

# Isobar separation at $E < 1$ MeV/amu

- ionization chamber:

  - only possible for very light ions (e.g.  $^{10}\text{Be} - ^{10}\text{B}$ )

  - limitations due to statistics of charge carrier production

  - and collection, energy-loss straggling in entrance window, electronic noise

- "inverse PIXE": particle induced x-ray emission

  - low efficiency ( $< 1\%$ )

- post-stripping:

  - low efficiency, because only one charge state can be used

- $\Delta\text{TOF}$ : new idea

  - high separation (e.g.  $10^4$  with  $^{36}\text{Cl} - ^{36}\text{S}$  at 0.5 MeV/amu)

  - efficiency  $\sim 50\%$

  - separation also possible for very heavy ions

  - (e.g.  $\sim 10^3$  for  $^{182}\text{Hf} - ^{182}\text{W}$  at 1 MeV/amu)

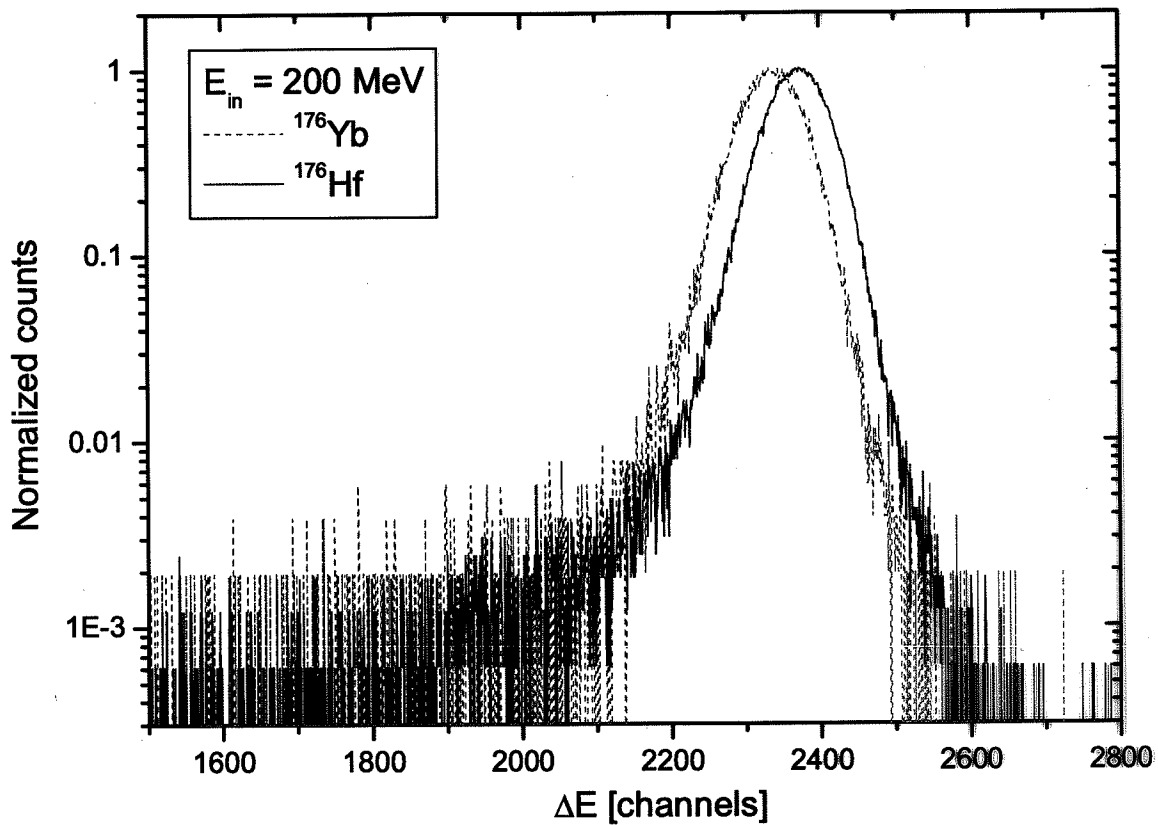


Figure 14.3: Measured separation of  $^{176}\text{Yb}$ - $^{176}\text{Hf}$  at 175 MeV in the first  $\Delta E$  signal of the ionization chamber.

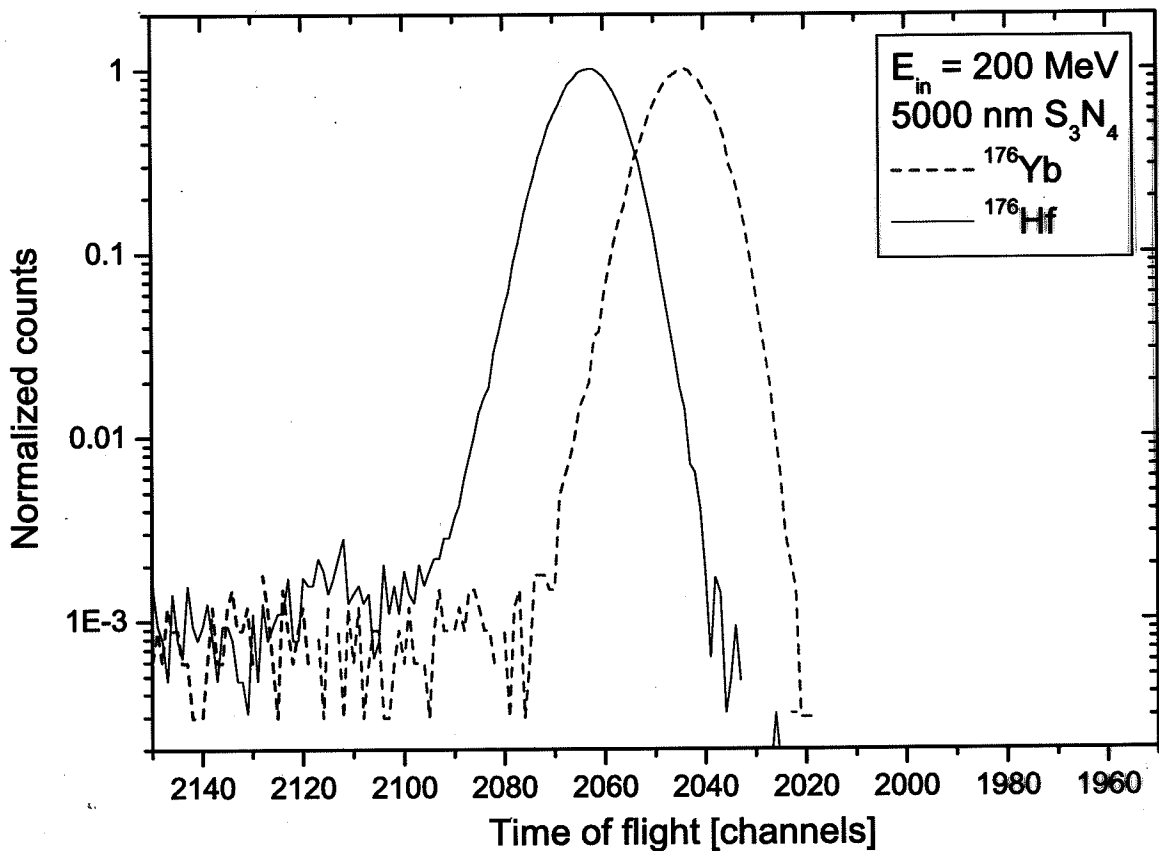
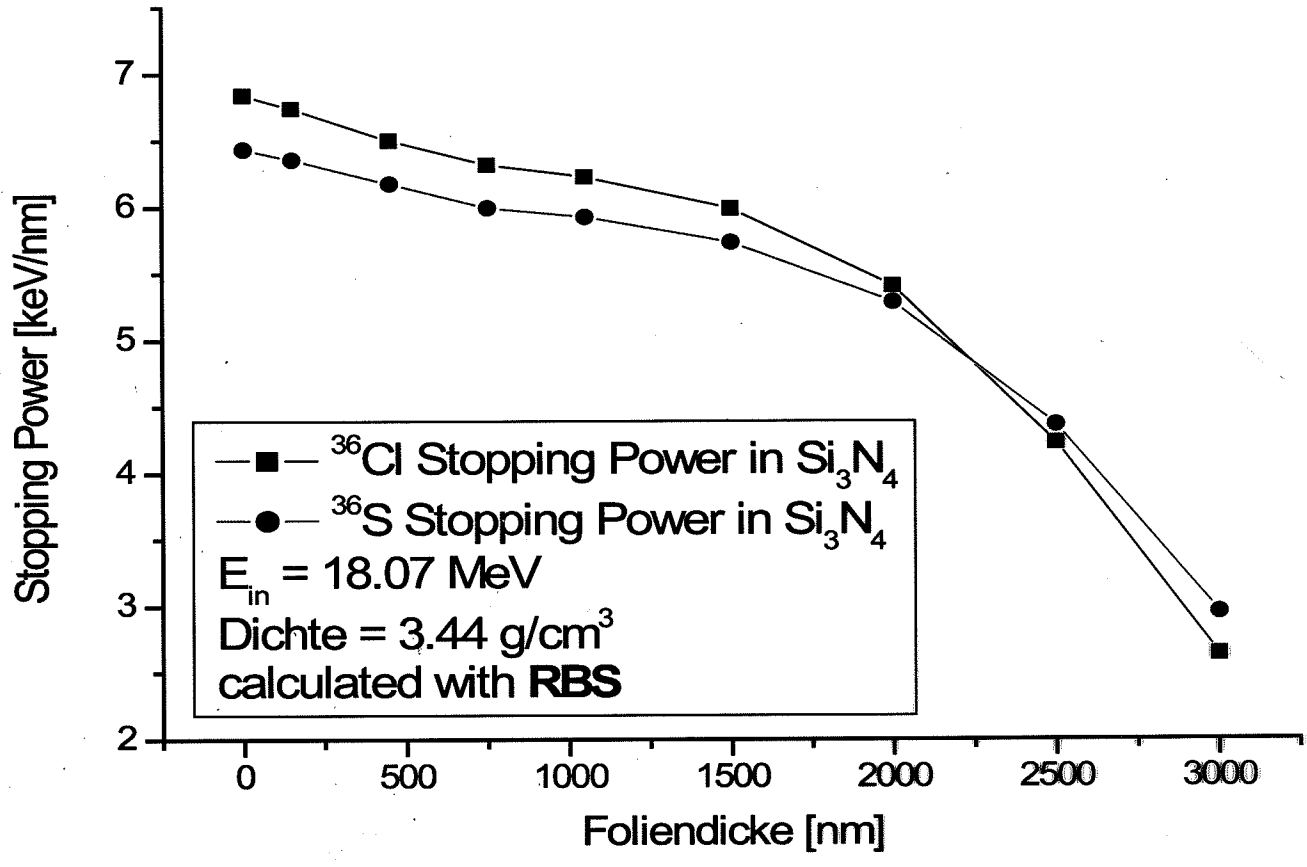


Figure 14.4: Measured separation of  $^{176}\text{Yb}$ - $^{176}\text{Hf}$  at 200 MeV using  $\Delta\text{TOF}$  with 5000 nm  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$ .

0.5 MeV/amu



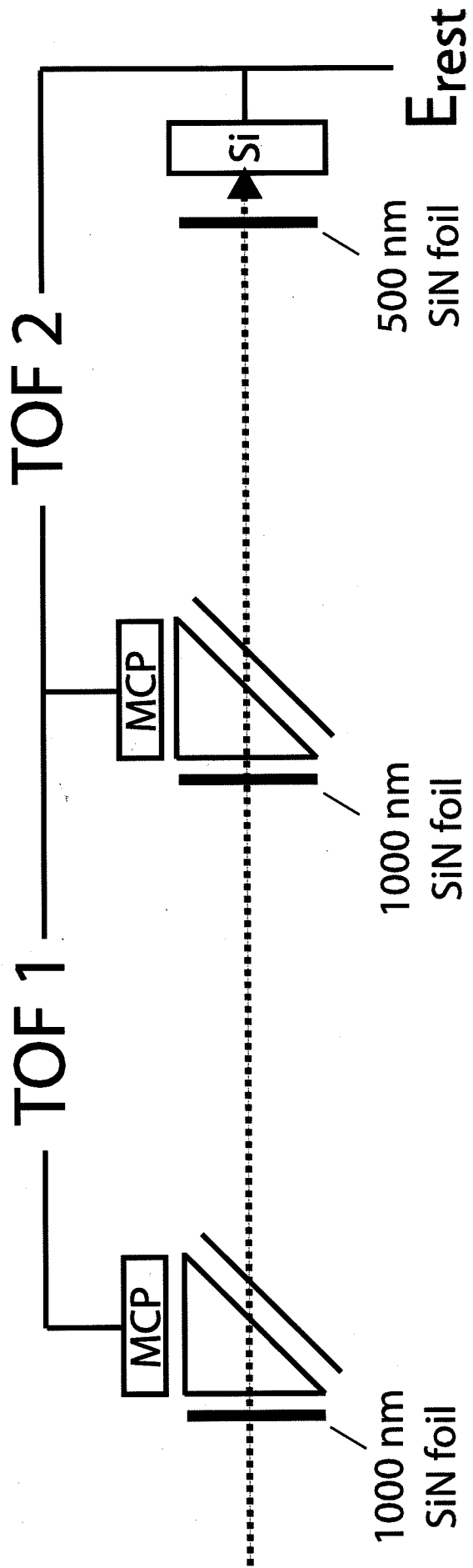


Fig. 1: Schematic setup of a  $\Delta$ TOF detector.

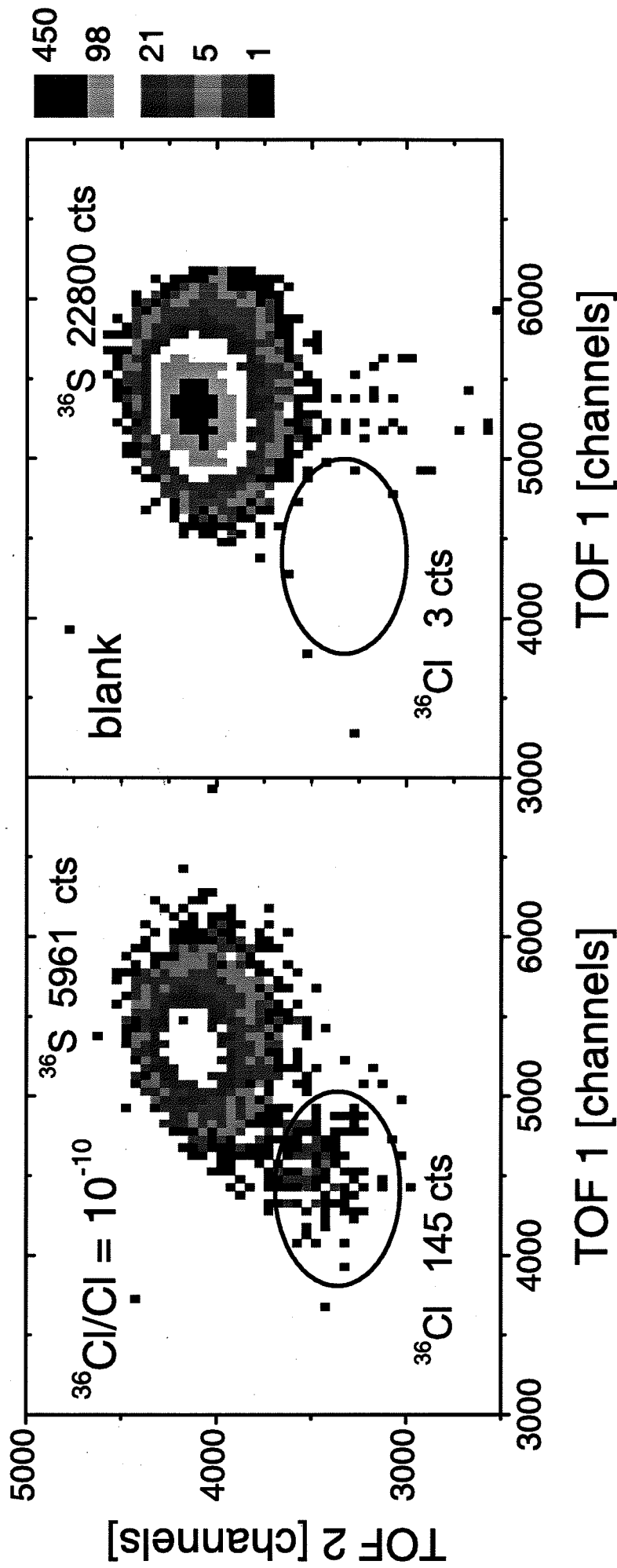


Fig. 4: TOF 1 versus TOF 2 spectra of a sample with  $^{36}\text{Cl}/\text{Cl} = 10^{-10}$  and a blank sample, measured at 0.5 MeV/amu. One 1000 nm SiN was used in front of each TOF. Low TOF channels corresponds to low energies.

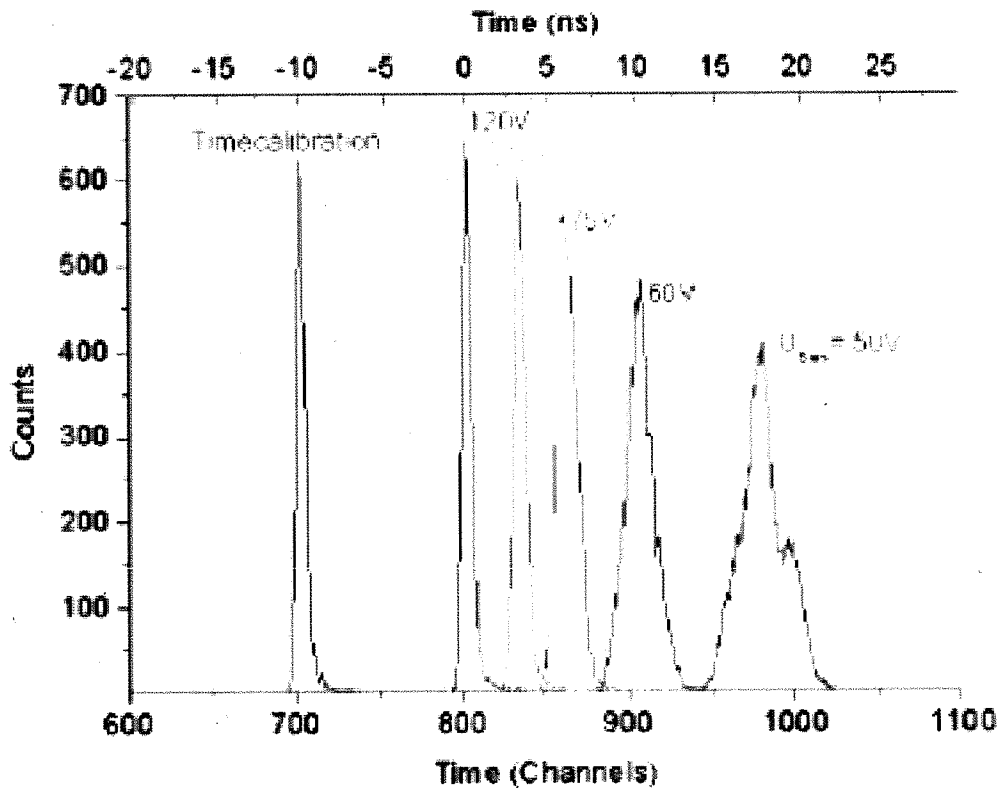


Abb. 30: Flugzeitspektren bei Variation der Bias-Spannung

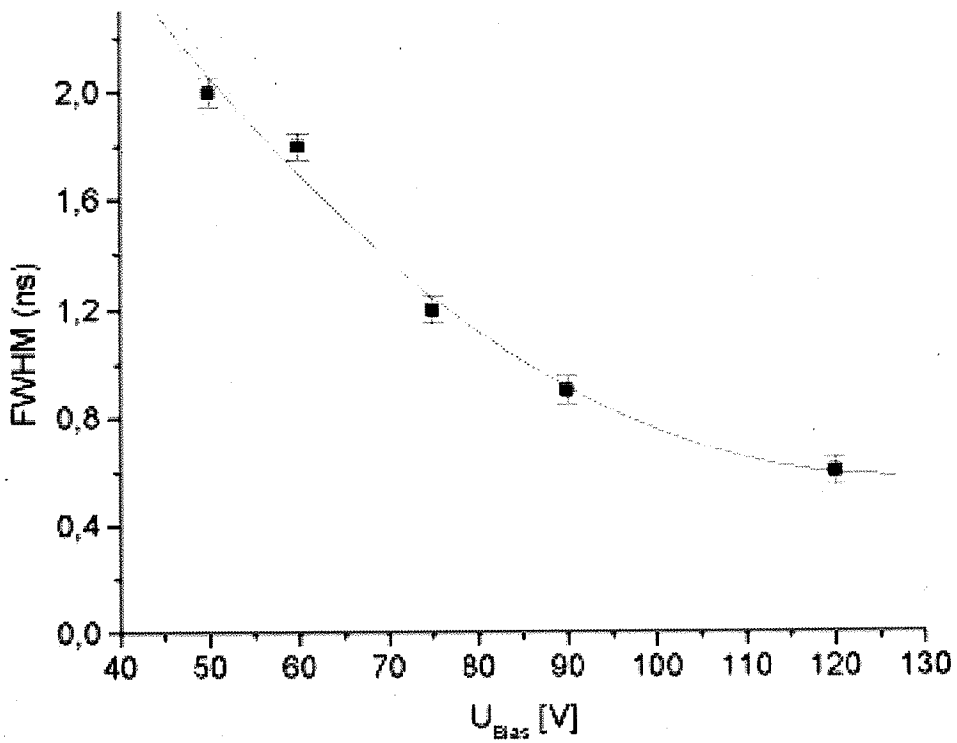


Abb. 31: Abhängigkeit der Zeitauflösung von der Biasspannung

It should be assumed that all the definitions in the section "IC mode" are prefaced by a test "MSIC closed", and in section "SSD mode" by a test "MSSSD closed".

A valve condition listing such as "RV62" means True if RV62 is open; "-RV62" means True if RV62 is closed. Logical AND is indicated by "\*", logical OR by "+".

A definition such as  $RV61 = [\text{logical condition}] + RV61$  means that in order to open RV61 the logical condition must be true, but once RV61 is open, it can remain open if the condition later becomes false.

## B.1 IC mode

There are 4 mutually-exclusive modes defined by user selection from the EPICS window for the IC: RoughMode, FillMode, RunMode and VentMode. The difference between FillMode and RunMode is that the experimenter is assumed to be closely monitoring the IC system in FillMode, while in RunMode there may be a long delay before the experimenter notices that an abnormal condition has occurred. If IV61 closes in RunMode, RV62 will automatically open to protect the thin window from overpressure or reverse pressure.

For clarity, define the following:

- $NoIsobu = -IV61 * -VV61 * -SV72 * -SV73 * RV62 * (DPG61 < P_{max})$
- $YesIsobu = -VV61 * -VV71 * -RV62 * SV73 * (DPG61 < P_{max}) * (CG61 < 0.2$   
T)
- $CanRough = RP21 \text{ on} * PV21 * (\text{not pumping Separator}) * (CG21A < CG61)$   
\*  $NoIsobu * -VV71$
- $CanFill = YesIsobu * -IV61$

- $\text{CanRun} = \text{YesIsobu} * \text{-RV61} * (\text{MFC} > \text{MFC}_{\text{min}})$
- $\text{CanVent} = \text{NoIsobu} * \text{-RV61}$
- $\text{ForceRV62open} = \text{RunMode} * \text{-IV61} * (-(\text{DPG61} < \text{P}_{\text{max}}) + -(\text{CG61} < 0.2 \text{ T}))$
- $\text{ForceSV74open} = -(\text{DPG61} < \text{P}_{\text{max}})$

Conditions to enable devices to be "True" (open, on, enabled):

- $\text{HVenable} = (\text{MFC} > \text{MFC}_{\text{min}}) * (\text{DPG61} < \text{P}_{\text{max}})$
- $\text{IV61} = \text{RunMode} * \text{CanRun} * (\text{CG52} < 0.2 \text{ T}) * (\text{CG61} < 0.2 \text{ T})$
- $\text{RP71 start} = \text{MV21 open}$
- $\text{RP71\_On} = \text{motor drawing current}$
- $\text{RV61} = (\text{RoughMode} * \text{CanRough}) + (\text{FillMode} * \text{CanFill}) +$   
 $(-(\text{Dif} < \text{P}_{\text{max}}) * \text{RV61})$
- $\text{RV62} = \text{ForceRV62open} + (-\text{IV61} * \text{-SV72} * (\text{RoughMode} + \text{VentMode})) + \text{RV62}$
- $\text{RV63} = \text{RV61} * (\text{CG61} < 5 \text{ T})$
- $\text{SV72} = \text{YesIsobu} * (\text{FillMode} + \text{RunMode})$
- $\text{SV73} = \text{RP71\_On} * (-\text{RV62} + \text{-RV61})$
- $\text{SV74} = \text{RoughMode} + \text{FillMode} + \text{RunMode} + \text{ForceSV74open}$
- $\text{VV61 open} = \text{never}$
- $\text{VV71} = \text{VentMode} * \text{NoIsobu} * ((\text{DPG61} < 1 \text{ Torr}) +$   
 $(\text{VV71} * -(\text{DPG61} < \text{P}_{\text{max}})))$



## DRAGON stable beam run October 1-4

### Objectives:

- check out DAQ upgrades
- check out SX3/4 and Q9/10 power supplies
- learn ROOT
- get to know the new beam physicist (Marco)
- new vs old tunes for  $^{21}\text{Ne}(p,g)$  275 keV/u
- good measurement of  $^{21}\text{Ne}(p,g)$  "501" keV/u energy
- FC4 vs Elastic monitors: de-bounce FC4

~ TOF

### Setup:

- hydrogen target
- DSSSD
- approx 16 hrs/day

