

~~FLAIR Project Proposal at GSI~~

Carsten P. Welsch - MPI-K, Heidelberg
Present address: CERN



Outline



- Present situation: AD @ CERN
- FLAIR...a bit of history
- Facility layout (rings, areas)
- The ultra-low energy storage ring (USR)
- Electron cooling at ultra-low energies
- pbar numbers @ FLAIR



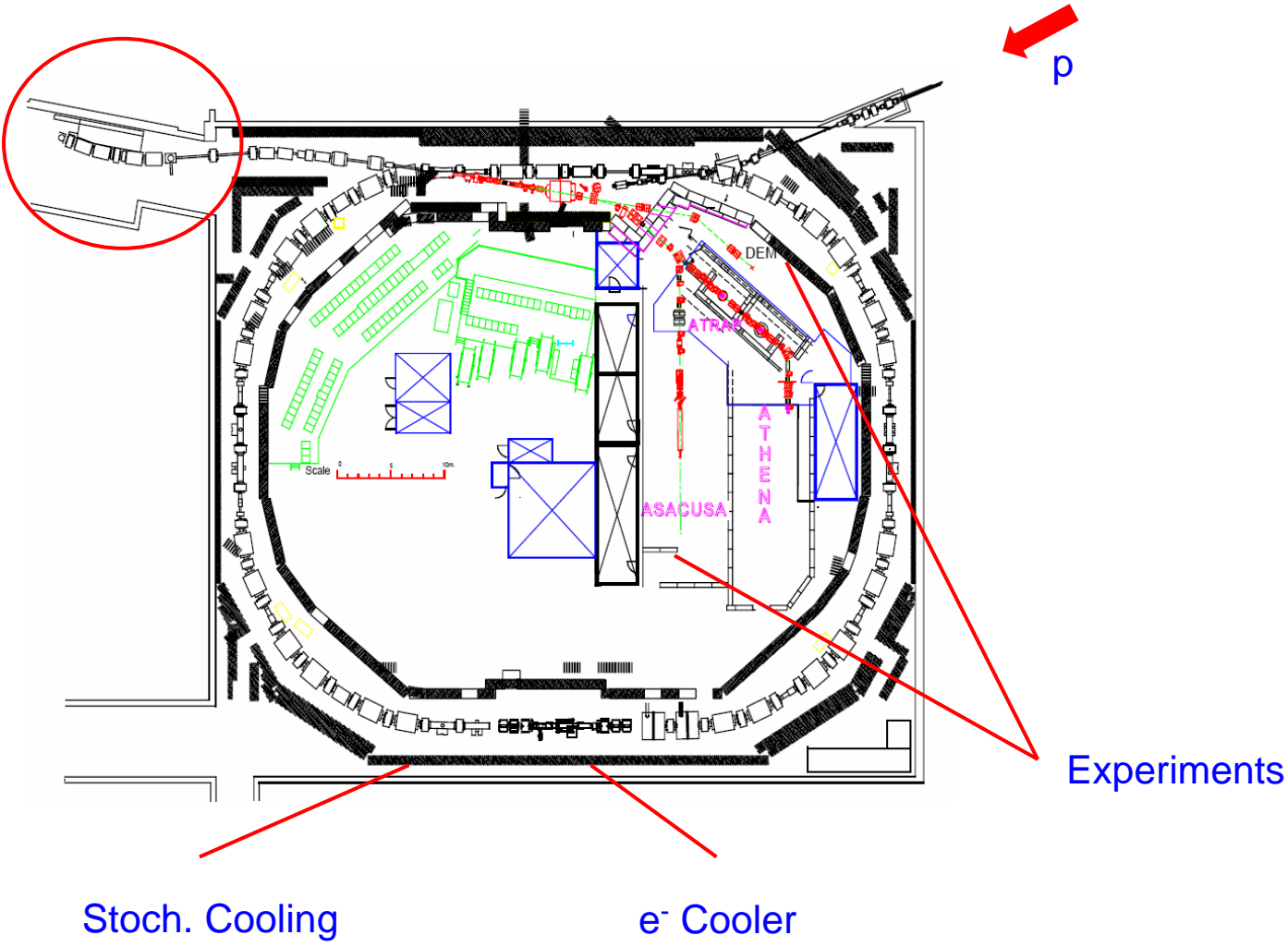
Present Situation: AD @ CERN



Target Area

26 GeV/c p
→ 3.57 GeV/c \bar{p}

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

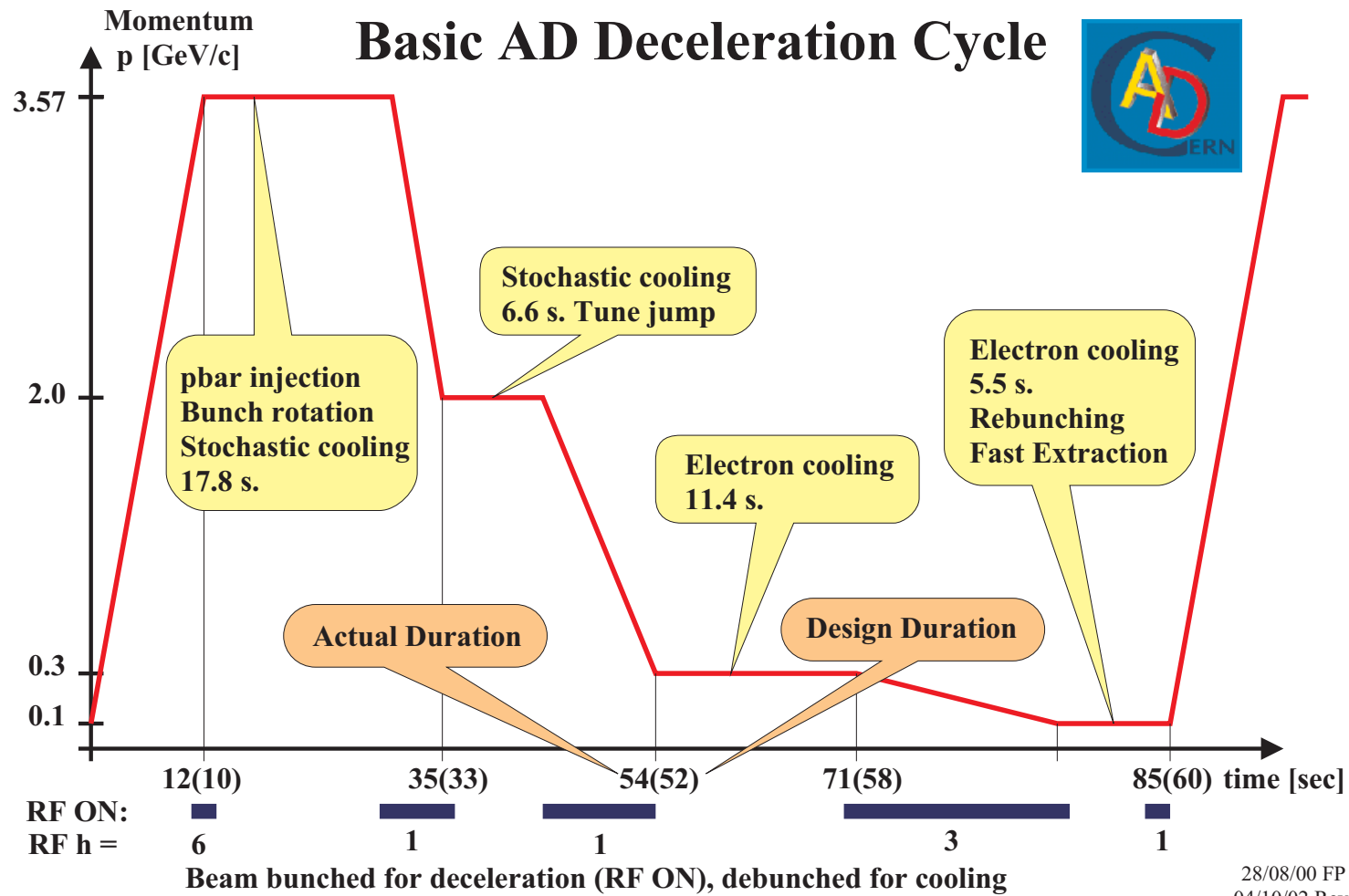


Parameters

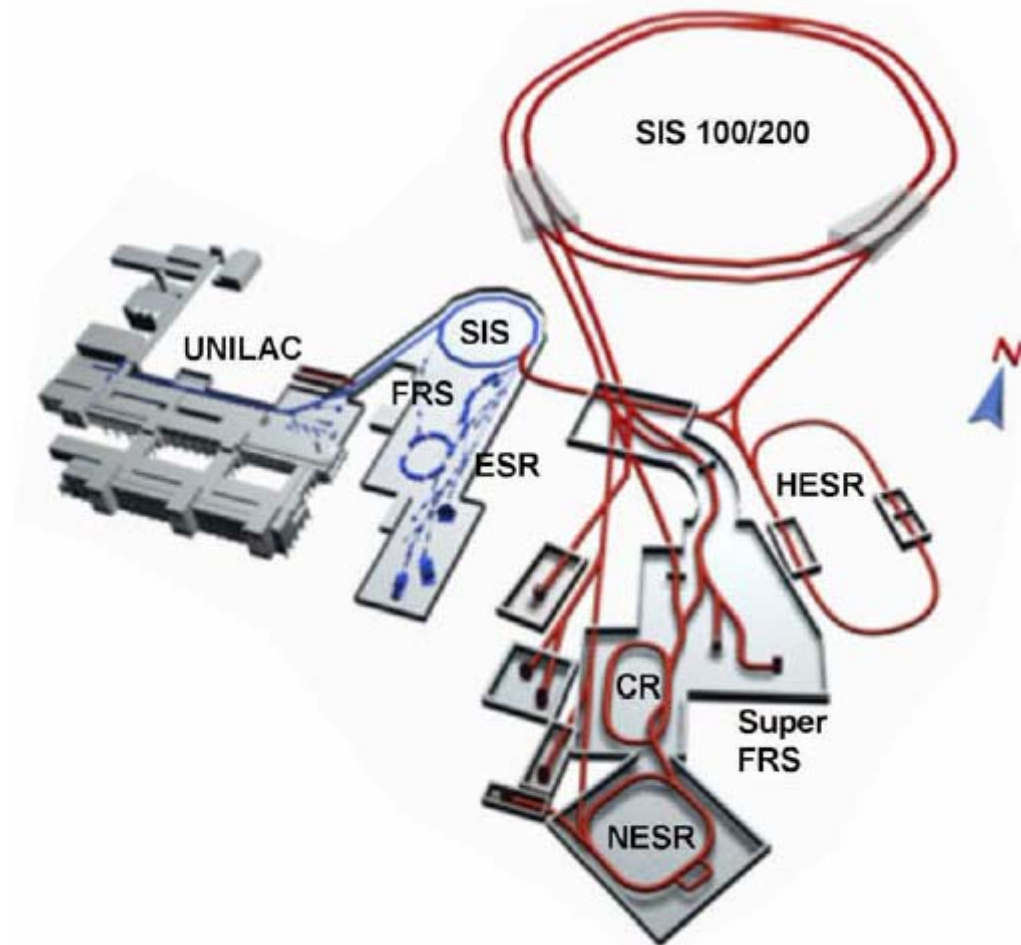


- Started 2000
- Antiproton capture, deceleration and cooling
 - 100 MeV/c (5.3 MeV)
- Pulsed extraction
 - $4 \cdot 10^7$ pbars in 100 ns pulse
 - every 85 seconds
- Physics
 - Antiprotonic atoms
 - Spectroscopy of antihydrogen (traps)

Deceleration Scheme



Future: FAIR



10^{11} cooled antiprotons at ~ 4 GeV

pbar production scheme



- $2.8 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ p} \rightarrow 1 \cdot 10^8 \text{ p}$
@ $\sim 4 \text{ GeV/c}$

- every 5 seconds

- precooled in CR

- accumulation in RESR up to 10^{11} p

a) HESR

b) NESR $\rightarrow 30 \text{ MeV}$



FLAIR Community

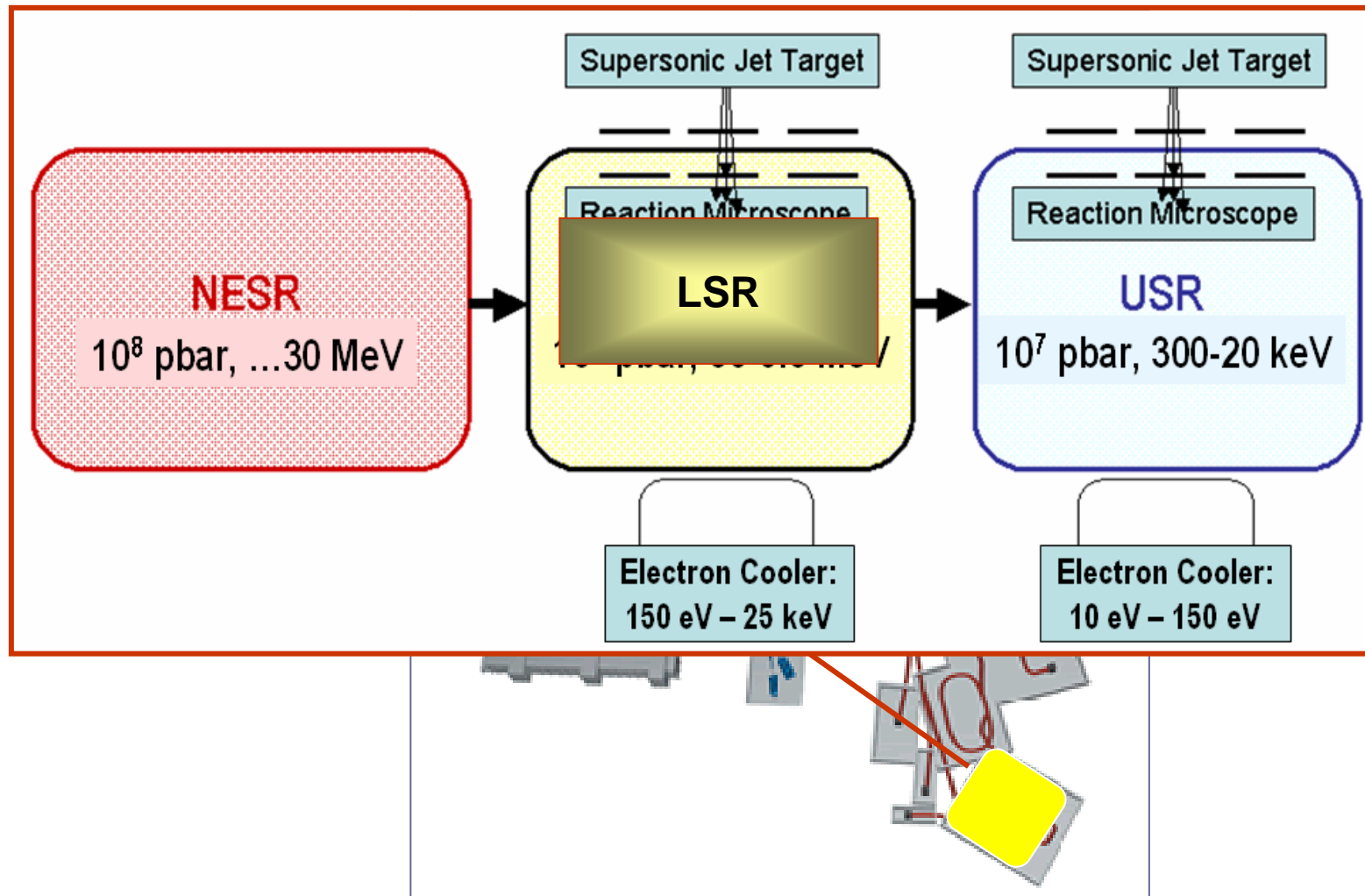


- **Austria** (SMI, Vienna TU)
- **Canada** (York, TRIUMF)
- **Denmark** (Aarhus U, ISA)
- **France** (Paris U)
- **Germany** (GSI, Dresden, Frankfurt, MPQ München, Giessen, MPI-K Heidelberg, FZ Jülich, Mainz, Tübingen, Berlin)
- **Hungary** (KFKI Budapest, ATOMKI, Debrecen U)
- **India** (VECC)
- **Italy**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

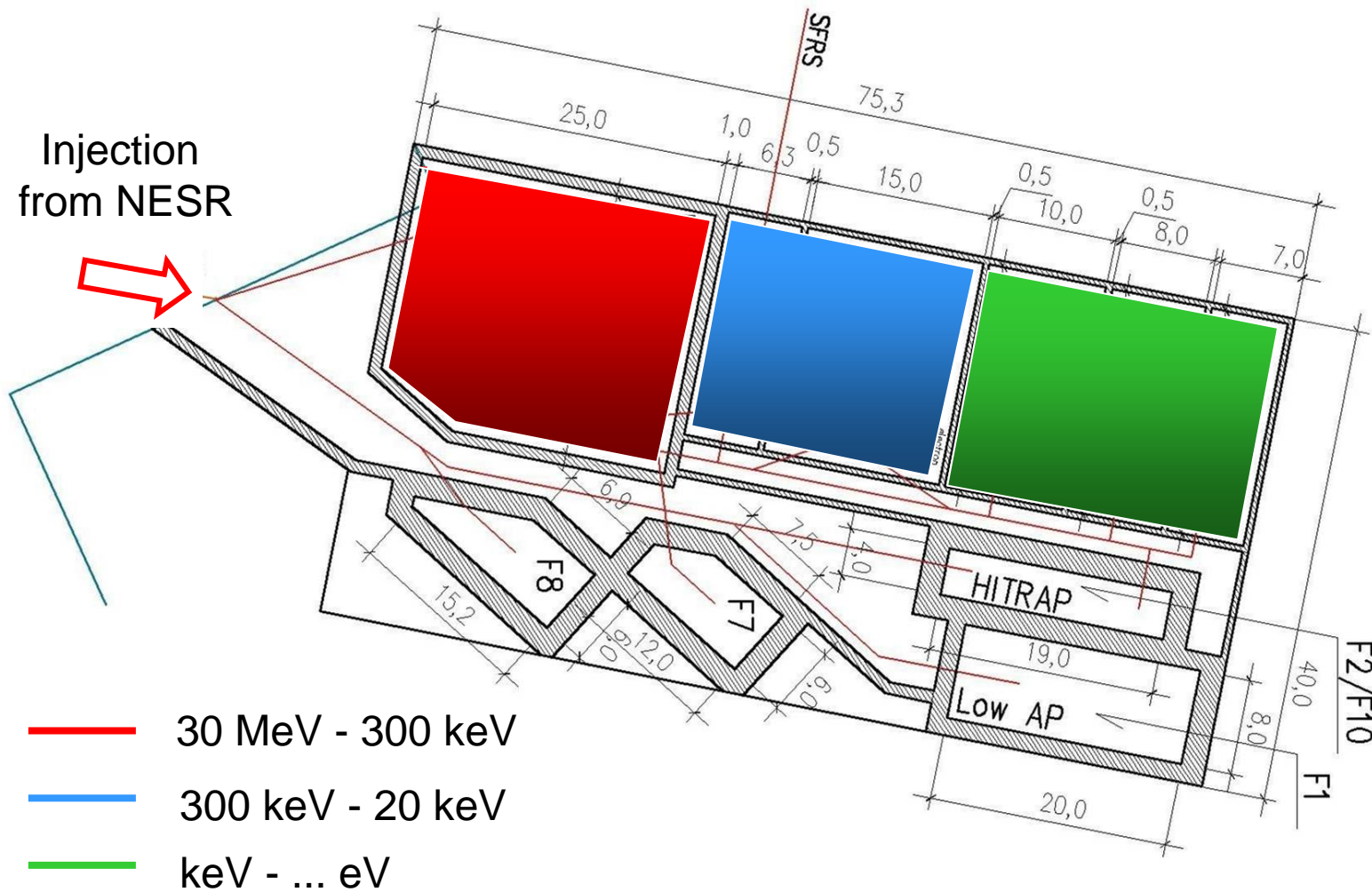
15 countries, 50 institutions

Spokesperson: E. Widmann

FLAIR Overview



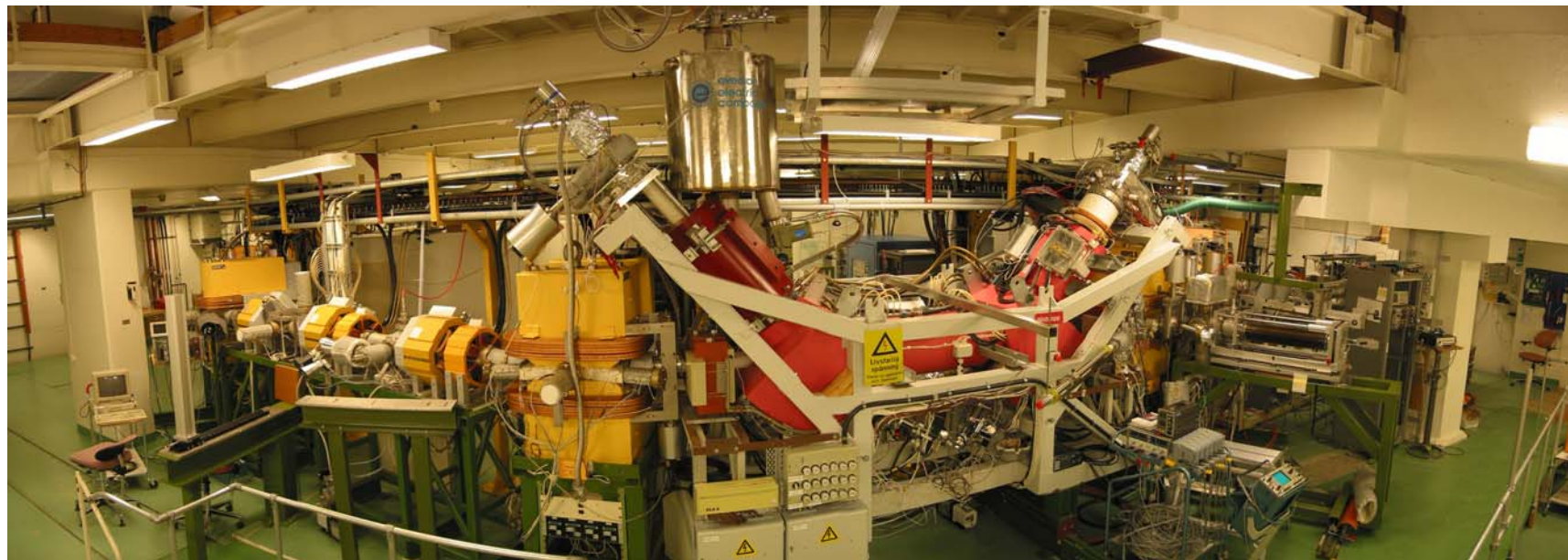
Facility Layout



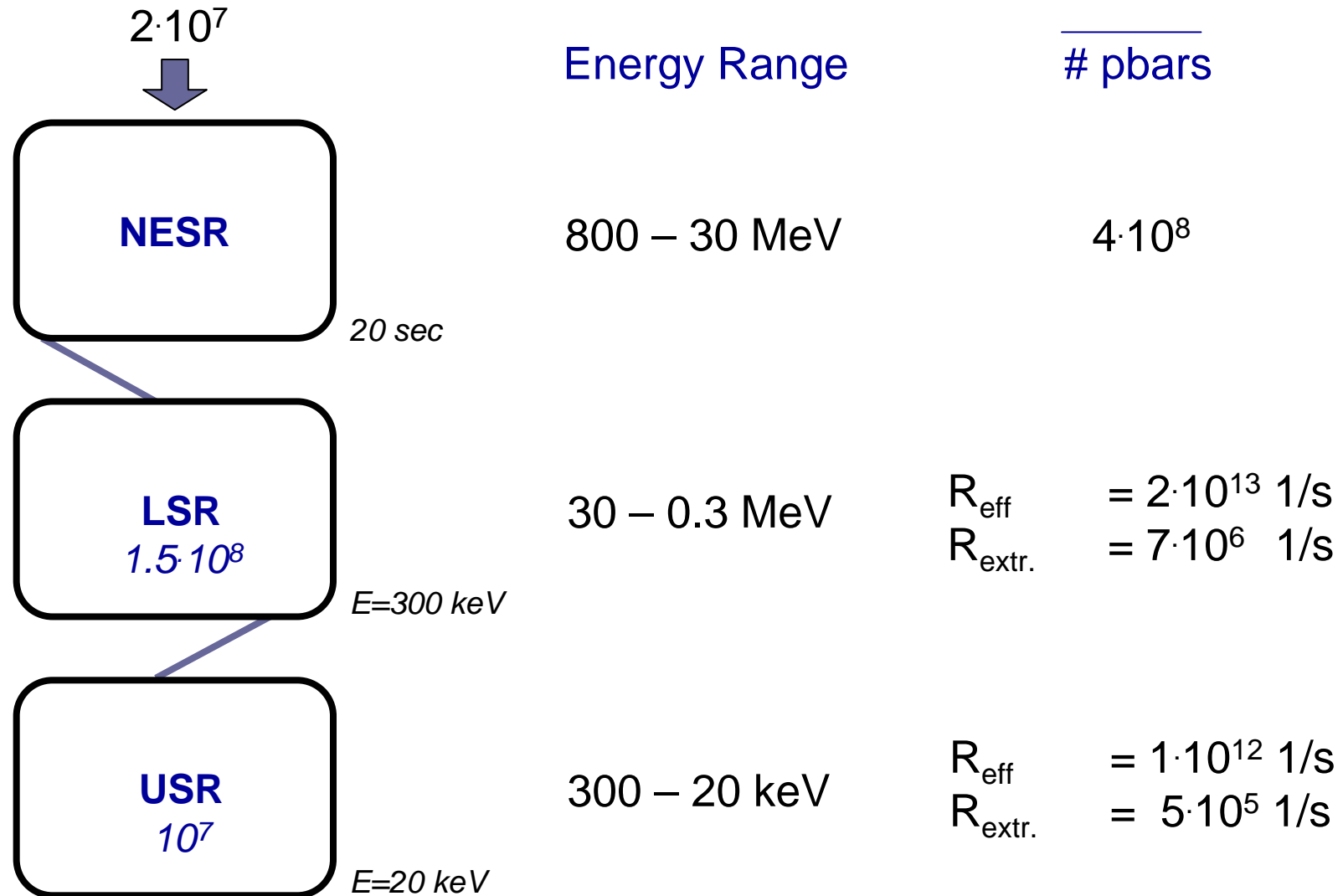
CRYRING: a perfect match for LSR



- LSR is central “working horse” of FLAIR
 - Internal target and extracted beams for experiments
 - Beam delivery for HITRAP and USR
- Advantages of CRYRING :
 - Energy range 0.3–96 MeV, electron cooling, fast ramping, internal target, low-energy injection from ion source for commissioning
 - Expertise: MSL staff has designed & built CRYRING



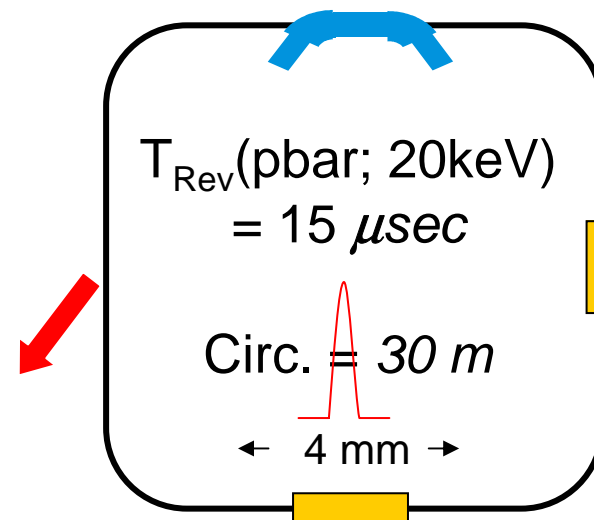
FLAIR rings (w/o accumulation)



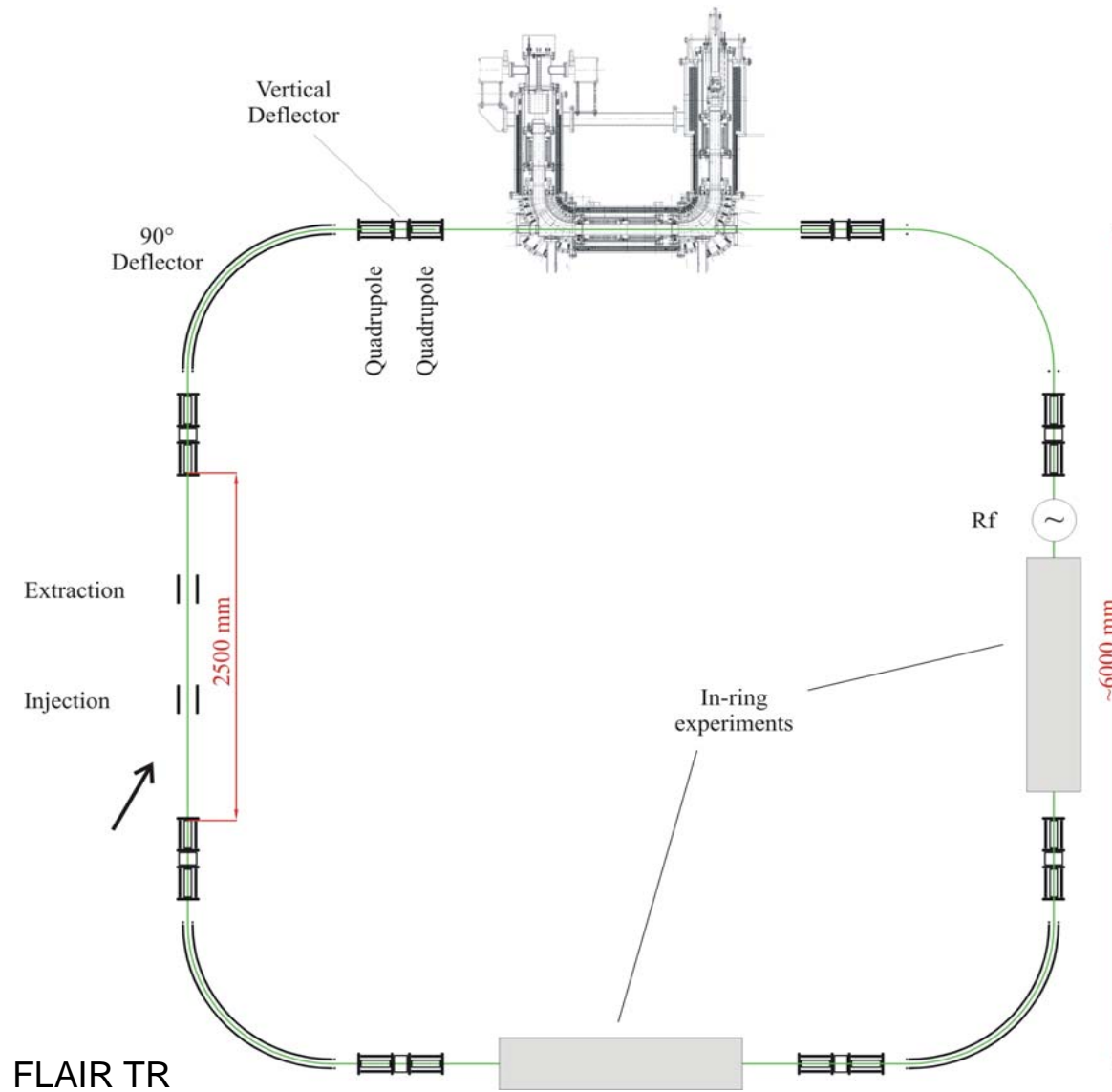


USR - Main Goals

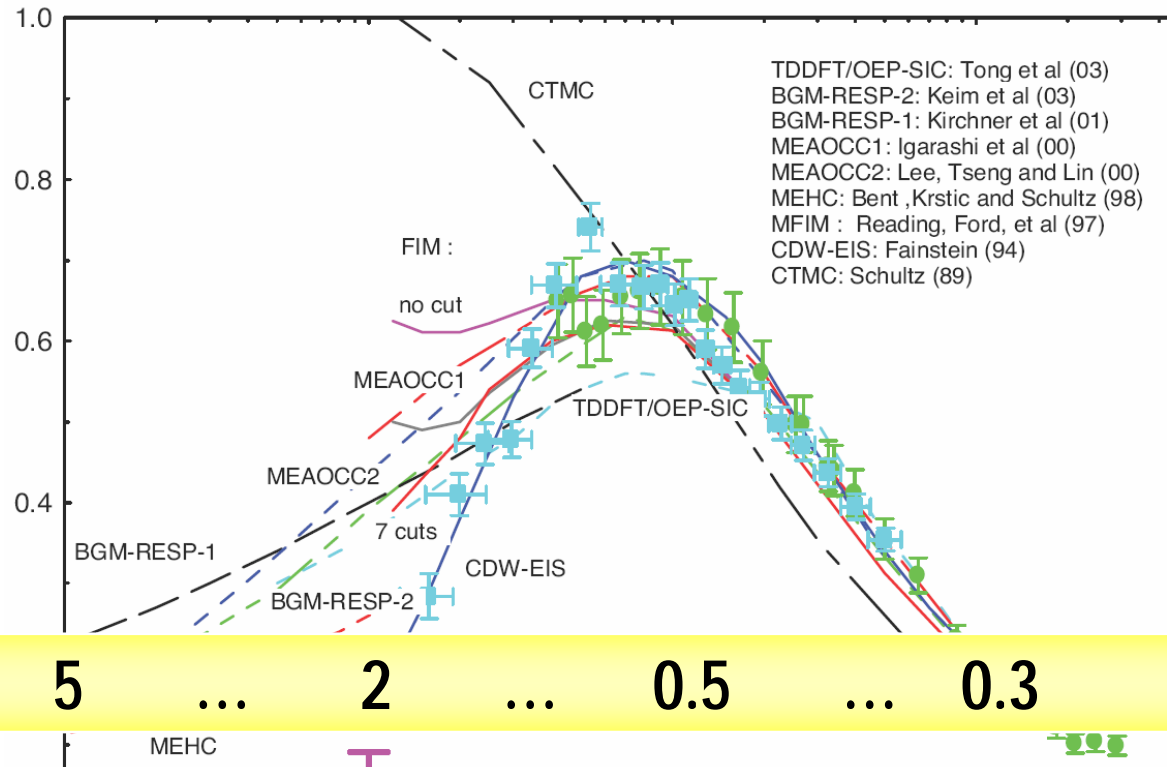
- Variable down to very low energies
 - 300 keV ~ 20 keV
- High luminosity for in-ring experiments
- Well defined extracted beams:
 - small emittance
 - small momentum spread
- Multi-User operation:
 - 2 straight lines for in-ring experiments
 - 1 extraction port
 - additional beam lines possible
- Central requirements
 - $\Delta t \sim 500$ nsec for injection into trap
 - $\Delta t \sim 2$ nsec / 10^4 ions for collision experiments



At a Glance



Antiprotons: Kinematically complete



Z/v

5 ... 2 ... 0.5 ... 0.3

Interaction time

1 fs ... 0.3 fs ... 0.1 fs ... 30 as

ASACUSA results



Ultimate test of strong-field theories



Benchmark: dynamical two-electron correlation

Challenges



- Electron cooling at lowest energies
- Energy variability
- Ultra-short bunches
- In-ring Reaction Microscope

.....never realized in electrostatic ring !

! Cryogenic system required for HCl **!**

➔ CSR

(see talk A. Wolf &
poster today)

Electron cooling @ lowest energies



- Max. pbar number in machine ?
- Life time of beam ?

Design parameter

Length	0.8 m
Magnetic field	0.1 kG
Beta function (h/v)	7.5 m / 2 m
Horizontal dispersion	0.77 m
Electron beam radius	0.5 cm
Electron beam current	0.05 mA
T_x (transv./long.)	4 meV / 0.5 meV
Perveance	2 μ P
Cathode diameter	2 mm
$\tau_{20 \text{ keV}}$	< 100 ms

(see Betacool poster today)

GaAs
Photocathode ??

(see talk
A. Wolf)

Space Charge Limitations



Protons / Antiprotons:

$$N = \text{const.} \cdot \gamma^3 \cdot \beta^2 \cdot \varepsilon$$

Non-relativistic: $\gamma = 1$

$$\frac{N}{N_0} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_0} \frac{E}{E_0}$$

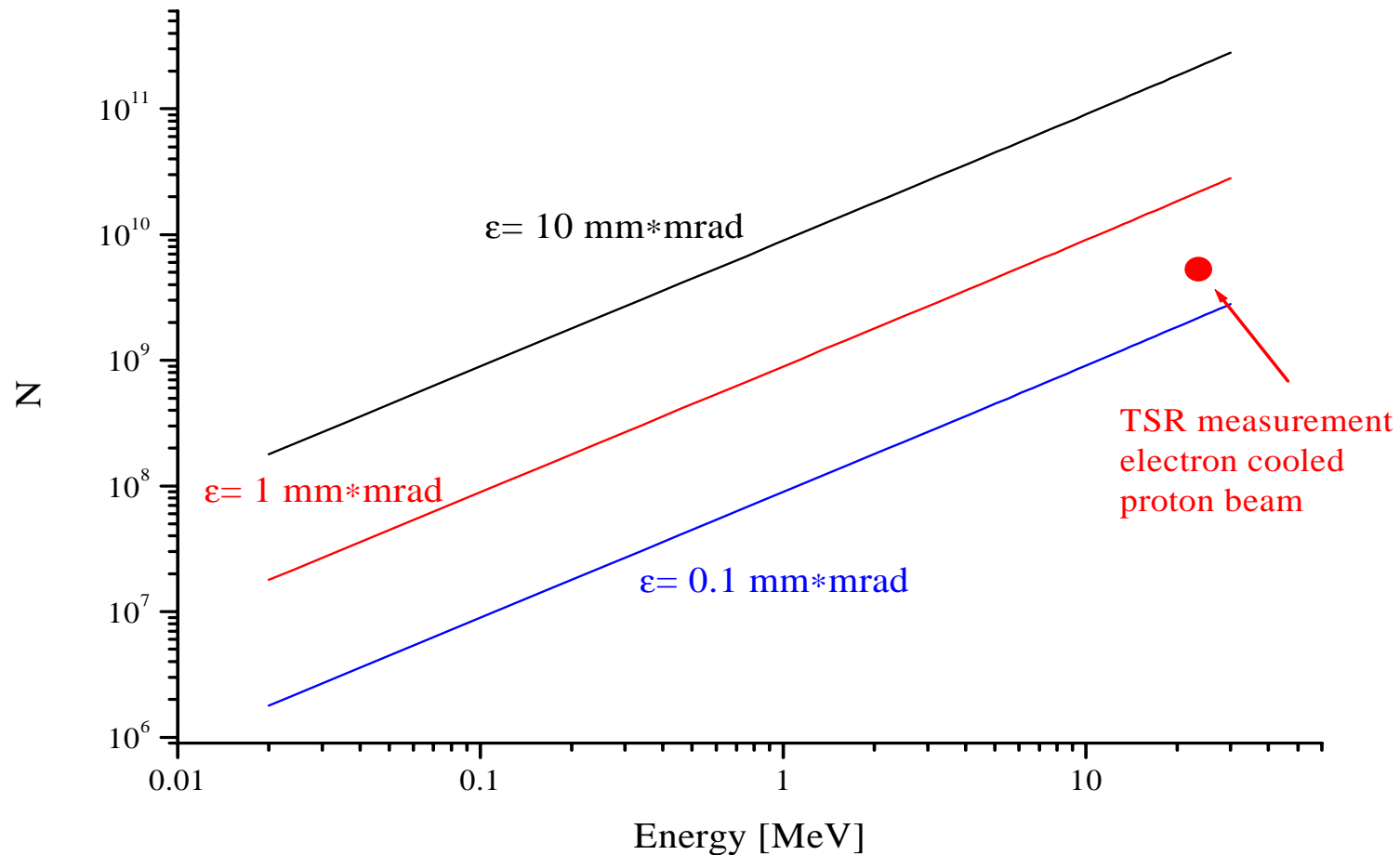
TSR measurements (e⁻-cooled beam)

$$E_0 = 23 \text{ MeV} \quad N = 5 \cdot 10^9$$



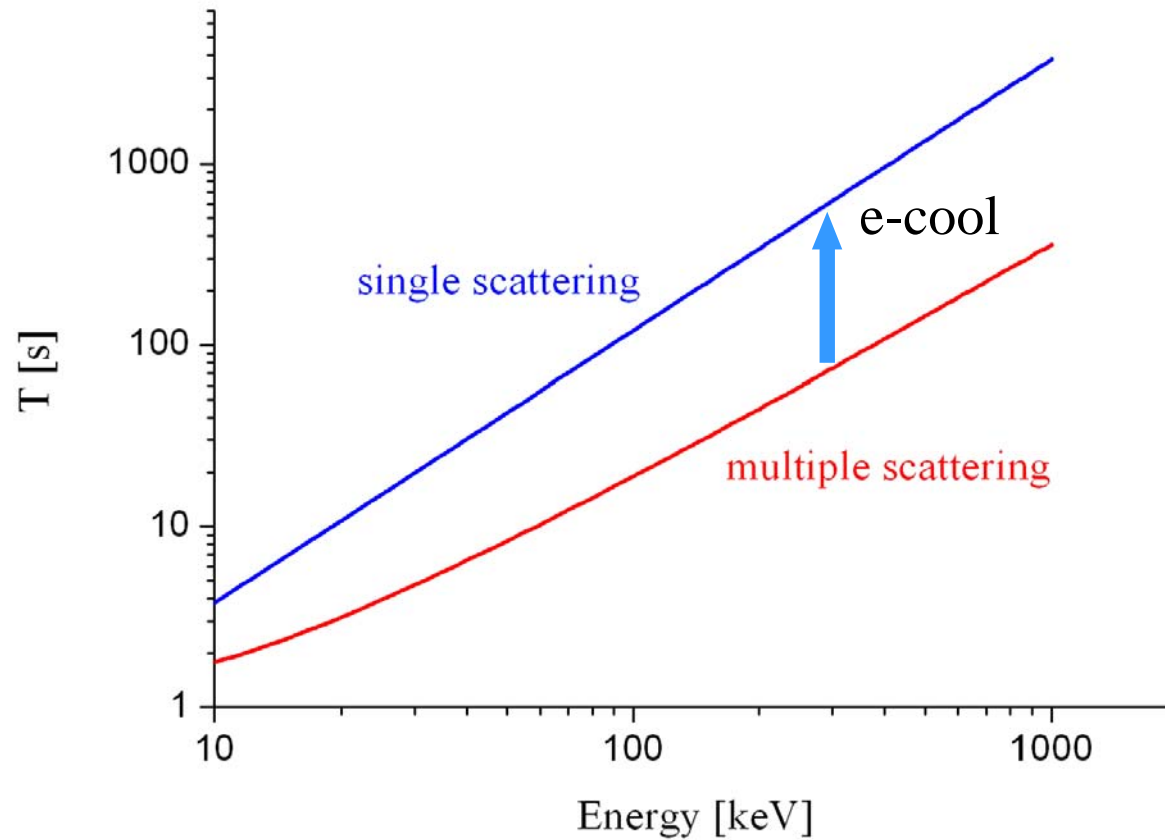
$$N_{20keV} = 10^7$$

Space Charge Limitations II



Calculated for $\Delta Q = -0.1$

pbar Lifetime



Electron cooling: p @ 480 keV



p beam parameter

$E = 480 \text{ keV}$

rigidity = 0.1 Tm

$\beta = 0.032$

e^- beam parameter

$I_e = 5.7 \text{ mA}$

$n_e = 5.4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ 1/cm}^3$

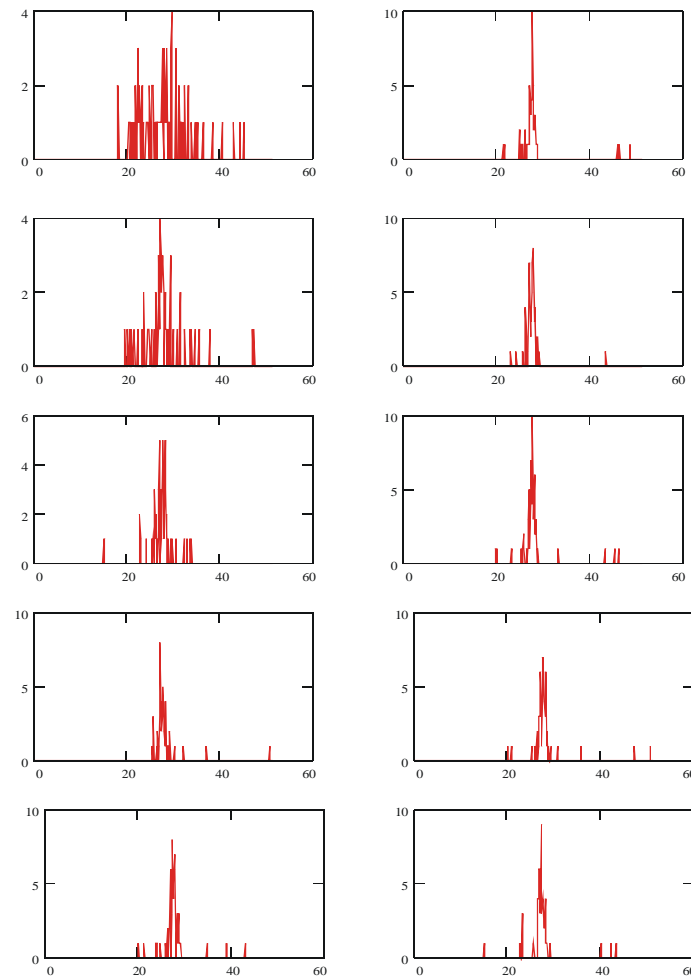
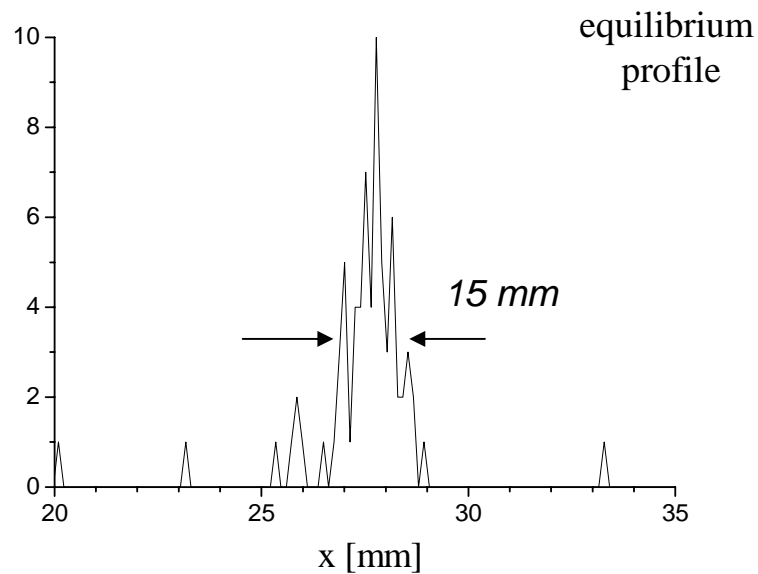
$\alpha_{\text{ex}} = 9.6$

$U_{\text{cath}} = 284 \text{ V}$

$B_{\text{cool}} = 100 \text{ Gauss}$

horiz. cooling time:

$T_{\text{cool}} \approx 1 \text{ s}$



Summary & status of FLAIR



- Cooled antiprotons at 20 keV 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
- Status of FLAIR
 - Lol approved March 2004,
 - PAC & STI approved TP with very good results
 - Work towards TDR

