

Intense Beam Generation with 2.45GHz Ion Sources for High Current Linacs

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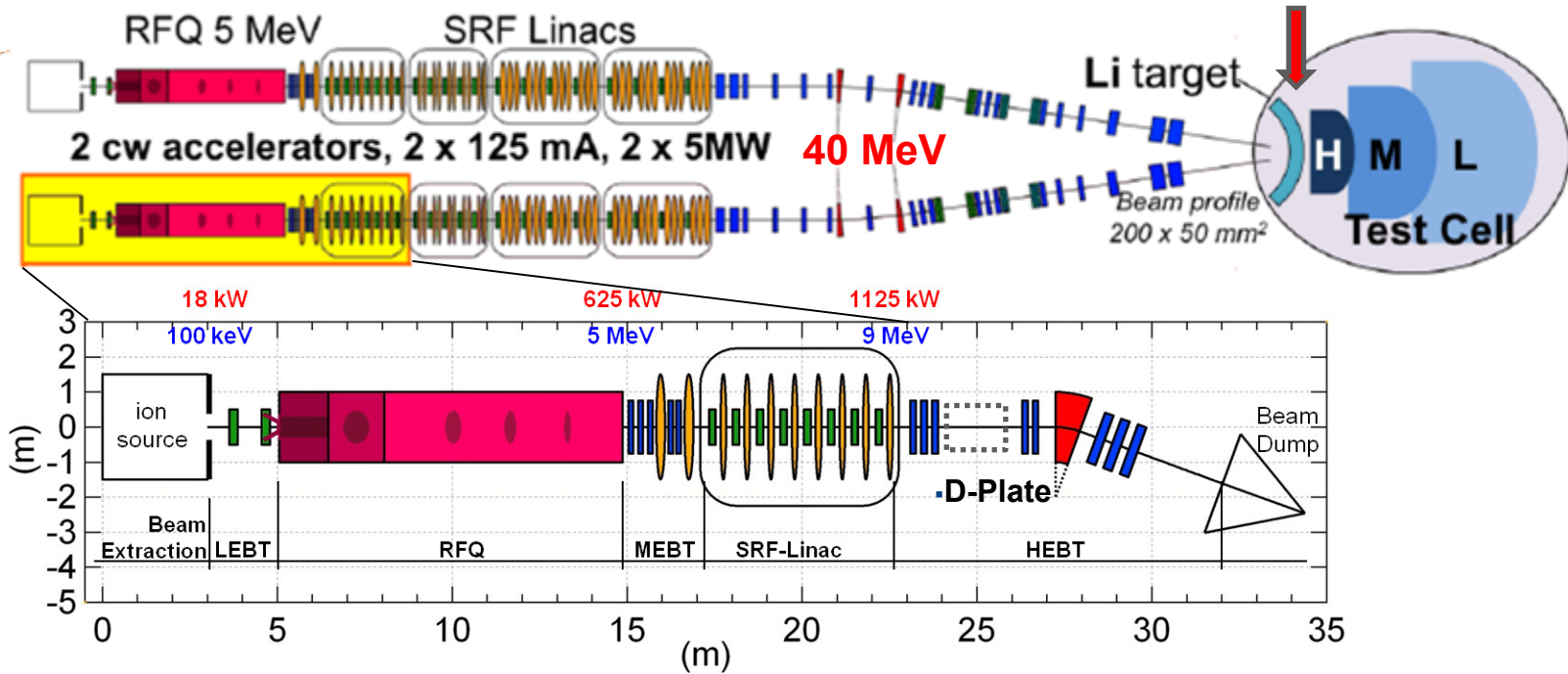
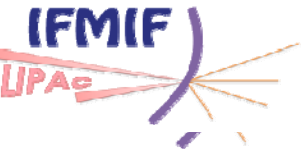
11:40 Thursday, 20 September, Juying Ballroom



Outline

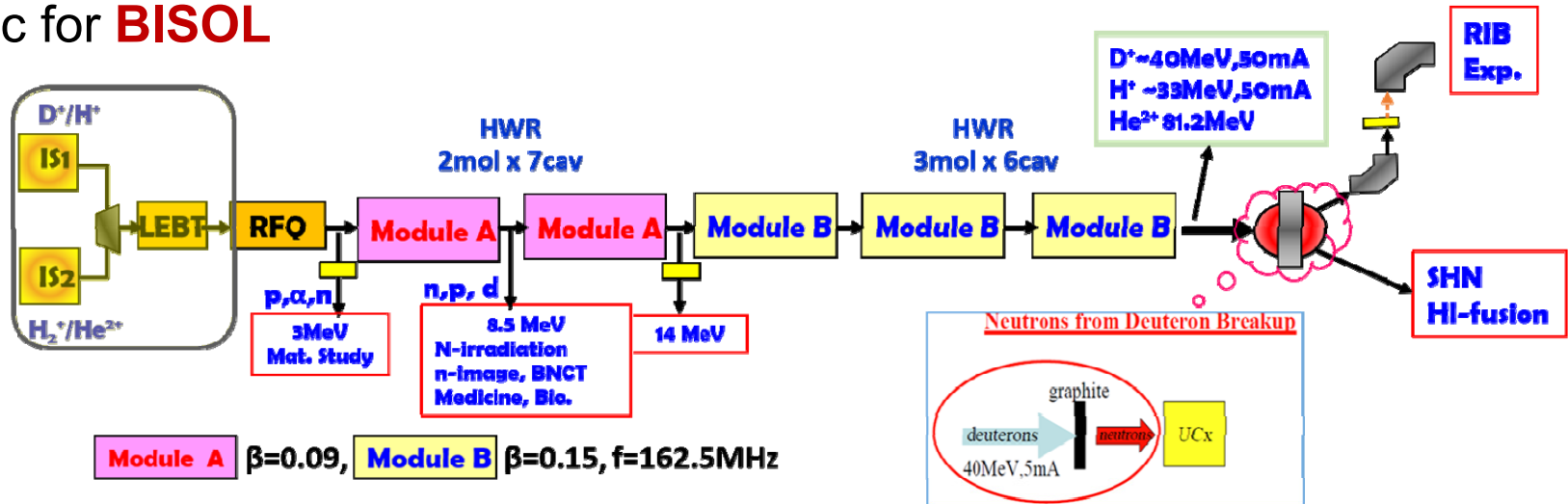
1. Driven Force of High Intense Ion Source
2. Status of Single Charged 2.45GHz ECRIS Performance
3. Other Relevant Ions Beam Results of PKU 2.45GHz Ion Source
4. Summary





TU2A04,
M. Sugimoto

D⁺ Linac for BISOL



56 different ion sources !

2.45GHz ECR Ion Source may be the best choice for High Intensity Linac!

Tens to hundred mA single-charged ion beam with emittance $\sim 0.2\pi$.mm.mrad!

- Compact-PIG-Ion Source (Dual Hollow Cathode Discharge)
- Hybrid 2.45 GHz Microwave Driven Ion Source (Li^{3+} Source)

Today's selection features the most important ion sources!

- Electron Bombardment ion source
- Hollow Cathode ion source
- Reflex Discharge Multicusp source
- Cold- & Hot-Cathode PIG
- Electron Cyclotron Resonance ion source (ECR)
- Electron Beam Ion Source (EBIS)
- Surface Coated Cathode ion source
- Cryogenic ion source
- Metal Vapor ion source (MEVVA)
- Sputtering-type negative ion source
- Plasma Surface Conversion negative ion source
- Electron Beam Ion Source (EBIS)
- Hollow Cathode von Ardenne ion source
- Forrester Porus Plate ion source
- Multipole Confinement ion source
- EHD-driven Liquid ion source

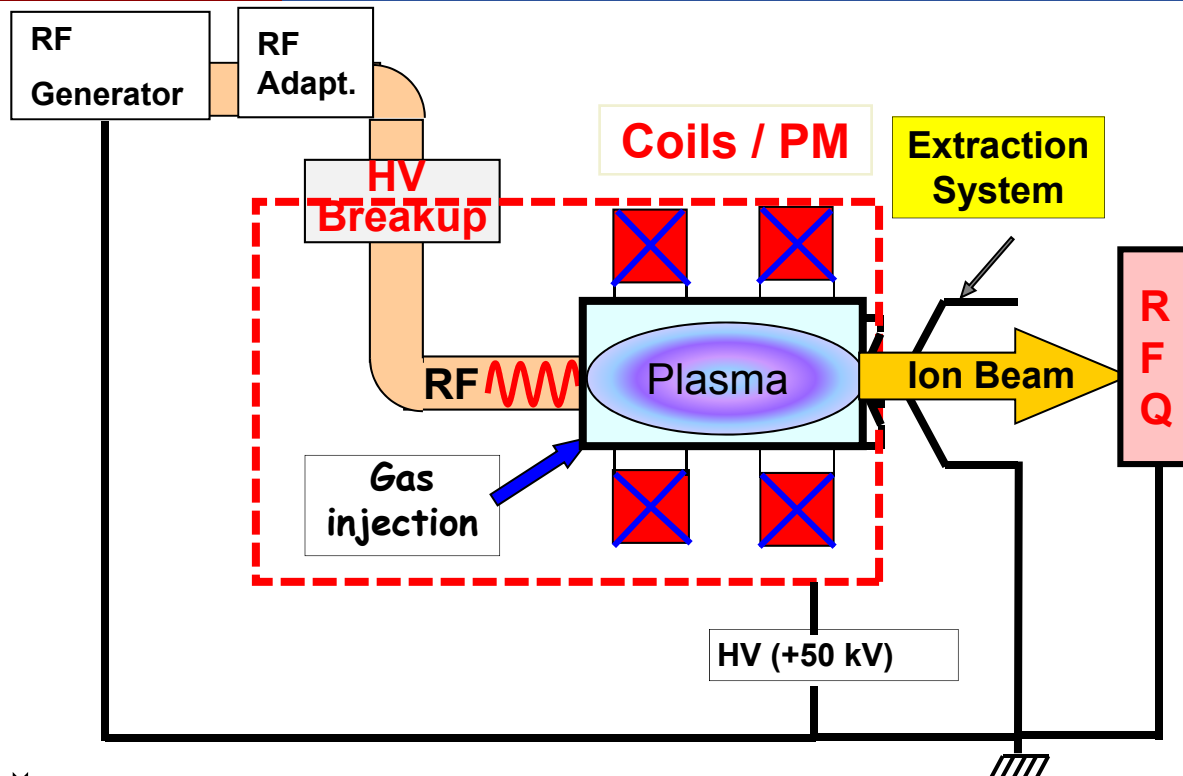
- Microwave ion source
- XUV-driven ion source
- Arc Plasma ion source
- Surface Ionization ion source

- Bayard-Alpert type ion source
- Inverse Magnetron ion source
- FEBIAD ion source

- Field Emission ion source
- Atomic Beam ion source
- Field Ionization ion source
- Plasmatron
- Duoplasmatron

- Freeman ion source
- Liquid Metal ion source
- Beam Plasma ion source
- Magnetron ion source
- Monocusp ion source
- Bucket ion source
- Metal ion source
- Multicusp ion source





ECR Source →
Resonance zone :

$$\omega = e B / m$$

ω , pulsation

e , electron charge

B , magnetic field

m , electron mass.

2.45 GHz → 875 Gauss

Its Distinguish Characteristic:

- It can produce high intensity $H^+ / H_2^+ / O^{3+}$, etc. in DC/Pulsed mode;
- H^+ / D^+ current can go to Hundred mA with emittance of $\sim 0.2\pi \text{ mm.mrad}$;
- High stability & reliability & reproducibility, long lifetime, ...

➤ The Unique Characteristic of a 2.45 GHz ECR, is **limitless** life time because of **no consumption units** (no filament, no antenna)!



Worldwide Intense 2.45GHz Source Activity

Map of the World

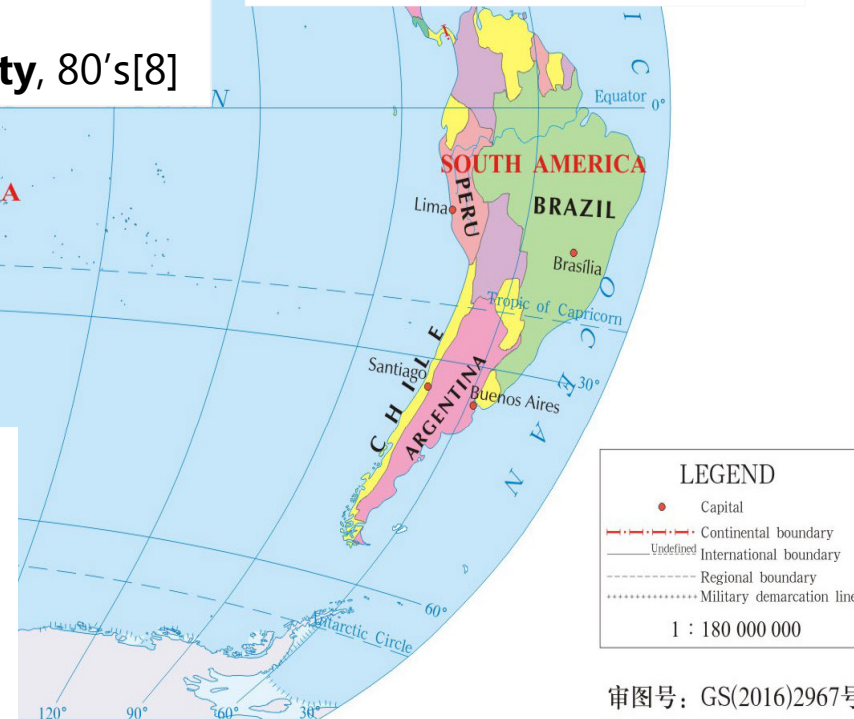
- CEA/Saclay, since 90's [4]
- INFN Catane, 21th [5]

- IMPCAS, 21th [6]
- CIAE, 21th [7]
- Peking University, 80's [8]

- Chalk River, early 90's [1]

- Los Alamos, late 90's [2]
- Indiana University, 21th [3]

- [1] T. Taylor et al, NIMA **336**, 1, 1993.
 [2] J. Sherman, et al. RSI **69**, 1003, 1998
 [3] V. P. Derenchuk V et al, RSI **75**, 1851 (2004).
 [4] P-Y. Beauvais, et al, PAC, Vol.1, 1997.
 [5] G. Ciavola et al, RSI **73**, 1030 (2002)
 [6] 丁俊章等, 核技术, 24 (1) 2001
 [7] 崔保群等, 中国原子能科学研究院年报; 1999年00期 (in Chinese)
 [8] Song Z.Z., 3rd Symposium on Ion Sources and Beams, **1987** (in Chinese).

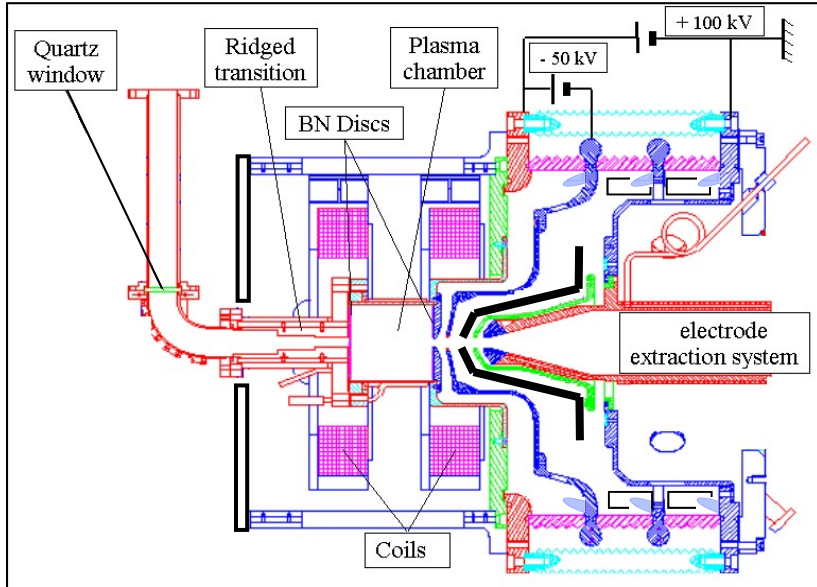


审图号: GS(2016)2967号
 国家测绘地理信息局 监制



Large Body with Coils *IPHI/IFMIF/FAIR*

Courtesy R. Gobin



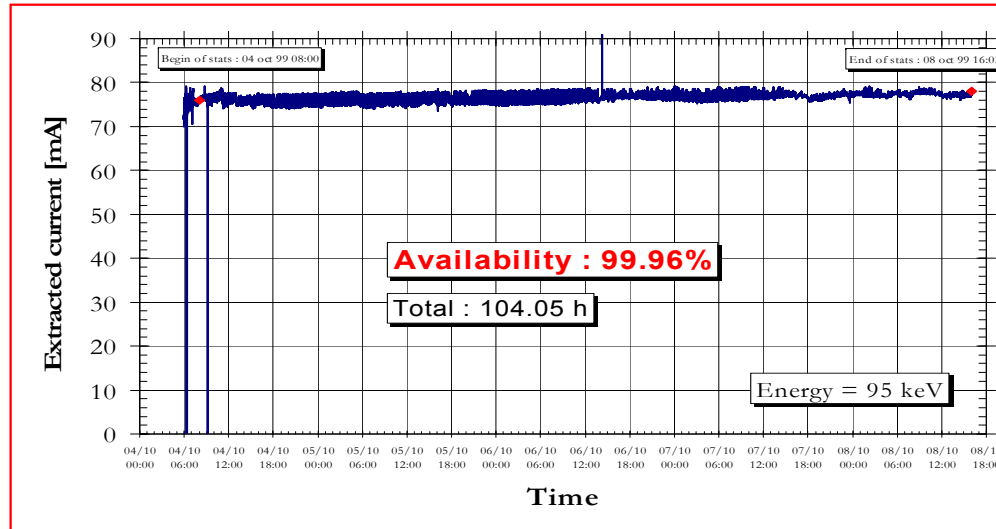
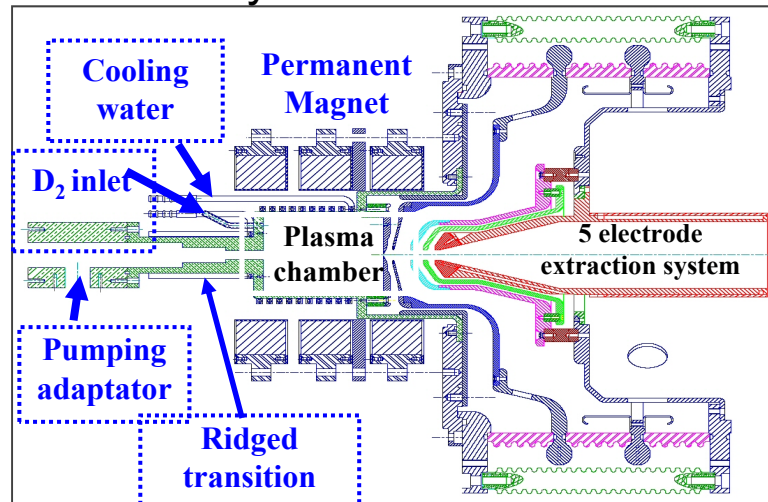
Ion type	H ⁺	D ⁺	He ⁺
Current(mA)	157	175	104
Density(mA/cm ²)	247	275	163

RMS emittance < 0.2 π .mm.mrad

Table 1: Reliability tests

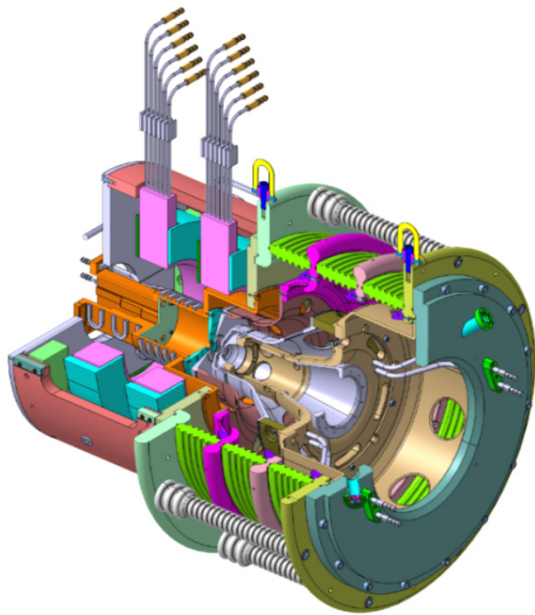
Parameters	Déc. 97	Mai 99	Oct. 99	March 01	June 01
Energy (keV)	80	95	95	95	95
Intensity (mA)	100	75	75	118	114
Duration (h)	103	106	104	336	162
Beam off number	53	24	1	53	7
MTBF (h)	1.75	4	n. appl.	≈ 6	23.1
MTTR (mn)	6	5.3	2.5	≈ 18	2.5
Uninterrupted beam (h)	17	27.5	103	25	36
Availability (%)	94.5	97.9	99.96	95.2	99.8

Small Body with PM *SPIRAL 2*



O. Delferrière, RSI 79, 02B723 (2008)

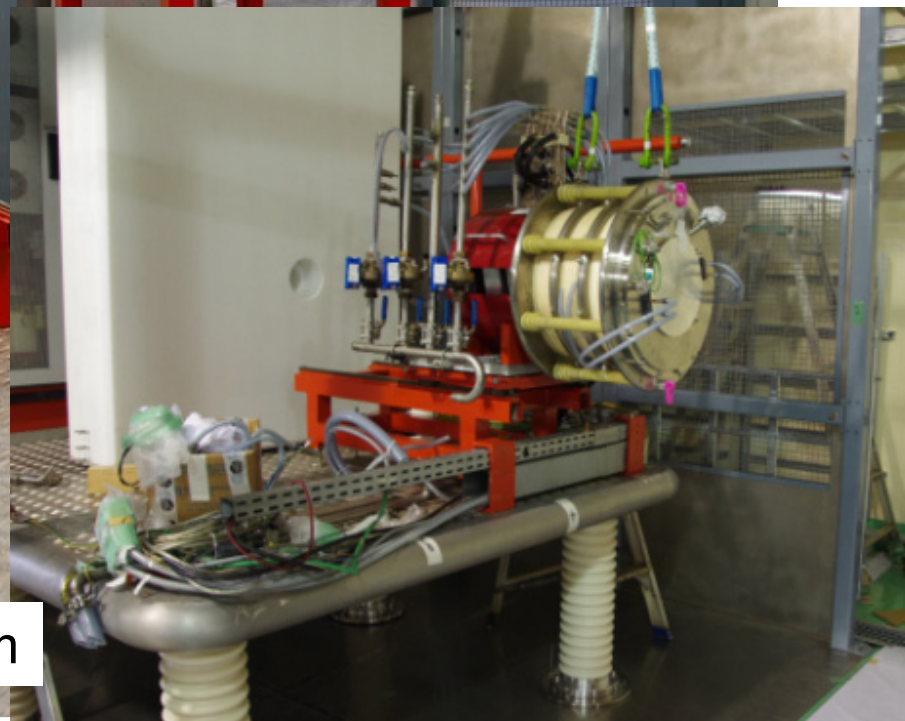
R. Gobin, etc., EPAC 2002, Paris, France, 1712-1714(2002)



Source body
600mm x ϕ 500mm
>200kg
Extraction System
300mm x ϕ 600mm



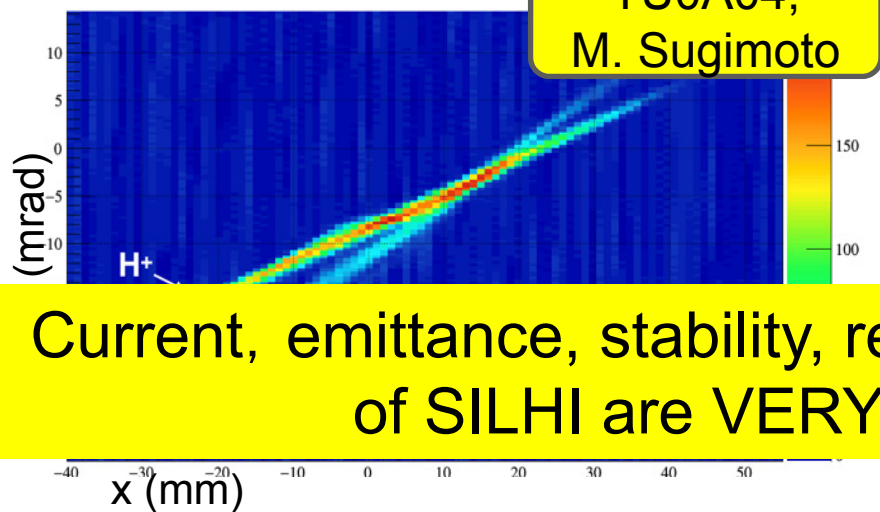
3.3m x 2.7m



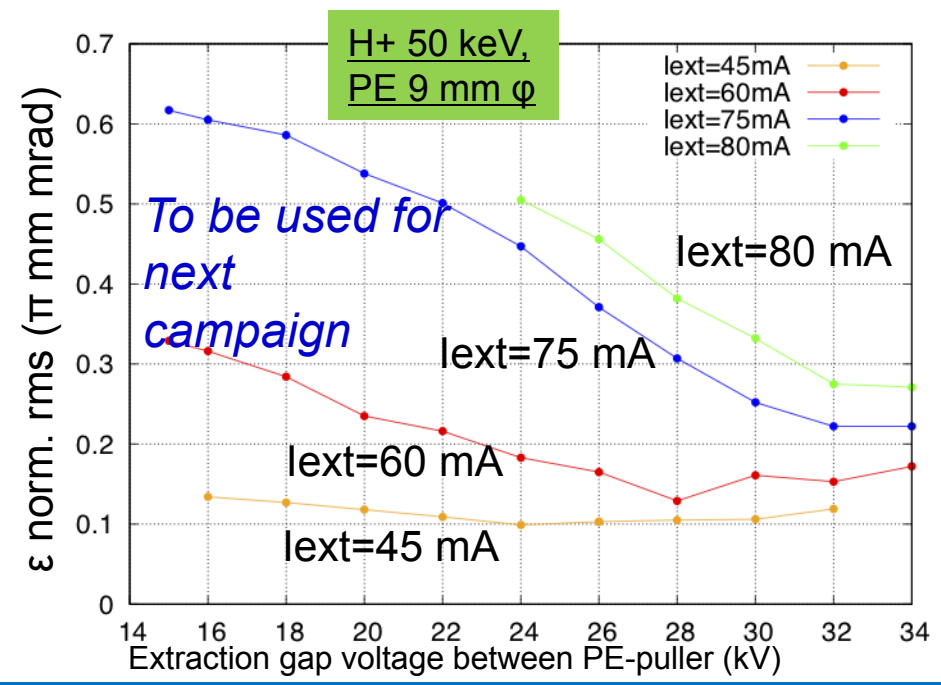
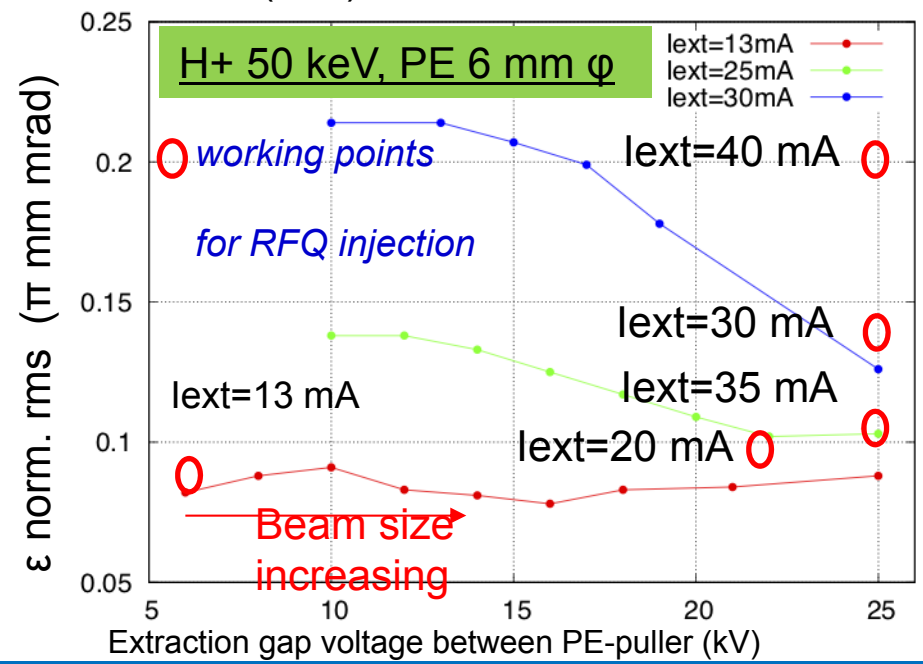
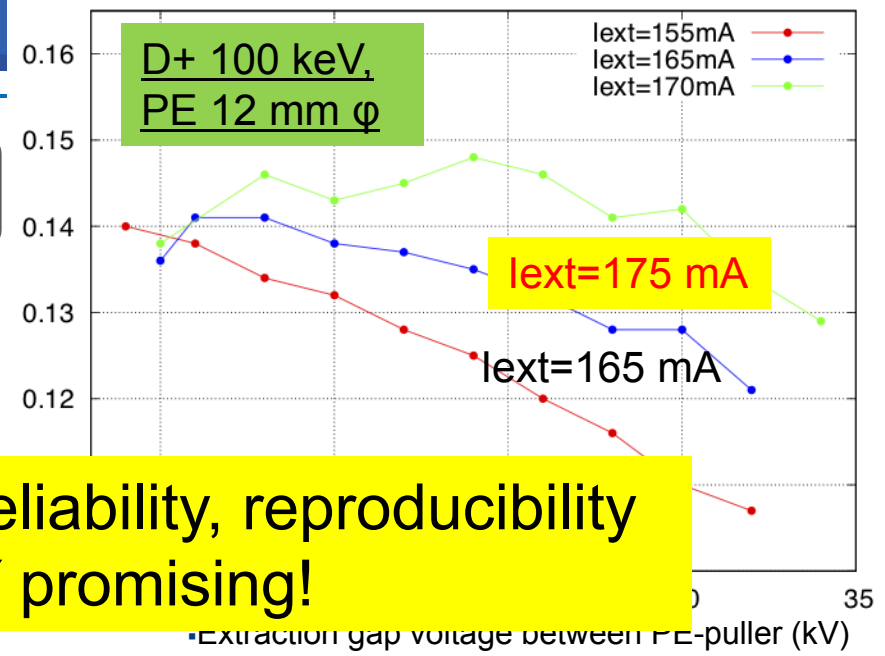
Courtesy R. Gobin



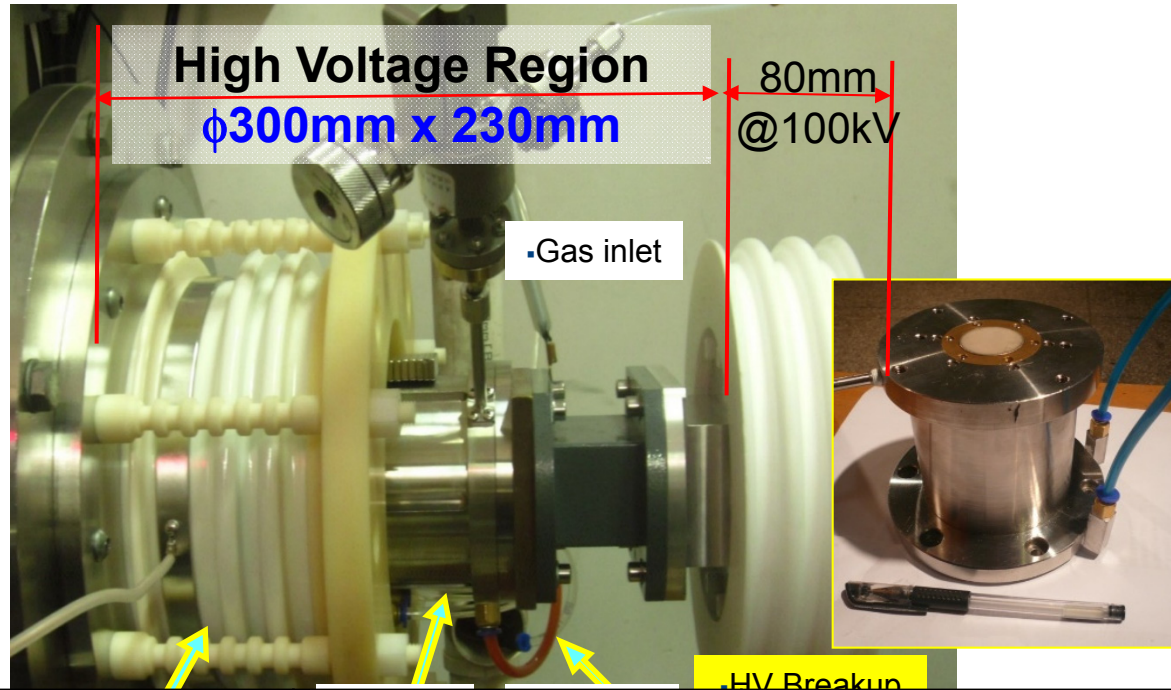
Typical EMU data ($I_{\text{ext}}=20\text{ mA}$)



Current, emittance, stability, reliability, reproducibility of SILHI are VERY promising!



- Standard ones Permanent Magnet, Dielectric Window, Limited HV region



Source Body

Out: $\phi 10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm(H)}$
 Inner: $\phi 40\text{mm} \times 50\text{mm(H)}$
 Wet: < 5 kg

Extraction System

100mm x $\phi 230\text{mm}$
 $\phi 6\text{mm}$ hole

HV platform

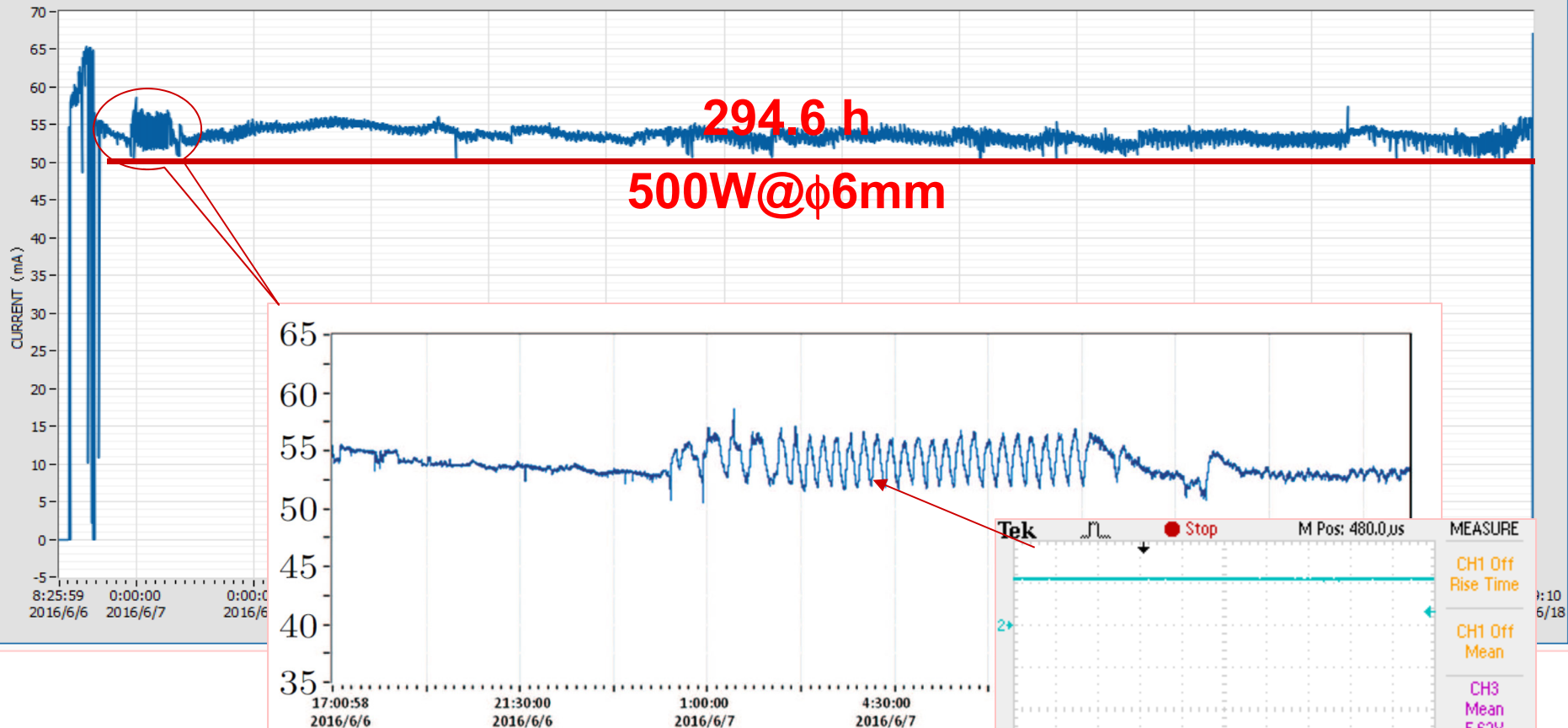
$\phi 300\text{mm} \times 230\text{mm}$

Labs	CEA/Saclay ^[1]			PKU ^[2]					
Ion type	H ⁺	D ⁺	He ⁺	H ⁺	D ⁺	He ⁺	O ⁺	Ar ⁺	N ⁺
Current(mA)	157	175	104	130	emittance < 0.2 π .mm.mrad				
Density(mA/cm ²)	247	275	163	460	294	230	247	247	297
Facility	IPHI/IFMIF/FAIR SPIRAL2, etc.			DWA/Proton Therapy	PKUNIFTY	Coupled RFQ	SFRFQ	Ion Implantation	

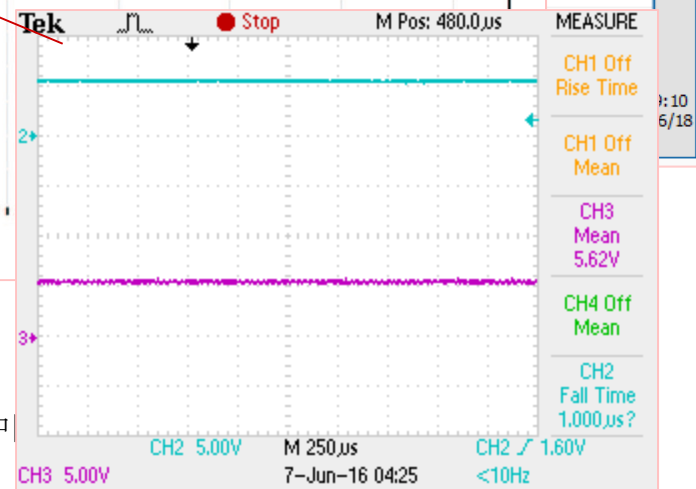
[1]O. Delferrière, RSI **79**, 02B723 (2008)

[2]S. X. Peng, A. L. Zhang, H. T. Ren, etc. Chin. Phys. B, 26(2): 025206(2017).

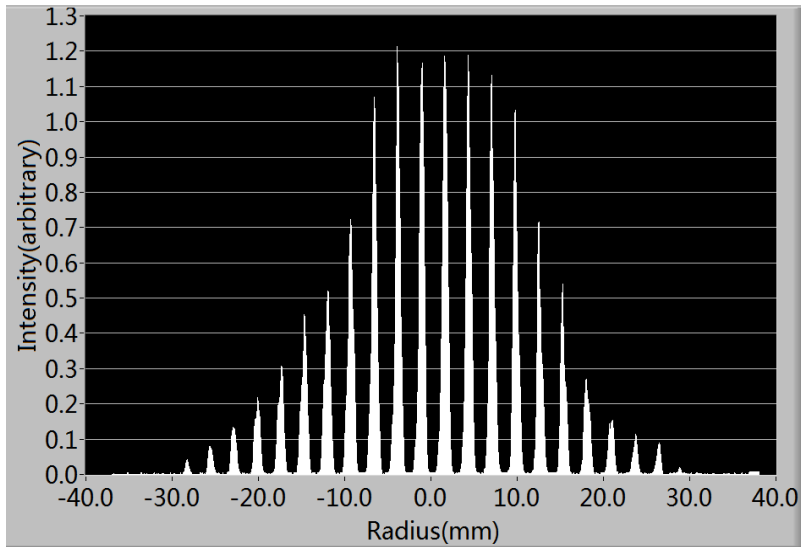
VOLTAGE	CURRENT	RUN TIME
50.0 kV	55.0 mA	300.5 h



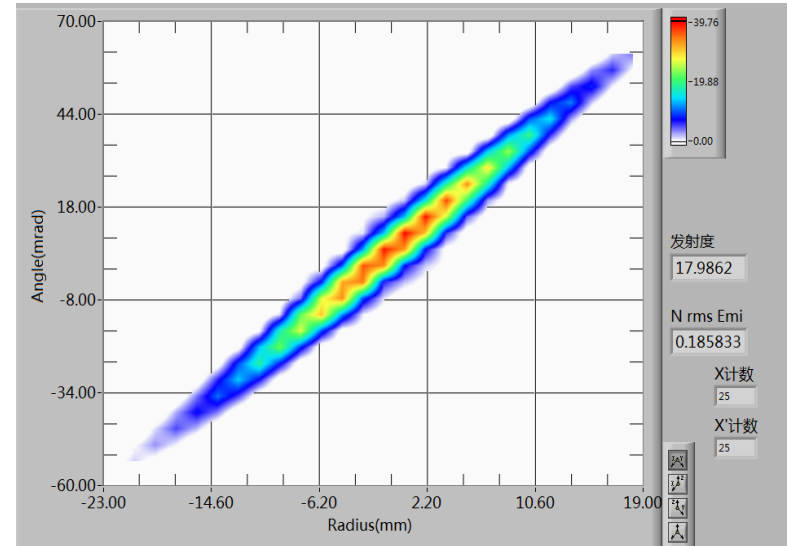
- [1] S. X. Peng, A. L. Zhang, H. T. Ren, etc. *Chin. Phys. B*, **26**(2): 025206(2017).
- [2] S. X. Peng*, A. L. Zhang, H. T. Ren, etc., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.*, **87**: 02A706(2016).
- [3] S. X. Peng*, A. L. Zhang, H. T. Ren, etc., *Chin. Phys. B* **24**(7) :075203(2015).
- [4] 张艾霖博士论文, 强流直流质子源若干物理与技术问题的研究, 2017年6月, 中
- [5] 直流质子源现场验收报告, 2016年6月30日.



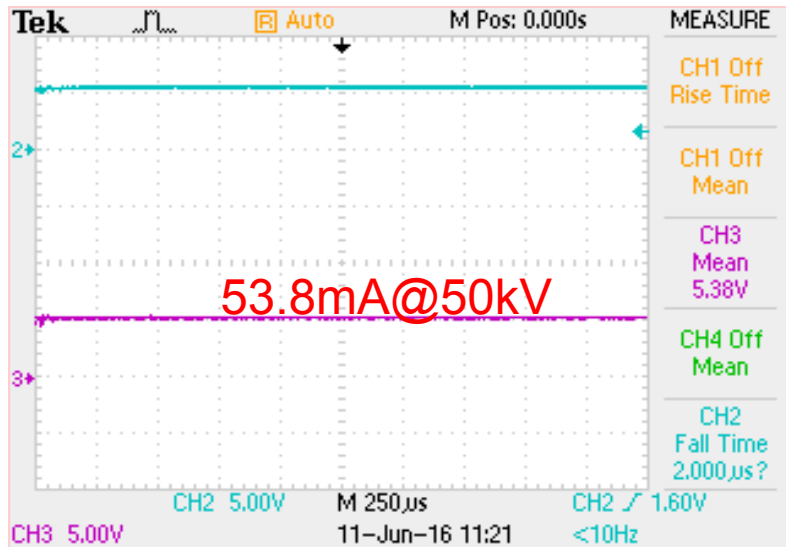
➤ Beam Transverse Distribution



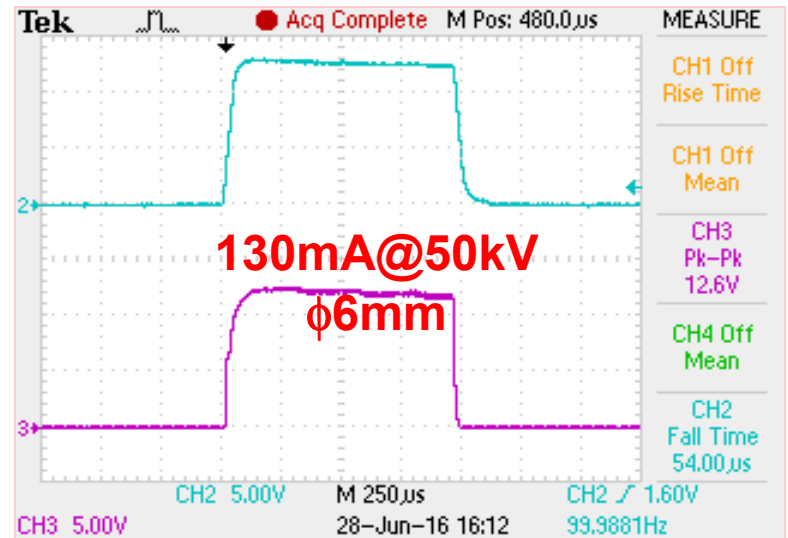
➤ Its rms emittance 0.186

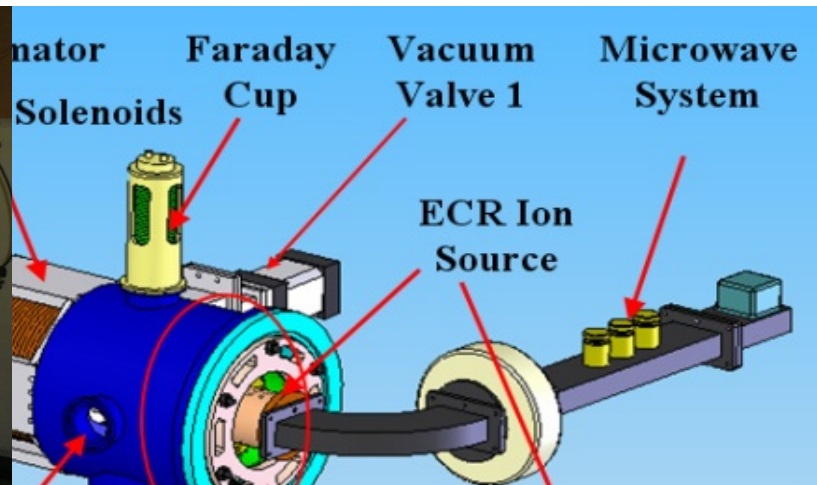
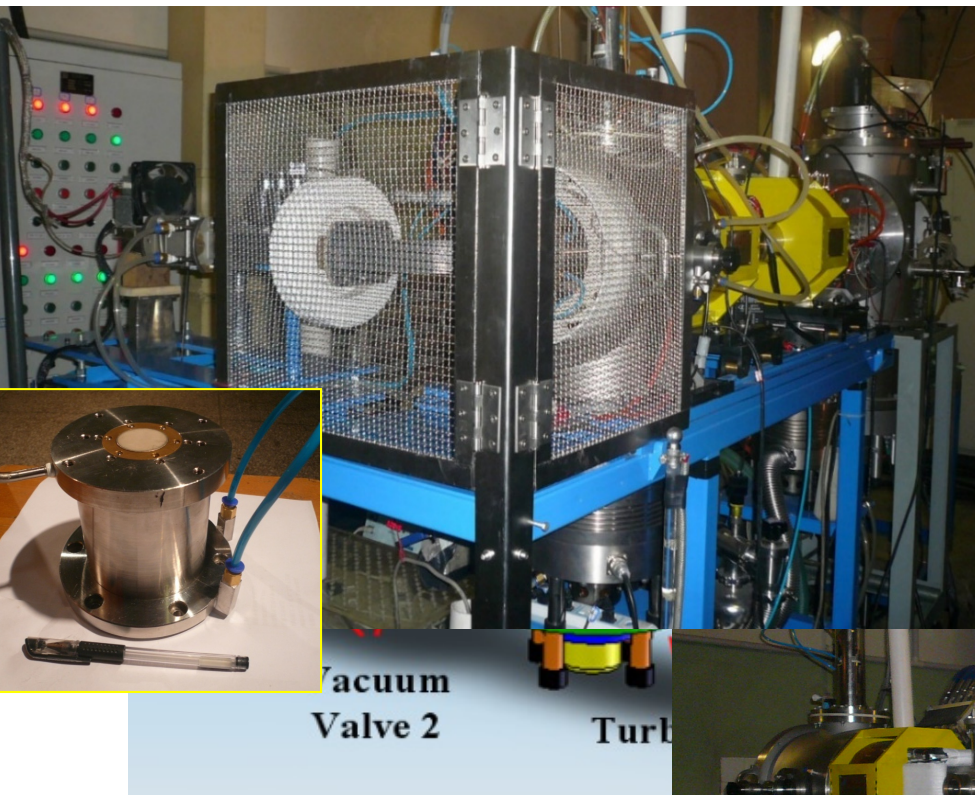


➤ Moment beam record

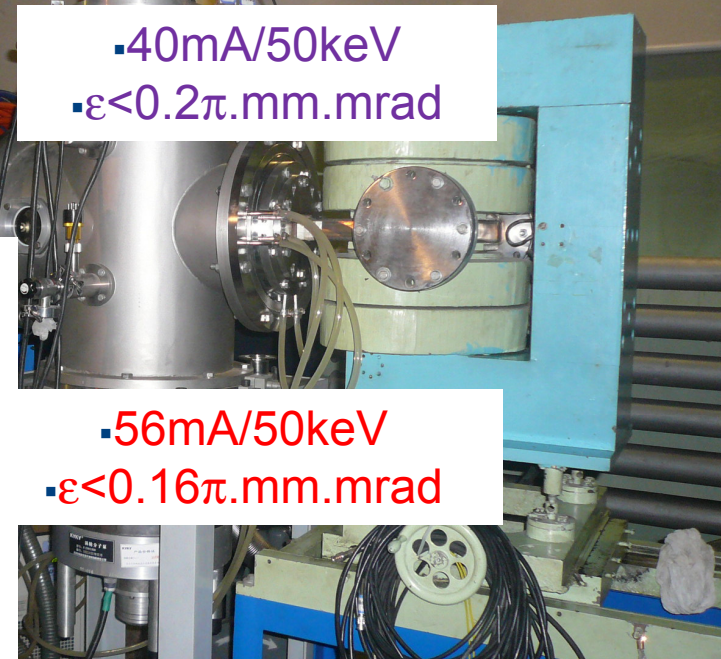


➤ Pulsed Beam





■ 40mA/50keV
 ■ $\epsilon < 0.2\pi$.mm.mrad



■ 56mA/50keV
 ■ $\epsilon < 0.16\pi$.mm.mrad



- Ion source and LEBT was considered as a whole in this design. The LEBT total length is 1.36m.
- This Injector was finished within the budget on time schedule.
- No maintenance is required since operation.



关于北京大学研制的质子注入器应用证明

项目名称	介质壁质子直线加速器关键技术研究
应用单位	中国工程物理研究院流体物理研究所
通讯地址	四川省绵阳市绵山路 64 号
联系方式	电话: 0816-2484105 传真: 0816-2485139
应用时间	2014—2018 年

兹有北京大学研制的质子注入器，自 2014 年起应用于中国工程物理研究院流体物理所承担的国防科工局核能开发项目“介质壁质子直线加速器关键技术研究”中。自运行以来，该注入器一直保持稳定的工作状态，为介质壁质子直线加速器的正常运行和各项实验的开展提供了重要的技术保障。

注入器自 2013 年 10 月交付以来，截至 2018 年 4 月累计运行时间 1498 小时，40KV 高压引出下输出的质子束流强稳定于 40mA 附近，其余指标均满足使用要求，运行期间未发生技术故障，稳定性和重复性
特此证明。

领域负责人签字: 龙继东



Requirement

10mA/φ10mm@40kV
50mA/φ40mm
 $\varepsilon < 0.1\pi$.mm.mrad

Achieved

54mA/φ10mm@40kV
 $\varepsilon < 0.1\pi$.mm.mrad

▪ Up to April 2018

▪ Count operation time: 1498h

▪ No beam-off

▪ No sparks

▪ High Stability

▪ High reproducibility

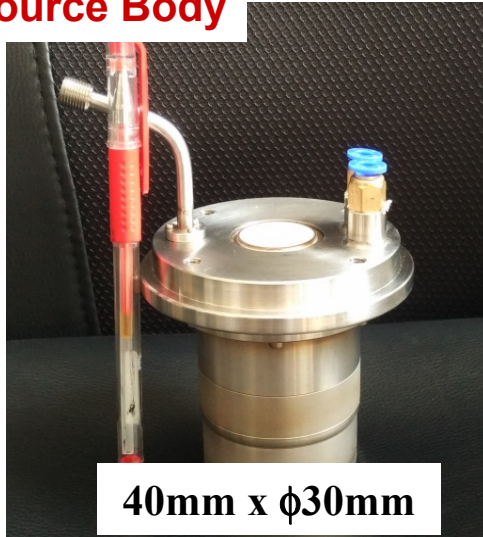
▪ No maintenance is required up to now.

▪ S.X. Peng*, etc., NIM A763 (2014) 120-123.

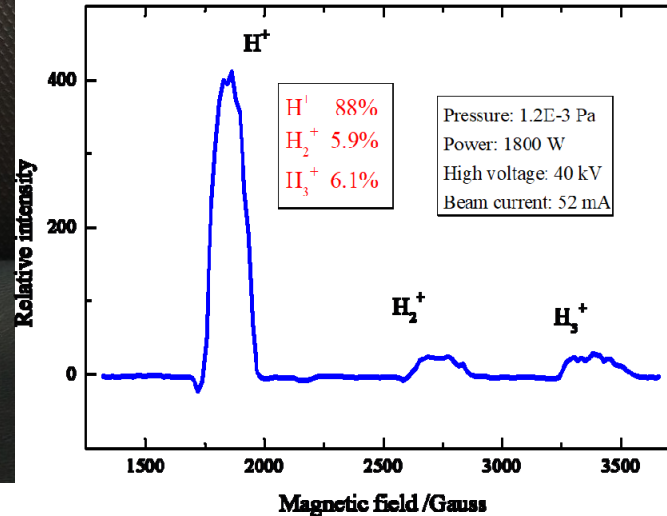


1) New Miniaturized 2.45GHz ECR Ion Source

Source Body



Pulsed mode with 100Hz@1ms



CW@40kV

RF **180W@21.7mA** H^+

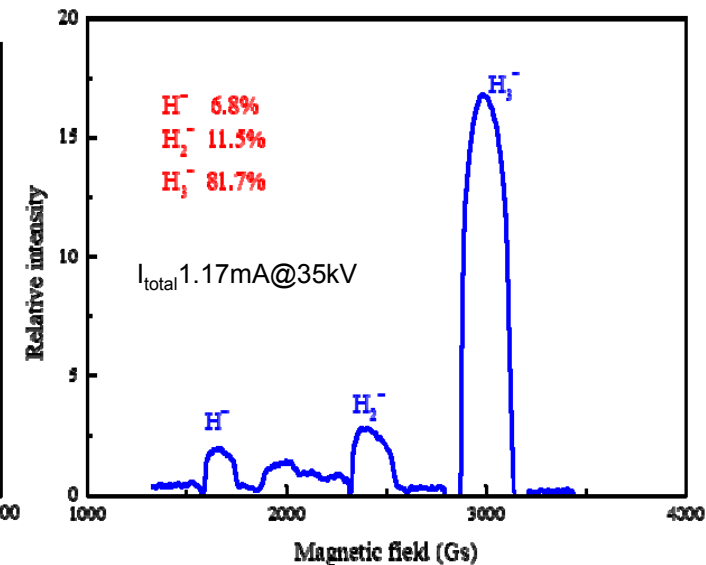
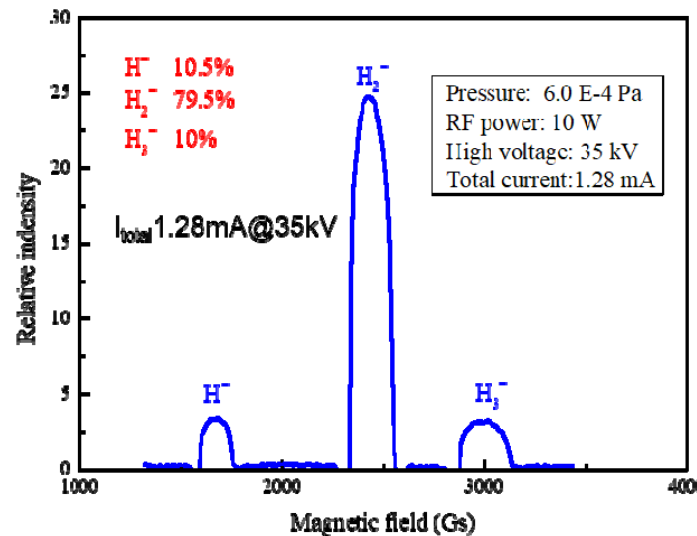
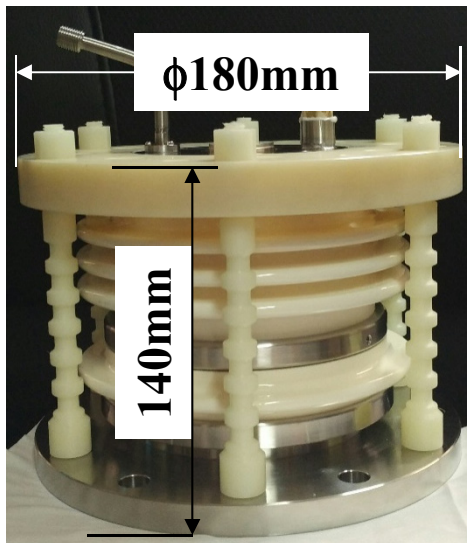
RF **10W@3mA** H^+

1.7mA He^+

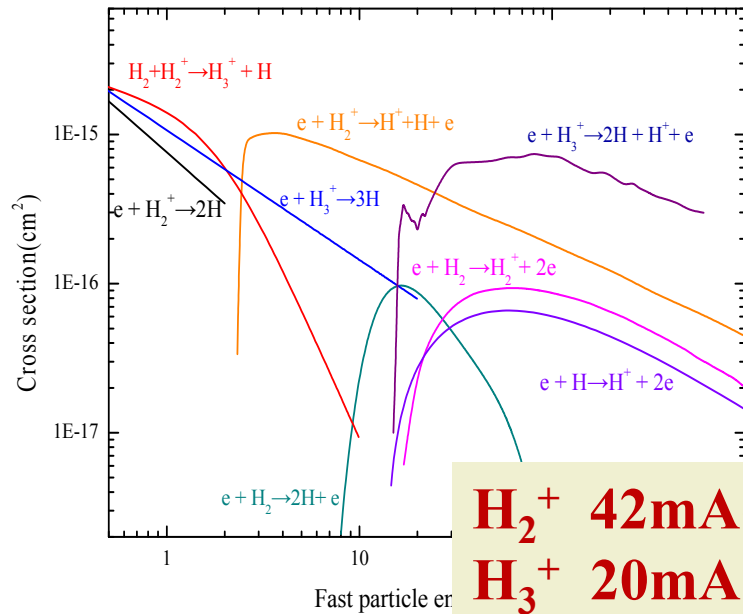
CW@5kV

He^+ **1.7mA@10W**

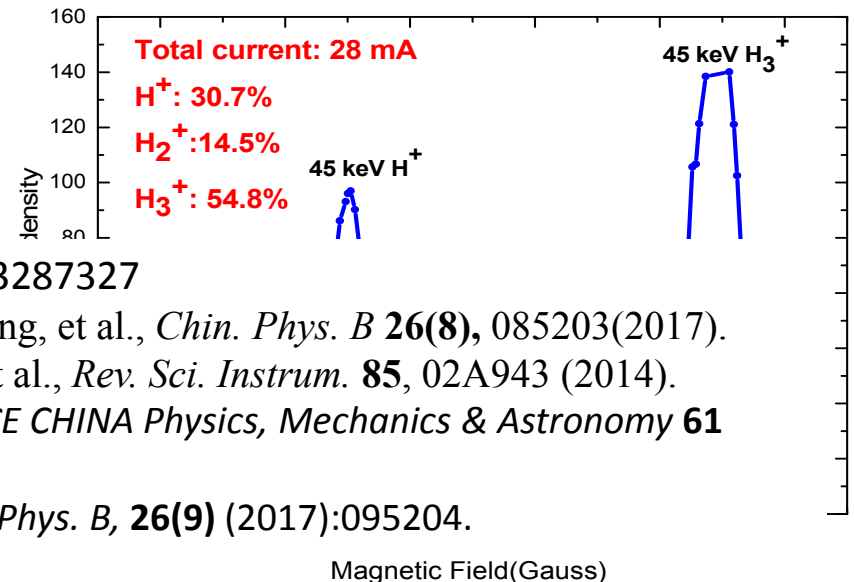
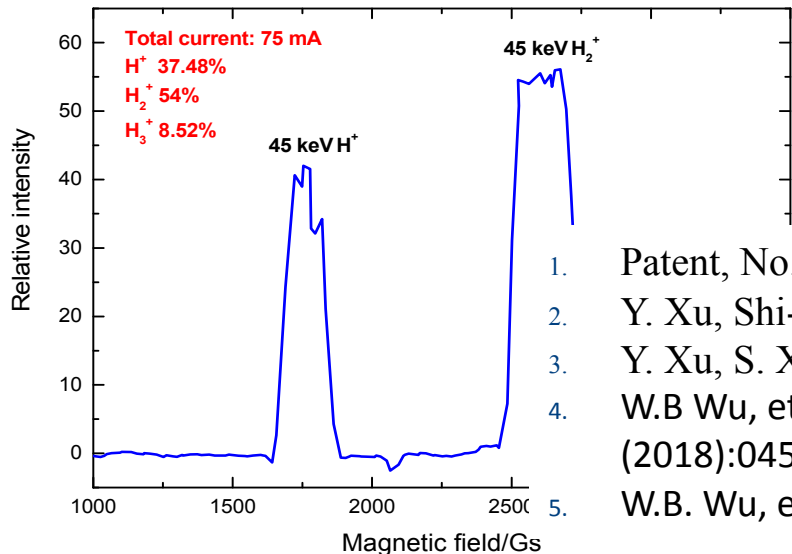
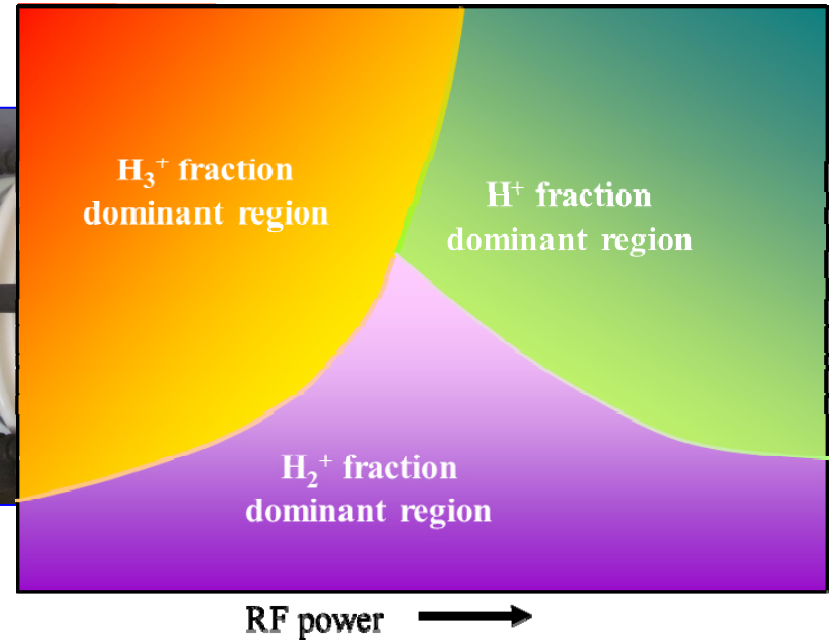
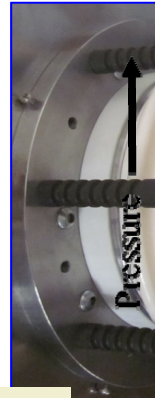
Integrated one



2) H_2^+/H_3^+ PMECR Source – D^+ linac, limited space charge efficiency

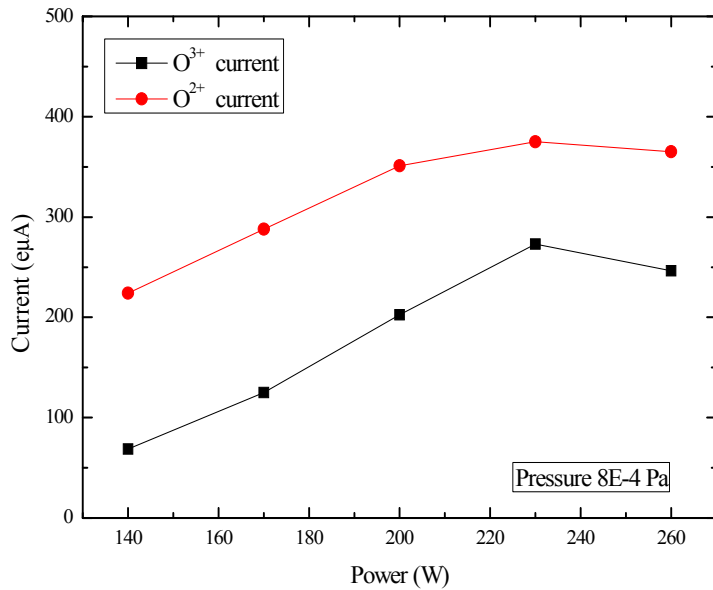
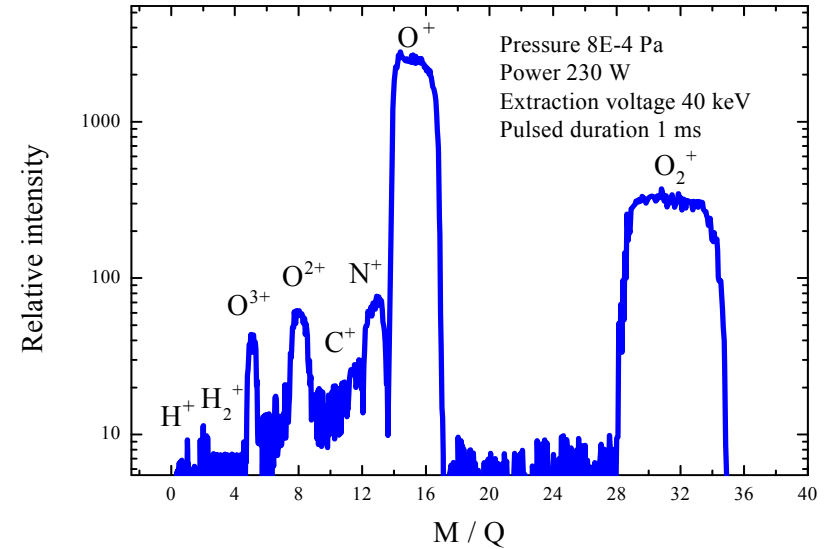
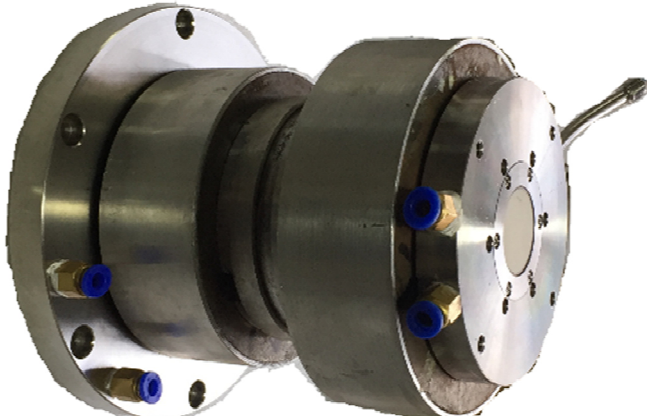


H_2^+ 42mA(20mA)
 H_3^+ 20mA(3mA)



1. Patent, No. 2017103287327
2. Y. Xu, Shi-Xiang Peng, et al., *Chin. Phys. B* **26**(8), 085203(2017).
3. Y. Xu, S. X. Peng, et al., *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **85**, 02A943 (2014).
4. W.B Wu, etc, *SCIENCE CHINA Physics, Mechanics & Astronomy* **61** (2018):045211.
5. W.B. Wu, etc., *Chin. Phys. B*, **26**(9) (2017):095204.

3) 2.45 GHz Microwave Driven Multi-charged Ion Source



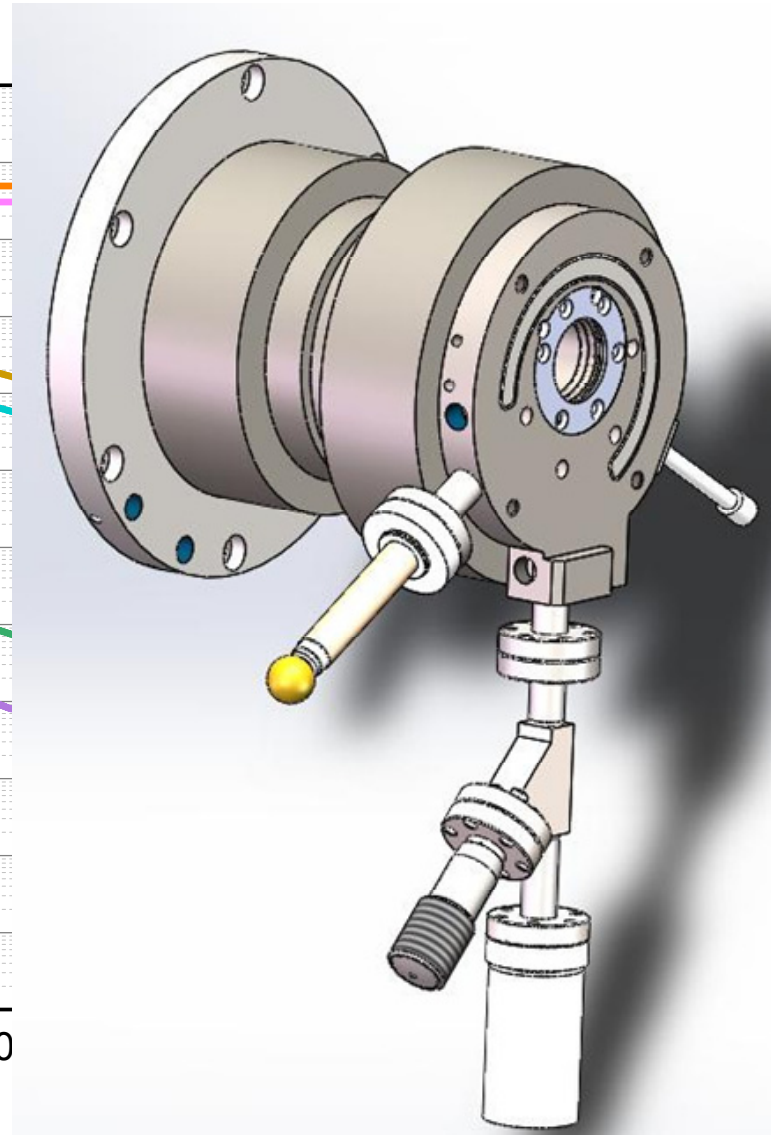
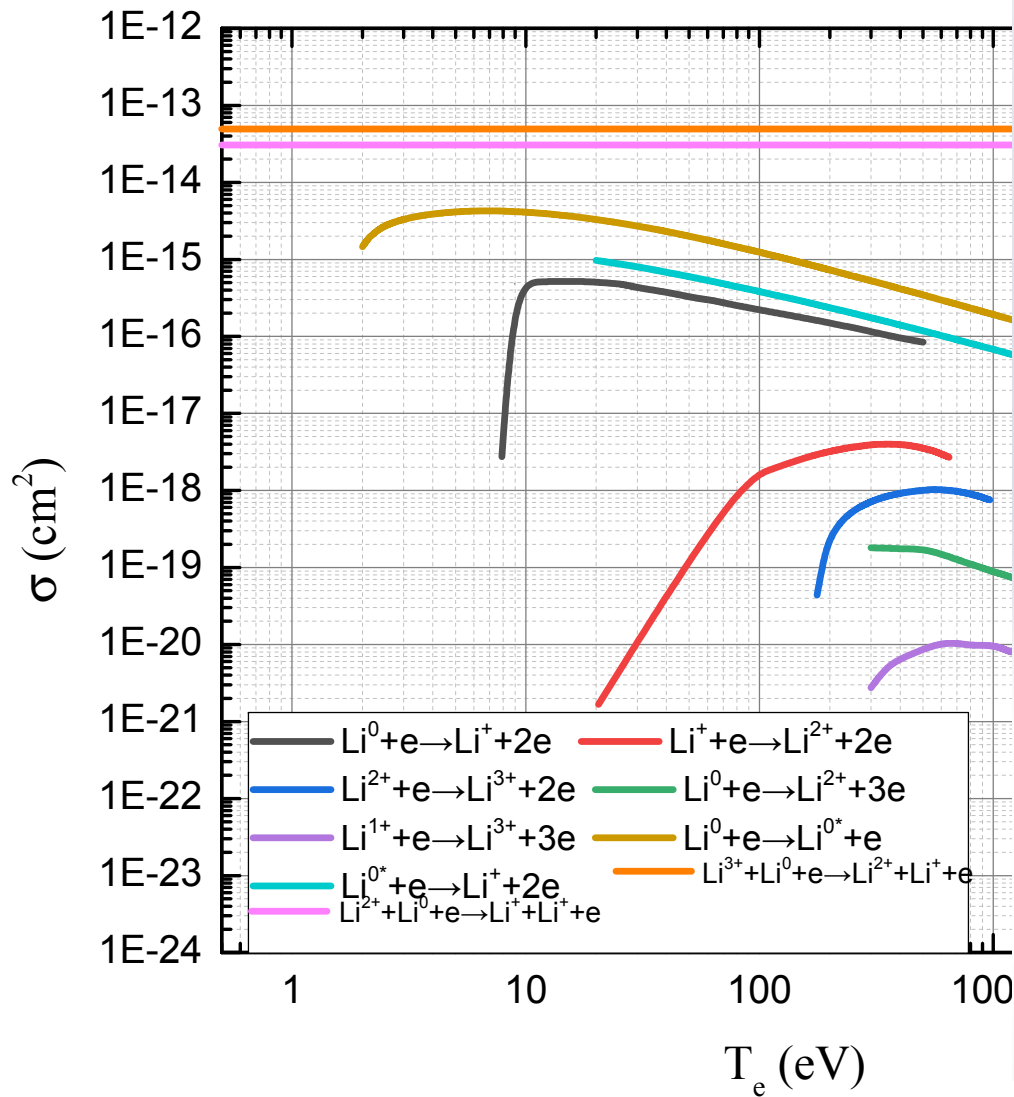
■ O^{3+} 273 eμA

■ O^{2+} 446 eμA

■ He^{2+} 4.4 mA

1. Y. Xu, Shixiang Peng, et al., *SCIENCE CHINA Physics, Mechanics & Astronomy* **60**(6), 060021(2017).

4) Li^{3+} source is on the way



- High Intensity Single Charged ion beams are more and more requested by High Intensity Accelerators.
- Results of CEA/Saclay and PKU 2.45GHz ECR cases prove that the requirements of High Intensity Linacs on **beam intensity, reliability, emittance**, and so on, **can be met by this type source.**

Source(source body, extraction system, HV region...) can be a little bit **larger** or **smaller**.

Current can be up to **100 mA** or down to **1 mA**.

- A 2.45GHz ECR ion source can be explored to produce **tens mA H_2^+/H_3^+** and **hundred μA O^{2+} , O^{3+} etc.** with some **specific design** according to the **element** characteristic.
- **For a high intensity LINAC, a better way is to consider the ion source and the LEBT as a whole.**





Thank you for your attention!

感谢您的关注！

