

P.G. Thirolf

Department f. Physik, LMU München

## concept of MLLTRAP:

- measurement with Penning trap of highly-charged ions
- simultaneous relative measurement of individual ions in two precision traps
- sympathetic cooling of highly charged ions with laser-cooled  $Mg^+$  ions inside Penning trap and Paul trap
- replacement of "classical" preparatory trap inside Penning set-up by A- and isobar-selecting devices outside Penning trap
- charge breeding with (commercial ?) EBIS

 final goal:  $\Delta m/m \approx 10^{-10}$

## initial goals:

high-precision mass measurements of heavy, n-rich fusion products at radioactive beams from MAFF

## development/commissioning phase:

coupling to Munich Tandem accelerator

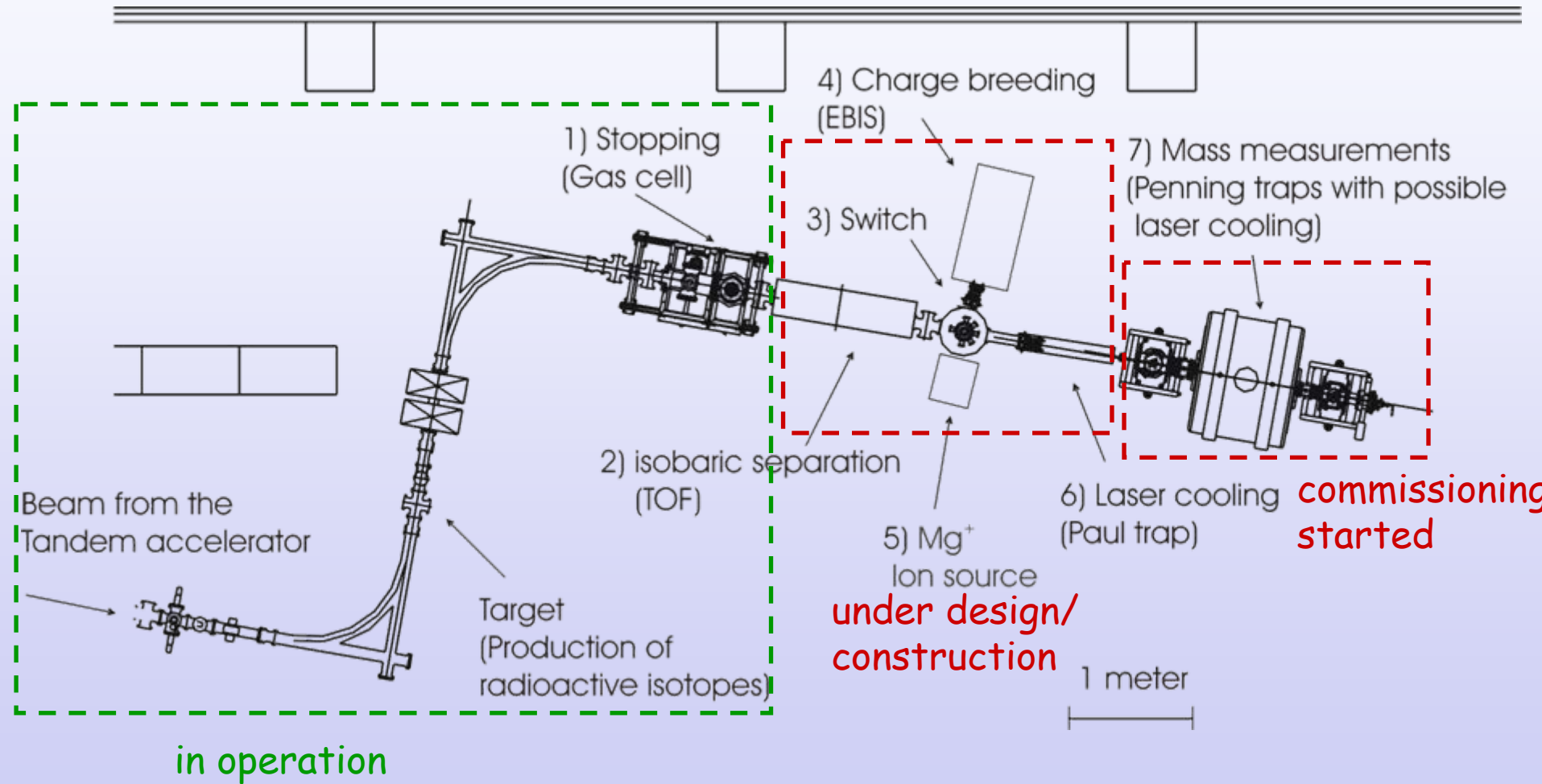
- efficient gas stopping cell for reaction products available
- frequent access to beam time

## physics perspectives:

- radioactive ions at DESIR

## time range:

- construction and commissioning phase at MLL in Garching:  
ca. 3 years
- physics at MLL Tandem:  
ca. 1 - 2 years
- > integration into DESIR

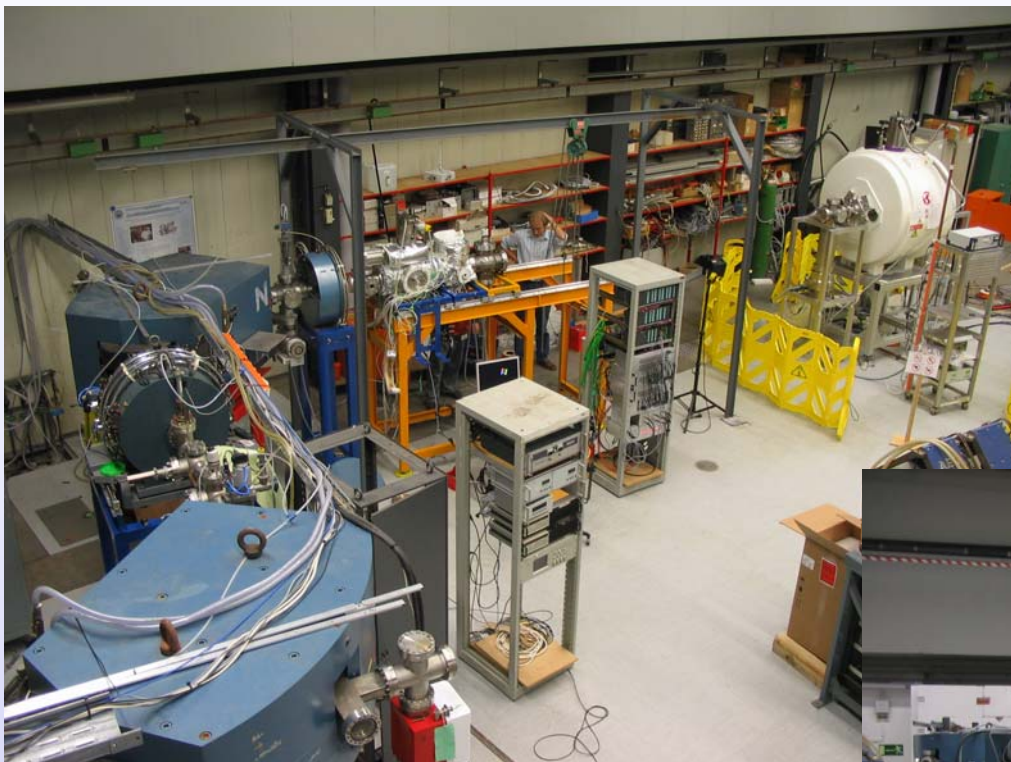


in operation

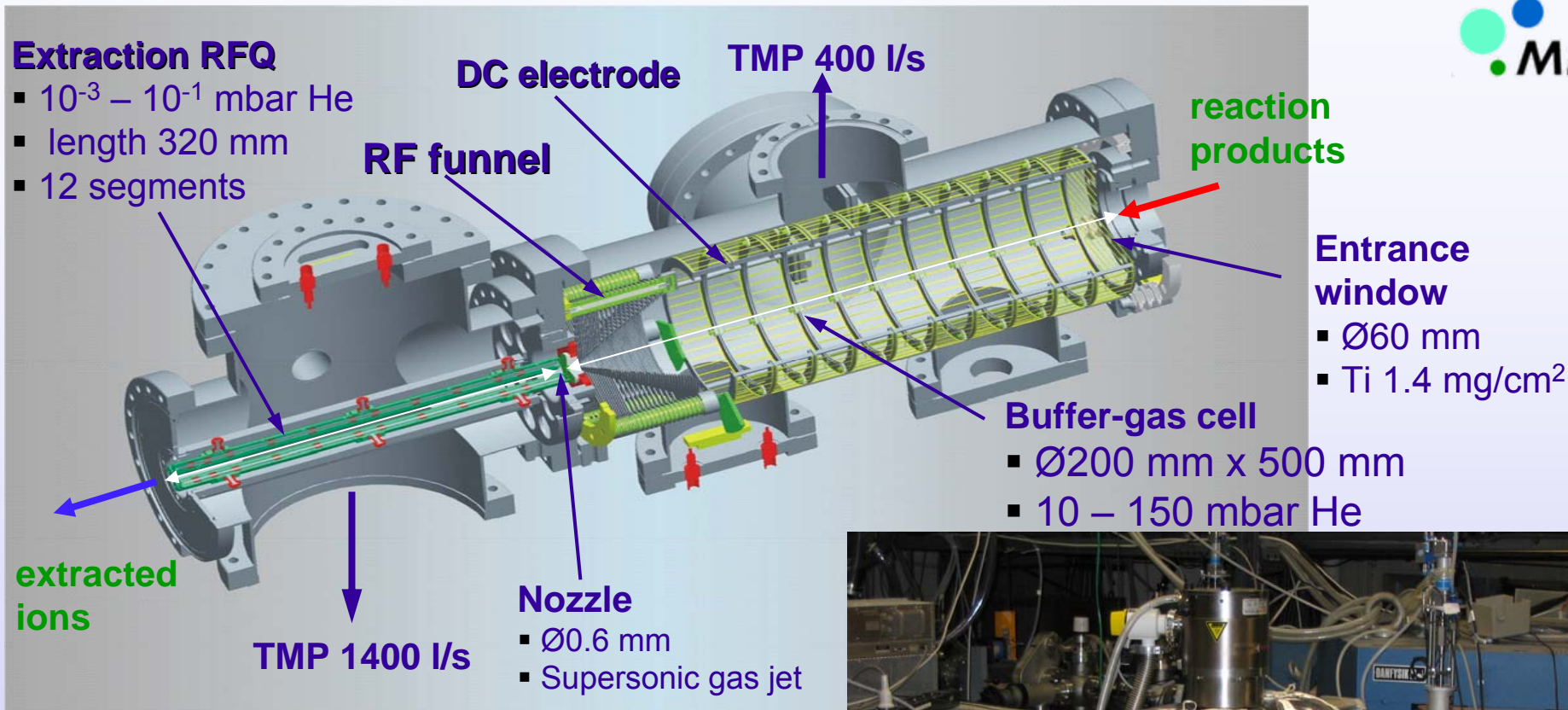
under design/  
construction

commissioning  
started

# Present View of MLLTRAP

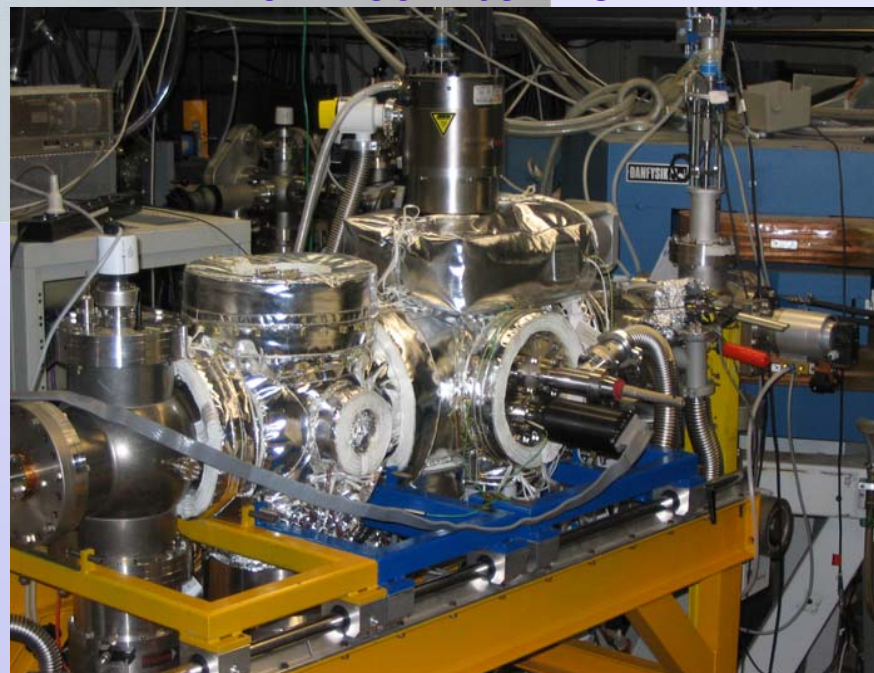






maximum absolute efficiency  
(stopping + extraction): **16%**

J.B. Neumayr, PT et al.,  
“Performance of the MLL IonCatcher”,  
Rev. Sci. Instr. **77** (2006) 065109

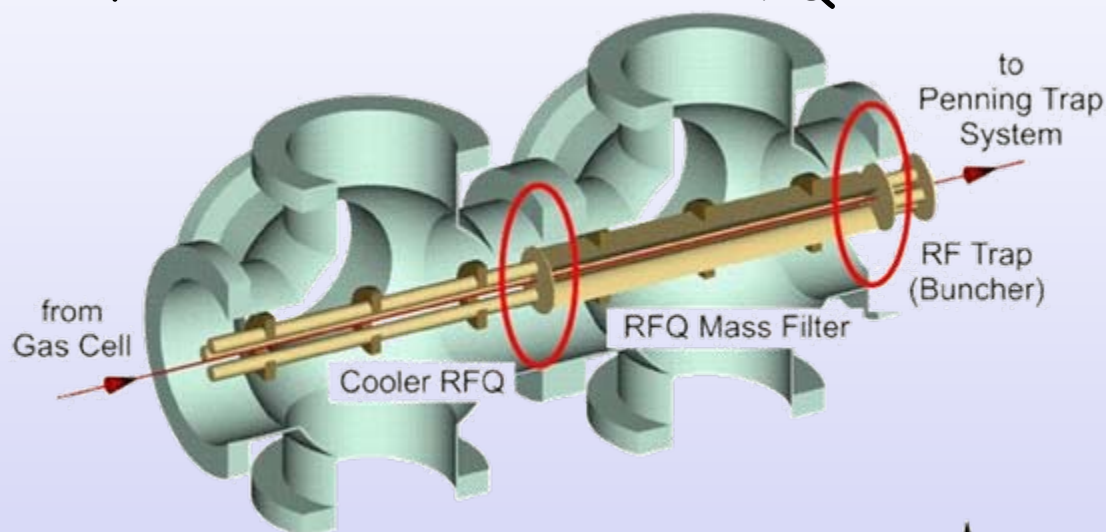


# Isobaric Purification outside the Penning Traps

highly-charged ions exclude isobaric purification in first Penning trap  
 → external A- and Z-selection required

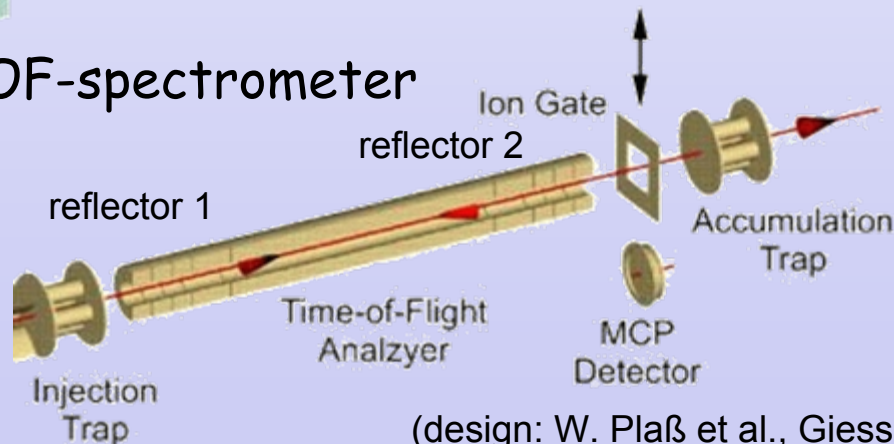
## 1. A selection: RFQ mass filter behind extraction-RFQ

- differential pumping
- setup in progress



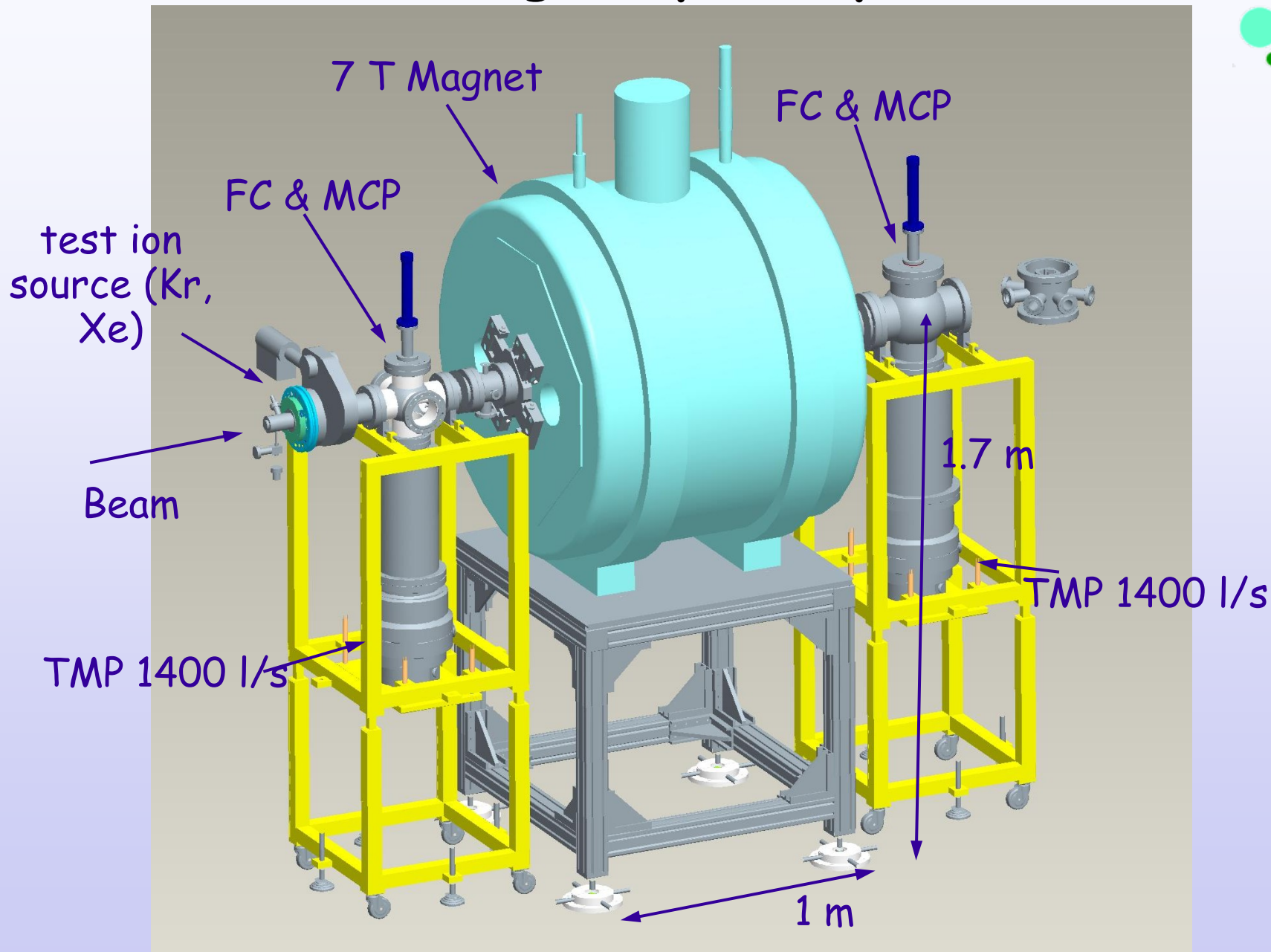
## 2. Z selection: Multi-reflection TOF-spectrometer

- analyzer with 2 electrostatic reflectors
- Z selection: Bradbury-Nielsen ion gate
- length: ca. 0.5 m, short TOF: ~ 1 ms
- ca. 100 turns:  $\Delta m/m \sim 10^5$  achievable
- efficiency ca. 50%
- setup in collaboration with Giessen team

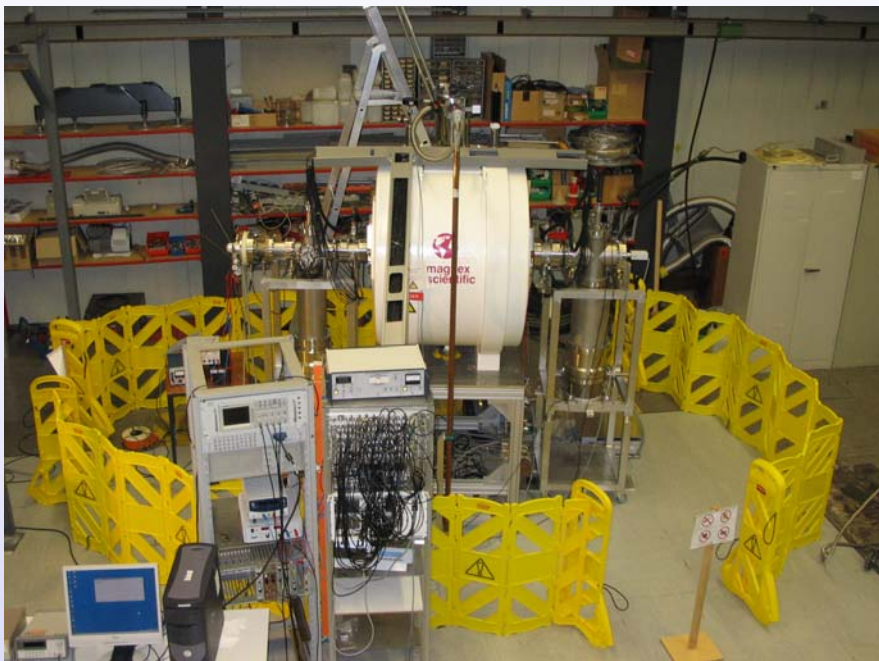


(design: W. Plaß et al., Giessen)

# Penning Trap Setup

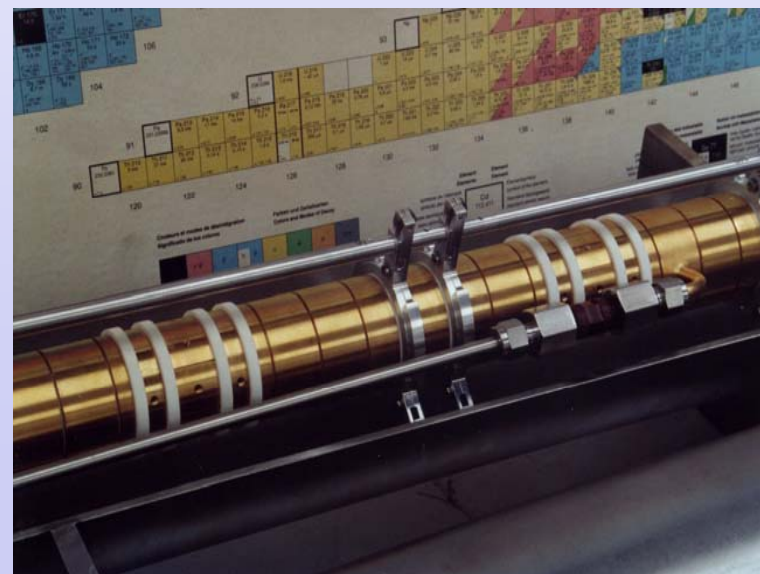






- 7.0 T, superconducting magnet from Magnex Scientific Ltd (UK): identical to magnet of SHIPTRAP, JYFLTRAP
- (warm) bore diameter: 155 mm
- 2 homogeneous centers, shimmed both to 0.3ppm

- trap electrodes mounted
- (magnetic) alignment performed
- commissioning started

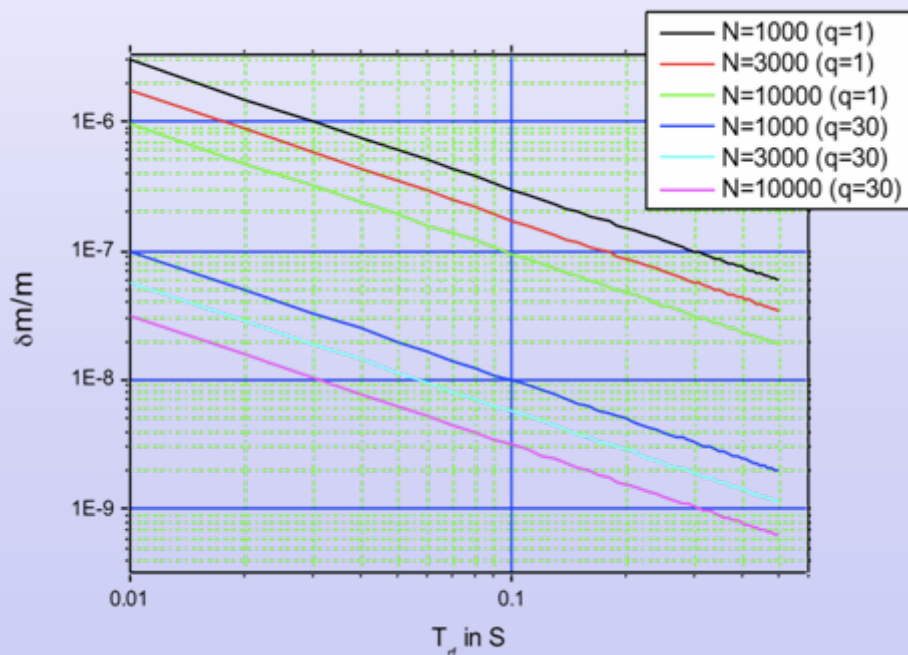




➤ why:

$$\frac{\delta m}{m} \propto \frac{m}{T_r q B \sqrt{N}}$$

A=100, B=7.0 T:



➤ how:

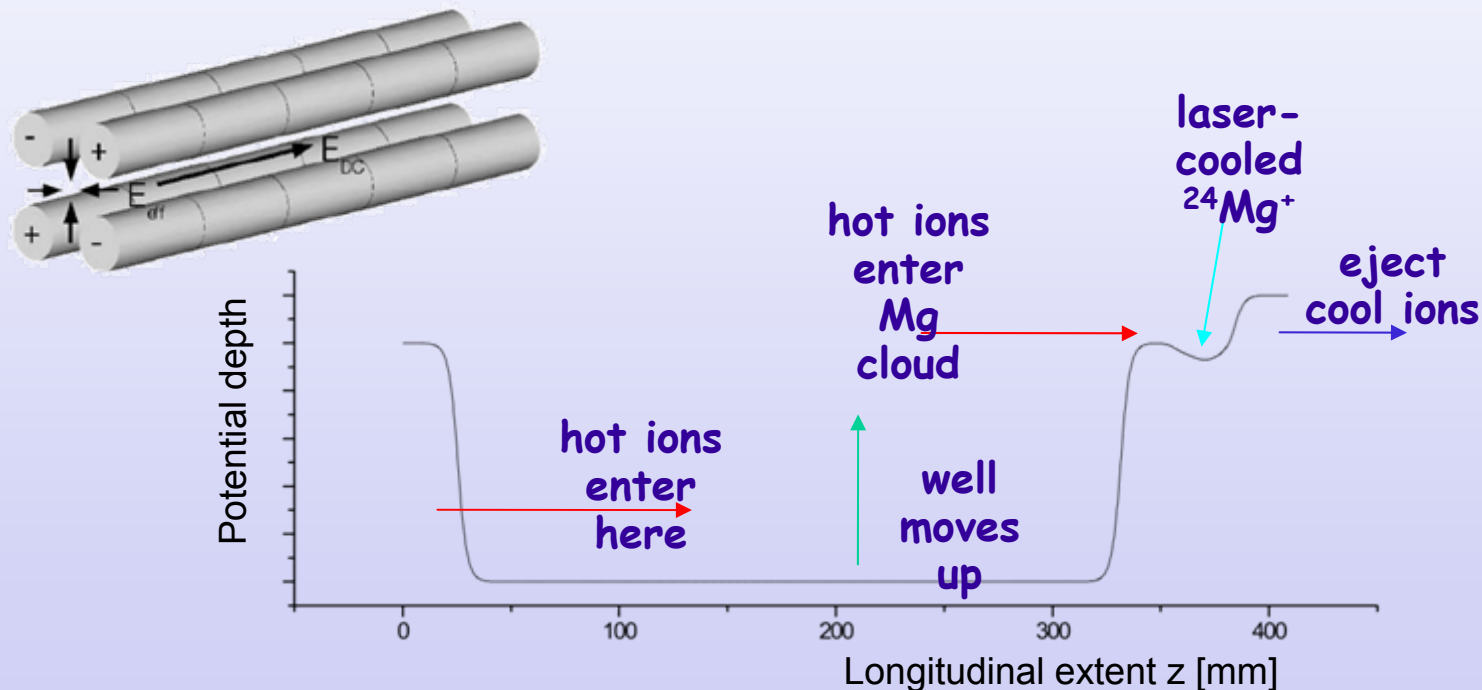
EBIS:

- commercially available
- room-temperature (permanent magnets)



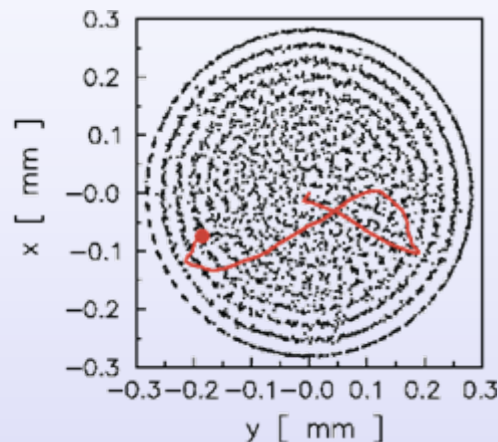
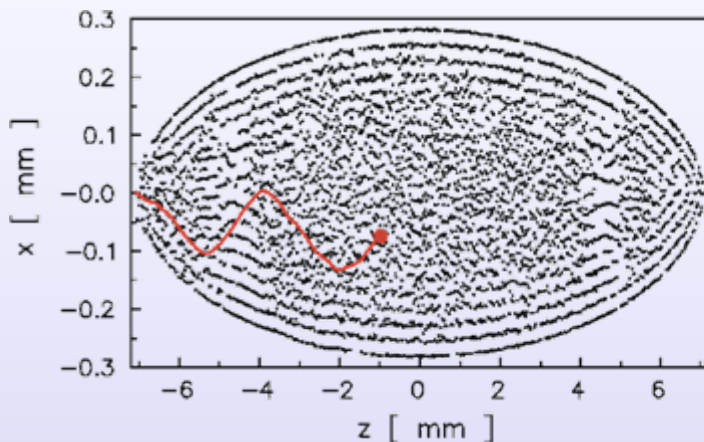
**idea:** In-trap preparation of highly charged ions by cooling in a strongly coupled plasma of laser-cooled  $^{24}\text{Mg}^+$   
 (M. Bussmann et al, Int. J. Mass Spectrom. 251 2-3 (2006) 179-189)

**linear Paul trap:**



**goal:** fast cooling to mK temperatures  
 precise localization of ion cloud in trap center

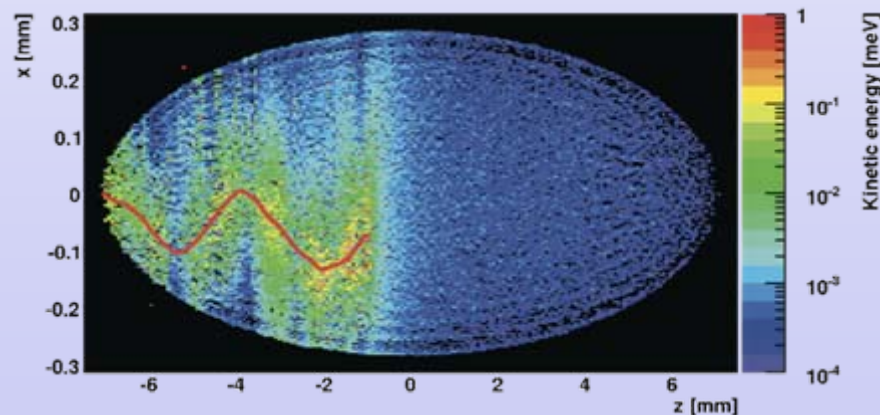
- studied in extensive simulations of stopping in strongly-coupled plasma  
(massive-parallel code by M. Bussmann)



## Properties of cooling process:

1. fast cooling ( $\sim 10 \mu\text{s}$ )
2.  $^{24}\text{Mg}^+$  crystal is not destroyed
3. cooling possible without laser scanning

large  $\text{Mg}^+$  Coulomb crystal:



→ laser system has been ordered

→ first tests will start with existing Paul ring trap PALLAS



- exploit high mass accuracy to focus on unique physics cases
- exploit rare ion beams available at DESIR

## in-trap spectroscopy

- conversion electron and  $\alpha$  spectroscopy
- ‚shake-off‘ electrons ( $2^+$  lifetimes, Q moments)

## trap-assisted spectroscopy

## high-precision mass measurements

- unitarity of CKM matrix ( $V_{ud}$ )
- precision studies on fundamental constants

→ connecting beamline with  $S^3$  highly desirable !