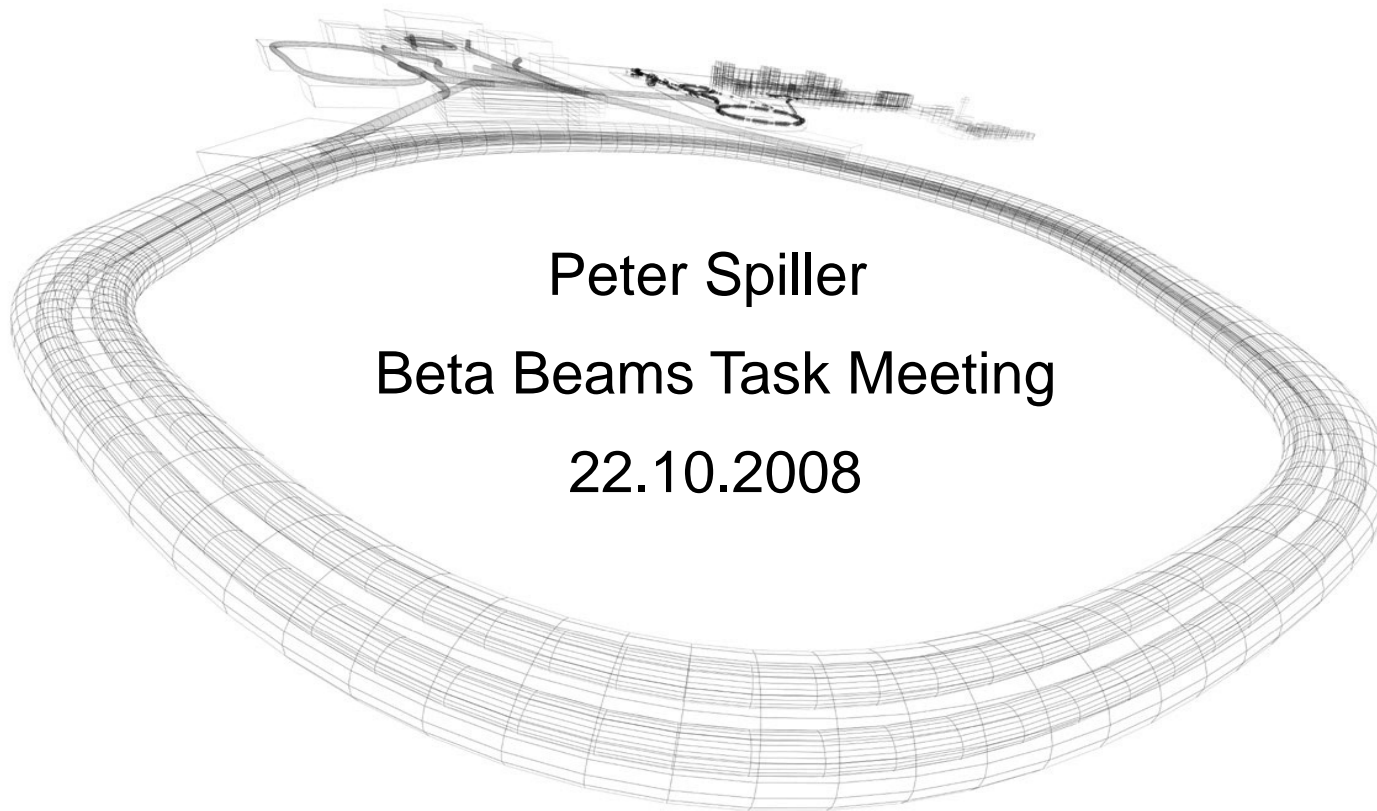


# Extensions of STRAHLSIM



Peter Spiller

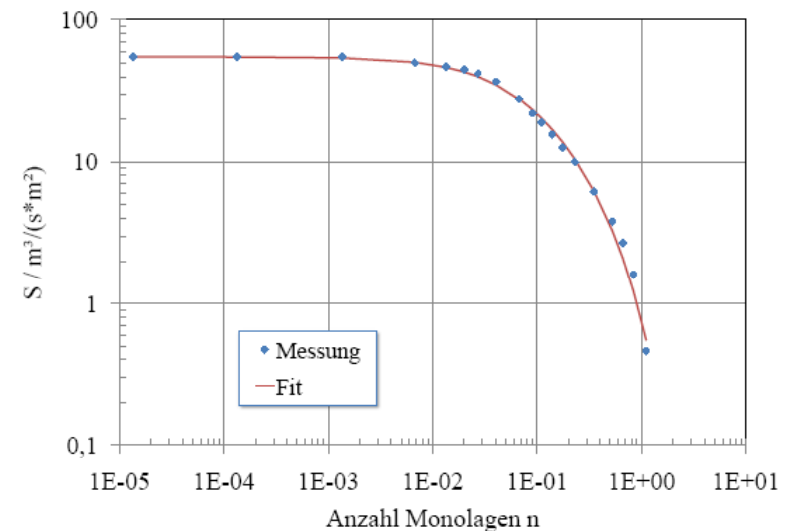
Beta Beams Task Meeting

22.10.2008

## Reduction of Pumping Speed of NEG Surfaces

$$S_{Red} := \frac{1}{\alpha + (1 - \alpha) \cdot e^{n_{NEG} \cdot \beta}}, \quad (1)$$

wobei  $n_{NEG}$  die Anzahl der adsorbierten Monolagen auf der NEG-Oberfläche,  $\alpha = -3,768$  und  $\beta = 2,785$  an die Messwerte gefittete Konstanten sind.



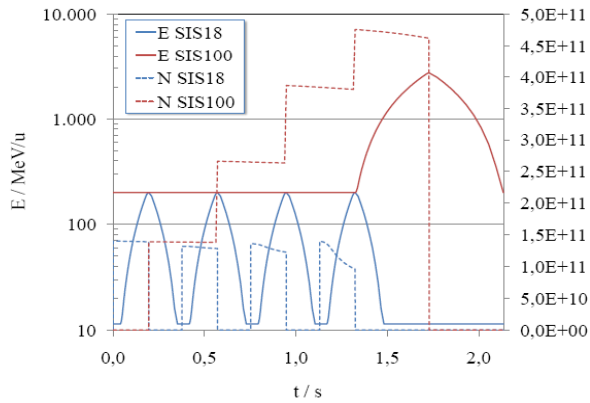
## Reduktion of Desorption Yield (Scrubbing)

$$\eta(t) = \eta_0 \cdot \frac{1}{n_{normal}(t)},$$

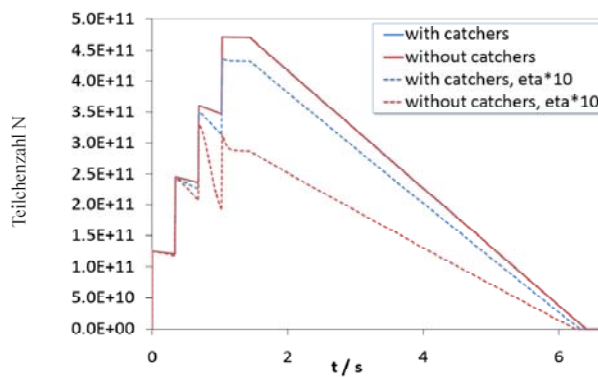
# Ionization Beam Loss and Dynamics of Pressure



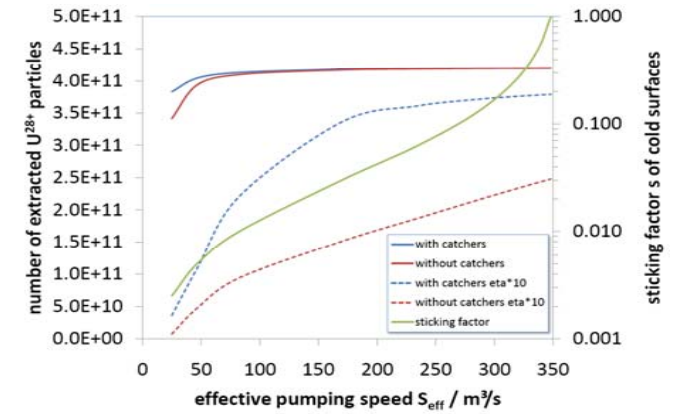
## Short Term Studies (Cycles)



Ionization loss during stacking and acceleration in SIS18 and SIS100

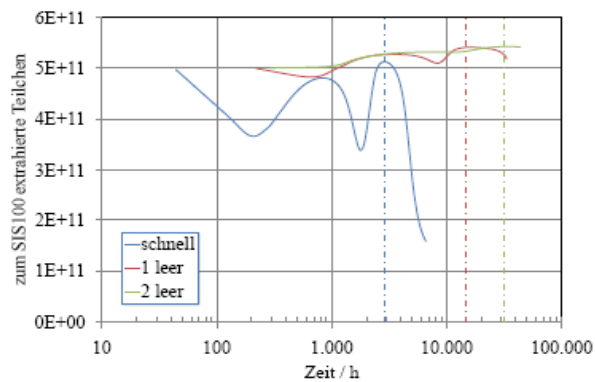


Safety studies for beam survival in SIS100

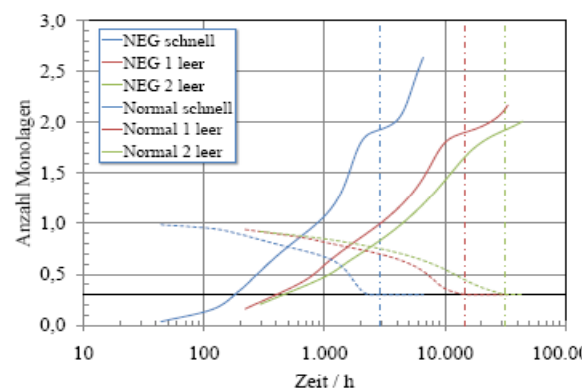


Extracted ions versus pumping speed of cryogenic surfaces

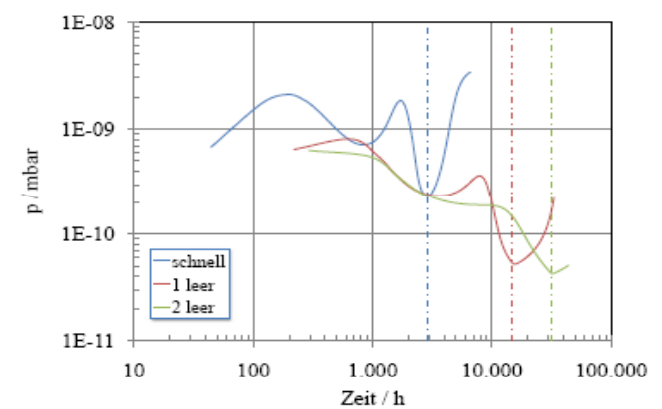
## Long Term Studies



Extracted ions over months



Number of monolayers over months



Pressure over months

# Life Time of NEG Pumps in SIS18



**Tabelle 1:** Berechnete Sättigungsdauern des NEG.

Fall	t / h	t / d	t / M	Lebensdauer / a
schnell	2 900	120	4,0	10
1 leer	14 716	613	20,1	50
2 leer	31 083	1 295	42,4	106

## CRYOPUMPING OF HYDROGEN AND HELIUM\*

BNL, 1981

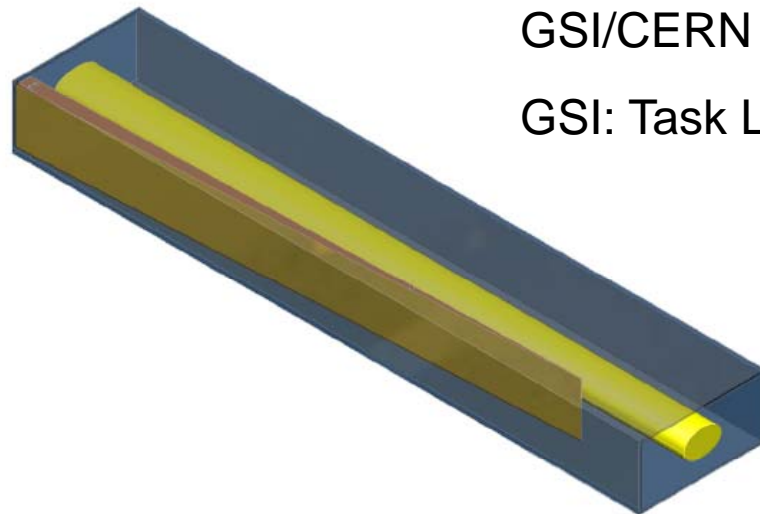
H. J. Halama, H. C. Hseuh and T. S. Chou

Accelerator Department  
Brookhaven National Laboratory  
Upton, New York 11973

### Results

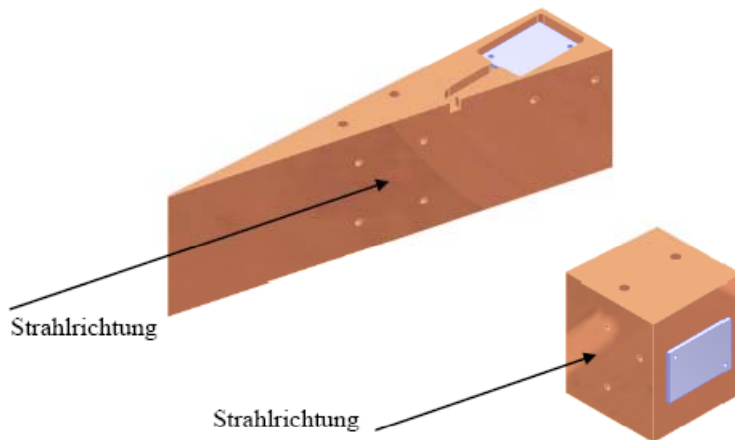
1. The Pumping Speed. The measured pumping speeds of the LHe cooled surface for  $H_2$ ,  $D_2$  and  $T_2$  are about 11, 8 and  $6.5 \text{ l} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$  respectively, for typical chevrons with a molecular transmission coefficient of  $\sim 25\%$ . These pumping speeds correspond to an effective sticking coefficient almost unity. Within 10% accuracy the pumping speeds for  $H_2$  and  $D_2$  are independent of surface coverage up to at least  $45 \text{ Torr} \cdot \text{l} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$  ( $1.5 \times 10^{21} \text{ molecules} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$  or  $2 \times 10^6$  monolayers or 0.56 nm thick condensed film). The pumping speed is also independent of the input gas flux up to  $3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Torr} \cdot \text{l} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ .

# EU FP7 Project Cryo-Collimator Project



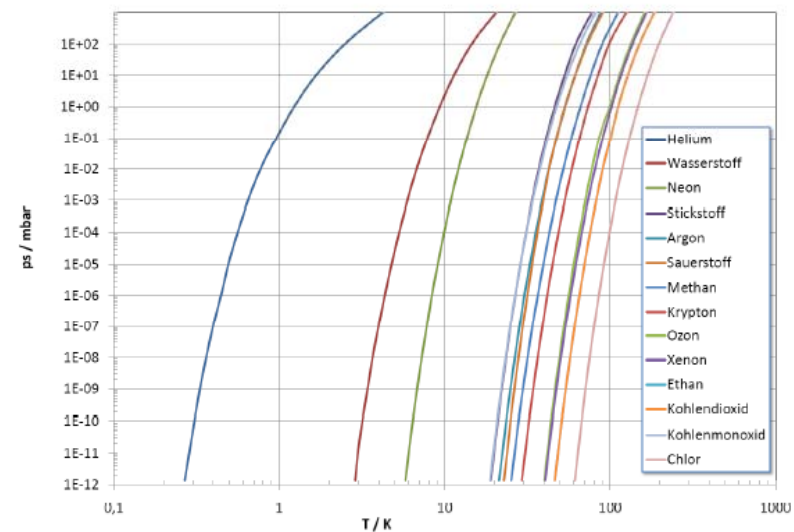
GSI/CERN

GSI: Task Leader



[82].

Molekül	$T_{Schmelz} / K$	$T_{Siede} / K$	$\rho / kg/m^3$
He	0,95	4,2	179
H <sub>2</sub>	13,4	20,4	90
Ne	24,6	27,1	900
N <sub>2</sub>	63,2	77,3	1.030
CO	68,1	81,7	950
Ar	83,8	87,3	1.784
O <sub>2</sub>	54,4	90,2	1.429
CH <sub>4</sub>	90,1	111,7	717
Kr	116	120	3.708
Cl <sub>2</sub>	171,6	239,11	2.030
Xe	161,4	165	3.780
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	89,89	184,6	1.630
CO <sub>2</sub>	194,6	216,5	
NH <sub>3</sub>	195,4	239,8	719
H <sub>2</sub> O	273,15	373,15	1.000
J <sub>2</sub>	386,8	456,2	4.940



### Consequences for Beta Beams:

- Recalculation of the long term behaviour of the dynamic vacuum taking into account the "scrubbing effect" in PS and SPS possible (no NEG coating in the existing PS and SPS in use)
  
- Recalculation for the long term behaviour of the dynamic vacuum in the Decay Ring taking into account the "monolayer effected pumping speed" of the cold surfaces