

ECRIS2016

The 22<sup>nd</sup> International Workshop on

ECR Ion Sources

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# **Injector Characteristics of 100-MeV Proton Linac at KOMAC**

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**On behalf of the KOMAC Accelerator team**

**30 Aug., 2016**

**KOMAC, KAERI**



**KOMAC**  
Korea Multi-Purpose Accelerator Complex  
원형 가속기 연구 센터

## KOrea Multi-purpose Accelerator Complex

- Introduction to KOMAC facility
- Injector Characteristics and Issues
- Ion source related R&D
- Summary

# ❖ Introduction to KOMAC facility



# KOMAC Site : Gyeong-ju, Korea

**K O M A C**  
Korea Multi-purpose Accelerator Complex  
양성자가속기연구센터

## KTX Station

Busan↔: 30 minutes

Seoul↔: 2:05 hours

**Reserved**  
(260,000m<sup>2</sup>)  
650m x 400m

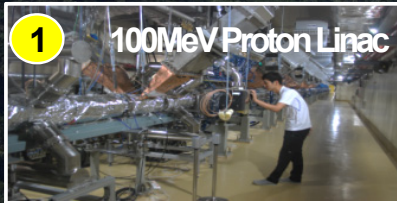
**Oppcupied**  
(180,000m<sup>2</sup>)  
450m x 400m

Free-way 1 (Seoul-Pusan)



# Main Facility of KOMAC

**K O M A C**  
Korea Multi-purpose Accelerator Complex  
양성자가속기연구센터



9 Dormitory (Dec. 2016)



Main Hall  
(Dec. 2018)

8 Information

- Area: 180,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- Building: 27,322 m<sup>2</sup>
- Power: 154kV, 20 MVA

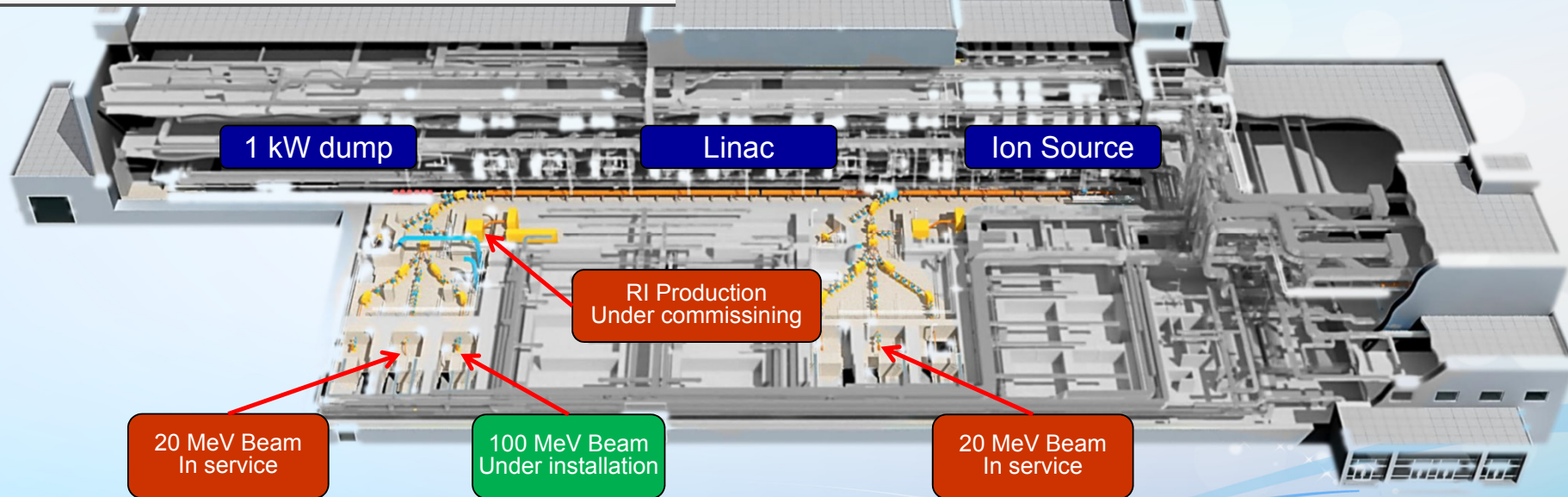


# Overview of Linac and Beam Lines

## Features of KOMAC 100MeV linac

- 50-keV Injector (Ion source + LEBT)
- 3-MeV RFQ (4-vane type)
- 20 & 100-MeV DTL
- RF Frequency : 350 MHz
- Beam Extractions at 20 or 100 MeV
- 5 Beamlines for 20 MeV & 100 MeV

|                             |           |            |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Output Energy (MeV)         | 20        | 100        |
| Max. Peak Beam Current (mA) | 1 ~ 20    | 1 ~ 20     |
| Max. Beam Duty (%)          | 24        | 8          |
| Avg. Beam Current (mA)      | 0.1 ~ 4.8 | 0.1 ~ 1.6  |
| Pulse Length (ms)           | 0.1 ~ 2   | 0.1 ~ 1.33 |
| Max. Repetition Rate (Hz)   | 120       | 60         |
| Max. Avg. Beam Power (kW)   | 96        | 160        |





# Accelerator Development

- Developed proton linac technologies
  - 2.45 GHz Microwave ion source
  - 350 MHz 4-vane RFQ
  - 350 MHz DTL
  - 700 MHz Elliptical SC cavity for future extension
  - Digital LLRF and EPICS control system



5-cell SCC prototyping

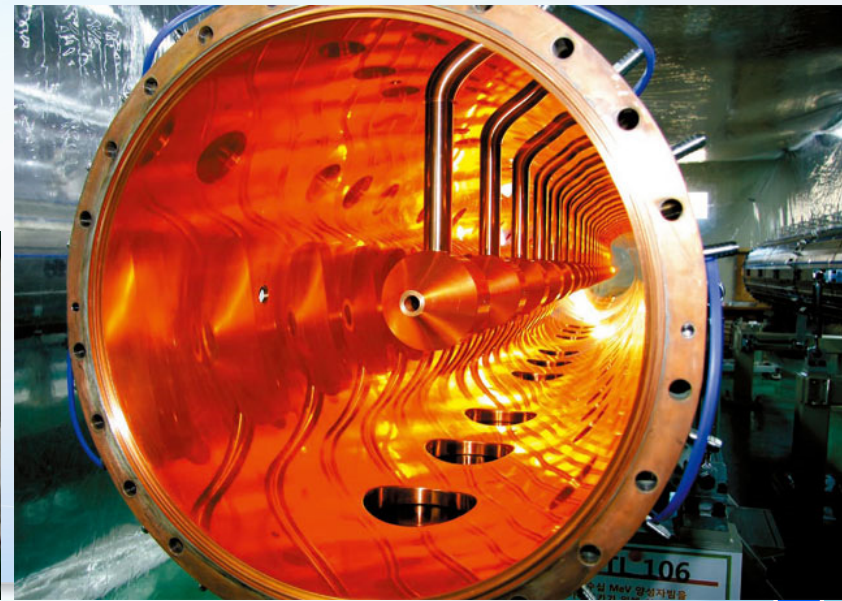
- Built KOMAC 100-MeV proton linac with the domestic companies

KOMAC DTL

KOMAC Injector



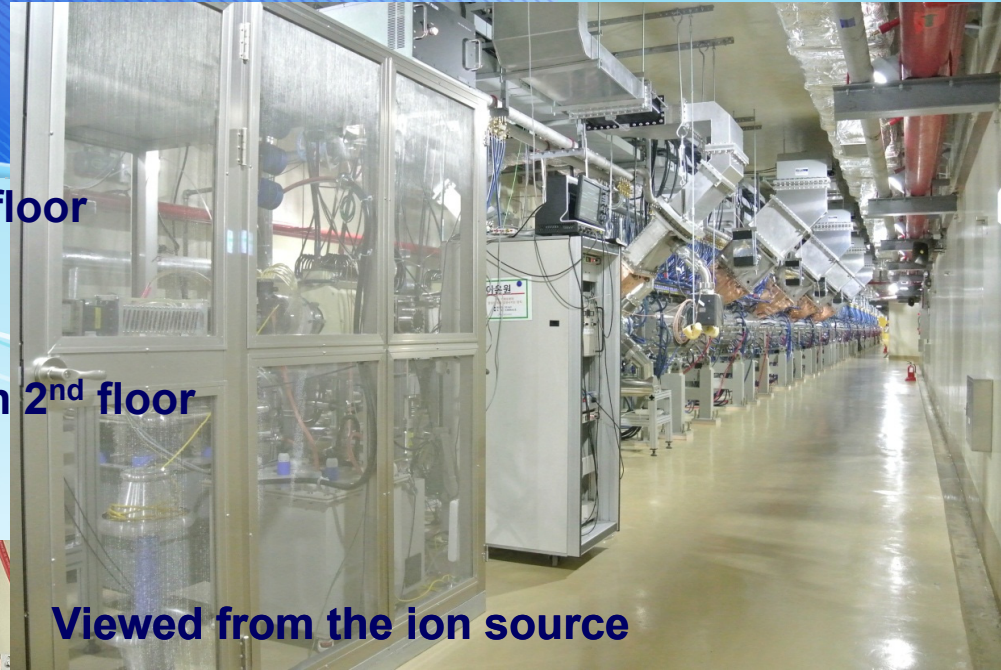
KOMAC RFQ



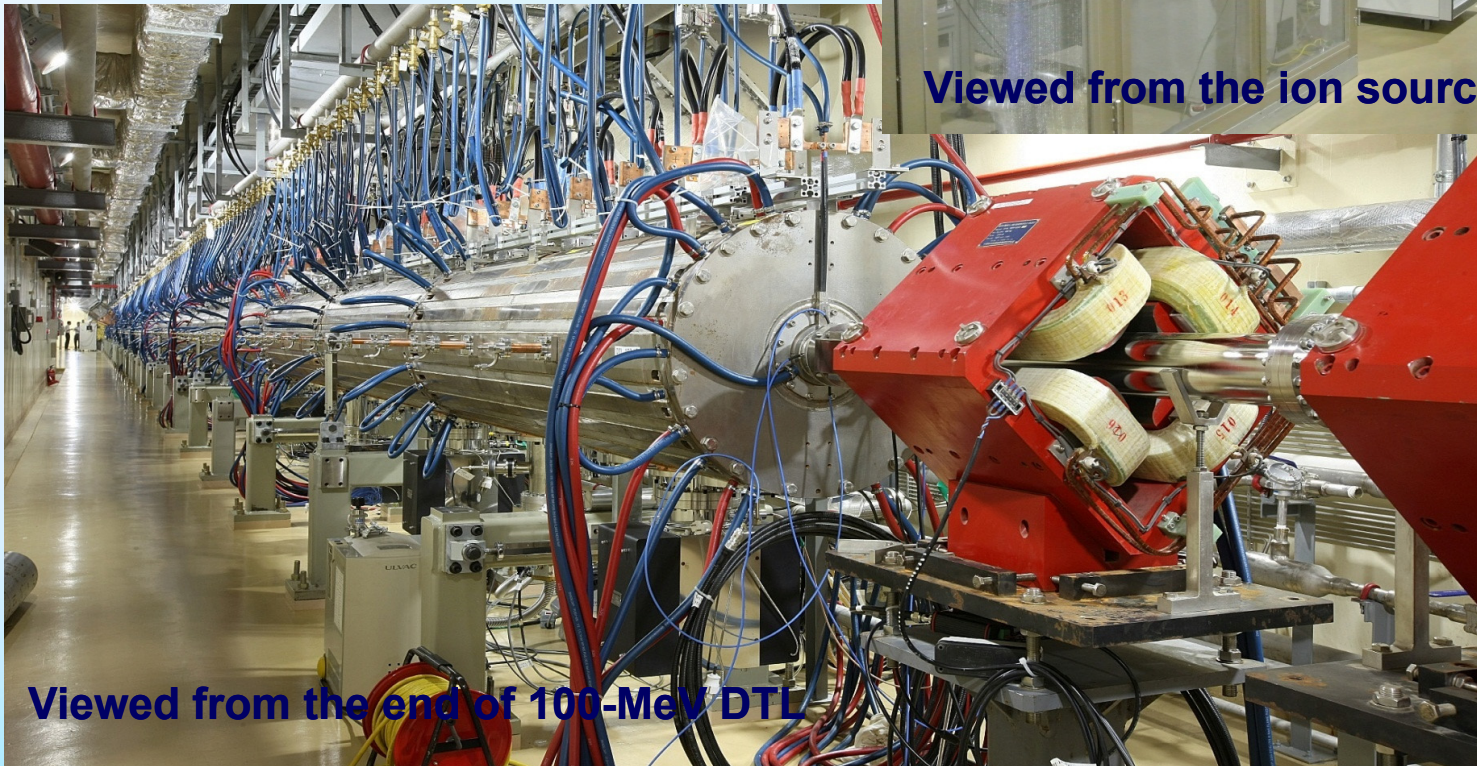


# 100-MeV Linac

- Linac and beam lines : installed in 1<sup>st</sup> floor
- Tunnel : 100 m
- 100-MeV linac : 75 m
- HPRF and cooling system : installed in 2<sup>nd</sup> floor



Viewed from the ion source

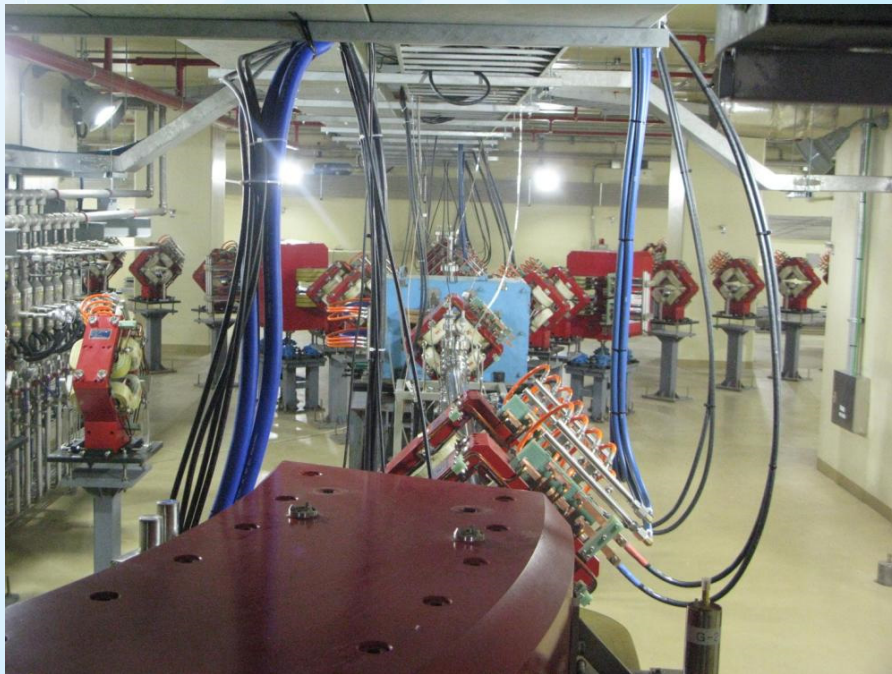


Viewed from the end of 100-MeV DTL



# Target Room

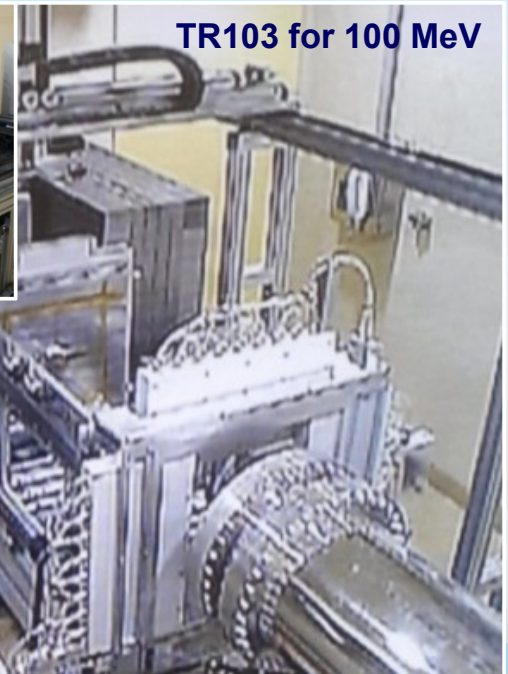
- 2 beam lines and 2 target rooms are installed and in services
  - 1 for 20 MeV, 1 for 100 MeV
- Irradiation: in air through 0.5-mm Al-Be alloy window



Beam line



TR23 for 20 MeV



TR103 for 100 MeV

Target room



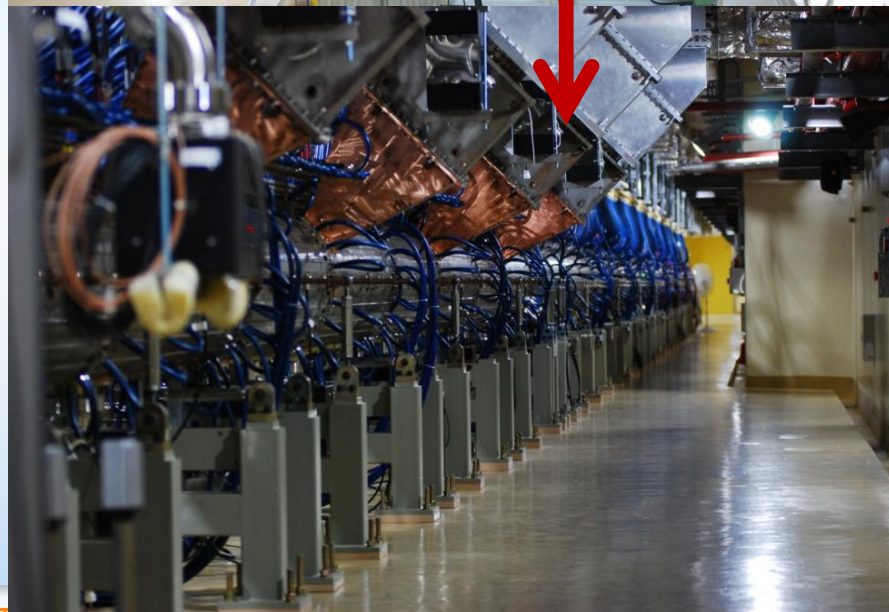
# High Power RF System



Modulators on 3<sup>rd</sup> floor



Klystrons on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor



Linac in tunnel



# Control Room & Operator

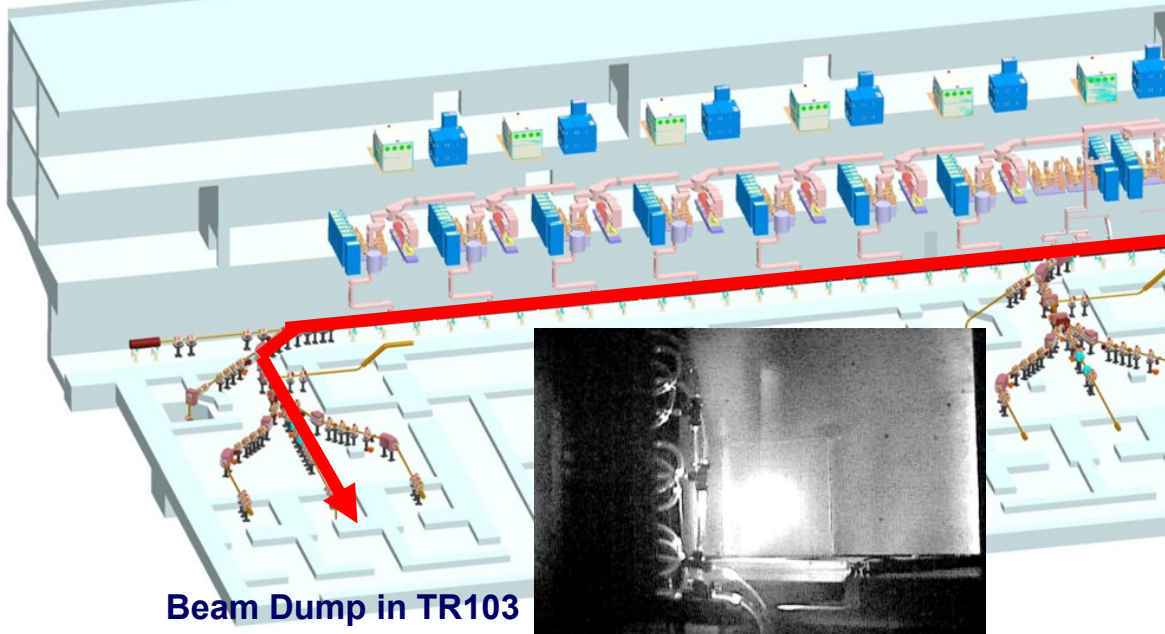
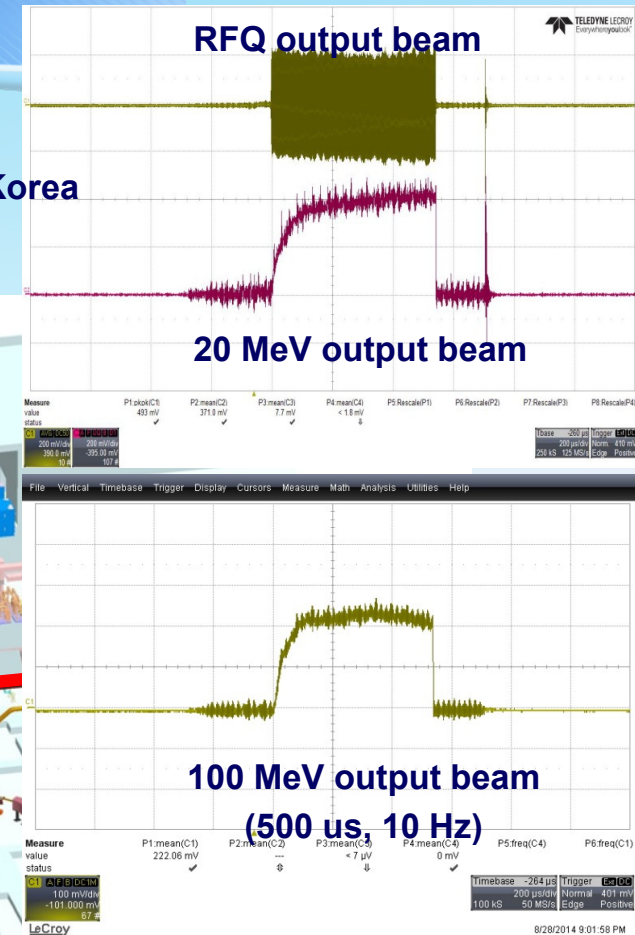
- EPICS based control system
  - Accelerator / Utilities / PSIS / RMS are controlled in the main control room
- Operators/shift : 2 for accelerator, 2 for beam service in target room





# Beam Commissioning

- Delivered 1-kW beam into TR103 in July, 2013
- Checked beam energy change by turning off 7 DTL tanks one-by-one
- Operation license by the Nuclear Safety and Security Commission of Korea
- Started user beam services for 1-kW beam from July 22, 2013
- Achieved 10-kW beam in August 2014: 550us, 10Hz
- Normal operation with 10-kW with revision of operation license



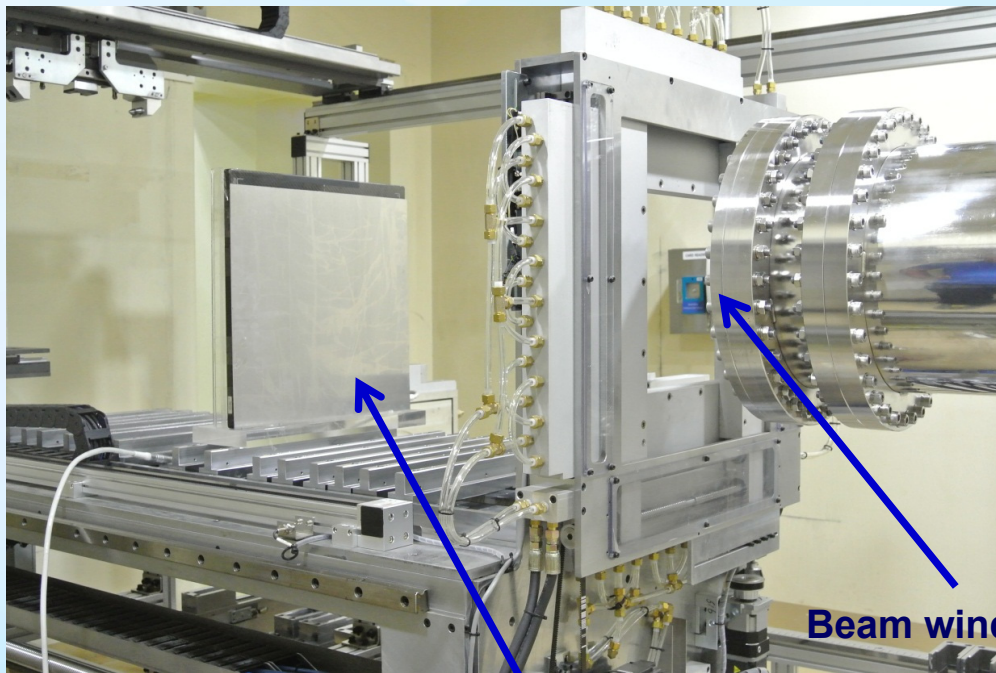


# Beam Profile at Target Room

- User requirement for beam size: max. 300-mm diameter
- Monitoring beam profile
  - Flat panel detector with CsI scintillator
  - Panel size 430 mm × 430 mm, pixel size 139  $\mu$ m

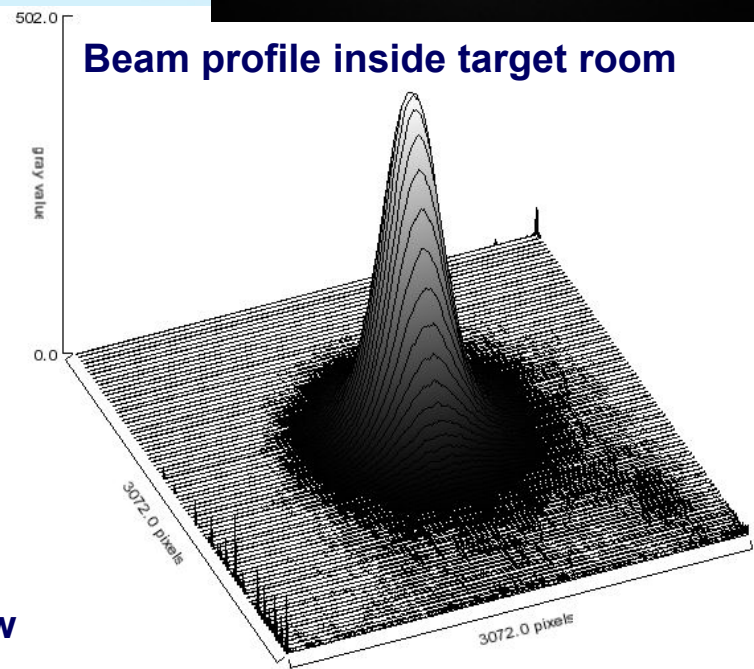


Beam profile inside target room



Beam window

Flat panel detector



Beam rms radius : 25 mm



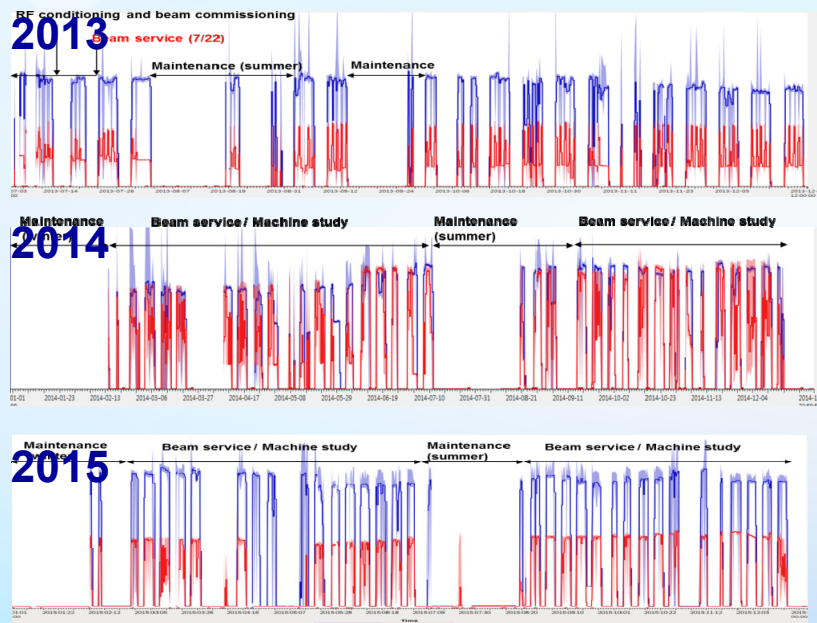
# Summary of Operation History

## ❖ Operated in weekly-based schedule through a yearly plan

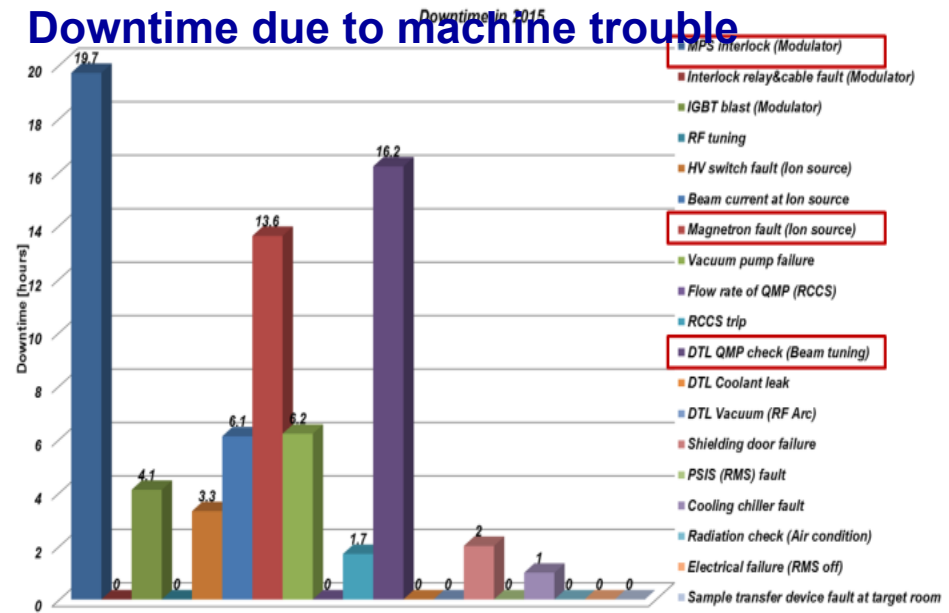
- Beam service: Monday 13:00 ~ Friday 12:00

## ❖ Operation statistics

|                 | 2013  | 2014   | 2015  | Sum     |
|-----------------|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| Operation hours | 2,290 | 2,863  | 2,948 | 8,101   |
| Beam service    | 432.7 | 700.9  | 704.1 | 1,837.7 |
| Availability    | 82.0% | 86.3 % | 90.5% | 86.8%   |



## Downtime due to machine trouble





# Beam Line Development (1)

## ❖ RI Beamline: 100-MeV Proton

### ● Application

- RI production: Cu-67, Sr-82, etc.

### ● Proton beam

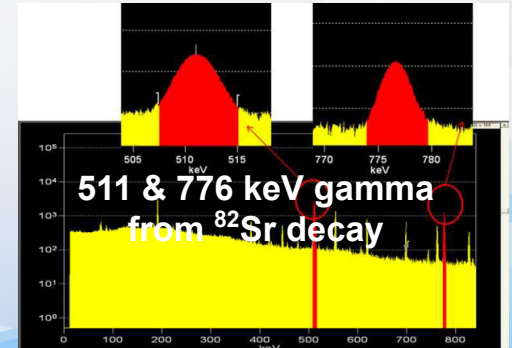
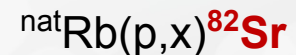
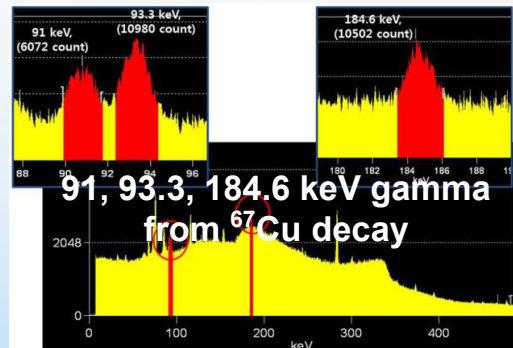
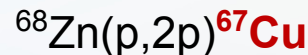
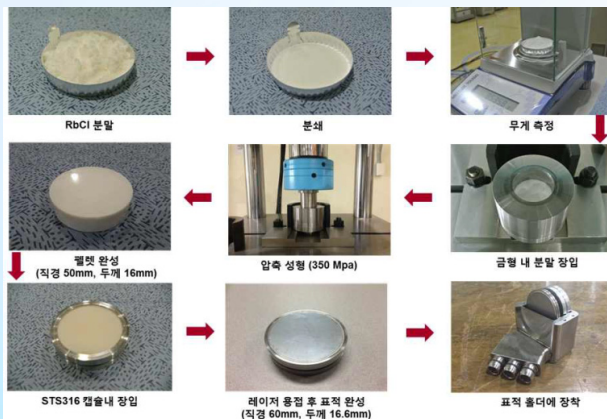
- Energy: 33 ~ 100 MeV
- Beam power: 30 kW @ 100MeV

### ● Status

- Completed installation: Dec. 2015
- **Under Commissioning**
- **Operation: September 2016**



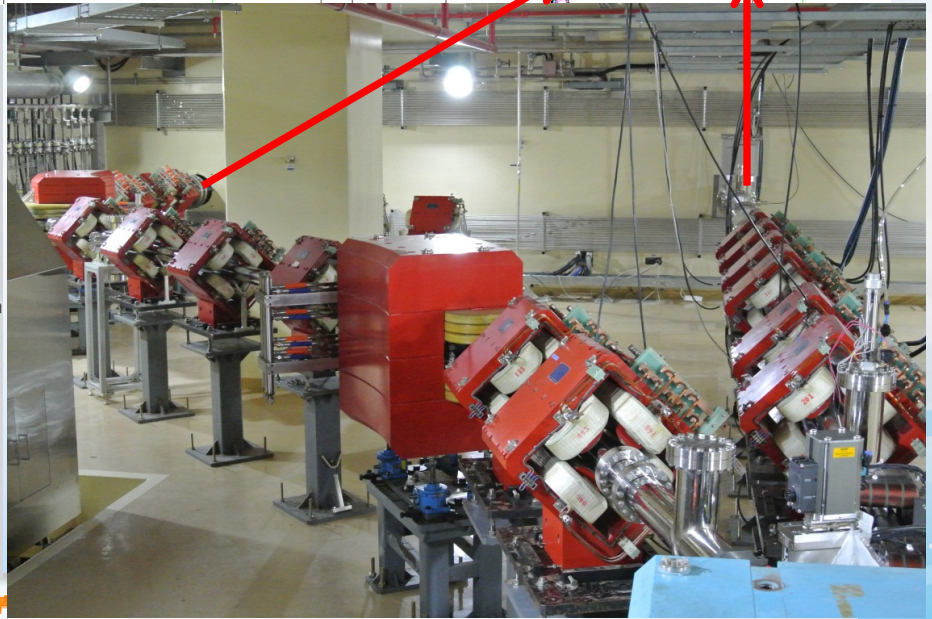
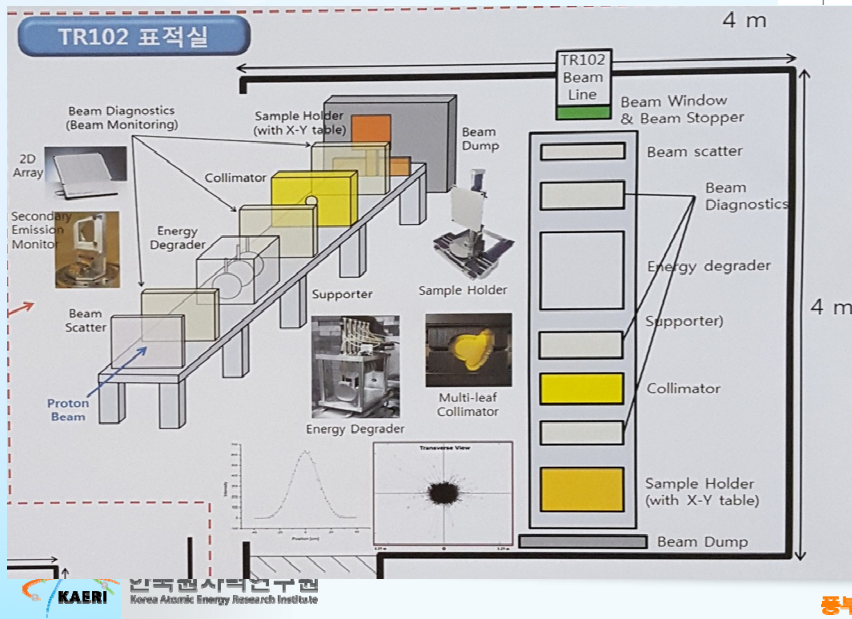
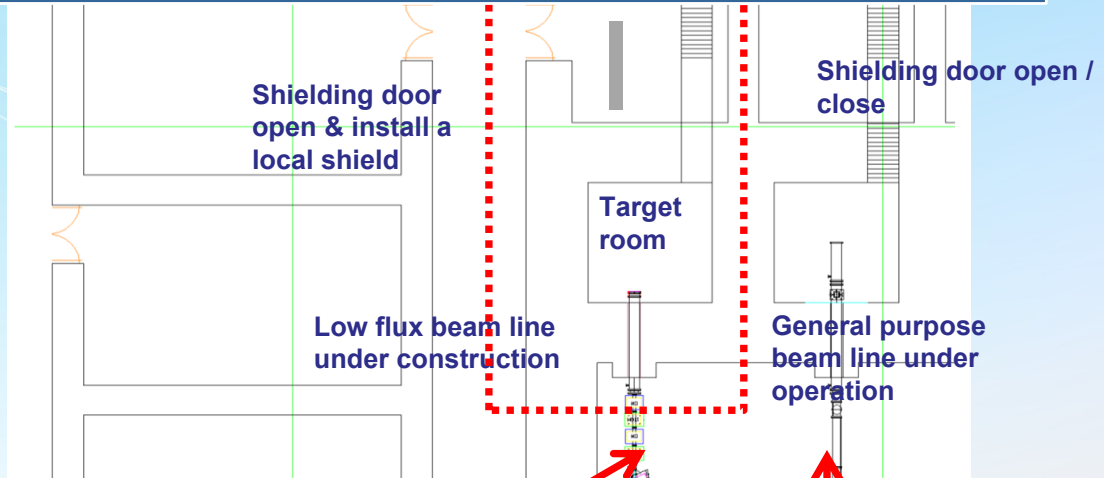
## Target Preparation



# Beam Line Development (2)

## ❖ Beamline for Low Flux Users: 100-MeV Proton

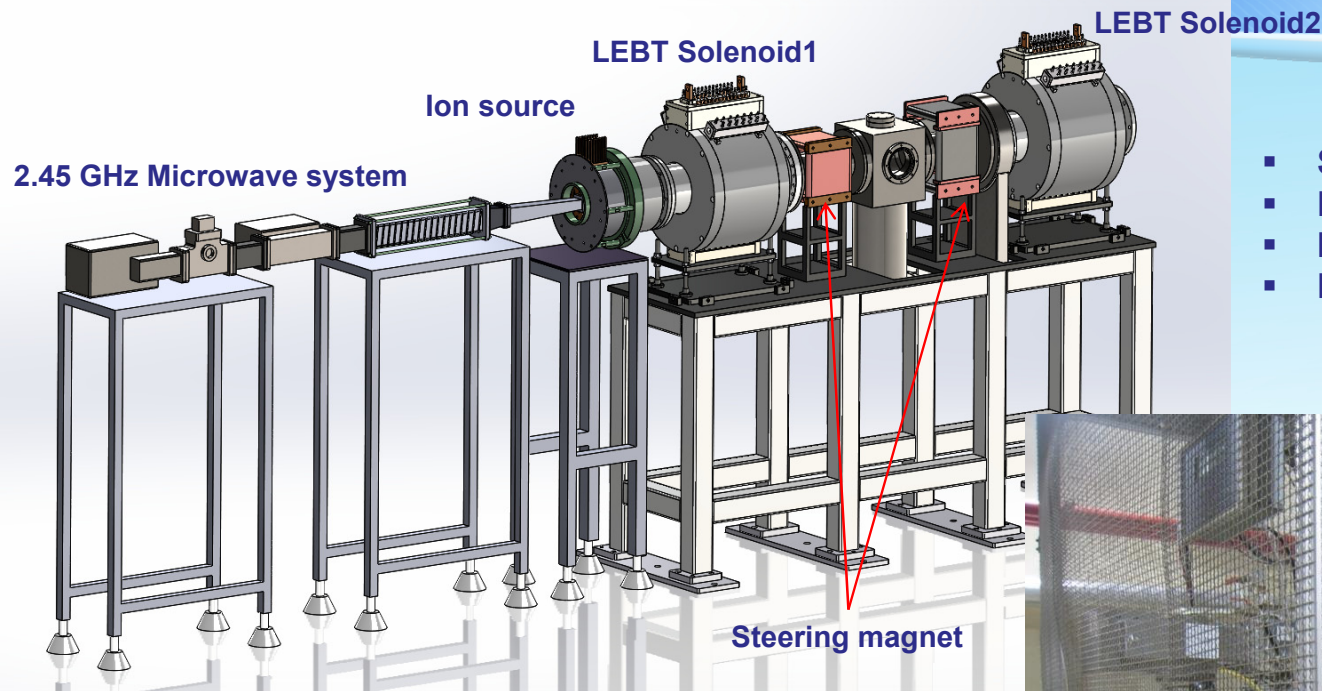
- Specification of the low flux beam line
  - Beam energy: max. 100 MeV
  - Flux:  $10^8$  p/cm<sup>2</sup> s
  - Target size : 10 cm X 10 cm
- Shielding door: always open
- Add Local shield
- Increase the accessibility





# ❖ Injector Characteristics and Issues

# Proton Injector



- Single EM solenoid for IS
- HV insulation with WG DC break
- IGBT HV switch for extraction
- Pulsed beam with CW plasma

## Proton injector for 100-MeV KOMAC Linac

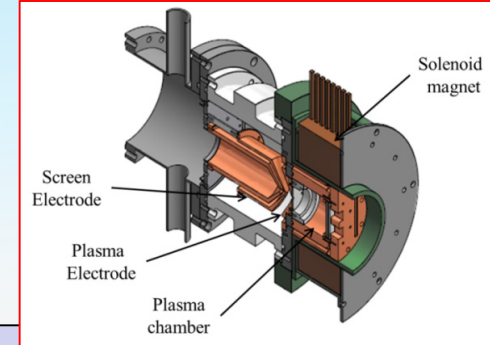
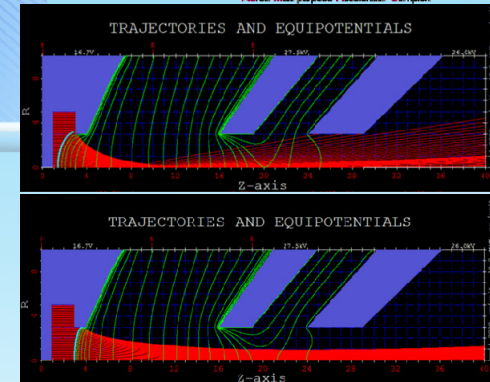
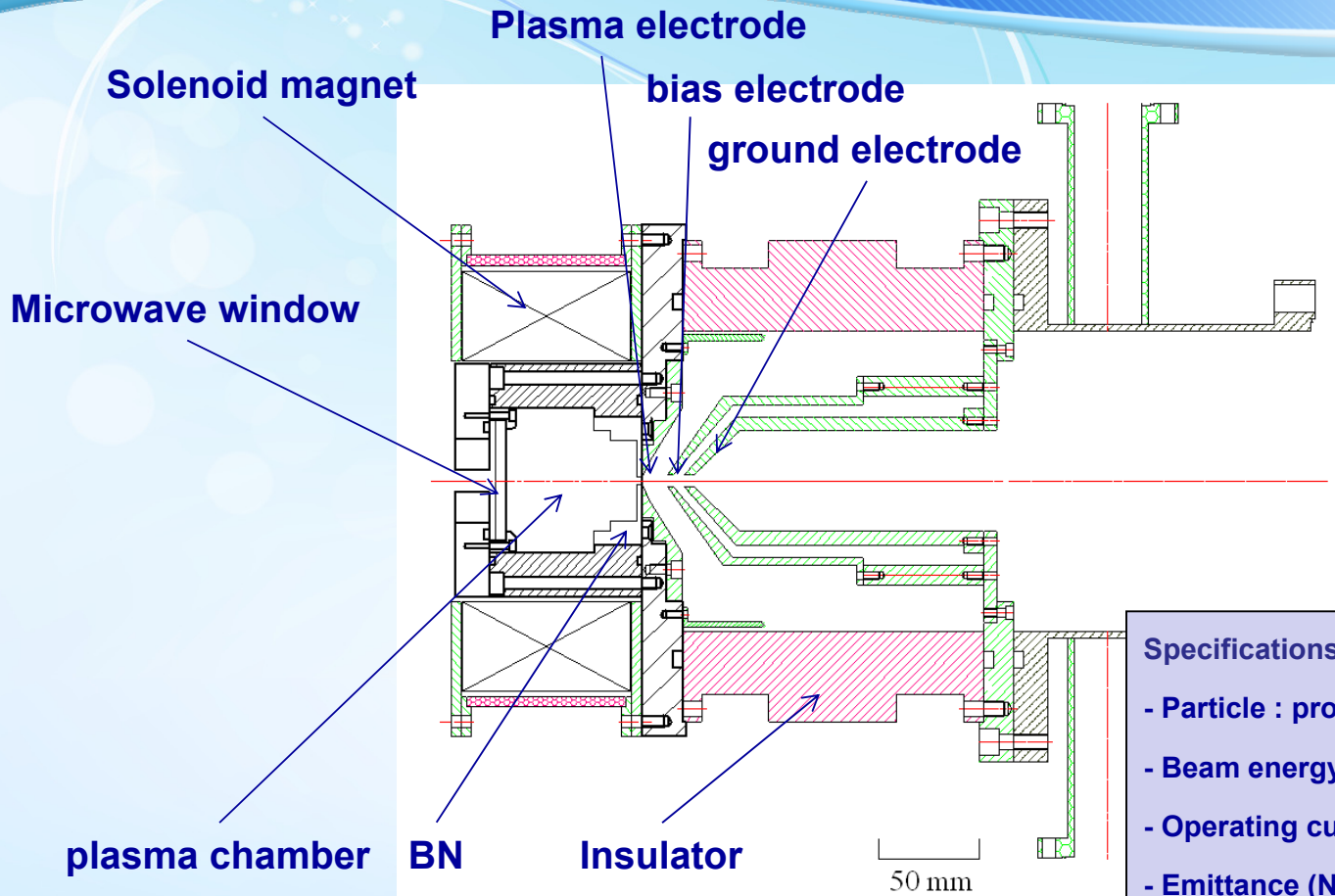
- 2.45 GHZ microwave ion source
- Two electromagnet solenoids
- Two steering magnets
- Vacuum box for diagnostics and pumping
- RFQ entrance collimator and electron trap





# Microwave Ion Source Development

**K O M A C**  
Korea Multi-purpose Accelerator Complex

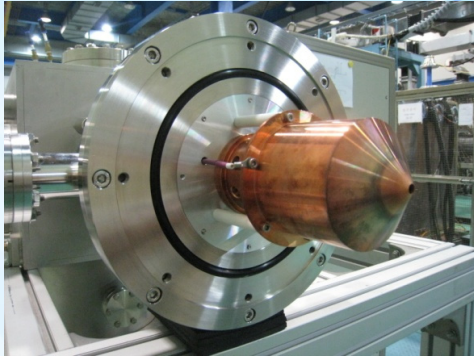


## Specifications

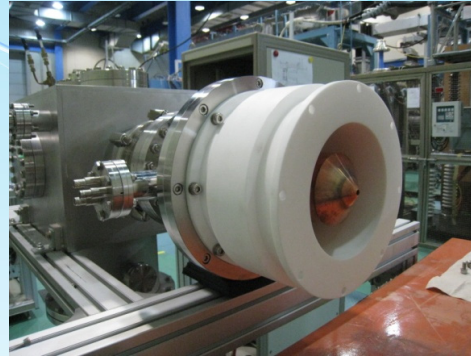
- Particle : proton
- Beam energy : 50 keV
- Operating current : 20 mA
- Emittance (Normalized rms) :  $0.2 \pi$  mm mrad
- Proton fraction : > 80%
- Operation time without maintenance : > 500 hrs
- Microwave frequency : 2.45GHz

Long life time without maintenance for weekly based operation

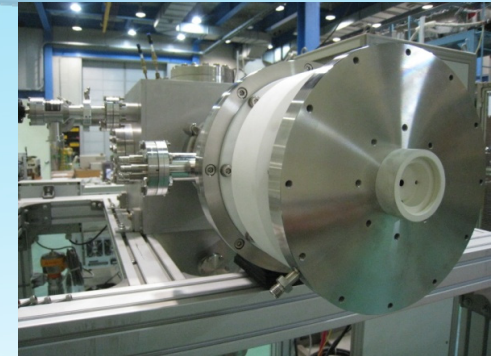
# Ion Source Assembly



1. Install a bias electrode after linked a bias feed-through



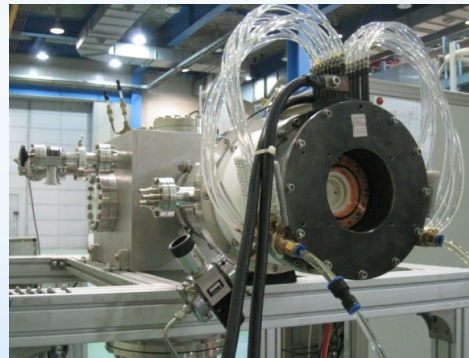
2. Install high voltage insulator



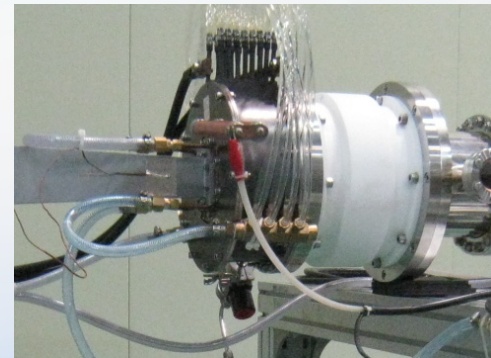
3. Install a flange with a plasma electrode, a gas injection port and a boron nitride lining



4. Install an plasma chamber



5. Install a solenoid magnet and cooling lines and a needle valve

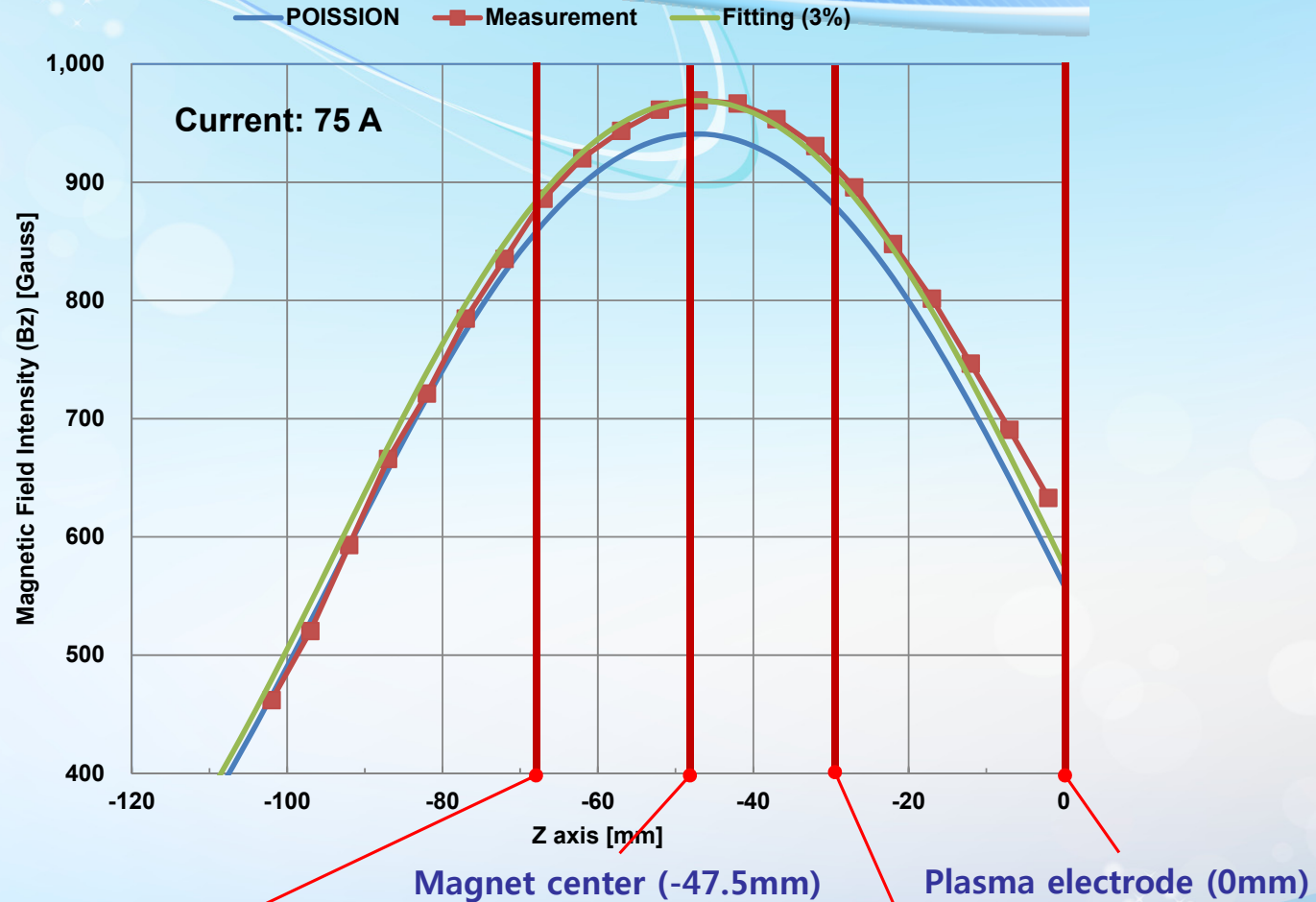


6. Install ridged waveguide to plasma chamber



# Magnetic Field along the Plasma Chamber

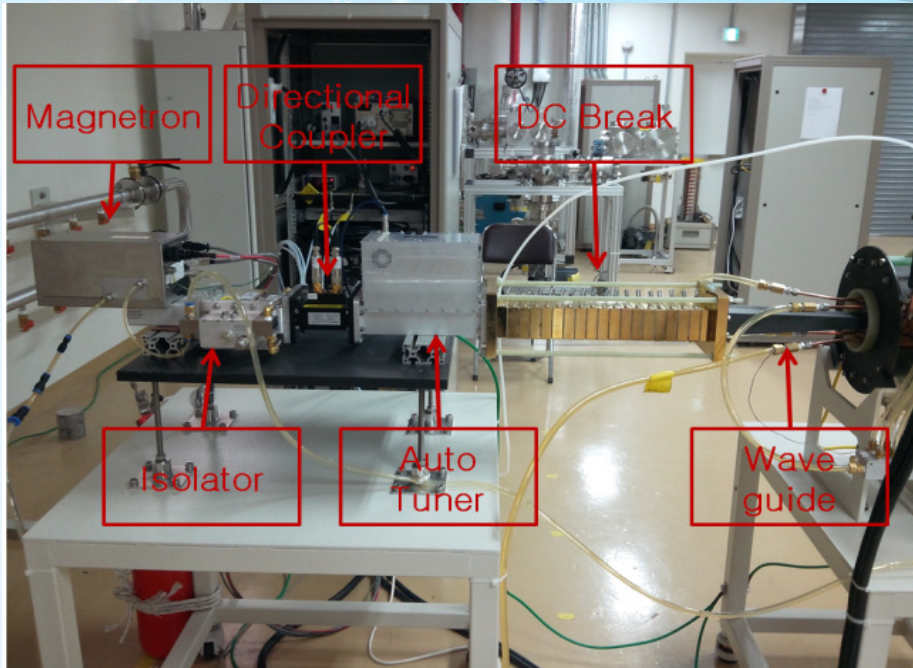
MWIS Solenoid Magnet Field Along the Arc Chamber



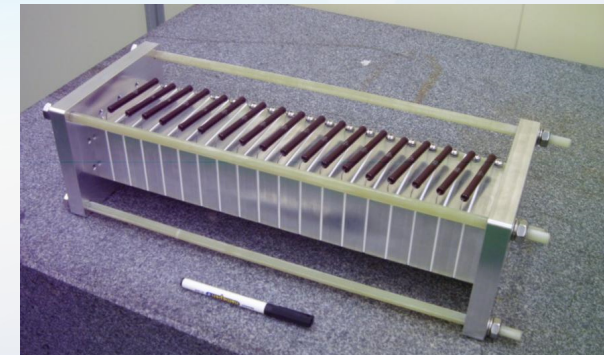
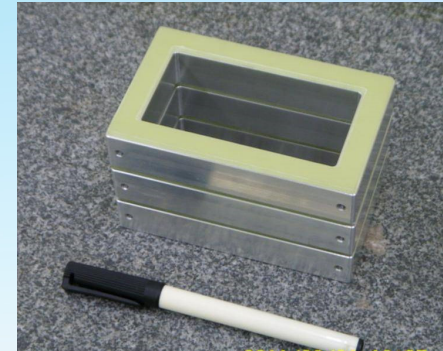
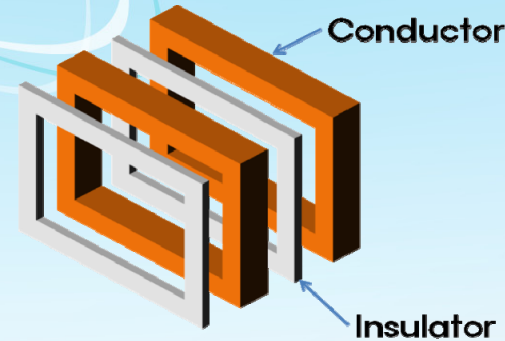
Window position of -67.4mm chamber (-67.4mm)

Window position of -29.1mm chamber (-29.1mm)

# Microwave System



## ● Multi-layer waveguide DC Break



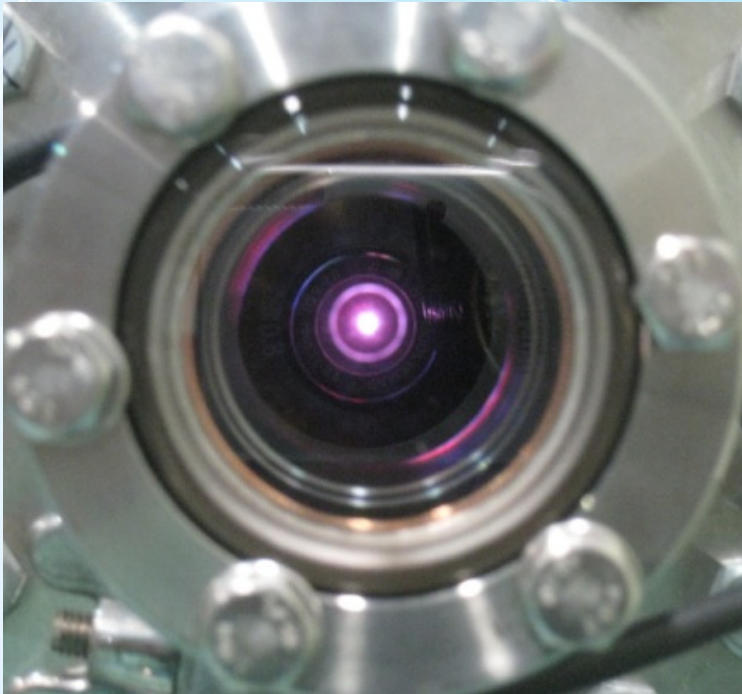
## Microwave system specifications

- Frequency: 2.45 GHz
- Power: 1 kW CW
- Tuning: 3-stub with auto-matcher
- Protection: circulator with dummy load
- Ridged waveguide coupling system
- Multi-layer waveguide DC break

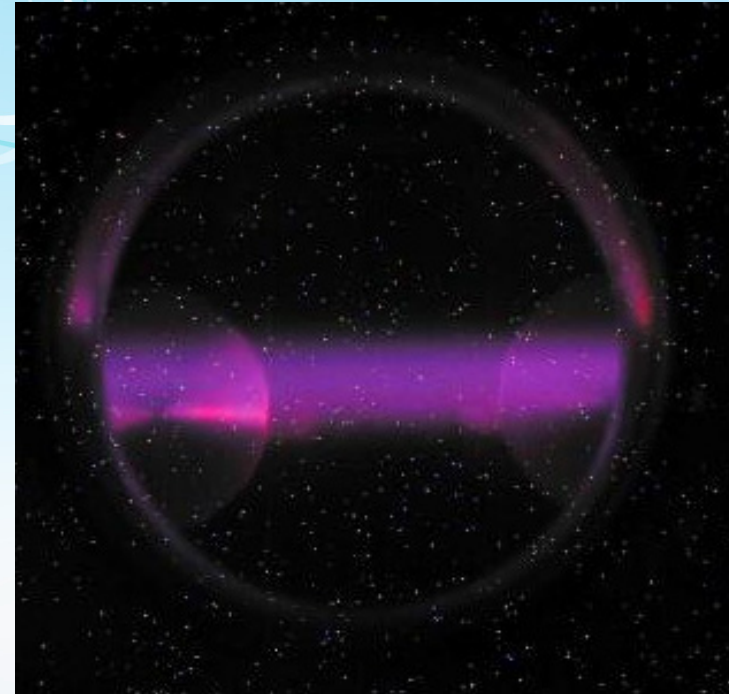
- Insulator : G-10 ( 2mm of thickness)
- Conductor : Al(20mm of thickness, WR340)
- Number of Layers : 19
- Divider resistors : 160MΩ x 19



# Plasma Discharge and Beam Extraction

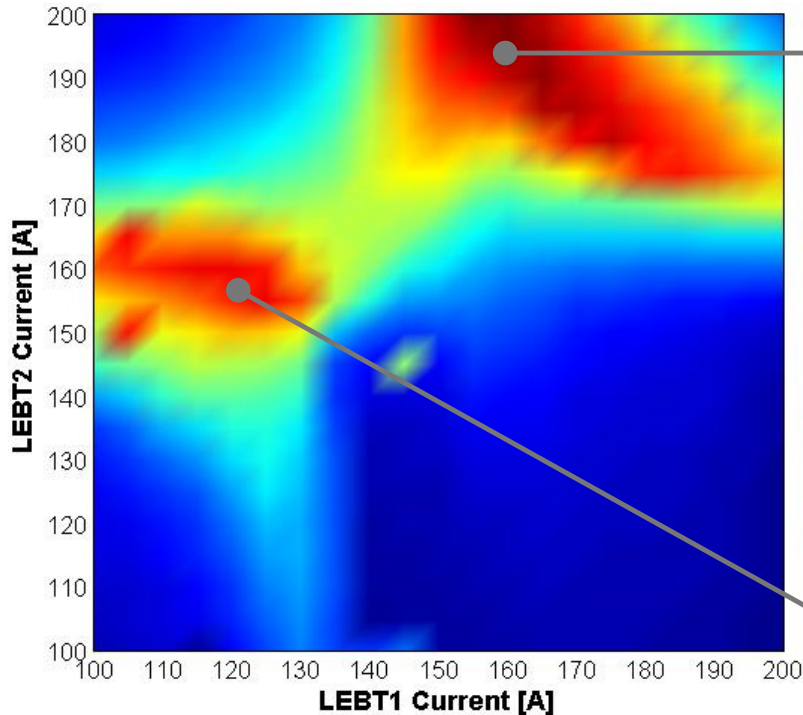


Gas : H<sub>2</sub>  
H<sub>2</sub> pressure (Indicated value) :  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  torr  
Microwave power : 400 W  
Solenoid magnet current : 75 A

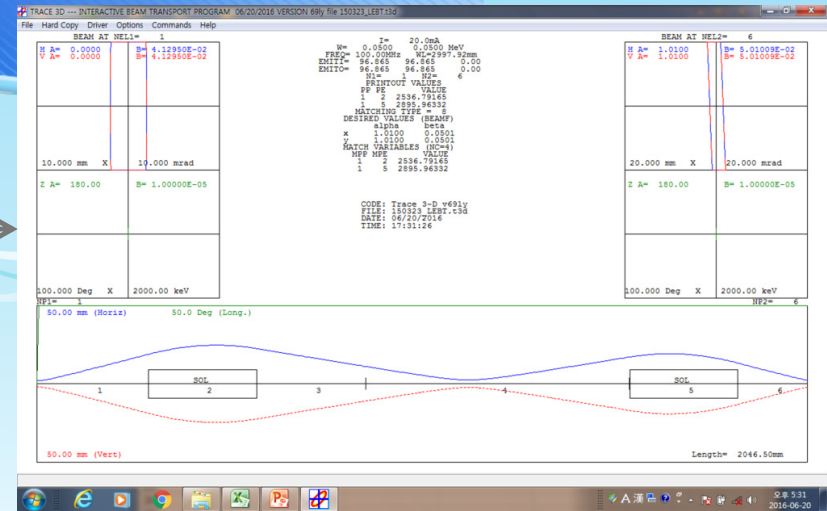


Gas : H<sub>2</sub>  
H<sub>2</sub> pressure (Indicated value) :  $2.0 \times 10^{-5}$  torr  
RF power : 600 W  
Solenoid magnet current : 82 A  
Bias voltage : -1 kV  
Extraction voltage : 35 kV  
Extraction current : 16 mA DC @ Faraday cup  
Beam current was limited due to the beam dump heating

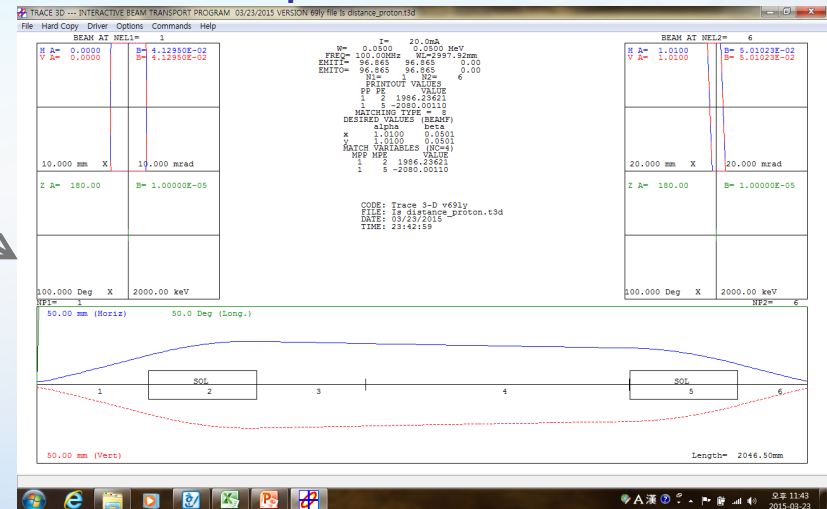
# LEBT Solenoid Scan



## Crossing beam optics in LEBT



## Parallel beam optics in LEBT

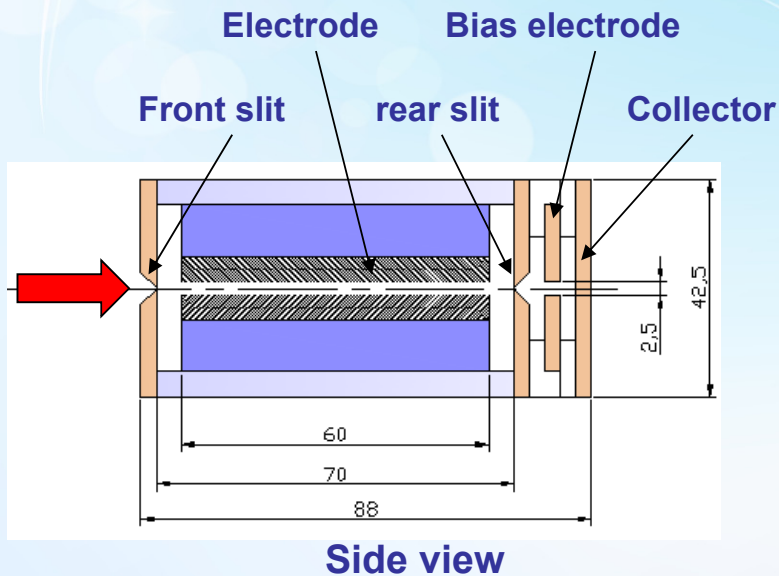


Normally operated in parallel beam optics because H2 plus ion can be focused in crossing beam optics

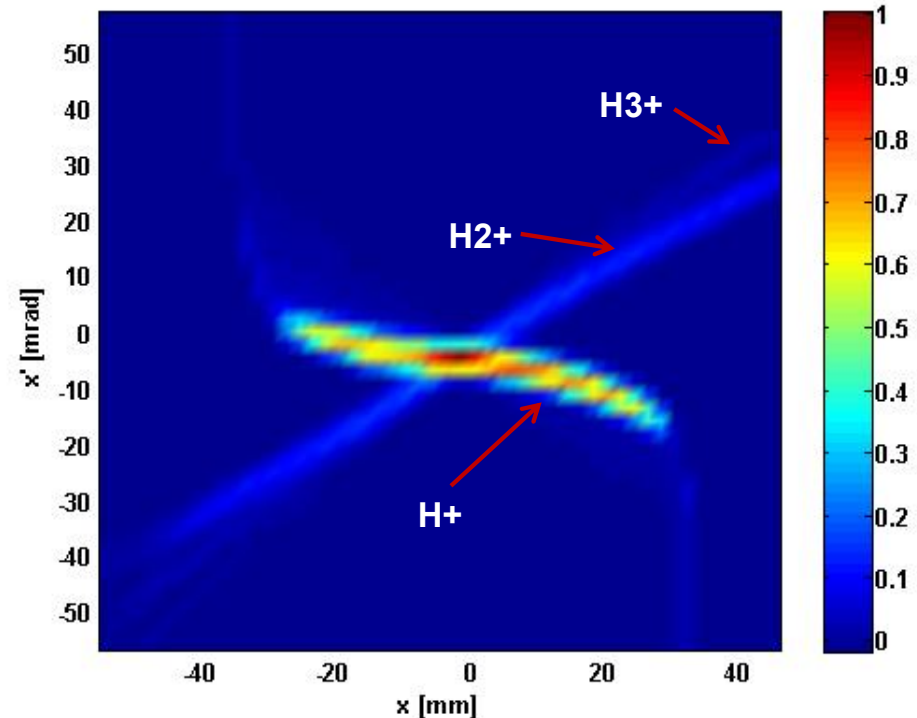


# Emittance Measurement

## Allison type emittance scanner



- Pressure :  $1.7 \times 10^{-5}$  torr (3.0 sccm)
- IS solenoid : 80.5A, Microwave power : 500W
- Extraction voltage : 50kV, bias voltage : -2kV
- Beam current: 12.2mA
- X step : 2mm , X' resolution : 2.3mrad (20V)

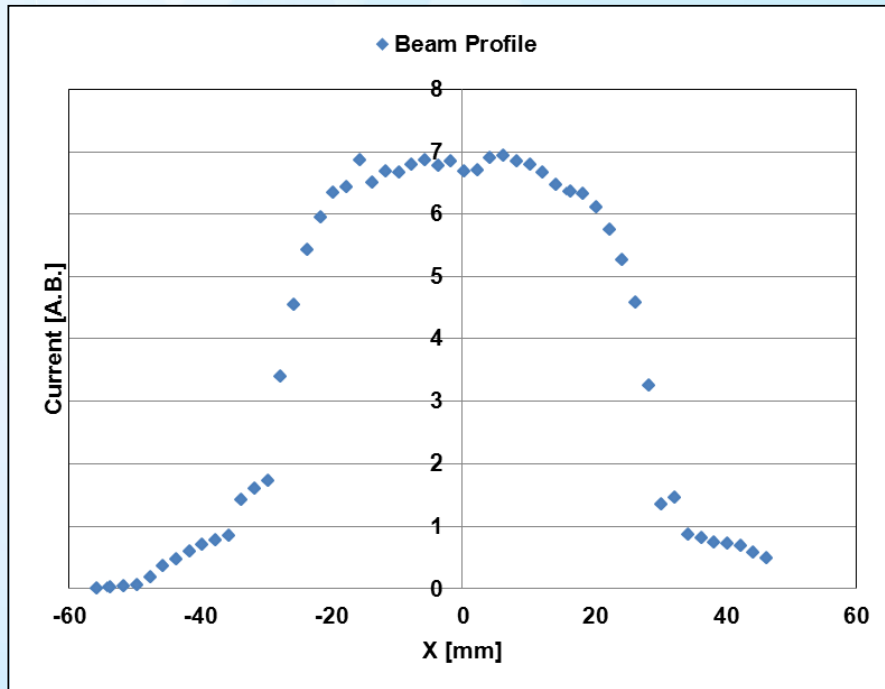


Phase space distribution measured in the middle of two LEBT solenoids

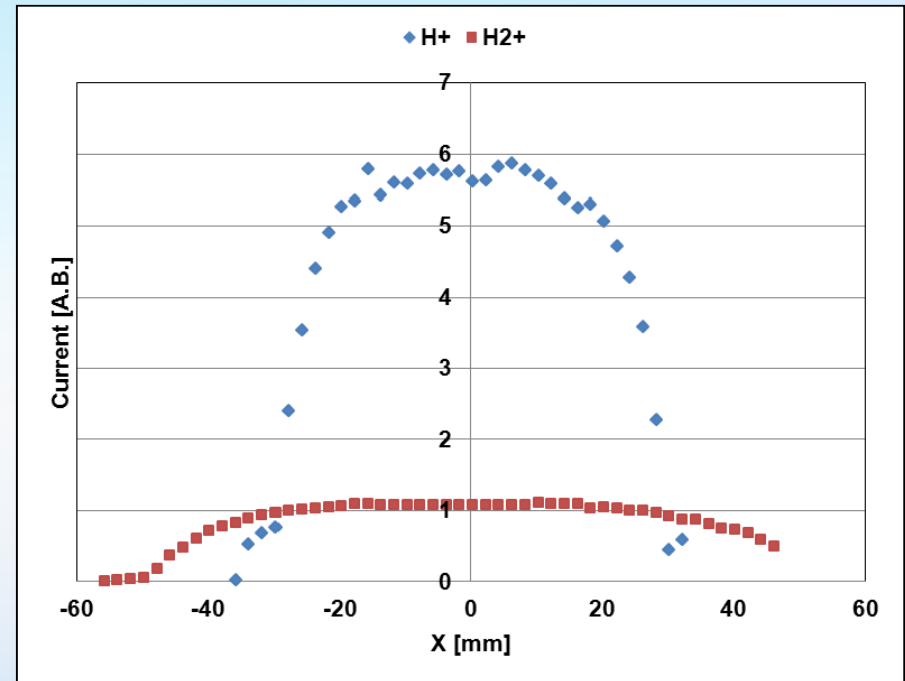
Normalized RMS emittance :  $0.35 \pi$  mm mrad ( $0.2 \pi$  mm mrad design value)

# Proton Fraction

- H2<sup>+</sup> profile was assumed to be uniform
- Ignore H3<sup>+</sup> data
- Proton fraction (H<sup>+</sup> : H2<sup>+</sup>) 77% : 23%



Beam profile of the total beam

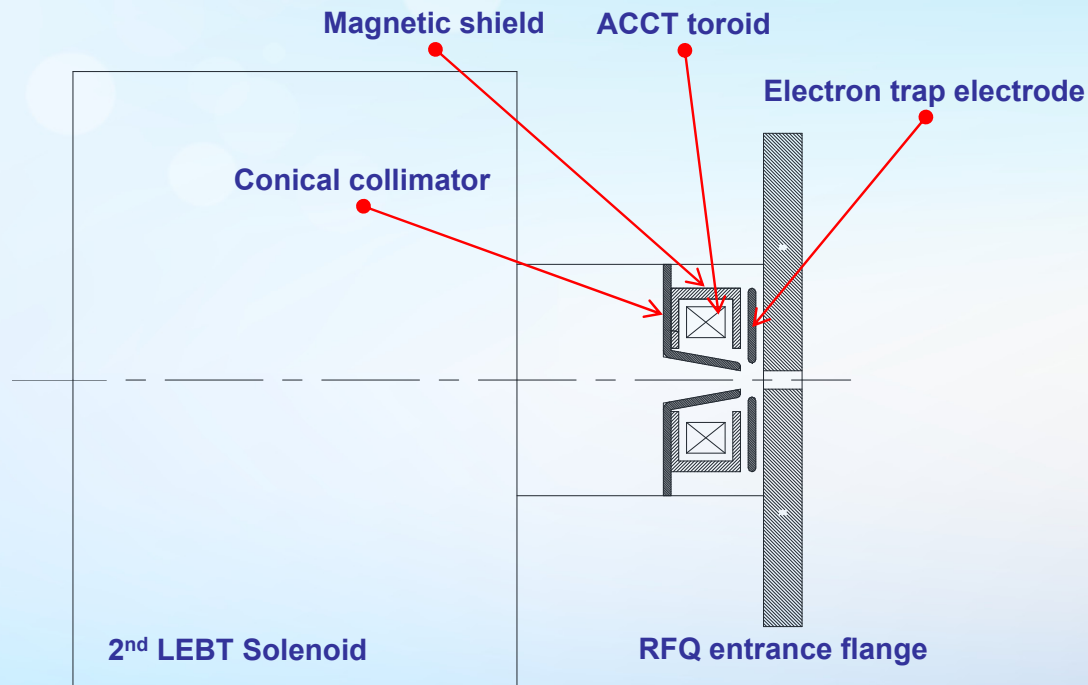


Resolved Beam profile

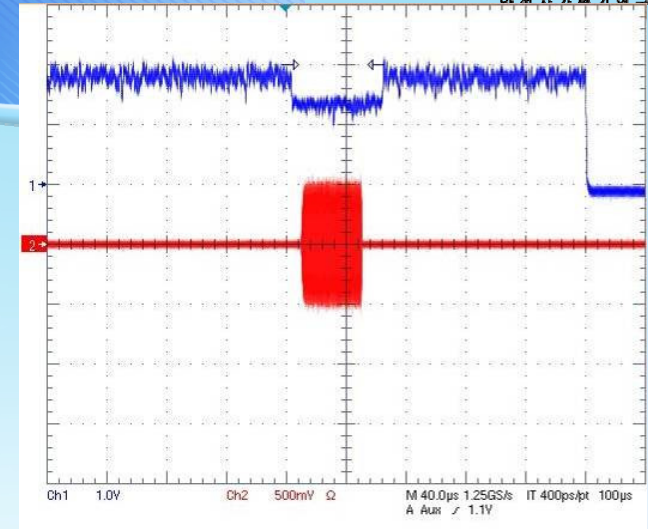


# Electron Trap Effect

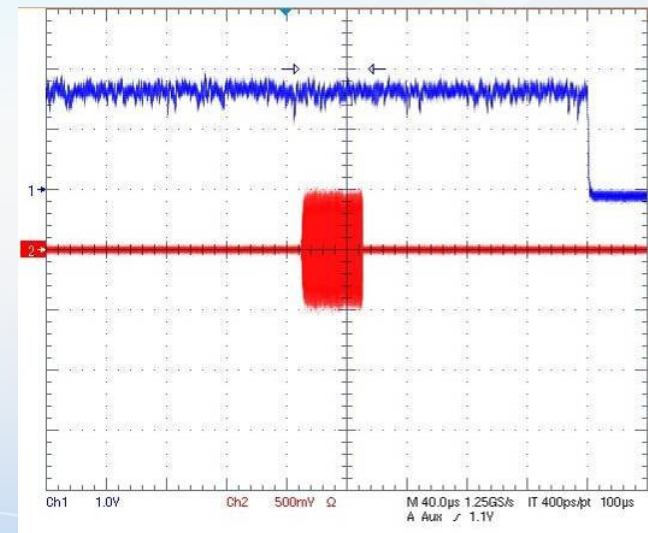
- Operating voltage of the trap : 1.2kV
- Dip of the ACCT current for low trap voltage during RFQ beam acceleration period
- The current maintains constant above  $\sim -1\text{kV}$



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가속기 연구 시설



Trap voltage : 0kV



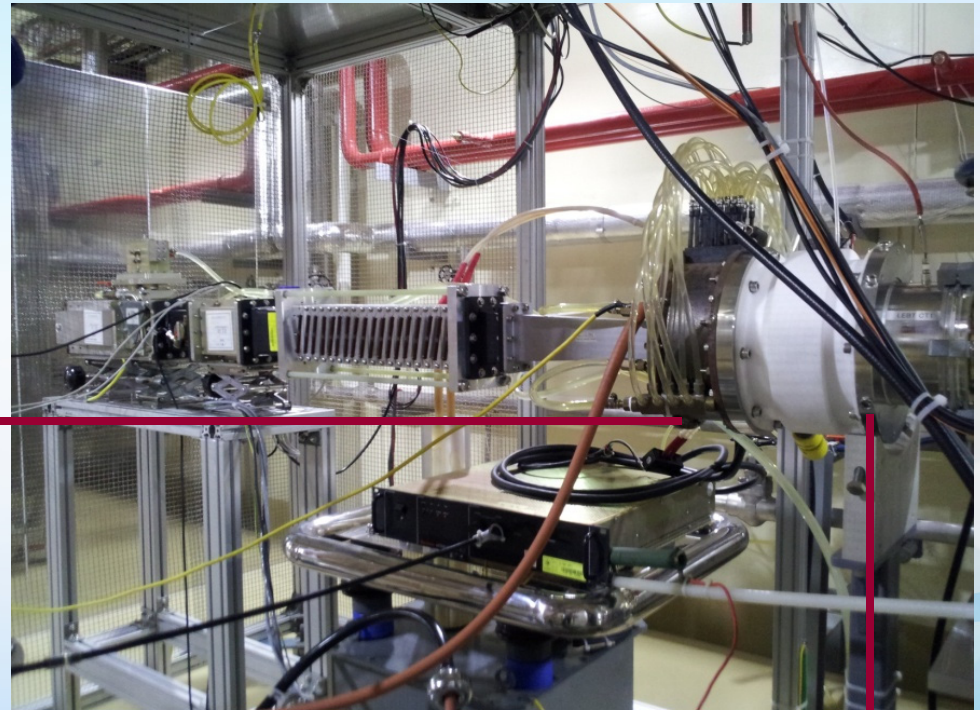
Trap voltage : -1.4kV

# Ion Source Issues 1 – HV Switch

- KOMAC ion source Requirement: 50 keV, 20 mA peak, 2.5 ms, 120 Hz (30 % duty)
- Operation mode: CW plasma, pulsed beam extraction
- Failure of the switch was a problem. Now fixed by adjusting gate drive timing and current limiting resistors.



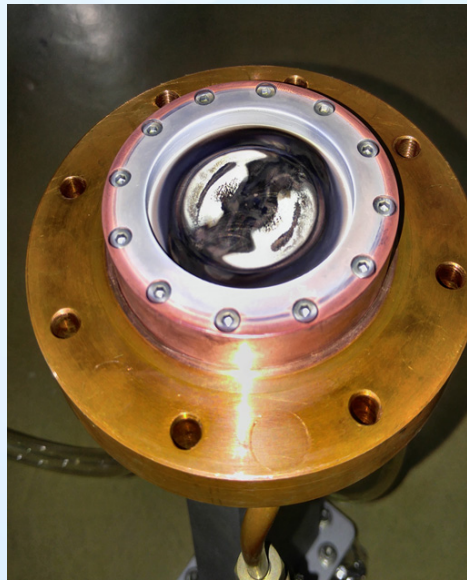
Semiconductor switch  
(push-pull type,  
80 IGBTs connected in series)



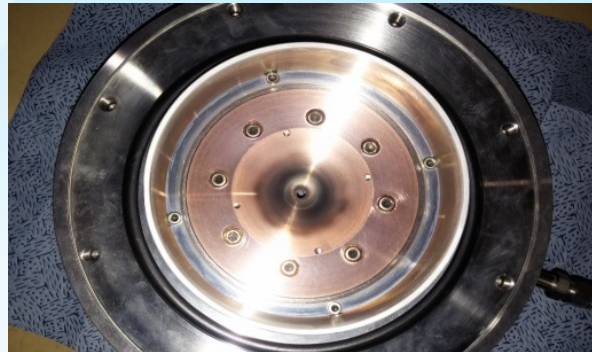


# Ion Source Issues 2 – BN coating

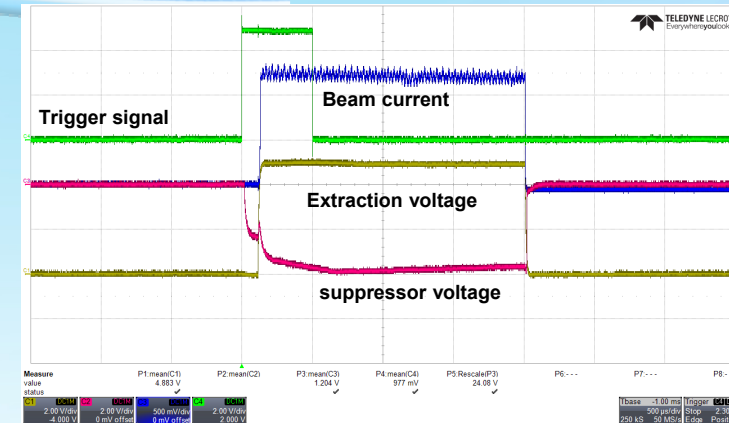
- CW plasma operation: electrode being coated with BN
  - BN from the microwave window
  - Frequent arcs between electrodes: Switch failure
- Preventive maintenance: overhaul after 500-hr operation



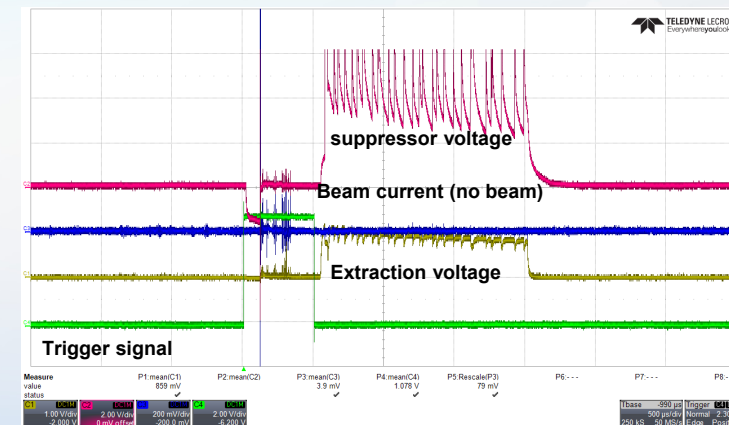
BN after 1,000 hour operation



BN(insulator) coating on plasma electrode (upper) and extraction electrode (lower)



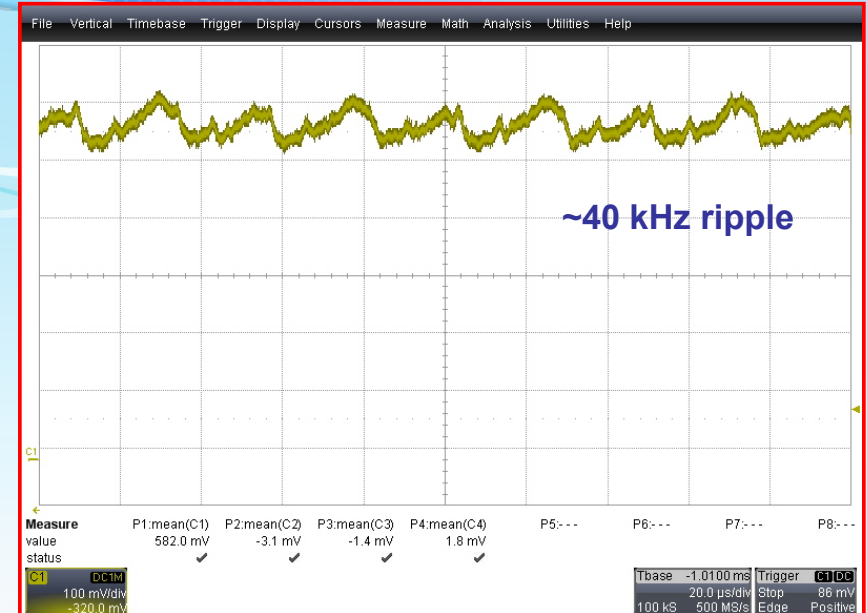
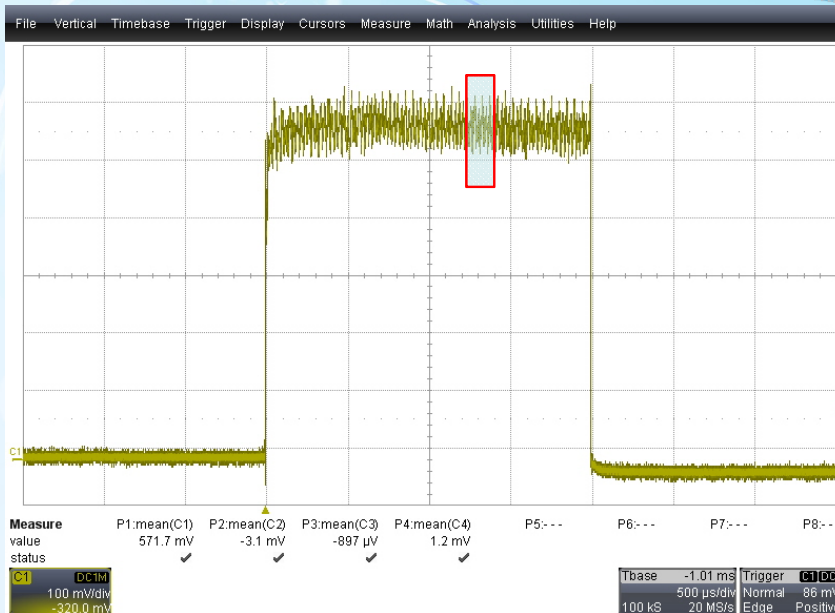
Normal operation waveform



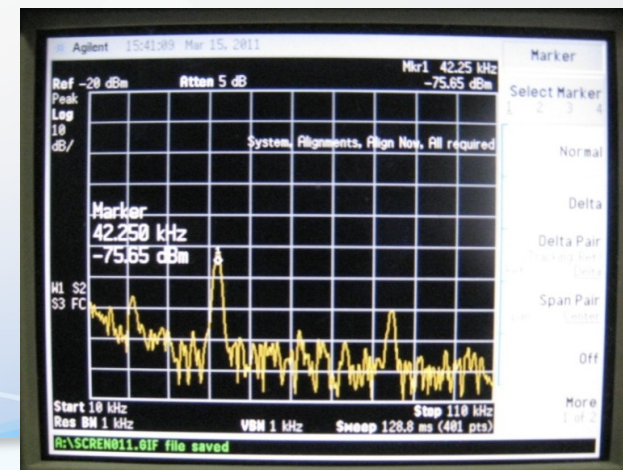
Abnormal waveform due to coating

# Ion Source Issues 3 – Beam Current Ripple

OMAC  
Korea Multi-purpose Accelerator Complex  
양성자가속기연구센터

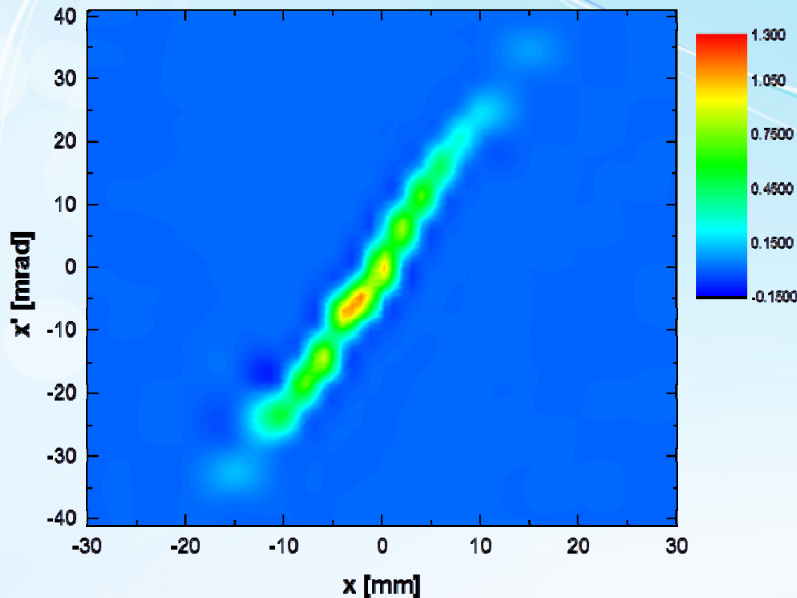


- Spectrum measurement at forward and reflected signal
  - 42.25kHz peak, regardless of magnet power supply status
- Microwave frequency depending on Power
  - 400W setting : 2.464250GHz
  - 310W setting : 2.462575GHz
- Magnetron power supply switching frequency : 20~22kHz

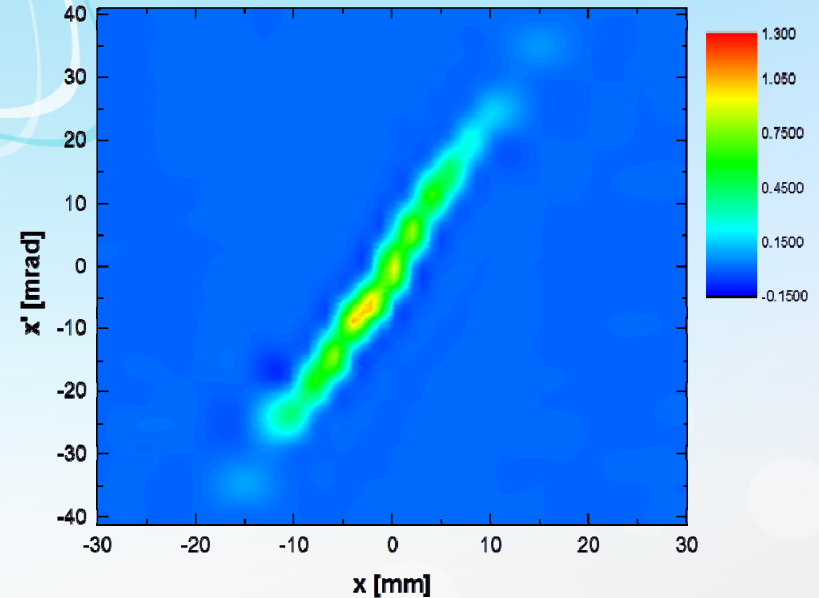




# Ion Source Issues 4 – Neutralization



Base pressure: 1E-7 torr  
Measurement condition: 1.1E-5 torr hydrogen  
Extraction voltage: 50 kV  
Bias voltage: -2 kV  
Normalized rms emittance:  $0.318 \pi$  mm mrad



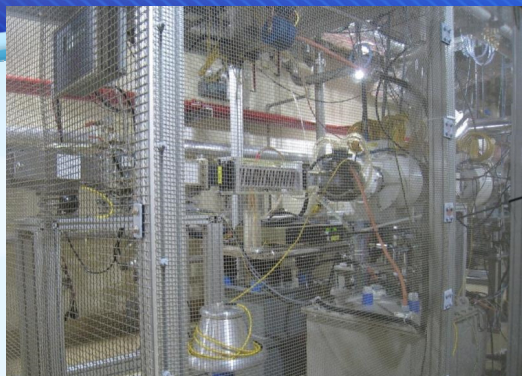
Base pressure: 1E-7 torr  
Measurement condition: 1.1E-5 torr hydrogen + **2.1E-5 torr krypton (1sccm)**  
Extraction voltage: 50 kV  
Bias voltage: -2 kV  
Normalized rms emittance: **0.249**  $\pi$  mm mrad

Measured at Test bench with beam focusing solenoid  
Normalized rms emittance reduced by ~20% with Kr adding

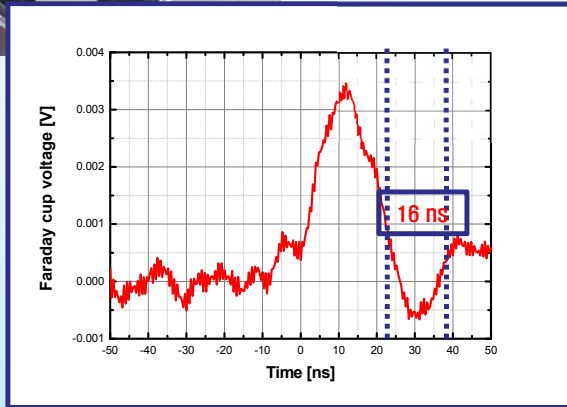
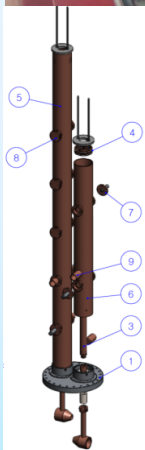
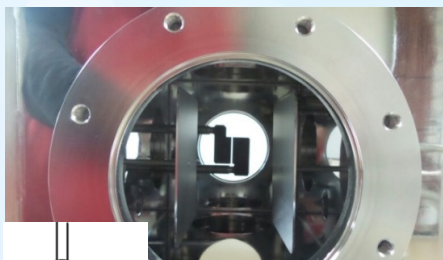
## ❖ Ion Source related R&D



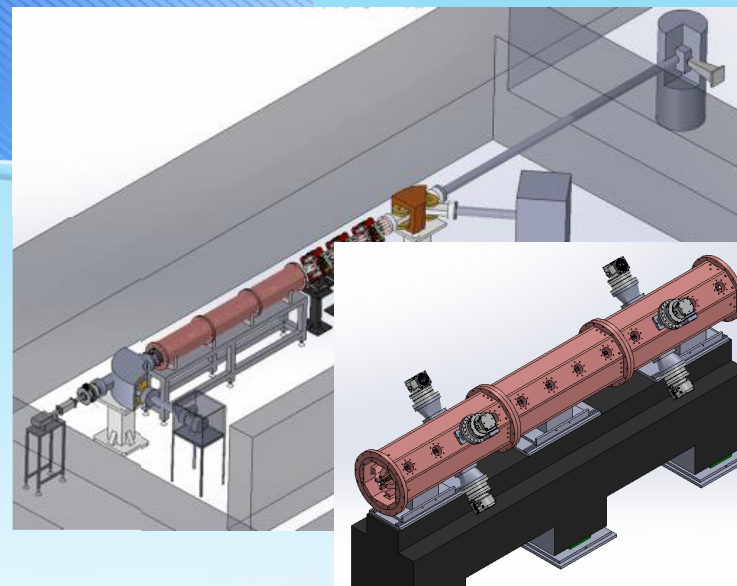
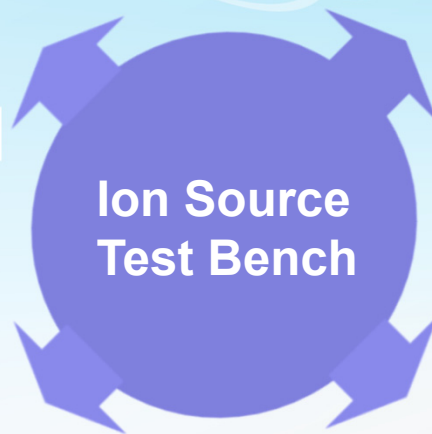
# Ion Source Test Bench (1)



- Improvement of injector for 100-MeV linac



- 10ns grade short pulse beam generation



- He<sup>2+</sup> ion source test for new RFQ



- Alternative to Duopigatron for Ion implanter



# Ion Source Test Bench (2)

**K O M A C**  
Korea Multipurpose Accelerator Complex  
양성자가속기연구센터

IS control rack  
- HV PS  
- Bias PS  
- Magnet PS  
- Gas flow control

Magnetron

3-stub tuner

WG DC break

Ion source

HV switch  
For extraction

Control rack  
- Timing system  
- Vacuum control  
- Diagnostics

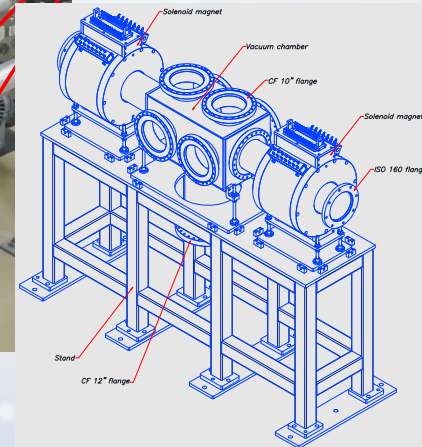
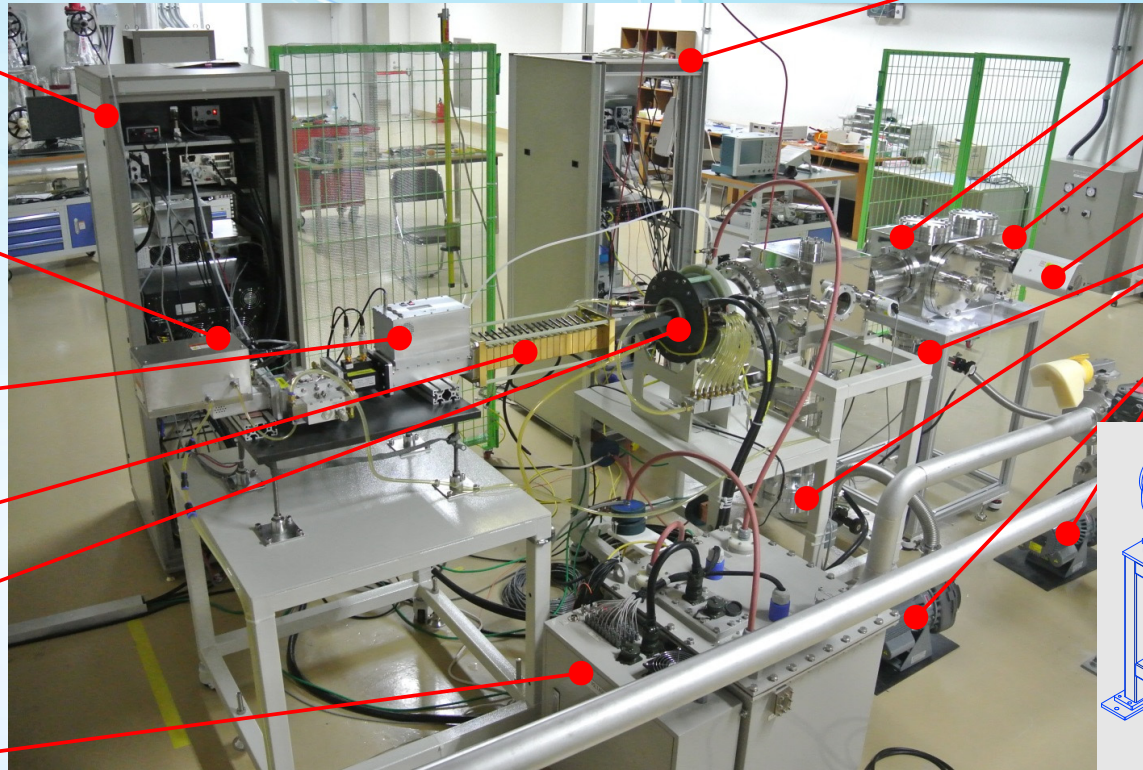
Diagnostic chamber

Faradycup

RGA

TMP

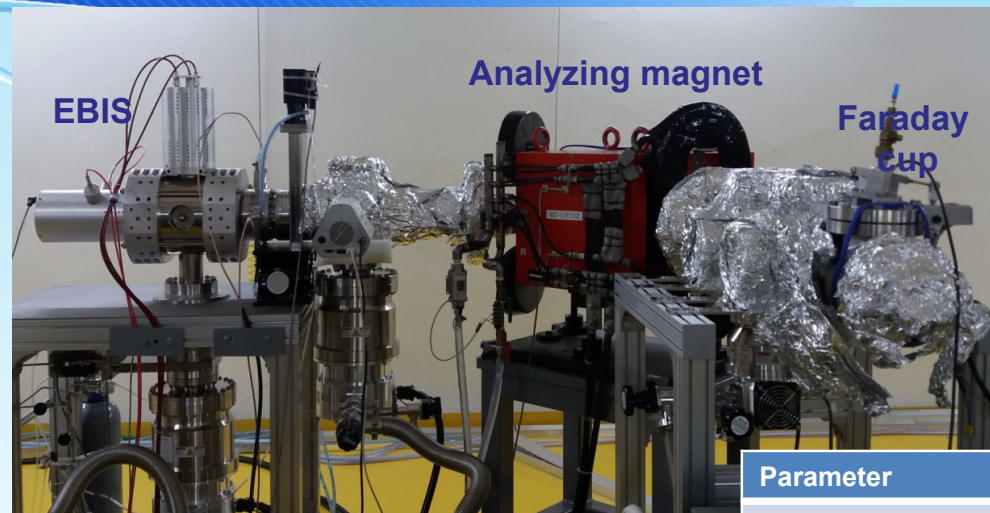
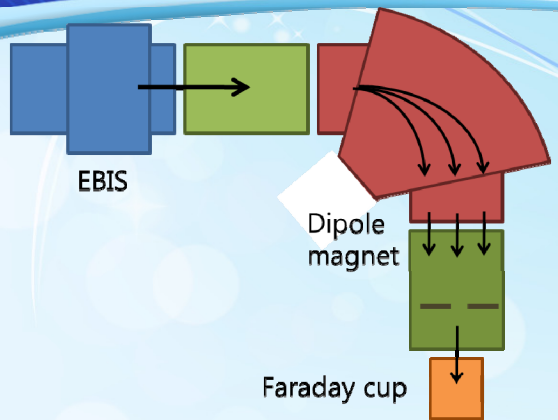
Scroll pump



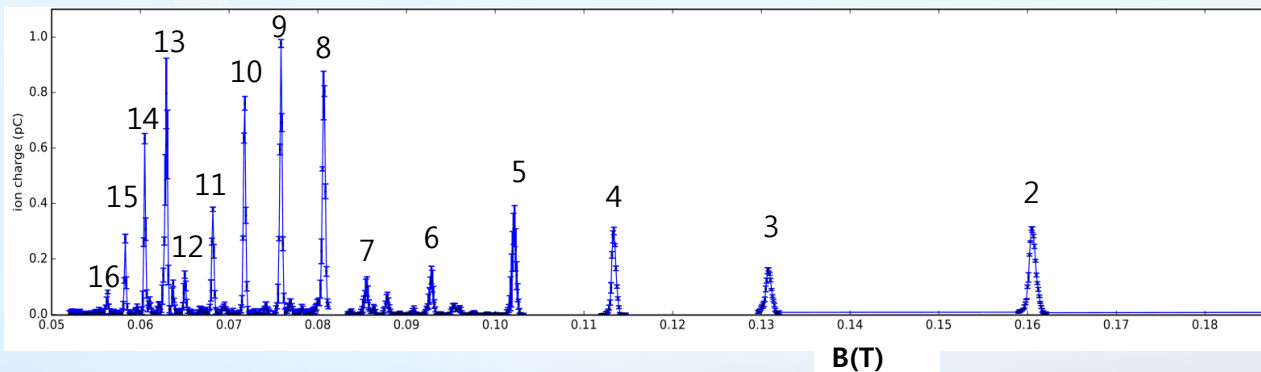
Almost same as the one used for LINAC operation (source of spare parts for reliable LINAC injector operation)  
Test bench for various operating condition, components tests and new design to improve the ion source  
LEBT with two solenoid with a diagnostic chamber is under fabrication



# EBIS for New RFQ



**Ar<sup>+n</sup> spectrum**



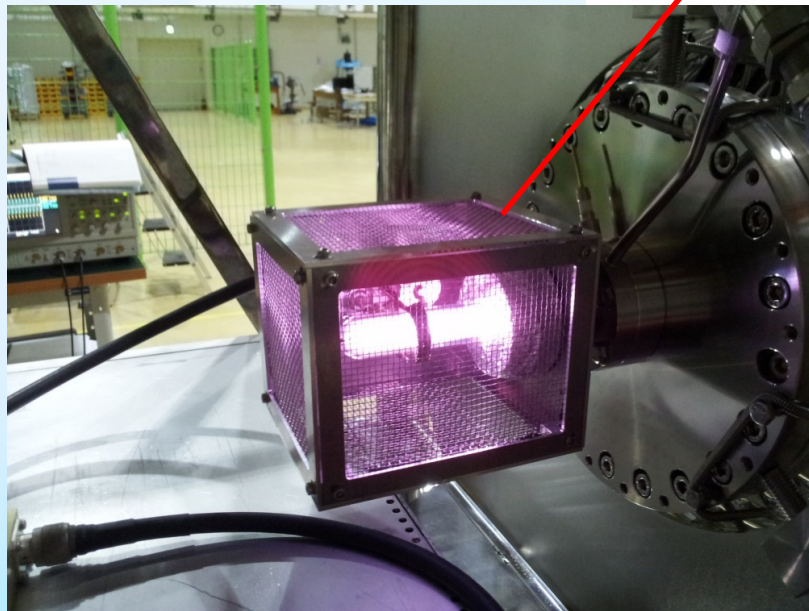
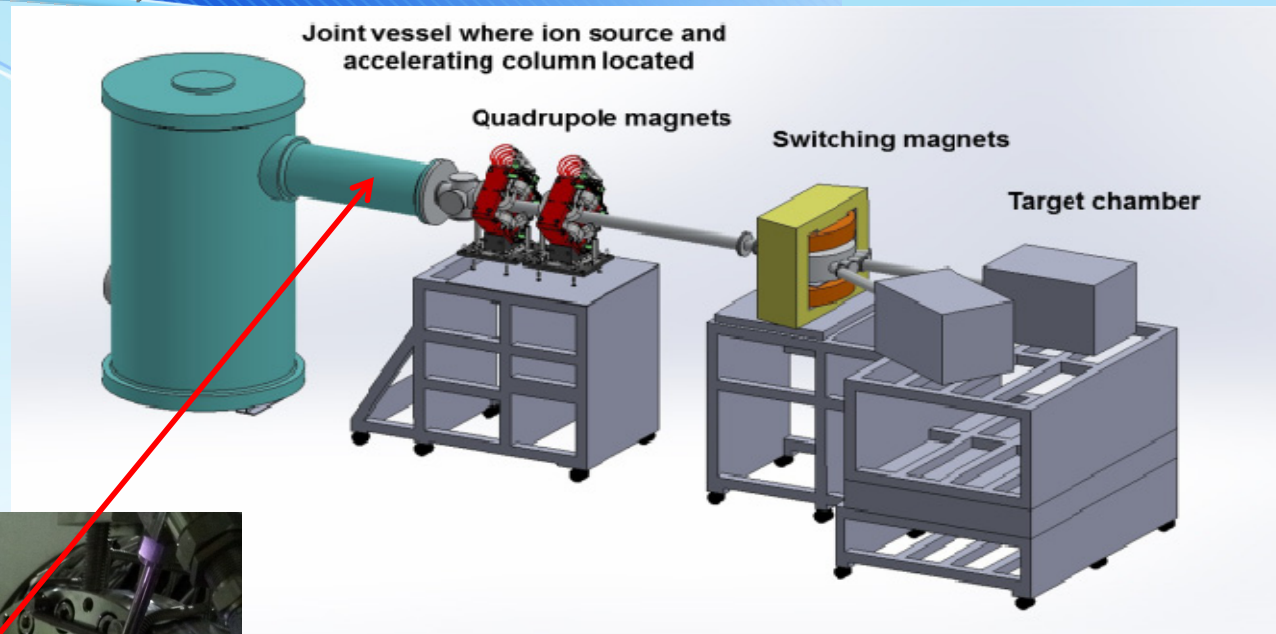
| Parameter                                                 | EBIS-A |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Magnetic field, B[mT]                                     | 600    |
| Magnet                                                    | NdFeB  |
| Electron energy, E <sub>e</sub> [keV]                     | ≤30    |
| Max. electron current, I <sub>e</sub> [mA]                | ≤200   |
| Max. current density, j <sub>e</sub> [A/cm <sup>2</sup> ] | ≤600   |
| Drift tube length, L[cm]                                  | 6      |
| Cathode diameter [mm]                                     | 1.0    |
| Trap capacity, C <sub>e</sub> [pC]                        | 91     |
| Drift tube number                                         | 3      |

To generate multiply-charge ion beam for new heavy ion RFQ, electron beam ion source is under development  
 Test stand with a permanent magnet based commercial EBIS (Dreebit) prepared and under test  
 Large scale EBIS based on SC solenoid is under development

# Compact RF Ion Source for 1 MV Accelerator

KAERI  
Korea Multi-purpose Accelerator Complex  
양성자가속기연구센터

High voltage power supply  
pressure vessel



## Compact 200 MHz RF Ion Source

- Ion species: gaseous (proton, O, N, etc)
- Frequency: 200 MHz
- 1-turn antenna coil with variable capacitor matching
- Permanent magnet to assist plasma generation
- RF power by using VCO and SSA



- **100-MeV Linac & Beamlines**
  - Successfully commissioned 100-MeV linac with 1 kW in 2013
  - Increased beam power to 10 kW in 2014
  - Commissioning of the RI production beam line in 2016
  - Construction of the low flux beam line in 2016
- **Issues on Proton Injector for 100-MeV Linac**
  - 2.45 GHz microwave ion source with single solenoid
  - Frequent HV switch failure - fixed
  - BN coating - preventive maintenance
  - Beam current ripple
  - Neutralization - effective
- **Ion source related R&D**
  - Test bench prepared
  - EBIS for new RFQ
  - Compact RF ion source for 1-MV electrostatic accelerator

# Thank you



[www.komac.re.kr](http://www.komac.re.kr)