

New extraction design for the JYFL 14 GHz ECRIS

Ville Toivanen, Taneli Kalvas, Hannu Koivisto,
Jani Komppula and Olli Tarvainen

University of Jyväskylä



Contents

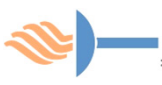
- Introduction and motivation
- Simulations
 - Old extraction design – verification of code suitability
 - New extraction design
- Mechanical design
- First results with the new extraction
- Conclusions



Introduction and motivation

- Rather poor “ion source-to-target” performance at JYFL
 - Beam quality issues
 - Originate from the ion source and LEBT
- Plan to upgrade the LEBT between JYFL 14 GHz ECRIS and K-130 cyclotron
- First step: ECRIS extraction upgrade
 - More tuning flexibility
 - Better ion beam starting conditions for future LEBT modifications
 - Better beam quality and ECRIS performance





Simulations – the code issues

- ECRIS extraction challenging for simulation codes
 - Complicated plasma conditions
 - Many approaches to model the extraction exist
- **IBSimu** by Taneli Kalvas (JYFL)
 - Extraction of multiple ion species
 - Magnetic field in the extraction region
 - Space charge effects
- However – positive plasma model does not exactly match ECRIS conditions

➔ Verification needed

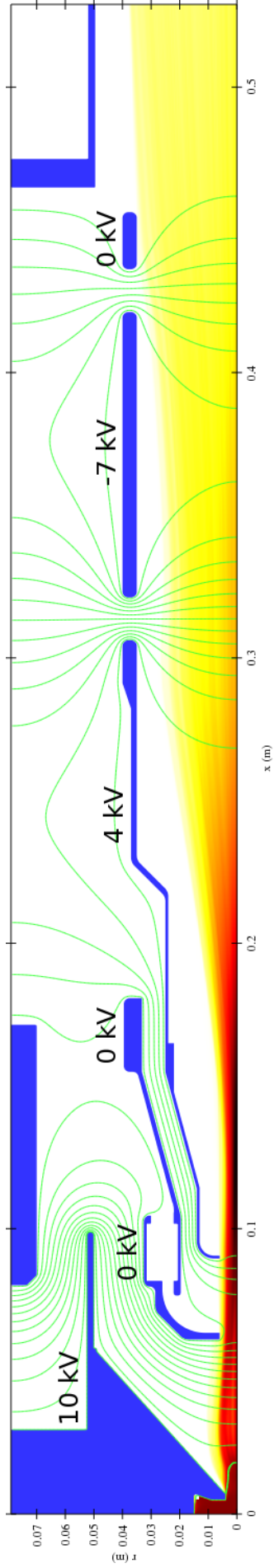


Simulations – verification of code

- The old extraction was modeled with IBSimu
 - Accel-decel system
 - 0.5 - 3 mA of argon beam simulated (1 mA case measured)
 - Charge states 1+ ... 16+, fractions from measured spectra
 - Plasma potential of 20 V (measured)
 - Electrode voltages from normal operation
 - Solenoid fringe field included
 - Cylindrically symmetric simulation
 - Full space charge



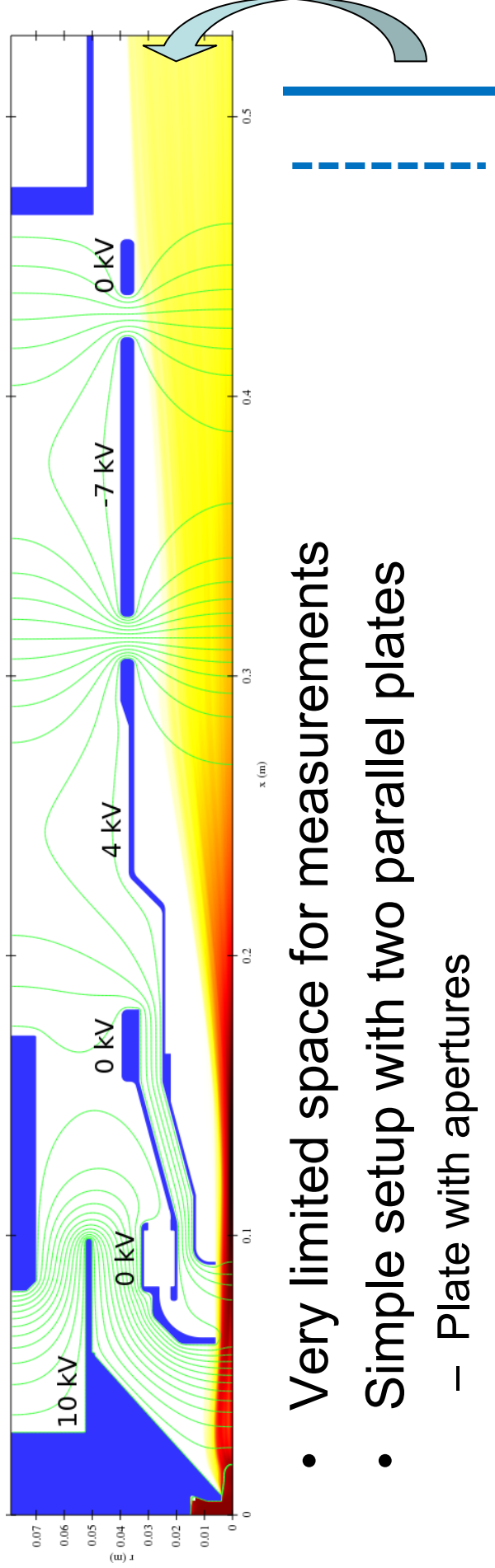
Simulations – old extraction



- Extraction is barely able to handle the beam
- Beam leaving the extraction region:
 - Max half-axis divergence 60 mrad
 - Beam diameter 75 mm (FWHM 65 mm)



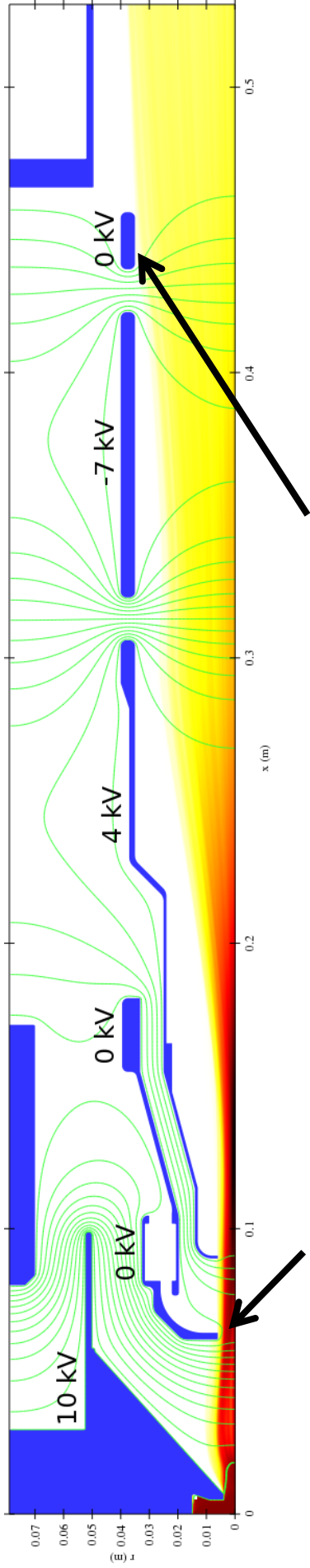
Simulations – comparison to measurements



- Very limited space for measurements
 - Simple setup with two parallel plates
 - Plate with apertures
 - Water cooled solid screen plate
 - Diameter 64 ± 1 mm, max divergence 60 ± 10 mrad
- ➔ Good agreement with simulations



Simulations – guidelines for new design

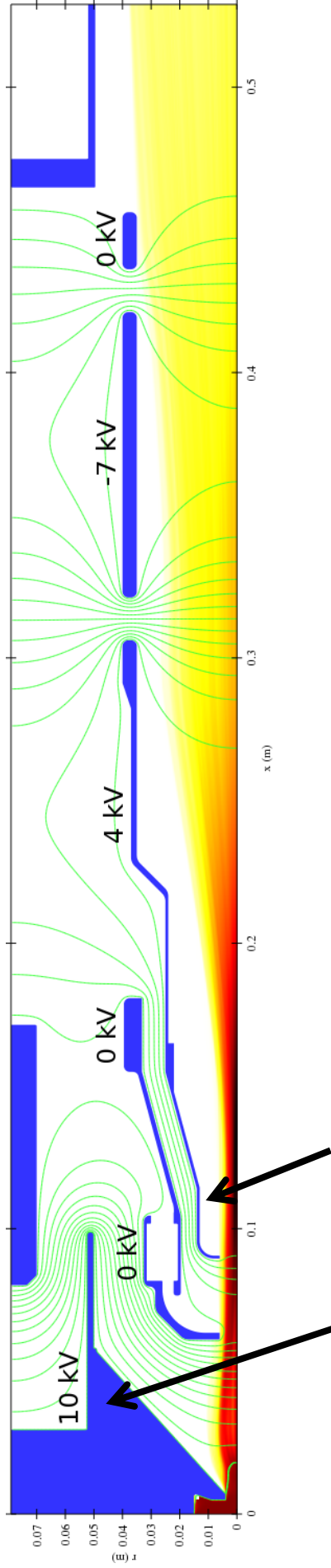


Collimation of beam inside extraction

- Becomes worse with increasing current
 - ➔ transmission drops
 - ➔ constant **~1 mA** leaves the extraction
 - ➔ beam quality degrades
- Signs of this seen experimentally



Simulations – guidelines for new design



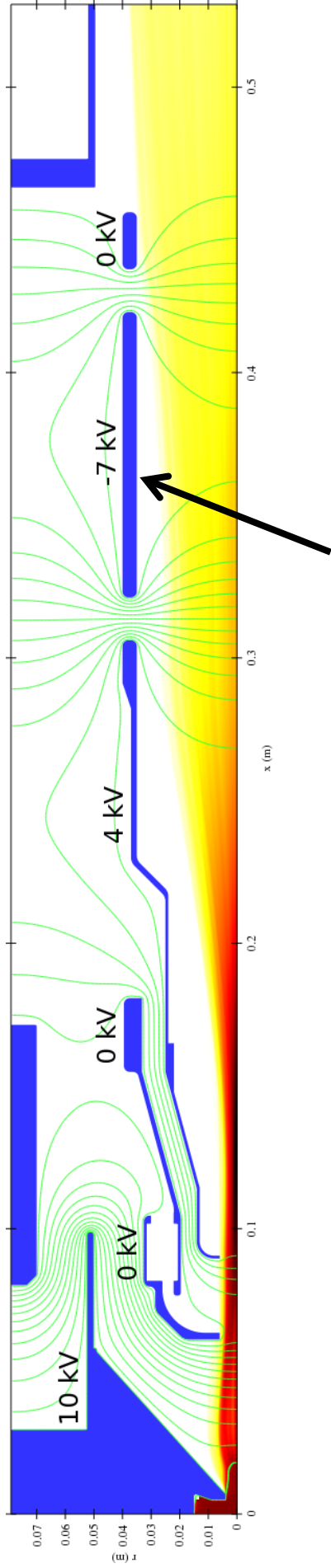
Low acceleration voltages (~ 10 kV) due to cyclotron limitations
 Further slowing down of beam with decelerating electrode

➡ Strong space charge, degradation of beam quality

➡ Remove the decelerating electrode



Simulations – guidelines for new design

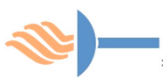


Weak accelerating Einzel lens

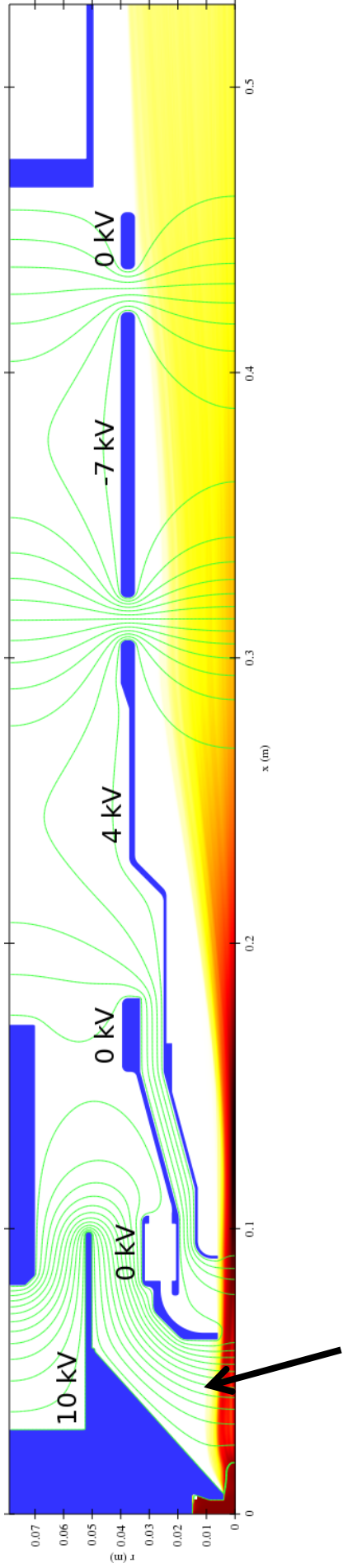
- Incapable to provide sufficient focusing
- Not possible to increase the voltage due to structure limitations (sparking)

➡ More focusing power needed





Simulations – guidelines for new design



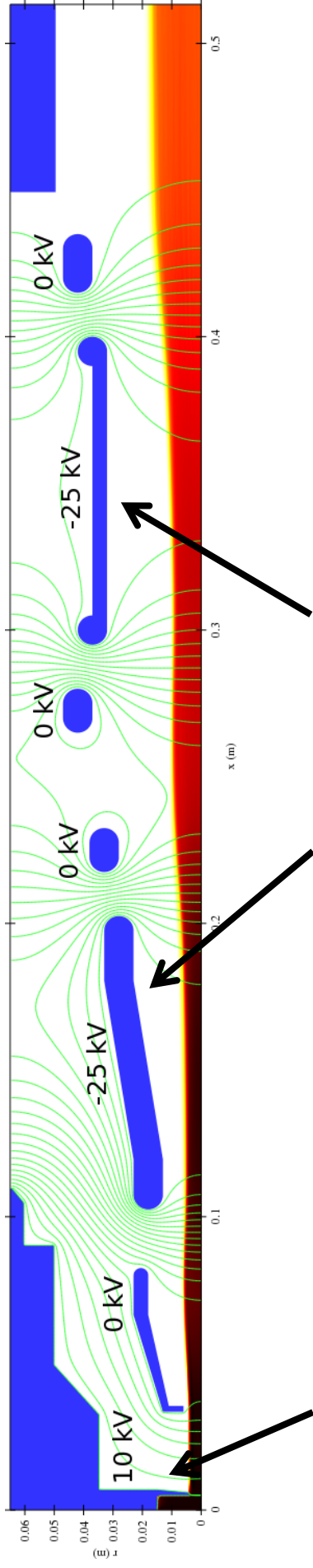
Strongly conical plasma electrode and flat puller electrode

➡ weak electric field at extraction aperture

➡ Flat plasma electrode



Simulations – new design



Flat plasma
electrode

Two accelerating Einzel lenses

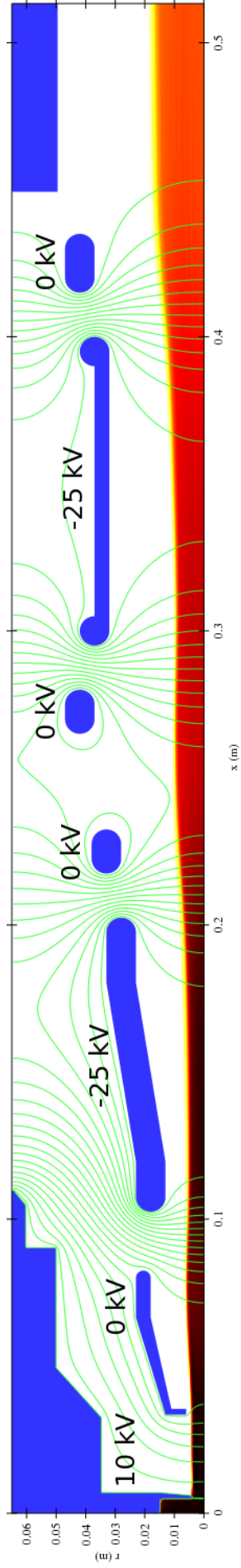
- Puller electrode part of the first Einzel
- Both Einzel lenses are movable
- Tuning of acceleration gap for optimum beam extraction
- Flexible operation and beam manipulation

1.5 mA case

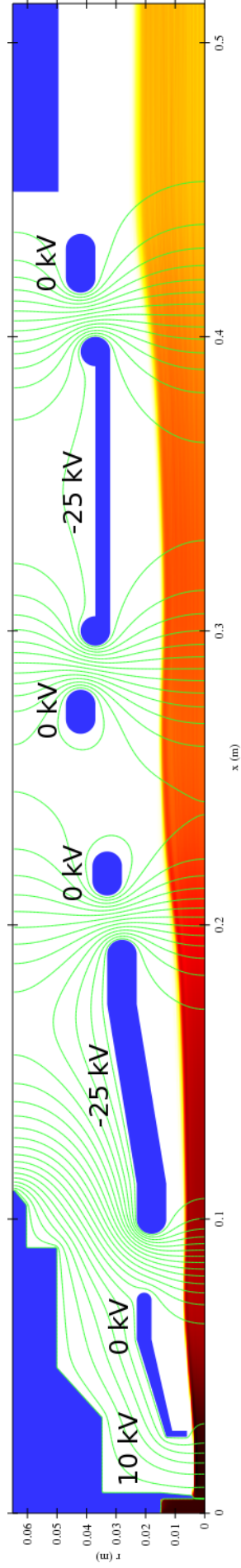


Simulations – new design

1.5 mA



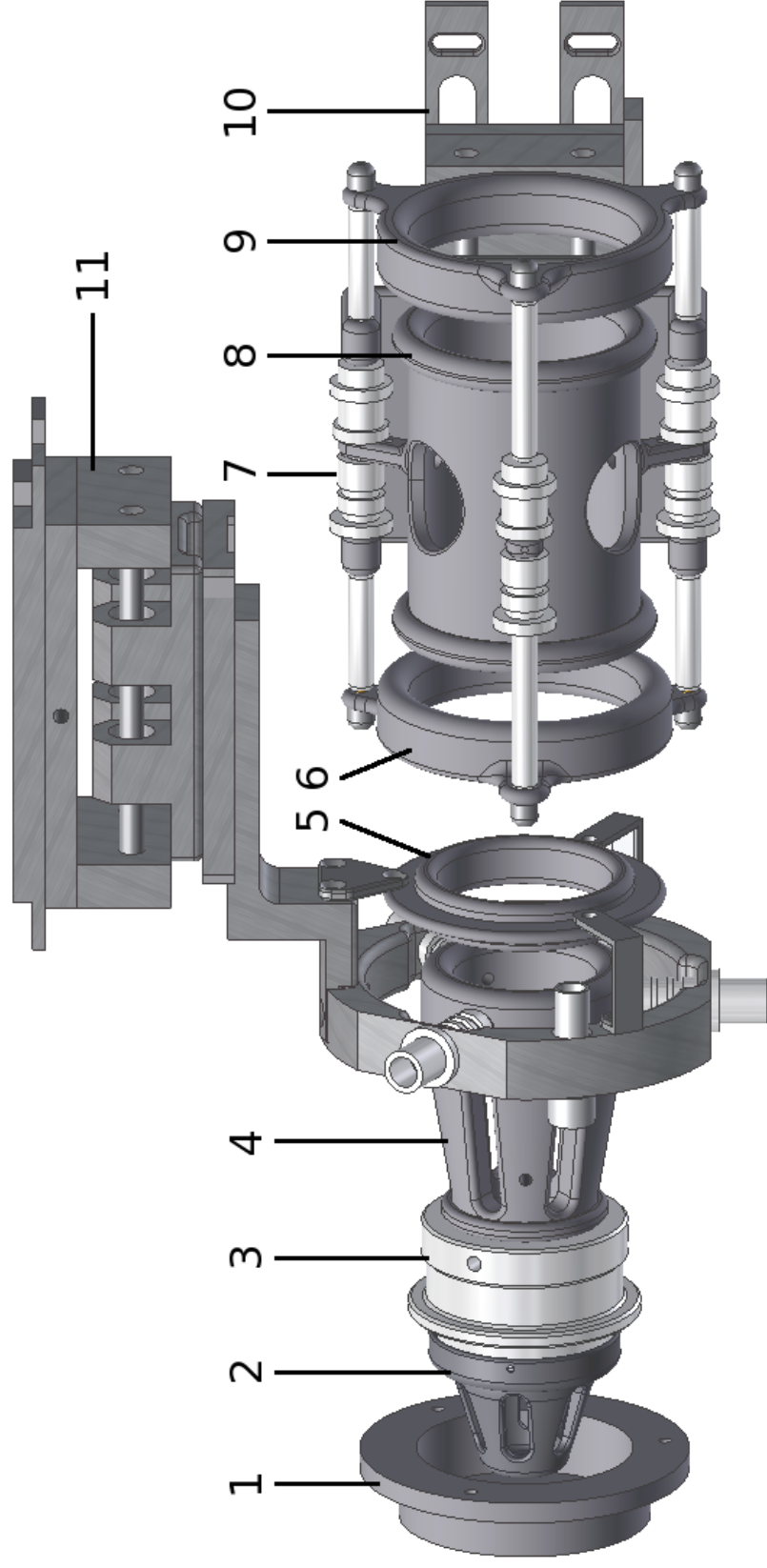
3 mA

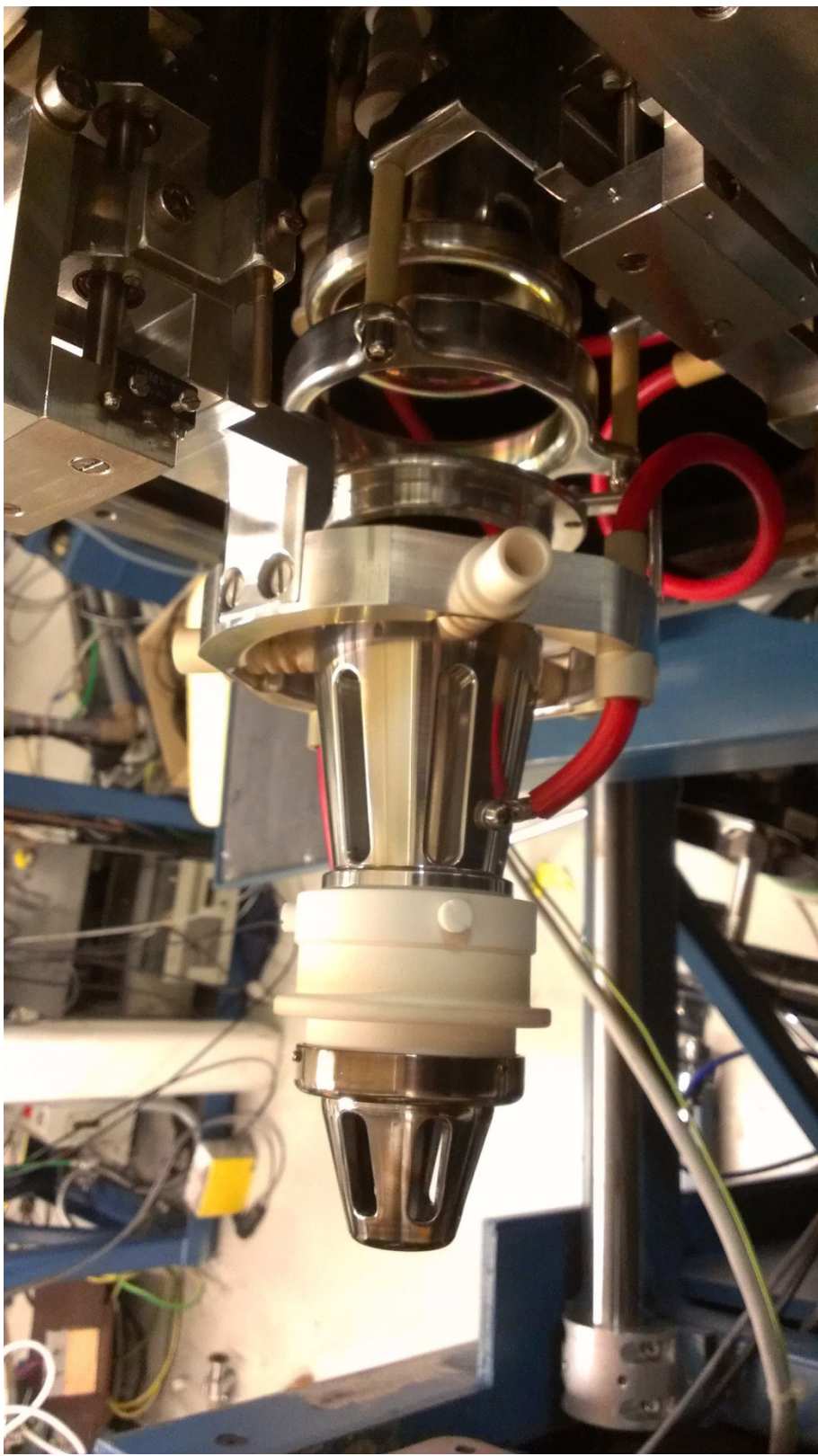
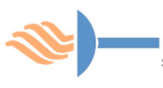


Design tested with V_{acc} between 8 - 18 kV



New extraction – mechanical design





First experimental results – Ar transmission

Beam	Extraction	I_{ECR}	I_{ACC}	T
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	Old	90	2.3	2.6
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	Old	138	3.1	2.3
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	Old	170	3.6	2.1
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	New	84	3.7	4.4
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	New	102	4.1	4.0
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	New	132	6.0	4.6
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	New	187	7.4	4.0

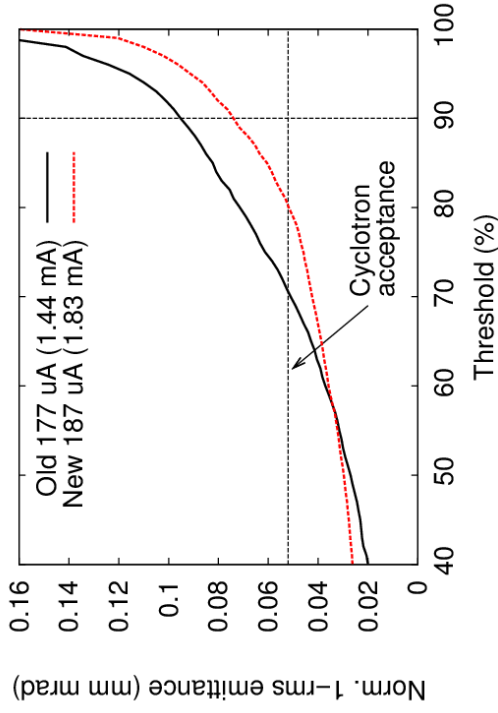
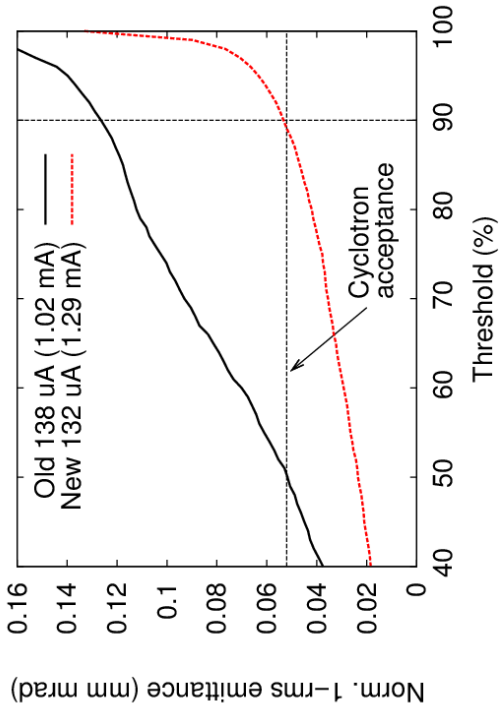
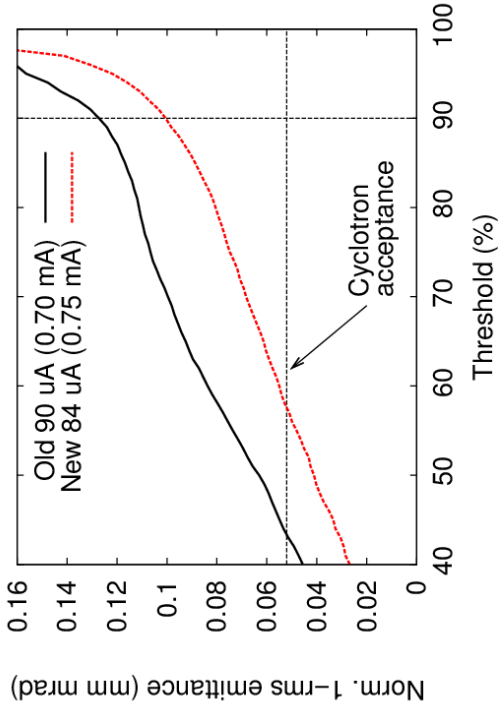


First experimental results – Kr transmission

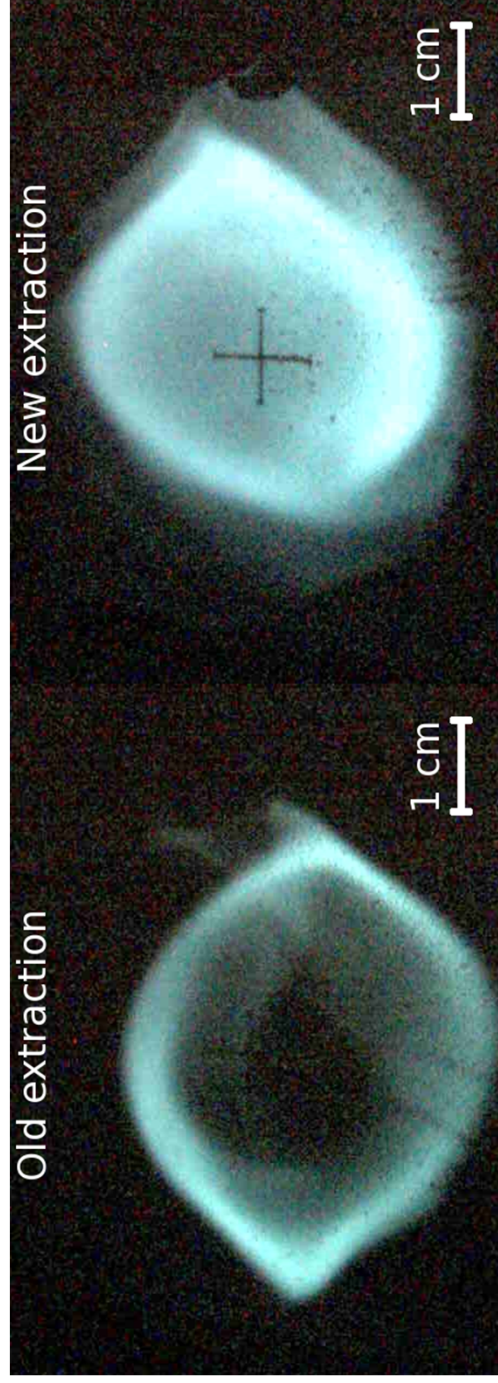
Beam	Extraction	I_{ECR}	I_{ACC}	T
$^{84}\text{Kr}^{16+}$	Old	31	1.6	5.0
$^{84}\text{Kr}^{16+}$	Old	60	2.6	4.3
$^{84}\text{Kr}^{16+}$	Old	30	1.6	5.3
$^{84}\text{Kr}^{16+}$	New	40	3.1	7.8
$^{84}\text{Kr}^{16+}$	New	30	3.1	10.3



First experimental results – beam quality



First experimental results – beam profiles



~130 μA of $^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$

~1 mA of total extracted current



Conclusions

- New extraction system has been successfully designed, constructed and installed
- First tests and delivered beams show improved performance
- Optimum performance obtained with lower lens voltages than simulated (10-15 kV compared to 25 kV)
 - Simulations assume full space charge
 - Matching to following beam line optics
- Better results expected as operation experience increases





JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO

Thank you!

