy beam dump



To ARIEL



The e-linac commissioning was completed in September 2021

After multiple years of commissioning, we achieved a 10 kW beam at 30 MeV for the first time

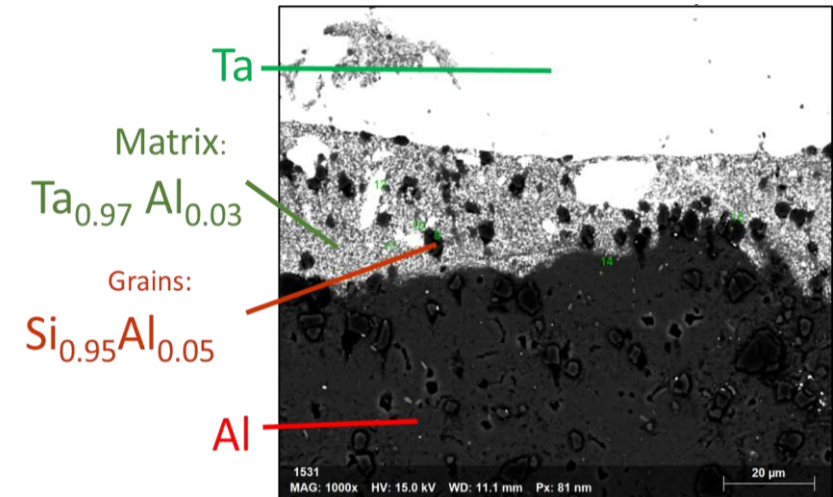
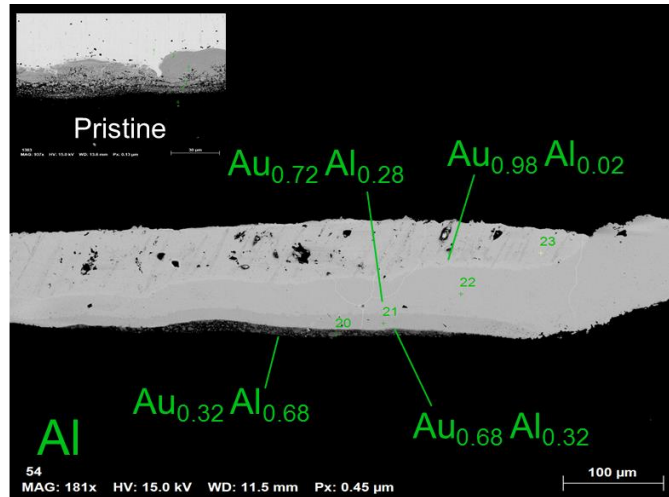
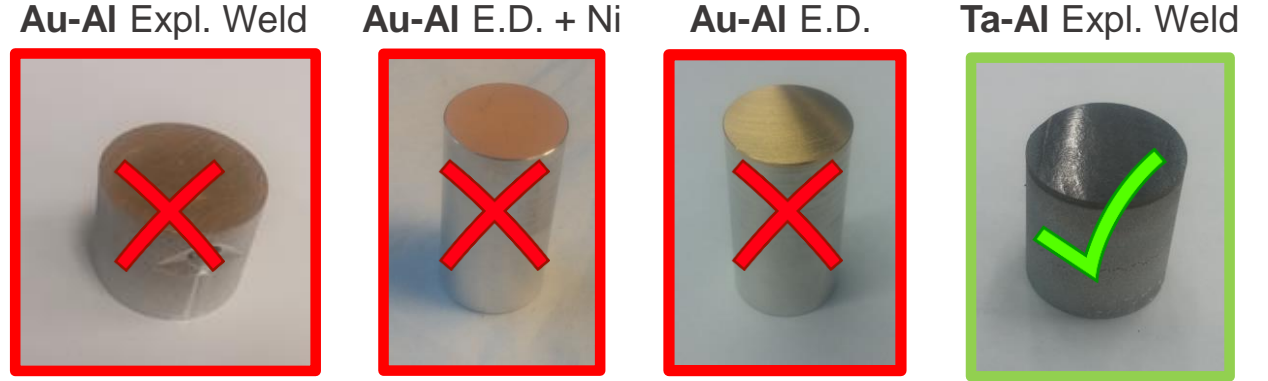
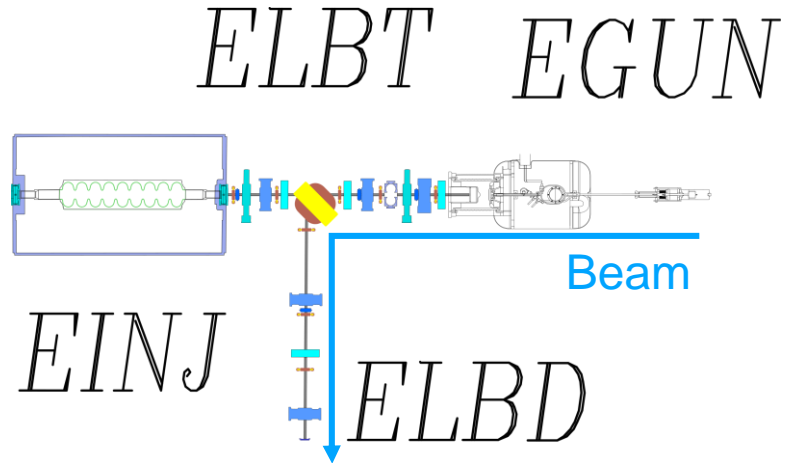
Next milestone: Reliable beam delivery by March 2023

E-LINAC	
BEAM	ON
PATH	EHD : DUMP
PEAK CUR.	498 μ A
ENERGY	30.2 MeV
POWER	10.0 kW

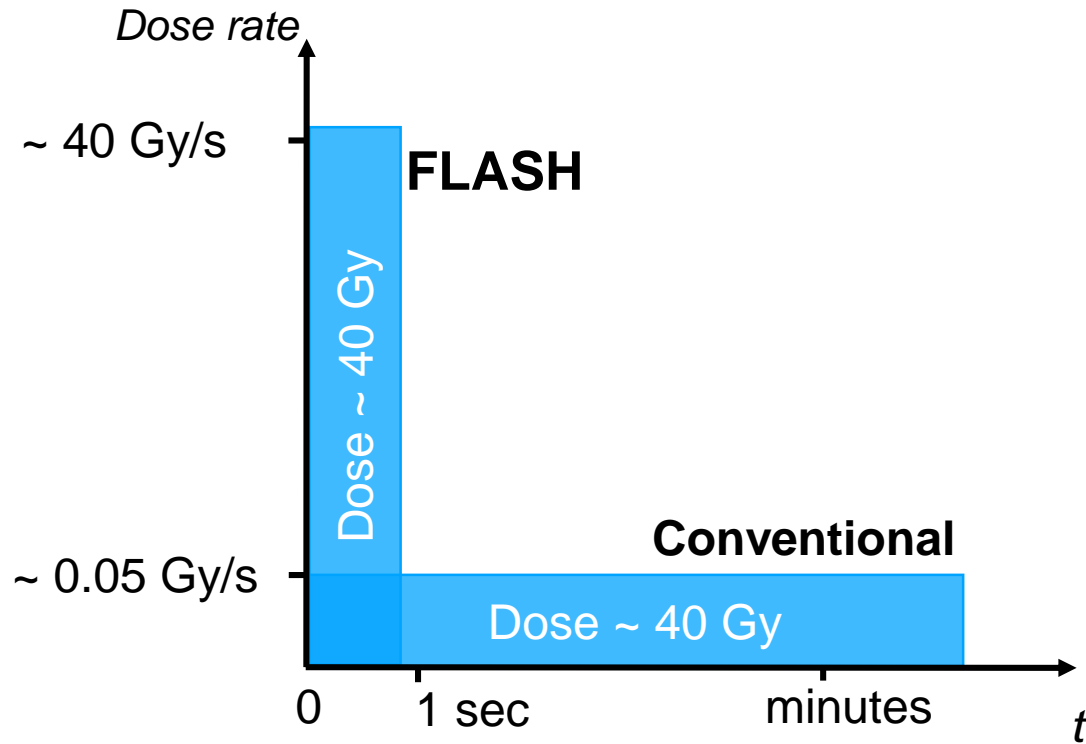
ARIEL electron target will be ready to receive beam in 2025

Entering a new era: The e-linac as an upcoming multi-user facility

300keV Converter Test Stand: validated target materials for ARIEL



FLASH – Radio Therapy Research



FLASH dose rates allow for sub-second treatments to reduce normal tissue toxicity compared to low dose rate (conventional) treatments

Objective: build e^- to photon converter

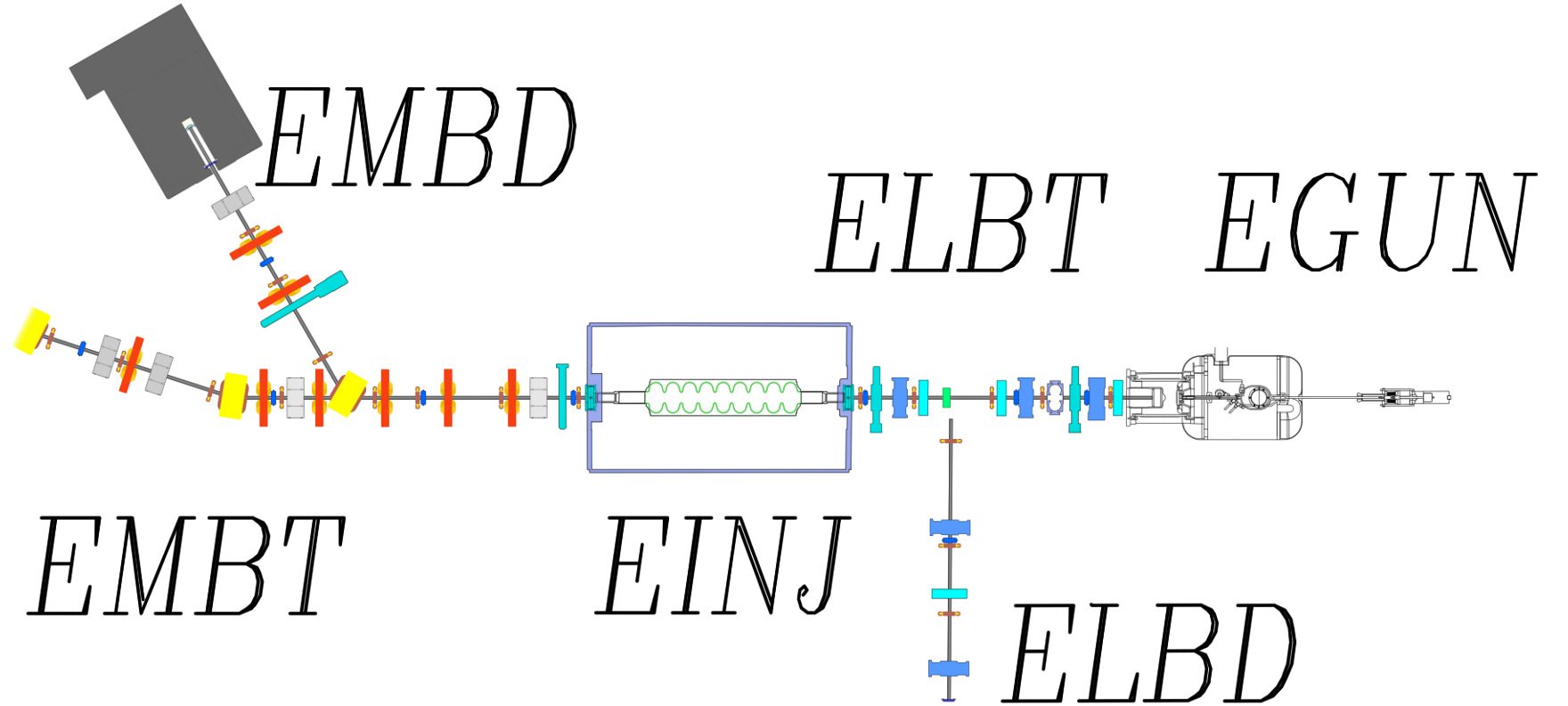
- $t < 1\text{ s}$, $\dot{D} > 40\text{ Gy/s}$ (ultra-high dose-rate)
- Energy $\leq 10\text{ MeV}$ (world first)



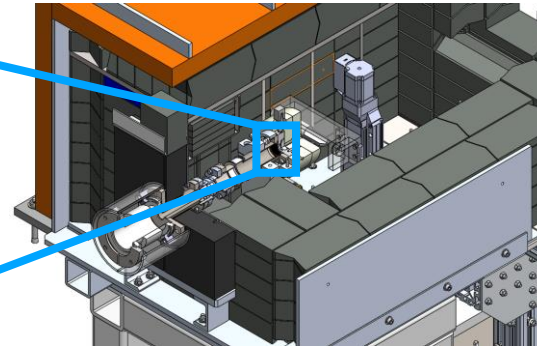
June 7, 2022, 1:15 PM

A. Gottberg: “(I) Novel cancer treatment in a FLASH – development towards reducing side effects of cancer therapy using X-rays, electrons and protons at TRIUMF”

E-Linac medium energy dump modification



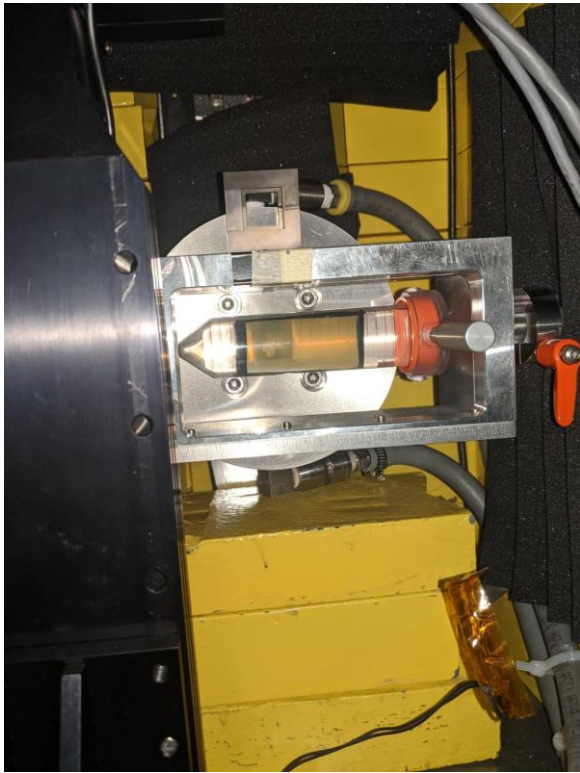
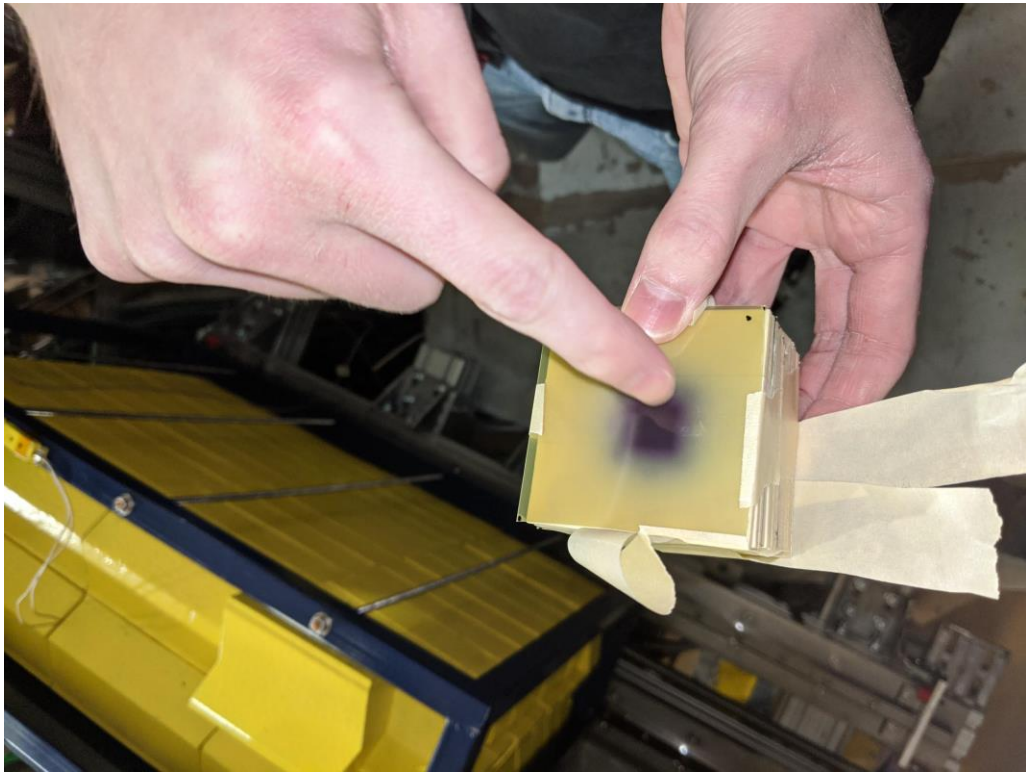
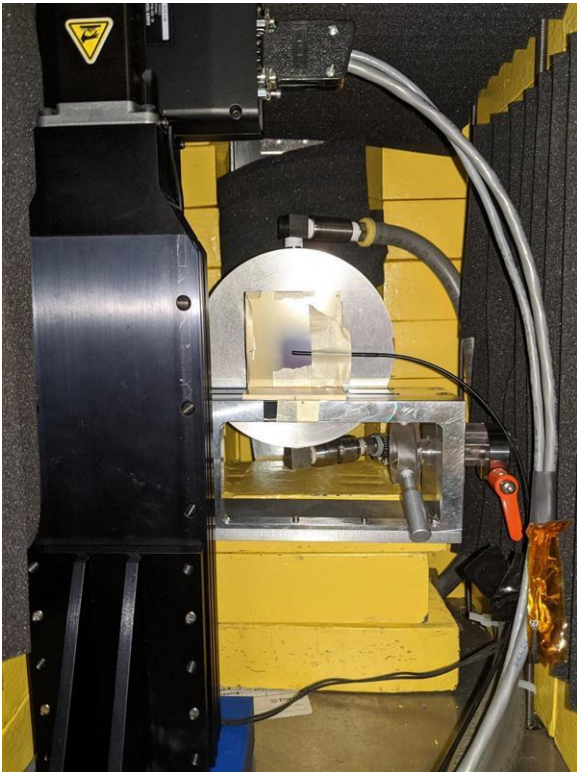
ARIEL-inspired converter



Stephanie Diana Rädcl

N. Esplen et al., "Design optimization of an electron-to-photon conversion target for ultra-high dose rate x-ray (FLASH) experiments at TRIUMF", 2022

Dosimetry with dosimetry films and water-filled tubes



FLASH – a challenging user

ethics approval #AUP#21-0060

- Limited time window (1 hr) to accommodate safe animal handling procedures
- Key: develop lockup procedure



In accordance with animal care protocol



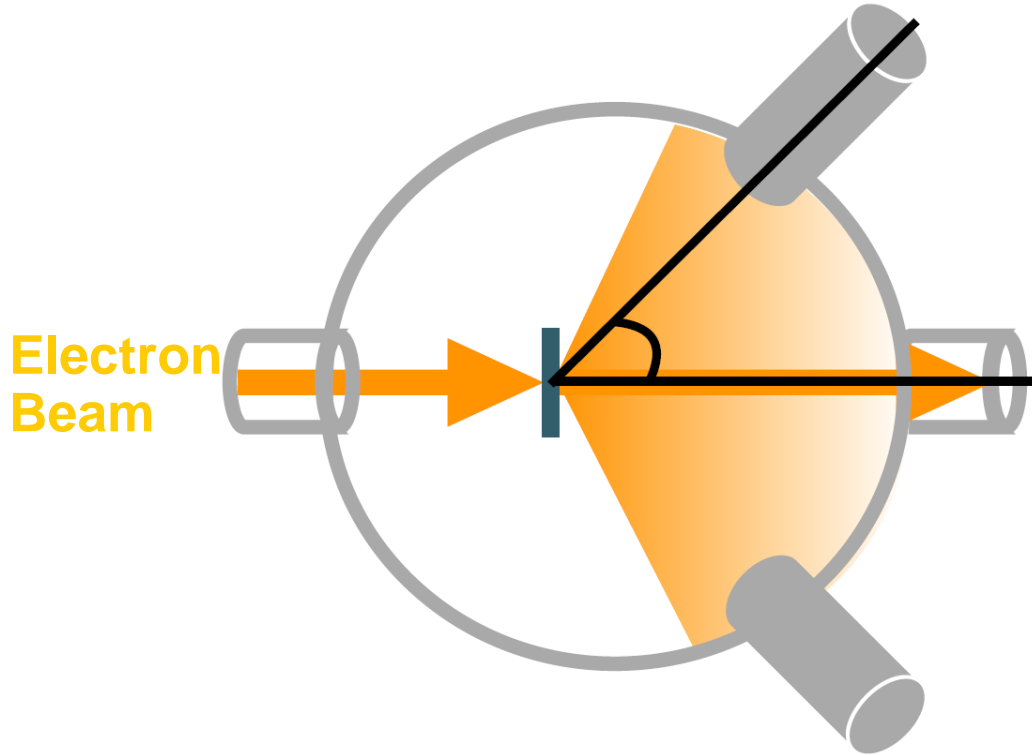
FLASH beamtime – first successful experiment March 22nd 2022



- 12 in-vivo irradiation in total
 - 6 FLASH and 6 CONV
- 8 samples of Drosophila fly larvae

This is just the beginning!
More FLASH days are coming

DarkLight – an upcoming experiment



June 7, 2022, 1:30 PM

K. Pachal: “(I) Hunting for new particles at TRIUMF with the DarkLight experiment”

Looking for dark matter with thin-target scattering experiment

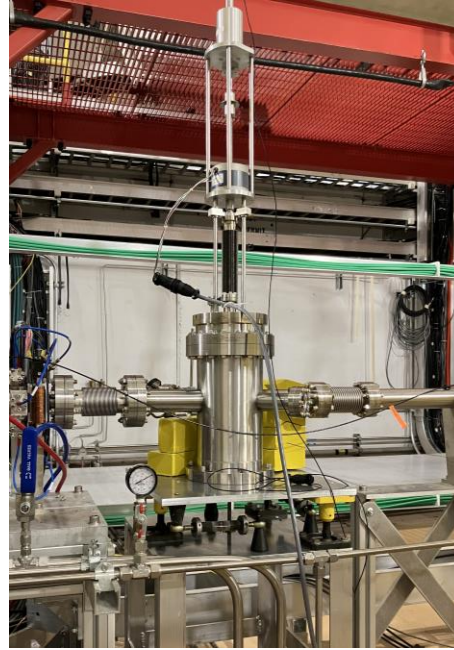
- ATOMKI experiment
 - Observed possible boson with mass circa $17\text{MeV}/c^2$ (“X17”)
- Incoming electron interacts with target and creates γ rays ... and X17?
- Measure energy spectrum of electron-positron pairs created by γ or X17

What can TRIUMF offer for this collaboration?

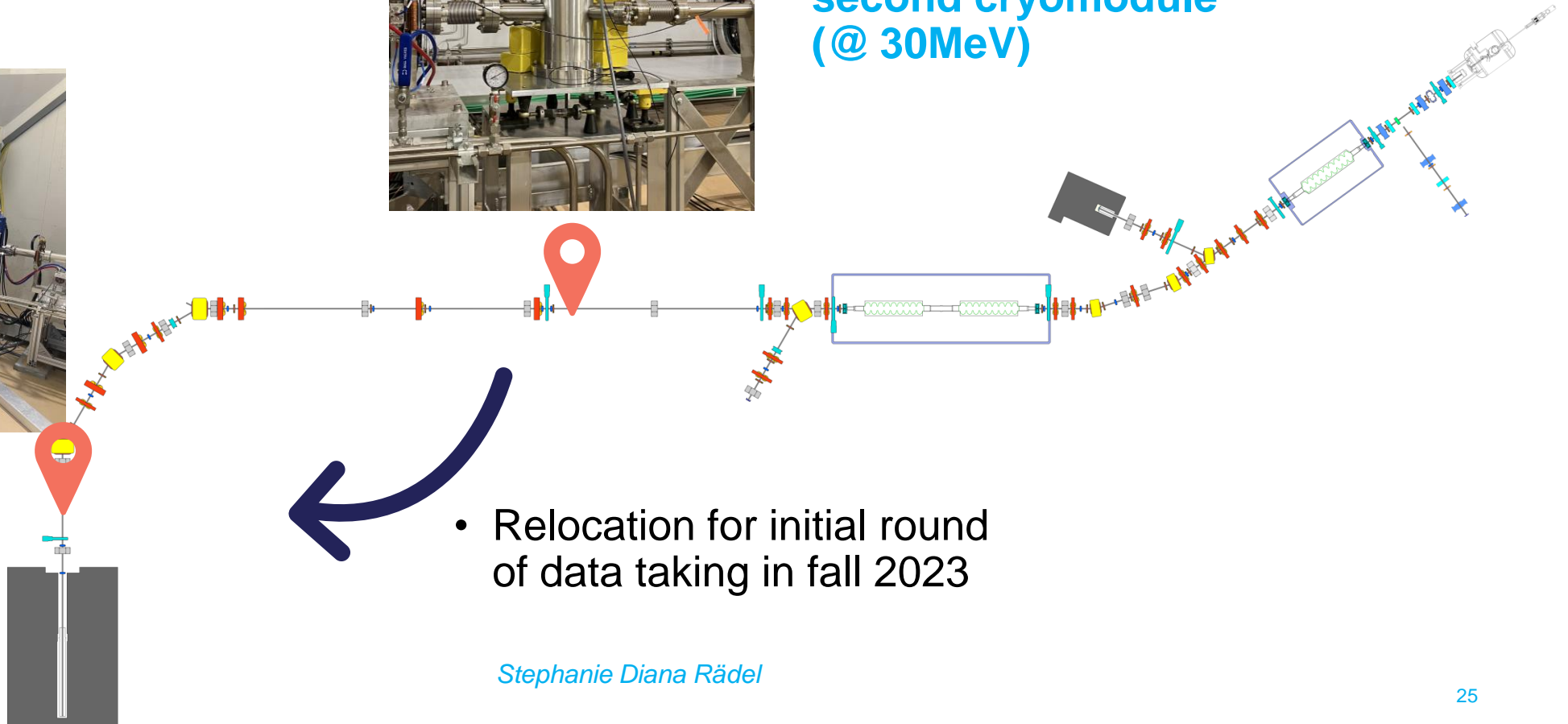
- High intensity electron beam in CW
- Energy upgrade to 50 MeV

Relocating the DarkLight experimental chamber

2023: right upstream high energy dump


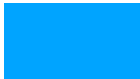



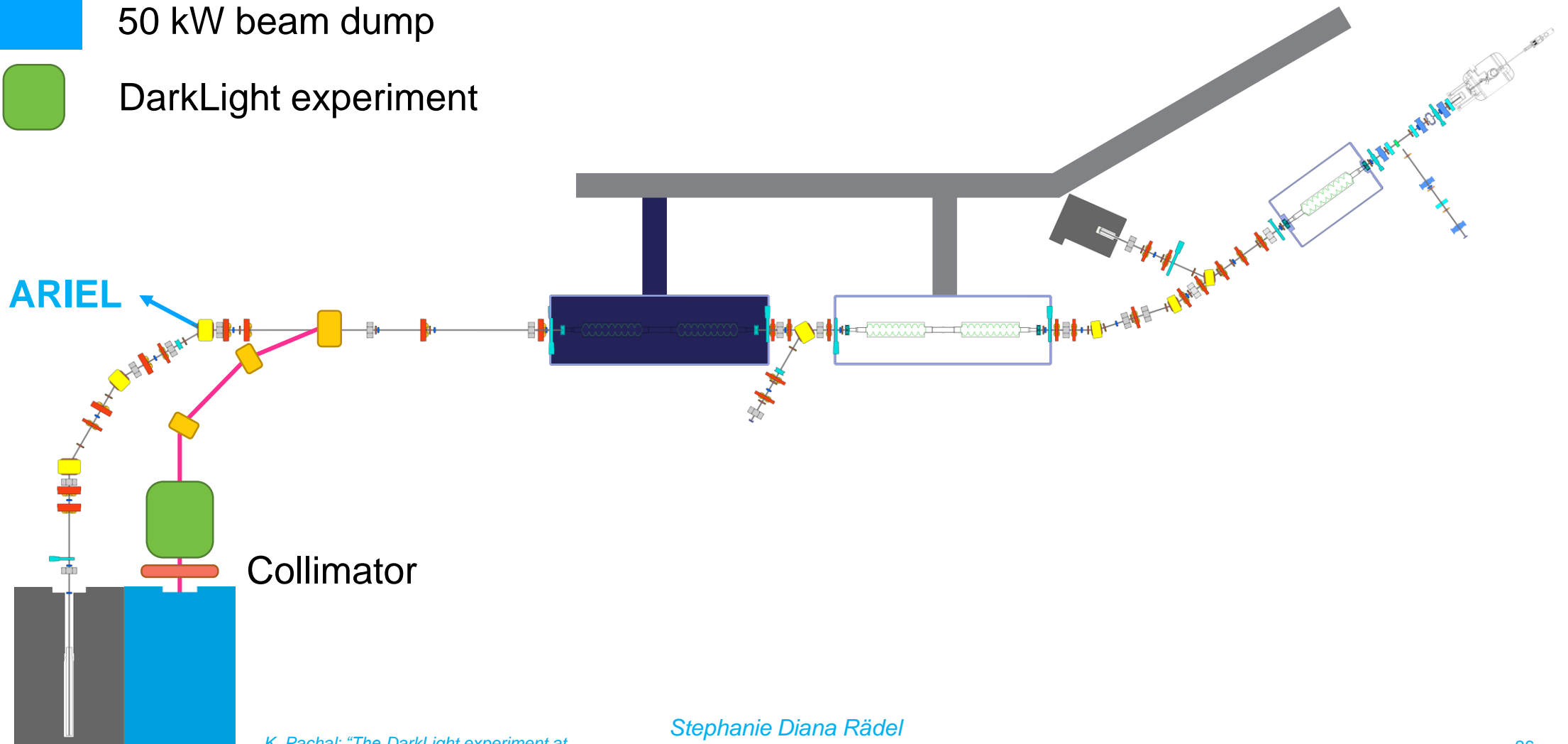
Now: downstream of second cryomodule (@ 30MeV)



- Relocation for initial round of data taking in fall 2023

DarkLight – Stage 1 in 2024: single user at 50 MeV






-  New cryomodule
-  50 kW beam dump
-  DarkLight experiment

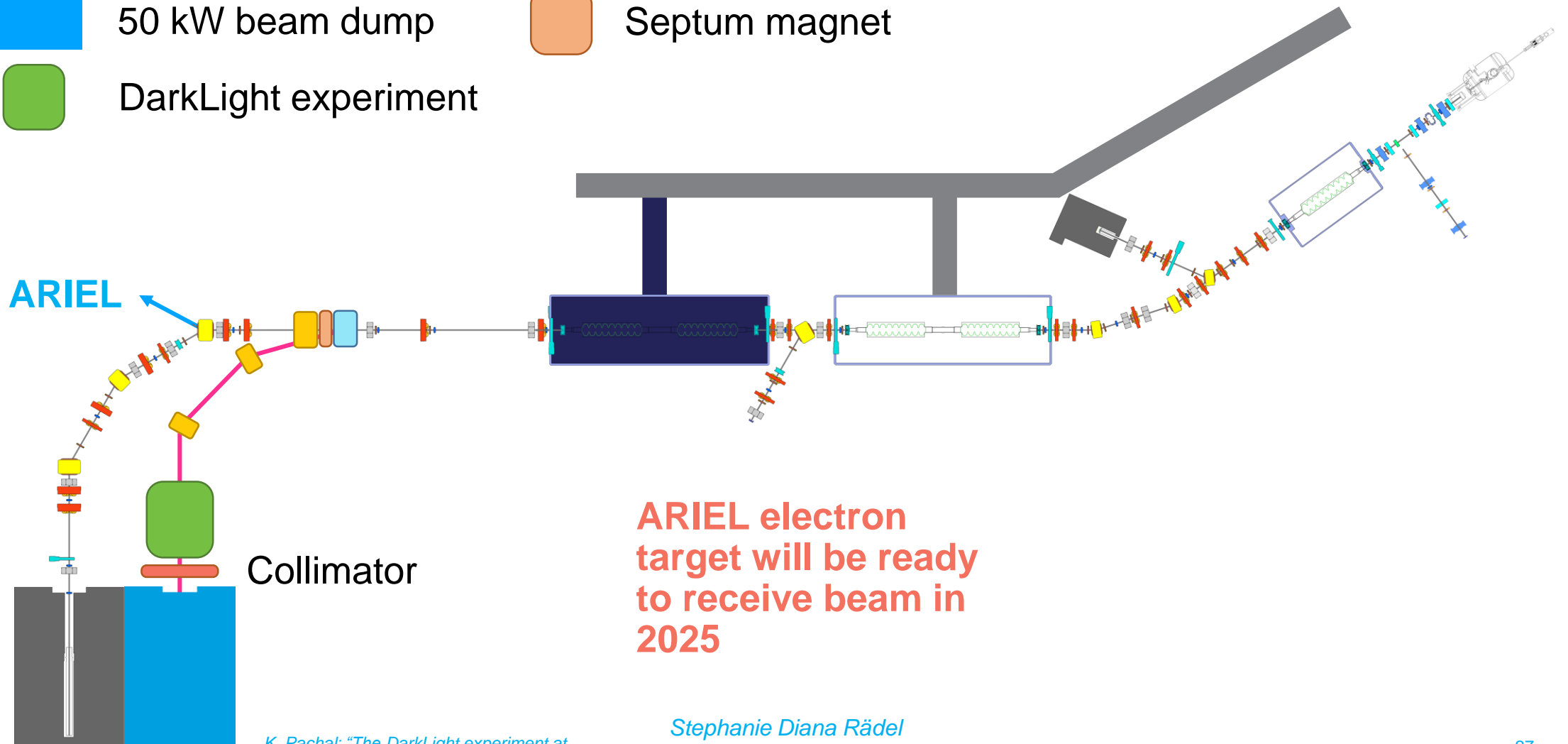


K. Pachal: "The DarkLight experiment at TRIUMF and the hunt for a new boson"

Stephanie Diana Rädcl

DarkLight – Stage 2 in 2025: multi-user at 50 MeV

-  New cryomodule
-  RF deflector
-  50 kW beam dump
-  Septum magnet
-  DarkLight experiment



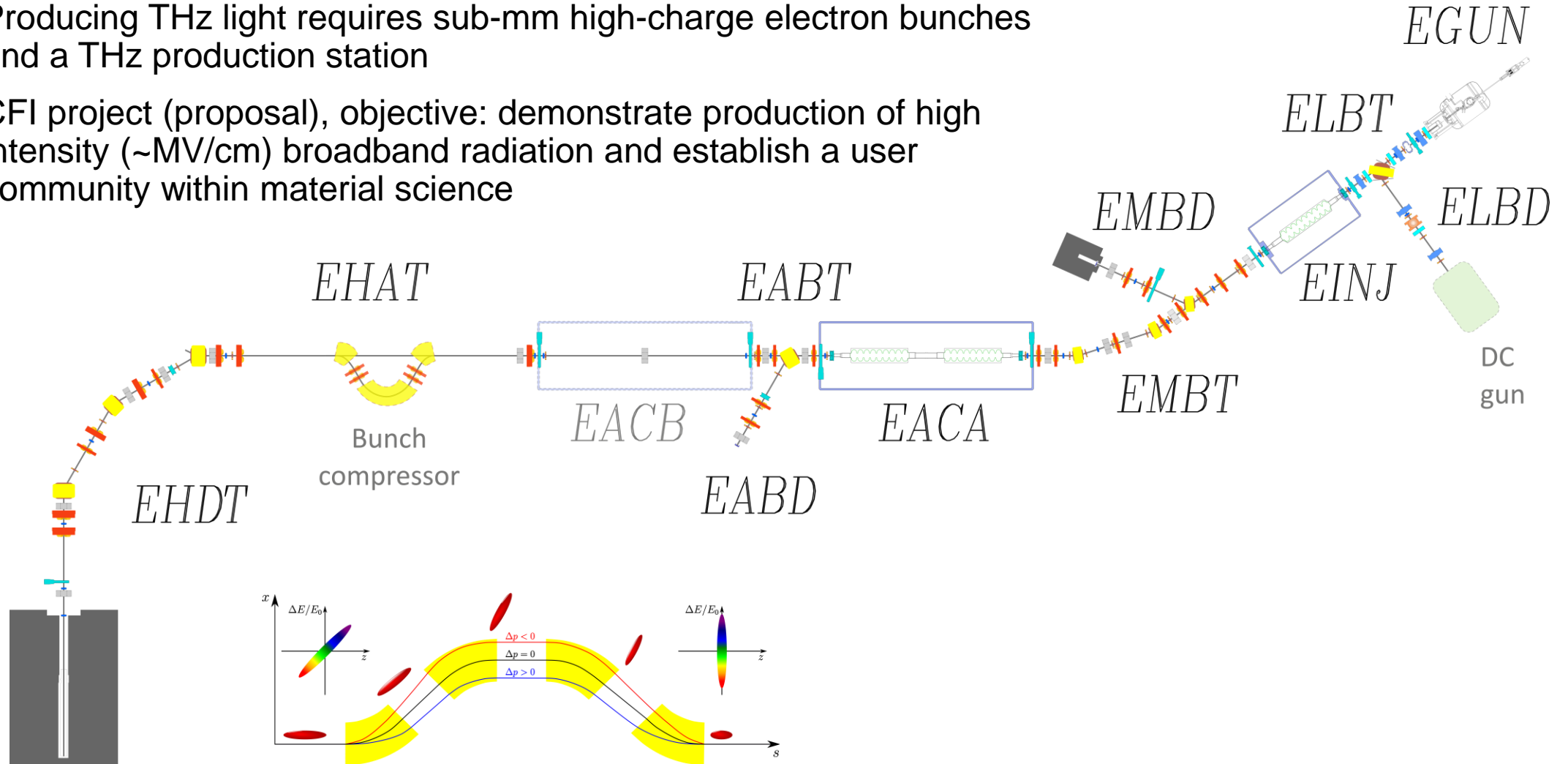
ARIEL electron target will be ready to receive beam in 2025

K. Pachal: "The DarkLight experiment at TRIUMF and the hunt for a new boson"

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High-Brightness THz/IR Photon Source (Stage 1)

- Producing THz light requires sub-mm high-charge electron bunches and a THz production station
- CFI project (proposal), objective: demonstrate production of high intensity (\sim MV/cm) broadband radiation and establish a user community within material science



Summary

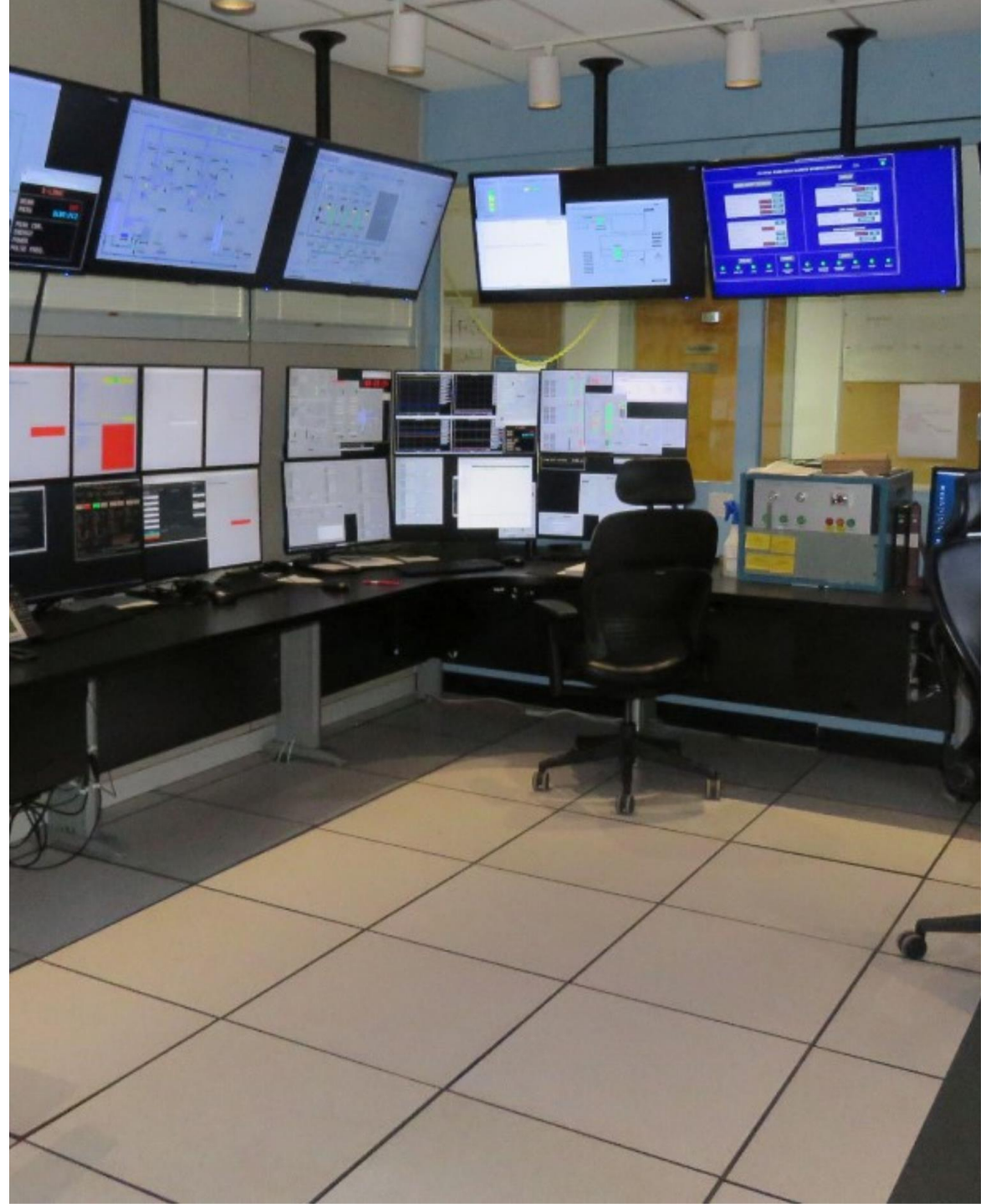
- Overview of electron linac
- The electron linac commissioning was completed in 2021
 - Next step reliability
 - ARIEL electron target ready for beam in 2025
- Converter Test Stand (experiment for ARIEL electron target) in low energy section was our first user
- FLASH:
 - 12 in-vivo irradiation in total
 - 6 FLASH and 6 CONV
 - 8 samples of Drosophila fly larvae irradiated
- DarkLight introduction and its impact on delivering electron beam
- Proposed e-linac becoming a THz source



Thank you
Merci

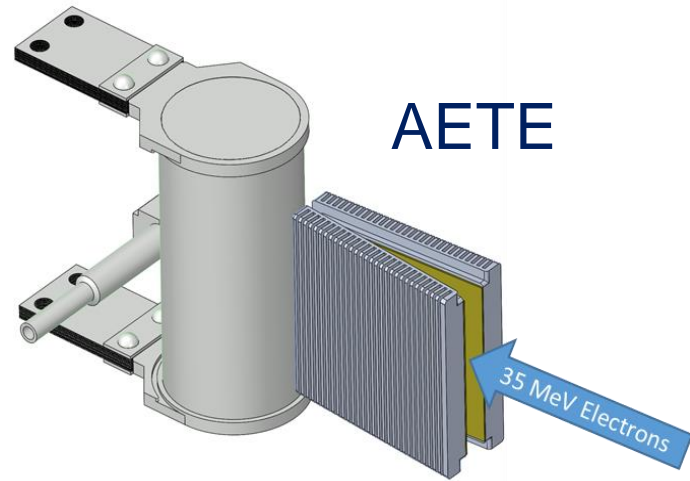
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BACKUP SLIDES

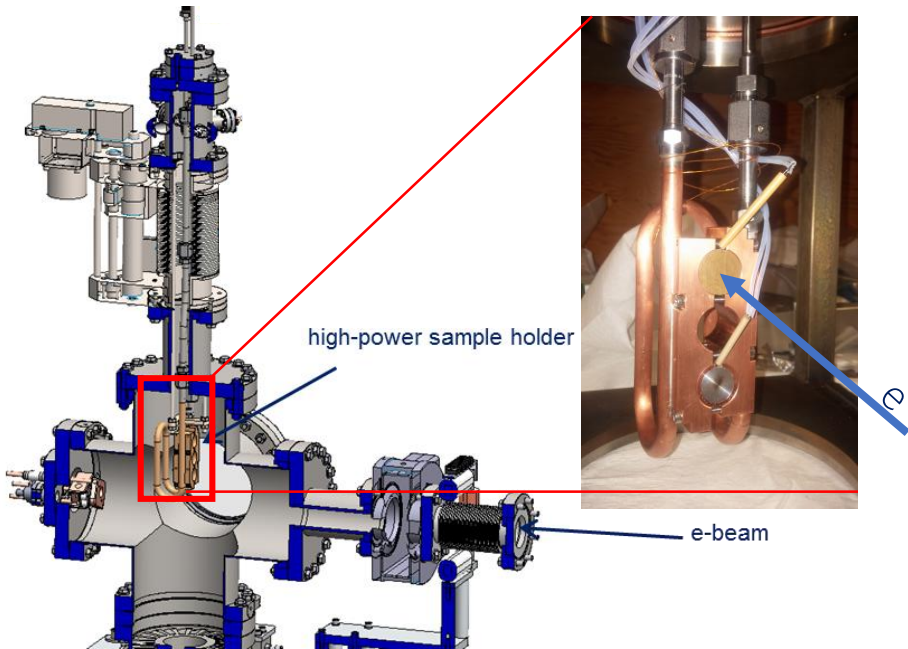
ARIEL e-γ Converter Test Stand (TRIUMF, UBC, UVic, SLAC)



Existing irradiation capability: 300 keV to 35 MeV, up to 1023 electrons/cm²/day

High-Z / aluminum interface at risk:

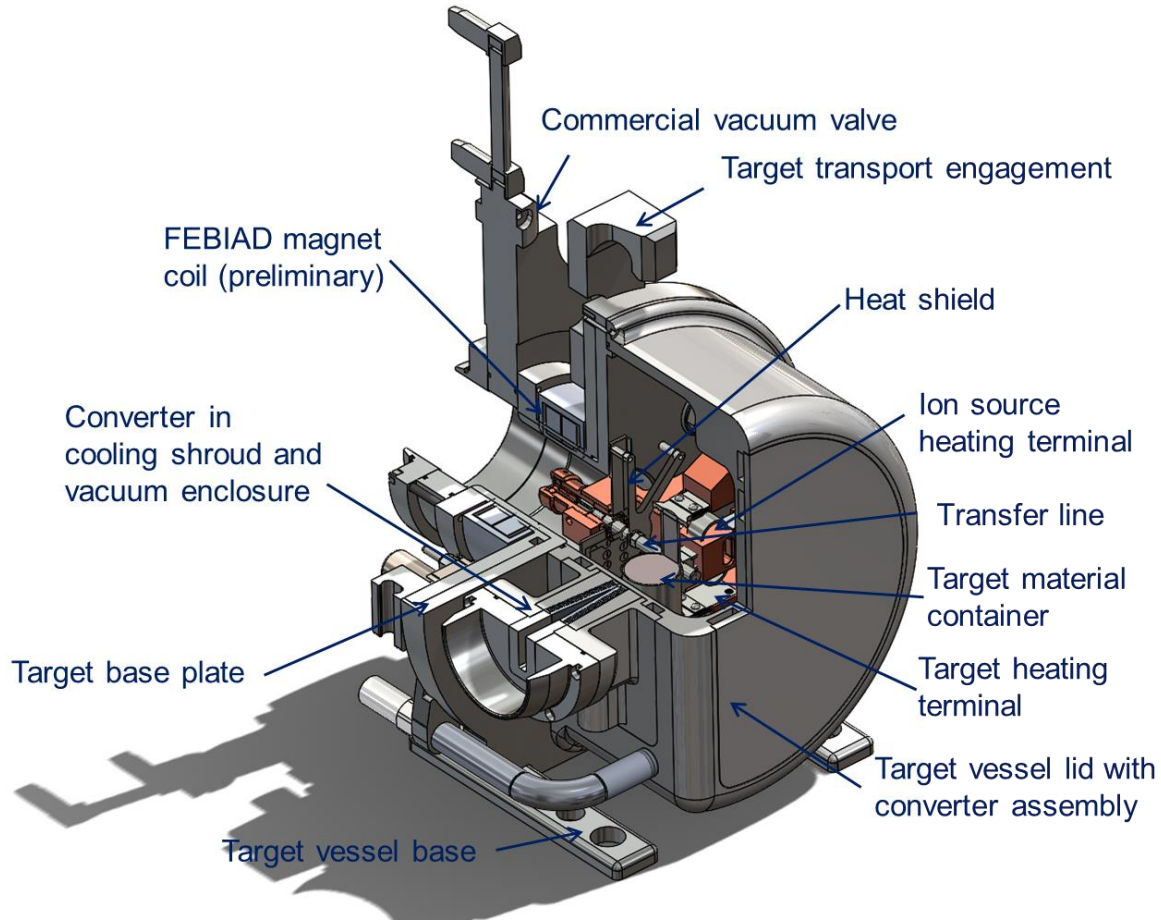
- Thermal stresses (100 kW beam, thermal cycles)
- Radiation damage / radiochemistry
- Irradiations of up to 3 weeks



Experimental setup:

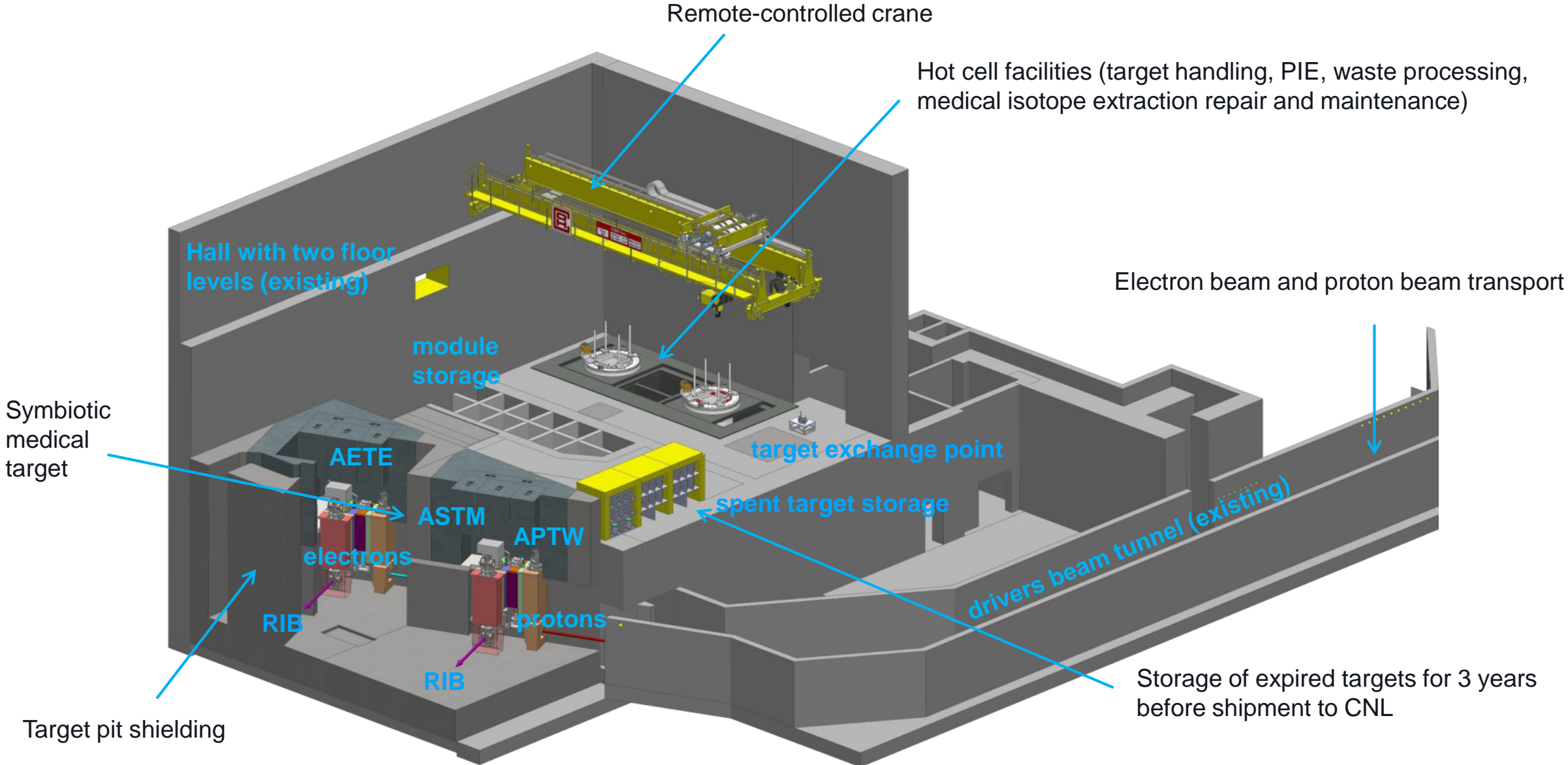
- Water-cooled sample holder
- Several high-Z materials tested
- Beam power density matching online value
- 300 keV beam to avoid activation (online 35 MeV)

ARIEL Hermetic Target Vessel



- Increased development space for new ion source and transfer line concepts (cold transfer line, variable temperature transfer line, quartz transfer line, improved FEBIAD, low work function cavity, IG-LIS²)
- Hermetic enclosure allows for the use of air-sensitive target materials
- Service connections with provisions for future ion source and target concepts
- Converter integrated into target vessel lid allows for routing additional cooling for high power target operation
- Vessel volume increased for new target concepts (liquid targets, new converters, etc.)

The ARIEL Target Hall

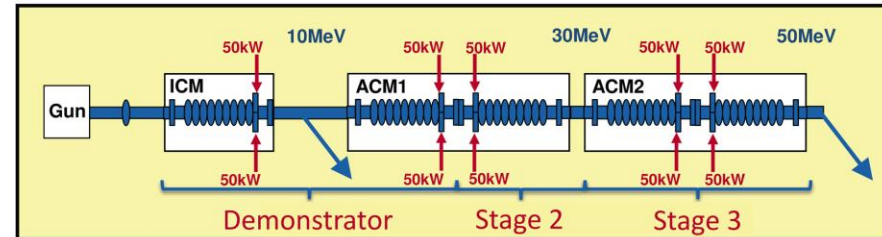


Cryo

ALAT LL Cold Box, KAESER (FSD571SFC)
main compressor (112 g/s), Cryotherm -
distribution



4 Bush combi DS3010-He pumping units
specified and installed (1.4 g/s @ 24mBar
each)



DarkLight – Experimental apparatus

