



International Workshop on the Science with and the Instrumentation for Small Quantum Systems at the European XFEL October 29th-31st 2008



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Presentation of final report

from

Working Group II on
Dilute Ion Targets

*Working meeting on the Science with and the Instrumentation for
Small Quantum Systems at the European XFEL, Hamburg, January 29th 2009*

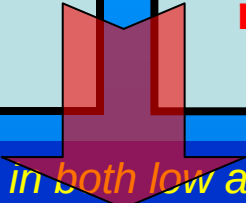
The scientific cases

XFEL light source

- 250-3100 eV
- 10^{12} - 10^{14} photons/pulse
- Large average intensity (high repetition rate)

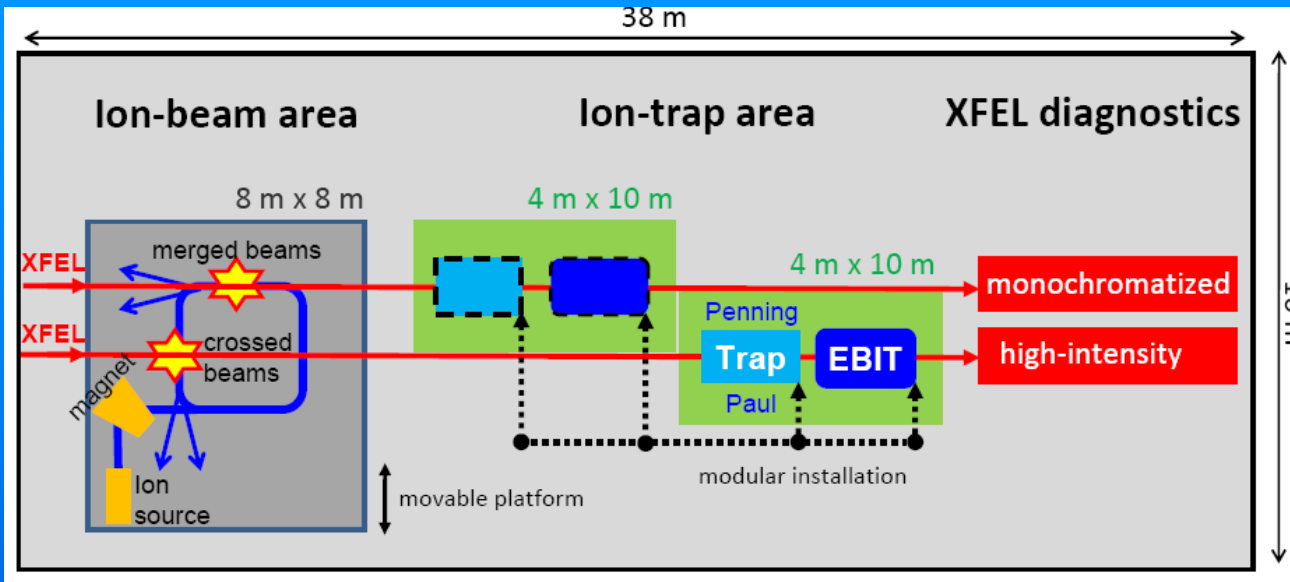
Dilute ion targets

- 10^4 - 10^6 ions/cm³
- Specialized methods for preparation manipulation and detection

- 
- Inner shell ionization in atomic ions in both low and high charge states.
 - Molecular dynamics following x-ray photoionization revealed by kinematically complete momentum imaging.
 - Multiphoton studies in the x-ray spectral region.
 - X-ray photons scattered at trapped ion crystals in Penning or Paul Traps.
 - Photoelectron spectroscopy and photoelectron-photoion coincidences in photoionization of atomic ions
 - Photofragmentation of large biomolecular ions
 - Inner shell photodetachment and photofragmentation of atomic and molecular anions
 - Photoionization and photofragmentation of (endohedral) fullerene ions, mass selected cluster ions, and complex molecular ions
 - Investigations of Highly Charged Ions with an EBIT
 - Photoionization of single trapped atomic and molecular ions
 - X-ray spectroscopy of single Highly Charged Ions (HCIs)
 - ...

- Ion targets provide a versatile tool for studies of fundamental interactions
- Ionic matter is important everywhere in nature

Starting with the end ..



•Modular stations

•Serial arrangements of experiments

Development of an ion beam facility

- Electrostatic storage ring at room temperature
- Separator magnet
- Ion beam optics and diagnostics
- RF-trap
- Modular interaction regions for merged and crossed beam experiments

~ 2 M€

Development of a versatile ion trap facility

- EBIT
- Penning trap
- Paul (RF) trap
- Optical setup for laser cooling and fluorescence detection

~ 1.3 M€

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XFEL beam parameters and features

Photon energy range

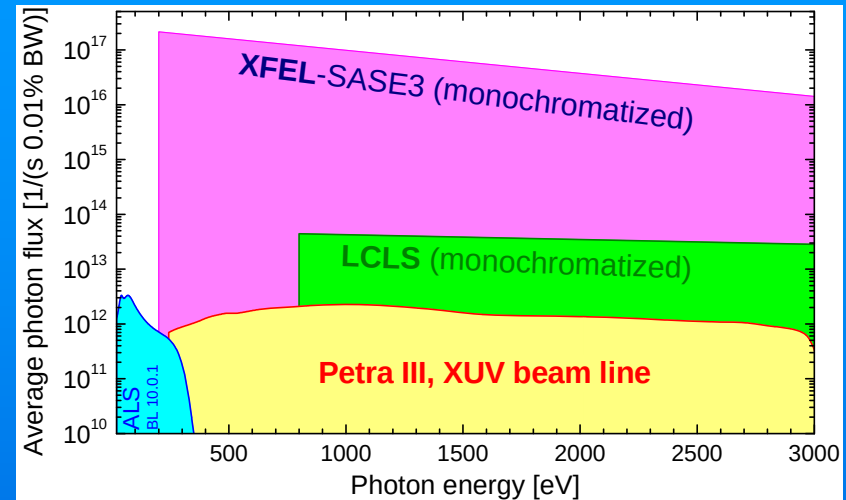
- XFEL envisaged range 250 – 3100 eV

Intensity:

- 10^{12} - 10^{14} photons/pulse

Pulse repetition rate and time structure

- Increased average flux: 10 Hz x 30000 pulses
- Different time structure for different part of XFEL train adapted to serial experiments



Polarization

- Linear. Farther future experiments could demand circular polarization.

Focus

- Ion beam experiments: beam size of 1 mm
- Ion trap experiments: <100 μm (EBIT), 1 μm (Penning traps, Paul trap)

Monochromaticity

- $E/\Delta E = 100$ -1000 for photon hungry experiments (crossed beams)
- $E/\Delta E = 20\,000$ for spectroscopic experiments (EBIT, Penning trap, merged-beams)

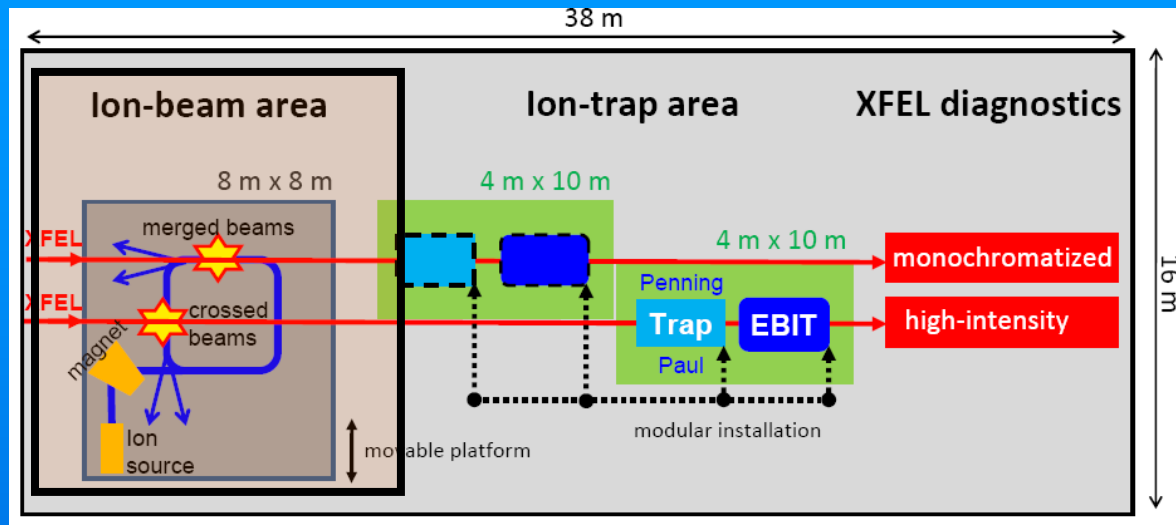
Tunability

- For spectroscopic experiments (EBIT, Penning trap, merged-beams) as large as possible tunability desired

Diagnostics

Pulse-to-pulse XFEL diagnostic: 1) absolute intensity, 2) polarization, 3) energy spectrum, 4) spatial intensity distribution, 5) temporal intensity distribution

Ion beam facility



General aspects for ion beam targets

Accelerated ions

- methods for state preparation (E,m,q, quantum state, conformer)
- Fragment detection benefit from moving beam (universal separation)

Cooling of the internal state

- Cryogenic storage ring
- RF trap with buffer gas cooling

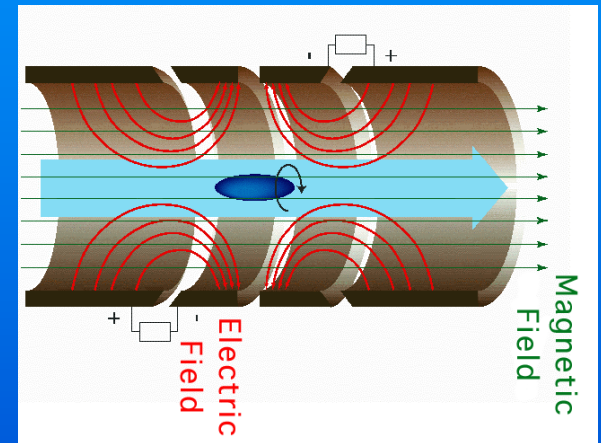
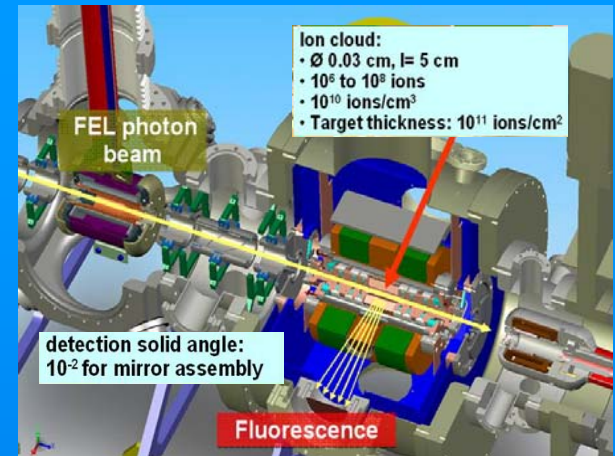
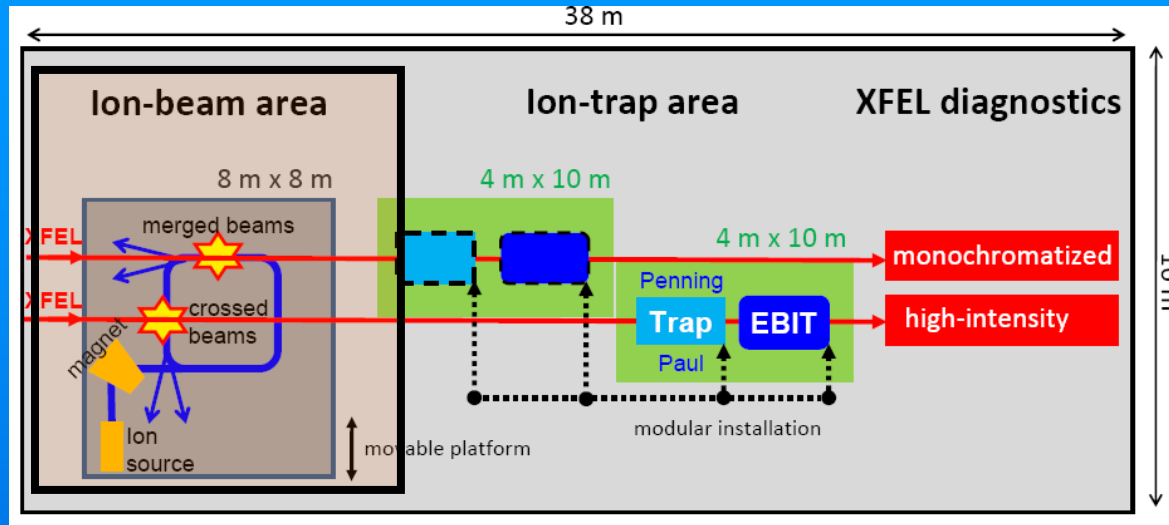
Increase of the target density

- Ion storage + electron cooling
- RF trap for accumulation, combined with storage ring for temporal matching to XFEL

Development of an ion beam facility

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Ion trap facility



Aspects for ion trap targets

EBIT

- Very high charge states
- Increased target density (10^9 - 10^{11} cm⁻³)

Penning trap

- Ion crystals in cold environment
- Harmonic fields

Linear Paul trap

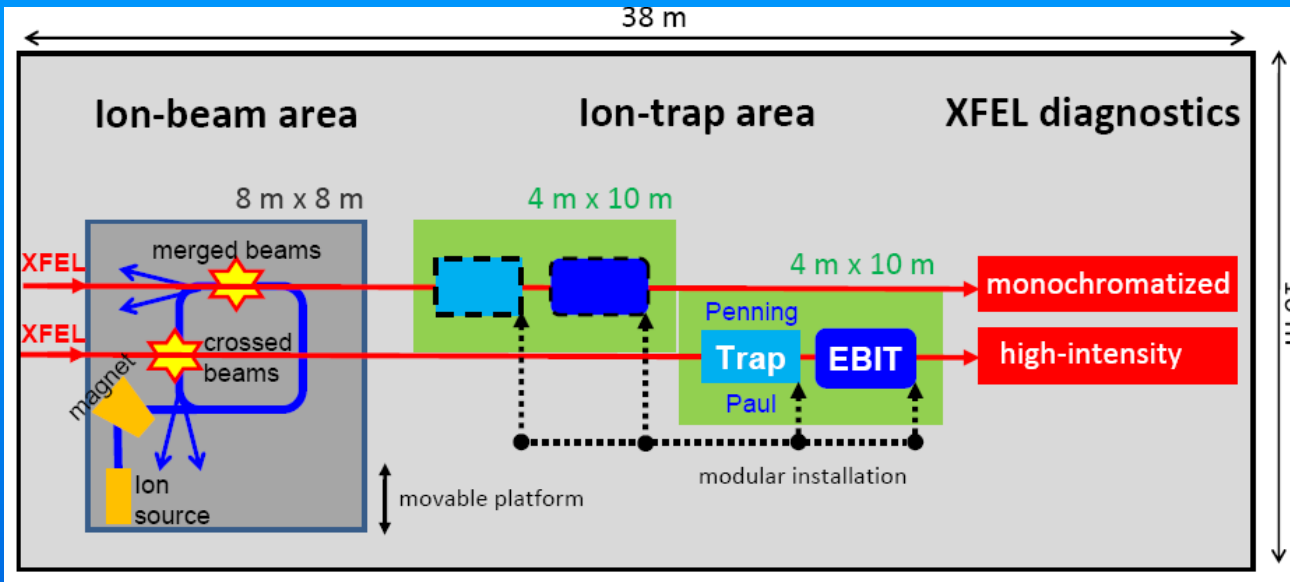
- Single ion trapping and observation

Development of a versatile ion trap facility

- EBIT
- Penning trap
- Paul (RF) trap
- Optical setup for laser cooling and fluorescence detection



Envisaged layout



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•Serial arrangements of experiments

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