Tuning Procedure for the $\beta NMR / \beta NQR$ beamline

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1 Setup

- a) Follow Phils procedure (steps 1 and 2).
- b) Ensure that all beamline elements (quadrupoles, steerers, benders, Einzel Lenses) from ILE2:Q16 onwards are set to theoretical values (**He off**).
- c) Ask a $\beta \rm NMR$ experimenter to set the Helmholtz coil (ILE2A1:HH) and solenoid (BNMR:SOL) to 0 A.

2 Transport of non-radioactive ion beam [Polarizer Off]

2.1 Tuning to ILE2A1:FC2 at β NQR [Polarizer Off]

- a) Set the beamline switch (ILE2A:XCB2S) for delivery to β NQR.
- b) Confirm with a β NQR experimenter that the fixed (5 mm × 7 mm) aperture is installed in front of ILE2A1:FC2.
- c) Maximize the transmission to ILE2A:FC2 and center the beam on ILE2A:RPM2 by adjusting ILE2:B21 and ILE2:YCB19. Beam should be circular at ILE2A:RPM2. If it is not, adjust ILE2:Q16-Q19.
- d) Maximize the transmission to ILE2A1:FC2 by adjusting ILE2A:B3 and ILE2A:YCB2 (from ILE2:FC19 we expect around 90 % transmission). ILE2A:XCB2S can be adjusted, but only as a last resort.

2.2 Tuning to ILE2A3:FC2 at β NMR [Polarizer Off]

- a) Set the beamline switch (ILE2A:XCB2N) for delivery to β NMR.
- b) Confirm with a β NMR experimenter that slits ILE2A3:VA1 and ILE2A3:VA2 are in and set its width appropriately (6 mm × 6 mm). Experimenters are responsible for adjusting the slits.
- c) Maximize the transmission to ILE2A3:FC1 using ILE2A3:XCB1 and ILE2A3:YCB1. ILE2A:XCB2N can be adjusted, but only as a last resort.

- d) Maximize the transmission to ILE2A3:FC2 using the steerers from ILE2A3:XCB1 to ILE2A3:YCB2 (not including ILE2A3:EL1). Attempt to minimize the steerers between ILE2A3:EL1 and ILE2A3:EL2.
- e) Ask a $\beta \rm NMR$ experimenter to close $\beta \rm NMR$ slits ILE2A3:VA1 and ILE2A3:VA2 to 5 mm \times 5 mm.
- f) Fine tune the transmission to ILE2A3:FC2 by using the steerers from ILE2A3:XCB1 to ILE2A3:YCB2 (not including ILE2A3:EL1). More than 90 % transmission from ILE2:FC19 to ILE2A3:FC2 should be possible. As above, attempt to minimize the steering on ILE2A3:YCB2.
- g) Ask a β NMR experimenter to set (open) slits ILE2A3:VA1 and ILE2A3:VA2 to 6 mm × 6 mm.
- h) Document the tune (save the tune, Faraday cup readings and RPMs).

3 Turning on the Polarizer

- a) Ensure that quadrupoles from ILE2:Q16 onwards are set to theoretical values (He on).
- b) Ensure that the Helmholtz coil (ILE2A1:HH) is set to 0 A and confirm with an experimenter that the solenoid (BNMR:SOL) is set to 0 A as well.
- c) Follow Phils procedure (steps 3 to 8).

4 Transport of non-radioactive ion beam [Polarizer On]

4.1 Check and fine-tune the tune to β NQR [Polarizer On]

- a) Set the beamline switch (ILE2A:XCB2S) for delivery to β NQR.
- b) Center the beam on ILE2A:RPM2 by adjusting ILE2:B21 and ILE2:YCB19. Beam should be roughly circular at ILE2A:RPM2. If it is not, adjust ILE2:Q16-Q19.
- c) Maximize the transmission to ILE2A1:FC2 by adjusting ILE2A:B3 and ILE2A:YCB2 (from ILE2:FC19 we expect around 80 % transmission).

4.2 Check and fine-tune the tune to β NMR [Polarizer On]

- a) Set the beamline switch (ILE2A:XCB2N) for delivery to β NMR.
- b) Maximize the transmission to ILE2A3:FC2 using the steerers and quadrupoles from ILE2A3:XCB1 to ILE2A3:YCB2 (not including ILE2A3:EL1).
- c) Ask a $\beta \rm NMR$ experimenter to close $\beta \rm NMR$ slits ILE2A3:VA1 and ILE2A3:VA2 to 5 mm \times 5 mm.
- d) Fine tune the transmission to ILE2A3:FC2 by using the steerers and quadrupoles from ILE2A3:XCB1 to ILE2A3:YCB2 (not including ILE2A3:EL1). Around 90 % transmission from ILE2:FC19 to ILE2A3:FC2 should be possible through the 5 mm \times 5 mm slits.

- e) Ask a β NMR experimenter to set (open) slits ILE2A3:VA1 and ILE2A3:VA2 to 6 mm × 6 mm.
- f) Document the tune (save the tune, Faraday cup readings and RPMs).

5 Switch to Radioactive Beam

- a) Perform a standard mass change.
- b) Optimize the separator magnets and alpha/beta coils for higher beam transmission at IMS:FC34.

6 Transport of radioactive ion beam [Polarizer On]

6.1 Tuning to the sample at β NQR [CCD setup]

- a) Set the beamline switch (ILE2A:XCB2S) for delivery to β NQR.
- b) Center the beam on the β NQR sample using ILE2A1:YCB1 to ILE2A1:YCB3 and adjust the beam spot size using ILE2A1:EL2 (the total of their "left" and "right" detector rates should be at least 20 % of what was measured at the Yield Station).
- c) The β NQR experimenter will likely set the Helmholtz coil (ILE2A1:HH) to some nonzero value. To compensate for any vertical deflection, maximize the rates at β NQR using ILE2A1:YCB3. Fine tune the steerer using the CCD setup as a diagnostic.

6.2 Tuning to the sample at β NMR [CCD setup]

- a) Set the beamline switch (ILE2A:XCB2N) for delivery to β NMR.
- b) Center the beam on the β NMR sample using ILE2A3:XCB1 to ILE2A3:YCB2 and adjust the beam spot size using ILE2A3:EL1 and BNMR:EL3 (the total of their "forward" and "back" detector rates should be at least 20 % of what was measured at the Yield Station).
- c) The β NMR experimenter will likely set the Solenoid to some non-zero value(optimum **B** field). If required, fine tune the steerers again using the CCD setup as a diagnostic.
- d) The β NMR experimenter will set the slit size to meet their needs.

7 Document the Tune

- a) Before delivering beam, document the tune (save, reverse bias Faraday cup readings, neutral beam monitor readbacks, experimental scaler readbacks).
- b) Document the tune once again at the end of the beam delivery.

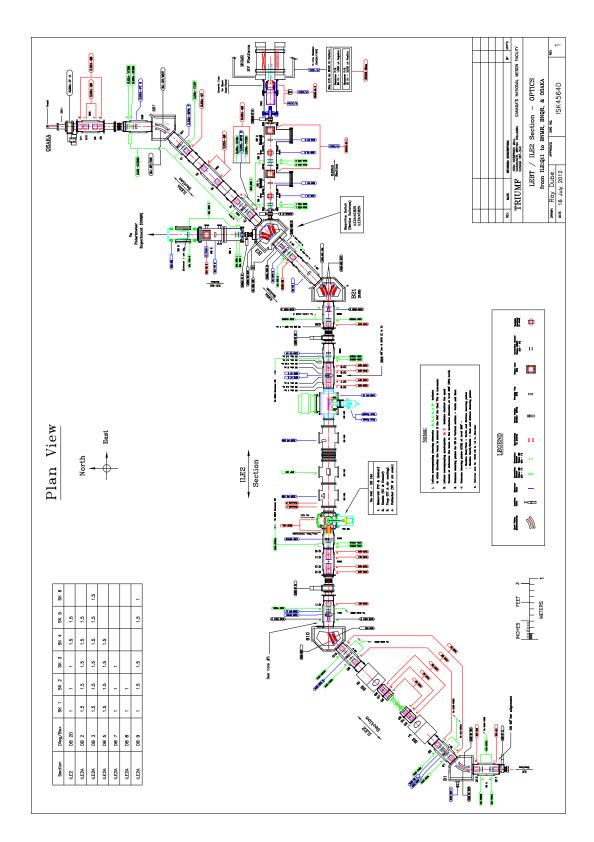


Figure 1: Layout of the polarizer and $\beta NMR / \beta NQR$ beamline at ISAC.

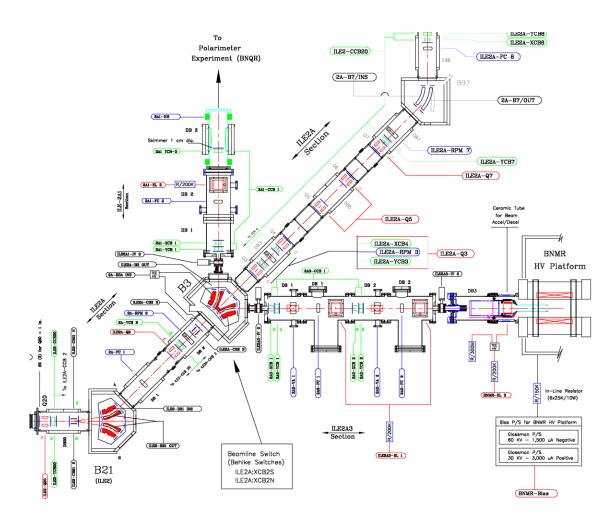


Figure 2: Layout of the β NMR/ β NQR beamline at ISAC.