

**Target di produzione**

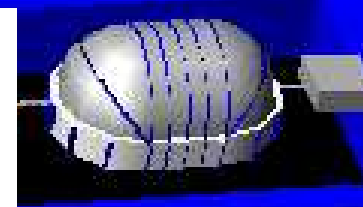
**FRIBS**

**Per aumentare il  
rate di produzione  
migliorie alla  
diagnostica in  
prossimità del  
TARGET**

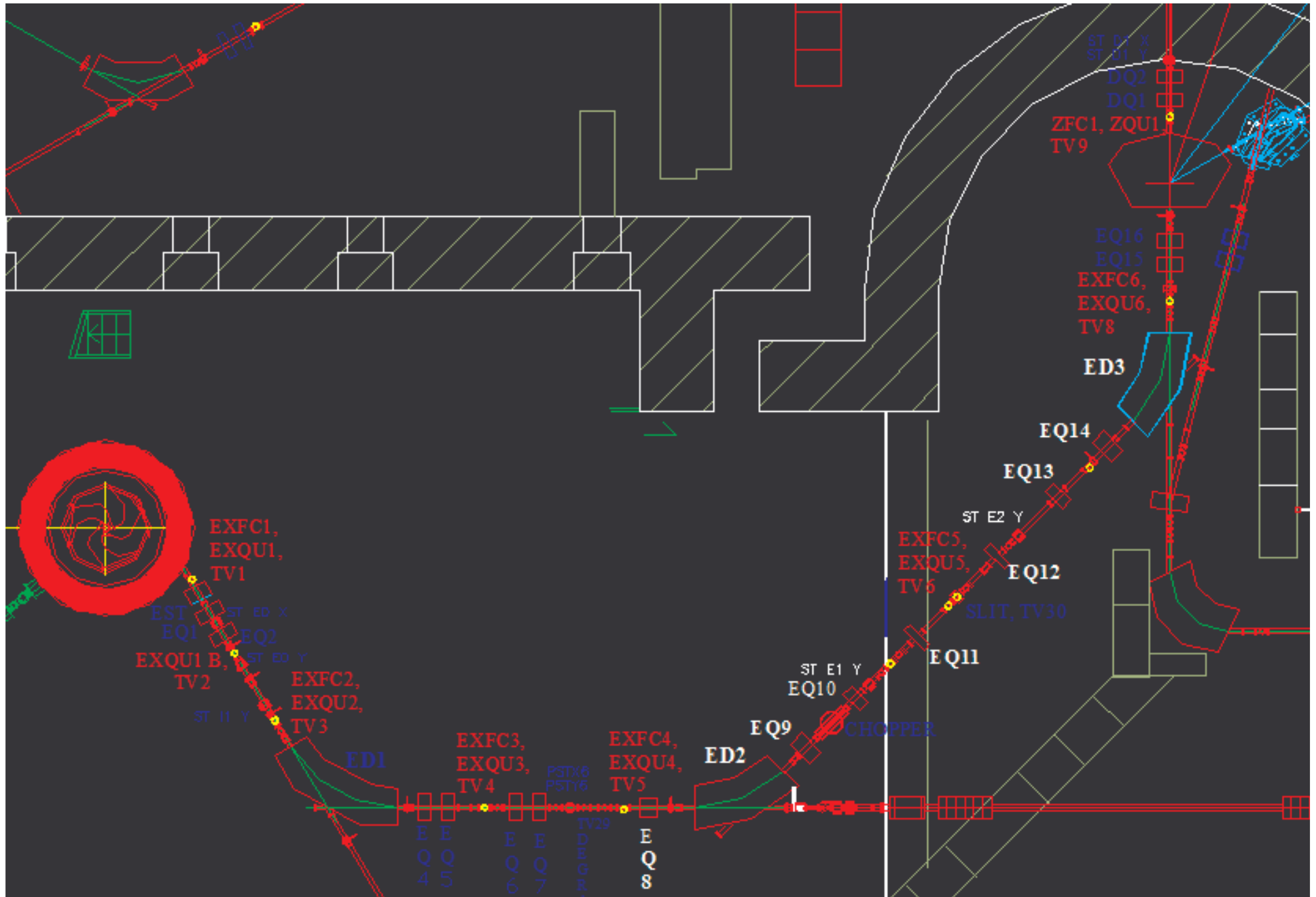
**Per aumentare  
l'efficienza di  
trasporto su  
CHIMERA il  
gap dei due  
dipoli sarà  
aumentato .**

**Punto misura usuale:  
efficienza di trasporto  
 $\approx 90\%$  rispetto a FRIBS**

**efficienza di trasporto  
alla sala chimera:  
 $\approx 50\%$  rispetto a FRIBS**



# The extraction beam line Today



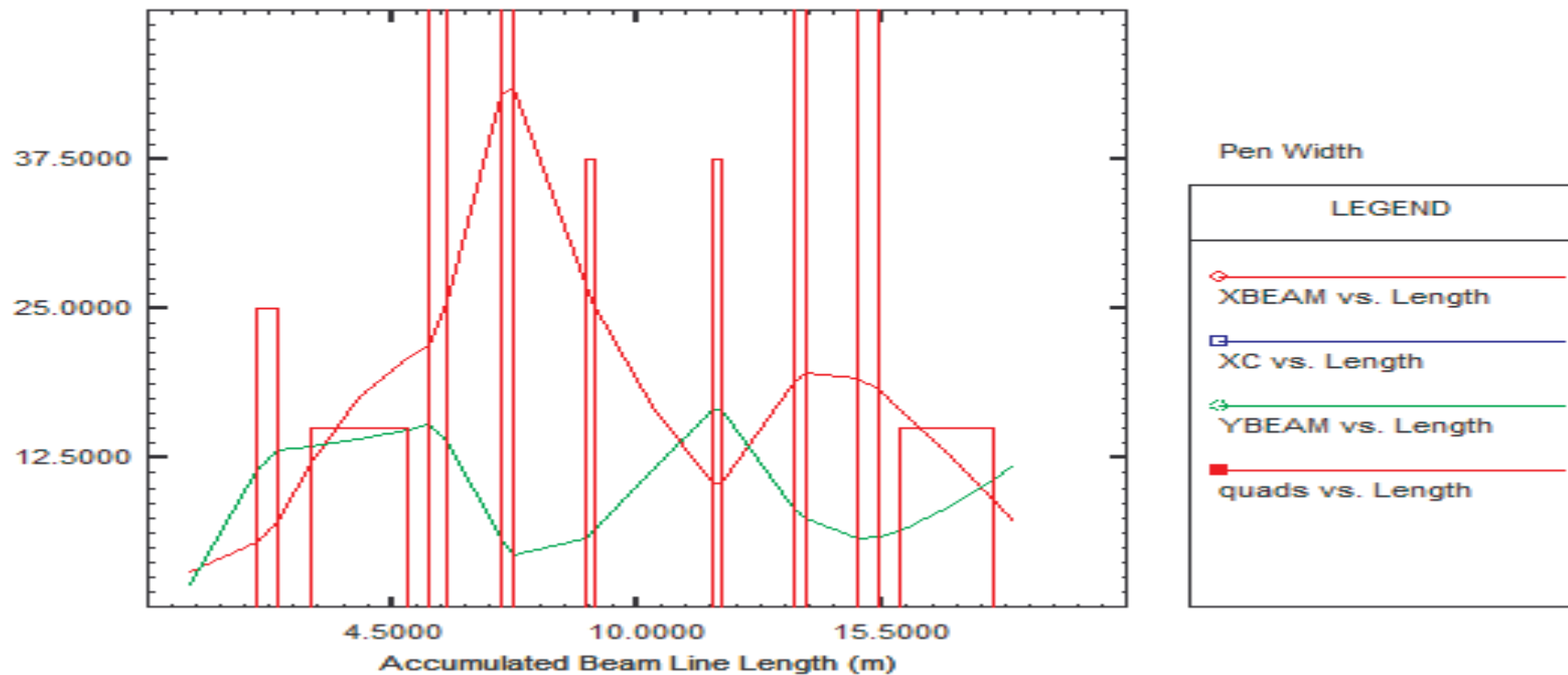
1° order beam envelope

$X_i = \pm 3 \text{ mm}$     $\theta_i = \pm 3 \text{ mrad}$

$Y_i = \pm 2 \text{ mm}$     $\phi_i = \pm 7.5 \text{ mrad}$

$\Delta P/P = \pm 0.5\%$

Goal of beam line Design 20 years ago:  
Achromatic or highly dispersive



## Present beam line

2° order beam envelope

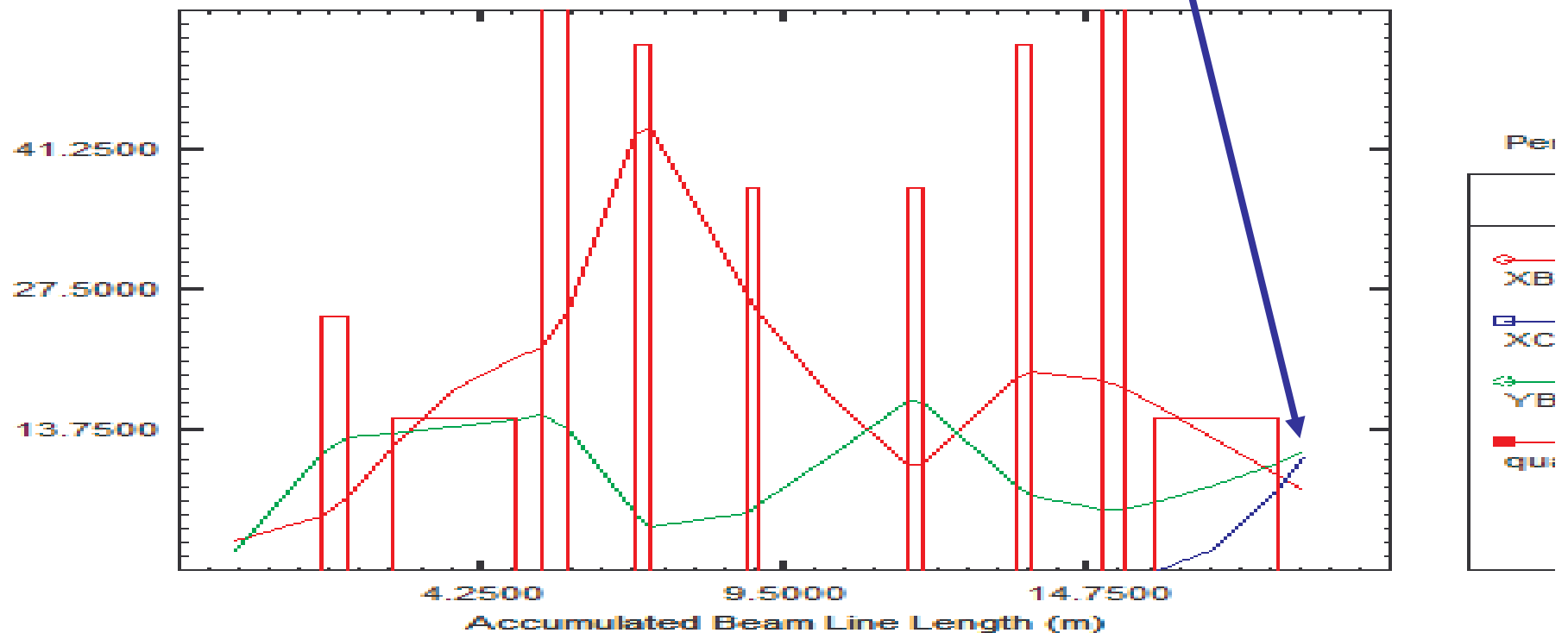
$$X_i = \pm 3 \text{ mm} \quad \theta_i = \pm 3 \text{ mrad}$$

$$Y_i = \pm 2 \text{ mm} \quad \phi_i = \pm 7.5 \text{ mrad}$$

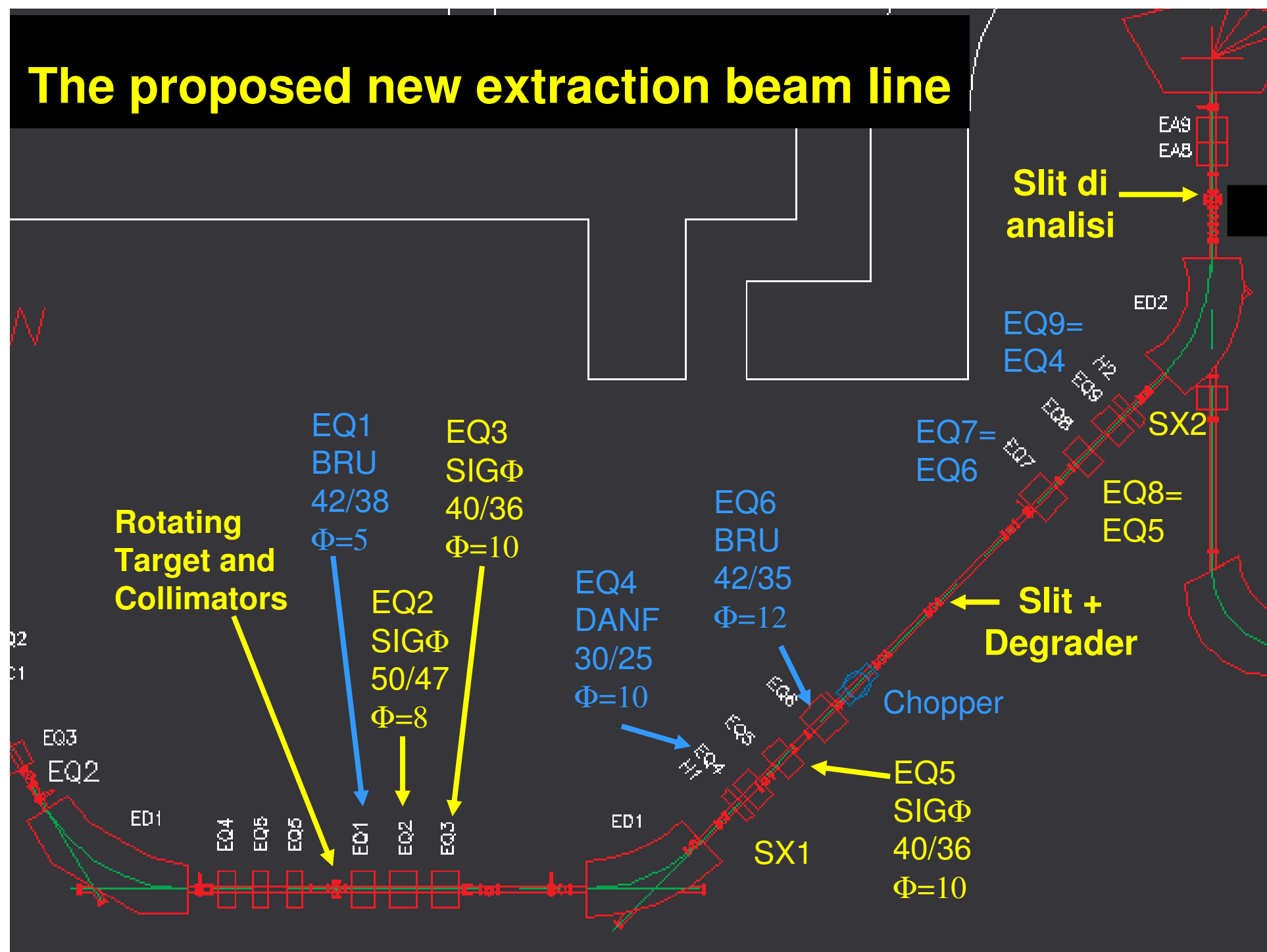
$$\Delta P/P = \pm 0.5\%$$

The blue line shows the position shift for a particle with a  $\Delta P/P = 1\%$ !

At this position the selection slits should be able to select particle with momentum difference higher than 1.5%



# The proposed new extraction beam line

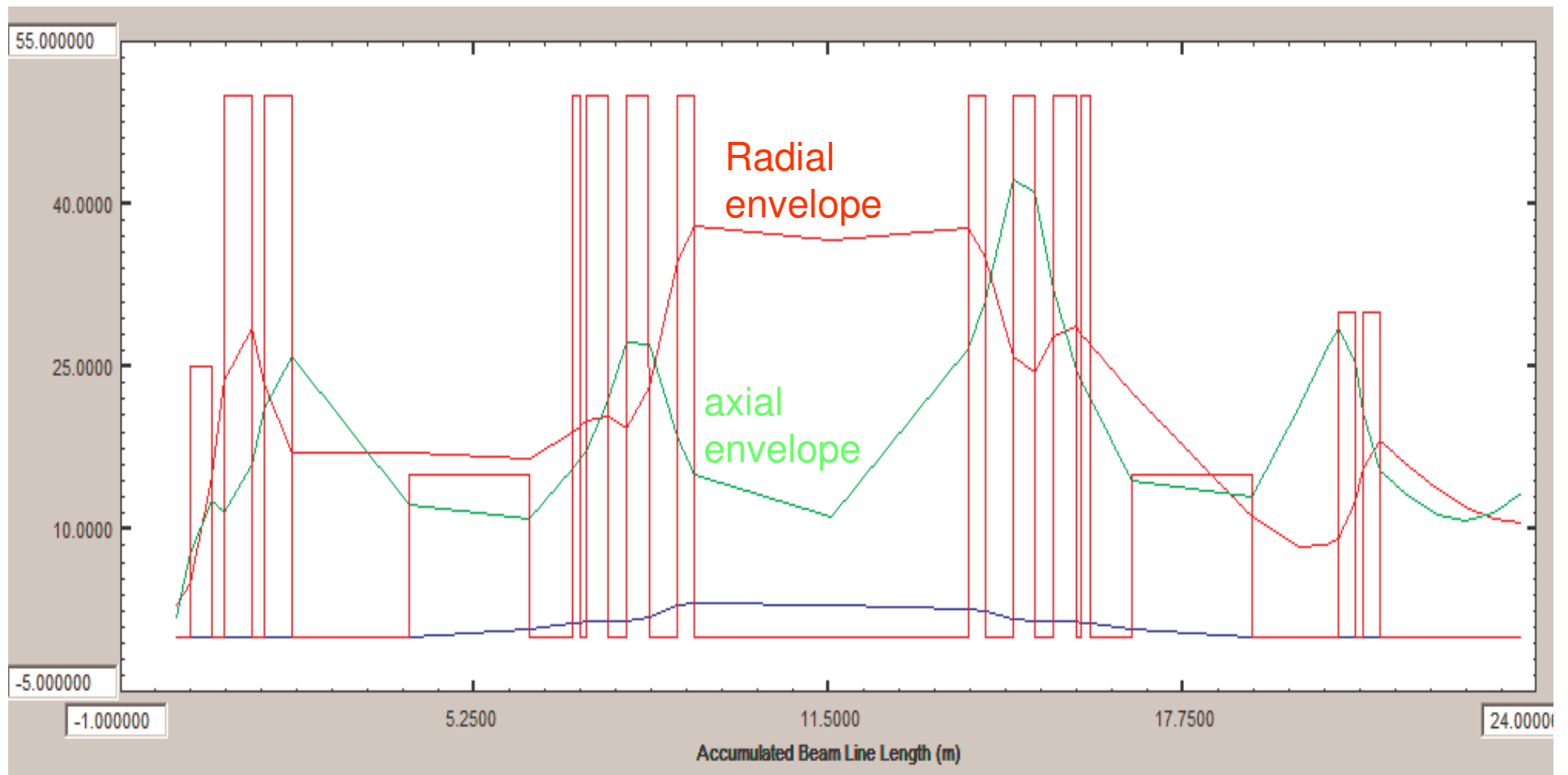


## 2° order beam envelope

$X_i = \pm 3 \text{ mm}$      $\theta_i = \pm 16 \text{ mrad}$  ( $\pm 1^\circ$ )

$Y_i = \pm 2 \text{ mm}$      $\phi_i = \pm 30 \text{ mrad}$  ( $\pm 2^\circ$ )

$\Delta P/P = \pm 1\%$



### Present Beam Line

#### 2° order beam envelope

$$\begin{aligned}X_i &= \pm 3 \text{ mm} & \theta_i &= \pm 3 \text{ mrad } (\pm 1^\circ) \\Y_i &= \pm 2 \text{ mm} & \phi_i &= \pm 7.5 \text{ mrad } (\pm 2^\circ) \\ \Delta P/P &= \pm 0.5\%\end{aligned}$$

### New Beam Line

#### 2° order beam envelope

$$\begin{aligned}X_i &= \pm 3 \text{ mm} & \theta_i &= \pm 16 \text{ mrad } (\pm 1^\circ) \\Y_i &= \pm 2 \text{ mm} & \phi_i &= \pm 30 \text{ mrad } (\pm 2^\circ) \\ \Delta P/P &= \pm 1\%\end{aligned}$$

**Expected acceptance increase**  
**5x4x2      40 times**

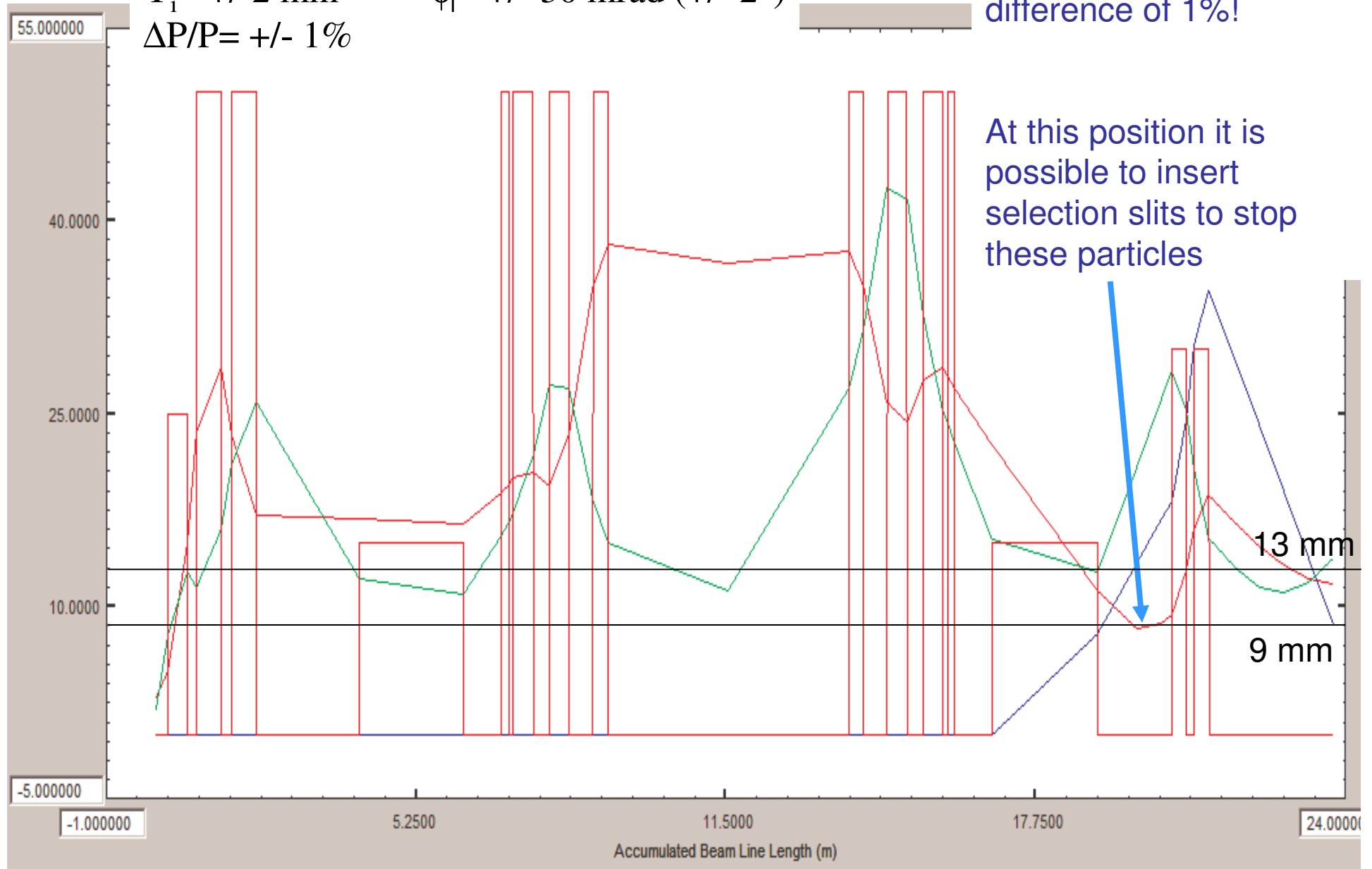
2° order beam envelope

$X_i = \pm 3 \text{ mm}$      $\theta_i = \pm 16 \text{ mrad}$  ( $\pm 1^\circ$ )

$Y_i = \pm 2 \text{ mm}$      $\phi_i = \pm 30 \text{ mrad}$  ( $\pm 2^\circ$ )

$\Delta P/P = \pm 1\%$

The blue line shows the position shift for particles with a momentum difference of 1%!



2° order beam envelope

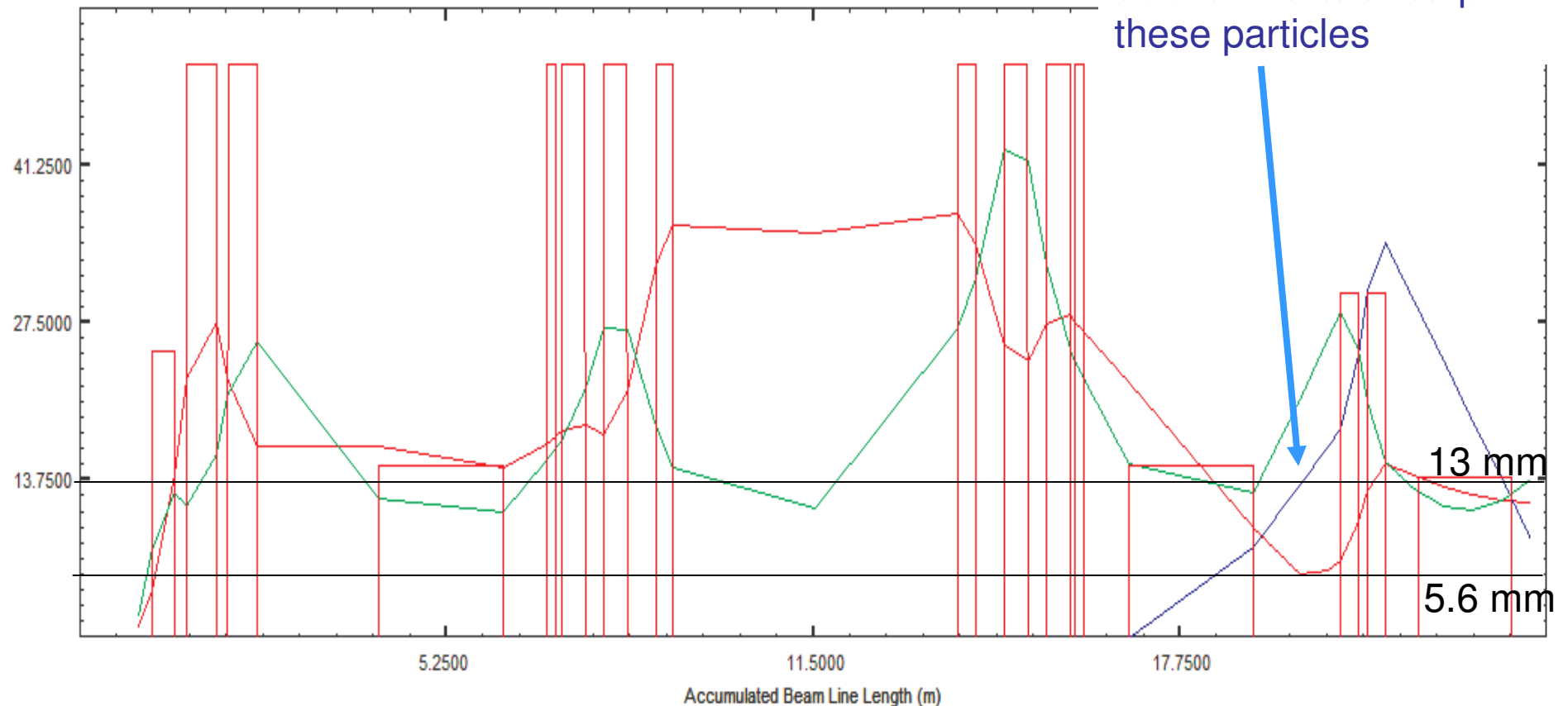
$X_i = \pm 1 \text{ mm}$      $\theta_i = \pm 16 \text{ mrad}$  ( $\pm 1^\circ$ )

$Y_i = \pm 2 \text{ mm}$      $\phi_i = \pm 30 \text{ mrad}$  ( $\pm 2^\circ$ )

$\Delta P/P = \pm 1\%$

The blue line shows the position shift for a particle with a momentum difference of 1%!

At this position it is possible to insert selection slits to stop these particles



2° order beam envelope

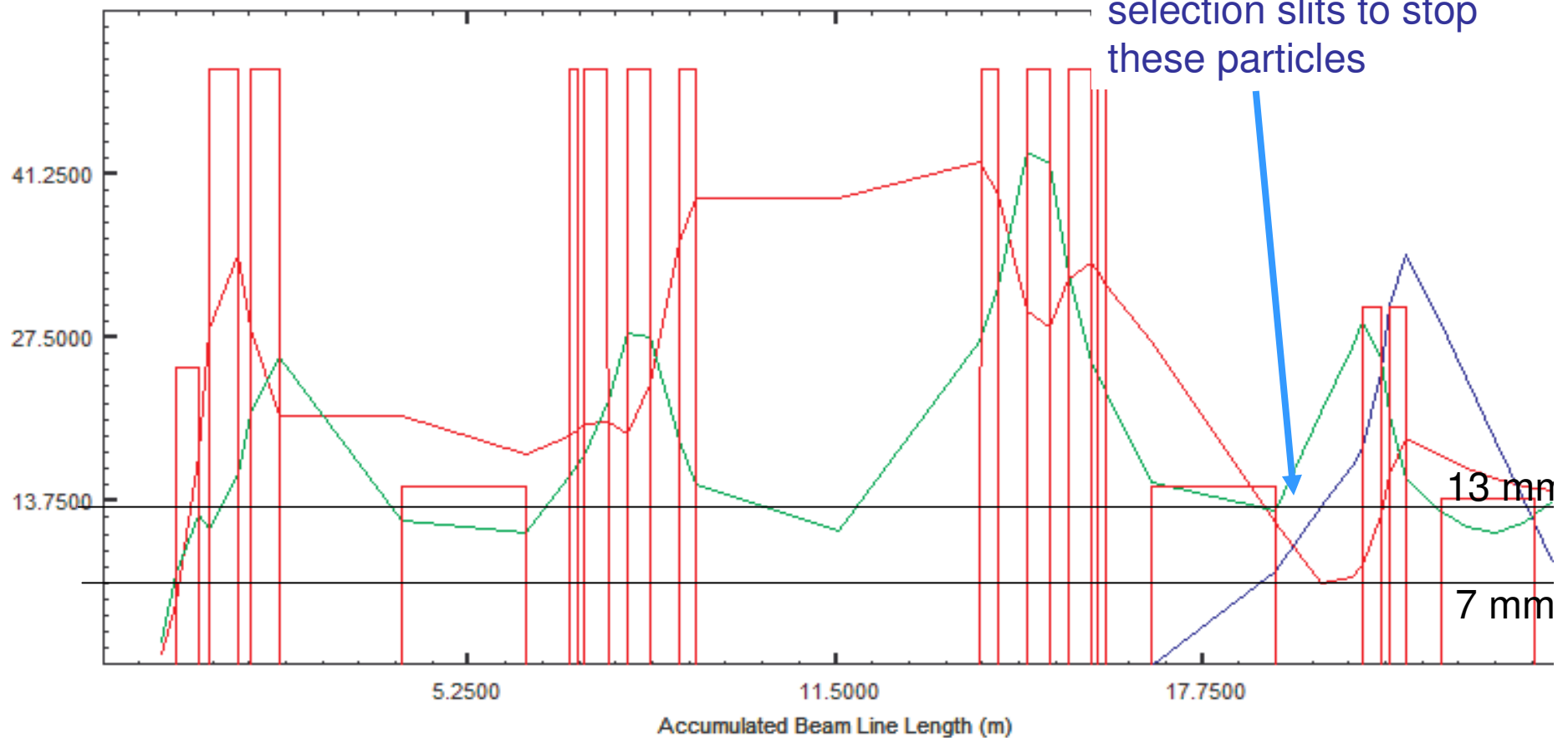
$X_i = \pm 1 \text{ mm}$      $\theta_i = \pm 20 \text{ mrad}$  ( $\pm 1^\circ$ )

$Y_i = \pm 2 \text{ mm}$      $\phi_i = \pm 30 \text{ mrad}$  ( $\pm 2^\circ$ )

$\Delta P/P = \pm 1\%$

The blue line shows the position shift for a particle with a momentum difference of 1%!

At this position it is possible to insert selection slits to stop these particles



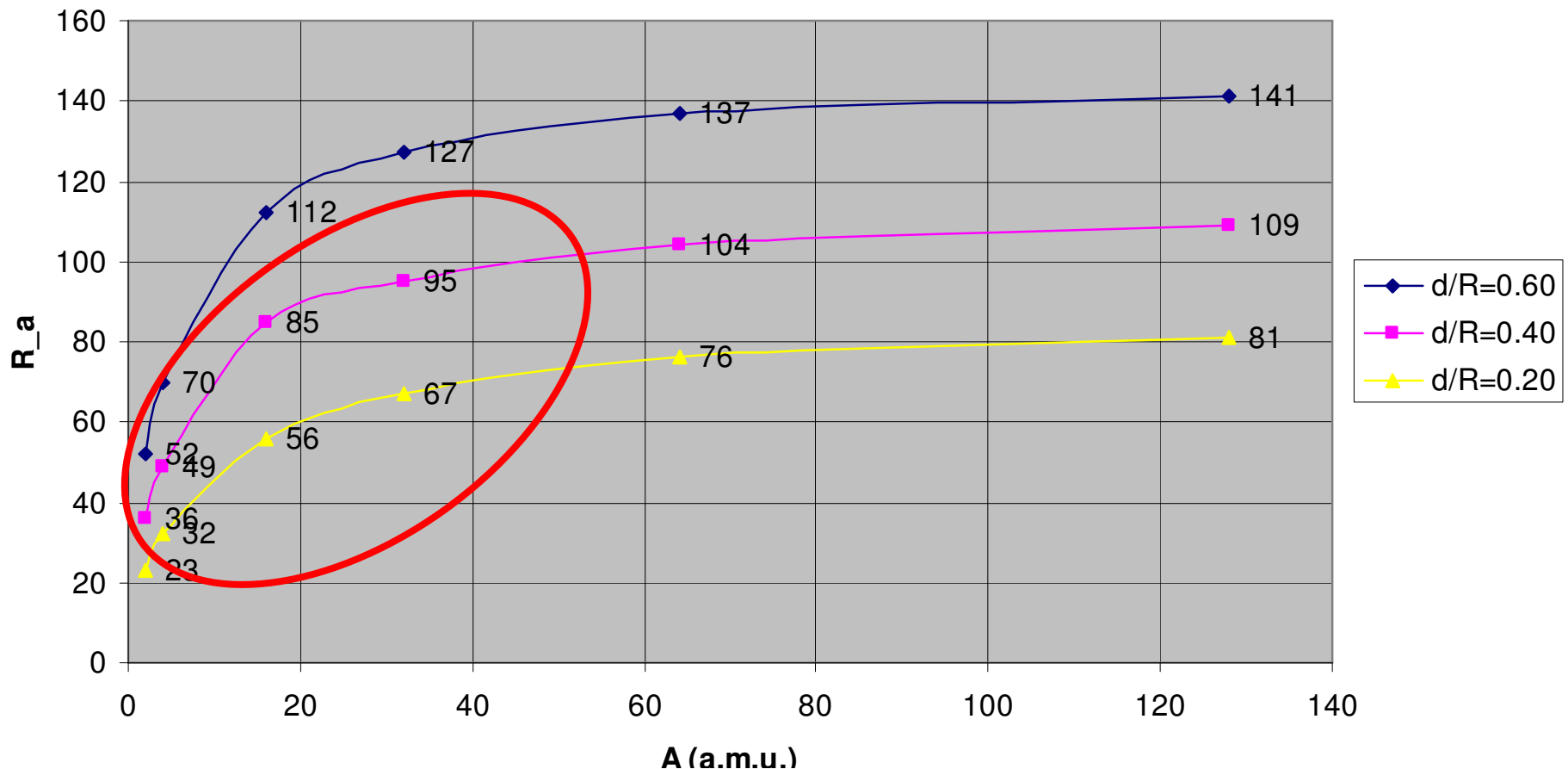
Data achieved by S. Schepounov. Beam spot on the production target

$\phi = 2$  mm,      if  $\phi = 4$  mm (realistic value)

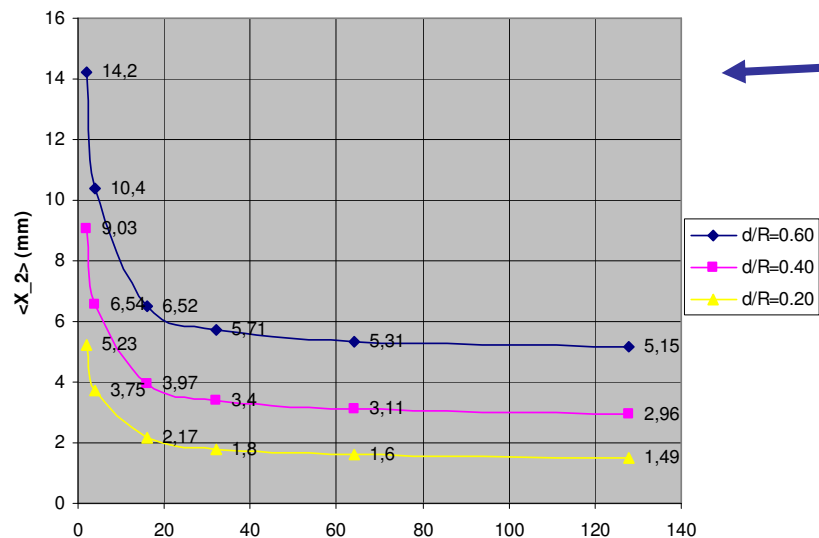
the resolving power values in table have to be divide at least for 2!

But don't forget that also in a well selected mass you may have many  
**ISOBARS!**

*Mass Resolution of ETNA, aluminium degrader,  $E=30$  Mev/u*



Size (r.m.s.) of the 2nd horizontal focus of ETNA, aluminium degrader,  $E=30$  Mev/u



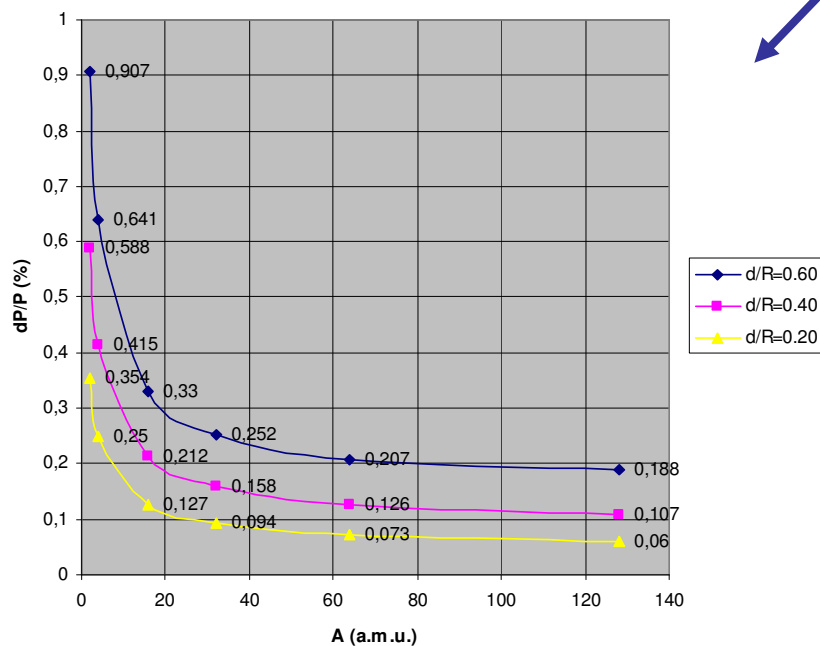
Effects of the degrader on the:

Radial size at the selection slits

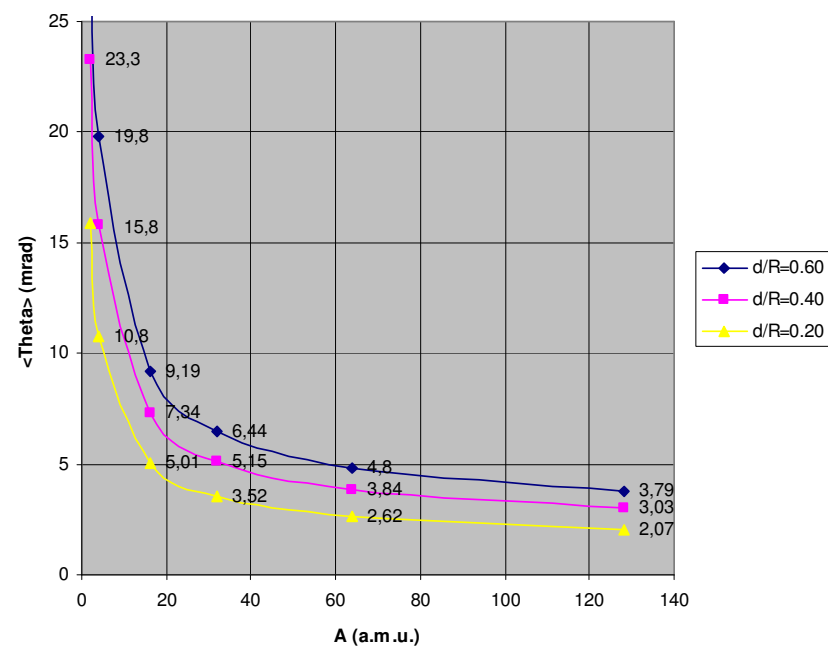
Momentum spread

Angular spread

Momentum straggling (r.m.s.) in aluminium degrader,  $E=30$  Mev/u



Multiple scattering angle (r.m.s.) in aluminium degrader,  $E=30$  Mev/u



The energy lost across the degrader is proportional to  $Z^2$

if a particle with  $Z=10$   $\Delta E/E=10\%$   $\Delta P/P=5\%$   $D/R=20\%$

for a particle with  $Z=11$   $\Delta E/E=12\%$   $\Delta P/P=6\%$

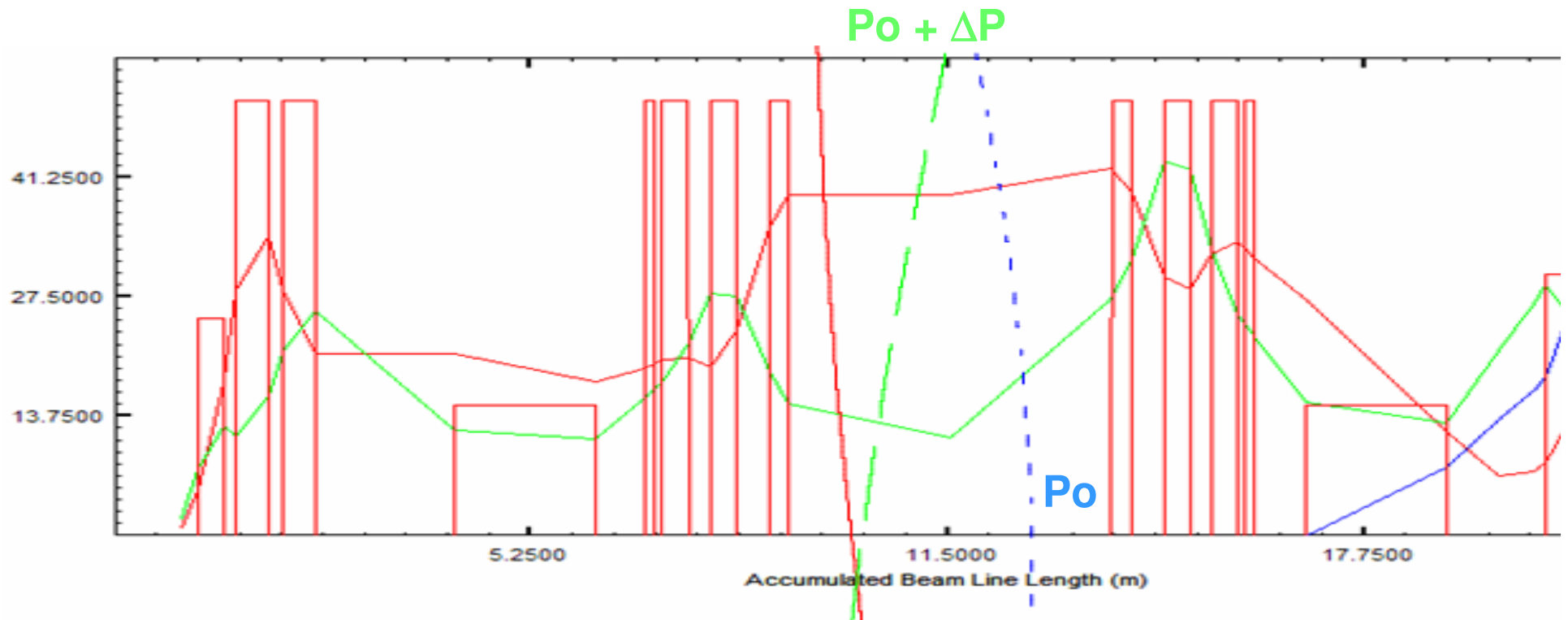
if a particle with  $Z=20$   $\Delta E/E=20\%$   $\Delta P/P=10\%$   $D/R=40\%$

for a particle with  $Z=21$   $\Delta E/E=22\%$   $\Delta P/P=11\%$

| E(MeV/A) | Z  | Q=Z   | Q=Z-1 |
|----------|----|-------|-------|
| 30       | 30 | 80%   | 20%   |
| 35       | 30 | 94%   | 6%    |
| 40       | 30 | 100%  | 0%    |
| 30       | 20 | 100%  | 0%    |
| 20       | 20 | 98.3% | 1.7%  |

| Z  | M  | V     | BR=MV/q | q=Z |
|----|----|-------|---------|-----|
| 20 | 20 | 10    | 10      |     |
| 21 | 21 | 10    | 10      |     |
| 21 | 20 | 10.5  | 10      |     |
| 21 | 20 | 10    | 9.5     |     |
| 30 | 30 | 10    | 10      |     |
| 31 | 31 | 10    | 10      |     |
| 31 | 30 | 10.33 | 10      |     |
| 31 | 30 | 10    | 9.67    |     |
| 29 | 30 | 10    | 10.33   |     |

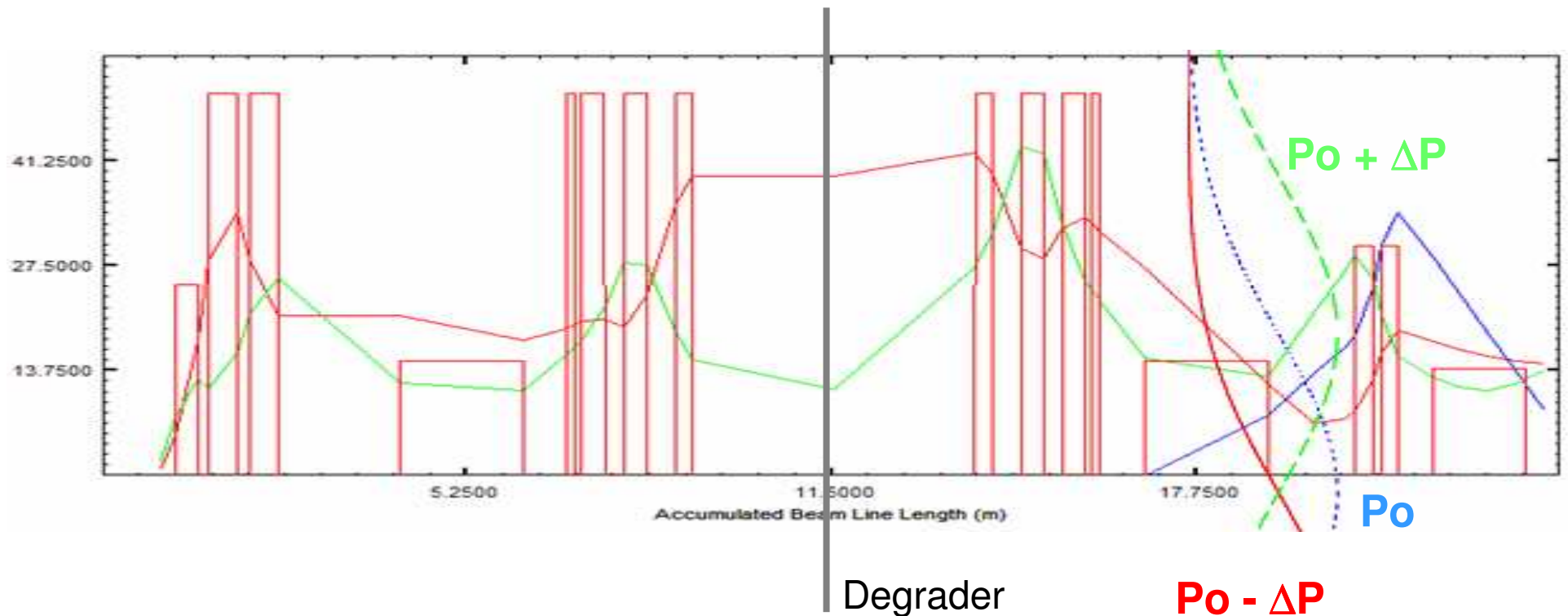
Gaussian distribution with  $\sigma=2\%$   
and shifted of  $\Delta P=\pm 3.5\%$



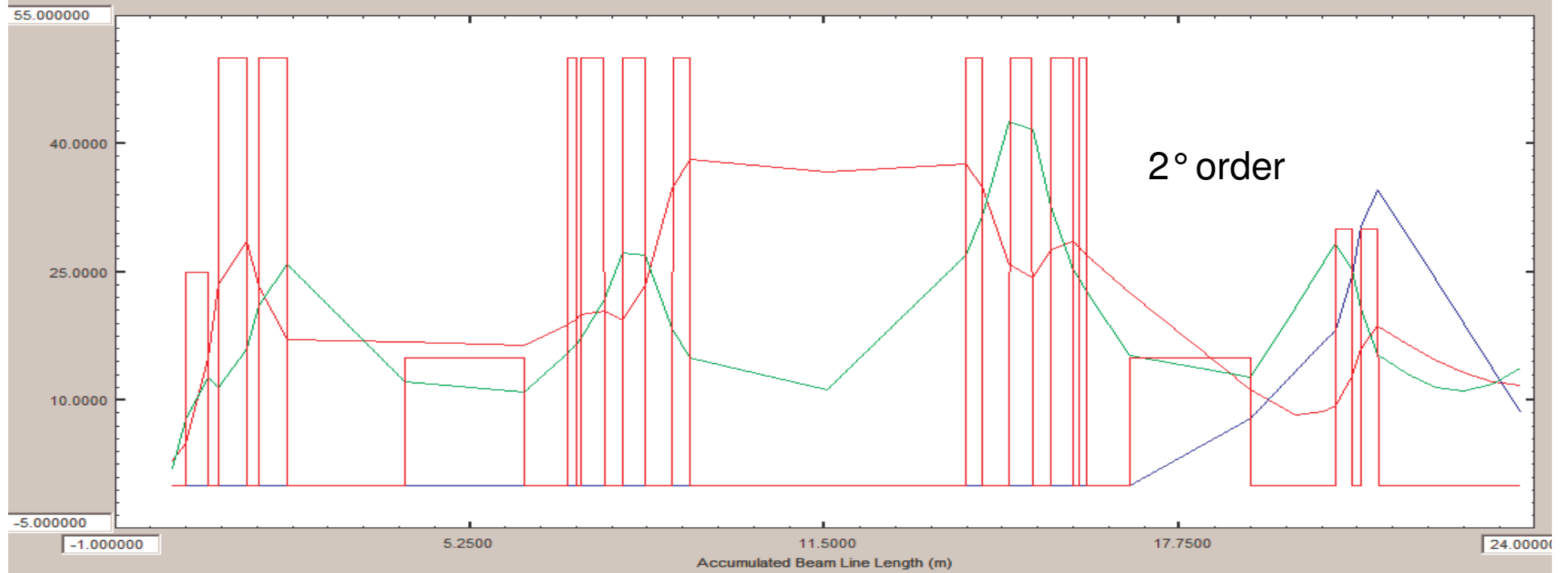
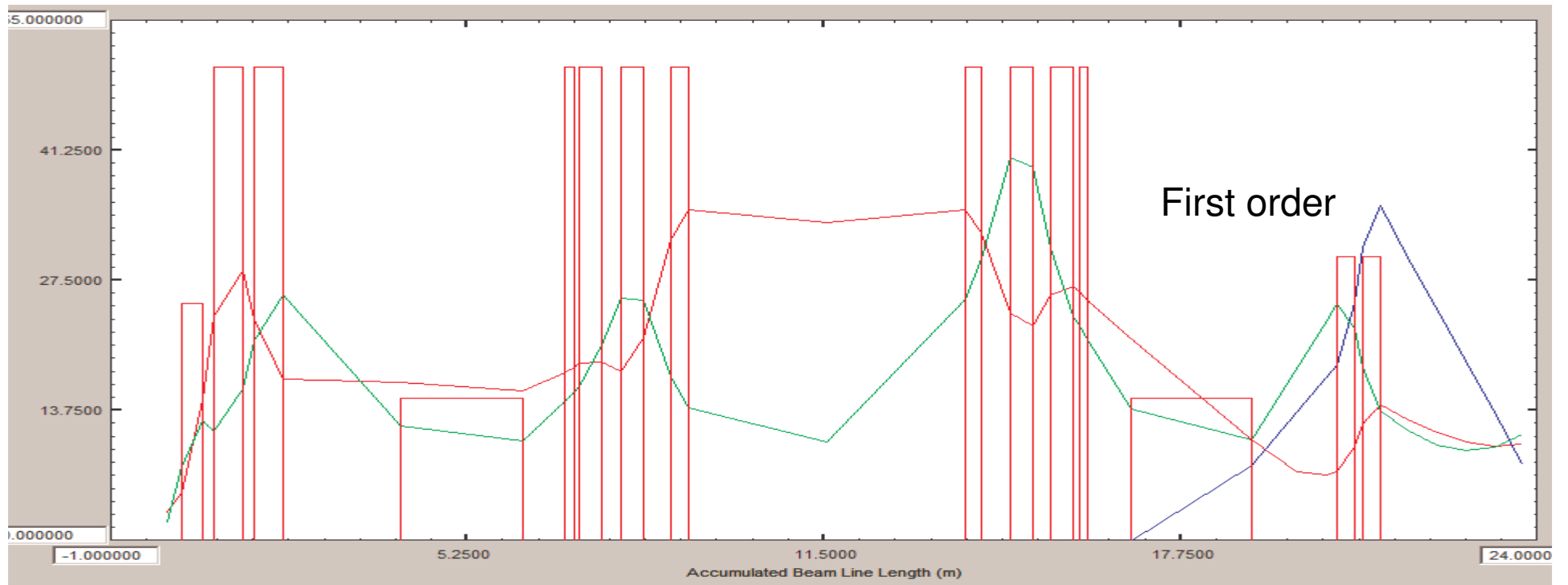
$P_o - \Delta P$

70% of central momentum +  
15%  $P_o + \Delta P$  + 15%  $P_o - \Delta P$

Gaussian distribution with  $\sigma=1\%$   
and shifted of  $\Delta P=\pm 1\%$



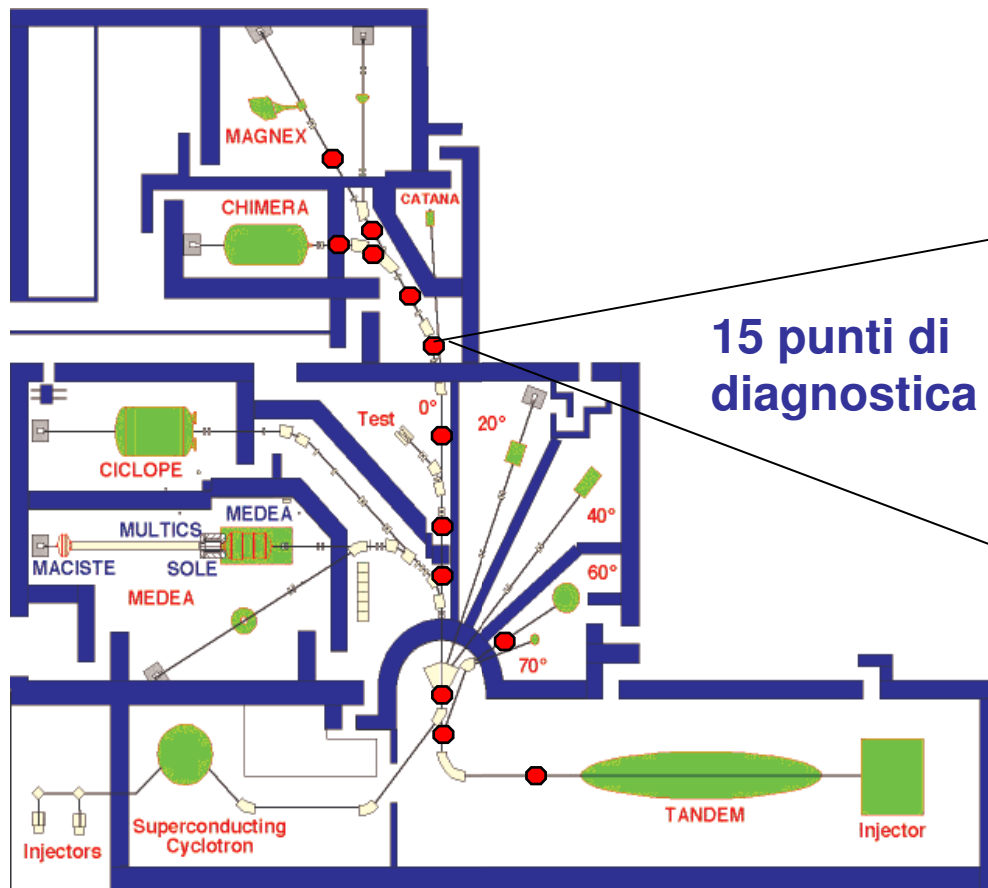
60% of central momentum +  
20%  $P_0 + \Delta P$  + 20%  $P_0 - \Delta P$



# Diagnostics for RIBs (Excyt)

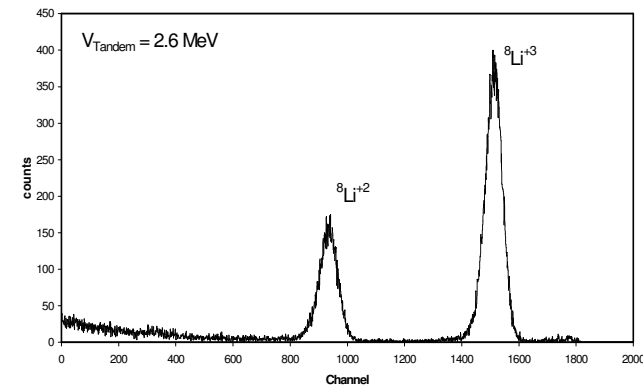
## Short term upgrading:

- u Provide the long beam lines (Magnex and Chimera) with low intensity diagnostics

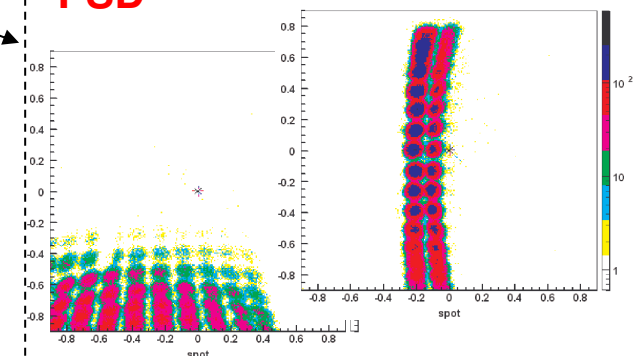


### PMT + plastic scintillator

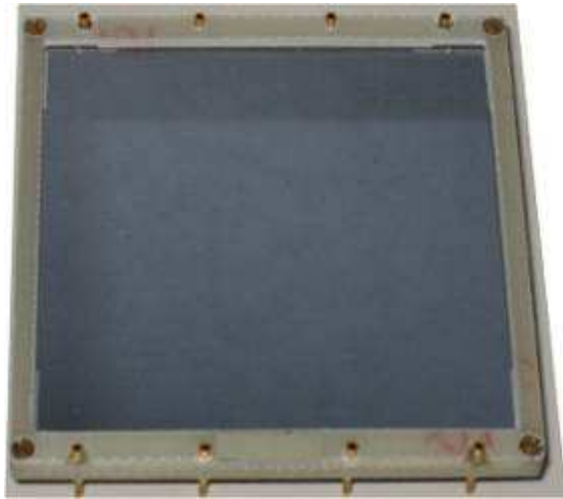
- counting rate



### PSD

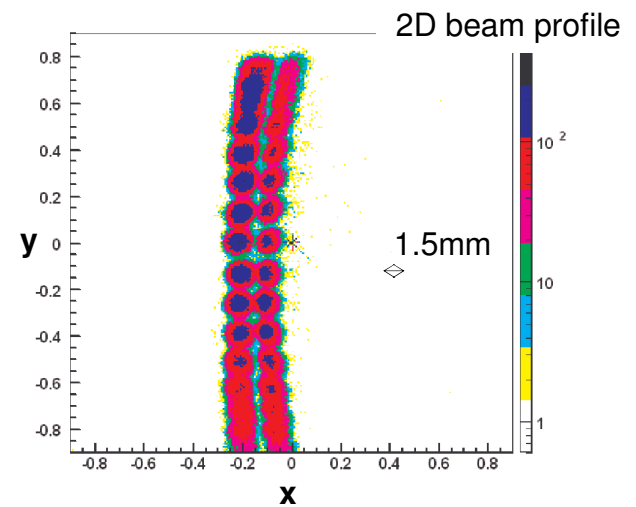
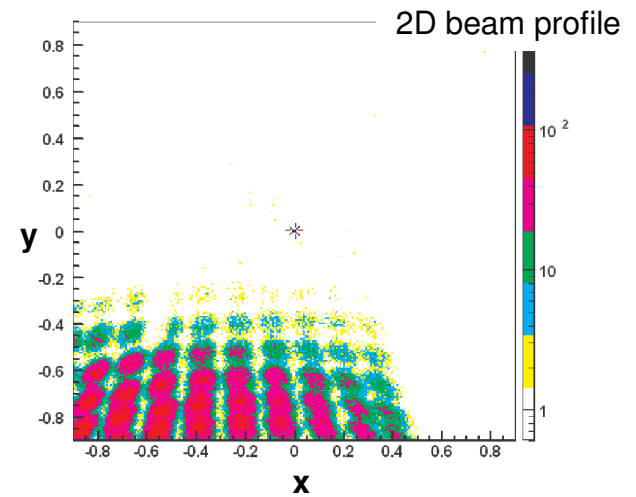


- 1 2D beam profile monitor
- 1  $\Delta E - E$  identification with telescope



size: 50 x 50 mm<sup>2</sup>

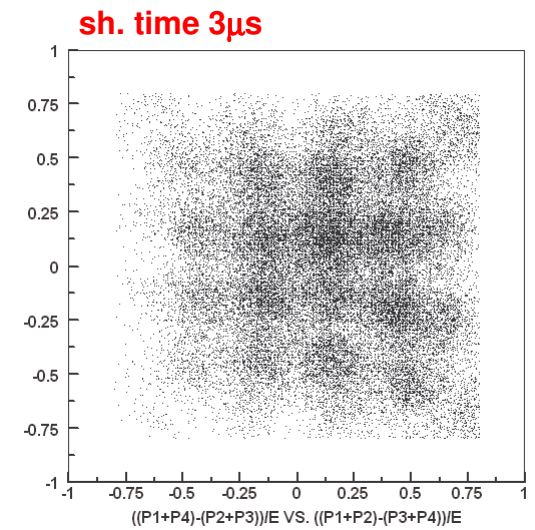
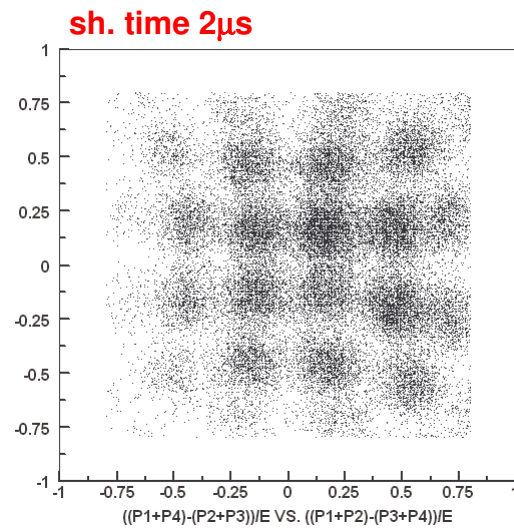
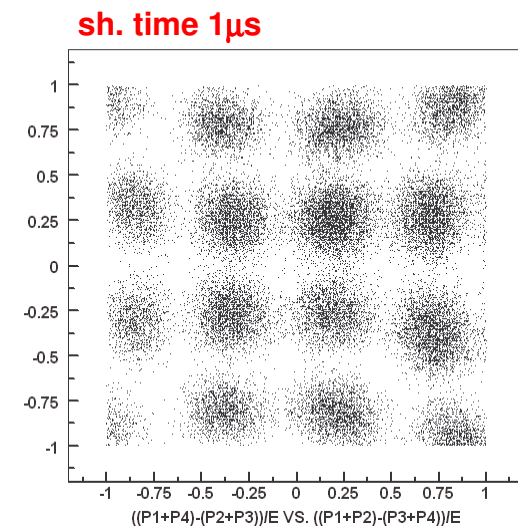
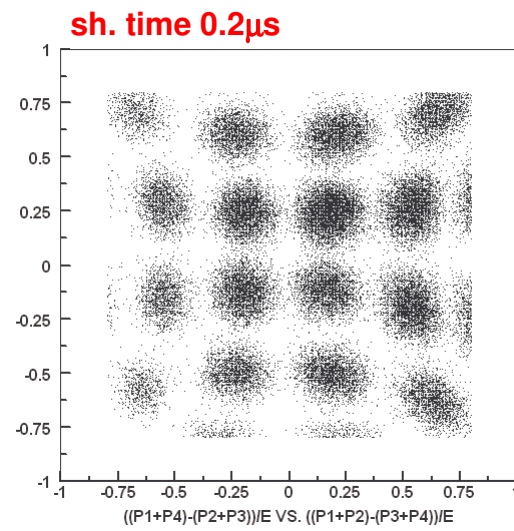
- Real time visualization
- User friendly interface

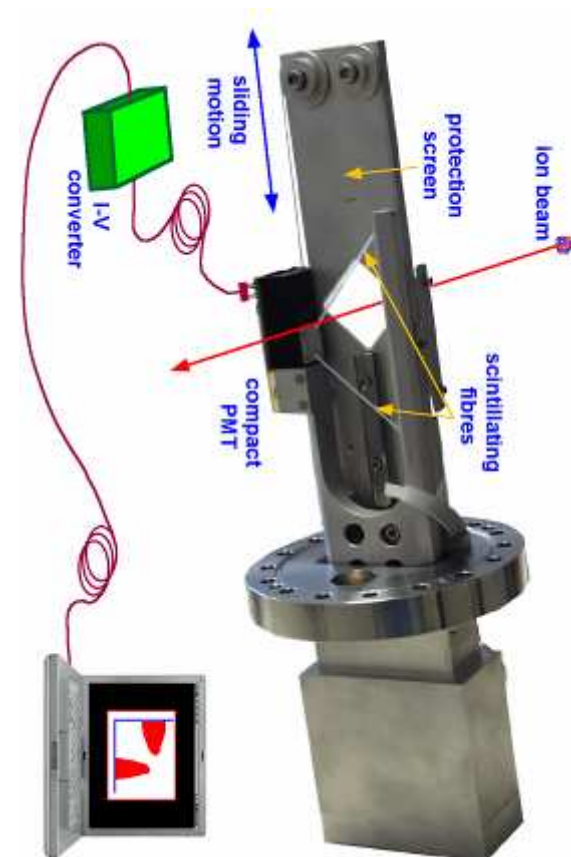
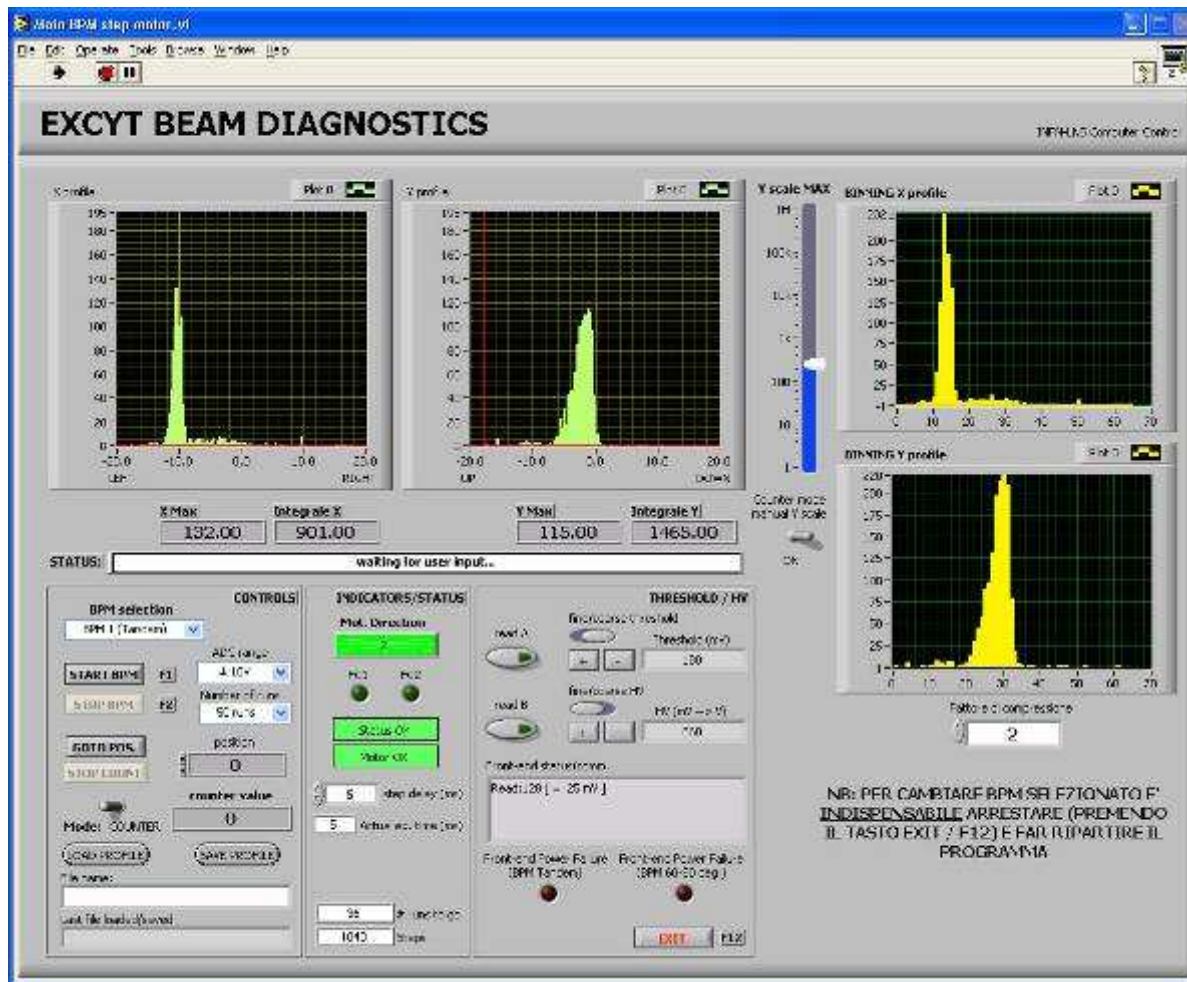


<sup>8</sup>Li beam – 28MeV – 1kHz



diameter 1.5mm  
step 2mm



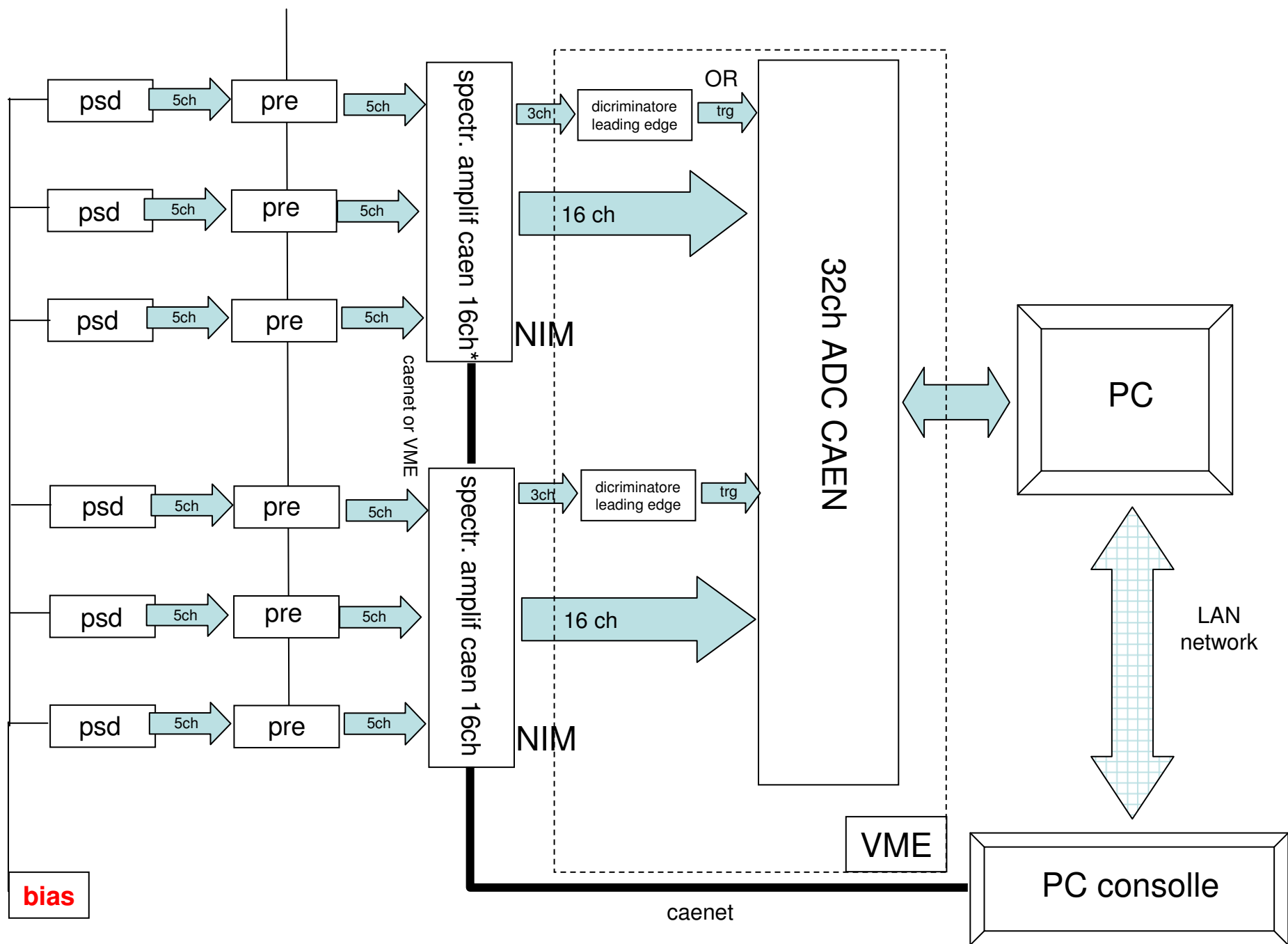


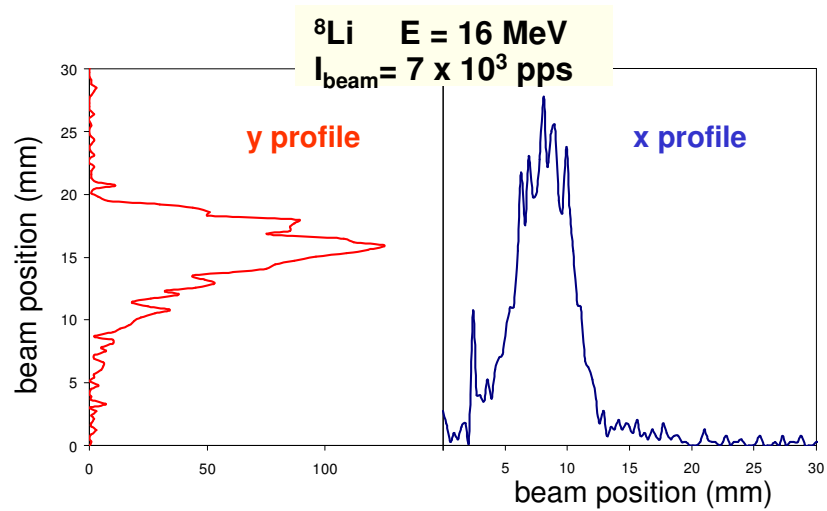
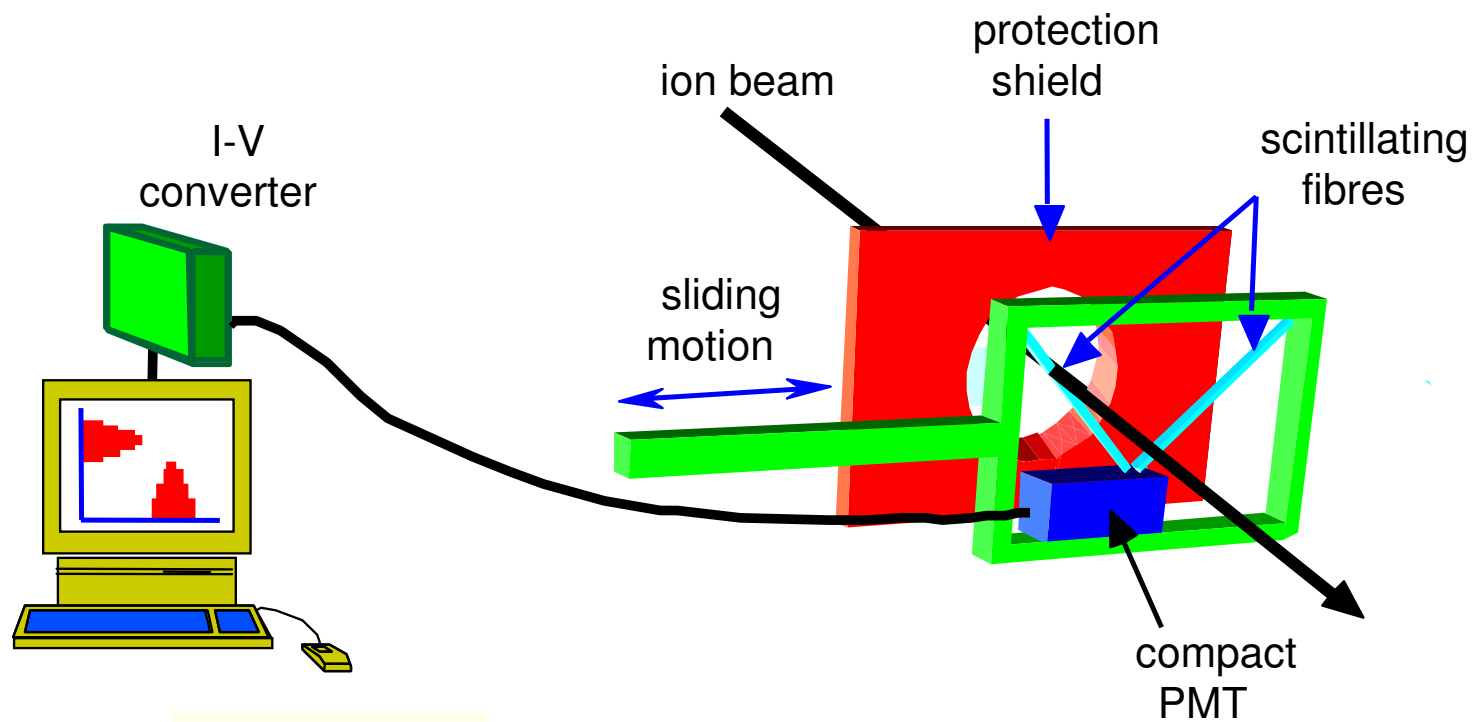
**Fibres diameter:  $300 \div 500 \mu\text{m}$**

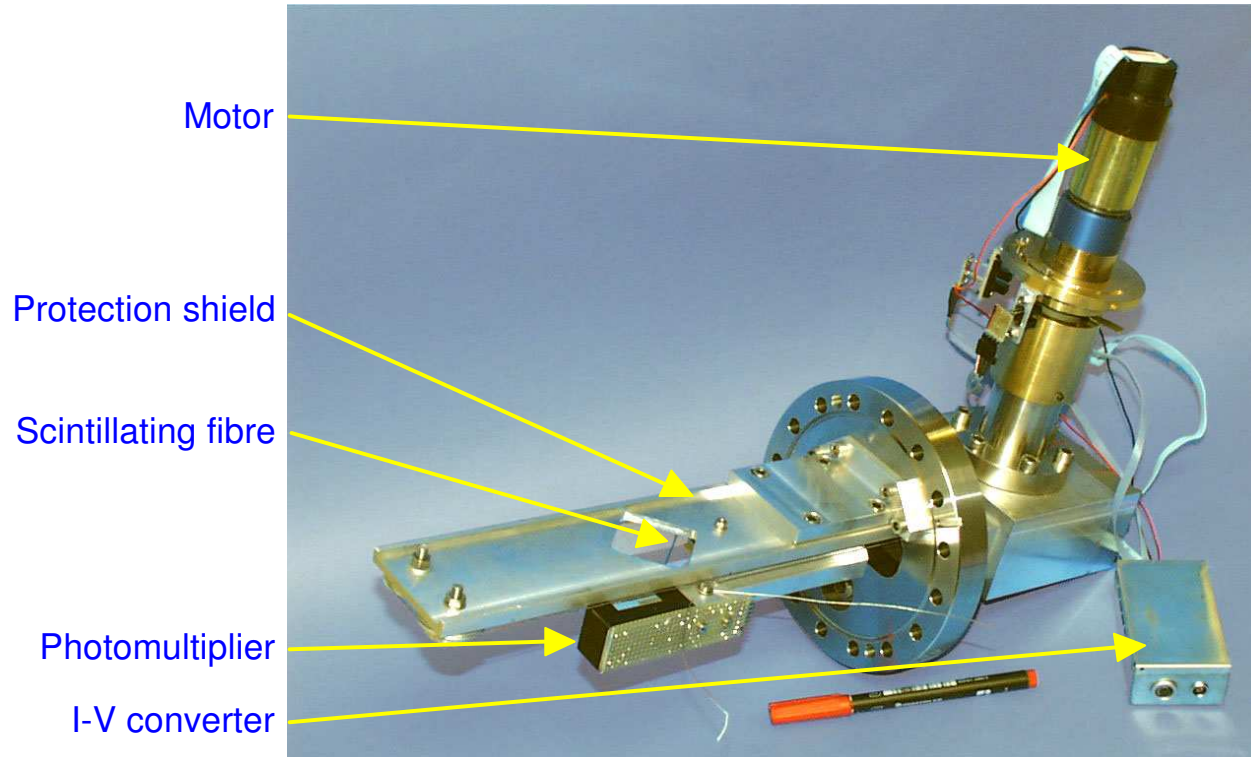
**Glass fibres for intensity over  $10^5$  pps**

**Plastic fibres for lower intensity**

- Avviate procedure di acquisto delle parti meccaniche e dell'elettronica
- Entro l'estate completata l'installazione di otto punti di diagnostica (PMT e Silici)
- Settembre / ottobre i sistemi saranno pronti







### Glass fibres

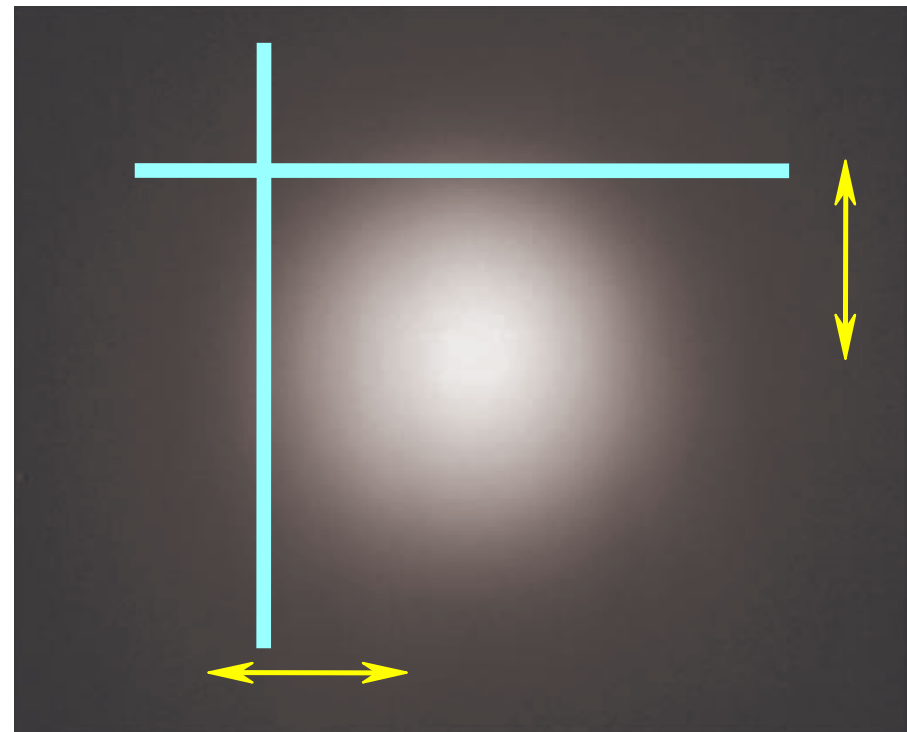
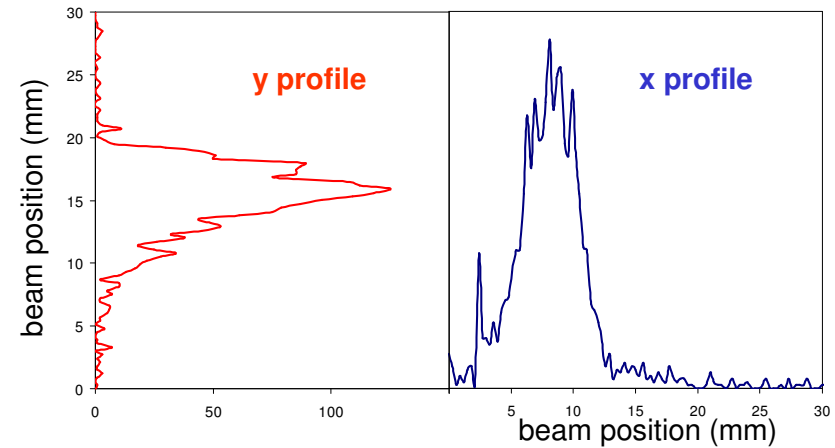
good sensitivity  
better radiation hardness  
(Tb-doped glass)  
4 ms decay time: single  
particle counting not  
possible

### Plastic fibres

good sensitivity  
limited by low radiation  
hardness of plastic  
Pulse counting

This technique consists of scanning a beam with 1D sensors, in order to produce the 1D intensity distribution

Using 'scintillating' wires improves the S/N ratio !



## Man Power to dismount/mount the beam line

- Maugeri e Seminara per 7-8 mesi:
- Reparti alimentatori, Controlli, Vuoto, Progettazione,... 2 mesi;
- Saldatura ed Officina 2 mesi;
  
- external manpower 3 persone x 6 mesi di cui 1 meccanico e 2 elettrici (2600 h costo medio 22 €/h+IVA 70 k€ or 48k€ + 22 k€)
- N° 1 new vacuum chamber with cooling and shields 14 k€
- New Collimators and Diagnostic Box 15 k€
- N° 4 PS per Quadrupoles 26 kW 45 k€
- Supports and Stands for Quads 15 k€
- Materiale e componenti vari non considerati 15 k€
- Rotating and cooled target, neutron shielding 30 k€

**Full Cost 165 k€ + 30 k€**

LNS- INFN  
Via S. Sofia N° 62  
I-95123 Catania  
ITALY  
Att. Director of LNS

13 October 2006  
HH/jj

**Vacuum chambers**  
**Danfysik ref. ITA 16800**

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Dear Prof. E. Migneco,

we are pleased to send the price for the requested vacuum chambers:

2 (two)

**Vacuum chambers**

similar to the vacuum chamber on drawing 63608A from ITA670, 1989. However, the internal height of these particular chambers has been increased from 21 mm to 27 mm.

Total budget price ..... **EUR 8,200**

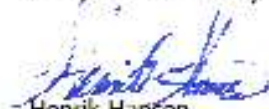
**Previous Quotation  
for Vacuum chamber  
22.5° Dipoles**

Expected cost for the  
1 45° vacuum  
chamber with sliding  
cover wall, to remove  
the beam activation:  
14 k€

The price is on a DDU (Delivered Duty Unpaid) Catania basis, and the estimated delivery time will be 2 months after receipt of order.

We hope this price will be of interest, and look forward to hearing from you. If you need any further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact us again.

Sincerely yours,  
**DANFYSIK A/S**

  
Henrik Hansen  
Sales Manager  
e-mail: hh@danfysik.dk

## POWER SUPPLY SPECIFICATIONS (2007)

Dipole data:

1 Cabinet:

2 x Power Supply: Voltage/Current 50V/230A

1 Cabinet:

1 x Power Supply: Voltage/Current 100V/300A

1 x Power Supply: Voltage/Current 35V/225A

Quadrupole data:

1 Cabinet:

2 x Power Supply: Voltage/Current 30V/250A

1 Cabinet:

4 x Power Supply: Voltage/Current 30V/115°

1. 10 power supplies according to the modified specifications in your email dated May 4, 2007 € 124.715,--
2. B-MCx remote control unit to operate all 10 units with interfaces RS232 and CANbus € 2.295,--
3. Shipping/packing/insurance FOB Catania estimated € 3.000,--

We need new PS for the new 4 Quads and 2 Sextupoles:

4 PS 30V/215 A 26 kW 44.5 k€

2 PS 9V/14° 300 W 2 k€

[illegible]

[illegible]