

Identification of Extracted Ion Current Spectrum in Synthesising Fe@C₆₀ on ECRIS

○I. Owada¹, T. Omori¹, W. Kubo¹, S. Harisaki¹, K. Sato¹,
K. Tsuda¹, Y. Kato¹, M. Muramatsu², A. Kitagawa², Y. Yoshida³



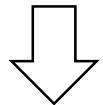
OSAKA UNIVERSITY

¹Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, Suita, Osaka, Japan

²National Institutes of Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology, Chiba, Chiba, Japan

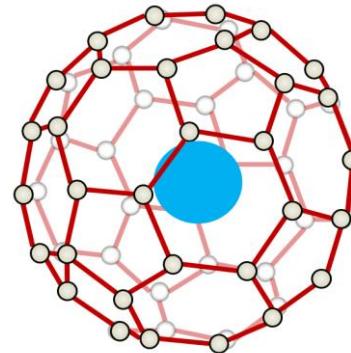
³Faculty of Science and Engineering, Toyo University, Kawagoe, Saitama, Japan

Application of Electron cyclotron resonance ion source (ECRIS)



Atom endhedral fullerene ($M@C_{60}$)

- Ar@C₆₀: Super conducting materials
- Li@C₆₀: Solar cell
- N@C₆₀: Quantum computing



Generating Fe@C₆₀⁺

- for contrast agents with highly sensibility for MRI
- for quantum computing
- 40~60eV of synthesis energy
- There is no stable method generating them

In ECRIS...

- **Synthesis in gas phase**
- **High yield generation**

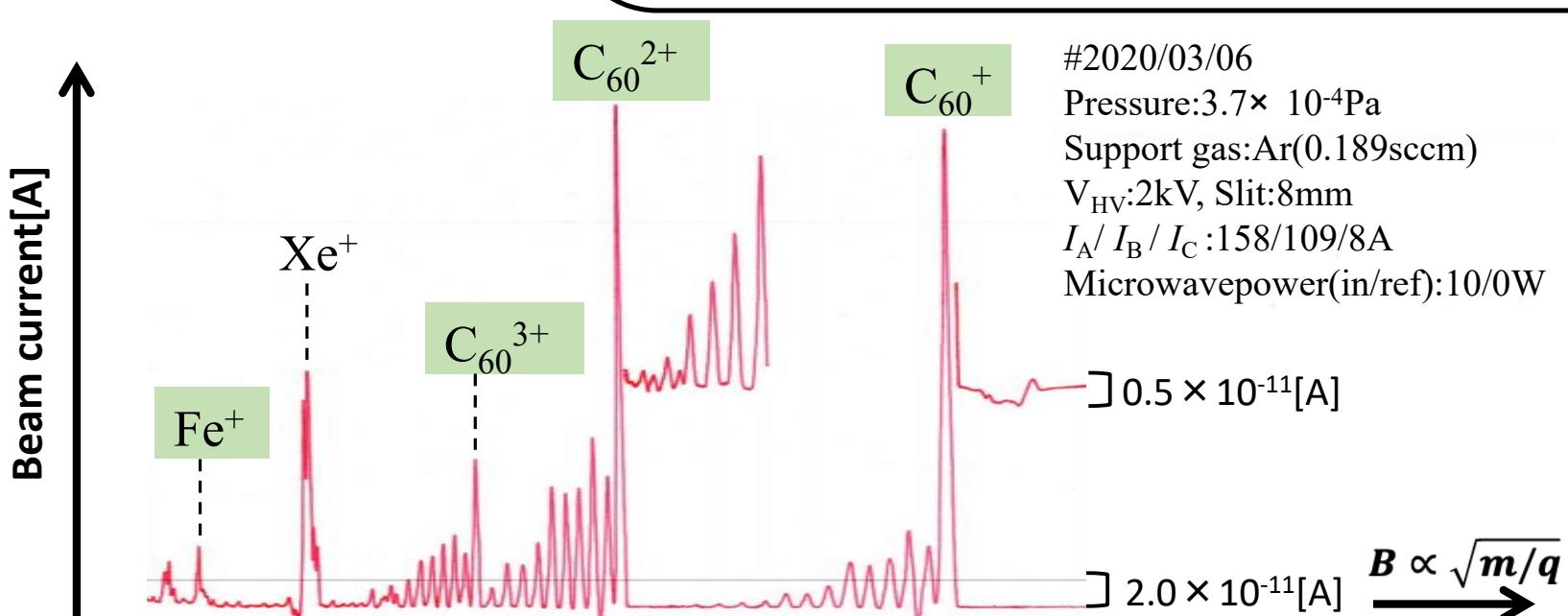
Purpose

Past studies

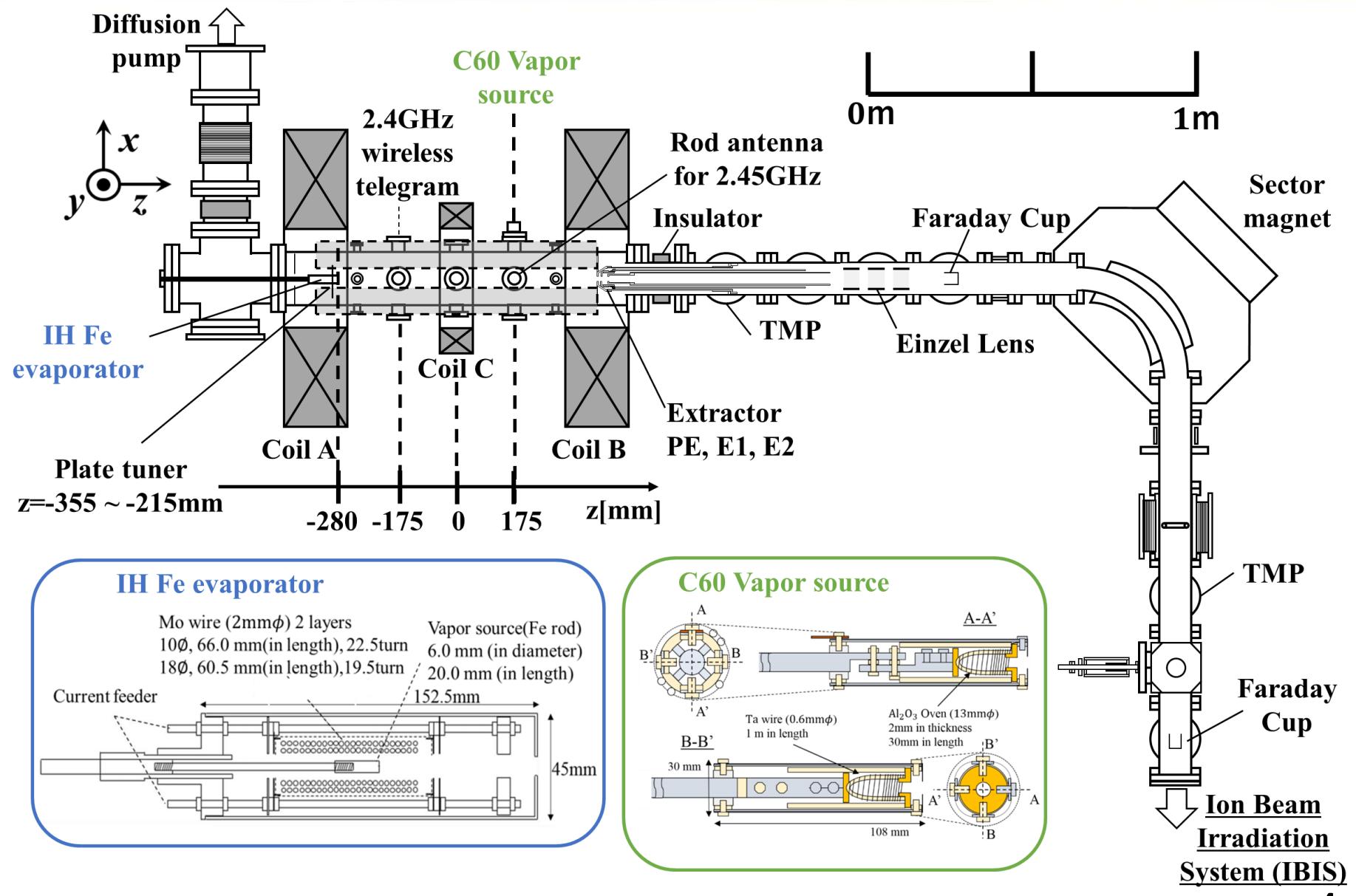
- Improvement of Iron ion evaporator
- Coexistence of Fe^{q+} and C_{60}^{q+} ions^[1]

Purpose

- Investigation of the formation possibility of iron endohedral fullerene
- Detail identification of charge state distribution (CSD)



Experimental equipment



Experimental procedure (Fe^{q+} & C_{60}^{q+} coexistence)

Suitable Extraction voltage & Microwave power

	Ext. voltage	μw pow.
Fe^{q+}	10kV	5~20W
C_{60}^{q+}	2kV	\sim 1W

#2020/03/06

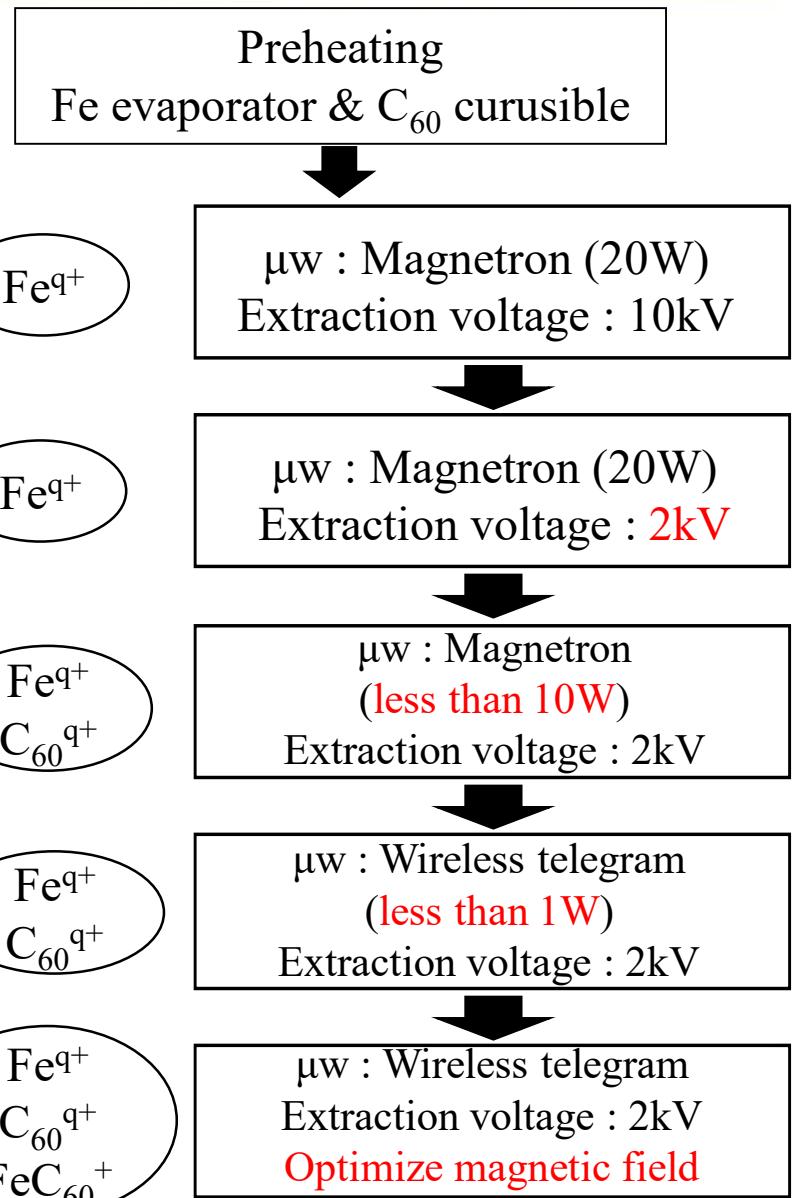
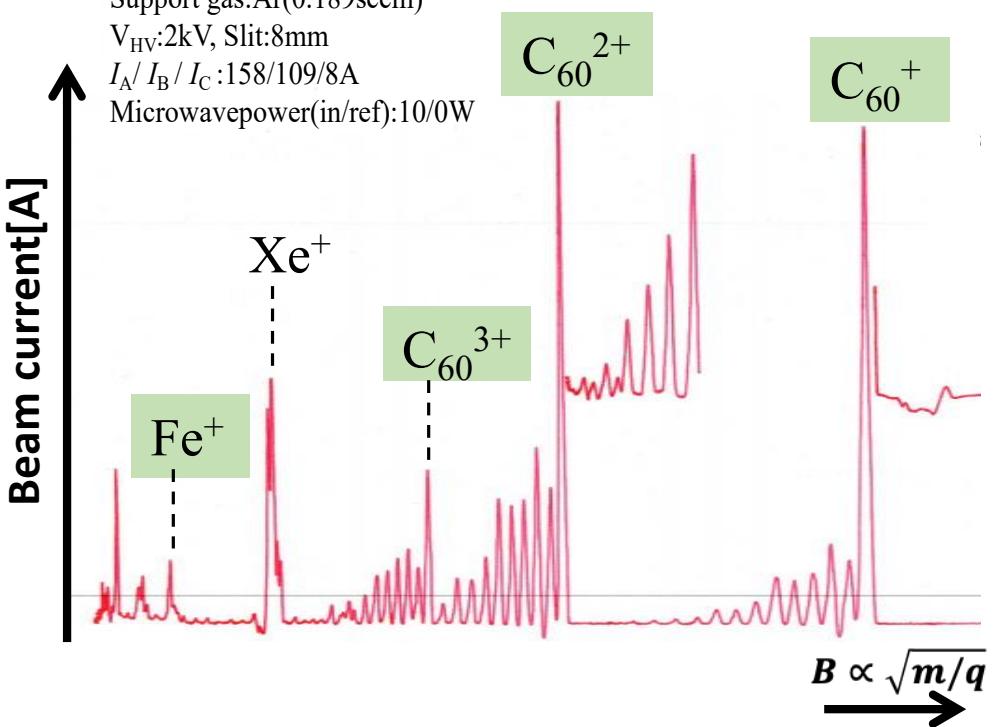
Pressure: 3.7×10^{-4} Pa

Support gas: Ar(0.189 sccm)

V_{HV} : 2kV, Slit: 8mm

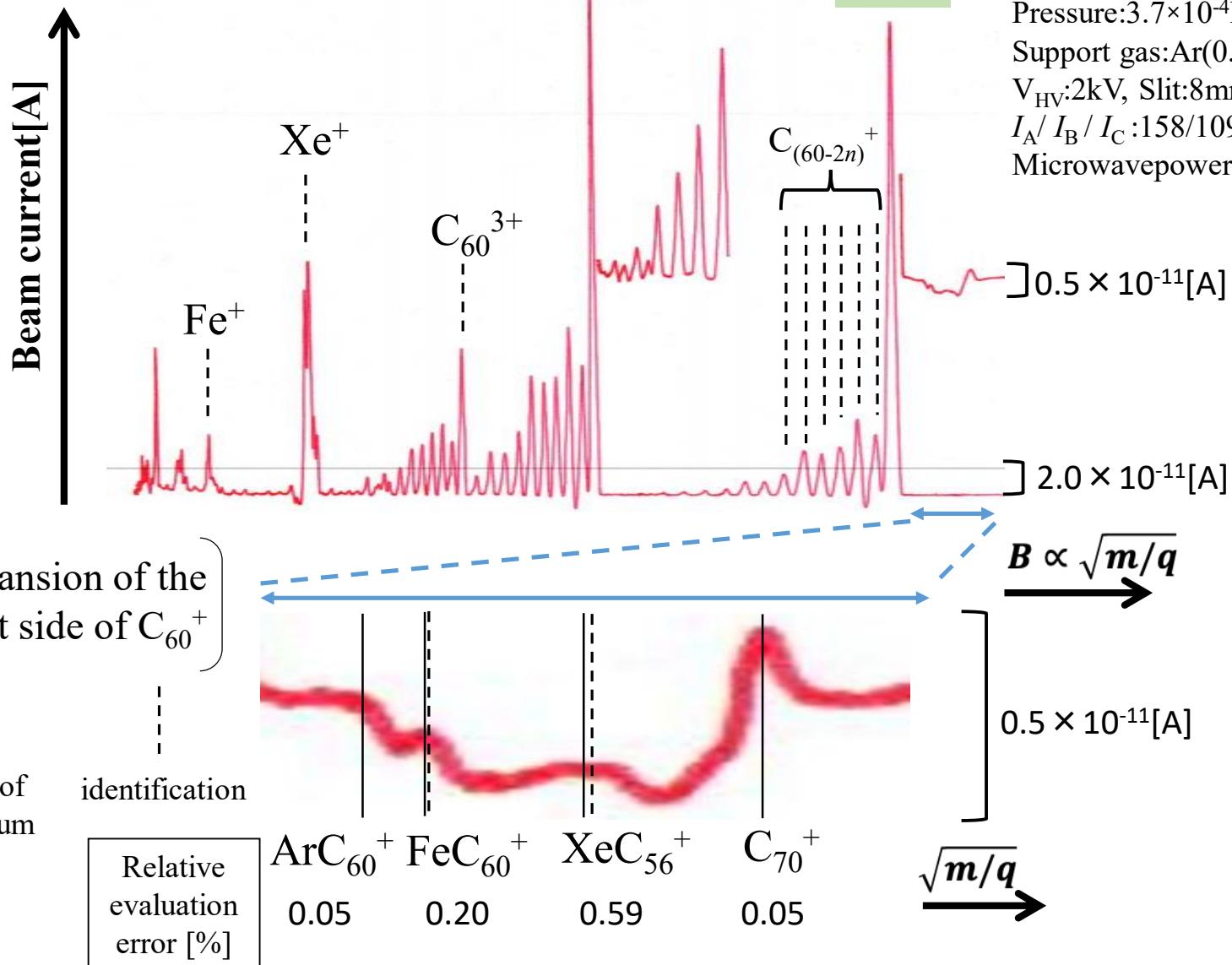
$I_A / I_B / I_C$: 158/109/8A

Microwave power(in/ref): 10/0W



Error evaluation with different criteria

creteria : C_{60}^+ , C_{60}^{2+}



Result of error evaluation

$$\text{Relative error}[\%] = \left| \frac{\alpha_1 - \alpha_2}{\alpha_1} \right| \times 100$$

α_1 : theoretical mass/charge (m/q) value

α_2 : mass/charge (m/q) value measured by CSD

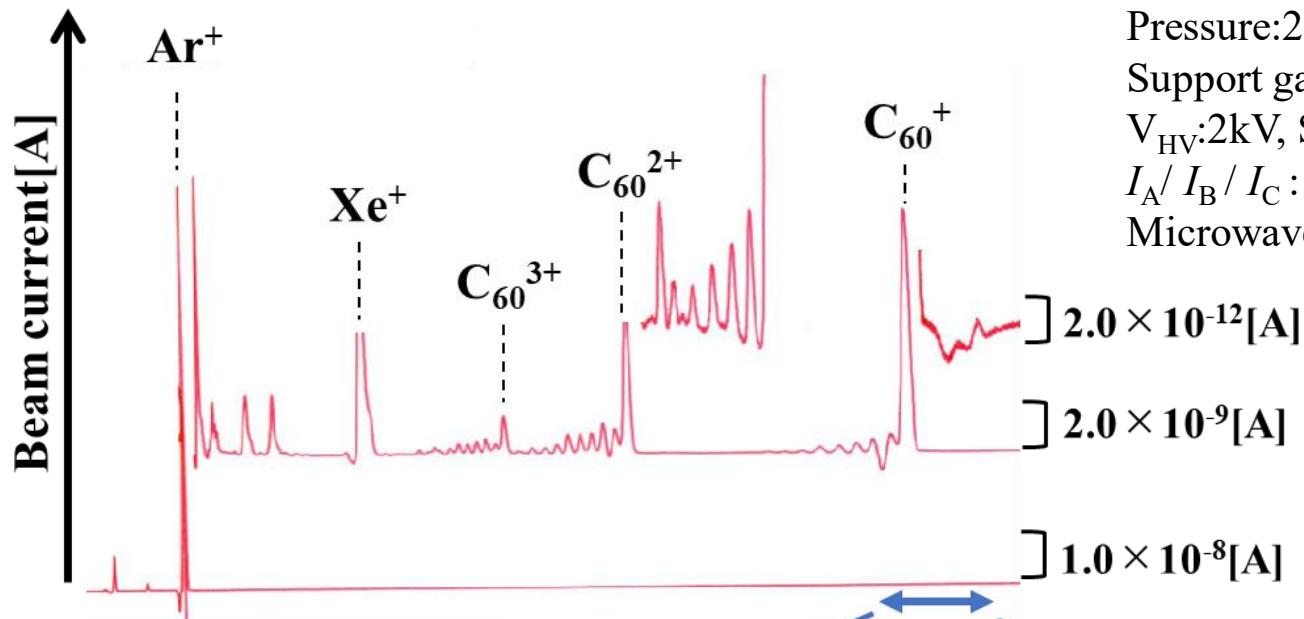
Relative error evaluation in each of the identification criteria [%]

Identification criteria	ArC_{60}^+	FeC_{60}^+	XeC_{56}^+	C_{70}^+
$\text{C}_{60}^+ & \text{C}_{60}^{2+}$	0.10	0.50	0.34	0.24
$\text{C}_{60}^+ & \text{C}_{60}^{3+}$	0.05	0.44	2.08	0.19
$\text{C}_{60}^+ & \text{Fe}^+$	0.60	0.44	1.07	0.47
$\text{C}_{60}^{2+} & \text{Fe}^+$	1.47	1.32	1.92	0.52
Ave. error	0.56	0.68	1.35	0.36

- ⇒ The spectrum of atom endohedral fullerene were identified with the average relative error of 0.36~1.35%.

Additional experiment (without iron ions)

(a) Typical CSD of without iron ions



#2020/07/28

Pressure: 2.0×10^{-4} Pa

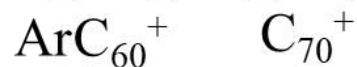
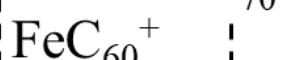
Support gas: Ar(0.183 sccm)

V_{HV}: 2 kV, Slit: 8 mm

I_A / I_B / I_C : 158 / 110 / 5 A

Microwave power (in/ref): 5/0 W

(c) Spectrum near C₆₀⁺ (with iron ions)



$$B \propto \sqrt{m/q}$$

(b) Spectrum near C₆₀⁺

⇒ There is no spectrum corresponding to Fe@C₆₀⁺

Summary

- Synthesis of iron-endohedral fullerenes on ECRIS
- The spectrum corresponding to $\text{Fe}@\text{C}_{60}^+$ is identified with the average relative error of 0.68%
 - ⇒ The possibility of generating $\text{Fe}@\text{C}_{60}^+$ is suggested
- Additional experiment without iron ions introduction
 - ⇒ There is no spectrum corresponding to $\text{Fe}@\text{C}_{60}^+$

Future work

- Increase the beam current of the FeC_{60}^+
 - ⇒ Optimization of generation and extraction conditions
- Time-of-flight and chemical analyses of actual products