



# Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics

Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences



## Low energy Electron Cooler for the NICA Booster

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# Main parameters of the system

Parameter	Value
Ion type	$^{197}\text{Au}^{31+}$
Electron energy, E	1.5÷60 keV
Electron beam current, I	0.2÷1.0 A
Energy stability, $\Delta E/E$	$<10^{-5}$
Electron current stability, $\Delta I/I$	$<10^{-4}$
Longitudinal magnetic field, B	0.1÷0.2 T
Electron current losses, $I_{\text{leak}}/I$	$<3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Inhomogeneity of magnetic field, $\Delta B/B$	$<3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Transverse electron temperature, T	$<0.3$ eV
Vacuum pressure, P	$\approx 10^{-11}$ mbar

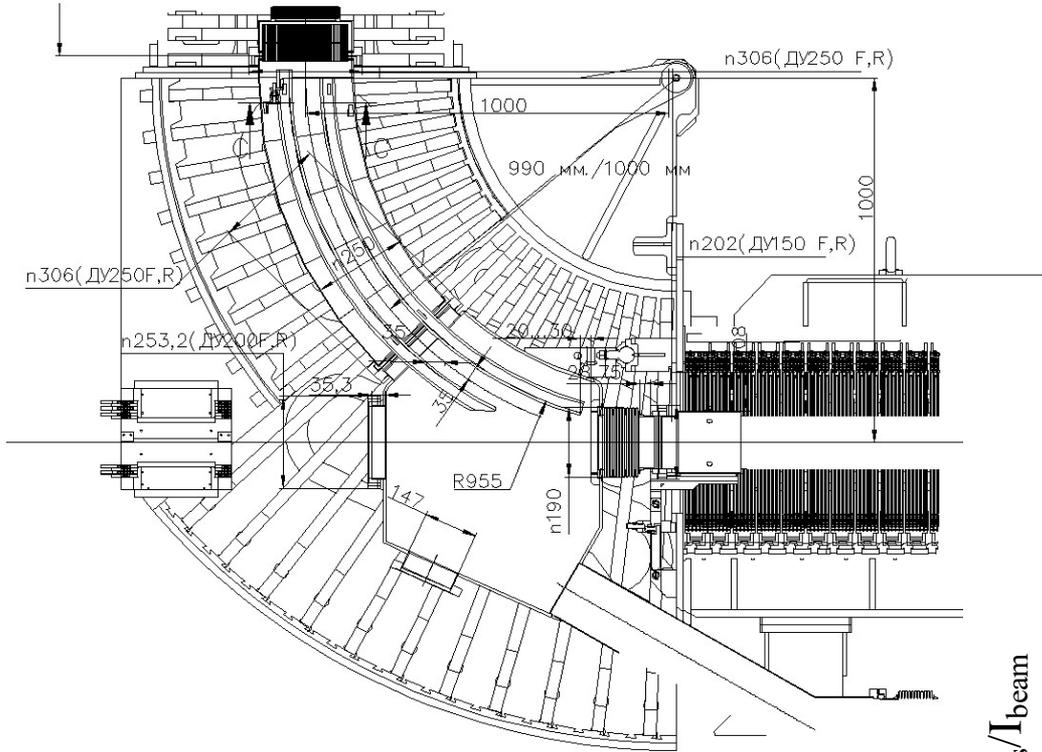
# Cooling section

Homogeneity of magnetic field is very important for cooling force.



Solenoid consists of separate coils. Each coil can be rotated in two direction

# Toroids



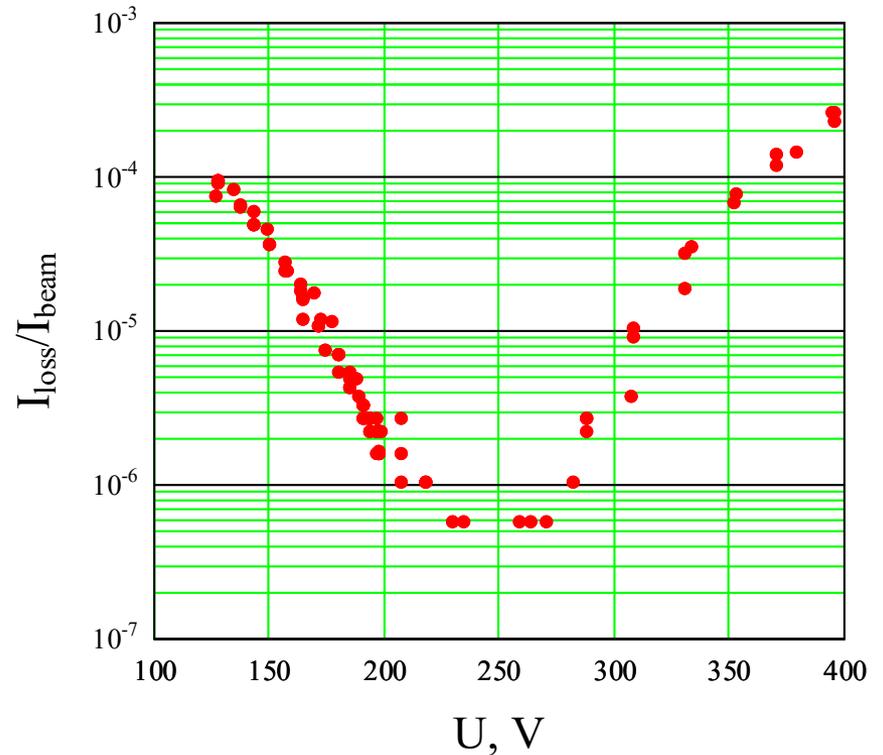
Electrostatic plates are used in toroid.  
 Recuperation efficiency increases to

$$\frac{I_{leak}}{I} \approx 10^{-6}$$

$$F = \frac{mV^2}{R} = eE + e \frac{[V \times B]}{c} = const$$

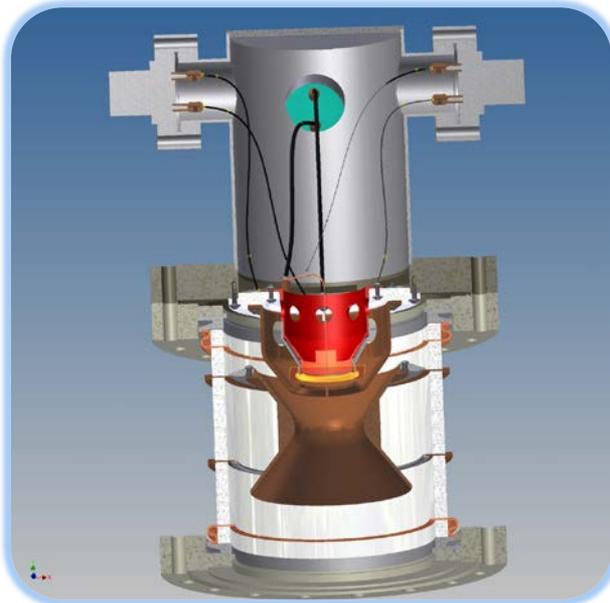
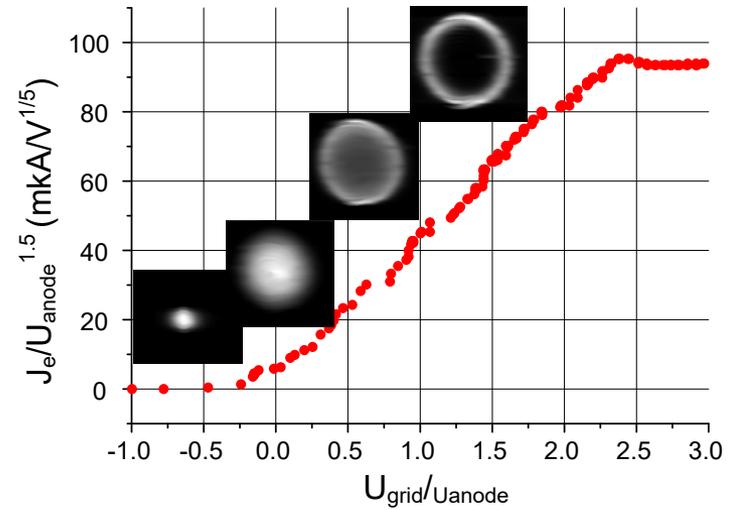
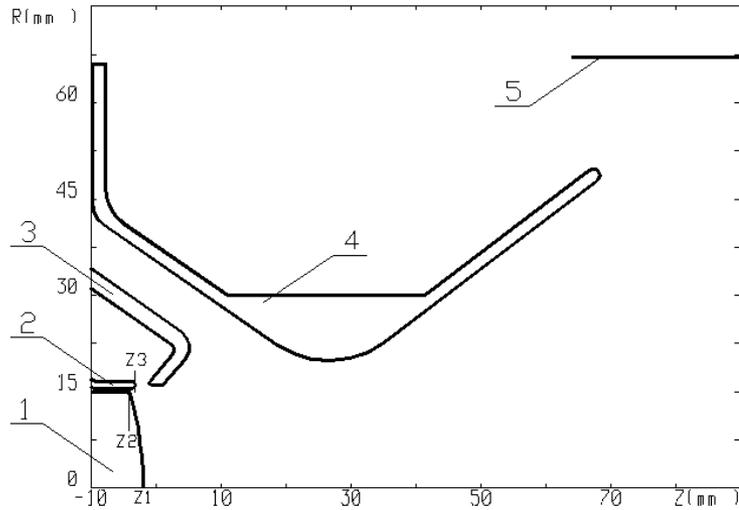
E=0 magnet bending  $B=pc/eR$

B=0 electrostatic bending  $E=pV/eR$

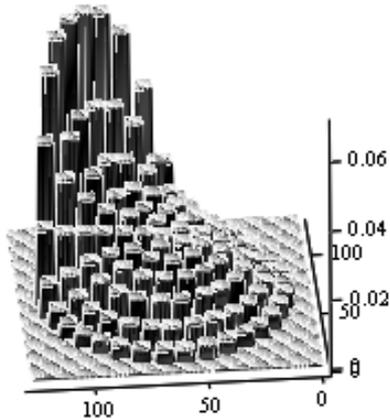


# Electron gun

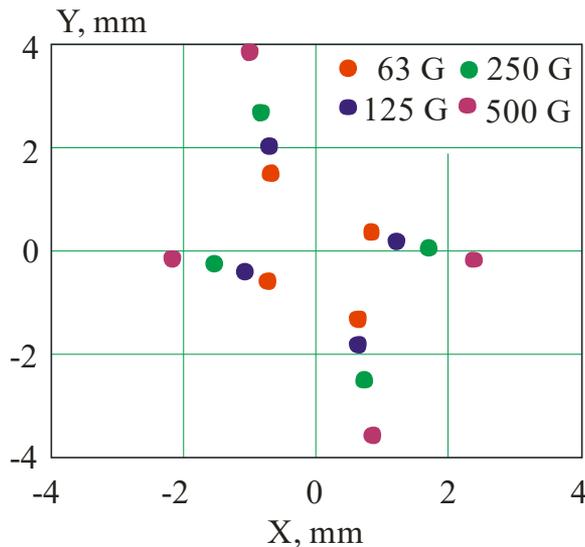
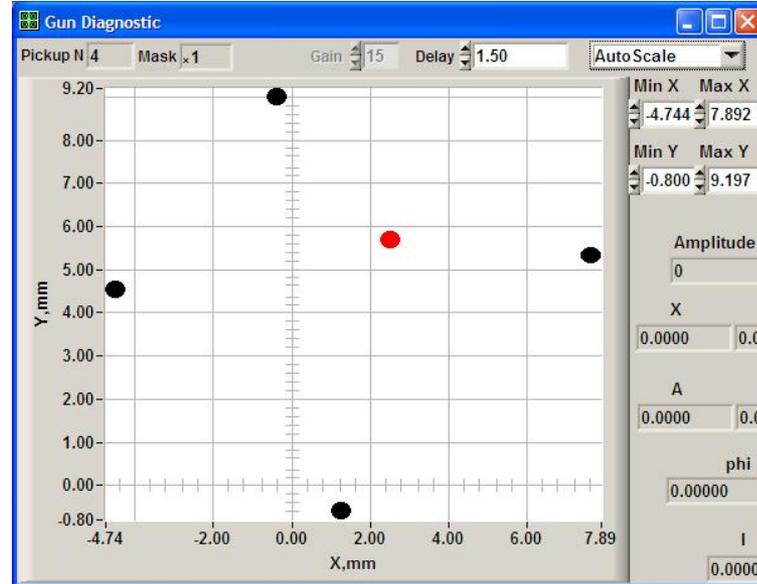
The gun is based on construction from HV COSY cooler.



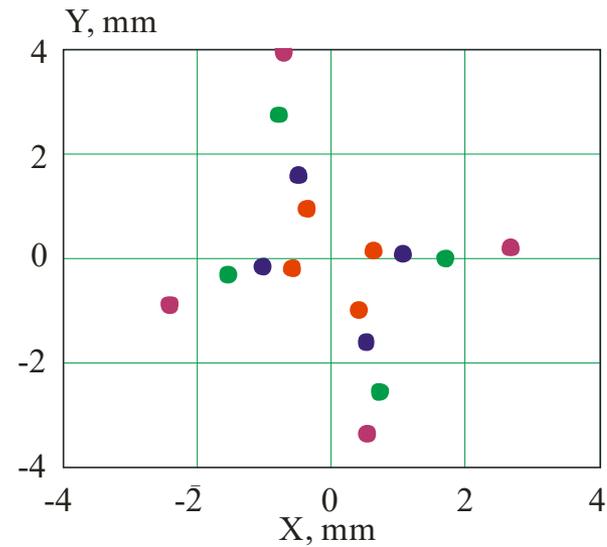
# 4-sector control electrode



Voltage is applied to one sector

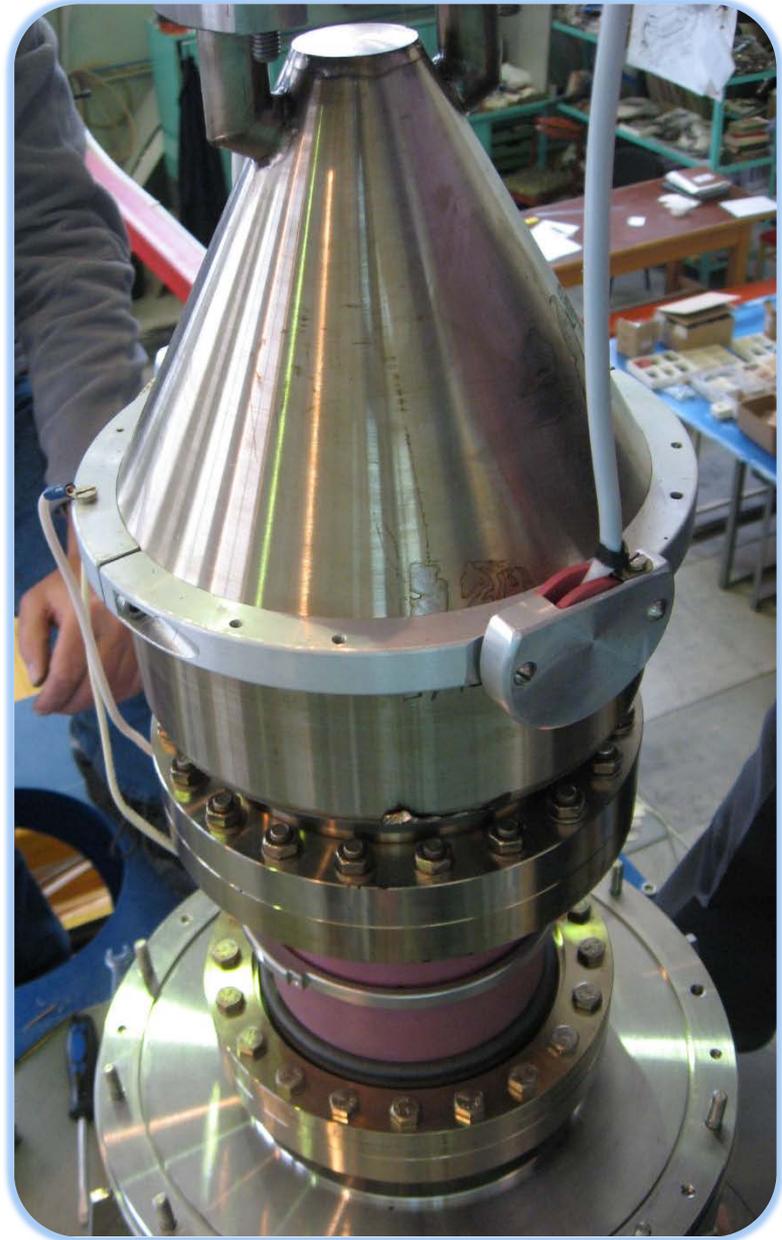
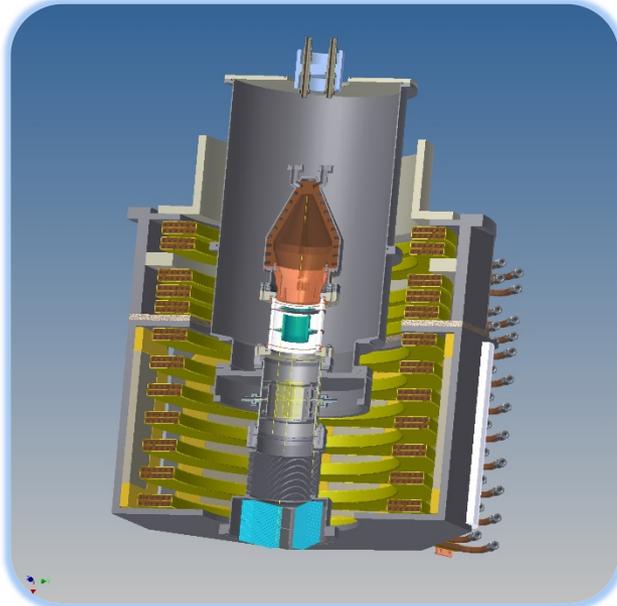
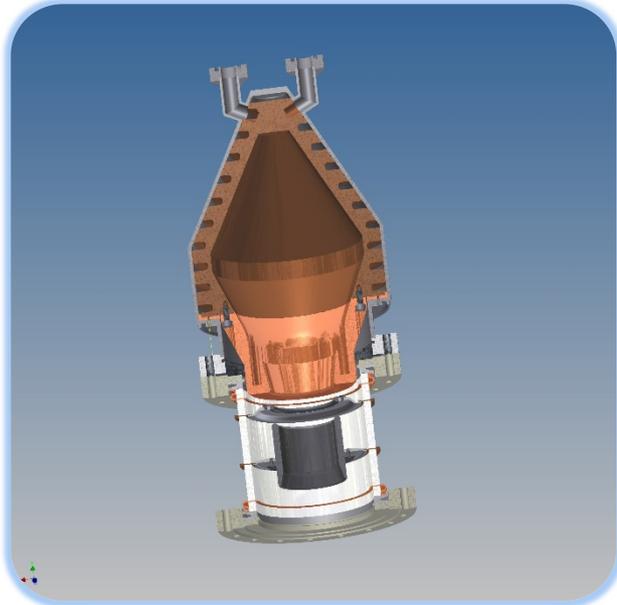


Different values of magnetic field



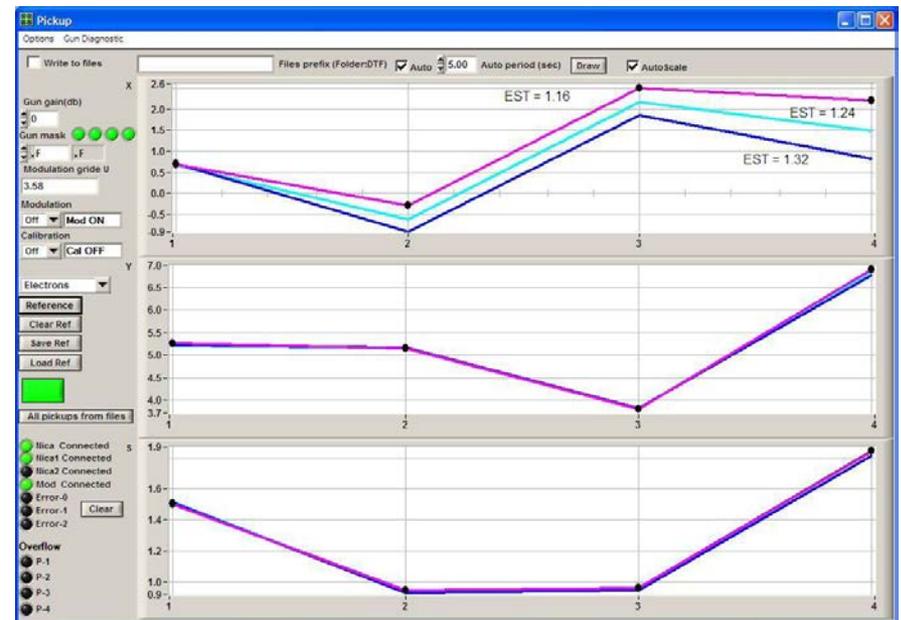
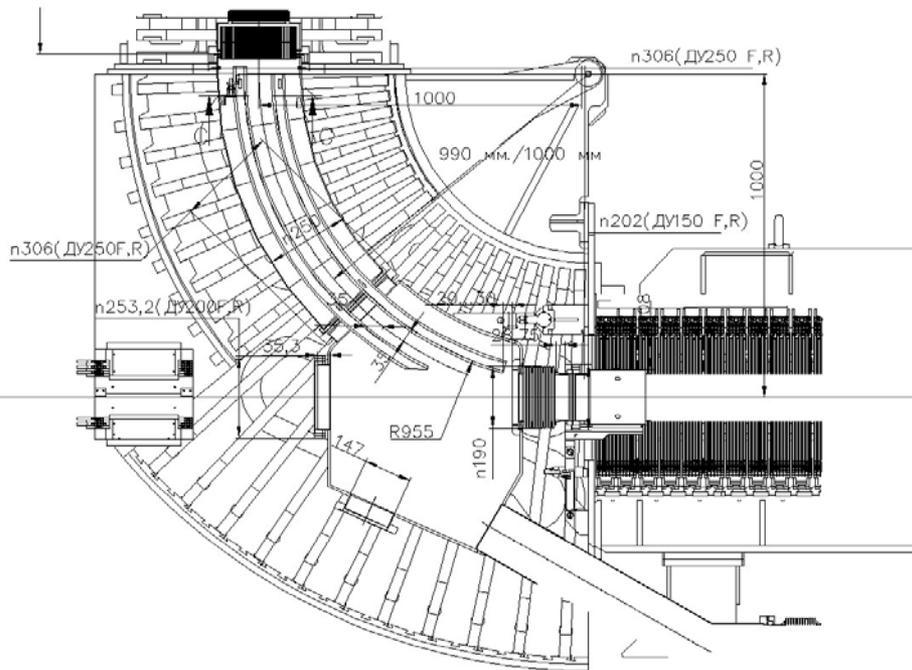
Different regimes of gun work

# Electron collector

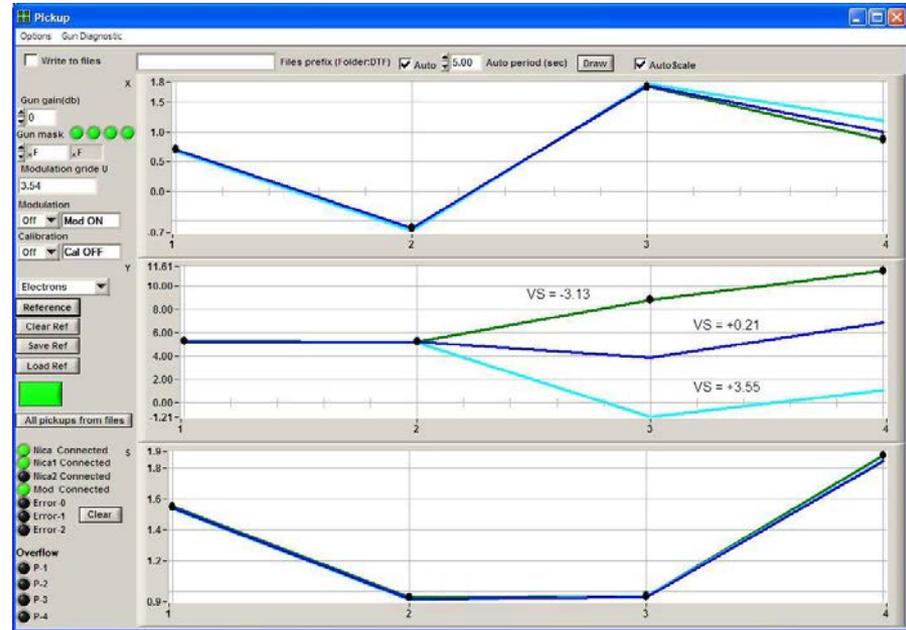
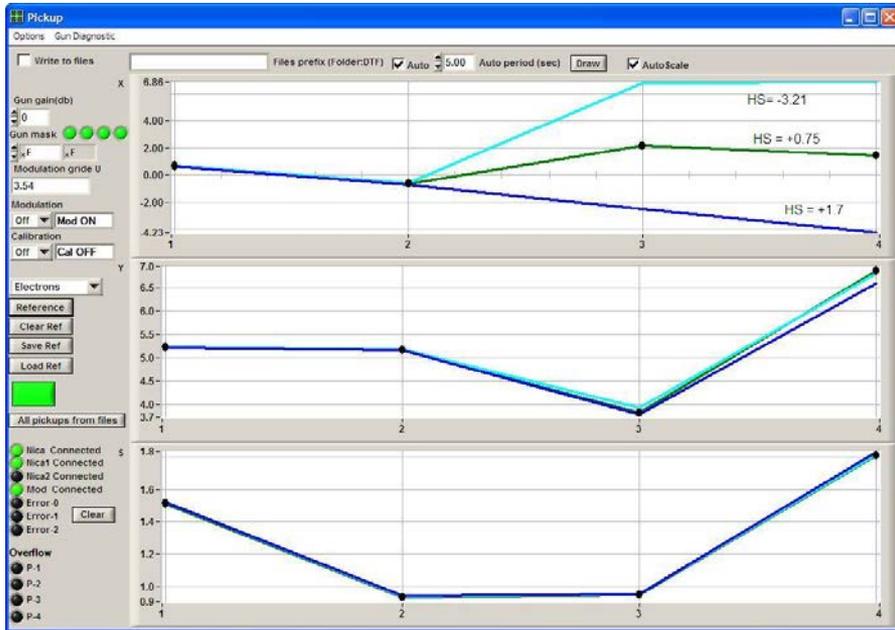
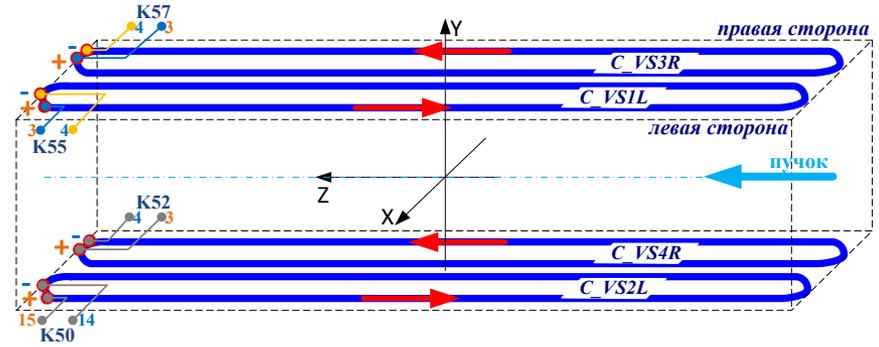
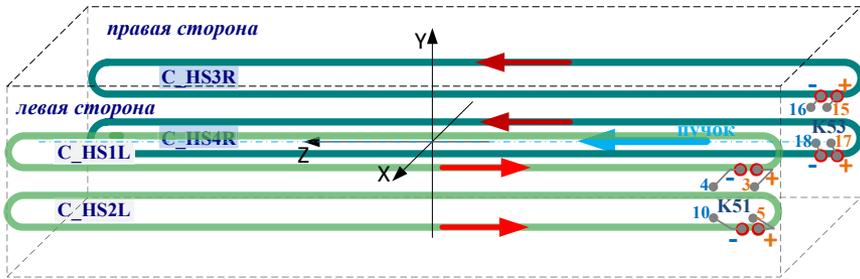


# BPMs

2 electrostatic bends shift beam in horizontal direction 2 times.

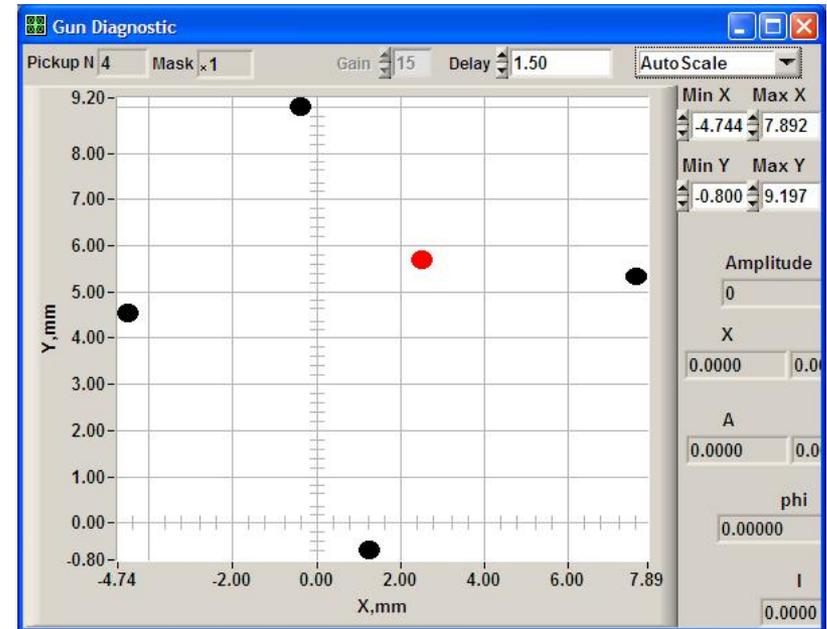
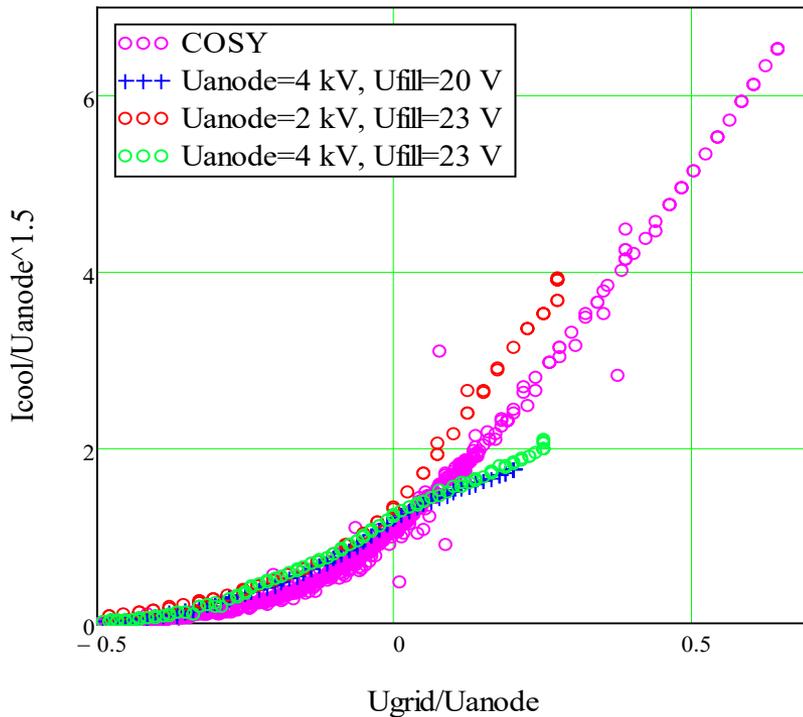


# BPMs



# Current–voltage characteristic of the gun

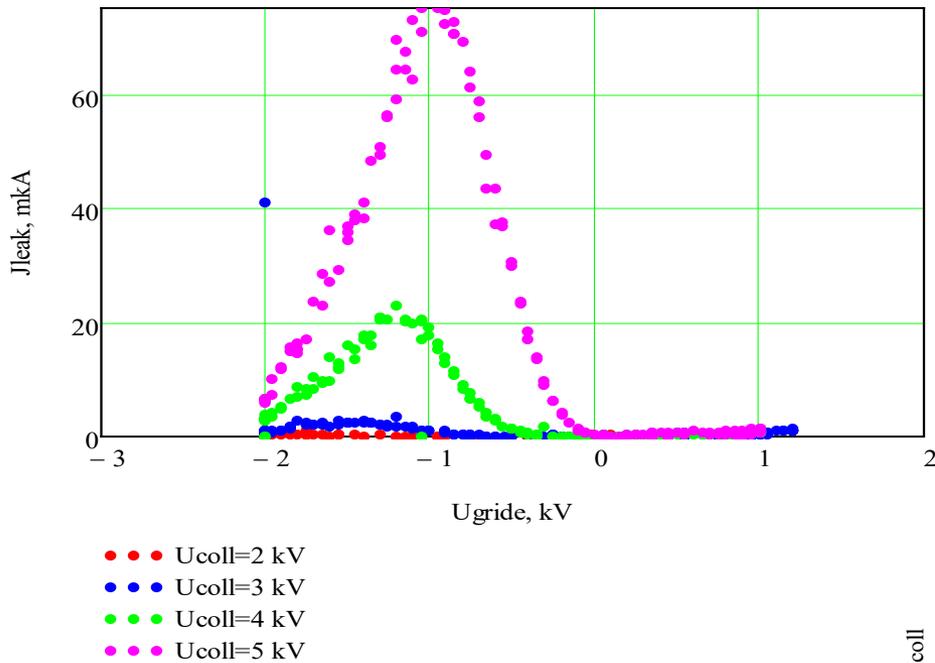
The rescale allows to compare measures with different  $U_{\text{anode}}$  .



Because of problems with cathode activation, emission ability is not enough for high current.

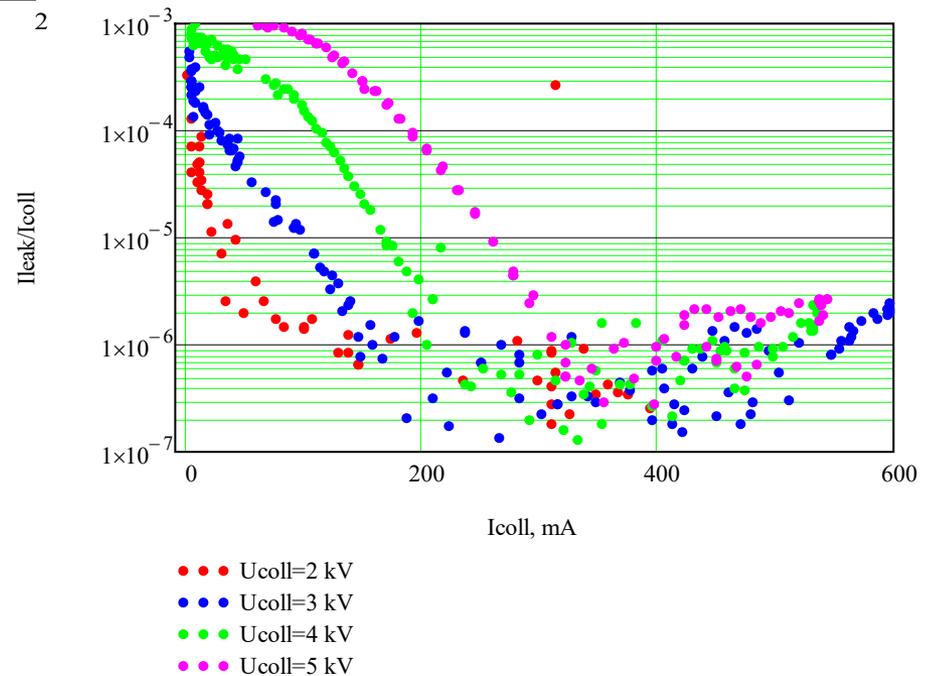
Comparison with COSY gun shows, that there is small difference in gun construction.

# Electron beam recuperation



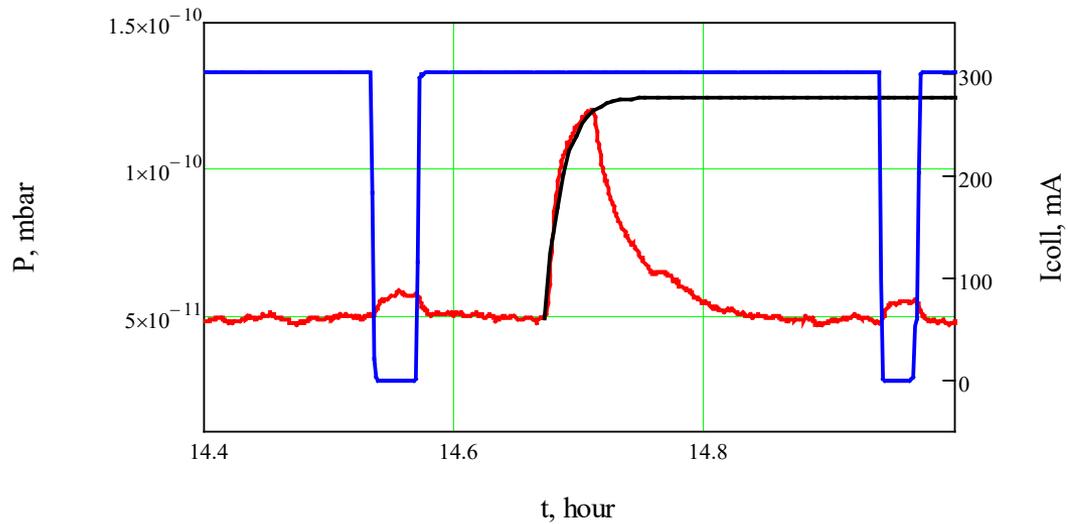
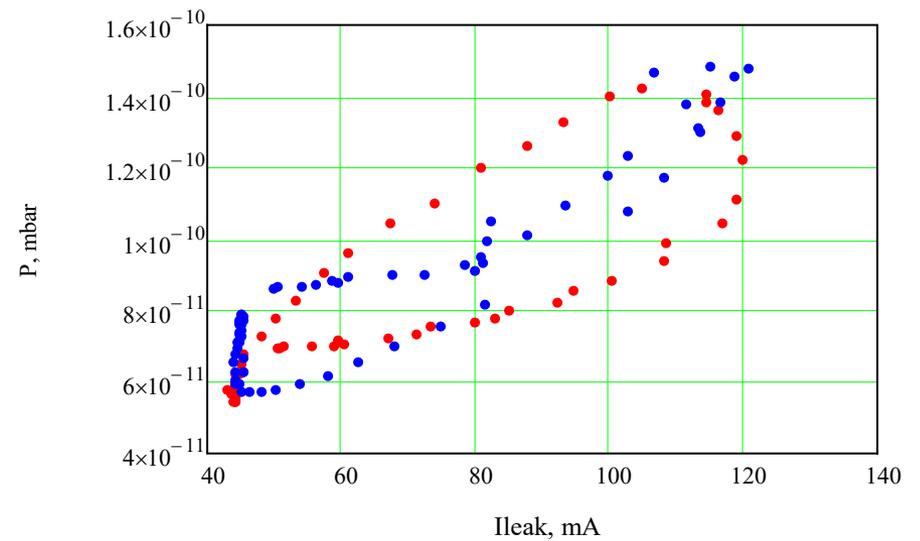
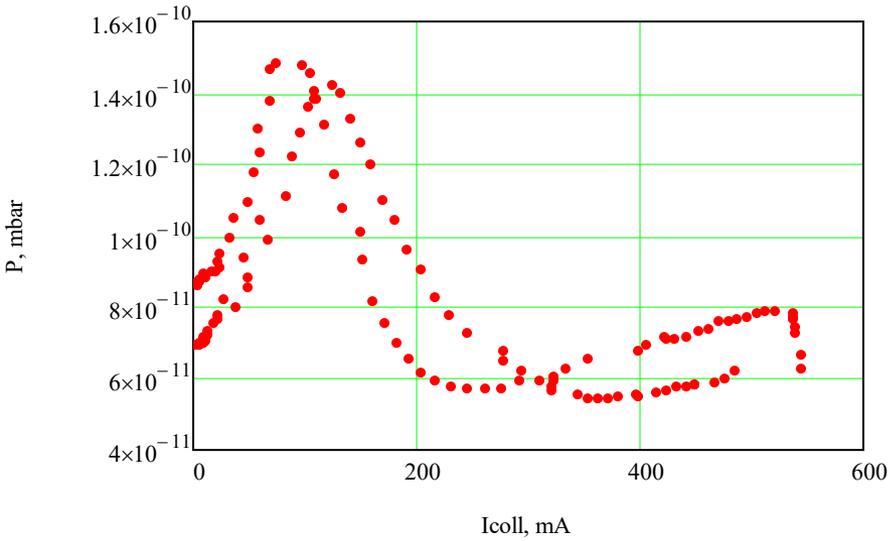
Dependence of recuperation efficiency on electron beam current. The value is  $\approx 10^{-6}$ .

Dependence of leakage current on  $U_{grid}$ .



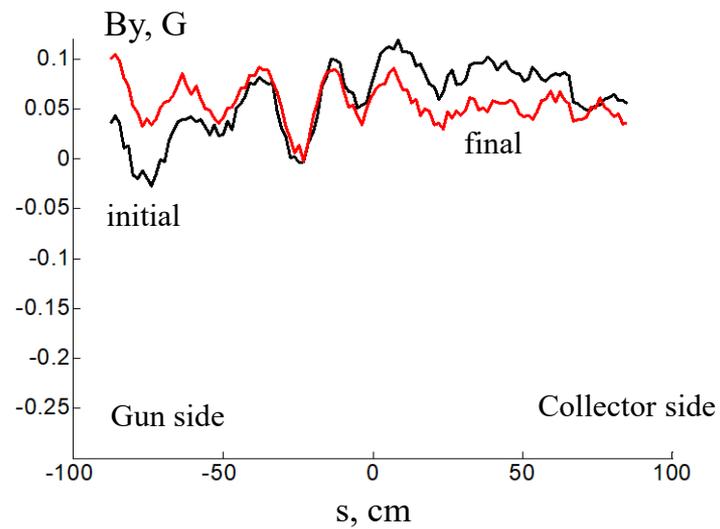
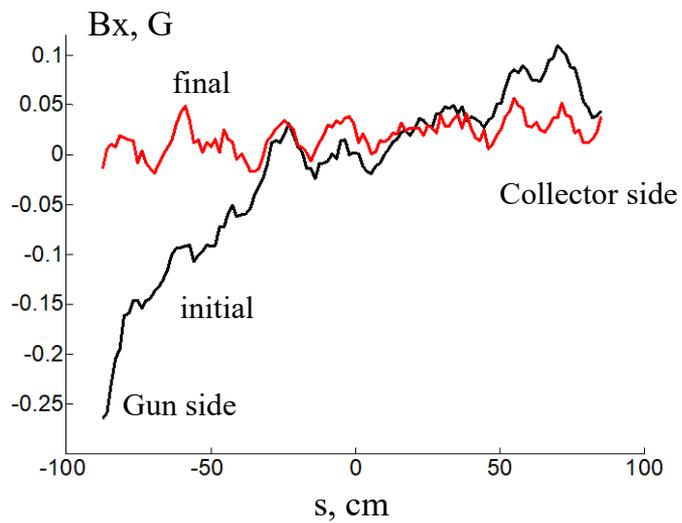


# Influence of electron beam on vacuum

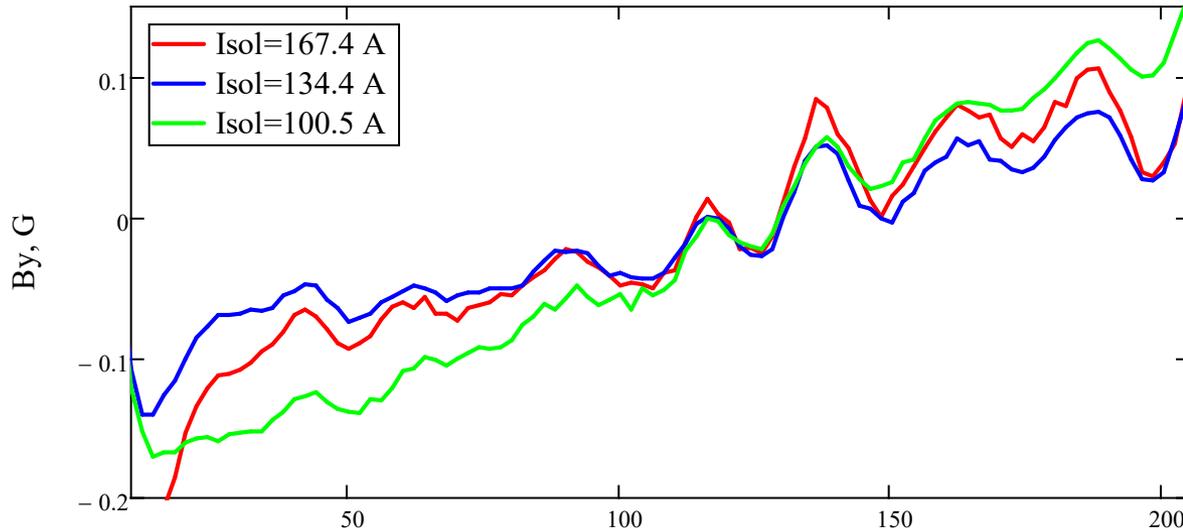


- $P$  (meas.)
- $P$  (fit)
- $I_{coll}$

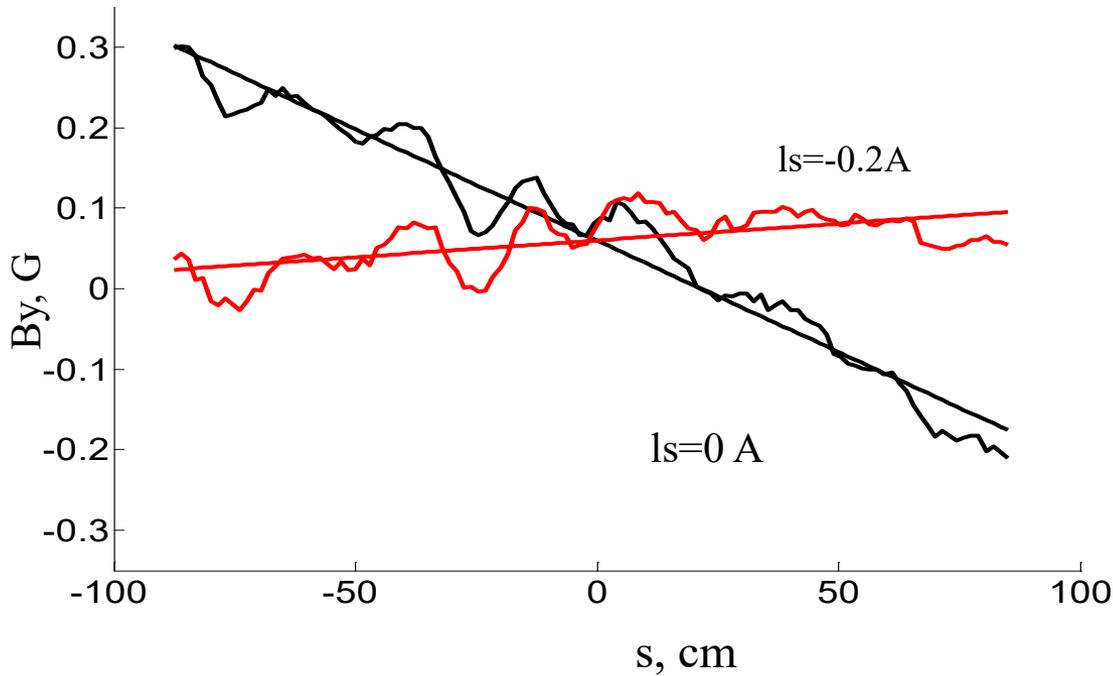
# Correction of field line straightness



# Correction of field line straightness

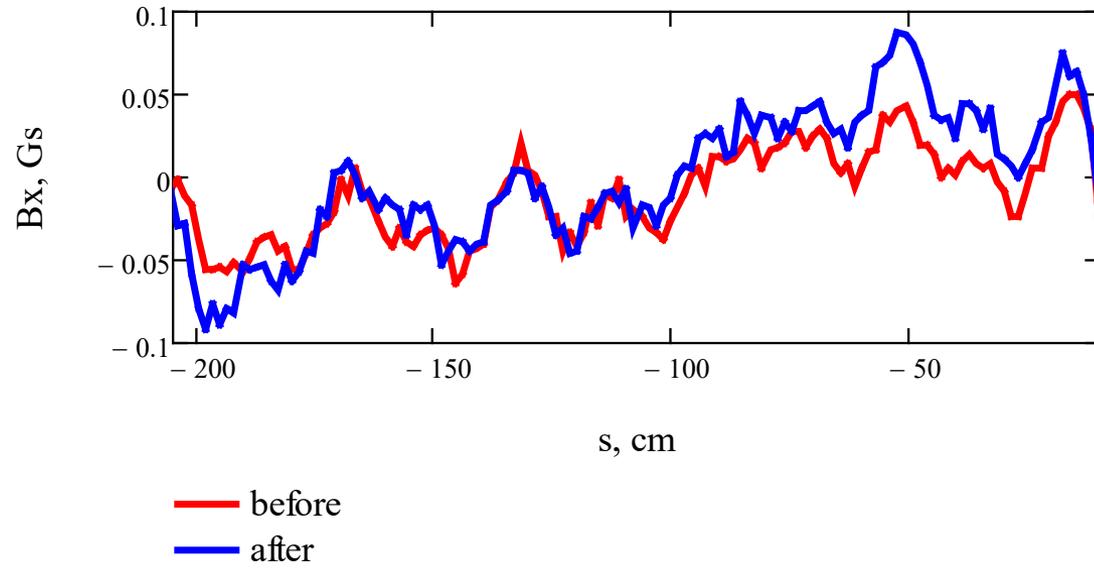


Vertical component of the magnetic field at different longitudinal field.

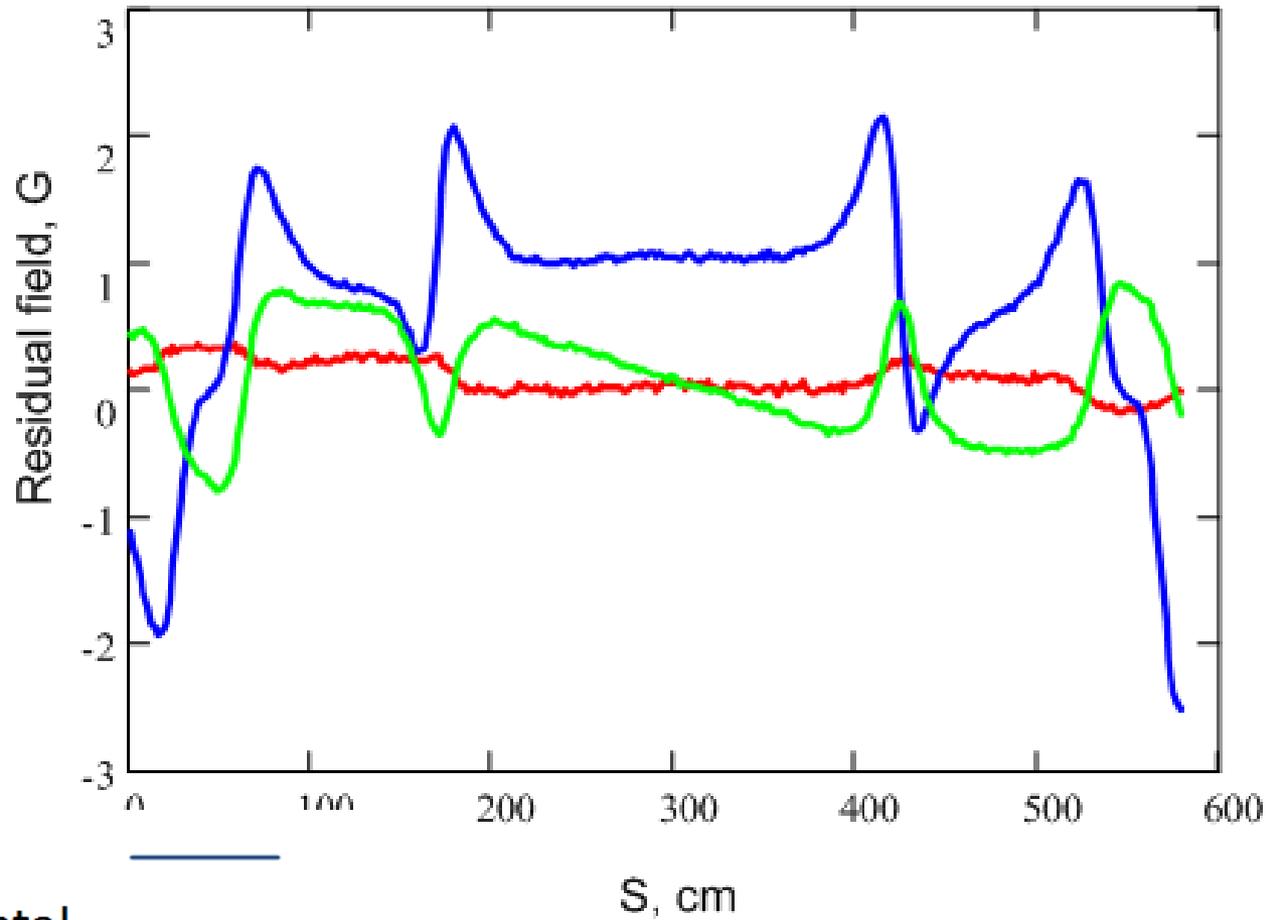


Vertical correction.

# Correction of field line straightness



# Correction of field line straightness



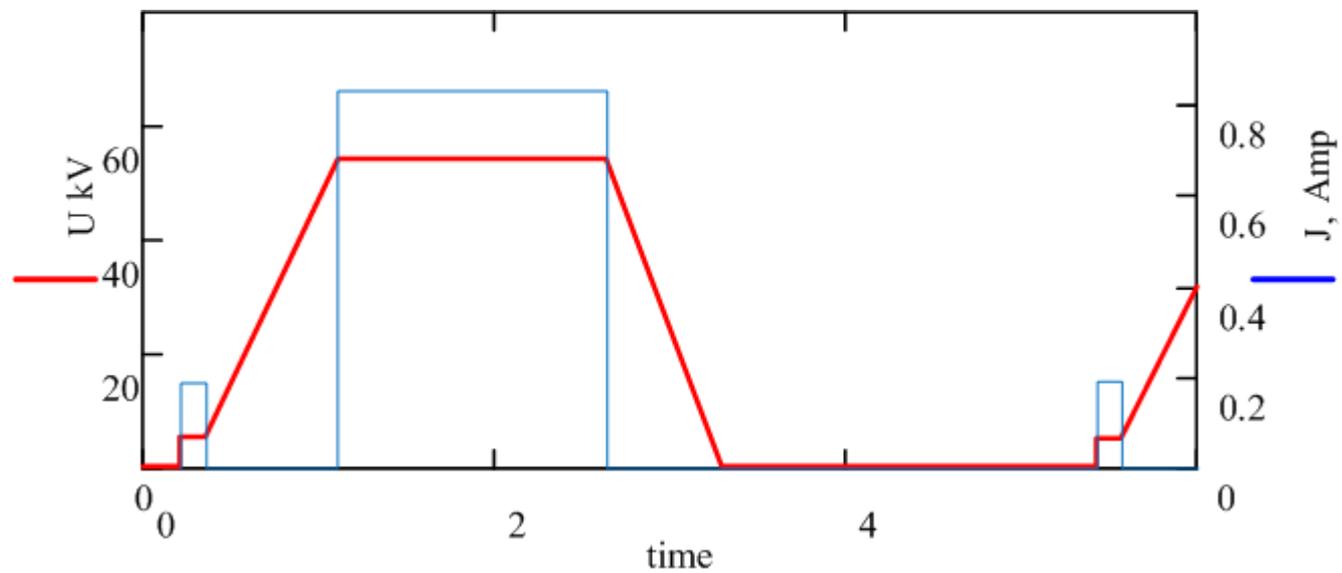
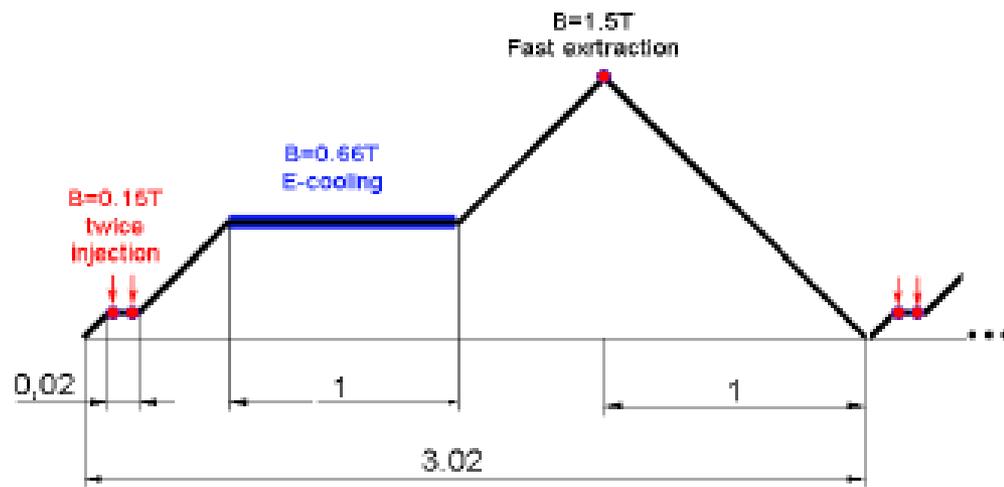
vertical ———  
horizontal ———  
longitudinal ———

Residual field distribution

Mechanical adjustment system

Residual field compensation

In-vacuum measurements

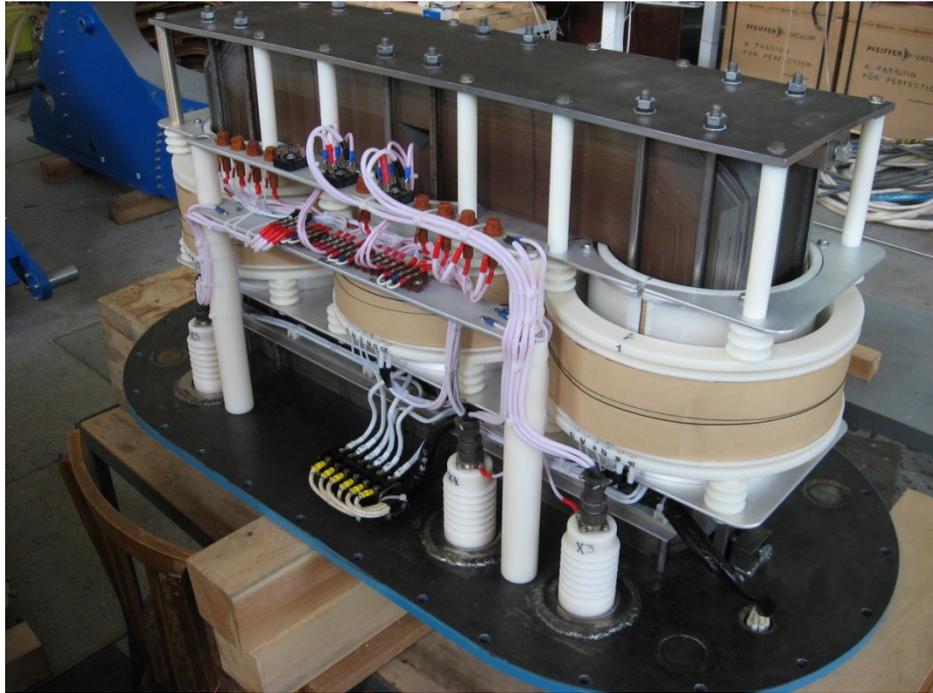


# High voltage system



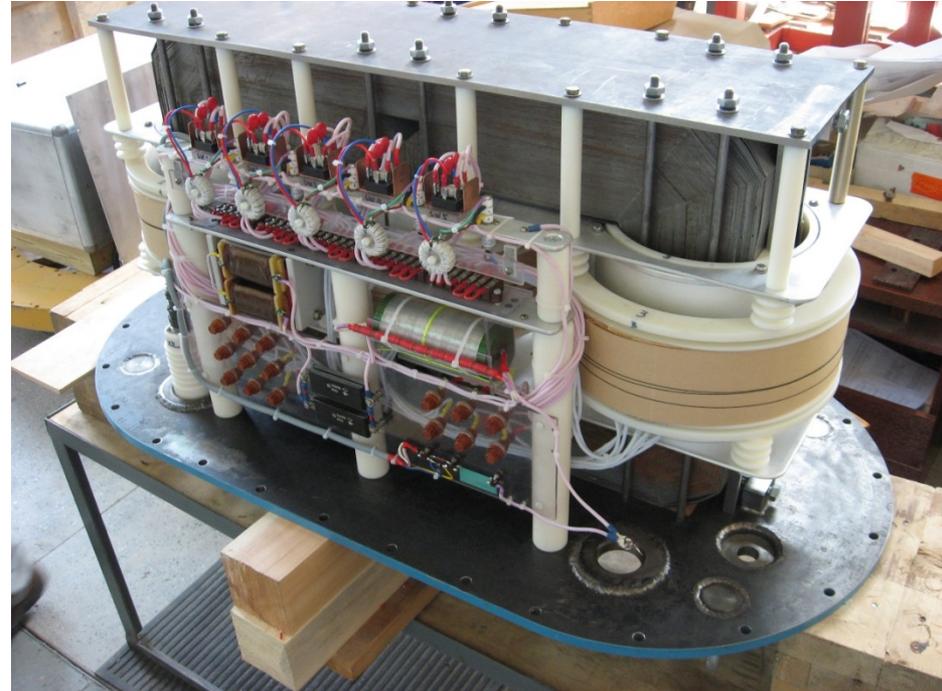
Transformer: 5 kV, 15 kW. (right))  
power supply: 60 kV 10 mA (

# Collector power supply

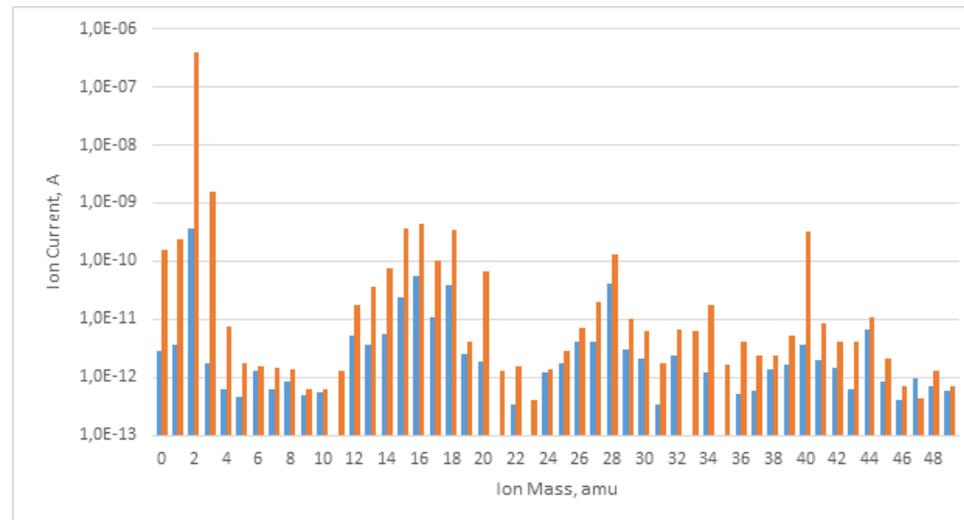
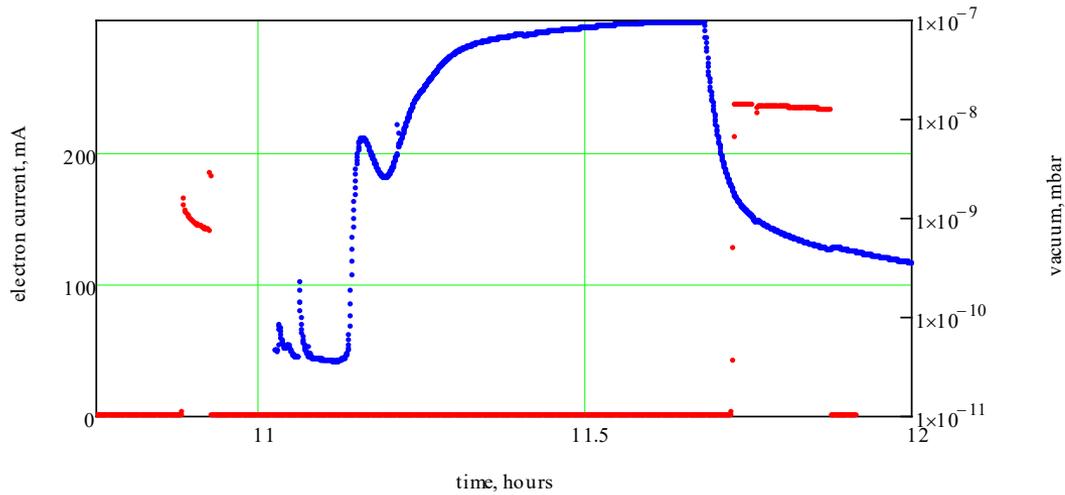


The transformer is based on UNICORE core.

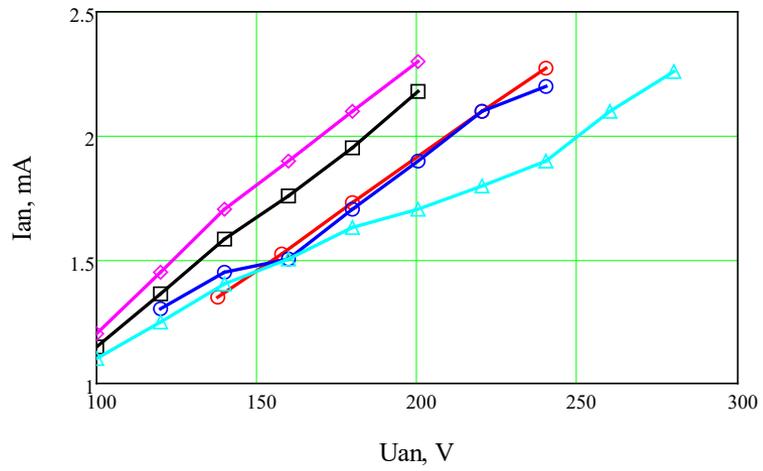
The transformer also contains winding to feed power supplies which control gun and collector.



# influence of the residual gases released during NEG's regeneration on oxide cathode



**Thank you for your  
attention!**



- $U_{fill}=12.1$  V
- $U_{fill}=12.1$  V
- $U_{fill}=14$  V
- ◇  $U_{fill}=15$  V
- △  $U_{fill}=11.9$  V