

FISIC (*) : an experimental program of Atomic Physics

(*) Fast Ion – Slow Ion collisions



- ➊ main scientific goals and motivations

- ➋ report on the advances

FISIC : an experimental program of Atomic Physics

Main goals and motivations

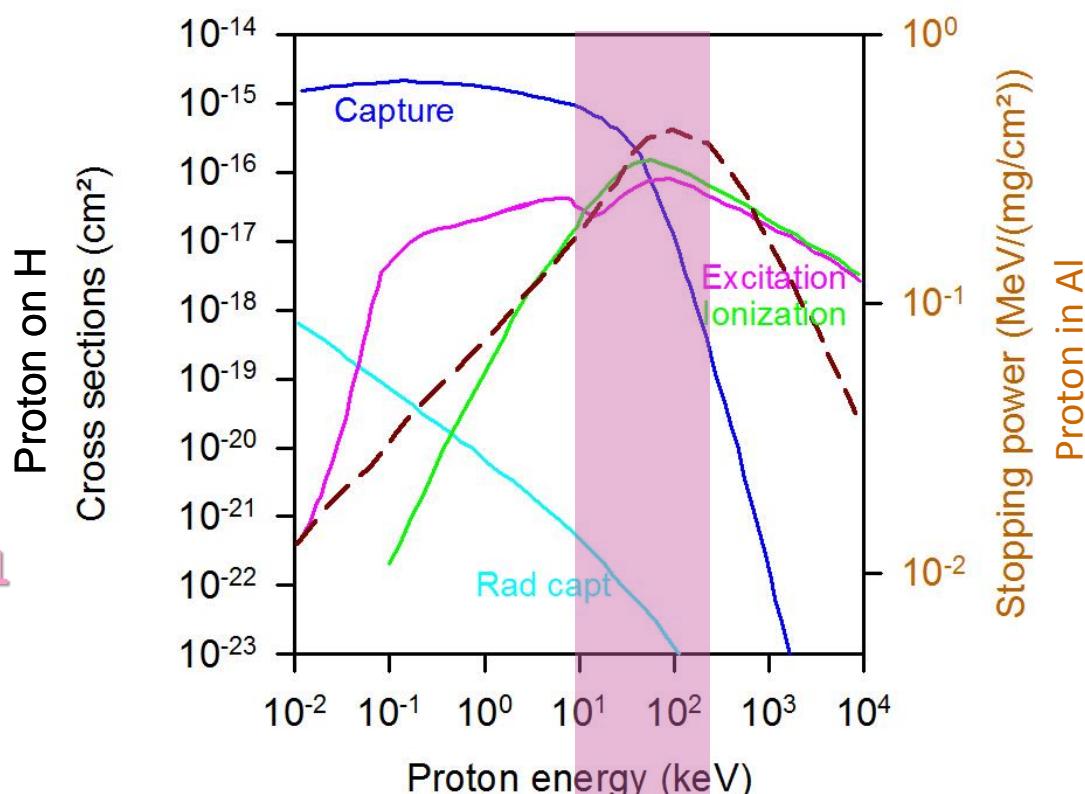
Ion-ion collisions

- 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: $\sigma_{\text{capt, ion, exc}}$ are not well known while stopping power is max



$K \gg 1$

$K \sim 1$

$K \ll 1$

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

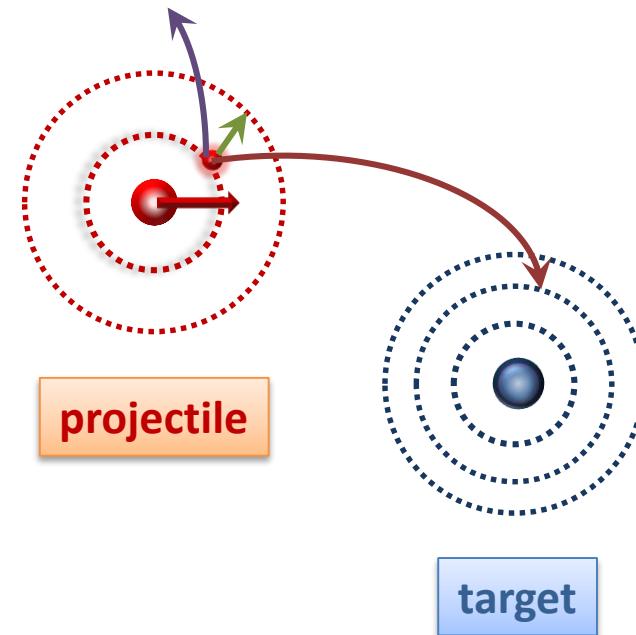
FISIC : an experimental program of Atomic Physics

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: $K \sim 1$
- to benchmark the theoretical approaches

From a pure 3-body system



ionization , excitation , capture

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Main goals and motivations

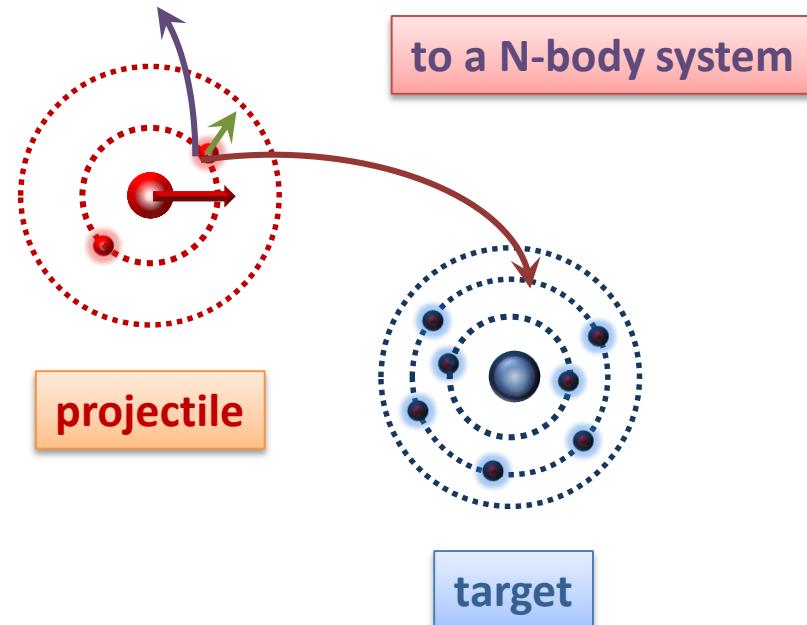
Ion-ion collisions

- 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: $K \sim 1$

● to benchmark the theoretical approaches

● to explore the role of additional electrons
– one by one –

From a pure 3-body system...



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

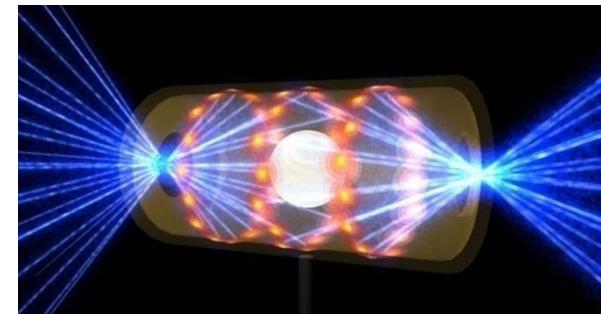
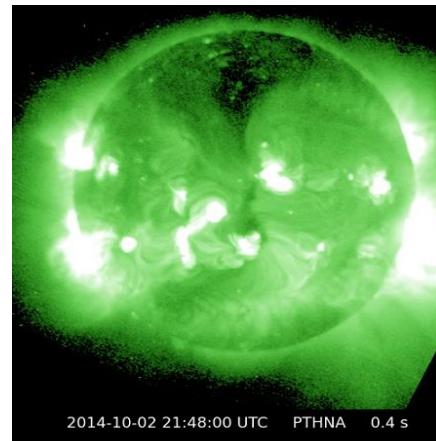
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Main goals and motivations

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

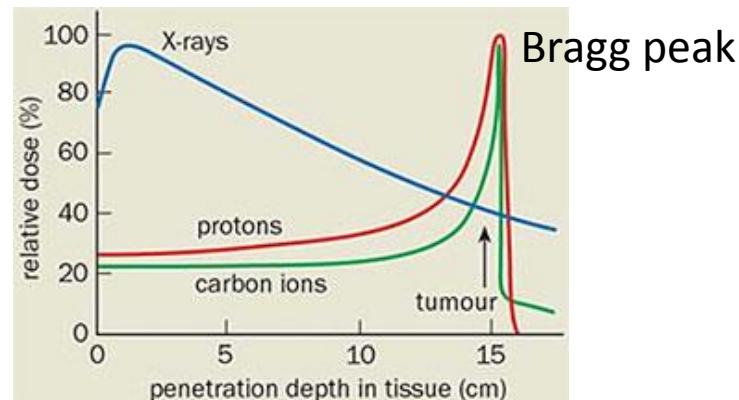
in plasmas

- ▶ stellar and interstellar
- ▶ inertial confinement fusion



in ion-matter interaction

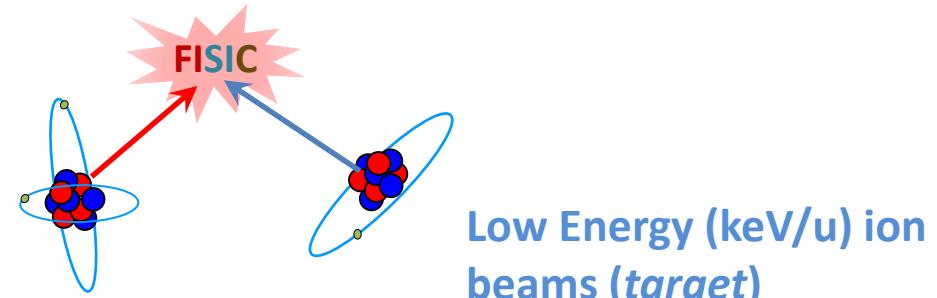
- ▶ material damages



FISIC : an experimental program of Atomic Physics Requirements

a crossed-beam device

High Energy (MeV/u)
ion beams (projectile)



Beam parameters:

- Initial energy
- Initial charge state **Q+** and **q+**
- Beam intensities

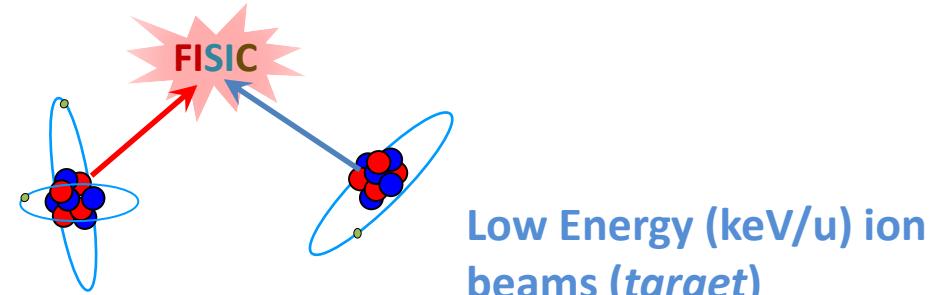
Experimental observables:

- Final charge states: **Q+**, **(Q±1)+**, ..., **q+**, **(q±1)+**, ...
- Number of ions with a specific charge state
- Emission of photons, electrons

FISIC : an experimental program of Atomic Physics Requirements

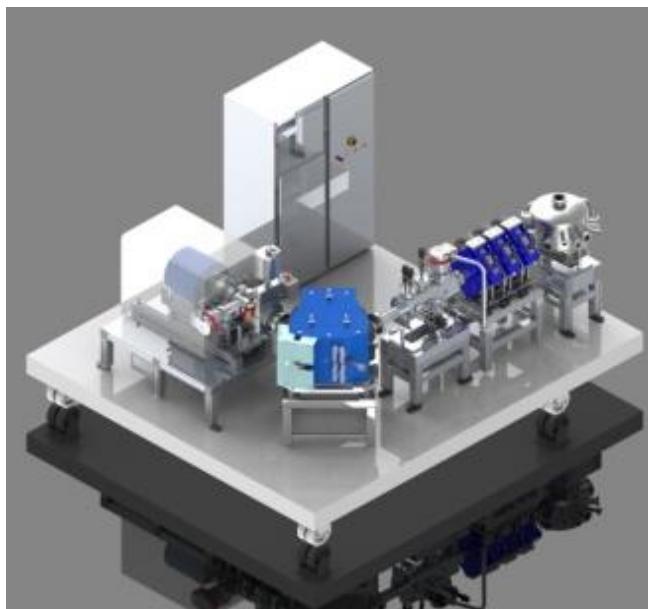
a crossed-beam device

High Energy (MeV/u)
ion beams (projectile)



Low Energy (keV/u) ion beams (target)

- Targets: Low Energy ion beams (keV/u)



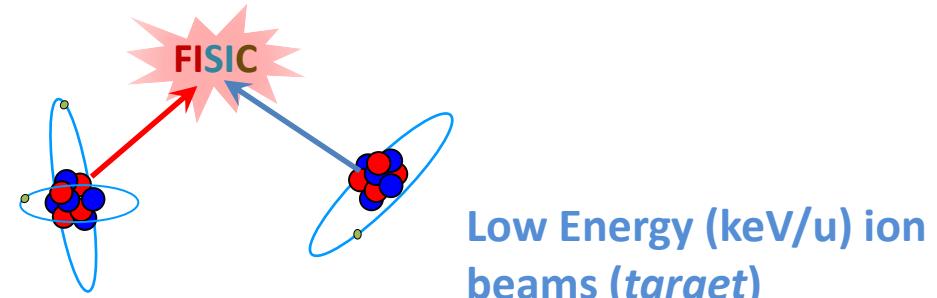
Ion source with its beam line:
stable device, easy to produce ions with $E \leq 20$ q kV,
 $12 \leq A \leq 40$ and $3 \leq q \leq Z$
with reasonable intensities

Charge state exchange on the residual gas important
⇒ Control of the charge state before the interaction

FISIC : an experimental program of Atomic Physics Requirements

a crossed-beam device

High Energy (MeV/u)
ion beams (projectile)



Low Energy (keV/u) ion beams (target)

Targets: Low Energy ion beams (keV/u)

cross sections to measure from 10^{-20} cm 2 to 10^{-16} cm 2 but challenging experiments due to the very dilute target density (max a few 10^{14} cm 3)

Projectiles: High Energy ion beams (MeV/u)

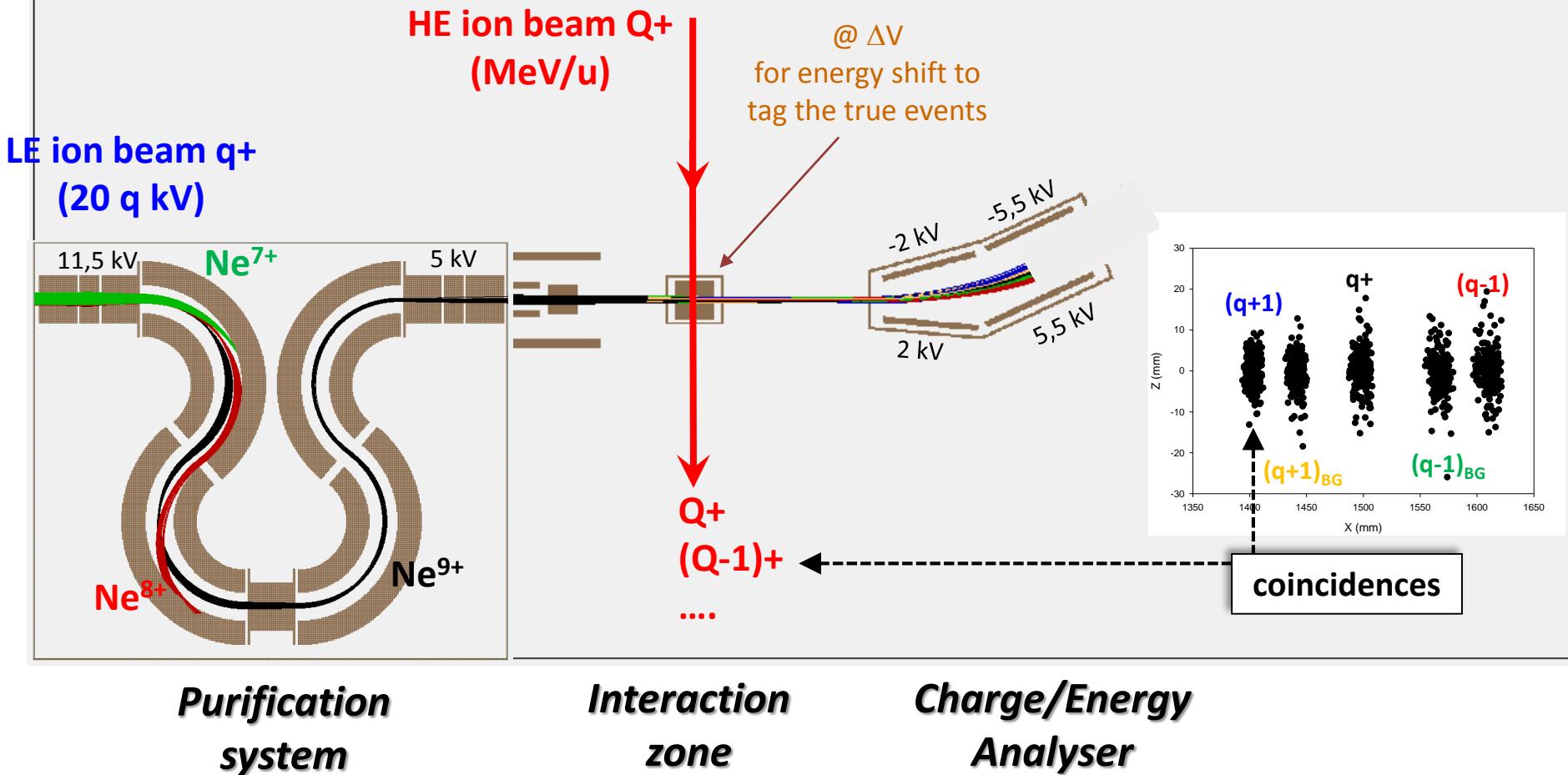
Very intense ion beams (10^{12} - 10^{14} pps)
for single-pass experiments

Ion storage ring (effective target density increased due to revolution frequency)
for multi-pass experiments

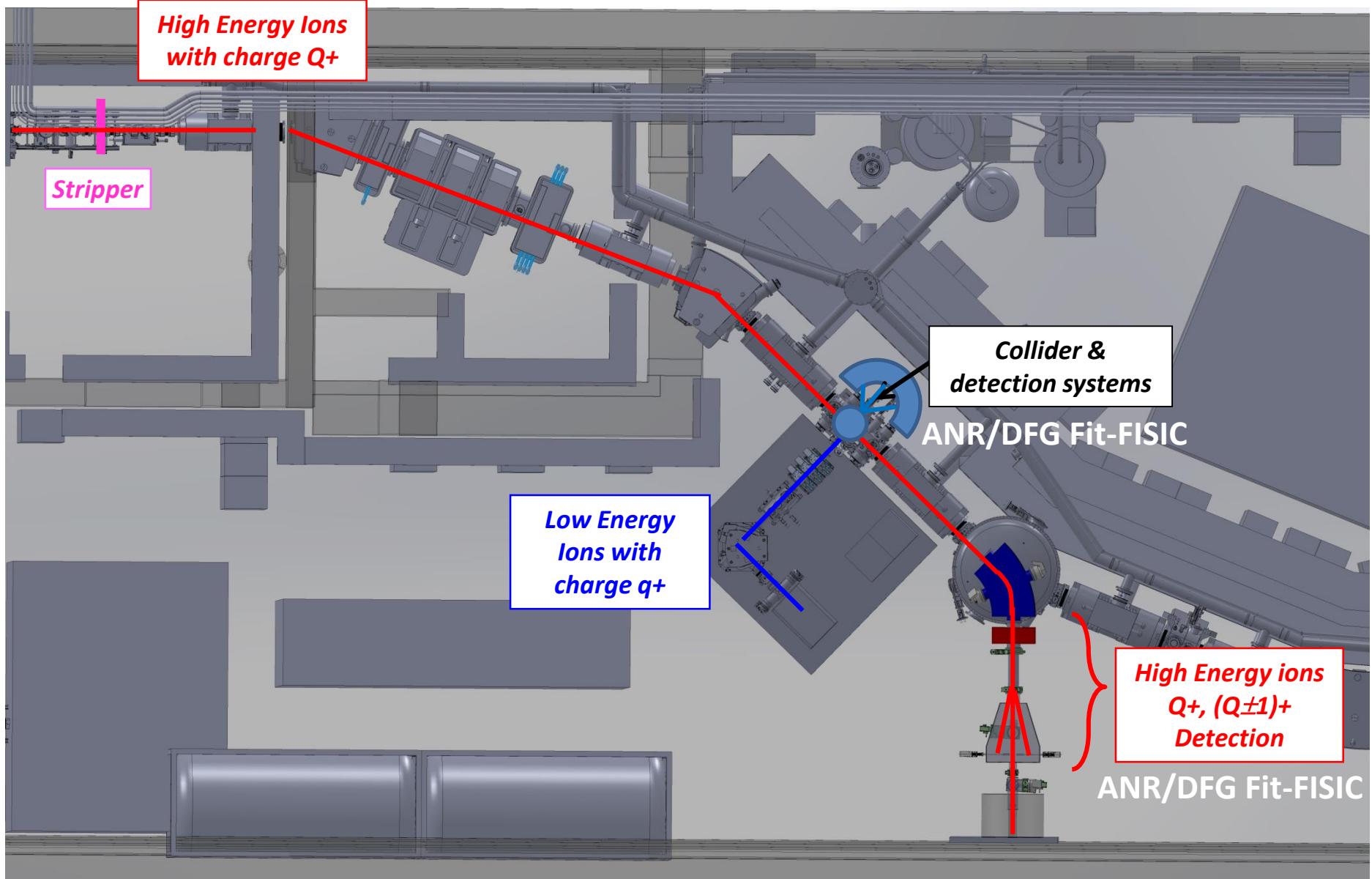
good optical quality, perfect selection of the ion charge state

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Experimental set-up

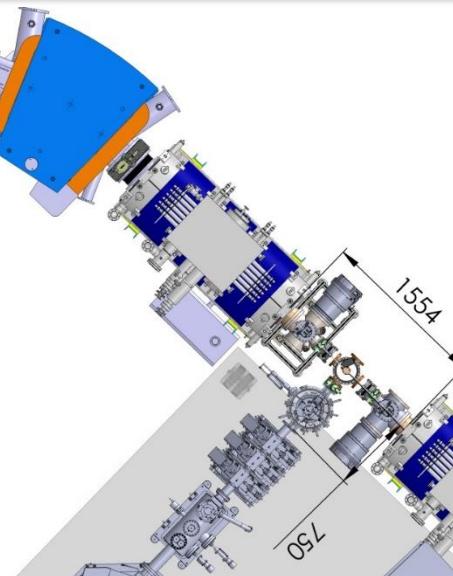


FISIC @SPIRAL2/S3 for single-pass experiments



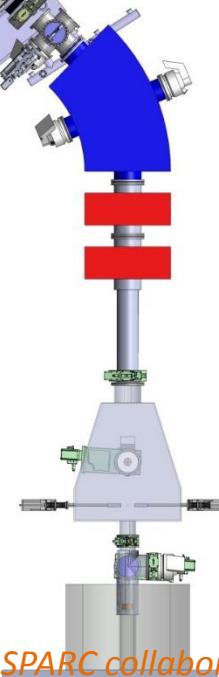
FISIC @SPIRAL2/S3 : single-pass experiments

HE ion beam
 Q^+ (MeV/u)

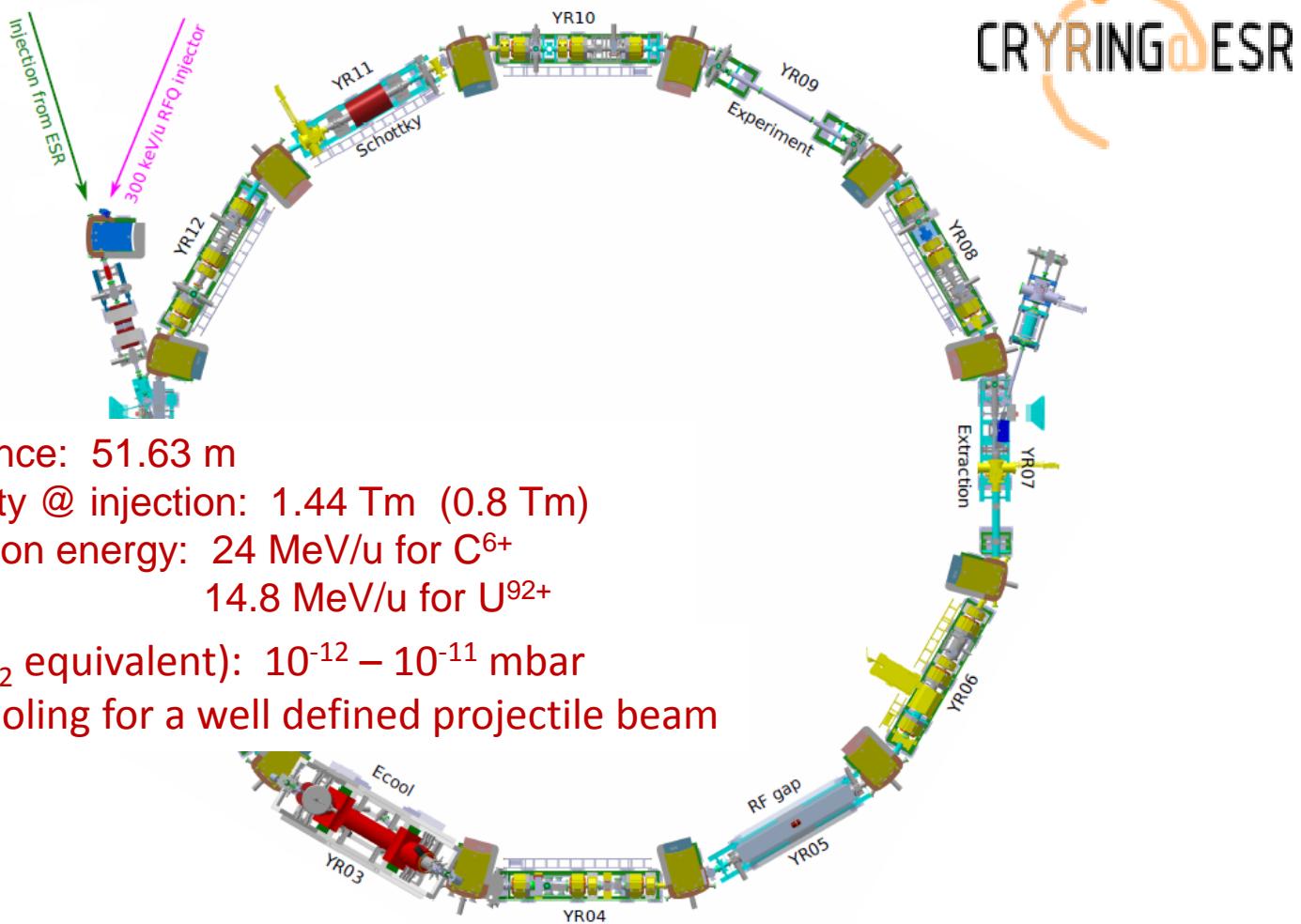


Collision systems available with injector A/q=3

Fast ions	Slow ions @ a few keV/u 1+ to fully stripped			
	N	O	Ne	Ar
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

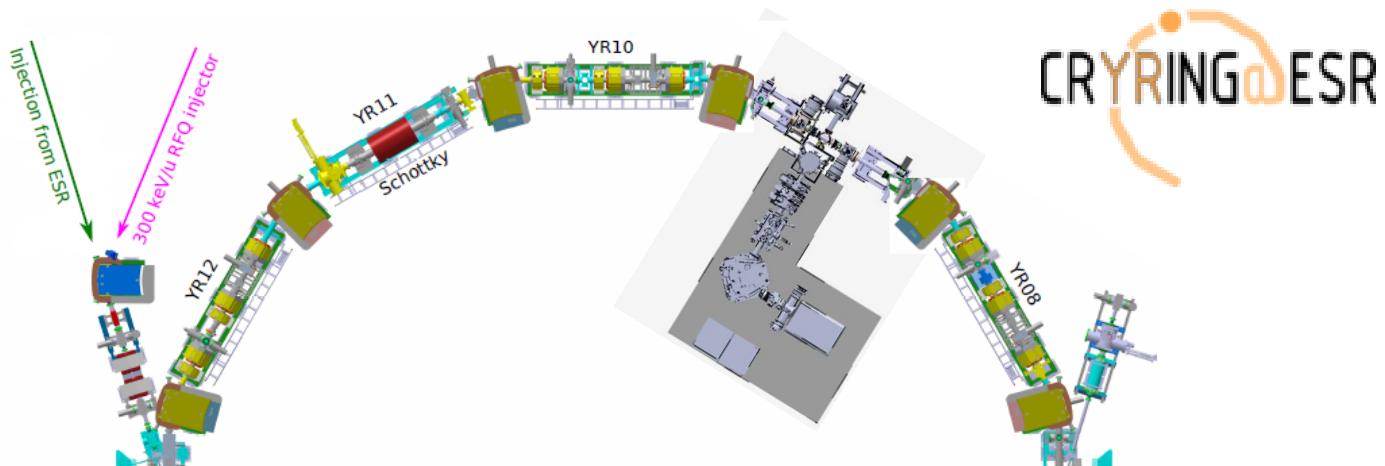


FISIC @CRYRING : multi-pass experiments



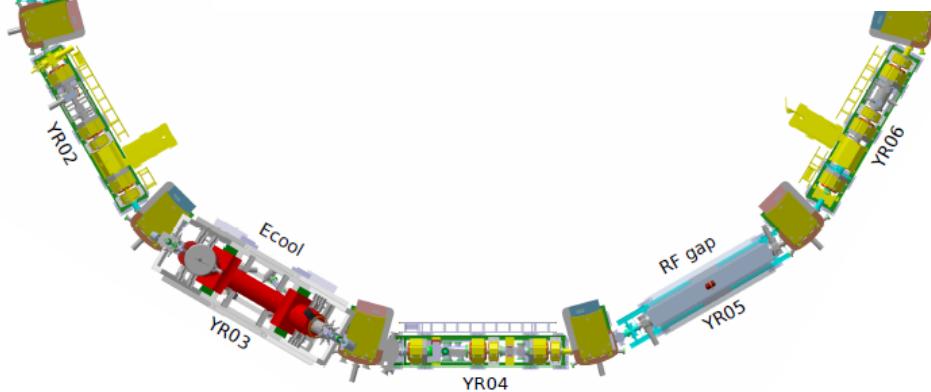
- Circumference: 51.63 m
- Max. Rigidity @ injection: 1.44 Tm (0.8 Tm)
- Max. Injection energy: 24 MeV/u for C^{6+}
14.8 MeV/u for U^{92+}
- Vacuum (N_2 equivalent): $10^{-12} - 10^{-11}$ mbar
- Electron cooling for a well defined projectile beam

FISIC @CRYRING : multi-pass experiments



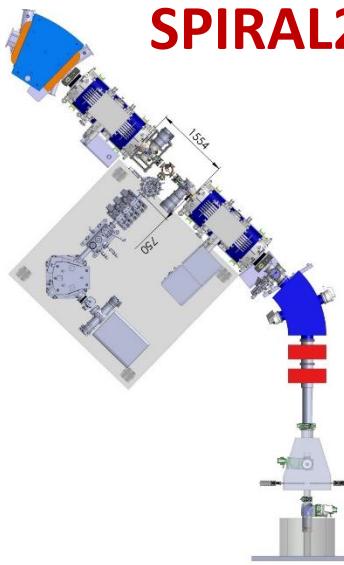
FISIC LE branch can be installed in the ring

Beam parameters @ CRYRING fit to the FISIC requests



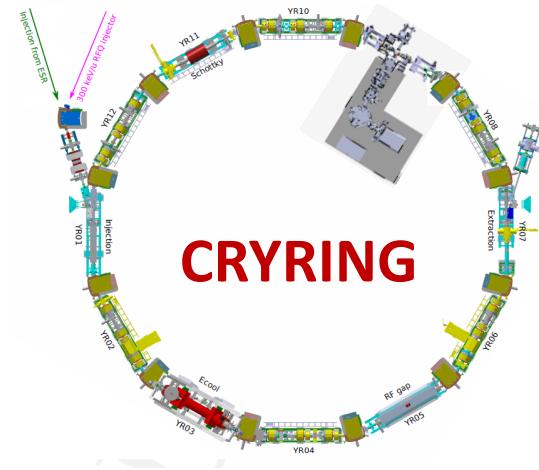
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SPIRAL2/S3



Medium ions: He to Ar
Symmetric collision systems

CRYRING



Heavier ions:... up to U
Asymmetric collision systems

Fast Ion - Slow Ion Collisions for a wide range of collision systems , i.e. Zp & Zt

Fundamental studies of quantum dynamics of N-body systems in atomic collisions
when ion stopping power is maximum



The FISIC collaboration

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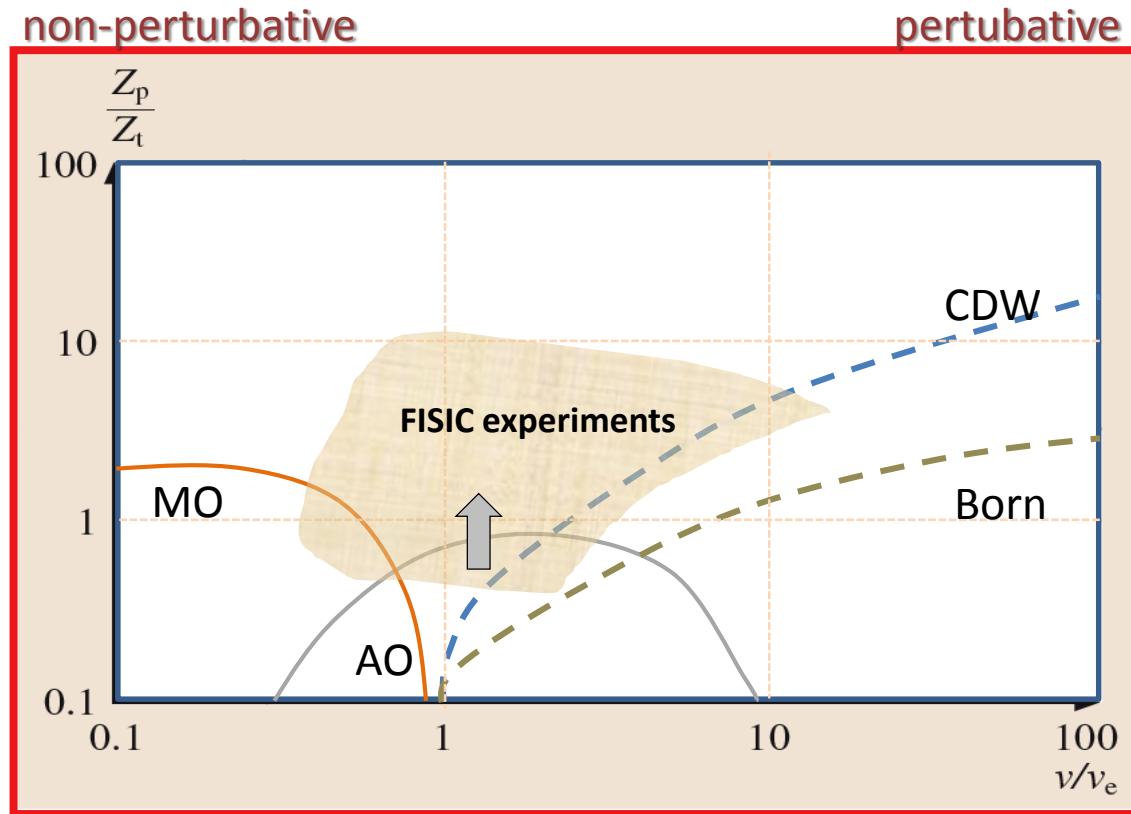
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FISIC : Atomic Physics of ion-ion collisions



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