

CANAM

Center of Accelerators and Nuclear Analytical Methods

@

Nuclear Physics Institute of the CAS



Jan Dobeš



www.ujf.cas.cz

major Czech institution in nuclear physics field

**~ 290 employees
(220 FTE)**

**~ 100 scientists
(80 FTE)**

~ 30 PhD student

annual budget 8.5 MEUR

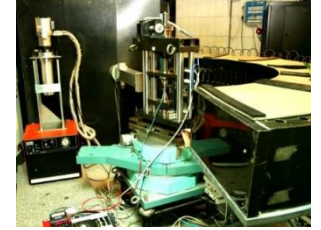
(50% institutional support CAS, 50% targeted support)

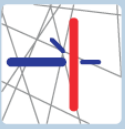


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mission

- basis research in nuclear physics and related disciplines
- use of nuclear physics methods in interdisciplinary scientific and research areas
- participation in large-scale international projects (ALICE, STAR, HADES, CBM, KATRIN, ESS, SPIRAL-2)
- employment of home facilities and equipment





- a multipurpose research platform
- tools based on ion-beams and neutrons
- internal synergies
- multidisciplinary character
- open access
- cooperation in ESFRI facilities
- in Large-scale integrating projects

**Laboratory of
Cyclotron and Fast
Neutron Generators
(LC & FNG)**

Operating cyclotrons
Isochronous cycl. U-120M
Recently purchased TR-24

**Laboratory of
Tandetron (LT)**

Operating an accelerator
Tandetron 4130 MC

**Neutron Physics
Laboratory (NPL)**

Providing facilities at the
reactor LVR-15

**~90 persons
(48 FTE)**

**~ 30 scientists
(10 FTE)**

~ 7 PhD students

**annual budget 2.1 MEUR
(31% institutional, 69% targeted support)
only operation and investments of infrastructure**

- 58 research infrastructures approved by MEYS
- operational costs funded by the MEYS
- investment costs - European Structural and Investment Funds



10.1 Physical Sciences

Center of Accelerators and Nuclear Analytical Methods

Acronym:
CANAM

Hosting institution:
Nuclear Physics Institute,
Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Responsible person:
DOBES Jan
dobes@ujf.cas.cz

Website:
canam.ujf.cas.cz

Background description

The CANAM operates several different types of accelerators and neutron facilities, which are used in a wide range of scientific and technological disciplines. The ions are prepared at the isochronous cyclotron accelerator U-120M and at the electrostatic linear Tandatron 4130M accelerator. The facilities for studies with thermal neutrons are installed at the irradiation channels of the LVR-15 research reactor operated by the Řež Research Center. Fast neutrons are obtained from production targets at the cyclotron U-120M. The possibilities and scope in combination with different techniques using the ion and neutron beams (which can be implemented in synergic combination in the CANAM laboratories) are unique, even at the international level. The production, modification and complex characterization methods of CANAM are offered with employment for basic and applied studies in various R&D fields such as physics, materials sciences, chemistry, biology, biomedicine, energetics, microelectronics, environmental sciences, archaeology, cultural heritage, etc.

Future development

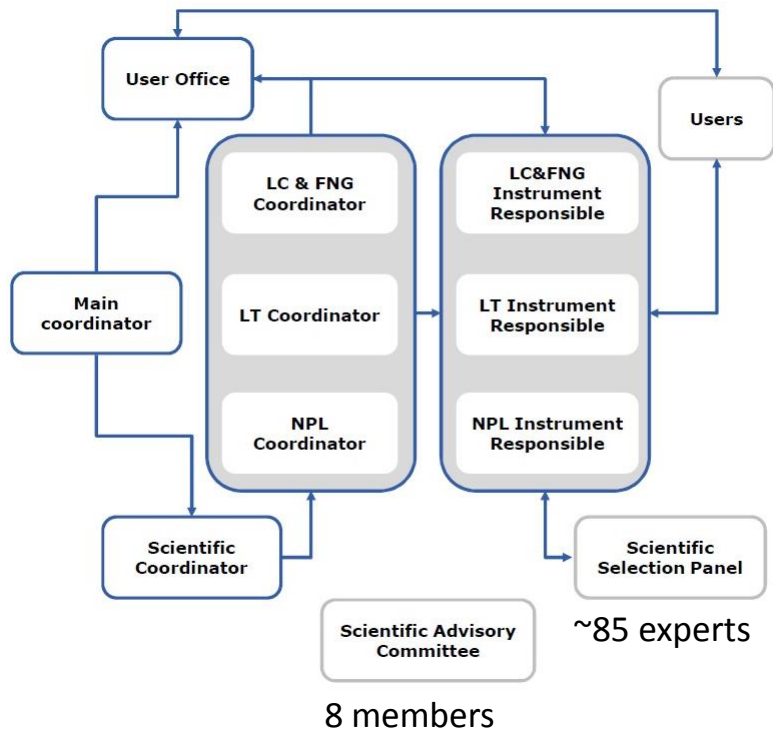
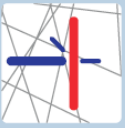
Permanent effort is devoted to developing, upgrading and modernizing the CANAM laboratories. At present, the most important enlargement is the purchase of the new TR-24 cyclotron, which substantially increases the possibilities in the research of radioactive production, with applications mainly in medicine and life sciences, and in fast neutron studies, with an impact on the development of future fusion and fusion technologies. Other significant developmental step is considered, namely the purchase of an Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS) system, presently not available in the Czech Republic.

Socio-economic impact

Both ion and neutron beams are important for their performance in various targeted applications, which are important not only for the scientific community, but also for the commercial sector, as the development of new materials and technologies, nanostructure synthesis, ion beam micromachining, radiation hardness of electronic elements, and nuclear data for fusion and advanced fission systems. Cooperation between CANAM and the commercial sector concentrates not only on solving common R&D projects and tasks, but also on providing services at the CANAM facilities and expertise.



EUROPEAN UNION
European Structural and Investment Funds
Operational Programme Research,
Development and Education



open access procedure

proposals via Users Portal

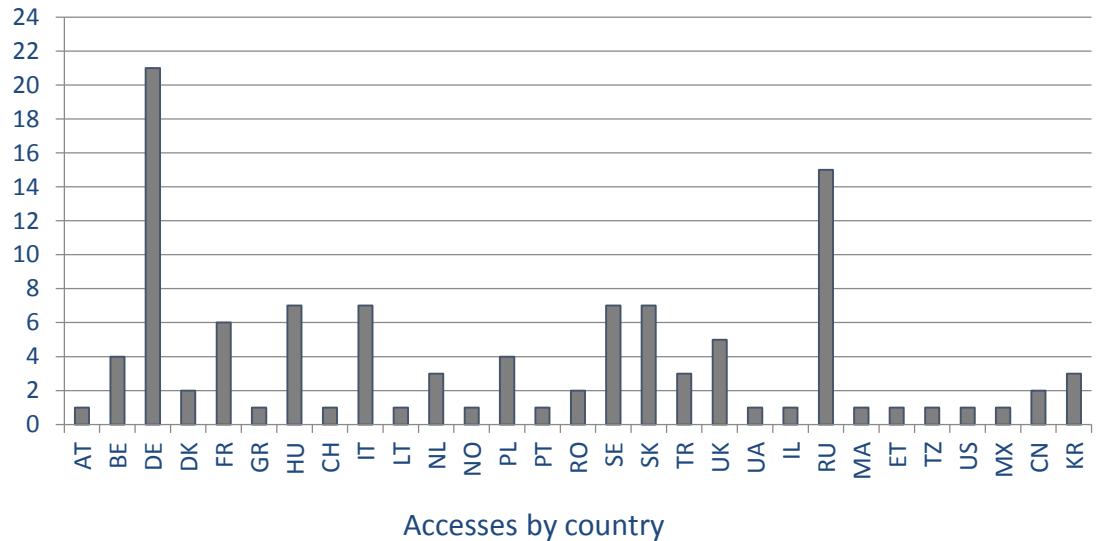
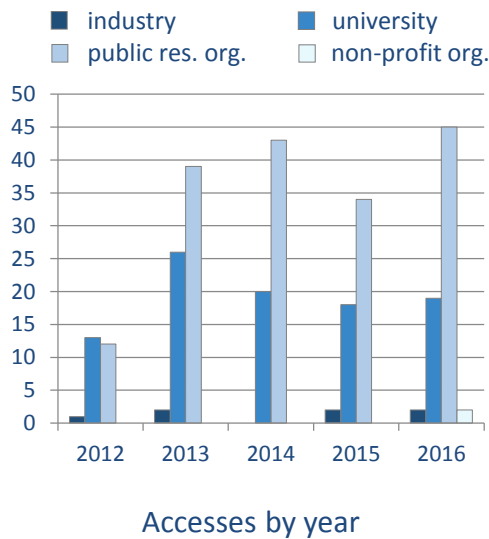
reviewed by 2 experts from SSF

technical feasibility by IR

start in the middle of 2012

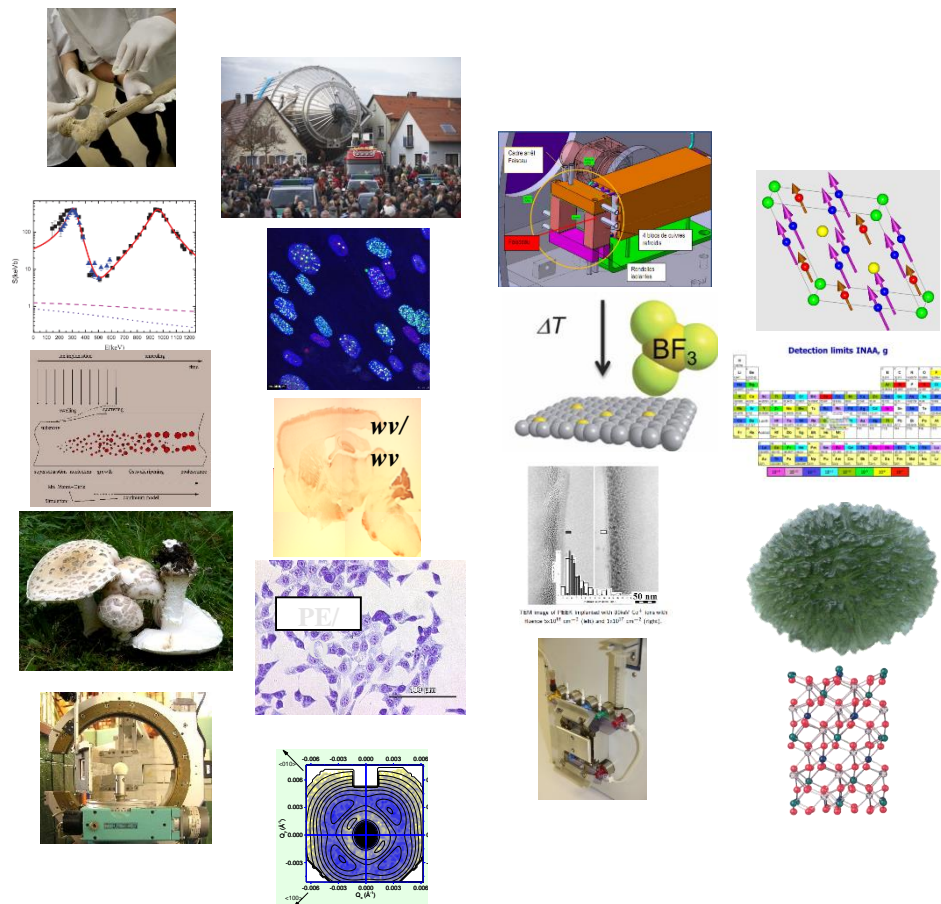
- user community (2012 – 2016):**

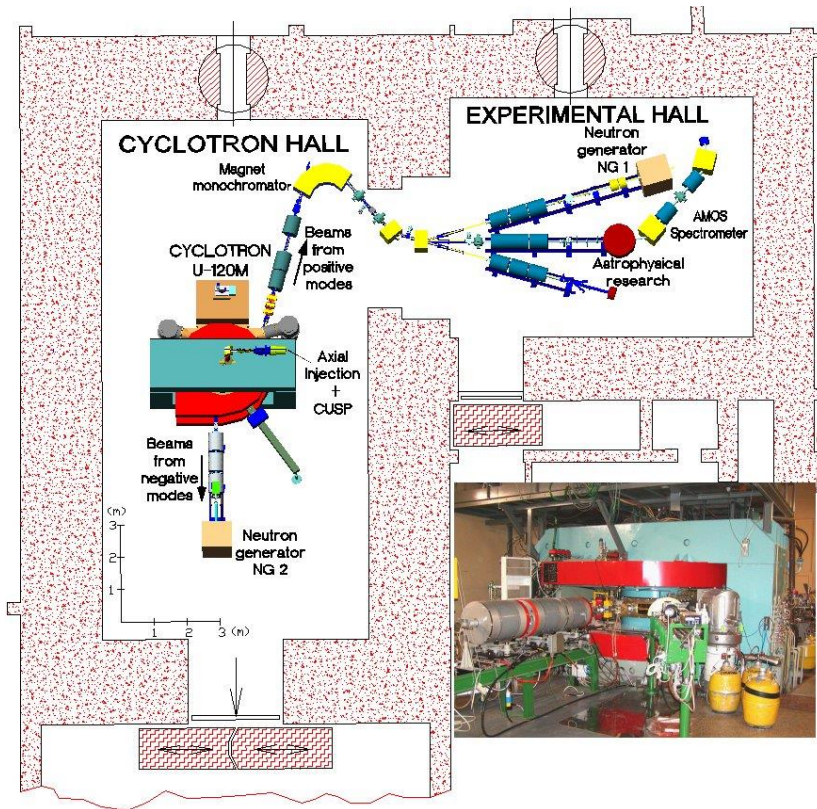
users (proposers and co-proposers of experiments) – 776 from abroad – 259
 accesses (experiments performed) – 278 (CZ – 167, ERA – 86, others – 25)



in 2012 - 2015 164 publications in impacted journals
concerned with 22 scientific disciplines

- Archaeology, anthropology, ethnology
- Elementary particle theory and high energy physics
- Nuclear, atomic and molecular physics, accelerators
- Optics, masers and lasers
- Plasma physics and discharge through gases
- Solid-state physics and magnetism
- Astronomy and celestial mechanics, astrophysics
- Biophysics
- Inorganic chemistry
- Analytical chemistry, separation
- Organic chemistry
- Macromolecular chemistry
- Biochemistry
- Physical chemistry and theoretical chemistry
- Electrochemistry
- Nuclear and quantum chemistry, photochemistry
- Geochemistry
- Pollution and air control
- Genetics and molecular biology
- Microbiology, virology
- Botany
- Biotechnology and bionics
- Food industry
- Electronics and optoelectronics
- Sensors, detecting elements, measurement and regulation
- Composite materials
- Other materials
- Corrosion and material surfaces
- Fatigue and fracture mechanics





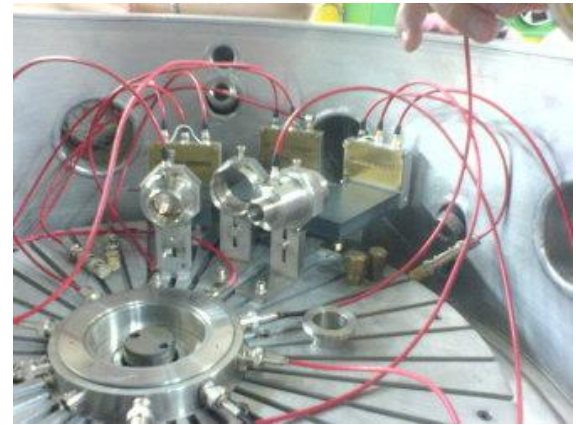
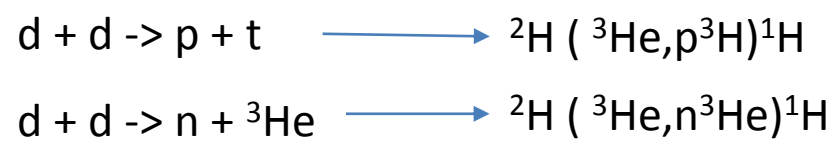
isochronous machine with K=40

Ions	Energy [MeV]	Max. current [μA]
H^+	6–25	5
H^-/H^+	6–37	50–30
D^+	12–20	5
D^-/D^+	11–20	35–20
${}^3\text{He}^{+2}$	18–52	2
${}^4\text{He}^{+2} (\alpha)$	24–38	5

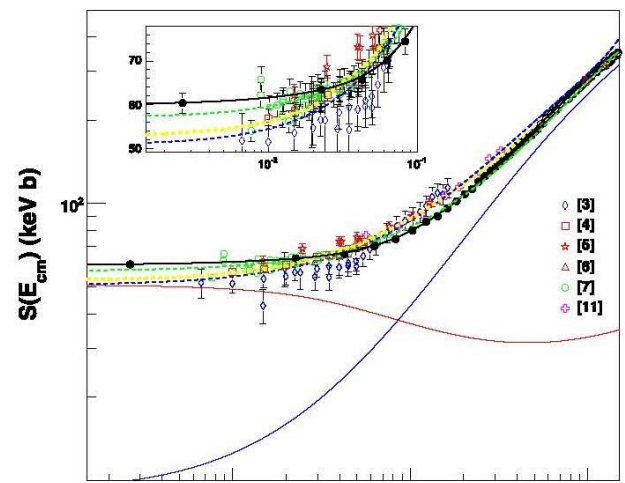
+ ions $\Delta E/E \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$

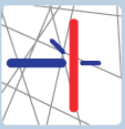
indirect methods

Trojan Horse Method



Asymptotic Normalization Coefficients method





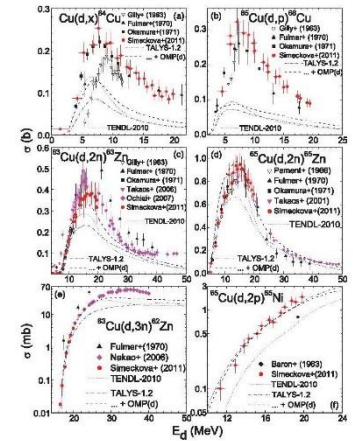
activation cross sections
d + construction materials

$E_d = 4 - 20$ MeV

requested by IFMIF

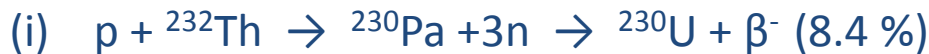
(International Fusion Irradiation Facility)

d + $^{63, 65}\text{Cu}$

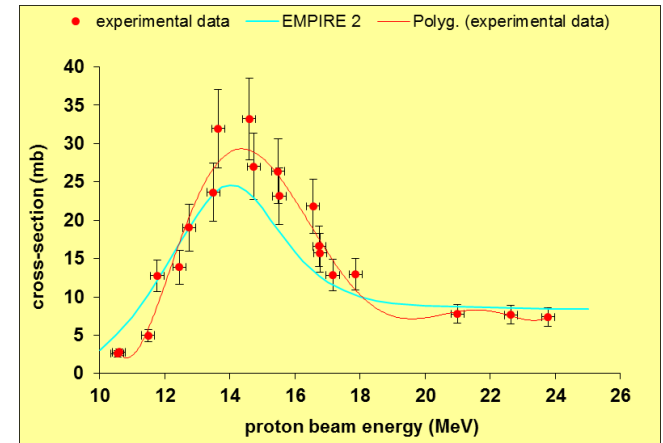


excitation functions for radioisotope production
activities of NPI Radiopharmacy Dpt.

production routes to ^{230}U
novel therapeutic nuclide for targeted α therapy



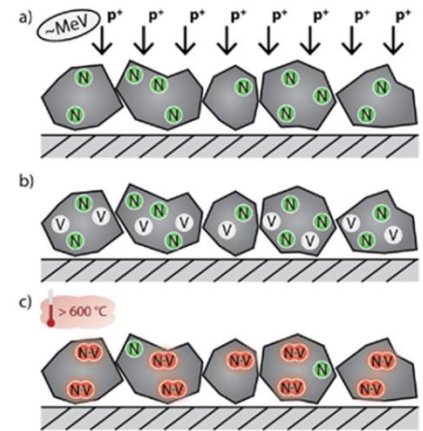
thick – target yields (i) and (ii) similar



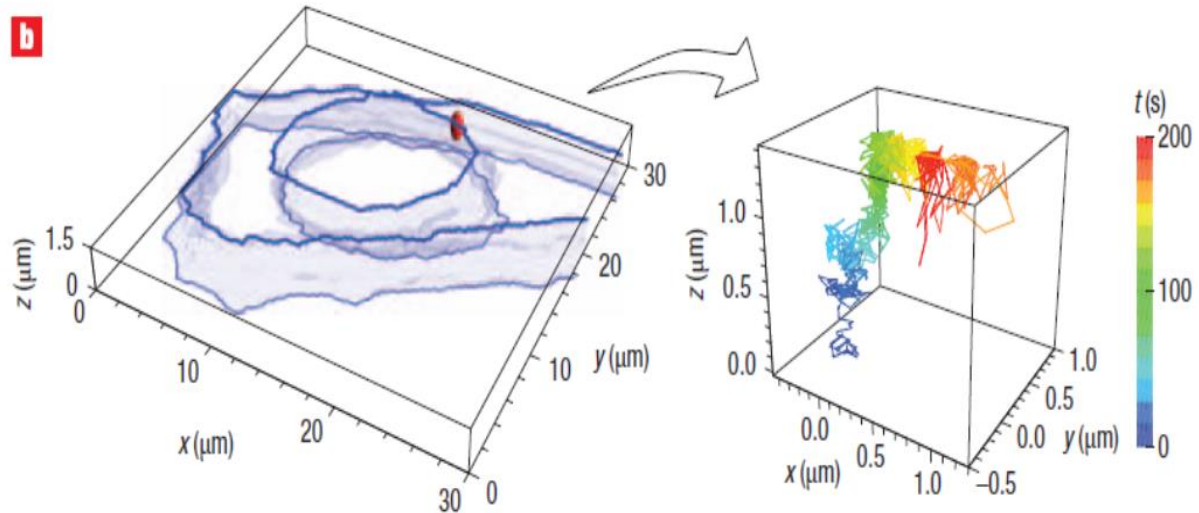
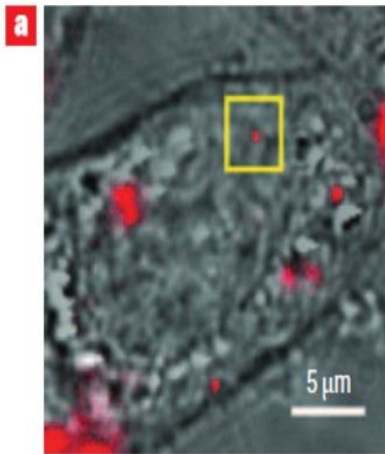
fission channel contribution

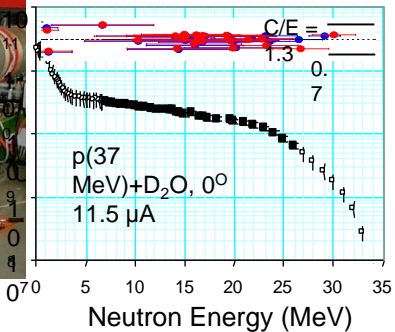
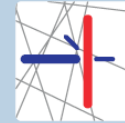
Nanodiamond: biocompatible carbon nanomaterial (Ib HPHT) powder or aqueous solution, variable size ranging from ~ 5 nm

after irradiation and annealing
fluorescence nitrogen-vacancy (NV) centers formed



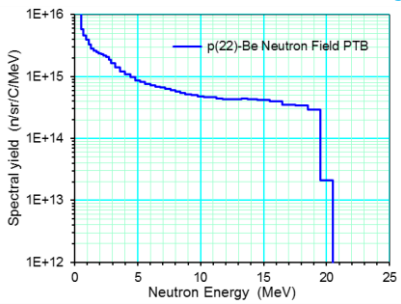
bioimaging, biolabeling, substitution of quantum dots, single particle tracking etc.





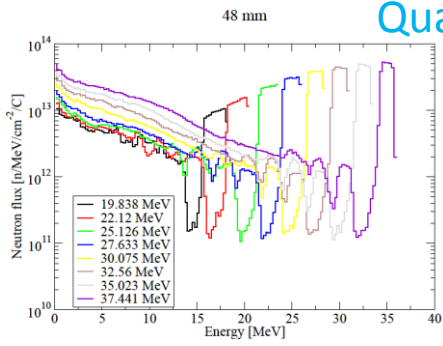
High-power broad-spectrum neutron generator

$p + D_2O \quad E_p = 37 \text{ MeV}$
 integral flux up to $10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 IFMIF like white spectrum with a mean energy of 14 MeV and extension up to 32 MeV



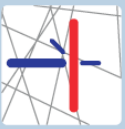
Variable-energy broad-spectrum neutron generator

$d+Be \quad E_p = 10 - 37 \text{ MeV} \quad E_d = 8 - 20 \text{ MeV}$
 integral flux: up to 10^{11} /sr/s
 mean energy: 4 - 12 MeV



Quasi-monoenergetic neutron generator

$p+^7Li \quad E_p = 20 - 37 \text{ MeV}$
 peak energy: up to 36 MeV
 neutron flux density in the QMN peak:
 up to $10^9 \text{ n/cm}^2/\text{s}$



neutronics data

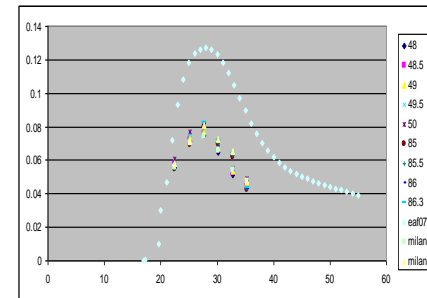
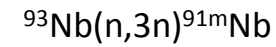
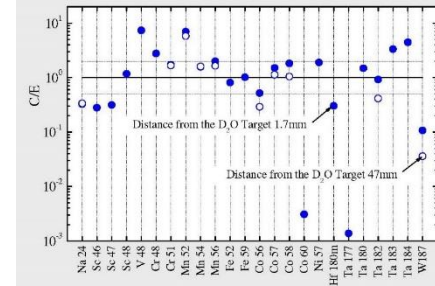
neutron data above 15-20 MeV needed for fusion and ADTT programs

FNG involved in projects



CHANDA SOLVING CHALLENGES IN NUCLEAR DATA FOR THE SAFETY OF EUROPEAN NUCLEAR FACILITIES

activation of EUROFER in IFMIF like spectrum

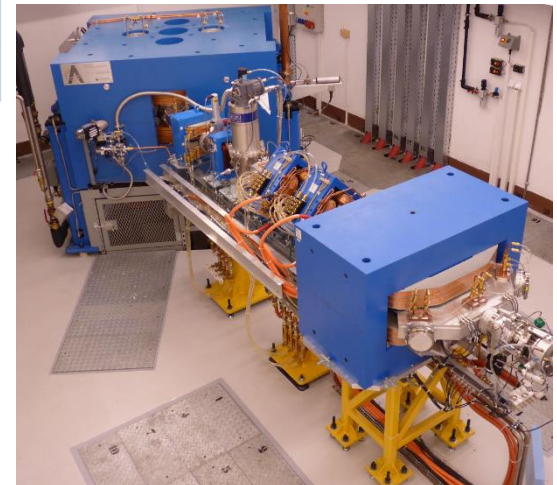


detector and electronics tests

ATLAS & LHC ALICE & LHC CBM @ FAIR

2013 – 2015 investment (CAS, MEYS, NPI)

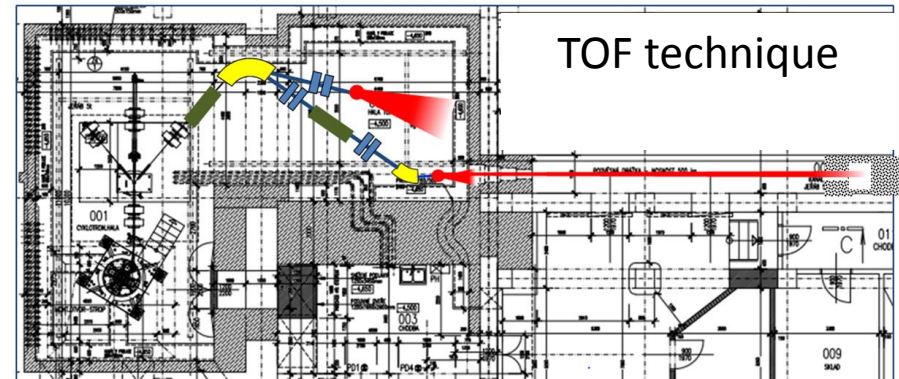
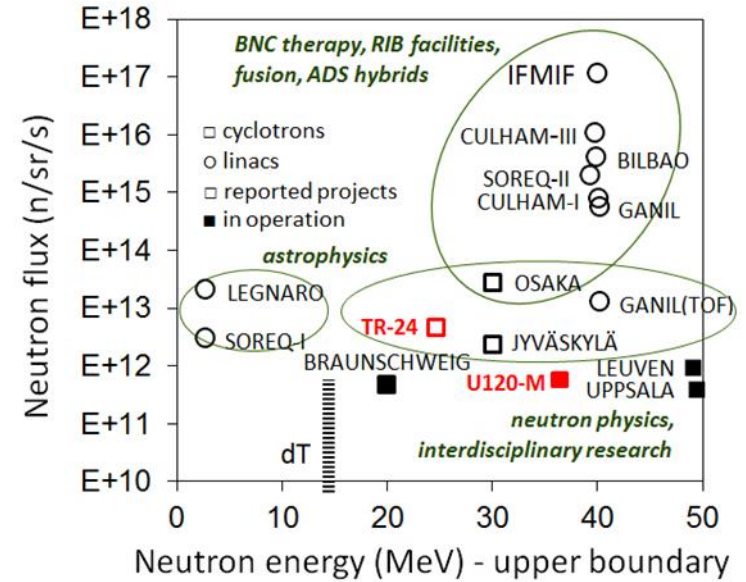
TR 24 – Advanced Cyclotron System Inc. (Canada)	
Proton energy range	18–24 MeV
Max. proton beam current	300 μ A
Acceleration frequency	85 MHz
Acceleration voltage	50 kV
H ⁻ Ion source	Multi-CUSP
Simultaneous beams	2
Weight	25 t
Dimensions	1.8×1.8×2.5 m
Power	180 kW
Middle magnetic field	1.4 T

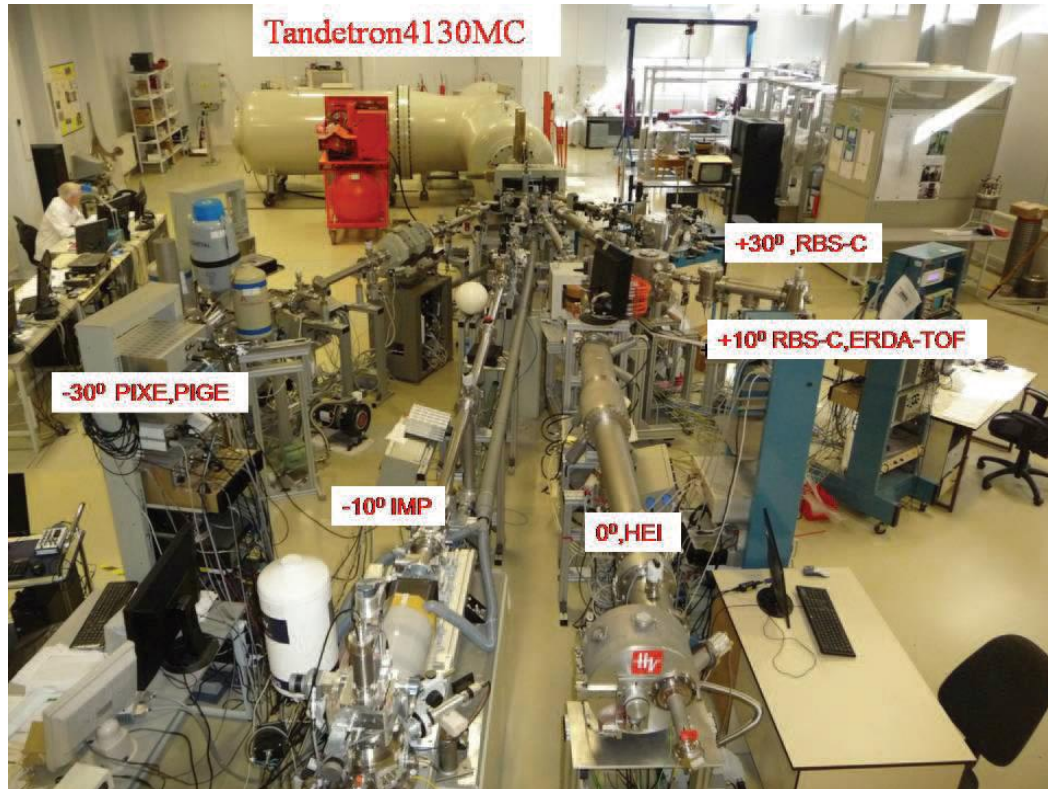


Research program associated with

- generation of high fluxes of fast neutrons:
 - nuclear data for new fusion-fission and advanced fission systems
 - neutron radiation tests of electronic or diagnostic components

- production of novel medical radionuclides
 - theranostics ^{64}Cu , ^{68}Ga ,...
 - $^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$ via (p,2n) reaction as an alternative to reactor-produced generator $^{99}\text{Mo}/^{99\text{m}}\text{Tc}$





terminal voltage 200 kV - 3 MV

duoplasmatron ion source

sputter ion source

ions H – Au

ion energies 400 keV – 24 MeV

ion currents nA - uA

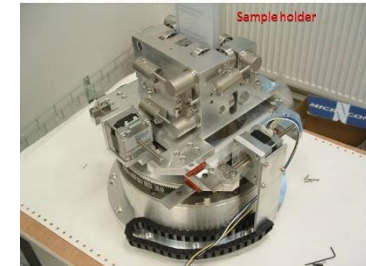
nano- and micro-structured systems

- preparation
- modification
- complex characterization

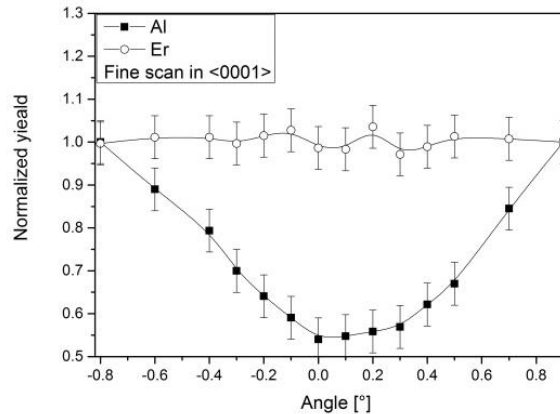
high-energy ion implantation



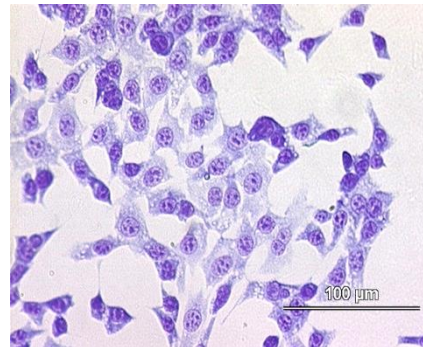
multi-analytical chamber



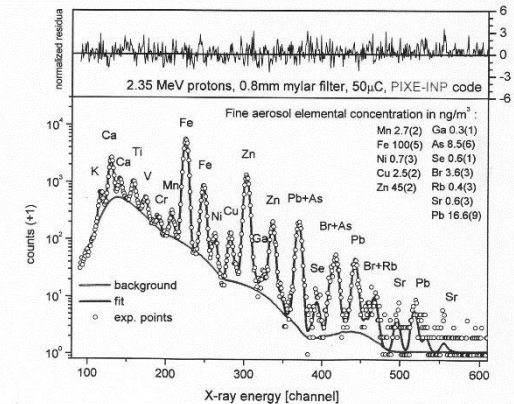
RBS-C optical waveguides Er implanted in sapphire (Al_2O_3)



polymer bio-materials PE irradiated by O ions



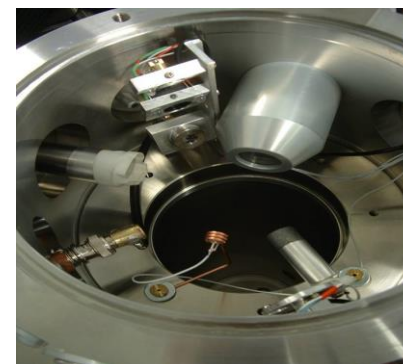
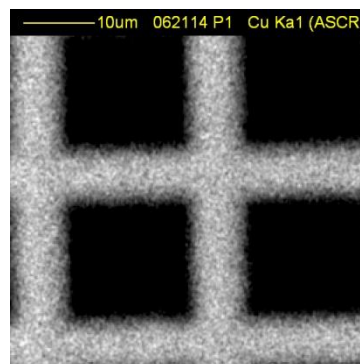
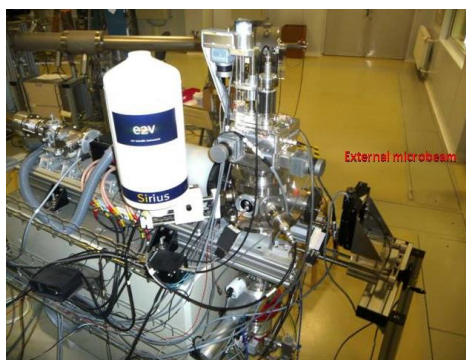
PIXE multi-elemental analyses atmospheric aerosols



- 10° line

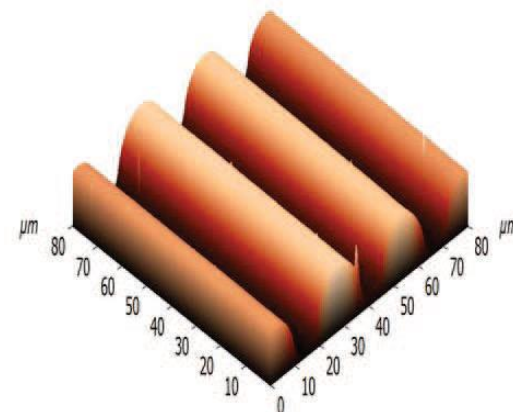
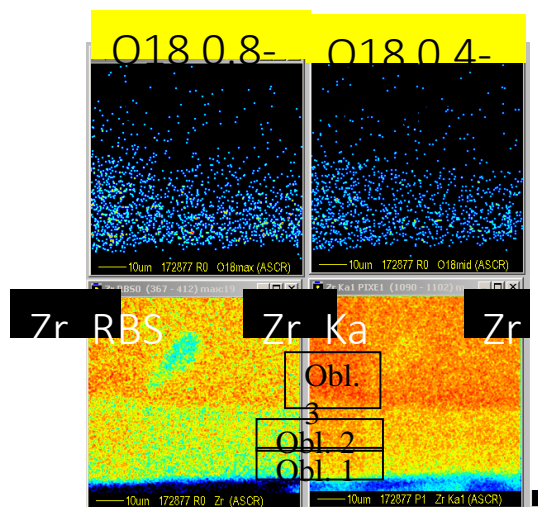
Ion Micro-beam

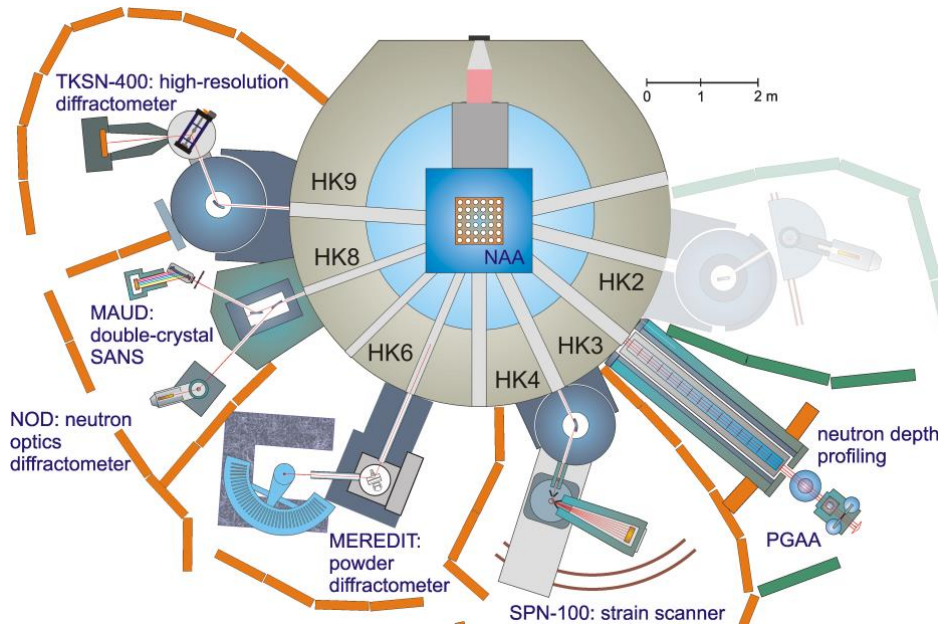
PIXE RBS PESA



**3D elemental mapping
oxidation study of Zr alloys**

**heavy ion micromachining
optical microcomponents**



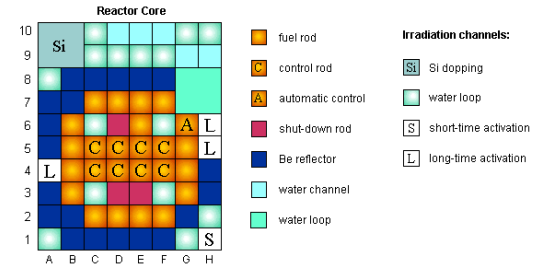


LVR-15 research reactor
 operated by the Research Centrum Řež, Ltd.
 thermal power 10 MW
 max. flux 10^{14} n/s/cm²

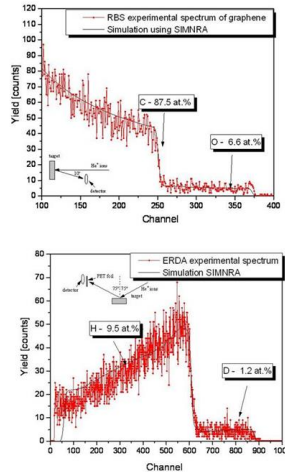
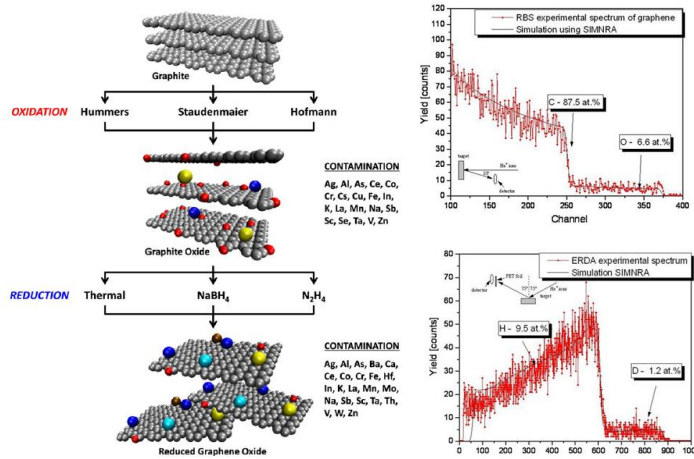


<p>TKSN-400</p>	<p>High-resolution diffractometer: microstrains in polycrystals, in-situ thermo-mechanical processing, phase transformations in alloys (steels, SMA etc.)</p>
<p>SPN-100</p>	<p>Diffractometer for macrostrain scanning of polycrystalline materials (welds, materials after processing)</p>
<p>MAUD</p>	<p>Double crystal small-angle neutron scattering: microstructural studies (precipitation in alloys, porosity in ceramics)</p>
<p>NOD</p>	<p>Neutron optics diffractometer for tests of neutron optics and imaging</p>
<p>MEREDIT</p>	<p>Medium resolution powder diffractometer: standard diffraction experiments; experiments with sophisticated sample environment (T, deformation)</p>

Neutron Activation Analysis: low-level elemental characterization - biology, biomedicine, environment, geology, archaeometry



synthesis of graphene
different oxidation and reduction steps introduce varying types and amounts of elements into the graphene materials



Was Tycho Brahe poisoned by Hg?
NAA and μ -PIXE analyses of hair samples



Installations and methodological development:

2017 – 2019

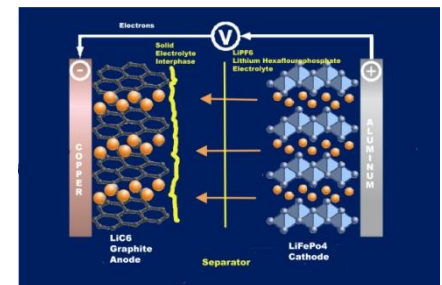
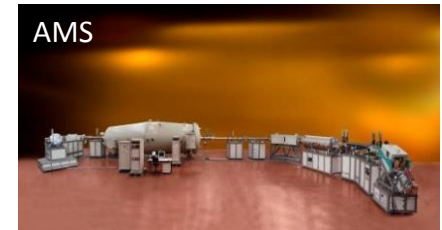
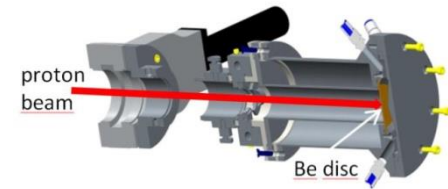
- high-intensity neutron source at TR-24
- n-TOF method, modernization of the detection system at FNG
- upgrade LT - ion microprobe and external analytical end-stage
- upgrade NPL - supermirror neutron guide

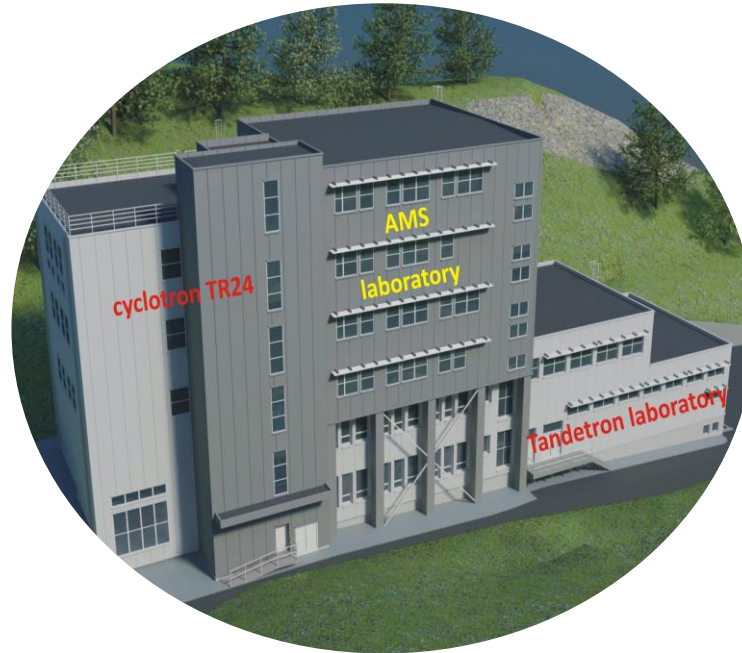
2020 and beyond:

- TR-24 - dual beam regime, neutron lines with TOF
- Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS)

Research:

- nuclear data for basic and applied tasks
- nano-structured materials for optoelectronics
- lithium ion batteries
- materials research





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is looking forward to continuing collaboration with and proposals from
TALYS/TENDL community

Thank you for attention