

Target window

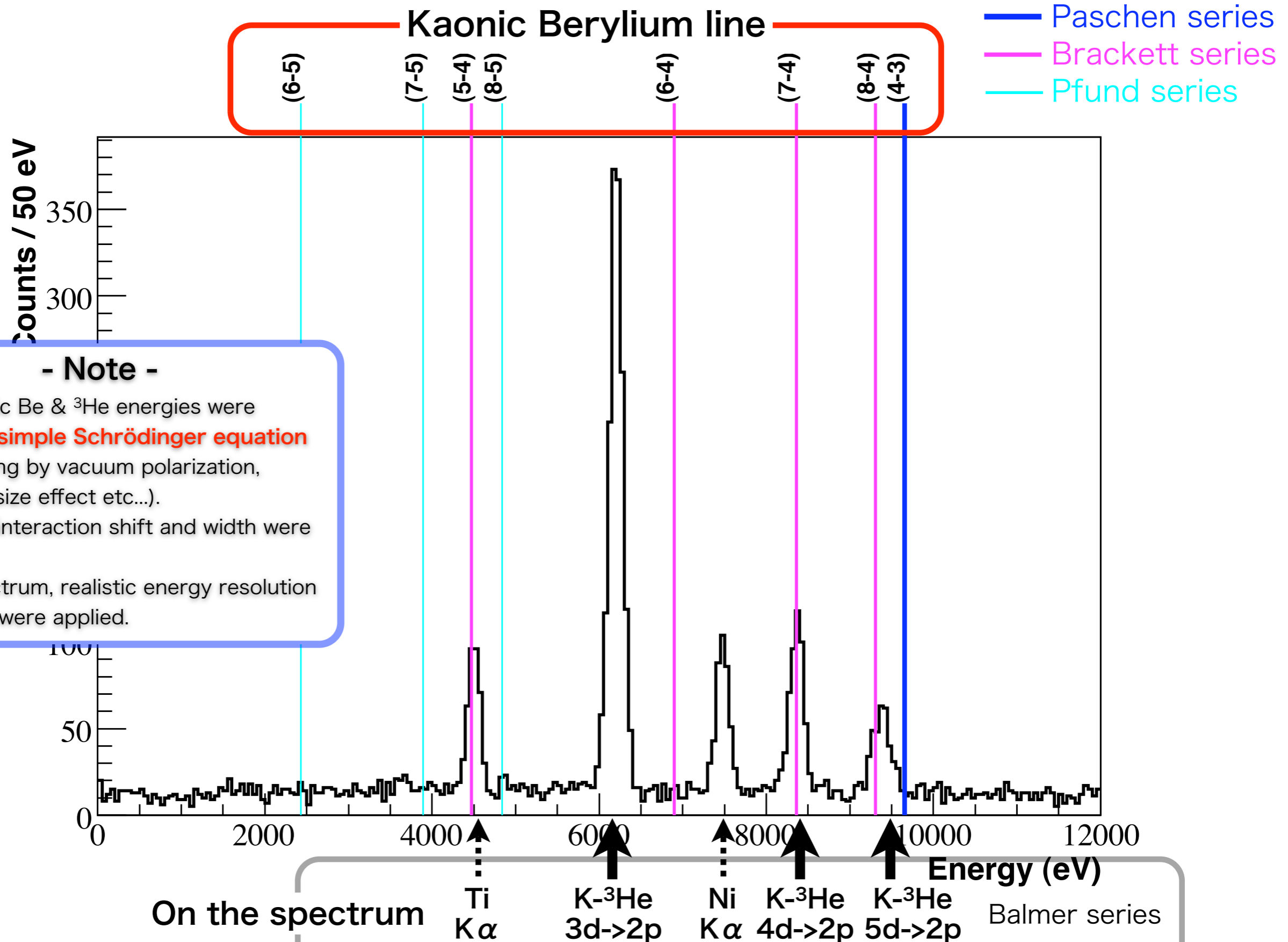
- Beryllium or Mylar ? -

- We are planning to use a Beryllium foil as the target cell window at J-PARC E15/E17 since 75 μm -thick mylar used in E549/E570 is insufficient for ~ 1 atm condition (NOT decompressed condition) of the ^3He target cell.

	Target	Pressure	Cell window	X-ray transmission (@ 6.4 keV)
E549 / E570	Superfluid ^4He	decompression ($10^{-2}\sim 10^{-1}$ atm)	Mylar 75 μm	87%
E15 / E17	^3He	~ 1 atm	Beryllium 300 μm	89%

- Tomo has pointed out that the energies of **kaonic beryllium Paschen & Brackett series x-rays** are close to that of kaonic helium3 x-ray.
- If we would like to avoid the K-Be x-ray contamination, we might select thicker mylar window (300 μm or more?) at the expense of x-ray transmission (58% for Mylar 300 μm).

Kaonic Helium-3 spectrum



K-⁹Be

Balmer series

Paschen series

Brackett series

Pfund series

Energy Level (3-2)	27587.23 [eV]
Energy Level (4-2)	37242.77 [eV]
Energy Level (5-2)	41711.90 [eV]
Energy Level (6-2)	44139.57 [eV]
Energy Level (7-2)	45603.39 [eV]
Energy Level (8-2)	46553.46 [eV]
Energy Level (4-3)	9655.53 [eV]
Energy Level (5-3)	14124.66 [eV]
Energy Level (6-3)	16552.34 [eV]
Energy Level (7-3)	18016.15 [eV]
Energy Level (8-3)	18966.22 [eV]
Energy Level (5-4)	4469.13 [eV]
Energy Level (6-4)	6896.81 [eV]
Energy Level (7-4)	8360.62 [eV]
Energy Level (8-4)	9310.69 [eV]
Energy Level (6-5)	2427.68 [eV]
Energy Level (7-5)	3891.49 [eV]
Energy Level (8-5)	4841.56 [eV]

← K-³He 5d-→2p

← Ti Ka1

← K-³He 3d-→2p
~ 6.2 keV

?

Filter transmission

		Transmission [%]
E570	Mylar $75\mu\text{m}$	87
E17	Beryllium $300\mu\text{m}$	89
	e.g. Mylar $300\mu\text{m}$ (E570: $75\mu\text{m} \times 4$)	58

down by 65%

No contamination of
K-Be 4f- \rightarrow 3d peak

This thickness might be still insufficient for E15/E17 target cell operation condition.

cf. Beryllium $200\mu\text{m}$: 93%

Backup slides

X-ray energies & yields

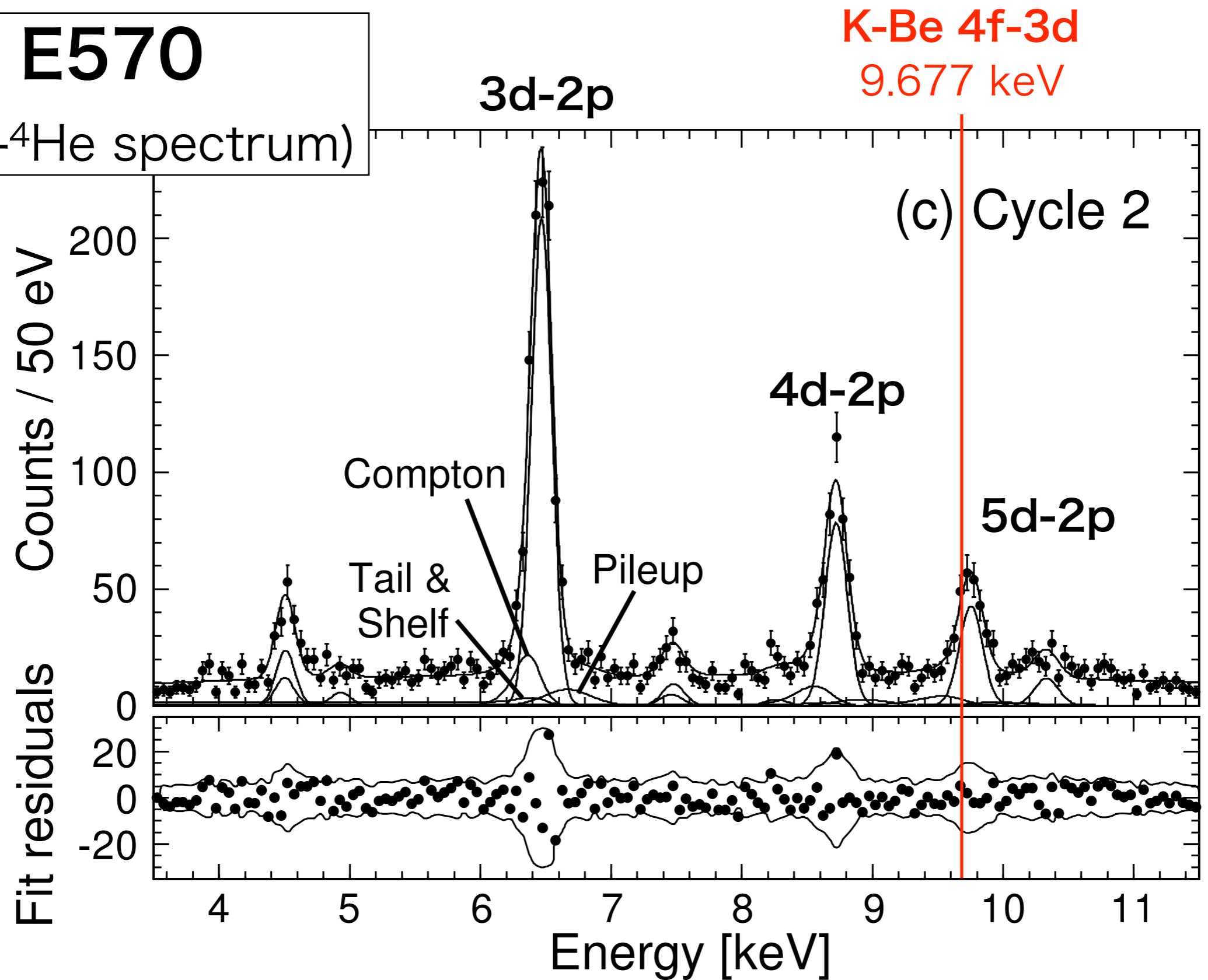
	Energy [eV]				Intensity per stopped K-
	EM value		Measured value		
K-Be 3d->2p	27709	[1]	27632(18)	[3]	??
K-Be 4f->3d	9677	[1]	-		??
K- ⁴ He 5d->2p	9767	[2]	9719	[4]	1.6 ± 0.8 % [4]

Difference is only 90 eV.

- [1] J.P. Santos et al., Phys. Rev. A 71 (2005) 032501
- [2] T. Koike, Private communication
- [3] C.J. Batty et al., Nucl. Phys. A 282 (1977) 487-492
- [4] S. Baird et al., Nucl. Phys. A 392 (1983) 297-310

E570

(on K-⁴He spectrum)



←
K-³He EM calc. : ~ -200 eV?

Ratio of volume

Target cell size : $\Phi 6.8 \times 10 \text{ cm}$
Beryllium thickness : $300 \mu\text{m}$



$$\frac{\text{Beryllium window volume}}{\text{Target cell volume}} = \frac{6.4 \text{ cm}^3}{363.2 \text{ cm}^3} \sim 2 \%$$

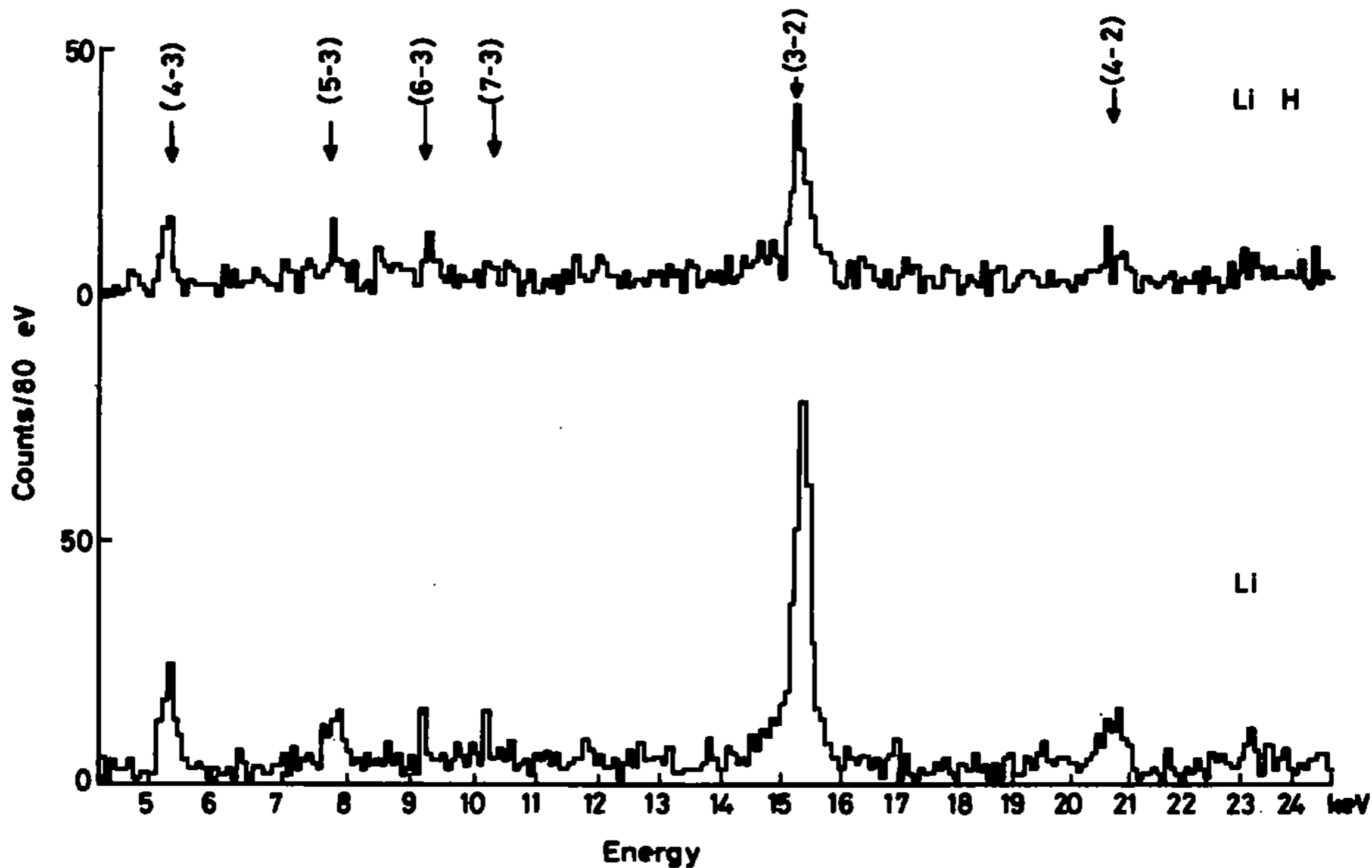


Fig. 1. Measured spectra obtained with Li (metal) and LiH target. The Li spectra was obtained with 2.7×10^7 kaons stopping in the target whilst for LiH the number of stopping kaons was 1.9×10^7 .

◆ **Calculated x-ray yields for $^{12}\text{C}-\bar{\text{E}}^-$ atom**

$n_i \rightarrow n_f$	$V_0=16 \text{ MeV}$	$V_0=24 \text{ MeV}$
($\Delta n = 1$)		
3 \rightarrow 2	1.6 %	1.0 %
4 \rightarrow 3	34.2 %	33.9 %
5 \rightarrow 4	28.8 %	} Same as 16 MeV case
6 \rightarrow 5	21.4 %	
7 \rightarrow 6	12.5 %	
8 \rightarrow 7	5.7 %	
<hr/>		
($\Delta n = 2$)		
4 \rightarrow 2	0.2 %	0.1 %
5 \rightarrow 3	5.8 %	} Same as 16 MeV case
6 \rightarrow 4	7.2 %	
7 \rightarrow 5	6.1 %	
8 \rightarrow 6	3.5 %	
<hr/>		

Beryllium for X-ray window

(株) Pascal

■ x線窓用ベリリウムのグレード別不純物分析値 ■

	IF-I	PF-60	PS-200
Be	99.8%	99.0%	98.0%
BeO	300ppm	8,000ppm	20,000ppm
Fe	300ppm	700ppm	1,800ppm
Al	100ppm	500ppm	1,600ppm
Mg	60ppm	500ppm	1,800ppm
Sf	100ppm	400ppm	800ppm
C	300ppm	700ppm	1,500ppm
Cr	25ppm	100ppm	+
Co	5ppm	10ppm	+
Cu	50ppm	100ppm	+
Pb	5ppm	20ppm	+
Mn	30ppm	120ppm	+
Mo	10ppm	20ppm	+
Ni	200ppm	200ppm	+
Ca	200ppm	100ppm	+
Zn	100ppm max		+
Ag	5ppm	10ppm	+
Ti	10ppm		+
B		3ppm	+
Cb		2ppm	+
Li		3ppm	+
U	< 2ppm	25/140ppm	-
Th	< 3ppm	< 2ppm	-

Fe : 0.07 %

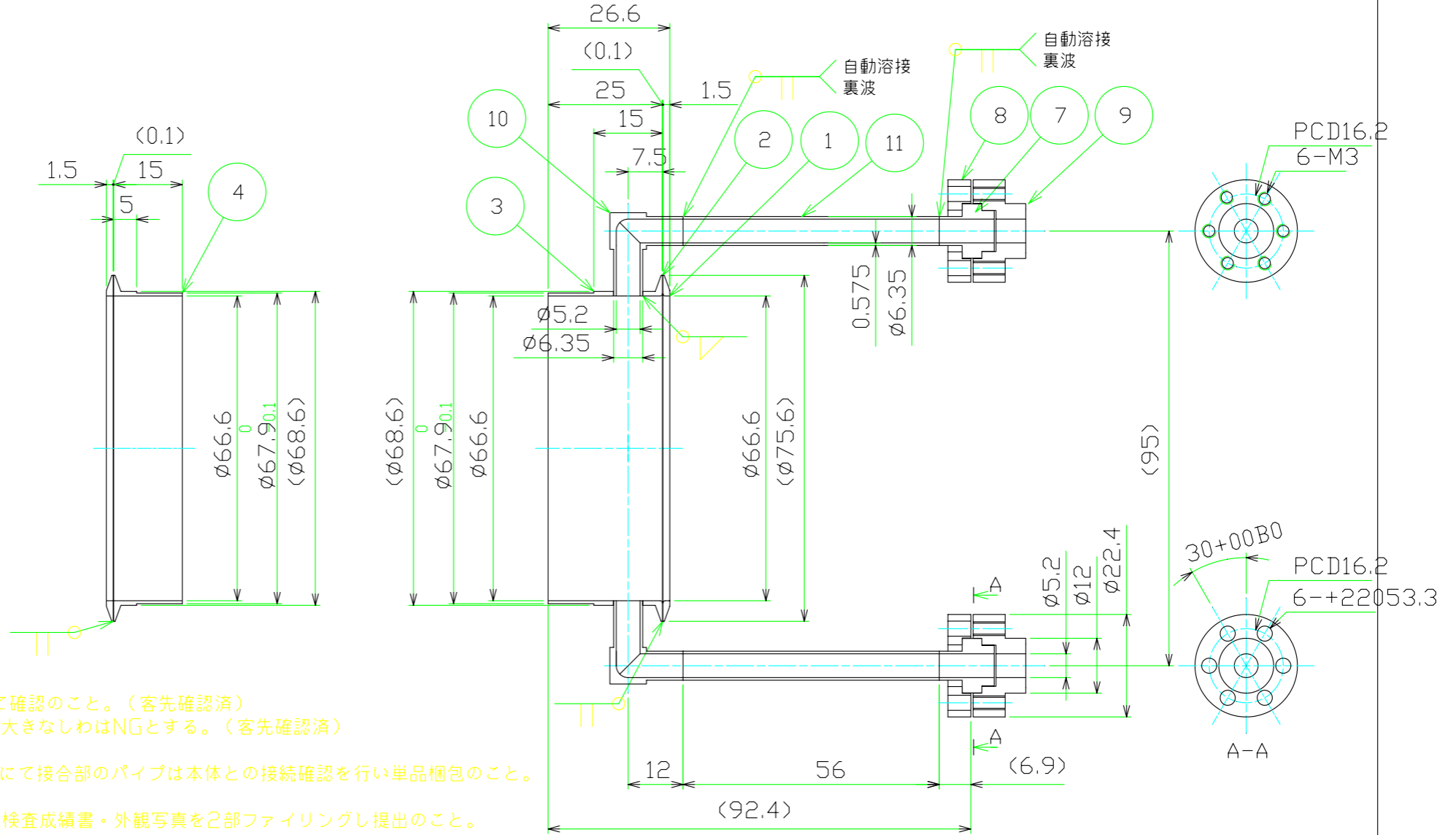
■ ベリリウムのグレード別x線透過率 ■

(ターゲット: CuK α エネルギーレベル: 8.041KeV 波長:1.5418Å)

Thickness [mm]	THICKNESS (In inches)	ASSAY	99.0%	98.0%	98.5%	99.0%	99.0%
		IF-I FOIL	PF-60 FOIL	PS-200E SHEET	S-200F BLOCK	S-65B. BLOCK	AA1100 (AL)
	0.001	0.988	0.982	-	-	-	.702
	0.002	0.977	0.965	-	-	-	.493
	0.003	0.965	0.947	-	-	-	.346
	0.004	0.954	0.930	-	-	-	.243
	0.005	0.943	0.914	-	-	-	.170
	0.006	0.932	0.897	0.852	-	-	.120
	0.007	0.921	0.881	0.829	-	-	.084
0.2032	0.008	0.910	0.886	0.807	-	-	.059
0.2540	0.010	0.899	0.835	0.765	0.849	0.872	.029
0.3048	0.012	0.868	0.805	0.725	0.822	0.849	-
	0.015	0.838	0.763	0.670	0.782	0.814	-
	0.020	0.790	0.697	0.586	0.721	0.761	-
	0.040	0.642	0.486	0.343	0.520	0.579	-
	0.050	0.556	-	-	0.441	0.505	-
	0.060	0.494	-	-	0.375	0.404	-

cf.) Be(1.848 g/cm³) thickness=0.3 mm :
--> 0.70 @ 8.041keV(CuK α)

3.2α



仕様・注記

- 1: Heリーク量：測定不可だが溶接ビードを目視にて確認のこと。(客先確認済)
- 2: 品番2 Tiフォイルは、多少のしわは問題ないが、大きなしわはNGとする。(客先確認済)
判断付かぬ場合は技術部へ連絡のこと。
- 3: 品番6は購入状態のまま添付し納品のこと。客先にて接合部のパイプは本体との接続確認を行い単品梱包のこと。
- 4: 溶接焼取りは清浄なワイヤブラシで可。
- 5: 完成図書：品証部にて、本図・ミルシート・寸法検査成績書・外観写真を2部ファイリングし提出のこと。
- 6: Ti材料は、JIS1種または神戸規格KS40S・KS40を使用すること。

11	パイプ	Ti1種	2	図番：VF4124-11	
10	エルボ	Ti1種	2	図番：VF4124-10	
9	フランジ2	SUS304	図番：VF4124-09		
8	フランジ1	SUS304	図番：VF4124-08		
7	パイプ金具	Ti1種	2	図番：VF4124-07	
6	パイプ材料	Ti1種	1	型番：TI453385	エカ
5	欠番		0		
4	Ti金具3	Ti1種	1	図番：VF4124-04	
3	Ti金具2	Ti1種	1	図番：VF4124-03	△
2	Tiフォイル	Ti1種	2	図番：VF4124-02	△
1	Ti金具1	Ti1種	2	図番：VF4124-01	△
品番	品名	材質	個数	備考	改訂
					年月日
					記事
					担当
					承認

客先名	名称
客先図	図番
承認	尺度
審査	西暦 年 月 日
設計	MPC 株式会社 ミラプロ

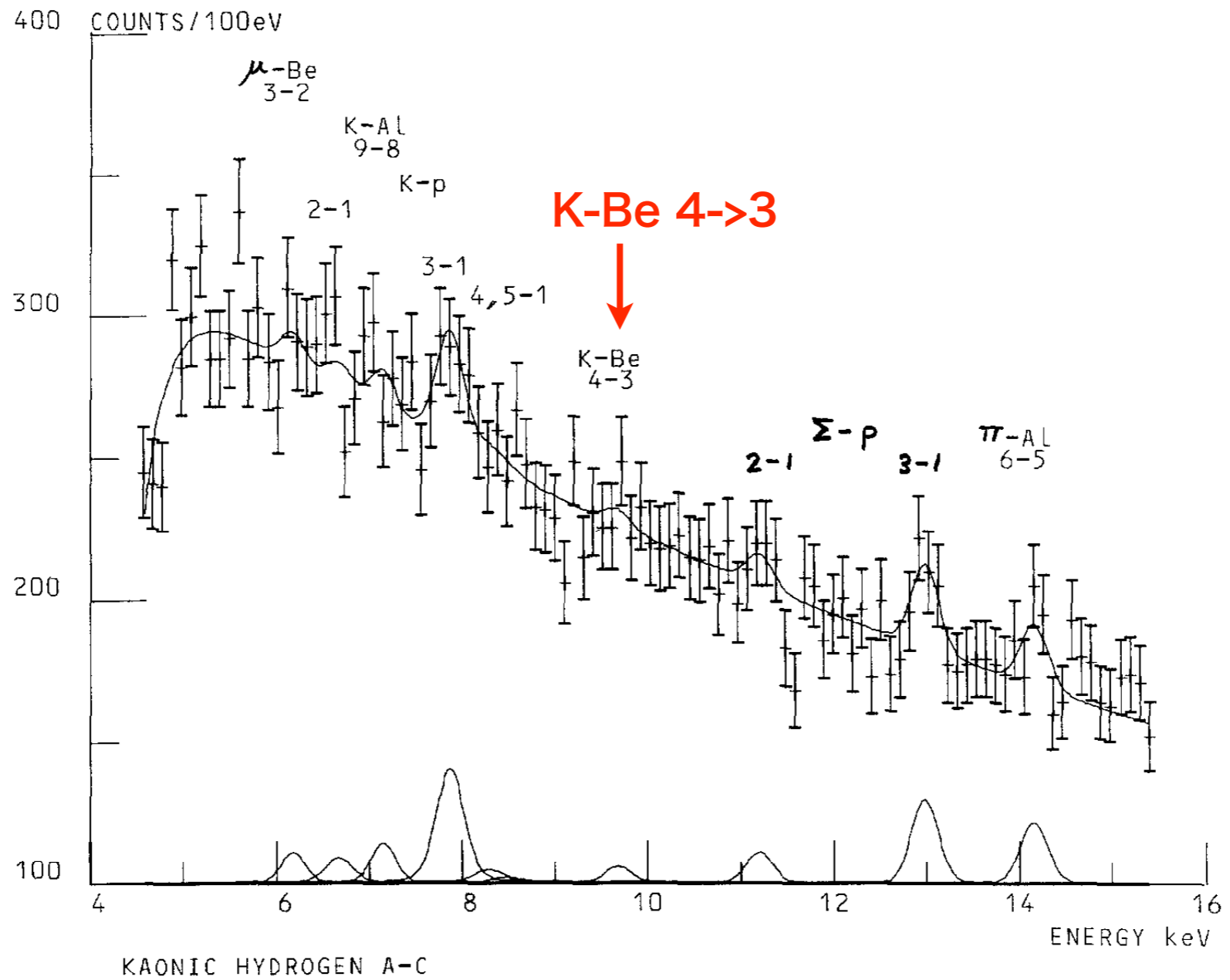


Fig. 3. X-ray spectrum obtained from data set A-C for energies less than 20 keV.

P.M. Bird et al., Nucl. Phys. A 404 (1983) 482-494

Ratio of volume

old one

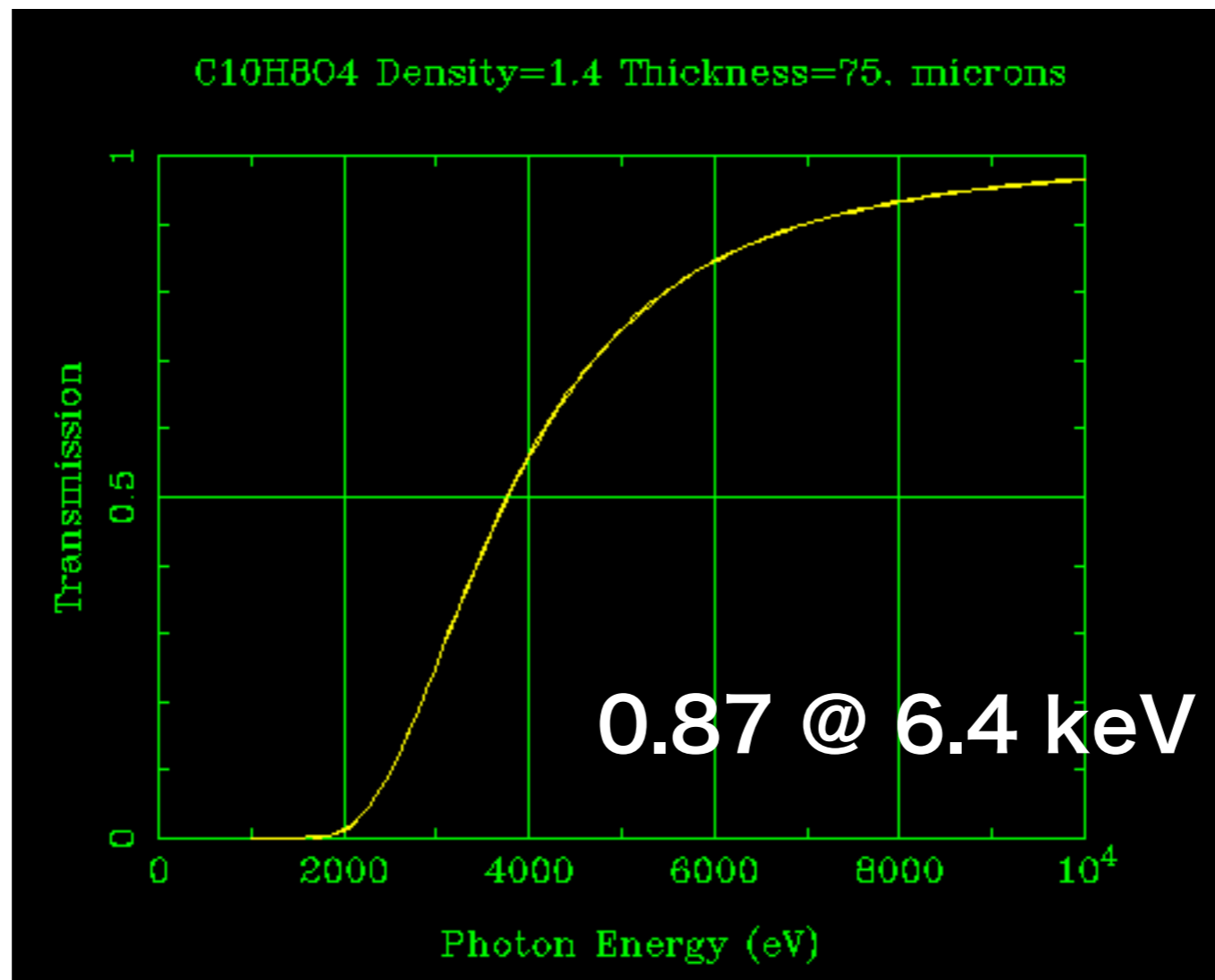
Target cell size : $\Phi 6.4 \times 15$ cm

Berylium thickness : $300 \mu\text{m}$



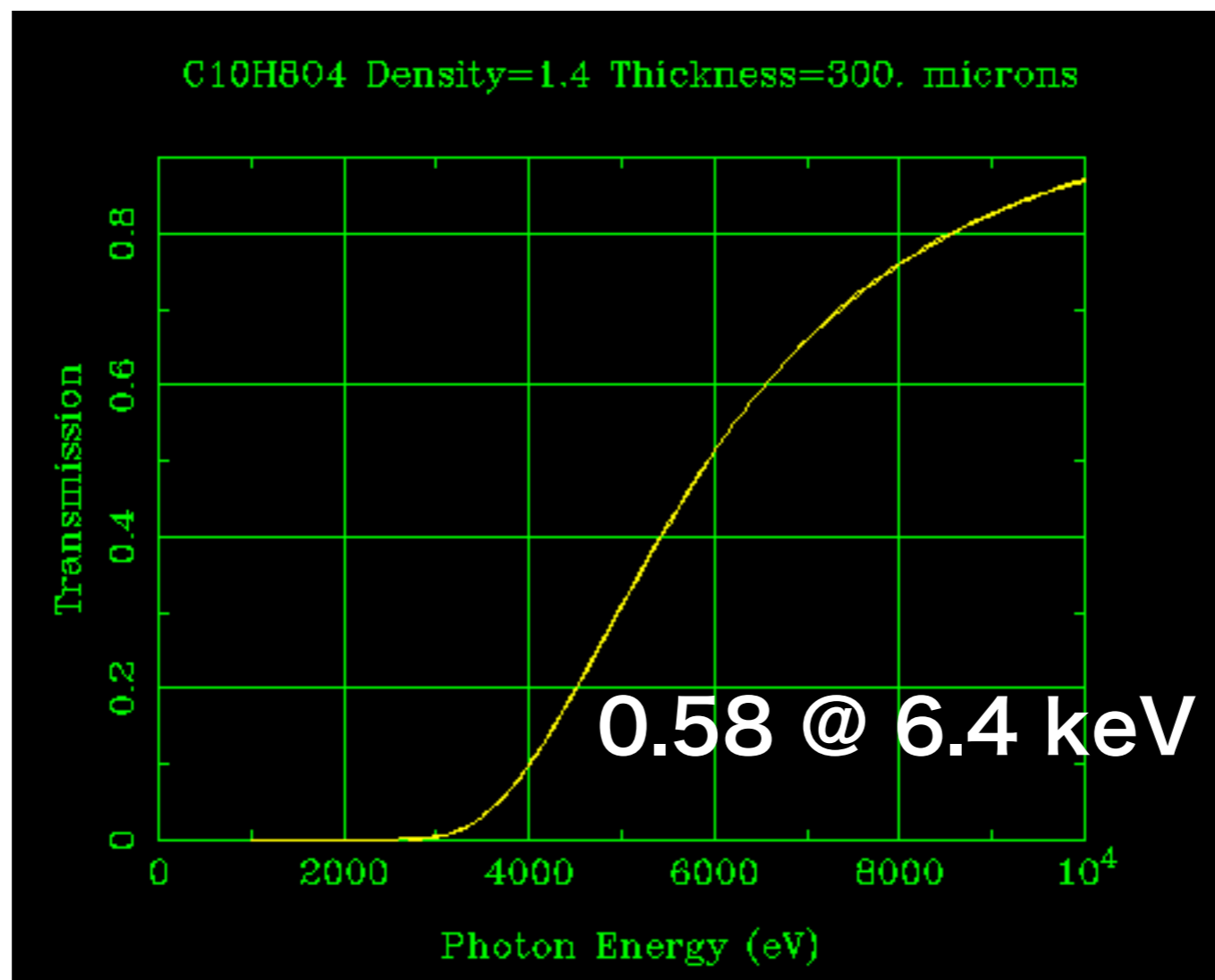
$$\frac{\text{Berylium window volume}}{\text{Target cell volume}} = \frac{9.0 \text{ cm}^3}{482.5 \text{ cm}^3} \sim 2 \%$$

Mylar 75 μm

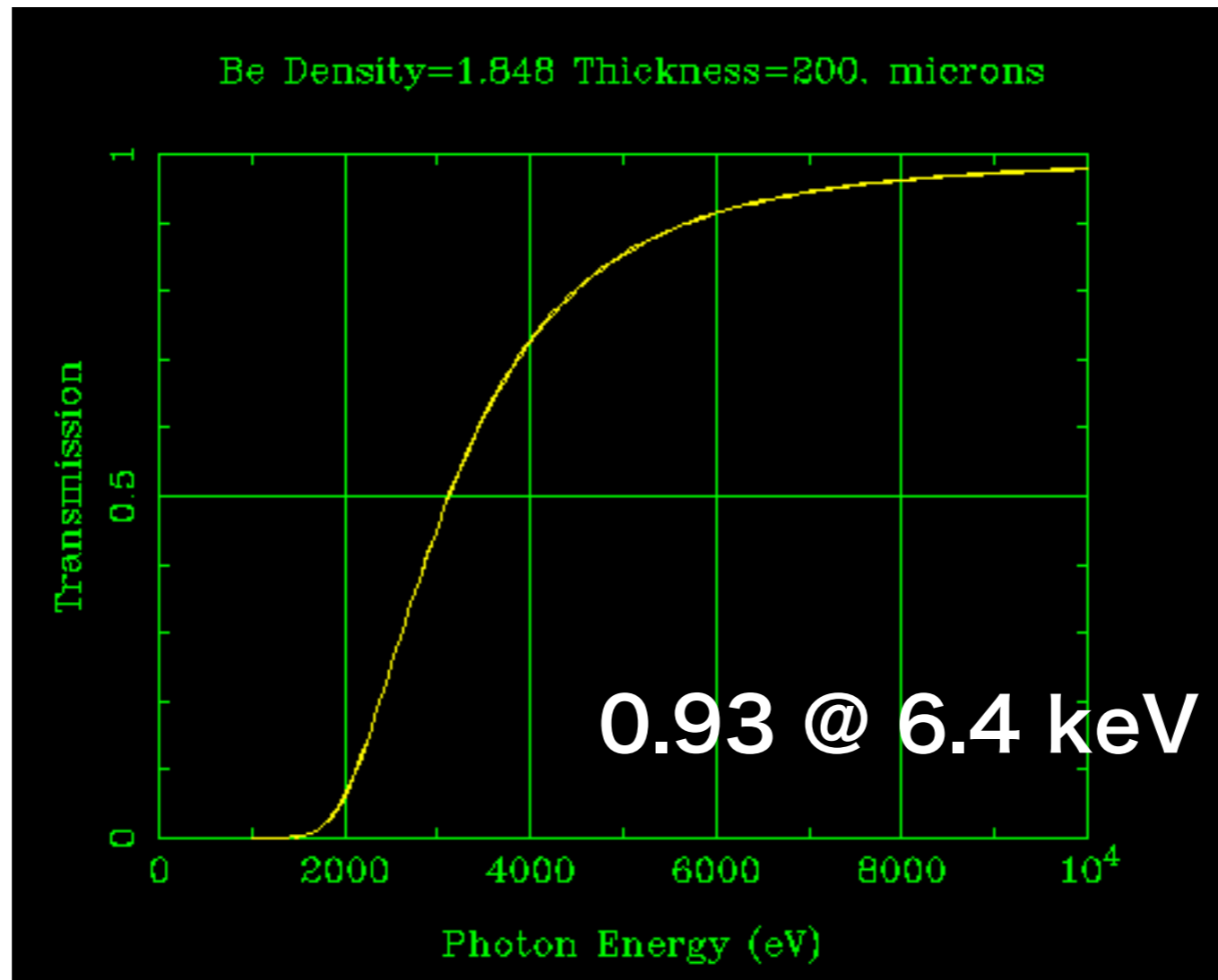


Mylar 300 μm

(75 μm x 4)



Be 200 μm



Be 300 μm

