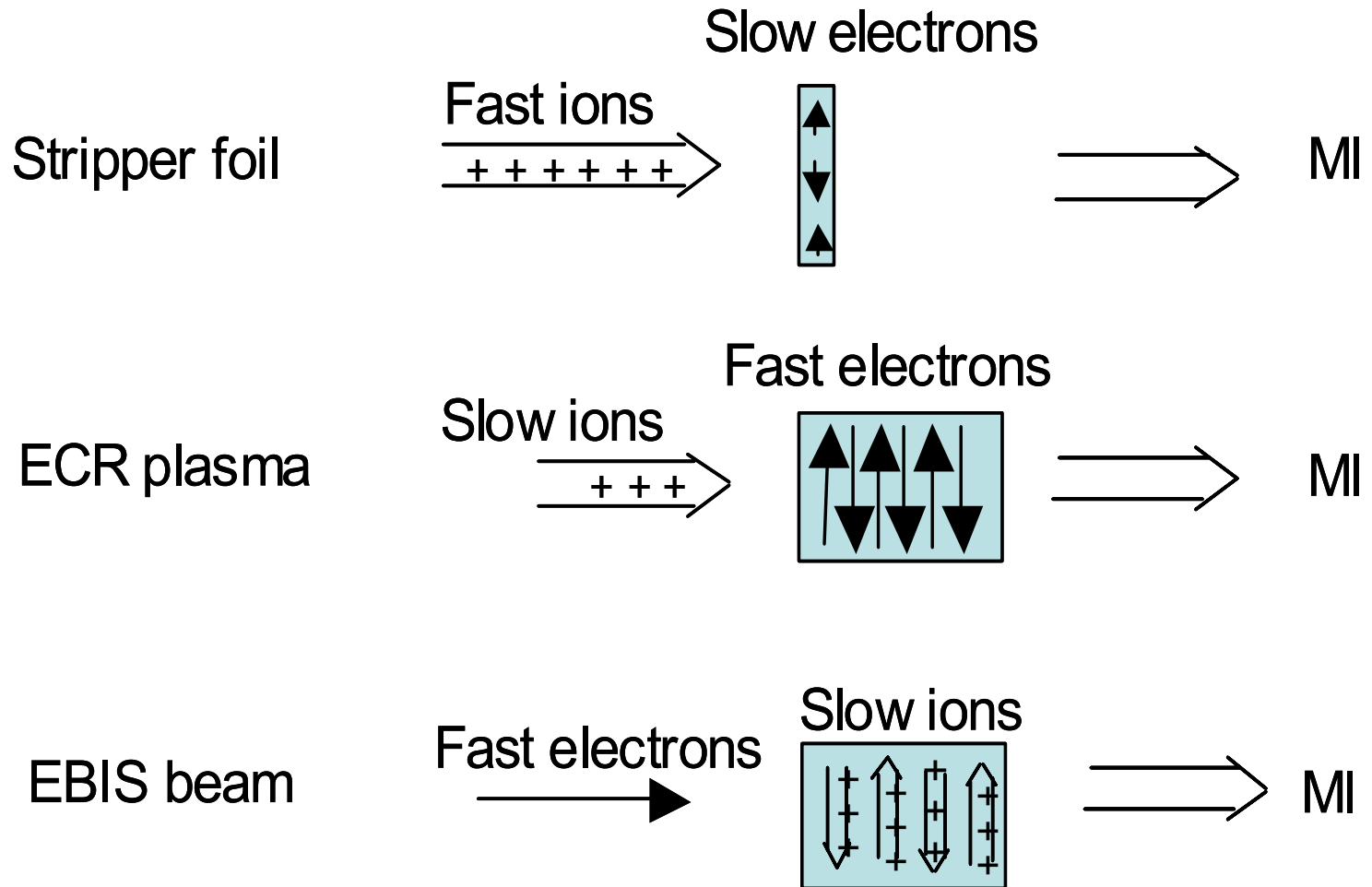


# Status of Construction and Commissioning of the GSI HITRAP Decelerator

## Outline:

- Introduction and motivation
- Beam dynamics issues of the decelerator
- Status of the linac, trap and of the commissioning efforts

# Production of multi-charged ions



# Production of multi-charged ions

HITRAP

Stripper foil

Fast ions  
+++++

Slow electrons

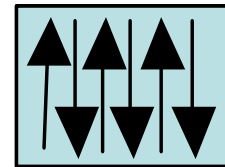


MI

ECR plasma

Slow ions  
+++

Fast electrons

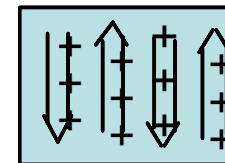


MI

EBIS beam

Fast electrons

Slow ions



MI

# Production of multi-charged ions

## HITRAP

Stripper foil

Fast ions  
+++++

Slow electrons



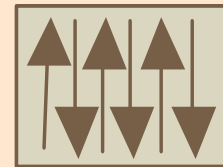
MI

## Charge state breeding

ECR plasma

Slow ions  
+++

Fast electrons

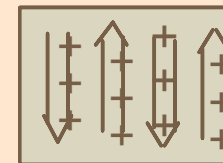


MI

EBIS beam

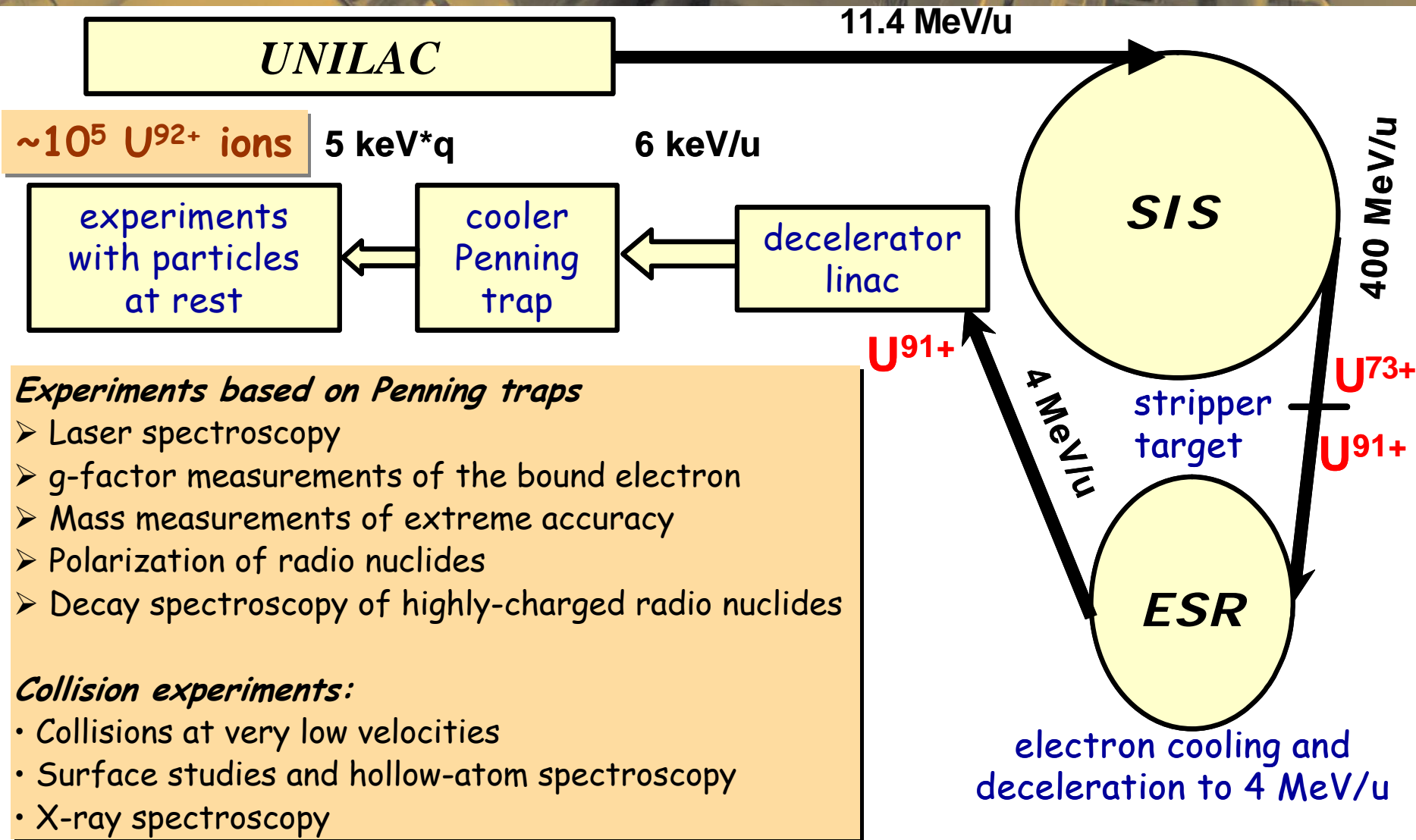
Fast electrons

Slow ions



MI

# HITRAP schematic overview



## Experiments based on Penning traps

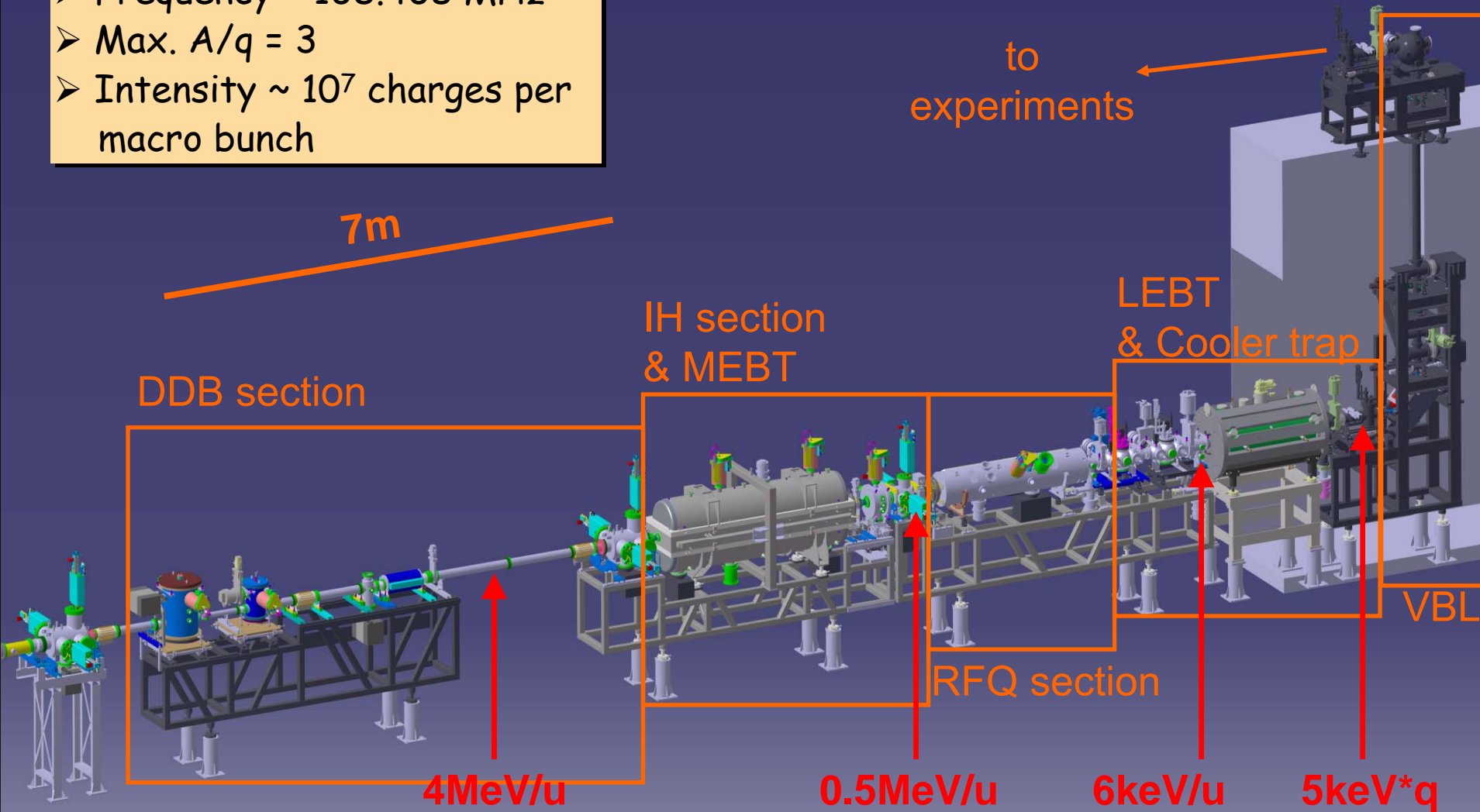
- Laser spectroscopy
- g-factor measurements of the bound electron
- Mass measurements of extreme accuracy
- Polarization of radio nuclides
- Decay spectroscopy of highly-charged radio nuclides

## Collision experiments:

- Collisions at very low velocities
- Surface studies and hollow-atom spectroscopy
- X-ray spectroscopy

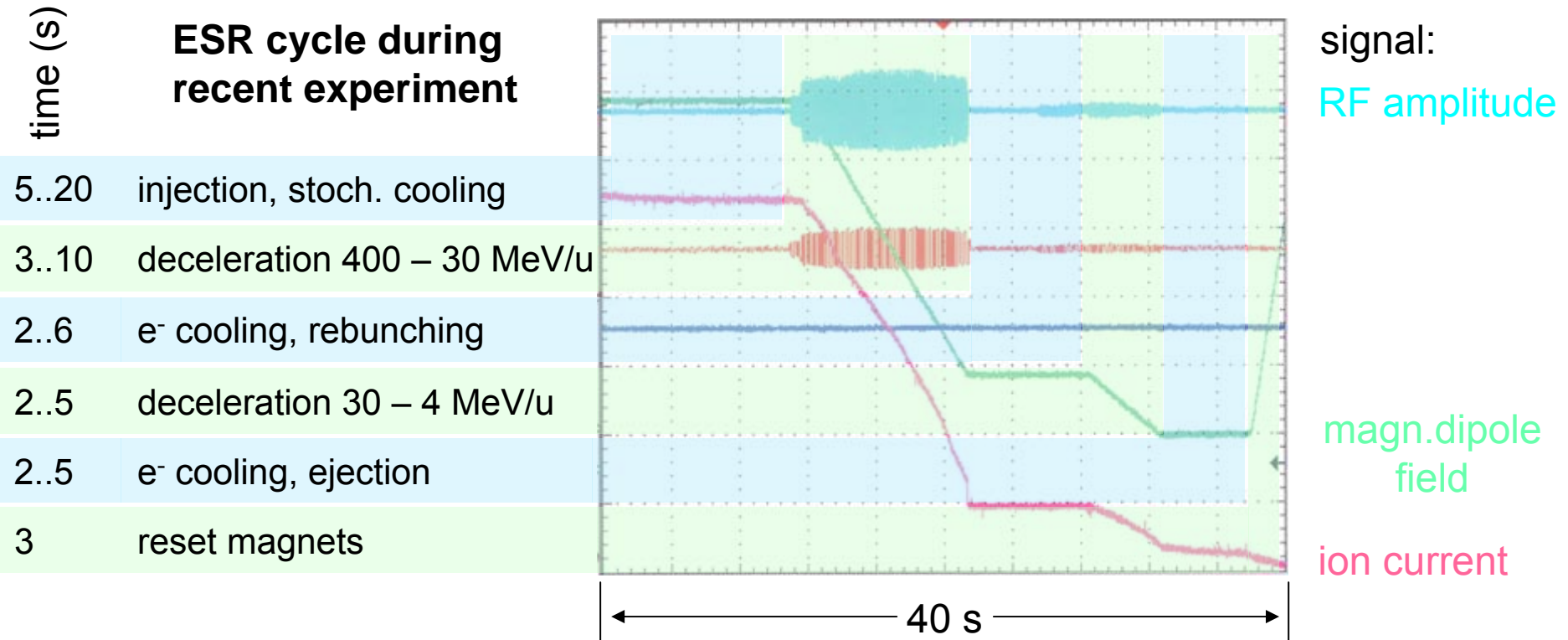
# HITRAP linac overview

- Frequency = 108.408 MHz
- Max.  $A/q = 3$
- Intensity  $\sim 10^7$  charges per macro bunch



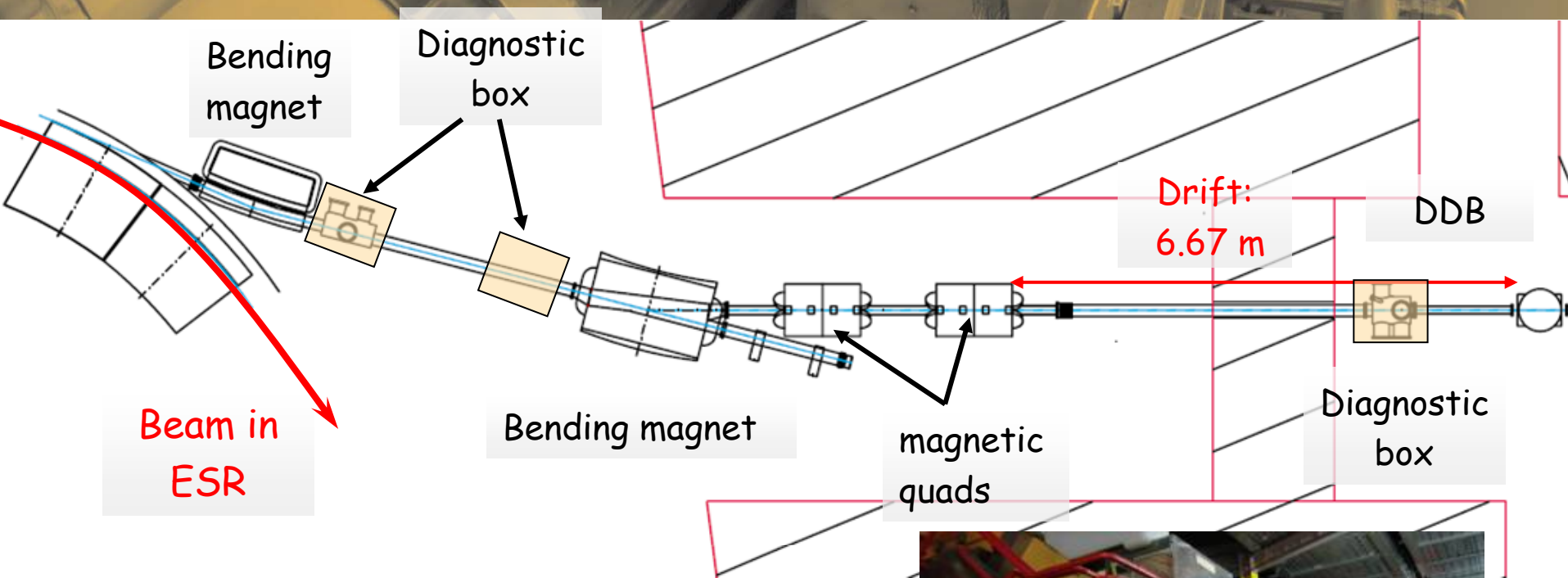


# ESR deceleration – From 400 to 4 MeV/u



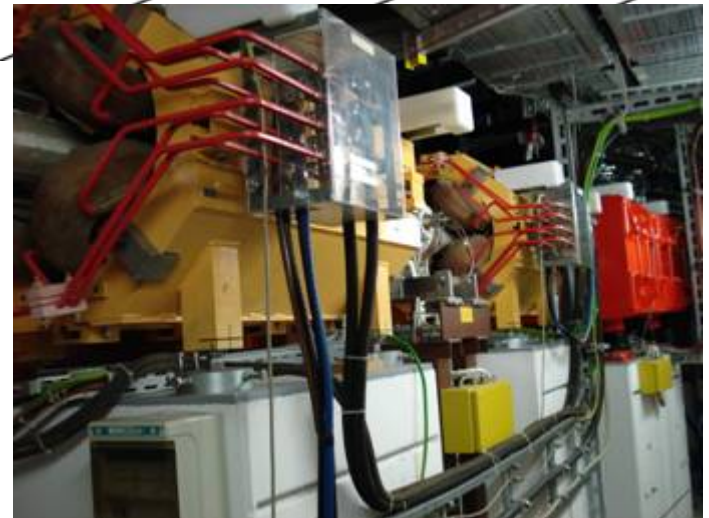
- stochastic cooling at injection energy implemented
- electron current for final cooling at 4 MeV/u increased

# Transport of the ions from the ESR to the DDB



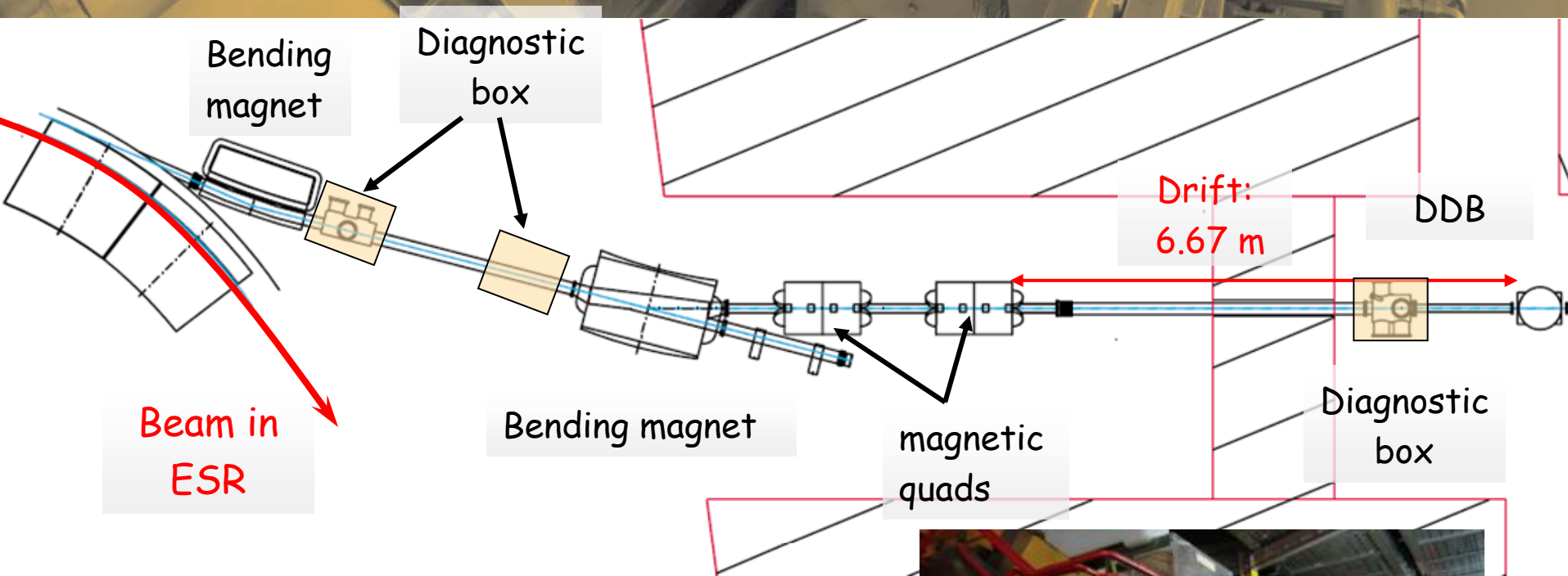
Diagnostic used in high energy section:

- Faraday cups
- Profile grid
- Scintillator screens (YAG)



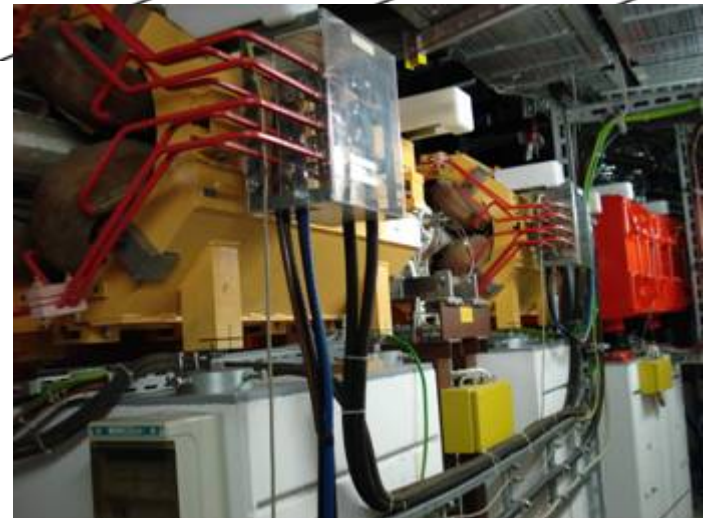


# Transport of the ions from the ESR to the DDB

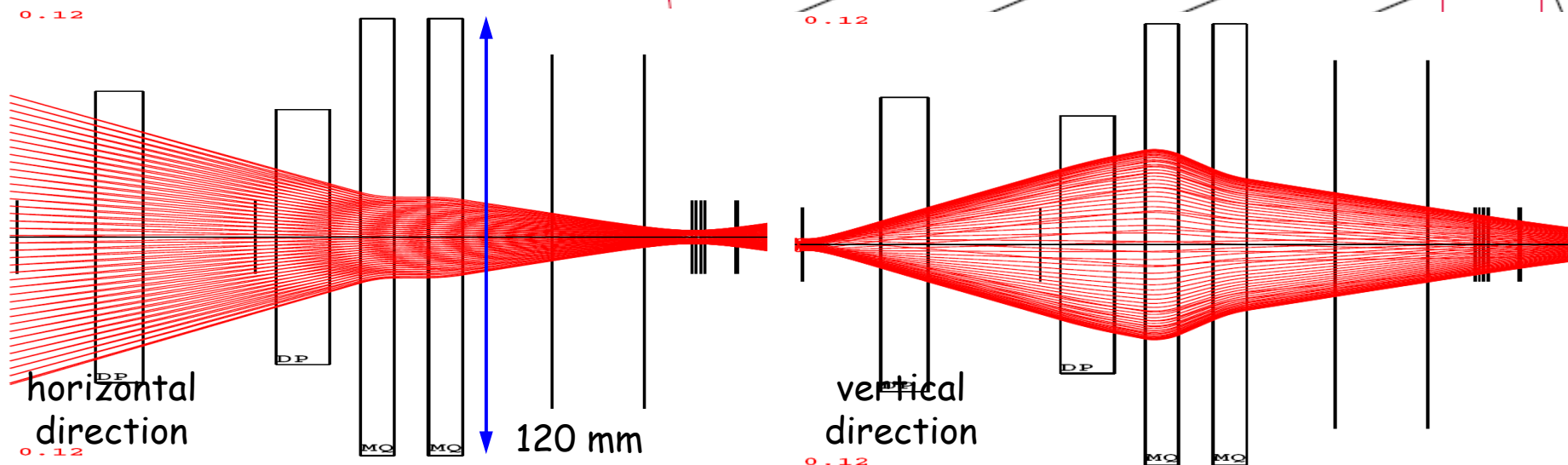
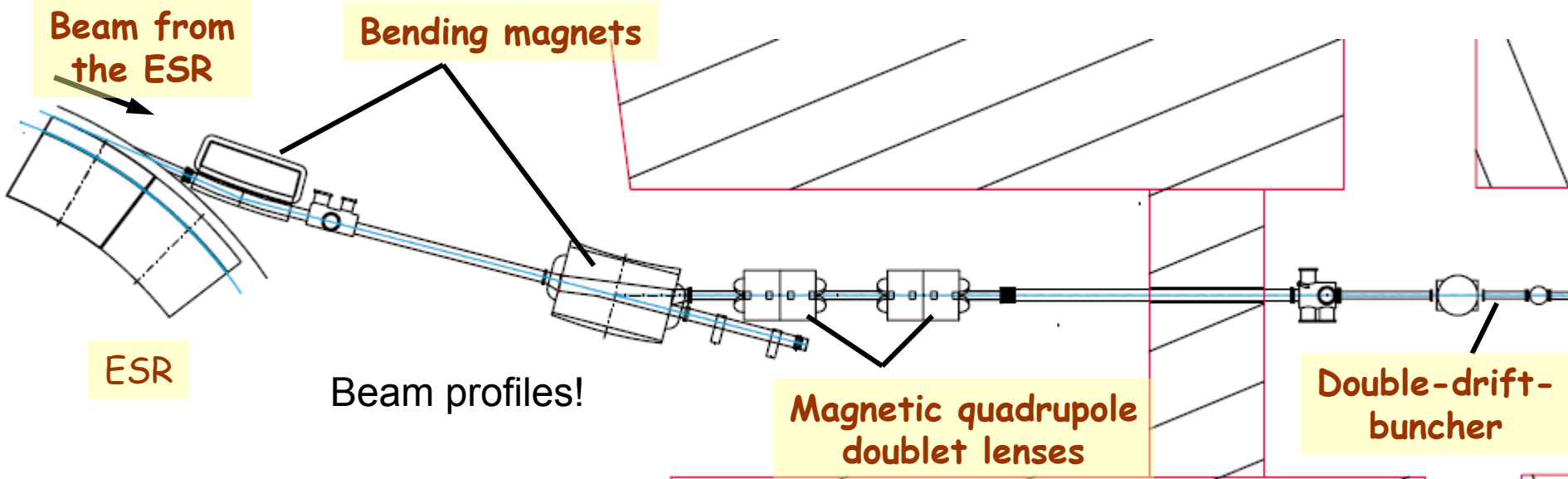


## Expected beam properties:

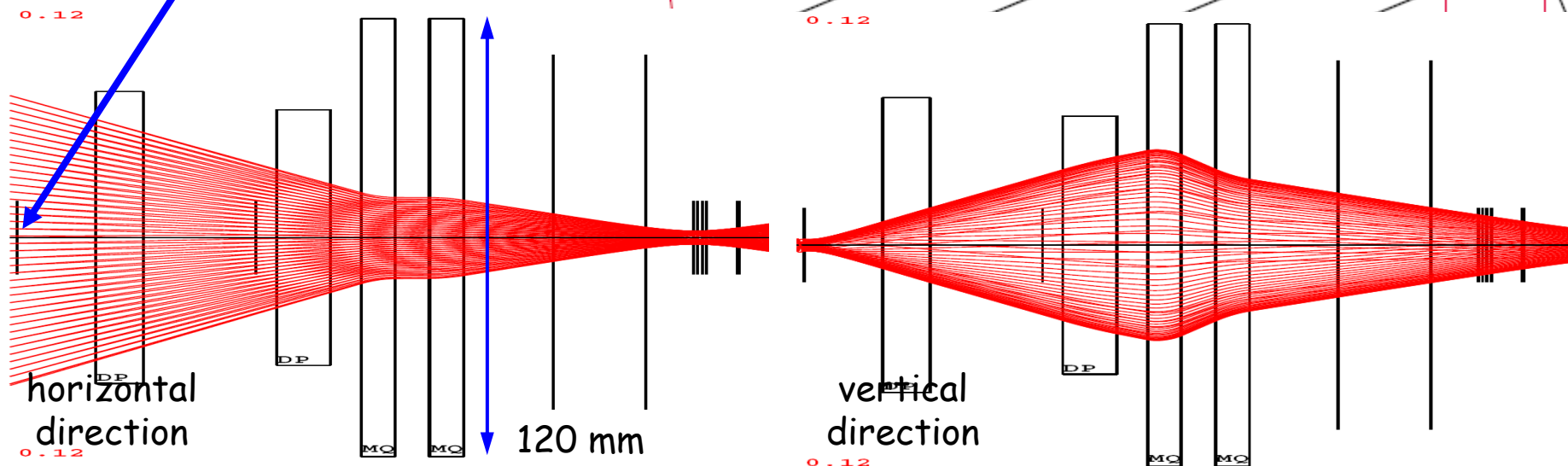
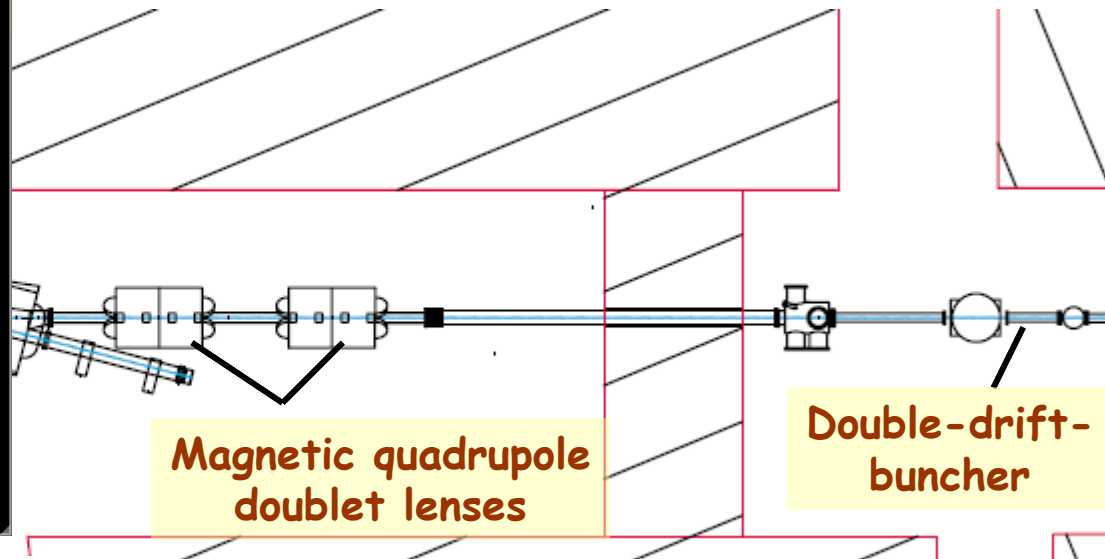
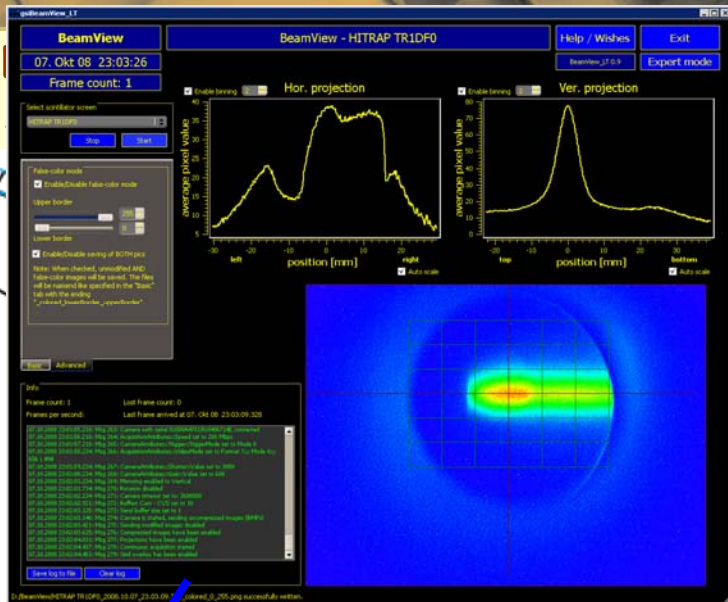
- Bunch length of  $1 \mu\text{s}$
- Cooled beam with transverse emittance of  $\sim 1 \text{ mm mrad}$  at  $4 \text{ MeV/u}$
- Energy spread  $\sim 0.01\%$



# Transverse beam focusing

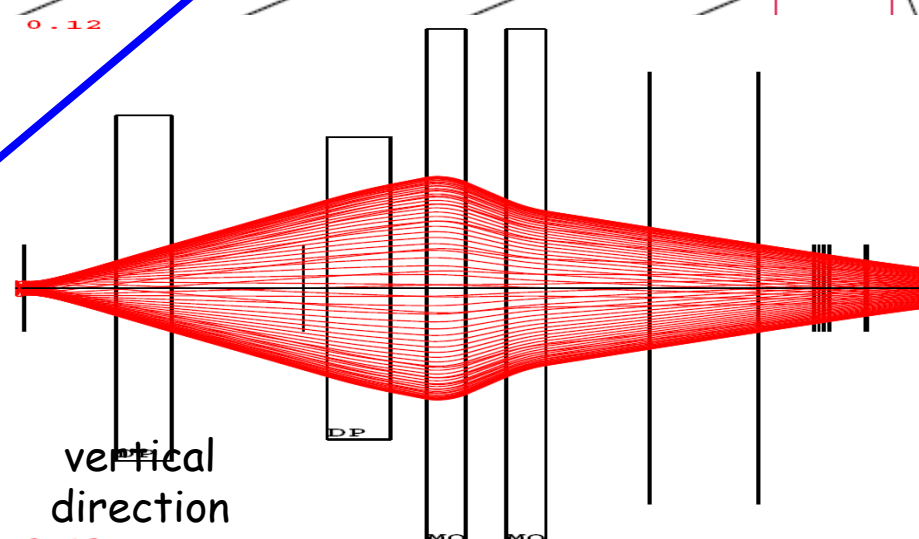
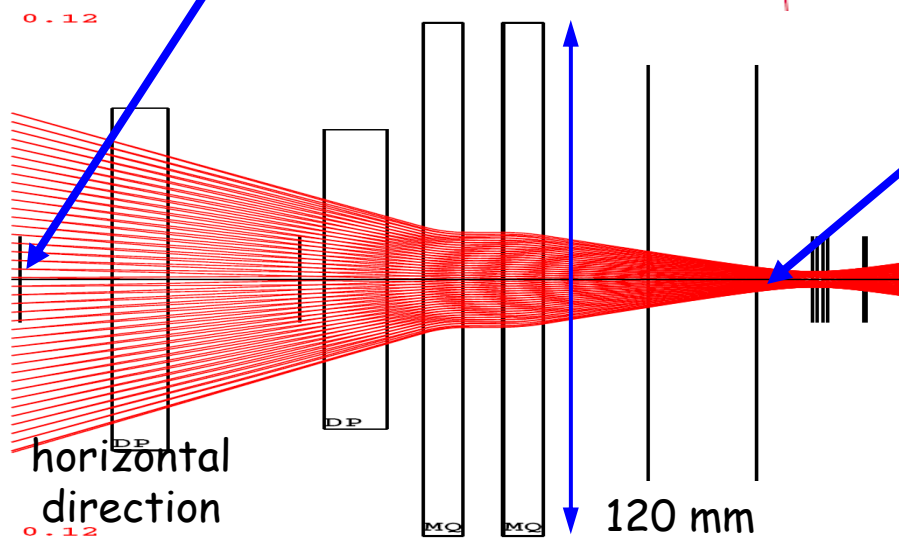
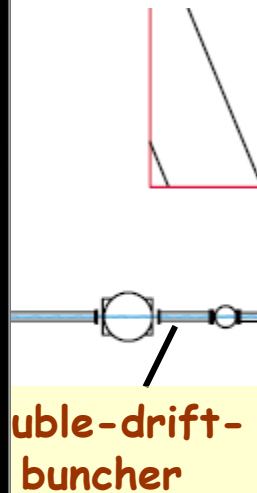
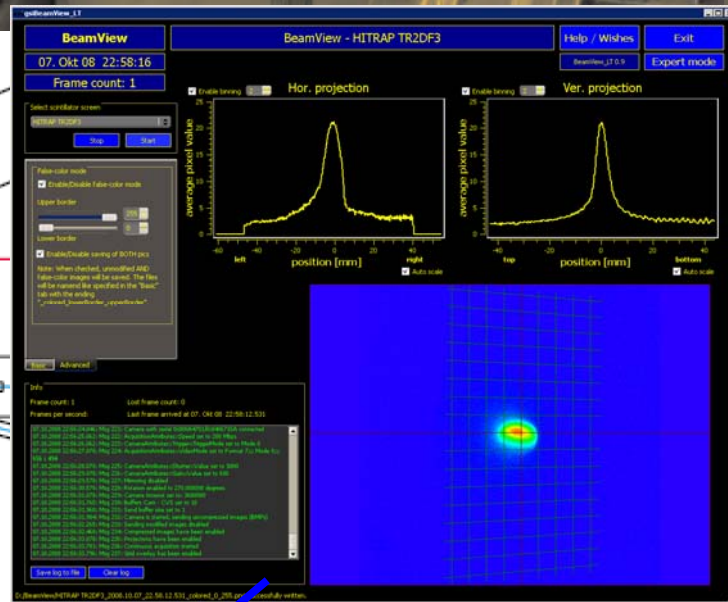
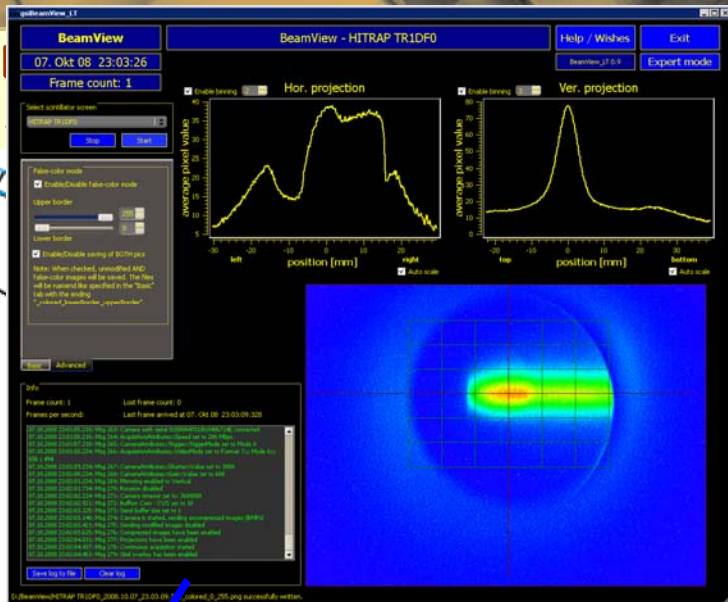


# Transverse beam focusing

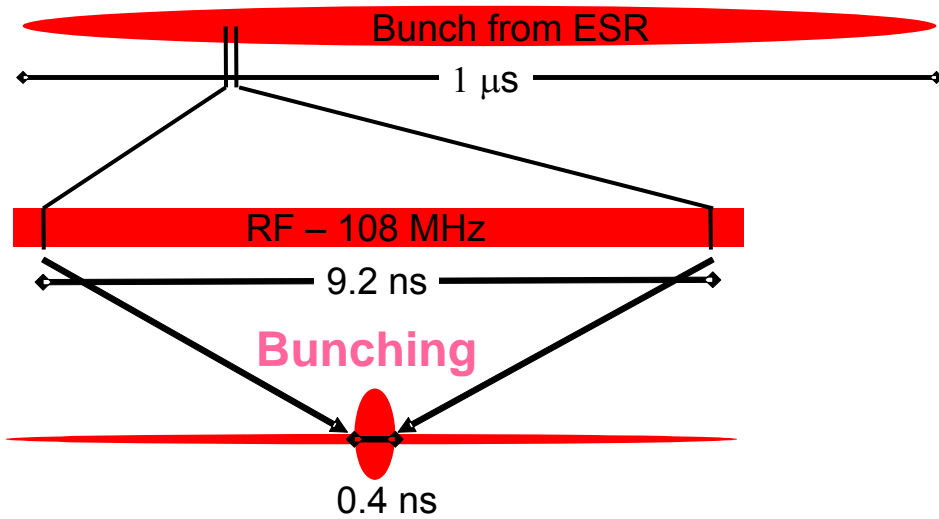




# Transverse beam focusing



# HITRAP – Double Drift Buncher

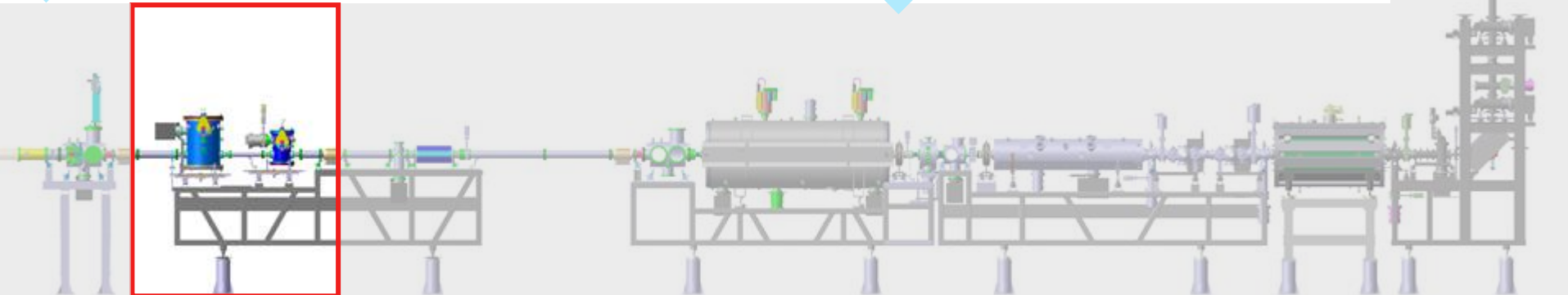
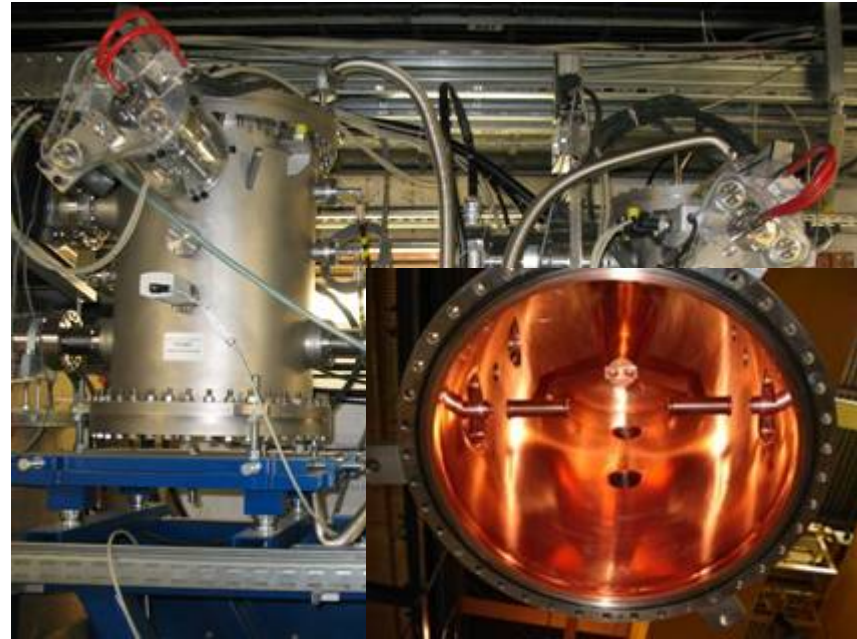


- Two coaxial resonators
- 108.408 MHz cavity (4 gaps)
- 216.816 MHz cavity (2 gaps)

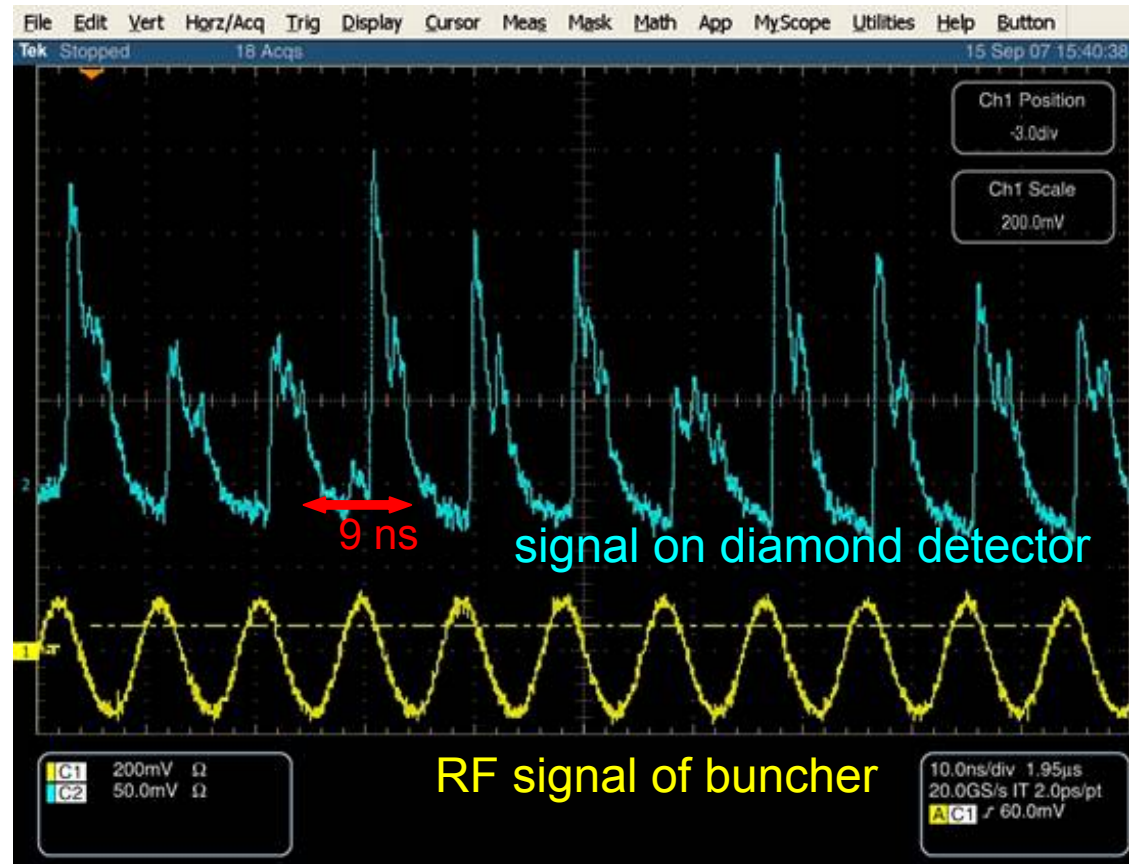
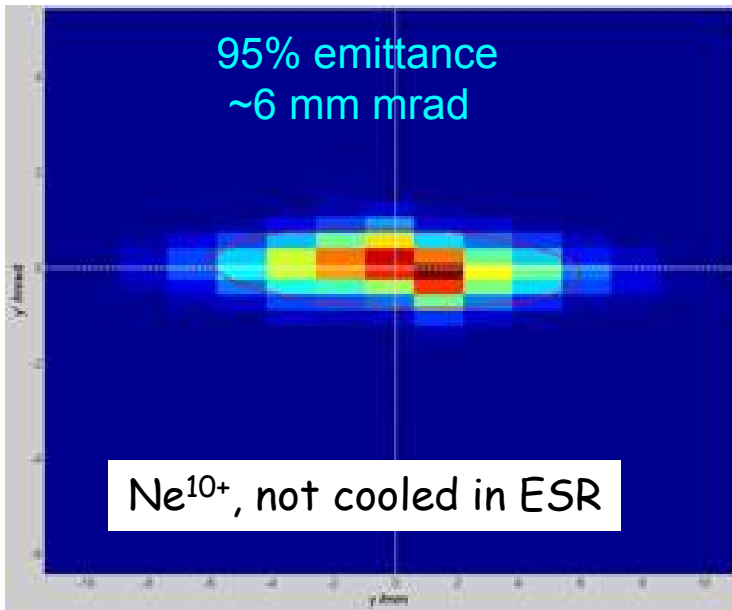
4 MeV/u

0.5 MeV/u

6 keV/u



# Bunched Ions from the DDB

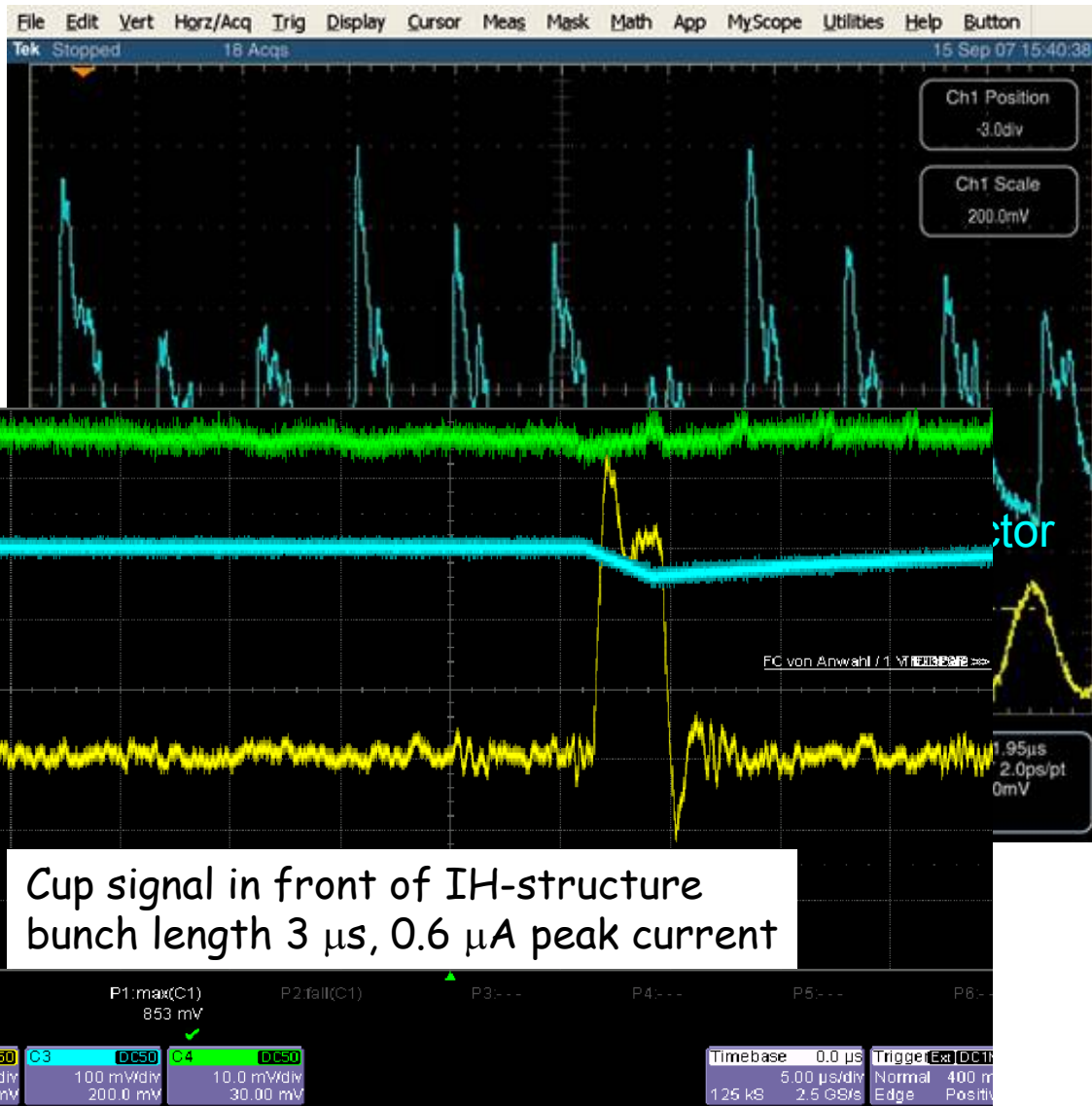




# Bunched Ions from the DDB

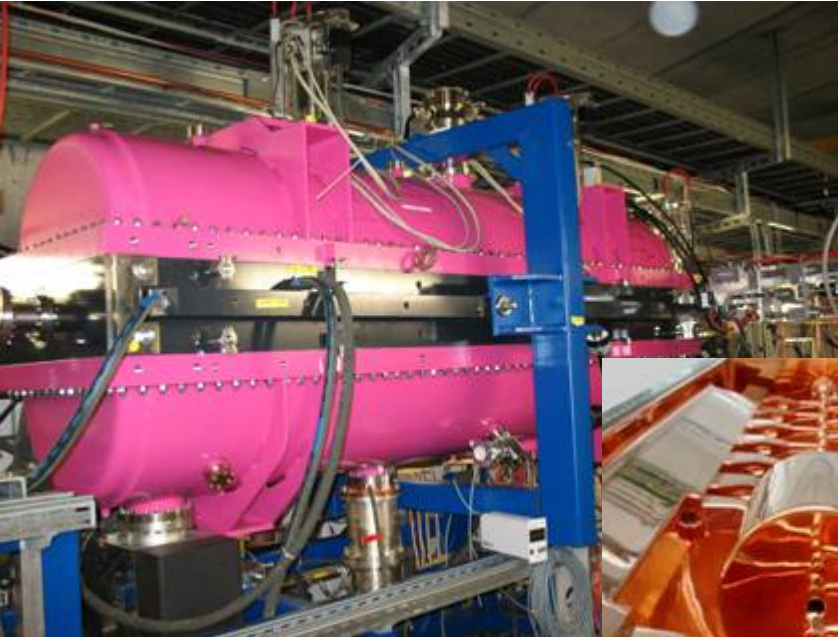
95% emittance  
~6 mm mrad

Ne<sup>10+</sup>, not cooled in ESR



Cup signal in front of IH-structure  
bunch length 3 µs, 0.6 µA peak current

# The HITRAP – IH Structure



4 MeV/u

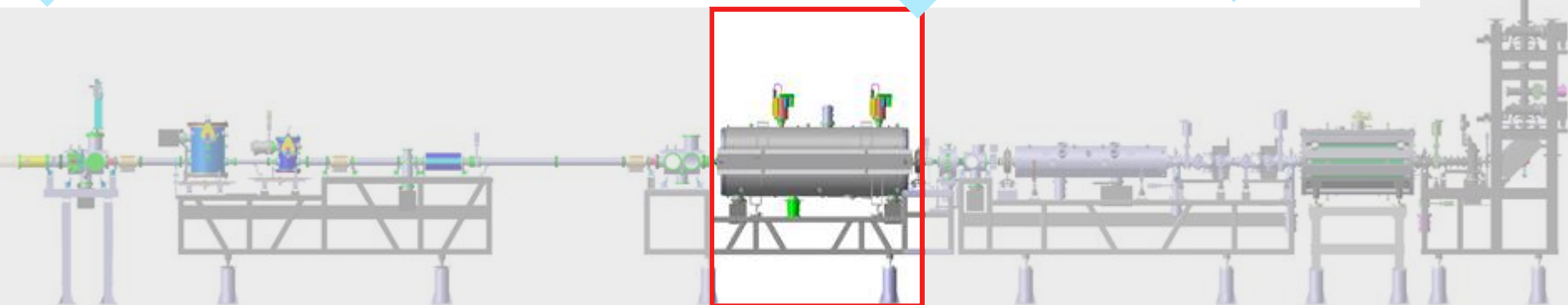


- 25 gaps
- Max. 10.5 MV eff. acc. voltage
- Shunt impedance 290 M $\Omega$ /m
- 1 inner tank lens (magn. triplet)

For beam measurements:  
pepper pot emittance meter  
diamond detectors

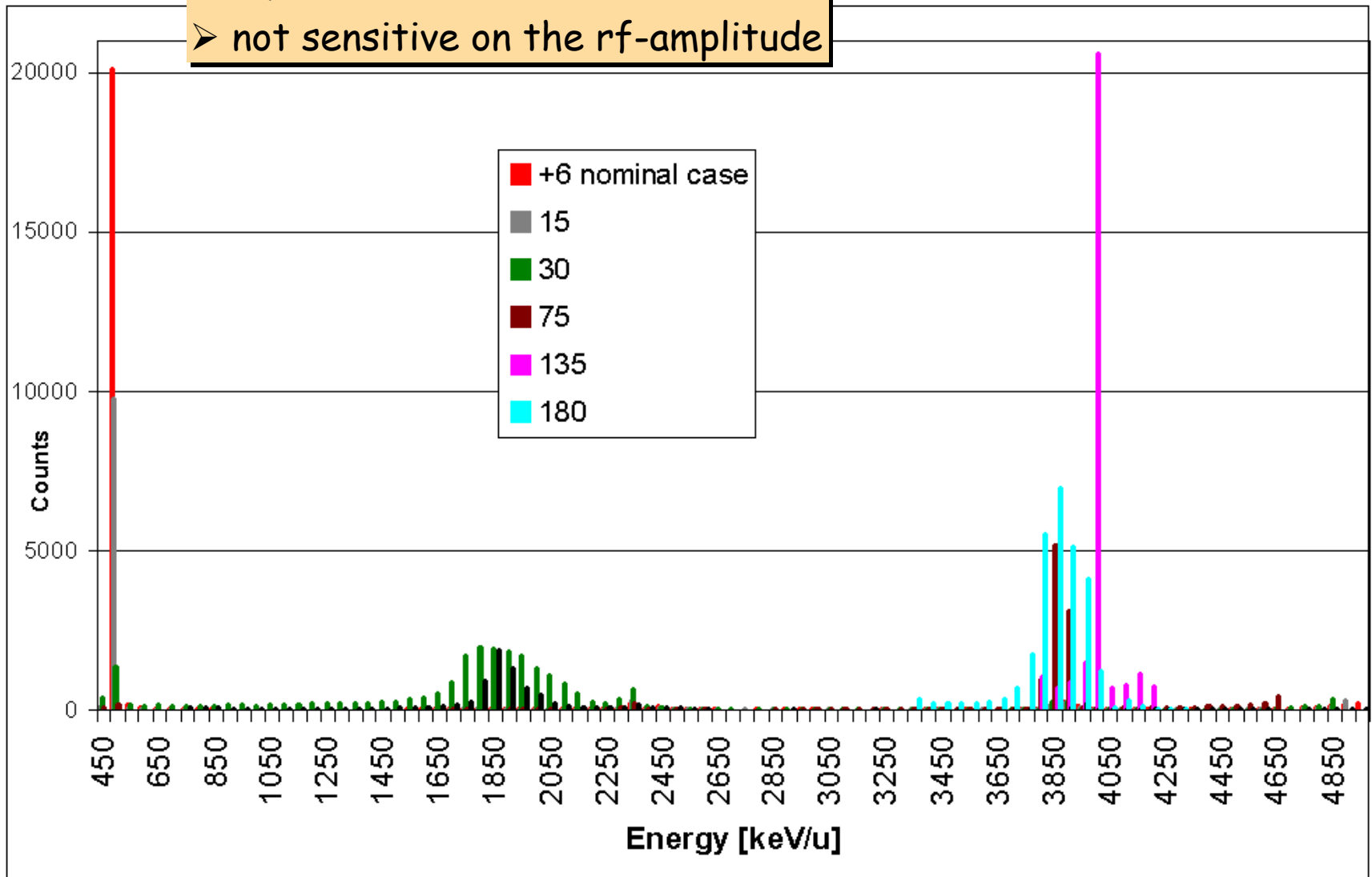
0.5 MeV/u

6 keV/u



# IH Structure – Energy Spectrum (LORASR)

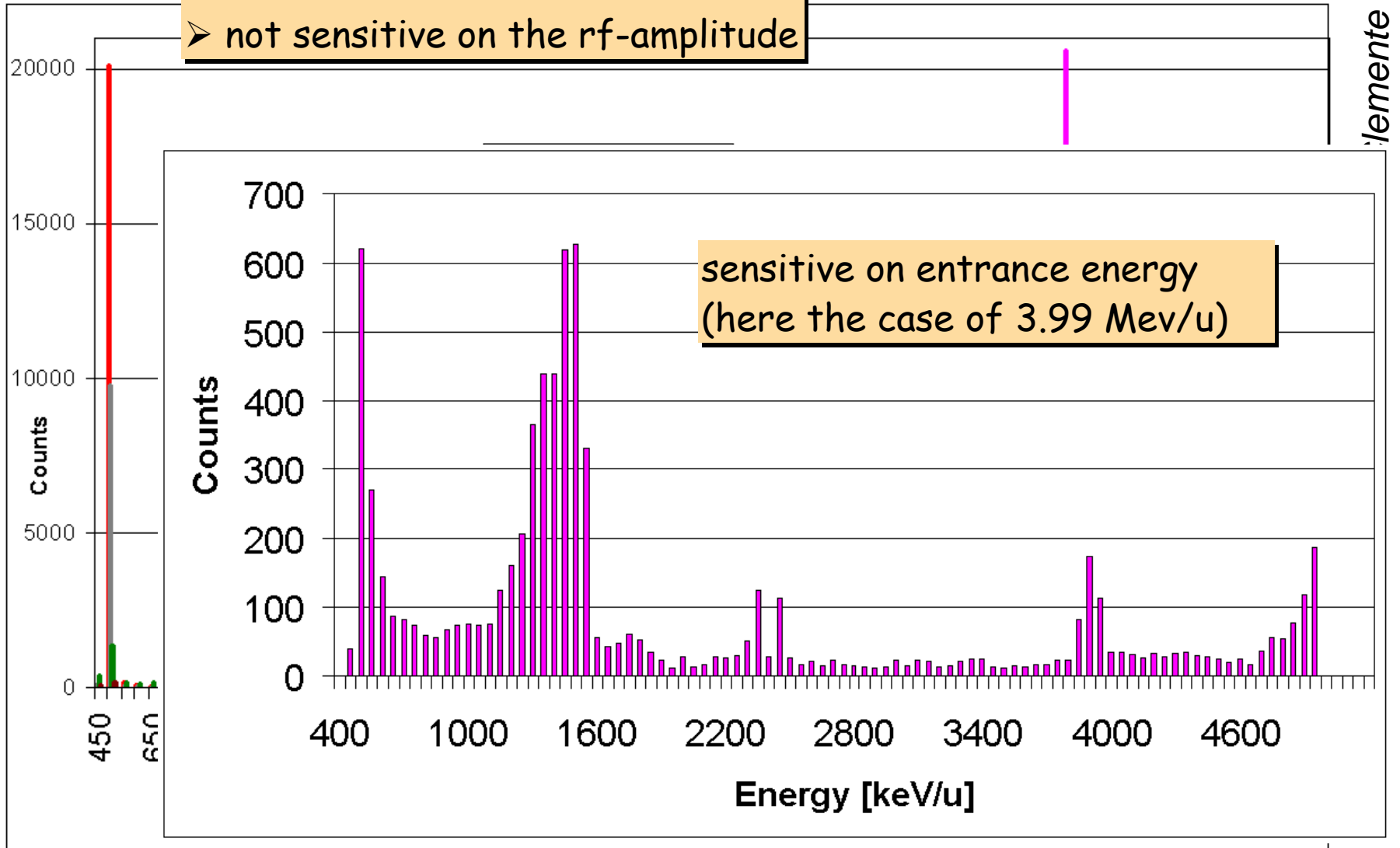
- Phase sensitive
- not sensitive on the rf-amplitude



G. Clemente

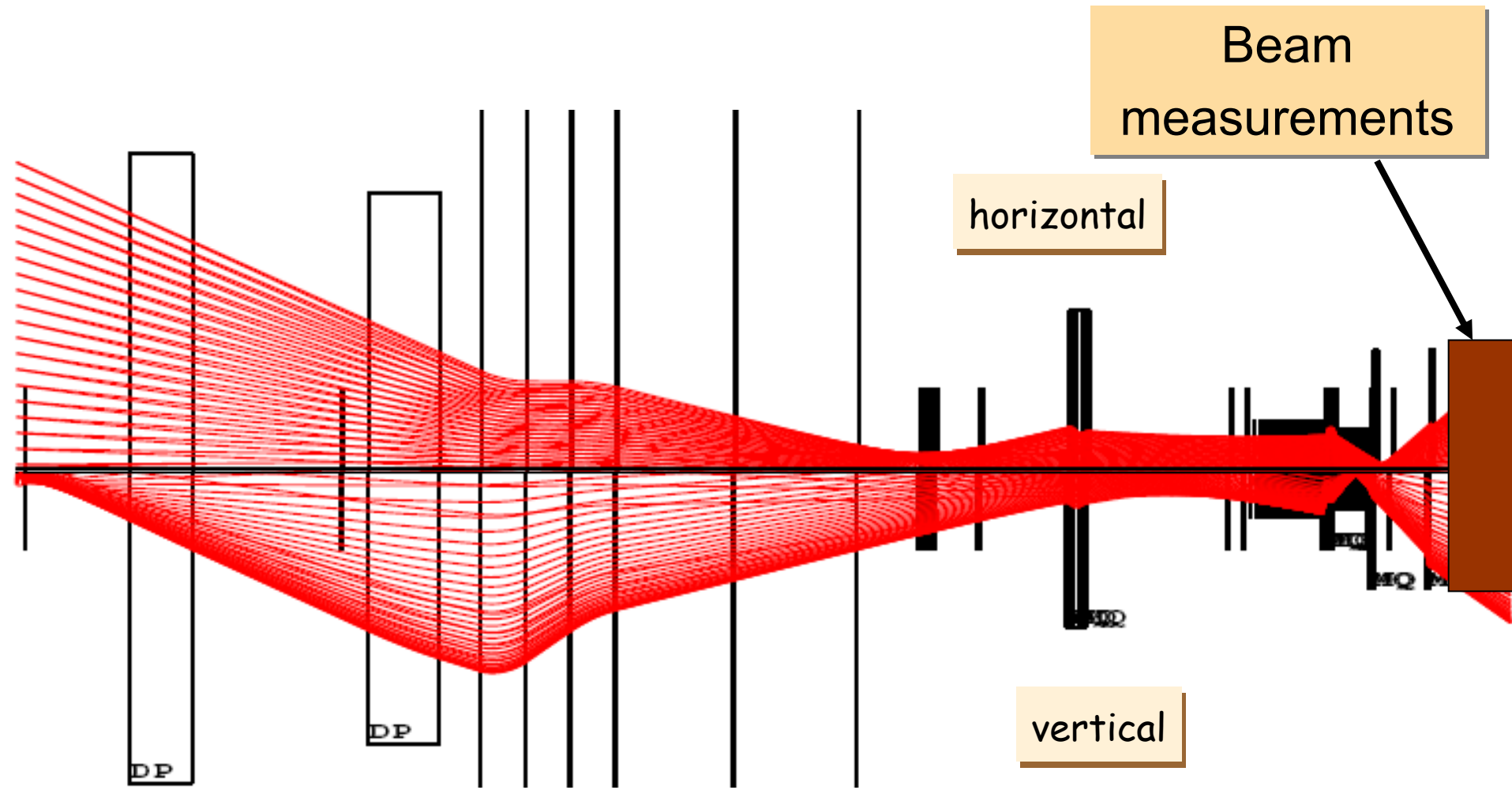
# IH Structure – Energy Spectrum (LORASR)

- Phase sensitive
- not sensitive on the rf-amplitude

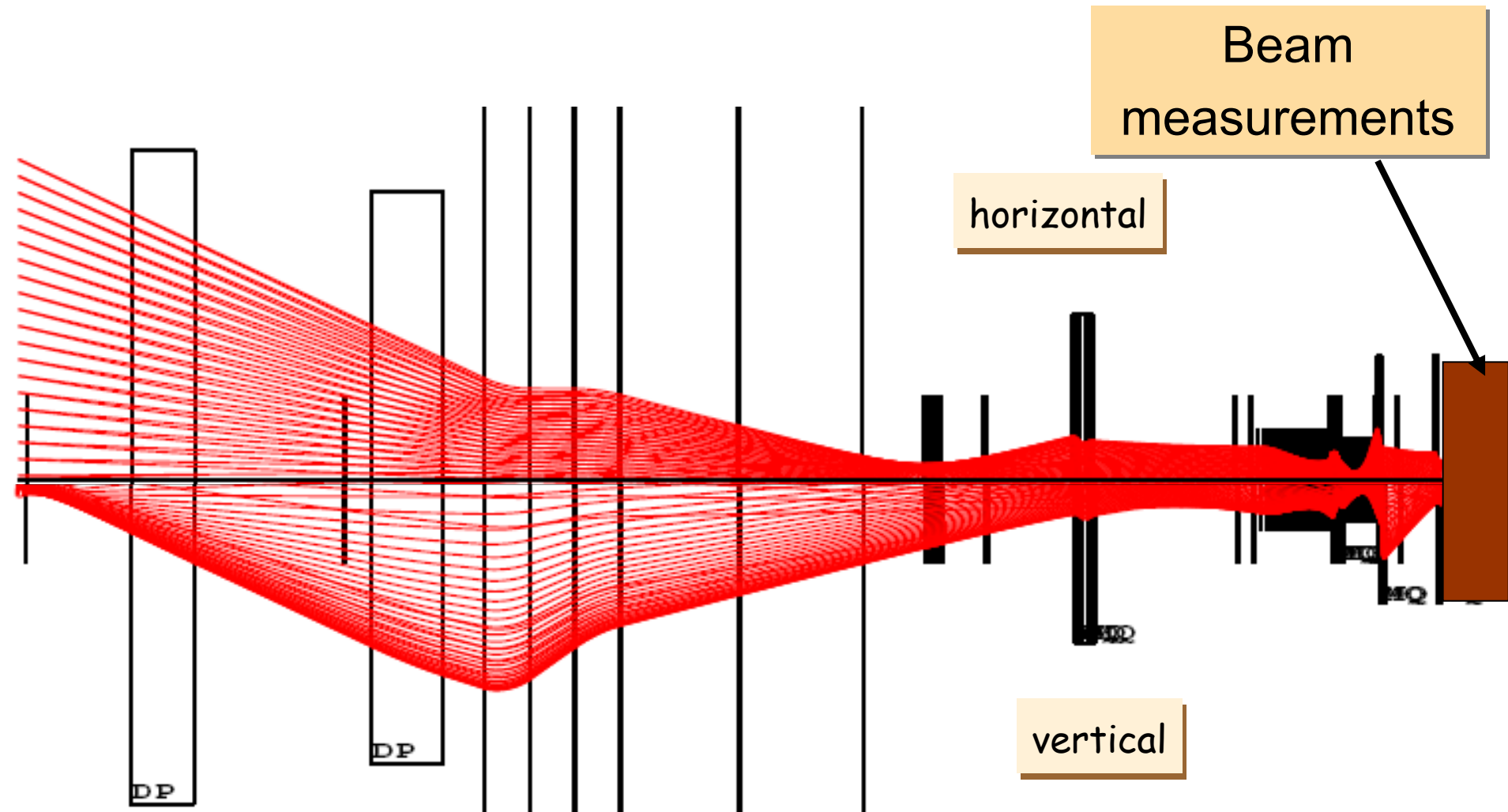




# Beam dynamics for 4 MeV/u beam

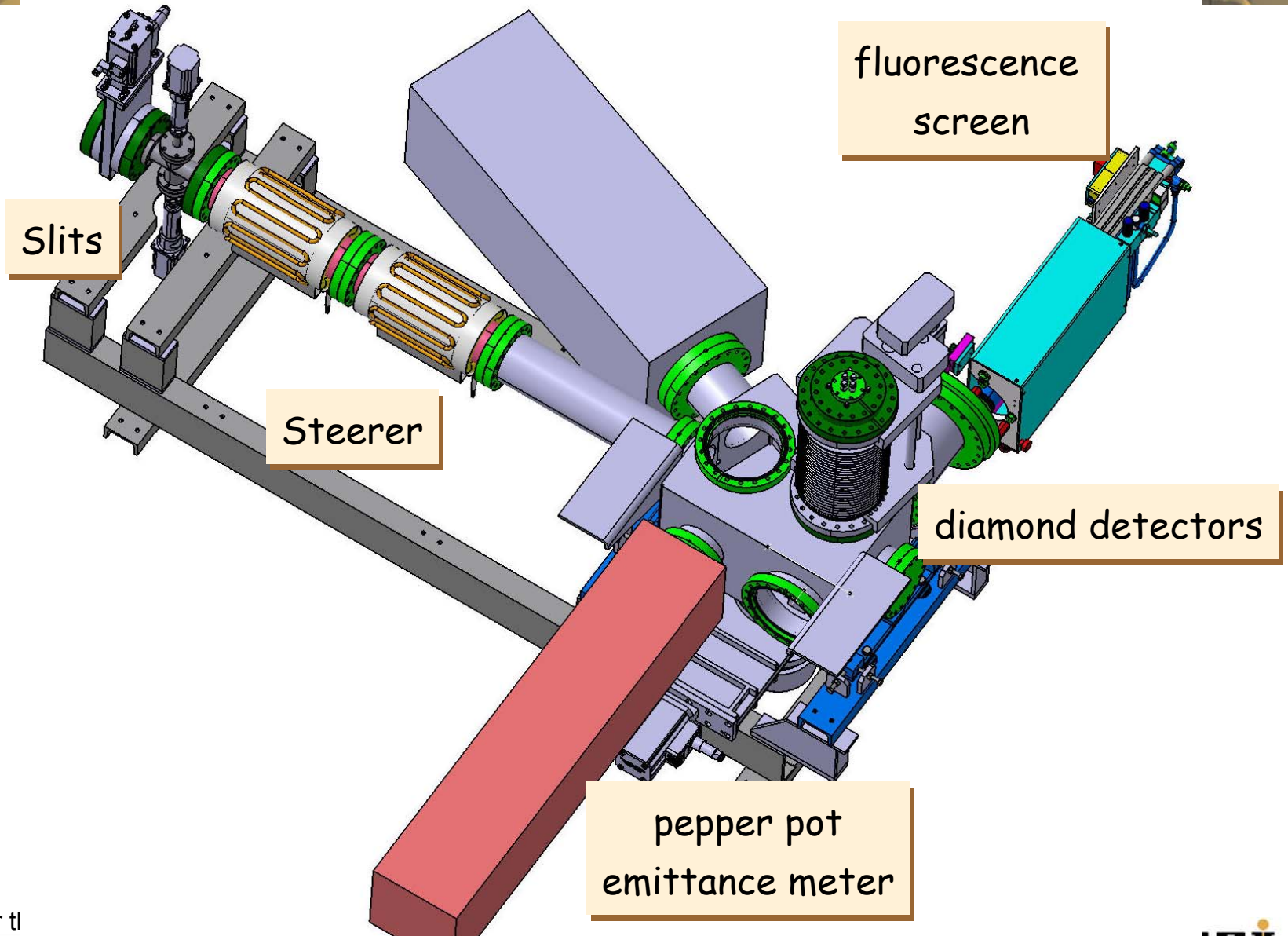


# Beam dynamics for a decelerated beam (0.5 MeV/u)





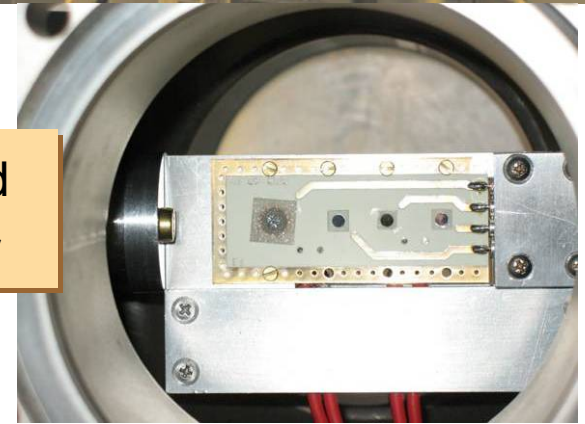
# Setup for beam measurement of beam properties



# From 4 MeV/u to 0.5 MeV/u

- IH commissioning: deceleration from 4 MeV/u to 0.5 MeV/u
- Energy signal on single crystal diamond detector:

Diamond detector



Magnetic deflection set to 4 MeV/u

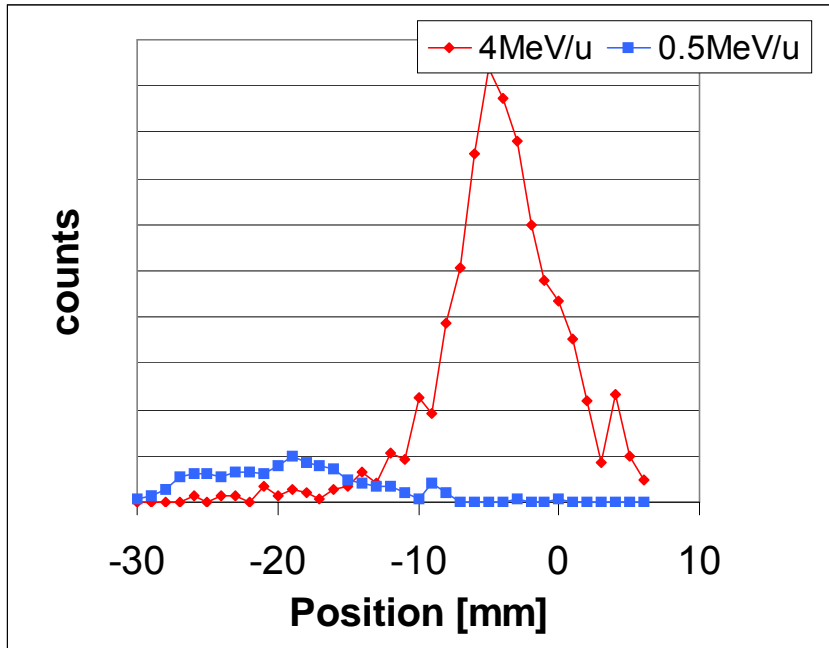


MeV/u  
4  
0.5  
0

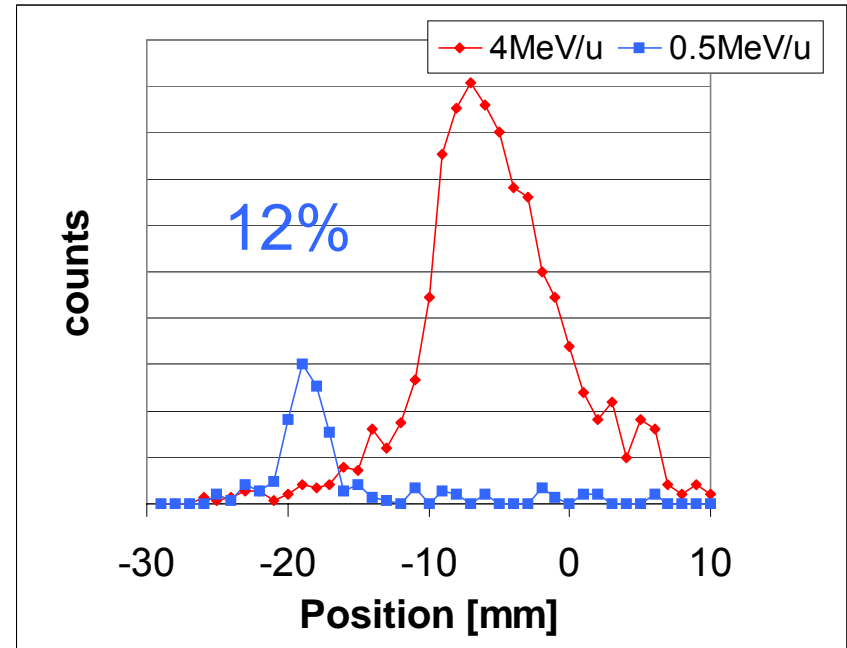
Magnetic deflection set to 0.5 MeV/u



# HITRAP – Decelerated Ions



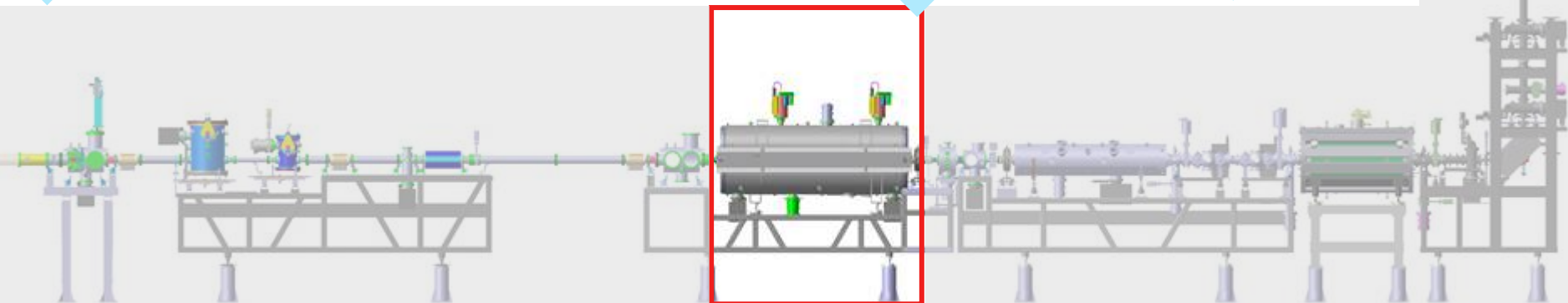
4 MeV/u



0.5 MeV/u

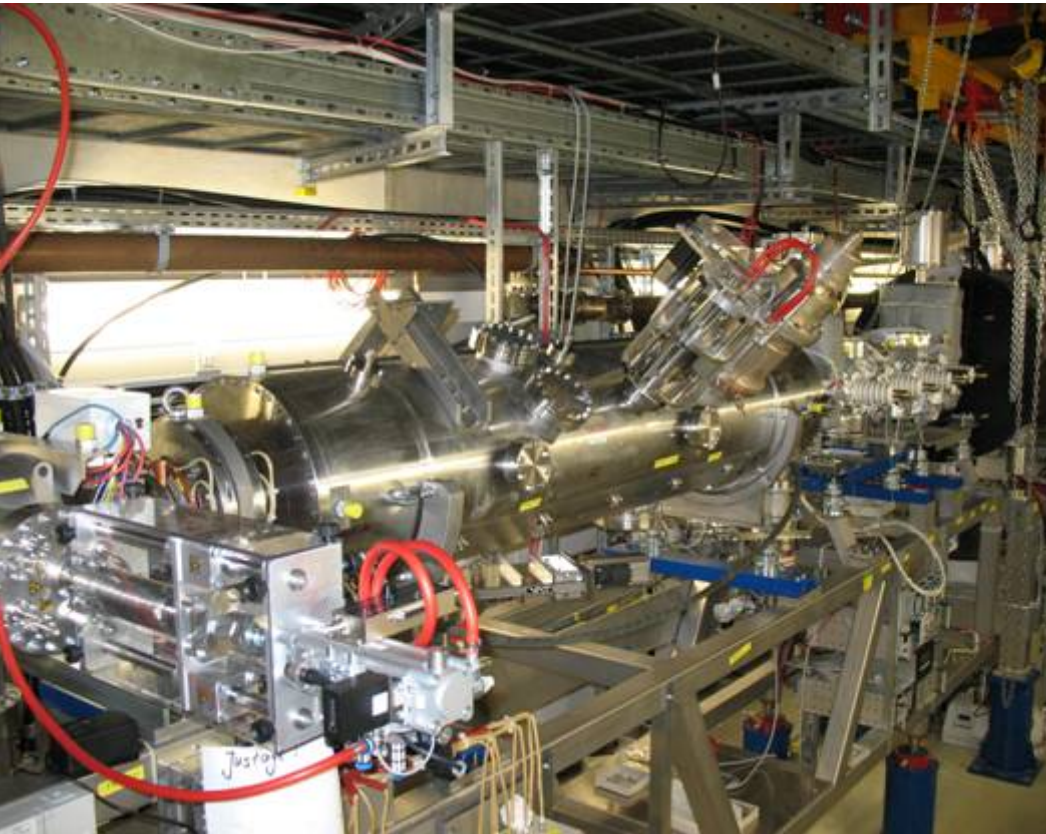
6 keV/u

beam profile on diamond





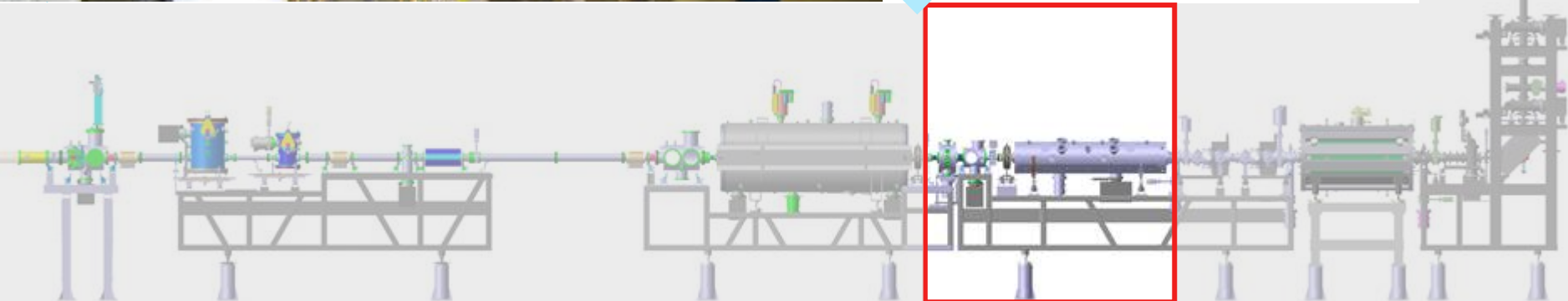
# HITRAP – ReBuncher & RFQ



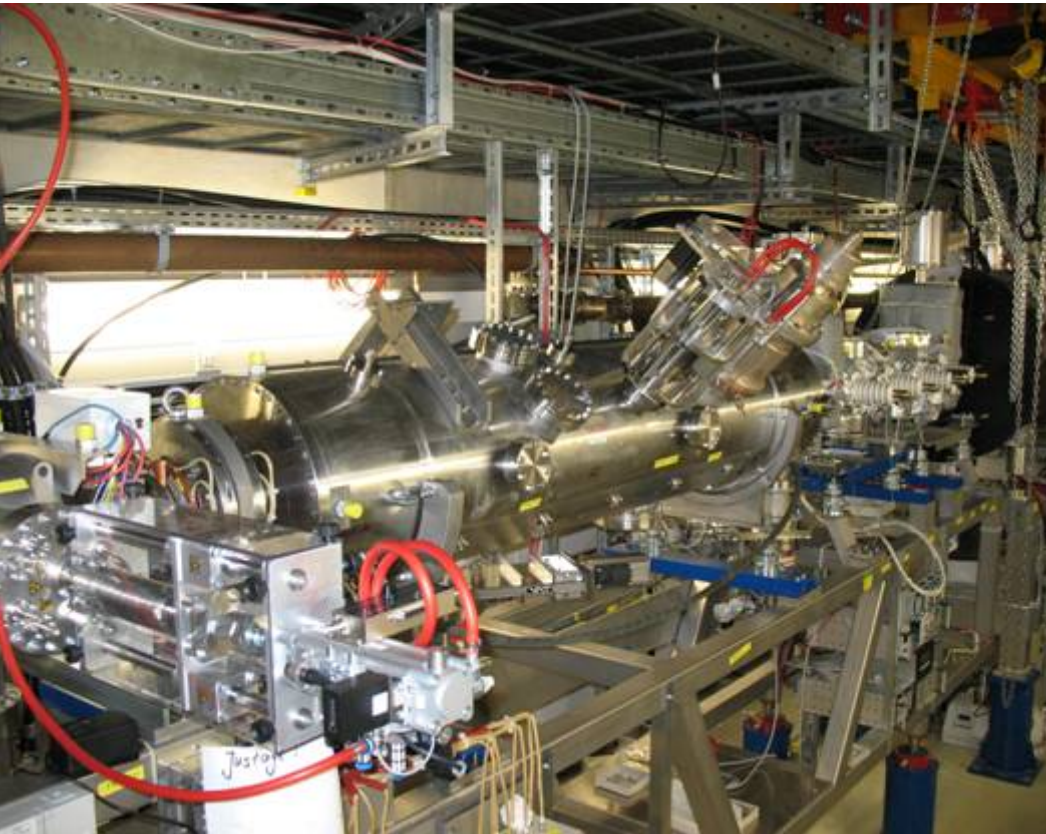
- 4-rod RFQ and 2 gap spiral re-buncher
- Last deceleration stage
- rod voltage 77.5 kV
- length = 2m

0.5 MeV/u

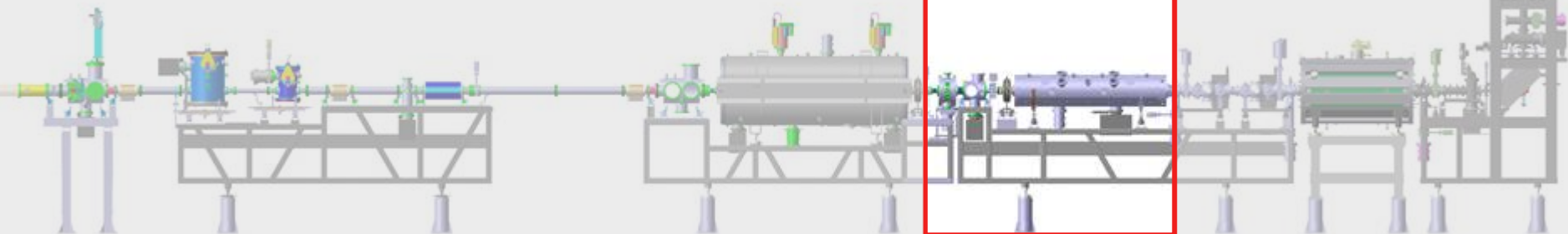
6 keV/u



# HITRAP – ReBuncher & RFQ

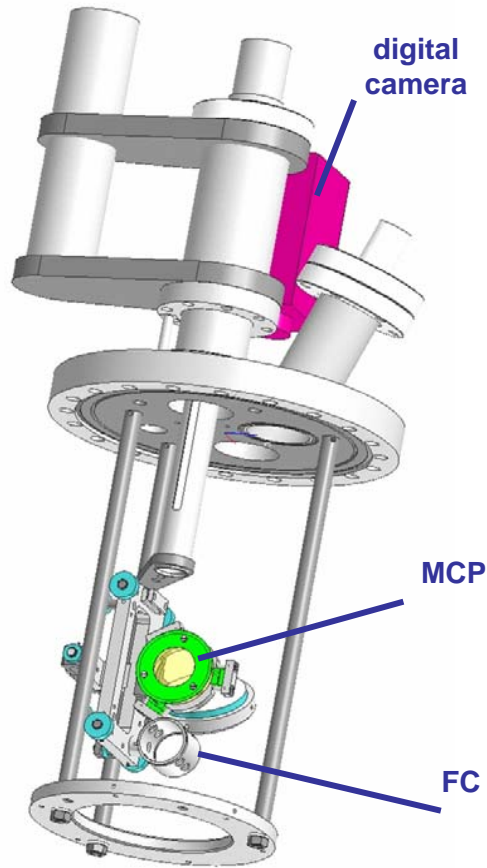


- 4-rod RFQ and 2 gap spiral re-buncher
- Last deceleration stage
- rod voltage 77.5 kV
- length = 2m



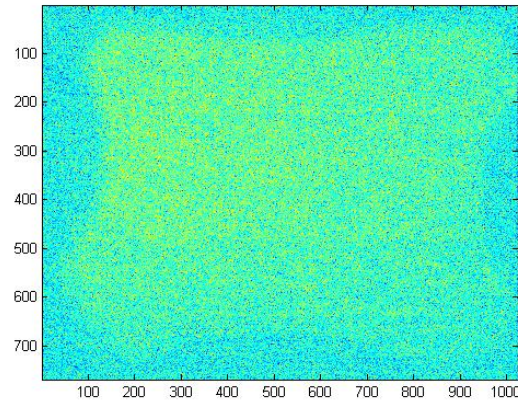


# First Beam behind RFQ

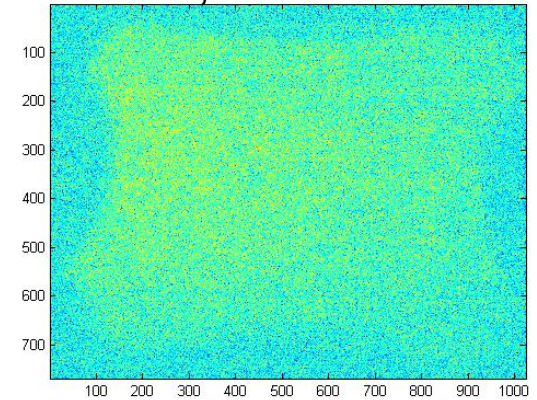


low energy, low intensity  
MCP-based imaging detector

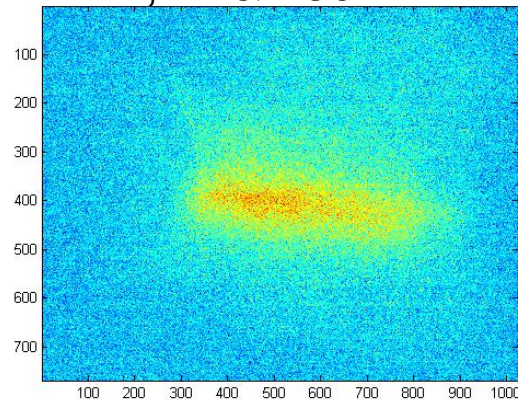
all RF off



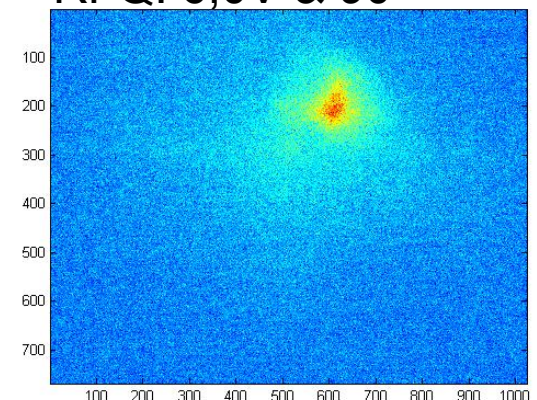
BB1: 8,5V & 0°  
BB2: 6,1V & 150°



BB1 & BB2  
IH: 7,1V & 150°

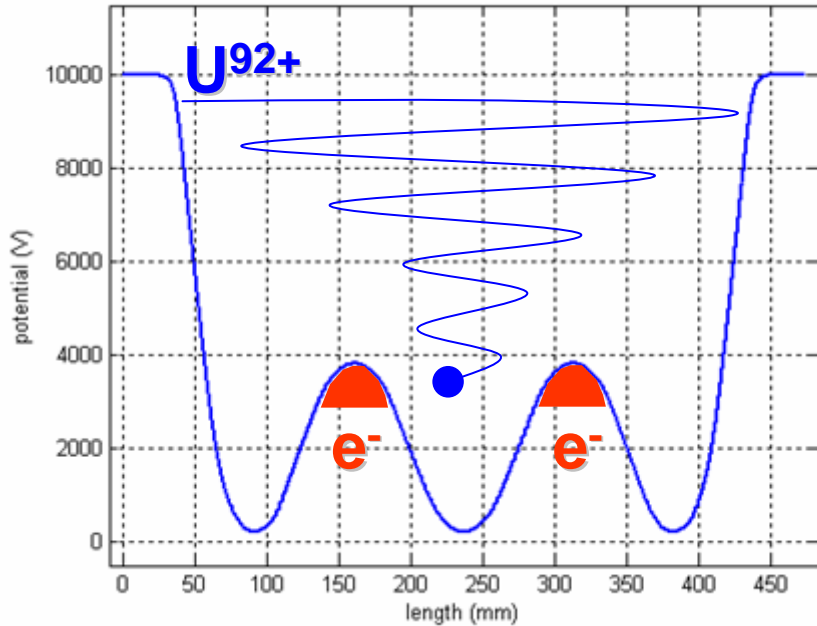


BB1, BB2 & IH  
RFQ: 6,0V & 90°

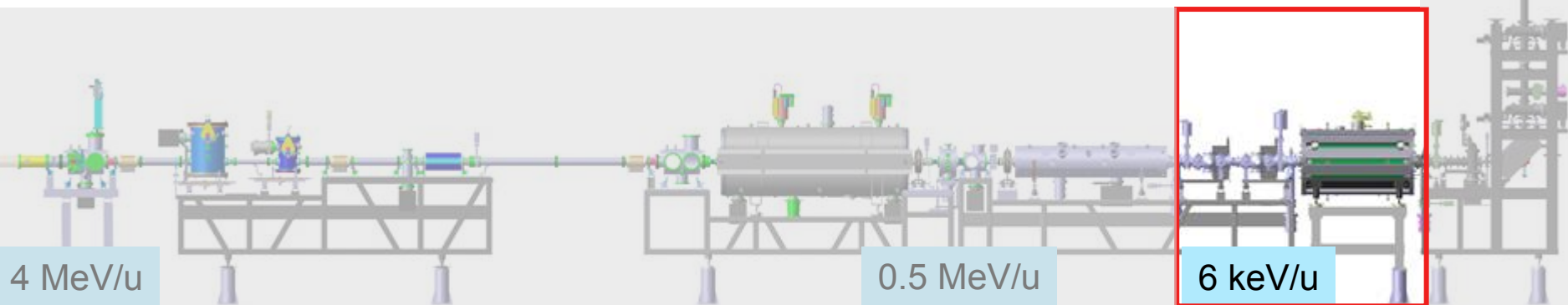




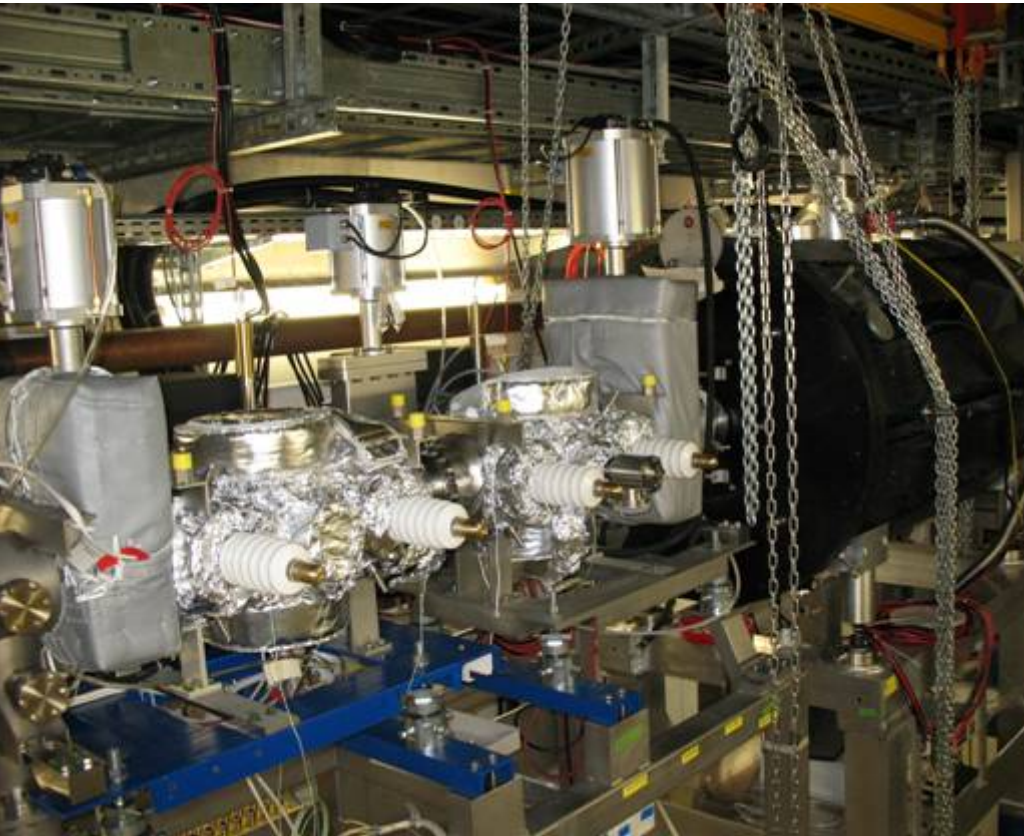
# HITRAP – LEBT & Cooler Trap



- catch the ions in flight
- cool them with combined electron and resistive cooling to  $\sim 4$  Kelvin



# HITRAP – LEBT & Cooler Trap

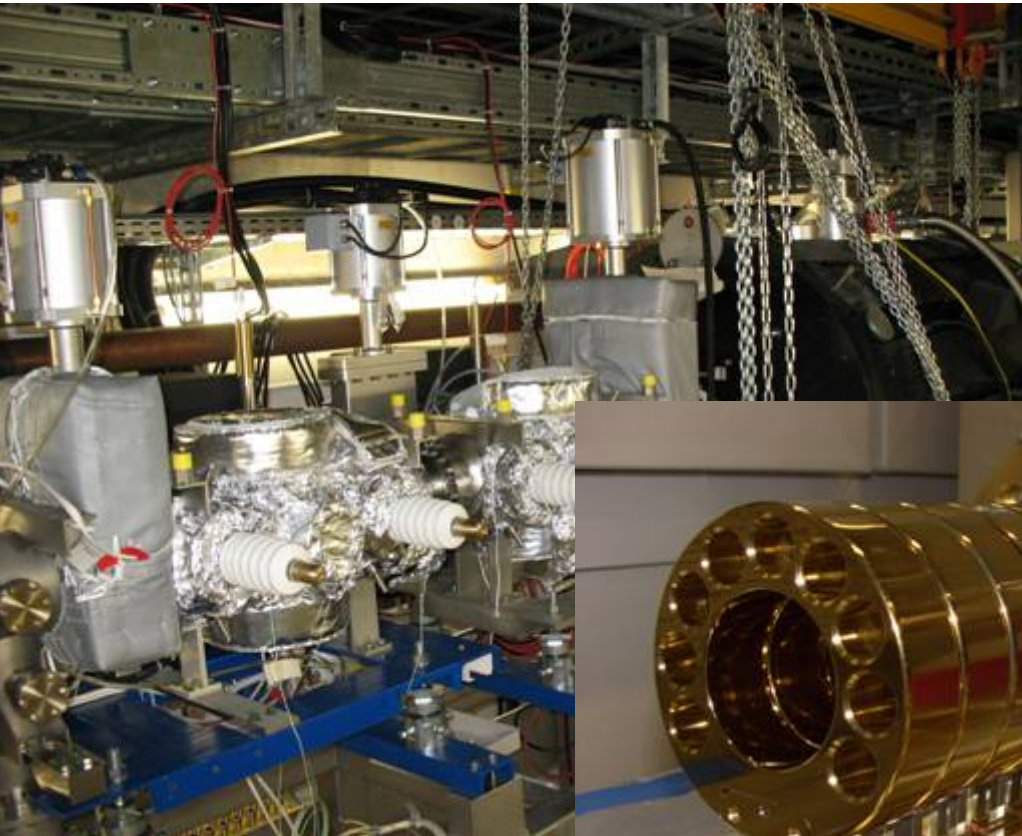


- LEBT installed, trap magnet installed and tested
- trap electrodes ready, assembly in progress

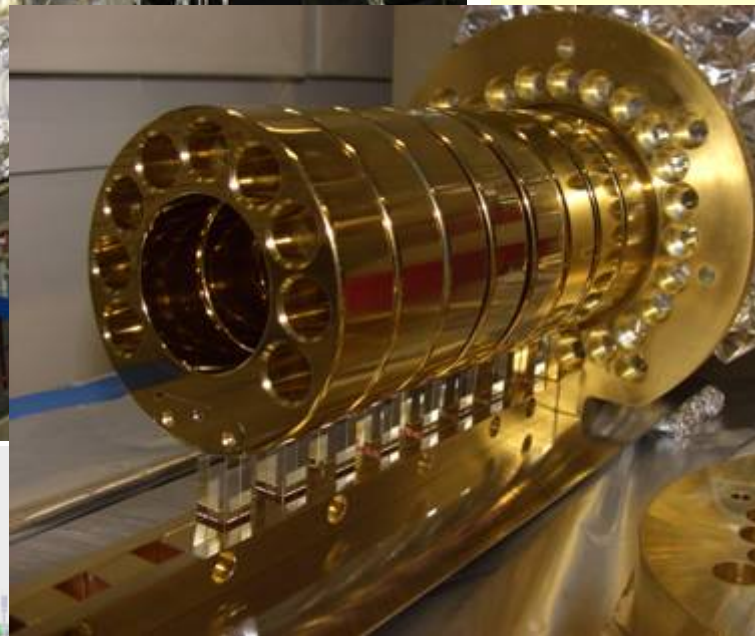




# HITRAP – LEBT & Cooler Trap



- LEBT installed, trap magnet installed and tested
- trap electrodes ready, assembly in progress



4 MeV/u



0.5 MeV/u



6 keV/u



# Summary

- Installation of the LINAC and low energy transport completed
- Offline tests of HITRAP cooler trap (are about to start)
- Commissioning of linac ongoing
- Identification of the ion energy is essential
- Compact identification of particle energy is required

# HITRAP Collaboration

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P. Forck<sup>1</sup>, M. Kaiser<sup>1</sup>, H.-J. Kluge<sup>1</sup>, C. Kozuharov<sup>1</sup>, S. Kozudowski<sup>1</sup>, G. Maero<sup>1</sup>,  
F. Nolden<sup>1</sup>, B. O'Rourke<sup>1</sup>, J. Pfister<sup>5</sup>, W. Quint<sup>1,4</sup>, D. Racano<sup>1</sup>, U. Ratzinger<sup>5</sup>,  
A. Sauer<sup>5</sup>, A. Schempp<sup>5</sup>, A. Sokolov<sup>1</sup>, M. Steck<sup>1</sup>, T. Stöhlker<sup>1,4</sup>, M. Vogel<sup>1</sup>,  
W. Vinzenz<sup>1</sup>, G. Vorobjev<sup>1</sup>, C. Will<sup>1</sup>, D. Winters<sup>1</sup>, A. Wolf<sup>3</sup>, O. Zurkan<sup>1</sup>  
and the HITRAP collaboration

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<sup>2</sup>National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, MSU, East Lansing

<sup>3</sup>Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik Heidelberg

<sup>4</sup>Ruprecht Karls-Universität Heidelberg

<sup>5</sup>J. W. Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main



# The GSI pepper pot emittance meter

- matrix of 15x15 holes
- diameter 100 $\mu$ m
- spacing 1.6mm
- drift length 150mm
- 10-bit cooled CCD
- $\delta\phi$  0.3mrad

