#### Cluster Beam Properties and Optimization Studies

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#### Concept and Objectives

 $\implies$  Deeper insights into cluster formation process

Detailed and systematic studies on:

- Cluster velocity
- Target density
- Mass distribution

...in dependence of temperature and pressure settings.



 $\implies$  Improvement of the cluster source to provide target densities as high as possible



#### Cluster velocity Overview of the high density cluster-jet target for $\overline{\mathsf{P}}\mathsf{ANDA}$

• Complete system installed in PANDA geometry (scattering chamber corresponds to PANDA interaction point)



#### Cluster velocity TOF Calibration

- $\bullet$  Calibration source provides accelerated hydrogen ions (H+, H\_2^+, H\_3^+) and photons
  - $\Longrightarrow$  TOF distribution of different ions (i.e. accelerated through a voltage of 100  $\rm V)$



#### Cluster velocity TOF Calibration

- $\bullet$  Calibration source provides accelerated hydrogen ions (H+, H\_2^+, H\_3^+) and photons
  - $\Longrightarrow$  TOF measurements of different ions and various acceleration voltages



Determination of:

- Time offset:  $\sim \mu s$
- Flight path: 4.02(3) m
- Time resolution:

 $\approx 3\,\mu \mathrm{s}$  TOF in the range of 20 - 60  $\mu \mathrm{s}$  (ions)

 $\approx 20 \ \mu s$  TOF in the range of 0.2 - 10 ms (cluster)

#### Cluster velocity

Hydrogen vapor pressure curve and TOF cluster measurement



#### Cluster velocity

Hydrogen vapor pressure curve and TOF cluster measurement



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \ 50 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \, 49 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 48 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 47 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 46 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 45 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 44 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 43 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 42 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 41 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 40 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 39 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



## $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at $14$ bar, $38$ K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 37 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 36 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 35 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 34 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



### $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \ 33.9 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \ 33.8 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at $14 {\rm bar}, $33.7 {\rm K}$} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \ 33.6 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at $14 {\rm bar}, $33.5 {\rm K}$} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at $14 {\rm bar}, $33.4 {\rm K}$} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at $14 {\rm bar}, $33.3 {\rm K}$} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14\,{\rm bar},\,33\,{\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 32 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14\,{\rm bar},\,31\,{\rm K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \ 30 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



#### $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 29 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$


## $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \, 28.9 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \, 28.8 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar,} \ 28.7 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{c} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \, 28.6 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Cluster velocity} \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14\,{\rm bar},\,28\,{\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 27 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14\,{\rm bar},\,26\,{\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, {\rm bar}, \, 25 \, {\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14\,{\rm bar},\,24\,{\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14\,{\rm bar},\,23\,{\rm K} \end{array}$



## $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Cluster velocity} \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14\,{\rm bar},\,22\,{\rm K} \end{array}$



## $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Cluster velocity} \\ \mbox{TOF cluster measurement at } 14\,{\rm bar},\,21\,{\rm K} \end{array}$



# $\begin{array}{l} Cluster \ velocity \\ \text{TOF cluster measurement at } 14 \, \mathrm{bar}, \, 20 \, \mathrm{K} \end{array}$



#### Cluster velocity TOF cluster measurement

• Observation of different TOF distributions



• Double peak shows up beyond main PANDA working point



• Evidence for two hydrogen phases and different cluster production processes

⇒ Research on cluster mass and size needed (FP7 HP3)

#### Cluster velocity TOF cluster measurement

• Observation of different TOF distributions



• Double peak shows up beyond main PANDA working point



• Evidence for two hydrogen phases and different cluster production processes

⇒ Research on cluster mass and size needed (FP7 HP3) 25 K isotherm





### Cluster velocity



- Observed velocity:  $\approx 200-1000\,\mathrm{m/s}$
- Strong discrepancy from perfect gas
- Good agreement with van der Waals gas (small variations)
- Freezeout position z of the cluster velocity at 0.5 and 1 mm from the narrowest point
   ⇒ important for nozzle production

#### Target density Beam profile



#### Target density Beam profile



- Solid line: fit assuming a homogeneous radial volume density (with sharp boundaries)  $\rho_{square}(r) = \begin{cases} \rho_0 & \text{for } r \leq R \\ 0 & \text{for } r > R \end{cases}$
- Dashed line: Fermi-like density (with smooth boundaries)

$$\rho_{Fermi}(r) = \rho_0 \left( \exp\left(\frac{-R}{s}\right) + 1 \right) / \left( \exp\left(\frac{r-R}{s}\right) + 1 \right)$$

$$\rho_0: \text{ maximal volume density}$$

$$R: \text{ beam radius}$$

$$s: \text{ smearing factor}$$

Target density ...at 25 K



- Target density easy to vary over **one order of magnitude** (*T* constant, *p* variable)
- Increase of target density with increasing pressure up to 17 bar (with small variations)
- Decreasing target density above 17 bar

#### Target density ...at 17 bar, above critical point (33.18 K, 13 bar)



- Target density easy to vary over several orders of magnitude (*T* variable, *p* constant)
- Increase of target density with decreasing temperature up to 24 K ( $8 \times 10^{14} \, \mathrm{atoms/cm^2}$ ) (with small variations)
- Drop because of different hydrogen phases at formation of clusters (supercritical fluid → fluid)
- Decreasing target density below 24 K

#### Target density Cluster source overview



### Target density 50-40 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 39 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 38 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 37 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 36 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 35 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 34 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 33 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 32 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 31 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 30 K, 18.5 bar



#### Target density 29 K, 18.5 bar



# Target density 28 K, 18.5 bar






















# Target density Cluster beam in skimmer chamber



- Inhomogeneous cluster beam in skimmer chamber
- Density still constant in scattering chamber (PANDA interaction point) → extracted beam is homogeneous
- Brighter area = higher density ?
- $\implies$  Movable nozzle required

# Target density Movable nozzle



point of rotation

# Target density Spherical joint



# Target density



# Target density Movable nozzle







































































# Target density Brighter area = higher density !

- Brighter area = higher density !
- Structures responsible for
  - variations
  - decreasing density





# Target density First tests with tilting system



- Volume density:  $1.9 \times 10^{15} \mathrm{atoms}/\mathrm{cm}^3$ 
  - $\implies$  Systematic studies (FP7 HP3)

### Mass distribution Overview of the MCT1 cluster-jet target



# Mass distribution Opposing electrical field


#### Mass distribution ...measurements at 4 bar (MCT1)



#### Mass distribution 45 K, 4 bar (MCT1)



#### Mass distribution 27 K, 4 bar (MCT1)



#### Mass distribution 45 and 27 K at 4 bar (MCT1)



- Increase of cluster mass with decreasing temperature
- Measured clusters consist of up to 500 000 molecules (at 26.5 K, 4 bar)
- Indication of two different cluster masses at the same T/p settings (near vapor pressure curve)

 $\implies$  Associated with measured TOF double peak ?

# Future concept and objectives (FP7 HP3) Cluster velocity

• Extended velocity measurements with tilting system



- Systematic measurements:
  - Brighter area = higher density ! = lower velocity ?
  - Variations because of beam structure ?



#### Future concept and objectives (FP7 HP3) Target density



- Systematic measurements:
  - Search for the T/p settings with the highest density (in combination with tilting system)
  - Stability measurements
  - $\bullet\,$  Reproducibility of cluster beam  $\longrightarrow$  impacts on adjustment
  - Feasibility studies on density adjustments in real time
    - variation of pressure settings
    - modification of vacuum conditions in skimmer chamber
    - inception of plates/wires at cluster beam

#### Future concept and objectives (FP7 HP3) Mass distribution





- Extended mass measurements with tilting system (MCT2)
- Systematic measurements:
  - TOF double peak because of two different cluster masses ?
  - Brighter area = higher density = higher masses ?
  - Cluster production with liquid hydrogen ?

### Future concept and objectives (FP7 HP3)

Mass distribution with new mass spectrometer



#### Future concept and objectives (FP7 HP3) Beam shape

LM-Micrograph of a collimator with round opening and slit



## $\varnothing = 0.7 \,\mathrm{mm}$

## $150 \times 860 \,\mu\mathrm{m}$

#### Future concept and objectives (FP7 HP3) Beam shape

Round shaped cluster beam vs. line formed cluster beam



• First measurements: cluster beam is easy to shape with an orifice

#### Future concept and objectives (FP7 HP3) Beam shape



• Density distribution:  $\rho(x, y) = \rho_0$ 

$$\cdot \frac{\left( \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\frac{b_{x}}{2} - x}{s}\right) - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-\frac{b_{x}}{2} - x}{s}\right) \right)}{2} \\ \cdot \frac{\left( \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\frac{b_{y}}{2} - y}{s}\right) - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{-b_{y}}{s} - y\right) \right)}{2}$$

 $\rho_0: \text{ maximal volume density } b_{x,y}: \text{ total width } s: \text{ smearing factor }$ 



# Future concept and objectives (FP7 HP3) Beam shape



- Systematic measurements:
  - Influence on the vacuum conditions ?
  - Influence on target density ?
  - Search for the best size
  - 2-dim image with use of a micro channel plates

### Thank you for your attention!







Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

