

# RILIS - Status and Developments 2017

ISOLDE Workshop and User's Meeting

Katerina Chrysalidis

*CERN, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz*

*On behalf of the RILIS team*



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



# The RILIS team 2017



Valentin Fedosseev  
Section leader EN-STI-LP



Bruce Marsh  
Staff member EN-STI-LP



Camilo Granados  
CERN fellow since  
Apr. 2017



Pierre Larmonier  
VIA fellow since  
Aug. 2016



Shane Gary Wilkins  
CERN fellow since  
Oct. 2017

Katerina Chrysalidis, PhD student since Oct. 2016

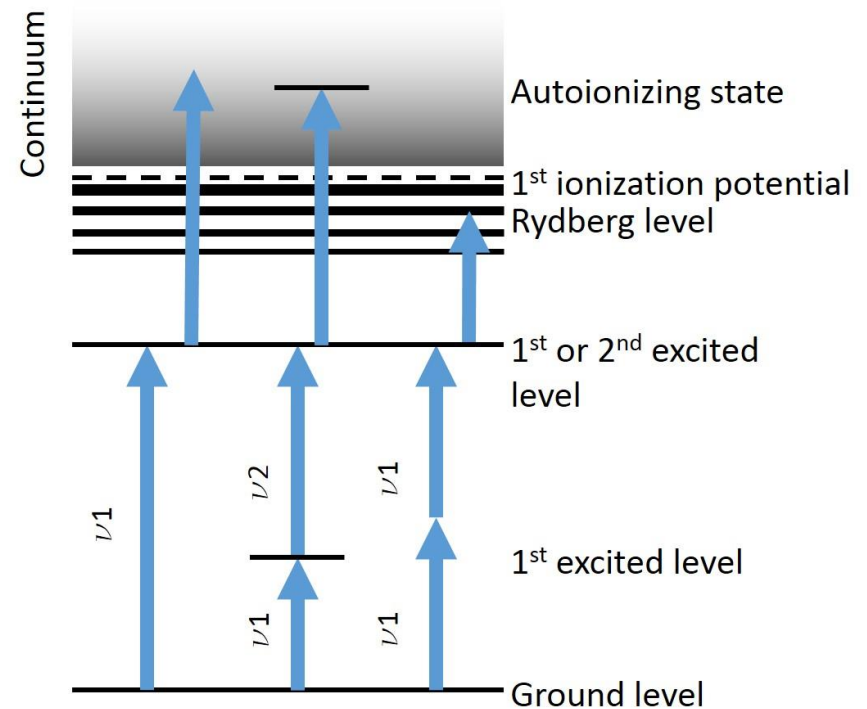
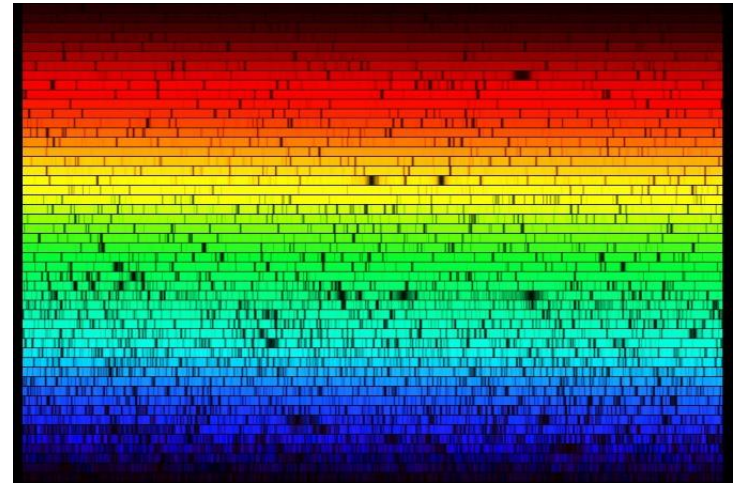
Support from PNPI: Dima Fedorov,  
Pavel Molkanov, Maxim Seliverstov

&

Support from Mainz: Reinhard Heinke,  
Dominik Studer

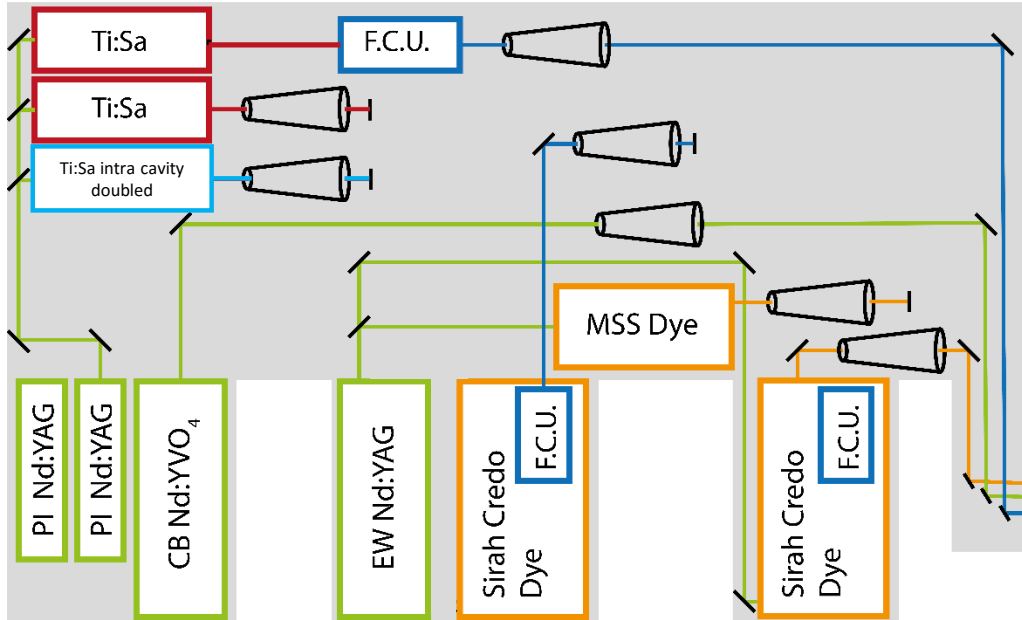
# A quick reminder

- RILIS: Resonance Ionization Laser Ion Source
- Coupled to surface ion source
- Use intrinsic properties (energy levels) of atom
- 'Fingerprint' specific for each element
- Ionization of elements with high (non surface ionizable) ionization potentials
- Enhancement of selectivity (laser ionization vs surface ionization)



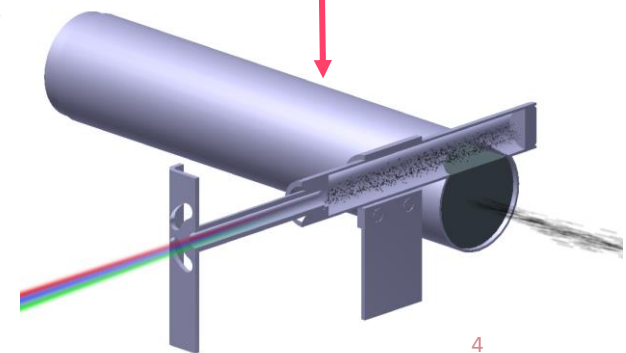
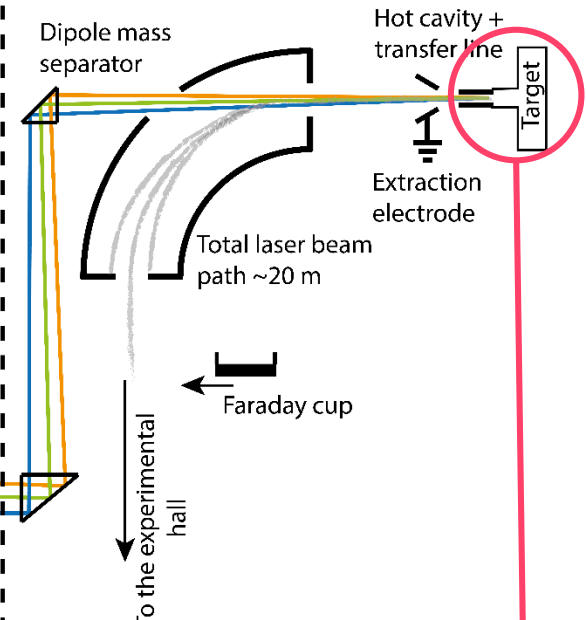
# RILIS Layout

## RILIS laser room



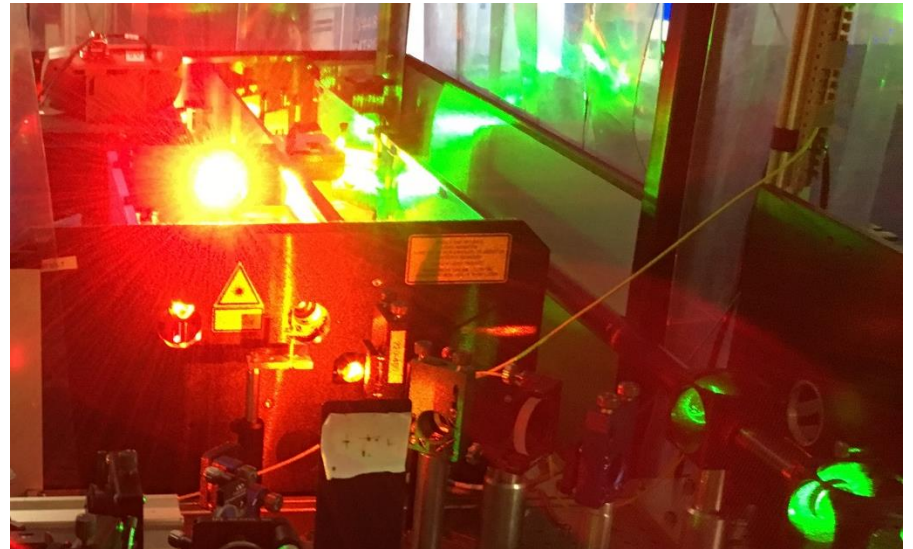
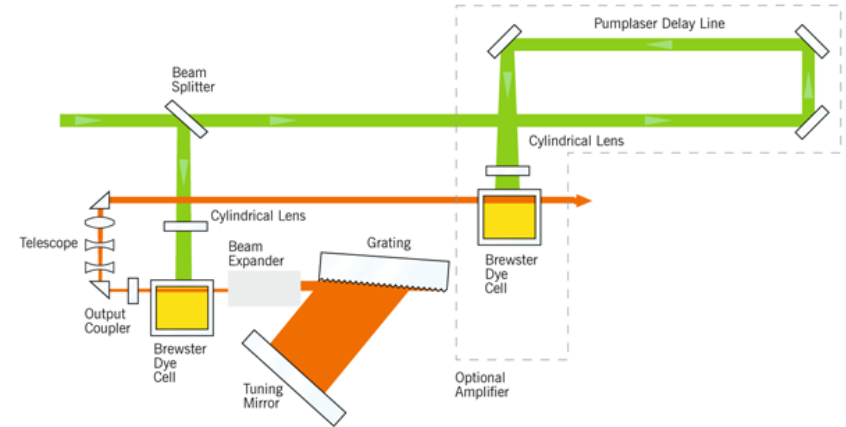
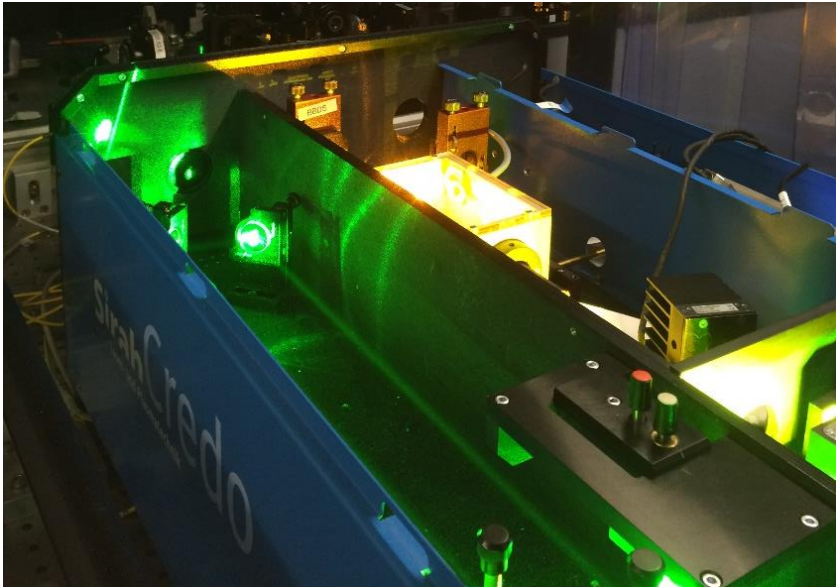
 : Prism    
  : Mirror    
  : Telescope    
  : Frequency conversion unit

## Restricted area



# Lasers currently used at RILIS

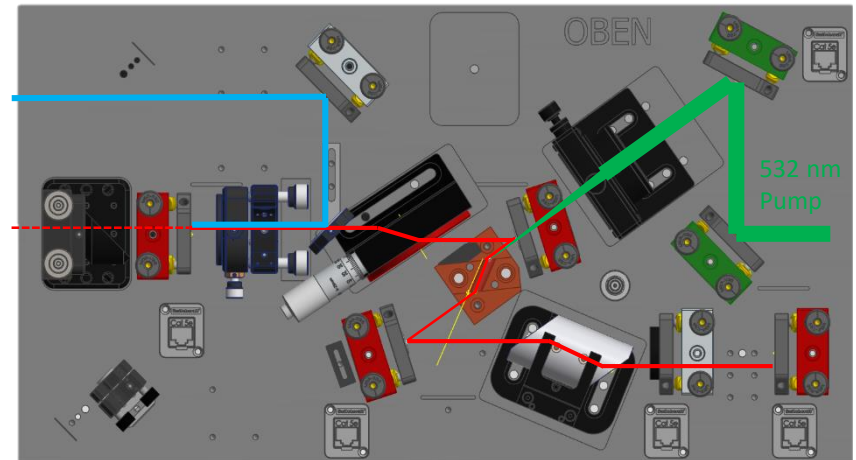
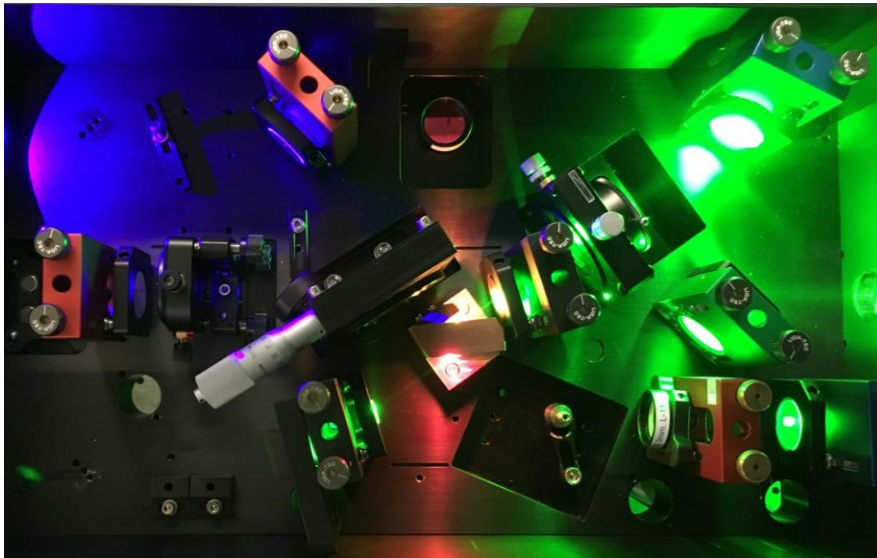
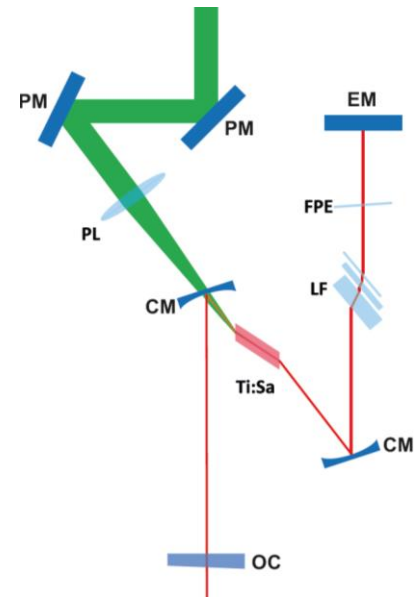
- Dye lasers
  - 2x Credo from Sirah (linewidth  $\sim 8\text{GHz}$ )
  - MSS dye laser (linewidth up to  $30\text{GHz}$ )



# Lasers currently used at RILIS

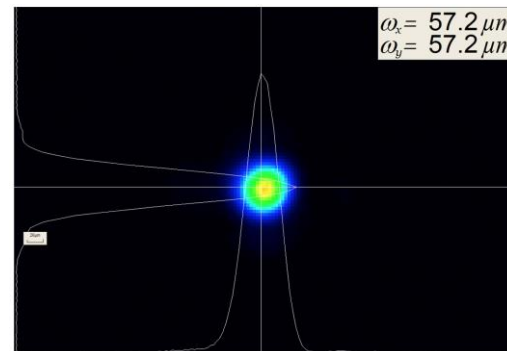
- Ti:Sa lasers

- 2x **NEW** Z-cavities from Mainz → convenient for intra-cavity doubling (10W pump beam for up to 1.5W of blue with BIBO)
- 1 standard Z-cavity, „old“ design
- Linewidth ~5GHz
- Possibility to exchange 1 cavity with grating Ti:Sa for spectroscopy (linewidth ~1-2GHz)



# Lasers currently used at RILIS

- Frequency-doubled DPSS lasers (532nm)
  - 1x Blaze (40W) for non resonant ionization
    - New laser was supposed to be delivered April 2017 → will (hopefully) arrive February 2018
  - 2x Photonics (60W) for Ti:Sa pumping
    - Laser failure: overheating of 1 laser head due to stopped cooling (spare was used for continued operation)
    - Some issues with chillers: 1 pump replacement, 1 needs to be send for refurbishment
  - 1x Edgewave (100W) for dye laser pumping **NEW**



TEM 00 ,  $M^2 = 1.1$   
Circular, Gaussian  
beam

- Simple operation; better dye laser efficiency and beam quality
- Easy to transport to ion source (Blaze backup)
- Objective assessment of degradation of beam quality
- Better compatibility with commercial dye lasers

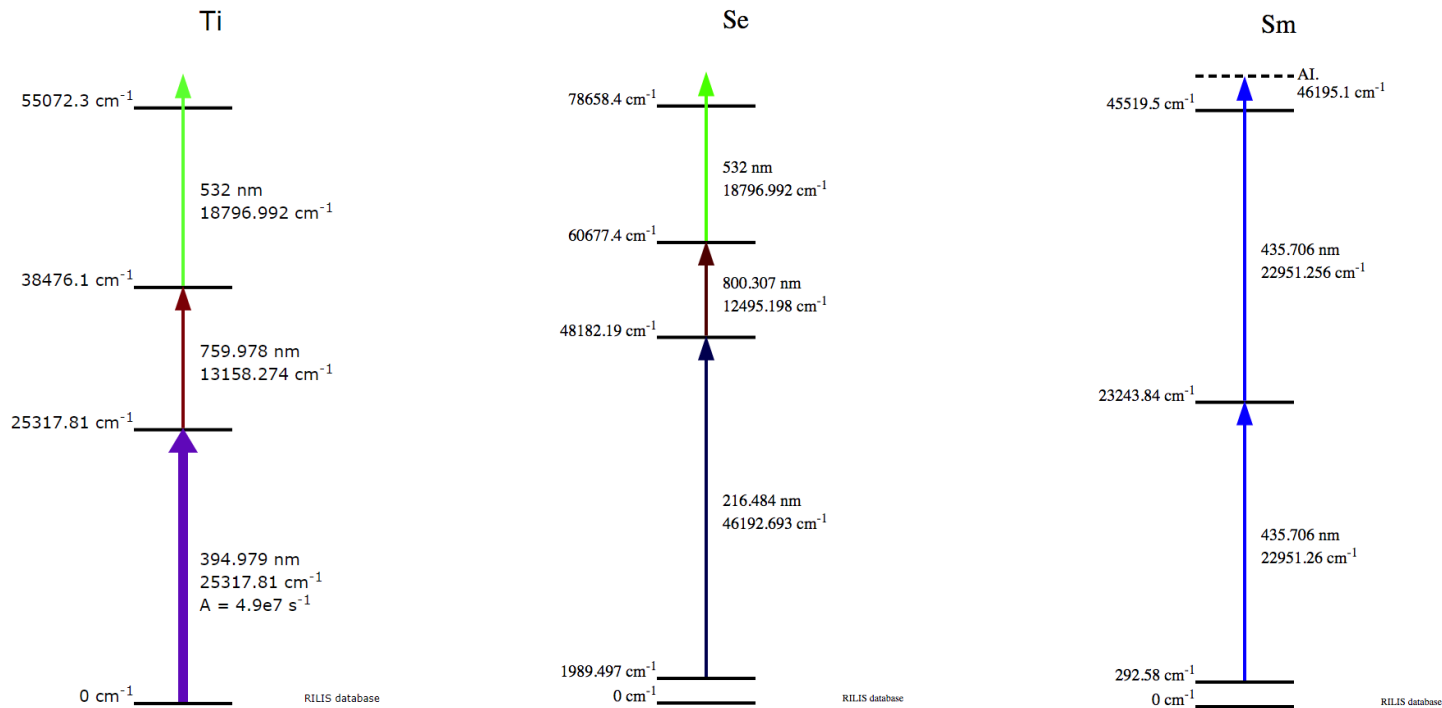
# Some statistics from the on-line period

- **20** different elements (on-line operation, in-source spectr., TISD):  
In, Mg, Mn, Al, Bi, Cd, Se, Sm, Ni, Dy, Nd, Ga, Li, Hg, Cu, Mo, Sc,  
Ti, Si, Te
- **21** separate on-line runs (not included: development)
- **95** days of (on-call) operation (not included: set up & development time)

> **50%** of ISOLDE beams in 2017



# Laser ionization scheme development

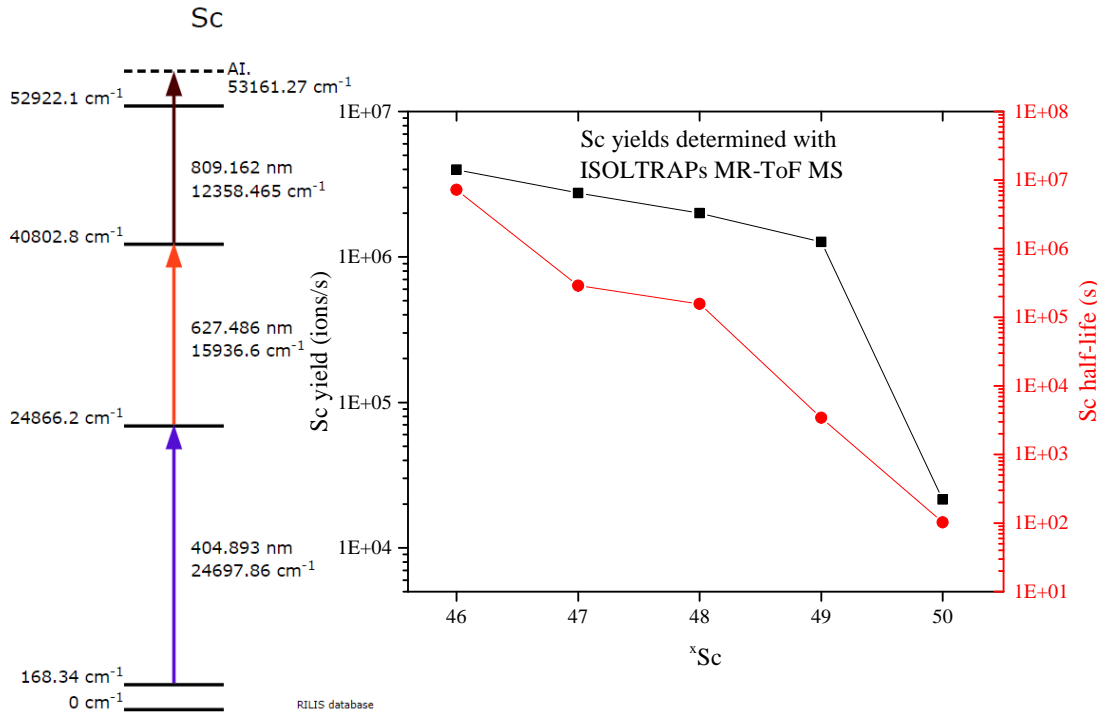


- Mostly „parasitic“ development in between or during runs
- Effort towards more 2-step and Ti:Sa based schemes for reduced maintenance

# Beam development

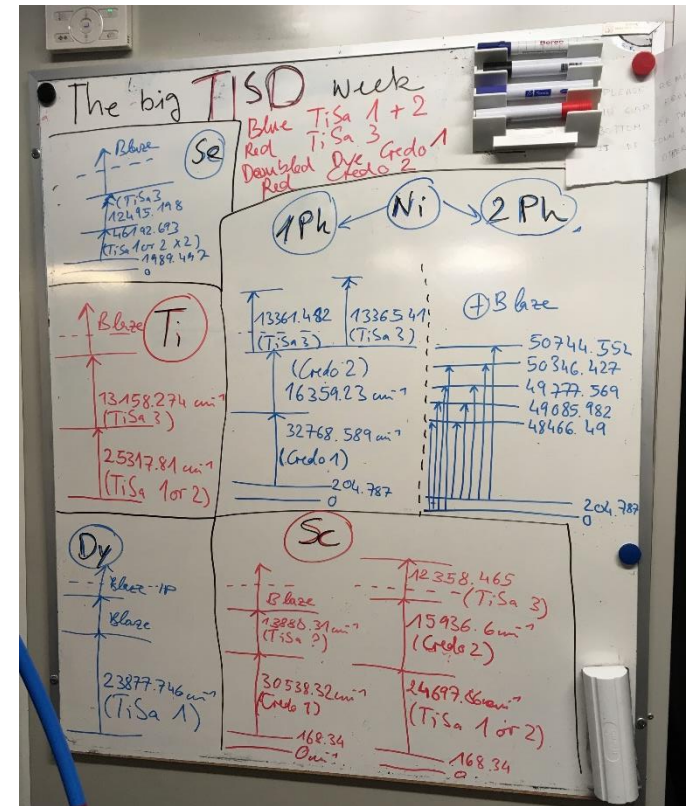
6 changes in 4 days!

Ti → Sc → Dy → Sc → Se → Dy → Ni



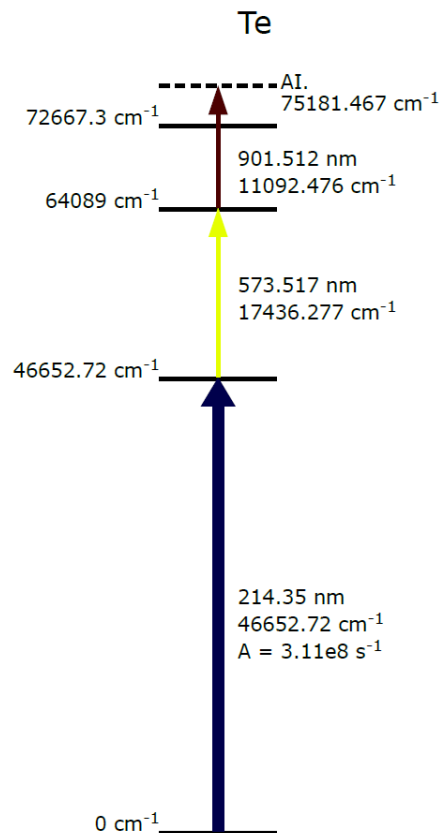
## Scandium

Ionization scheme developed in Mainz was tested  
 First, long-awaited, on-line yields of Sc measured  
*Sc beams now available at ISOLDE!*

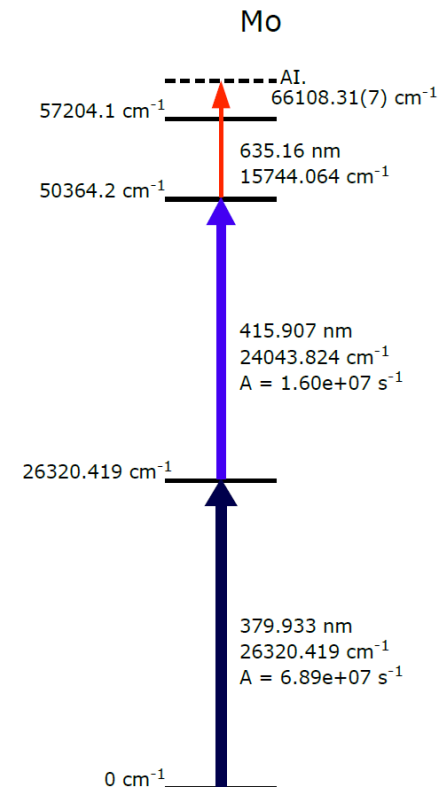


# Beam development

**Tellurium:** Scheme used first time for yield tests → can now be provided for users

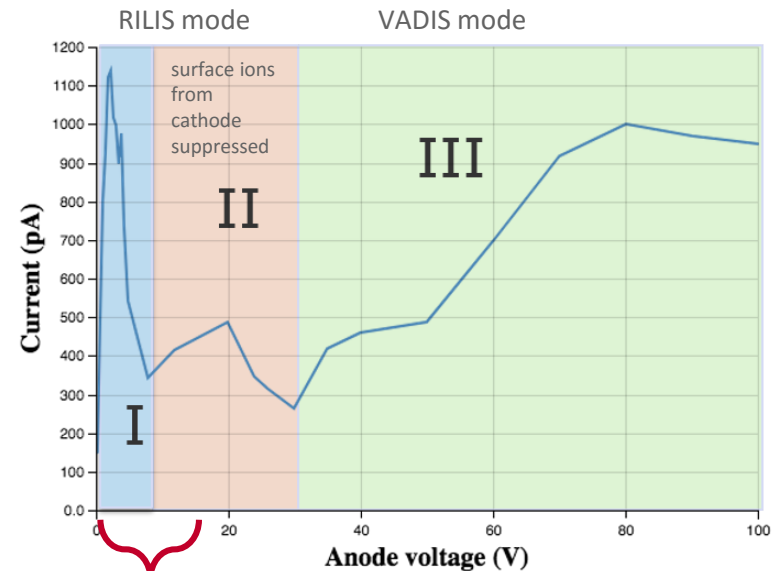
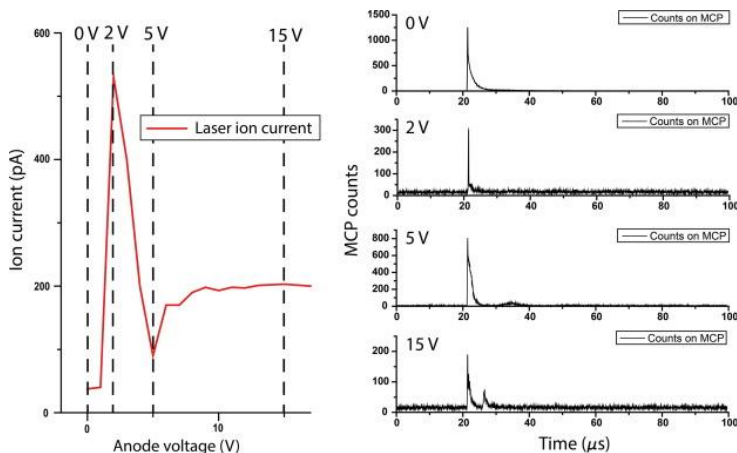
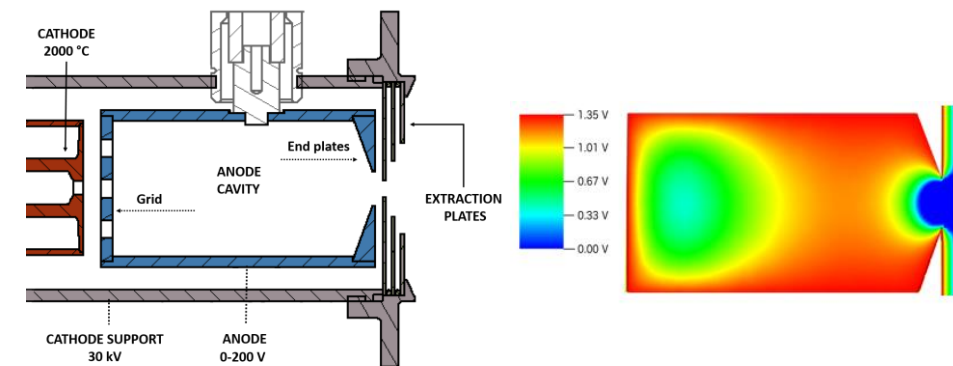


**Molybdenum:** Scheme used on-line for first time in combination with molecular break up (see talk by J. Balloff)



# Other activities: work at ISOLDE Off-Line 1 – VAD(L)IS

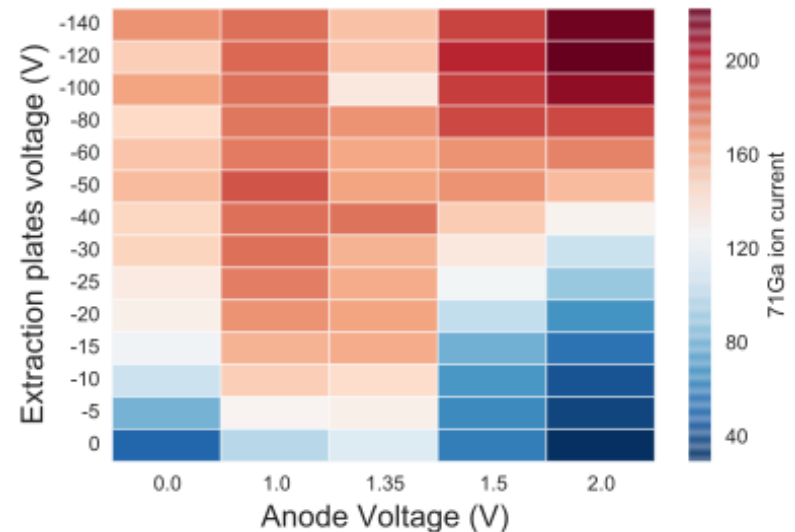
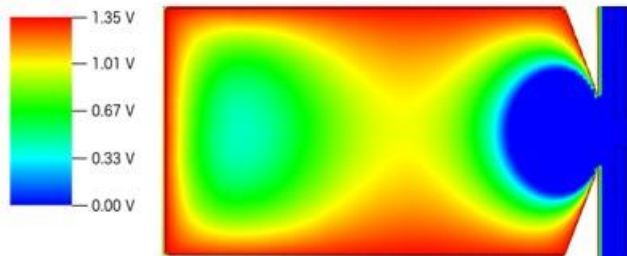
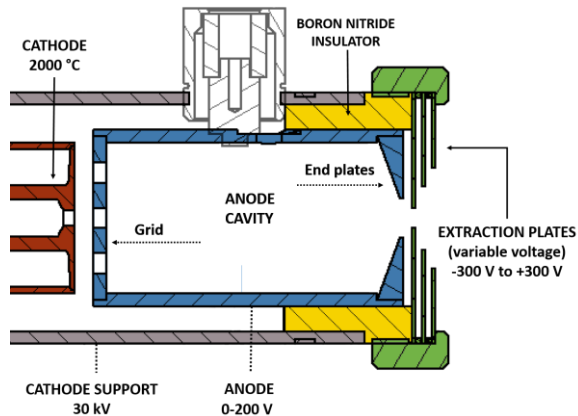
Continued developments on VAD(L)IS ion source (off-line and on-line)



Credit: Y. Martinez Palenzuela

→ Simulations with VSim by Y. Martinez Palenzuela for better extraction of laser ionized particles

# Other activities: work at ISOLDE Off-Line 1 – VAD(L)IS

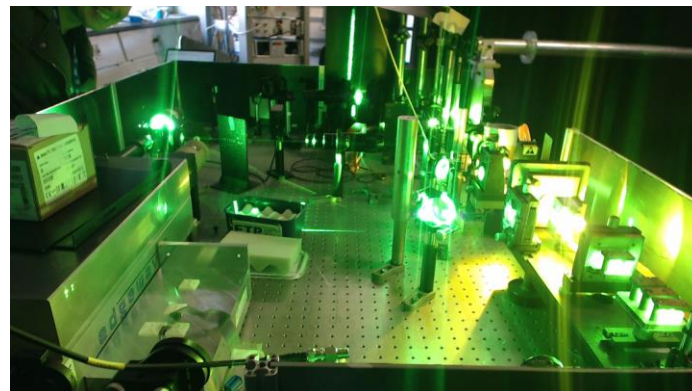


*Credit: Y. Martinez Palenzuela*

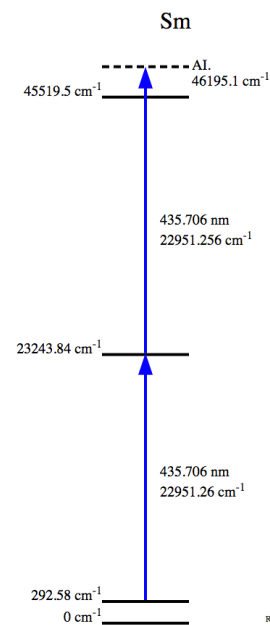
- New design with variable extraction voltage improves laser ion extraction
- Demonstrated off-line with Ga
- Demonstrated on-line (last week) with Mg: **factor 3 extraction efficiency improvement** when voltage was adjusted!

# Other activities: work at ISOLDE Off-Line 1 – Laser installation

- Laser installation for Ga tests: Edgewave pump laser + dye laser (2-step scheme)
- Inconvenient: requires delay line for pump beam & set up of (very old) dye laser



- Laser installation in Off-Line 1 has been dismantled
  - to be replaced with Ti:Sa laser set up for LIST development in 2018
  - Convenient scheme for Sm requires only 1 Ti:Sa laser + pump



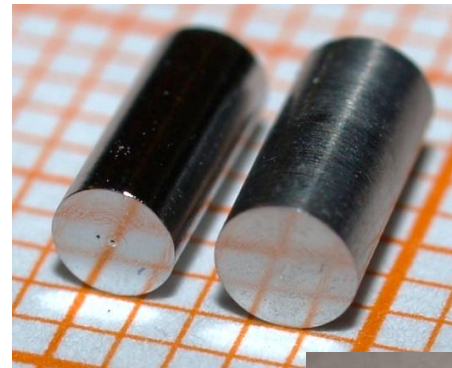
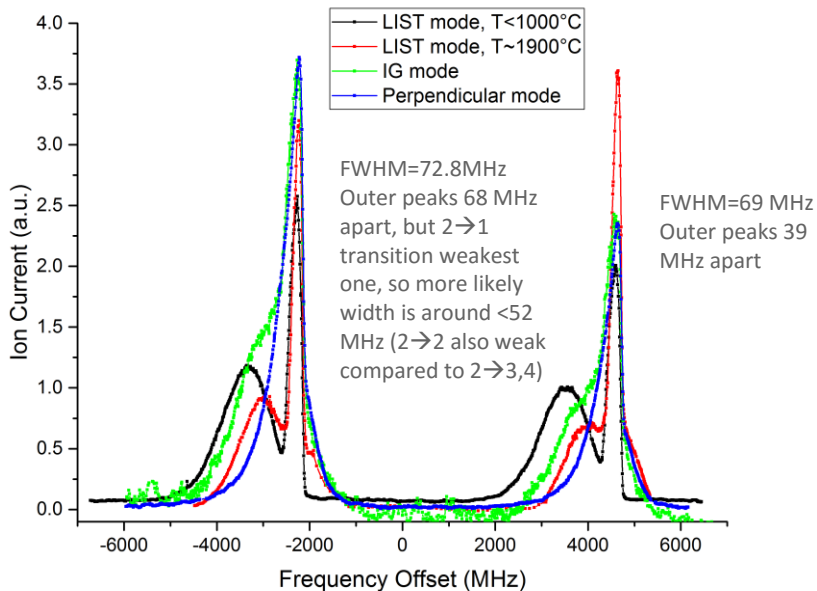
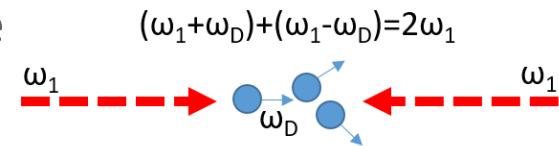
# Other activities: Ti:Sa laser set up in LARIS lab

- LARIS converted temporarily into negative ion source test facility for target group
- Master thesis work of David Leimbach (poster yesterday)
- Ti:Sa laser set up for off-line photo detachment tests of iodine
- Set up & tests are happening this week



# Other activities: Towards (really) narrow band RILIS operation

- Efforts towards high resolution spectroscopy
- Aim: Doppler-free two-photon excitation in-source
- Demonstrated successfully at RISIKO Mainz off-line separator for Rb





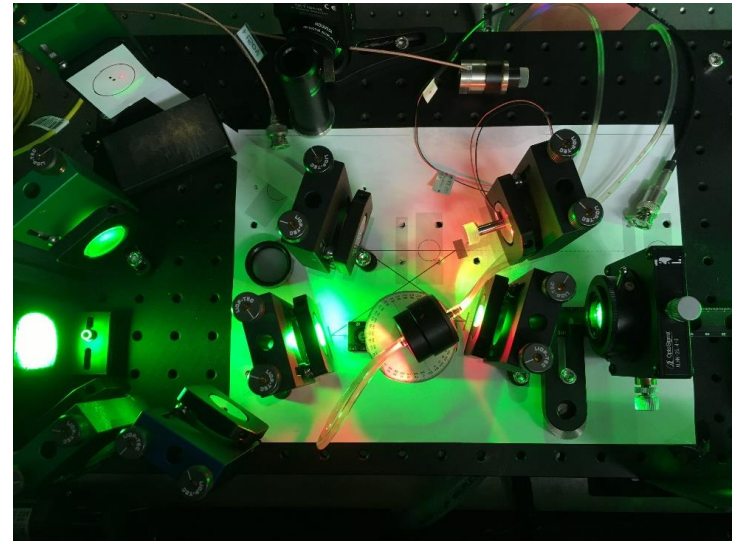
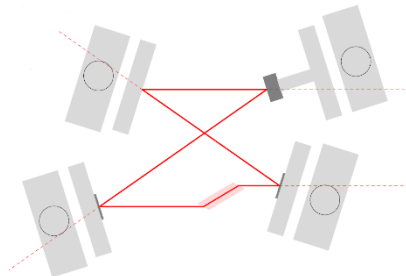
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- Efforts towards high resolution spectroscopy
- Aim: Doppler-free two-photon excitation in-source
- **Problem:** Current laser set up does not allow for linewidths  $< 800\text{MHz}$

## Solution 1:

Use seeded Ti:Sa ring cavity

- New fiber has been put in place between RILIS and CRIS labs
- Miniaturized design of ring cavity, developed in Jyväskylä and Mainz
- Use  $M^2$ -laser for seeding ring cavity in RILIS



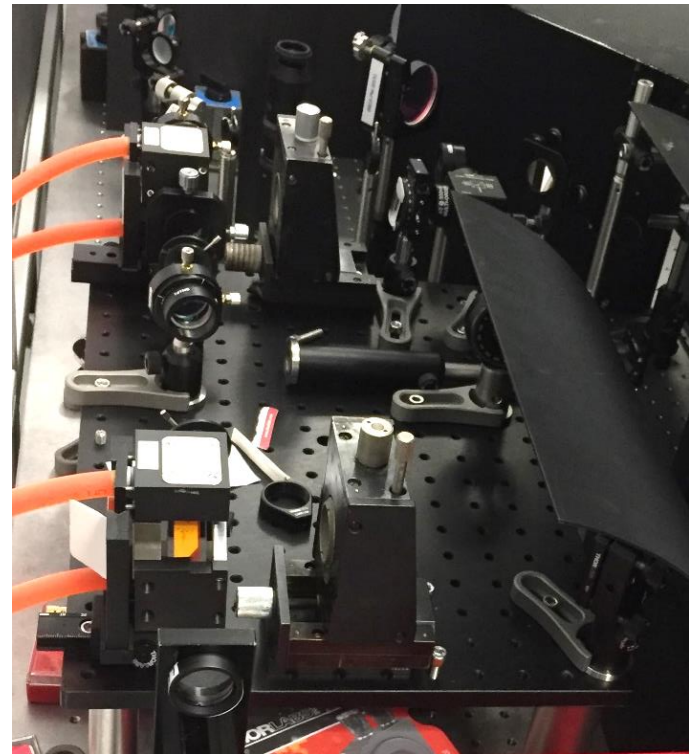
# Other activities: Towards (really) narrow band RILIS operation

- Efforts towards high resolution spectroscopy
- Aim: Doppler-free two-photon excitation in-source
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## Solution 2:

Use Pulsed Dye Amplifier (PDA)

- Two dye cells for amplification
- Test set up in CRIS lab
- Old Edgewave laser for pumping
- Amplification of Matisse CW laser



# Other activities: Off-Line2 & MEDICIS

- New laser installations

## → Off-line 2:

- Testbench for laser scheme ionization development
- Tests for molecular break up in the cooler
- Continued tests for VAD(L)IS & LIST

## → MEDICIS:

- Beginning of installation of Laser Ion Source
- First things first: Transform the available room into a lab
- Start purchase of lasers and optics for equipping the lab

# Conclusion

- 4 new schemes (Mo, Se, Ti, Sm)
- 2 new beams (Sc, Te)
- On-going ion source developments for better RILIS efficiency and suppression of contaminants (VADLIS & LIST)
- New approaches to in-source high-resolution spectroscopy
  - first tests done in Mainz
  - new lasers for RILIS in collaboration with CRIS & Mainz
- New laser installations planned for Off-Line 2 and MEDICIS

Thank you for your attention!