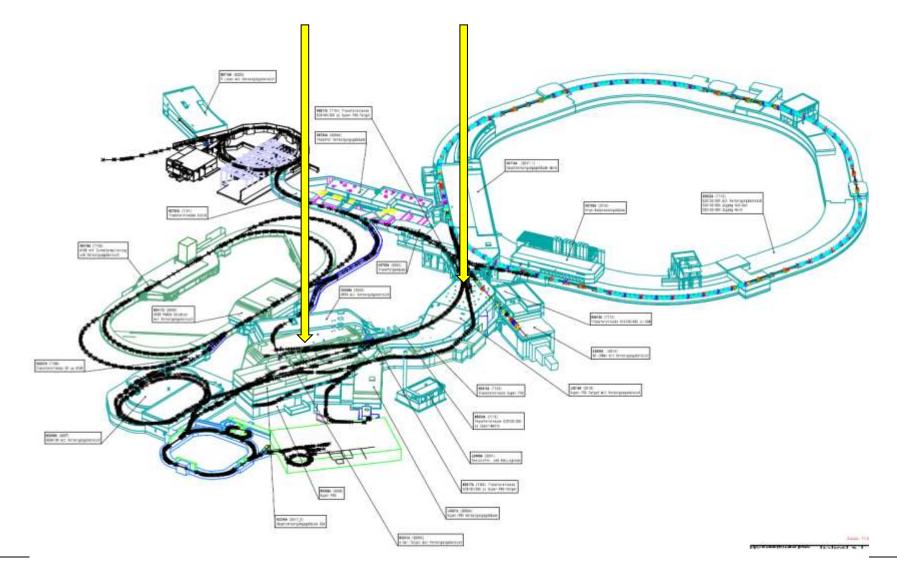


The target buildings





The FAIR Secondary Beam Targets

Super FRS

- High-Z primary beam (up to U)
- High dE/dx:
 Rotating target
 Target in vacuum
- Target in shielded trench (nearly 6000 t iron!)
 in large hall
 similar to PSI Target E or Fermilab pbar target
- Fragmentation of primary beam particles
- Huge variety of fragments: complex separator

pbar

Primary proton beam

Low dE/dx: Fixed target Target in air

Target station in shielded tunnel (7 m thick walls) similar to CERN North area target station

Creation of a particle-antiparticle-pair

Very wide angular distribution: magnetic horn

negative particles: pbar, π-, K-"simple" separator, optimized for high acceptance



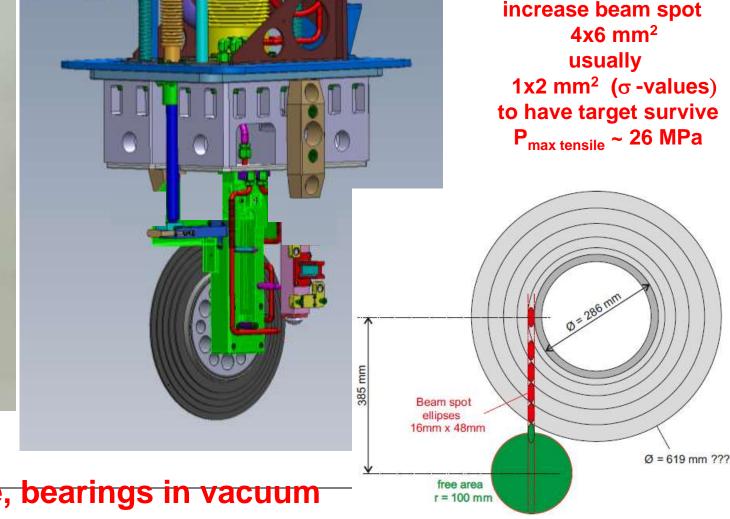
Super FRS Target Wheel





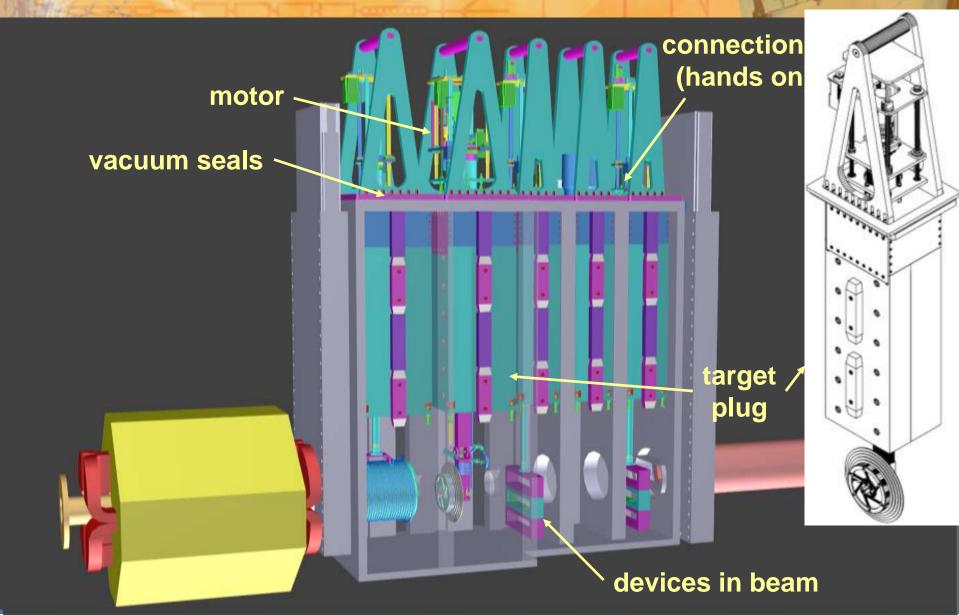
d = 450mm (old)

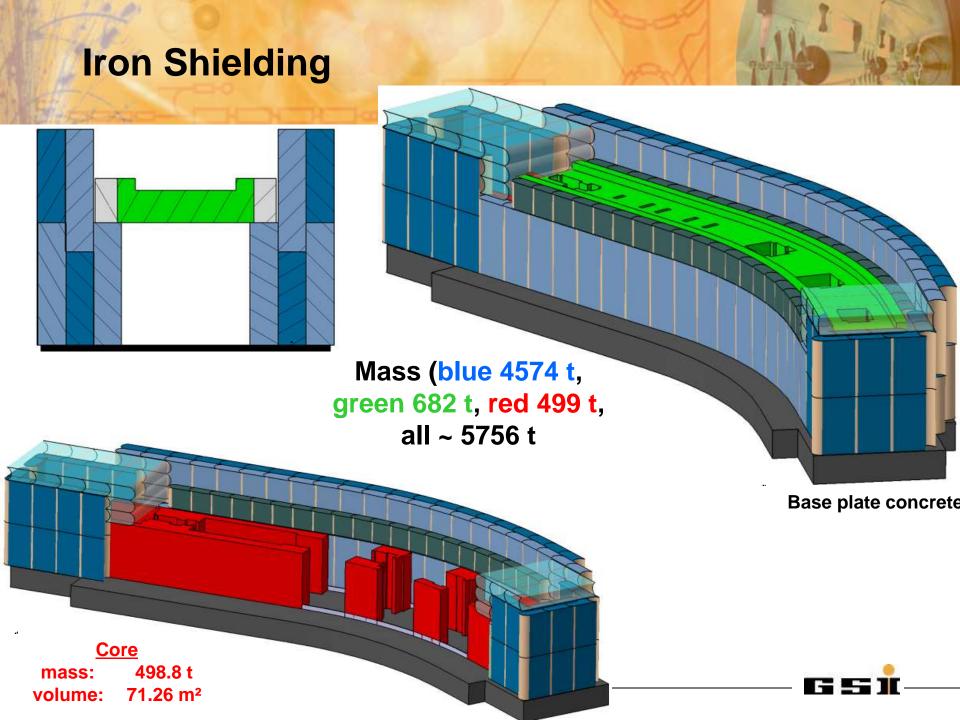
New design planned: Larger wheel without transverse motion



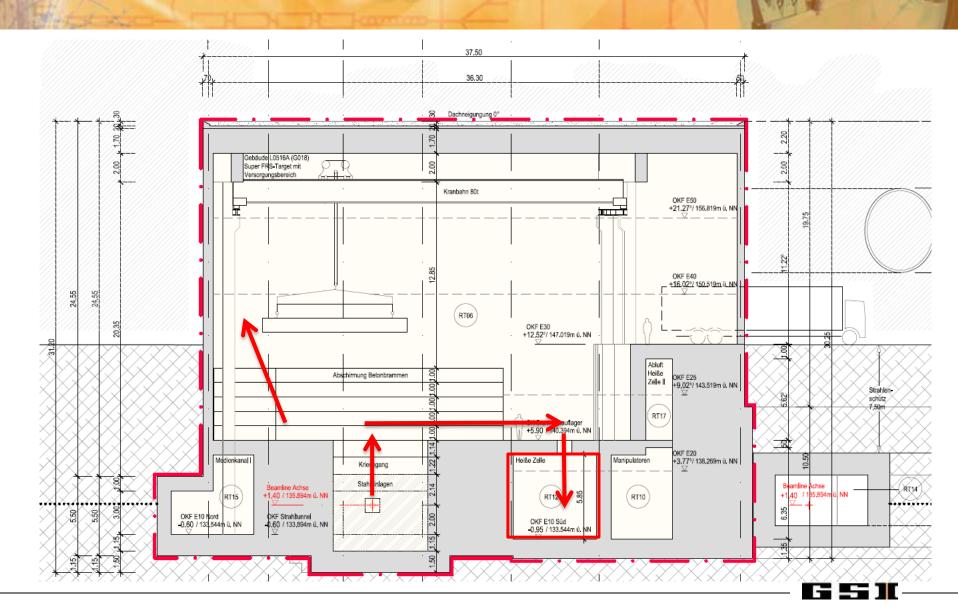
biggest issue, bearings in vacuum

Super FRSTarget Chamber

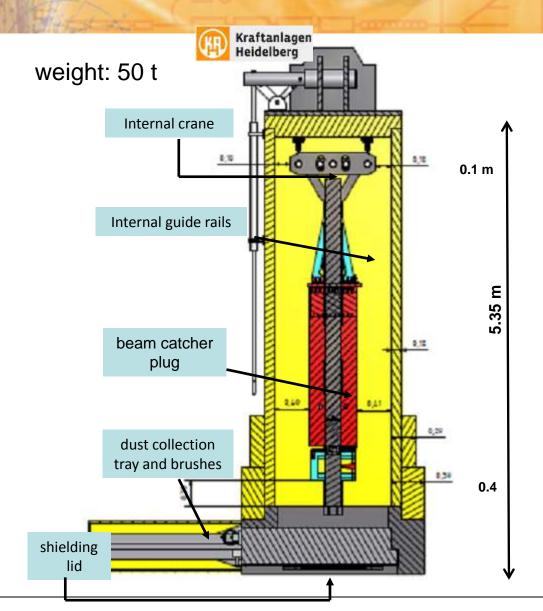




Hot cell in SuperFRS building



Hot cell in SuperFRS building

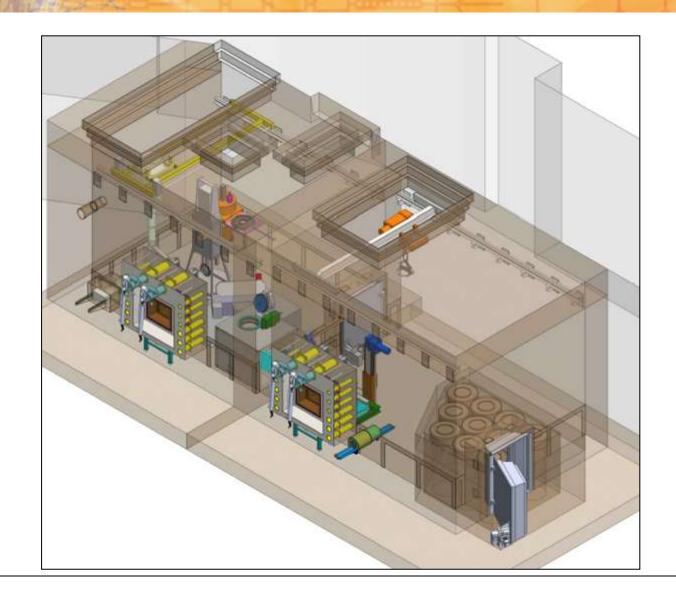




Target exchange at the Paul-Scherrer-Institut

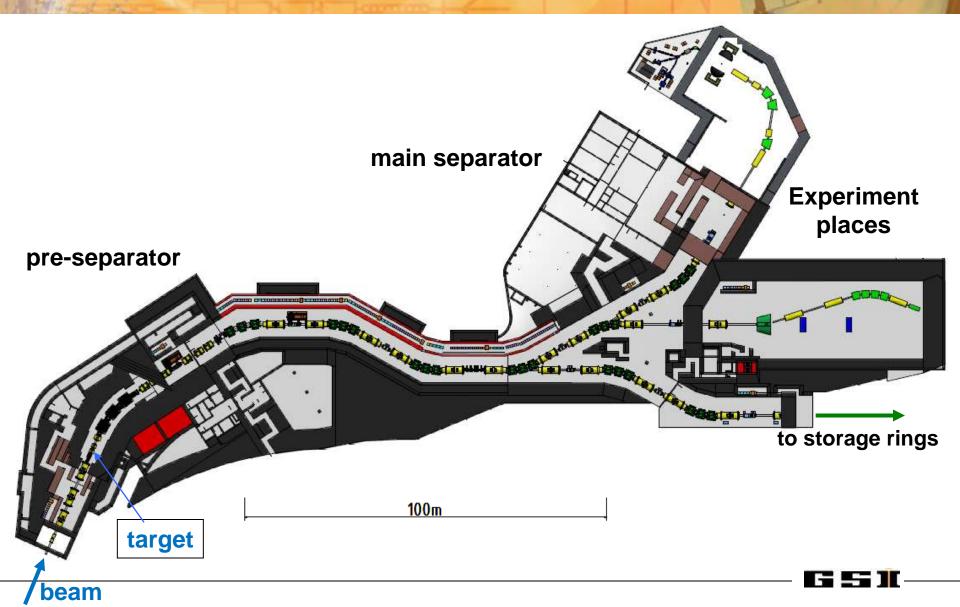


Hot cell in Super FRS building





Super-FRS (Overview)

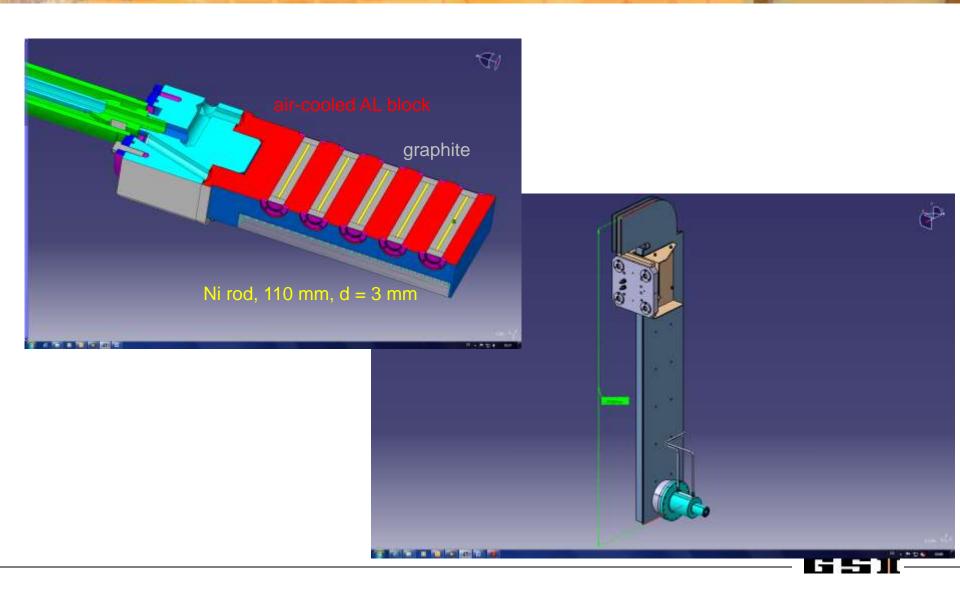


FAIR / CERN / FNAL pbar Sources

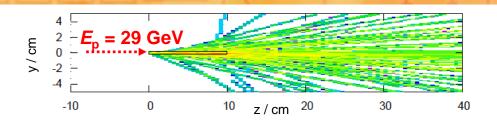
	FAIR	CERN (AC+AA)	FNAL
E(p), E(pbar)	29 GeV, 3 GeV	25 GeV, 2.7 GeV	120 GeV, 8 GeV
acceptance	240 π mm mrad	200 π mm mrad	\approx 30 π mm mrad
protons / pulse	2.5×10^{13}	1 - 2 × 10 ¹³	≥ 5 × 10 ¹²
pulse length	single bunch (50 ns)	5 bunches in 400 ns	single bunch 1.6 µs
cycle time	10 s (5 s after upgrade)	4.8 s	1.5 s

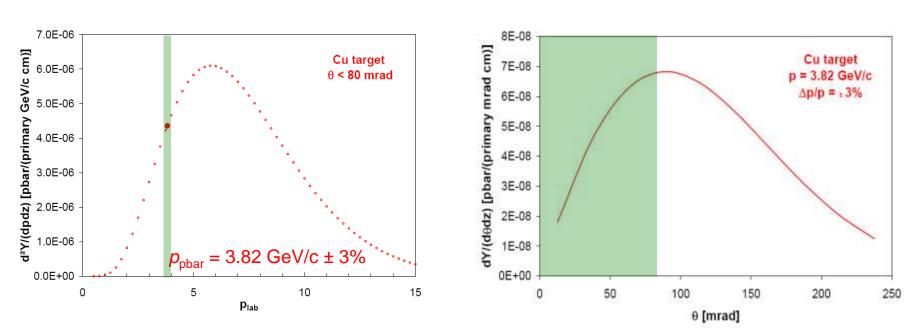


pbar Target and Magnetic Horn



pbar Distribution After the Target



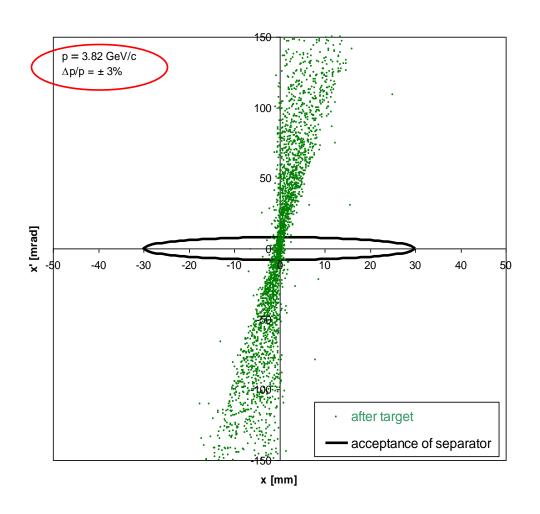


From $\sim 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ pbar / (p cm target) $\sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$ (or 2 %) are "collectable"

R.P. Duperray et al., Phys. Rev. **D** 68, 094017 (2003)

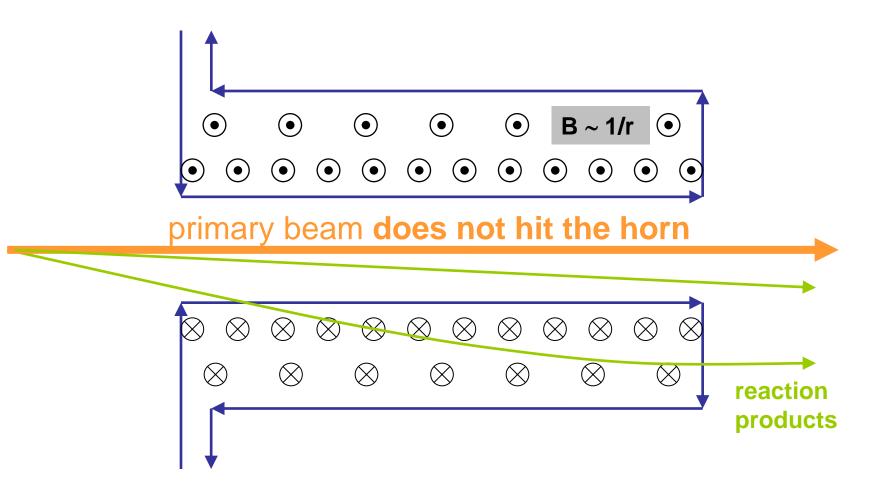


MARS Simulation of the pbar Yields

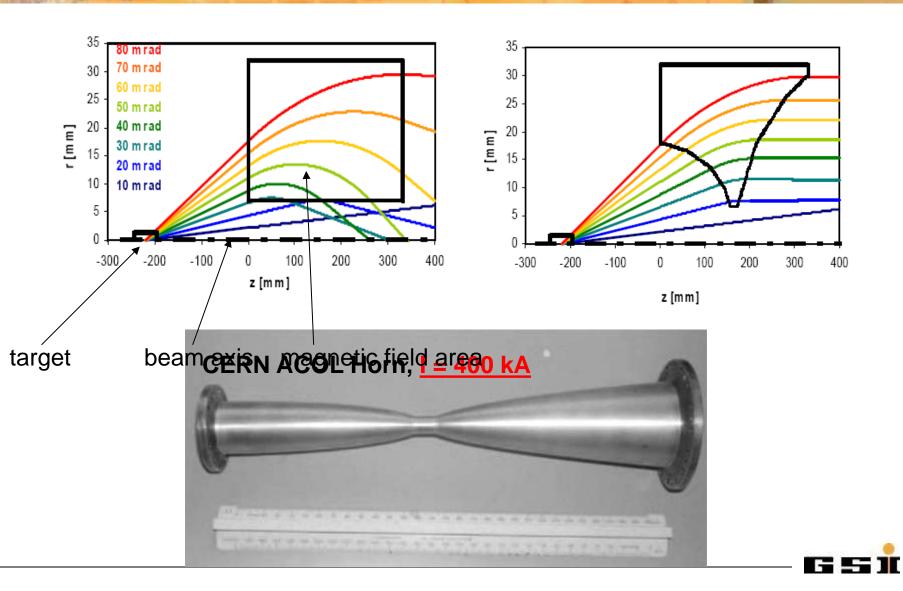




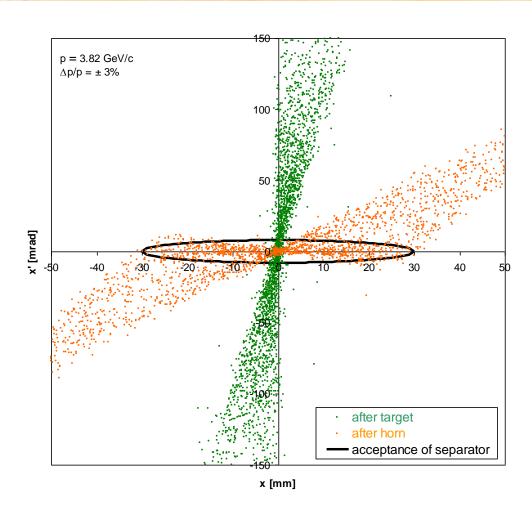
Collecting phars: Magnetic Horn



Collecting phars: Magnetic Horn



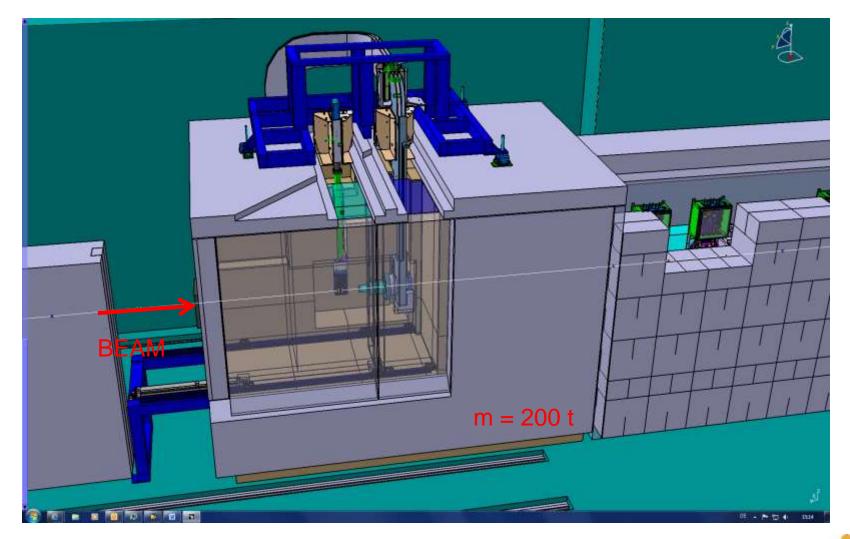
MARS Simulation of the pbar Yields



yield =
$$\frac{\text{pbars in the ellipse}}{\text{primary protons}}$$
$$= 2 \times 10^{-5}$$



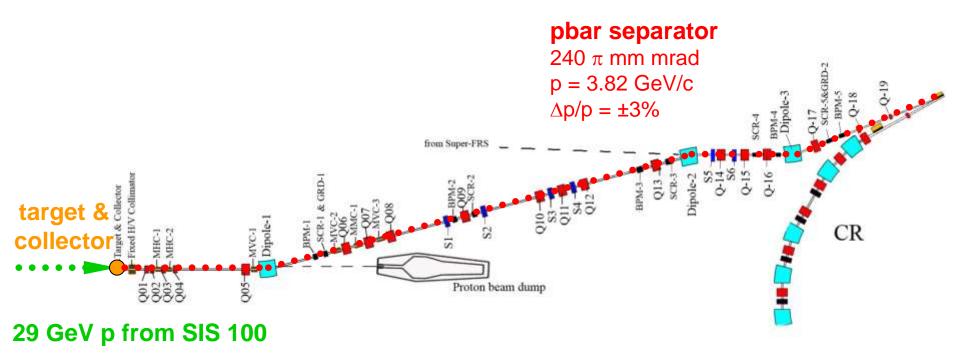
pbar Target station





The pbar separator

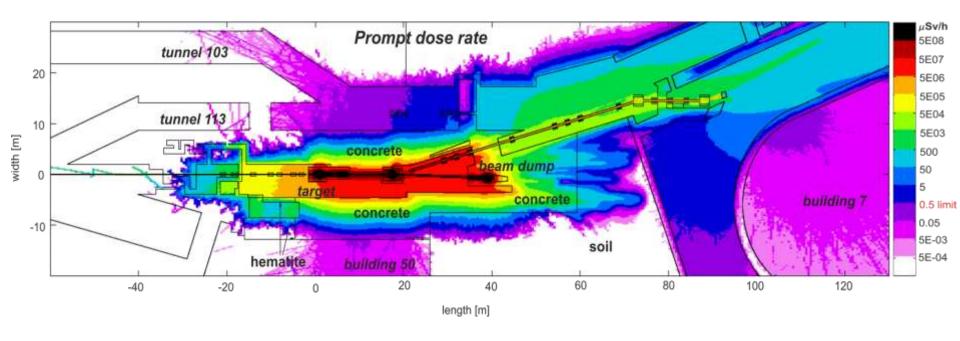






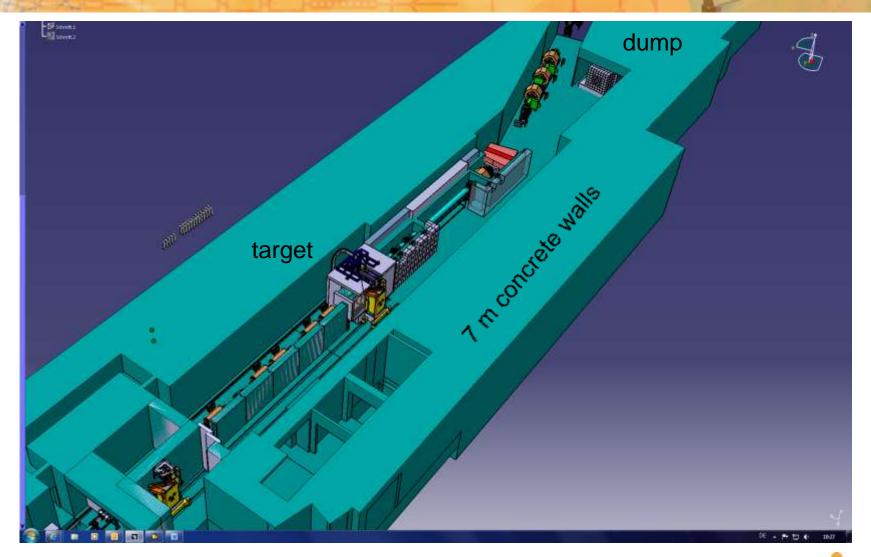
Dose rates during operation





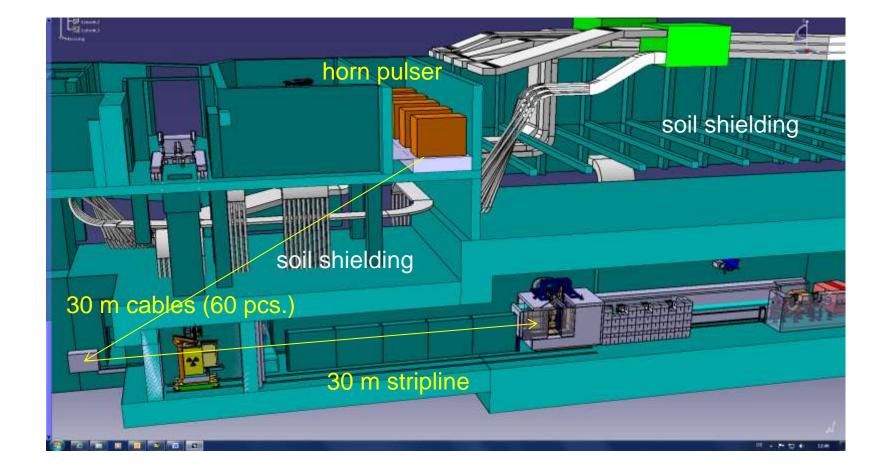


The pbar building



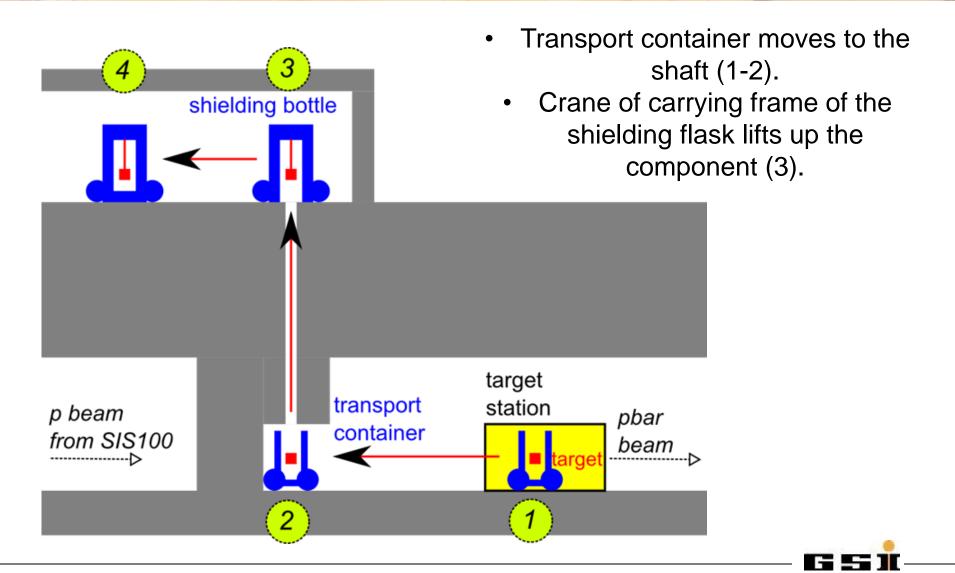


The pbar building

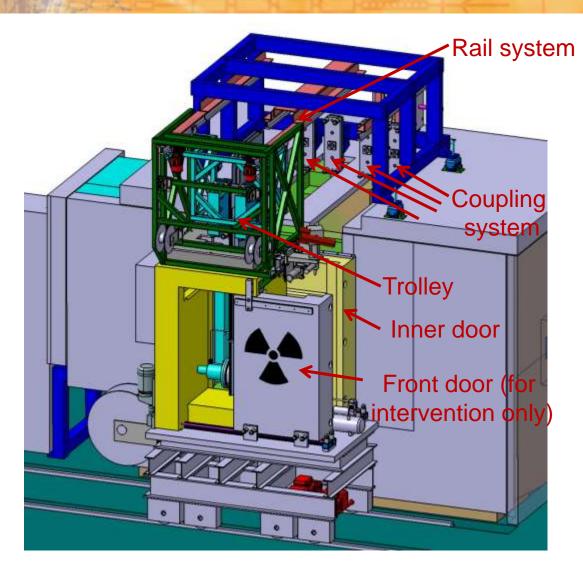




Transport concept in building 6c



Target station and transport container

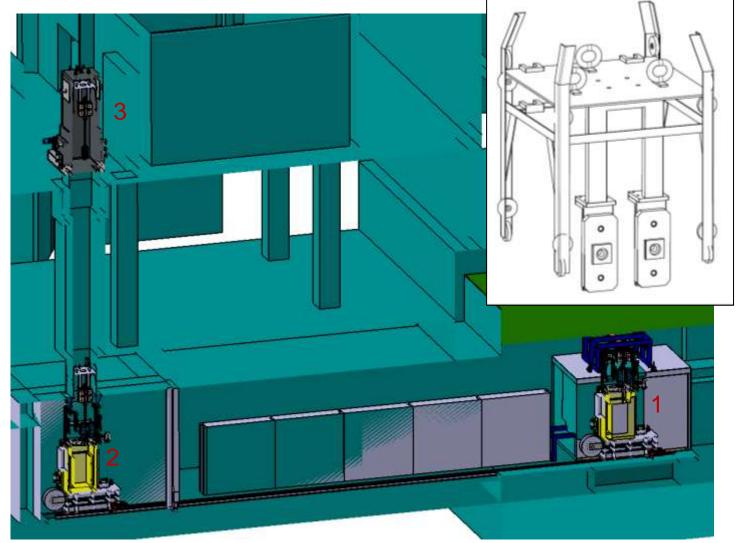


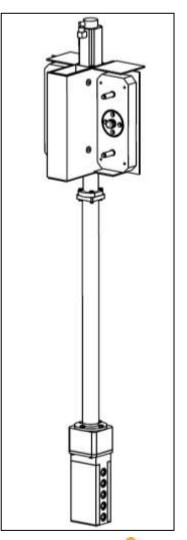
- Transport container is placed in front of target station.
- Door of target station and transport container are opened.
- Component is gripped by a quick coupling system.
- Trolley moves the component via rail system into the transport container.
- Doors are closed.



Overview of transport

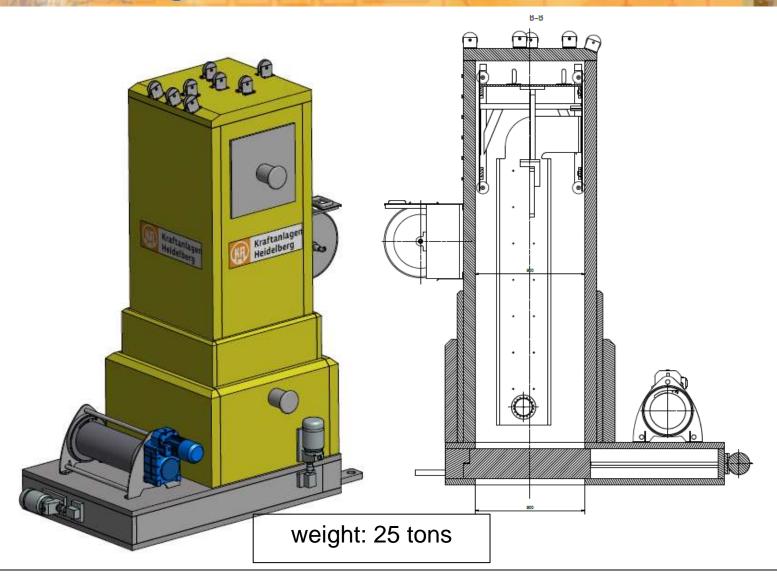






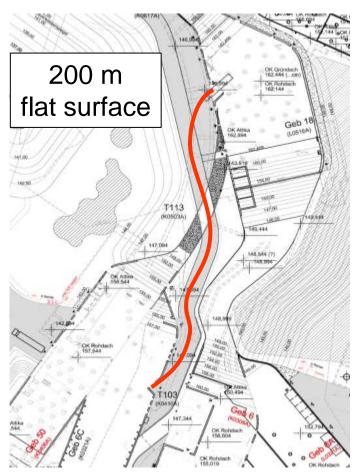


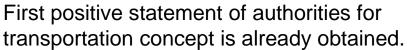
pbar shielding flask: technical design

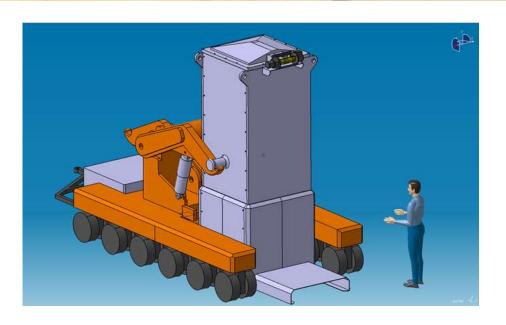




Transport outside of the building



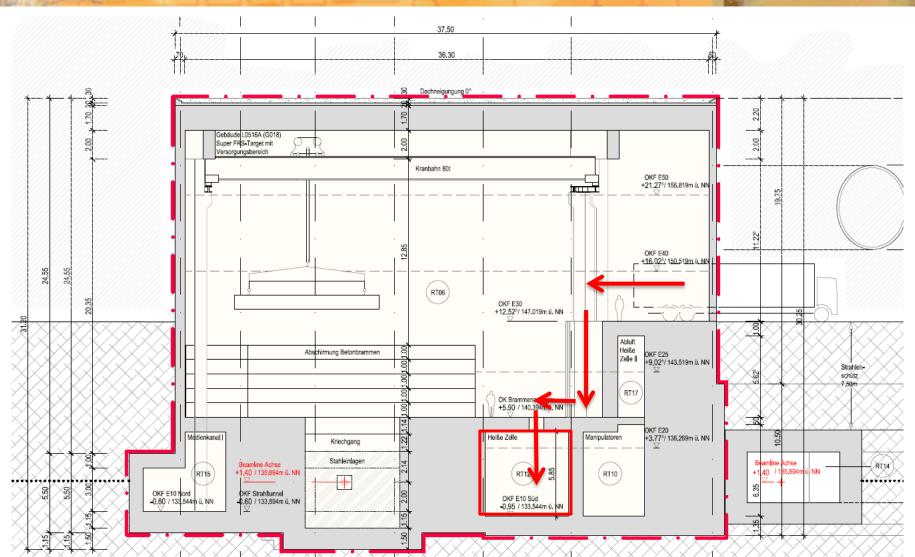




Special design for trailer necessary; no standard vehicle avaliable.



Hot cell in SuperFRS building



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