



# **Design of a Charge-Breeder Ion Source for Texas A&M University**

Wayne. D. Cornelius  
Scientific Solutions

# Outline

- Purpose
- Design Rules
- Design Features
- Summary

# Purpose

The purpose of this project was to design and construct a charge-breeder ECR source for the Texas A&M University Cyclotron.

An additional goal was to provide a test bed for developing technology and techniques specific to charge-breeder ECR ion sources

# Purpose

- Overall efficiency important
- Designed to be charge-breeder from the outset.
- Modular design facilitates swapping of major components for technology development.

# Design Rules

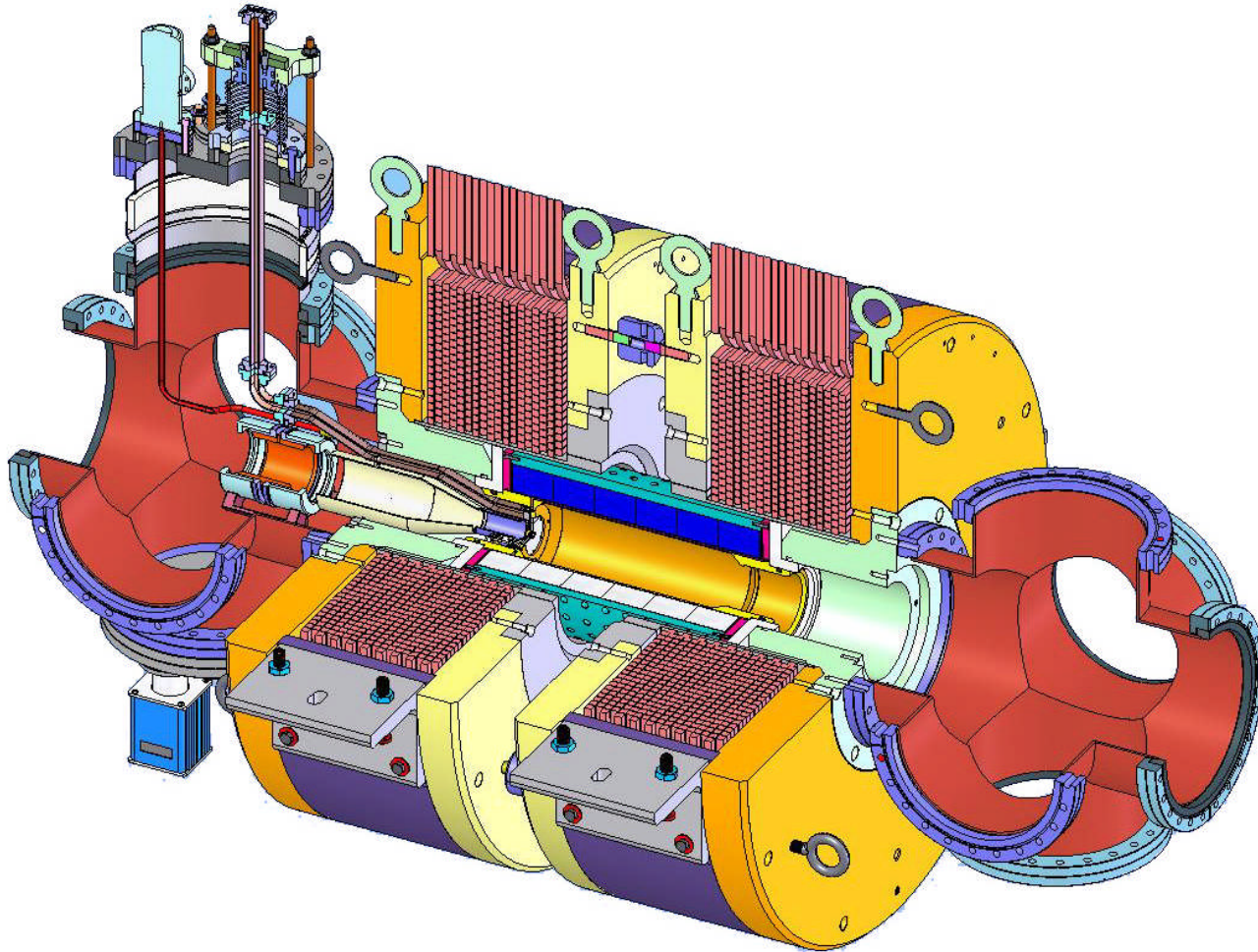
- Highest practical frequency
- “Copper” solenoids
- Maximize solenoid bore
- $B_{\text{ext}} \sim 2 \cdot B_{\text{ecr}}$
- $B_{\text{min}} \sim 0.8 \cdot B_{\text{ecr}}$
- $B_{\text{inj}} \geq 2 \cdot B_{\text{ecr}}$  (difficult)
- Maximize plasma chamber diameter
- Sextupole:  $B_{\text{wall}} \sim 2 \cdot B_{\text{ecr}}$



# Design Features

- No water-to-vacuum joints
- Put cooling channels between plasma chamber and sextupole
- Ample pumping of rf waveguide
- Modular design
- Mount charge-breeder on “rails” to facilitate maintenance.

# Design Features





## Solenoids based on AECR-U design

- Added more steel in endwalls
- Bore limited to 20 cm
- Added steel “plugs” ( $B_{inj} \sim 2.5 \bullet B_{ecr}$ )

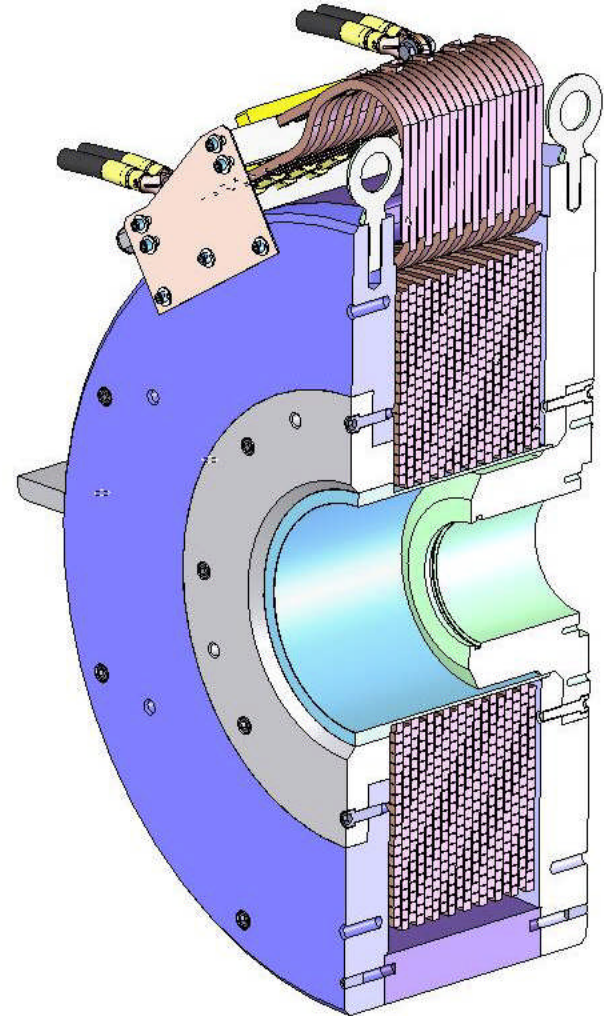


# Solenoids

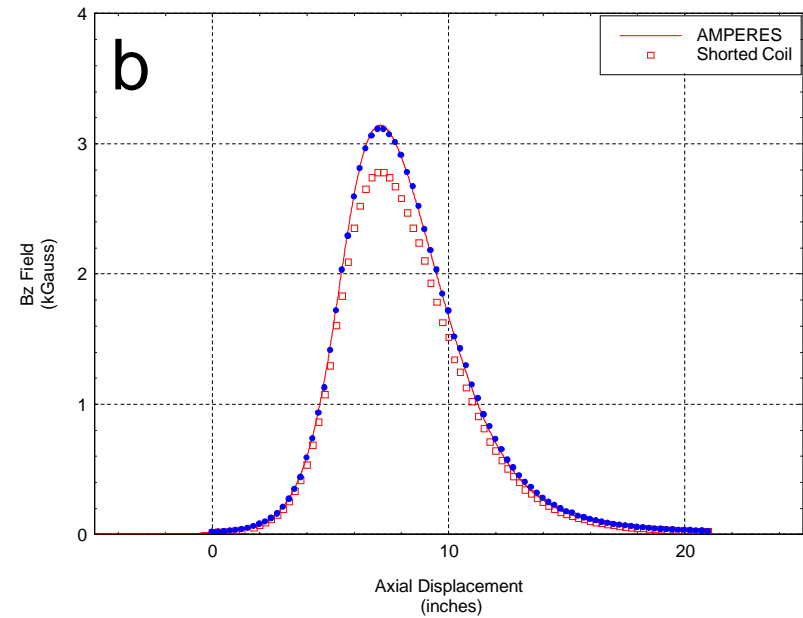
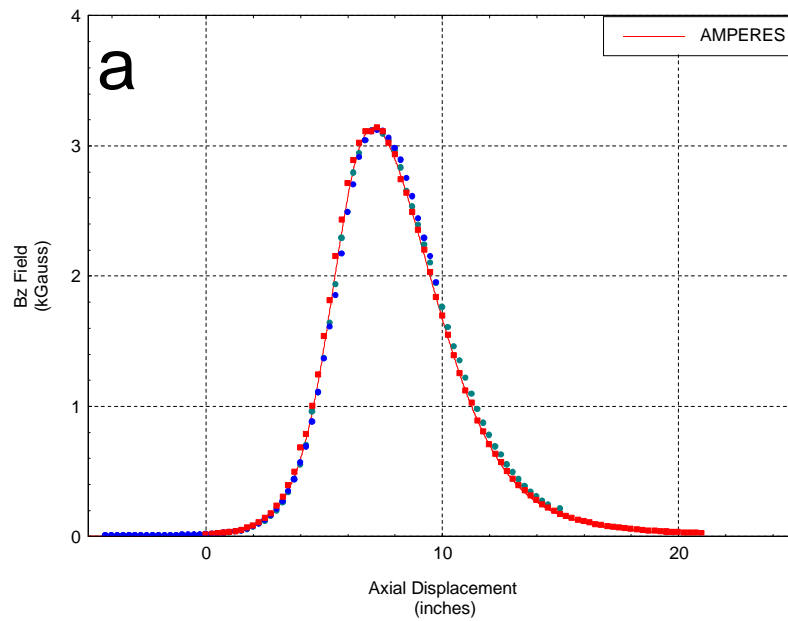
## Solenoid Configuration

Replaceable plugs at both ends  
Facilitates changing mirror ratio and  
injection/extraction field magnitudes.

Polycarbonate bore tube  
for HV isolation (copper foil for HV  
transient protection)

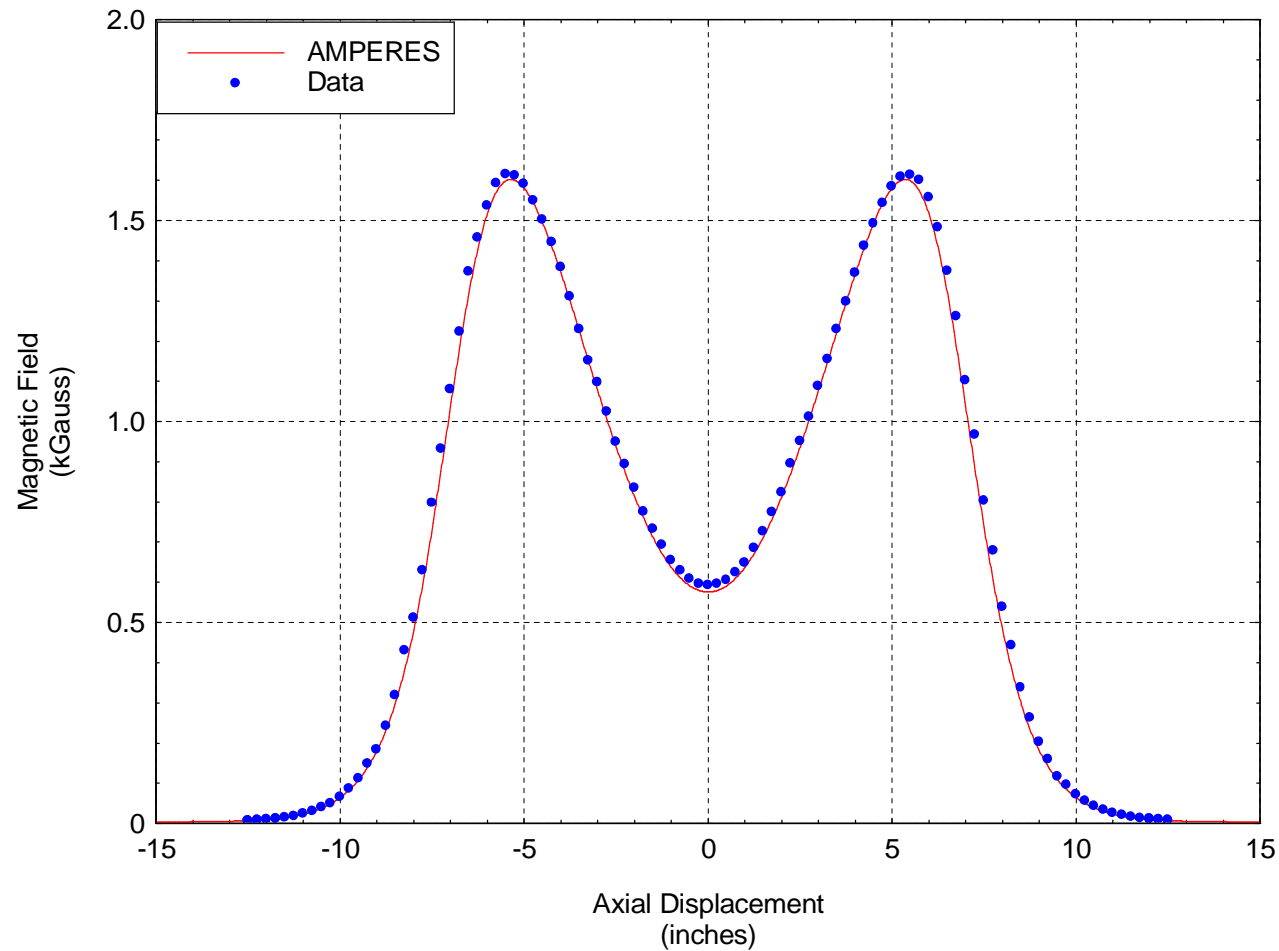


# Solenoids



## Solenoid Field Plots

# Solenoids



## ECR Solenoid Field Plot

# Sextupole

24-block Halbach configuration

9.5 cm ID x  
19.2 cm OD x  
30.0 cm long

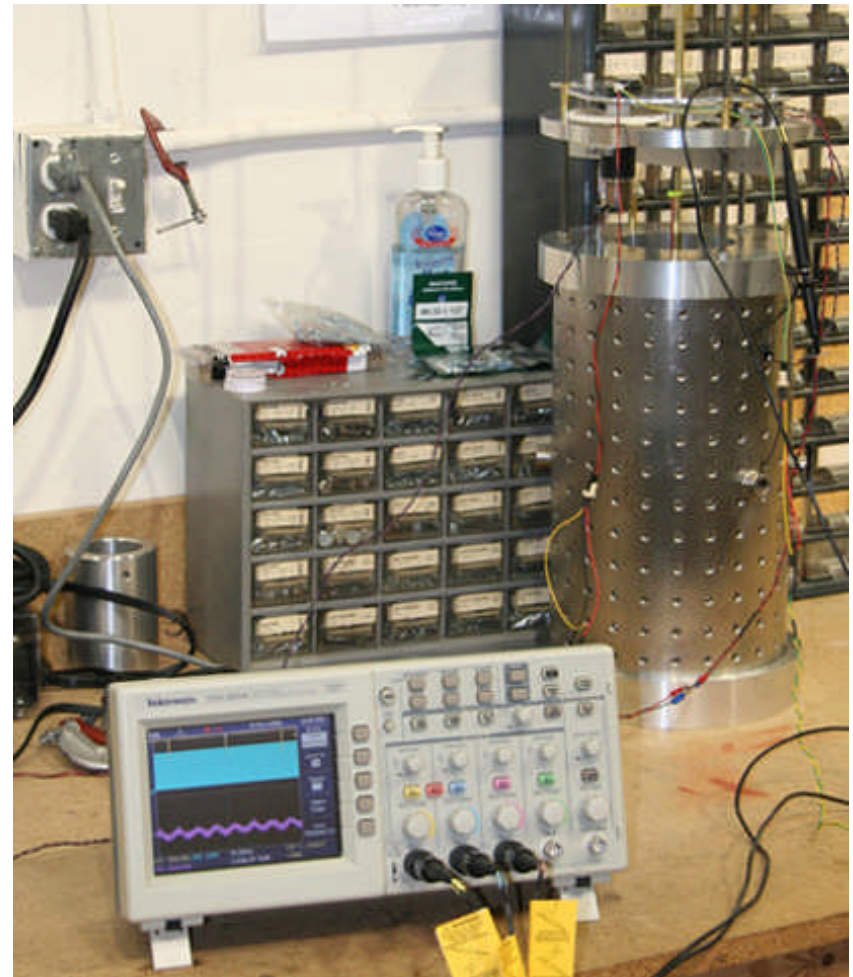
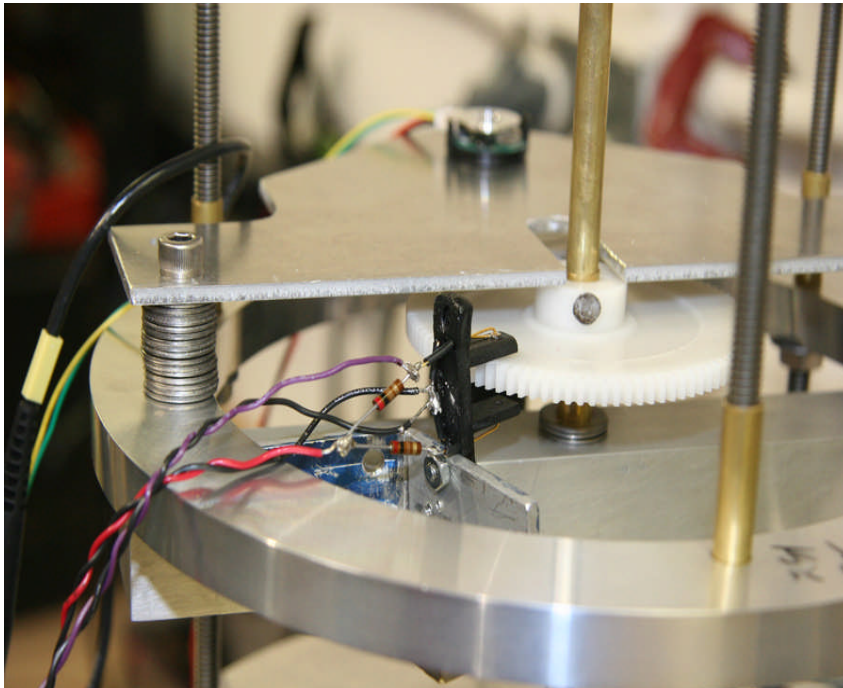
Bwall ~ 2.2•Becr  
No radial access  
Bore and ends  
“sealed”



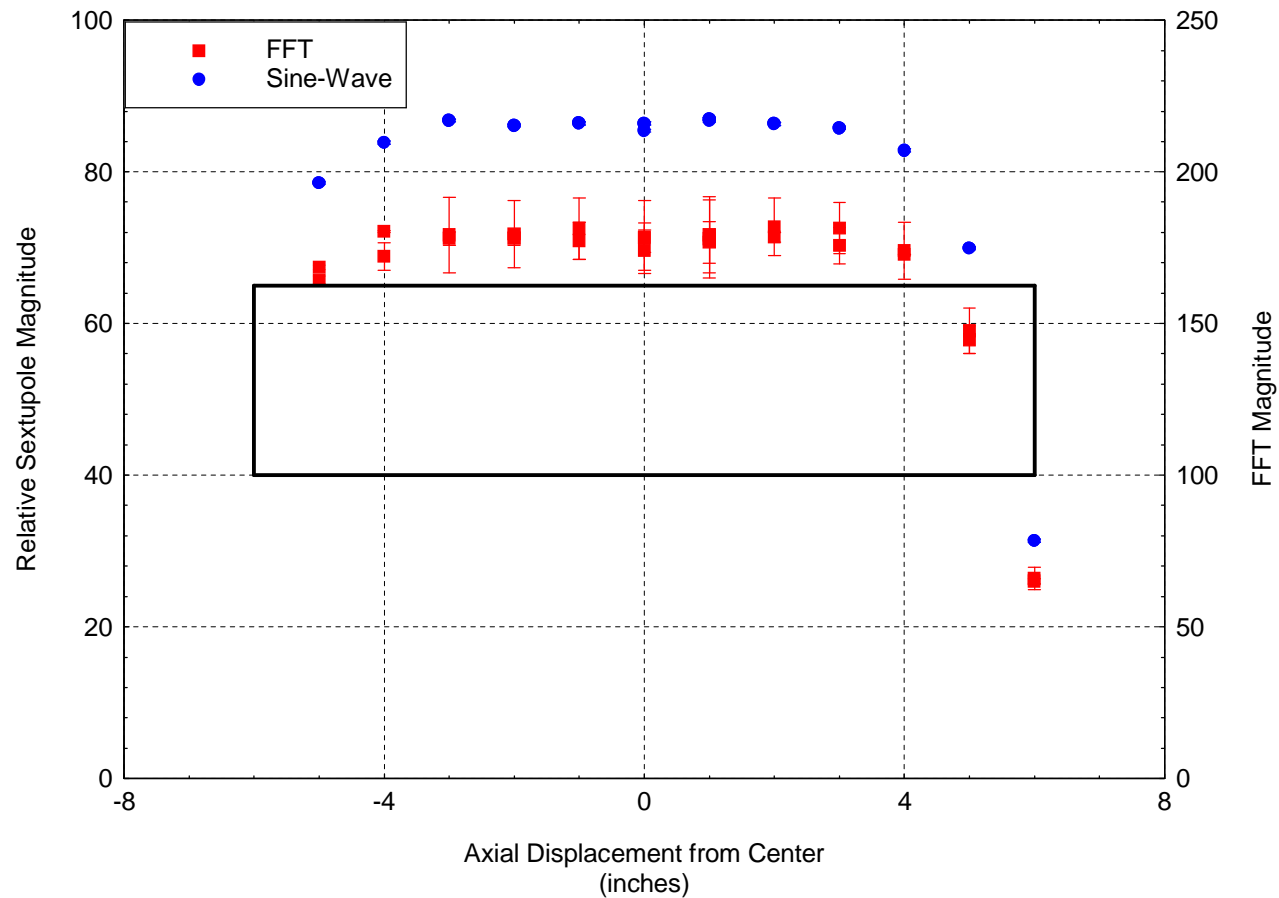


# Sextupole

Measured sextupole field  
with rotating loop



# Sextupole



Measured sextupole field with rotating loop

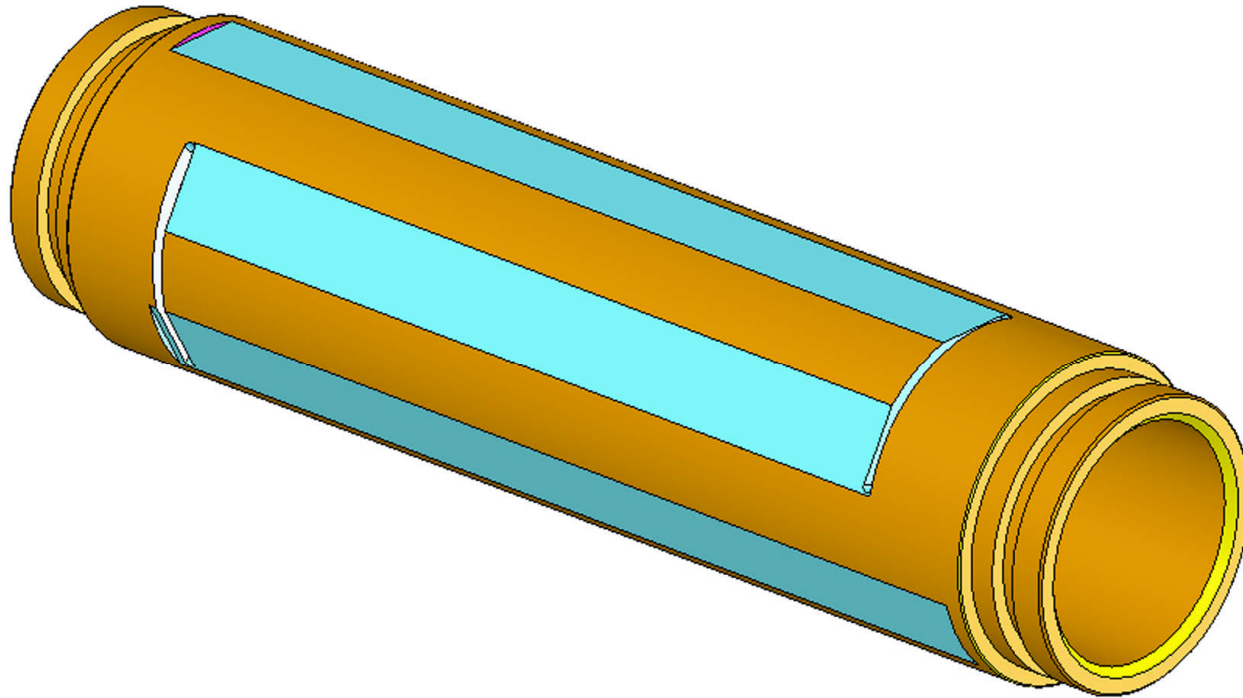


# Plasma Chamber

- Easily replaced, low-cost item
- 6061 Aluminum
- 9 cm ID

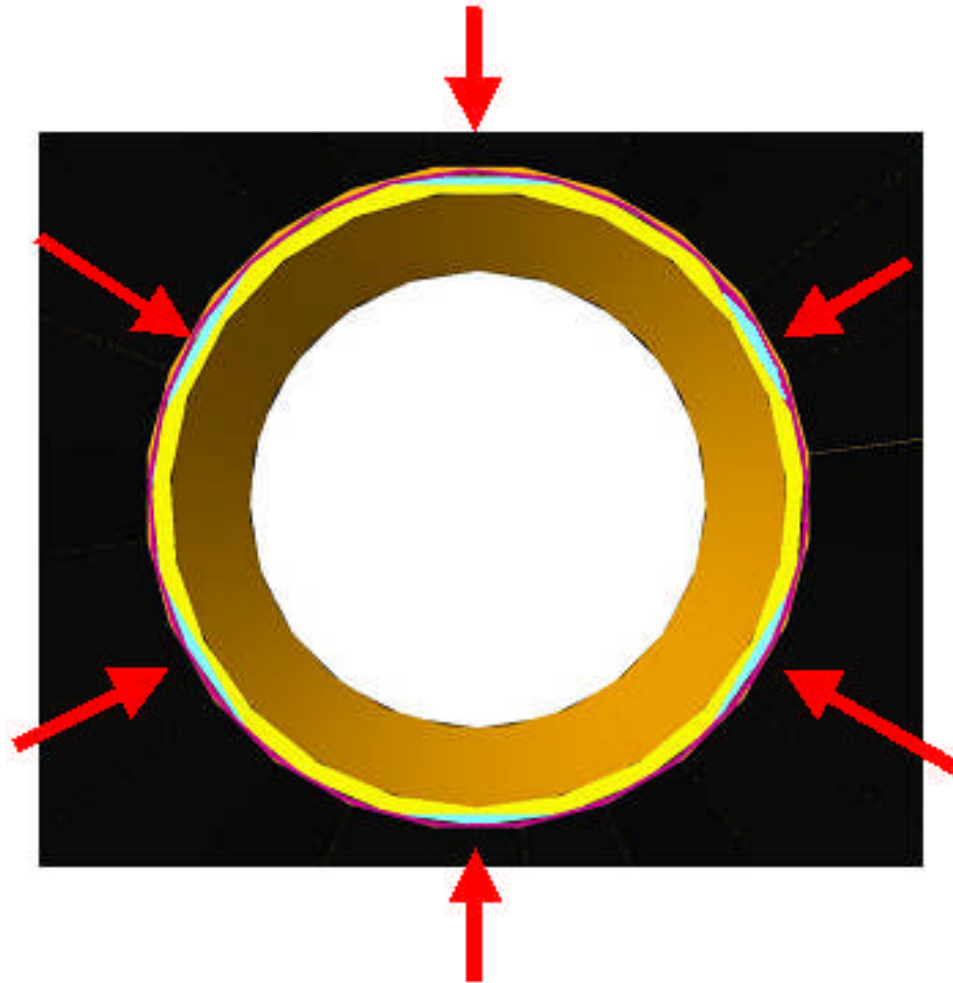


# Plasma Chamber



Cut “flats” on OD of plasma chamber for water cooling channels.  
Puts cooling between magnet and source of heat.

# Plasma Chamber

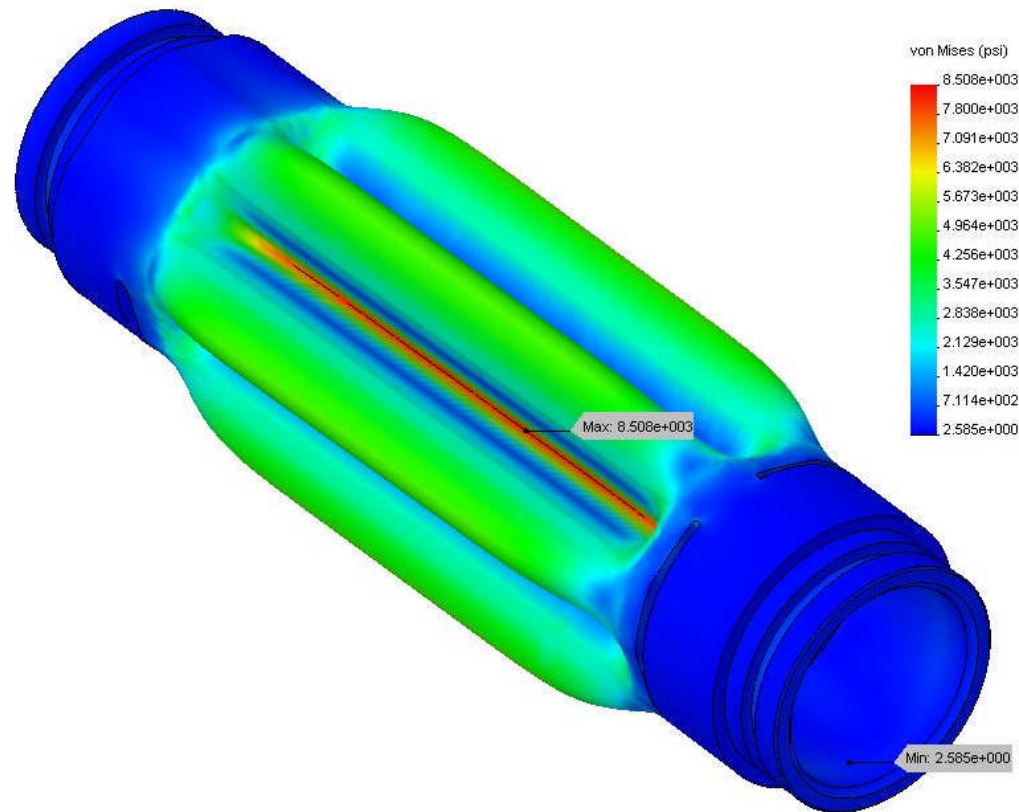


Cut “flats” on OD of plasma chamber for water cooling channels.  
Puts cooling between magnet and source of heat.



# Plasma Chamber

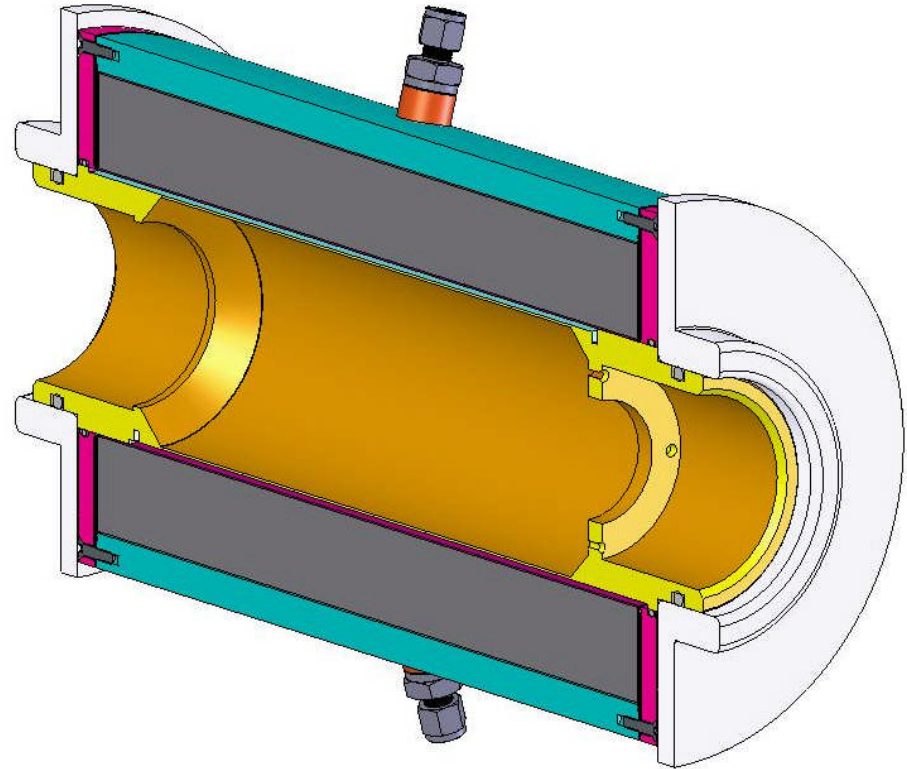
Model name: SS02-200-110-100-D TUBE, PLASMA  
Study name: COSMOSXpressStudy  
Plot type: Static Nodal stress-Plot1  
Deformation Scale: 587.705



Stress analysis of plasma tube with 75 psi water.  
Ratio of max stress to yield ~4.8

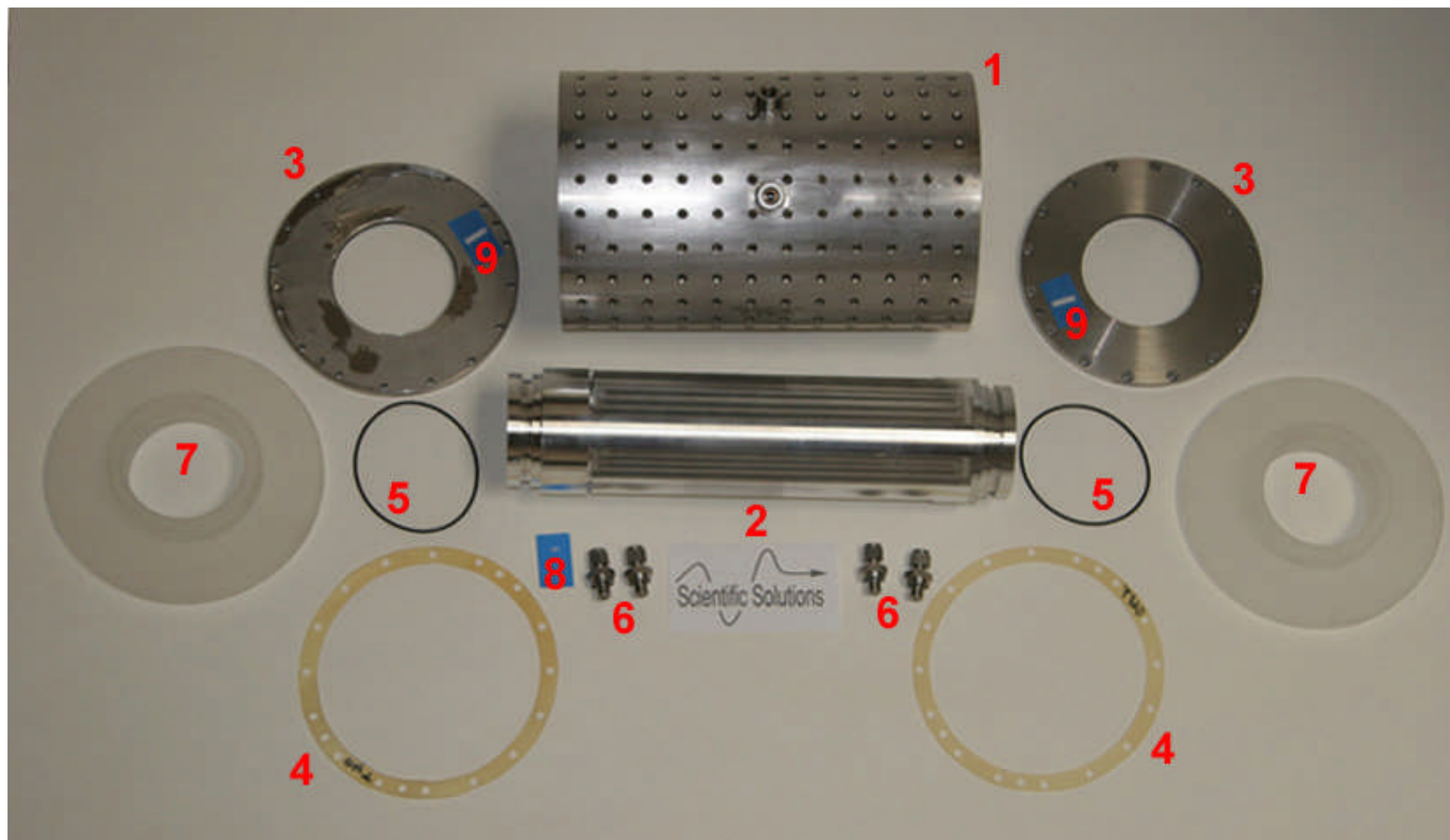
# HV Assembly

Plasma Chamber  
Sextupole Assembly  
Rexolite HV insulators



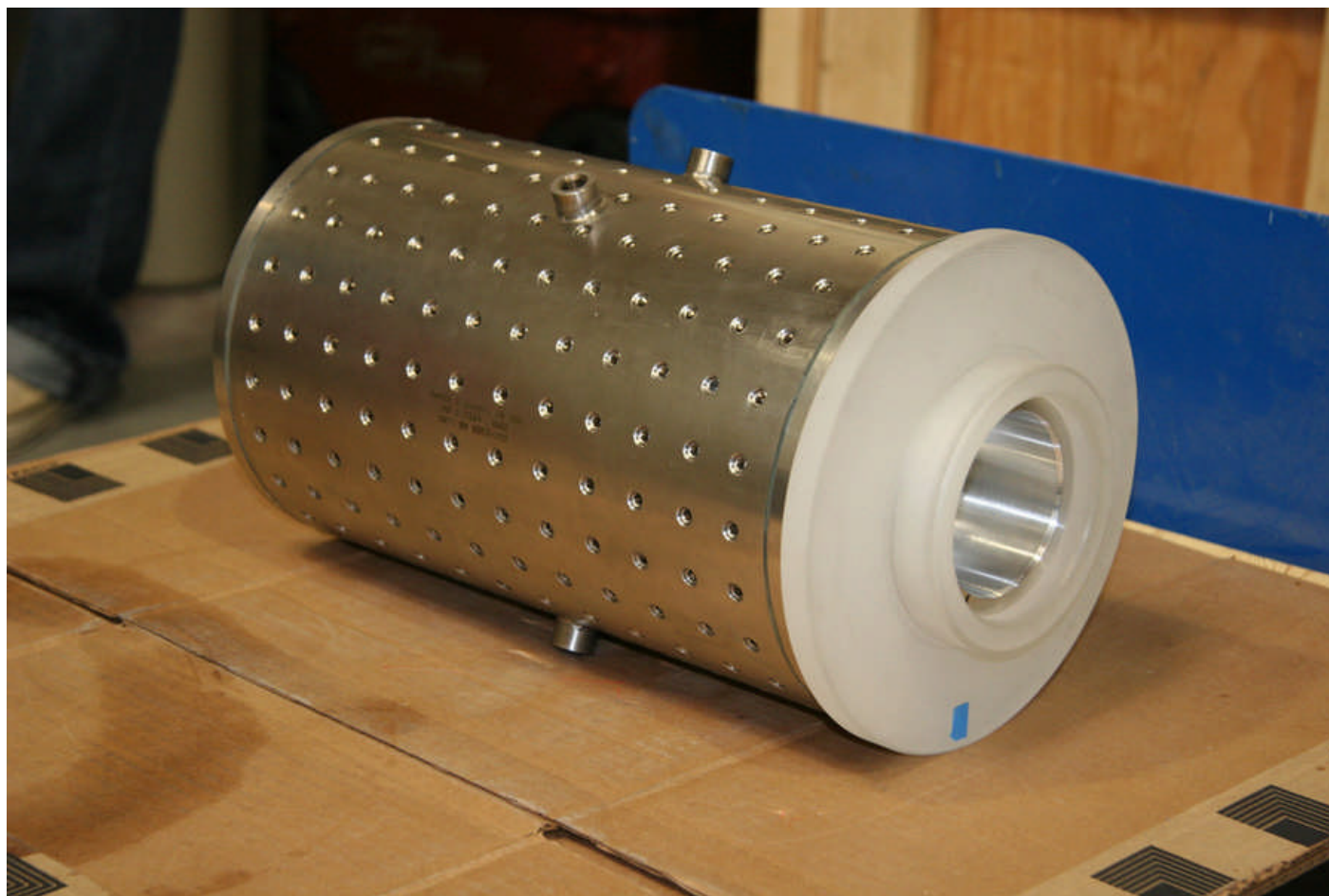
No water-to-vacuum joints  
Vacuum seal on OD of plasma tube and OD of HV insulators (no fasteners required and automatically self-aligns).

# HV Assembly





# HV Assembly



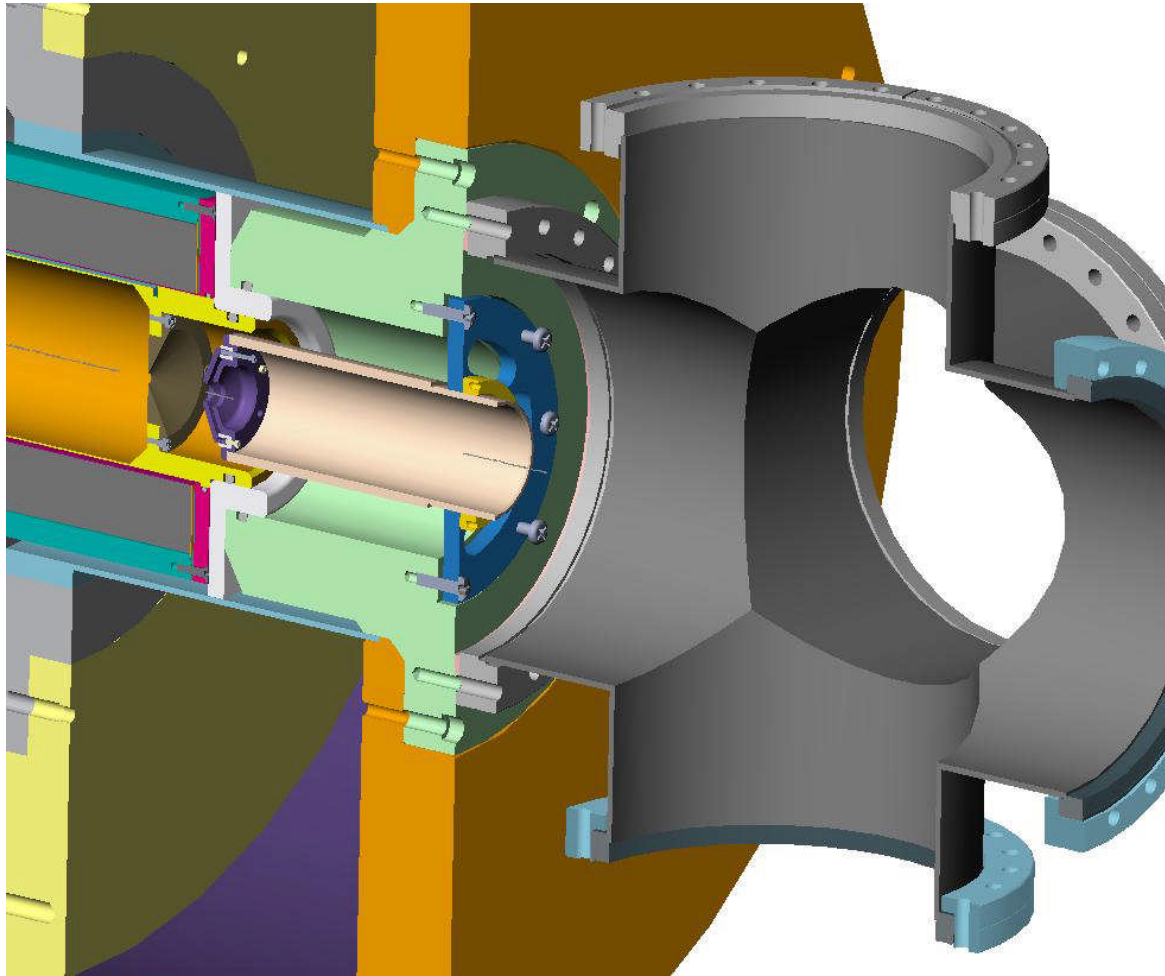
# HV Assembly

One solenoid mounted on rails to facilitate installation of HV assembly.





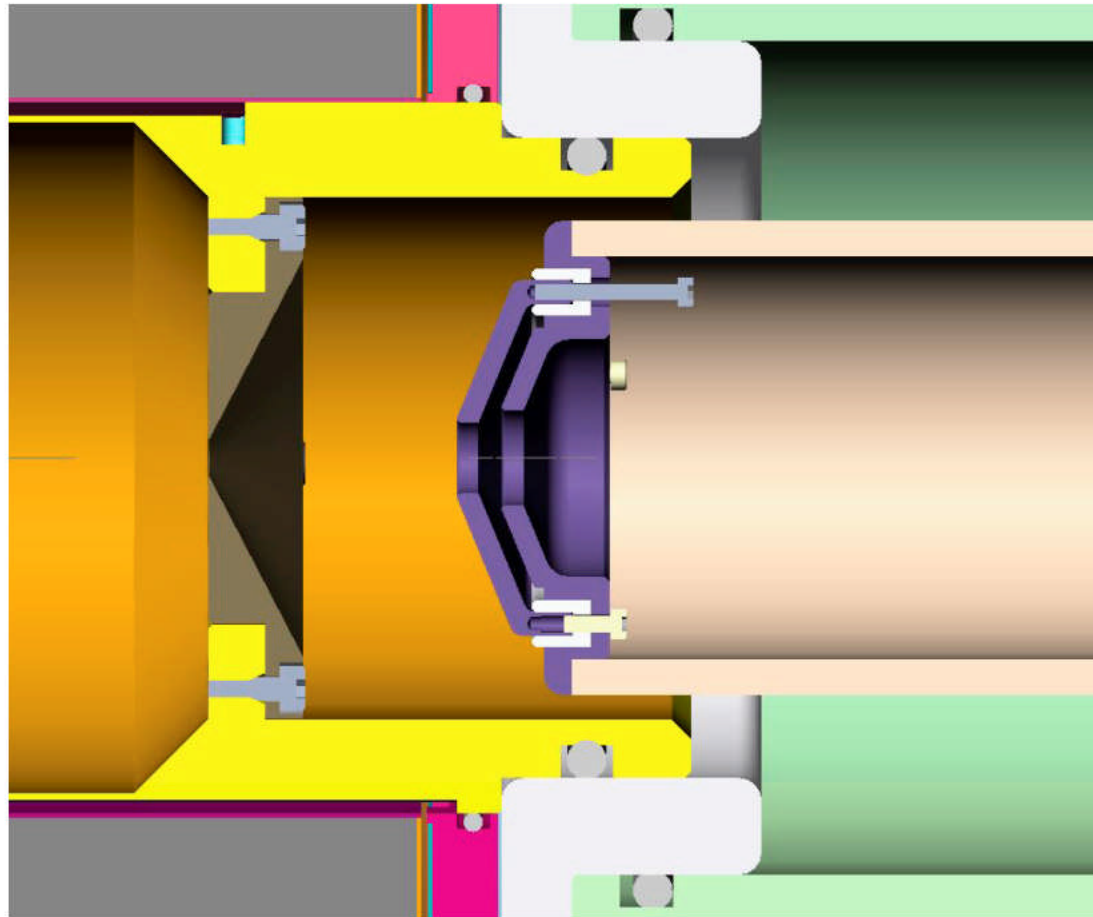
# Extractor



Extractor End of Charge-Breeder

# Extractor

Extractor design is conventional “puller” assembly with the addition of an electron trap electrode.



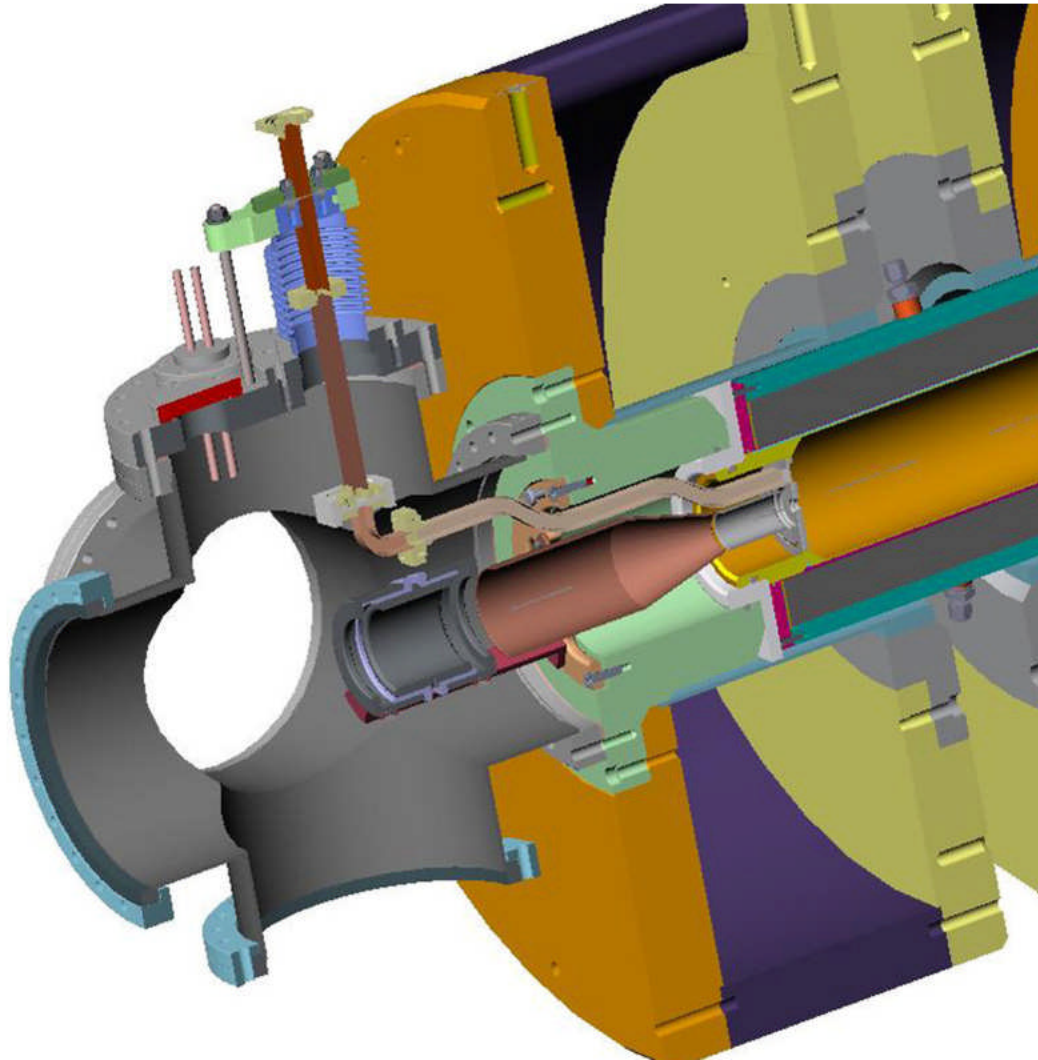
# Extractor



Puller Assembly

# Injector

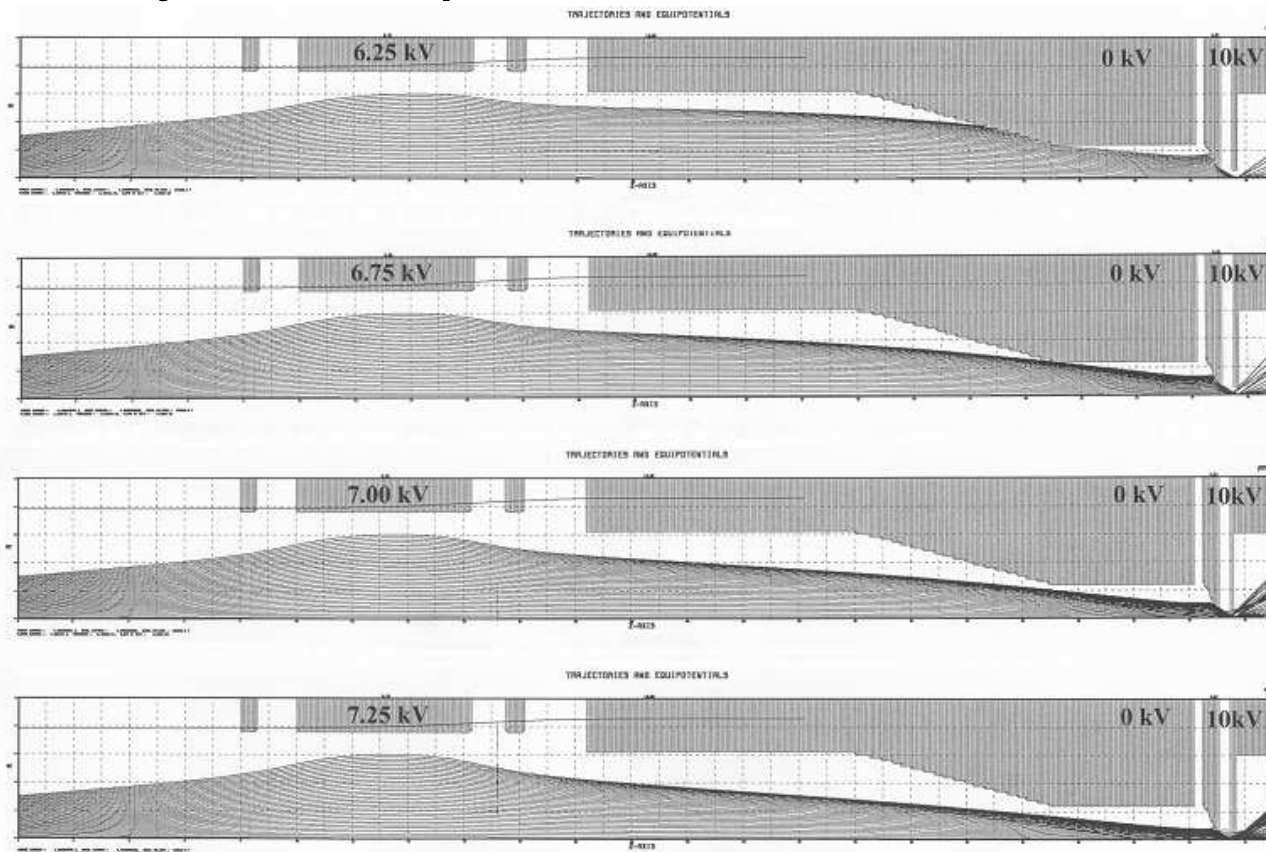
Injection end of  
charge-breeder.





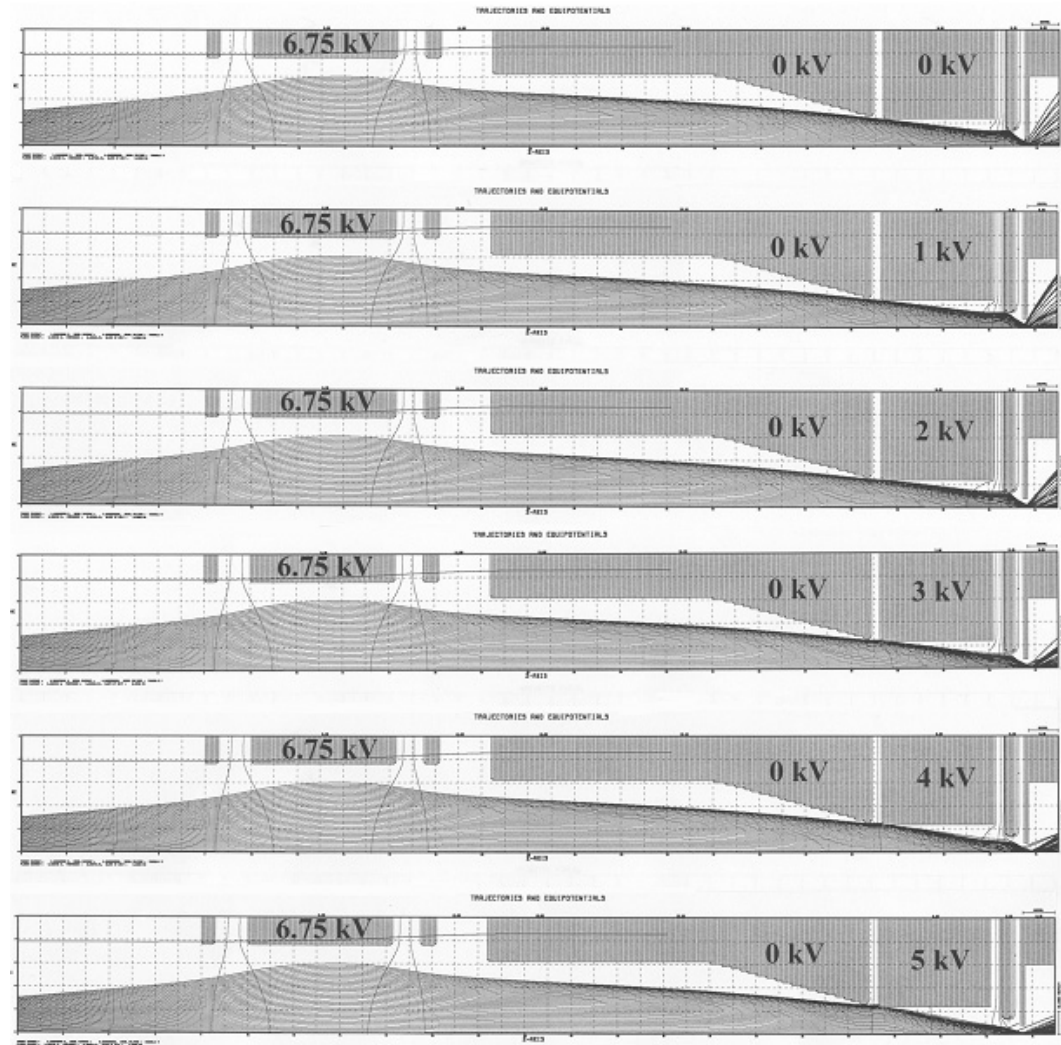
# Injector

One Einzel lens is insufficient to match beam into the injection aperture.



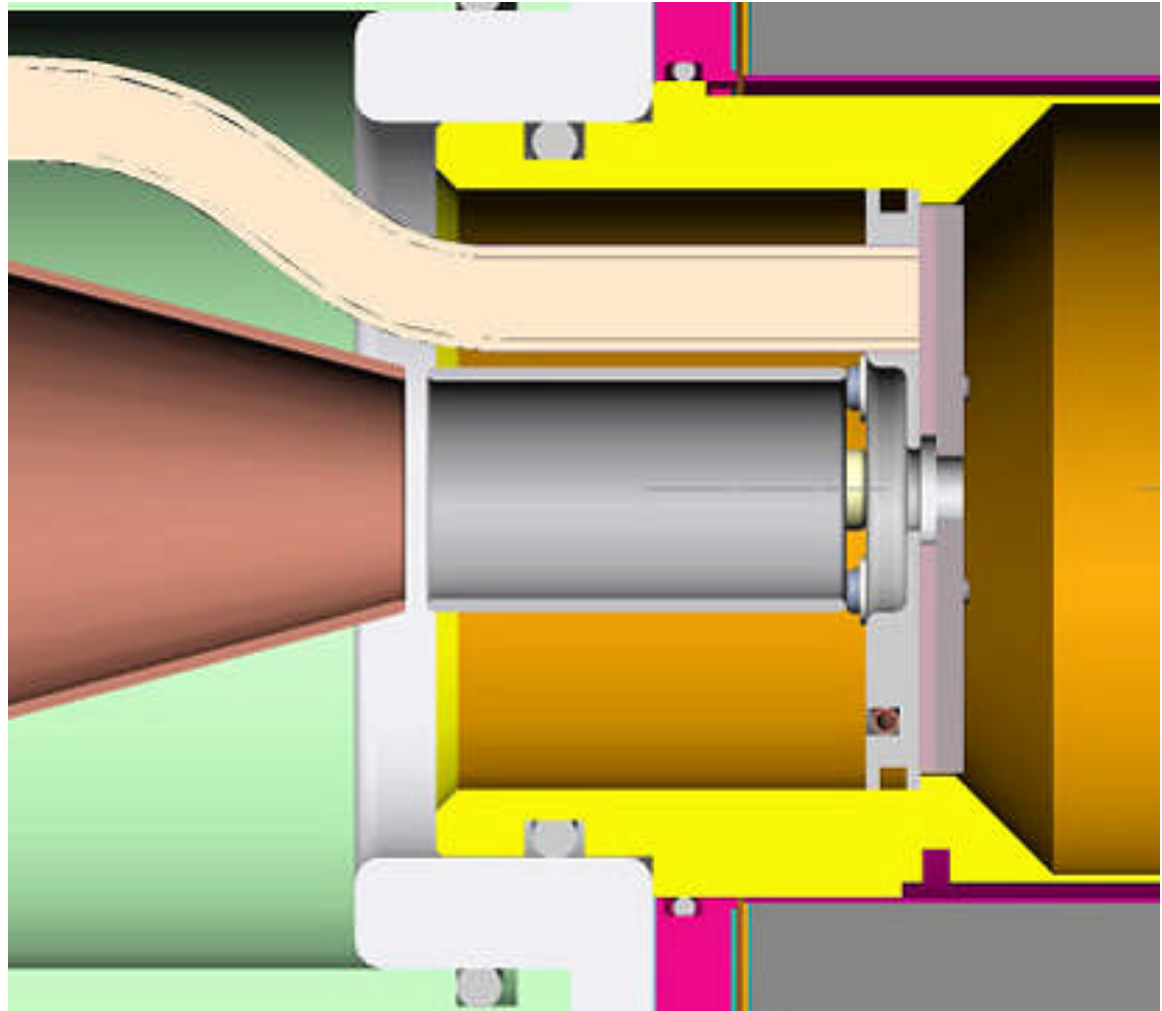
# Injector

Two Einzel lenses works well.



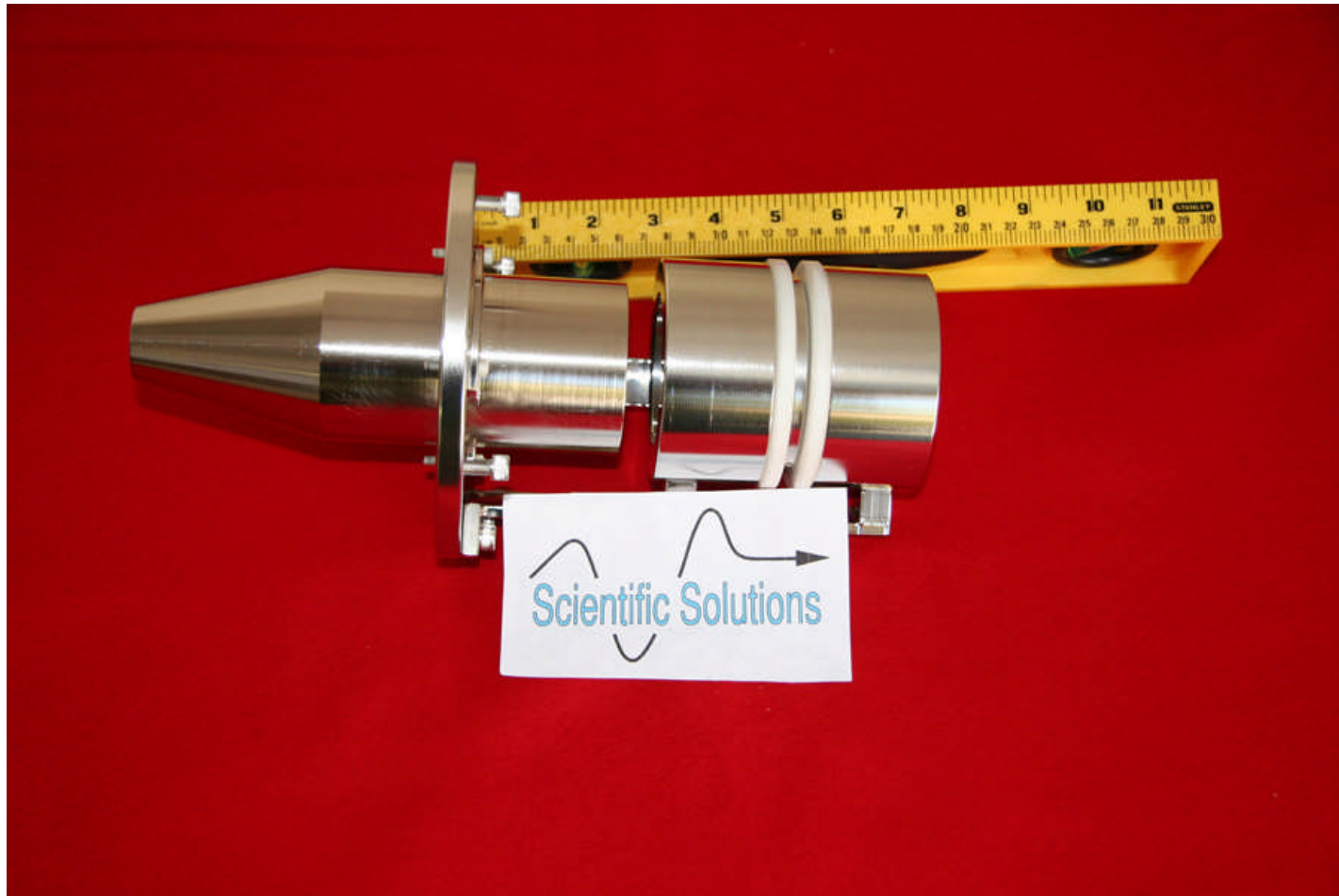
# Injector

Injection end of  
charge-breeder.

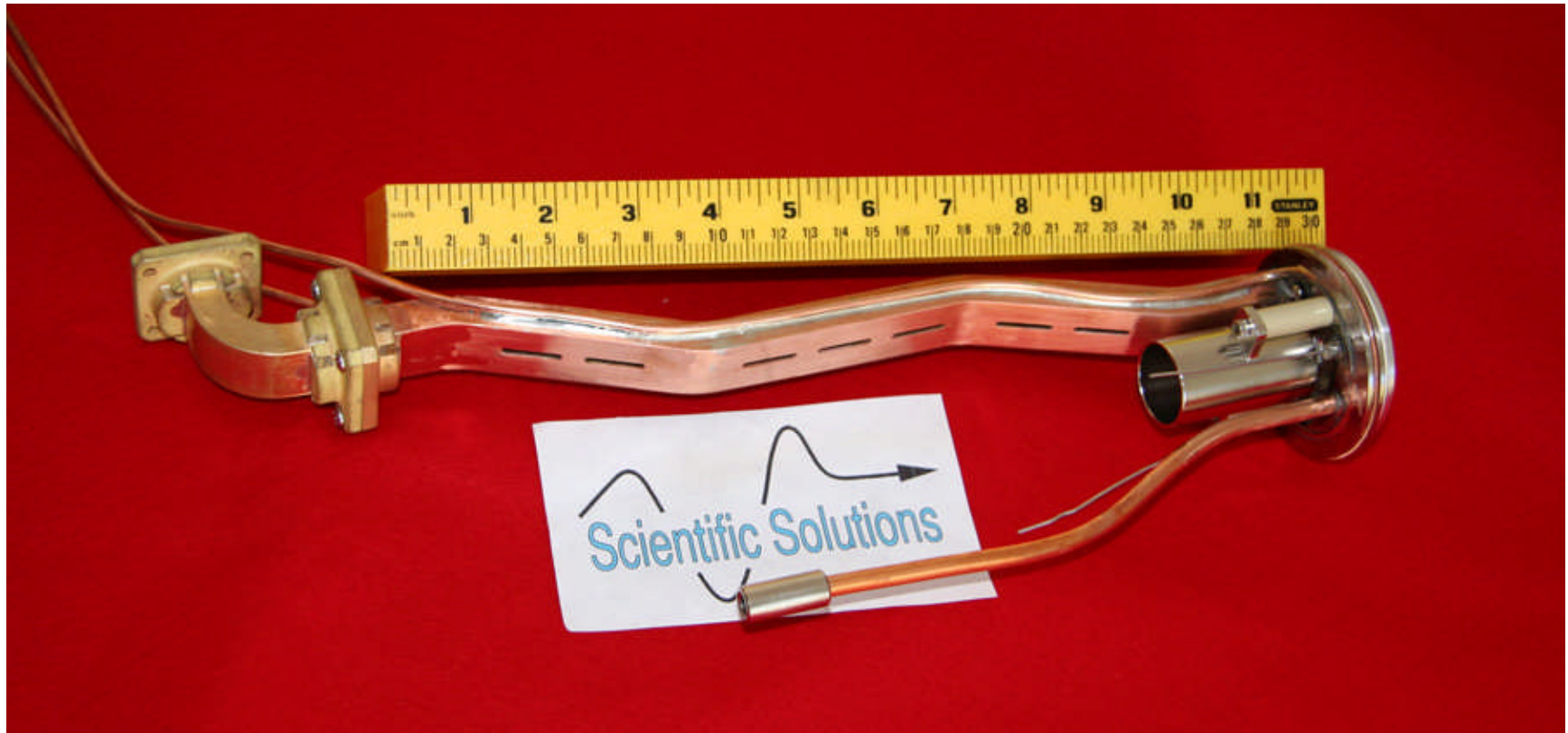




# Injector



First Einzel lens and ground shield.



Plasma endwall assembly

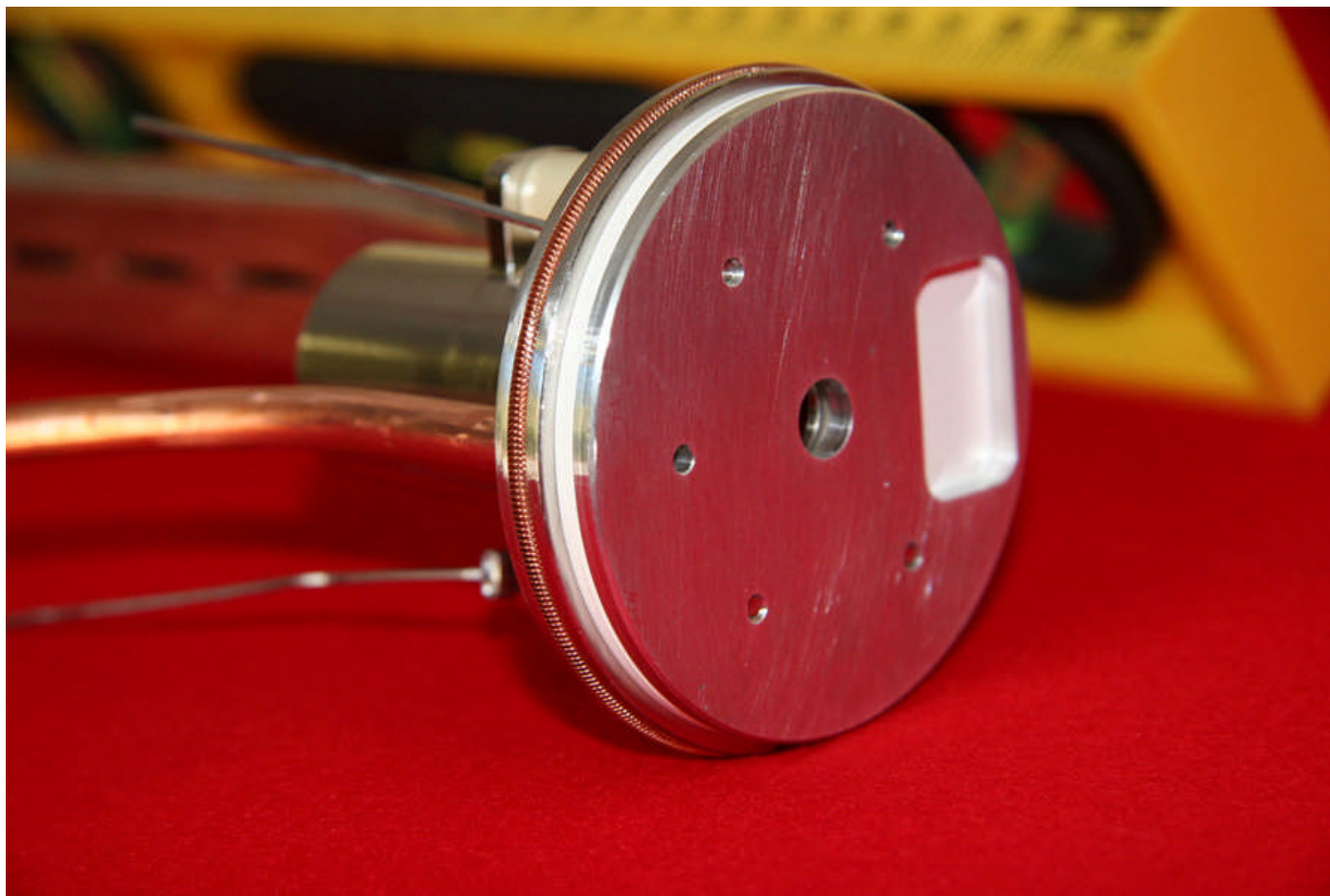
# Injector



Plasma endwall



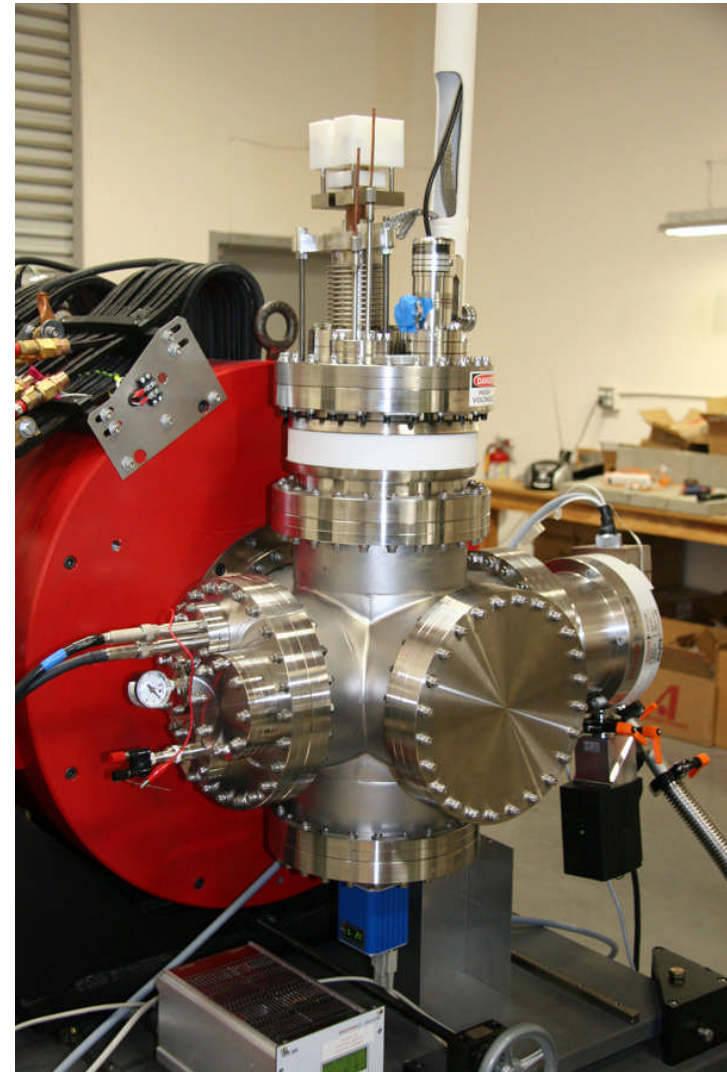
# Injector



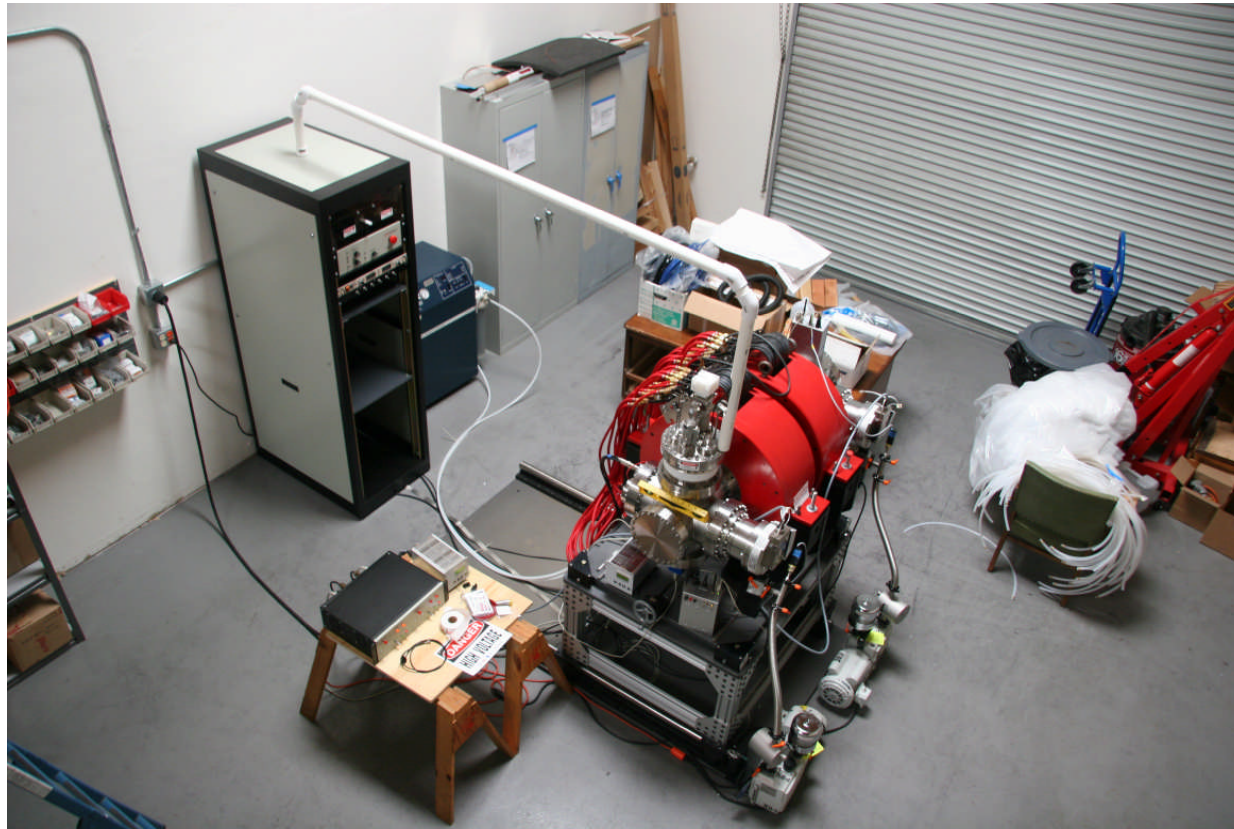
Plasma endwall

# Injector

Injection end of  
charge-breeder.



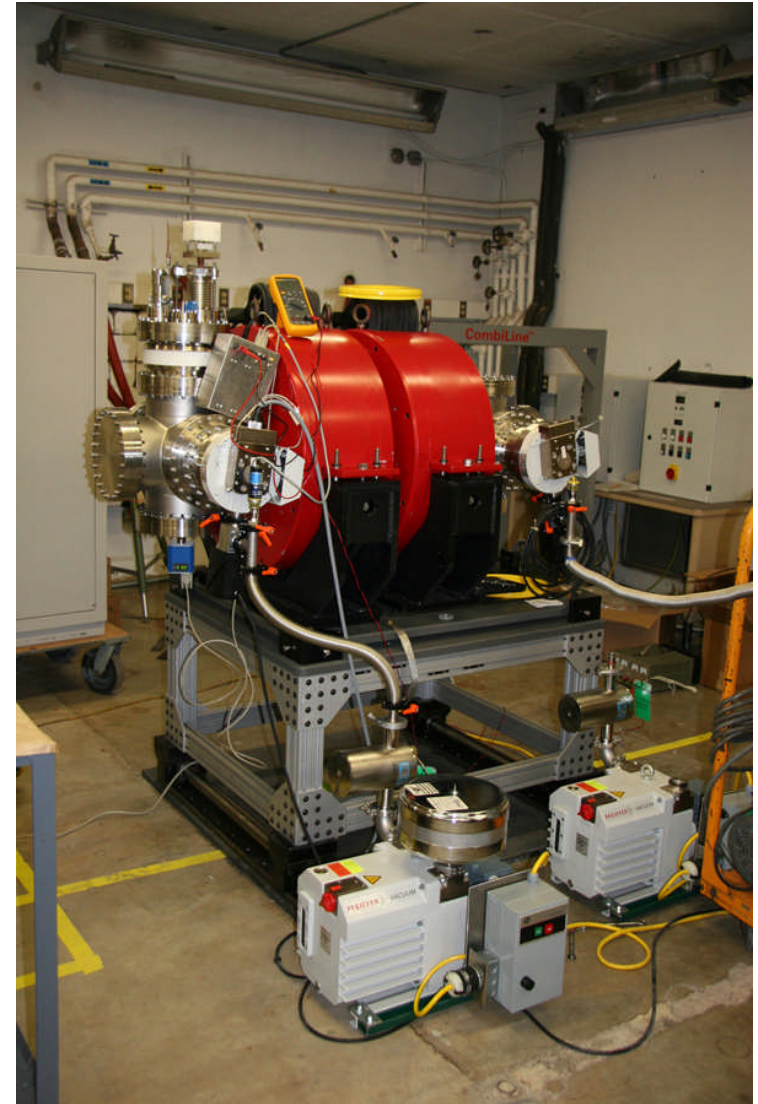
# Support Stand



Charge-breeder mounted on rails to facilitate installation and/or removal for repair/maintenance.



Charge-breeder installed in  
accelerator vault at TAMU  
cyclotron.



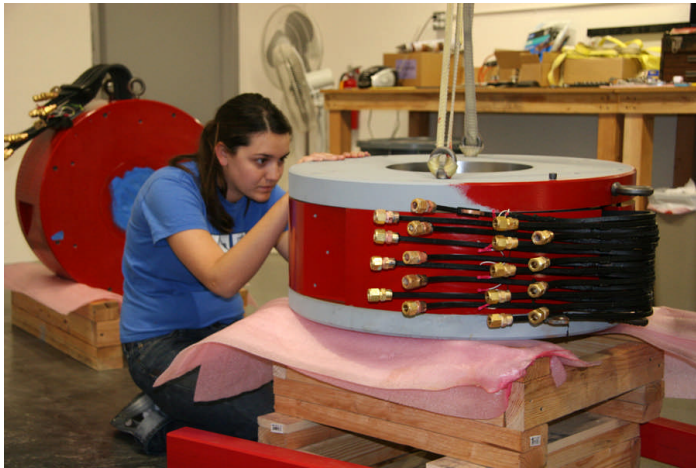


# Features

1. Installed TAMU October 2007
2. Baseline vacuum  $10^{-9}$  Torr
3. Solenoid magnets run at half-current
4. HV tested to 15 kV
5. Testing injection with SPIG (G. Tabacaru)
6. Demonstrated “Distributed Data Acquisition” concept.



# Our Staff







# Our Staff

