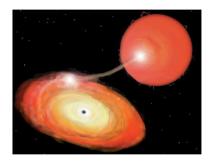


Manoel Couder University of Notre Dame

SECAR Science

- Focus on p/ α induced reactions on neutron-deficient unstable nuclei
- Specifically direct measurement of astrophysical reaction rates of (p,γ) and (α,γ) reactions



Accreting compact objects

- X-ray bursts
- Novae



Supernovae

- vp-process
- p-process
- Explosive burn



Extreme Stars

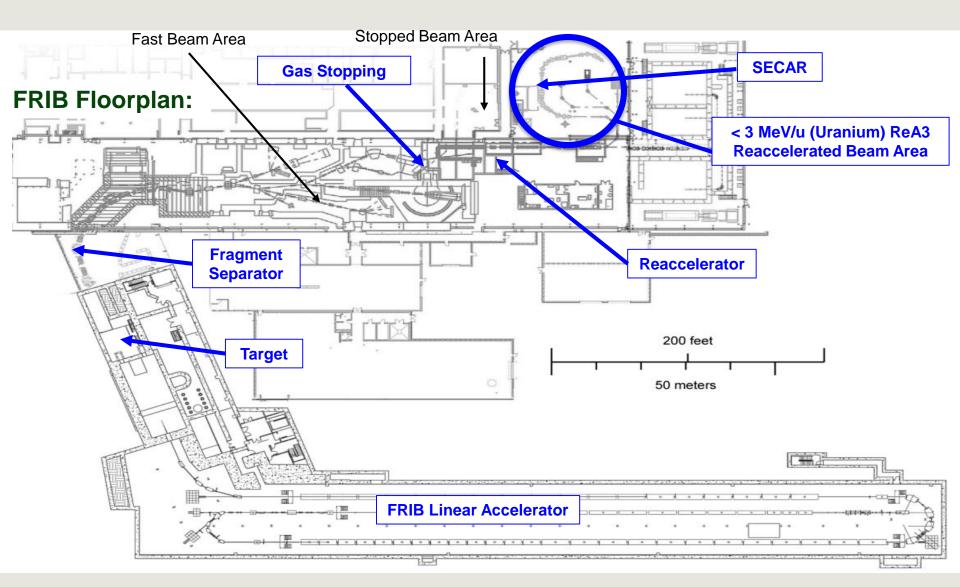
- Thorne Zytkov objects?
- Massive first stars

SECAR Beams Intensities

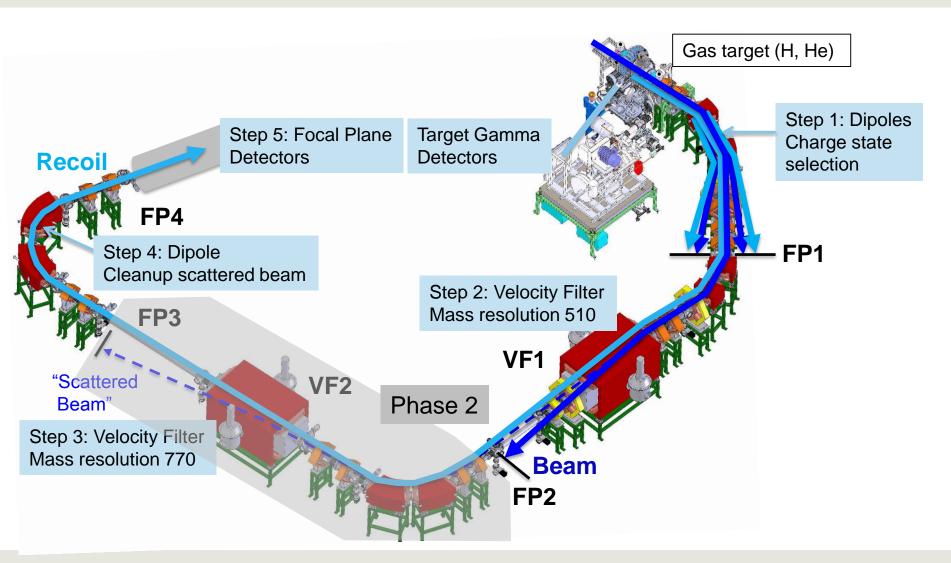
Tc (43) SECAR will require to push the limits of intensities Nb (41) Zr (40) Y (39) Intense low energy radioactive beams for a Sr (38) Rb (37) broad range of important reactions Kr (36) Br (35) » Along the rp-process path up to A~65 Se (34) As (33) » Intensity range 10⁷ pps – 10¹¹ pps Ge (32) Ga (31) Zn (30) Cu (29) Ni (28) Co (27) Fe (26) Cr (24) CI (17) P (15) **Important** Si (14) reaction Na (11)



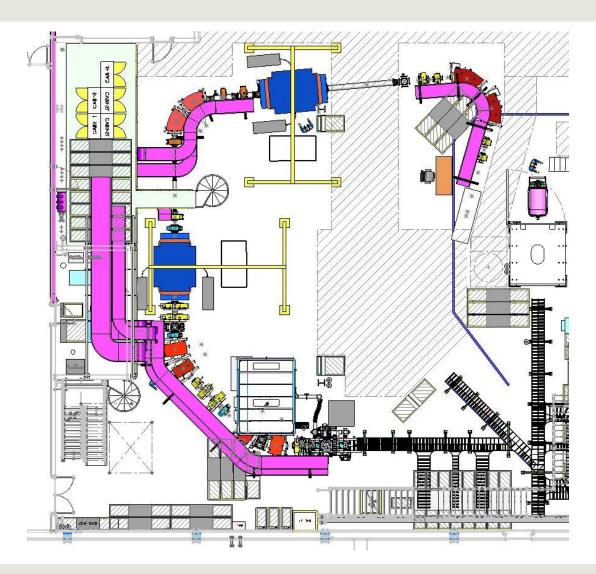
Integration in the Laboratory



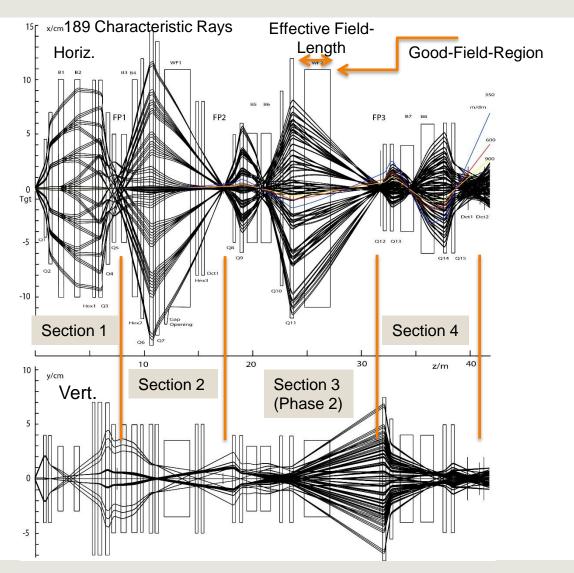
Conceptual Approach



SECAR Integrated in ReA3 Hall



Ion Optics Optimized to Meet Requirements



Section 1 Target to FP1
Charge state Selection
Dispersive focus

Section 2 FP1 to FP2

Mass Resolv. Power $R_m = 747$ Mass Resolution $R_{HO} = 508$ Achromatic focus

Section 3 FP2 to FP3

Mass Resolv. Power $R_m = 1283$ Mass Resolution = 767

Disp. $R_{16}=0$, focus $R_{12}=0$

Section 4 FP3 to Det1/Det2
Particle detection, HO correction
Cleanup section

Optimized up to 4th order, using 4 Hexapoles, 1 Octupole Dipole edges up to 4th order

Procurement Approach

- SECAR team is in charge of
 - » Installation Vacuum Diagnostics -- Focal plane detectors
- Single vendor for magnets, Wien filter and power supplies
 - » Vendor build to specs
 - Magnetic and electric field
 - » Defined by ion optics requirements
 - » Tolerances provided
 - Detailed Factory acceptance process
 - » Field mapping on/out plane
 - » Rotating wire for quads and multipoles
 - Stands and magnets vacuum chambers part of contract
 - Interface with vacuum and diagnostic equipment

Procurement Approach (2)

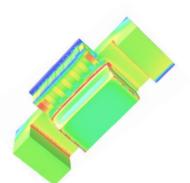
Process:

- » Vendor provide results of magnetic field design calculation
- » Element and mechanical design reviewed
 - Risk: As slightly out of specs magnet are accepted we raise the importance of the specification to be met for the rests of the magnets

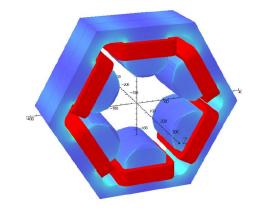
Pros and Cons

- » Vendor is accountable to deliver the field and other specifications
- » Vendor not responsible for facility integration, does not see the big picture
- » Risk of requesting tasks outside of the scope with cost and schedule consequences
 - It actually happens
 - » Typo in specs
 - » Underestimated spacing between magnets...
 - » Design of vacuum station for Wien filter could be added to the scope of contract

Scope of Procurement Magnets, Velocity Filters, Power Supplies



- 2 (1) velocity filters
- 8 (6) dipole magnets
- 15 (11) quadrupole magnets
- 4 (4) multipole magnets
- Power supplies



Includes:

- Materials and labor to specify, design and procure the magnets/velocity filter including
 - » Chambers, stands, safety guards
- Magnets and velocity filters manufacturer oversight
- High voltage power supplies provider oversight
- Perform factory acceptance tests

Dipole Magnets Higher Order Content

Specified according to COSY expression

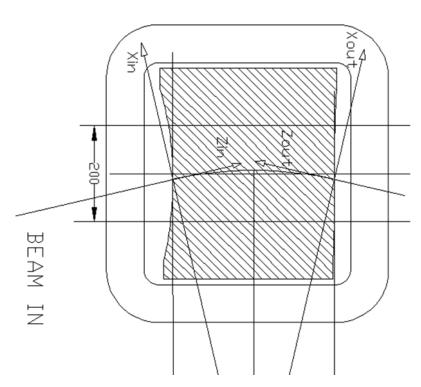
 Pole end shaped to partially correct for higher order contributions

• Bρ : 0.14 - 0.80 Tm

• ρ =0.75m

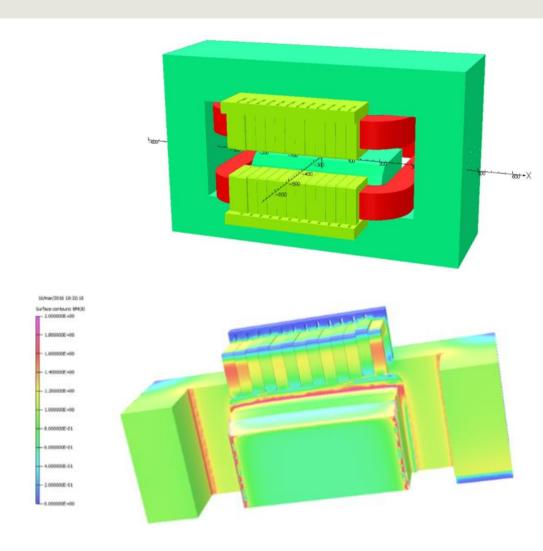
 Tolerance on dipoles » homogeneity in GFR 0.02%

» 0.1mm on EFL and edges shapes



Dipole Magnets Higher Order Content

- Individually moving fingers, field clamps, to shape field according to specs
- Position of field clamps adjusted in OPERA script
- Goal: Minimize post manufacturing retrofitting





Specified

» EFL for B and E

» Electrode gap

» Electric field

» Volume of field homogeneity

» Integrated field homogeneity

» Moveable field clamp

» Surface polishing

Vendor provides

» Magnetic and electric design

Deviate from 2D preliminary design

» commercial off-the self HV power supplies

 Vendor evaluate request of resistor in feedthrough to minimize energy deposition during sparks

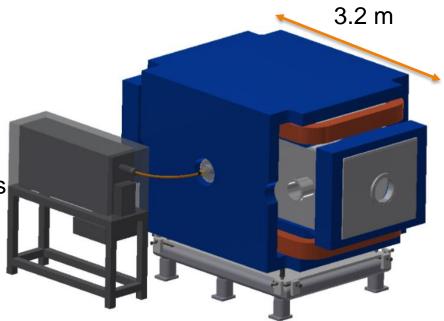
2365 mm

220mm

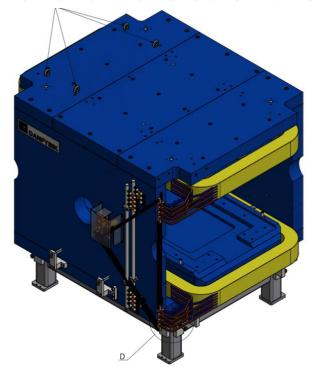
+/-300 kV (operate at +/-250 kV) E_{ρ} =1-16MV

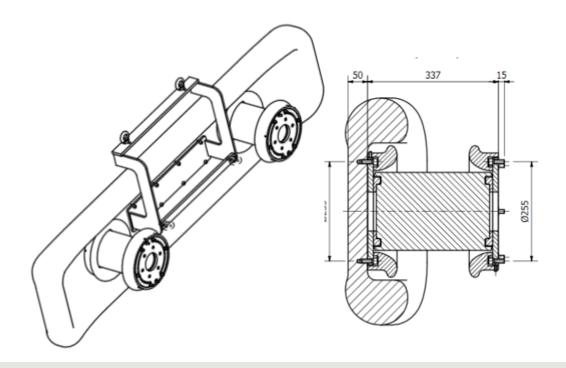
220mm wide x70 mm height

2x10⁻⁴

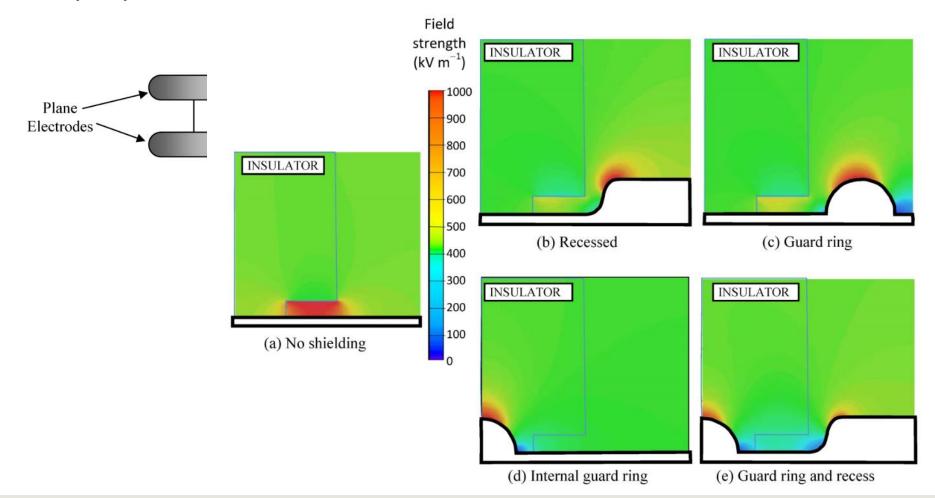


- Magnetic pole and electrodes shaped to deliver fields
- Ti electrodes polished to Ra_0.05µm
- Mockup to be built to evaluate the manufacturing procedure and to make sure not scratch would result



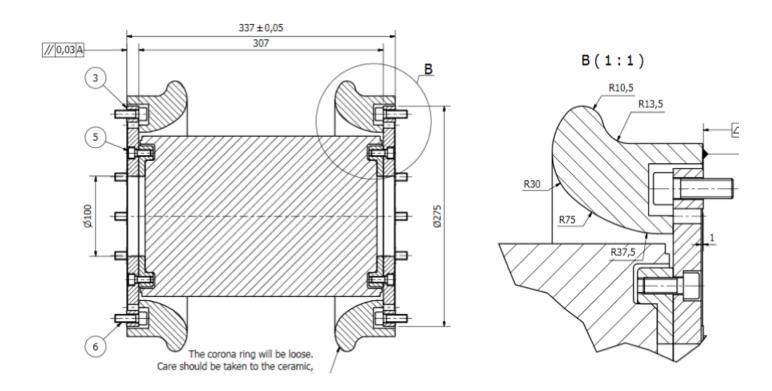


Triple point: Intersection of ceramic, vacuum and metal= DANGER





- Triple point: Intersection of ceramic, vacuum and metal
 - Corona ring build around them



Conclusions

- SECAR will be an important tool of the low energy nuclear astrophysics community at FRIB
- The magnets, Wien filter, power supplies designed and manufactured according to specification (instead of build to print) as multiple advantages but requires permanent oversight and vigilance on cost and schedule deviation
- The SECAR elements are being developed with a collaborative vendor and that, based on the current status, will deliver quality equipment on time and on budget.