

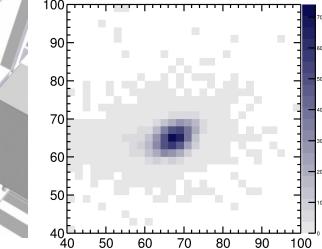
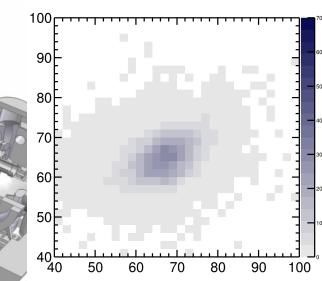
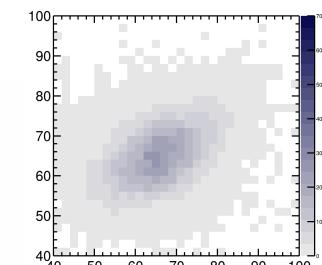
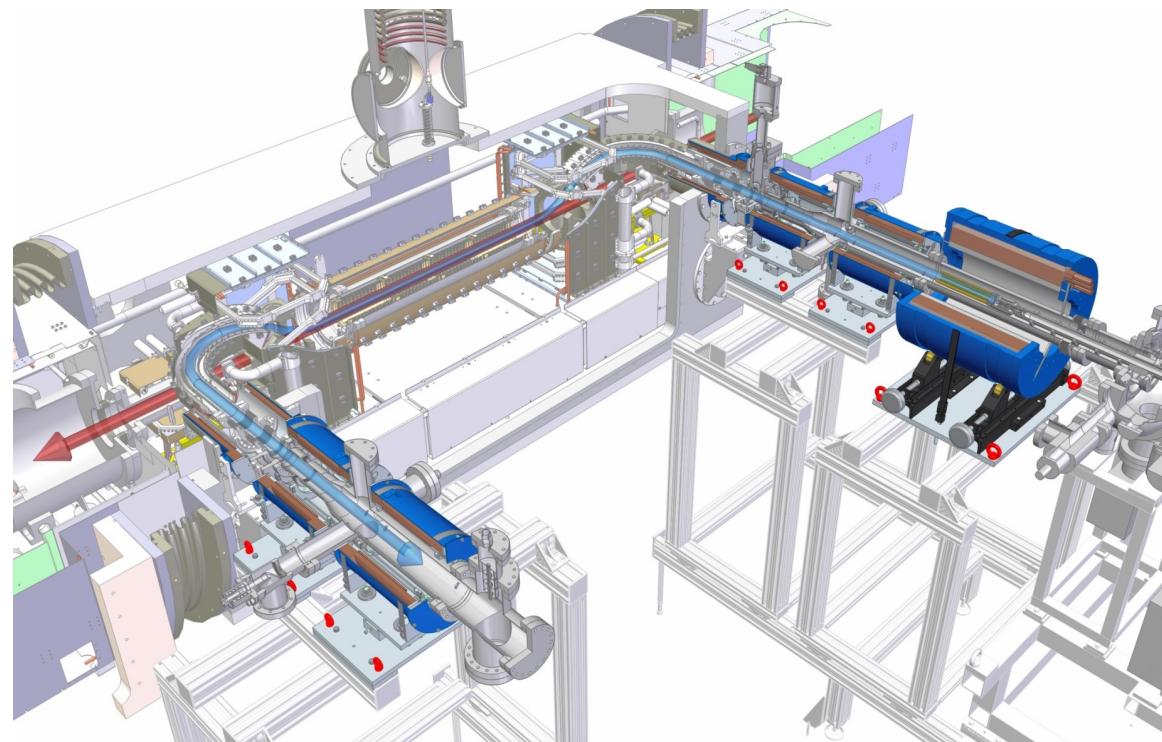


Low-energy Electron Cooling and Detection Methods at the Cryogenic Storage Ring

Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics,
Heidelberg, Germany

Daniel Paul

for the CSR team



AVA Topical Workshop:

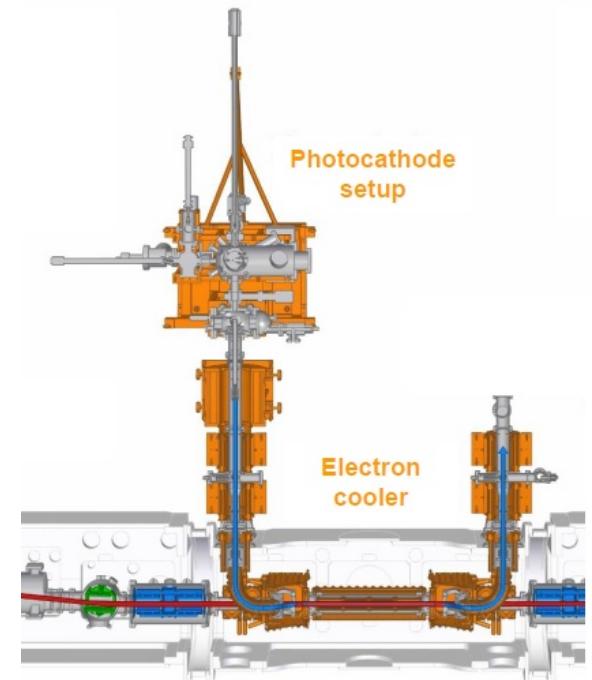
Low energy facility design and optimization through diagnostics



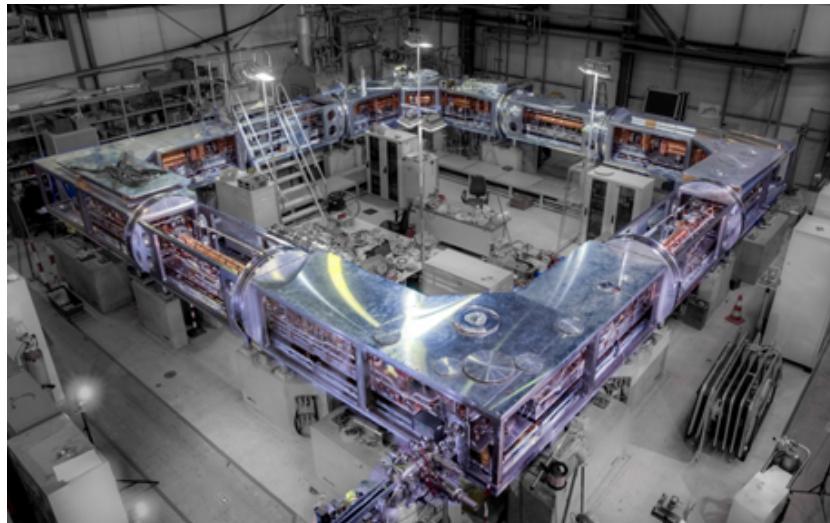
GSI, Darmstadt, Germany 06.02.2019

Outline

- Reminder: The electrostatic Cryogenic Storage Ring (CSR)
- CSR Detectors
- The CSR low-energy electron cooler
- Cooling Observation and Optimization
 - Longitudinal
 - Transverse
- Lifetimes of electron cooled ion beams



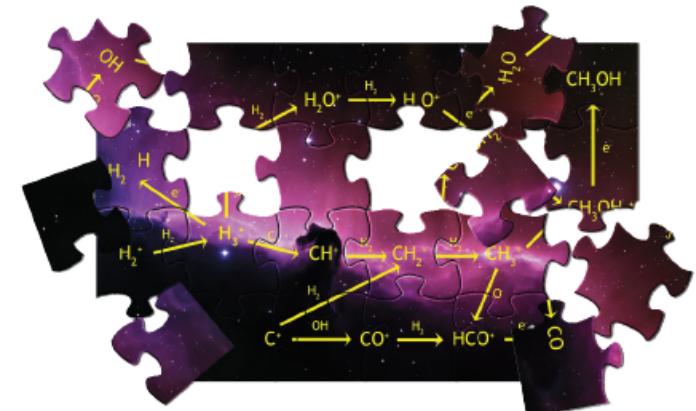
The CSR – Motivation



Cold molecular clouds
in the ISM:
Astrochemistry

	CSR	interstellar clouds
Temperature	< 10 K	~ 10 – 150 K

- storage times ~ 1000 s
- **electrostatic**: mass-independent storage of ion beams
- molecular ions in well-defined quantum states
- velocity-matched merged-beam experiments:
low collision energies

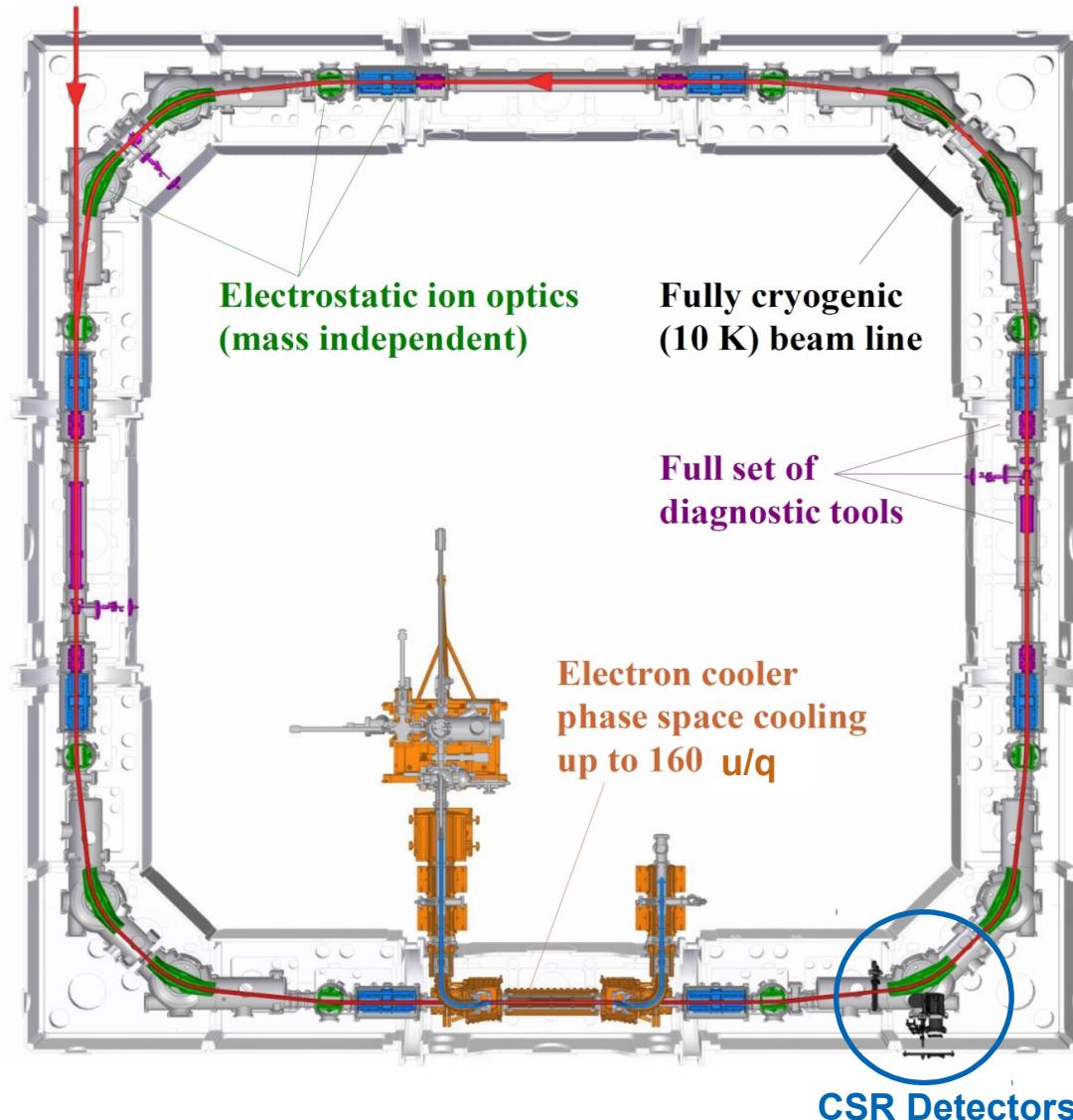


Rotationally resolved
collision studies
are possible

The CSR - Overview

Manfred Grieser:
„The electrostatic storage ring CSR“

ions



circumference:	35 m
beam energy:	$20 \text{ keV} \times q \dots 300 \text{ keV} \times q$
temperature:	10 ... 300 K
res. gas press. (@ < 10 K):	10^{-14} mbar (~100 cm ⁻³)

- Beam profile monitors (3x)
- Current pickup
- Schottky pickup
- Position pickups (6x)

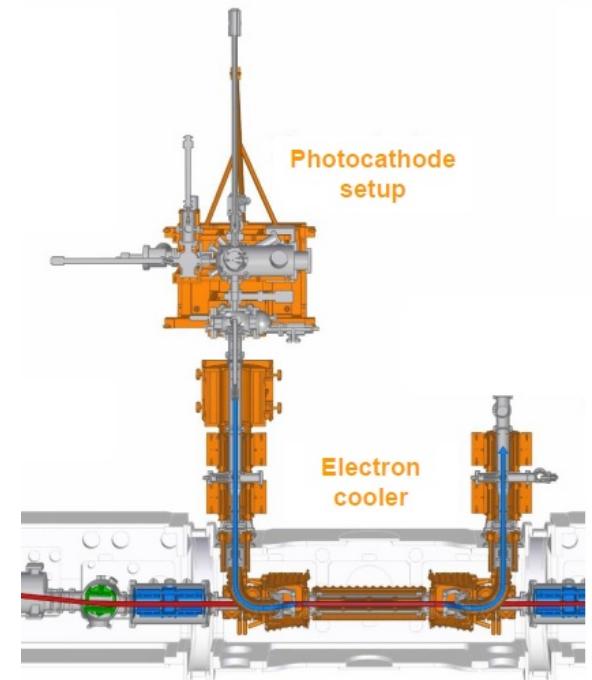
... with electron cooling
m/q range: 1 ... 160 u/e
(@ 300 kV)

1 m

von Hahn et al.,
Rev. Sci. Instr. 87 (2016) 063115

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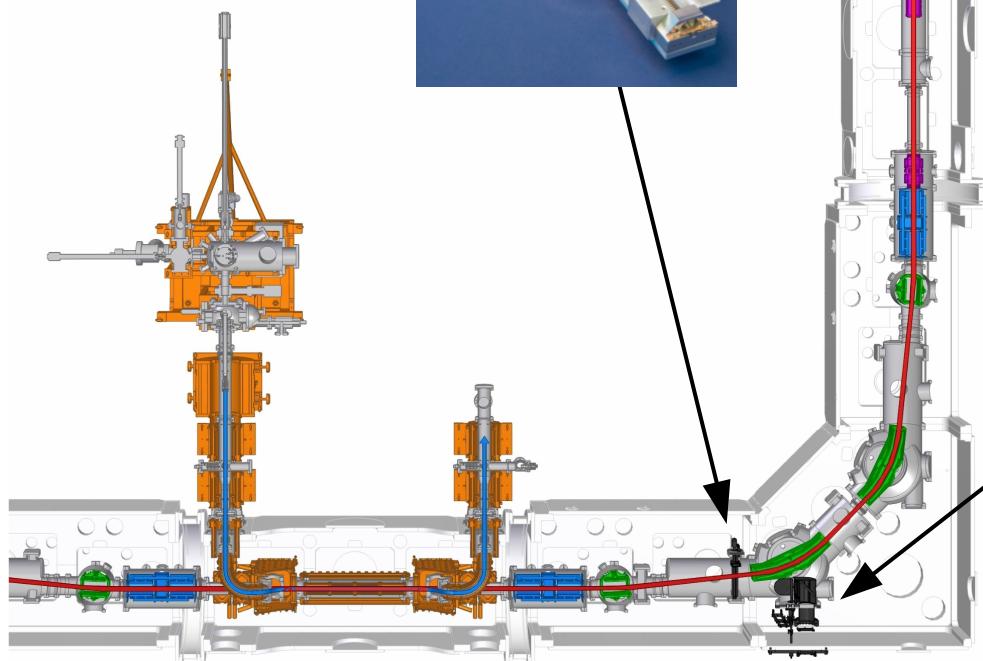


CSR Detectors

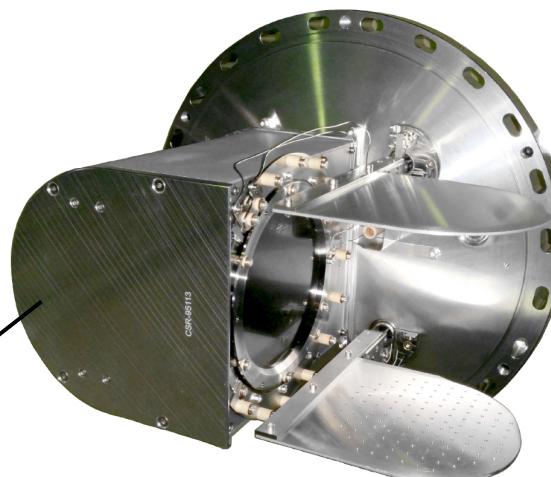
Cold Movable Particle Counter (COMPACT)

K. Spruck et al.
Rev. Sci. Instrum.
86, 023303 (2015)

C. Krantz et al.
Nucl. Instr Meth. A
851, 92 (2017)

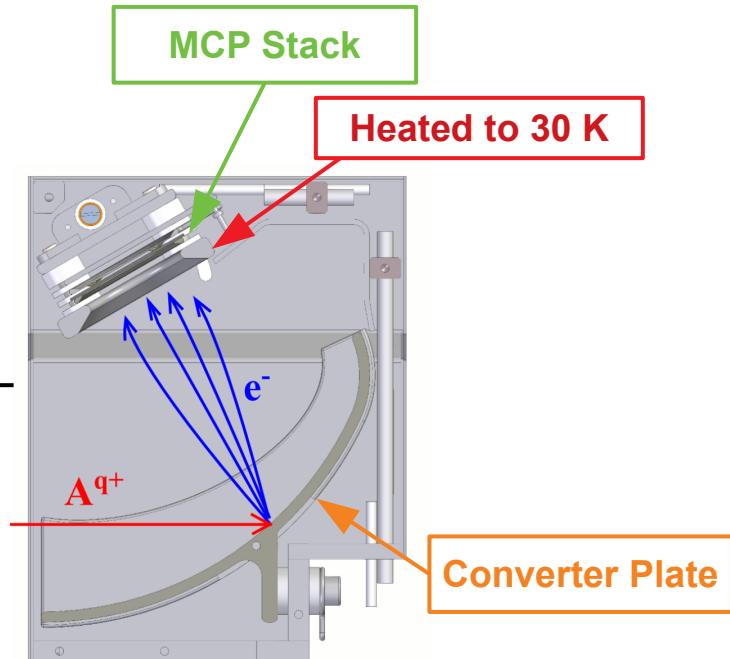
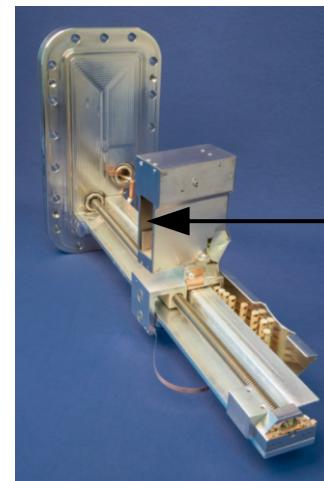
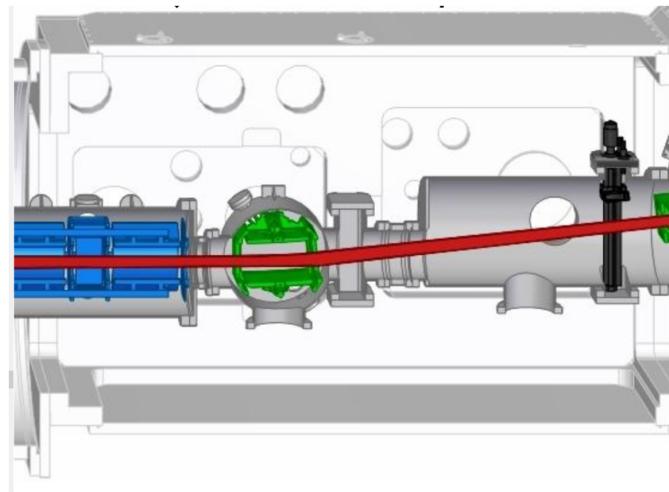


Neutral Imaging in Cryogenic Environment (NICE)



CSR Detectors - COMPACT

Cold Movable Particle Counter
(COMPACT)



Fragmentation Parameter

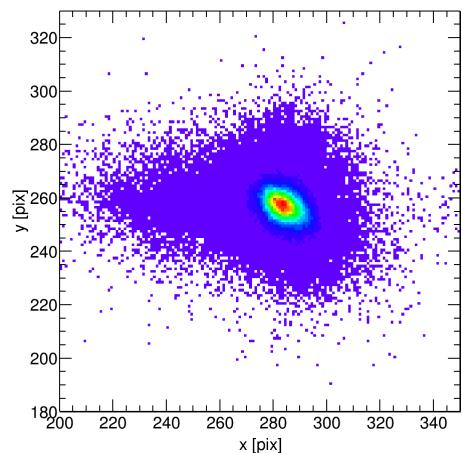
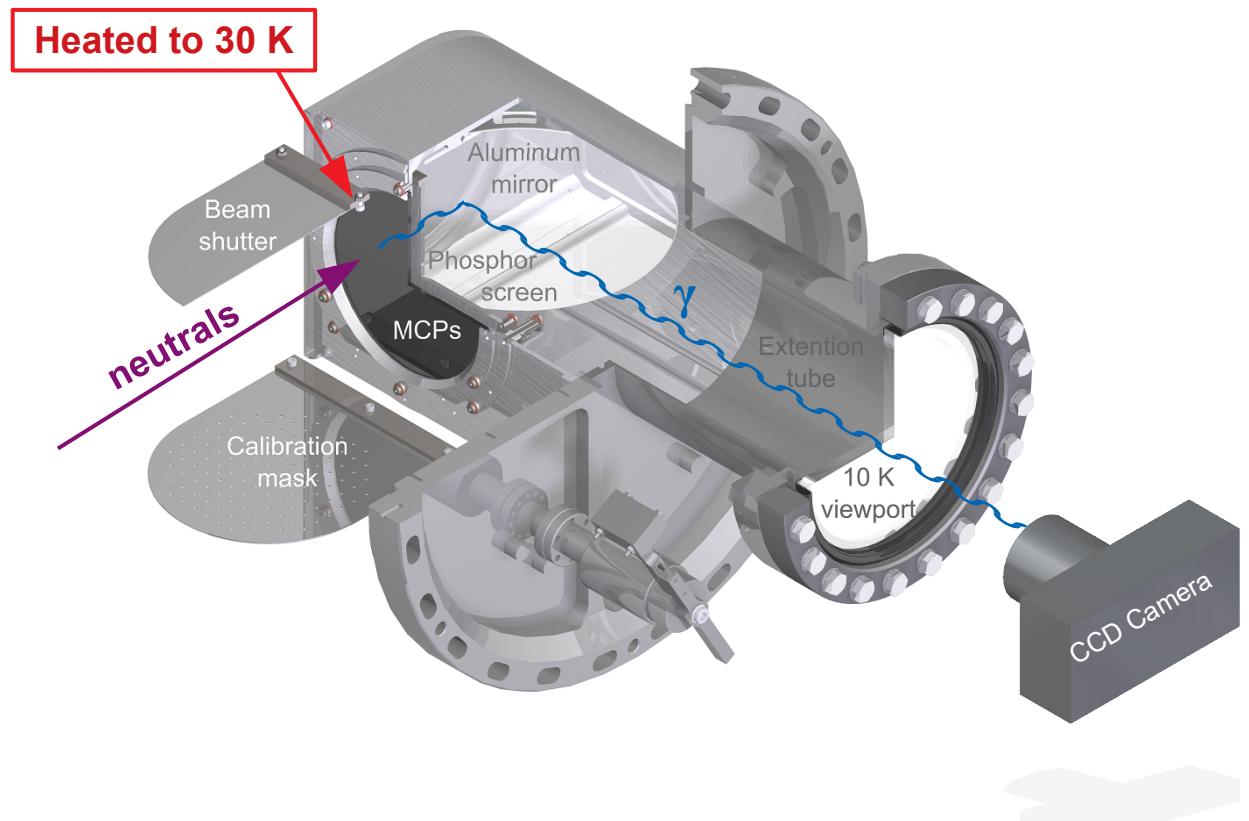
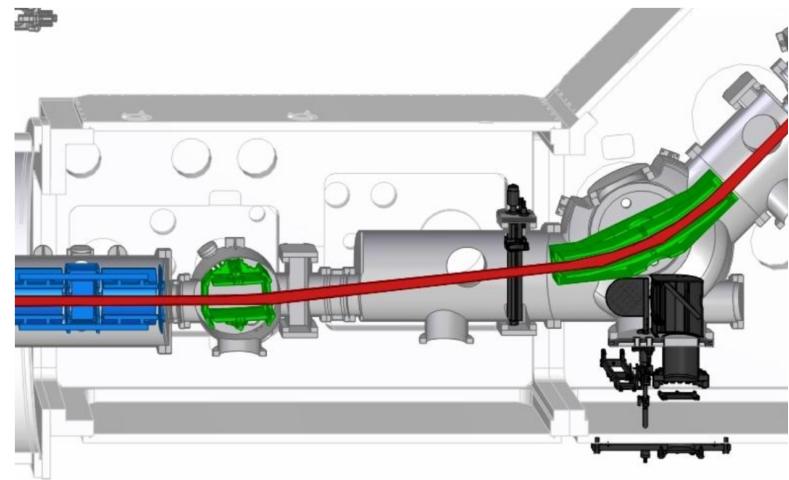
$$\eta = \frac{q_d/m_d}{q_p/m_p} - 1$$

- Manually movable to desired fragment position
- Movement in cryogenic and UHV environment

Detection Range

$$-1.4 \leq \eta \leq +1.1$$

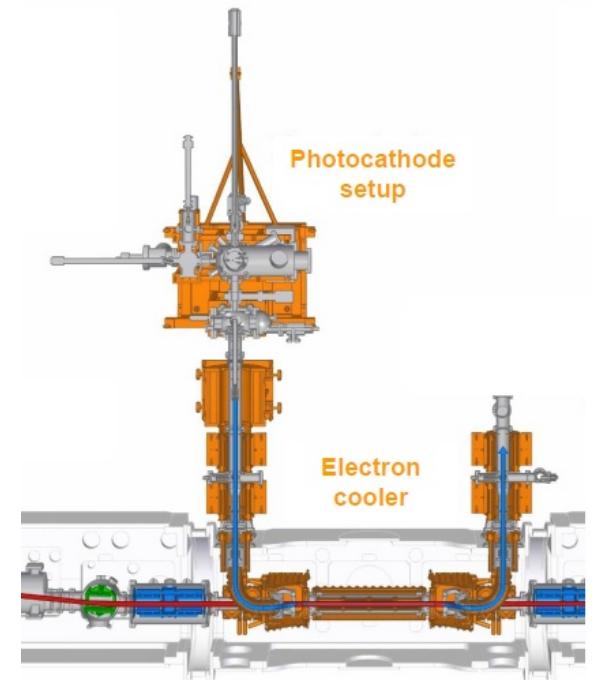
CSR Detectors - NICE



- Multi-coincidence imaging detector
- 3D fragment imaging under development

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The CSR – Electron Cooling

Liouville's theorem:

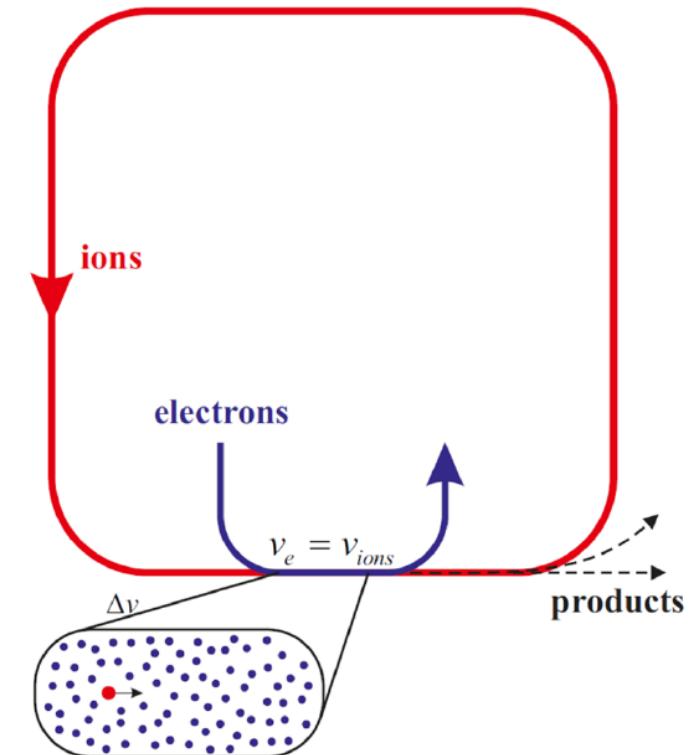
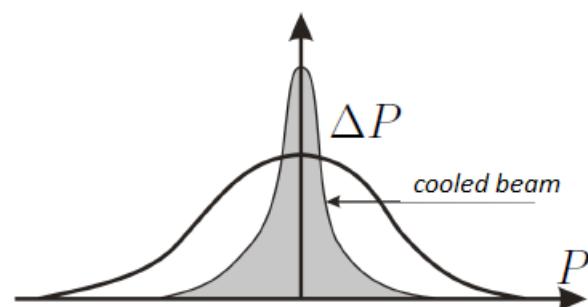
Ion beam emittance is constant in absence of external forces

BUT :

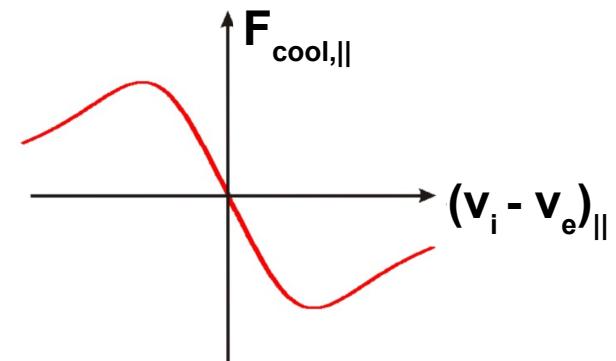
- Low beam emittance desired
- Diffusion processes increase emittance

Benefits of electron cooling at CSR :

- Narrow beam profile → defined collision geometry
- Low energy spread → defined collision energies
- Increased beam lifetimes



Friction force



The CSR – Electron Cooling

$$E_e = \frac{m_e}{m_i} \cdot E_i$$

E _e [eV]	ion
163	for 300 keV p ⁺ /p̄
1	for M _{ion} = 160 u

$$\vec{u} := \vec{v}_i - \vec{v}_e$$

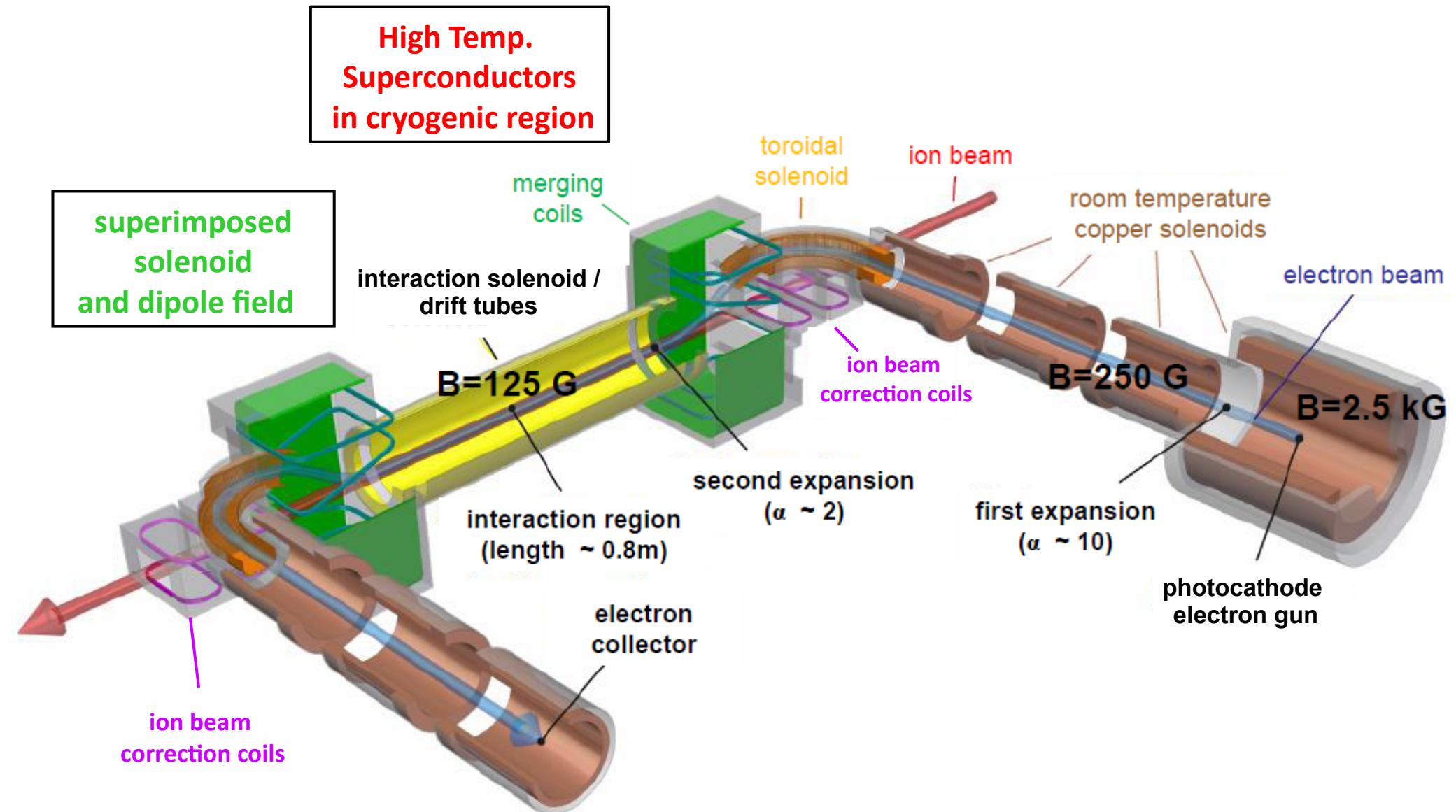
$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{F}{M_i} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{e}}$$

$$\tau_{cool} \sim \frac{M \cdot T_e^{3/2}}{Z^2 \cdot n_e}$$

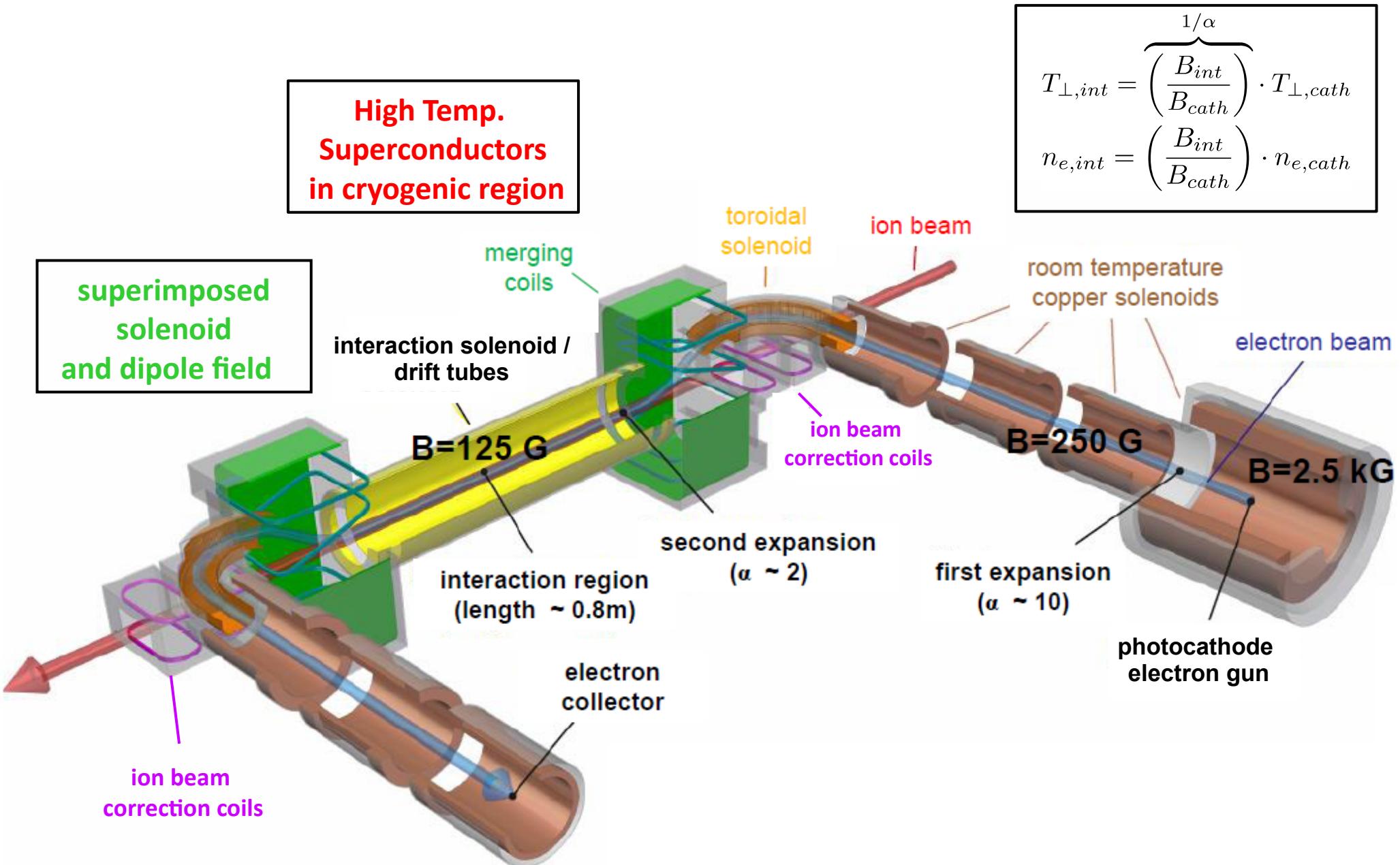
Challenge:

- assure $\tau_{cool} \ll \tau_{store}$
→ electron beam with
high density & low temperature
(@ low kinetic energy)

The CSR electron cooler



The CSR electron cooler

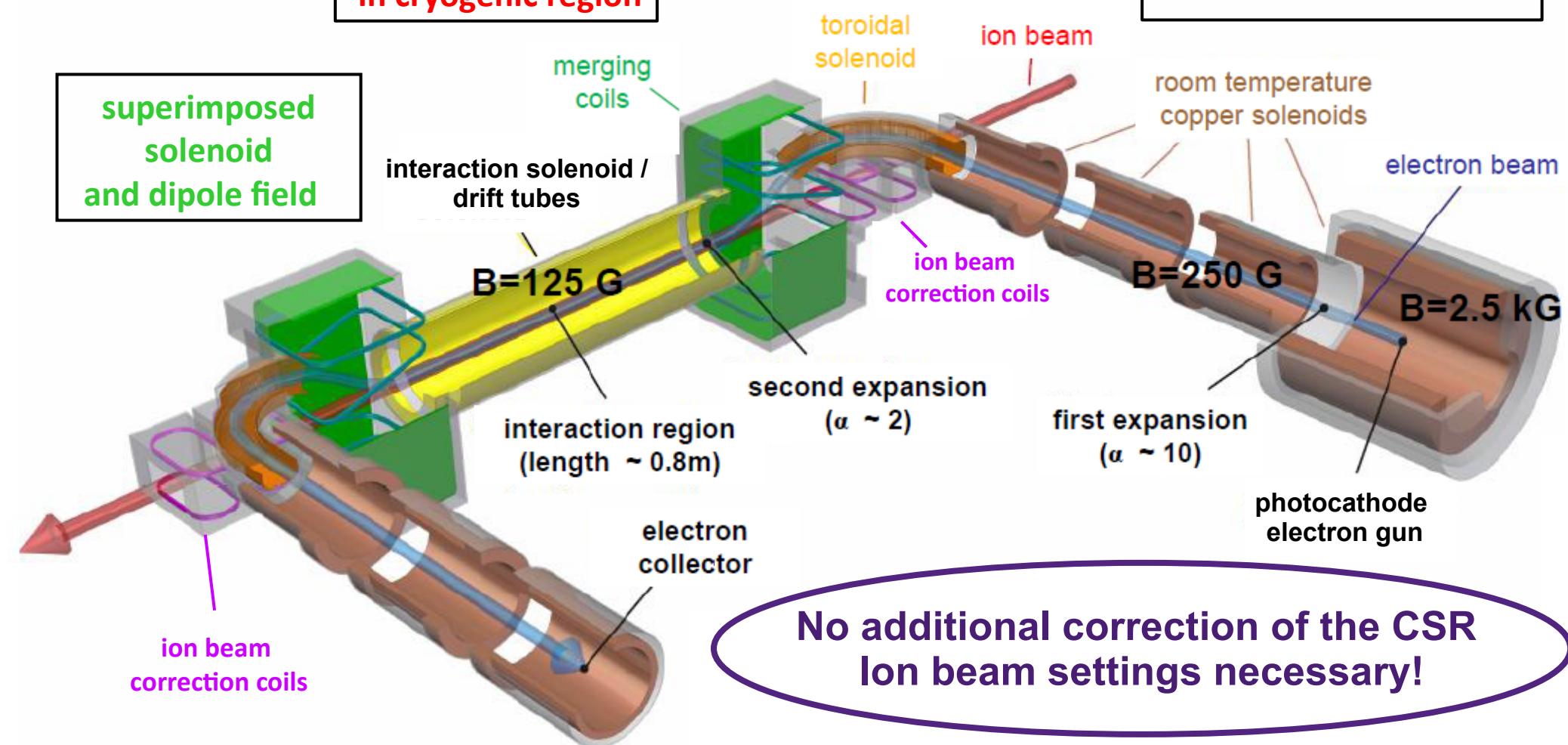


The CSR electron cooler

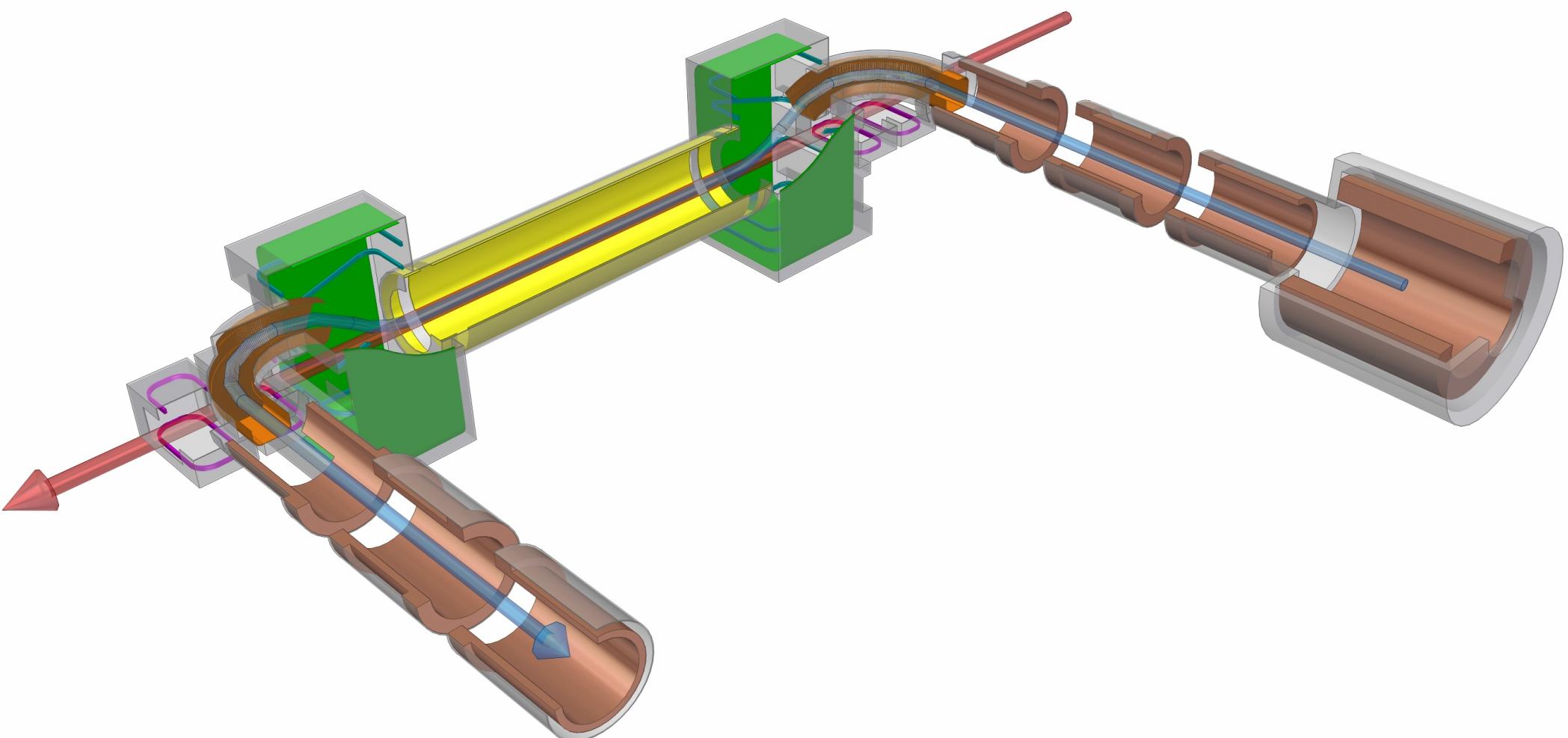
High Temp.
Superconductors
in cryogenic region

superimposed
solenoid
and dipole field

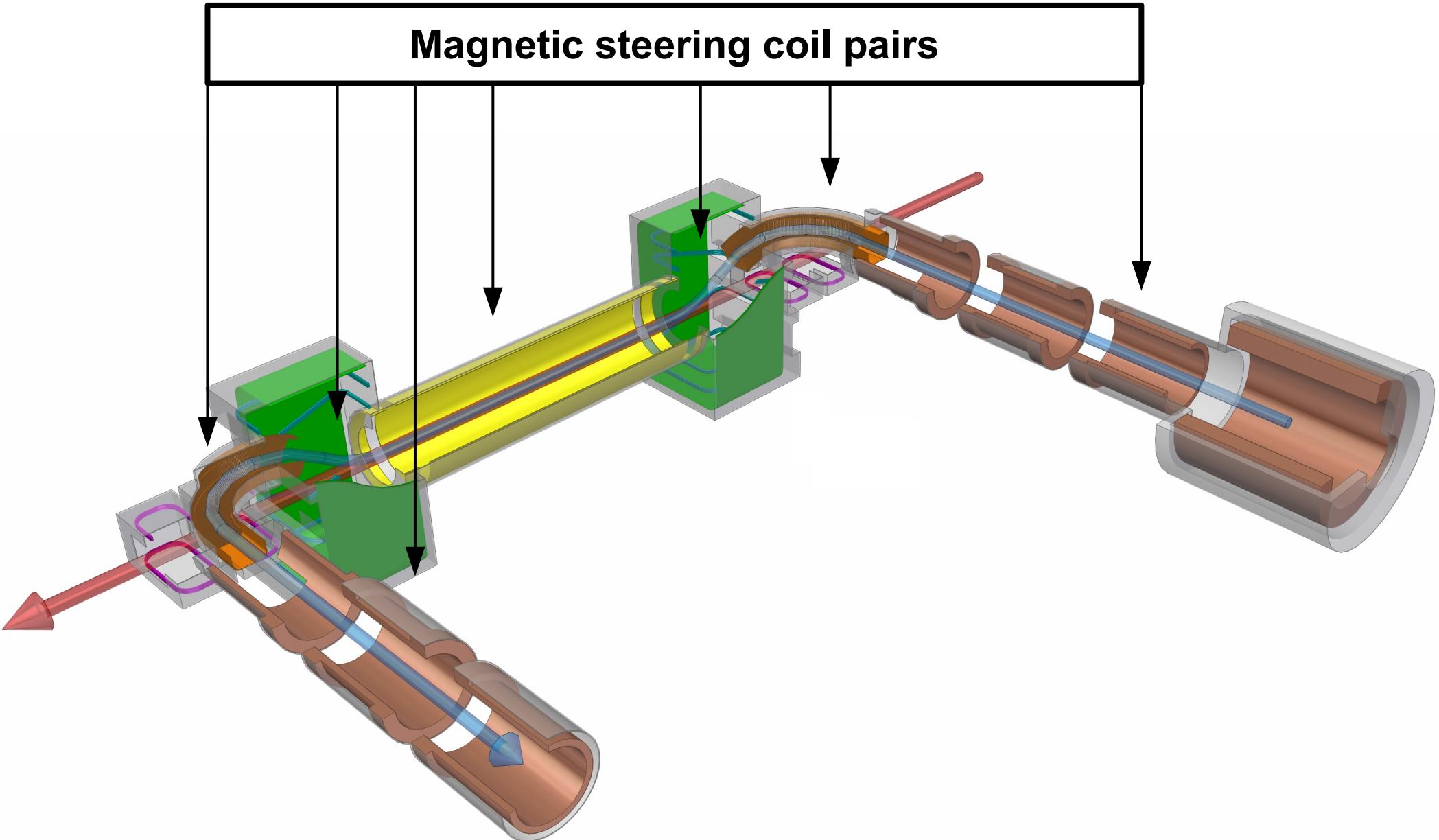
$$T_{\perp,int} = \overbrace{\left(\frac{B_{int}}{B_{cath}} \right)}^{1/\alpha} \cdot T_{\perp,cath}$$
$$n_{e,int} = \left(\frac{B_{int}}{B_{cath}} \right) \cdot n_{e,cath}$$



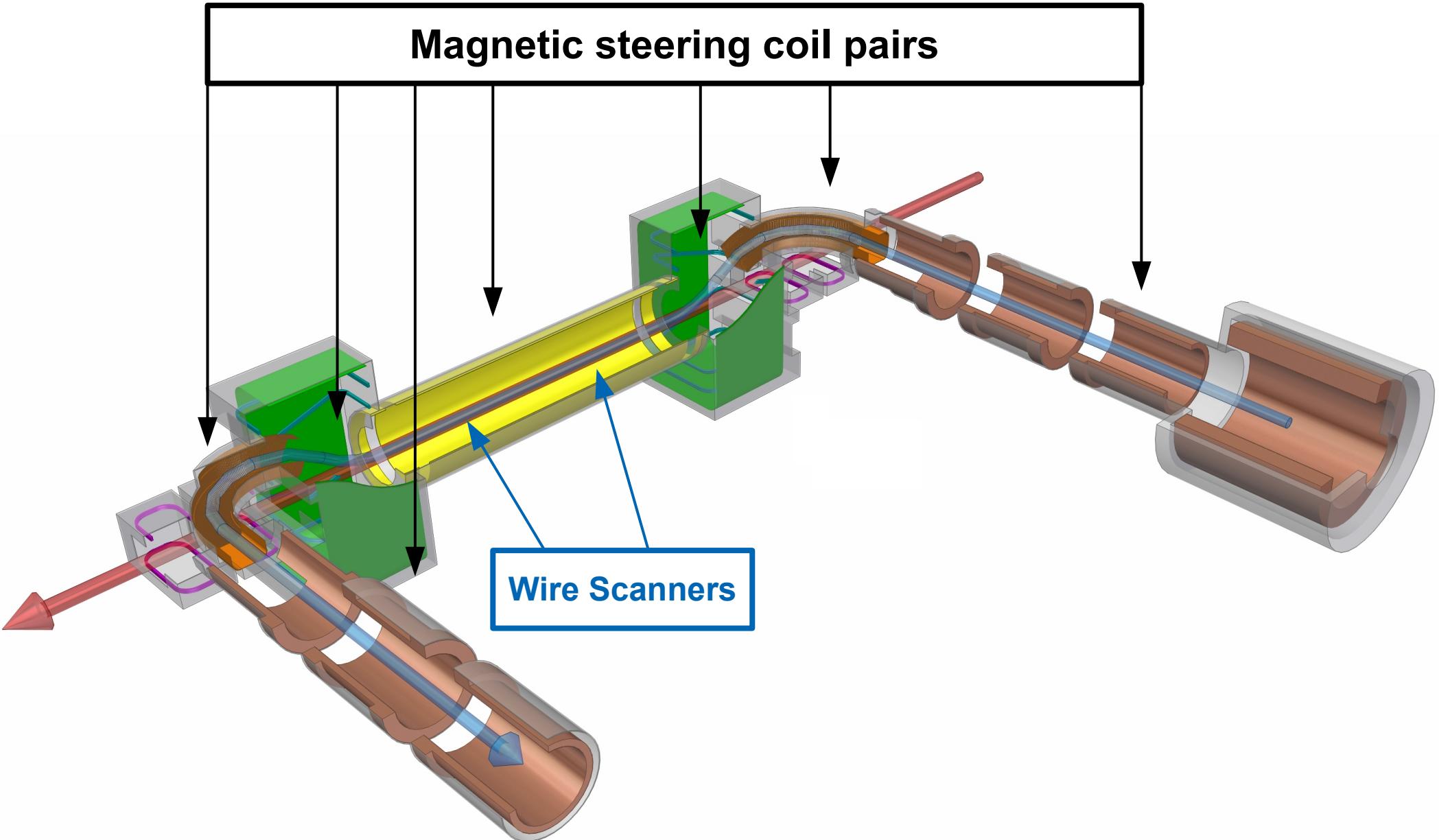
The CSR electron cooler



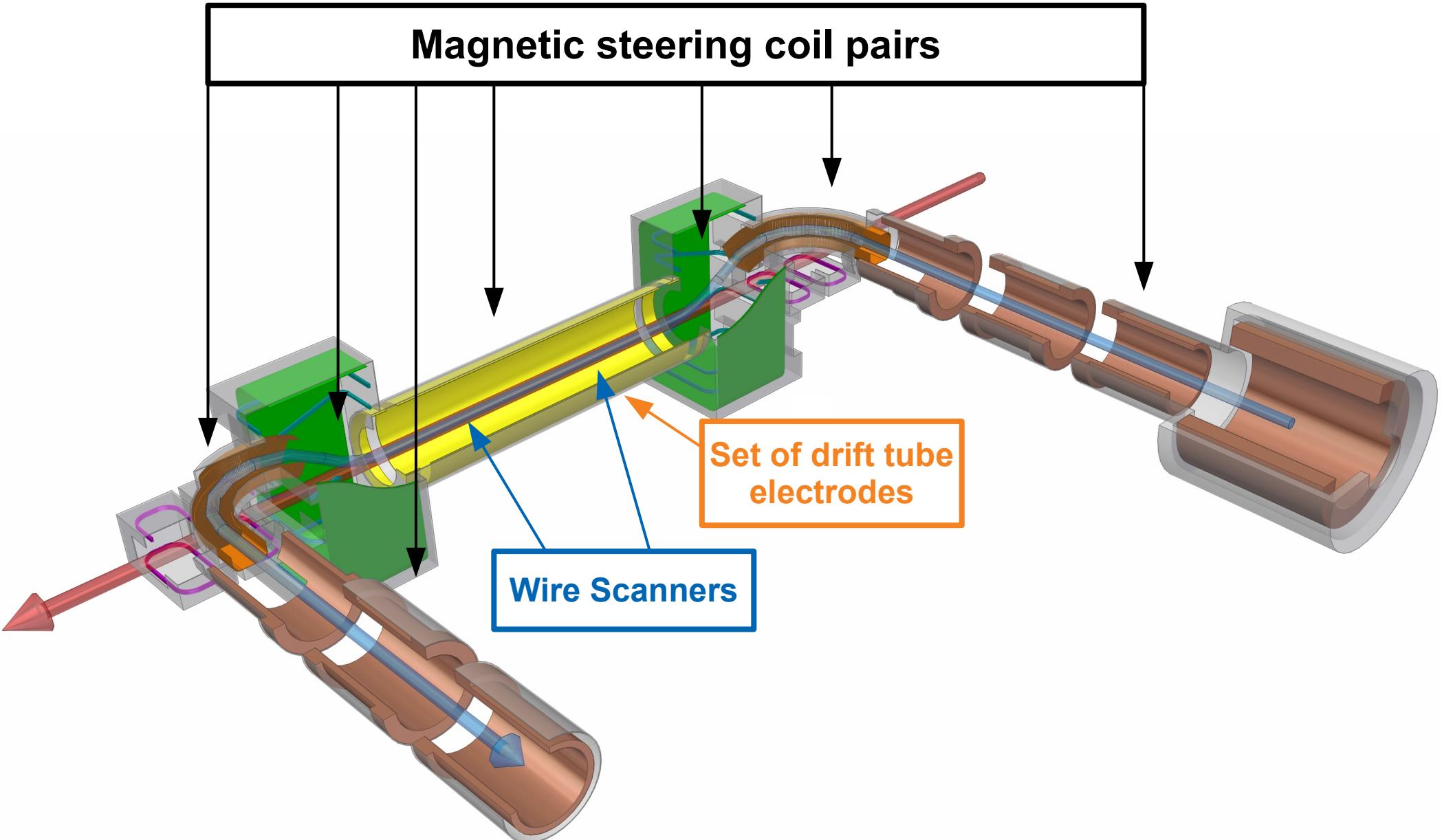
The CSR electron cooler



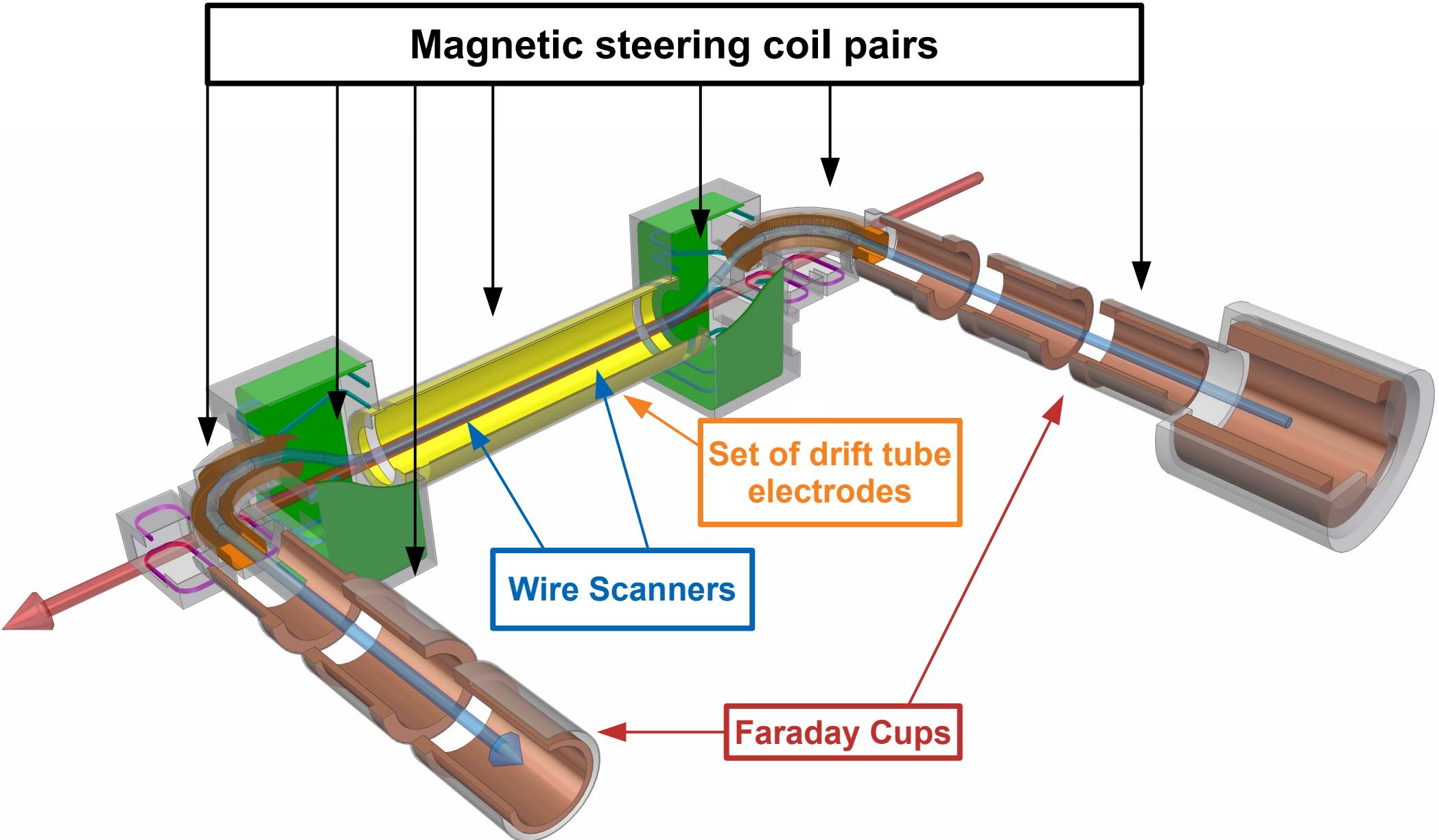
The CSR electron cooler



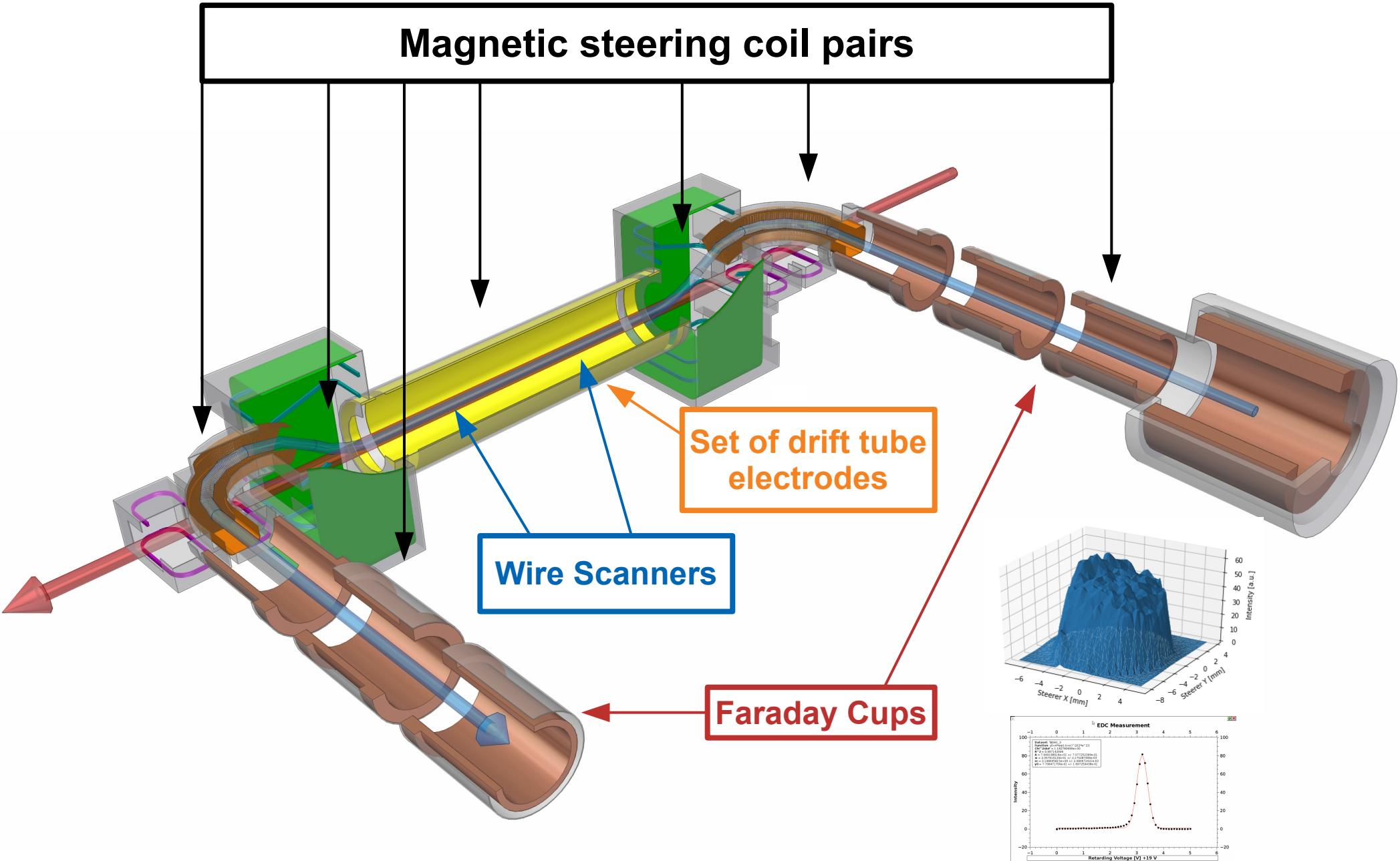
The CSR electron cooler



The CSR electron cooler

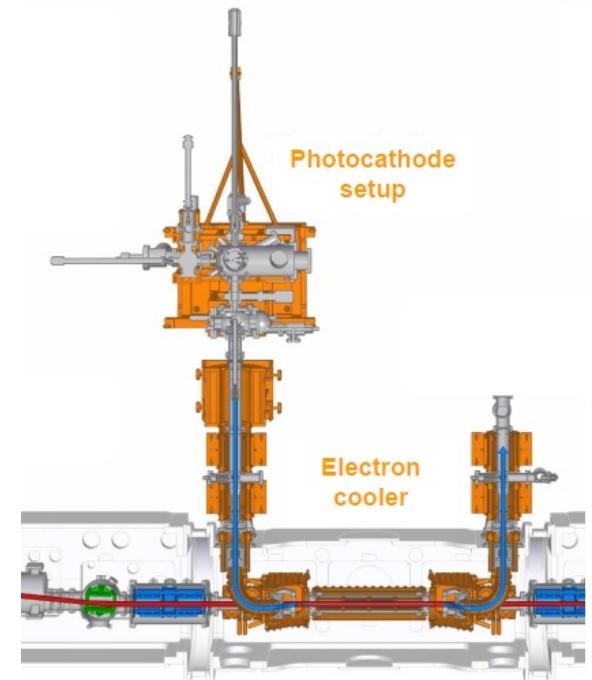


The CSR electron cooler

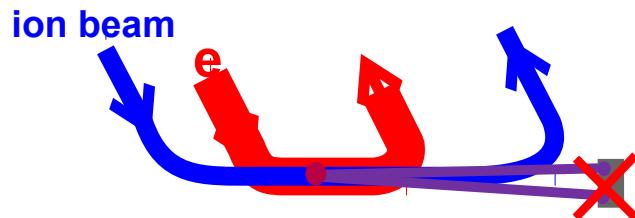


Outline

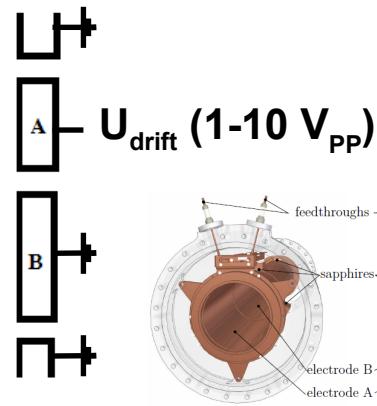
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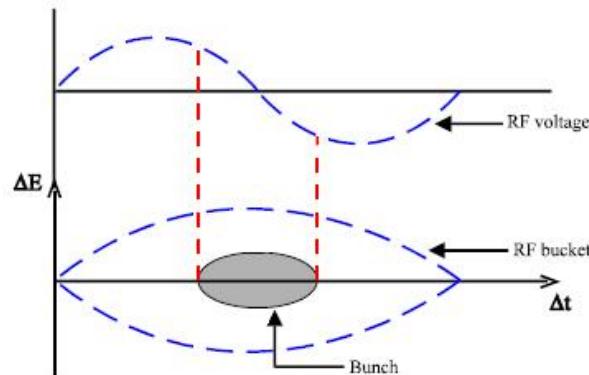
Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam



How to demonstrate and optimize electron cooling **without an imaging detector?**



RF system actively manipulates longitudinal ion beam structure

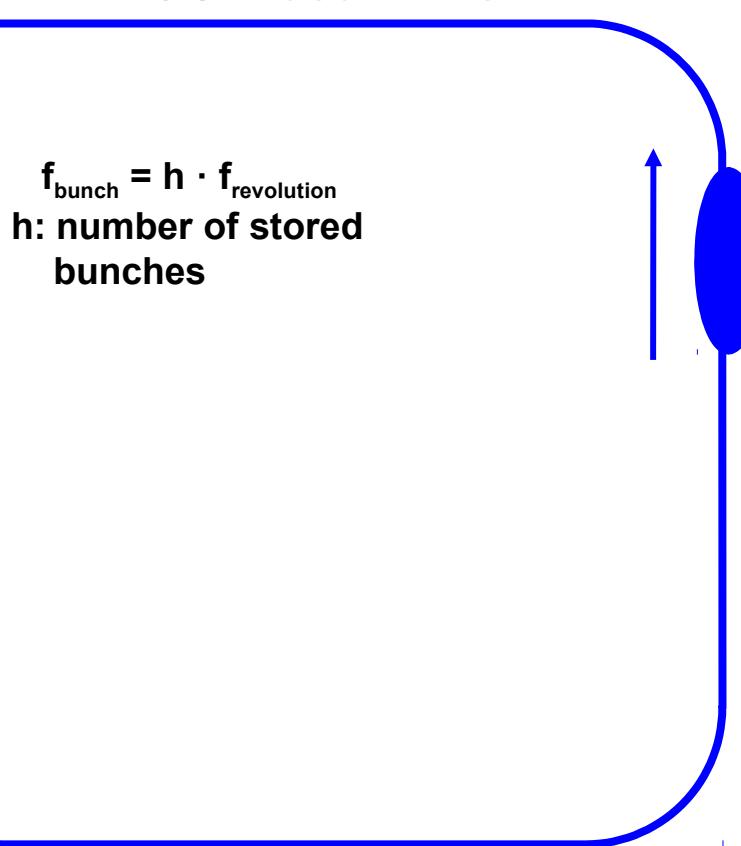


CSR beamline

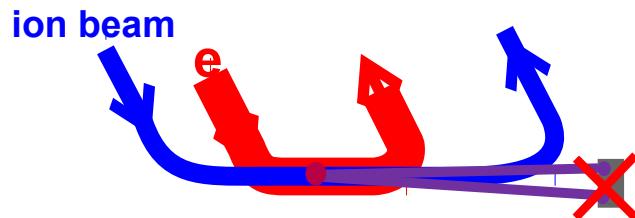
$$f_{\text{bunch}} = h \cdot f_{\text{revolution}}$$

h: number of stored bunches

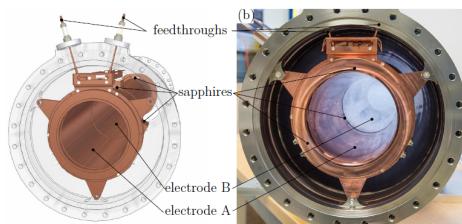
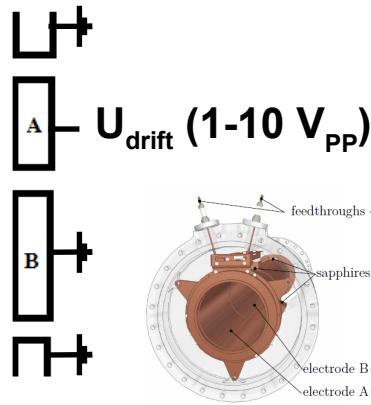
ion bunch



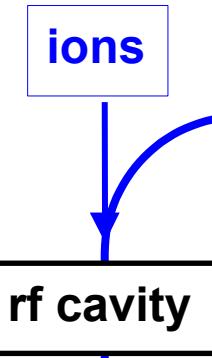
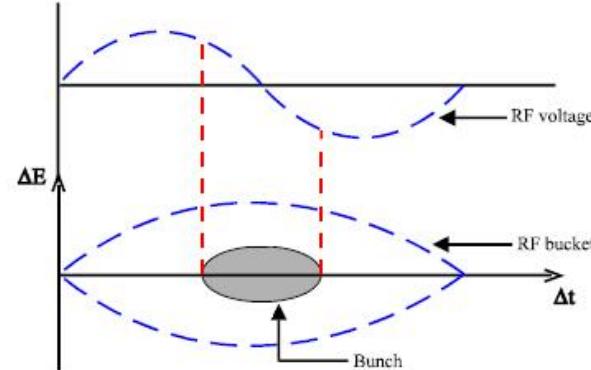
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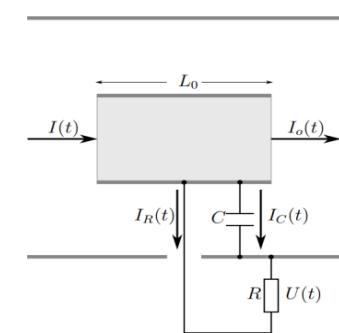
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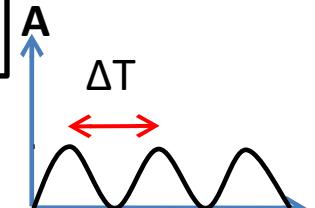
CSR beamline

ion bunch

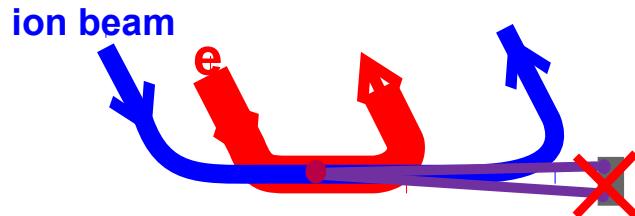
capacitive current pickup



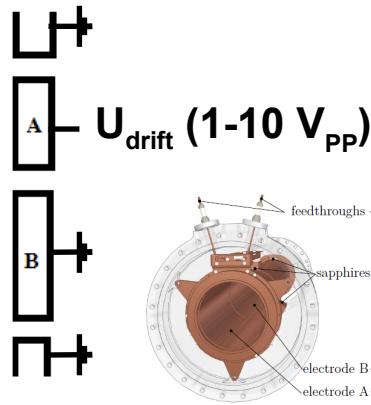
$$U(t) = \frac{L_0}{C} I(t)$$



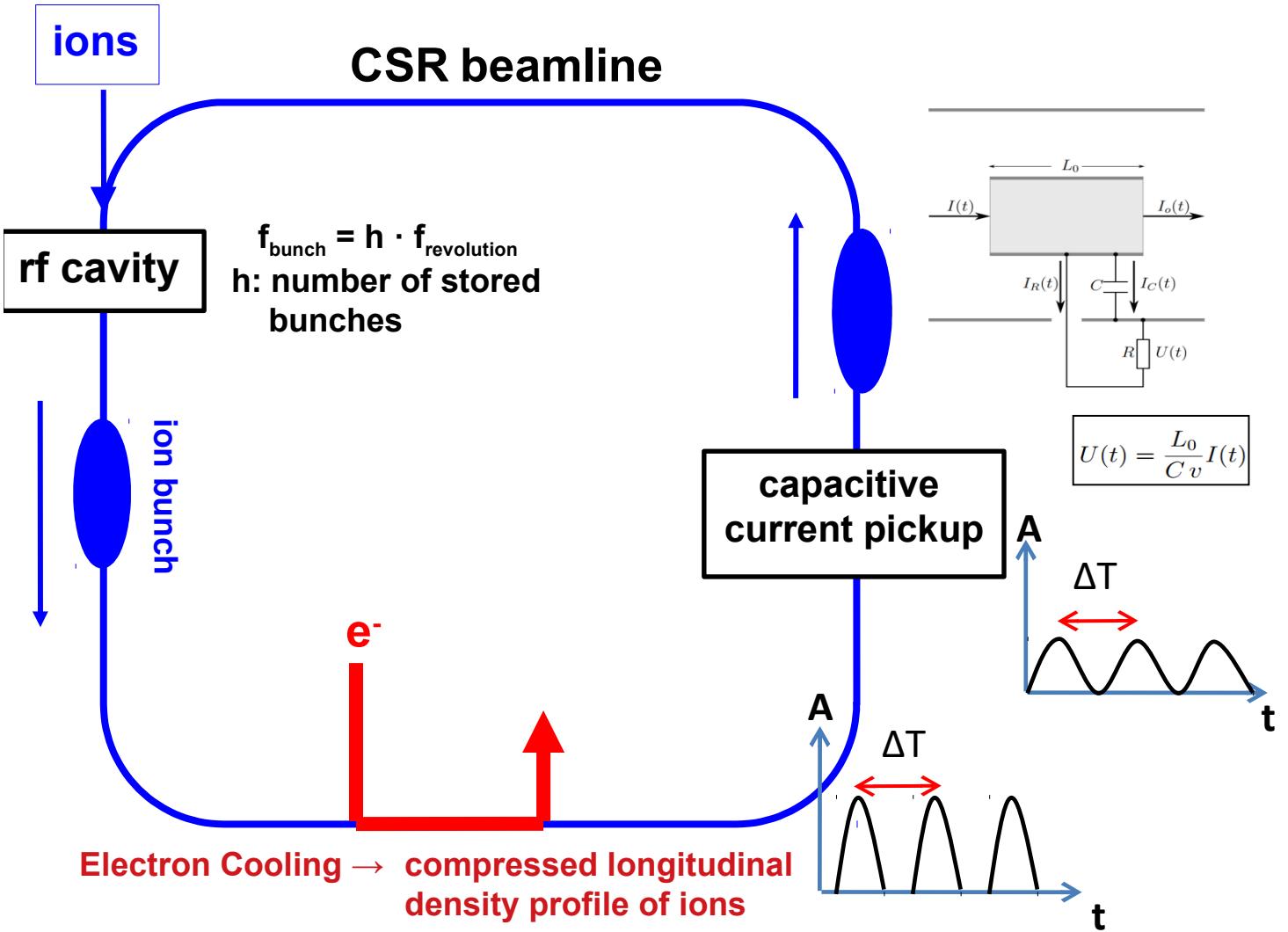
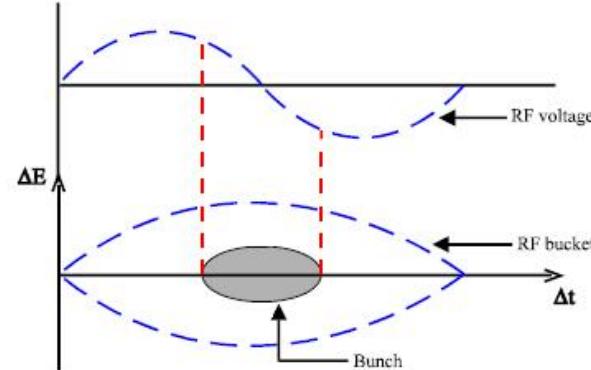
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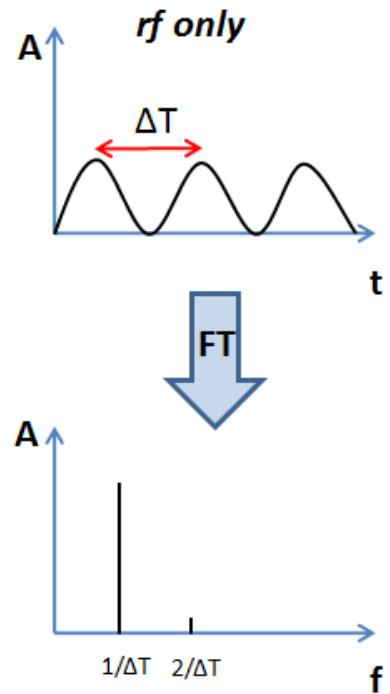
How to demonstrate and optimize electron cooling **without an imaging detector?**



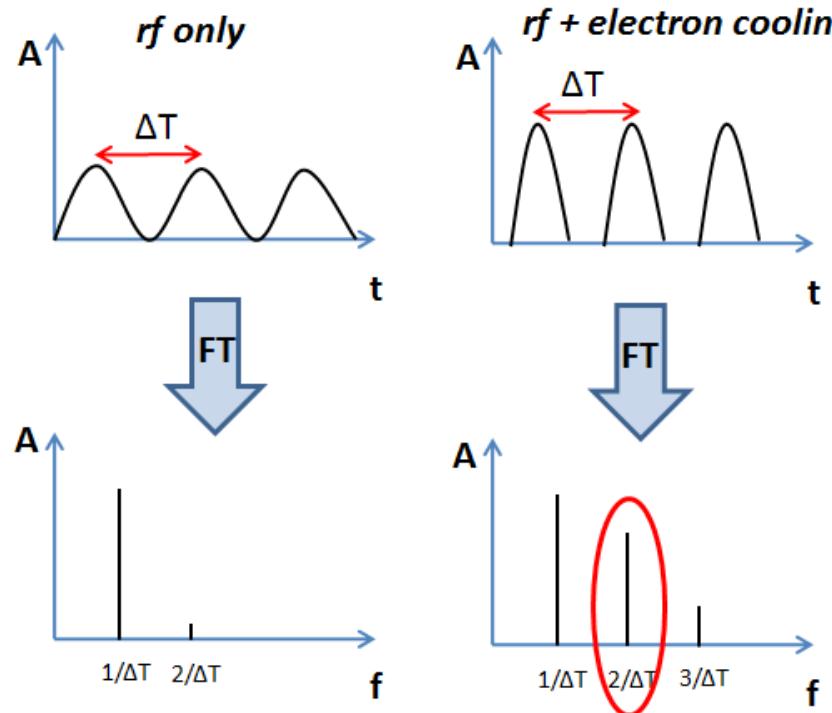
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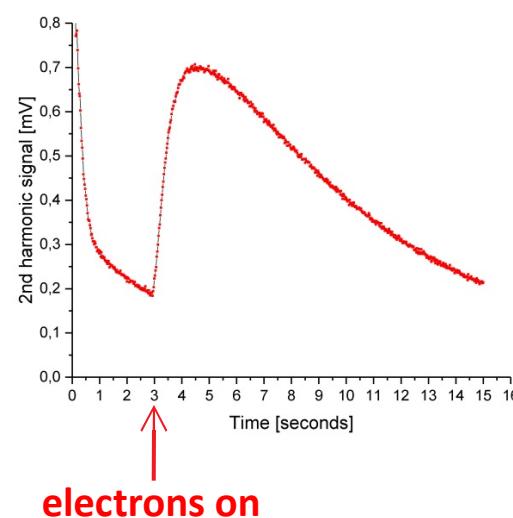
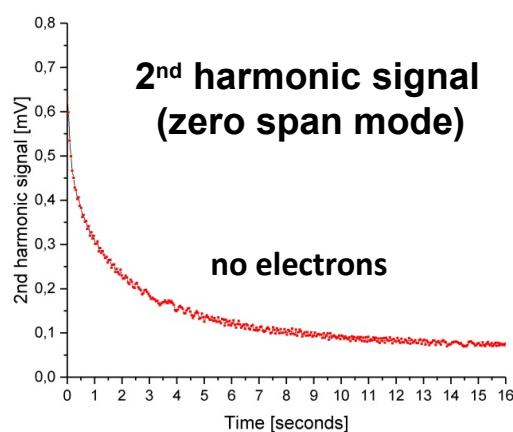
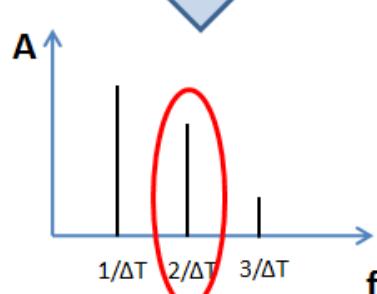
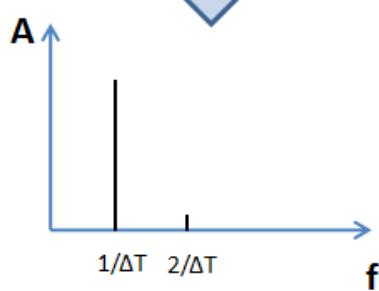
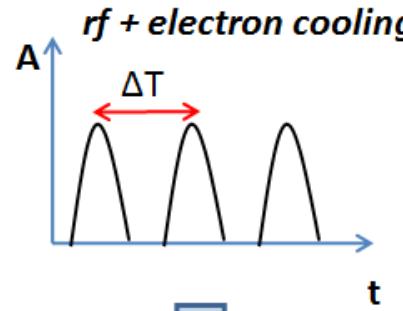
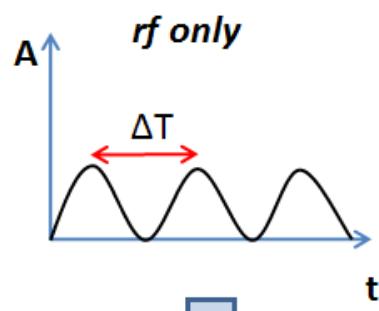
Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam



Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam



Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam

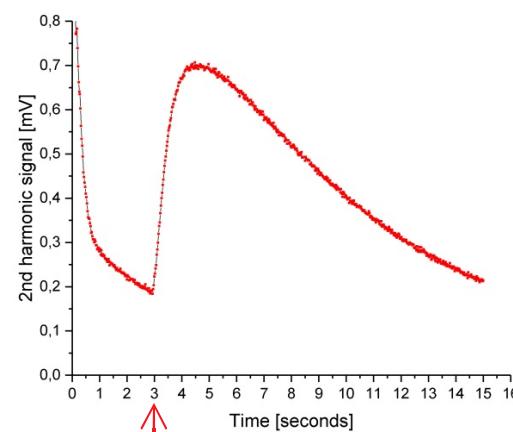
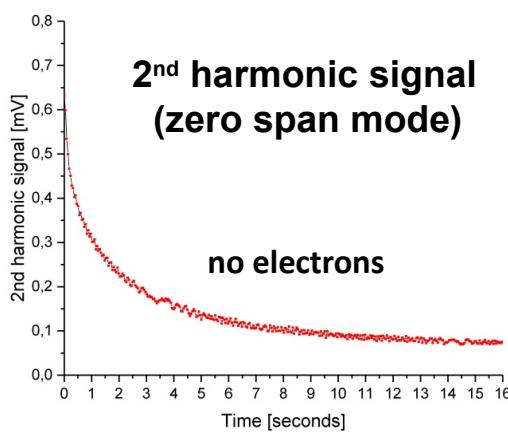
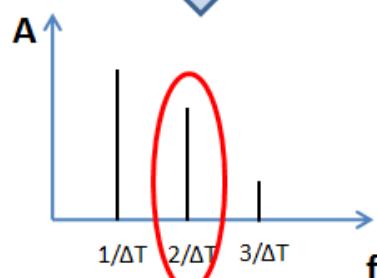
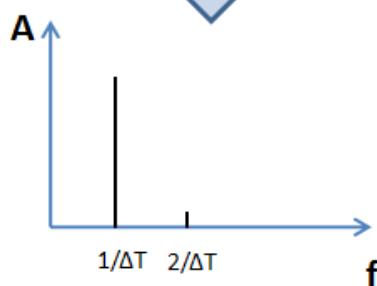
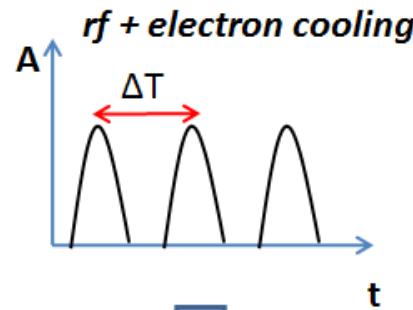
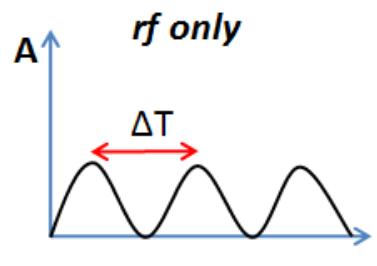


June 2017

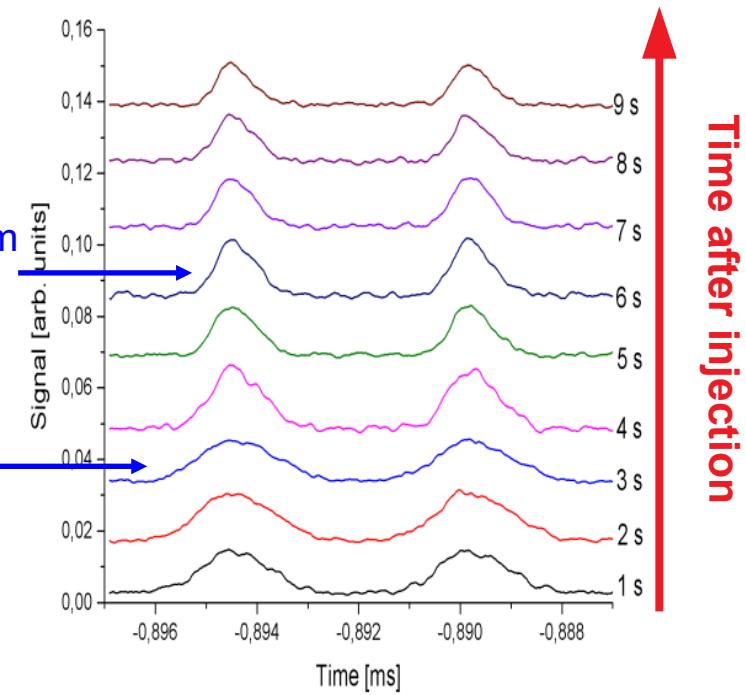
F⁶⁺

- Ion energy: **1.34 MeV**
- Ion current: **300 nA**
- Cooling energy: **38.7 eV**
- Electron current: **14.5 μA**
- Electron density: **$1.7 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$**

Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam



equilibrium profile
start electron cooling



June 2017

F^{6+}

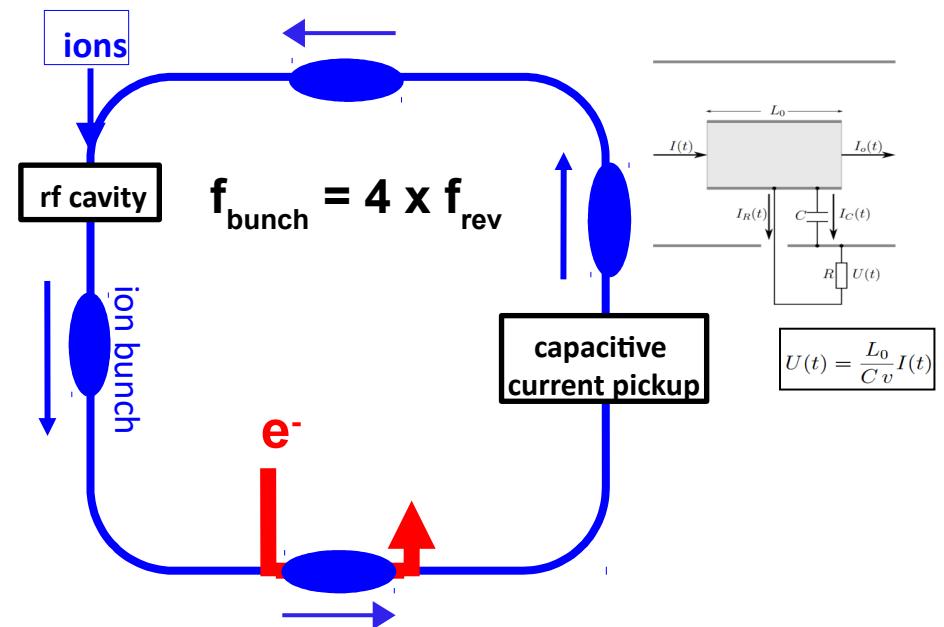
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Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam

May 2018

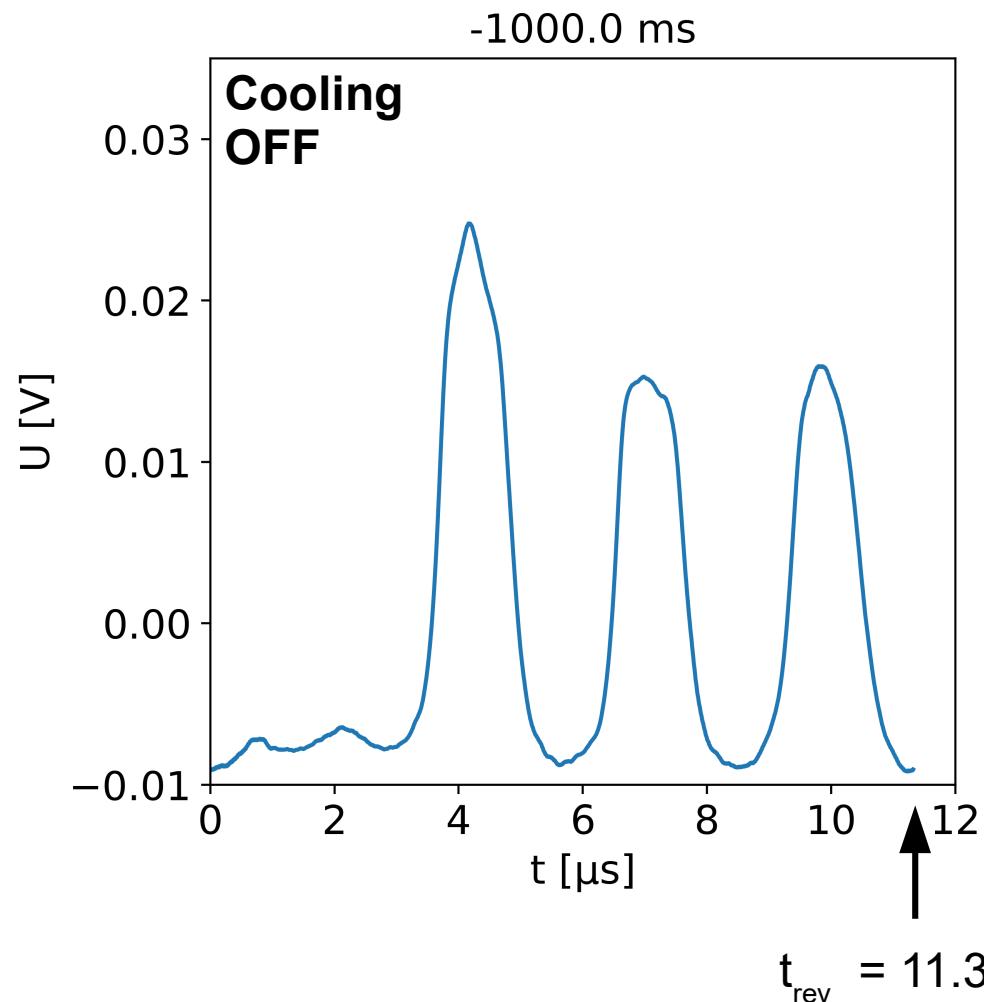
HeH^+

- Ion energy: 250 keV
- Ion current: 300 nA
- Cooling energy: 27.4 eV
- Electron current: 27.0 μA
- Electron density: $3.7 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Revolution Frequency: 88.28 kHz



Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam

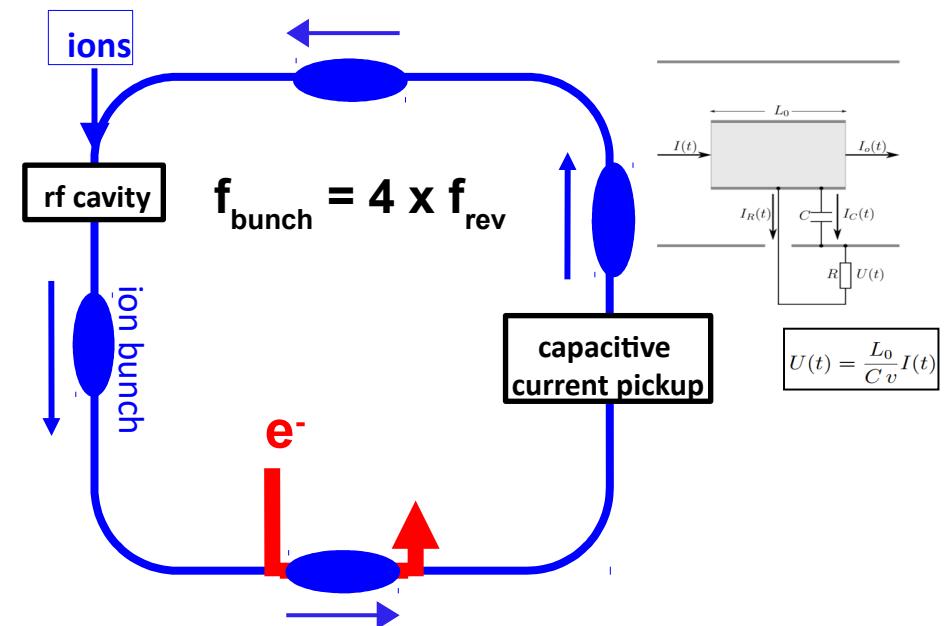
Averaged (40 ms) Current Pickup Signal
(Cooling @ 0 ms)



May 2018

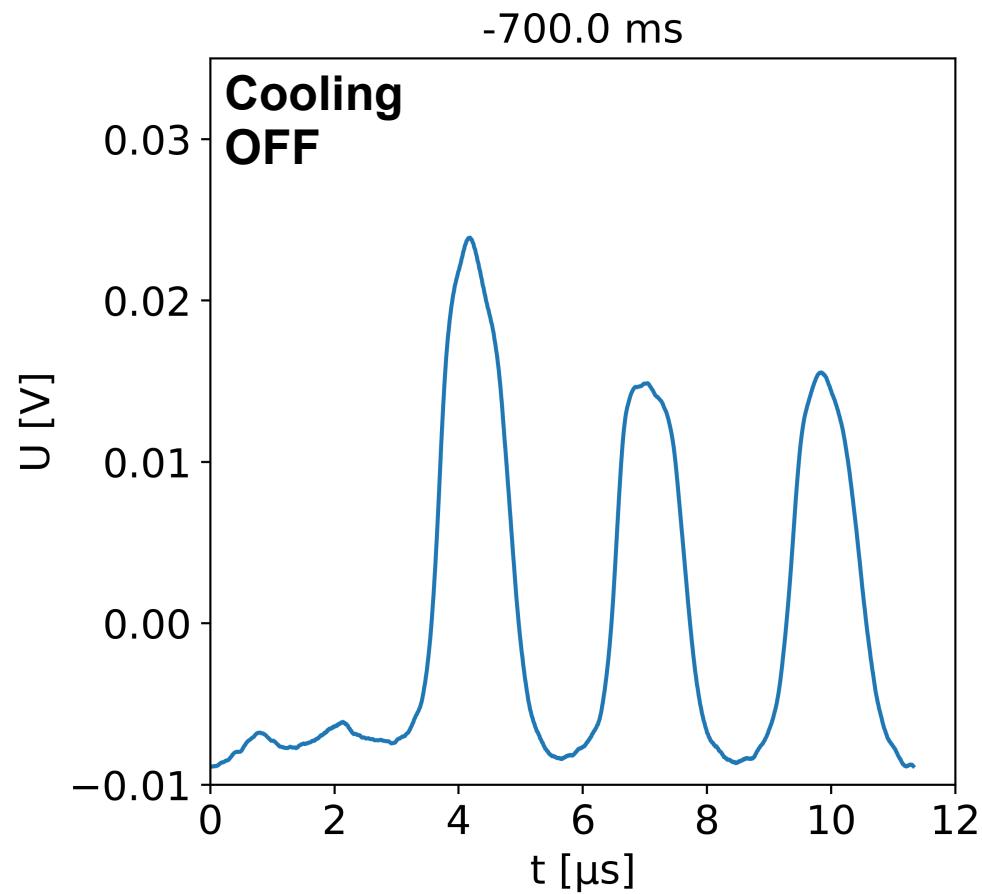
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Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam

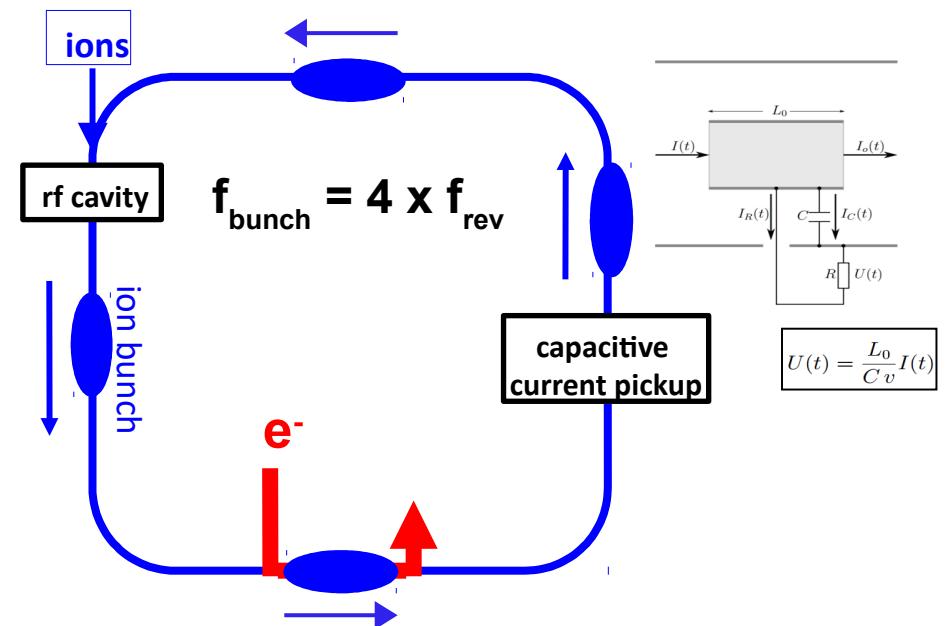
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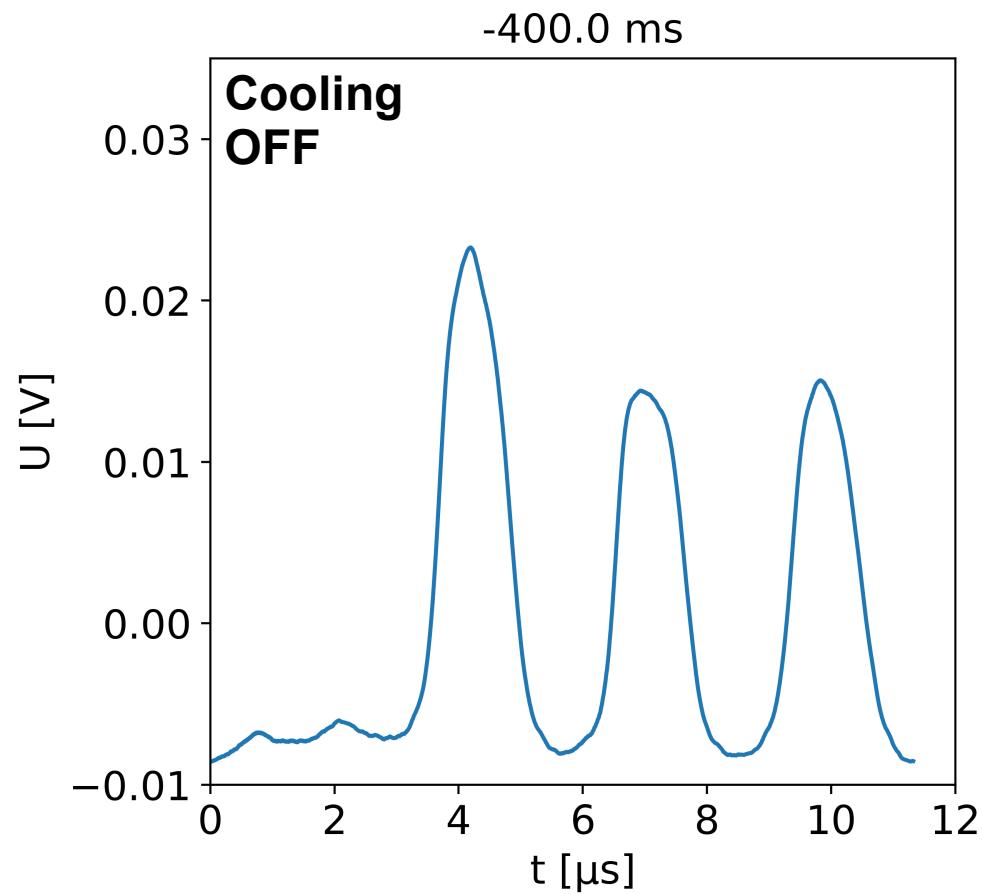
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Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam

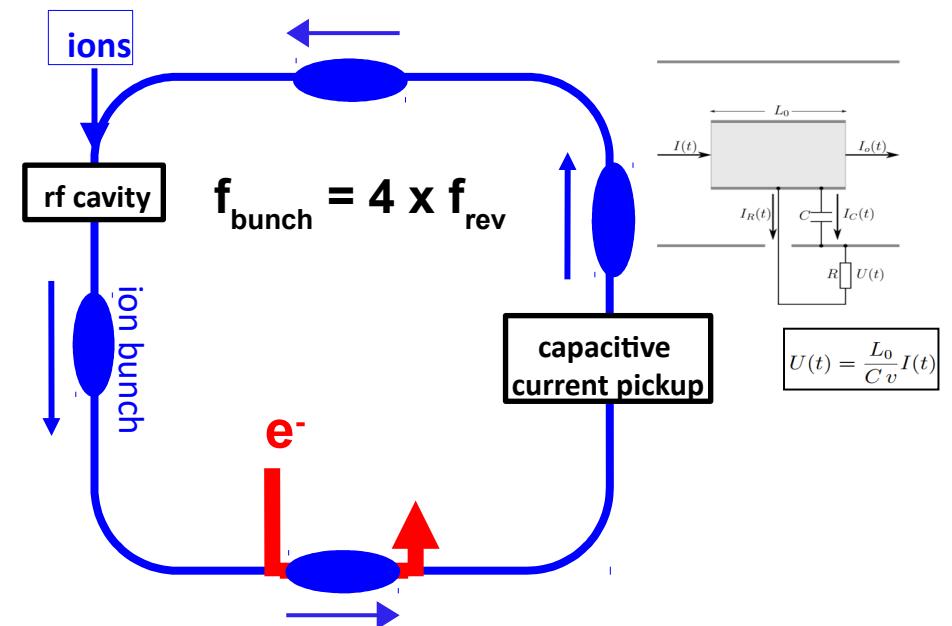
Averaged (40 ms) Current Pickup Signal
(Cooling @ 0 ms)



May 2018

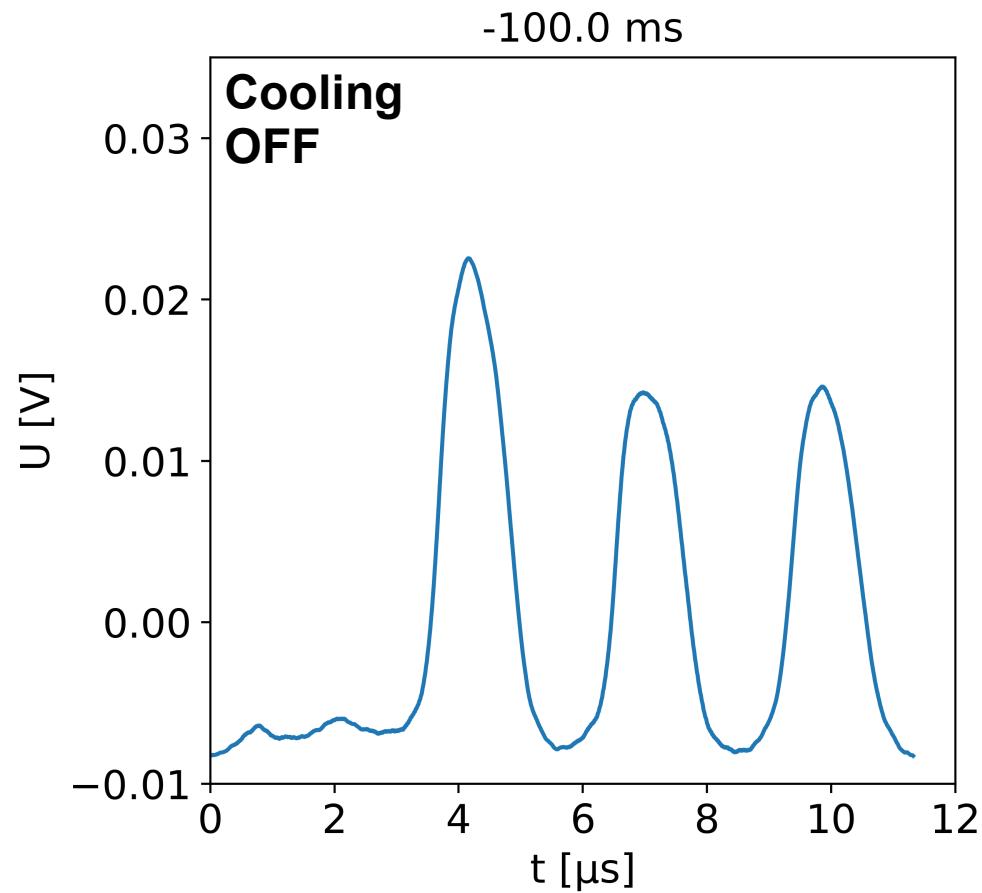
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- Ion energy: 250 keV
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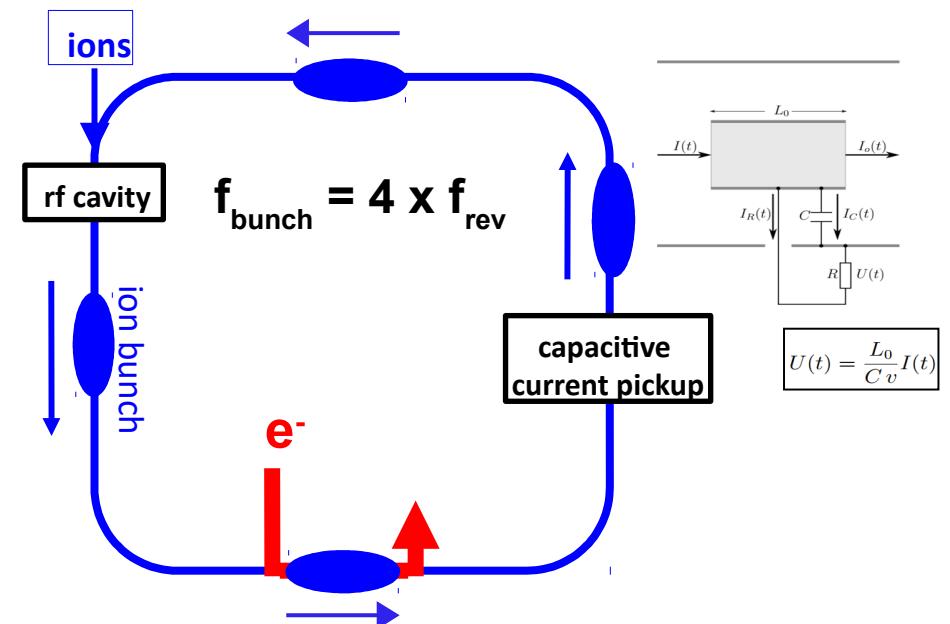
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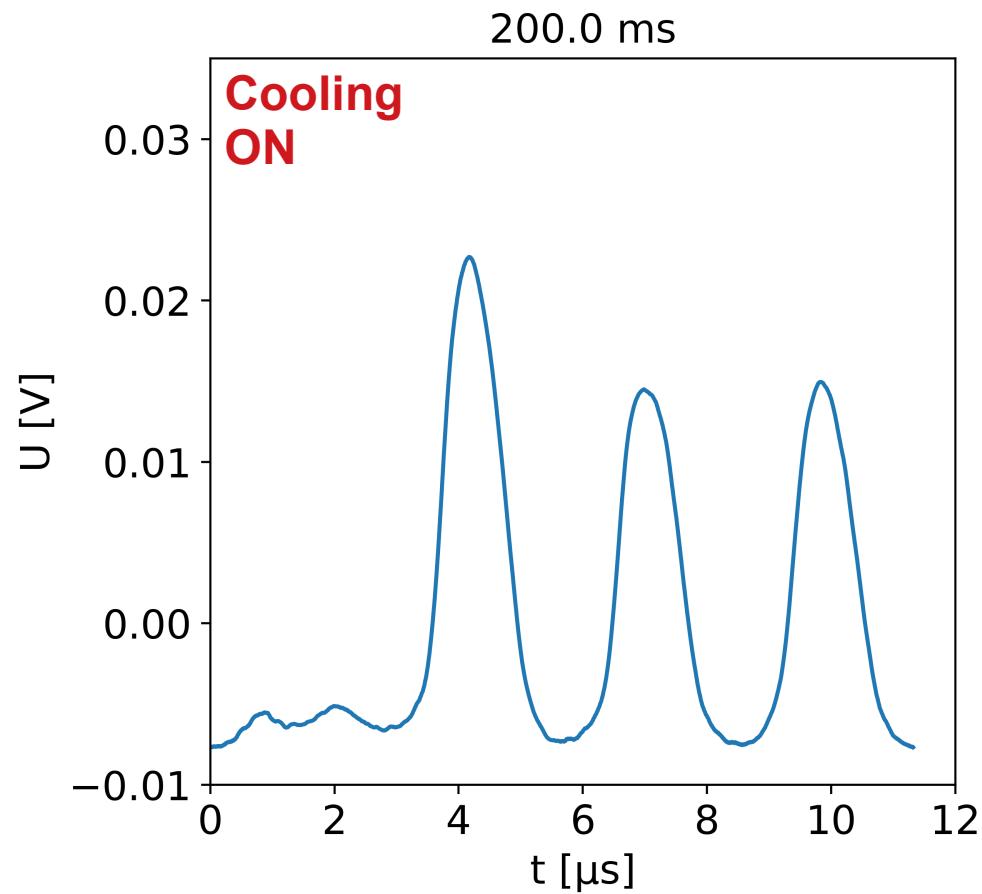
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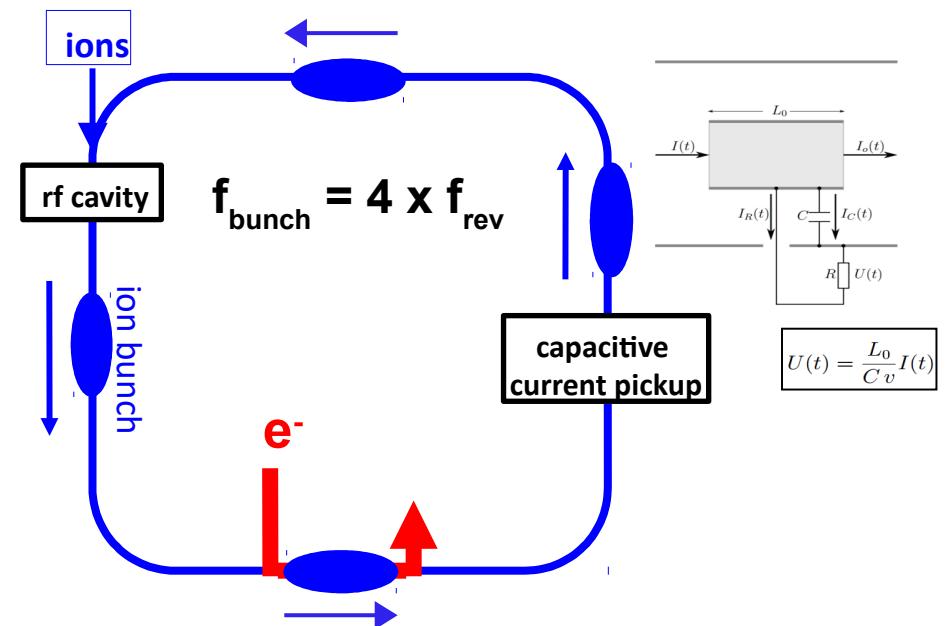
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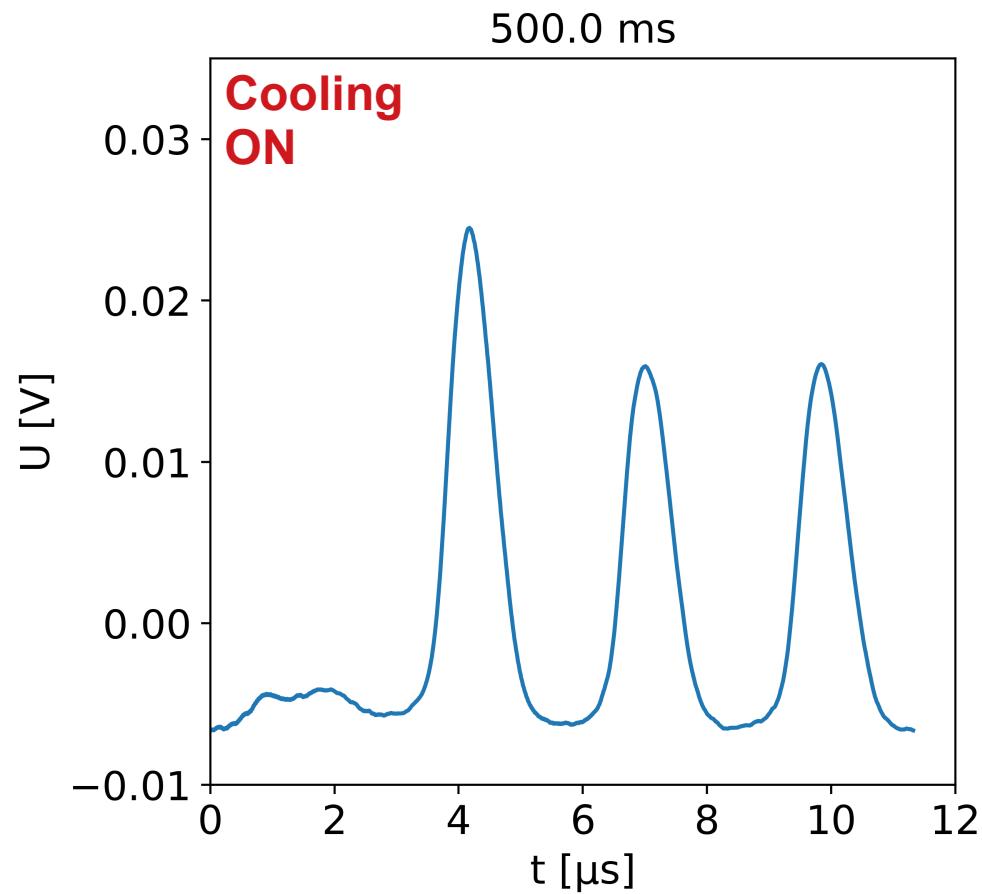
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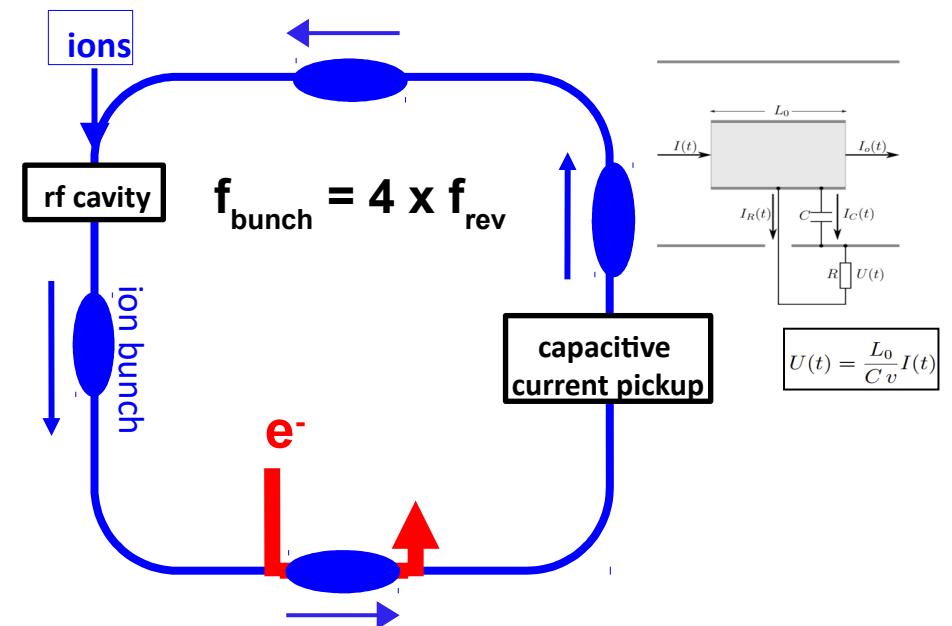
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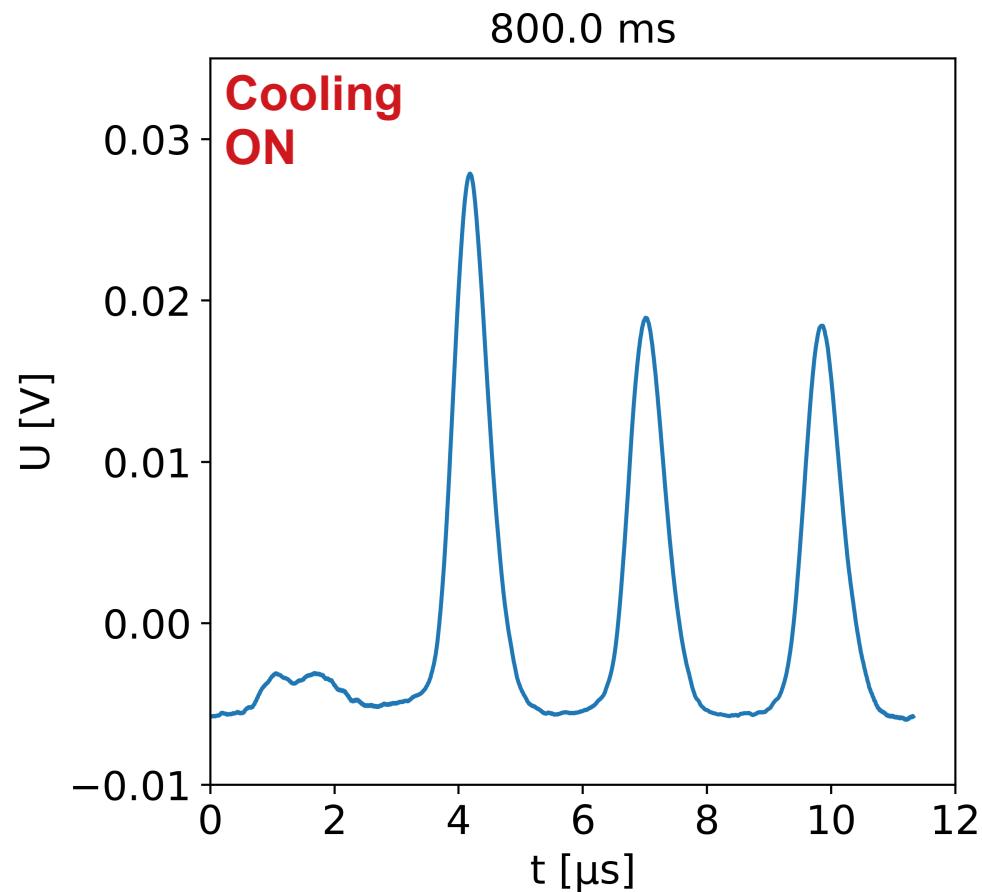
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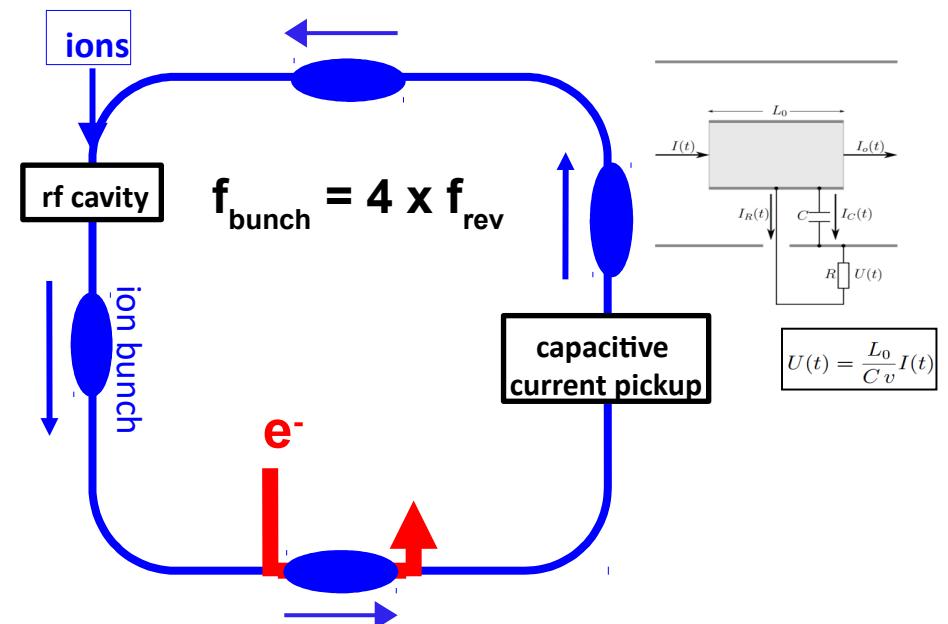
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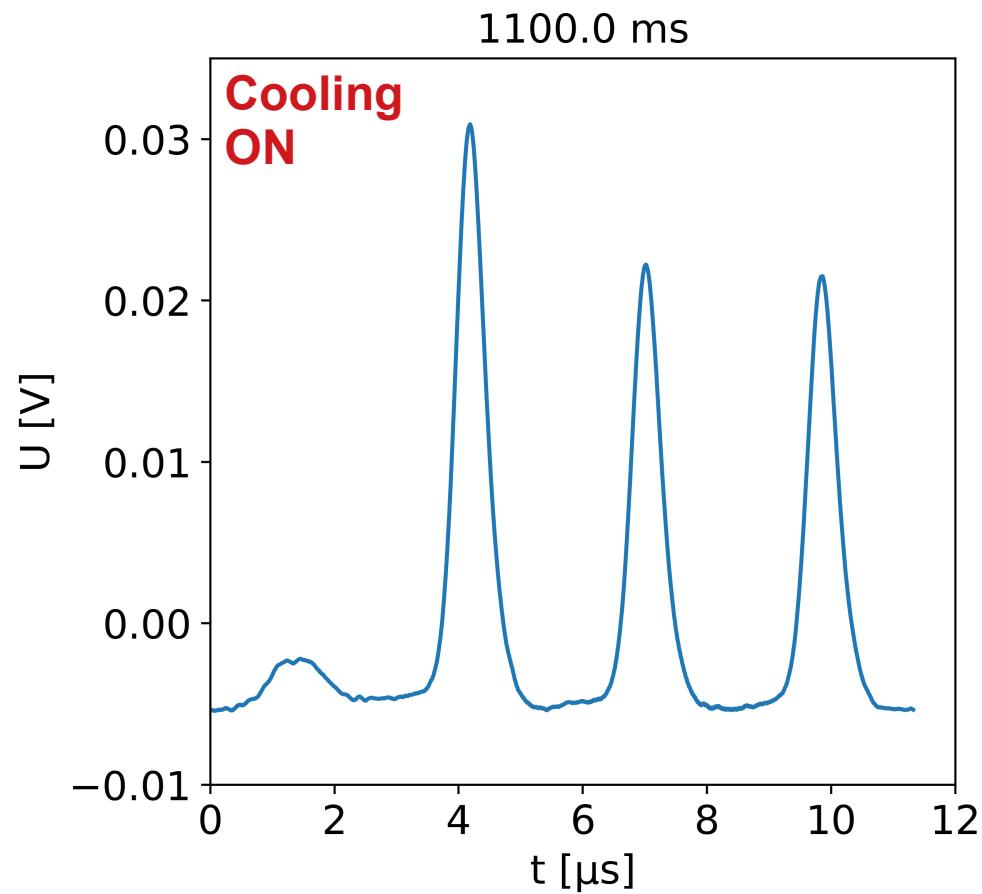
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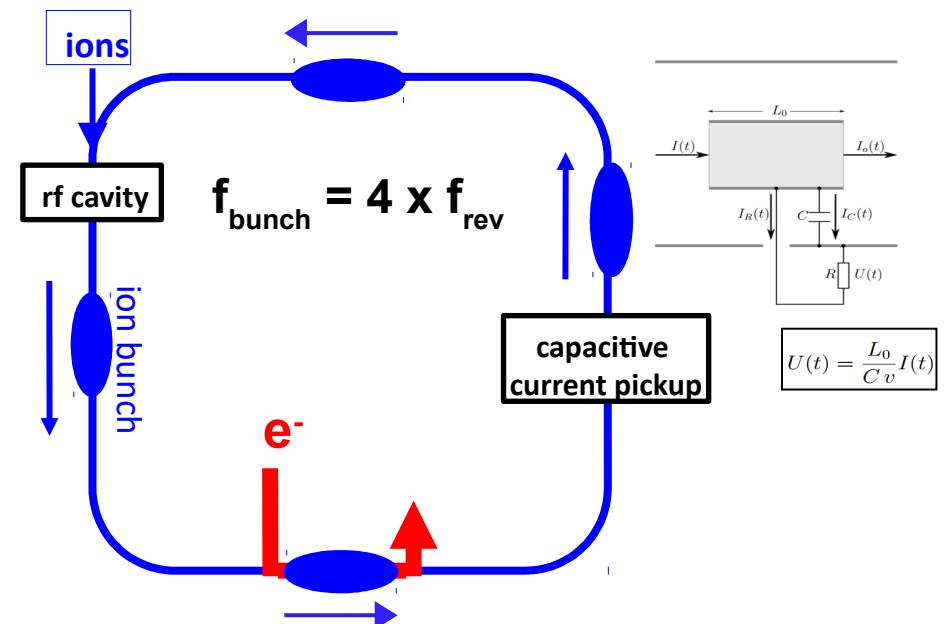
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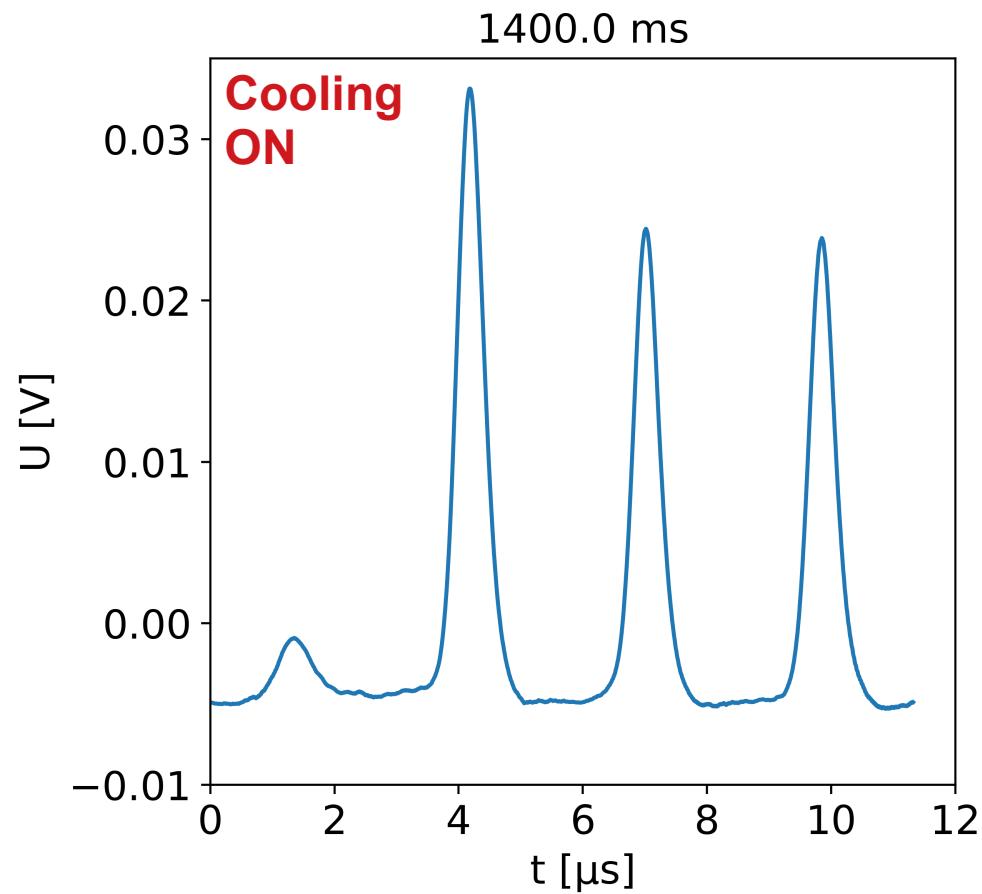
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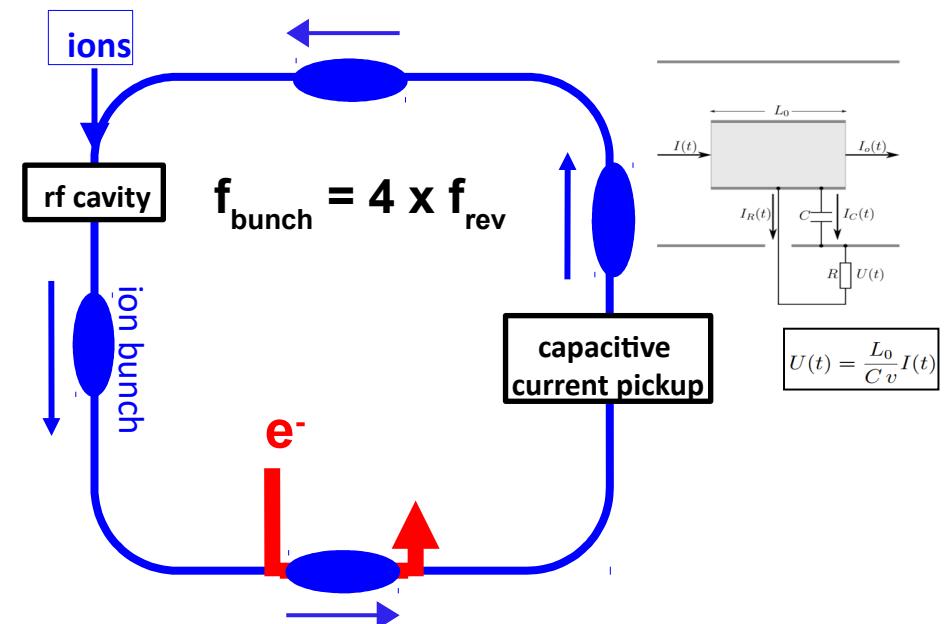
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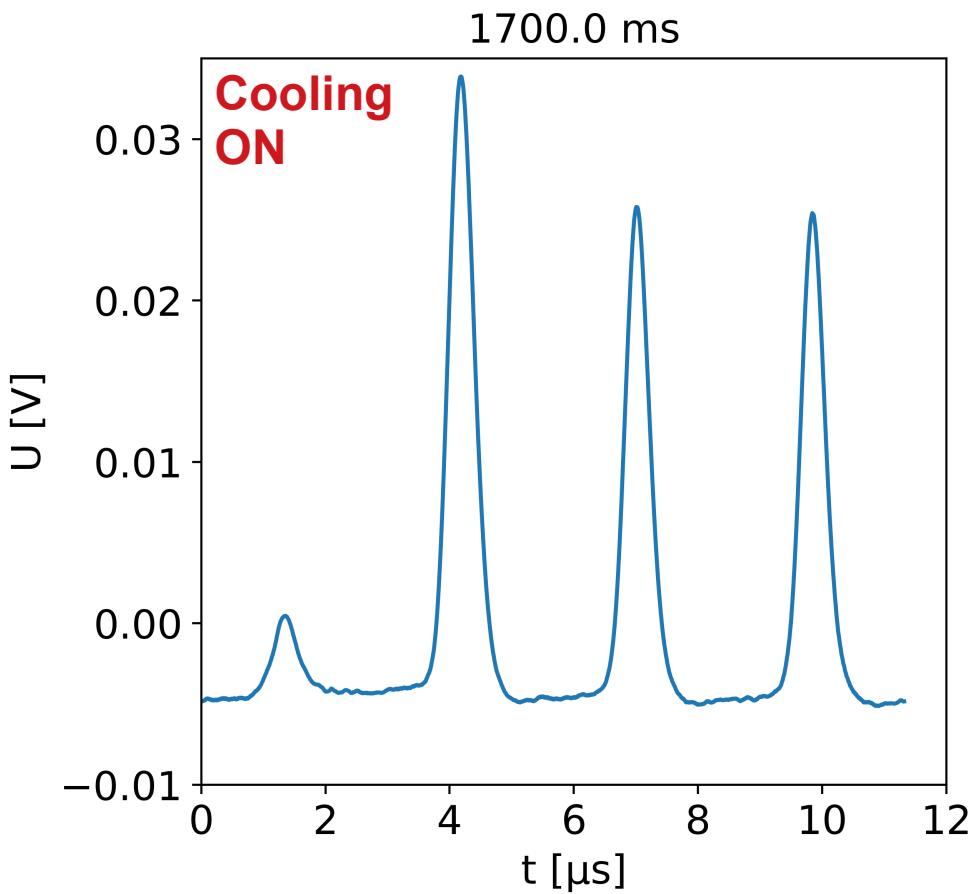
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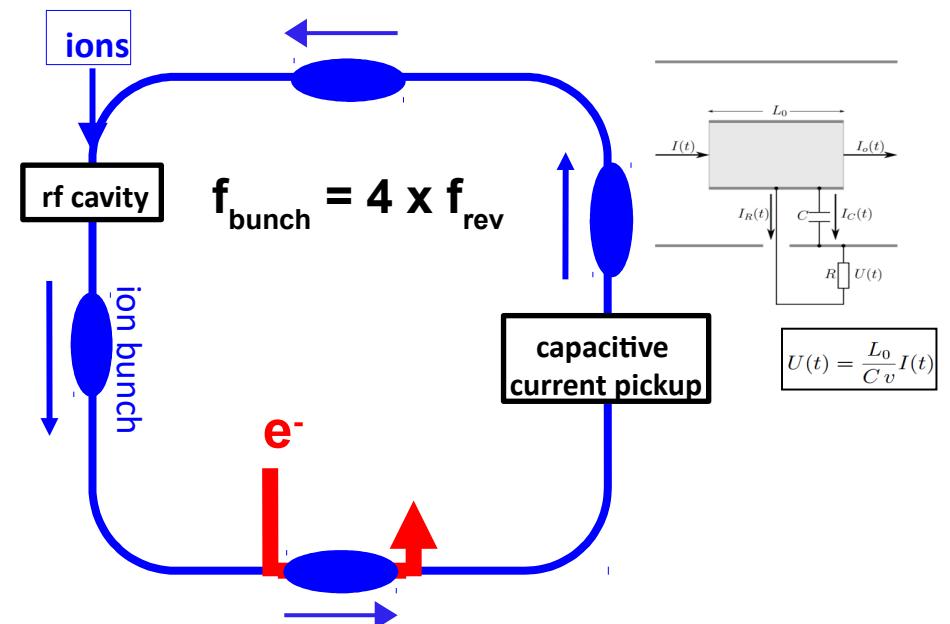
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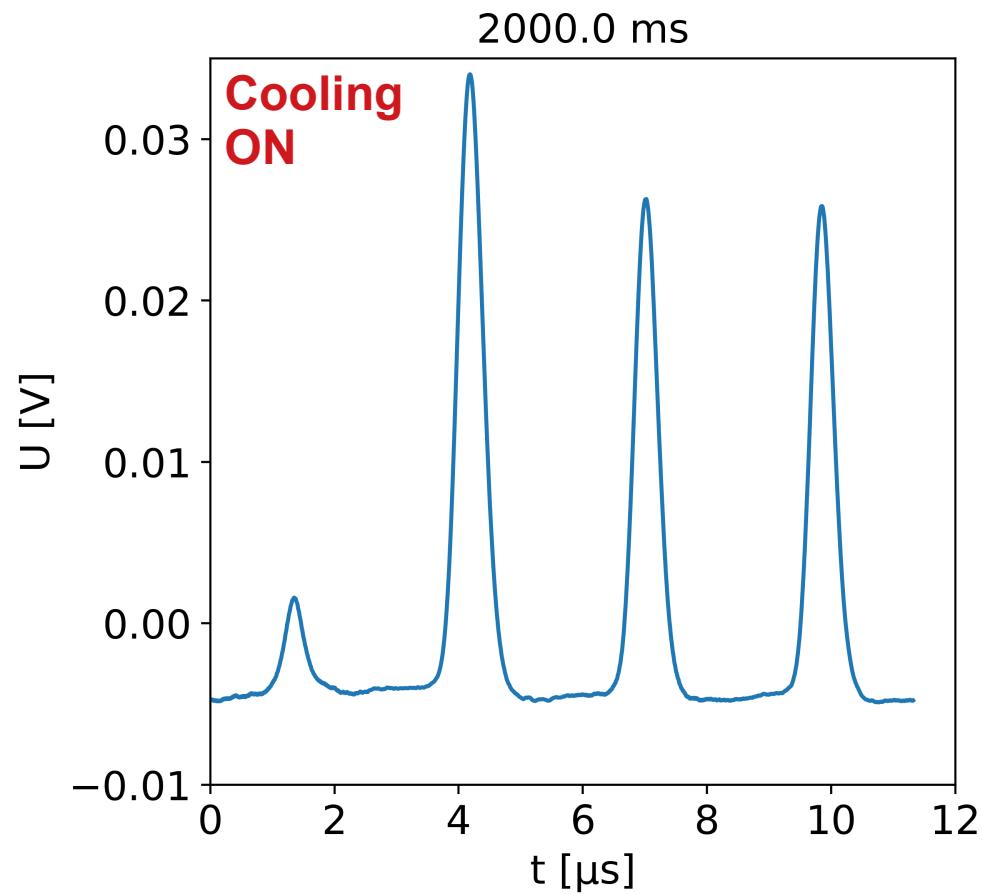
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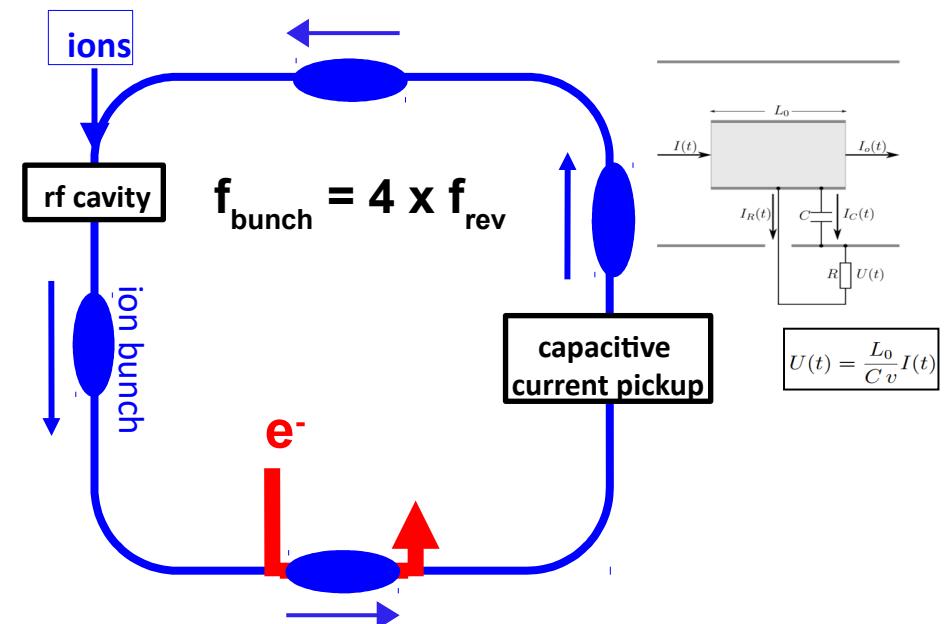
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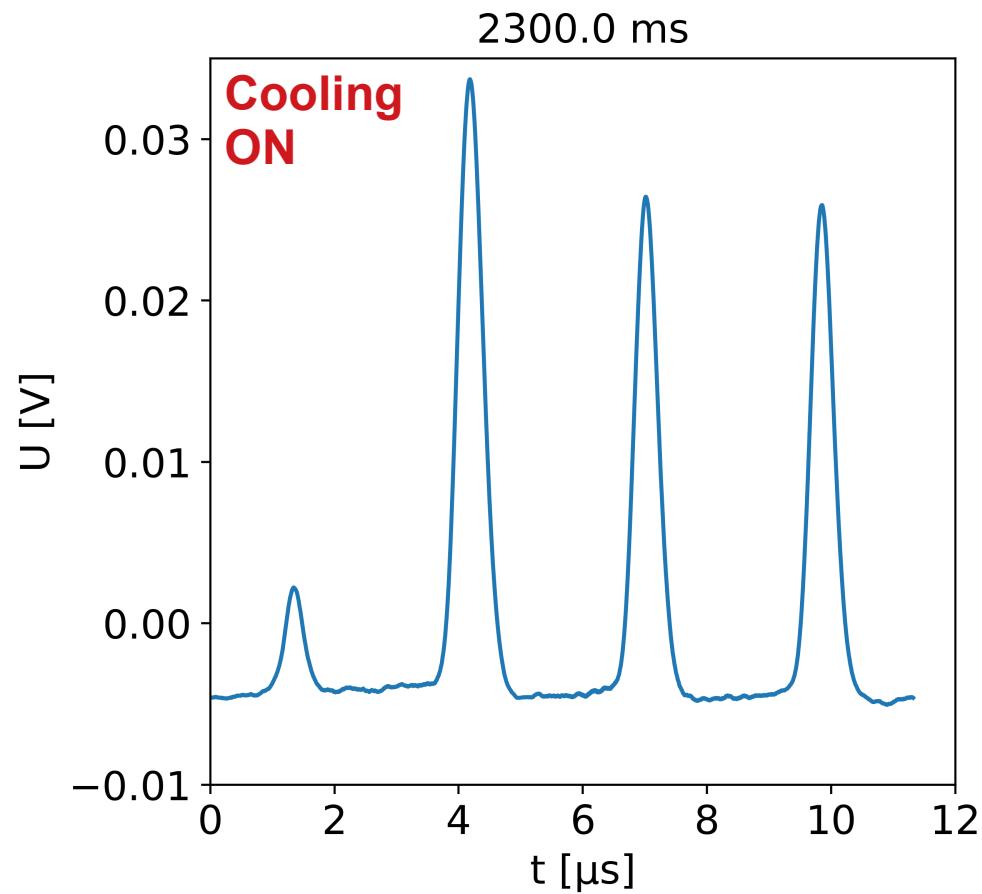
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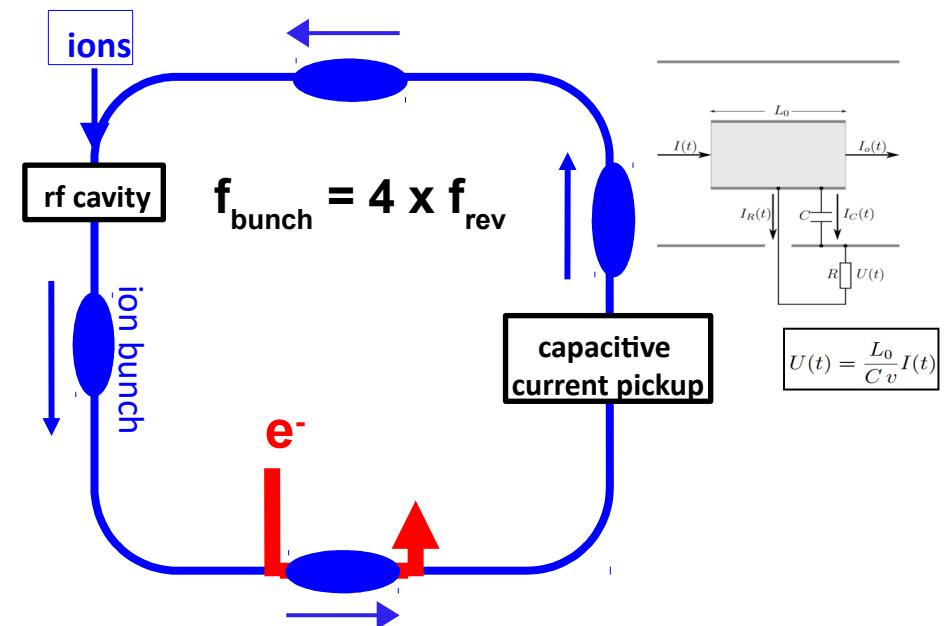
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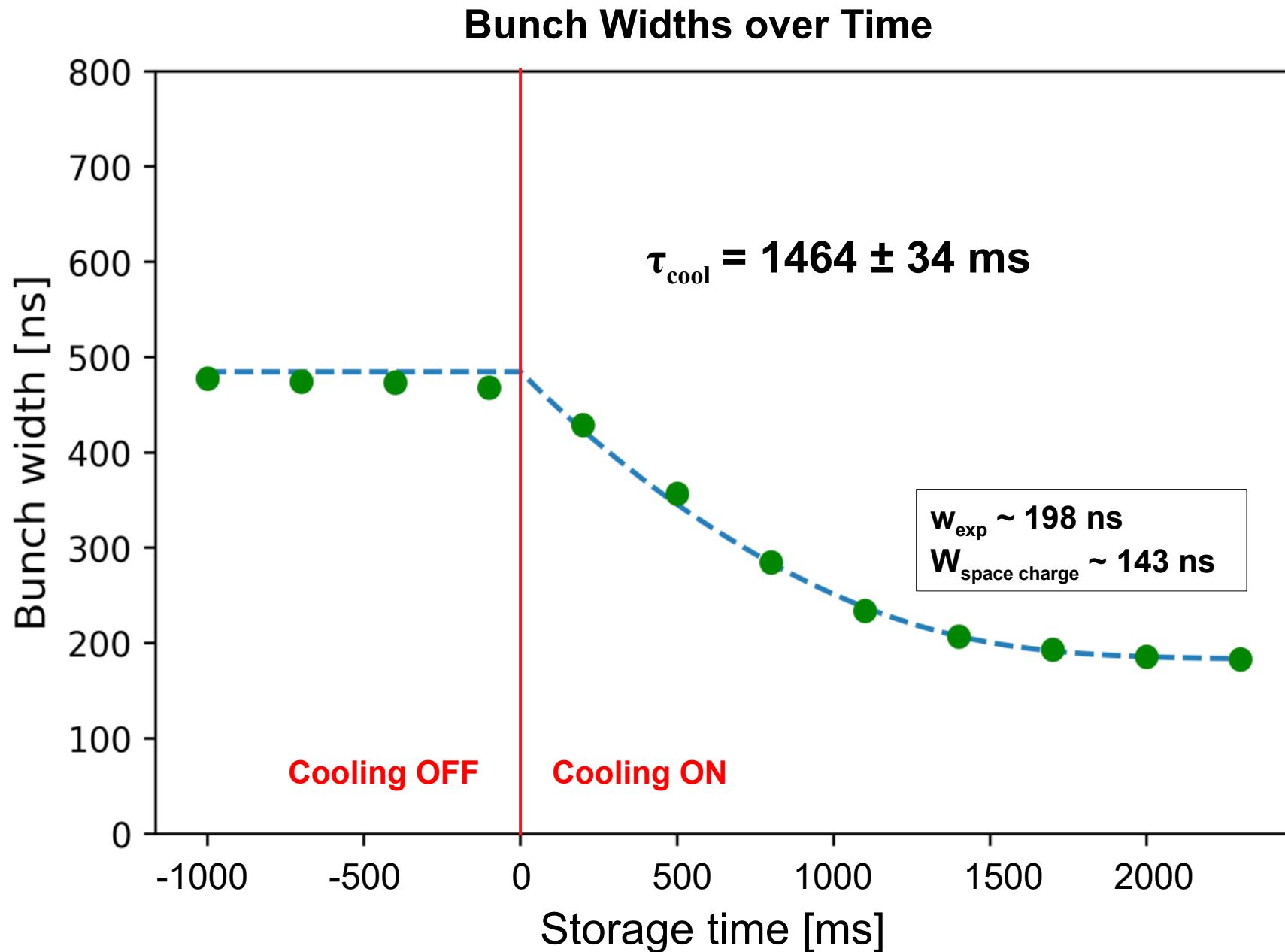
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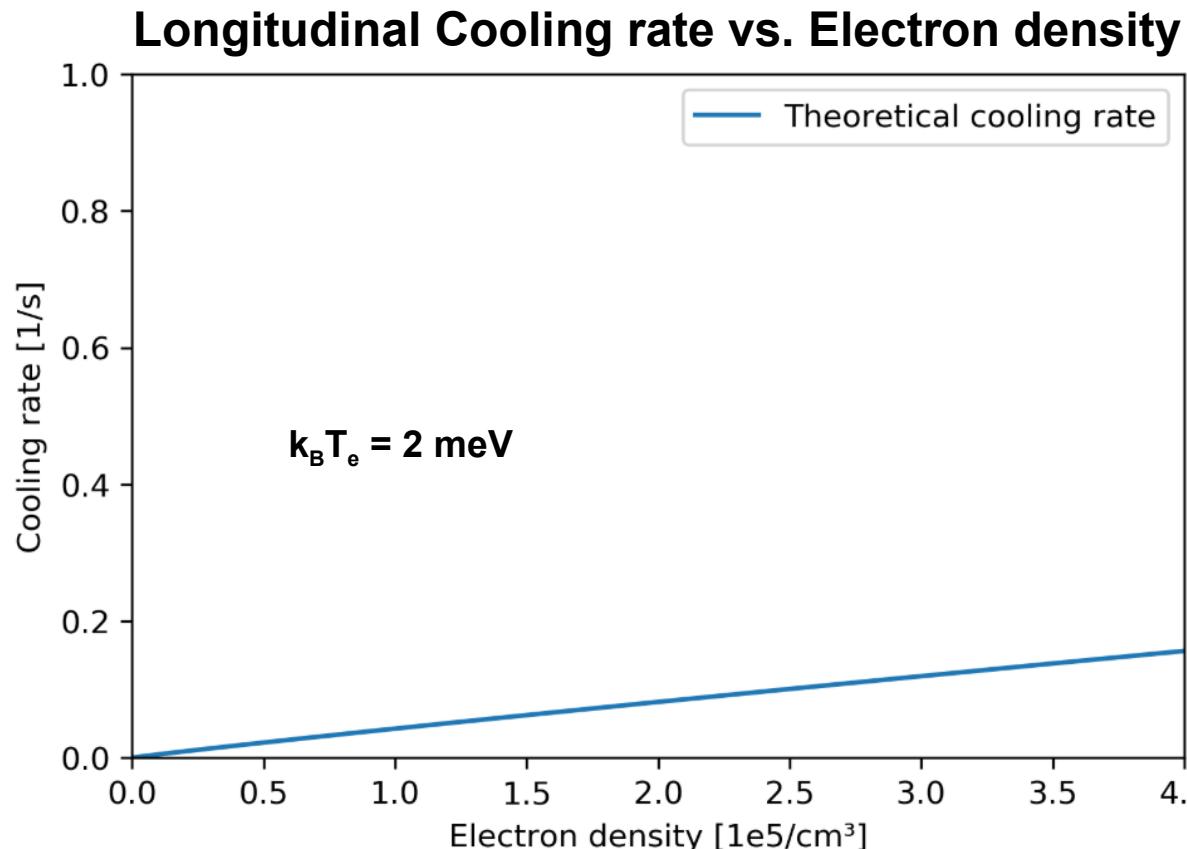
Longitudinal Cooling Demonstration – Bunched Beam

Theoretical cooling rate estimated from **temperature relaxation time** in an isotropic Maxwellian plasma

$$r_{cool,bunchsize} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot \tau_{cool,plasma}} \cdot \frac{L}{C_0}$$

$$\tau_{cool,plasma} = \frac{3(4\pi\epsilon_0)^2 m_e m_i}{8\sqrt{(2\pi)}e^4 z^2 n_e L_C} \left(\frac{k_B T_e}{m_e} \right)^{3/2}$$

L. Spitzer, Physics of Fully Ionized Gases



Coulomb logarithm:

$$L_C = \int_{b_{\min}}^{b_{\max}} db/b = \ln(b_{\max}/b_{\min})$$

Impact parameters:

$$b_{\max} = \lambda_D \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0 k_B T_e}{n_e e^2}} \quad b_{\min} = \frac{Z e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 3 k_B T_e}$$



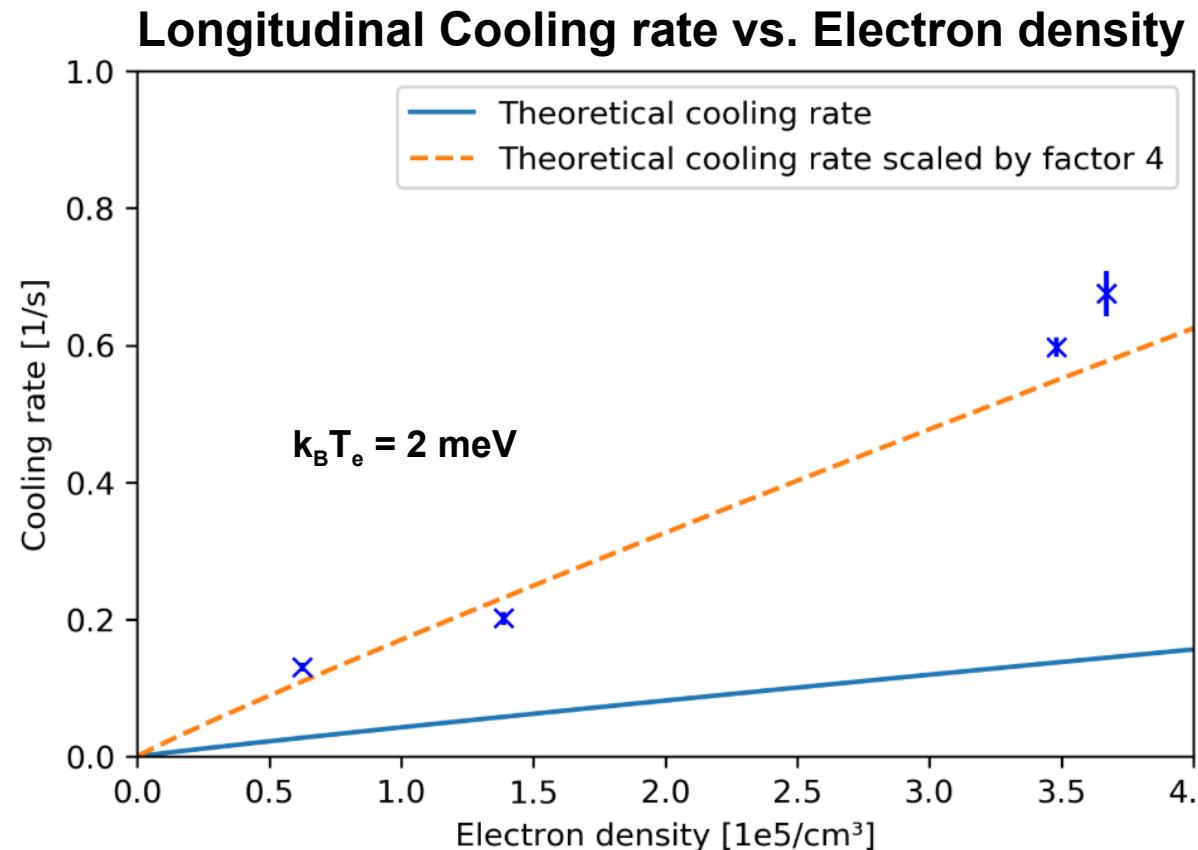
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L. Spitzer, *Physics of Fully Ionized Gases*



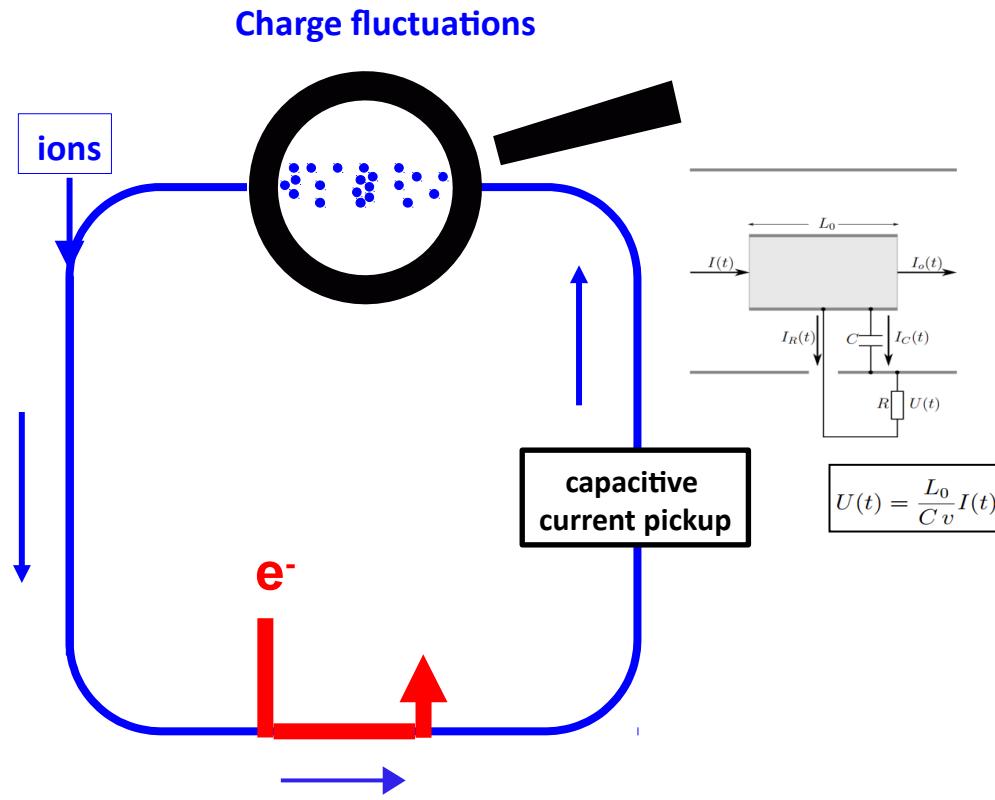
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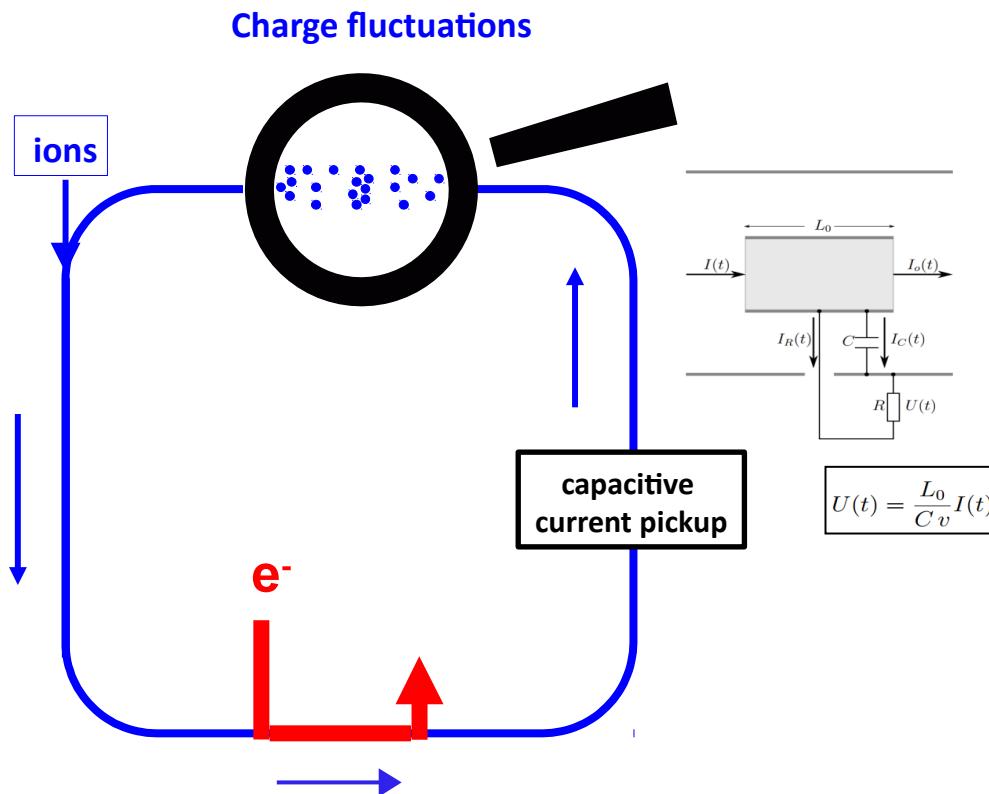
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Longitudinal Cooling – Coasting Beam



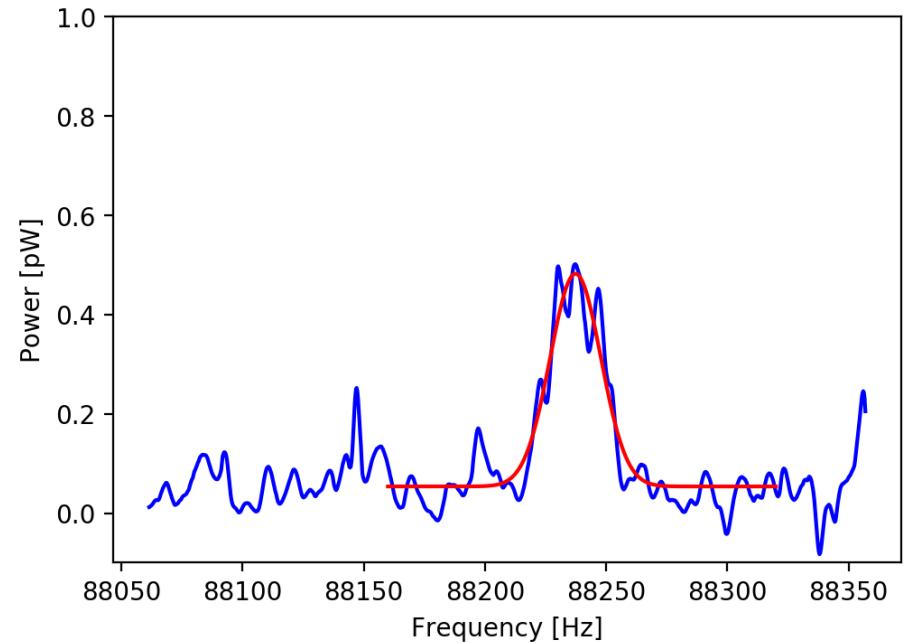
Longitudinal Cooling – Coasting Beam



Estimate of ion beam momentum spread:

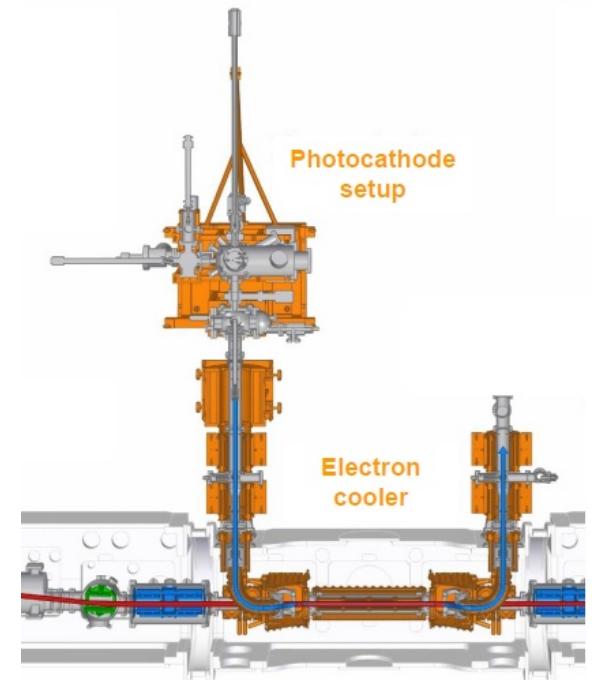
$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\Delta f}{f} \approx 1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Background subtracted Schottky noise spectrum

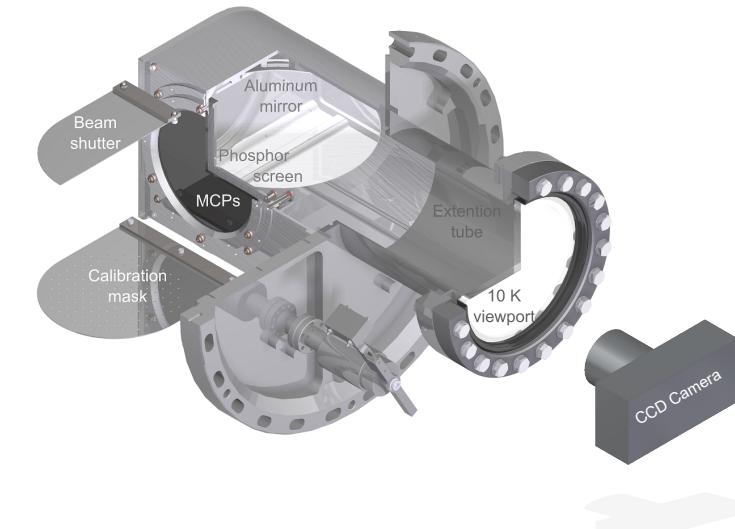
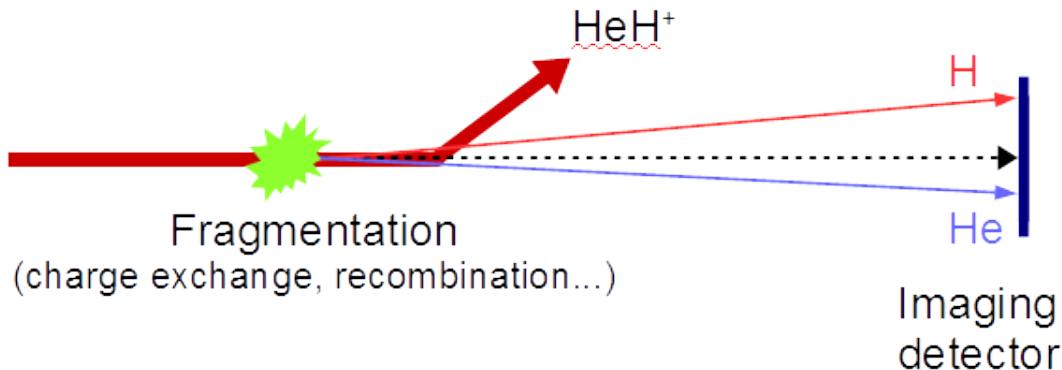


Outline

- Reminder: The electrostatic Cryogenic Storage Ring (CSR)
- CSR Detectors
- The CSR low-energy electron cooler
- **Cooling Observation and Optimization**
 - Longitudinal
 - **Transverse**
- Lifetimes of electron cooled ion beams



Transverse Cooling – Detection Principle



- **Center-of-mass** distribution of two-body events
→ **transverse emittance** of stored ions

Fragmentation processes

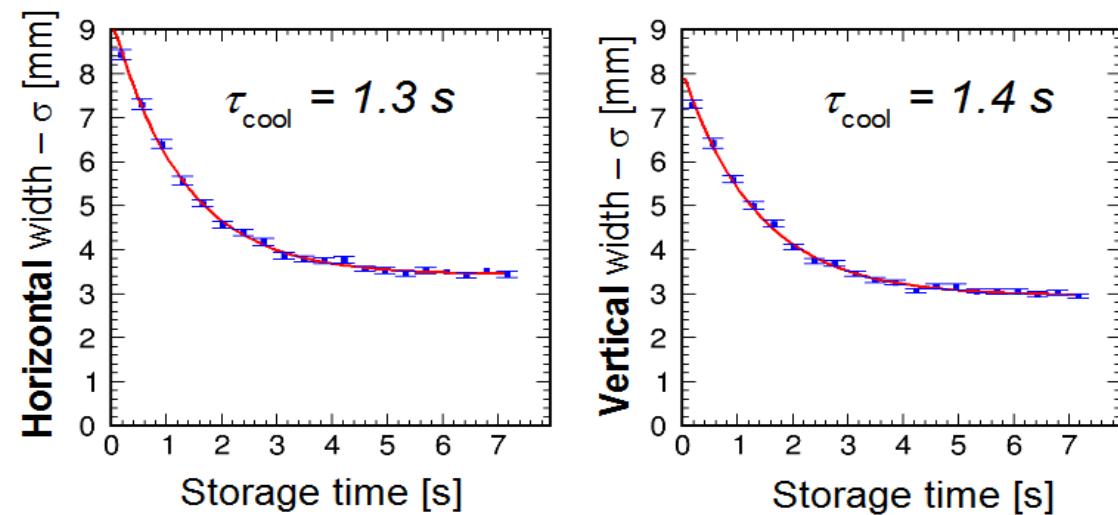
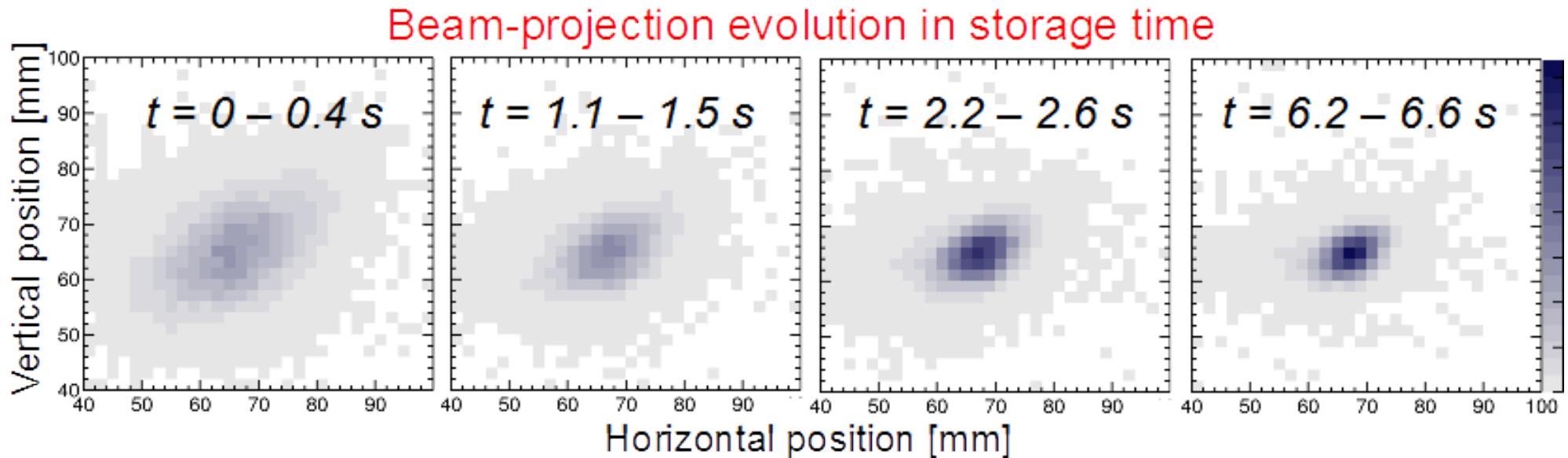
Dissociative Recombination:



Residual gas charge transfer:



Transverse Cooling – Coasting Ion Beam



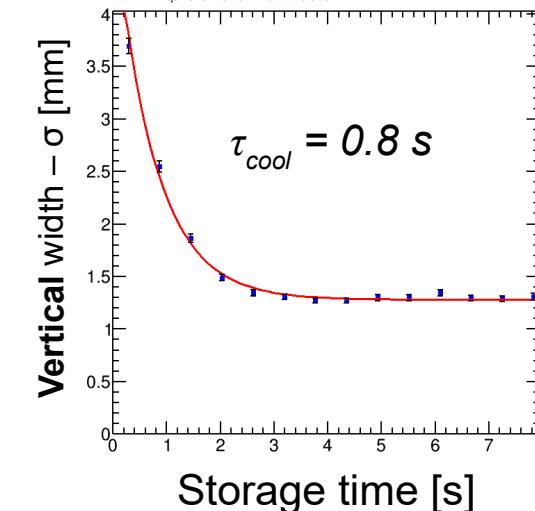
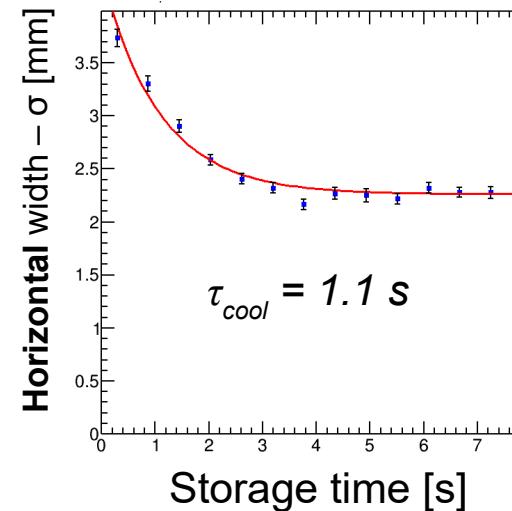
HeH⁺

- Ion energy: 250 keV
- Ion current: 311 nA
- Cooling energy: **27.4 eV**
- Electron current: 26.0 μA
- Electron density: $3.7 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Transverse Cooling – Coasting Ion Beam

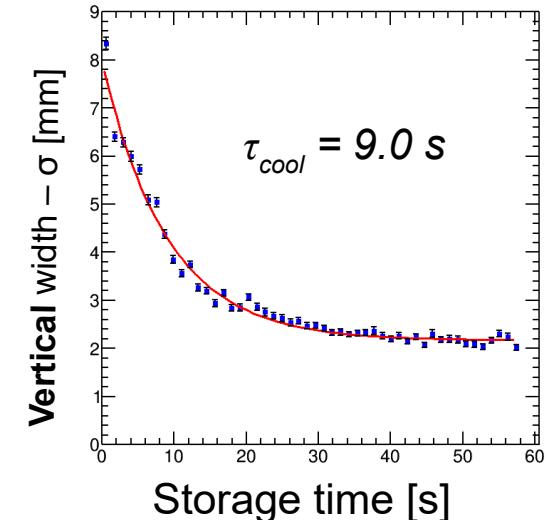
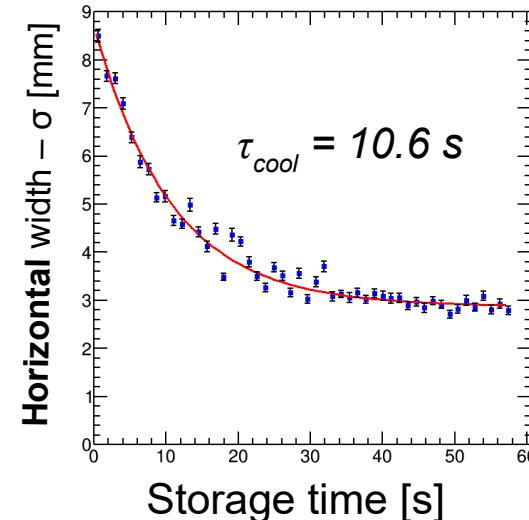
HD⁺

- Ion energy: 250 keV
- Ion current: 182 nA
- Cooling energy: **45.7 eV**
- Electron current: 34.7 μ A
- Electron density: **$2.6 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$**



O⁺

- Ion energy: 250 keV
- Ion current: 602 nA
- Cooling energy: **8.57 eV**
- Electron current: 31.2 μ A
- Electron density: **$5.3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$**



Transverse Cooling – Density Comparison

Plasma Model

$$\tau_{cool} \sim \frac{M \cdot T_e^{3/2}}{Z^2 \cdot n_e}$$

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Transverse Cooling – Density Comparison

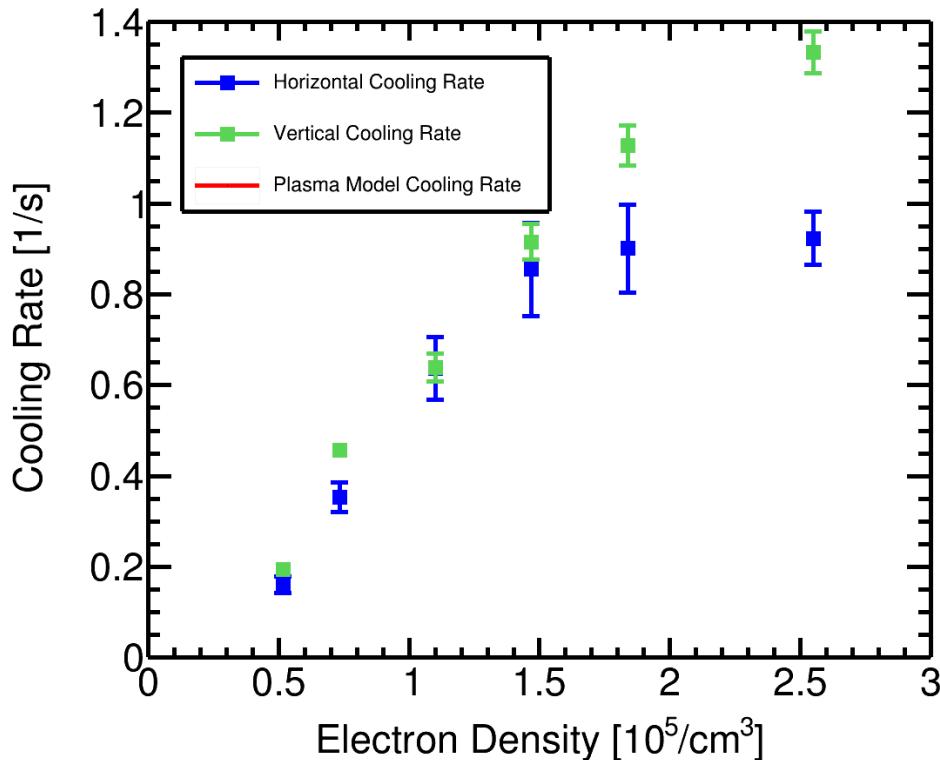
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Cooling Rate vs. Electron Density



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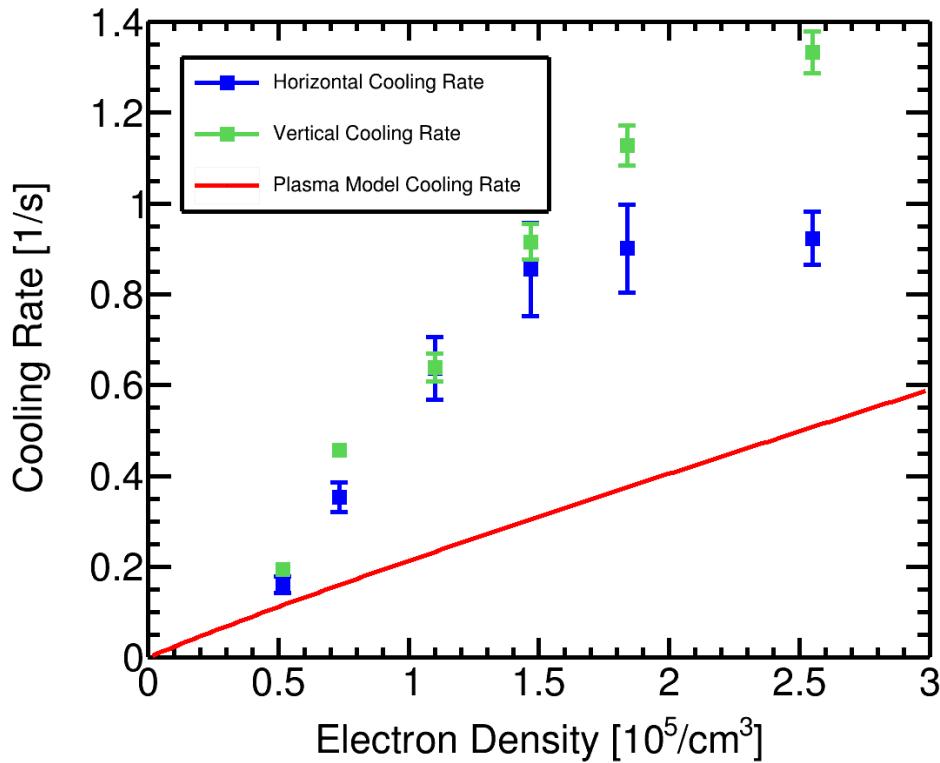
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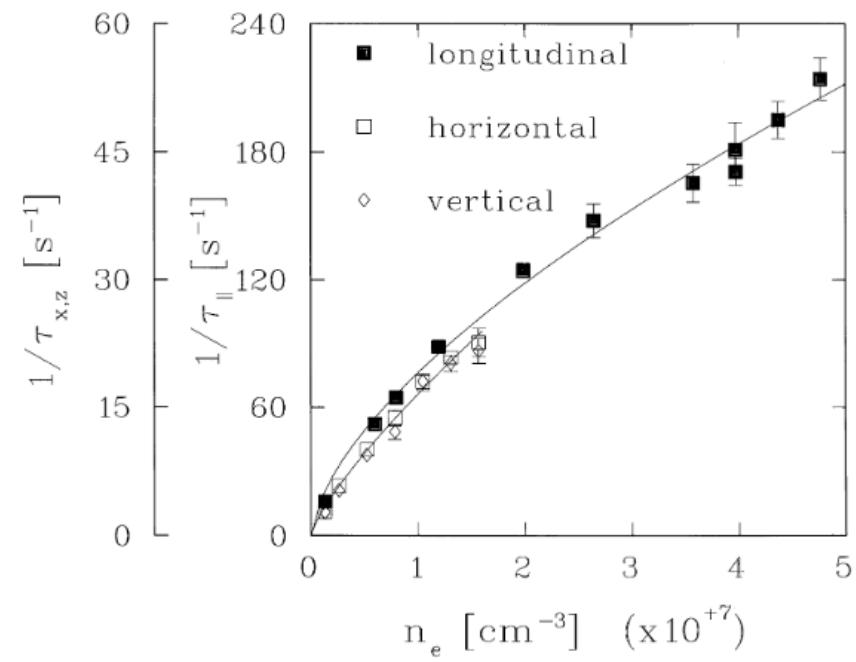
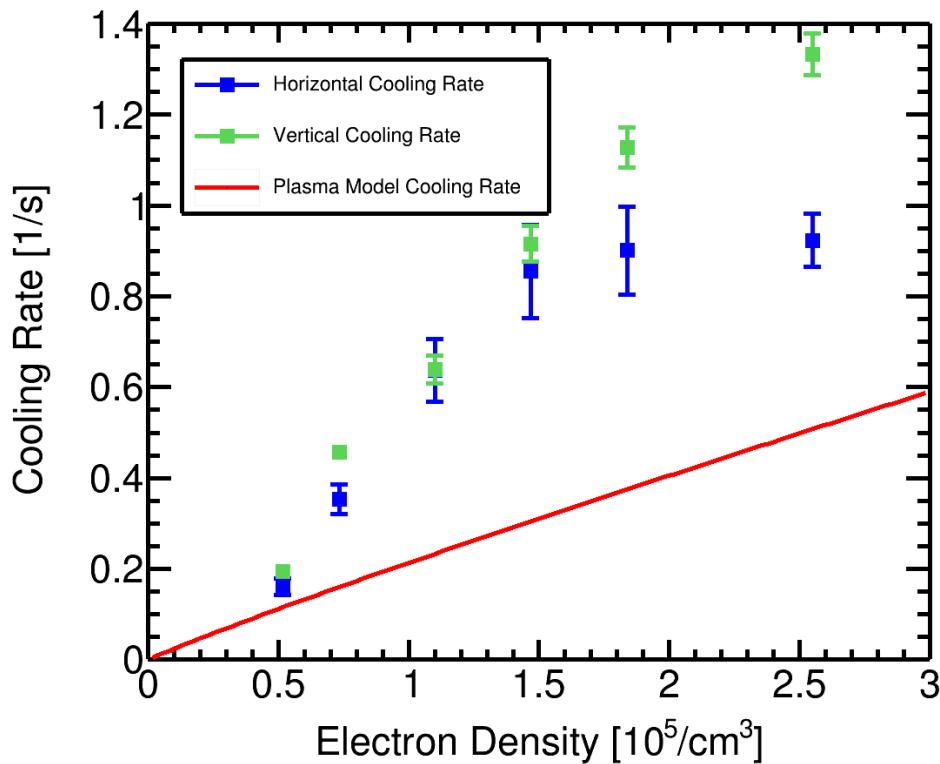
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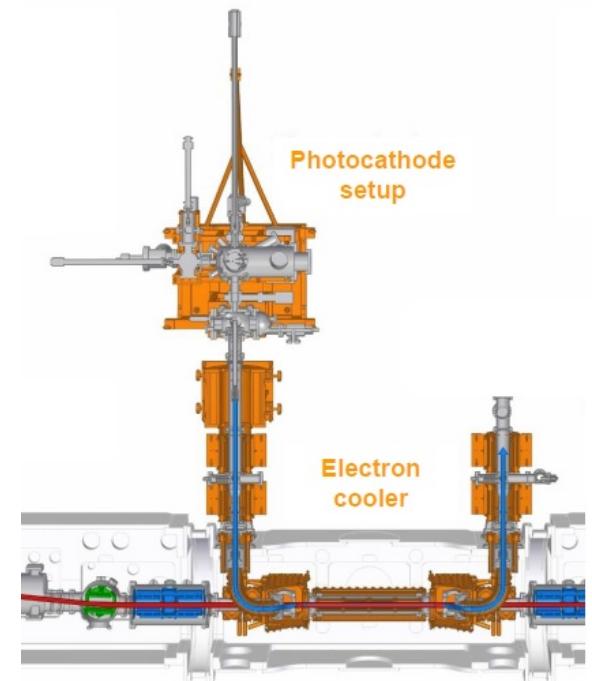


*Beutelspacher et al.,
Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 441 (2000) 110-115*

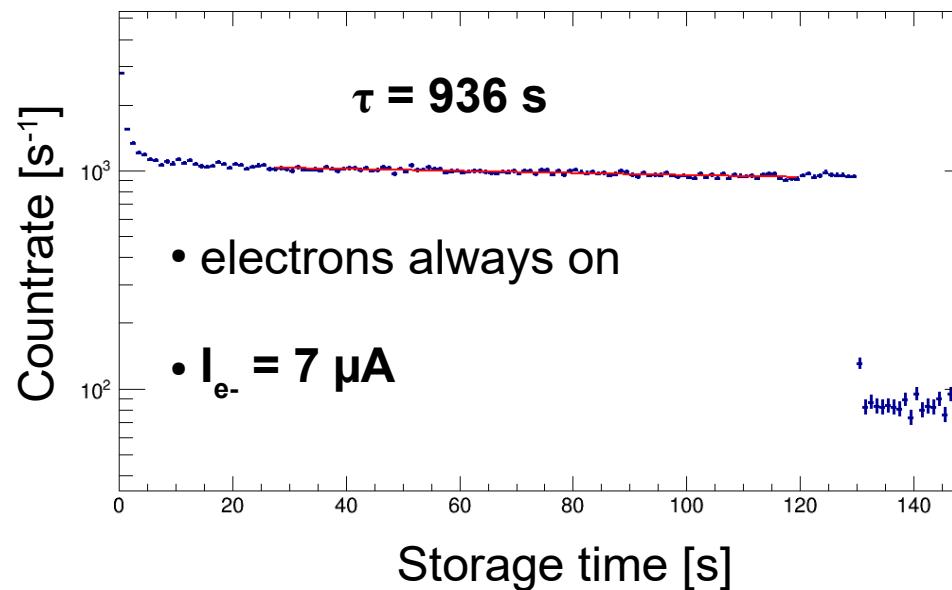
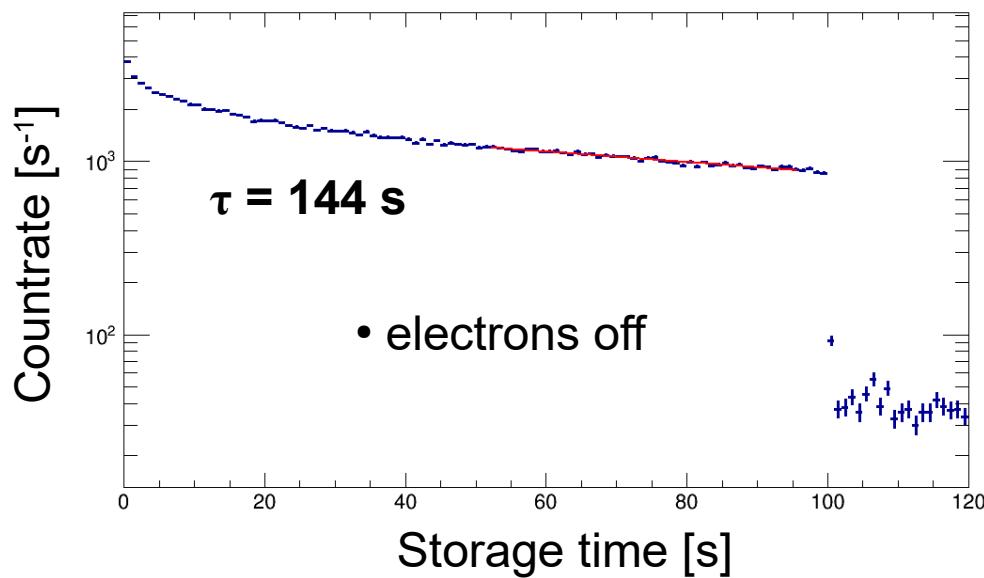
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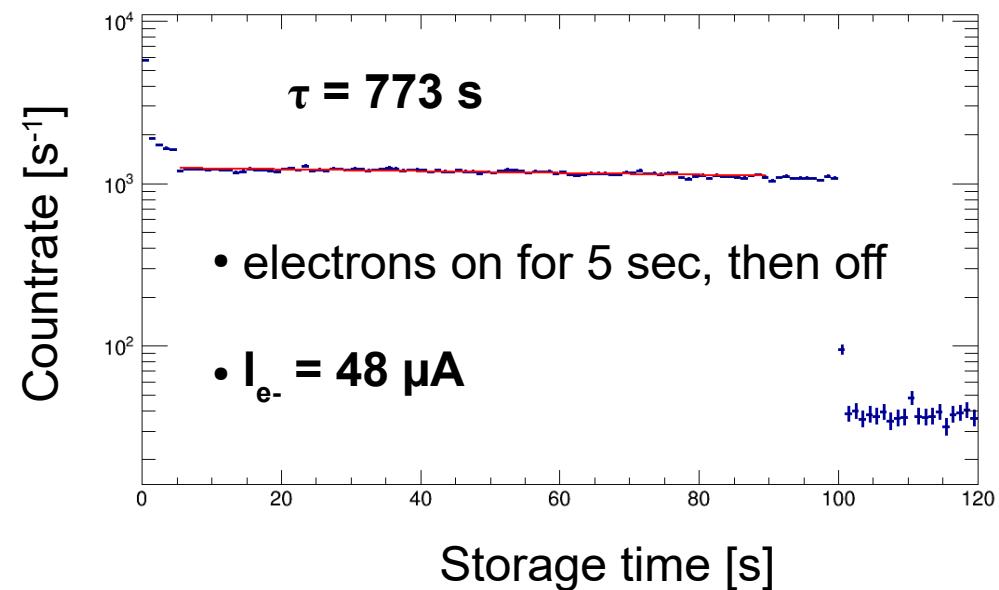


Lifetimes of electron cooled ion Beams



May 2018
HeH⁺

- Ion energy: **250 keV**
- Cooling energy: **27.4 eV**
- Revolution Frequency: **88.28 kHz**



Outlook - Different Ion Species

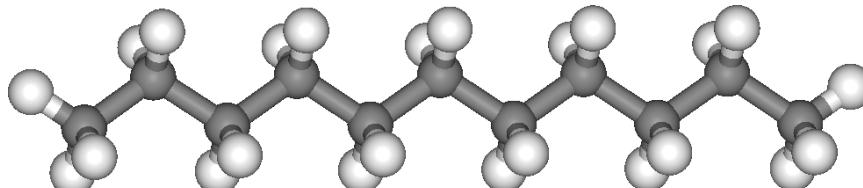
250 keV

Ion	m [u]	E_{cool} [eV]	τ_{cool} [s]
HD^+	3	45.7	1.0
HeH^+	5	27.4	1.4
O^+	16	8.6	9.8

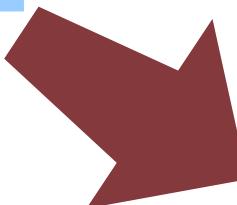
20 keV, n_e similar to O^+

Ion	m [u]	E_{cool} [eV]	τ_{cool} [s]
$\text{p}^+ / \bar{\text{p}}$	1	10.9	0.6 ?

Cooling times to be proven...



<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/e2/Undecane-stick.png>



250 keV, n_e halved compared to O^+

Ion	m [u]	E_{cool} [eV]	τ_{cool} [s]
TiO^+	64	2.1	78.4 ?
Xe^+	132	1.0	161.8 ?
$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{22}^+$	142	1.0	174.0 ?

Summary

- CSR electron cooler as prototype low-energy cooler for electrostatic storage rings.
- Ions undergo only small, easily correctable distortions.
- Longitudinal & transverse cooling proven for low ion masses.
- Search for cooling energy and overlap done fast (within < 1 h for O^+ beamtime)
- Cooling times: $\sim s$ to $\sim min$
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Next beamtime:

March 2019



Thanks for your attention!

Max Planck Institute for Nuclear Physics, Heidelberg, Germany

Stored Ions / Atomic and Molecular Physics

O. Novotny, C. Krantz, S. George, J. Göck,
A. Kalosi, C. Meyer, D. Paul, S. Saurabh, V. Schmidt,
D. Schwalm, P. Wilhelm,
A. Wolf, K. Blaum,
Alumni: **S. Vogel**, P. Mishra, **A. Becker, K. Spruck**,
S. Menk, M. Lange, H. Buhr, **A Shornikov**,
C. Breitenfeldt, B. Yang, J. Stutzel, M. Mendes,
A. Petrignani, **D. Orlov, S. Lohmann, J. Lion**,
J. Karthein

Collaborators

X. Urbain
(UCL Louvain-la-Neuve)

D. W. Savin
(Columbia University)

S. Schippers
(University of Giessen)

W. D. Geppert
(Stockholm University)

A. S. Terekhov
(Rzhanov Institute)

O. Heber, D. Zajfman
(Weizmann Institute)

O. Trapp, C. Enss,
A. Fleischmann
(Heidelberg University)

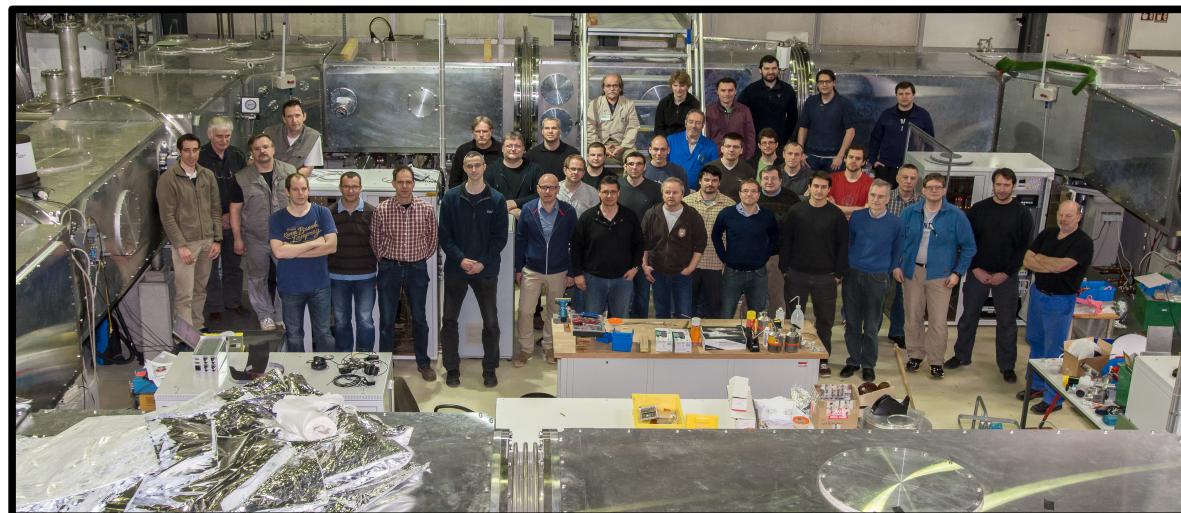
L. Schweikhard
(University of Greifswald)

Cryogenic Storage Ring

M. Grieser, R. Repnow, R. von Hahn
Alumni: F. Fellenberger, F. Berg

Molecular Ions and Astrophysics (ASTROLAB)

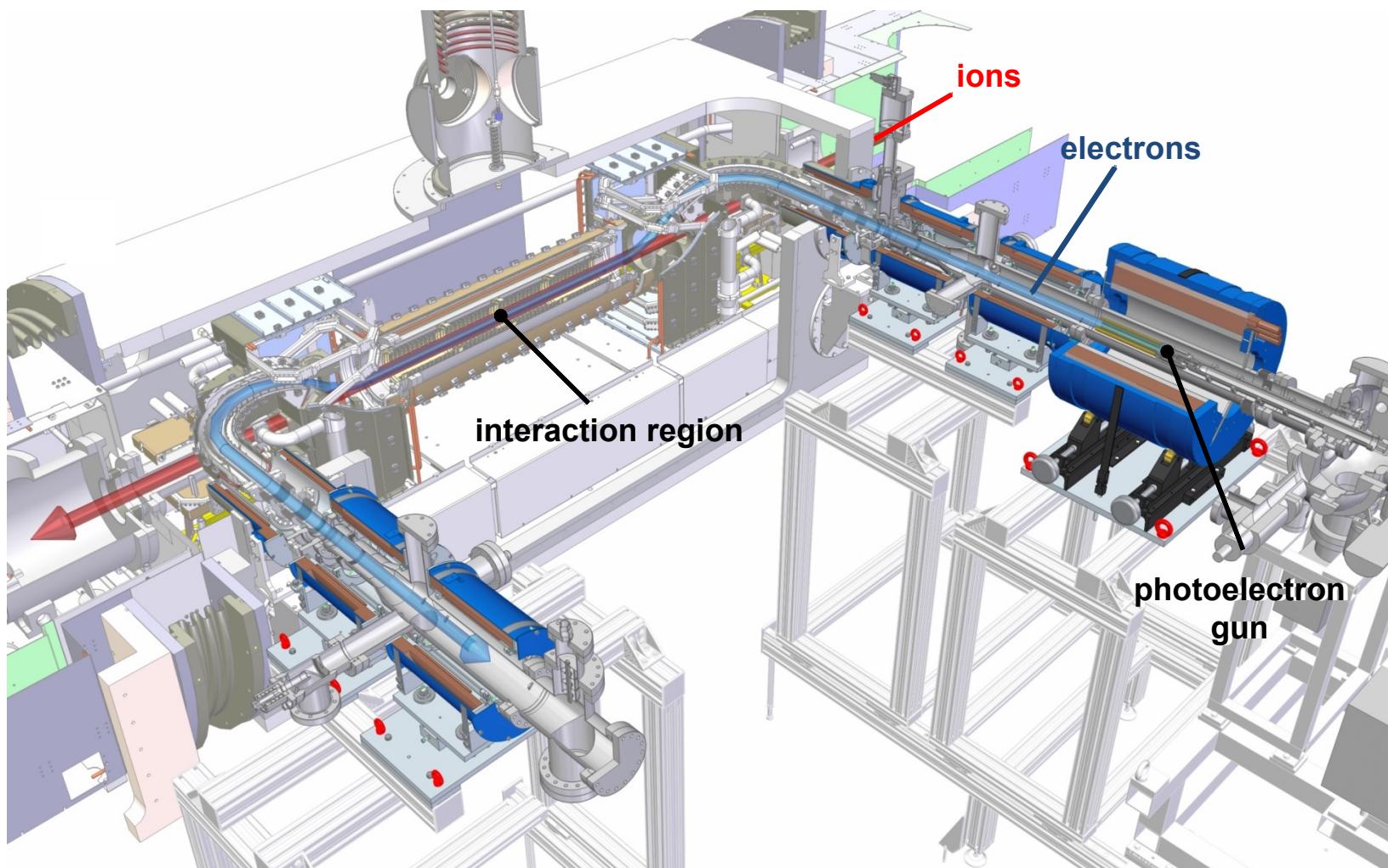
F. Grussie, A. O'Connor, D. Müll, S. Kumar S.,
E. Guerin, P. Herwig, **H. Kreckel**



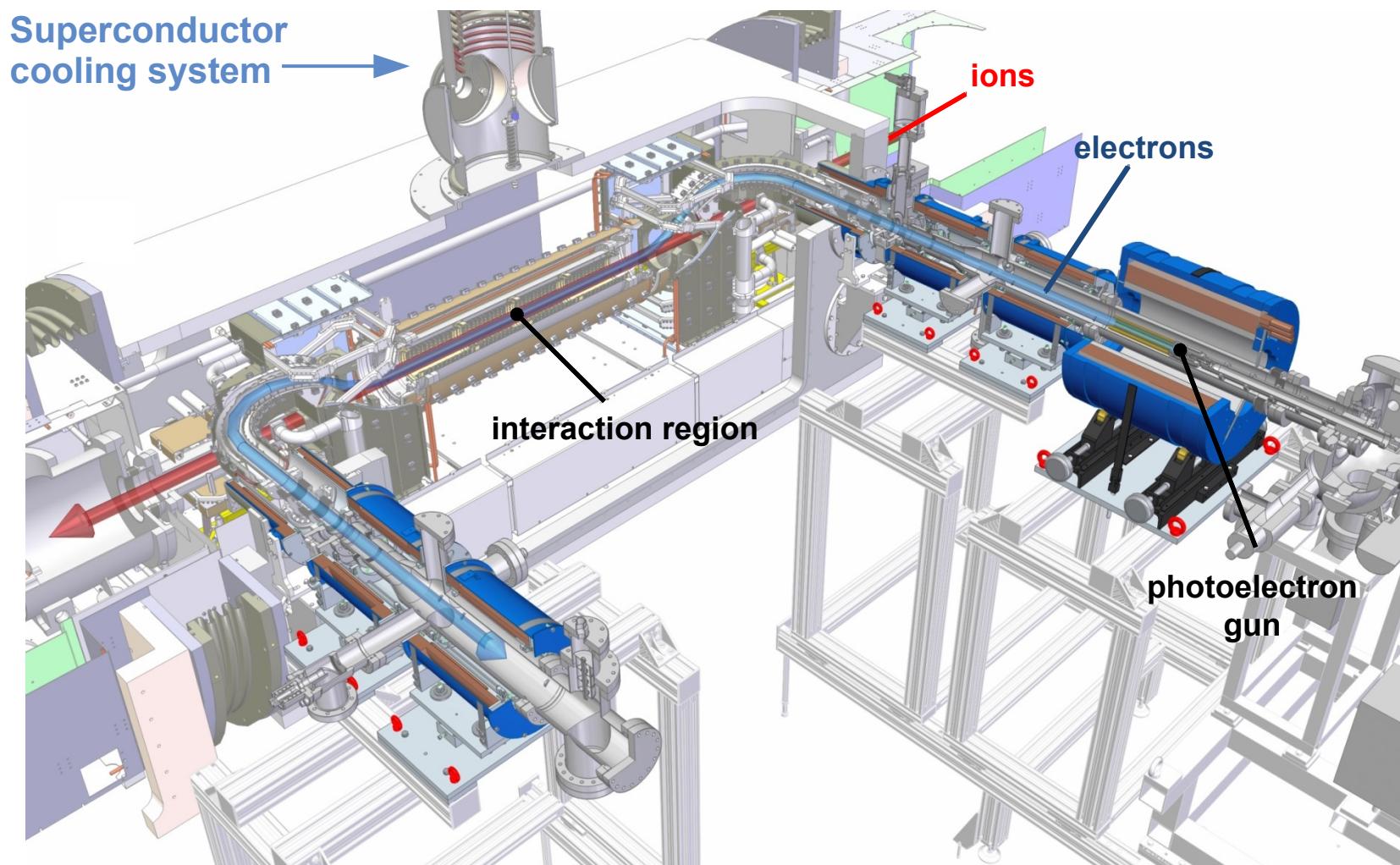
Funding: MPG, DFG, GIF, ERC (ASTROLAB), NASA, NSF (O.N., D.W.S.), etc.

Backup Slides

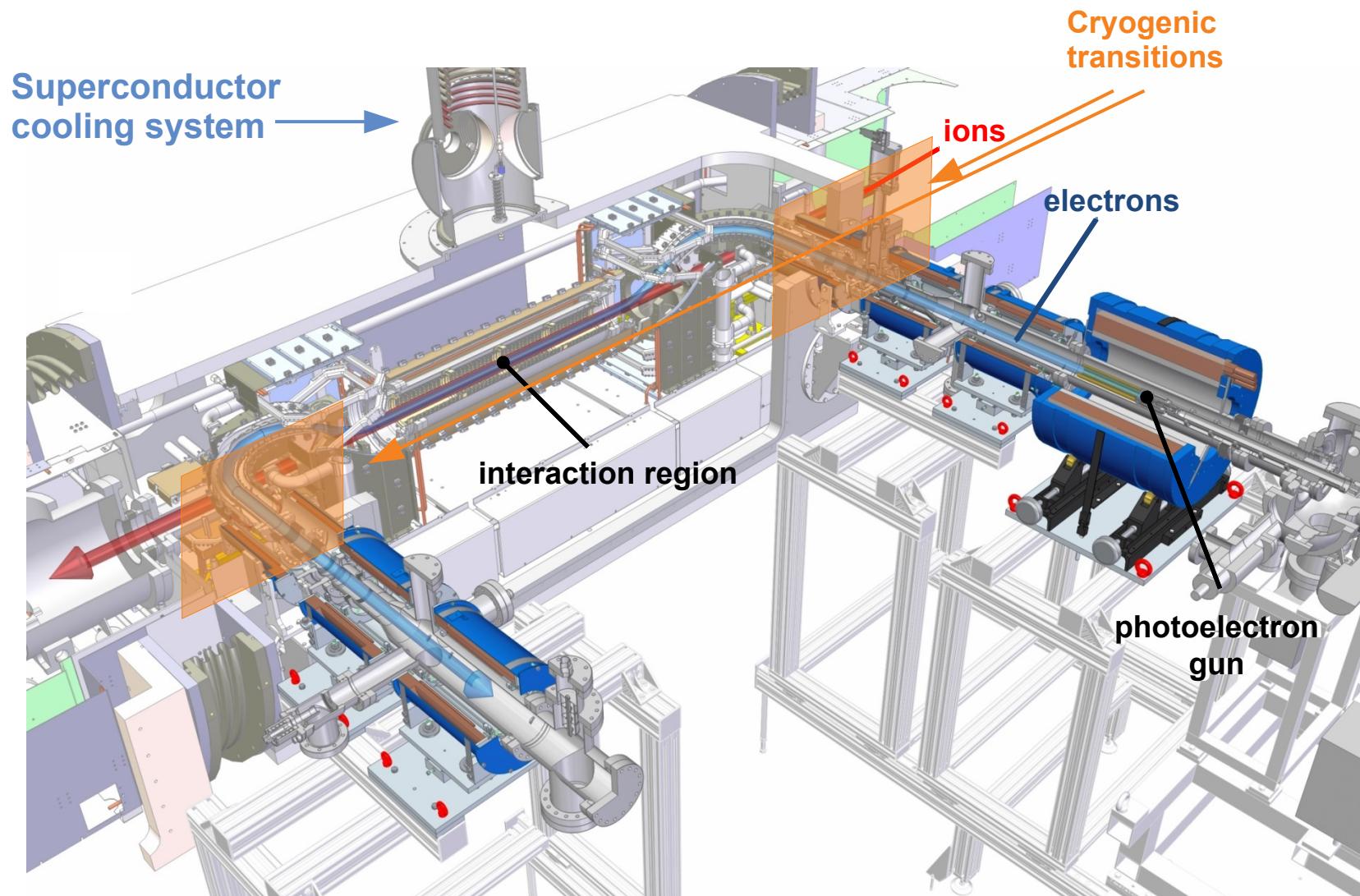
The CSR electron cooler



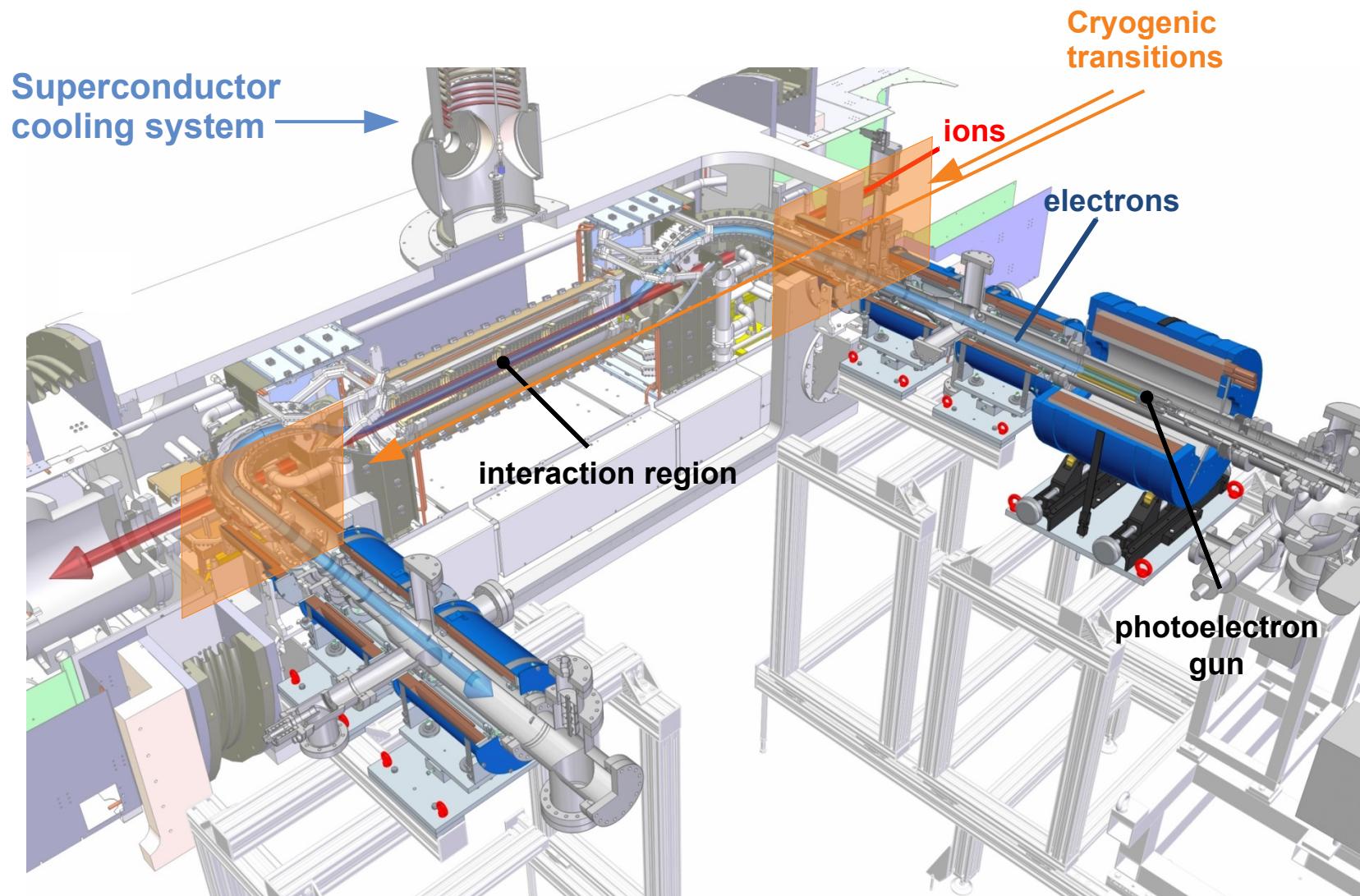
The CSR electron cooler



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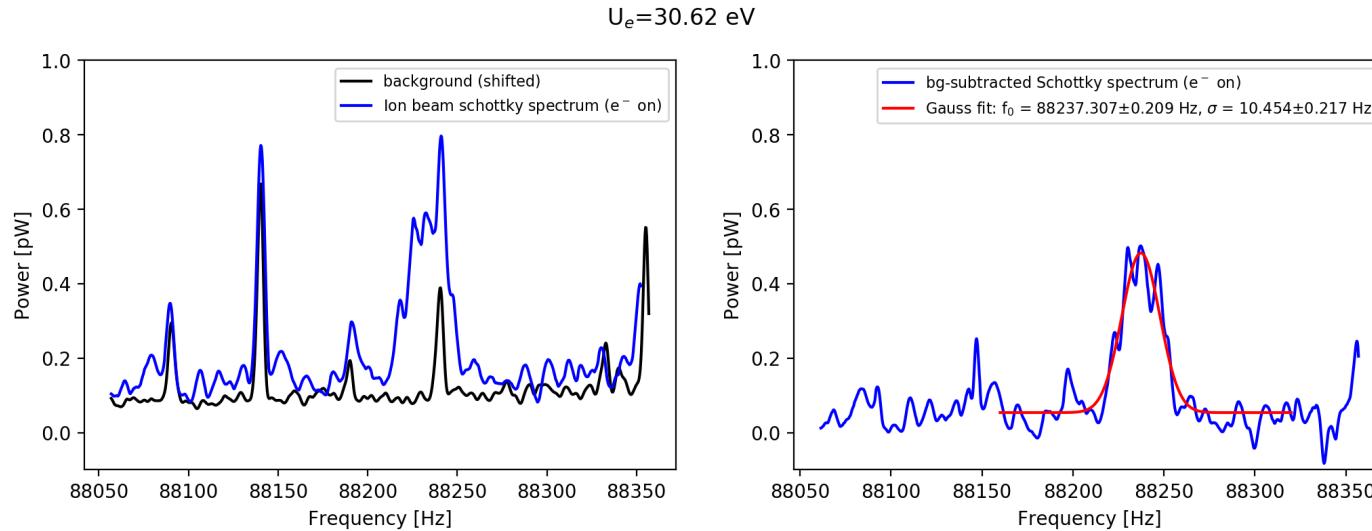


The CSR electron cooler



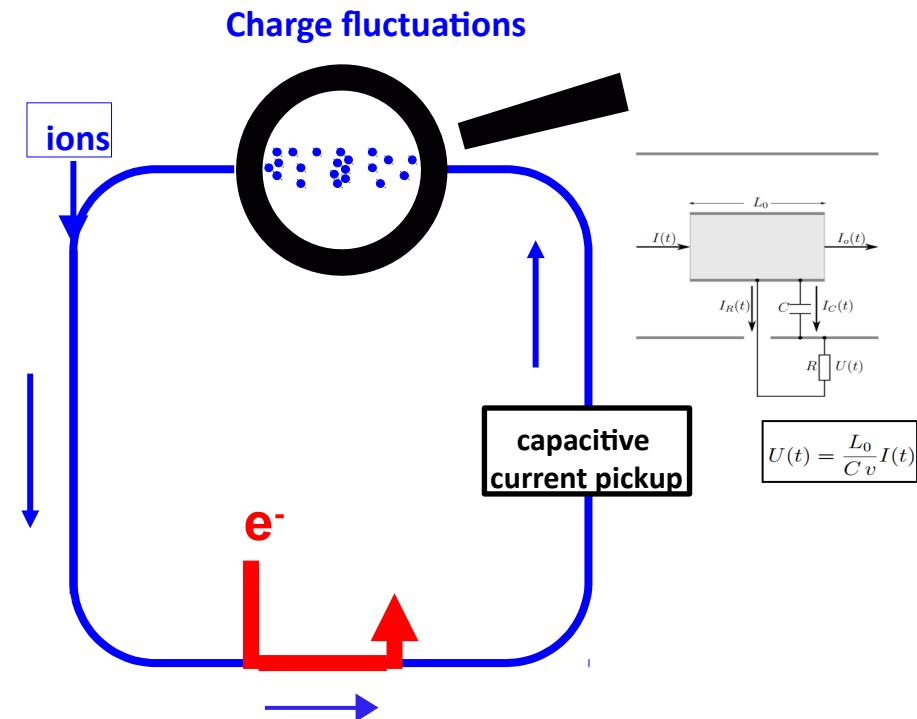
- structure must be contained in **CSR cryostat**:
→ 10 K, 10^{-13} mbar & bakeable to 100-200°C

Longitudinal Cooling – Coasting Beam



Estimate of ion beam momentum spread:

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \frac{1}{\eta} \frac{\Delta f}{f} \approx 1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$$



The CSR Electron Cooler – Temperature Spreads

- Thermocathode:

$$J \propto T^2 \exp \frac{-W}{kT}$$

→ higher I_e needs higher T_{cathode} ($\sim 1300\text{-}1800\text{ K}$)

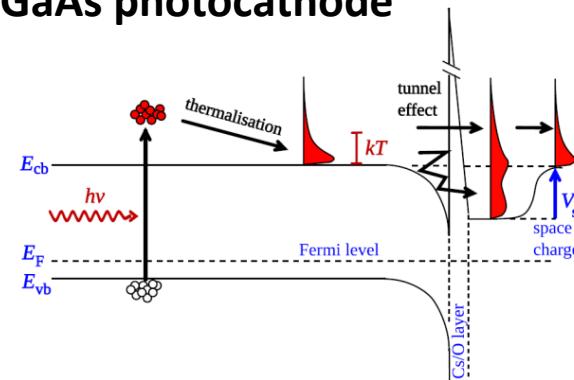
- Photocathode:

$$I = p \cdot U^{3/2}$$

- space-charge-limited current operation**
GaAs(Cs,O) effective negative electron affinity (NEA= $E_c - E_{\text{vac}}$)

$$T_{\perp} \sim 10 \text{ meV}$$

GaAs photocathode



Photocathodes as electron sources for high resolution merged beam experiments

D A Orlov,¹ F Sprenger,¹ M Lestinsky,¹ U Weigel,¹ A S Terekhov,² D Schwalm¹ and A Wolf¹

¹ Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, 69029 Heidelberg, Germany

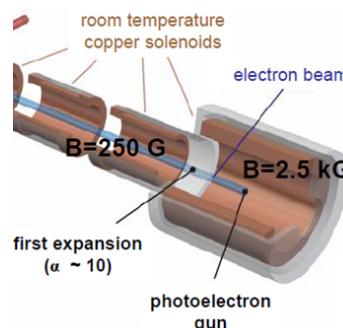
² Institute of Semiconductor Physics, 630090 Novosibirsk, Russia

E-mail: orlov@mpi-hd.mpg.de

adiabatic magnetic expansion

$$T_{f,\perp} = T_{i,\perp} / \alpha$$

$$T_{\perp} \sim 0.5 \text{ meV}$$



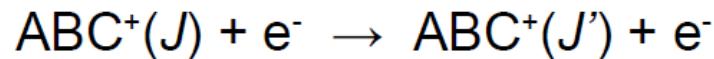
kinematic compression

- acceleration of electron cloud by potential difference U

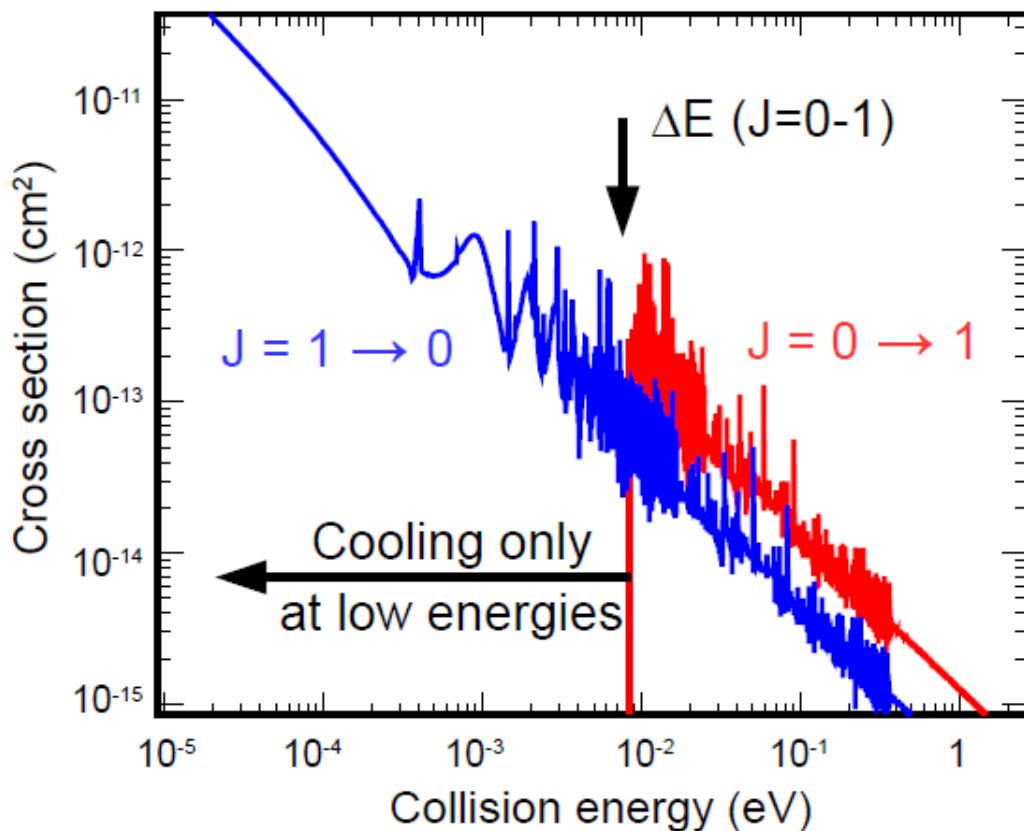
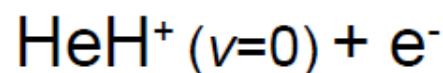
$$k_B T_{\parallel} = \frac{(k_B T_c)^2}{2eU}$$

$$T_{\parallel} \sim (10\text{-}100) \mu\text{eV}$$

Outlook – Electron induced (de-)excitation



internal cooling/heating by inelastic electron collisions



Collaboration:

C. Greene, S. Kokououline, R. Curik,
arXiv:1705.10153

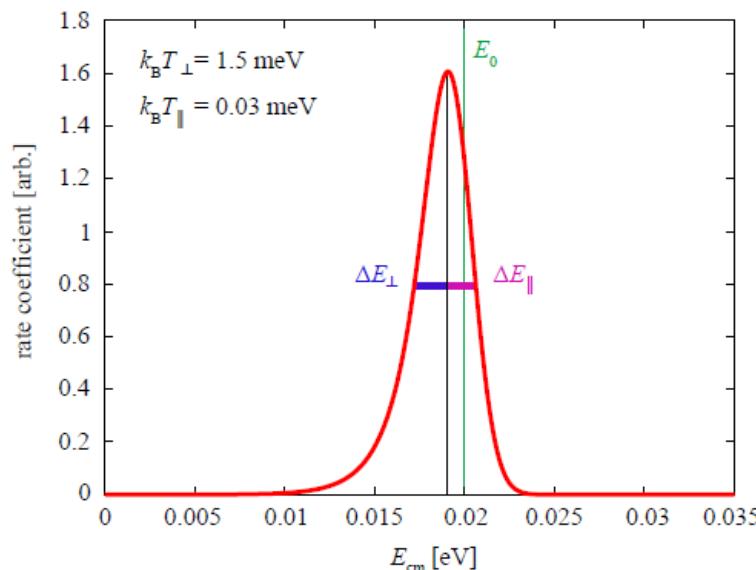
Absolute measurement of the electron energy distribution

$$E_{e,0} = \frac{m_e}{m_{ion}} E_{ion} \quad \text{velocity matched beams}$$

$$E_{coll} = \left[\sqrt{E_e} - \sqrt{E_{e,0}} \right]^2 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{detuning of} \\ \text{electron energy} \end{matrix}$$

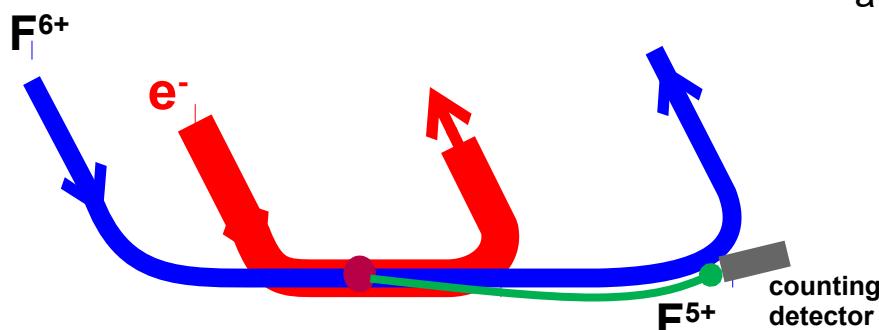
$E_{coll} = \frac{1}{2} m_e (\mathbf{v}_e - \mathbf{v}_i)^2$
can be scanned
from $\sim 1 \text{ meV} \dots 50 \text{ eV}$

very low detuning velocities:
electron-ion collision energy resolution
limited by **thermal energy spread**
of the electrons

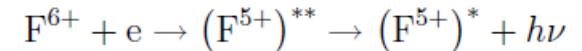


$$f(\vec{v}_e, u) = \sqrt{\frac{m^3}{(2\pi k_B)^3 T_{\parallel} T_{\perp}^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{m(v_{\parallel} - u)^2}{2k_B T_{\parallel}} - \frac{mv_{\perp}^2}{2k_B T_{\perp}}\right)$$

anisotropic/flattened
Maxwellian velocity
distribution due to
 $T_{\parallel} \ll T_{\perp}$



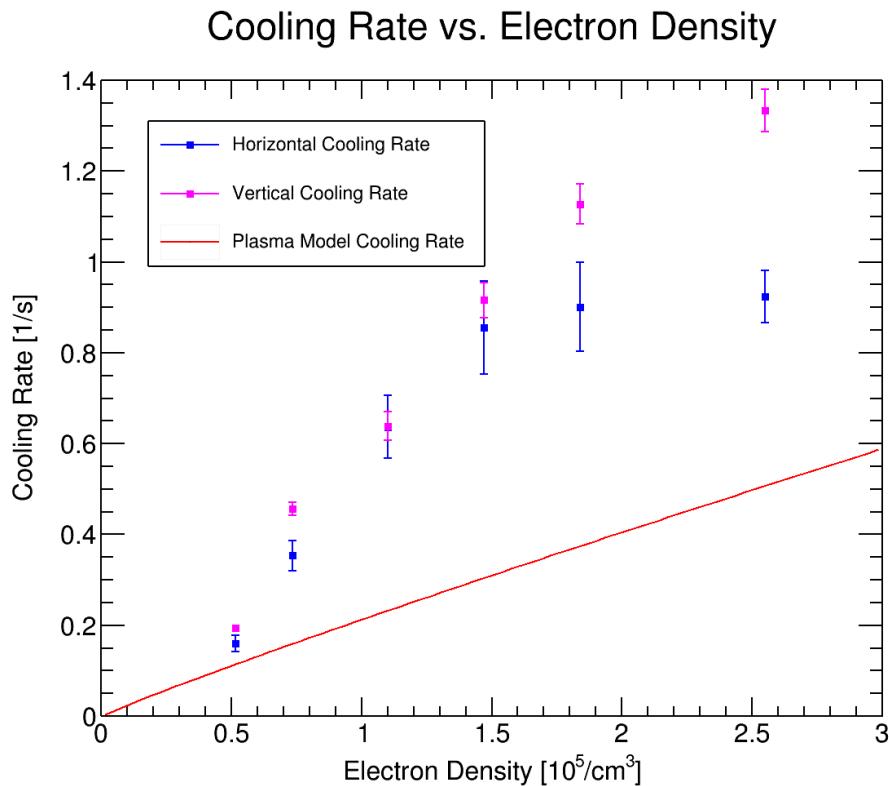
recombination process with
a very sharp resonance:



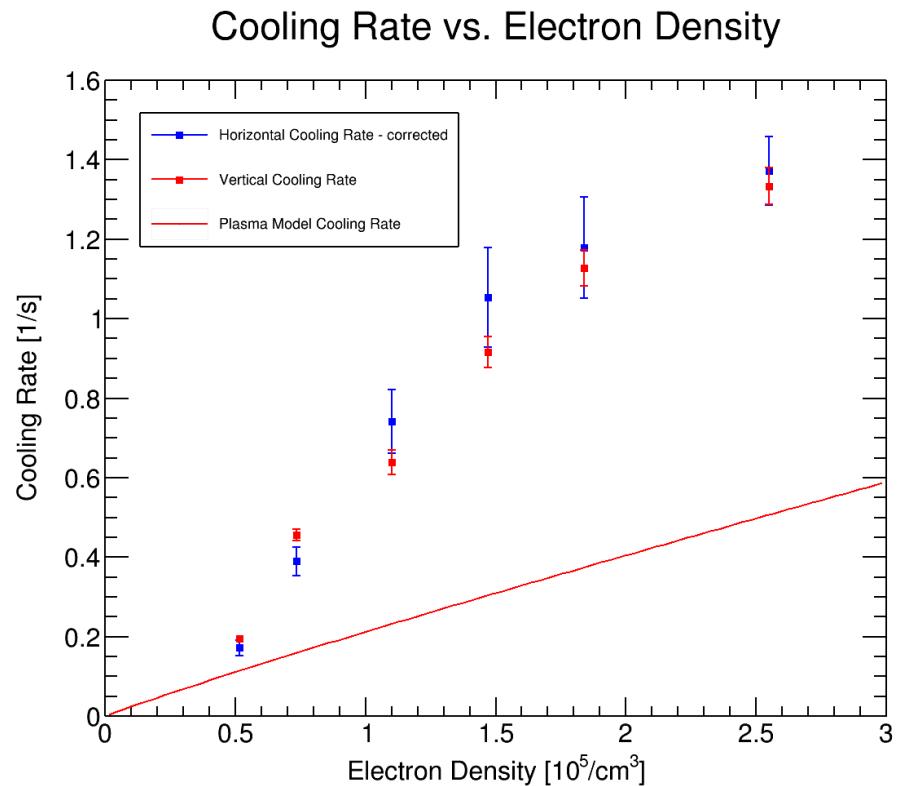
excited F^{5+} state	energy [meV]	width [meV]	strength $[10^{-20} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ eV}]$
$(2p_{3/2} 6p_{1/2})_1$	6.9	25.8	415.09
$(2p_{3/2} 6p_{1/2})_2$	10.31	0.1	388.9
$(2p_{1/2} 6d_{3/2})_2$	52.4	8.7	67.6

Transverse Cooling – Dispersive cooling effects

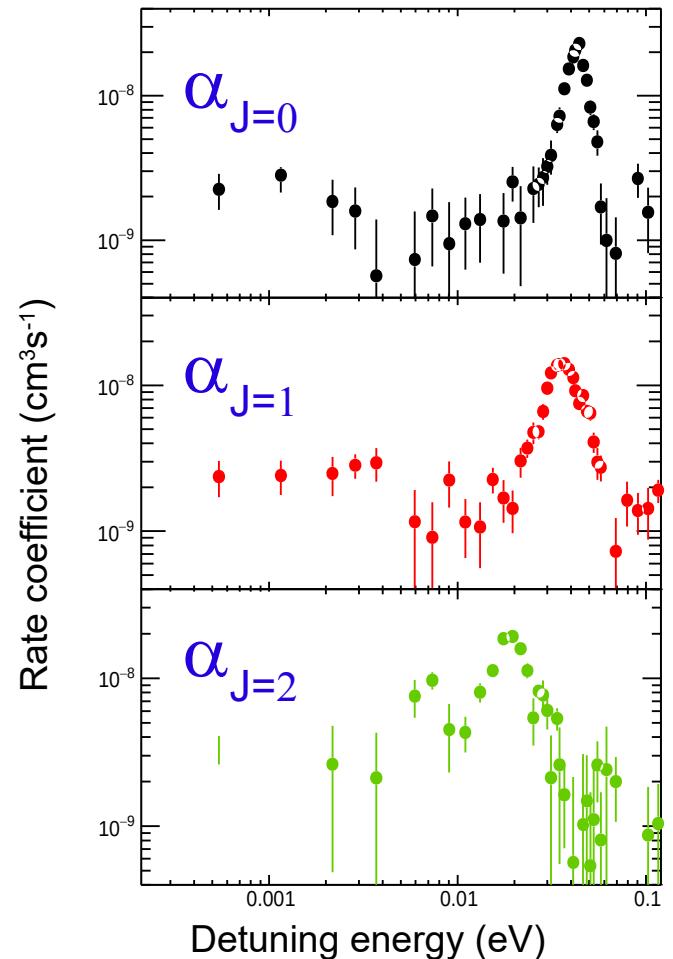
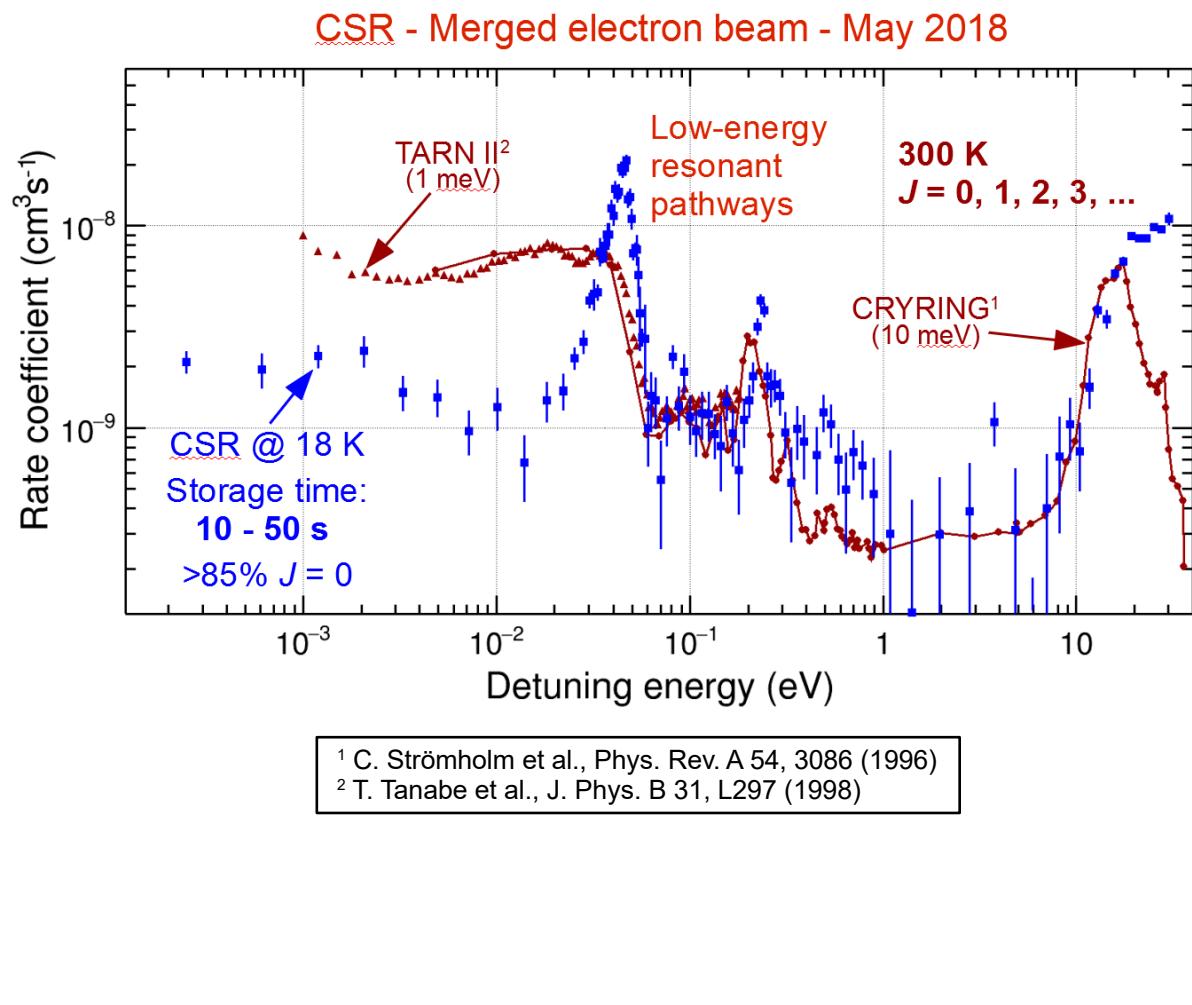
Measured Cooling Rates



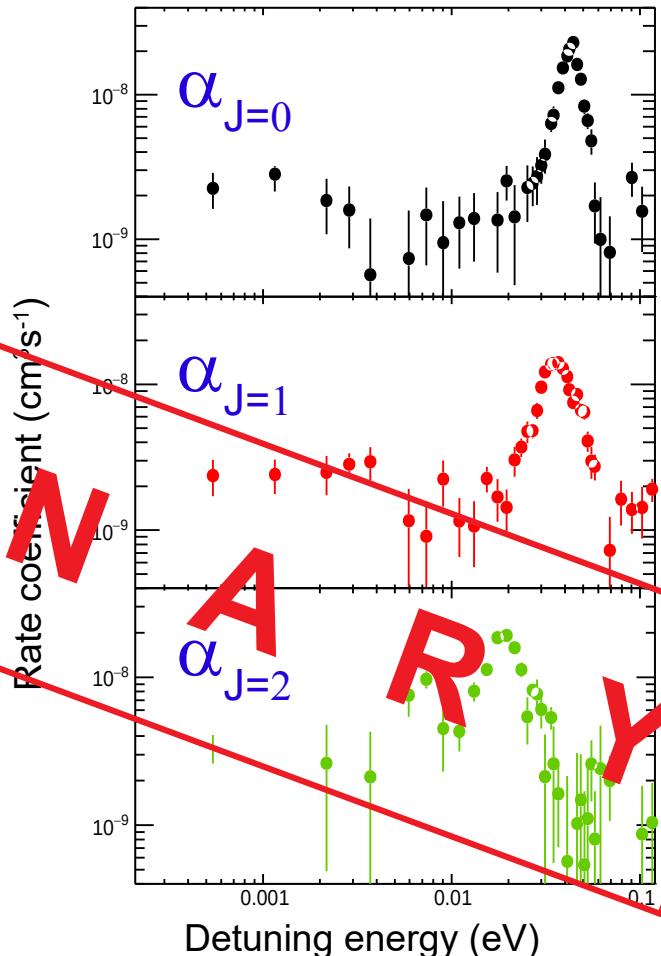
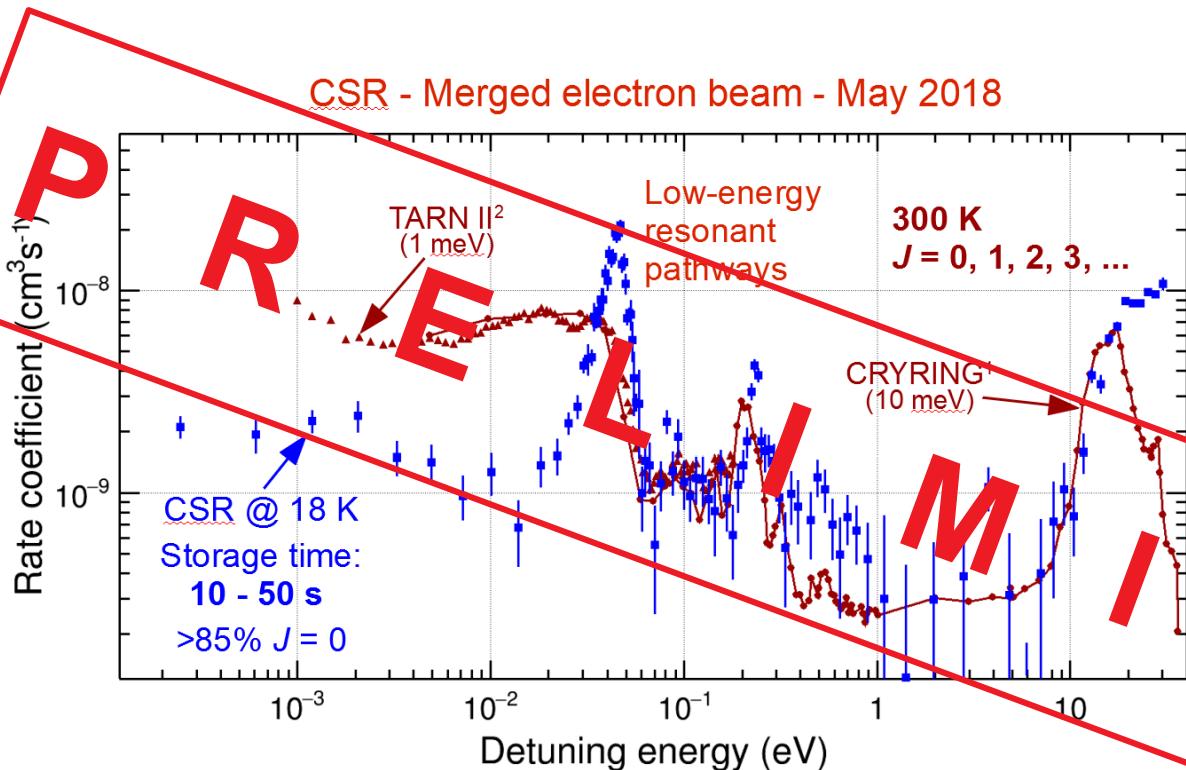
Corrected Cooling Rates



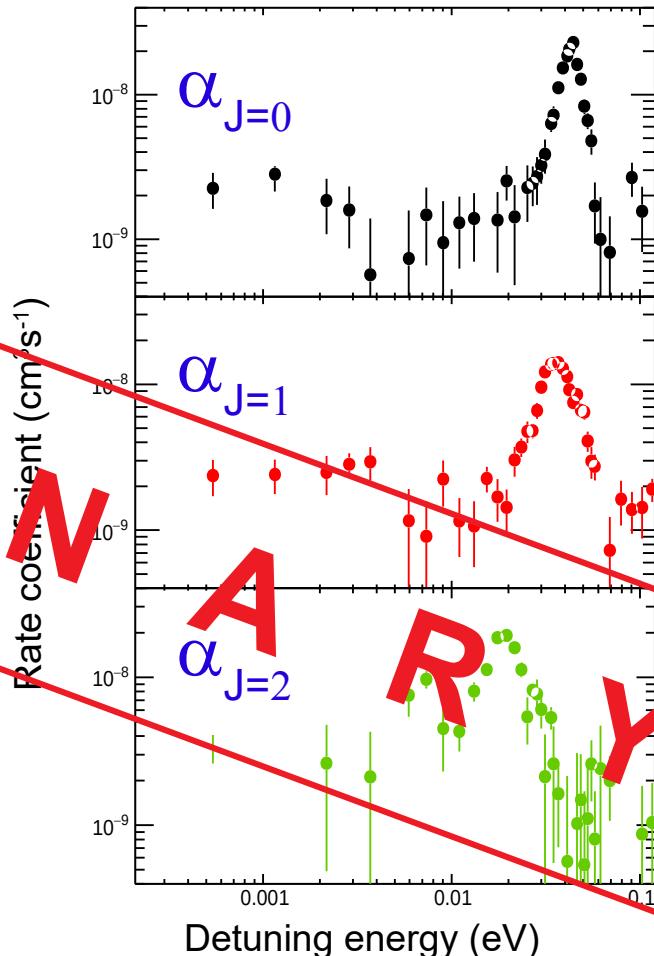
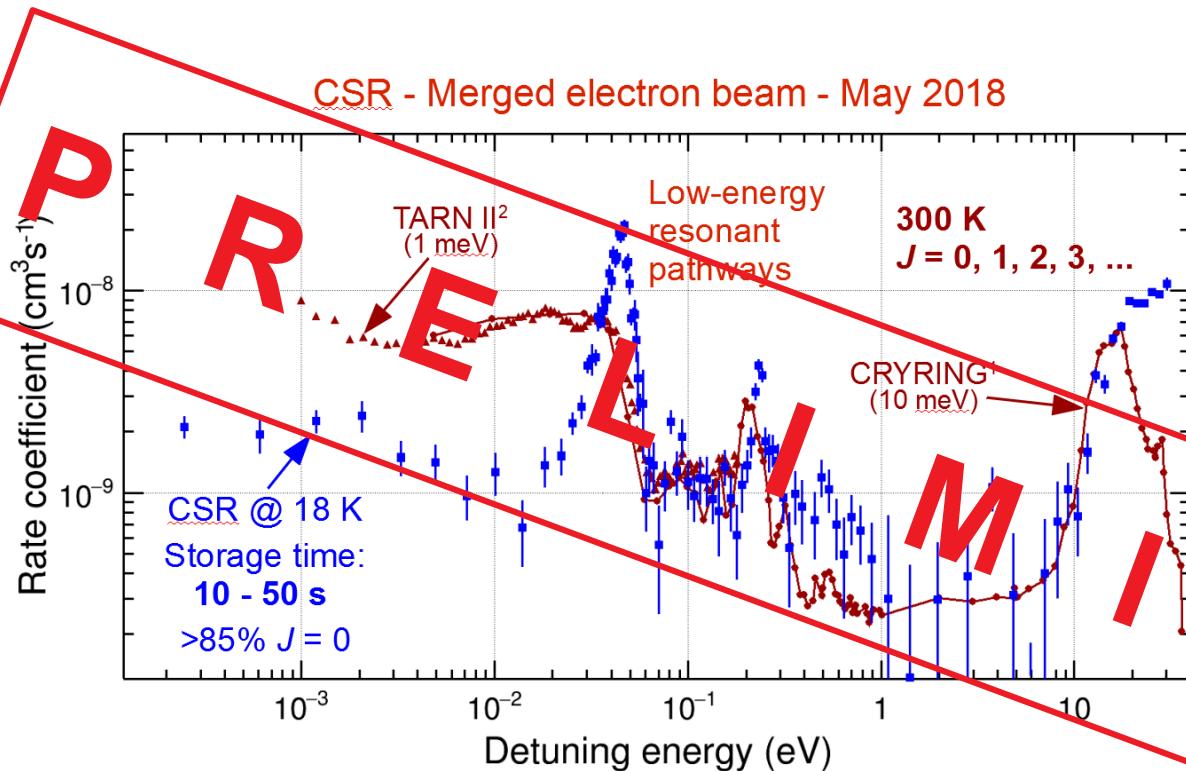
Outlook – Dissociative Recombination Experiments



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Outlook – Dissociative Recombination Experiments



Next beamtime:

March 2019