



# Mass spectrometer MASHA – complete assembly testing on the heavy ion beam

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# Contents

## *Introduction*

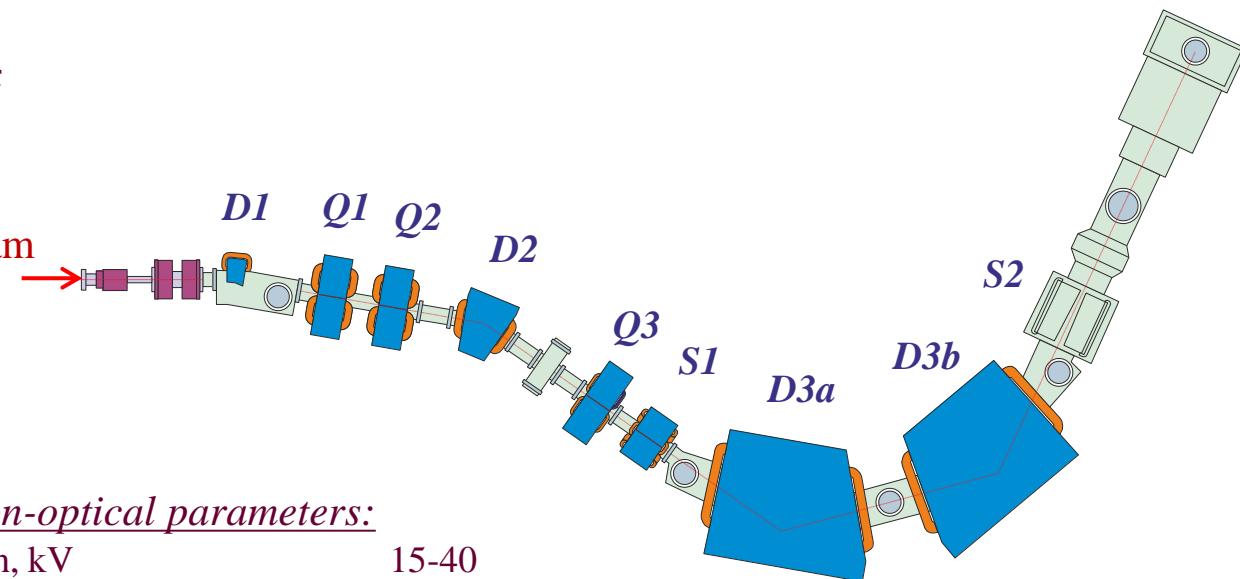
- ISOL method for the mass measurement of SHE

## *Status of the mass-spectrometer MASHA*

- Testing without beam
- Test experiments on heavy ion beam

## *Nearest future*

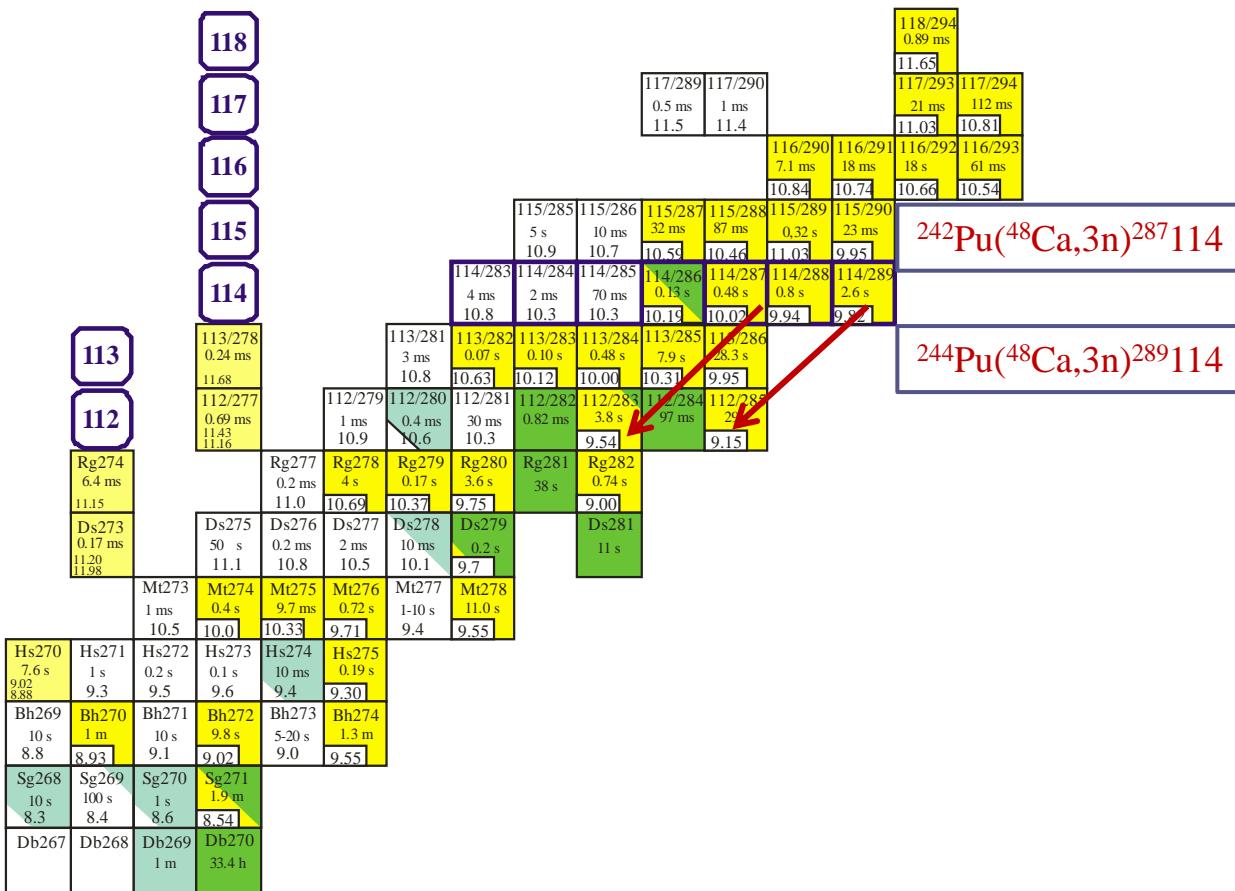
**MAss**  
Separator of  
Heavy  
Atoms



General ion-optical parameters:

Range of energy variation, kV	15-40	
Range of $B_r$ variation, Tm	0.08-0.5	
Mass acceptance, %	2.8	
Angular acceptance, mrad	14	
Diameter the ion source exit hole, mm	5.0	ISOL technique
Horizontal magnification at F1/F2	0.39/0.68	
Mass dispersion at F1/F2, mm/%	1.5/39.0	
Linear mass resolution at F1	75	
Mass resolution at F2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lifetime for some SHE isotopes <math>&gt; 0.5</math> s</li><li>• 112 and 114 elements have high volatility</li></ul>

## First experiments for mass measurement of SHE

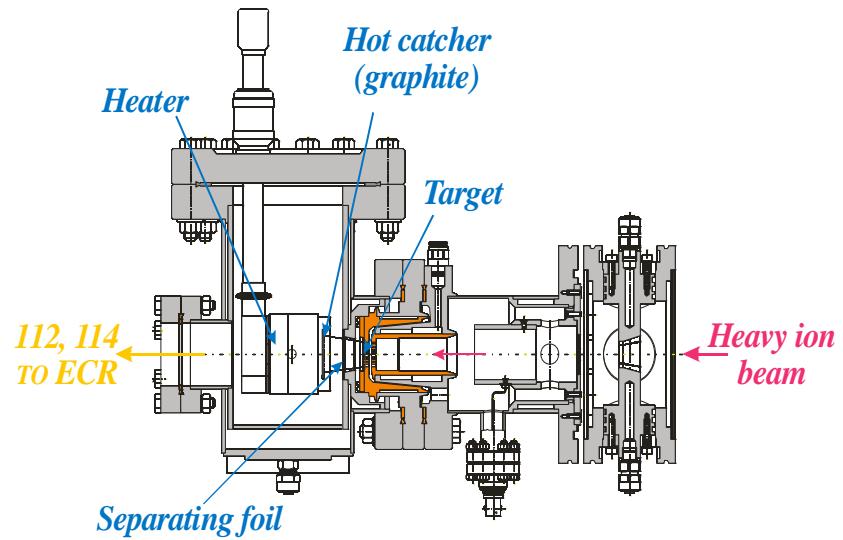
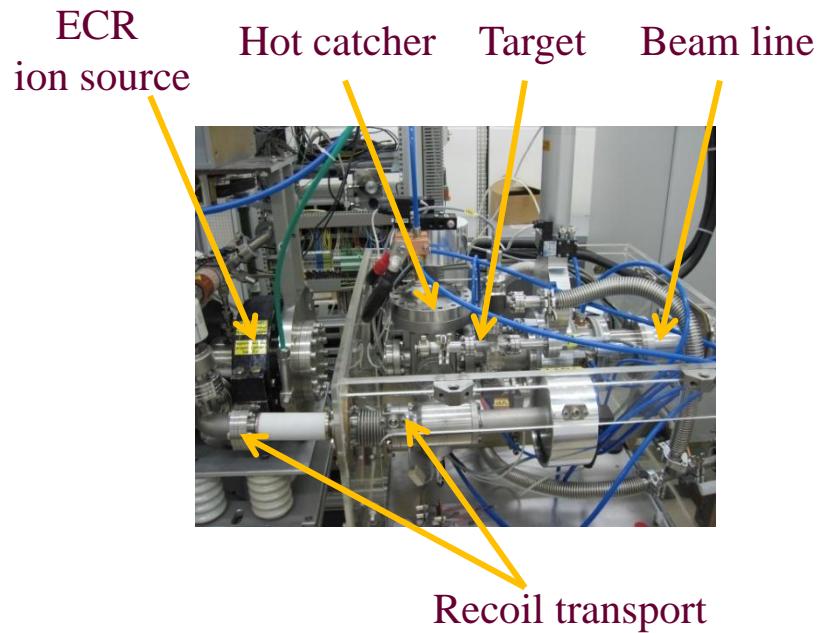


# Mass-spectrometer “MASHA” status



Mass-spectrometer “MASHA” at the beam line of the cyclotron U-400M

## Hot catcher scheme

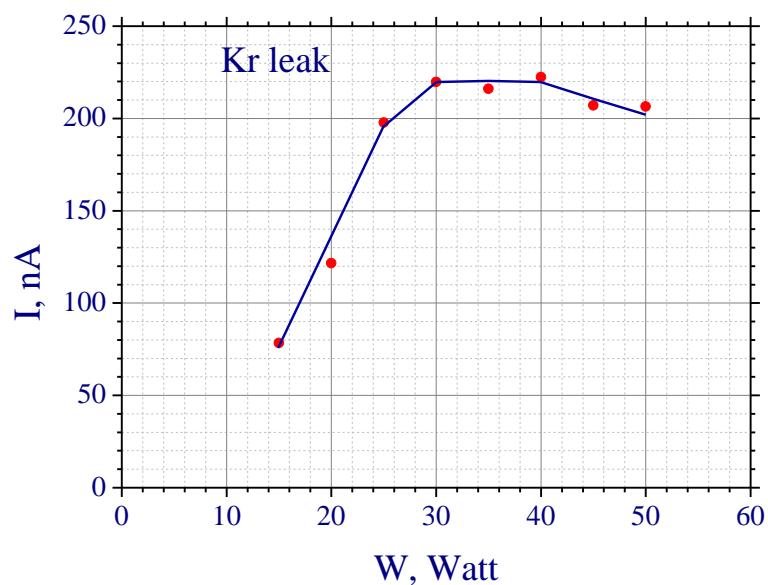
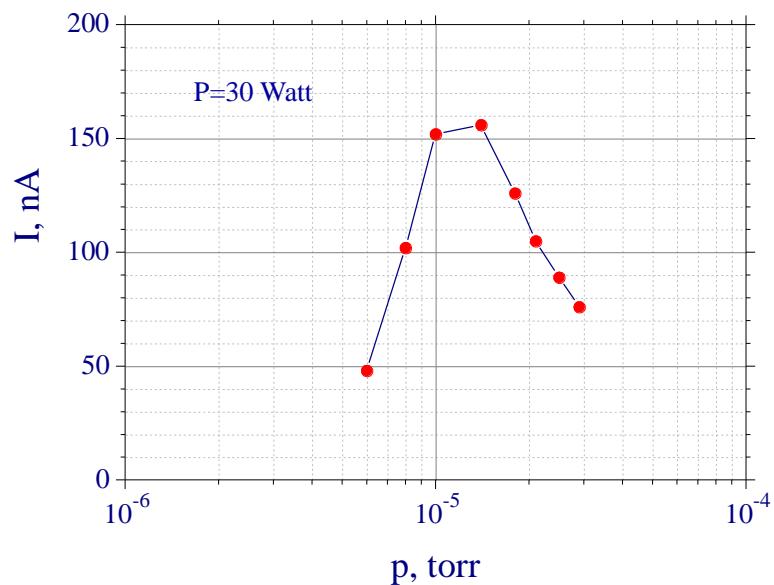


Material of the catcher – flexible graphite

Operating temperature of hot catcher – 1500-1800°C

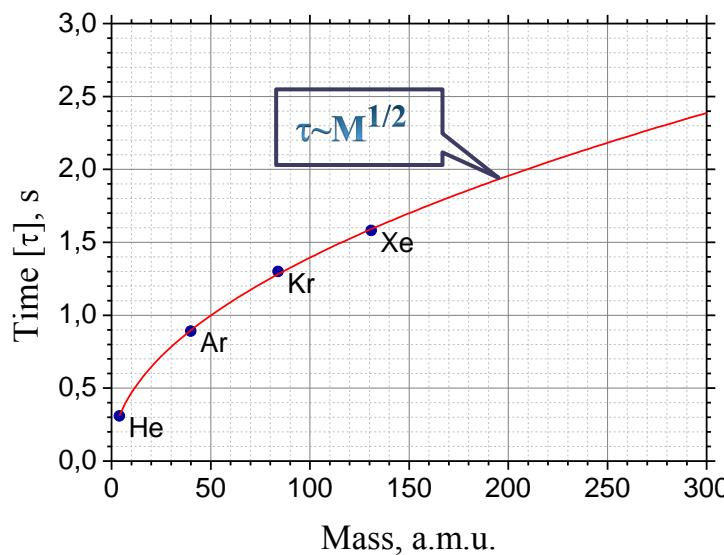
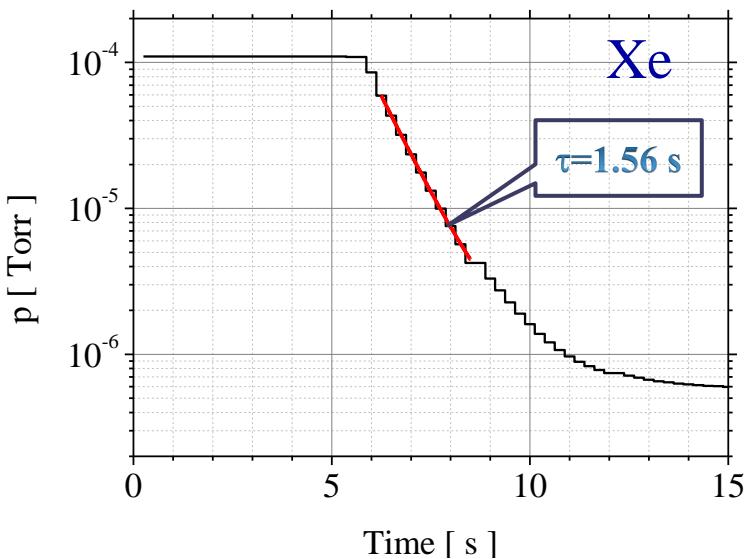
Delivery time of atoms from hot catcher to the ECR ion source ~ 2 s

## ECR ion source tuning



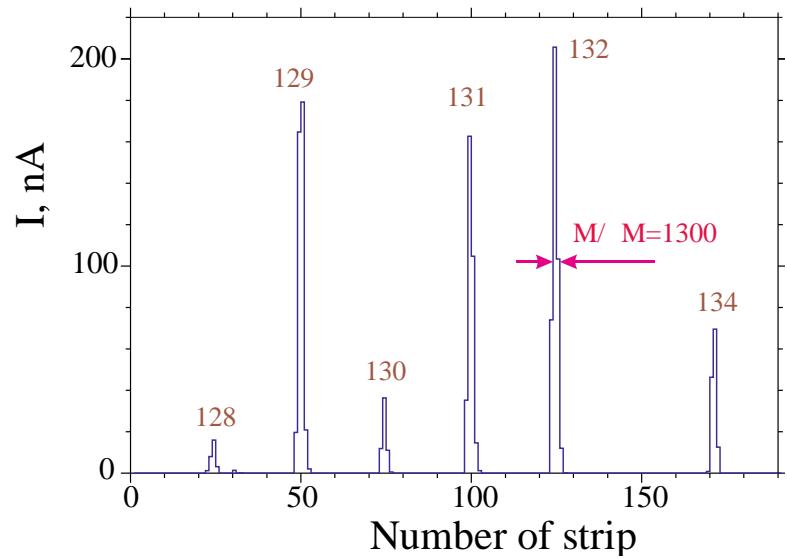
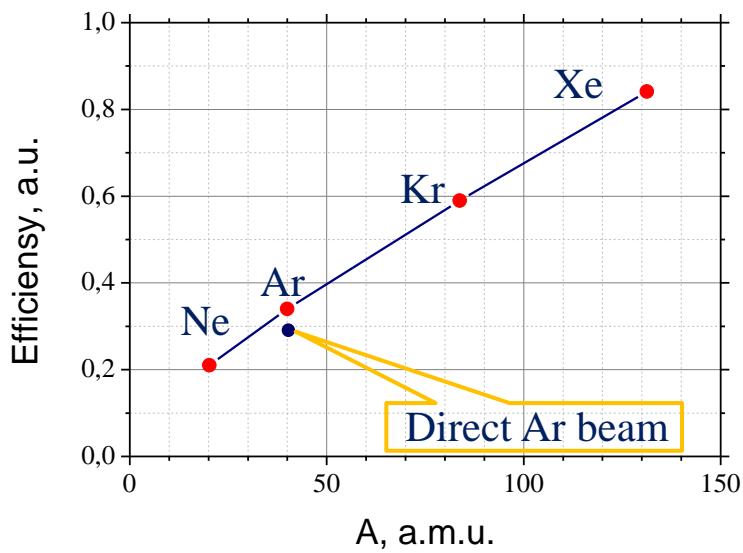
Test measurement with calibrated noble gas leak

## Delivery time from hot catcher to ECR ion source for volatile elements



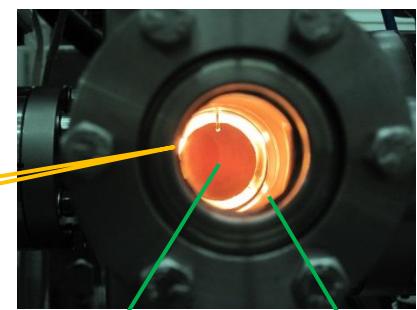
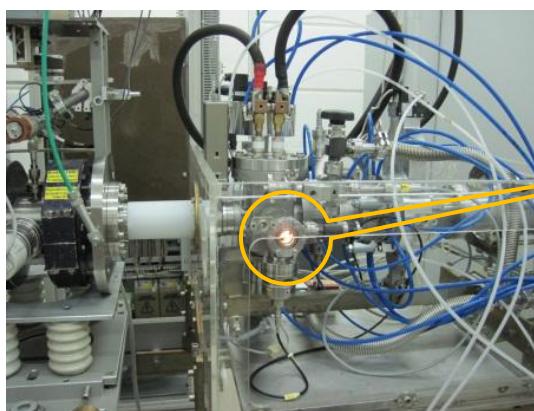
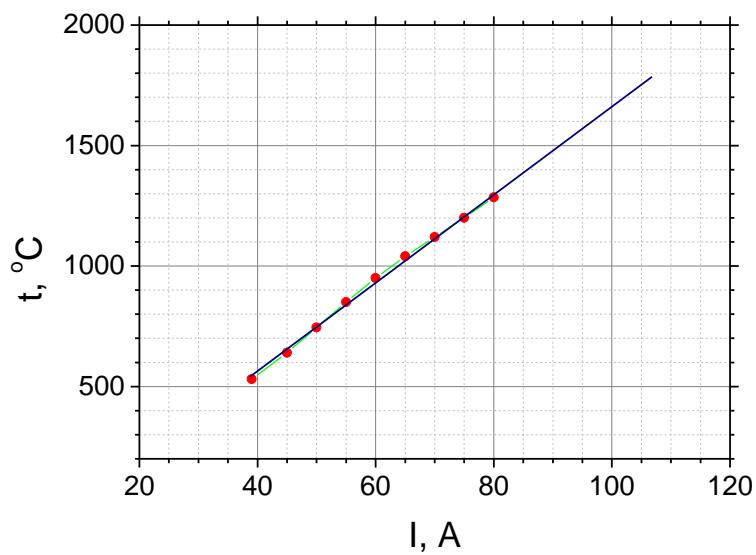
Time dependence of the pressure at the pumping hot catcher chamber through the extraction diaphragm of the ECR source ( $d=5$  mm)

## Test measurements with the calibrated gas leak



Total efficiency  $\sim 84\%$  (for Xe)  
Mass resolution –  $M/\Delta M = 1300$   
Mass measurement accuracy –  $1.3 \times 10^{-5}$

## Temperature calibration of the hot catcher

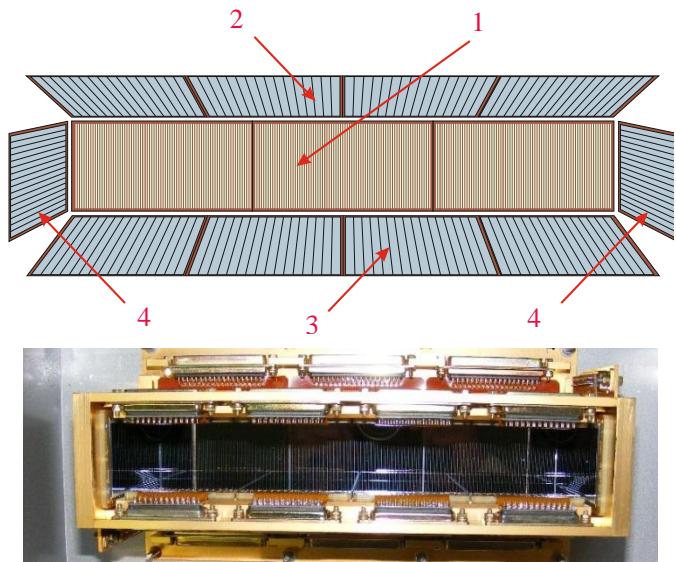


Sapphire window

Flexible graphite plate

Temperature of the hot graphite plate versus direct current of the Ta heater

## Focal plane silicon multi strip detector



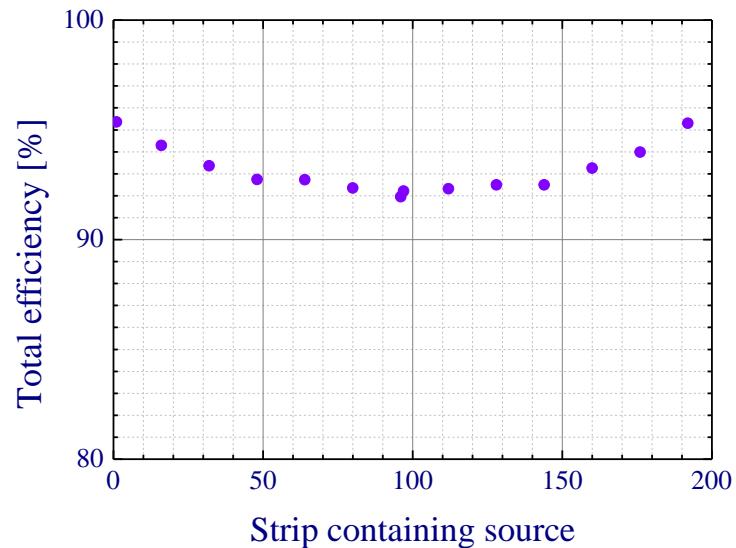
Configuration – well type

Number of the focal strips – 192 (step – 1.25 mm)

Number of the back side strips – 160 (step – 5 mm)

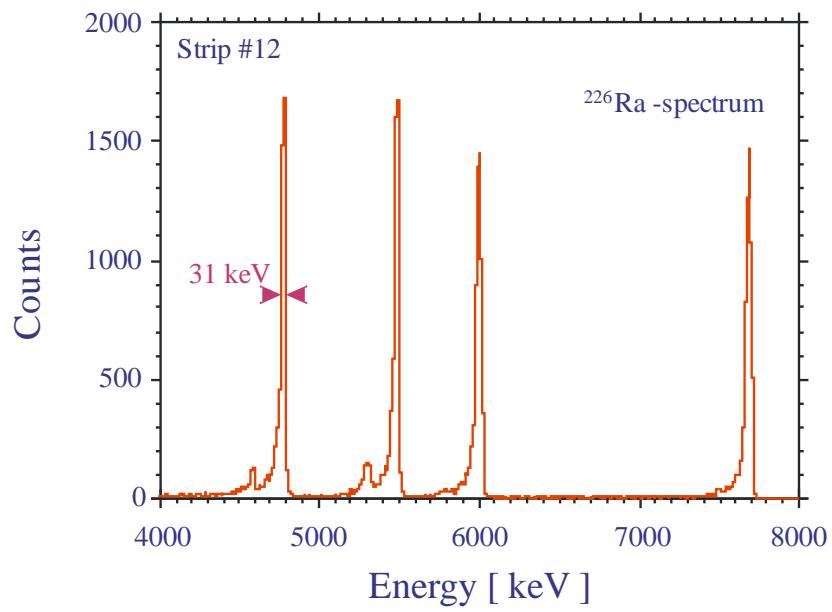
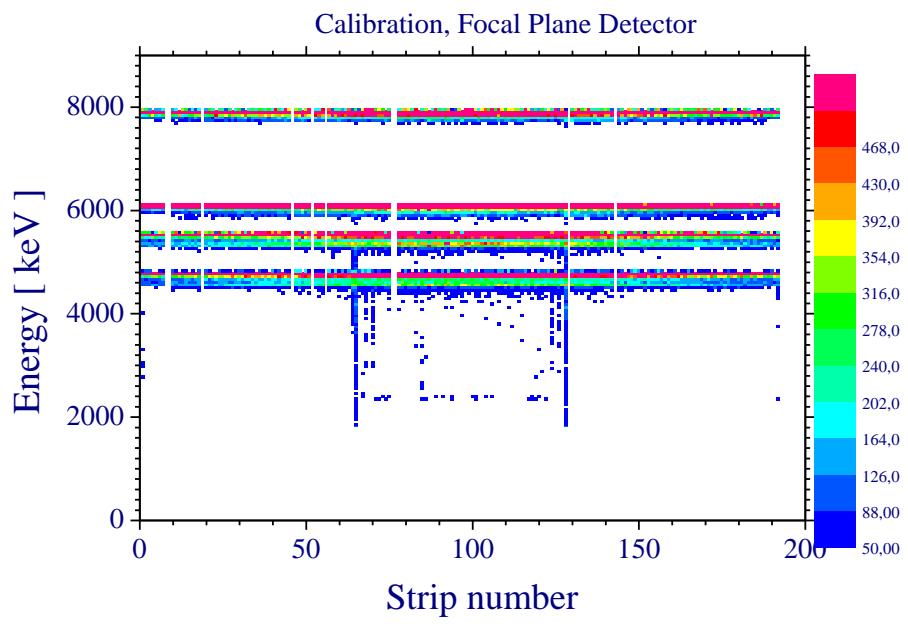
Efficiency  $\geq 92\%$  for first alpha decay

Energy resolution  $\sim 30$  keV (for 5.5 MeV alpha)



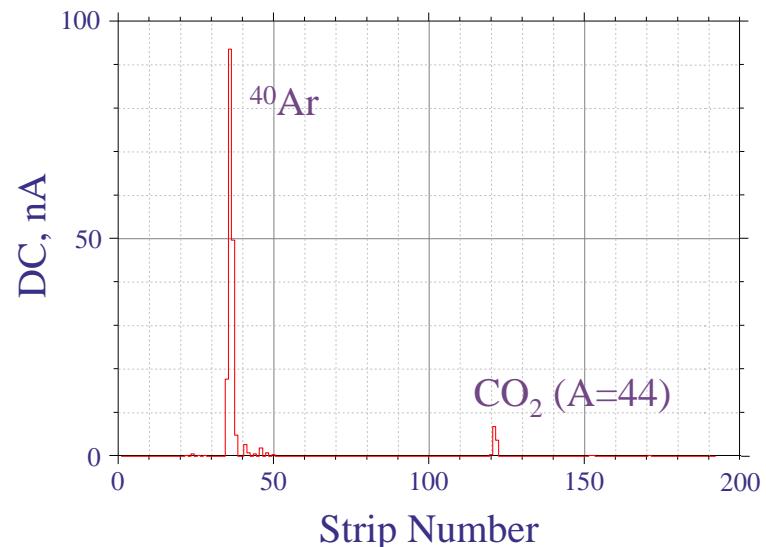
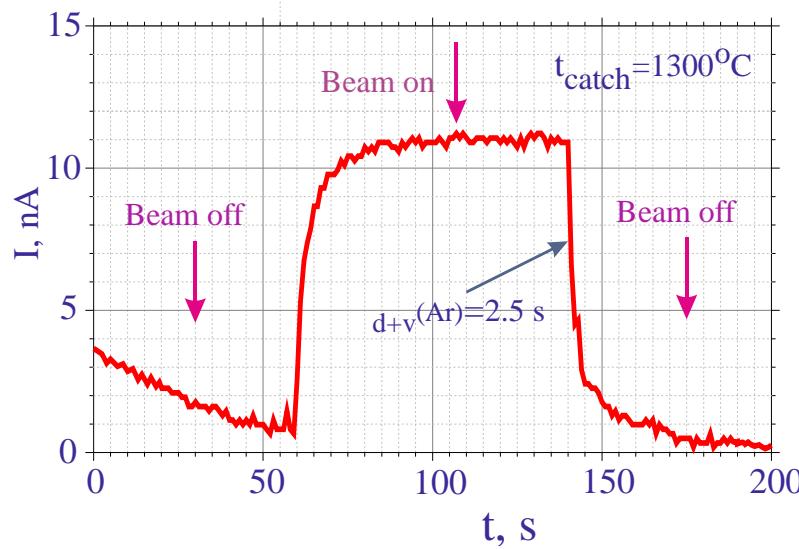
Geometry efficiency for the first  $\alpha$ -decay (simulation)

## Focal plane silicon multi strip detector



Calibration spectrum for  $^{226}\text{Ra}$  source

## Measurement test on the direct argon beam



The  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  intensity time variation in the focal plane  
with chopping the beam at the catcher

## Fusion evaporation reaction:



## Targets:

$^{\text{nat}}\text{Sm}$  –  $\text{Sm}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $d=0.63 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  (for Sm) on Ti foil  $3.14 \mu\text{m}$

$^{166}\text{Er}$  –  $\text{Er}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $d=0.67 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  (for Er) on Ti foil  $3.14 \mu\text{m}$

Method of the manufacturing – molecular electrodeposition



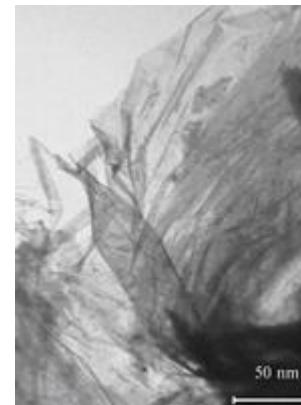
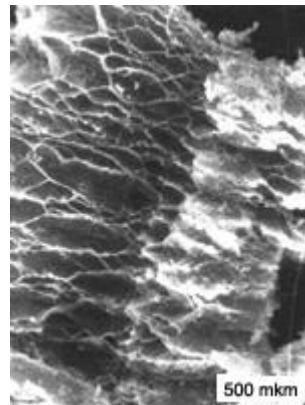
View of the immovable target placed between two honeycomb water cooling holder 85% transparency

## Beam:

$^{40}\text{Ar}$ ,  $E=284 \text{ MeV}$  ( 2.5 %) – on the cyclotron extraction  
Average intensity –  $1.2 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ pps}$

## Hot catcher:

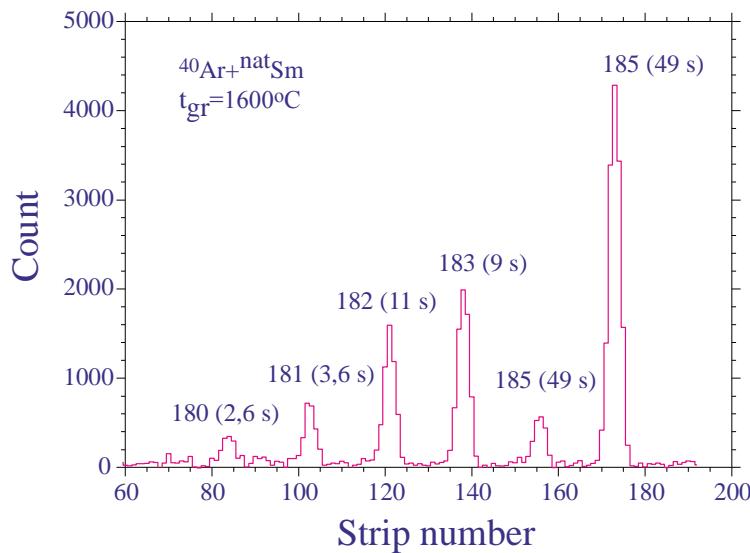
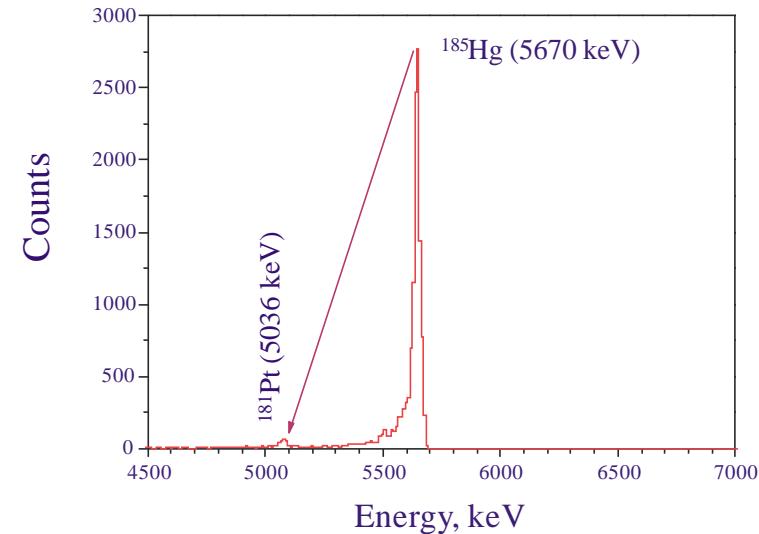
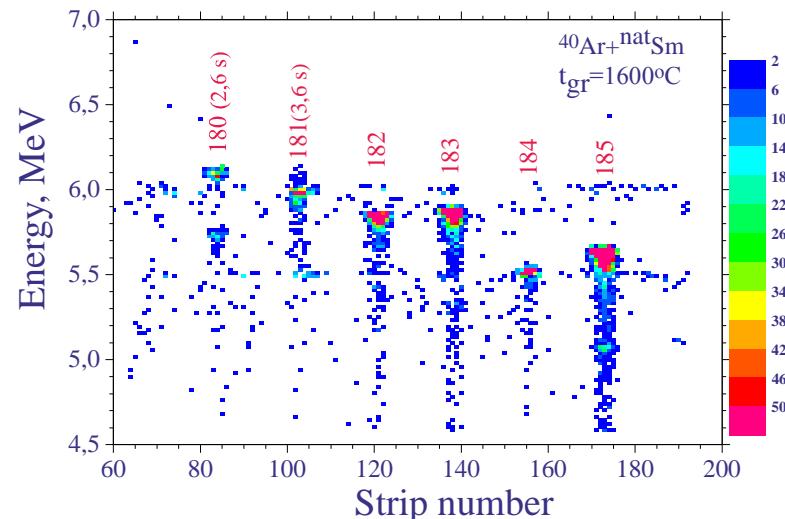
Material – flexible graphite (expanded graphite), density  $1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$   
Form – disk by the diameter 30 mm thickness 0.5 mm  
Operating temperature –  $1200\text{-}2000^\circ\text{C}$   
Type of heating – illumination from hot Ta foil



Geometry structure of the flexible graphite

# Test experiments

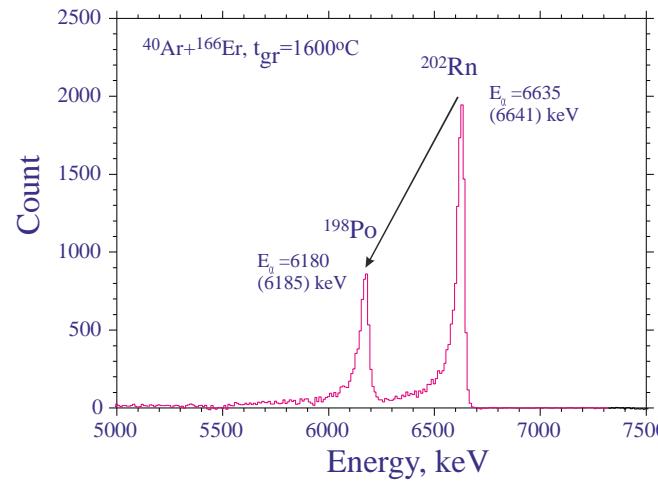
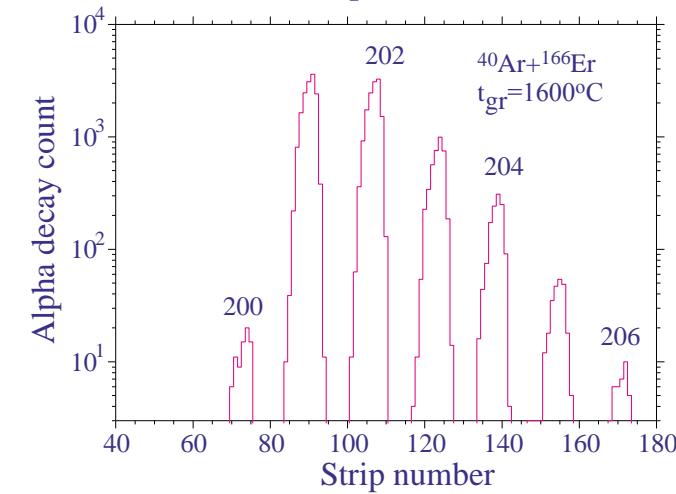
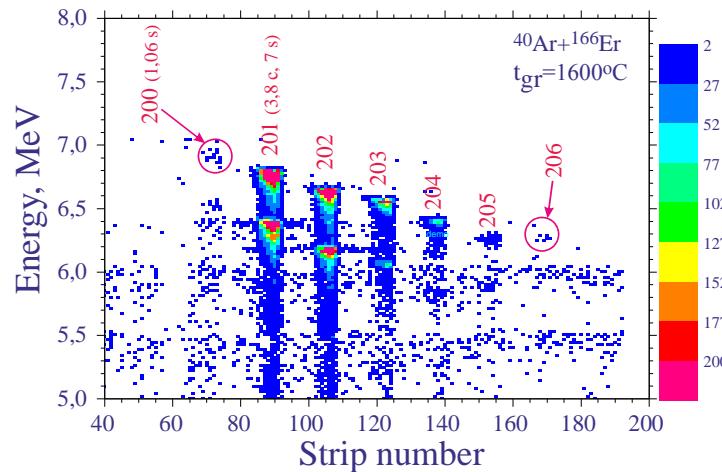
## $^{40}\text{Ar} + ^{\text{nat}}\text{Sm}$ reaction



- Hot catcher temperature –  $1600^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Target – Sm ( $0.63 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ ) with natural isotopes mix
- Beam energy ( $^{40}\text{Ar}$ ) –  $E_{\text{lab}} = 255 \text{ MeV}$
- Total flux ( $^{40}\text{Ar}$ ) –  $3.7 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ ions}$

# Test experiments

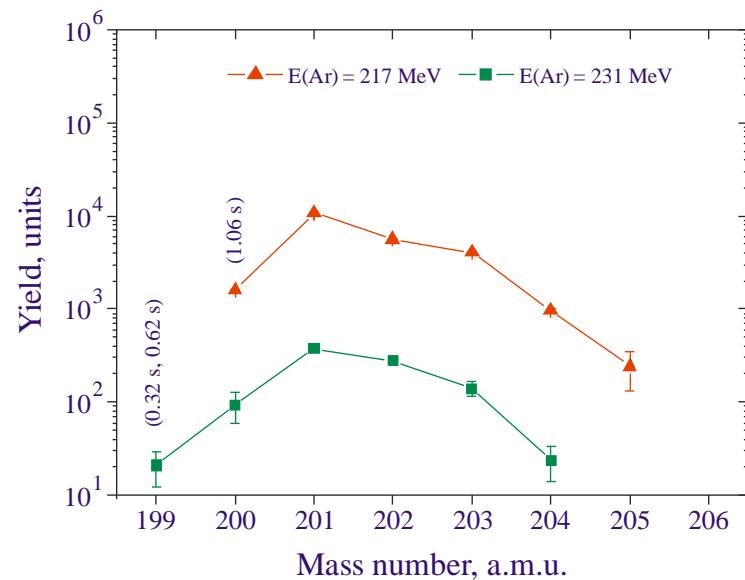
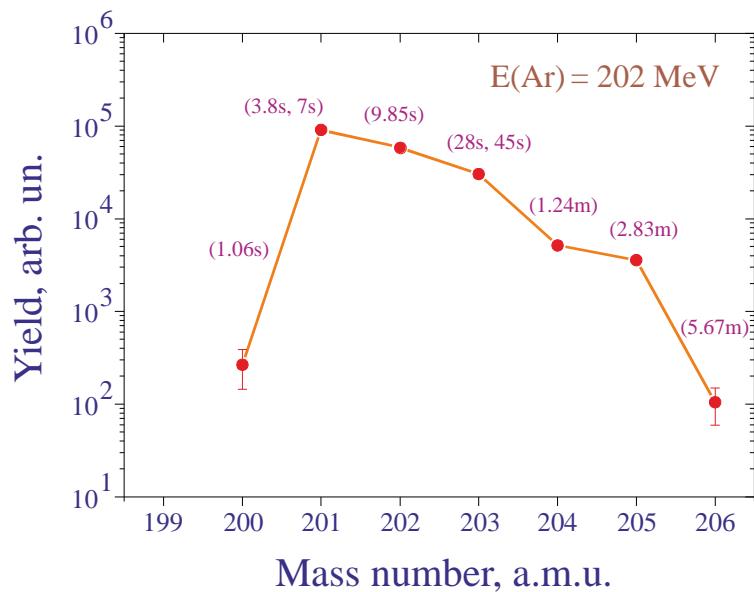
## $^{40}\text{Ar} + ^{166}\text{Er}$ reaction



- Hot catcher temperature - 1600 °C
- Target –  $^{166}\text{Er}$  ( $0.67 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ )
- Beam energy ( $^{40}\text{Ar}$ ) –  $E_{\text{lab}} = 202 \text{ MeV}$
- Total flux ( $^{40}\text{Ar}$ ) –  $4 \cdot 10^{17}$

# Test experiments

## Yield of Rn isotopes for $^{40}\text{Ar} + ^{166}\text{Er}$ reaction



- Efficiency and operation speed measurement in the  $^{40}\text{Ar} + ^{144}\text{Sm}$  reaction
- Mass measurement of the 112 and 114 isotopes synthesized in the reaction  $^{244}\text{Pu}(^{48}\text{Ca}, 3\text{n})^{289}\text{114}$

Thank you for your attention!