

TASCA

Monte Carlo Simulations

* "hot" fusion: $^{22}\text{Ne} + ^{244}\text{Pu} \rightarrow ^{261}\text{Rf} + 5\text{n}$

* "warm" fusion: $^{48}\text{Ca} + ^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{283}112 + 3\text{n}$

* "cold" fusion: $^{50}\text{Ti} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{257}\text{Rf} + 1\text{n}$

- to optimize target thickness and gas pressure

- to obtain transmission and relative rate

for

1) $DQ_h Q_v$ (high transmission)

2) $DQ_v Q_h$ (small image size)

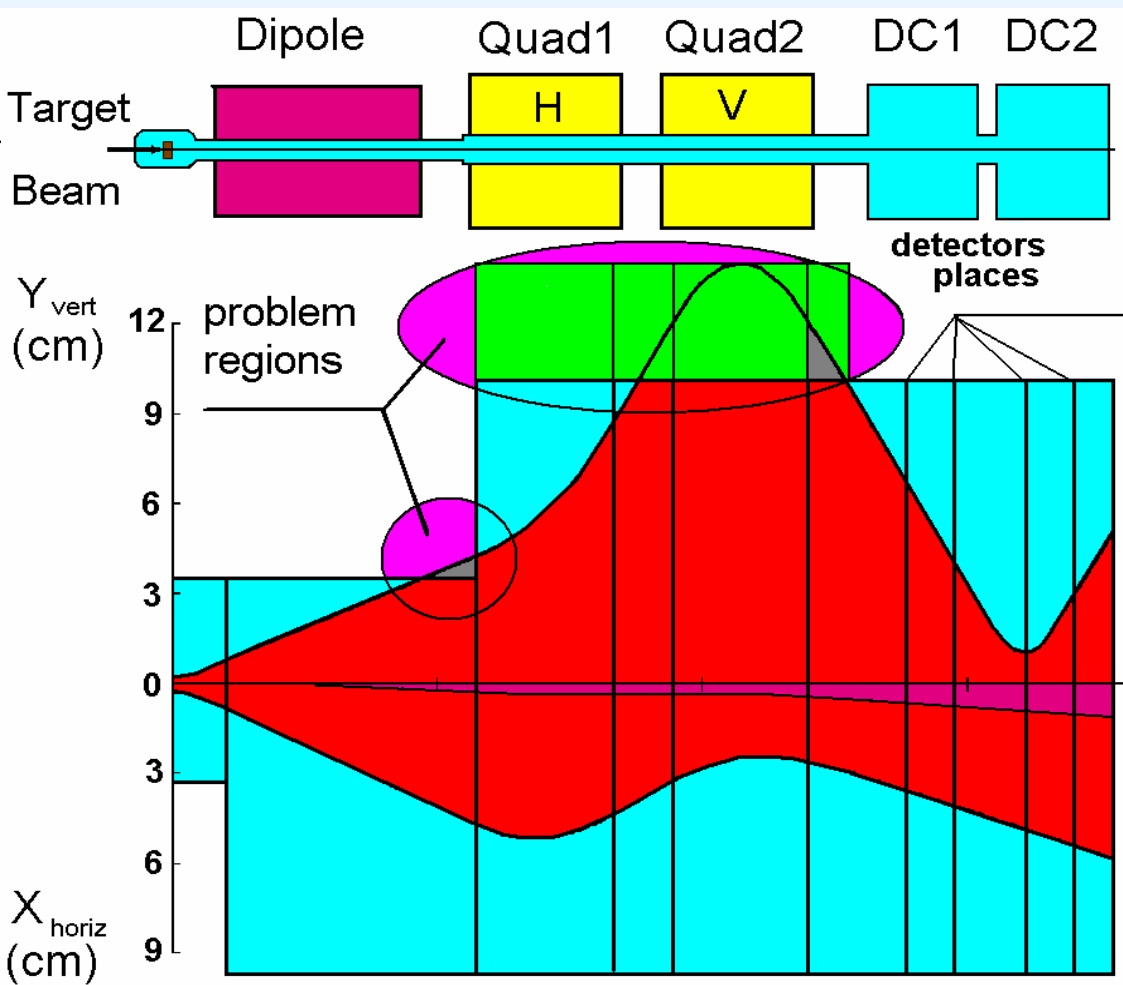
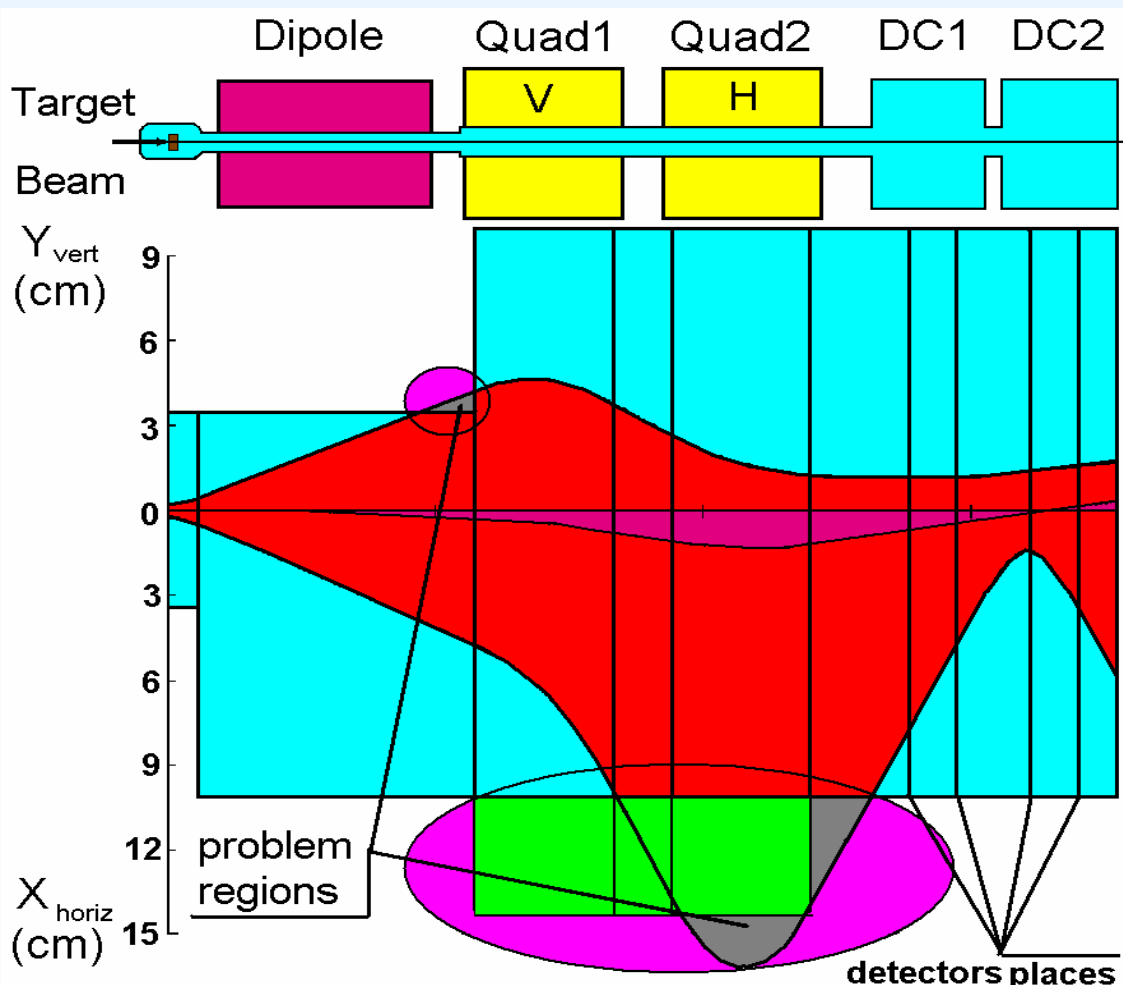
configurations

Monte Carlo program by K.E. Gregorich, LBNL
Magnetic Fields modeling in Efremov Institute

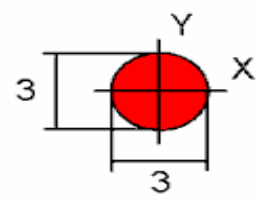
TASCA DQQ – configuration (TRANSPORT calculations)

small image mode $DQ_v Q_h$

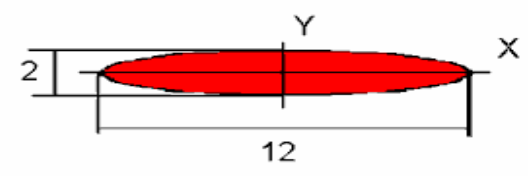
large transmission mode $DQ_h Q_v$



TRANSMISSION
48Ca+238U butterfly
40%
 $S = 7 (9) \text{ cm}^2$



TRANSMISSION
48Ca+238U butterfly
65%
 $S = 18 (24) \text{ cm}^2$



Focal Plane Images

pressure dependence - small image size: $DQ_v Q_h$



3*4 cm² RTC window

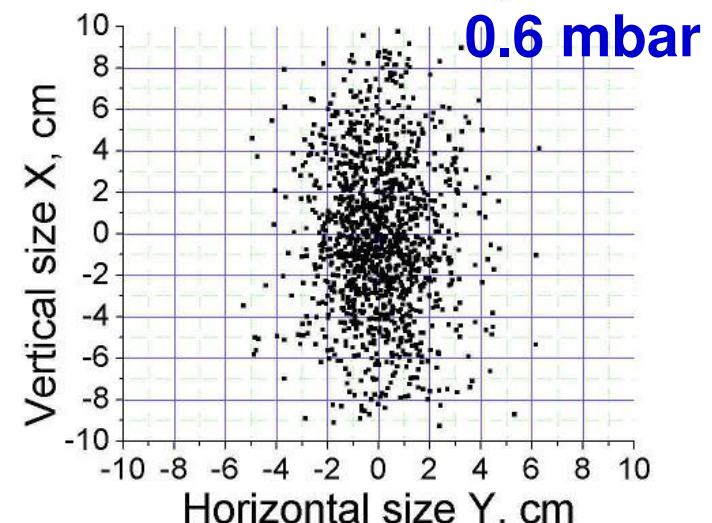
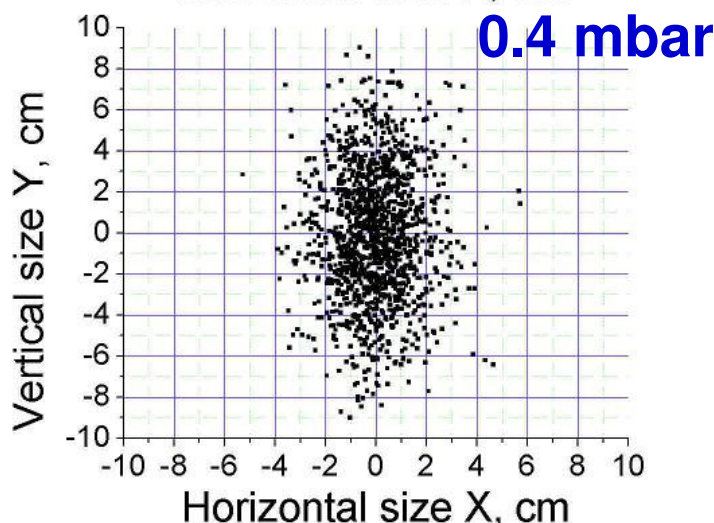
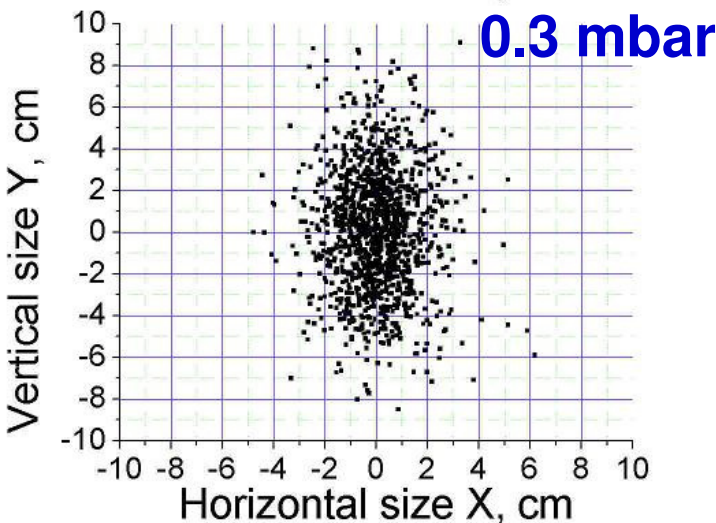
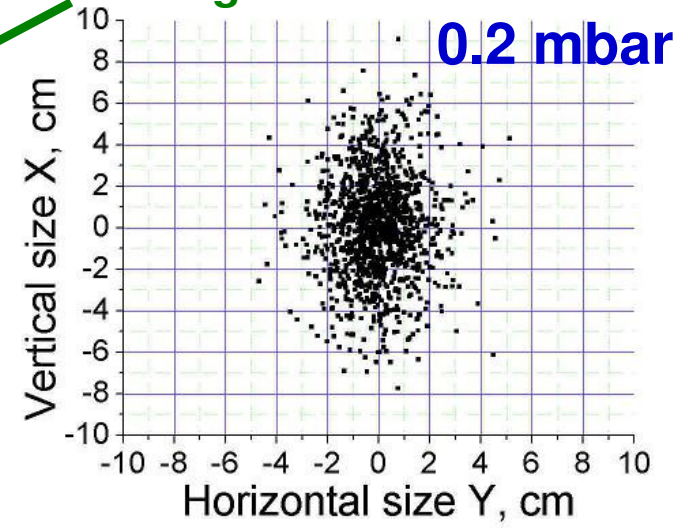
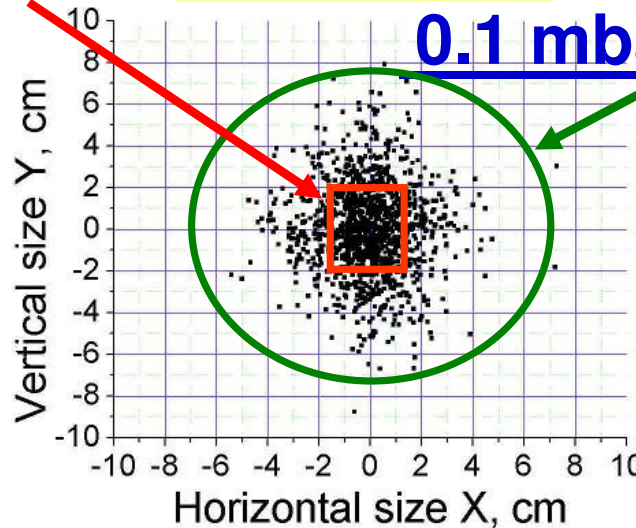
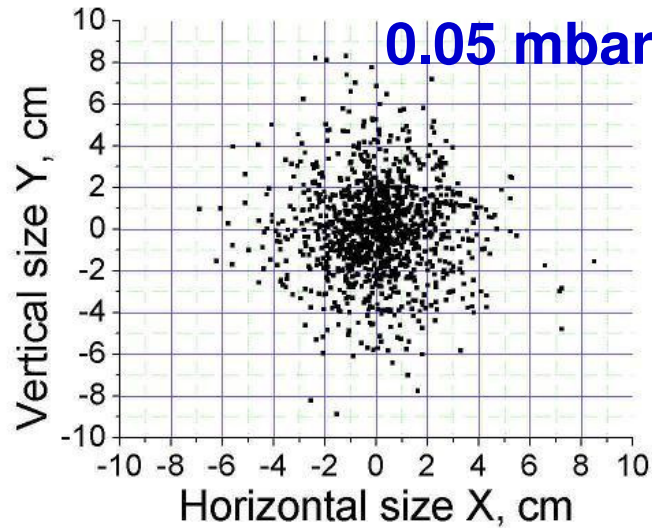
Best case !

ø15cm flange

0.05 mbar

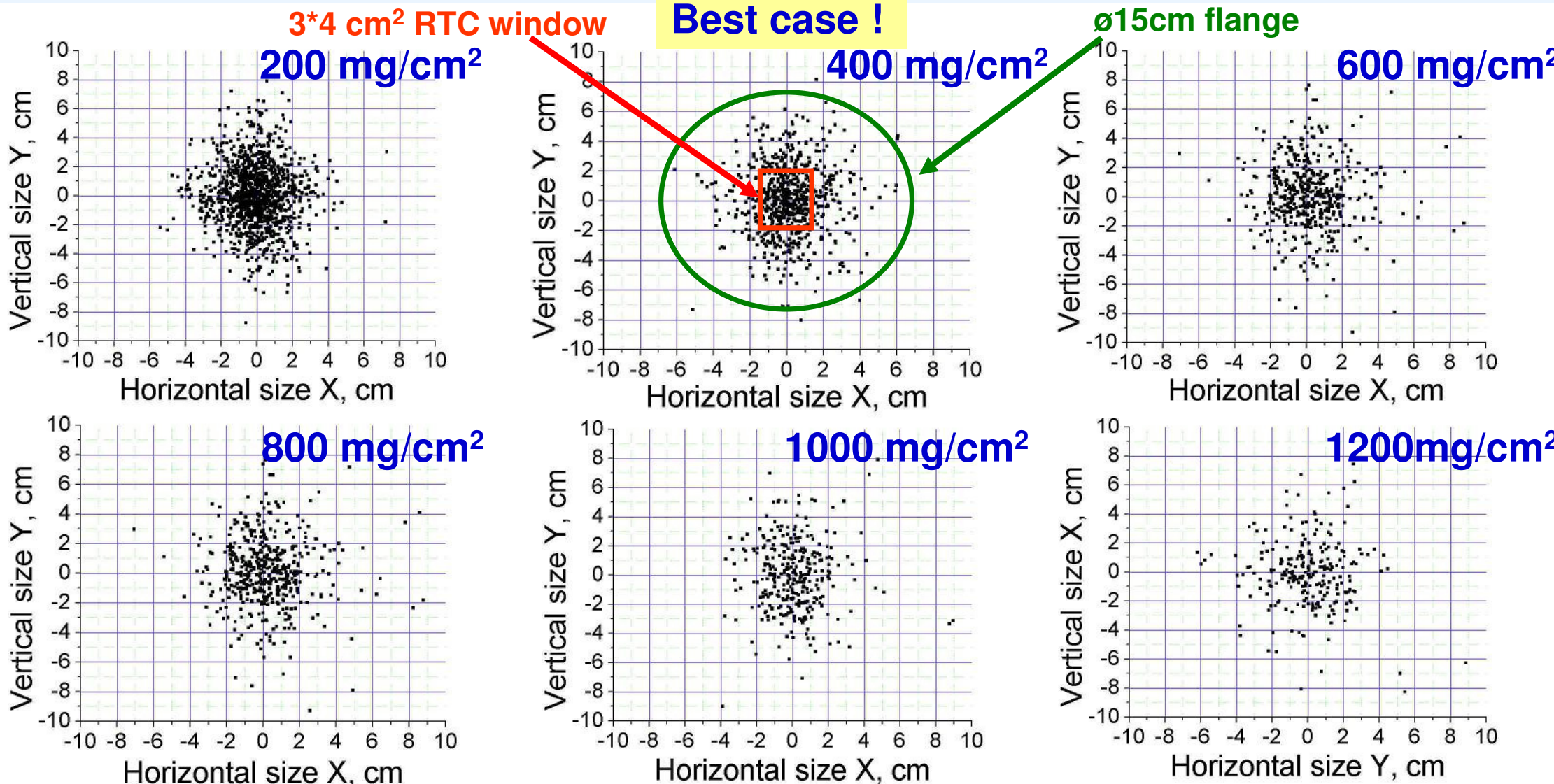
0.1 mbar

0.2 mbar



Focal Plane Images

target thickness depend. - small image size: $DQ_v Q_h$



Transmission and Rate – $DQ_v Q_h$ mode = small image size target thickness dependence @ $p(\text{He}) = 0.1$ mbar



Transmission of $^{261}\text{Rf} \rightarrow$

a) focal plane flange $\varnothing 15\text{cm}^2$

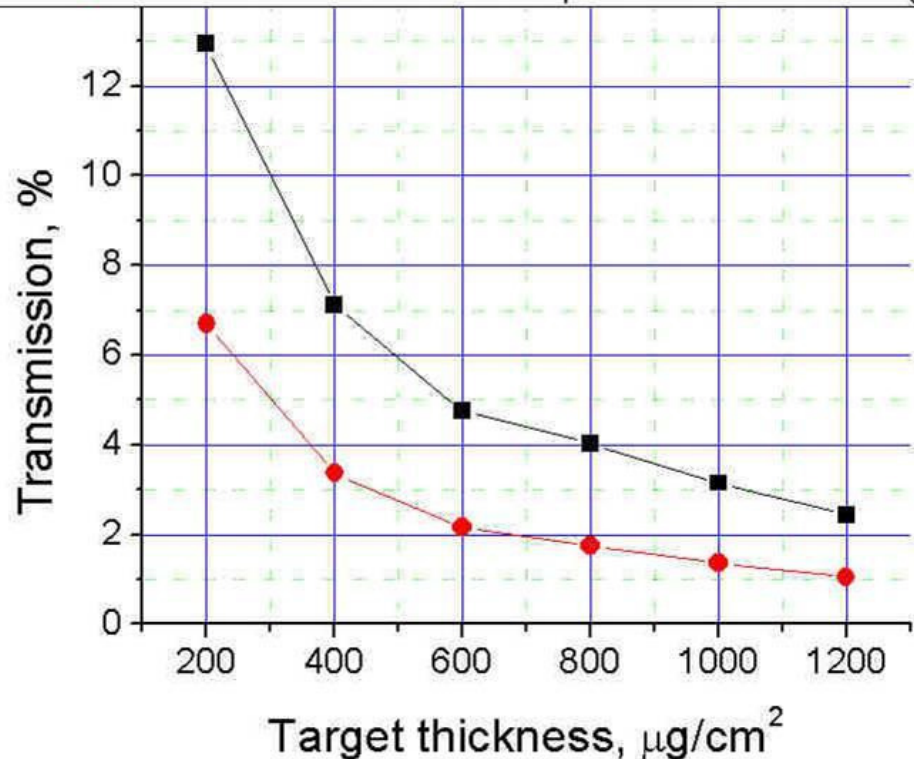
b) $3 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ RTC window

Relative rate of $^{261}\text{Rf} \rightarrow$

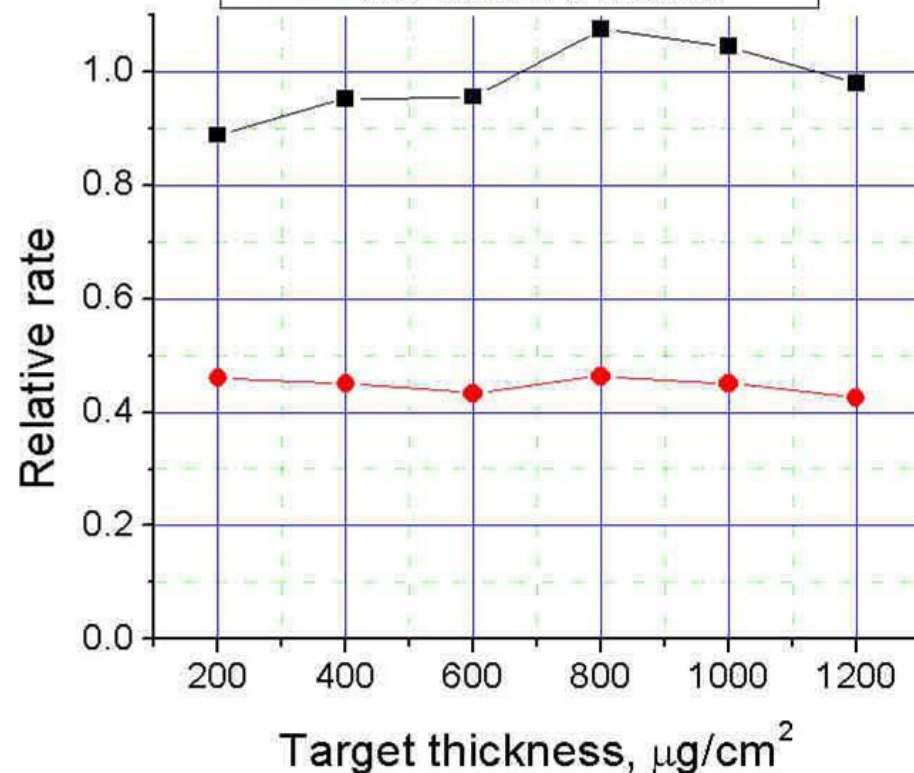
a) focal plane flange $\varnothing 15\text{cm}^2$

b) $3 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ RTC window

—■— in Focal Plane transmission (%)
—●— in $3 \times 4 \text{ cm}$ RTC window separator transmission (%)



—■— in All Focal Plane
—●— in $3 \times 4 \text{ cm}$ RTC window



Focal Plane Images and Trajectories

pressure dependence – high transmission: $DQ_h Q_v$



14*4 cm² FPD / RTC

Best case !

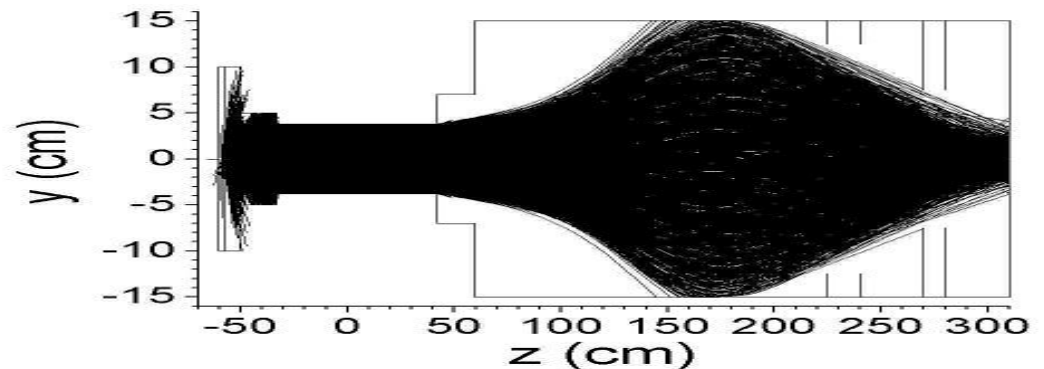
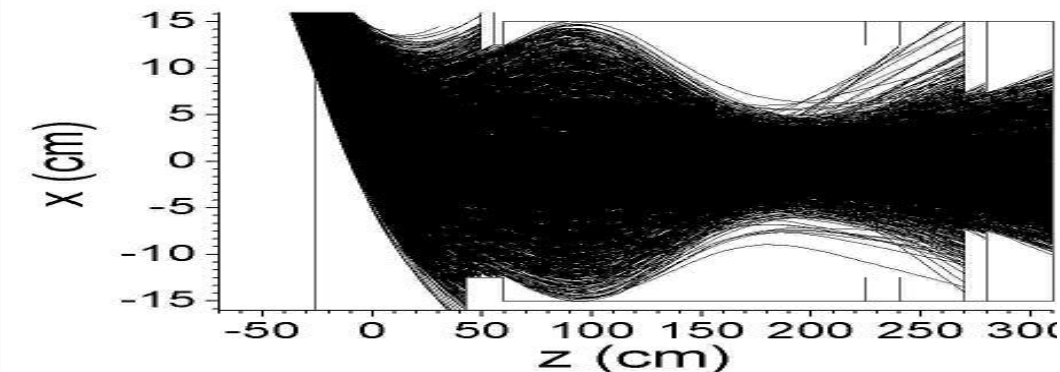
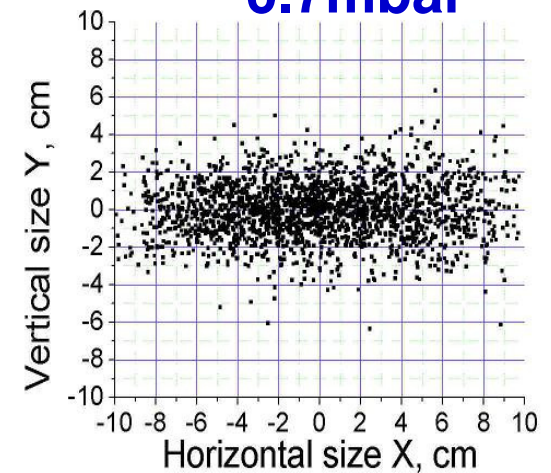
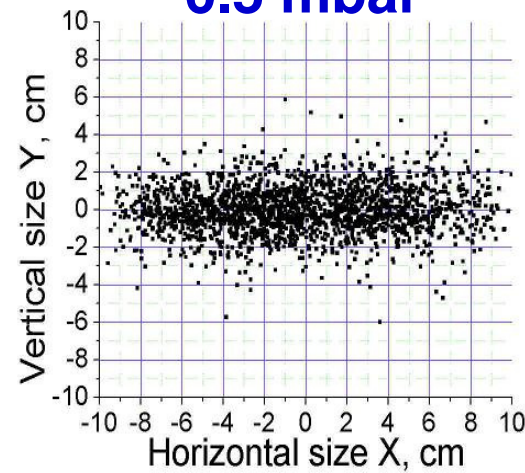
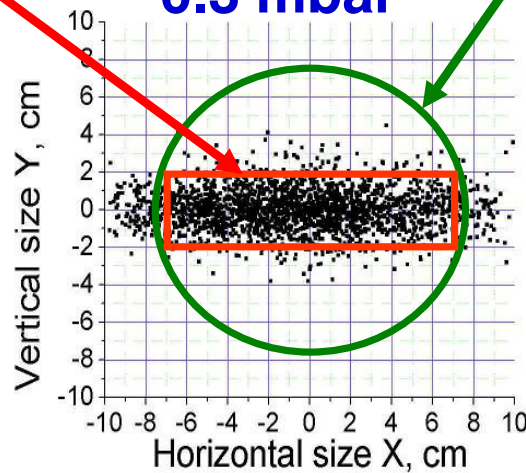
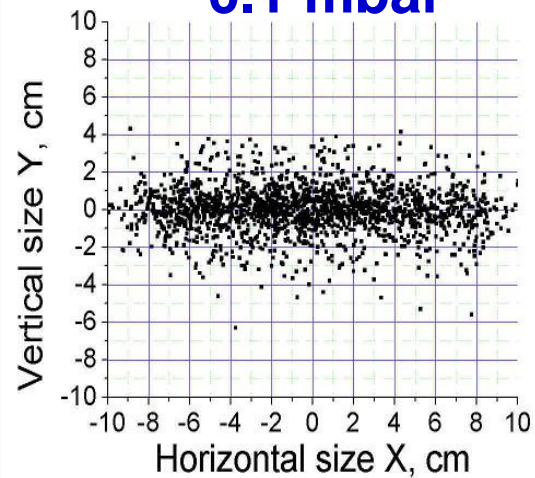
ø15cm flange

0.1 mbar

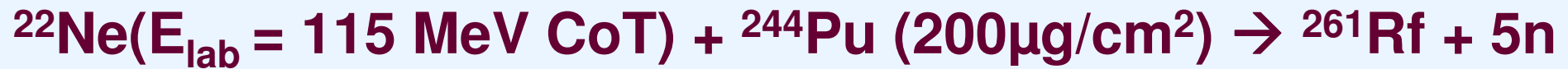
0.3 mbar

0.5 mbar

0.7mbar



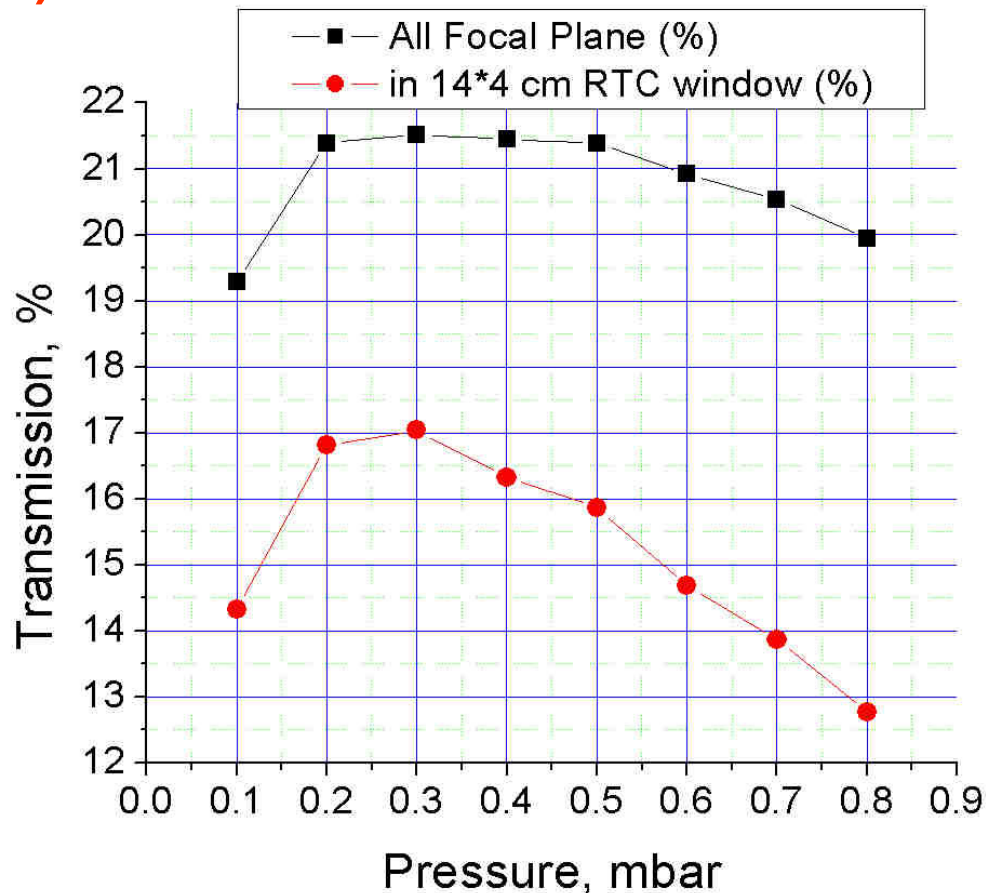
Monte Carlo Calculation: Transmission and Rate pressure dependence – high transmission: $DQ_h Q_v$



Transmission of $^{261}\text{Rf} \rightarrow$

a) focal plane flange $\varnothing 15 \text{ cm}^2$

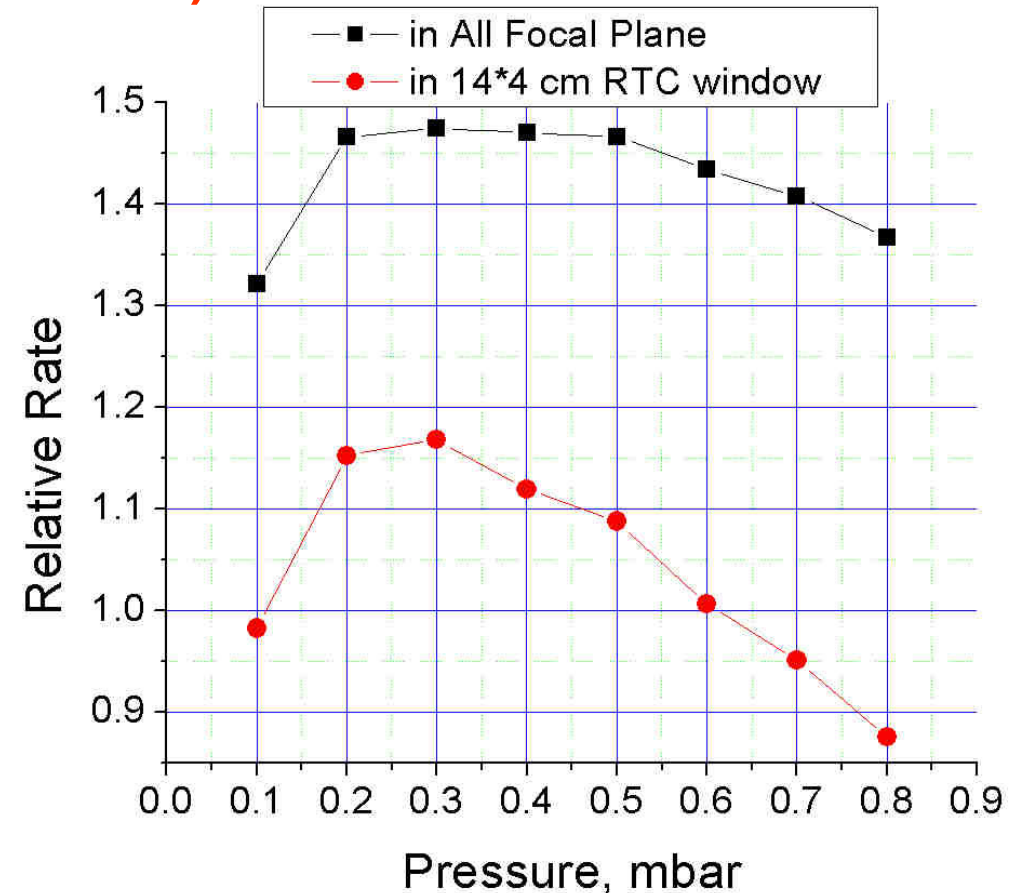
b) $14 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ FPD / RTC window



Relative rate of $^{261}\text{Rf} \rightarrow$

a) focal plane flange $\varnothing 15 \text{ cm}^2$

b) $14 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ FPD / RTC window



Monte Carlo Calculation: Transmission and Rate target thickness depend. – high transmission: $DQ_h Q_v$

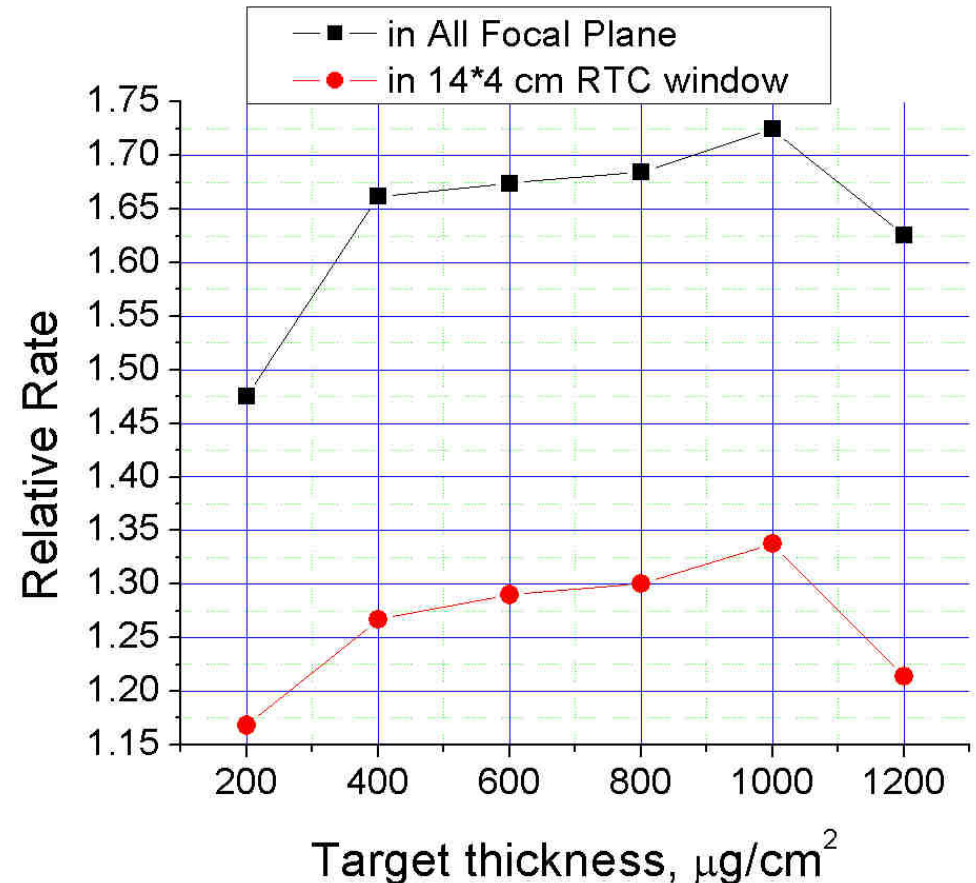
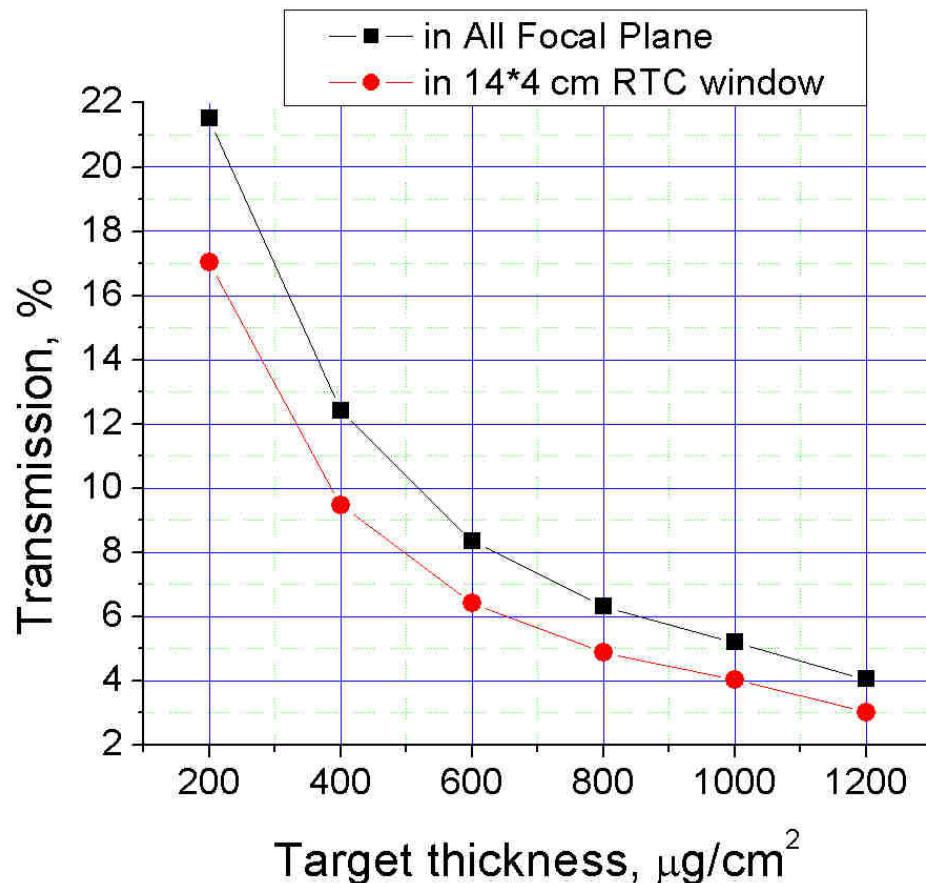


Transmission of ^{261}Rf →

- a) focal plane flange $\varnothing 15 \text{ cm}^2$
- b) $14 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ FPD / RTC window

Relative rate of ^{261}Rf →

- a) focal plane flange $\varnothing 15 \text{ cm}^2$
- b) $14 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ FPD / RTC window



Monte Carlo Calculation: Transmission and Rate

small image size mode: $DQ_v Q_h - 3 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ RTC

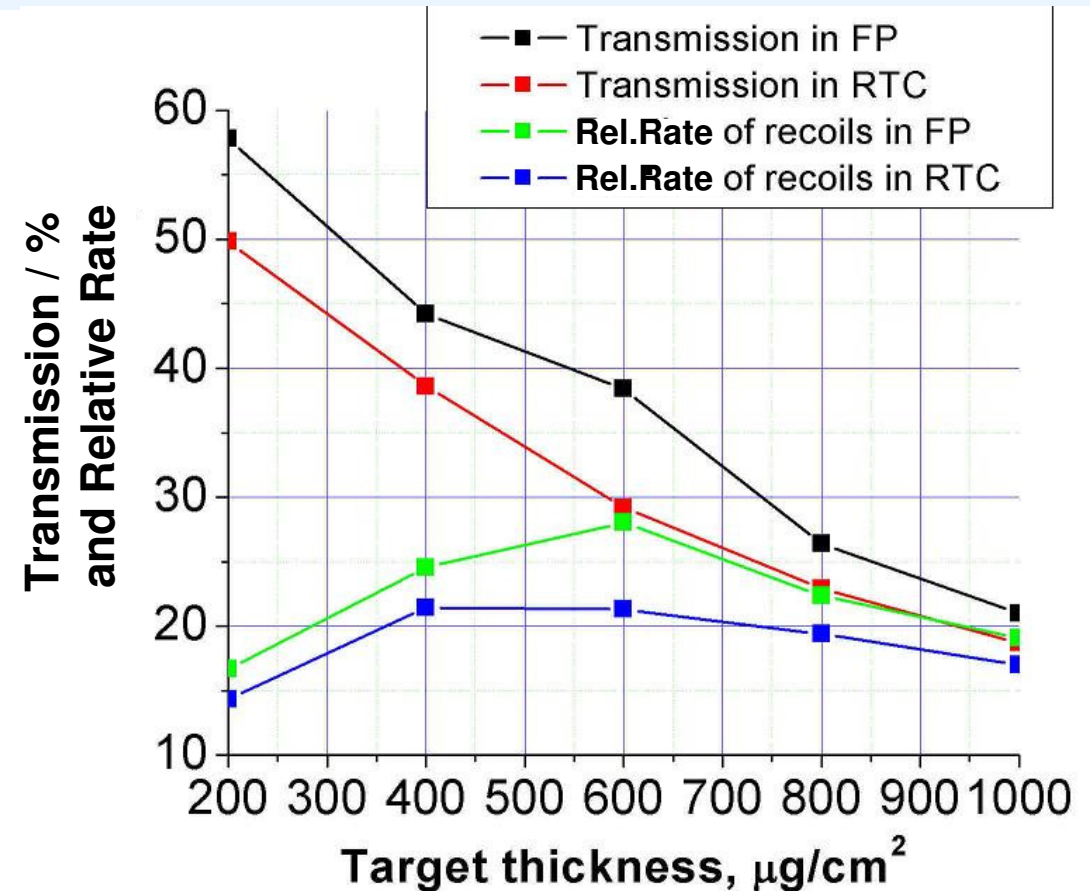
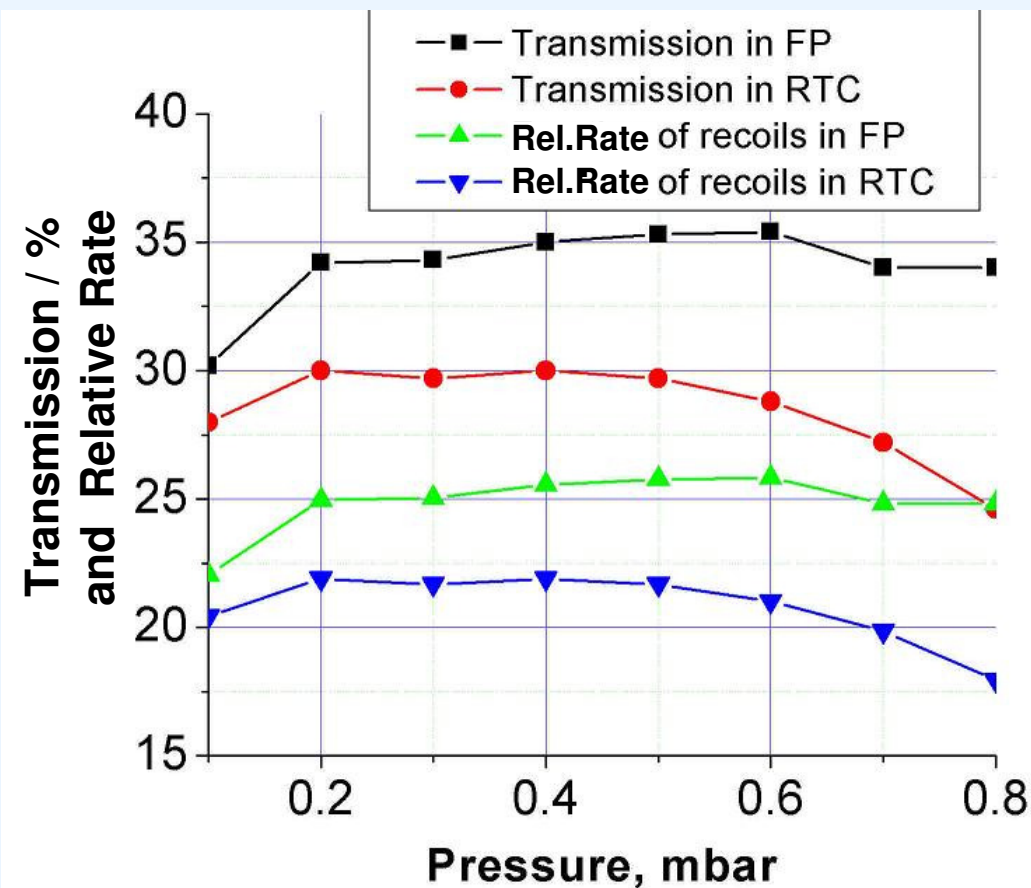


pressure dependence

@ 600 mg/cm² target thickness

target thickness dependence

@ p(He) = 0.4 mbar



Monte Carlo Calculation: Transmission and Rate

high transmission mode: $DQ_h Q_v$ - 14x4 cm² FPD / RTC

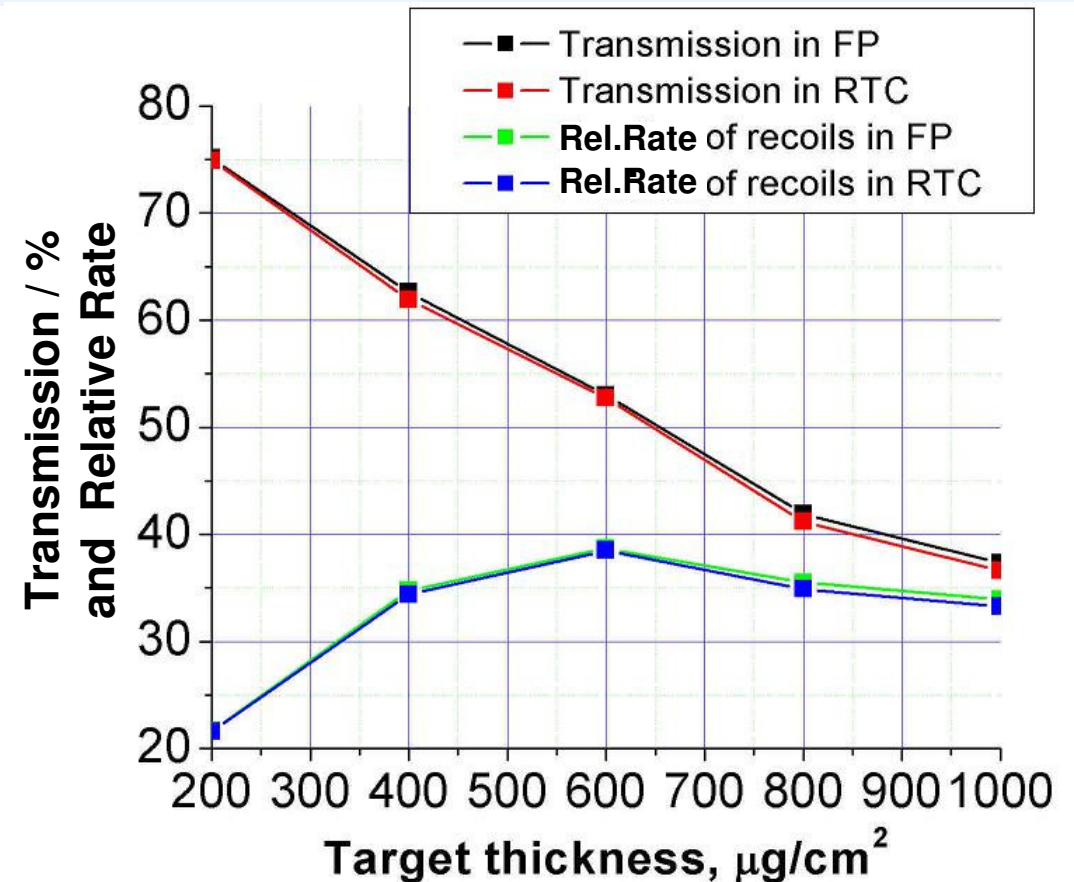
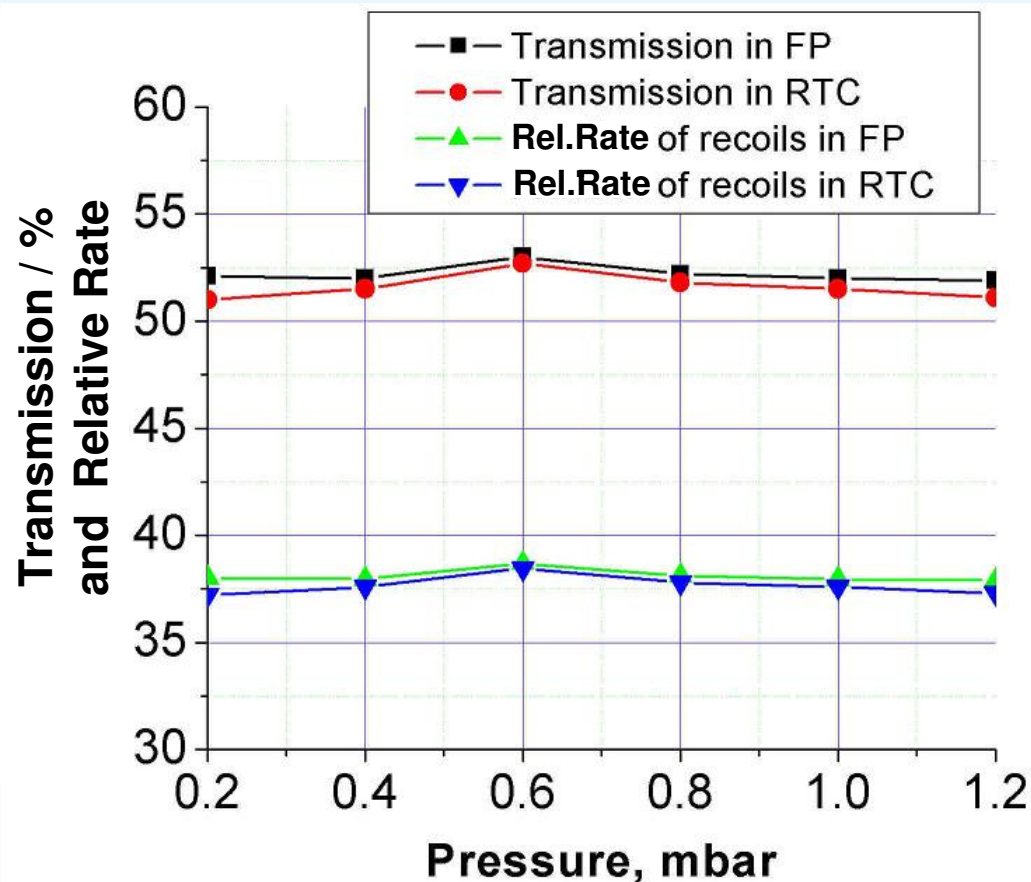


pressure dependence

@ 600 mg/cm² target thickness

target thickness dependence

@ p(He) = 0.6 mbar



Monte Carlo Calculation: Transmission and Rate

small image size mode: $DQ_v Q_h - \varnothing 3 \text{ cm RTC}$

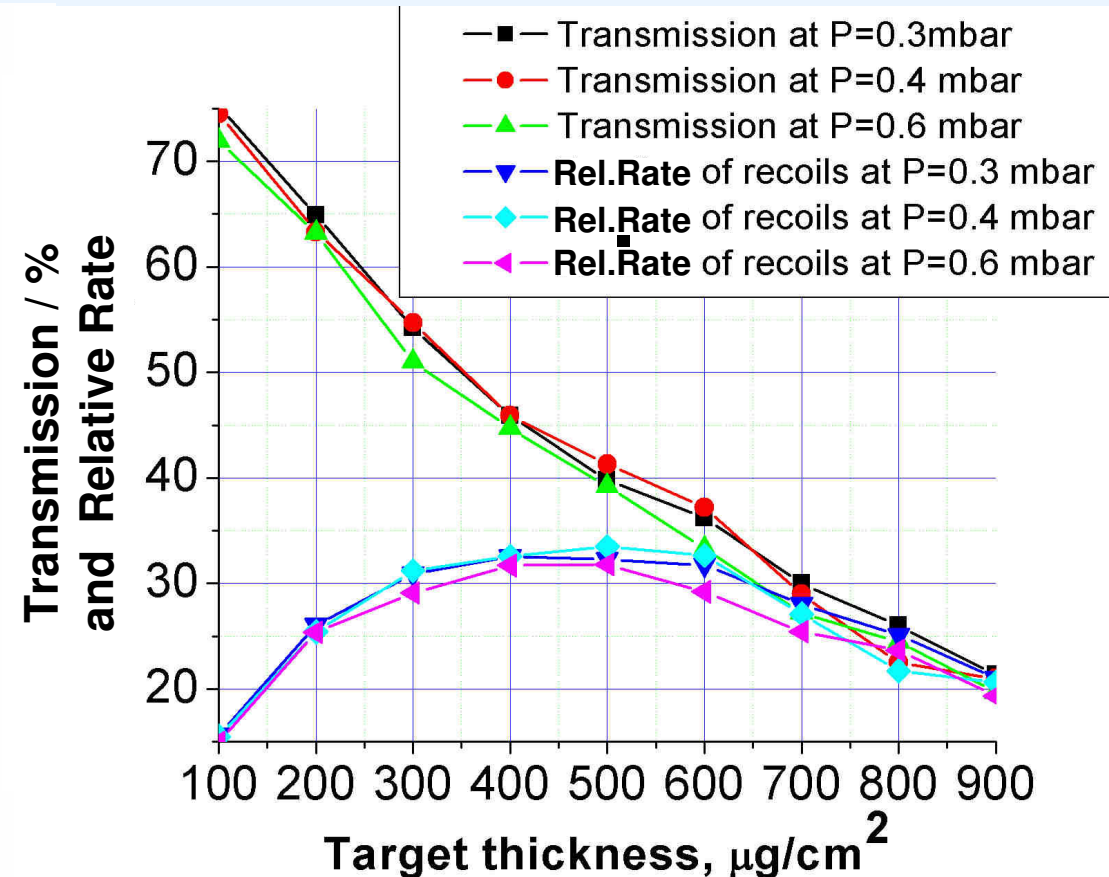
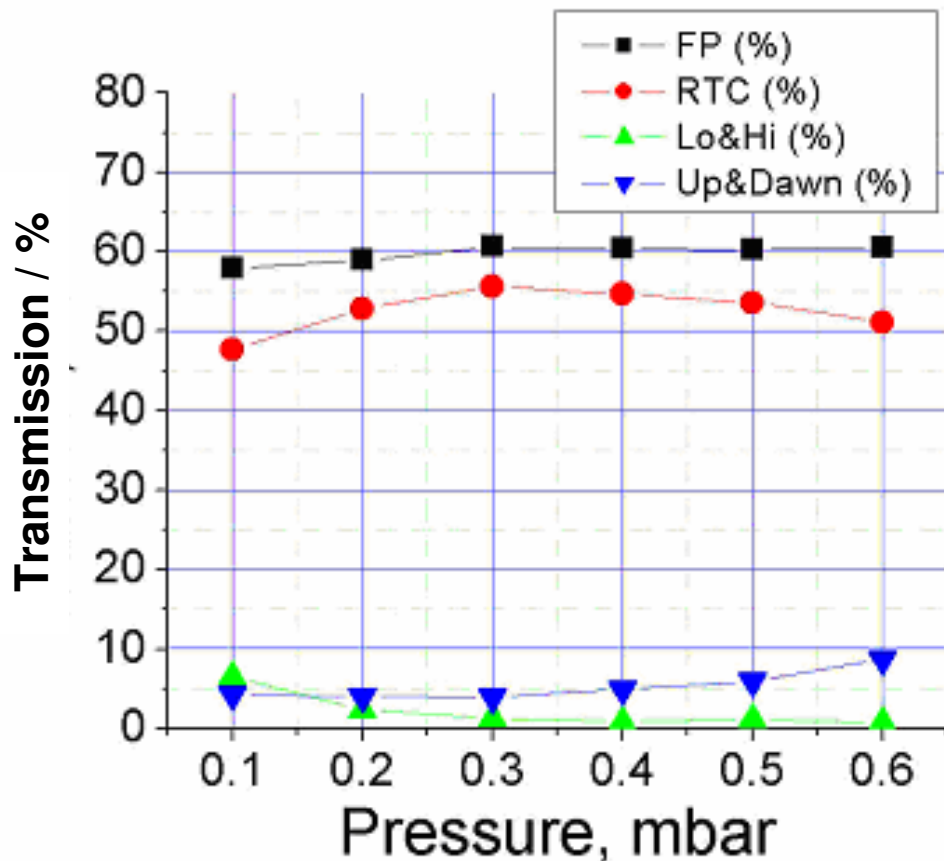


pressure dependence

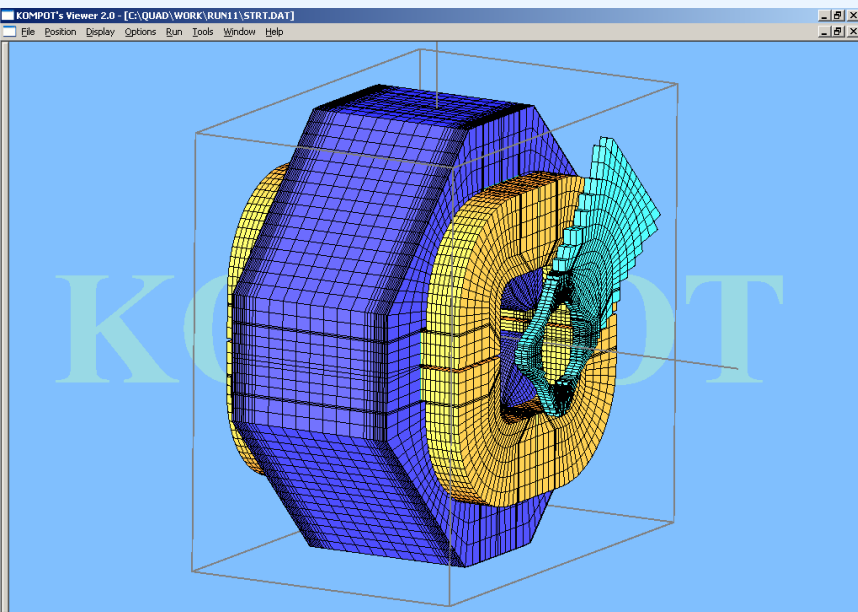
@ 300 mg/cm² target thickness

target thickness dependence

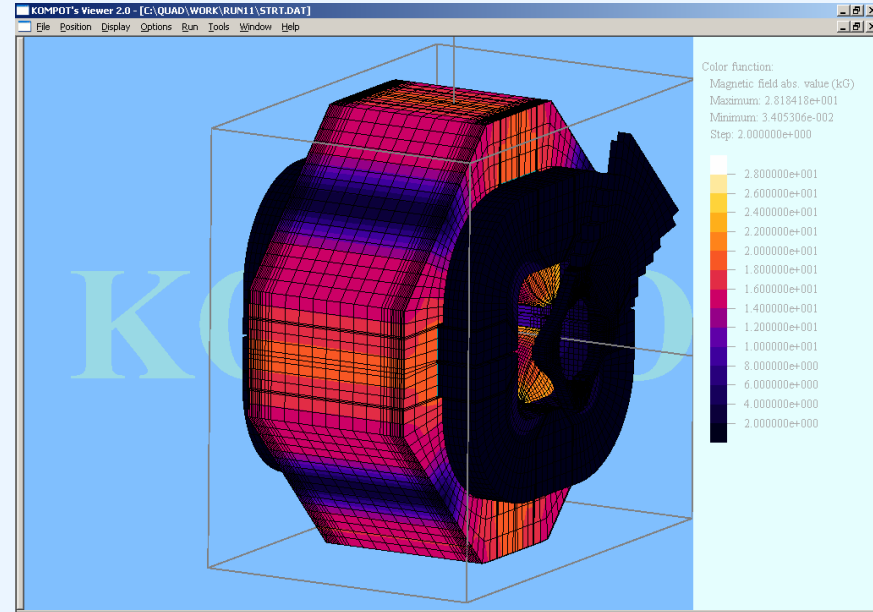
@ p(He) = 0.3, 0.4 and 0.6 mbar



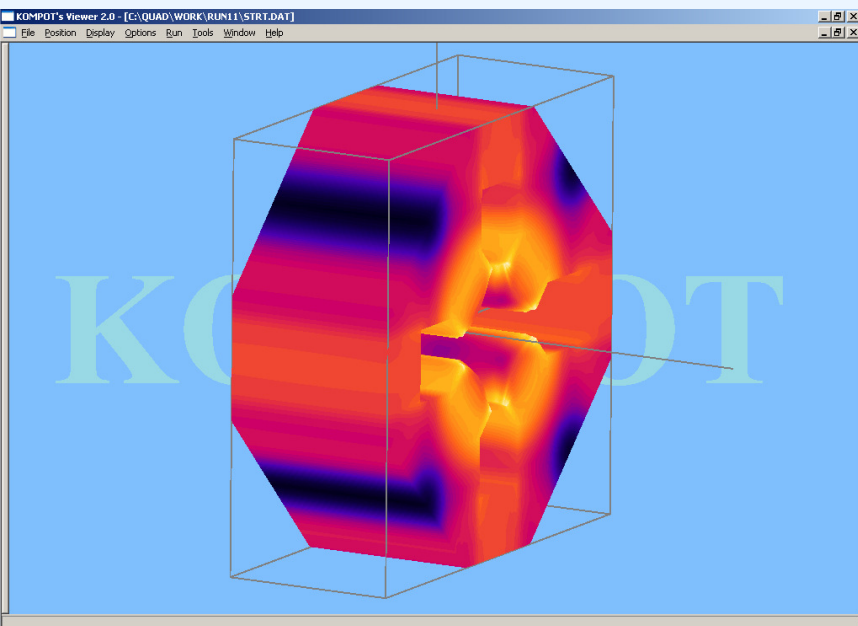
TASCA magnets KOMPOT simulations



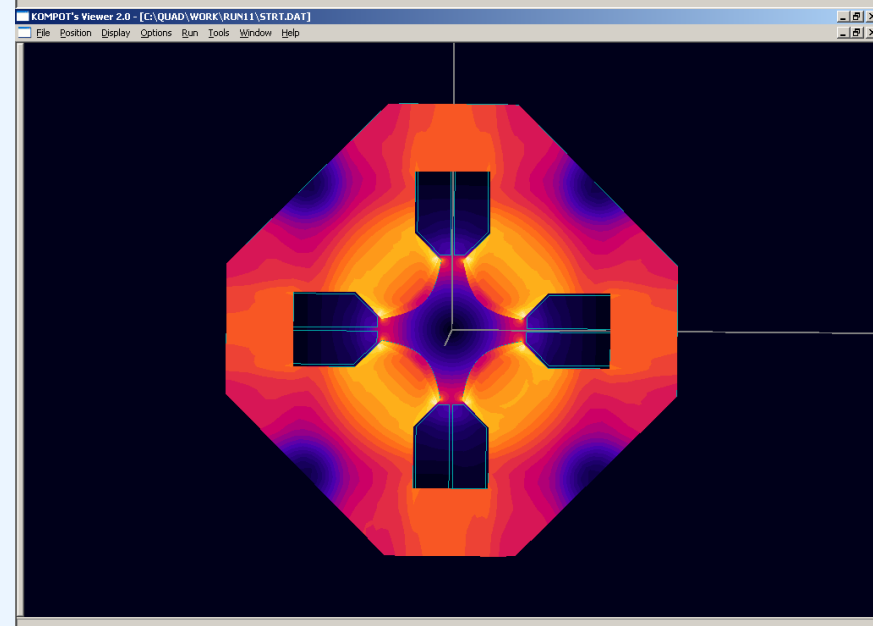
Finite element model of Quad, Vacuum chamber (not shown) and Valve (0.5 million nodal points)



Magnetic field distribution on the surface of Quad and Valve

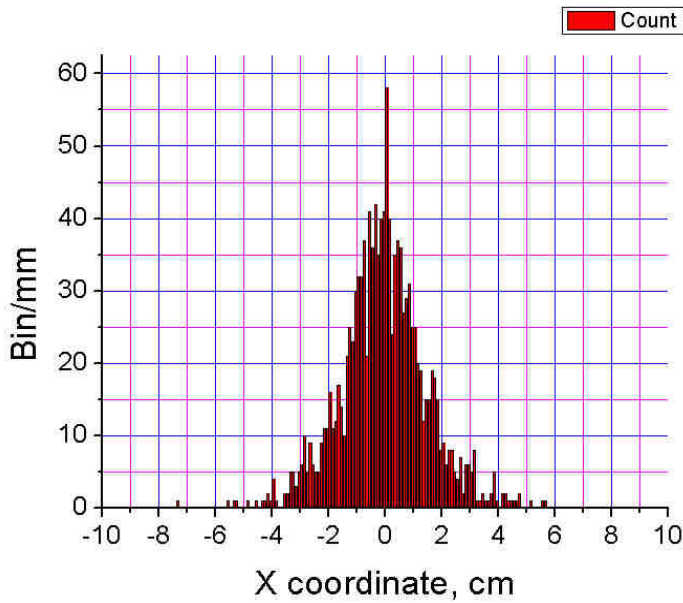
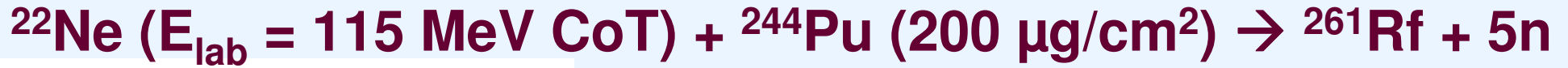


Magnetic field distribution on the surface of Quad Iron Yoke (without mesh)



Magnetic field distribution on the surface of Quad Iron Yoke and in air in the center region of the magnet

^{261}Rf x-y-distribution in TASCA focal plane, DQ_vQ_h mode

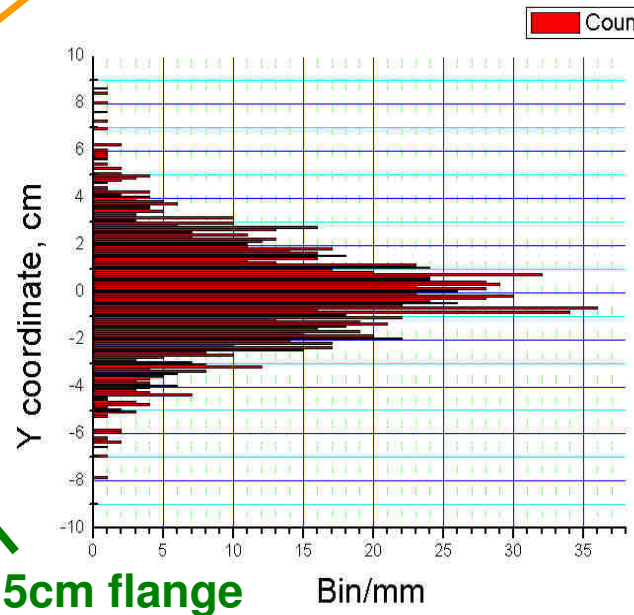
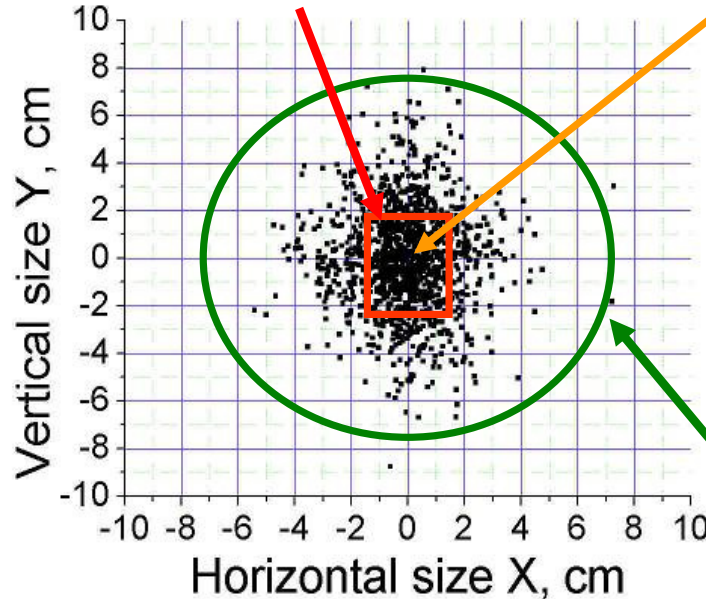


$p(\text{He}) = 0.1 \text{ mbar}$
Transmission \rightarrow
Focal Plane: 12.6%

50% inside
3*4 cm RTC window

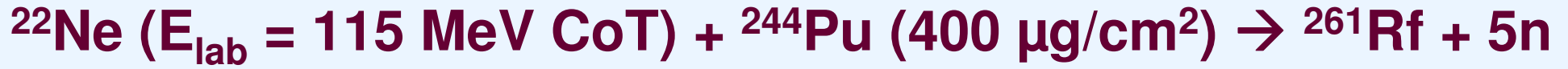
X coordinate	Fraction covered
$\pm 5 \text{ cm}$	100%
$\pm 4 \text{ cm}$	99%
$\pm 3 \text{ cm}$	97%
$\pm 2 \text{ cm}$	80%
$\pm 1 \text{ cm}$	71%

3*4 cm² RTC window



Y coordinate	Fraction covered
$\pm 6 \text{ cm}$	100%
$\pm 5 \text{ cm}$	99%
$\pm 4 \text{ cm}$	97%
$\pm 3 \text{ cm}$	93%
$\pm 2 \text{ cm}$	76%
$\pm 1.5 \text{ cm}$	65%

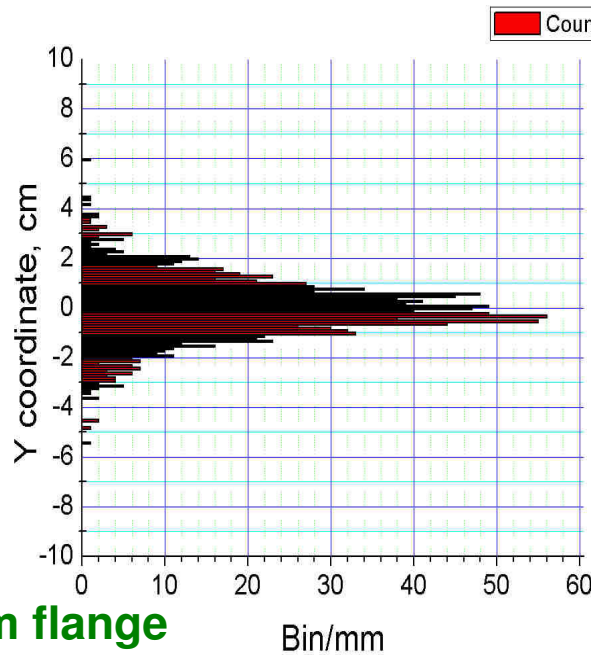
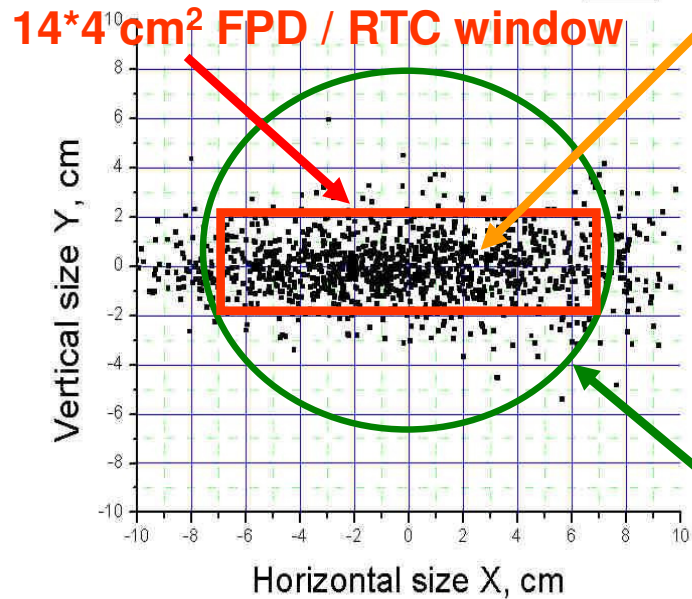
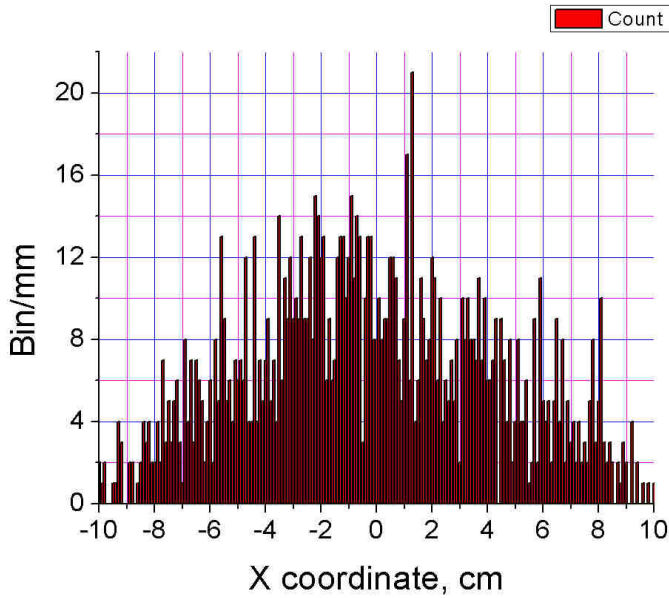
^{261}Rf x-y-distribution in TASCA focal plane, DQ_hQ_v mode



@p(He) = 0.3 mbar

Transmission \rightarrow
Focal Plane flange: 12%

81% inside
14*4 cm RTC window



X coordinate	Fraction covered
$\pm 8 \text{ cm}$	99%
$\pm 7 \text{ cm}$	90%
$\pm 6 \text{ cm}$	80%
$\pm 5 \text{ cm}$	70%
$\pm 4 \text{ cm}$	60%
$\pm 3 \text{ cm}$	53%
$\pm 2 \text{ cm}$	33%
$\pm 1 \text{ cm}$	17%
Y coordinate	Fraction covered
$\pm 4 \text{ cm}$	99%
$\pm 3 \text{ cm}$	97%
$\pm 2 \text{ cm}$	90%
$\pm 1 \text{ cm}$	64%