



Status & first results of GPIB & PIPERADE beamline

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Context



Connection to SPIRAL1







GPIB Cooler-Buncher **FEBIAD** source Produce alkaline RFQ trap filled with He gas (surface ionization) - cooling via gas interaction - bunching Main species – ³⁹K + other alkalines 29.9 kV Acceleration: 30keV









GPIB in the Hall de Montage before installation on the PIPERADE beamline

GPIB Cooler-Buncher (chiller-gatherer)

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RadioFrequency Quadrupole trap (linear Paul trap)

Ion confined :

- radially : RF oscillating potential (saddle shape potential)
- longitudinal : arbitrary potential slope potential well at the extraction

Objectives :

- Cool down the ion beam emittance reduction down to 10π mm.mrad @ 3keV 4.5π mm.mrad @ 30keV
- Make bunches/packets of ions with specific characteristics bunch length < 1µs energy spread < 1eV



RadioFrequency Quadrupole trap (linear Paul trap)

Two operation modes :

- continuous beam (CW)

 \rightarrow transmission

 \rightarrow (later) emittance – spot size / divergence





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Two operation modes :

- continuous beam (CW)

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→ (later) emittance – spot size / divergence

- bunch(ing) mode \rightarrow bunch length \rightarrow energy spread



RadioFrequency Quadrupole trap (linear Paul trap)

Two operation modes :

- continuous beam (CW)

 \rightarrow transmission

 \rightarrow (later) emittance – spot size / divergence

bunch(ing) mode
→ bunch length
→ energy spread

Detectors :

Faraday cup → beam current
MCP (micro-channel plate)
+ retarding grid

 \rightarrow detect bunch profile over time

 \rightarrow scan the energy

 \rightarrow longitudinal emittance







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GPIB Cooler-Buncher – First results

CW mode:

Intensity up to 10¹⁰pps (~1nA) Transmission with K⁺ions : 80% @ 30 keV

routinely 70-75 % @ 3 keV

Record transmission obtained after careful Tuning - 92% @ 3keV

Bunch mode:

<u>Rep. Rate</u>: 1 – 100 Hz

Measured bunch length :

- Extraction 30keV : ~ 1-2 μs FWHM

- Extraction 3keV : 0.7µs FWHM

→ Extraction potential to be optimized for bunch compression



Norm

GPIB Cooler-Buncher – First results

CW mode:

Intensity up to 10^spps (~20pA)

Transmission:

80% @ 30 keV 92% @ 3keV

Bunch mode:

<u>Rep. Rate</u>: 1 – 100 Hz

Measured bunch length :

- Extraction 30keV : ~ 1-2 μs FWHM
- Extraction 3keV : 0.7 μs FWHM
- \rightarrow Extraction potential to be optimized for bunch compression

Technical limitation in the energy spread measurement : 6 eV for 10ms cooling

→ Cooling sequence/time to be optimized
→ Technical developments required



90° electrostatic deflector



90° electrostatic deflector



Test bench for the 90° electrostatic deflector

- Characterize the 90° deflector
- CW mode :
 - Energy measurement Faraday cup
 - Transverse emittance measurement → optimization & characterization of an emittance-meter for GPIB
- Bunch mode :
 - Test the transmission measurement with a low number of ions,
 - · Optimize the energy dispersion measurement,
 - Guarantee feasibility of TOF/energy measurement over all intensity range

High intensity (>10⁴ evts) \rightarrow CF with trans-impedance FEMTO Low intensity (<1000 evts) \rightarrow MCP

Properties with medium intensity hard to evaluate ???

90° electrostatic deflector



GPIB summary

| Extraction | | | | | _ | | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | CW beam | | | | | | | | |
| 30 keV | Transn Iow > 9 | nission high 3% | Transverse emittance low high estimation: ~3π mm.mrad to be repeated | e Energy dispersion low high Not accessible HRS coupling ? | Low = low intensity High = high intensity (10 ⁸ ions/bunch or CW 100pA | | | | | | |
| | | Bunched beam | | | | | | | | | |
| | Transmission | | Transverse emittance | Energy dispersion | TOF distribution | | 1 | | | | |
| | low | high | low high | low high | low | high | | | | | |
| | × | × | should come soon | Not accessible | < 10 μ s | × | | | | | |
| | | | need further developments | HRS coupling ? | | RF limit | l | | | | |

| | CW beam | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|------|--|--|
| Transr | Transmission | | emittance | Energy dispersion | | | |
| low | high | low | high | low | high | | |
| 70 - | 80 % | coming soon | | × | × | | |
| (elements to | improve it) | EMT limit | | | | | |

3 keV

| Bunched beam | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|------|---------------------------|------|-------------------|------|---------------------------|---------|--|--|
| Tra | Transmission | | Transverse emittance | | Energy dispersion | | TOF distribution | | | |
| low | | high | low | high | low | high | low | high | | |
| × | | x | should come soon | | < 6 eV | ? | < 1 µs | < 10 µs | | |
| | | | need further developments | | | | RF limit - to be repeated | | | |



PIPERADE



PIPERADE trap

Double Penning Trap

Magnetic field 7T, 2 homogeneous regions (<1ppm over 1cm³ volume)

Two traps in one :

- 1. Purification trap : large inner radius (>10⁴ ions/bunch)
- 2. Measurement trap : ion stacking/ mass measurements



P. Ascher et al., PIPERADE: A double Penning trap for mass separation and mass spectrometry at DESIR/SPIRAL2, published end of 2021 (NIM A)



PIPERADE trap

Double Penning Trap

Magnetic field 7T, homogeneous (<1ppm over 1cm³ volume) Ion confined :

- radially : magnetic field
- longitudinal : electrostatic quadrupolar field

Confinement leads to 3 cumulated eigen motions :



Purification Trap

Measurement Trap

1

0

Extraction electrodes

magnetron+axial magnetron+axial+cyclotron magnetron+cyclotron

B

PIPERADE trap - Principle

First Penning Trap

- central « ring » electrode 8-fold segmented

<u>Two types of excitation applied :</u>

- Dipolar @ magnetron freq. : *change the magnetron radius* \leftarrow *almost* **mass independent**
- Quadrupolar @ cyclotron freq. : *conversion magnetron/cyclotron* \leftarrow **mass dependent**



Helium gas ← axial and modified cyclotron motion damped by collisions with gas

PIPERADE trap - Principle

First Penning Trap

- central « ring » electrode 8-fold segmented
- cyclotron excitation <mass dependent
- buffer gas cooling



lon of interest : centered Contaminants : off-center

=> Ejection through the diaphragm to complete the selection

First Penning Trap

- first ion trapping ← September 2020

 - first magnetron excitation seen – March 2021 measured frequency ~660 Hz calculated frequency → 669 Hz



lons out of the



First Penning Trap

- first ion trapping ← September 2020
- first magnetron excitation seen March 2021 (660 Hz)
- first cyclotron excitation applied April 2021 buffer gas cooling recentering of ³⁹K ions – 2.75283 MHz





First Penning Trap

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- first ion trapping ← September 2020
- first magnetron excitation seen March 2021 (660 Hz)
- first cyclotron excitation applied April 2021 buffer gas cooling recentering of ³⁹K ions (2.75 MHz)
- 3 other species found during a 'massive day' no more species found due to the GPIB selectivity





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- transfer and trapping in the second trap (Accumulation/Measurement Trap)
- apply excitations in the Accumulation/Measurement Trap + extraction





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- transfer and trapping in the second trap (Accumulation/Measurement Trap)
- apply excitations in the Accumulation/Measurement Trap + extraction
- first ToF-ICR resonance

→ meas. Time-of-flight of the ions













THANK YOU



Permanent physicists

P. Ascher, B. Blank, M.Gerbaux, S. Grévy

Instrumentation

P. Alfaurt, L. Daudin, B. Lachacinski

Mechanics ('BE') S. Perard

PhDs

M. Flayol, M. Hukkanen

Postdocs

D. Atanasov, A. Husson





Courtesy: Mathias GERBAUX









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