



# The DR Setup at the Cryogenic Storage Ring

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Claude Krantz

Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics





# From TSR to CSR ...



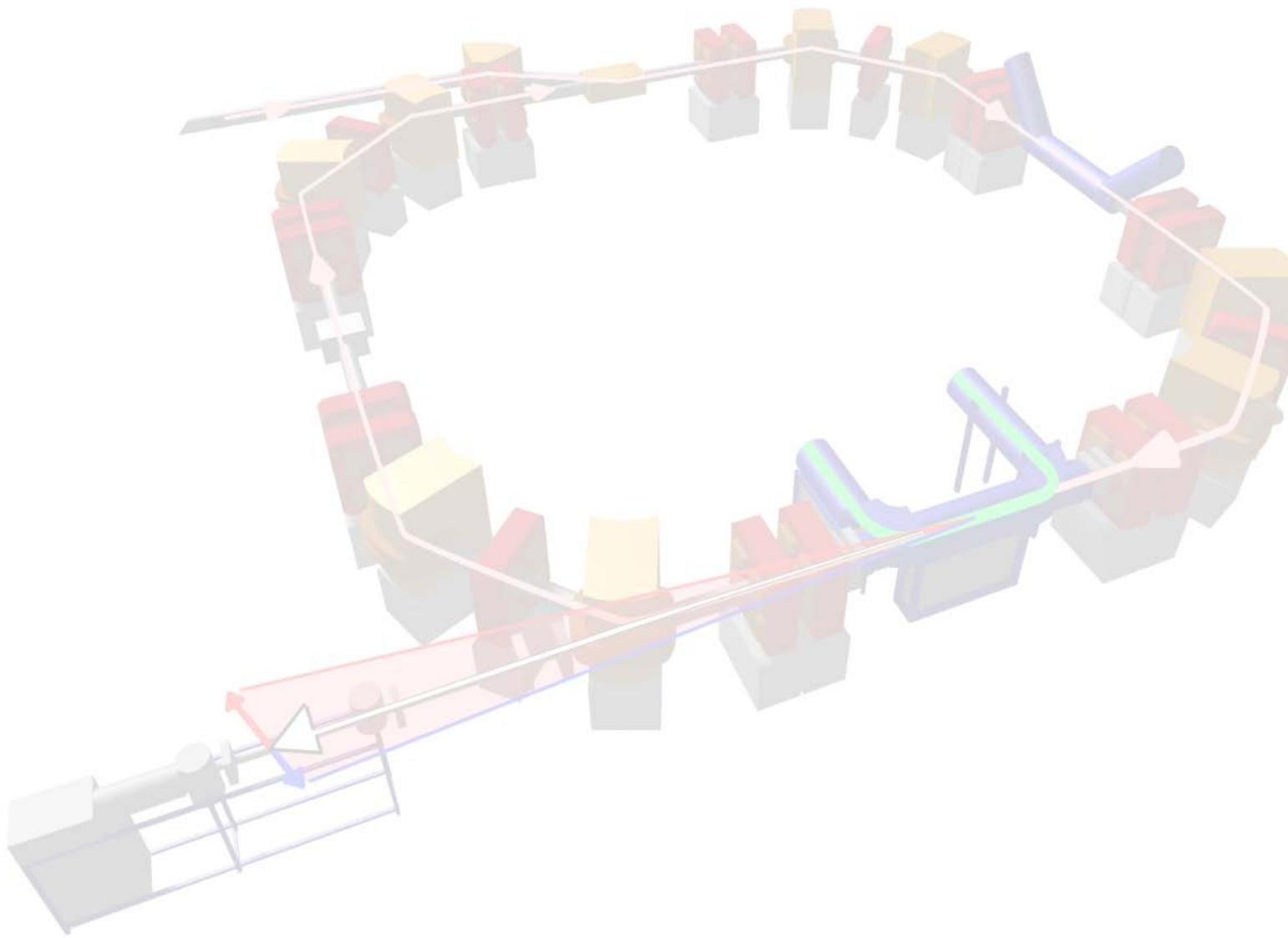
Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics  
(MPIK, Heidelberg, Germany)

TSR (MPIK) 1988 - 2012





# TSR (1988 - 2012)





# From TSR to CSR ...



Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics  
(MPIK, Heidelberg, Germany)





ion-neutral ex.

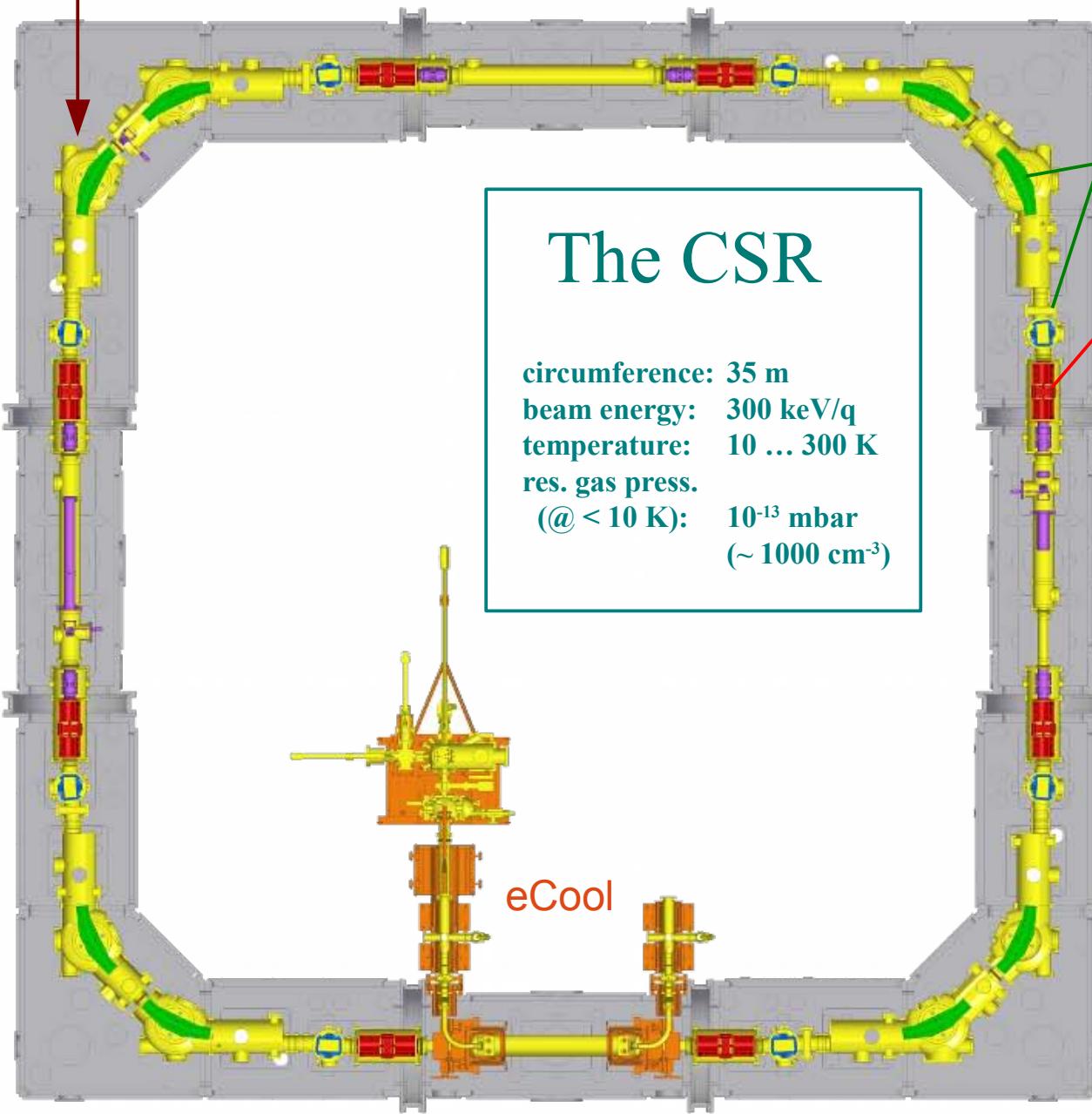
injection

## The CSR

circumference: 35 m  
beam energy: 300 keV/q  
temperature: 10 ... 300 K  
res. gas press.  
(@ < 10 K):  $10^{-13}$  mbar  
( $\sim 1000$  cm $^{-3}$ )

electrostatic  
benderselectrostatic  
quadrupoles

diagnostics:  
Schottky, current, pos. pickups

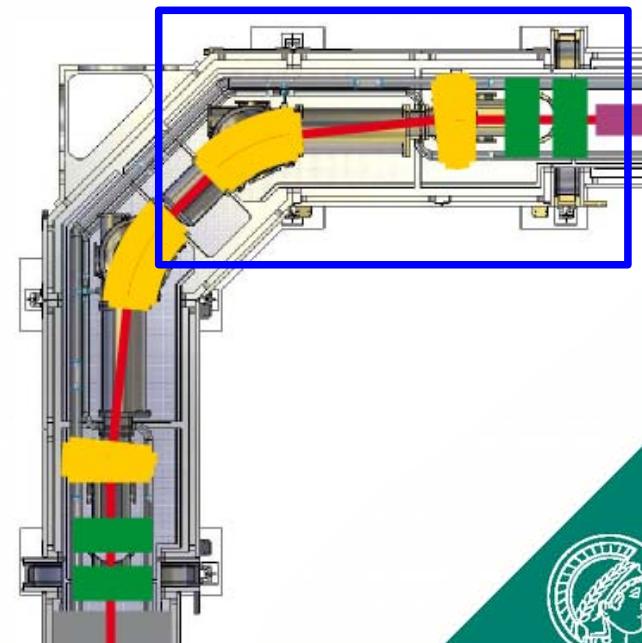
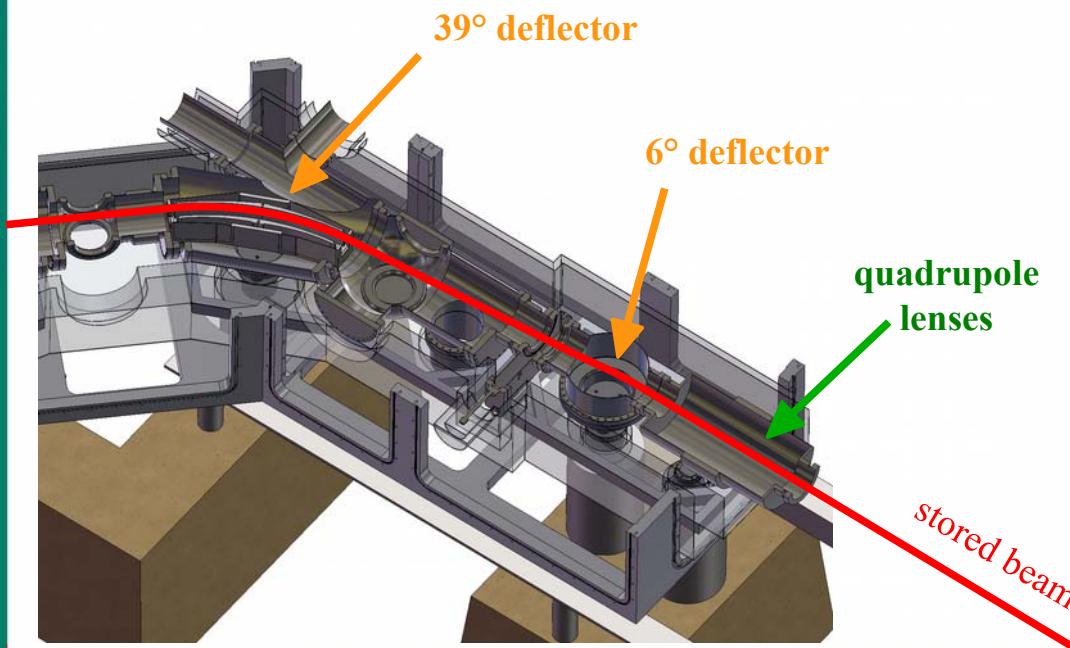




# The CSR

## Electrostatic beam optics

- 4-fold symmetric storage ring  
All CSR corner sections identical
- 4 x 2 pairs of **focussing quadrupoles**
- 4 x 2 **6°-deflector** electrodes (20 kV)
- 4 x 2 **39°-deflector** electrodes (20 kV)
- 4 free straight sections (2.6 m each)

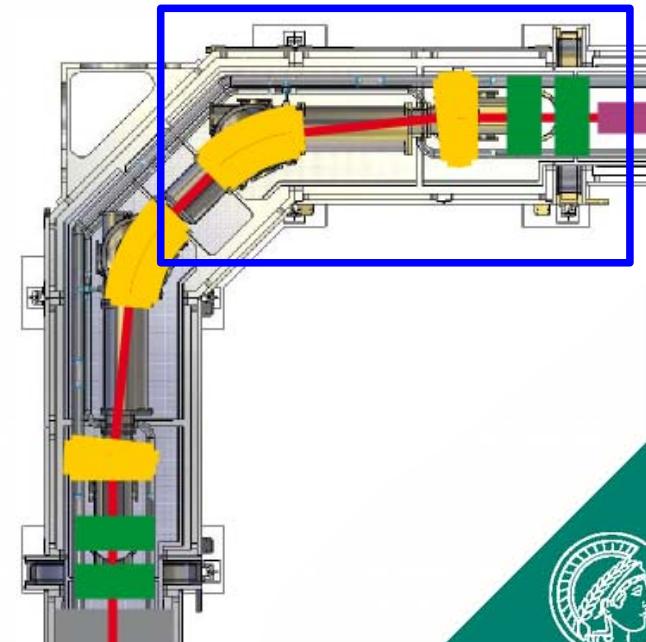
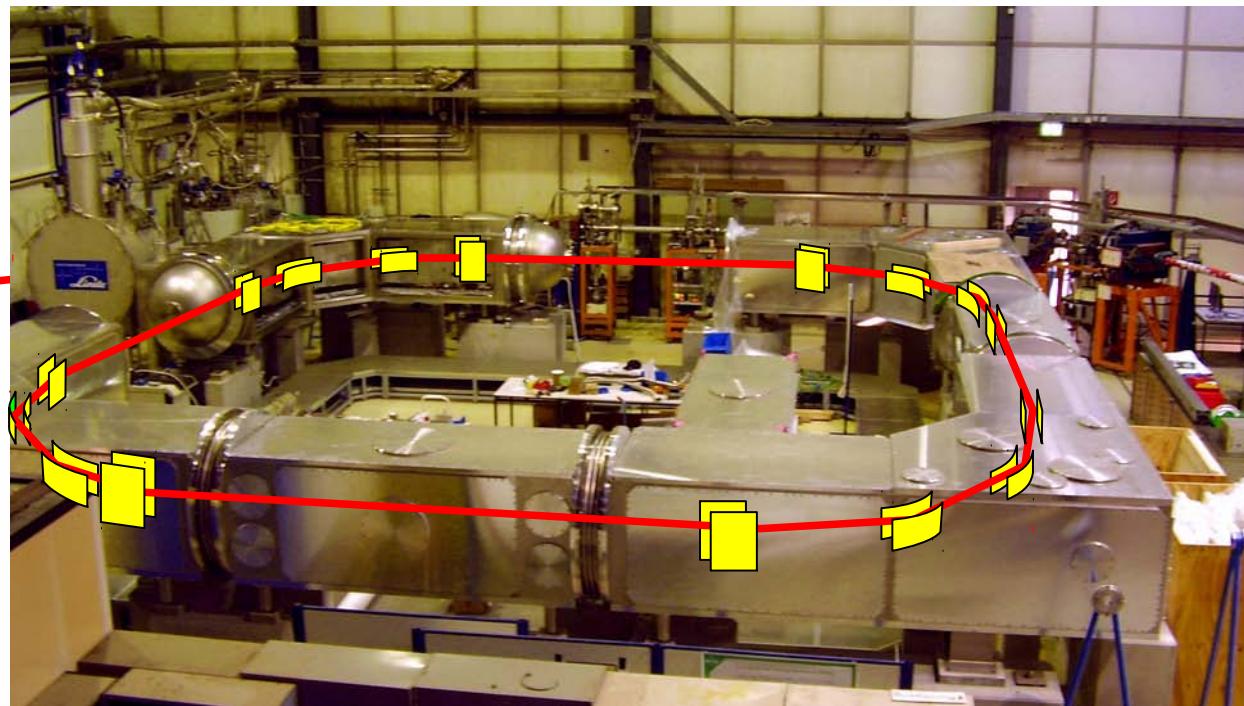




# The CSR

## Electrostatic beam optics

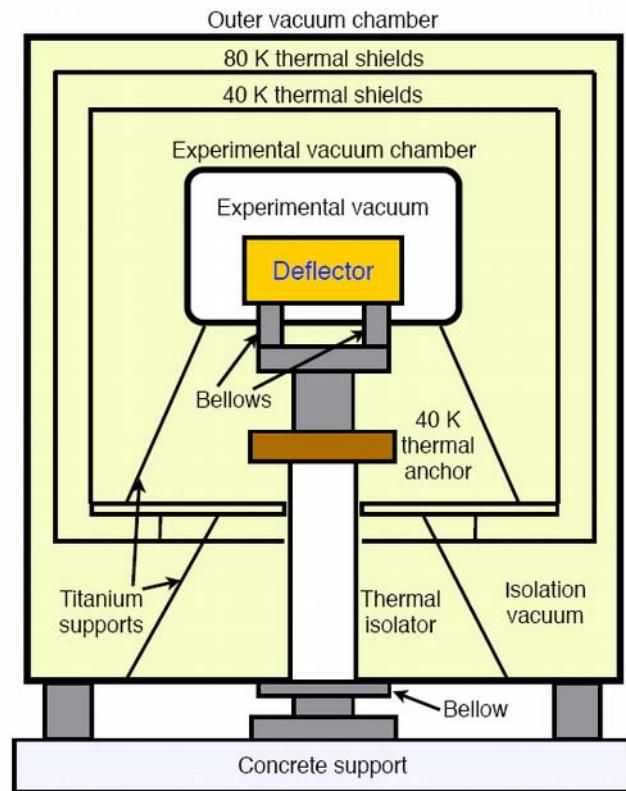
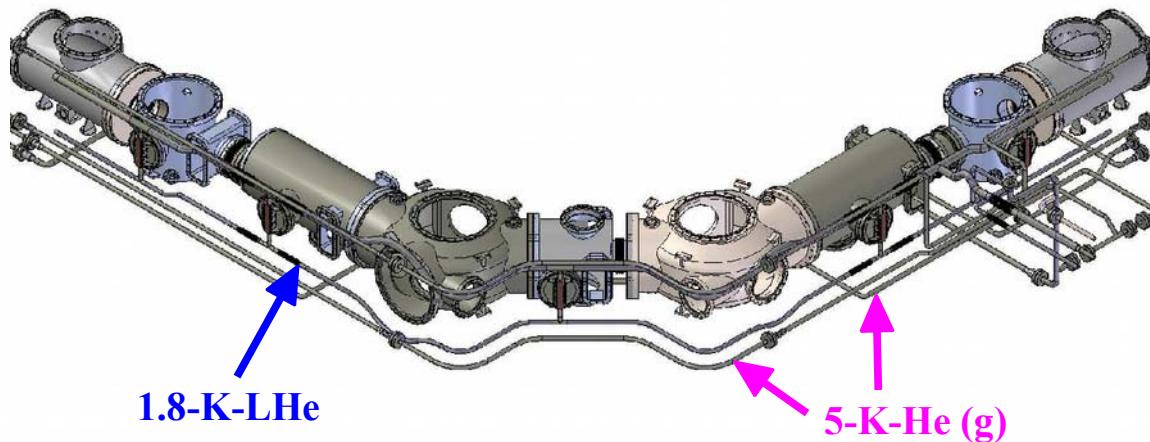
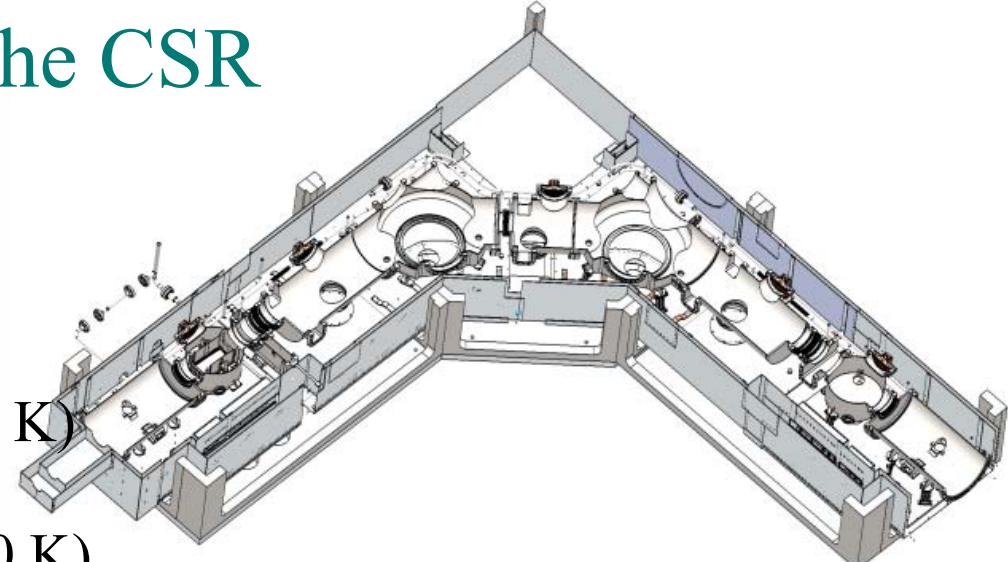
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# The CSR

## Cryogenics

- Multi-layer cryostat
- Inner vacuum chamber ( $\leq 10$  K) cooled by superfluid He (20 W).
- 2 radiation shields (40 and 80 K) cooled by 5-K He (600 W)
- Superinsulation
- Isolation vacuum chamber

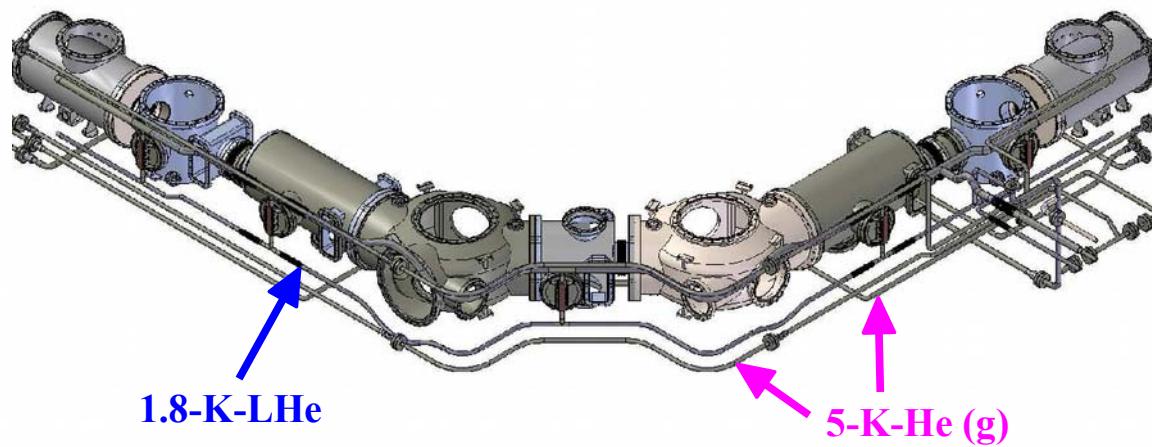
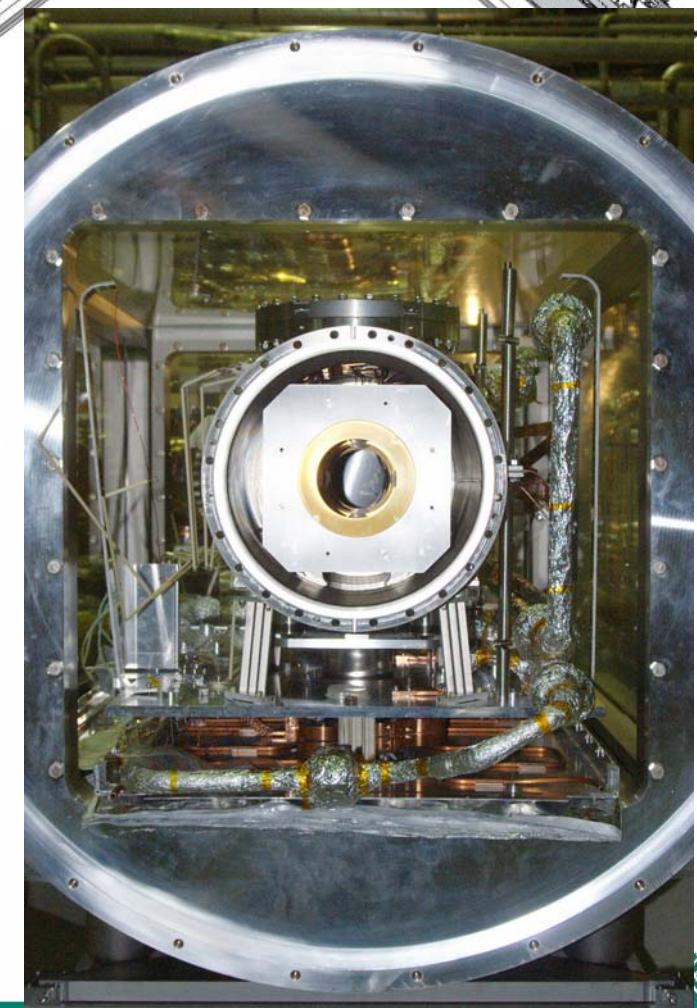
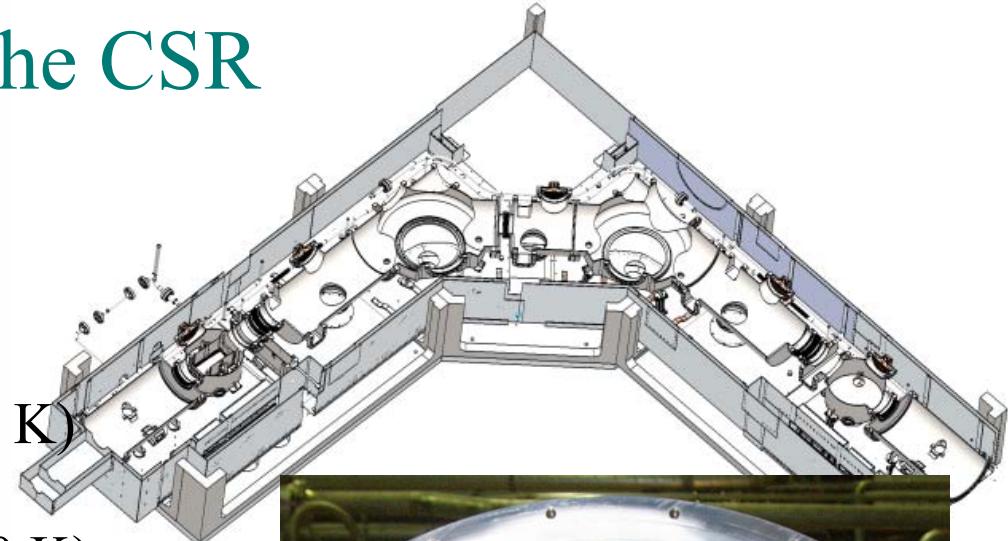




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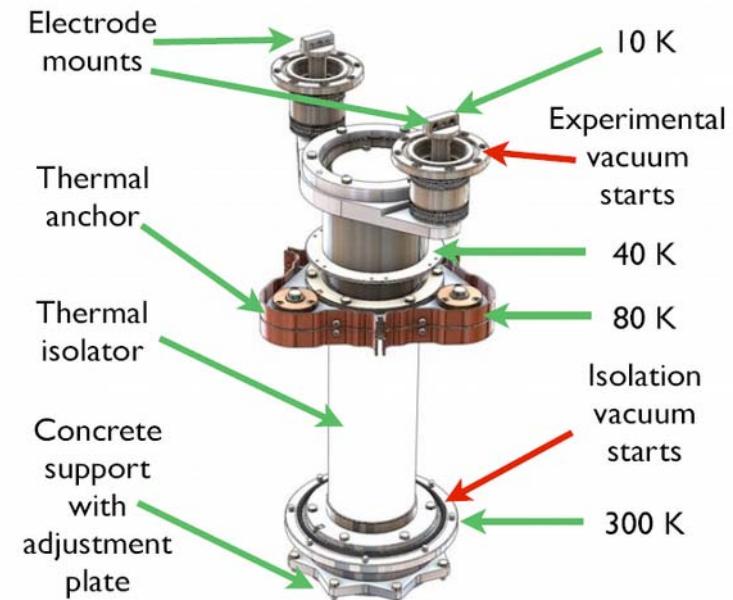
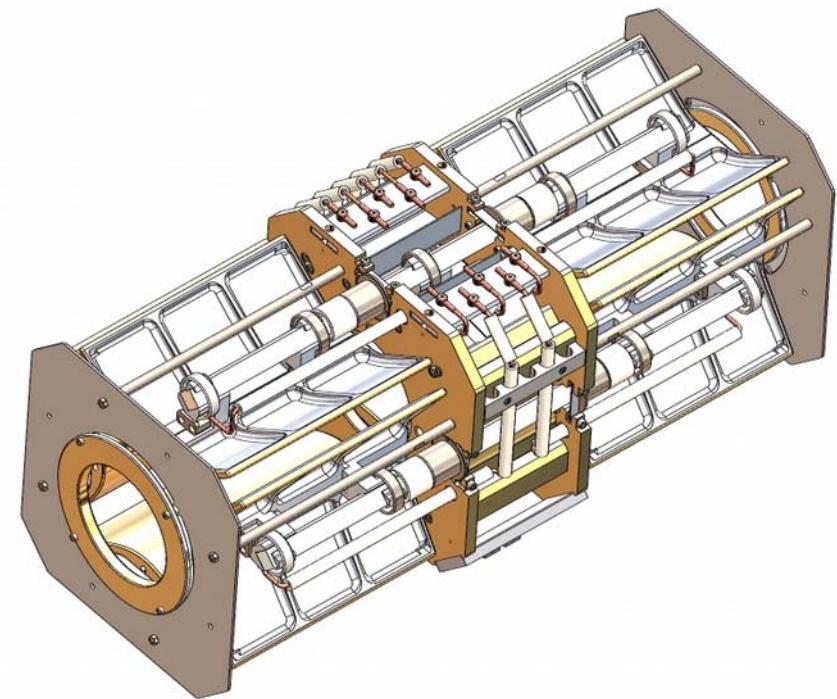
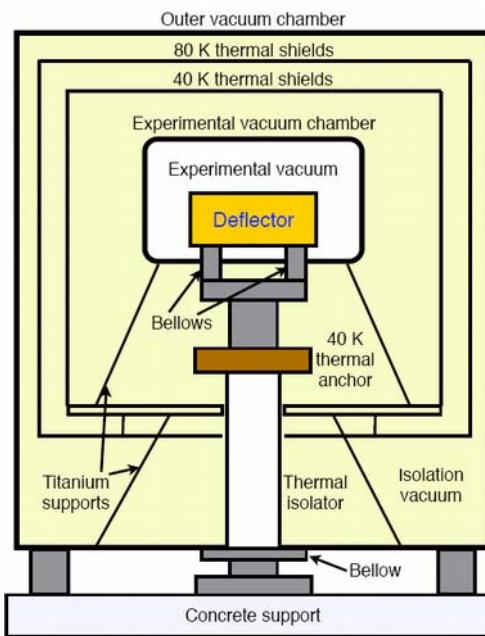




# The CSR

- Electrostatic beam optics

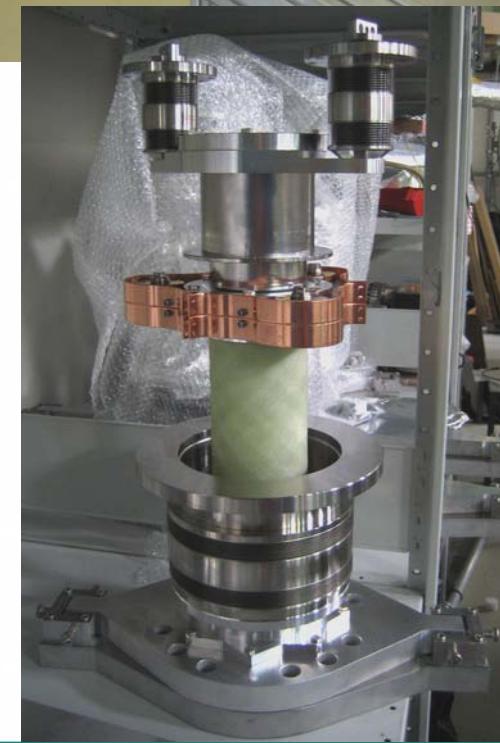
- Electrodes **thermally anchored** to cold chamber walls ( $\leq 10\text{ K}$ ) ...
- ... but **mechanically decoupled** from them.  
(thermal shrinking of beam pipe)





# The CSR

- Electrostatic beam optics
  - Electrodes **thermally anchored** to cold chamber walls ( $\leq 10$  K) ...
  - ... but **mechanically decoupled** from them.  
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# The CSR

- XHV: Extremely High Vacuum

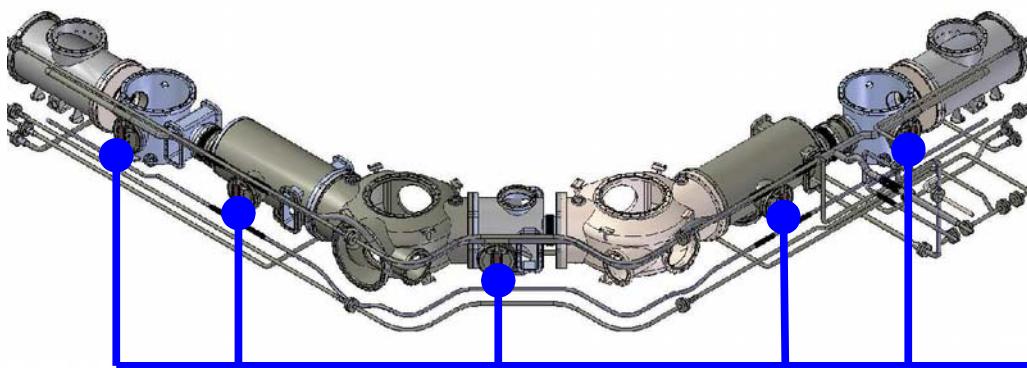
- In 300-K-operation:  $\sim 10^{-11}$  mbar

250°C bakeout,  
Ion-getter pumps,  
NEG surfaces,  
bakeable charcoal cryopumps



- In < 10-K-operation:  $\approx 10^{-13}$  mbar RTE

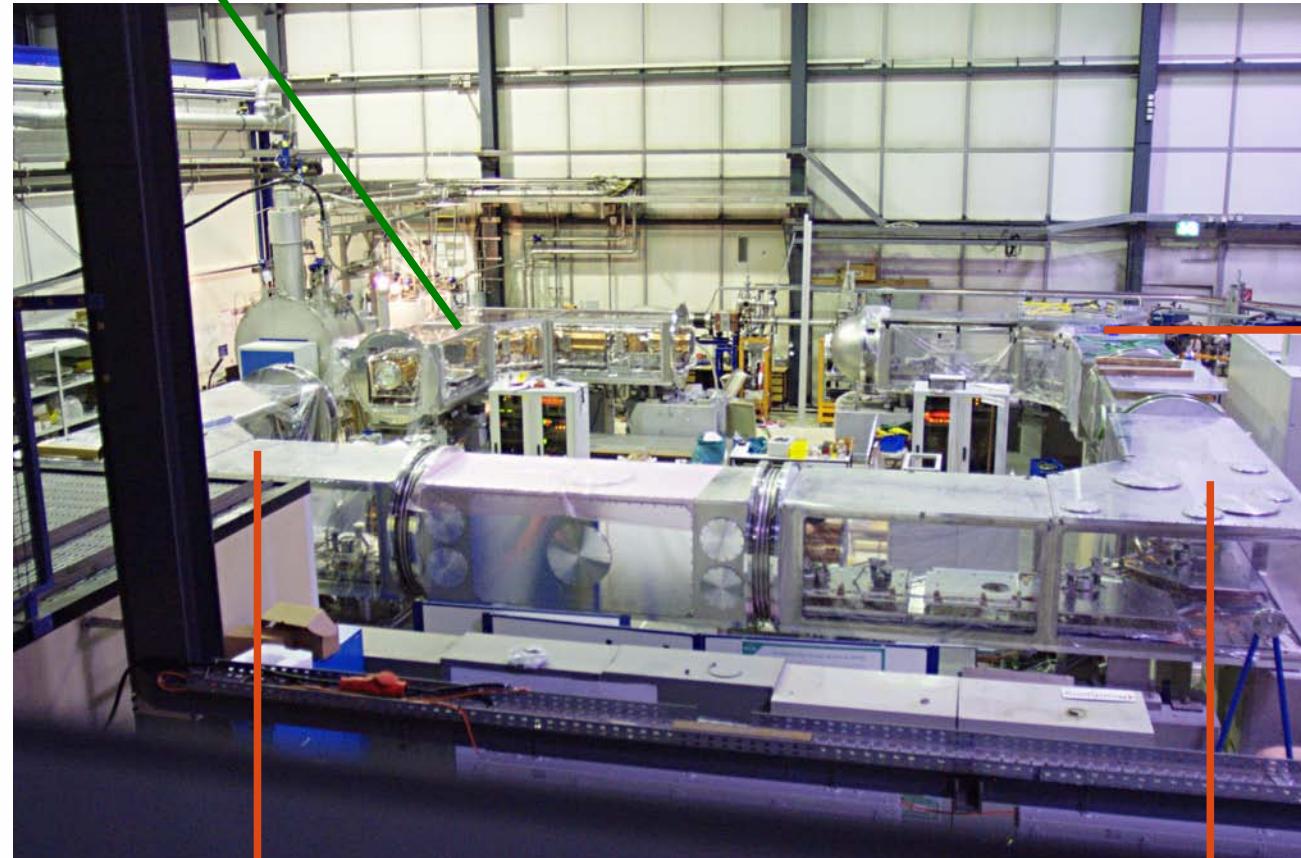
cryoabsorption at 10-K-walls,  
2-K cryocondensation pumps





# Present Status

First corner: **completed.**



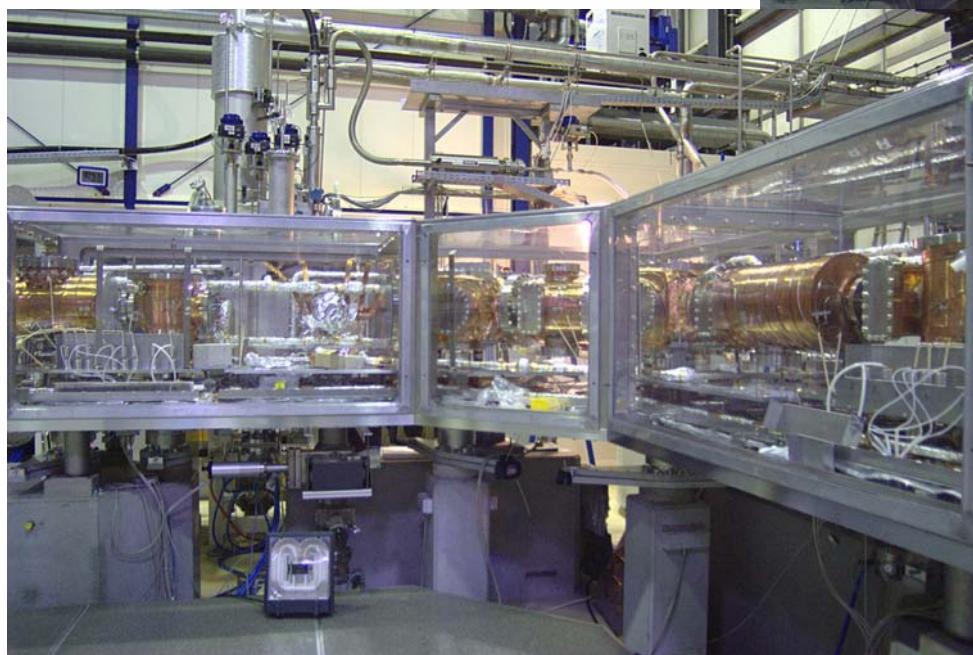
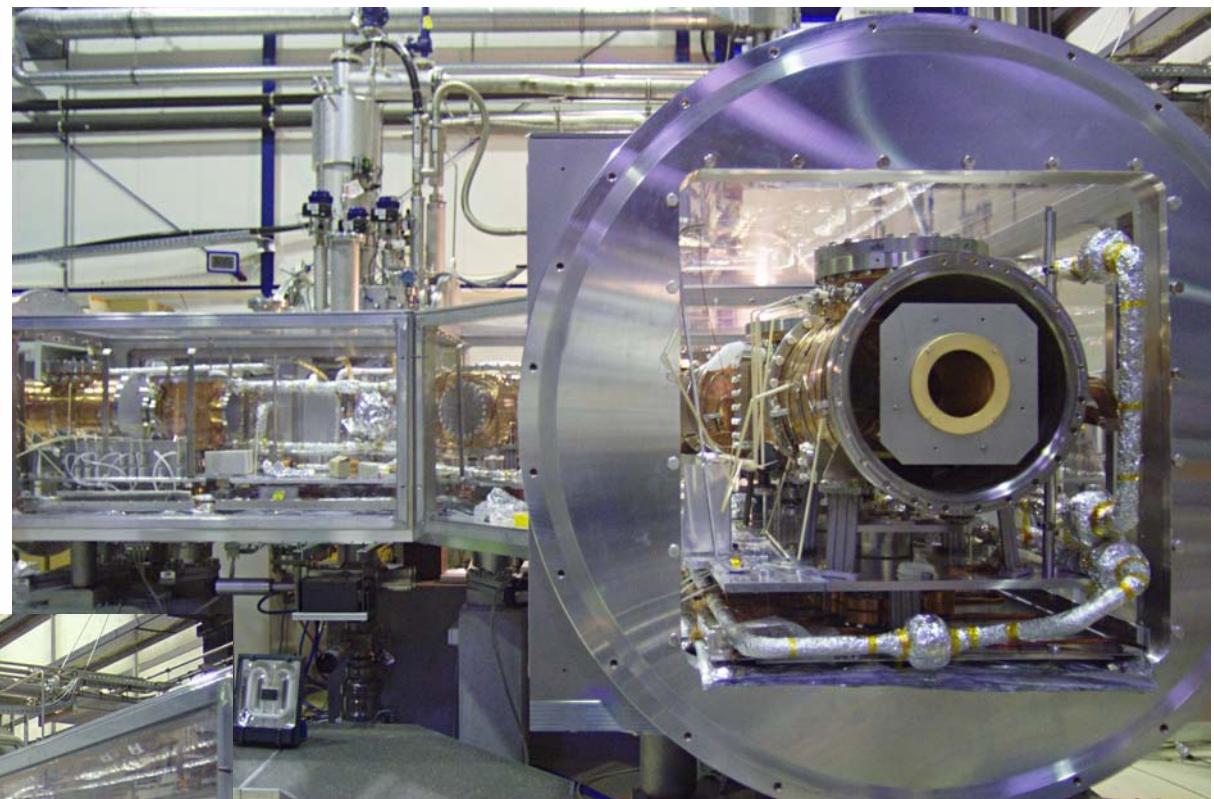
Remaining 3 corner sections: **To be completed in 2013**



# Present Status

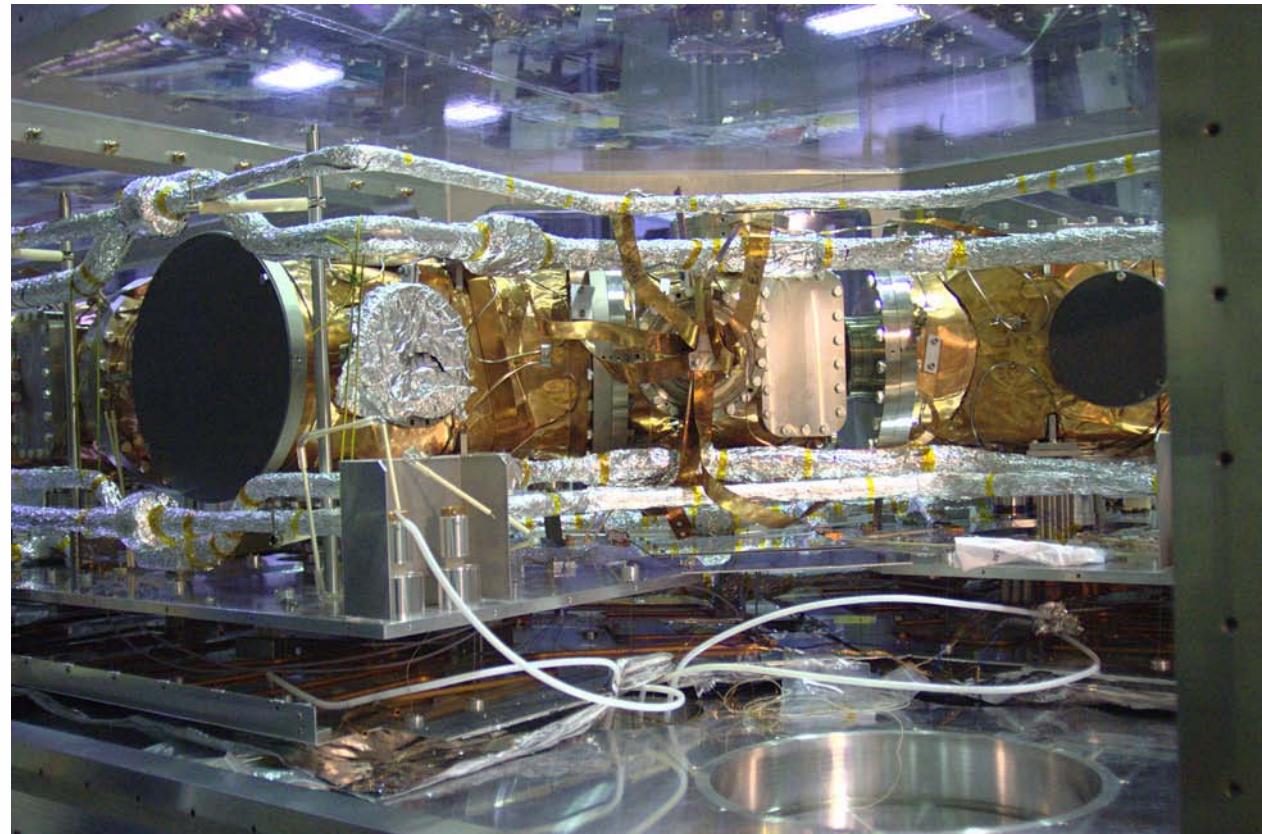
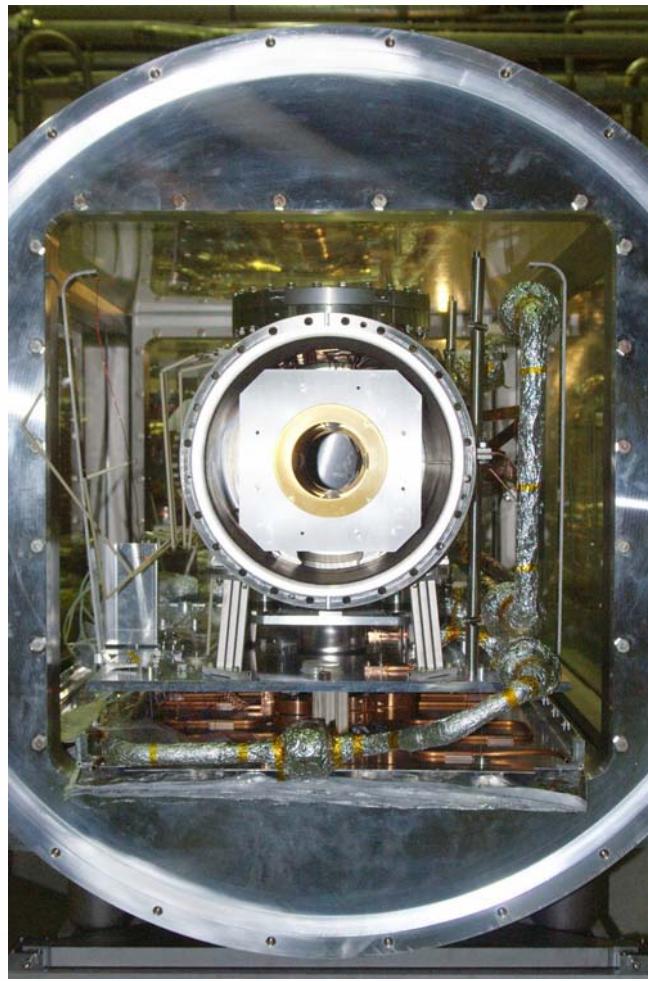
First optics corner:

- ... reached **< 10 K** in 2012 ✓
- ... **bakeout** (250°C) and single NEG activation ✓
- ...  $p = 1 \cdot 10^{-10}$  mbar
- ... HV test ( $\pm 20$  kV) ongoing





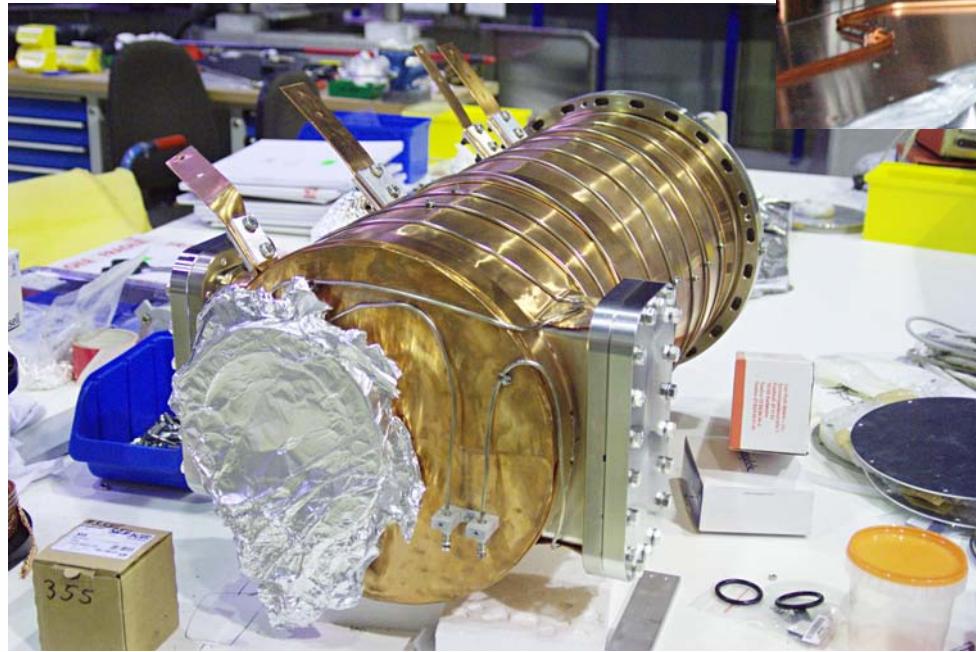
# Present Status



first optics corner



# Present Status

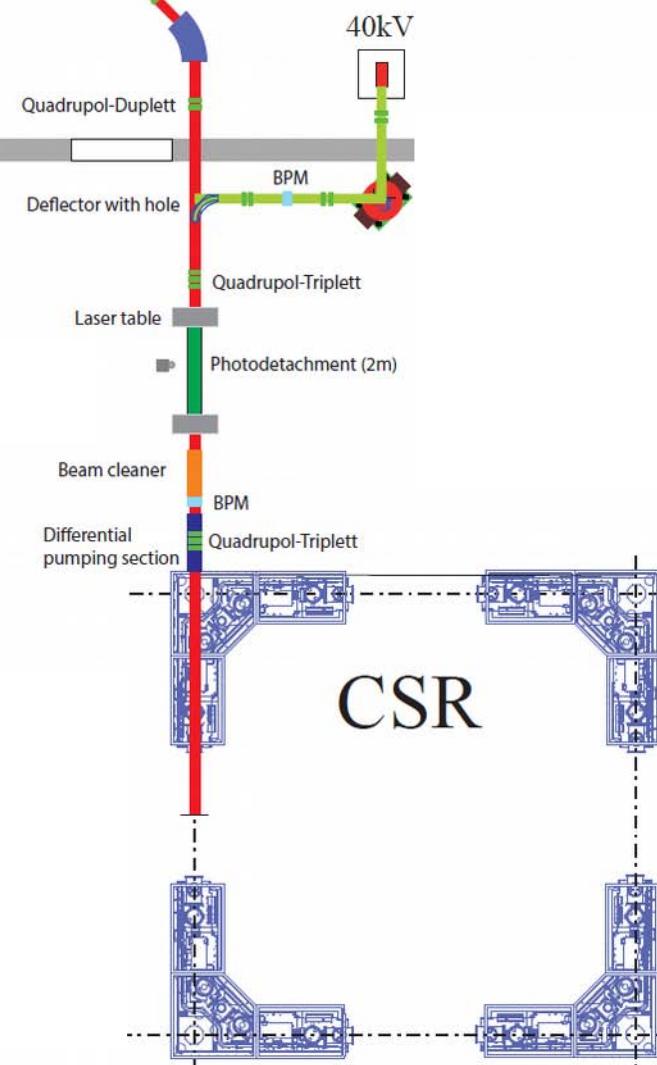
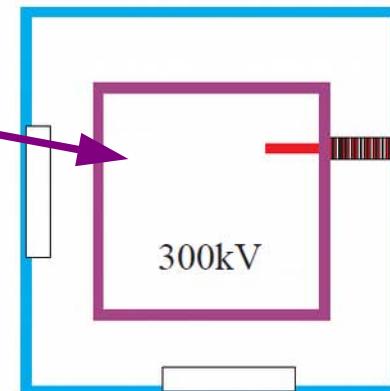


assembly of remaining  
corner sections



# 300 kV Injector

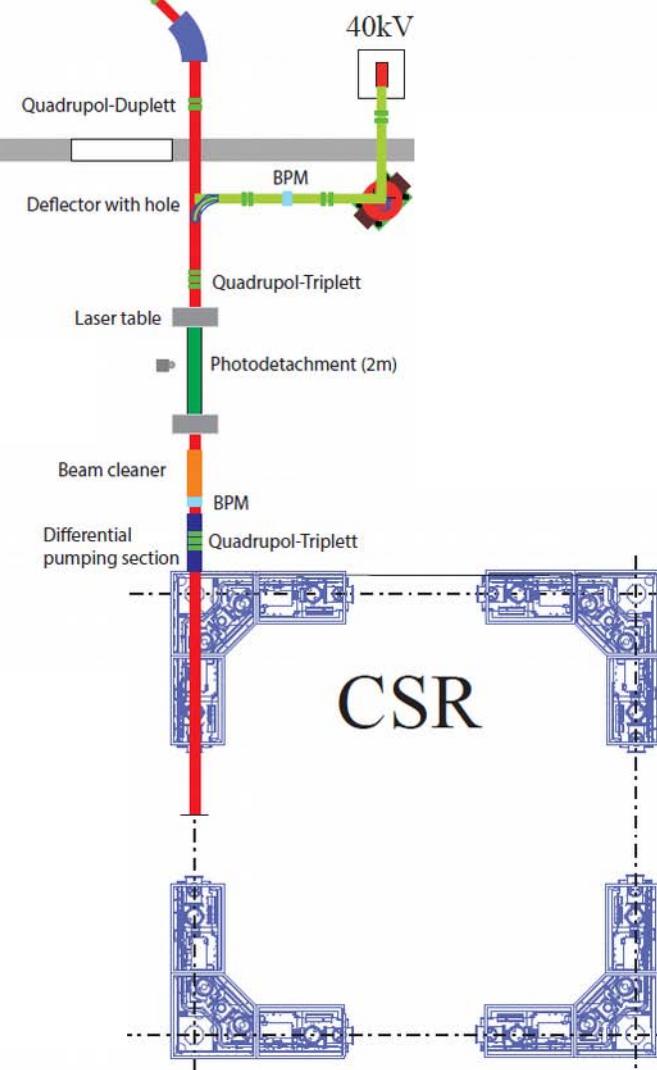
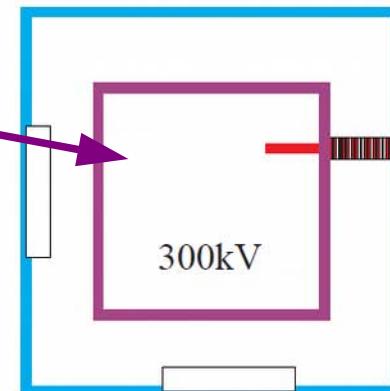
CSR main injector:  
 $\pm 300 \text{ kV}$





# 300 kV Injector

CSR main injector:  
 $\pm 300$  kV





# Experimental Perspectives

- **Electrostatic optics (300 keV/q)**

Well-suited for low charge/mass-ratio  
(e.g. complex molecules, clusters,  
low-charge atomic ions)



- **Extremely High Vacuum ( $10^{-13}$  mbar)**

Storage of large or heavy (= slow)  
(molecular) ions for long times ( $\sim 1000$  s)

(from 2014)  
Phase-space cooling with  
CSR electron cooler



Slow electron collisions

- **Cold environment (10 K)**

Internal cooling of  
IR-active species





# Experimental Perspectives

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# Timeline

## Phase 1 (2013):

Commissioning of CSR (300 K)

Storage at 10 K

→ Experiments with uncooled beam  
(but: radiative cooling! )

## Phase 2 (2014 → ...):

Installation of **electron cooler**

→ Experiments with cooled beams (internal AND external!)  
→ DR experiments





# Electron Cooler

**Principle of ecooling:**

$$v_{\text{electron}} = v_{\text{ion}}$$

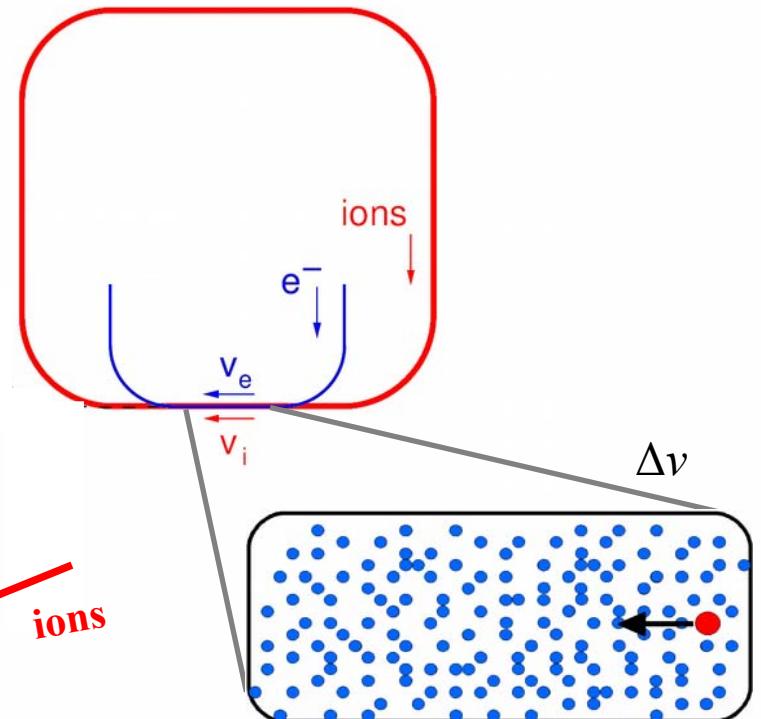
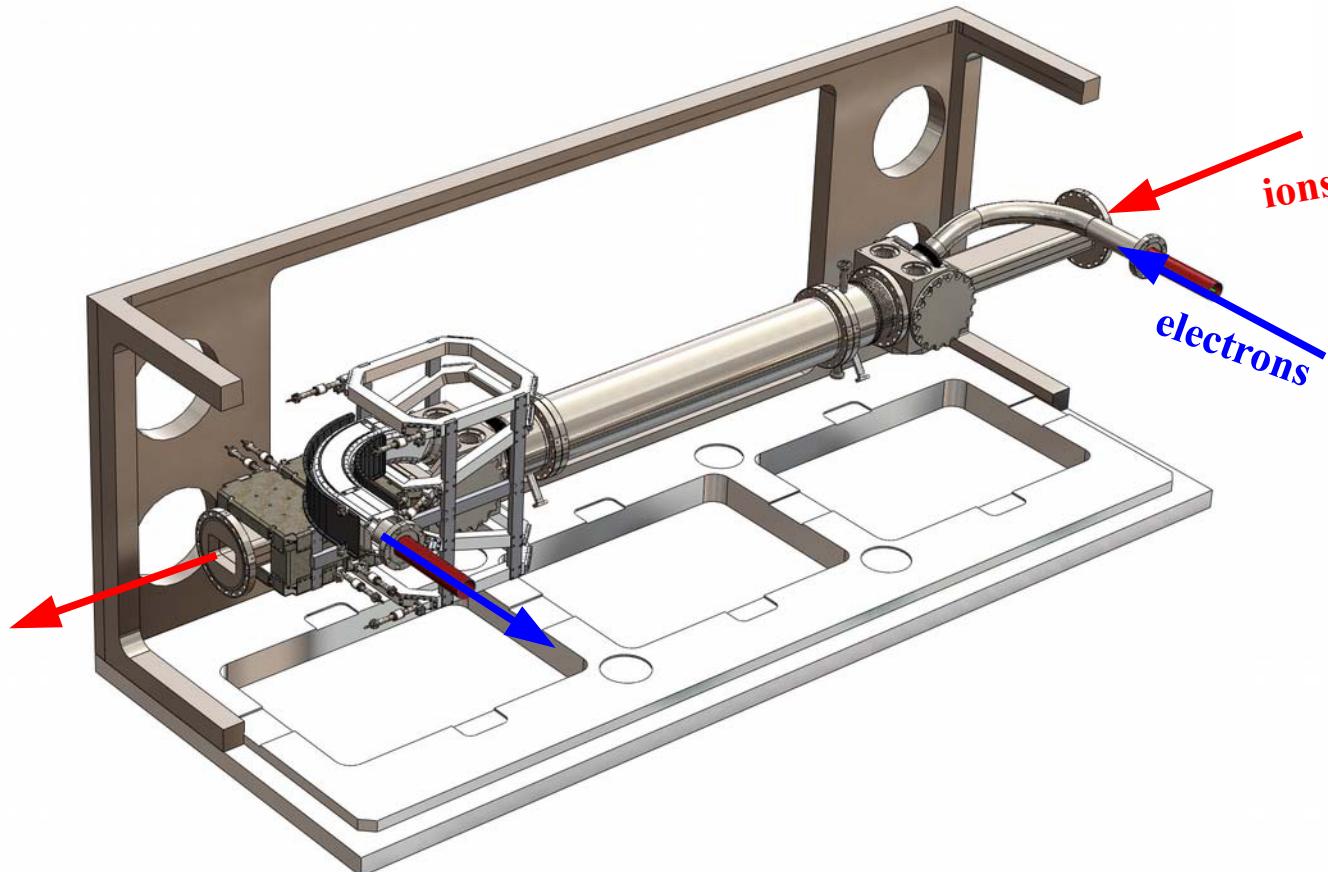
**CSR energy limit:** → Need **very** slow electrons

$$E_{\text{ion}}/Z_{\text{ion}} = 300 \text{ keV}$$

$$160 \text{ eV} \quad \text{for } p^+$$

$$< 20 \text{ eV} \quad \text{for most ions}$$

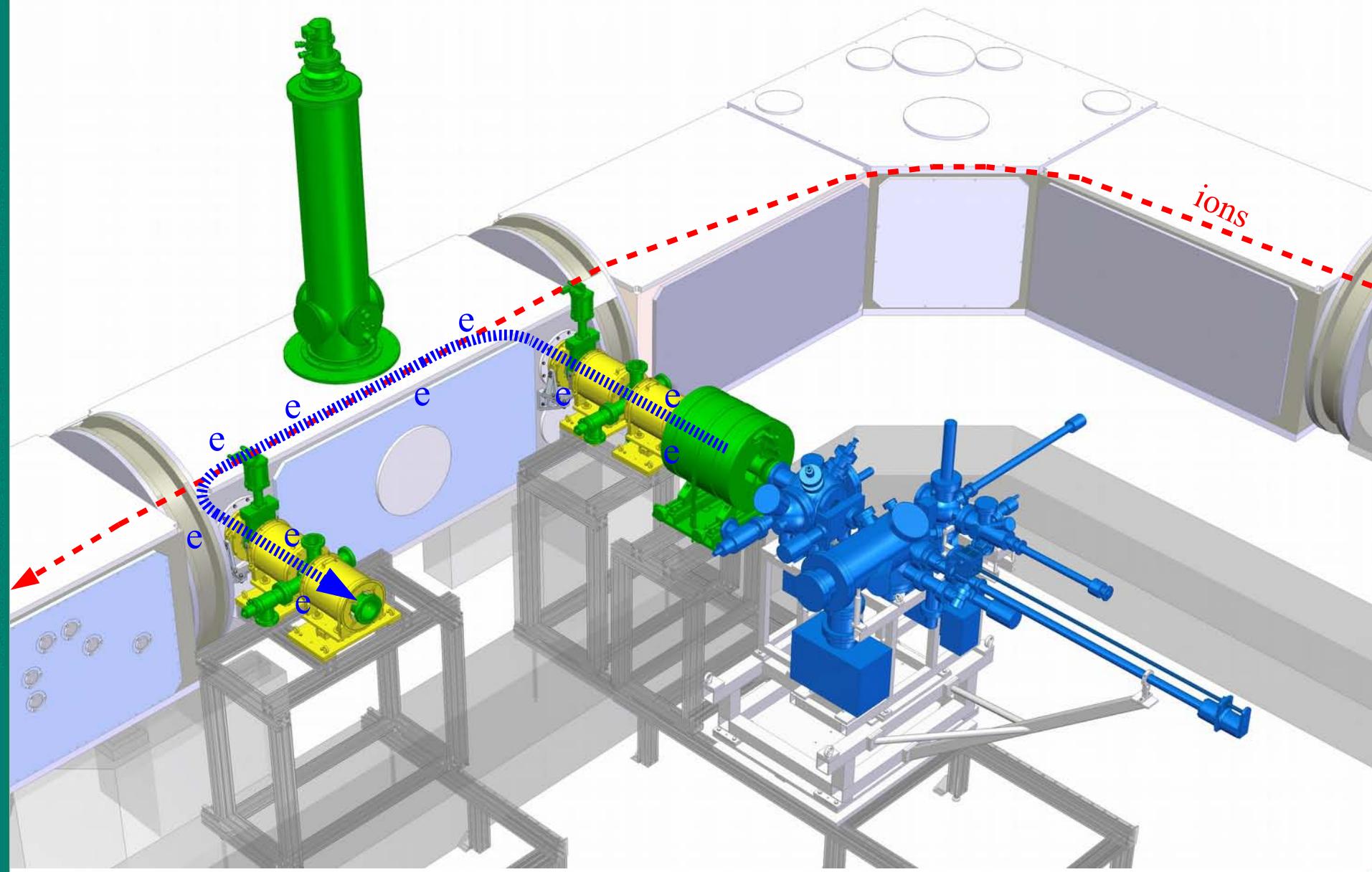
$$1 \text{ eV} \quad \text{for } M_{\text{ion}} = 160 \text{ u}$$



600  
km/s

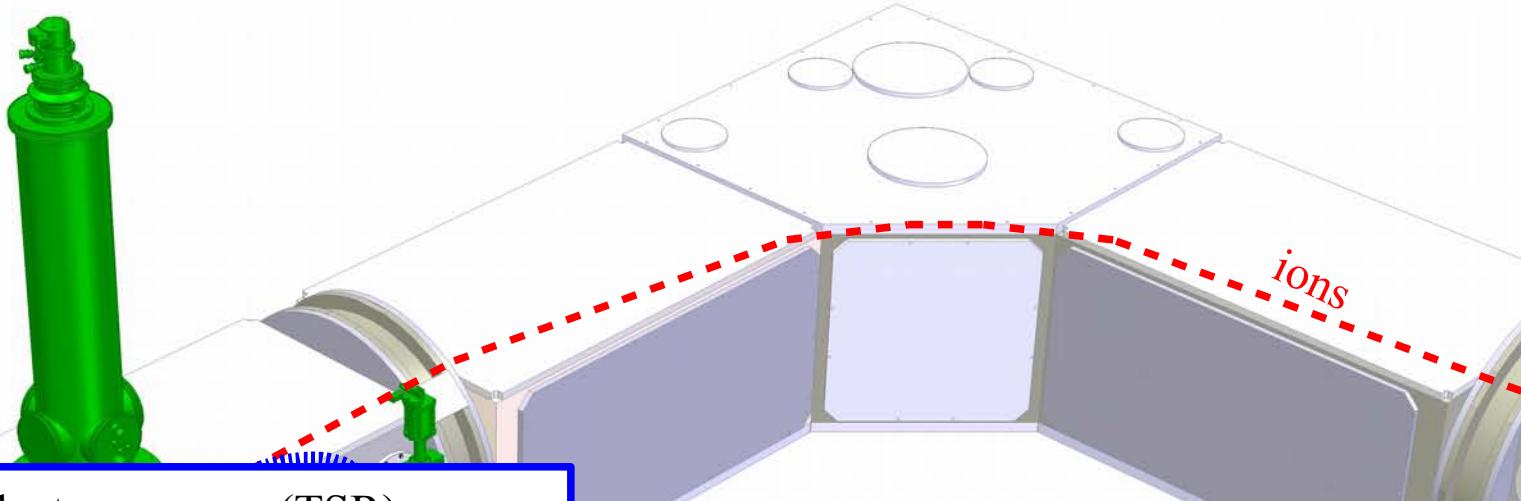


# Electron Cooler



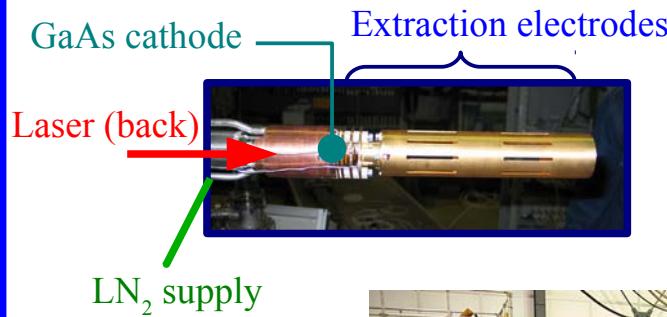


# Electron Cooler

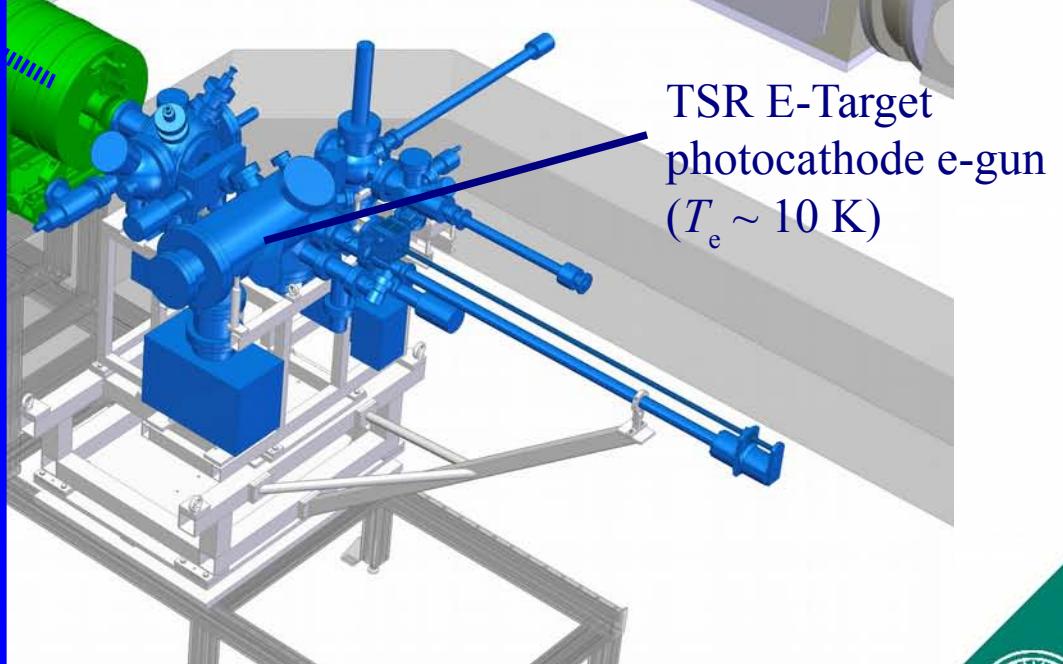
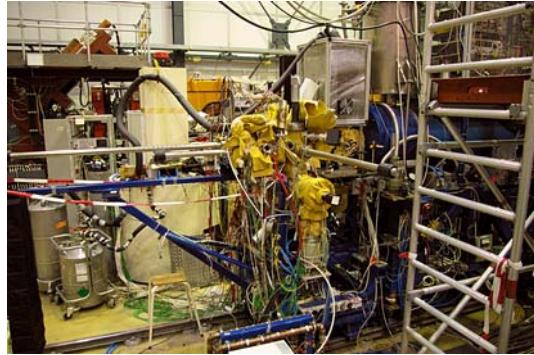


Photocathode electron source (TSR) :

~ 10 x lower  $T_e$  compared to thermionic emission



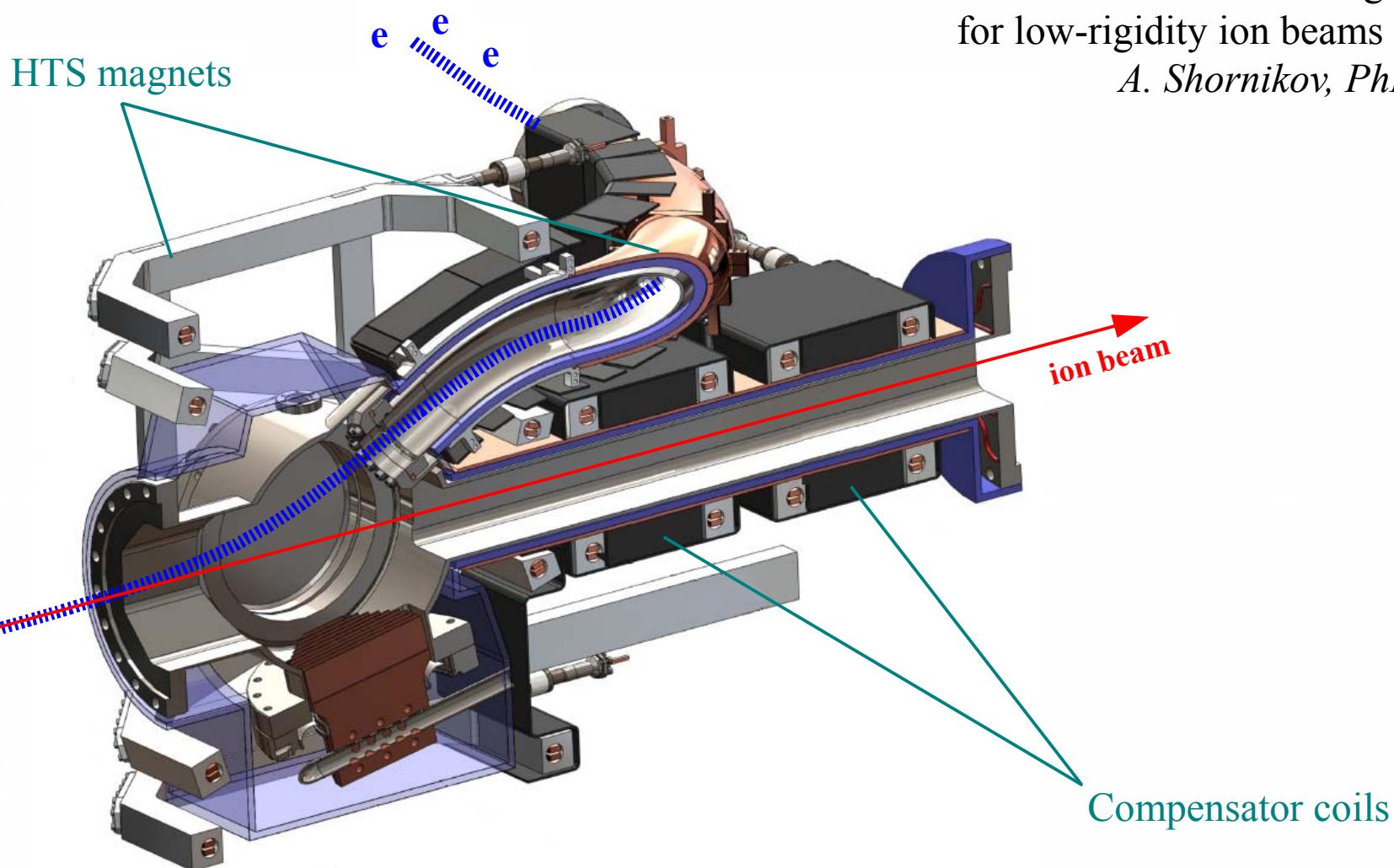
$$k_B T_e \sim 1 \text{ meV}$$
$$n_e \sim 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3} @ 1 \text{ eV}$$



TSR E-Target  
photocathode e-gun  
( $T_e \sim 10 \text{ K}$ )



# Electron Cooler

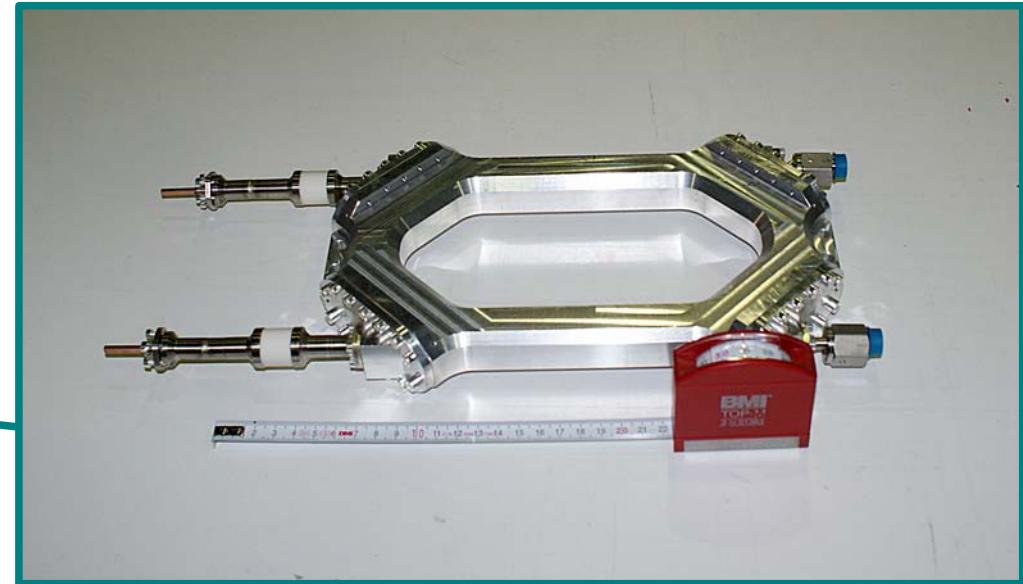
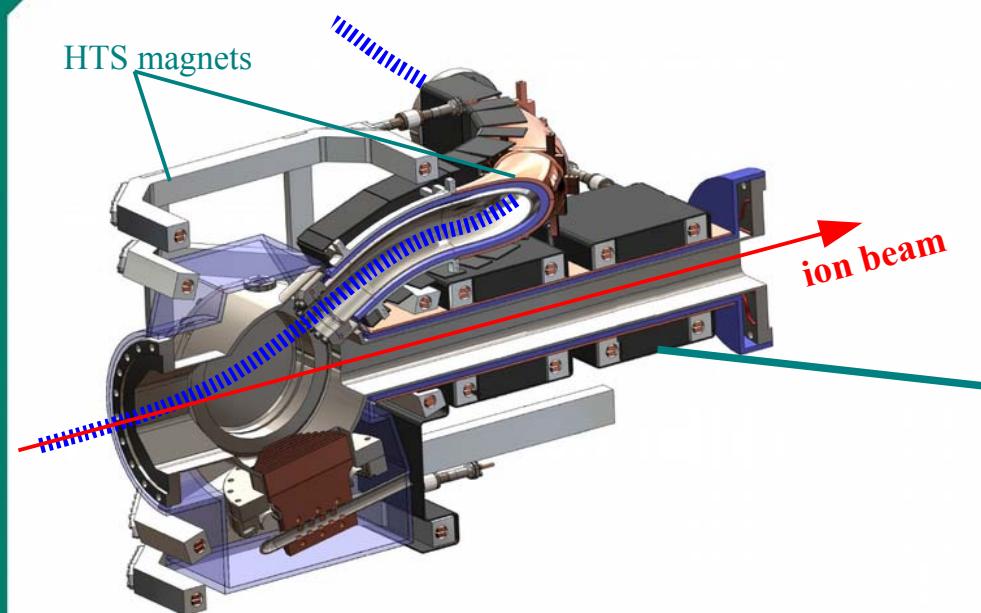


"horizontal-vertical" merging scheme  
for low-rigidity ion beams

*A. Shornikov, PhD thesis*



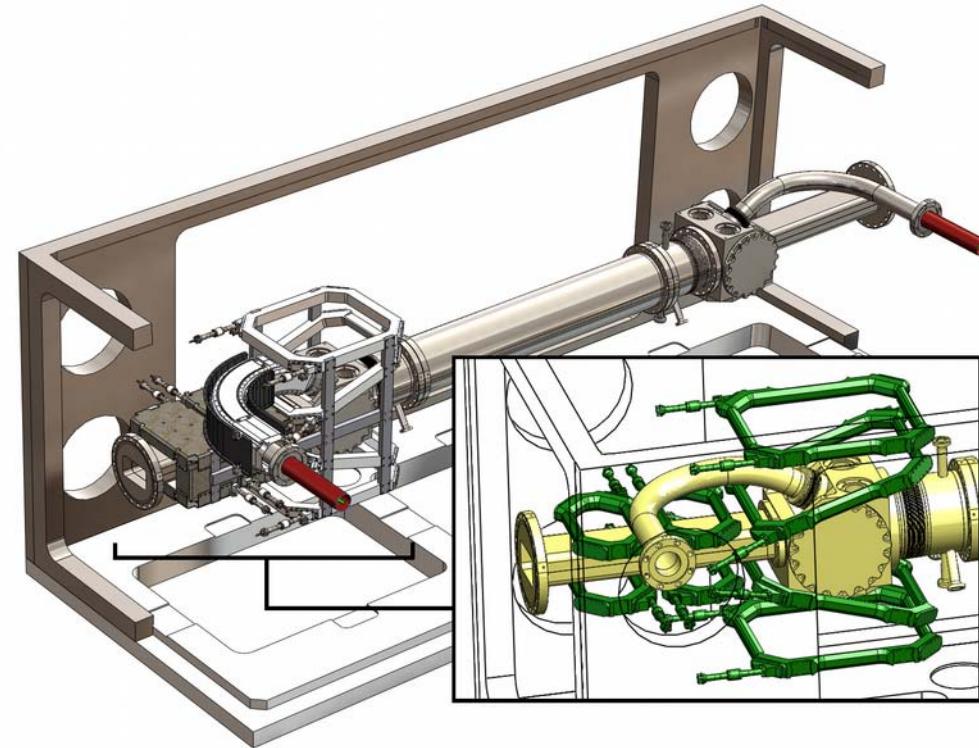
# Electron Cooler



Superconducting coils have  
been tested

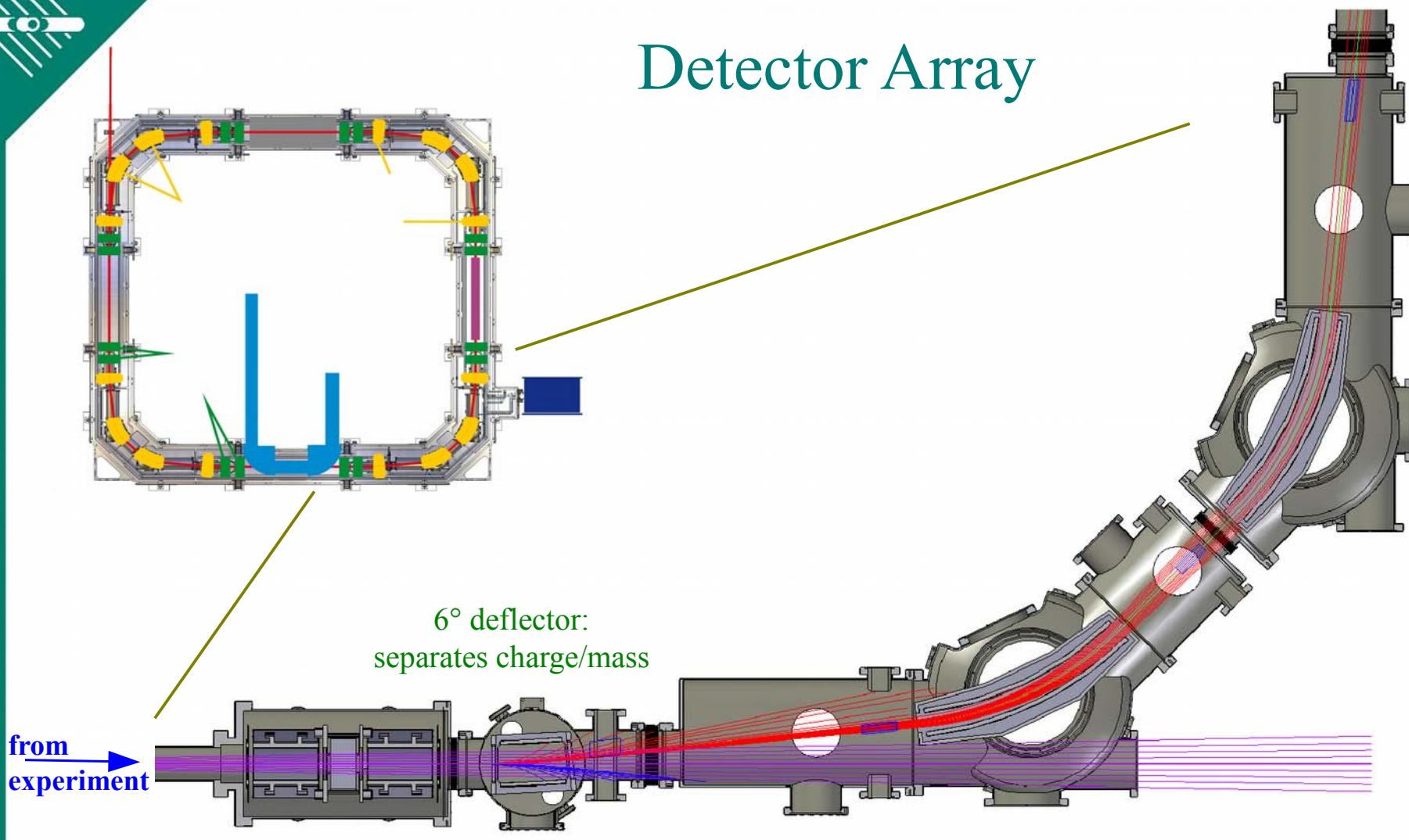
(LNe, approx. 30 K)

Merging **magnets and chambers**  
are being manufactured.





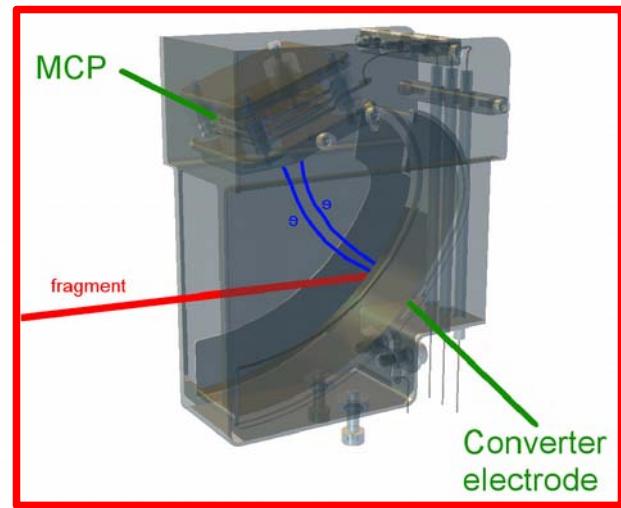
# Detector Array





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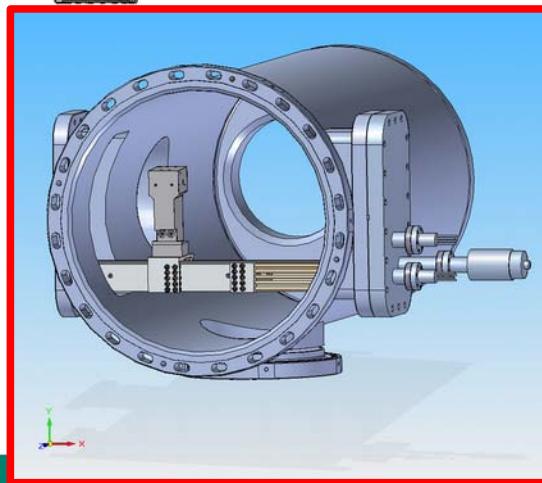
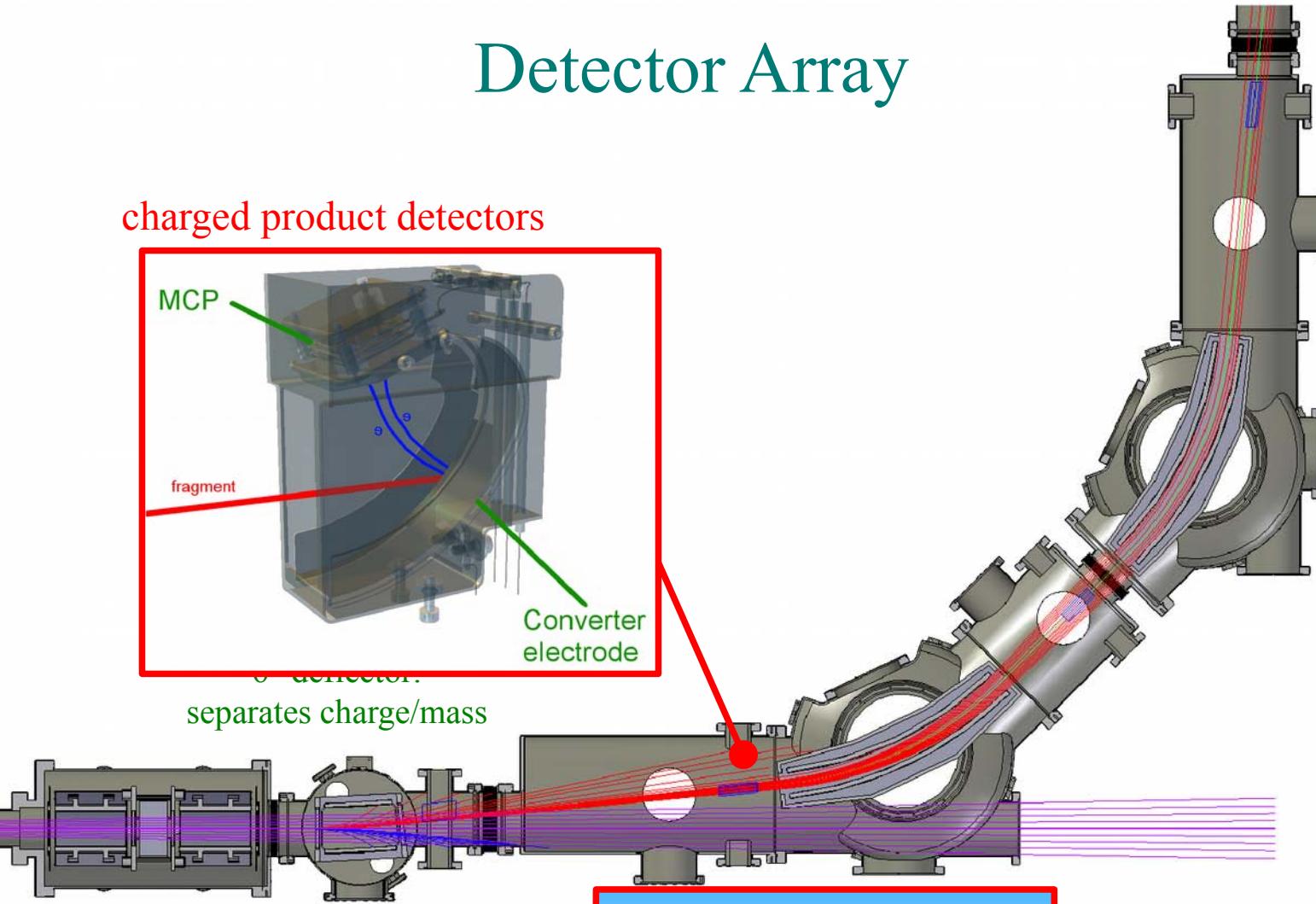
charged product detectors



α-detector

separates charge/mass

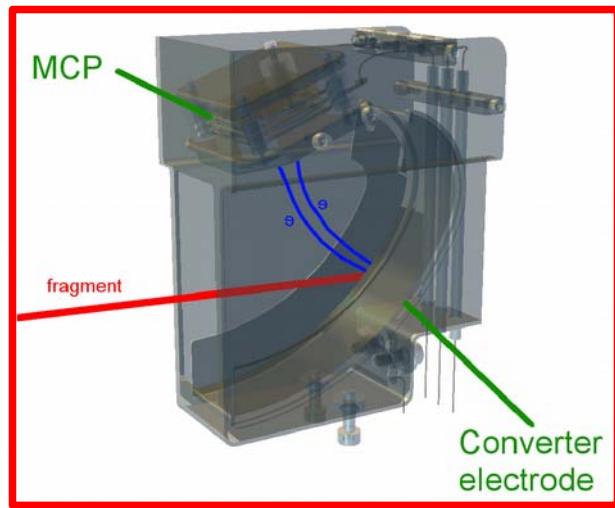
from  
experiment →





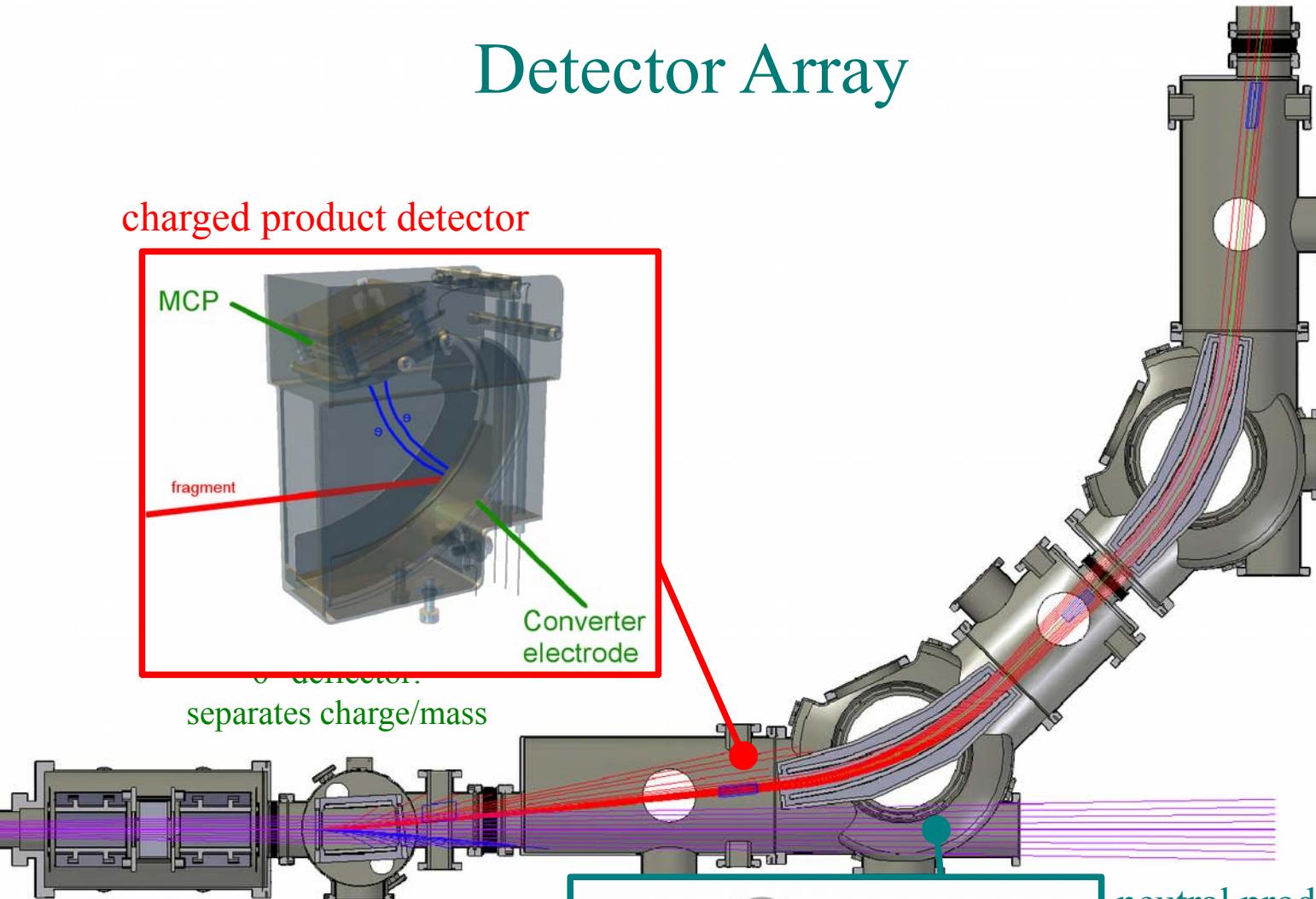
# Detector Array

charged product detector

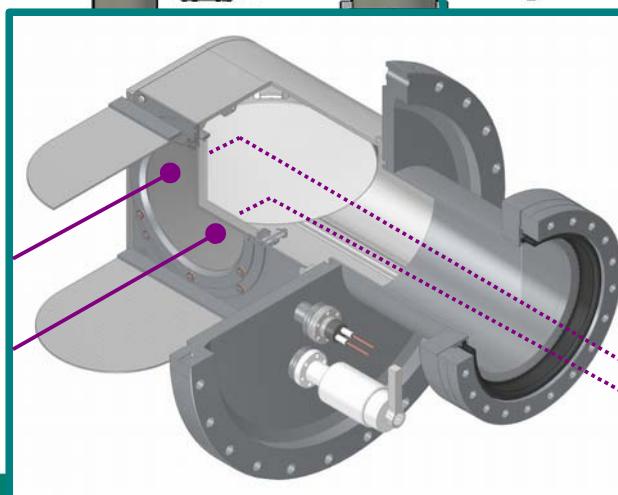


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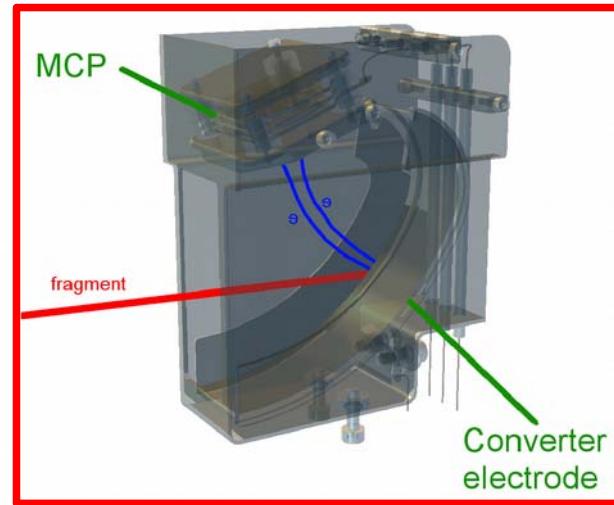
neutral product  
detector:  
MCP, phosphor  
screen + timing





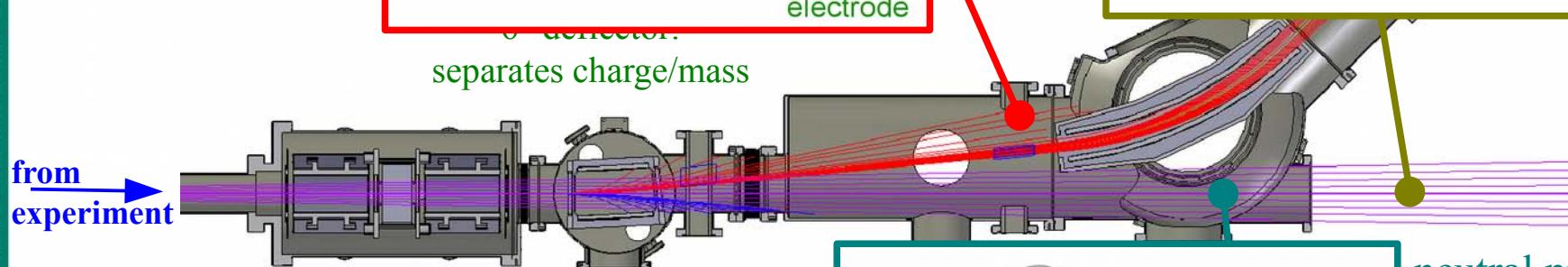
# Detector Array

charge-changed product detectors

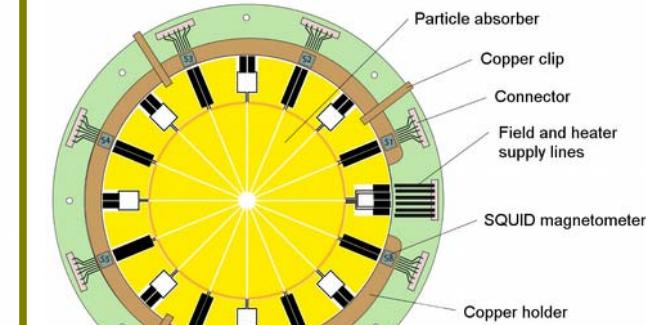


charge-changed detector

separates charge/mass

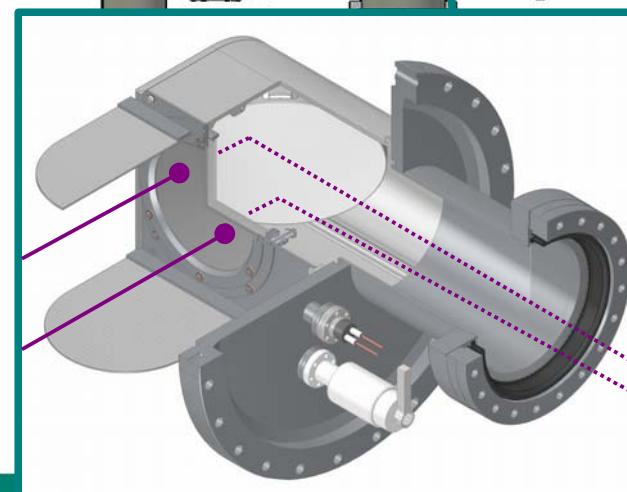


Future upgrade:  
Microcalorimeter “PIZZA”



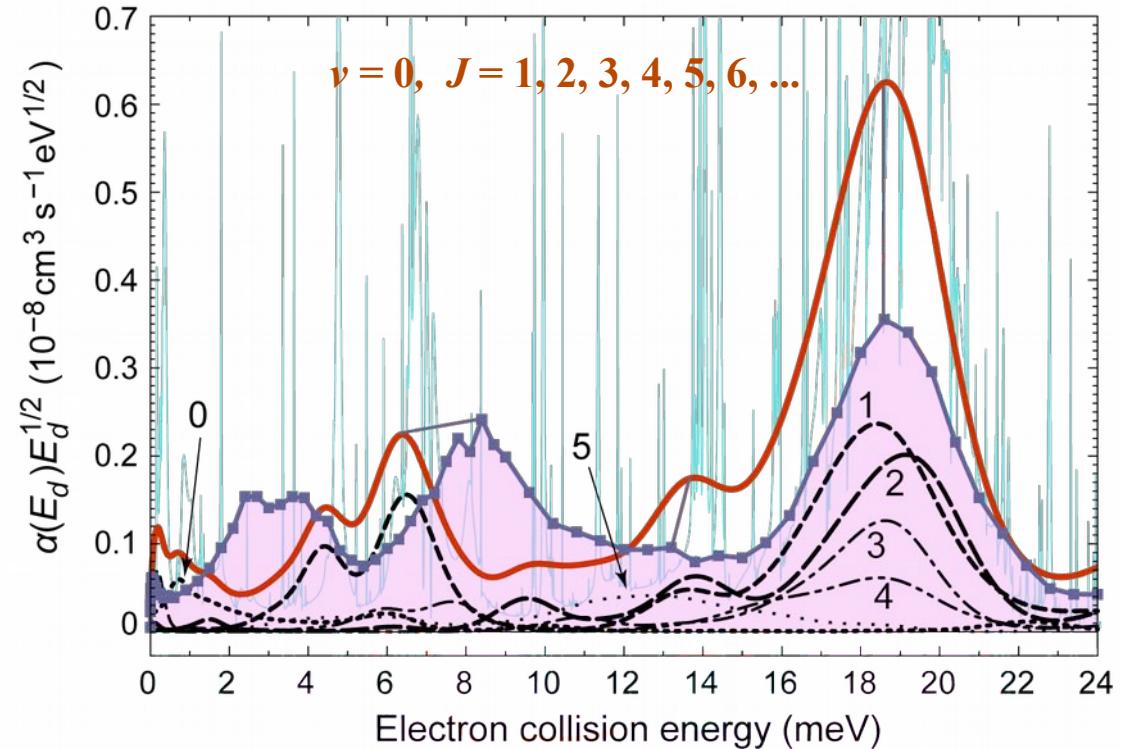
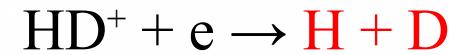
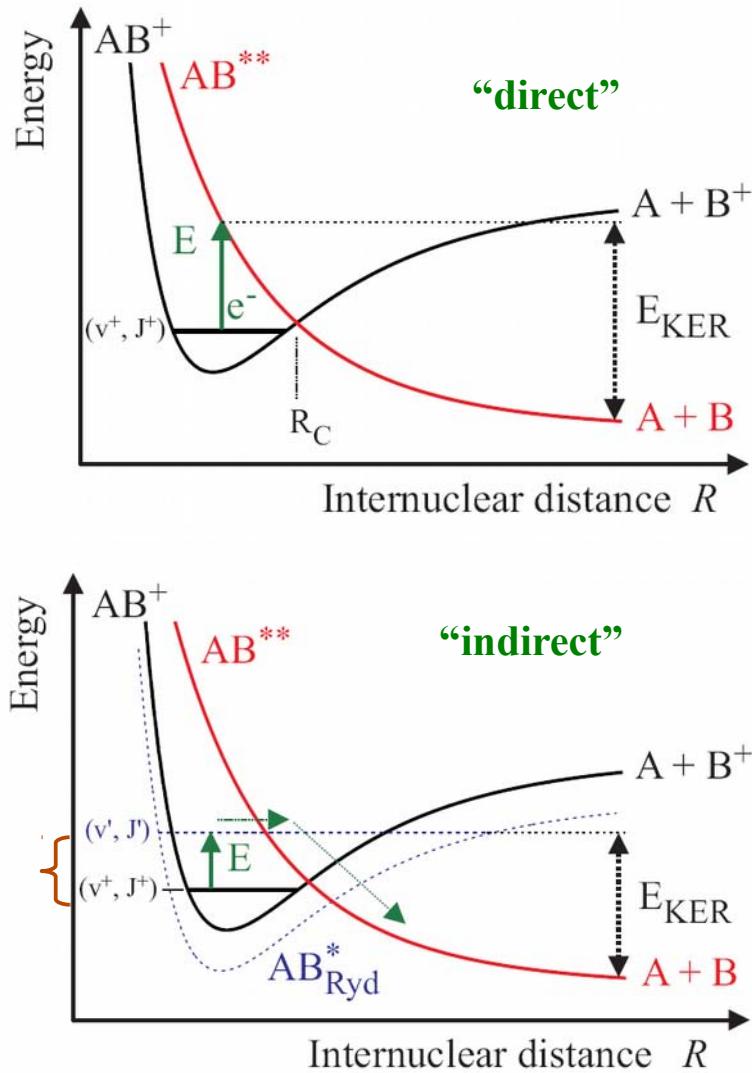
[Enss et al.]

see poster!



neutral product  
detector:  
MCP, phosphor  
screen + pulse timing

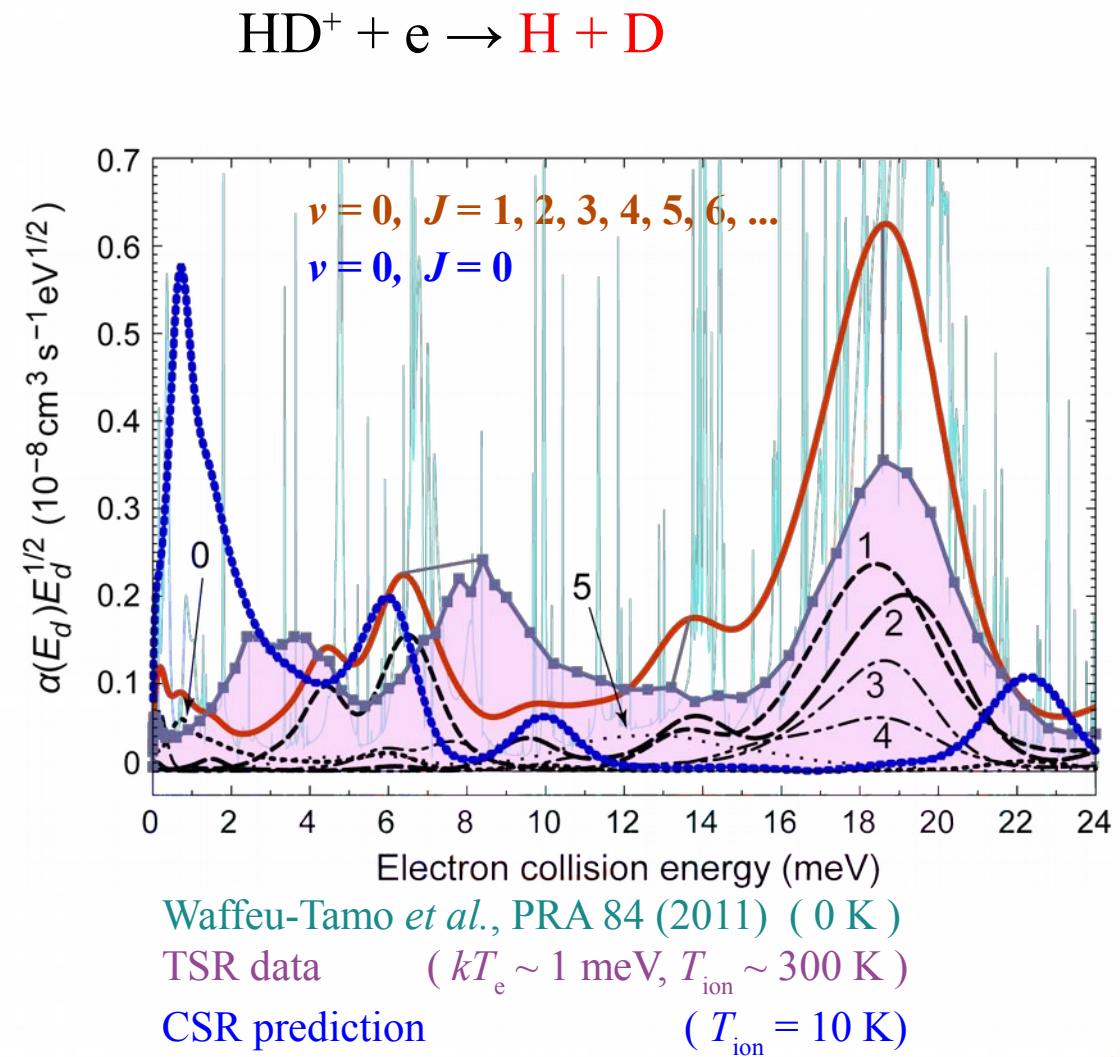
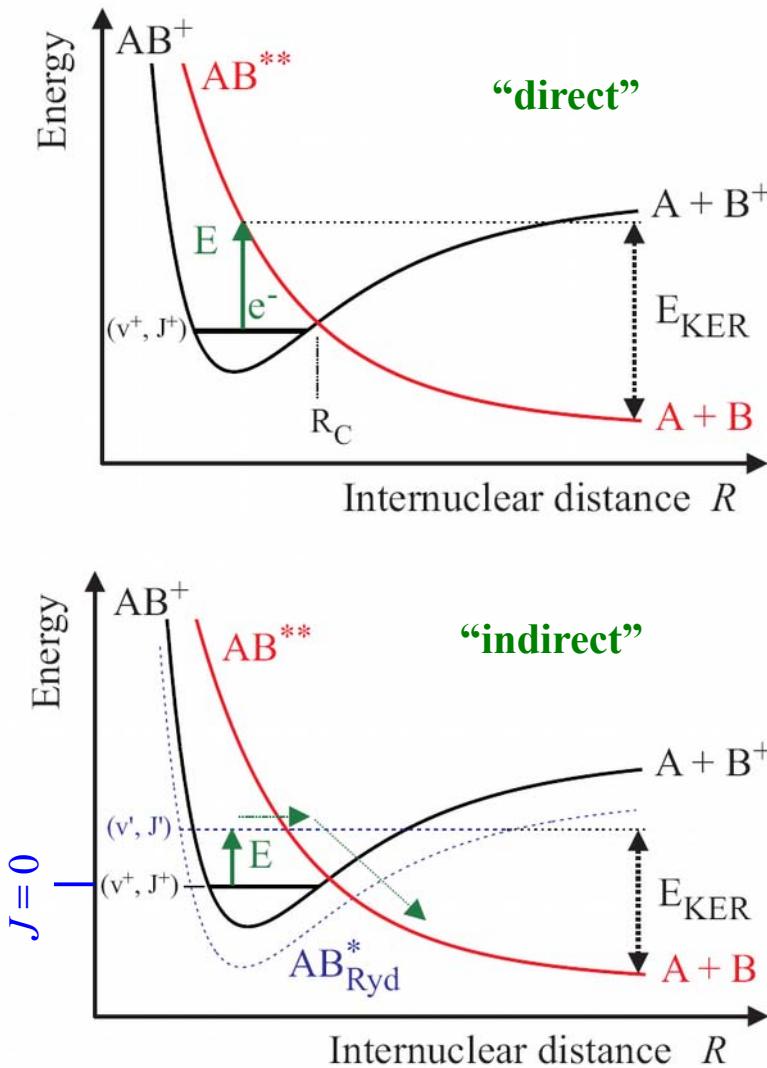
# DR Experiments: “Benchmarks”



Waffeu-Tamo *et al.*, PRA 84 (2011) (0 K)  
TSR data ( $kT_e \sim 1 \text{ meV}, T_{\text{ion}} \sim 300 \text{ K}$ )



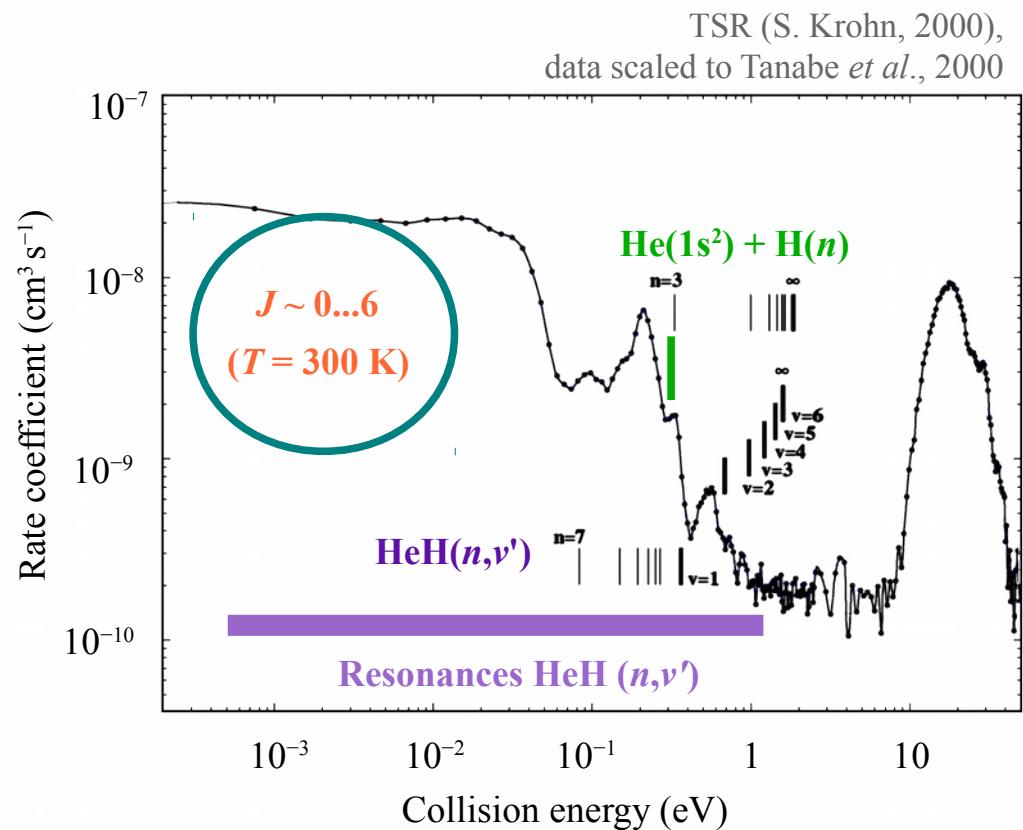
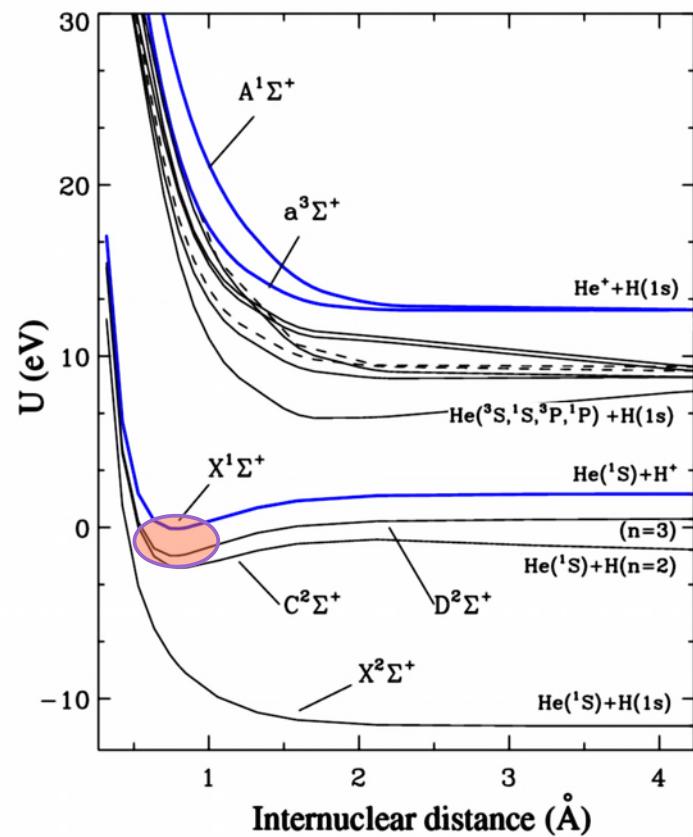
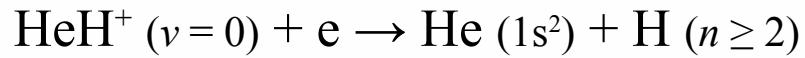
# DR Experiments: “Benchmarks”



at CSR:  $E_{\text{cool}} = 54 \text{ eV}$   
 $10 \text{ K} \rightarrow J = 0$



# DR Experiments: “Benchmarks”

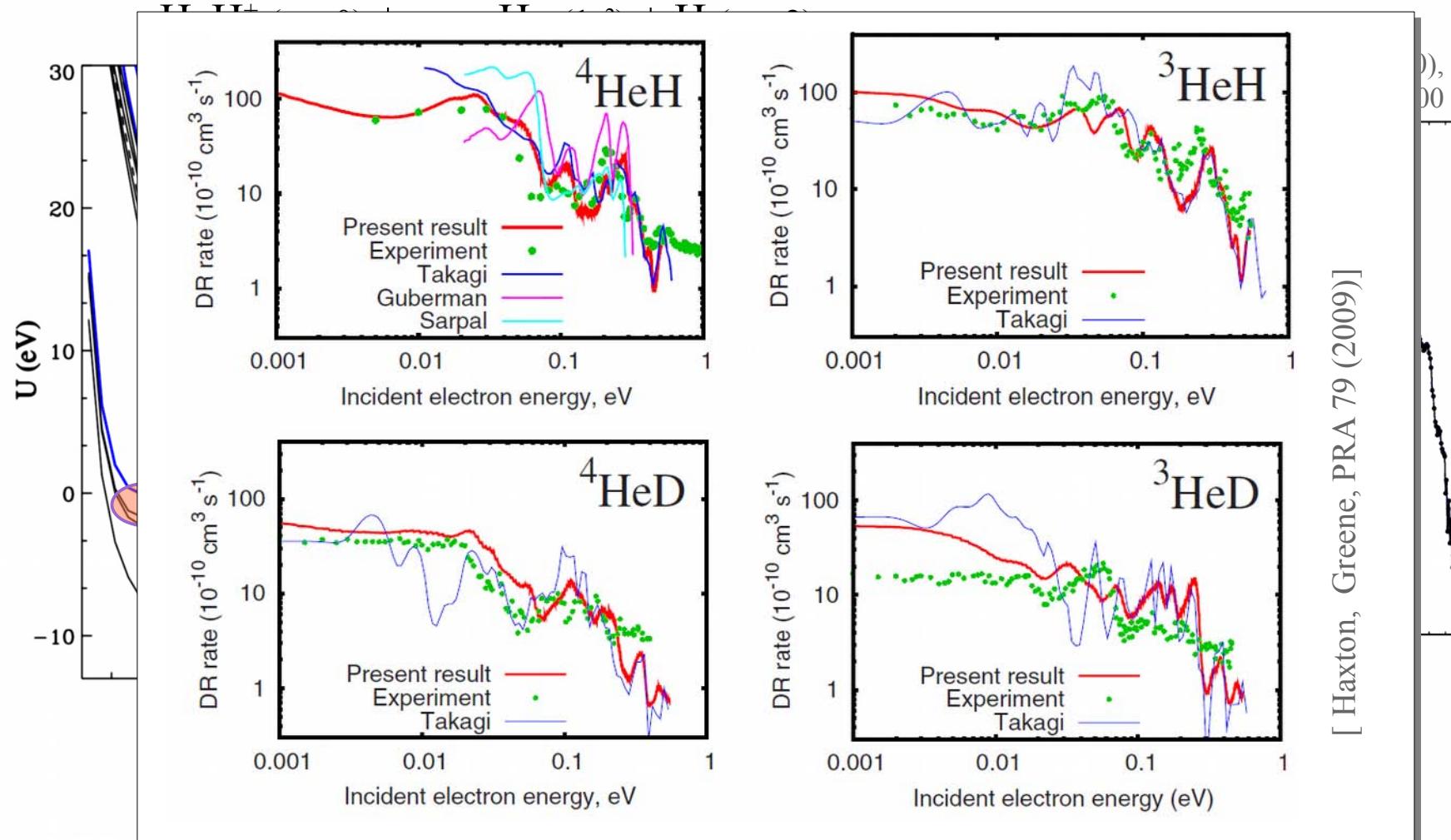


at CSR:  $E_{\text{cool}} = 32 \text{ eV}$   
 $10 \text{ K} \rightarrow J = 0$





# DR Experiments: “Benchmarks”



at CSR:  $E_{\text{cool}} = 32 \text{ eV}$

$10 \text{ K} \rightarrow J = 0$



# DR Experiments: Complex Systems

- Polyatomics:  $\text{H}_3^+$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ ,  $\text{HNO}^+/\text{HON}^+$ ,  $\text{CCN}^+/\text{CNC}^+$  ...
- DR of large organic molecules  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y^+$ ,  $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y\text{OH}^+$  ...
- Transition to non-dissociative recombination?
- Dielectronic Recombination of atomic monoions:  $\text{C}^+$ ,  $\text{N}^+$ ,  $\text{F}^+$ ,  $\text{Si}^+$ ,  $\text{P}^+$ ,  $\text{Cl}^+$ ,  $\text{Fe}^+$   
Contribute to cold astrochemistry [Bryans et al., ApJ 694 (2009)]  
$$\text{C}^+ ({}^2\text{P}_{1/2}) + \text{e}^- (< 8 \text{ meV}) \rightarrow \text{C}^{**} ({}^2\text{P}_{3/2}, nl) \rightarrow \text{C}^* + \gamma$$

(Not measurable in TSR due to field ionisation and non-DR background!)
- Electron collisions of (negative) Cluster ions ...  
Dependence of rate coefficients on internal excitations ?



# Summary

- CSR, a **next-generation electrostatic storage ring** will be commissioned in 2013.
- It will be **all-cryogenic**, providing very low residual gas density and IR background radiation.
- It will feature a fully-functional **electron cooler**.
- It provides unique opportunities for a multitude of **electron collision** experiments on molecular and other heavy ions.





# Thank You!



**Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics,  
Heidelberg**

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Sebastian George

Sebastian Menk

Holger Kreckel

Florian Grussie

Philipp Herwig

Arno Becker

C. K.

Michael Lange

Stephen Vogel

Robert Repnow

Manfred Grieser

Andreas Wolf

**Université Catholique,**

**Louvain-la-Neuve**



Xavier Urbain

**Justus-Liebig University,  
Giessen**



Kaija Spruck

Stefan Schippers

**Columbia University,  
New York**



Oldřich Novotný

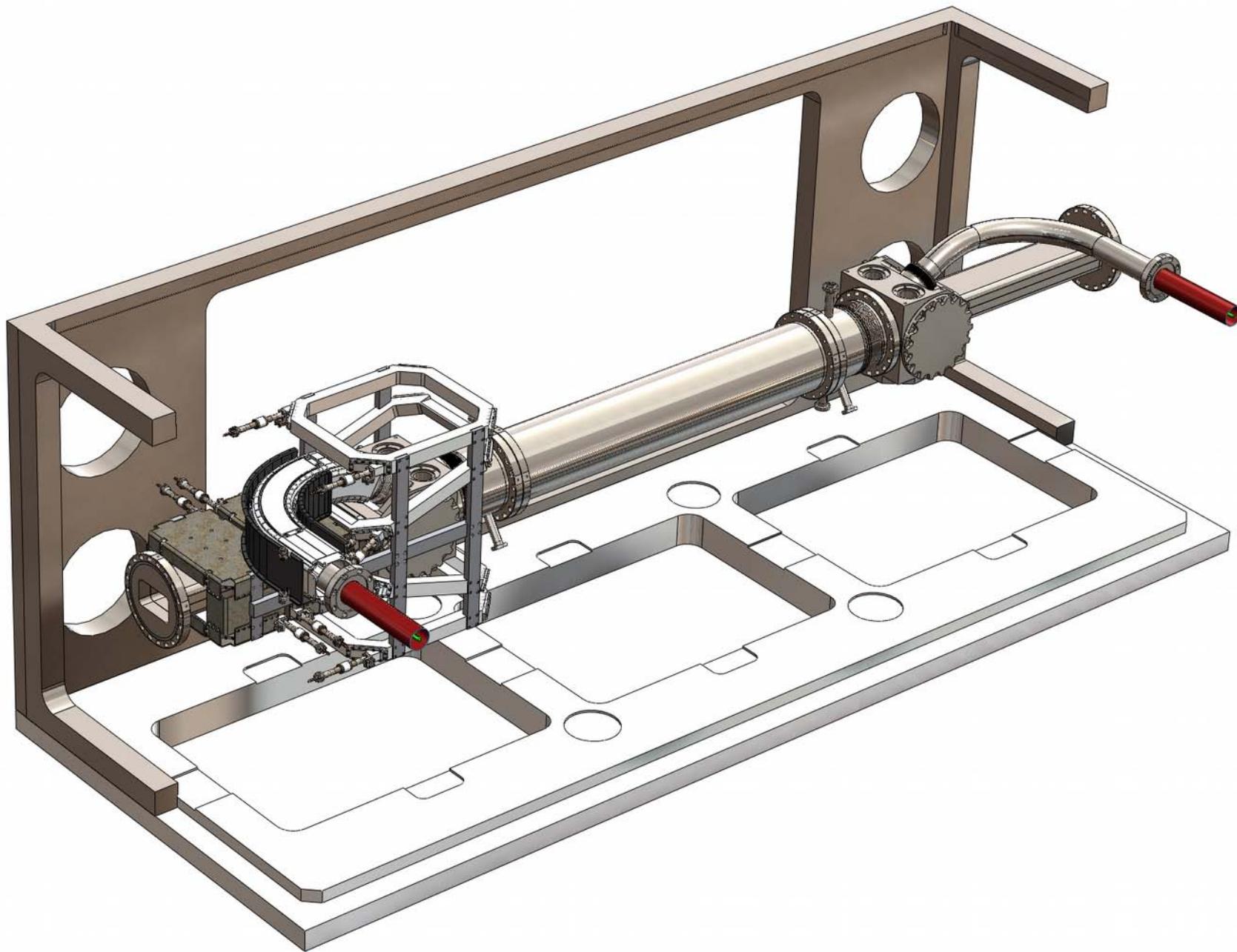
Daniel W. Savin







# Electron Cooler





# CSR/eCool

Electron energy: towards 1 eV and below ...

- Calibration of  $E_e$  against cathode potential taking beam **space charge** and **work function** differences into account
- Current:  
few  $\mu\text{A}$  at  $E_{\text{cool}} = 1 \text{ eV}$   
 $n_e \sim 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Cooling times  

$$\tau \sim \frac{M_{\text{ion}} T_e^{3/2}}{Z_{\text{ion}}^2 n_e}$$

up to  $\sim 100 \text{ s} \dots$

**... but: ion lifetime  $\sim 1000 \text{ s}$**

