

Optimizing light ion ablation, transport, and filtering



Neutrinos

ν_2

$\nu_?$

ν_1

ν_3

Neutrinos

● WHAT DO WE KNOW?

They exist!
No charge
Flavors
Oscillate
Have mass

ν_1

ν_2

$\nu_?$

ν_3

Neutrinos

$V_?$

V_2

WHAT DO WE KNOW?

They exist!
No charge
Flavors
Oscillate
Have mass

V_1

WHAT DON'T WE KNOW (YET)?

mass	$\sim 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\sim 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$\sim 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	$\sim 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
charge	$2/3$	$2/3$	$2/3$	0	0
spin	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	0
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H Higgs boson
QUARKS	$\sim 4.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\sim 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\sim 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	
	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	$-1/3$	0	
	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
LEPTONS	$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
	-1	-1	-1	0	
	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
GAUGE BOSONS	$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	
	0	0	0	± 1	
	$1/2$	$1/2$	$1/2$	1	
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	

Why only
3 flavors?

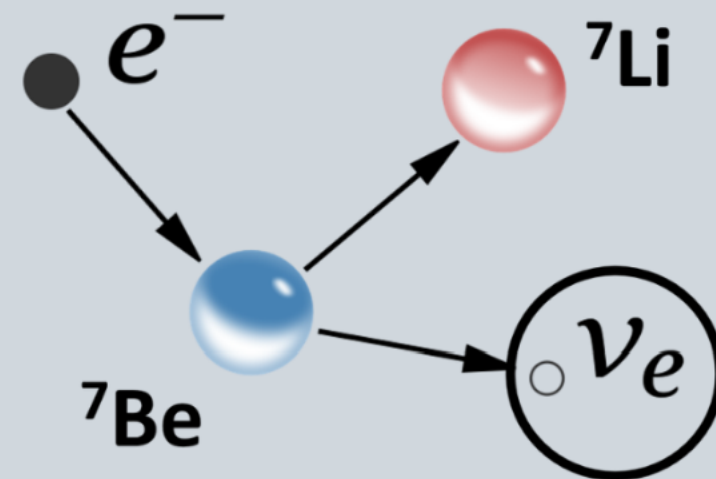
V_3

BeEST

Measuring nuclear recoils from electron capture in
superconductors to detect sterile neutrinos

BeEST

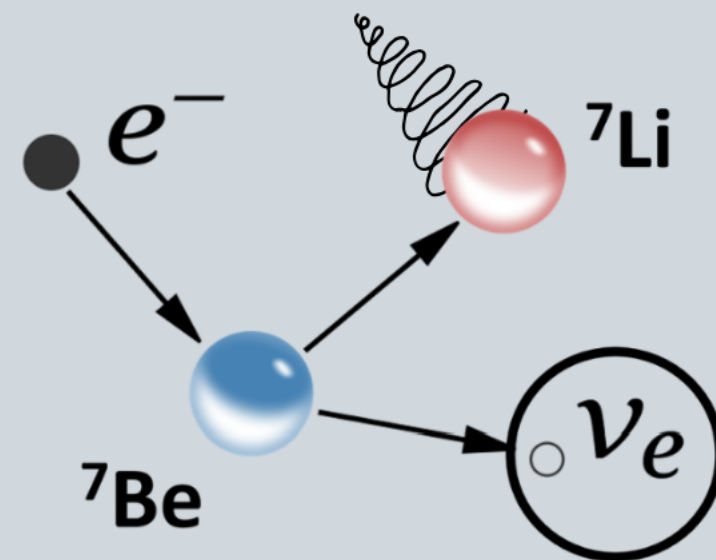
Measuring nuclear recoils from electron capture in superconductors to detect sterile neutrinos



credit: BeEST

BeEST

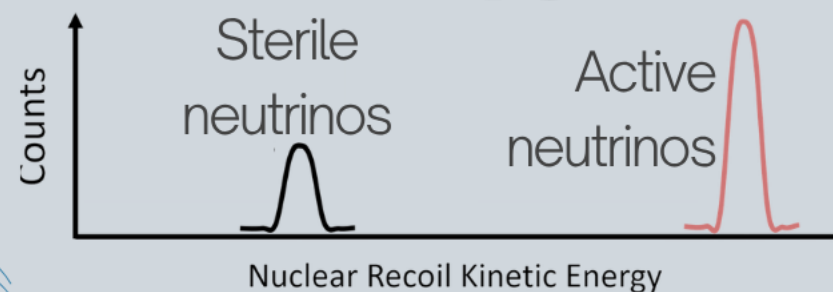
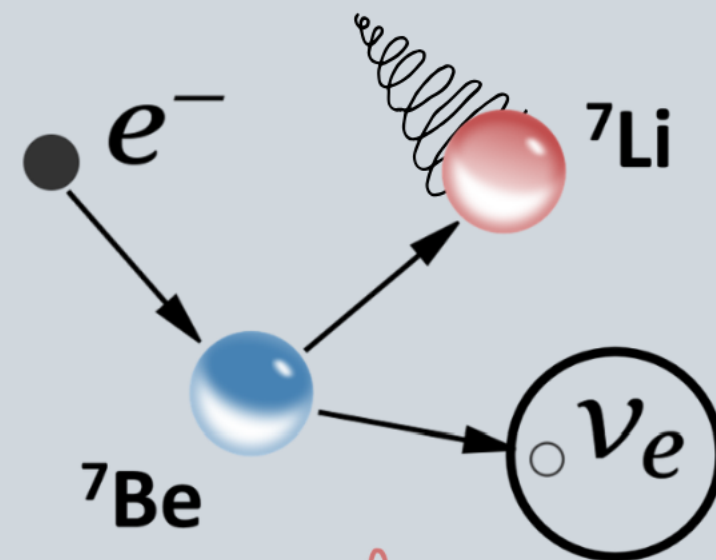
Measuring nuclear recoils from electron capture in superconductors to detect sterile neutrinos



credit: BeEST

BeEST

Measuring nuclear recoils from electron capture in superconductors to detect sterile neutrinos



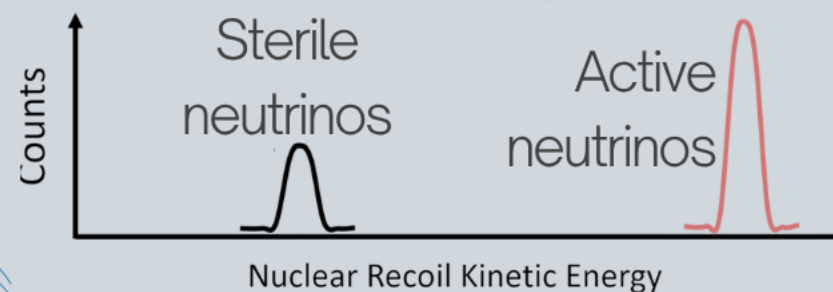
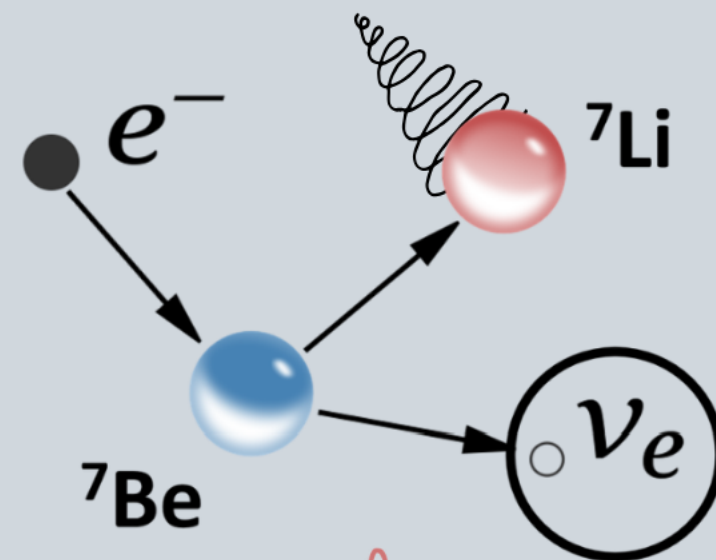
credit: BeEST

BeEST

Measuring nuclear recoils from electron capture in superconductors to detect sterile neutrinos

Problems:

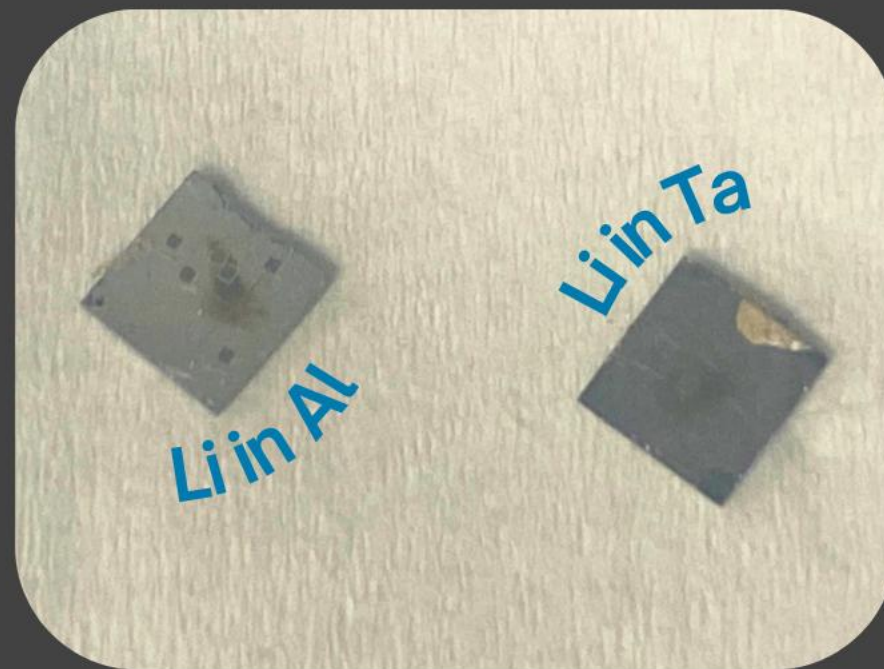
1. Little control over depth
2. Damaged superconductors



credit: BeEST

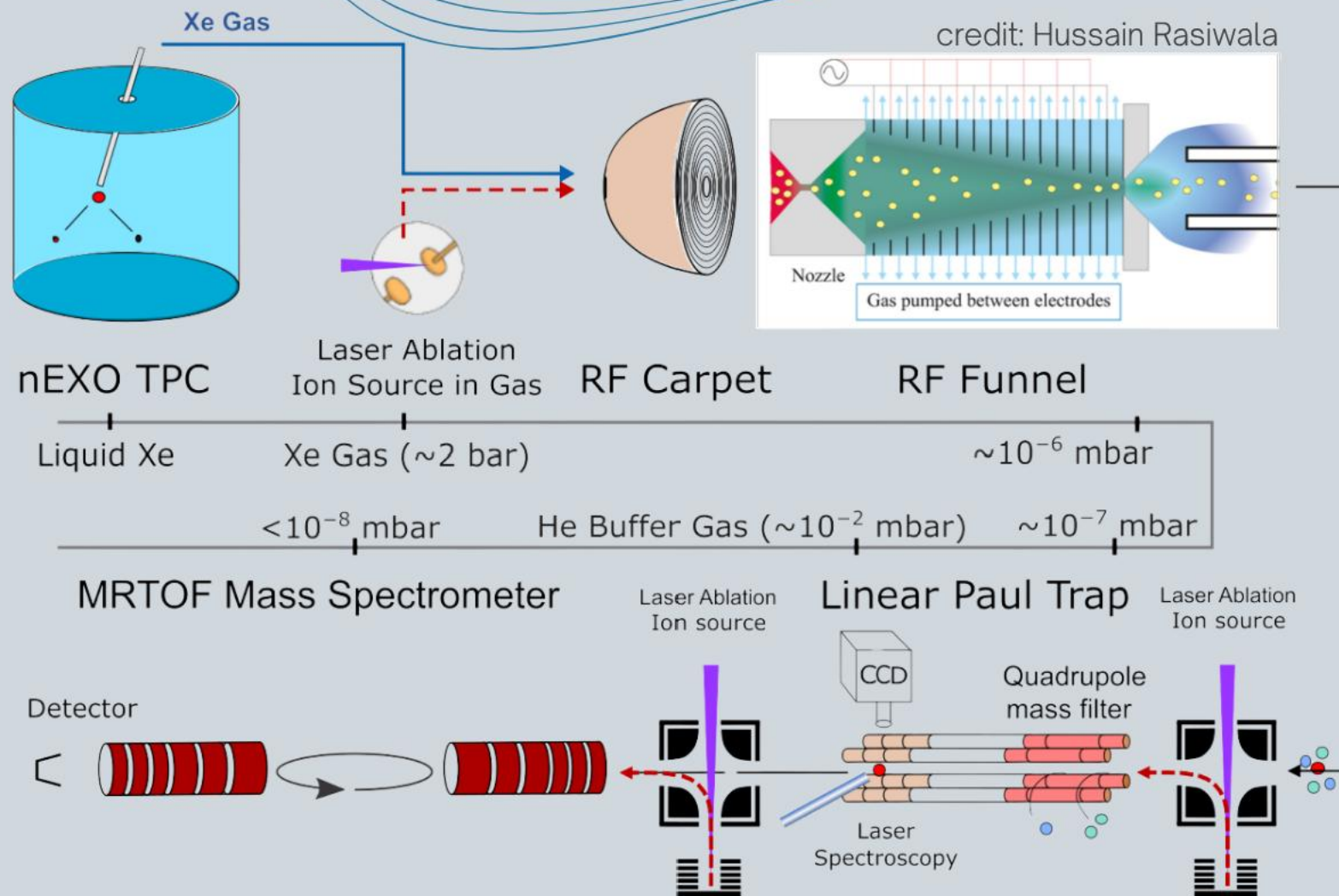
Objective

- Proof of concept for low energy loading
- Using Li implanted targets from TRIUMF



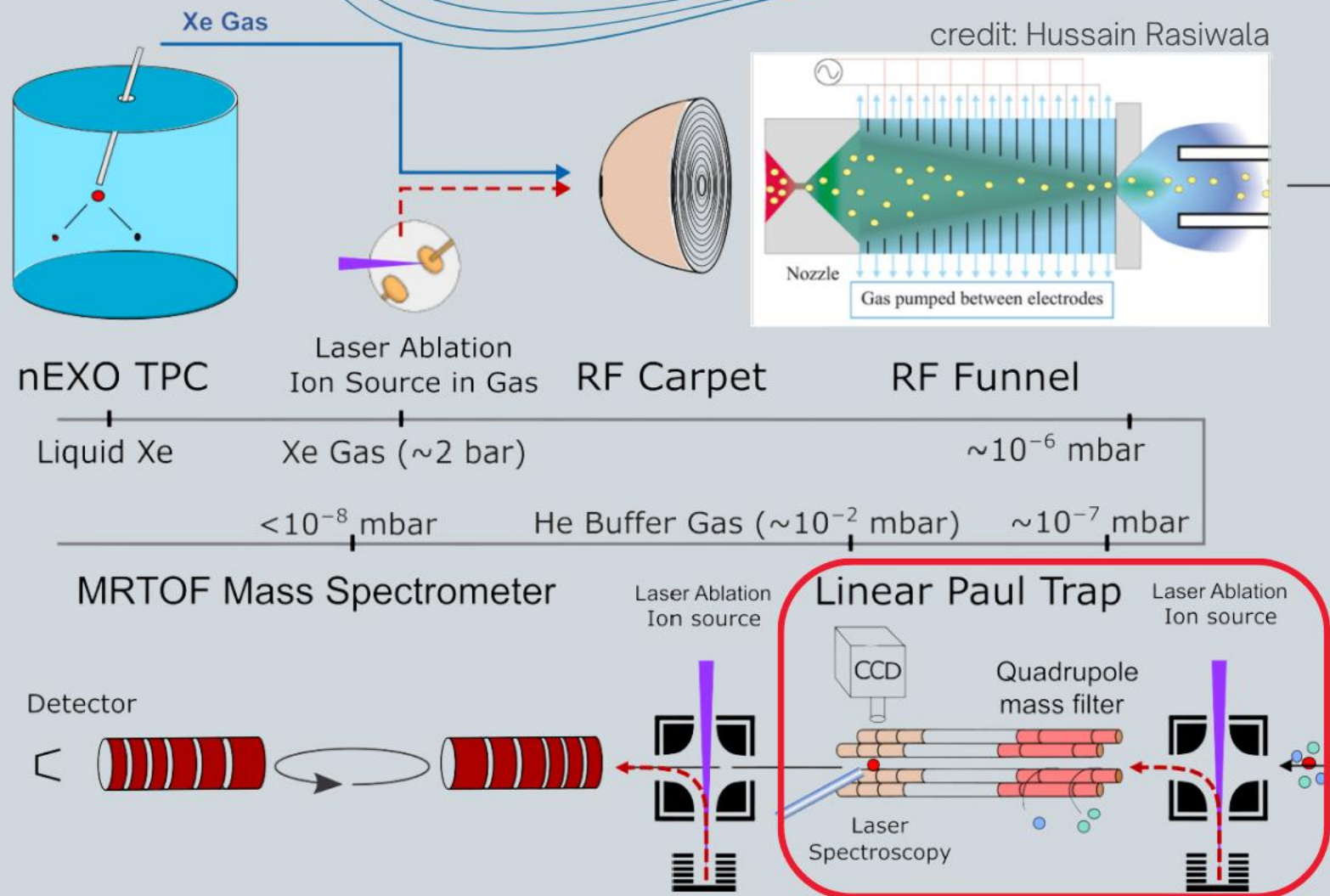
Existing Setup

Ba-Tagging



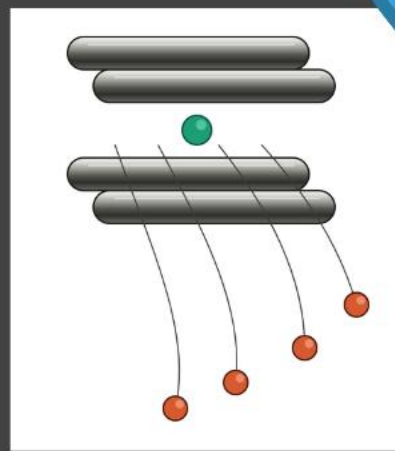
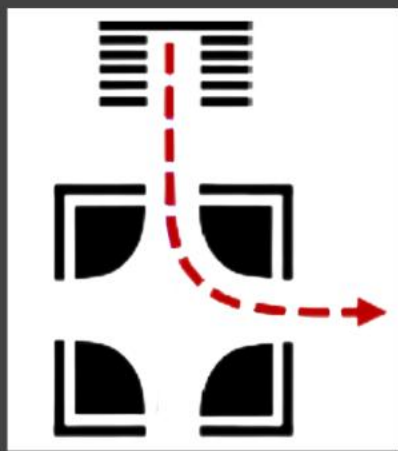
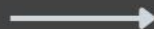
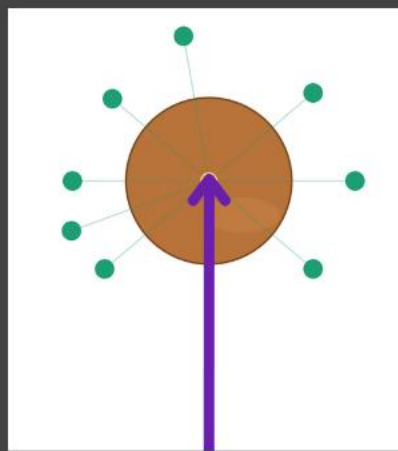
Existing Setup

Ba-Tagging

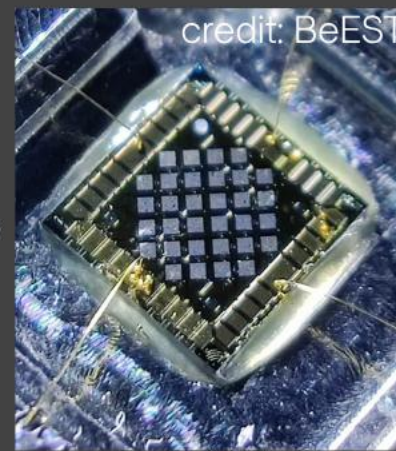


Ion Trajectory in Setup

ABLATION ————— BENDING ————— FILTERING ----- IMPLANTING



DETECTOR



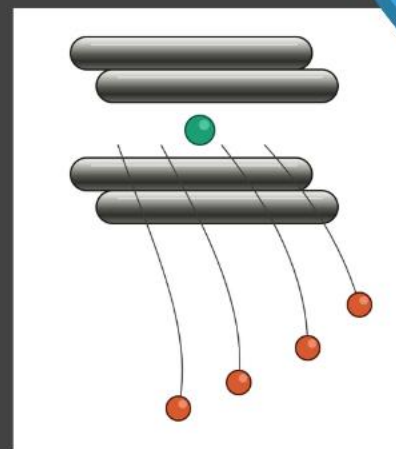
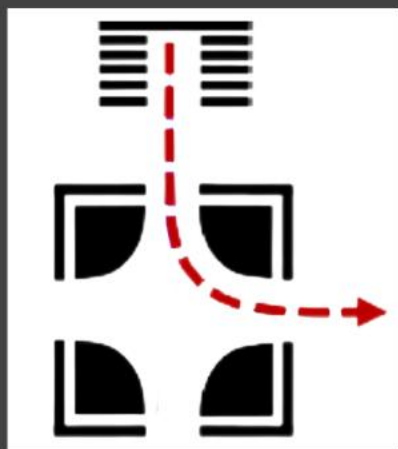
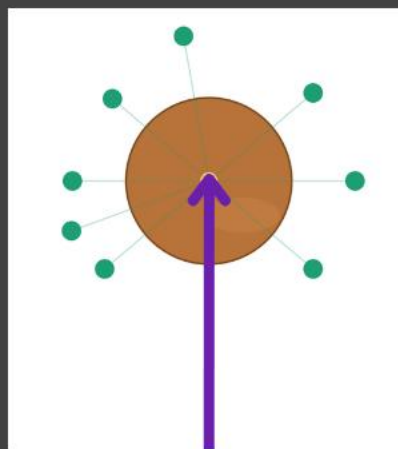
Ion Trajectory in Setup

ABLATION

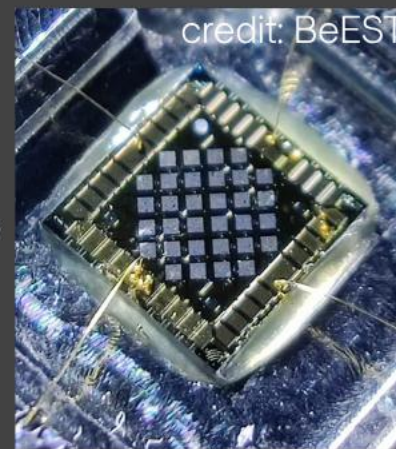
BENDING

FILTERING

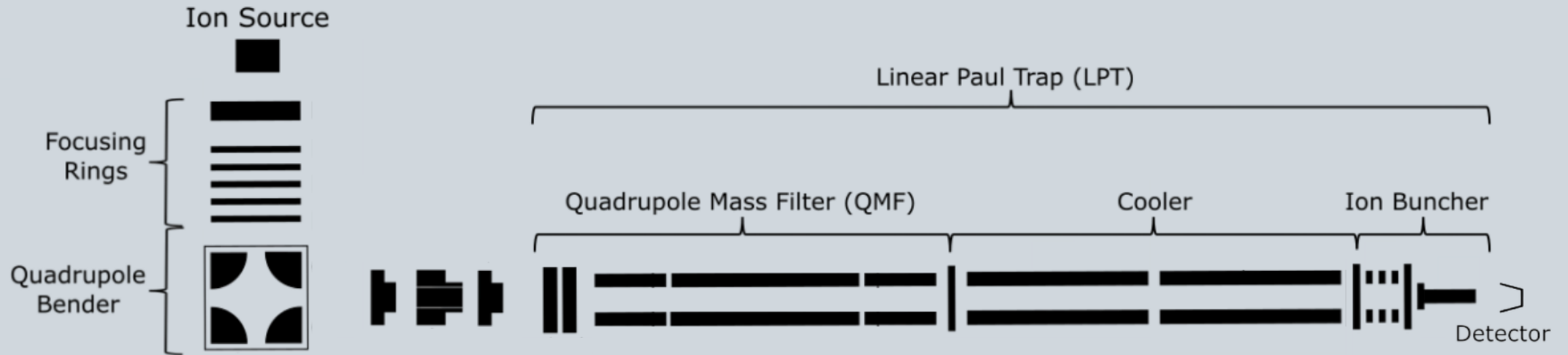
IMPLANTING



DETECTOR

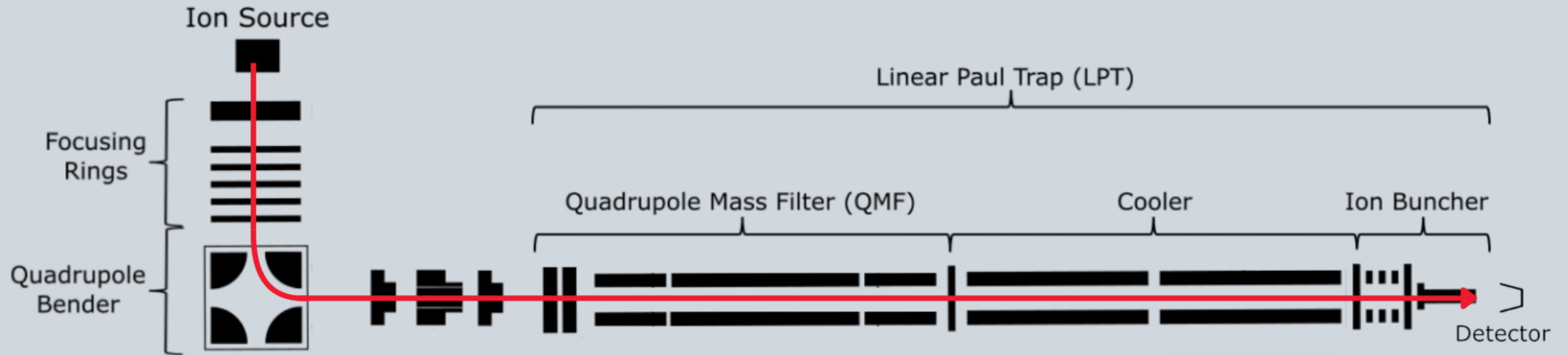


Electrode Configuration



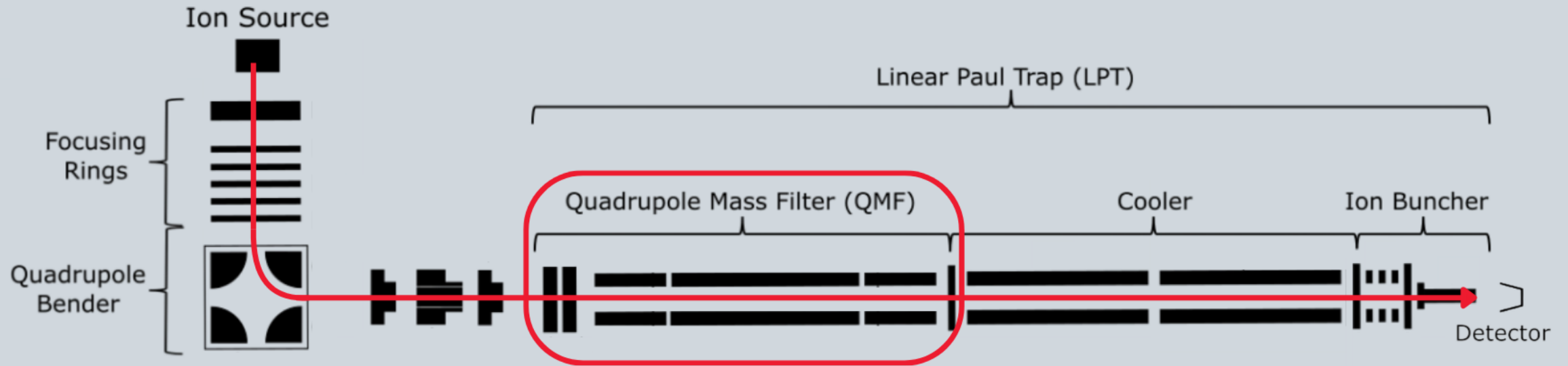
credit: Amelia Remnant

Electrode Configuration



credit: Amelia Remnant

Electrode Configuration



credit: Amelia Remnant

Mathieu equations

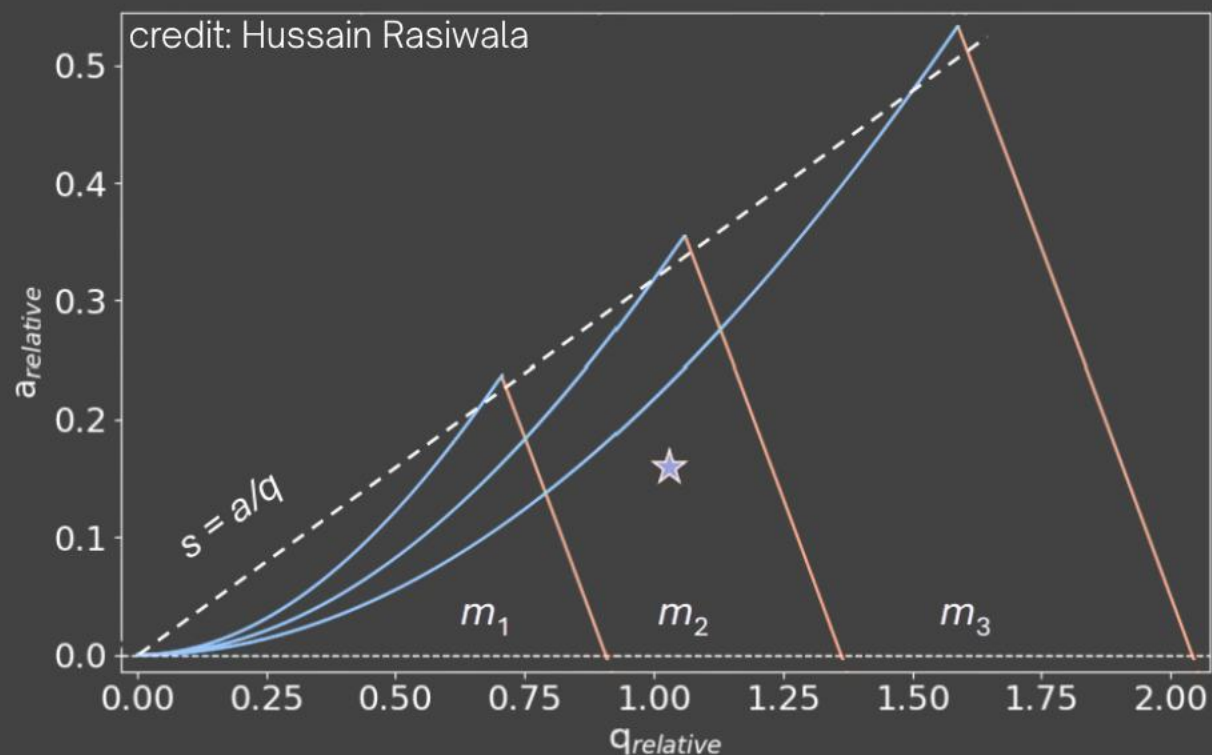
$$\frac{d^2 x}{d\epsilon^2} + (a_x - 2q_x \cos 2\epsilon)x = 0,$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{d\epsilon^2} + (a_y - 2q_y \cos 2\epsilon)y = 0,$$

$$a_x = -a_y = \frac{8QU}{mr_o^2\Omega^2}, \quad q_x = -q_y = \frac{4QV}{mr_o^2\Omega^2}, \quad \epsilon = \frac{\Omega t}{2}$$

Stability parameters

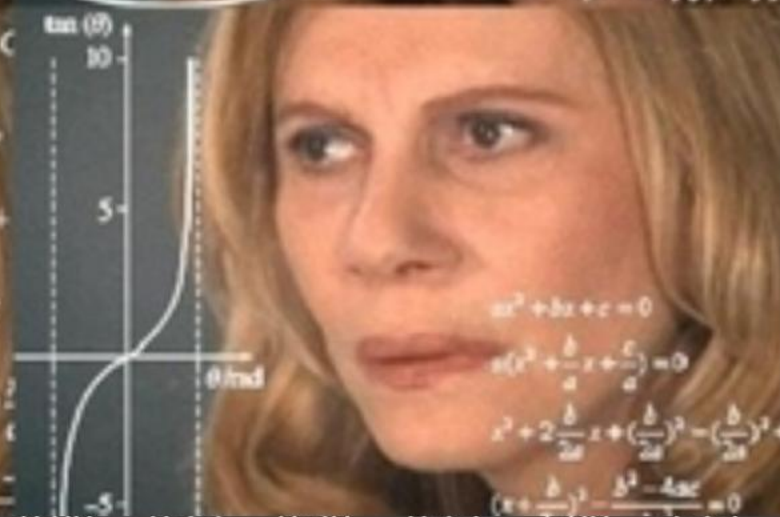
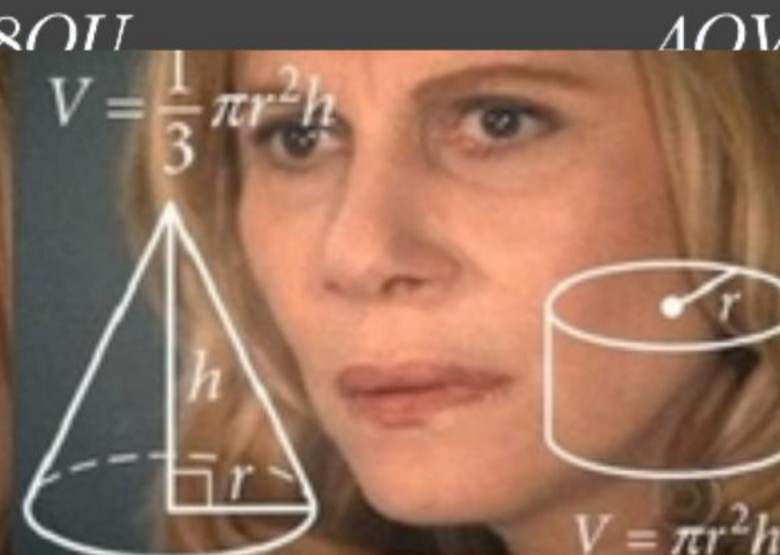
Quadrupole Mass Filter



Mathieu equat

$$\frac{d^2 x}{d\epsilon^2} + (a_x + \epsilon b_x) x = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{d\epsilon^2} + (a_y + \epsilon b_y) y = 0$$



$$\epsilon = \frac{\Omega t}{2}$$

ity parameters

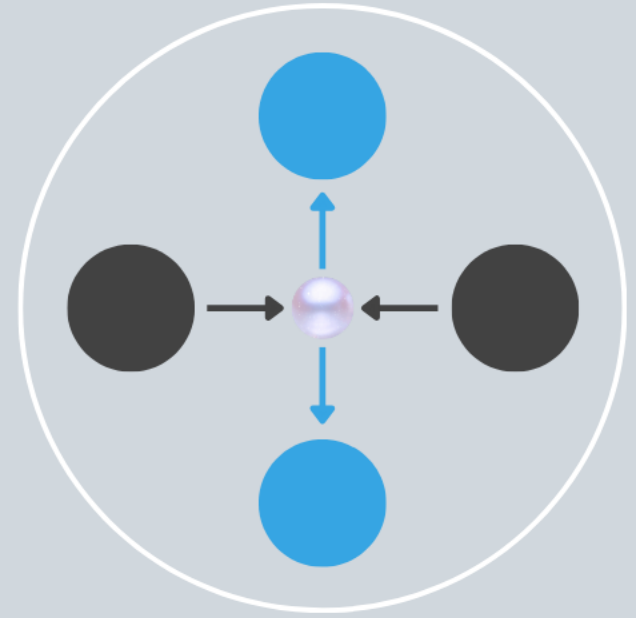
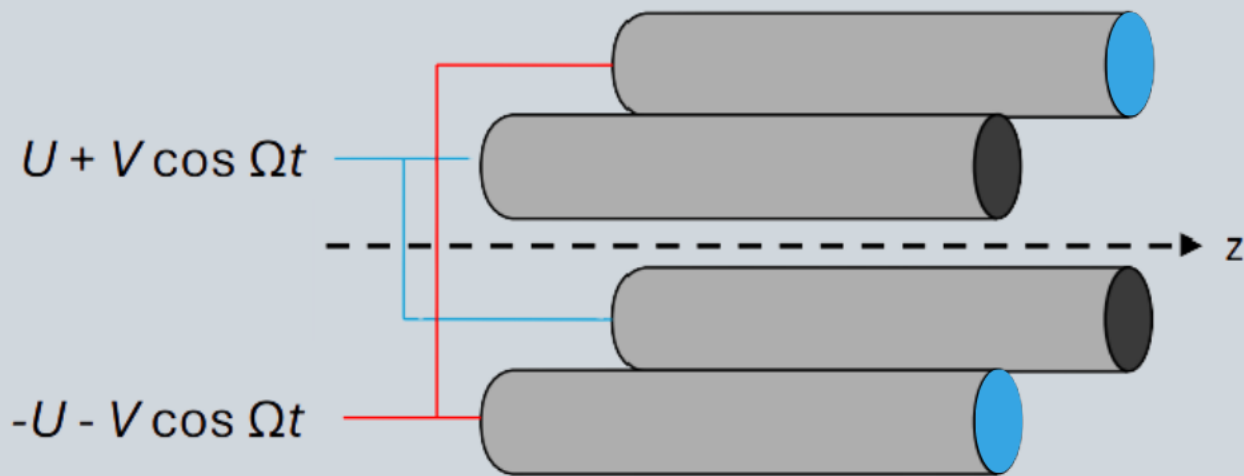
Qua
Mas



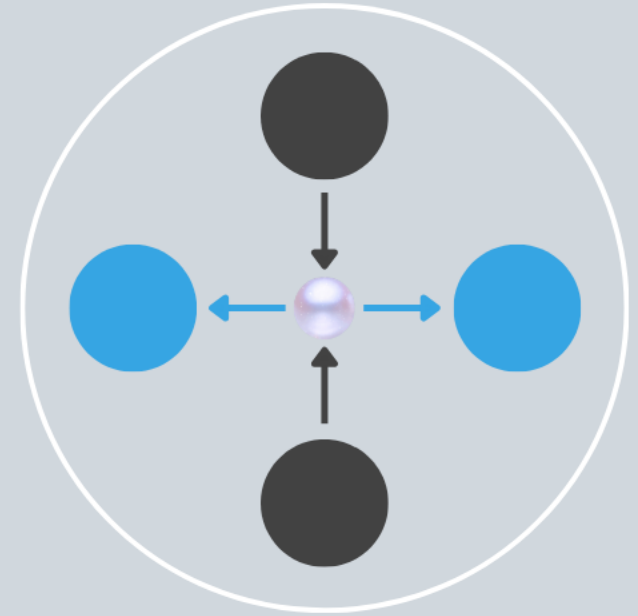
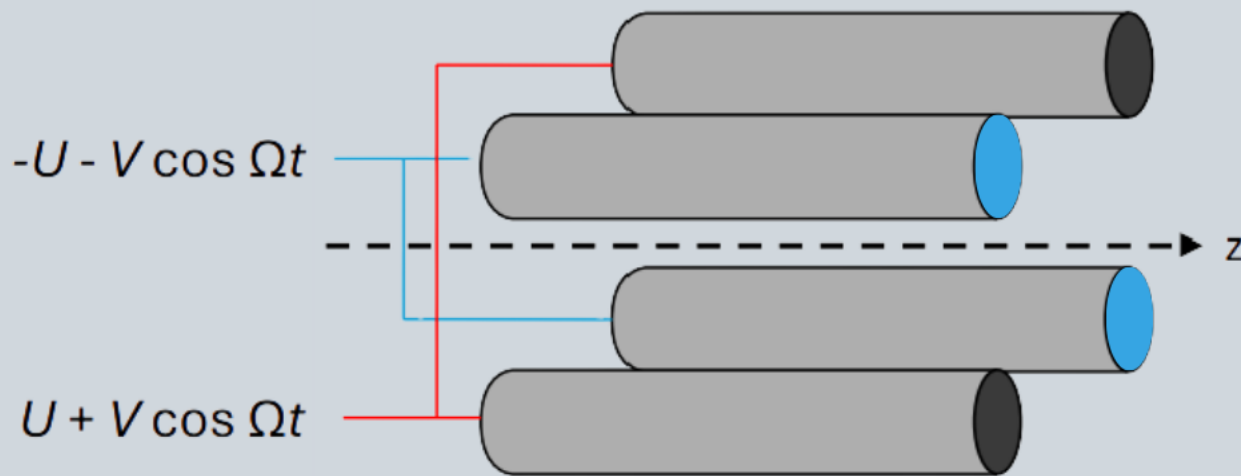
Quadrupole Mass Filter

Intuitive ExplanationTM

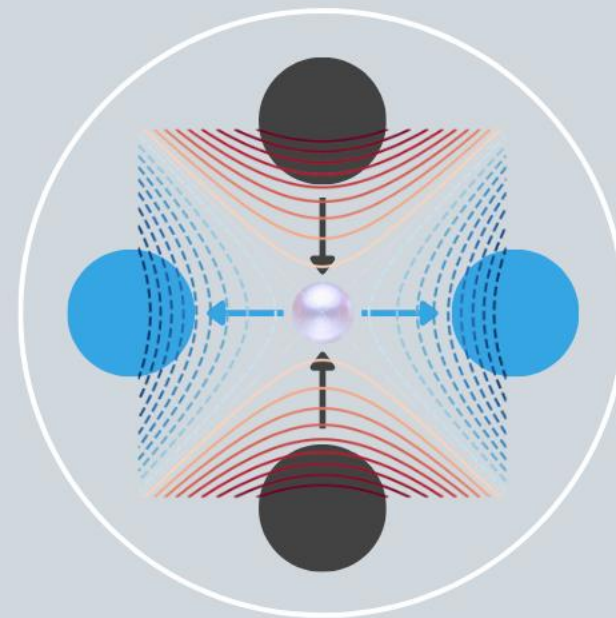
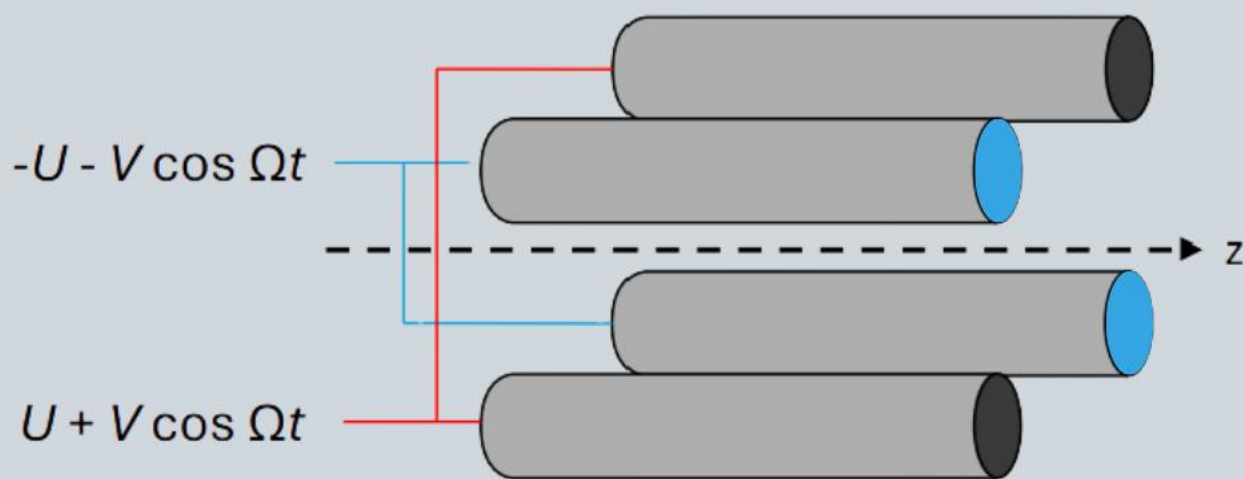
Quadrupole Mass Filter



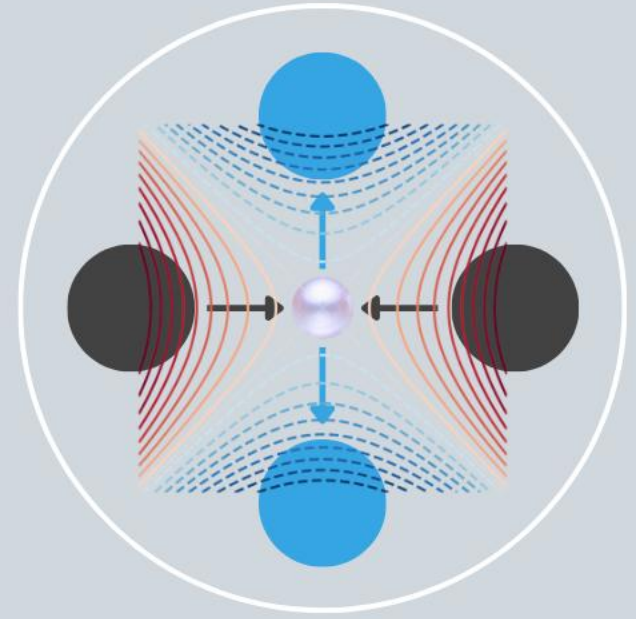
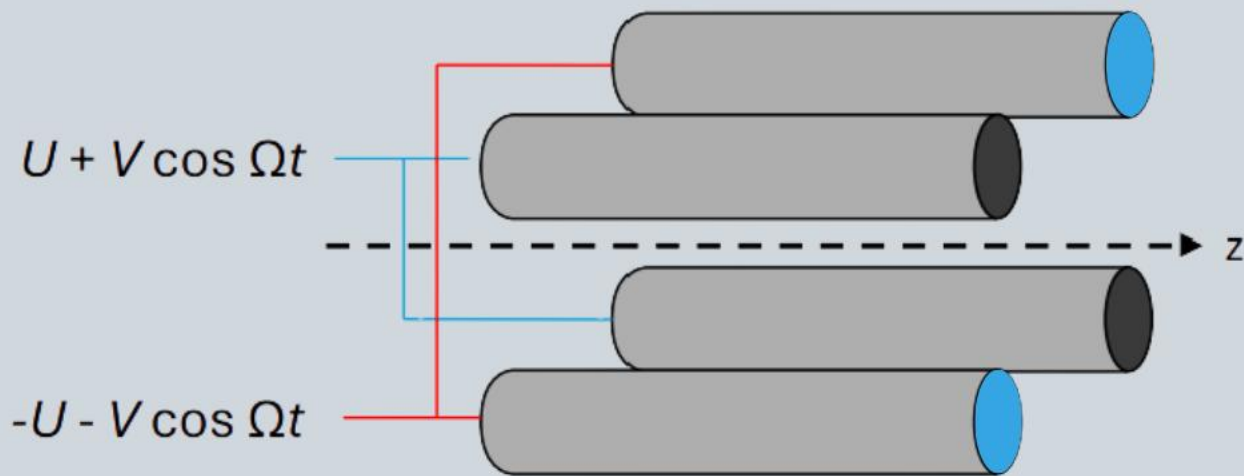
Quadrupole Mass Filter



Quadrupole Mass Filter

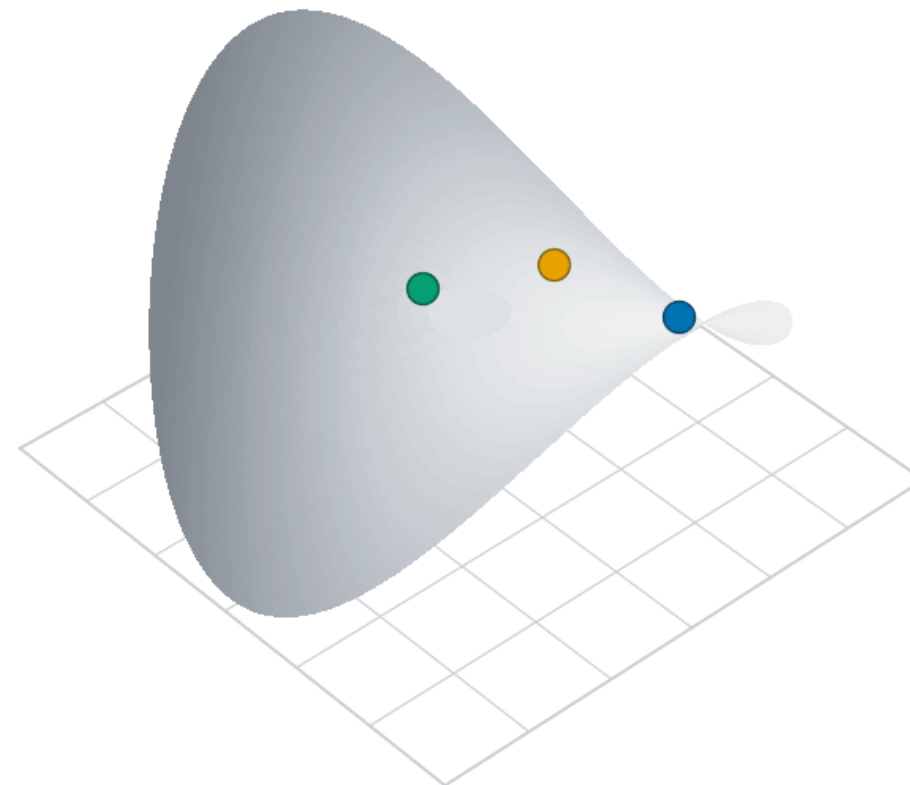


Quadrupole Mass Filter



Quadrupole Mass Filter

- too heavy → rolls off the low side
- too light → flies off the high side
- just right → held by the rotation

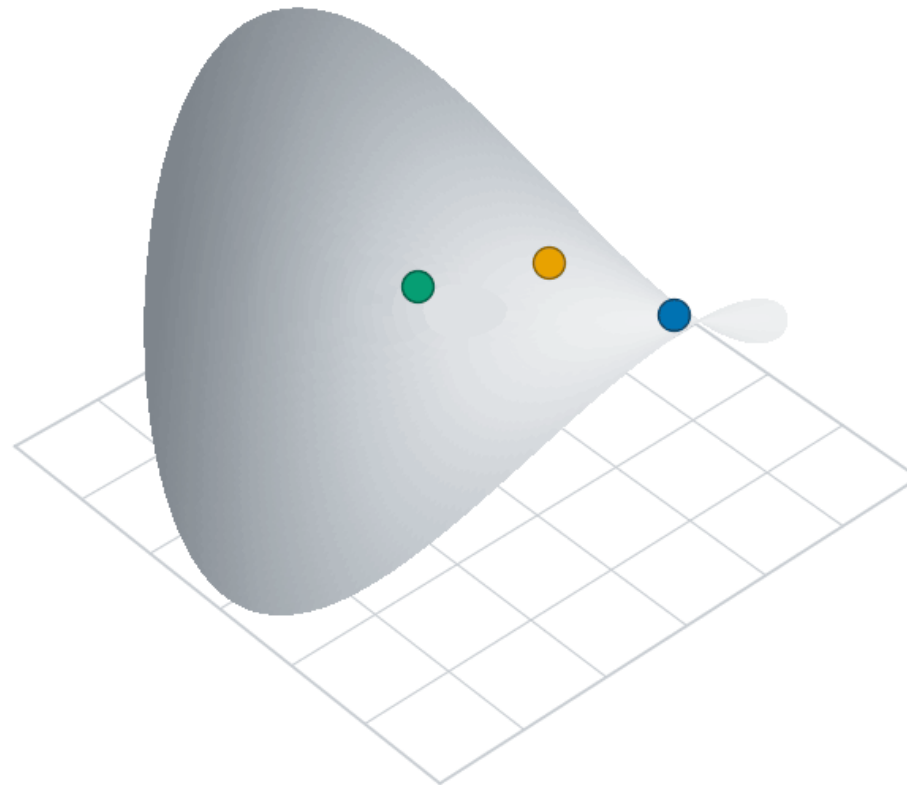


AI generated

What settings
does Li need?

Quadrupole Mass Filter

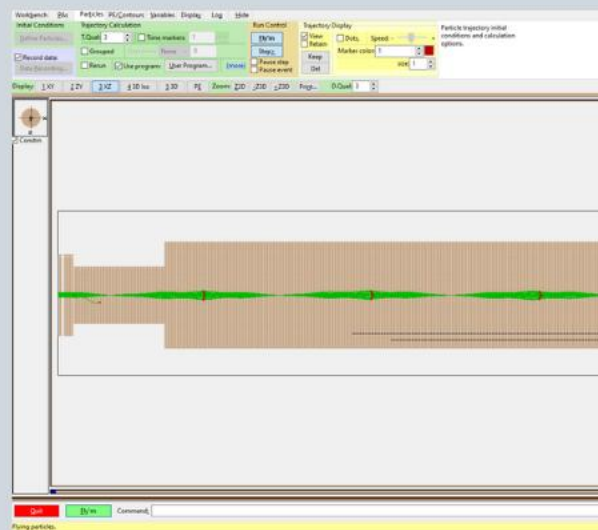
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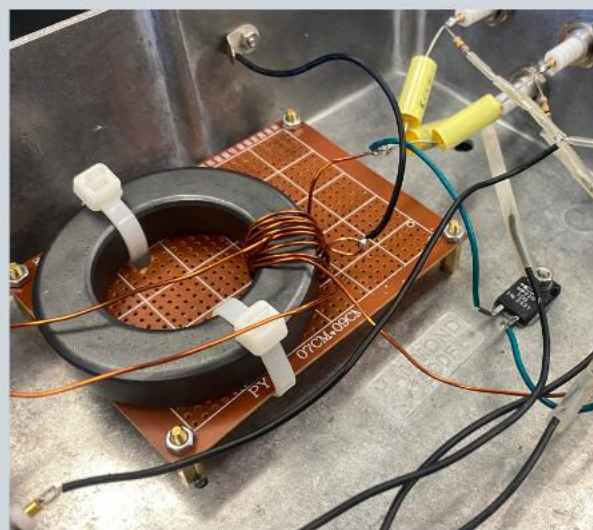
AI generated

Method

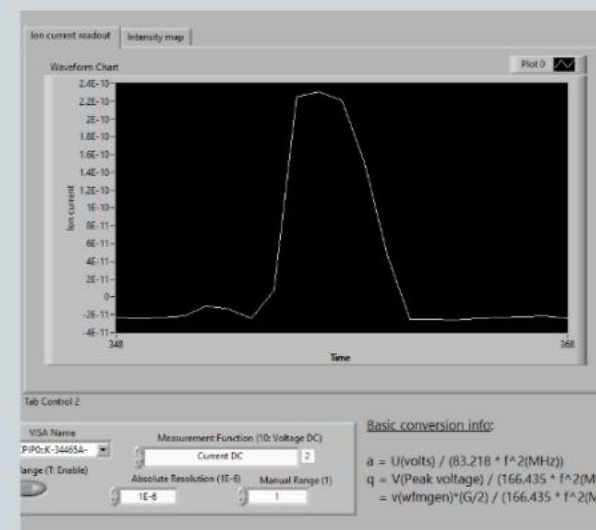
SIMULATIONS



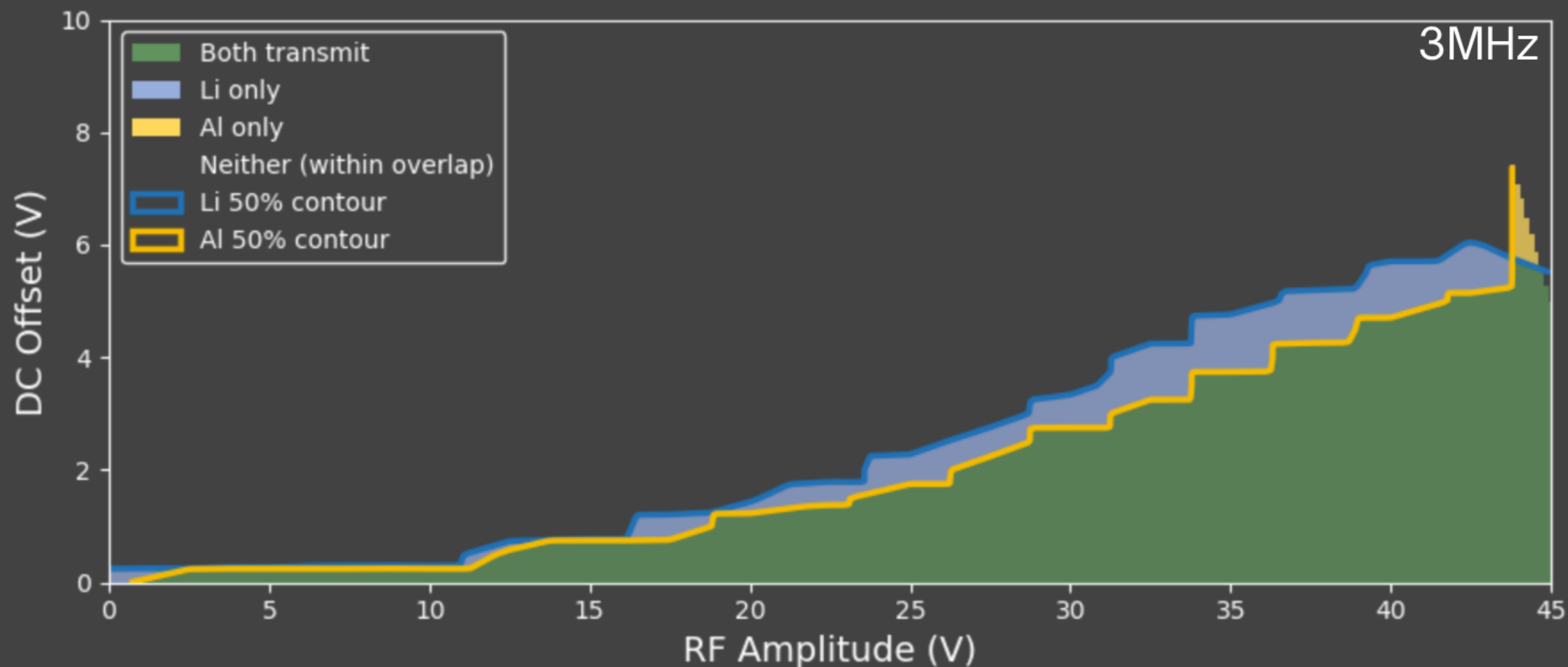
ELECTRONICS



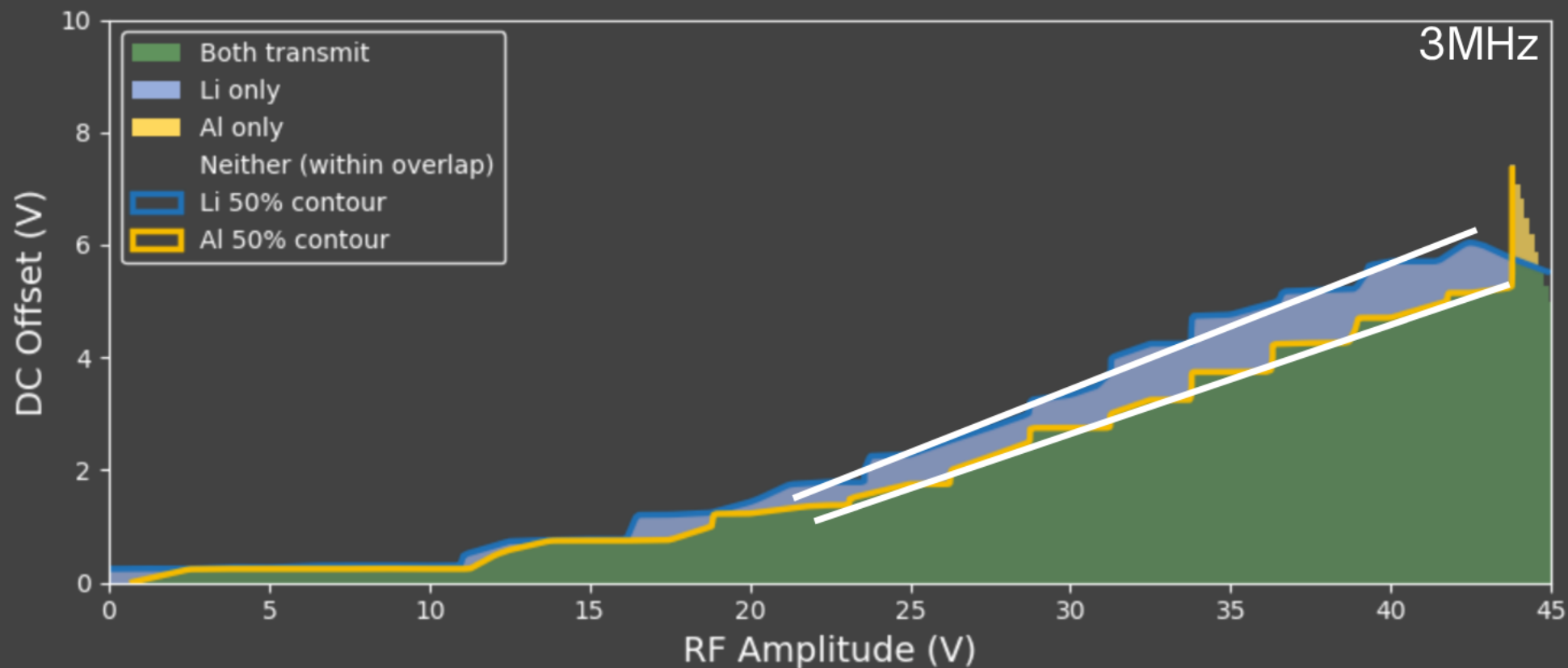
TESTING



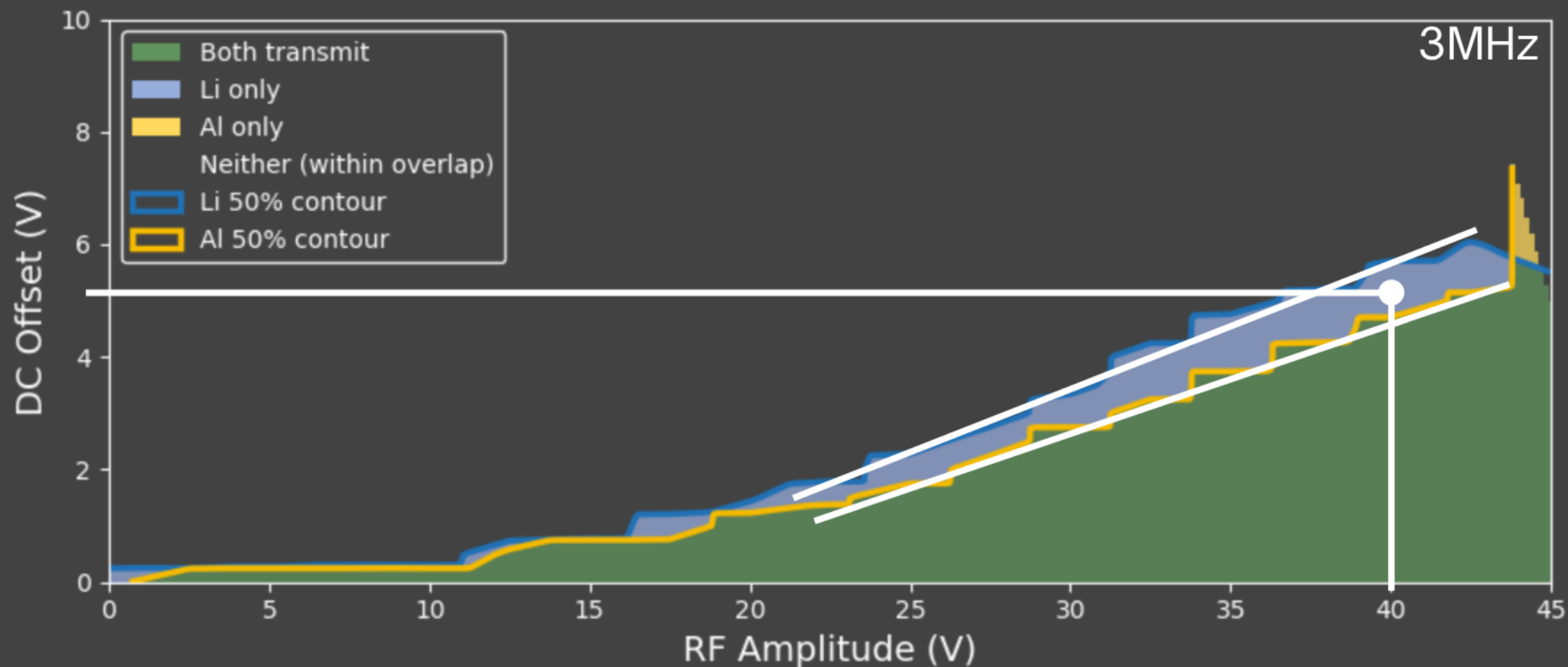
Simulations



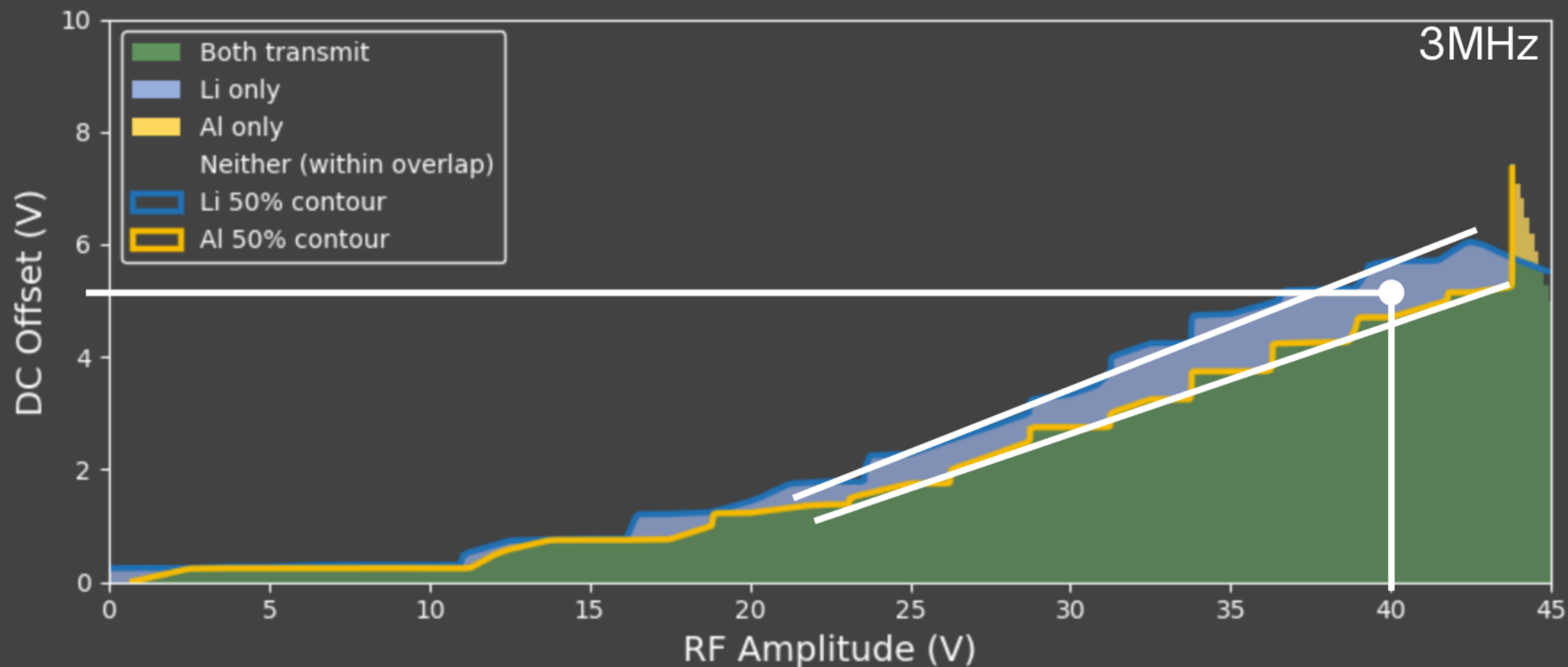
Simulations



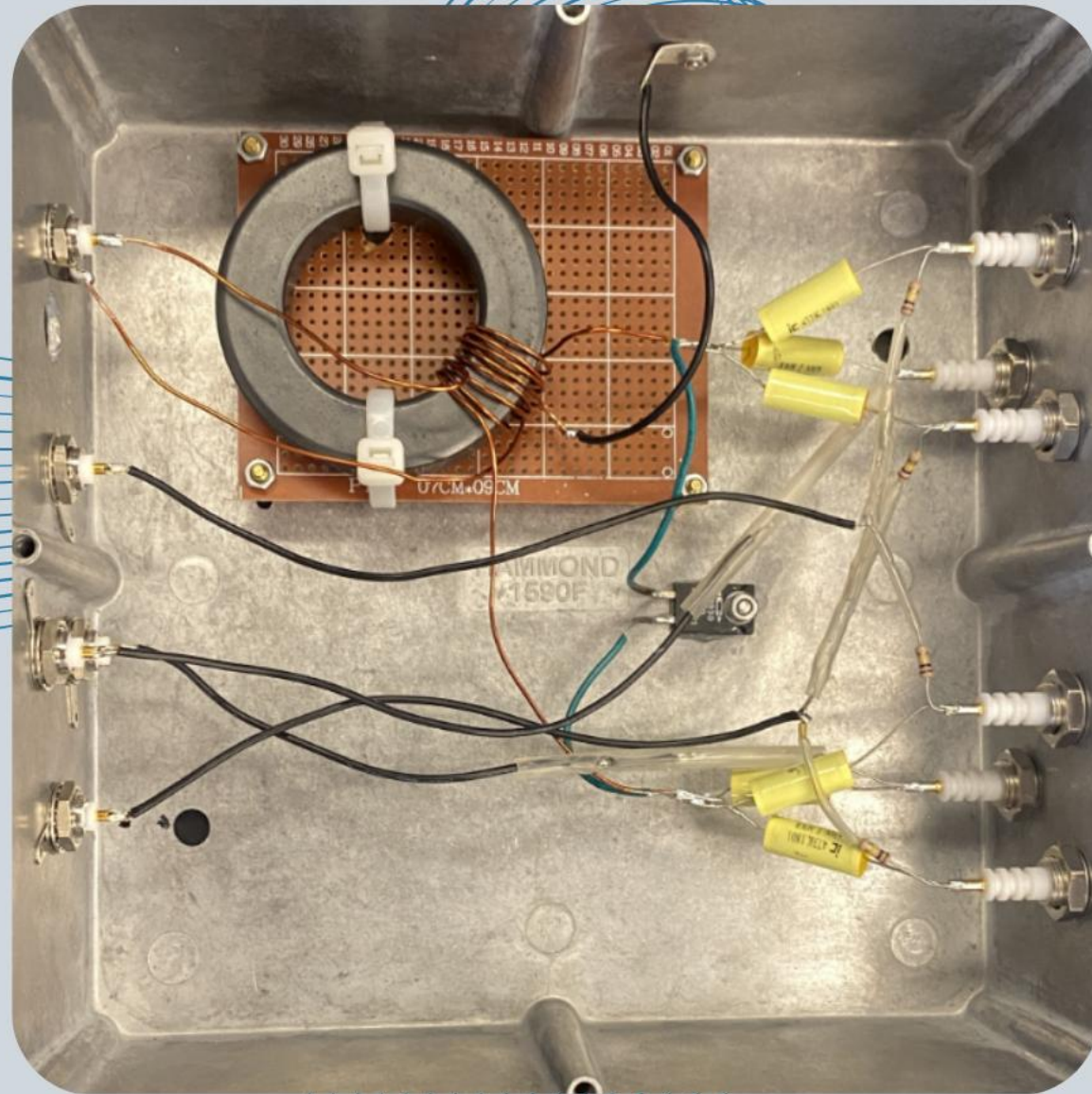
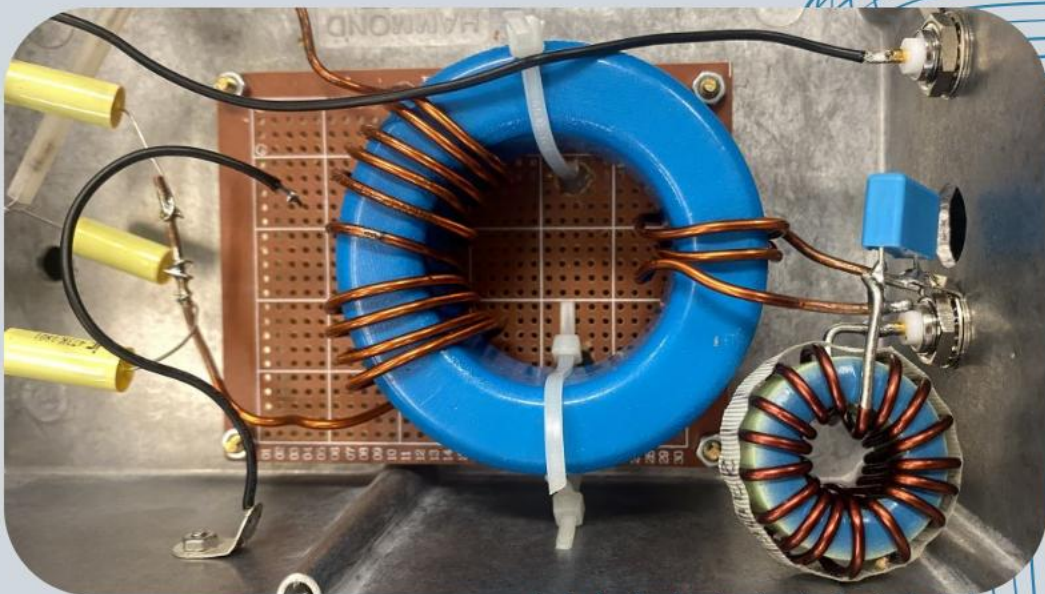
Simulations



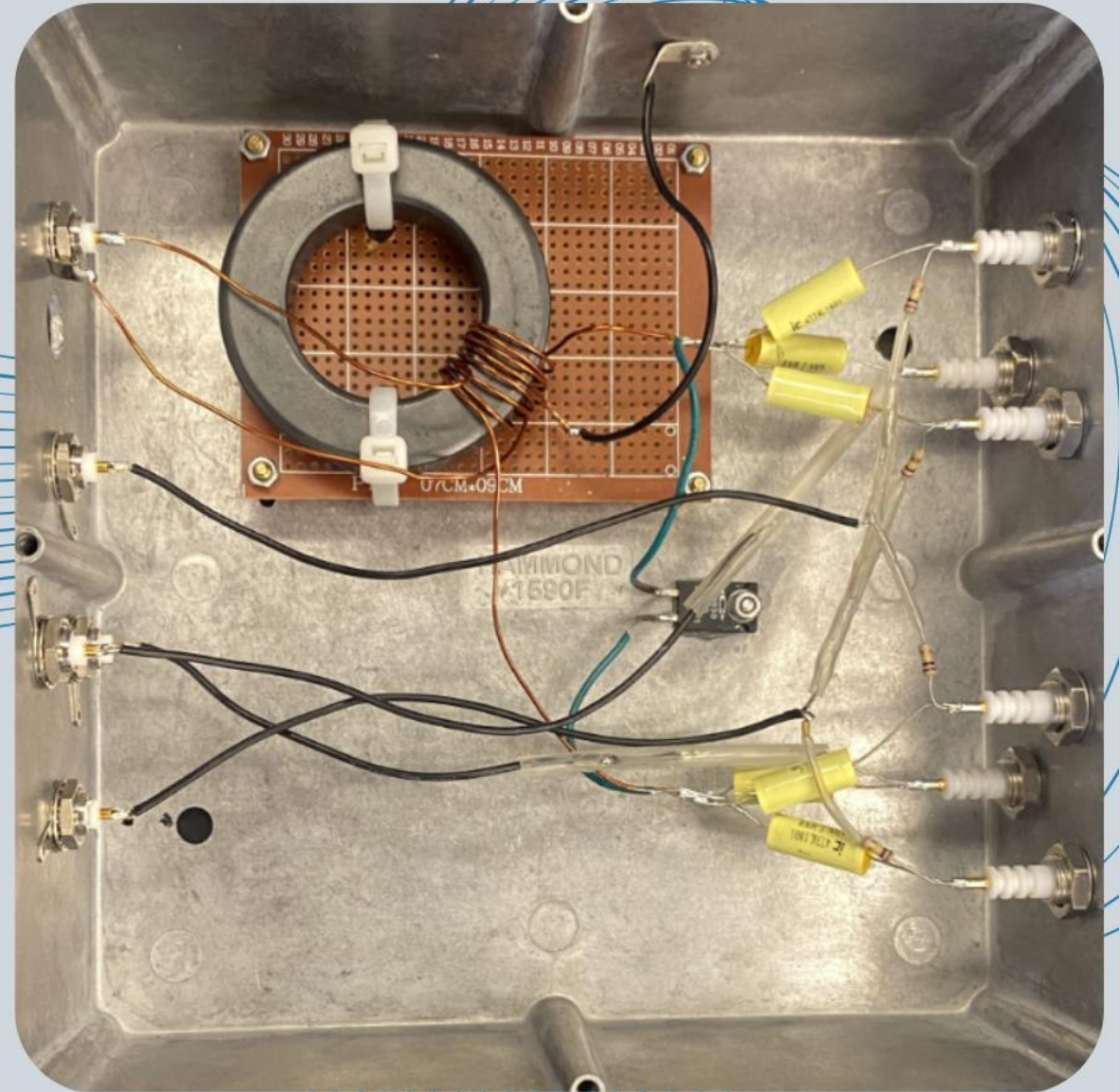
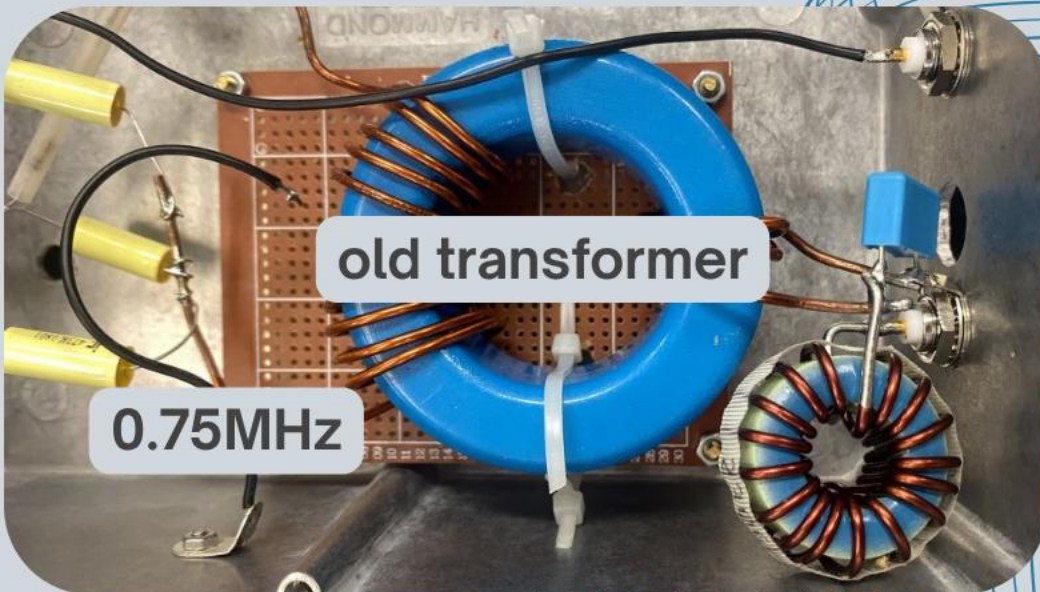
Simulations



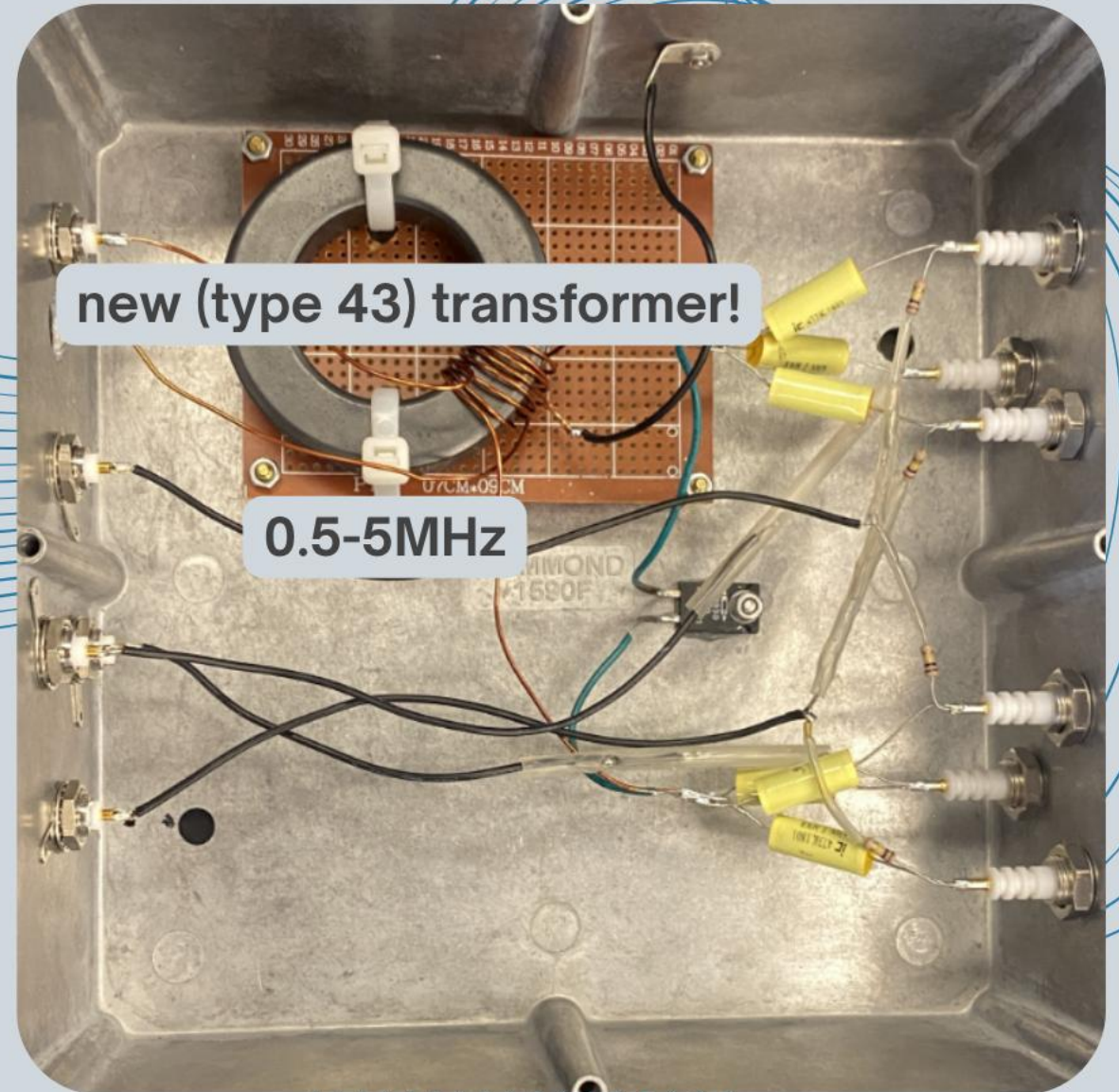
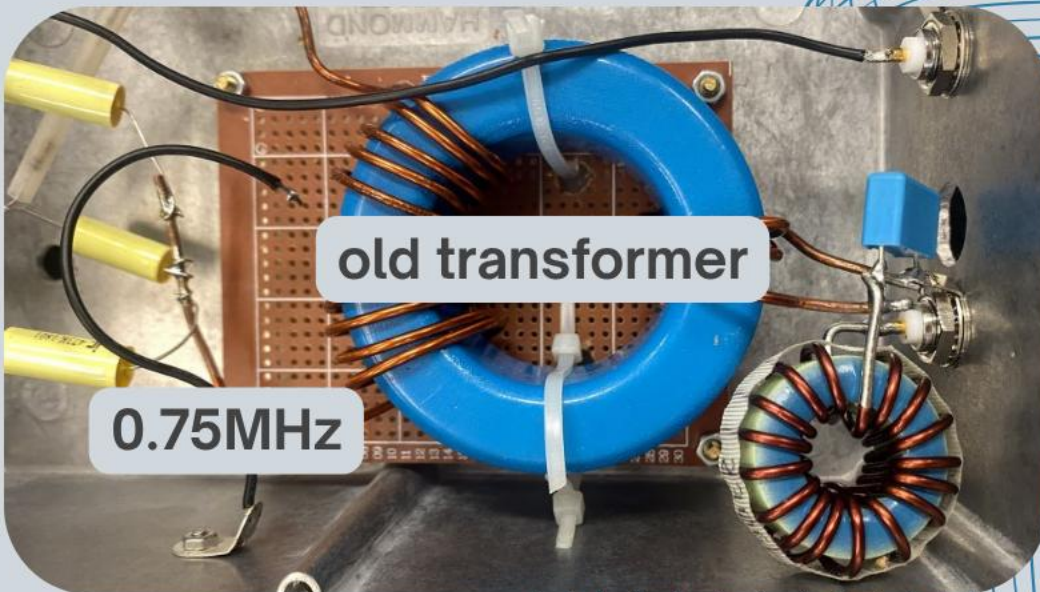
Electronics Upgrade



Electronics Upgrade



Electronics Upgrade



Electronics Upgrade

- Balanced
- In phase
- No distortion



Electronics Upgrade

- Balanced
- In phase
- No distortion



Testing

New Source

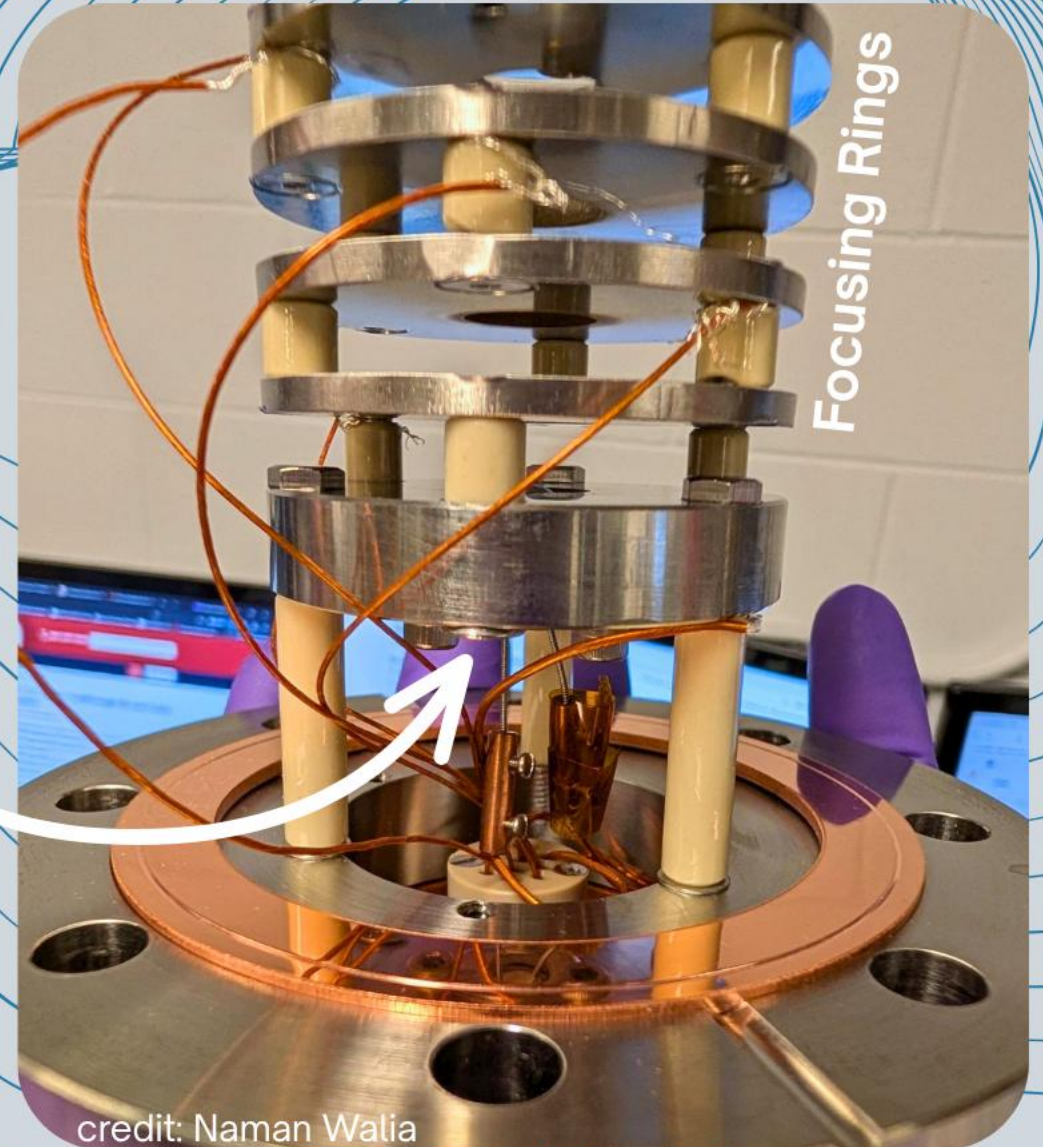
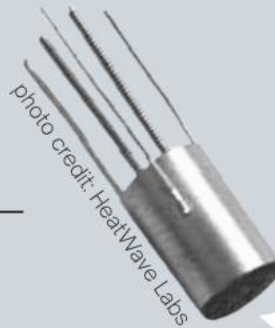
→ Mixed Alkali Thermal Source

Tuning the Bender

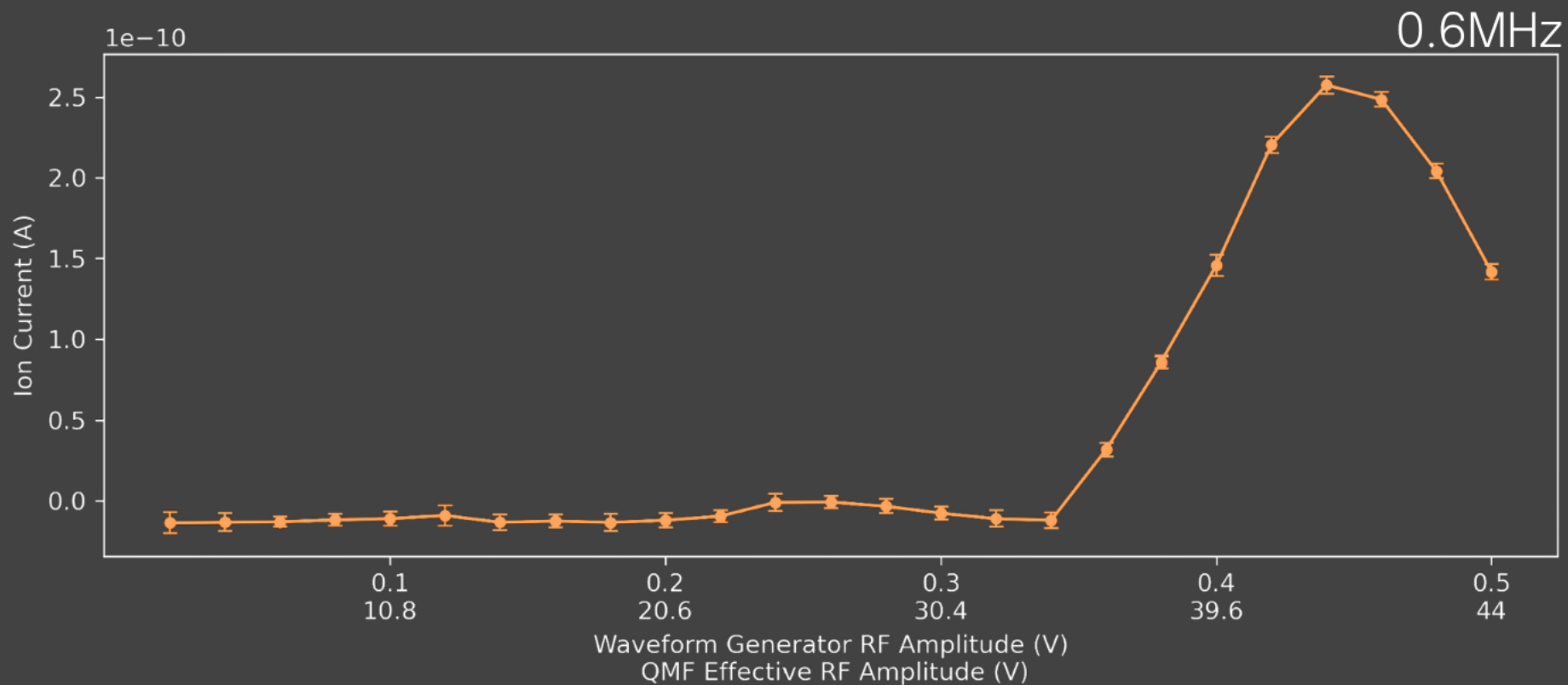
→ 70% of source ions reach QMF

Tuning the QMF

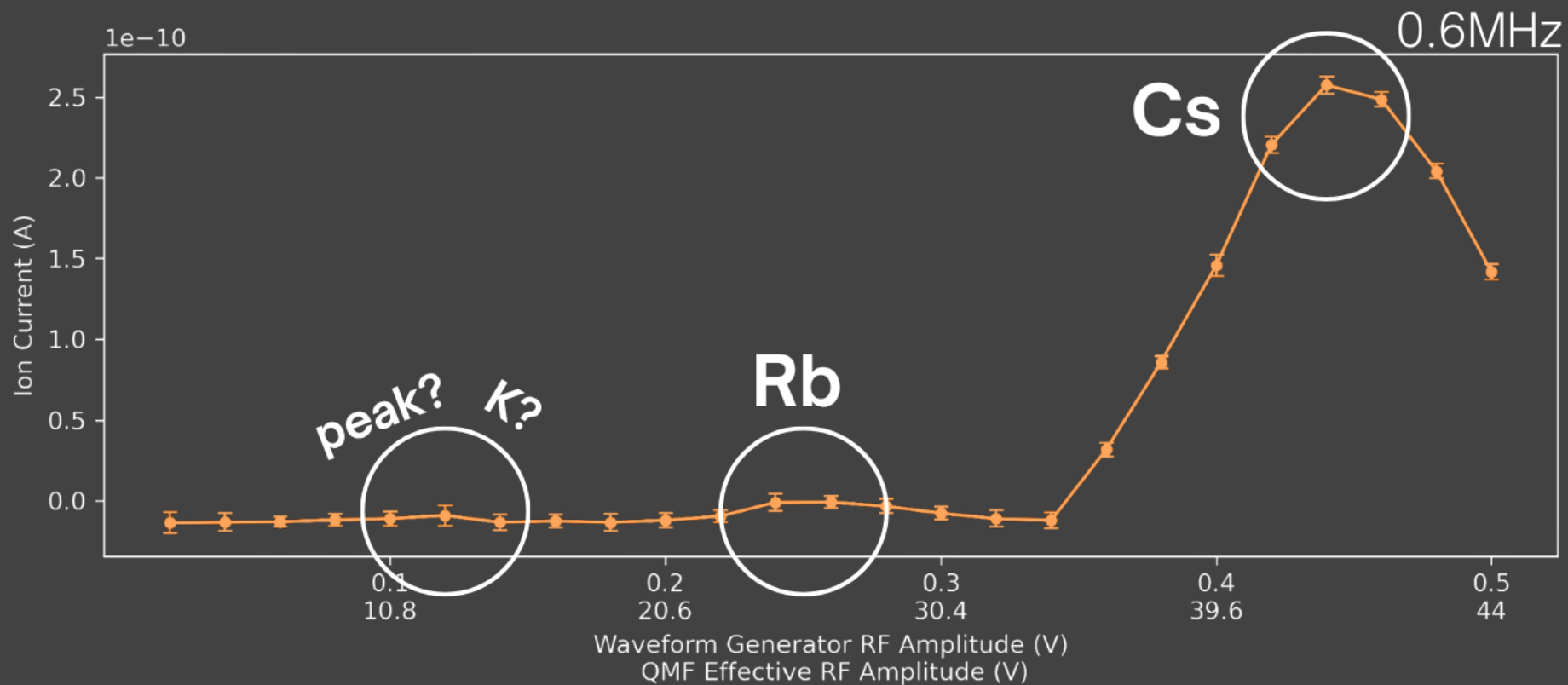
→ Identifying distinct ion masses



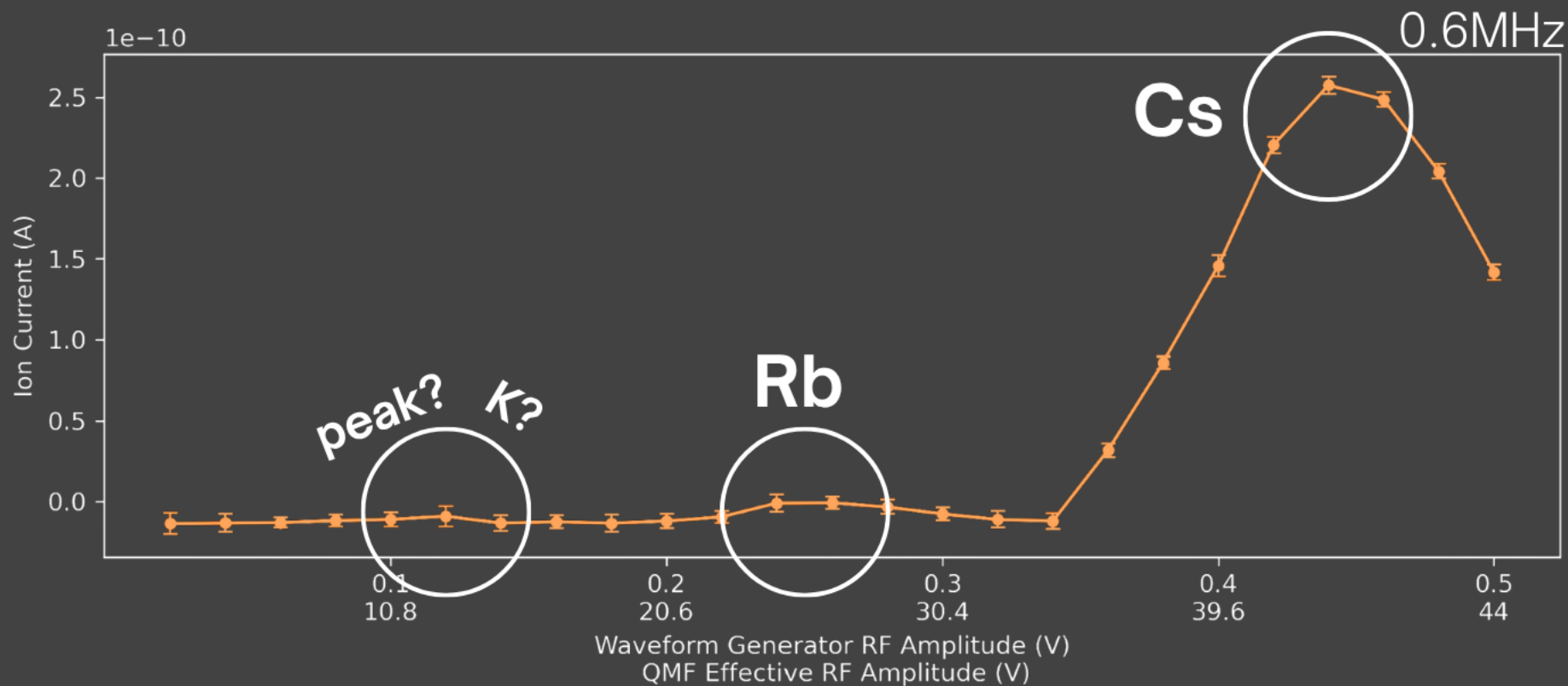
QMF Results



QMF Results



QMF Results



Conclusion

Summary

- ✓ Transmission simulations
- ✓ RF electronics
- ! (some) Mass resolving power

Next Steps

- Further tuning
- Recondition
laser ablation



Thank You

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Thomas Brunner · Hussain Rasiwala ·
Eamon Egan · Naman Walia · Iskender
Isikbay · Frederic Girard · Ethan Coulthard
CINP & the BvL group