

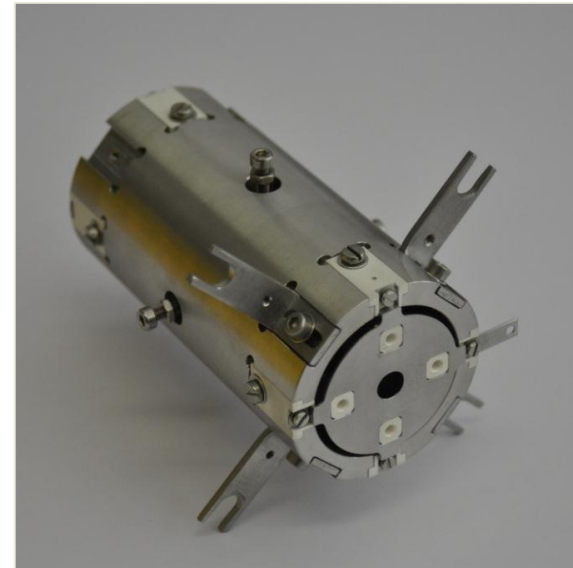
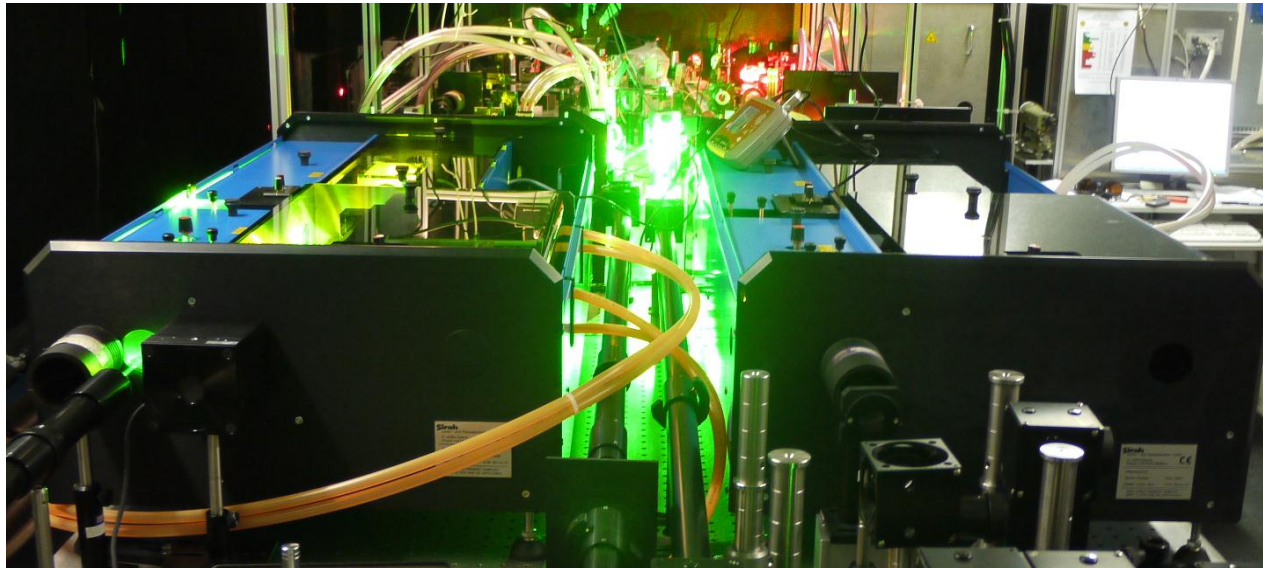
# The Laser Ion Source and Trap (LIST) at ISOLDE, CERN

## Towards Isobar Free Ion Beams

Daniel Fink

EN Department, CERN, Geneva      and      University of Heidelberg

EMIS 2012, Matsue, Japan



# Content

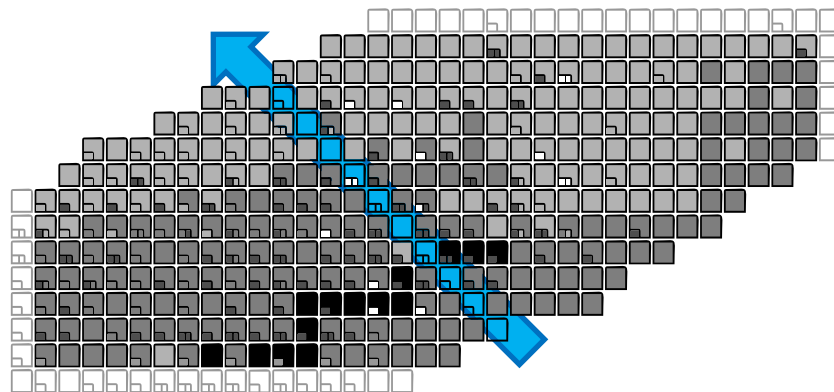
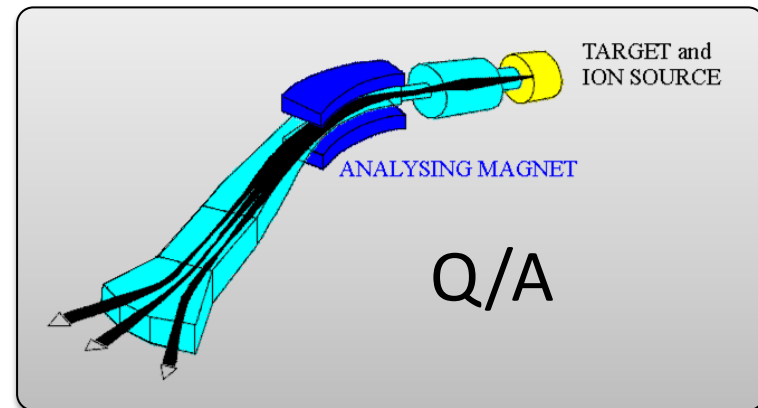
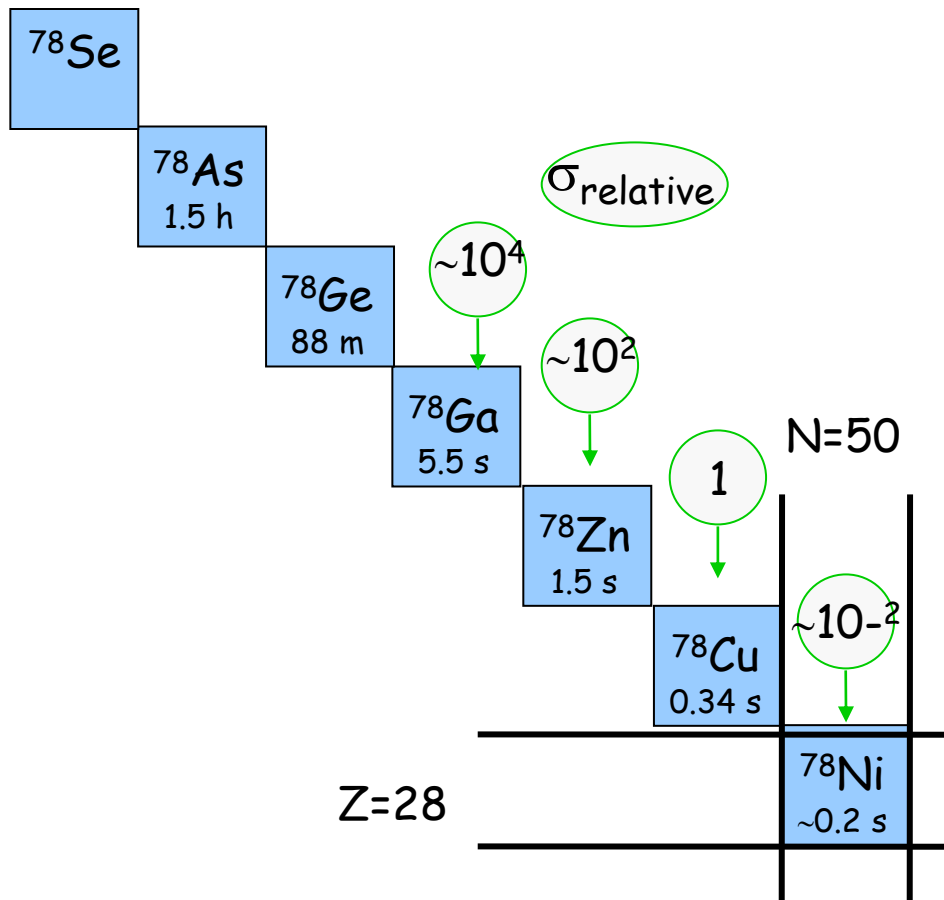
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- 1. Motivation: reduction of isobaric contamination**
- 2. Introduction to RILIS**
- 3. Principle of the laser ion source and trap (LIST)**
- 4. LIST on-line run 2011**
- 5. LIST on-line run 2012**
- 6. Summary**

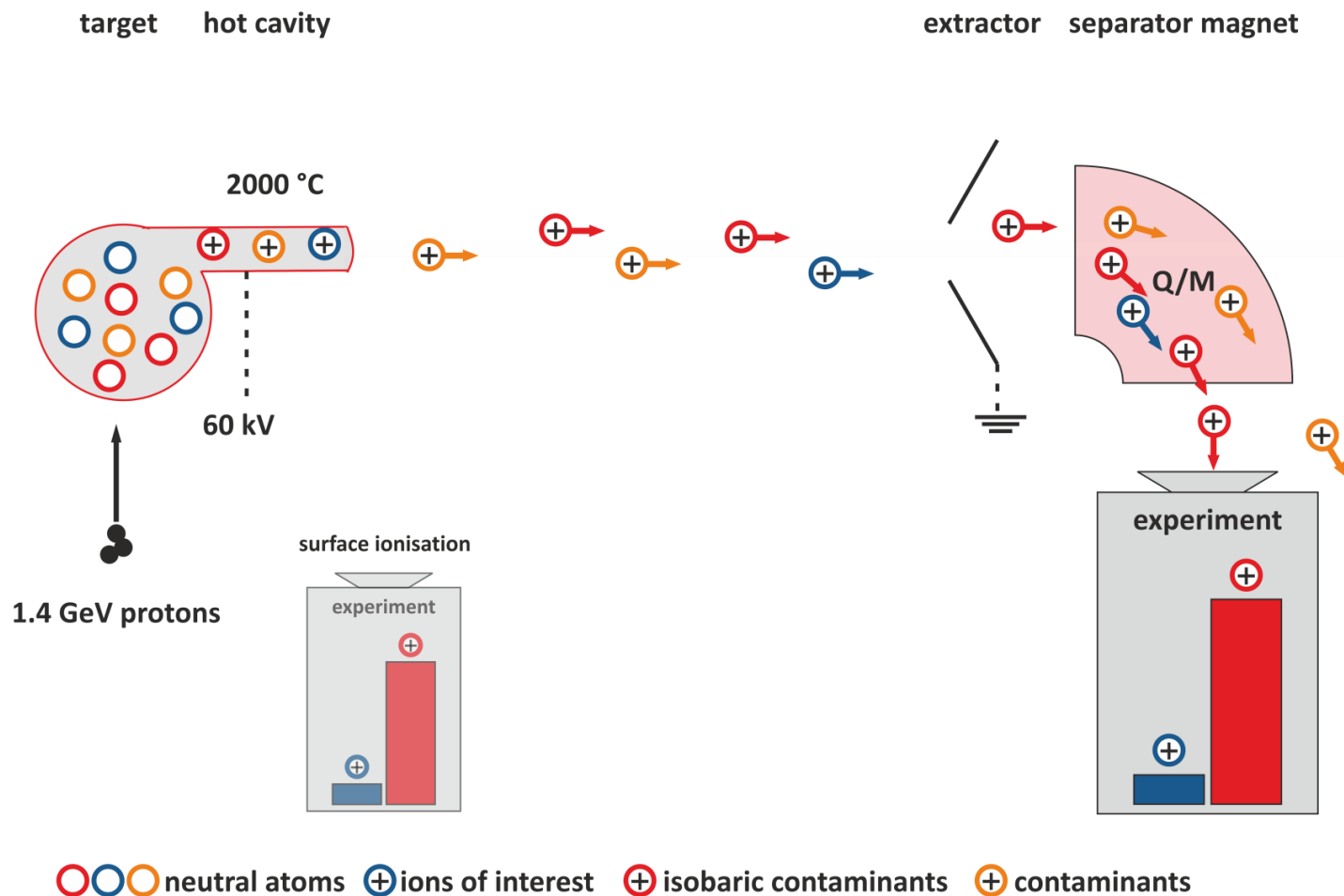
# Motivation: Reduction of Isobaric Contamination

Example: isobaric contamination in a  $^{78}\text{Ni}$  ion beam:

Fission of U with 1 GeV protons



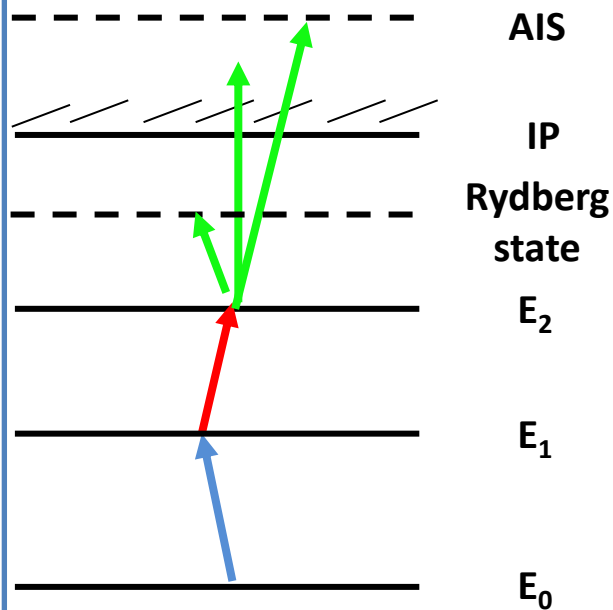
# Motivation: Reduction of Isobaric Contamination



- **Nonselective surface ionisation in hot cavity**
- **Strong isobaric contamination might harm or prevent experiments**

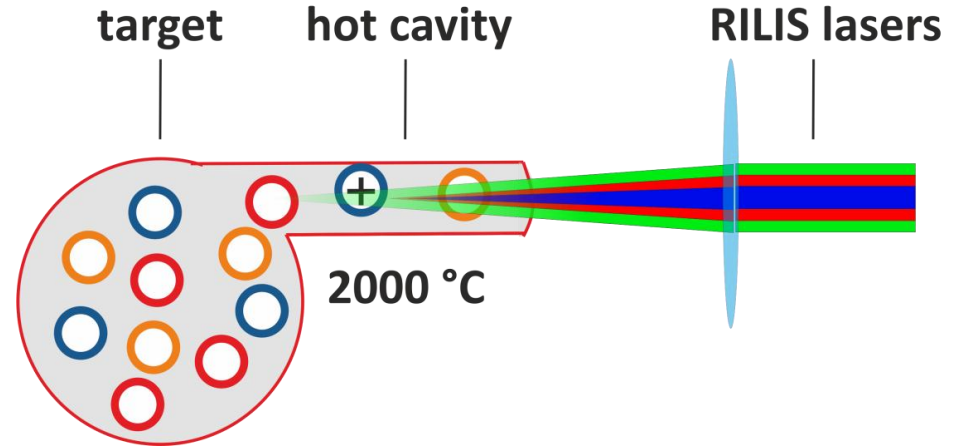
# Resonance Ionization Laser Ion Source (RILIS)

Element unique RILIS schemes:



Principle of RILIS:

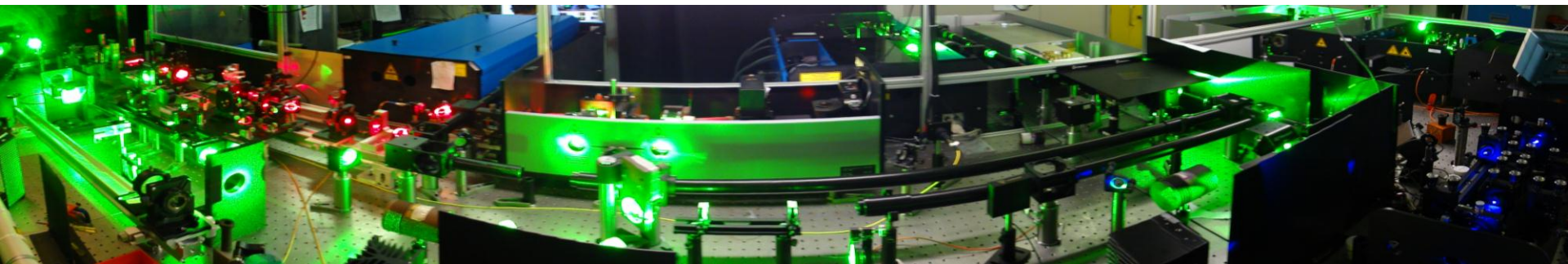
(Talk by B. Marsh)



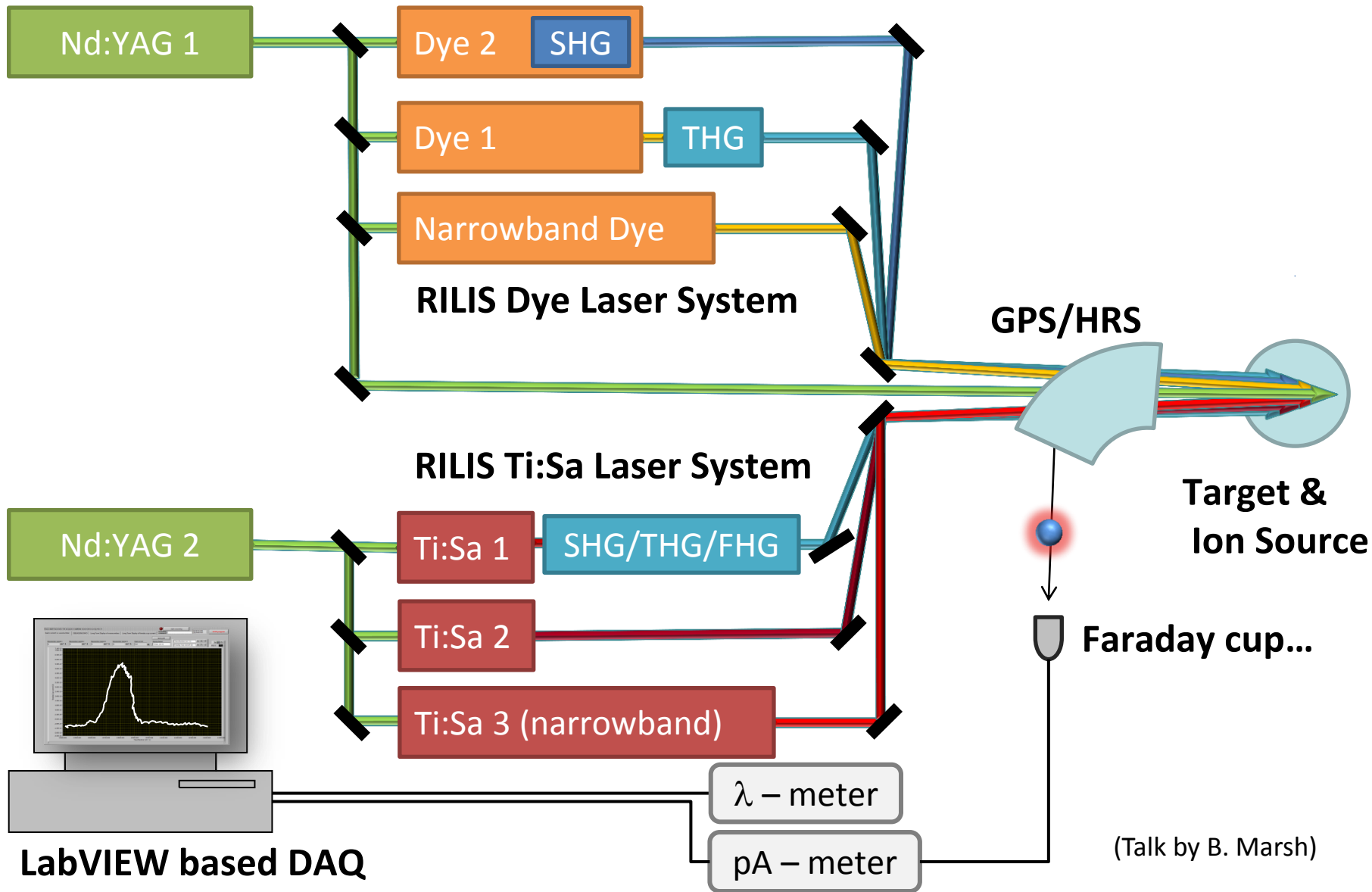
Resonant laser photons on atoms + Stepwise excitation of  $e^-$

➡ Very efficient and element selective ionization!

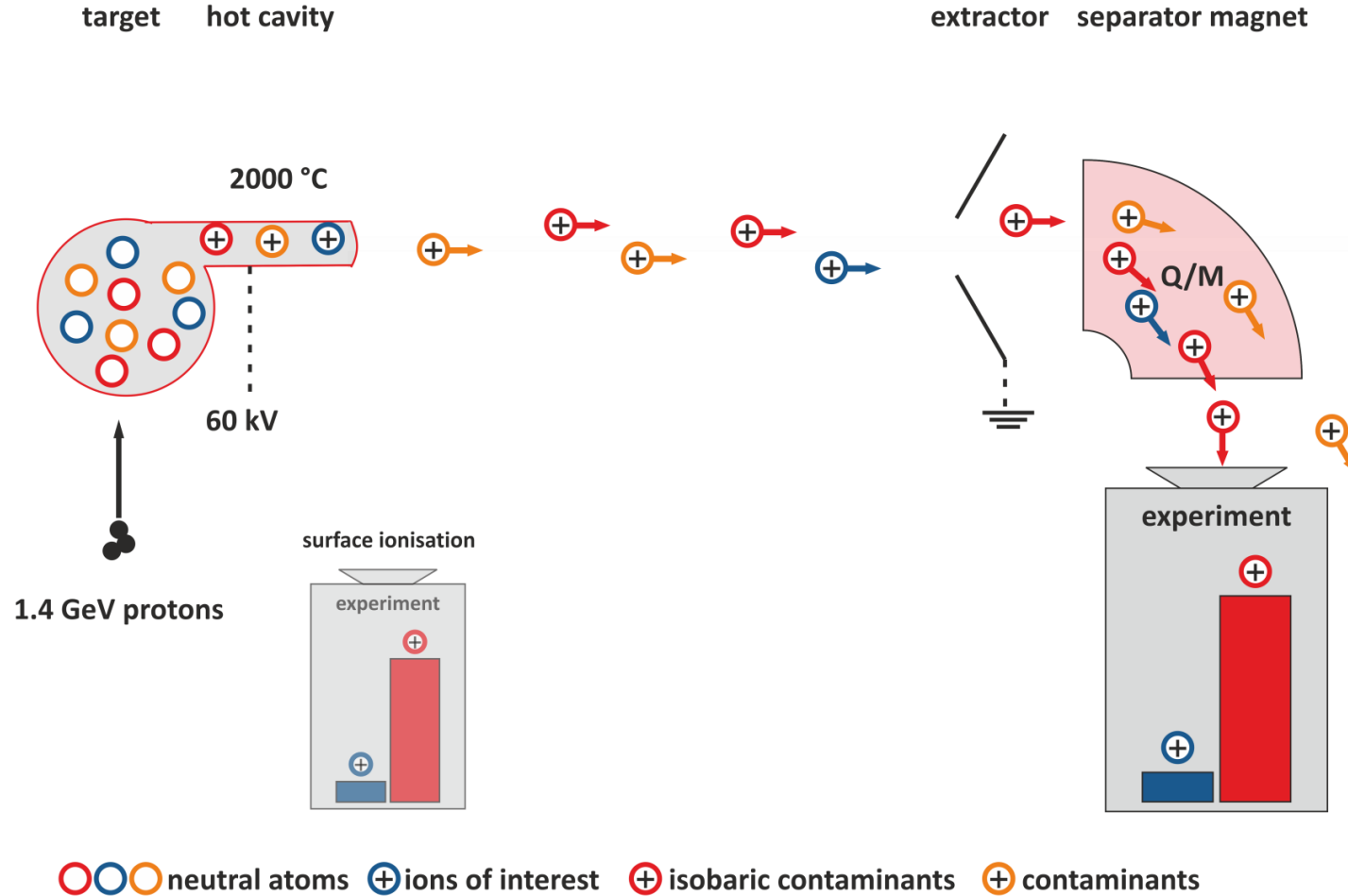
A panoramic view of the RILIS laser setup:



# Scheme of RILIS at ISOLDE

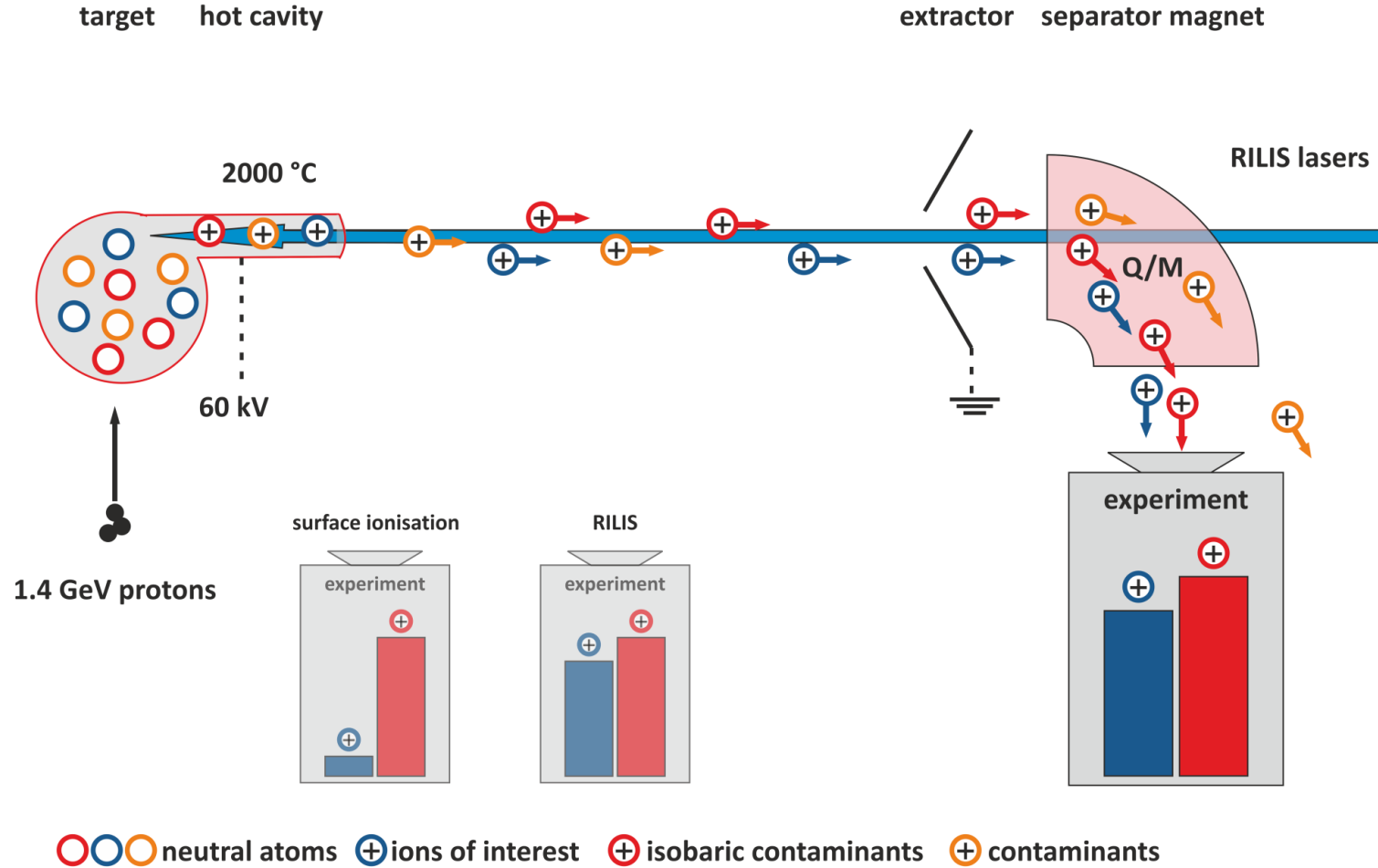


# Isobaric contamination in RILIS beams



- **Nonselective surface ionisation in hot cavity**
- **Strong isobaric contamination might harm or prevent experiments**

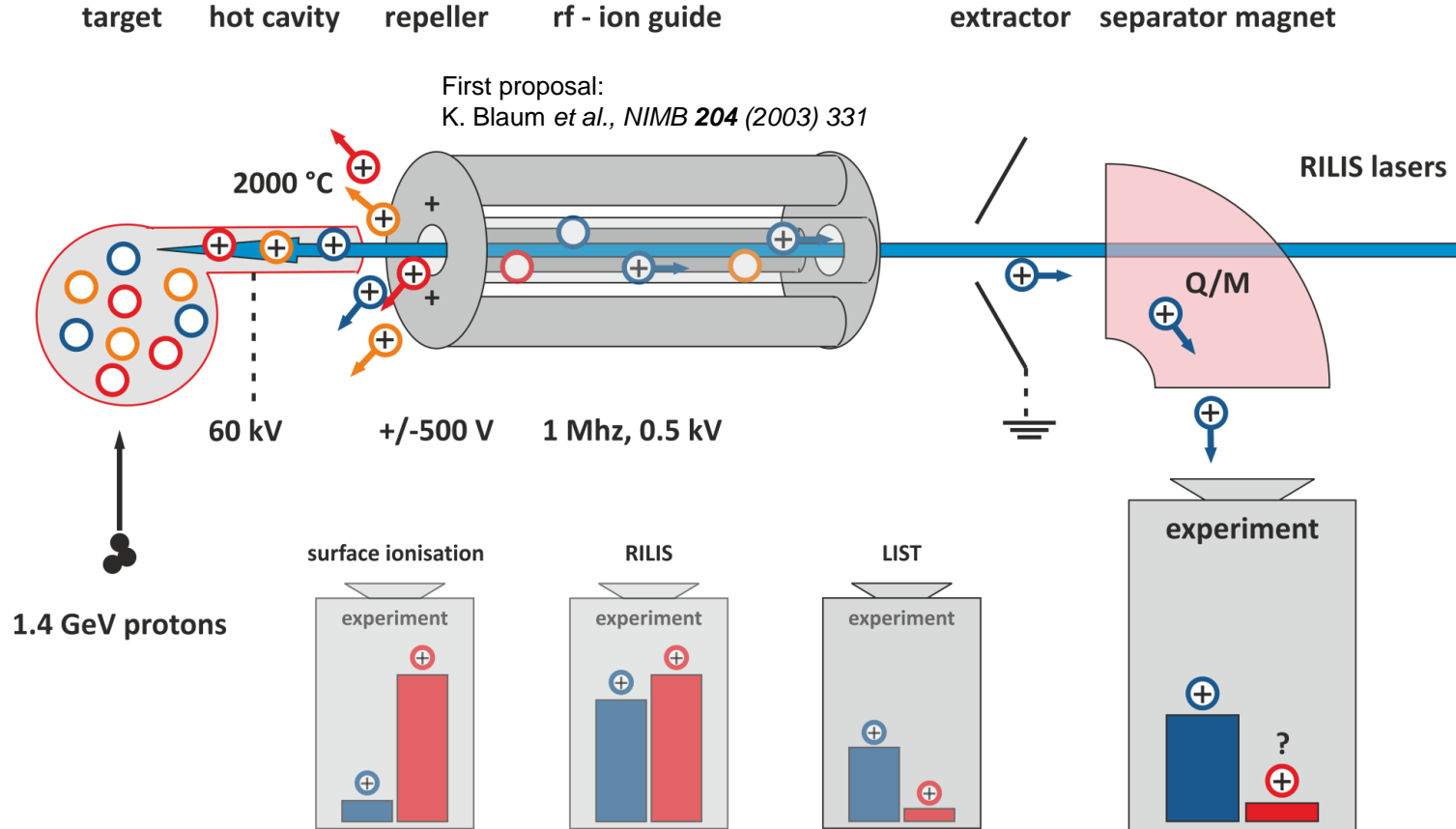
# Isobaric contamination in RILIS beams



- **Strong increase of ions of interest**
- **Higher selectivity but isobaric contaminants remain in beam**



# Principle of Laser Ion Source and Trap (LIST)



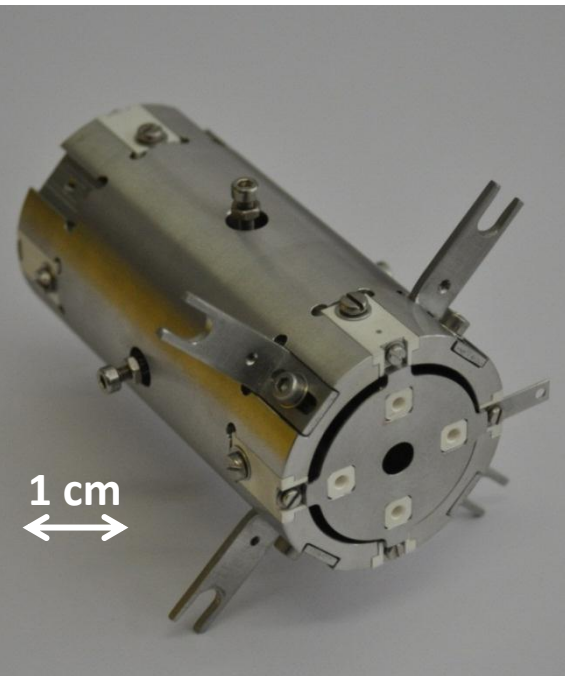
○●○ neutral atoms ⊕ ions of interest ⊕ isobaric contaminants ⊕ contaminants

- Remove surface ions by electrostatic deflection
- High selectivity due to laser ionization outside hot cavity
- Transverse rf-trapping field guides ions towards extraction region

# LIST Target Assembly

## LIST device:

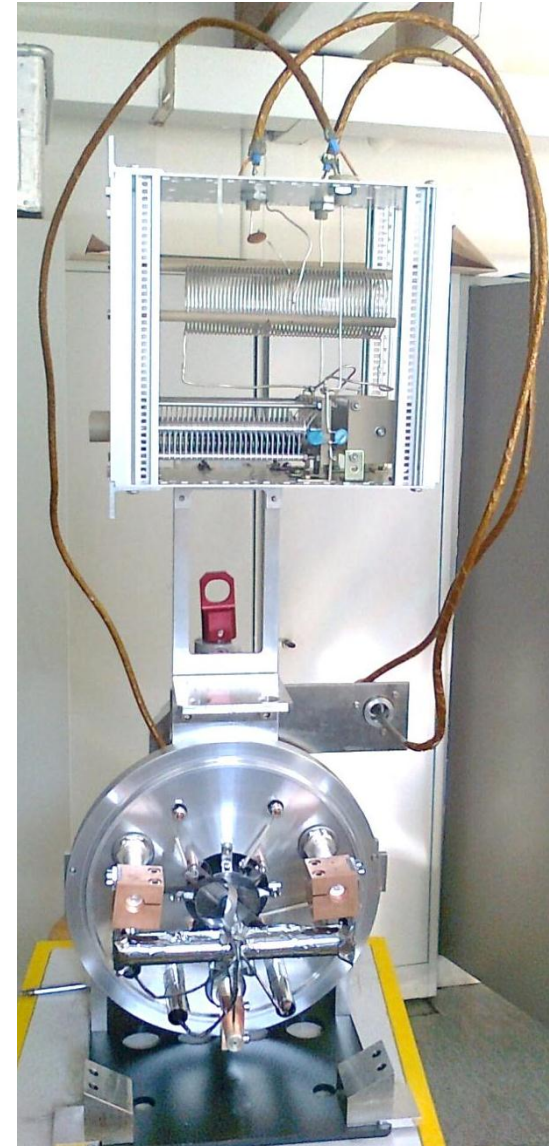
Proposal:  
K. Blaum *et al.*, *NIMB* **204** (2003) 331



## Necessary target modifications:

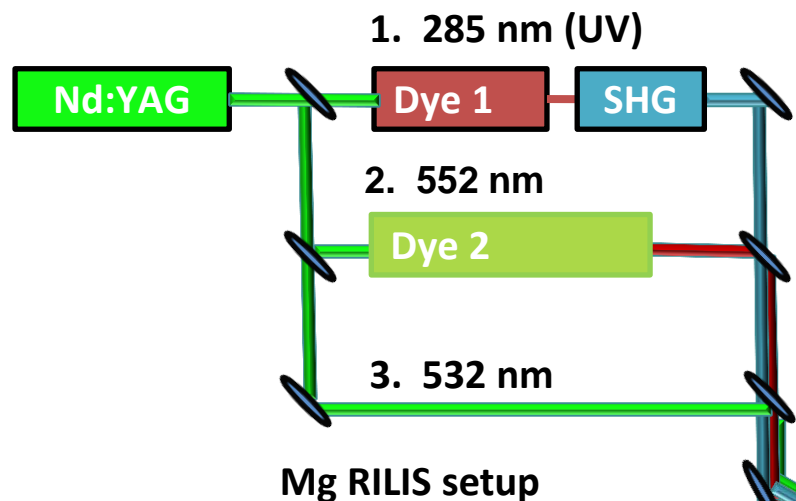
- Radiation hard components
- Stable support
- Automatic rf-connector
- Stable line- and target holder
- Transducer box

## LIST target unit:



# LIST Setup at ISOLDE

## RILIS cabin



Glass fiber

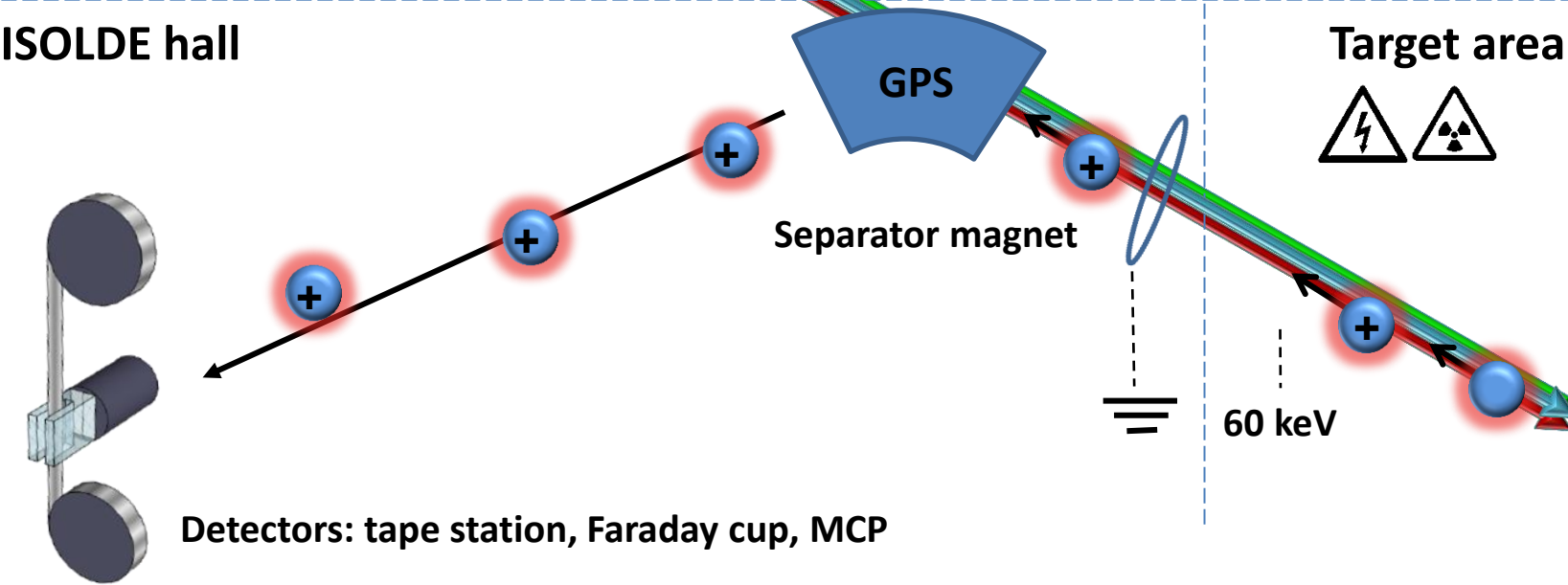
## High voltage cage ⚡

Repeller voltage

Rf-generator

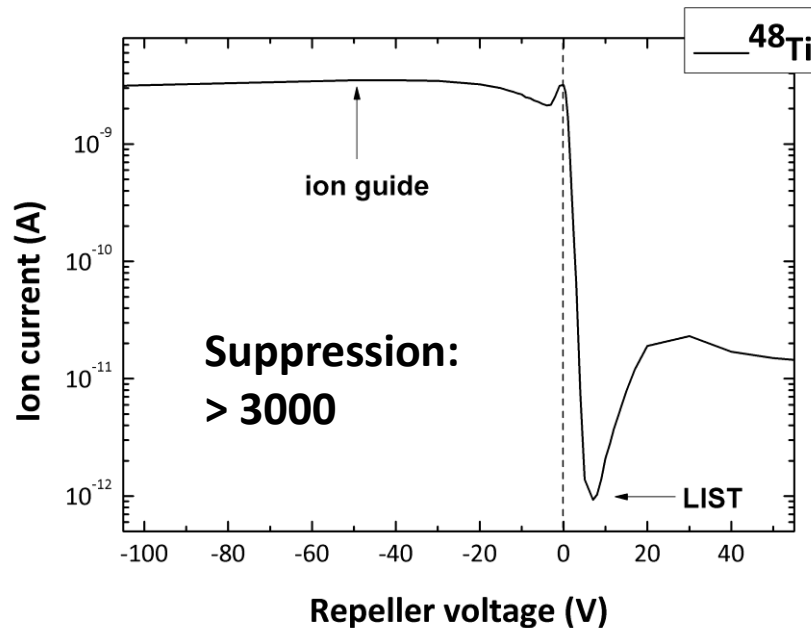
~ 20m

## ISOLDE hall

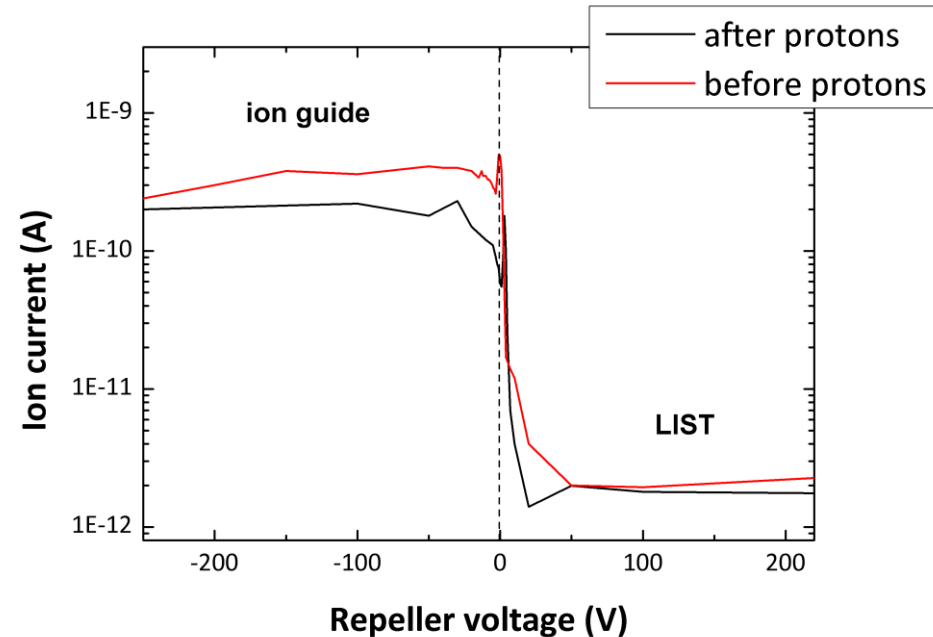


# Highlights of LIST run 2011

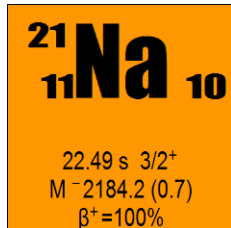
## 1. Suppression of stable surface ions:



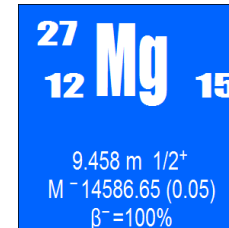
## 2. Reliability and robustness:



## 3. Suppression of radioactive ions:



$$\frac{IC_{\text{ion guide}}}{IC_{\text{LIST}}} > \frac{1600}{1}$$



$$\frac{IC_{\text{ion guide}}}{IC_{\text{LIST}}} \approx 50$$

## 4. Laser ionization efficiency:

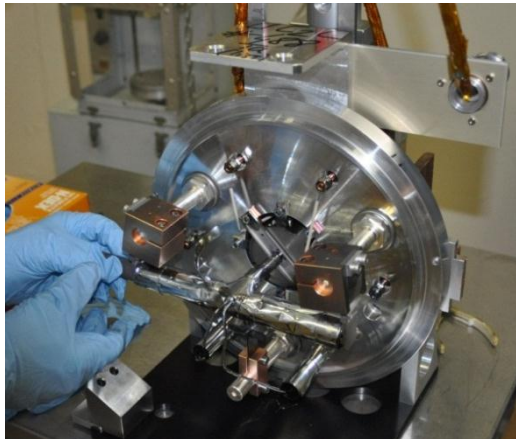
➔ Effective suppression of surface ions but with lower laser ionization efficiency.

# LIST On-Line Run 2012: First Physics

## Goals of second LIST on-line run:

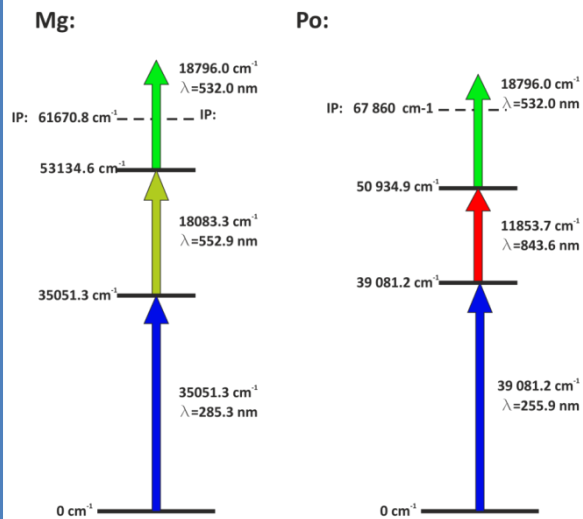
- Test of improved LIST design for higher efficiency
- Proof of principle with strongly outgassing Ucx-target
- First real on-line applications of LIST at ISOLDE
- Provide highly purified beams of Mg and Po

### UCx-target:



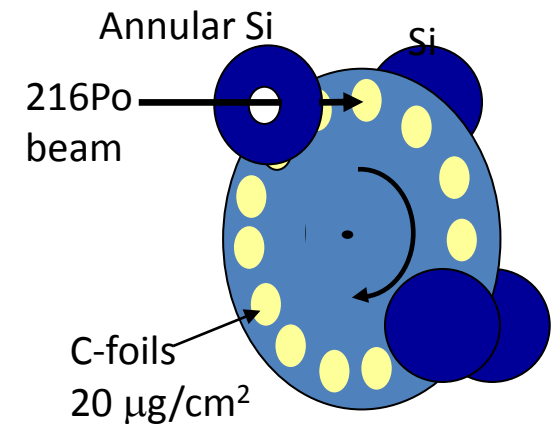
24/12/2012

### RILIS schemes for Mg and Po:



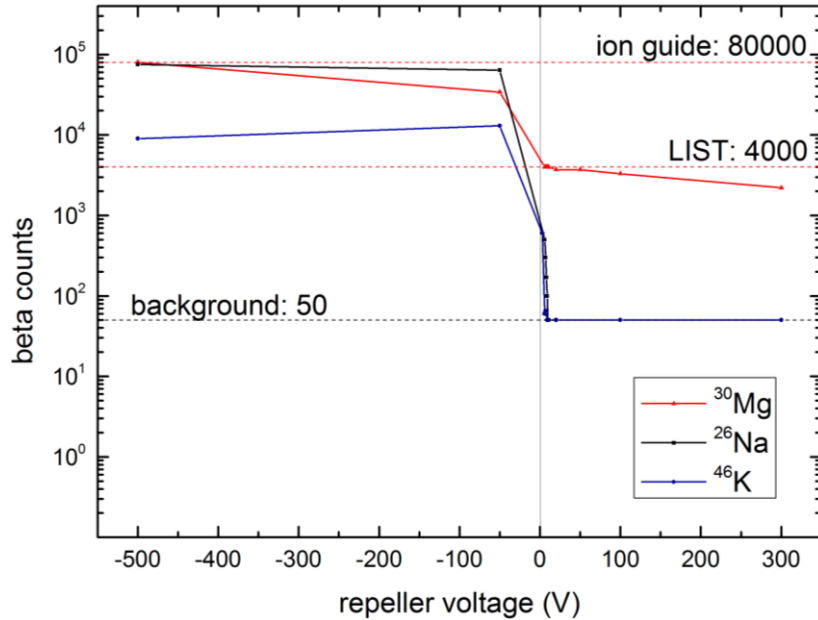
Daniel Fink - EMIS 2012 - Matsue, Japan

### α detector (Windmill, Leuven):



# LIST Performance 2012: Efficiency and Suppression

Scans of repeller voltage for different masses with  $\beta$ -detector:

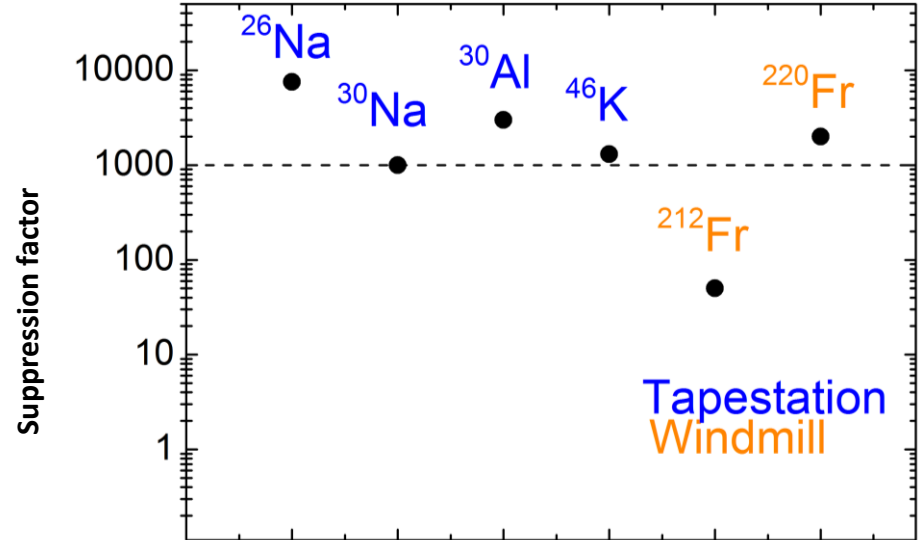


- Ion Guide vs. LIST:

$$^{30}\text{Mg}: \frac{IC_{\text{ion guide}}}{IC_{\text{LIST}}} \approx 20$$

$$^{208}\text{Po}: \frac{IC_{\text{ion guide}}}{IC_{\text{LIST}}} \approx 20$$

( 2011:  $\approx 50$  )

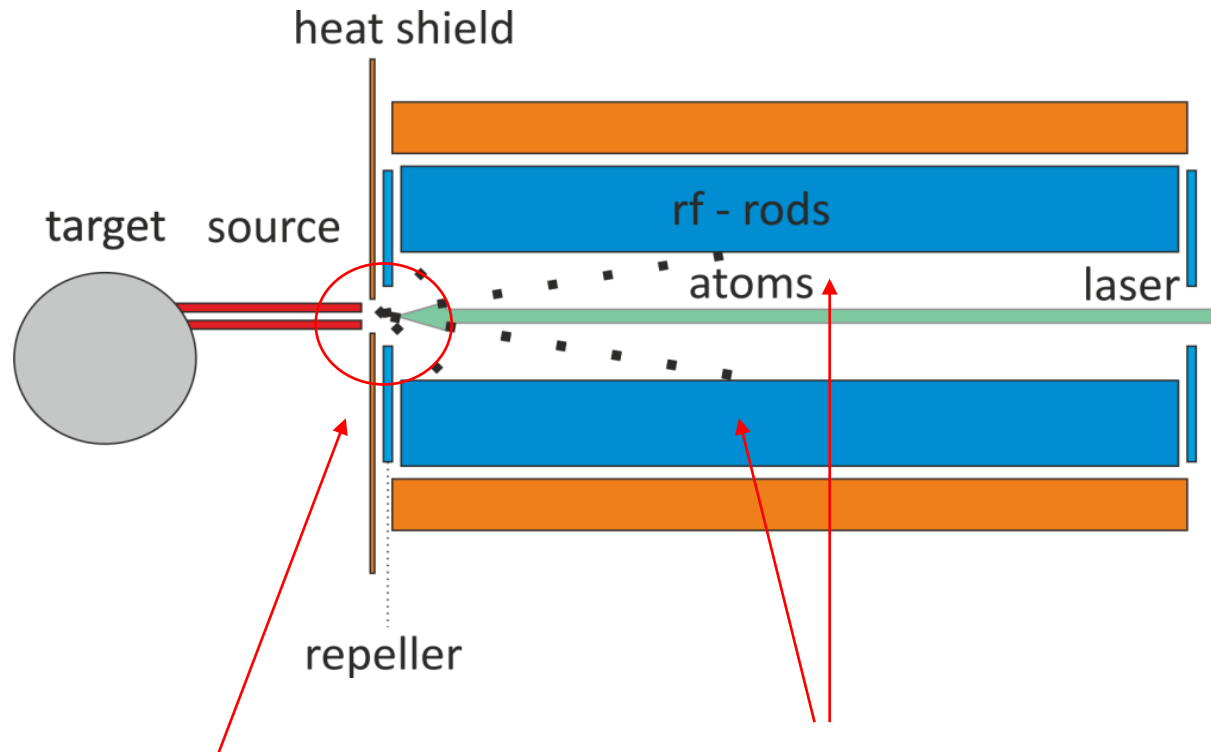


- Overall suppression:

**3 orders of magnitude**

➤ **But limits for certain isotopes**

# Limits of LIST ...



## Limits of ionization efficiency:

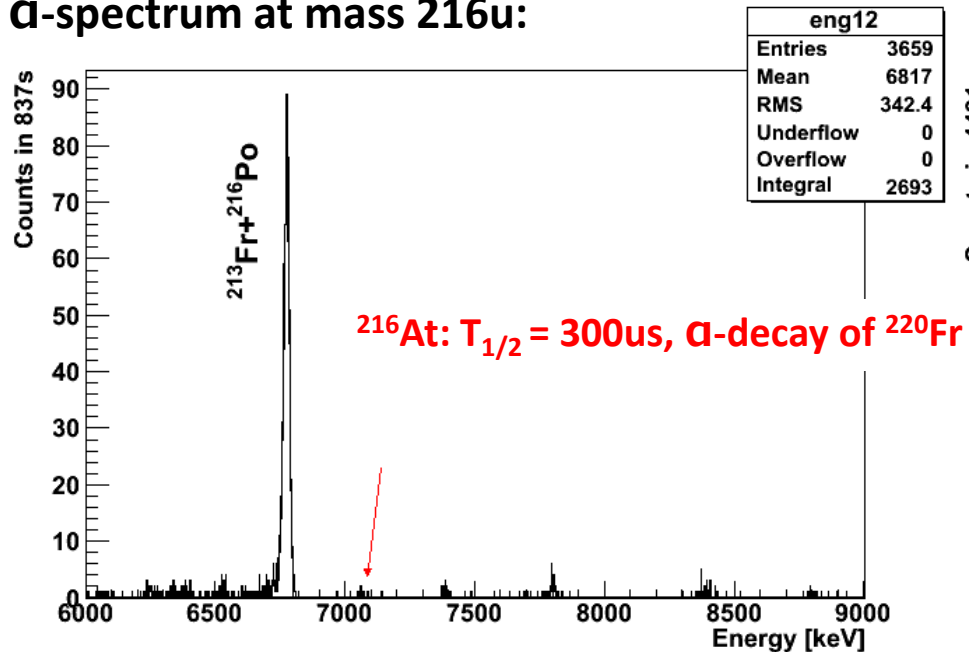
- Laser-atom overlap in LIST mode

## Limits of suppression:

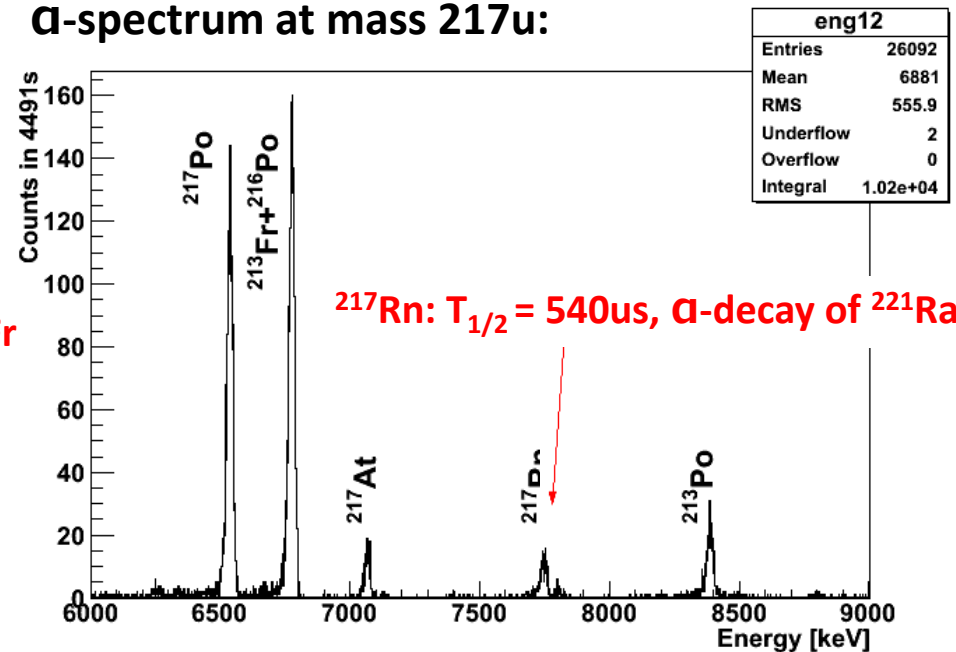
- Neutral atoms pass repeller
  - Condensation on cold surfaces
  - In-trap decay
  - Other ionization mechanics

# ...and Some Surprises: Beams of Short-Lived Isotopes

$\alpha$ -spectrum at mass 216u:



$\alpha$ -spectrum at mass 217u:



- Condensation of mother nuclei on rods
- In-trap decay on rf-rods
- Trapping in rf-potential and extraction towards ISOLDE beam line

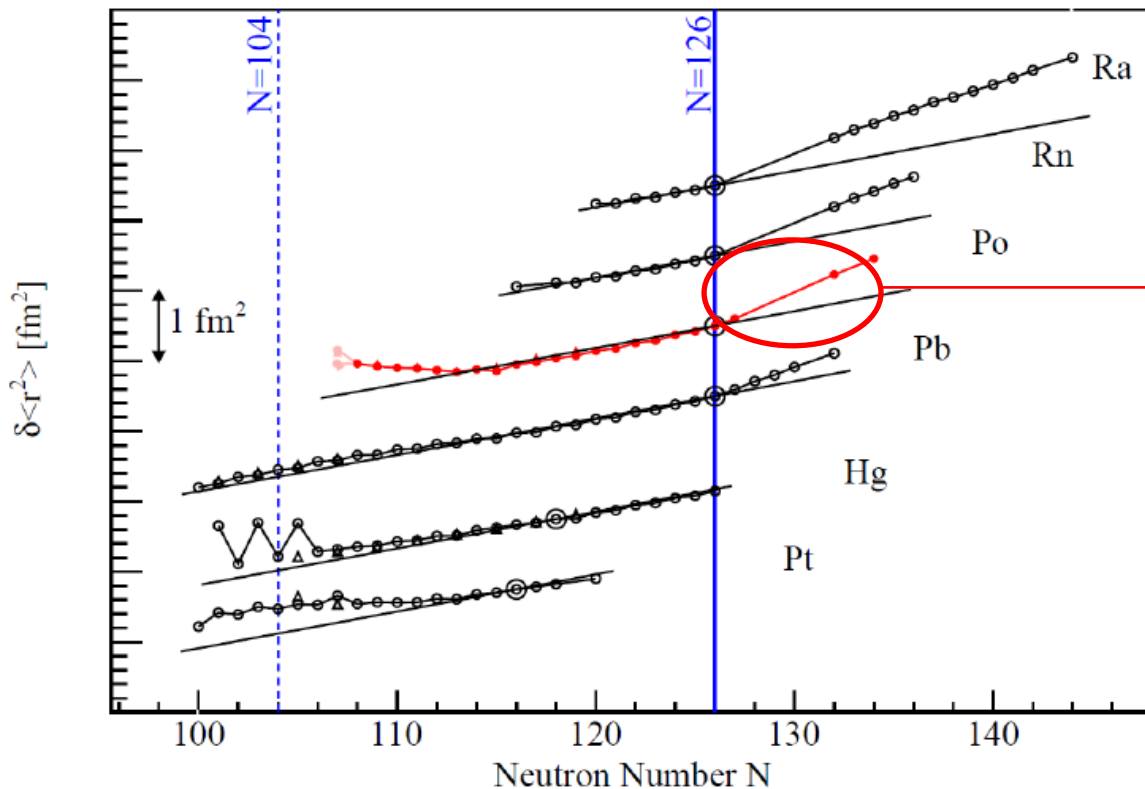
➤ Observation of 0.2 counts/sec of  $^{216}\text{At}$  ( $T_{1/2} = 300\mu\text{s}$ ) and  $^{217}\text{Rn}$  ( $T_{1/2} = 54\mu\text{s}$ )



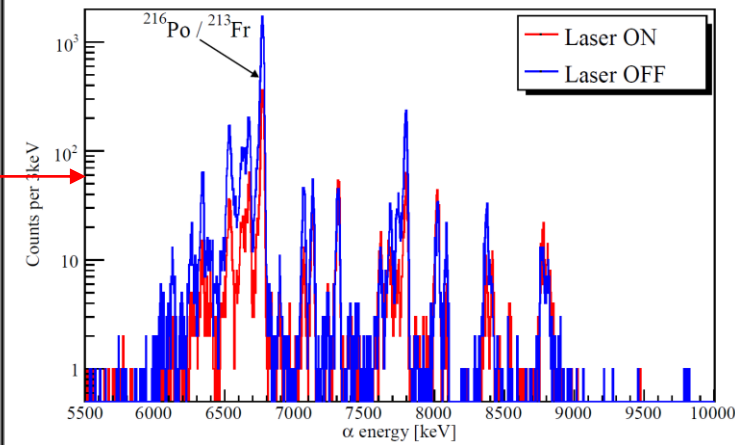
# Motivation: Laser Spectroscopy on Polonium

Two measurement campaigns in 2007 and 2009 at ISOLDE/CERN

Mean square radii of Po-isotopes among other elements:



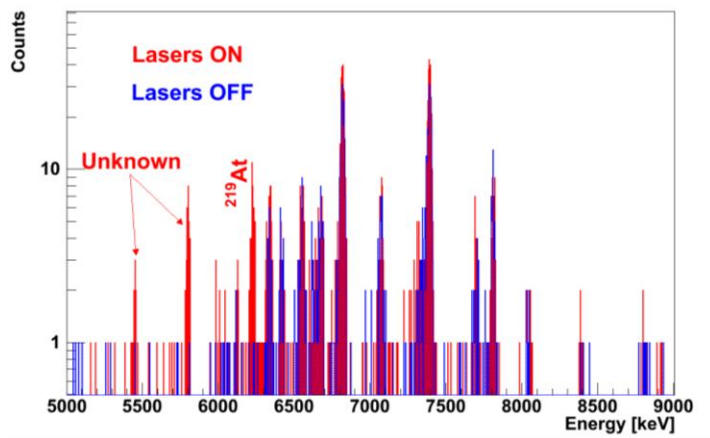
Po invisible due to Fr contamination:



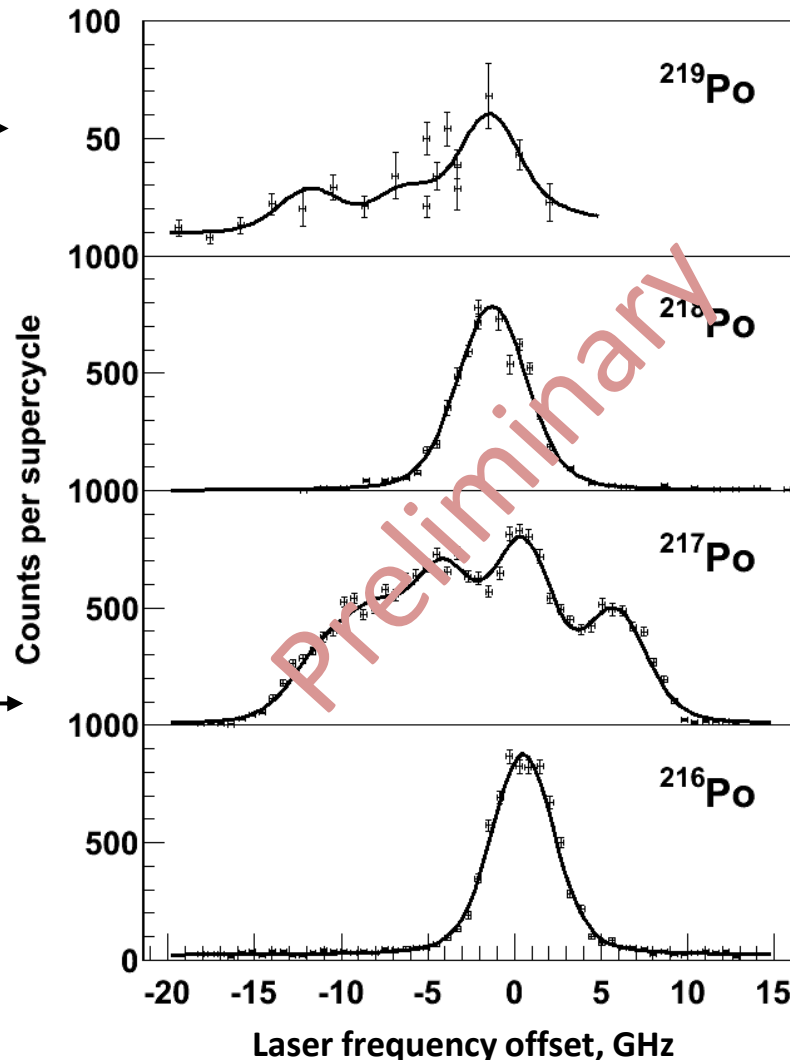
- Several Po-isotopes remained unstudied due to strong Fr-contamination
- Using LIST to suppress Fr contamination in 2012

# Polonium Spectroscopy: HFS and IS

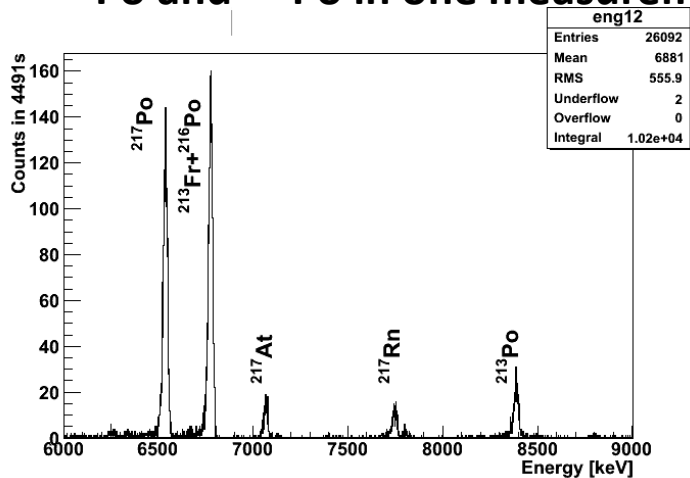
- New Po-decay data on mass 219



IS456 - Po in-source laser spectroscopy - 2012 LIST campaign



- $^{216}\text{Po}$  and  $^{217}\text{Po}$  in one measurement



- Direct measurement of IS of  $^{216}\text{Po}$  and  $^{217}\text{Po}$

# Summary

- **LIST suppresses isobaric contaminants and improves selectivity of RILIS**
- **Proof of principle by 2011 on-line run:**
  - **Suppression of > 1000**
  - **Ionization efficiency reduction by  $\approx 50x$  (Mg)**
- **First real physics application in 2012:**
  - **Suppression of > 1000, but limited by in-trap decay for certain isotopes**
  - **Ionization efficiency reduction by  $\approx 20x$  (Mg,Po)**
  - **Production of ion beams of short-lived ions by in-trap decay**
  - **Laser spectroscopy of  $^{216-217}\text{Po}$  possible due to suppression of Fr by LIST**

**LIST is now an established ion source option for ISOLDE users**

# Acknowledgements

...and special thanks to the collaborators:

Klaus Blaum, Richard Catherall, Thomas E. Cocolios

Bernard Crepieux, Valentine Fedosseev, Alexander Gottberg, Nobuaki Imai,

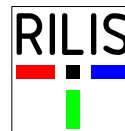
Tobias Kron, Matthias Kronberger, Bruce Marsh, Christoph Mattolat,

Michael Moore, Sebastian Raeder, Sven Richter, Ralf Rossel, Sebastian

Rothe, Pekka Suominen,

Marica Sjodin, Thierry Stora, and Klaus Wendt

... and the whole IS456 collaboration



RUPRECHT-KARLS-  
UNIVERSITÄT  
HEIDELBERG



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

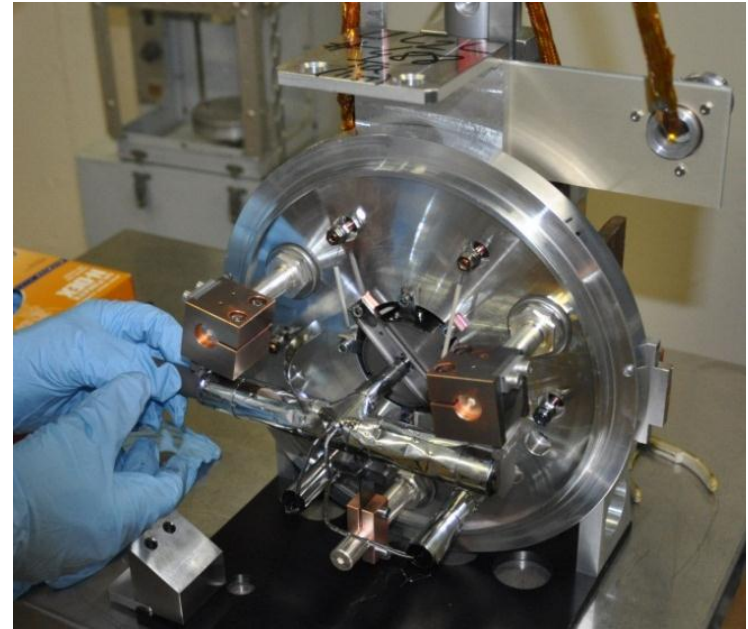


JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

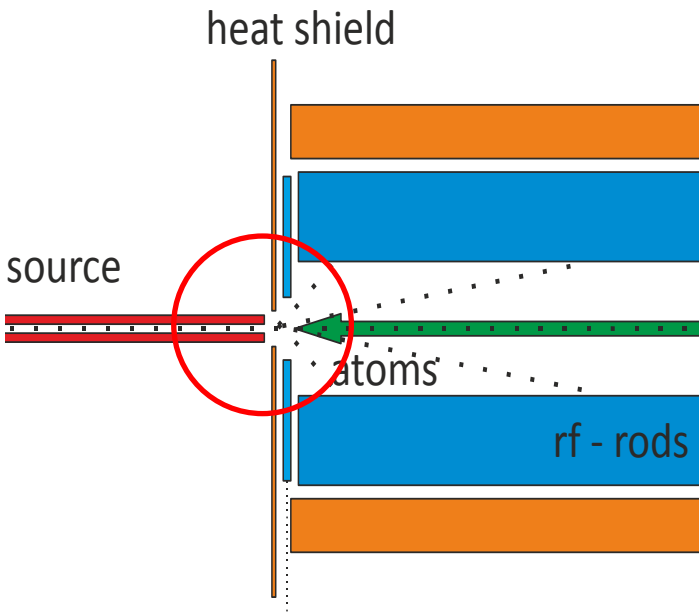
# LIST On-Line Target 2012

## Challenges:

- First real physics application of LIST target
  - Robustness and reliability is essential
- Strongly outgassing UCx-target
  - Strong ion load in hot cavity
  - more contaminants expected
  - Concerns regarding coating of insulators



Filling the LIST target with UCx pellets



## Modifications of LIST to improve efficiency:

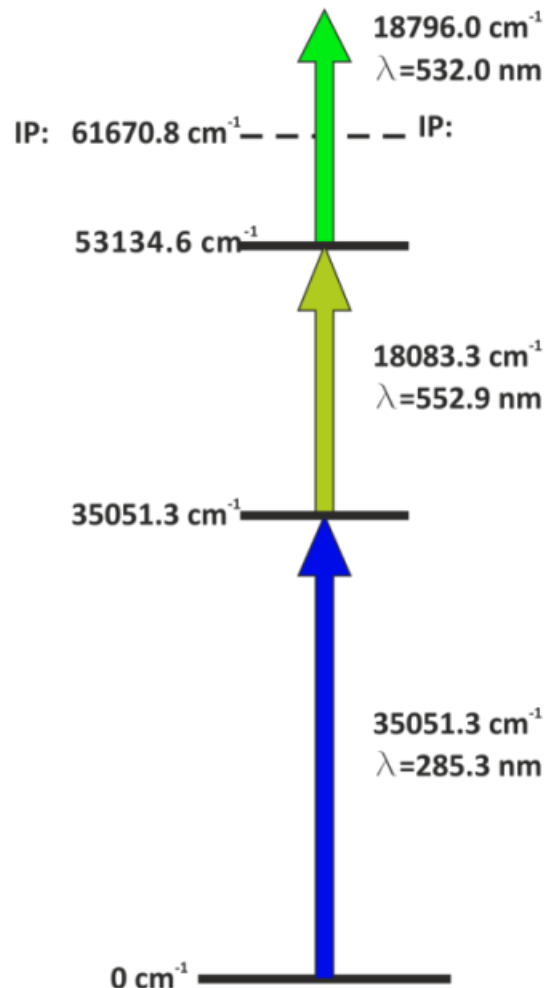
- Improved design of insulators
- reduced distance repeller to source: 4 to 1.5mm
- repeller opening widened : 6 to 13mm

# LIST Run 2011: First On-Line Test

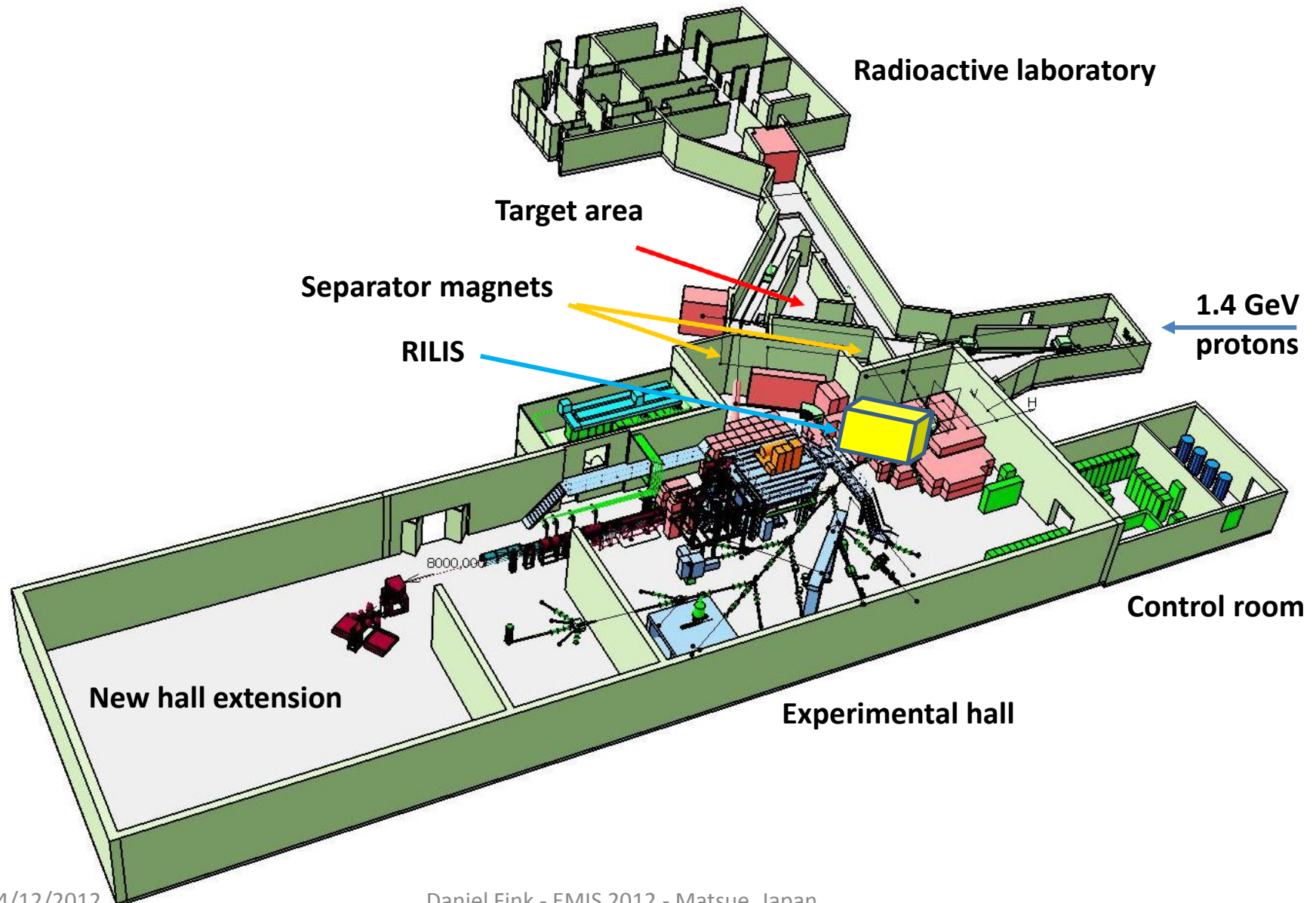
## Goals of LIST-run 2011:

1. Proof of principle using Mg beams
2. Characterizing LIST with radioactive isotopes
3. Test of reliability and robustness
4. Compare on-line- to off-line performance

## Mg scheme:

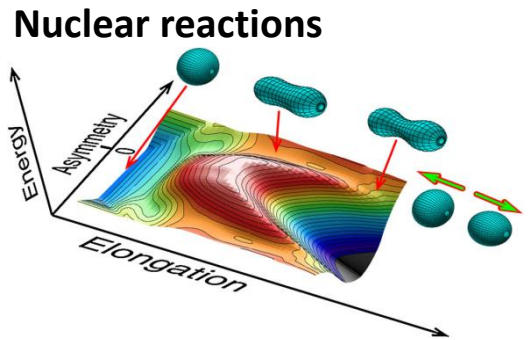


# The ISOLDE Laboratory





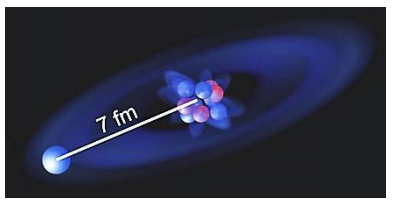
# Physics at ISOLDE: an Alchemist's Dream



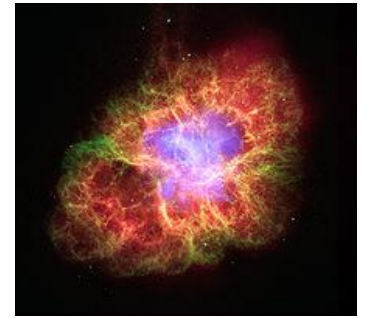
Asymmetric fission in  $^{180}\text{Hg}$

Nucleosynthesis in the universe

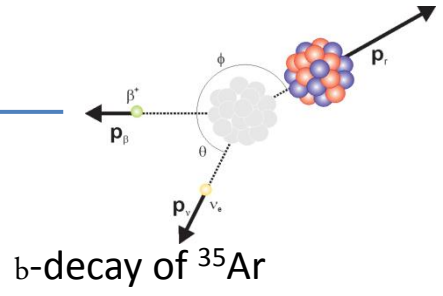
Size and shape of exotic nuclei



Halo nucleus  $^{11}\text{B}$



Fundamental symmetries



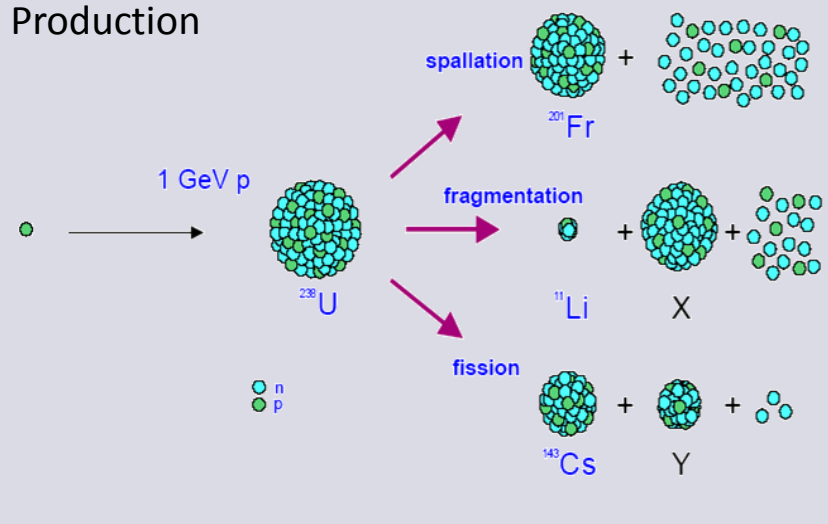
b-decay of  $^{35}\text{Ar}$

- + Laser spectroscopy
- + Biophysics
- + Solid state physics
- ... and much more

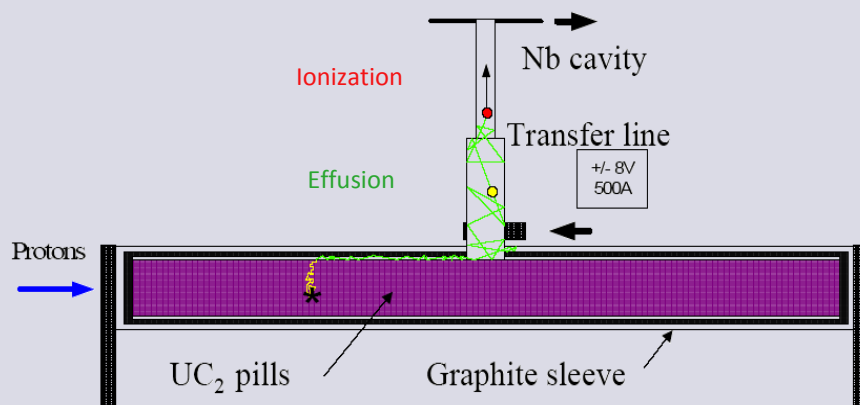


# The Isotope Separator On-Line (ISOL) Process

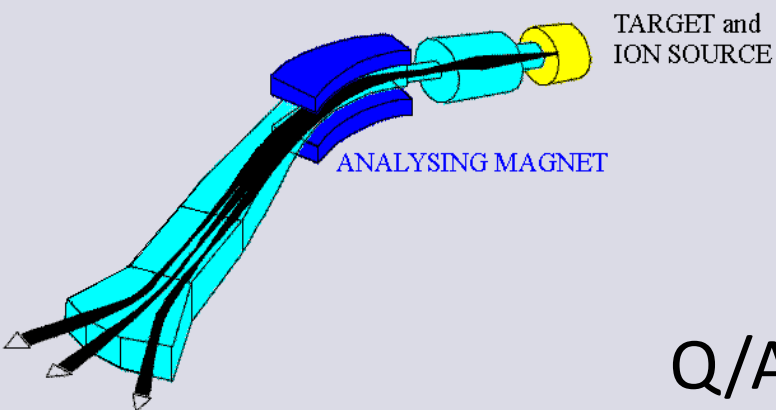
## Production



## Extraction/Ionization



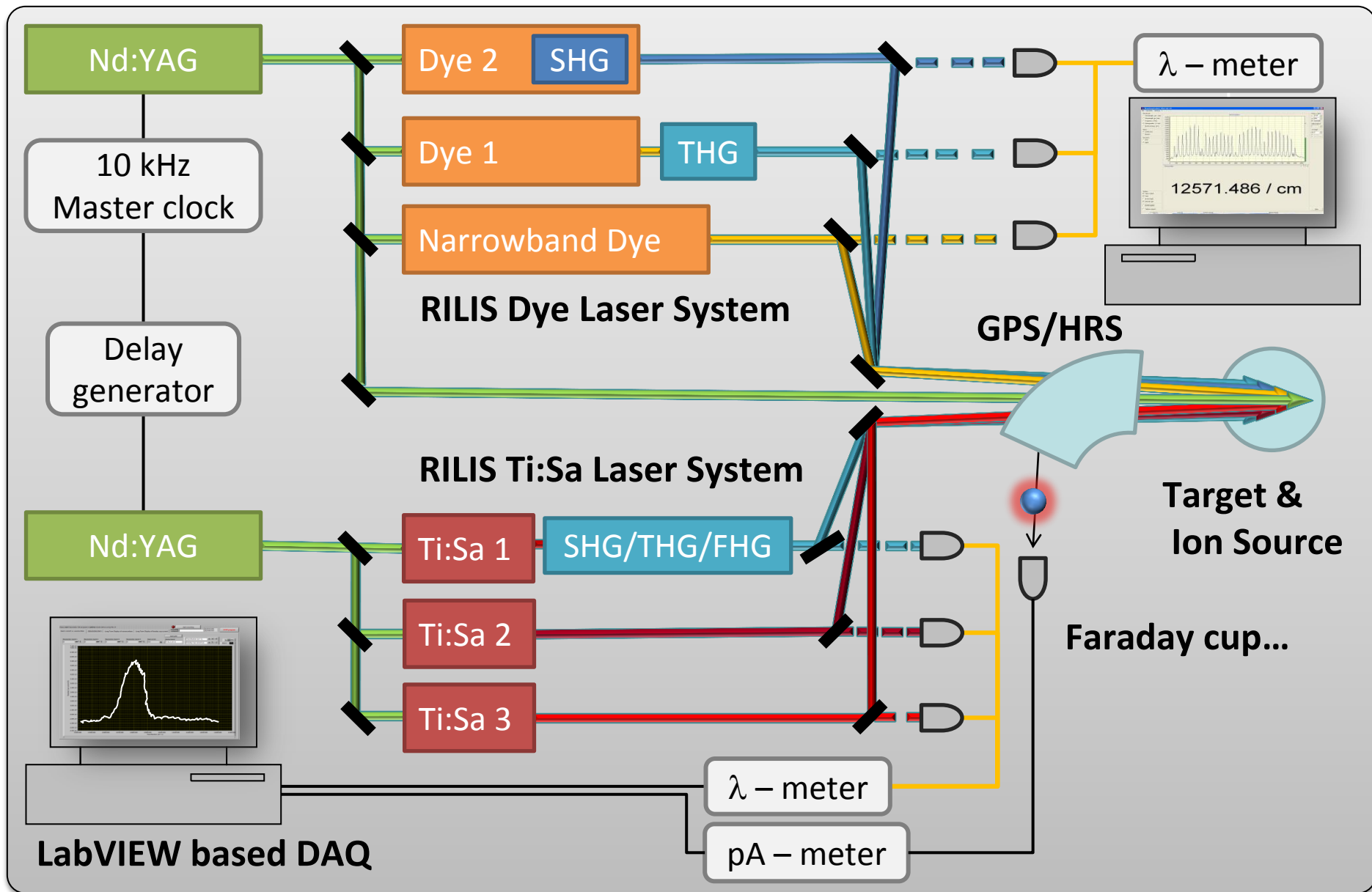
## Isotope Separation



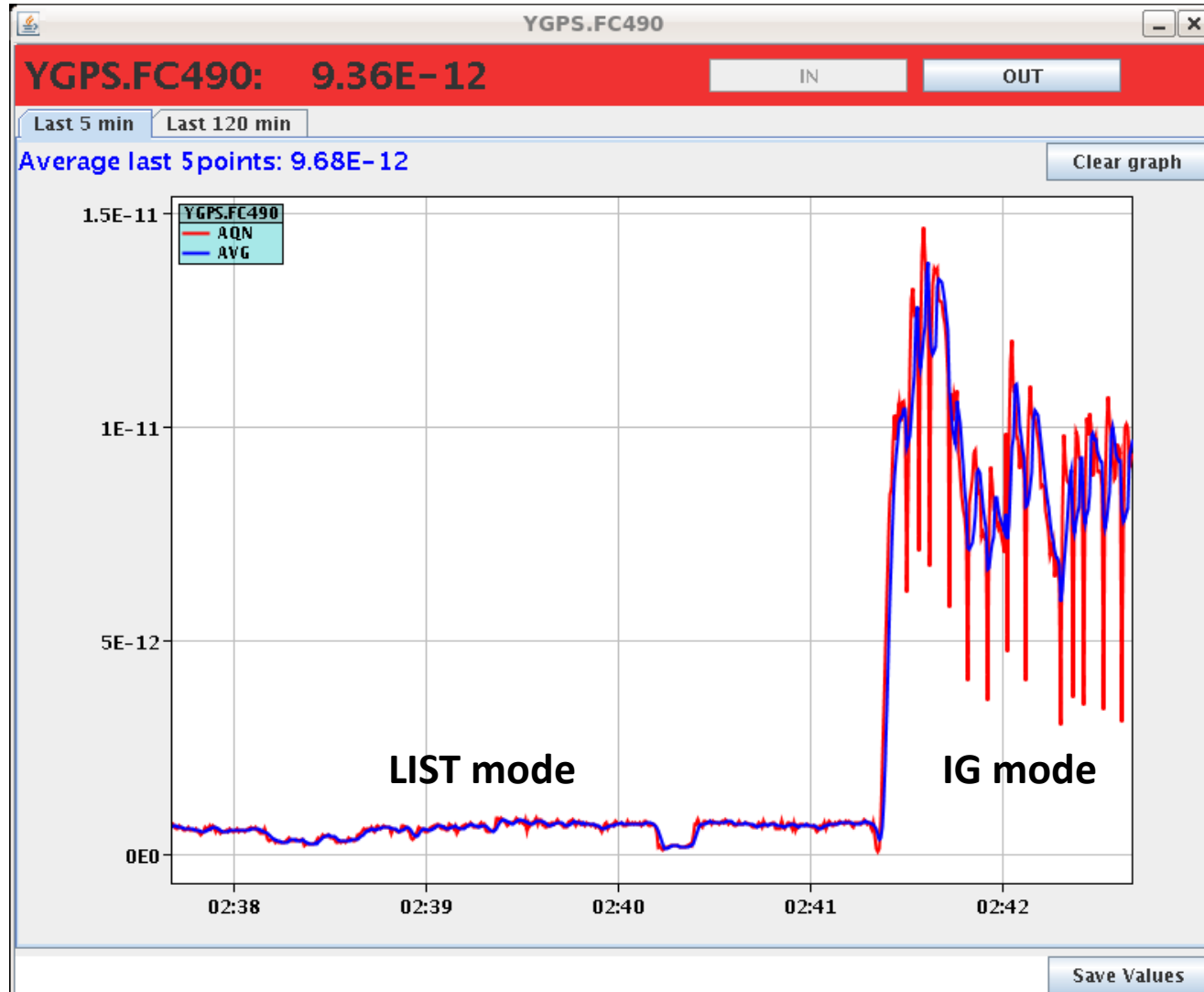
## Post acceleration or to Experiment



# Scheme of RILIS at ISOLDE



# Other Features: Easier Beam Tuning



**Optimization in LIST mode much easier due to invisible proton impacts**