A New Setup for Observation of **Forbidden Lines** from Metastable Ions produced in **Charge Exchange Collisions**

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Atomic Emissions in Plasmas

Excitation by Electron Impact : Major

 $\mathbf{A}^{q_+} + \mathbf{e}^- \rightarrow \mathbf{A}^{q_{+^*}} + \mathbf{e}^- \rightarrow \mathbf{A}^{q_+} + h\nu + \mathbf{e}^-$

Recombination (Ion - Electron) : Minor

 $\mathbf{A}^{q_{+}} + \mathbf{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}^{(q-1)_{+}*} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}^{(q-1)_{+}} + h\nu$

Charge Exchange (Ion - Neutral) : Very Minor

 $A^{q+} + B \rightarrow A^{(q-1)+*} + B^{-} \rightarrow A^{(q-1)+} + h\nu + B^{-}$

Energy levels of He-like O ions



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I. M. Savukov et al. (2003)

EBIT (Electron Beam Ion Trap)

The trap: the electrons attract ions and ionize them more and more



The Principle of an EBIT @ Heidelberg

Spectra of He-like lons by EBIT



Figure 3. X-ray emission of heliumlike (a) argon, (b) sulfur, (c) silicon, (d) neon, (e) fluorine, and (f) oxygen measured with the ECS instrument on SuperEBIT.

In light elements, w > z (r > f) by electron impact.

P. Beiersdorfer *et al.* JPCS <u>163</u>, 012022 (2009). 5

Atomic Emission in Plasmas

Excitation by Electron Impact : E1 transitions

 $A^{q_+} + e^- \rightarrow A^{q_+^*} + e^- \rightarrow A^{q_+} + h\nu + e^-$

Recombination (Ion - Electron) : E1 & non E1

 $\mathbf{A}^{q_{+}} + \mathbf{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}^{(q-1)_{+}*} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}^{(q-1)_{+}} + h\nu$

Charge Exchange (lon - Neutral) : E1 & non E1 $A^{q+} + B \rightarrow A^{(q-1)+*} + B^{-} \rightarrow A^{(q-1)+} + hv + B^{-}$ \rightarrow Ion Beam Collision Experiments

Multiply Charged Ion Beam Lines



Setup for X-ray measurements



X-ray spectra in O⁷⁺ - He collisions



Intensity : 1s - 2p > 1s - 3p > 1s - 4p

Emission cross sections can be estimated from the spectra.

Capture Cross Sections in O⁷⁺ - He



The 1s²-1s²p transition is dominant due to the cascade from higher excited states (3s, 3d, 4s, 4d, 4f, 5s, 5d, 5g).

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Setup for cross section measurements



Preliminary Results of Cross Sections



statistical weights of triplet and singlet = 3 : 1

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{CX}}}{\sigma_{\text{X-ray}}} \approx \frac{\sigma_{\text{Singlet}} + \sigma_{\text{Triplet}}}{\sigma_{\text{Singlet}}} \approx \frac{1+3}{1} = 4$$

Triplet / Singlet Ratio in CX = 3 ?

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Final-state-resolved charge exchange in C⁵⁺ collisions with H

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$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{Triplet}}}{\sigma_{\text{Singlet}}} = 3$$



Figure 12. Triplet–singlet ratios obtained from QMOCC results for n, *l*-resolved cross sections for C⁵⁺+H.

We want to observe the forbidden emission lines from the triplet states with **long lifetimes** which are produced in the charge exchange collisions.

lifetime ~ 1 ms ion velocity ~ 1000 km/s flight length ~ 1 km >> laboratory size

We need to storage ions in an ion trap.

Direct Observation of Emission from Triplet by an Ion Trap





Side view of a Kingdon trap

Top view of a trajectory of an ion in the trap

K. H. Kingdon, Phys. Rev. 21, 408 (1923).
D. A. Church *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. B 56/57, 1185-1187 (1991).
N. Numadate *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 85, 103119 (2014).

A Timing Chart of the Kingdon Ion Trap



FIG. 3. A timing chart of the ion trapping experiment. A master oscillator generates trigger pulses for controlling the timing. The HCI beam is chopped by the upstream deflector. The delay-time is set to be shorter than 10 ms for the present experiment.



N. Numadate et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 85, 103119 (2014).

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FIG. 7. TOF spectra of ejected ions after (a) 5 ms, (b) 20 ms, and (c) 50 ms storage time when Ar^{6+} ions were injected into the Kingdon trap. The number of switching cycles for obtaining the spectrum is 10 000. The pressure of H_2 gas is 1.24×10^{-5} Pa.

Storage lons in the Kingdon Trap



 $I(t) = I_0 e^{-kt}$

$$k = \sigma n v$$

σ : cross sectionn : number densityv : ion velocity

Fig. 8. A plot of the extracted Ar^{5+} and Ar^{6+} as a function of storage time at H₂ pressure of 1.24×10^{-5} Pa. The data are well fitted by single exponential functions. The decay rate of the Ar^{5+} and Ar^{6+} are determined to be $28\pm 6 \text{ s}^{-1}$ and $67\pm 6 \text{ s}^{-1}$, respectively.

Without gas introduction, the ion can be stored more long time.

This trap will be used for observation of soft X-ray emission from the metastable ions produced in CX collisions.

Department of Physics, Tokyo Metropolitan University K. Numadate et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 85, 103119 (2014). 17





Summary

Present Projects :

- Capture CS > Emission CS
- Difference Metastable states with long lifetimes
- Development of Kingdon ion trap for observation of forbidden lines
- We will observe them soon.

Feature Plans :

- Hydrogen atom target
- Inter-combination lines
- Various kinds of ions

Dream :

 Population distribution of ions in CX has negative temperature. → X-ray Laser ?

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