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Secretary's report, Session (J), E. Huttel:

1. Report W. Gruebler

P. Schiemenz: What is the acceptance of your accelerator compared to the emittance of the atomic beam ?

W. Gruebler: The acceptance of the accelerator has to be compared with the emittance of the ionized beam which depends only on the properties of the ionizer.

2. Report J. Lemaire

S. Jaccard: How did find the quantity of the buffer gas needed ?

J. Lemaire: By optimization, the exact values are not known.

P. Schmelzbach (comment): At our source the amount of the buffer gas is 1-2 % N₂.

P. Schmelzbach: What is the optimum atomic-beam temperature for your sextupole magnet ?

A. Hershovitch (comment): The reason for the fact that you do not obtain velocities lower than 200 m/sec might be a contact of the plasma in the dissociator to the nozzle.

3. Report W. Kubischta

A. Hershovitch: How did you measure the dissociation degree ?

W. Kubischta: The ratio of atoms and molecules was measured with a quadrupole mass spectrometer.

4. Discussion

S. Jaccard: Has any one what to say about low-energy polarimeter ?

J. Arvieux: A polarimeter [1] based on the ${}^2\text{H}(\vec{d}, p){}^3\text{H}$ reaction [2] is used for both vector and tensor-polarized deuterons. The polarimeter could now be calibrated by an absolute minimum in the T₂₀ analyzing power of the $\vec{d} + p \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + \pi^0$ reaction ($E_d = 650$ MeV, $\theta_{\text{CM}} = 180^\circ$) [3].

G. Clausnitzer: At Gießen a polarimeter [4] based on the $\text{Li}^6(\vec{p}, {}^3\text{He}){}^4\text{He}$ is used for monitoring the proton polarization and a polarimeter [5] based on the ${}^3\text{He}(\vec{d}, p){}^4\text{He}$ reaction is used for tensor-polarized deuterons. We have now remeasured the vector analyzing power of the ${}^2\text{H}(\vec{d}, p){}^3\text{H}$ reaction [6], which shows sufficient analyzing power down to 30 keV. A deuterated paraffin layer on a thin carbon foil is used as target. A measurement of the tensor analyzing power for the same reaction will be performed soon.

J. Alessi: A polarimeter [7] based on the measurement of circular polarized Lyman α light is used at Brookhaven. The low energy beam passes through a thin carbon foil, leaving fractions of the beam in the ${}^2\text{P}$ state. The circular polarization of the decaying photons are used as monitor.

[1] A. Boudard et al., Rapport CEA-N-2330 (1983) 204

[2] B.P. Ad'yasevich et al., Sov. J. Nucl. Phys. 33 (3) (1981) 313 and references given there

[3] J. Arvieux priv. communication

[4] G. Hermann, Diplomarbeit, Gießen

[5] G. Reiter, Diplomarbeit, Gießen

[6] E. Pfaff et al., 6th Int. Symp. on Pol. Phen. on Nucl. Phys. Osaka (1985)

[7] K.P. Schüler et al., 6th Int. Symp. on Pol. Phen. on Nucl. Phys. Osaka (1985)