

Setup of Carbon beam at CNAO

Giacomo Traini

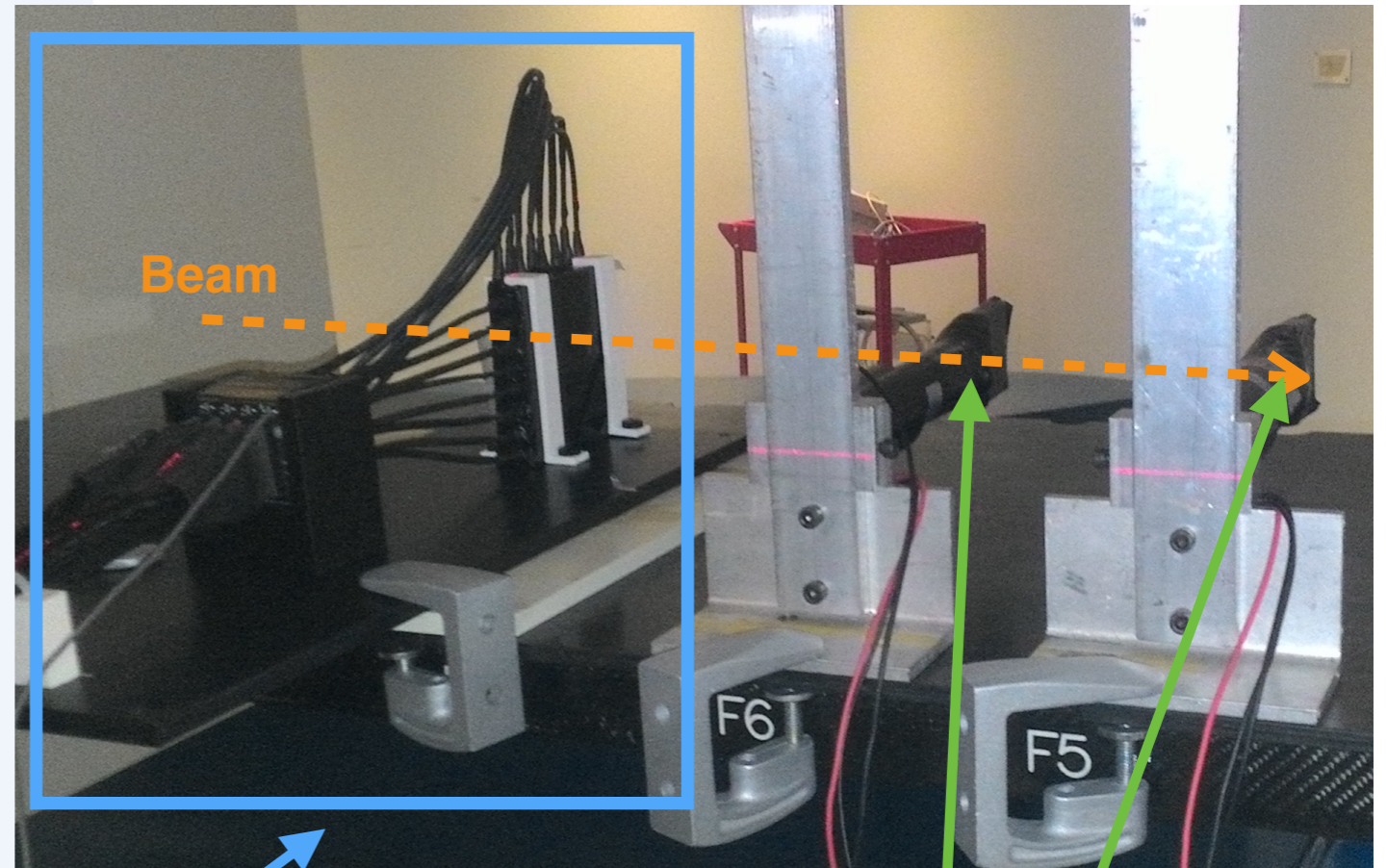
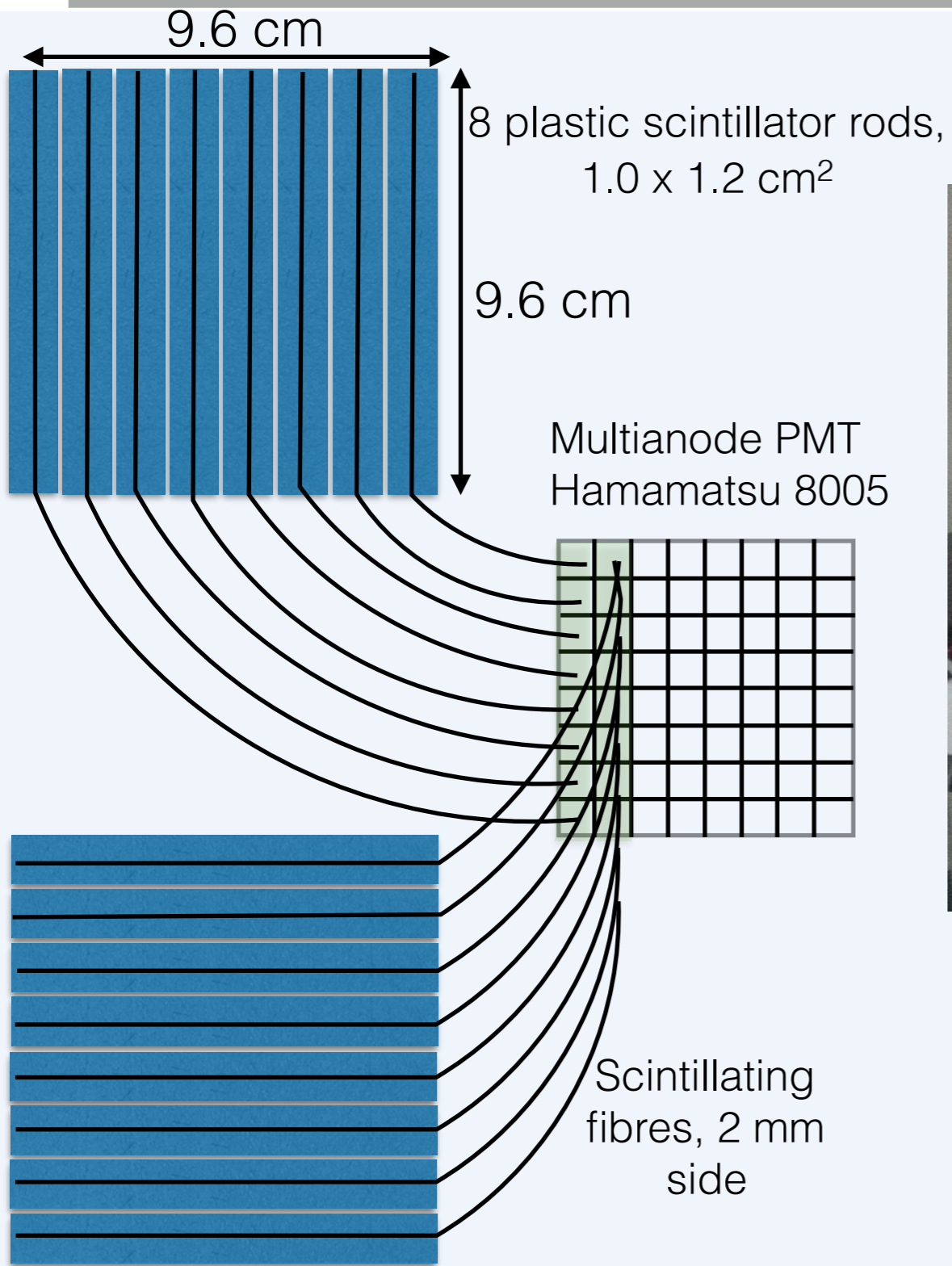
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Foot meeting
Bologna, 4th December 2017

The idea...

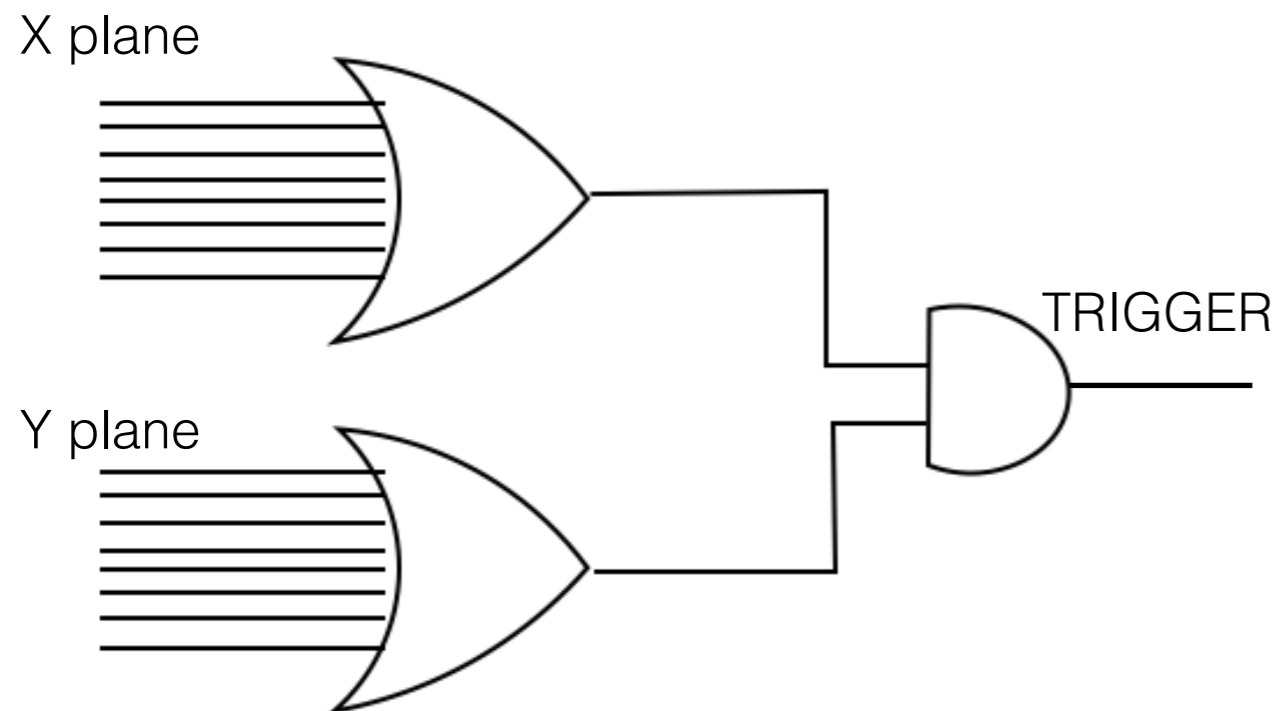
- ▶ ..was to help the CNAO accelerator technicians to find a setting in order to reach low beam intensities (\sim kHz)
- ▶ We developed a dedicated detector, capable to count the incoming ions and to monitor the beam position in the x-y plane.

Experimental setup

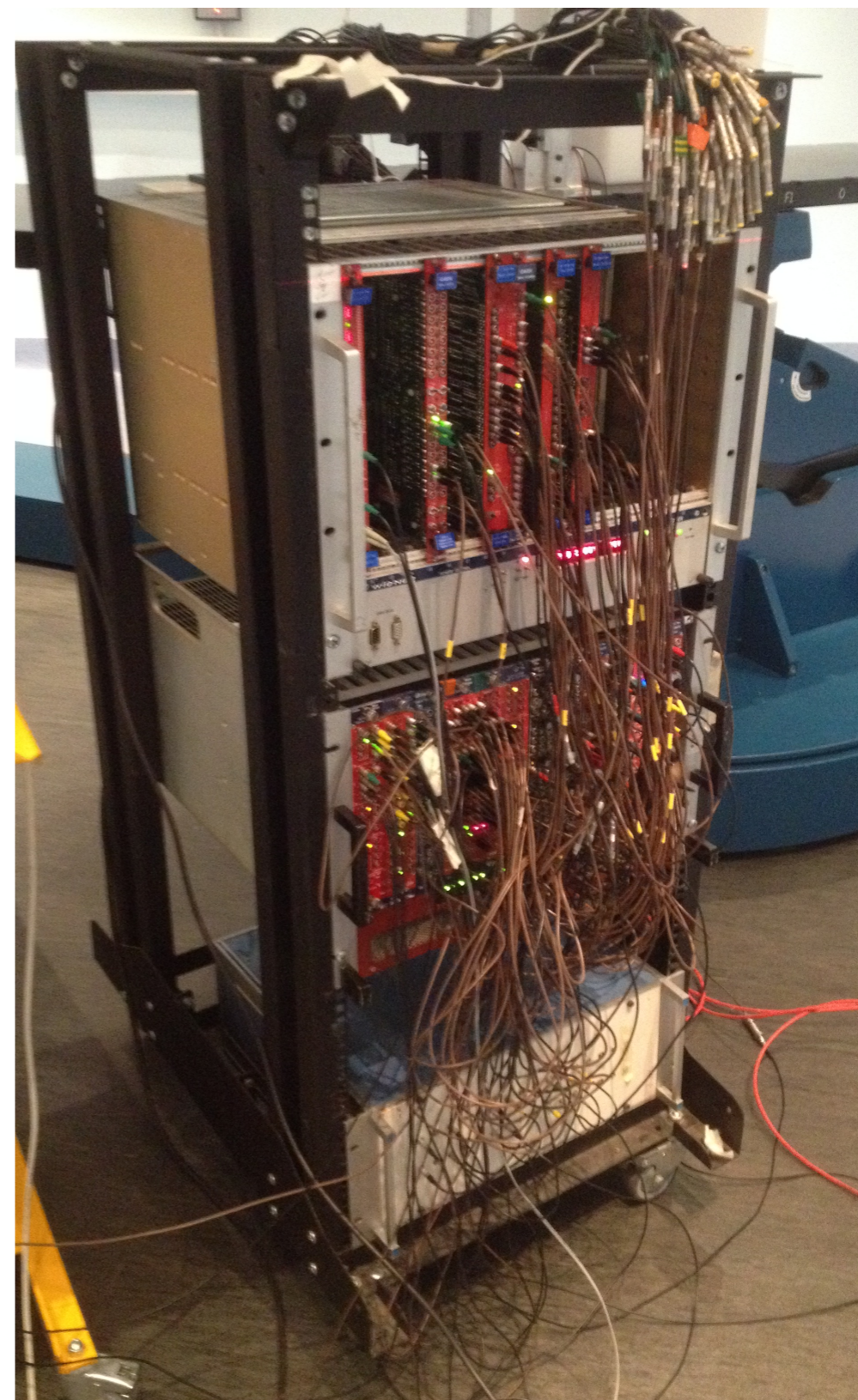


**Plastic scintillators
5x5x5 cm³ for efficiency
measurement**

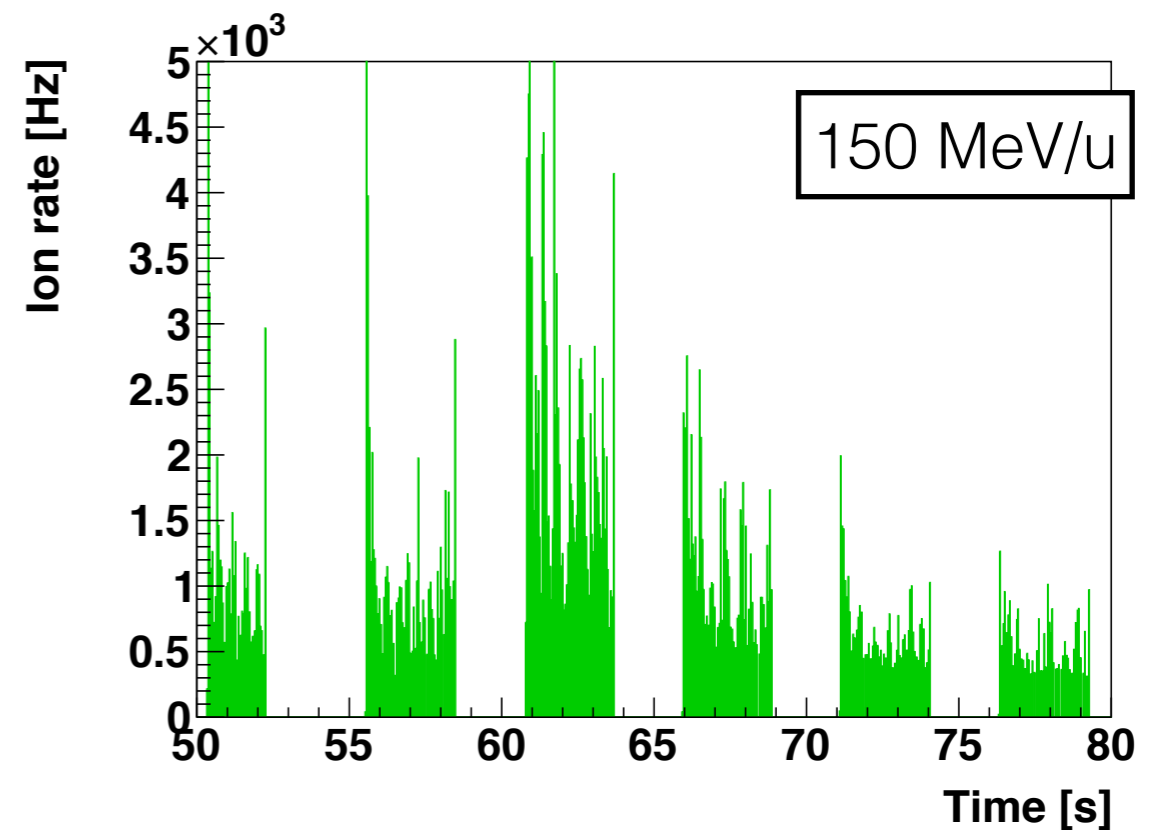
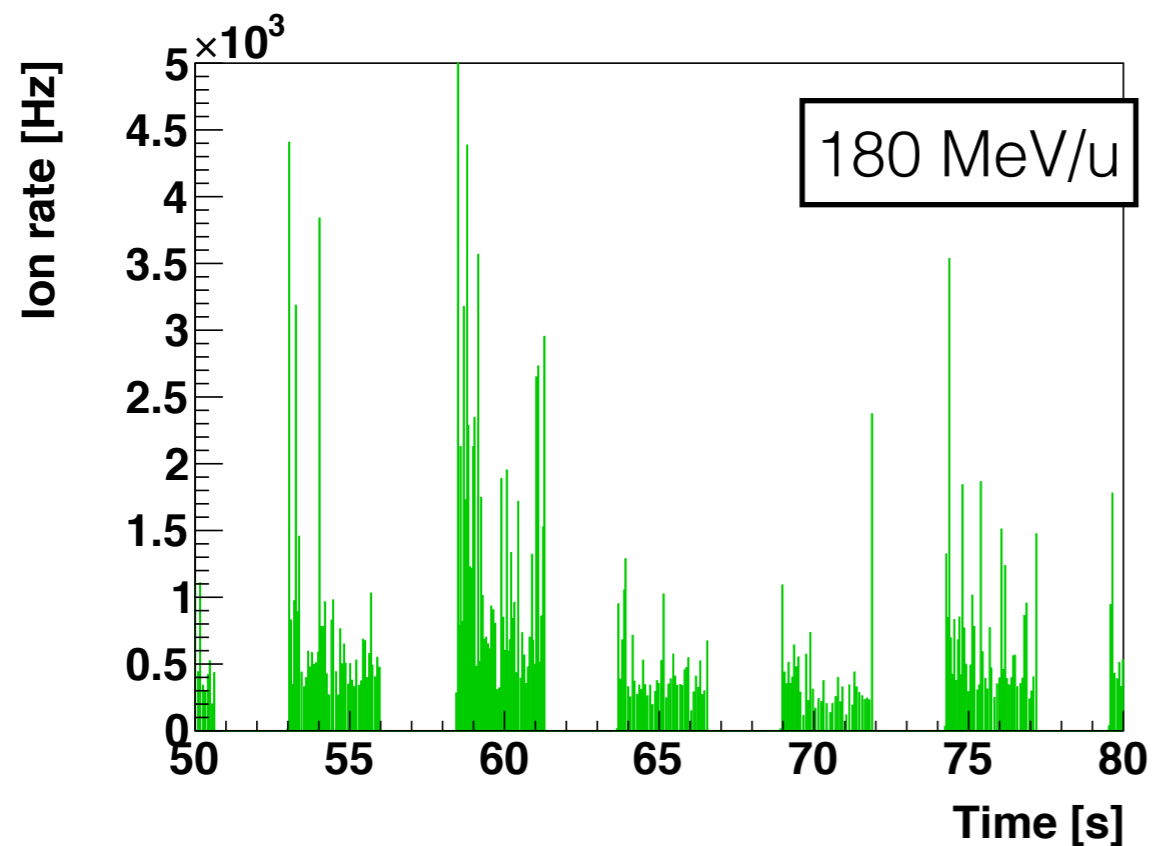
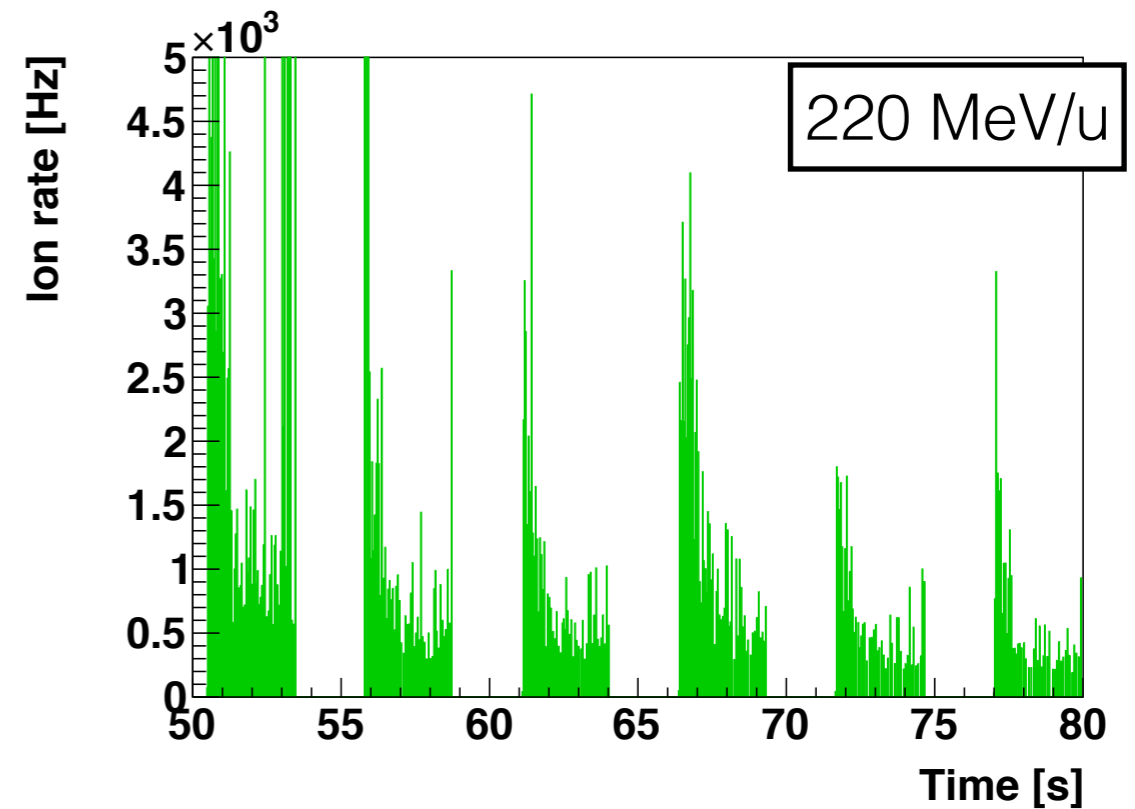
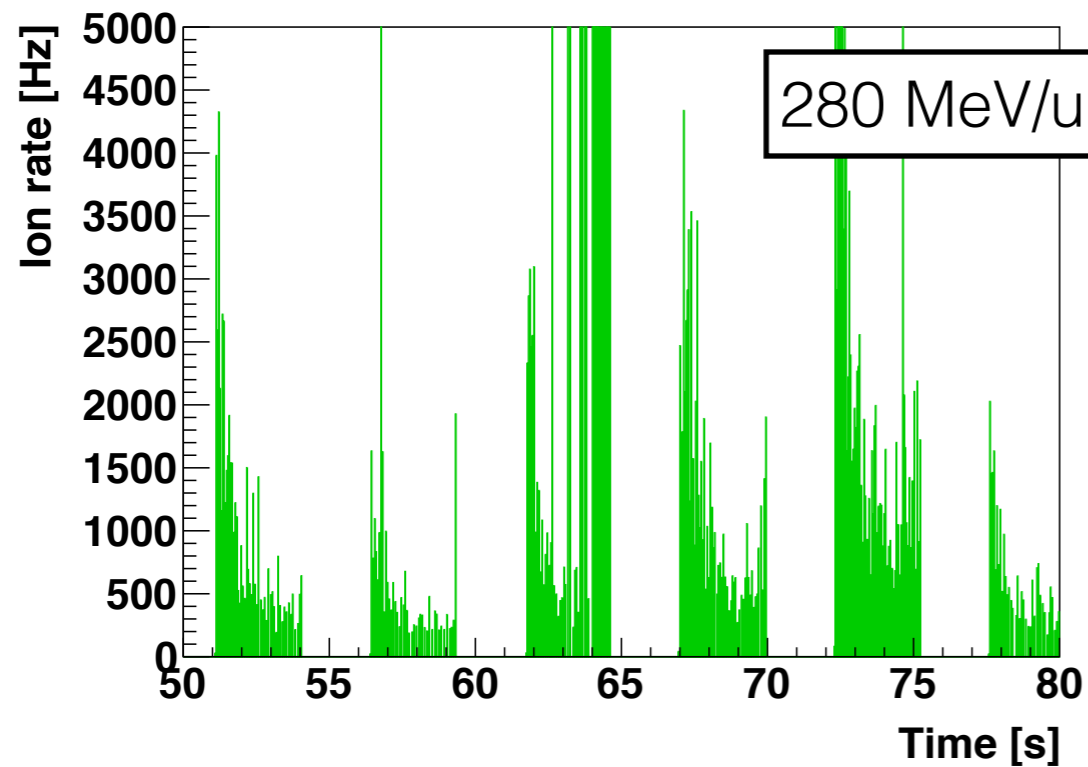
Trigger and DAQ



- ▶ Trigger: coincidence between the X-Y planes. Fixed dead time of 30 ms
- ▶ VME-based data acquisition
- ▶ 16 channels, multi-hit TDC V1290
- ▶ 16 channels, QDC V792
- ▶ Scaler V560, V260

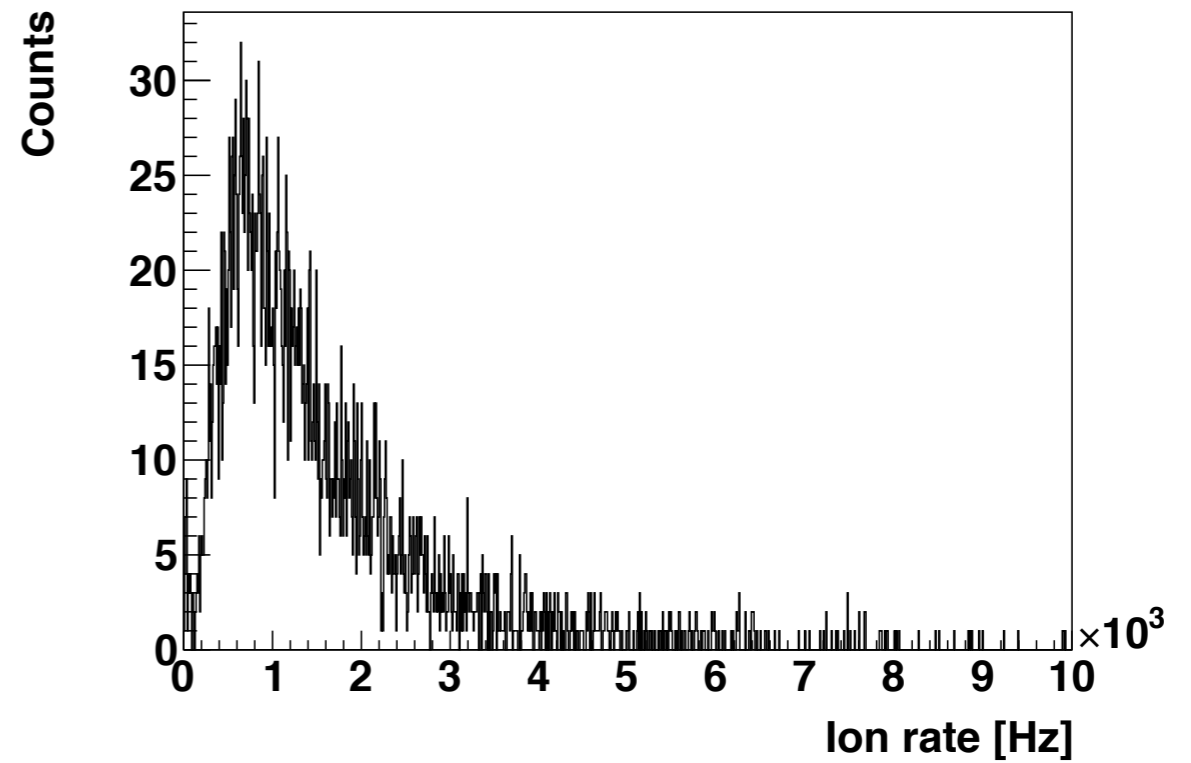
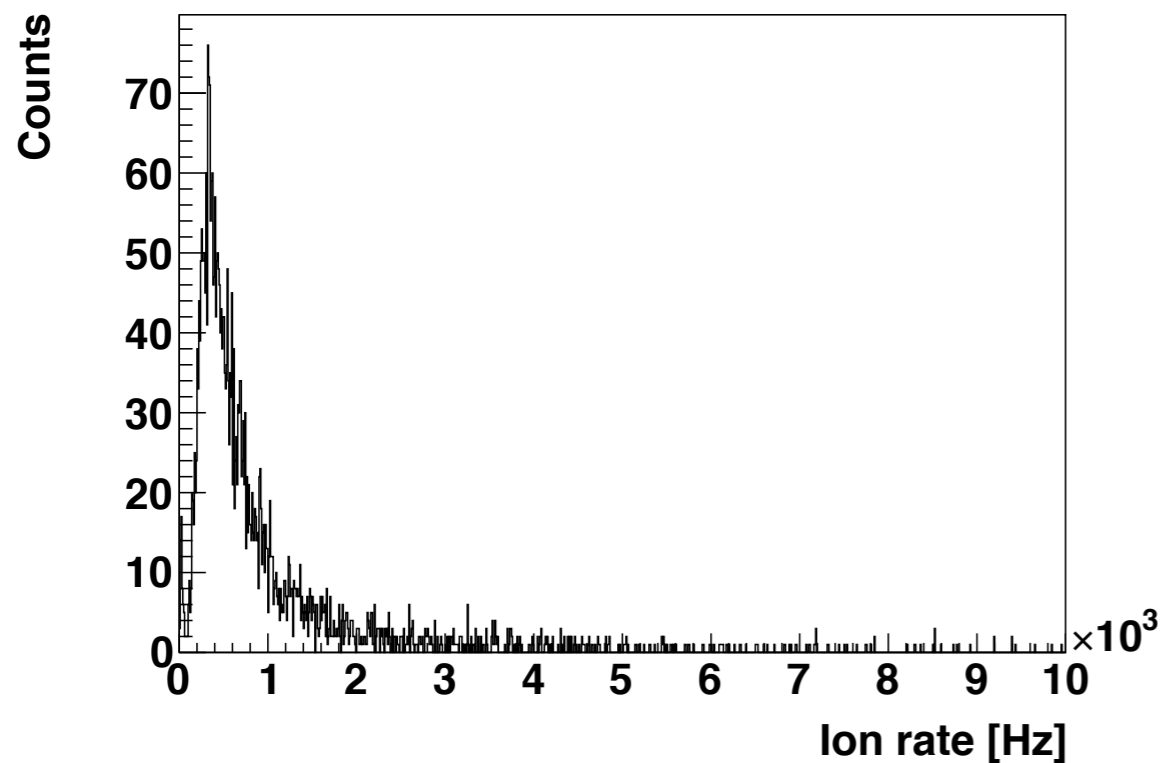
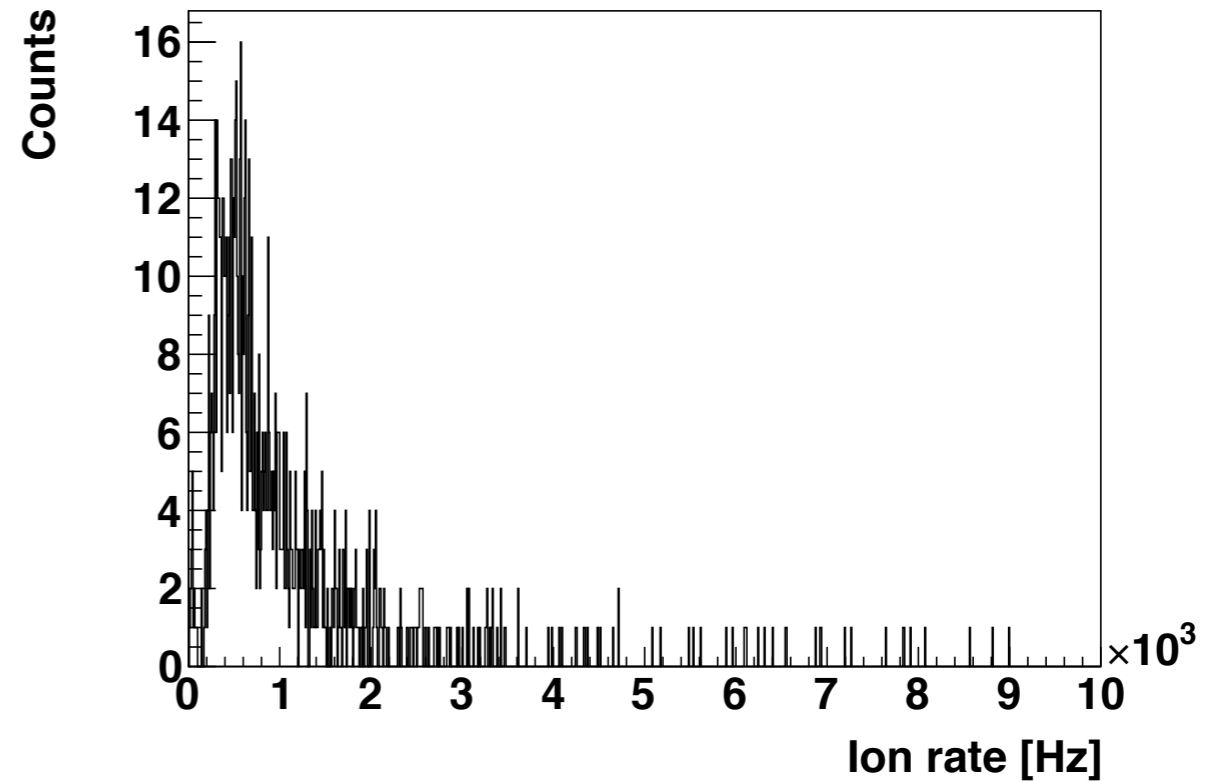
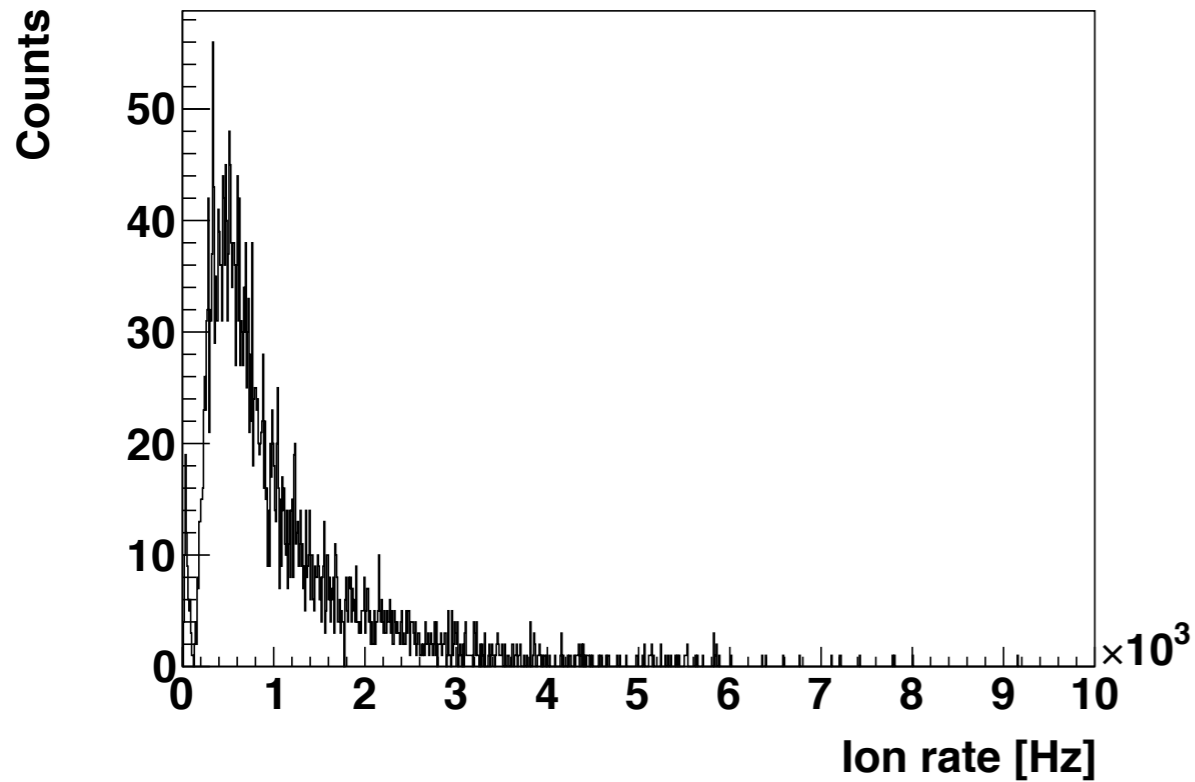


Carbon ion beam - Intensities vs time

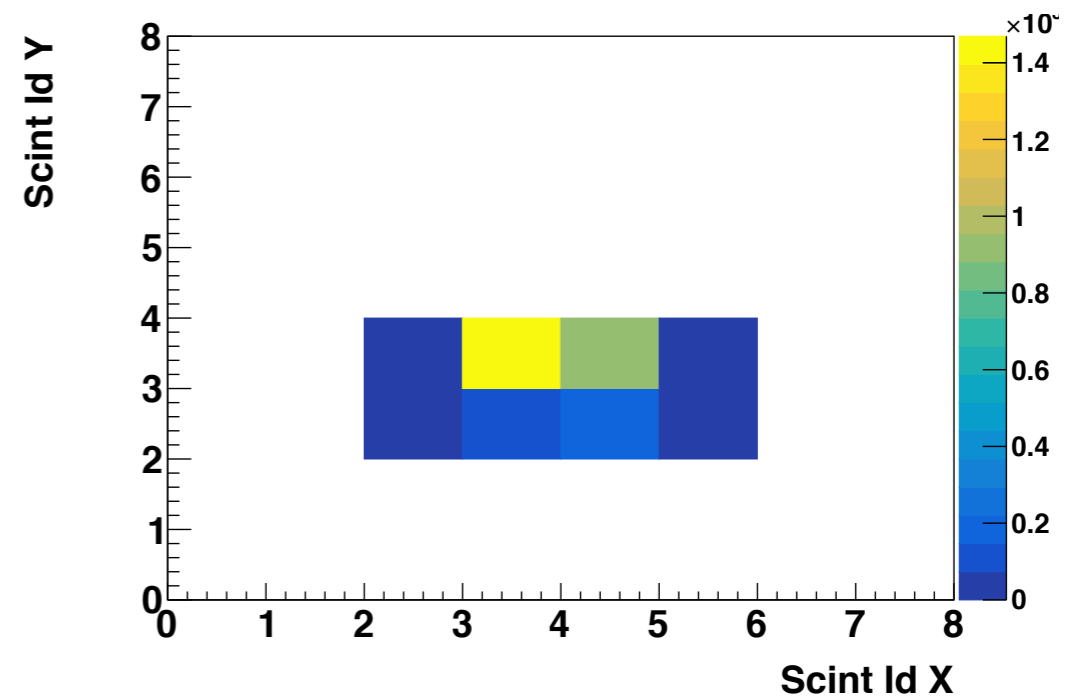
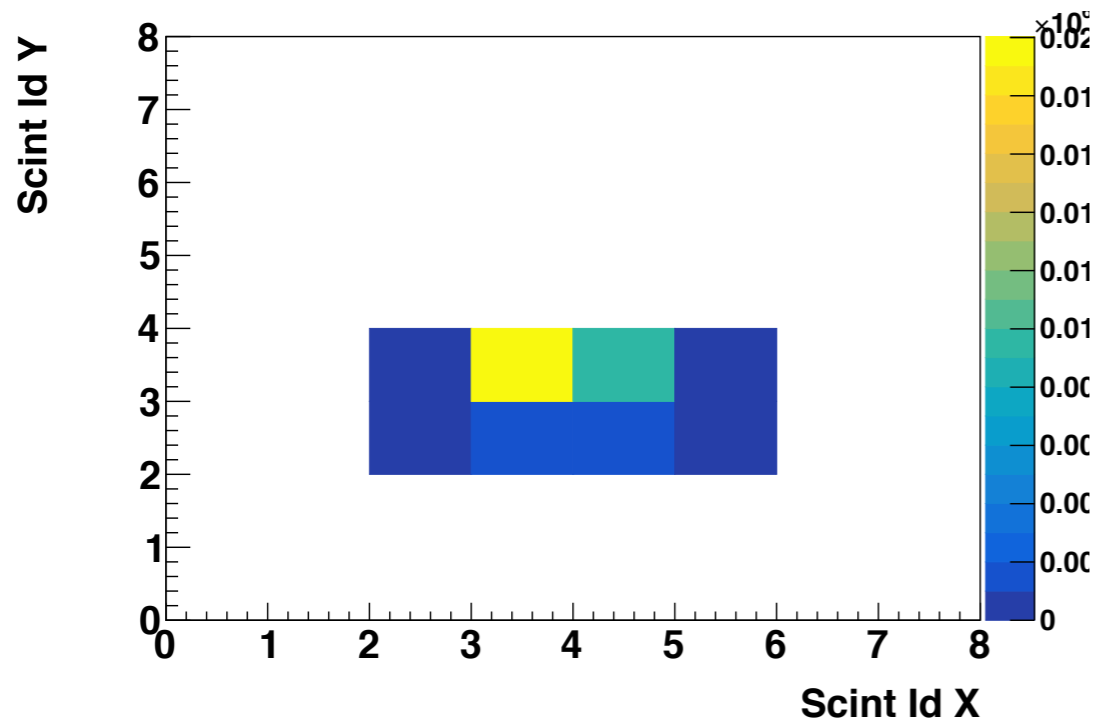
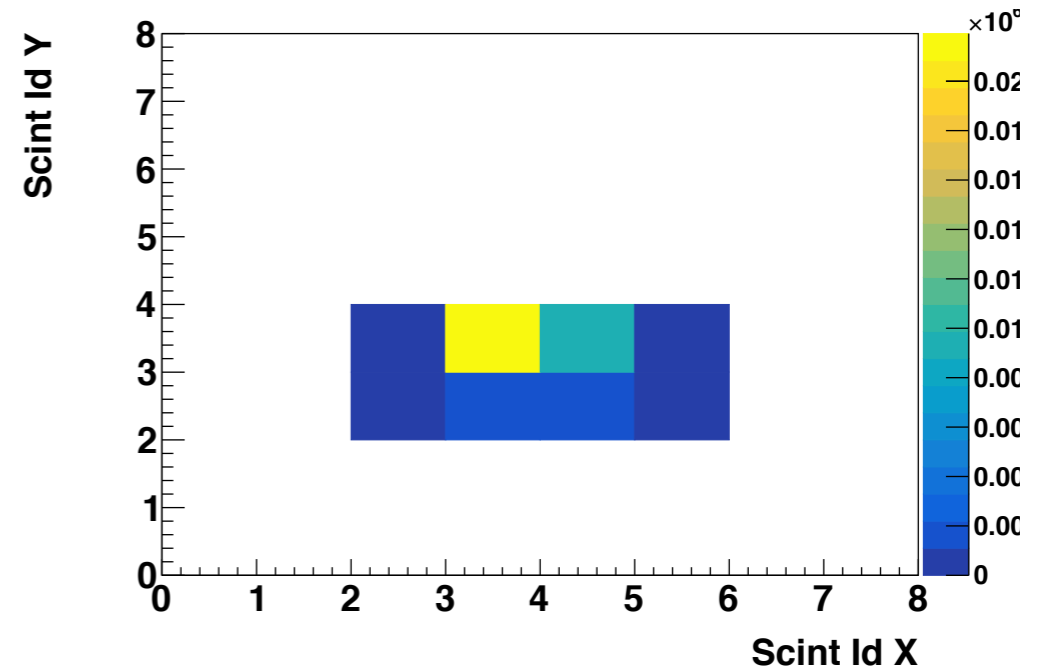
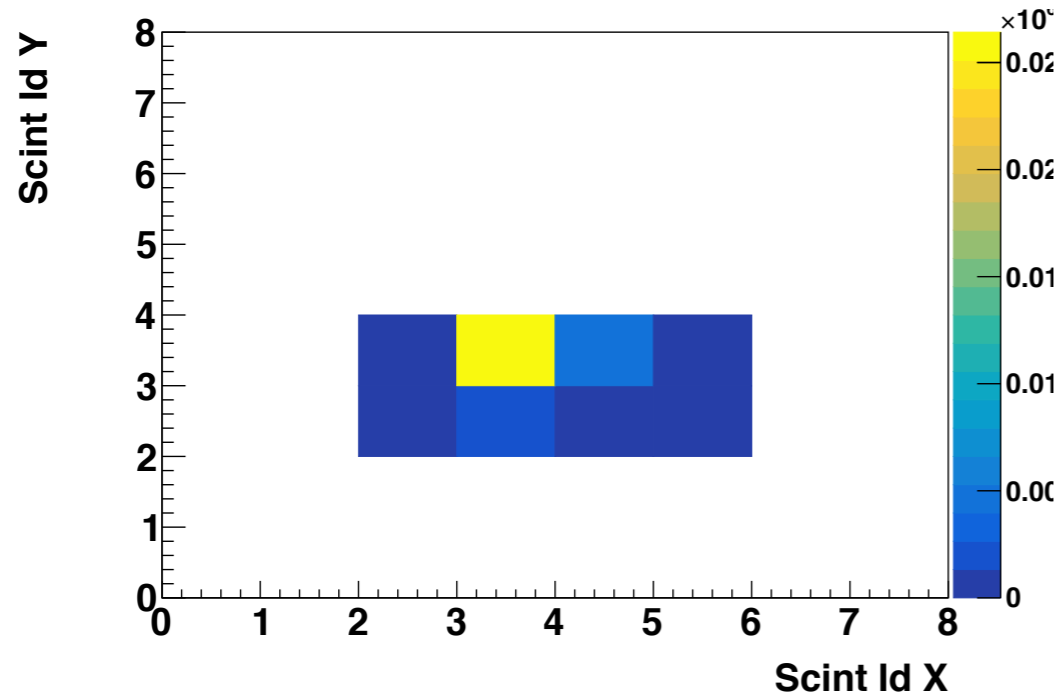


Carbon ion beam - Intensity distributions

~90% efficiency has been measured, not applied in this analysis

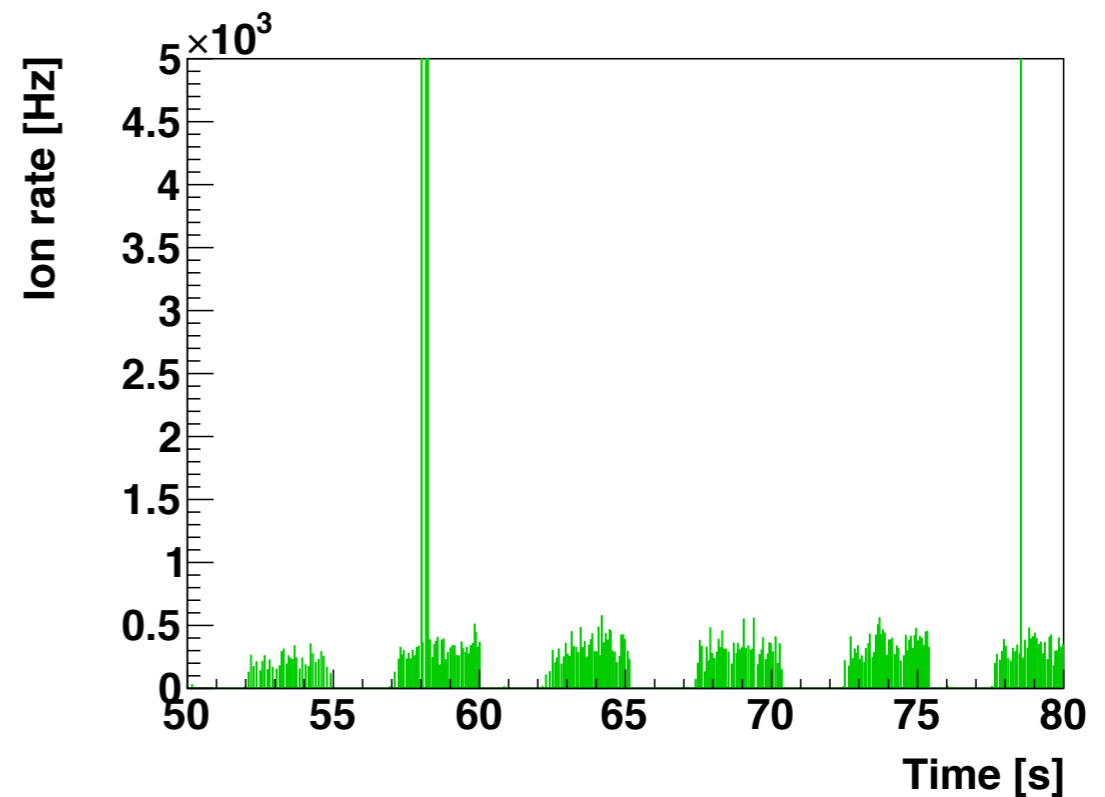
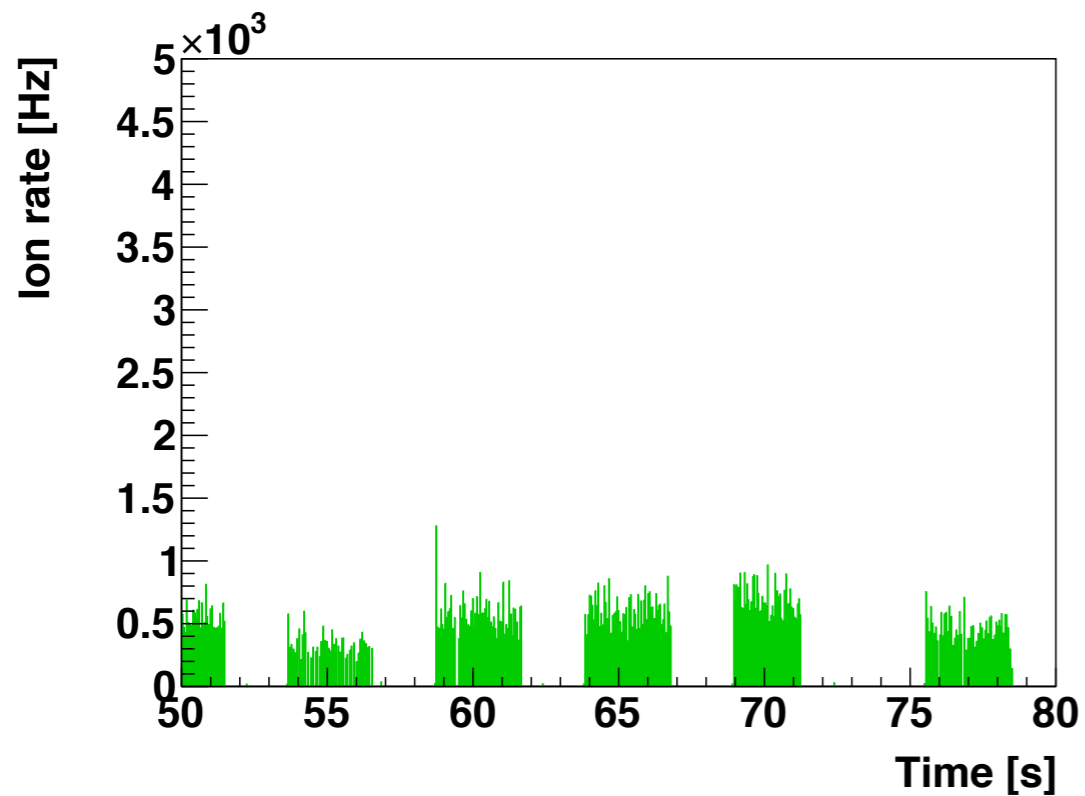
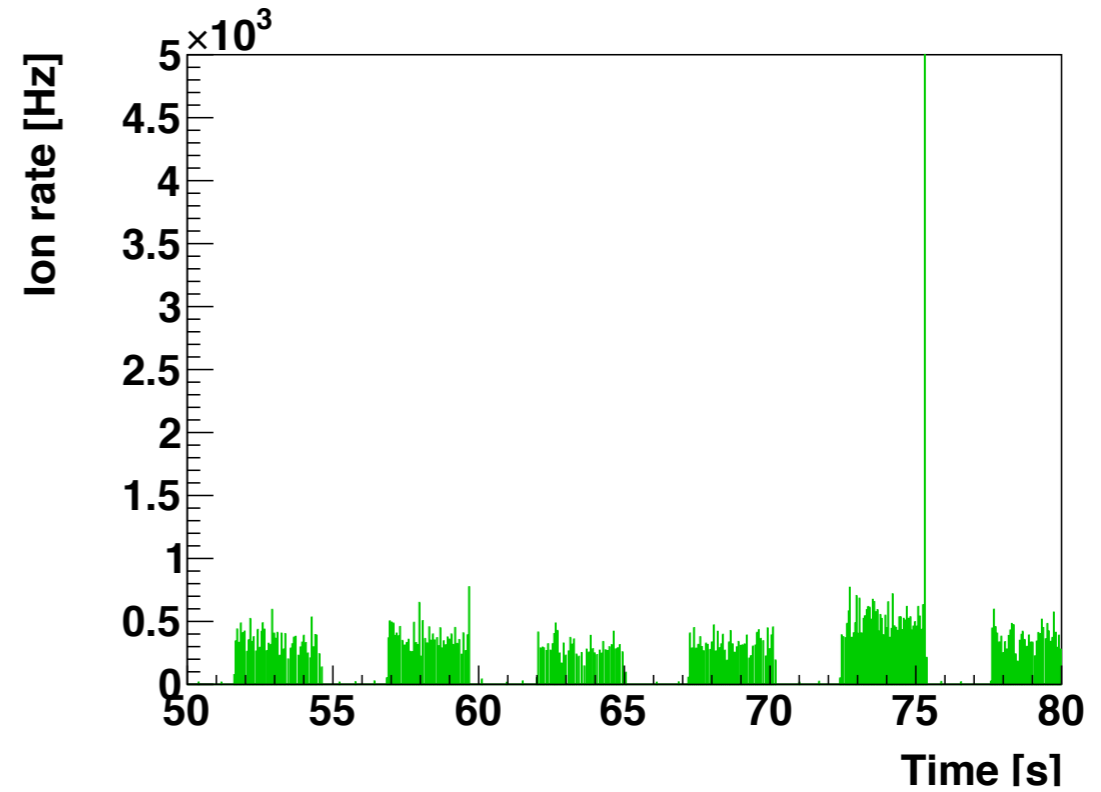
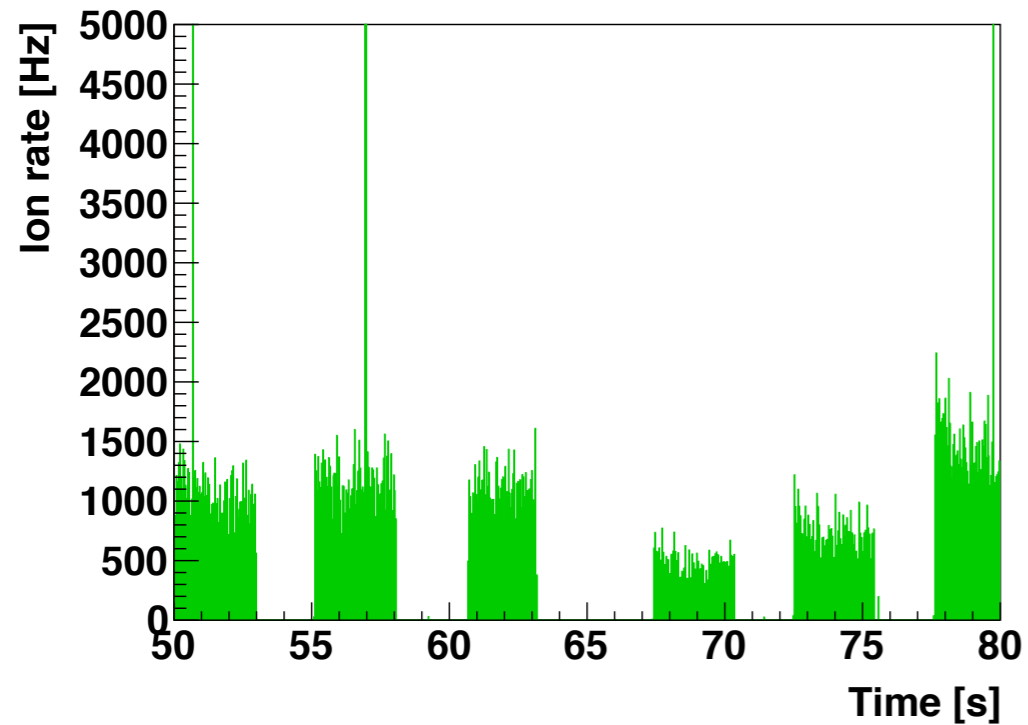


Carbon ion beam - Spatial distribution

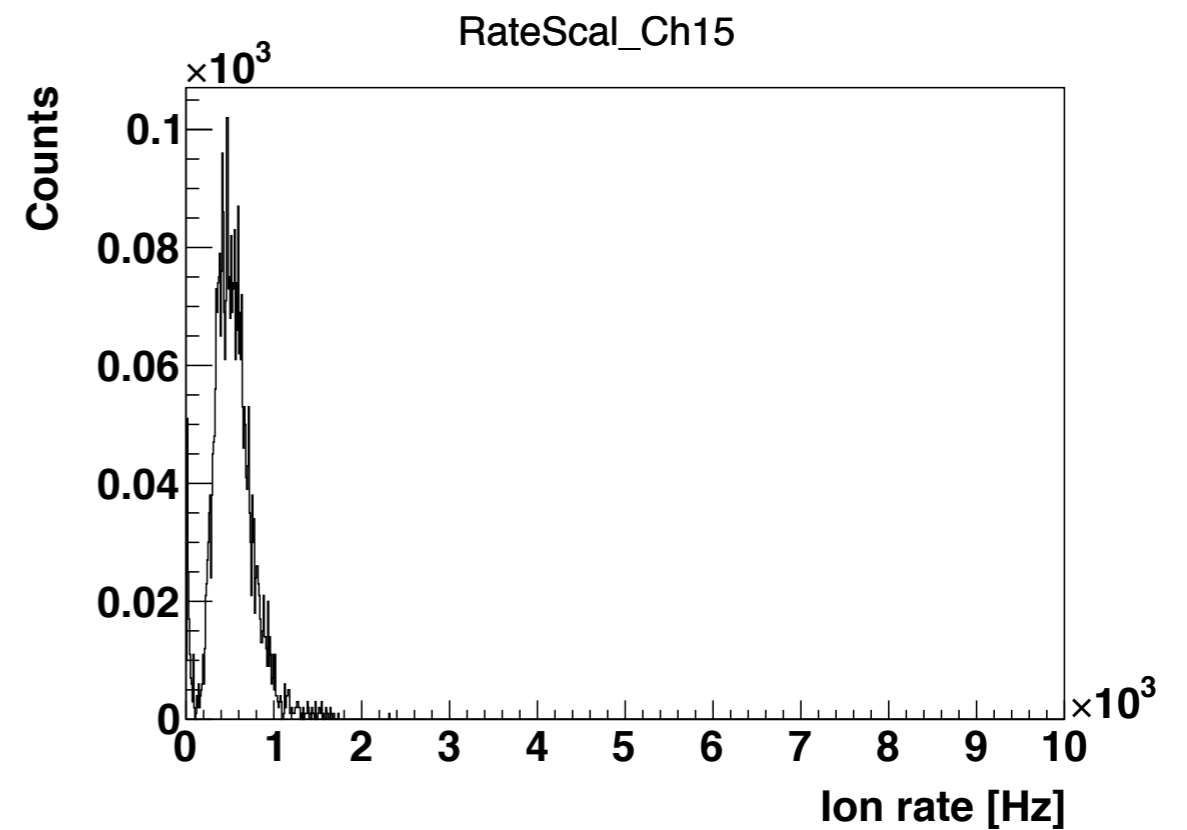
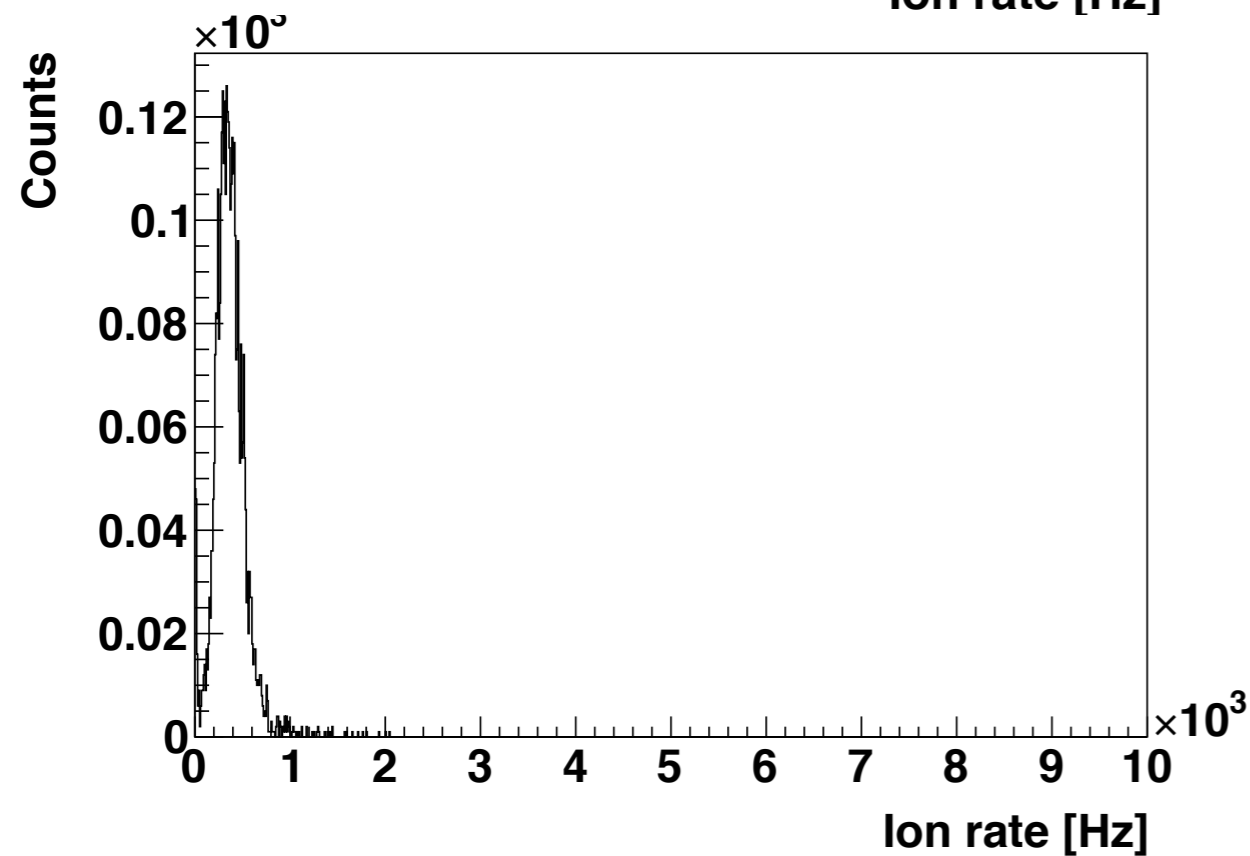
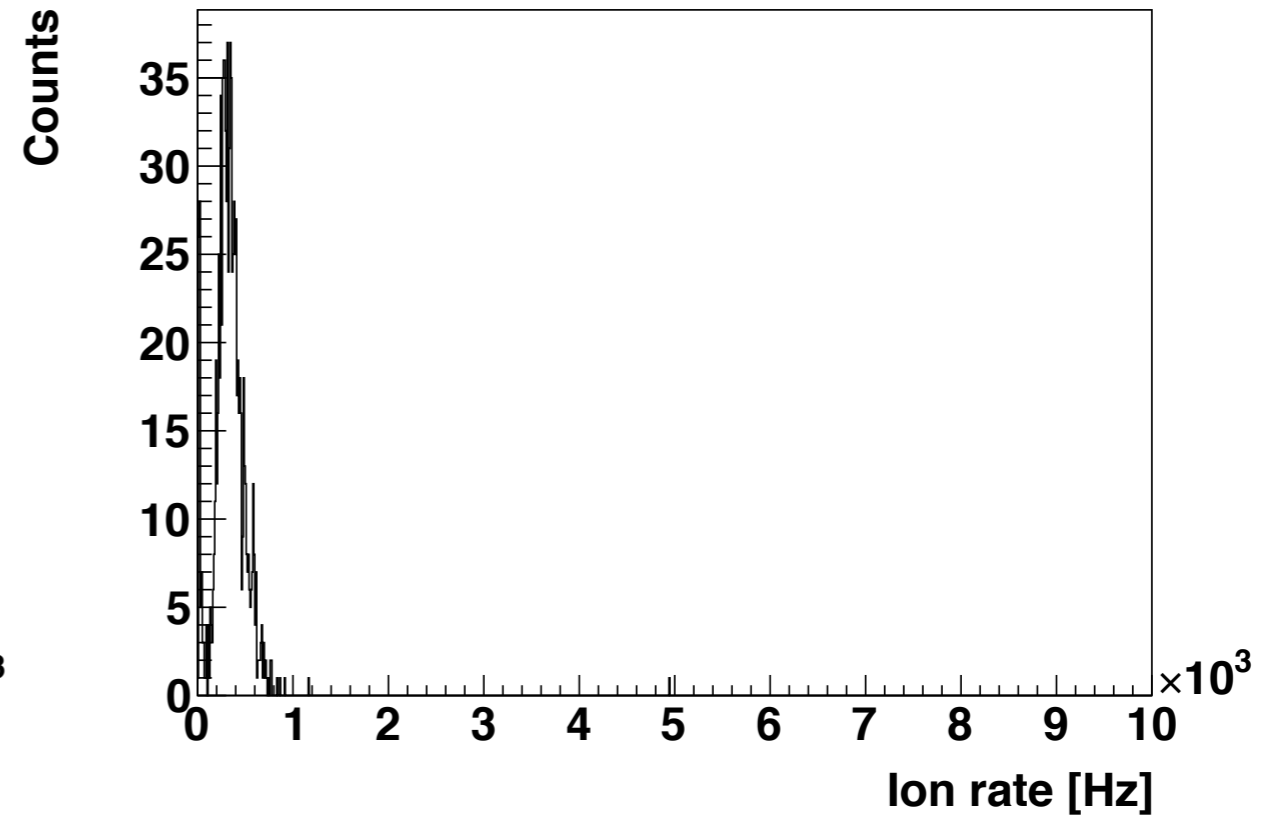
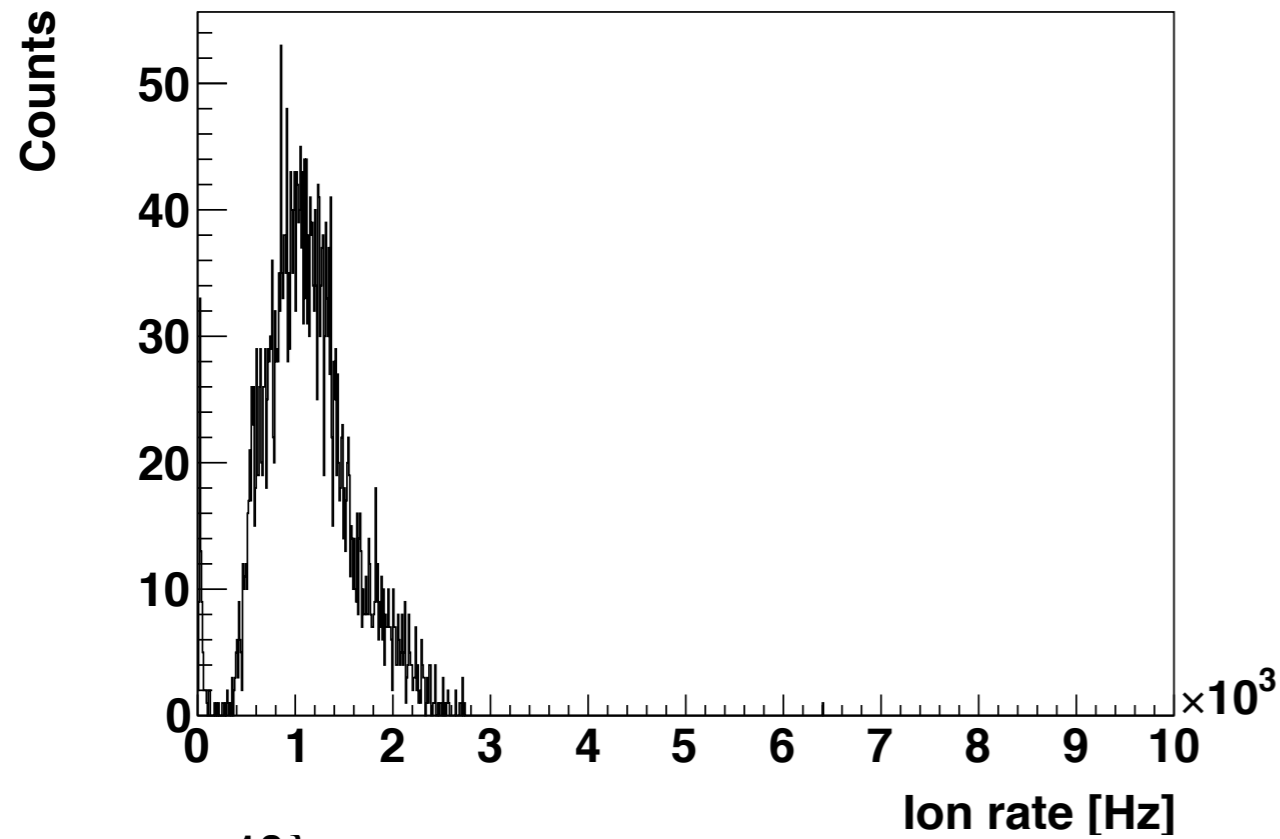


► No significant beam spot movement!

Protons beam - Intensities vs time



Protons beam - Intensity distribution



Conclusions

- ▶ It is possible to reach beam intensities of the order of kHz at CNAO, both for Carbon ions and protons a different energies.
- ▶ The beam spot does not significantly change its position wrt the isocenter.