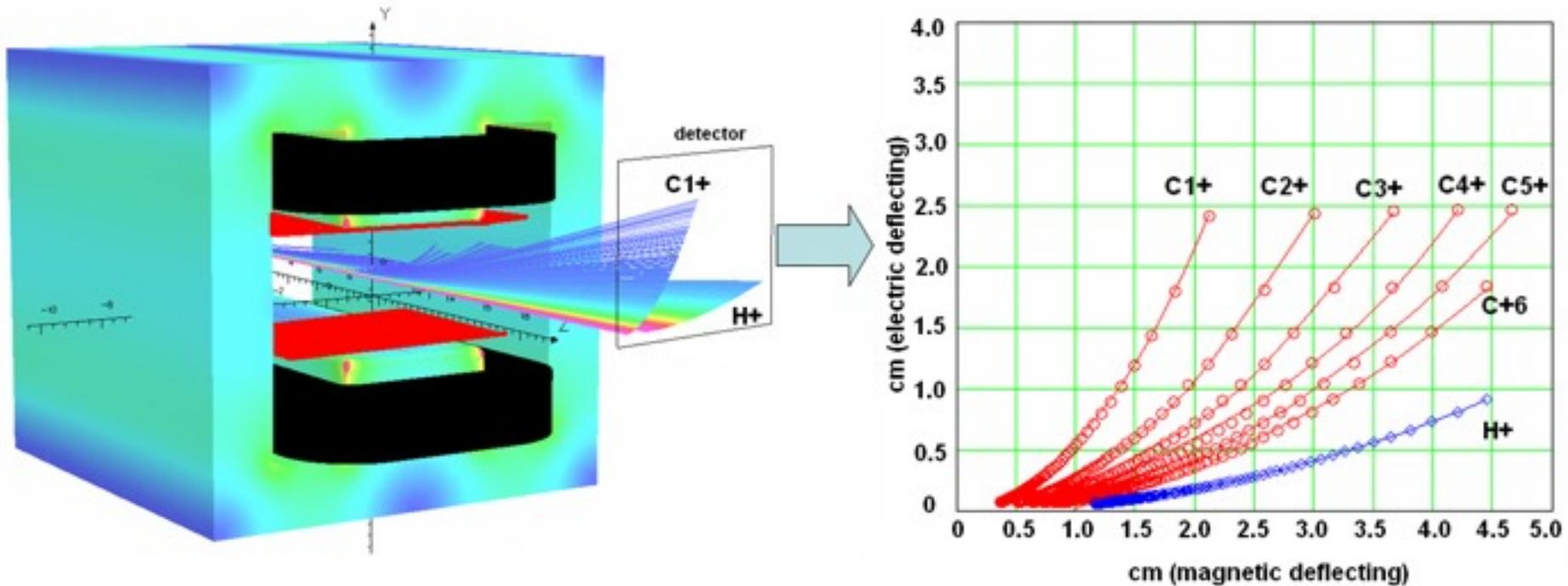


THOMSON SPECTROMETERS FOR LASER PLASMA FACILITY (LNS team for LILIA project)

Analysis of proton and carbon beams (Q=+1 to +6) from 0.1 to 10 MeV

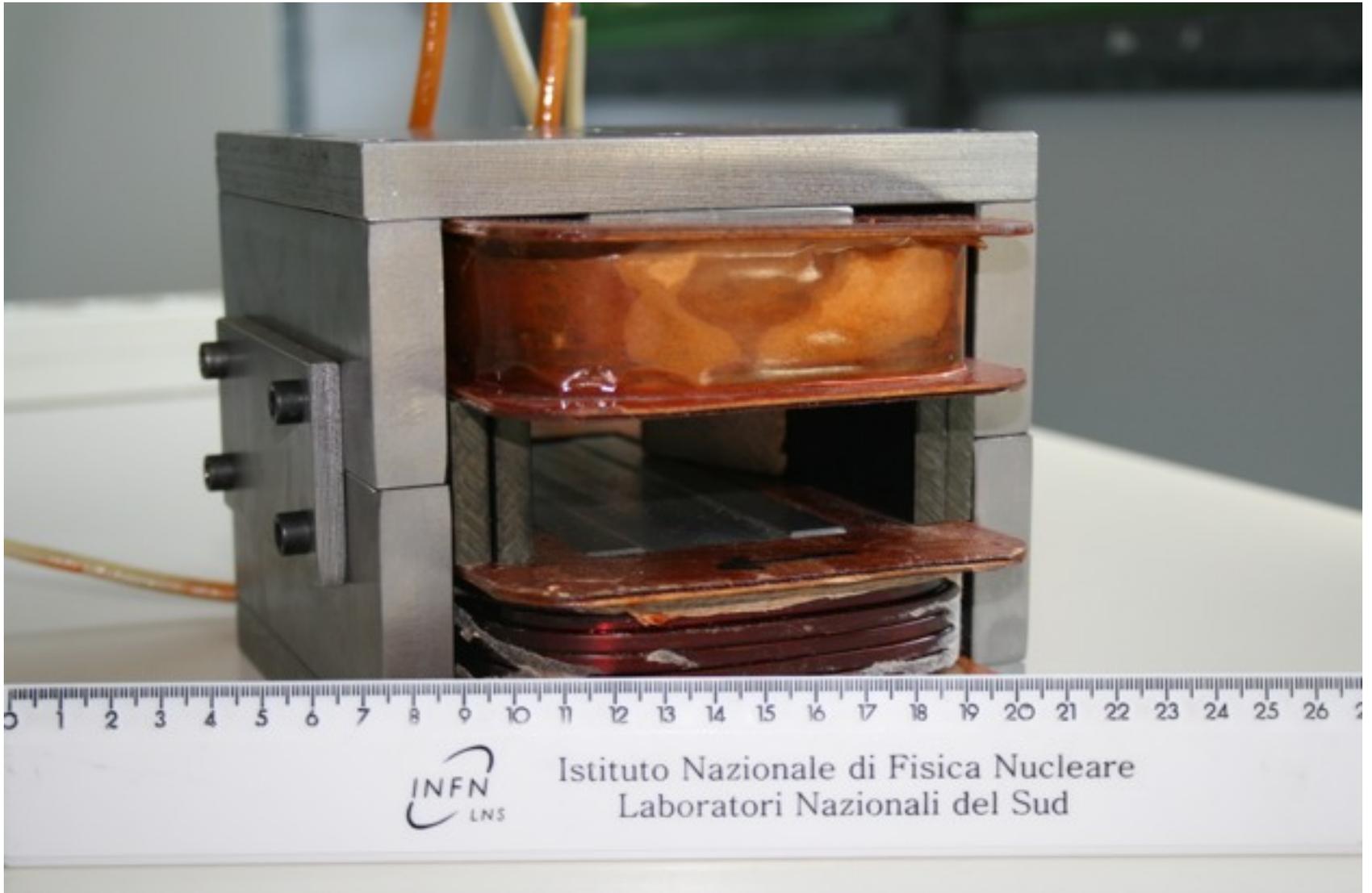


Very compact design $\rightarrow 160 \times 144 \times 150 \text{ mm}^3$

High magnetic field (tunable) $\rightarrow 2200 \text{ gauss}$

High electric field (tunable) $\rightarrow 20 \text{ kV/cm}$

IRON AND COIL ASSEMBLY

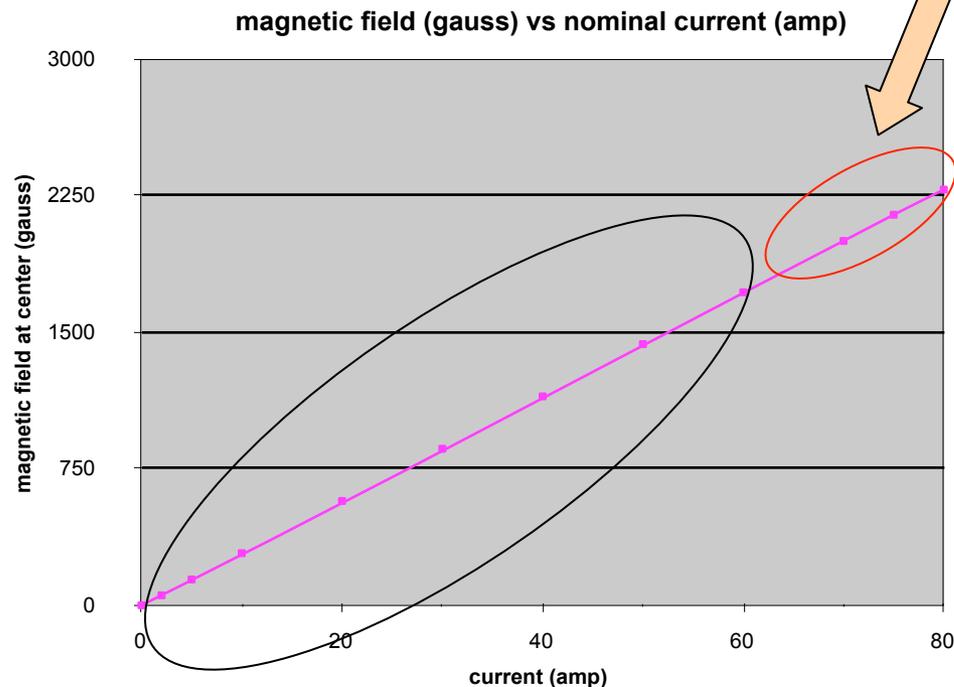


MAGNET ENERGIZATION

POWER SUPPLY: 0-80 A ,
0-10 VOLT , 800 WATT
MAX

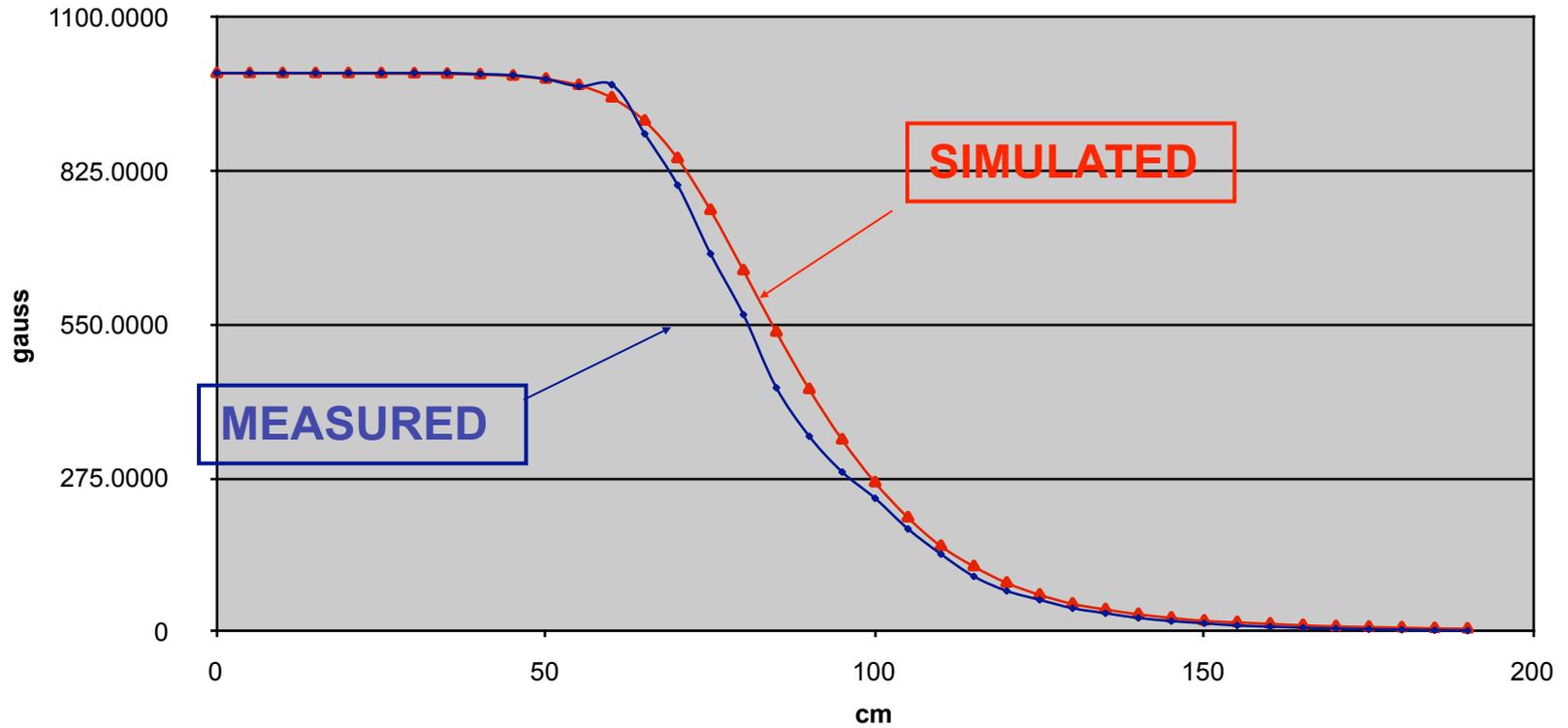
current (A)	Bo(gauss)	volt	power (W)
0	0	0	-
2	54,9	-	-
5	141,7	0,47	2,35
10	286,3	0,85	8,5
20	573	1,71	34,2
30	860	2,57	77,1
40	1148	3,47	138,8
50	1435	4,41	220,5
60	1720	5,41	324,6
70	2002	6,46	452,2
75	2146	7,12	534
80	2284	7,83	626,4

TO OPERATE IN THIS REGION IT
NEEDS TO COOL THE SYSTEM WITH
FORCED AIR OR WATER

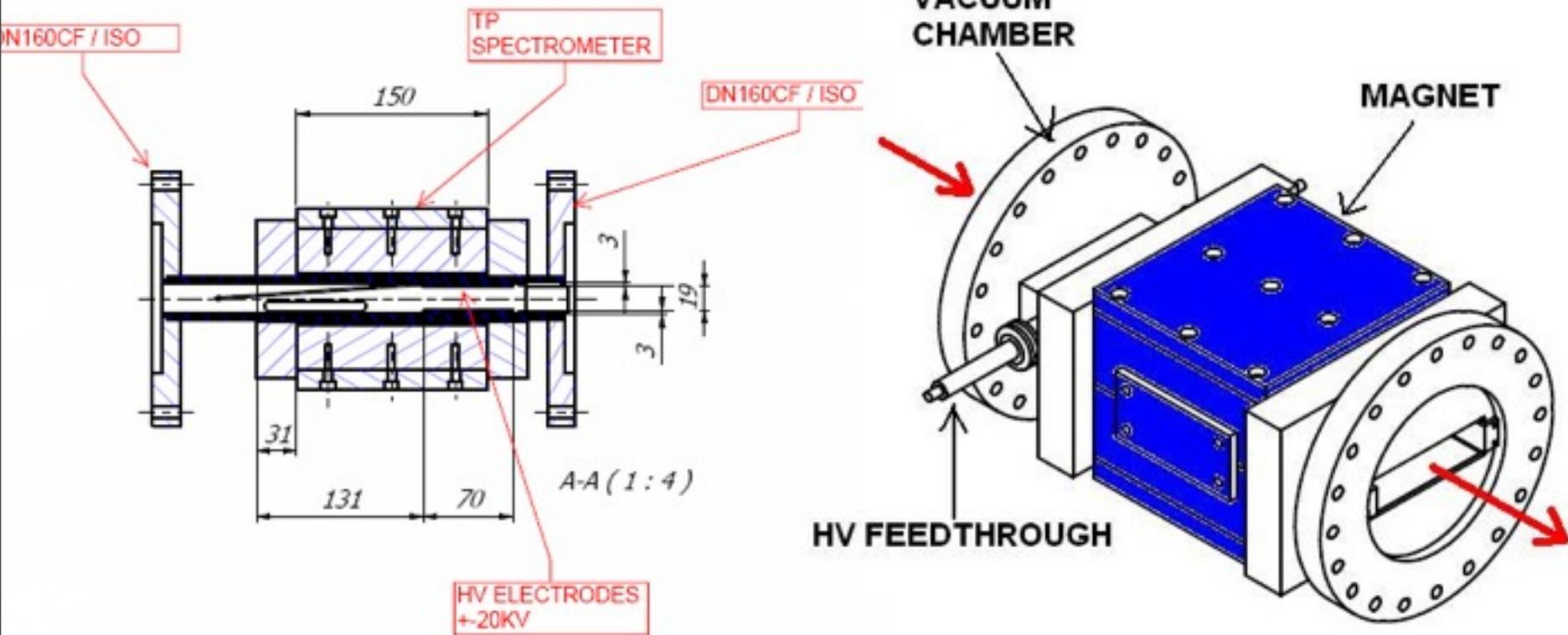


MAGNETIC FIELD & SUPPLY VOLTAGE KEEP STABLES
FOR A RELATIVELY LONG TIME (tenth of minutes)

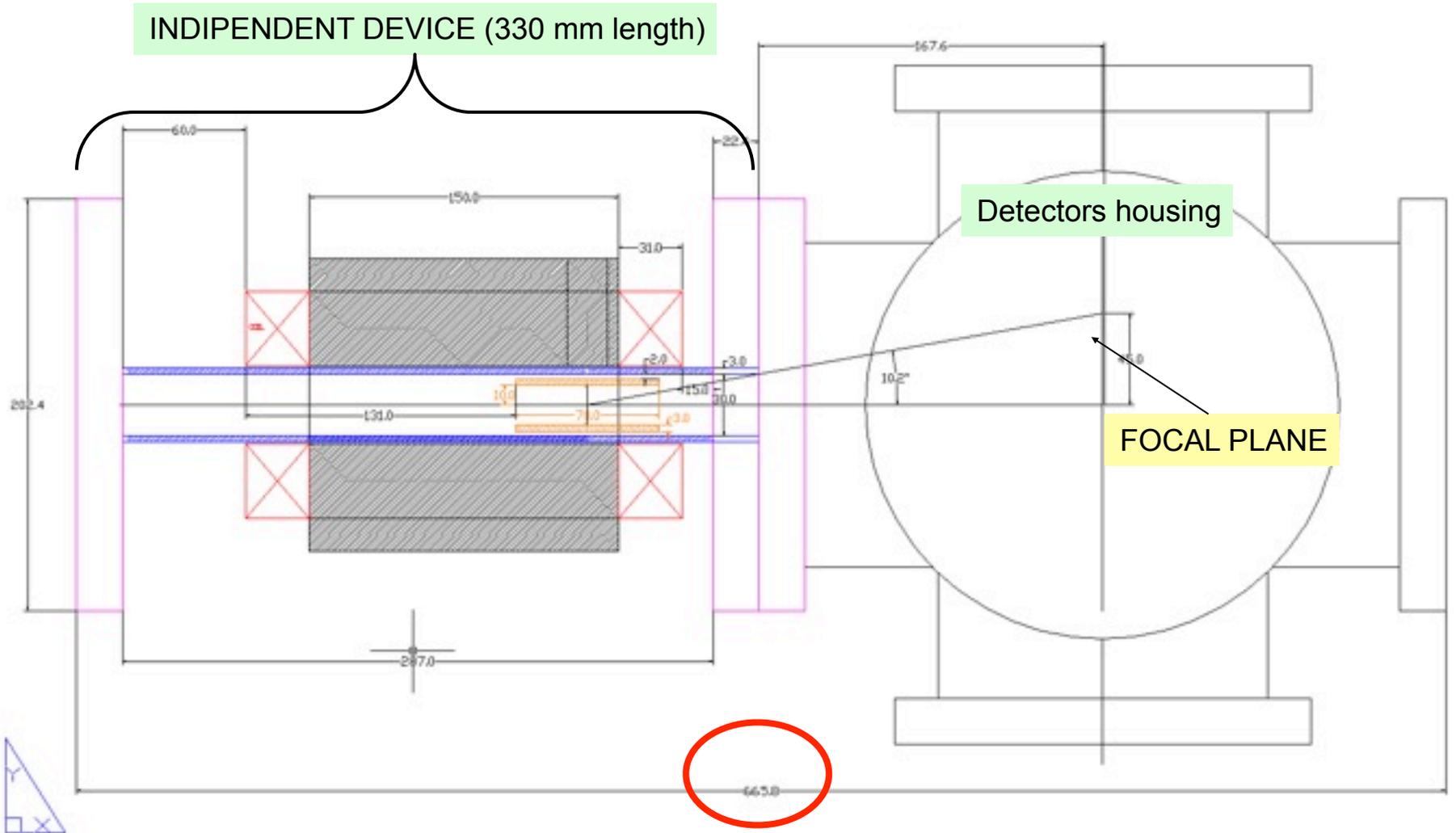
MAGNETIC FIELD MEASUREMENTS (Hall probe)



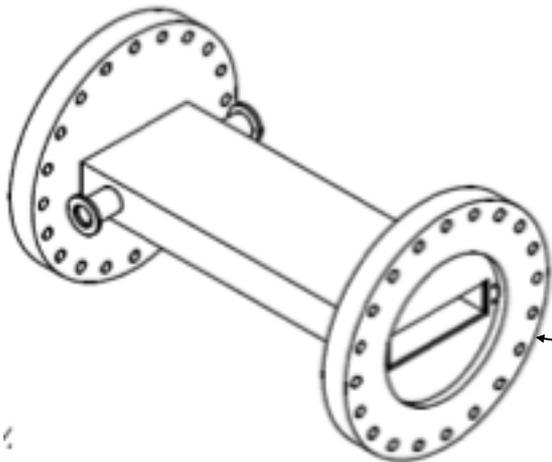
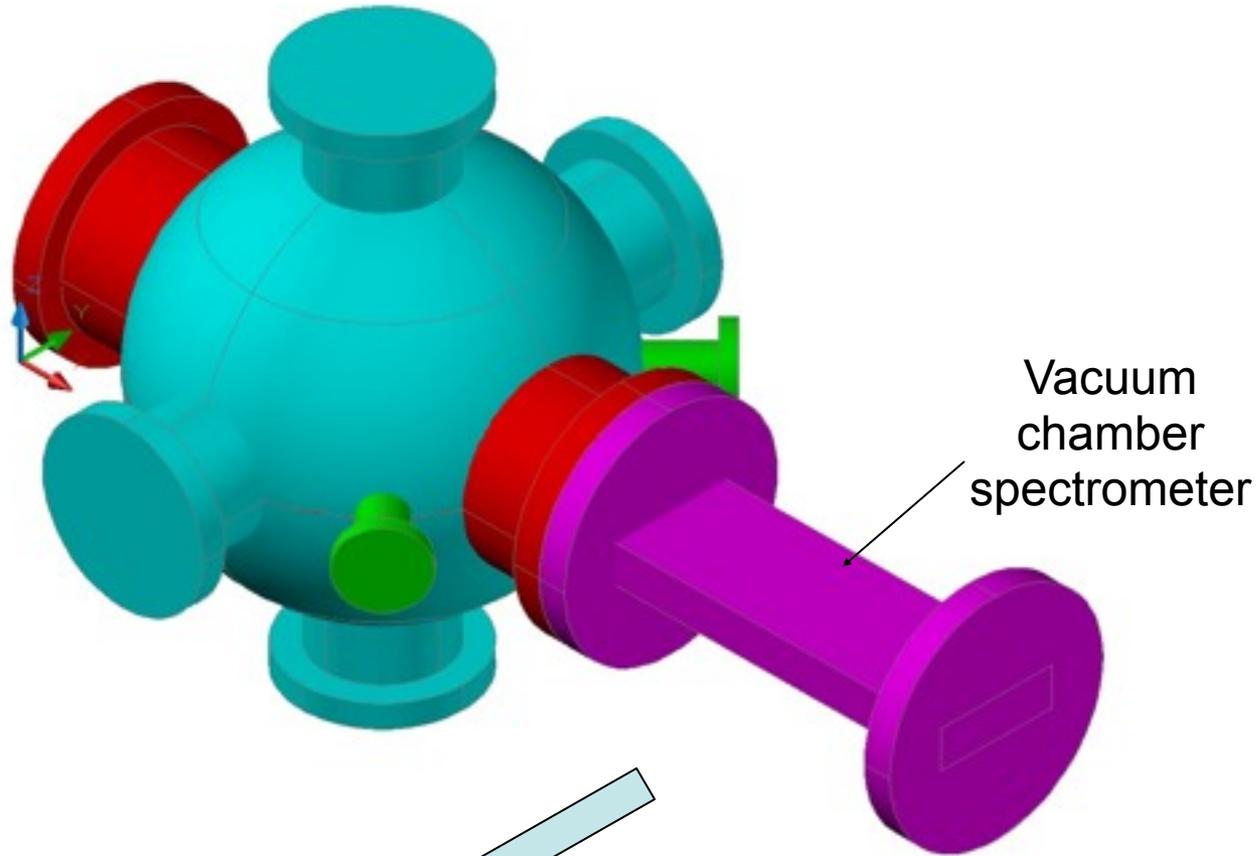
FINAL SPECTROMETER LAYOUT



SIDE VIEW OF THE EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

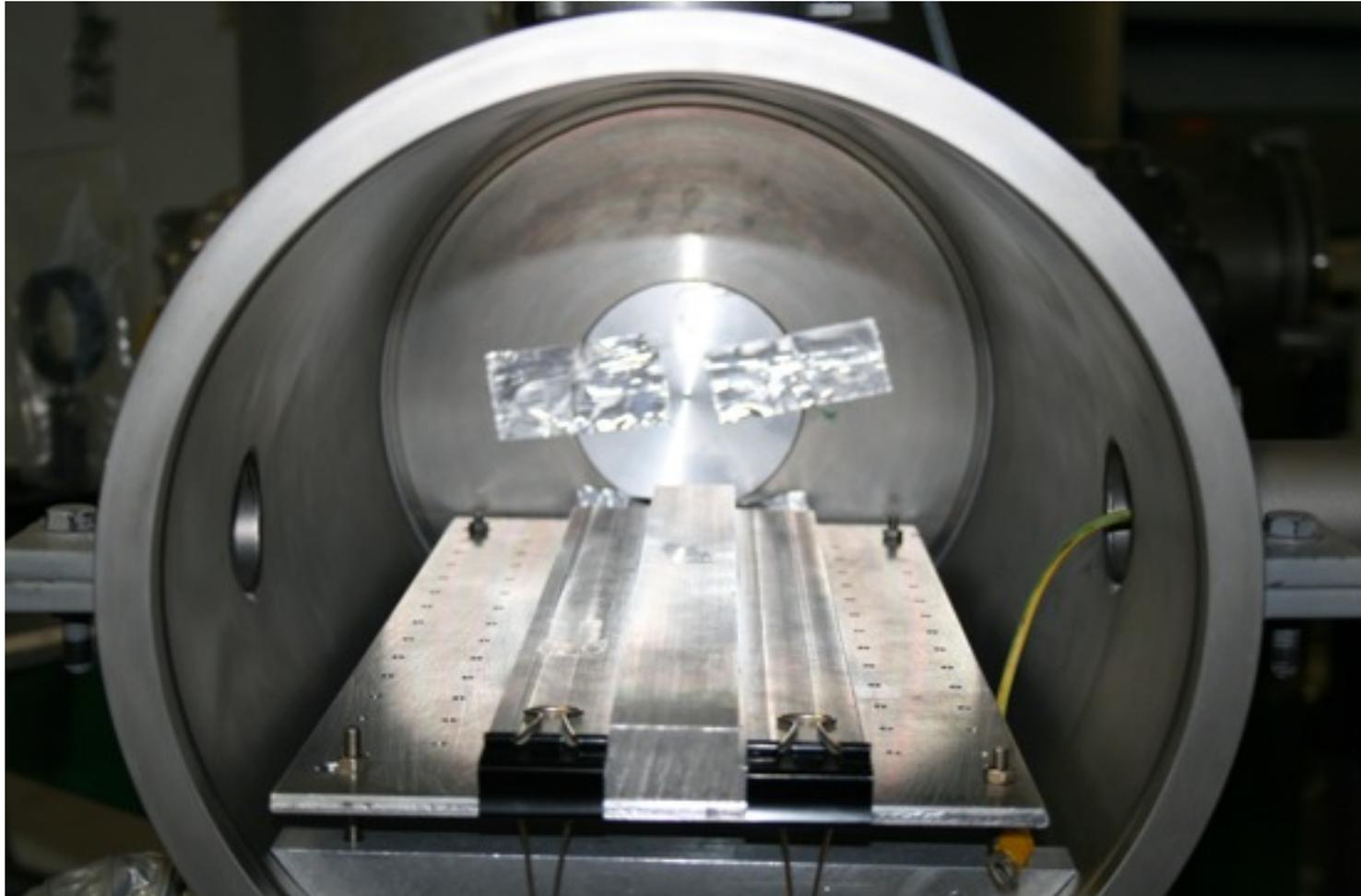


VACUUM CHAMBER FOR DETECTORS (preliminary layout)

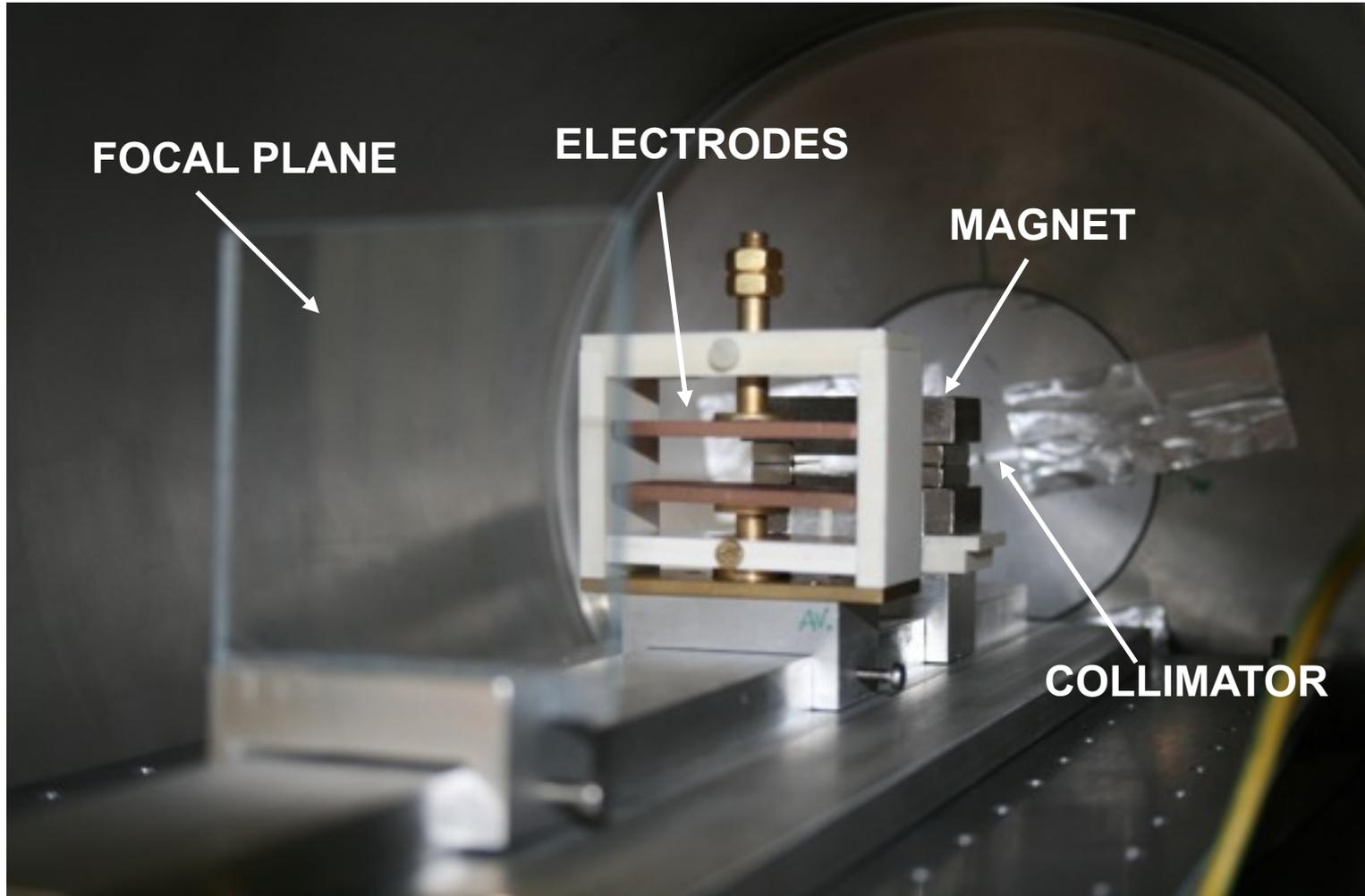


This is under construction (VCS Parma)

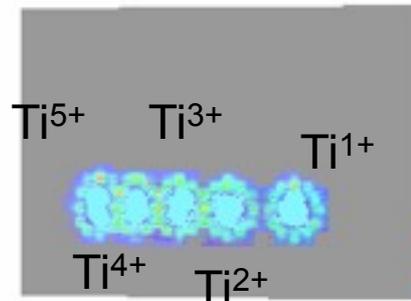
VACUUM CHAMBER PLEIADI - LILIA



TP SPECTROMETER PLEIADI SETUP

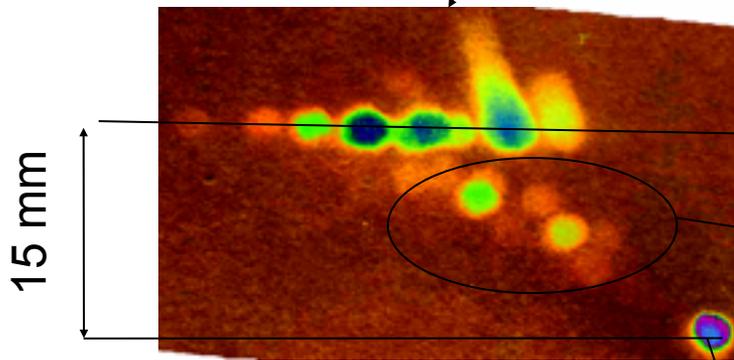


SIMULATIONS COMPARED TO THE EXPERIMENTAL BEAM SPOTS



Electrodes
($E=2\text{kV/cm}$)

Magnet is not shown
(3500 gauss)



Gafchromic film

$E_{kin}/Q = \text{cost}$

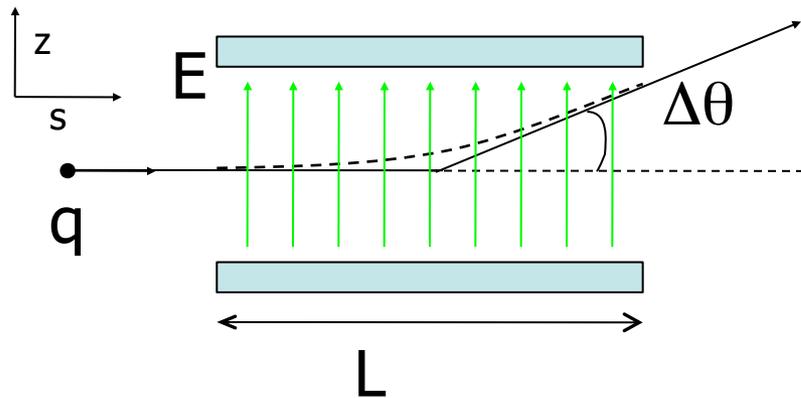
Spots due to electrostatic failures or recombination effects?

Energy laser 850 mJ
Number of shots=1500
Freq. = 1Hz

Gamma rays and neutral component (set $x,y=0$)

This is a good way to calibrate the spectrometer

Deflessione elettrica



$$p_z \ll P$$

$$\frac{dp_z}{dt} = qE_z \Rightarrow v \frac{dp_z}{ds} = qE_z$$

$$\int_0^{v_z} dv'_z = v_z = \frac{q}{mv} \int_L E_z(s) ds$$

$$v_z = v \times \sin\theta \xrightarrow{\theta \ll 1} v \times \Delta\theta$$

$$\Delta\theta_{ELETTRICA} \approx \frac{qEL}{mv^2} = \frac{qEL}{2K}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 = q\Delta V_{ACC}$$

$$\Delta\theta_{ELETTRICA} = \frac{EL}{2\Delta V_{ACC}}$$

NON DIPENDE DAL RAPPORTO q/m !!

PERMANENT MAGNET TP SPECTROMETER LILIA LAYOUT (2nd option)

