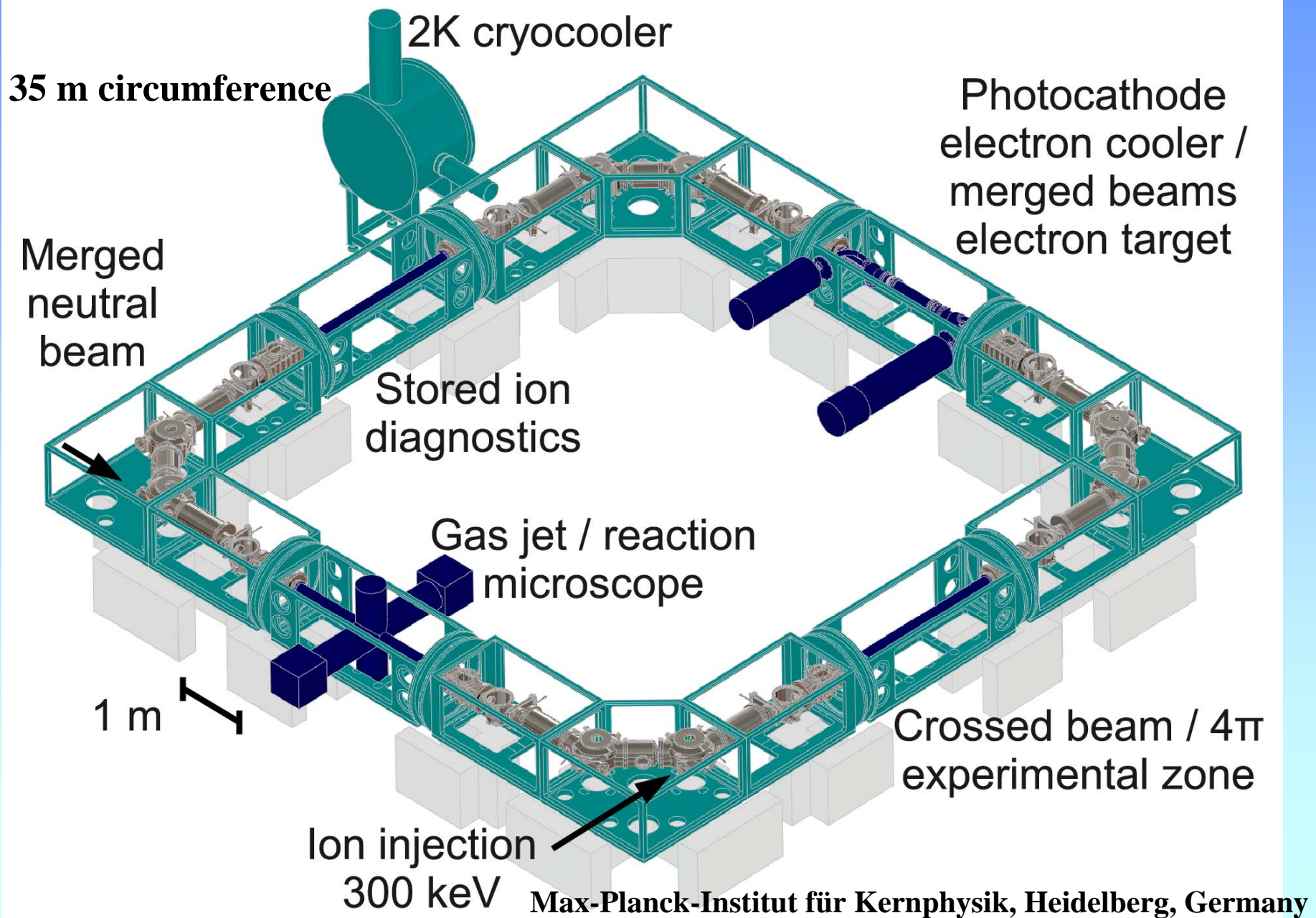
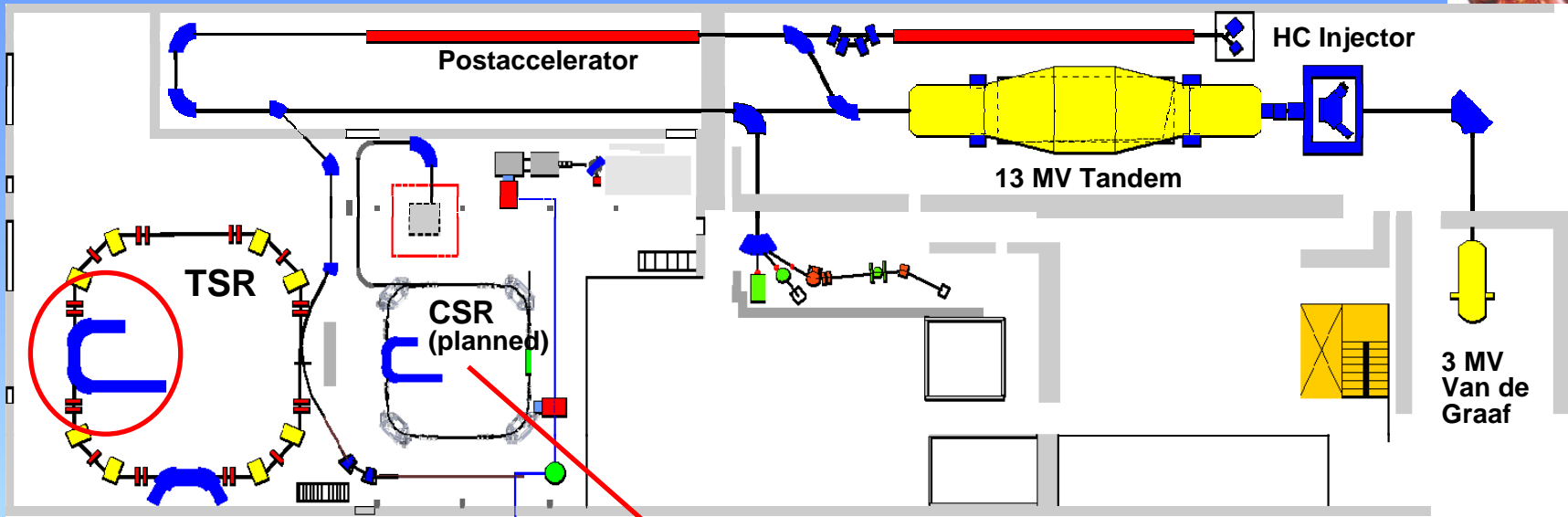


Status of the Cryogenic Storage Ring (CSR)

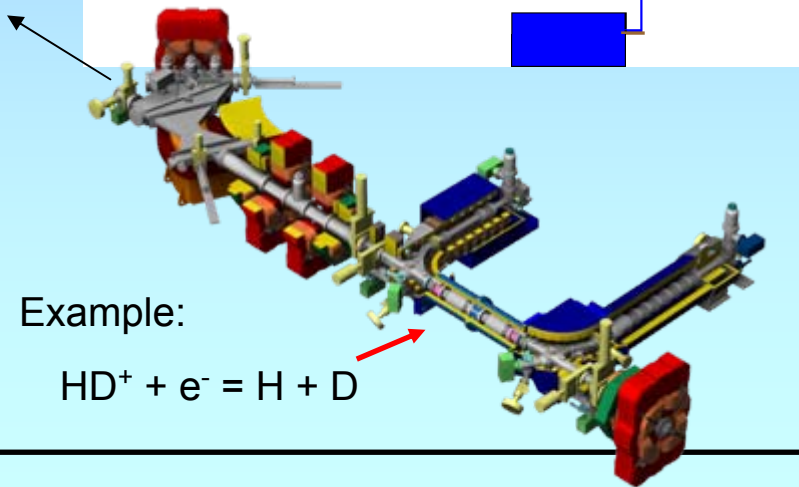


The CSR Project at MPI-K

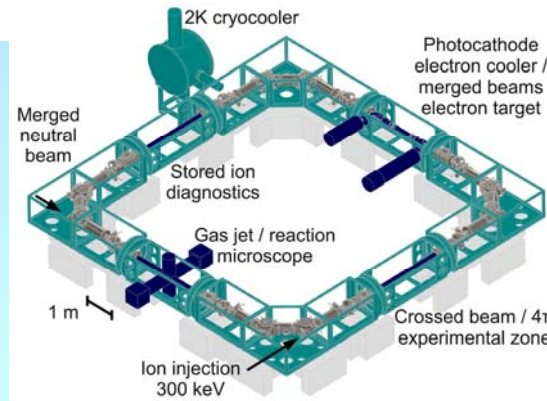
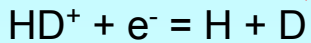


H D neutral

CSR Cryo-System



Example:



Ring at 2-10 K ?

- ⇒ XUHV
- ⇒ $\tau \sim 1000\text{s}$
- ⇒ $v = 0$
- ⇒ $J = 0$

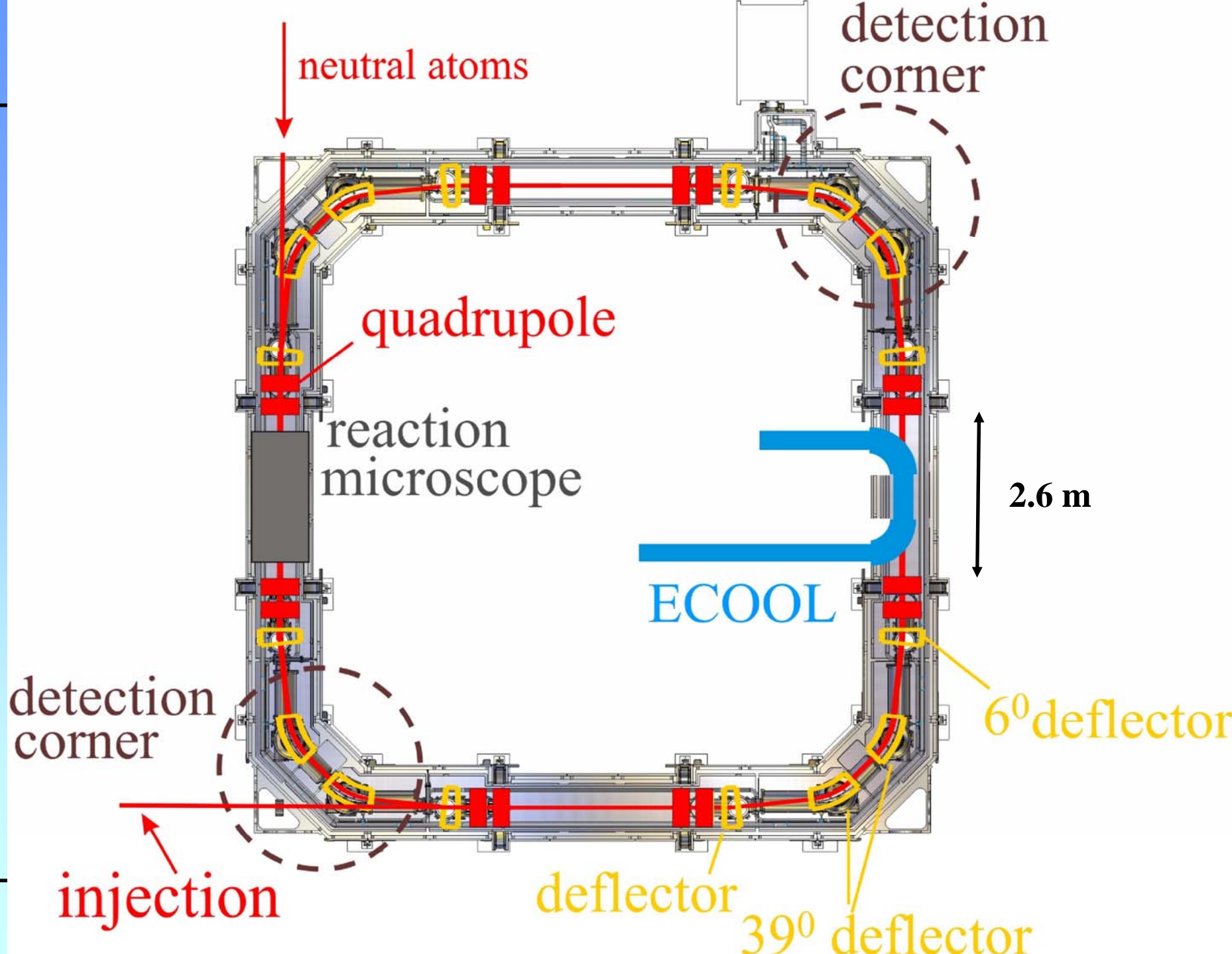
Electrostatic ?

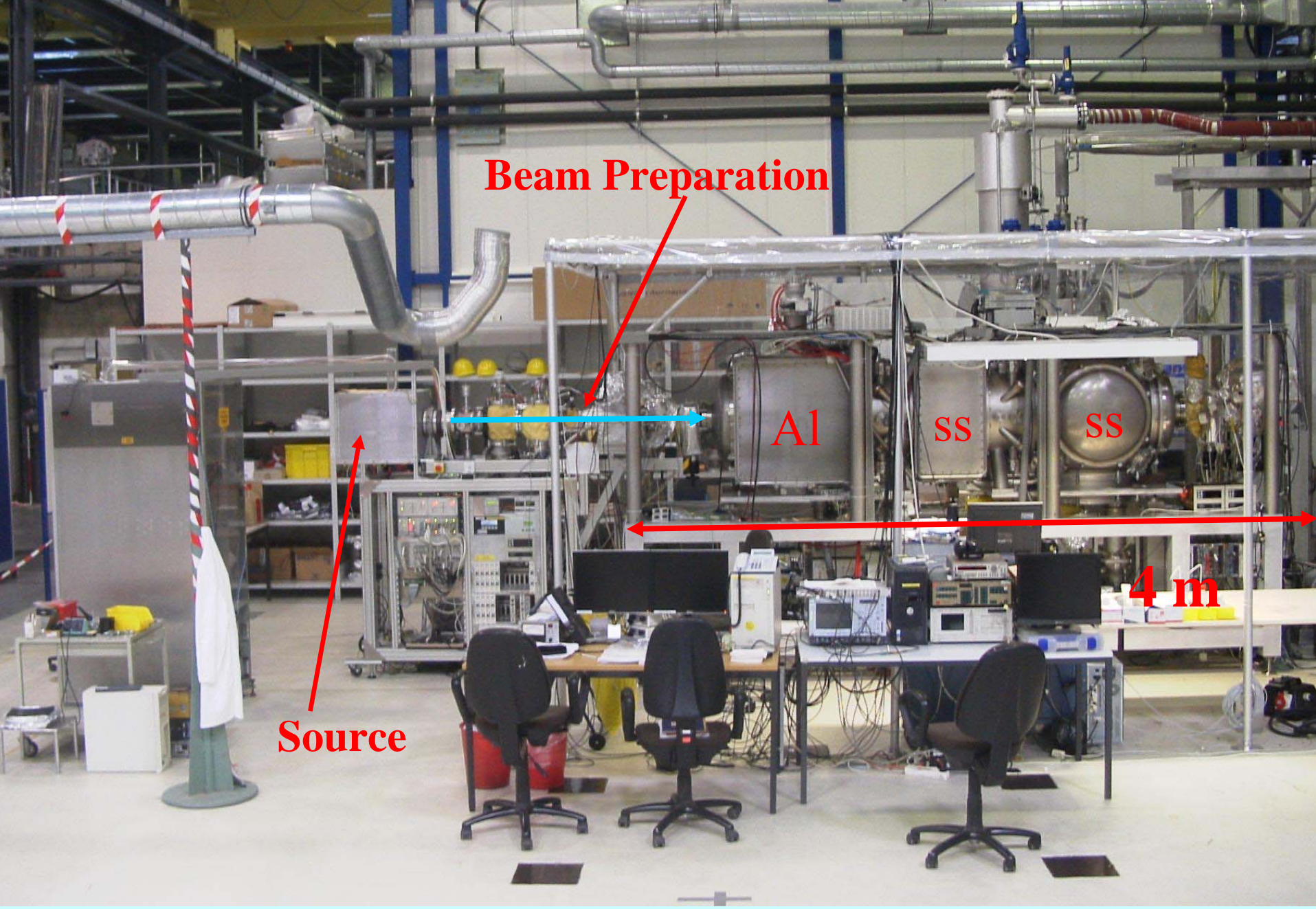
- ⇒ Heavy molecules

Requirements for the CSR



- **Beam energy variable between 20 keV and 300 keV (*q),**
 - **Very large mass range up to bio molecules**
- ⇒ **CSR should be electrostatic**
-
- **Long life time, molecules in ground state**
- ⇒ **Vacuum at low temperatures: $1 \cdot 10^{-13}$ mbar (RT equivalent)**
- ⇒ **CSR must be cryogenic (10 K),**
For H₂ **2 K** must be available at a determined number of positions
-
- **Operation temperatures between 10 and 300 K**
- ⇒ **Usage of a Helium refrigerator delivering 2 K Helium**
-
- **Vacuum at room temperature: $1 \cdot 10^{-11}$ mbar**
- ⇒ **The ring must be baked up to 600 K**





Beam Preparation

Source

A1

SS

SS

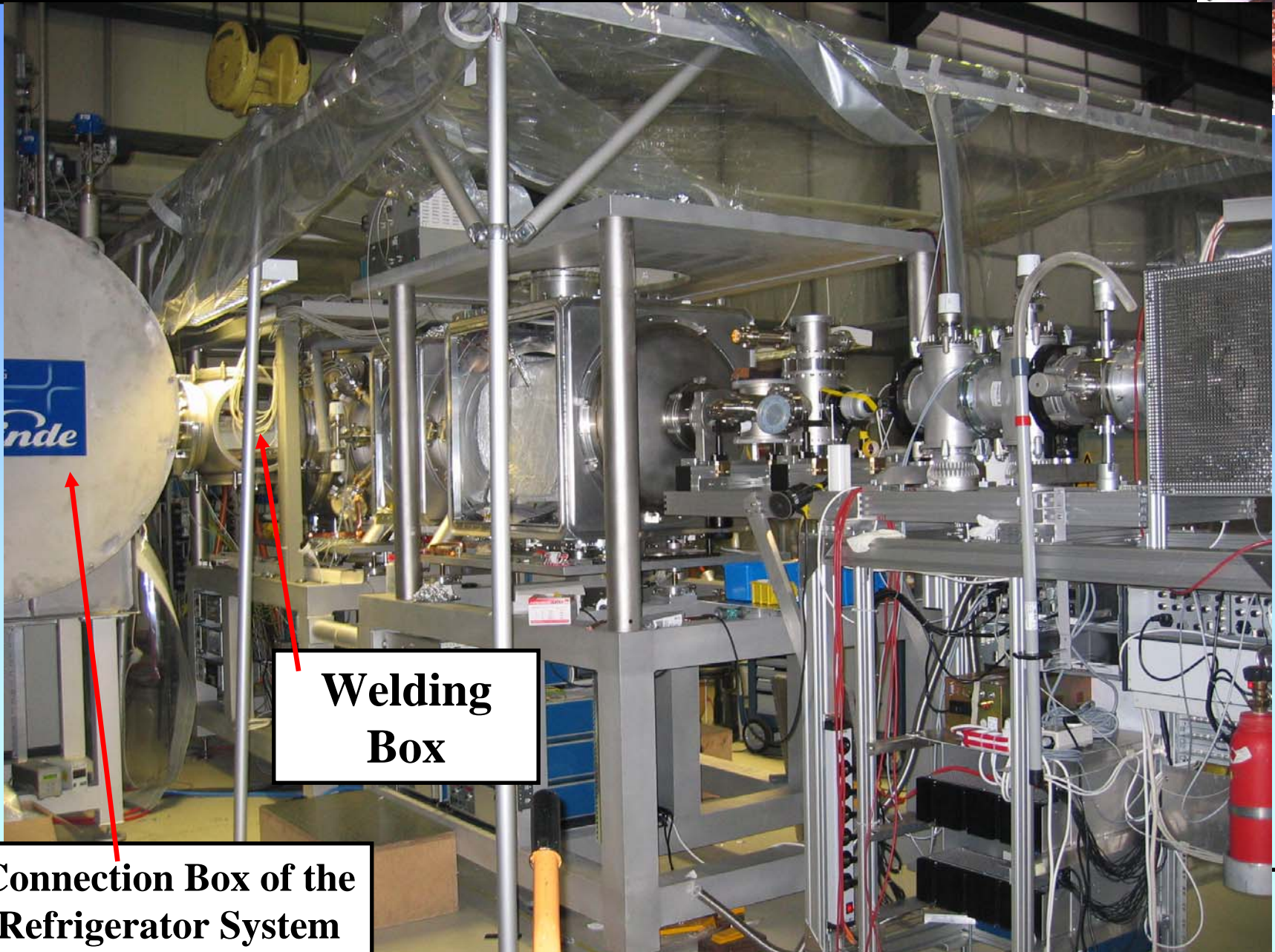
4 m

Assembly and measurements mainly by: M. Lange, M. Froese, S. Menk

Prototype and Refrigerator

65 000 000 km/h

die Polizei erlaubt!



**Welding
Box**

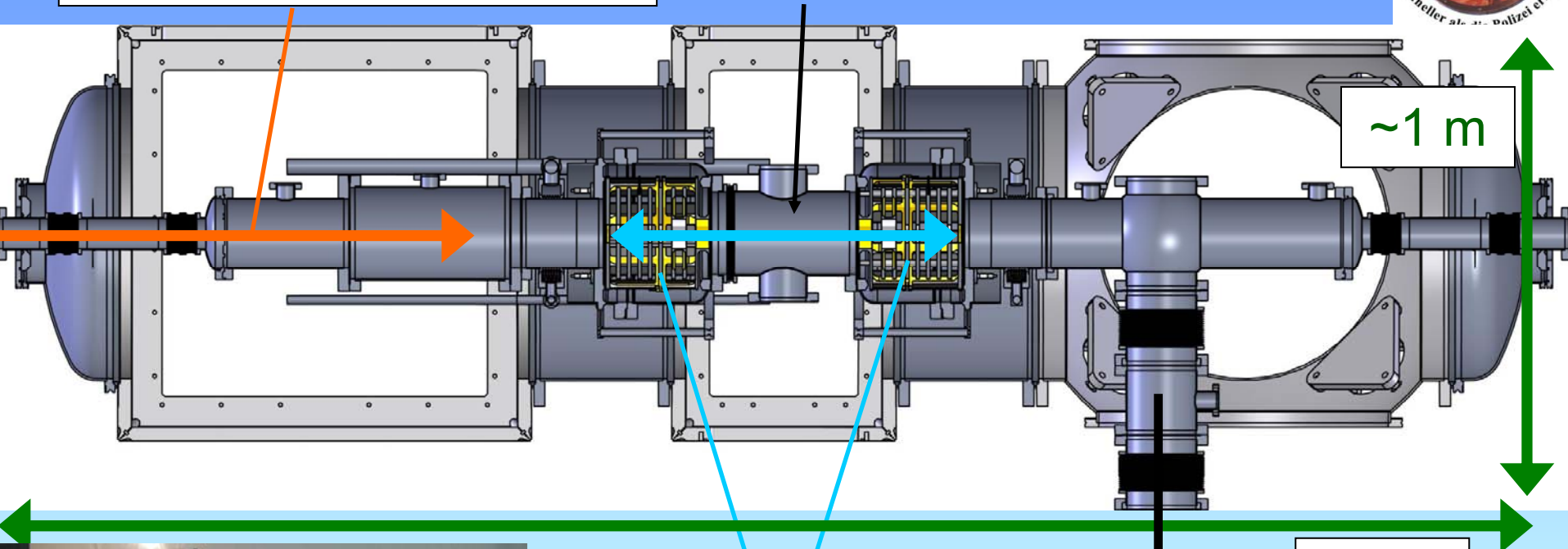
**Connection Box of the
Refrigerator System**

Linear Electrostatic Ion Trap



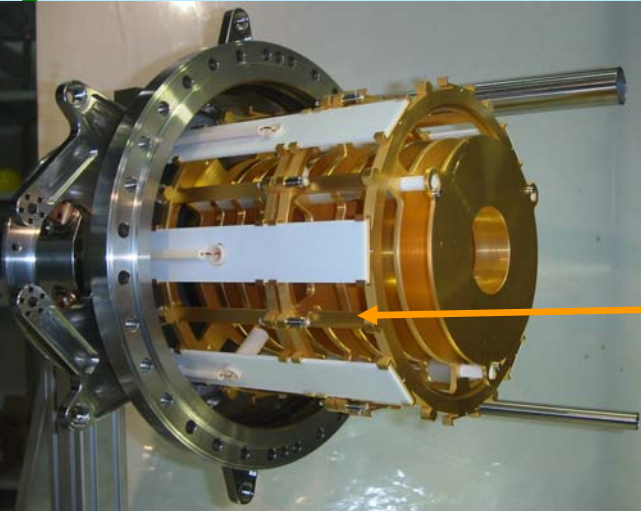
Injected ion beam

Middle chamber



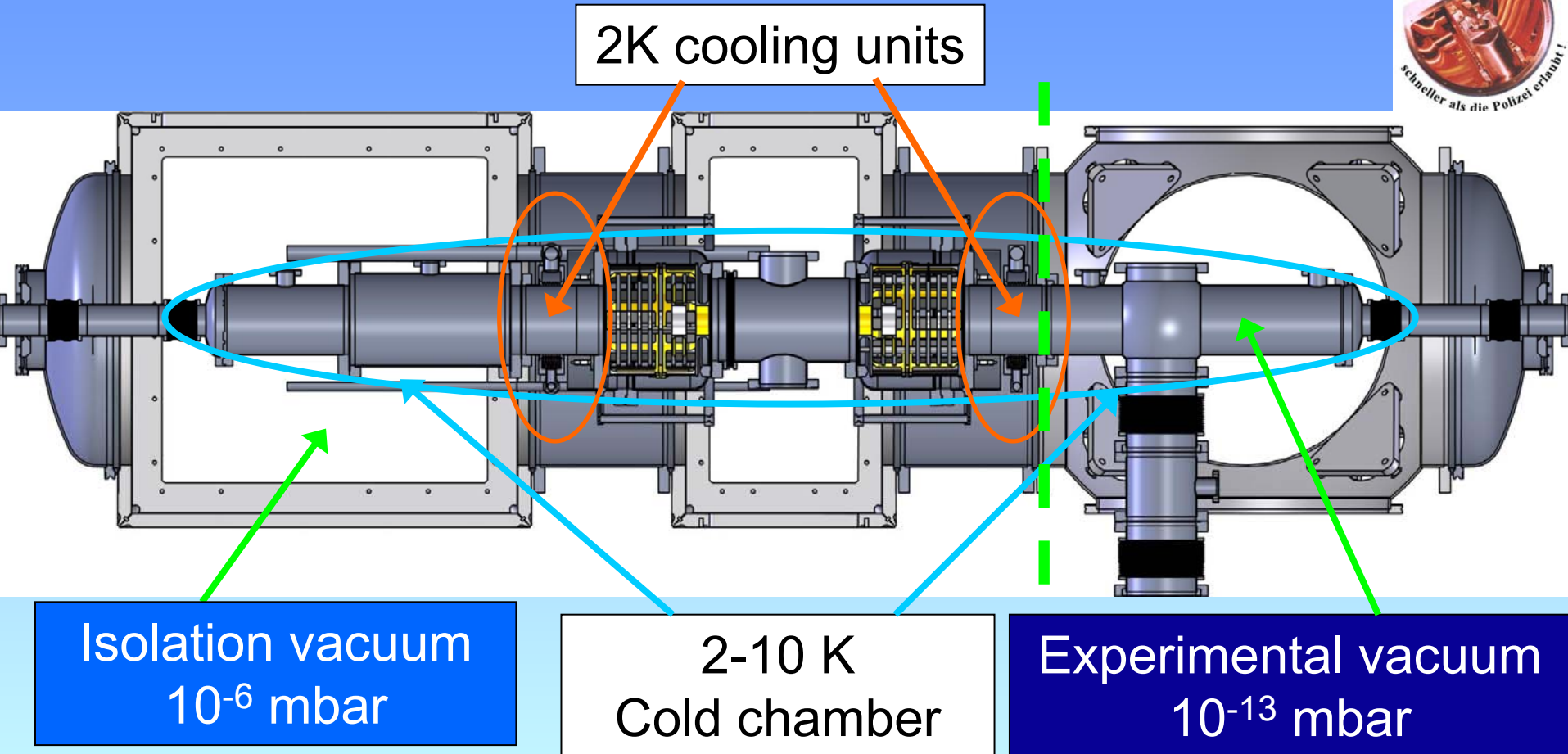
Electrostatic ion trap

Gold plated electrodes

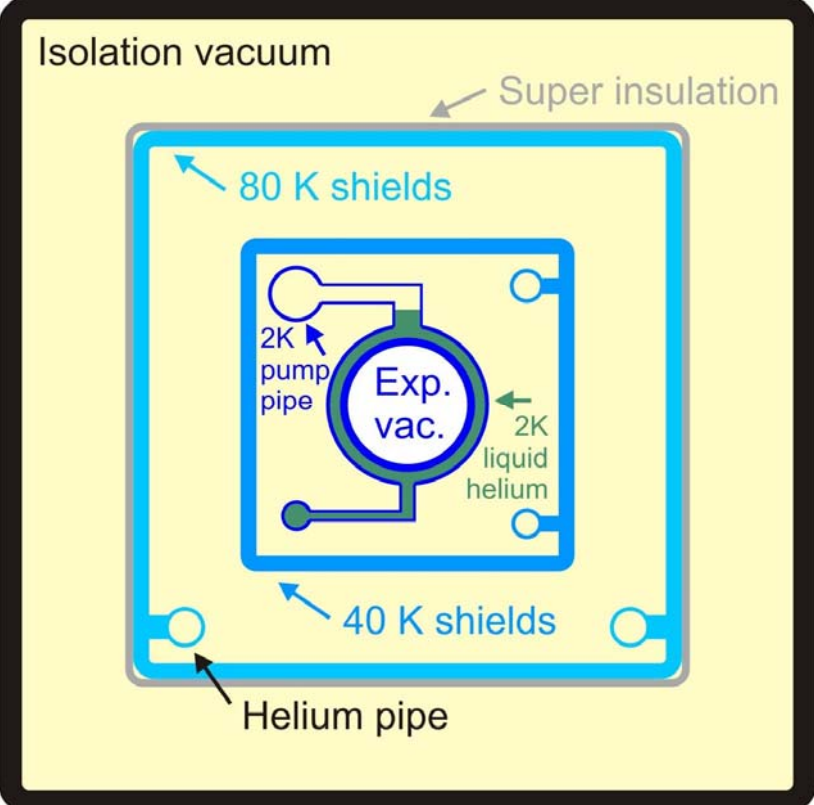
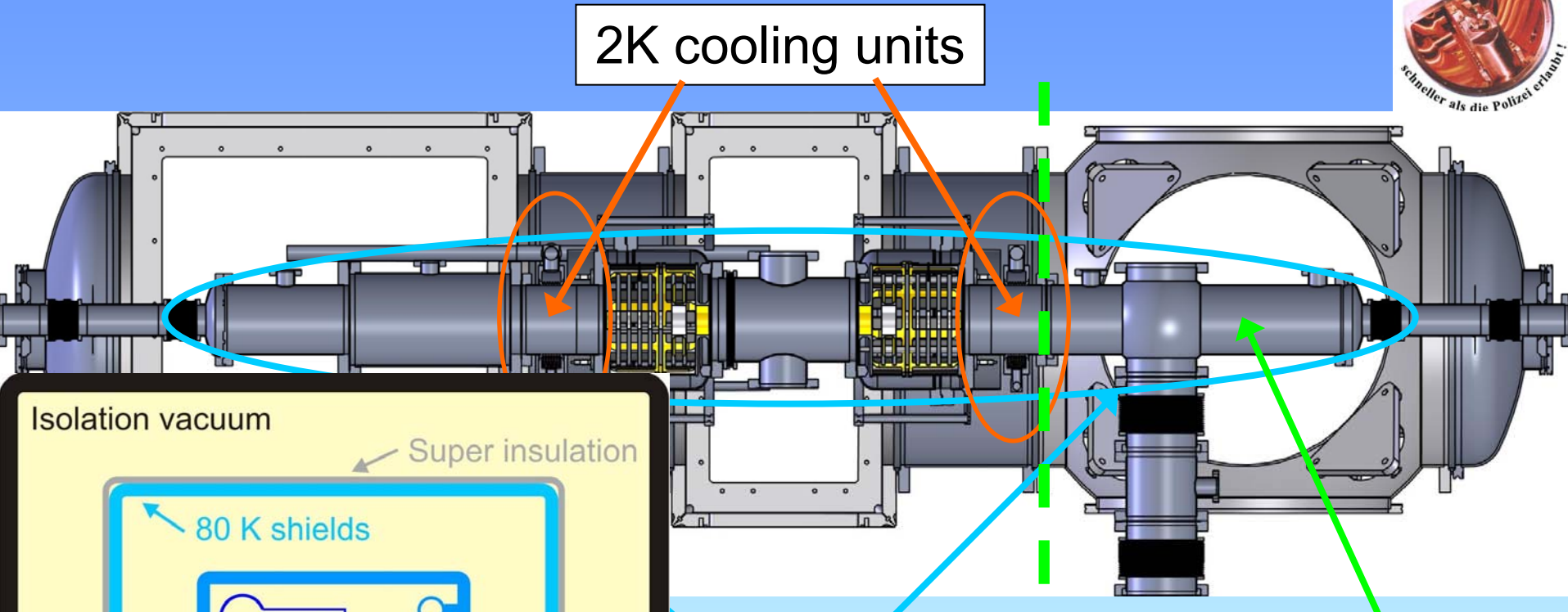


Pumping

Cooling techniques and thermal shielding



Cooling techniques and thermal shielding



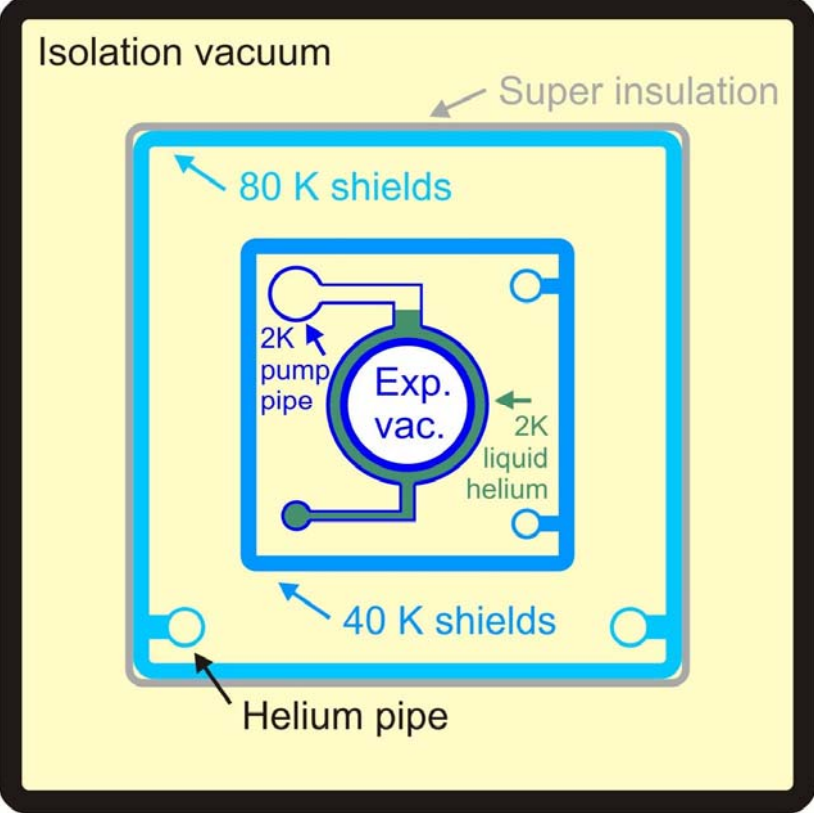
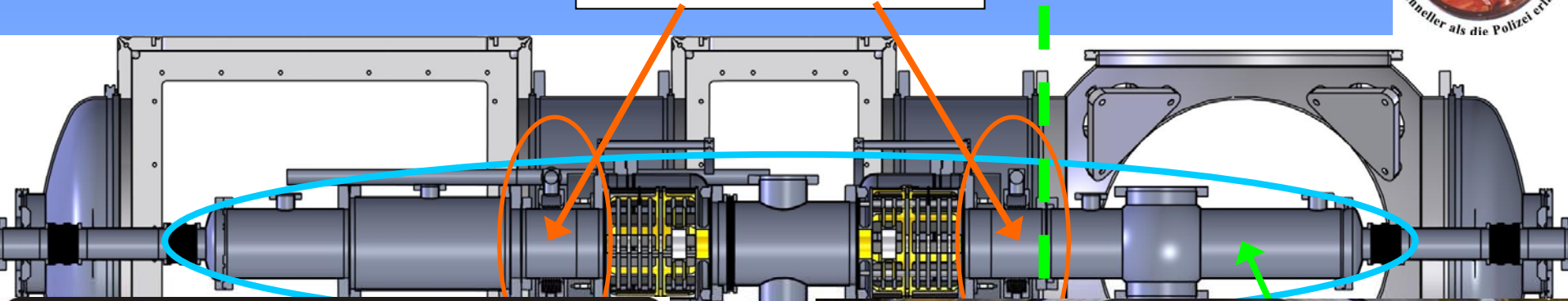
2-10 K
cold chamber

Experimental vacuum
 10^{-13} mbar

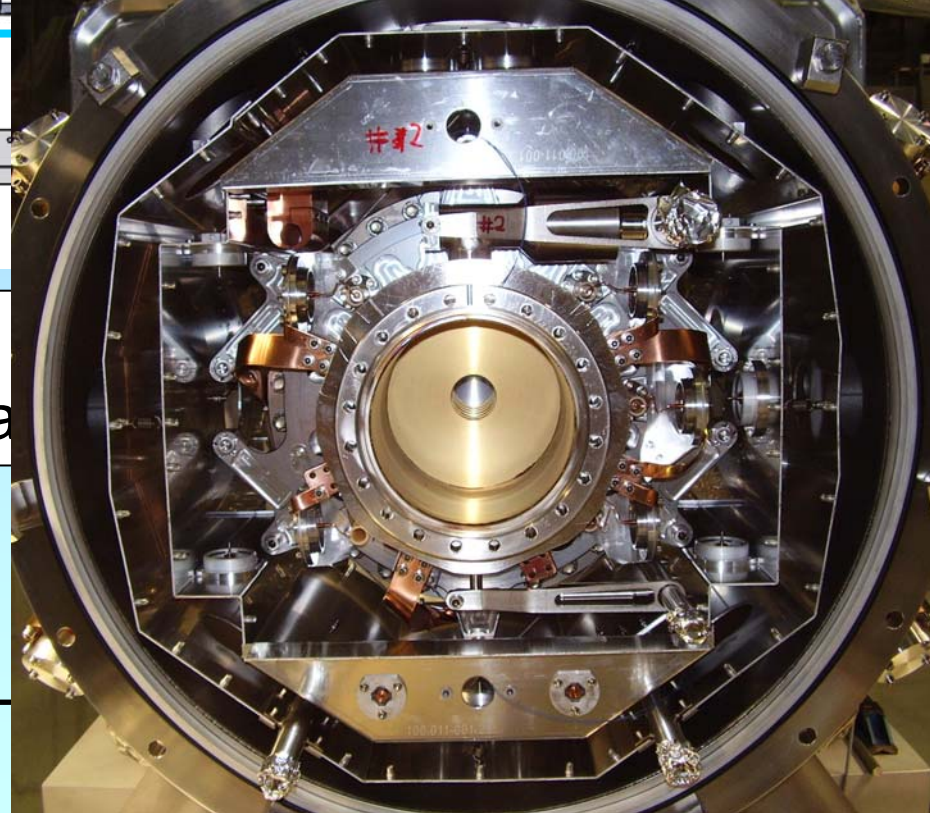
Cooling techniques and thermal shielding



2K cooling units



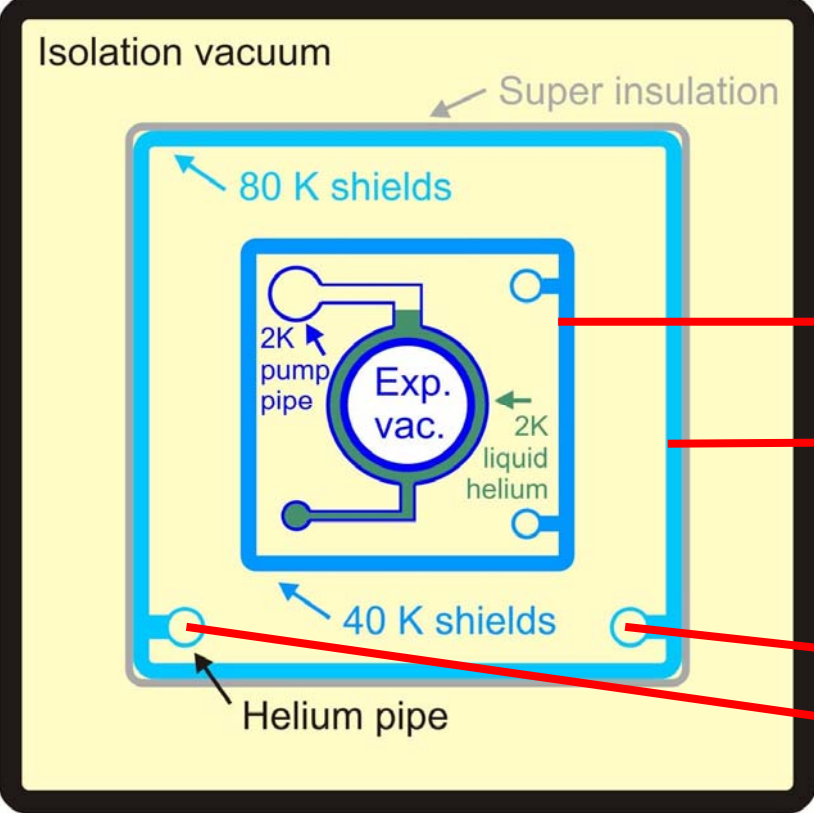
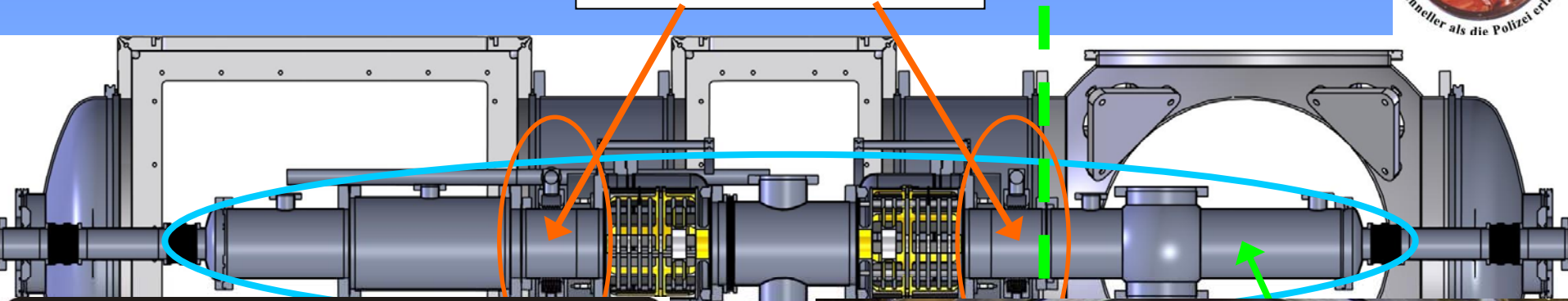
2-10
old cha



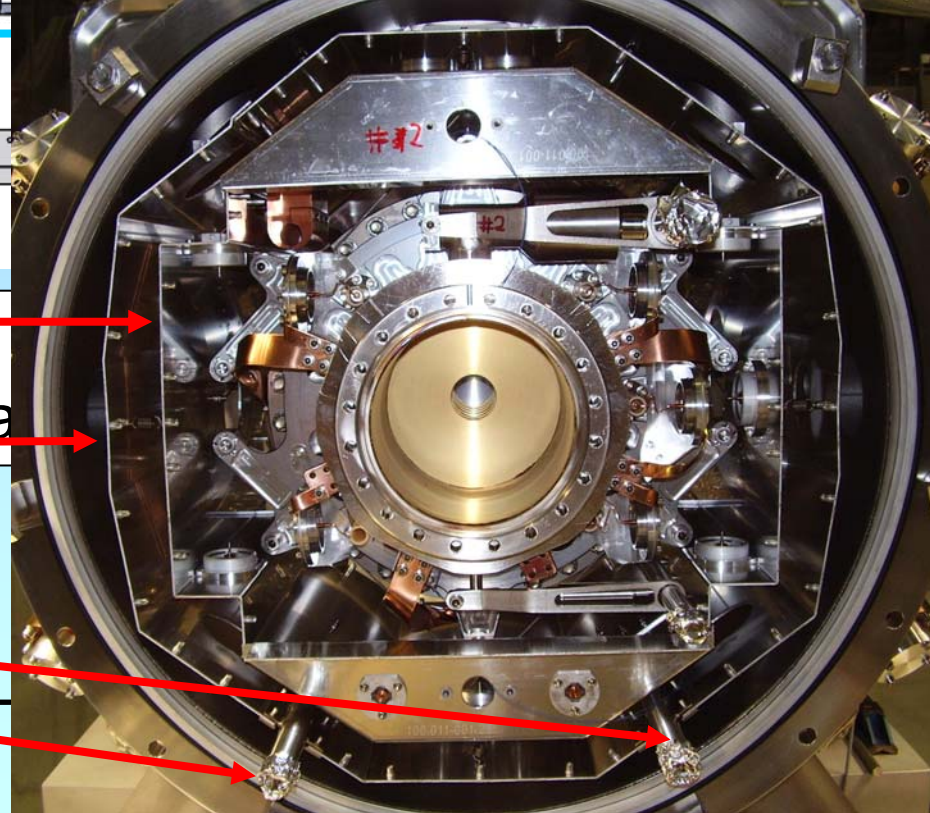
Cooling techniques and thermal shielding



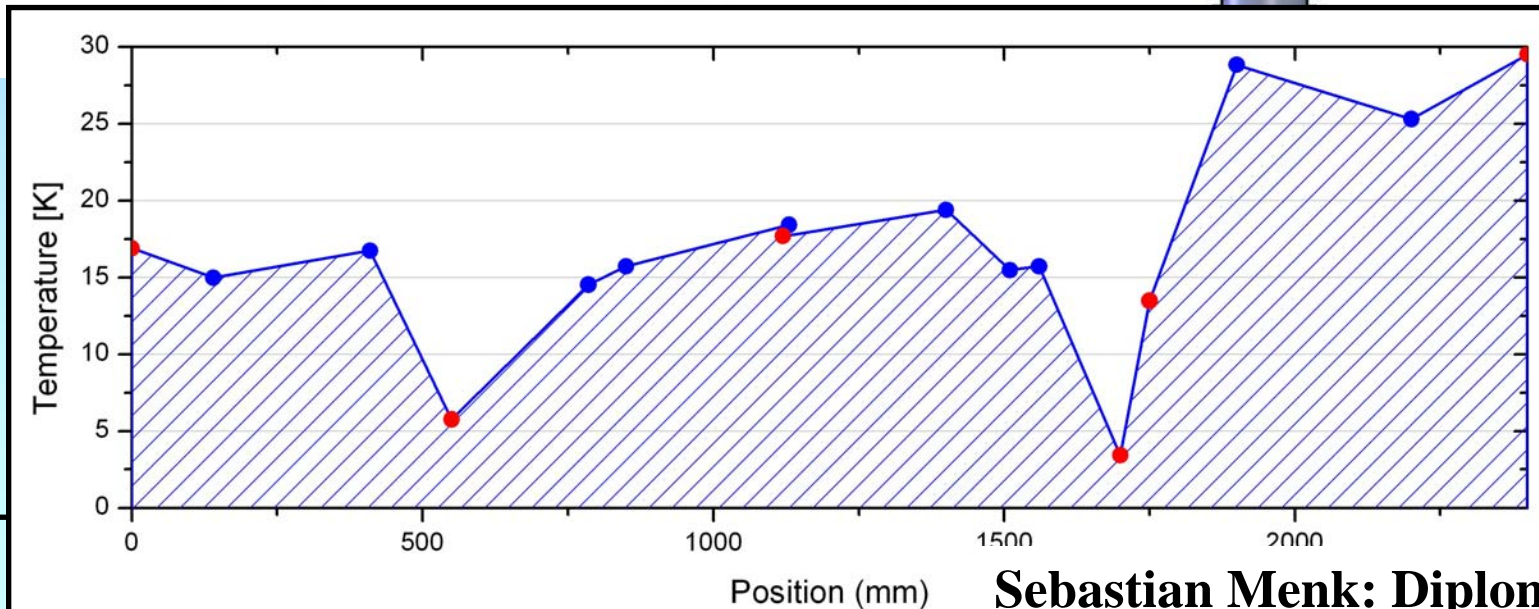
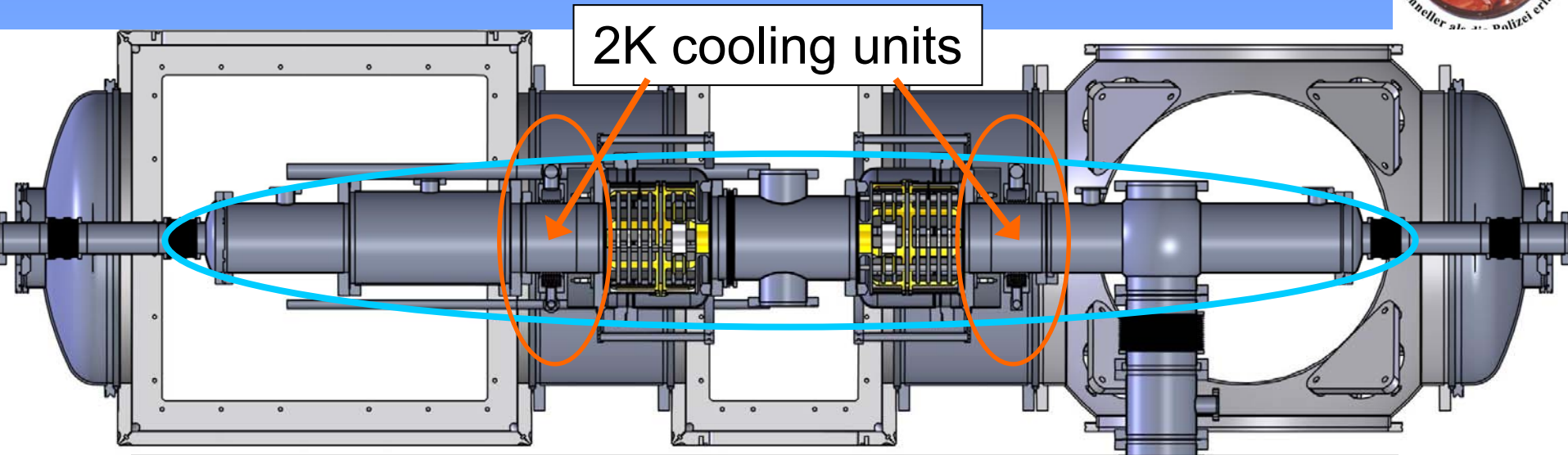
2K cooling units



2-10
old cha



Measured cryogenic temperatures at cool downs



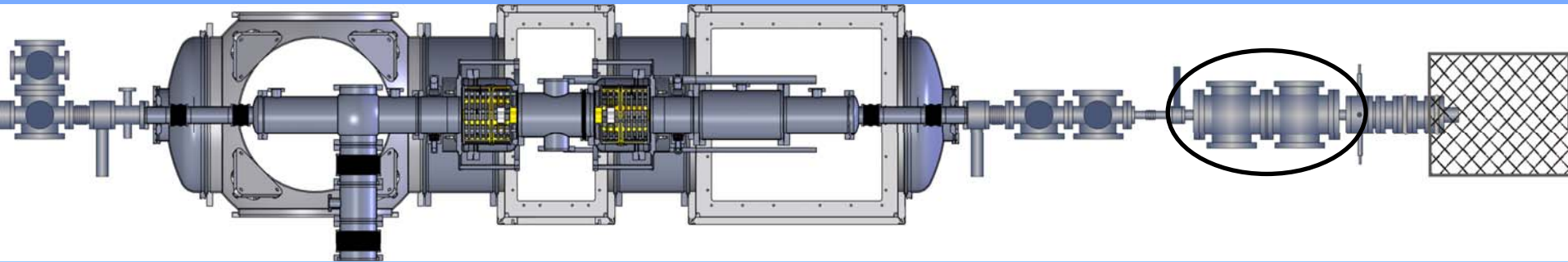
Ion production and beam preparation



Detection

Cryogenic ion trap

Beam cleaner Ion source



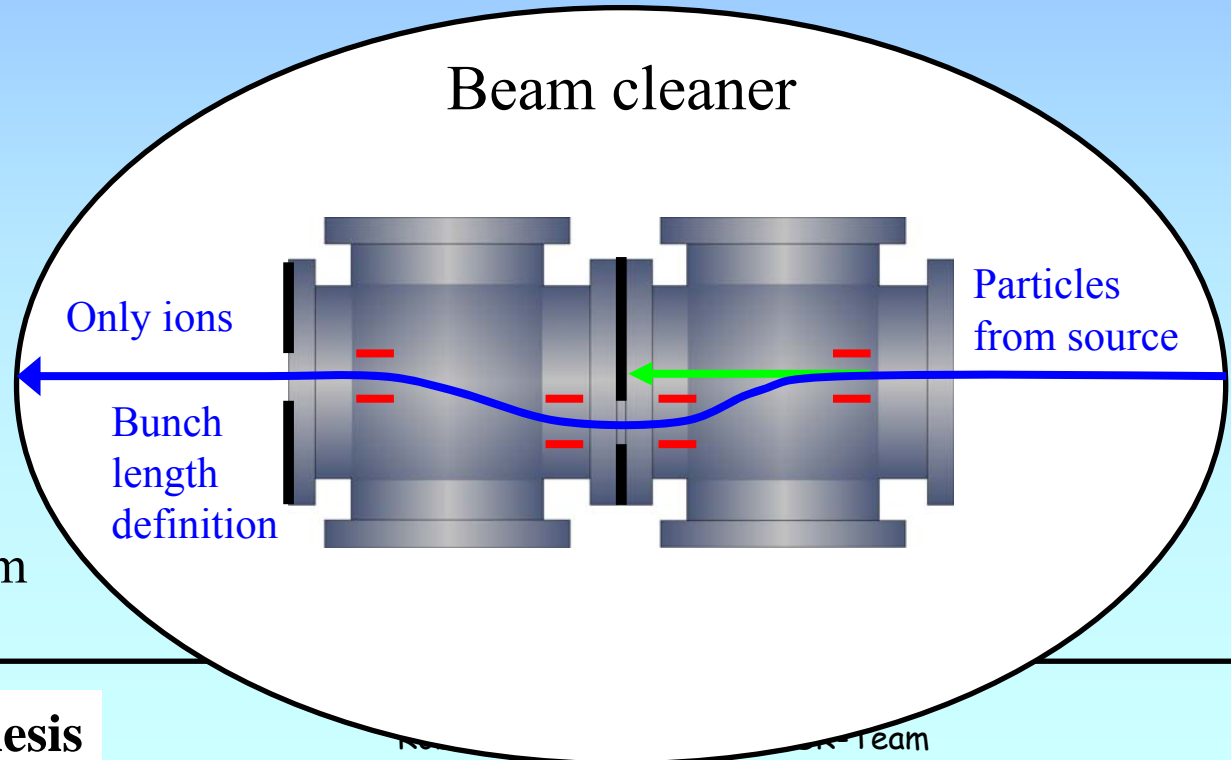
Penning source:

- Produces N_2^+ ions with energies of 2-10 keV

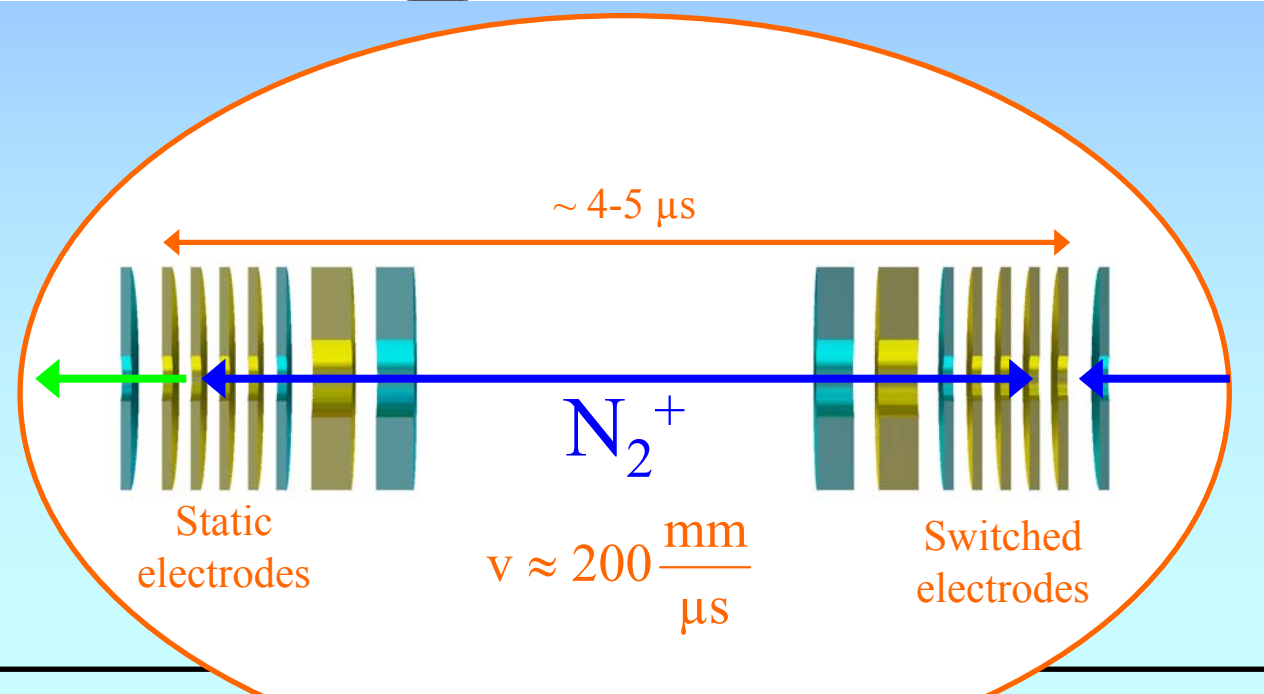
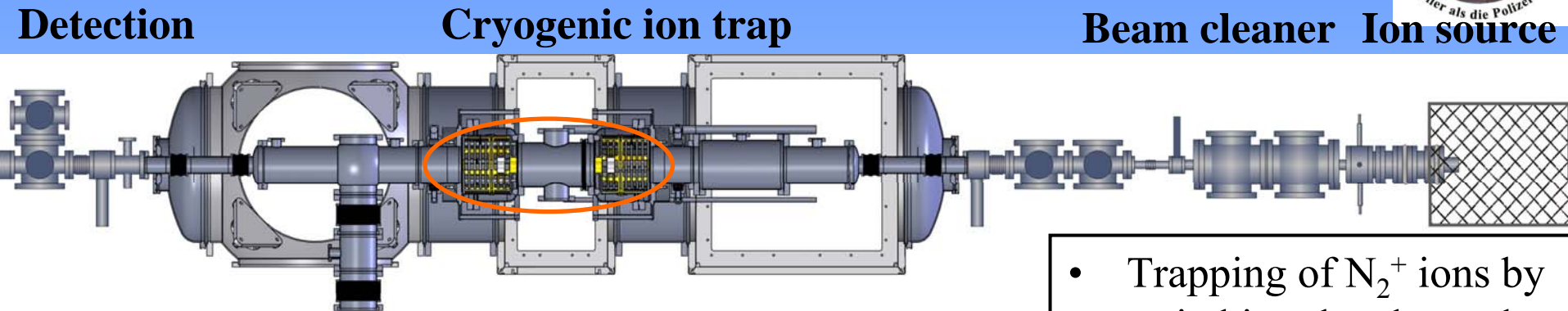
Beam cleaner:

- Pulsed injection with switched deflection plates
- Differential pumping and filtering out of neutral beam

Beam cleaner



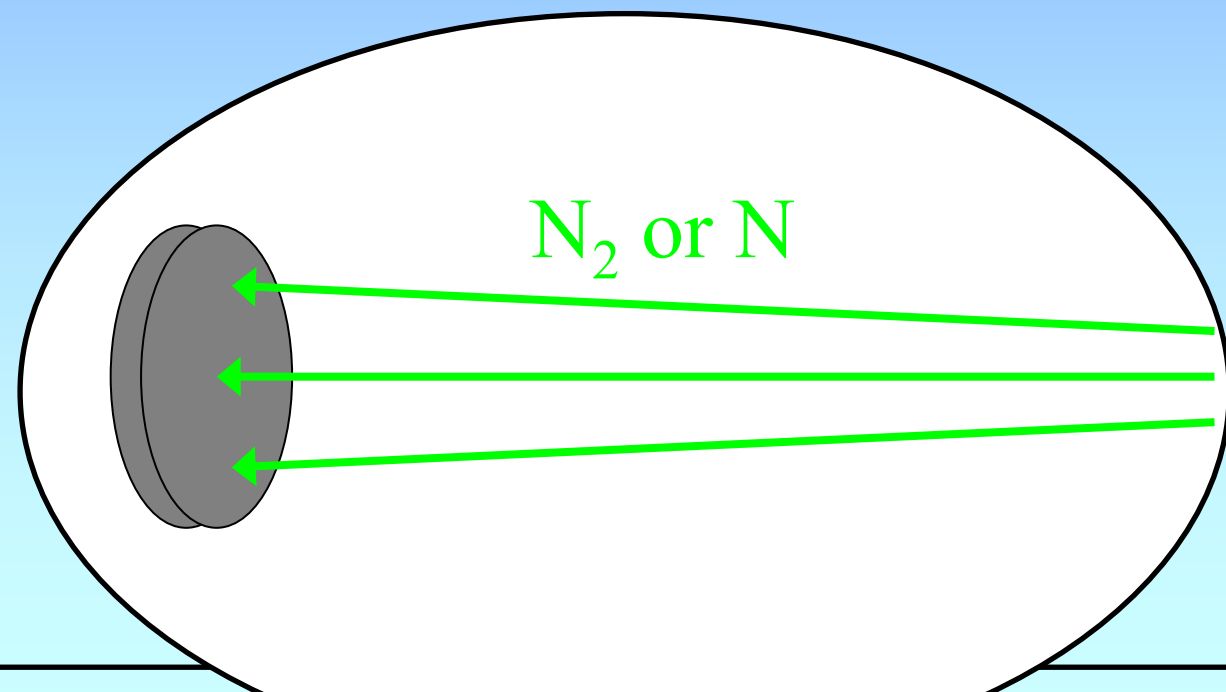
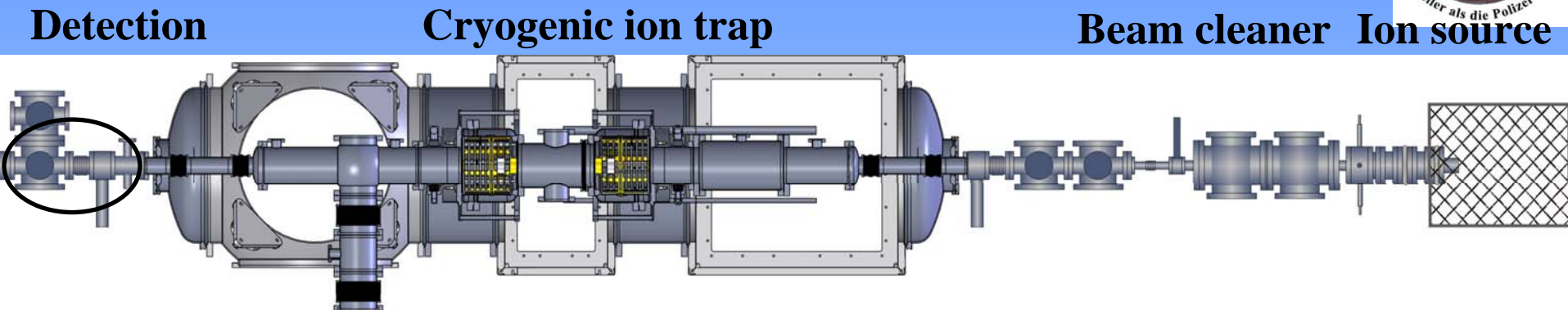
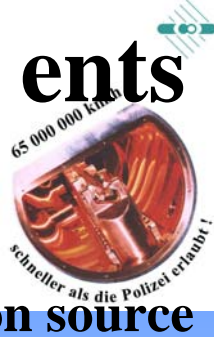
Ion Trapping



- Trapping of N_2^+ ions by switching the electrodes
- After ~ 400 ns electrode voltage at 95%
- Neutralisation by electron capture of the restgas (mainly H_2 at 2K)
- Using lifetime τ to estimate the pressure

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = n \cdot \sigma \cdot \langle v \rangle \propto p$$

Detection and Counting of Neutral Fragments



- Counting of neutral fragments on a chevron MCP
- MCP angular acceptance $\sim \pm 8$ mrad
- MCP position acceptance $\sim \pm 20$ mm

Storage Lifetime

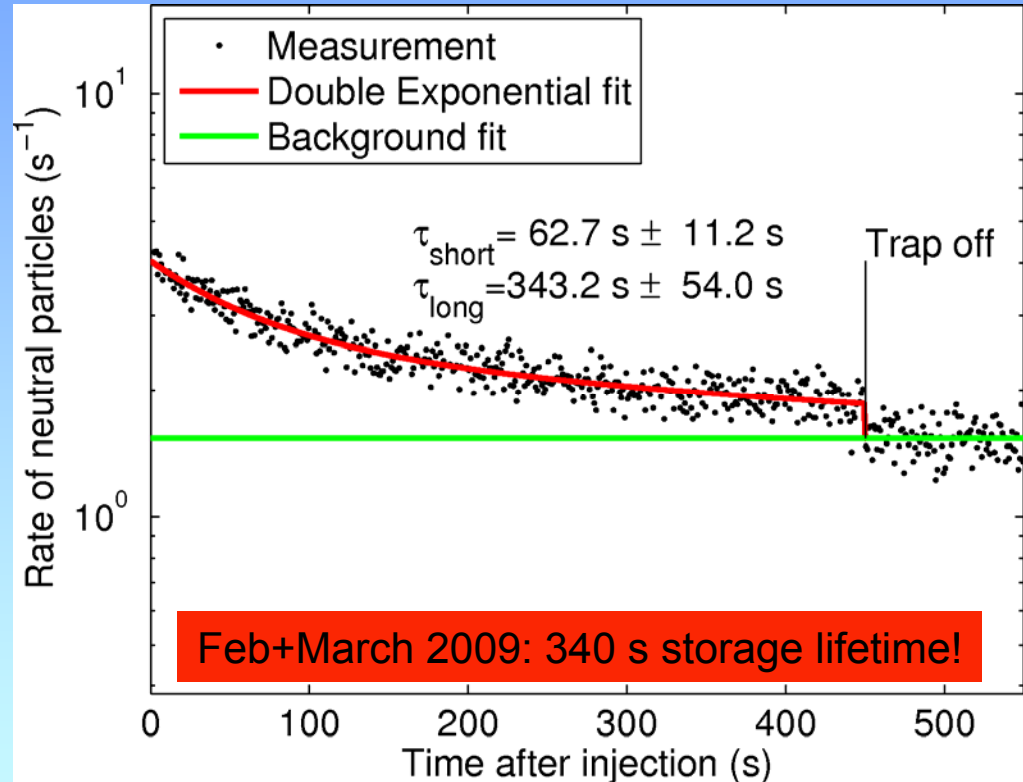


2008: First storage of ions in CTF under cryogenic conditions

However: lifetime limited to 24 s – much shorter than expected

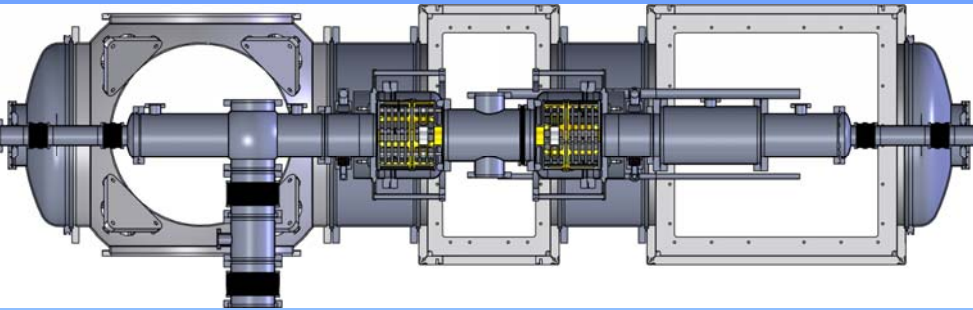
Improvements in 2009:

- Reduced ripple on trap voltages (fast HV switches)
- Cryogenic chamber baked for better vacuum at RT
- Improved differential pumping after ion source
- Improved shielding against infrared radiation at trap entrance+exit

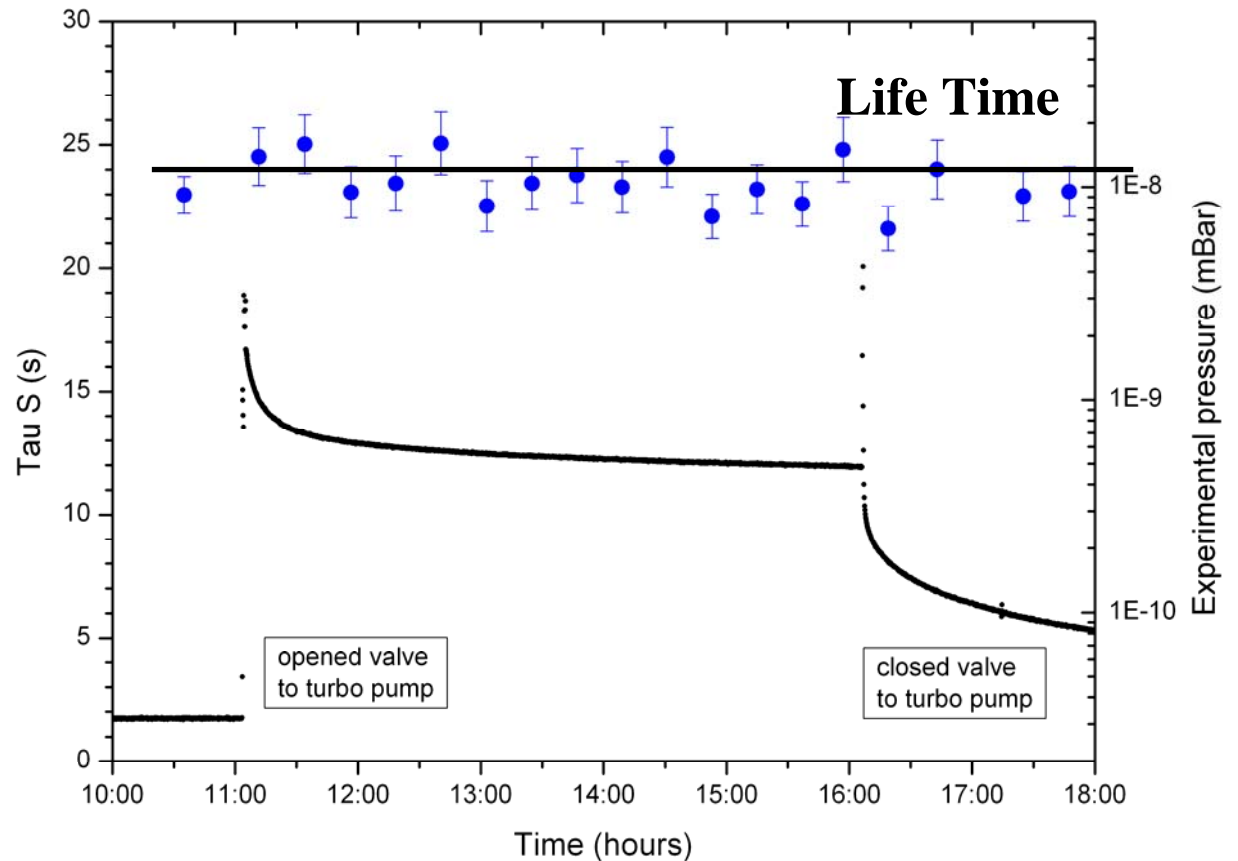


With collision cross-sections from the literature, the new lifetime would translate to a residual gas density of 44000 cm^{-3} or $1.6 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ mbar}$ (at Room Temperature).

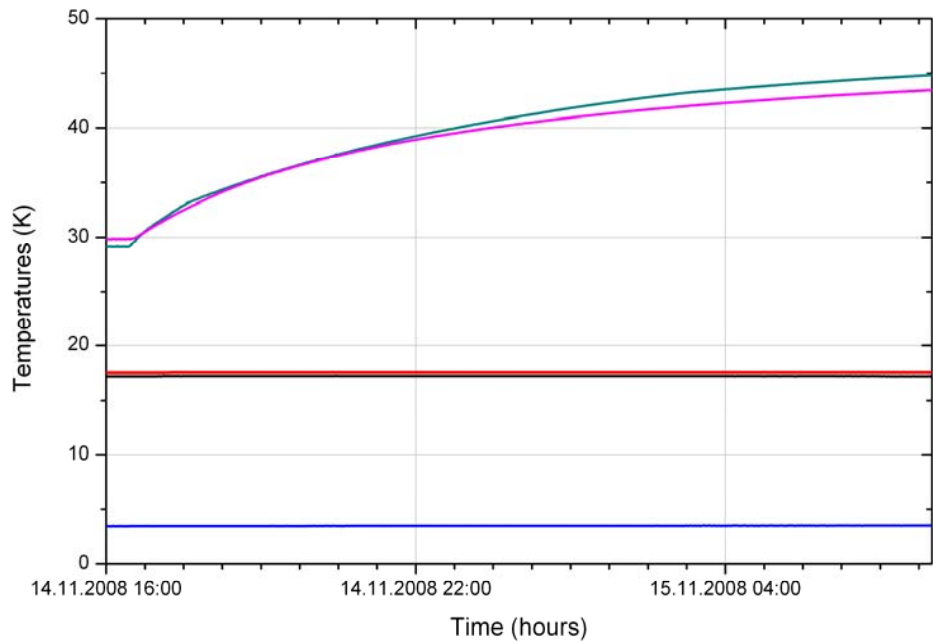
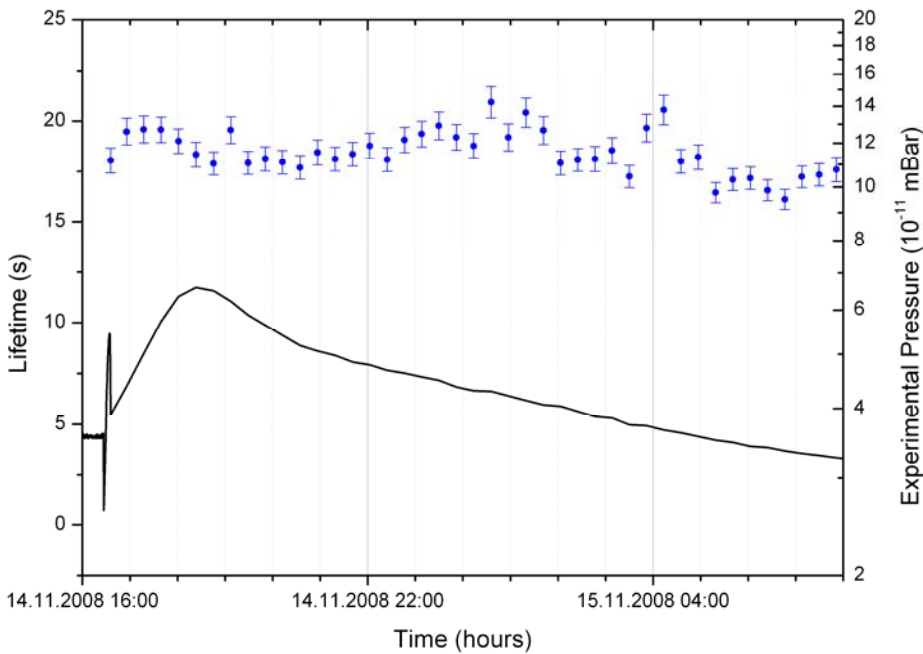
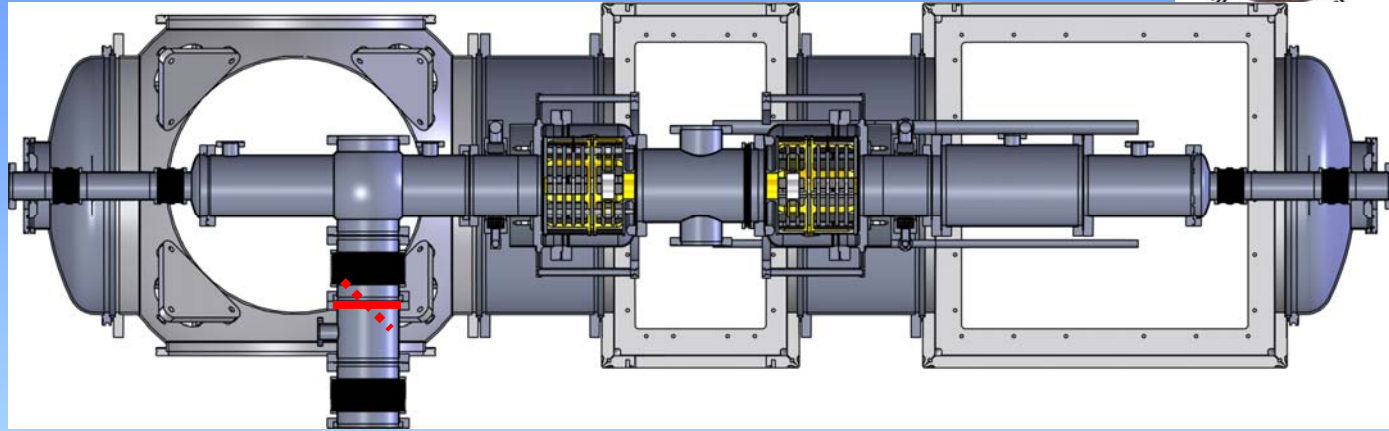
Worsening the pressure by opening the valve to turbo pump



Turbo
pump



Worsening the pressure by opening the radiation flap



Trap Vacuum



Cryogenic pumping of hydrogen at 1.8 K: Expect vacuum of few 10^{-13} mbar (RT equiv.)

Most likely particle loss from trap not dominated by residual gas collisions

- Model: 2 loss mechanisms:
 - residual gas collisions (proportional to pressure)
 - ion evaporation from trap acceptance volume (constant)

- 2 beam decay constants:

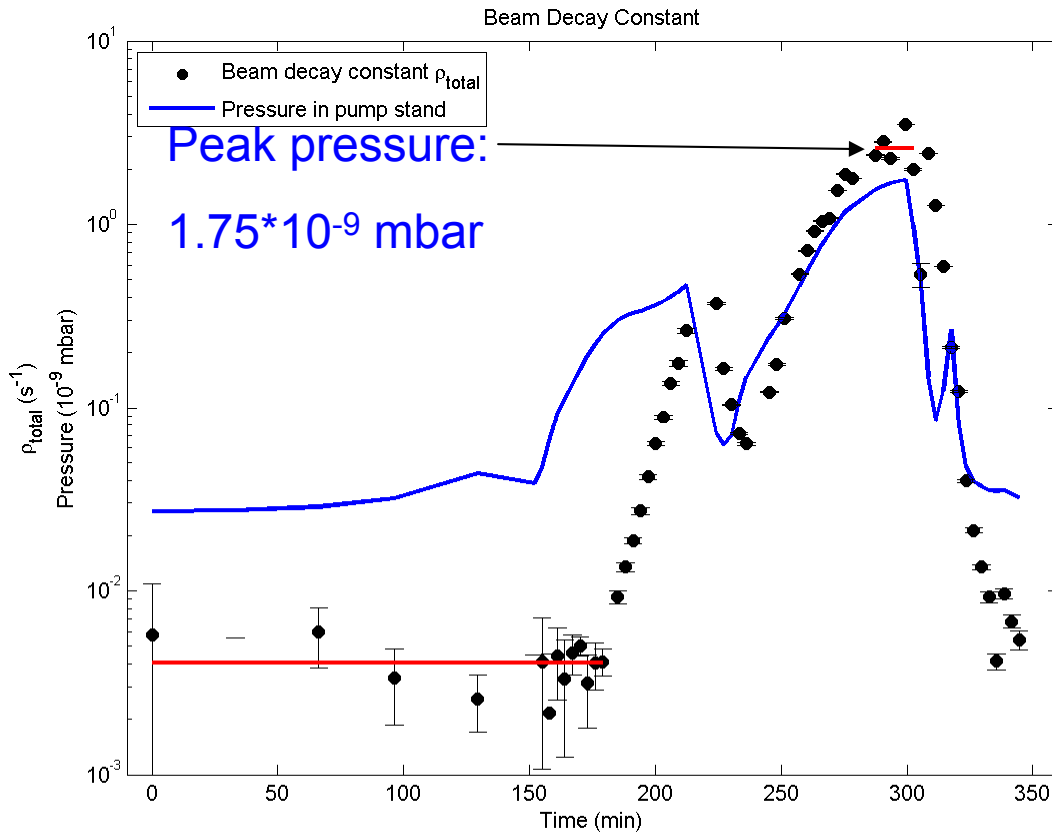
$$\rho = \rho_{gas} + \rho_{ev} \Rightarrow f_{gas} = \frac{\rho_{gas}}{\rho_{total}}$$

- Neutral particle rate: ρ_{total}

$$R(t) = \underbrace{const \cdot I_{ion} \cdot f_{gas}}_{= R_0} \rho \exp(-t\rho)$$

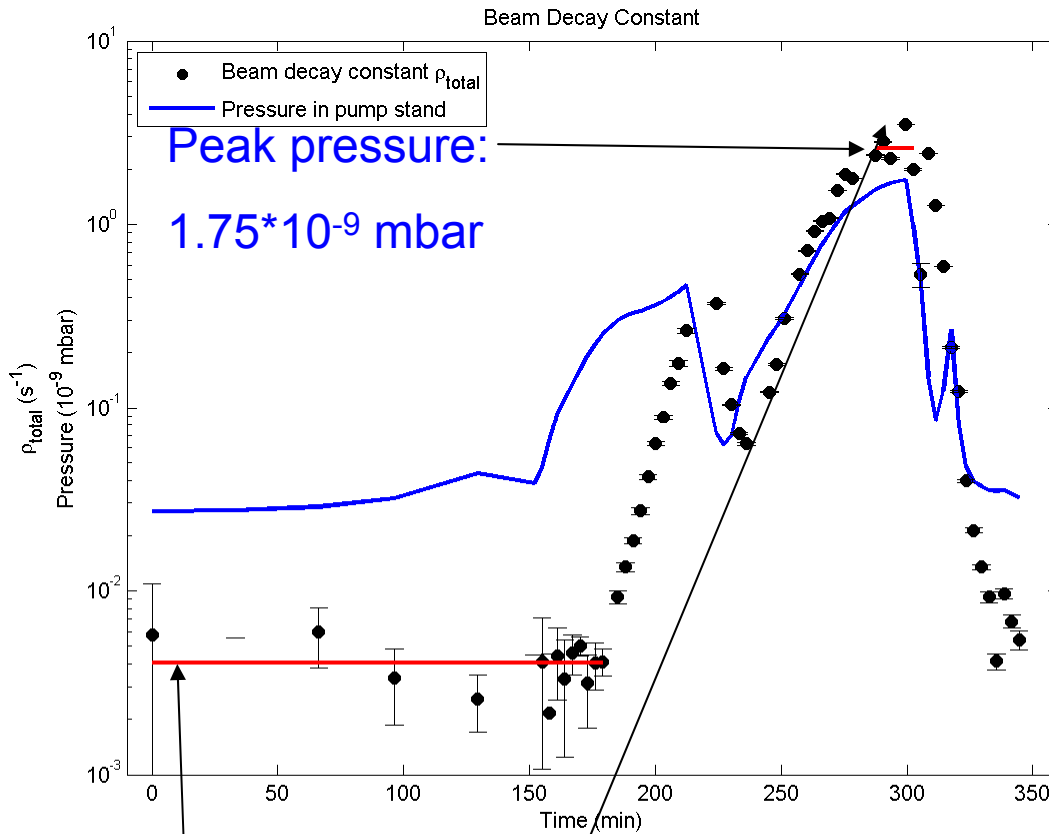
- Cut off supply of 1.8 K liquid helium to CTF
- Over several hours, CTF warms up and gas desorbs from walls
→Variation of pressure in CTF
- Monitor neutral particle rate and the reading from an ionization pressure gauge (room temp.)
- Determine decay constant $\rho=1/\tau$ and amplitude R_0 of exponentially decreasing count rate on MCP
- Integrate over few injections only, to gain time resolution

Trap Vacuum



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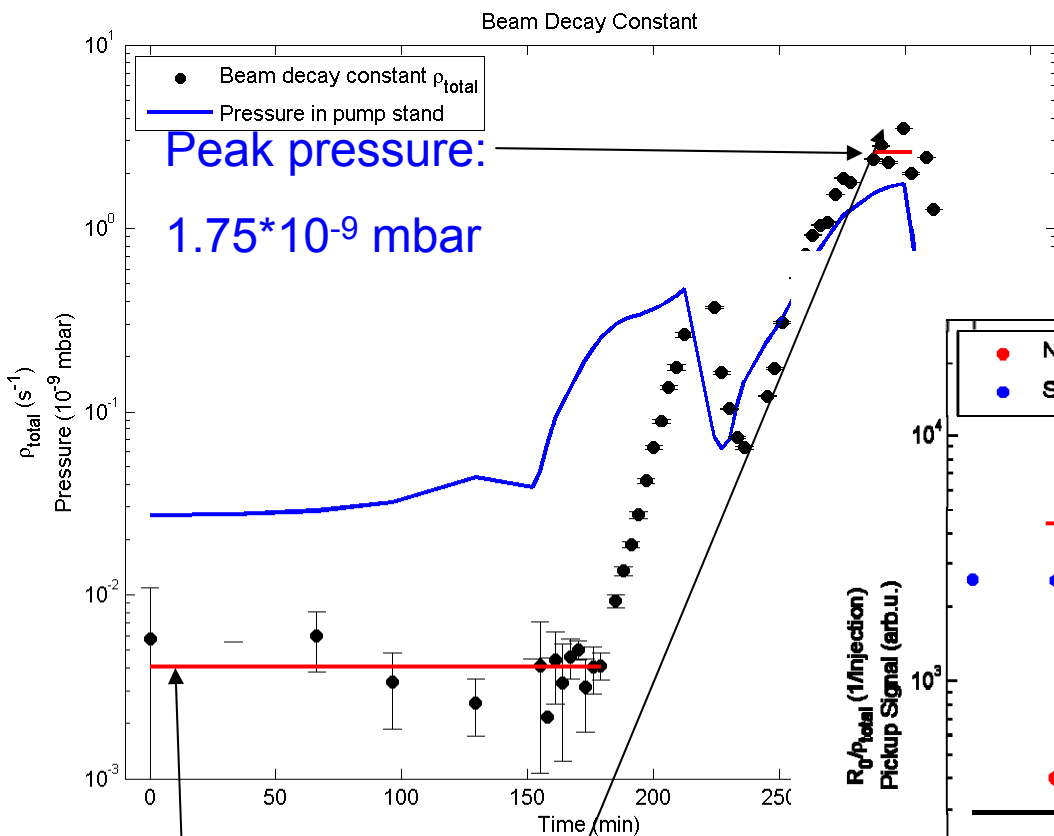
Trap Vacuum



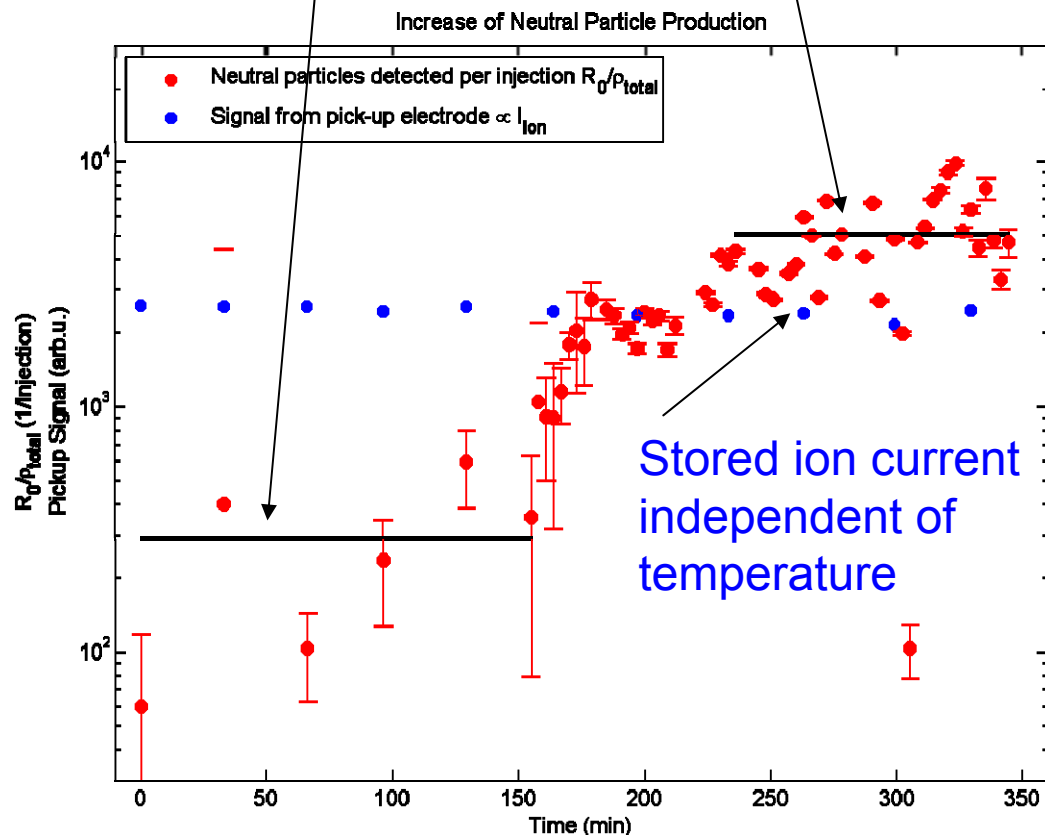
$\rho_{\text{initial}} = 0.004 \text{ s}^{-1}$
 $\rho_{\text{peak}} = 2.6 \text{ s}^{-1}$

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Trap Vacuum



Total number of particles per injection

$$\frac{R_{0,initial}}{\rho_{initial}} = 291 \quad \frac{R_{0,peak}}{\rho_{peak}} = 5040$$


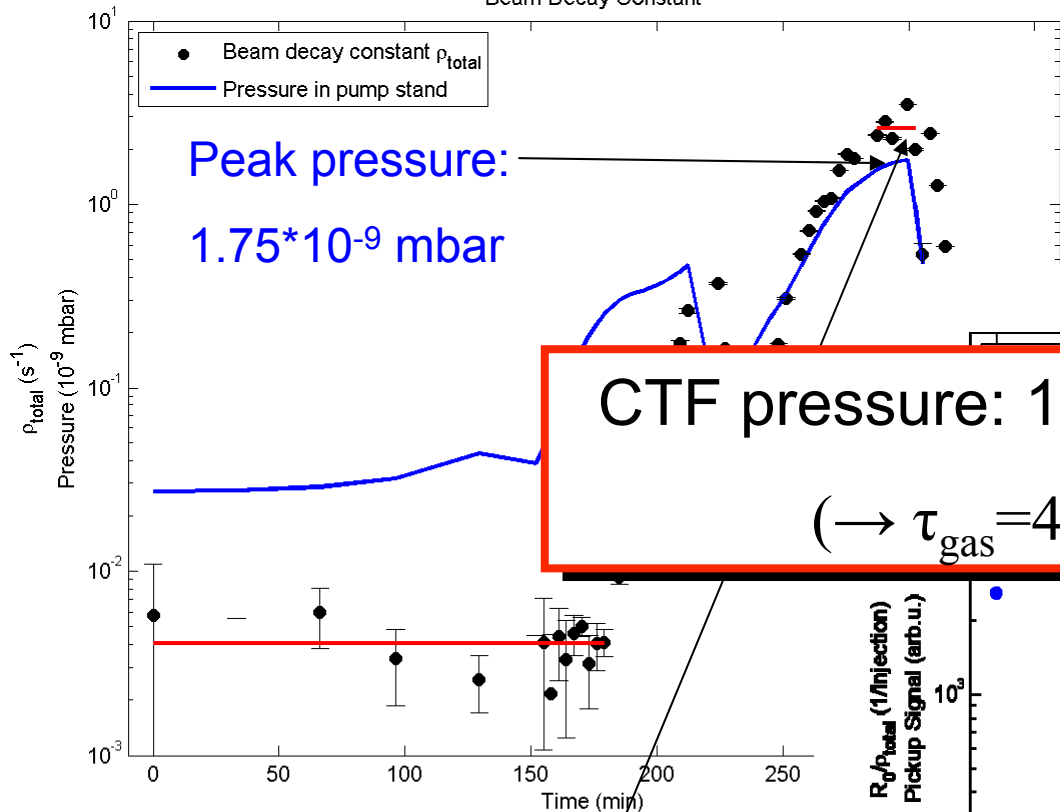
$\rho_{initial} = 0.004 \text{ s}^{-1}$
 $\rho_{peak} = 2.6 \text{ s}^{-1}$

$K(t) \propto e^{-t/\tau}$

Trap Vacuum



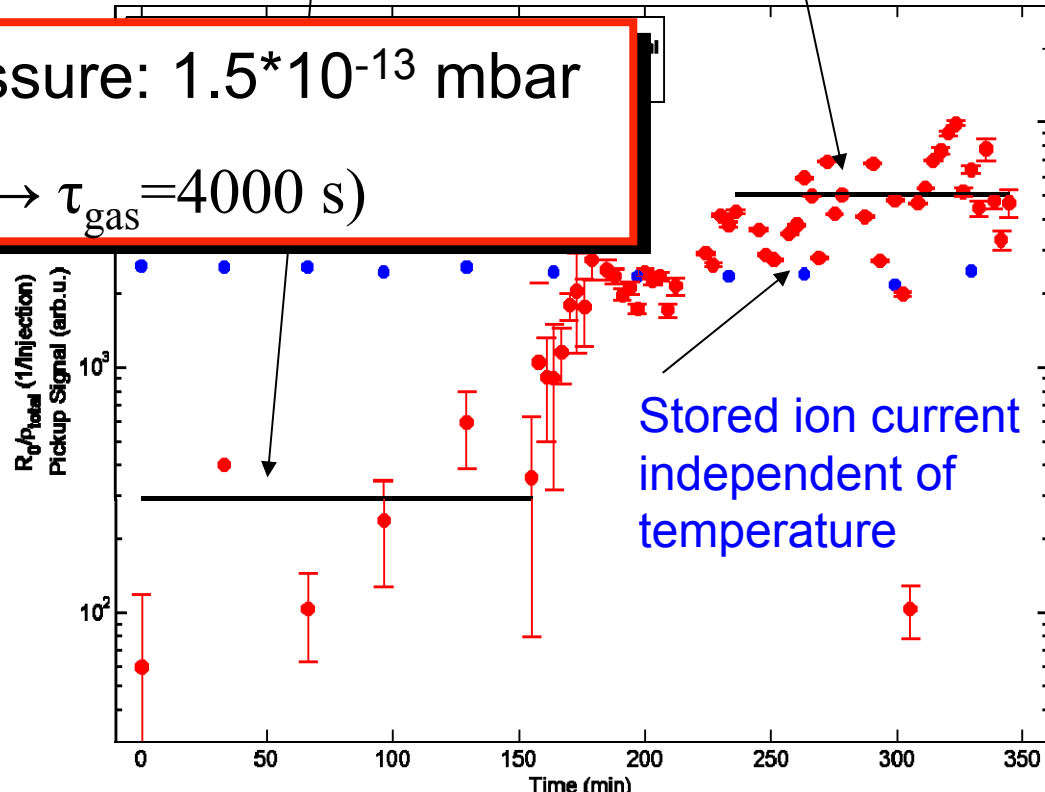
Beam Decay Constant



$$\frac{R_{0,initial}}{\rho_{initial}} = 291 \quad \frac{R_{0,peak}}{\rho_{peak}} = 5040$$

CTF pressure: $1.5 \cdot 10^{-13}$ mbar
 ($\rightarrow \tau_{gas} = 4000$ s)

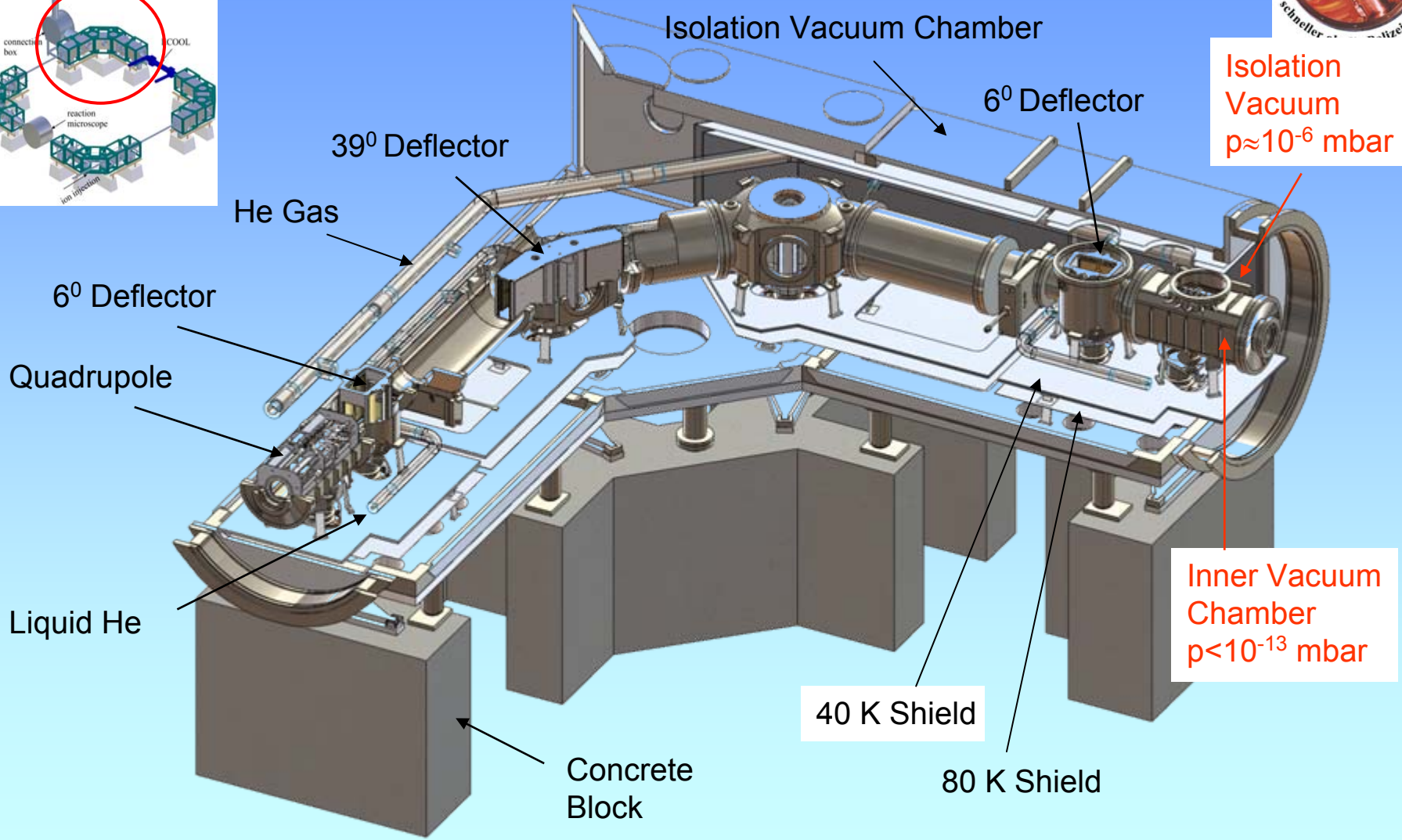
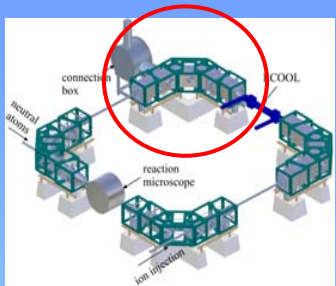
Increase of Neutral Particle Production



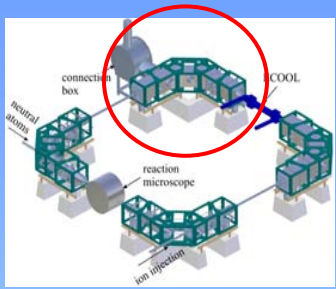
$$\rho_{initial} = 0.004 s^{-1}$$

$$\rho_{peak} = 2.6 s^{-1}$$

CSR Mechanical Layout



CSR Mechanical Layout



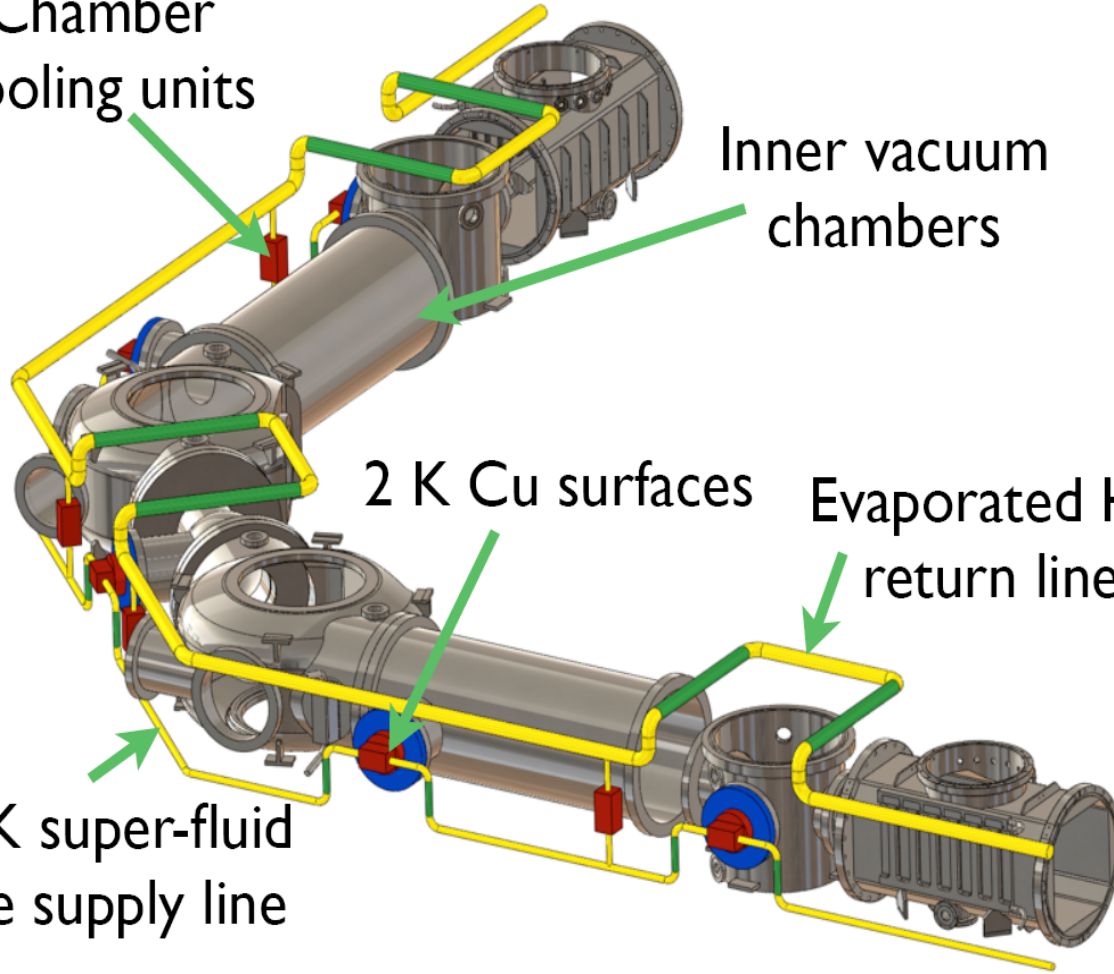
Chamber
cooling units

Inner vacuum
chambers

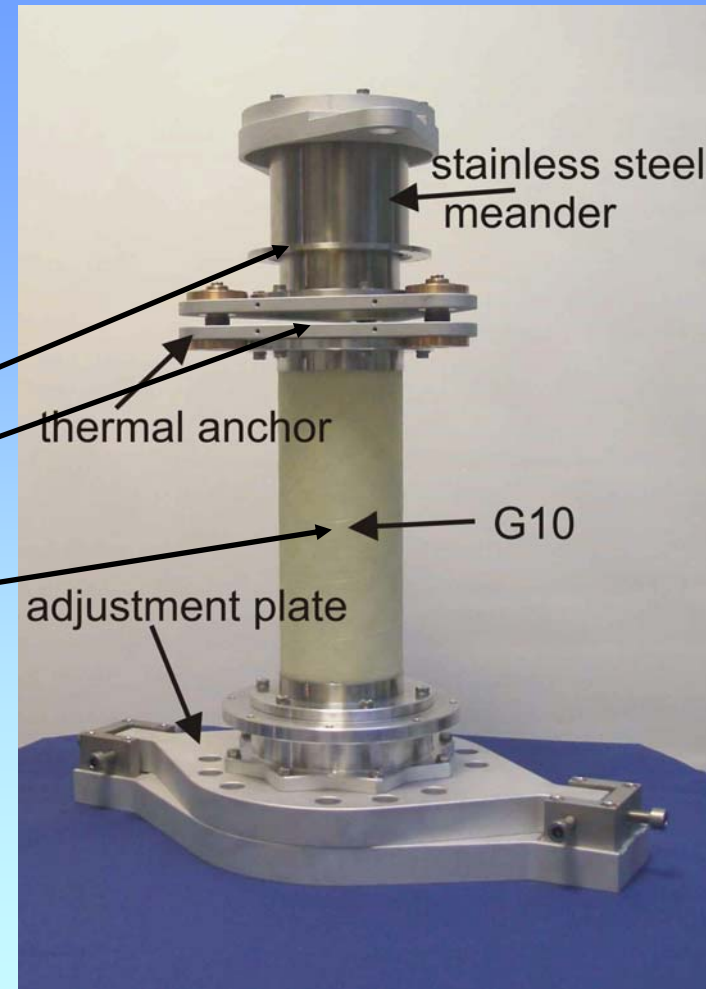
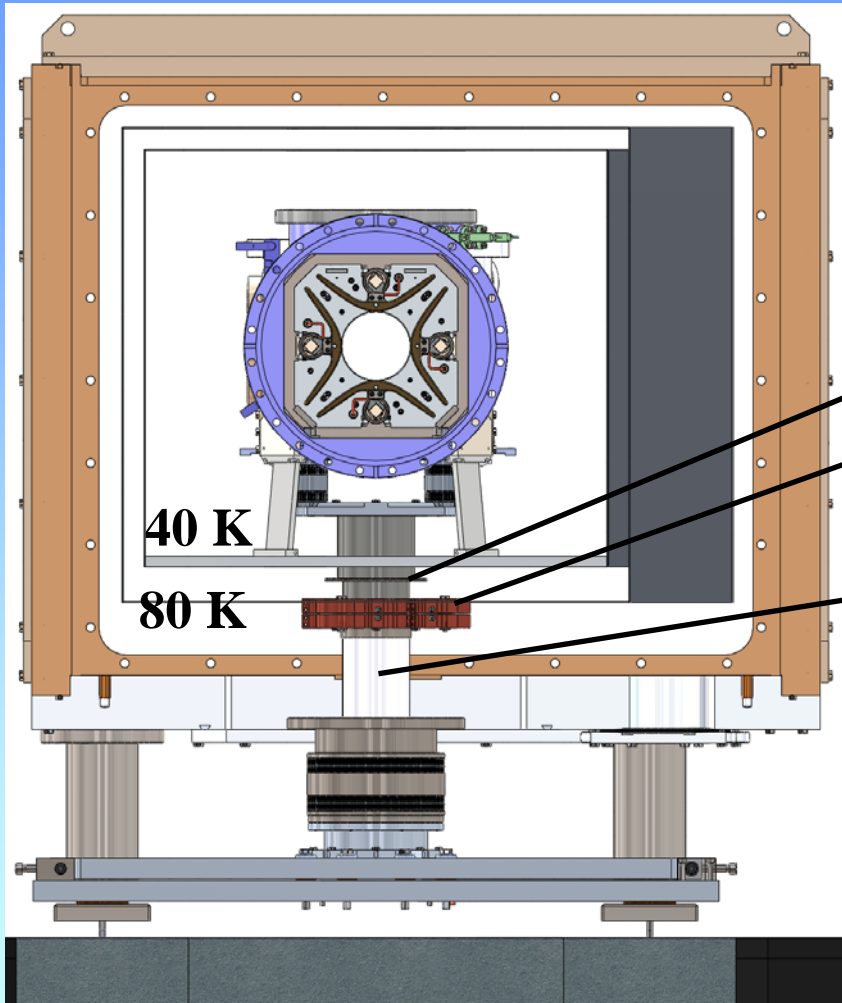
2 K Cu surfaces

Evaporated He
return line

2 K super-fluid
He supply line



Support Concept



Conclusions and Outlook



- First successful operation of the *cryogenic ion beam trap*
- Achieved *low temperatures* of down to 2 Kelvin
- Observed *linear pressure dependence of the storage life time* during cool-down
- Determined *dominant loss processes* for different pressure conditions
- Pressure tests indicated a limiting *pressure independent lifetime*
- Modified high-voltage switches with reduced fluctuations
- Lifetime measurements with a BAKED cryogenic ion trap: *340 s*
- Determined pressure dependent life time of: *4000 s*

- Move trap for further experiments
- Proceed with ordering and assembly of CSR

CTF/CSR Team



R. Bastert, K. Blaum, F. Fellenberger, M. Froese,
M. Grieser, M. Lange, F. Laux, S. Menk,
D. Orlov, R. Repnow, A. Shornikov, T. Sieber,
R. v. Hahn, A. Wolf

Thank you for your attention!