



# Electron-Ion Recombination with HITRAP

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HITRAP workshop  
GSI, Darmstadt Nov. 20, 2006

Electron-ion recombination in Penning traps

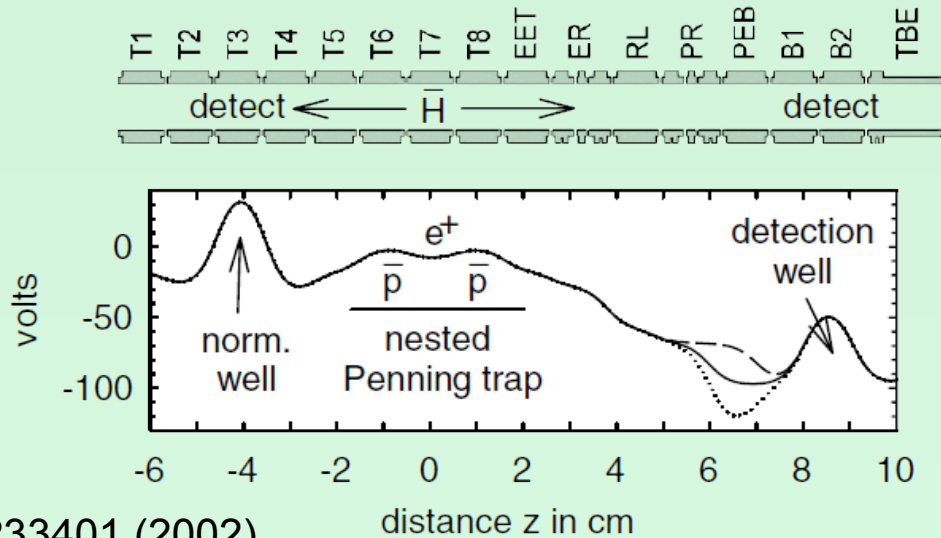
Product-counting recombination measurements at HITRAP

Instrumental steps

Electron loading scheme

Detectors

# Penning trap formation of antihydrogen



Gabrielse et al., PRL 89, 233401 (2002)

## Observations on antihydrogen from a nested Penning trap

High energy spread ( $\sim 0.1 - 1$  eV)

Gabrielse et al., PRL 93, 073401 (2004)

Madsen et al., PRL 94, 033403 (2005)

Highly excited final states, in high magnetic field ( $\sim 5$  T)

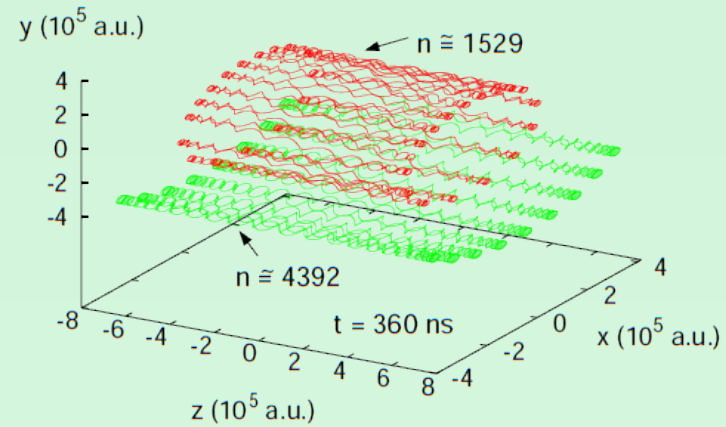
Charge exchange  $H_{\text{slow}} + p_{\text{fast}} \rightarrow H_{\text{fast}} + p_{\text{slow}} ?$

Pohl et al., PRL 97, 1434071 (2006)

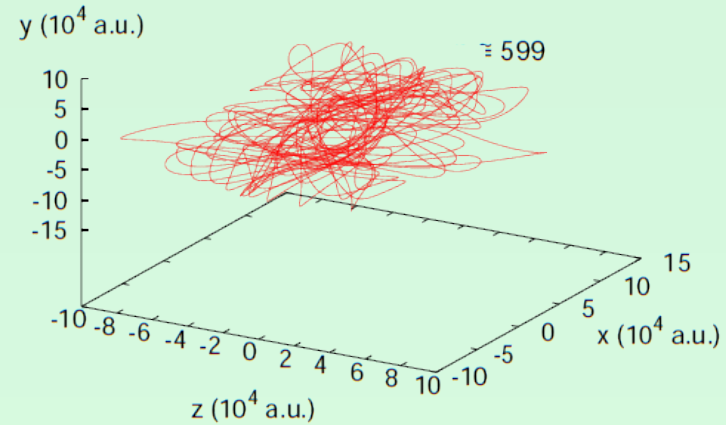
# Highly excited states

Guiding center drift

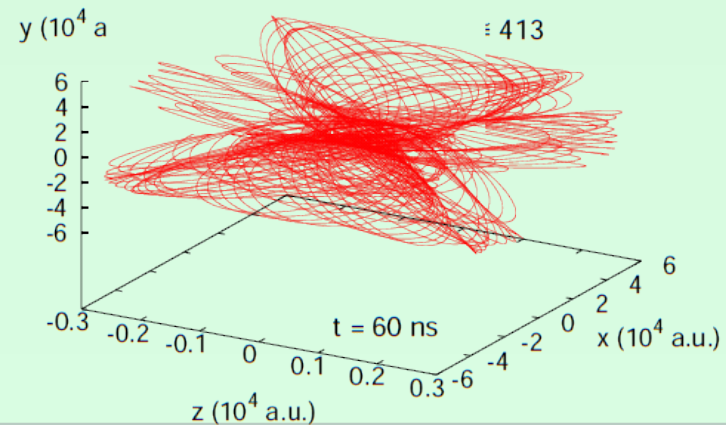
$B = 0.04$  T  
(ion storage rings)



Chaotic

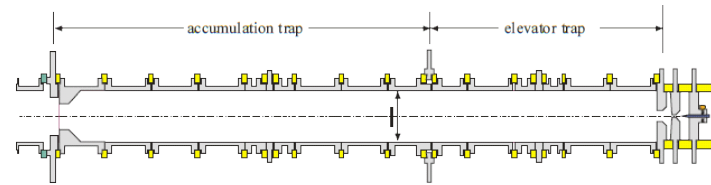


Perturbed Kepler orbit

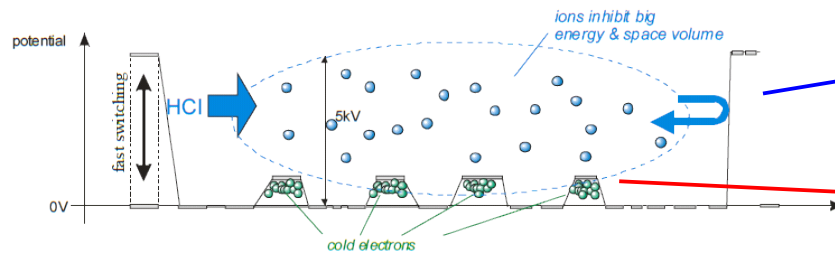


M. Hörndl et al, PRL 95, 243201 (2005)  
and PRA, in print

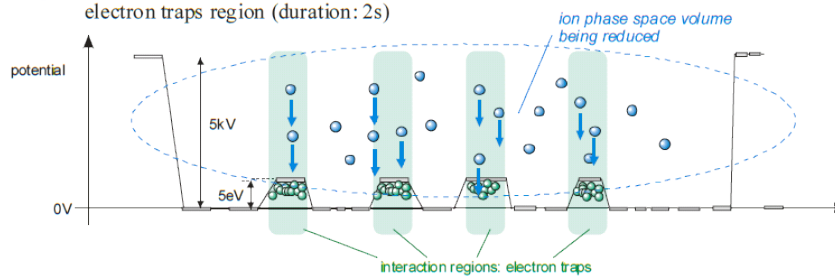
# HITRAP ion cooling and loading cycle



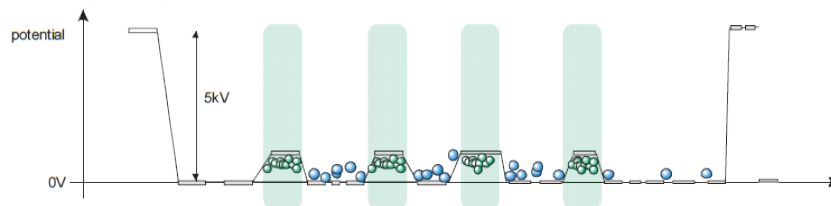
Step 1 : capture decelerated "hot" ions ( $5\text{keV} / q$ ) into whole trap structure ( $2\mu\text{s}$ )



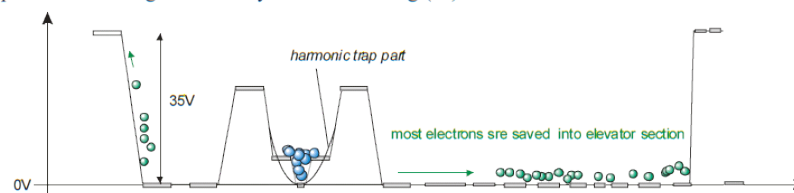
Step 2 : electron-ion interaction: cooling process as soon as the ions cross the electron traps region (duration: 2s)



Step 3 : spatial separation after cooling to several eV



Step 4 : final cooling to  $10^{-3}\text{eV}$  by resistive cooling (3s)



Ions

Electrons

Electron cooling

Separation and resistive cooling

HITRAP design report  
2003

# Questions in multicharged ion recombination at HITRAP

Three-body vs. radiative recombination

Collision energy dependence of the cross section

Final state distribution

Control of recombination in nested trap

Ion charge dependence

## Basic relations

Relative rates of *radiative* recombination and electron cooling

$$\frac{\lambda_r}{\lambda_c} \sim \underbrace{2 \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{3}} \alpha \frac{Am_u}{m_e}}_{2.9 \frac{A \cdot 1822}{137}} \underbrace{\left( \frac{\bar{v}_r}{c} \right)^2}_{\frac{3kT_e}{m_e c^2} \sim 2 \times 10^{-9}} \frac{L_r}{L_c}$$

$\sim 0.35 \text{ meV (4 K)}$

$\sim 39 \cdot A$

$$\lambda_r \ll \lambda_c \quad \text{at low electron temperature}$$

# Basic relations

Electron collision energy

$\sim 0.35 \text{ meV (4 K)}$

$$E_i = \frac{3M}{2m} kT_e$$

A dashed horizontal line is drawn below the equation. Above the line is the text  $v_i < \bar{v}_e :$  and below the line is the text  $v_i > \bar{v}_e :$ . An arrow points from the value  $\sim 0.35 \text{ meV (4 K)}$  above to the  $kT_e$  term in the equation. Another arrow points from the value  $\sim 4 \text{ eV (A = 4)}$  below to the  $E_i$  term in the equation.

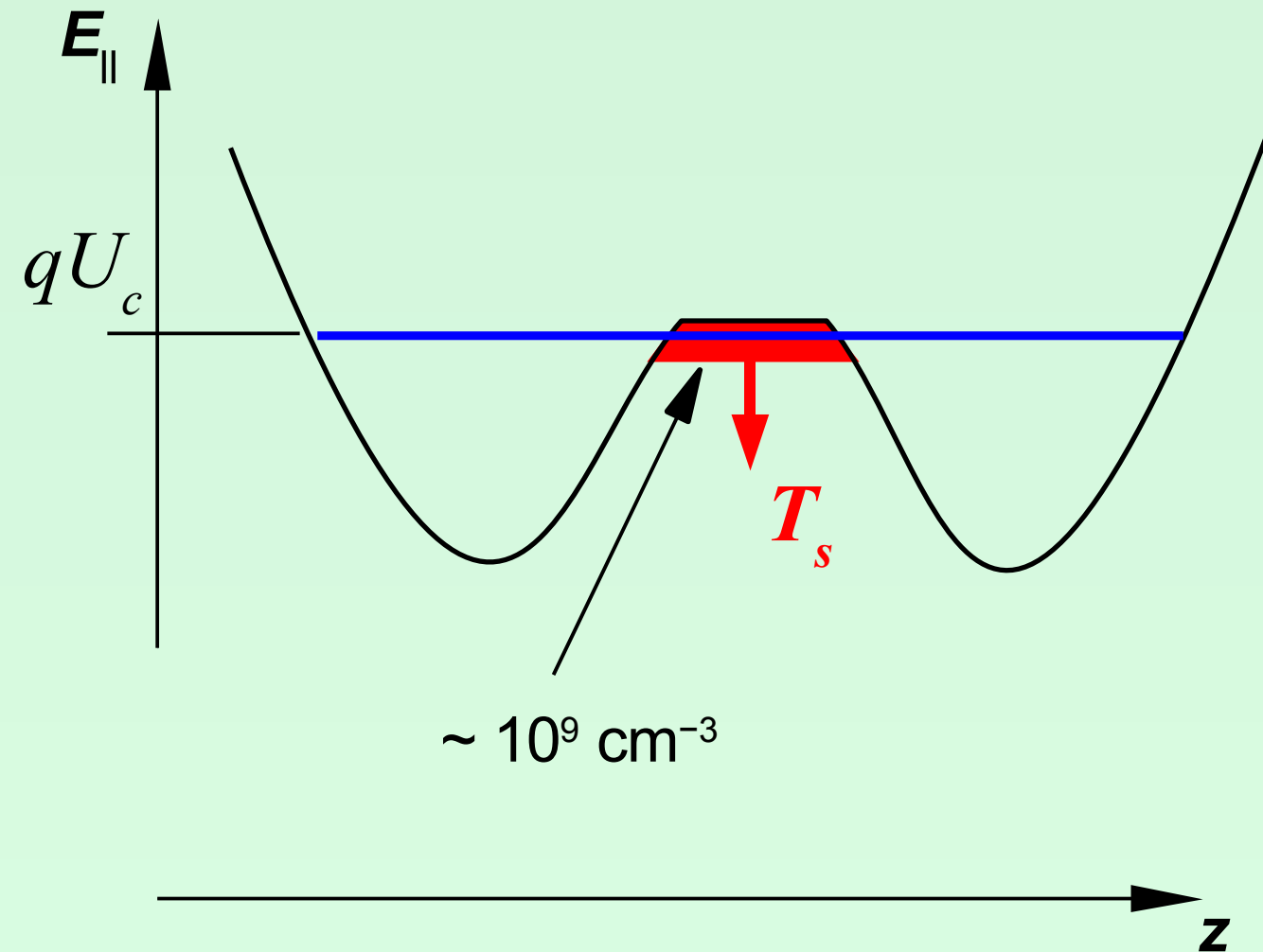
$$E \sim kT_e$$

$$E \sim \frac{m}{M} E_i$$

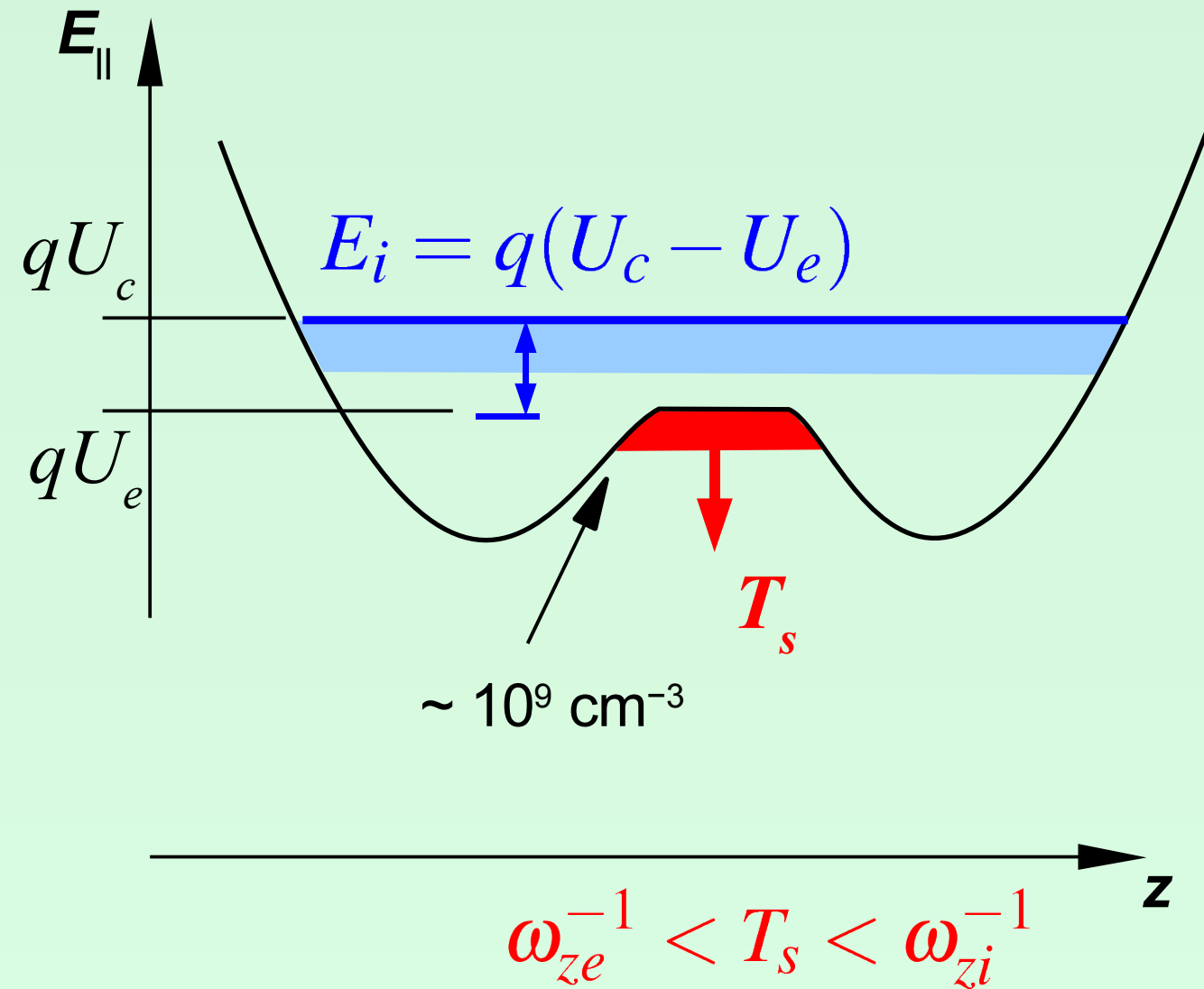
$\sim 4 \text{ eV (A = 4)}$



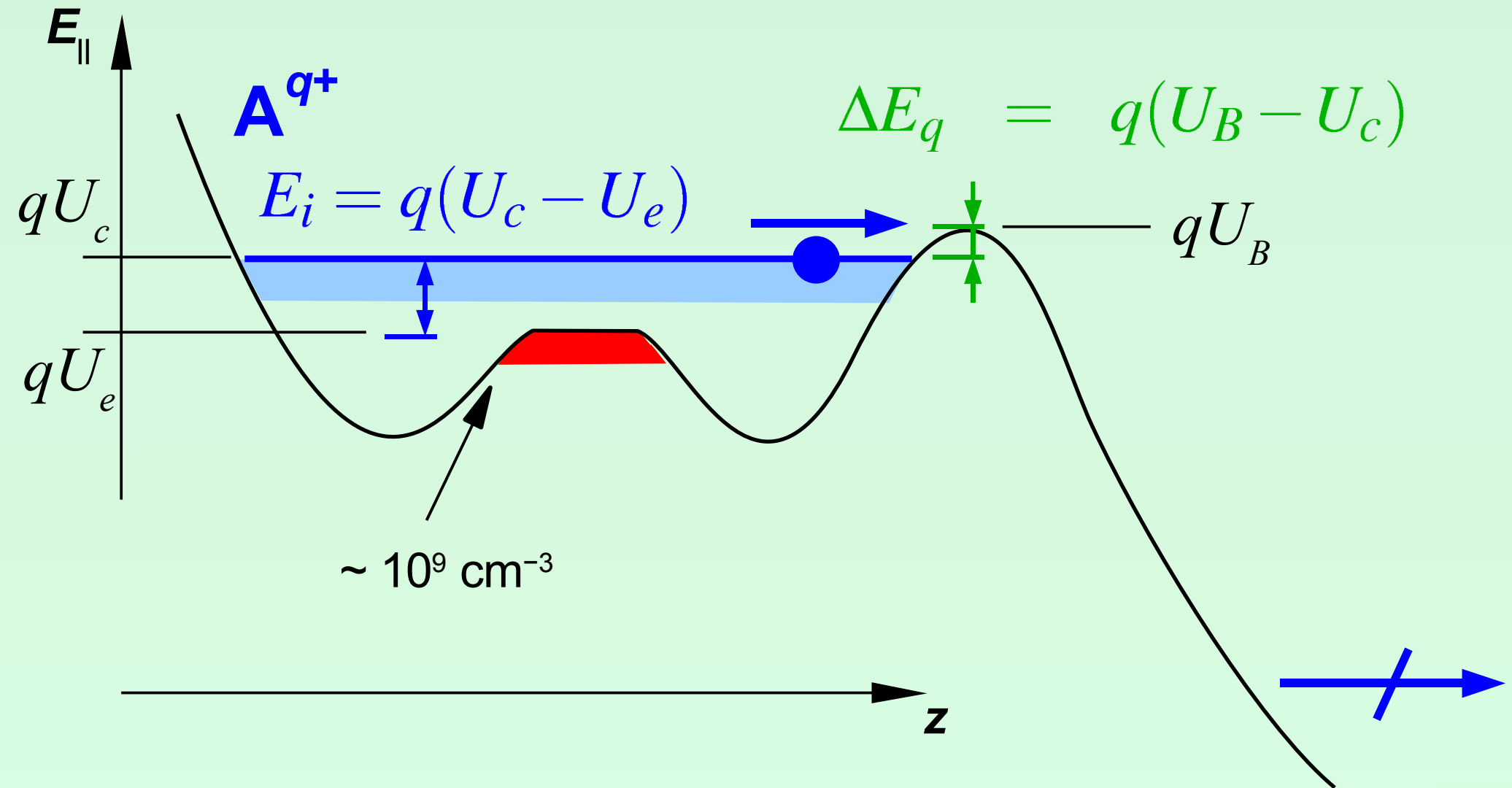
# Recombination product counting in HITRAP



# Recombination product counting in HITRAP



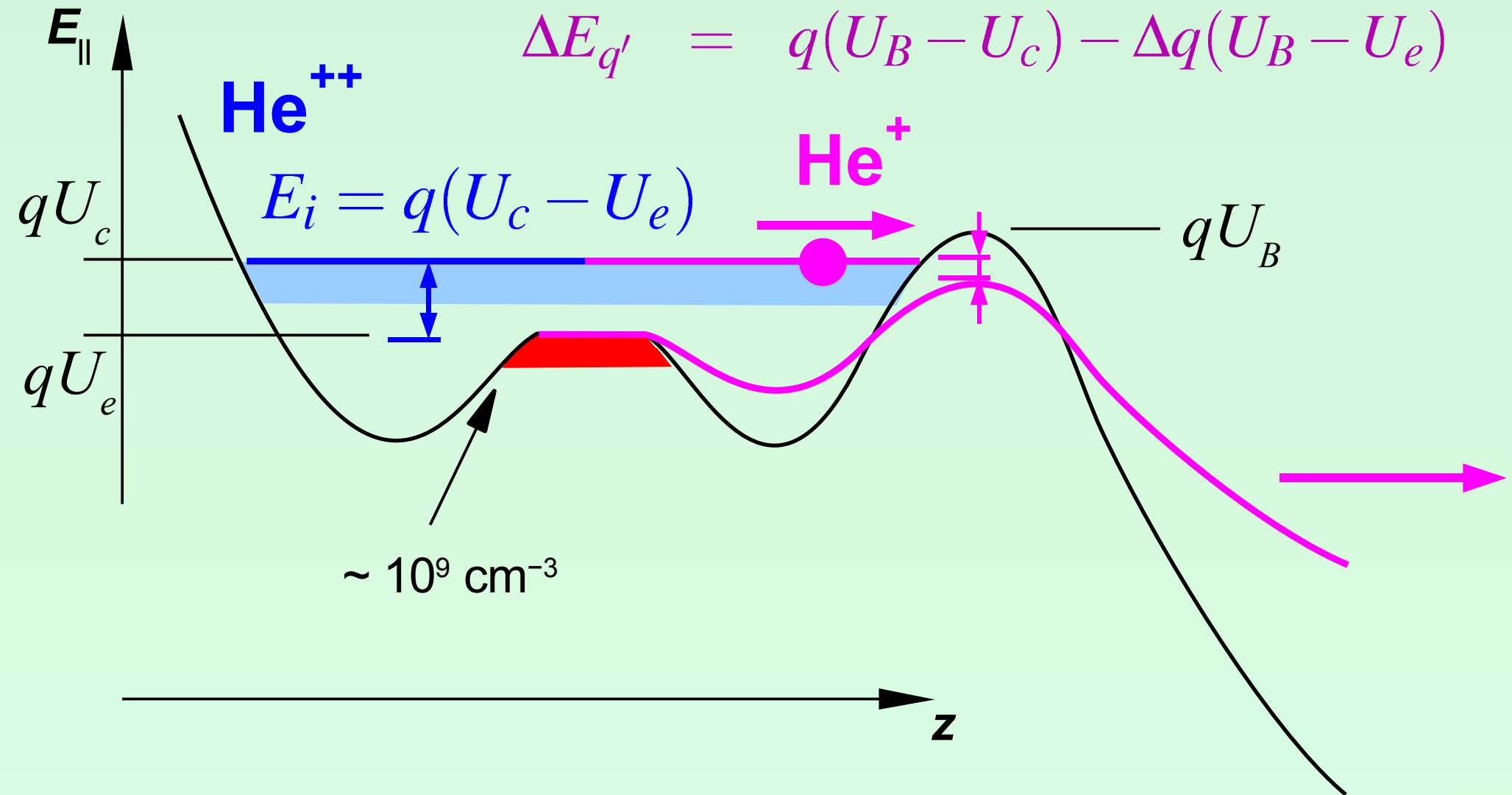
# Recombination product counting in HITRAP



# Recombination product counting in HITRAP

$$\Delta E_q = q(U_B - U_c)$$

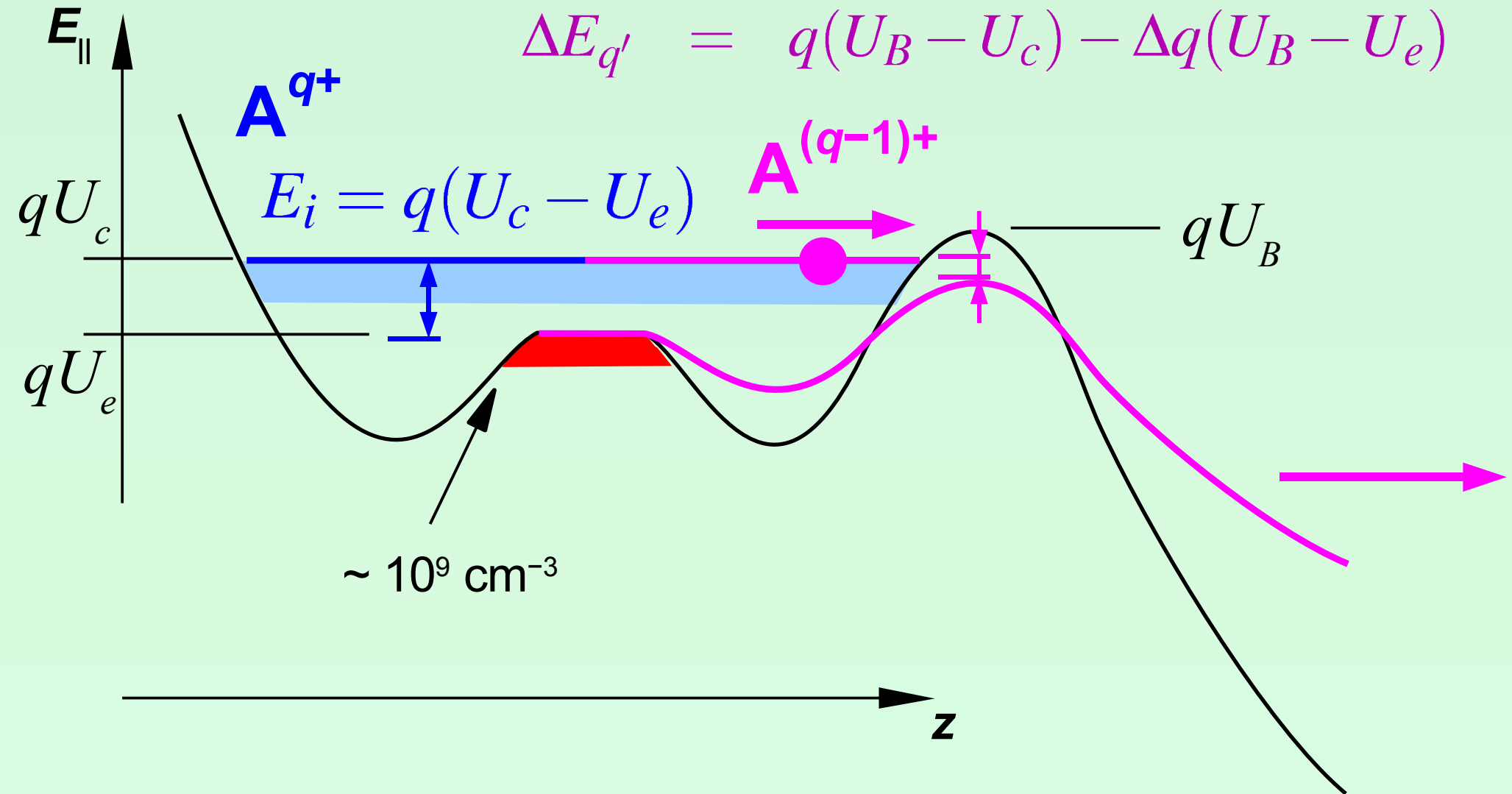
$$\Delta E_{q'} = q(U_B - U_c) - \Delta q(U_B - U_e)$$



# Recombination product counting in HITRAP

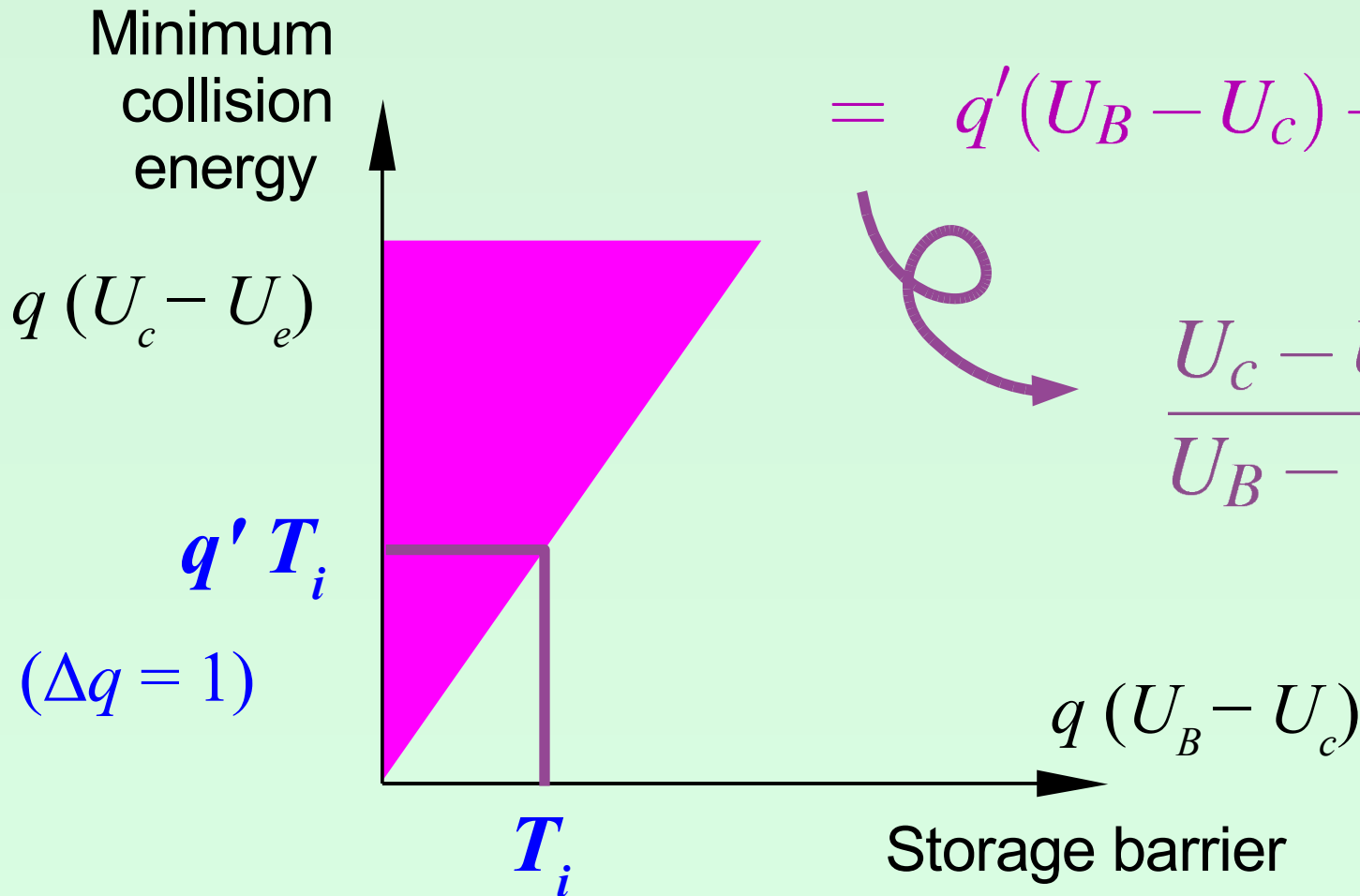
$$\Delta E_q = q(U_B - U_c)$$

$$\Delta E_{q'} = q(U_B - U_c) - \Delta q(U_B - U_e)$$



# Recombination product counting in HITRAP

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_{q'} &= q(U_B - U_c) - \Delta q(U_B - U_e) \\ &= q'(U_B - U_c) - \Delta q(U_c - U_e) \end{aligned}$$



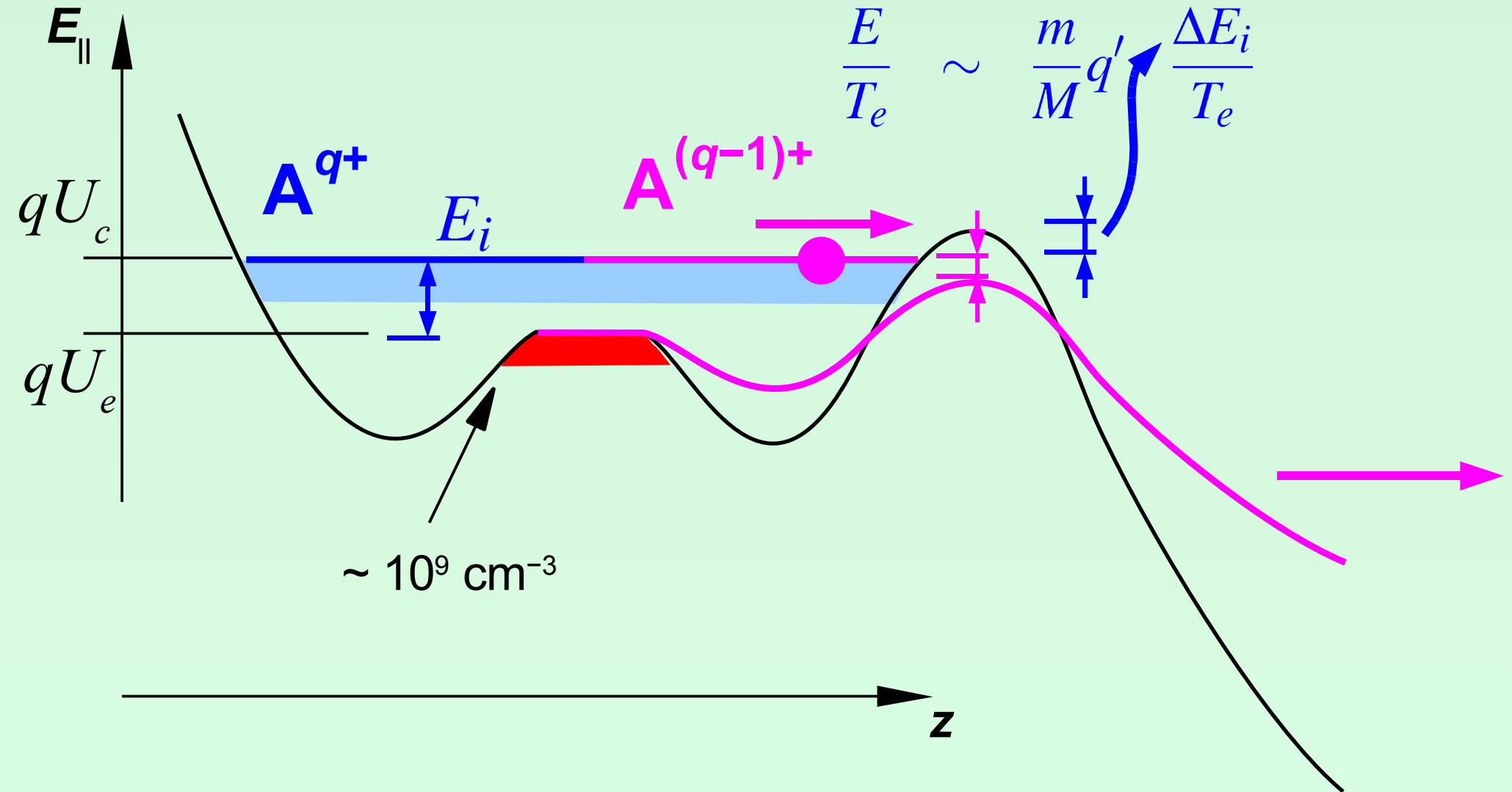
$$\frac{U_c - U_e}{U_B - U_e} > \frac{q'}{\Delta q}$$

# Recombination product counting in HITRAP

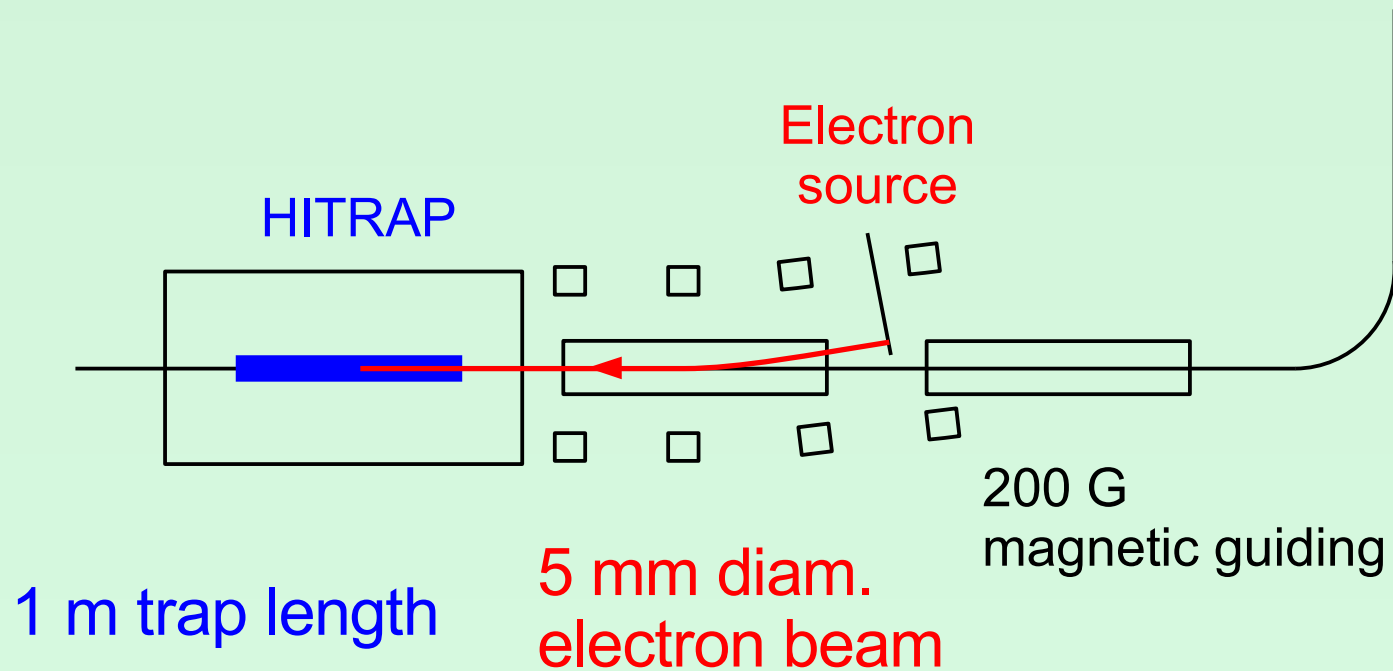
Minimum collision energy

$$E = \frac{m}{M} E_i \sim \frac{m}{M} q' \Delta E_i$$

$$\frac{E}{T_e} \sim \frac{m}{M} q' \frac{\Delta E_i}{T_e}$$



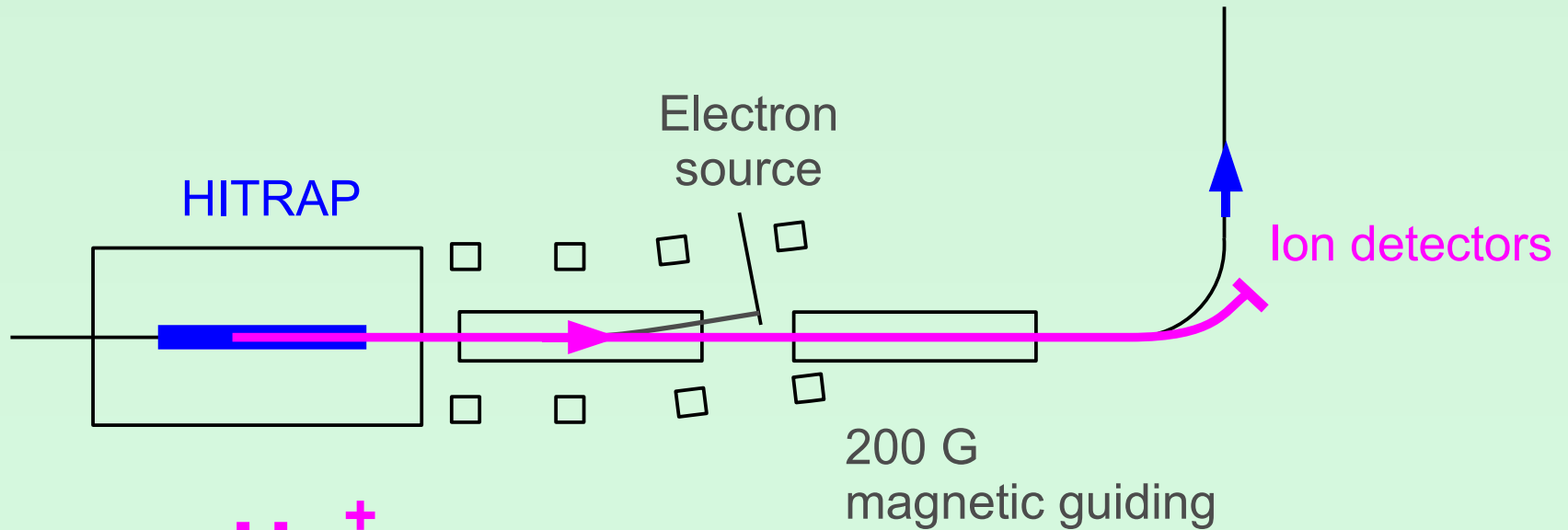
# Electron loading



Stored electrons	Current	Pulse length	Transport energy
$10^{10}$	20 mA	80 ns	480 eV
$10^9$	0.7 mA	240 ns	48 eV



# Counting of recombination products

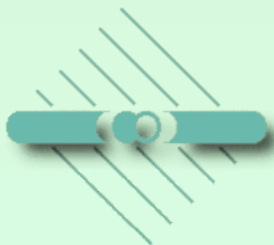


- Find recombination energy dependence for  $E_i > \Delta E_i$
- Measure density, temperature dependences
- Measure charge exchange rates on auxiliary trapped ion clouds

**A sensitive tool for low-energy recombination  
in high-density, cold, magnetically trapped plasma**

## Cold, intense photocathode electron beams

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