

Advanced gas entry models in PANDA vacuum studies

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Reminder of last meeting:

• B. Hetz demonstrated how cluster evaporation models can be used to accurately predict the COSY vacuum in combination with the PANDA cluster-jet target:



• Now: Apply these models to the PANDA vacuum system at HESR



Advanced outgassing model:

- Before:
 - We assumed a point like outgassing at the interaction point of 0.01mbarl/s.
- Now:
 - We consider two contributions:
 - The backflow of the target beam out of the beam dump.
 - The target beam evaporation.





The target beam

- The amount of gas which is introduced into the vacuum can be calculated from the desired target thickness.
- A target thickness of 2e15 atoms/cm² yields a gas entry of 0.57 mbar l/s.



• This gas is introduced into the vacuum as a collimated beam with the same shape as the real cluster



The target beam evaporation

- While traversing the PANDA vacuum, the clusters emit gas at a constant rate depending on their size.
- The cluster size used for the COSY simulations was 5 µm, a realistic size estimate (c.f. Hanna Eick's talk)





Simulation results



 Considerably higher rest-gas thickness than in earlier simulations, thus further measures become 6 necessary



Removing the pellet tracking chamber, when the cluster-jet target is in use With pellet tracking Without pe

• Idea: A large contribution to the rest-gas is the constant evaporation from target particles (i.e. clusters, pellets) along the target beam.

• By improving the conductivity to the beam dump, less gas enters the anti-proton beam pipe

chamber

Without pellet tracking chamber





Simulation results



• Improvement of over 30% concerning the rest-gas thickness



Simulation results with cryopump



• Getting close to the earlier simulations...





Adding an aperture downstream

• The cryopump only has an effect on the upstream region of the beam pipe.

• Idea: Force more gas into the upstream region by installing an aperture near the IP.





Simulation Results



• Further improvement of around 20%.



Simulation results with cryopump



• With cryopump, aperture and without tracking chamber, the vacuum can be improved tremendously.



Summary

- Integrating the simulation insights gained with simulations on the COSY vacuum into PANDA vacuum simulations reveal that the rest gas is considerably higher than originally anticipated.
- Apart form a cryopump, further measures appear necessary.
- Careful proposals are the deinstallation of the pellet tracking chamber when the Cluster-jet target is in use, the installation of a cryopump and the integration of an aperture into the downstream beam pipe.
- Additional ideas are welcome.



Thank you for your attention! Are there any questions?

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