ATLAS Proposal Form Worksheet

This worksheet shows all questions in the electronic ATLAS proposal form. Users may utilize this worksheet to gather the necessary information in preparation for submitting the electronic form.

This worksheet will not be accepted as a substitute for the electronic ATLAS proposal form.

For question please contact Daniel Santiago-Gonzalez (dsg@anl.gov).

* Required			
1.	Email *		
2.	PI last name *		
3.	PI first and middle name *		
Co-	PI (alternate)		
4.	Co-PI email address		
5.	Co-PI last name		
6.	Co-PI first and middle name		

7.	Who is filling this form? *		
	Mark only one oval.		
	PI Co-PI Other:		
PI de	emographics	The information contained in this sections will not be part of the proposal review process and will not be made public. Rather, the information collected here will be aggregated and used, for example, to track success rate of various groups.	
8.	Pl gender *		
	Mark only one ov	ral.	
	Female		
	Male		
	Prefer not to say		
	Other:		
9.	PI career level *		
	Mark only one ov	ral.	
	Graduate student		
	Early career (less than 10 years after PhD)		
	Mid career (10+ years after PhD)		
	Senior (20+ years after PhD)		
	Prefer not to	o say	
	Other		

10.	Has the PI submitted another proposal to a previous ATLAS PAC? *		
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes, as PI Skip to question 11		
	Yes, as Co-PI Skip to question 11		
	No Skip to question 18		
	Don't know Skip to question 18		
	Prefer not to say Skip to question 18		
Dw	ovieve ATLAC DAC oveles		
PIG	evious ATLAS PAC cycles		
11.	From the last 3 ATLAS PAC cycles, select the ones for which you have submitted a proposal as PI or Co-PI * Select all that apply.		
	Check all that apply.		
	Mar/2021		
	Mar/2020		
	☐ Mar/2019 ☐ Don't remember		
12.	From the selected PAC cycles, has any of your proposals been approved? *		
	Think only of the proposals in which you have been the PI or Co-PI		
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes, and we also ran at least one experiment Skip to question 13		
	Yes, but we have not run any experiment Skip to question 18		
	No Skip to question 18		
	PAC cycles: Mar/2021, Mar/2020, Mar/2019.		
Sta	atus of your previous ATLAS experiments		

	rom the selected PAC cycles in the previous section, have your ATLAS experiment(s) roduced any student dissertations? *
N	1ark only one oval.
(Yes
(No
Ρ	lease provide links to the dissertations
_	
_	
р	rom the selected PAC cycles in the previous section, have your ATLAS experiment(s) roduced any publications? * Mark only one oval.
р	roduced any publications? *
р	roduced any publications? * Mark only one oval.
p	roduced any publications? * Mark only one oval. Yes
p	roduced any publications? * Mark only one oval. Yes No
р М ((roduced any publications? * Mark only one oval. Yes No
р М ((roduced any publications? * Mark only one oval. Yes No

AC chnical icantly

Beam time request

Beam specifications

21.	Total number of days requested for your experiment * You may use 0 days, for example, if this is a letter of intent.			
22.	Is beam tuning time included in your request? * If it is not included, ATLAS operations typically assigns 1 day for stable, long-lived or low-energy CARIBU beams, and 2			
	days for in-flight or reaccelerated CARIBU beams Mark only one oval.			
	Yes No			
23.	Is this one continuous run? *			
	In other words, are all requested days consecutive? Mark only one oval.			
	Yes Skip to question 26 No Skip to question 24			
Bea	am time splitting			
24.	Please specify desired splitting of days * For example, 2+3 indicates 5 days are split into 2 non-consecutive periods of 2 and 3 days			
25.	Days between runs? * Please indicate how many days ought to be left between each run. A number is expected as answer but text is allowed if			
	needed.			

26.	26. Beam type *		
	See https://www.anl.gov/atlas/available-beams for more details. For long-lived radioactive beams extracted directly from the ECR ion sources (e.g. 14C, 85Kr, 223Ra), please select "Long-lived radioactive".		
	Mark only one oval.		
		table Skip to question 46	
		ong-lived radioactive Skip to question 41	
		n-flight (RAISOR) Skip to question 27	
		Reaccelerated CARIBU/nuCARIBU Skip to question 34	
		ow-energy CARIBU/nuCARIBU Skip to question 53	
	○ N	lo beam (using only radioactive sources e.g. 67Cu, 252Cf) Skip to question 52	
		On-target specifications for in-flight (RAISOR) beams. See https://www.anl.gov/atlas/inflight-radioactive-beams for a list of possible beams. Contact Calem Hoffman (crhoffman@anl.gov) for more details.	
ln- flig	ght	Primary beam(s) and production target(s) will be selected by ATLAS operations and PHY staff based on the specified secondary beam.	
be	ams	Please separate specifications of multiple beams with commas.	
27.	Ū	nt (radioactive) beam species * : 18F, 26AI	
28.	In-fliah	nt beam designation *	
	•	rable in the following website to get the beam designation: https://www.anl.gov/atlas/inflight-radioactive-beams	
	Mark o	nly one oval.	
	Available		
		xpected	
		lot shown in table	
29.	Energy	vunits *	
	Mark o	nly one oval.	
		MeV	
	MeV/u		

30.		A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in case you need to make comments ne beam energy units will be taken from your selection in the previous question.	
31.	 Intensity (pps) * Preferred format: 5.0E+4. Use the table in the following website to see the maximum available/expected intensity (rate https://www.anl.gov/atlas/inflight-radioactive-beams 		
32.	the expected purity for y	mum purity (%) * is the minimum beam purity needed to achieve your physics goals? Use the table in the following website to see spected purity for your beam: https://www.anl.gov/atlas/inflight-radioactive-beams . If you have questions about the contaminants, please contact Calem Hoffman (crhoffman@anl.gov).	
33.	In addition to the in-flight and primary beam(s) above, do you need other stable beam(s)? * Mark only one oval. Yes Skip to question 46 No Skip to question 50		
Re CA	accelerated ARIBU/nuCARIBU ams	On-target specifications for reaccelerated CARIBU/nuCARIBU beam(s). See https://www.anl.gov/atlas/caribu-beams for a list of available beams and their expected intensity. Please separate specifications of multiple beams with commas.	
34.	Source * Check all that apply. CARIBU (252Cf) nuCARIBU		
35.	Nuclide(s) *		

36.	Energy units *
	Mark only one oval.
	MeV
	MeV/u
37.	Reaccelerated beam energy *
	On-target beam energy. A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in case you need to make comments (this is not common). The beam energy units will be taken from your selection in the previous question.
38.	Intensity (pps) *
	Preferred format: 5x10^4
39.	Need the MRTOF device to suppress isobaric contaminants? *
	The Multi-Reflection Time-Of-Flight (MRTOF) device can significantly suppress isobaric contaminants but will reduce the beam intensity by a factor of 3 to 5.
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes
	◯ No
40.	In addition to the CARIBU/nuCARIBU beam(s) above, do you need other stable beam(s)? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes Skip to question 46
	No Skip to question 50
Skip	o to question 50

Long-lived radioactive beams

On-target specifications for long-lived radioactive beam(s) extracted directly from the ECR3 ion source. For more information please email Daniel Santiago (dsg@anl.gov).

41.	Nuclide(s) *
	Check all that apply.
	☐ 14C
	85Kr
	223Ra Other:
	Other.
42.	Energy units *
	Mark only one oval.
	MeV
	MeV/u
43.	Energy *
40.	On-target beam energy. A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in case you need to make comments
	(this is not common). The beam energy units will be taken from your selection in the previous question.
44.	Intensity (pnA) *
	On-target beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in case you need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA =
	6.25x10^9 ions/sec
45.	In addition to the long-lived radioactive beam(s) above, do you need other stable beam(s)? *
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes Skip to question 46
	No Skip to question 50

Skip to question 50

Stable beams On-target specifications for stable beam(s) extracted directly from the ECR2 or ECR3 ion sources. Please separate specifications of multiple beams with commas. For more information see https://www.anl.gov/atlas/stable-beams or contact Daniel Santiago (dsg@anl.gov).

Vuclide	
Energy	units *
Mark or	ly one oval.
Ом	eV
М	eV/u
Energy	*
	beam energy. A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in case you need to make comments t common). The beam energy units will be taken from your selection in the previous question.
On-target	y (pnA) * beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec
On-target case you	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA =
On-target case you	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec
On-target case you 6.25x10^9 to questing	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec
On-target case you 6.25x10^9	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec Our accelerator delivers the heavy-ion beams in "buckets", with a period of ~82 ns. Within one bucket, the beam particles are typically concentrated in a few ns. The devices in this section provide additional
On-target case you 6.25x10^9 to questive ecial aming	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec Our accelerator delivers the heavy-ion beams in "buckets", with a period of ~82 ns. Within one bucket, the beam particles are typically concentrated in a few ns. The devices in this section provide additional
On-target case you 6.25x10^9 to questionecial aming tions Primary	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec Our accelerator delivers the heavy-ion beams in "buckets", with a period of ~82 ns. Within one bucket, the beam particles are typically concentrated in a few ns. The devices in this section provide additional control of the beam timing structure. However most experiments do not require such precise control.
On-target case you 6.25x10^9 to questive ecial am ning tions Primary Not used ("sweep")	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec Our accelerator delivers the heavy-ion beams in "buckets", with a period of ~82 ns. Within one bucket, the beam particles are typically concentrated in a few ns. The devices in this section provide additional control of the beam timing structure. However most experiments do not require such precise control.
On-target case you 6.25x10^9 to questive ecial aming tions Primary Not used ("sweep") the capability of the capability	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in need to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec Our accelerator delivers the heavy-ion beams in "buckets", with a period of ~82 ns. Within one bucket, the beam particles are typically concentrated in a few ns. The devices in this section provide additional control of the beam timing structure. However most experiments do not require such precise control. beam sweeper * n most experiments. Located near the low-energy side of the accelerator, this device can let through or remove different primary beam bunches (each bunch is ~82 ns wide). This is not the RIB sweeper. For more details on
On-target case you 6.25x10^9 to questive ecial aming tions Primary Not used ("sweep") the capability of the capability	beam intensity in particle nano Amperes (pnA). A number is expected as answer, however text is allowed in leed to make comments or if you need to use units other than pnA (this is not common). Note: 1 pnA = ions/sec Our accelerator delivers the heavy-ion beams in "buckets", with a period of ~82 ns. Within one bucket, the beam particles are typically concentrated in a few ns. The devices in this section provide additional control of the beam timing structure. However most experiments do not require such precise control. beam sweeper * n most experiments. Located near the low-energy side of the accelerator, this device can let through or remove different primary beam bunches (each bunch is ~82 ns wide). This is not the RIB sweeper. For more details on lilities of the beam sweeper, please contact Daniel Santiago (dsg@anl.gov). ly one oval.

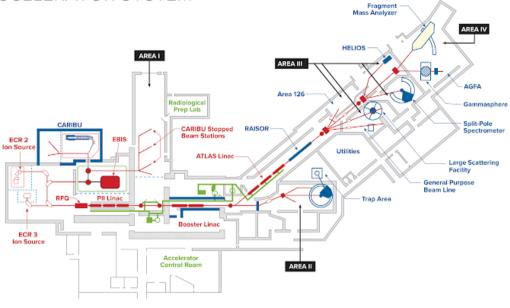
51.	Rebuncher/Debuncher *		
	Not used in most experiments. This device allows for some control over the beam time structure within a beam bucke is typically used to narrow the beam pulse width. For details on the capabilities of the rebuncher, please contact Danie Santiago (dsg@anl.gov).		
	Mark only one oval.		
	Yes		
	No		
Skip	to question 52		
	perimental devices and d stations	Please select the experimental devices or end stations to be used in your experiment (may select more than one)	
52.	Equipment *		
	Check all that apply.		
	ATSCAT		
	AGFA		
	BPT		
	CPT		
	FMA		
	Gammasphere		
	HELIOS		
	MicroBall		
	MUSIC		
	Neutron Shell		
	N=126 factory		
	Split-Pole Spectrometer		
	X-array		
	Other:		

ATLAS floorplan

If needed, use floor plan below to identify equipment location or go to https://www.anl.gov/atlas/reference/atlas-facility-layout-with-beam-locations. Notes: 1) Gammasphere can be moved between FMA and AGFA beam lines. 2) The N=126 factory is located in the room labeled "Area 126". 3) The ATSCAT chamber is located in the room labeled "Large Scattering Facility". 4) MUSIC is located in the room labeled Split-Pole Spectrometer. 5) The Beta Paul Trap (BPT) is located in the room labeled "Trap Area". 6) Low-energy beams from CARIBU/nuCARIBU are delivered to target AREA I.

ATLAS ARGONNE TANDEM LINAC ACCELERATOR SYSTEM





ENERGY U.S. Department of U.S. Department of Energy industriest managed by U.Chicago Argonno, LLC.

ford 5, 2021

Skip to question 59

Low-Energy CARIBU and nuCARIBU beams

See https://www.anl.gov/atlas/caribu-beams for a list of available beams with intensity estimates. Please separate specifications of multiple beams with commas. Typical beam energies are 2 kV (CARIBU/nuCARIBU area) or 25 kV (Target area 1, variable energy). For more details contact Guy Savard (savard@anl.gov) or Daniel Santiago (dsg@anl.gov).

53. Source *

Check all that apply.

CARIBU (252Cf)

nuCARIBU

54. Nuclide(s) *

55.	Intensity (pps) Leave blank if using estimated intensities from our website (https://www.anl.gov/atlas/caribu-beams)
56.	Need the MRTOF device to suppress isobaric contaminants? * The Multi-Reflection Time-Of-Flight (MRTOF) device can significantly suppress isobaric contaminants but will reduce the beam intensity by a factor of 3 to 5. Mark only one oval. Yes No
57.	Experiment end station * Please select the detector system(s) or end station(s) to be used in your experiment (may select more than one) Check all that apply. CPT MTAS SuN X-array Other:
58.	In addition to the CARIBU beam(s) above, do you need other stable beam(s)? * Mark only one oval. Yes Skip to question 46 No
Tar bea	rget and am stop ecifications Form more information on available targets see the Center for Accelerator Target Science (CATS) website at https://www.anl.gov/phy/center-for-accelerator-target-science or contact Matthew Gott (mgott@anl.gov).
59.	Target material(s) *

60.	Target thickness (mg/cm2)	
	For solid targets	
61.	General target specifications *	
	Select all that apply for your required target	
	Check all that apply.	
	is provided by CATS or ATLAS	
	is provided by user	
	new targets could be made from "natural" material (no enrichment)	
	enriched material is preferred for new targets	
	is radioactive	
	is in gas form	
	is installed on a rotating wheel	
62.	Beam stop material(s) *	
	Common beam stop materials: Al, Ta, Fe. Select all that apply.	
	Check all that apply.	
	Not applicable	
	Aluminium	
	☐ Iron	
	Tantalum	
	Other:	
Sa	fety	Does your experiment require
63.	1. use of flammable gases? *	
03.		
	Mark only one oval.	
	Yes	
	No	
		

2. lift of heavy equipment? * If the load weighs in excess of 50 lbs, is awkward or hard to handle or requires the	use of crane, please select Yes	
Mark only one oval.	300 0. 0.4.1.9, p. 0.400 0.0.001	
Yes		
No		
3. use of electrical equipment from outside ATLAS? (exclude co	mputers) *	
Mark only one oval.		
Yes Skip to question 66		
No Skip to question 68		
External electrical Include any high voltage or high power electrical equipment that would be added to the existing experimental station or beam line		
притен		
Describe electrical equipment *		
Maximum voltage required (V)		
	Does your experiment require	
	If the load weighs in excess of 50 lbs, is awkward or hard to handle or requires the Mark only one oval. Yes No No 3. use of electrical equipment from outside ATLAS? (exclude contact Mark only one oval. Yes Skip to question 66 No Skip to question 68 Include any high voltage or high power electrical equipment existing experimental station or beam line Describe electrical equipment *	

	Select all that apply
	Check all that apply.
	Gamma-ray sources (Example: 88Y, 56,57,60Co, 152Eu, 182Ta, 243Am with less than 10 micro-Ci) Alpha sources (Example: 228Th, GdCm with less than 10 micro-Ci) Fission source
69.	4b. radioactive materials from outside ATLAS? * Sources, targets, etc.
	Mark only one oval.
	Yes Skip to question 70
	No Skip to question 73
Ev+	ernal radioactive materials
LXU	errial radioactive materials
70.	Describe radioactive material(s) * In addition to the description, please indicate if material will be used as target, as source or for other purpose.
71.	Type of ionizing radiation
	Check all that apply.
	alpha
	beta
	gamma
72.	Total activity (Bq)
	alpha + beta + gamma + neutron in Becquerel (1 Bq = 2.7e-11 Ci)

68. 4a. use of ATLAS owned calibration sources?

Wrapping up (click "Submit" button to finish)

Remember to click the Submit button below and to send your proposal manuscript via a separate email to atlas-proposals@anl.gov. We will confirm reception of your file within 3 days.

Please read before submitting

By clicking 'Submit' you certify that the information presented on this form is correct and that all of the collaborators listed on your proposal have agreed to participate in the experiment.

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