

XX INTERNATIONAL BALDIN SEMINAR ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS PROBLEM

“Relativistic Nuclear Physics & Quantum Chromodynamics”

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External beams at the Nuclotron facility: status and nearest tasks

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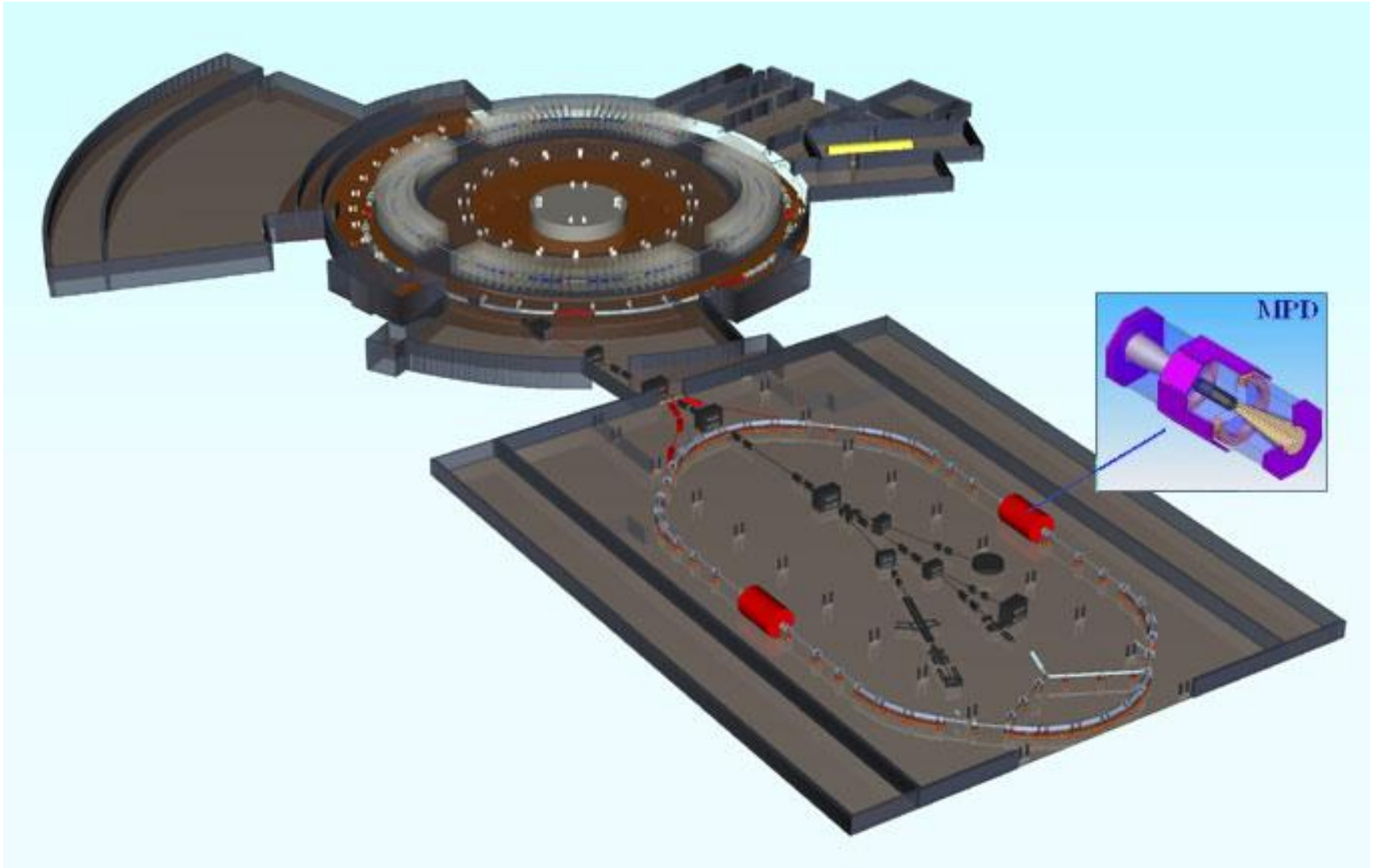
Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

Dubna, Russia

External beams at the Nuclotron facility : outline

- ❑ As introduction: NICA project and external beam lines, Nuclotron M, slow extraction, transporting and distributing over experimental areas of the primary extracted beams.
- ❑ Secondary fragment beams.
 - Polarized (unpolarized) neutrons – the neutron beam line and secondary polarized protons.
 - Secondary beams of light unstable nuclei.
- ❑ Development of diagnostics instruments for the external beam lines in the Nuclotron M project frames.
- ❑ Nearest actual task

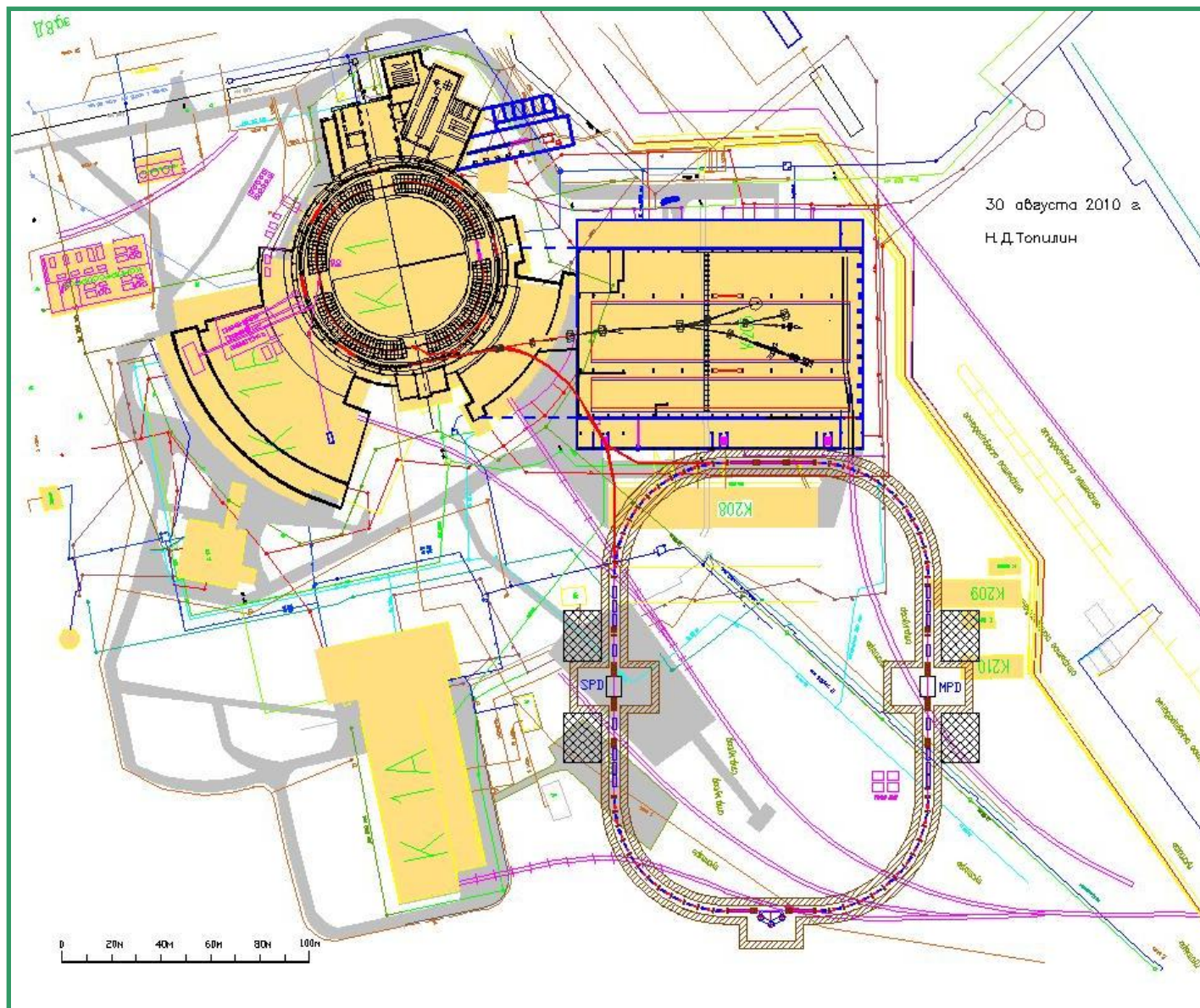
NICA location in the existing buildings*



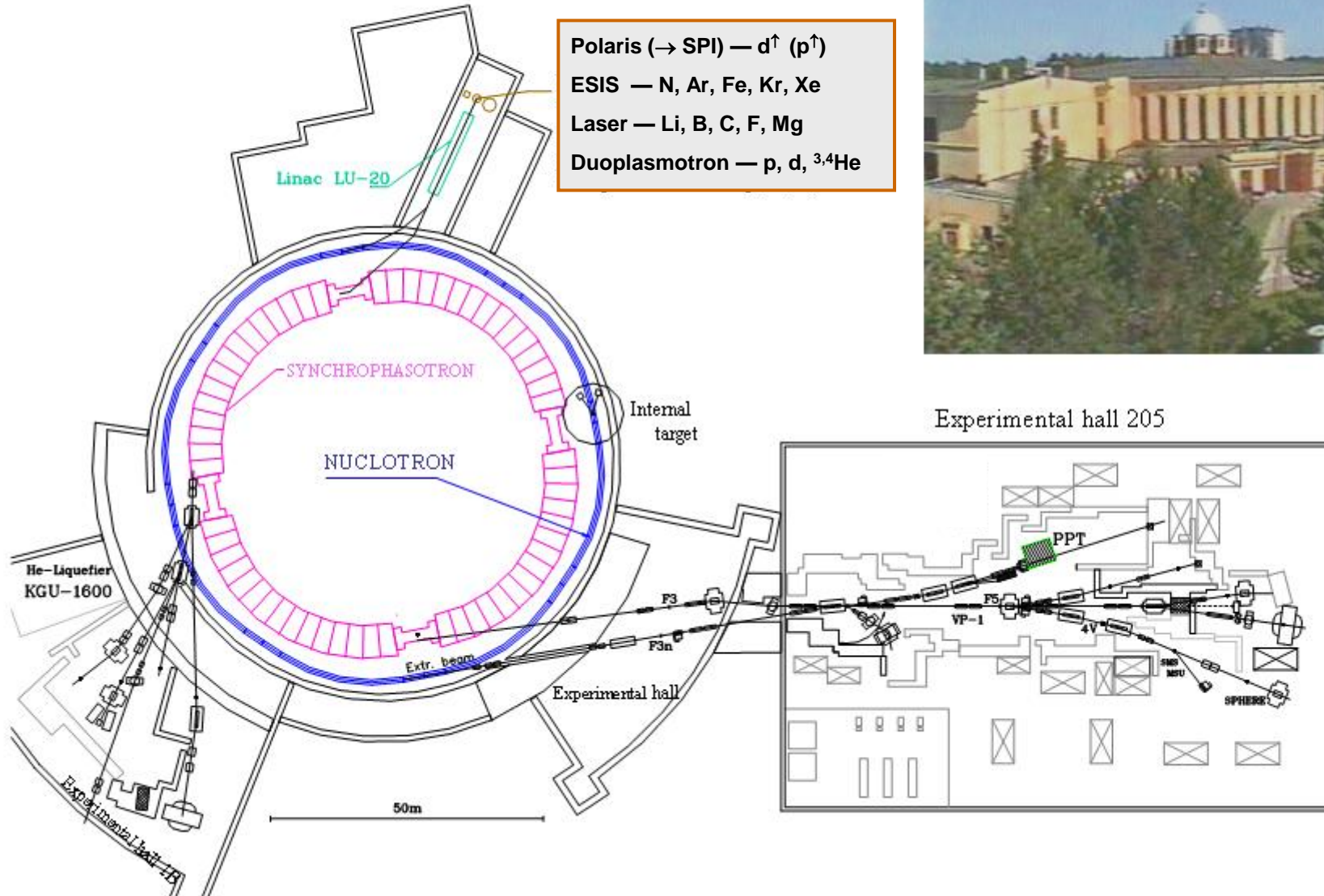
* Design and Construction of Nuclotron-based Ion Collider fAcility (NICA), CDR, Draft 2.01.08

Preliminary drawing of the NICA elements location at VBLHEP site

In: "Advance in the NICA Collider Concept ", report for the MAC, Dubna 2010, editors I.Meshkov, A.Sidorin, G.Trubnikov

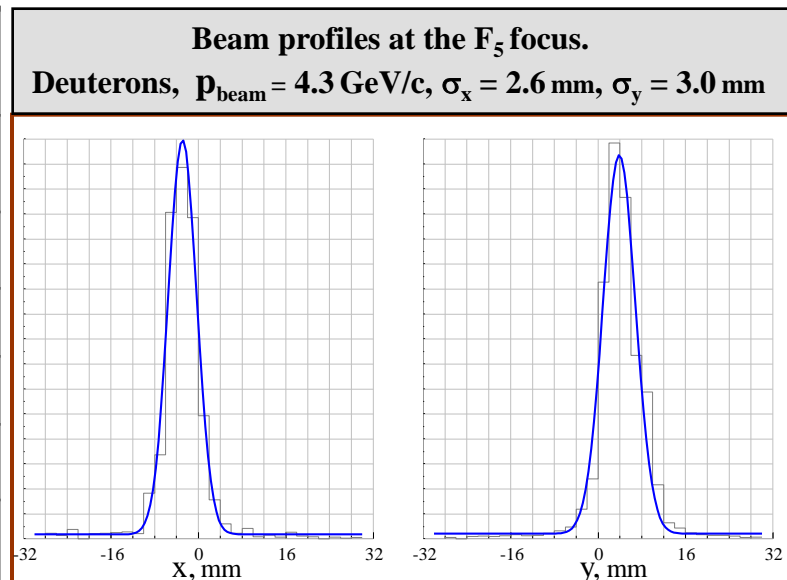


Accelerator facilities of LHEP



Nuclotron slow extraction

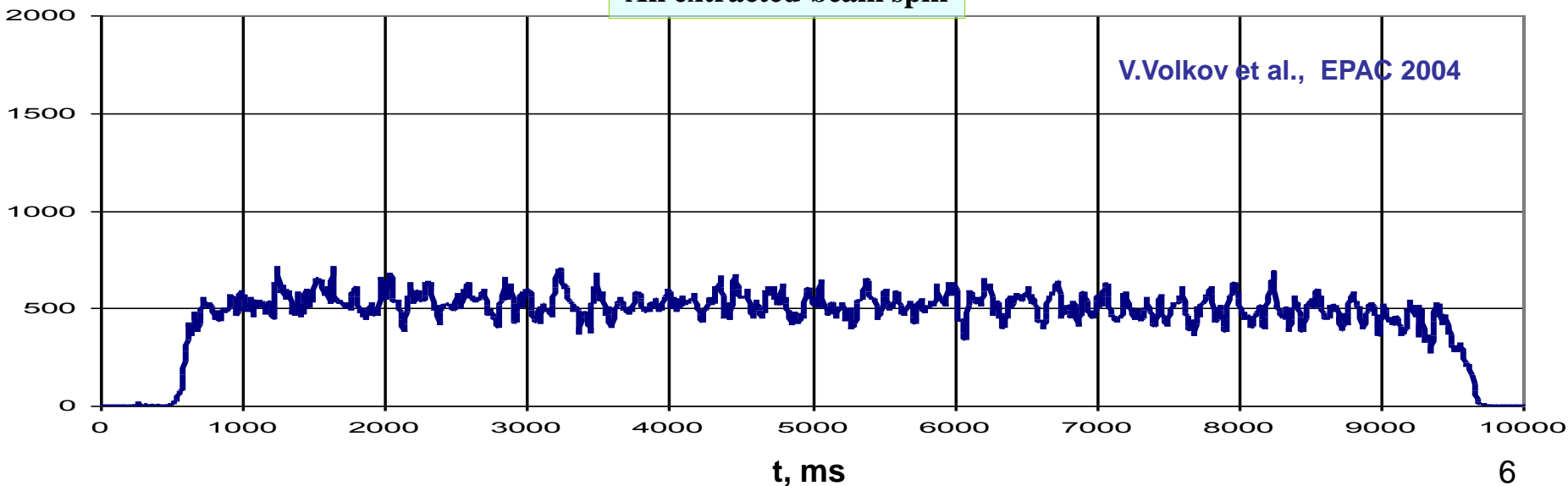
Parameter	@	Units	Value
Momentum range	$Z/A = 1/2$	GeV/c/amu	0.6 – 6.8
Momentum spread, σ		%	0.04 – 0.08
Extraction time		sec	10
Beam emittance	P_{\max}	mm·mr	2π
Beam size in a waist, σ	P_{\max}	mm	≤ 1
Extraction efficiency		%	> 90



I, au

An extracted beam spill

V.Volkov et al., EPAC 2004



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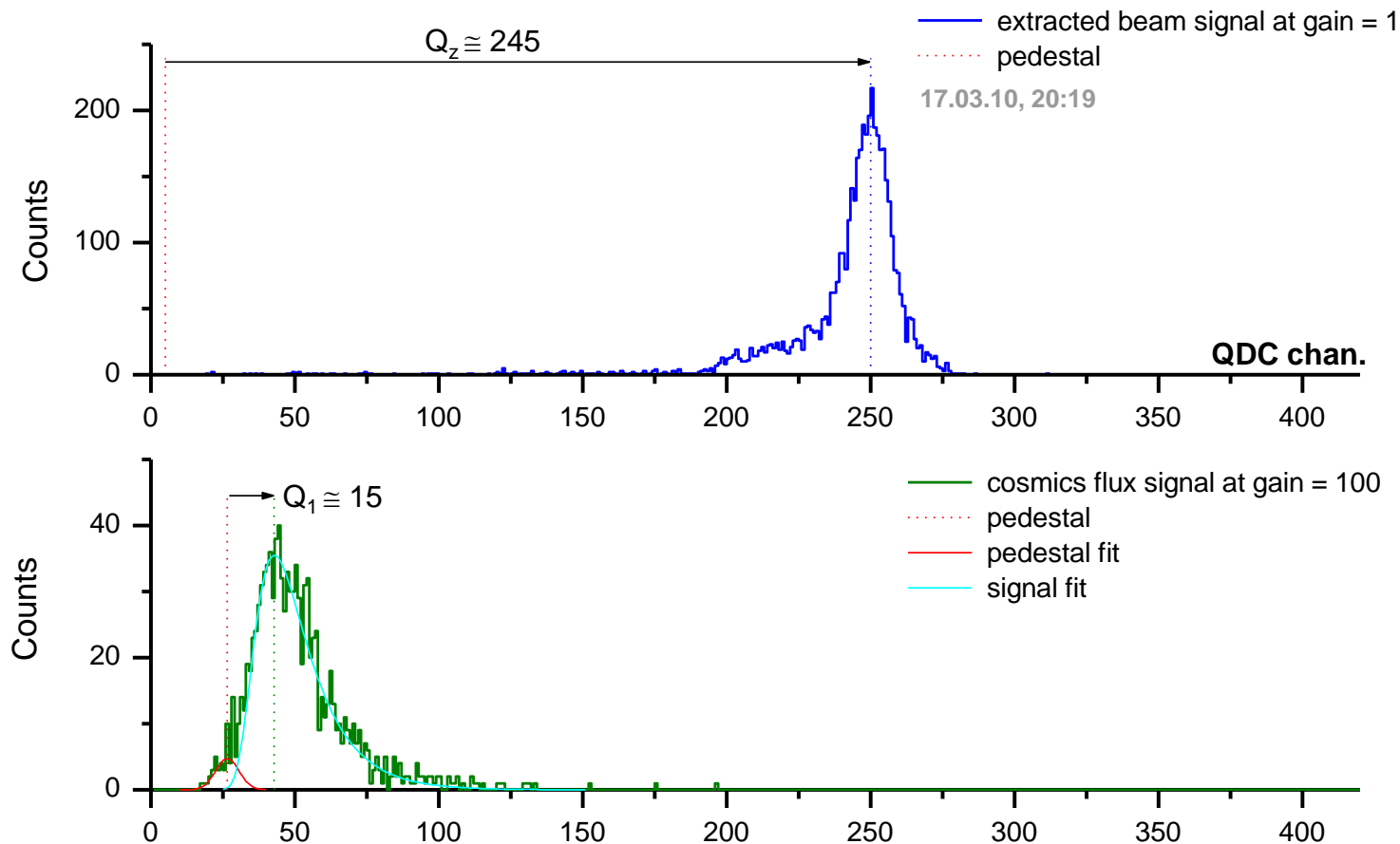
Some Nuclotron beams

	Current	Src. type
p	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$	Duoplasmatron
d	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$	--- # ---
^4He	$3 \cdot 10^9$	--- # ---
$d\uparrow$	$2 \cdot 10^8$	ABS ("Polaris")
^7Li	$4 \cdot 10^9$	Laser
$^{11,10}\text{B}$	$1 \cdot 10^{9,8}$	--- # ---
^{12}C	$2 \cdot 10^9$	--- # ---
^{24}Mg	$1 \cdot 10^8$	--- # ---
^{14}N	$1 \cdot 10^7$	ESIS ("Krion-2")**
^{24}Ar	$2 \cdot 10^7$	--- # ---
^{56}Fe	$1 \cdot 10^6$	--- # ---
^{131}Xe	$\sim 10^3$	--- # ---

Run #41, March 2010

Experimental estimation of extracted nuclei charge

- Nuclotron run #41, acceleration of the $^{42}\text{Xe}_{124}$ ions from the Krion source
- Slow extraction at $t = 1 \text{ GeV/n} \rightarrow ^{54}\text{Xe}_{124}$
- Detector: scintillator, $d=2\text{mm}$, FEU-85 PMT, 1.5 m downbeam exit flange

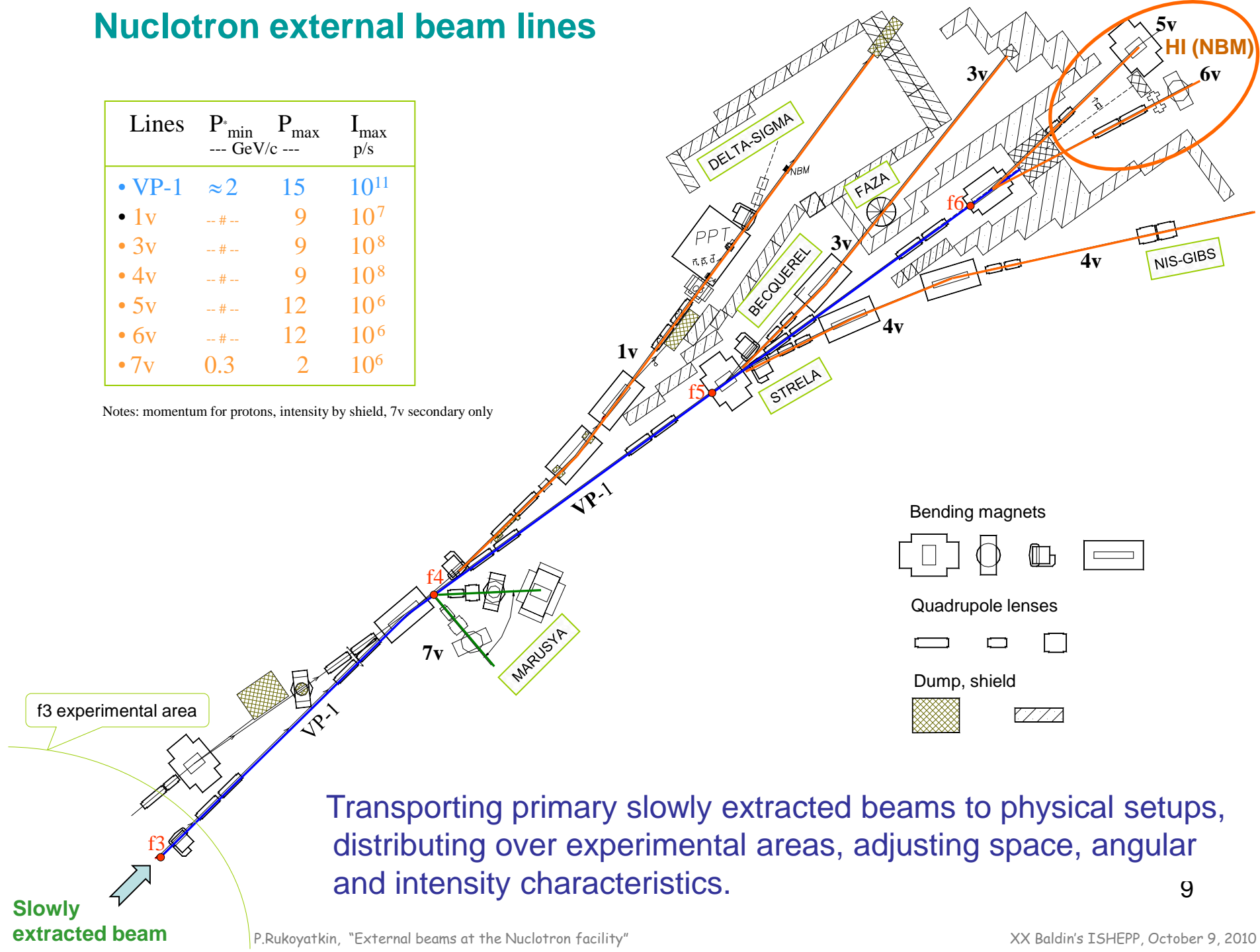


$z_{\text{extr.}} > 40$

Nuclotron external beam lines

Lines	P_{\min}^* --- GeV/c ---	P_{\max}	I_{\max} p/s
• VP-1	≈ 2	15	10^{11}
• 1v	--#--	9	10^7
• 3v	--#--	9	10^8
• 4v	--#--	9	10^8
• 5v	--#--	12	10^6
• 6v	--#--	12	10^6
• 7v	0.3	2	10^6

Notes: momentum for protons, intensity by shield, 7v secondary only

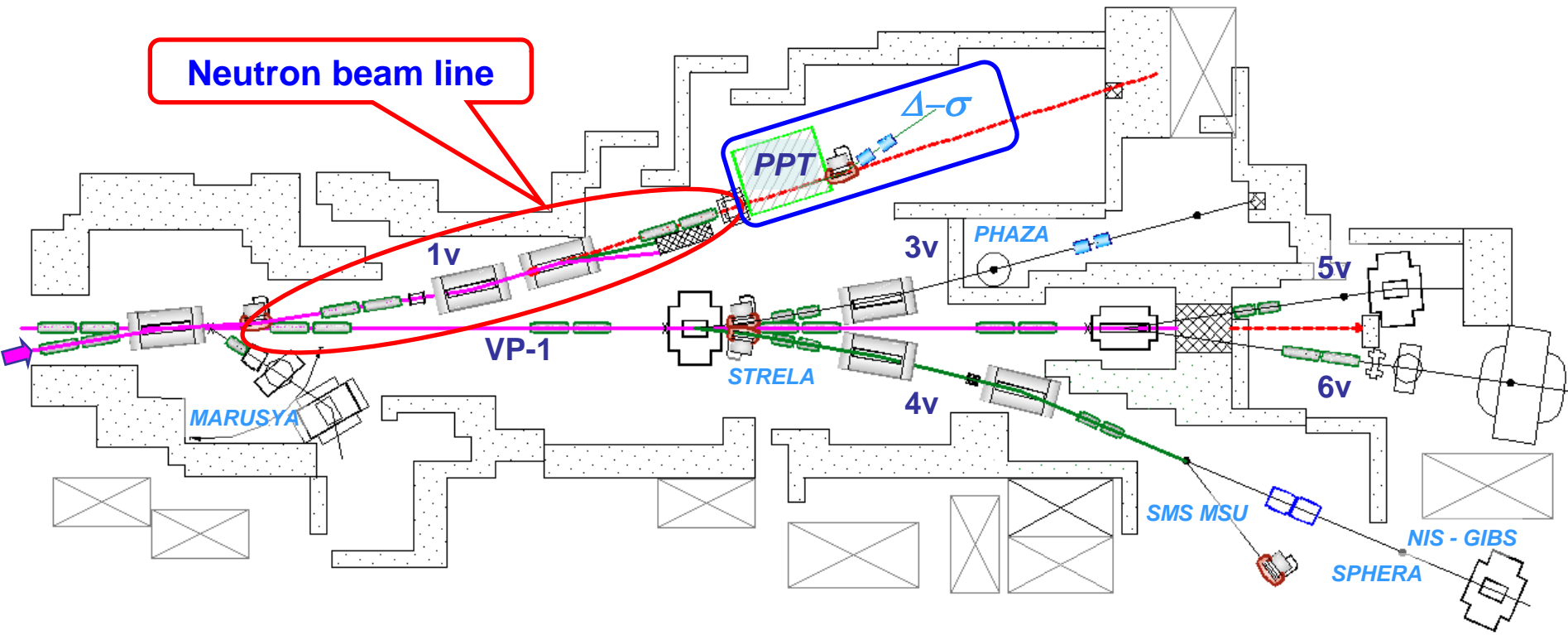



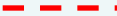
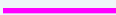

Transporting primary slowly extracted beams to physical setups, distributing over experimental areas, adjusting space, angular and intensity characteristics.

External beams at the Nuclotron facility

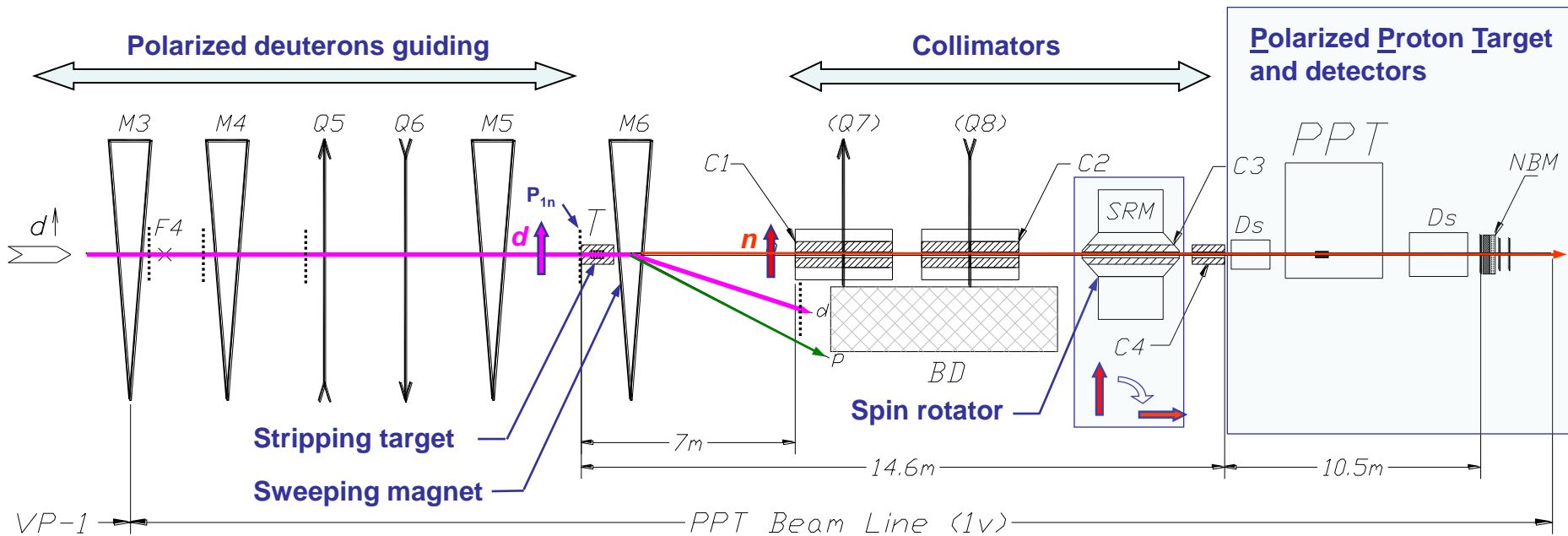
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Beam lines and setups layout in an extracted beam experimental area



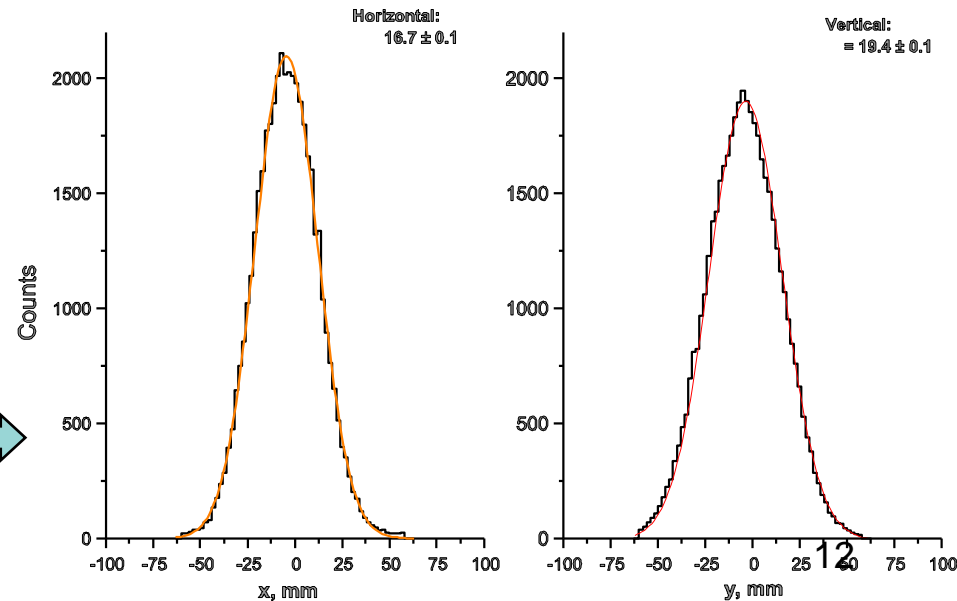
	Slowly extracted beams input		Neutron beam lines	PPT – Polarized Proton Target
	Primary polarized deuteron traces at secondary polarized beams forming		Sec. polarized protons	$\Delta\sigma$, NIS ... – setups

Neutron beam line to the PPT



M – dipole magnets,
Q – quadrupoles,
SRM – spin rotating magnet, $(B \cdot L)_{\max} = 2.7 \text{ T}\cdot\text{m}$,
P – deuteron beam profilemeters,
NBM – neutron beam monitor,
BD – beam dump,
PPT – Polarized Proton Target.

Fig.: Example of neutron beam profiles from NBM



Polarized neutron beams at PPT

Table: Polarized neutron beams parameters

Parameter	Units	I	II
Momentum range	GeV/c	$\cong 1 - 4.5$	$\cong 1 - 6.5 (6.8)$
Intensity at p_{\max}	ppc	$2 - 4 \cdot 10^6$	$2 - 4 \cdot 10^7$
Polarization		$\cong 0.55$	$\cong 0.90$
Momentum spread (FWHM)	%	$\cong 5$	$\cong 5$
Angular spread (σ)	mr	$1 - 1.5$	1
Full beam size at PPT	mm	≤ 30	≤ 30

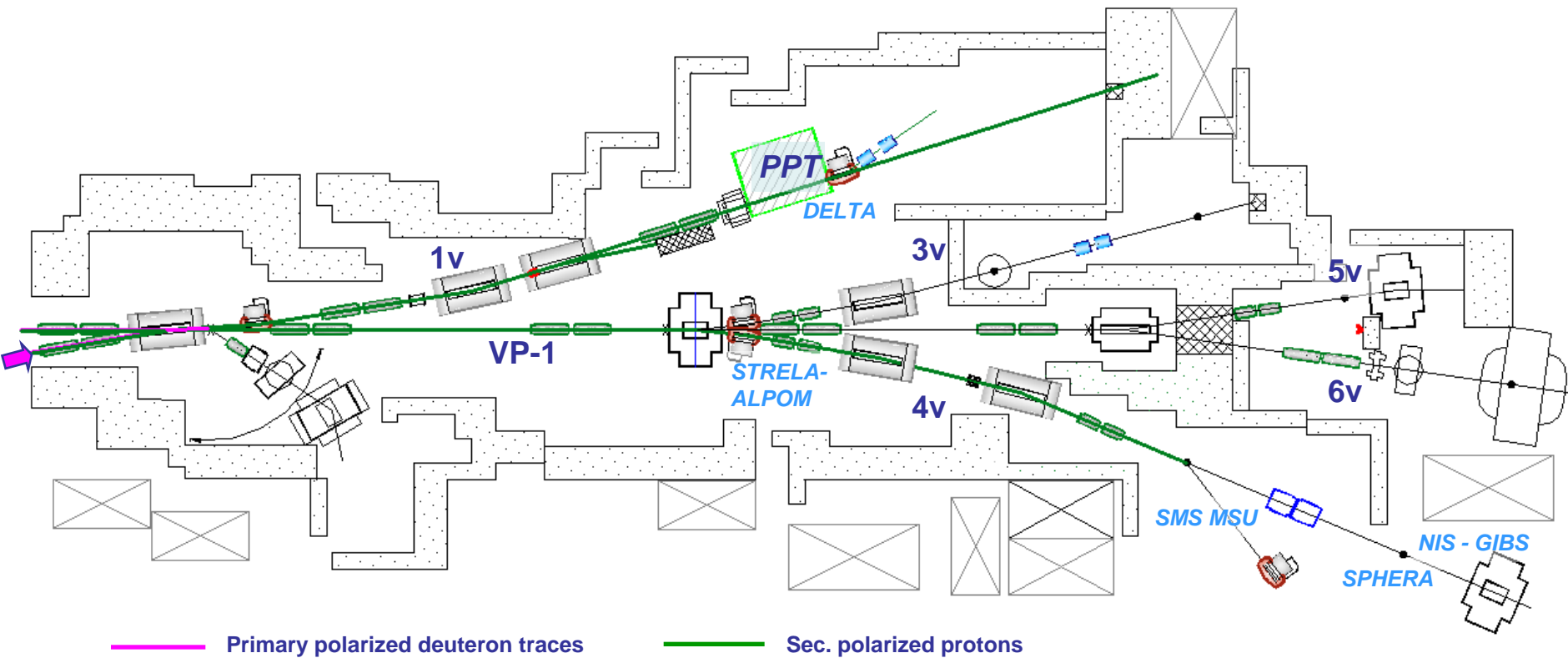
I - Synchrotron + Polaris

II- Nuclotron-M + SPI



$$(P^2I)_{II} / (P^2I)_I \cong 25$$

Secondary polarized proton beams forming: $d\uparrow + A \rightarrow p\uparrow + \dots$



- Measuring proton-nucleus analyzing power $\hat{p} + C$, $\hat{p} + CH_2$ (SMS MSU, SPHERE), $\hat{p} + CH_2$ (ALPOM) - carried out experiments.
- Search for the spin-dependent phenomena of π^0 - and η -meson production in $\hat{p} + \hat{p}$, $\hat{n} + \hat{p}$ collisions (using polarized nucleon beams at PPT) – DELTA experiment, ready to take data setup.
- Measurement of the energy dependence of the spin correlation parameter A_{00nn} in quasi-elastic $\hat{p}\hat{p}$ scattering at angles close to $\theta_{cm} = 90^\circ$ - pp SINGLET experiment, proposal.

References and discussions on the problems are in the review: F. Lehar, Part. & Nucl. 36, (2005)

Estimated parameters of polarized proton beams at the PPT for the Nuclotron-M + SPI beam

Scheme, initial conditions $\varepsilon=5\pi$ mm·mr, $I_d = 10^{10}$, $p_d = 9$ GeV/c		
1	Target position: f4 $Q_5 - Q_8$ lenses polarities: FDDF Primary beam X,Y* : 1.0, 2.0	$Y_p = 1.3 \cdot 10^8$ $h_p = 0.0 \%$ $\sigma_x = 4.1$ mm $\sigma_y = 2.5$ mm $\sigma_p = 0.6 \%$
2	Target position f3 $Q_5 - Q_8$ lenses polarities : FDFD Primary beam X,Y* : 1.0, 2.5	$Y_p = 4.0 \cdot 10^8$ $h_p = 0.4 \%$ $\sigma_x = 4.2$ mm $\sigma_y = 3.7$ mm $\sigma_p = 1.3 \%$

* - Sizes, mm

Y_p - proton yield estimation from 20 cm beryllium target

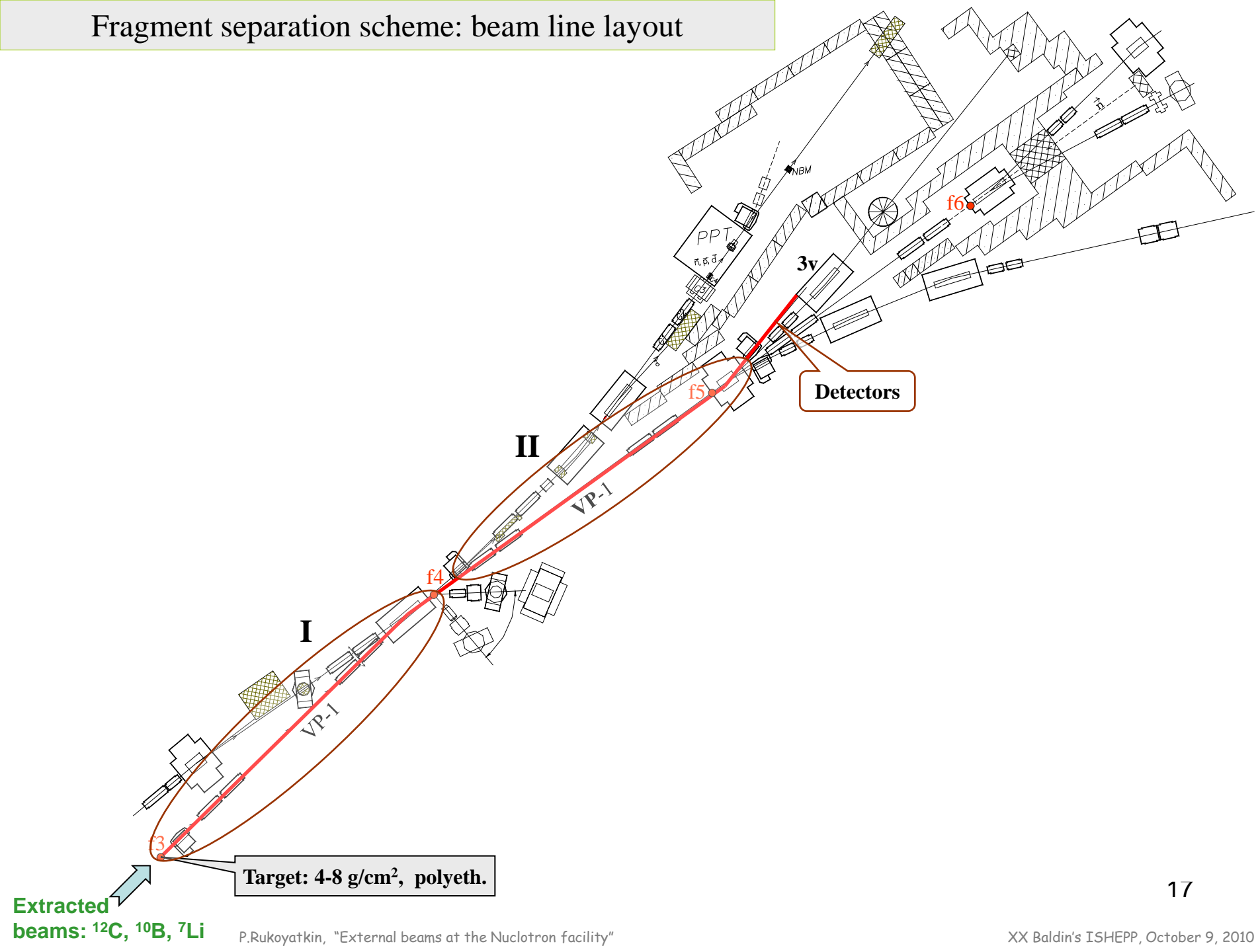
h_p - beam halo (particles, not incoming into the PPT working volume)

$\sigma_{x,y}$, σ_p - r.m.s. beam sizes and momentum spread

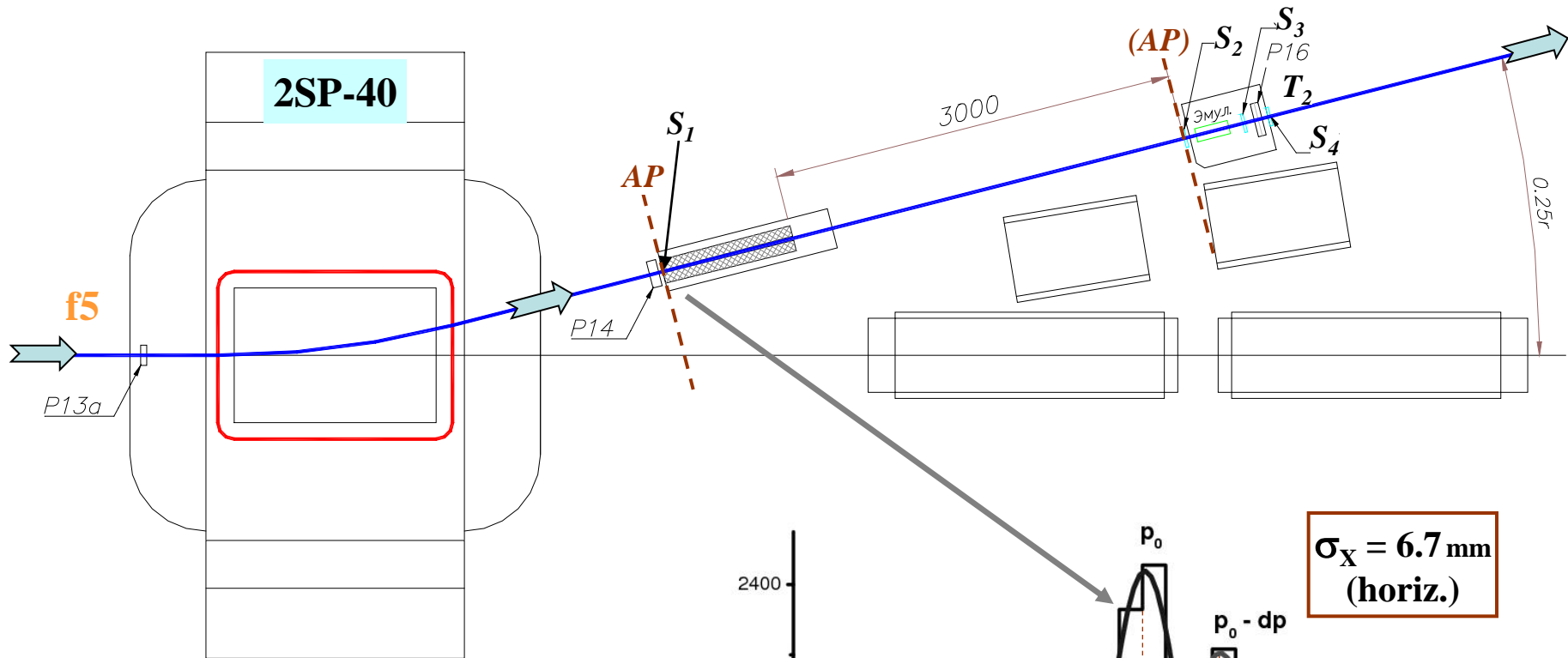
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Fragment separation scheme: beam line layout



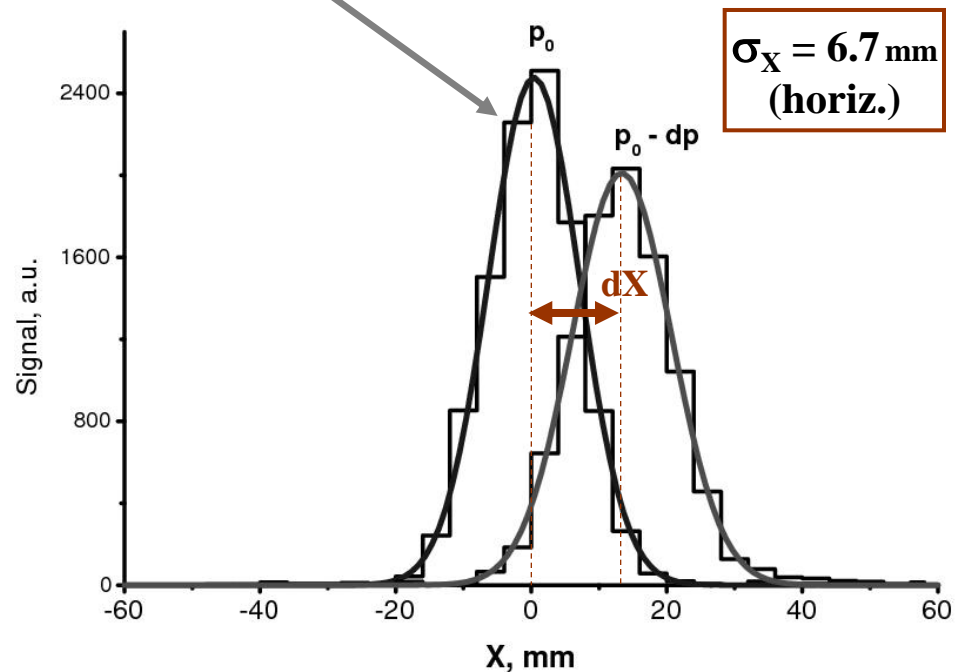
Fragment separation scheme: detector layout



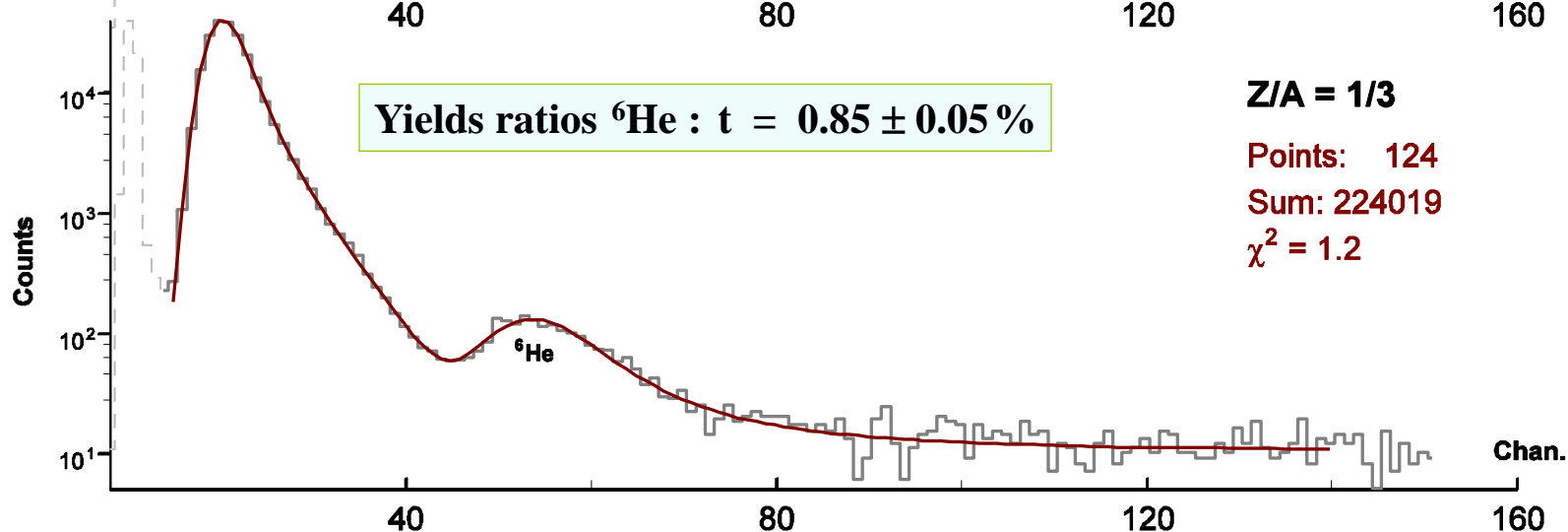
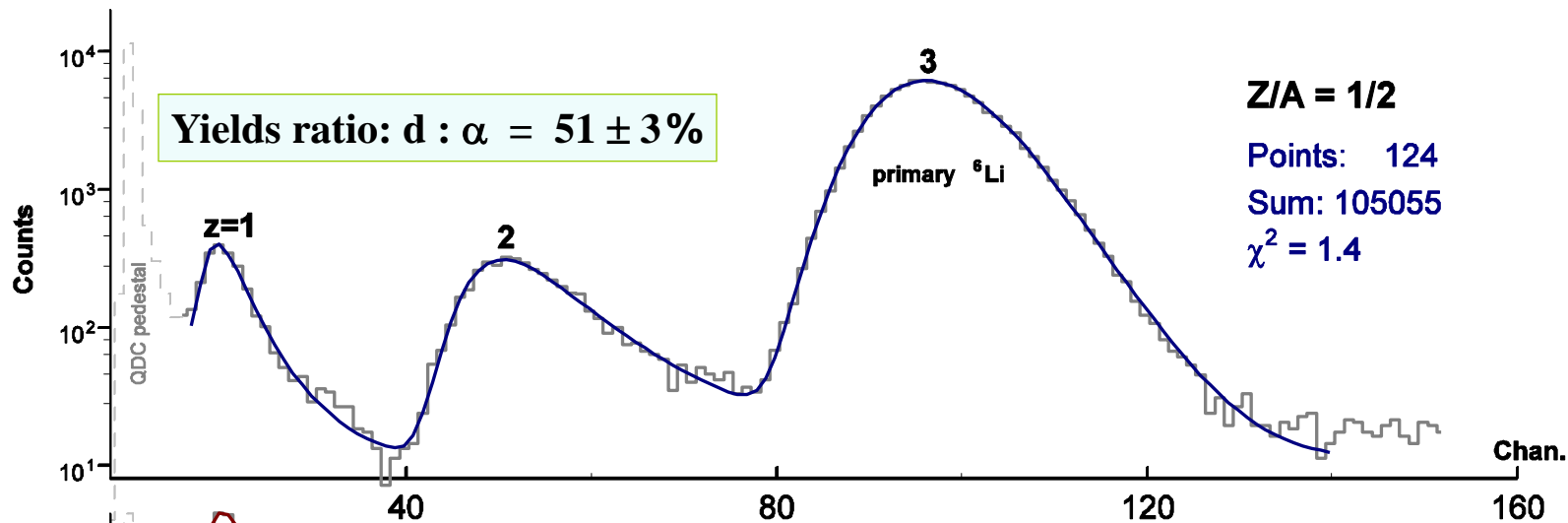
- Multiwire ionization profilemeters (P13a, P14, P16)
- Scintillation counter (S_i , T_i)

$$R_{\text{exp}} = dX / (2\sigma_X dP_{\text{deg}}) \cong 80,$$

($dP_{\text{deg}} \cong 1.3\%$ introduced by a degrader)



Beam by reactions ${}^6\text{Li} + \text{A} \rightarrow \text{Nucleus} + \dots$



Fit:
$$f(x, \mathbf{p}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int \sum_{i=1}^m S_i v_i(x-t) e^{-t^2/2\sigma^2} dt + y_0$$

$v_i = v((x-x_i)/w_i, k_i, \beta^2)$ – Vavilov functions

$\mathbf{p} = (S_1, x_1, w_1, \dots, S_m, x_m, w_m, \sigma, y_0)$ – $4m+2$ fit param.

Secondary fragments beams: $^{12}\text{C} + \text{A} \rightarrow \text{}^9\text{C} + \dots$, $^{10}\text{B} + \text{A} \rightarrow \text{}^8\text{B} + \dots$

Primary beam momentum:

$p_0 = 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c/\text{nucl.}$

Target:

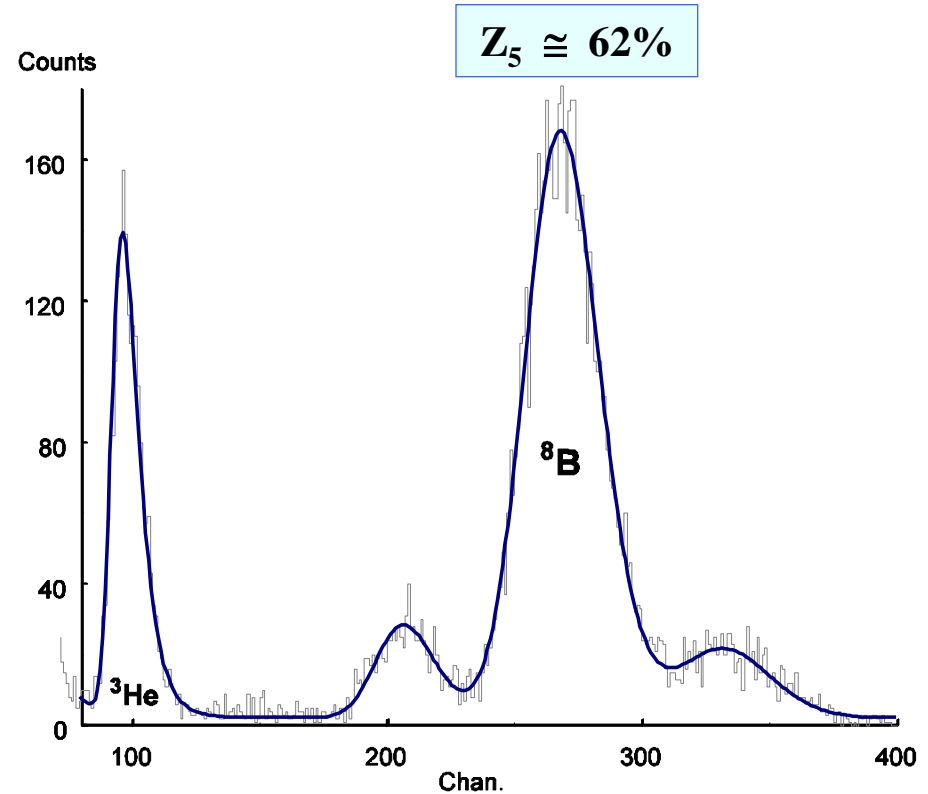
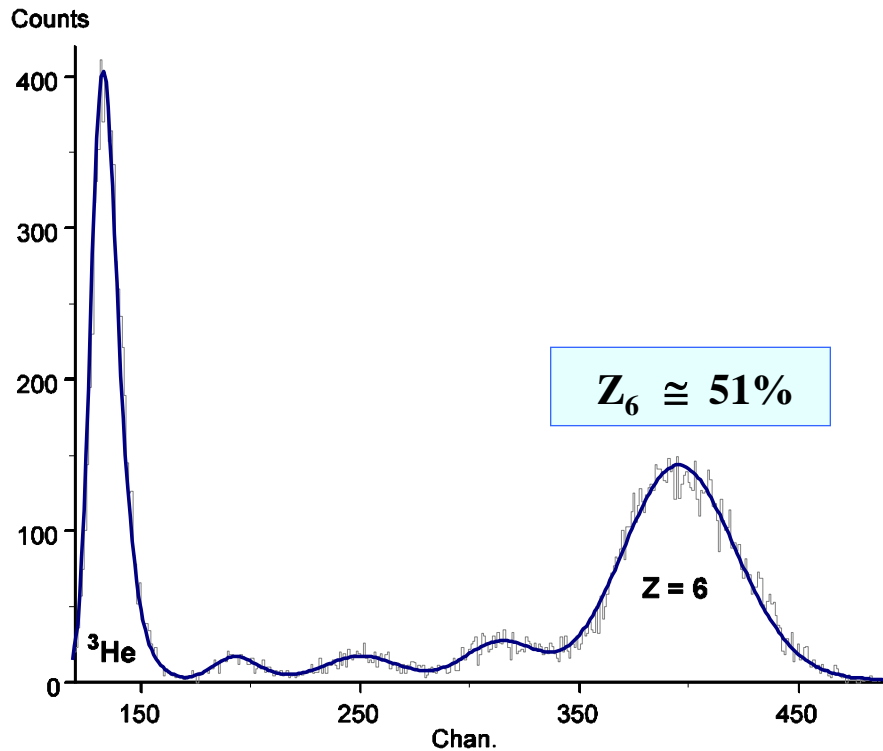
- Polyethylene, $8 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^2$
- Placing – F3 focus

Separation scheme:

- VP-1, f3 – f5 + 2SP-40,
- $\varphi_{2\text{SP-40}} = 0.22 \text{ r}$

Analyzer:

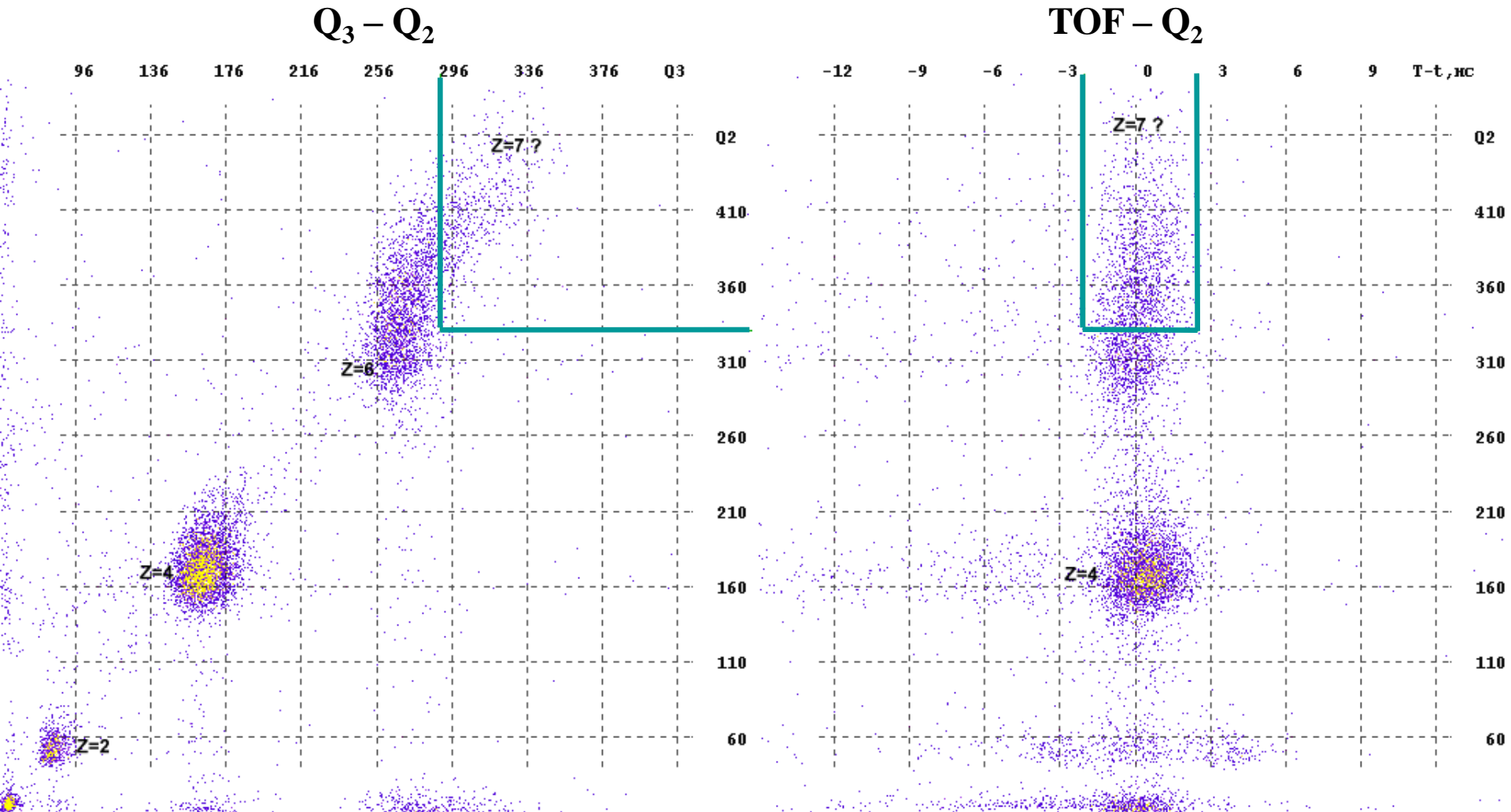
- Plastic scintillator, $d=5 \text{ mm}$



Secondary beam: $^{12}\text{C} + \text{A} \rightarrow ^{12}\text{N} + \dots$ ($p_0 = 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c/\text{nucl}$)

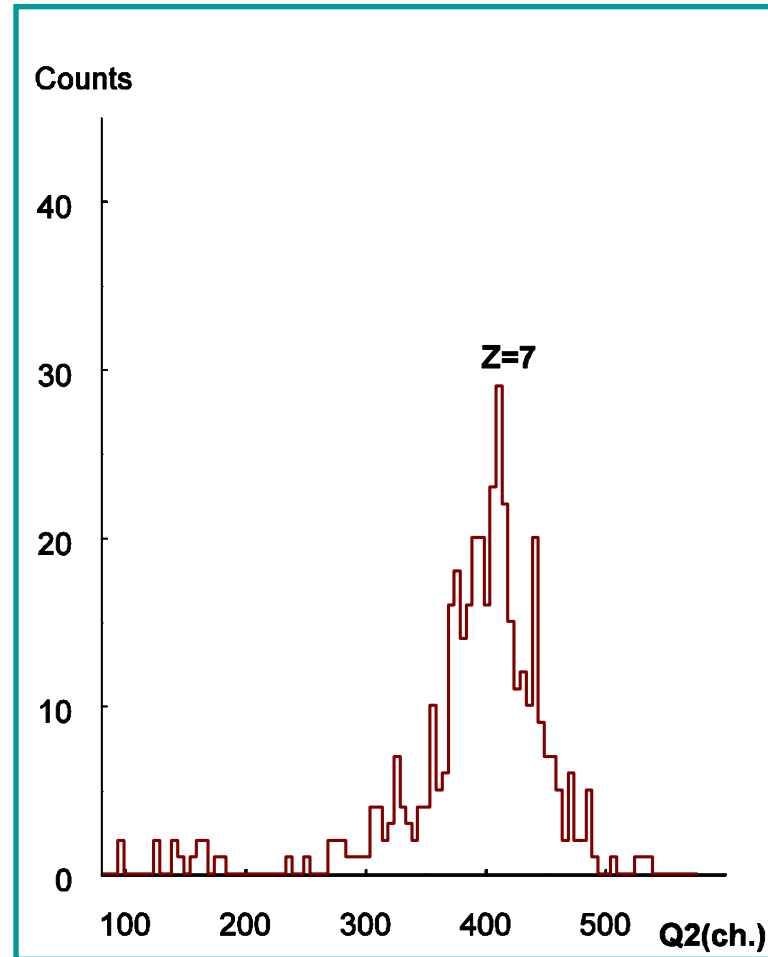
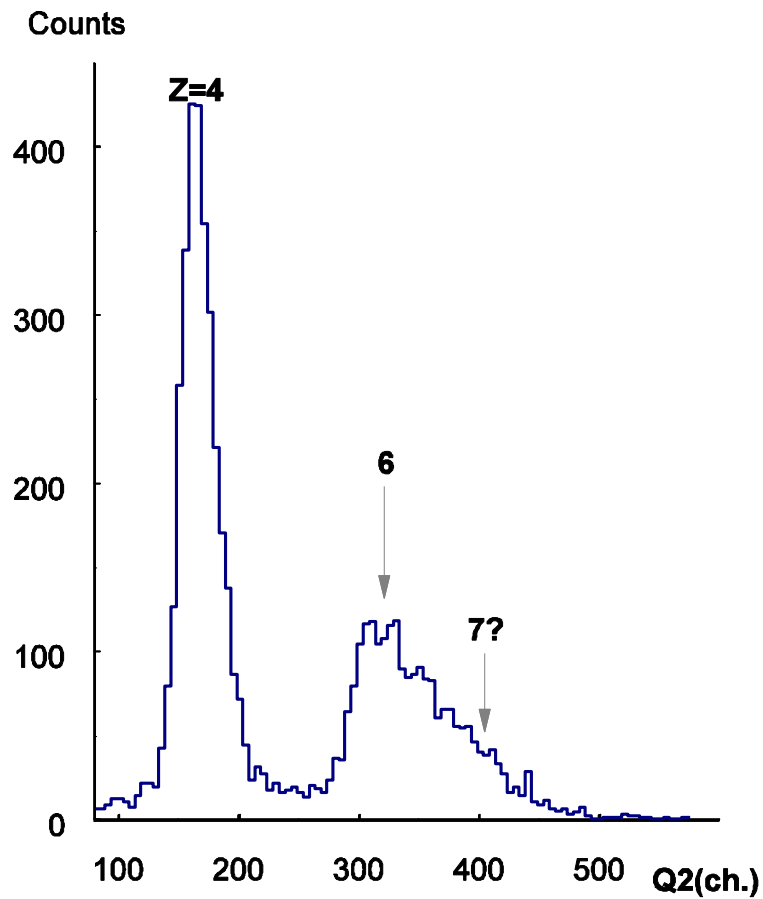
^{12}N : $T_{1/2} = 11 \text{ ms}$

Correlation plots



Energy losses spectrum in the S_2 analyzer (5 mm)

on the cut sample



Summary

	$p_0,$ $A \text{ GeV}/c$	Proj.	Sec. ^a	Registered components fractions, %							
				Z=1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	2.7	⁶ Li	⁶ He	> 99	0.85						
2	1.7	⁷ Li	⁷ Be	2 <	28.3	≈ 5	64.7				
3	2.0	¹⁰ B	⁹ Be		5.6	19.2	66.8	8.4			
4	2.0	¹⁰ B	⁸ B		19.8		9.1	61.6	9.5		
5	2.0	¹² C	⁹ C		37.3	2.2	4.0	5.6	50.9		
6 ^b	2.0	¹² C	¹² N		≈ 10		53		34	≈ 3	
7 ^b	2.0	¹² C	⁷ Be		≈ 5		32		63		
8 ^b	2.0	¹² C	⁹ Be		≈ 3	31	29	37			

^aNominal beam line momentum corresponds to the fragment

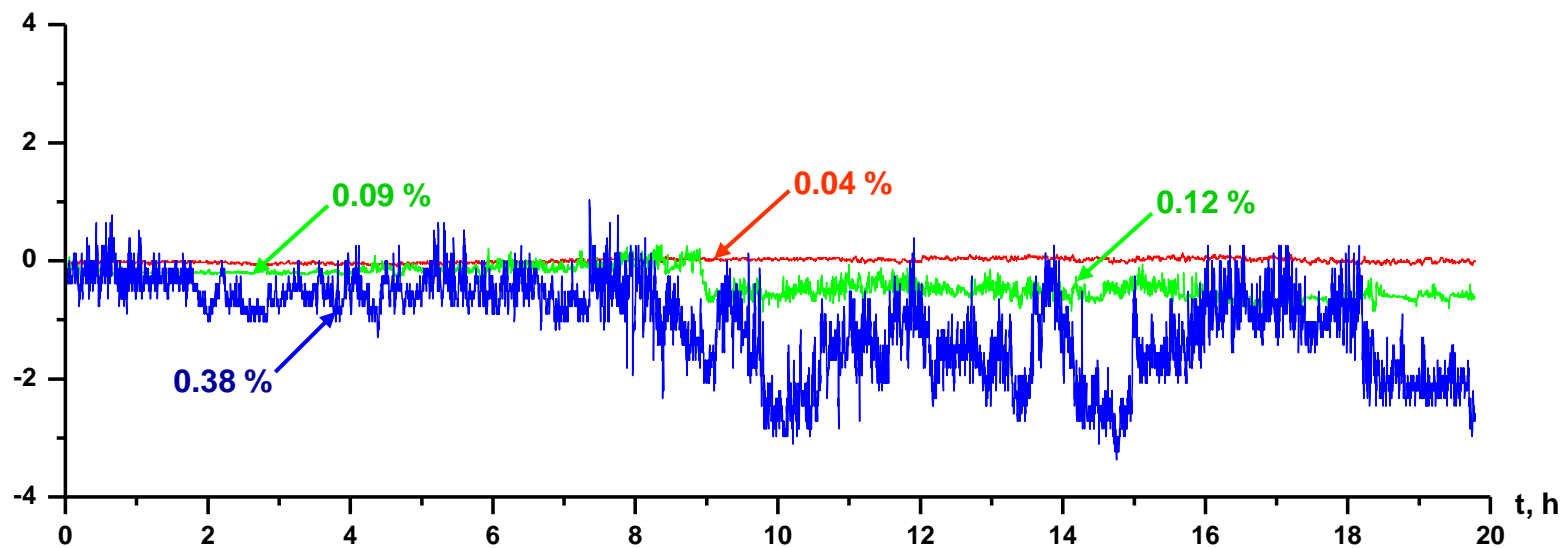
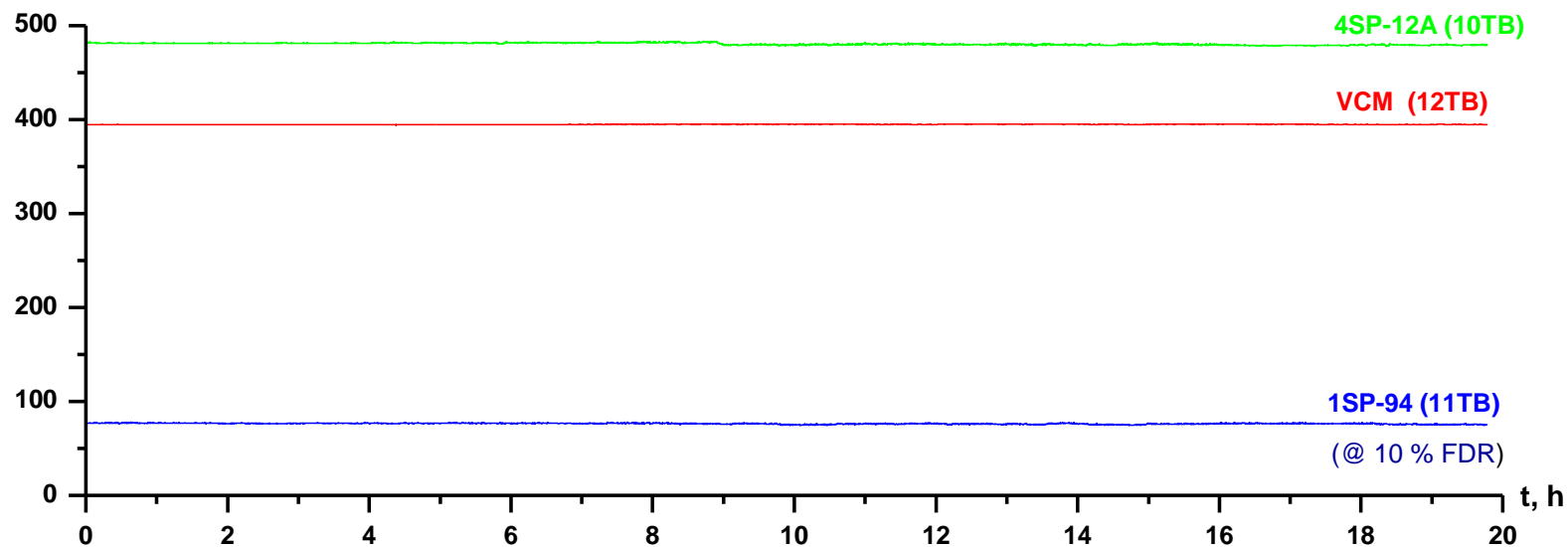
^bPreliminary

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Beam lines state monitoring: deviations of currents in elements

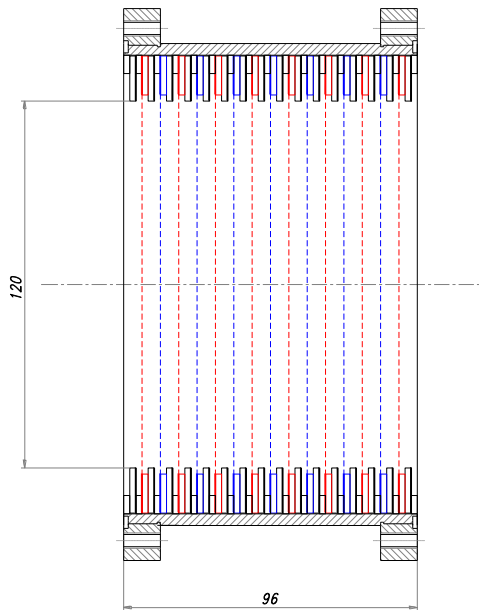
□ A new industrial DAQ board based system for monitoring of lines elements currents have been put into operation.



Monitoring interval: 00:51 - 20:38, 18-06-09

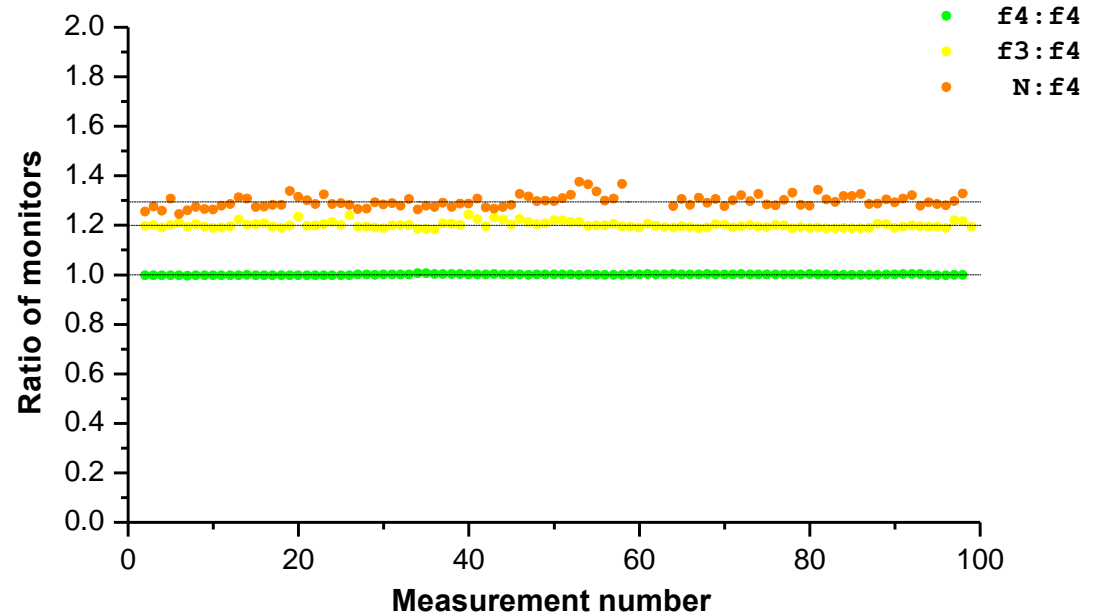
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IC arrangement



Relative intensity of extracted beam

(Deuterons, $t = 1 \text{ GeV/n}$, $I_{\text{extr.}} \cong 2 \cdot 10^9$, 01.12.09)



- Thin Mylar windows ($20 \mu\text{m}$)
- Constant blow-through by Ar

External beams at the Nuclotron facility

Nearest actual task:

- ❑ Increase magnetic rigidity in “weak” parts (4 – 5 elements) of the lateral beam lines : narrowing bending magnet gaps, changing magnets type, installing additional 1-2 units. Development and realize “soft” focusing beam transporting schemes taking into account low emittance values of the extracted beams at high energies.
- ❑ Parasitic matter minimizing/eliminating from the beam line traces: thinner separating membranes, minimal (or no) air gaps, low matter diagnostics detectors.
- ❑ Modernization of the power supply of the beam lines including developing of a modern control system of the system.
- ❑ Creating new additional diagnostics instruments.

Conclusions:

The Nuclotron beam lines operation during the NICA facility creation gives opportunities to

- ❑ Complete/extend current experimental program;**
- ❑ Realize of a large scale heavy ions fixed target experiment;**
- ❑ Perform R&D and test of MPD, SPD and other detector systems;**
- ❑ Get experiences for new generation of experimentalists for further participation in NICA.**



Thank for your attention