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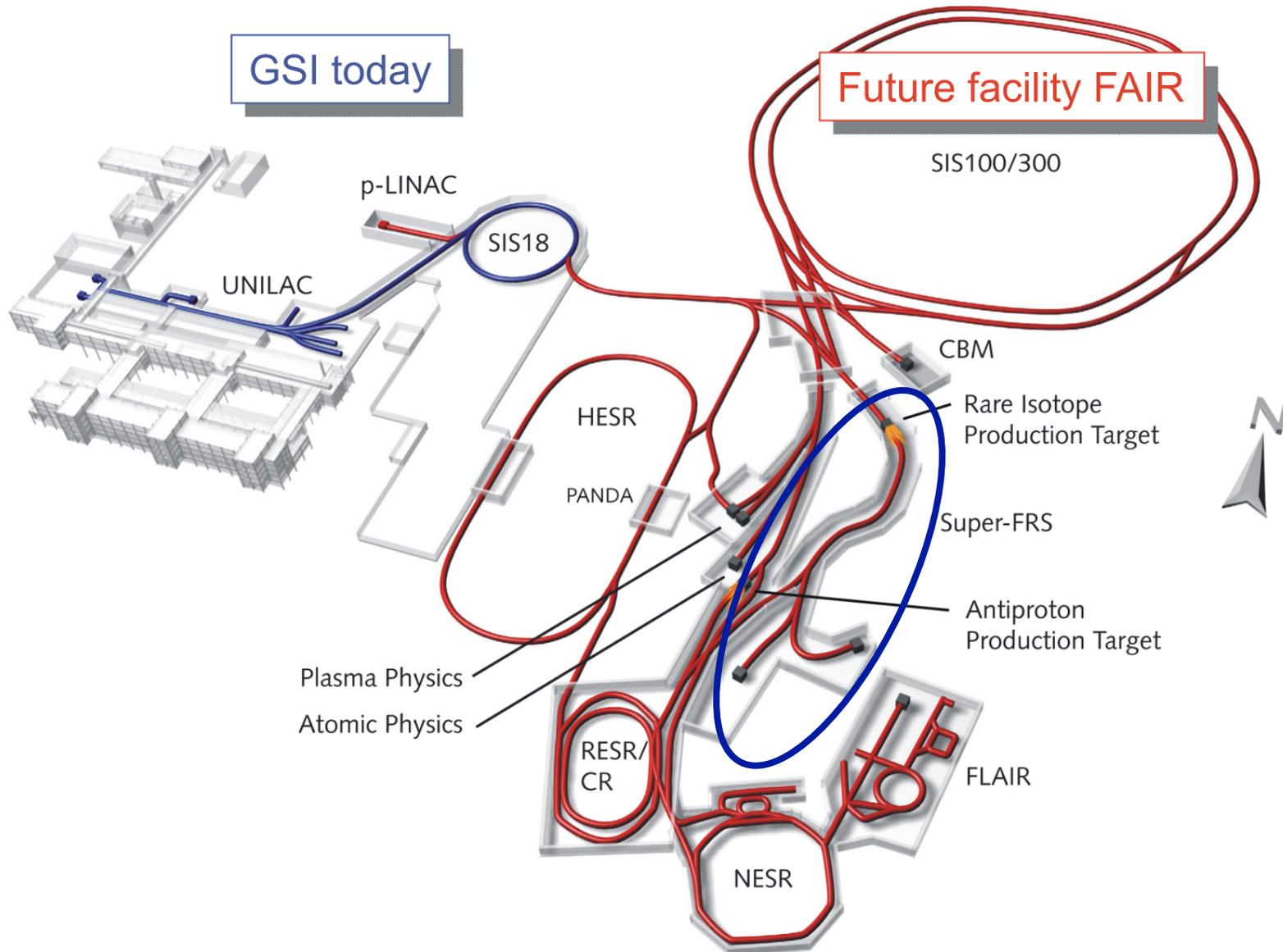
# Cryogenic Stopping Cell for the Super-FRS - Simulations, Technical Realization and First Results

**Pascal Reiter**

II. Physikalisches Institut, JLU Gießen, Germany

- Motivation
- Cryogenic Stopping Cell (CSC)
- FRS Ion Catcher
  - Layout
  - Results
- Summary and Outlook

# NUSTAR@FAIR



# Super-FRS: Central Instrument of NUSTAR

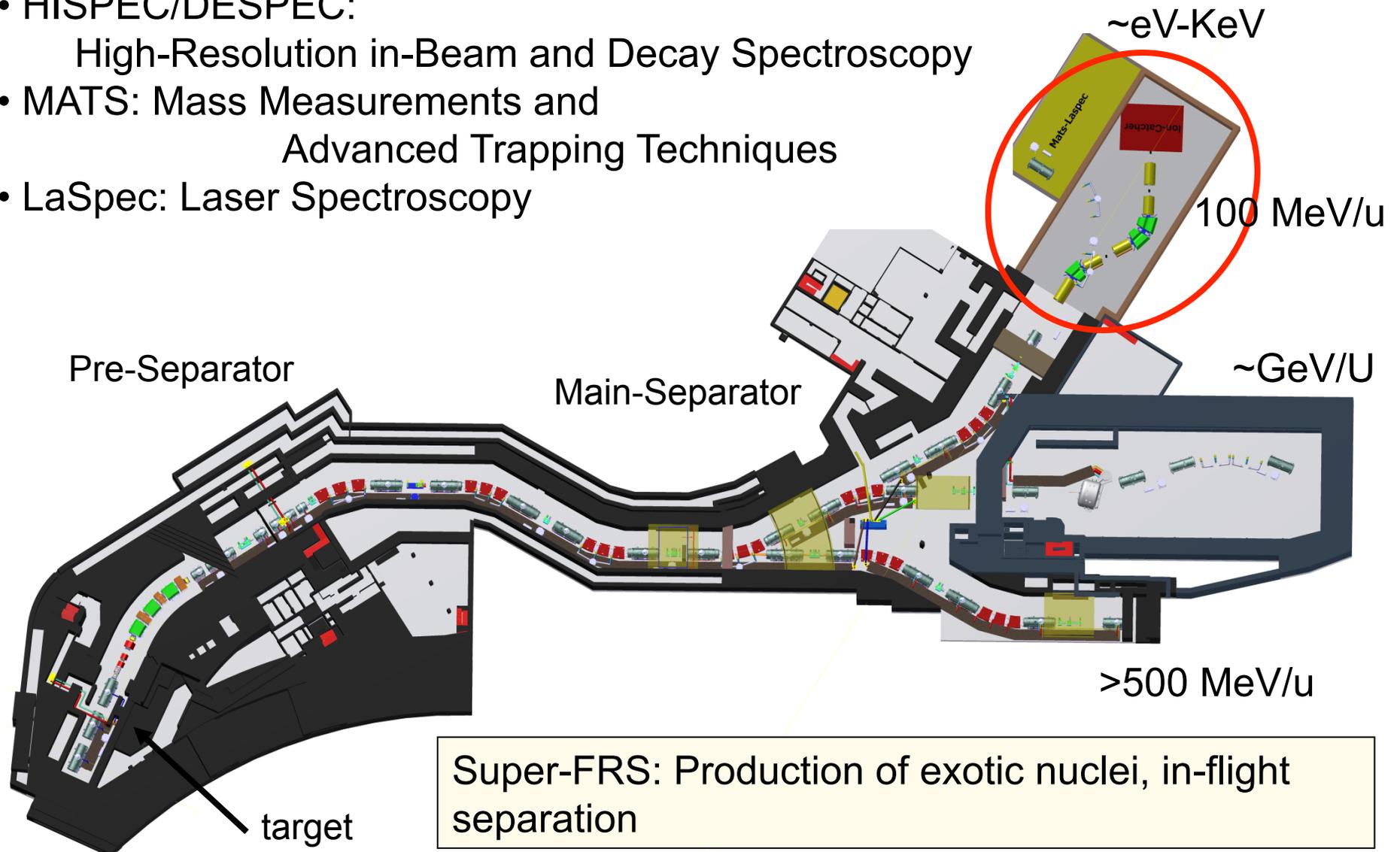
Low-energy branch (LEB)

- HISPEC/DESPEC:

High-Resolution in-Beam and Decay Spectroscopy

- MATS: Mass Measurements and  
Advanced Trapping Techniques

- LaSpec: Laser Spectroscopy



# LEB Rare Ion Beams (ISOL-Typ experiments)

MATS (Precision Measurements of very short-lived nuclei using an Advanced Trapping System for highly charged ions)

D. Rodriguez et al., Eur. Phys. J. Special Topics 183 (2010) 1

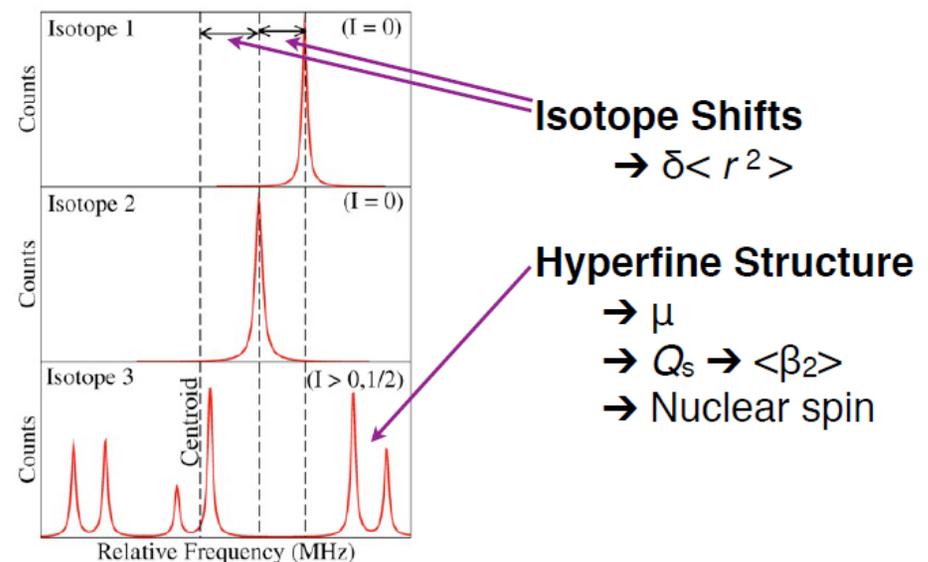
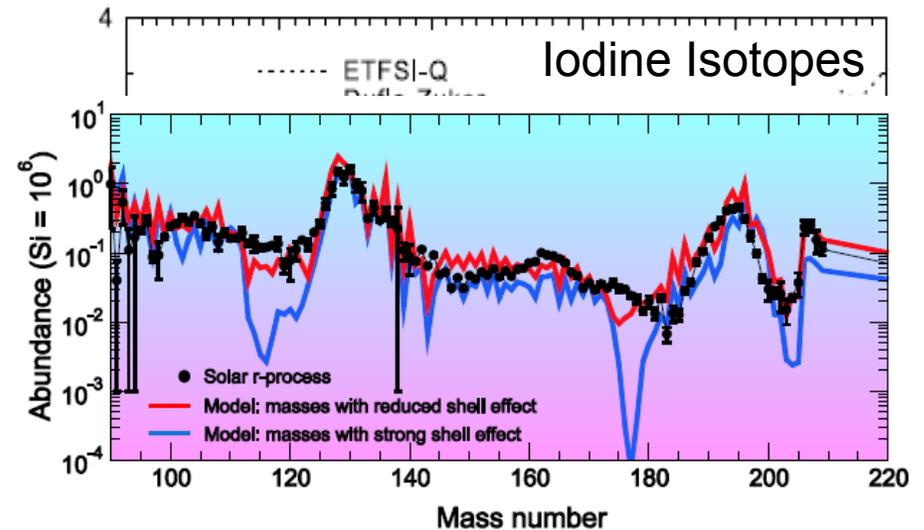
- High precision mass measurements
- Spectroscopy on highly-charged ions
- In trap spectroscopy
- 
- Nuclear structure
- Test of mass models far from stability
- Nuclear astrophysics
  - Explain nuclear abundances
  - Nucleosynthesis
    - e.g. r-process

LaSpec (LAsER SPECTroscopy)

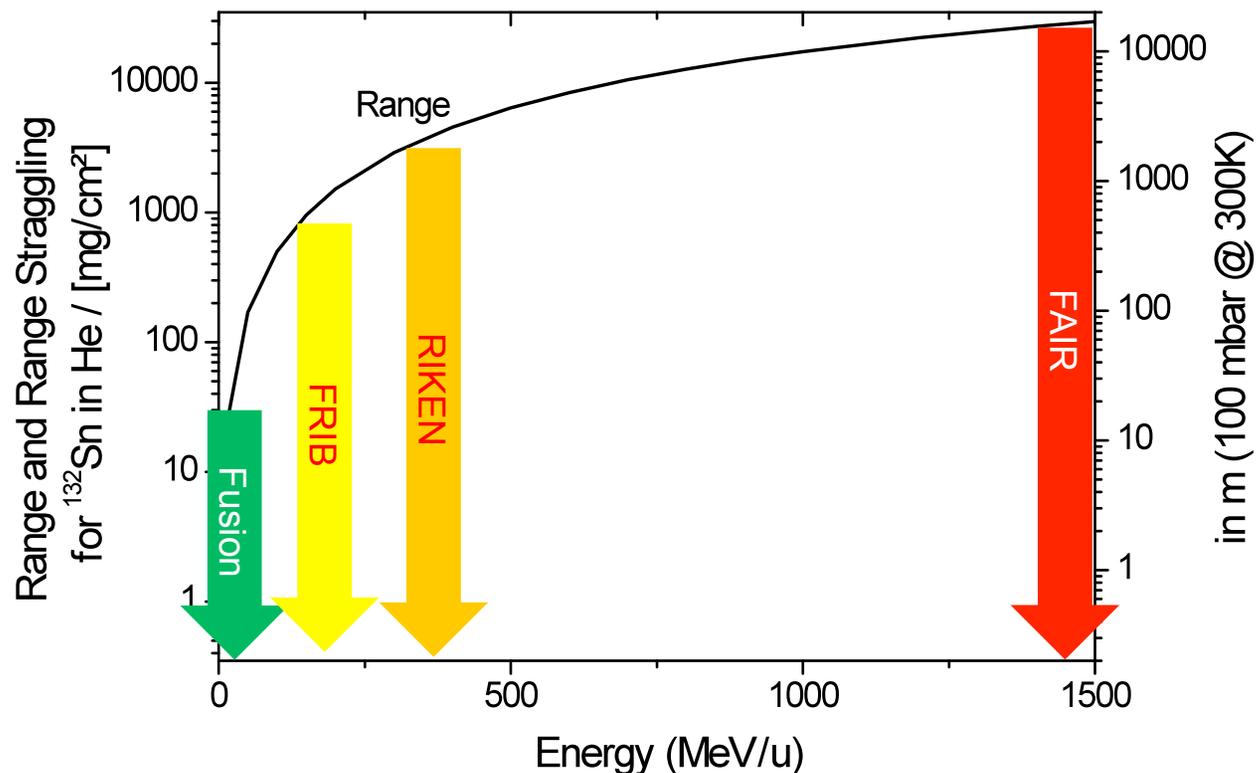
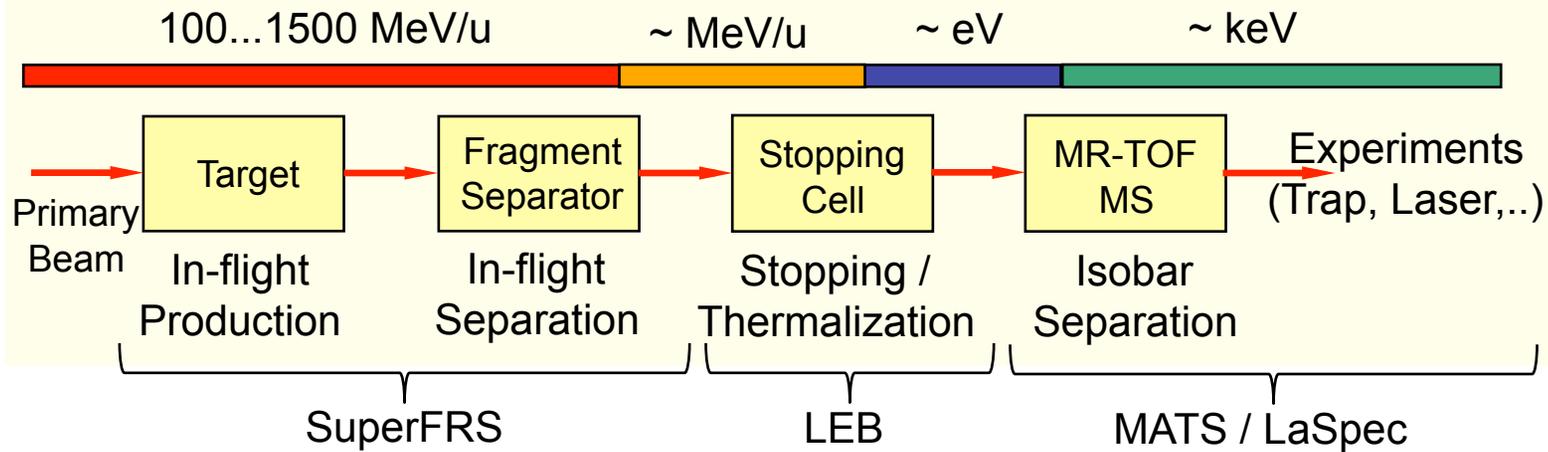
- Collinear laser spectroscopy on ions
- Optical pumping and collinear laser spectroscopy on atoms

→

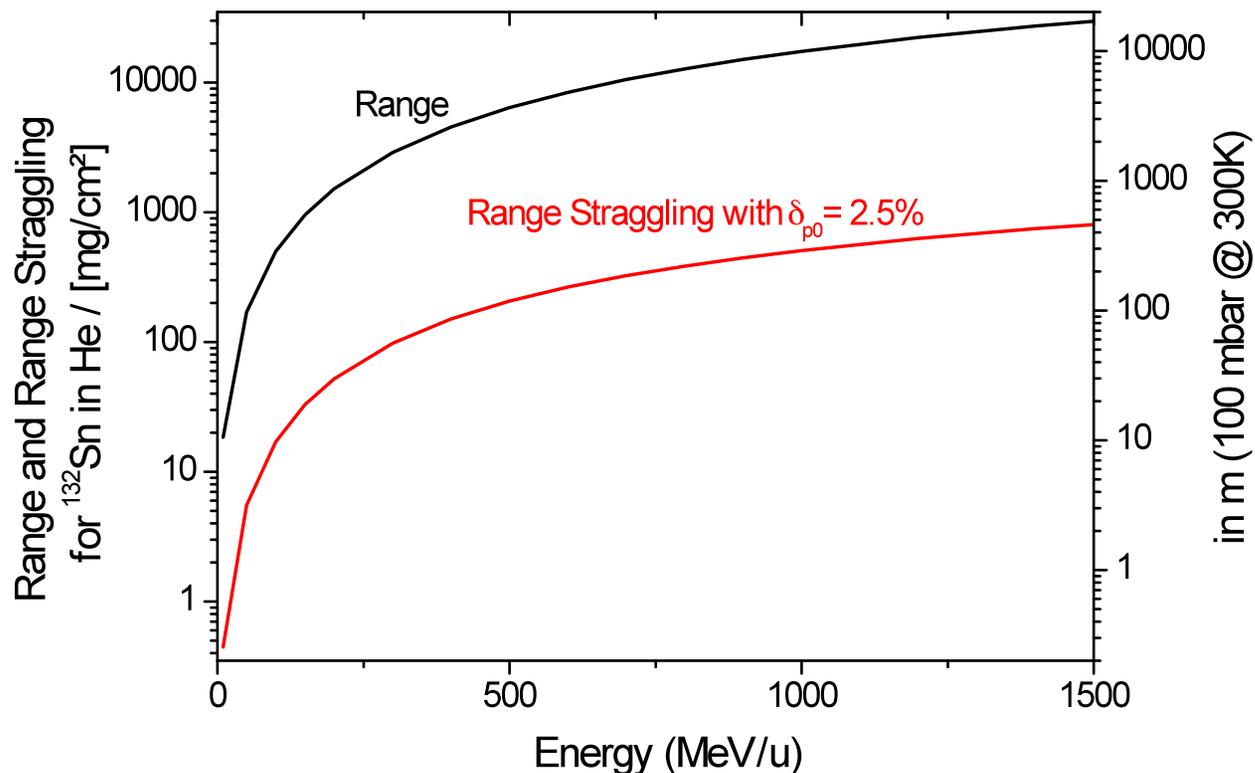
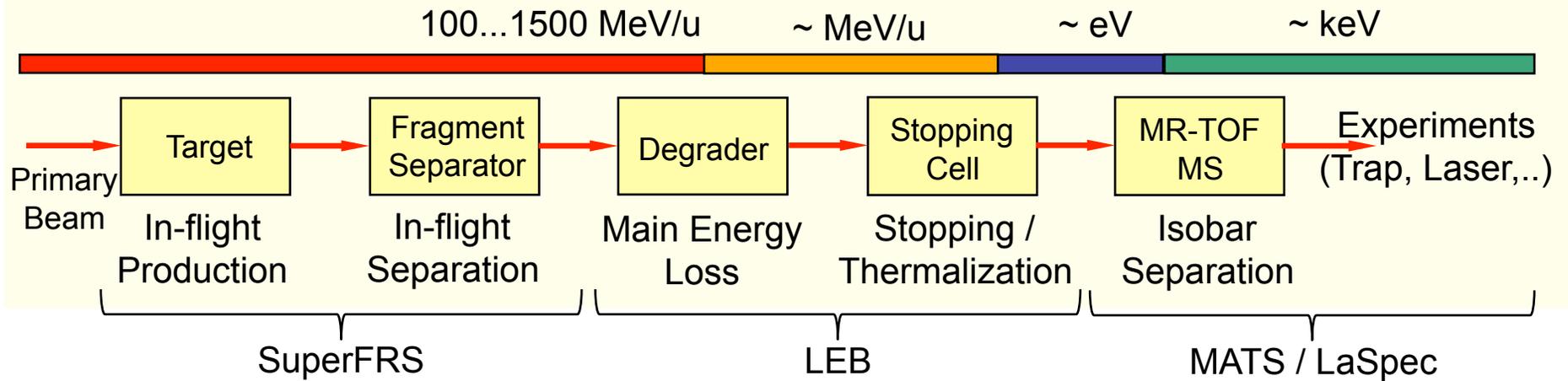
Isotope shift, hyperfine structure,  
Charge radii and nuclear moments



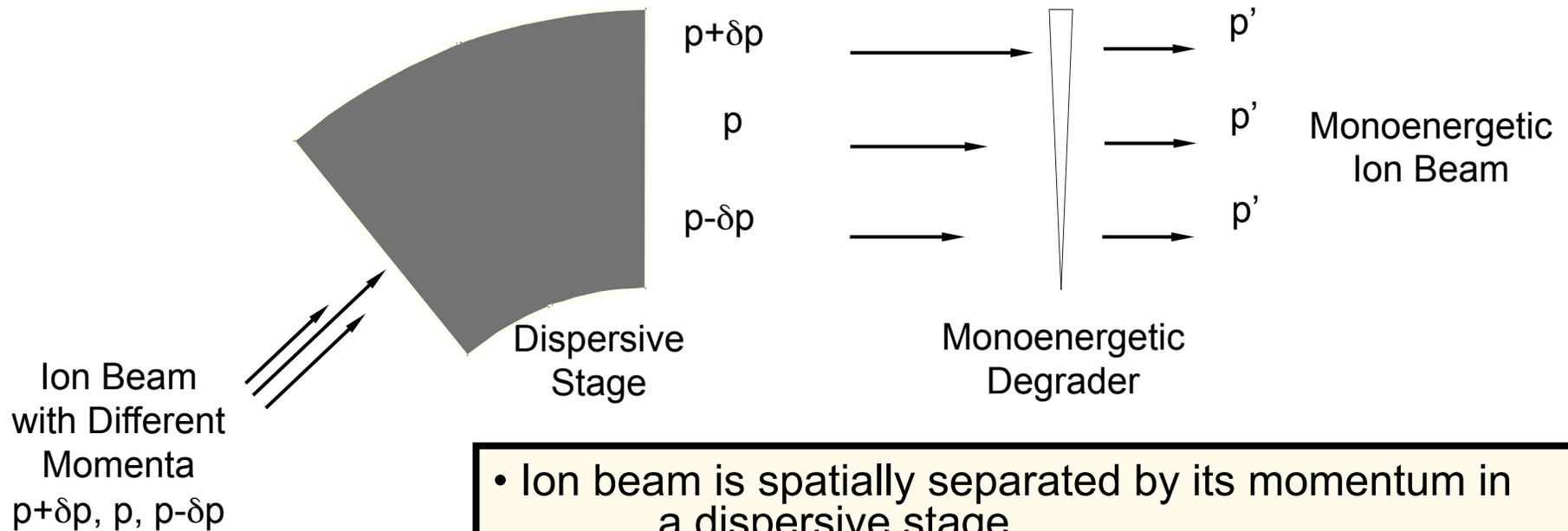
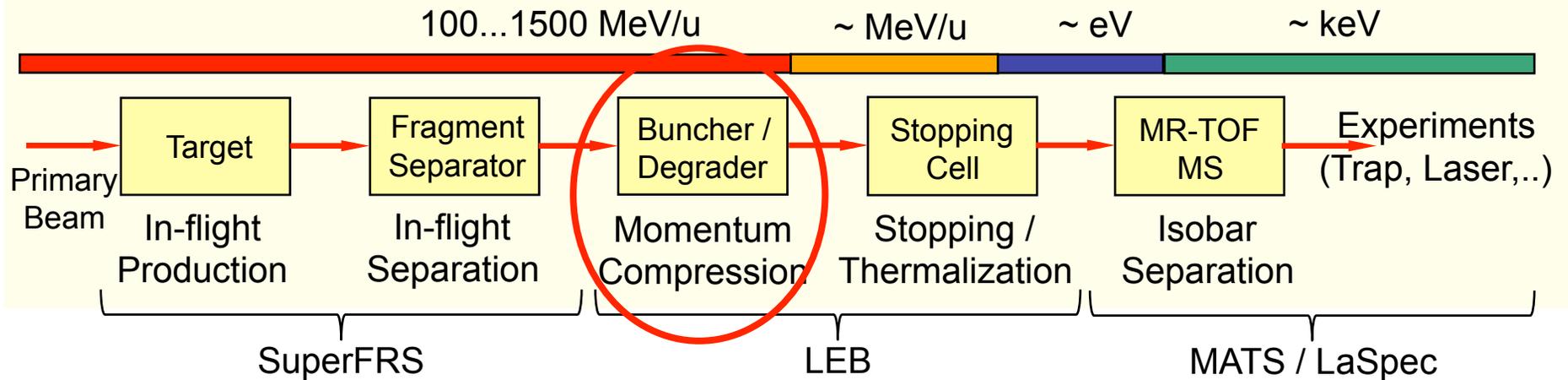
# LEB: Challenges



# LEB: Challenges

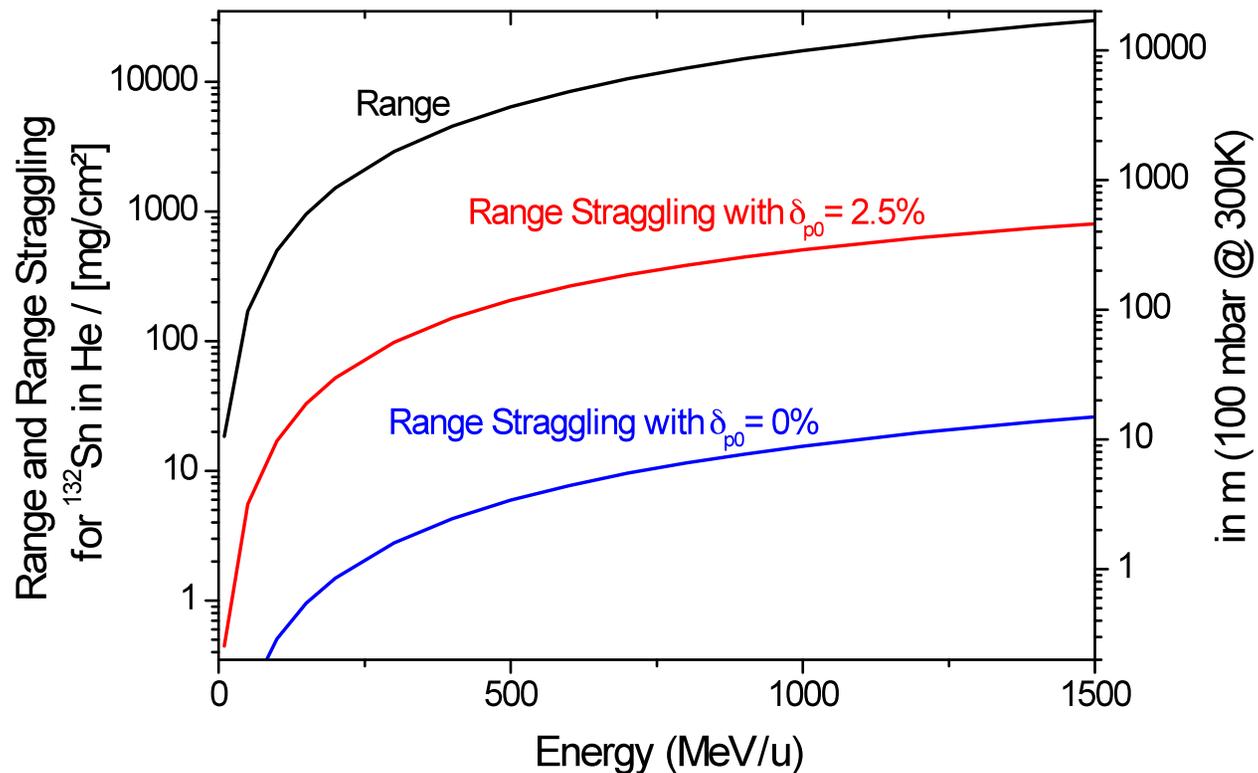
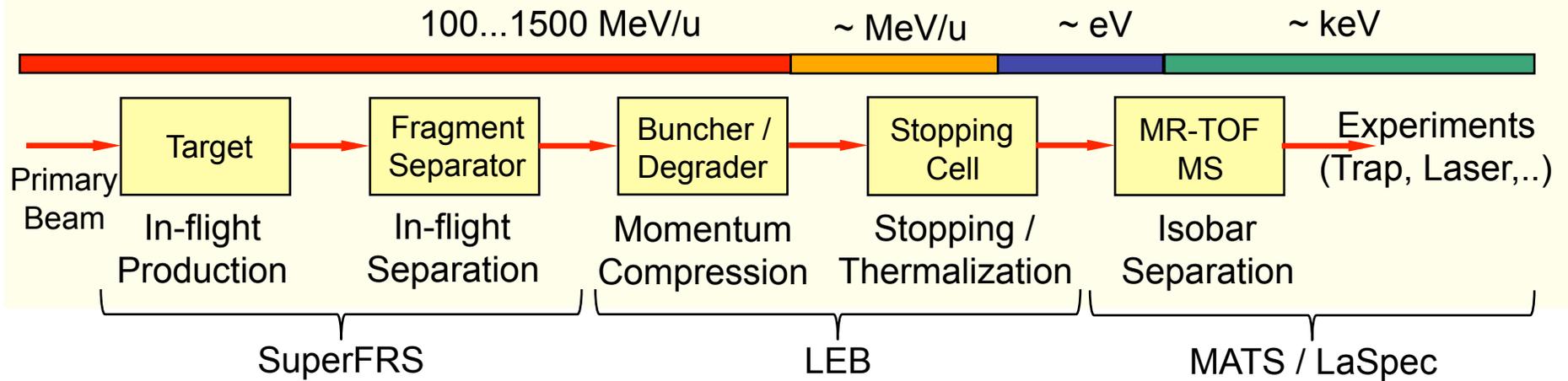


# LEB: Momentum Compression

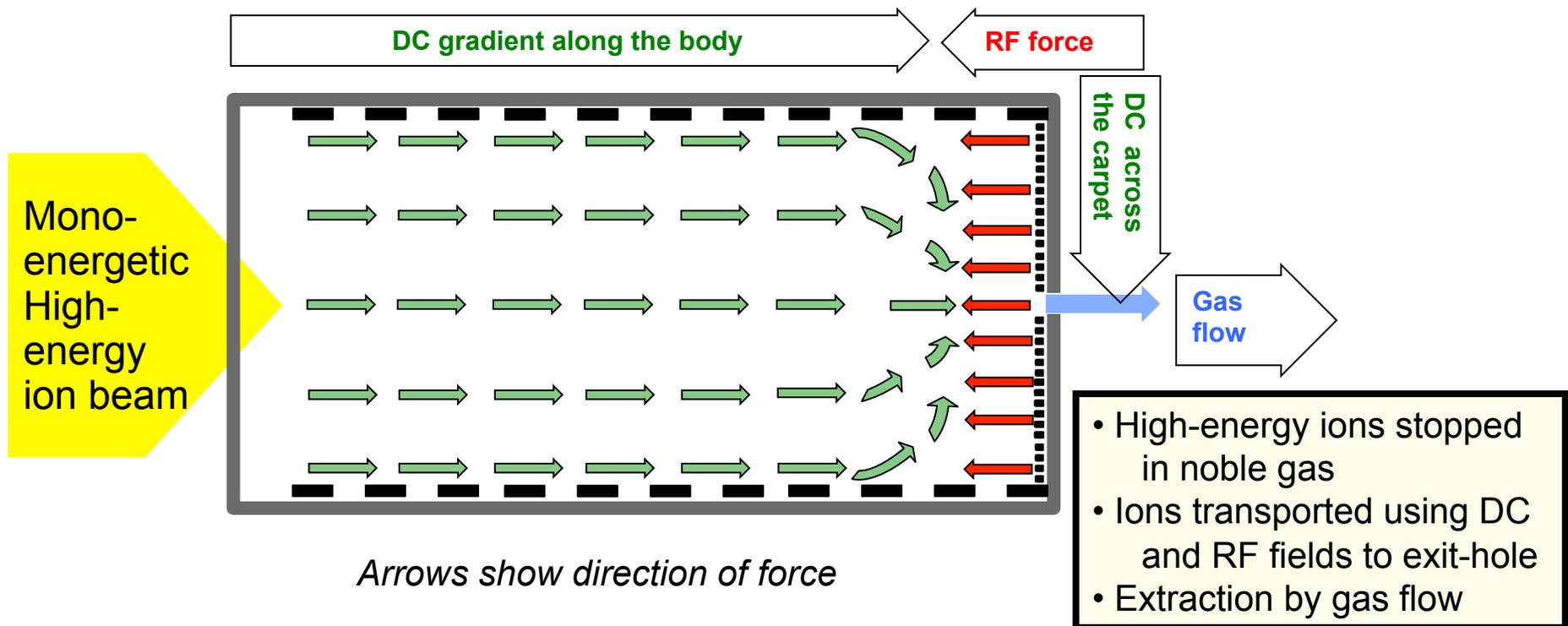
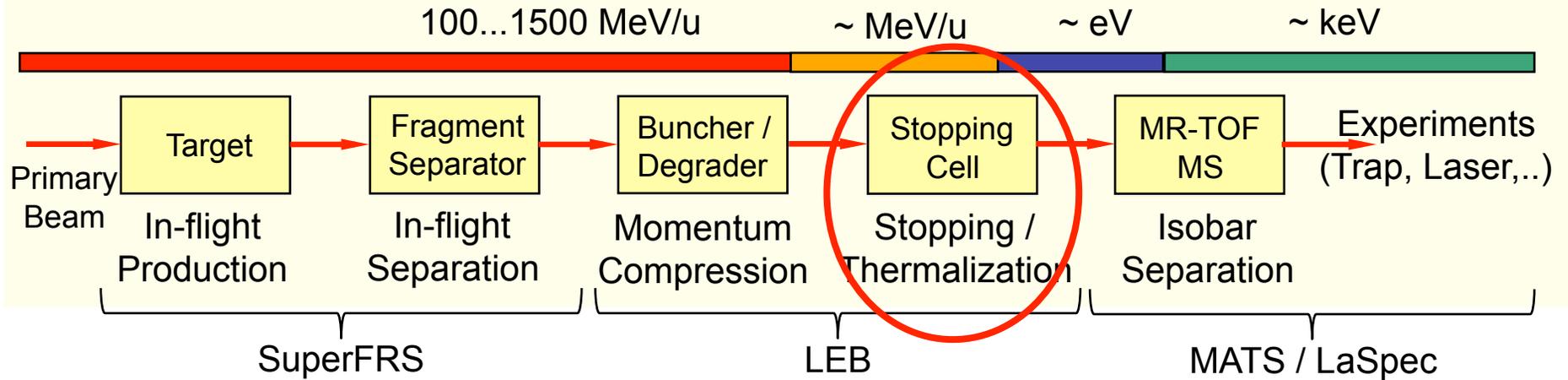


- Ion beam is spatially separated by its momentum in a dispersive stage
- Monoenergetic degrader reduces momentum spread
- Allows stopping in realistic amount of material

# LEB: Challenges



# LEB: Stopping and Thermalization



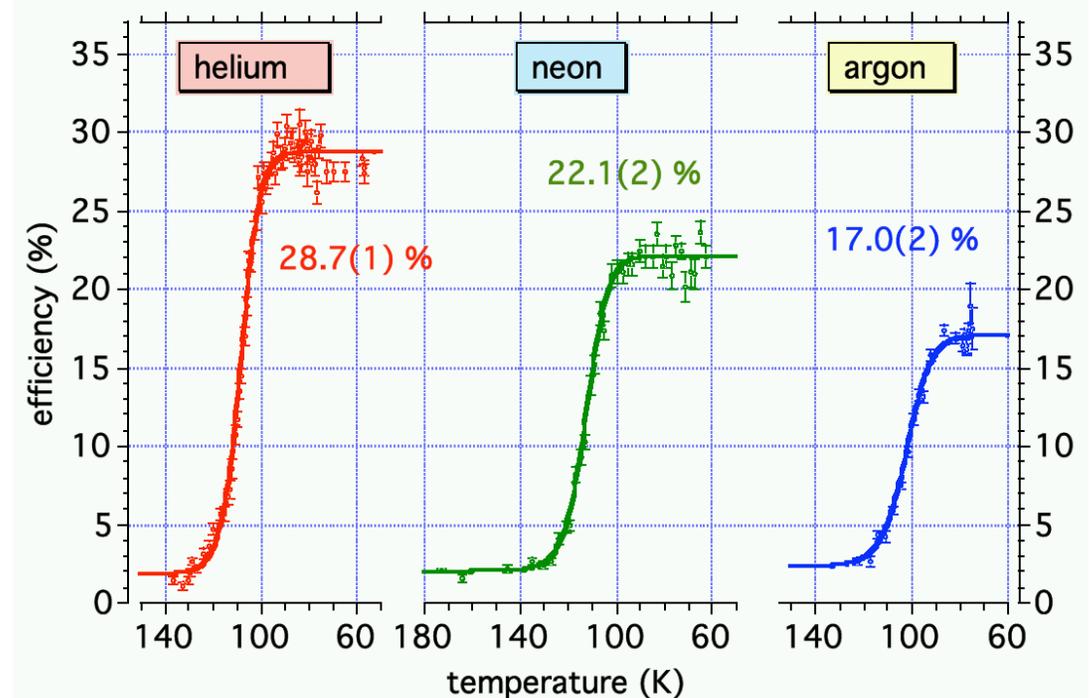
# Cryogenic Stopping Cell of the FRS Ion Catcher

## A prototype for the LEB

# Novel Concept I: Cryogenic Stopping Cell

Operate at cryogenic temperature (<100 K)

- Gas cell acts as cryogenic pump
- Ultra-pure helium (freezing-out of contaminants)
  - Ideal for ion survival,
  - 2+ charge state possible
  - No formation of molecules/adducts
- Improves differential pumping
- Reduced requirements for cleanliness
  - easier, more flexible construction

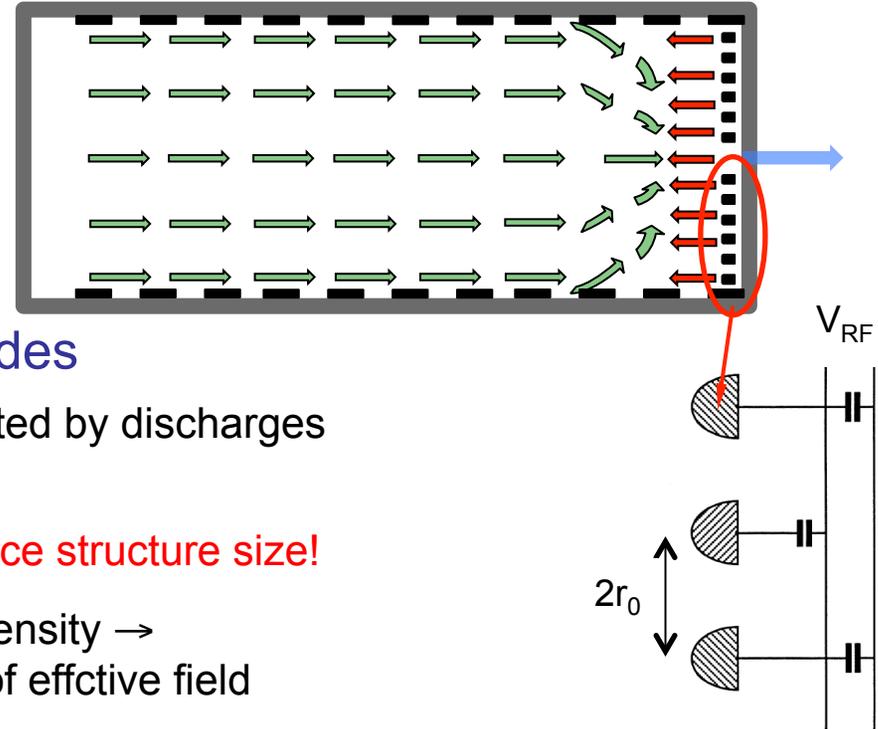


P. Dendooven et al., NIM A 558 (2006) 580  
S. Purushothaman et al., NIM B 266 (2008) 4488

# Novel Concept II: High Density Stopping Cell

Large axial DC field  $\rightarrow$  fast extraction

$$v_z = K \times E_z^{\text{DC}}$$



Effective RF field repels ions from electrodes

$$E_{eff} \propto K^2 \frac{m}{q} \frac{V_{RF}^2}{r_0^3} \propto \frac{qm}{n^2} \frac{V_{RF}^2}{r_0^3}$$

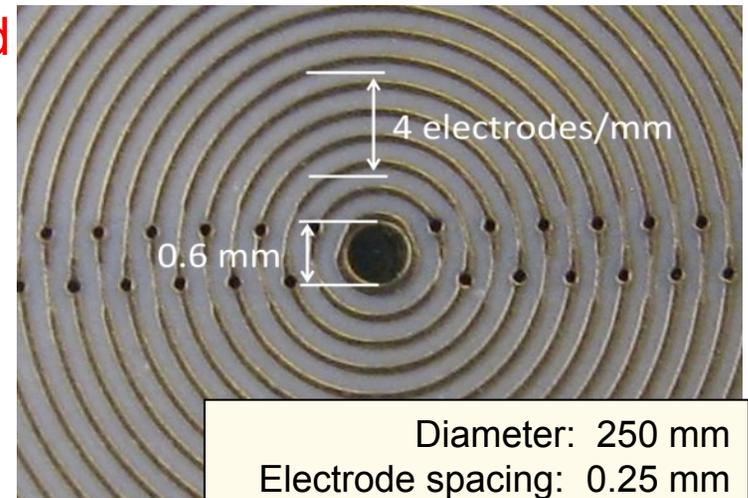
$\leftarrow$  limited by discharges  
 $\leftarrow$  reduce structure size!  
 $\leftarrow$  high gas density  $\rightarrow$  reduction of effective field

Use RF structure with small spacing (PCB-based RF-carpet) to achieve high RF repelling field

(4 electrodes/mm compared to 1 electrode/mm)

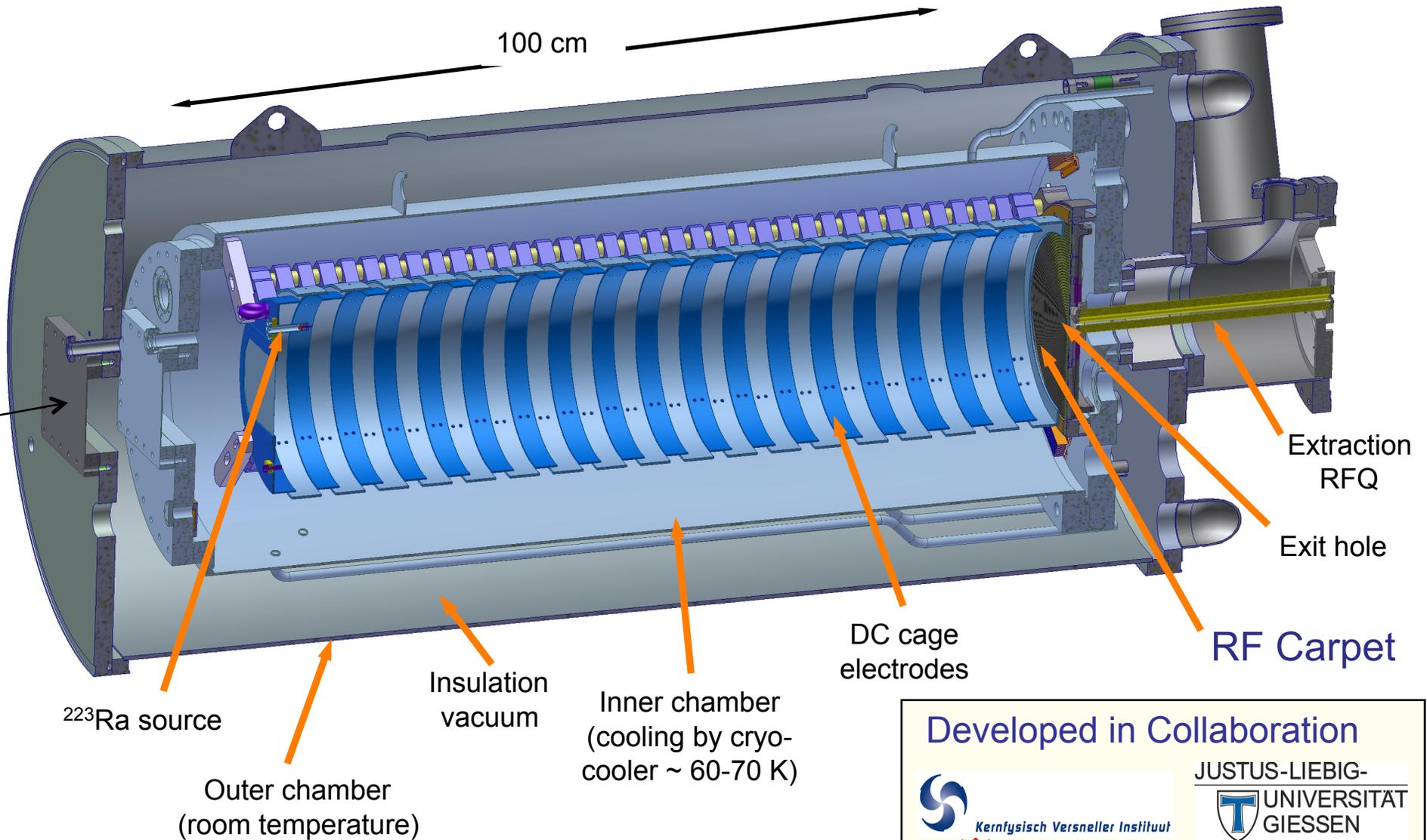
- High stopping gas densities
- Less complex construction than RF funnels

A. Tolmachev, Int. J. Mass Spectrom. 203 (2000) 31  
 M. Wada et al., NIM B 204 (2003) 570



Diameter: 250 mm  
 Electrode spacing: 0.25 mm

# Cryogenic Stopping Cell Design



M. Ranjan et al., Europhys. Lett. 96 (2011) 52001

M. P. Reiter, Master Thesis, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen (2011)

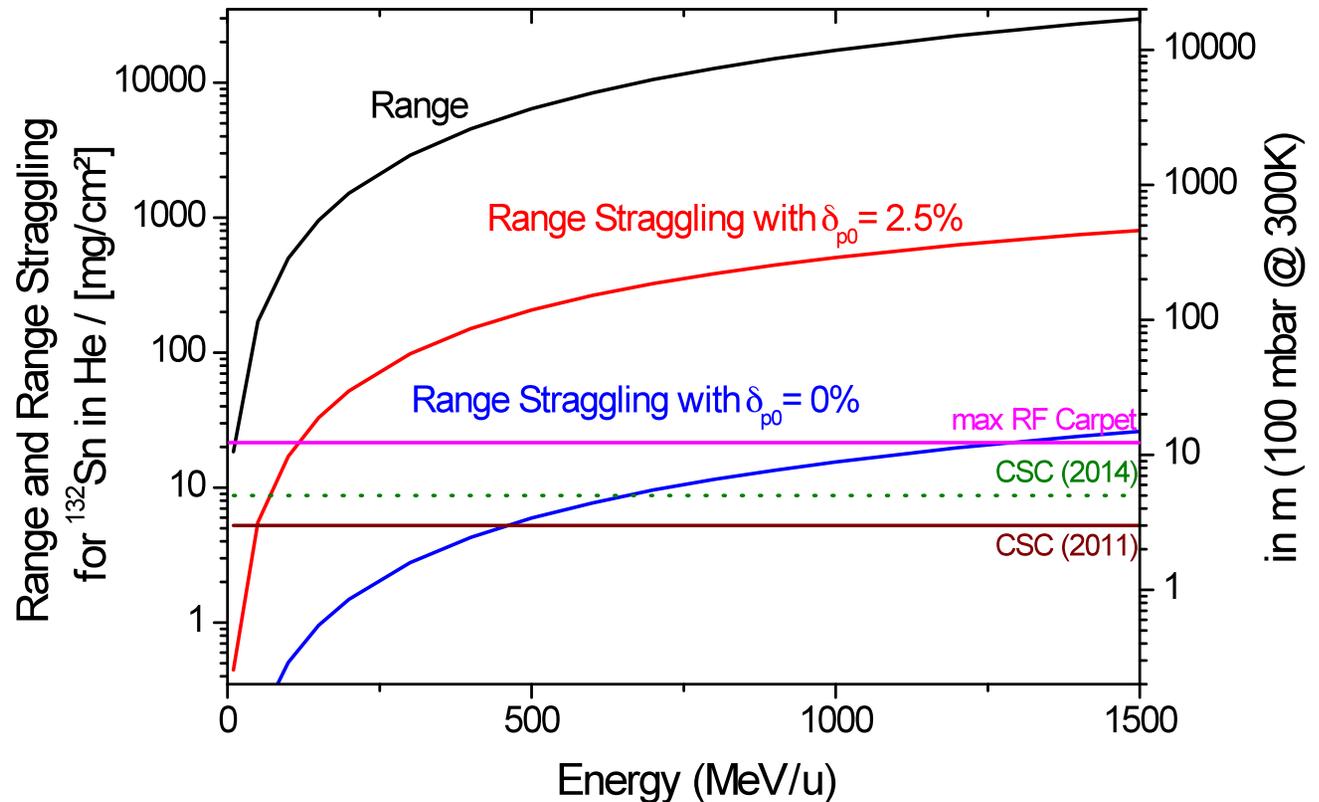
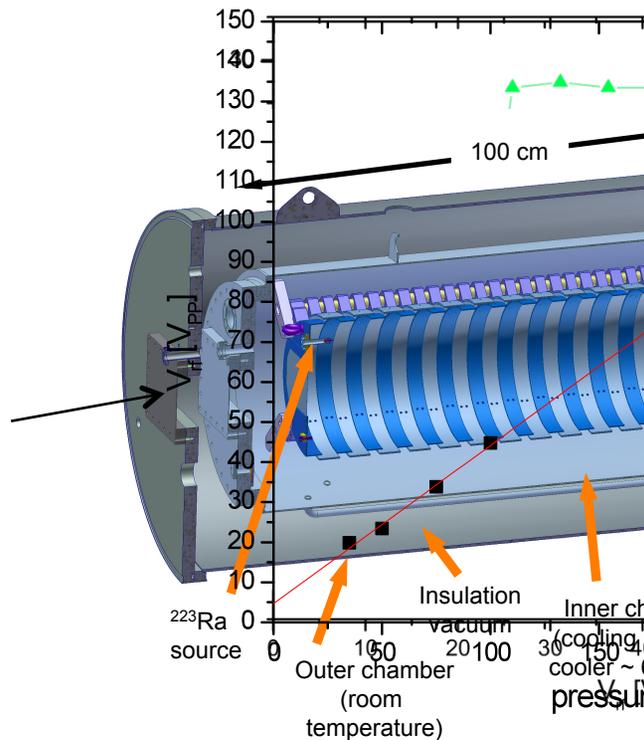
Developed in Collaboration



# Cryogenic Stopping Cell Simulations

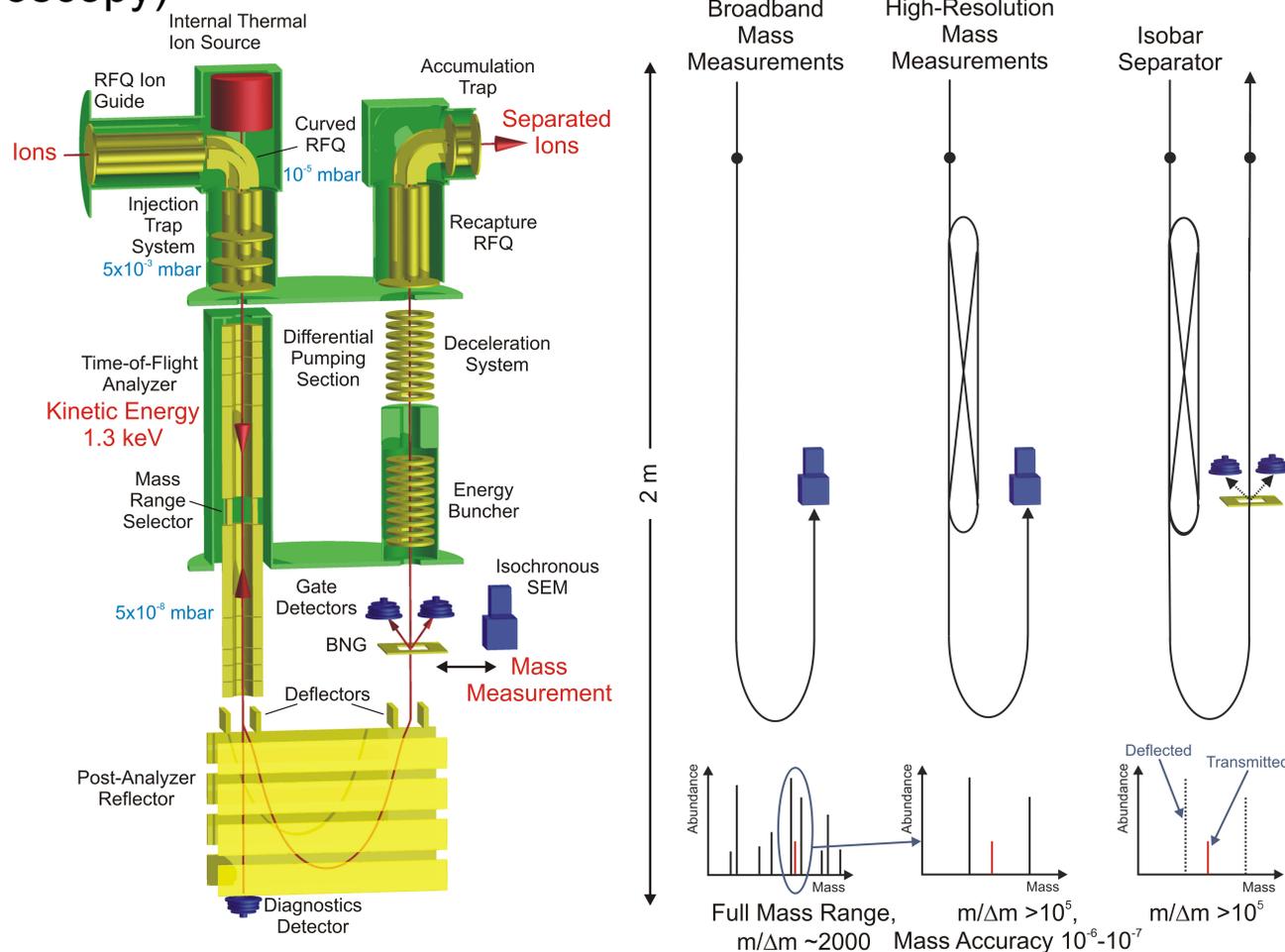
## Simulation of the RF Carpet

- Support design of the CSC
- Improve understanding of processes at the RF carpet
- Simulations and experiments fit
- Demonstrate capabilities of the RF carpet for the LEB stopping cell



# MR-TOF-MS

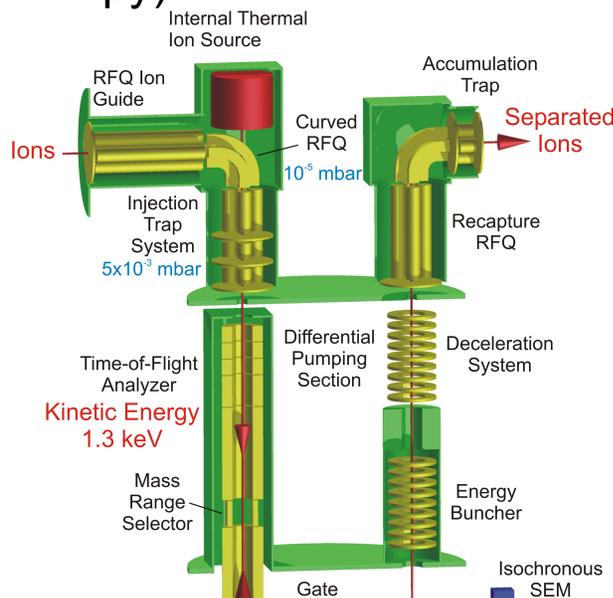
- Broadband mass spectrometer for diagnosis of the CIC and adjustment the range bunching
- High precision mass measurements of short-lived nuclei
- Isobar separation with high ion capacity (for e.g. mass-selected decay spectroscopy)



T. Dickel, PhD, 2010

# MR-TOF-MS

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- High precision mass measurements of short-lived nuclei
- Isobar separation with high ion capacity (for e.g. mass-selected decay spectroscopy)



Mass Resolving Power

600,000

Mass Measurement Accuracy

$\sim 10^{-7}$

Measurement Duration

$\sim 10$  ms

Transmission efficiency

$\sim 10$  ions

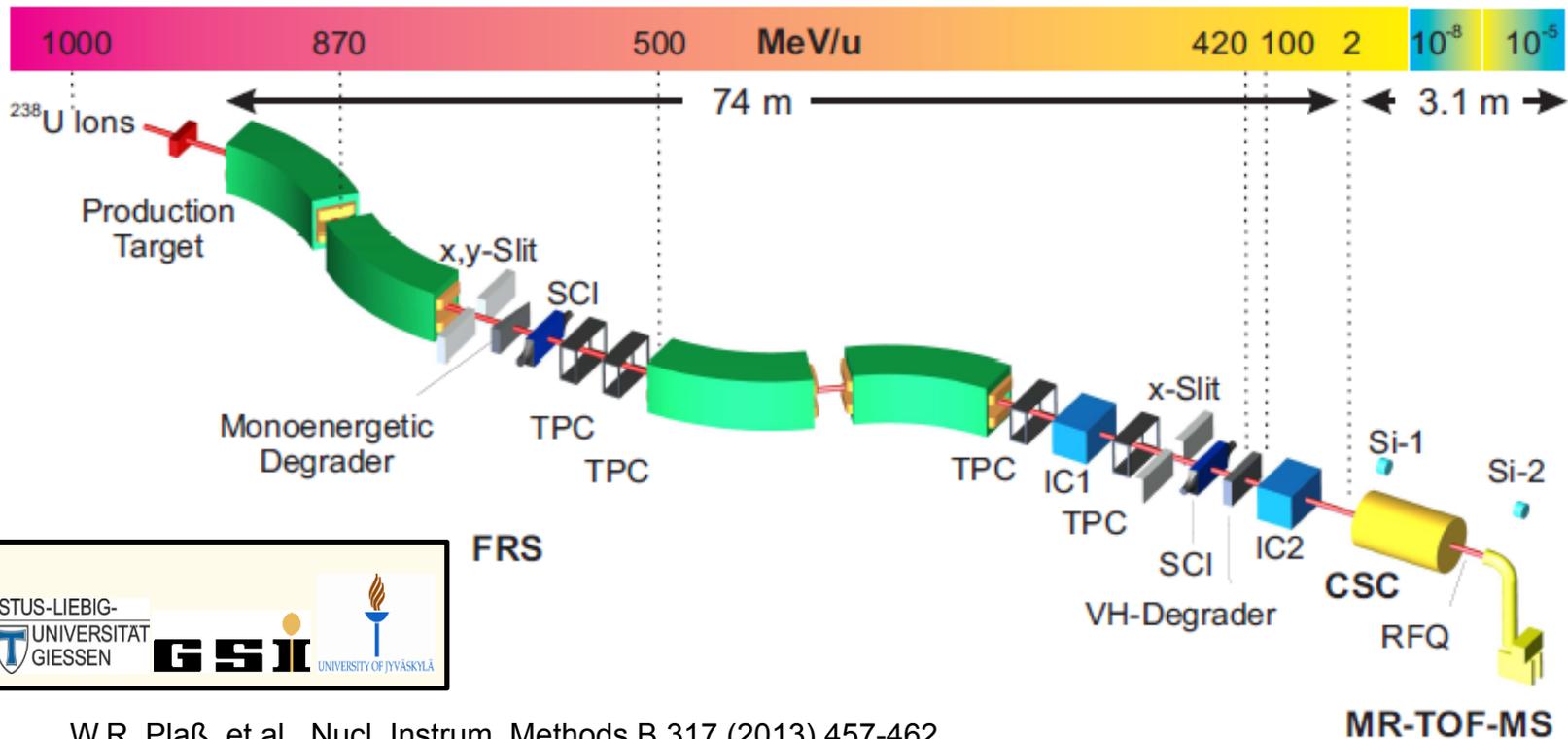
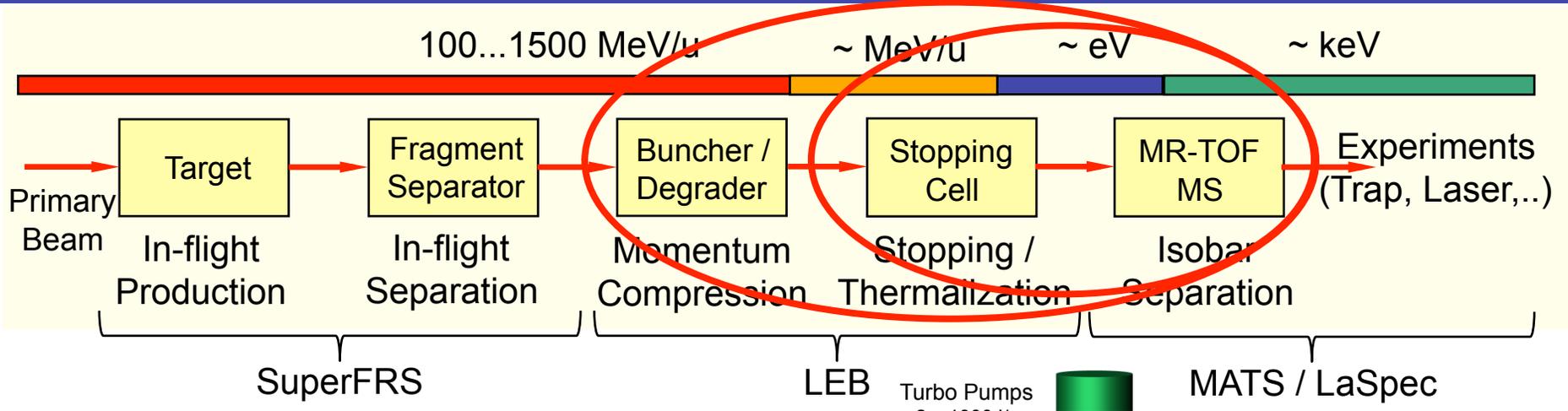
**World-wide unique combination of performance characteristics, ideally suited for the LEB of the Super-FRS.**

T. Dickel, PhD, 2010

# The FRS Ion Catcher

## A Test Facility for the LEB

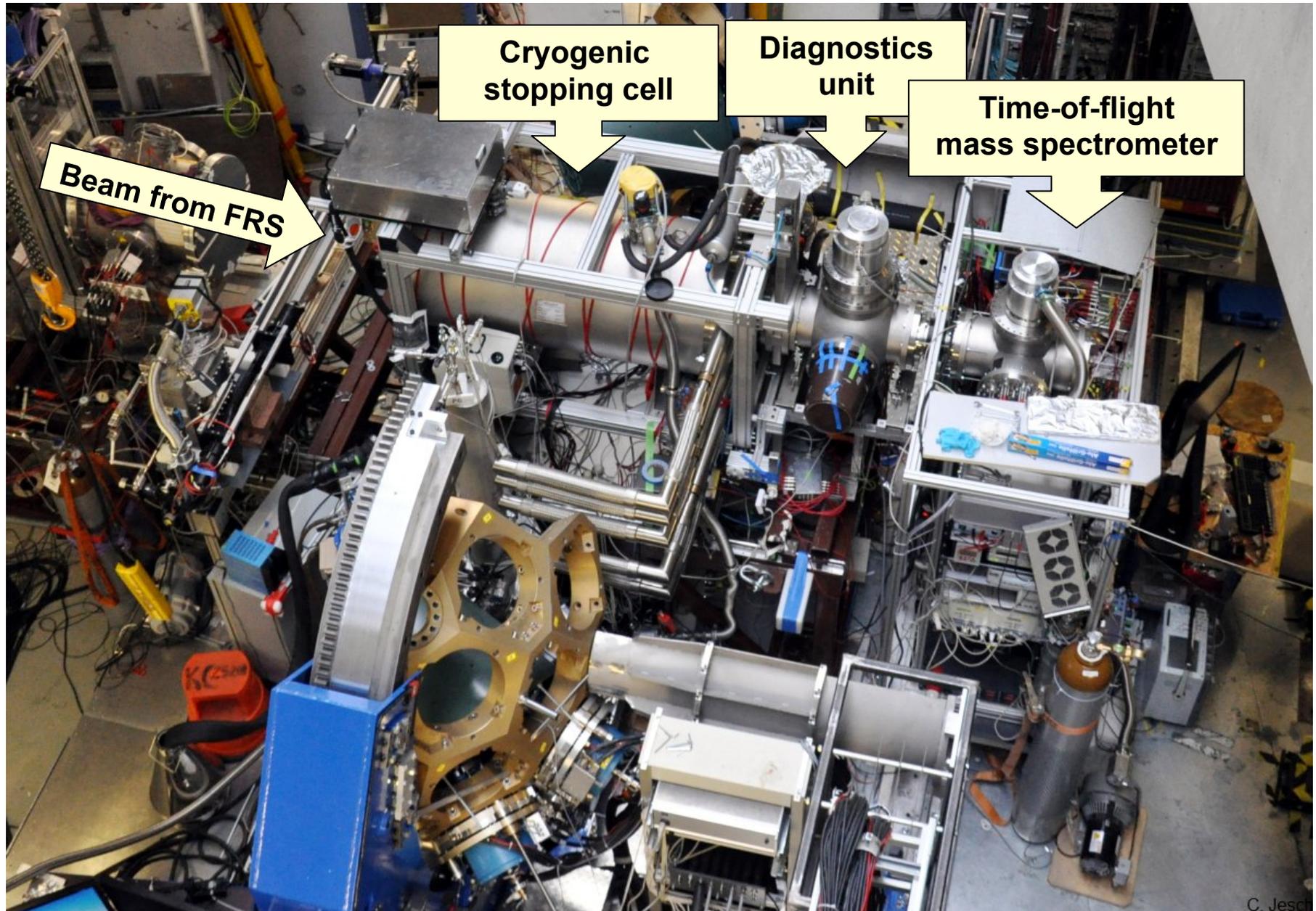
# FRS Ion Catcher



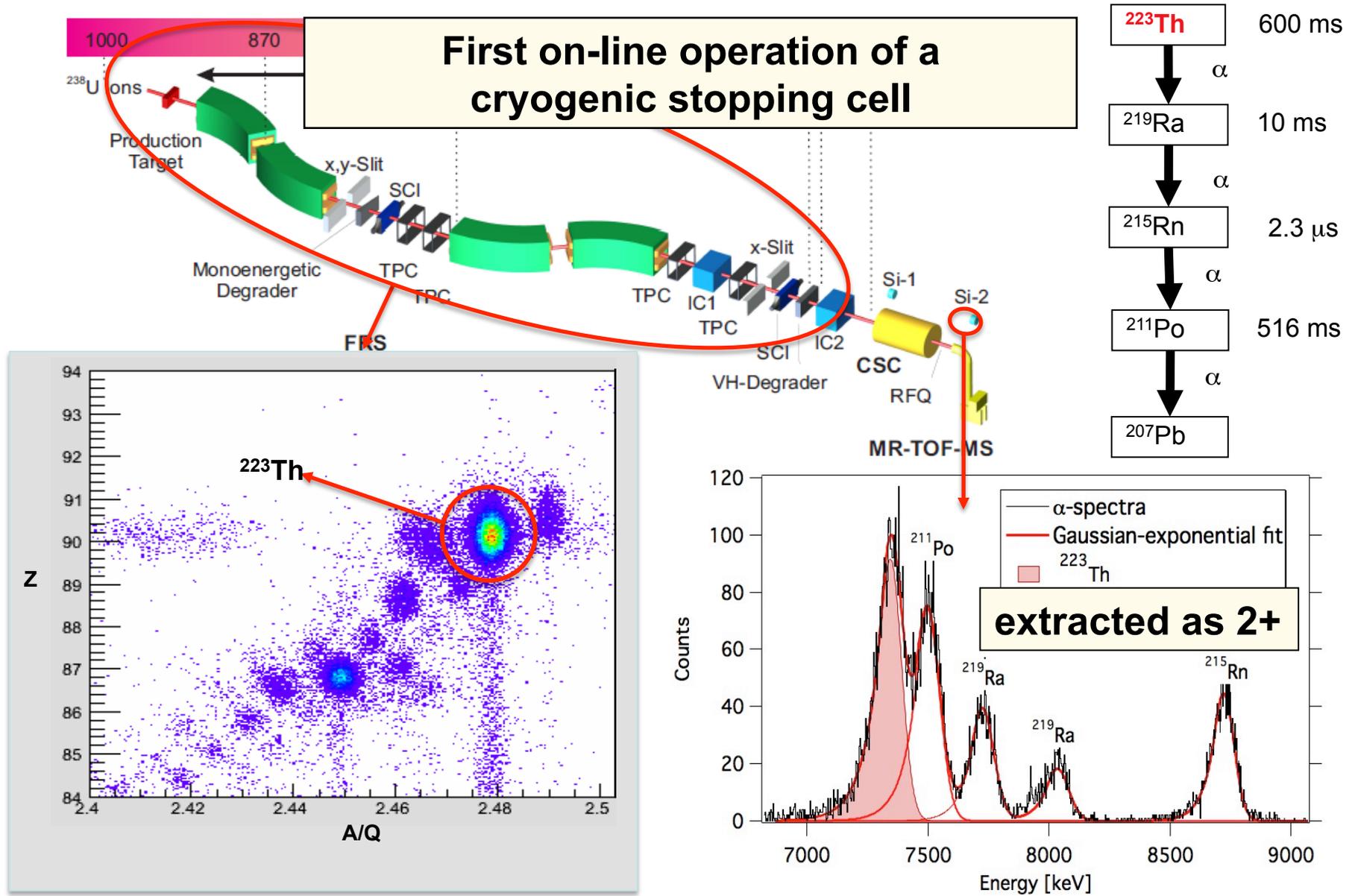
W.R. Plaß, et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods B 317 (2013) 457-462

P.Reiter, Cryogenic stopping cell for the Super-FRS - Simulations, technical realization and first results, Giessen, February 21, 2014

# FRS Ion Catcher: Beamtime in July 2012

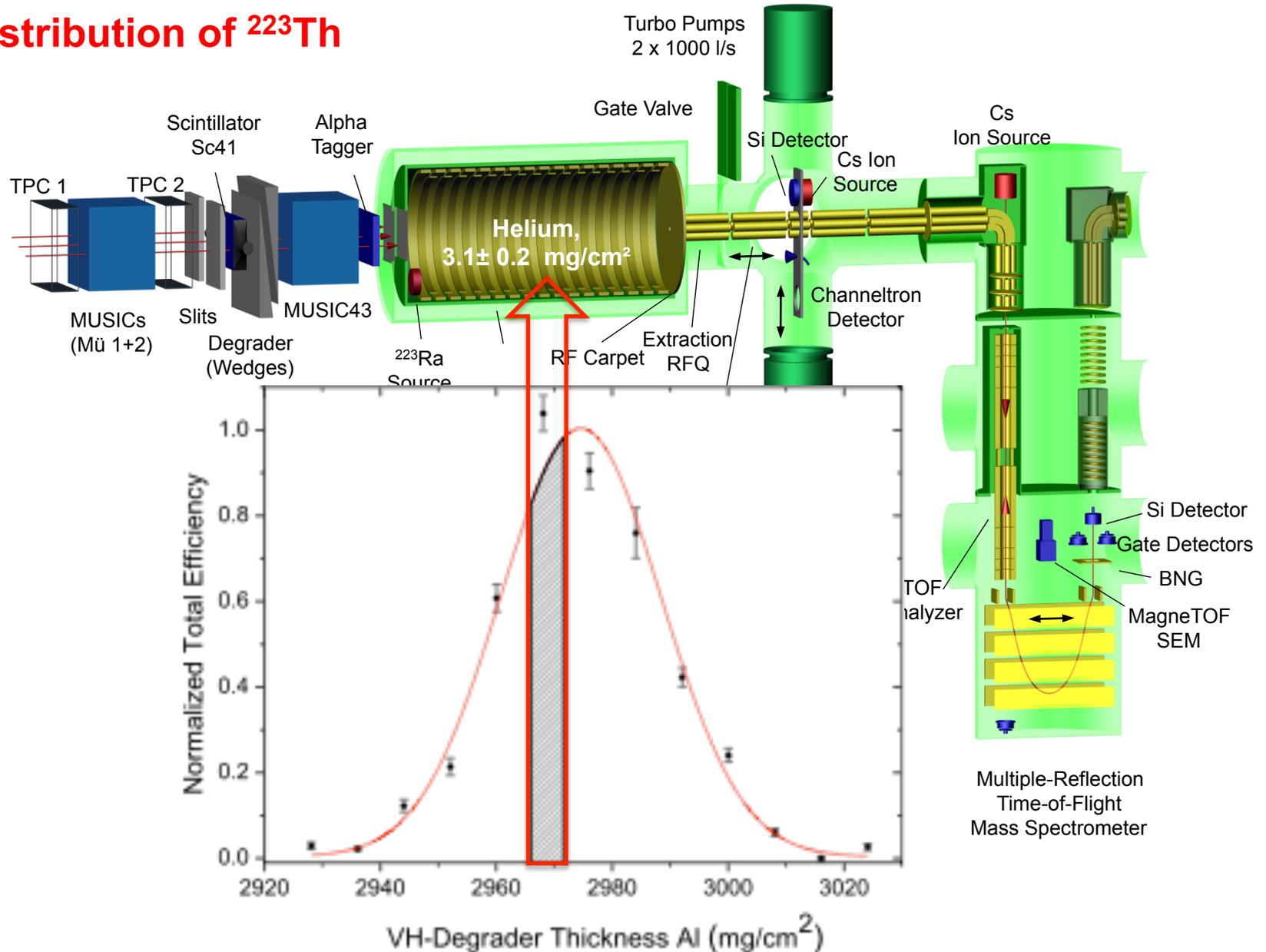


# FRS Ion Catcher: Results



# FRS Ion Catcher Results: Stopping Efficiency

## Range distribution of $^{223}\text{Th}$



# FRS Ion Catcher Results: Efficiencies

- Total efficiency: of up to 14.5%  
Novel concepts (RF Carpet/high density and cryogenic operation)

**High efficiency stopping cell**

- Stopping efficiency: up to 27%  
Areal Density: 4.9 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

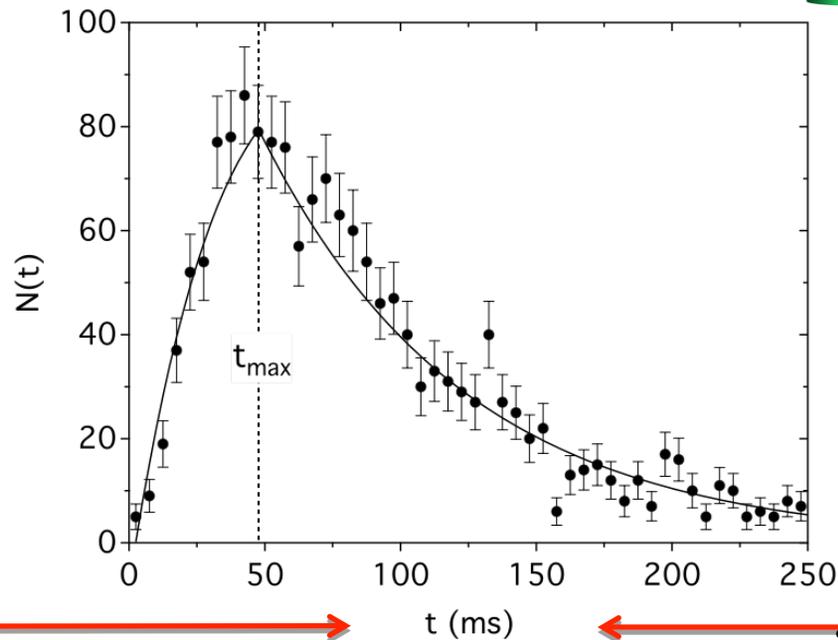
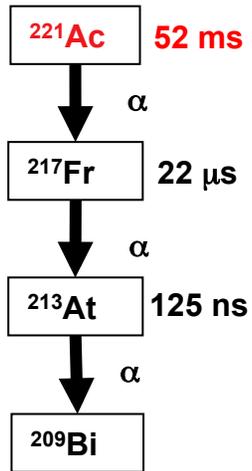
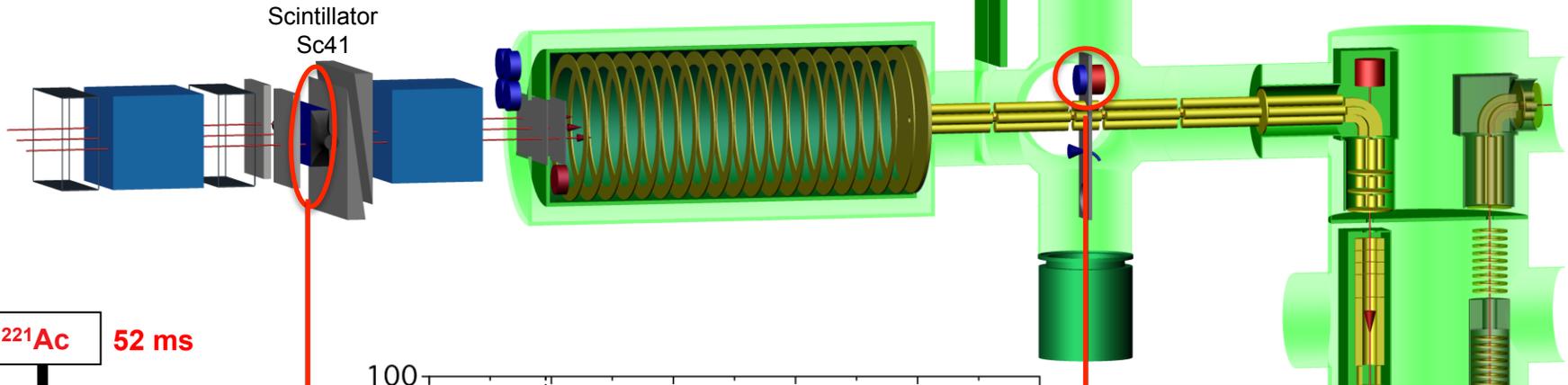
**Almost 2 times higher gas density compared to other stopping cells using an RF structure**

- Ion survival and extraction efficiency :
  - up to 62%
  - element independentCryogenic Operation

**Compares favorably with other stopping cells**

# FRS Ion Catcher Results: Extraction Time ( $^{221}\text{Ac}$ )

Pressure = 49 mbar, temperature = 74.5K  
 DC field = 23.2 V/cm,  
 Beam intensity = 1000 ions/spill (spill length 6ms)



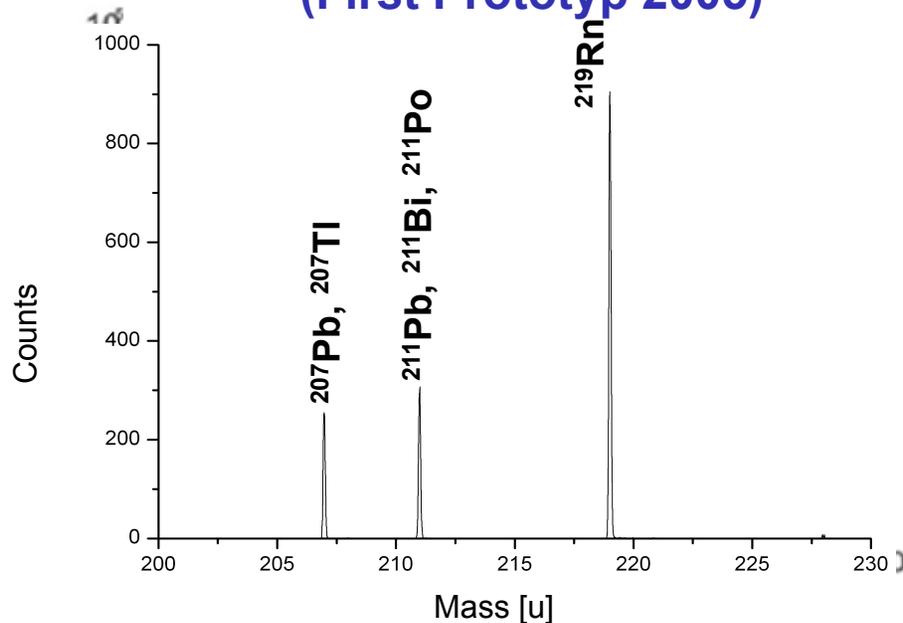
**extraction time**

- off-line: ~ 25 ms
- on-line: ~ 24 ms
- Theory  
 ( $K_0=17.5 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$ ):  
 ~ 27.5 ms

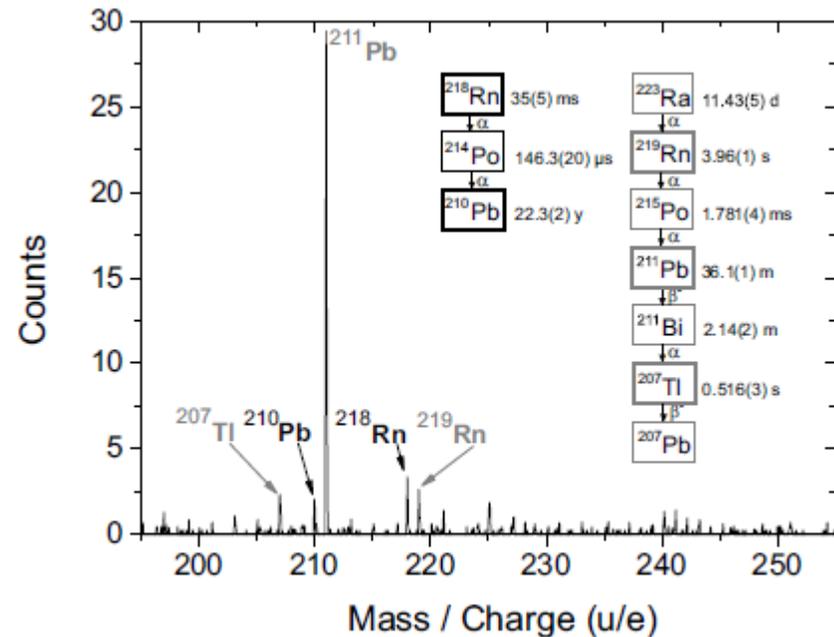
# FRS Ion Catcher Results: Cleanliness of the CSC

## MR-TOF-MS (Broadband Measurement)

### Offline with $^{223}\text{Ra}$ Source (First Prototyp 2005)



### Online with $^{218}\text{Rn}$ Beam and $^{223}\text{Ra}$ source

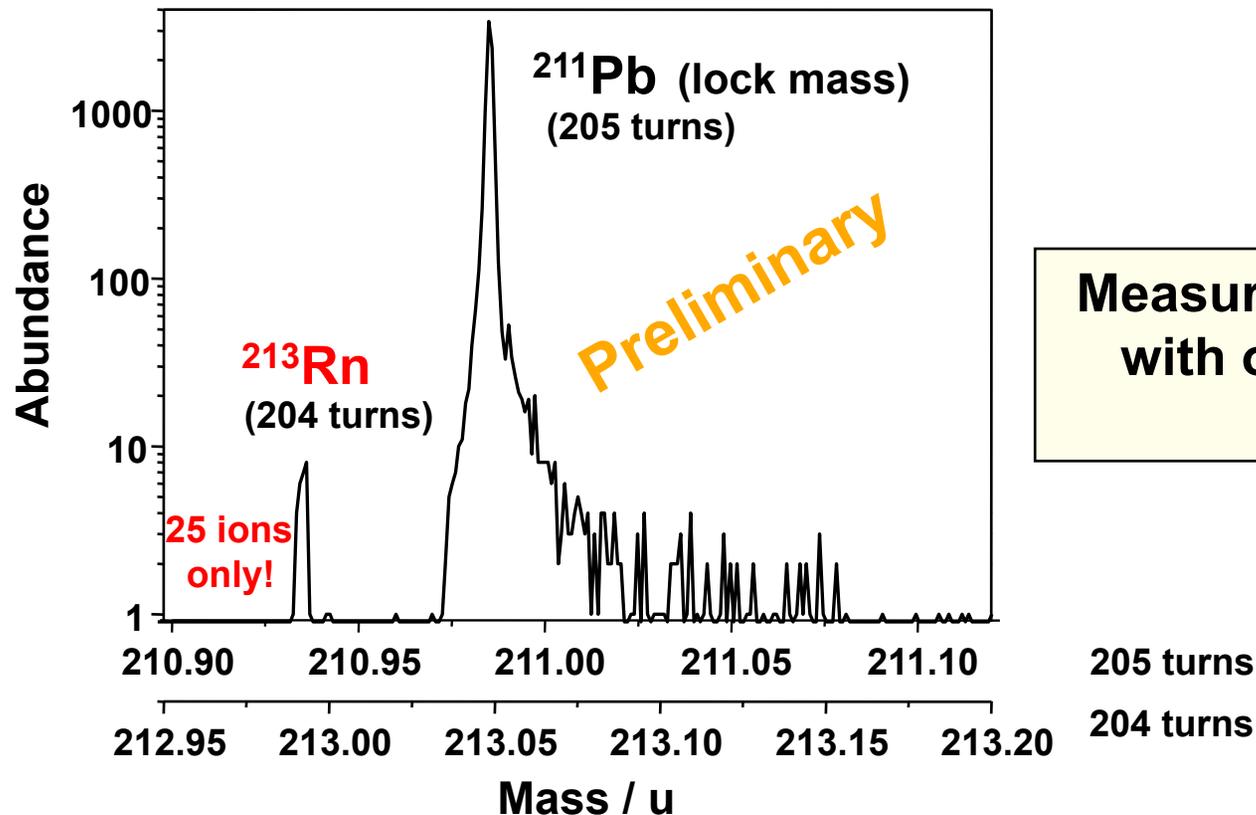


- Broadband mass spectrometry is a necessity for quick and reliable operation of a stopping cell
- Molecular contaminants / adduct formation are not a problem for

**Many orders of magnitude cleaner compared to  
2005 GSI experiment (ANL cell)**

# FRS Ion Catcher Results: Mass Measurements

First direct mass measurement of  $^{213}\text{Rn}$  ( $T_{1/2} = 19.5 \text{ ms}$ )



Measurement performed  
with only 4 ions/hour  
detected

## Calibrating with different turns

- measure not only different isobars at the same time
- measure all isobars of neighboring mass numbers

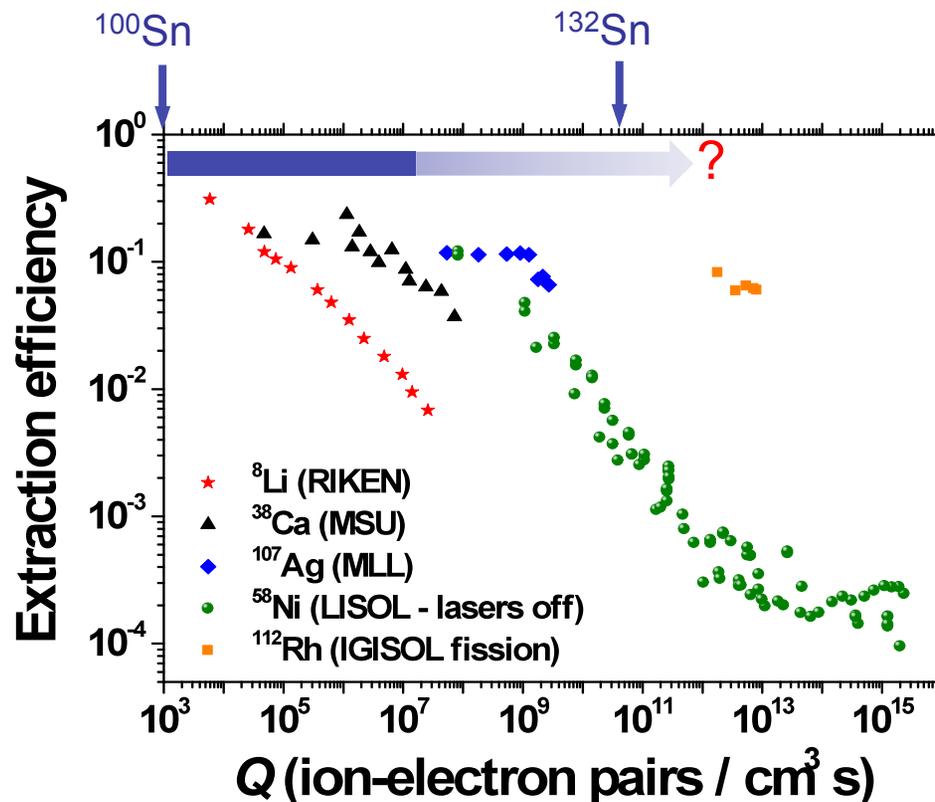
# Summary

- FRS Ion Catcher as a test bench for the LEB commissioned
- Successful test of novel concepts:
  - first online operational CSC
  - highest density stopping cell with RF structures
  - highest resolution time-of-flight mass spectrometer
- High total efficiency of up to 15%  
for relativistic projectile fragments:  $^{238}\text{U}(1\text{GeV}/u+\text{Be}) \rightarrow (A\sim 220)$
- Extraction time of about 25 ms measured  
agrees with offline measurements and theory
- $^{223}\text{Th}$  extracted as 2+, no formation of adducts, clean mass spectrum  
→ excellent cleanliness
- Mass measurements with MR-TOF-MS,  
eg.  $^{213}\text{Rn}$  (half-life: 19.5ms)

# Outlook: 2014

## Beamtime in September 2014:

- Higher gas density
- Study Cleanliness and temperature effects
- MR-TOF-MS operation as isobar separator
- Stopping of fission fragments (large emittance)
- High intensity operation, space charge and plasma limitations



I.D. Moore, NIM B 266 (2008) 4434

# Acknowledgements

## FRS Ion Catcher / S411 Collaboration

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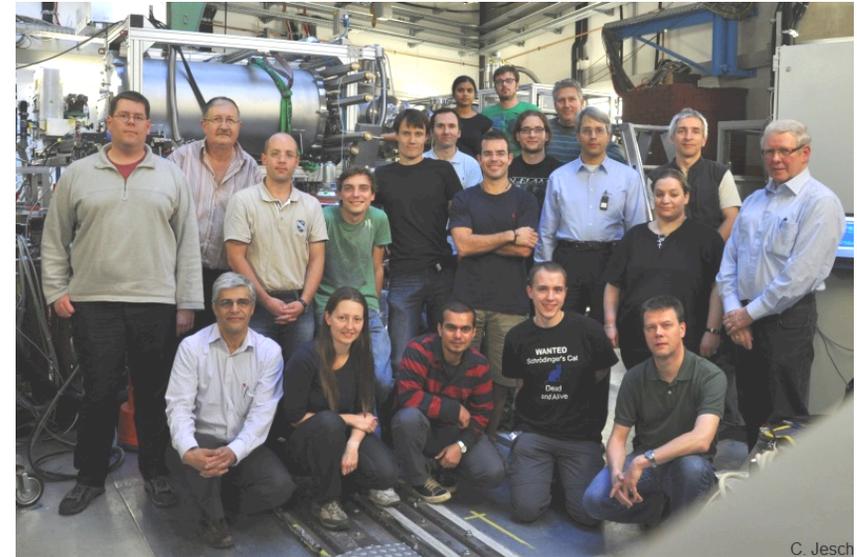
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