

Challenges and Activities at the GSI Accelerator Facility

HFHF-IAP Seminar, Sankt Michael im Lungau, Österreich

Ralph W. Aßmann

25.02.2024

Mission “Accelerator Operations and Development”



- **Operation of GSI accelerators** and delivering beams for world-class heavy ion research
- Development of GSI accelerators and **preparing them step-wise for the future**
- **Supporting the FAIR project** and its completion
- Preparation and organization of **FAIR accelerator commissioning**
- **Operating costs** working group lead
- **Merging** of certain GSI/FAIR accelerator-related activities – work with **regional universities** and **international labs**
- Leadership team (see photos) and young talents in depts → excellent options for future **shaping of world-class GSI/FAIR accelerator area**



Accelerator Operations & Development



At the moment: 153 Staff

(front row and two right 2nd row: Leaders of Departments)

29.1.2024

GSI/FAIR Organisation – Technical Sector



February 2024



Management Board

Technical Managing
Director FAIR & GSI

Jörg Blaurock

ACC
Operations & Development

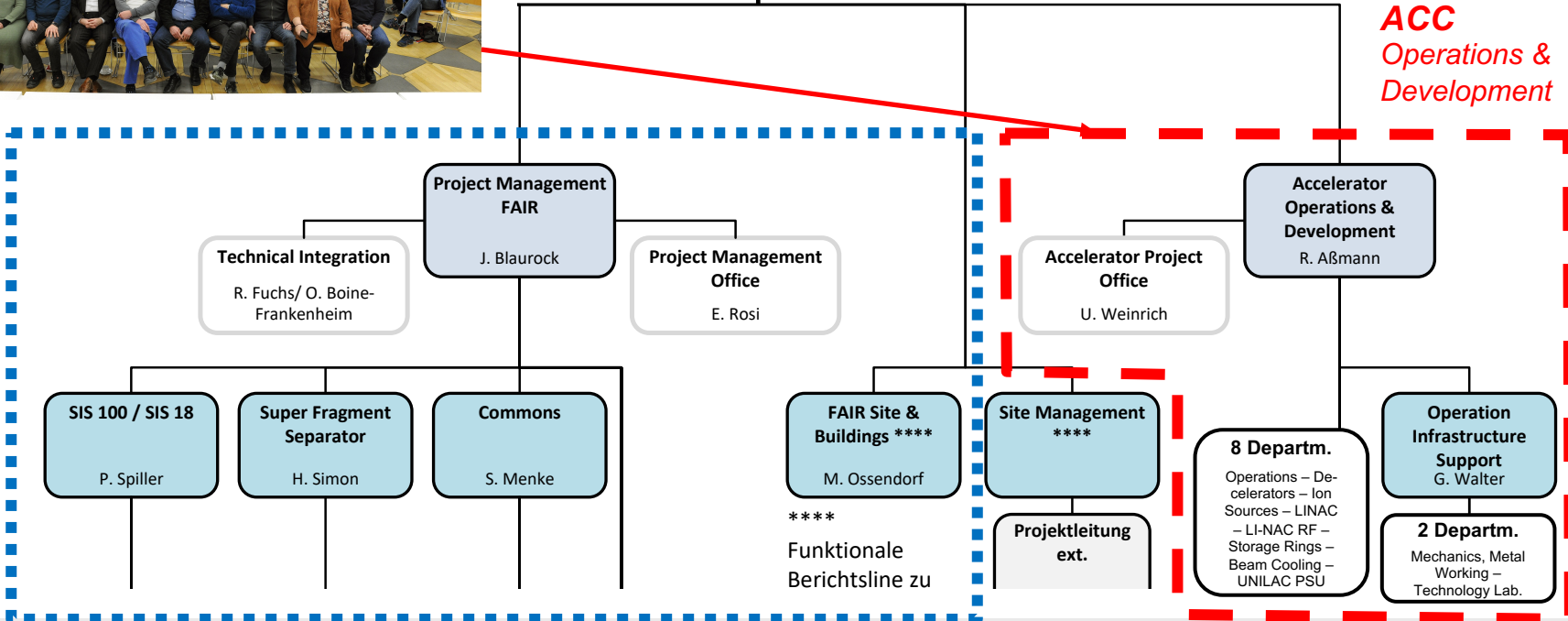
FAIR Project

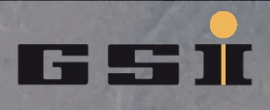
2027

FAIR Early Science Completion

2028

FAIR First Science Completion





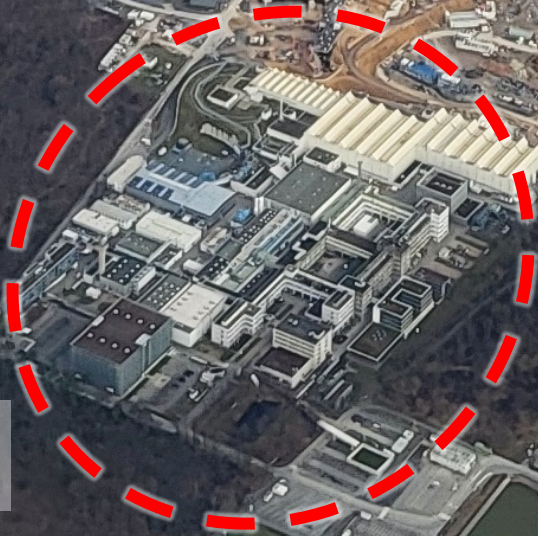
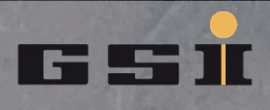
Challenges for Acceleration Operations and Developments



2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Operation of existing GSI accelerators							
		Operation from Future Control Center FCC					
				Beam Comm./Op. SFRS (early science)			
				Beam Comm./Op. SIS-100 (first science)			

FAIR planning status Feb 2024

Challenge:
Operation of
existing GSI
accelerators

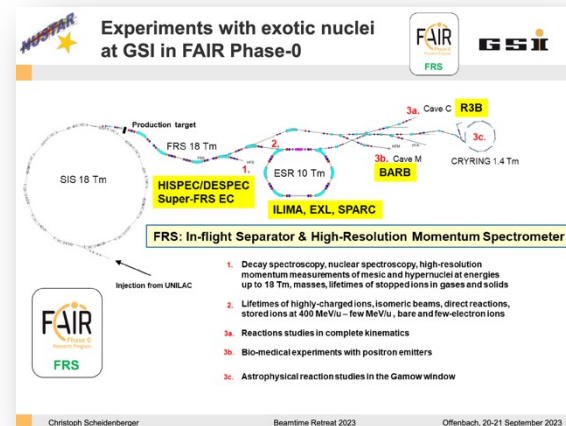


Wishes from the Experiments (SIS-18, UNILAC)

- NUSTAR ("Nuclear Structure, Astrophysics and Reaction")
 - Efficient use of beam-on-target time:
 - Improved **micro-spill and macro-spill structure**
 - Stay competitive on the world-wide scale:
 - **Higher beam intensity** at 1GeV/u
 - Increase duty cycle of slow-extracted SIS-18 beams:
 - Many NUSTAR exp. run with 1...2 sec. extraction time: **fast ramping up and down of SIS-18** will increase the duty factor
 - factor 2(?) higher average beam intensity on target

- SHE ("Super Heavy Elements")
 - Optimization **beam transmission** & material consumption: *e.g. crucible lasts 4-5 days, service takes 2 days → 30% of beamtime lost*
 - Timely exchange of **damaged triplet at (HLI) injector** crucial!
 - **HELIAC**: will deliver beams for **SHE during PoF V** → integration in planning for civil construction crucial!

Reference: Talks in Beam Retreat 2023



Reaction	Product	Rate @ TASCA
$^{54}\text{Cr} + ^{208}\text{Pb} \rightarrow$	^{261}Sg 178 ms	15 atoms / d
$^{54}\text{Cr} + ^{209}\text{Bi} \rightarrow$	^{262}Bh 135 ms	1 atom / d

Wishes from the Experiments (UNILAC)

- BIOPHYSICS
 - **Mixed He-C beam**
 - **$\sim 10^{10}$ pps of ^{12}C**
 - Midterm needed to produce competitive therapy research: **active energy change** (GSI invented)
 - beam properties (energy, focus, intensity) requested from library
 - changing possible from spill to spill
- HiTRAP
 - **Decelerating** from 4 MeV/u to 6 keV/u (goal 10^5 ions).
 - Solve **transmission** to experiment with 20% energy spread and 180π mm mrad
 - Around 7 days of further commissioning **time** with beams from ESR (commissioning blocks beginning of 2024&2025)



Reference: Talks in Beam Retreat 2023

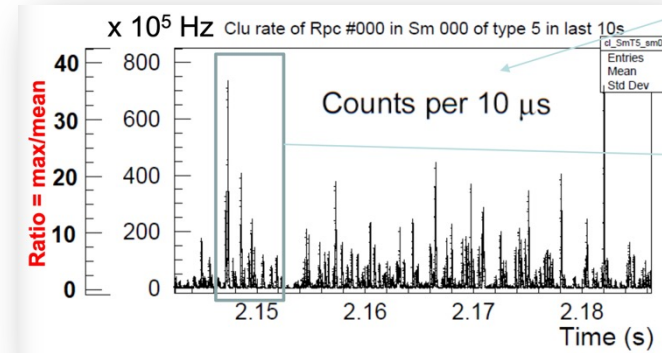
■ SPARC

- Storage rings **overbooked** by factor 4.5
- **Transmission**: FRS → ESR, ESR → CRYRING, ESR → Cave A (new control system)
- Beryllium-like $^{197}\text{Au}^{75+}$ ions ($> 5 \cdot 10^6$) from SIS → ESR → CRYRING
- Accumulation, purification, electron and stochastic cooling, new target in TE, lasers, gas-jet operation, windows and detectors
- ESR:
 - **Optimize deceleration capability** (e.g. vacuum, power supply stabilization with drift tubes)
 - accumulation of Li-like RIBs (Bi^{80+}) with different method (ecool-stacking)
 - Ultra-slow extraction
- CRYRING:
 - optimize/increase the intensity of soft beams (e.g. Ne^{3+})
 - new ion species (e.g. W^{14+})
- Most equipment is stored and maintained by university groups outside the campus of GSI/FAIR. For setup assembly and testing, a **work area** outside CRYRING@ESR is an absolute necessity.

Reference: Talks in Beam Retreat 2023

Wishes from the Experiments (SIS-18, HEST)

- **HADES** (“High Acceptance Di-Electron Spektrometer“)
 - G-22-00022 (C/Au beams)
 - Stable, well focused beam on the HADES target, beam spot diameter < 2mm (+3sigma, 99,73%), slow extraction
 - Au ions: 0.8A – 0.2A GeV, $1.2 \cdot 10^6$ ions/s (flat top)
C ions: 0.8A–0.6A GeV, $3 \cdot 10^6$ ions/s (flat top)
Spill duration > 13 s to improve the duty factor
Desired **micro and macro time structure** (Q<5)
 - **Beam Abort System (MP)** installed & operational, reaction time ~100 ms
 - G-22-00141 (Pion beam)
 - Fully stripped **N ions, 10^{11} ions/s**, 1.7 GeV/u, slow extraction, 1 s flat top, 80% extraction efficiency
 - **Extraction efficiency** SIS18, **enlarged apertures**, improved radiation shielding

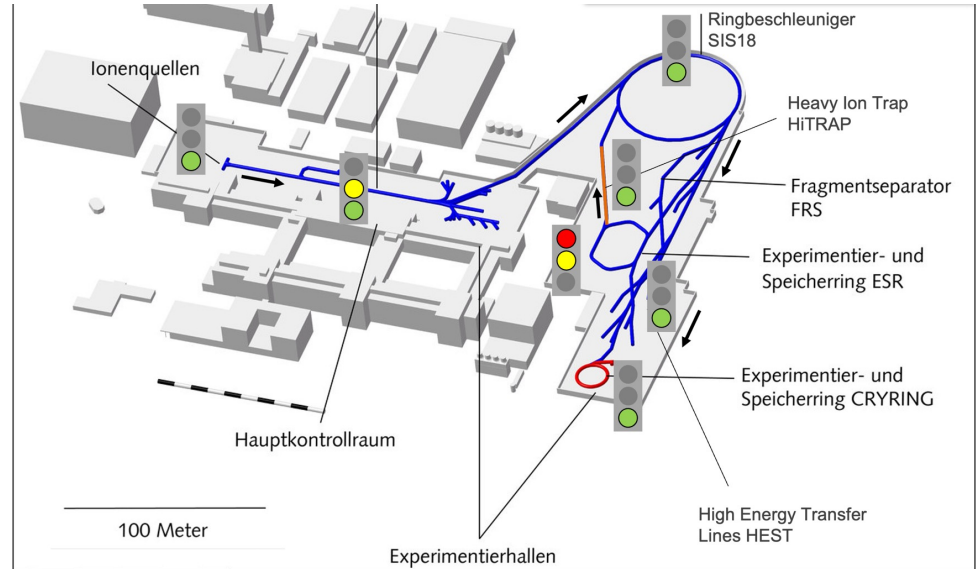


Plus wishes and requests
from accelerator experts
for improvements, renovations and upgrades!

- Of course, there is already a **working improvement process in place**.
- Presentations at beam time retreat and discussions.
- **Actions by the responsible machine coordinators and facility divisions** → improvements.
- Works best for shorter term improvements.
- Limited for long term actions and major investments, that require staged invests and major resource allocations → **resource-loaded technical roadmap with full coherency over the full accelerator complex**.
- Also expected from us for Helmholtz POF5 review (→ funding).
- Must include smaller and larger actions, ordered in time and with a basic plan until completion.

Example: N Beam for HADES

- This particular delivery process “tests” big parts of the accelerator complex and delivers beam for users

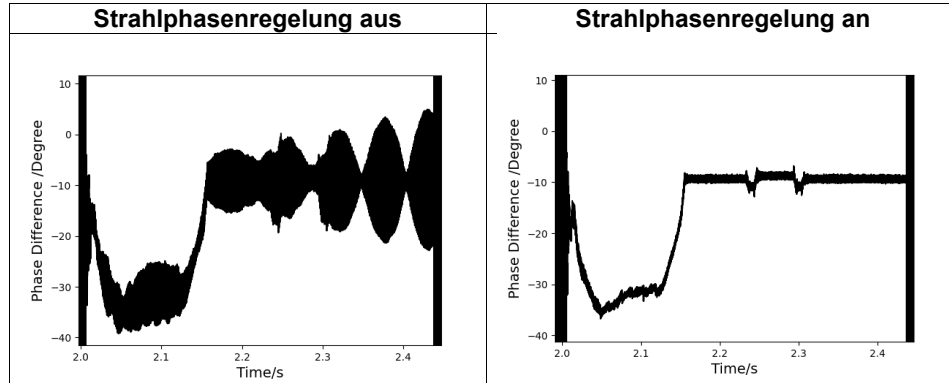
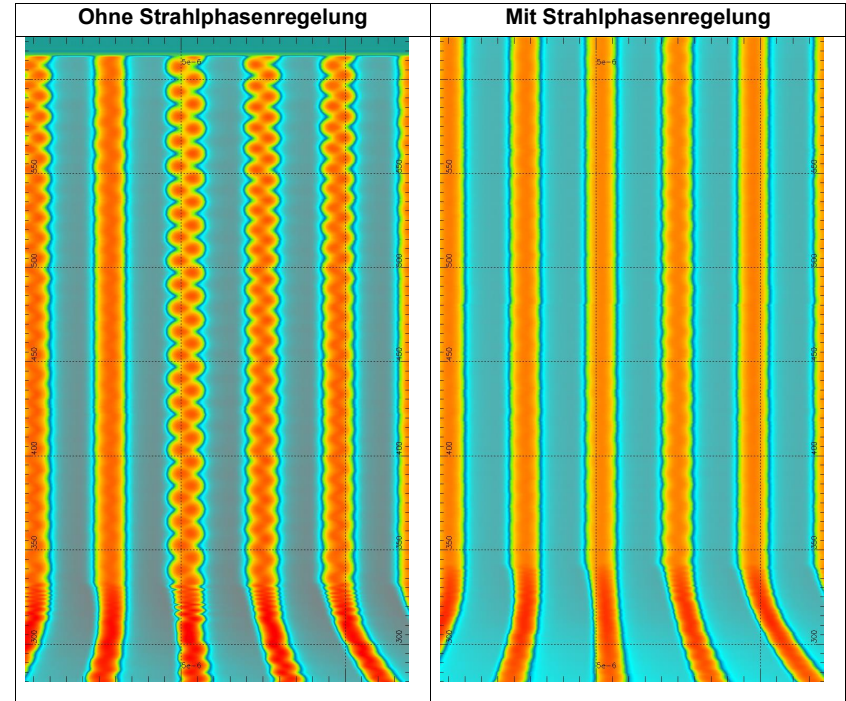


- **UNILAC: $^{14}\text{N}^{7+}$ 5.4 emA @11.4 MeV/u (150% of UNILAC design limit)**
 - $(\text{N}_2)^+$ -acceleration at HSI to overcome space charge limitations
 - Two stripping process for max. intensity in charge state 7+

SIS18: Test N Beam Phase Regulation

Tabelle 1: Parameter des Experiments

Pattern	SIS18_FAST_HHD_20231122_055219
Ionensorte	$^{14}\text{N}^{7+}$
Anzahl an Teilchen auf Injektion	bis zu $1 \cdot 10^{11}$
Anzahl an Teilchen auf Extraktion	ca. $5 \cdot 10^{10}$
Injektionsenergie	11,36 MeV/u
Extraktionsenergie	80,0 MeV/u
Strahlstrom auf Flattop	30 ... 40 mA
Verwendete Kavität, Harmonischenzahl	S08BE2, h=4



off

on

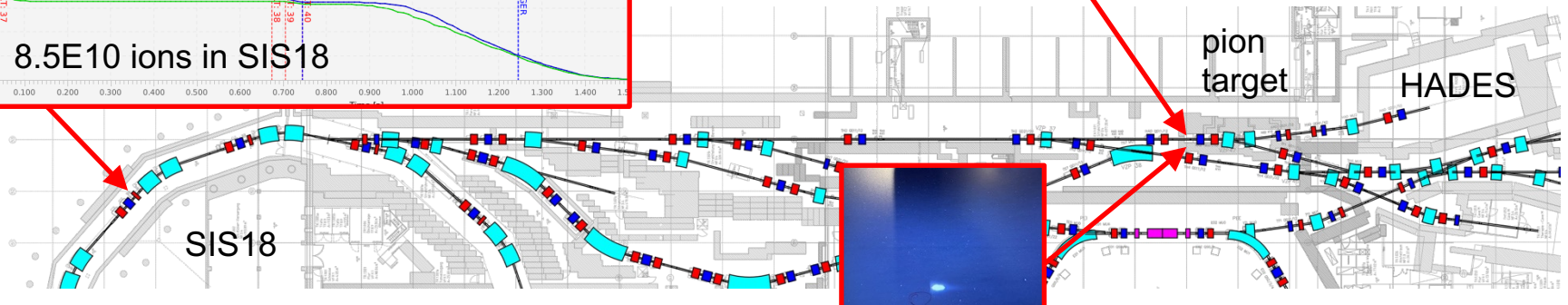
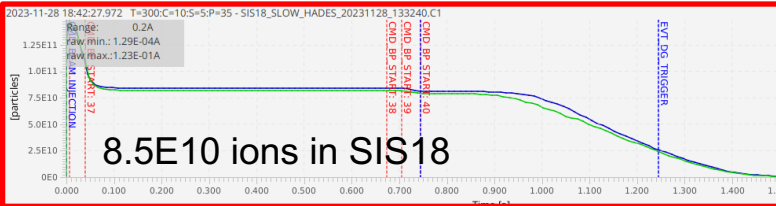
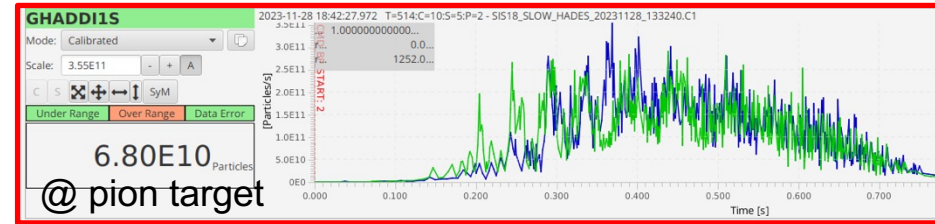
off

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HEST: High-Current N Study for HADES Pion Run

- During 2014 pion run the beam intensity had to be limited due to high radiation dose levels observed in the target hall, which were caused by beam losses in the extraction region and in HEST.
- Improvements in HEST to overcome this issue:
 - Quadrupole vacuum chambers with increased apertures
 - Installation of BLMs
 - New transfer line optics for pion production

- During the high-current study the **transmission** from SIS18 to the pion production target could be significantly **increased by a factor 3-4 to 80%** (incl. extraction efficiency).
- Analysis of radiation dose data is on-going.

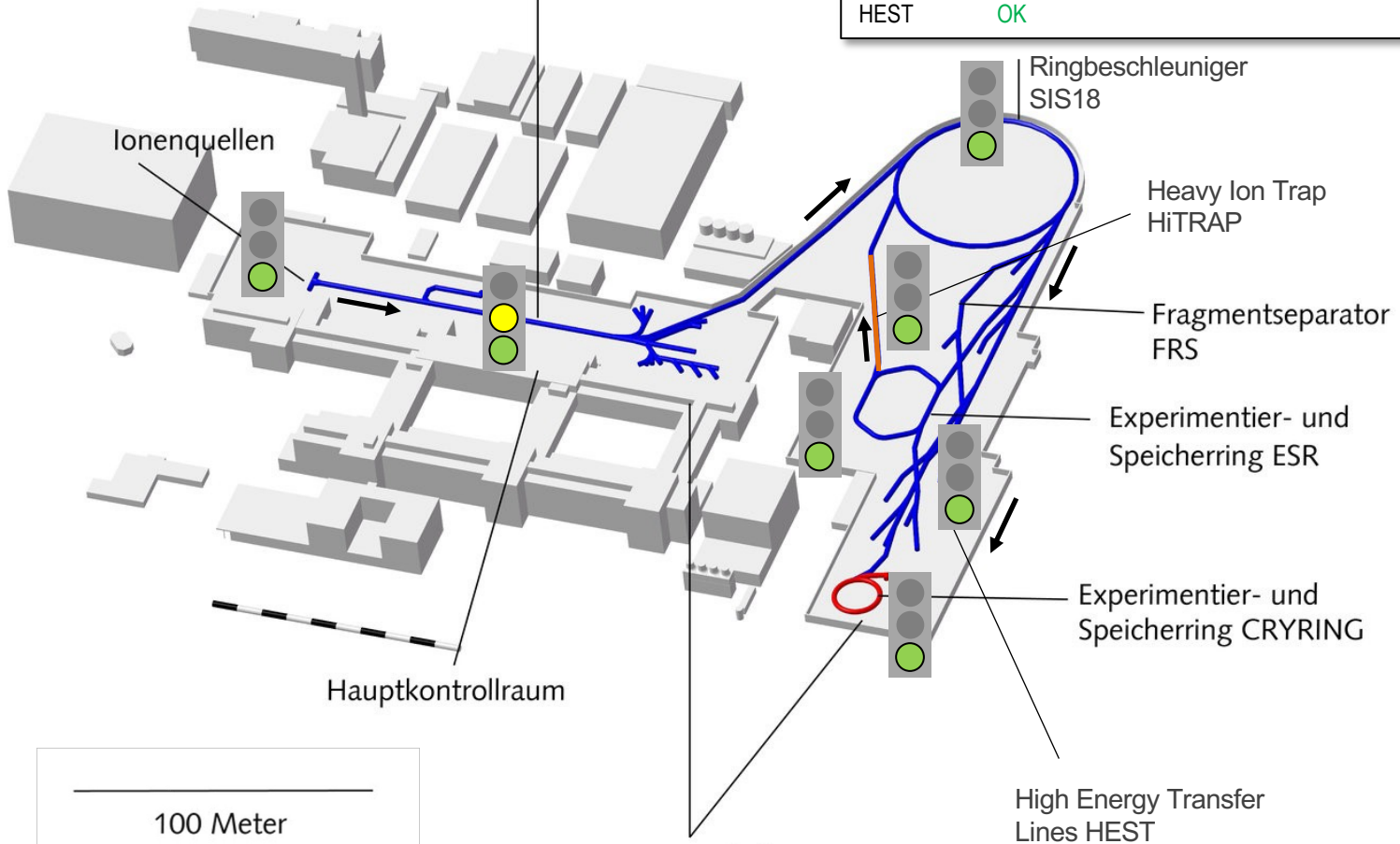


Status Accelerators

25 Feb 2024

Linearbeschleuniger
UNILAC

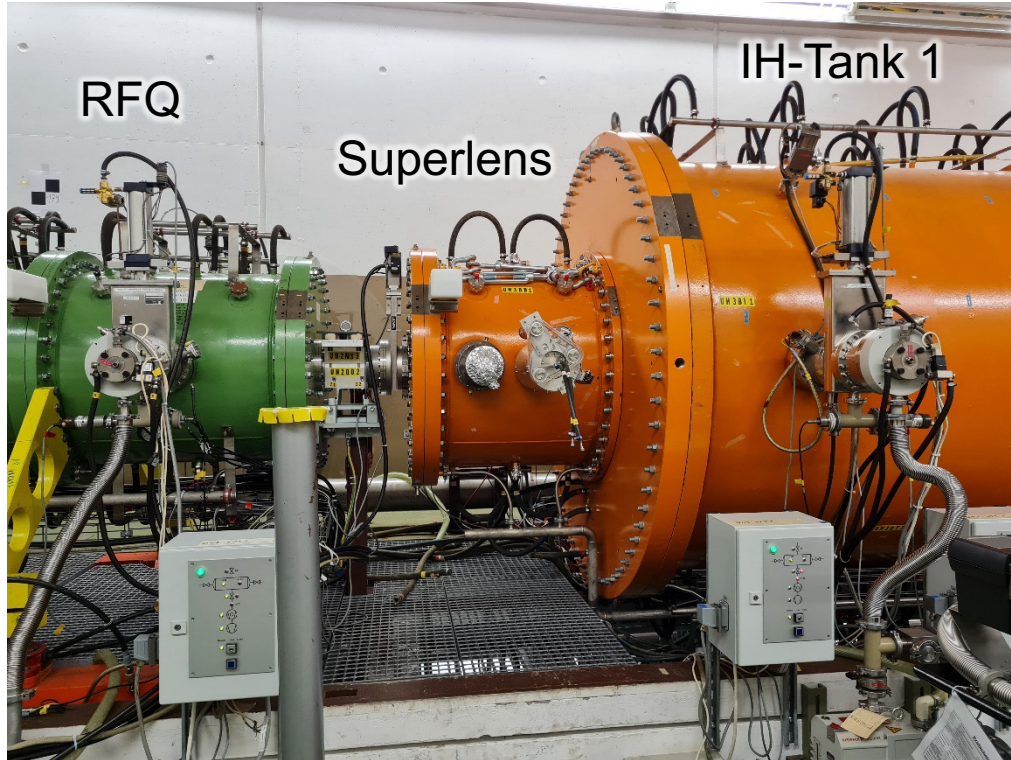
Ionenquellen	OK	CRYRINK	OK
UNILAC	OK with risks	HiTRAP	OK
SIS18	OK	ESR	Target 19 Jan
HEST	OK		



Shutdown achievements:

Modernization, upgrades and repairs. Prepare for user run but also FAIR operation. Major works done, some the 1st time in decades (e.g. ESR).

Examples: **Sources** – new ion species prepared. **UNILAC** tunnel septum magnet improved → Z line can be served again after several years. Exchange of superlens electrodes → operation back with high performance. **SIS18** new micro-spill cavity for smoother ion rate in slow extraction. **HEST** diagnostics modernized and digitized. **CRYRING** new experimental capabilities. **HiTRAP** RFQ tuned up to higher fields and software modernized to FAIR standard (ongoing). **ESR** cooling equipment repaired.



Courtesy W. Barth et al

Operating issues

- Unacceptable beam losses
- Performance degradation
- Increased reflected power @high current operation

Measures

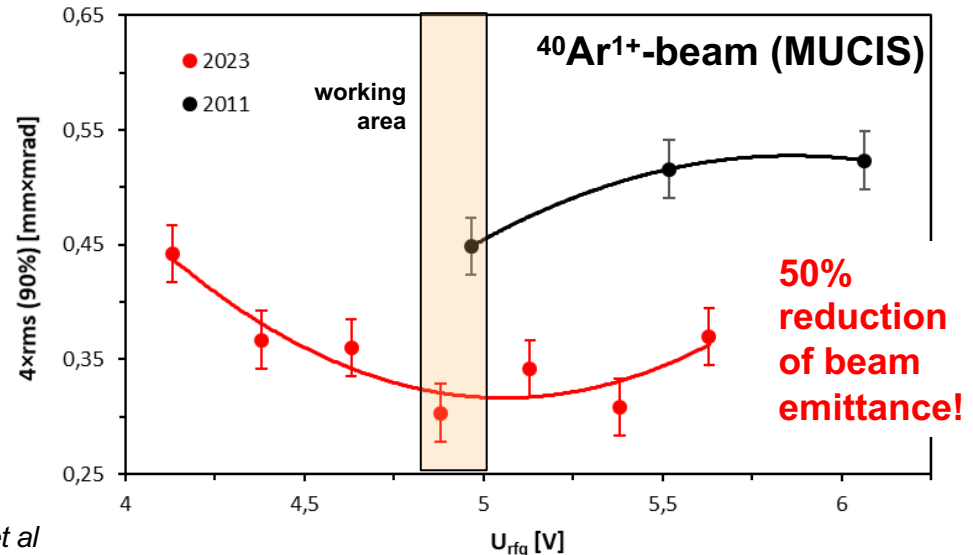
- Replacing old rods
 - massive copper
 - galvanic copper coated
- Advanced plunger design
 - enlarged size
 - closer positioned to the girders
 - w/o tuner extensions

⇒ compensate (unwanted) shift of rf-frequency



- Successful rf-commissioning of SL
 - Confirmed frequency compensation
 - High power operation with advanced plunger design
 - **110% of nominal rf-level reached**

- Emittance measurement campaign behind RFQ
→ improved MEBT-emittance...

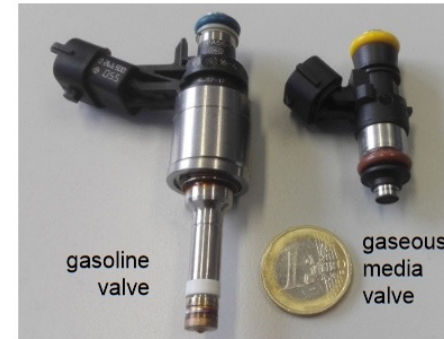
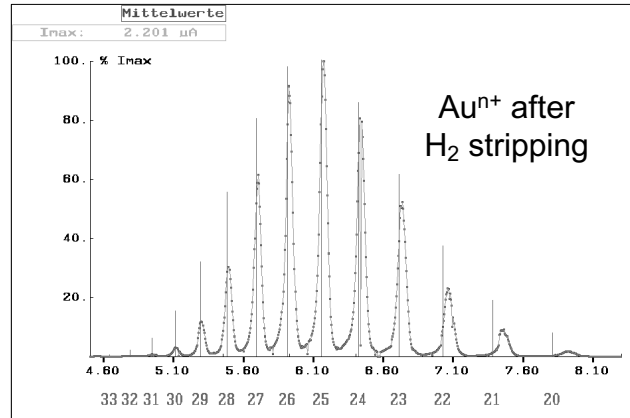
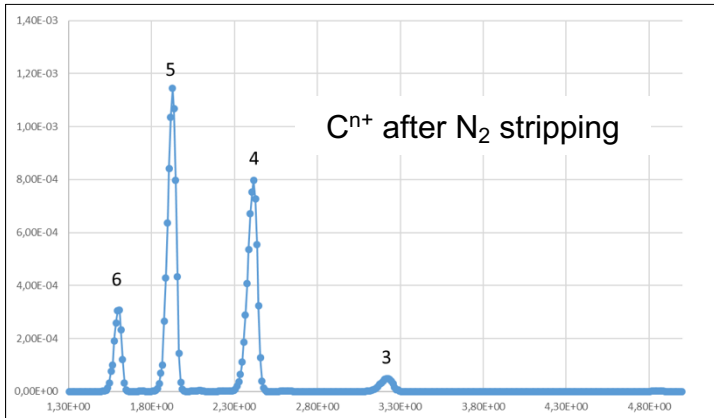
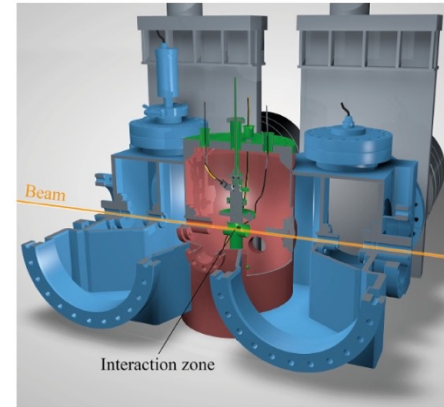


Courtesy W. Barth et al

Pulsed Gaseous Stripper Operation (temporary)

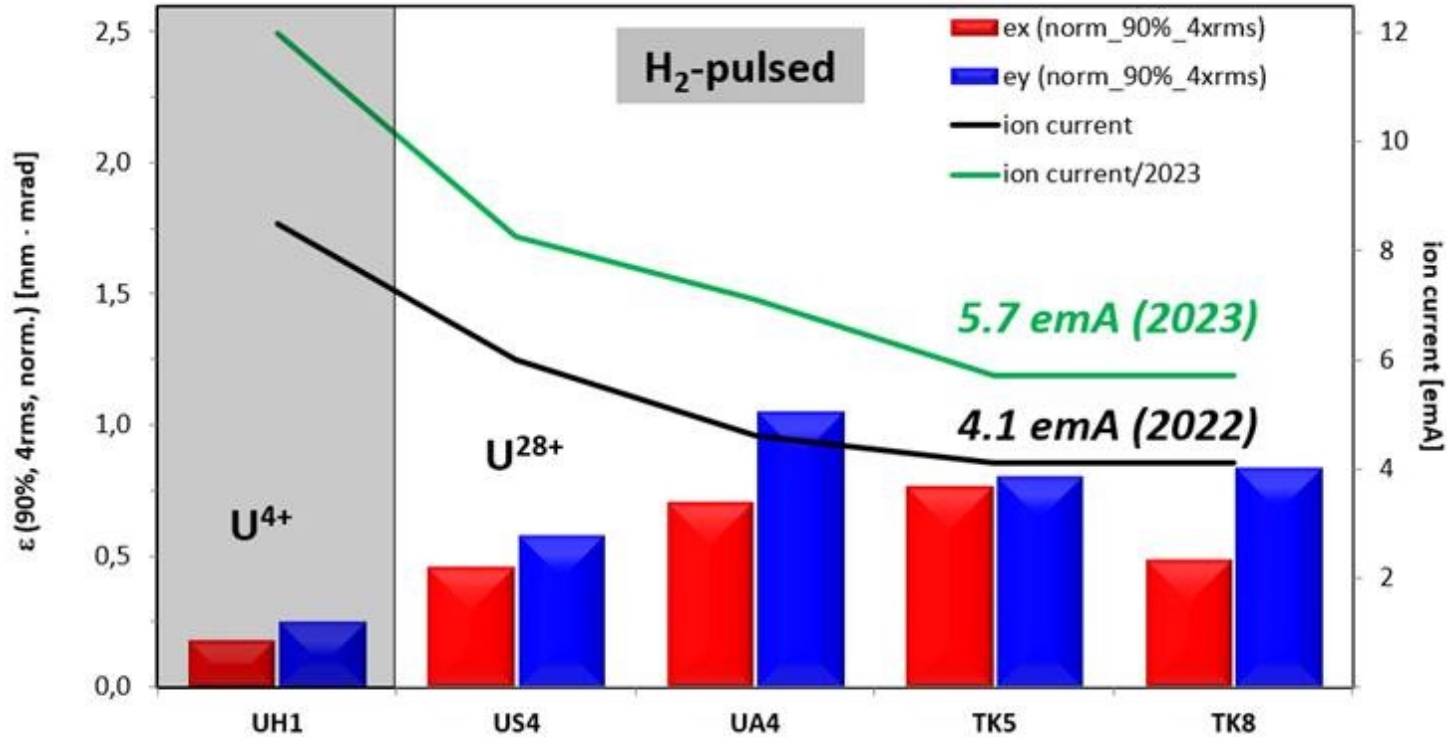
Tests in Engineering Run 2023

- Set-up operated in 2023 to collect more data on stripping of **of** → **by**
- [**CH₃, Ar, Fe, Au**] → [**N₂, H₂**]
- light, inter-mediate, heavy
- eight scenarios, at different gas-pressures, pulse lengths, and repetition rates
- U²⁸⁺** → **H₂** operation for further beam time in 2023 / 24



Courtesy L. Gröning et al

New U²⁸⁺ Record at End of UNILAC



W. Barth: „40%
Stromerhöhung
(TK-Ende)
gegenüber 2022
dank Superlinsen-
upgrade – das ist
die bis dato
höchste erzielte
U²⁸⁺-Intensität“

Courtesy W. Barth et al

SIS18: Overall Status and Strategy

- FAIR Phase 0 (present operation): Improvement of **spill micro-structure** with new RF structure
Improvement of **shielding** (esp. p and light ions), kicker area done recently, compatibility with construction work
- FAIR Phase 1 (booster operation): Development of further technologies to **stabilize the dynamic vacuum**, esp. for U^{28+} operation
- Robustness of septum wires: Improve **robustness** by adding collimators. Worry of sparking at wires. **MP** issues.
- Making SIS18 fit for the future: Replacement of old **UHV pumps** (\rightarrow better vacuum).
Replacement of **power supplies**.
New **beam-based feedbacks** (profiting from completed digitalization work).
Digital Schottky system enables **active, automatic regulation** of SIS18 RF frequency to measured UNILAC beam energy

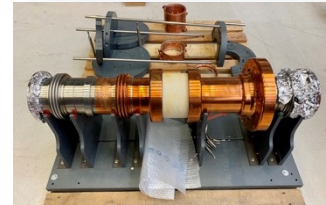
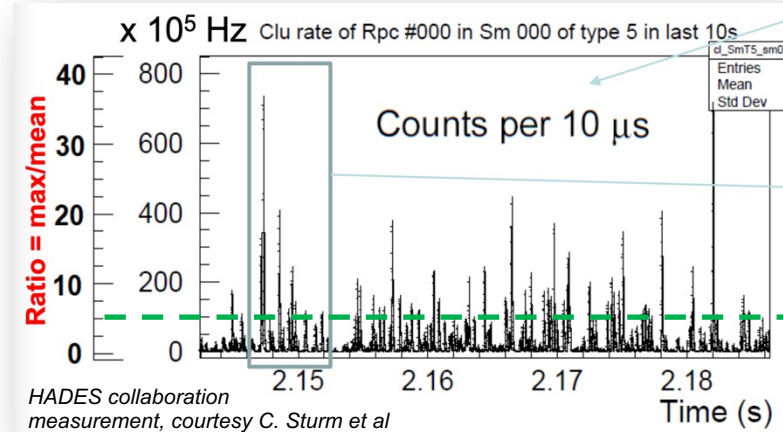


Courtesy P. Spiller et al

SIS18: μ -Spill Cavity for Spill Structure

Goal: Spill structure smoothing by VHF bunching

- Proof of principle experiment:
 - cavity most probably removed, depending on results
 - If positive: low impedance cavity to be developed
- Caveats:
 - The cavity may have an impact on the U^{28+} live time (will be measured).
 - High shunt impedance: cavity op. may be limited to lower beam currents. Short cut during no-use.
 - Cavity op. generates pressure bump around the Rf gap: cavity commissioned $\frac{1}{2}$ day before beam time.
- Beam time 2023:
 - 1st block: Commissioning by Rf dpt. and local control of Rf parameters (no integration into control system)
 - 2nd block: **Measurement of beam micro structure (BI) with „pilot beam“** → promising results, more work needed



Rf gap produced twice because of insufficient properties of gap ceramics (Rf energy dissipation)

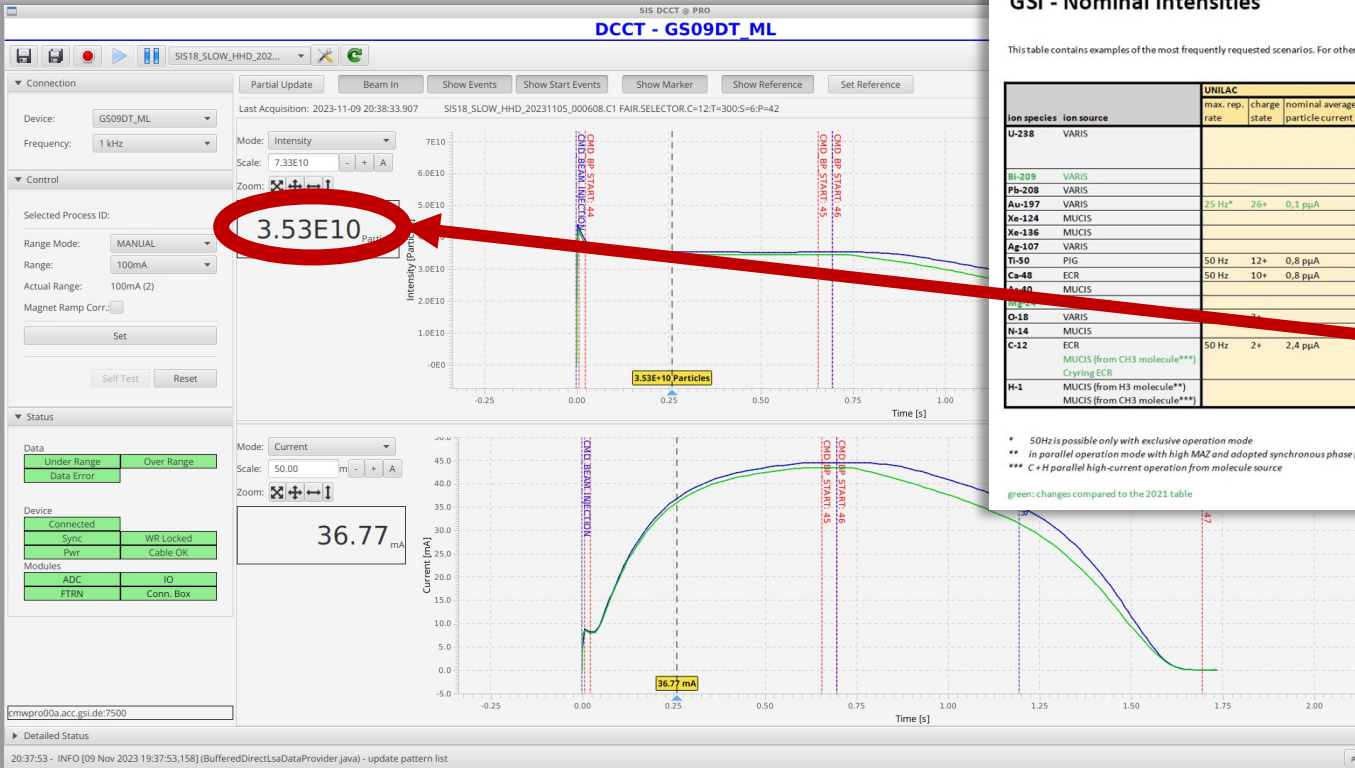


Cavity at installation in SIS18

Courtesy P. Spiller et al

SIS18: Intensity C Beam for Users → Factor 10 Better

Vacuum Upgrade Program



GSI - Nominal Intensities

This table contains examples of the most frequently requested scenarios. For other ion species, isotopes and charge states

Ion species	Ion source	UNILAC			SIS18		
		max. rep. rate	charge state	nominal average particle current	max. rep. rate (fast ext.)	charge state	nominal cycle @ 400 MHz
U-238	VARIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	73+	
Bi-209	VARIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	68+	
Pb-208	VARIS				0.5 Hz	67+	
Au-197	VARIS	25 Hz*	26+	0.1 pA	0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	65+	
Xe-124	MUCIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	48+	
Xe-136	MUCIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	48+	
Ag-107	VARIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	45+	
Tl-50	PIG	50 Hz	12+	0.8 pA	0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	22+	
Ca-48	ECR	50 Hz	10+	0.8 pA	0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	20+	
Ar-40	MUCIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	18+	
Ar-36	MUCIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	18+	3E+10
O-18	VARIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	8+	
N-14	MUCIS				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	7+	
C-12	ECR	50 Hz	2+	2.4 pA	0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	6+	
	MUCIS (from CH3 molecule**)				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	6+	
	Cryring ECR				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	6+	
H-1	MUCIS (from H3 molecule**)				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	1+	
	MUCIS (from CH3 molecule***)				0.5 Hz - 1 Hz	1+	
							8E+10
							1+
							2E+08
							7E+10
							4E+09
							4E+09
							1E+09
							7E+10
							4E+09
							4E+09
							1E+09
							1+
							2E+08

- * 50Hz is possible only with exclusive operation mode
- ** in parallel operation mode with high MAZ and adapted synchronous phase (higher intensity possible only during exclusive proton operation)
- *** C+H parallel high-current operation from molecule source

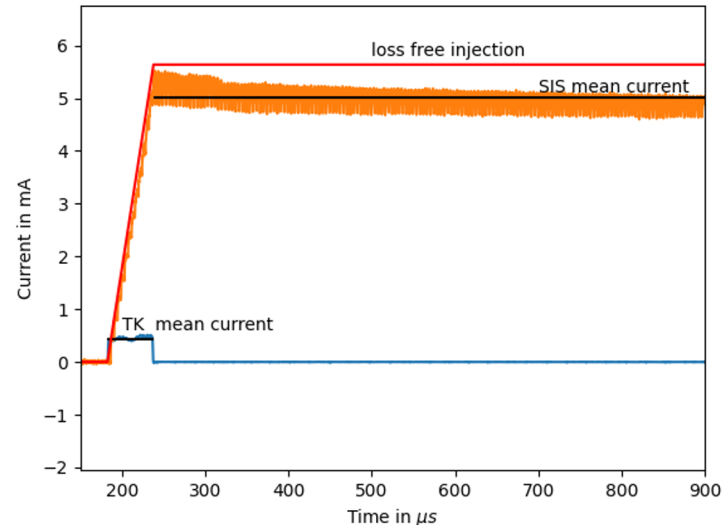
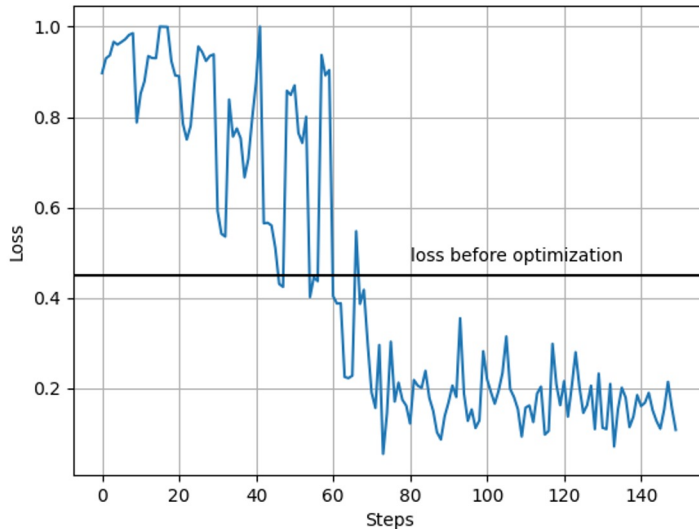
green: changes compared to the 2021 table

Using the methane CH₄ source

Courtesy S. Reimann et al

First automated SIS18 injection optimization

- With the **python bridge fully automated multi-turn injection optimization** can be performed in about 15-20 min
- The loss could be reduced from 40% to 10% using five optimization parameter
- Potentially further improvements using more optimization parameters and other optimization algorithms

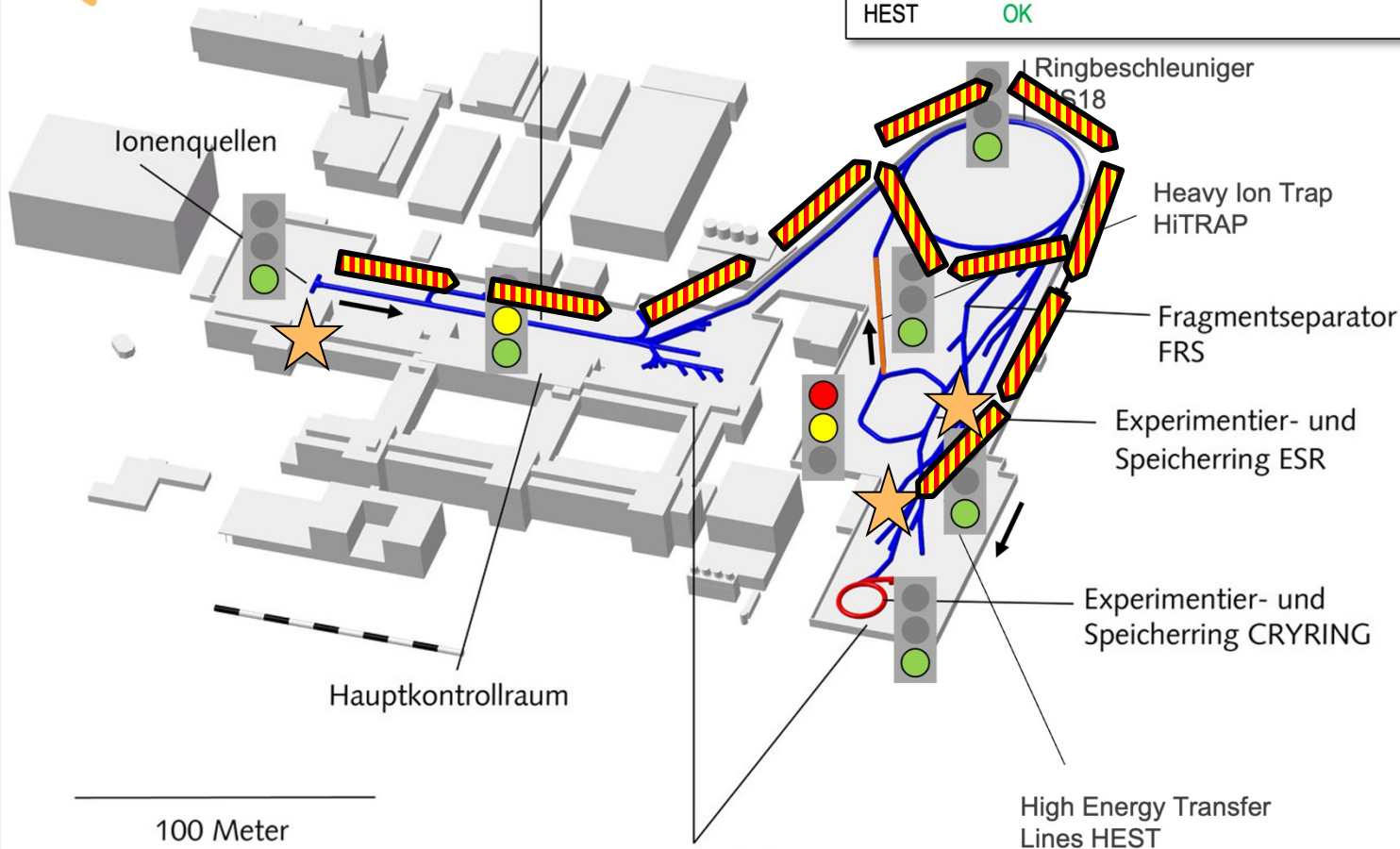


FAIR

GSII

Linearbeschleuniger
UNILAC

Ionenquellen	OK	CRYRING	OK
UNILAC	OK with risks	HiTRAP	OK
SIS18	OK	ESR	Target 19 Jan
HEST	OK		

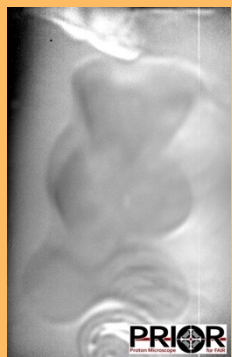


Experimentierhallen

Dual Ion Beam for Tumor Therapy (world-wide first)

Carbon used for tumor irradiation. Helium penetrates through body and is used for real time imaging.

- **Ion mass** He + C (5-20% He)
- **Ion charges** 4He^+ und 12C^{3+} from CH_4
- **Energy** 225 MeV/u
- **Beam intensity** 10^8 , Slow extraction
- **Stability** No variation of He, C and O
- **Contamination of $^{16}\text{O}^{4+}$** As low as possible



Possible contrast at low-density differences

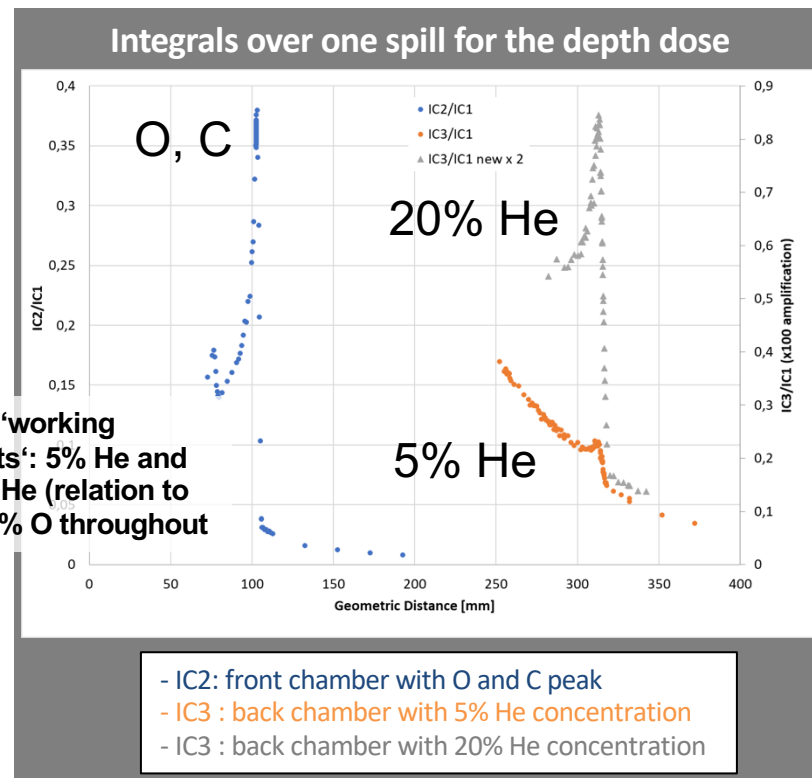
A gummy bear in addition to other density calibration targets in a gelatin block (edge length 6 cm), can be imaged exclusively with the helium portion of the beam.

Measured ion contributions to image:

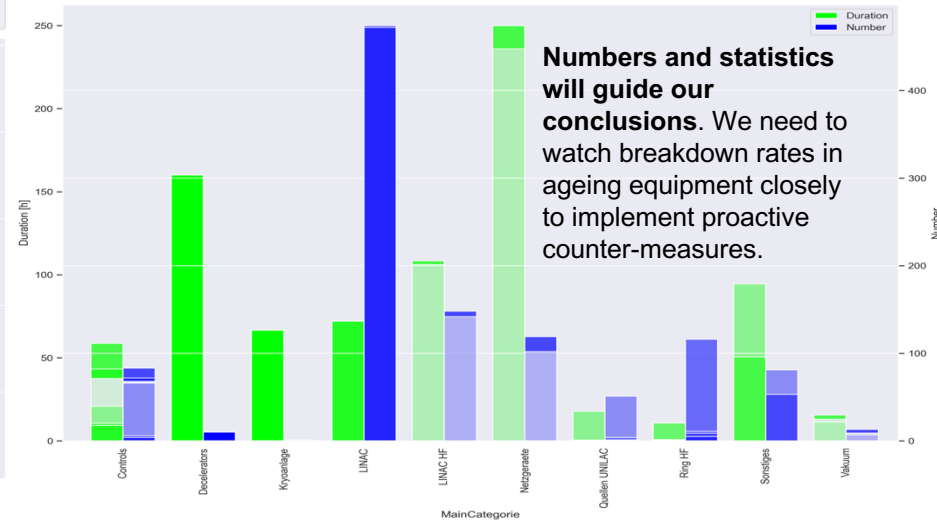
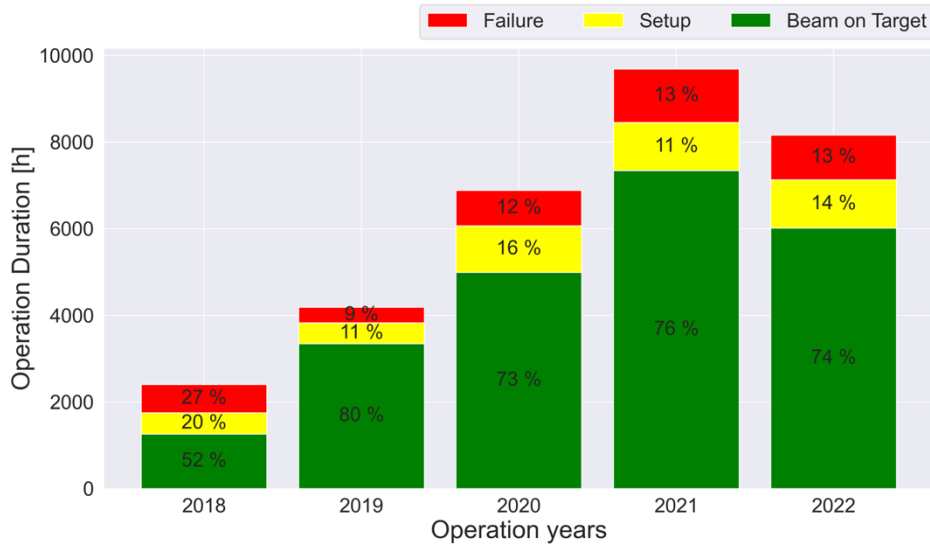
12C^{6+} : 0.167%

4He^{2+} : 99.833%

Measurements with a matrix IC detector (also time-resolved) and films providing location information collected as well.



Availability 2018-2022 → 2023?



Performance committee will track accelerator performance and work out a coordinated technical roadmap / action plan across the accelerator complex

→ Oksana Geithner will act as committee manager

Overall Accelerator Chain Availability During Engineering-Run 2023 (first 4 weeks)



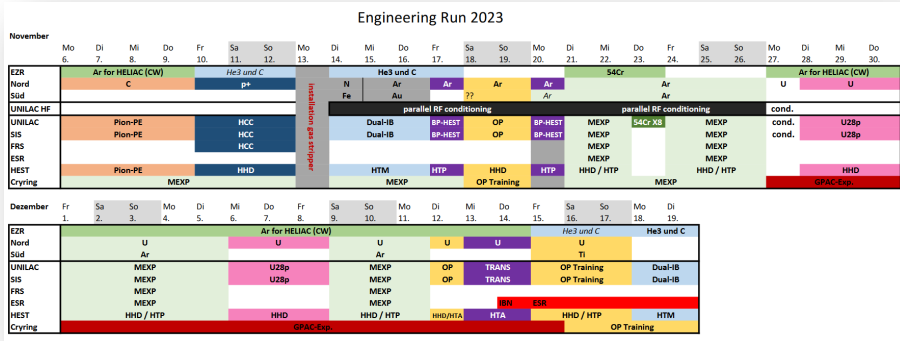
Courtesy O. Geithner et al

Availability Goal
(Setup + BoT) is
> 90% during half the
run (so far)

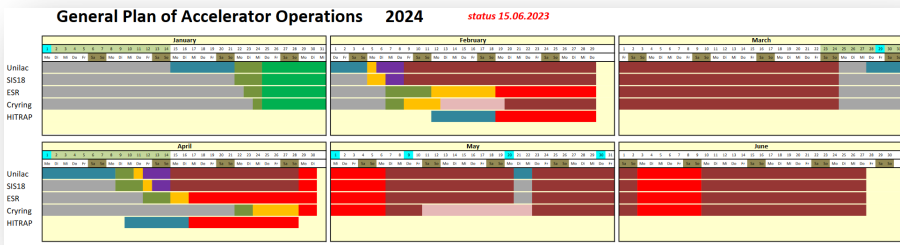
So far very
(exceptionally) good

* The distinction between setup and beam on target is rather arbitrary during an engineering run. The decisive factor is the failure rate.

Ongoing: User Beam Time 2024



- **Engineering run (6 Nov – 19 Dec 2023):**
 - Recommissioning and performance testing to ensure operational capability
 - 5 campaigns for further development of operating modes for GSI/FAIR users
 - 78 registered proposals for machine studies & detector tests for FAIR and GSI



Coordinated by S. Reimann

- **User beam time (9 Feb – 27 Jun 2024):**
 - **102 days of physics beam time for GSI/FAIR users**
 - 15 days for machine development
 - 22 days for HITRAP commissioning



experiment finished (>80% machine availability/performance = nominal)

8

S. Reimann



experiment finished (>60% machine availability/performance = sufficient)

4

M. Vossberg



experiment failed or < 60% machine availability/performance = insufficient

0

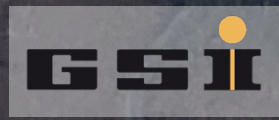
Status 23.02.

February	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
2024	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
IS N	12-C (CH4)																		18-O			197-Au							
IS S	50-Ti						50-Ti												197-Au (25 Hz)										
ECR	40-Ar																												
UNILAC							MAT, M1-3, 40-Ar						0110, X0, 40-Ar			0154, Y7, 50-Ti													
							0154, Y7, 40-Ar						0174, X6, 40-Ar			0034, X8, 50-Ti													
SIS							0022, HAD, 12-C			BIO, HTA, 12-C			0118, FRS-HTC, 12-C		S-FRS DTest, HTC, 12-C		BIO, FRS-HTM, 12-C		0091, FRS-HTC, 12-C					0091, FRS-HTC, 18-O		0022, HAD, 197-Au			
							0073, (b), HTC, 12-C		0118, (b), FRS-HTC, 12-C		0111, HFS, 12-C																		
ESR																			ACC-Hitrap, 12-C + 18-O			ACC, 197-Au							
CRY																			0086, CRY-intern, 16-O										

Aerial View on 25 Feb 2024



**Challenge: Beam
Commissioning &
Operation of FAIR**



Timeline



2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Operation of existing GSI accelerators							
		Operation from Future Control Center FCC					
				Beam Comm./Op. SFRS (early science)			
						Beam Comm./Op. SIS-100 (first science)	

FAIR planning status Feb 2024

#	From	To	Particles species	Rigidity range [Tm]	max. hor. acceptance [mm mrad]	max. vert. acceptance [mm mrad]	at momentum offset: [± ‰]
Early Science	SIS18	SFRS Target	Ions	9-18	45	23	3
First Science	SIS18	SIS100	Ions, protons	9-18	90	42	3
	SIS100	SFRS Target	Ions	27-100	43	30	10

- UNILAC

U4+ is produced in the VARIS source
 U28+ is produced in the UNILAC gas stripper at 1.4 MeV/u
 Accelerated in UNILAC to 11.4 MeV/u
 4 pulses of uranium beam are produced in 1.11 s (2.7 Hz)
- SIS18

Each pulse is accelerated at harmonic number h=2 to 200 MeV/u
 Acc. of 4x2 bunches requires 1.6 s in total including pre- and post-processing
- SIS100

Duration of injection into SIS100 is 1.11 s
 Acceleration to 1.5 GeV/u

Reference: "FAIR Operation Modes", EDMS.

NUSTAR Requirements

in LEB and HEB will receive the primary beam from SIS100 with slow extraction



Requirements for the primary beam in front of the Super-FRS target

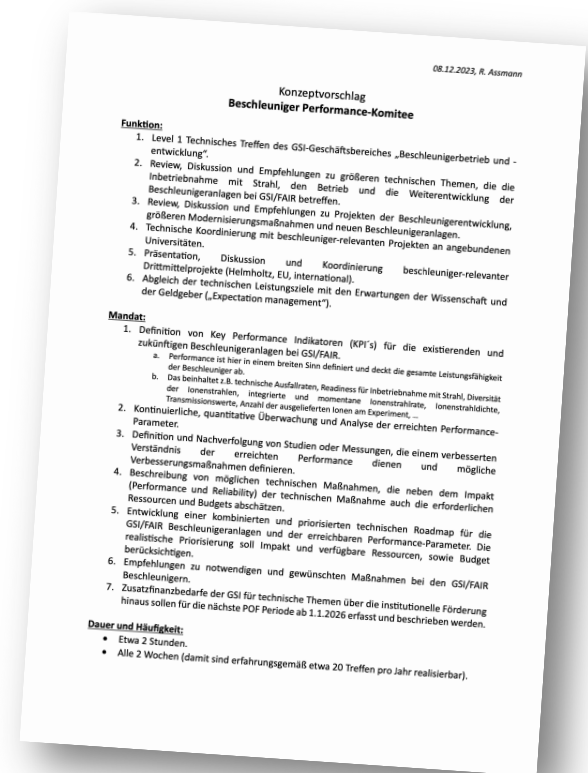
Requirement of NUSTAR Experiments in HEB and LEB

Beam Parameters	Ion type									
	Ref. Ion: U^{28+}	Bi^{26+} , Pb^{26+} , Au^{25+}	Xe^{21+} , Kr^{16+}	Ar^{10+}	p	Ref. Ion: U^{28+}	Bi^{26+} , Pb^{26+} , Au^{25+}	Xe^{21+} , Kr^{16+}	Ar^{10+}	p
	Commissioning					Operation in MSV				
Spill length [s]						1-10				
Number of ions per cycle	2×10^{10}	3×10^9	7×10^9	8×10^{10}		10^{11}	5×10^{11}	7×10^{11}		5×10^{12}
Energy Range [GeV/u]	0.4-2.7									
Ref. energy [GeV/u]	1.5					2.5		1.5		2.5
Momentum spread (2σ)	$\leq 10^3$									
Transverse emittance (2σ) [mm mrad]	2(h) x 5(v)									
Beam spot radius on target [mm]	1(h) x 2(v)									

Reference: "FAIR Operation Modes", EDMS.

Performance Committee: Concept

- Concept paper (3 pages) finalized and internally presented
- Committee will bring together the leaders in accelerator science and technology across GSI and FAIR every 2 weeks
- It will include representatives from collaborating universities and experiments
- We will discuss and define together the **GSI/FAIR technical roadmap** with prioritization (taking into account performance, resources, budget):
 - What performance when → **expectation management** of GSI/FAIR performance
 - **Common strategy and plan** on improvements, upgrade and new facility projects in the accelerator domain
- The committee complements line management that remains responsible for final decision, resources and implementation.



1. Definition OF **Key Performance Indicators** (KPI's) for the existing and future accelerators at GSI/FAIR.
 - a. Performance is defined in aborad sense and covers the full performance capability and issues of the accelerators
 - b. This includes technical failure rates, readiness for beam commissioning, diversity of ion beams, integrated and peak ion delivery rates, density of ion beams (emittance), transmission rates, number ions delivered at various experiments, ...
2. Continuous and **quantitative surveillance** of delivered KPI's
3. Definition and follow-up of **studies, measurement campaigns and R&D efforts**, that are required for an improved understanding of the obtained performance and for the definition of possible improvement measures
4. Description of possible **technical measures**, including impact (performance reliability), required resources and budget.
5. Development of a **combined and prioritized technical roadmap for the GSI/FAIR accelerator complex** and the realistically reachable performance indicators. The realistic prioritization shall include impact, available resources and budget.
6. **Recommendations on necessary and favored actions** on the GSI/FAIR accelerators.
7. Collection and description of additional **financial needs at GSI for technical work during the next POF period**, beyond the institutional funding from 1.1.2026 onwards.

Performance Committee: Milestones



01/2024	Kickoff meeting
03/2024	Definition of KPI's
09/2024	Overview table on the present status and future expectations (goals)
10/2024	Preliminary list of additional financial needs at GSI for technical work during the next POF period
12/2024	Combined and prioritized technical roadmap for the GSI/FAIR accelerator complex and the realistically reachable performance indicators, including a first estimate on resources and cost for eventual actions.

Future Upgrade: UNILAC Post-Stripper Upgrade

■ Cavity series production



■ Small parts series production



■ Drift tube production

- first prototype successfully tested
- tubes for first cavity ordered
- tubes for second cavity to be ordered in Dec.
- council recently approved the funding application for all tubes to be considered in 2024 council



■ Plating of 177 drift tubes → CERN

- CERN's new plating shop will be equipped with dedicated set-up for GSI



- Contract with CERN signed and in place (11 Dec).

Project **on schedule and on budget**

Courtesy L. Gröning et al

HFHF

Welcome to the HFHF IAP – GSI Winter Seminar

St. Michael im Lungau, Austria

25.2 – 2.3. 2024



Organisation

H. Podlech

R. Hollinger

F. Maimone

Thanks for organizing this – looking very much forward to our discussions on our fascinating accelerator science!

Collaboration & Scientific Exchange are Crucial



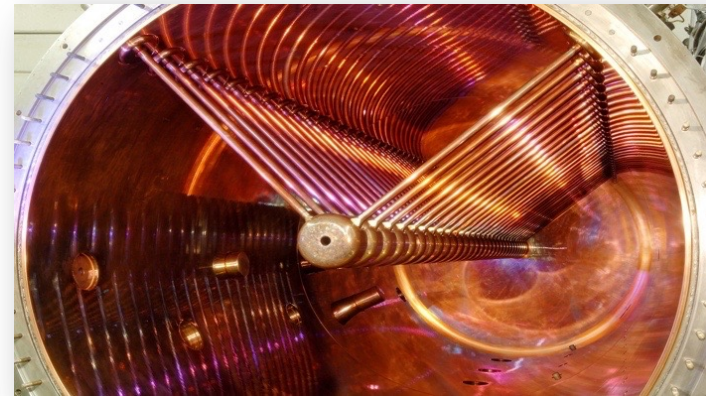
GSI Accelerator Seminar Series

Last week in person → 40– 50 participants

Budget reserved for this

Conclusion and Outlook

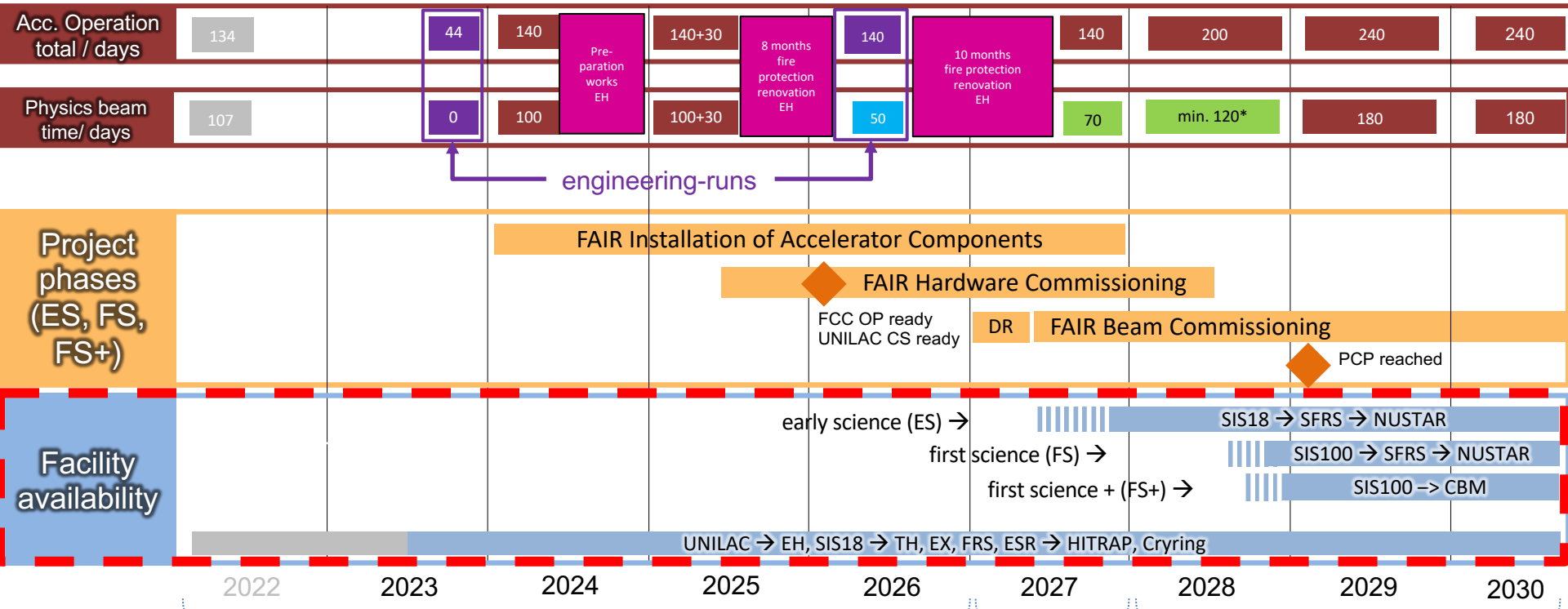
- Long shutdown 2022 → 2023: **completed**
- Engineering run **successful**, now in **physics run**
- Next years: about 6 months **user runs** and shorter yearly shutdowns (repairs, smaller upgrades) foreseen
- FAIR installation and **preparing FAIR operation**:
 - Hiring personnel with mixed GSI/FAIR duties in ACC
 - Merging of some accelerator-related activities to be considered
- Stronger links to **universities** & international **labs**
- New **committee will define performance indicators**: prepare optimized accelerator actions across GSI/FAIR
- **GSI/FAIR technical roadmap** with prioritization (taking into account performance, resources, budget) to be prepared together until 12/2024.



Thank You for Your Attention



FAIR/GSI Strategic Operation Scenario towards FS+



Courtesy S. Reimann, Beam Retreat 2023

FAIR Phase 0

Early Science

Early Science & First Science+

Courtesy P. Spiller et al

- Baseline UHV puming system has an age of about 35 years!
 - (Initial) static residual gas pressure especially important for U^{28+} (booster) operation.
 - High pumping power \rightarrow stabilize dynamic vacuum under influence of ion induced gas desorption.
- Actions 2022 - 2023:
 - IZ pumps and NEG pumps procured for replacing part of the old pumps.
 - Shut down, sector S03-S05: all IZ pumps renewed, all Ti-pumps exchanged by CapaciTorr-NEG pumps
- Static UHV pressure has been improved in upgraded sections **from 5×10^{11} to 1×10^{11}** .
- U^{28+} -operation:
 - beam lifetime may be affected by each short section with poor pressure.
 - **Lifetime improvements with standard ions and U^{28+} ions will be measured in 2023 beam time.**
- Outlook:
 - In 2024, + vacuum sector S01 (S11-S02) will be opened for installation of first cryogenic insert. Used for replacing all pumps in this sector. Urgent improvements needed in sector 5 and 6 incl. NEG activation.