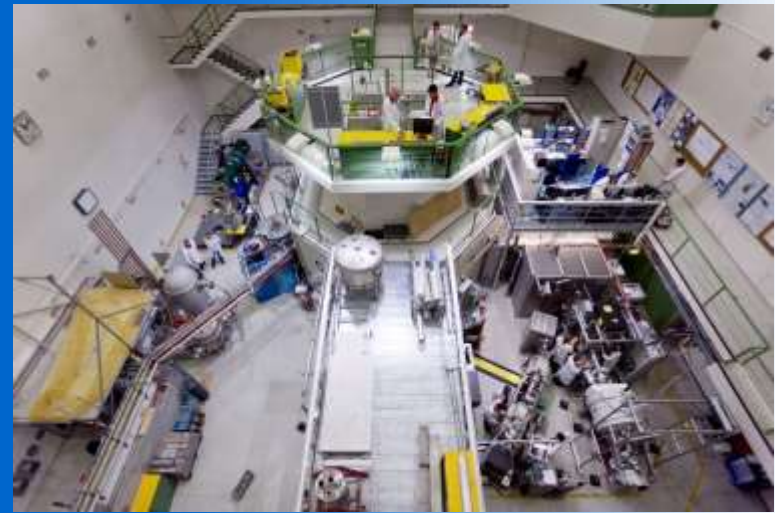


Status of the LASPEC Prototype at TRIGA Mainz



Simon Kaufmann,
Institute for Nuclear Chemistry, Mainz



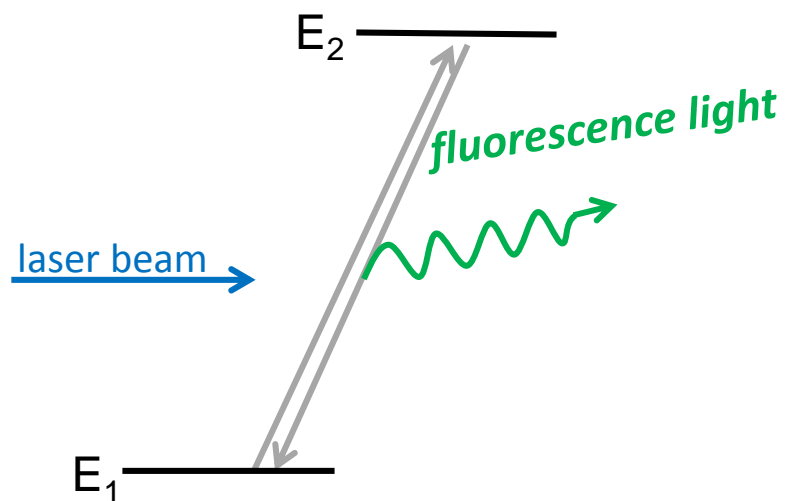
TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



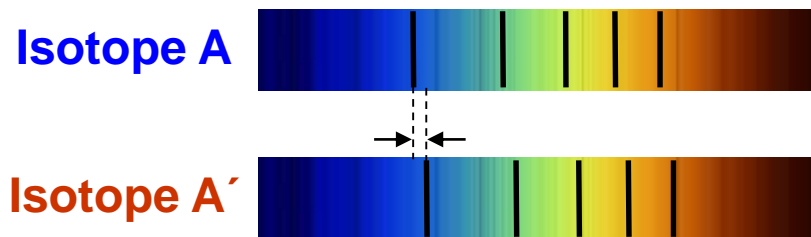
Helmholtzzentrum für
Schwerionenforschung 1

- Collinear laser spectroscopy (CLS)
 - Principle
 - Overview of LaSpec – CLS at FAIR
- TRIGA-SPEC development platform for LaSpec
 - Overview and status
 - Commissioning runs with stable Ca^+
 - Control system and DAQ
- Outlook

resonant laser excitation and fluorescence detection

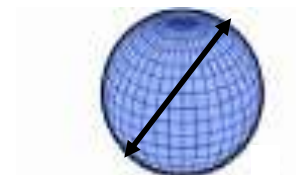


Isotope shift:



$$\delta V^{A,A'} = (K_{NMS} + K_{SMS}) \times \frac{A - A'}{AA'} + F \times \delta \langle r^2 \rangle^{A,A'}$$

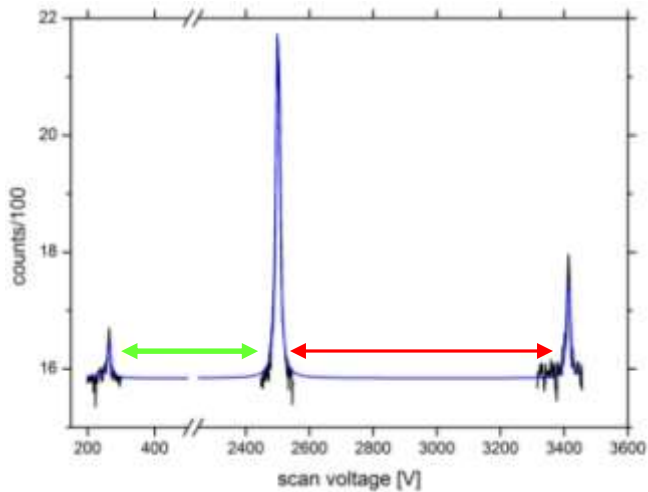
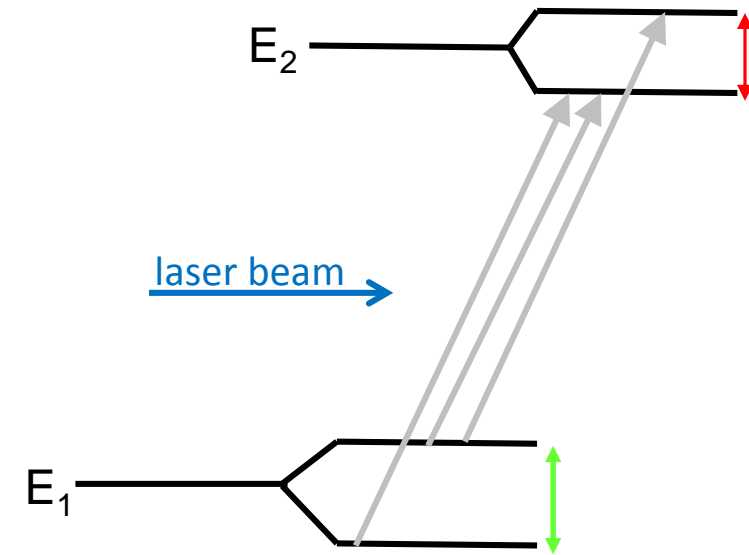
charge radius



collinear laser spectroscopy – basic principle



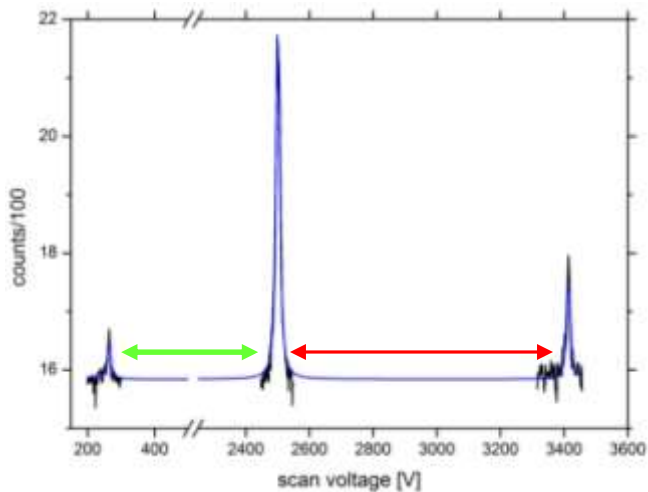
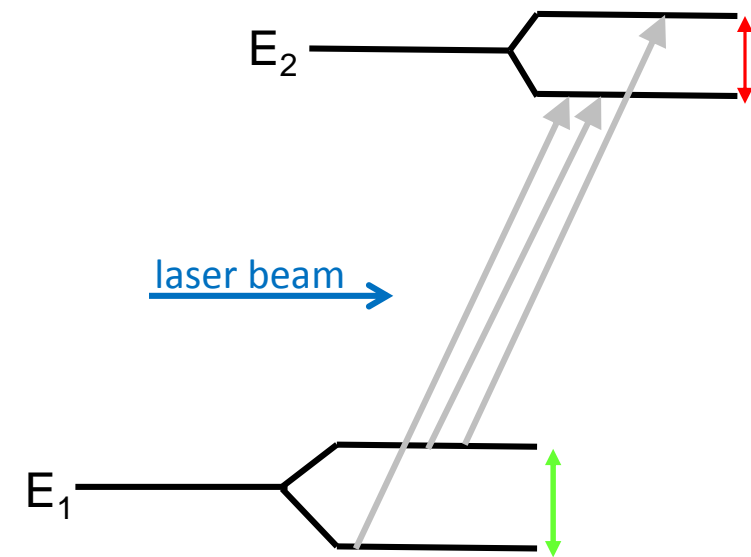
hyperfine splitting



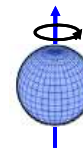
collinear laser spectroscopy – basic principle



hyperfine splitting

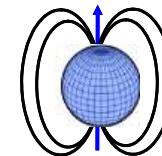


nuclear spin



$$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{J}$$

nuclear magnetic moment



$$A = \frac{\mu_I H(0)}{I J}$$

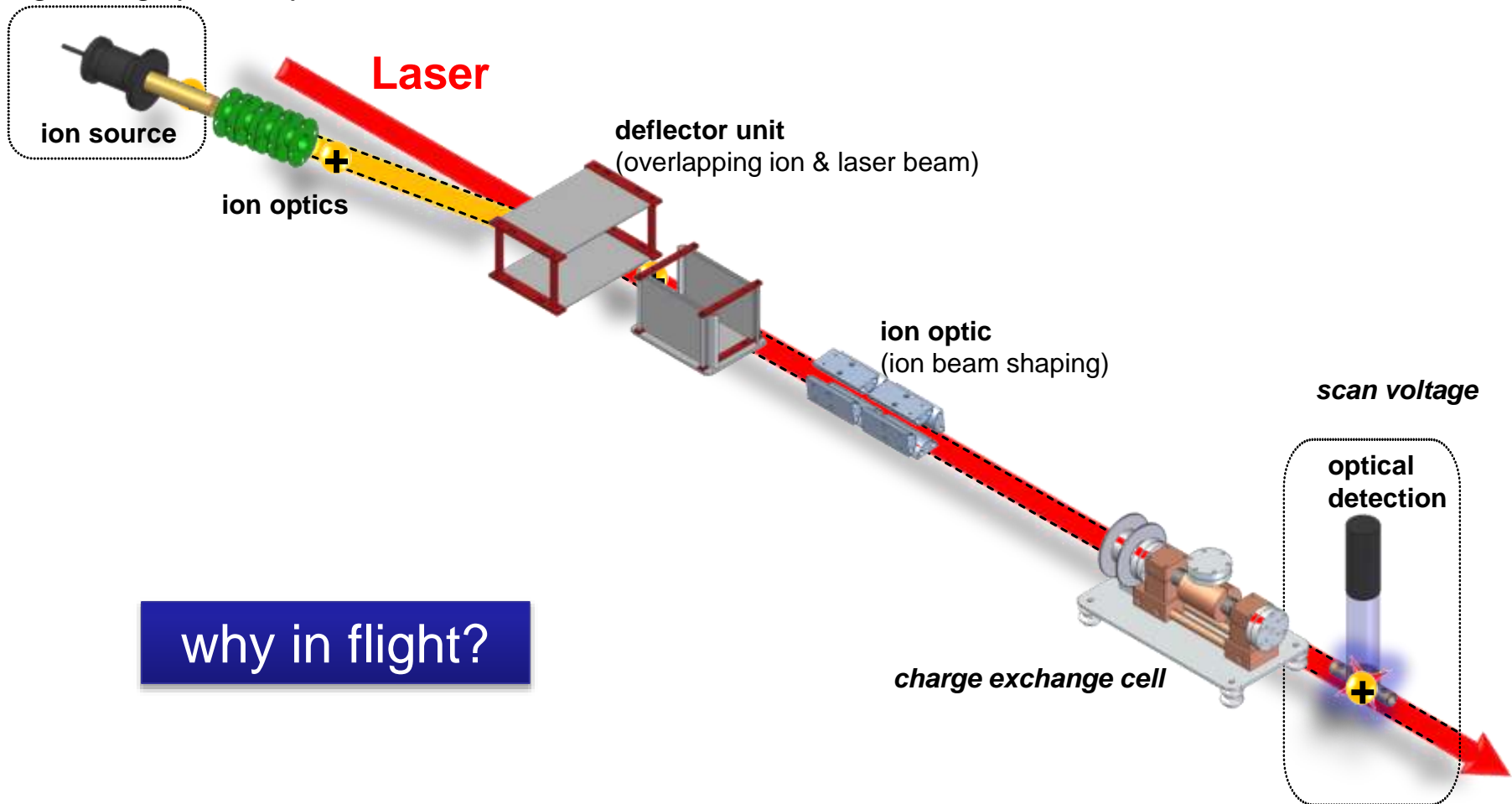
electrical quadrupole moment

$$B = e Q V_{zz}(0)$$



CLS – typical setup

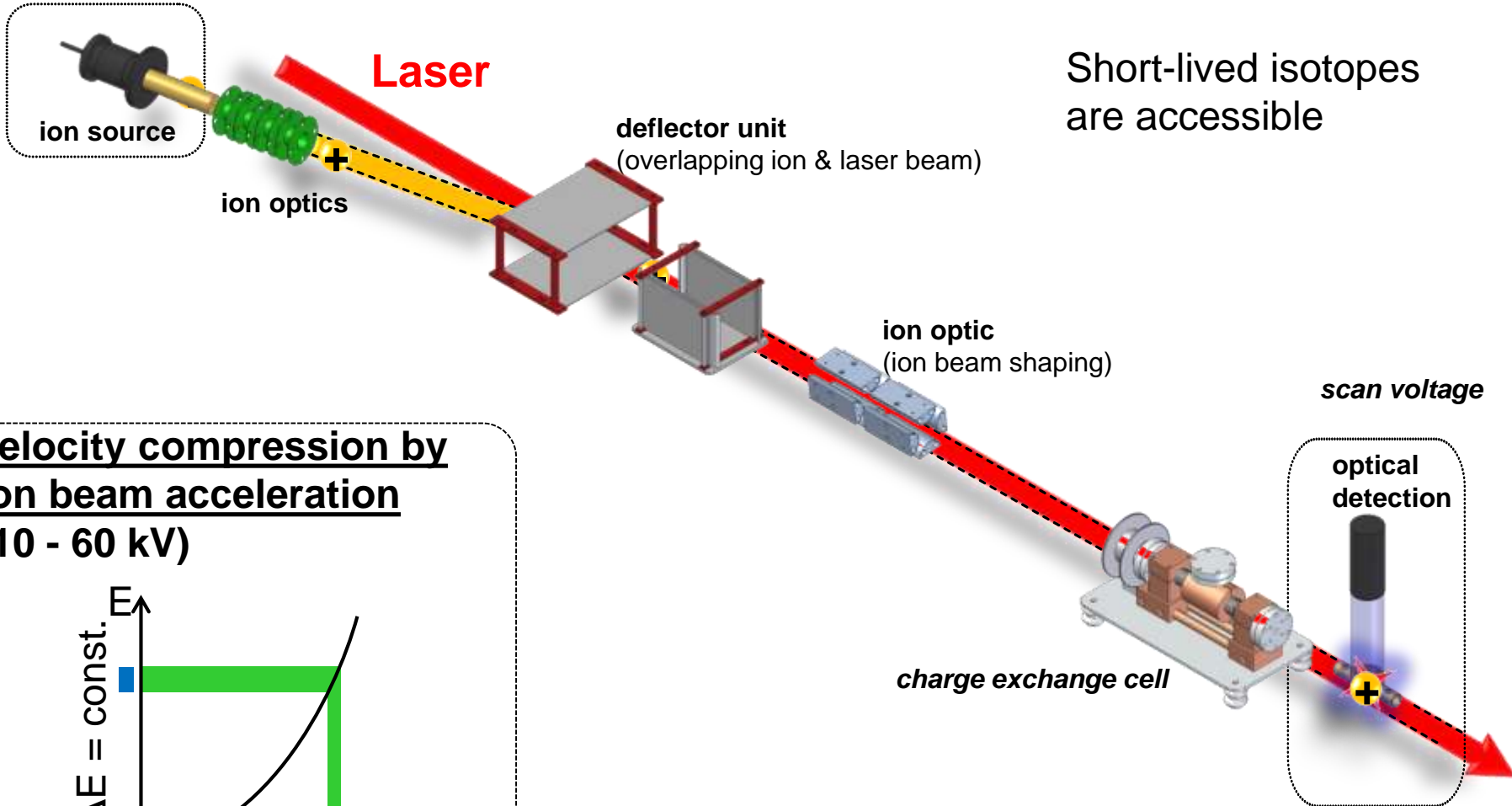
high voltage (10-60 kV)



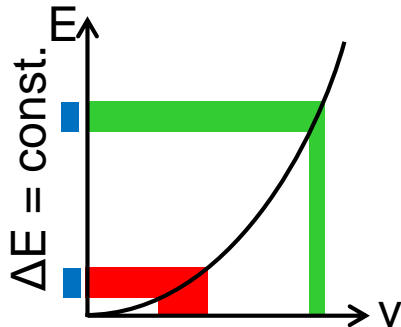
why in flight?

CLS – typical setup

high voltage (10-60 kV)

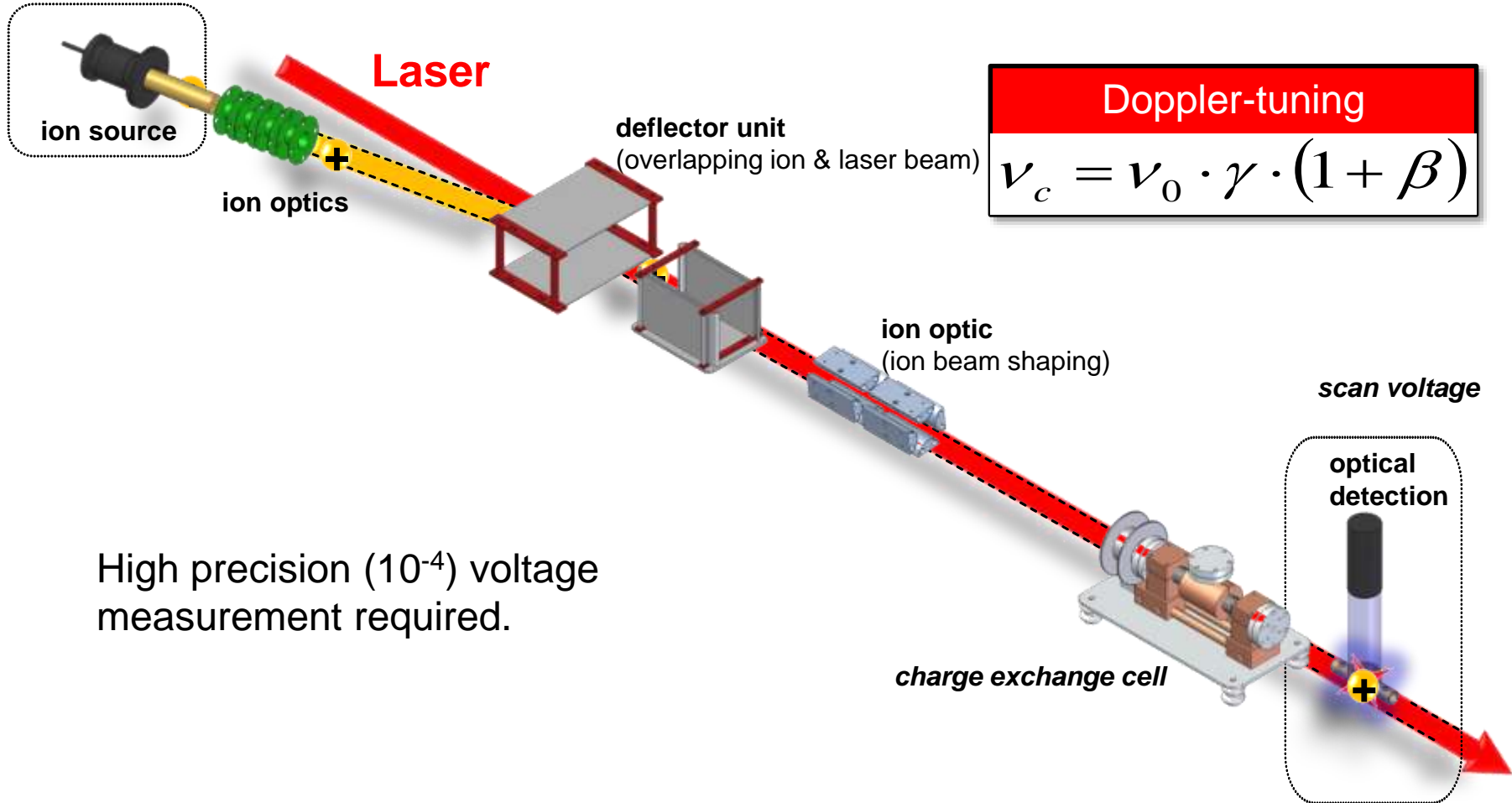


velocity compression by ion beam acceleration
(10 - 60 kV)



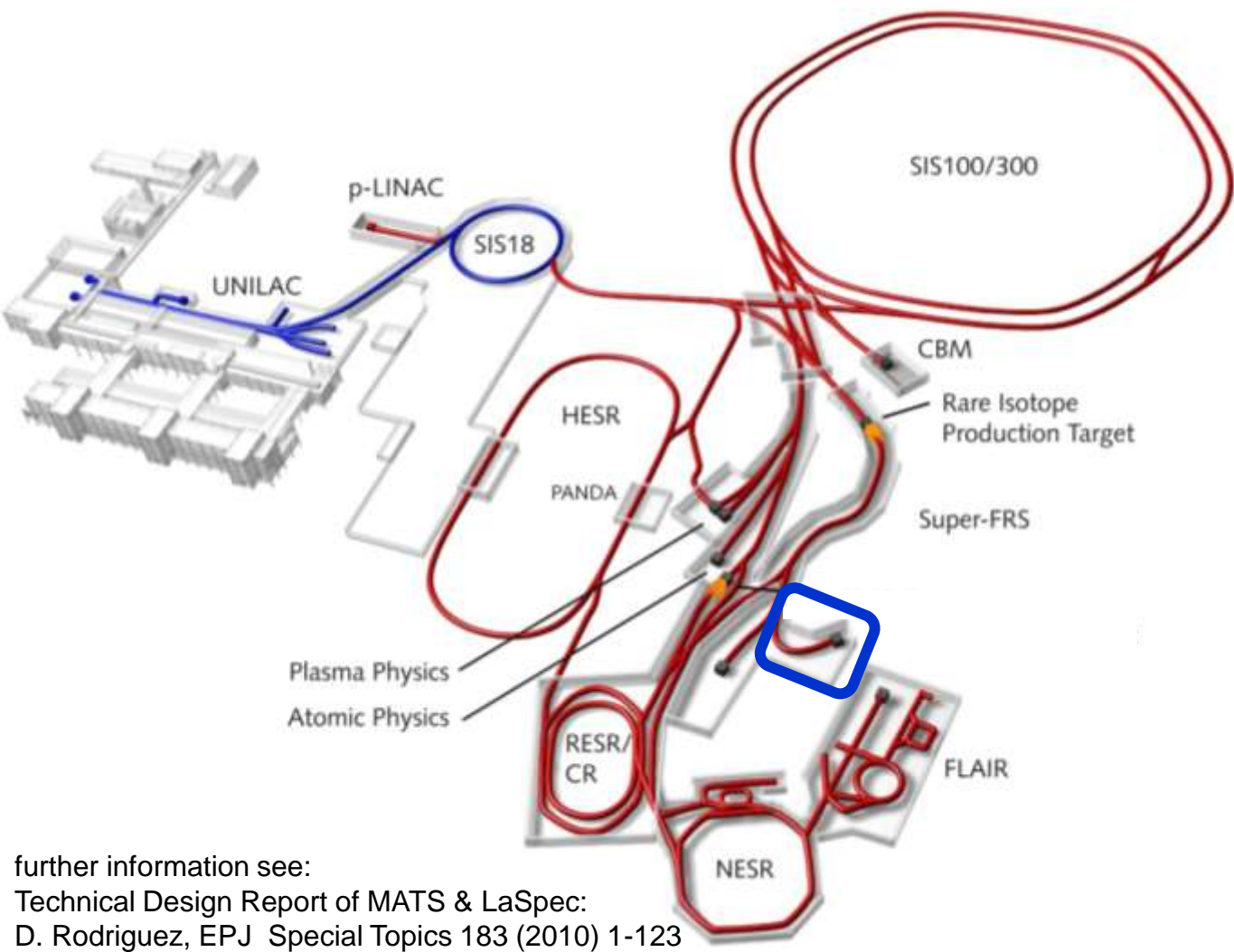
CLS – typical setup

high voltage (10-60 kV)



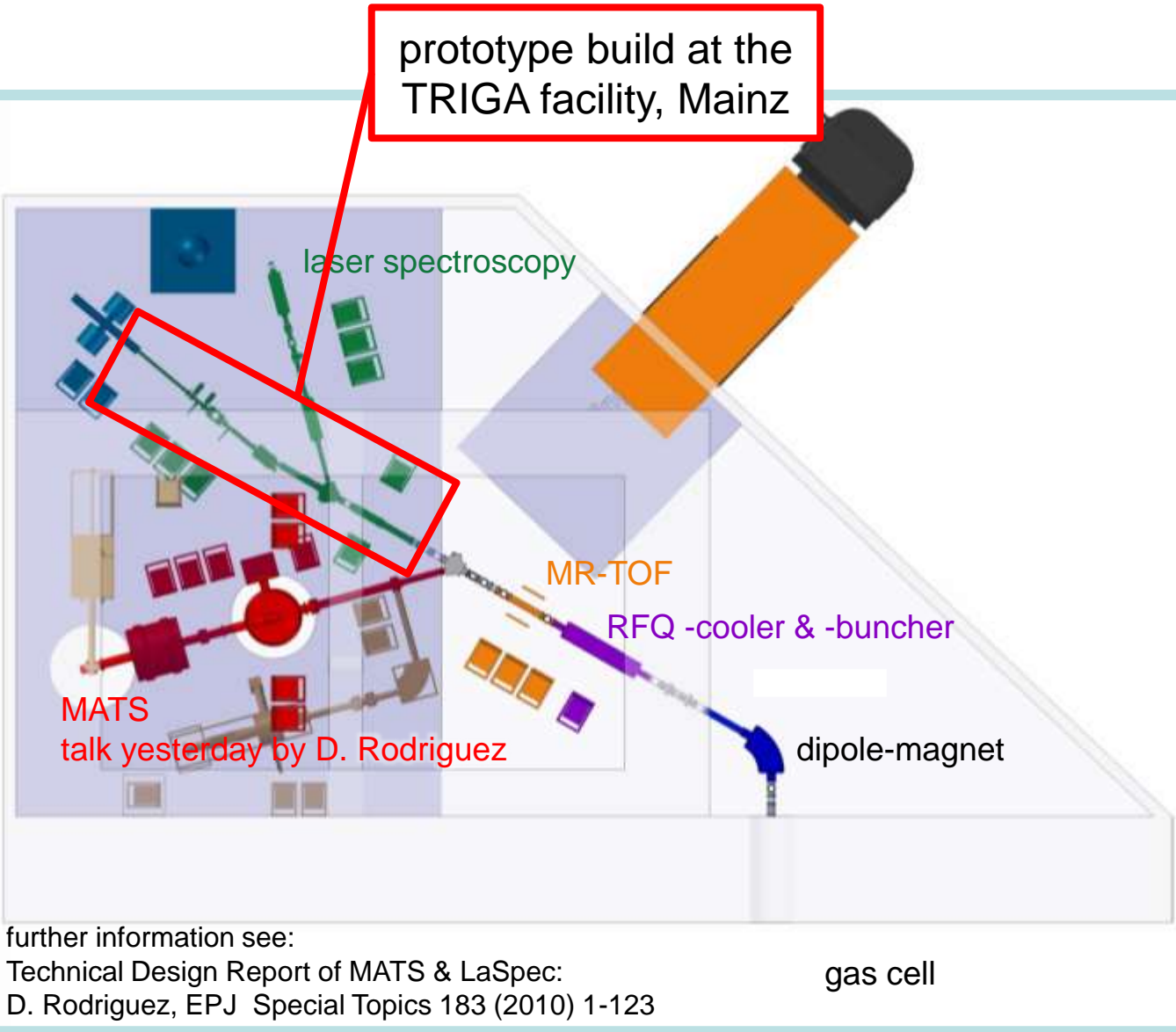
High precision (10^{-4}) voltage measurement required.

collinear laser spectroscopy - at FAIR



further information see:
Technical Design Report of MATS & LaSpec:
D. Rodriguez, EPJ Special Topics 183 (2010) 1-123

collinear laser spectroscopy - at FAIR

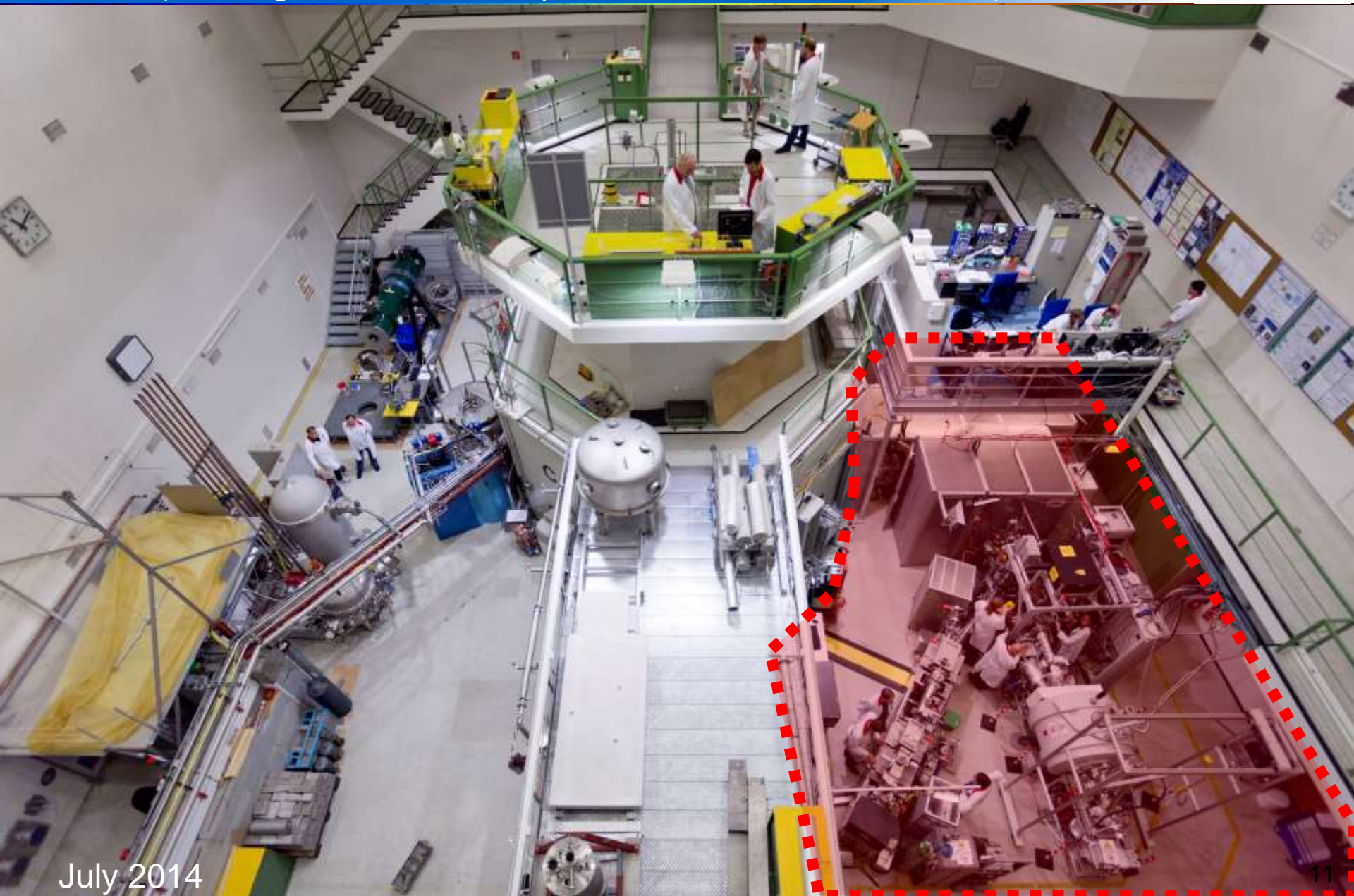


further information see:

Technical Design Report of MATS & LaSpec:
D. Rodriguez, EPJ Special Topics 183 (2010) 1-123

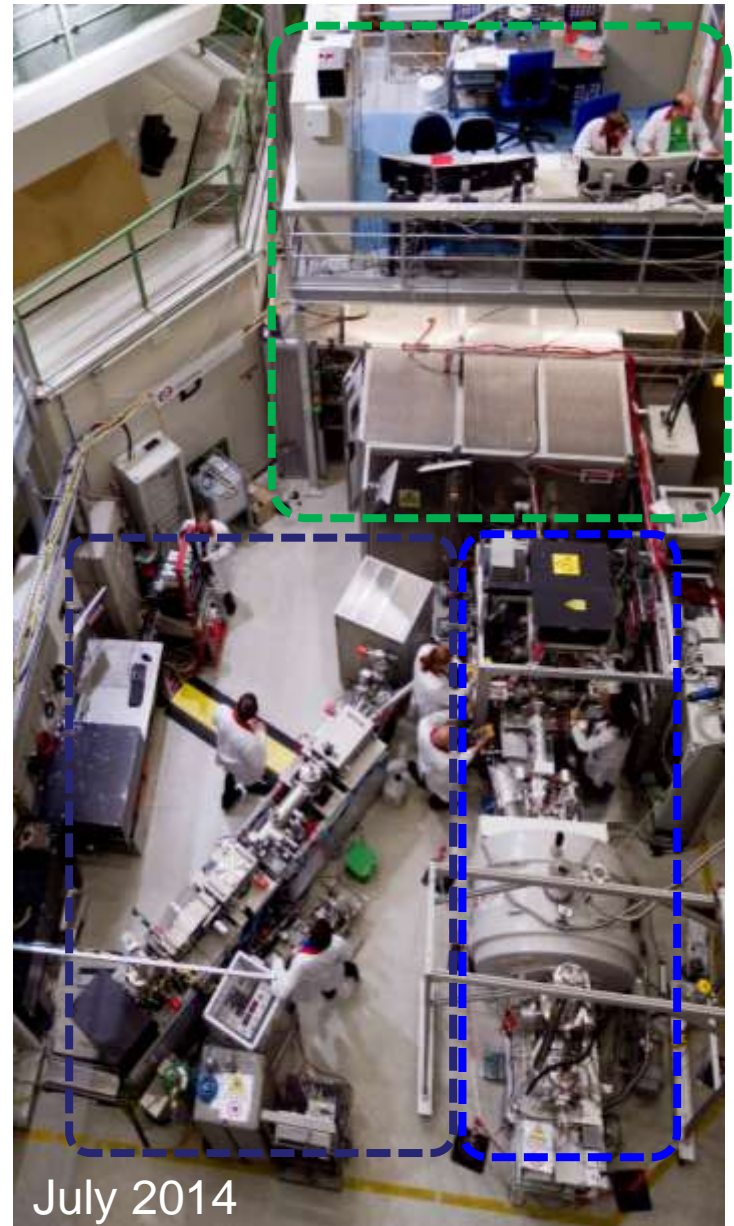
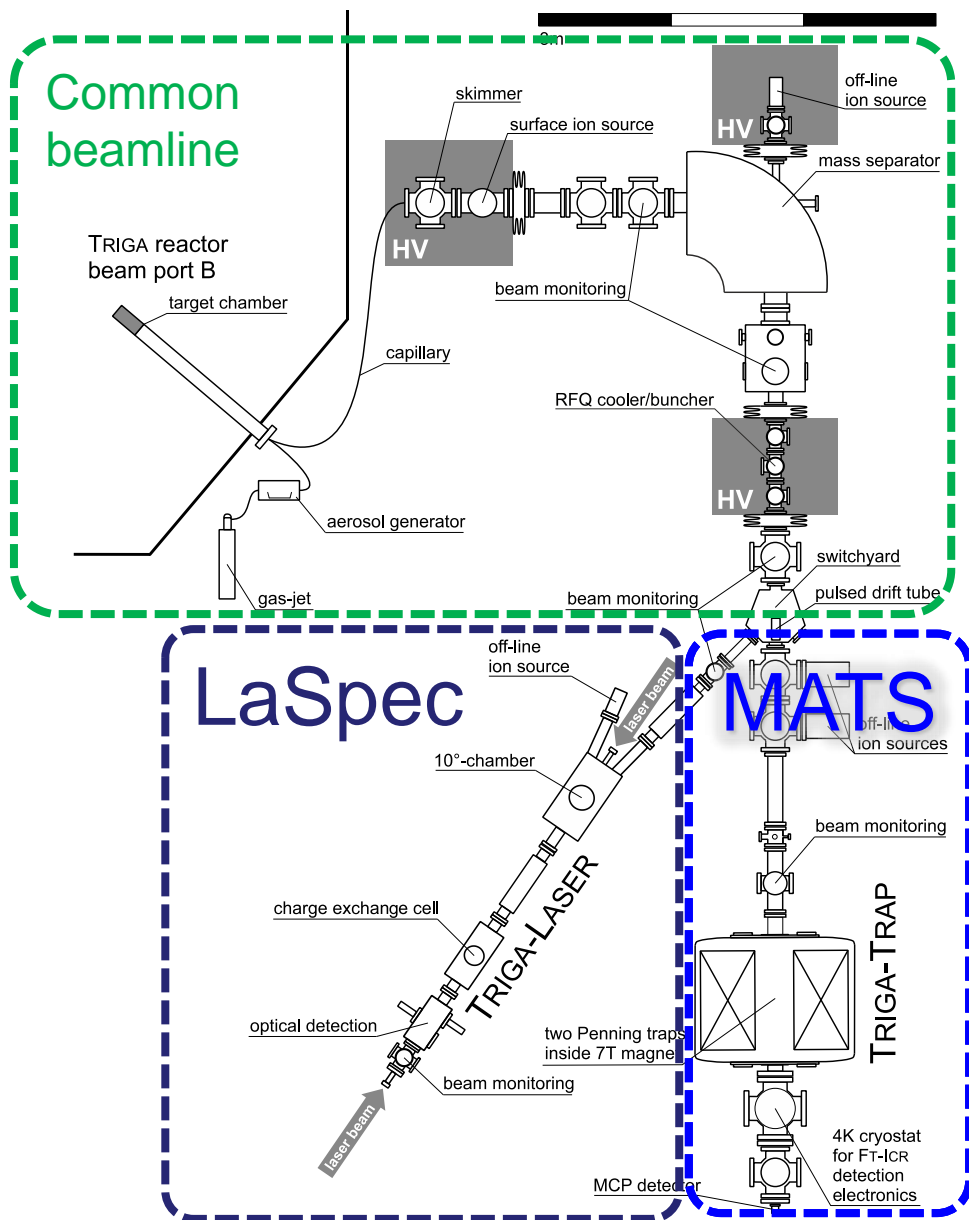
TRIGA –SPEC

(Training, Research, Isotope Production, General Atomic)

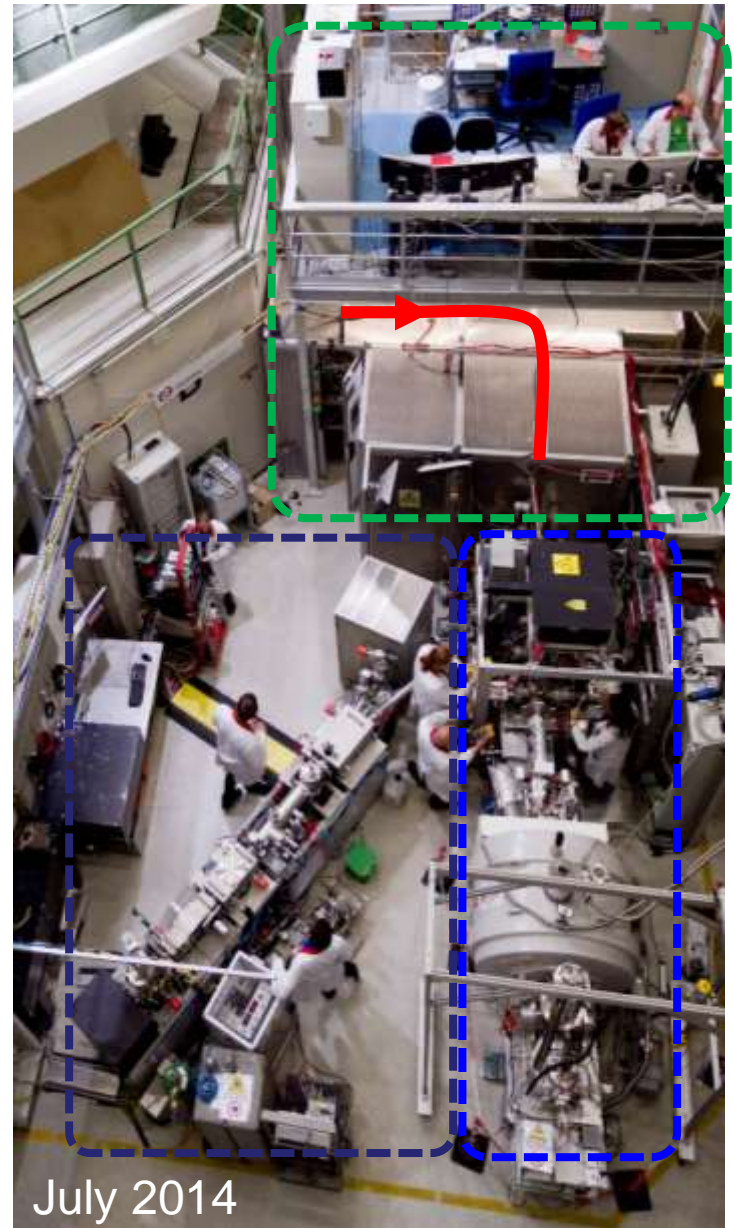
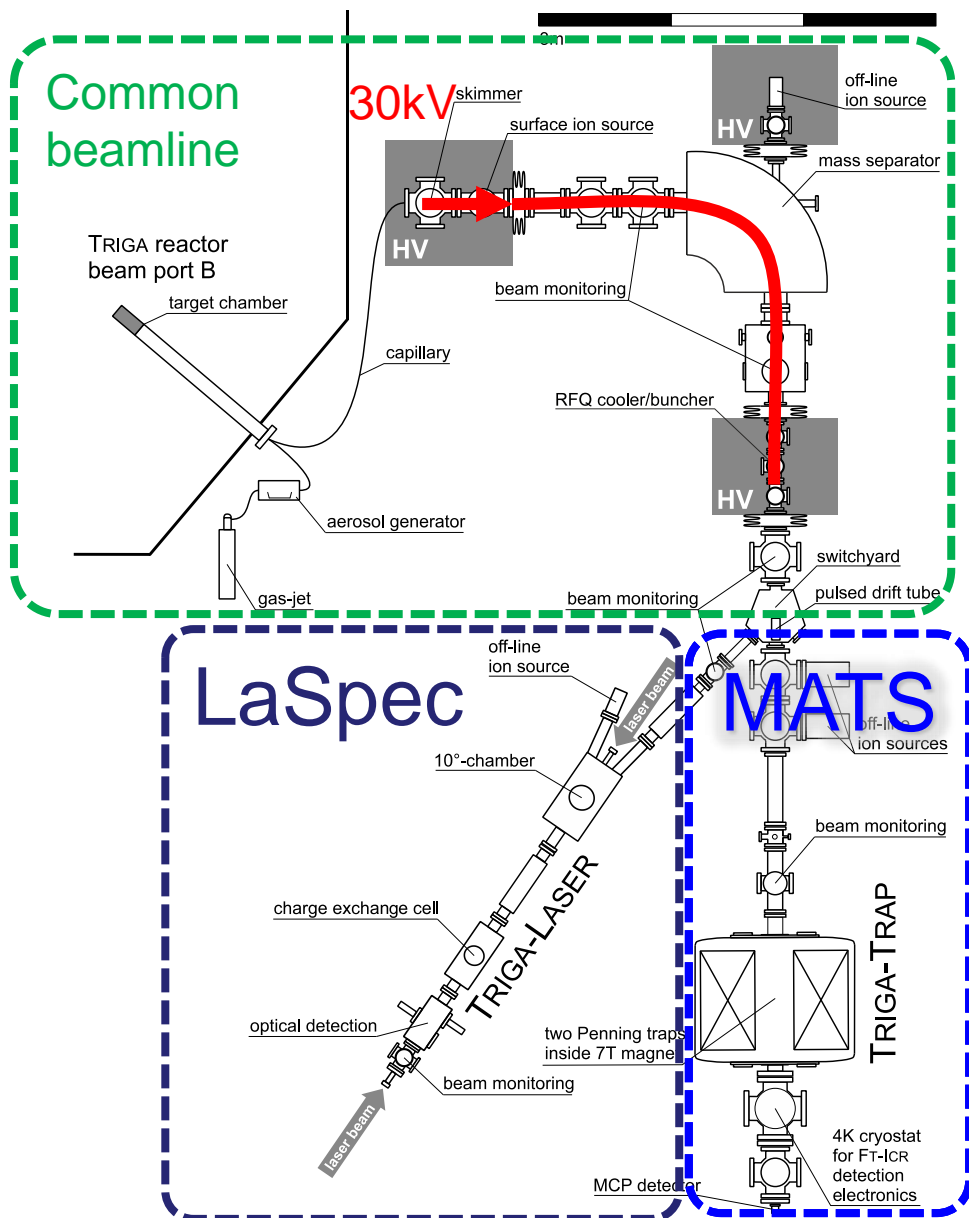


July 2014

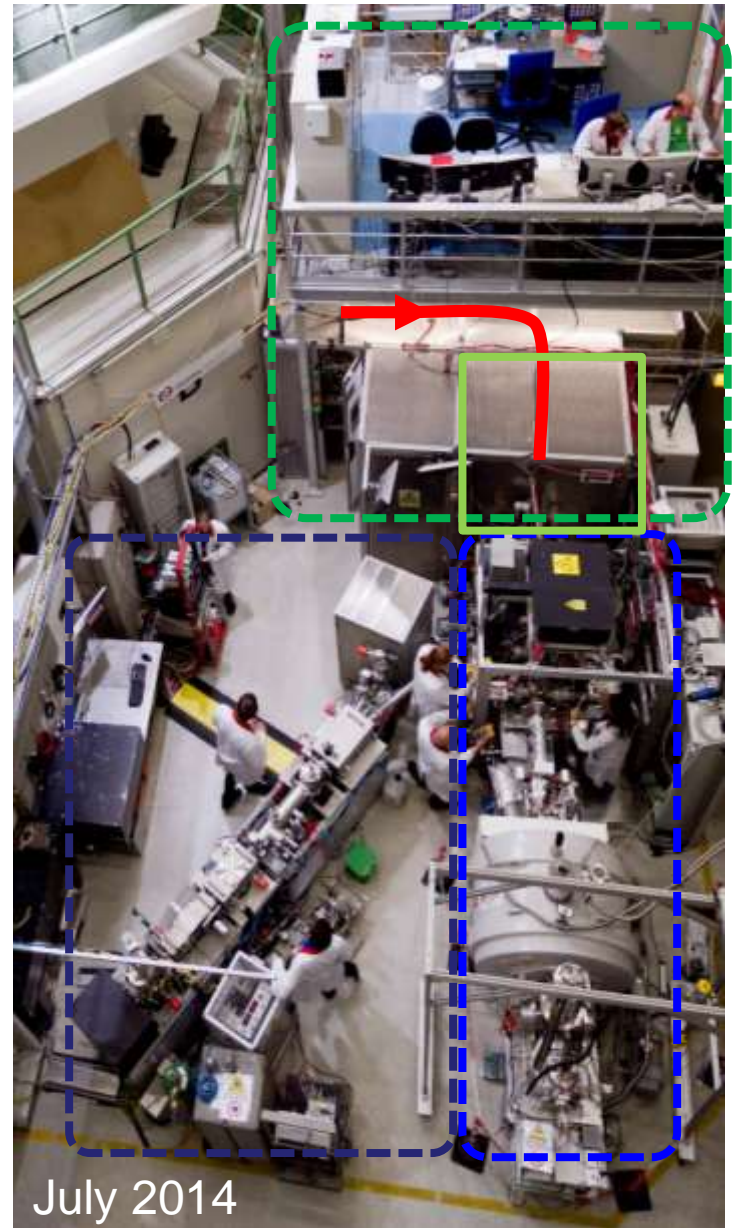
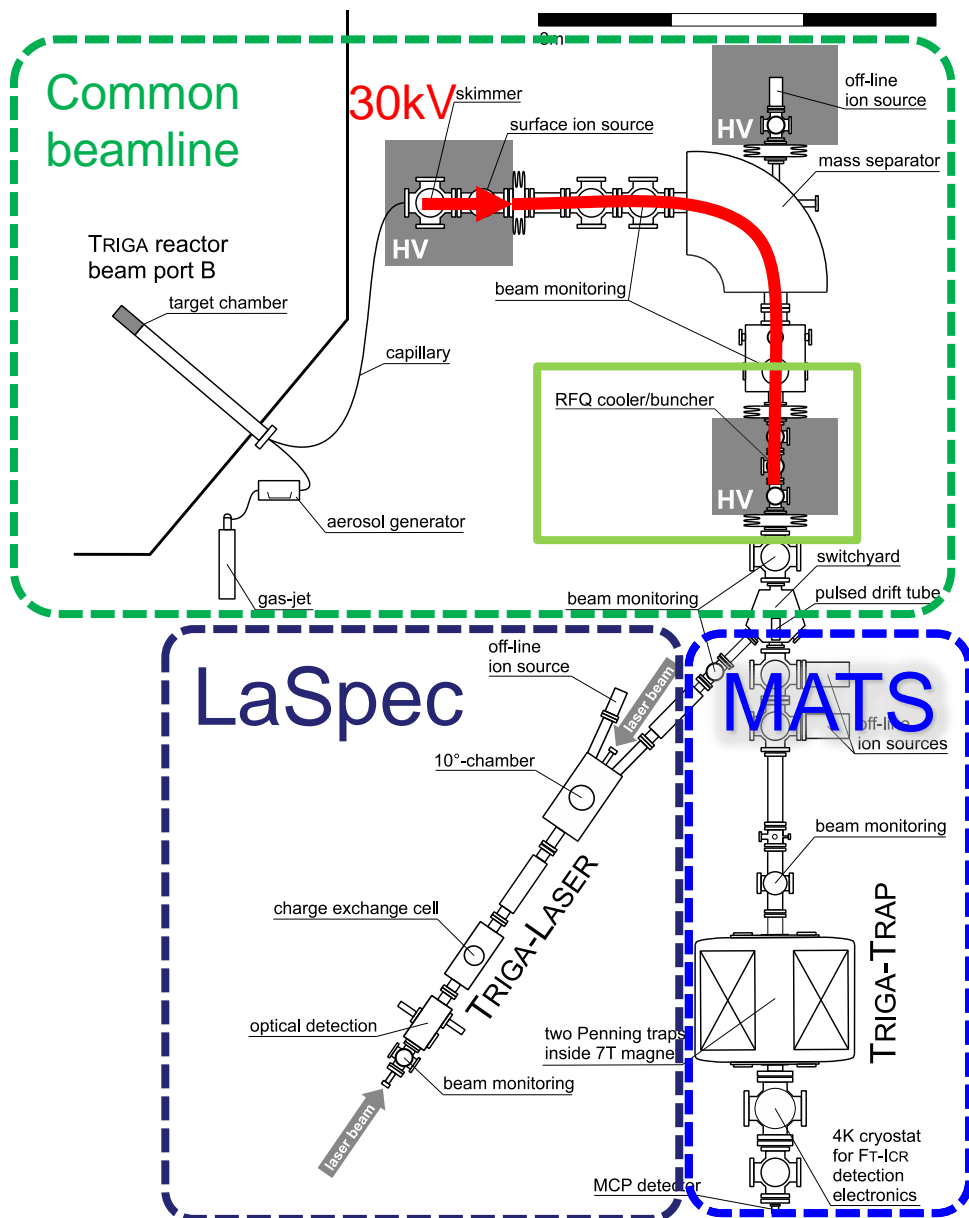
TRIGA-SPEC - Overview



TRIGA-SPEC - Overview



TRIGA-SPEC - Overview

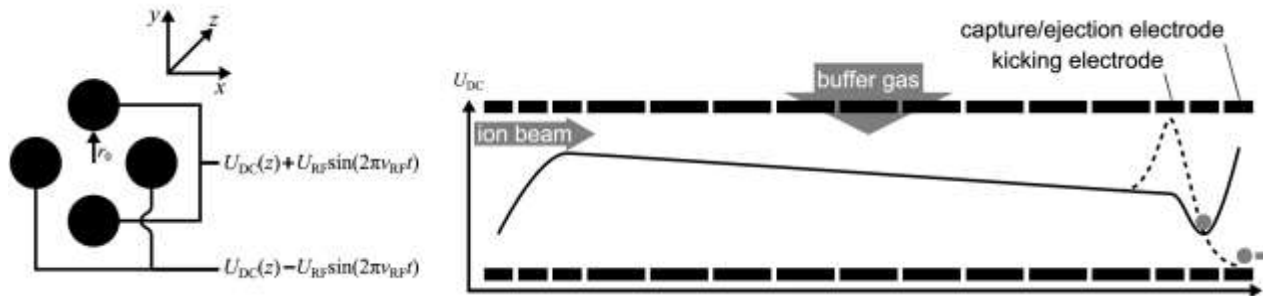


TRIGA-SPEC - Overview

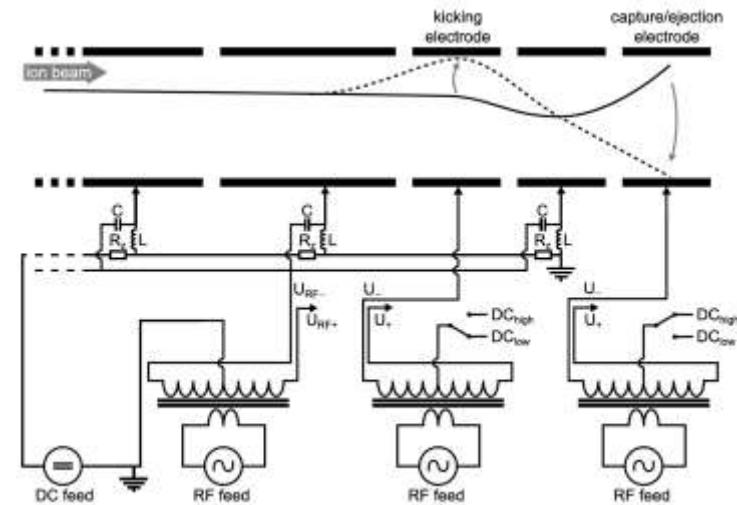
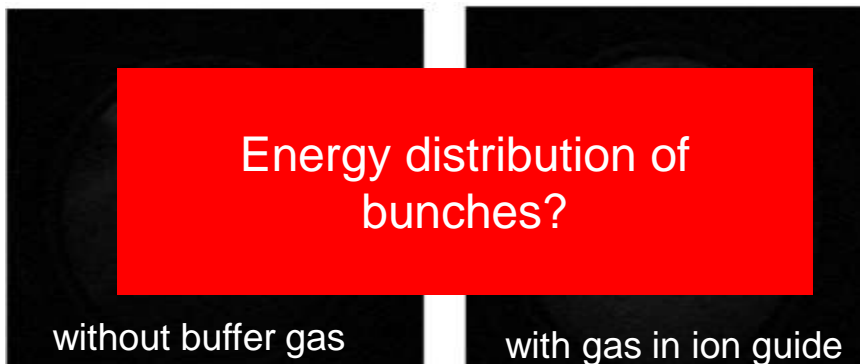
COLETTE

„cooler for emittance elimination“

- used in MISTRAL until 2010 only in continuous-mode for beam cooling

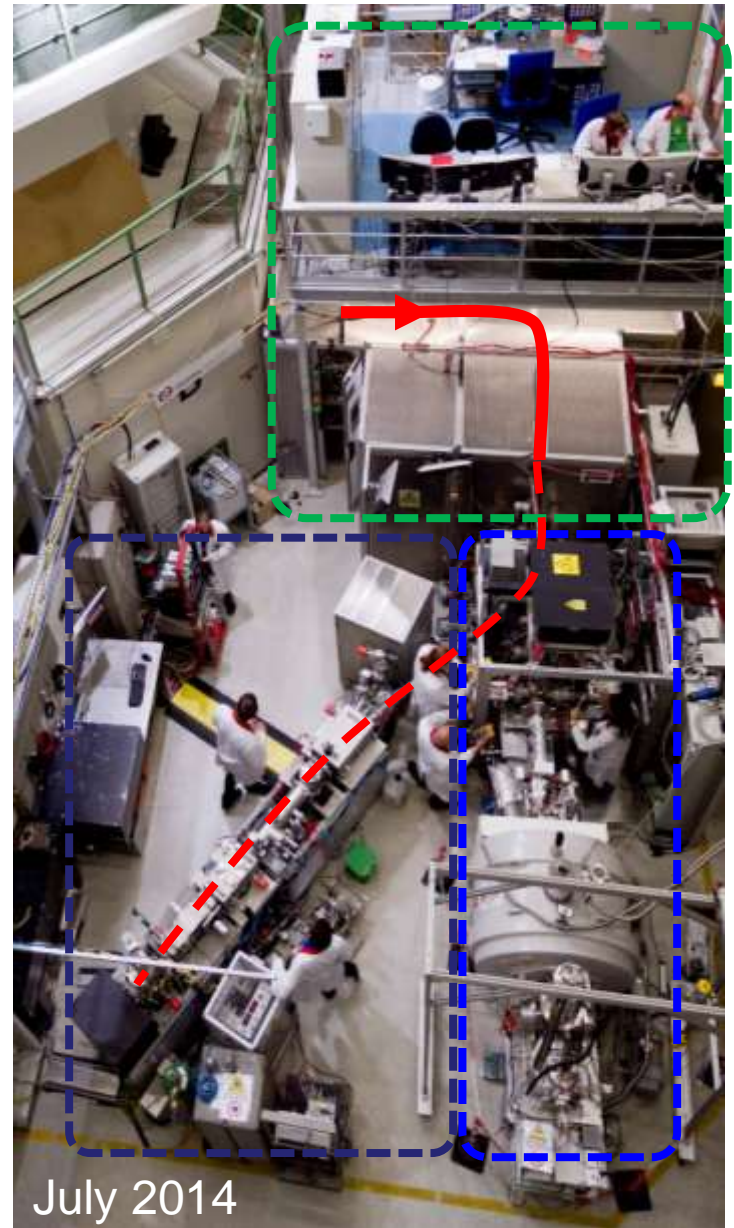
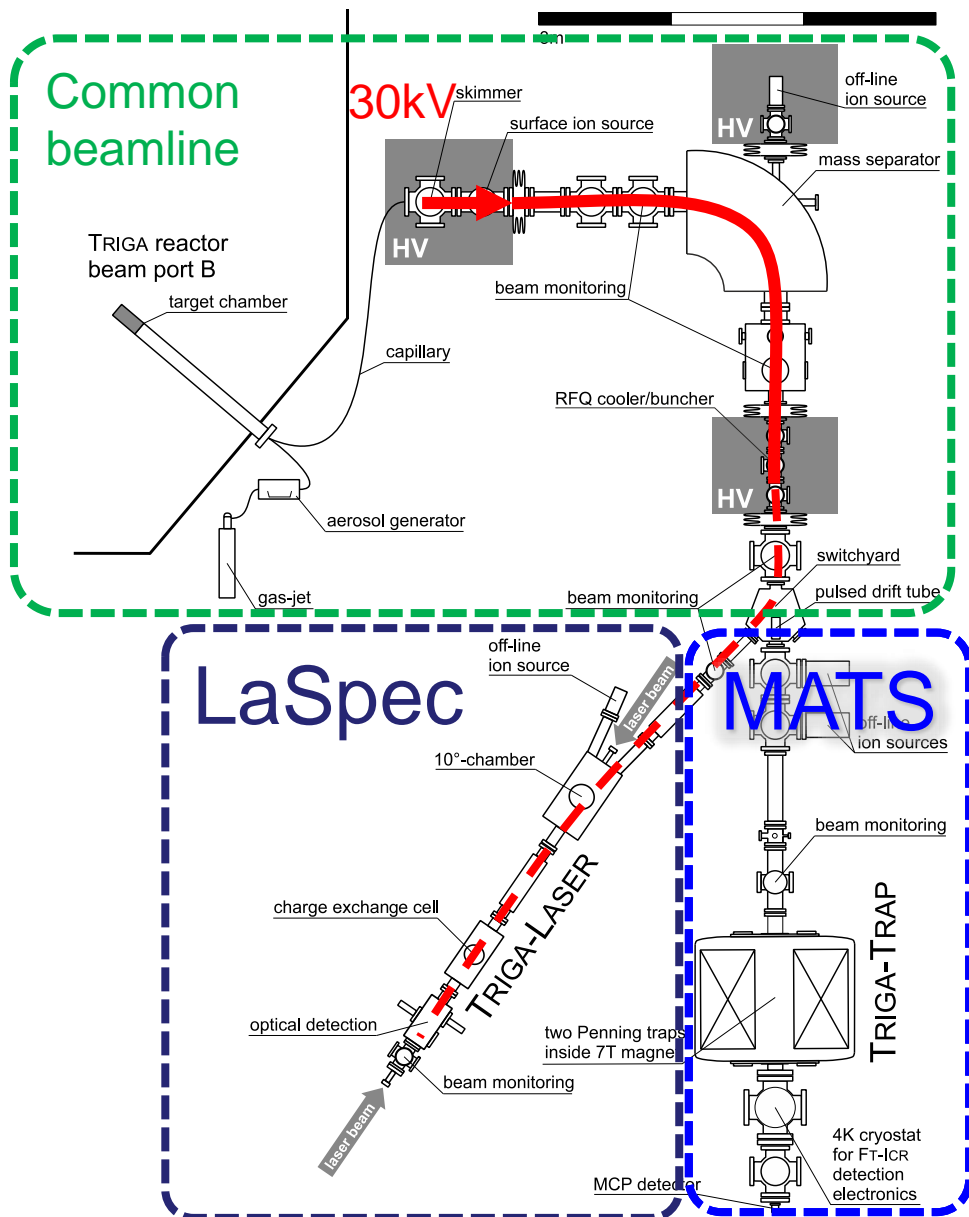


- axial confinement implemented at TRIGA-SPEC¹

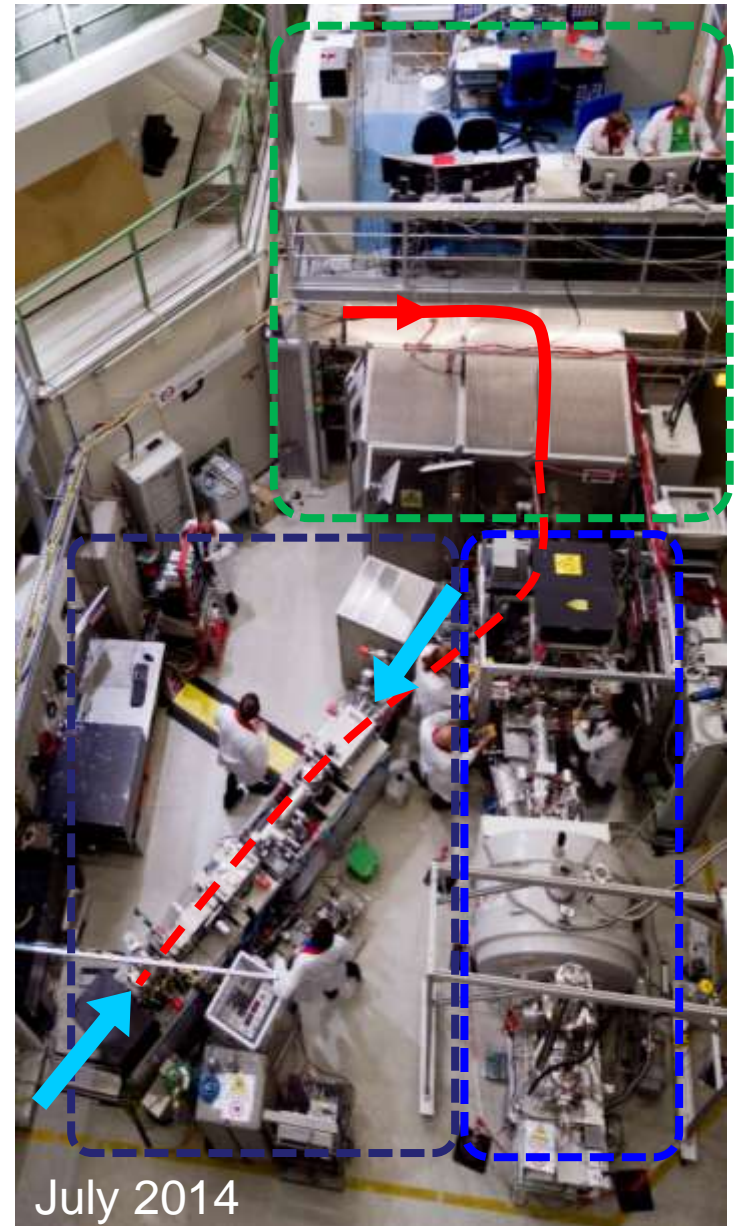
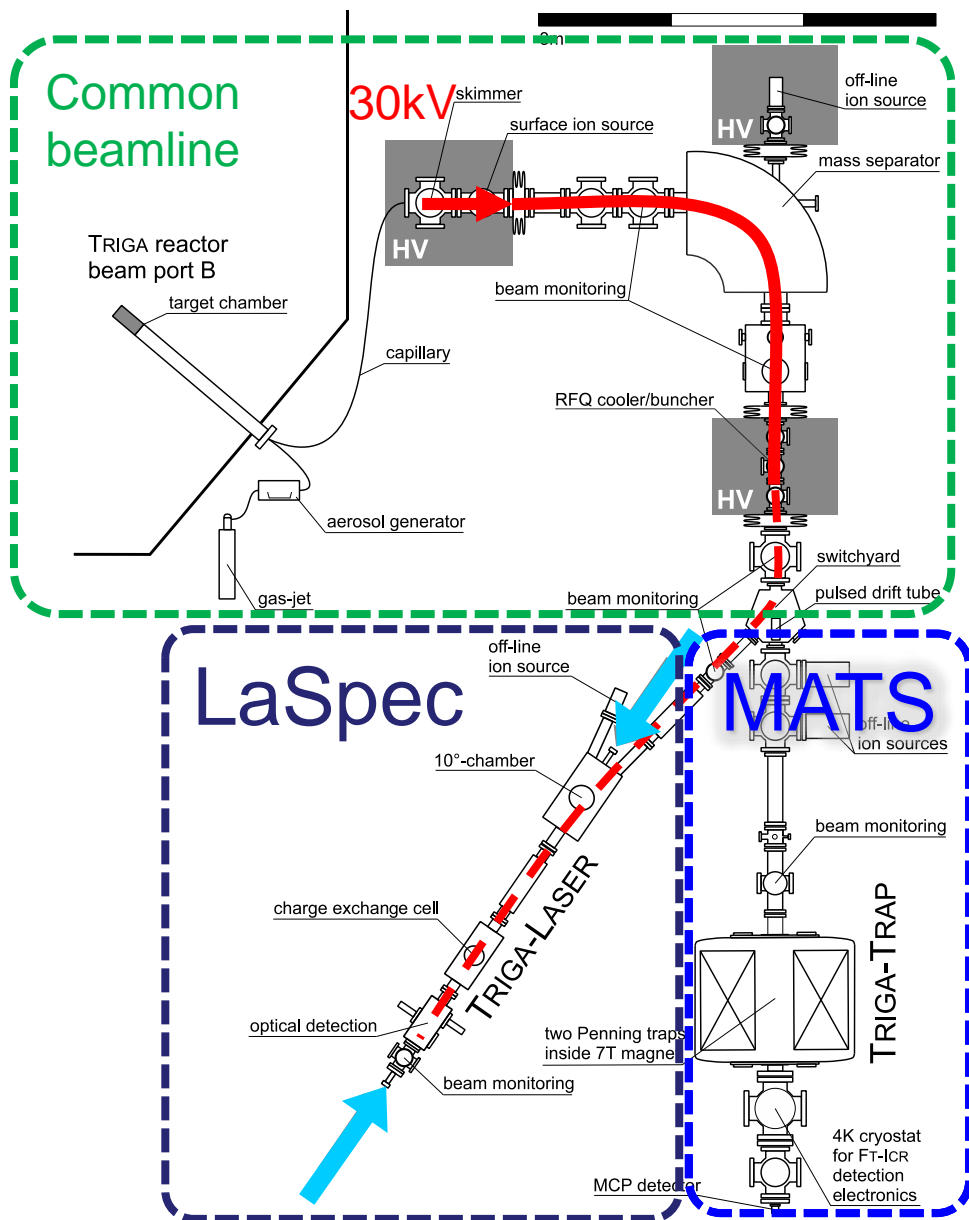


¹T. Beyer, et al.: „An RFQ cooler and buncher for the TRIGA-SPEC experiment“, Appl. Phys. B (2014) 114:129–136

TRIGA-SPEC - Overview



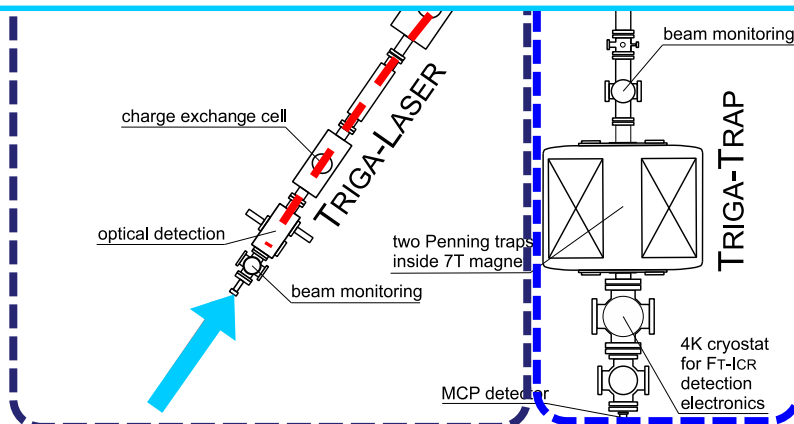
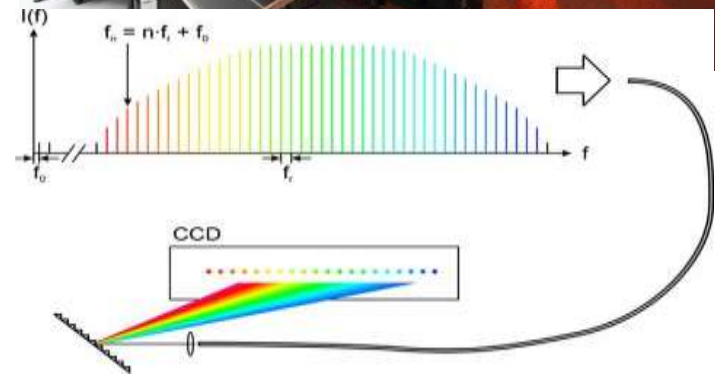
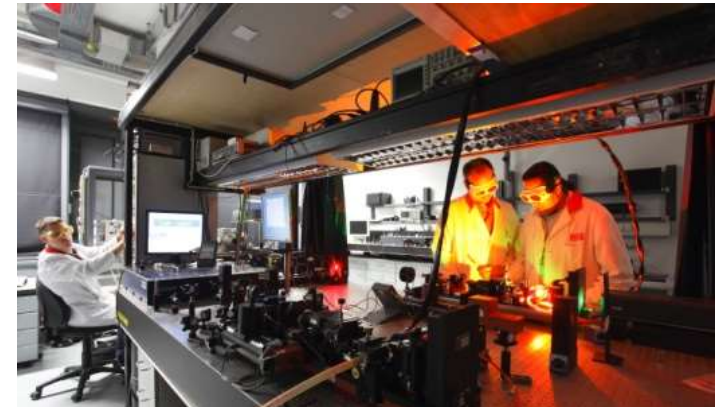
TRIGA-SPEC - Overview



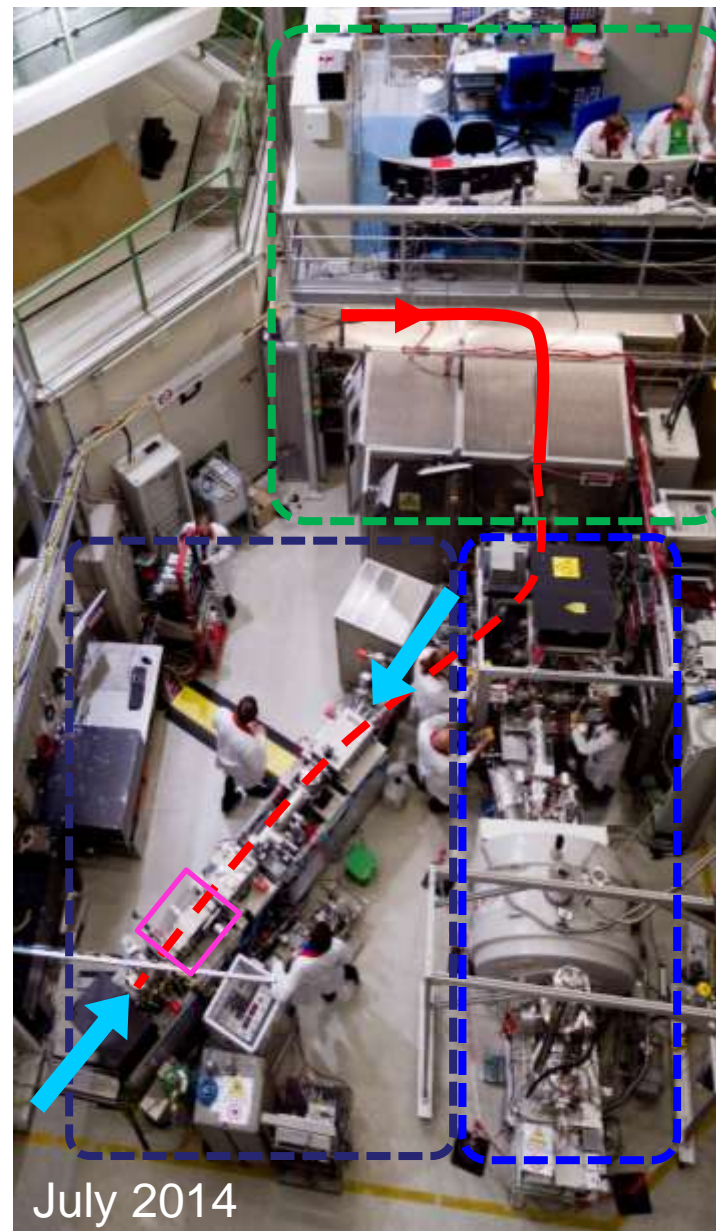
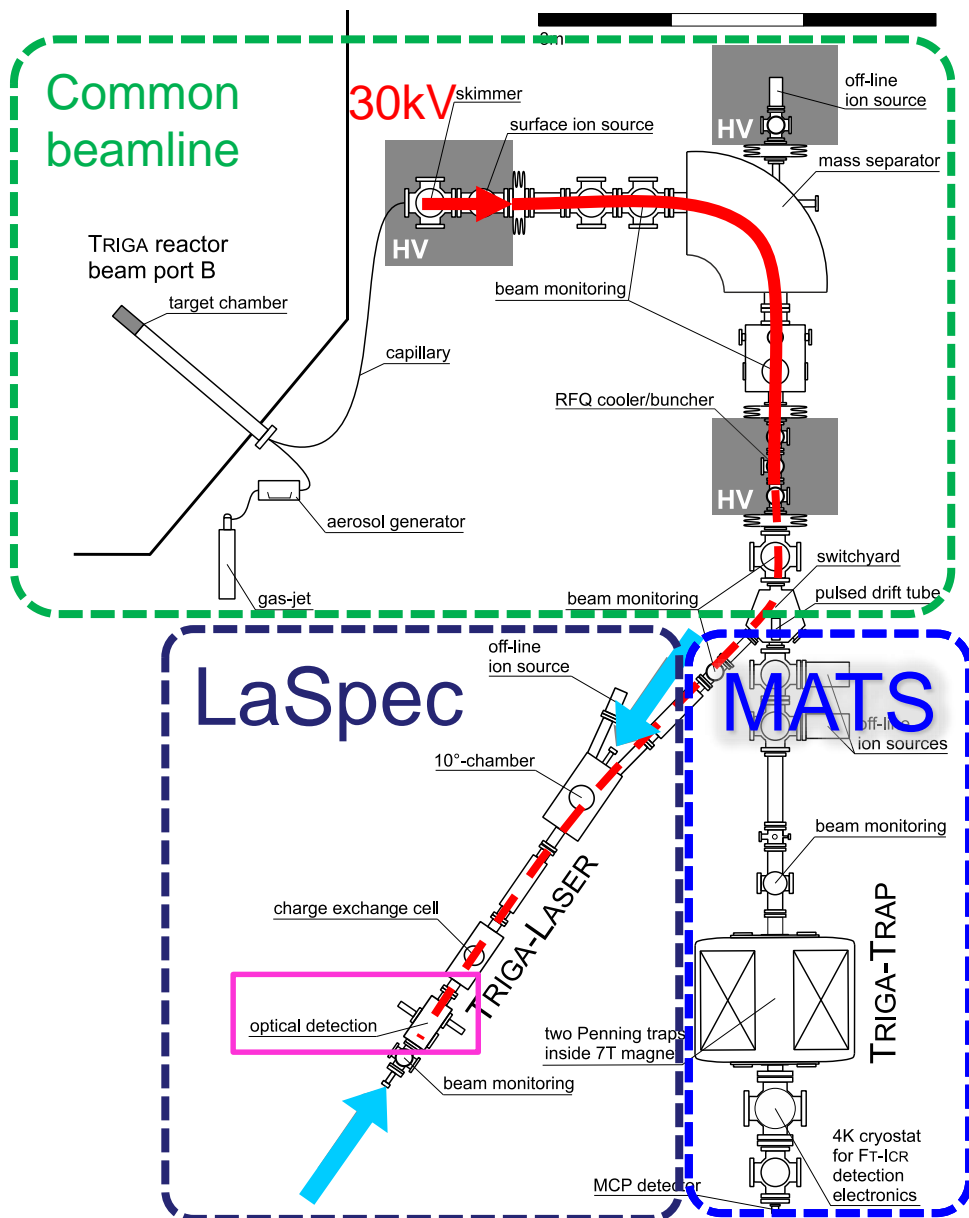
TRIGA-SPEC - Overview

Laser system

- Laser lab for stable environment
 - connection to reactor hall by 180 m single-mode optical fiber
 - 1x Vis-IR (760nm – 970nm), $\approx 55\%$ transmission
 - 2x UV (380nm – 550nm), $\approx 40\%$ transmission
- Frequency measurement by frequency comb (acc. 10^{-14})



TRIGA-SPEC - Overview



Optical Detection

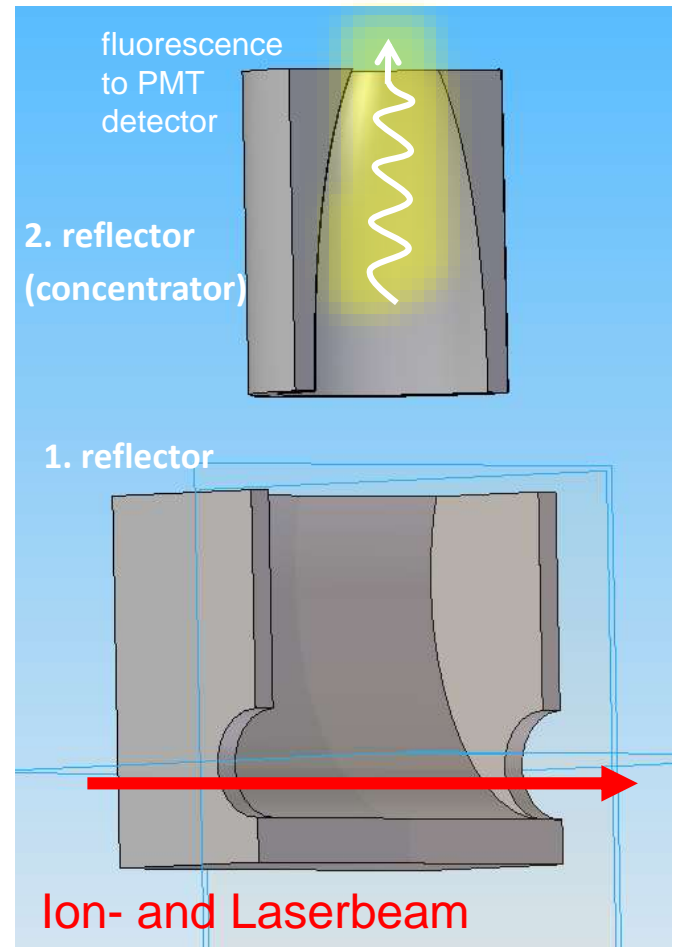
- 2 PMT's operating, 3rd PMT possible

Mirror System:

- Goal: separate background and fluorescence signals by applying non-imaging optics

2-stage reflector system:

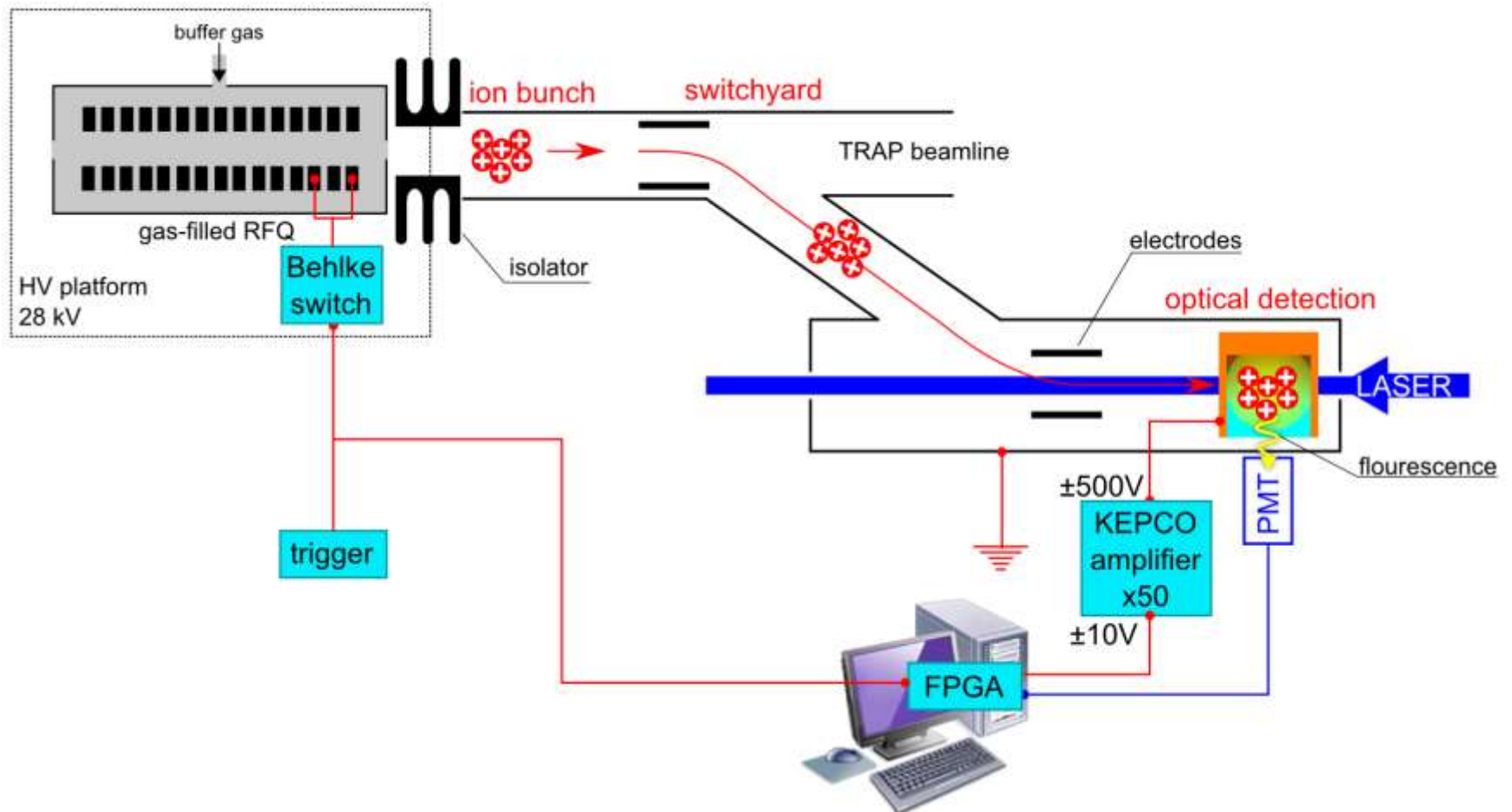
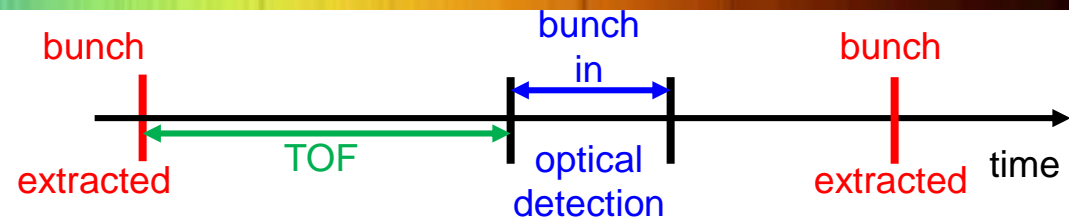
- 1st reflector, transversal selection: parabolic shaped copper mirror covered with high reflecting MIRO foil
- 2nd reflector, axial selection: parabolic concentrator



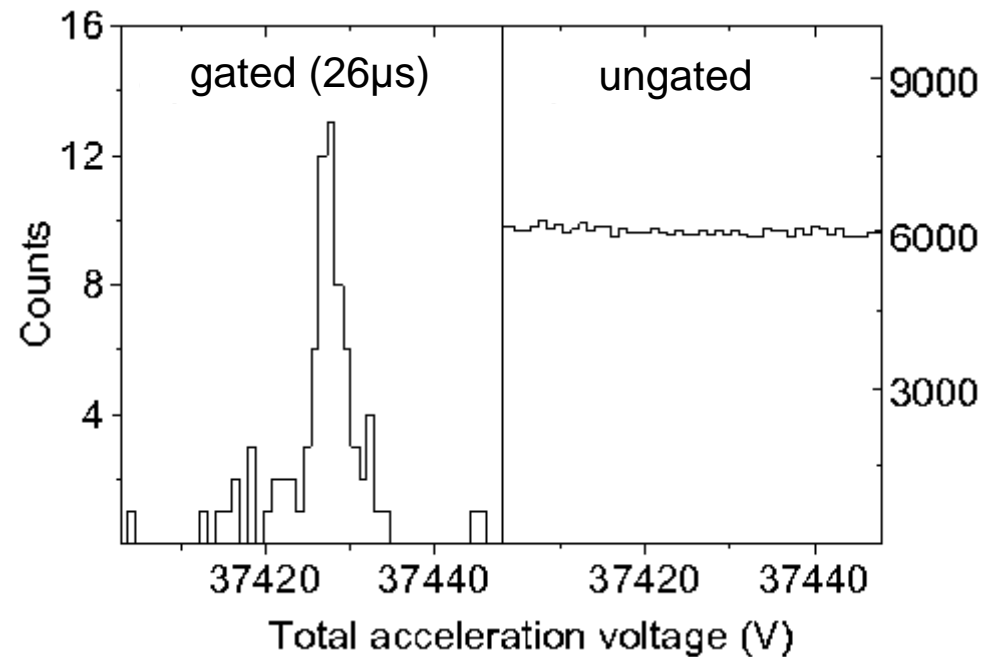
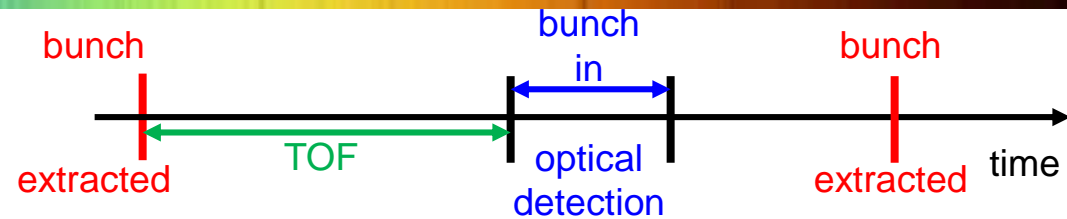
Diploma thesis Michael Hammen

University Mainz (2010)

Noise reduction by coincidence to bunch



Noise reduction by coincidence to bunch



1300 $^{174}\text{Hf}^+$ ions/s

measured in 25 min (30s/Channel)
at the IGISOL facility.

accumulation time: 500 ms

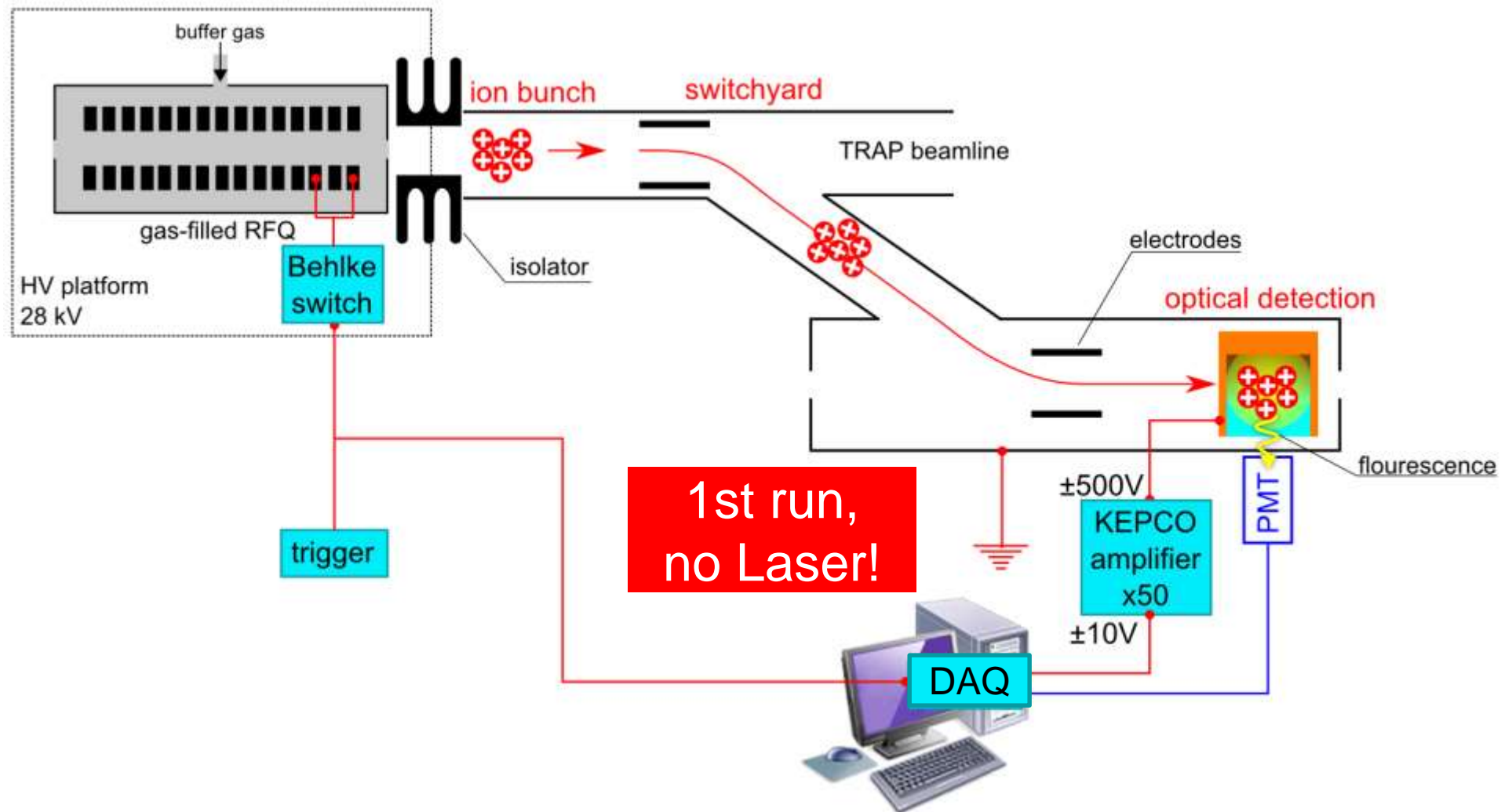
gate: 26 μs

Suppression factor: 18000

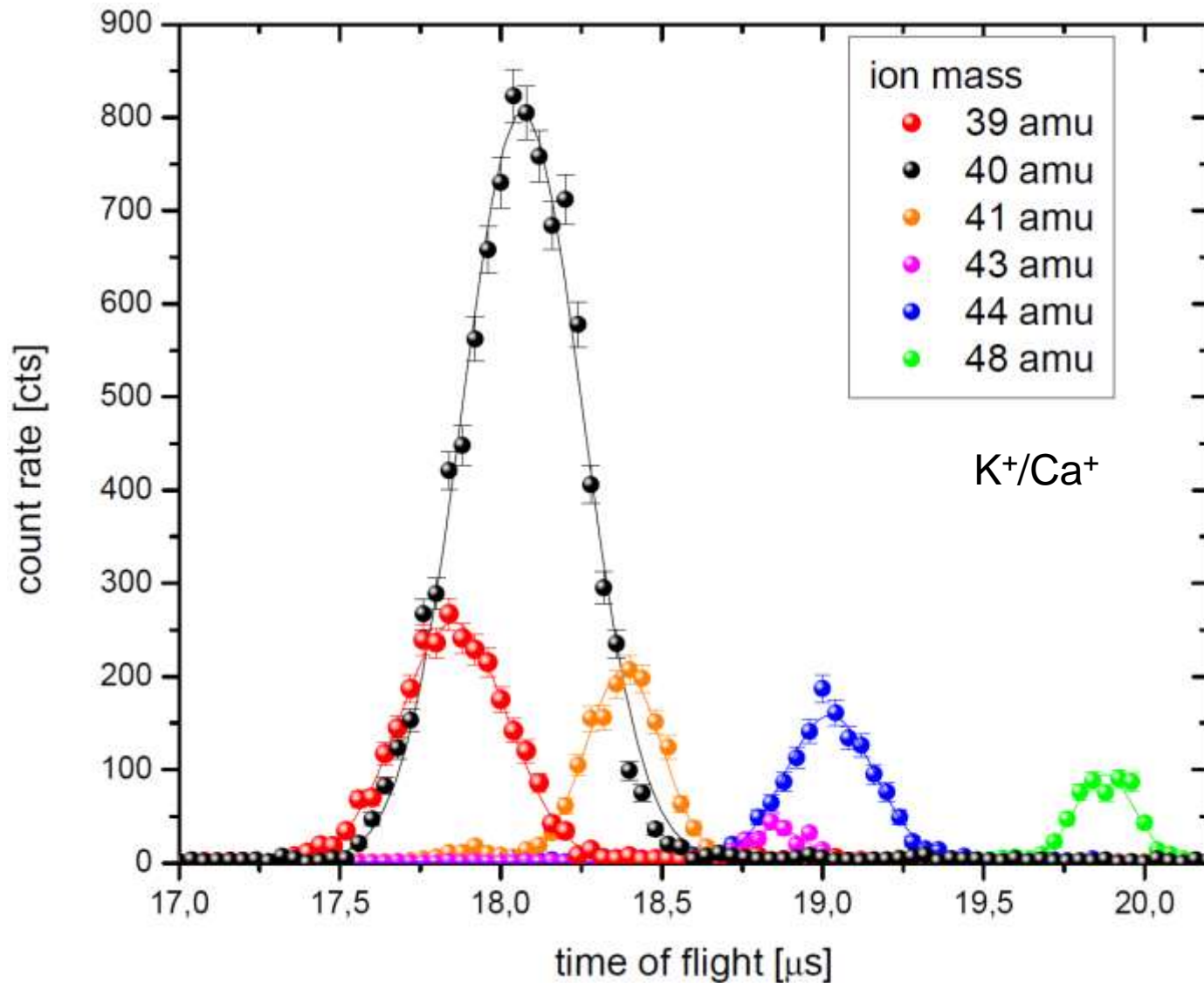
spectroscopy possible down to
 ≈ 100 ions/s

First results with residual gas afterglow of bunched beams at TRIGA-SPEC

Commissioning of the rfq with stable Ca^+ -Ions

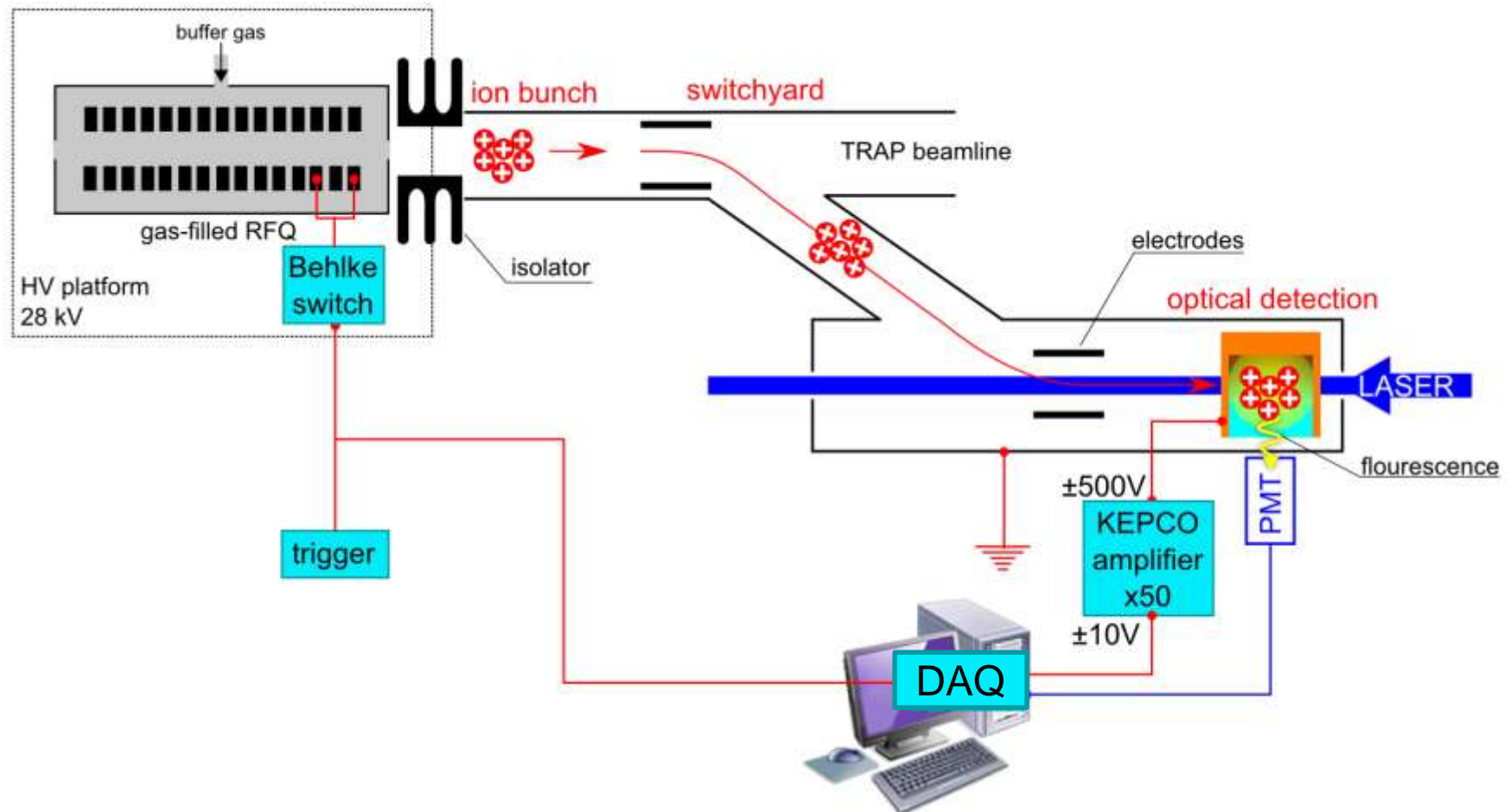


First results with residual gas afterglow of bunched beams at TRIGA-SPEC

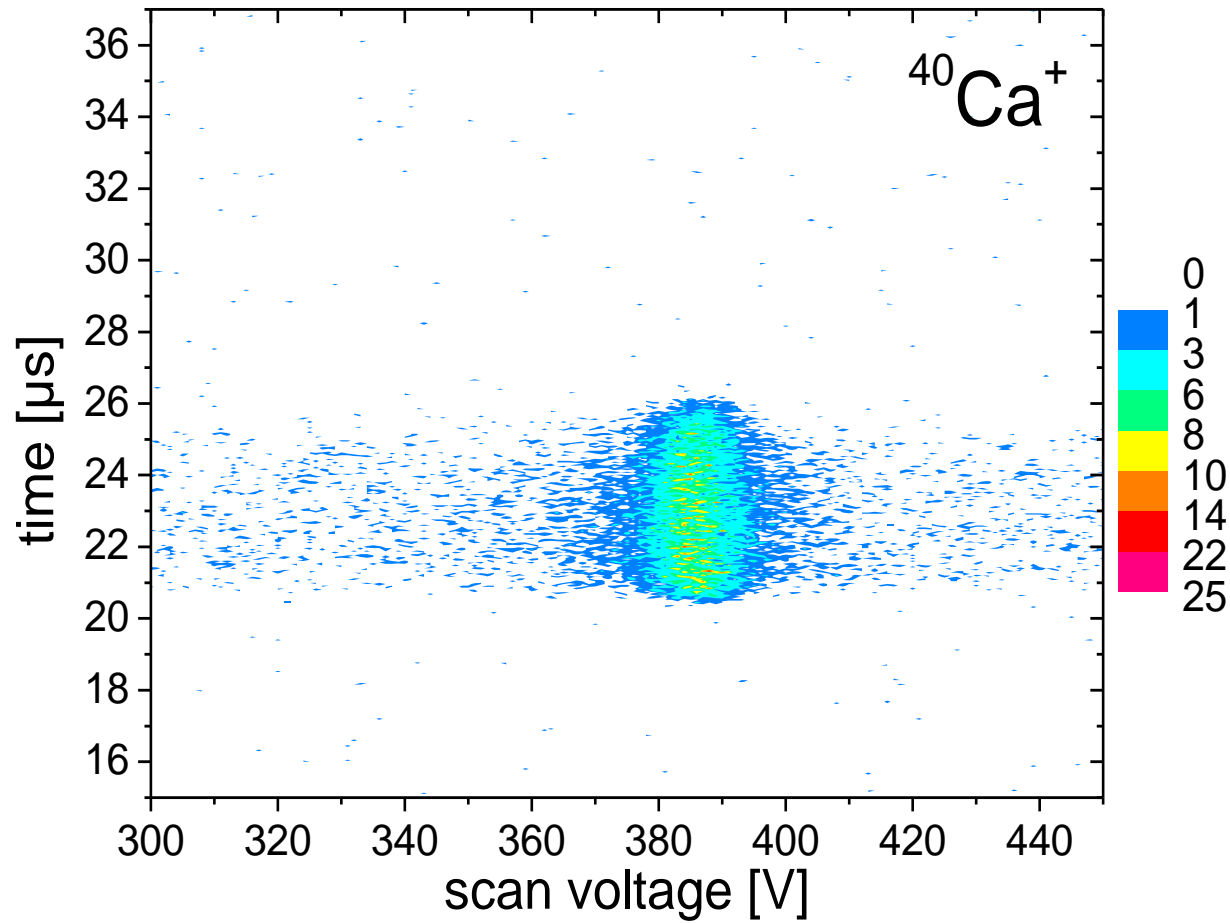


First results with CLS on bunched beams at TRIGA-SPEC

Commissioning of the rfq with stable Ca^+ -ions



time resolved DAQ



Aim:

time resolved CLS
(10ns res.)

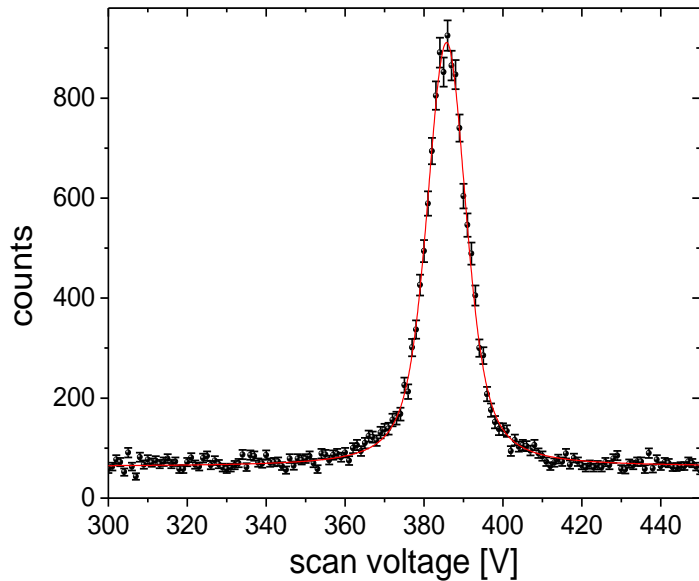
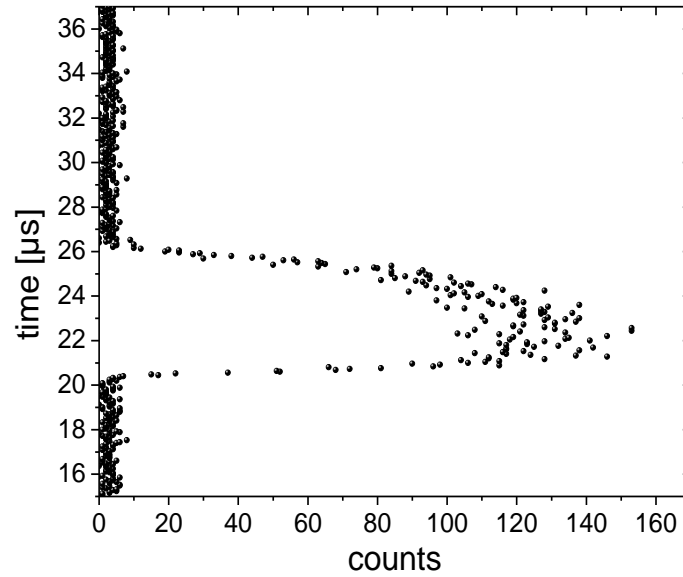
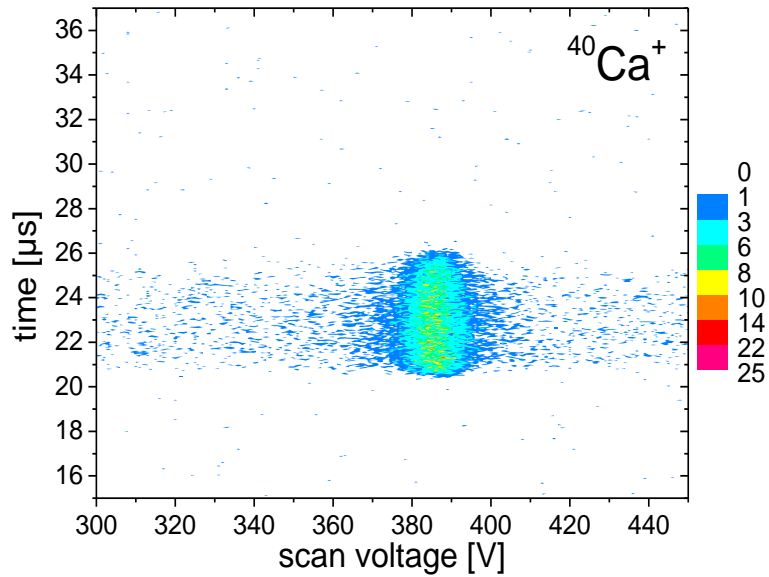
Required:

Multichannel
Scaler in
combination with
Doppler-Tuning

Used:

Virtex 2 – FPGA
(onboard NI-PCI-
card)

time resolved DAQ



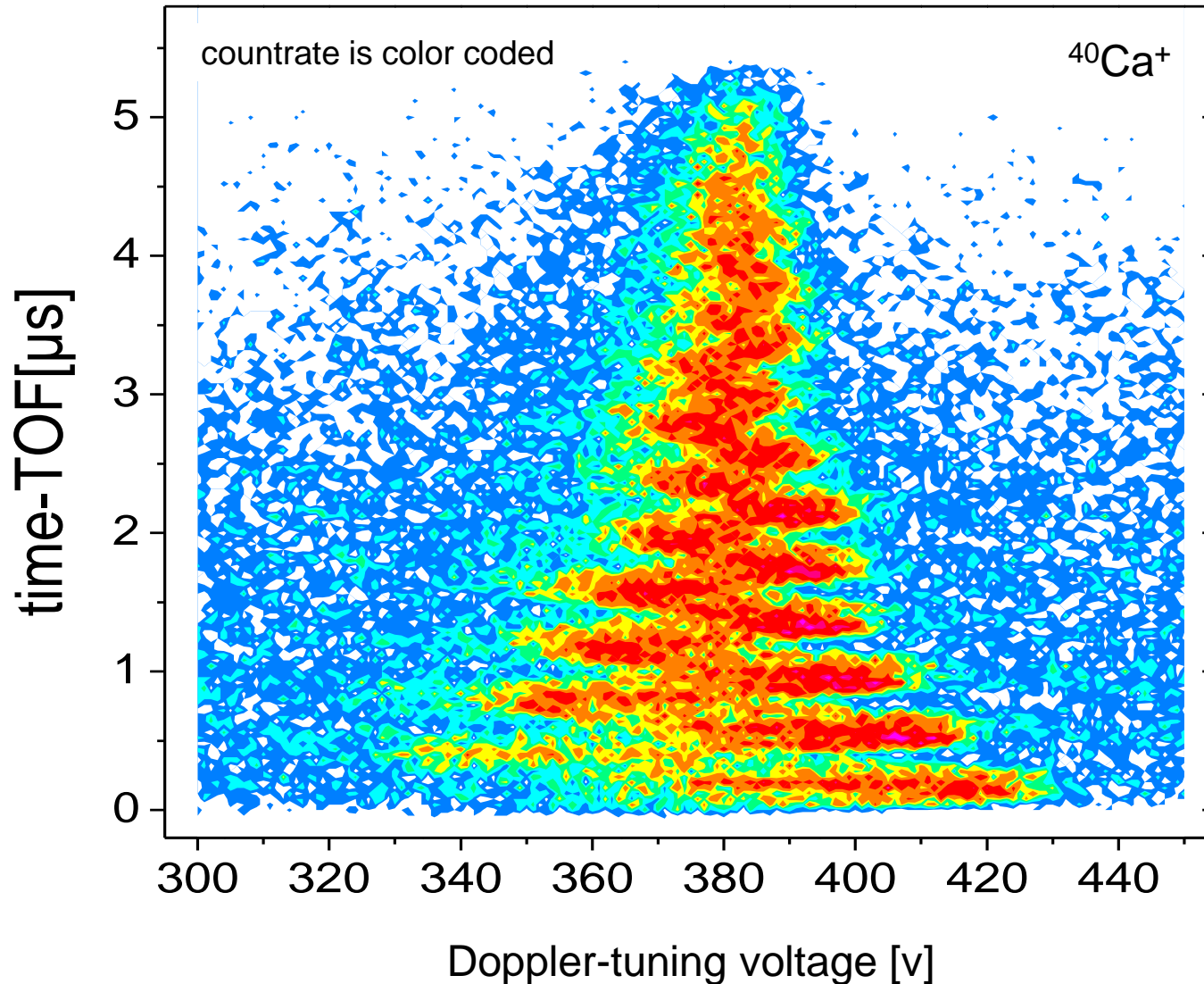
advantages:

- no hardware gates needed
 - software gates in analysis
- no time information is lost

First results with CLS on bunched beams at TRIGA-SPEC



Day 1: Oscillation of beam energy observed



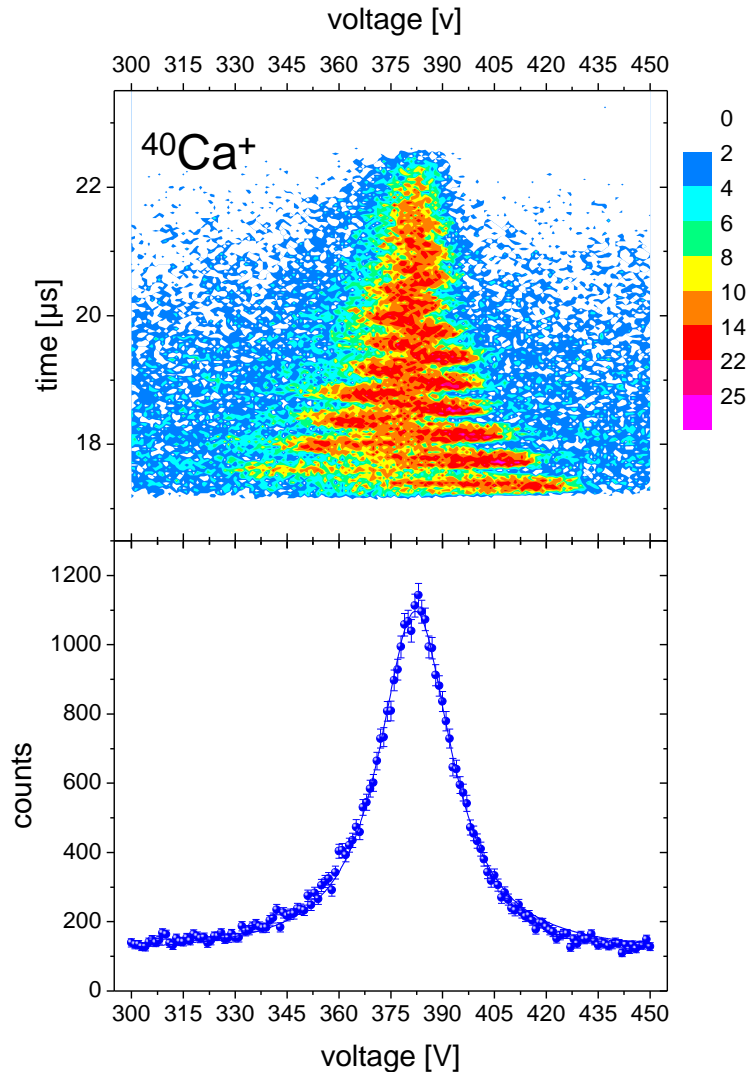
frequency:
appr. 3 MHz

oscillation in
phase to
extraction

First results with CLS on bunched beams at TRIGA-SPEC

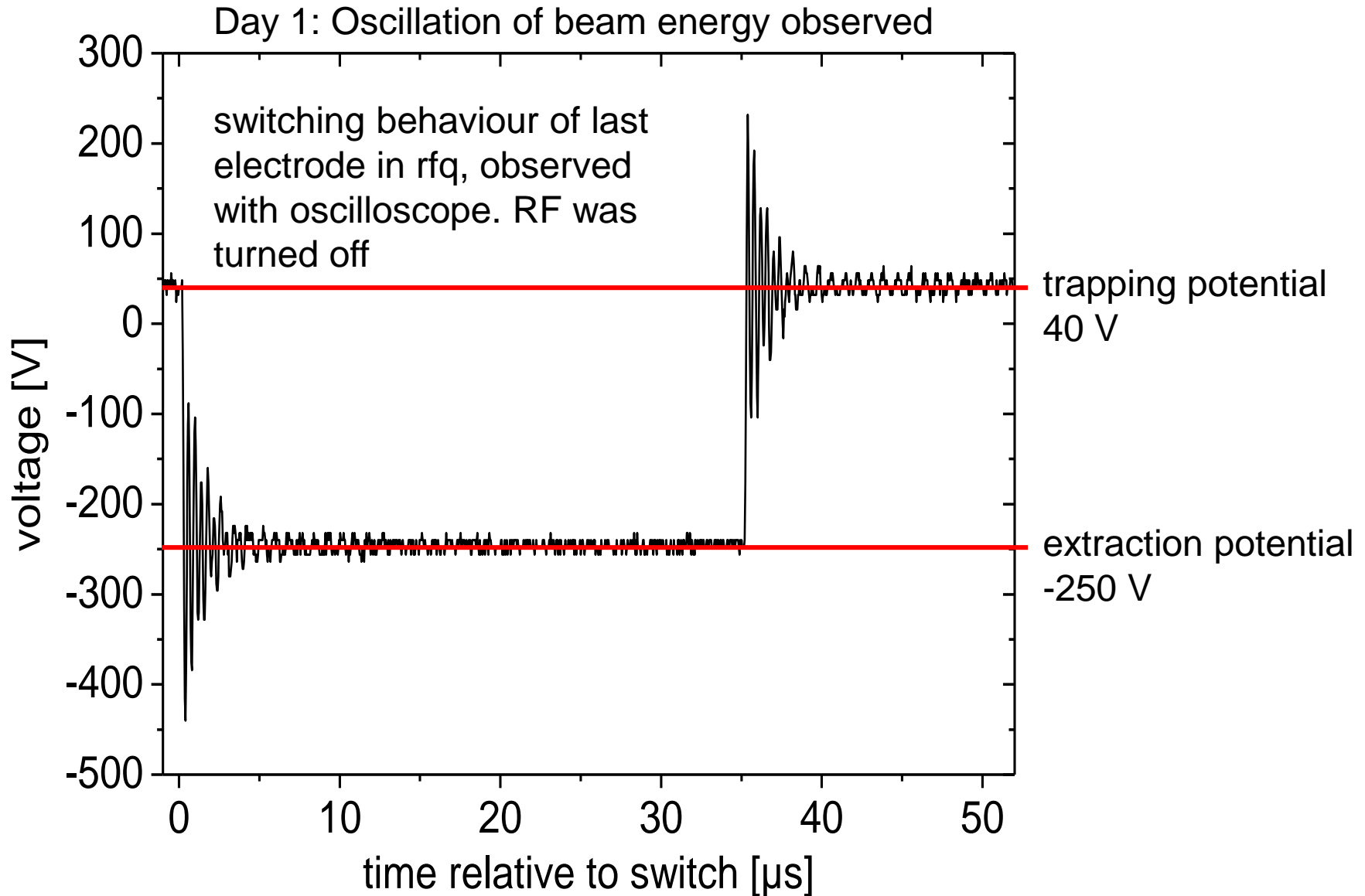


Day 1: Oscillation of beam energy observed

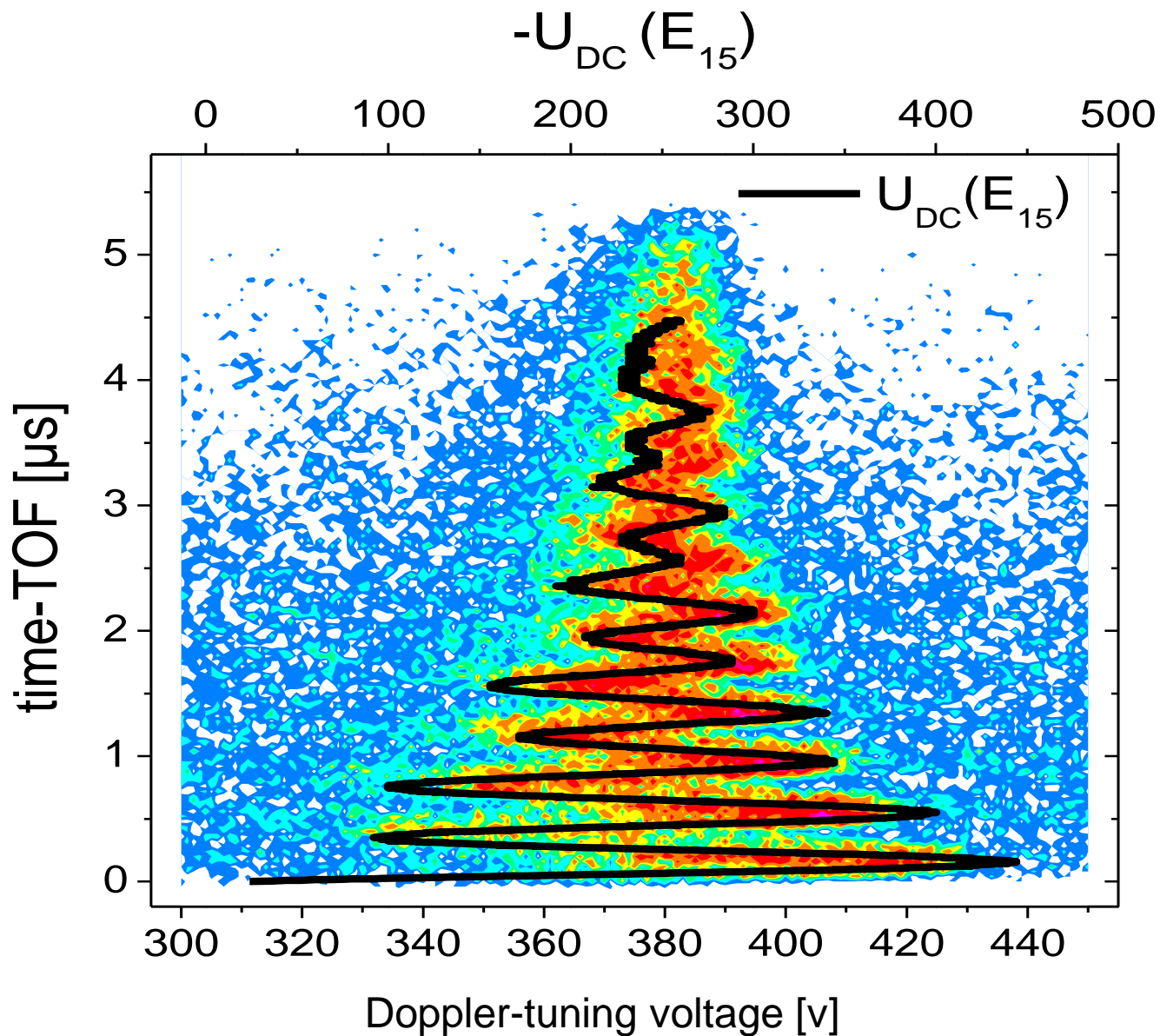
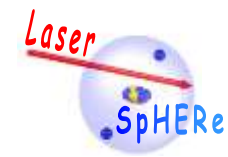


- Oscillation in projection not visible
- linewidth broadened to FWHM of:
 - 30 V
 - or 510 MHz

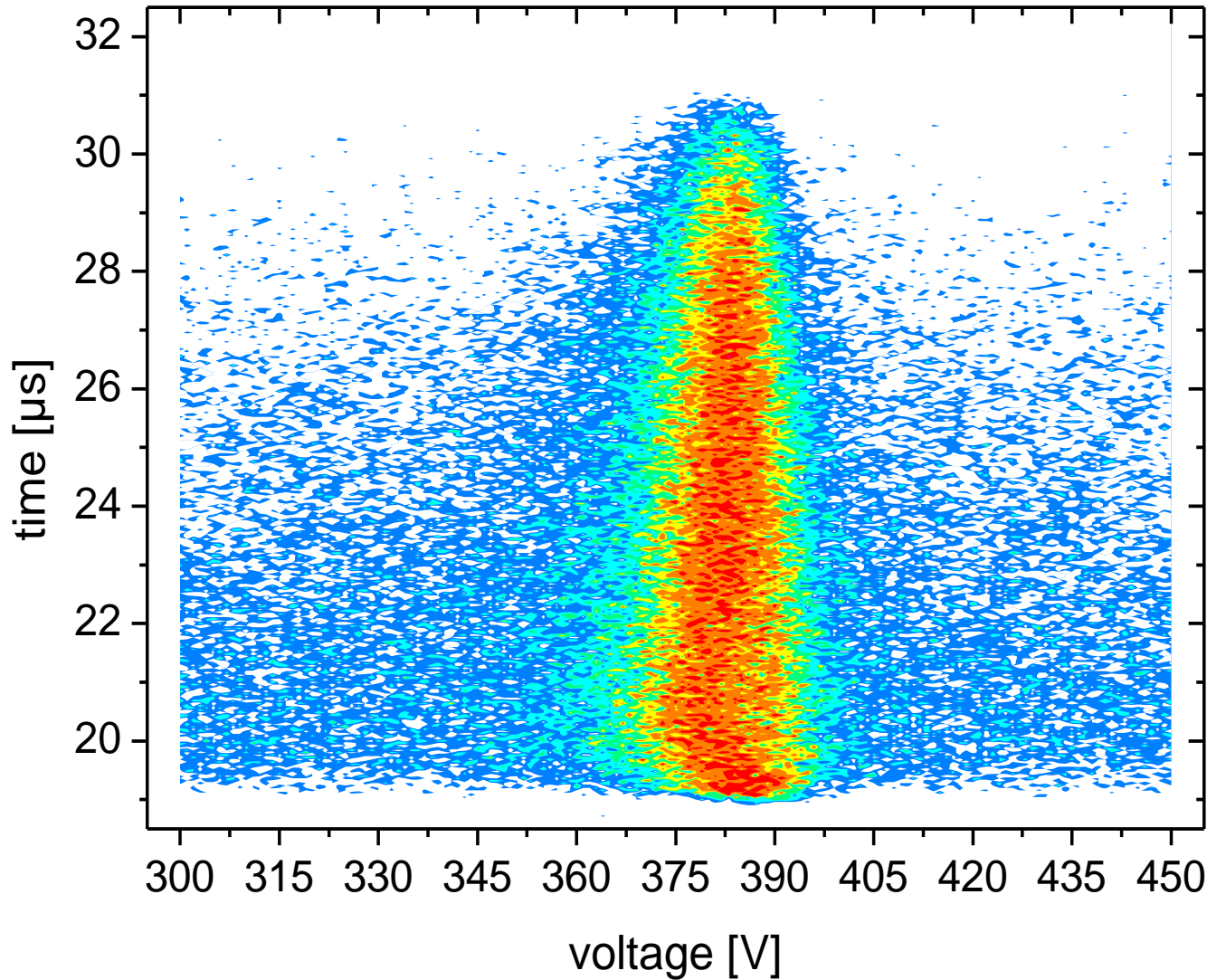
First results with cls on bunched beams at TRIGA-SPEC



First results with cls on bunched beams at TRIGA-SPEC



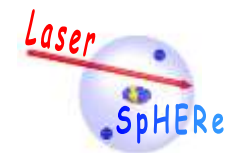
First results with cls on bunched beams at TRIGA-SPEC



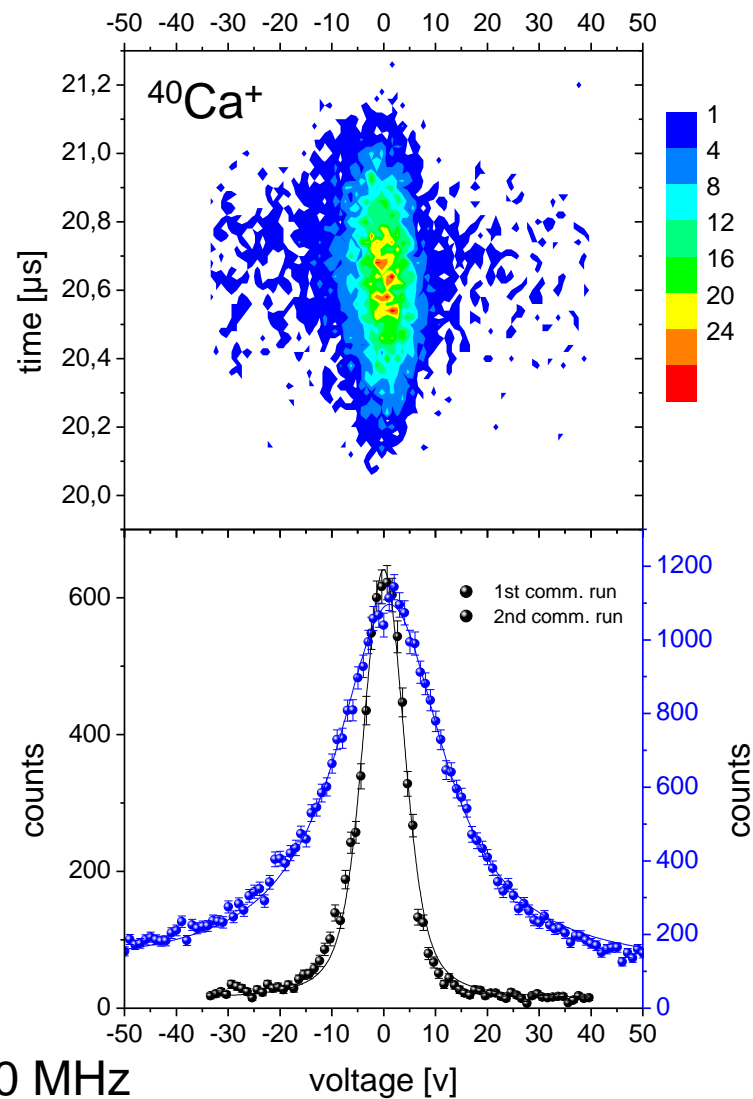
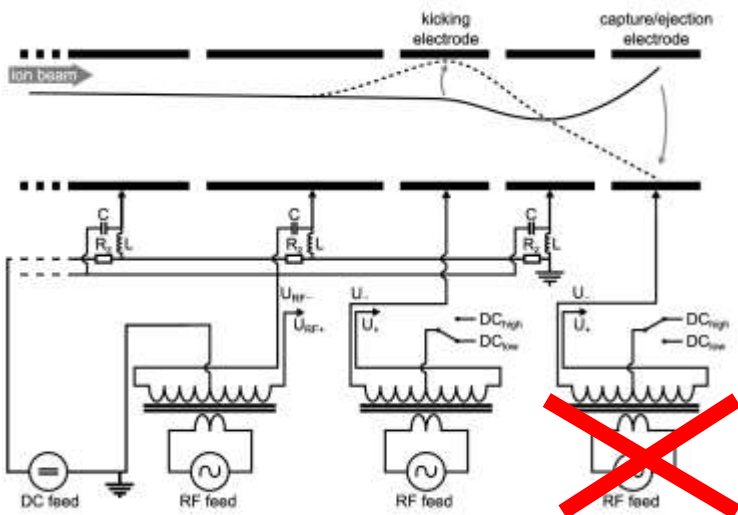
changing extraction
potential to 0 V

- oscillation disappears
- bunch is longer
 - about $11.74\mu\text{s}$

2nd commissioning run of COLETTE at TRIGA-SPEC



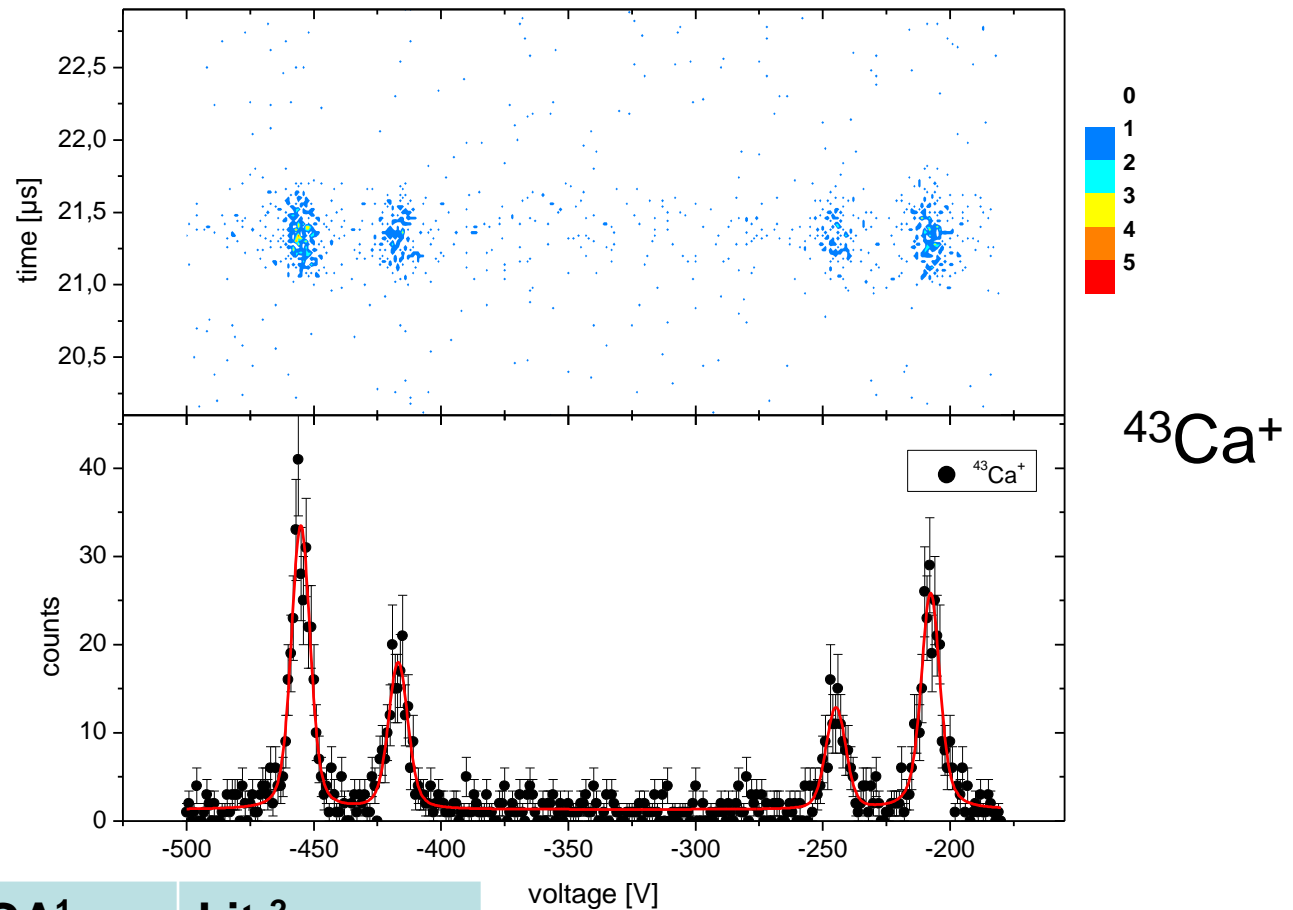
- Decoupling of RF at last electrode led to clean switching behaviour at extraction



FWHM in energyspread:

30 V corr. 510 MHz improved to 10 V corr. 170 MHz

2nd commissioning run of COLETTE at TRIGA-SPEC



A-Factors	TRIGA ¹	Lit. ²
$A_{S_{1/2}}$ (MHz)	-803.6(1.2)	-805(2)
$A_{P_{1/2}}$ (MHz)	-145.1(1.1)	-145.5(1.0)

voltage [V]

¹Only Fit errors

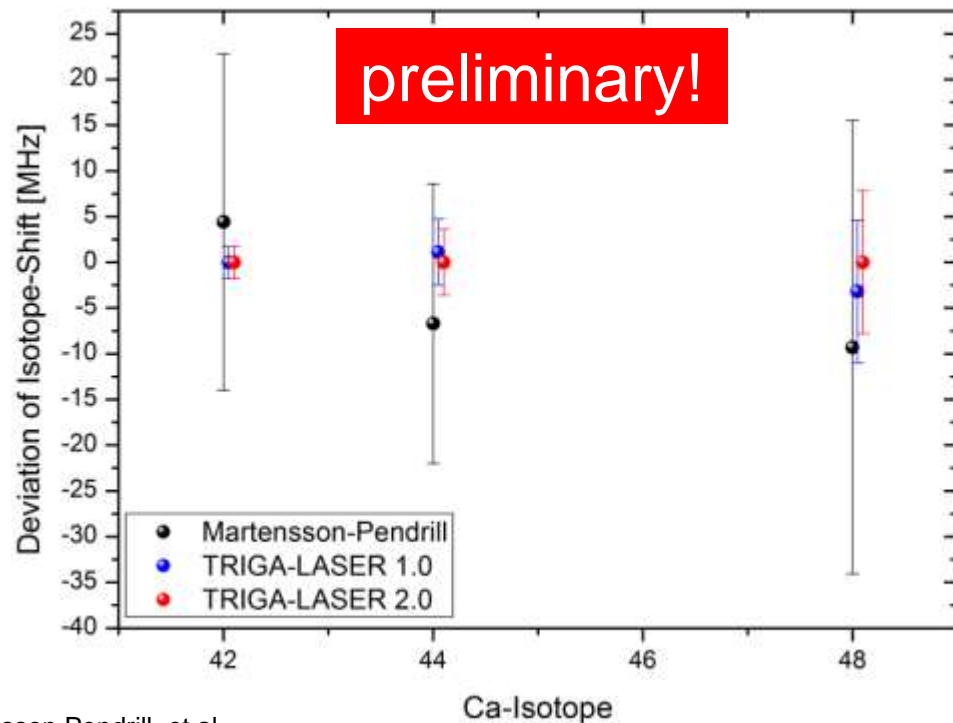
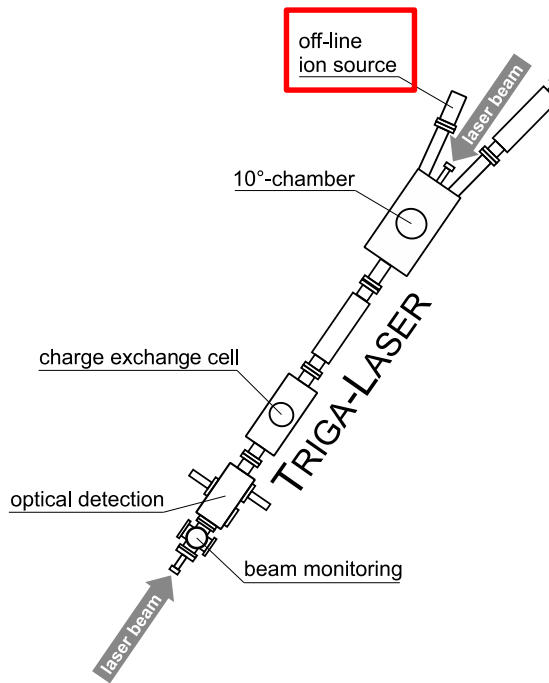
² R.E. Silverans , et al.
„Hyperfine structure constants of the CaII states $4s\ ^2S_{1/2}$
and $4p\ ^2P_{1/2,2/3}$ and the nuclear quadrupole moment of ^{43}Ca ”
Z. Phys. D, Vol. 18 351-356 (1991)

Offline ion-source measurements at TRIGA-SPEC



Offline measurements:

High precision measurement of the $\text{Ca}^+ 4s \ ^2S_{1/2} \rightarrow 4p \ ^2P_{3/2}$ transition isotope shift of $^{40-48}\text{Ca}^+$



Martensson Pendrill, et al.
Isotope shifts and nuclear charge radii in singly ionized $^{40-48}\text{Ca}$
PRA 45 4675(1992)



TRITON

(TRIGA pyThon cONtrol system)



- Python based Control System for all devices except the fast data acquisition
- SQL-Database in background
- Supported OS:
 - Windows 7, Linux and Mac
- status:
 - all beamline devices included in TRITON
 - **operational**
 - development ongoing

TILDA

(TRIGA-Laser Data Acquisition)

- replacement of the current DAQ (Virtex-2, PCI) by an PXI-crate containing 2 Virtex-5 FPGA's
- aim:
 - time resolved cls with up to 5 PMT's, time resolution 10ns (100MHz)
 - fast experiment control, e.g. set the scan voltage or loading and extraction of rfq
- status:
 - first components delivered
 - programming started

Upcoming Projects at TRIGA-SPEC

Short term:

- Development of new DAQ
- Modify offline ion source to 30 kV
- Establish collinear **and** anticollinear measurement
 - Measure isotope shift of stable Ca^+ with rfq
 - Investigate ion beam energy behind rfq

long term:

- Plasma ion source in common beamline
 - Investigation of short lived isotopes which are currently not ionisable with the surface ion source

Thank you, for your attention!

Thanks to our supporters:



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



Helmholtzzentrum für
Schwerionenforschung