

FISIC : an experimental program of Atomic Physics

Fast Ion – Slow Ion collisions
An ion-ion collider @ S3/SPIRAL2/GANIL



- main scientific goals and motivations
- report on the advances

FISIC : an experimental program of Atomic Physics

Main goals and motivations

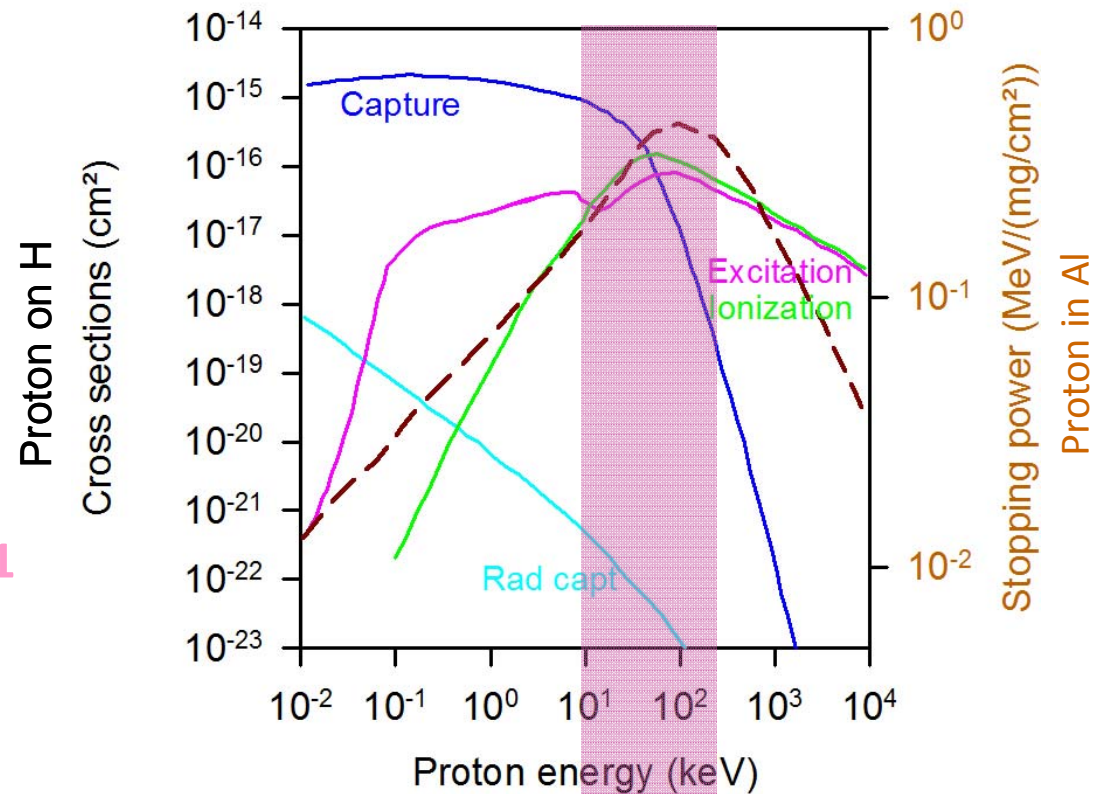
Ion-ion collisions

- Determination of absolute cross sections of elementary collision processes
- with an ultimate control on dressed orbitals of the projectile AND the target ions
- Collision regime of interest: $K \sim 1$

$$K_p = \frac{v_e}{v_p} \times \frac{Z_t}{Z_p}$$

(for projectile electrons)

There: the ion stopping power is max \Rightarrow all the elementary processes have σ max and of the same order of magnitude



$K \gg 1$

$K \sim 1$

$K \ll 1$

non-perturbative.....to..... perturbative regime

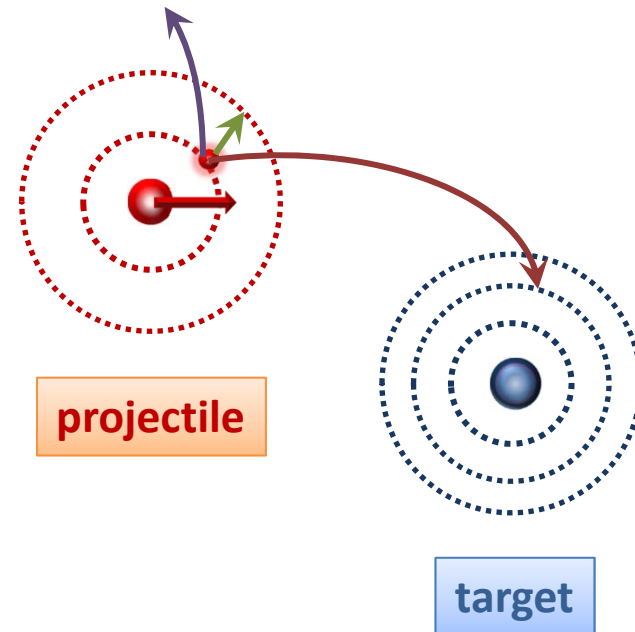
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Main goals and motivations

Ion-ion collisions

- **Determination of absolute cross sections of elementary collision processes**
- **with an ultimate control on dressed orbitals of the projectile AND the target ions**
- **Collision regime of interest: $K \sim 1$**

From a pure 3-body system



ionization , excitation , capture

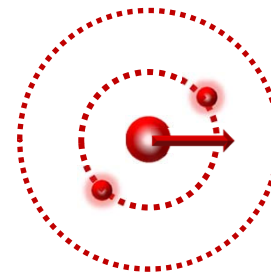
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Main goals and motivations

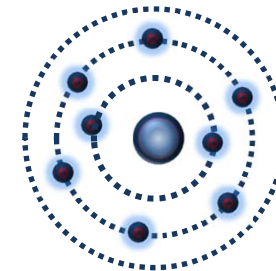
Ion-ion collisions

From 3- to N-body systems

- Determination of absolute cross sections of elementary collision processes
- with an ultimate control on dressed orbitals of the projectile AND the target ions
- Collision regime of interest: $K \sim 1$



projectile



target

- to benchmark the theoretical approaches
- to explore the role of additional electrons
– one by one –

- ▶ tuning closure of different channels
- ▶ effect of electron – electron interactions
- ▶ multiple processes... often neglected !
- ▶ role of Coulomb forces

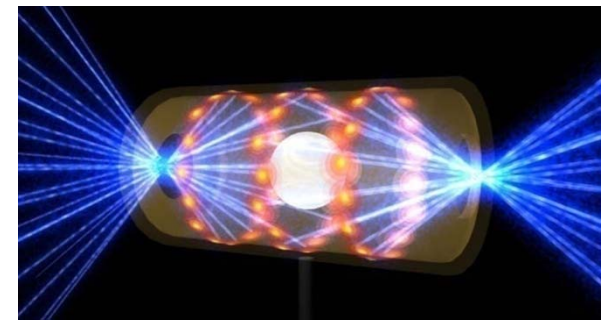
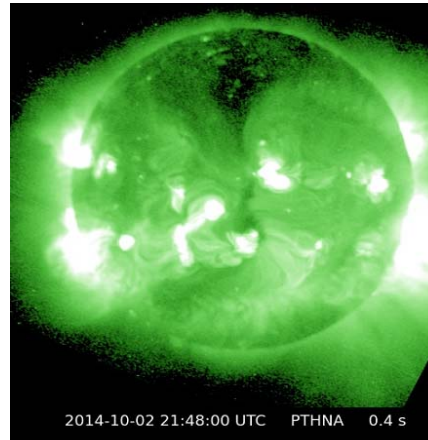
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Main goals and motivations

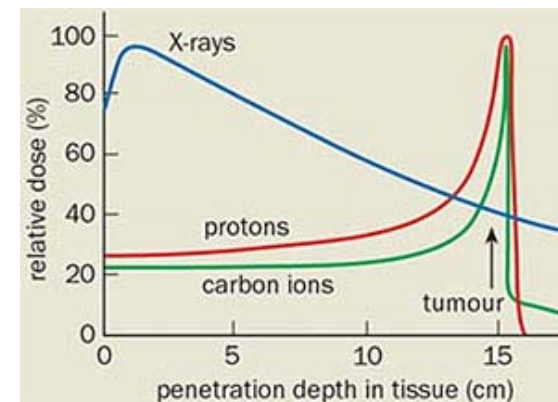
Ion-ion collisions are barely known when ion stopping power is maximum

● in plasmas

- ▶ stellar and interstellar
- ▶ inertial confinement fusion

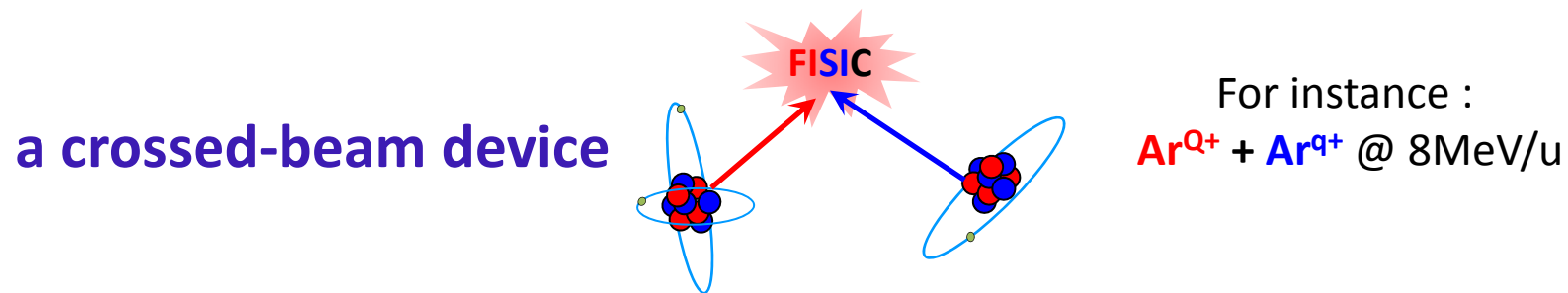


● in ion-matter interaction



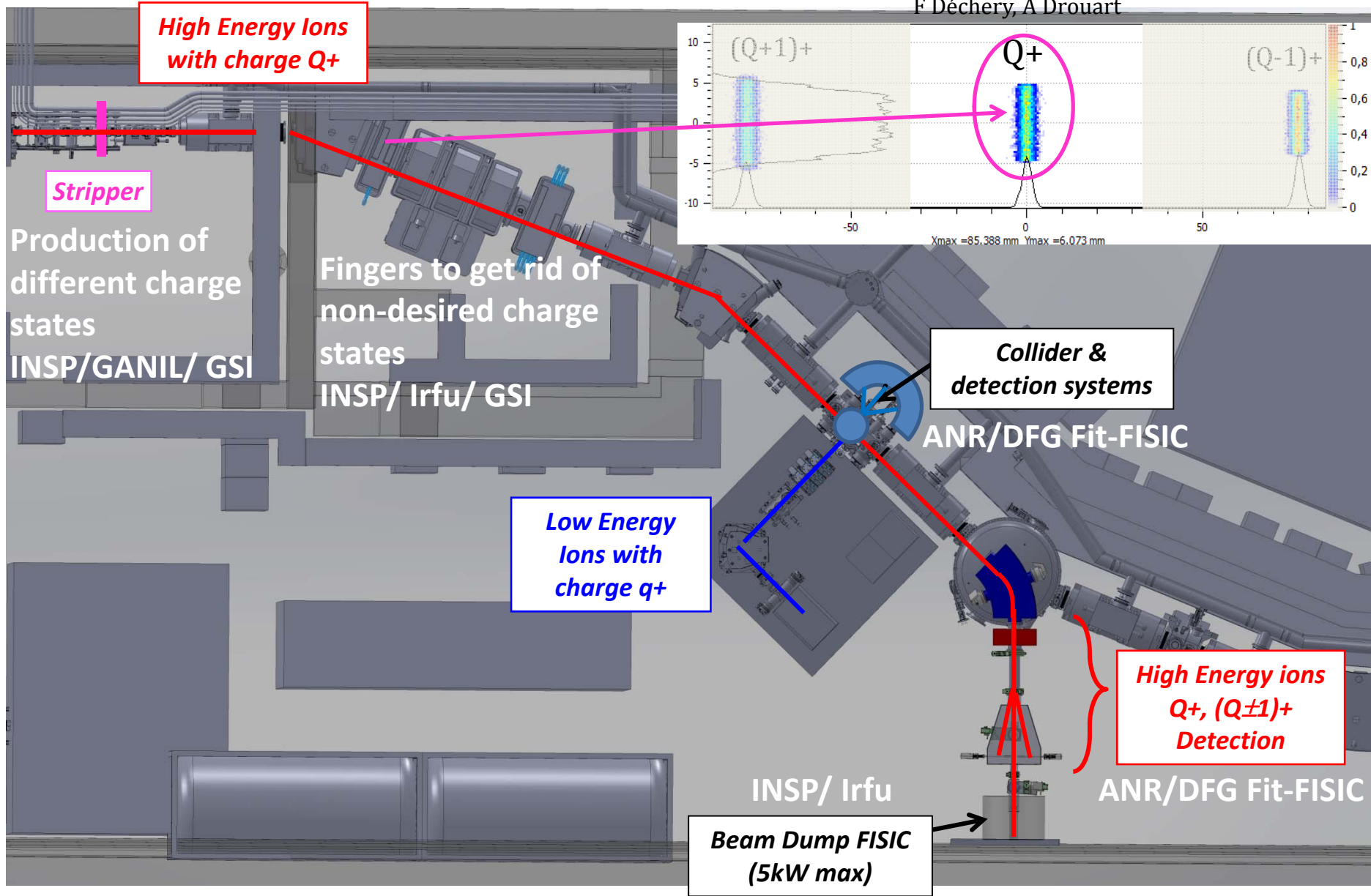
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a breakthrough in atomic collision physics
control of the electronic state on both the target and the projectile



- Targets: low energy ion beams (keV/u);
Optimum intensity, stable and well known initial electronic state
- Projectiles: high energy ion beams (MeV/u);
*high intensities, good optical quality,
perfect selection of the ion charge state*
- Coincidence measurements : projectile/target charge changes (excit.)
Efficient detection systems

FISIC in the S3 experimental room



FISIC in the S3 experimental room

Coll. INSP, GANIL, CIMAP

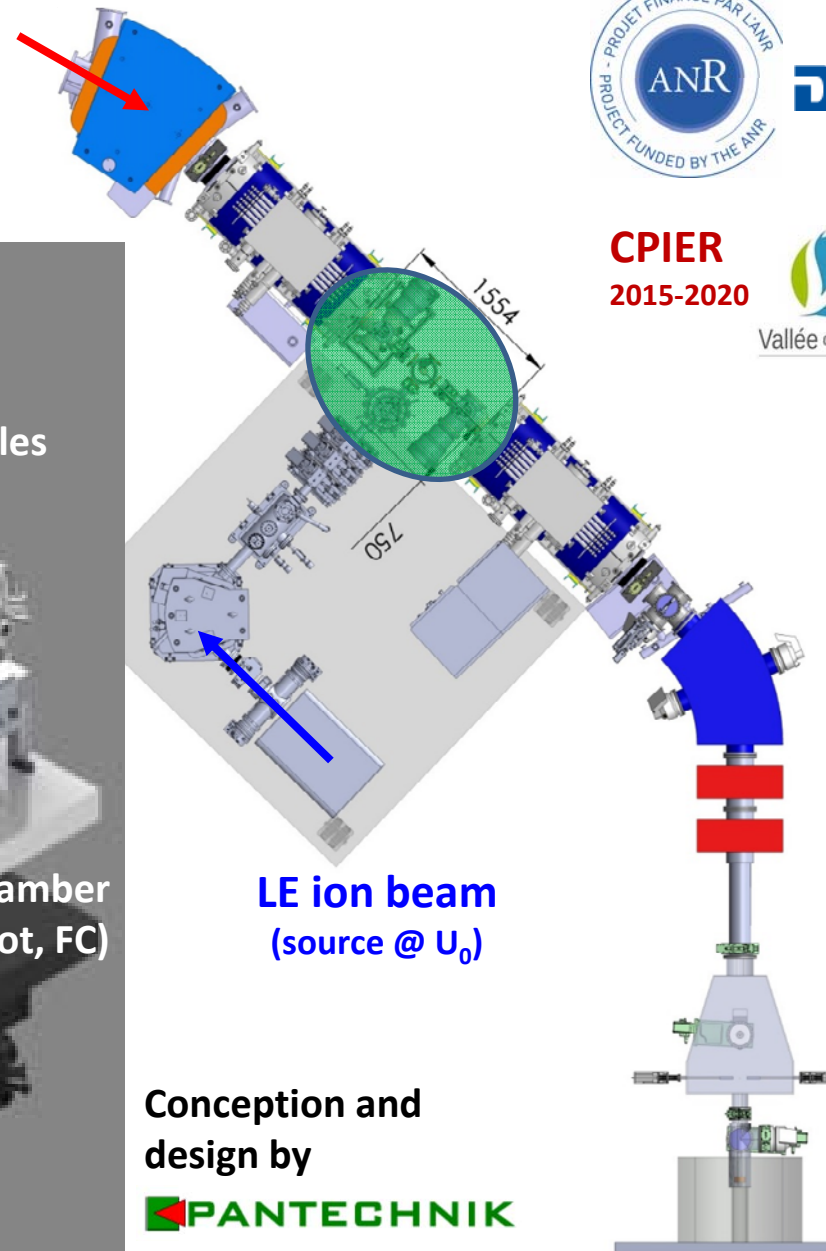
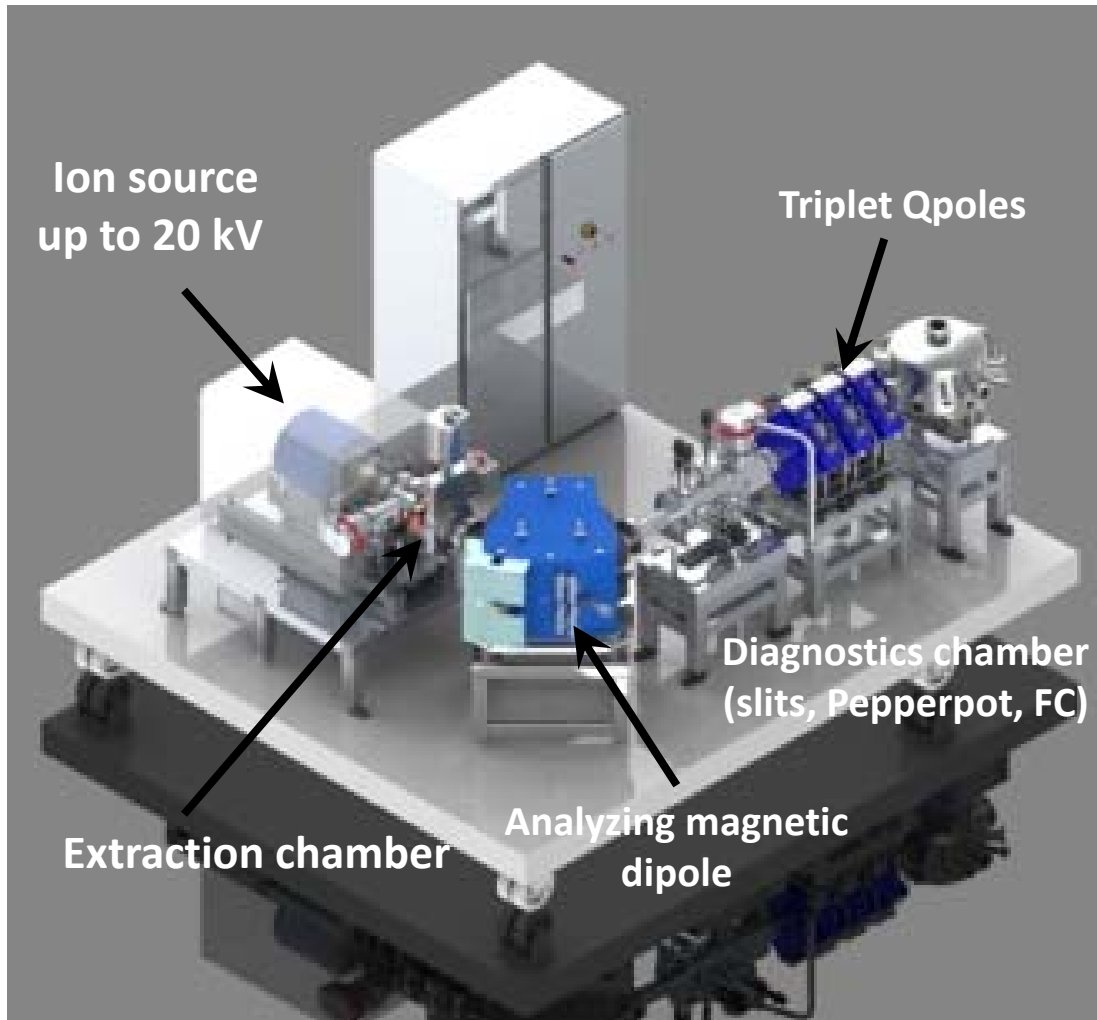
HE ion beam
 Q^+ (MeV/u)



CPIER
2015-2020



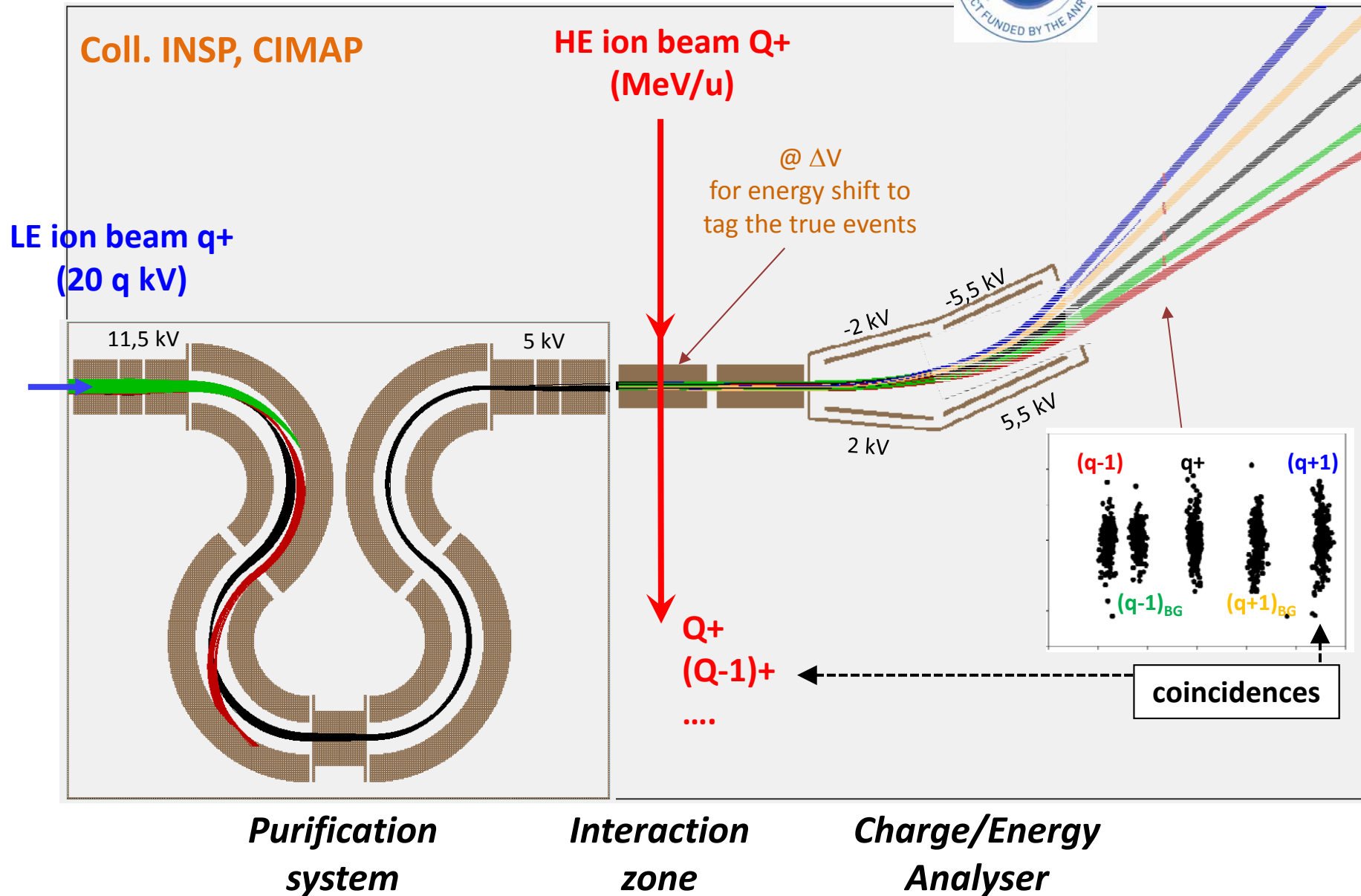
Vallée de la Seine



Conception and design by



A crossed-beam arrangement

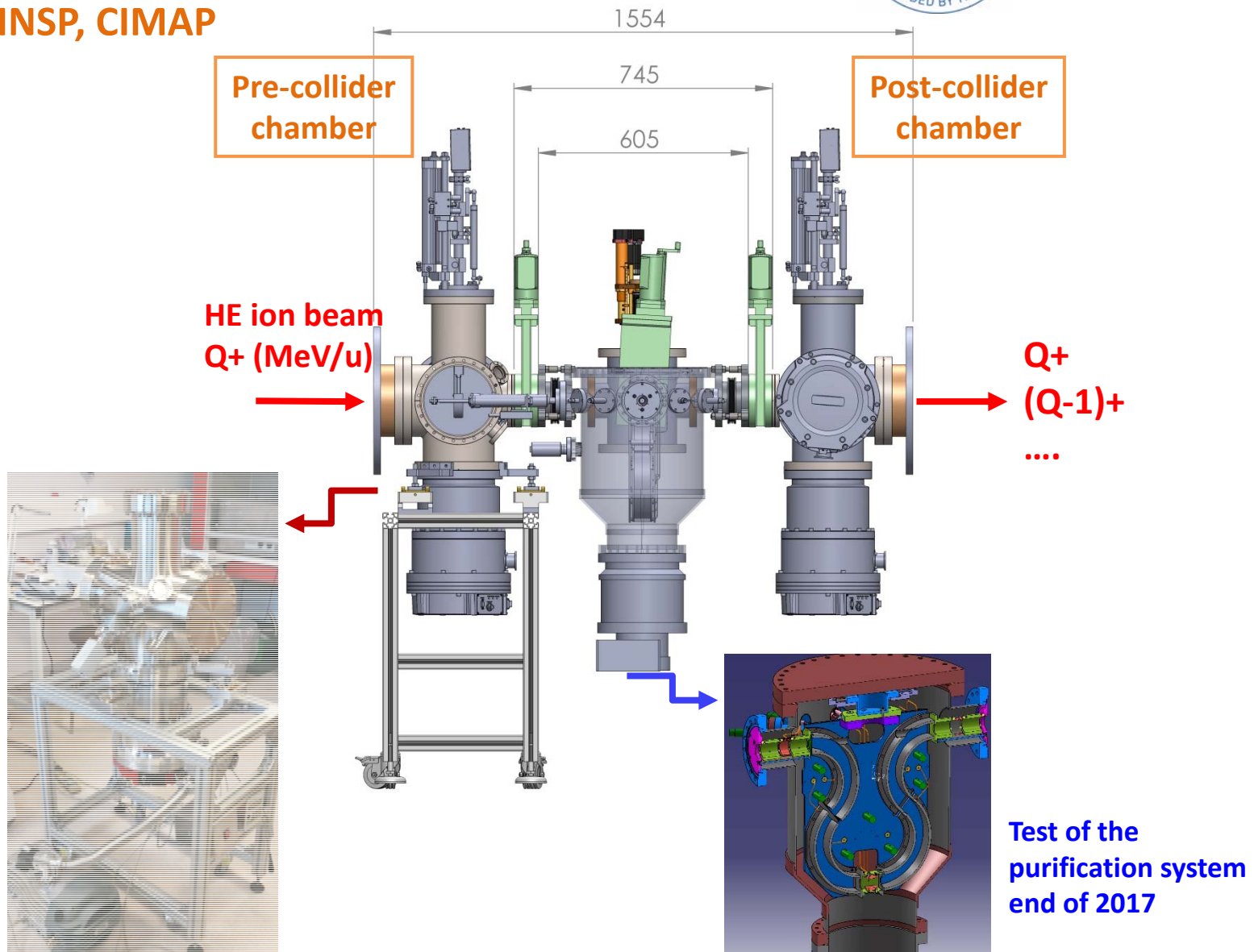


A crossed-beam arrangement



DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

Coll. INSP, CIMAP



A crossed-beam arrangement

Coll. INSP, Irfu, GSI



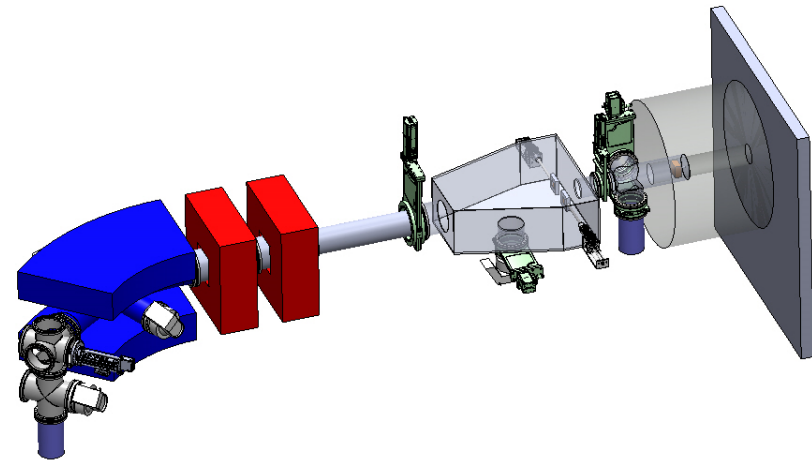
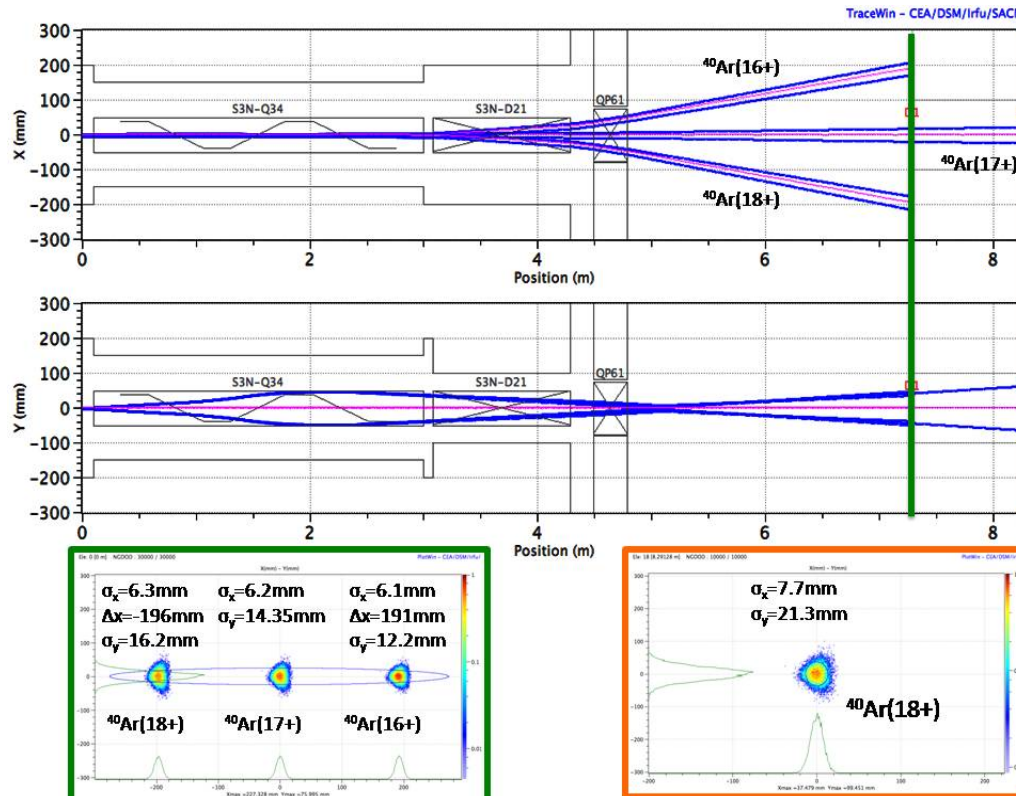
DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

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The high energy beam line: optic simulations

Preliminary transport simulations of HE ions



High energy ion detectors



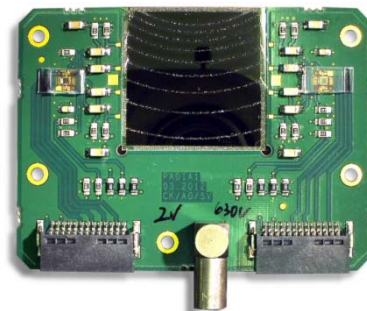
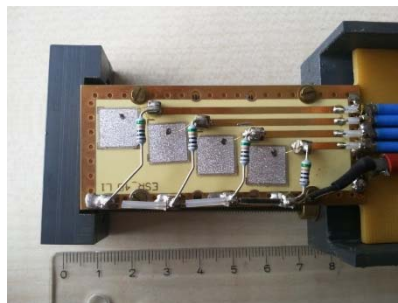
DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

Coll. GSI, INSP

MeV/u to 15 MeV/u Energy range: close to or even in the Bragg peak region \Rightarrow radiation hardness is an issue: * efficient ion counting rates, * UHV compatible, * active area 1 to 10 cm², * fast time response, * position resolution...

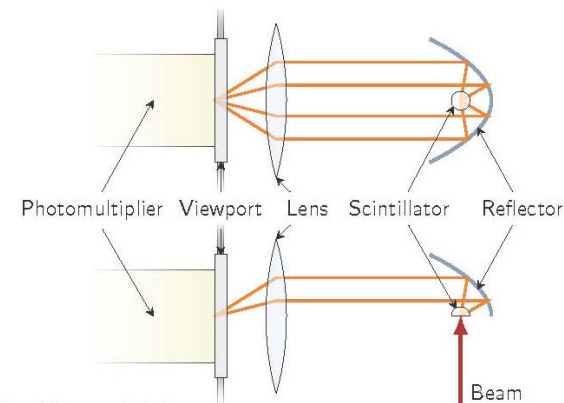
Two options:

CVD-Diamond detector with position read out



Ch. Kozhuharov et. al

Scintillation detectors



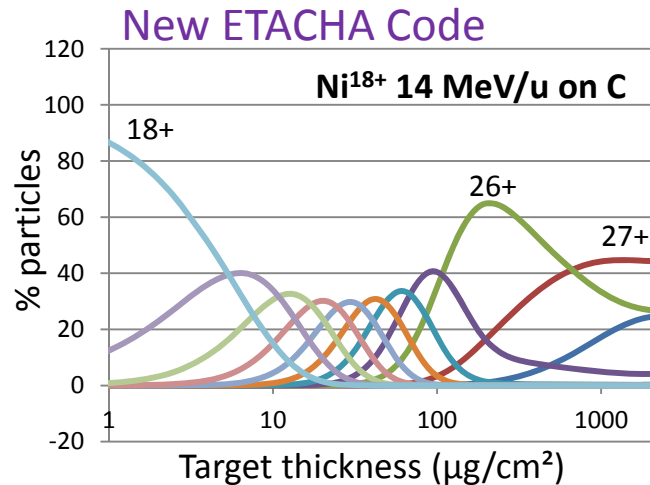
adapted from [Klamra et al., 2001]



beam time @ IFIN-HH in Bucharest, @ GSI (Darmstadt) and @ FSU Tandem Accelerator (Jena)

FISIC in the S3 experimental room

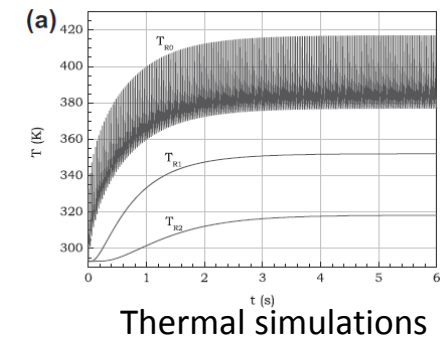
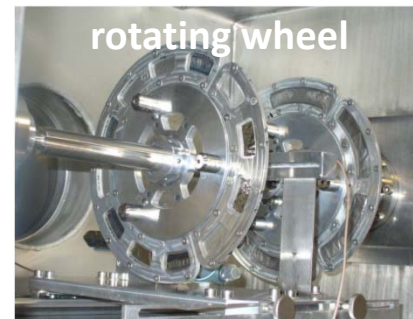
Stripping @high intensity ; Coll. INSP, GANIL, GSI



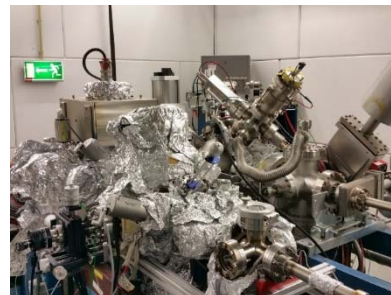
PRA 92, 042703 (2015)

Determination of the most appropriate stripper nature and thicknesses

Resistance of solid foils to the high ion intensity



Charge state selection of the high energy ion beam;
Coll. INSP, Irfu, GSI, GANIL



material desorption that impacts the vacuum conditions



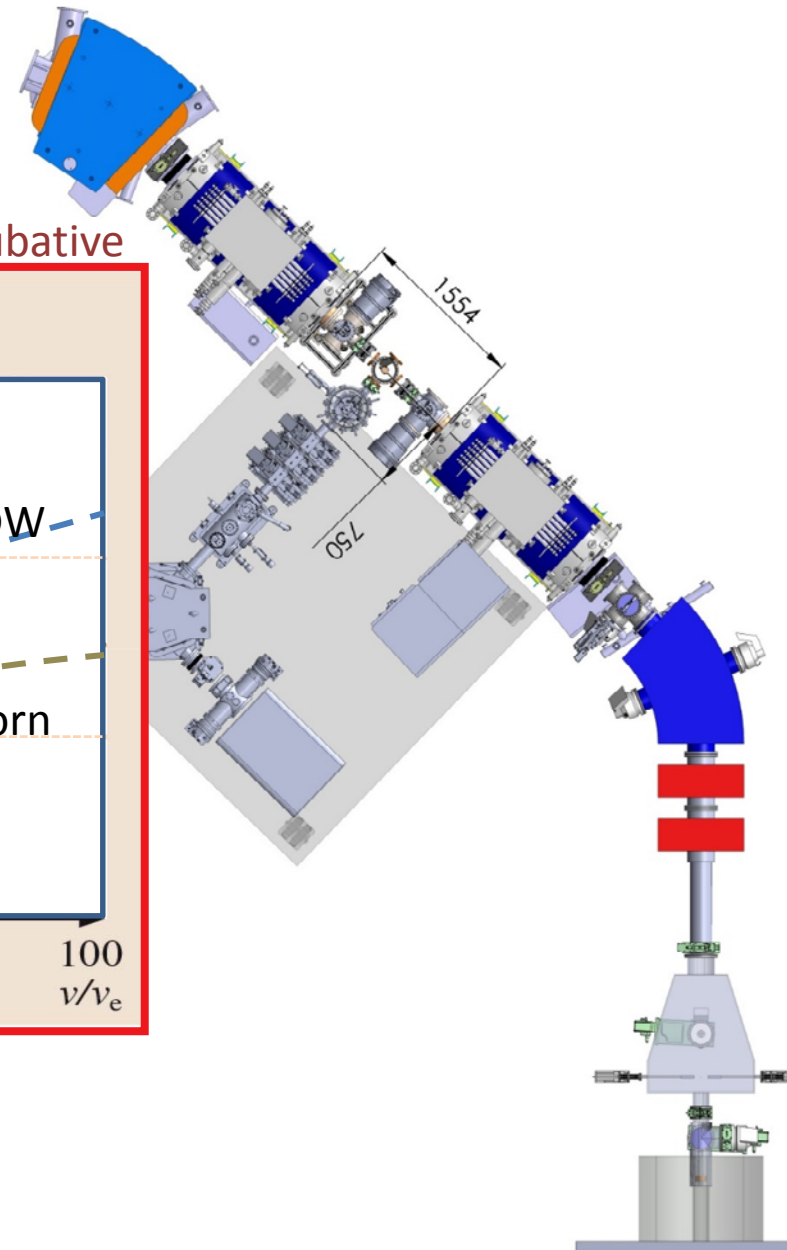
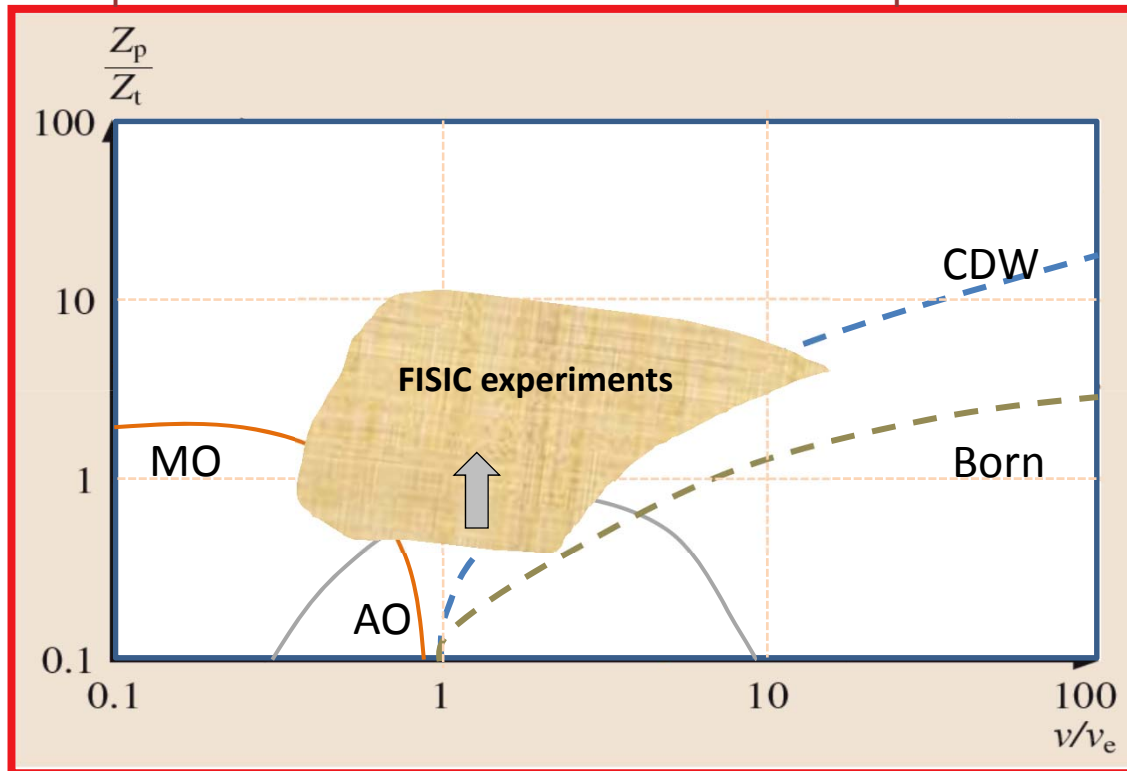
experiments @ GSI, summer 2015 and 2016

FISIC : Atomic Physics of ion-ion collisions

A collider @ S3/SPIRAL2/GANIL

non-perturbative

perturbative

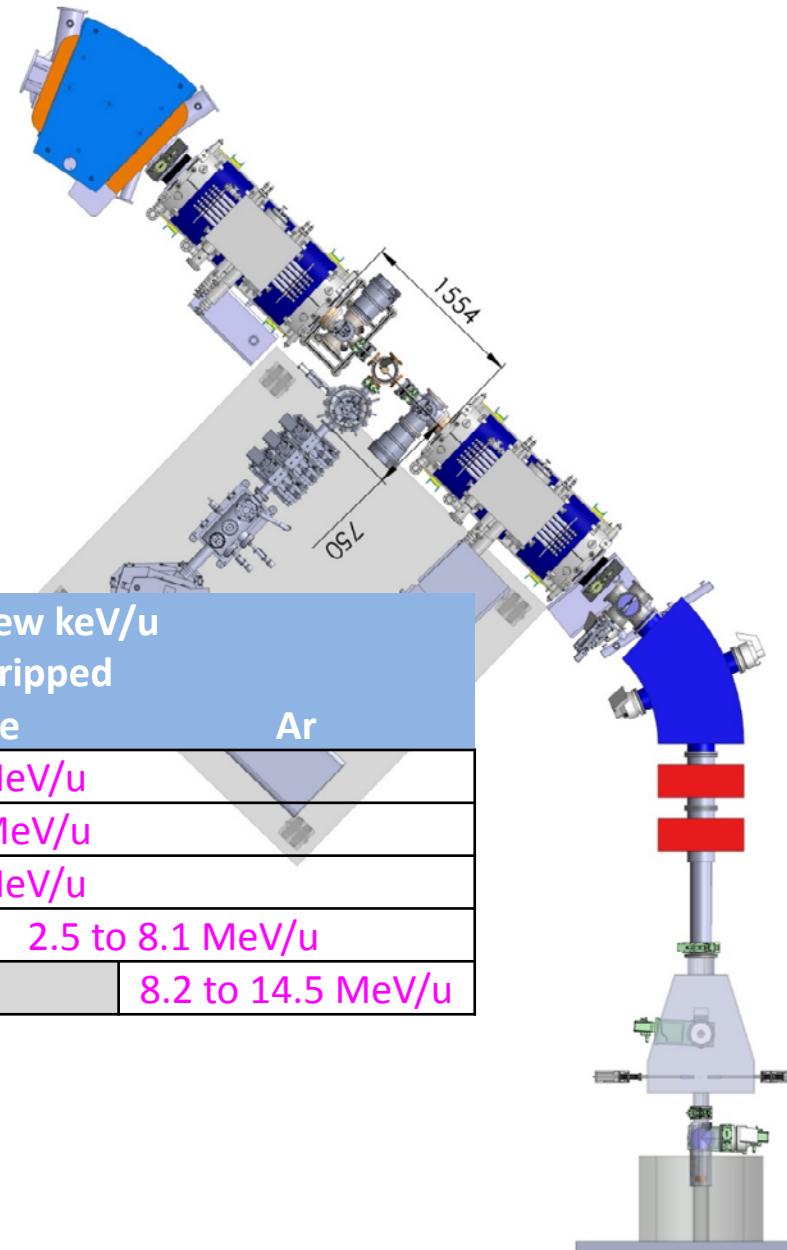


FISIC : Atomic Physics of ion-ion collisions

A collider @ S3/SPIRAL2/GANIL

Collision systems available with injector $A/q=3$

		Slow ions @ a few keV/u 1+ to fully stripped			
		N	O	Ne	Ar
Fast ions	C ^{6+,5+,4+}			0.9 to 8.1 MeV/u	
	O ^{8+,7+,6+}			1.2 to 8.1 MeV/u	
	Ne ^{10+,9+,8+}			1.2 to 8.1 MeV/u	
	Ar ^{18+,17+,16+,15+,14+}			2.5 to 8.1 MeV/u	
	Ni ^{28+, 27+,.....18+}				8.2 to 14.5 MeV/u





The FISIC collaboration

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