

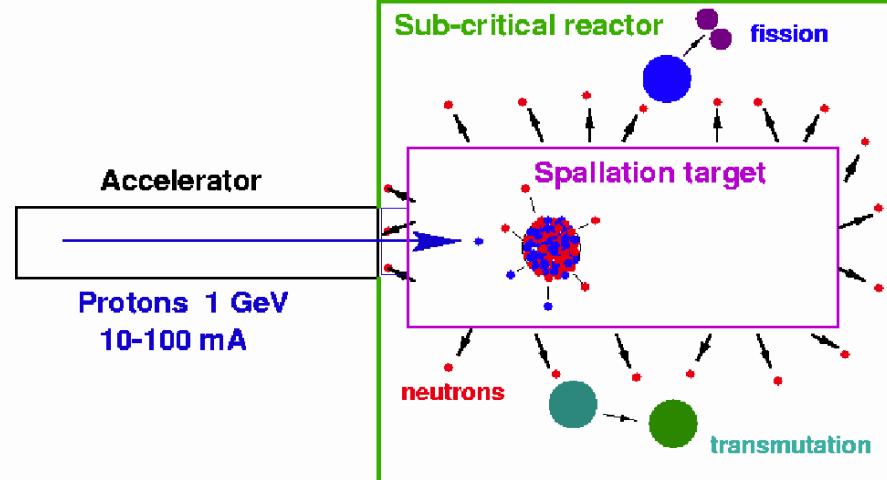
Status of the RESPA project

***REsidue production in SPAllation reactions
relevant for the incineration of nuclear waste***

Spallation studies

- Astrophysics, origin of cosmic rays
- Production of radioactive nuclei
- Intense neutrons sources

Material physics and biology
Accelerator Driven Systems



HINDAS

1 A GeV

^{56}Fe , ^{208}Pb , ^{238}U + p, d

C. Canton, T. Enqvist, M. V. Ricciardi,
J. Taieb, M. Bernas, E. Casajeros, J. Pereira

at lower energies

$^{56}\text{Fe} + \text{p}$ 300, 500, 750, 1500 A MeV

$^{208}\text{Pb} + \text{p}$ 500 A MeV

C. Canton, L. Audouin, B. Fernandez

Energy dependence of the spallation process

- Energy loss of the proton beam in the spallation source
- Secondary reactions
- Projects to demonstrate the components of an ADS

MUSE → MEGAPIE → MYRRHA → XT-ADS European ADS Demo

- **MUSE:** Zero power sub-critical core coupled with a D accelerator.
Objectives: Reactor Physics understanding (**2003**)
- **MEGAPIE:** 1 MW Liq. Pb-Bi target to be installed in PSI, 590 MeV proton.
Objectives: master the Pb-Bi technology for spallation source (**2006**)
- **MYRRHA:** A multipurpose ADS, 350 MeV proton, Pb-Bi spallation target and subcritical core.
Objectives: concept design (2004), detailed design (2008), ready (**2014-2016**)
- **European Transmuter demonstrator XADS:**
30 to 80 MW proton beam, sub-critical core of several 100 MW.
Objectives: waste transmutation demonstration at semi industrial level (**2020 ?**)

Energy dependence of the spallation process



$^{136}\text{Xe} + \text{p}$ at 1 A GeV

Paolo's Thesis

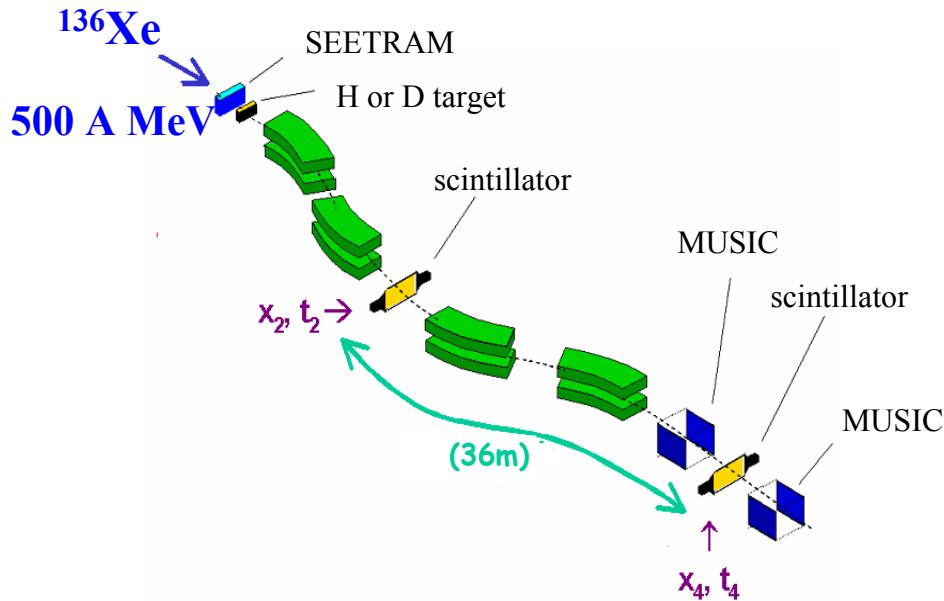
$^{136}\text{Xe} + \text{p,d}$ at 500 A MeV

Lydie, in progress

$^{136}\text{Xe} + \text{p}$ at 200 A MeV

Orsay, in progress

Experimental setup @ FRS



mass identification:

$$\frac{A}{Z} = \frac{e}{u} \frac{B\rho}{\beta\gamma c}$$

↑ ↑
dE ToF
ionisation scintillators
chamber

$$\rightarrow \beta\gamma/\Delta\beta\gamma \approx 400$$

$$A/\Delta A \approx 400$$

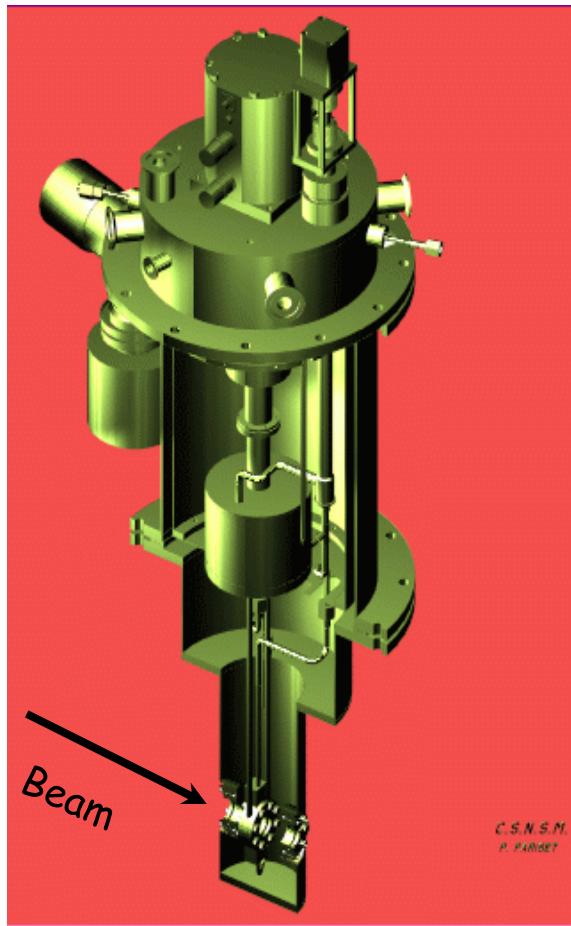
$$Z/\Delta Z \approx 200$$

When the charge and the mass are identified (A, Z integers)
the velocity is calculated from $B\rho \Rightarrow$ precised determination !

$$\beta\gamma = \frac{e}{c \cdot u} \cdot \frac{A}{Z} \cdot B \rho$$

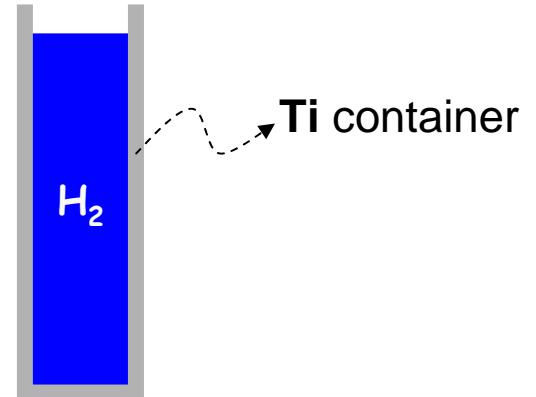
$$\beta\gamma/\Delta\beta\gamma = B\rho/\Delta B\rho \approx 2000$$

Liquid ^1H and ^2H targets



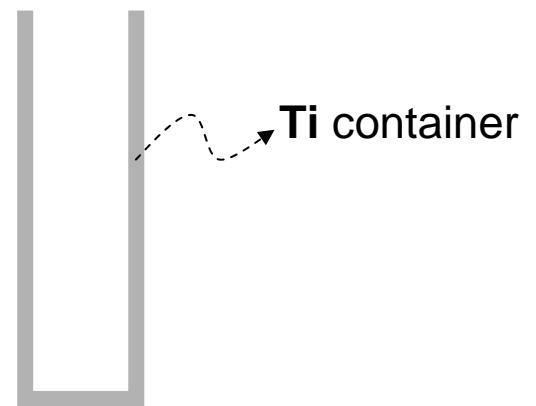
1st
Measurement:

Beam →



2nd
Measurement:

Beam →



CEA/DSM/DAPNIA/STCM

Ph. Chesny et al., GSI scientific report 1996

Analysis Status

136Xe + p 500 A MeV

Velocity distributions in progress

136Xe + dummy 500 A MeV

Fragments identification done

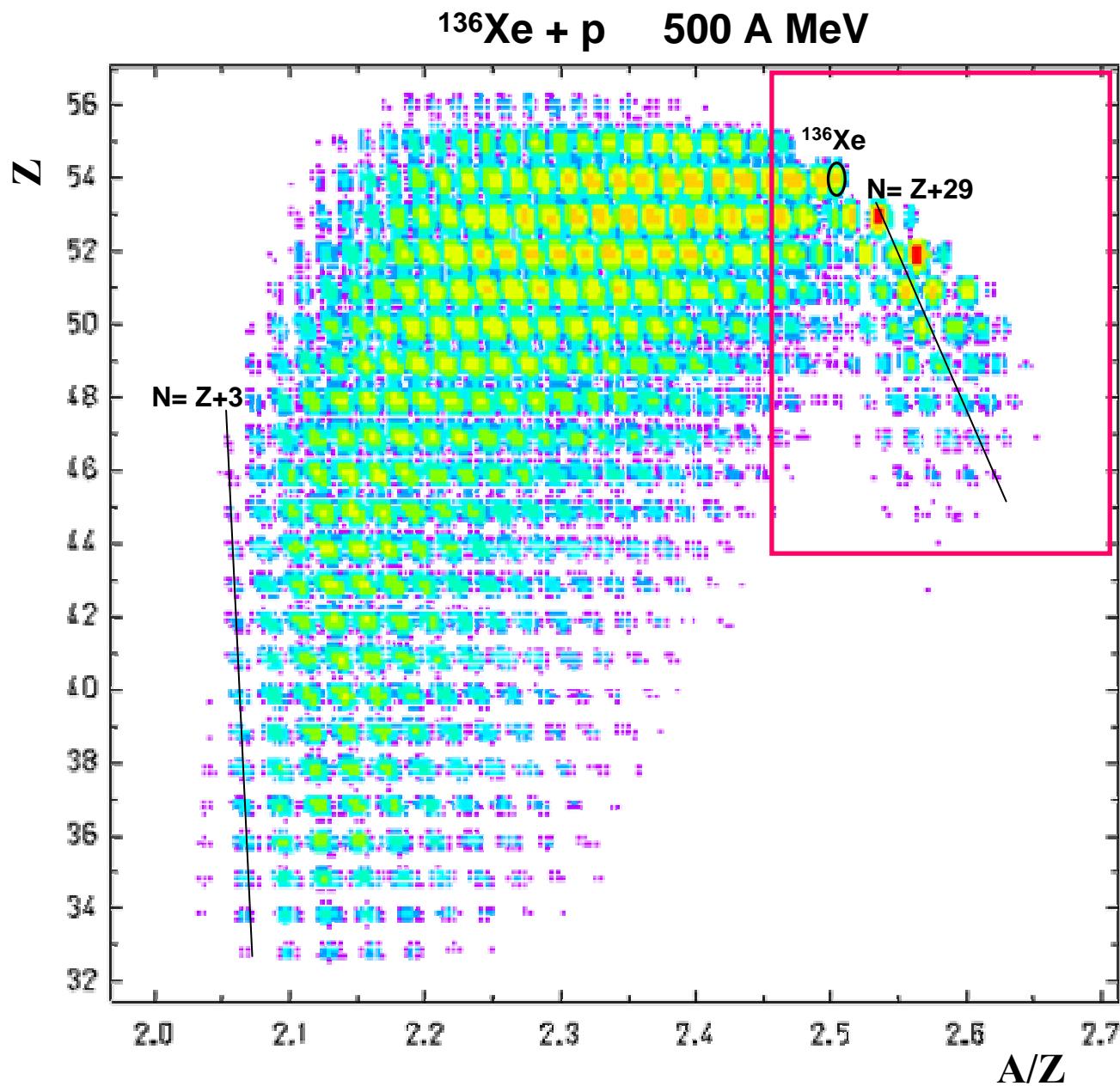
136Xe + d 500 A MeV

Fragments identification in progress

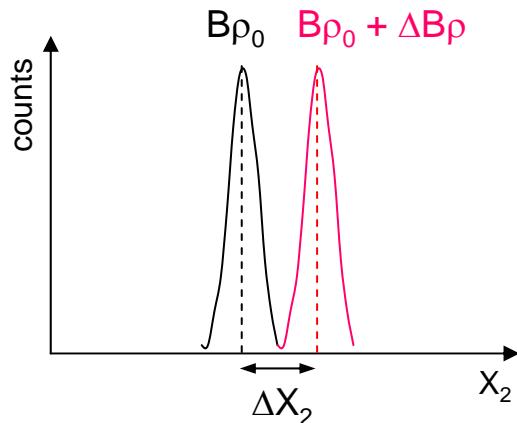
136Xe + dummy 500 A MeV
Second measurement

Fragments identification in progress

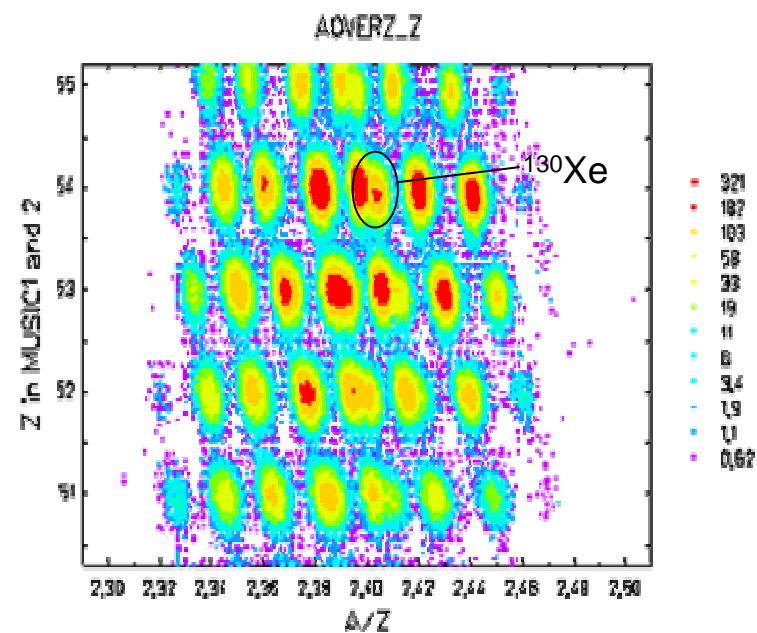
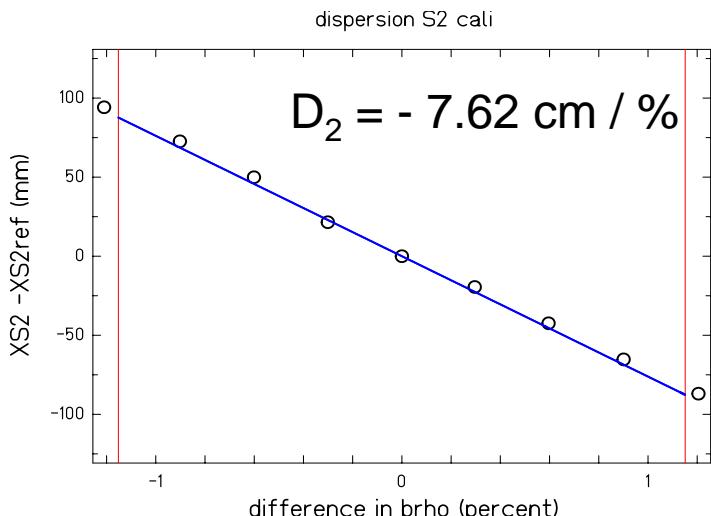
Identification pattern



Dispersion at S2 method 1

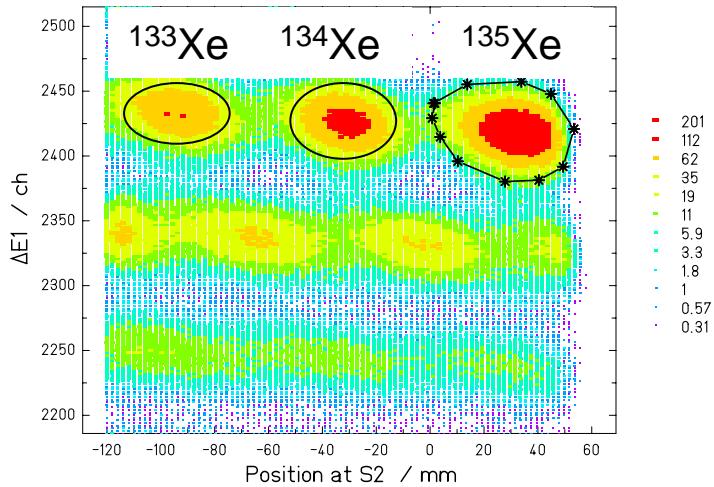


$$\Delta X_2 = D_2 \frac{\Delta B\rho}{B\rho_0}$$



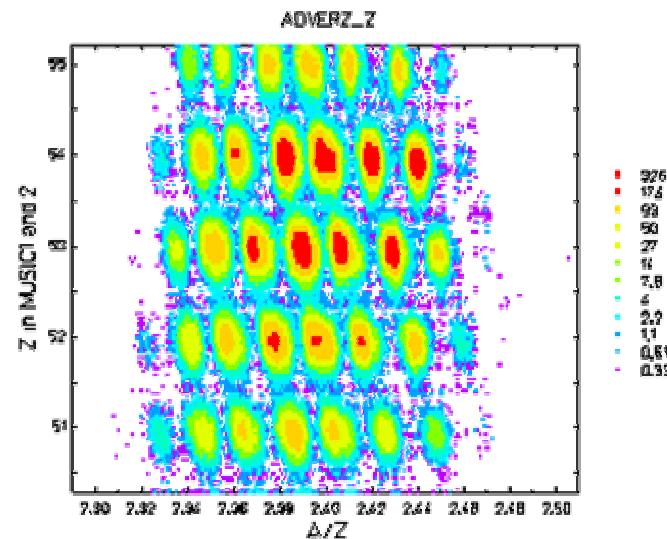
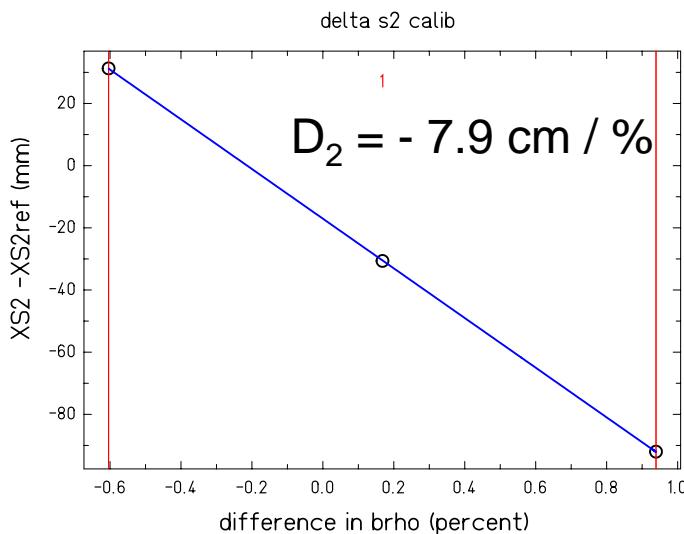
Dispersion at S2 method 2

Average ΔE in MUSIC 1 vs position at S2



For $B\rho_0 \quad X_2 = 0$

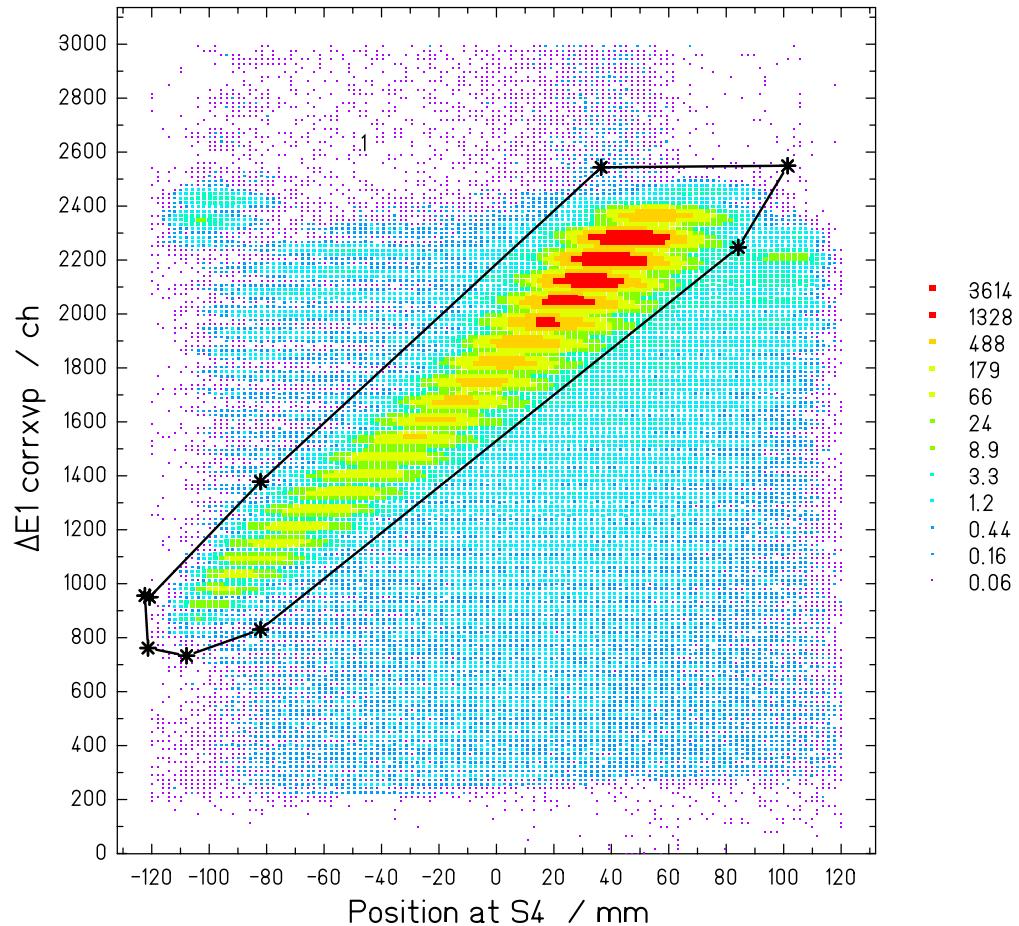
For each nuclei, X_2 is known
but $B\rho$ needs to be calculated (AMADEUS)



Charge states

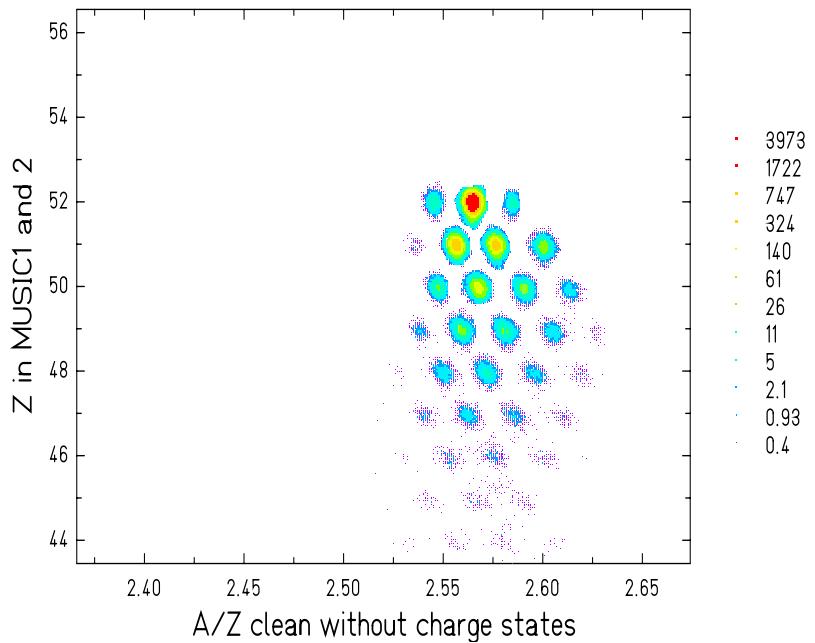
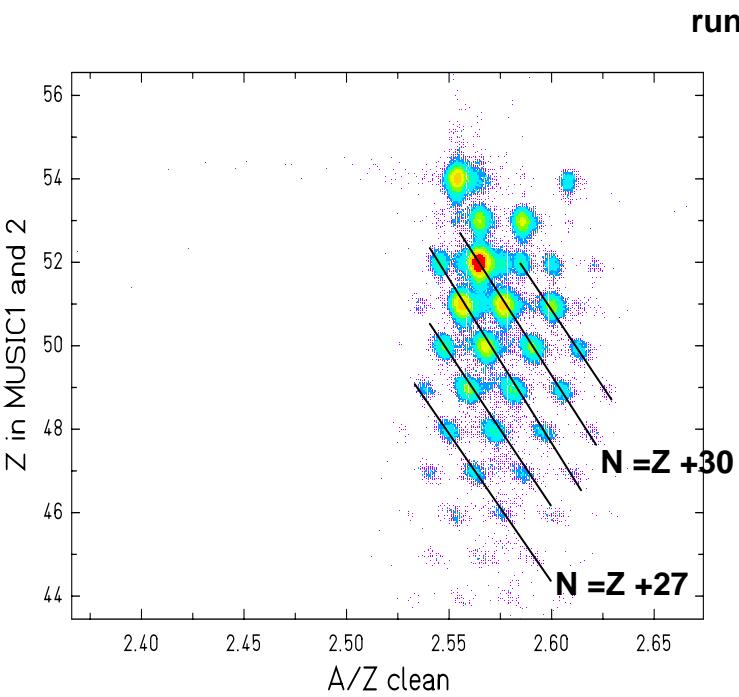
Same problems for all the settings with $B_p > B_p$ of the beam ...

Average ΔE in MUSIC 1 vs position at S4



Charge states

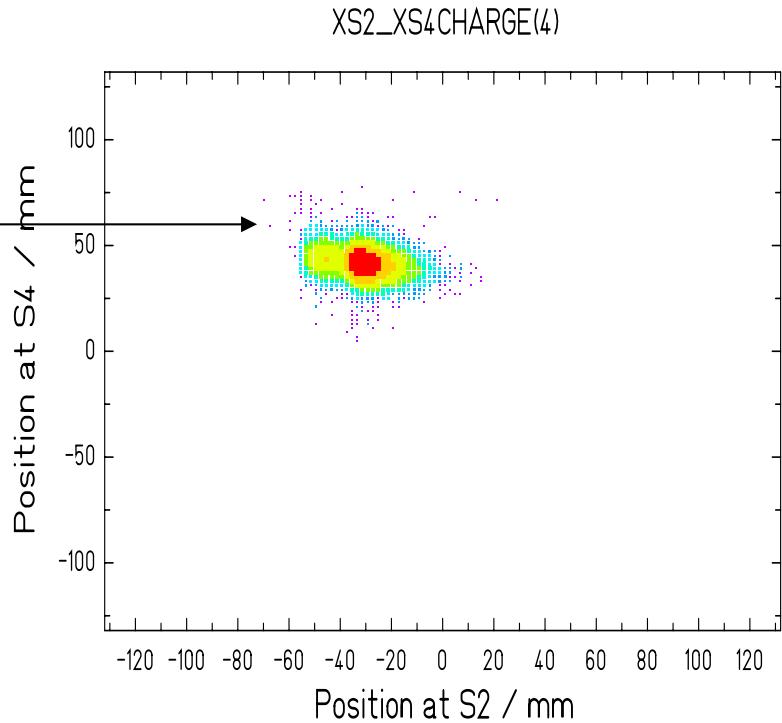
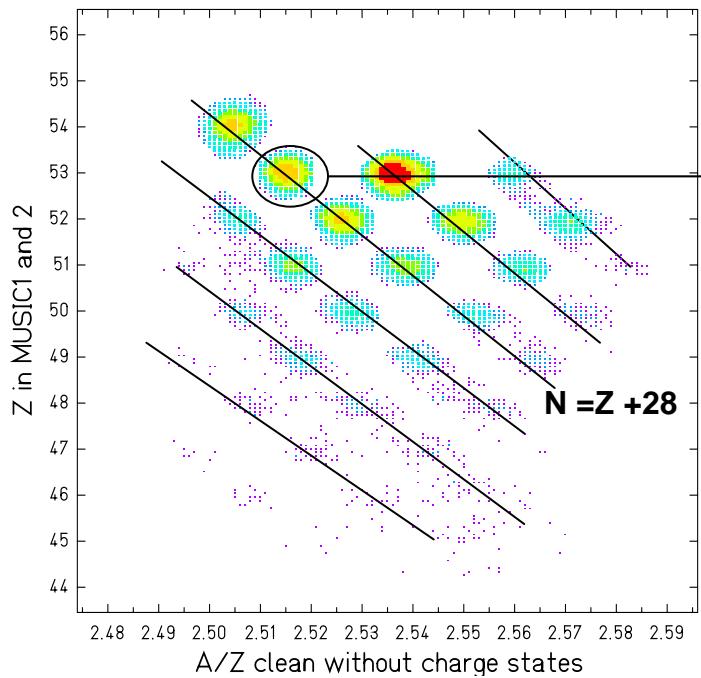
Same problems for all the settings with $B_p > B_p$ of the beam ...



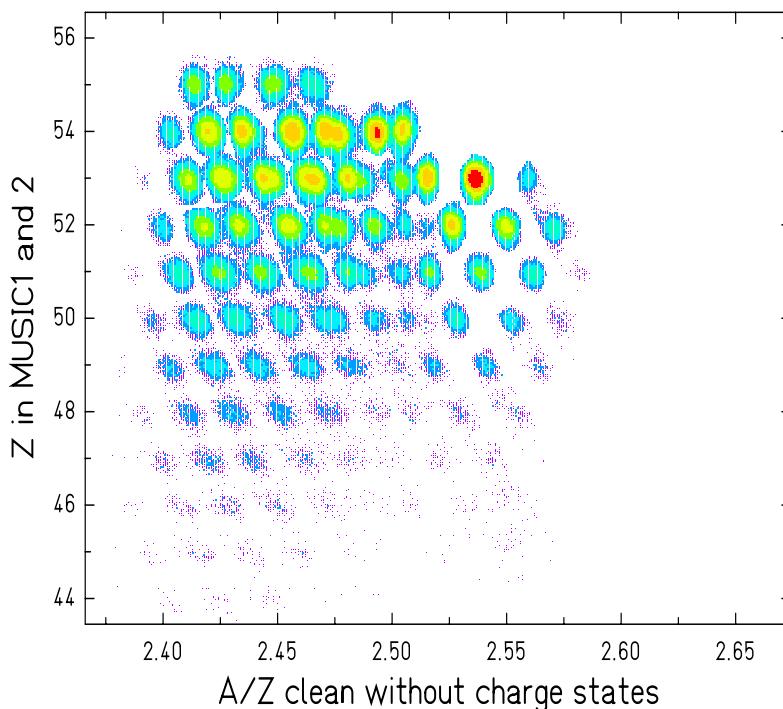
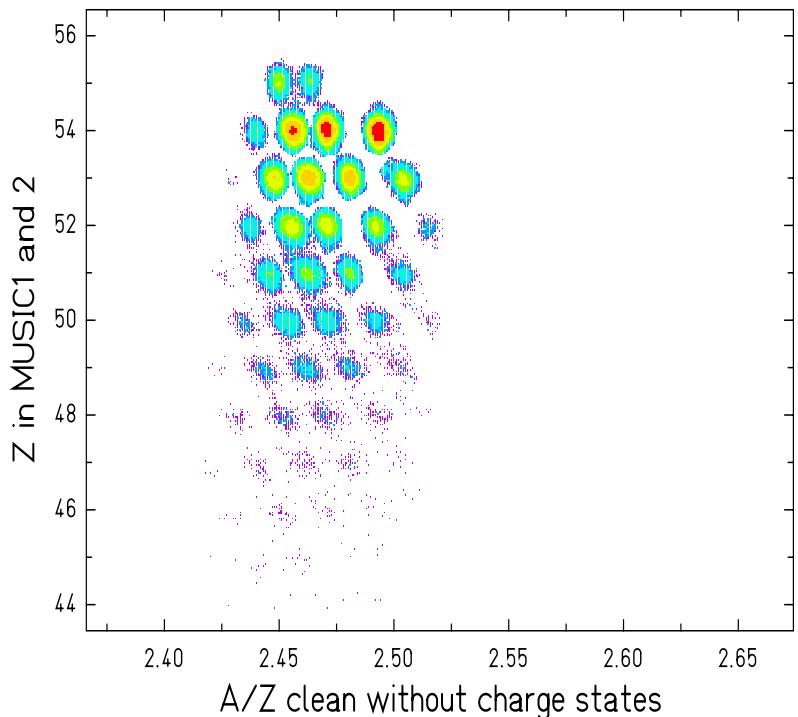
Solution: contours on the blob, look position at S2 and check with Lieschen

Charge states

run 493 $^{122.2}\text{Cd}$

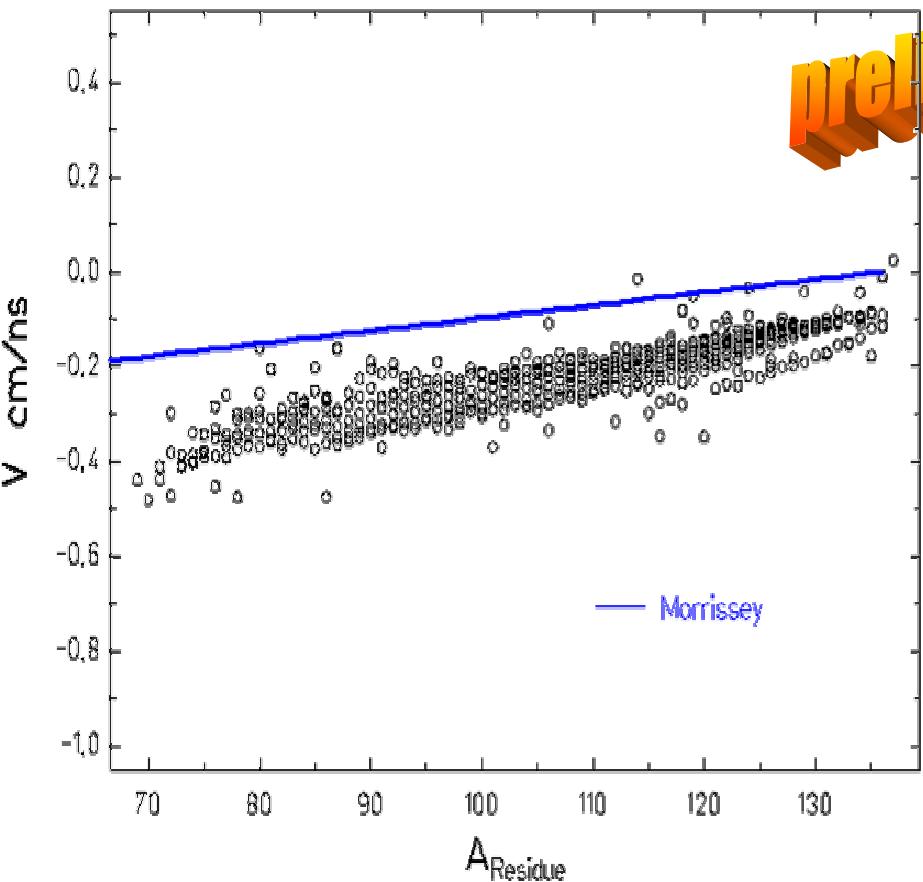


Setting close to the beam

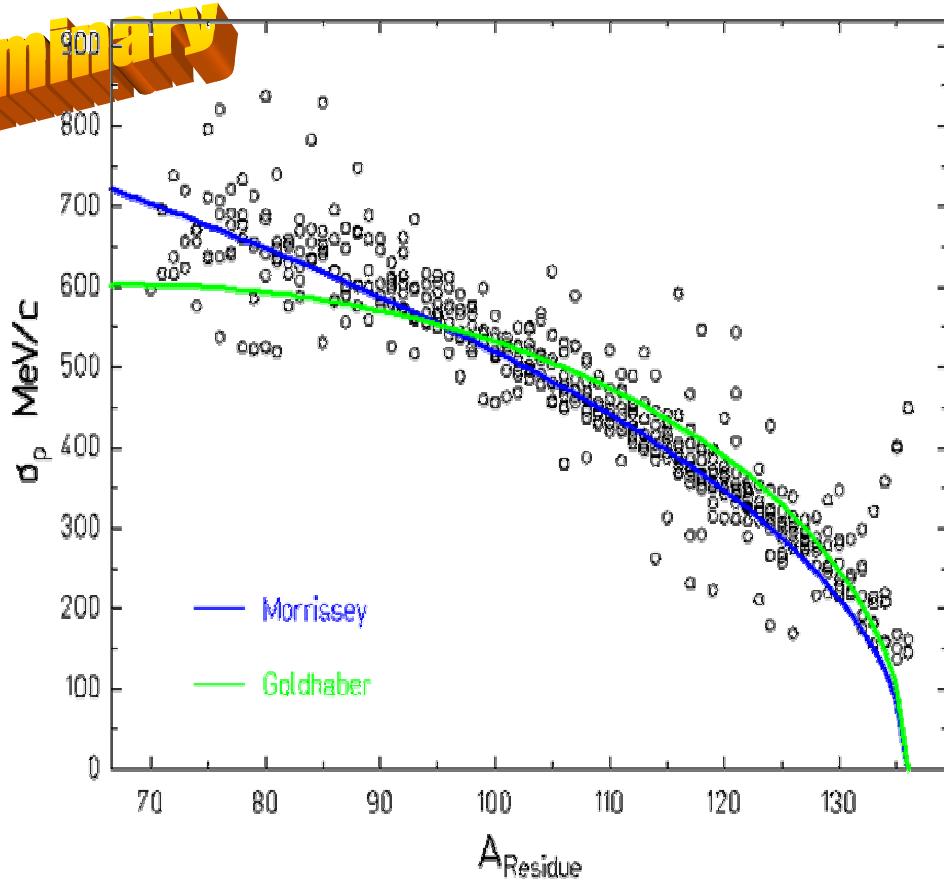


Velocity distributions: $^{136}\text{Xe} + p$ 500 A MeV

Mean values of the velocity distribution



Widths of the momentum distribution



$$v_{||} = \frac{8 \Delta A}{A_p \cdot u} \left(\frac{\gamma + 1}{\beta \gamma} \right)_{proj} c$$

$$\sigma_p^2 = \frac{150^2}{3} \Delta A$$

$$\sigma_p^2 = \sigma_0^2 \frac{A_R \cdot \Delta A}{A_p - 1}$$

In progress

$^{136}\text{Xe} + p \quad 500 \text{ A MeV}$

- Charge states
- Transmission correction for velocity distributions
- Look carefully all velocity spectra shift to solve ...

$^{136}\text{Xe} + d \quad 500 \text{ A MeV}$

- Pressure corrections
- Z calibration
- Charge states

To do

$^{136}\text{Xe} + p \quad 500 \text{ A MeV}$

- Cross sections
- Velocity distributions
- Cross sections

$^{136}\text{Xe} + p \quad 500 \text{ A MeV}$