

Transverse Focusing Effects in the Zeeman Deceleration of Hydrogen Atoms

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Outline

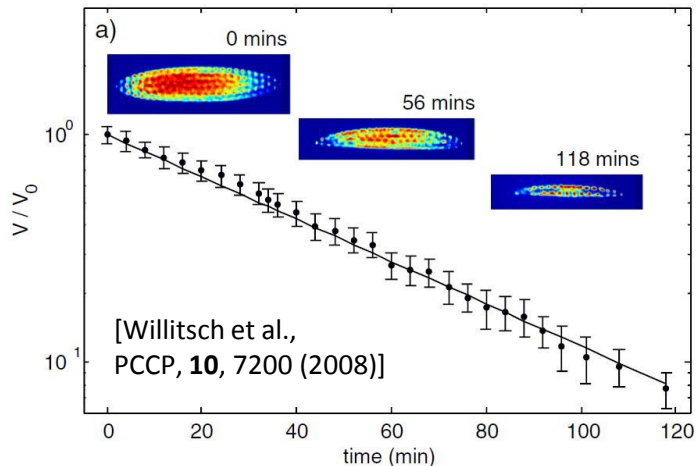
- (1) Motivation
- (2) Basics of Zeeman Deceleration
- (3) Transverse Focusing of Hydrogen Atoms
- (4) Zeeman Deceleration of Light Metastable Atoms



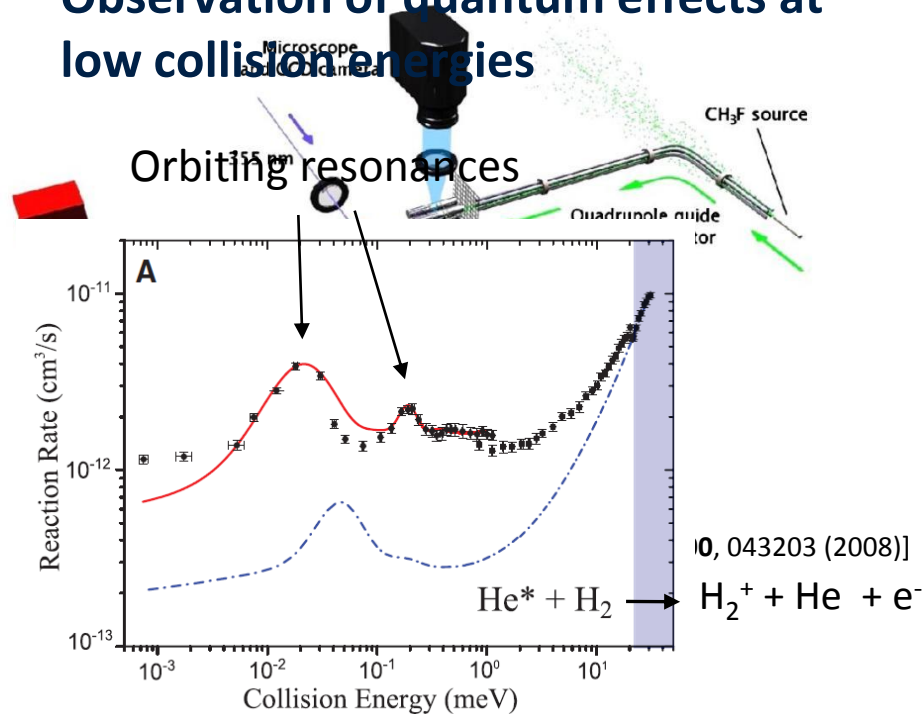
(1) Chemistry at mK Temperatures

Cold ion-molecule reactions

Rate constants from decrease in Coulomb-crystal volume



Observation of quantum effects at low collision energies



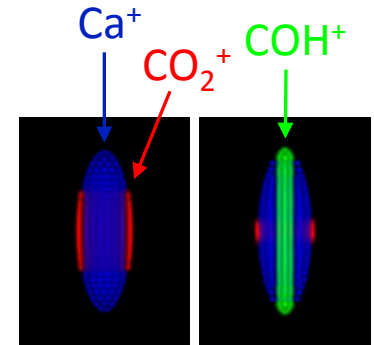
Now: buffer gas cooling + ion trap
 [Henson et al., Science, 338, 234-238 (2012)]



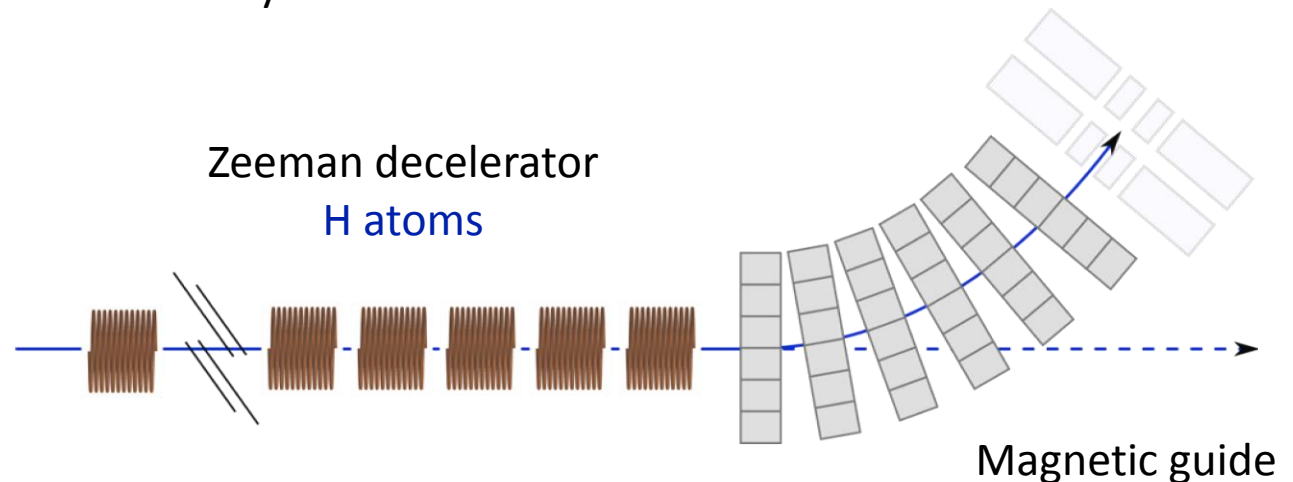
(1) This Research Project

Benefits of a Zeeman decelerator:

- a) Deceleration of open-shell atoms/molecules
- b) Internally and translationally cold beams (mK regime)
- c) Tunable collision energies
- d) Quantum-state selectivity



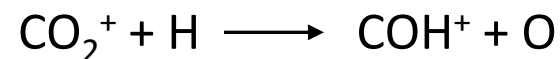
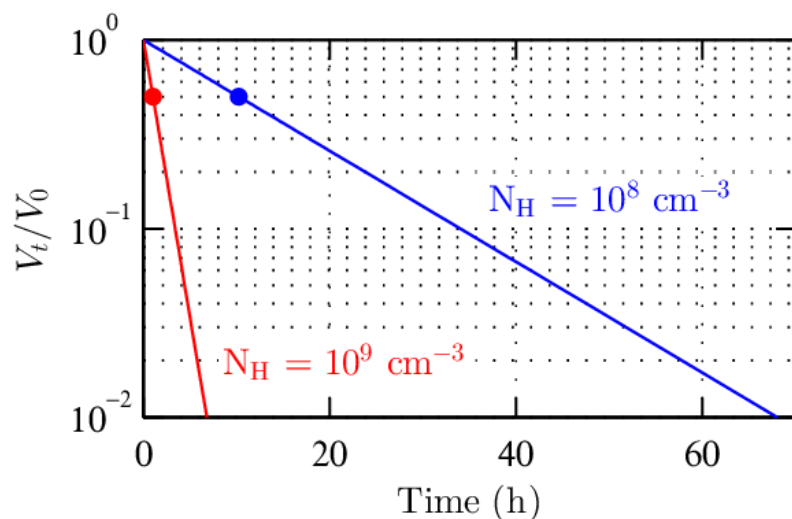
Paul trap
 $\text{Ca}^+ - \text{CO}_2^+$
Coulomb crystal



(1) This Research Project

Requirements:

- Good overall transmission through the decelerator
- Effective particle focusing into the ion trap



$$k_{\text{bi}} = 4.7 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ (15-300K *)}$$

$$f = 10 \text{ Hz} \quad \text{PULSED BEAM!}$$

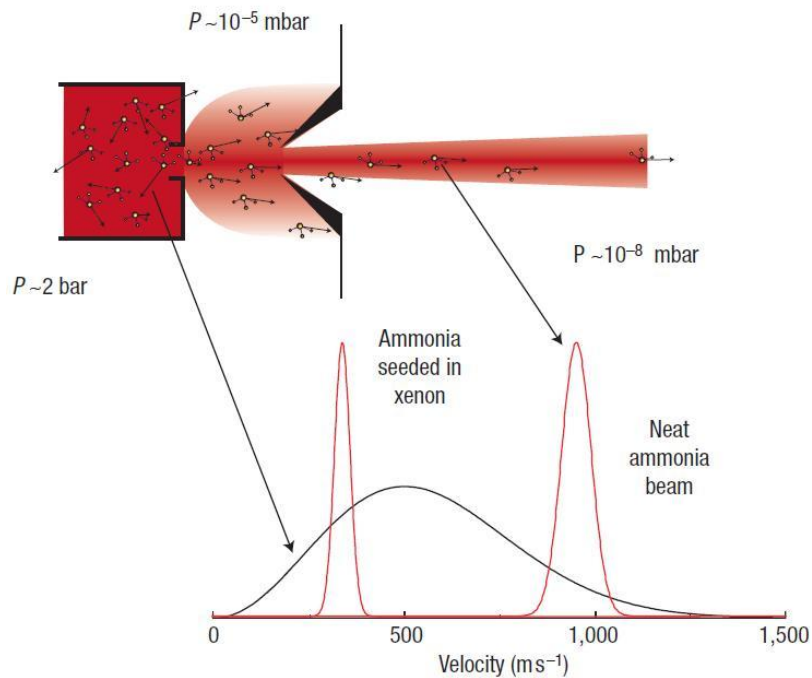
$$t_{\text{pulse}} = 40 \mu\text{s}$$

* [Borodi et al., Int. J. Mass. Spectrom., **280**, 218 (2009)]



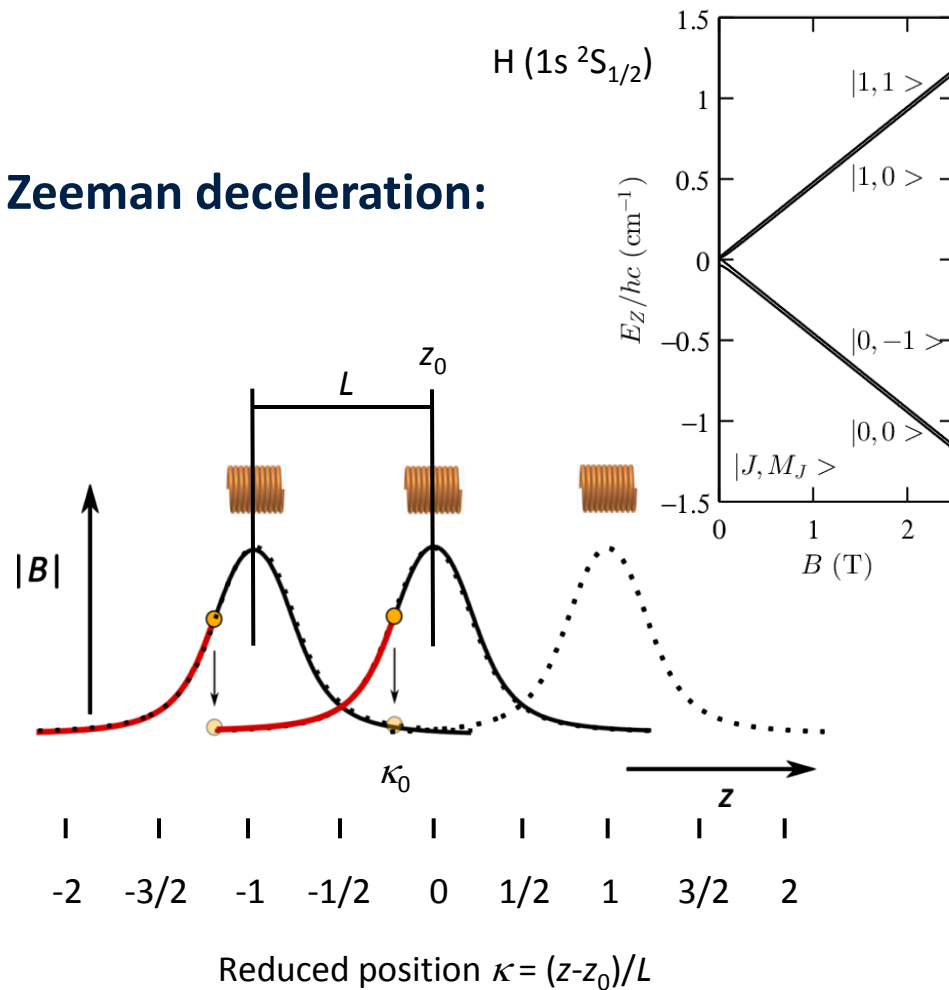
(2) Zeeman Deceleration

Supersonic expansion:



[Van de Meerakker et al., Nature Phys., 4, 595 (2008)]

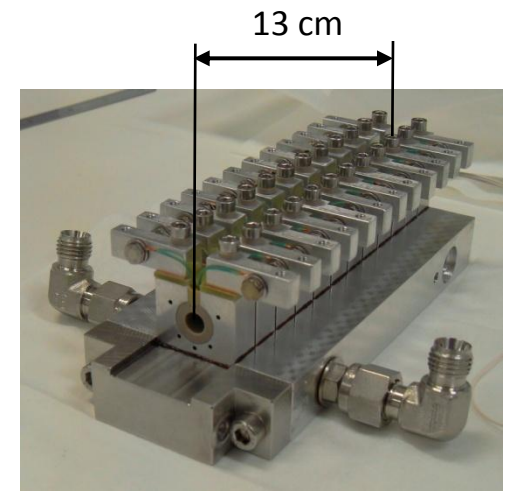
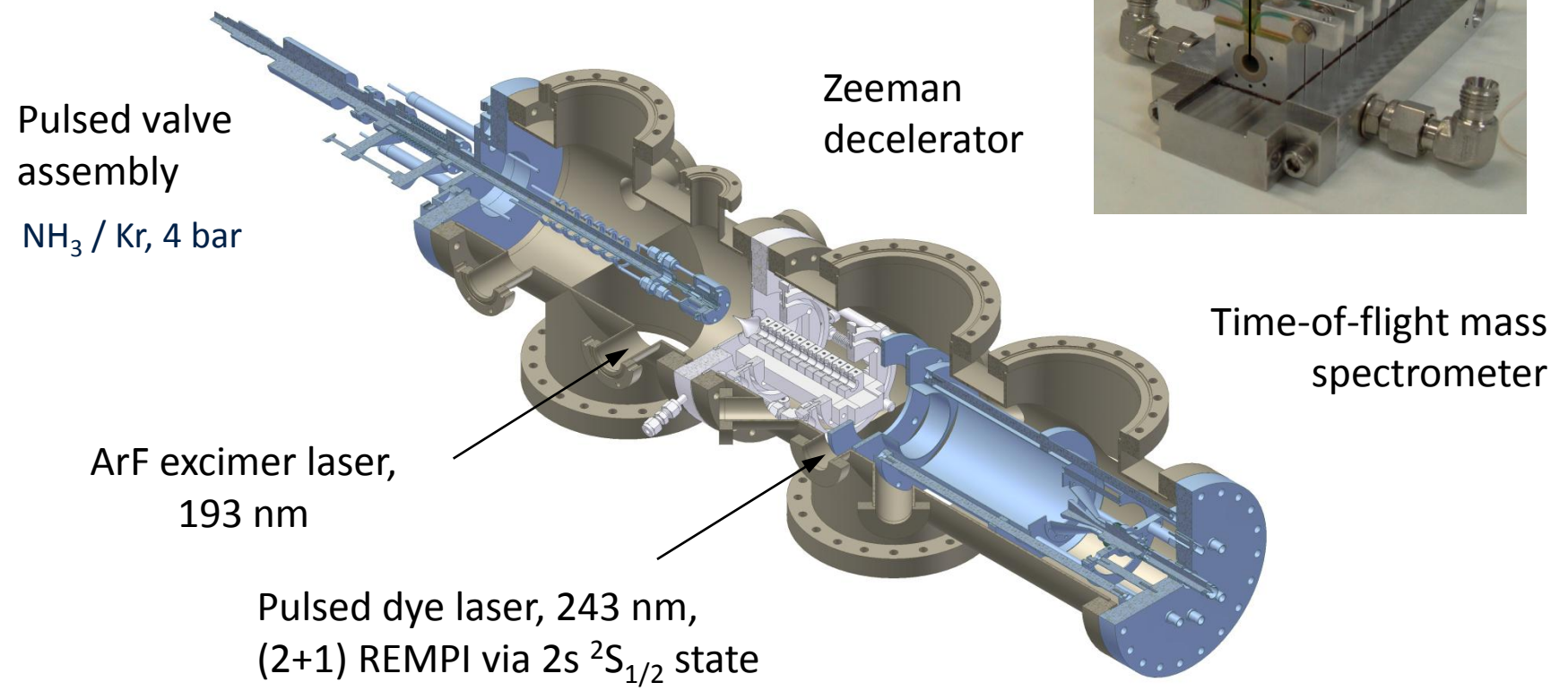
Zeeman deceleration:



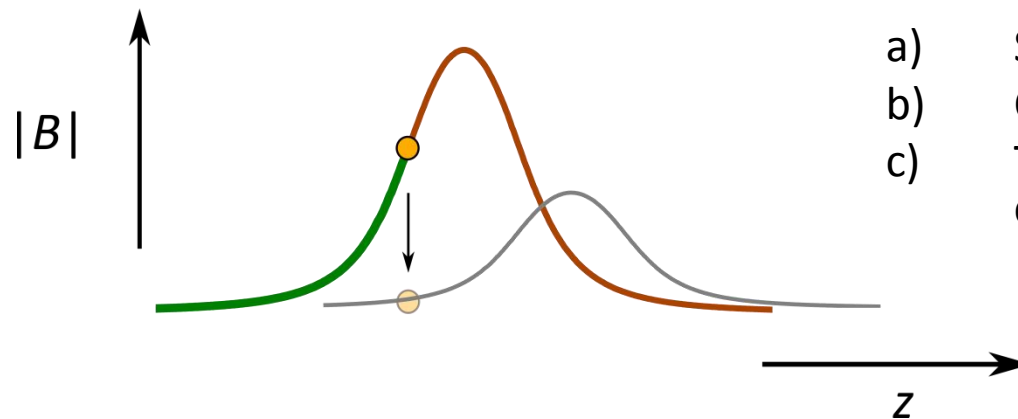
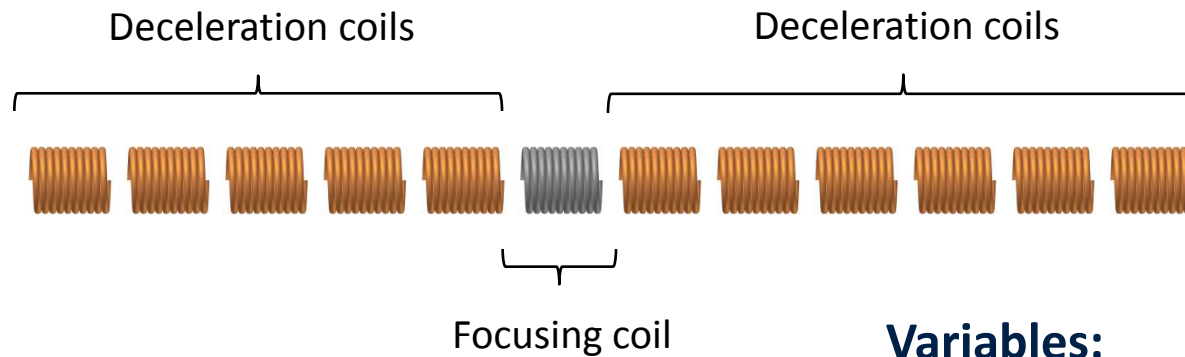


(2) Experimental Setup

Zeeman deceleration of H atoms



(3) Experiments on Transverse Focusing



Variables:

- Switch-off position κ_0
- Current to focusing coil: $I \leq \pm 100$ A
- Timings (and position) of focusing coil

[Dulitz et al., J. Chem. Phys., **140**, 104201 (2014)]



(3) Experiments on Transverse Focusing

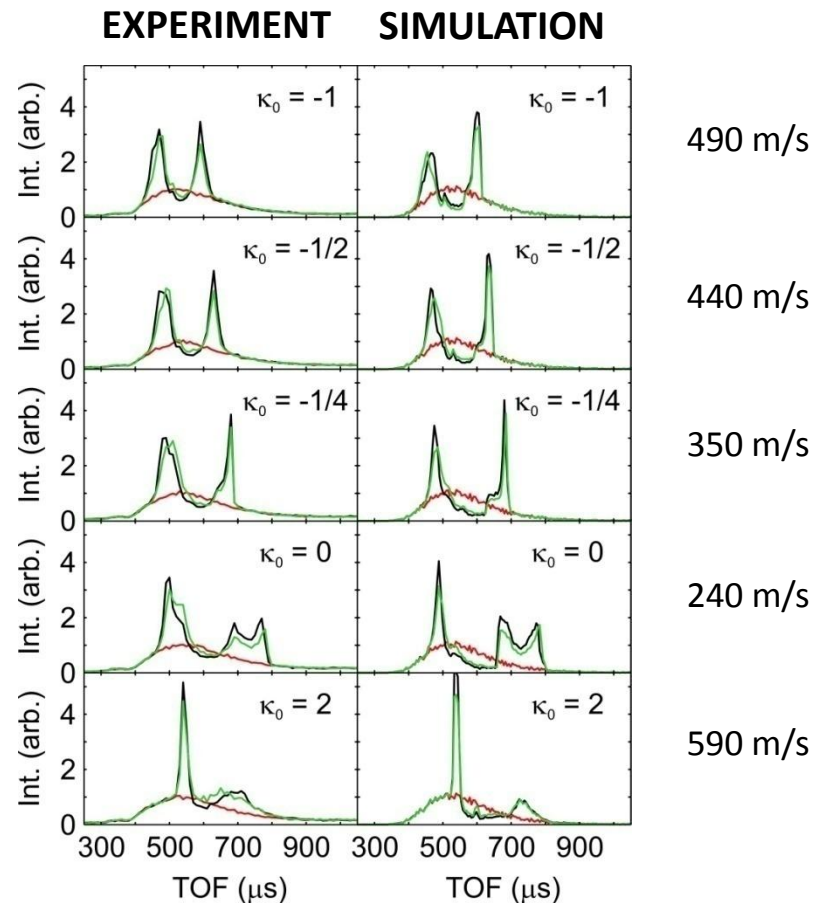
a) Reduced position κ_0

$$I_{\text{foc}} = -30 \text{ A}$$

$$I = 243 \text{ A}$$

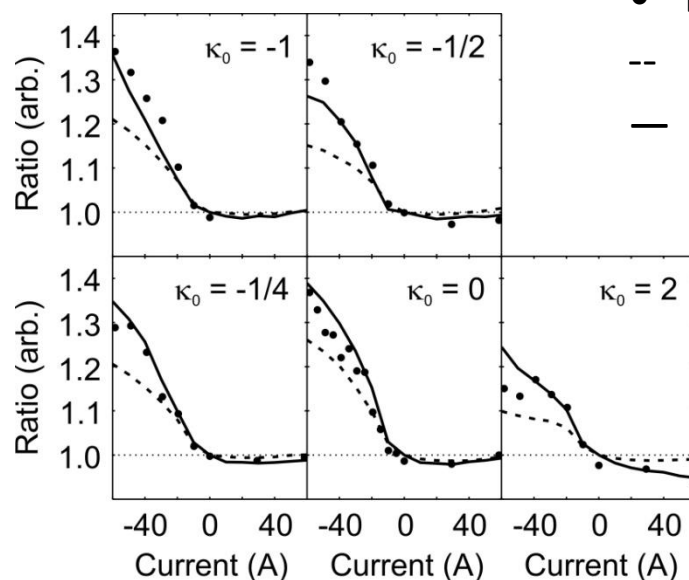
$$v_0 = 500 \text{ m/s}$$

Reference data at $B = 0$ and
without the focusing coil
taken on a three-shot basis



(3) Experiments on Transverse Focusing

b) Current to focusing coil



- Experimental data
- Simulation (all particles)
- Simulation (only particles inside laser focus)

Same current direction:
No signal increase

Reverse current direction:
Formation of a temporally varying
quadrupole field that increases
transverse particle confinement

(4) Zeeman Deceleration of Light Metastable Atoms

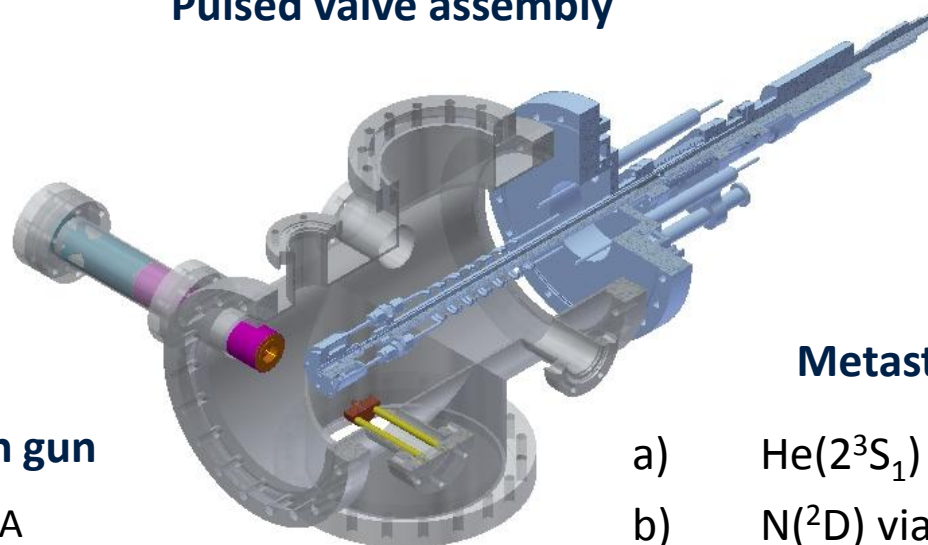


Design adapted from: PSP
Vacuum Technology, ELS 100

Pulsed electron gun

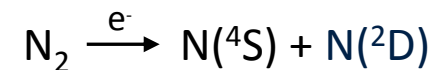
100 eV, 1-2 mA

Pulsed valve assembly



Metastable Species

- a) $\text{He}(2^3\text{S}_1)$
- b) $\text{N}(^2\text{D})$ via electron impact dissociation of N_2



[Cosby, J. Chem. Phys., **98**, 9544 (1993)]

Thanks to James Bull (ex Vallance group, now at Durham University,
Neville Baker and Howard Lambourne (PTCL workshops)



(4) Zeeman Deceleration of He(2^3S_1)

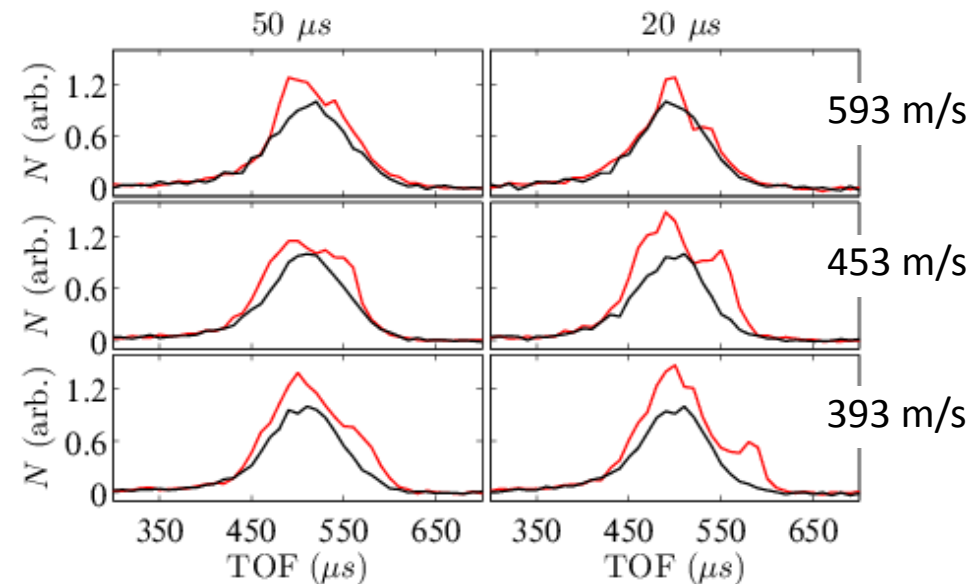
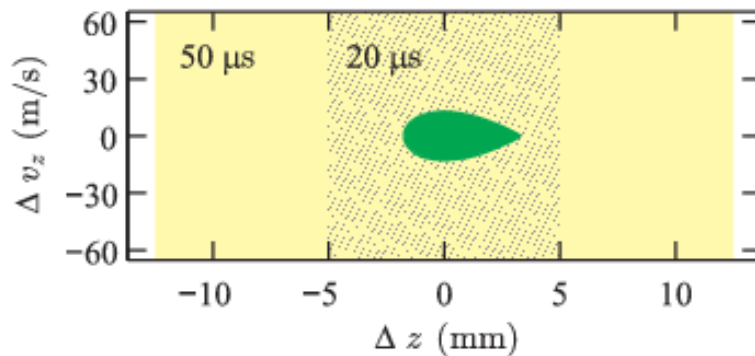
Deceleration:

243 A, 12 coils, $v_0 = 505$ m/s
1:3 mixture He in \underline{Ar} , 6 bar, $T_v = -130^\circ\text{C}$

Detection:

(1+1) REMPI via 3^3P_j state,
389 nm

Phase-space matching

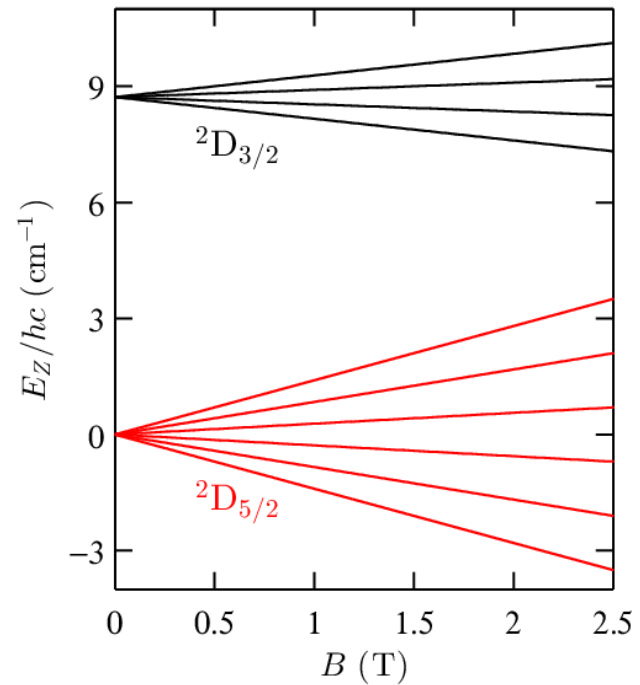
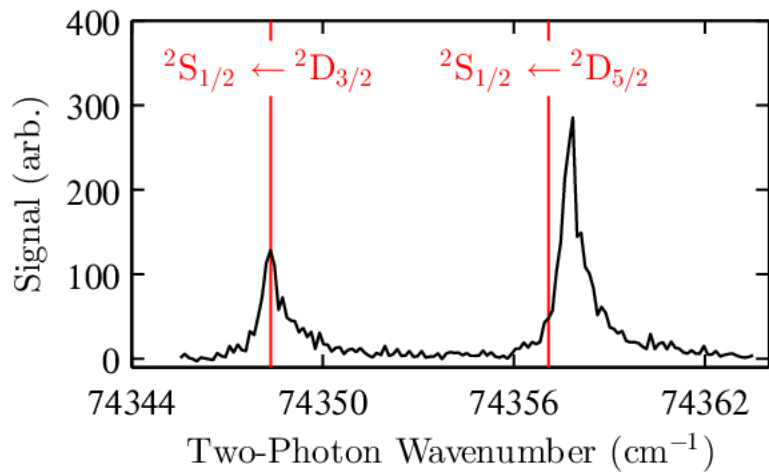


Lowest velocity achieved: 374 m/s
(-50 % in kinetic energy)

(4) Towards Zeeman Deceleration of N(²D)

Detection:

(2+1) REMPI via 3p ²S_{1/2} state,
269 nm

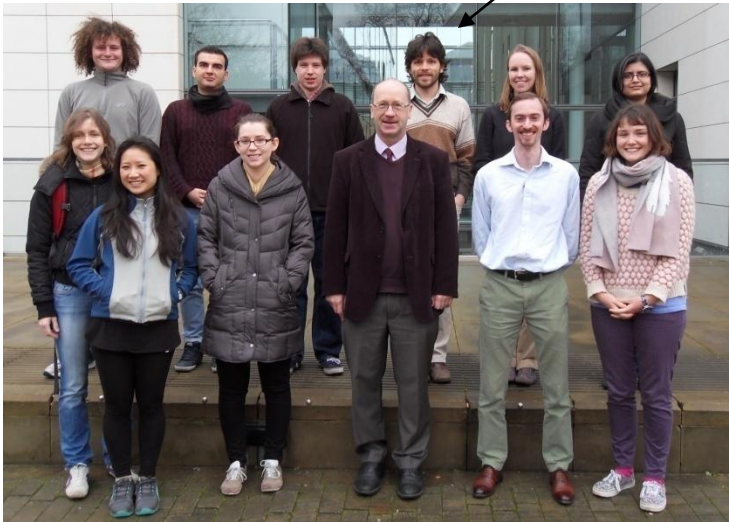




Acknowledgements

Tim Softley group

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Electronics & Mechanical workshops

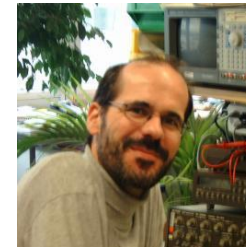
Neville Baker

Andrew Green



Collaborators

Frédéric Merkt



Michael Motsch

Hansjürg Schmutz

Alex Wiederkehr

Nicolas Vanhaecke



Bas van de Meerakker

