

# Transverse four-dimension phase-space distribution measured by the pepper-pot type emittance meter

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We have obtained evolution of the four-dimensional transverse emittance  $\epsilon_{4D}$  for  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+,9+}$  and  $^{11+}$  beams with respect to the amount of the residual gas in the low energy beam transport (LEBT) measured by the pepper-pot emittance meter. Natural krypton gas was injected to control amount of residual gases into the LEBT. Collision between the beam and the residual gaseous atoms generate electrons which are expected to cancel out the positive electric potential inside of the beam, in other words, the space-charge compensation. The reductions of emittances of  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+,9+}$  and  $^{11+}$  beams were observed by the krypton-gas injection into LEBT. The trends of reduction of the projected emittances such as  $\epsilon_x$  and  $\epsilon_y$  were different from each charge state, however, trends of reduction of the  $\epsilon_{4D}$  of these charge states were in the same way. Furthermore, the degree of reduction of  $\epsilon_{4D}$  was about 50%. At present, the mechanism of the reduction of the emittance is not clearly described because there is the possibility that this reduction caused by the change of ECR plasma which is induced by the penetration of the injected krypton gas into plasma chamber.

## Abstract

## 1. Introduction

- 4D emittance  $\epsilon_{4D}$ : a conserved quantity is an essential to improve the beam quality [1,2].
  - Pepper-pot type emittance meter is one of the best solution for quick  $\epsilon_{4D}$  measurements.
  - Beam quality is considered to be degraded by
    1. Aberration of beam-optics devices
    2. Space-charge effect
- In ref. [3],  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  beam + neutral He,  $\text{N}_2$  and Ar injected in LEBT to evaluate the "space-charge compensation"

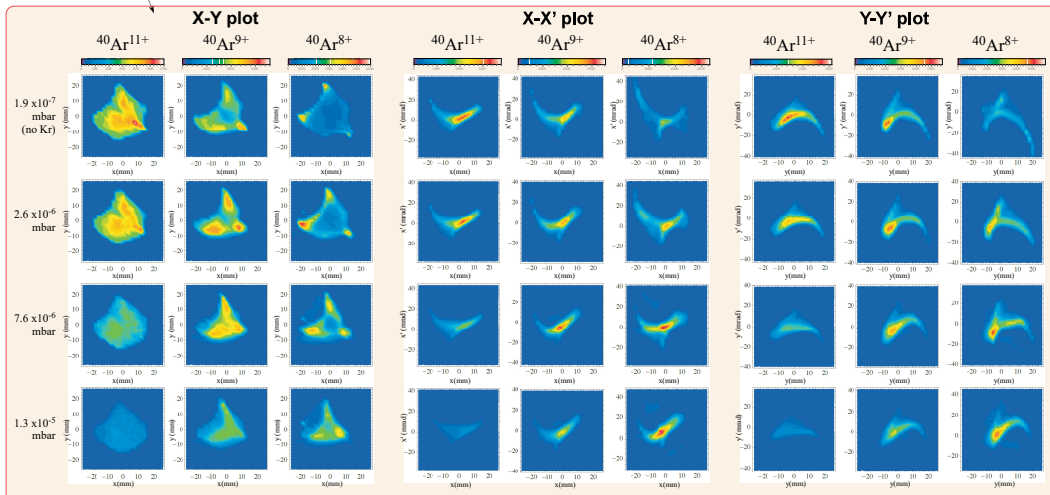
In this work,  $\epsilon_{4D}$  of  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$ ,  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{9+}$  and  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{11+}$  were measured with respect to Kr-gas pressure fed into LEBT.

c.f. the first ionization energy: Kr 1350.8 (kJ/mol)  
He 2372.3 (kJ/mol), N 1402.3 (kJ/mol), O 1313.9 (kJ/mol), Ar 1520.6 (kJ/mol)

## 3. Results

- Range of the LEBT pressure  
 $1.9 \times 10^{-7}$  mbar -  $1.3 \times 10^{-5}$  mbar

Typical 2-D projections of the phase-space distribution obtained at each LEBT Pressure are shown below.



1. Beam currents of  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{9+}$  and  $^{11+}$  rapidly keep constant or decrease as the LEBT pressure increase.
2. On the other hand, the beam currents of  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$  increases below  $7 \times 10^{-6}$  mbar, and over the vacuum level, the beam currents decreases.
3. At  $1.3 \times 10^{-5}$  mbar,  $\epsilon_x$  and  $\epsilon_y$  of  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{11+}$  decreases by 9% and 14% compared to those without Kr gas injection.
4. For the others,  $\epsilon_x$  ( $\epsilon_y$ ) of  $^{9+}$  and  $^{8+}$  decreases by 32%(33%) and 26%(44%), respectively. The trends of reduction seems to be different.
5. However,  $\epsilon_{4D}$  of all charge states decrease by ~50% in the similar way with respect to the LEBT residual gas!!

## 4. Discussion and Future prospect

- Does the space-charge compensation happens?

At present, we are not able to give a clear answer it, because ...

- 1) From Fig. 5, krypton peaks obviously appears as the Kr-gas injection increases.
- 2) The highly charged krypton gas are considered to be ionized in the ECR plasma.
- 3) The effects induced in the LEBT from the ECRIS could not be distinguish.

We are planning to another complementary experiment with the krypton-gas injection from Port 1.

## 2. Experimental

### 1. RIKEN 18-GHz SC-ECR Ion Source

- Parameters were set to optimized the beam of  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{11+}$ .
- Support gas: neutral  $^{16}\text{O}_2$ .
- $P_{\text{rf}} = 680$  W

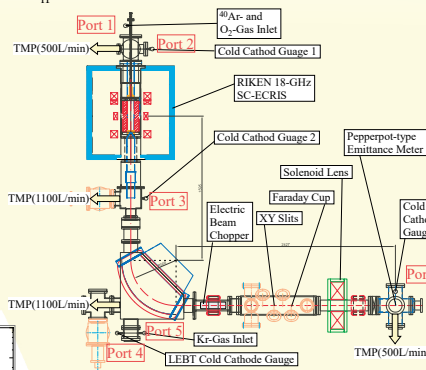


Fig. 1 Layout of the 18-GHz SC-ECRIS + LEBT

Fig. 3 Residual-Gas-Pressure changes at several points of the ECRIS and LEBT as shown in Fig. 1

### 2. LEBT: Analyser magnet + Solenoid

- Kr gas injected from port 5 in Fig. 1.
- Leak rate of Kr gas was controlled by a variable leak valv
- LEBT pressure is monitored by CCG at port 4.
- $\epsilon_{4D}$  is measured by the pepper-pot emittance meter [4].

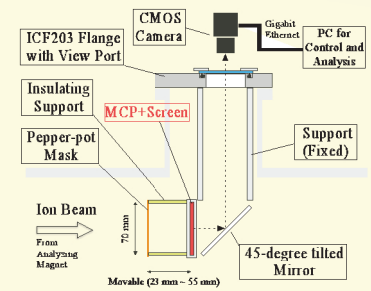


Fig. 2 Schematic of the pepper-pot emittance meter

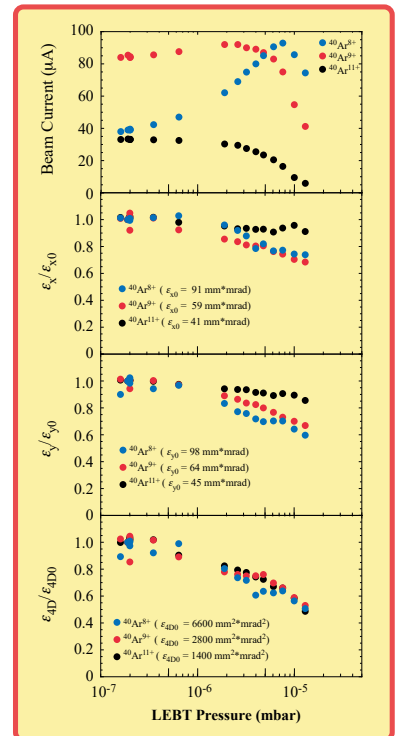


Fig. 4 Obtained LEBT pressure dependencies of beam currents,  $\epsilon_x$ ,  $\epsilon_y$  and  $\epsilon_{4D}$  of  $^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+,9+}$  and  $^{11+}$ .

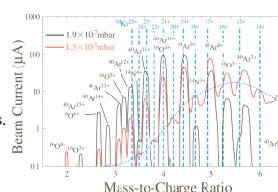


Fig. 5 Charge state distribution together with positions of  $^{84}\text{Kr}$ .

## References

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