

# Timeline of the Multicharged Ion Research Facility (MIRF)

- ORNL ECR ion source, since 1984, dedicated to atomic collisions physics, MIRF established
- CAPRICE ECR ion source, since 1992
- MIRF upgrade project

Extend upper energy limit to 250xq keV by placing new all permanent magnet ECR ion source on 250 kV high voltage platform

- expands capabilities of present experiments
- opens door to new areas of study
- completed 2005

Extend lower energy limit to few eVxq by injecting CAPRICE beams into a floating beamline

- efficient extraction and beam transport with subsequent deceleration at experimental end station
- simplifies present decelerated beams surface scattering experiment
- makes possible new experiments at very low energies
- completed 2007

Develop linear electrostatic trap end station

- fragmentation imaging for in-situ collisions of cold molecular ions with electrons and neutrals
- Multisecond trapping lifetimes achieved Oct 2009

# Present MIRF layout



# Atomic Collision Studies at MIRF

#### Electron Collisions (Electron X-beam, MEIBEL, ICCE)

- Excitation and ionization of atomic ions
- Dissociation and ionization of molecular ions
- Ion beam excited state populations
- Dielectronic recombination of atomic ions
- Dissociative recombination of molecular ions
- Collisions with cooled ions (fragment imaging)

#### Heavy Particle Collisions (Merged beam , ICCE, COLTRIMS)

- Charge exchange between neutral atoms and molecules and atomic and molecular ions
- · Very low relative velocities for heavy projectiles
- X-ray emission measurements of low energy CEX by HCI
- Highly charged ion neutralization during large angle projectile scattering
- Projectile excited state characterization
- Molecular dissociation
- · Collisions with cooled ions (fragment imaging)

#### Low Energy Ion-Surface Scattering

- · Chemical sputtering of graphite by low-energy D ions
- Neutralization of highly-charged ions in interactions
  with conducting and insulating crystals
- · Charge-state distributions of scattered ions and neutrals
- "Soft" Molecular dissociation
- C-14 Detection

#### High Energy Ion-Surface Scattering

- Multicharged ion transmission/neutralization in nanocapillaries
- Multicharged projectile neutralization in grazing surface interactions
- Projectile excitation during grazing interactions
  with periodic (insulator) lattices
- Molecular dissociation interactions

HV platform permanent magnet ECR ion source (Denis Hitz & Grenoble group)



0.9 T Tesla hexapole 1.8 Tesla w/ iron plug 12.5 – 14.5 GHz 750 W TWT Ar: 8+ 510 μA; 11+ 90 μA Xe: 20+ 25 μA; 30+ 1 μA O: 1-3+ 700 μA; 7+ 90 μA







Relocation of TP to reduce B field



Modified Pierce geometry puller to reduce insulator sputtering

# High voltage platform layout



#### night energy beam line elements



# >90% transmission to end stations from 20 - 270 kV



High energy beam envelope:

 accel column provides main focusing strength for waist to waist beam transport

Low energy beam envelope: - 2 einzel lenses provide

waist to waist beam transport

# Platform and high energy beam line control system (A-B ControlLogix/EPICS)



Ground chassis

# Ethernet bridges among ControlLogix Chassis and to EPIX PC



# The floating beam line injected by CAPRICE



# Low energy floating beam line HV isolation details

- Beamline supports on insulating Delrin blocks
- All pumps (1 DP, 1 TP, and 2 cryopumps) and ion gauges at ground potential, isolated from beamline HV by Delrin DC breaks
- All vacuum gate valves at HV: valve solenoids at ground potential
- 3.2 mm thick Teflon sheet between vacuum box and magnet for HV isolation



# Floating beam line and ion source control screen with charting feature enabled



# CAPRICE / Floating Beam Line Control System Network Diagram



### Low energy beam line - Control System Features

- Group3 ControlNet fiber-optically-linked distributed control system
- Small intelligent outstations (Device Interfaces or DI's) contain I/O boards
- A Loop Controller (LC) card handles communications on the fiber loop
- Group3 virtual instruments (VI) for LABVIEW handle all set-up tasks, and access all I/O data in LC
- Implements open source LuaVIEW data logging package

process variables (tags) logging using time-, event-, or threshold-based algorithms alarms or warnings if limit values are exceeded mass scan utility charting functions control variable save and restore functions

## Low energy sputtering experiment needs well characterized, intense molecular ion beams



# Correction for the ECR plasma potential is crucial for low energy experiments



## ECR source chemistry produces molecular ion species for Electron X-beam Experiment



## Ion-atom Merged Beams Experiment uses multi-charged as well as molecular ion beams



limits max source pressure, and therefore max  $D_3^+$  current

# The new Ion Cooling and CharactErization (ICCE) Trap End Station

- lifetime studies of excited molecular and multi-charged ions
- neutral fragment imaging
- studies of dissociative recombination and capture of molecular ions



