

Commissioning and recent achievements of ion beam purification devices under development at CENBG

Antoine de Roubin



The DESIR hall

Three main setup categories

- β -decay spectroscopy
- Laser spectroscopy
- Mass spectrometry

To study

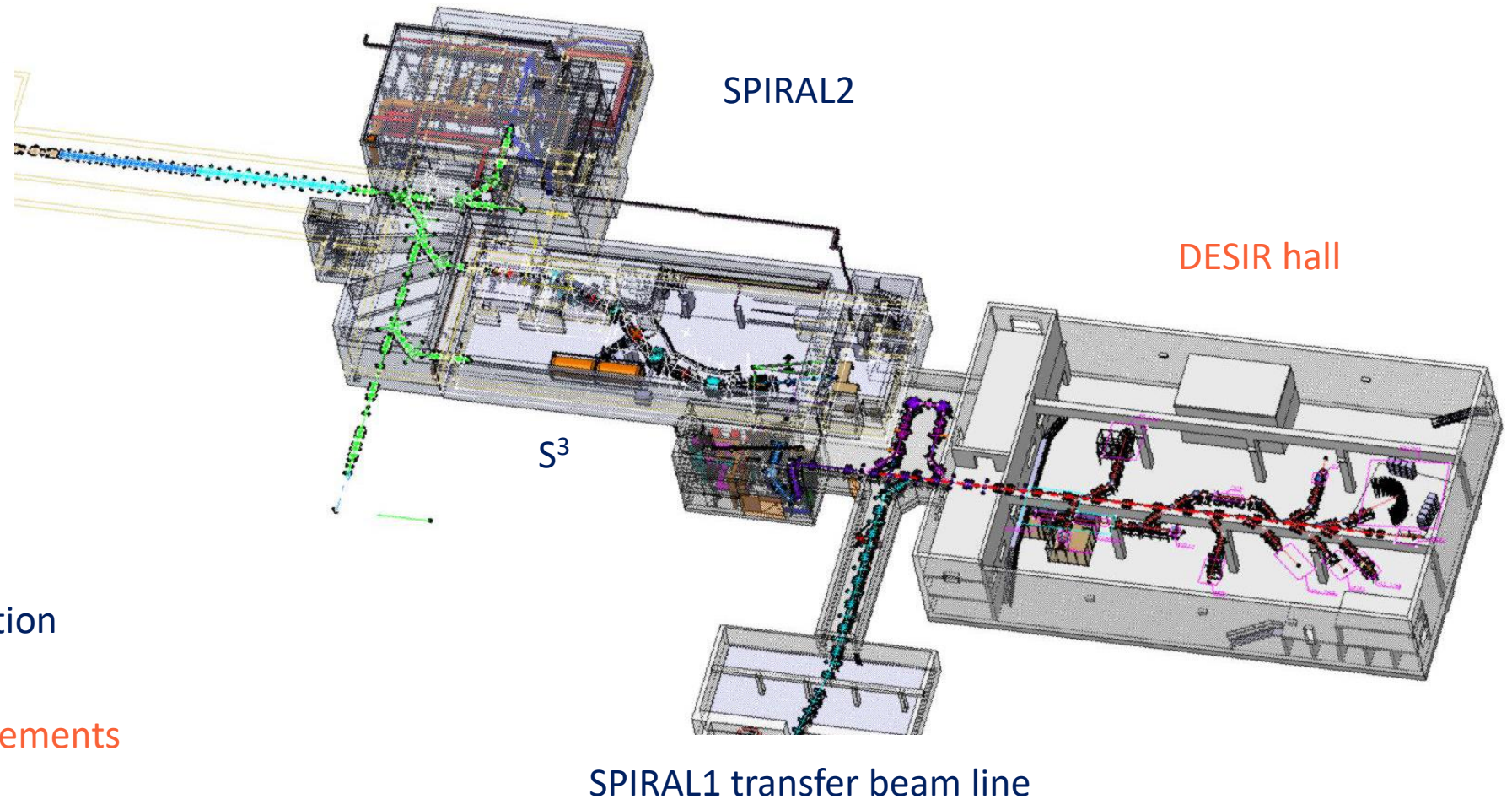
- Nuclear structure
- Astrophysics
- Weak interaction
- Application...

Ion beams from

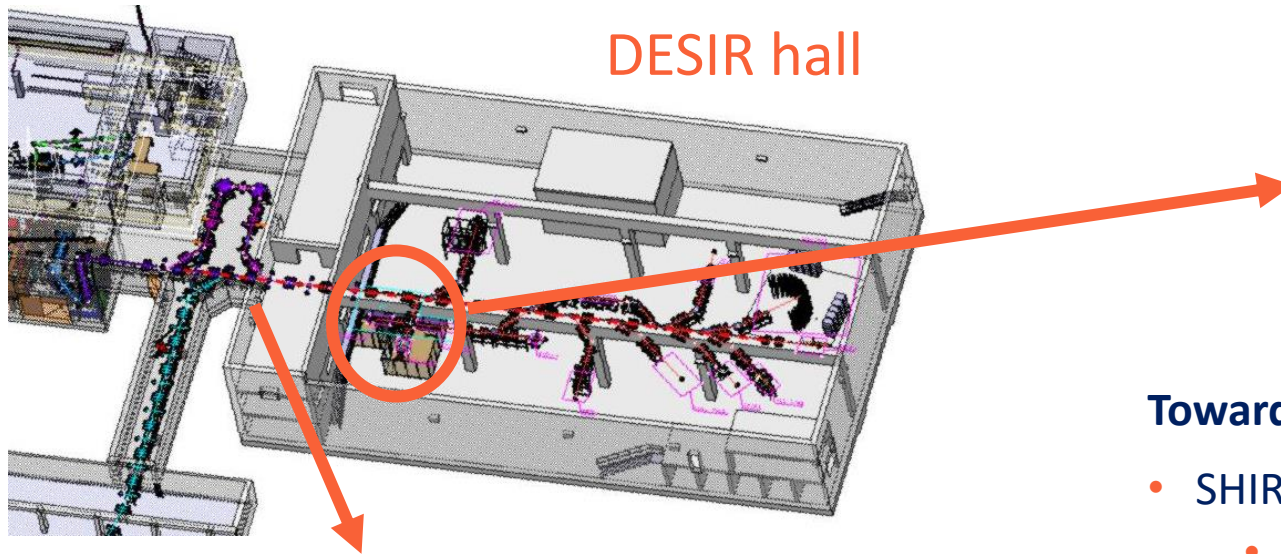
- SPIRAL1 \rightarrow fragmentation
- S^3 \rightarrow fusion

Aim for high precision measurements

- High purity beam
 - We need to purify isobars (up to isomers)
- High quality beam
 - Low longitudinal and transverse emittance

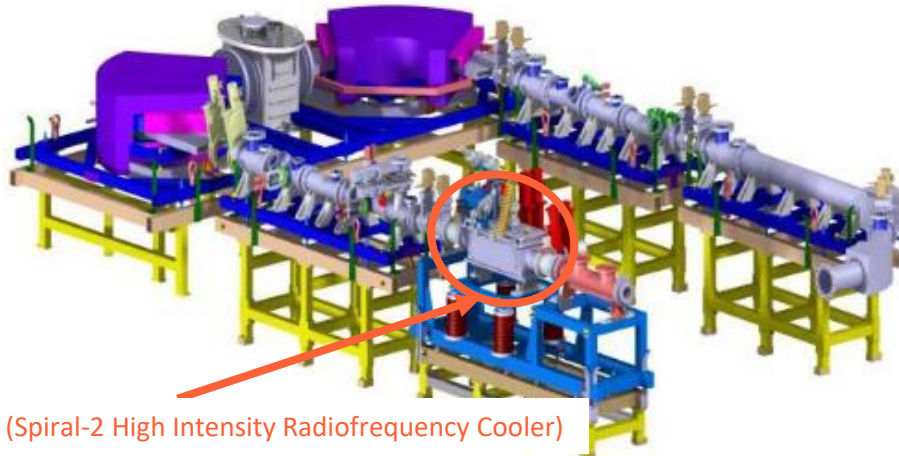


HRS, GPIB & PIPERADE

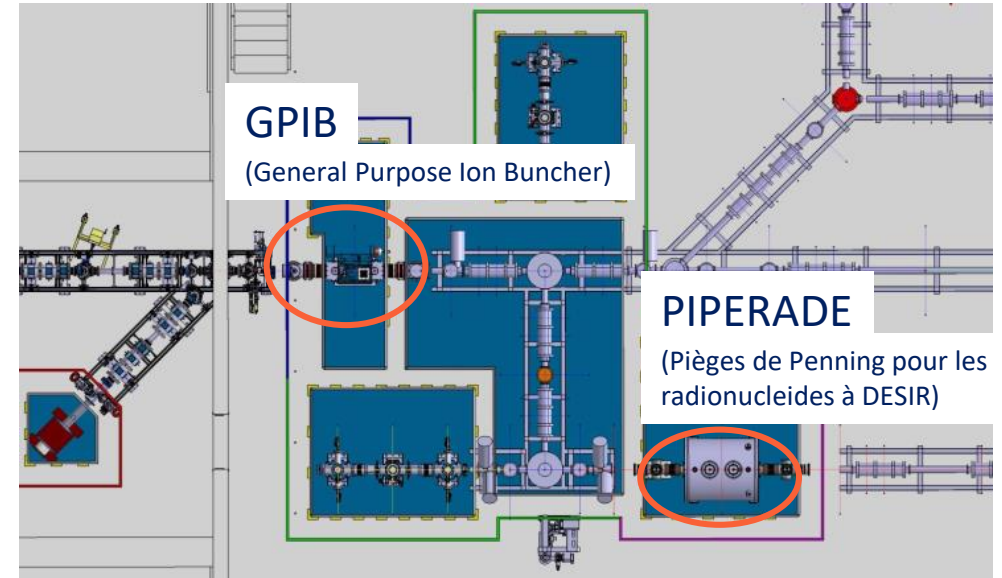


DESIR hall

HRS (high resolution separator)



SHIRaC (Spiral-2 High Intensity Radiofrequency Cooler)



GPIB
(General Purpose Ion Buncher)

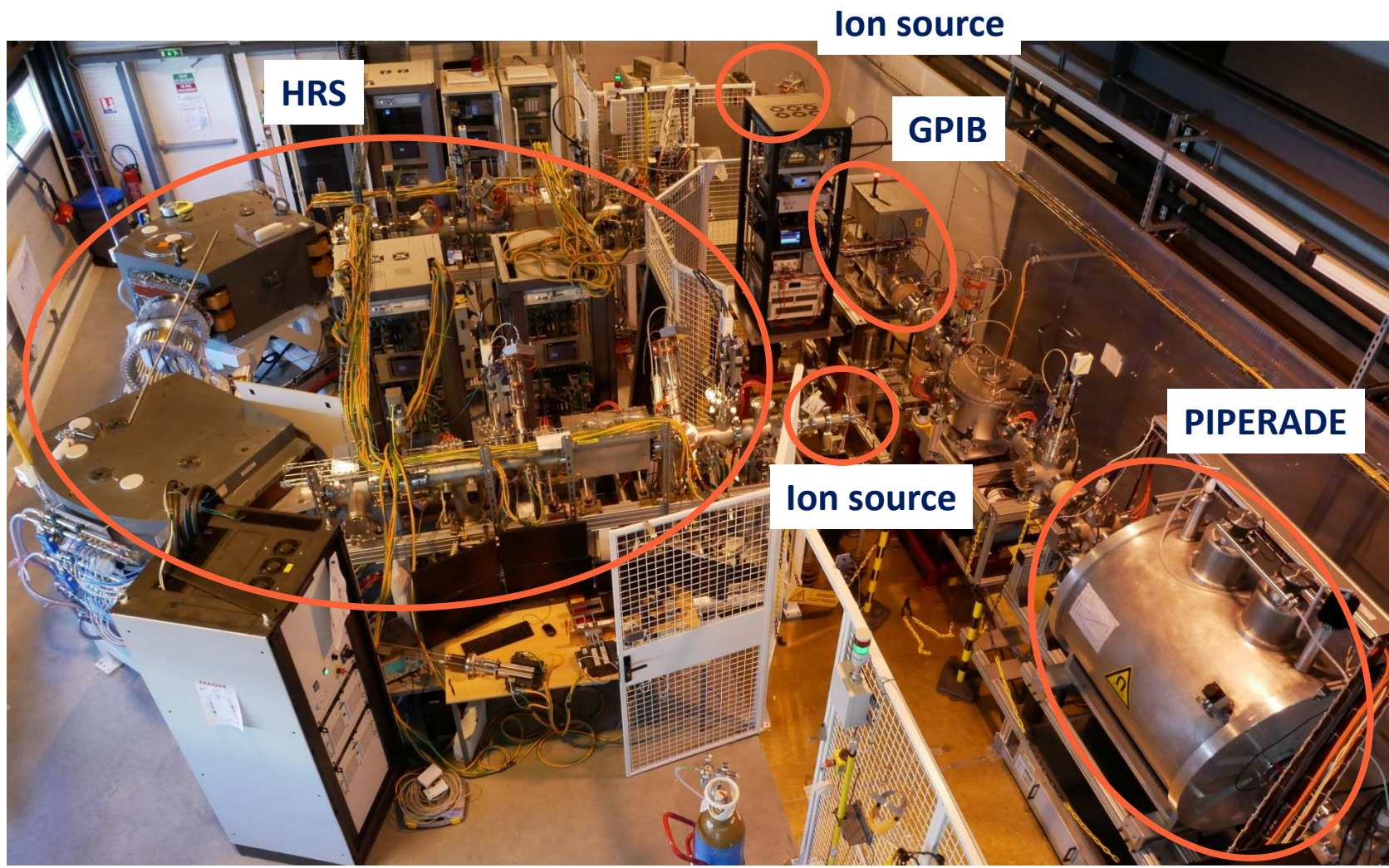
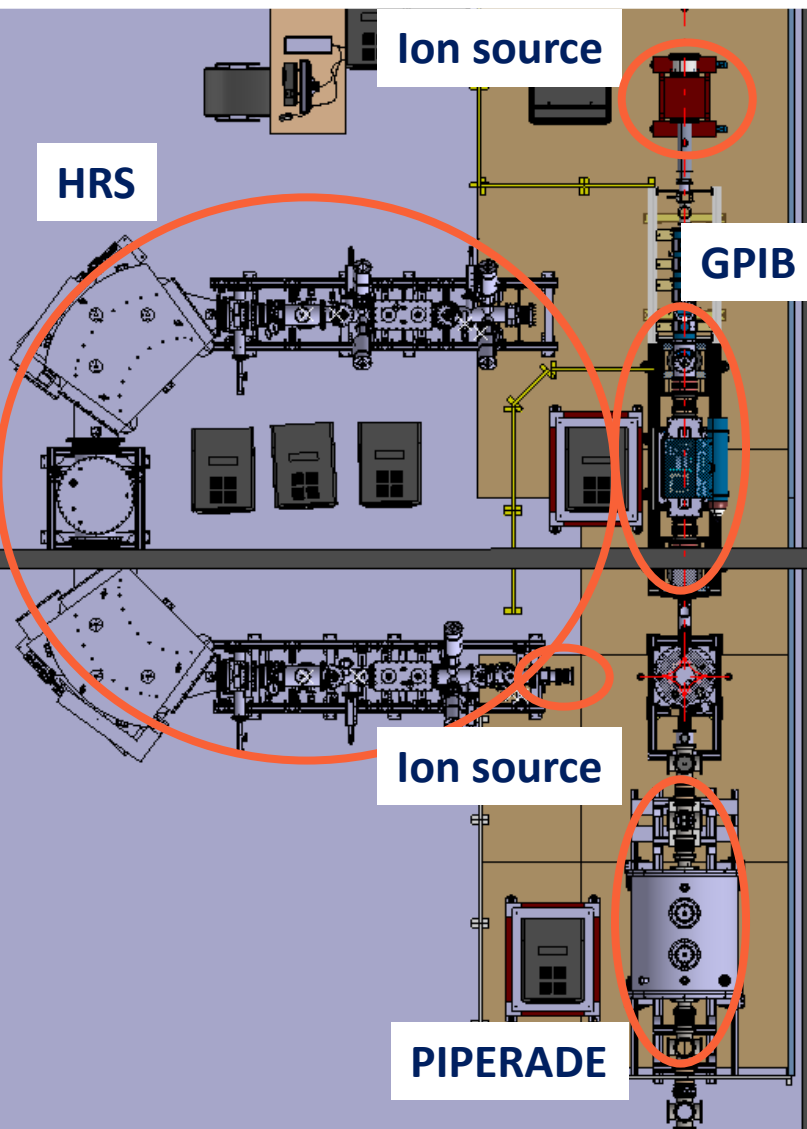
PIPERADE
(Pièges de Penning pour les radionucléides à DESIR)

Towards high beam purity

- SHIRaC + HRS
 - Located in front of DESIR
 - SHIRaC → beam cooling + HRS → in-flight mass separation
- GPIB + PIPERADE
 - Located at the entrance of DESIR
 - GPIB delivers cooled ion bunches to the hall
 - PIPERADE: large isobarically pure ion bunches

HRS, GPIB and PIPERADE are being commissioned at CENBG

HRS, GPIB & PIPERADE at CENBG



HRS: High Resolution Separator

Lattice and elements :

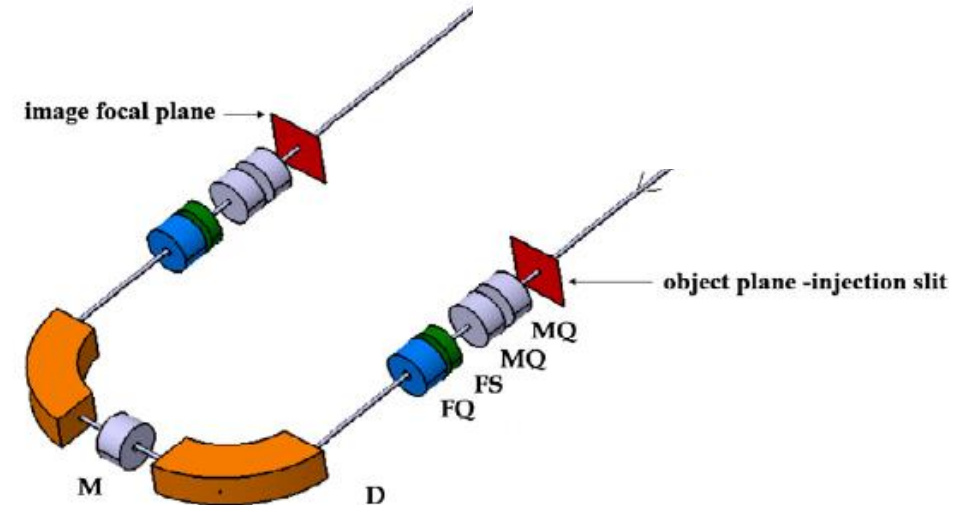
- **D** : Two 90° *magnetic* dipoles (36° entrance/exit angles)
- **MQ** : Matching quadrupoles
- **FQ** : Focusing quadrupoles
- **FS** : Focusing sextupoles
- **M** : A multipole (up to 5th order)

Configuration: MQ-MQ-FS-FQ-D-M-D-FQ-FS-MQ-MQ

Main objective: Decrease isobaric contamination for high-intensity beams with a resolution $R = \frac{M}{\Delta M} \approx 20\,000$
ISOLDE's HRS $\rightarrow R \approx 5000$

Requirements and constrains:

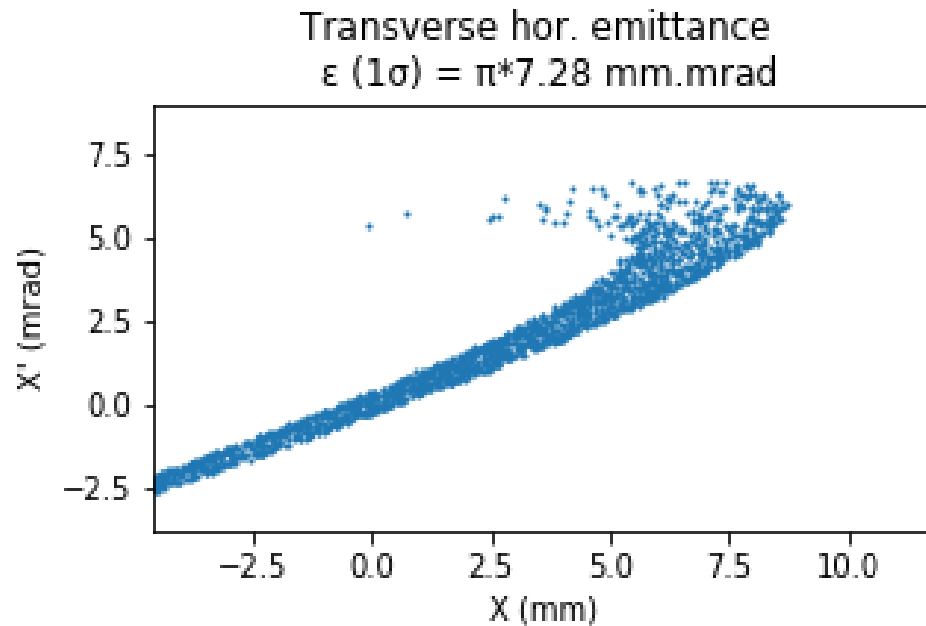
- Transmission efficiency close to 100 % for $R \approx 20\,000$ to provide mono-isobaric exotic beams
- Beam emittance $\varepsilon < 3\pi$ mm.mrad and $\Delta E < 1$ eV at 60 keV (beam emittance from RFQ cooler SHIRaC)



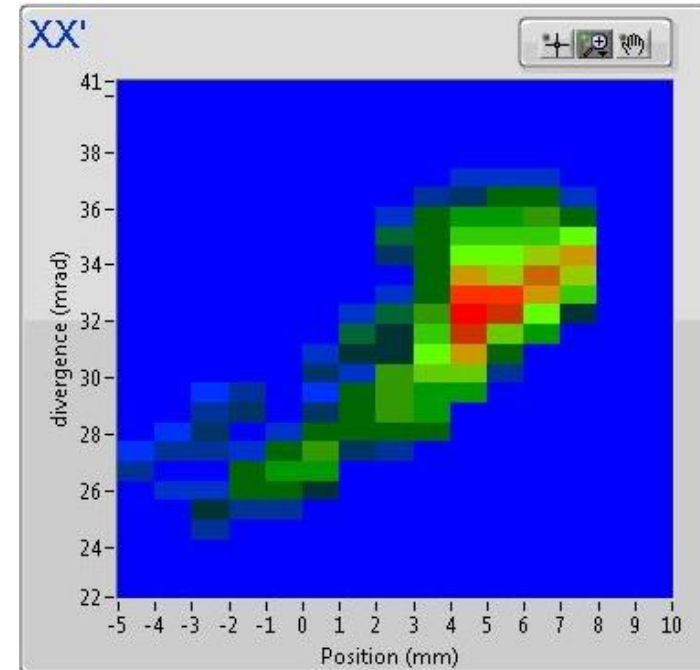
T. Kurtukian et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. B 317 (2013) 284-289

Current work: correction of aberrations with the multipole

Higher order aberrations will lead to distortions of the beam (spatial space or phase space)



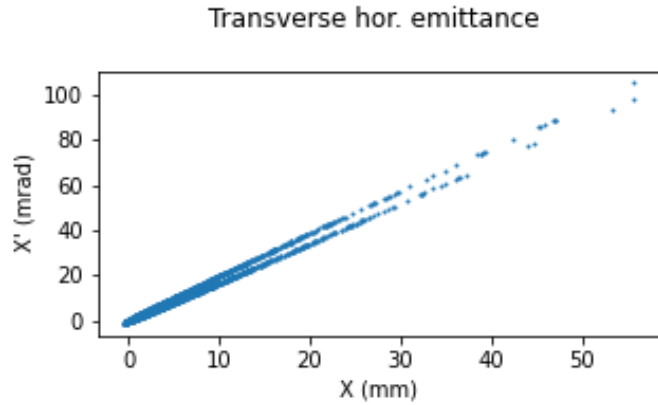
Simulated emittance with second order aberration (COSY)



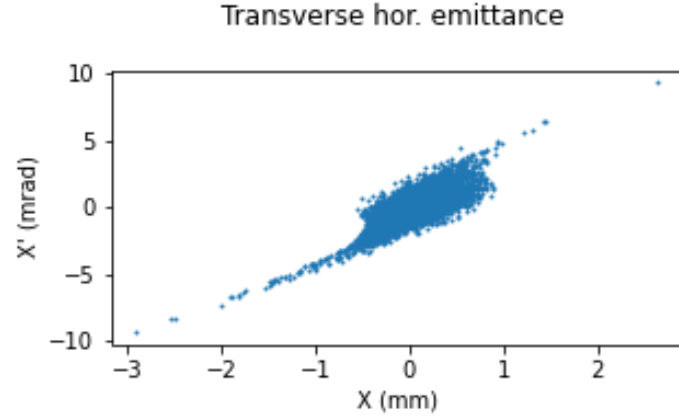
Measured emittance

Solution → correction of the aberration with the multipole !

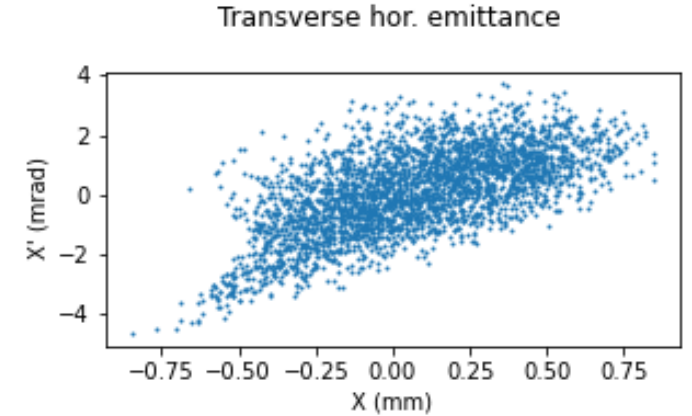
Current work: correction of aberrations with the multipole



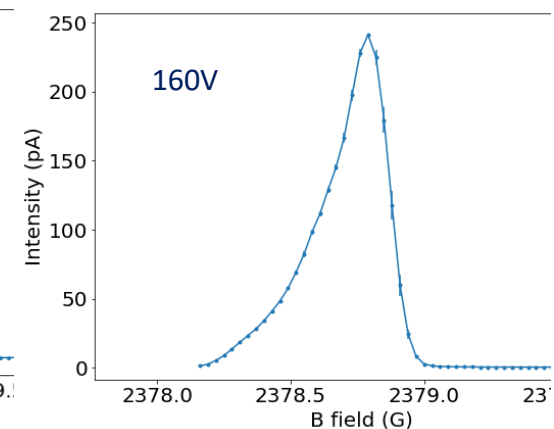
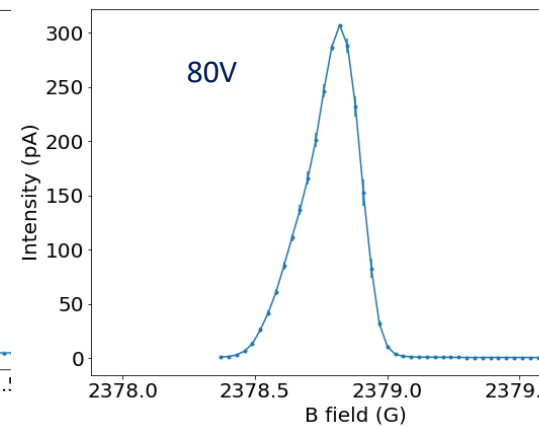
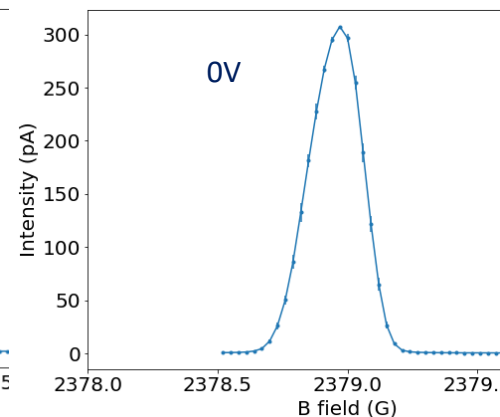
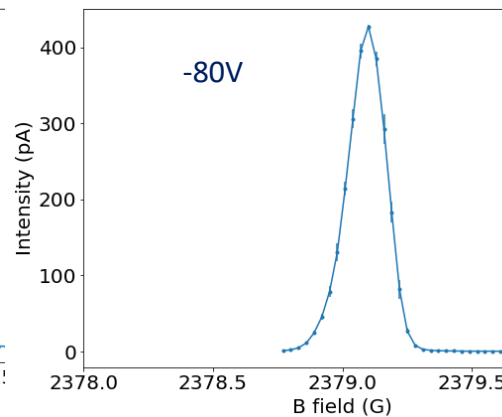
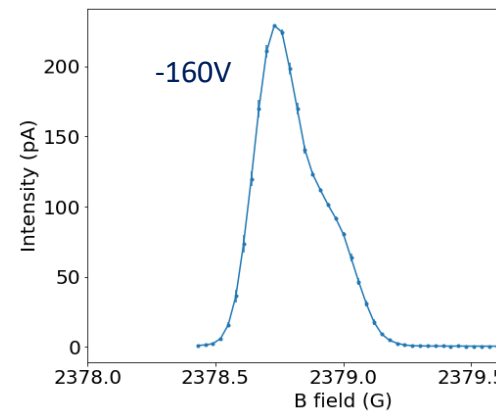
No corrections (hexapolar aberration)



2nd order correction (octupolar aberration)



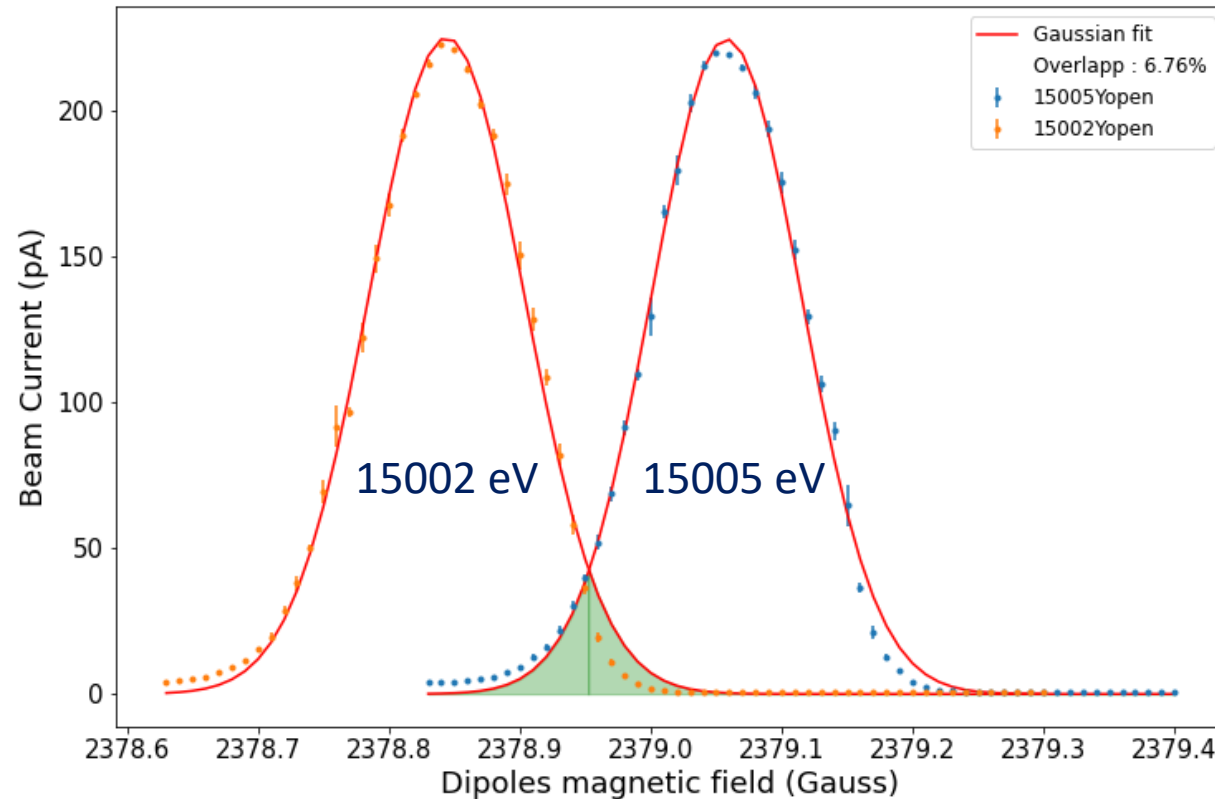
2nd and 3rd order correction (higher order aberrations)



Beam profiles for different multipole voltages (hexapolar)

HRS resolution

- Transfer functions of the spectrometer are identical for $\frac{\Delta M}{M}$ and $\frac{\Delta E}{E}$ ($\Delta E \rightarrow$ FWHM)
- We can estimate the resolution of the HRS by measuring two beams with close energy



One can extrapolate to a FWHM separation of:

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \frac{1}{12000}$$

Next steps:

- Correct to next aberration orders (3rd, 4th, 5th ...)
- Increase the beam energy
- Aim to achieve the design resolution of $R = 20000$

More details on poster from J. Michaud !

J. Michaud et al., Proc. IPAC'21, to be published

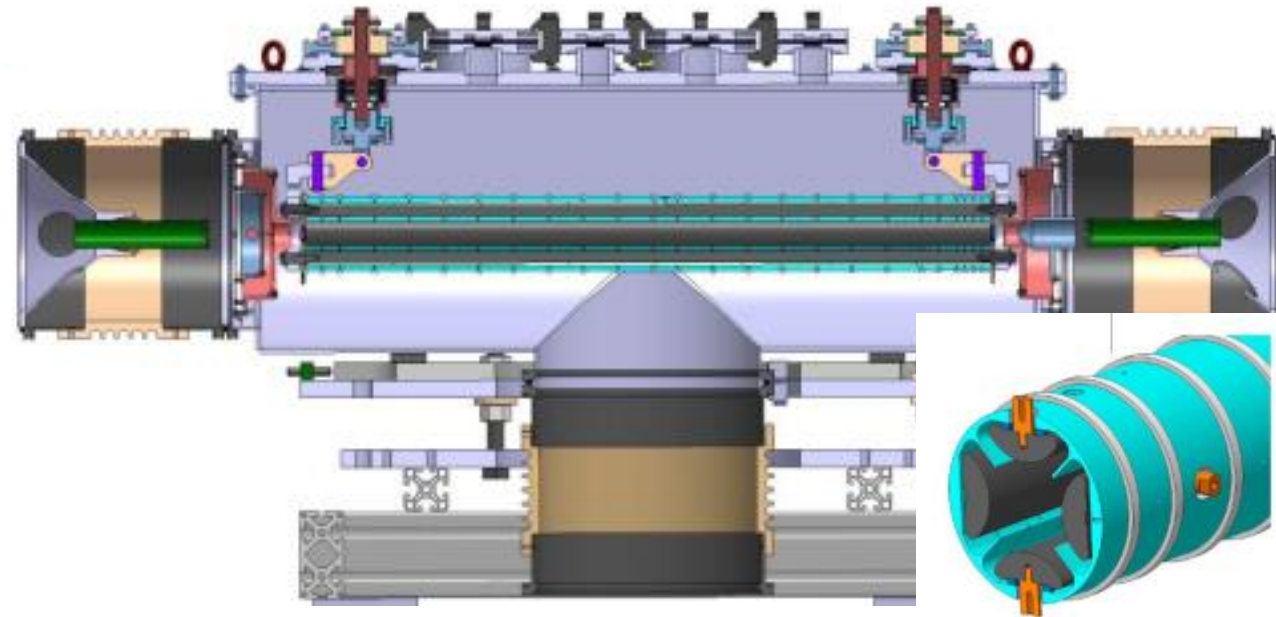
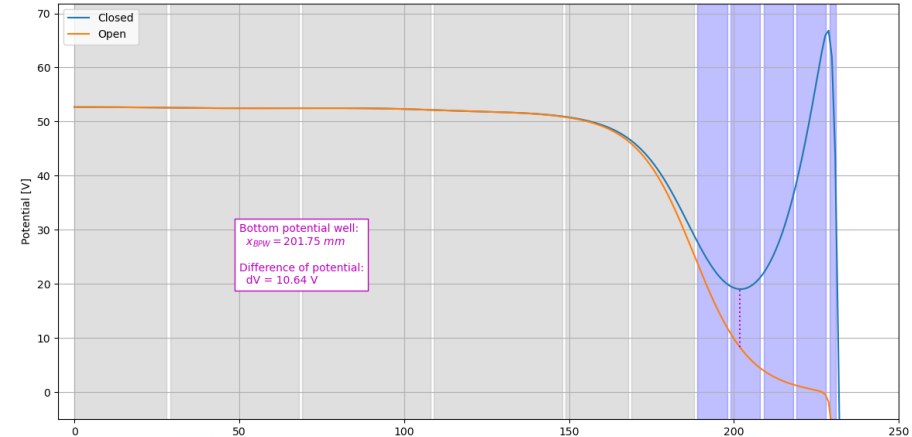
GPIB – General Purpose Ion Buncher

- ISCOOL mechanical design
 - Larger $r_0 = 20$ mm for high intensity beam
 - New development: increased U_{rf} up to 4 kV_{pp}
 - Frequency $\rightarrow 220 \text{ kHz} - 2 \text{ MHz}$
- Control command \rightarrow EPICS/Python based
- Homemade switches developed

Two operation modes:

- CW mode
 - Test and characterization with ^{39}K (+ ^{41}K)
 - Beam cooling: $2.9(5)\pi \text{ mm.mrad}$ @ 30 keV
 - Transmission $\rightarrow 80 \%$ @ 30 keV
 92% @ 3 keV
- Bunching mode

M. Gerbaux et al., to be submitted



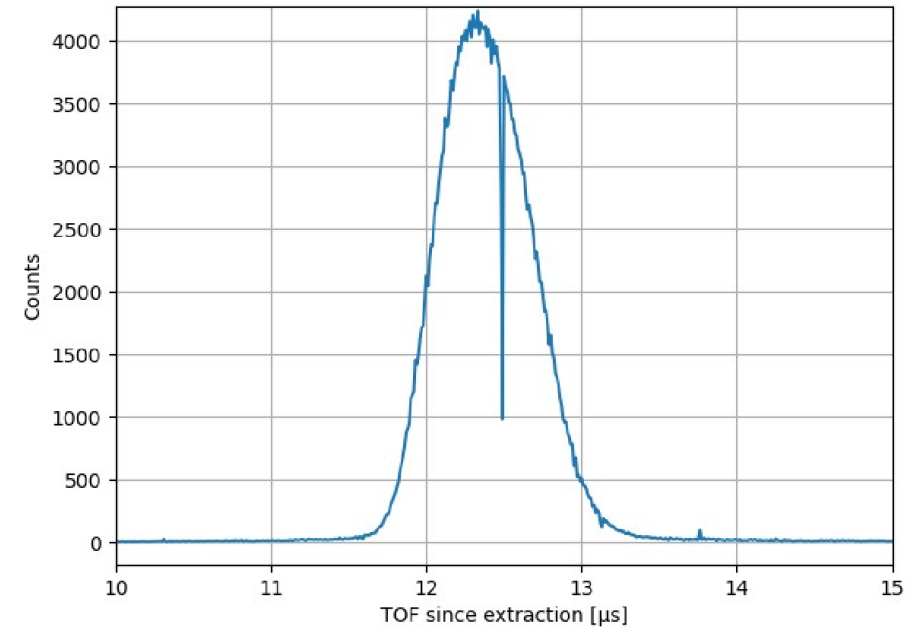
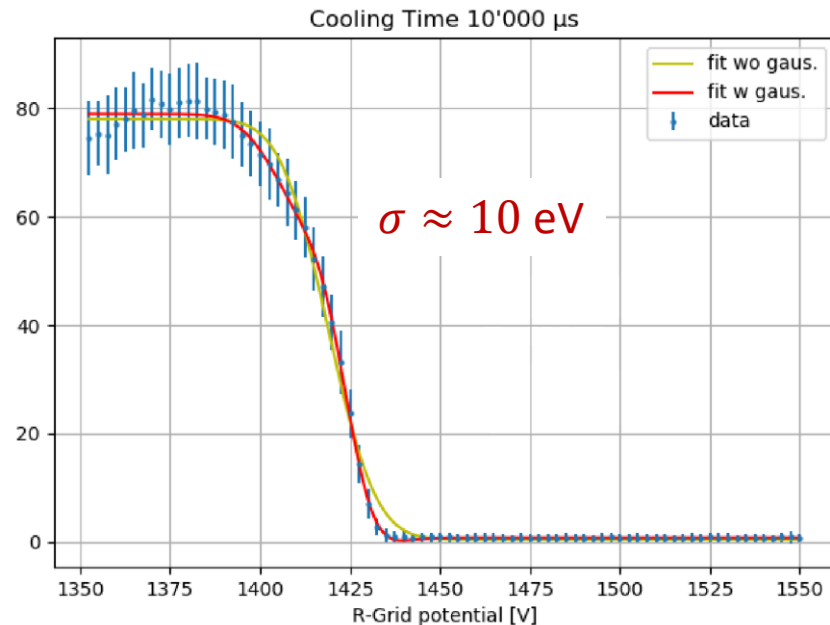
Bunching mode

Time-of-flight dispersion:

- 1 – 2 μs FWHM at 30 keV
- 0.5 – 0.7 μs FWHM at 3 keV
- Extraction potentials can still be optimized for better bunch compression

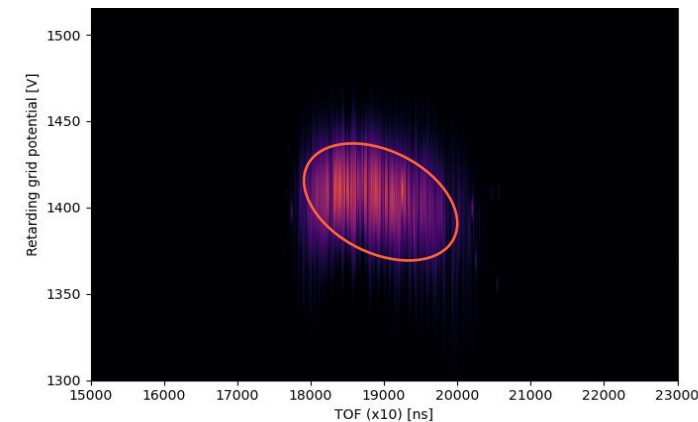
Energy dispersion

- ≈ 10 eV in 10 ms cooling time
- Cooling sequence optimization in progress



Next steps:

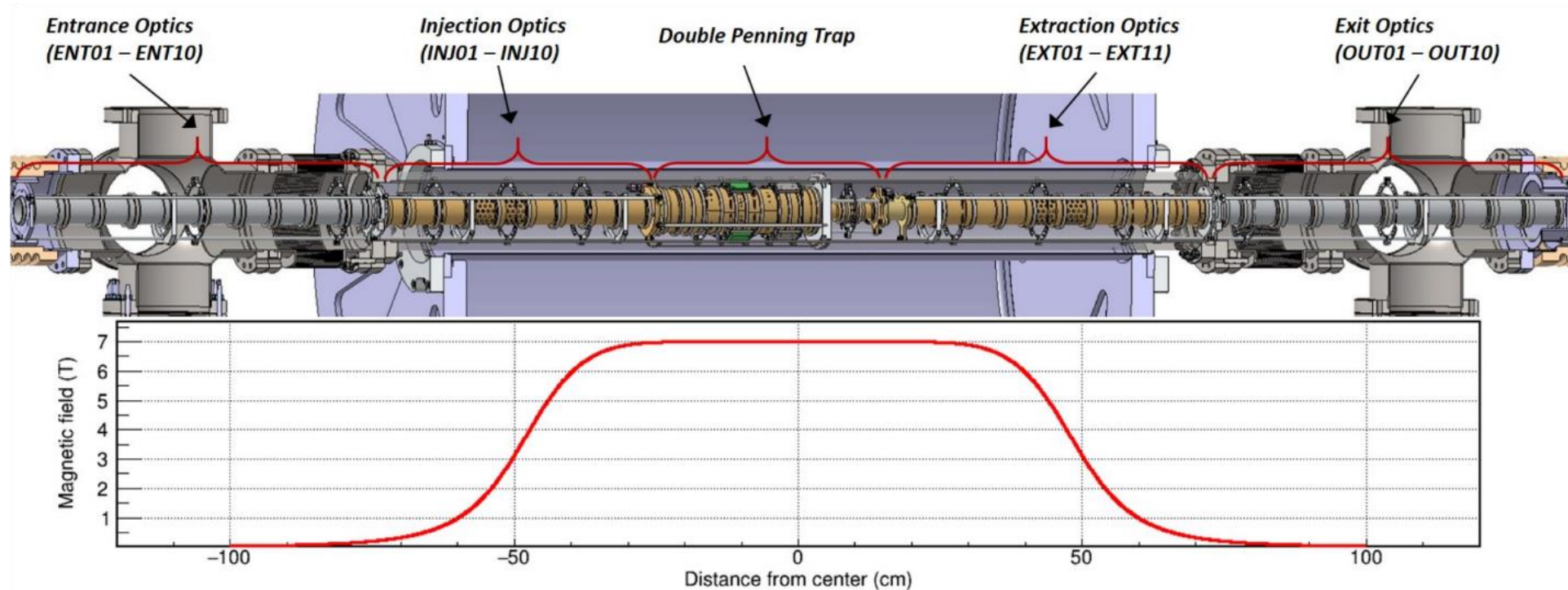
- Transverse emittance measurements at 3 keV and 30 keV
- Longitudinal emittance measurements



⇒ Longitudinal emittance test measurement

M. Gerbaux et al., to be submitted

PIPERADE



PIPERADE double Penning trap:

- 7 T superconducting magnet
- Homemade switches
- Control command
 - EPICS/Python

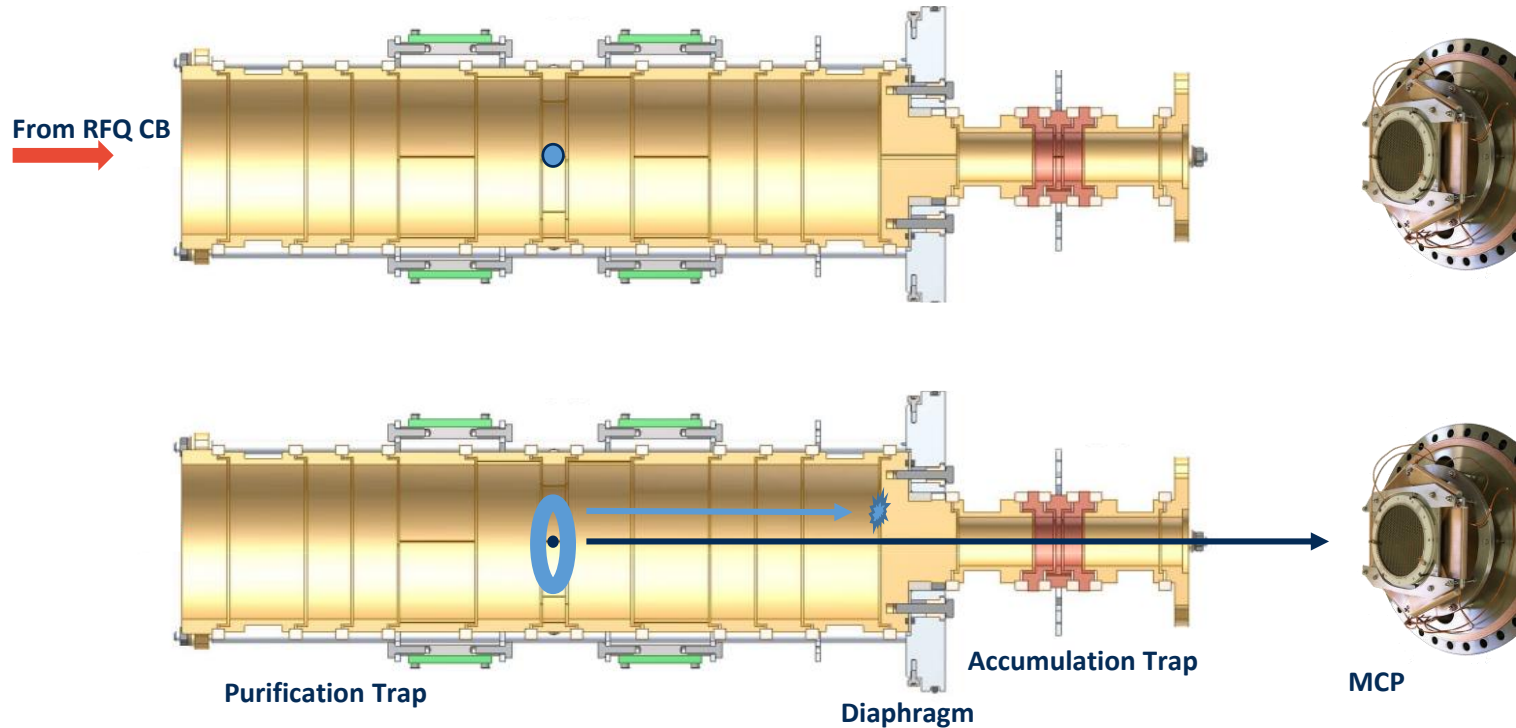
First trap – Purification trap

- Beam purification
- Large inner radius
 - Minimize space charge effects
 - $> 10^4$ ions per bunch

Second trap – Measurement trap

- Accumulation
- Isomeric purification
- Mass measurements

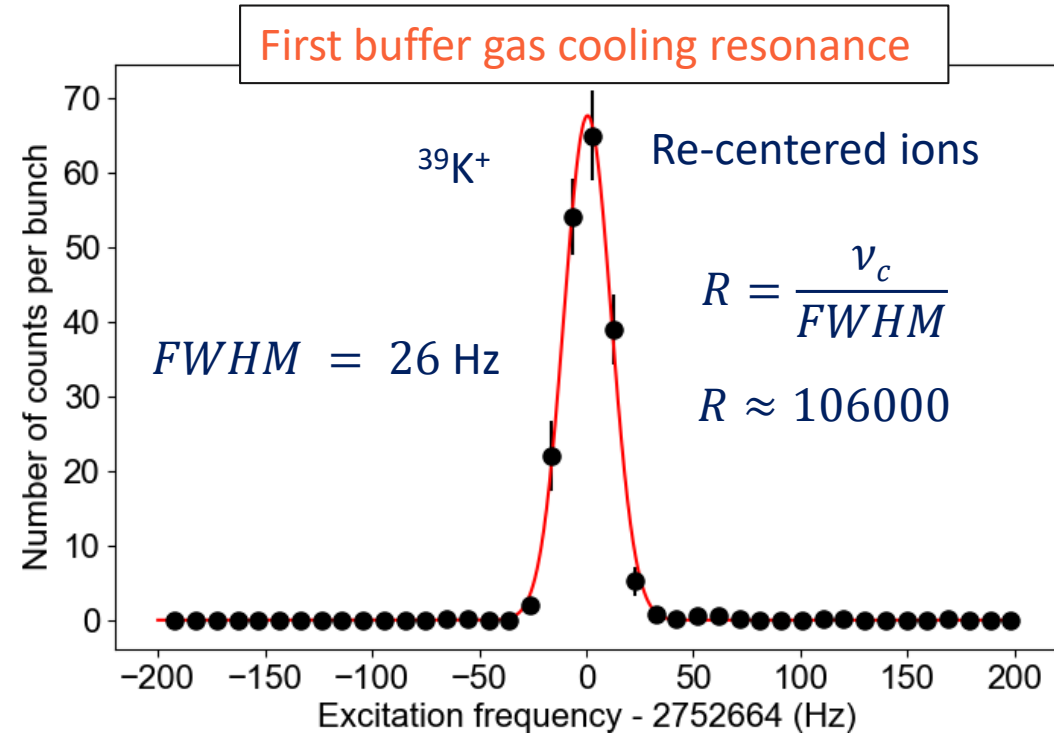
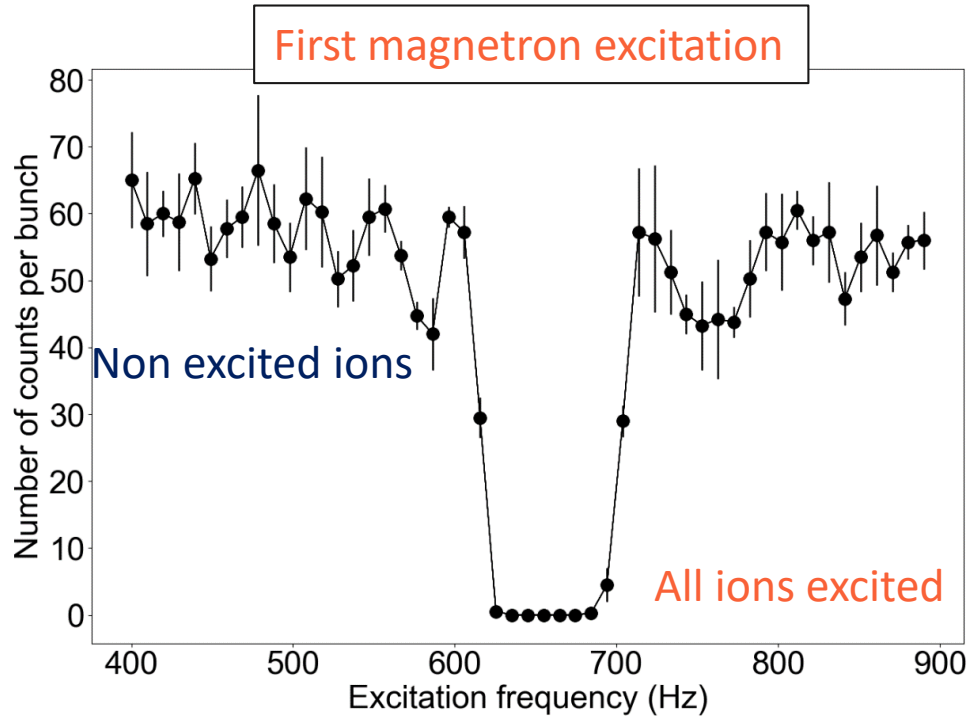
Buffer gas cooling technique



- Gas filled purification trap
- Separation → 2 main steps:
 - 1st bring all ions off axis
 - Magnetron excitation
 - 2nd center back only the ions of interest
 - Cyclotron excitation
- Cooling

First buffer gas cooling achieved with PIPERADE !!!!

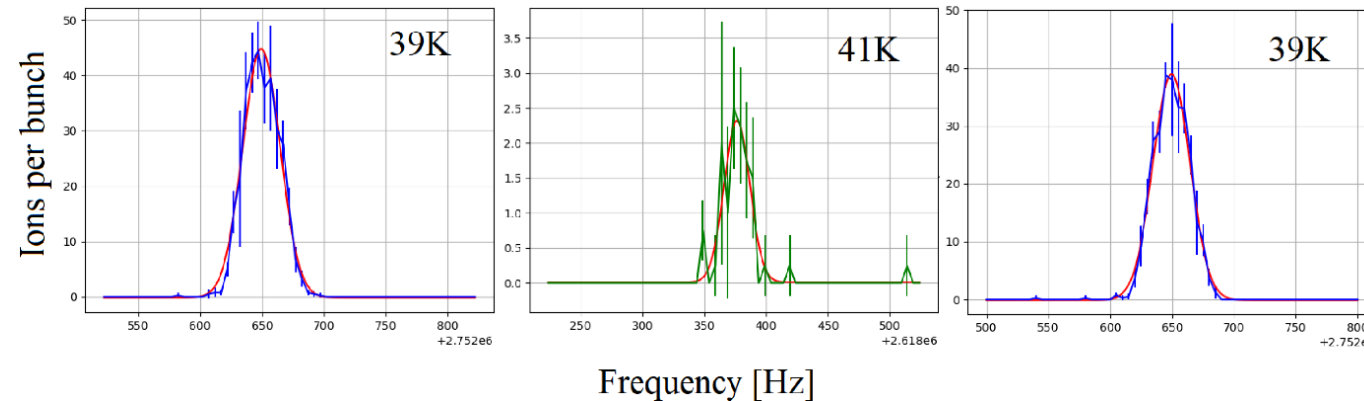
Buffer gas cooling technique



- Technique tested on
 - ^{39}K
 - ^{40}Ca
 - ^{41}K
- Resolving power of 10^5 reached
- On-going studies to improve the resolution and the re-centering efficiency

P. Ascher et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A, accepted for publication

Buffer gas cooling technique



1st rough mass measurement of ⁴¹K vs ³⁹K

- $ME(^{41}\text{K}) = -35523 \pm 3 \text{ keV}$
- Deviation of $\approx 40 \text{ keV}$ with the AME
- Study of systematics ongoing



See poster from M. Flayol !

Next steps:

- Mass measurements with the 2nd trap (first ion trapping achieved during summer)
- Implementation of PI-ICR



Thank you for your attention

Local team

Physicists

P. Ascher, B. Blank, M. Gerbaux, S. Grévy, T. Kurtukian

Instrumentation

P. Alfaut, A. Balana, L. Daudin, B. Lachacinski, S. Leblanc,
L. Serani

Mechanics

S. Perard

PostDocs

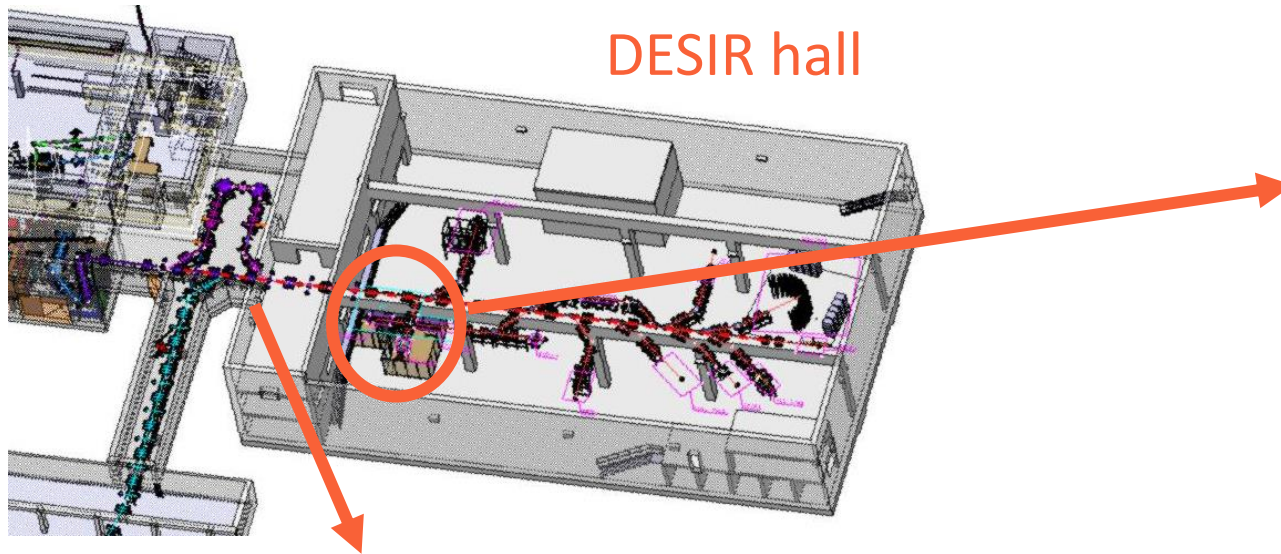
A. Husson, J. Michaud, A. de Roubin

PhD

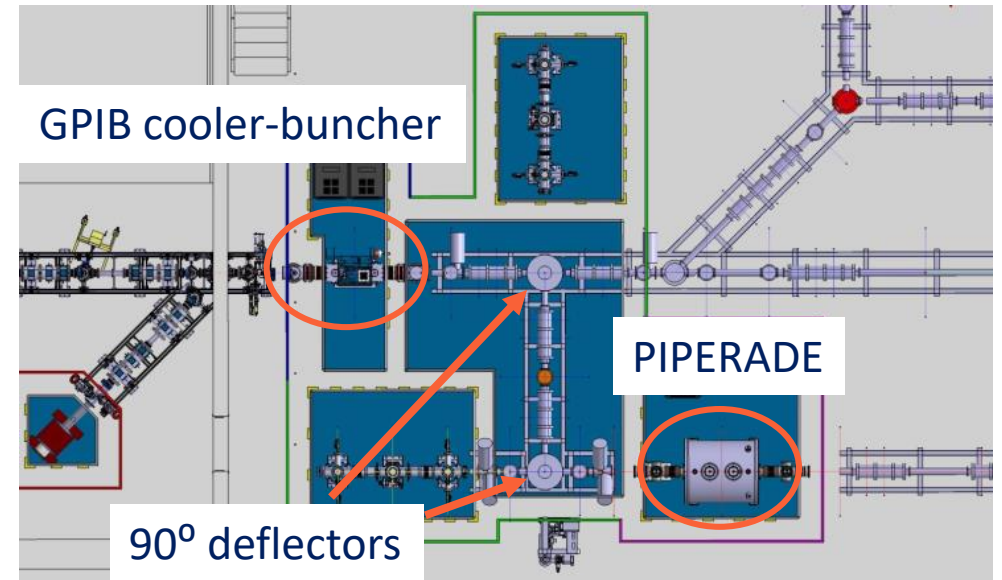
M. Flayol, M. Hukkanen

- *T. Kurtukian et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. B 317 (2013) 284-289*
- *P. Ascher, et al., EPJ Web of Conf. 66 (2014) 537 11002*
- *E. M. Ramirez, et al., 539 Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. B 376 (2016) 298*
- *P. Ascher et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A, accepted for publication*
- *J. Michaud et al., Proc. IPAC'21, to be published*
- *M. Gerbaux et al., to be submitted*

HRS, GPIB & PIPERADE



HRS

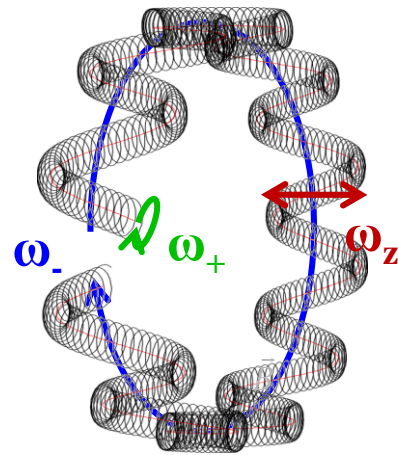
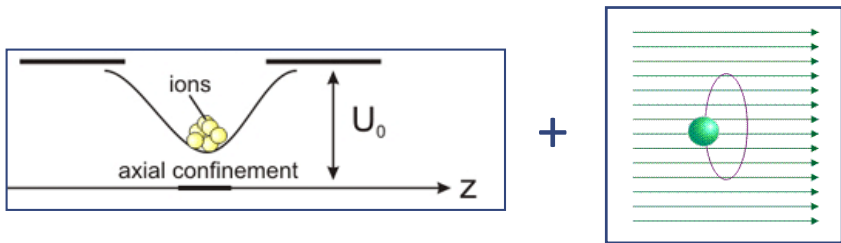


Towards high beam purity

- HRS
 - Beam emittance reduction via SHIRaC
 - Located in front of DESIR
 - Resolving power of $\approx 10^4$
- GPIB + PIPERADE
 - Located at the entrance of DESIR
 - GPIB delivers ion bunches to the hall
 - Resolving power higher than 10^6

All are being commissioned at CENBG

PIPERADE



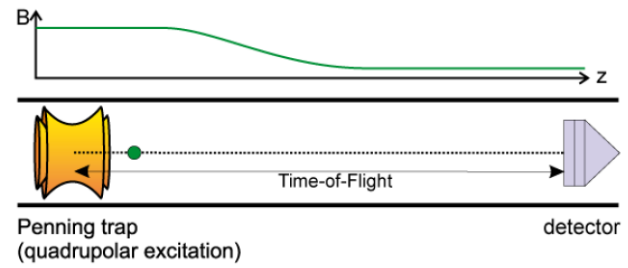
Axial motion
 $\omega_z \sim 100$ kHz

Modified cyclotron motion
 $\omega_+ \sim 10$ MHz

Magnetron motion
 $\omega_- \sim$ kHz

$$\omega_c = \omega_+ + \omega_-$$

$$\omega_c = \frac{q}{m} B$$



Mass measurement:

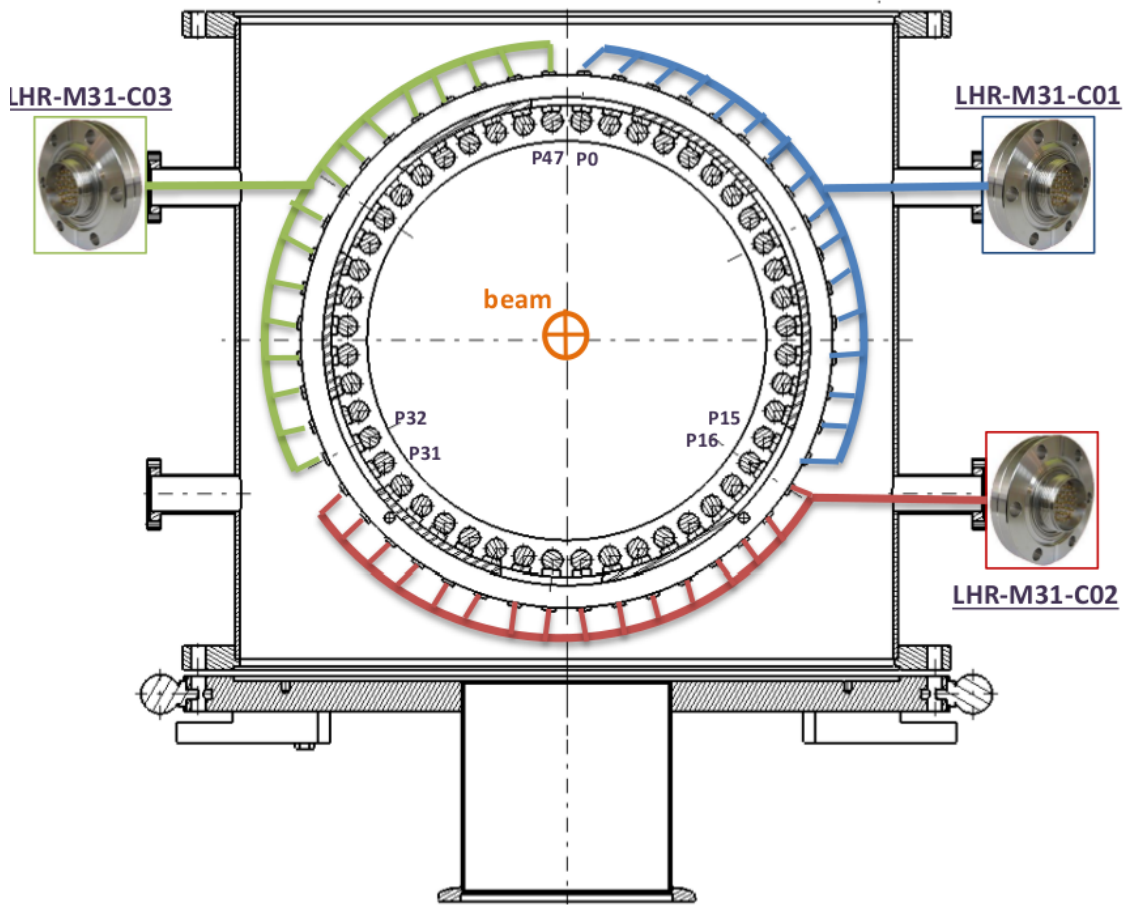
- Scan around ω_c
- Extraction of ions
- Measurement of their ToF



Confinement in 3D:

- 3 independent motions
- 3 eigen frequencies

Current work: correction of aberrations with the multipole

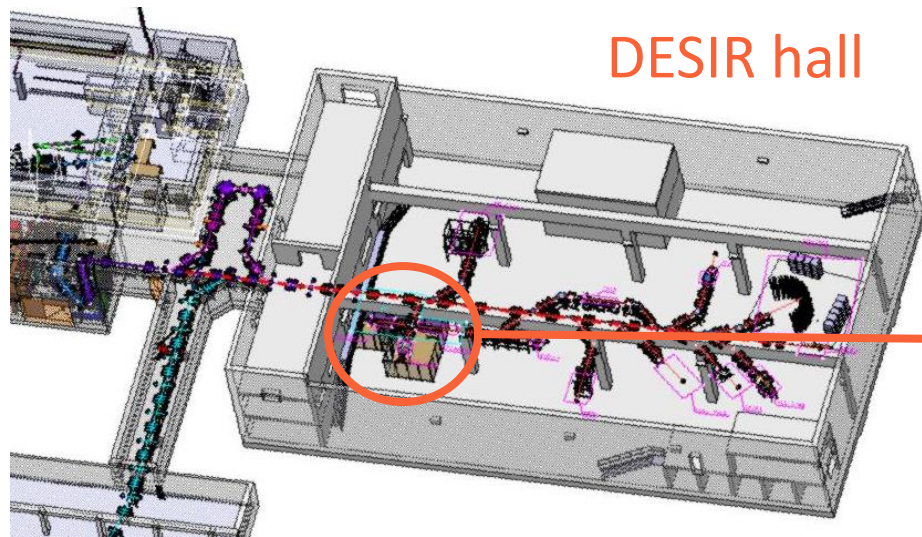
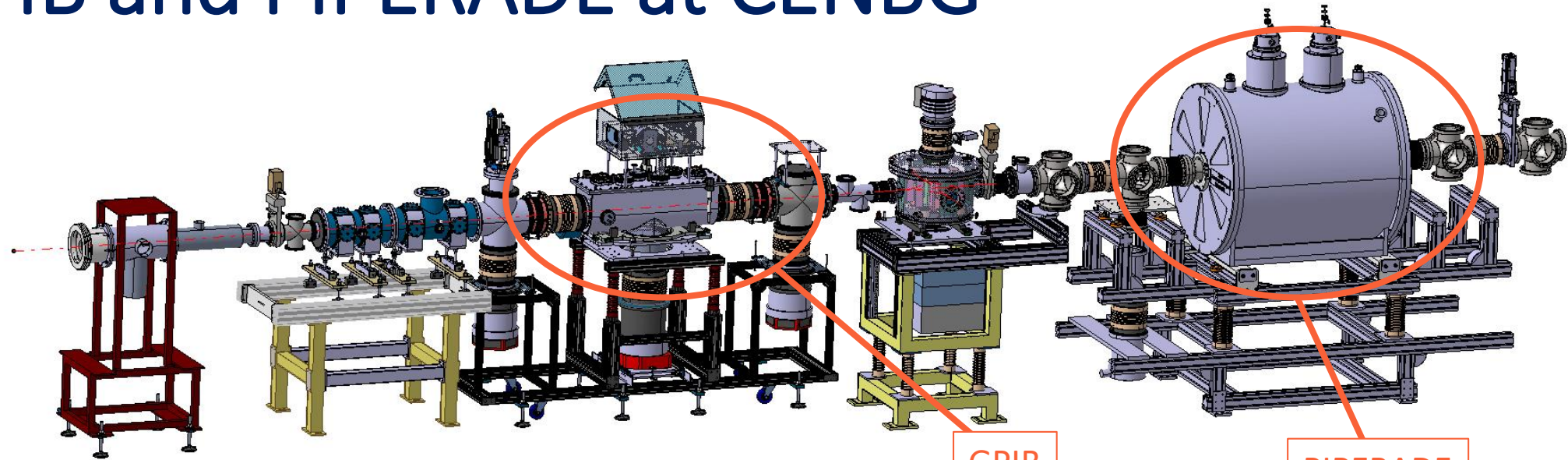


POWER ON POWER OFF
Rampe : 20 %/s

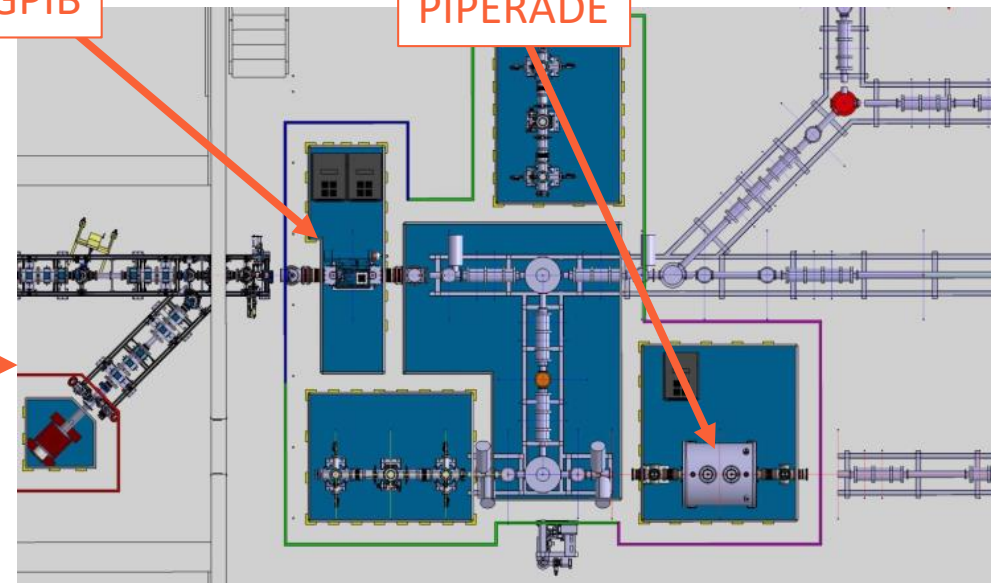
Amplitude (V) PHASE (°)
Vact max 100 V

Power	EQPT	VCons	VAct	VAct	VCons	EQPT	Pow	
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P0	-19.51 V	-19.4 V	19.5 V	19.51 V	LHR-M31-P47	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P1	-55.56 V	-55.5 V	55.6 V	55.56 V	LHR-M31-P46	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P2	-83.15 V	-83.1 V	83.2 V	83.15 V	LHR-M31-P45	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P3	-98.08 V	-98.1 V	98.1 V	98.08 V	LHR-M31-P44	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P4	-98.08 V	-98.1 V	98 V	98.08 V	LHR-M31-P43	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P5	-83.15 V	-83.2 V	83.1 V	83.15 V	LHR-M31-P42	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P6	-55.56 V	-55.5 V	55.5 V	55.56 V	LHR-M31-P41	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P7	-19.51 V	-19.5 V	19.5 V	19.51 V	LHR-M31-P40	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P8	19.51 V	19.5 V	-19.5 V	-19.51 V	LHR-M31-P39	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P9	55.56 V	55.6 V	-55.6 V	-55.56 V	LHR-M31-P38	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P10	83.15 V	83.1 V	-83.2 V	-83.15 V	LHR-M31-P37	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P11	98.08 V	98.1 V	-98 V	-98.08 V	LHR-M31-P36	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P12	98.08 V	98 V	-98.1 V	-98.08 V	LHR-M31-P35	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P13	83.15 V	83.2 V	-83.2 V	-83.15 V	LHR-M31-P34	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P14	55.56 V	55.5 V	-55.6 V	-55.56 V	LHR-M31-P33	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P15	19.51 V	19.3 V	-19.5 V	-19.51 V	LHR-M31-P32	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P16	-19.51 V	-19.6 V	19.5 V	19.51 V	LHR-M31-P31	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P17	-55.56 V	-55.6 V	55.6 V	55.56 V	LHR-M31-P30	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P18	-83.15 V	-83 V	83.2 V	83.15 V	LHR-M31-P29	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P19	-98.08 V	-98 V	98.1 V	98.08 V	LHR-M31-P28	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P20	-98.08 V	-98.1 V	98.1 V	98.08 V	LHR-M31-P27	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P21	-83.15 V	-83.2 V	83 V	83.15 V	LHR-M31-P26	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P22	-55.56 V	-55.6 V	55.5 V	55.56 V	LHR-M31-P25	UN
UN	UPT	LHR-M31-P23	-19.51 V	-19.6 V	19.4 V	19.51 V	LHR-M31-P24	UN

GPIB and PIPERADE at CENBG



DESIR hall



GPIB

PIPERADE