

First operation of a cryogenic stopping cell at the FRS Ion Catcher

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for the FRS Ion Catcher Collaboration



Motivation: Low Energy Branch of the Super-FRS

LEB: High-precision experiments with in-flight separated exotic nuclei almost at rest, (production by projectile fragmentation / fission)

- universal and fast production
- high selectivity
- cooled exotic nuclei



Stopping Cell Principles



- Stopped ions transported using DC and RF fields to exit-hole
- Extraction by gas flow

Stopping Cell for Relativistic Exotic Nuclei

First Generation Stopping Cell (S258) Successful proof-of-principle Suffered from:

- 1. Poor stopping efficiency
- 2. Presence of impurities



Second Generation Stopping Cell (S411)

Solutions now implemented:

- 1. High-density operation
- 2. Cryogenic operation



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Stopping Cell: Cryogenic Operation

New concept: Operate He-filled stopping cell at cryogenic temperature (~70 K) Advantages

- Ultra-pure helium (freezing-out of contaminants)
 - Ideal for ion survival
 - No formation of molecules/adducts
- Reduced radial ion diffusion
- 2+ charge state $(?) \rightarrow$ shorter extraction times
- Reduced requirements for cleanliness \rightarrow easier, more flexible construction
- Operational reliability



Transport efficiency of α -decay recoil ions in a closed gas cell

P. Dendooven et al., NIM A 558 (2006) 580 S. Purushothaman et al., NIM B 266 (2008) 4488



FRS - Cryogenic stopping cell – MR-TOF beam line



Cryogenic stopping cell & MR-TOF at S4





Cryogenic Stopping Cell: RF Carpet



M. Ranjan et al. EPL 2011 (accepted)

GSX-

4 electrodes/mm

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Cryogenic stopping cell - offline test



M. Ranjan PhD Thesis, University of Groningen (in preparation)M. P. Reiter, Master Thesis (2011), Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen

Offline test

Survival and extraction efficiency measurement with a ²²³Ra source



Peak-to-peak RF voltage required to achieve the half value of the maximum efficiency

Multiple-Reflection Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometer



Performance Characteristics of the MR-TOF-MS

Universal mass spectrometer and mass separator (works for all elements, stable and unstable ions)



FRS range bunching

S4 degrader thickness scan for ²²³Th ²³⁸U projectile fragments produced at 1 GeV/u and 33.6775 χ^2 / ndf 0.004604 ± 0.0001082 Constant (Si counts)/(Sc4t counts) separated and range-bunched 0.005 185.3 ± 0.02977 Mean 1.038 ± 0.02274 Sigma in the FRS 0.004 Helium areal density used 4.8 mg cm⁻² 0.003 Å 100 mbar at 100 K 300 mbar at 300K 0.002 0.001 Stopping efficiency ~ 15% 186 187 188 189 184 185 182 183 S4 degrader (mm) ρ+δρ Monoenergetic Ion Beam 4.80 mg/cm2 He length gas cell = sigma range distribution = 1.038 mm step motor 16.608 mg/cm2 Al sigma range distribution = Monoenergetic sigma range distribution = 12.78 mg/cm2 He Degrader Dispersive fraction stopped inside = 0.149015 Stage

²²³Th – Online measurement



Mass scan with MR-TOF



J. Ebert, Master Thesis, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen (2011)

Plans for next beam time (Spring 2012)

- Systematic study of
 - intensity limitations
 - temperature/cleanliness
- Test mass measurement



S411 / FRS Ion Catcher Collaboration

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²²¹Ac – Online measurement



²¹⁹Ra – Online measurement



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Offline test - ²²³Ra - Source



