

Envisaged first TASCA configurations

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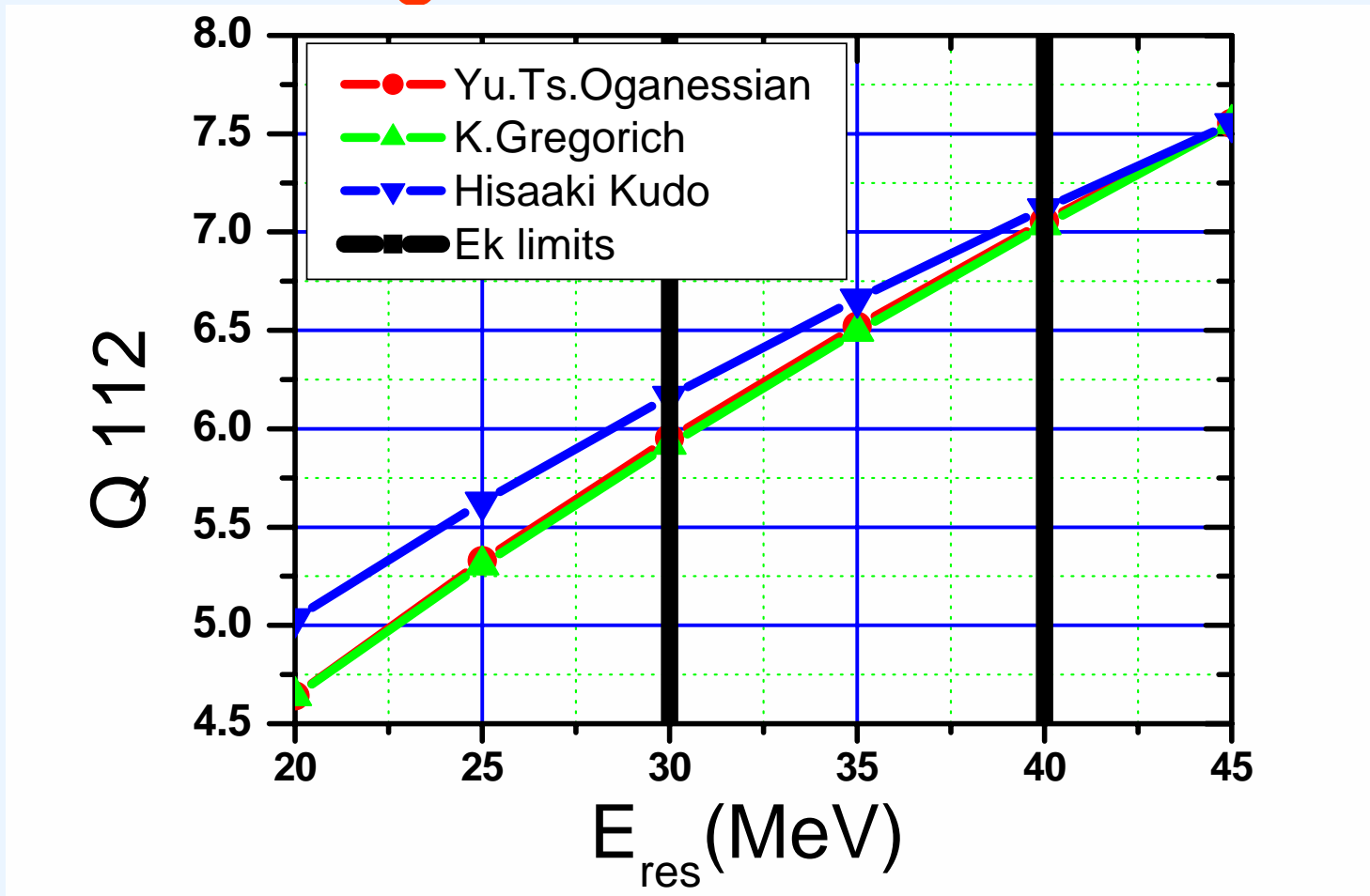
Present Aims

- High efficiency separator for Superheavy elements research
- High transmission
- Relatively high background reduction
- Using existing NASE components
- Price of separator should be low

Topics of Discussion

- Charge states and magnetic rigidity calculations in Helium gas
- TRANSPORT calculations of possible TASCA magnetic schemes

Charge state calculations

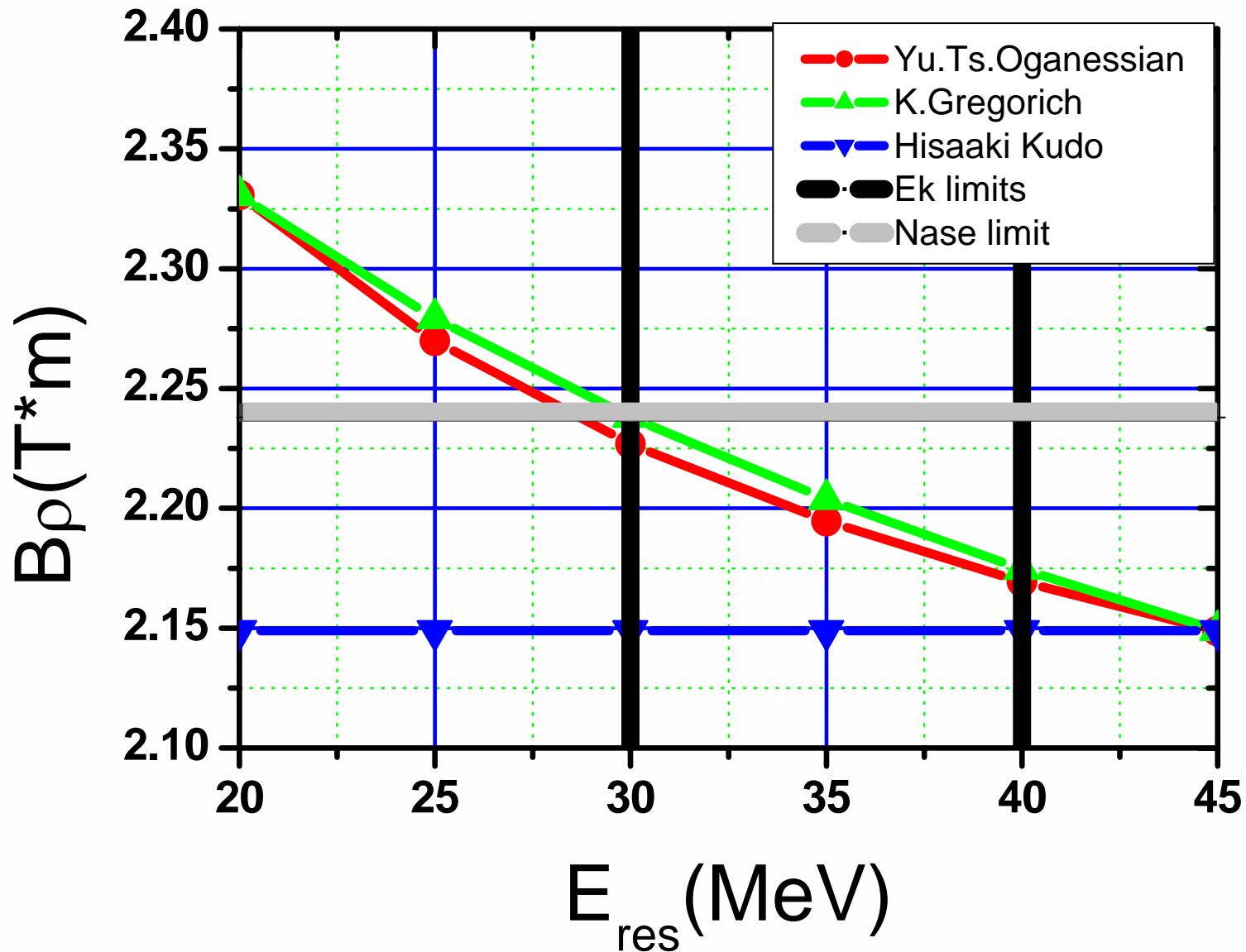


Yu.Ts.Oganessian (1990): $q = (3.3 \cdot 10^{-7}) \cdot v \cdot Z^{1/3} - 1.18, v \cdot Z^{1/3} > 2 \cdot 10^7$

K.Gregorich (2003): $q = 0.52 \cdot (v / v_0)^{1.2} \cdot Z^{1/3}$

H.Kudo (2003): $q = 0.625 \cdot (v / v_0) \cdot Z^{1/3}, 8 \leq (v / v_0) \cdot Z^{1/3} \leq 20, Z \geq 82$

Magnetic rigidity calculations



Input parameters for TRANSPORT calculations

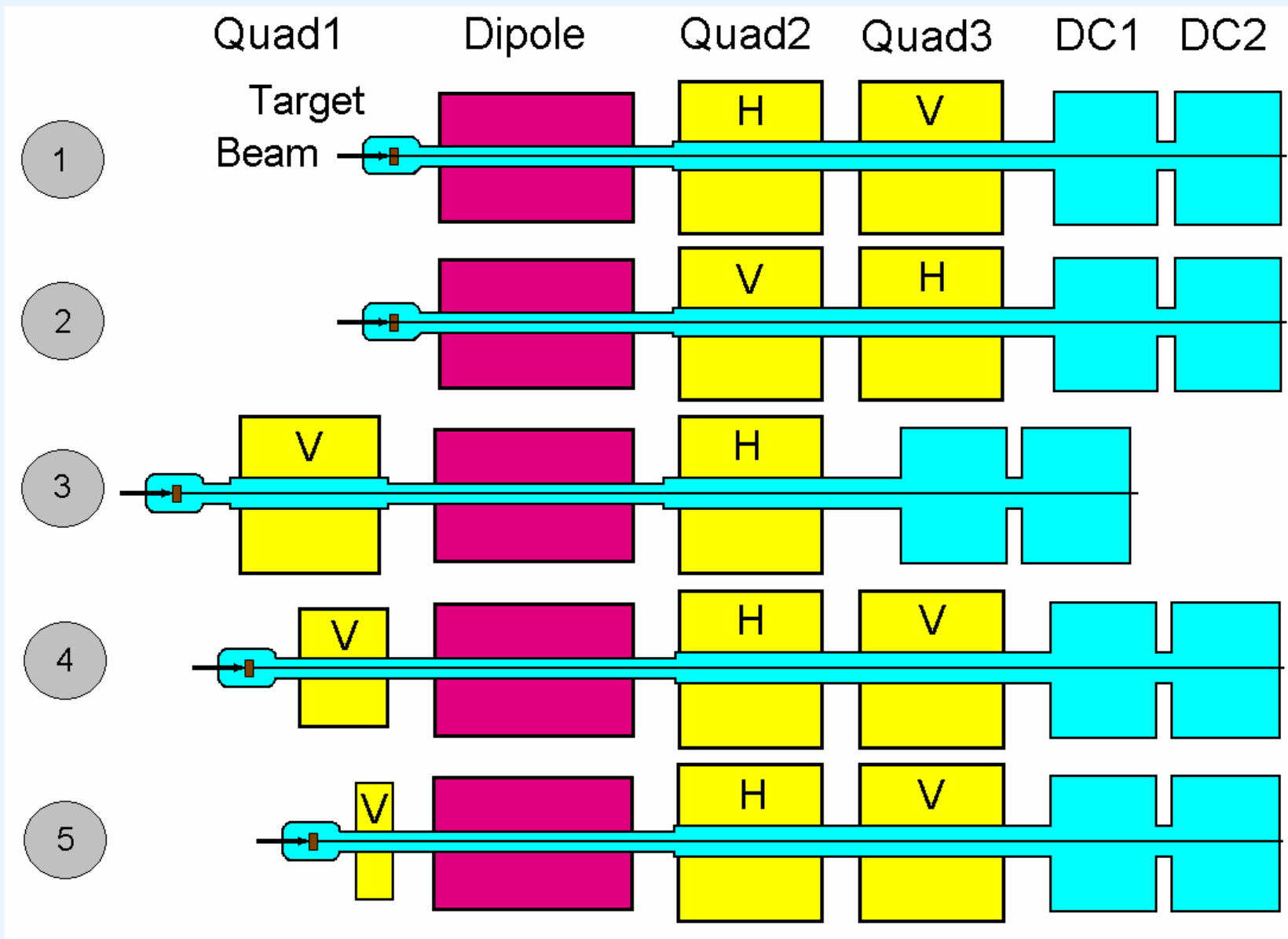
The studied reaction is:

- $^{48}\text{Ca}(238.8 \text{ MeV}) + ^{238}\text{U}(0.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2) \rightarrow ^{286}112 \rightarrow ^{283}112 + 3n$
- 54% of $^{283}112$ will appear within ± 40 mrad
(according to simulations of K.E.Gregorich)

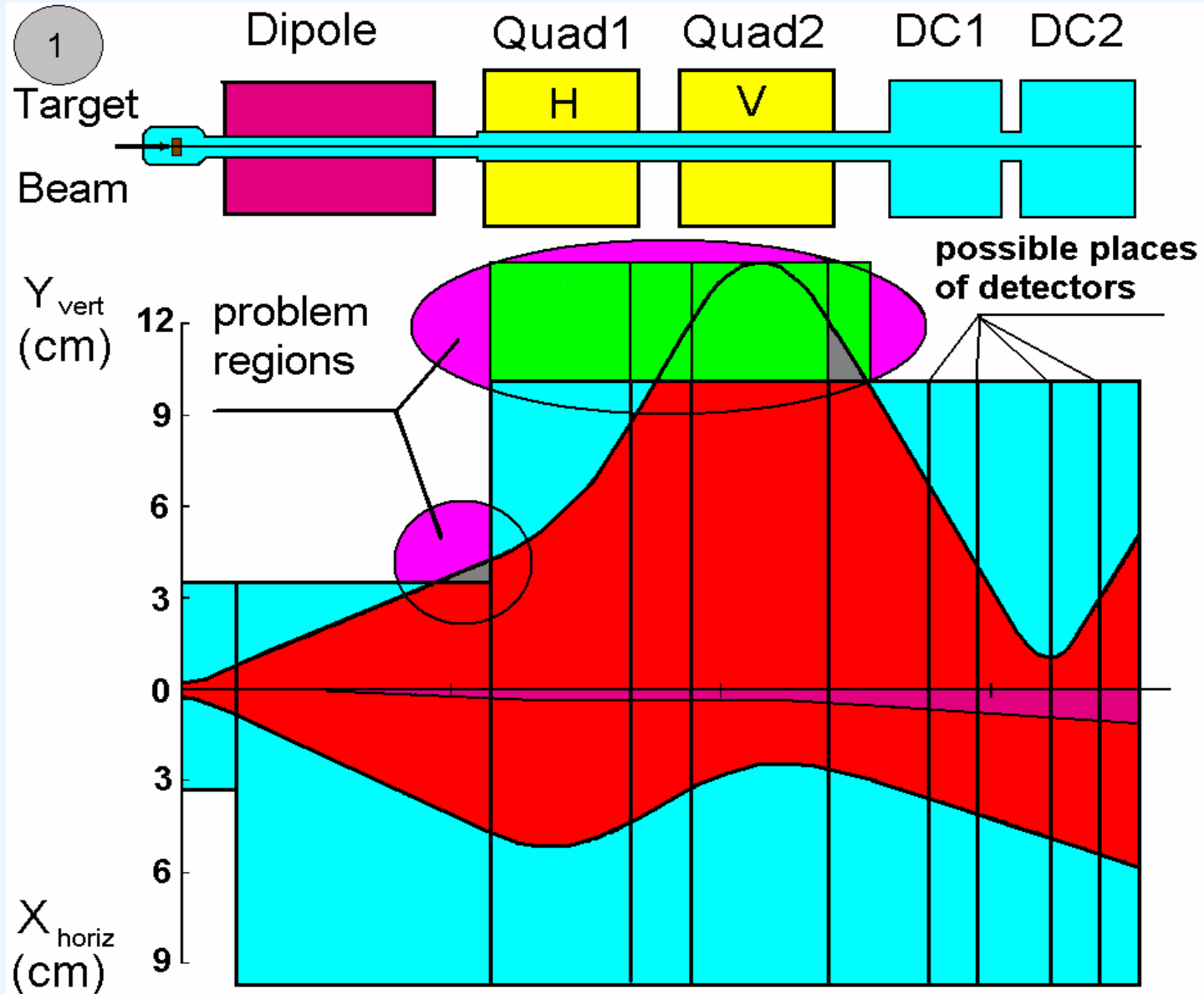
Input parameters:

- Horizontal and vertical beam size - ± 2.5 mm
- Horizontal and vertical inclination of the beam - ± 40 mrad
- Momentum dispersion - $\pm 5\%$ (92% of all $^{283}112$)
- Magnetic rigidity – 2.24 T*m

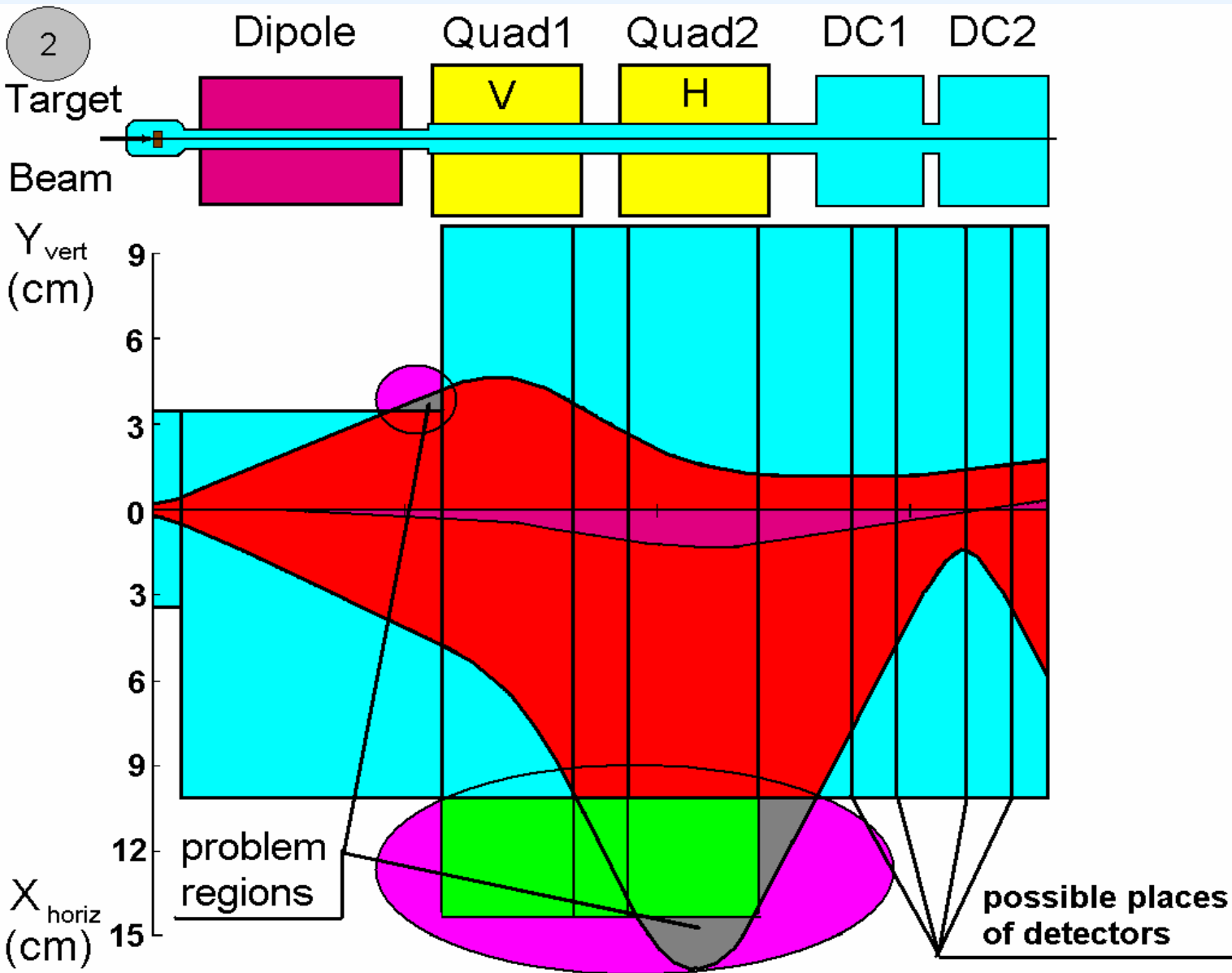
Possible structures of TASCA



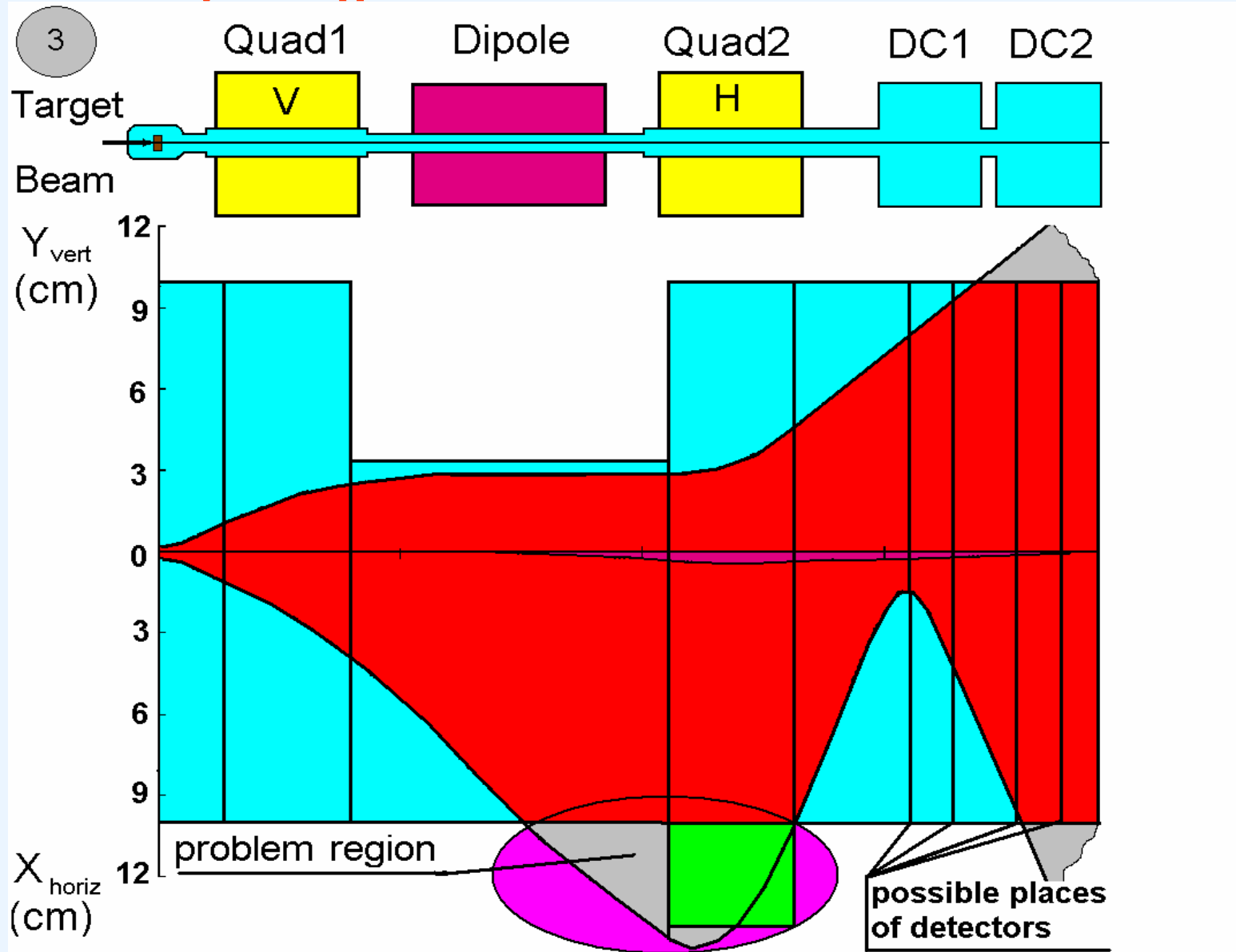
DQ_hQ_v - configuration



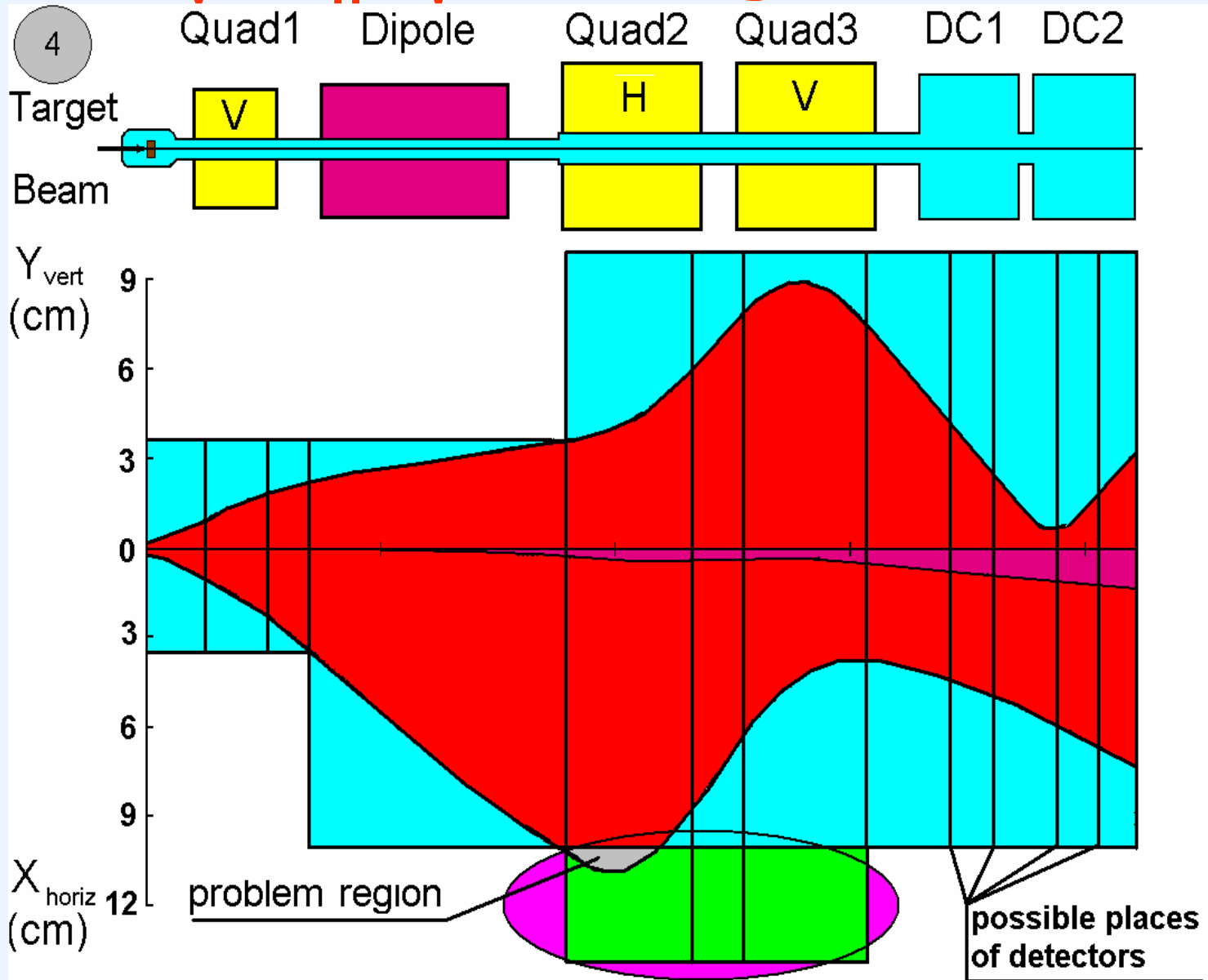
DQ_vQ_h - configuration



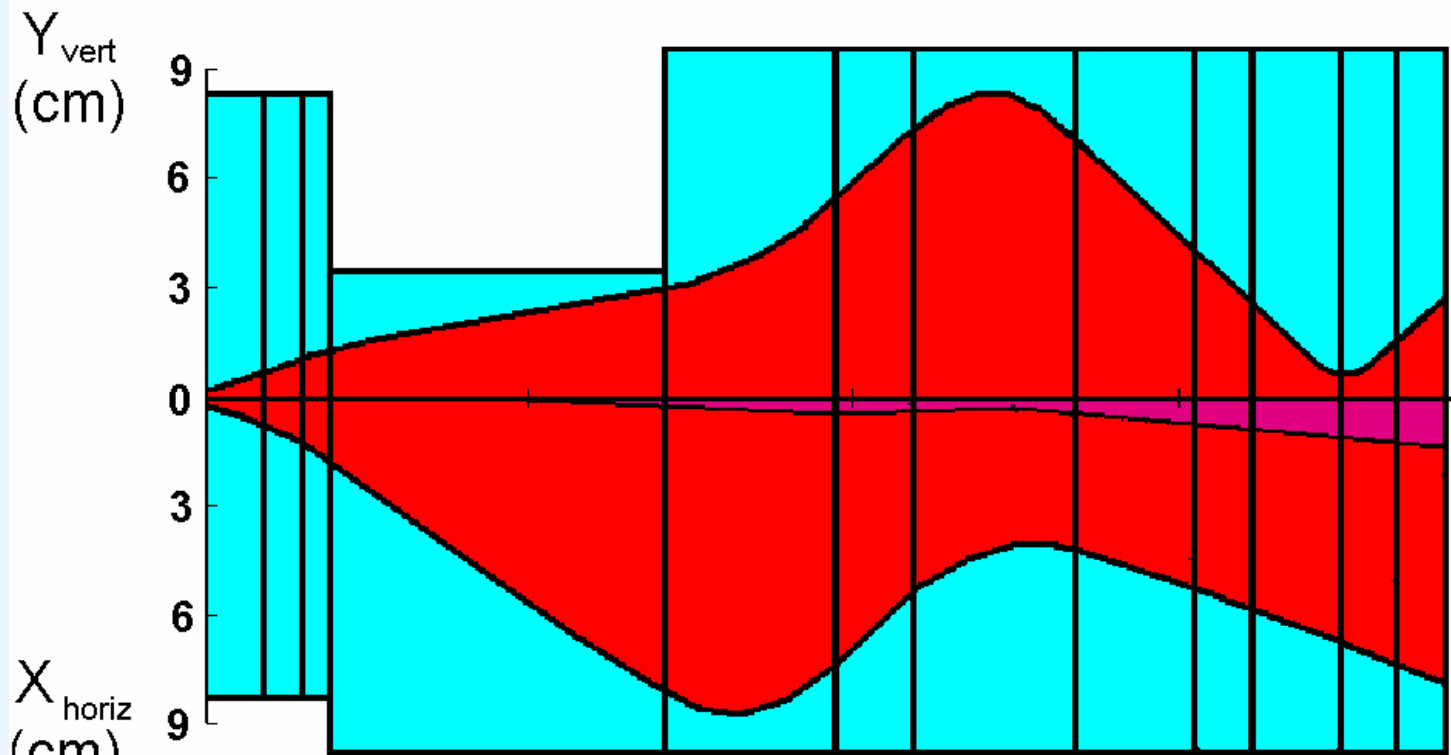
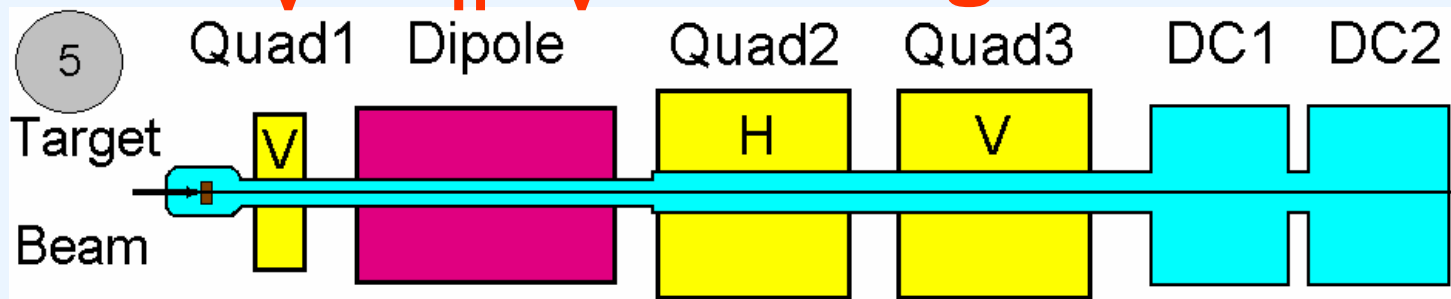
$Q_v D Q_h$ - configuration



$Q_v D Q_h Q_v$ - configuration

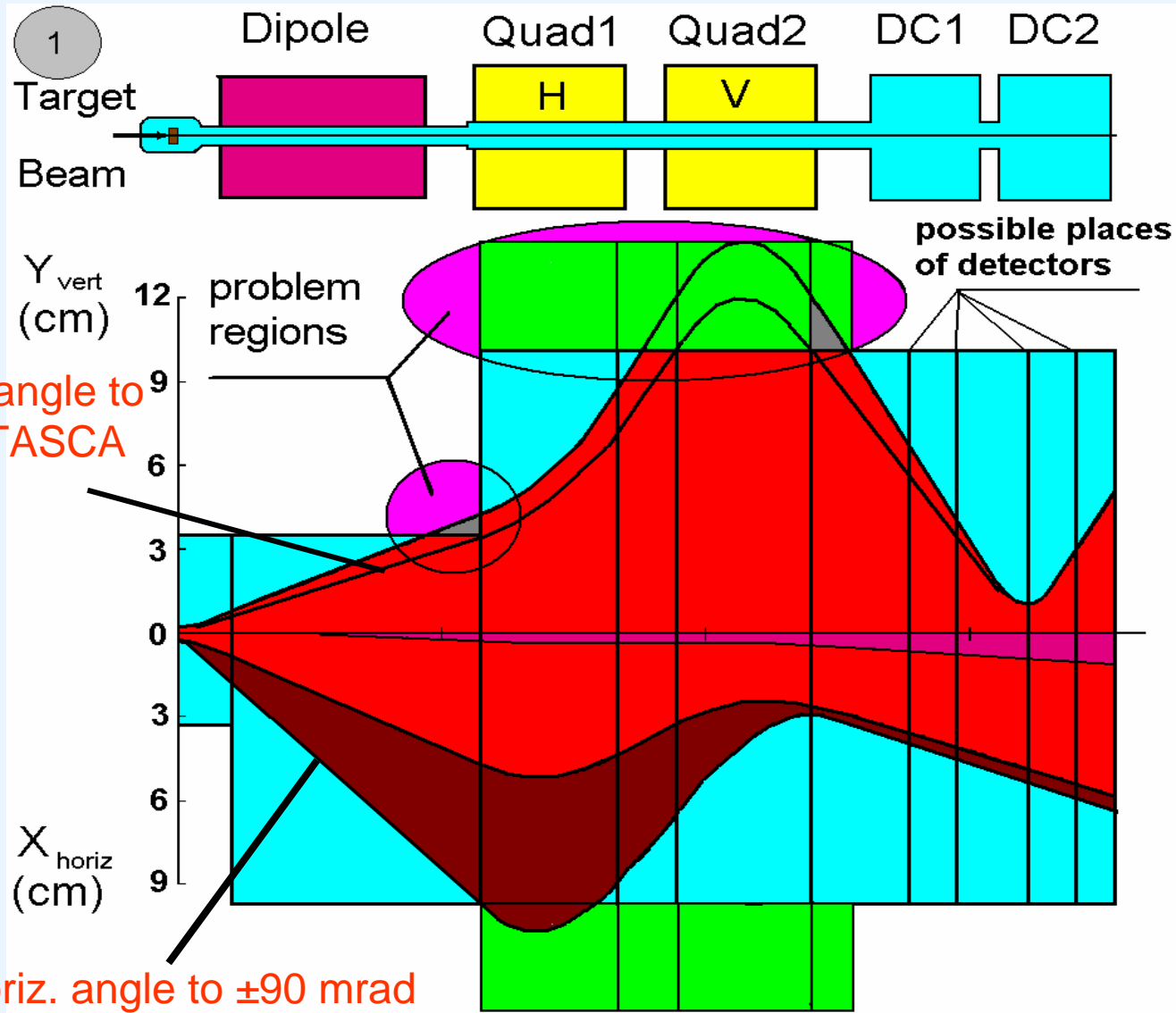


$Q_v D Q_h Q_v$ - configuration



possible places of detectors

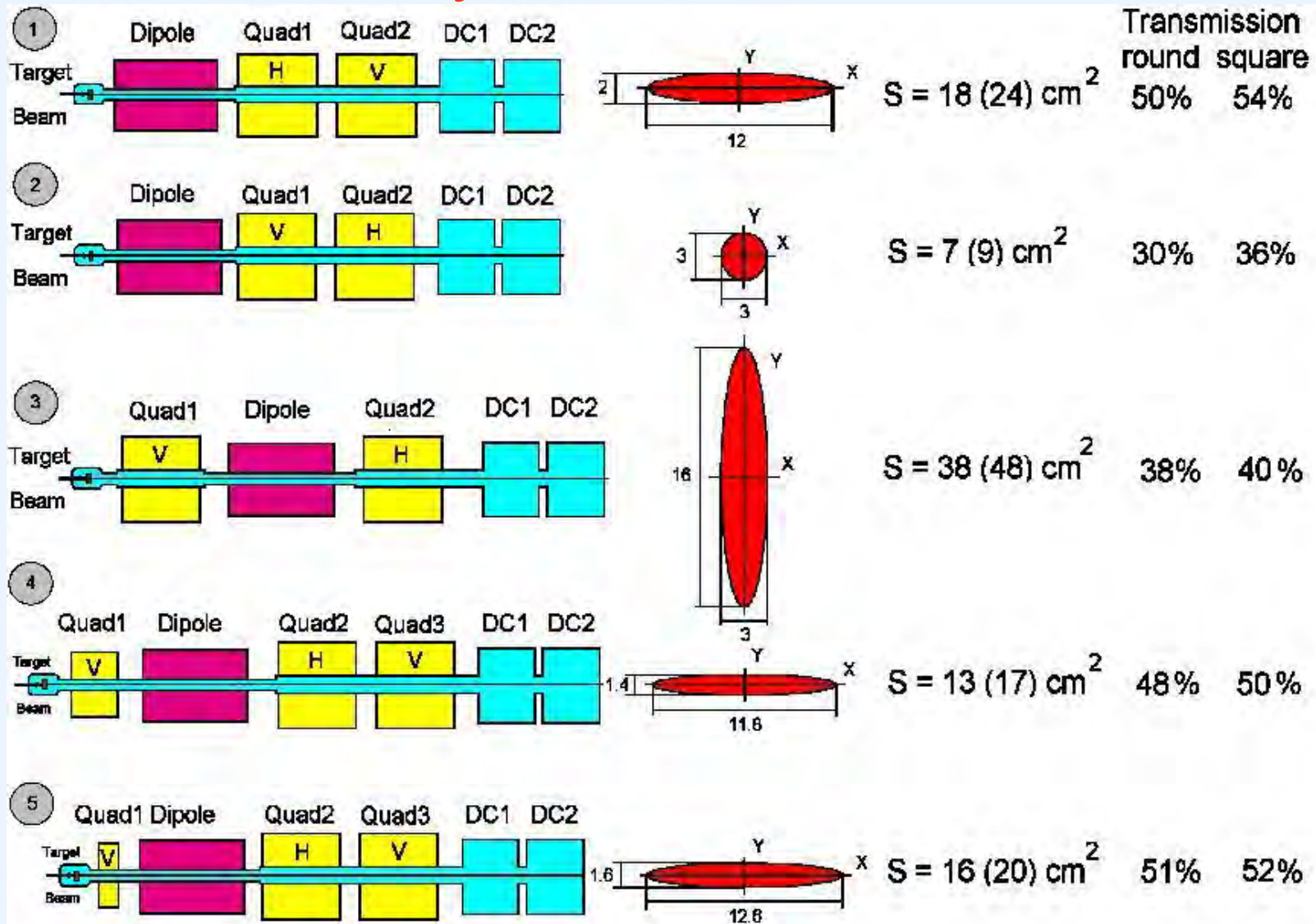
$DQ_h Q_v$ - configuration with new input parameters



reduce vert. angle to ± 30 mrad = TASCA acceptance

increase horiz. angle to ± 90 mrad (use extra horiz. space)

Summary data at the exit focus



Resume for near future:

The $DQ_h Q_v$ (case 1) - especially with square vacuum chamber for quads - and the $Q_v DQ_h Q_v$ -configuration (case 4) with normal quads is most useful and effective:

- highest transmission
- lowest background
- high dispersion
- most components exists:
 - Quad1, Dipole, Quad2, Quad3
 - Vacuum chambers for all magnetic elements and two detector chambers
 - Power supplies for Quad2 and Quad3

Future plans:

- Monte-Carlo simulations of transmission with higher accuracy
- Next year – constructing TASCA separator based on existing components (DQQ configuration if new calculations agree with the present ones)
- Following two years - testing TASCA separator