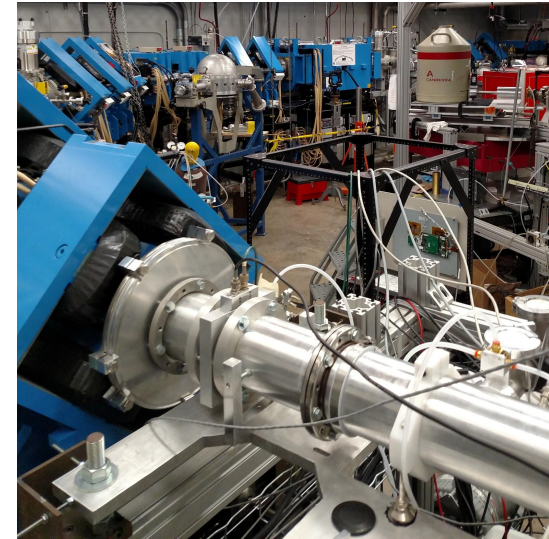


# $^{14}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{18}\text{F}$ with St. George

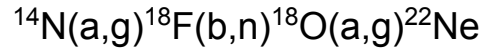
Team Alpha Gamma

Alex Dombos, Shane Moylan, Chris Seymour

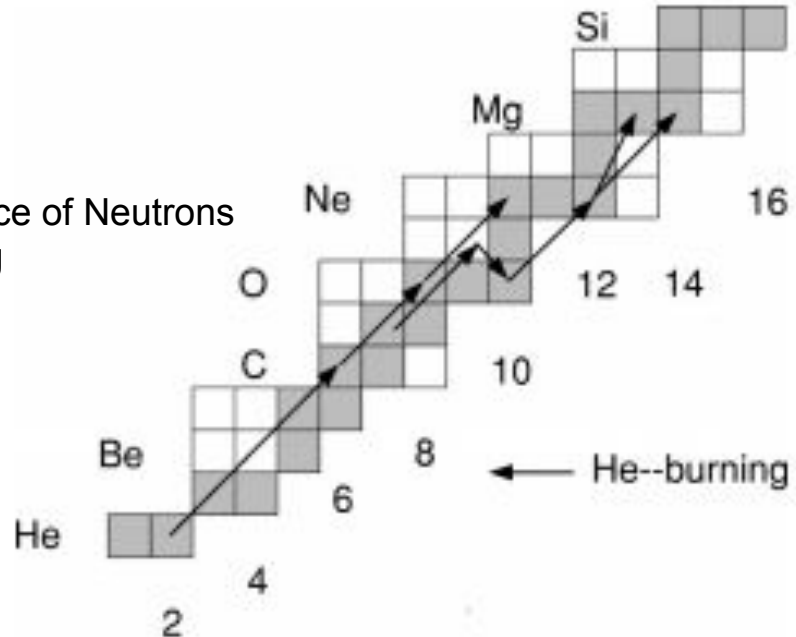


# Motivation

- Hydrogen burning dominated by CNO cycle In massive stars. (H→ He)
- $^{12}\text{C}$  and  $^{16}\text{O}$  abundances converted to  $^{14}\text{N}$ .

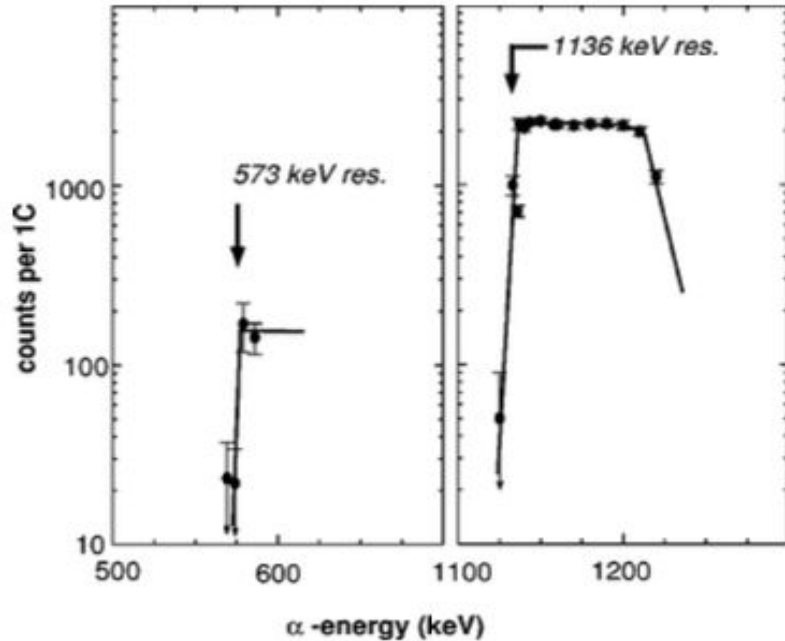


- $^{22}\text{Ne}$  produced during He burning a source of Neutrons for the s-process via  $^{22}\text{Ne}(\alpha, n)^{25}\text{Mg}$



# Low Energy Resonances in $^{14}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)$

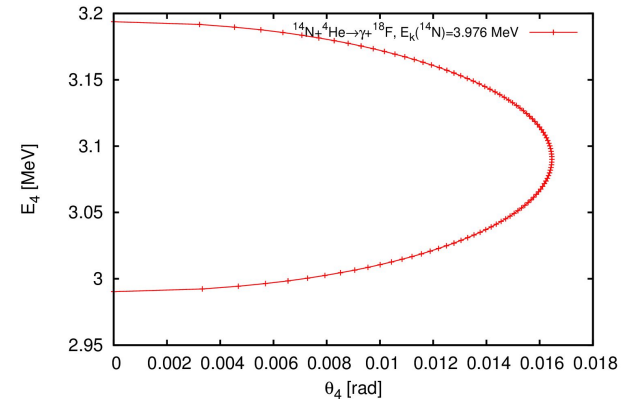
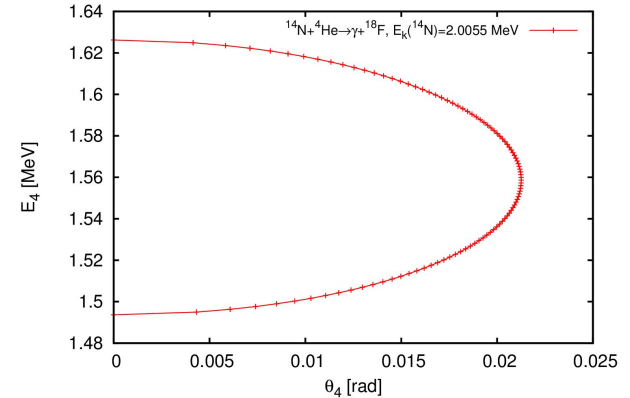
LOW-ENERGY RESONANCES IN  $^{14}\text{N}(\alpha, \gamma)^{18}\text{F}$



- Resonances at alpha energies of 573 keV and 1.136 keV
- $E_{\text{cm}} = m_{\text{target}} / (m_{\text{beam}} + m_{\text{target}}) * E_{\text{lab}}$
- Center of Mass energies 445.7 keV and 883.6 keV
- $^{14}\text{N}$  beam energies 2005.5 keV and 3976.0 keV

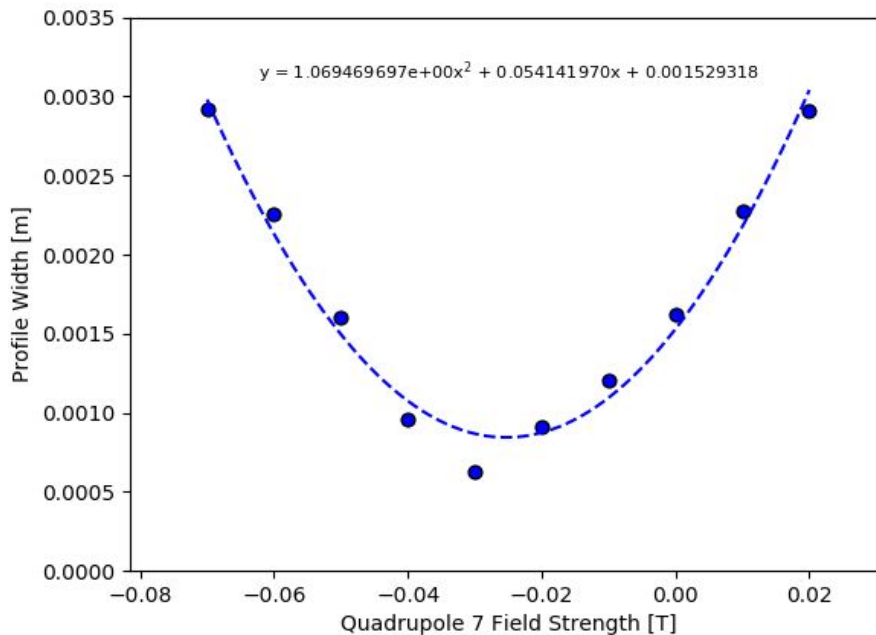
# Kinematic Curves in Inverse Kinematics

- For the 445.7 keV resonance, the angular spread is  $\pm 21.2$  mrad and the energy spread is  $\pm 4.3\%$  (top)
- For the 883.6 keV resonance, the angular spread is  $\pm 16.5$  mrad and the energy spread is  $\pm 3.4\%$  (bottom)
- Both are well within the acceptance of St. George ( $\pm 40$  mrad,  $\pm 7.4\%$  energy)



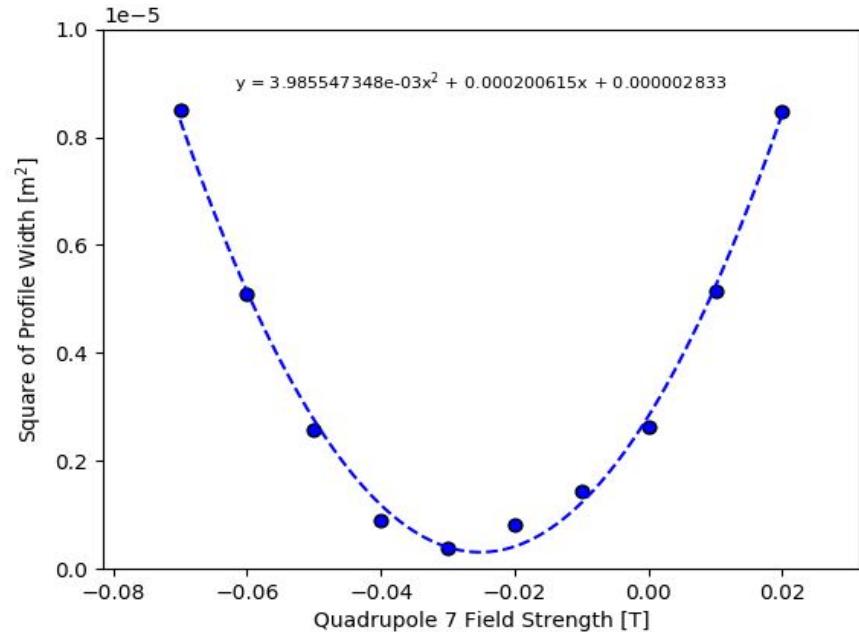
# Emittance Measurement

- Describes beam size in phase space (position and momentum)
- Vary Q7 strength and record profile widths
- Unsatisfactory quadratic fit



# Emittance Measurement

- Square profile width
- Now satisfactory fit
- Emittance =  $2.87e-06$
- To do
  - Units? mm\*mrad?
  - Equations?



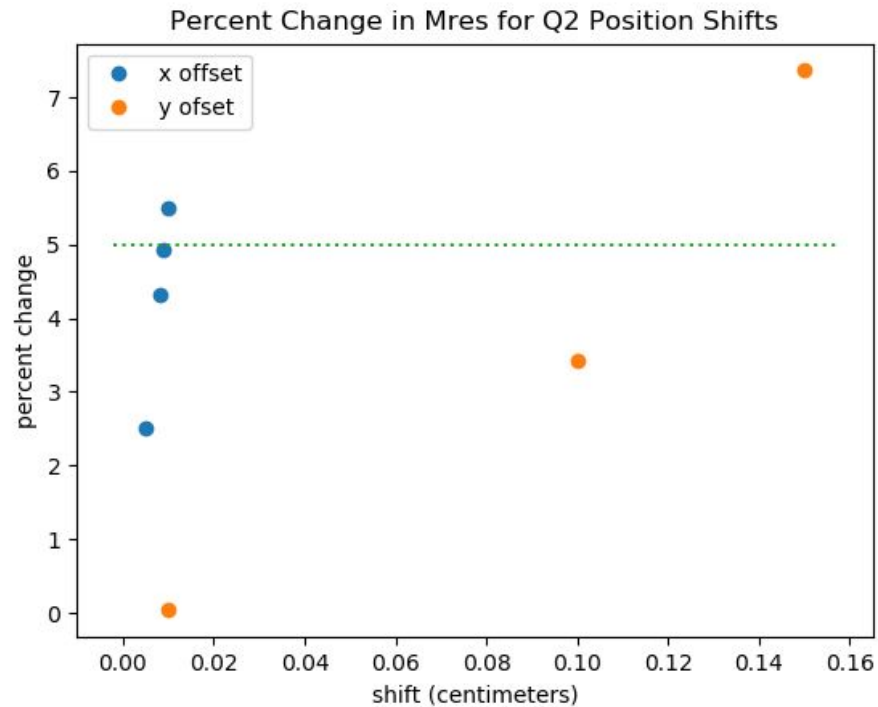
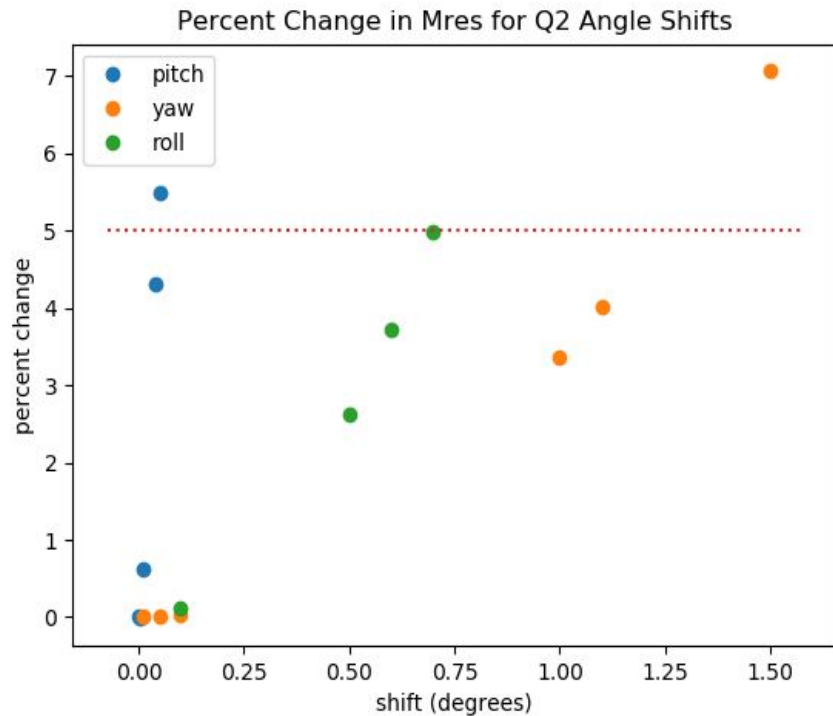
# Changing Ion Optics and Mass Resolution

- St. George Mass Resolution
  - $x = 60.1, y = 59.3$
- Increase effective field length of Q2 by 3%
- St. George Mass Resolution
  - $x = 19.5$ , and  $y = 19.4$  (overall decrease)
- Increased field integral, so try to find optimal value of Q2 to recover mass resolution
  - Increase mass resolution, so minimize  $1/(\text{mass resolution})$
- Recover mass resolution if Q2 field strength is decreased by 2.74%

```
FIT Q2 ;  
UM ; CR ;  
RECOIL_LINE ;  
OBJ := 1/ABS(MRES) ;  
WRITE 6 'Fit Q2: ' Q2 'OBJECTIVE: ' OBJ '1/OBJ: ' 1/OBJ ;  
ENDFIT 1E-5 1000 1 OBJ ;
```

- No spaces around mathematical operators (at least for minus signs)
- To do
  - Investigate further why a 2.74% decrease instead of 3% decrease

# Quadrupole Angle and Position Effect on Mass Resolution



Pitch and x-direction shift have largest effect.

In COSY: TA <pitch> <yaw>, RA <roll>, SA <x> <y>



# Effect of Beam Size and Position on Mass Resolution

- In COSY, change beam position by calling SA <x> <y>; (before defining any quads)
- Changing <x> by  $\pm 0.5$  mm drops mass resolution from ~60 to ~55
- Changing <y> by  $\pm 1.2$  mm drops mass resolution from ~60 to ~55

- Change beam size with by changing <PX> and <PY>:

SB <PX> <PA> <r12> <PY> <PB> <r34> <PT> <PD> <r56> <PG> <PZ>;

- Default is <PX> = <PY> = 1.5 mm
- Increasing beam size (both x and y) by 0.2 mm drops mass resolution from ~60 to ~55
- Decreasing beam size only increases mass resolution. Tighter focus means better mass resolution!