

Laboratory observation of forbidden transitions following charge exchange collisions between solar wind ions and neutrals

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Outline

1. Introduction

- SWCX**
- CX**

2. Experimental setup

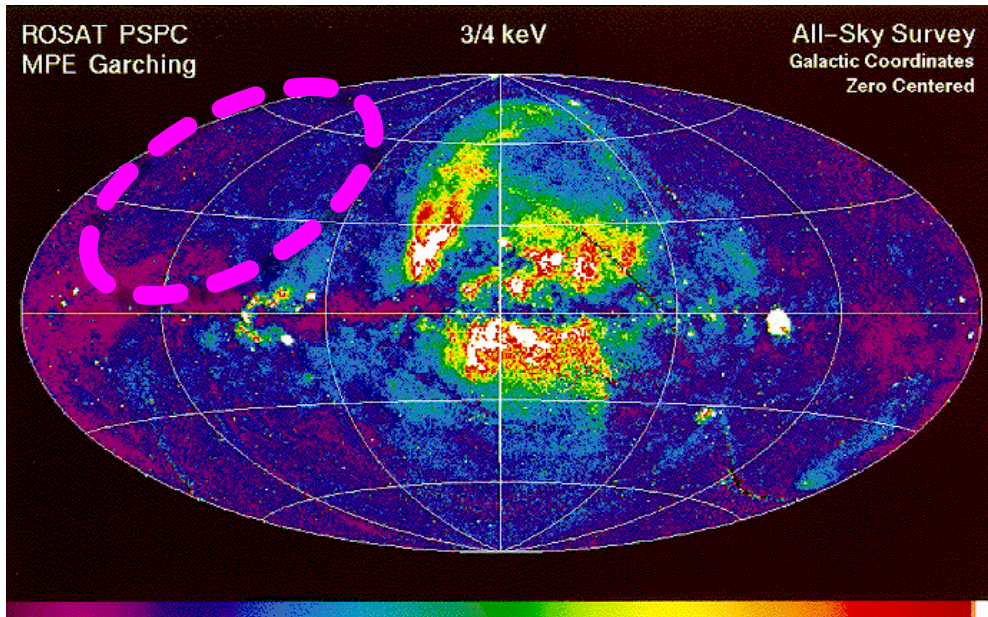
3. Results

- Trapping lifetime measurements**
- Soft X-ray observations**

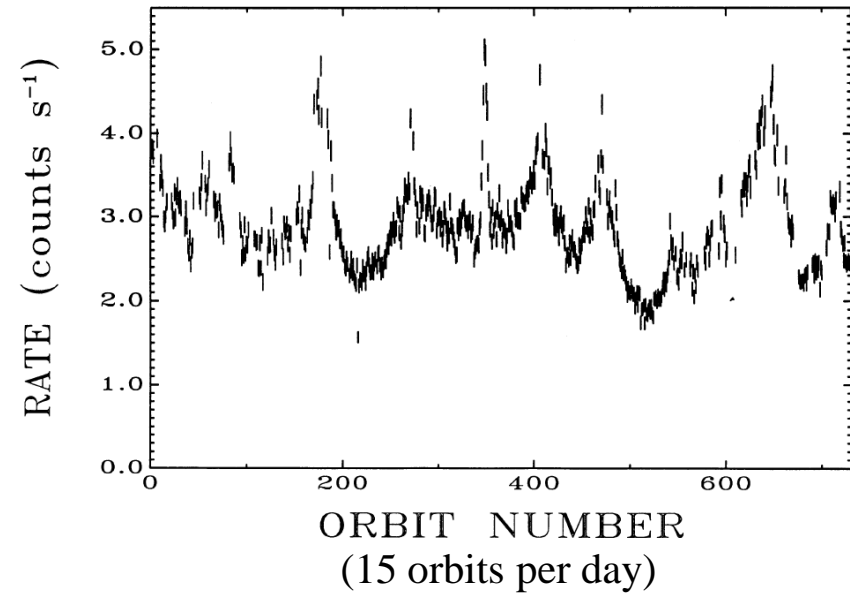
4. Summary and Future plans

Introduction

Mysterious soft X-ray emission with a varying intensity, repeating in cycles of a few days, was observed.



All-sky-map observed by ROSAT

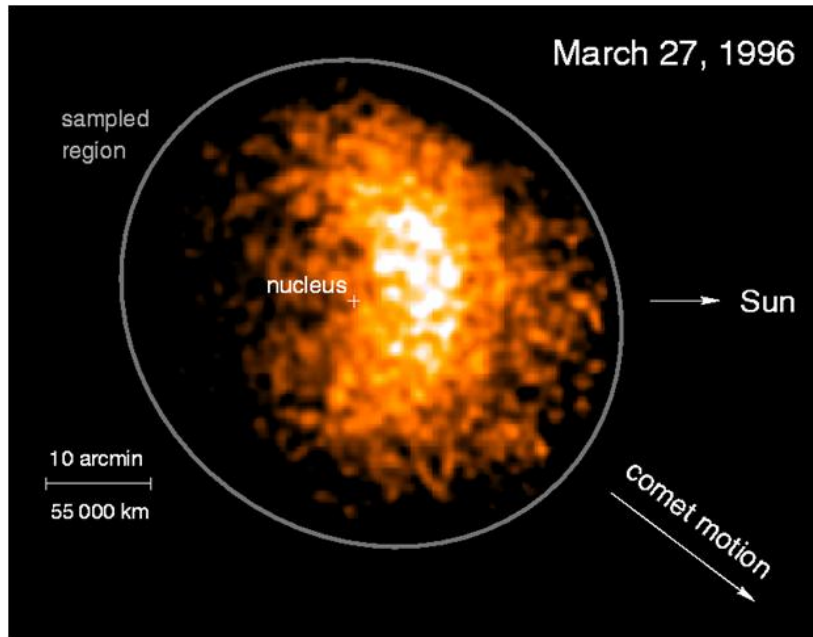


Average all-sky-survey count rate

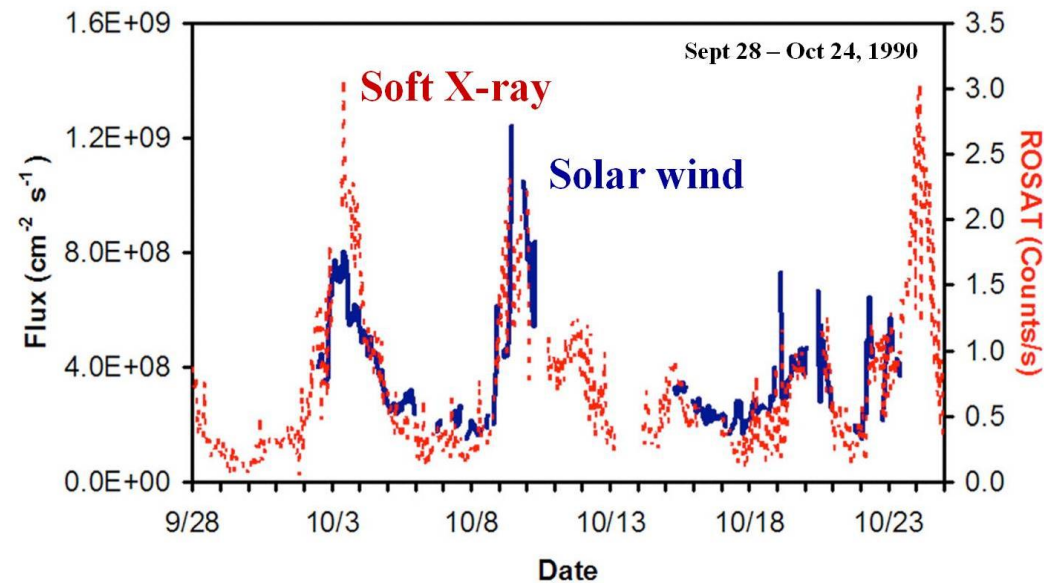
S. L. Snowden *et al.* 1994, 1995

Introduction

Soft X-ray emission from a comet was observed and the intensity fluctuation corresponded to the solar activity.



Emission from the comet Hyakutake
C. M. Lisse *et al.* 1996



Comparison between the X-ray fluctuation and the solar wind proton flux
T. E. Cravens *et al.* 2001

Solar Wind Charge eXchange (SWCX)

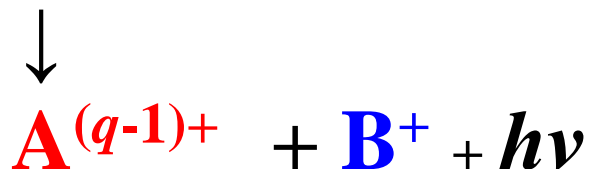
Introduction

Charge exchange

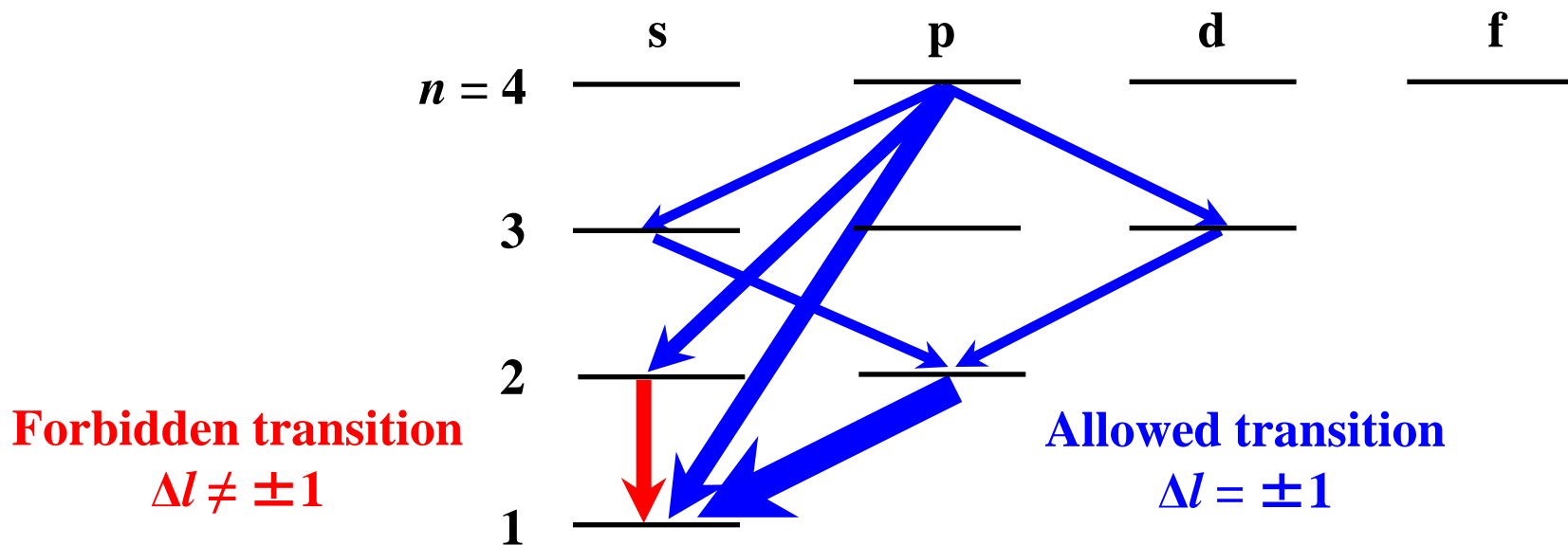


A^{q+} : Ion

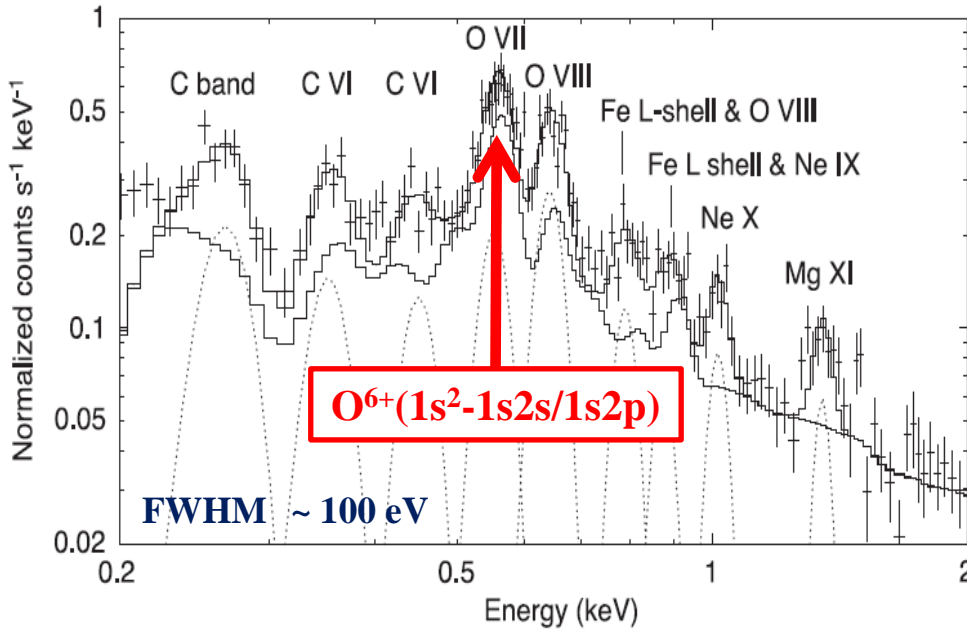
B : Neutral



Cascades of transitions

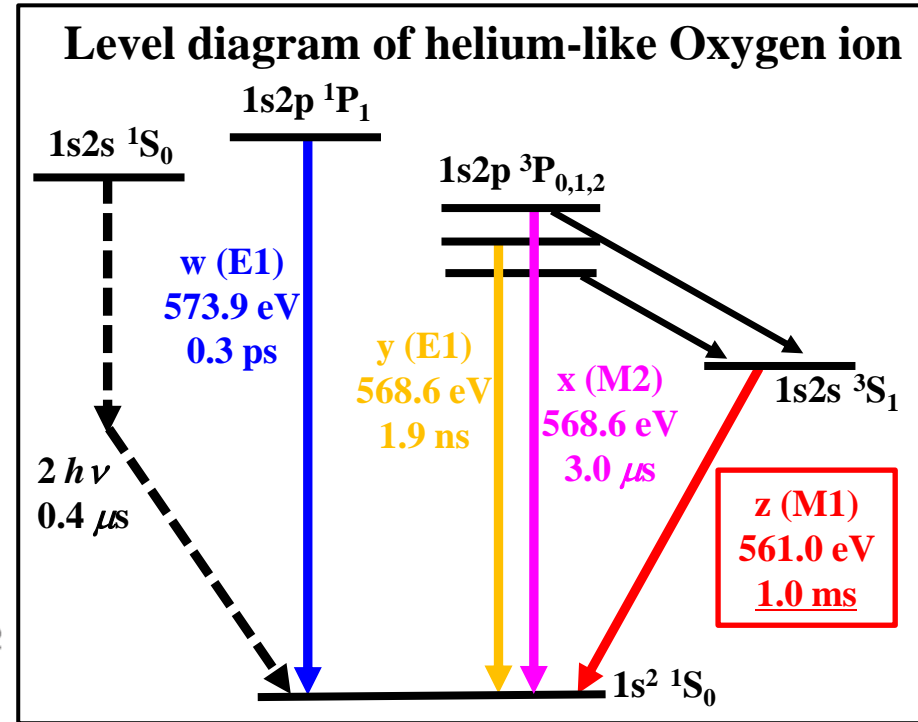


Introduction



**Soft X-ray spectrum observed by
Suzaku satellite**

R. Fujimoto et al., 2007



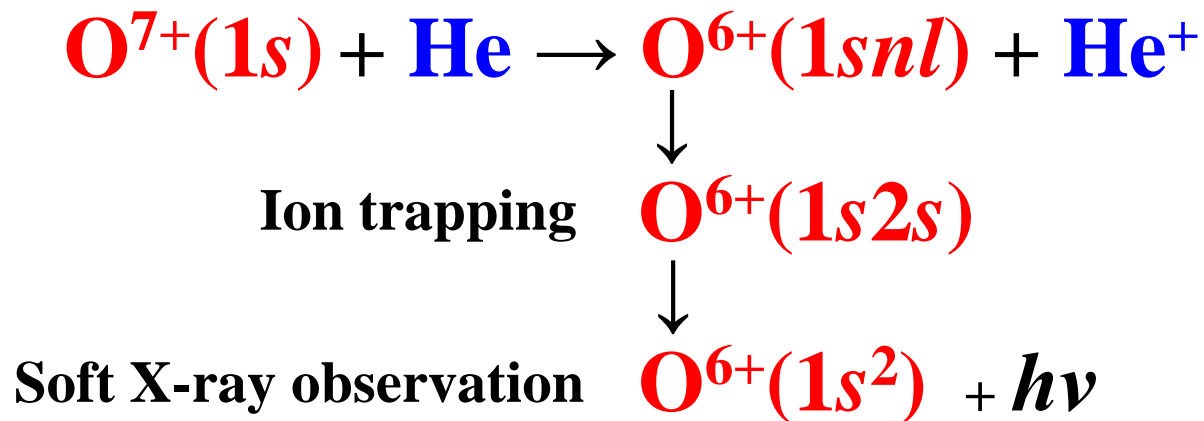
The long-lived, forbidden transitions in the SWCX had not yet been observed by beam-based experiments in the laboratory.

The ASTRO-H (to be launched on 12 Feb. 2016) can separate the resonance, inter-combination and forbidden lines.

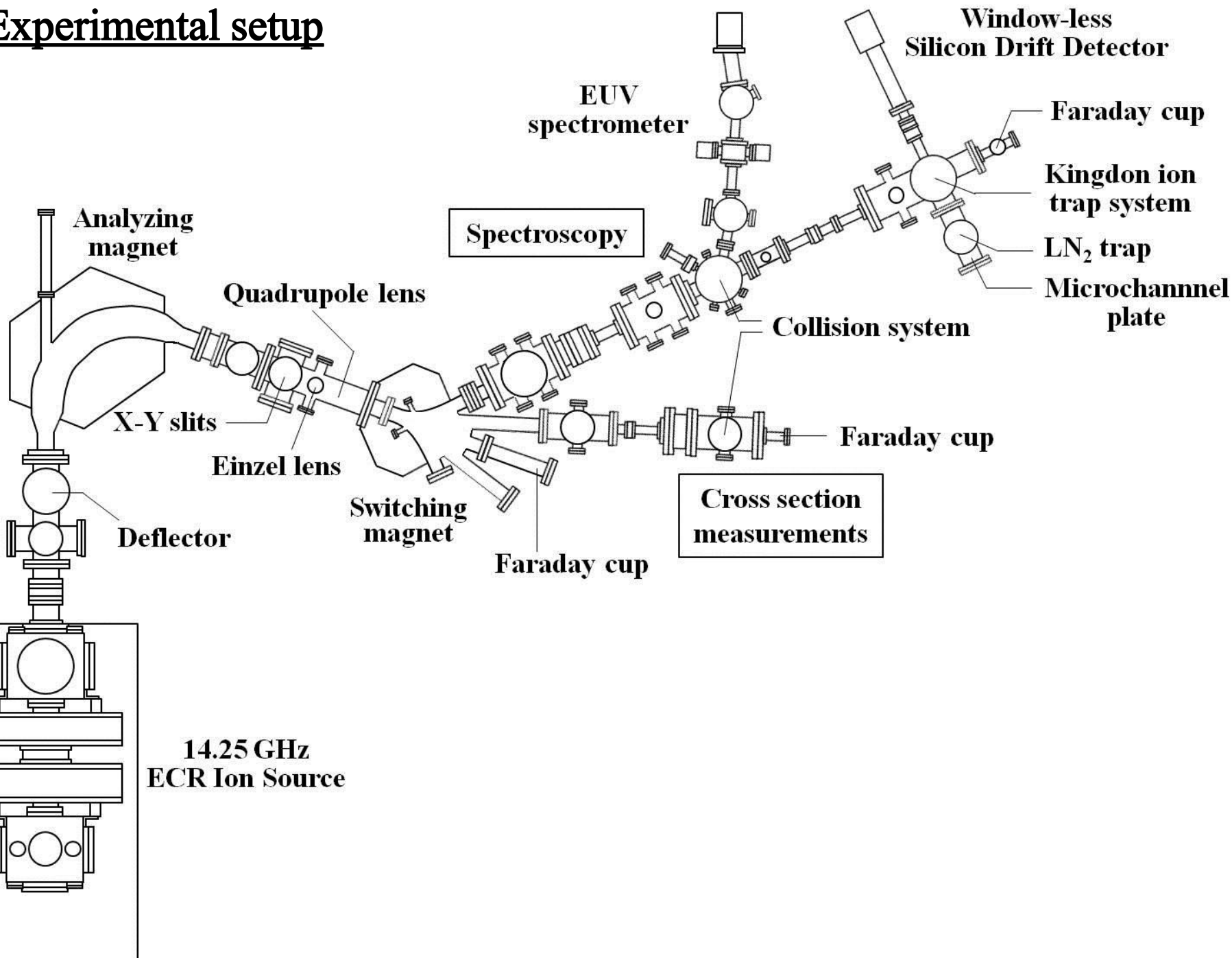
Purpose

- ◆ **Reproduction of the observed solar wind charge-exchange with collision energy of 0.2 - 4.2 keV/u in the laboratory**
- ◆ **Observation of the long-lived, forbidden transitions following charge exchange collisions with an ion trap**

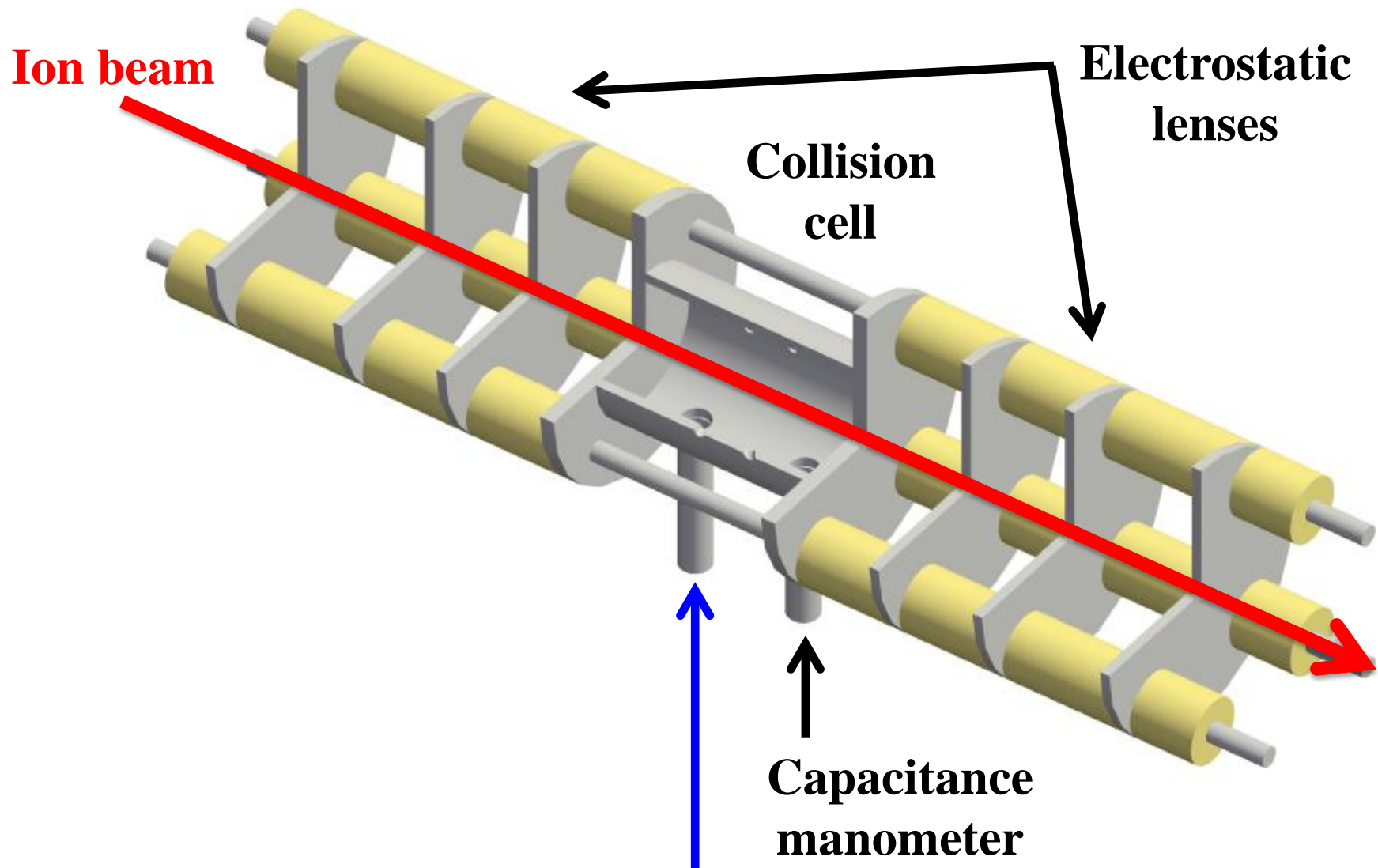
Collision system in our experiment:



Experimental setup



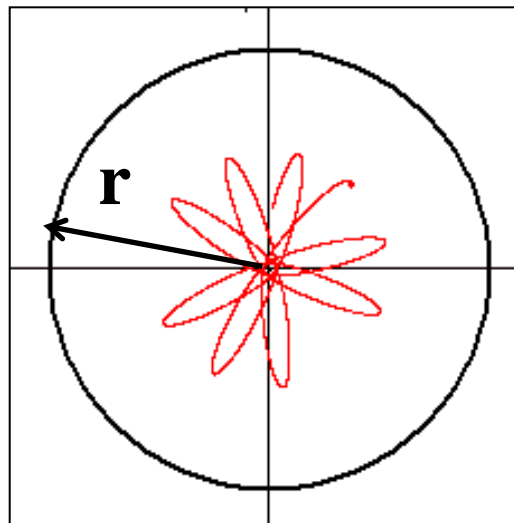
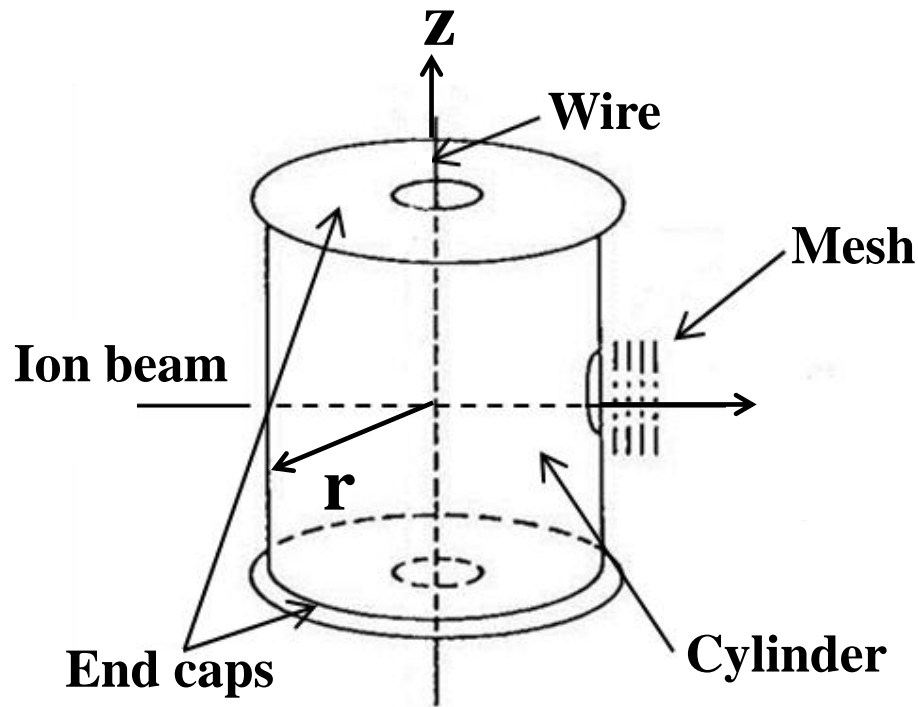
Collision system for spectroscopy



Target gas inlet

$$P_{cc}(\text{He}) \sim 5.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa}$$

Kingdon ion trap



Motion equation of trapped ion

- Radial (r direction)

$$m \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} - \frac{m \dot{\theta}^2}{r} = -q e \frac{dV(r)}{dr}$$

→ Logarithmic potential V(r)

- Axial (z direction)

$$m \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} = -q e \frac{dV(z)}{dz}$$

→ Harmonic potential V(z)

- Trajectory simulation of trapped ion (view from above the trap)

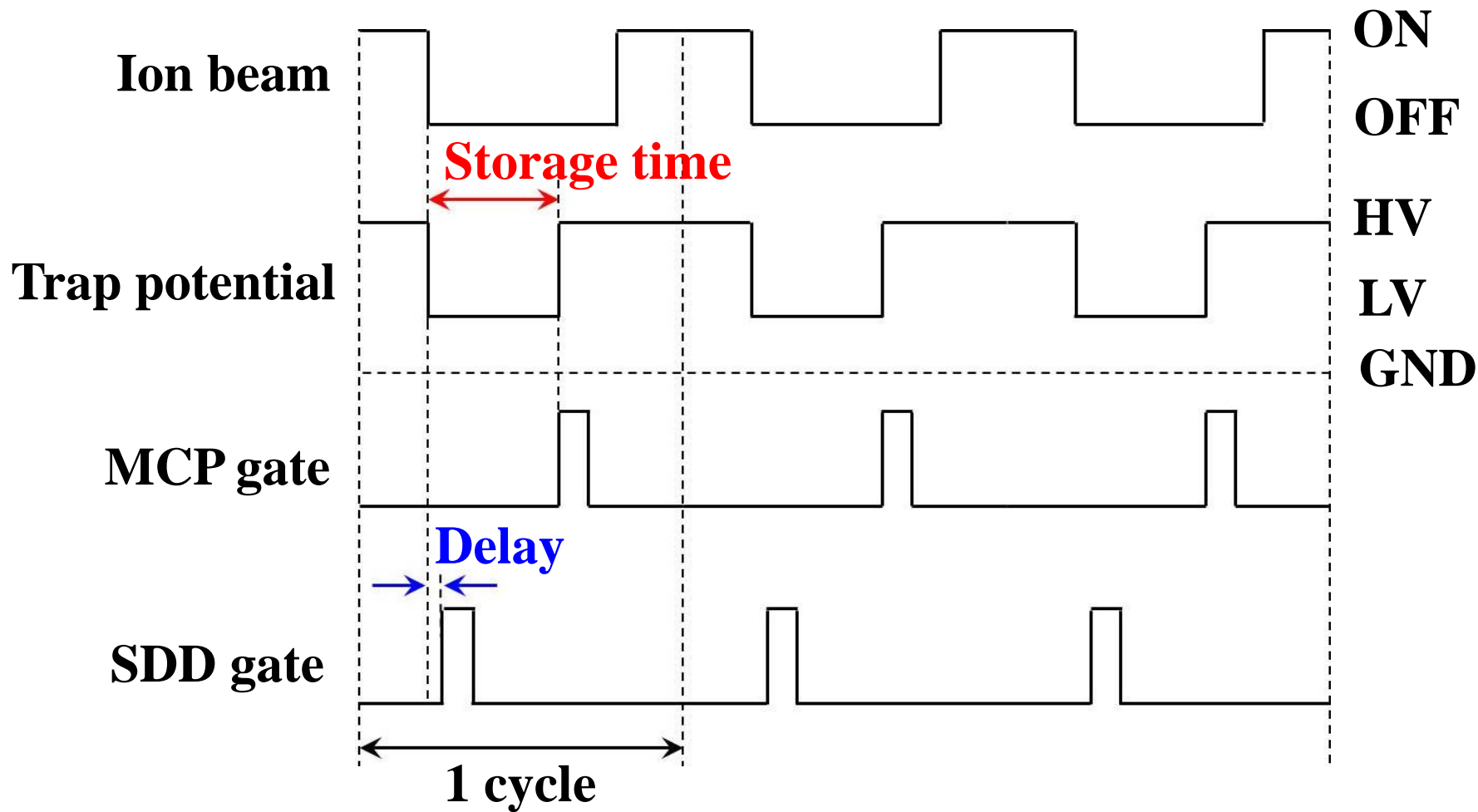
Soft X-ray detector

Window-less Silicon Drift Detector (SDD)



- **Detection efficiency: ~ 100 %**
- **FWHM: ~ 80 eV @ ~ 600 eV**
- **Detection area: 10 mm × 10 mm**
- **Peltier cooling**

Timing chart of the ion trapping and the soft X-ray measurements



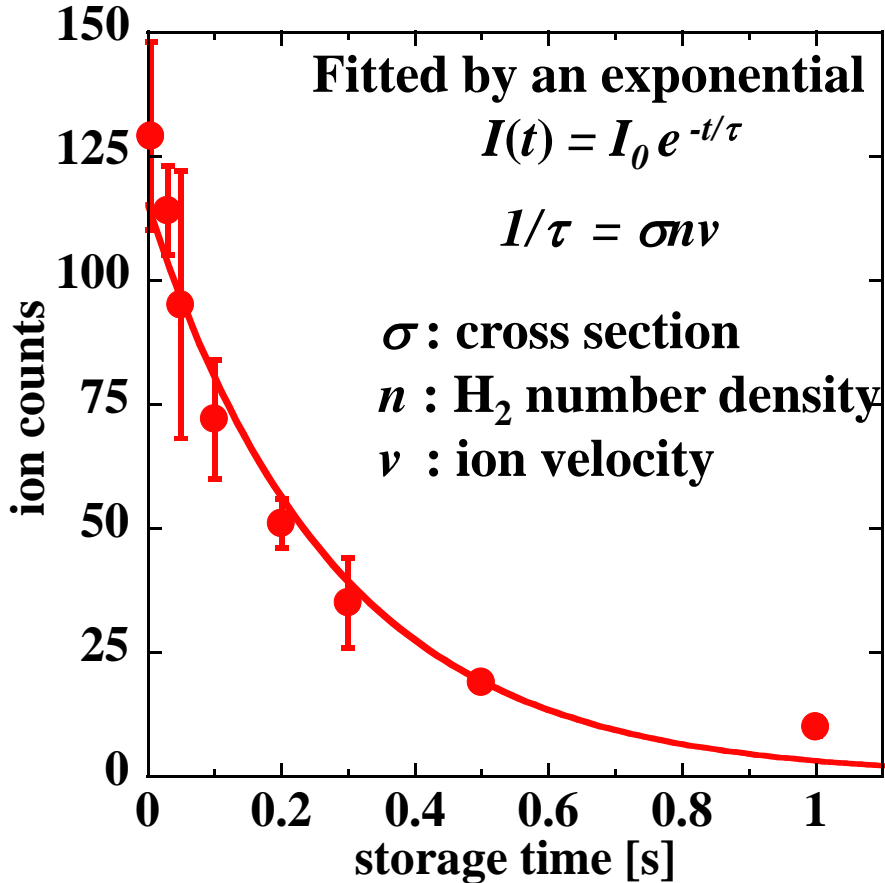
Results

- 1. Trapping lifetime measurements**
- 2. Observation of the forbidden line**

Results of lifetime measurements

Lifetime measurement of O^{6+} ions

H_2 pressure in the trap : 4.4×10^{-7} Pa



$$\tau \sim 270 \text{ ms}$$

$$v = 4.0(0.4) \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_{\text{cm}} = 13.7 \text{ eV}$$

$$\sigma = 1.2(0.8) \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^2$$

Reasons for the ion decay in the trap

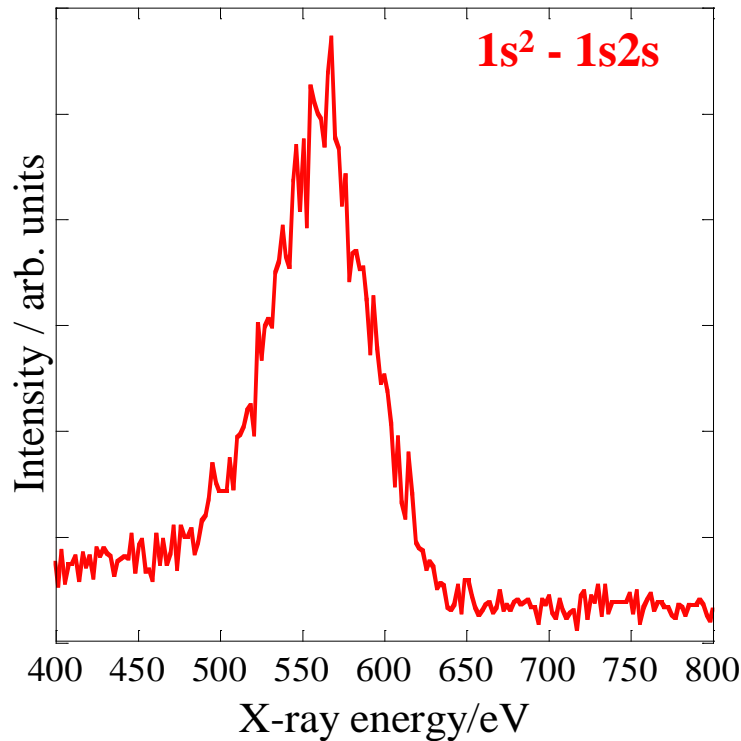
- Charge exchange
- Elastic scattering

Trapping lifetime was long enough to observe the forbidden transition.

$$\tau \sim 270 \text{ ms} \gg 1 \text{ ms}$$

Results of emission measurements

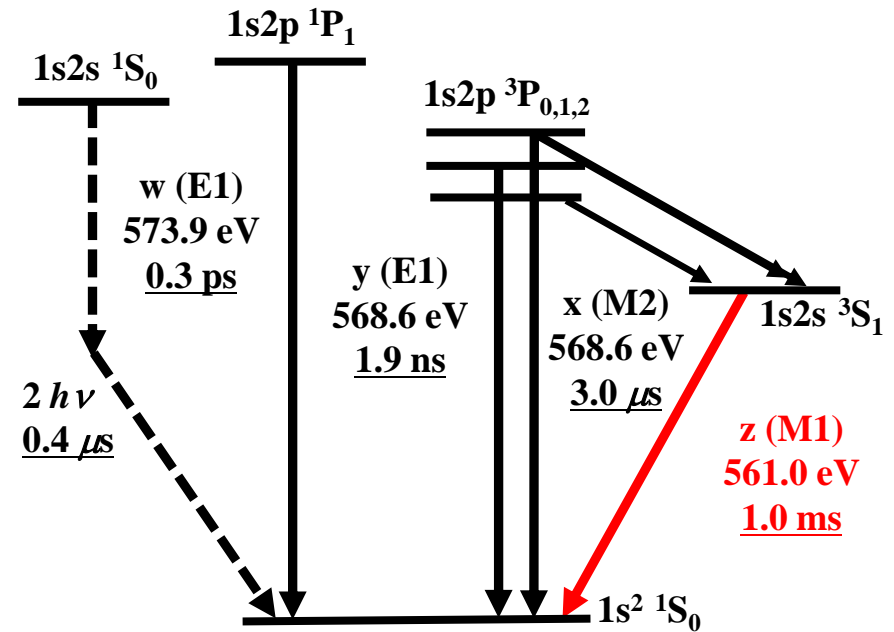
Forbidden line from O^{6+} ions produced by charge exchange of O^{7+} - He system



- Forbidden line from the metastable O^{6+} ions

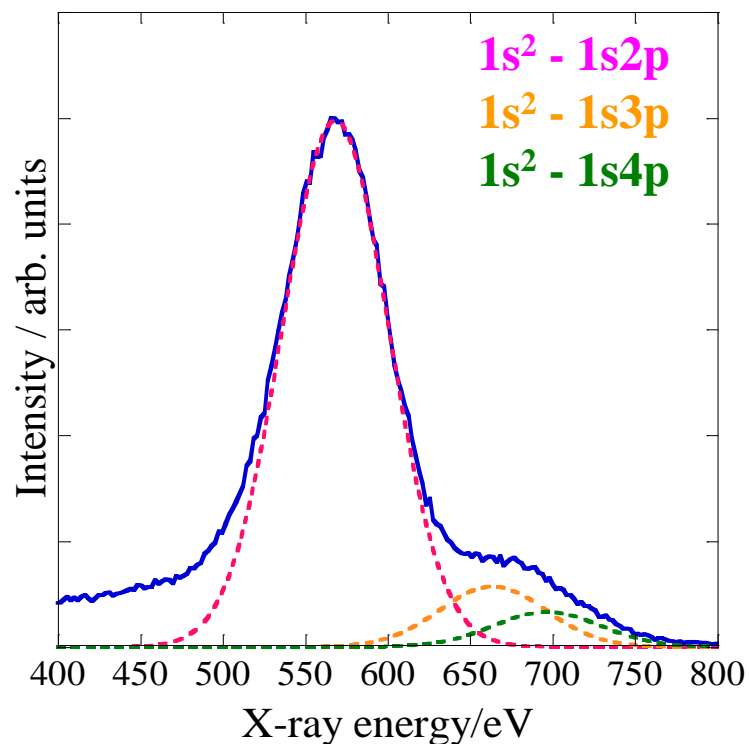
Collision energy : 2.6 keV/u

Level diagram of He-like Oxygen ion

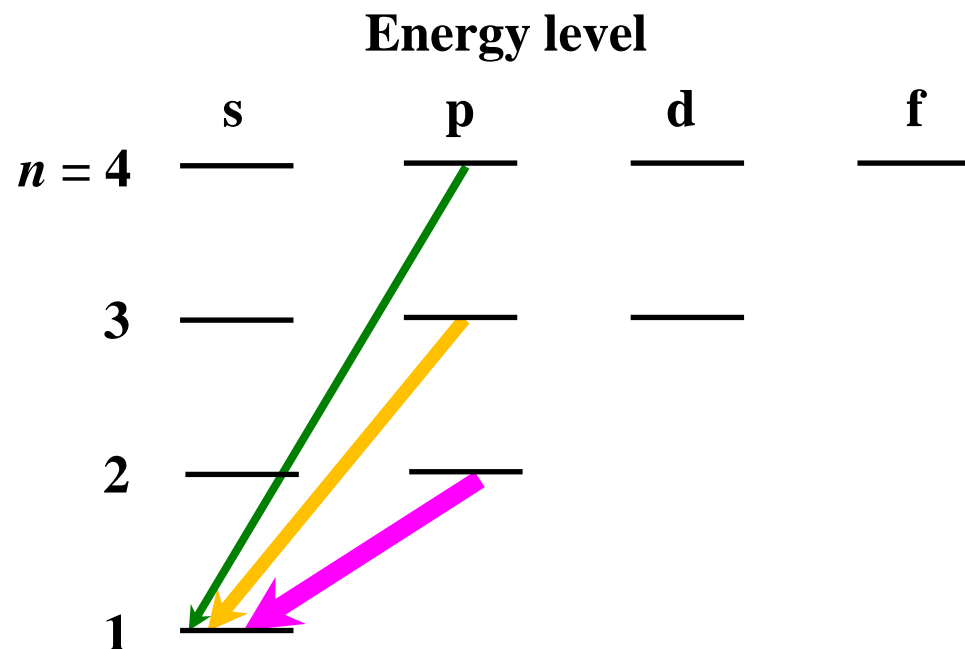


Results of emission measurements

Resonance line from O^{6+} ions produced by charge exchange of $O^{7+} - H_2$ system



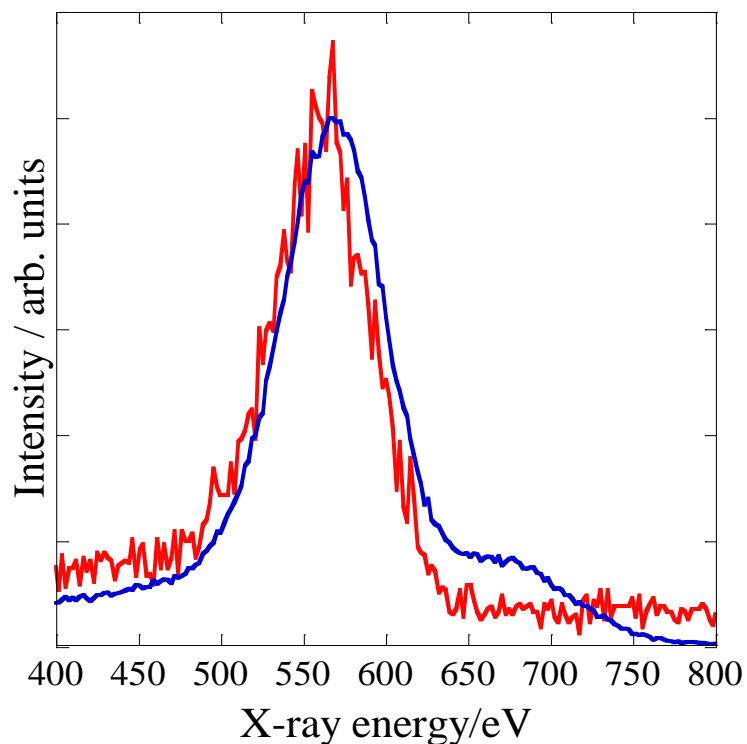
Collision energy : 2.6 keV/u



- Resonance line from O^{6+} ions
- Deconvolution using Gaussian functions

Results of emission measurements

Comparison of the forbidden and the resonance lines from O^{6+} ions



Forbidden line: $1s^2 - 1s2s$

Resonance lines: $1s^2 - 1snp$ ($n = 1 - 3$)

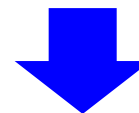
■ Peak positions

Forbidden line measurement: 560 eV

Resonance line measurement: 570 eV

FWHM: ~ 85 eV

There was a significant difference between their peak positions.



We succeeded in the observation of the forbidden lines in the lab.

Summary

- We developed the Kingdon ion trap system and achieved much longer trapping lifetime than the forbidden transition lifetime of O^{6+} .
- We succeeded in the laboratory observation of the forbidden transition following the SWCX.

Future plans

- Observation of other forbidden transitions in C^{4+} , N^{5+} etc.
- Perform measurements using a hydrogen atom target
- Precise spectroscopy with a soft X-ray spectrometer
- Measurements of the absolute values of forbidden emission cross sections

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JAXA / ISAS:

K. Mitsuda, K. Shinozaki

IAPCM (Beijing):

L. Liu, J-G. Wang

Financial Support:

a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (A) from MEXT