



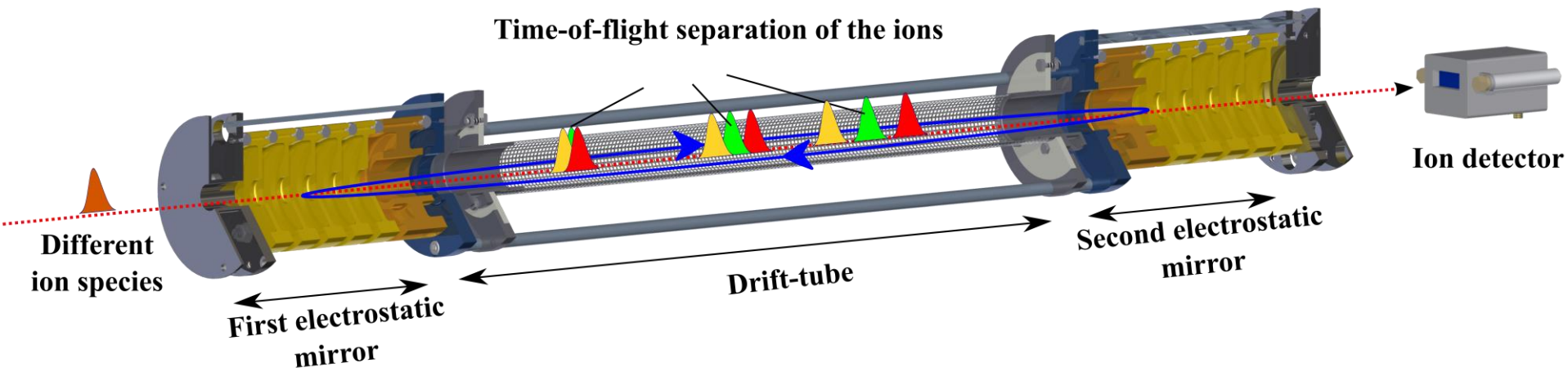
## MR-ToF MS prototype for ISOLDE

- What is an MR-ToF MS and why do we want one?
- Current performance and possible improvements
- Constrains at ISOLDE
- Test with ISCOOL and ISOLTRAP

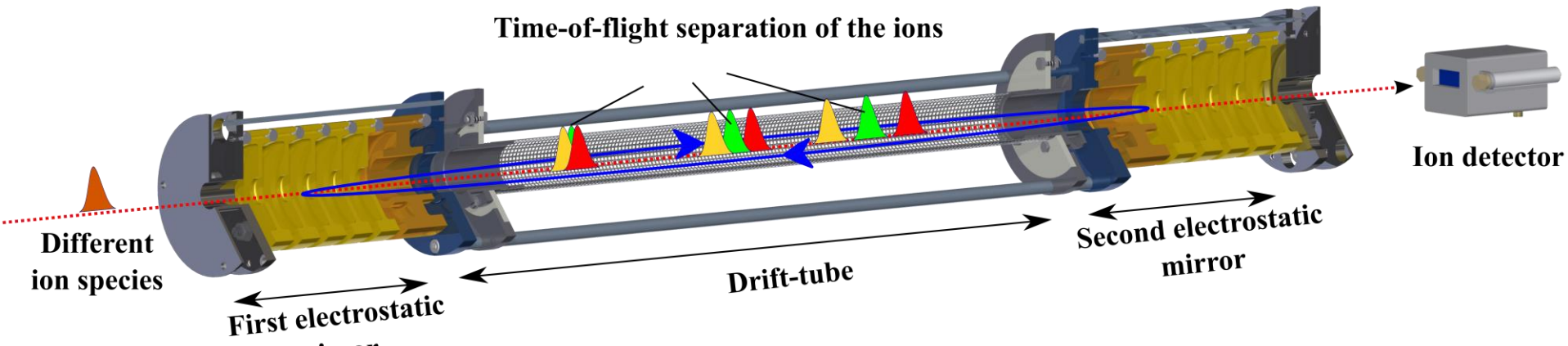
Frank Wienholtz  
- CERN / University of Greifswald -

What is a  
Multi-reflection time-of-flight Mass spectrometer  
and why do we want one?

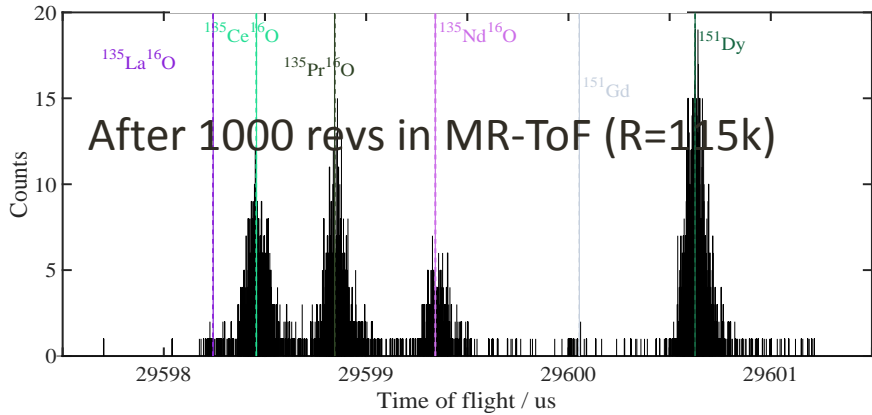
# ISOLTRAP's MR-ToF MS



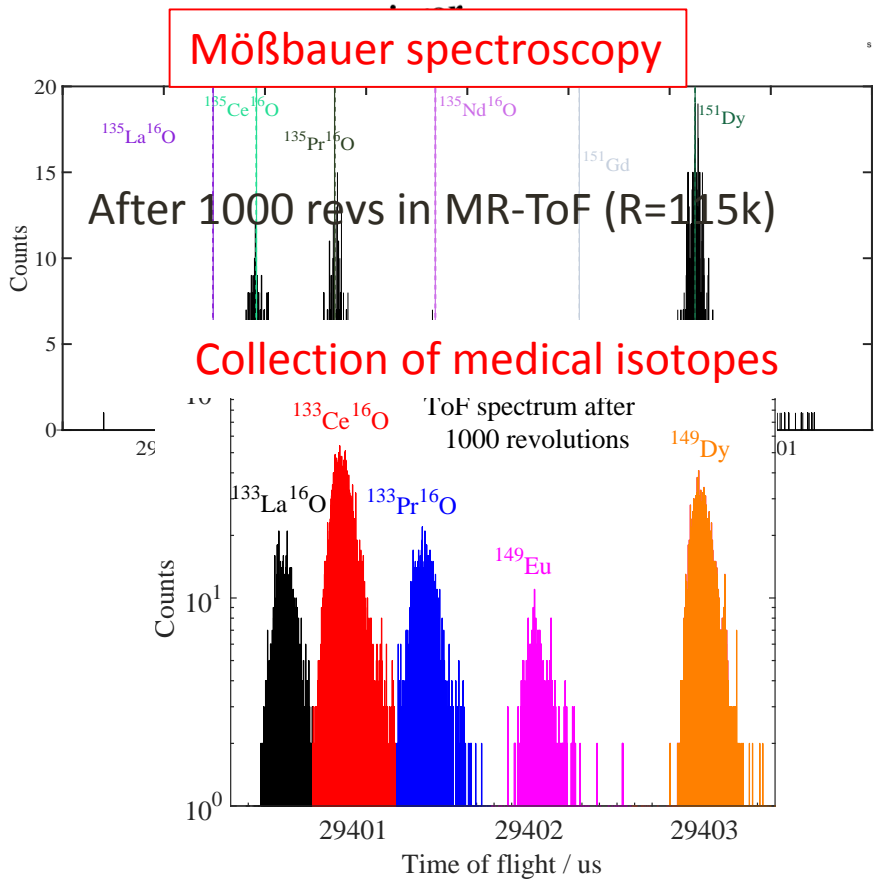
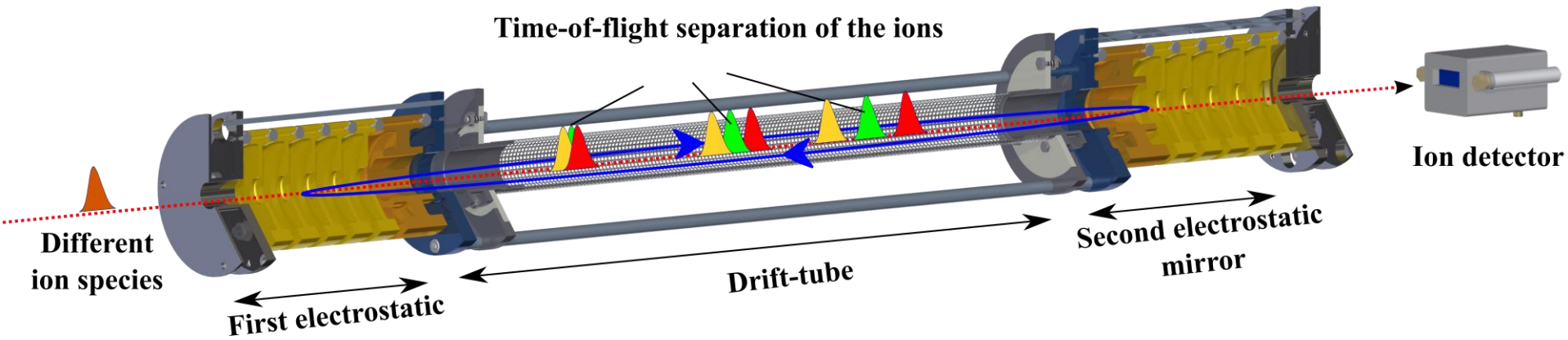
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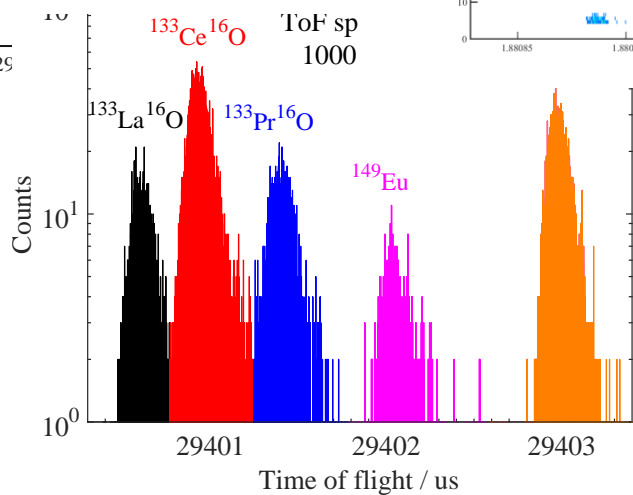
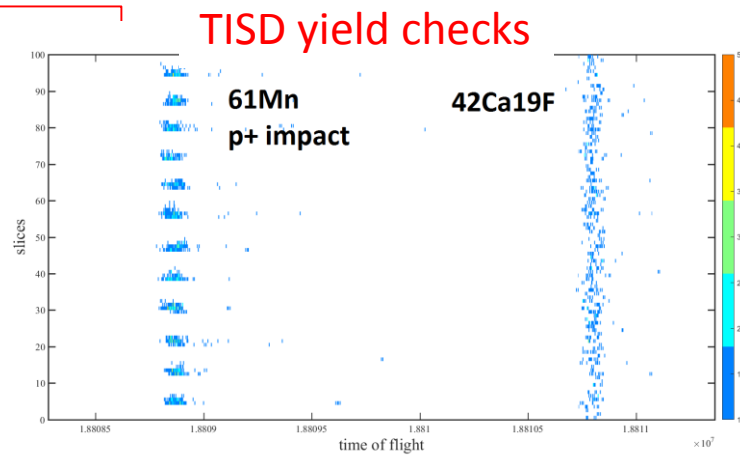
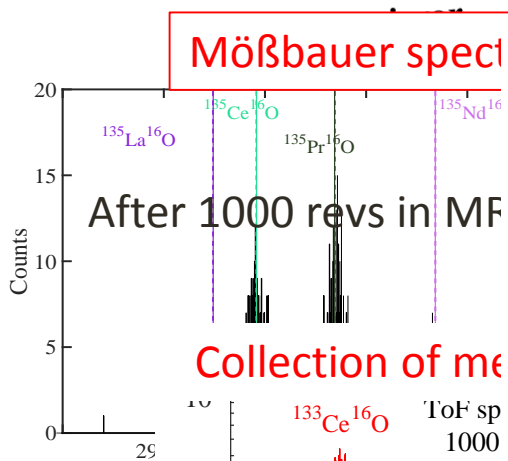
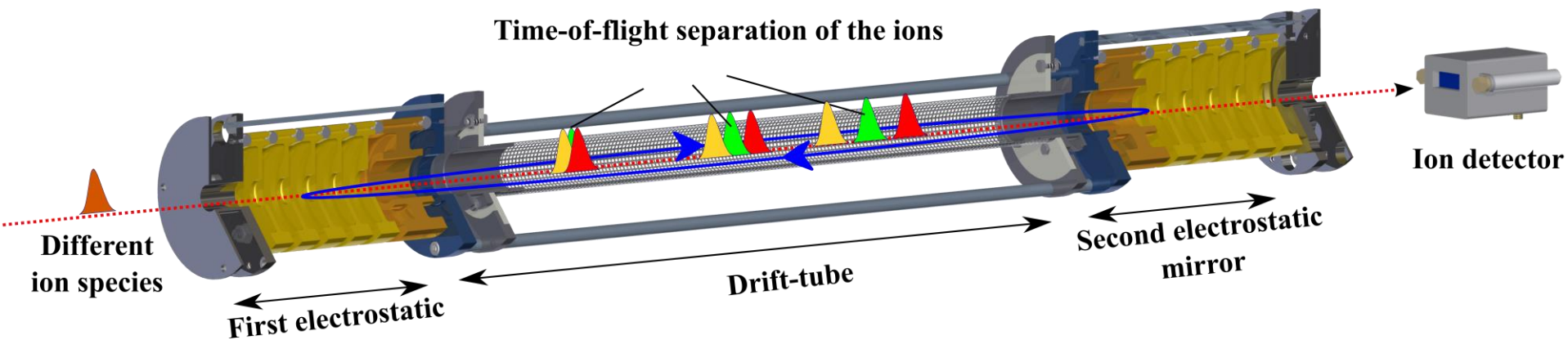
## Mössbauer spectroscopy



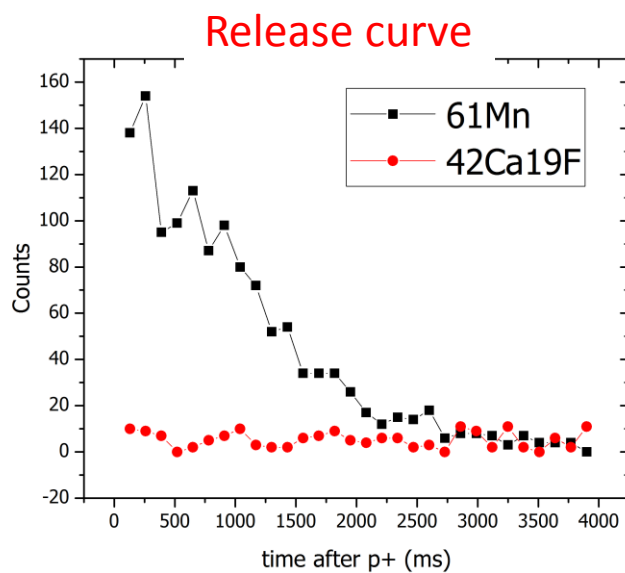
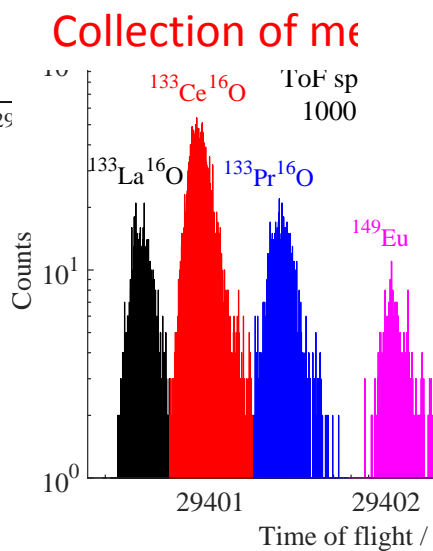
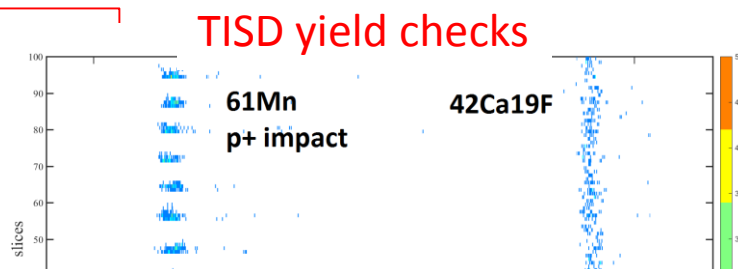
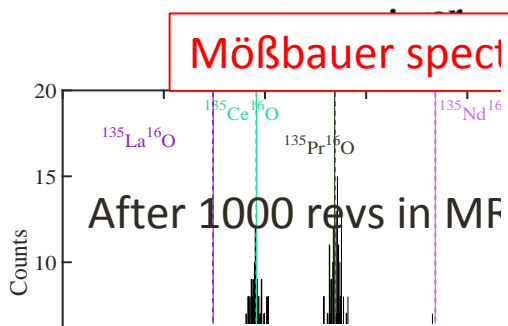
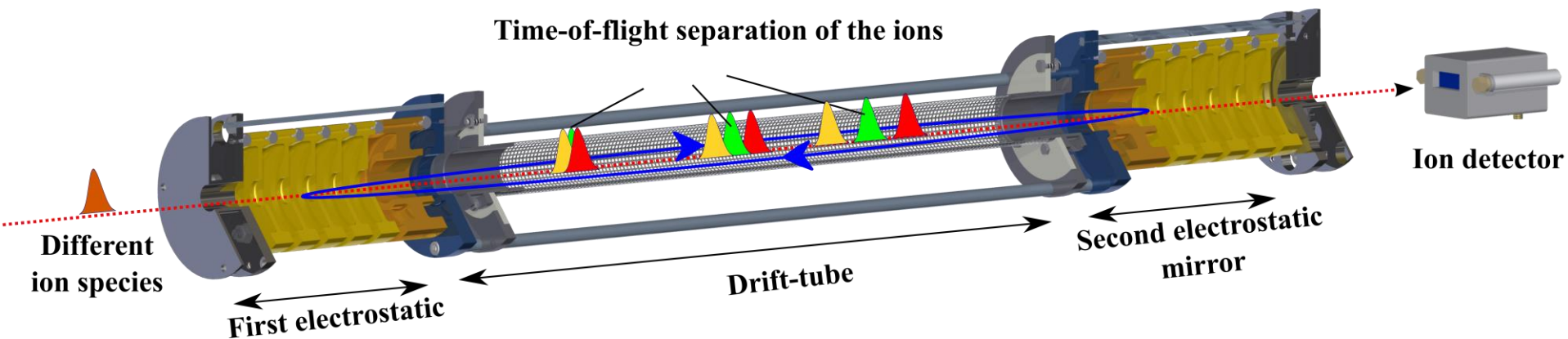
# ISOLTRAP's MR-ToF MS



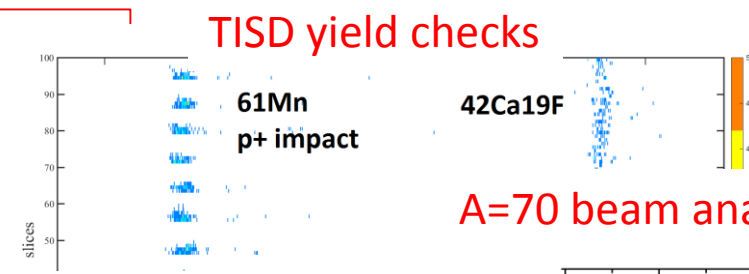
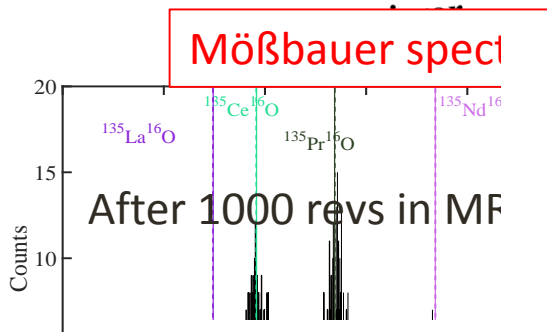
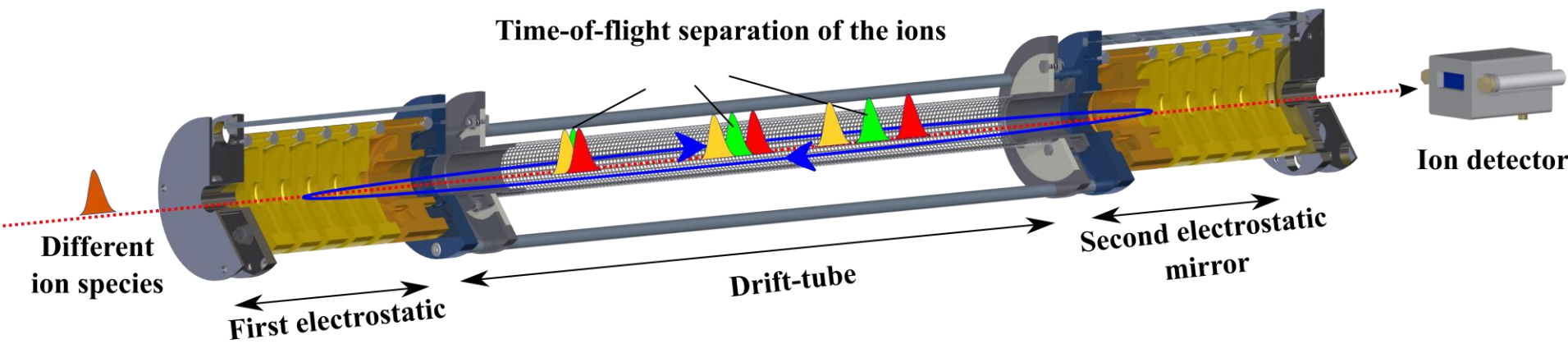
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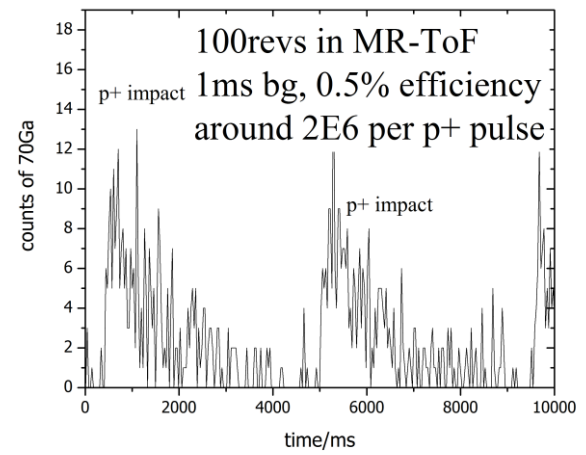
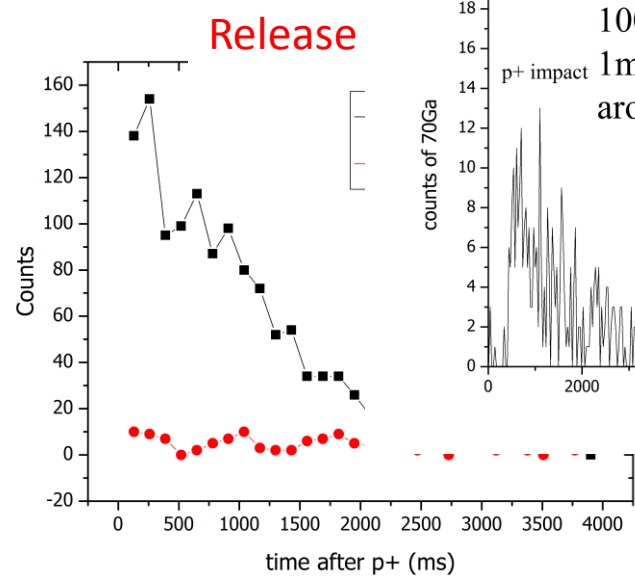
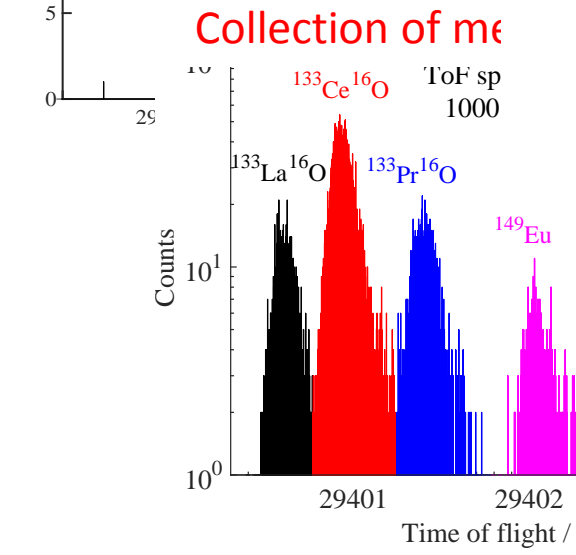
# ISOLTRAP's MR-ToF MS



# ISOLTRAP's MR-ToF MS

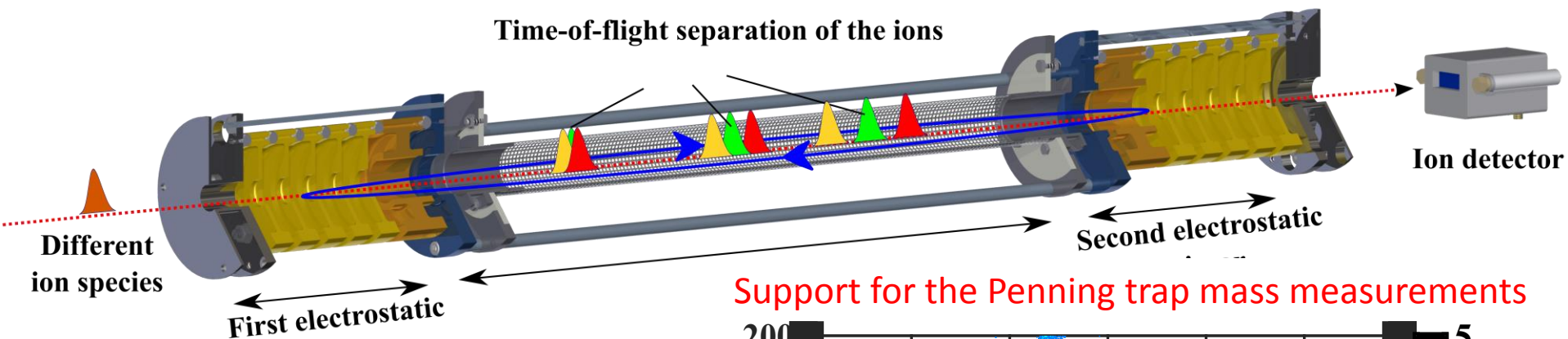


**A=70 beam analyses – 70Ni Collaps**

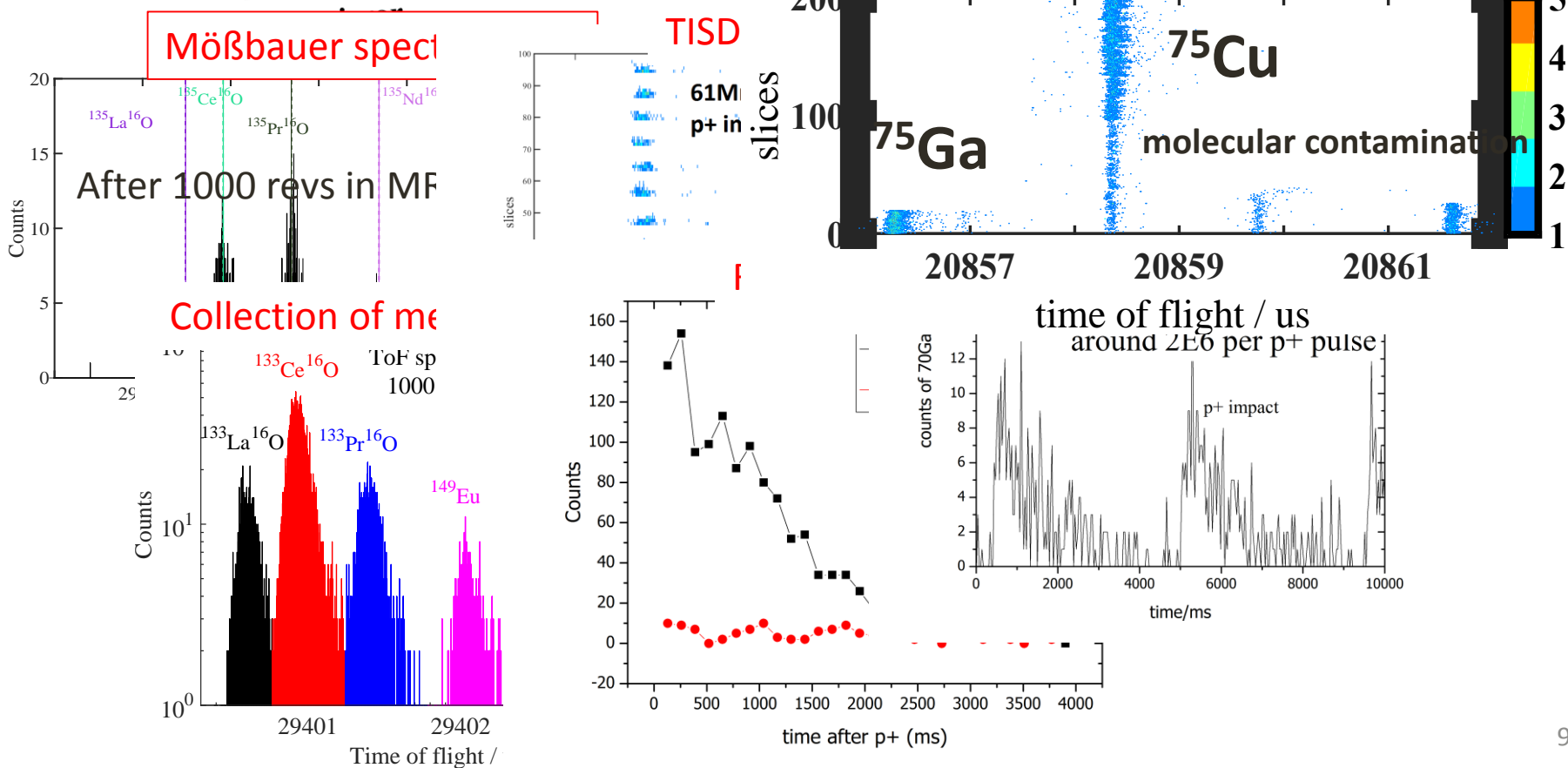




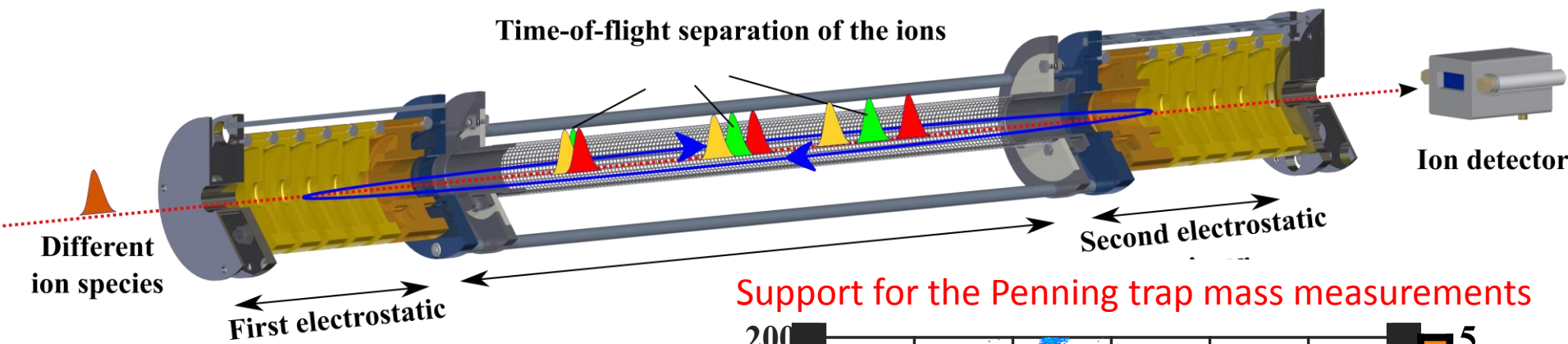
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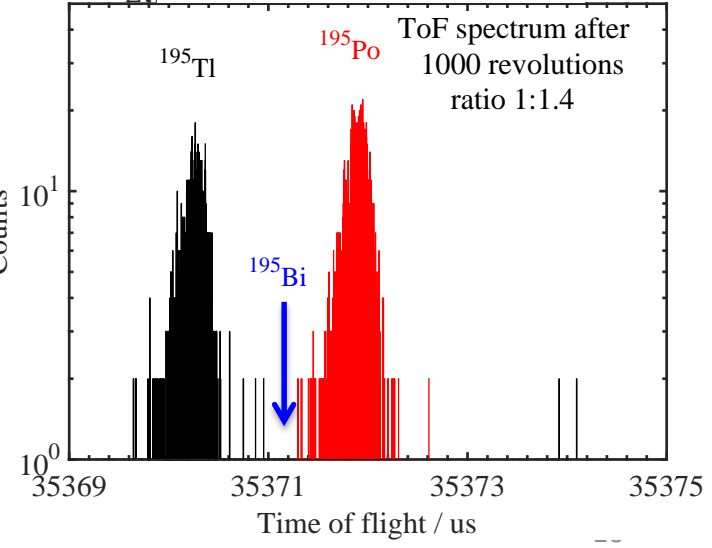
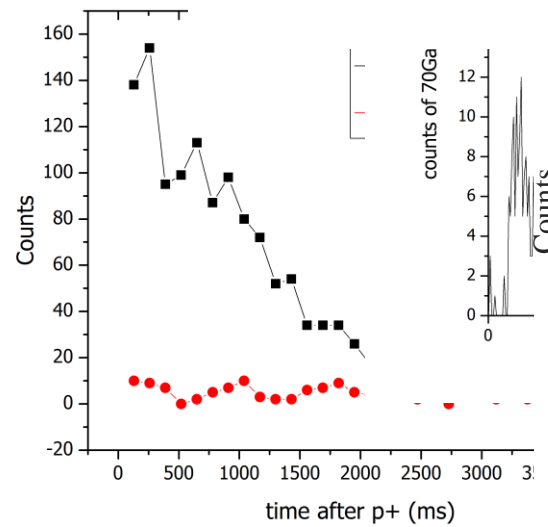
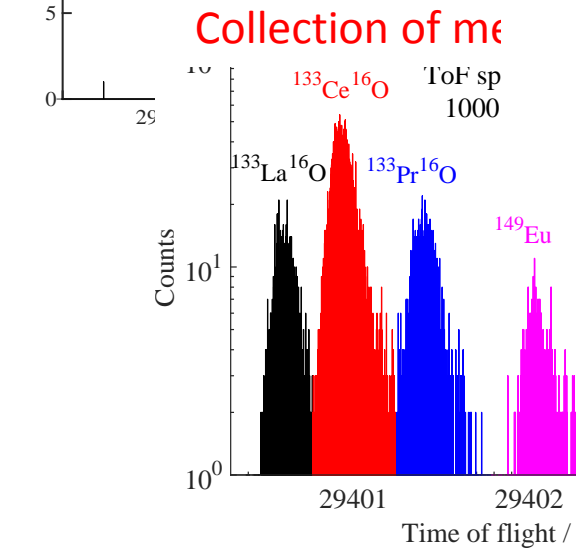
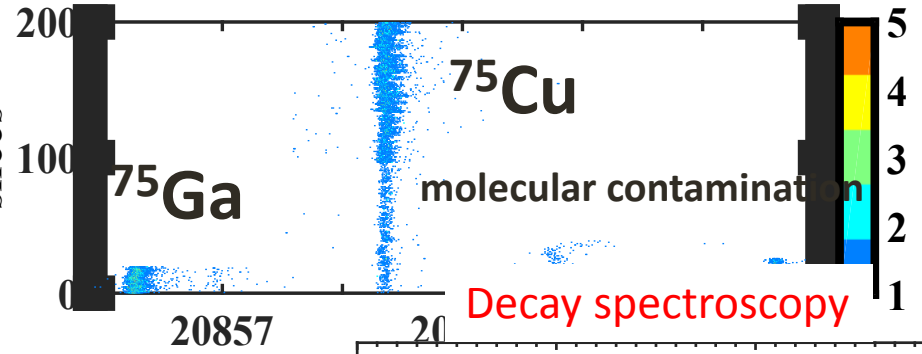
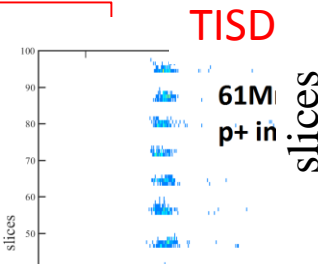
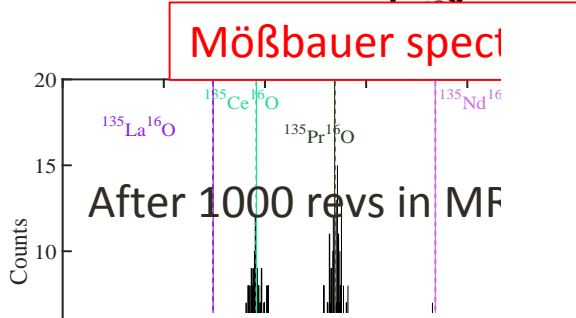
Support for the Penning trap mass measurements



# ISOLTRAP's MR-ToF MS

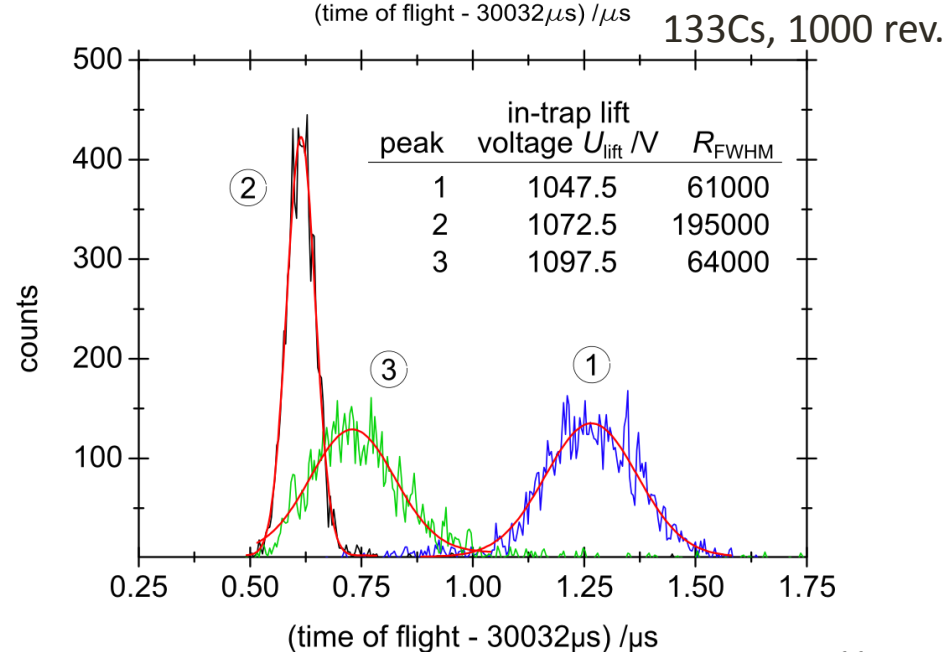
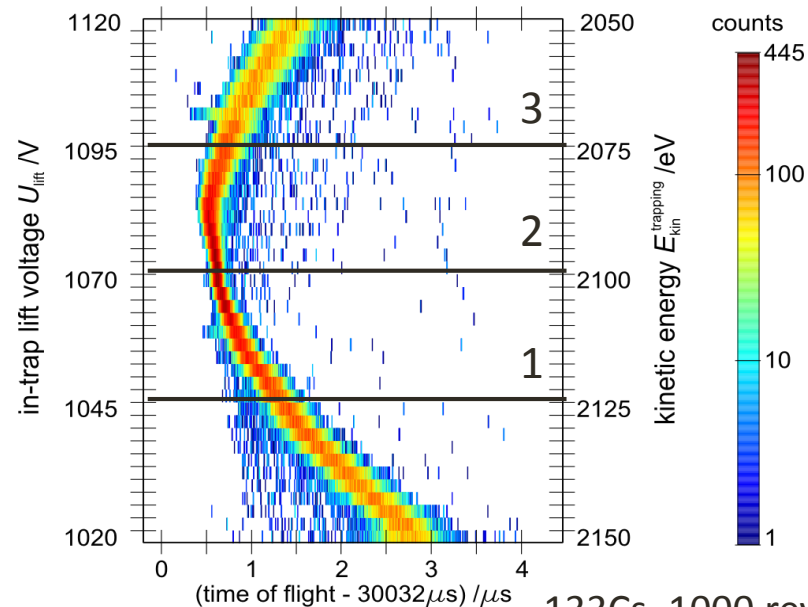
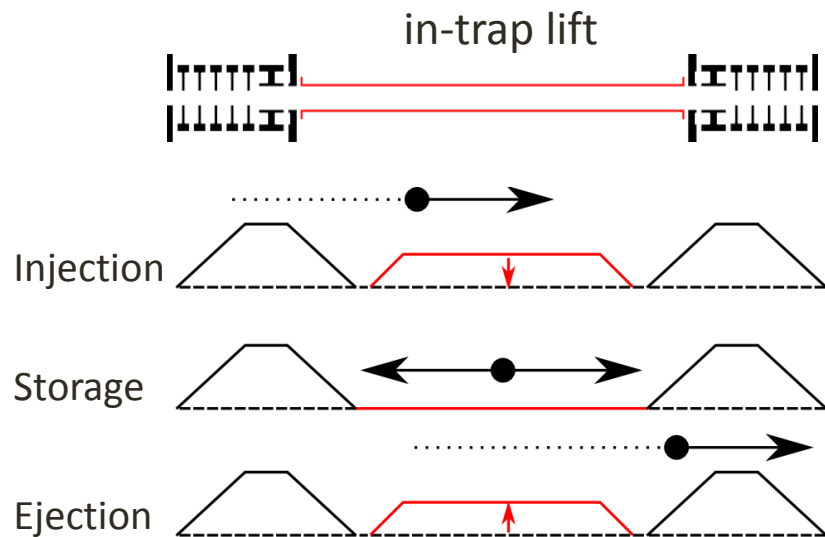


Support for the Penning trap mass measurements

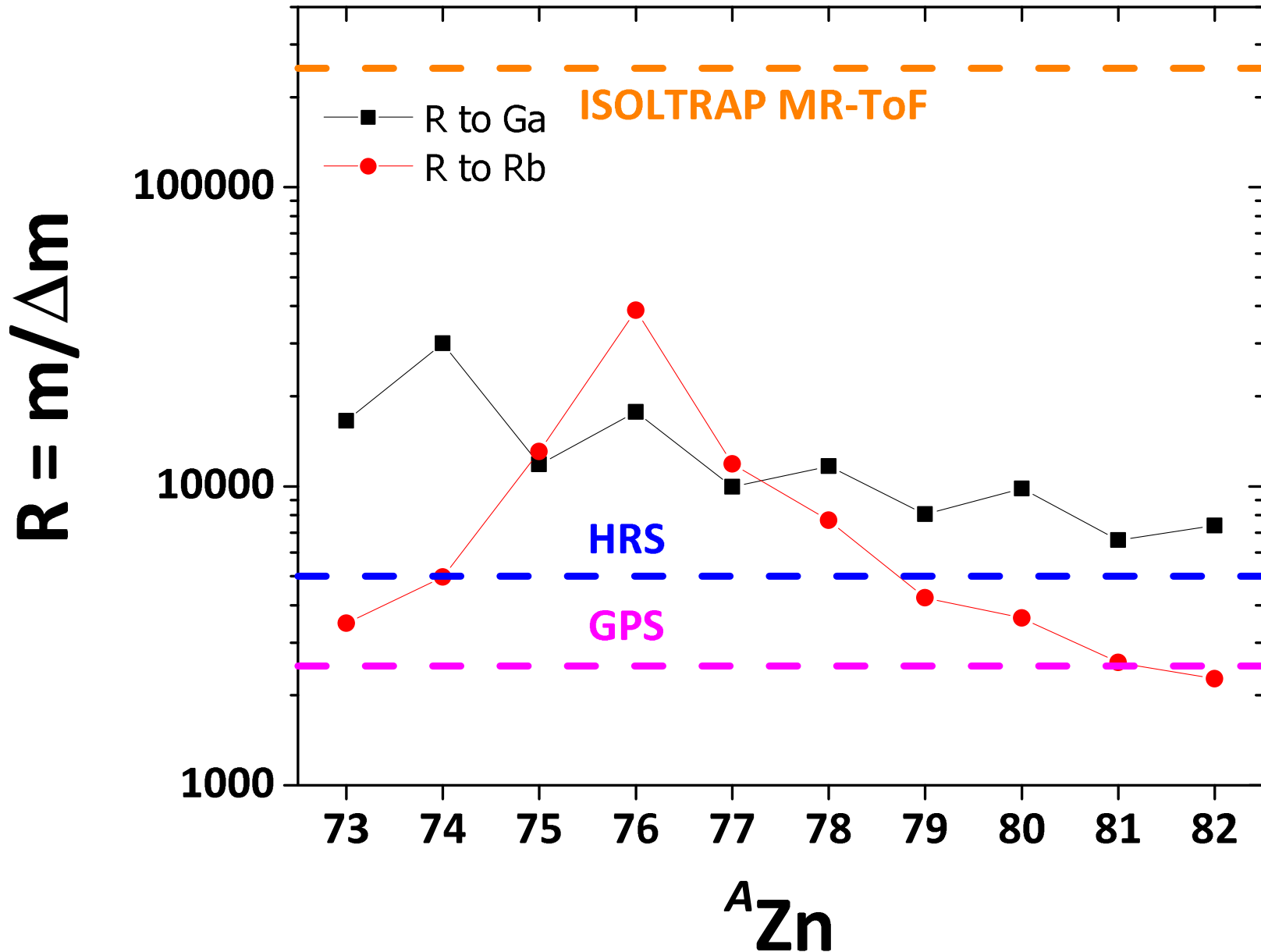


# The MR-ToF-MS at ISOLTRAP

- capture and ejection with one electrode
  - ➔ **simple technique, stable mirror potentials**
- decouple MR-ToF-MS and adjacent beamline
  - ➔ **independent optimization**
- adjust ions' kinetic energy
  - ➔ **ToF focusing, max. mass resolving power**
- ➔ **only one parameter to adjust**



# Necessary mass resolving power for separation of n-rich Zn beams



# The MR-ToF-MS at ISOLTRAP - Performance

**Ion energy: 2.1keV**

**Max. mirror potential: 4kV**

**Pressure: 5E-9mbar**

*Longitudinal emittance: 100nseV*

*Transversal emittance: 5π mm mrad*

**mass resolving power (FWHM)**

$m/\Delta m=100\,000$  at 18ms

$m/\Delta m=300\,000$  at 35ms

**transmission**

≈50% at 30ms

**ion capacity for multiple species**

≈100 000 per second

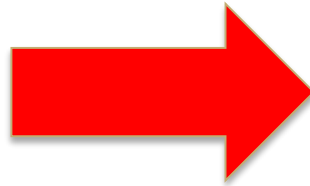
**contamination suppression (BNG)**

4 orders of magnitude

**operation and tuning**

only one parameter to adjust

→ **simple operation**



**Ion energy: 30keV**

**Max. mirror potential: 60kV**

**Pressure: 1E-8mbar**

**Bunching with ISCOOL:**

**Longitudinal emittance: 500nseV**

**Transversal emittance: 2-4 π mm mrad**

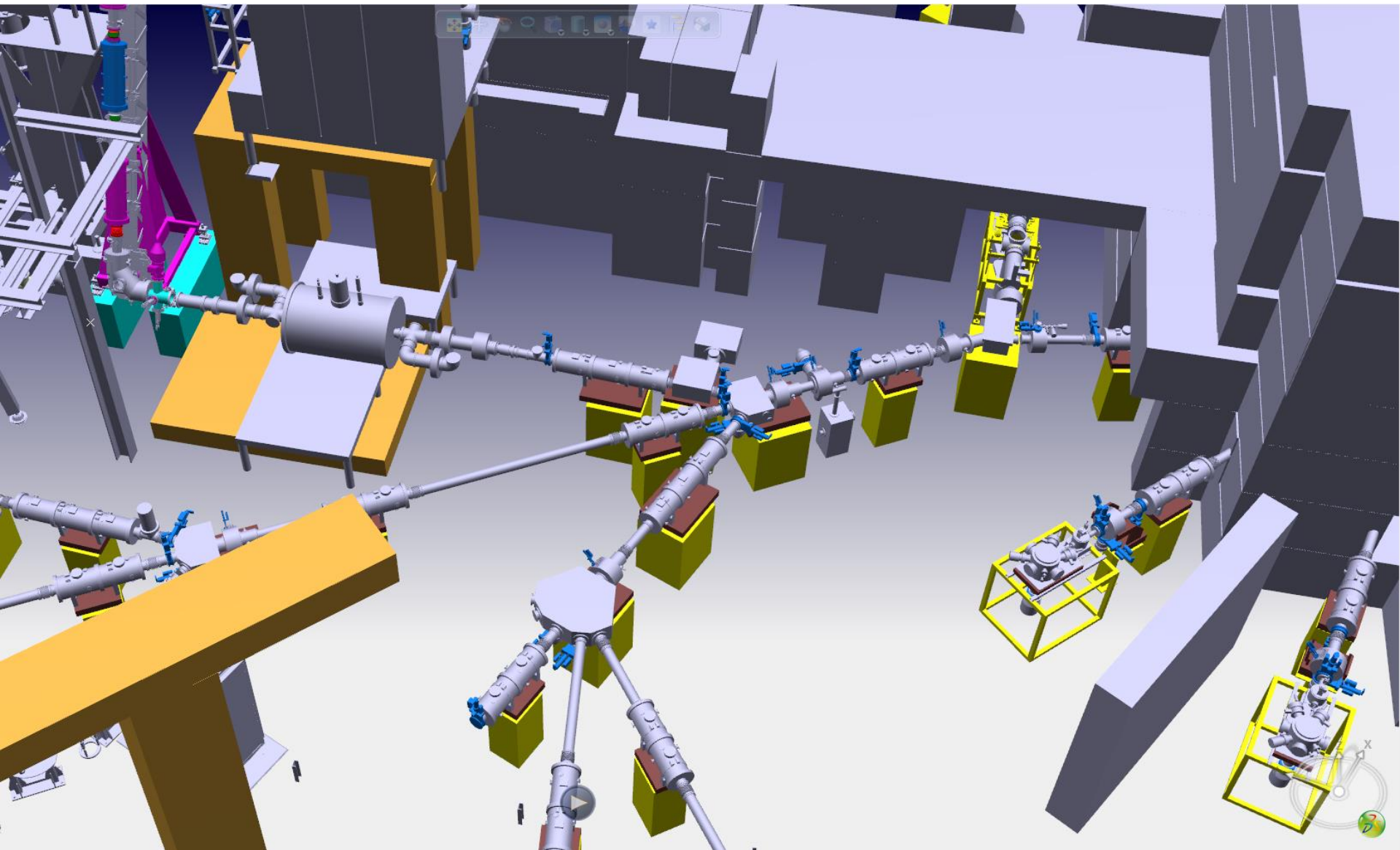
**Chopping: *has to be tested***

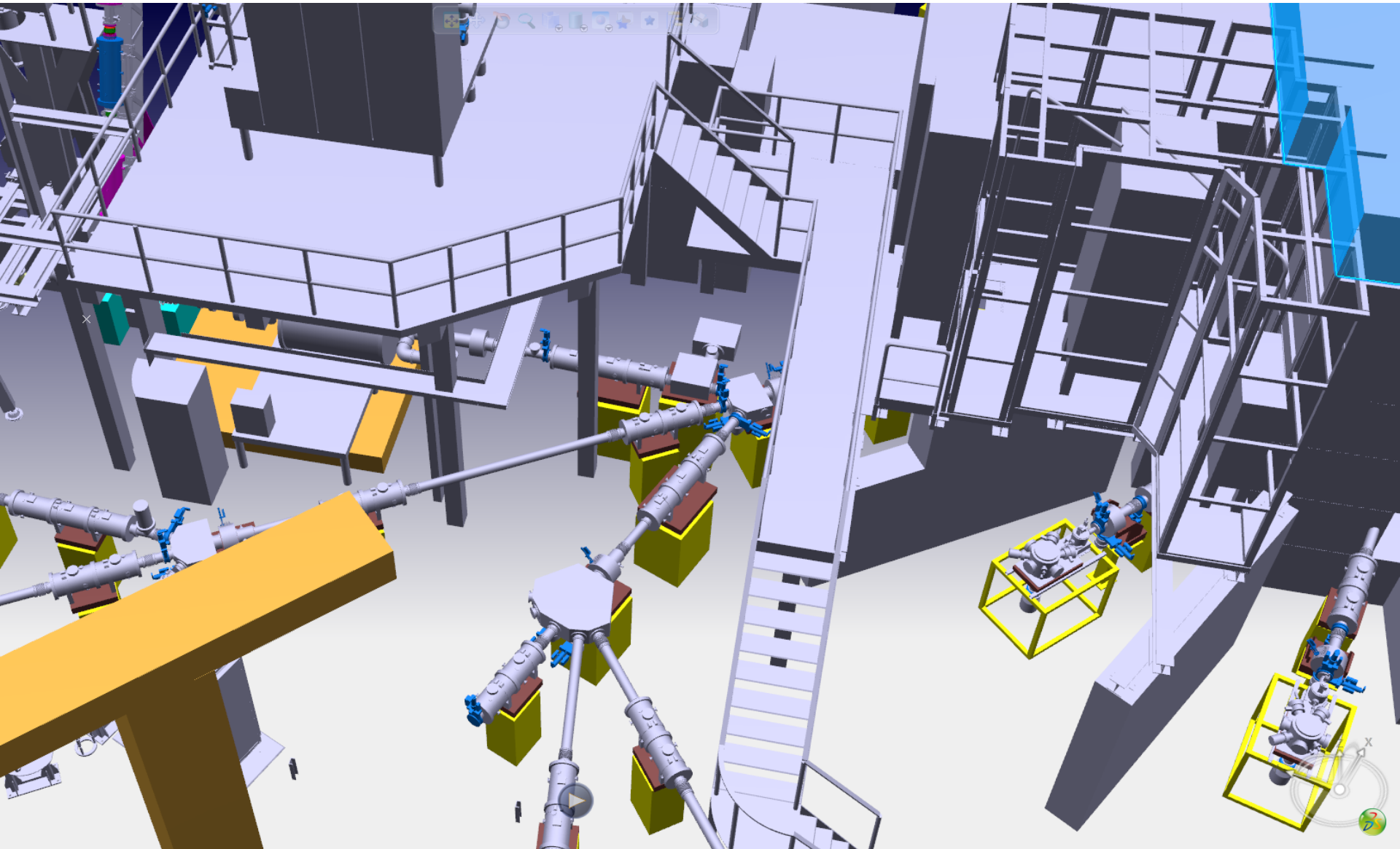
**Decrease time needed for separation by about factor 4**

→ **Transmission should be improved**

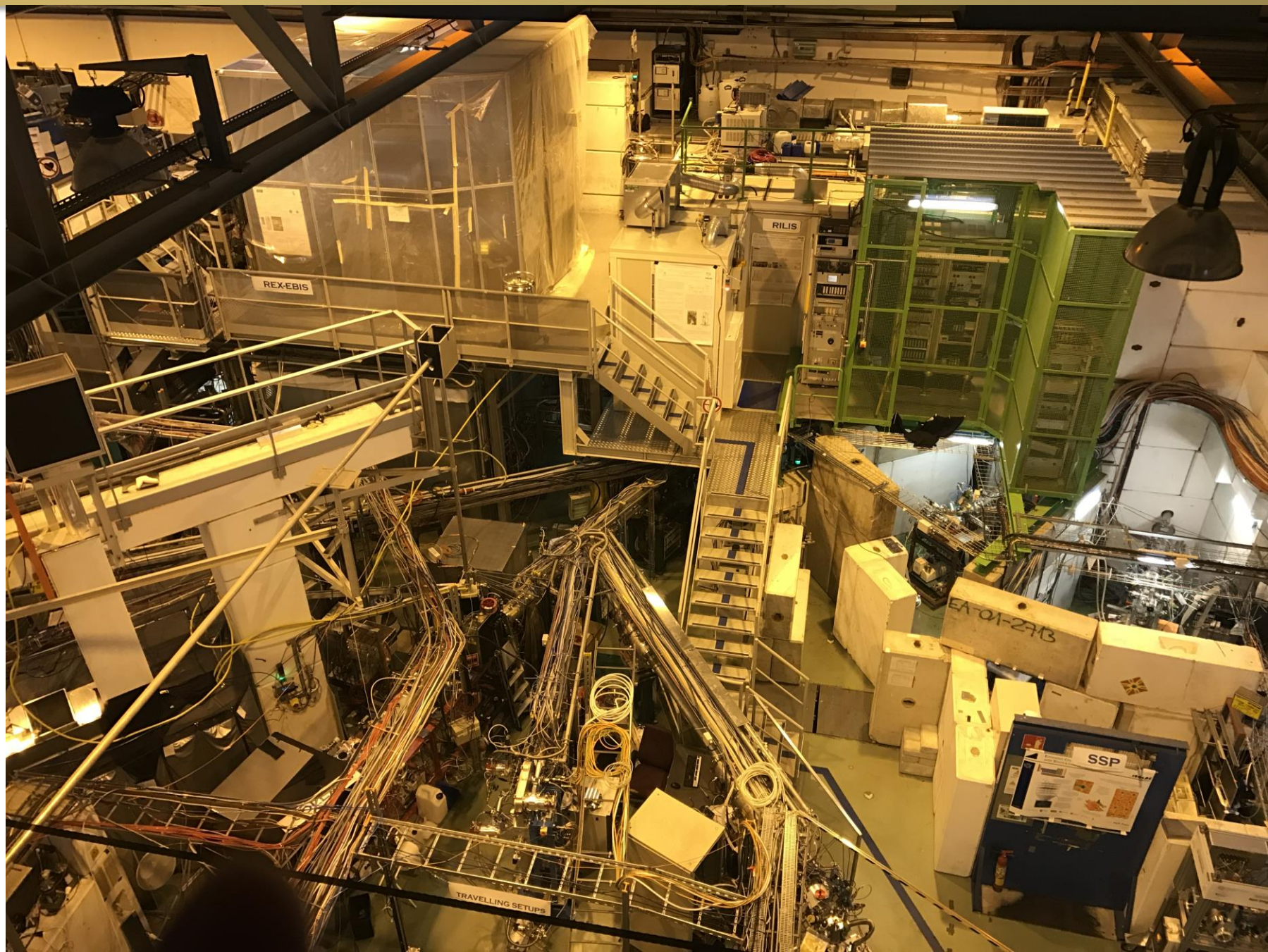
→ **Optimize mirror electrodes and ion optics for large transversal emittance**

→ **Increase ion capacity**



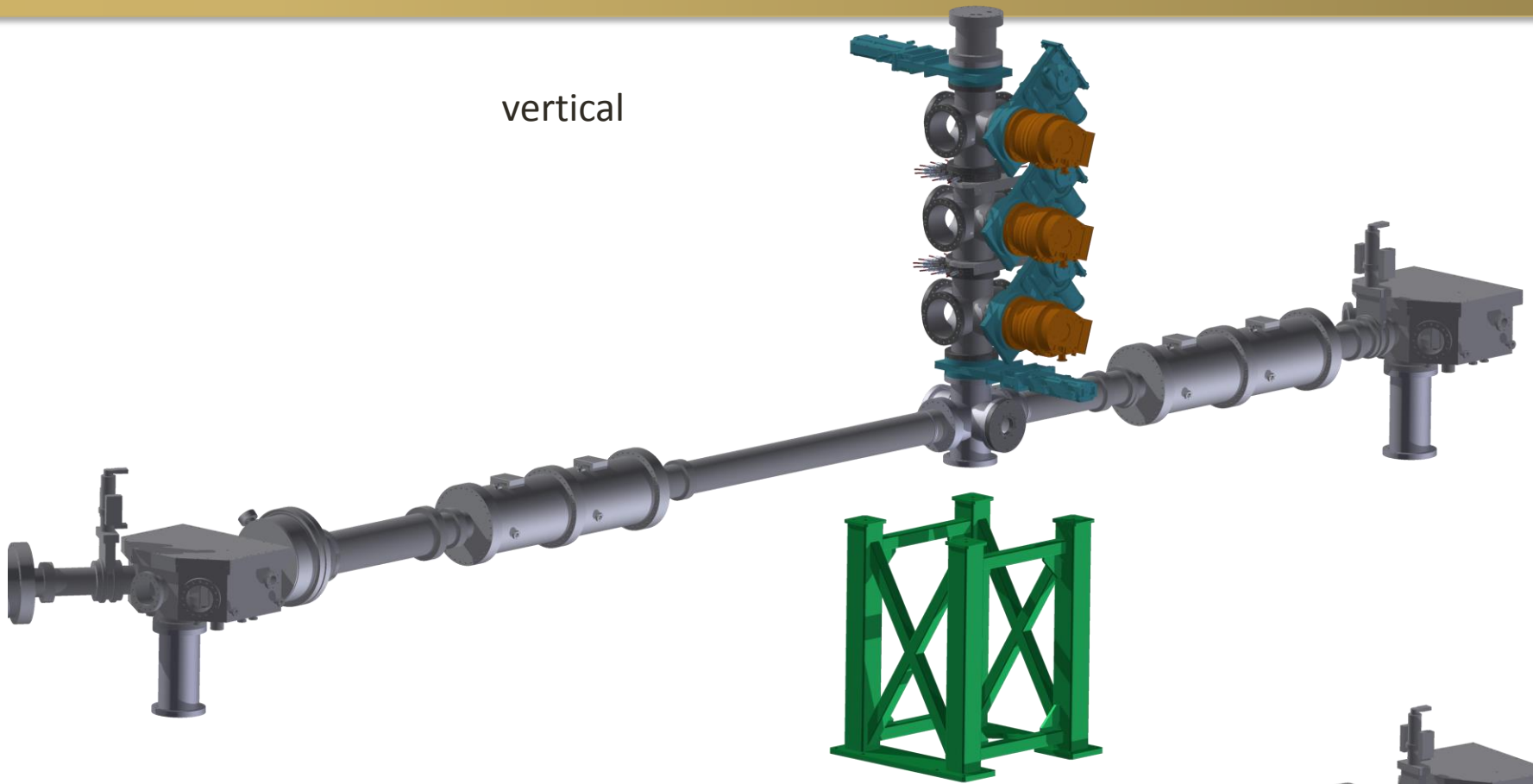


# ISOLDE MR-ToF-MS

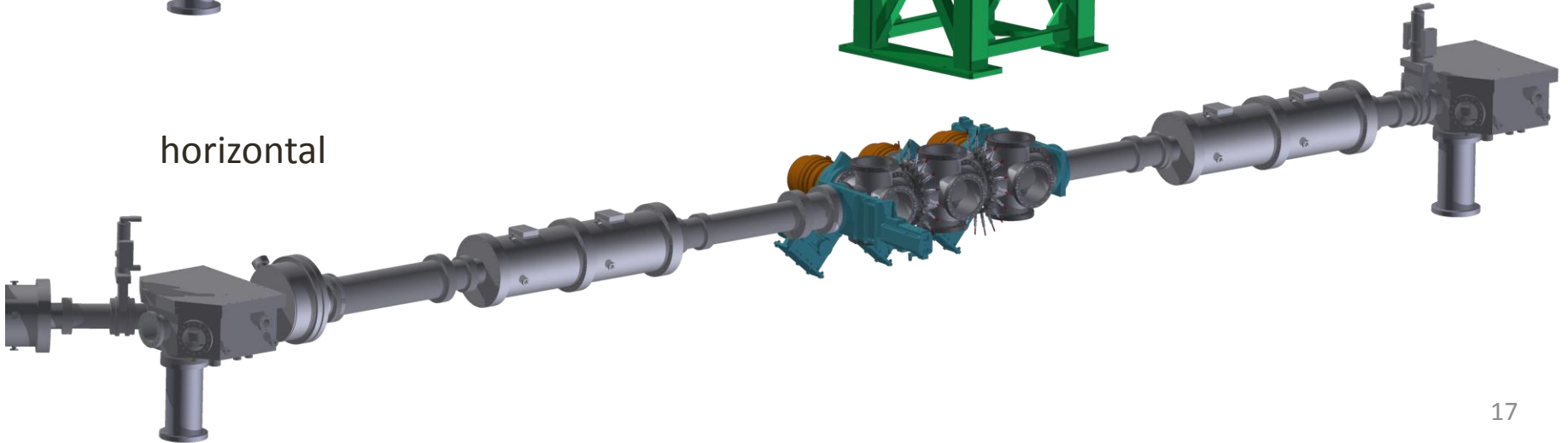




vertical



horizontal



# Tests with the ISCOOL and ISOLTRAP

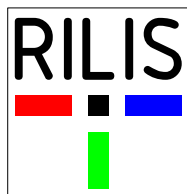
- Shoot the ISCOOL beam through the ISOLTRAP buncher (transmission mode)
- Perform beam diagnostic with ISOLTRAP's tools
  - Minimal longitudinal emittance / ToF peak width?
  - Investigate fast ions?
- Determine the transmission
  - through ISCOOL → 50%?
  - through ISOLTRAP buncher?
  - through MR-ToF MS?
- Inject ISCOOL bunches directly into the MR-ToF MS
  - Time scale?
  - Maximal R?
  - Mirror retune?
  - Efficiency of the hole process?



# Acknowledgements



N. Althubiti, P. Ascher, G. Audi, **D. Atanasov**, D. Beck, K. Blaum, G. Bollen, Ch. Borgmann, M. Breitenfeldt, R. B. Cakirli, T. Cocolios, S. Eliseev, T. Eronen, S. George, F. Herfurth, A. Herlert, D. Kisler, M. Kowalska, S. Kreim, J. Kluge, Yu. A. Litvinov, D. Lunney, **M. Mougeot**, **V. Manea**, E. Minaya-Ramirez, S. Naimi, D. Neidherr, M. Rosenbusch, A. de Roubin, L. Schweikhard, F. Wienholtz, M. Wang, **A. Welker**, R. Wolf, K. Zuber, S. Schwarz



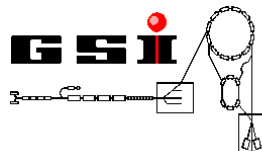
IS534 and IS598  
Collaboration



Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research

Grants No.:  
05P12HGC11  
05P12HGFNE

ISOLDE Target  
and Technical Group



PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



Ulli Köster



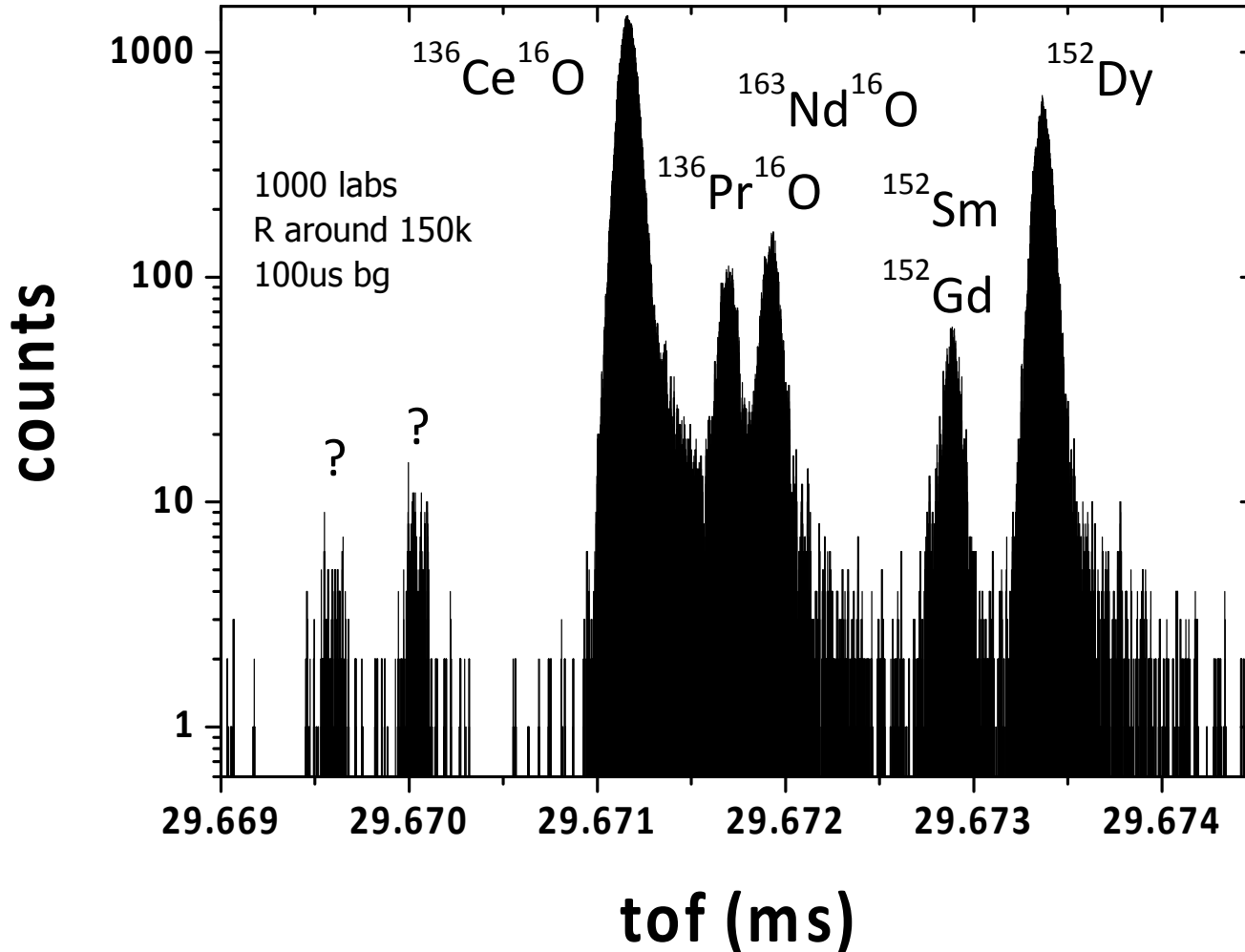
<http://isoltrap.web.cern.ch>



# Limitations – peak coalescence

# The MR-ToF-MS at ISOLTRAP – peak coalescence

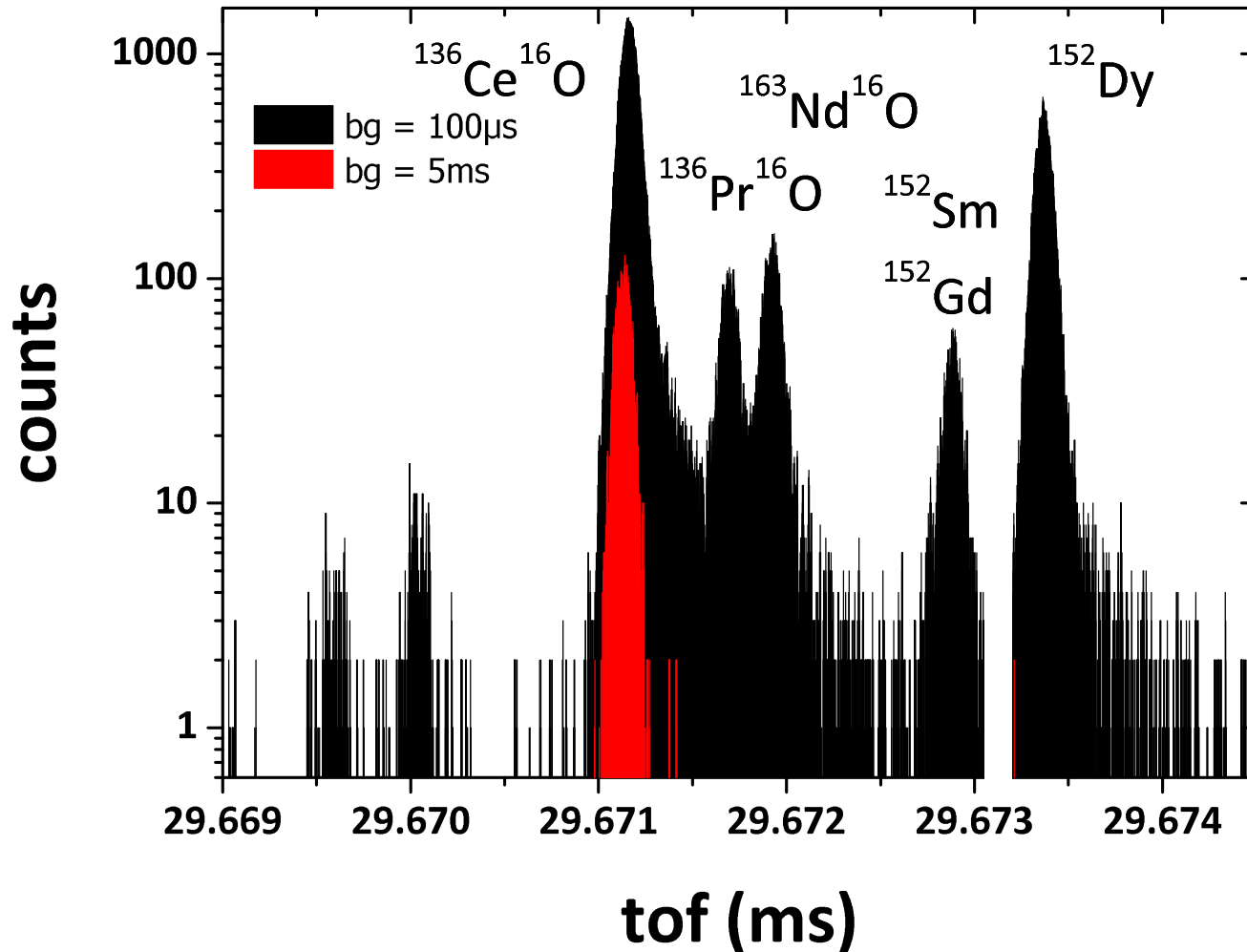
- “Many” ions in one bunch can lead to peak coalescence due to Coulomb interaction
  - ToF mass measurements difficult BUT separation still possible
- Example: **A=152** beam



- MCP voltage 2kV
- Around 26 ions/shot

# The MR-ToF-MS at ISOLTRAP – peak coalescence

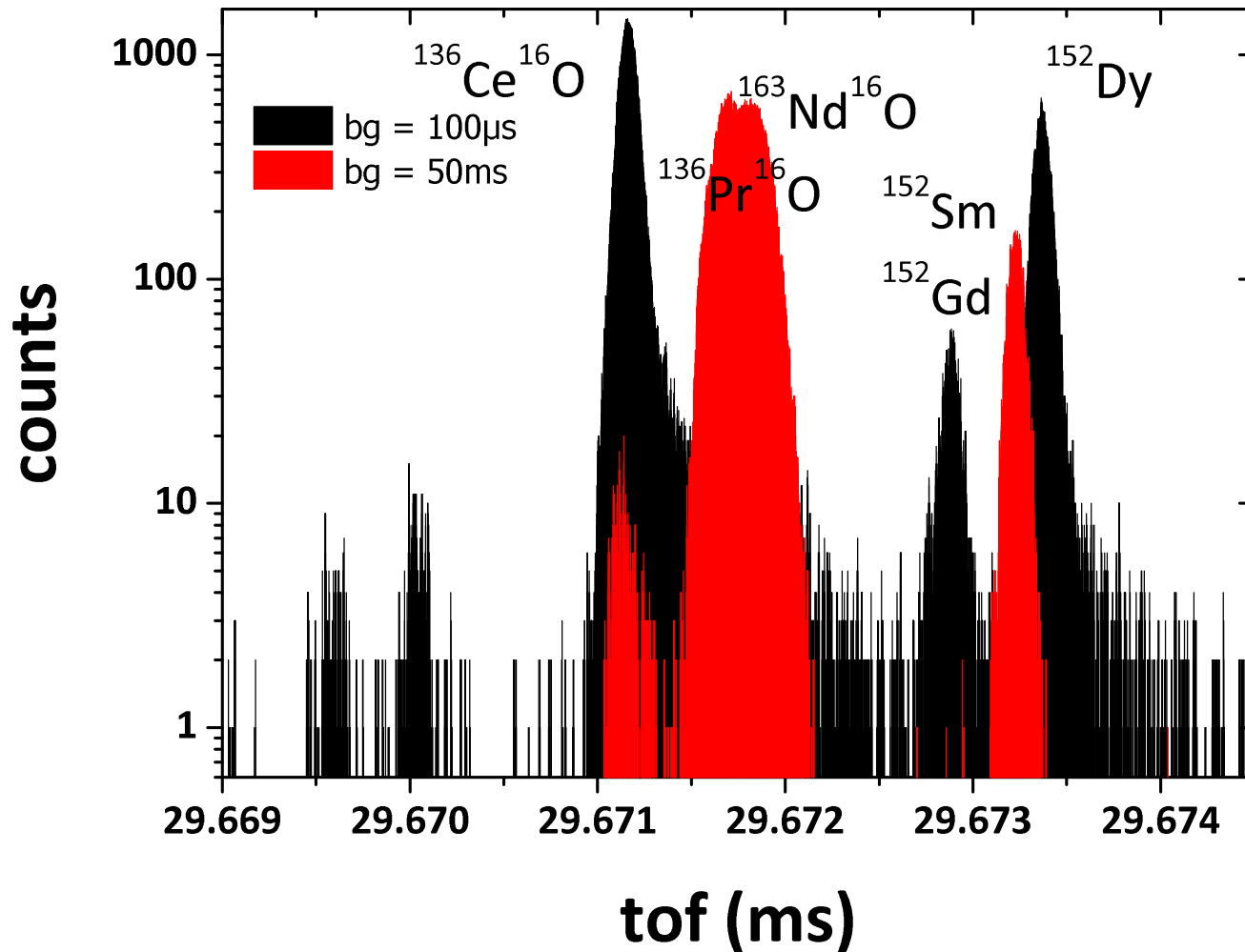
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- MCP voltage 2kV
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- MCP voltage to 1.8kV
- Increase bg by x50

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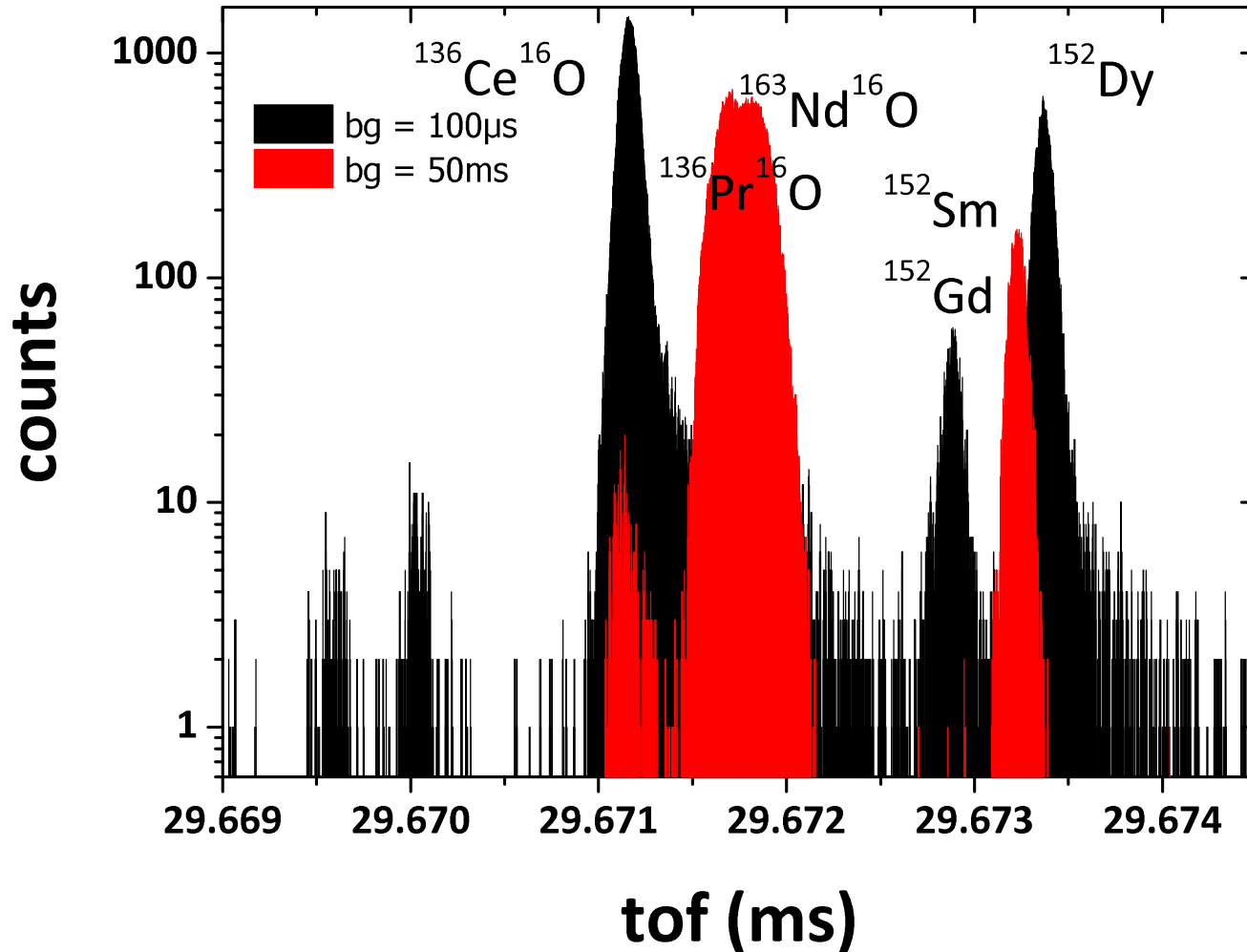
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  - Increase bg by x500

# The MR-ToF-MS at ISOLTRAP – peak coalescence

- “Many” ions in one bunch can lead to peak coalescence due to Coulomb interaction
  - ToF mass measurements difficult BUT separation still possible
- Example: **A=152** beam



MCP voltage 2kV

- Around 26 ions/shot

MCP voltage to 1.8kV

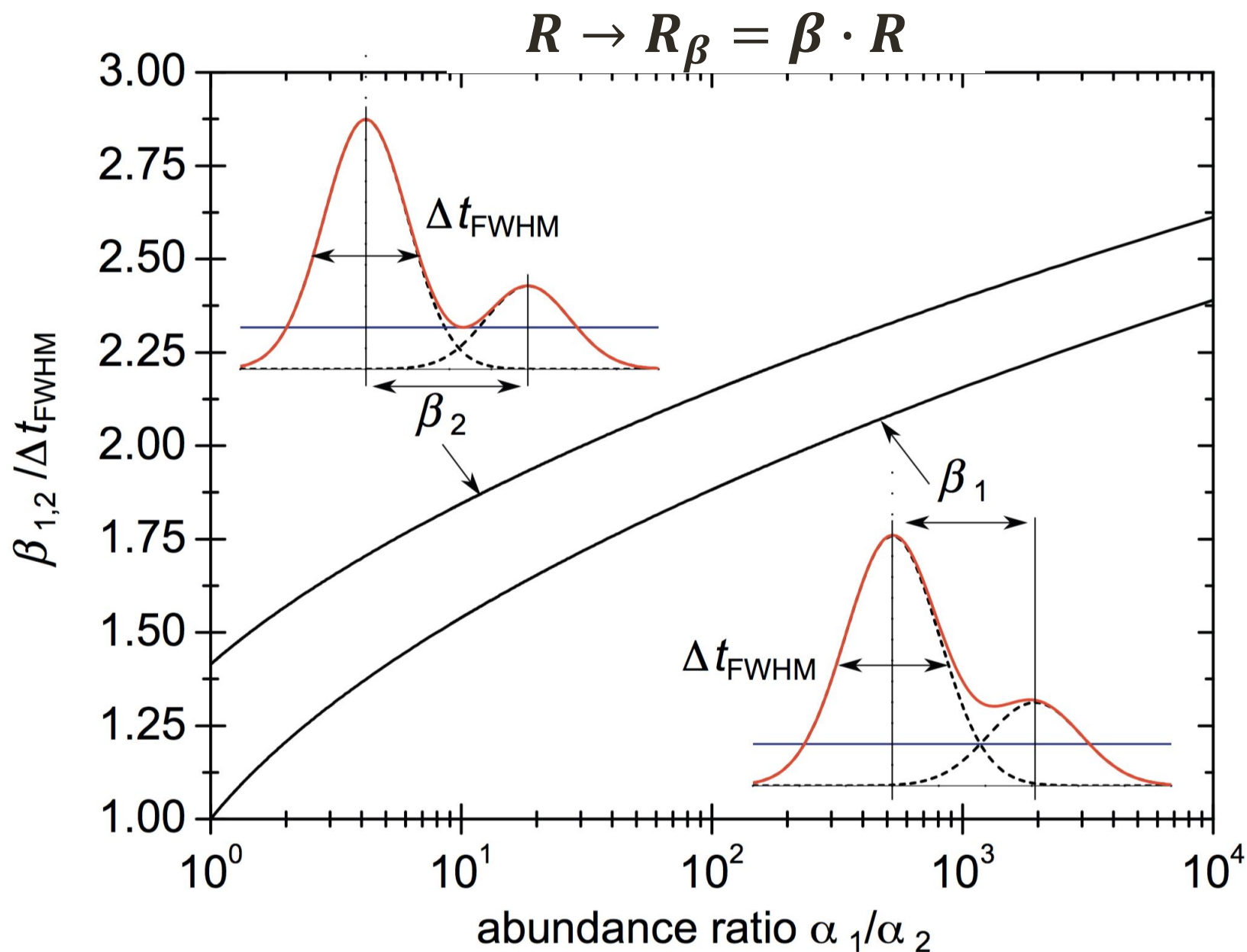
- Increase bg by x50
- Increase bg by x500

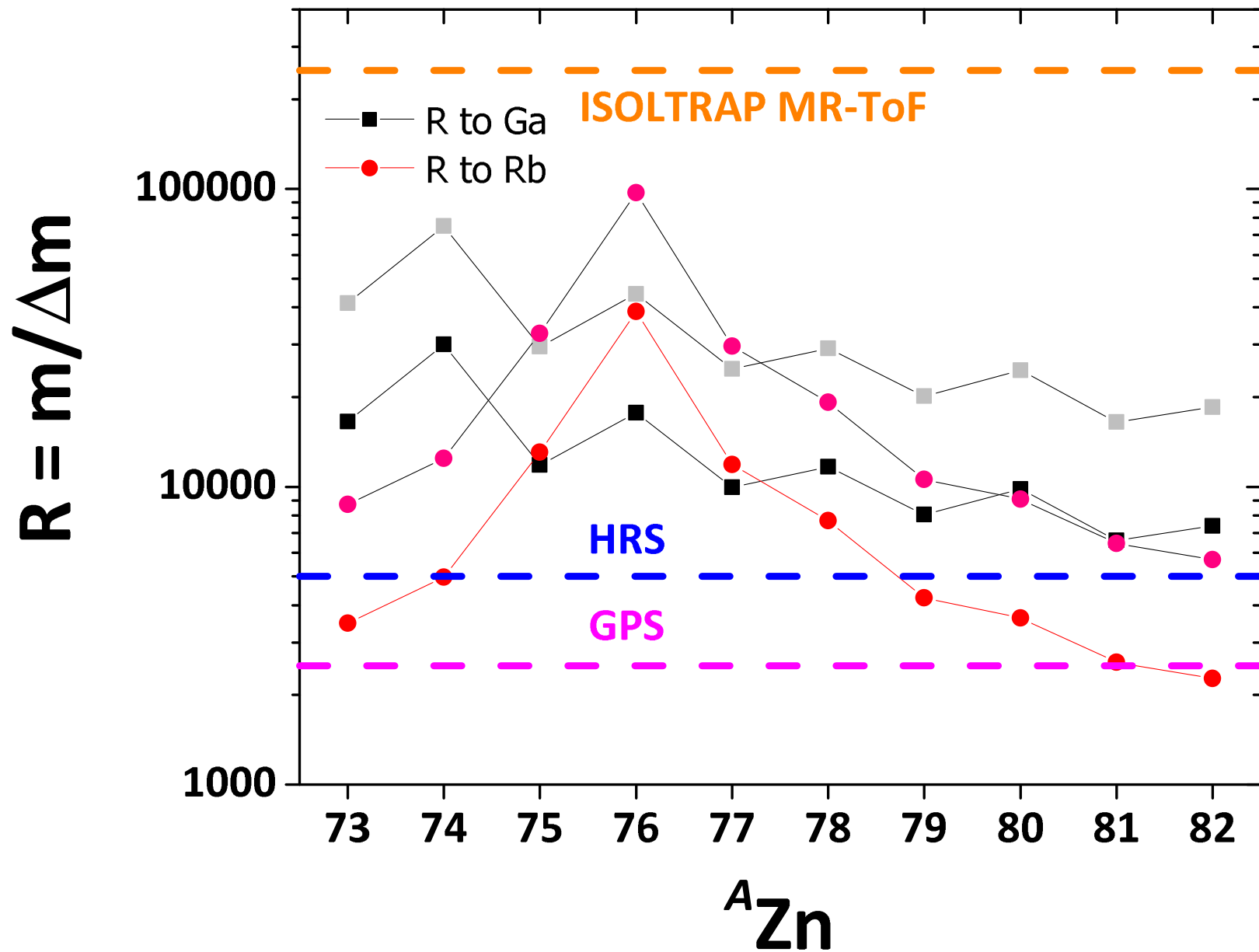
→ Separation still possible

→ Allows cleaning with higher throughput

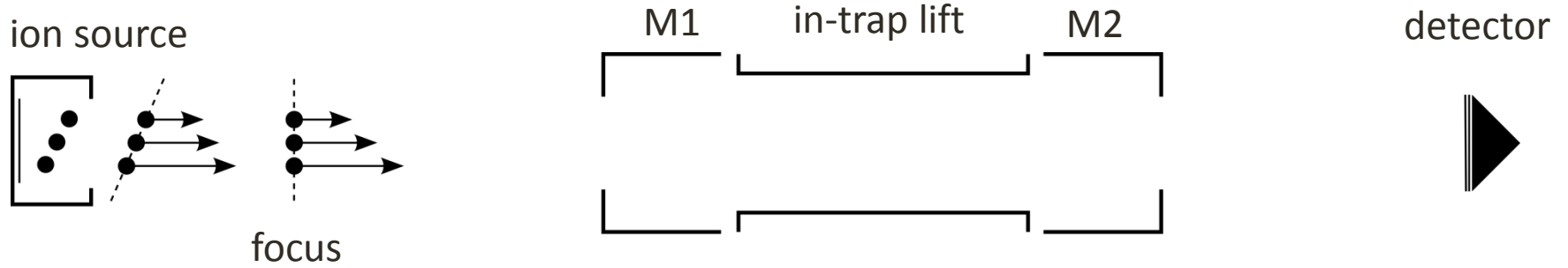


Resolving power  $\leftrightarrow$  cleaning of the Zn-beam

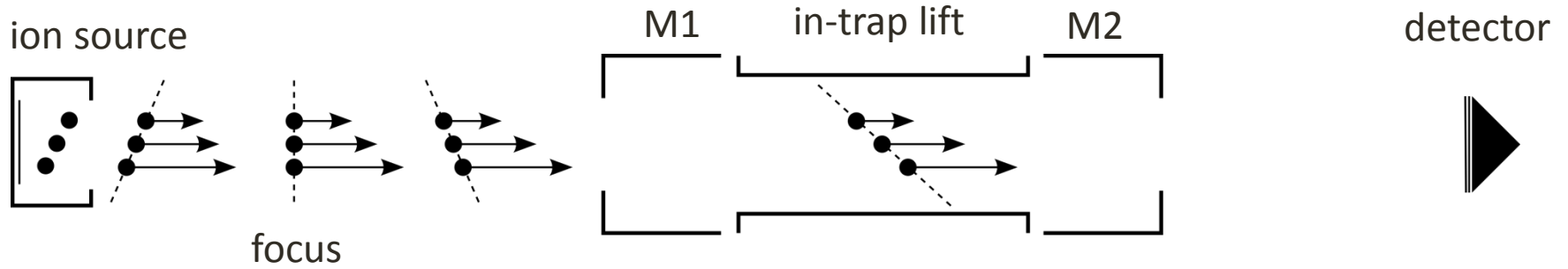




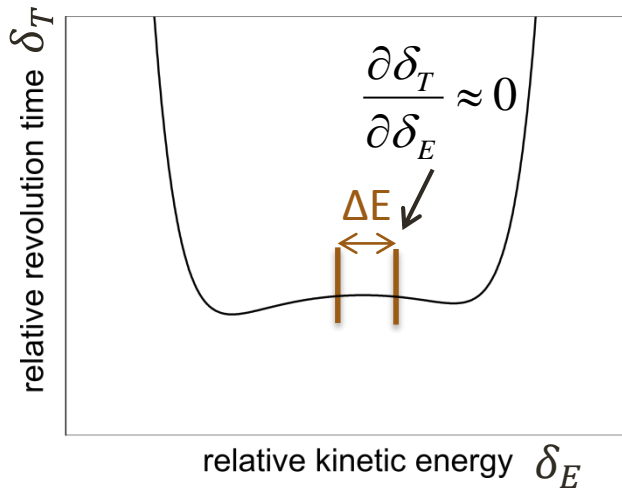
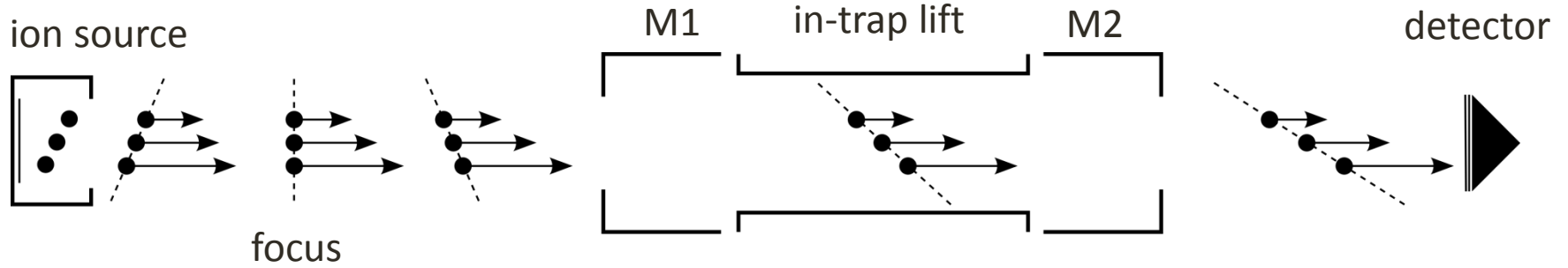
# In-trap potential lift time focussing



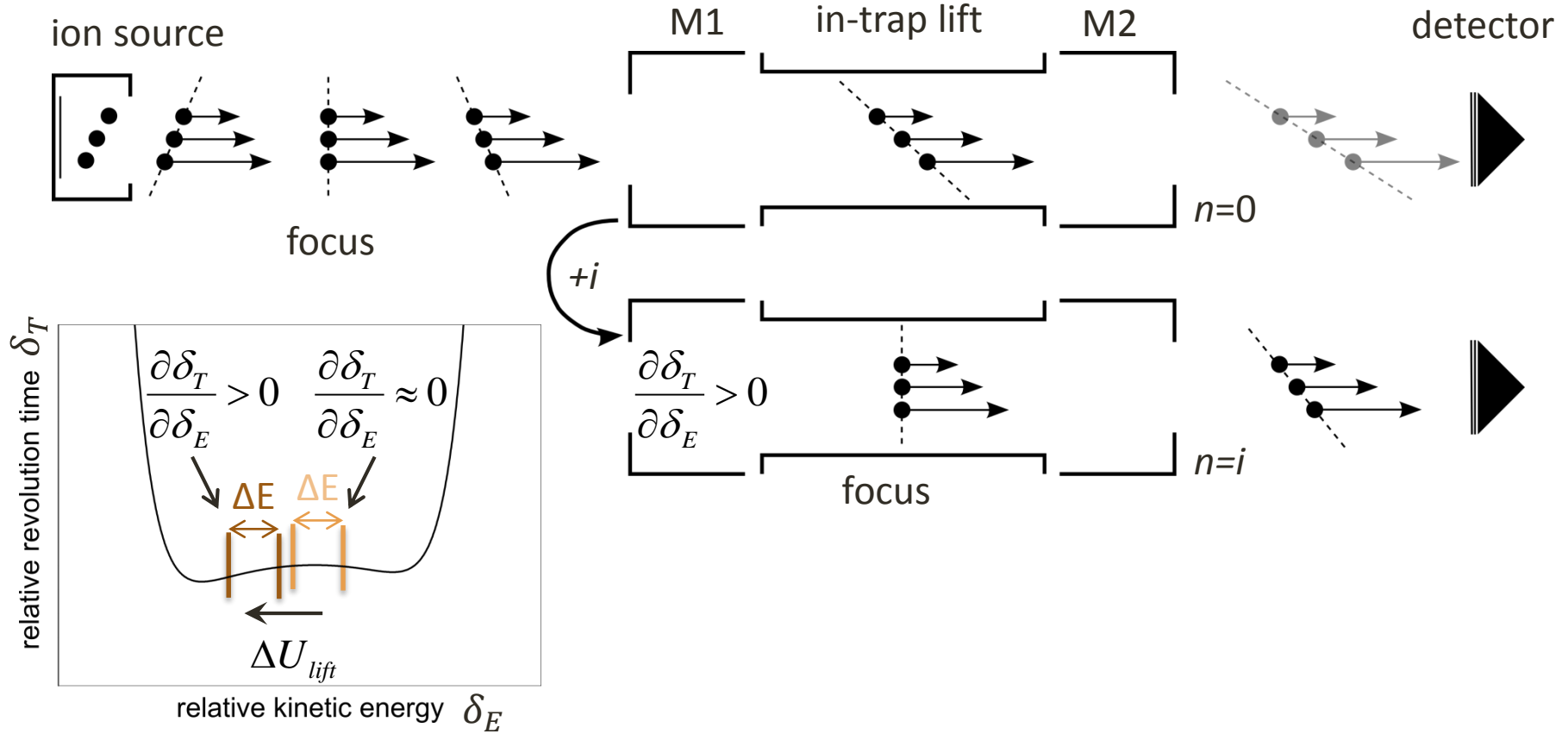
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