

→ Cross-section for capture and ionisation of $^{206}\text{Pb}^{81+}$ ①
with H_2 gas jet target (from GLOBAL):

Settings:

- $^{206}\text{Pb}^{81+}$ @ 400 MW/m
- H_2 target density = 10^{14} particles/cm³
 $\approx 0,0000004 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
- From Global Calculations,
1) Ionisation cross-section (ie. formation of $^{206}\text{Pb}^{82+}$)
 $\sigma_{\text{K-shell, ionisation}} = 7.89 \text{ barn}$
 $= 7.89 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$

Now, let one number of $^{206}\text{Pb}^{81+}$ in ESR $\approx 10^6$ particles
and Revolution frequency $\sim 2 \text{ MHz}$
and Gas jet density $\sim 10^{14}$ particles/cm³
then,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Ionisation Rate} &\approx 7.89 \times 10^{-24} \times 10^6 \times 2 \times 10^6 \times 10^{14} \\ &\sim 8 \times 10^{-24} \times 10^{26} \\ &\sim 8 \times 10^2 \\ &\sim 800 \text{ Hz} \quad (\text{for } 10^6 \text{ particles})\end{aligned}$$

→ The DAR rate for uTSiPHOS (loss detector)
is $< 5 \text{ kHz}$ and thus, 800 Hz rate
is acceptable.

2) Capture Rate:

(2)

2-a) K-shell capture only:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{K,C} &\sim 2.87 \times 10 \text{ barn} \\ &= 2.87 \times 10 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2 \\ &\sim 3 \times 10^{-23} \text{ cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{K,C}}{\sigma_I} = \frac{3 \times 10^{-23}}{7.89 \times 10^{-24}} \sim \frac{30}{8}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{K,C}}{\sigma_I} = 3.63$$

Thus, for 10^6 particles in ESR and for 10^{14} particles/cm³ H₂ gas jet density,

K-shell capture rate $\sim 3.63 \times 800 \text{ Hz}$
on MWPC

$$\sim 2.904 \text{ kHz}$$

If we consider the DAD rate $< 3 \text{ kHz}$, then we should downscale the MWPC rate.

2-b) All captures (K-, L-, M-shell)

$$\sigma_c = (28.7 + 5.18 + 1.53) \text{ barn} = 35.41 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{\sigma_c}{\sigma_I} = \frac{35.41}{7.89} = 4.487$$

Thus, for 10^6 particles in ESR, for 10^{14} particles/cm³ H₂ gas jet, capture rate on MWPC $\sim 4.487 \times 800 \text{ Hz} = 3.589 \text{ kHz}$
If we consider DAD rate $< 3 \text{ kHz}$, then, we must downscale the MWPC rate