

# FLAIR

## A Facility for Low-Energy Antiproton and Ion Research

*Carsten P. Welsch*  
on behalf of the FLAIR collaboration



# Outline

- Why cooled low-energy antiprotons ?
- Present situation: AD @ CERN
- The future: FLAIR
  - *General scheme*
  - *The low-energy storage ring (LSR)*
  - *The ultra-low-energy storage ring (USR)*

# Atomic Physics & Fund. Interactions

## Structure + Fundamental interactions

Precision spectroscopy of  $\bar{H}(1s-2s)$

Hyperfine spectroscopy of  $\bar{H}$

$p/\bar{p}$  mass &  $H/\bar{H}$  gravity measurements

g-factor of  $\bar{p}$

## Structure & Dynamics

Hyperfine spectroscopy of  $\bar{p}\text{He}^+$

Precision spectroscopy of  $\bar{p}\text{He}^+$

Life-time of metastable states in  $\bar{p}\text{He}^+$

## Dynamics

Formation of  $\bar{p}\text{He}^+$ : n,l distributions

Formation of antihydrogen

$\bar{p} + e^+$ : radiative recombination, stimulated by laser

three-body recombination, in strong magnetic fields

$\bar{p} + \text{PS}$ : kinematical  $e^+$  capture in the presence of a laser field

$\bar{p}$  collisions with atoms and molecules

energy loss

total single and multiple ionization cross sections

fully differential cross sections for single, double, multiple ionization

## Nuclear and Particle Physics with Antiprotons

...

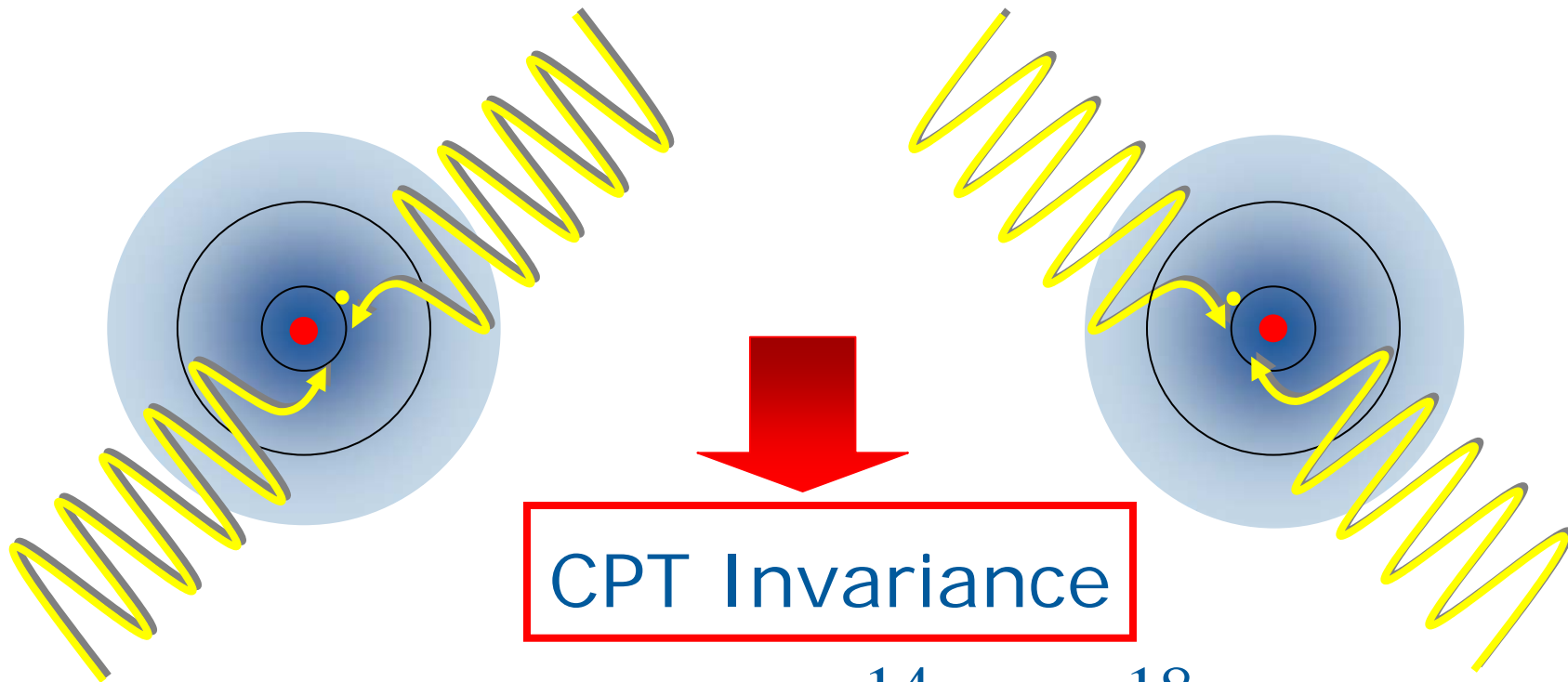
Examples  
from Lol

carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

# Same Structure ?

## Hydrogen

## Anti-Hydrogen

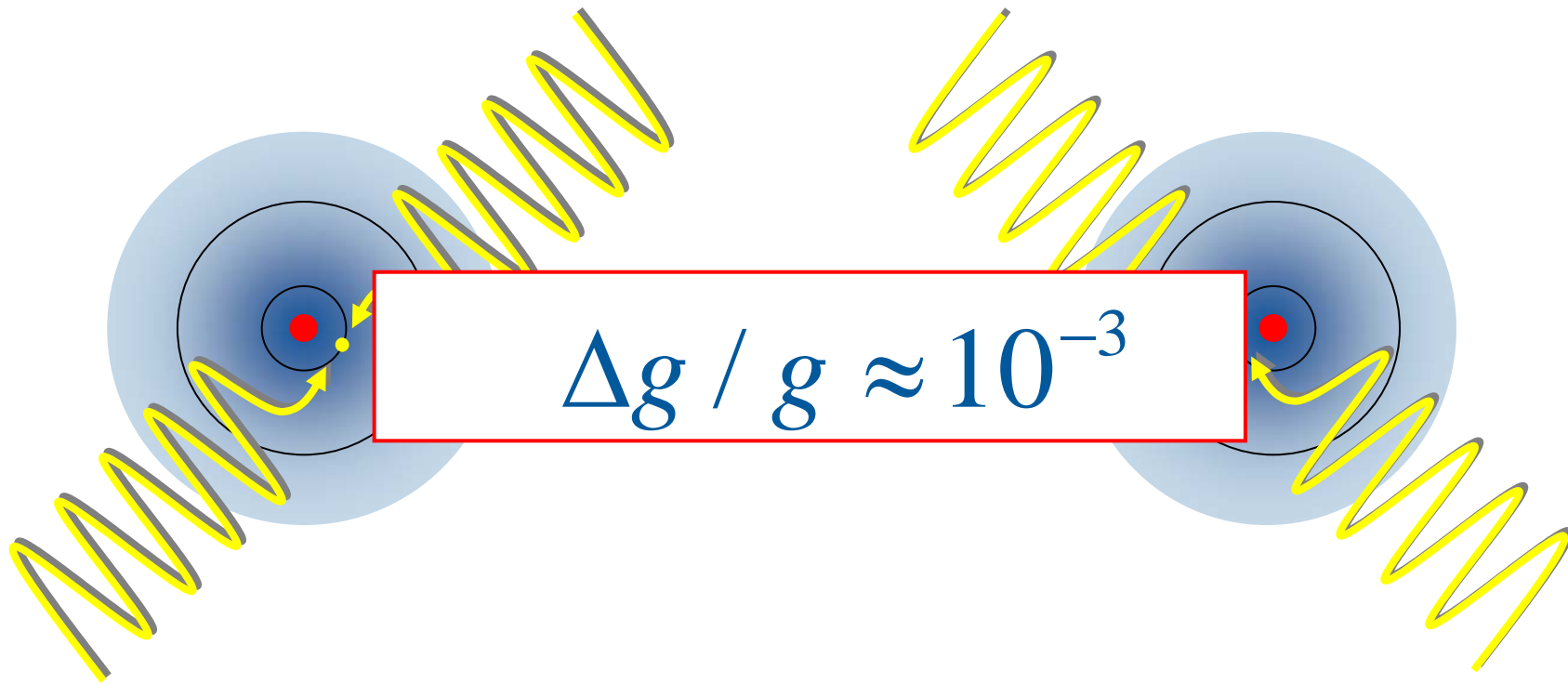


$$\Delta E / E \approx 10^{-14} \dots 10^{-18}$$

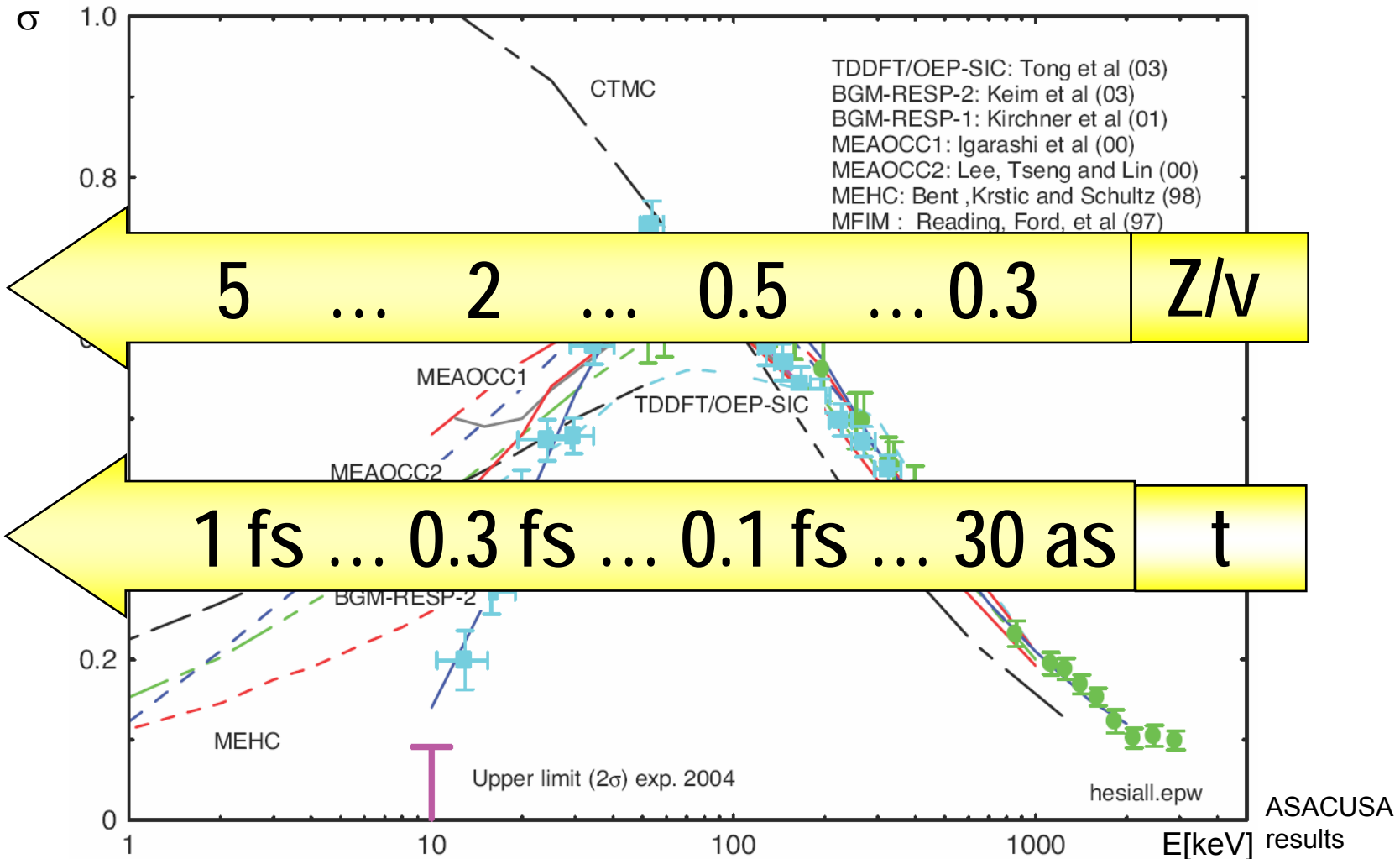
# Same Weight ?

## Hydrogen

## Anti-Hydrogen



# Dynamics: He + pbars

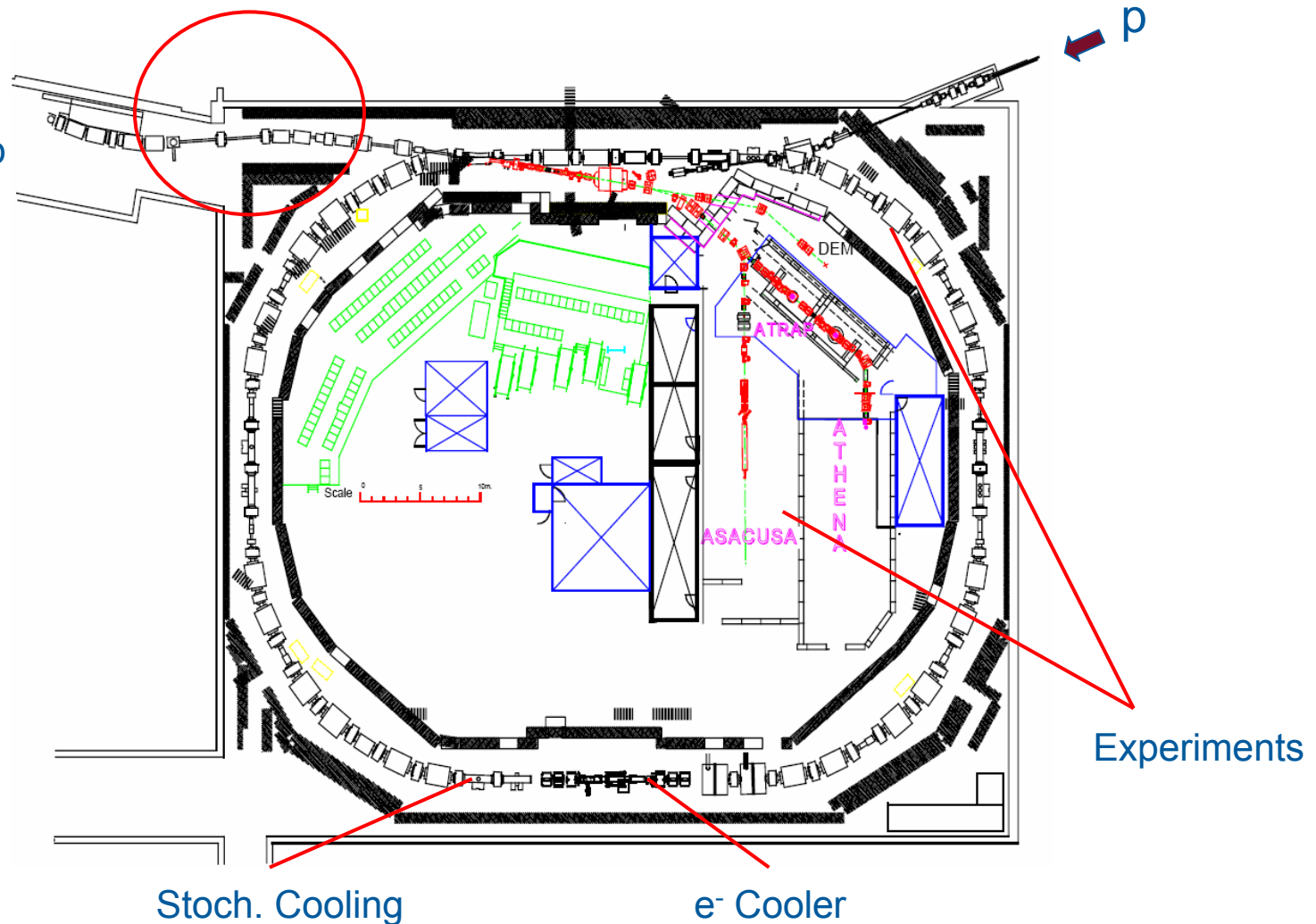


# Present Situation: AD @ CERN

## Target Area

26 GeV/c p  
 3.57 GeV/c p

Yield:  $4 \cdot 10^{-6}$



carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

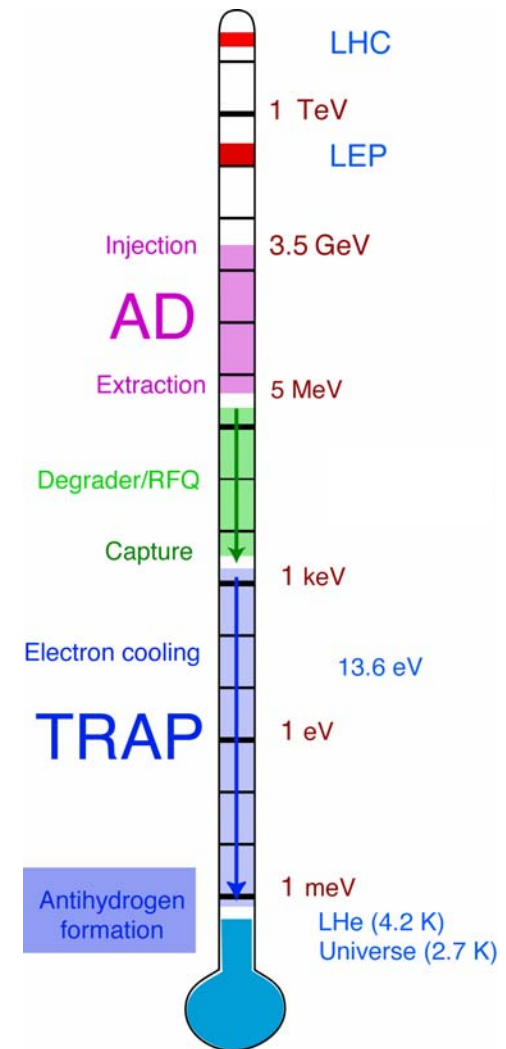
# Challenges

Antiprotons are created at high energies. (GeV)

H-atom is a weakly-bound system:

$$E(1s) = -0.000\,000\,013\,6 \text{ GeV}$$

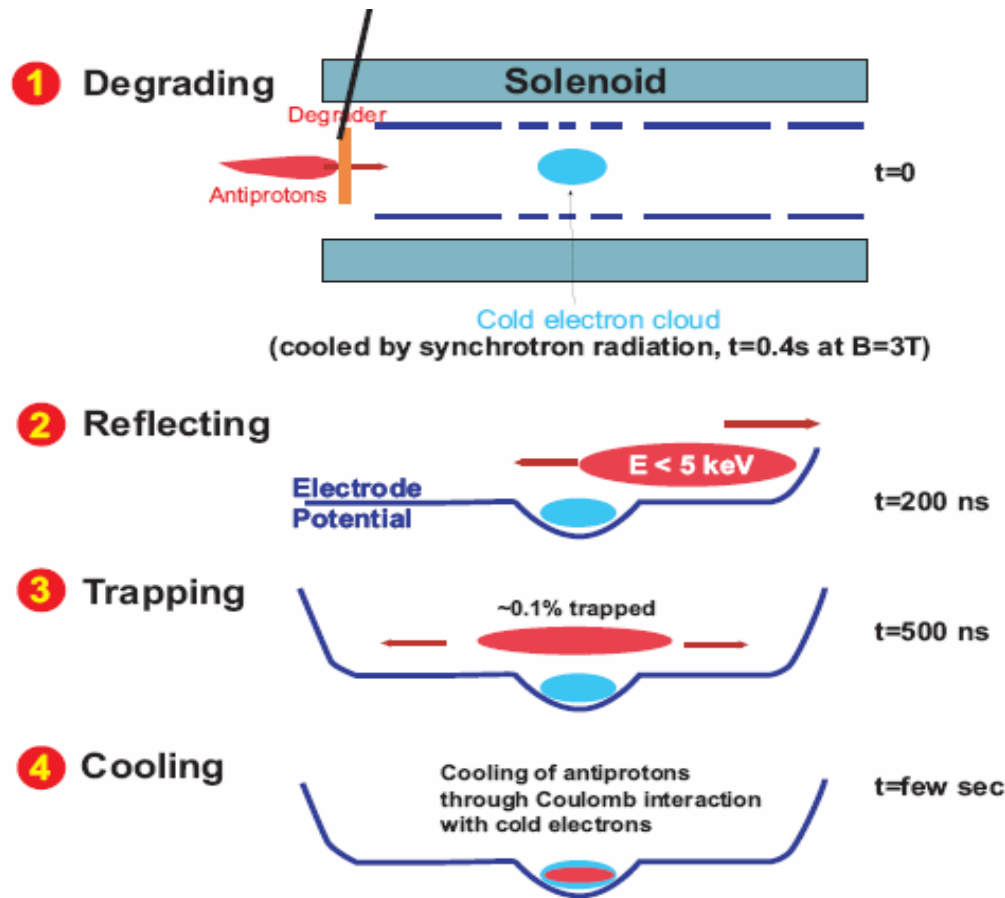
**Deceleration & Cooling** required !



carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org



# Problem: 5 MeV Too High For Trapping !



- $> 99.9\%$  of pbars lost in degrader.

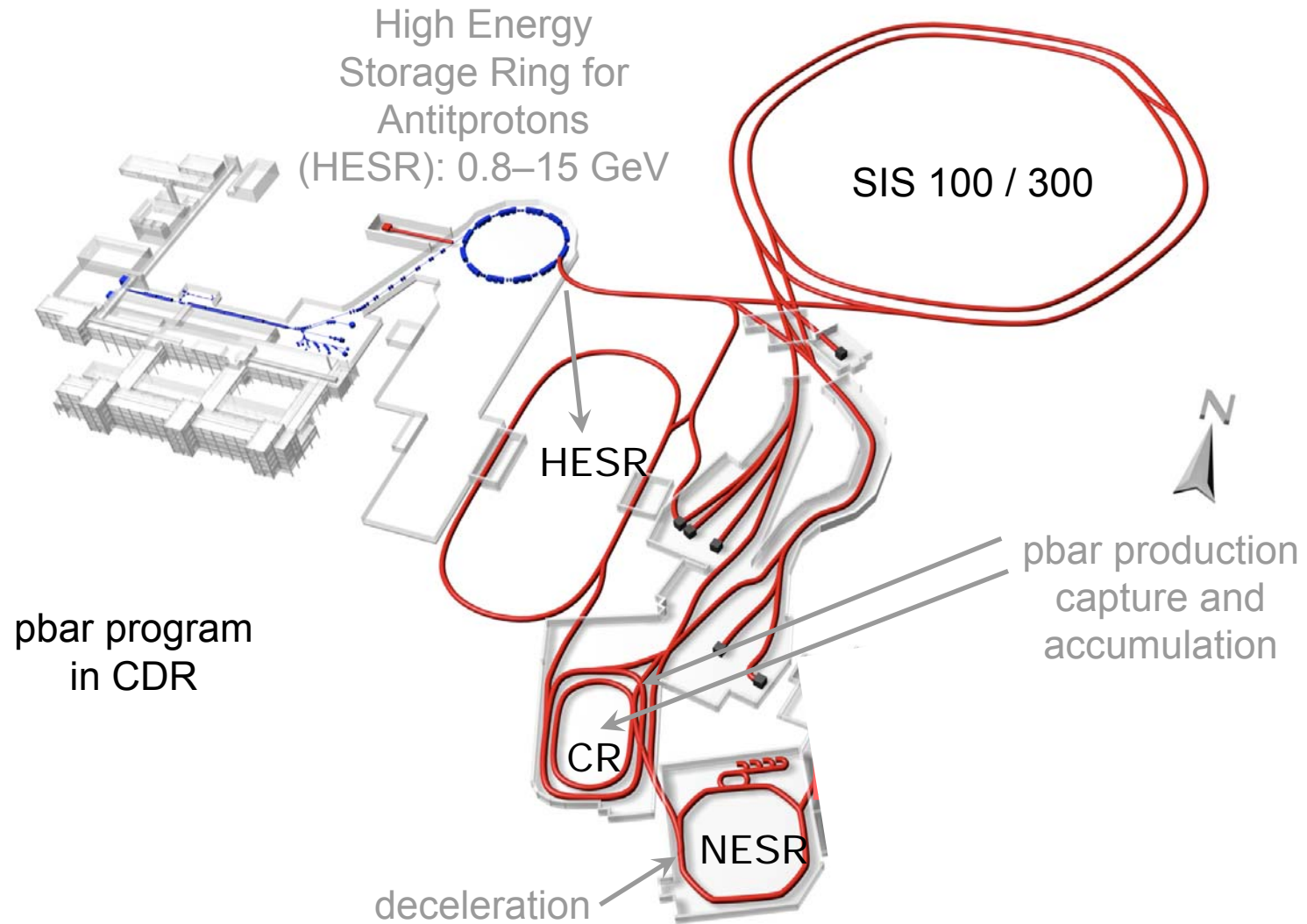
$\sim 10.000$  pbars/shot

- ASACUSA: RFQ-D

$\sim 2.000.000$  pbars/shot

Still: large  $\Delta E/E$ ,  $\epsilon_{x,y}$

# Antiprotons at FAIR



carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

# Idea: FLAIR

- **Austria** (SMI, Vienna, TU)
- **Canada** (York, TRIUMPF)
- **Denmark** (Aarhus, ISA)
- **Germany** (GSI, Dresden, Frankfurt, MPQ, Giessen, MPI-K, FJZ, Mainz, Tübingen, Berlin)
- **Hungary** (KFKI, ATOMKI, Debrecen)
- **India** (VECC)
- **Italy** (Brescia, Firenze, Genova)
- **Japan** (RIKEN, Tokyo)
- **Netherlands** (Amsterdam, FOM)
- **Poland** (Warsaw, Soltan Inst.)
- **Russia** (JINR, Moscow, VNIIM, St. Petersburg, Troitsk, Moskva)
- **Sweden** (MSL, Stockholm)
- **UK** (Queens, Wales)
- **USA** (Harvard, Pbar Labs, New Mexico, Texas, Indiana)

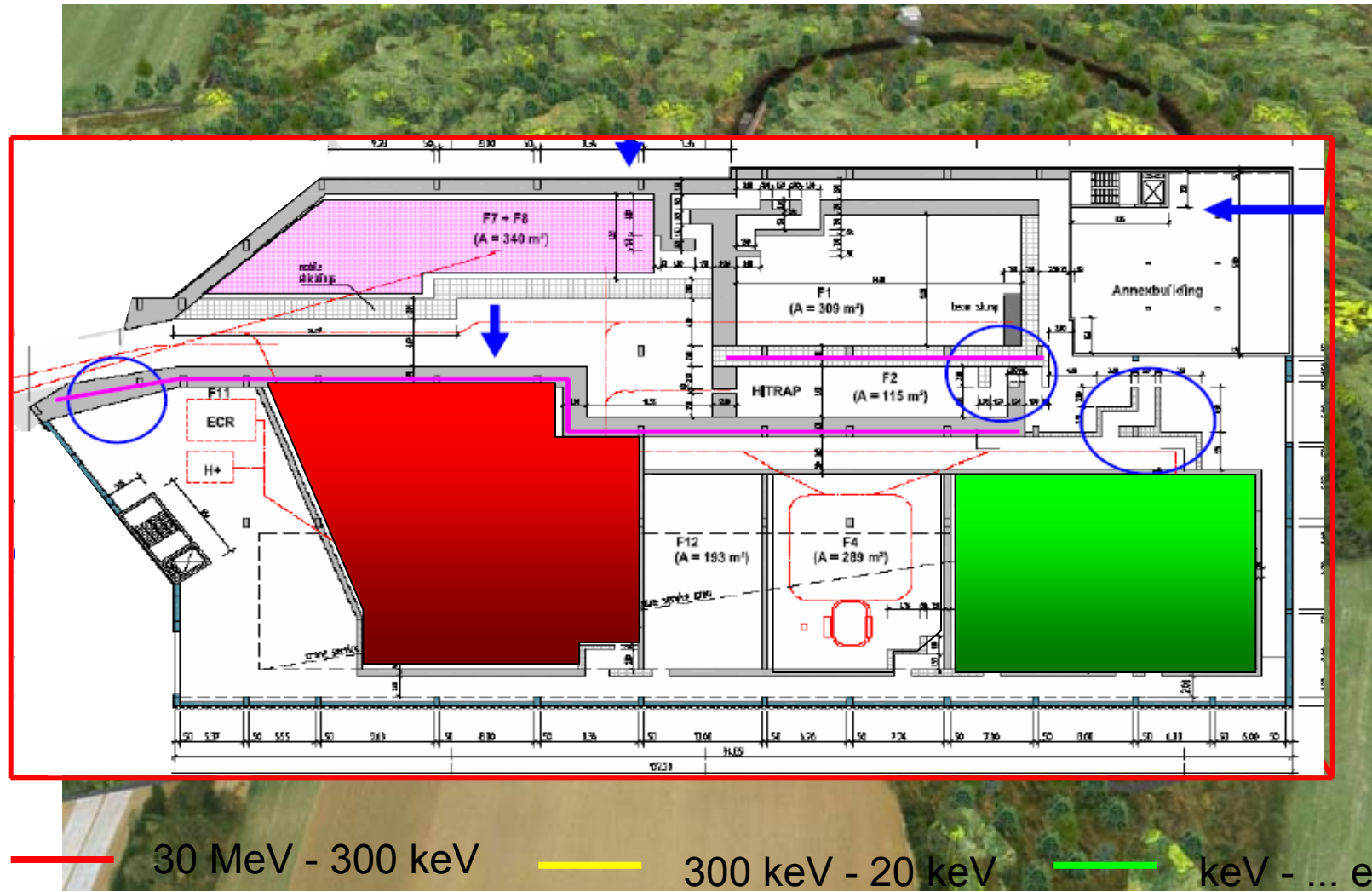
Spokesman: E. Widmann, SMI, Vienna

*150 Scientists*

*15 Countries*

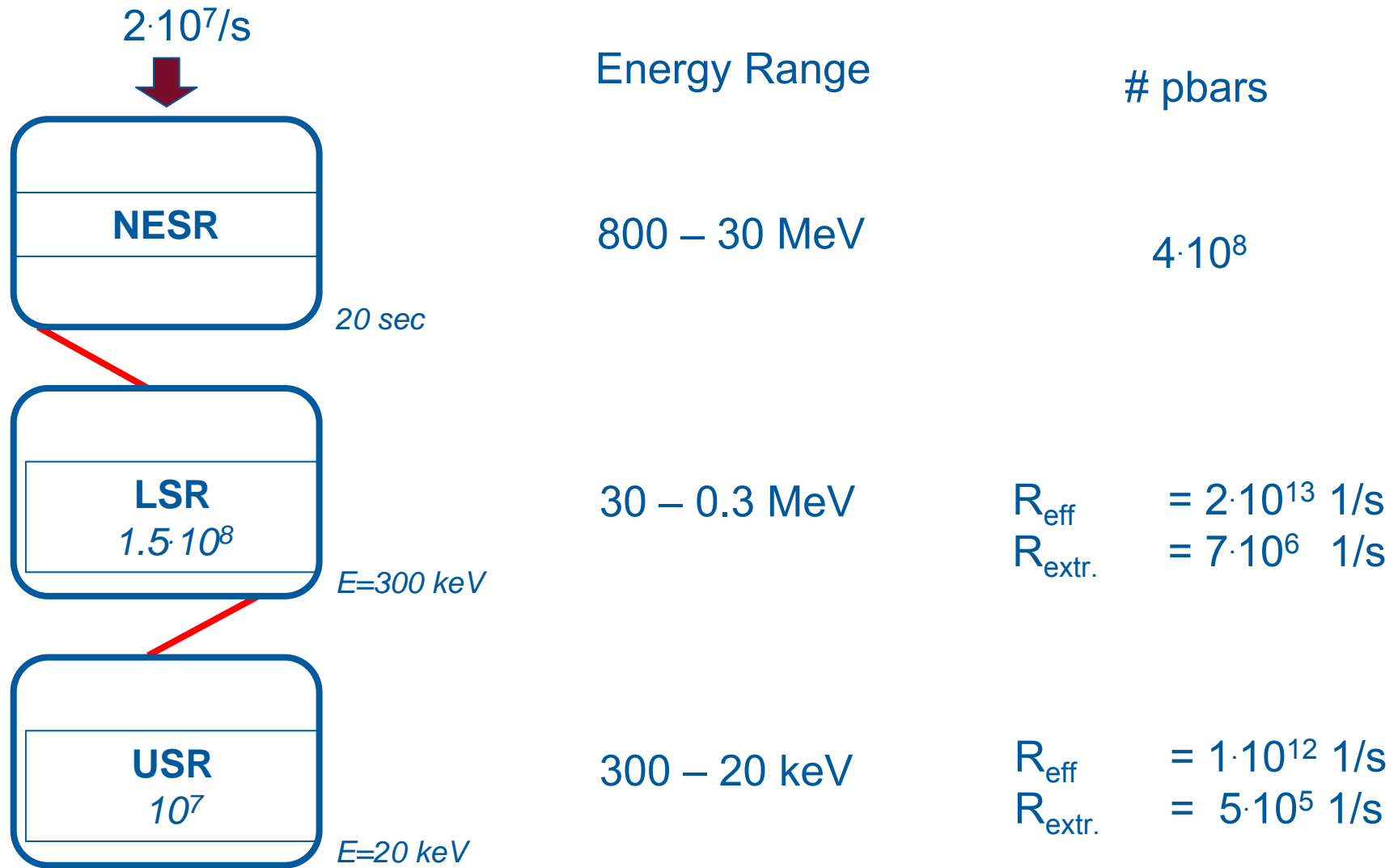
*50 Institutions*

# FLAIR @ Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research



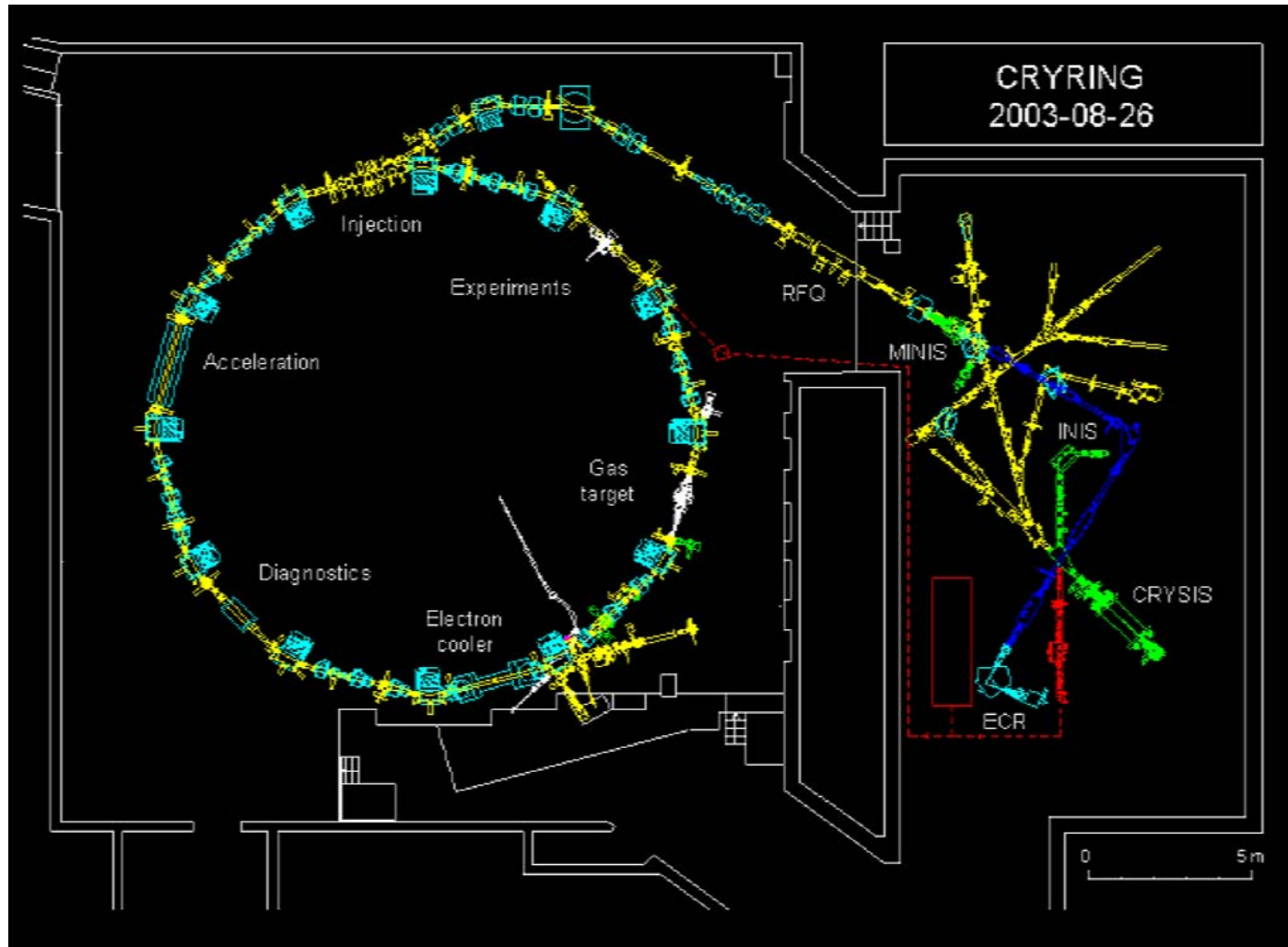
carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

# FLAIR Rings



carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

# CRYRING



carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org



# CRYRING Timeline

- Design and construction started in 1986
- First beam stored in January 1991
- Electron cooler started in May 1993
- Start of experimental programme in June 1993
- ..
- Continuous improvements of power supplies, electron cooling, ion sources, diagnostics, control system, vacuum system ...
- ..
- Swedish Research Council decided to stop funding in June 2003
- First discussions about transferring CRYRING to FAIR in summer 2003

# Ions that have been stored...

**Singly charged positive atomic ions:**  $H^+$ ,  $D^+$ ,  ${}^3He^+$ ,  ${}^4He^+$ ,  ${}^7Li^+$ ,  ${}^9Be^+$ ,  ${}^{11}B^+$ ,  ${}^{12}C^+$ ,  ${}^{14}N^+$ ,  ${}^{16}O^+$ ,  ${}^{40}Ar^+$ ,  ${}^{40}Ca^+$ ,  ${}^{45}Sc^+$ ,  ${}^{48}Ti^+$ ,  ${}^{56}Fe^+$ ,  ${}^{83}Kr^+$ ,  ${}^{84}Kr^+$ ,  ${}^{86}Kr^+$ ,  ${}^{88}Sr^+$ ,  ${}^{129}Xe^+$ ,  ${}^{131}Xe^+$ ,  ${}^{132}Xe^+$ ,  ${}^{138}Ba^+$ ,  ${}^{139}La^+$ ,  ${}^{142}Nd^+$ ,  ${}^{151}Eu^+$ ,  ${}^{197}Au^+$ ,  ${}^{208}Pb^+$

**Multiply charged positive atomic ions:**  ${}^4He^{2+}$ ,  ${}^{11}B^{2+}$ ,  ${}^{12}C^{2+}$ ,  ${}^{12}C^{3+}$ ,  ${}^{12}C^{4+}$ ,  ${}^{12}C^{6+}$ ,  ${}^{14}N^{2+}$ ,  ${}^{14}N^{3+}$ ,  ${}^{14}N^{4+}$ ,  ${}^{14}N^{7+}$ ,  ${}^{16}O^{2+}$ ,  ${}^{16}O^{3+}$ ,  ${}^{16}O^{4+}$ ,  ${}^{16}O^{5+}$ ,  ${}^{16}O^{8+}$ ,  ${}^{19}F^{8+}$ ,  ${}^{19}F^{9+}$ ,  ${}^{20}Ne^{2+}$ ,  ${}^{20}Ne^{5+}$ ,  ${}^{20}Ne^{7+}$ ,  ${}^{20}Ne^{10+}$ ,  ${}^{28}Si^{3+}$ ,  ${}^{28}Si^{11+}$ ,  ${}^{28}Si^{14+}$ ,  ${}^{36}Ar^{9+}$ ,  ${}^{36}Ar^{10+}$ ,  ${}^{36}Ar^{12+}$ ,  ${}^{36}Ar^{13+}$ ,  ${}^{40}Ar^{9+}$ ,  ${}^{40}Ar^{11+}$ ,  ${}^{40}Ar^{13+}$ ,  ${}^{40}Ar^{15+}$ ,  ${}^{48}Ti^{11+}$ ,  ${}^{58}Ni^{17+}$ ,  ${}^{58}Ni^{18+}$ ,  ${}^{84}Kr^{33+}$ ,  ${}^{128}Xe^{36+}$ ,  ${}^{129}Xe^{36+}$ ,  ${}^{129}Xe^{37+}$ ,  ${}^{136}Xe^{39+}$ ,  ${}^{136}Xe^{44+}$ ,  ${}^{207}Pb^{53+}$ ,  ${}^{208}Pb^{53+}$ ,  ${}^{208}Pb^{54+}$ ,  ${}^{208}Pb^{55+}$

**Singly charged positive molecular ions:**  $H_2^+$ ,  $HD^+$ ,  $H_3^+$ ,  $D_2^+$ ,  $H_2D^+$ ,  ${}^3HeH^+$ ,  ${}^3HeD^+$ ,  ${}^4HeH^+$ ,  $D_3^+$ ,  $He_2^+$ ,  $LiH_2^+$ ,  $D_5^+$ ,  $BH_2^+$ ,  $CH_2^+$ ,  $NH_2^+$ ,  $OH^+$ ,  $CH_5^+$ ,  $NH_4^+$ ,  $H_2O^+$ ,  $H_3O^+$ ,  $HF^+$ ,  $ND_3H^+$ ,  $ND_4^+$ ,  $D_3O^+$ ,  $C_2H^+$ ,  $CN^+$ ,  $C_2H_2^+$ ,  $HCN^+$ ,  $C_2H_3^+$ ,  $HCNH^+$ ,  $C_2H_4^+$ ,  $CO^+$ ,  $N_2^+$ ,  ${}^{13}CO^+$ ,  $N_2H^+$ ,  $C_2H_5^+$ ,  $NO^+$ ,  $D^{13}CO^+$ ,  $CH_3O^+$ ,  $CF^+$ ,  $O_2^+$ ,  $CH_3NH_3^+$ ,  $CH_3OH^+$ ,  $CH_3OH_2^+$ ,  $H_2S^+$ ,  $CD_3O^+$ ,  $PD_2^+$ ,  $N_2H_7^+$ ,  $D_2^{32}S^+$ ,  $CD_3OH_2^+$ ,  $CD_3OD^+$ ,  $H_5O_2^+$ ,  $D_2^{34}S^+$ ,  $CD_3OD_2^+$ ,  ${}^{13}CD_3OD_2^+$ ,  $C_3H_4^+$ ,  $D_5O_2^+$ ,  $C_3D_3^+$ ,  $N_2D_7^+$ ,  $C_3H_7^+$ ,  $NaD_2O^+$ ,  $CO_2^+$ ,  $HCS^+$ ,  $DN_2O^+$ ,  $CO_2D^+$ ,  $NO^+ \cdot H_2O$ ,  $O_3^+$ ,  $CD_3OCD_2^+$ ,  $C_3D_7^+$ ,  $CF_2^+$ ,  $NO^+ \cdot D_2O$ ,  $DC_3N^+$ ,  $CD_3OCD_3^+$ ,  $N_3H_{10}^+$ ,  $DC_3ND^+$ ,  $CD_3ODCD_3^+$ ,  $H_7O_3^+$ ,  $COS^+$ ,  $N_2O_2^+$ ,  $D_7O_3^+$ ,  $N_3D_{10}^+$ ,  $C_4D_9^+$ ,  $S^{18}O_2^+$ ,  $ArN_2^+$ ,  $H_9O_4^+$ ,  $CD_3COHNHCH_3^+$ ,  $CD_3CONHDCH_3^+$ ,  $C_8D_6^+$ ,  $H_{11}O_5^+$ ,  $C_2S_2H_6^+$ ,  $C_2S_2H_7^+$ ,  $H_{13}O_6^+$

**Multiply charged positive molecular ions:**  $N_2^{2+}$

**Negative atomic ions:**  $H^-$ ,  $Li^-$ ,  $F^-$ ,  $Si^-$ ,  $S^-$ ,  $Cl^-$ ,  $Se^-$ ,  $Te^-$

**Negative molecular ions:**  $CN^-$ ,  $C_4^-$ ,  $Si_2^-$ ,  $Cl_2^-$

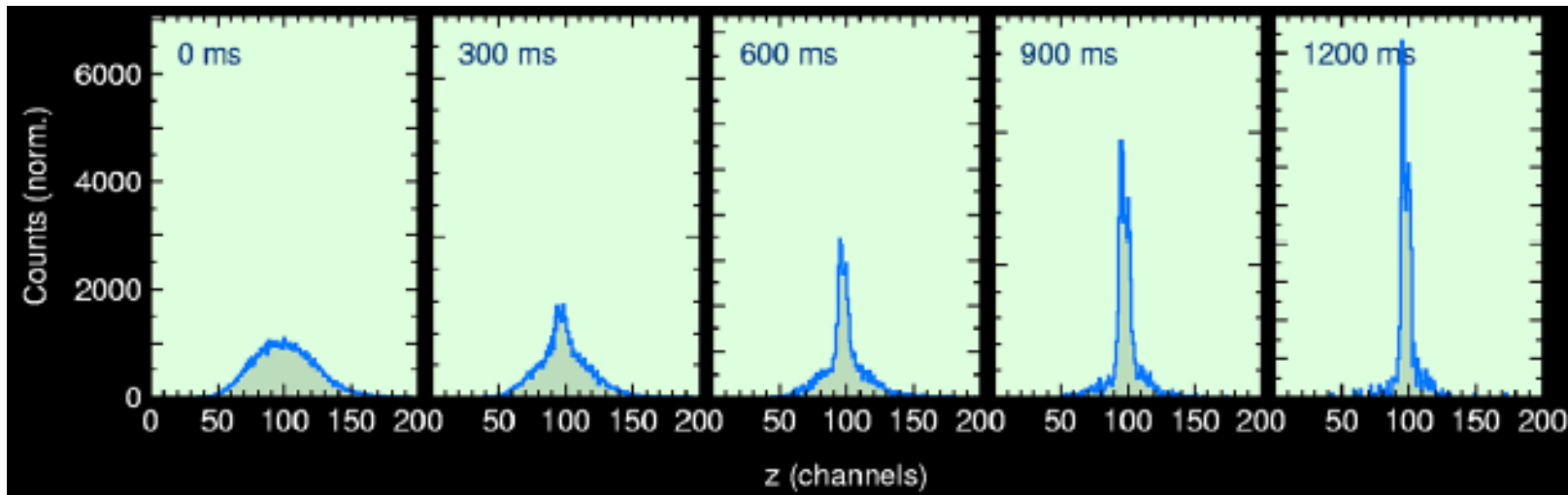
**Range of energies per nucleon:** 38 eV/u – 92 MeV/u

**Range of total energies:** 5 keV – 1.4 GeV



# Electron Cooling of H<sup>-</sup>

- Beam energy: 3 MeV
- Electron current: 18 mA
- Initial beam width (FWHM): 9 mm
- Initial emittance  $10 \pi$  mm mrad
- Final beam width (FWHM): 1.5 mm
- Final emittance  $0.25 \pi$  mm mrad



H. Danared

carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

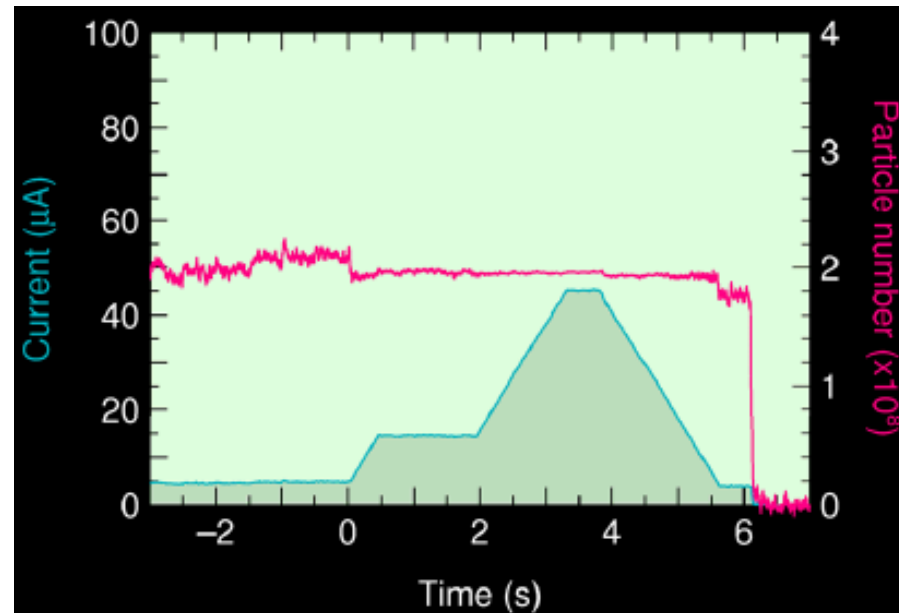
# Test: Deceleration of Protons

Injection at 300 keV, cooling at 3 MeV,  
acceleration to 30 MeV, deceleration to 300 keV

Energy	Particles
300 keV	$2.11 \times 10^8$
3 MeV	$1.96 \times 10^8$
30 MeV	$1.96 \times 10^8$
300 keV	$1.77 \times 10^8$

Transmission	
Whole cycle:	84%
30 MeV - 300 keV:	90%

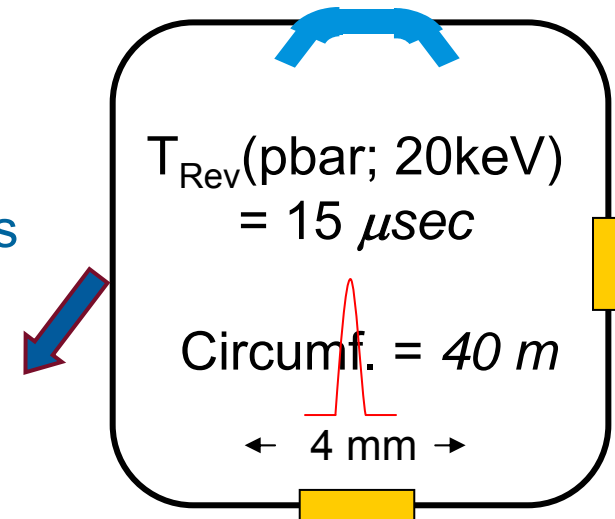


carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

H. Danared

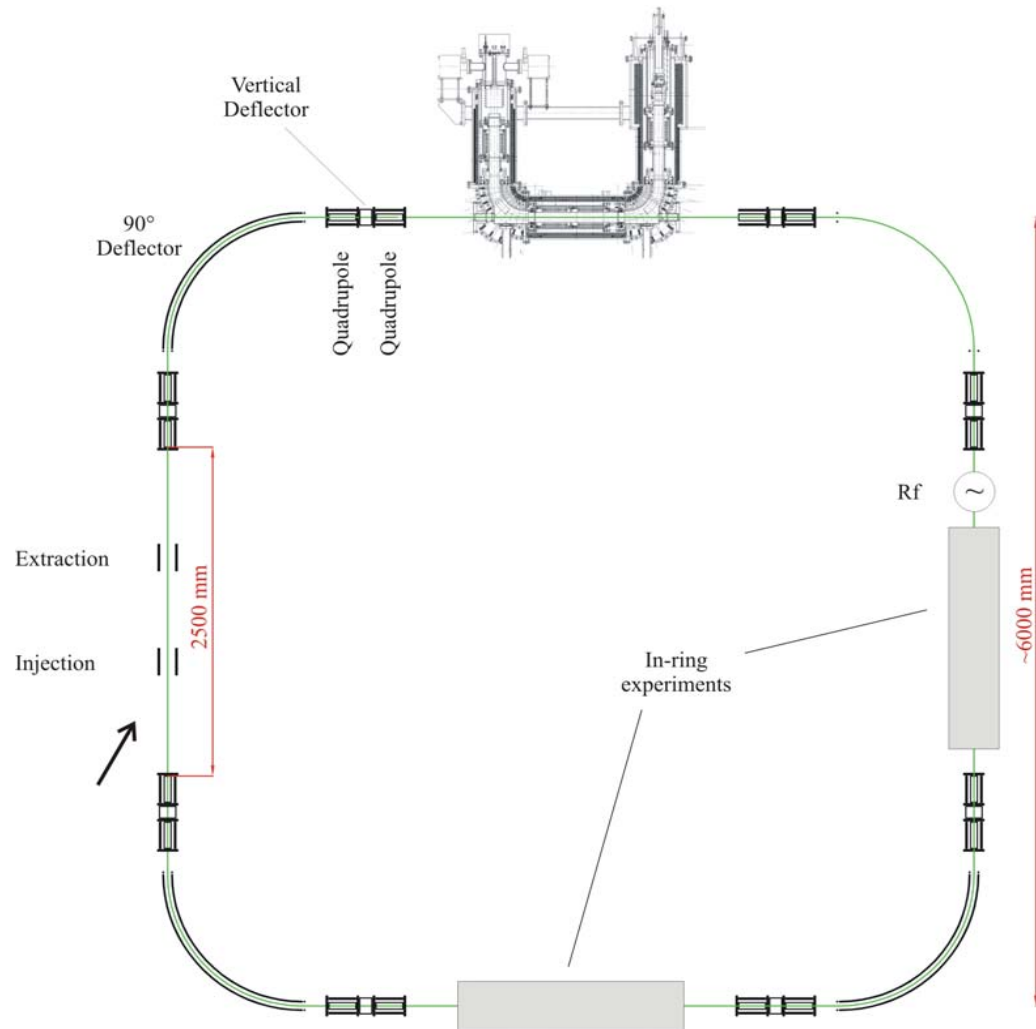
# USR - Goals

- Variable to lowest energies
  - 300 keV ~ 20 keV
- High luminosity for in-ring experiments
- Well-defined extracted beams:
  - Small emittance
  - Small momentum spread
- Multi-user operation:
  - 2 straight sections for **in-ring** experiments
  - **Slow** and fast extraction
  - Additional beam lines possible
- Central requirements
  - $\Delta t \sim 500$  nsec for Injection in traps
  - $\Delta t \sim 2$  nsec /  $10^4$  ions for collision studies



carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

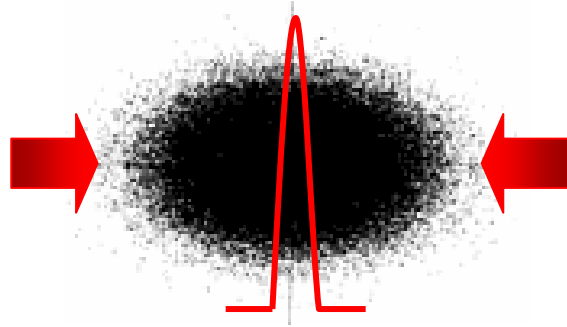
# USR: First Design in 2005



Welsch, C.P., et al.  
Nucl. Instrum. Methods A **546**  
405–417 (2005)

carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org

# USR – Ring Re-Design 2009



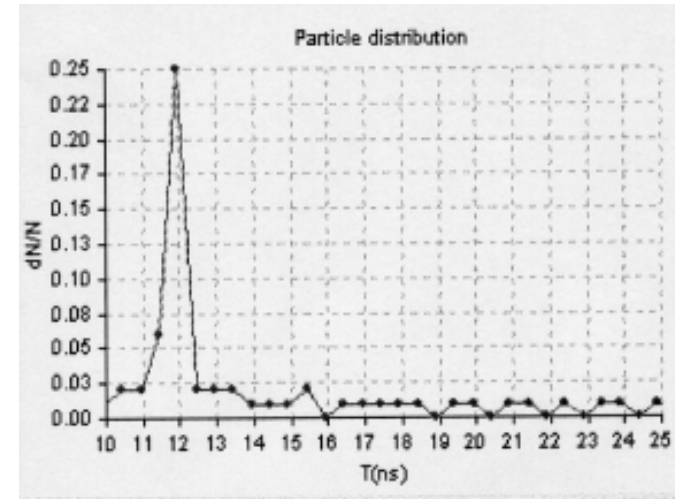
ns Bunching

How to realize nanosecond bunches ?

How to do beam extraction ?

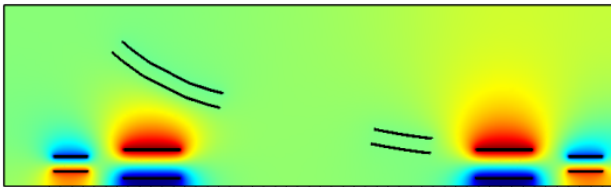
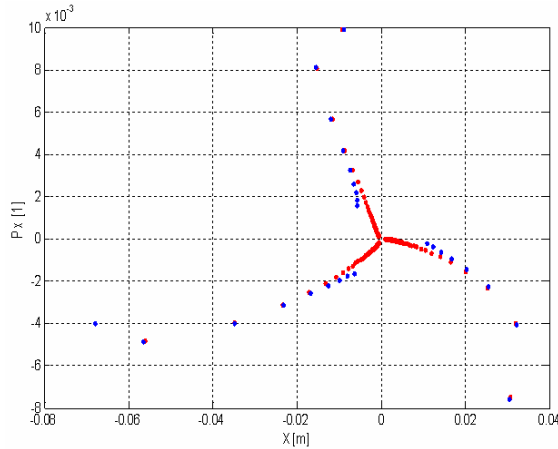
## Steps:

- General feasibility
- 1-D simulation
- Full study

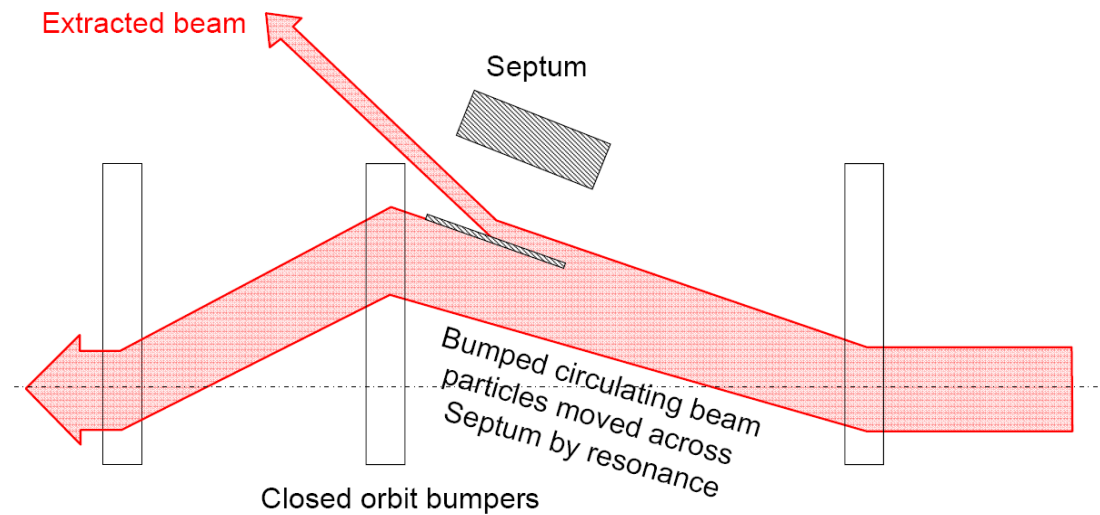


A. Papash, C.P. Welsch, Part Phys. Nucl. Letters 3 (2009)

# USR - slow/fast Extraction



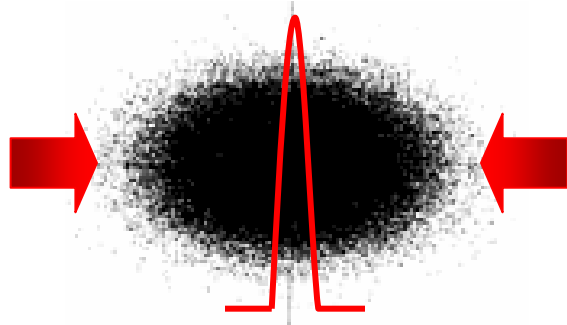
## Highly-flexible Beam Extraction



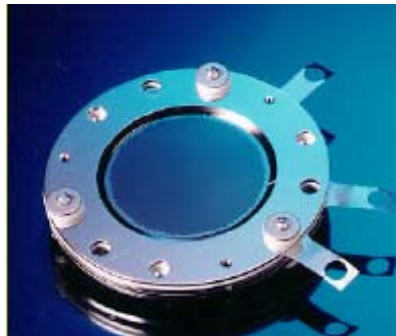
Motivation: Nuclear physics-type experiments.

➡ First time in electrostatic ring !

# QUASAR Group Activities

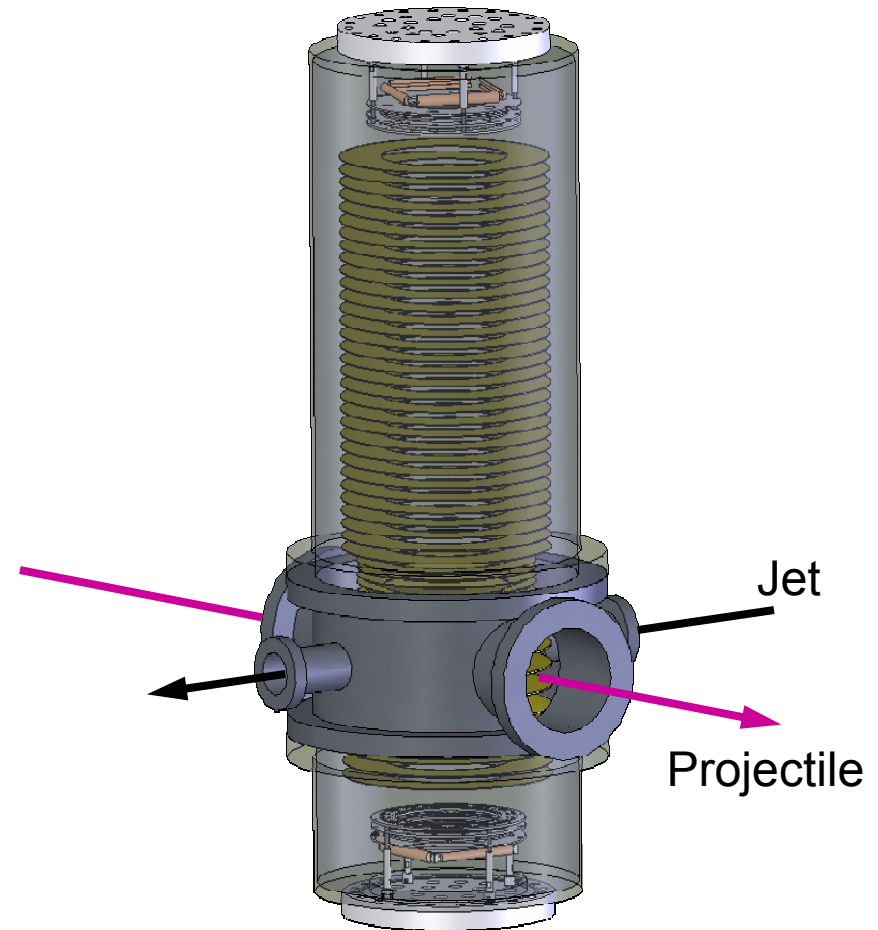


ns Bunching



Diagnostics

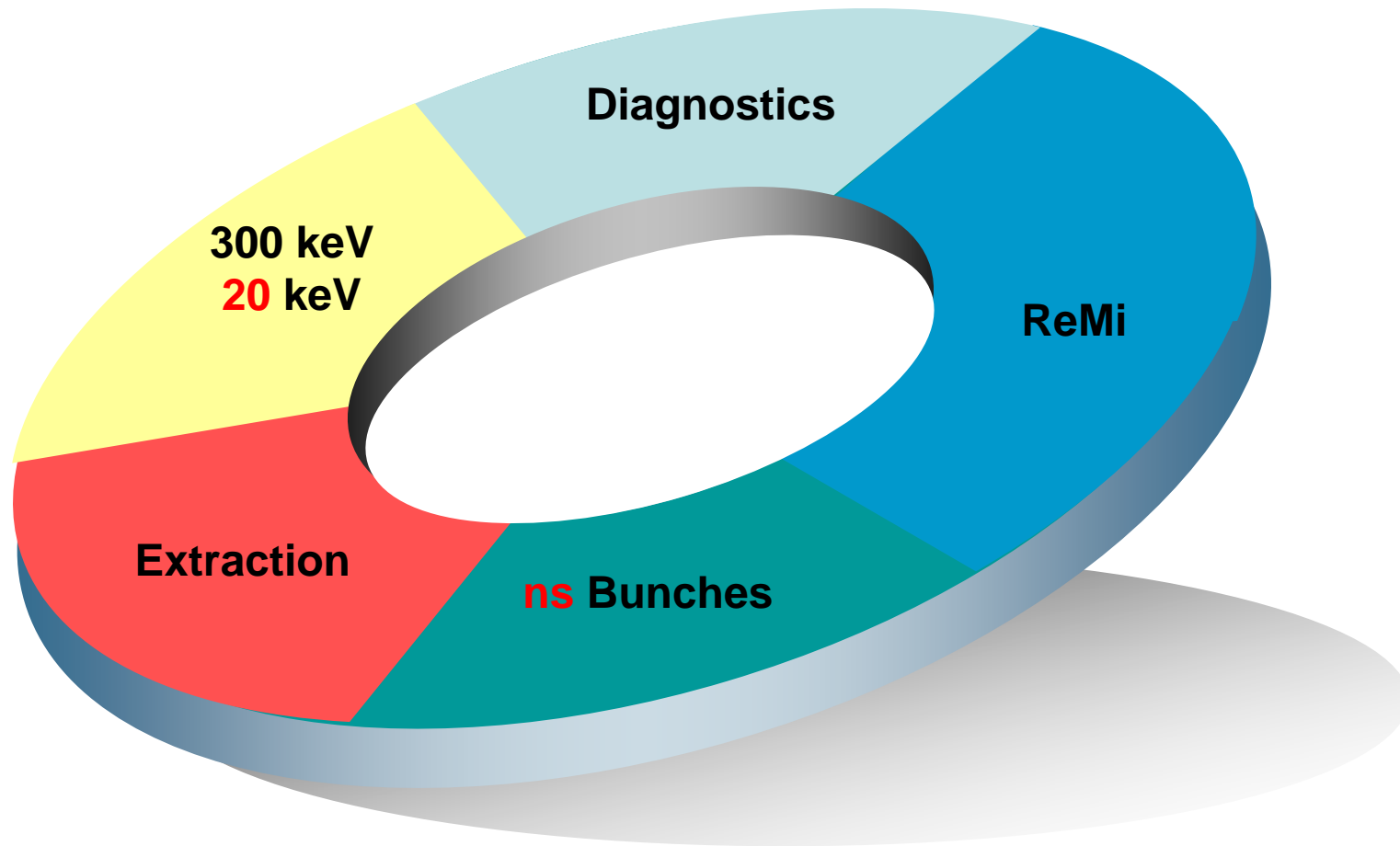
[www.quasar-group.org](http://www.quasar-group.org)



In-ring Reaction Microscope

[carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org](mailto:carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org)

# USR - Challenges



carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org



# Conclusion

- *"Cooled antiprotons in the 20 keV range will revolutionize low-energy antiproton physics."*
- DC beams enable nuclear and particle physics type experiments *(not possible at AD)*
- Availability of radioactive ion beams (RIB) offers new synergies *(beamline required !)*

**Now: Beam diagnostics for FLAIR !**



# More Information

<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/smi/flair>

# LEAP

16.-19.9.2008, Vienna, Austria

<http://www.msl.se>



<http://www.quasar-group.org>

carsten.welsch@quasar-group.org