Frequency tuning effect on the bremsstrahlung spectra, beam intensity and shape in a 10 GHz, permanent magnet ECR ion source

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Outline

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- Overview of Accelerator and Ion Sources
- Frequency tuning technique
- Advantages of the frequency tuning technique
- Observations in various ECR ion sources
- 2 Experimental details
 - Ion source and beamline
 - Details of the ECR cavity
 - X-ray measurement set-up
 - Measurements of x-rays and beam intensities
 - Beam shape measurements
- 3D simulations using CST Microwave Studio
 - Description of CST Particle Studio
 - CST model of the 10 GHz NANOGAN ECR Source
 - Particle tracking for TE₁₁₇ mode
 - Particle tracking at 10.46 GHz
 - Conclusions

View of the Inter University Accelerator Centre



15 UD Pelletron at IUAC, New Delhi



Introduction

Overview of Accelerator and Ion Sources

Development of a High Current Injector



Schematic of High Current Injector



Status of Beam Hall III



Status of ECR/Microwave Sources



L.Celona et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 79(2),023305 (2008)

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ECRIS 2014, 24th - 28th August, 2014

Frequency tuning technique

Why study the frequency tuning effect?

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- Experiments show that even slight changes in the frequency ~MHz strongly influences the beam intensities, shape, emittance, brightness and stability
- Extracted currents are sensitive to small changes in the rf frequency (<1~%)
- Constant endeavour to improve the beam quality, intensity and stability

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- Variable frequency microwave generators can be used
- Efficiency of beam extraction is enhanced

First indications of Frequency Tuning Effect



V. Toivanen et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum.81, 02A319 (2010)

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- In few of the experiments performed, the formation of hollow beams was observed just after source extraction before the solenoid focusing element
- Reason: space charge effects or/and due to mode parameters $TE_{n,l,m}$ where n,l > 1
- Understanding bremsstrahlung spectrum of cold, warm, and hot electrons, and the electron distribution function is necessary to study how characteristics of the beam are influenced by the frequency tuning.

V. Toivanen et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum.81, 02A319 (2010)

S. Gammino et al., Proceedings of CYCLOTRONS, Lanzhou, China, 2010 S. Gammino et al., Proceedings of Linear Accelerator Conference, LINAC, Japan, 2010

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- Distinguish between microwave generator to plasma chamber coupling and excited mode to plasma coupling
- Mode spatial structure plays the main role in ECRIS

G.Rodrigues et al., Rev. Sci. Instrum.85, 02A944 (2014)

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- Measurement of bremsstrahlung spectra may give further information on the distribution of cold and warm electrons which can explain the probable ionization processes
- At IUAC, New Delhi, a compact 10 GHz NANOGAN ECR ion source was used
- The frequency tuning effect on the beam intensity, shape and bremsstrahlung spectra were studied

Low Energy Ion Beam Facility



View of the 400 kV platform



View of the experimental beamlines



10 GHz NANOGAN ECR source on 400 kV platform



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Model of the ECR cavity, calculation of dominant mode



Vacuum modes of the cavity

Mode type	Calculated frequency
	(GHz)
TM 012	9.0823955987
TE 116	9.3238928884
TM 013	9.3926442931
TM 014	9.8105232596
TE 117	10.0914719844
TM 015	10.3229699816
TE 118	10.9102418779
TM 016	10.9166750733

X-ray measurement set-up



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- Frequency was varied from ~9.5 to 10.5 GHz
- Beam currents, x-ray and beam shapes were measured

Reflection co-efficient for two plasmas



Measurements with oxygen plasma



Measurements with oxygen plasma



Measurements with oxygen plasma



Measurements with argon plasma



Measurements with argon plasma



Measurements with argon plasma



Calculated and observed frequencies

From 9 to 11 GHz		
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Observed Resonance frequencies(GHz)		
Argon Plasma	Oxygen Plasma	
9.60	9.58	
9.67	9.66	
9.72	9.73	
9.81	9.81	
9.95	9.94	
10.00	10.02	
10.13	10.10	
10.23	10.21	
10.30	10.30	
10.39	10.38	
10.42	10.41	
10.53	10.58	

Digitised beam shapes at various frequencies for O^{5+}



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- Incorporates powerful electromagnetic field solvers for calculating the external fields, an efficient particle tracking algorithm and sophisticated emission models
- The magnetic fields are imported from the magneto-static solver to solve the motion of the electrons at specific calculated modes of the cavity.
- The particles are pushed through the computational domain by interpolating the field values to their location and calculating the EM forces

Model of permanent magnet ECR source



Magnetic field calculation



Longitudinal view





View of the electron trajectories at injection side



View of the electron trajectories at extraction side



Particle tracking at 10.46 GHz

Longitudinal view



View of the electron trajectories



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Conclusions

- There is a strong absorption of microwave power at various frequencies whenever the reflection co-efficient showed a minimum value
- The effect was seen for the higher charge states
- The shape of the beam as a function of frequency clearly shows a strong variation at BPM1
- Warm and cold electron components were found to be directly correlated with the beam intensity enhancement in case of Ar^{9+} , not for O^{5+}
- Particle tracking shows the evolution of the quadrupolar structure of the ECR plasma which is modified by the electromagnetic fields in the cavity

Conclusions

Thank You

