



# ISOLDE high intensity proton beams – Yield measurements

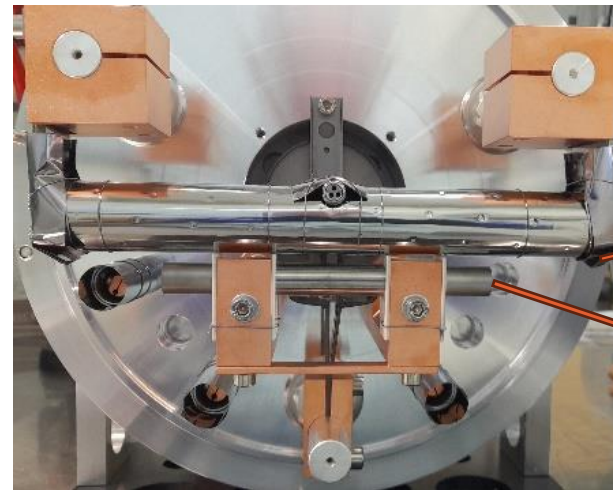
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SY-STI-RBS

05/02/2025

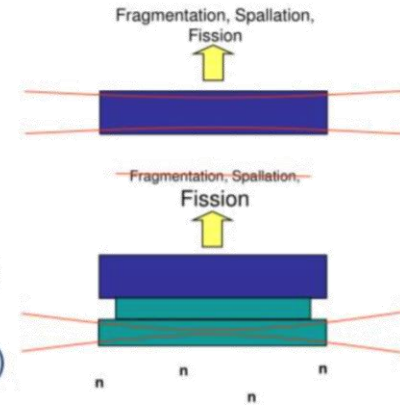


## Proton beam focusing



• Standard focus

• Waist of beam at target  
(converter targets)



$$\text{Beam Int.} = \sigma \cdot j \cdot N_t \cdot \varepsilon$$

$$= \text{Yield} [\mu\text{C}^{-1}] \cdot I$$

$N_t$  – Nr of exposed atoms [dim]

$j$  – Proton flux [ $\text{cm}^{-2}$ ]

$\sigma$  – Cross section [mb]

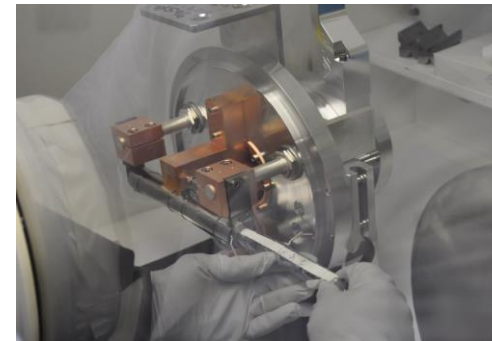
$\varepsilon$  – Efficiency [%]

$I$  – Proton intensity [ $\mu\text{C}$ ]

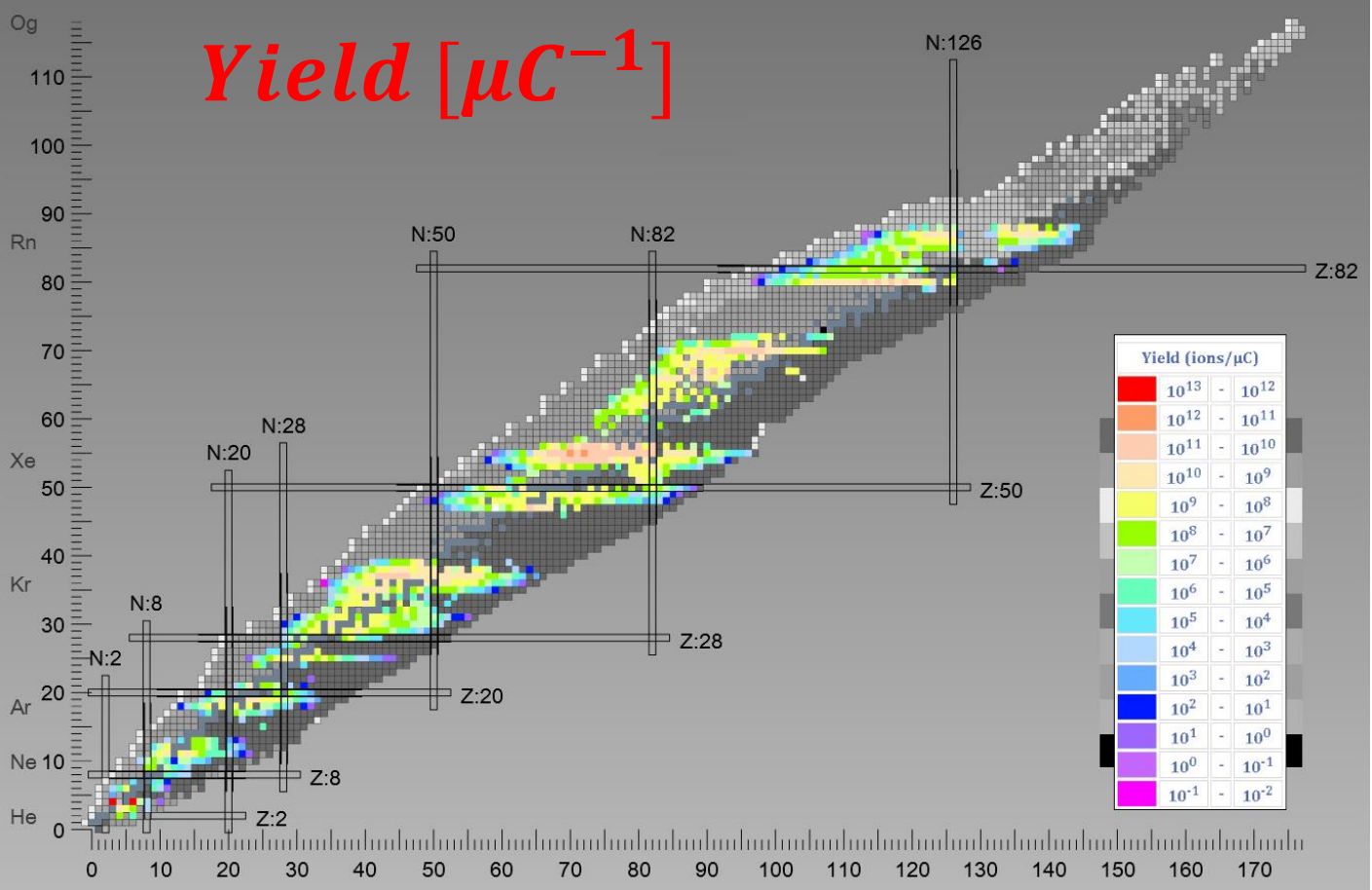


14 mm

200 mm



# ISOLDE radioactive beams



Find the produced isotopes independent on the target



Isotopes Predicted ~6000

Discovered ~3000

ISOLDE ~1000

Elements 76

~1500 user

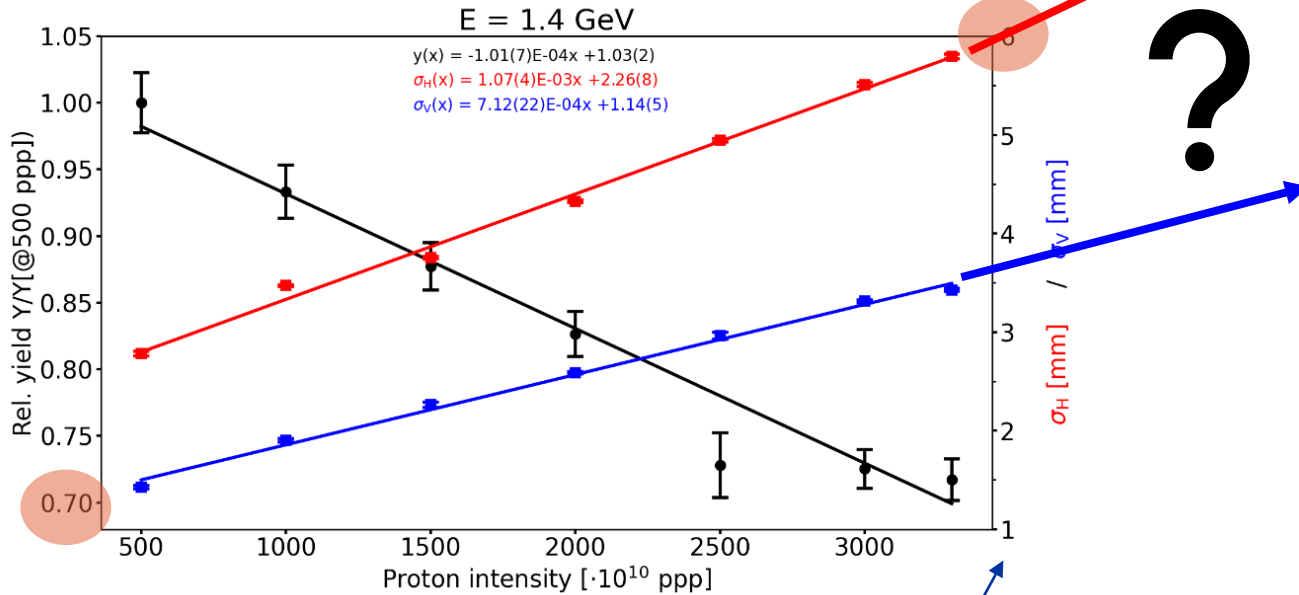
<https://isoyields2.web.cern.ch/IsoldeYieldChart.aspx>

J.Ballof *et al*, Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research B 463 (2020) 211

>150 active experiments

# Beam size vs yield during 1.7 GeV study 2022

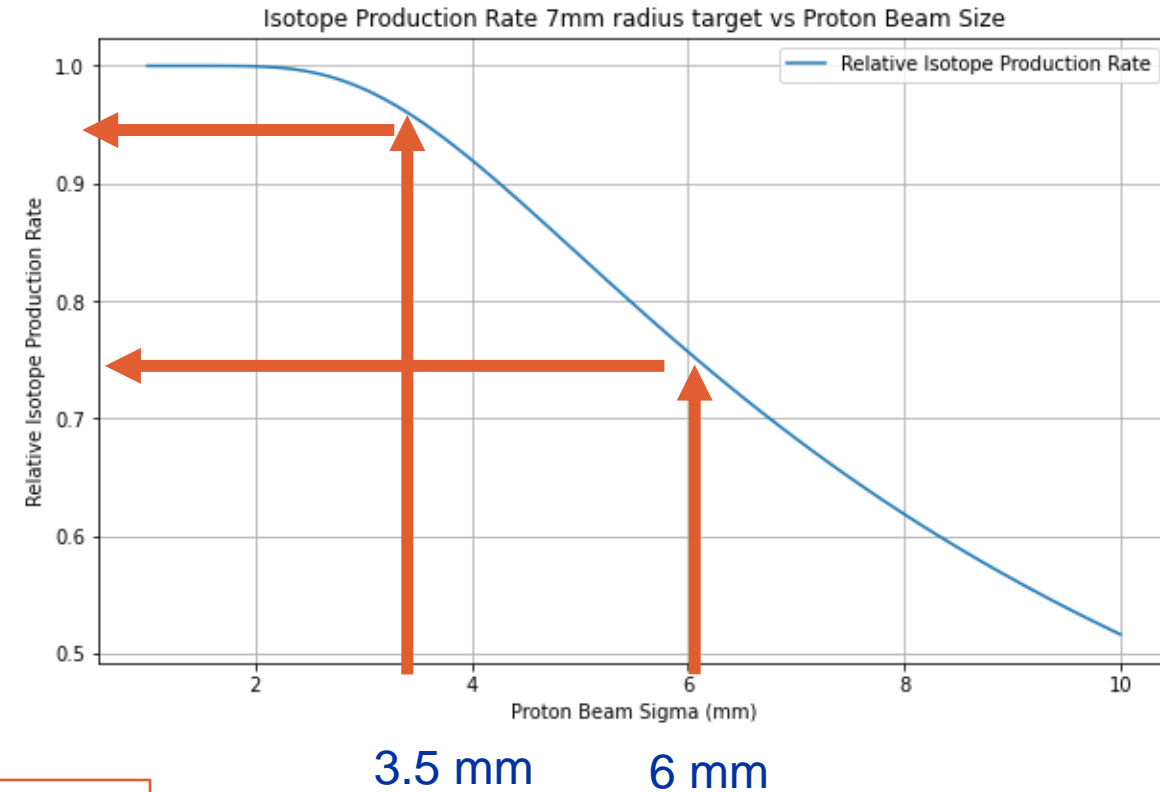
!! used the 1.7 GeV tune downscaled to 1.4 GeV



- Measured at fixed semgrid before target

Beam size **on target** should stay  $\leq 3.5$  mm sigma x,y  
 Larger beam size should not be compensated with intensity  
 -> Suggests MD to find a balance

Theory (heavyside x gaussian)



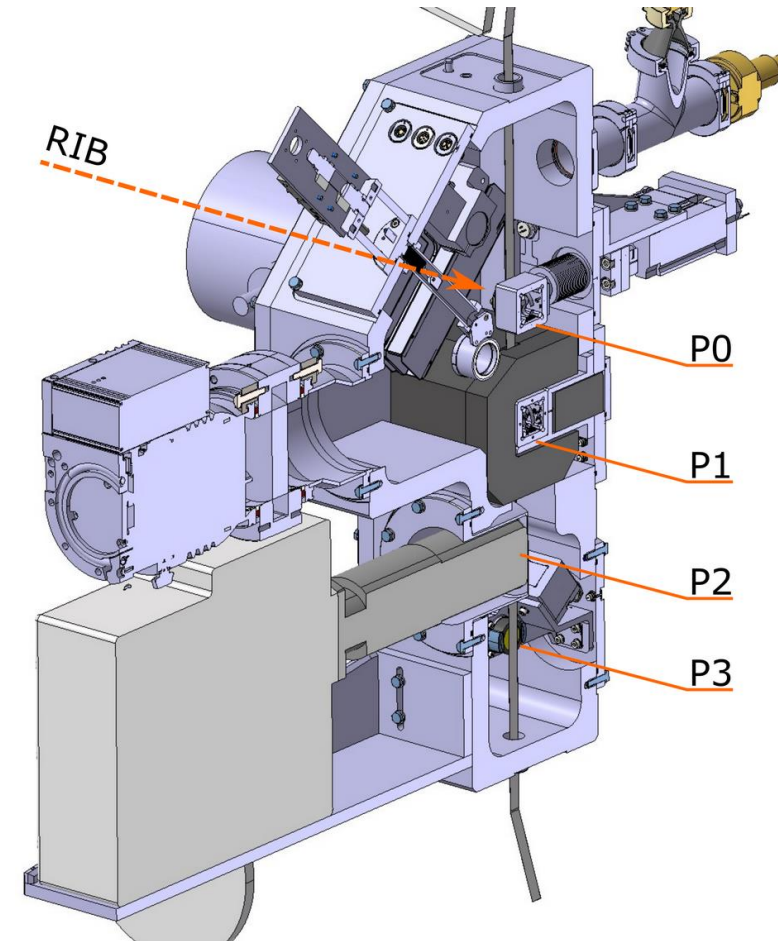
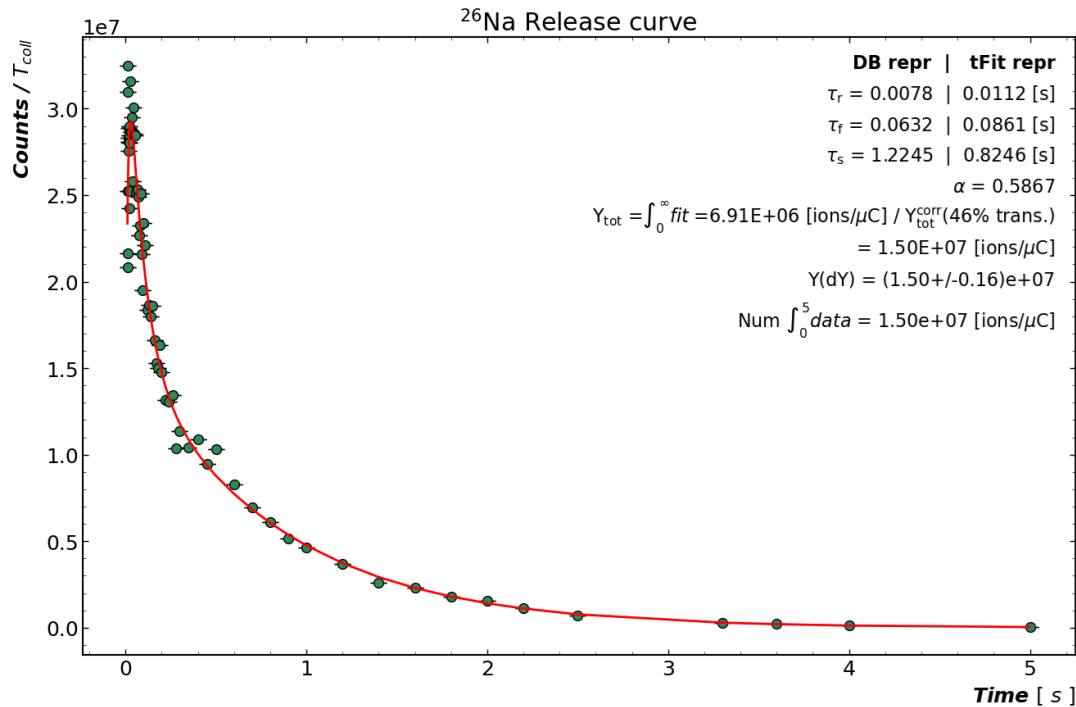
# High intensity p-beams @ ISOLDE - Yield vs Proton Intensity

Target #878 UC-Ta-MK1 @ ISOLDE GPS [Nov 2024]

$^{26}\text{Na}$  yields obtained from release curve using the tape station

- Proton intensity (50-5000)E10 ppp

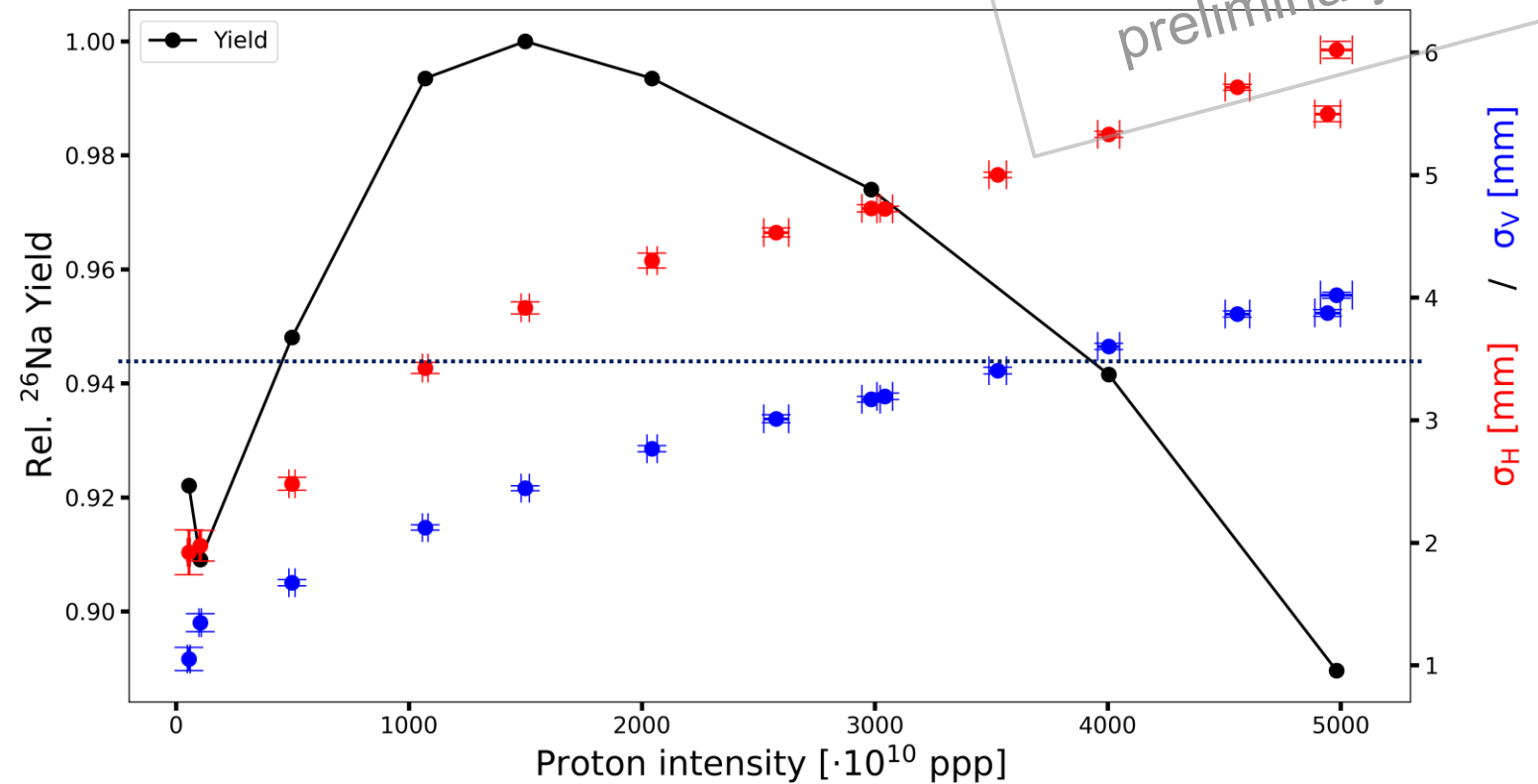
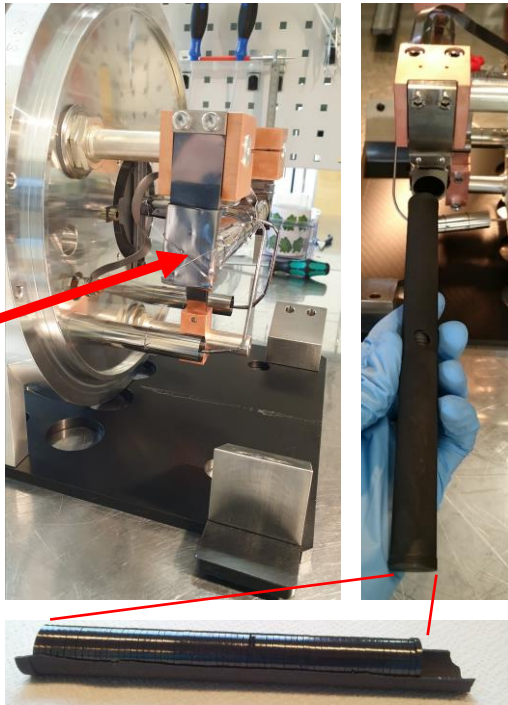
- Measure release of radioactive ion beam produced after proton impact
- Time refers to time after proton impact





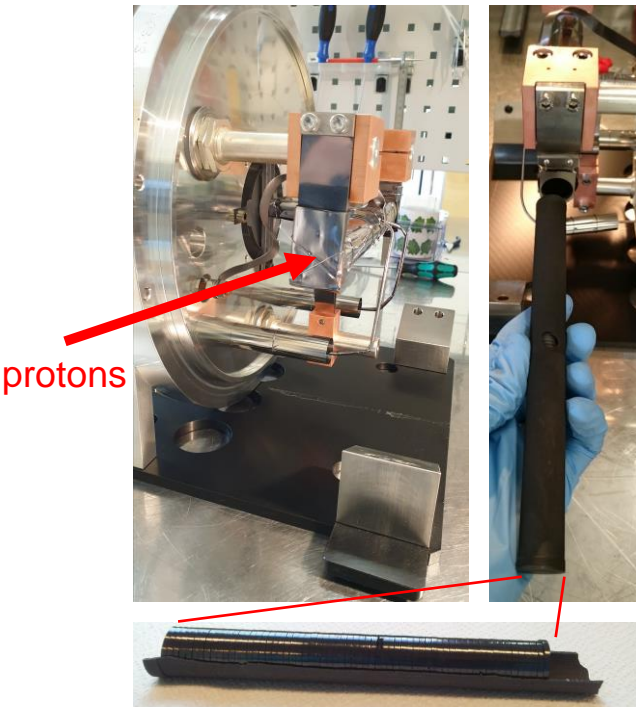
# High intensity p-beams @ ISOLDE - Yield vs Proton Intensity

- Yield **Changes up 12 %** due to p-delivery

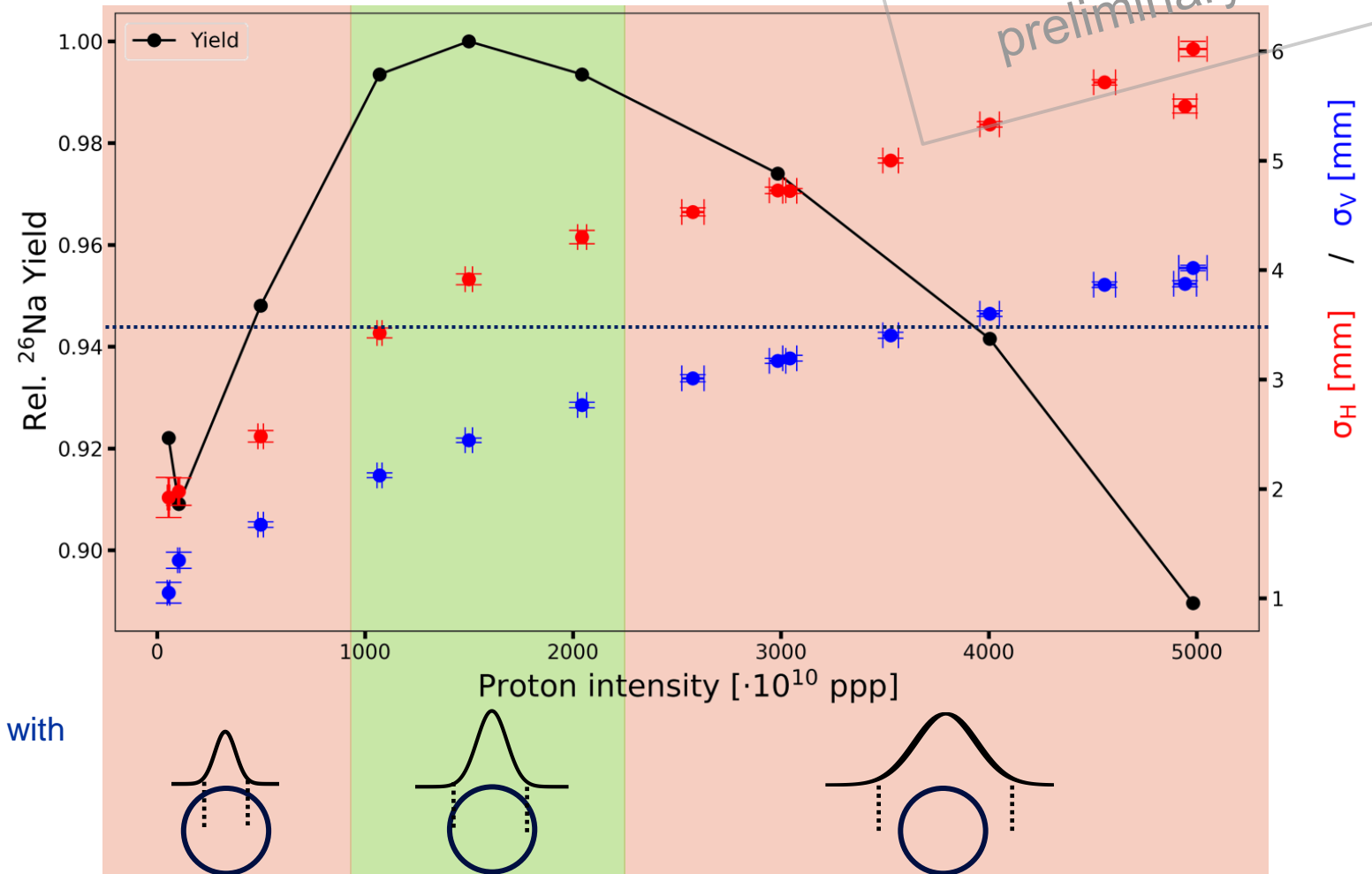


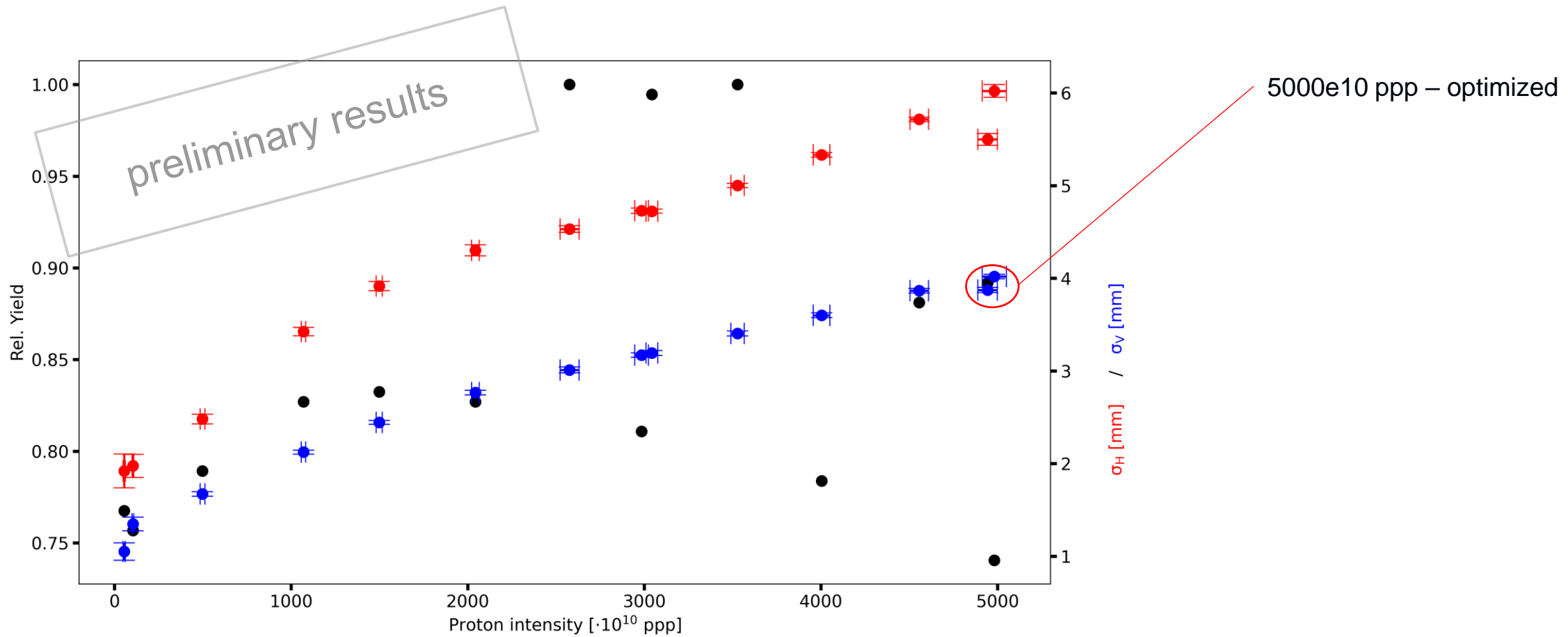
# High intensity p-beams @ ISOLDE - Yield vs Proton Intensity

- Yield **Changes up 12 %** due to p-delivery



- 14 mm UCx pills ➤ Equals beam spot size with  $\sigma = 3.5$  mm
- Best target envelop overlap?





- Strange outliers (?)
- Measurement sequence:
  1. 1000 – 5000 even numbers
  2. 5000 with PSB optimized settings
  3. 50-500
  4. 1500 – 4500 odd ones + 3000 repetition
- Did something change after (2)?



# Next steps

- **Repeat high intensity study for 1.4 GeV**
  - Optional using 1.7-GeV protons
- **Investigate high intensity beams on neutron converter ( $\varnothing$  12.7 mm)**
- **Manual focusing with last magnets in BTY (BTY.QF0210, BTY.QDE209)**
  - Using an optimizer with tape station as input?
- **Measure high int. beam size with Semgrid-target during start-up?**

# Thank you