



Figure 1: Two foils can be used for foil temperature decrease. First foil is very thin ($\sim 0.5\mu m$). It has a stripping efficiency of the order of 80 – 90%. Second foil thickness is big enough to produce good stripping efficiency. First foil has larger energy deposition per unit of length because of bigger electron component in a particle flux than the second foil. But because of small thickness it should have better cooling through the irradiation of heat from two surfaces compared to thick foil. This may decrease temperature rise during the time of injection (1-3 msec). Second foil has much smaller electrons in the particle flux, that effects less heating. Electrons are removed by a magnet ($L=0.2$ m, $B=50$ G) to the electron dump before the second foil. Two possible solutions for H^0 component extraction to the dump are shown.