

A NEW SYSTEM FOR MONITORING TRANSVERSE BEAM PROFILES

Lauri Panitzsch

Institute for Experimental and Applied Physics (IEAP)
University of Kiel, Germany

April 16, 2012

Solar Wind Calibration Laboratory

major contributions of ion species
to the solar wind:

H^+

$He^+ - He^{2+}$

$C^{4+} - C^{6+}$

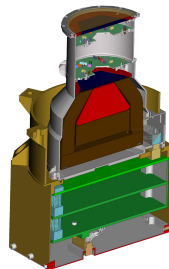
$O^{6+} - O^{8+}$

Ne^{8+}

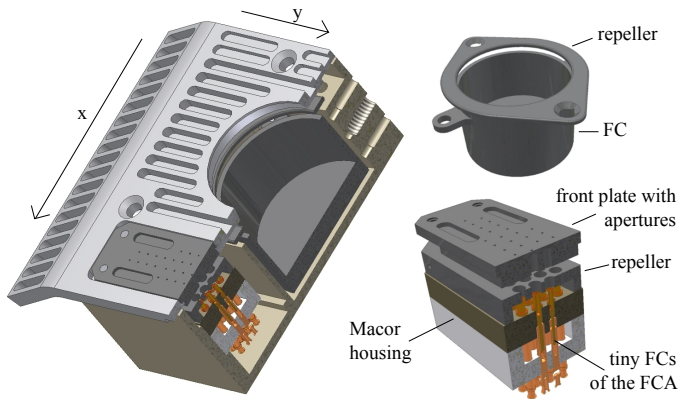
Mg^{10+}

$Si^{8+} - Si^{9+}$

$Fe^{6+} - Fe^{16+}$



Mechanical Design

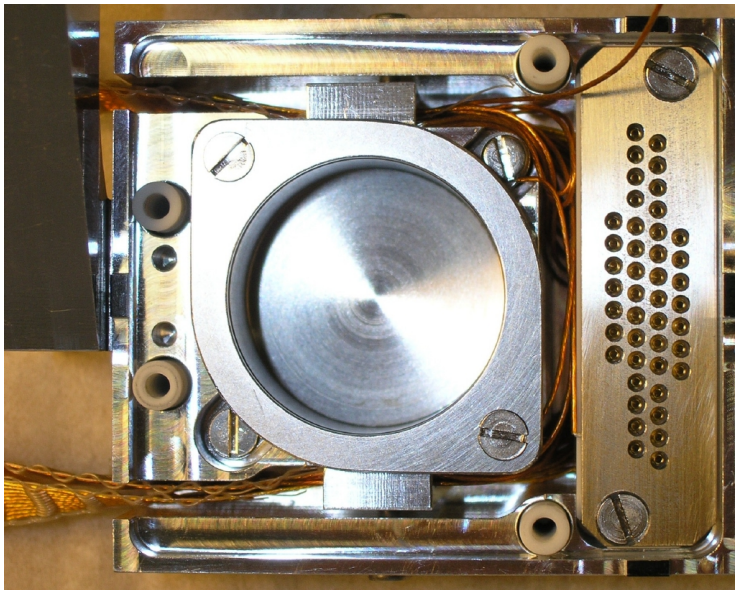


cut view of the detector
with mounted front cover

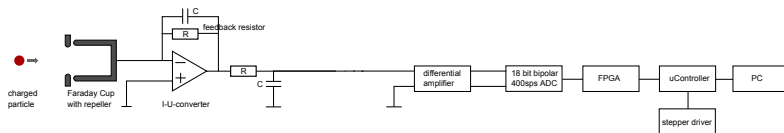
detection hardware in detail

[Panitzsch et al., 2009, Rev.Sci.Instrum.]
doi:10.1063/1.3246787

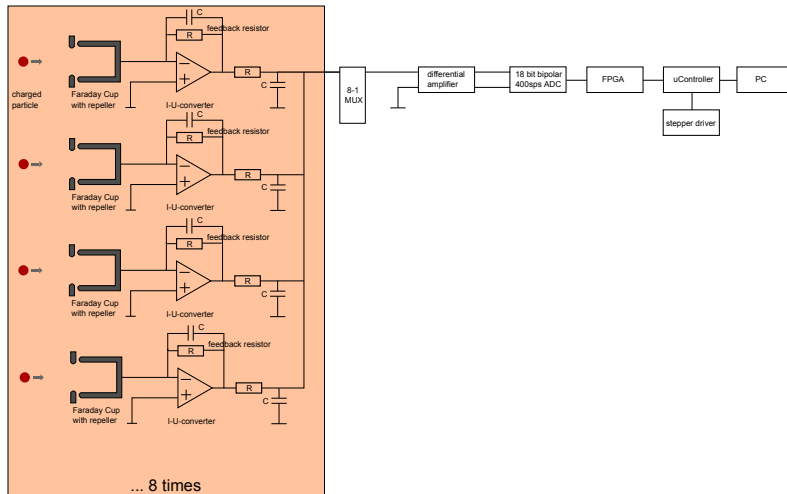
Assembled Detector without Front-Plate



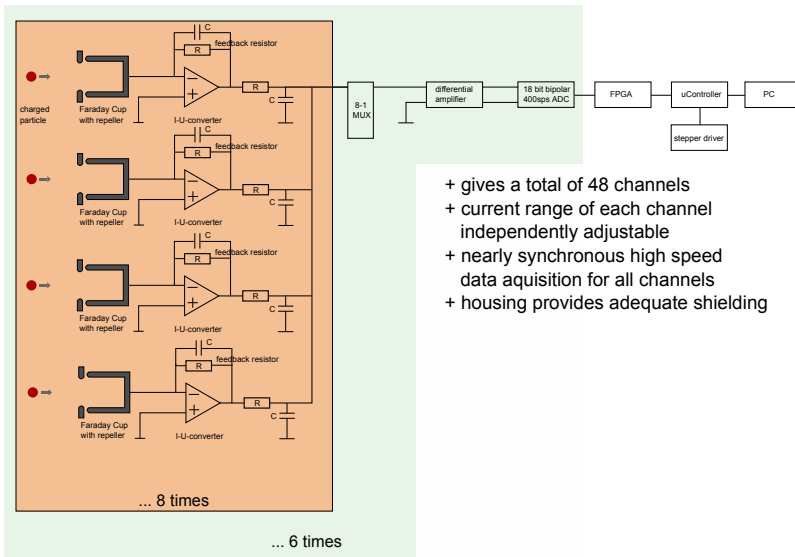
Basic Circuit



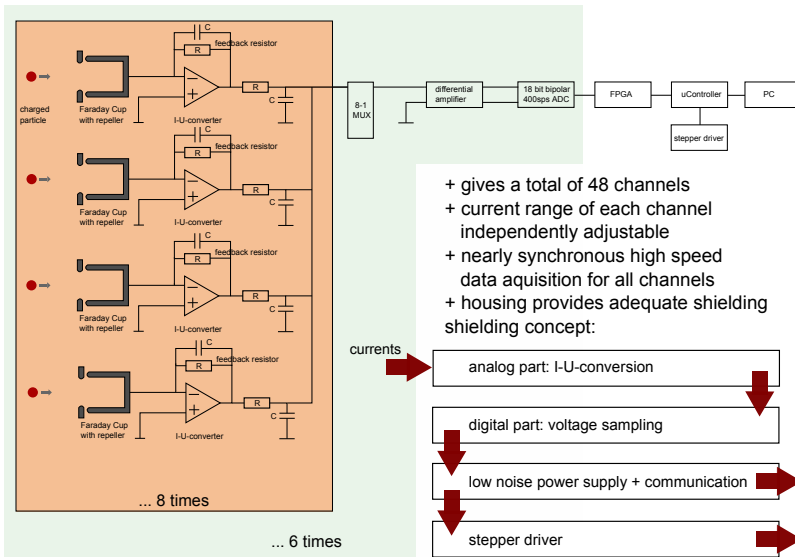
1st Iteration



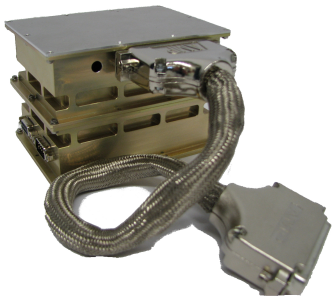
2nd Iteration



Electronic Design Summary

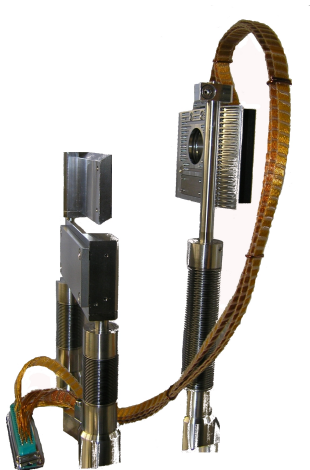


Detector Hardware



Above: Aluminum housing containing the complete electronics (analog, digital, supply, communication, stepper driver);

Right: Vacuum-sided hardware (detector with blinds)



Realtime Animation of Profile Scans

Faraday Cup Array (FCA)

Characteristics:

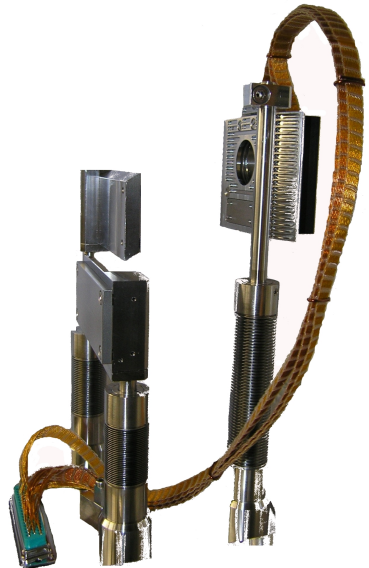
- FC & FCA in one detector
→ profile & total current measurable
- direct measurement with suppression of secondary electron escape
- high durability: up to 40 W of beam power
- fast system: 5 s per profile scan (stepper-limited)

Detector hardware:

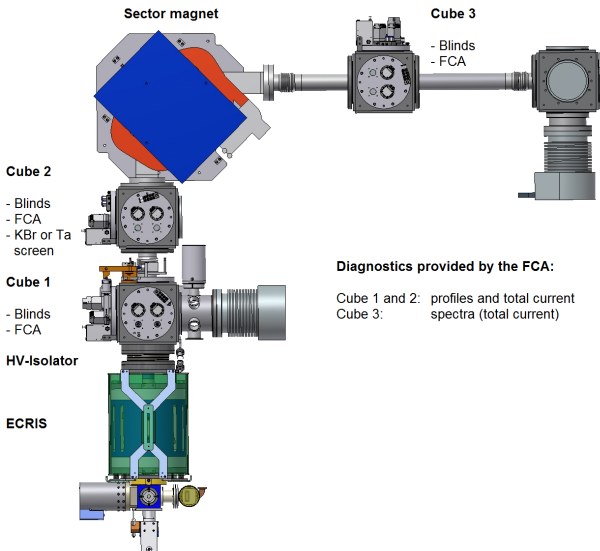
- spatial resolution:
 22×20 measurements/cm²
- scanned area: 45×30 mm² (30 mm fix)
- detection of structures on mm-scale

Detector electronics (present configuration):

- large dynamic range: 50 pA → 5 μA
→ high sensitivity at absolute current values
- ranges from 200 nA/cm² to 20 mA/cm²
(if $P_{beam} < 40$ W)

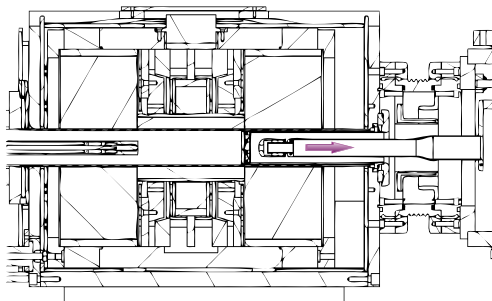


Placements of the FCAs (and Beam Line)



Ion Beam Focussing

Procedure



Source Settings

pressure inside plasma chamber	p_{ECR}	1.0×10^{-5} mbar
microwave power	$P_{\mu w}$	50 W
microwave frequency	$f_{\mu w}$	11 GHz
extraction voltage	U_E	15 kV (test 1) from 13 to 2 kV (test 2)
extraction position perpend. to beam line	d_{Ep}	central
extraction position along beam line	d_{Ea}	from 5 to 25 mm (test 1) 25 mm (test 2)

Ion Beam Focussing by Moving the Extraction (Coaxial)

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The extraction is moved in mm-steps starting at a distance of 5 mm to the plasma electrode ending at a distance of 25 mm.

same scale:

full scale:

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Ion Beam Focussing by Varying the Extraction Voltage

cube 1, original scale:

Ion Beam Focussing by Varying the Extraction Voltage

cube 1, original scale:

Ion Beam Focussing by Varying the Extraction Voltage

The extraction voltage is lowered in 1 kV-steps starting at a voltage of 13 kV, ending at 2 kV.

cube 1:

cube 2:

Ion Beam Focussing by Varying the Extraction Voltage

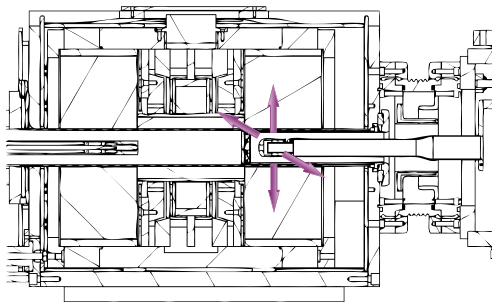
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cube 1:

cube 2:

Ion Beam Steering

Procedure



Source Settings

pressure inside plasma chamber	P_{ECR}	1.0×10^{-5} mbar
microwave power	$P_{\mu w}$	50 W
microwave frequency	$f_{\mu w}$	11 GHz
extraction voltage	U_E	6 kV
extraction position perpend. to beam line	d_{Ep}	variable
extraction position along beam line	d_{Ea}	25 mm

Ion Beam Steering

extraction moving horizontally
0.5 mm per step

cube 1:

cube 2:

Ion Beam Steering

extraction moving horizontally
0.5 mm per step

cube 1:

cube 2:

Ion Beam Steering

extraction moving vertically
0.5 mm per step

cube 1:

cube 2:

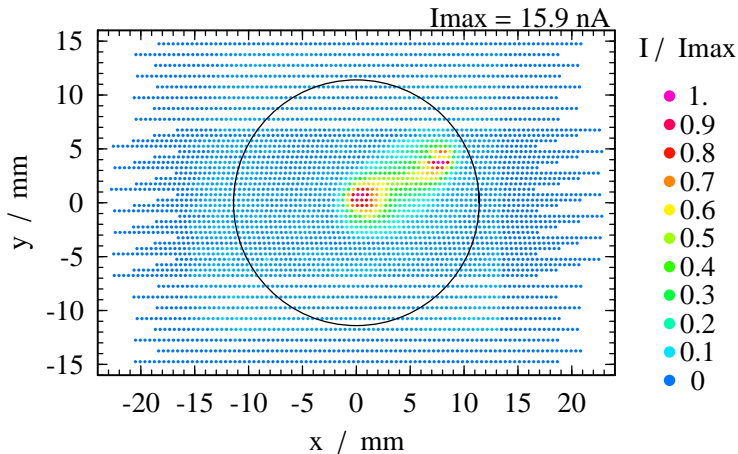
Ion Beam Steering

extraction moving vertically
0.5 mm per step

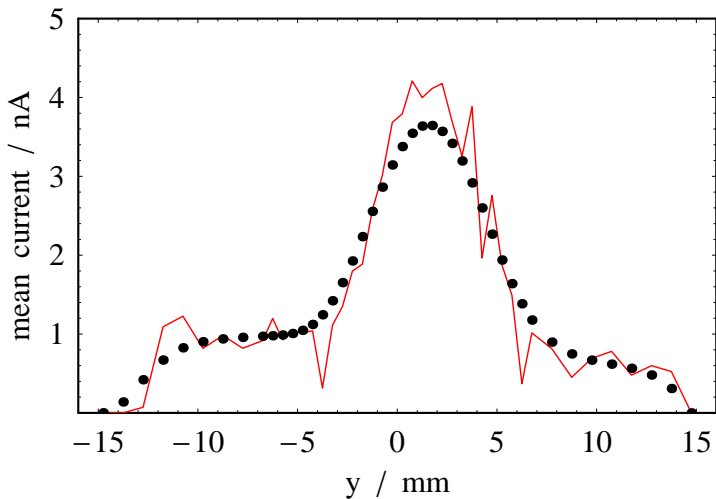
cube 1:

cube 2:

Original Profile in Discrete Representation



Cross Direction Profile (1D)



Comparison Between Corrected and Original Profile

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- large dynamic range
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- fast, reliable, and compact system
- very good reproducibility
- applicable for positive and negative currents
(electron and ion beams)

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