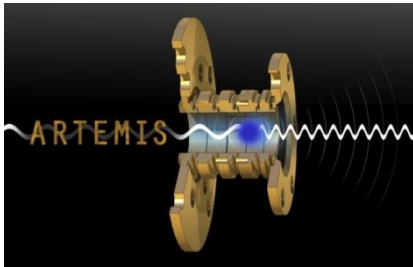
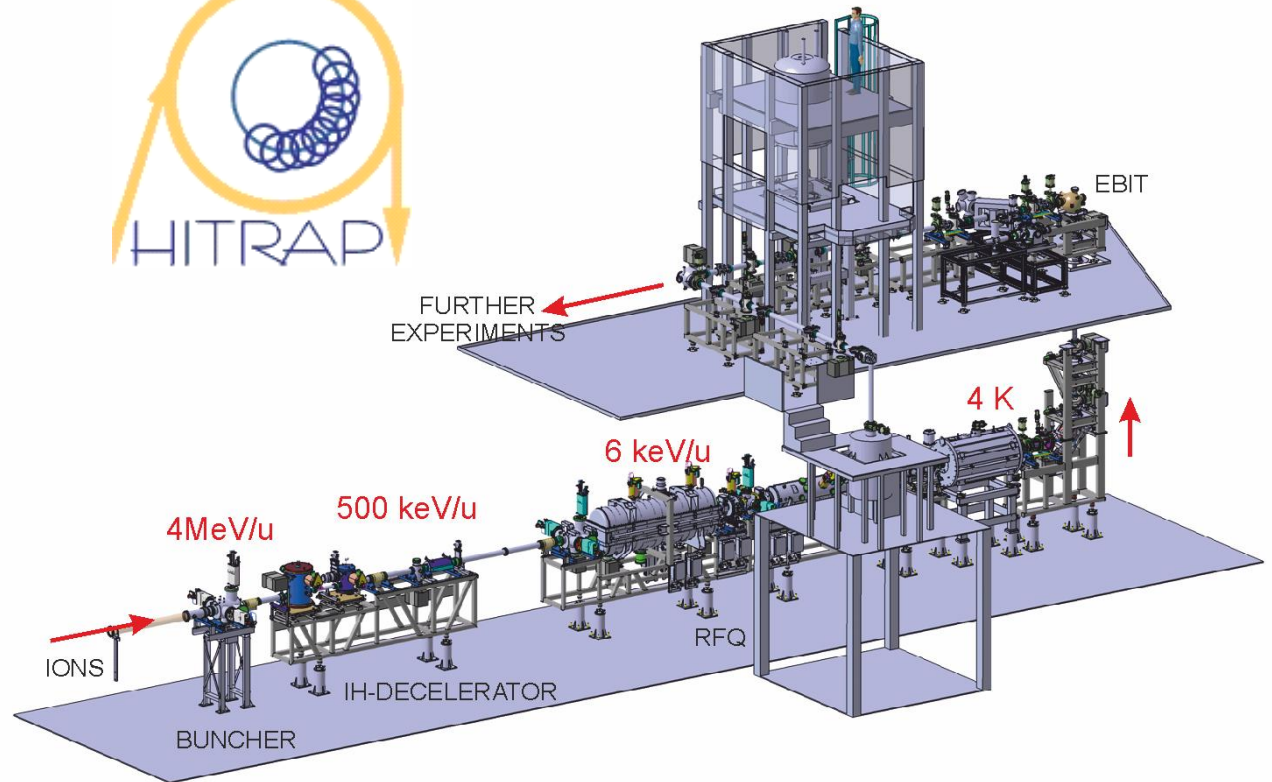
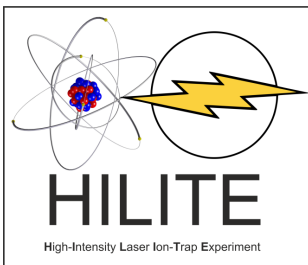


# THE HITRAP FACILITY FOR DECELERATION AND TRAPPING OF HIGHLY CHARGED IONS AND ANTI-PROTONS



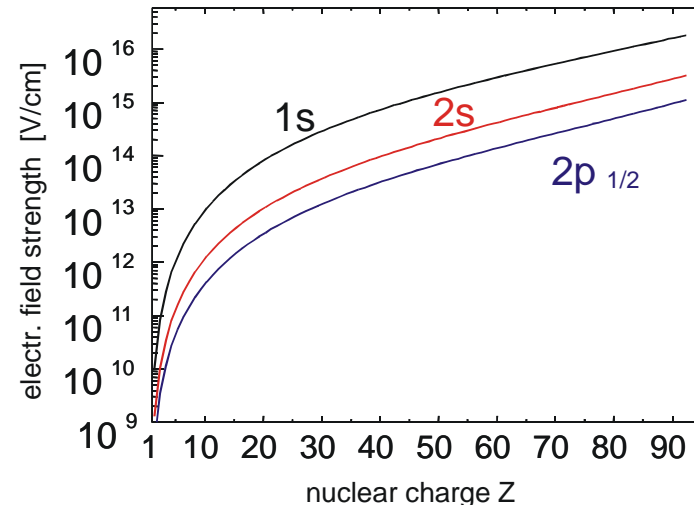
SPECTRAP



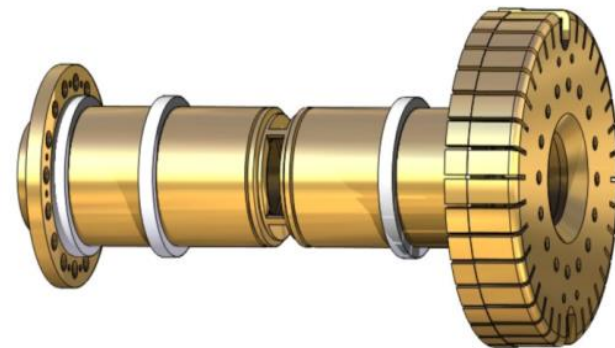
# MOTIVATIONAL BACKGROUND

- What makes **highly charged ions (HCI)** interesting ?
  - Why do we want **slow HCI**? (keV down to  $\mu\text{eV}$ )

A lot of things, mainly the extreme field strength in their vicinity  
-> spectroscopy, magnetic moments, reactions and collisions...

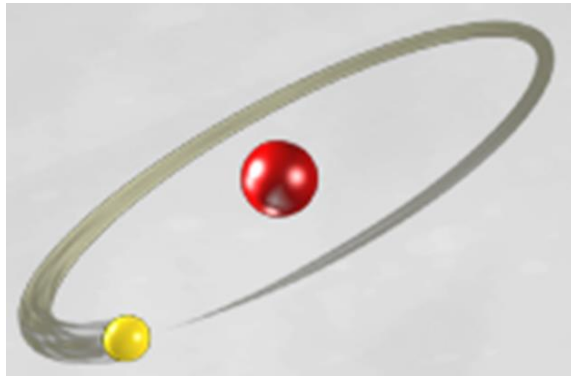


For a number of reasons, mainly for trapping and low-energy reactions  
-> precision measurements, reaction microscopy,...

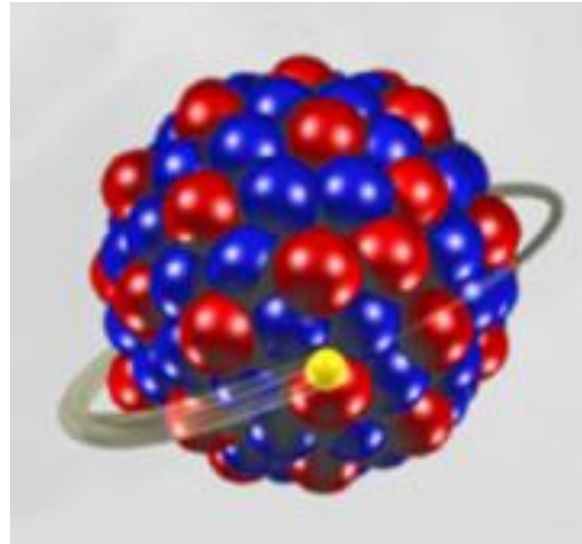


H.-J. Kluge et al.,  
Advances in Quantum Chemistry **53**, 83 (2007)

# HIGHLY CHARGED IONS



Hydrogen  $Z=1$



Hydrogen-like ion  $Z=2-92$  (also  $Z>92$ :  
unstable species)

$$E < 10^{16} \text{ V/cm}$$
$$B < 10^5 \text{ T}$$

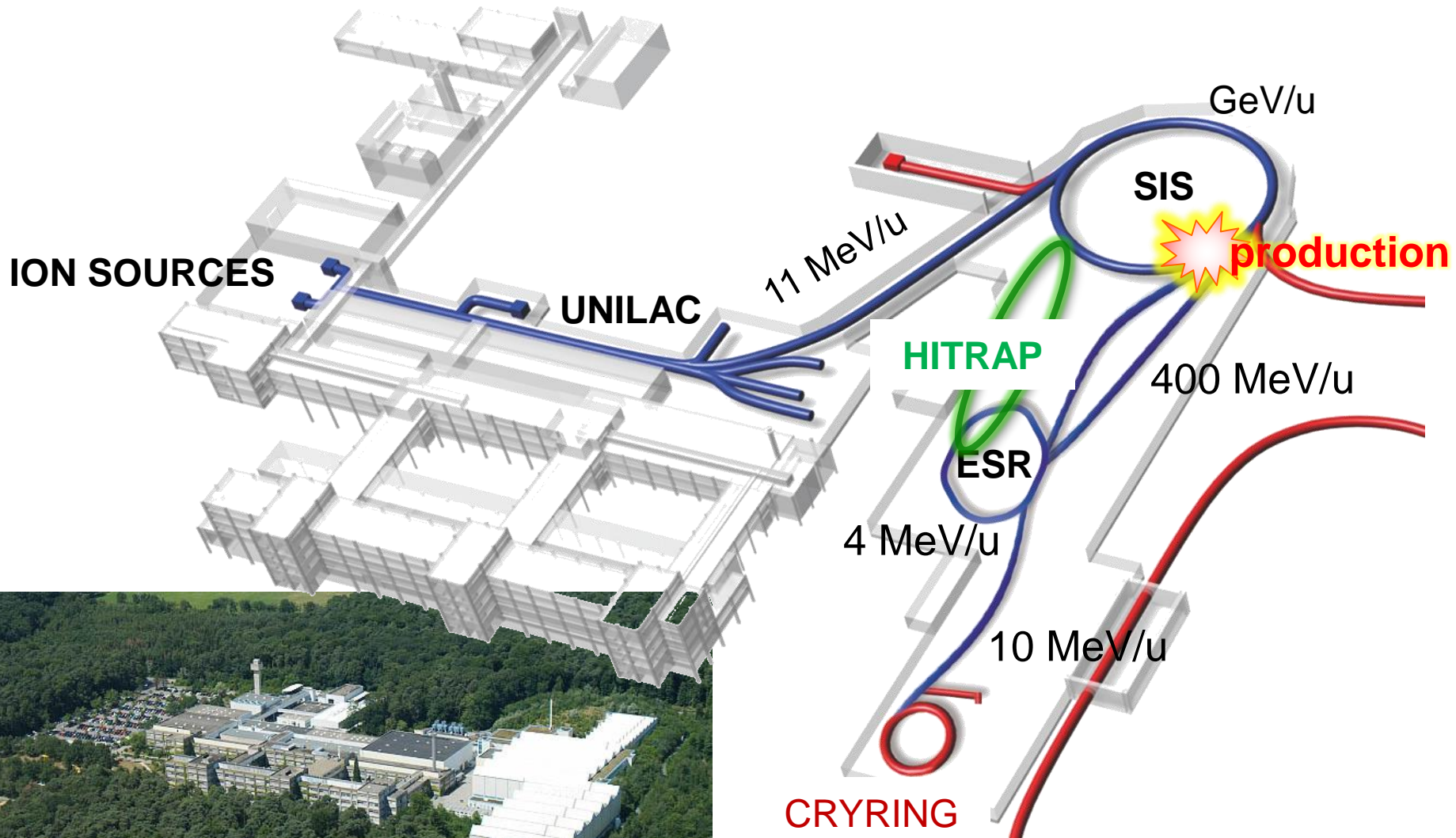
PRINCIPAL TRANSITIONS  $E \sim Z^2$  ( $\tau \sim Z^{-6}$ )

HYPERFINE TRANSITIONS  $E \sim Z^3$  ( $\tau \sim Z^{-9}$ ) optical for high  $Z$

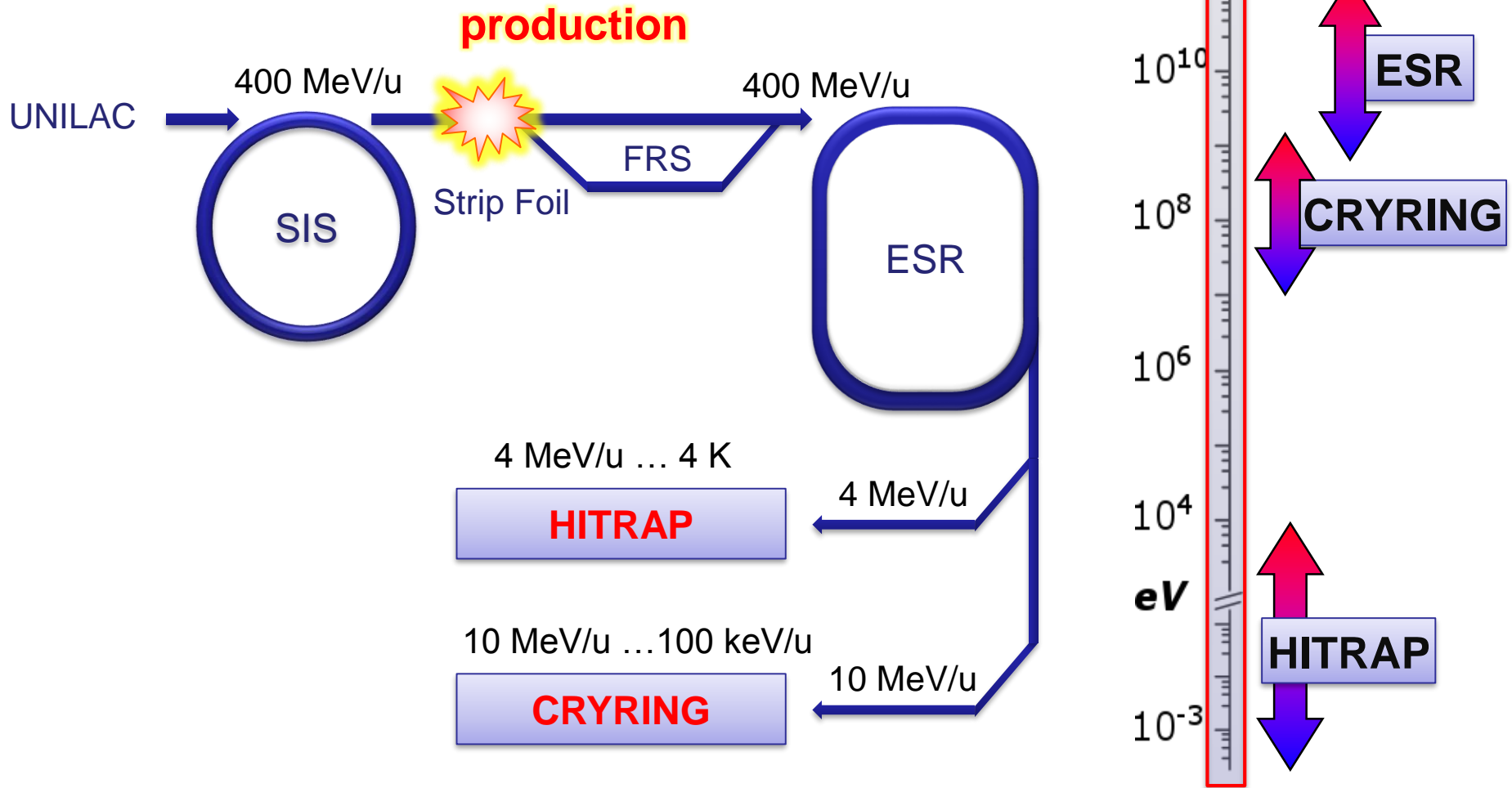
FINE STRUCTURE TRANSITIONS  $E \sim Z^4$  ( $\tau \sim Z^{-12}$ ) optical for medium  $Z$

HIGH POTENTIAL ENERGY, BUT ALSO : IONIZATION THRESHOLD  $E \sim Z^2$

# HIGHLY CHARGED ION PRODUCTION @ GSI



# HIGHLY CHARGED IONS FOR HITRAP



# HITRAP LAYOUT



HILITE

FURTHER EXPERIMENTS

ARTEMIS

EBIT

4 K

500 keV/u

6 keV/u

4 MeV/u

COOLING TRAP

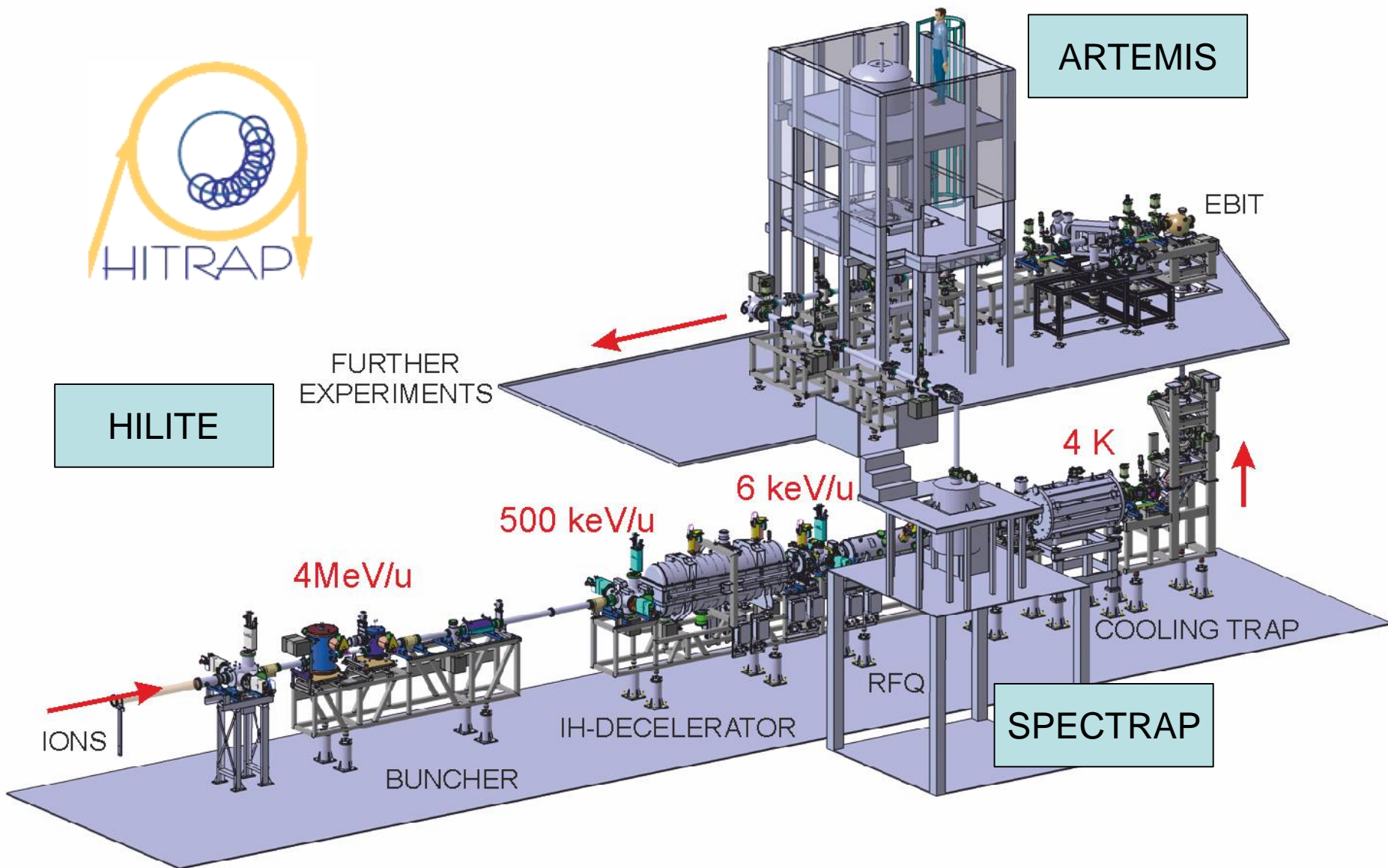
RFQ

SPECTRAP

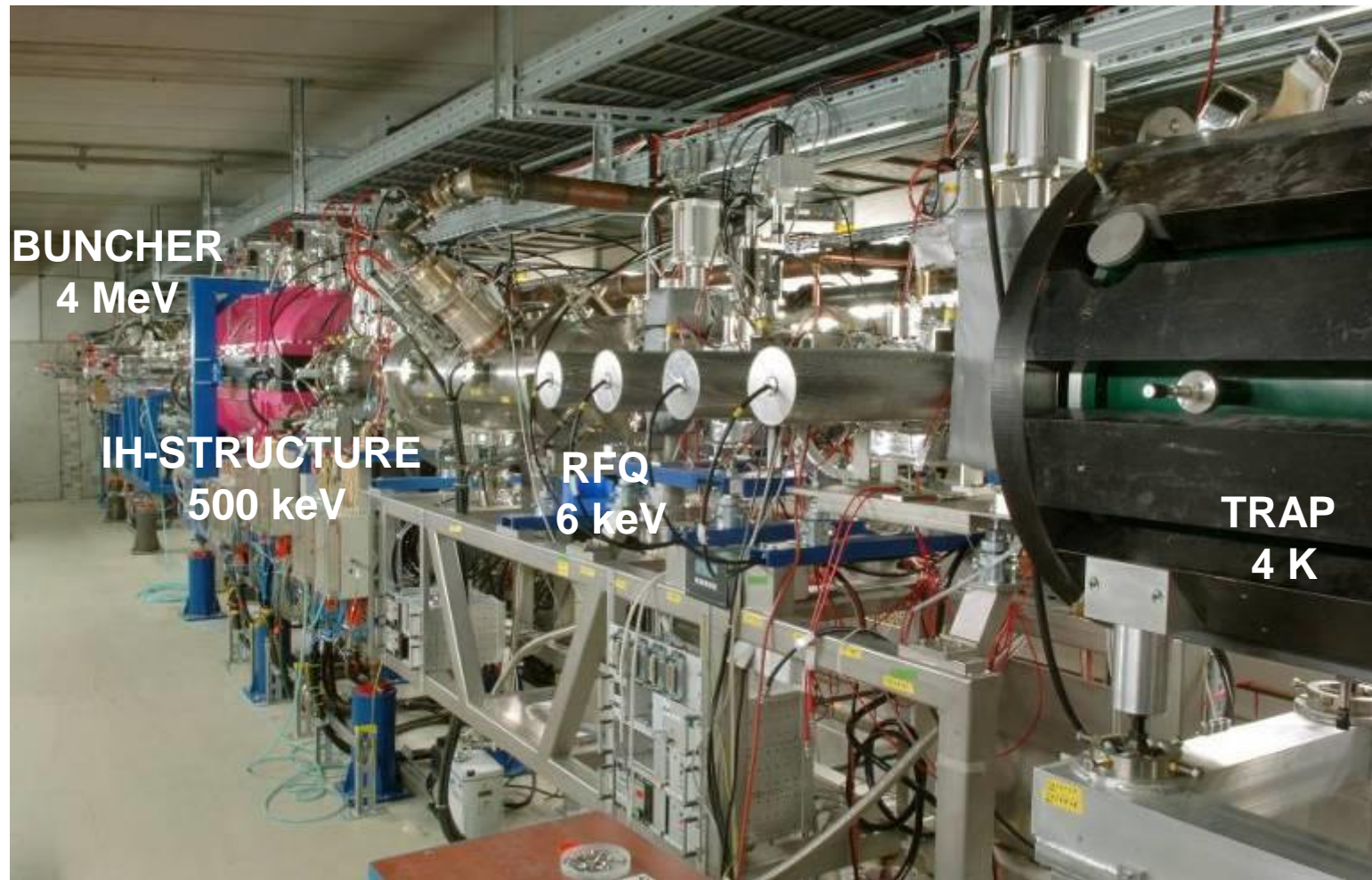
IONS

BUNCHER

IH-DECCELERATOR

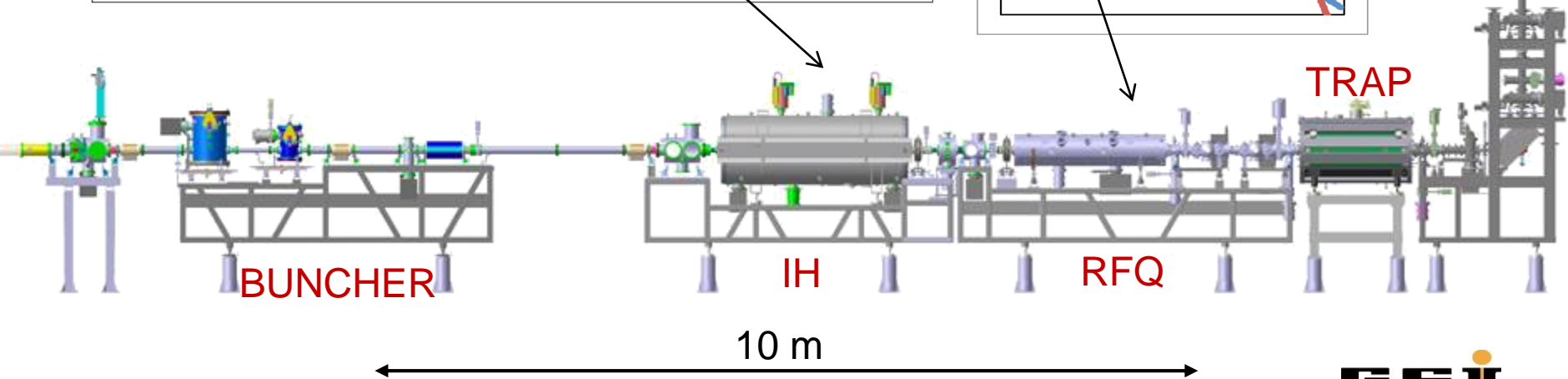
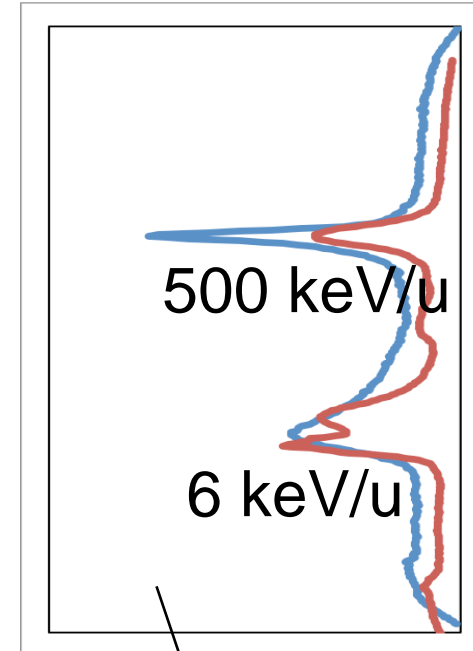
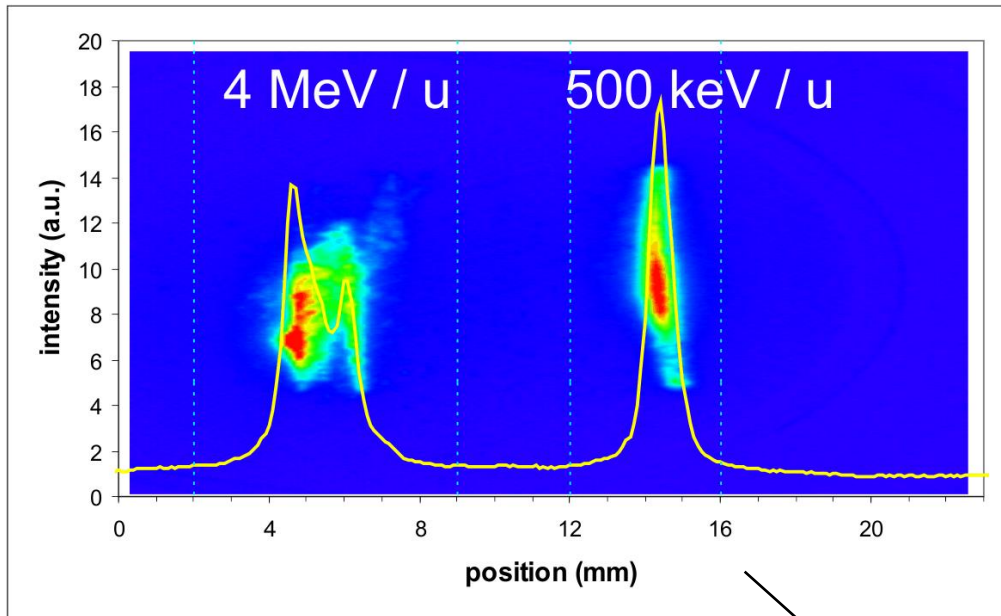


# PICTURE OF THE DECELERATION STAGES



# ION BUNCH DECELERATION SO FAR

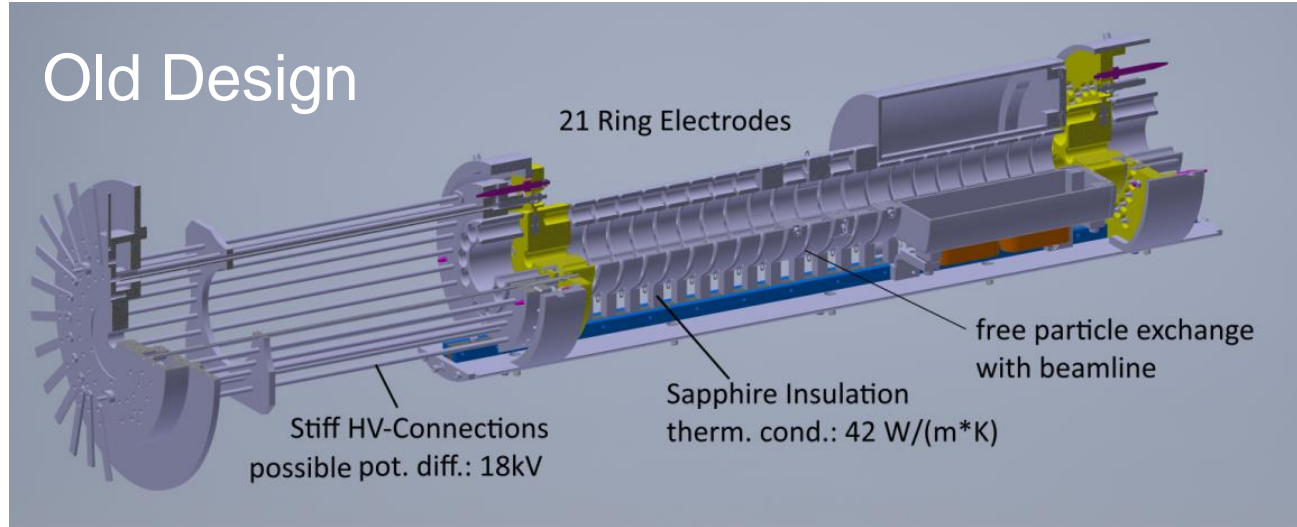
designed to work with  $|m/q| < 3$  ← HCl, anti-protons



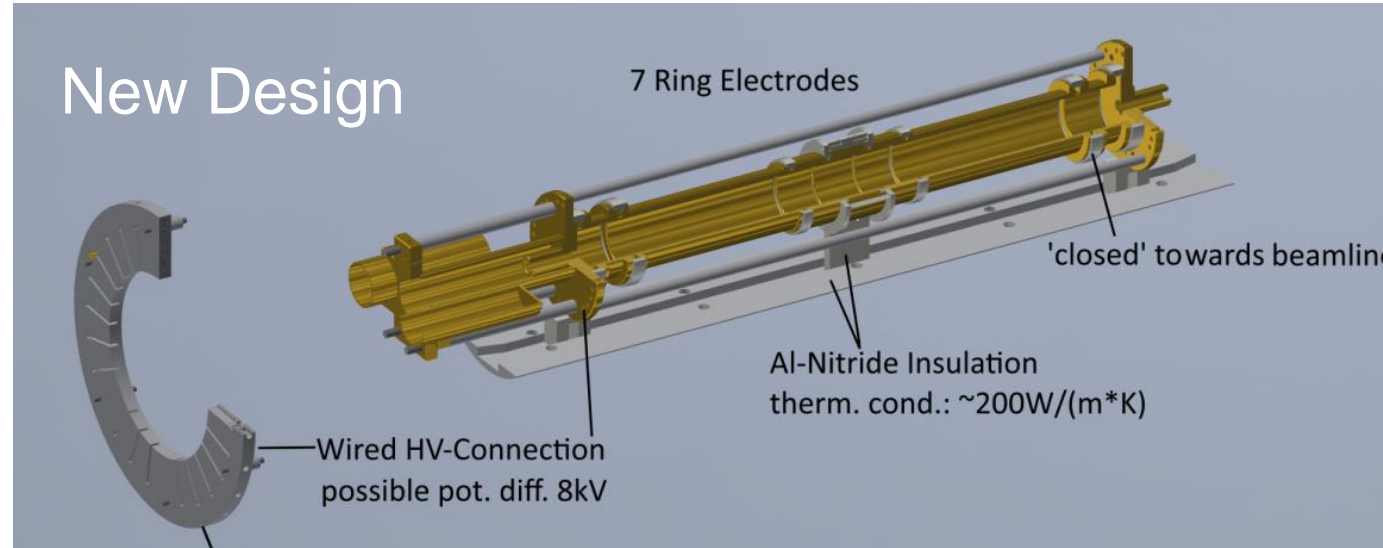


# NEW COOLING TRAP UNDER COMMISSIONING

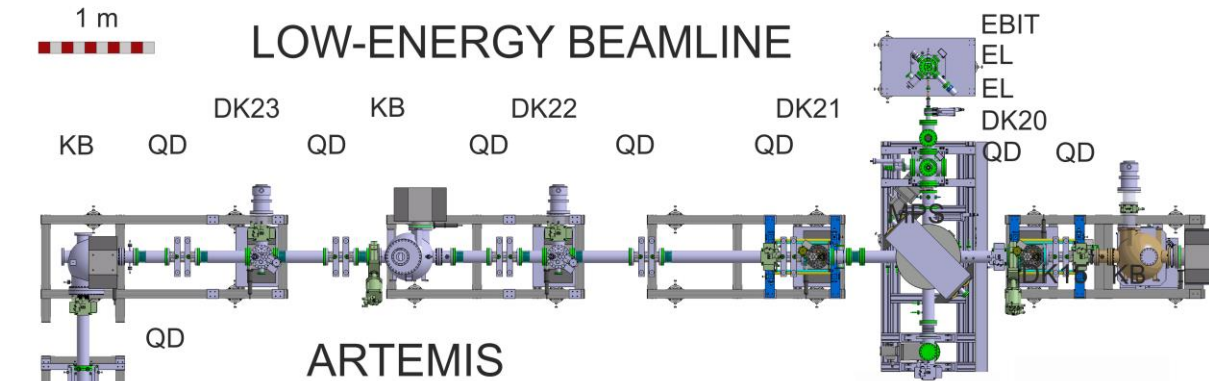
## Old Design



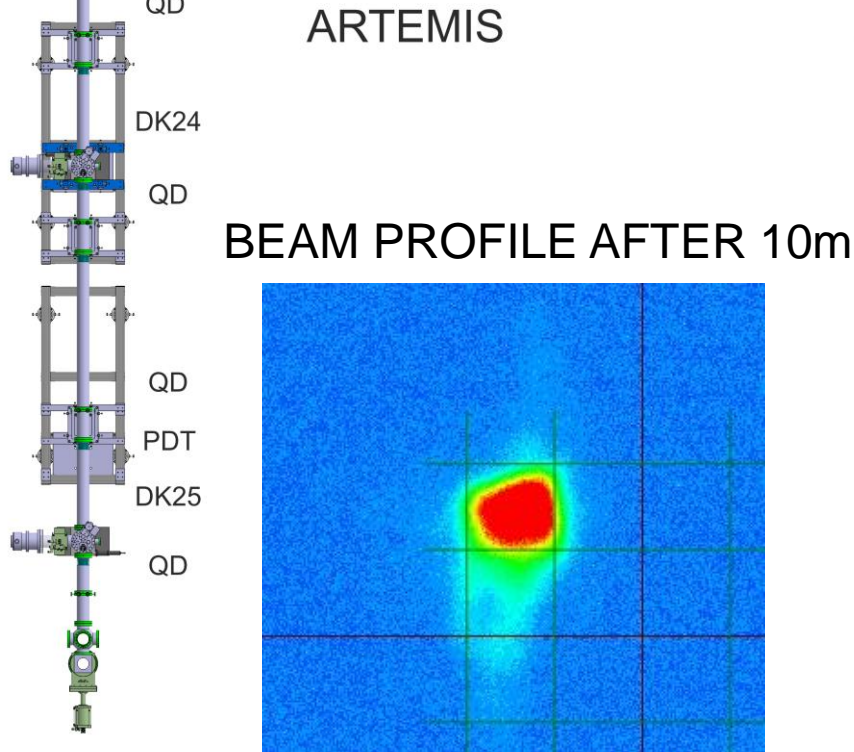
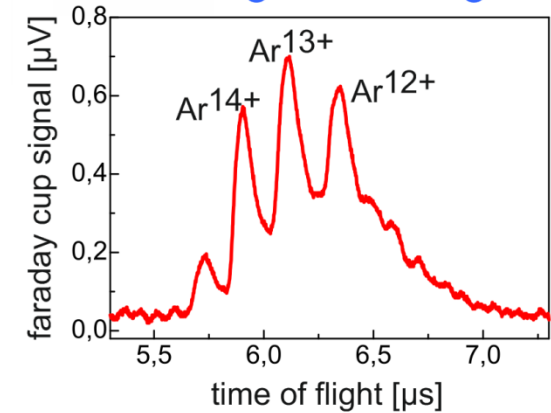
## New Design



# LOW-ENERGY BEAMLINE @ keV / q



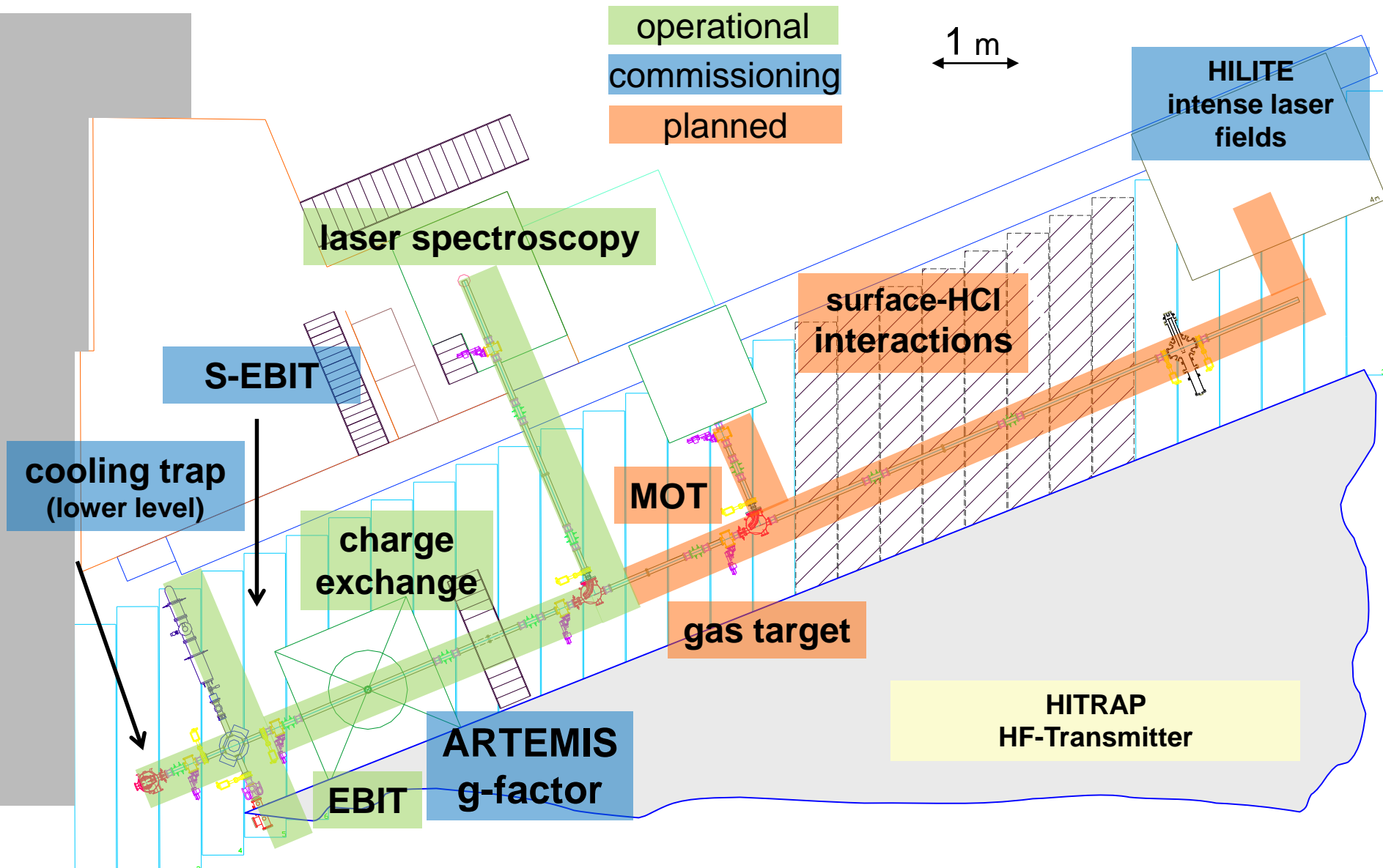
## Charge breeding



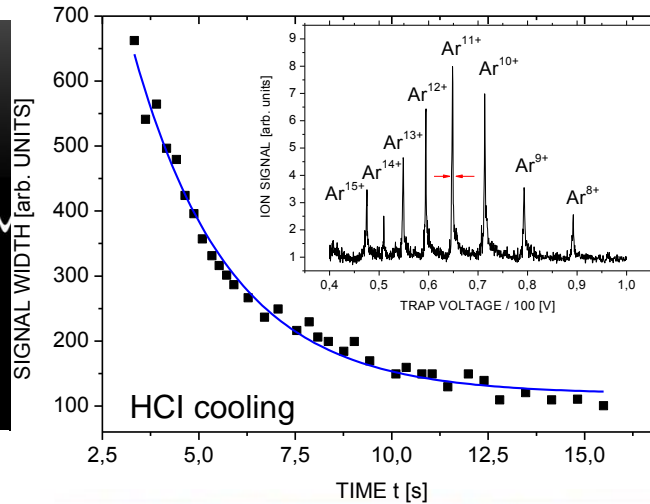
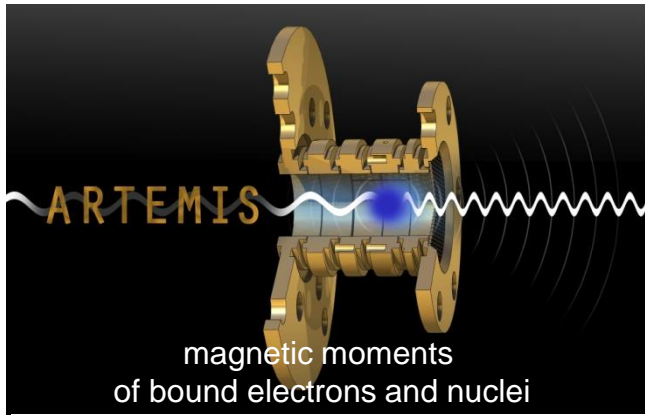
## HITRAP LOW-ENERGY BEAMLINE

beam energy	2-10 keV/q
beam size	~ 5 mm
transport efficiency	up to 95%
charge states	up to ~ 44+
ion species (DREEBIT)	Ar, Xe, Kr, O, C, K, Ca, ...

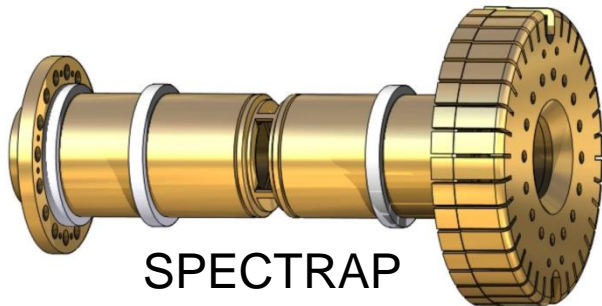
# EXPERIMENTAL AREA: OVERVIEW



# TRAP EXPERIMENTS



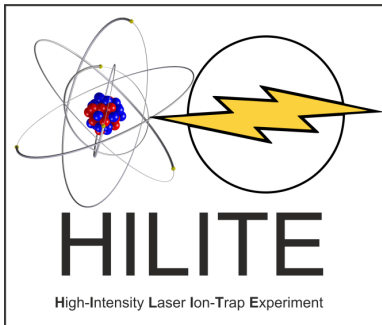
currently: HCl production,  
cooling and storage for **weeks**  
pressure ~ **10<sup>-16</sup> mbar**



precision spectroscopy of highly charged ions



currently: upgrading  
**Imperial College  
London**



currently: commissioning



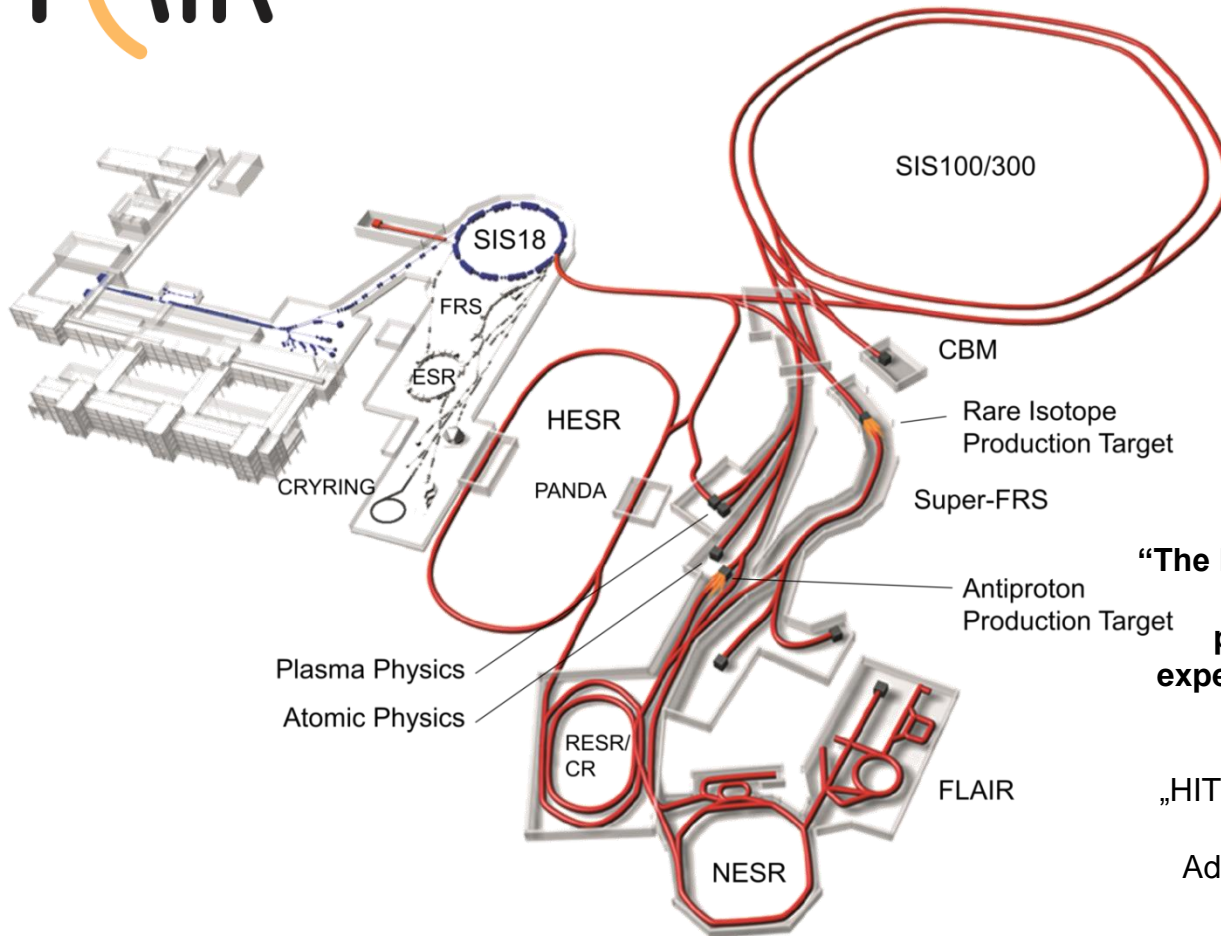
Friedrich Schiller  
Universität Jena



# FAIR AND ANTI-PROTONS



= INTERNATIONAL FACILITY FOR ANTIPROTON AND ION RESEARCH

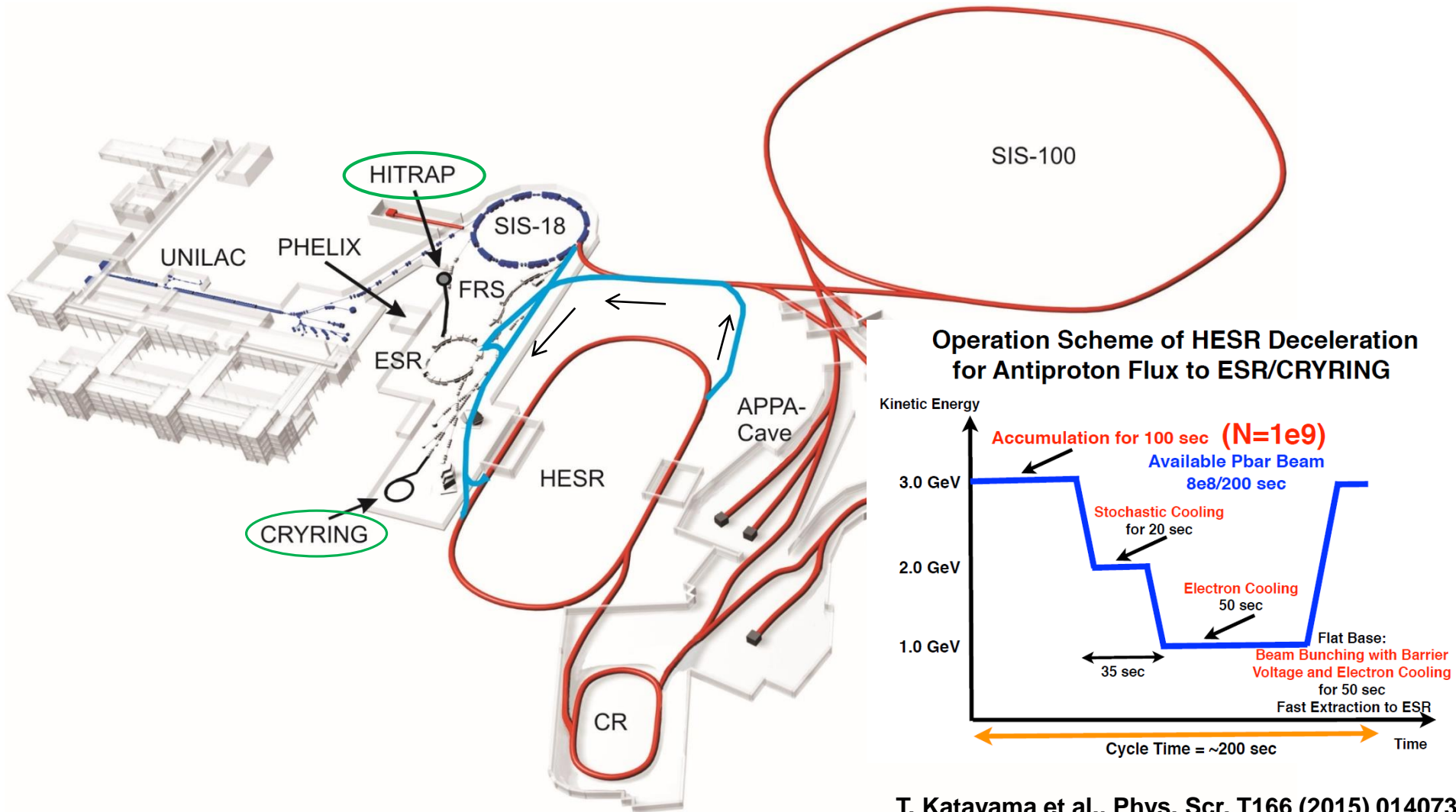


**SET OF EXTENSIONS  
TO MAKE AVAILABLE  
HIGHER ION ENERGIES,  
INTENSITIES,  
and ANTI-PROTONS**

**“The high intensity of secondary beams produced will make it possible to [...] extend the physics programme of HITRAP to novel experiments with trapped radioactive ions and, of course, with trapped antiprotons.”**

„HITRAP: A facility at GSI for highly charged ions “,  
H.-J. Kluge et al.,  
Advances in Quantum Chemistry **53**, 83 (2007)

# CONCEPTS FOR ANTI-PROTONS AT ESR AND HITRAP



T. Katayama et al., Phys. Scr. T166 (2015) 014073

# SUMMARY

## HITRAP Decelerator

- Deceleration from production to 6 keV/u achieved
- Trapped offline-ions, trapped electrons, electron cooling
- Efficient low-energy beam transport to experiments
- **Next step: new cooling trap, HCl beam times in 2018/19**
- **Intended to also work with anti-protons @ FAIR**

## Current Experiments

- ARTEMIS: HCl storage and cooling, operational
- SPECTRAP: mK ion crystals for cooling of HCl, upgrade
- HILITE: offline measurements, commissioning

# THE FAIR FACILITY UNDER CONSTRUCTION



THANK YOU

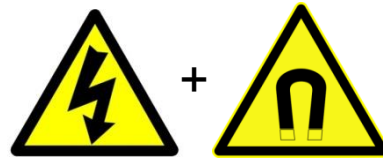
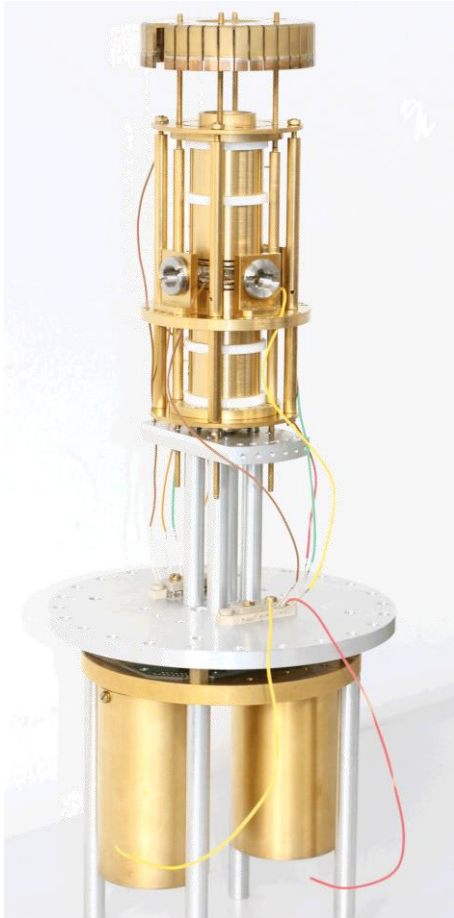




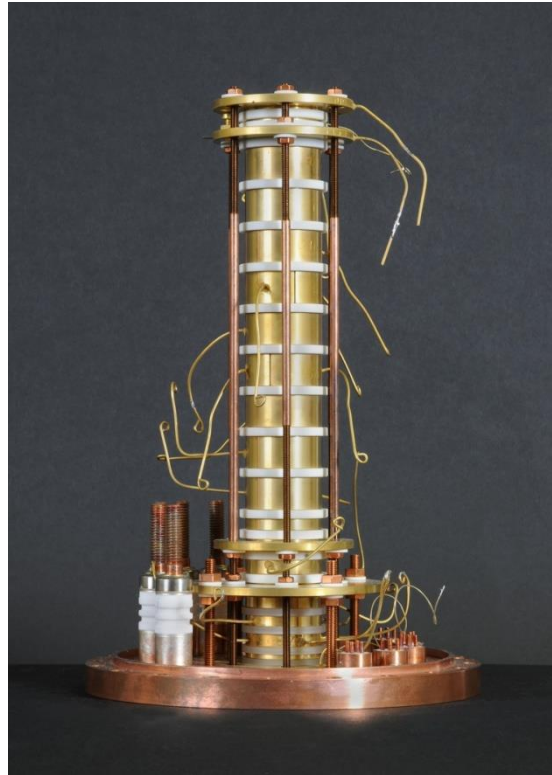
THANK YOU

# PENNING TRAPS AS COMMON DENOMINATOR

SPECTRAP



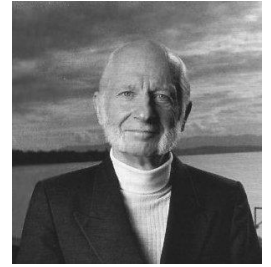
ARTEMIS



Frans  
Penning  
(1936)



John  
Pierce  
(1949)



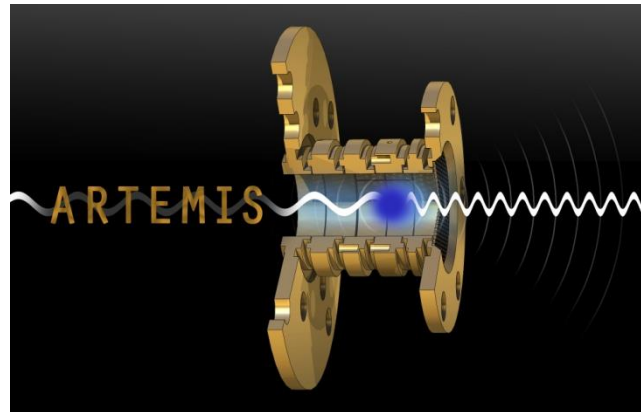
Hans  
Dehmelt  
(1961)

HILITE



# ARTEMIS

double-resonance spectroscopy of highly charged ions  
aim: magnetic moments (g-factors) of bound electron

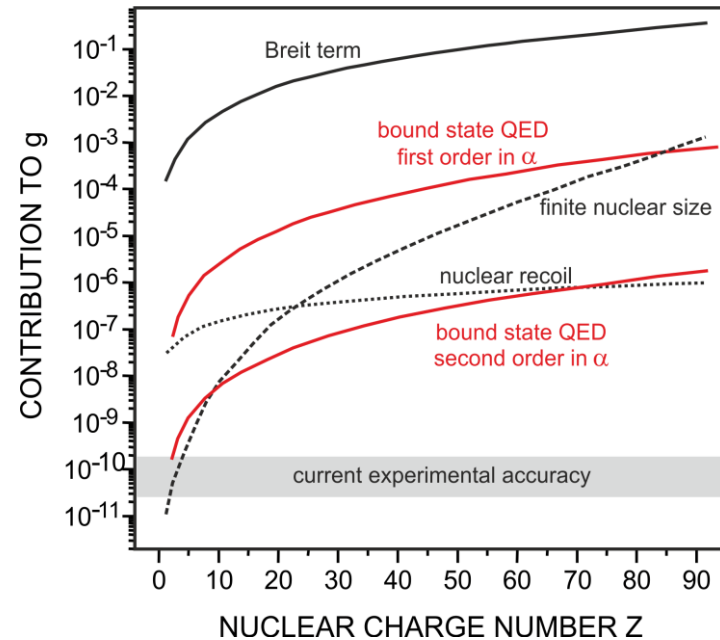
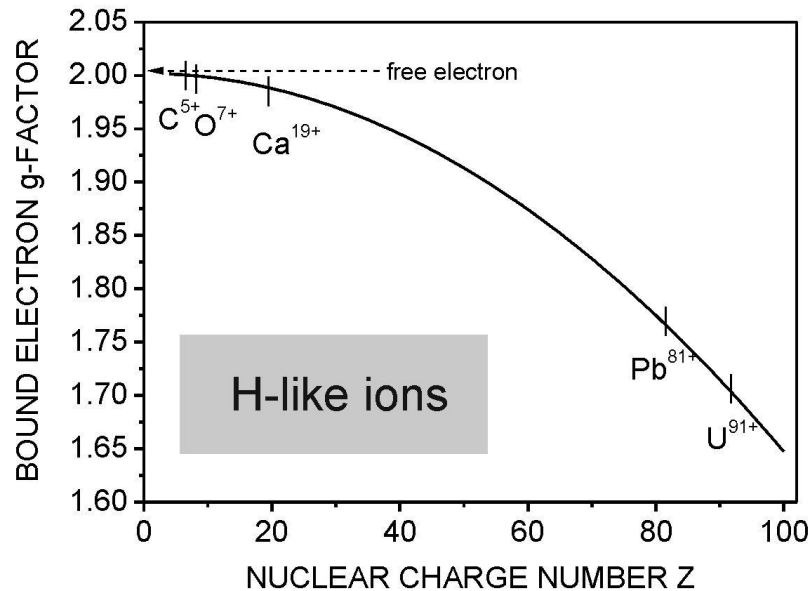


RUPRECHT-KARLS-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
HEIDELBERG



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

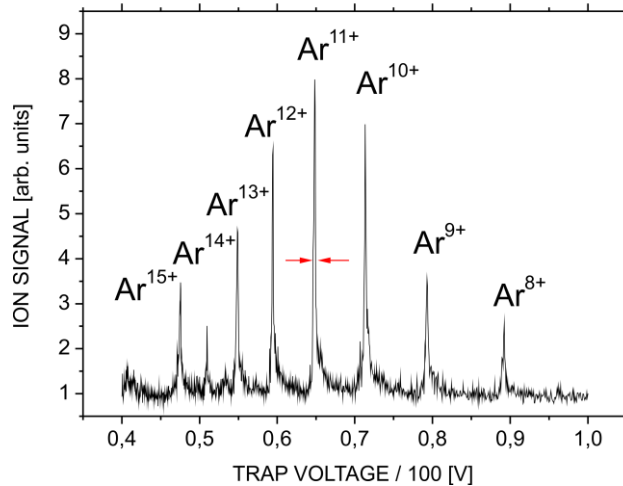
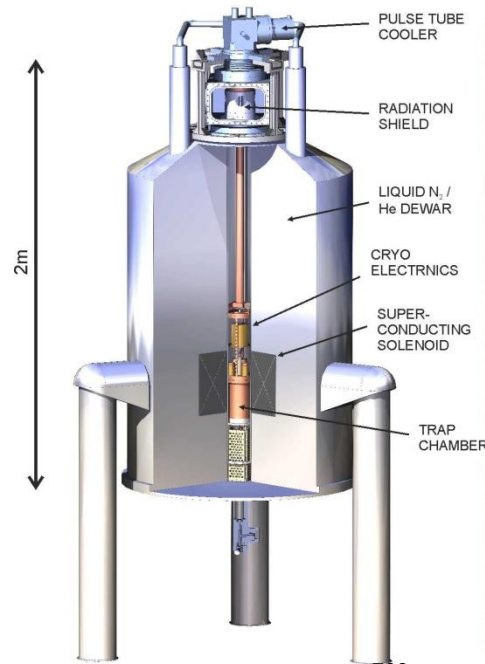
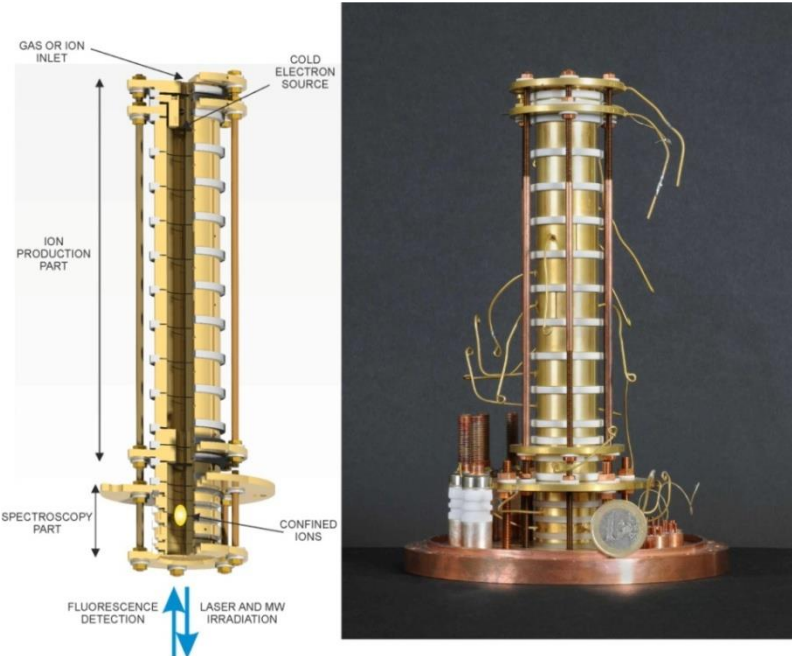
# ELECTRON IN EXTREME FIELDS: MAGNETIC MOMENT



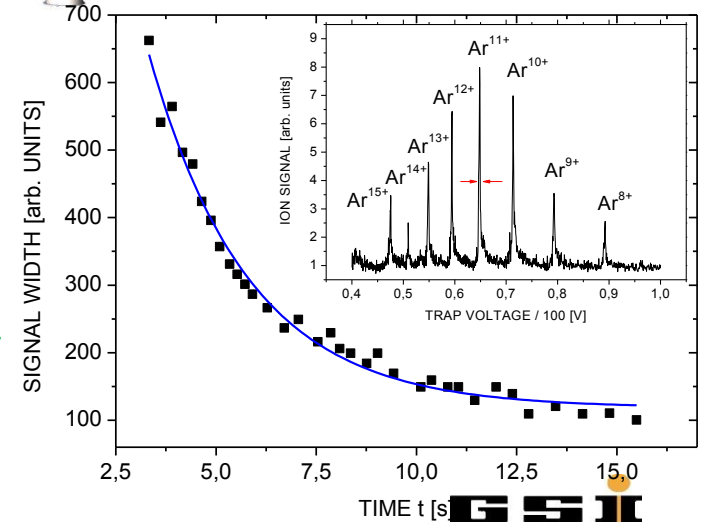
Apart from relativity, significant contributions to  $g$  come from **QED** and the **nucleus**

Test of QED in strong fields, higher-order Zeeman effects,  
Nuclear information in absence of shielding,...

# ARTEMIS

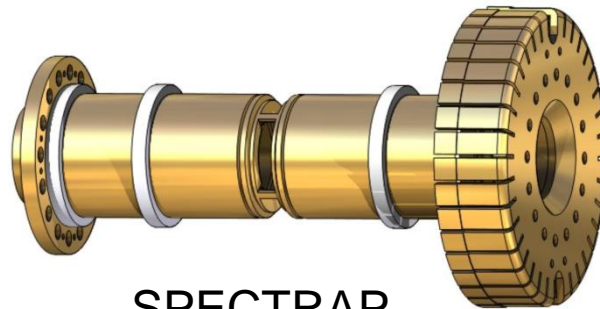


currently:  
 in-trap ion production  
 and cooling  
 storage time: **weeks**  
 pressure ~ **10<sup>-16</sup> mbar**



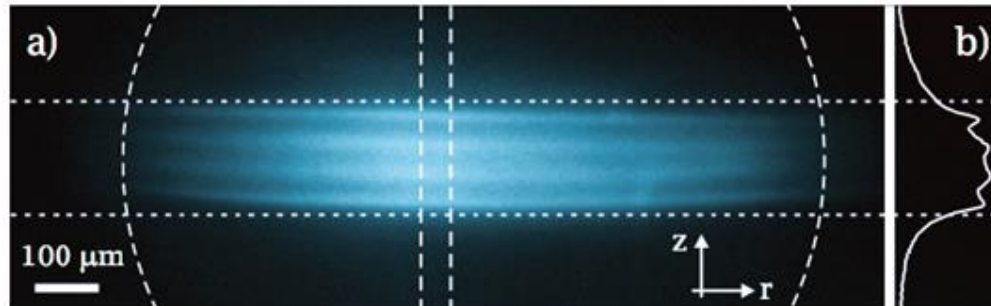
# SPECTRAP

optical spectroscopy of highly charged ions  
aim: FS and HFS transition **energies** and **lifetimes** in HCl

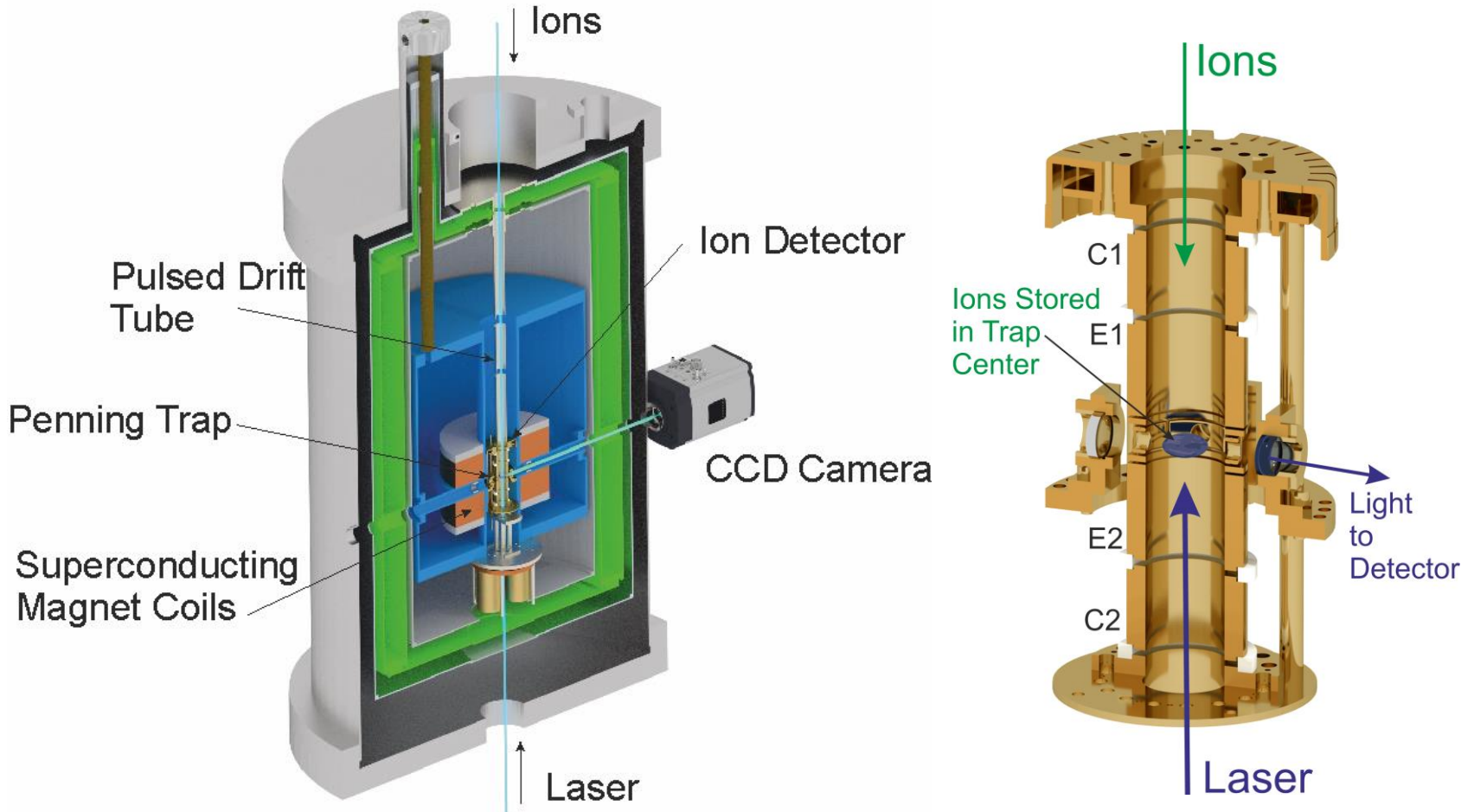


SPECTRAP

HERE: **ION CRYSTALS** FOR SYMPATHETIC COOLING



# SPECTRAP SETUP



Z. Andelkovic et al., PRA **87** (2013) 033423

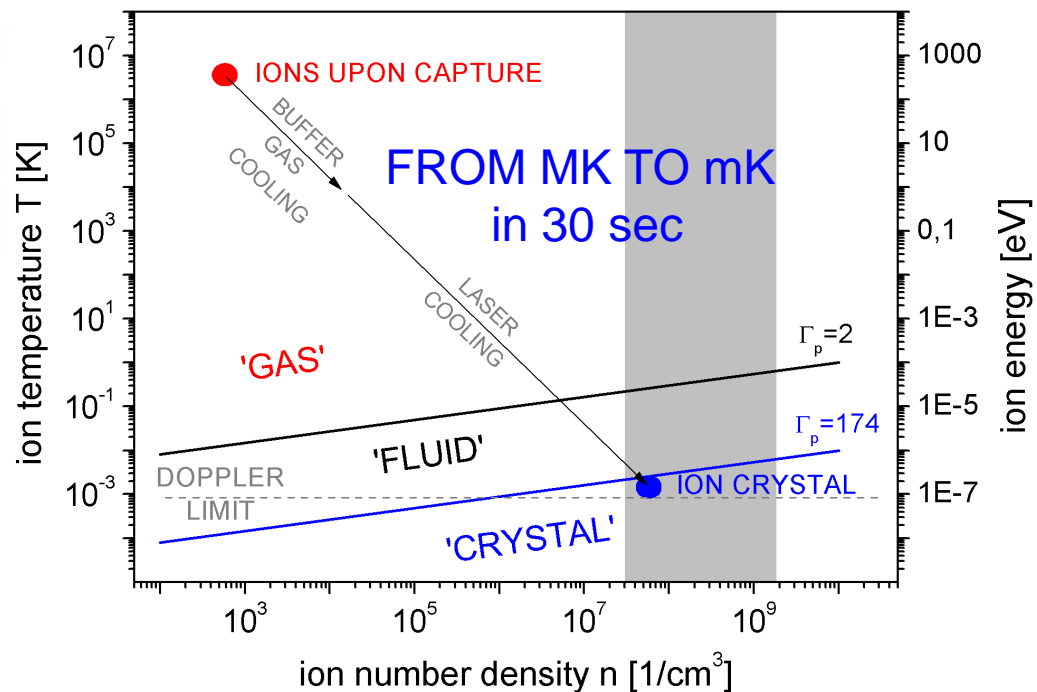
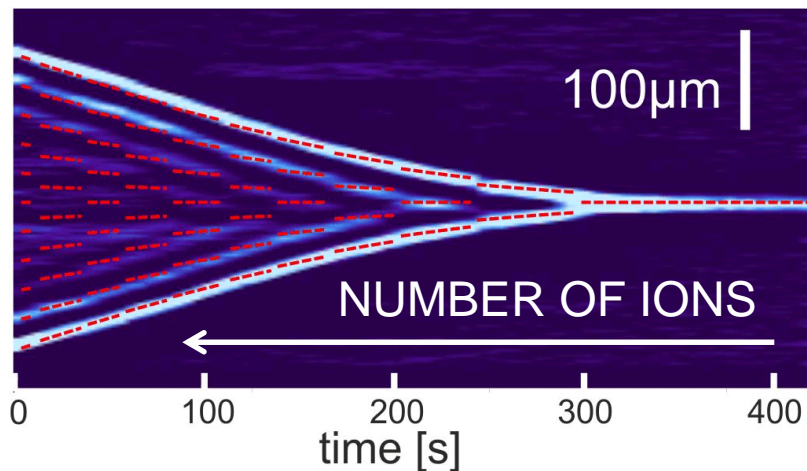
# ION CRYSTAL PRODUCTION

Mg<sup>+</sup> CRYSTAL:  $N \sim 10^4 - 10^5$



T. Murböck et al., PRA **94**, 043410 (2016)

SHELL STRUCTURE:

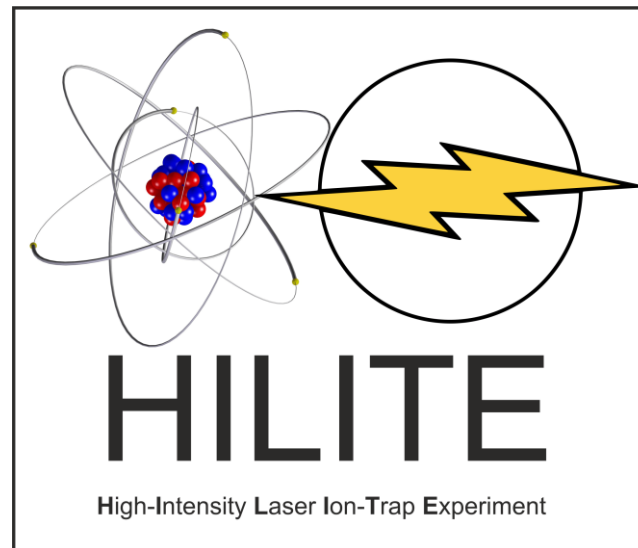


Application:  
Sympathetic Cooling  
of HCl



# High-Intensity Laser Ion-Trap Experiment (HILITE)

aim: provide well-defined ion targets for high-intensity lasers,  
non-destructive reaction analysis



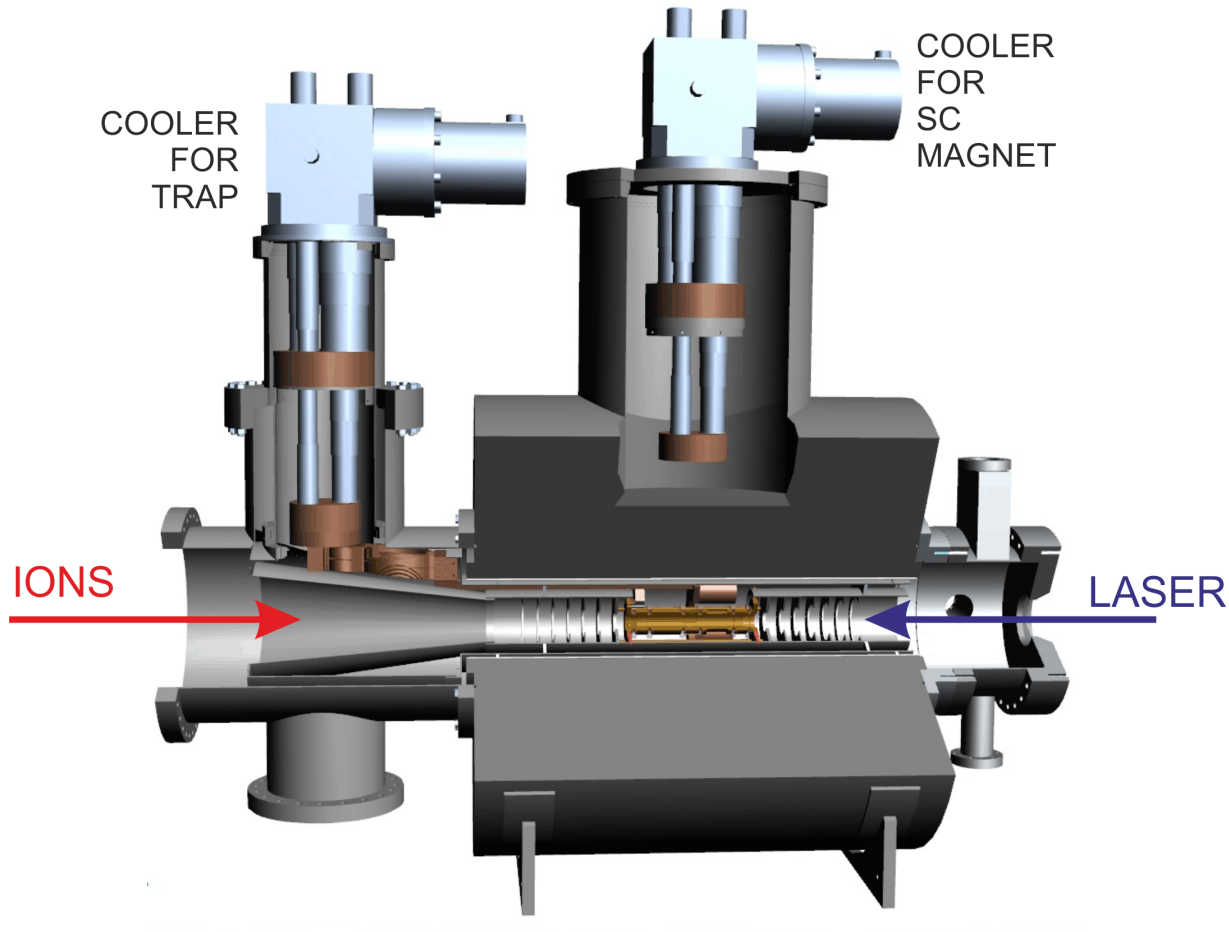
seit 1558

Friedrich Schiller  
Universität Jena

# HILITE SETUP



Penning trap in a **dry superconducting magnet**:  
high operation stability, high resolution, yet easy transport and flexible use



TRAP:  
4 Kelvin  
0...6 Tesla

Control over ion cloud

Position  
Density  
Shape  
Composition

# HILITE



some examples:

(non-linear) ionization processes:

cross sections  $X^{a+}$  to  $X^{b+}$

highly charged ion reactions e.g.  
electron capture from residual gas

fragmentation studies e.g.  
fullerene stability

laser diagnostic  
focal position, intensity,  
beam parameters