



From Basic Science to Applications



Highest Charge States

Relativistic Energies

High Intensities

High Charge at Low Velocity

Low-Energy Anti-Protons

Extreme Static Fields

Extreme Dynamical Fields and Ultrashort Pulses

Very High Energy Densities and Pressures

Large Energy Deposition

Antimatter Research

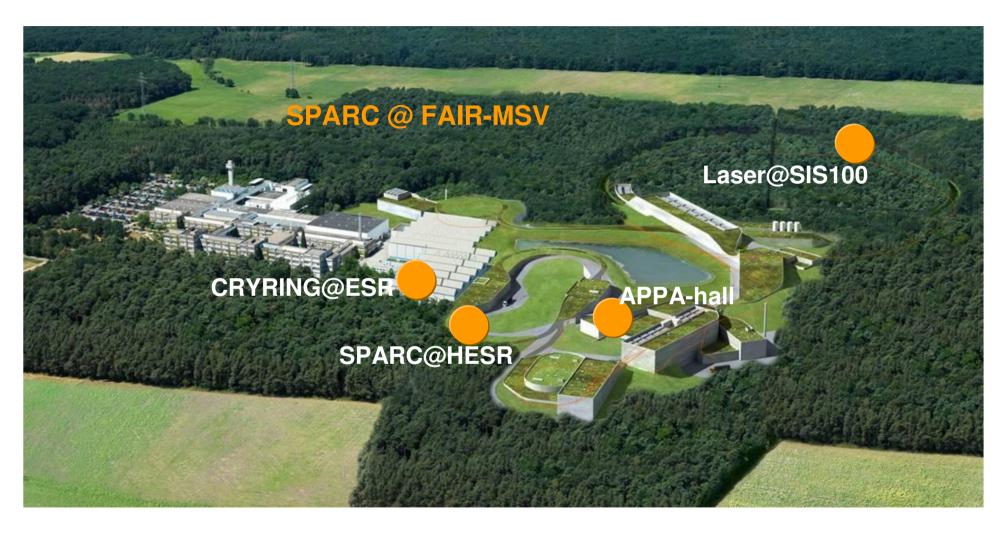
Atomic Physics







FAIR Modular start version

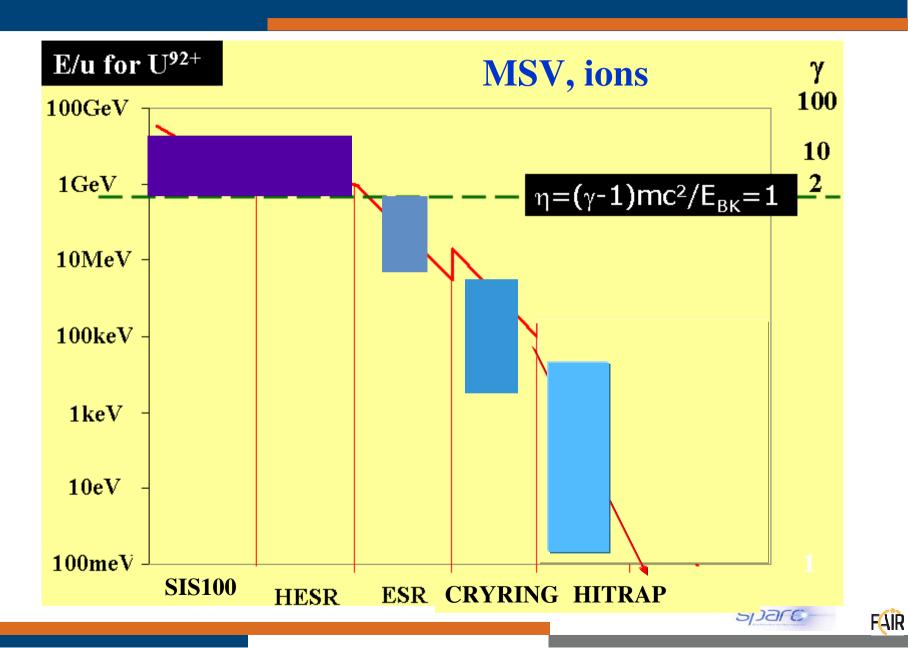


Reinhold Schuch (for SPARC Collaboration) FLAIR workshop Heidelberg, 15.-16. 5. 2014

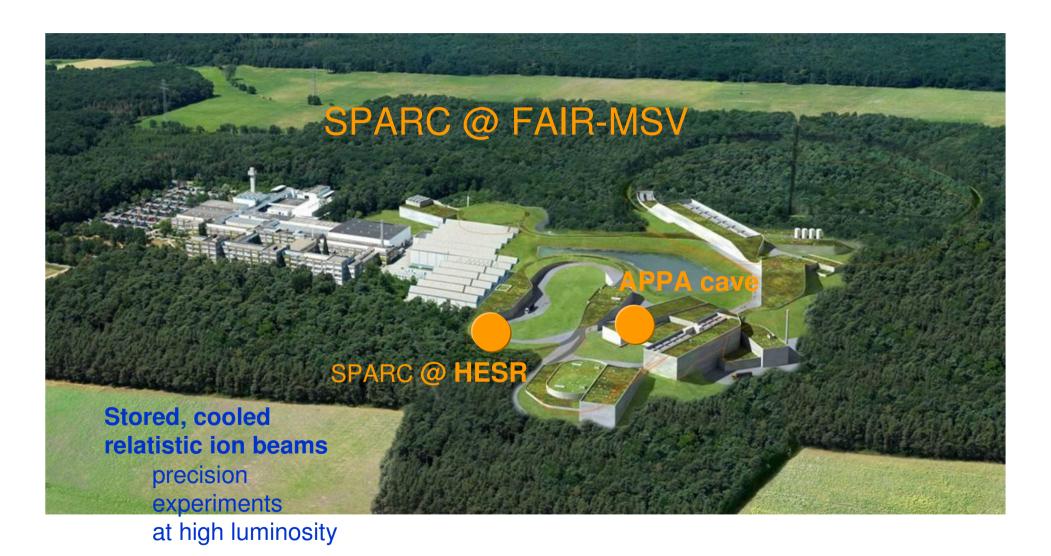




SPARC Energy range @FAIR



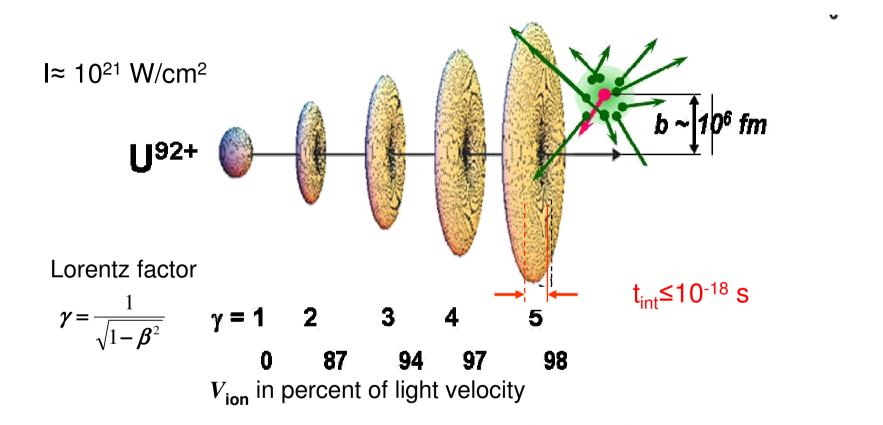
SPARC High Energy experimental areas



Reinhold Schuch (for SPARC Collaboration) FLAIR workshop Heidelberg, 15.-16-5-2014



(Ultra) Relativistic highly charged ions



- Intense fields → Equivalent photon field created by relativistic ions
- Extreme EM fields, ultrashort and almost no momentum transfer. Ideal for tracking the correlated motion of bound electrons





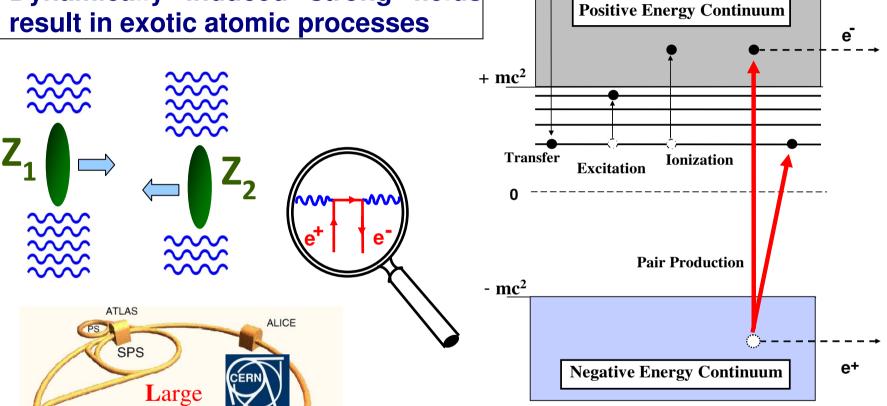
(Ultra) Relativistic Ion-Atom Collisions

fields **Dynamically induced strong** result in exotic atomic processes

Hadron

Collider

LHC-B

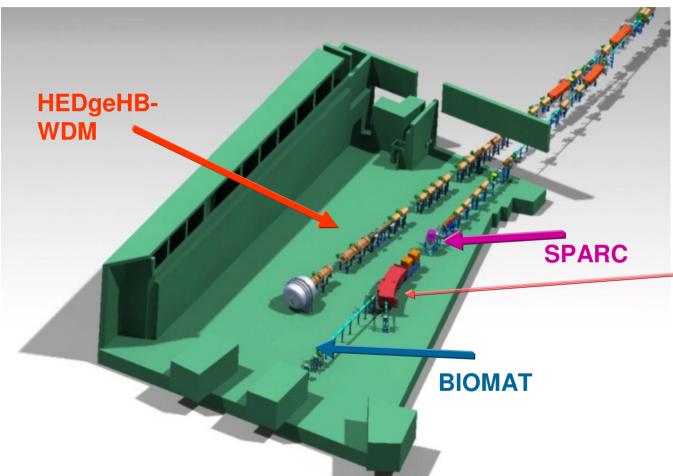


Bound-free pair production limits the luminosity of the LHC

CERN Courier 47 (2007) 7

APPA cave: a multipurpose experimental area

...for experiments of all APPA collaborations: SPARC, BIOMAT and HEDgeHOB-WDM



Single-pass experiments with relativistic ion beams from SIS18 and SIS100 : 0.1 GeV ≤ E_{ion} ≤10 GeV pulsed and 'dc'

SPARC installations:

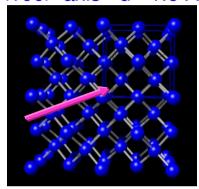
- ✓ a large interaction chamber (1 m diameter) equiped with a highprecision goniometer
- ✓ a charge state separator for ion with Bρ ≤ 18 Tm
 (E_{ion}≤1 GeV/u for Uranium 92+)
- Photon detectors: x-ray and gamma
- Position sensitive ion detector (CVD Diamondbased)

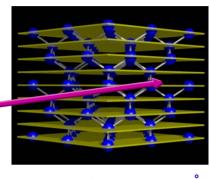




Atomic and nuclear spectroscopy via RCE

<100> axis d= 1.6 Å





<110> axis d= 3.3 Å

Crystal lattice, $d \approx 10^{-10}$ m

Ion velocity, v: close to c, 108 m/s

 $v \approx v/d = 10^{18} \text{ Hz}$

X-ray range: 5÷20 keV

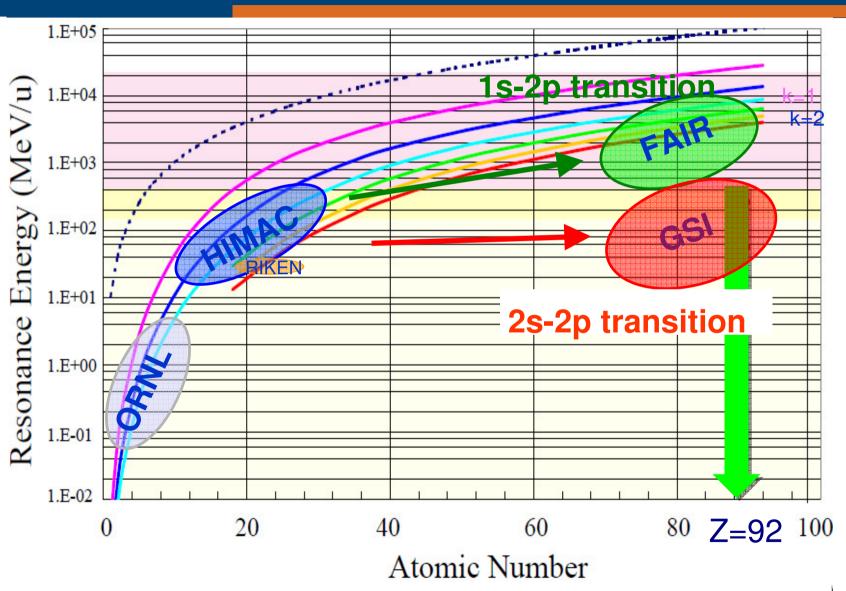
$$E_{trans} = h \mathbf{v} = h \gamma \langle g.v \rangle$$
 $\mathbf{g}_{k,l,m} = k \mathbf{A}^* + l \mathbf{B}^* + m \mathbf{C}^*$, reciprocal lattice

vector

Frequencies of virtual field oscillations

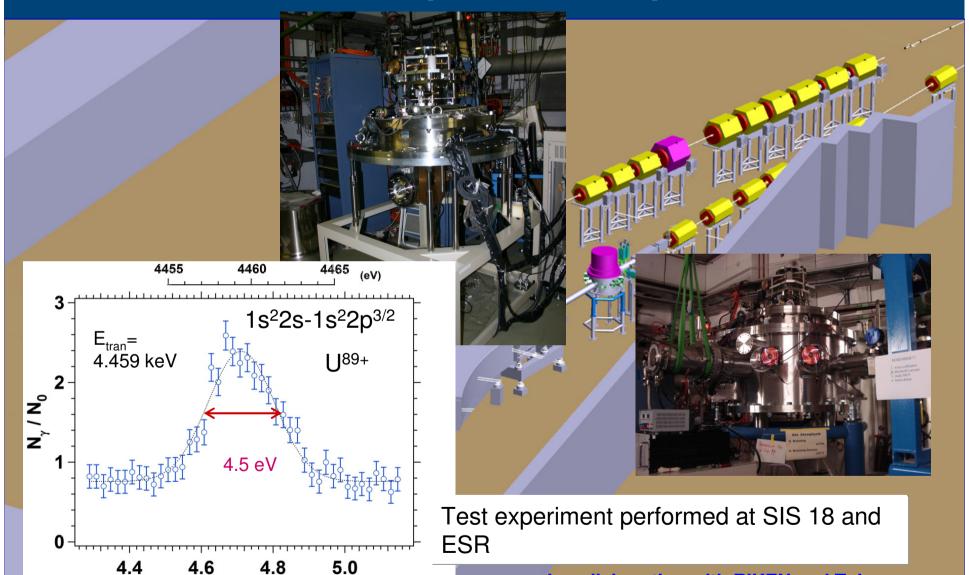
$$\begin{array}{rcl} \nu_{k,l,m}(\theta,\phi) & = & \gamma \mathbf{g}_{k,l,m} \cdot \mathbf{v} \\ & = & \frac{\gamma v}{\mathbf{d}} \{ (\sqrt{2}k\cos\phi + \sqrt{2}m\sin\phi)\cos\theta + l\sin\theta \}, \end{array}$$

Atomic spectroscopy via RCE





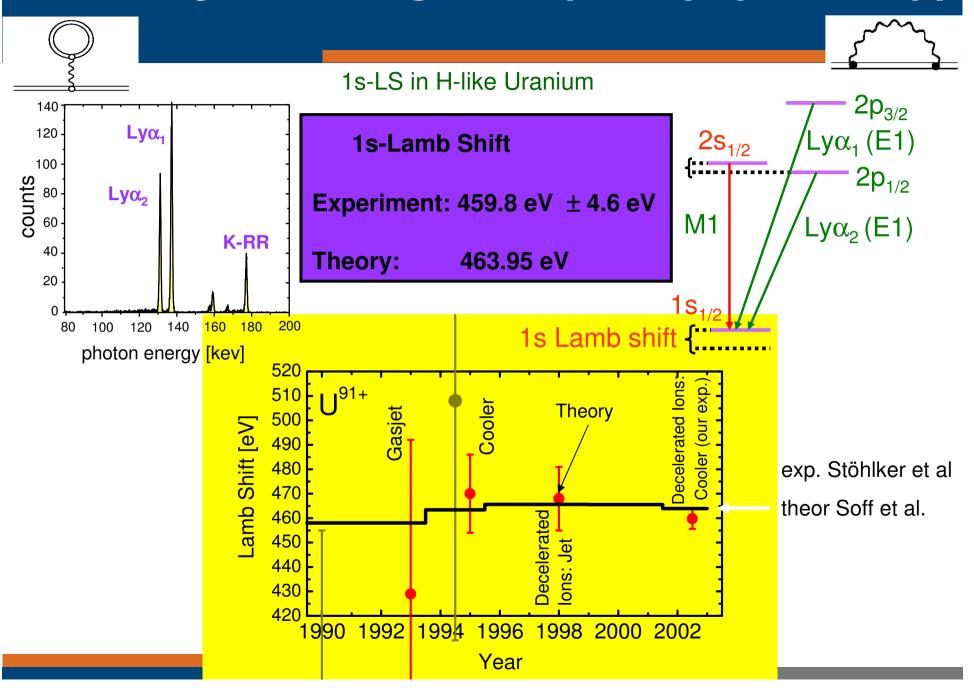
APPA hall setup for RCE experiments



Angle From [110] Axis (degree)

In collaboration with RIKEN and Tokyo University

Test of QED in Strong Field by X-Ray Spectroscopy



RCE perspectives with relativistic HCl at **FAIR**

The ion energy range at SIS100 will permit:

- 1s → 2p excitations in heavier ions
- Coulomb excitation of nuclear levels (this phenomenon) was not yet observed due to the non availability of the high energy (\sim GeV/u) ion beams. DE $_{fi} \sim$ 100 keV)

Could be done for:

- 1. stable nuclei: for the 45 KeV level of ²³⁶U and for the 14.4 keV level of ⁵⁷Fe
- 2. metastable nuclei with lower level separation (<10 keV) and t > Possibly the Day 1 Experiment 1 ms

Challenges: ion cooling at relativistic energies

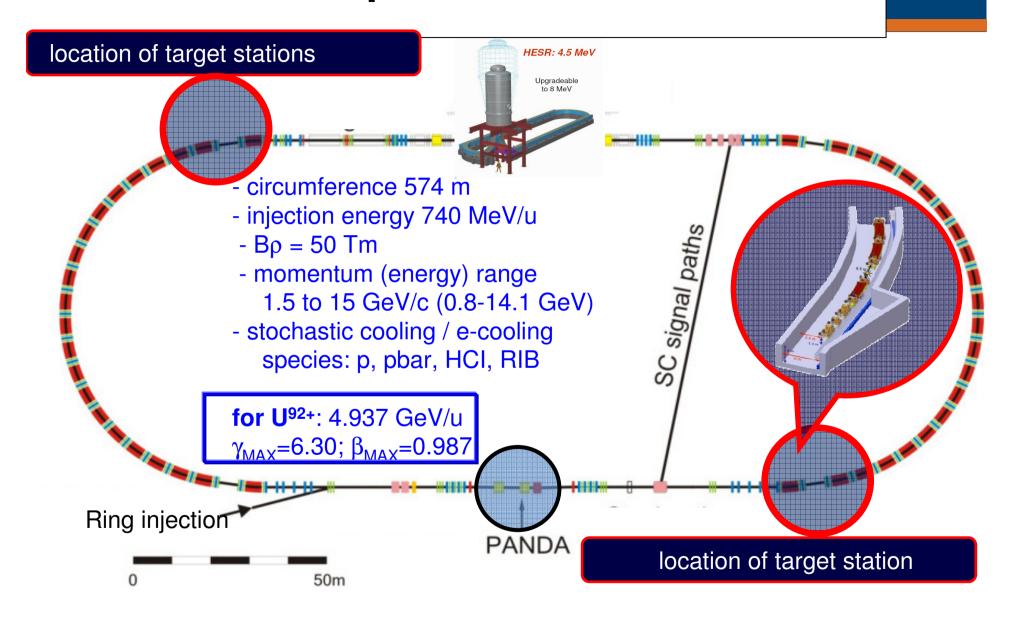
good emittance

•small divergence

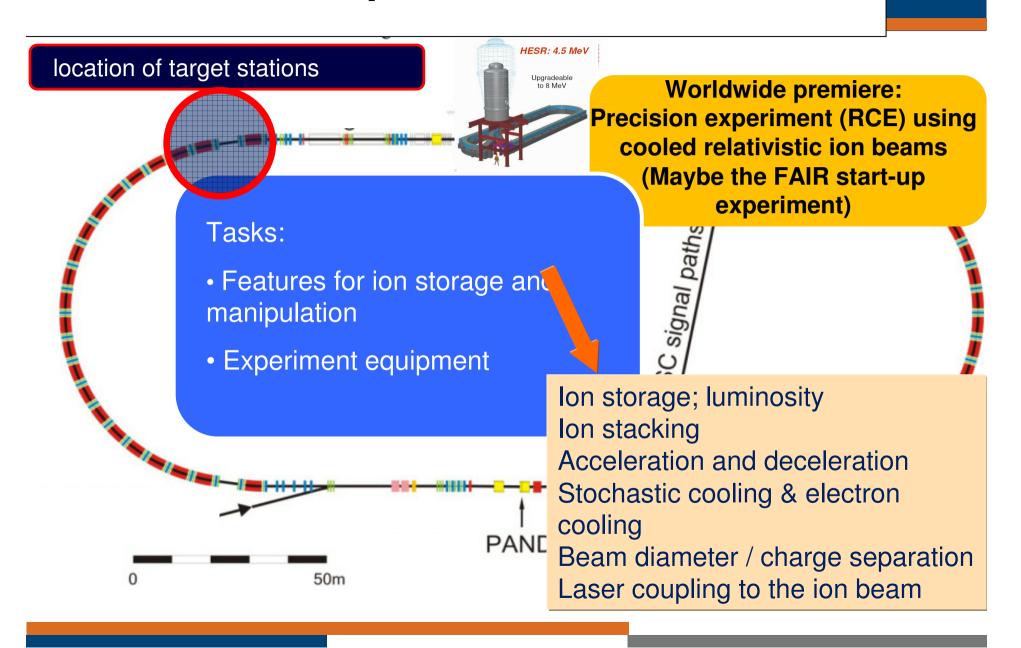
⇒ RCE in HESR



SPARC experiments at HESR



SPARC experiments at HESR



Other Experiments at (HESR)

pair-production phenomena

- non-perturbation regime (αZ₁≈αZ₂≈1)
- multiple pairs
- negative continuum dielectronic recombination

radiative processes

- recombination (polarization phenomena etc.)
- photon-photon angular correlation

target ionization

 correlated electron motion – exploring the ultrafast, extremely strong transient fields of relativistic ions

electron impact phenomena

electron impact excitation and ionization

bound state QED and nuclear parameters

• laser excitation in Li-like ions ($\Delta n = 0$)

laser Interaction at high γ

- test of special relativity
- laser cooling
- laser assisted pair creation

fundamental physics

PNC effects in high-Z ions



SPARC instrumentation at HESR

Dense internal targets:

electron-, gasjet-, fibertargets (!)

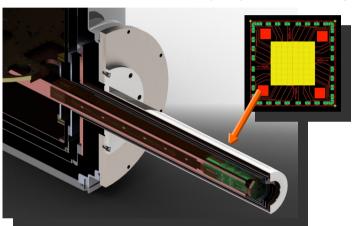


R. Grisenti et al., Frankfurt U.

Photon detectors

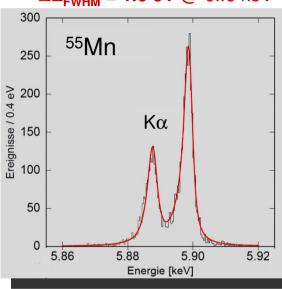
maXs: micro-calorimeter arrays

for hi-res x-ray spectroscopy



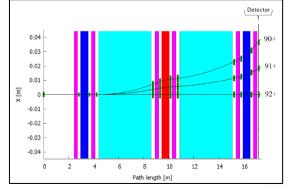
C. Enss, A. Fleischmann, Heidelberg U.

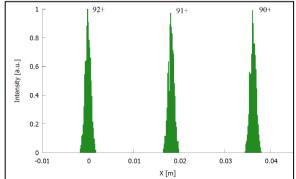
 $\Delta E_{\text{FWHM}} = 1.6 \text{ eV} @ 0..6 \text{ keV}$



Ion detectors

O. Kovalenko, Heidelberg U.











CRYRING

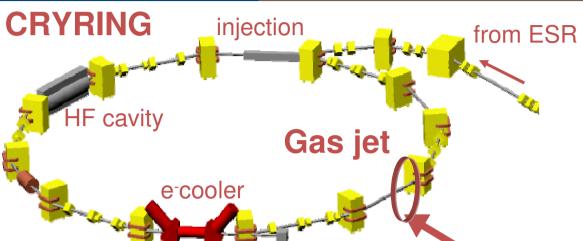
Low Energy Heavy Ion & Antiproton Experiments



- unique experimental capabilities for ion and antimatter research
- commissioning in 2015
- FAIR test facility (stand alone mode)
- development platform of experimental equipment

Spectroscopy at Gasjet of CRYRING





neutralized

projectiles

pulsed E-field

→Intense and narrow ion beam

→Cooled beam diameter ~ 1 mm

→Gas jet diameter ~ 1 mm

→Ultra high vacuum ~10⁻¹² Torr (UHV)

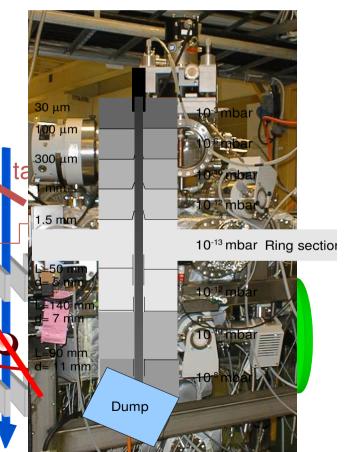
→ Temp T < 1 K</p>

-> Talks by F. Herfurth, D. Fischer

QED tests: Almost Doppler-free detection of Photons

• Atomic fragmentation: detect electron and recoil atoms

Low Energy Nuclear Astrophysics: Inverse reactions



CRYRING@ESR: Highly-Charged lons at Low Energies



Spectroscopy for tests of QED

- High-precision x-ray spectroscopy
 - 1s-Lamb-Shift
 - Two-Electron-QED
- Recoil ion momentum spectroscopy
 - Highly-excited stated
- Laser spectroscopy
- Recombination spectroscopy with high resolution

Atomic collisions

- Sub-femtosecond correlated dynamics
- Unexplored regime: strong perturbation Q/v

Nuclear Physics at low-energies

- exotic nuclear decay modes
- astrophysical reactions

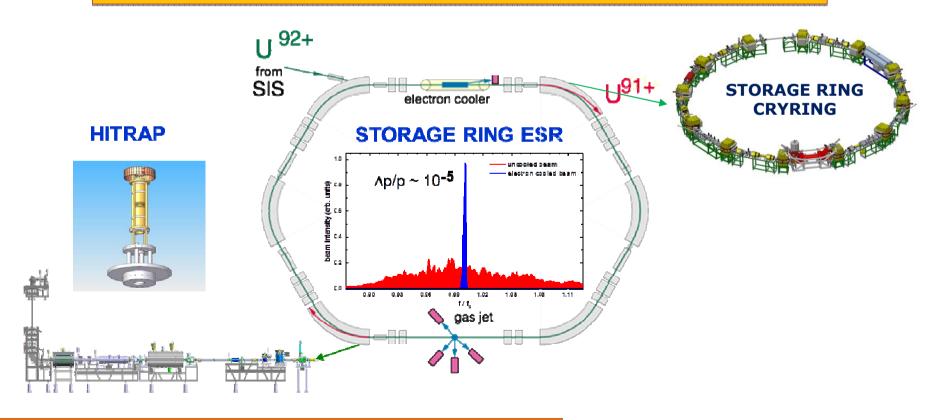
Features@Cryring

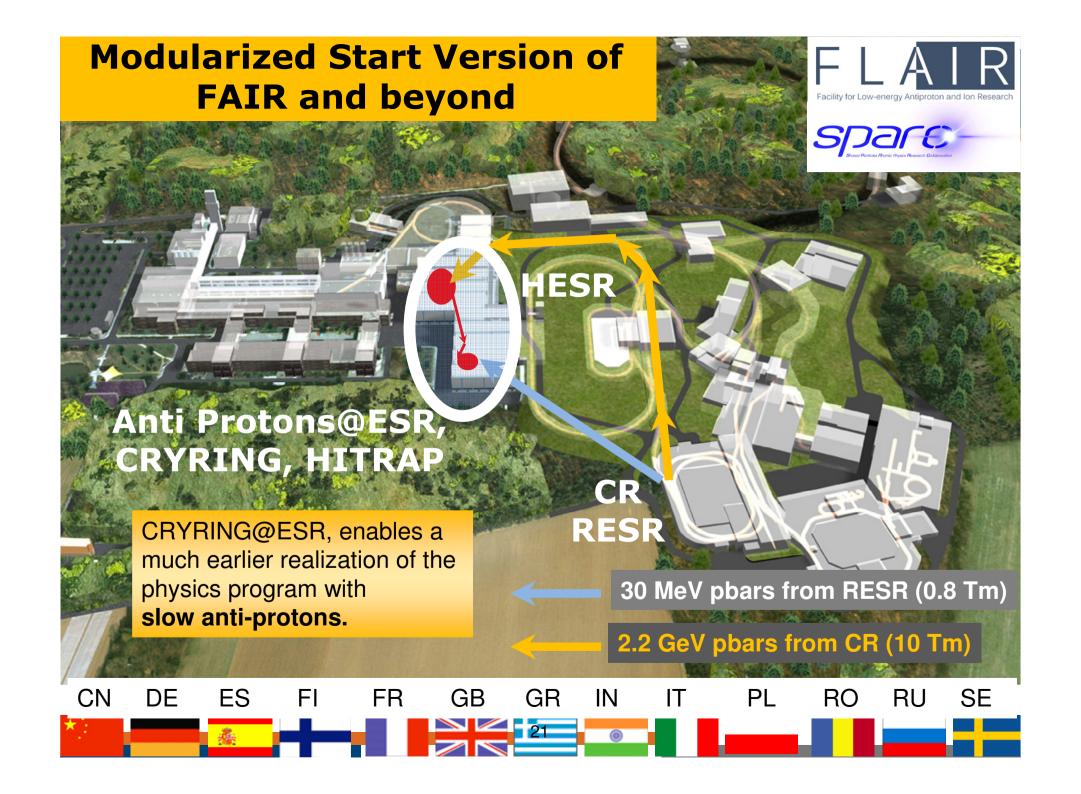
- Low-energy and spread, intense high charge ion beams
- Electron cooling with adiabatic expansion 1meV energy spread
- Extremely good vacuum 10⁻¹² mb
- High-luminosity for in-ring experiments
- Very fast deceleration 7 T/s
- Internal jet and electron targets
- Slow extraction

(CRYRING & HITRAP)@ESR — FLAIR @ ESR

Slow, heavy, highly charged lons ... stored and always well controlled

- Energy range between 10 MeV/u to 0.1MeV/u, to sub eV
- o10⁵ to 10⁷ heavy, highly charged ions like U⁹¹+
- oLow energy antiprotons in the future





A dedicated Storage Ring Task Force

A dedicated Storage Ring Task Force (SRTF) has been formed (October 2013) to investigate possible of option of storage experiments within the MSV of FAIR:

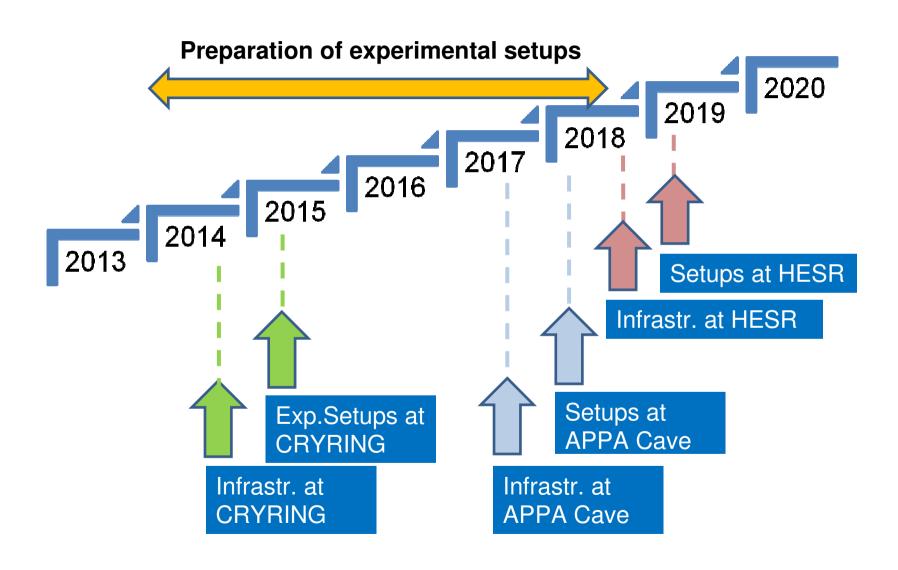
- transfer line between stable and exotic ions from CR to ESR
- transfer of ions to the HESR
- transfer line for pbars from CR to ESR to CRYRING



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Timeline: Installation of SPARC setups





TDRs and Reports of the SPARC & FLAIR Collaborations



LSR: Technical Design Report



CRYRING@ESR: A study group report

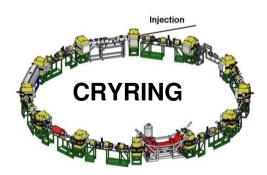
TDR: Internal target station



SPARC experiments at HESR: A feasibility study



- e+e- spectrometer
- micro-calorimeter
- polarimeters/read-out electronics
- laser infrastructure SIS100
- experiment infrastructure HESR
- experiment infrastructure CRYRING
- channeling @ APPA cave/HESR experiment infrastructure APPA cave (together HEDgeHOB und BIOMAT)



SPARC @ FAIR: Summary

- Modularized start version had initially a very significant impact on physics program, timelines, and working packages for SPARC (even more for FLAIR).
- SPARC made a strong move in compensating for this by CRYRING and HESI
- We are now able to contribute significantly to the **Day 1** experiments at FAIR (with CRYING, HESR).
- The instrumentation technologies applied by SPARC are currently progressing very rapidly (e.g. laser, traps, x-ray detectors...).
- Initiatives were started to make RIB and anti-protons available early in the low energy cooler rings and traps.
- Support and financies are needed for these developments

