

Workshop on Advanced Laser and Mass Spectroscopy

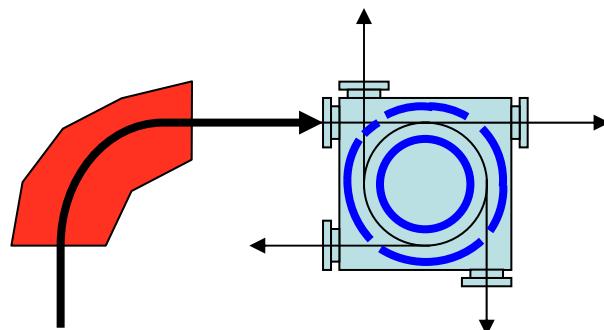


October 19th to 20th 2006
GSI, Darmstadt, Germany



The Ion Circus – a circular Paul trap for cooling, separation and transport

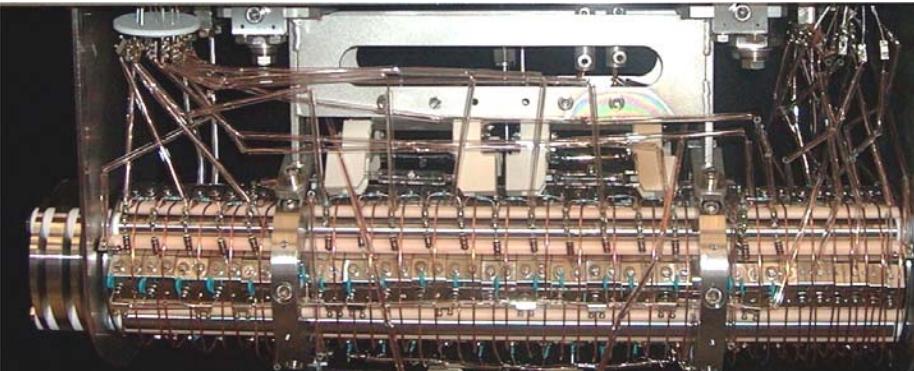
Dave Lunney, CSNSM/IN2P3, Université Paris Sud (Orsay)



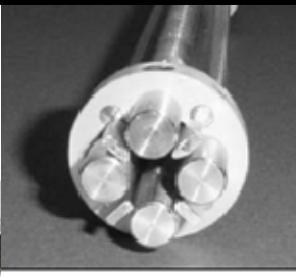
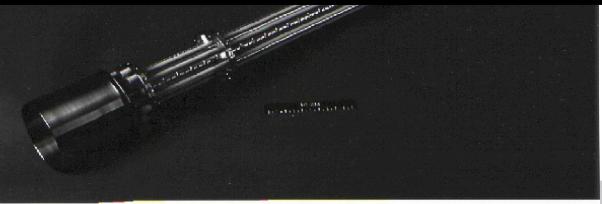
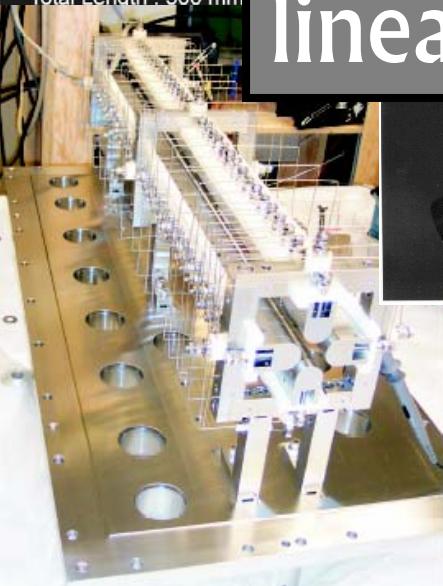
"The Ion Circus"



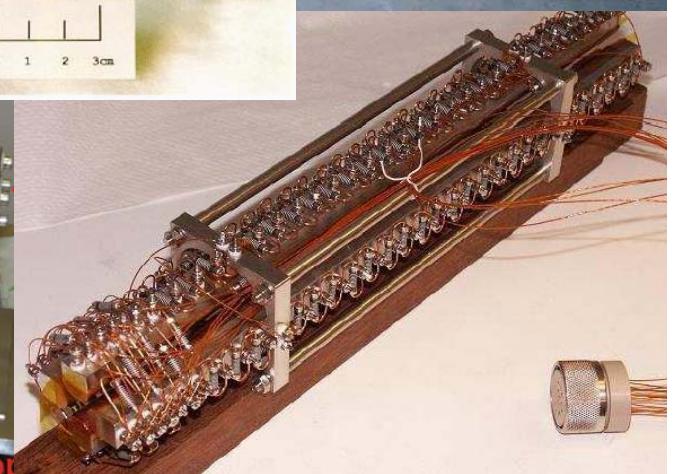
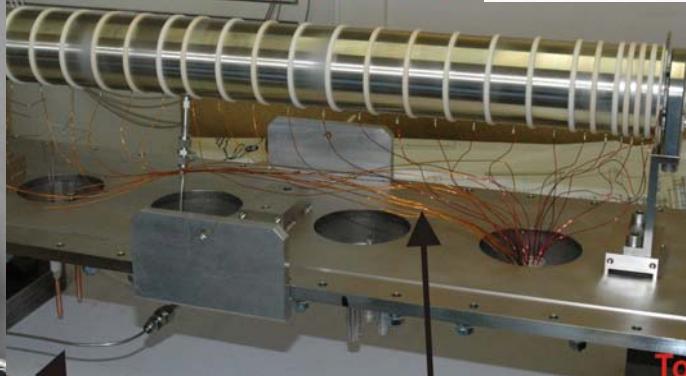
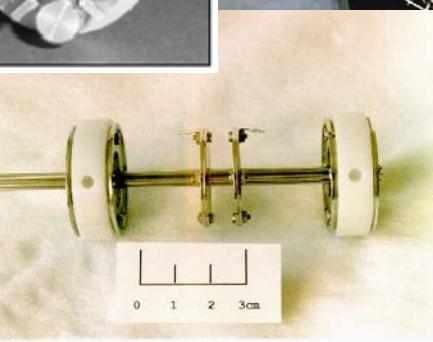
Partnership:
GSI-LMU-JYFL-LPCC



linear Paul traps: a story of success!



in QGD chamber

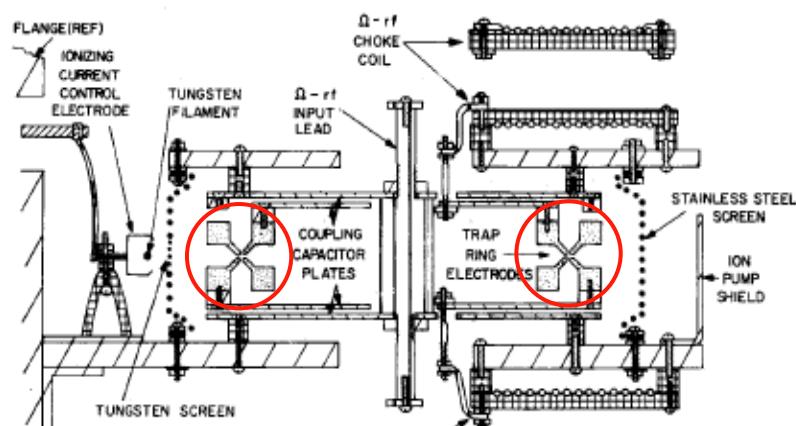
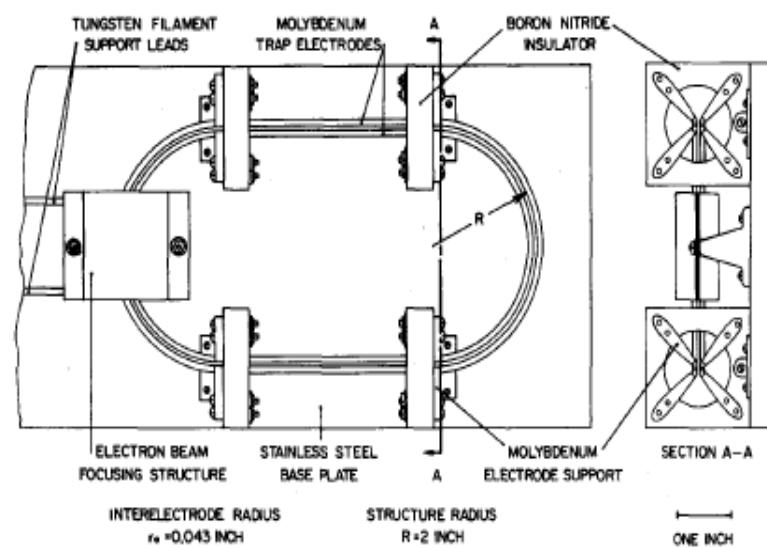
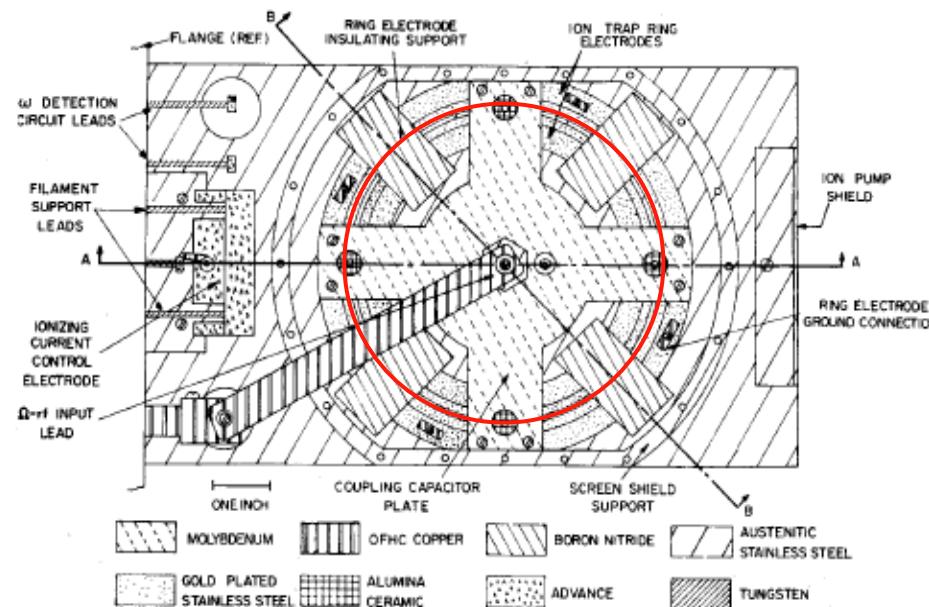


Storage-Ring Ion Trap Derived from the Linear Quadrupole Radio-Frequency Mass Filter*

D. A. CHURCH†

University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98105

D. A. CHURCH



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This research was suggested by Dr. H. G. Dehmelt

Observation of Ordered Structures of Laser-Cooled Ions in a Quadrupole Storage Ring

I. Waki,^(a) S. Kassner, G. Birk, and H. Walther

Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik, D-8046 Garching bei München, Federal Republic of Germany

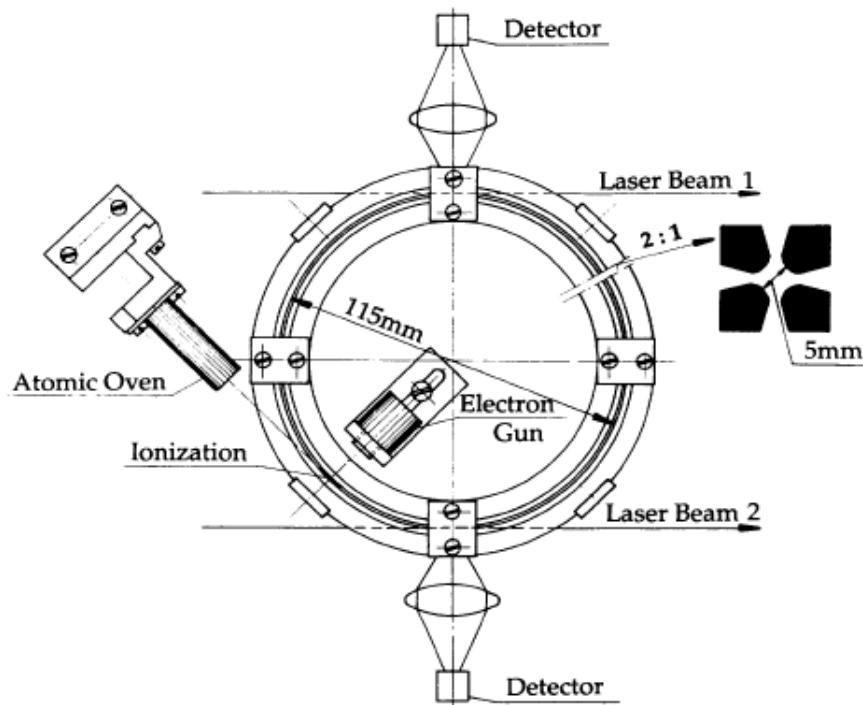


FIG. 1. Experimental setup of the quadrupole storage ring.

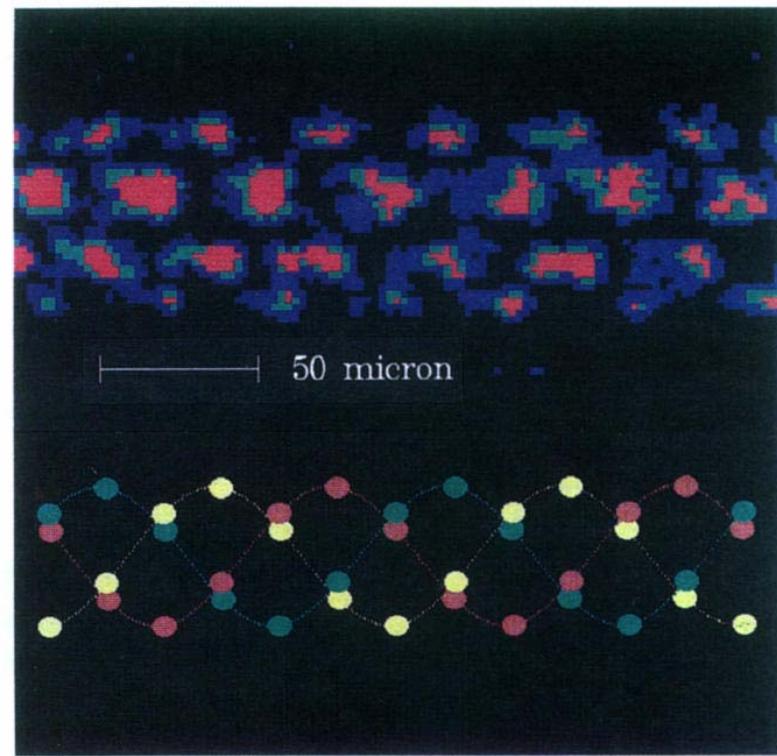
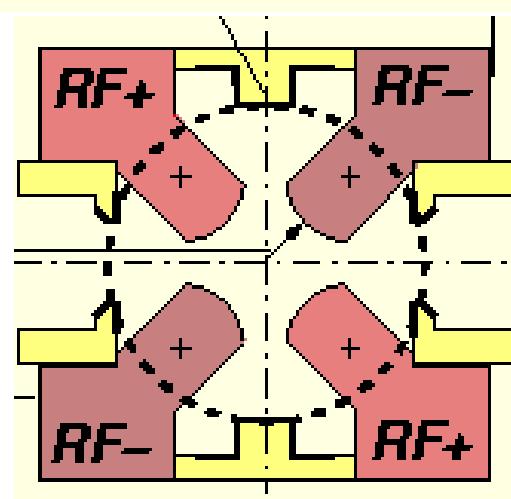
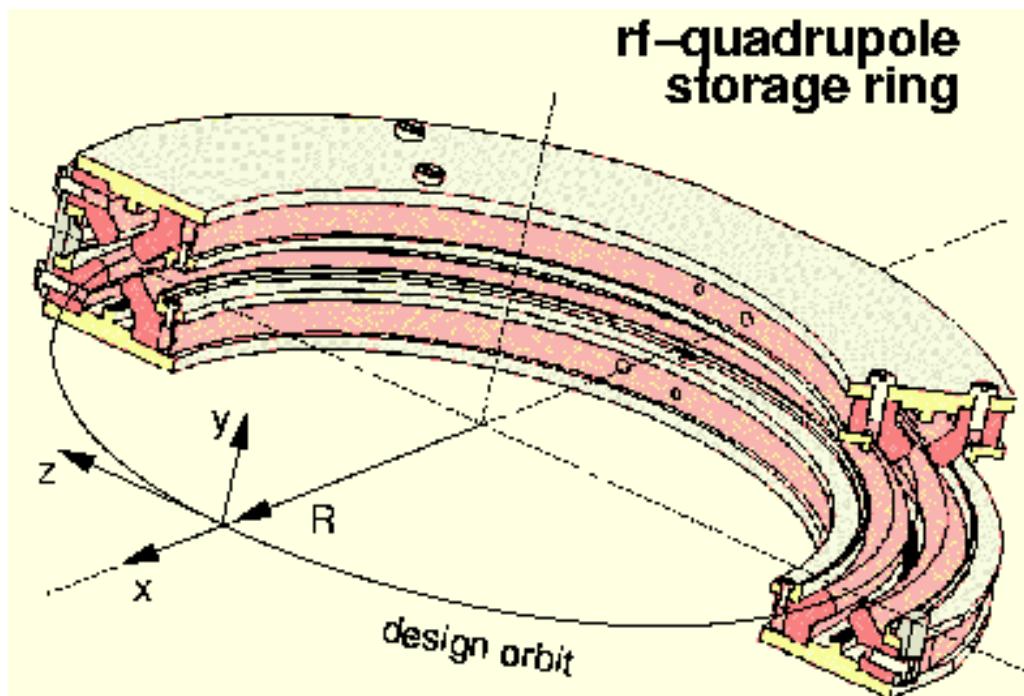
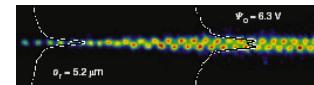
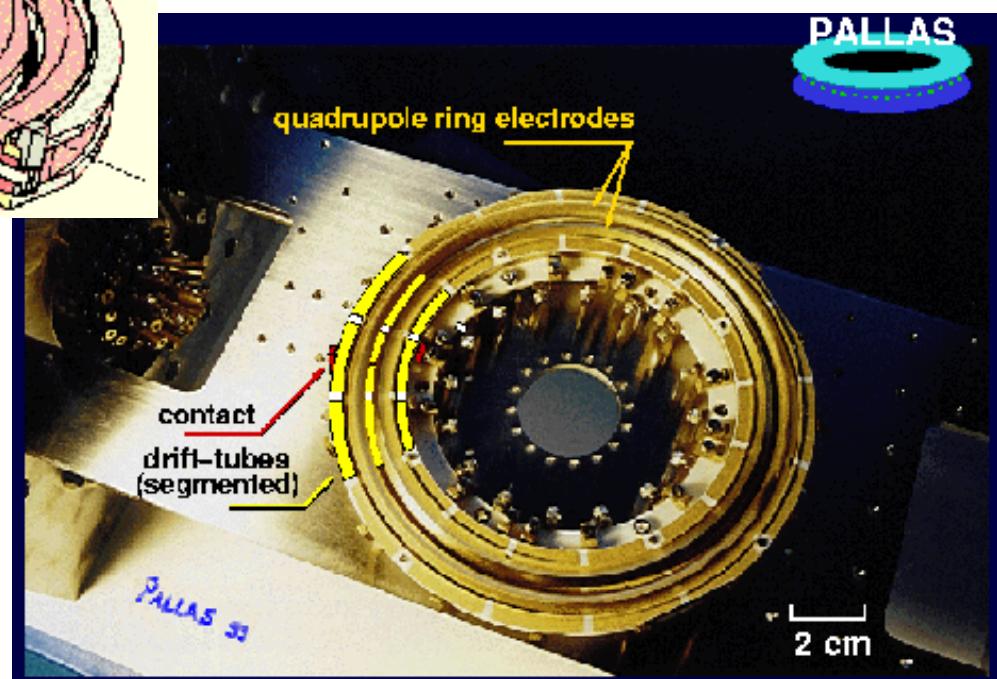


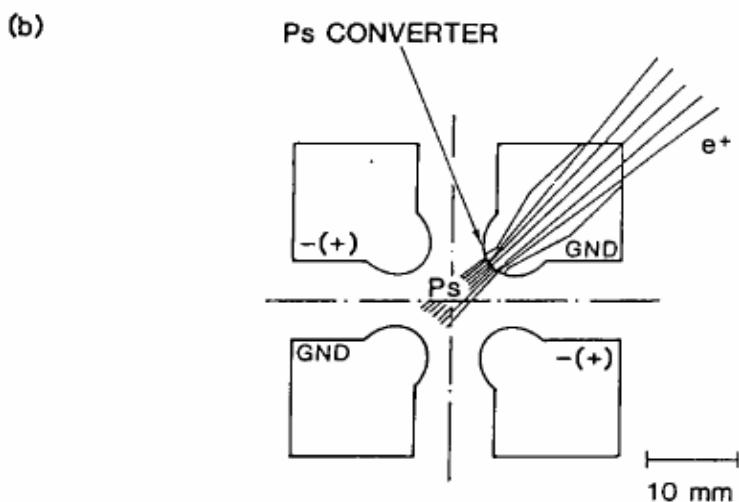
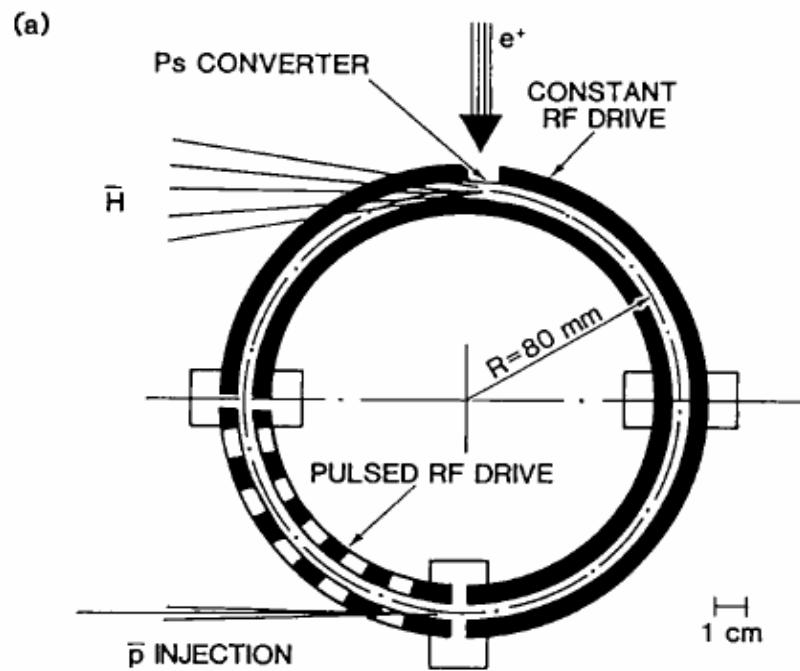
FIG. 6. Helical structure of $^{24}\text{Mg}^+$ ions with a diameter of $63 \pm 2 \mu\text{m}$. The experimental image (top) corresponds to three interwoven helices (shown in different colors, bottom). The closely appearing pairs of ions are sitting on opposite sites, resulting in twice the intensity at those positions ($\psi_0 = 1.1 \text{ eV}$).



PALLAS storage ring (circular Paul trap)

U. Schramm et al., LMU-Munich





Schematic layout of the RFQ race-track trap. Shown are the pulsed section

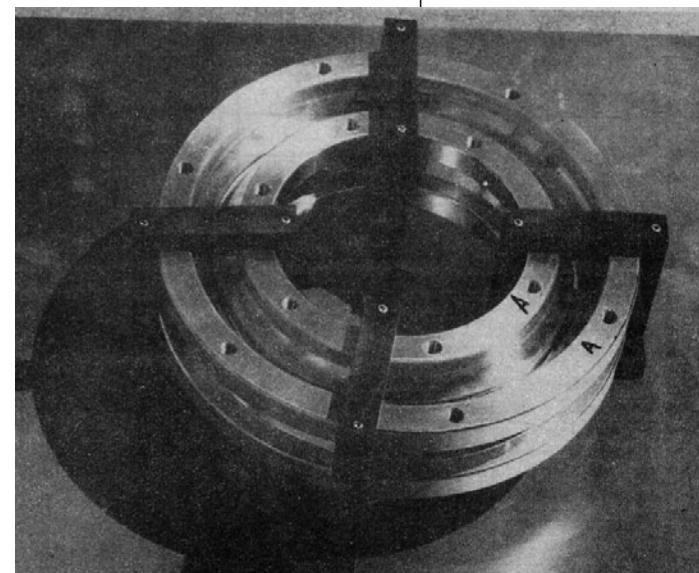


Fig. 2. Electrode structure of the RFQ ring trap for antihydrogen formation seen from the top. The RF drive to the lower left quadrant can be switched on and off rapidly for injecting antiprotons.

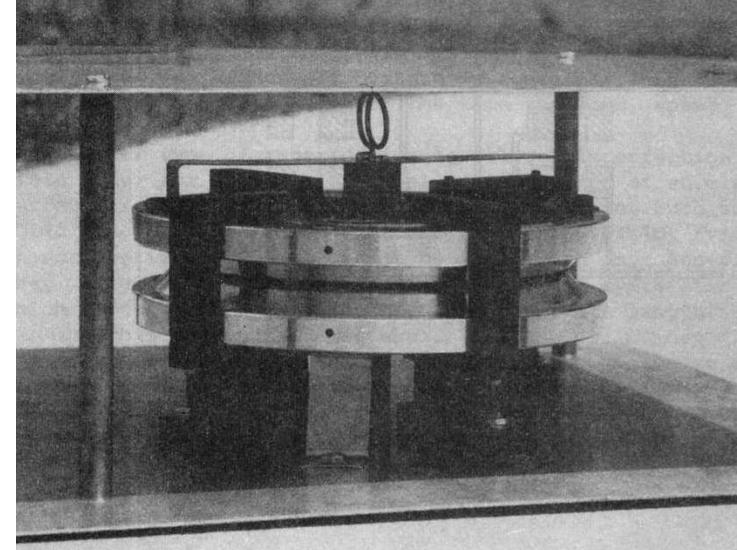


Fig. 3. Cross-sectional view of the quadrupole electrodes showing the beam profile displaced by the centripetal force.

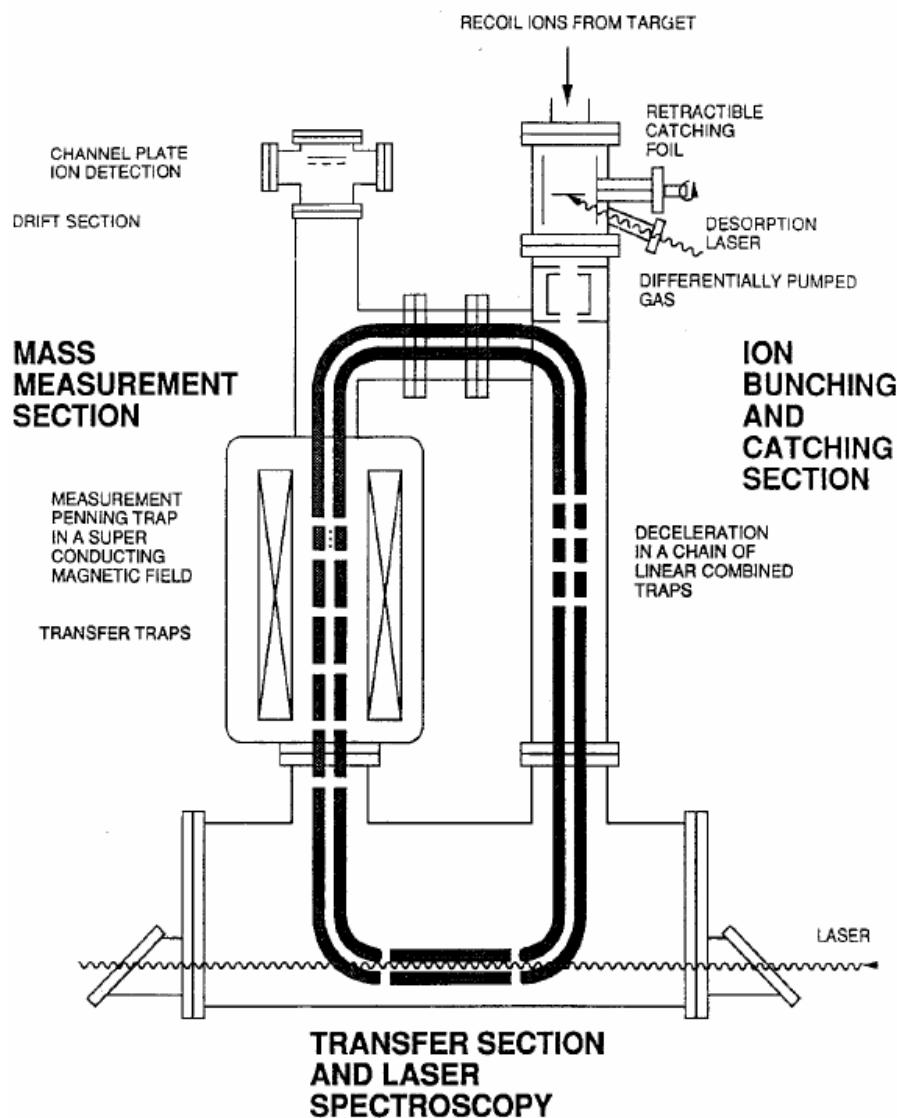


Fig. 3. Proposed linear combined trap for the RIB facility at ORNL. Three

Ion storage at eV energies in an octopole ring

F.W. Bliek, R. Hoekstra and R. Morgenstern

K.V.I., Atomic Physics, Zernikelaan 25, 9747 AA Groningen, The Netherlands

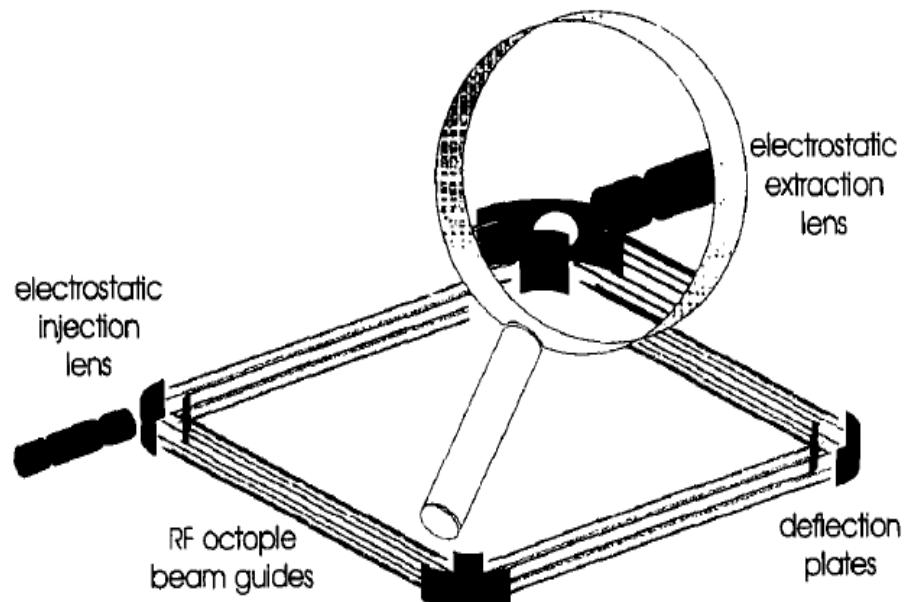
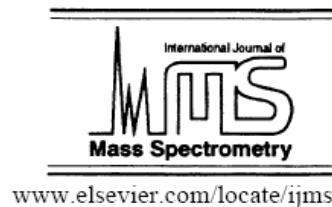


Fig. 4. Artistic impression of the table top ion storage ring.



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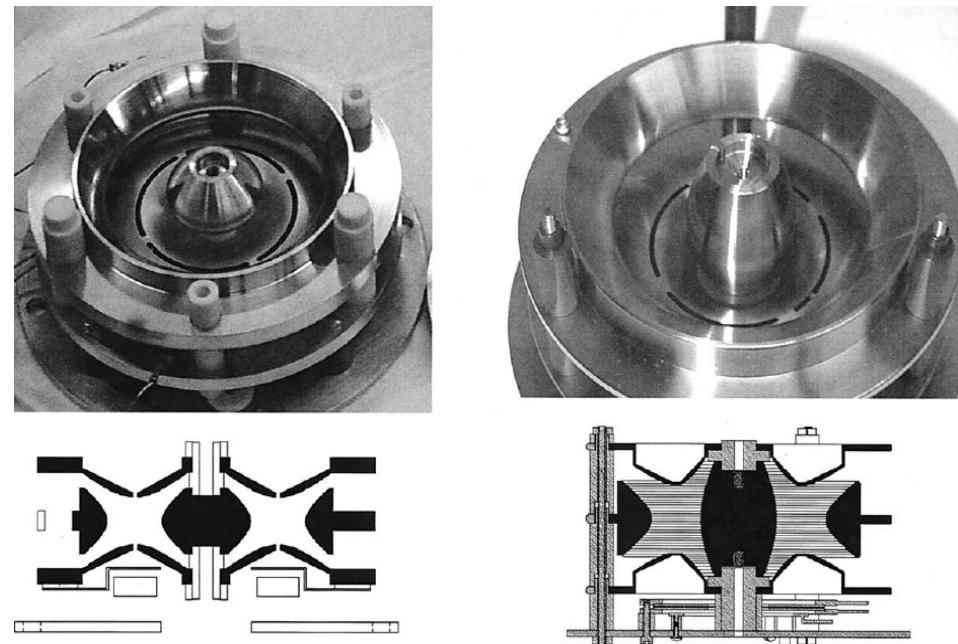
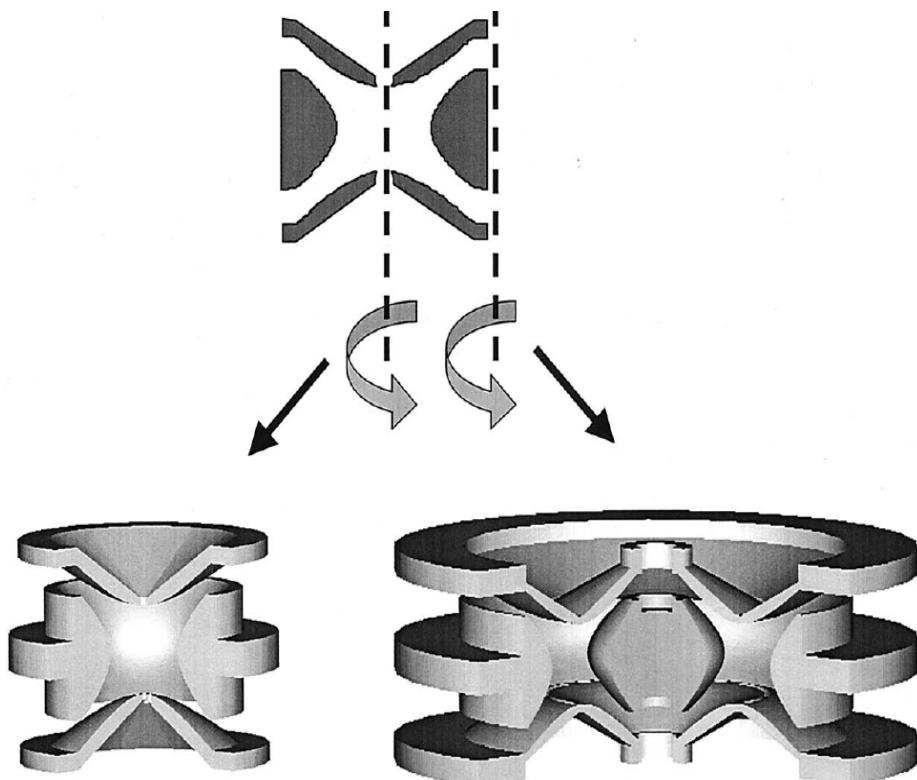
www.elsevier.com/locate/ijms

Design, optimization and initial performance of a toroidal rf ion trap mass spectrometer

Stephen A. Lammert^{a,*}, Wolfgang R. Plass^{b,1}, Cyril V. Thompson^a,
Marcus B. Wise^a

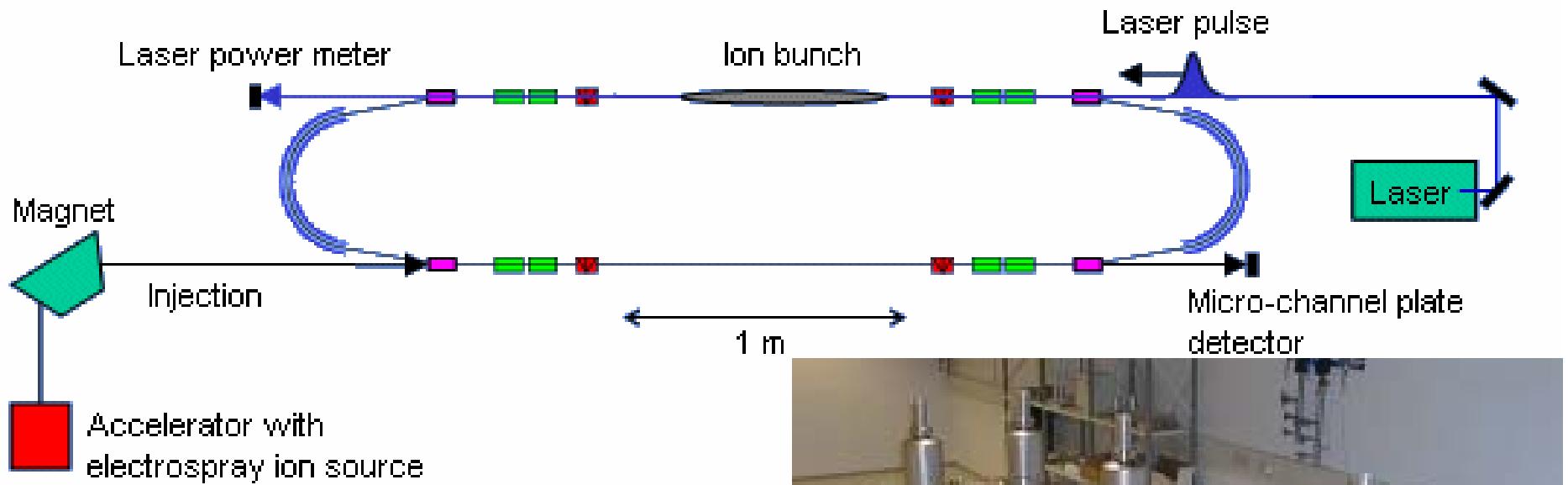
^a*Chemical and Analytical Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6365*

^b*Department of Chemistry, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN 47907-1393*





Institute for storage ring facilities Aarhus University (Denmark)



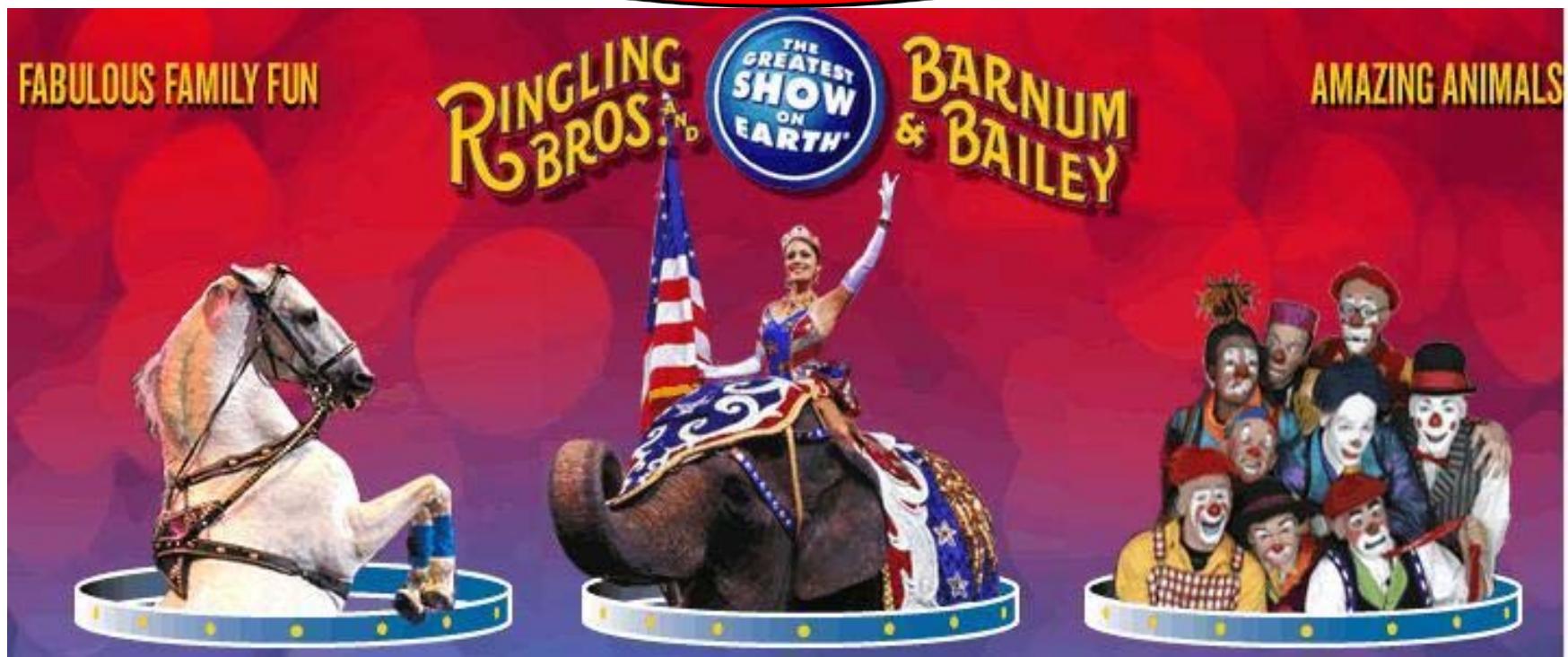
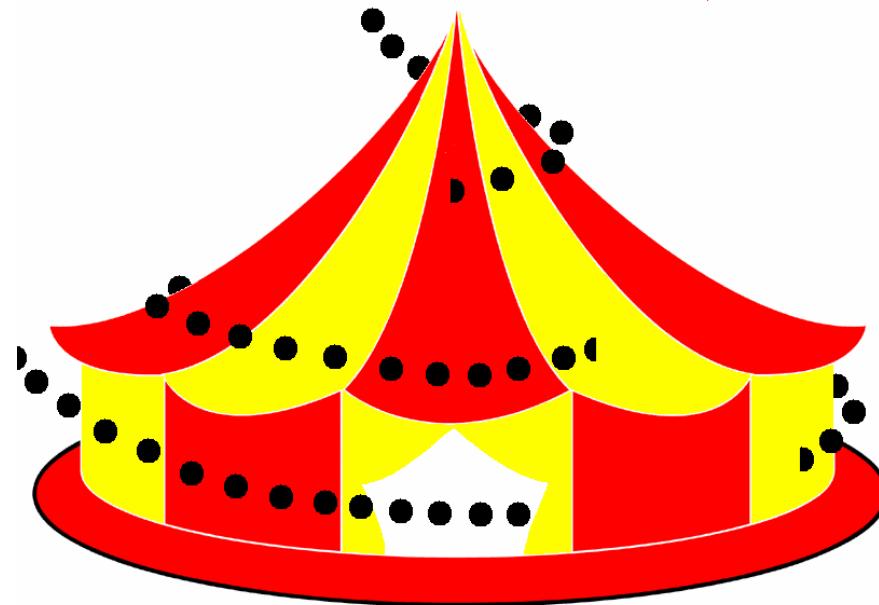
ELISA:
an electrostatic
storage ring
(for molecular physics)



beam-handling: *terminology*

transport	purification	preparation
focusing	ionization	accumulation
steering	separation (cooling)	bunching (cooling) charge breeding
facility	production	experiments

Circus: definition (1)

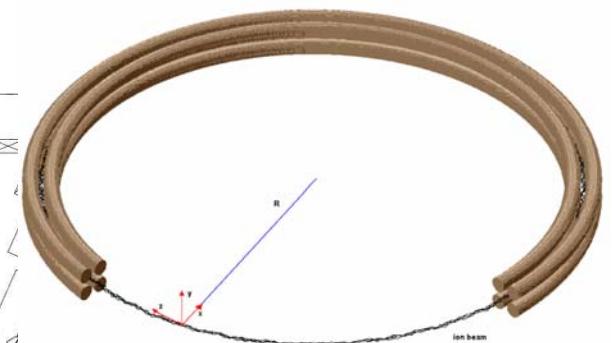
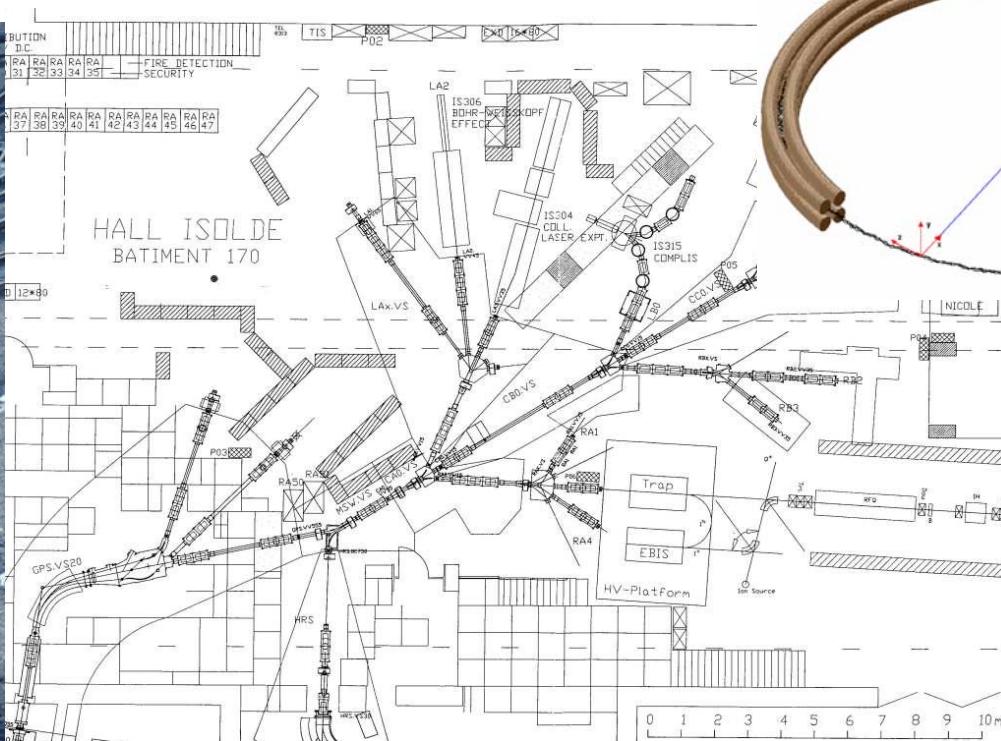
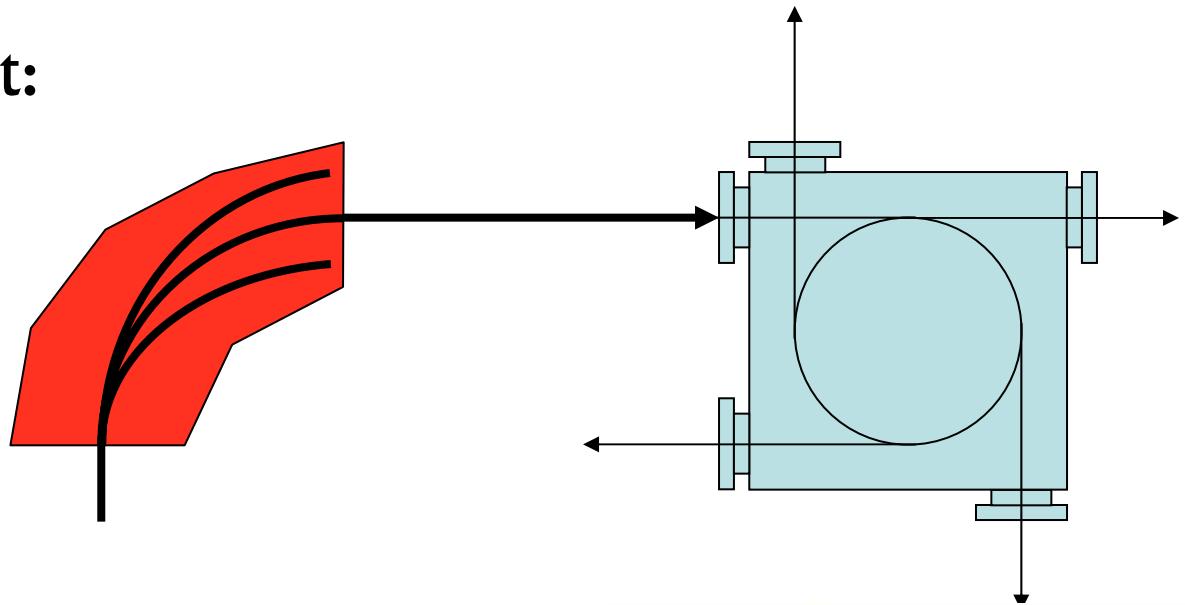


Circus: definition (2)



The Ion Circus concept:

*transport
bunching
separation
cooling*



The Ion Circus concept:

*transport
bunching
separation
cooling*

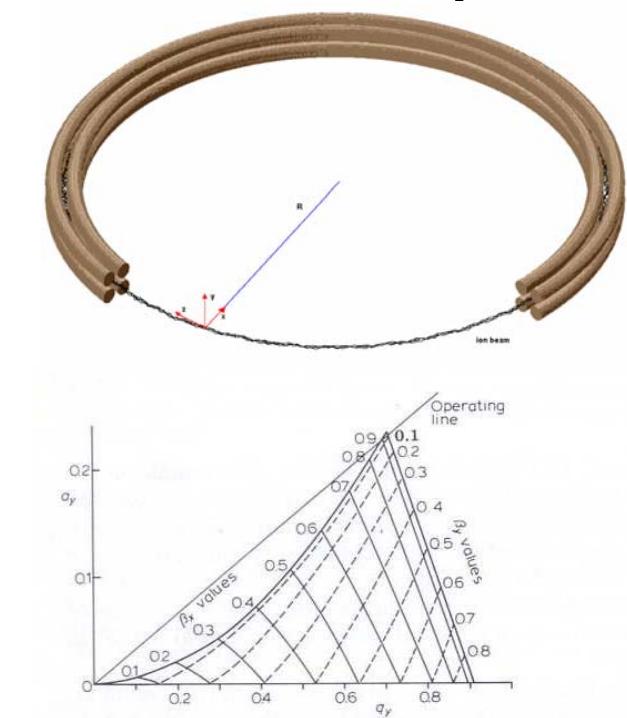
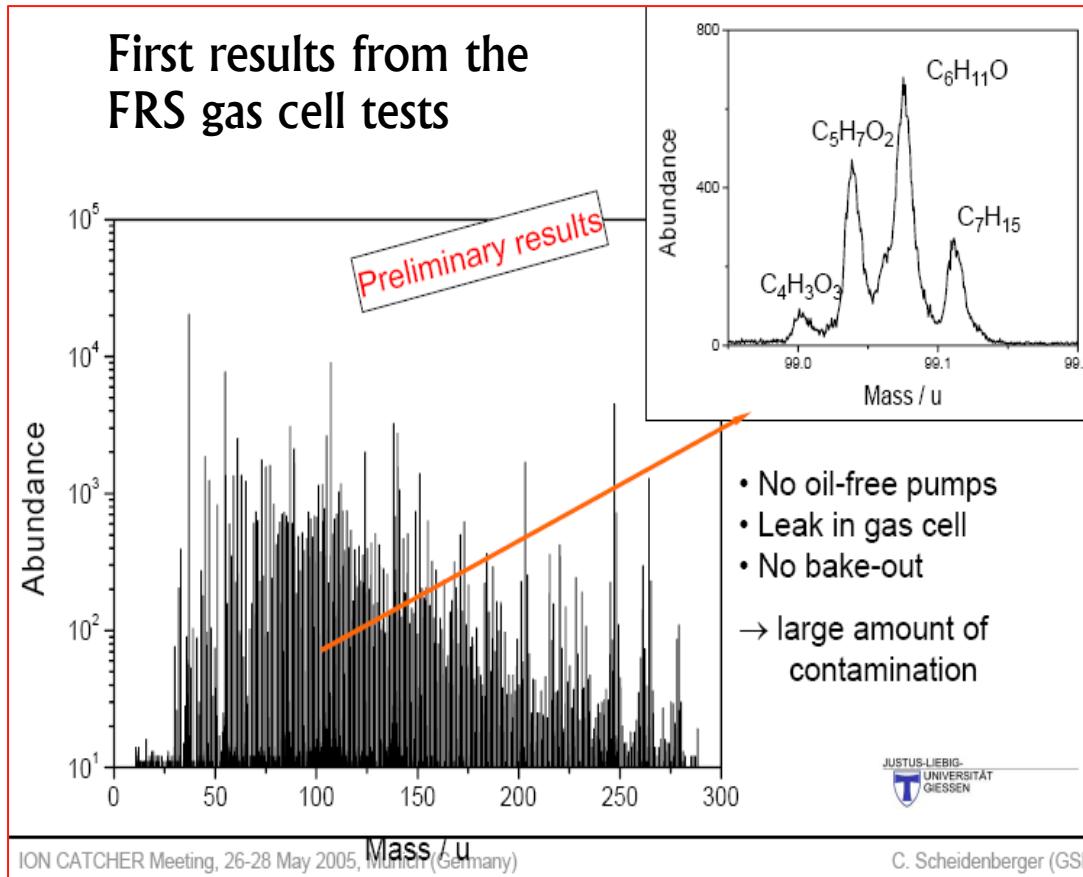
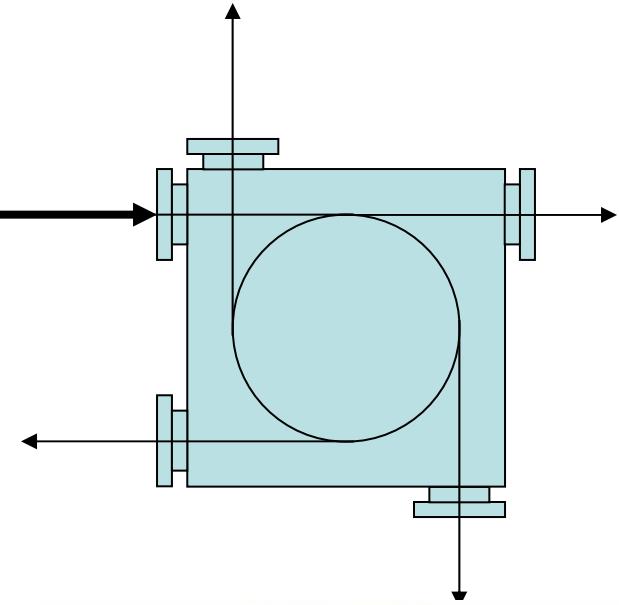
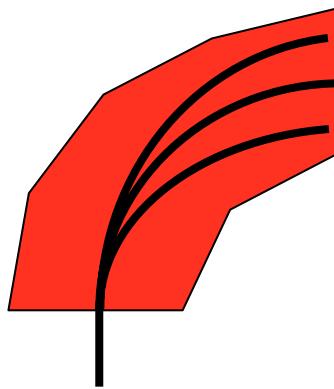


Fig. 2.10. The lower stability region normally used in mass filter lines for the x and y directions and a typical operating line.

From the Book of Dawson; Chapter 2; Part B (Quadrupole Mass Spectrometry, Elsevier, 1976)

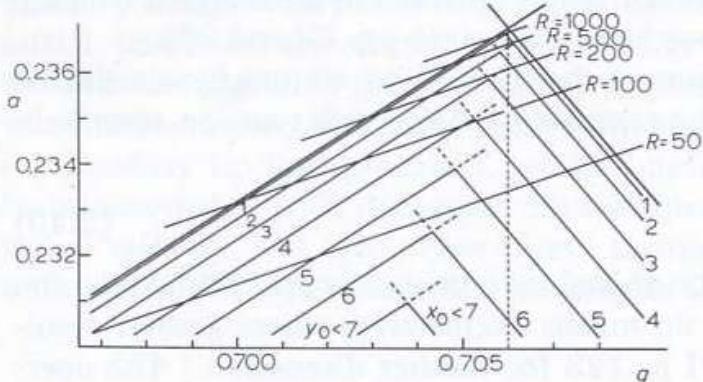


Fig. 2.12. The tip of the stability diagram showing operating lines nominally giving resolutions of 50, 100, 200, 500, and 1000. The lines parallel to the stability boundaries represent the maximum allowable initial x or y displacements, expressed as percentages of r_0 , if there is to be 100% ion transmission for all initial rf phases. The calculations [3] were for ion entry parallel to the instrument axis and in the absence of fringing fields.

$$R = \frac{0.178}{(0.23699 - a_{0.706})} \quad (2.35)$$

where R is calculated from the width of the stable region for a particular scan line, and the $a_{0.706}$ is the a value corresponding to $q = 0.706$.

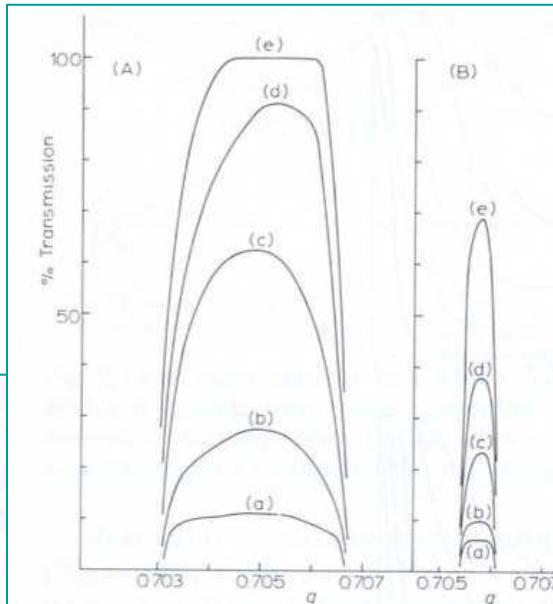
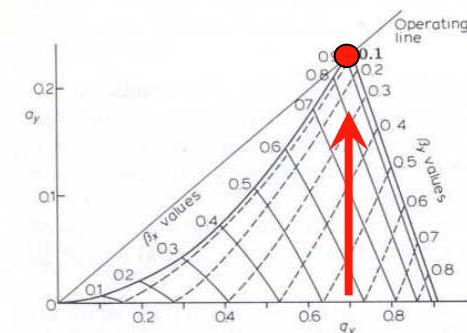
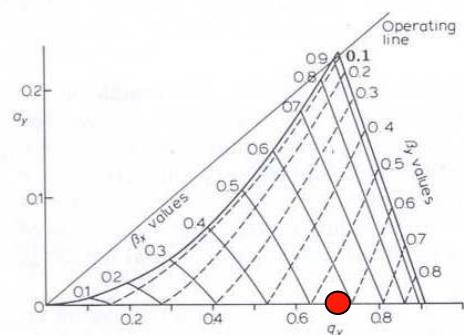
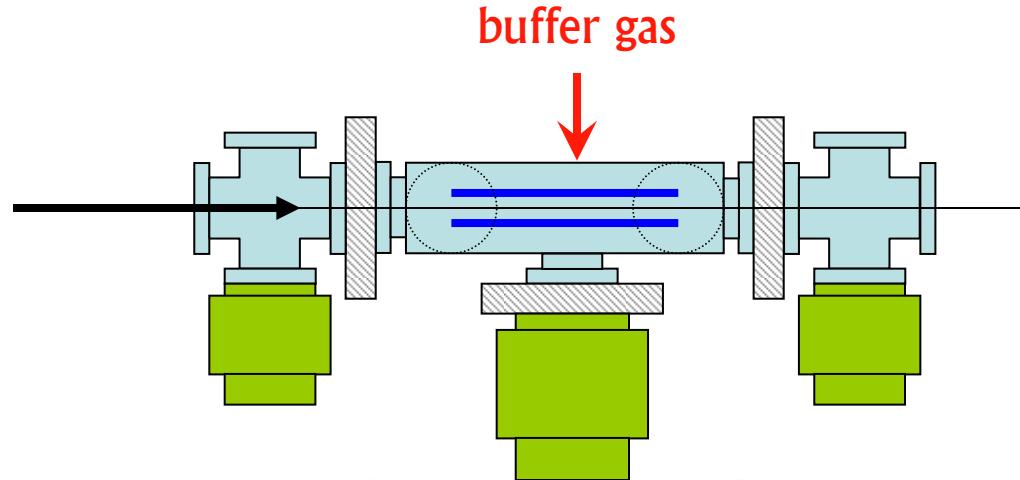
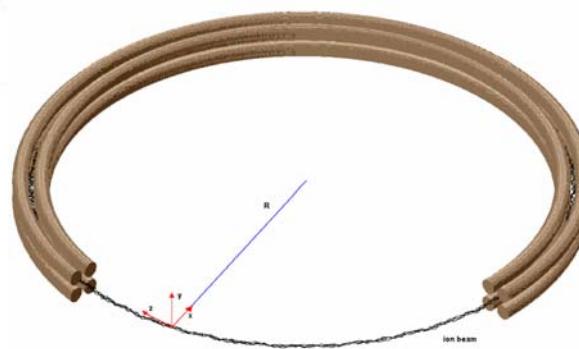


Fig. 2.21. Computed peak shapes obtained by summing ion transmission over all phases. The entrance apertures illustrated are (a) 4%, (b) 1%, (c) 0.25%, (d) 0.11%, and (e) 0.04%. The curves in (A) are for an operating line giving a resolution of 225 and those in (B) have $R = 1100$.

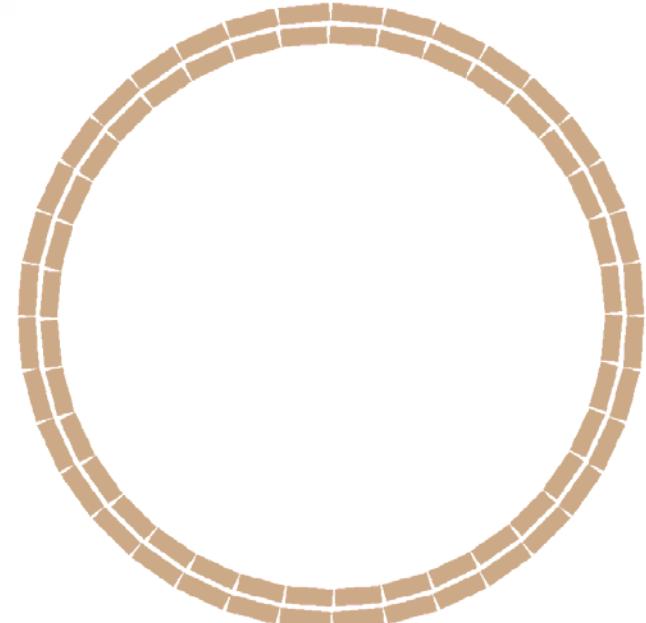
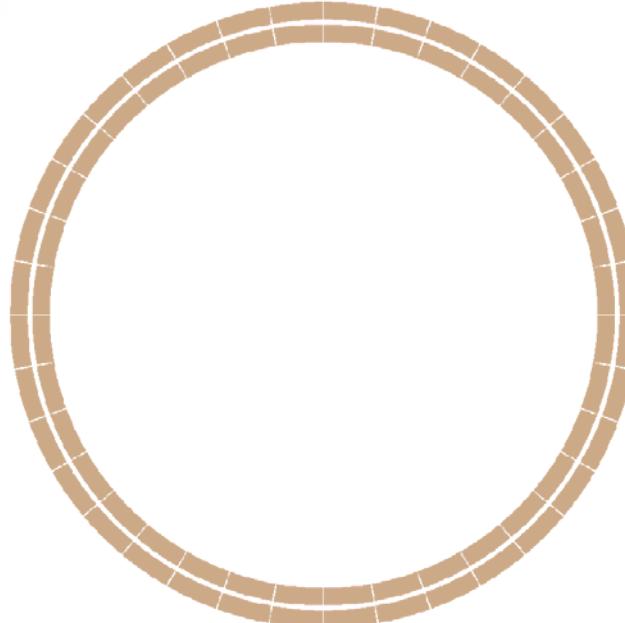
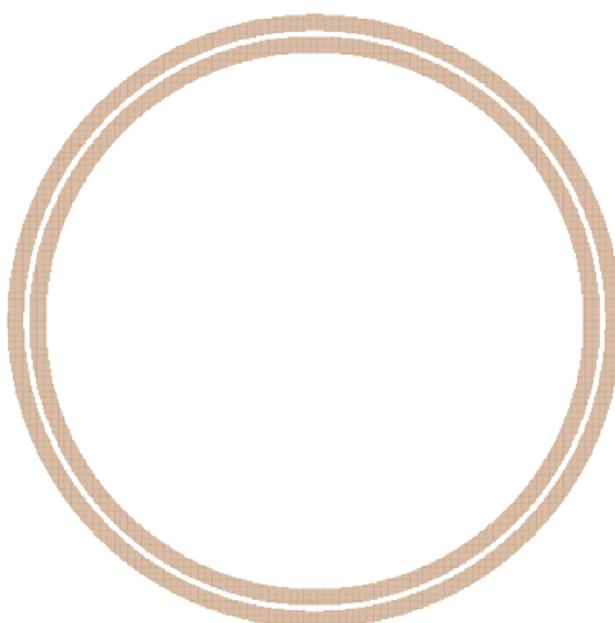
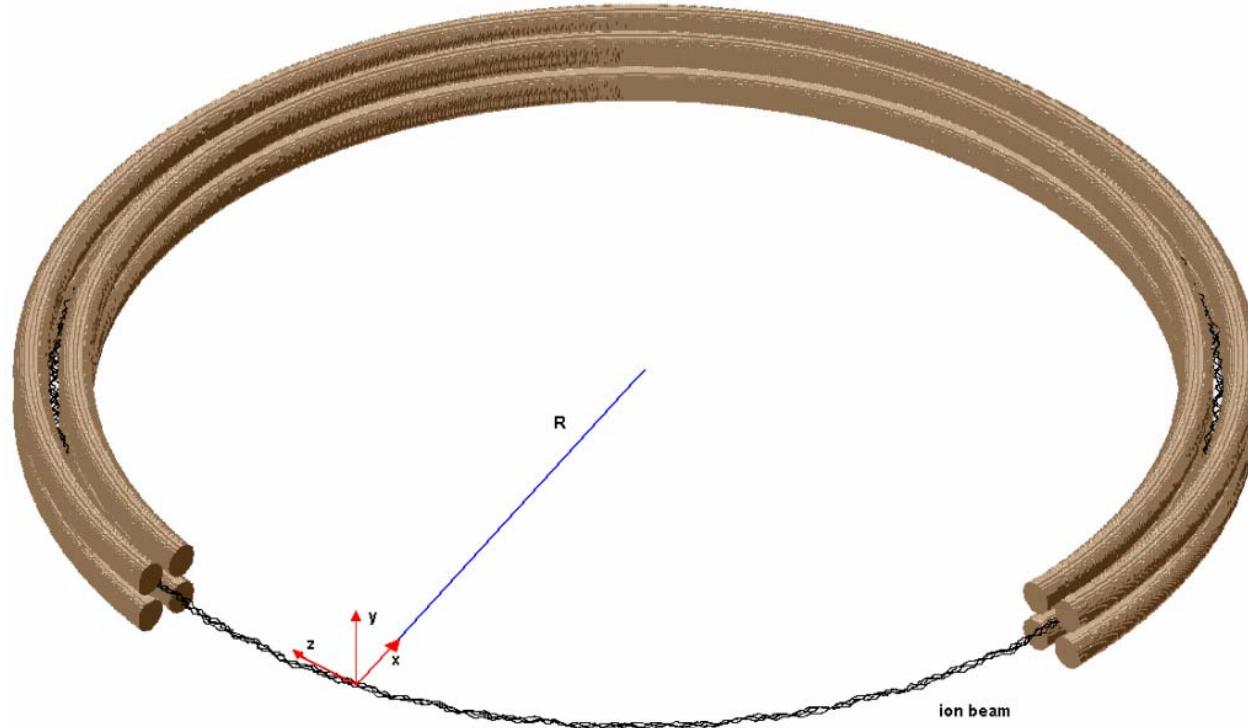


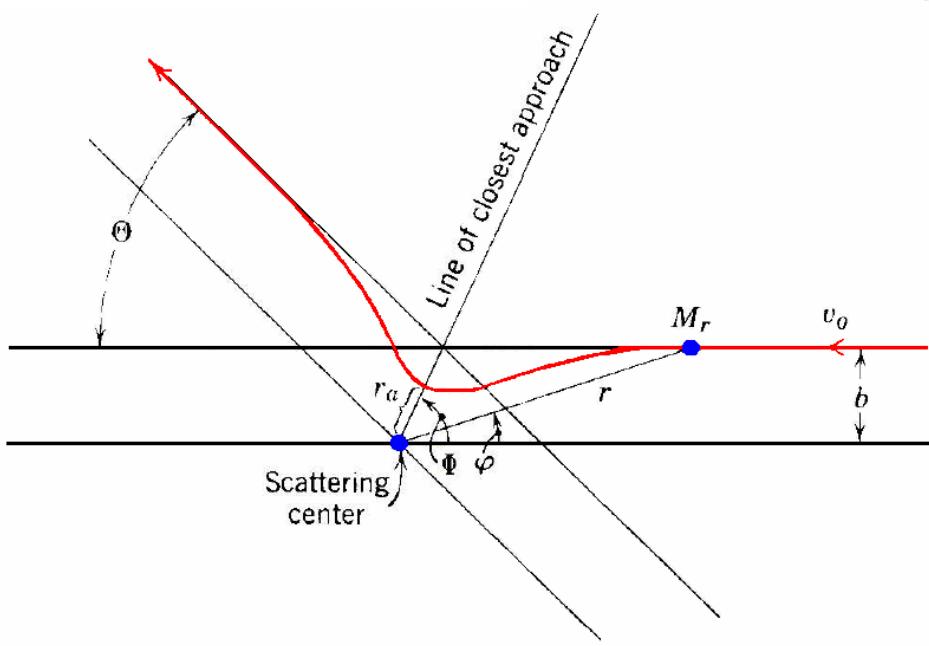
ring diameter: 40 mm
pole separation: 10 mm



1 keV ^{85}Rb ion
laptime: 26 μs

Enrique Minaya-Ramirez

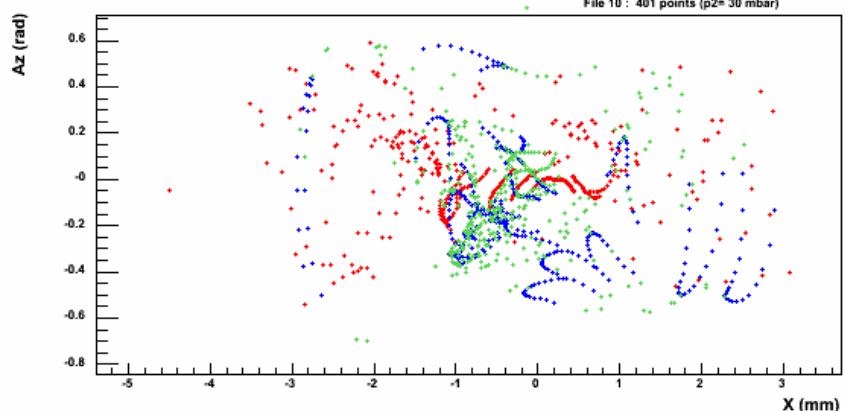




$$V(r) = \frac{B}{r^n} - \frac{C_6}{r^6} - \frac{C_4}{r^4}$$

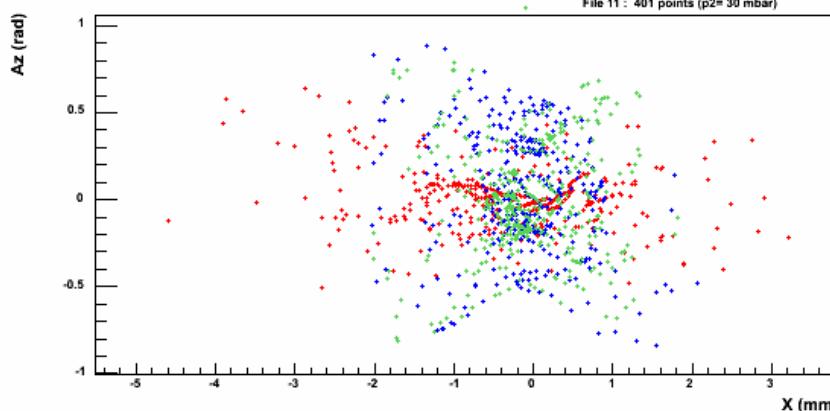
e.g., S. Schwarz, Ph.D. thesis (1998)

(After 1 turn) Az (rad) versus X (mm)



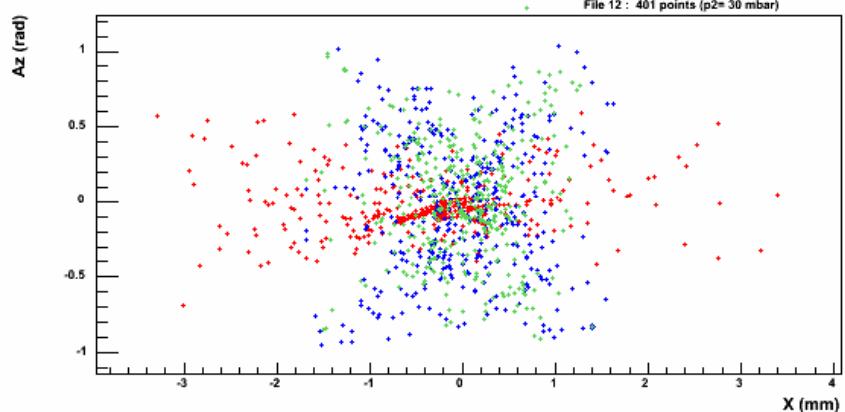
File 0 : 389 points (no gas)
File 5 : 441 points (p1= 30 mbar)
File 10 : 401 points (p2= 30 mbar)

(After 2 turns) Az (rad) versus X (mm)



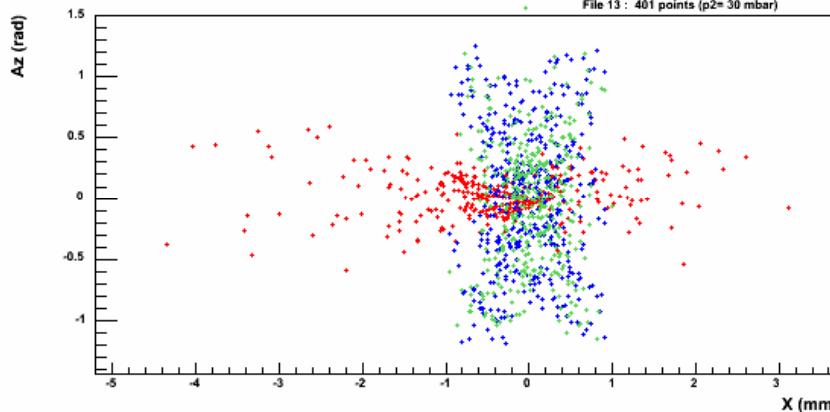
File 1 : 361 points (no gas)
File 6 : 441 points (p1= 30 mbar)
File 11 : 401 points (p2= 30 mbar)

(After 3 turns) Az (rad) versus X (mm)



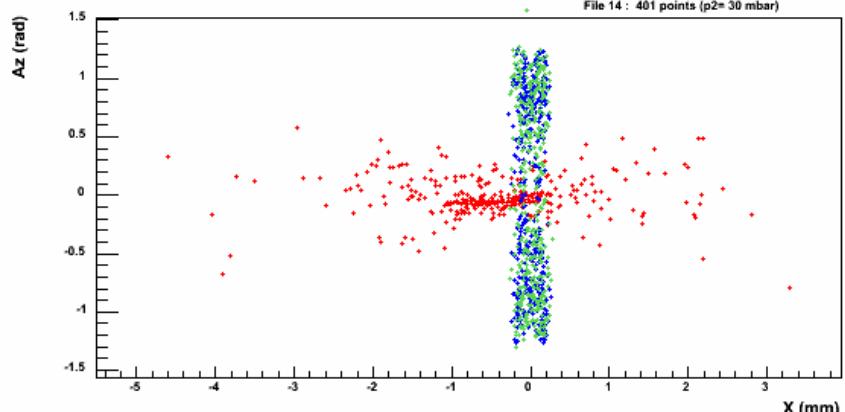
File 2 : 343 points (no gas)
File 7 : 441 points (p1= 30 mbar)
File 12 : 401 points (p2= 30 mbar)

(After 4 turns) Az (rad) versus X (mm)



File 3 : 321 points (no gas)
File 8 : 441 points (p1= 30 mbar)
File 13 : 401 points (p2= 30 mbar)

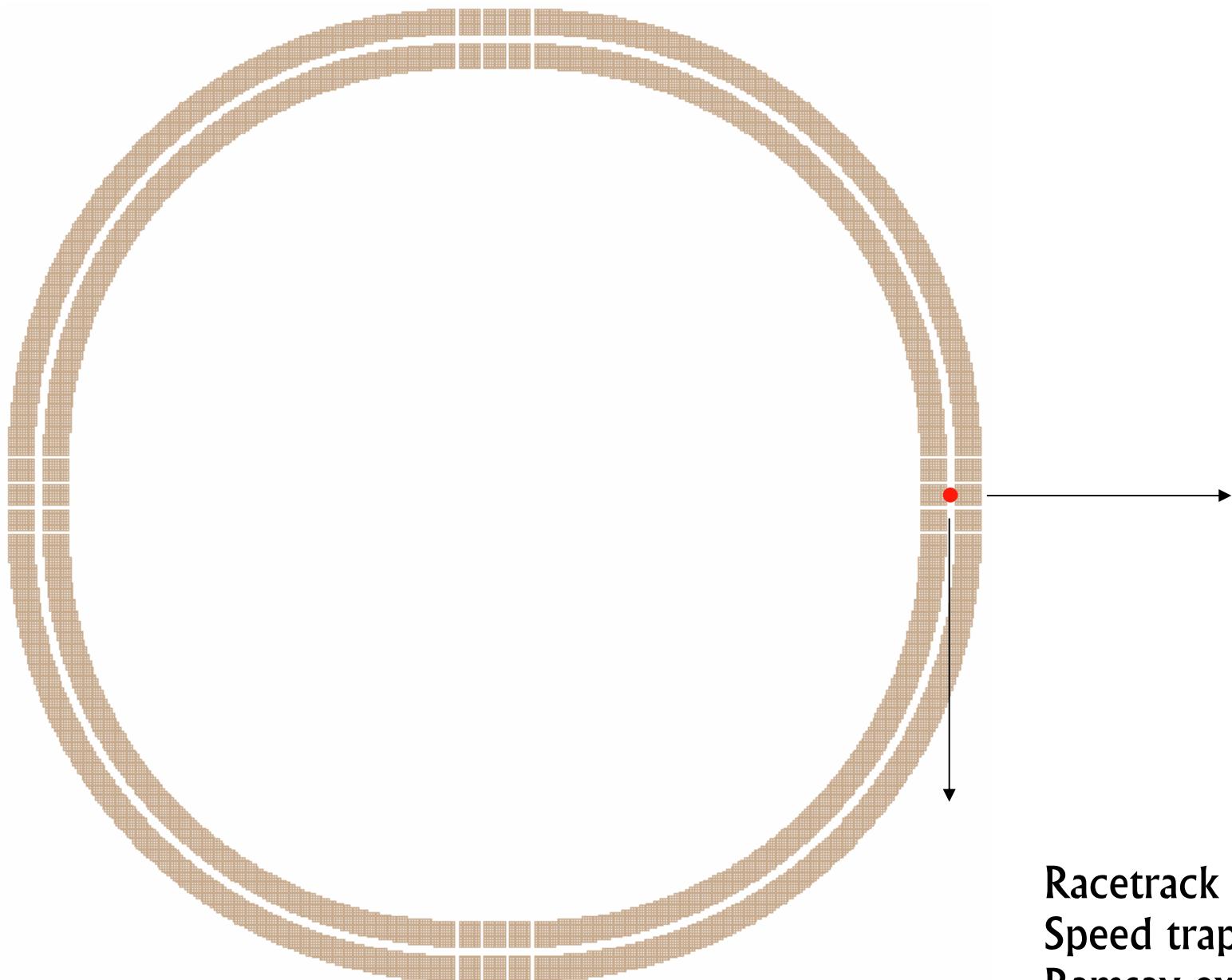
(After 5 turns) Az (rad) versus X (mm)



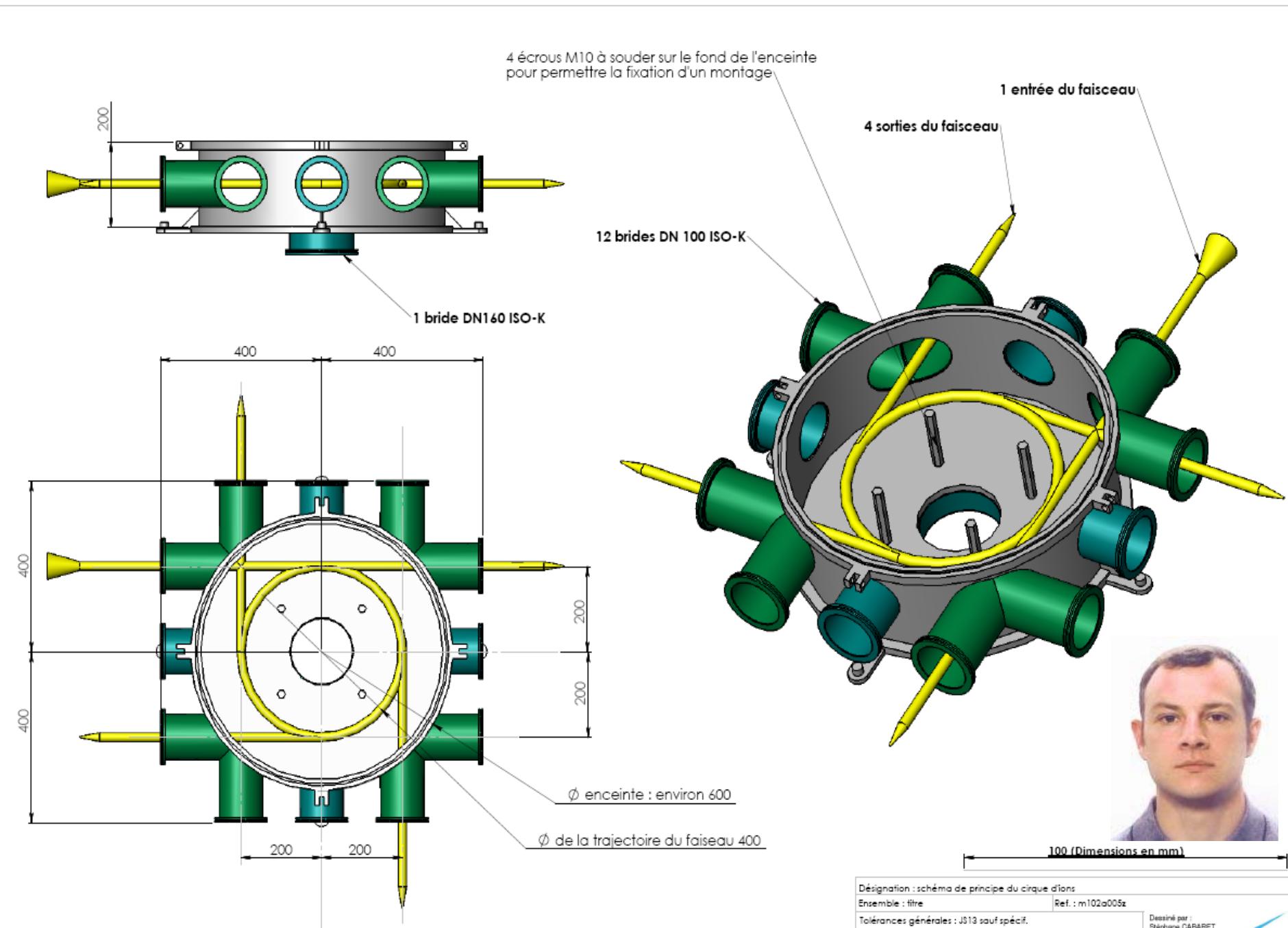
File 4 : 389 points (no gas)
File 9 : 441 points (p1= 30 mbar)
File 14 : 401 points (p2= 30 mbar)

Energy=200eV,Mass=85amu
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Theta=0rad
a=0
q=0.500101
D=62.5127V
T=4.662e-007s,Tr=5.90043e-005s,Tr/T=126.564
P=30mbar,T=300K Vtherm=231.085m/s
Turns_max=5turns_max
-->4rods-->Carre
q_over_m=1.13395e+006C/Kg Fact_v=0.319027 Fact_PT=37.1154
TOF=0.00479962 Tstep=0.00479962

- Sans collisions
- Avec collisions ==> Electrodes en losange
- Avec collisions ==> Electrodes en Carré



Racetrack
Speed traps
Ramsay excitations



PRICE \$3.99

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THE NEW YORKER

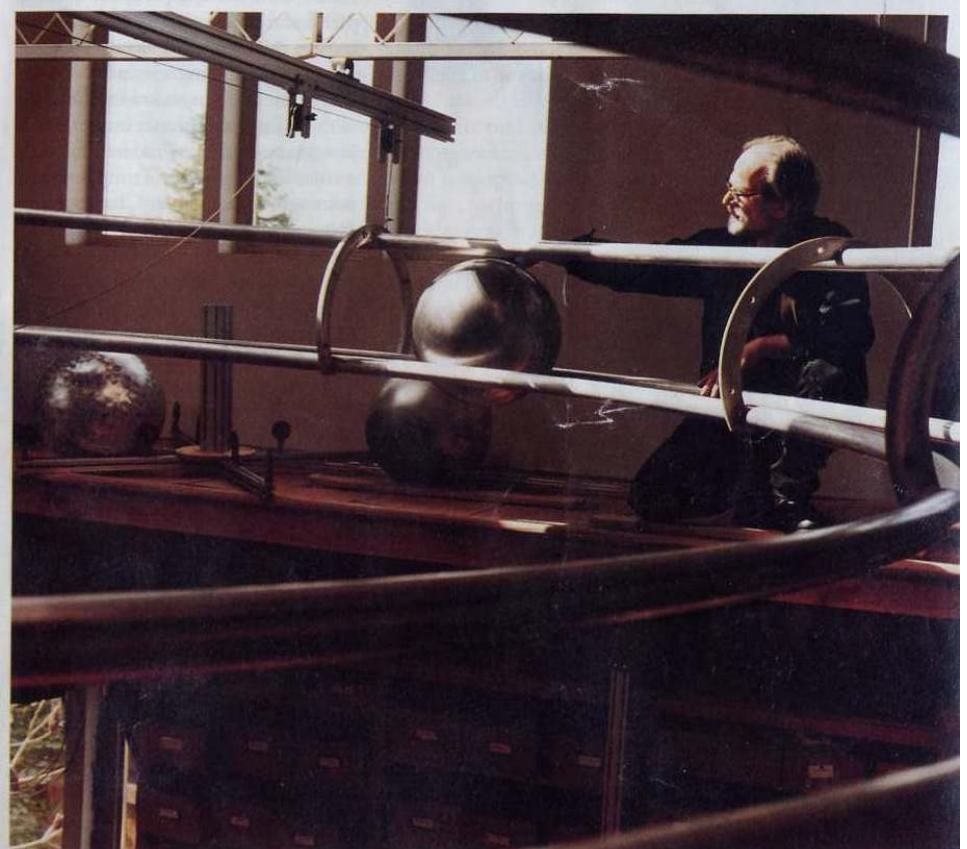


ONWARD AND UPWARD WITH THE ARTS

PERPETUAL MOTION

Trimpin's sound sculpture.

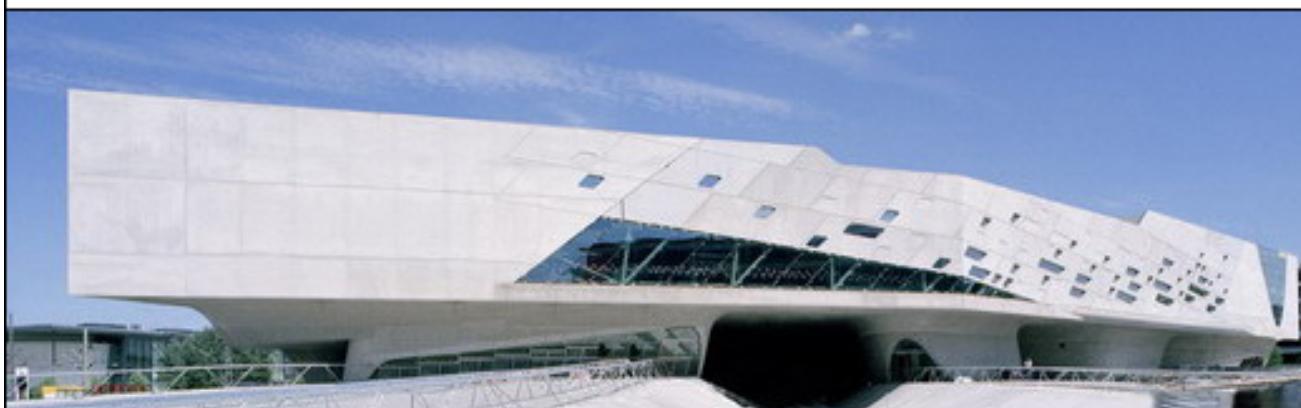
BY JEAN STROUSE



Trimpin in his studio with a prototype of "Der Ring³," a physical metaphor for the way sound works. Photograph by

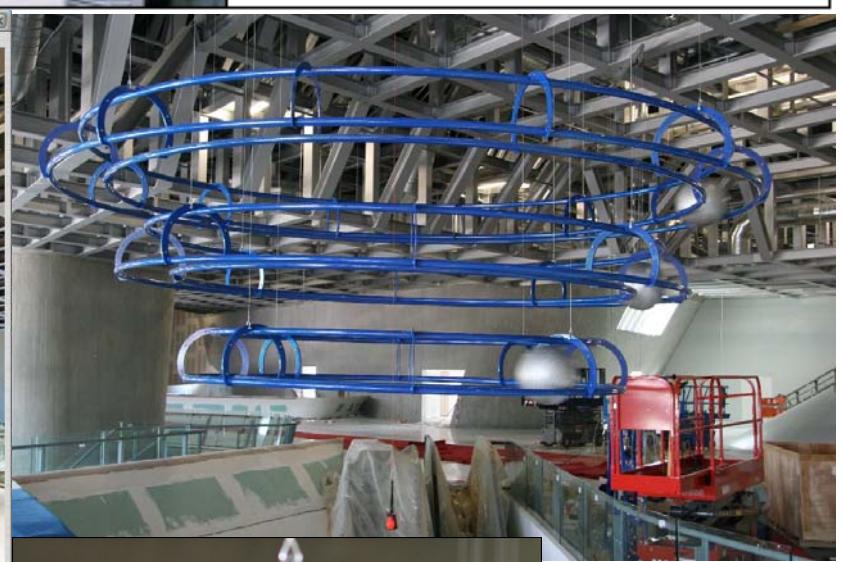
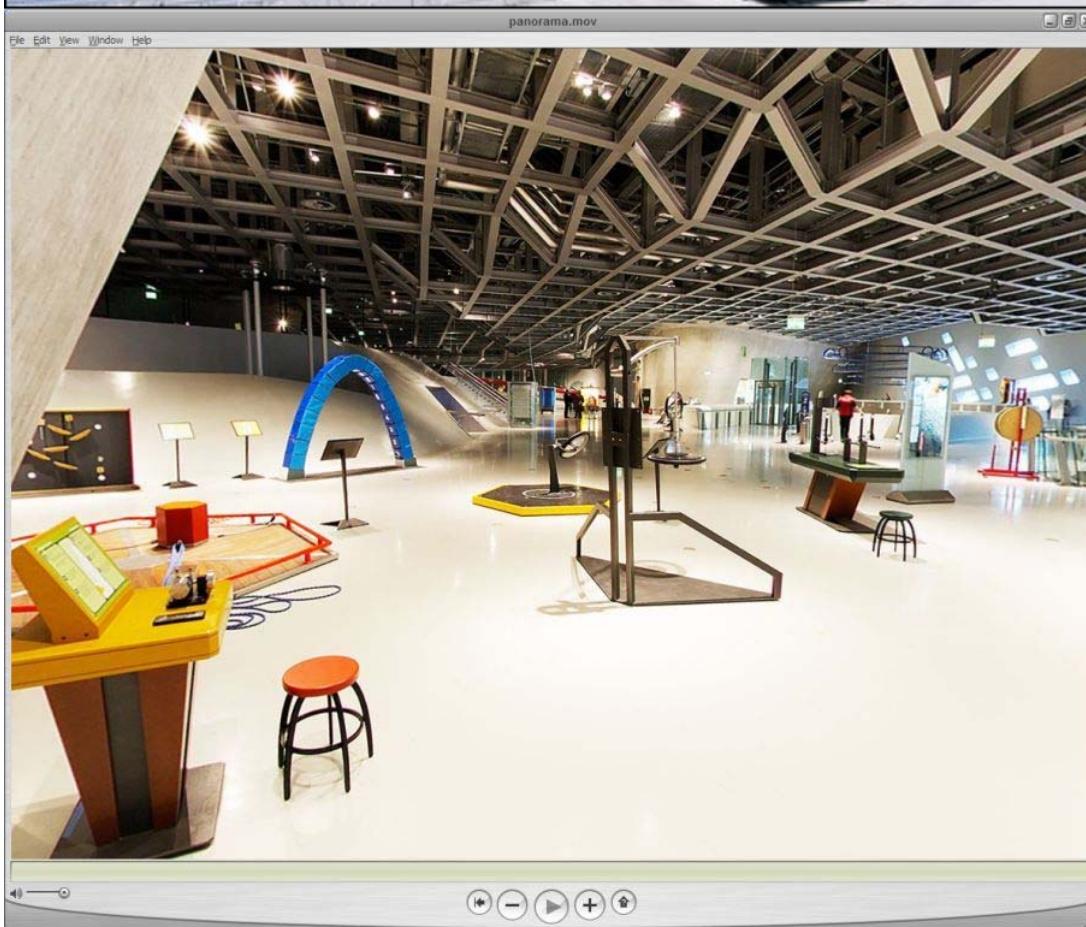
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DIE EXPERIMENTIERLANDSCHAFT



(Gerhard)
TRIMPIN
Der Ring
Hoch Drei

