

# Offline commissioning of S<sup>3</sup>-LEB

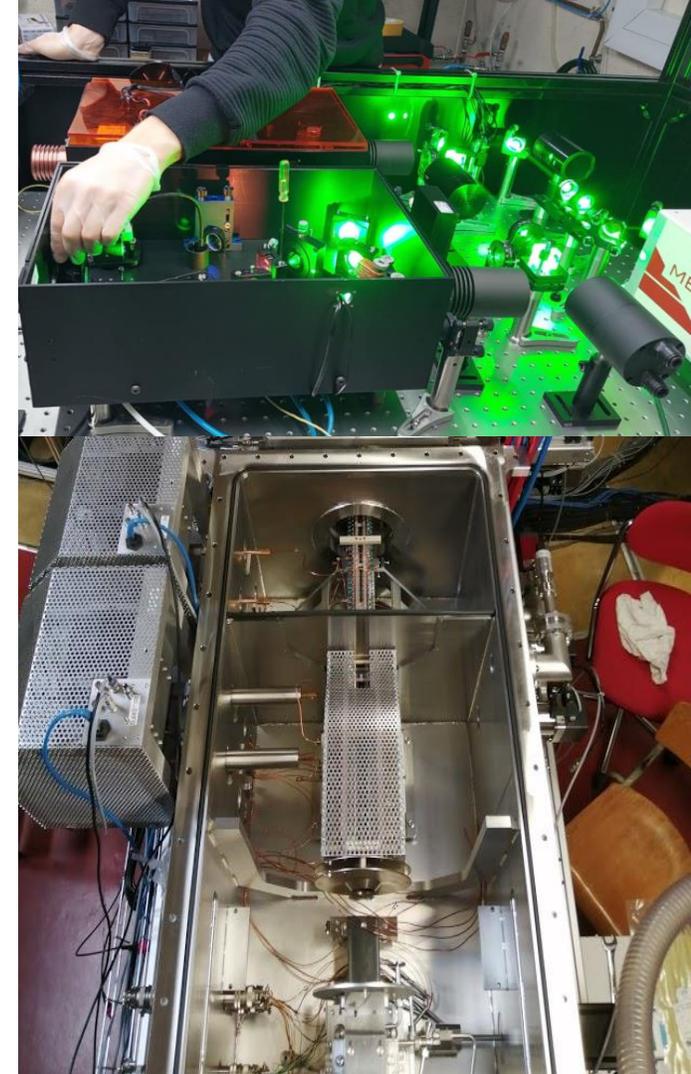
**LISA ITN Academic Day 17/06/2022**

Anjali Ajayakumar/LISA ITN ESR 8/GANIL



# OUTLINE

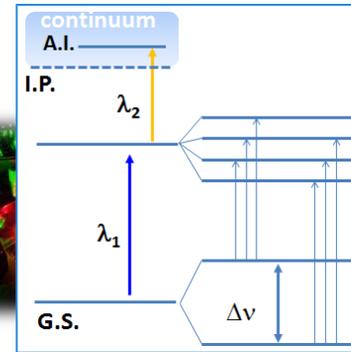
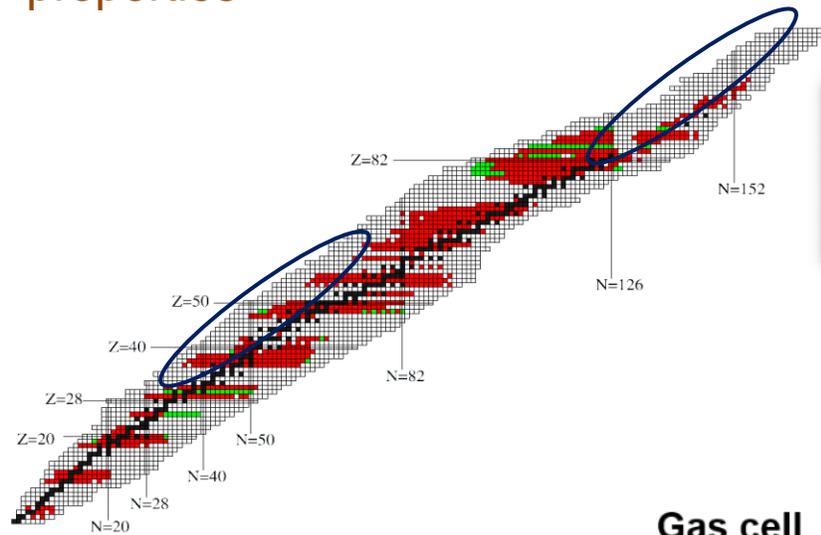
- S3-LEB set up
- S3-LEB offline commissioning
- Gas cell spectroscopy tests
- Preparation to In-gas jet
- Outlook



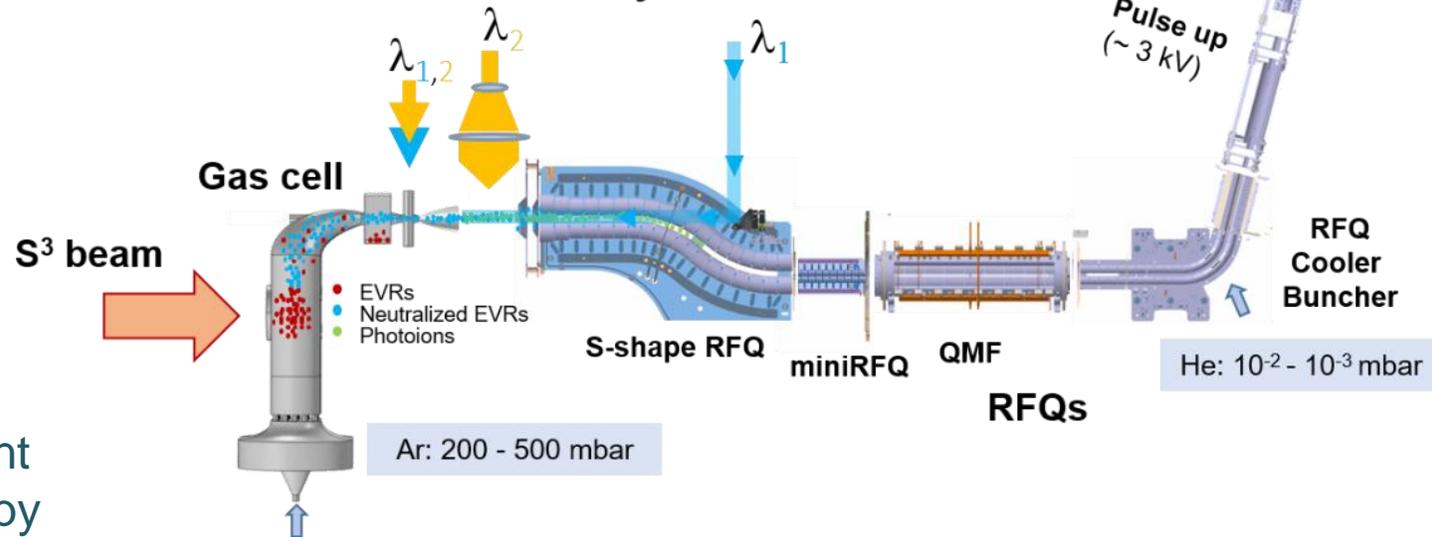
# S<sup>3</sup>-LEB

- Day-1 experiments
- study nuclear and atomic properties

## Laser Ionisation Spectroscopy



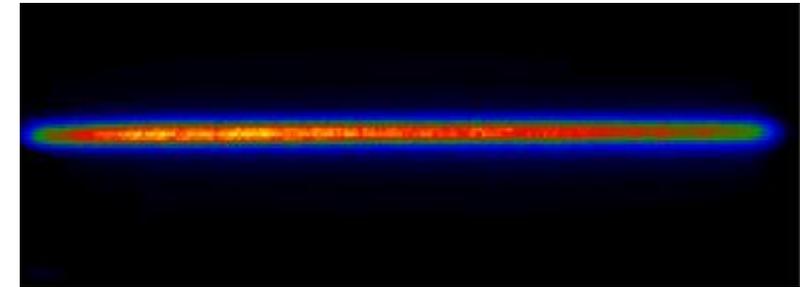
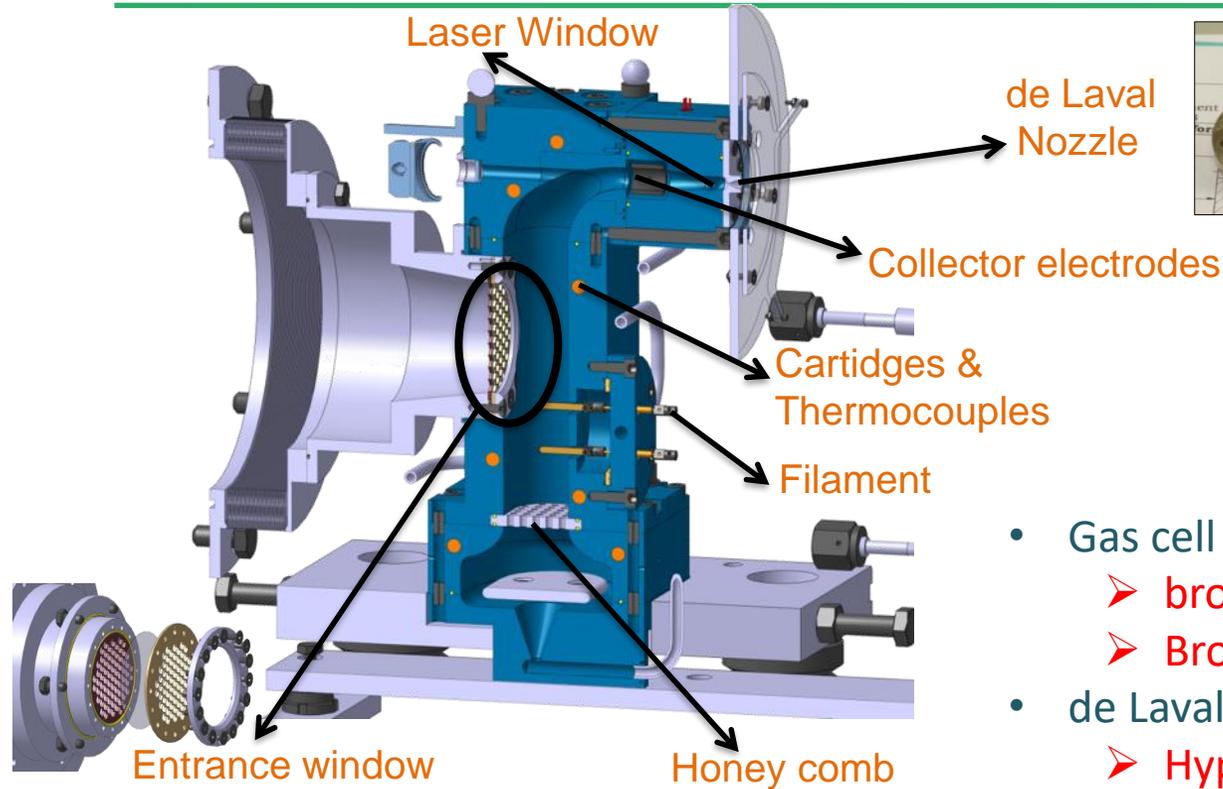
Laser system



- Medium resolution laser spectroscopy
- Gas cell/ Gas jet
- Mass measurement
- Decay spectroscopy

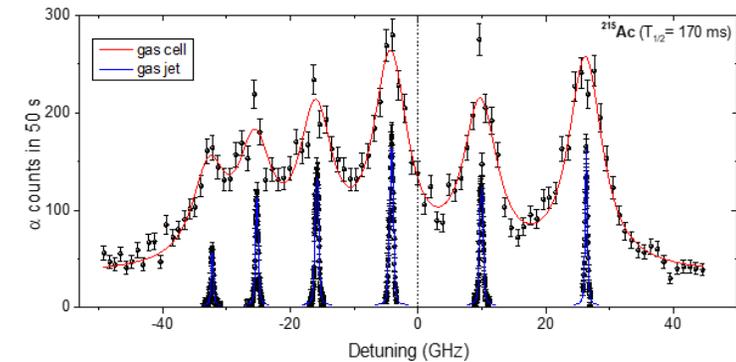


# In-gas cell/jet spectroscopy



Fluorescence spectrum of gas jet

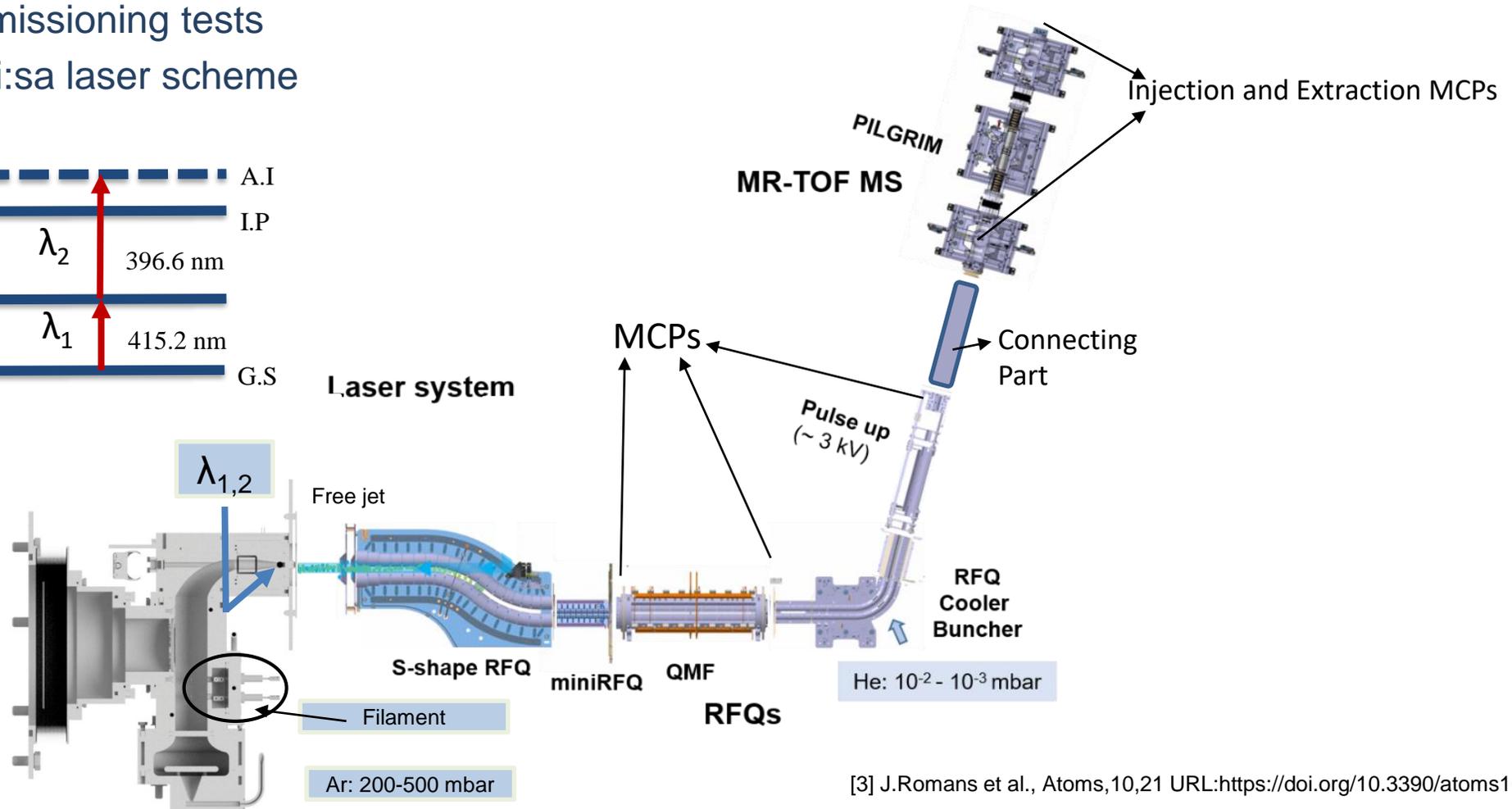
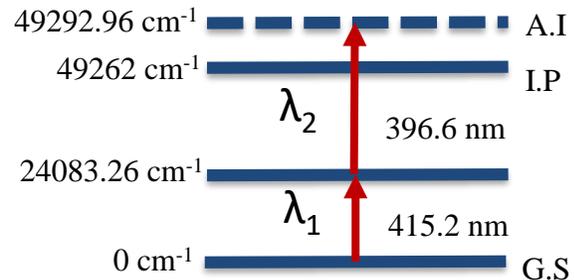
- Gas cell
  - broadening effects
  - Broad band laser (GHz)
- de Laval Nozzle
  - Hypersonic gas jet  
 $\rho \downarrow T \downarrow$
  - Narrow band laser (MHz)



[2] R.Ferrer et al. Nature Communications.8.14520 .doi: 10.1038/ncomms14520

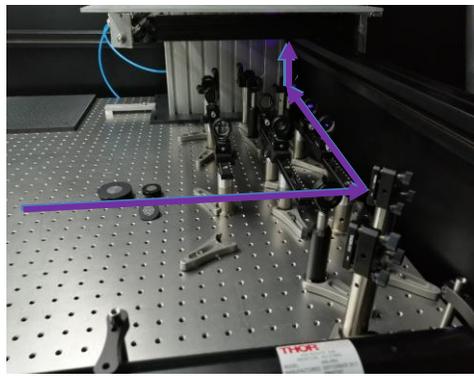
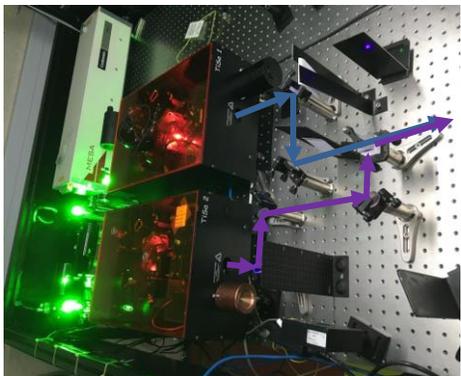
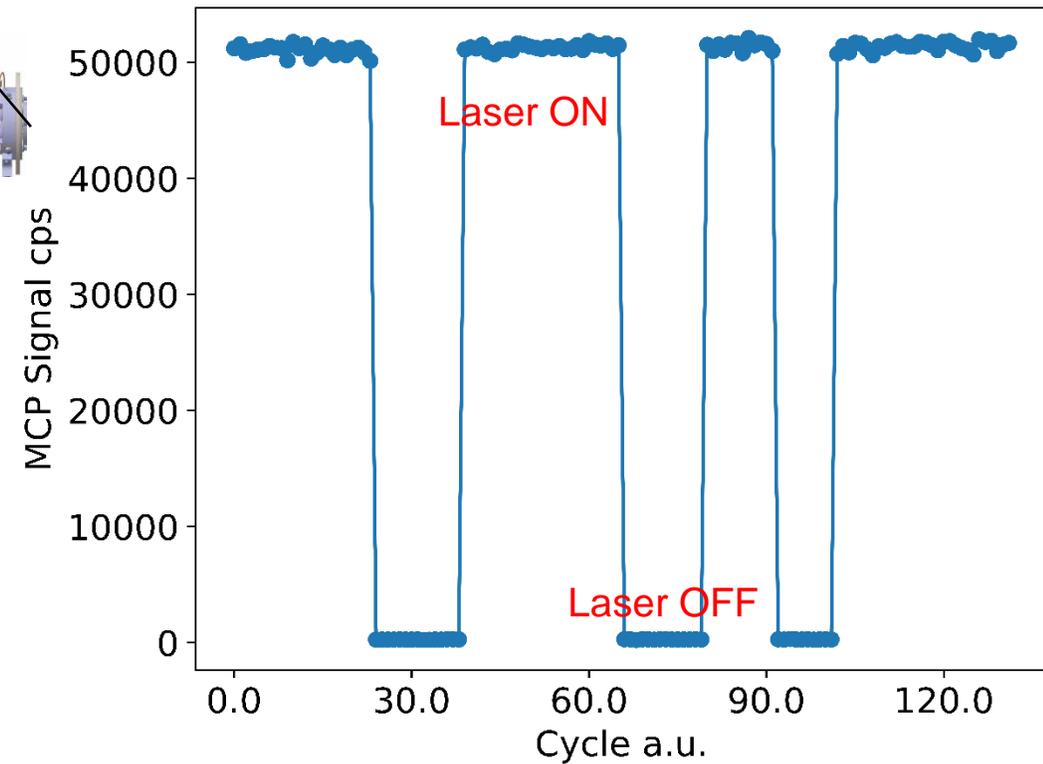
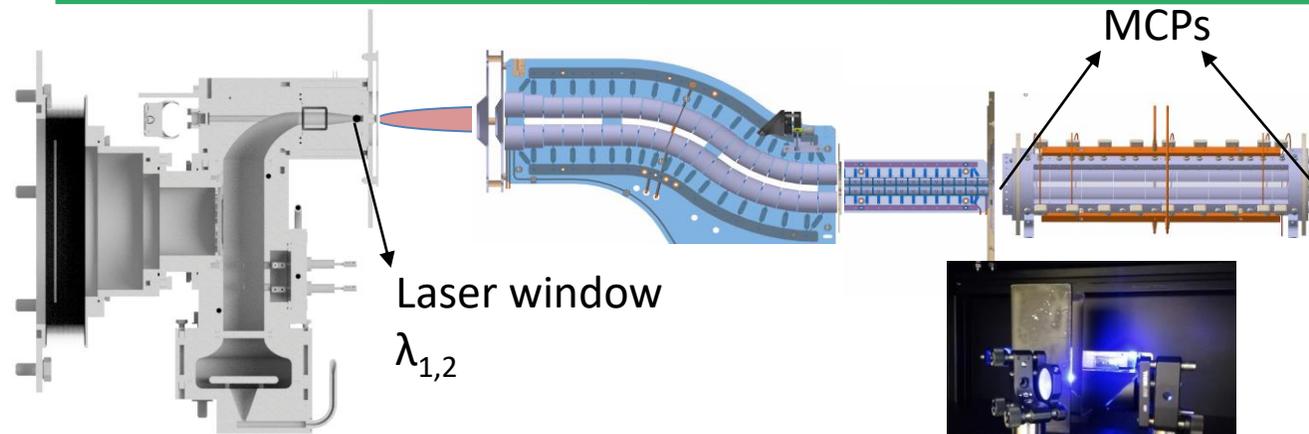
# S<sup>3</sup>-LEB offline commissioning

- Er for commissioning tests
- Two step Ti:sa laser scheme



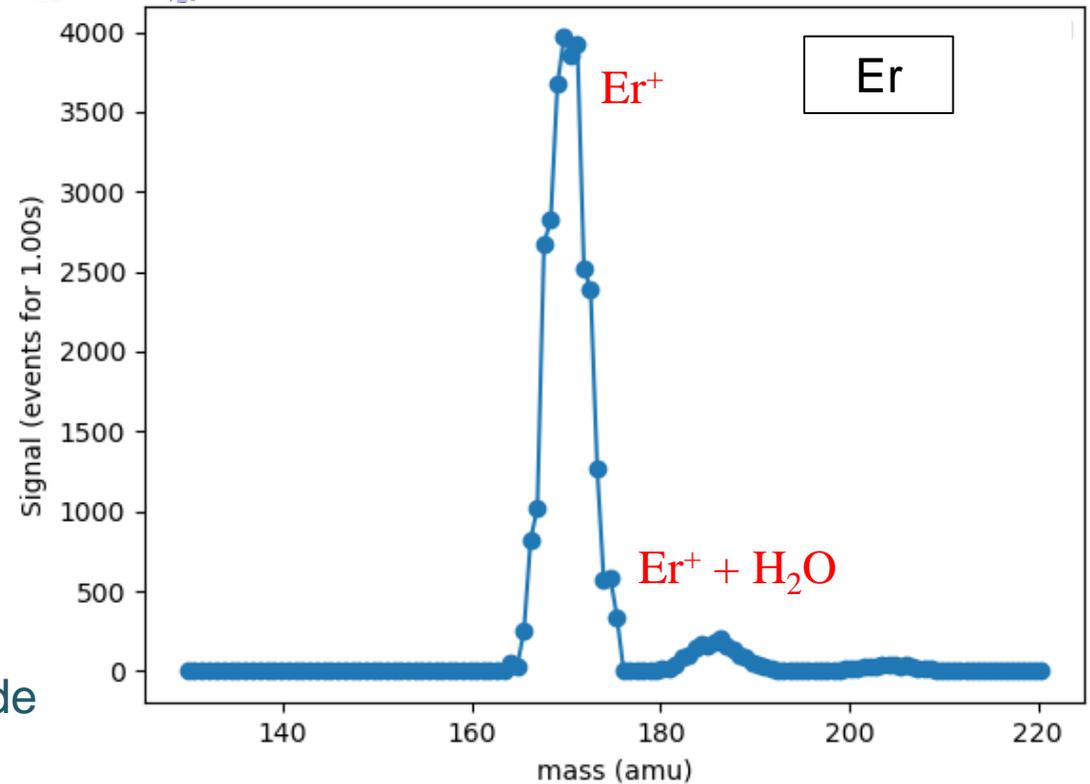
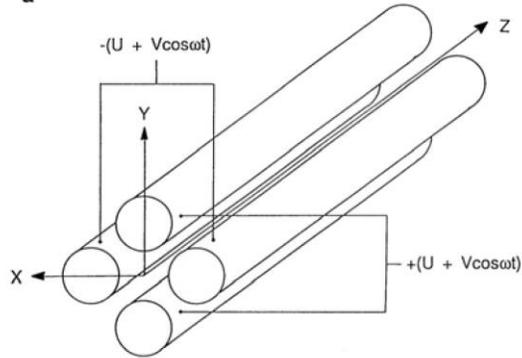
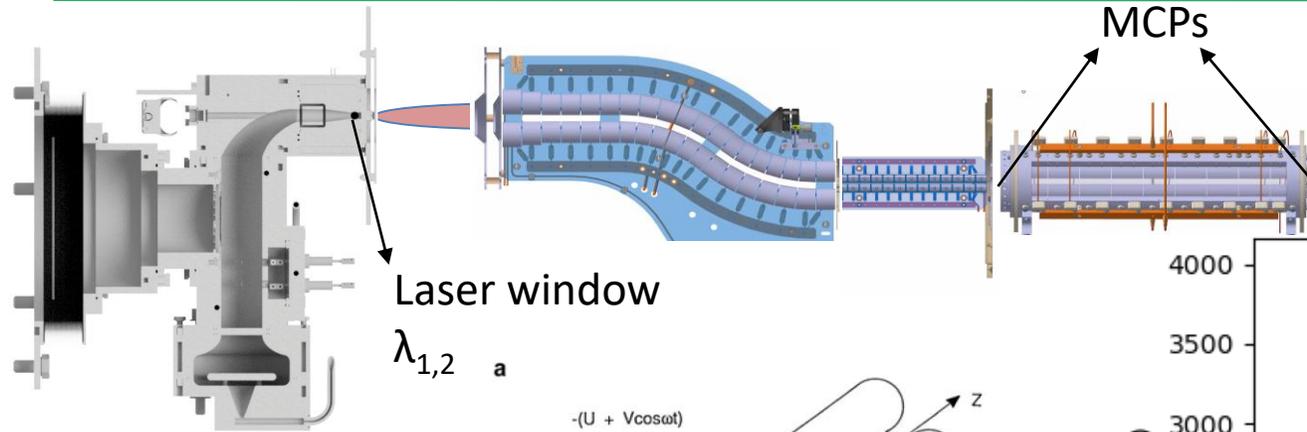
[3] J.Romans et al., Atoms,10,21 URL:<https://doi.org/10.3390/atoms10010021>

# In-gas cell laser ionization of Er



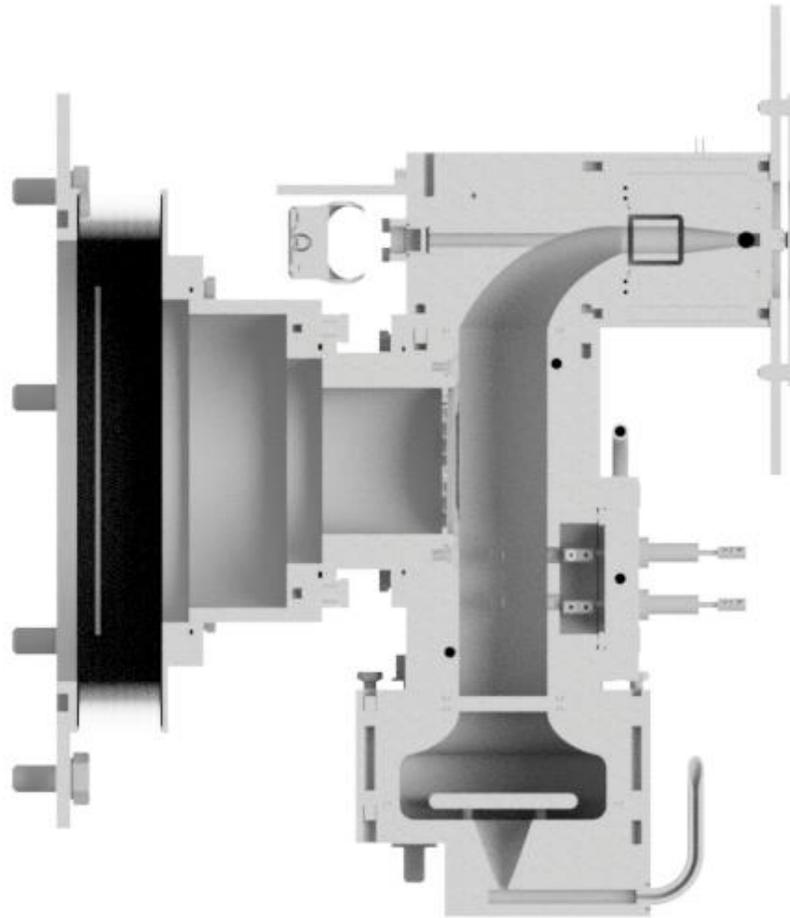
- Broad band lasers installed
- First Er<sup>+</sup> ions in the gas cell

# Er mass scan with QMF



- Mass scan done at constant DC/RF ratios
- 60 % transmission efficiency at high resolution mode
- 100% efficiency at transmission mode

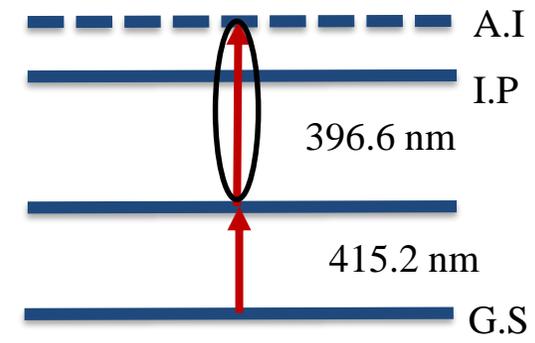
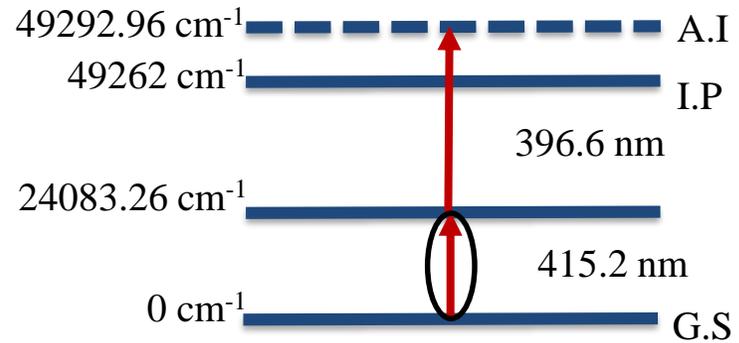
# Er ions in the gas cell



Laser Ionization & spectroscopy

Resolution

Efficiency



- Pressure broadening
- Power broadening
- Doppler broadening

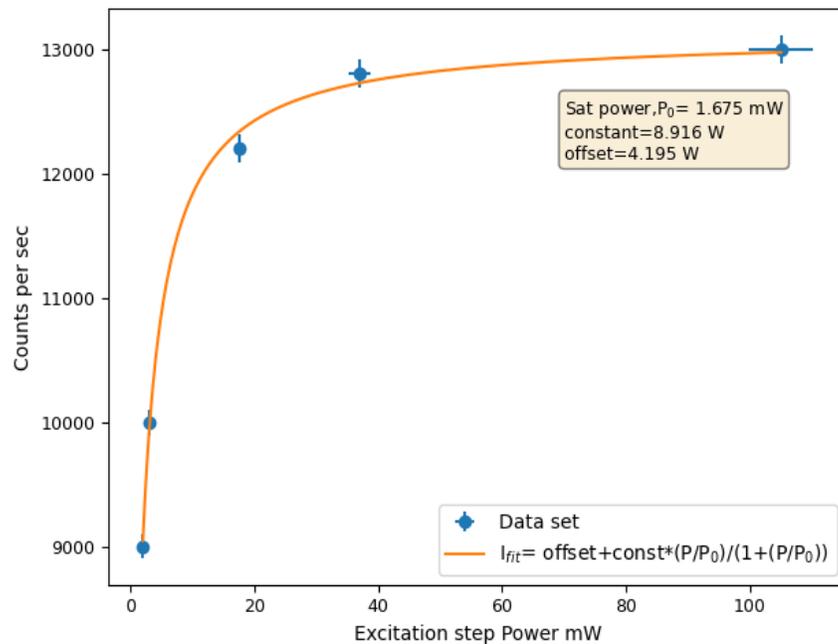
# Test on Er ions in the gas cell

Power/Pressure broadening ↓ Resolution ↑

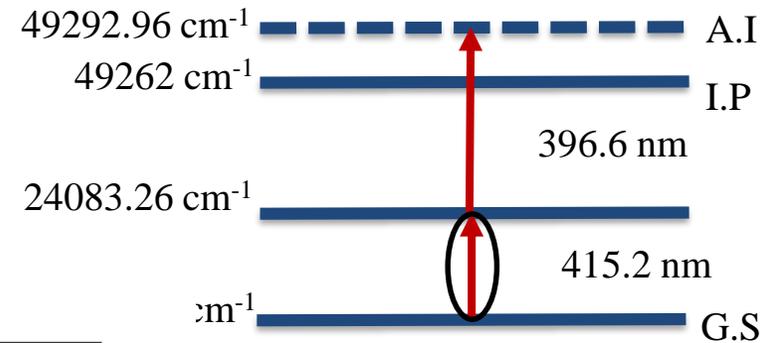
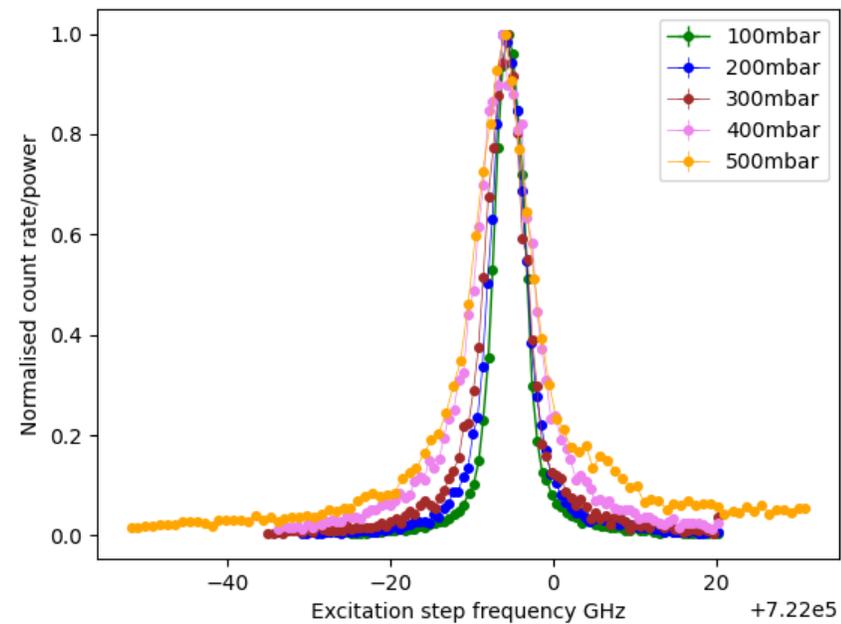
Excitation laser power: linear regime

Pressure broadening:  $\gamma_{coll}$

$\gamma_{sh}$



Excitation step laser scan

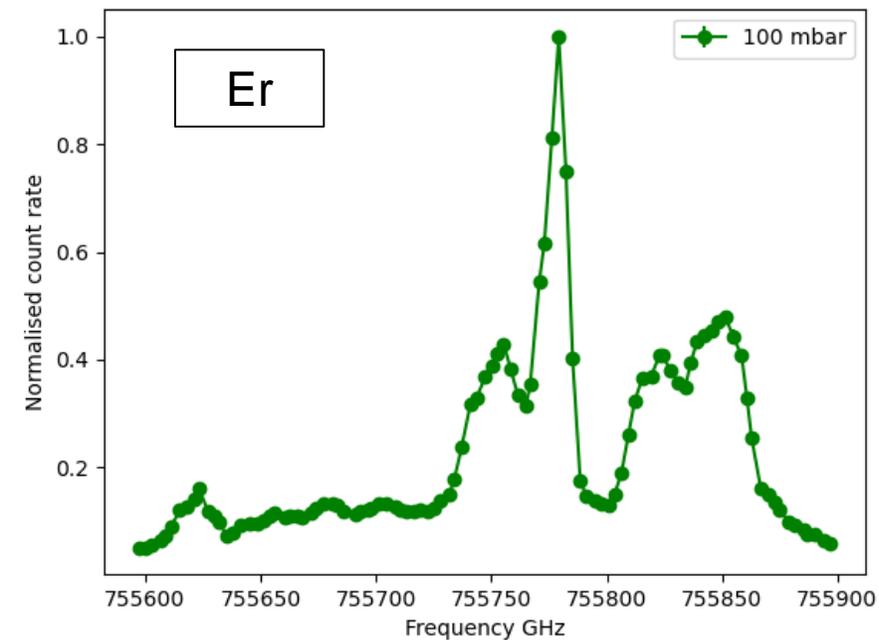
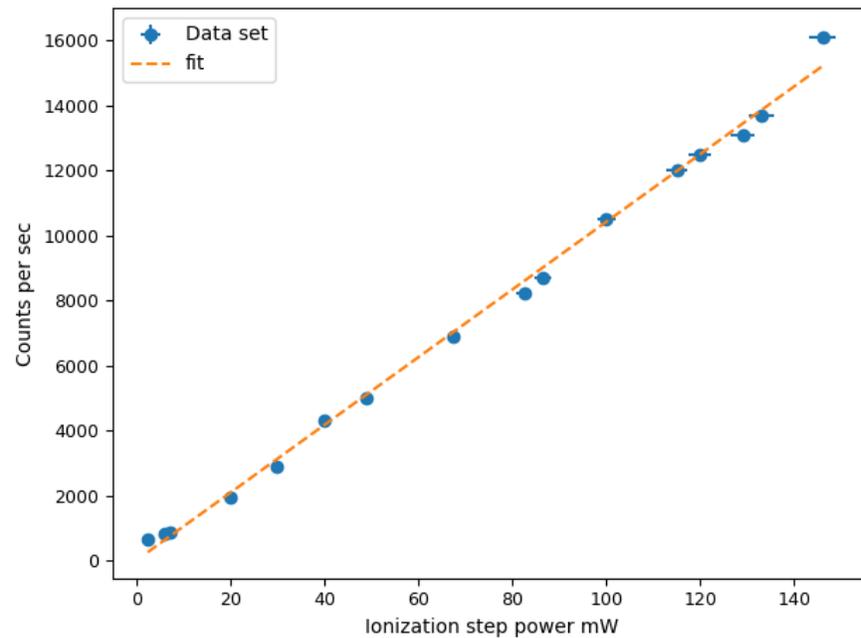
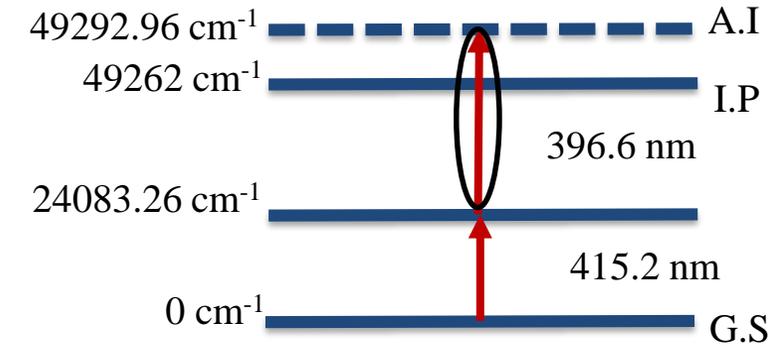


[4]I. Pohjalainen, Ph.D. Thesis, 2018

Ferrer et al. Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. 7  
 doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nimb.2013.07.028>

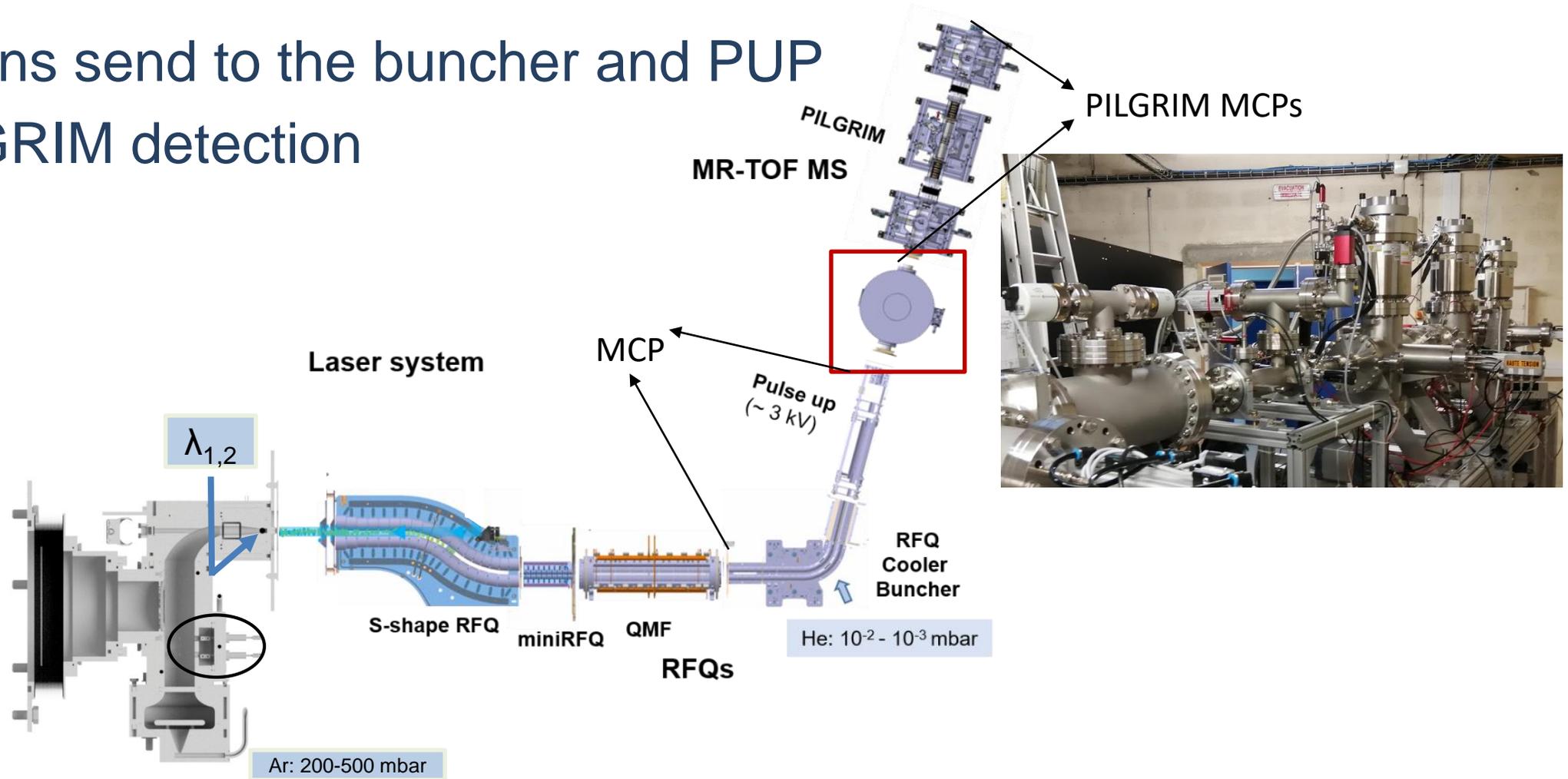
# Test on Er ions in the gas cell

- Ionization step power in linear regime  
Ionization Efficiency ↓



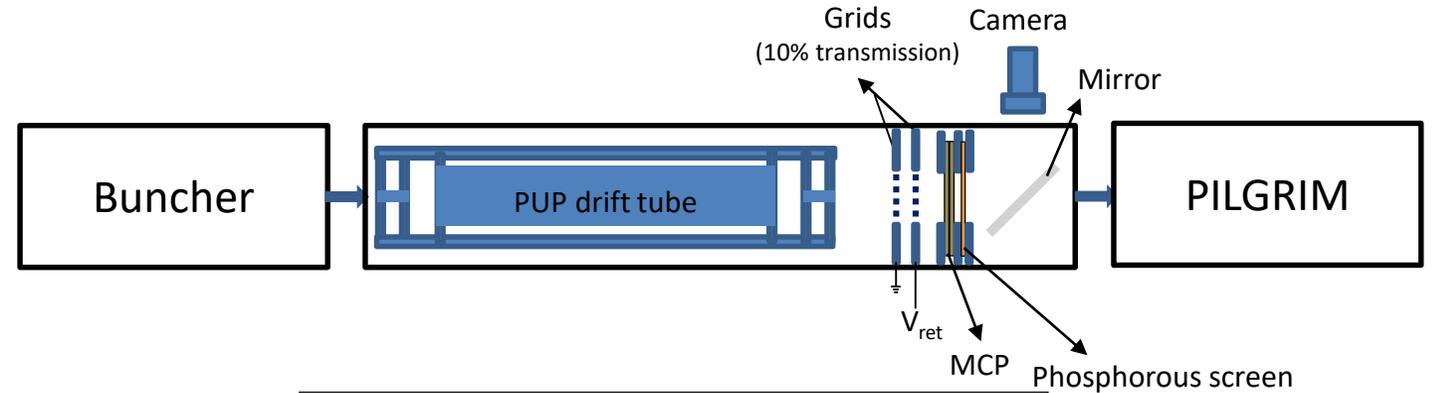
# S<sup>3</sup>-LEB offline commissioning

- Er ions send to the buncher and PUP
- PILGRIM detection



# Buncher transmission

- Ions cooled by He gas
- Potential well for bunching
- Re-acceleration with PUP drift tube

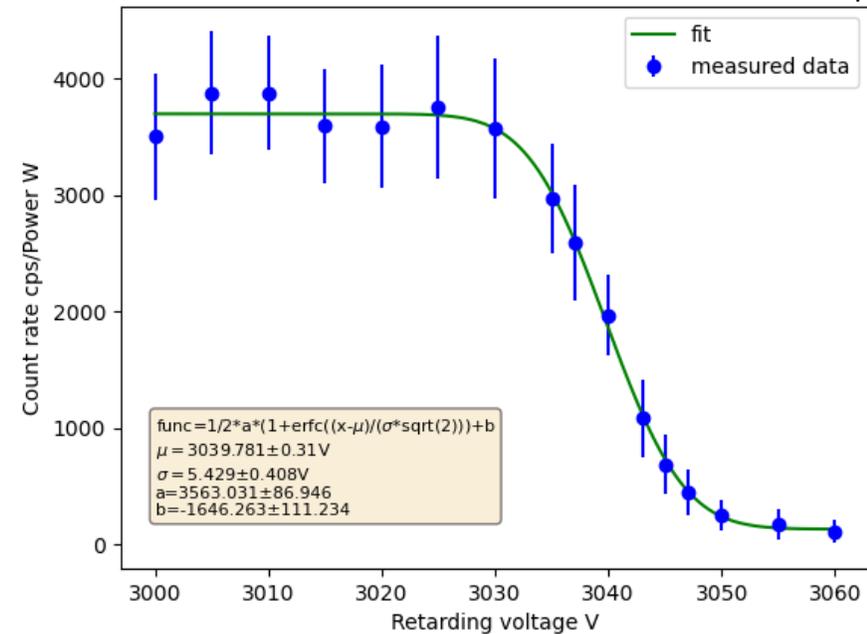


- Systematic study of buncher parameters

He gas pressure      Energy spread  
 Bunch duration      Spatial spread  
 RF amplitude      Transmission

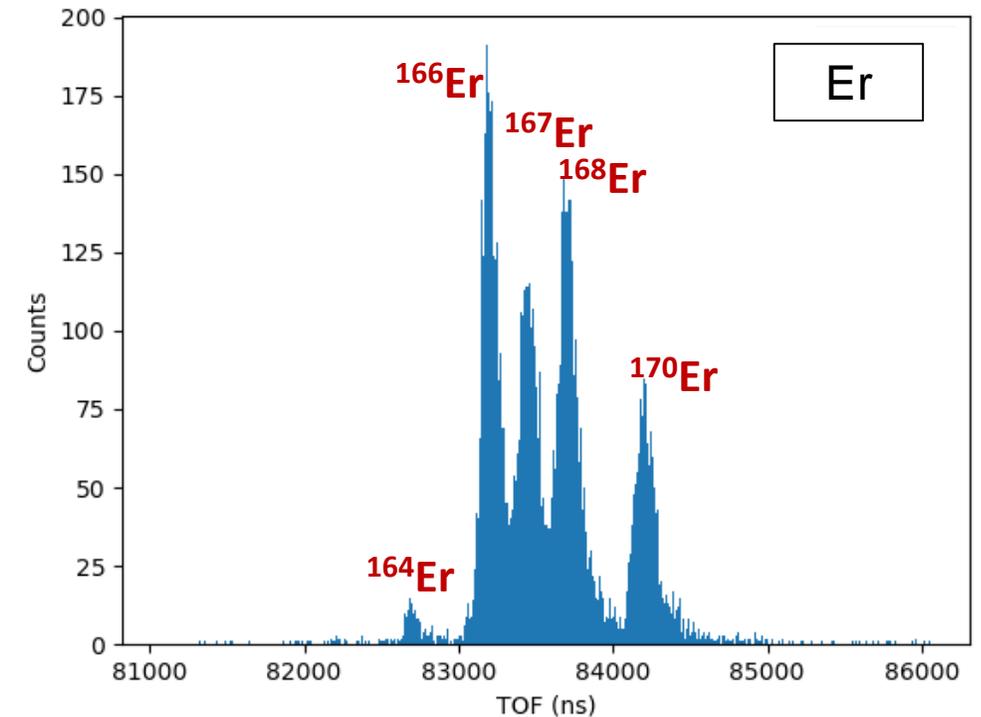
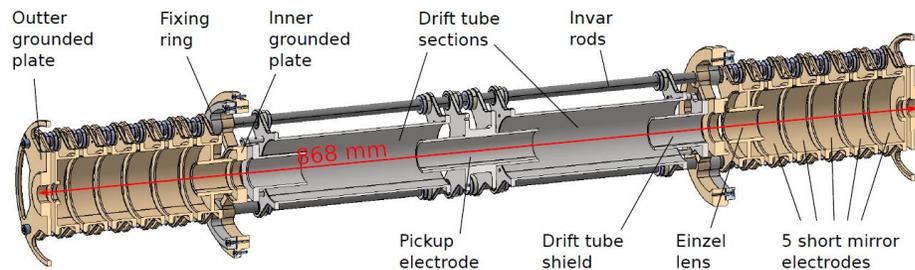
- Spatial spread,  $X_{disp} = 1.5(1)$  mm  
 $Y_{disp} = 1.5(3)$  mm

- Energy spread,  $FWHM < 12.7(1)V$
- After optimization,  $Eff_{Bun} \sim 30\%$



# Mass spectrum at PILGRIM

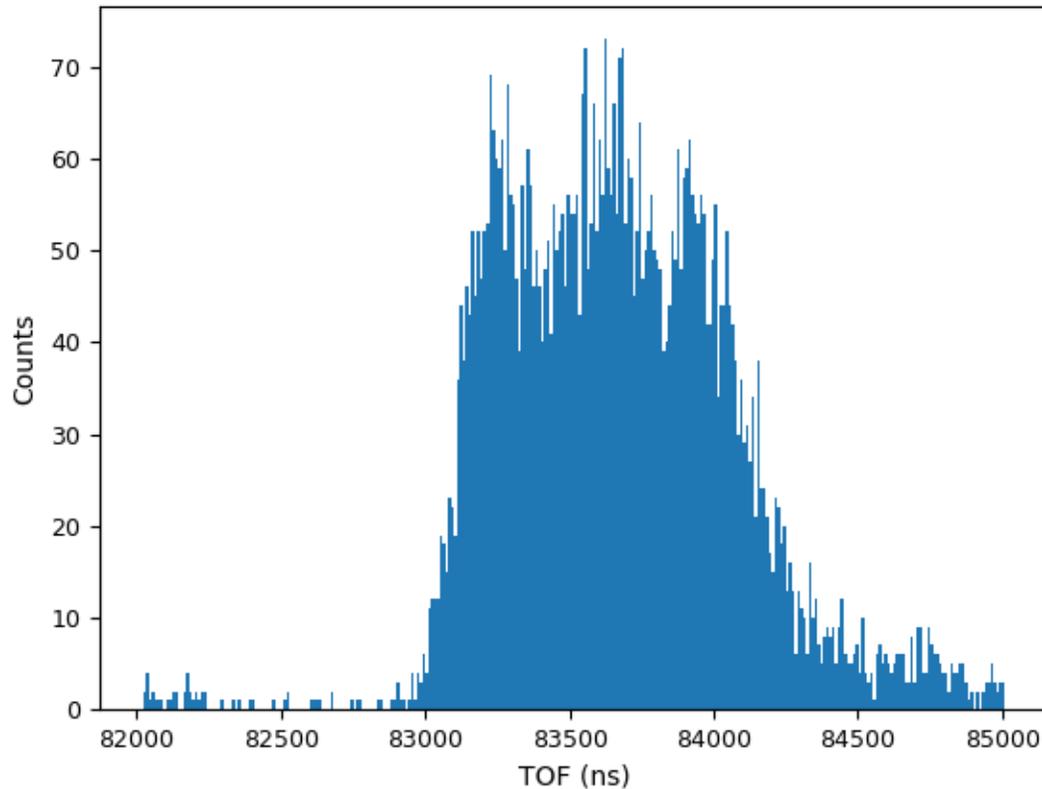
- Transmission to PILGRIM optimization in process
- Mass spectrum recorded at PILGRIM shoot through: Eff ~ 20% from buncher
- RMS width, FWHM ( $^{170}\text{Er}$ ) < 122(4) ns



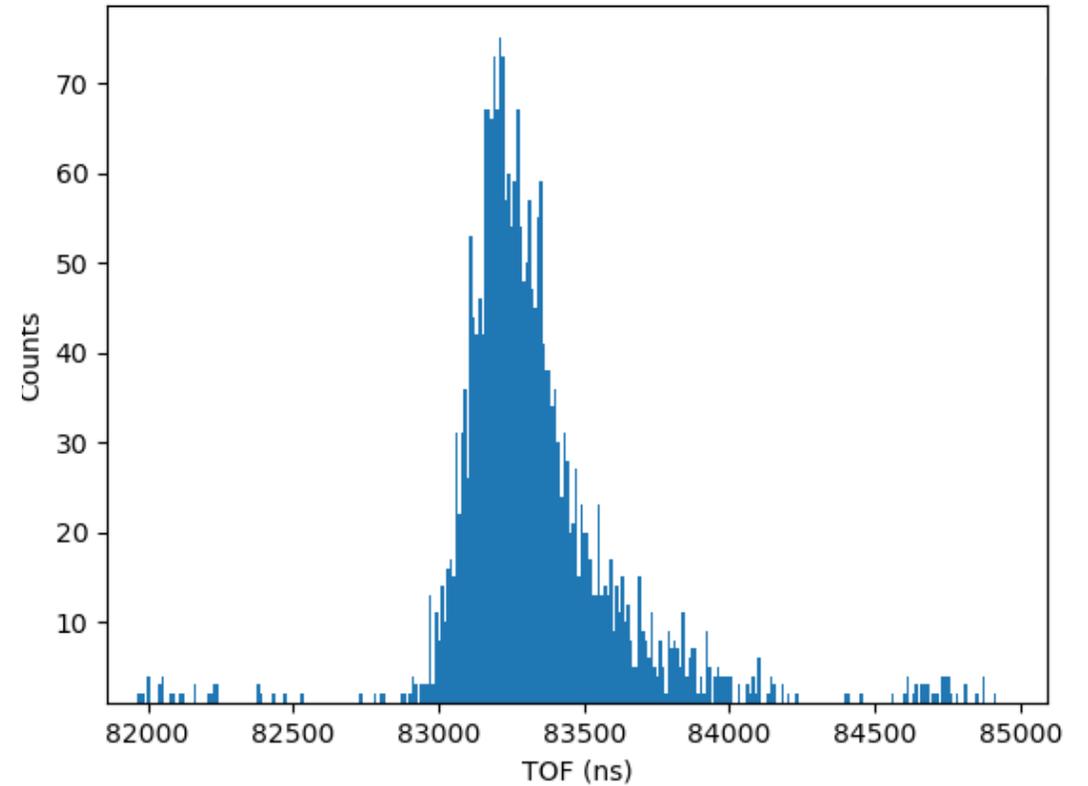
# Trapping of Er ions

- Trap at 1000 turns – several isotopic masses of Er
- Extraction of contaminants before the ions of interest

Without suppression

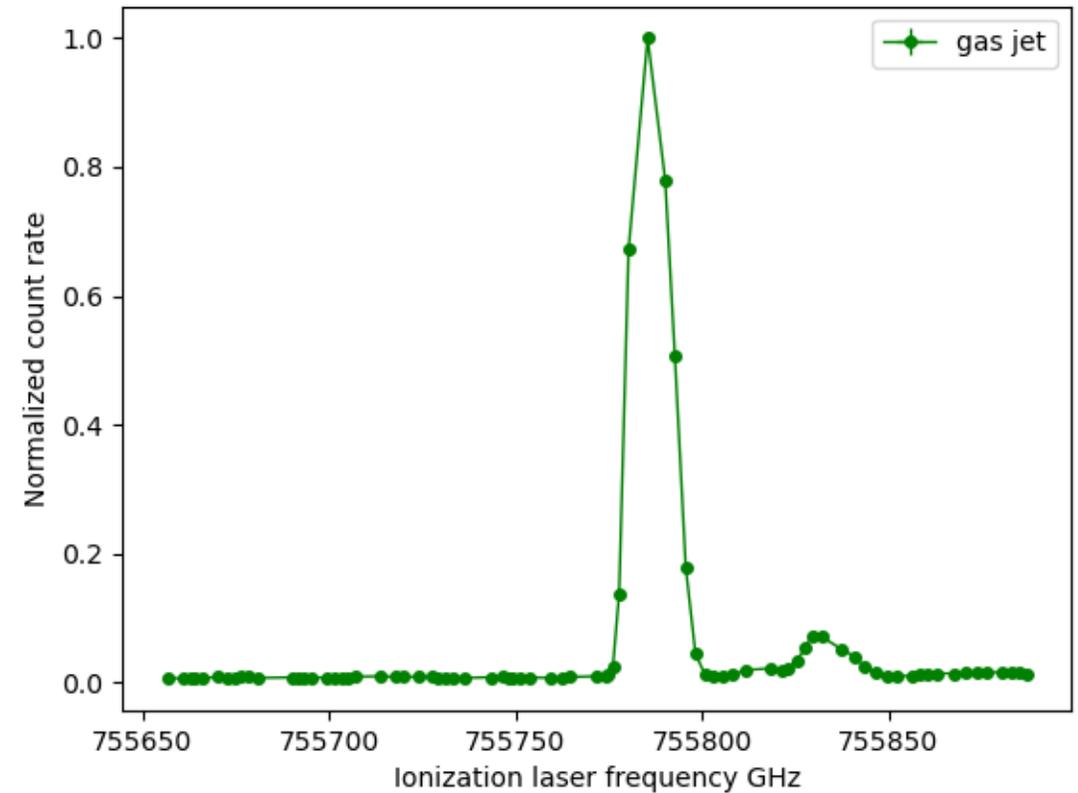
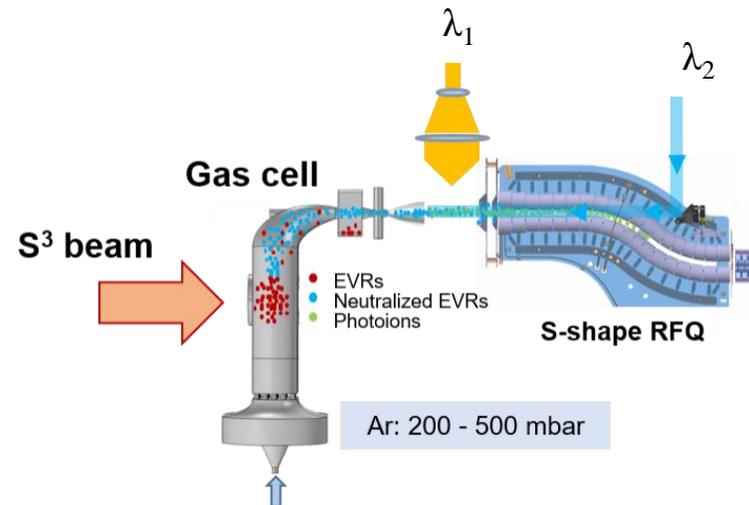


$^{167}\text{Er}^+$  suppression



# Preparation for In- gas jet spectroscopy

- De-Laval nozzle M=7
- Gas jet path
  - Second step Ti:sa :collinear
  - First step Ti:sa : Transversal
- Ionization in gas-jet

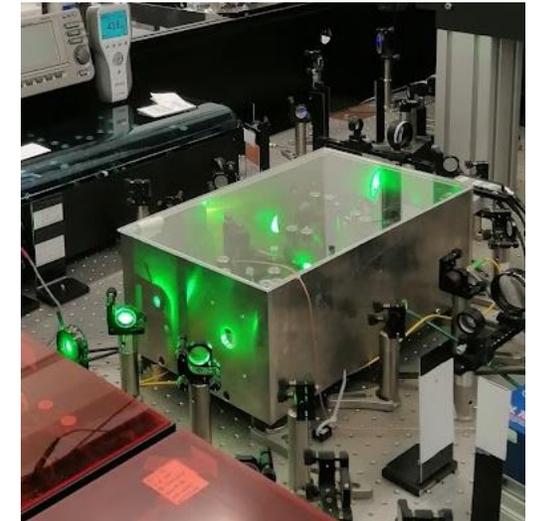
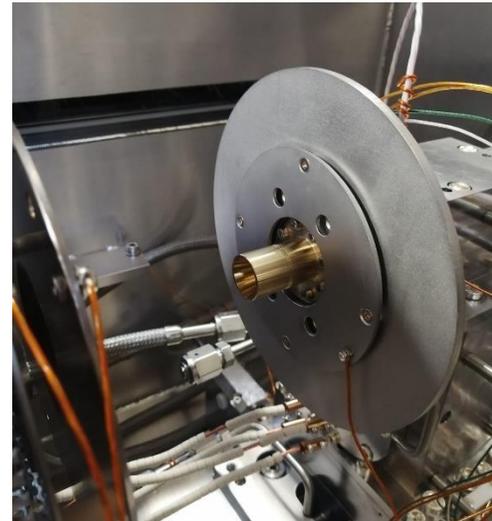
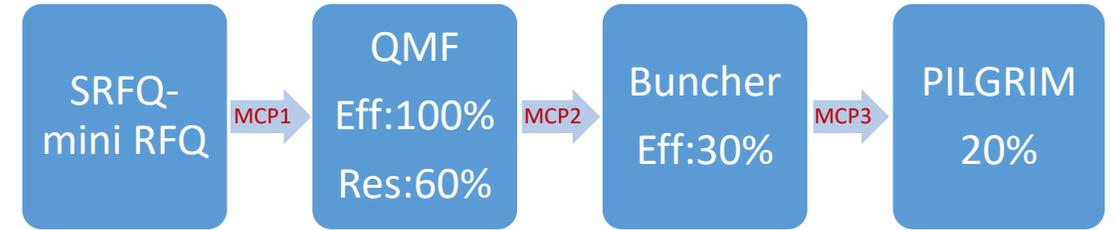


## Summary:

- Relative transmission of laser ions till PILGRIM tested
- Characterisation of laser ions in the gas cell
- De-Laval nozzle installed
- Trapping of ions in PILGRIM

## Future Steps:

- Preparation for In- gas jet high resolution spectroscopy



# Acknowledgement

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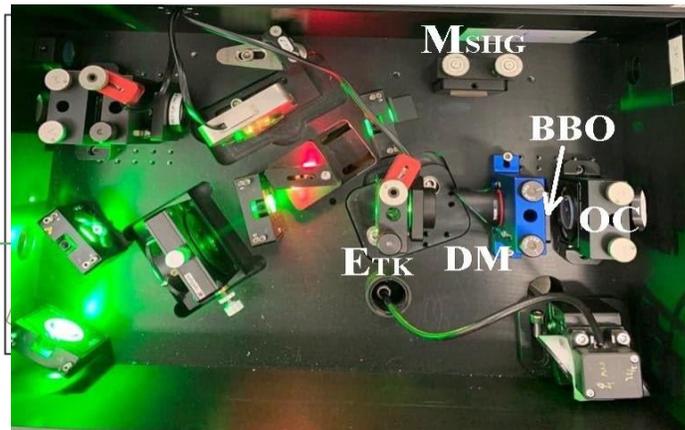
Thank you

# Er Resonance Ionisation spectroscopy

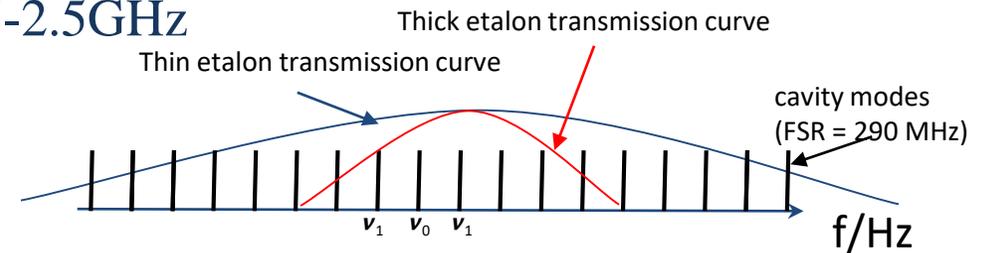
- Training with broad band Z-cavities



Ti:sa #3  
Ionisation step

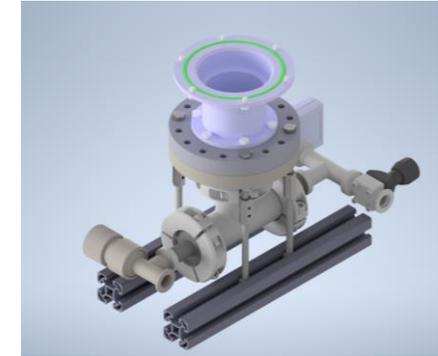
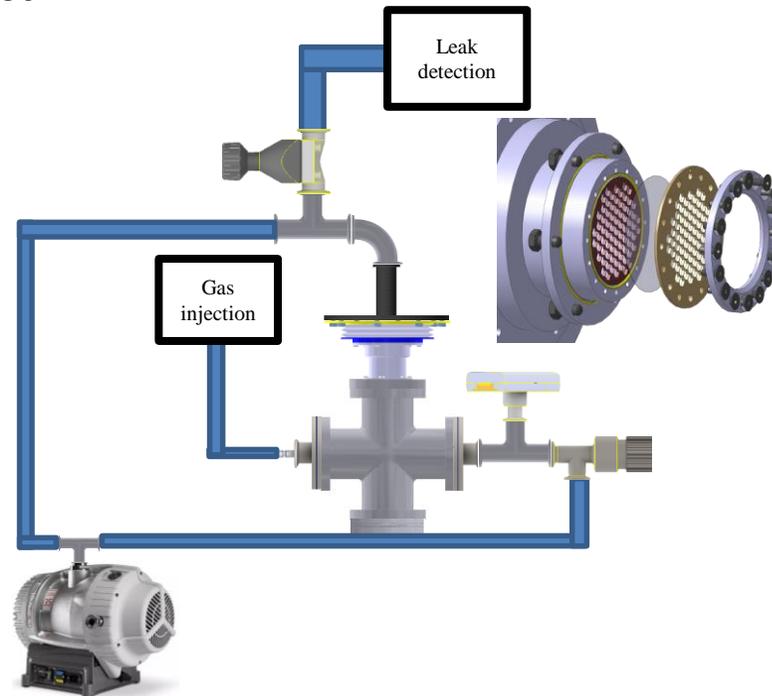


Ti:sa #2  
Excitation step  
Linewidth: 1.5-2.5GHz



# New entrance window test bench

- New test bench design in Inventor
- Allows measurement of absolute pressure
- Implementation of design and leak test performed
  - Leak rate  $> 10^{-11}$  mbar l/s
- Thin foils ordered for start of tests



3D design of the new test bench adapter

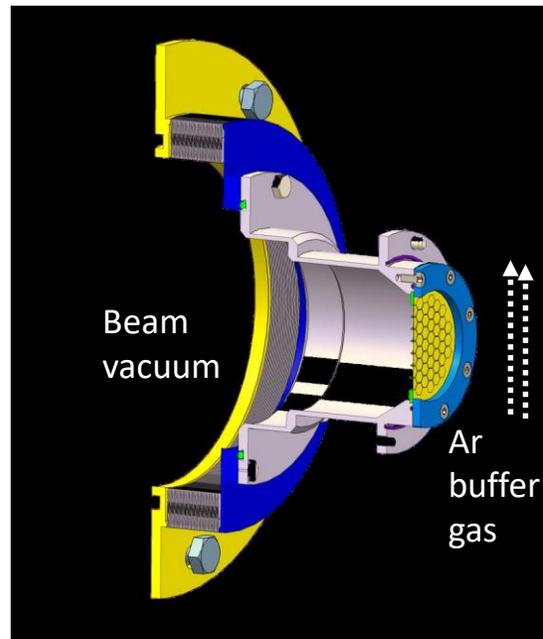


# Entrance window tests for the gas cell

- Test bench prepared for entrance window
- Initial tests with Aluminium 20 $\mu\text{m}$ : leak test with He leak detector  $> 10^{-9}$  mbar l/s
- Integral leak rate also calculated for the setup  $> 10^{-7}$  mbar l/s
- Ti film: 1<sup>st</sup> test: leak  $> 10^{-5}$  mbar l/s

2 $\mu\text{m}$ Ti			3 $\mu\text{m}$ Ti			4 $\mu\text{m}$ Ti		
Range (mm)	P (mbar)	sigma (mm)	Range (mm)	P (mbar)	Sigma (mm)	Range (mm)	P (mbar)	Sigma (mm)
7,5	1013,25	0,49	5,33	1013,25	0,48	3,1	1013,25	0,50
15	500	1,00	10,7	500	0,98	6,3	500	1,02
21,6	350	1,43	15,4	350	1,40	9	350	1,45
-	200	-	26,9	200	2,47	15,8	200	2,55

Stopping range for a 152Er with Ar as buffer in the gas cell (Courtesy: Lucia)



Window design



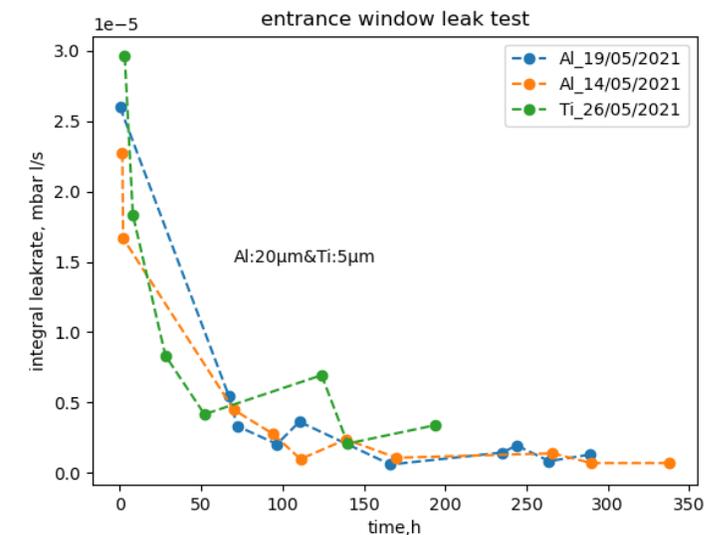
Window test bench

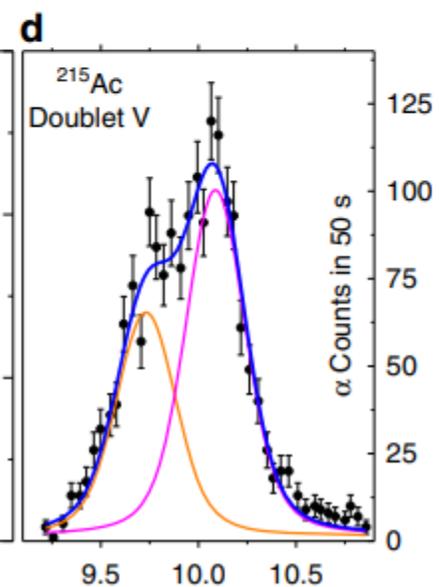
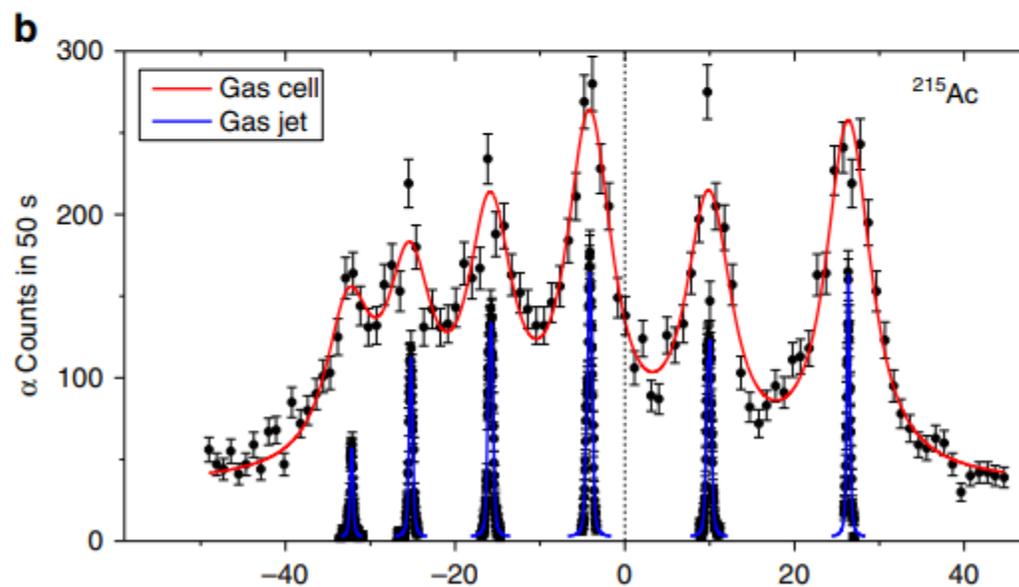
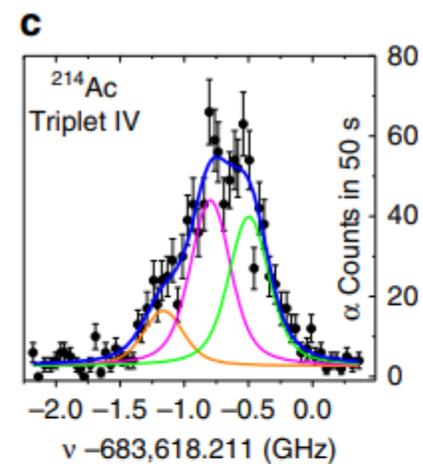
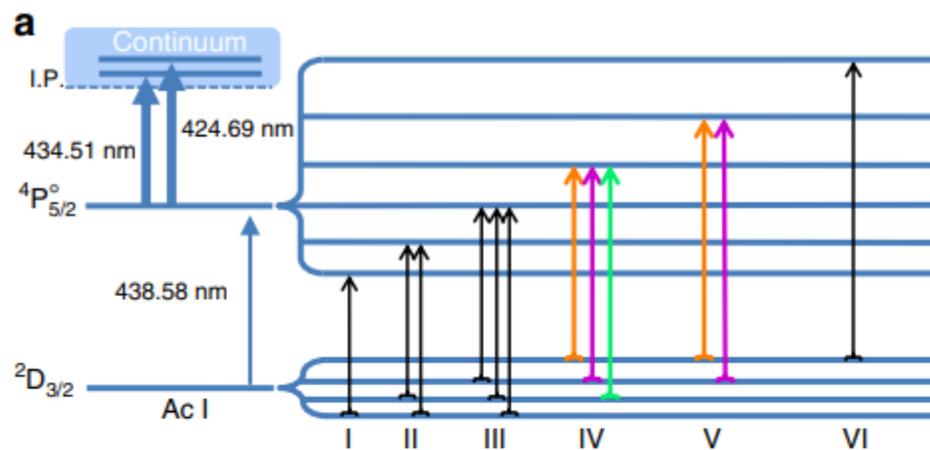


Ti 5  $\mu\text{m}$  window

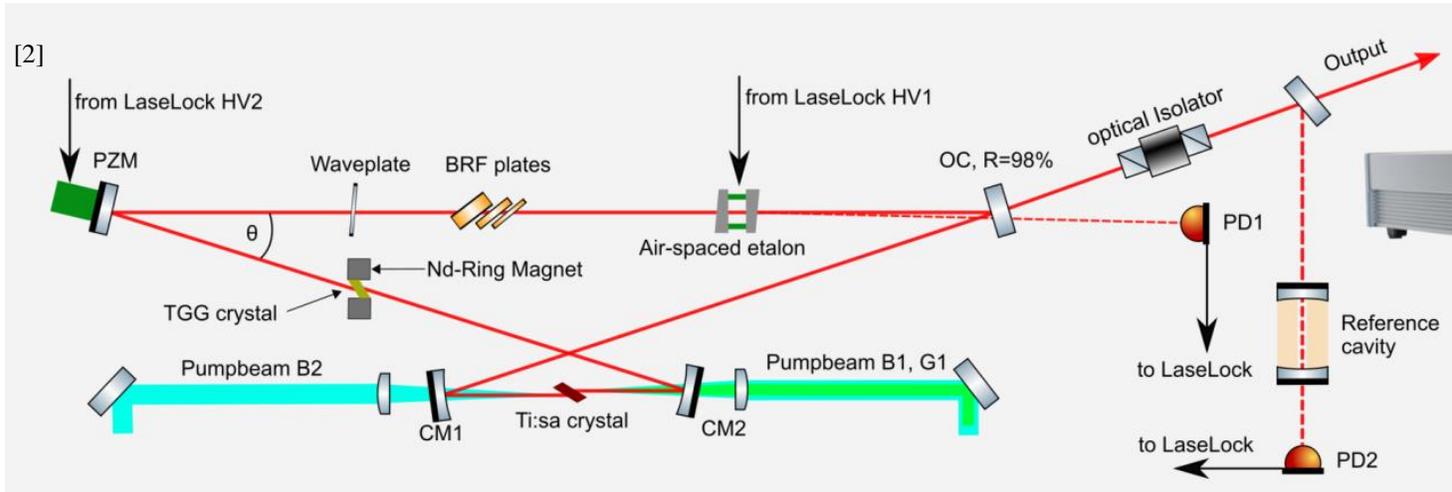


Al:20  $\mu\text{m}$  window

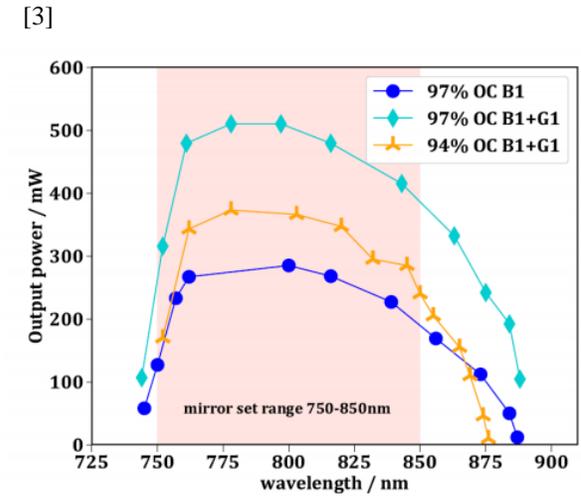




# Diode pumped CW Ti:sa as seed source



[2]Volker Sonnenschein et al.Hyperfine Interactions.241:32.(2020). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10751-020-1706-4>

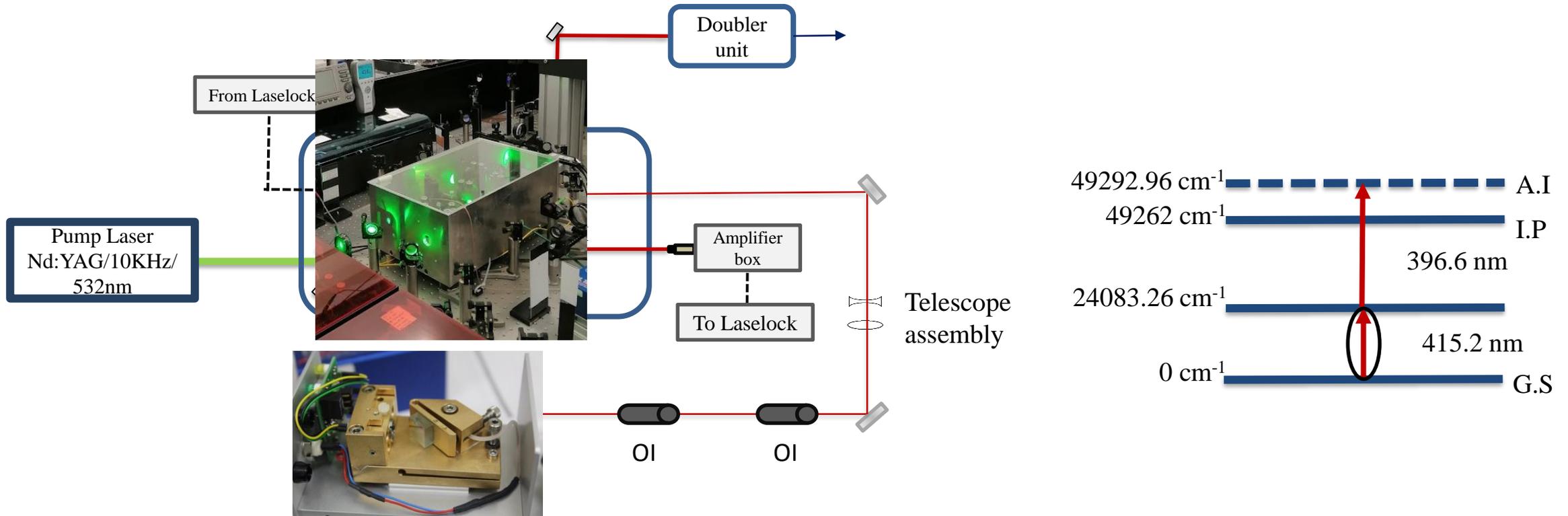


[3]Volker Snnenschein et al.Nuclear Inst. And Methods in Physics ResearchB.463(2020) [.doi.org/10.1016/j.nimb.2019.03.017](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nimb.2019.03.017)

- Compact setup
- Replaces expensive commercial pump sources
- Dichroic combination of diode lasers used
- Wavelength selection by Birefringent filter and etalons
- Stabilized cavity

# Narrowband laser system

- Participation in the offline commissioning of NB laser system



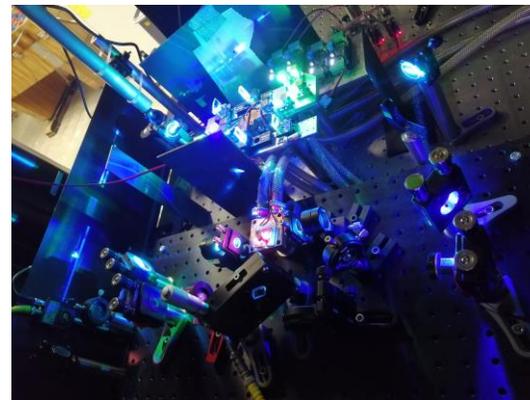
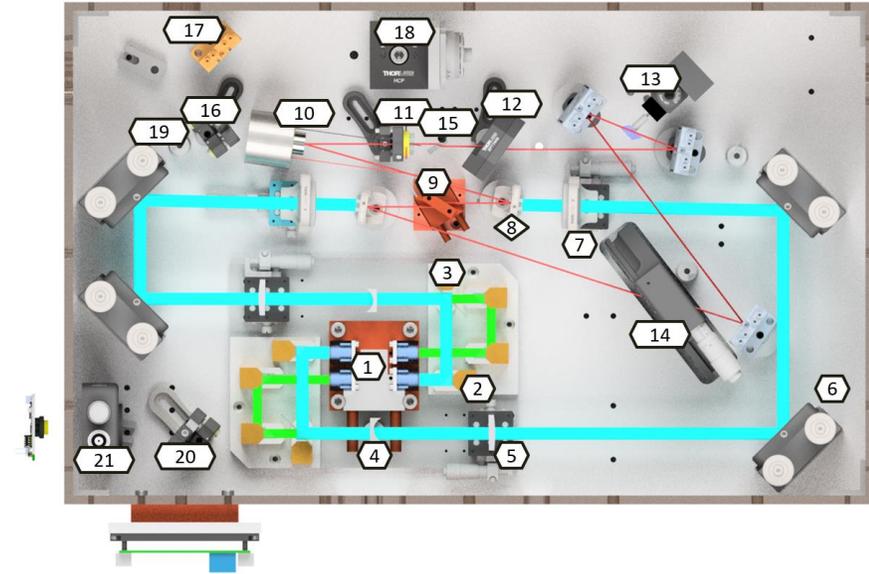
- Wavelength tuning range 10 nm - 50 nm
- Offset voltage +/- 10V for grating control

# CW laser system as seed source

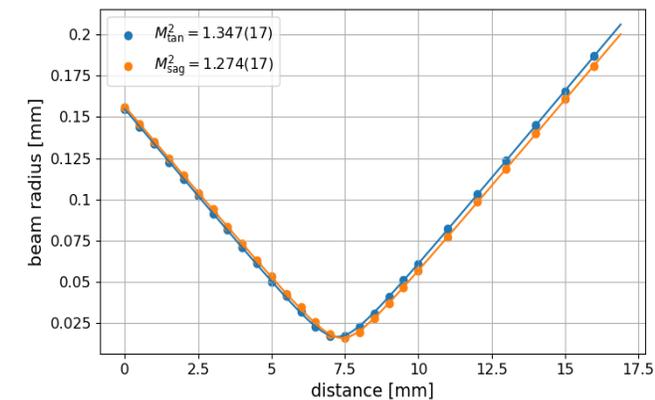
- Green/blue diode lasers as pump
- Power required: few mW
- Output wavelength range: 150 nm

## Requirements

- Narrow linewidth < 10 MHz
- Stability: Electronics
- Wavelength scanning by FPI
- Wavelength selection: BRF and etalon
- One direction operator: Faraday rotator

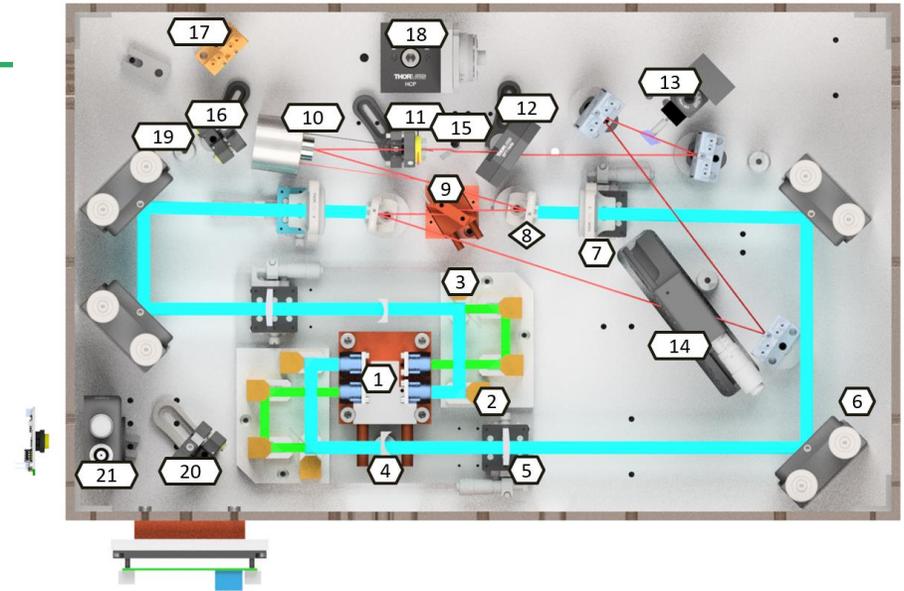


CW laser at Mainz



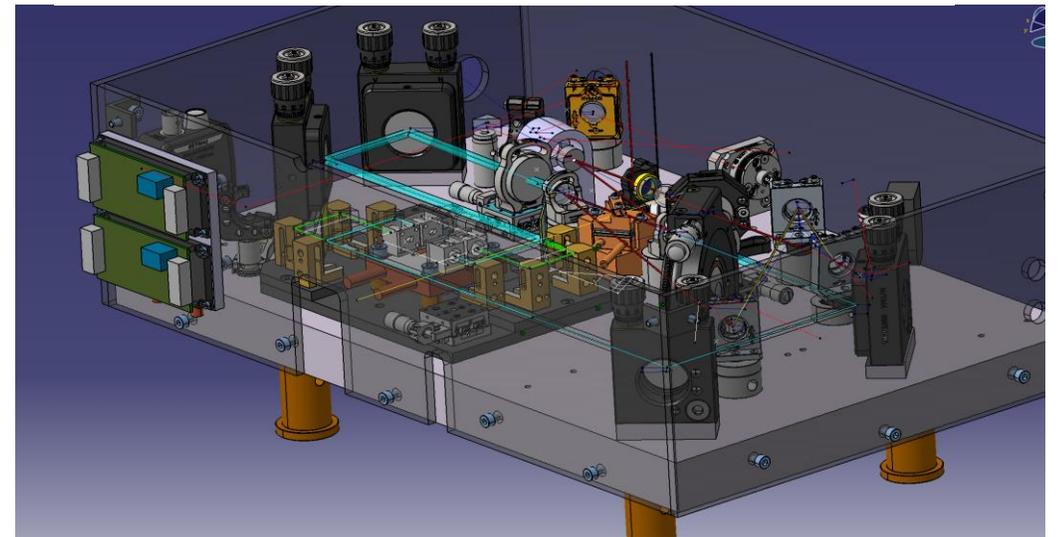
# CW laser system as seed source

- Final design obtained from V.Sonnenschein
- Design verified in detail (Inventor Professional software)
- Update of design with machining team
- Launch of machining in progress
- Components listed and ordered, most of them delivered
- Test of components in progress
- Design of a home built FPI for wide range scanning of wavelength

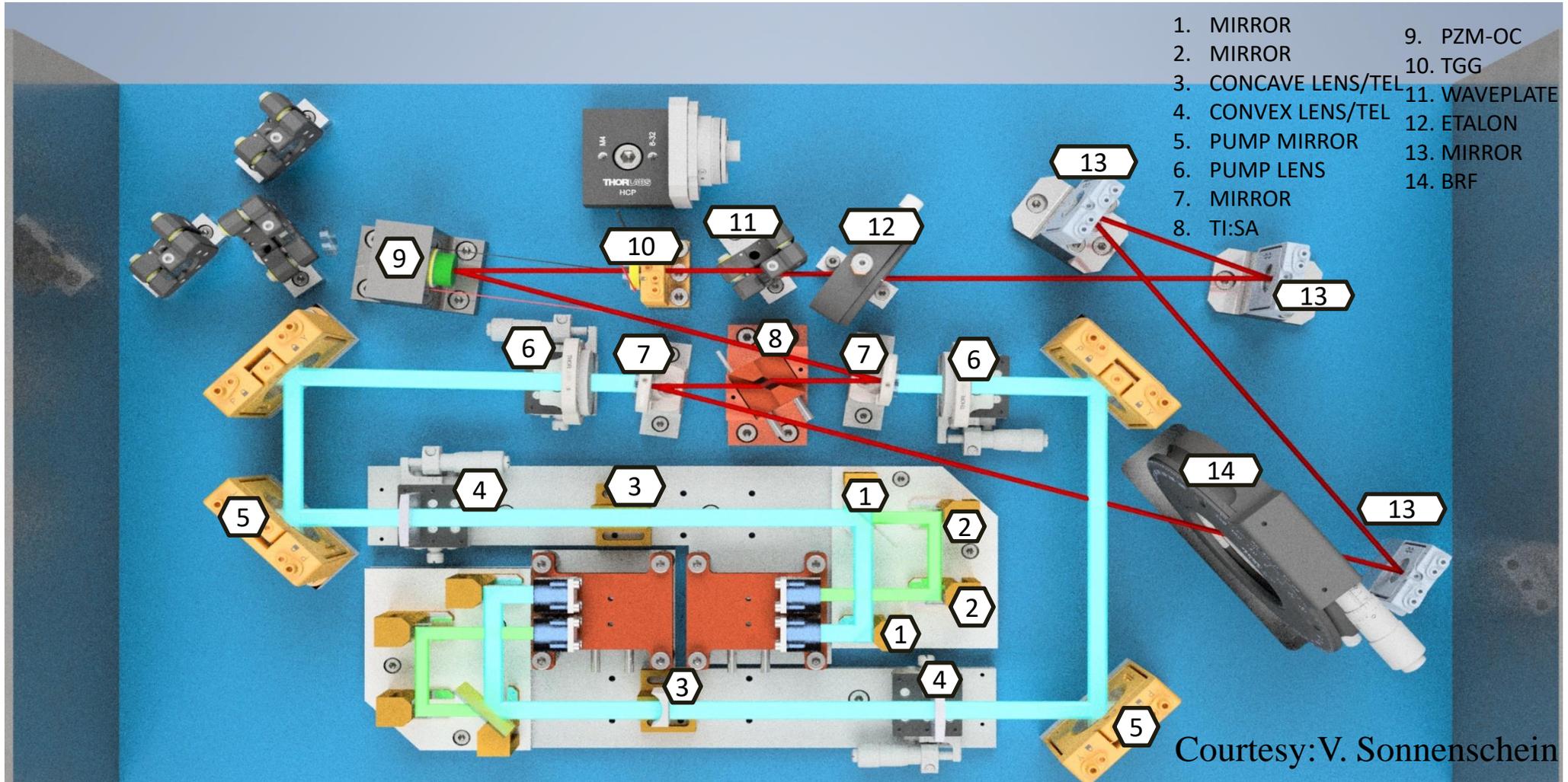


## Updates

- Option to use with an Nd:YAG pump laser
- Cooling system for the Ti:sa crystal, diodes and diode controller

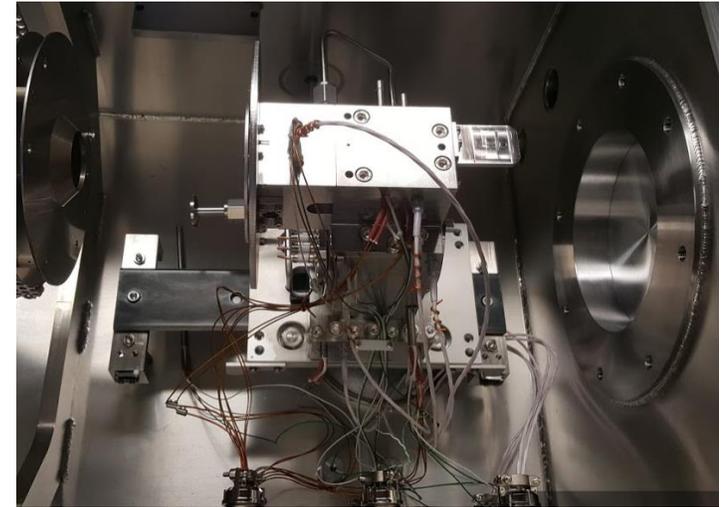
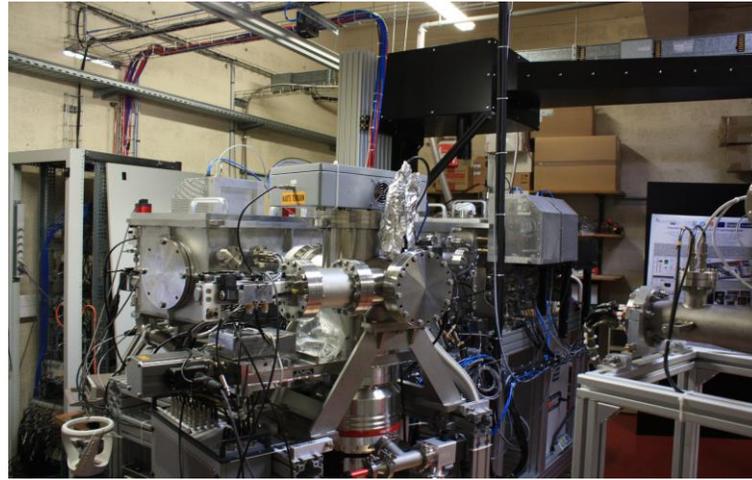


# Diode Pumped CW Ti:sa cavity as the seed source



# LPC

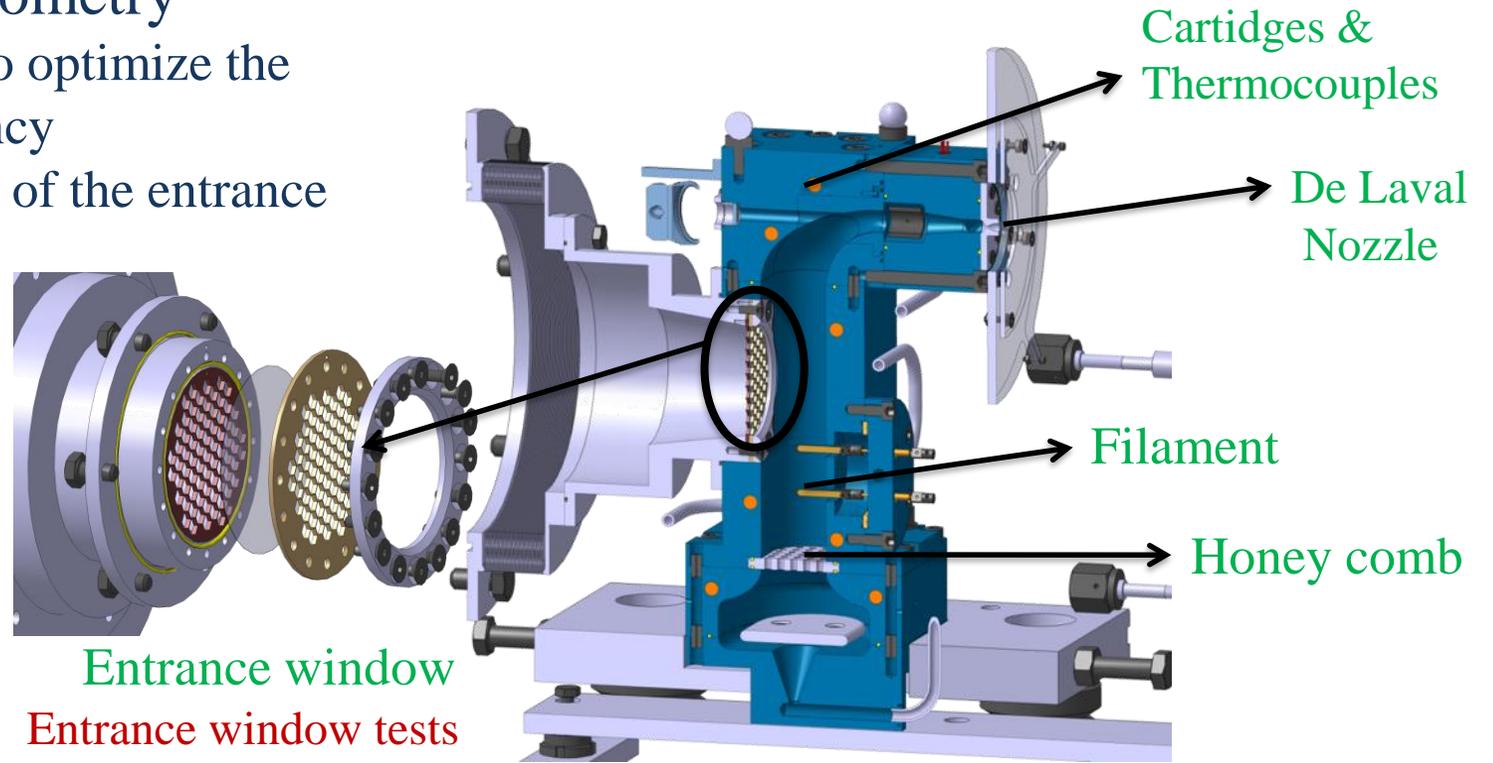
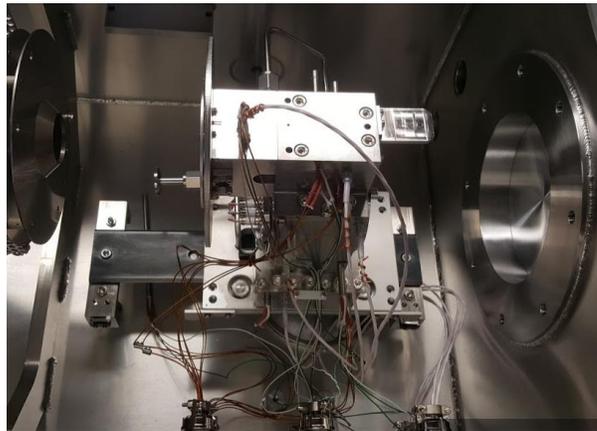
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# Gas cell efficiency optimisation

## Optimization of the gas cell geometry

- Study gas flow inside gas cell to optimize the parameters for increased efficiency
- Simulation: Optimize geometry of the entrance window (COMSOL)
- Entrance window tests



Entrance window

Entrance window tests

Titanium 5 $\mu$ m  $\rightarrow$   $^{100}\text{Sn}$

Titanium 3 $\mu$ m  $\rightarrow$   $^{152}\text{Er}$

Titanium 3 $\mu$ m  $\rightarrow$   $^{254}\text{No}$

Mylar 1,5 $\mu$ m  $\rightarrow$   $^{215}\text{Ac}$