# Solid target for PRad

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### Information Online

- Beryllium window
  - As thin as 8 um
  - Max aperture D = 5 mm

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Window Thickness,um (mil)	Max. Aperture D,mm (inch)	Mounting Method
8 (0.3)	5 (0.118)	Soldering
12.5 (0.5)	7 (0.157)	Soldering
25 (1.0)	7 (0.157)	Soldering
50 (2.0)	10* (0.315)	Soldering
100 (4.0)	10* (0.394)	Soldering

<sup>\* -</sup> larger aperture is available according to customer requests

#### BERYLLIUM WINDOWS

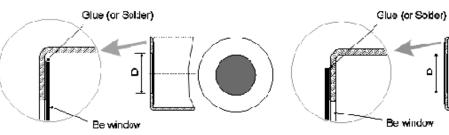


Thin vacuum tight Be windows suitable for application in X-ray detectors and tubes

**OUTSIDE MOUNTING** 

- High quality Be foil
- Thin windows down to 8 um (0.3 mil)
- Vacuum tight quality
- Standard or custom designed covers or flanges

#### INSIDE MOUNTING



- Caps or flanges may be supplied by customer or provided by RMT according to customer drawings. Standard caps
  are made from stainless steel, aluminum, nickel.
- The windows are mounted using:
  - soldering by Pb-Sn solder Tmet=183°C
  - soldering by Lead-Free solder Tmet=217°C
- Assembly leak rate not to exceed 5x10<sup>-8</sup> atm x cm<sup>2</sup>/sec of Helium at one atmosphere differential pressure.

### Information Online

- Ultra-thin foil
  - The thickness can be tens of nm



https://www.americanelements.com/ultra-thin-beryllium-nanofoil-7440-41-7#section-about

### Information Online

- Another company
  - 1 um thick
  - 25 x 25 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - Shows price



#### Beryllium Ultrathin foil, 1 micron thick, 99.9% (metals basis), Alfa Aesar™

Form: On temporary copper support

\$3925.63 - \$15219.06

Chemical Identifiers

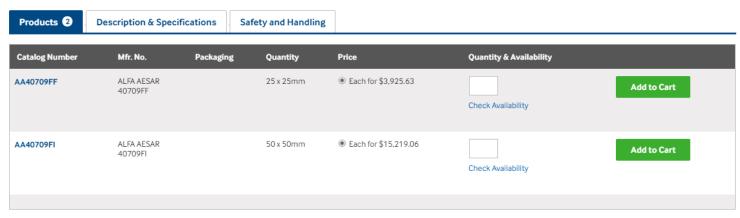
Assay Percent Range 99.9% (metals basis)

CASRegistryNumber1 7440-41-7

MFCD Number MFCD00134032

Chemical Name or Material Beryllium, Temporary support removal instructions included.

View More Specs



https://www.fishersci.com/shop/products/beryllium-ultrathin-foil-1-micron-thick-99-9-metals-basis-alfa-aesar-2/p-4864966

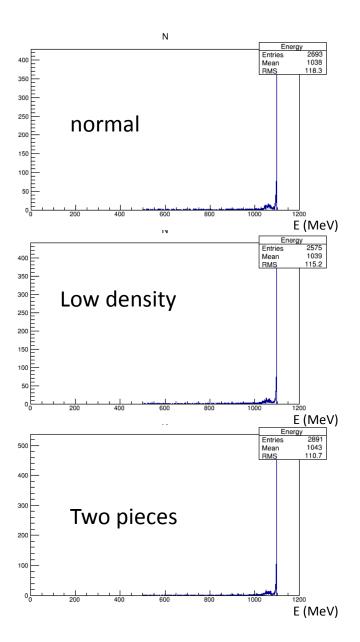
#### Simulation

- The standard Geant4 models seem to be not reliable for a very thin target, so a set of simulations were performed to test the results.
- Run the simulation with different configurations and different physics models
  - Configurations: 1 mm piece, 1 cm piece but 1/10 density, two 0.5 mm pieces
  - Models:
    - Standard Geant4 electromagnetic physics list, multiple scattering (msc) model
    - Standard physics list with the step limit of msc set to minimal
    - Combined WentzelVI and Single Scattering models
- HyCal is set to be ideal detector, because different EM models affect the energy deposition
  - Threshold: total energy of single event > 500 MeV

## Multiple scattering model

- Incident electrons: 10<sup>7</sup>
  - Assuming 1 nA beam
  - Assuming the rate limit is 1 kHz
  - Thickness is then scaled

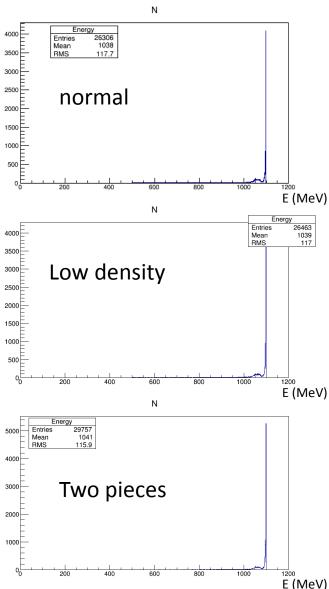
Configuration	Triggers	Tolerable thickness
Normal	2693	0.59 um
Low density	2575	0.62 um
Two pieces	2891	0.55 um



# Multiple scattering model (minimal step)

- Incident electrons: 108
  - Assuming 1 nA beam
  - Assuming the rate limit is 1 kHz
  - Thickness is then scaled

Configuration	Triggers	Tolerable thickness
Normal	26306	0.61 um
Low density	26463	0.61 um
Two pieces	29757	0.54 um



# Multiple scattering model (minimal step)

- Incident electrons: 108
  - Assuming 1 nA beam
  - Assuming the rate limit is 1 kHz
  - Thickness is then scaled

Configuration	Triggers	Tolerable thickness
Normal	2676	0.60 um
Low density	2699	0.59 um
Two pieces	2676	0.60 um

