# Setup of a low intensity configuration for extracted beams at CNAO

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# Motivations

The present Dose Delivery System is able to steer the beam for intensities above ~10<sup>6</sup> particles/s

For some applications like detector tests, some nuclear physics experiments (see FOOT exp.) a low intensity (10<sup>3</sup> - 10<sup>4</sup> particles/s) is required

# The idea...

how can we help the CNAO accelerator staff to find a setting in order to reach low beam intensities (~kHz)?

A dedicated detector, capable to count the incoming ions and to monitor the beam position in the x-y plane, has been developed (Roma - SBAI)

# **Experimental setup**



**Plastic scintillators** 

5x5x5 cm<sup>3</sup> 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



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## **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!

#### **Proton beam - Intensities vs time**



### **Proton beam - Intensity distribution**



# Conclusions

- It was possible to reach beam intensities of the order of kHz at CNAO, both for Carbon ions and protons at different energies.
- The beam spot does not significantly change its position wrt the isocenter
- Such settings are reproducible. Tested for 2 different rooms (1 & 2)
- This configuration can be used also for the beam extracted in XPR