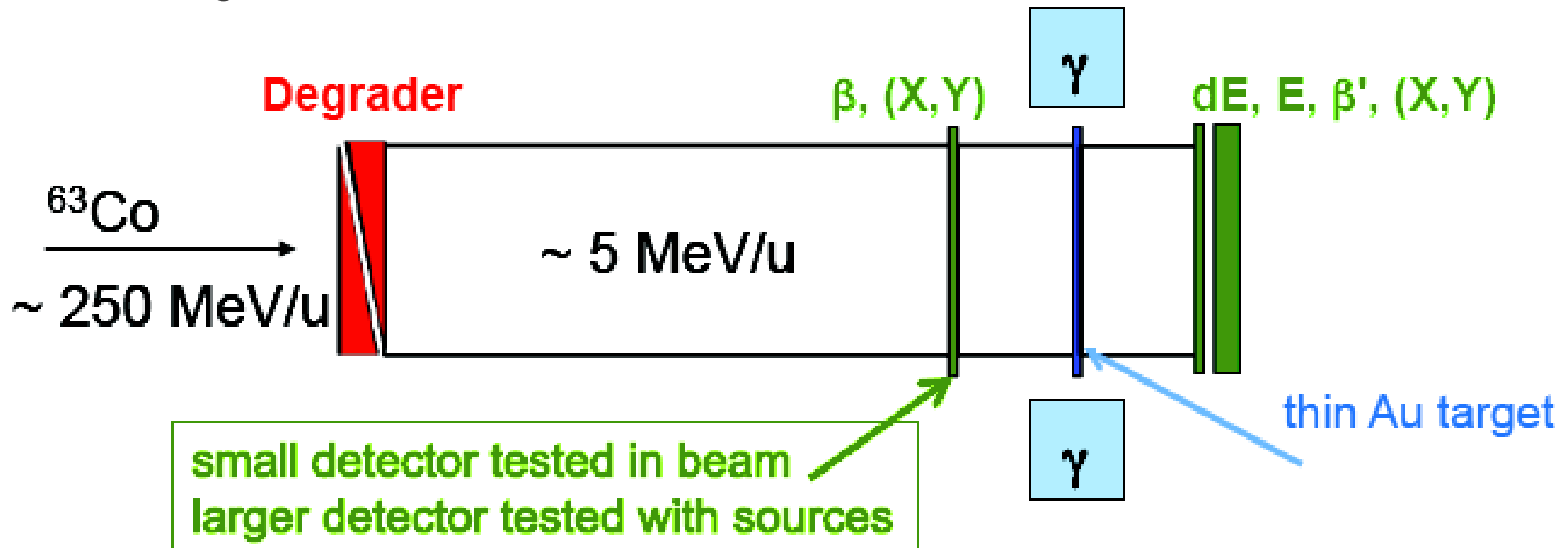


# Why monitoring a beam profile?

Slowed Down Beam Setup at future HISPEC/DESPEC at FAIR:

- relativistic RIBs are decelerated to  $\sim 5\text{-}10\text{ MeV/u}$  by hitting a degrader
  - $\sim 80\%$  of the primary beam survive the deceleration
  - $\sim 2\%$  contaminants due to reactions in degrader
- => deliver gate on those 80% survived



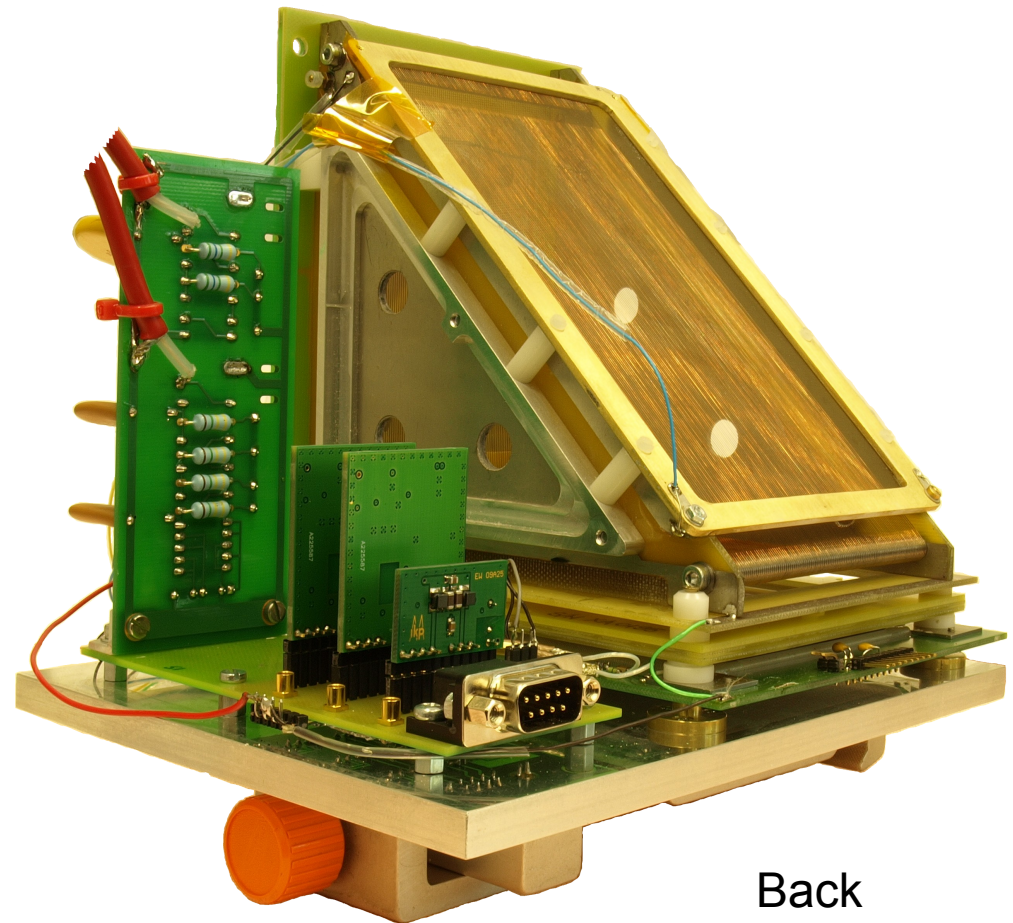
Courtesy of Plamen Boutachkov

# Tentative Specifications

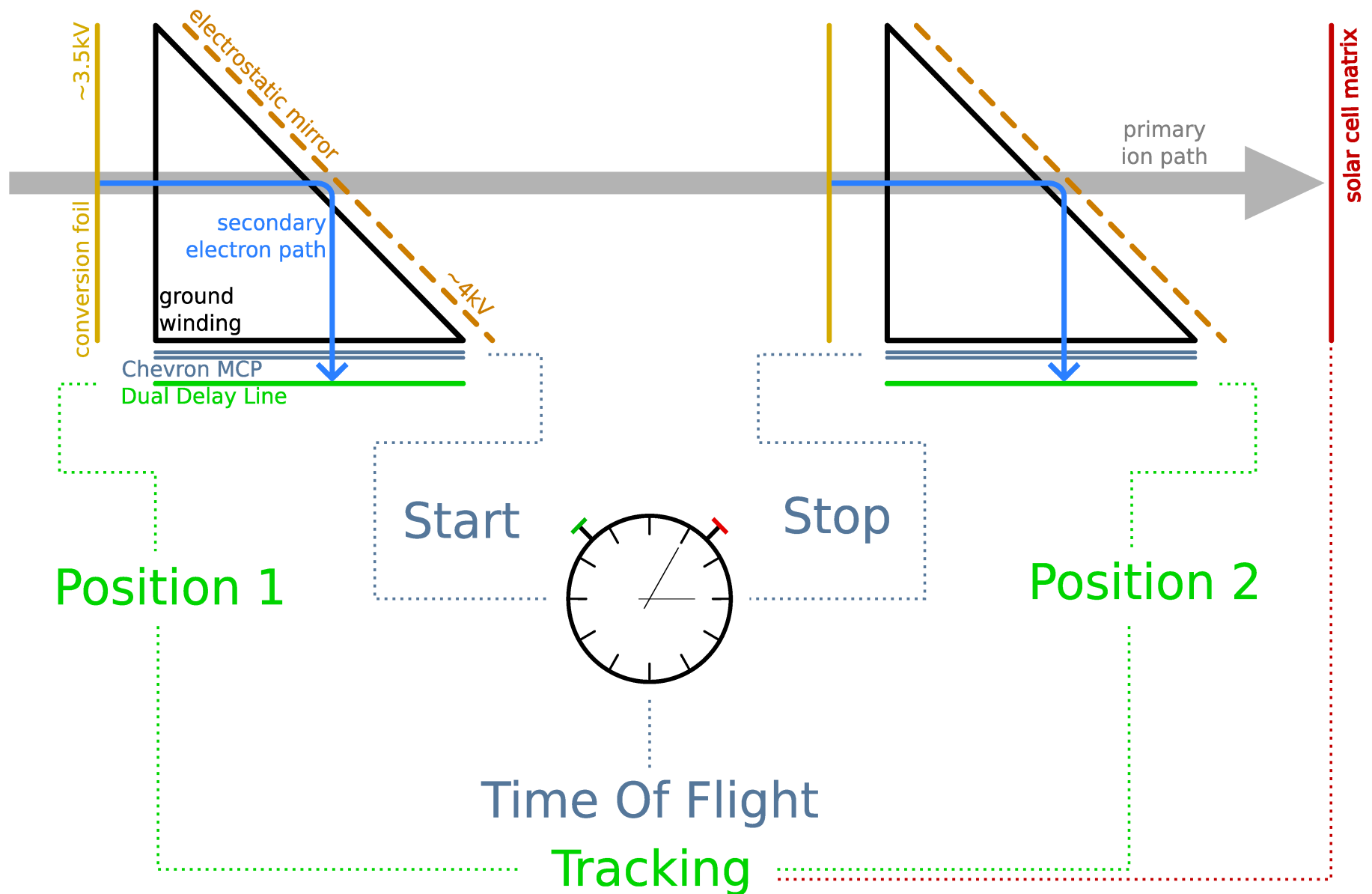
- Position and time sensitive beam profile monitor based on secondary electrons
- Timing resolution better than 200ps
- Spatial resolution better than 1mm
- Current active area of 80x100 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Maximum transparency using most thin and less materials as possible
- Determine each ions track and time of flight using two units on an event by event basis



Front



Back



- MCPs give the fast timing signal
- Position is given by the DDLs
- Solar cells matrix (32 pixel, 16 ch.) used as auxiliary gate/trigger

# Current Electronics

## Dual Delay Line:

- one end of each DL is terminated
- one DL as reference, one DL for signal
- both read out by differential amplifier

## Advantages:

- high signal peak, low current

## Disadvantages:

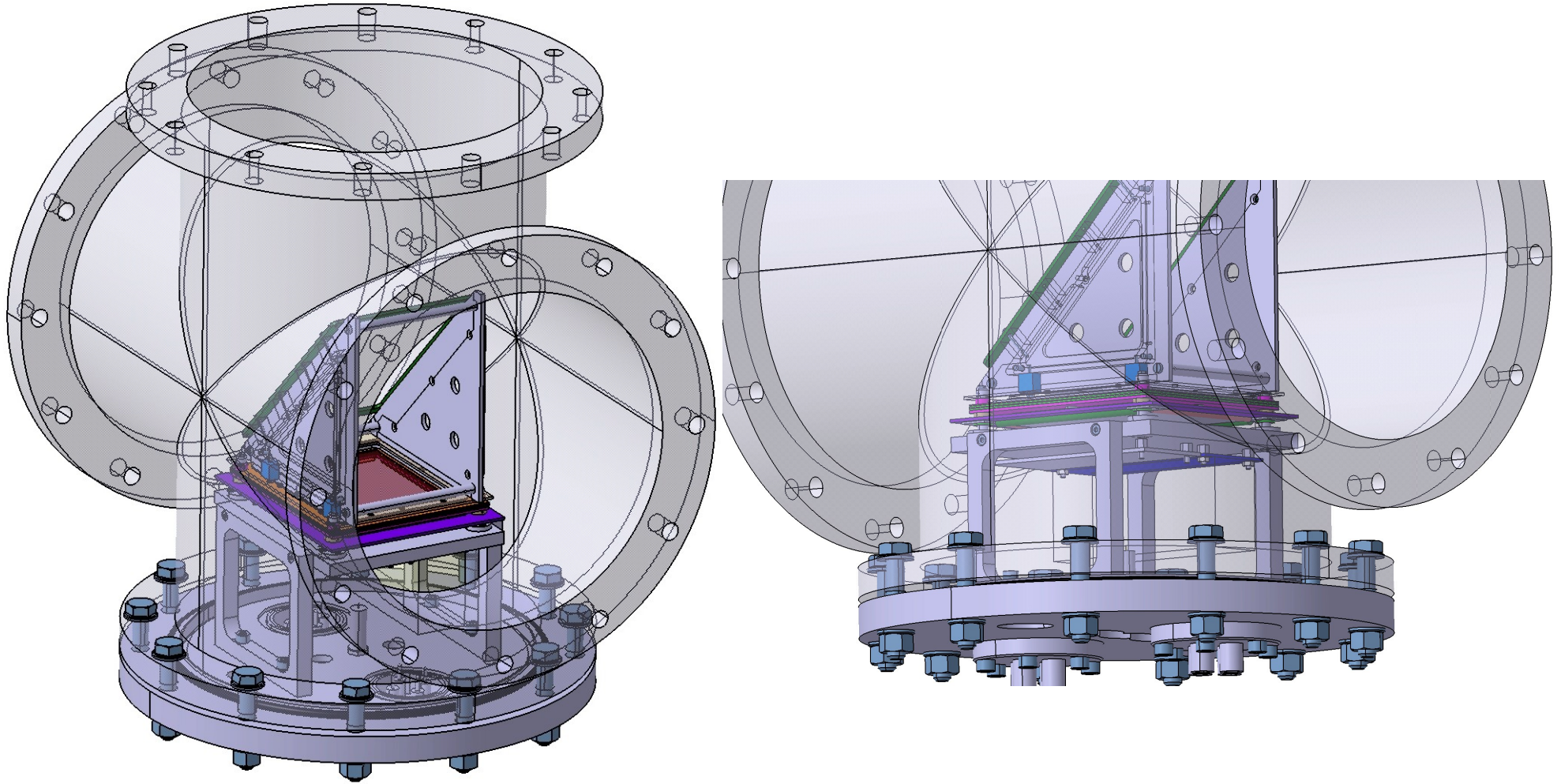
- electronics have to be inside vacuum
- hard to apply changes (e.g. fast or slow amp)

## DAQ:

- signal is passed via TFAs and CFDs to TACs
- TACs digitized by XiA DGFs Ref. F



# Current Design



Mounted on ISO200 flange:

- electronics close to feedthroughs
- ready for upcoming electronics / design

# Current Tests at GSI

Cf spallation source:

- test in X7 is ongoing
- use of Cf spallation source
- combination with DSSSD for energy information and projection of trajectory

DAQ:

- use of VME TDC (CAEN V1290A)
- additional information from VME QDC (CAEN V862)

# Future design concept

## Spin-Off for AMS-ToF

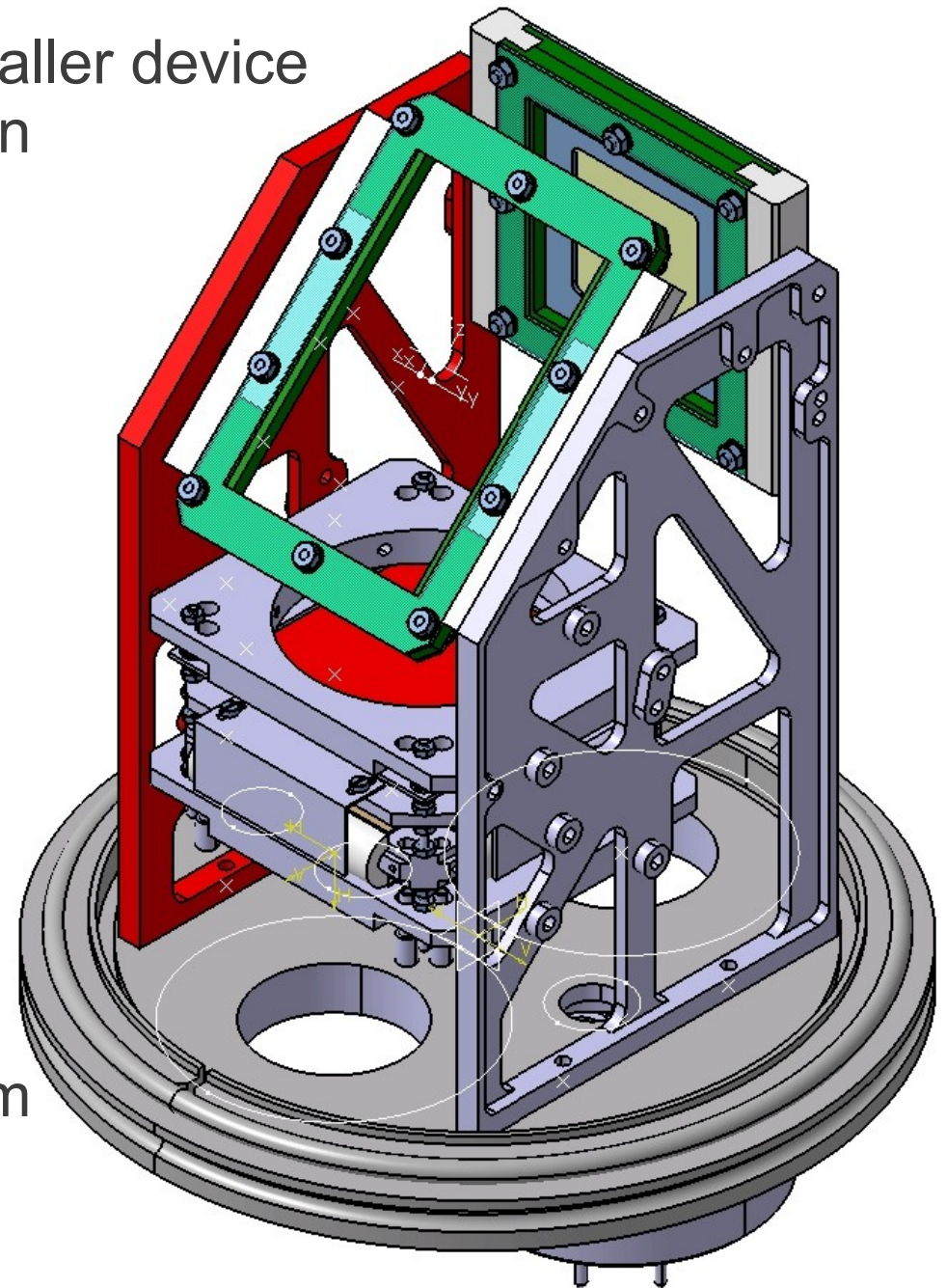
- took experience to design new, smaller device
- prototype for new large BPM design

## Major changes:

- no triangle any more
- single, modular units
- fulfillment of isochronous condition
- variable distances
- permanent focusing of Ses

## New electronics:

- DDL read out by differential transformer instead of differential operational amplifier
- signal is  $50\Omega$  impedance matched
- amps/electronics outside of vacuum
- easy to change/play with
- signal decoupled from HV supply
- disadvantage: lower pulse height





# Future measurements / applications

(p,p'γ)-campaign in Cologne

- ~90% of p' ejected in forward direction
- use of BPM with “center-hole” to decrease counting of primary ions
- distinguish p' by ToF (energy) and trajectory (scattering angle)

Isobaric separation for AMS purposes

- smaller version is built and mounted at Cologne-AMS
- tests are ongoing

Slowed down beam at GSI

- as intentional usage for SED based BPMs
- “Umbrella” proposal is granted