

(13.2) Assume a linear accelerator is built in three sections, each with 30 stages of 100 kV. Between which sections should a thin carbon stripper foil be placed in order to achieve the highest final energy, when accelerating ^{84}Kr ions from an ion source emitting low energy $^{84}\text{Kr}^{4+}$ ions? Consider only the nearest integer charge after stripping.

Basic definitions:

$$\text{MeV} := 1.602177 \cdot 10^{-13} \cdot \text{joule} \quad \text{amu} := 1.660540 \cdot 10^{-27} \cdot \text{kg}$$

Assume that the velocities are small compared to the speed of light. Hence we can use $E_{\text{kin}} = (1/2)m_0v^2$

$$z := 4 \quad E_{\text{acc}} := 0.1 \cdot \text{MeV} \quad n_{\text{stages}} := 30 \quad Z := 36$$

$$E_1 := n_{\text{stages}} \cdot z \cdot E_{\text{acc}} \quad \text{Eqn. (13.1)}$$

$$E_1 = 12 \cdot \text{MeV} \quad v_1 := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot E_1}{(84 - 4 \cdot 0.0055) \cdot \text{amu}}} \quad \text{Remember that we must subtract the missing } e^- \text{ mass (4+ ions)}$$

$$v_1 = 5.251 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$$

1. assume stripper after first section and use eqn. (13.2) to compute average charge after stripper foil:

$$z_2 := Z \cdot \left[1 + \left[\frac{v_1}{3.6 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}} \cdot Z^{0.45}} \right]^{-1.67} \right]^{-0.6} \quad z_2 = 9.72 \quad \text{Nearest integer charge is 10.}$$

$$z_2 := 10$$

$$E_{123} := 2 \cdot (n_{\text{stages}} \cdot z_2 \cdot E_{\text{acc}}) + E_1 \quad E_{123} = 72 \cdot \text{MeV} \quad \text{Final energy}$$

2. assume stripper after second section:

$$E_2 := (n_{\text{stages}} \cdot z \cdot E_{\text{acc}}) \cdot 2 \quad E_2 = 24 \cdot \text{MeV}$$

$$v_2 := \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot E_2}{(84 - 4 \cdot 0.0055) \cdot \text{amu}}} \quad v_2 = 7.426 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$$

$$z_3 := Z \cdot \left[1 + \left(\frac{v_2}{3.6 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}} \cdot Z^{0.45}} \right)^{-1.67} \right]^{-0.6} \quad z_3 = 13.074 \quad \text{Nearest integer charge is 13.}$$

$$z_3 := 13$$

$$E_{123} := (n_{\text{stages}} \cdot z_3 \cdot E_{\text{acc}}) + E_2 \quad E_{123} = 63 \cdot \text{MeV} \quad \text{Final energy}$$

Answer: Because the first final energy is greater than the last final energy, the foil should be between first and second section.