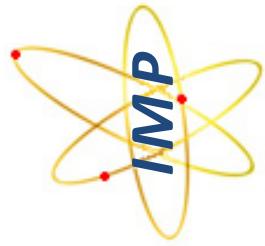


All Permanent Magnet ECR Ion Source Development and Operation Status at IMP

L. Sun

Institute of Modern Physics, CAS, Lanzhou 730000, China

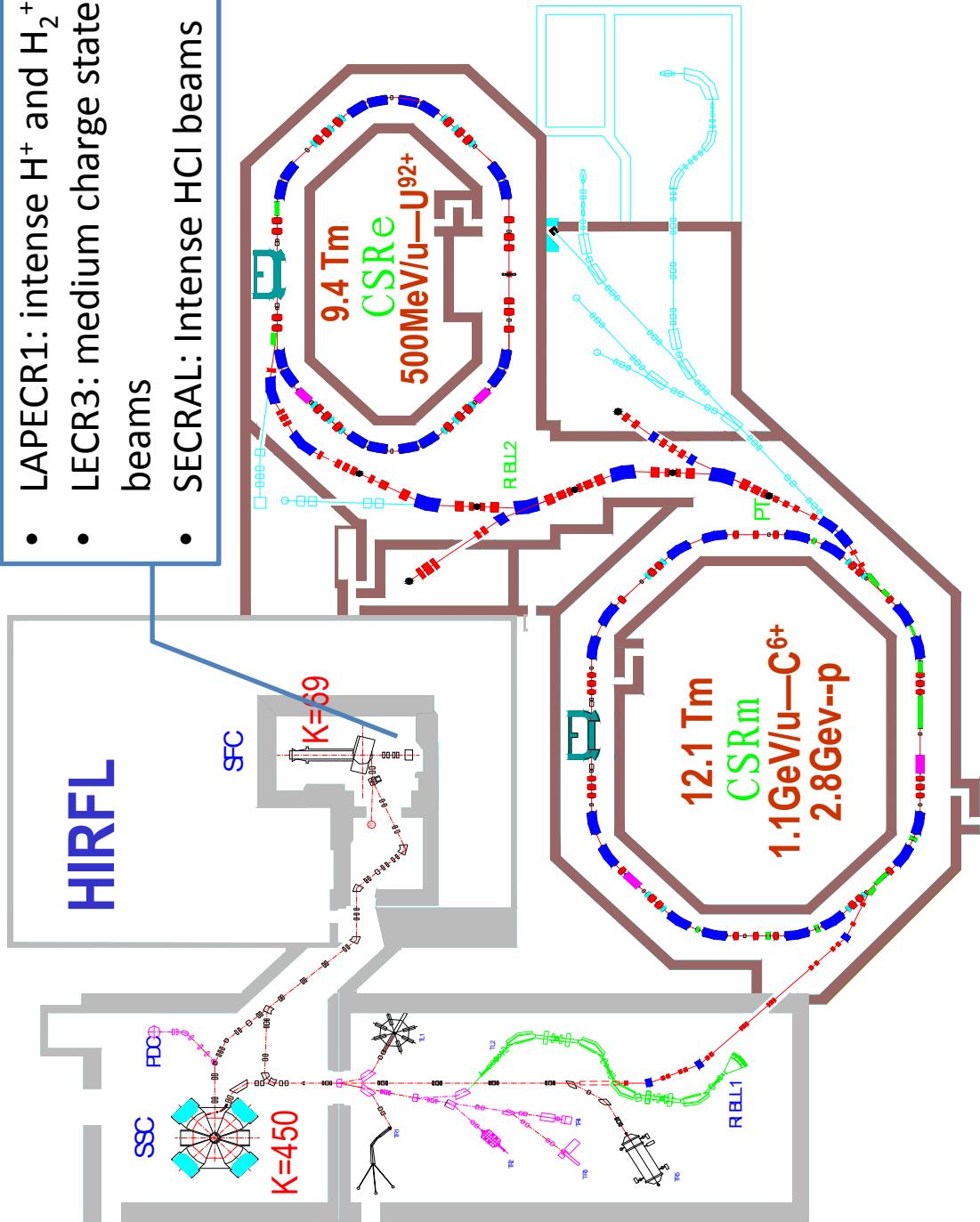


Outline

- Introduction to IMP facility
- Why all permanent magnet?
- All permanent magnet ECRISs at IMP
 - LAPECR1
 - LAPECR2
 - LAPECR3

HIRFL in Lanzhou

- LAPECR1: intense H^+ and H_2^+
- LECR3: medium charge state ion beams
- SECRAL: Intense HCl beams



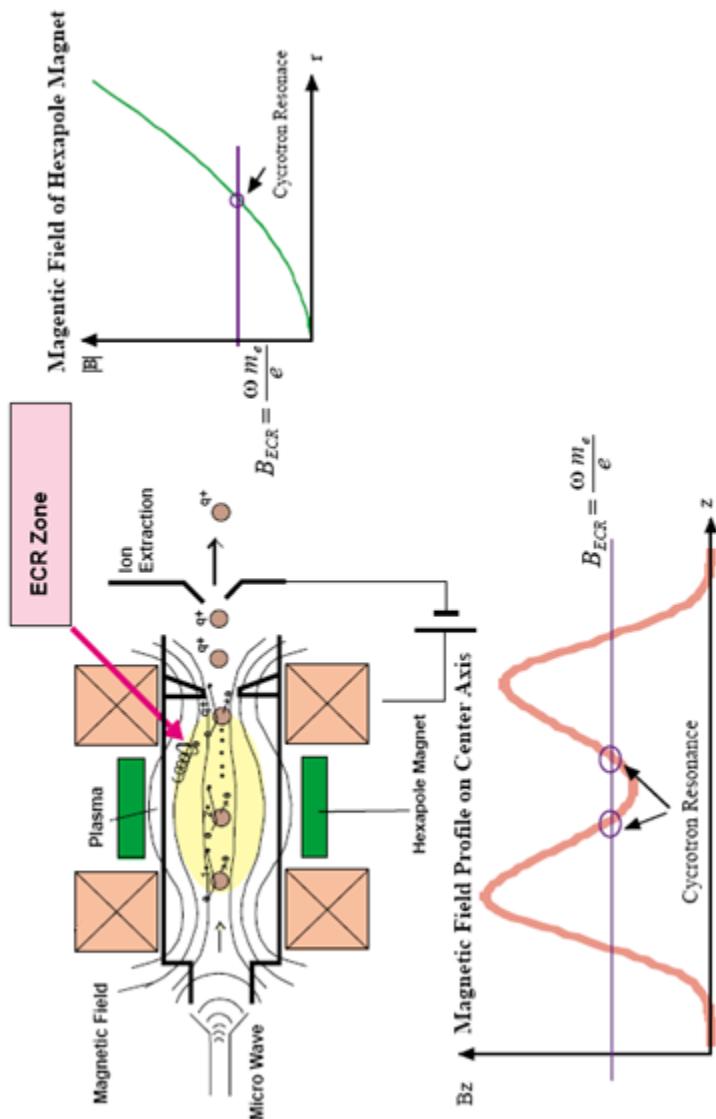
Research Activities at IMP

- New isotopes synthesis
- Spectroscopy on unstable nuclei
- Precise Mass measurement
- Irradiative Material, Biology experiments
- Cancer therapy
- RIB structure experiments
- Atomic Physics
- Material physics
- Astrophysics
-

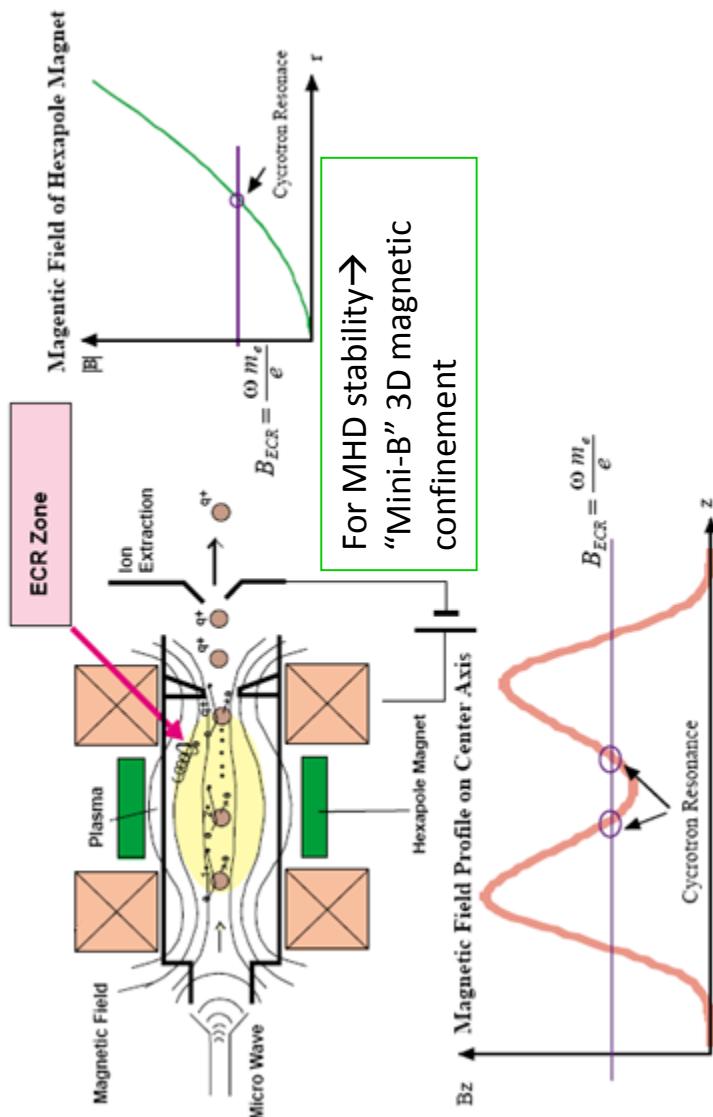
Different purpose ECRISs are built
at IMP for the various needs



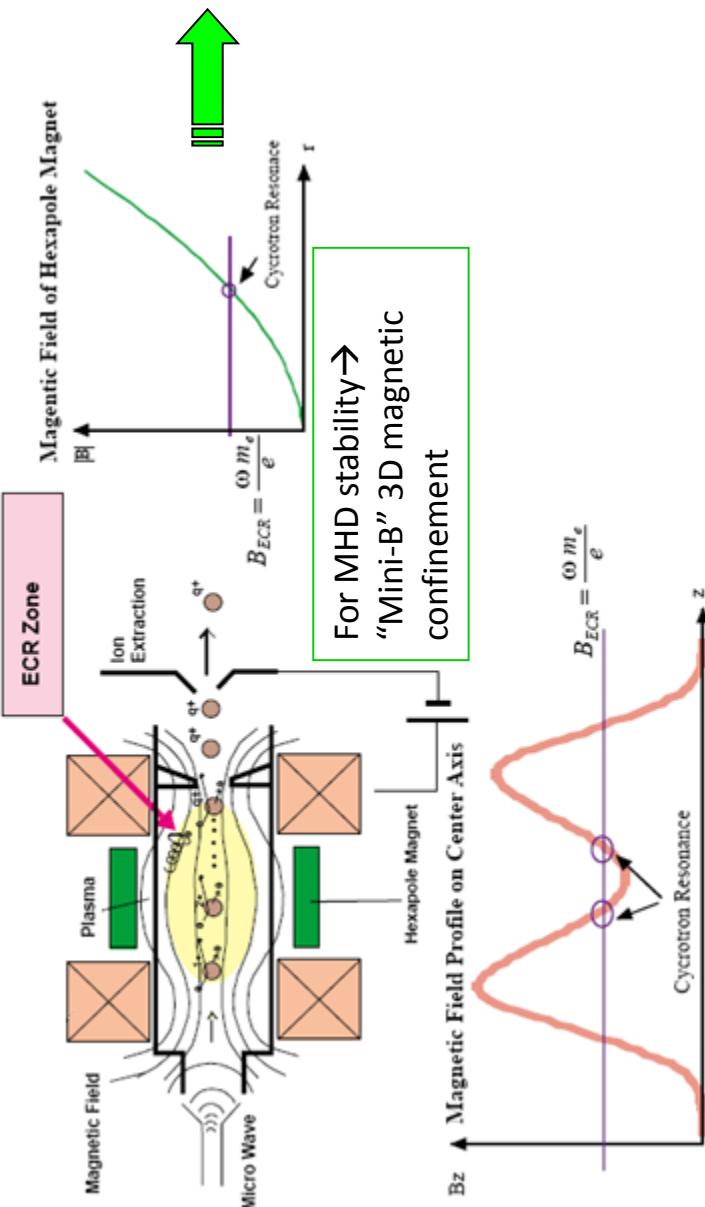
ECR Ion Sources



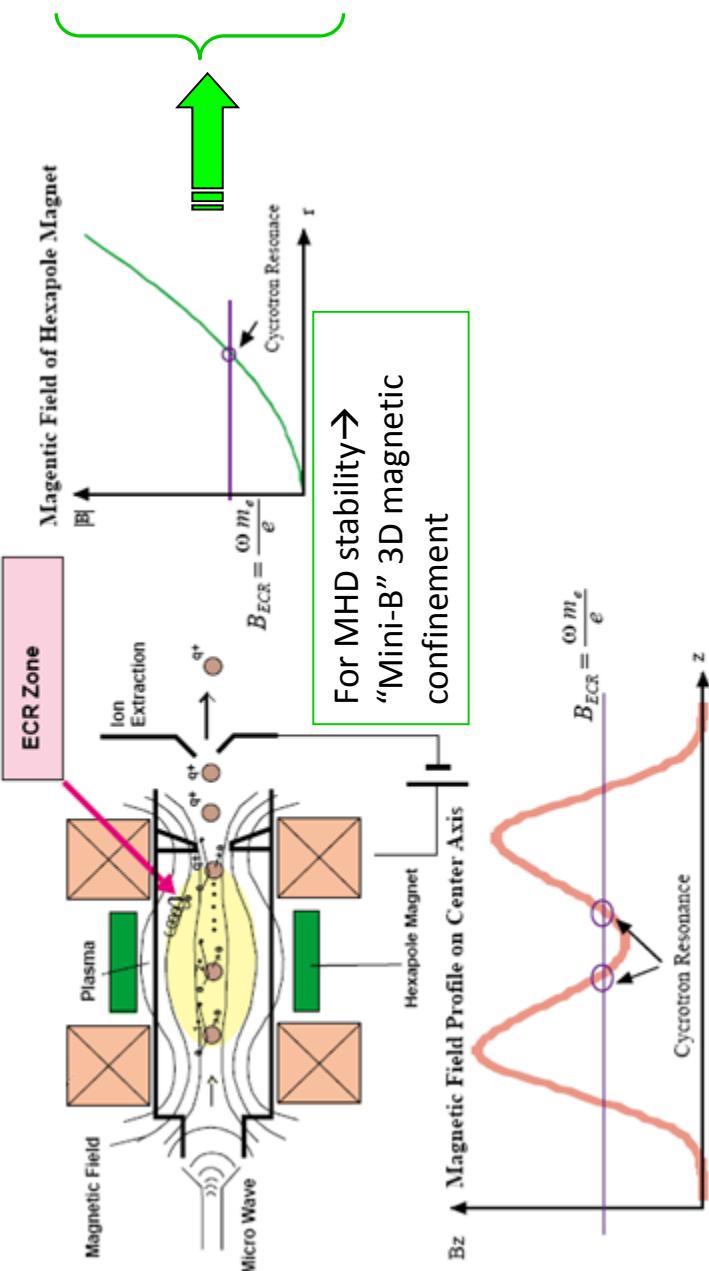
ECR Ion Sources



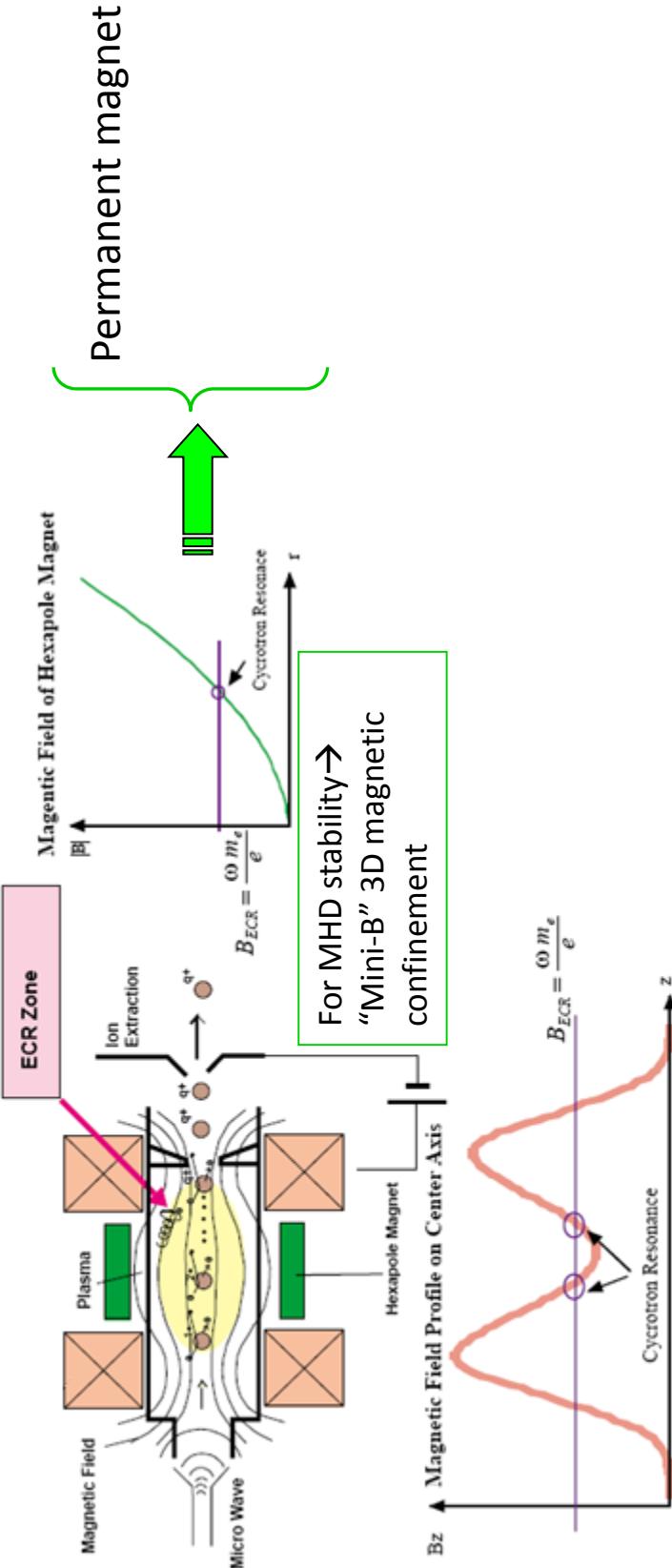
ECR Ion Sources



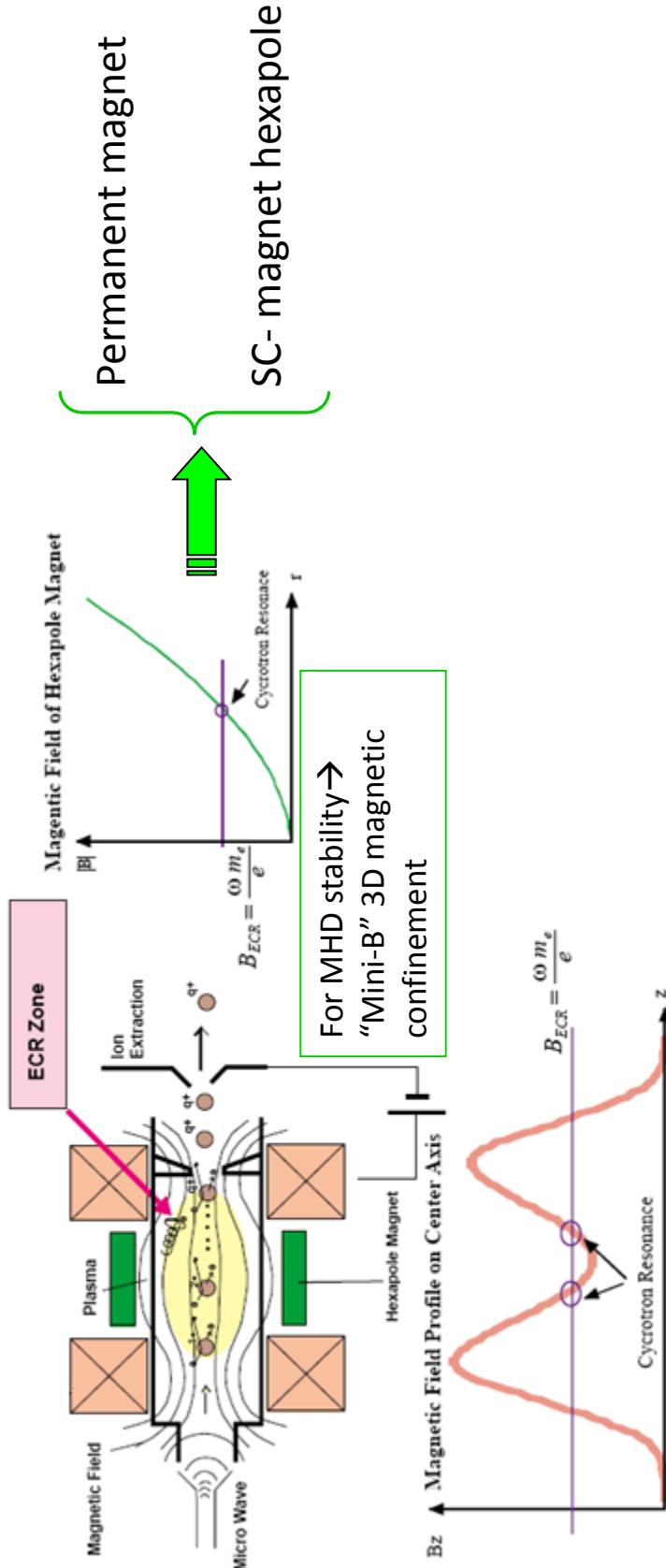
ECR Ion Sources



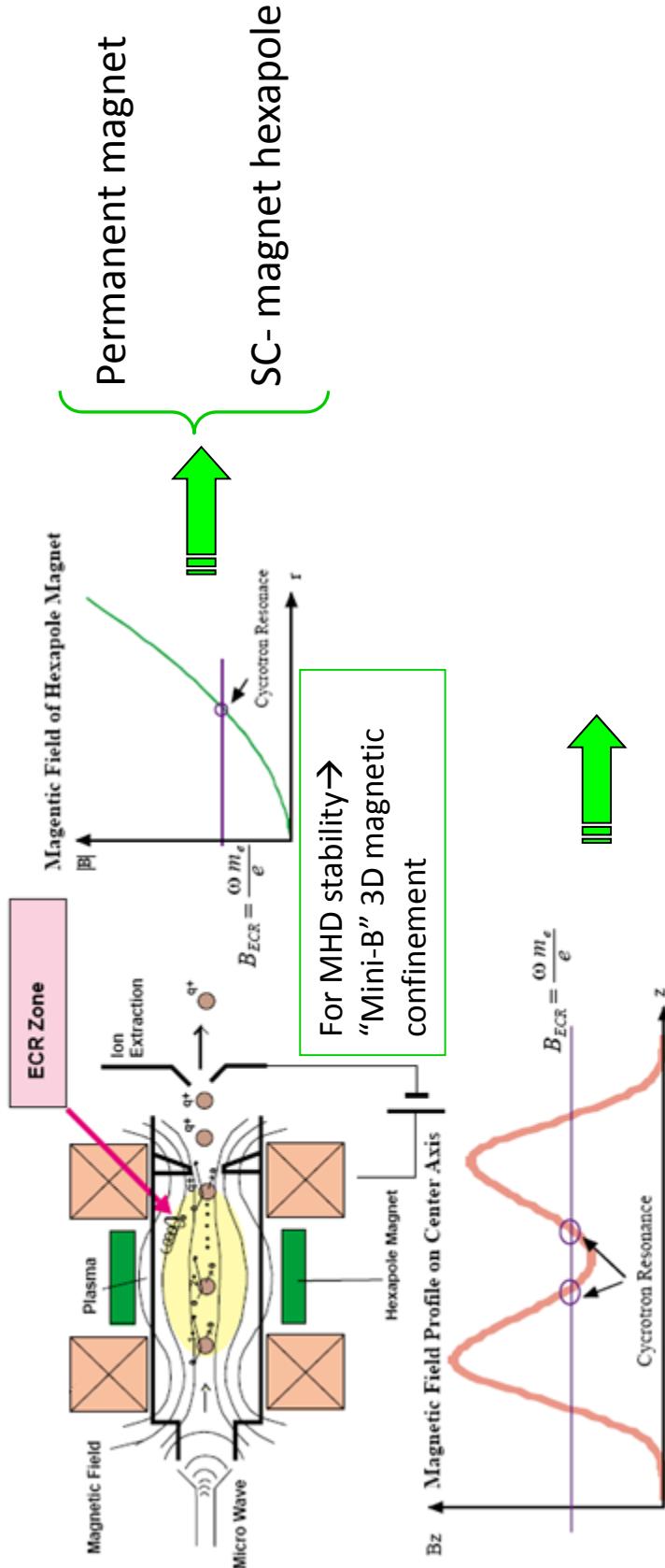
ECR Ion Sources



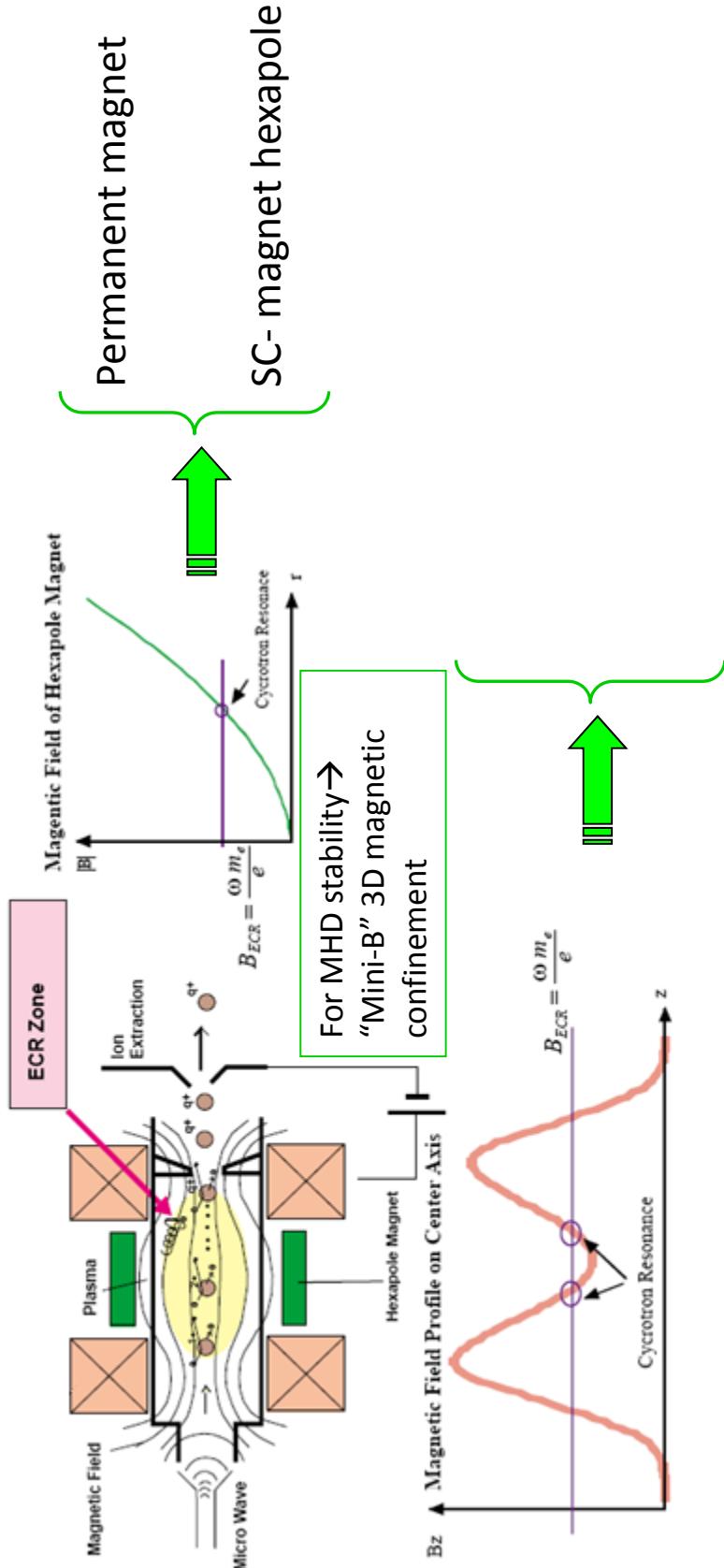
ECR Ion Sources



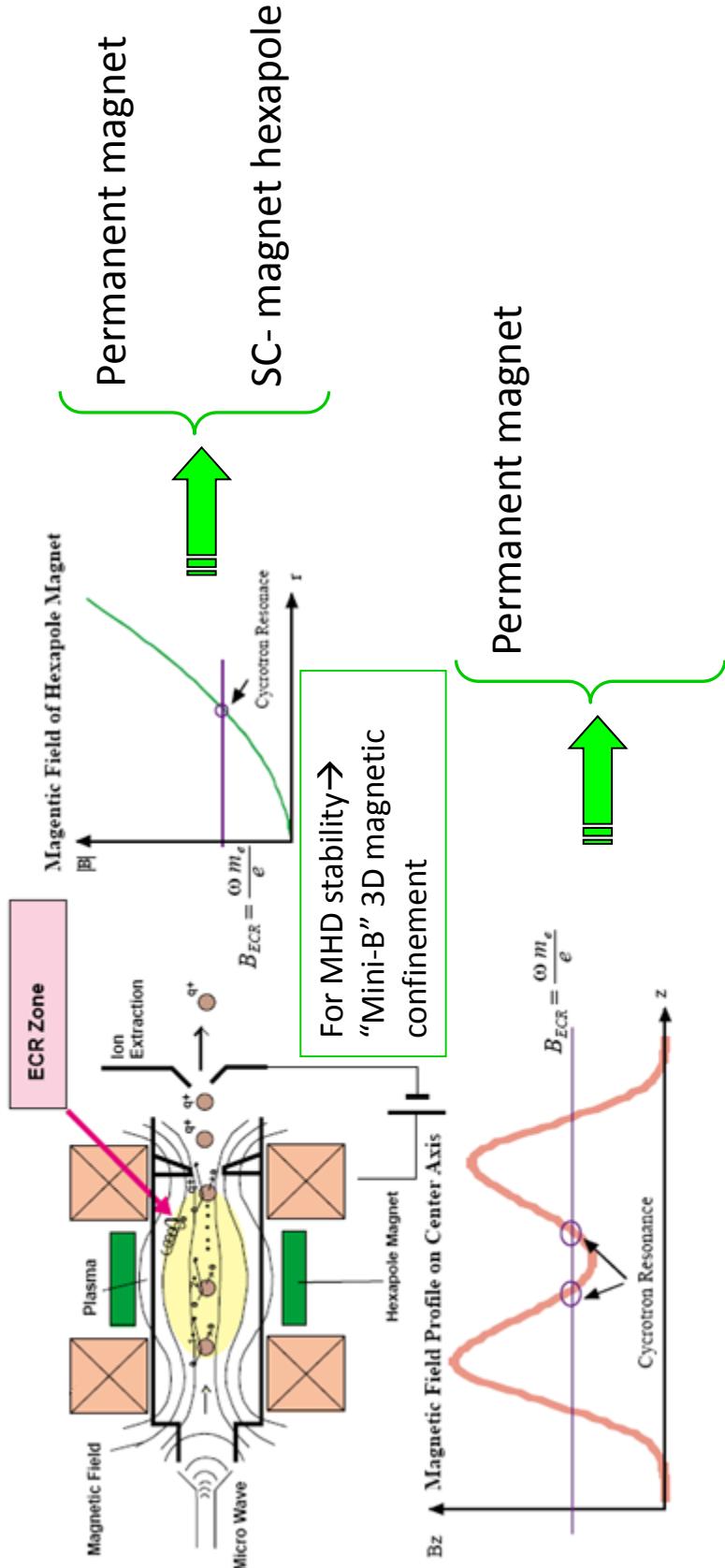
ECR Ion Sources



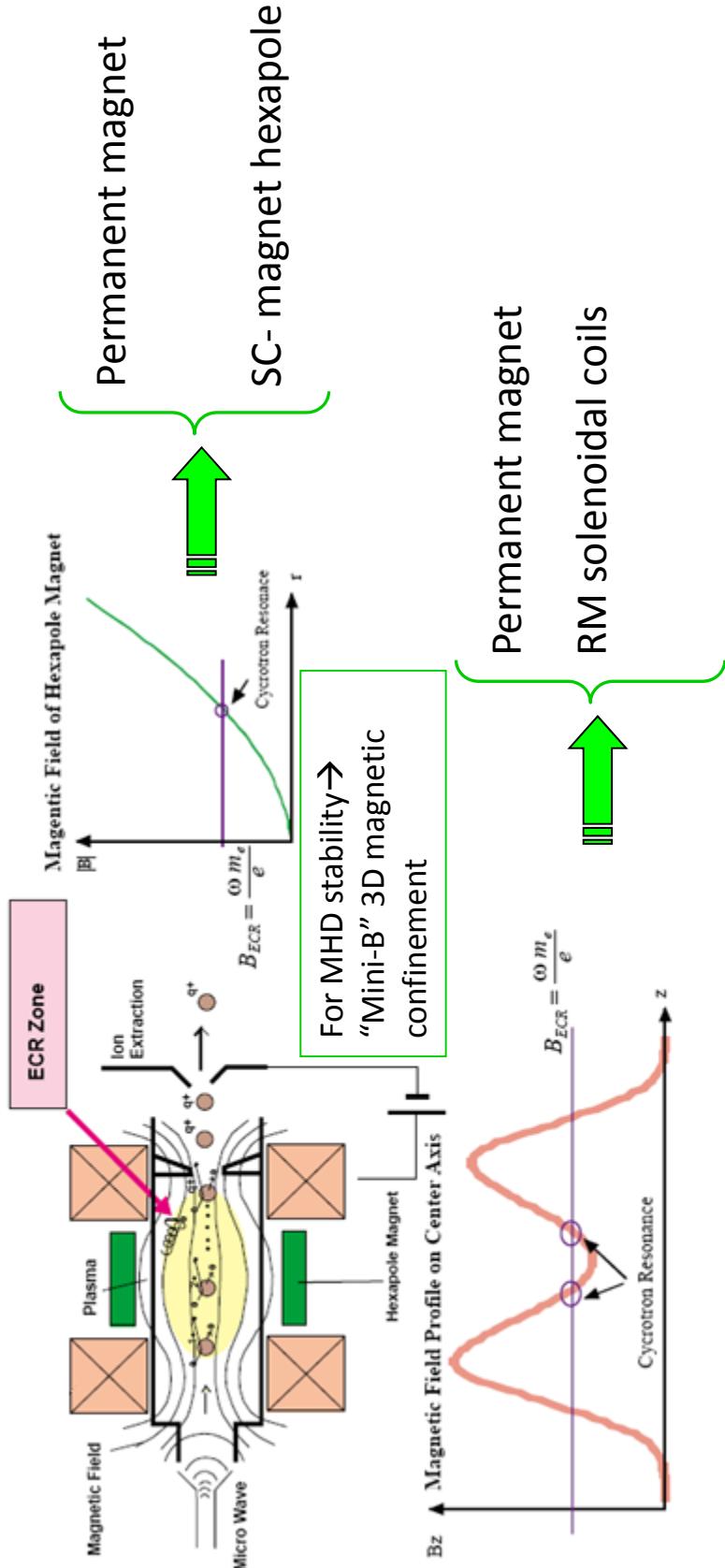
ECR Ion Sources



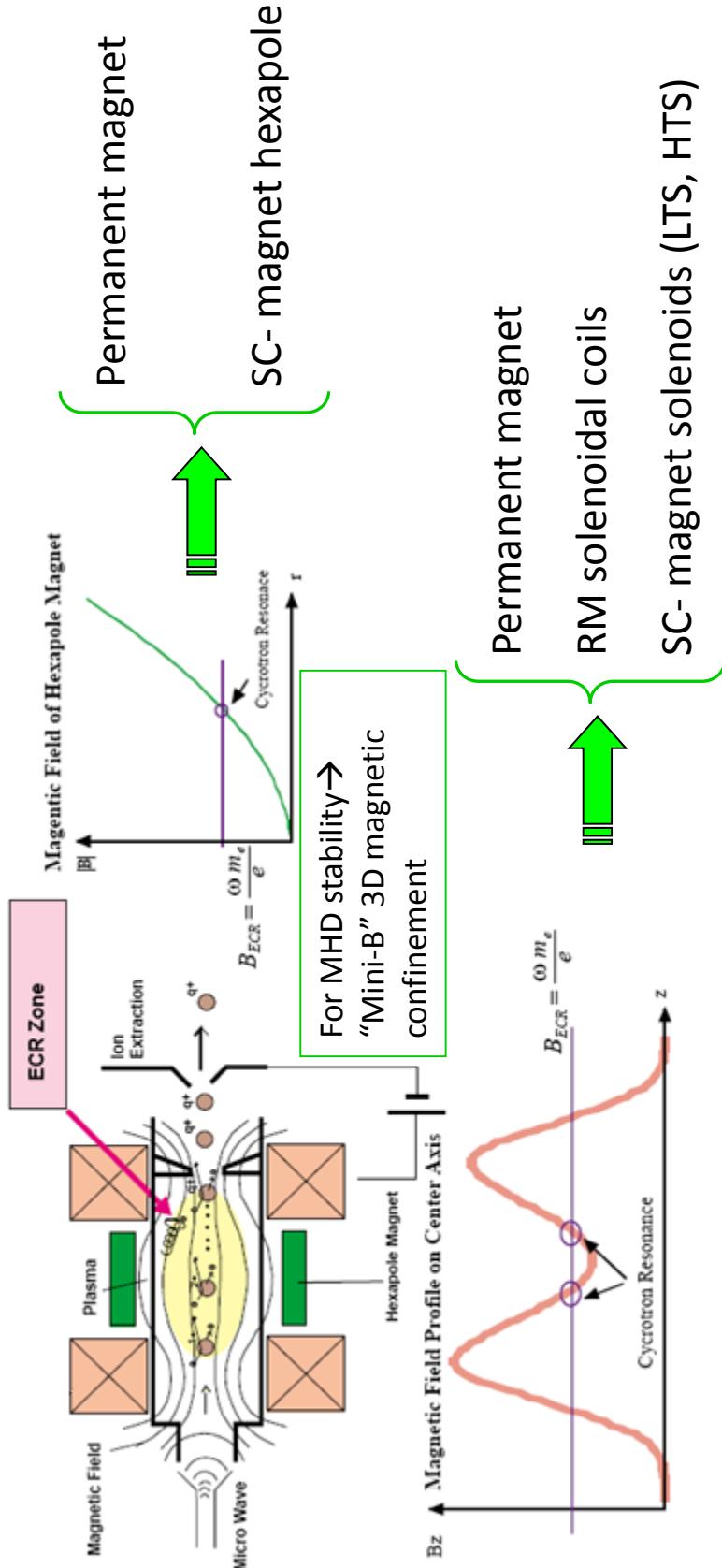
ECR Ion Sources



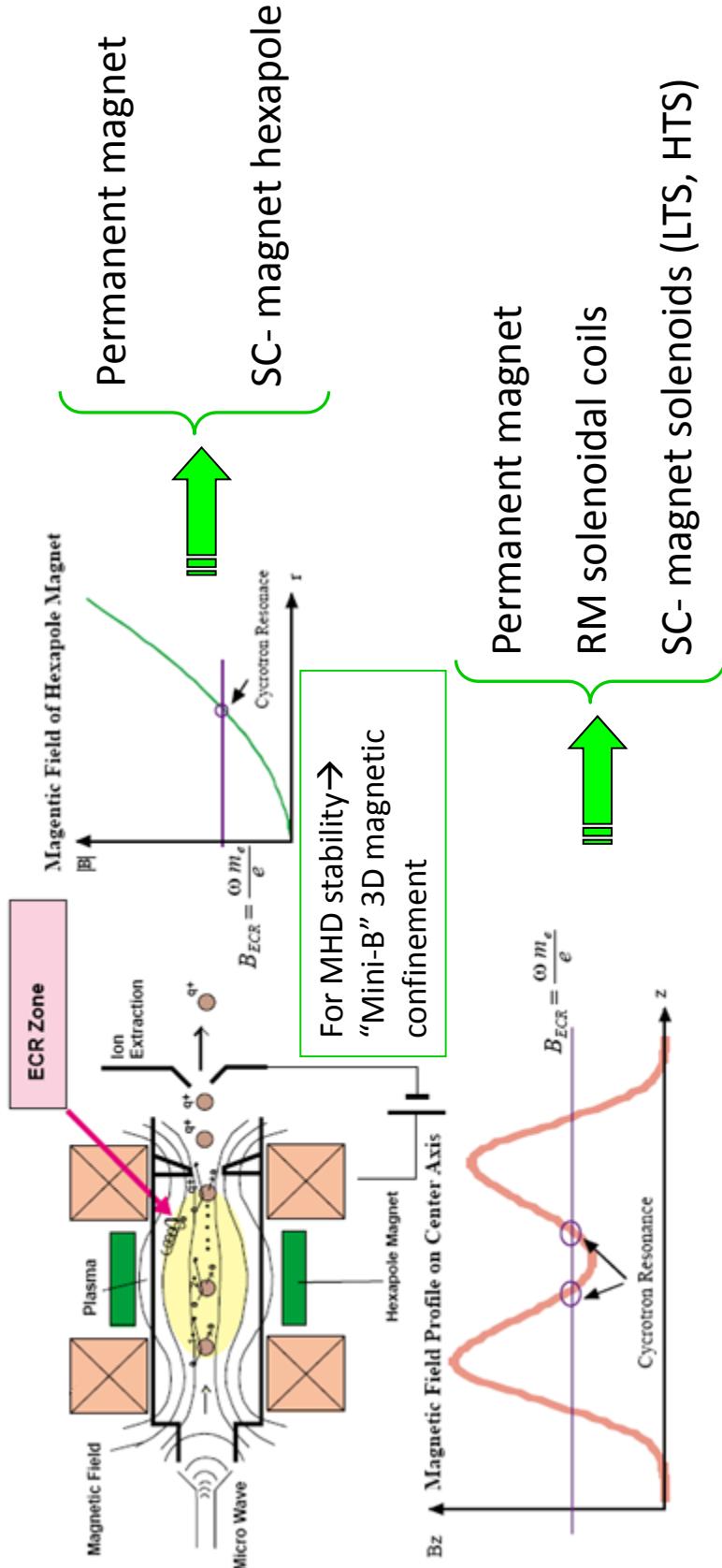
ECR Ion Sources



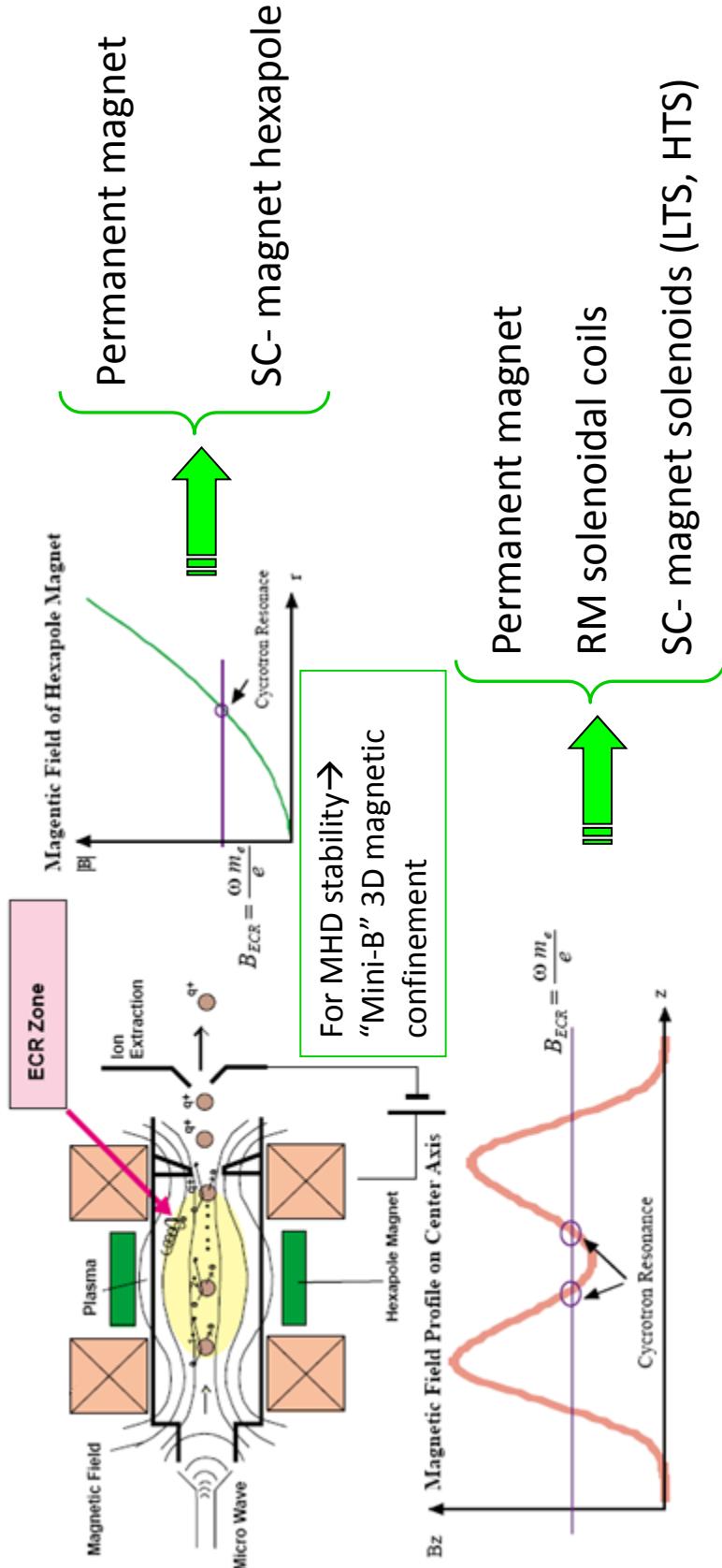
ECR Ion Sources



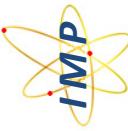
ECR Ion Sources



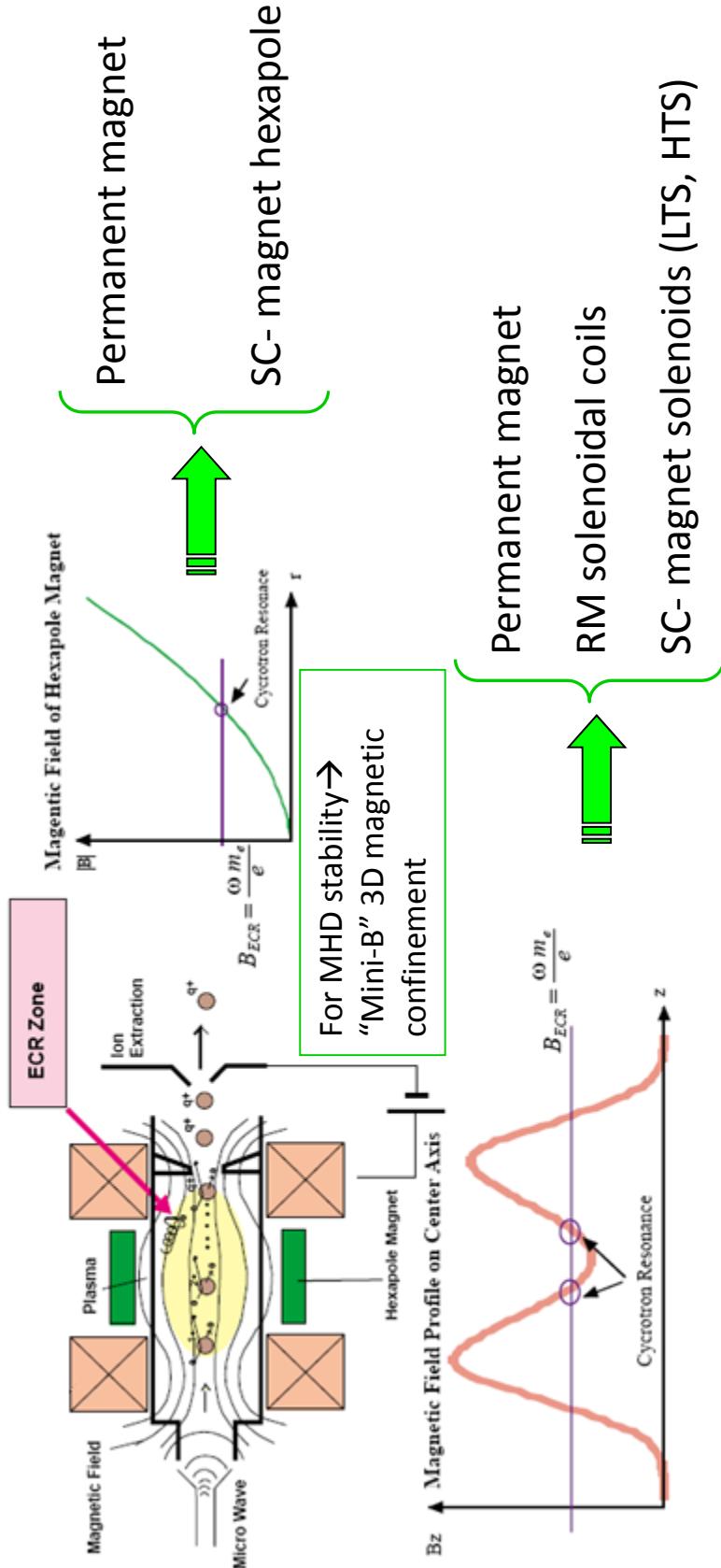
ECR Ion Sources



All permanent magnet ECRIS
 Nanogan series ion sources
 BIE series ion sources
 LAPECR1, LAPECR2, LAPECR3
 Kei1, Kei2
 SOPHIE
 Operated 2.45 ~ 14 GHz



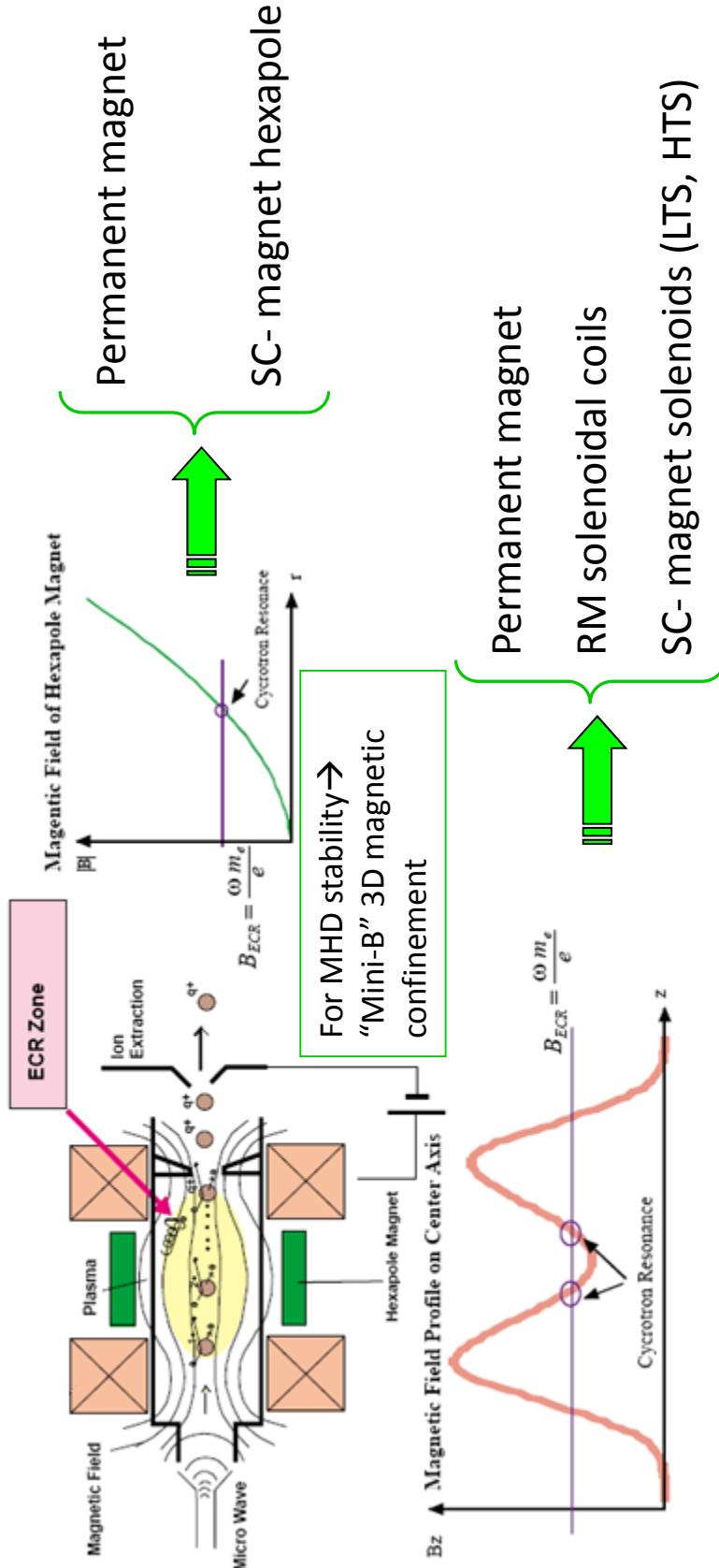
ECR Ion Sources



All permanent magnet ECRIS
Nanogan series ion sources
BIE series ion sources
LAPECR1, LAPECR2, LAPECR3
Kei1, Kei2
SOPHIE
Operated 2.45 ~ 14 GHz

Classical RM ECRIS
GTS source
AECR-U
LECR2, LECR3, LECR4
RIKEN 18 GHz
ECR4, Caprice
Operated 10 ~ 18 GHz

ECR Ion Sources

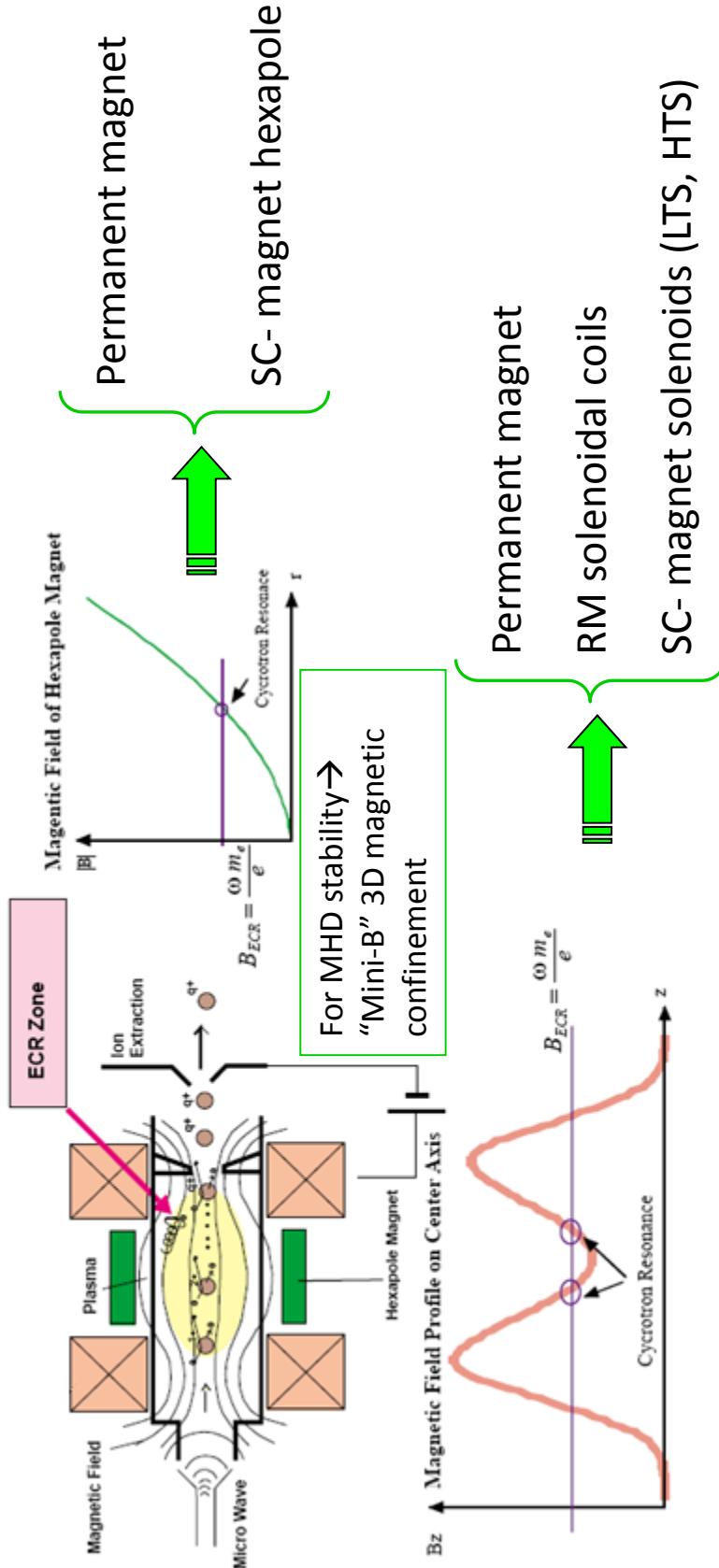


All permanent magnet ECRIS
 Nanogan series ion sources
 BIE series ion sources
 LAPECR1, LAPECR2, LAPECR3
 Kei1, Kei2
 SOPHIE
 Operated 2.45 ~ 14 GHz

Classical RM ECRIS
 GTS source
 AECR-U
 LECR2, LECR3, LECR4
 RIKEN 18 GHz
 ECR4, Caprice
 Operated 10 ~ 18 GHz

Hybrid SC-ECRIS
 RAMSE, SHIVA
 A-PHOENIX
 PKDELIS
 Dubna 18 GHz

ECR Ion Sources



All permanent magnet ECRIS	Classical RM ECRIS	Fully SC-ECRIS
Nanogan series ion sources	GTS source	RAMSE, SHIVA
BIE series ion sources	AECR-U	A-PHOENIX
LAPECR1, LAPECR2, LAPECR3	LECR2, LECR3, LECR4	PKDELIS
Kei1, Kei2	RIKEN 18 GHz	Dubna 18 GHz
SOPHIE	ECR4, Caprice	RIKEN SCECRIS 28 GHz
Operated 2.45 ~ 14 GHz	Operated 10 ~ 18 GHz	Operated 14 ~ 28 GHz
		Operated 18 ~ 28 GHz

Features of All Permanent ECRISs

Pros:

- Very compact device
- Easy maintenance
- Simple and easy to operate
- Low electricity consumption
- No need for large volume LCW
- Cost saving

Cons:

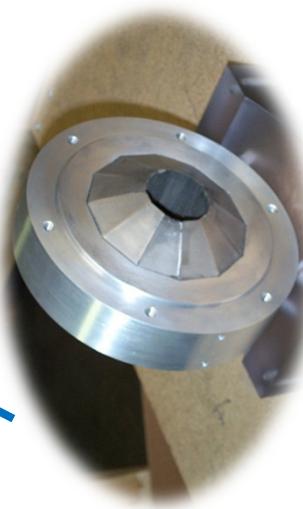
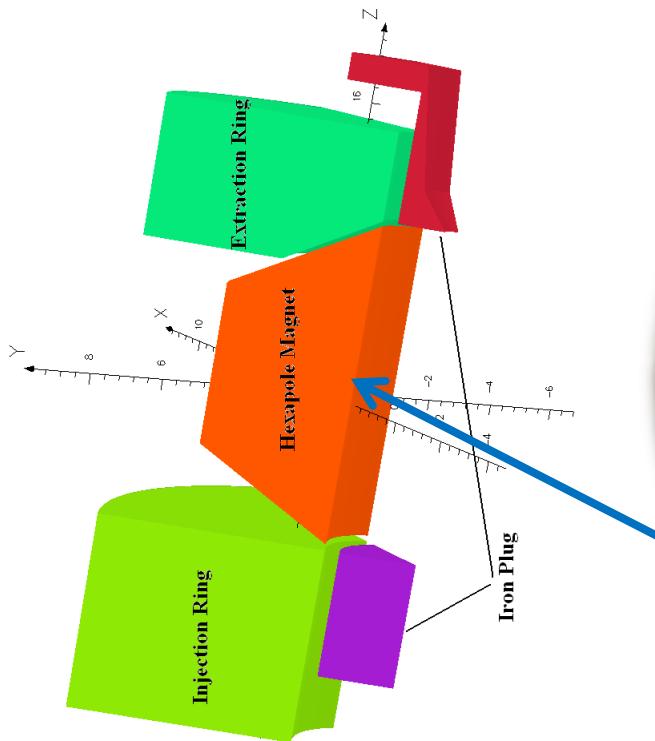
- No flexibility for magnetic field optimization
- Lower magnetic field and smaller chamber volume
- Moderate HCl beam intensity



LAPECR1

Typical Parameters of LAPECR1 source

B_{inj}	1.0 T
B_{ext}	0.56 T
Hexapole pole surface	1.1 T
Plasma chamber ID	40 mm
f	14.5 GHz
RF power	1 kW
Dimension	$\Phi 102 \text{ mm} \times 296 \text{ mm}$
Weight	$\sim 25 \text{ kg}$
Permanent material	N45M NdFeB
L_{mirror}	74 mm
L_{ECR}	55 mm
HV	30~50kV

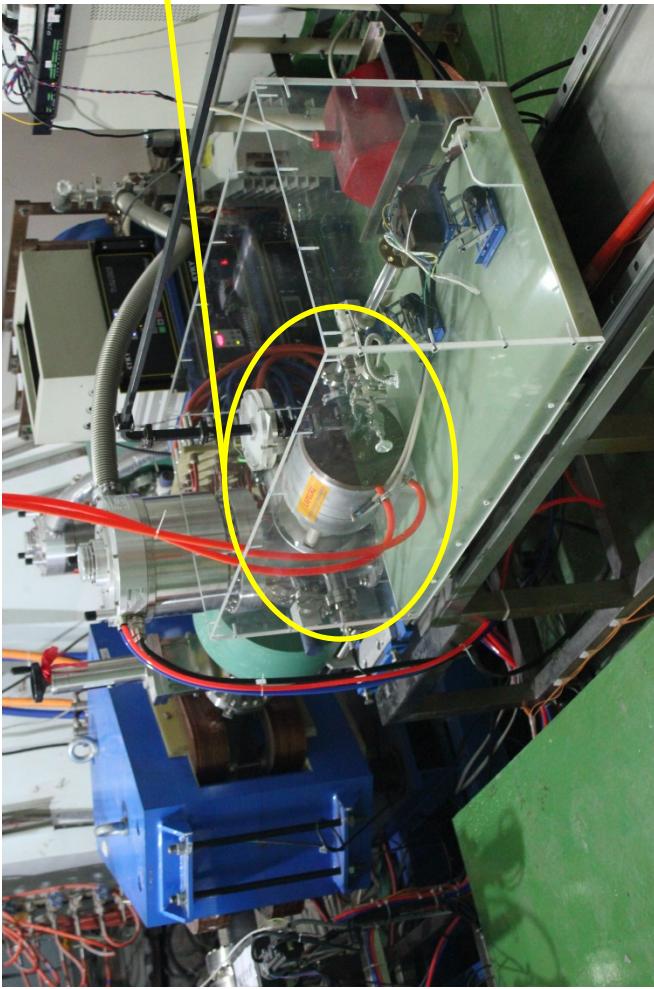


12-segment conical shaped sextupole

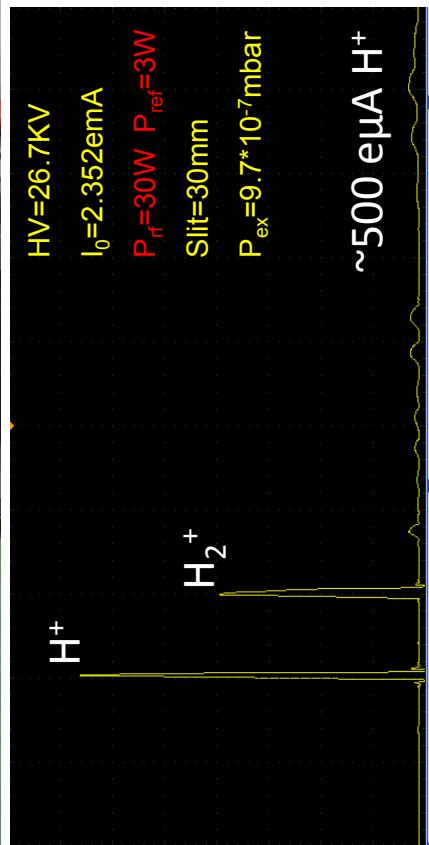
Purpose of LAPECR1

- To produce low charge state ion beams with the currents varying from several emA to tens of euA
 - such as: He⁺, He²⁺, B⁺, C⁺, C²⁺, O⁺, O²⁺, N⁺, N²⁺, Ar⁺...
- To produce medium charge state ion beams with the currents varying from several euA to several hundred euA,
 - Such as : B⁴⁺, C⁴⁺, N⁵⁺, O⁶⁺, Ne⁸⁺, Ar⁸⁺, Ar⁹⁺ ...
- To produce low charge state ion beams of some metallic elements;
- Suitable to be put on a HV platform or some small laboratory.

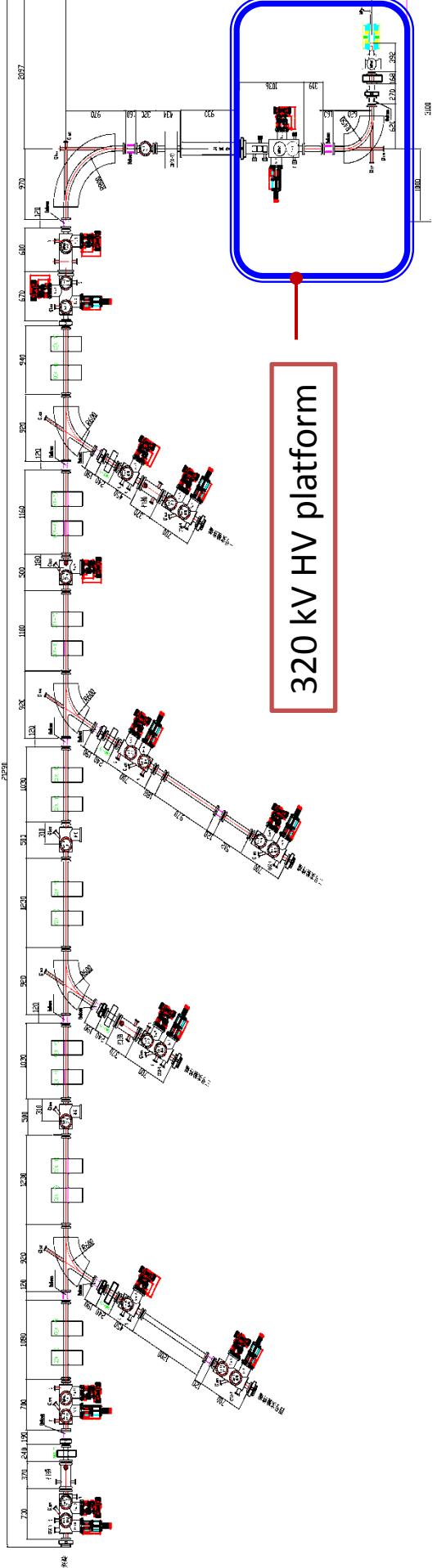
LAPECR1 for HIRFL Accelerator



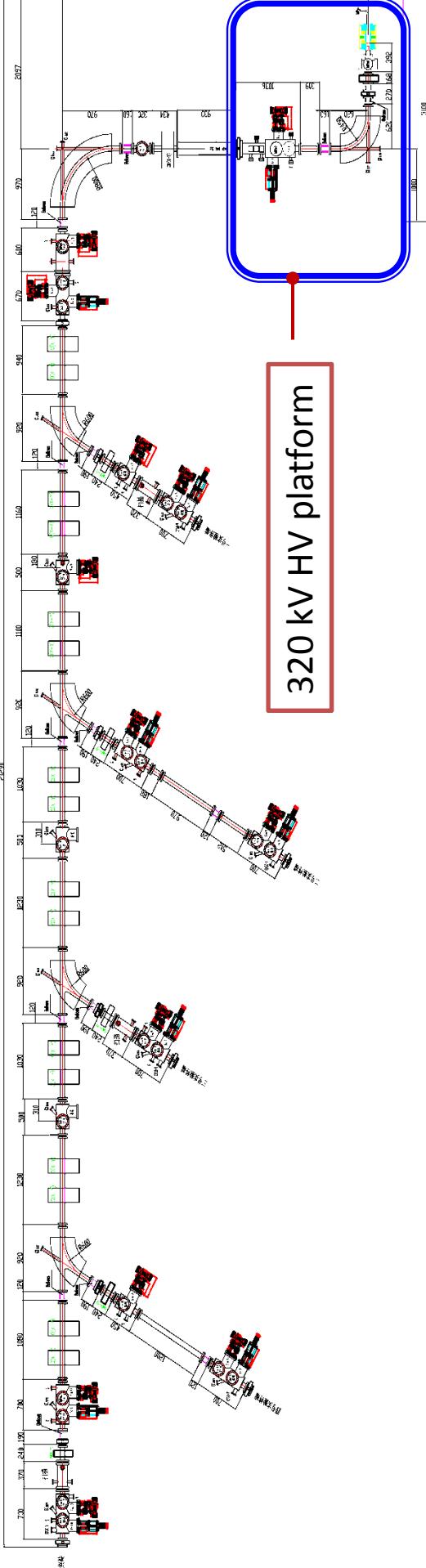
- Floated to HV max. 36 kV
- Long time stable
- Intense H^+ and H_2^+ beams
- Easy Operation and simple setup



Motivation for LAPECR2

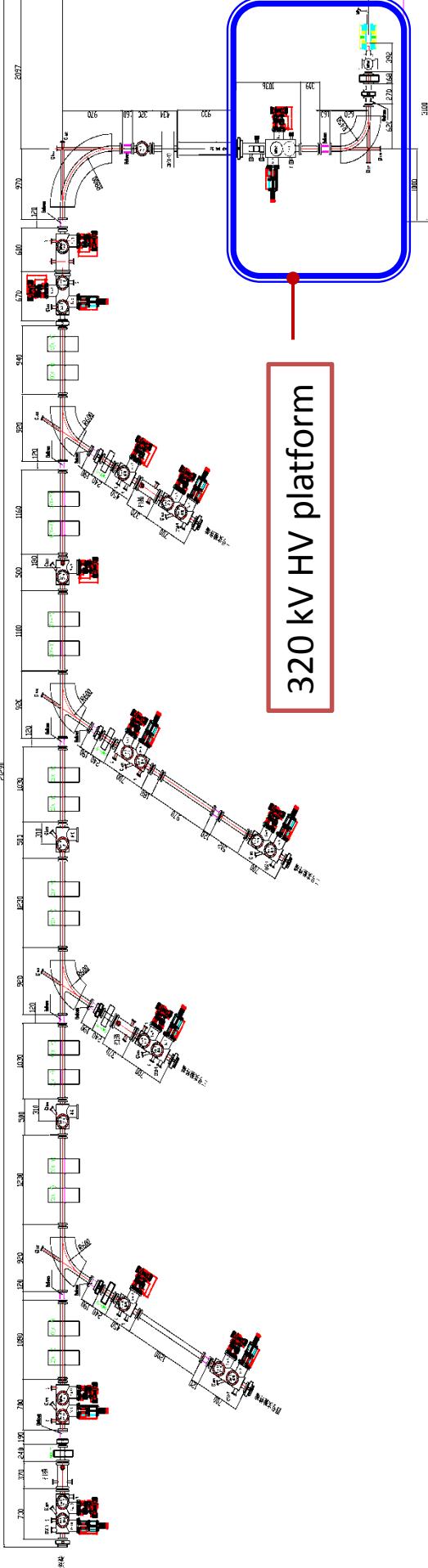


Motivation for LAPECR2



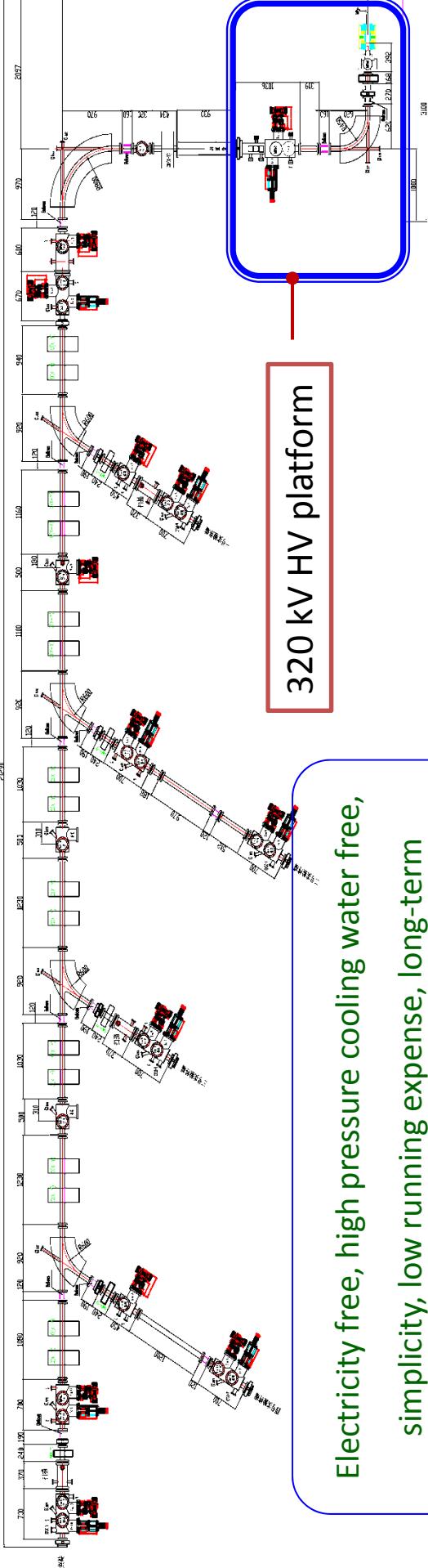
- highly charged ion physics
- material developing
- biophysics
- astrophysics
- atomic physics...

Motivation for LAPECR2

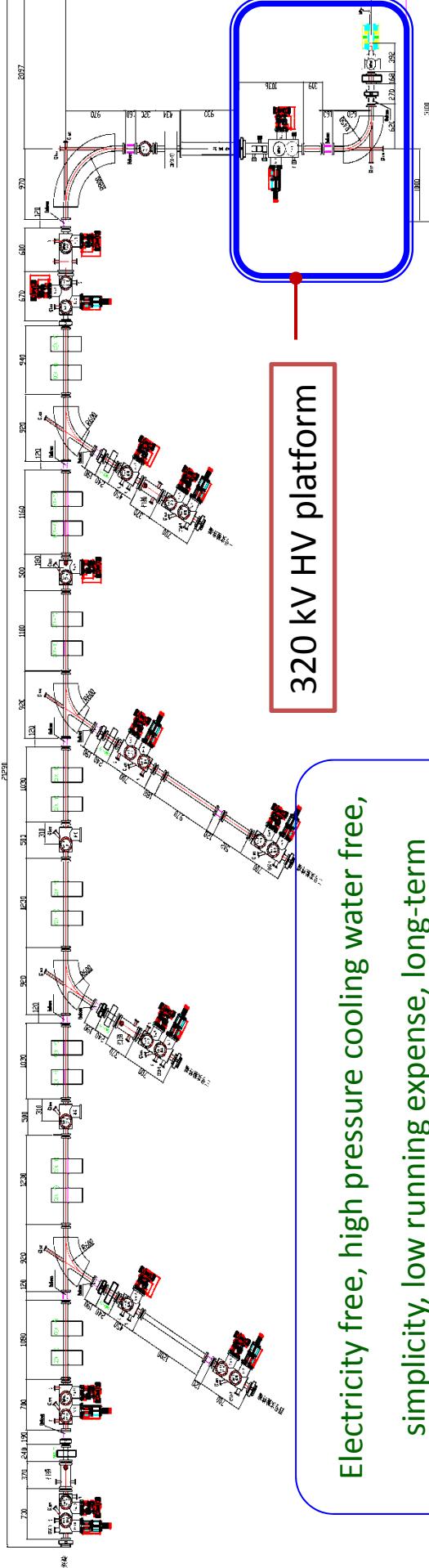


- highly charged ion physics
- material developing
- biophysics
- astrophysics
- atomic physics...

Motivation for LAPECR2



Motivation for LAPECR2



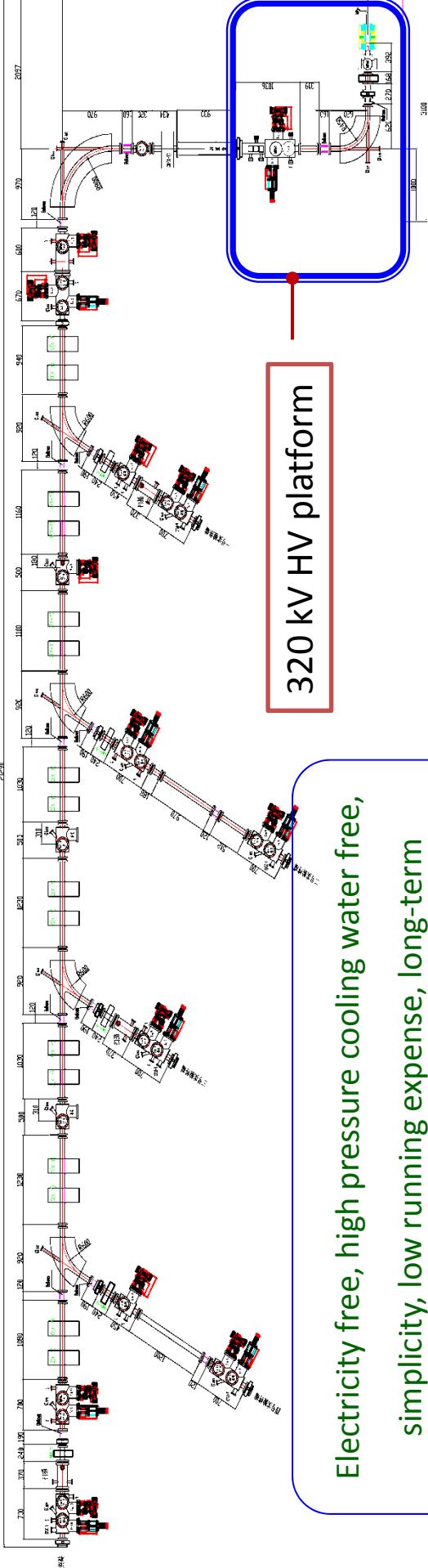
320 kV HV platform

**Electricity free, high pressure cooling water free,
simplicity, low running expense, long-term
running stability.**

- highly charged ion physics
 - material developing
 - biophysics
 - astrophysics
 - atomic physics...



Motivation for LAPECR2



320 kV HV platform

Electricity free, high pressure cooling water free,
simplicity, low running expense, long-term
running stability.

- highly charged ion physics
- material developing
- biophysics
- astrophysics
- atomic physics...

Used on IMP 320 kV HV platform to produce stable
intense medium charge state ion beams such as: hundreds
of eua Ar⁸⁺, C⁴⁺; high charge state ion beams, such as
gaseous ion beams Ar¹⁴⁺, Kr²⁰⁺, Xe²⁷⁺ etc., and also
metallic ion beams Ca¹⁴⁺, Pb²⁷⁺ ...



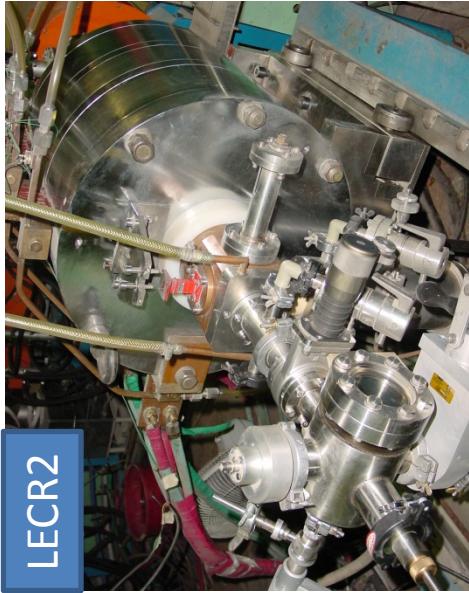
LAPECR2 Parameters

Comparison of the parameters

LAPECR2



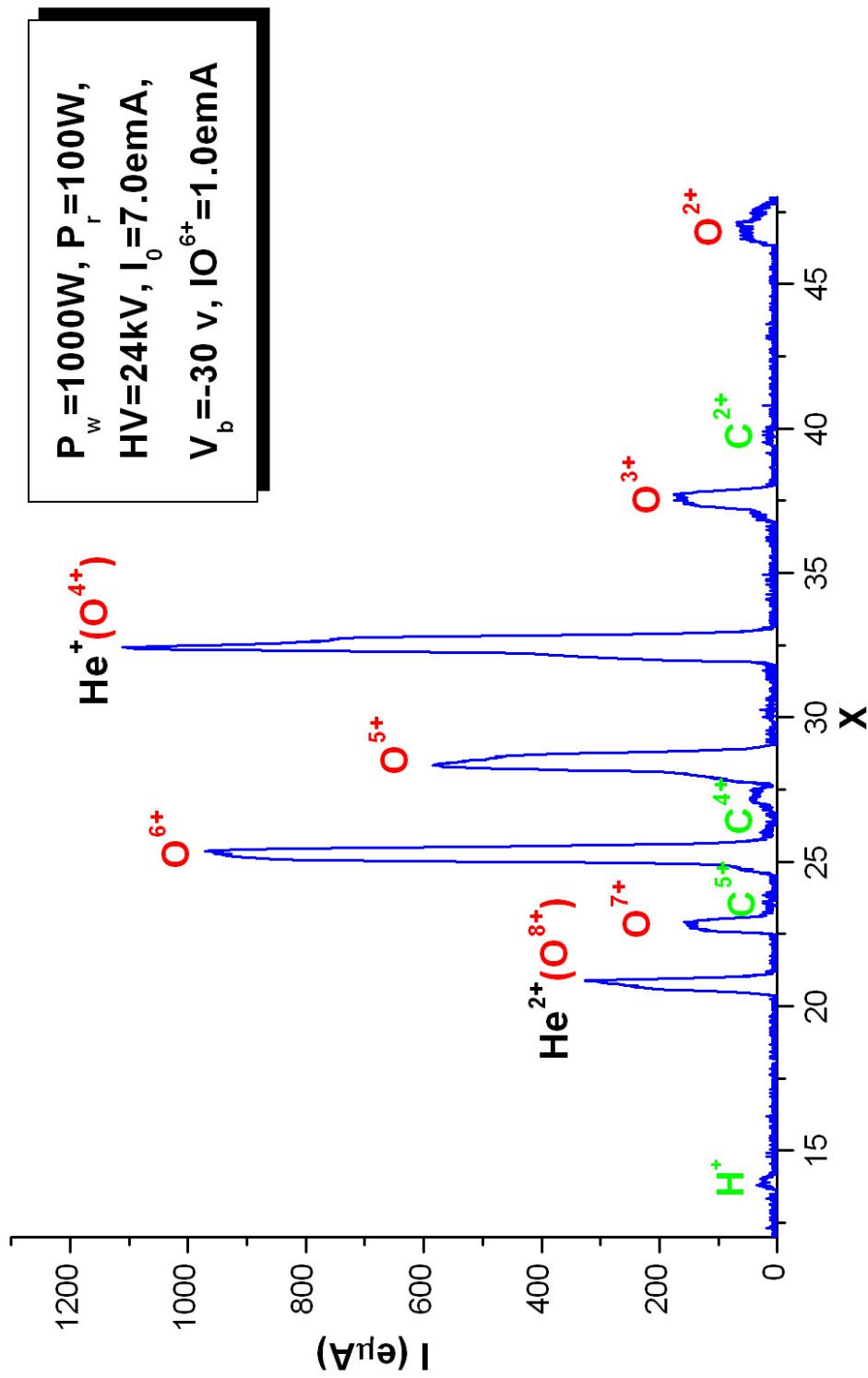
LECR2



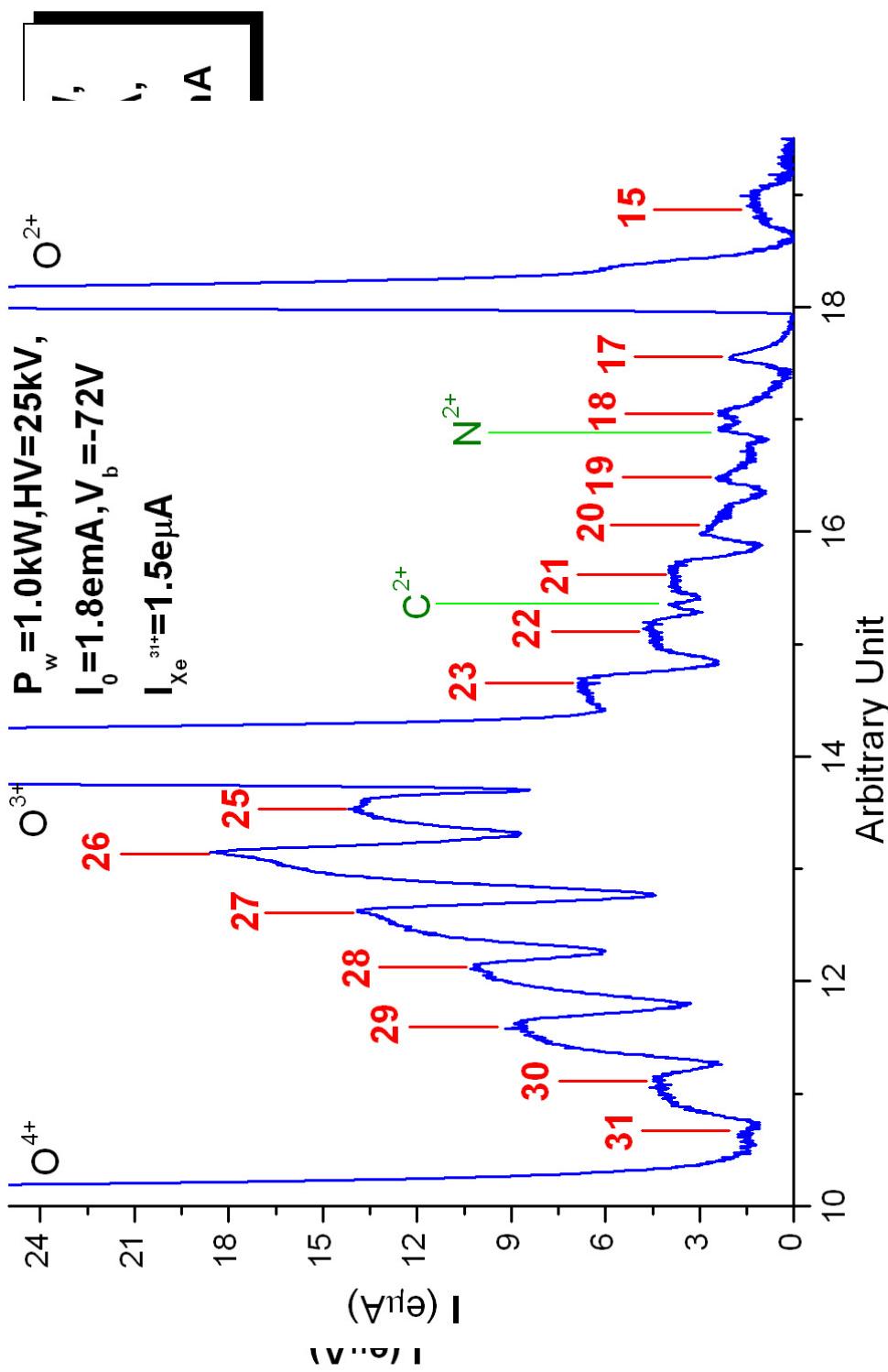
Parameters	LAPECR2	LECR2
Axial Mirror Peaks (T)	1.28, 1.07	1.5, 1.1
B _{min} (T)	0.42	0.39
B _{rad} (T)	1.21	1.0
Hexapole Material (NdFeB)	36-segmented N45M	24-segmented N42
μW Frequency (GHz)	14.5	14.5
μW Power Coupling Mode	Off-axial Direct	Coaxial
L _{mirror} (mm)	255	265
L _{ecl} (mm)	100	86
Plasma Chamber ID (mm)	67	70
Chamber Material	316 L SS	316 SS

Commissioning Results

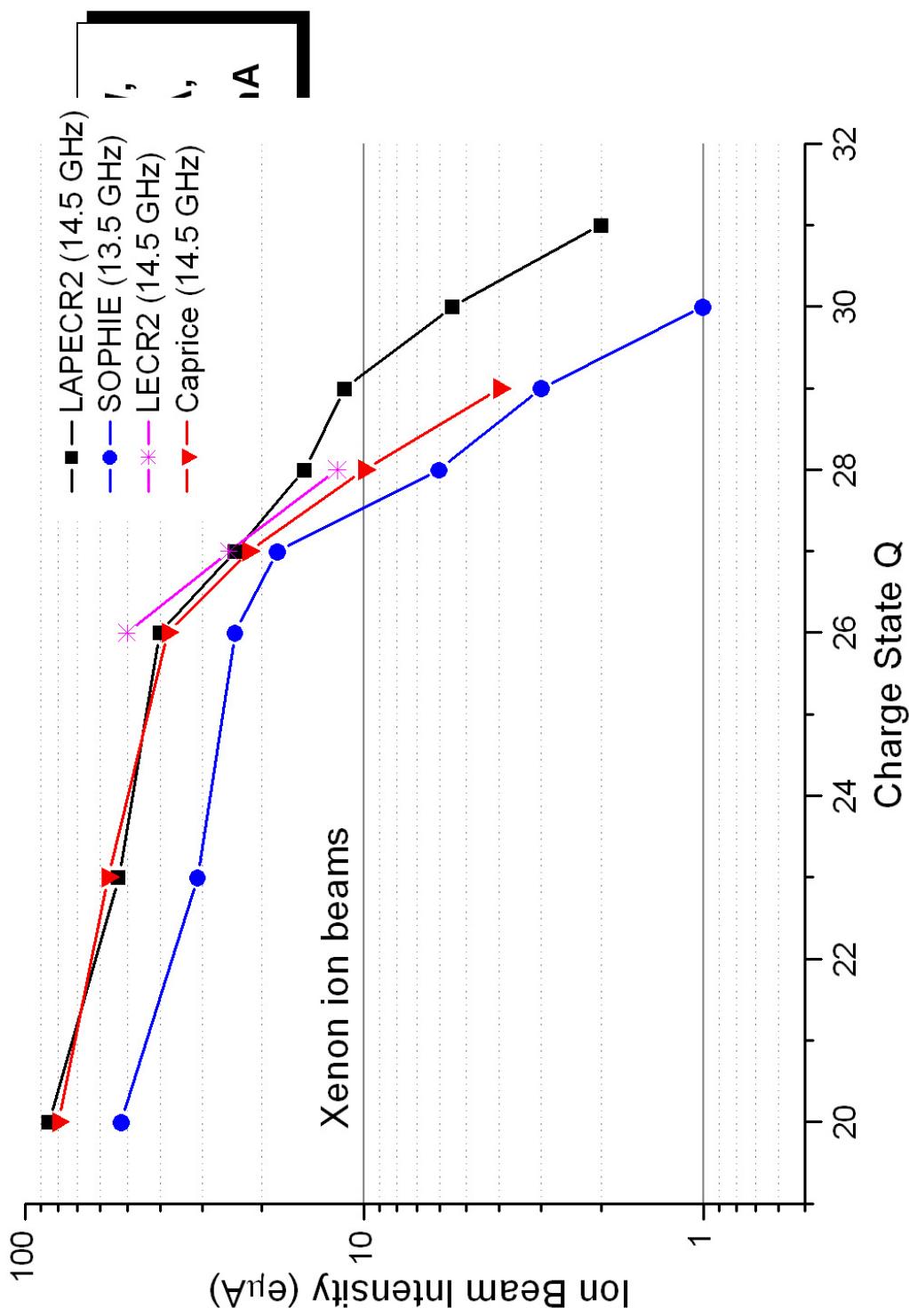
Commissioning Results



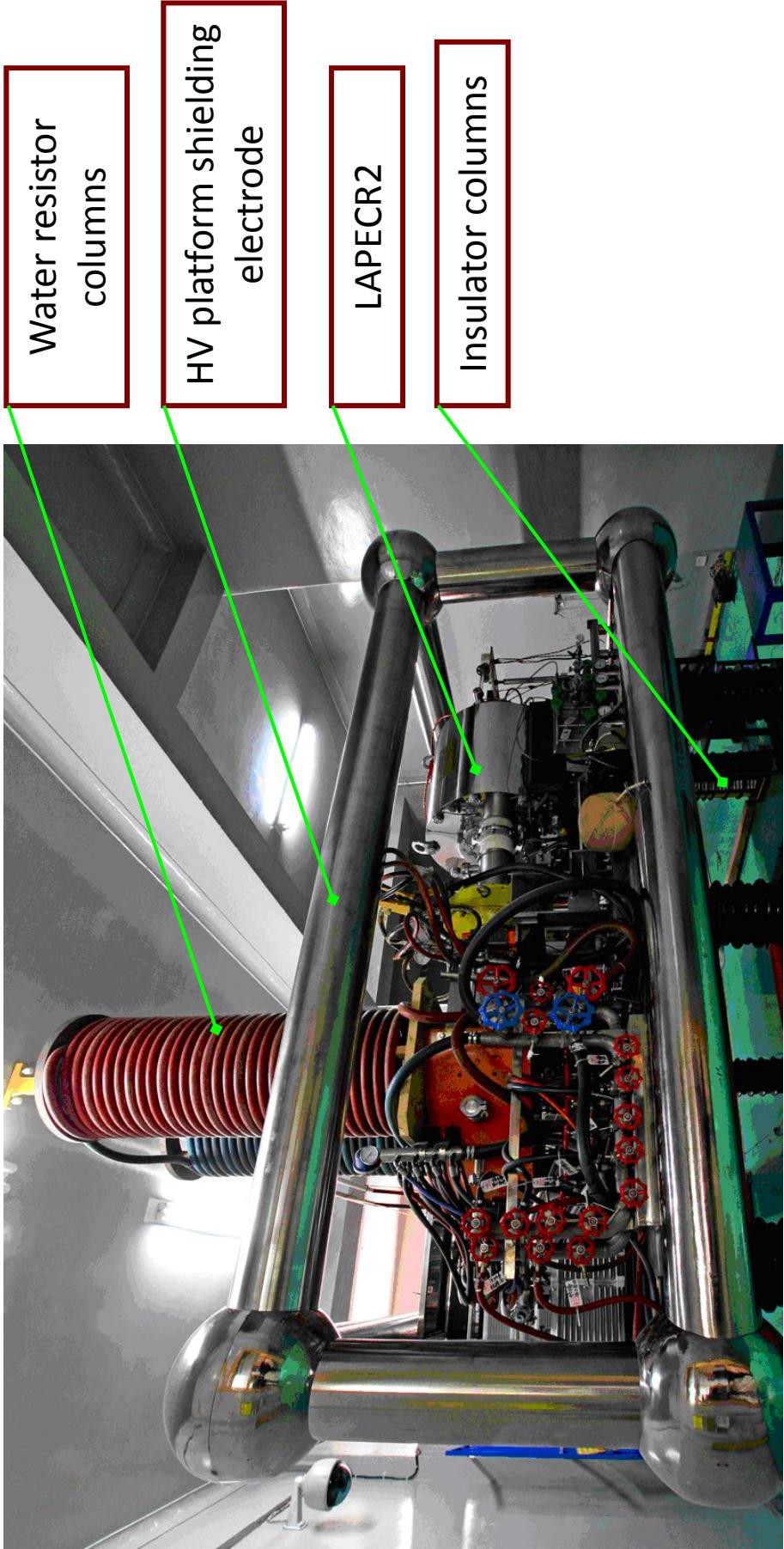
Commissioning Results



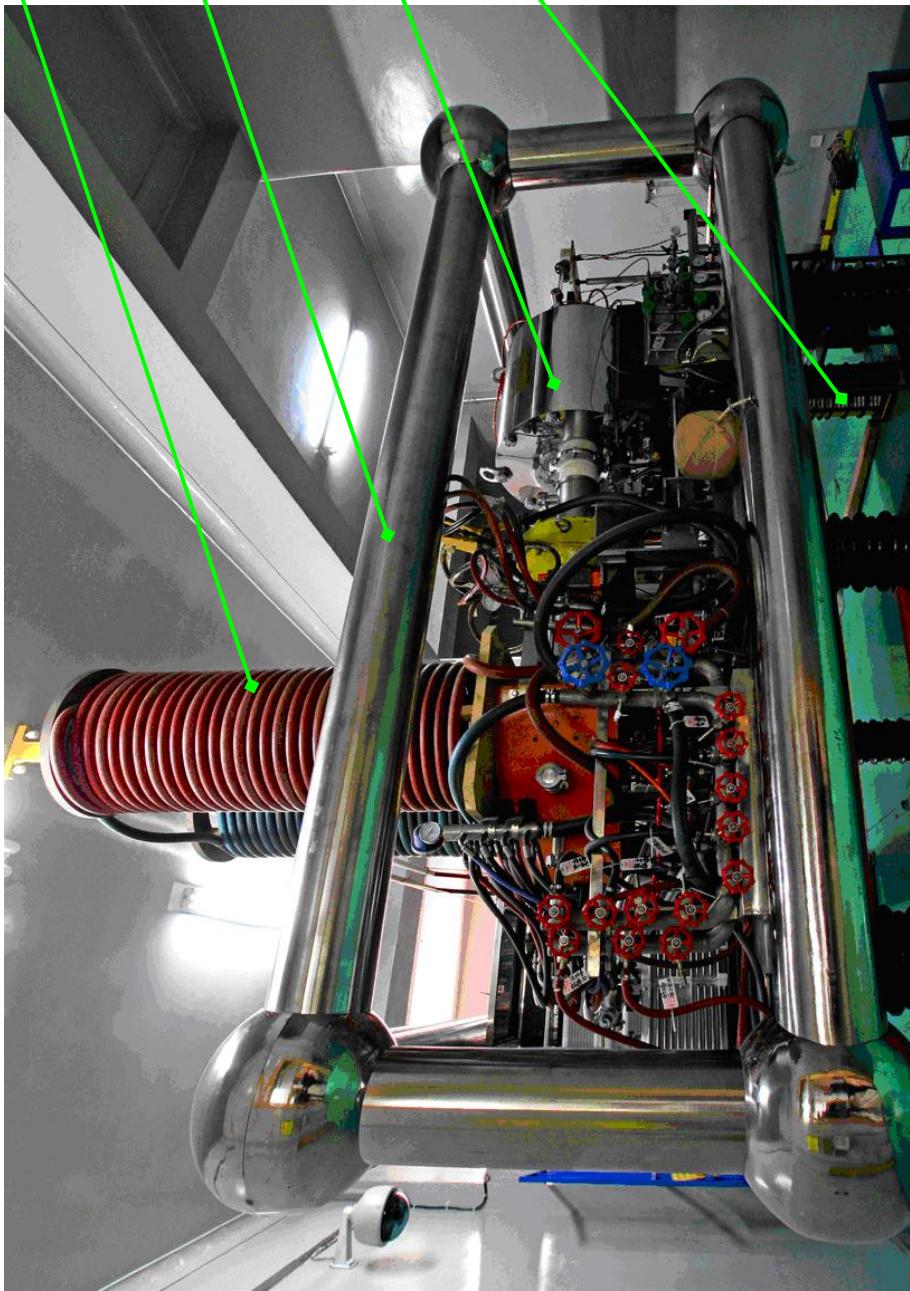
Commissioning Results



320 kV HV Platform



320 kV HV Platform



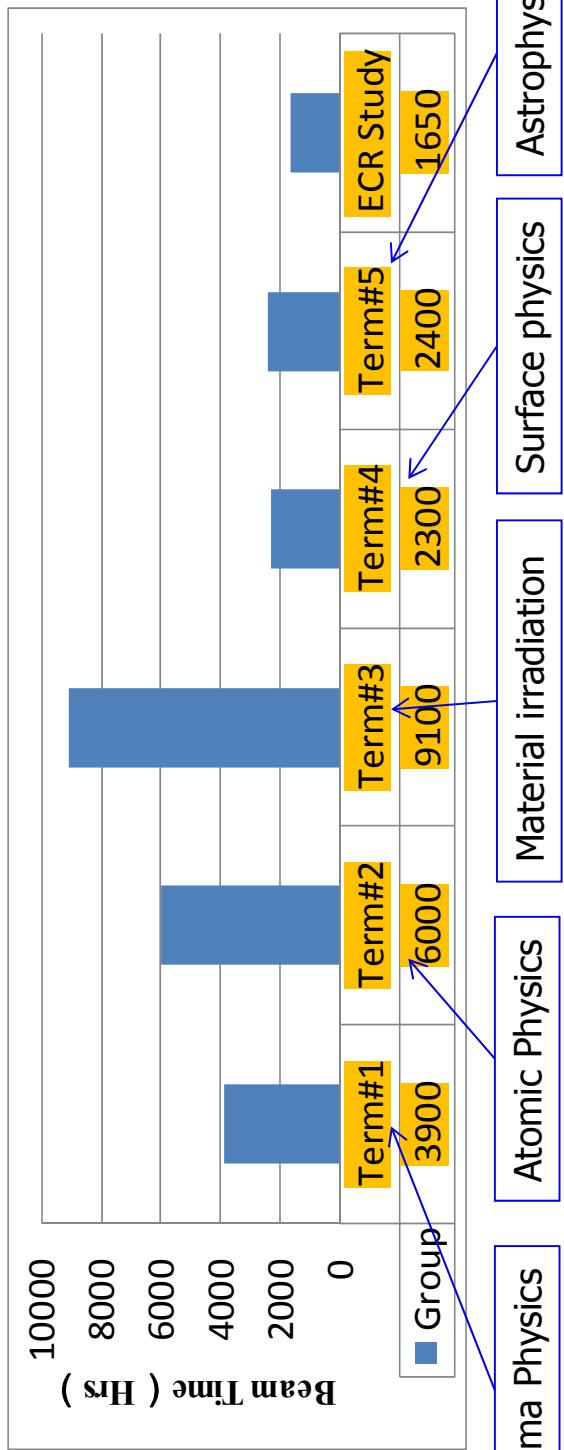
Operation Status of LAPECR2

- **Ion Species :**
 - Gaseous Elements (9) : H, He, C, N, O, Ne, Ar, Xe, Kr
 - Solid Elements (9) : Pb, Bi, Fe, Eu, Mg, Cs, I, F, S
- **Typical delivered HCl beams:**
 - Bi³³⁺=15eμA Bi³⁶⁺=3eμA
 - Eu³⁰⁺=10eμA Eu³³⁺=5eμA
 - Fe¹³⁺=25eμA Fe¹⁵⁺=20eμA
 - Cs²³⁺=20eμA Cs¹⁶⁺=40eμA I²⁵⁺=35eμA
 - Ar¹⁶⁺=2eμA Xe³⁰⁺=11eμA Kr²³⁺=15eμA
- **Total operation time (2007–2011):**
 - Experiment beam time: 25,300 hours Almost 35,000 hours' operation time till July 2012
 - Service time: 2,050 hour
 - New beam study: 2,700 hours

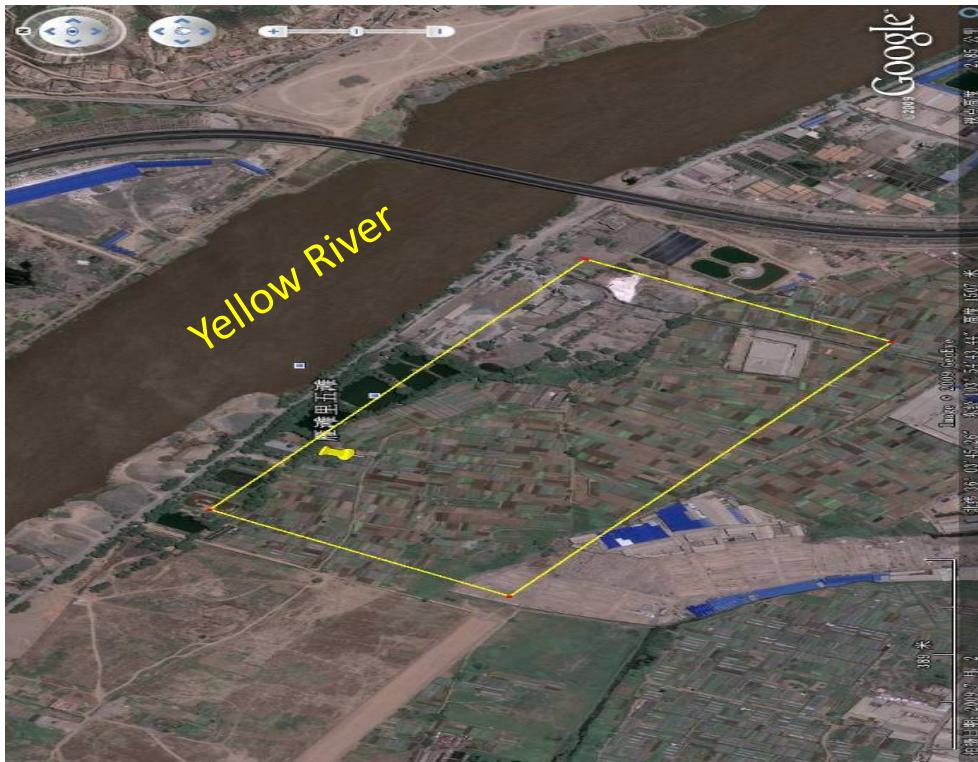
Multi-discipline Studies



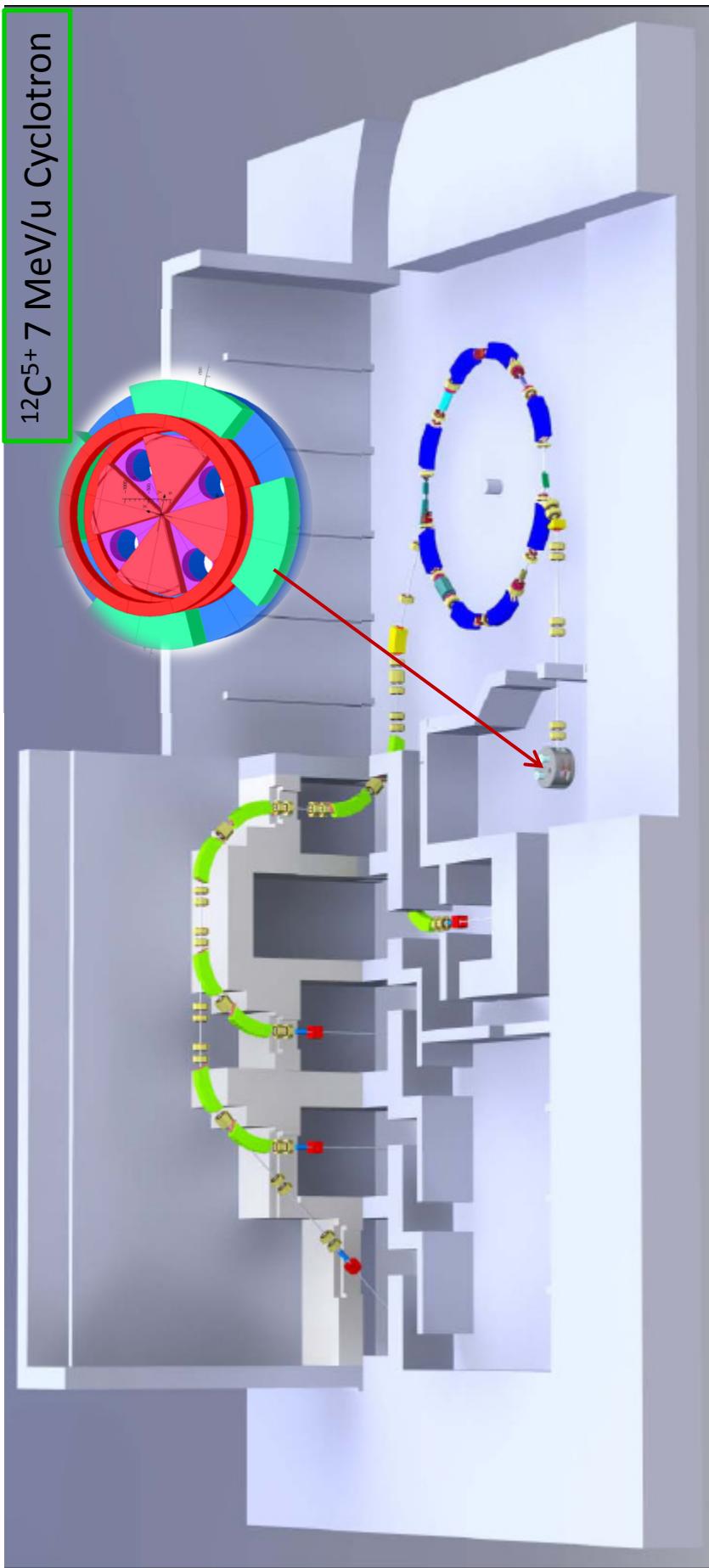
Side view of the experimental terminals



Heavy Ion Treatment Facility in Lanzhou (HITFiL)



HITFil Project



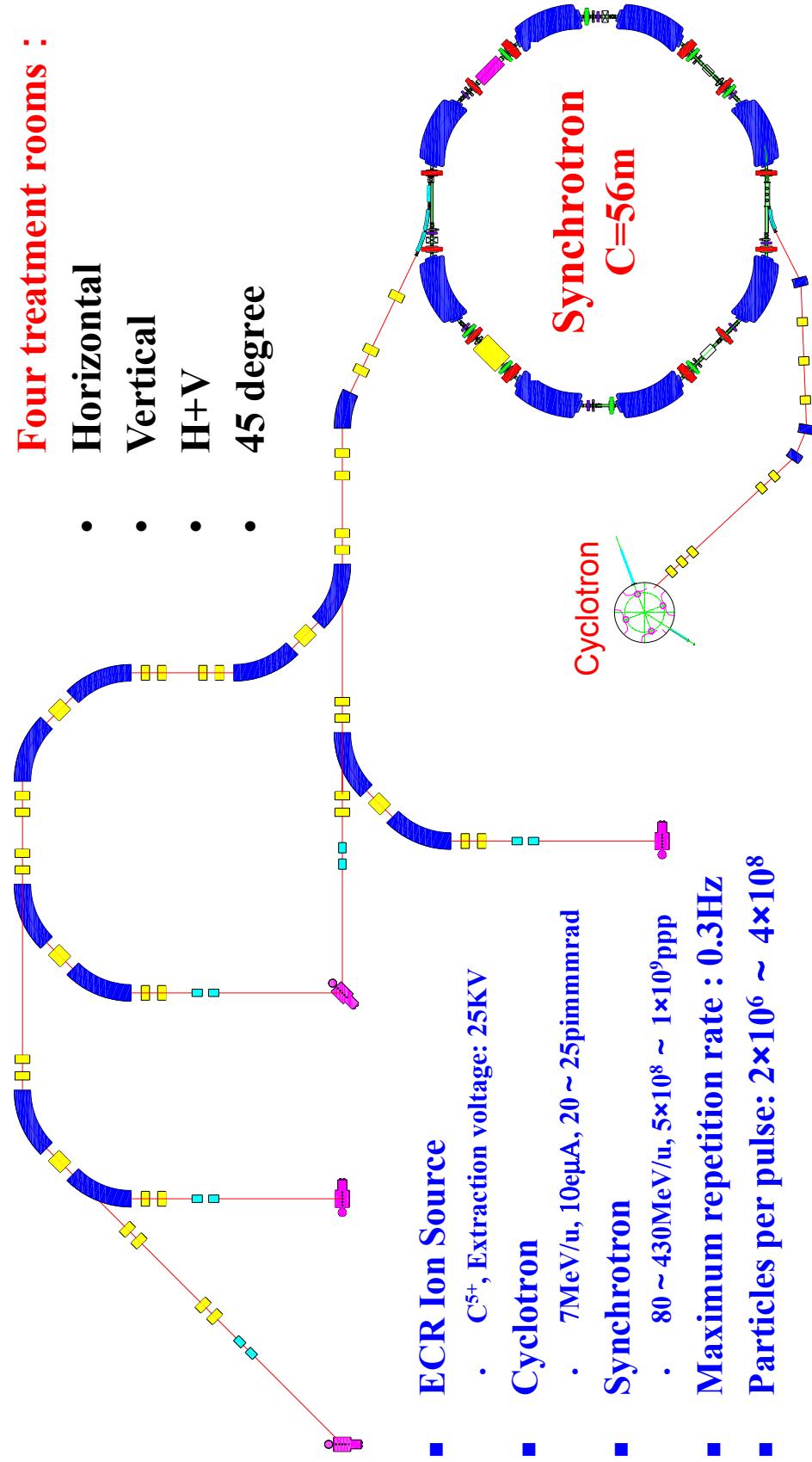
Combination: ECR + Cyclotron + Synchrotron Ring

430 MeV/u Carbon ions, 1×10^9 particles/spill

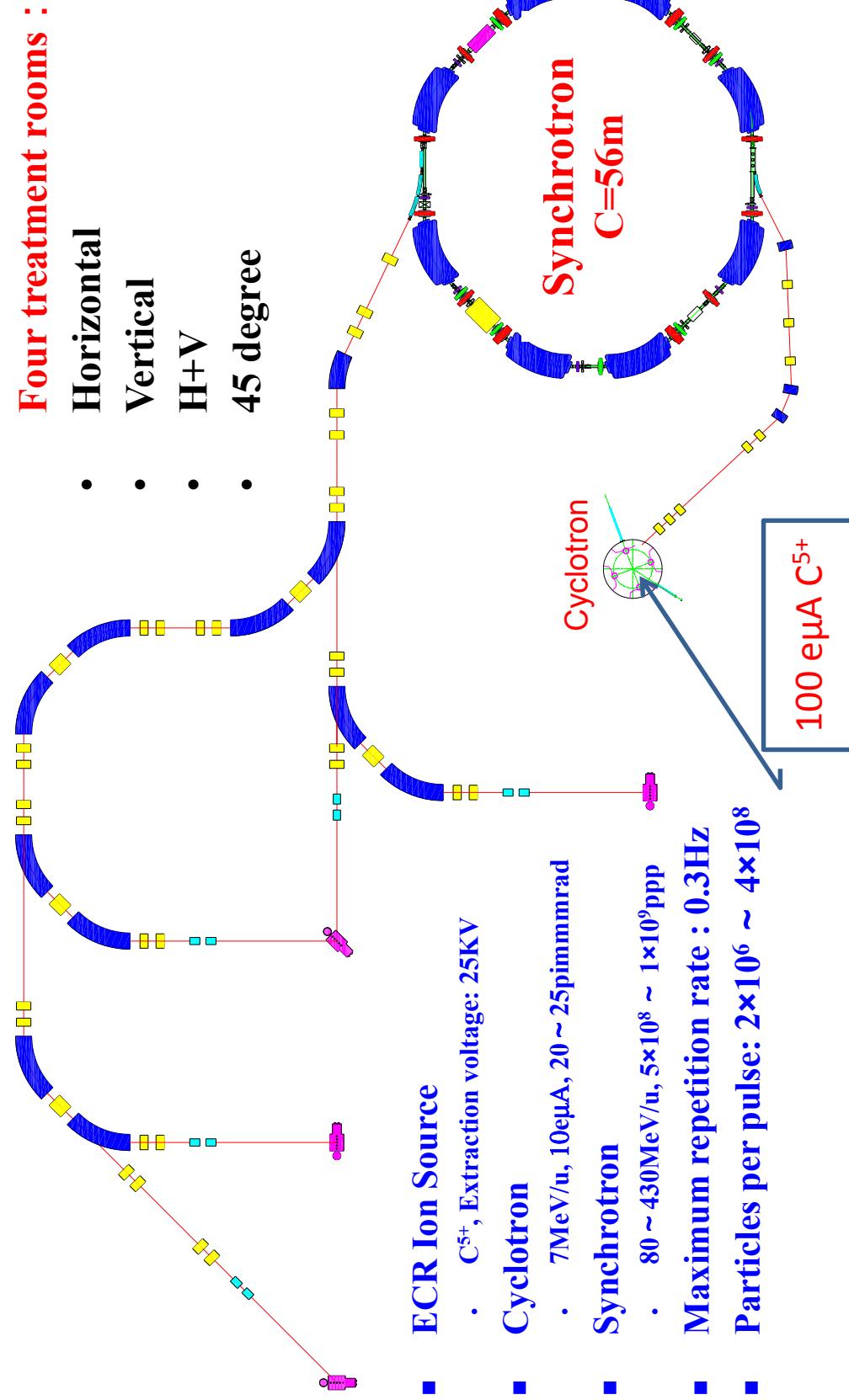
Accelerators

Four treatment rooms :

- Horizontal
- Vertical
- H+V
- 45 degree



Accelerators

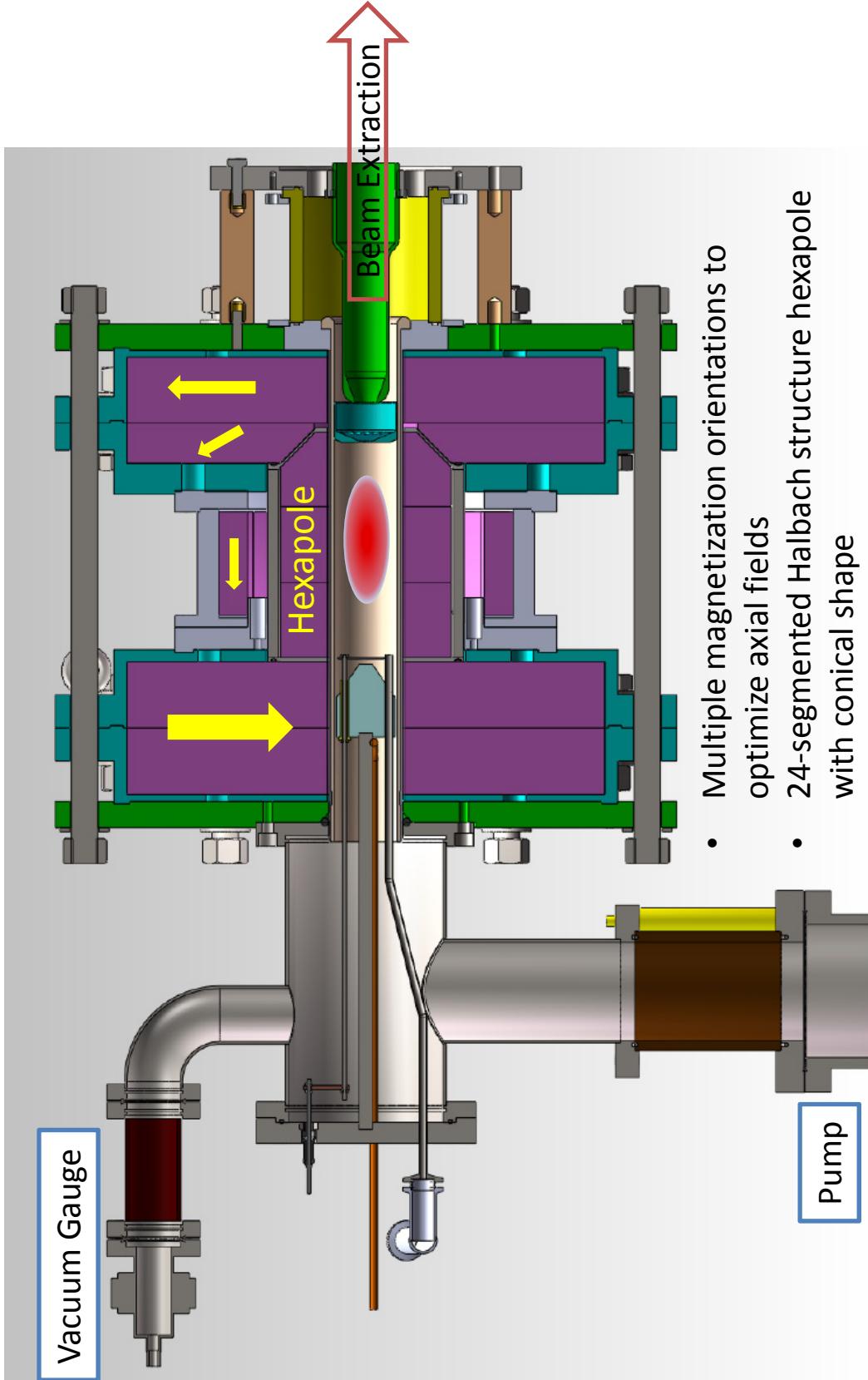


LAPECR3 Design Parameters

	LAPECR3	LAPECR2
Axial Field (T)	1.8-0.40-0.94	1.3-0.43-1.08
Field on Inner Chamber Wall - B_r (T)	1.14	1.21
Mirror Length (mm)	170	255
ECR Length (mm)	64	92
Operation Frequency (GHz)	13.75-14.5	14.5
Chamber ID (mm)	50	67
Effective Chamber Volume (L)	0.33	0.9
RF Feeding	WR62 Rectangular	WR62 Rectangular
Plasma chamber cooling	Water Cooled	Water Cooled
Max. Designed Operation HV (kV)	25	25
Max. Designed μ W Power (kW)	0.70	1.1
External Dimension (mm)	Ø450×380	Ø650×560
NdFeB Weight (kg)	157	649
NdFeB Type	N50M & N42SH	N48M & N42SH



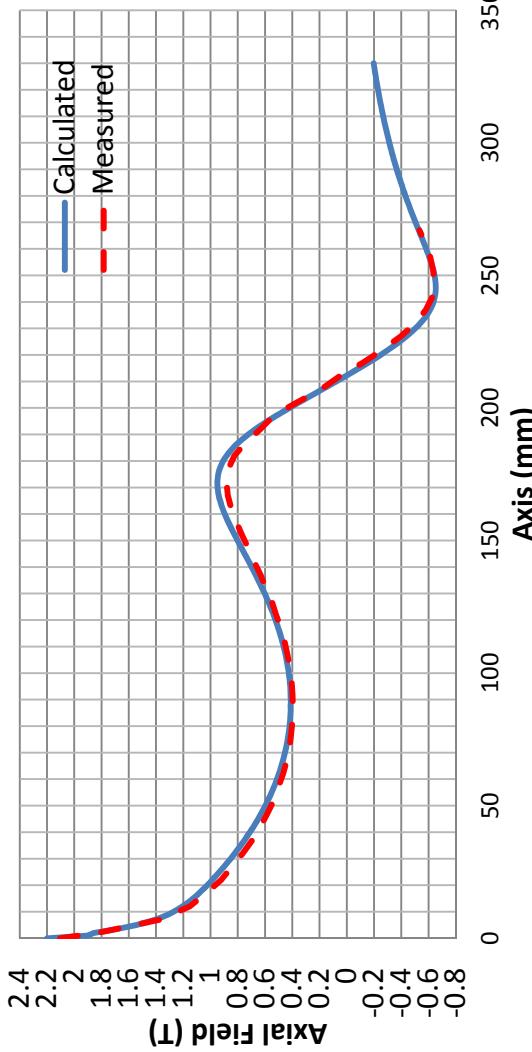
Magnetic Structure



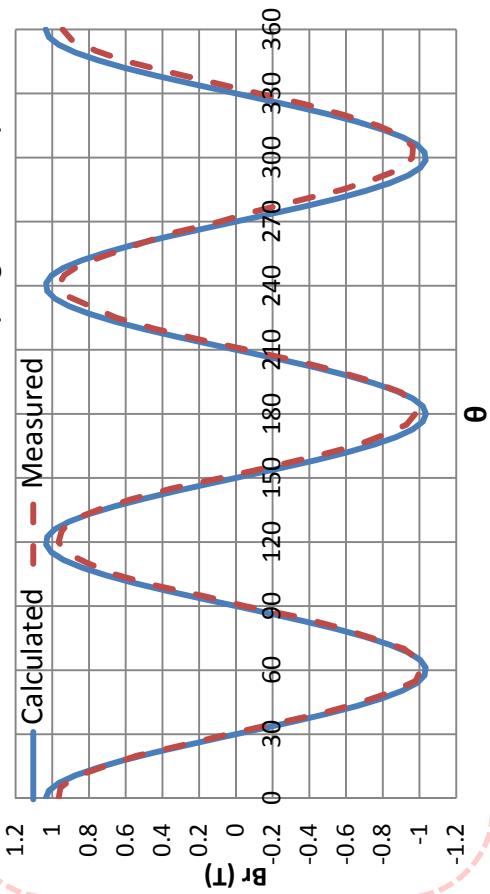
Magnetic Field Mapping



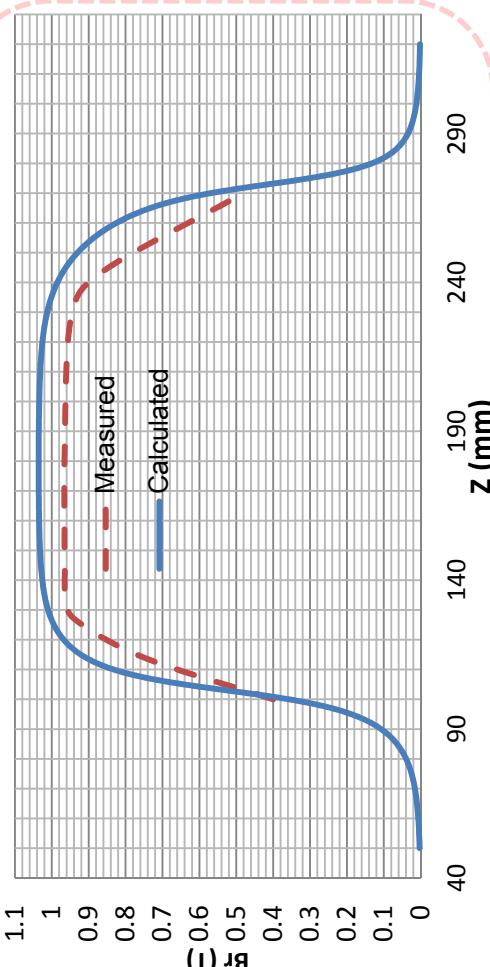
Axial Field Bz Distribution



Radial field azimuthal distribution (magnet middle)



Radial field axial distribution along z



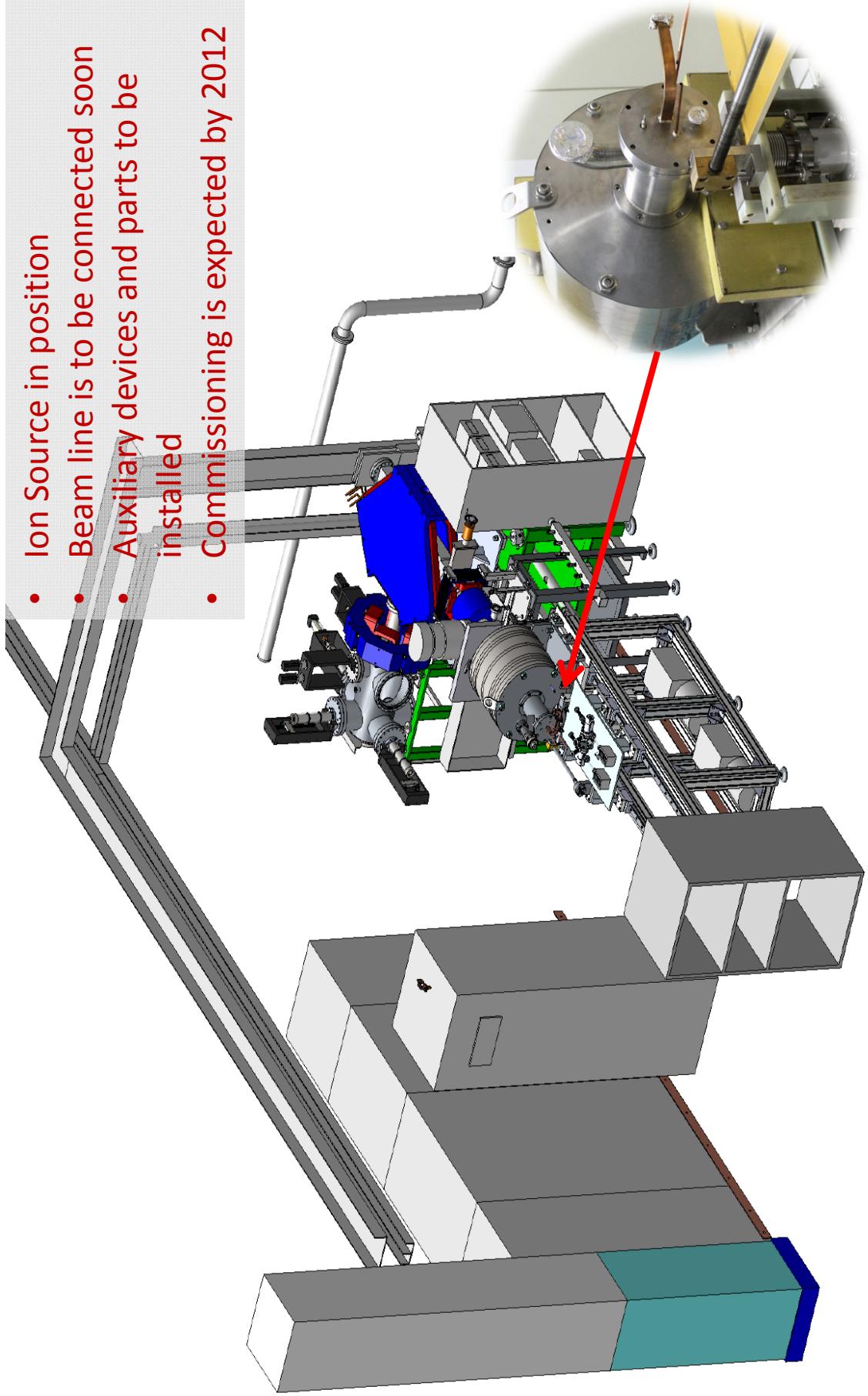
Final Parameters

	Designed	Final specs.
Axial Field (T)	1.8-0.40-0.94	1.8-0.40- 0.85
Field on Inner Chamber Wall - B_r (T)	1.14	1.0
Mirror Length (mm)	170	172
ECR Length (mm)	64	~70
Operation Frequency (GHz)	13.75-14.5	13.75-14.5
Chamber ID (mm)	50	47.5
Effective Chamber Volume (L)	0.33	0.30
RF Feeding	WR62 Rectangular	WR62 Rectangular
Plasma chamber cooling	Water Cooled	Water Cooled
Max. Designed Operation HV (kV)	25	25
Max. Designed μ W Power (kW)	0.70	0.70
External Dimension (mm)	$Ø450 \times 380$	$Ø455 \times 382$
NdFeB Weight (kg)	157	157
NdFeB Type	N50M & N42SH	N50M & N42SH



Test Bench

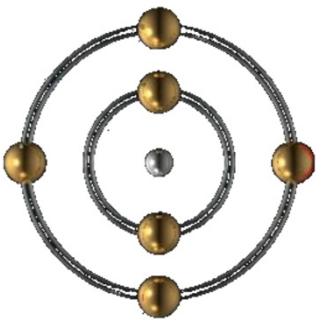
- Ion Source in position
- Beam line is to be connected soon
- Auxiliary devices and parts to be installed
- Commissioning is expected by 2012



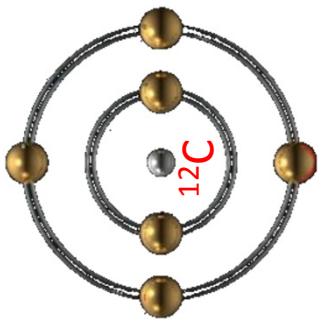
But...



But...

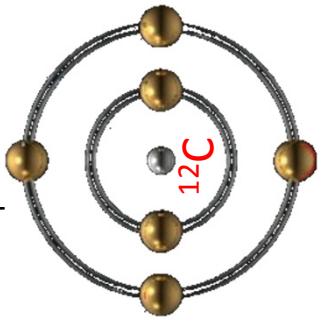


But...



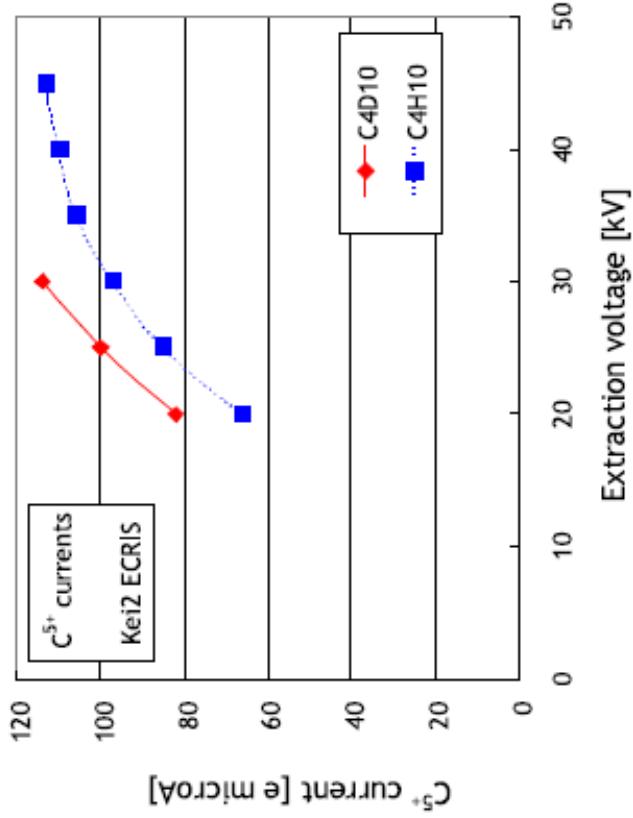
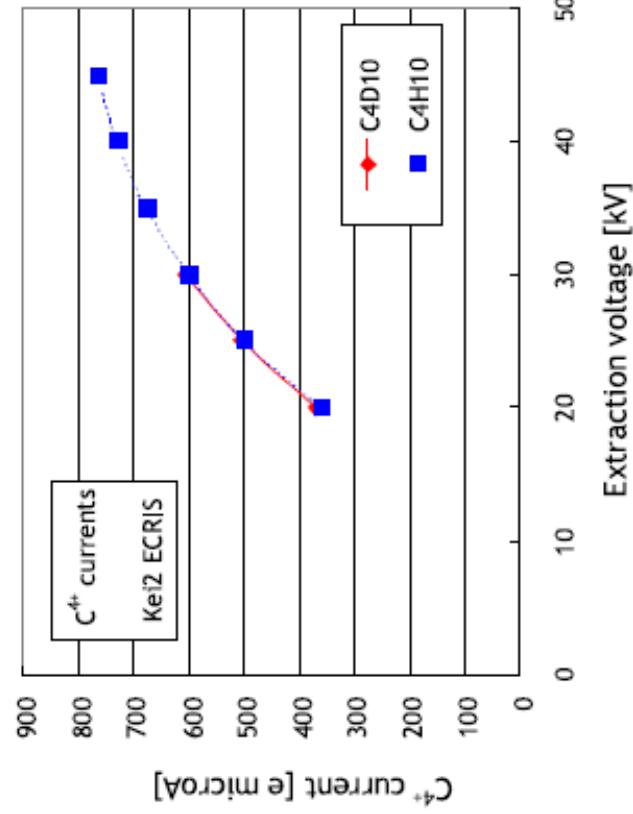
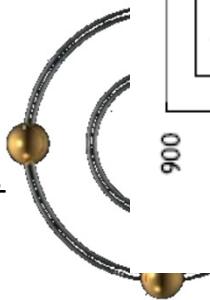
But...

$$C^{5+}: I_p = \sim 400 \text{ eV}$$



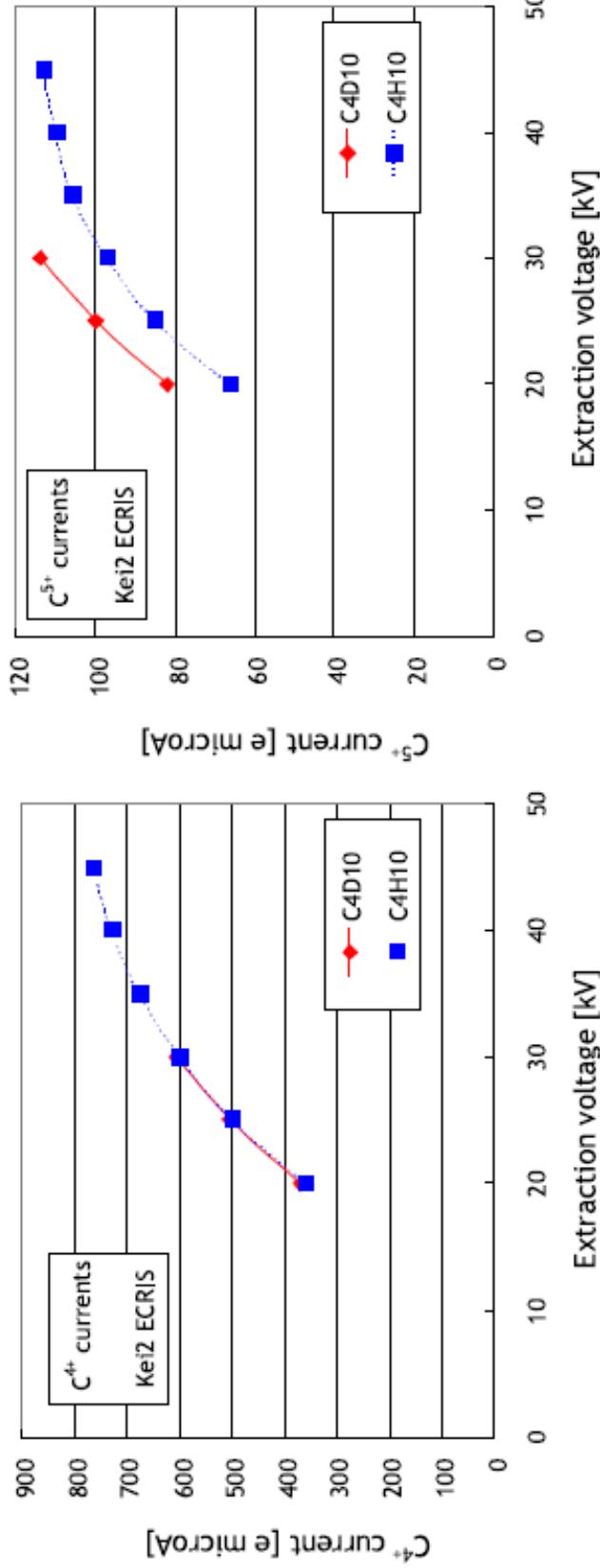
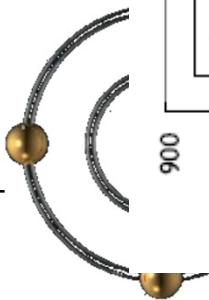
But...

$$C^{5+}: I_p = \sim 400 \text{ eV}$$



But...

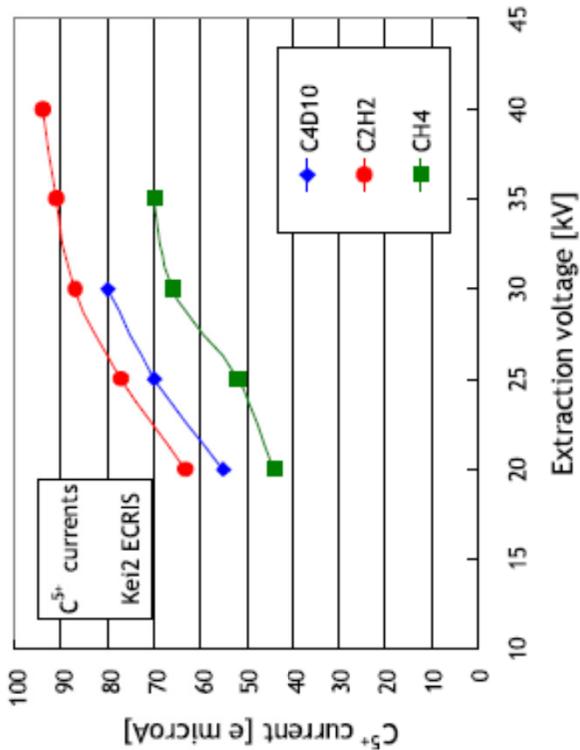
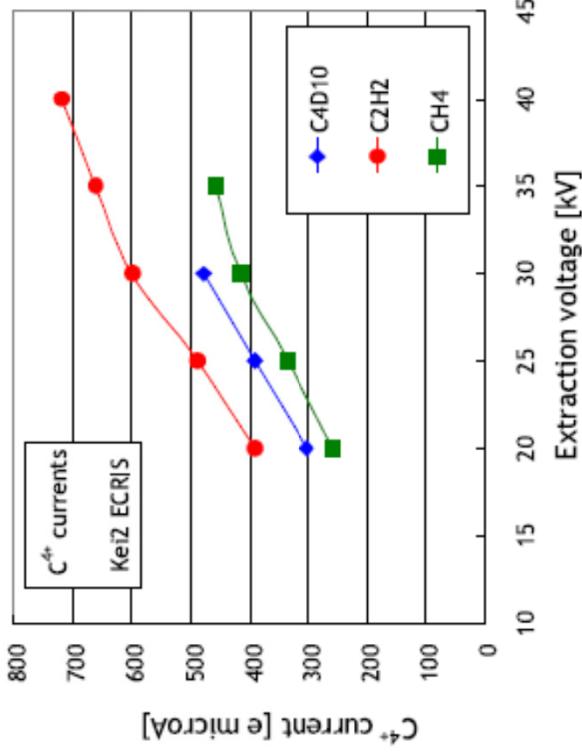
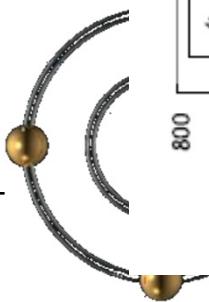
$$C^{5+}: I_p = \sim 400 \text{ eV}$$



A.G.Drentje, A.Kitagawa, M.Muramatsu,
IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci. 36 (2008) 1502

But...

$$C^{5+}: I_p = \sim 400 \text{ eV}$$



A.G.Drentje, A.Kitagawa, M.Muramatsu,
IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci. 36 (2008) 1502

But...

$$C^{5+}: I_p = \sim 400 \text{ eV}$$

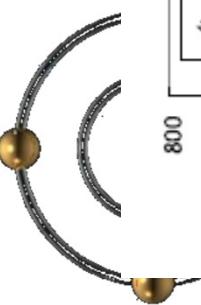
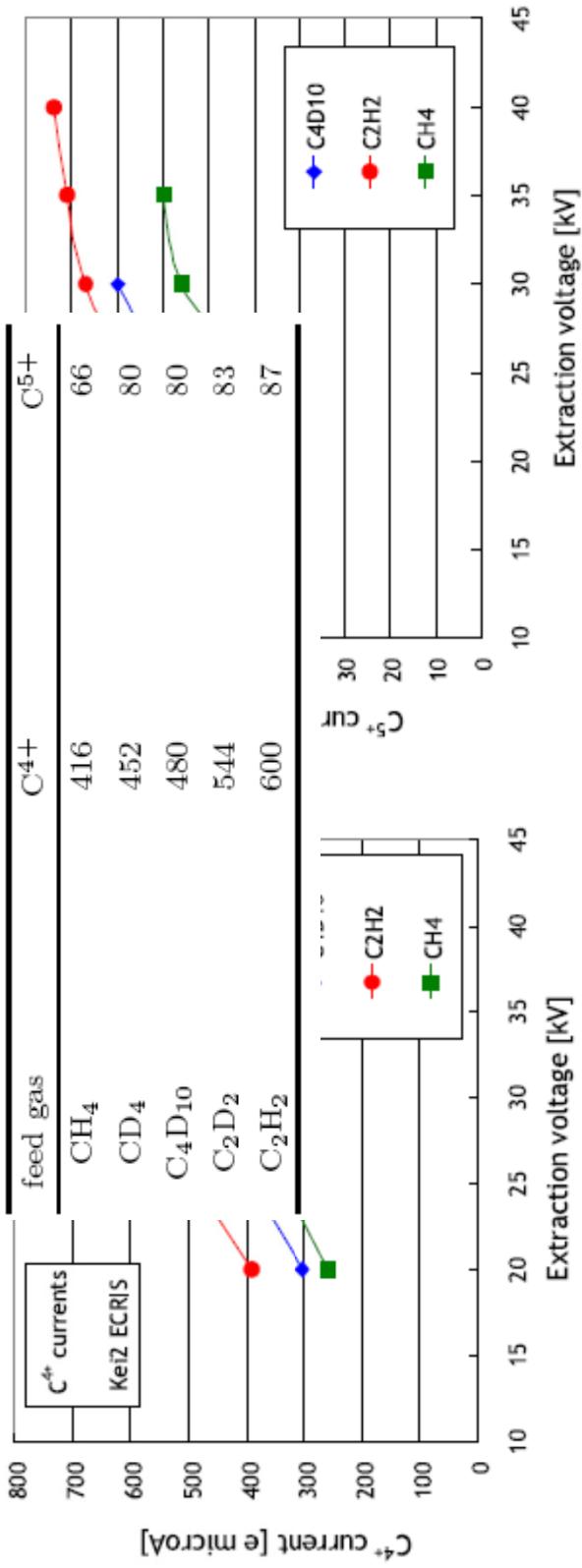


Table 1. Best C⁴⁺ and C⁵⁺ currents (eμA) @30kV (NB with not well operating biased disk).



A.G.Drentje, A.Kitagawa, M.Muramatsu,
IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci. 36 (2008) 1502

But...

$$C^{5+}: I_p = \sim 400 \text{ eV}$$

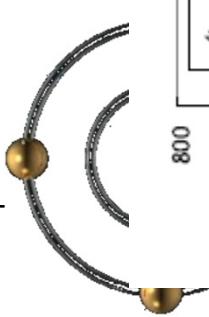


Table 1. Best C⁴⁺ and C⁵⁺ currents (eμA) @30kV (NB with not well operating biased disk).

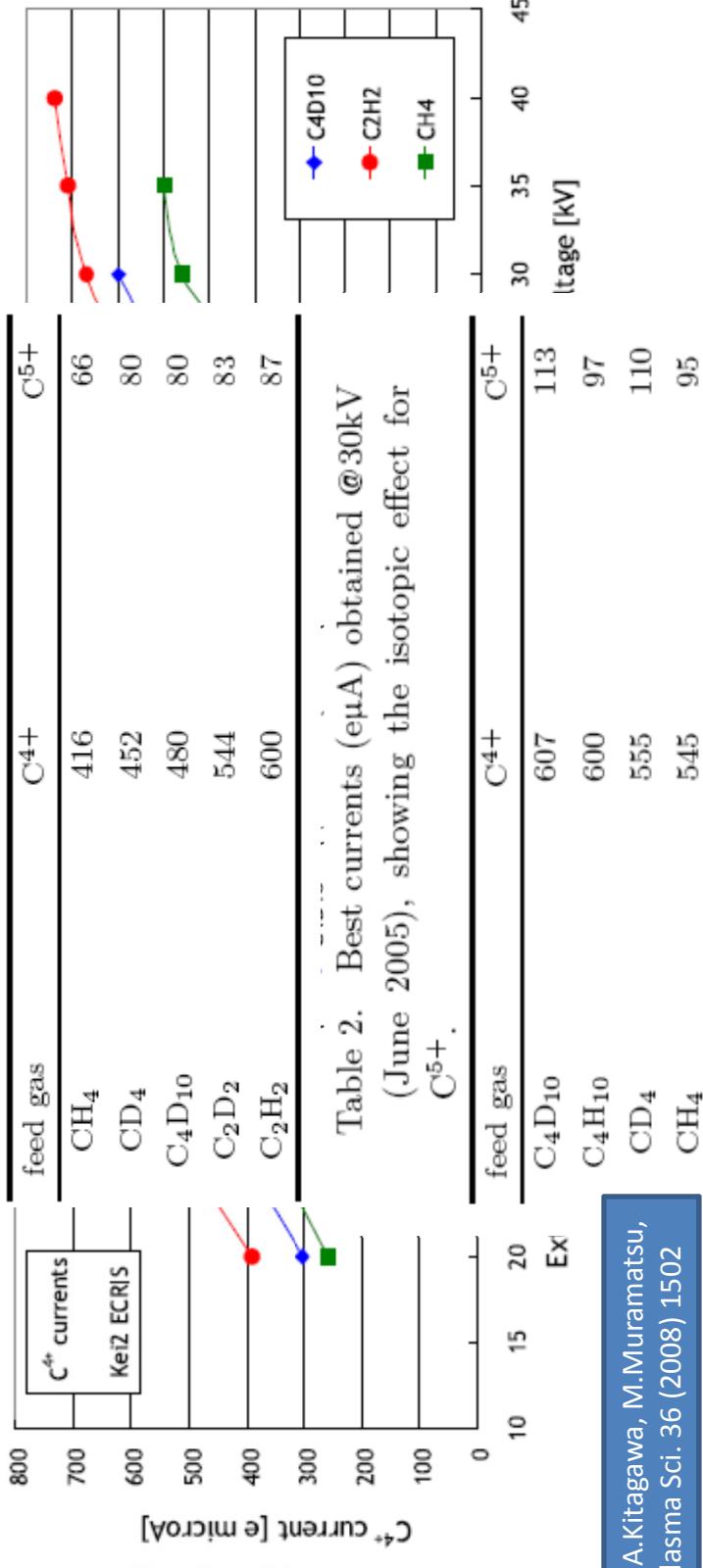


Table 2. Best currents (eμA) obtained @30kV (June 2005), showing the isotopic effect for C⁵⁺.

A.G.Drentje, A.Kitagawa, M.Muramatsu,
IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci. 36 (2008) 1502

But...

$$C^{5+}: I_p = \sim 400 \text{ eV}$$

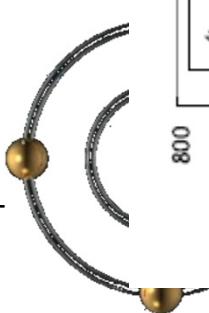


Table 1. Best C⁴⁺ and C⁵⁺ currents (eμA) @30kV (NB with not well operating biased disk).

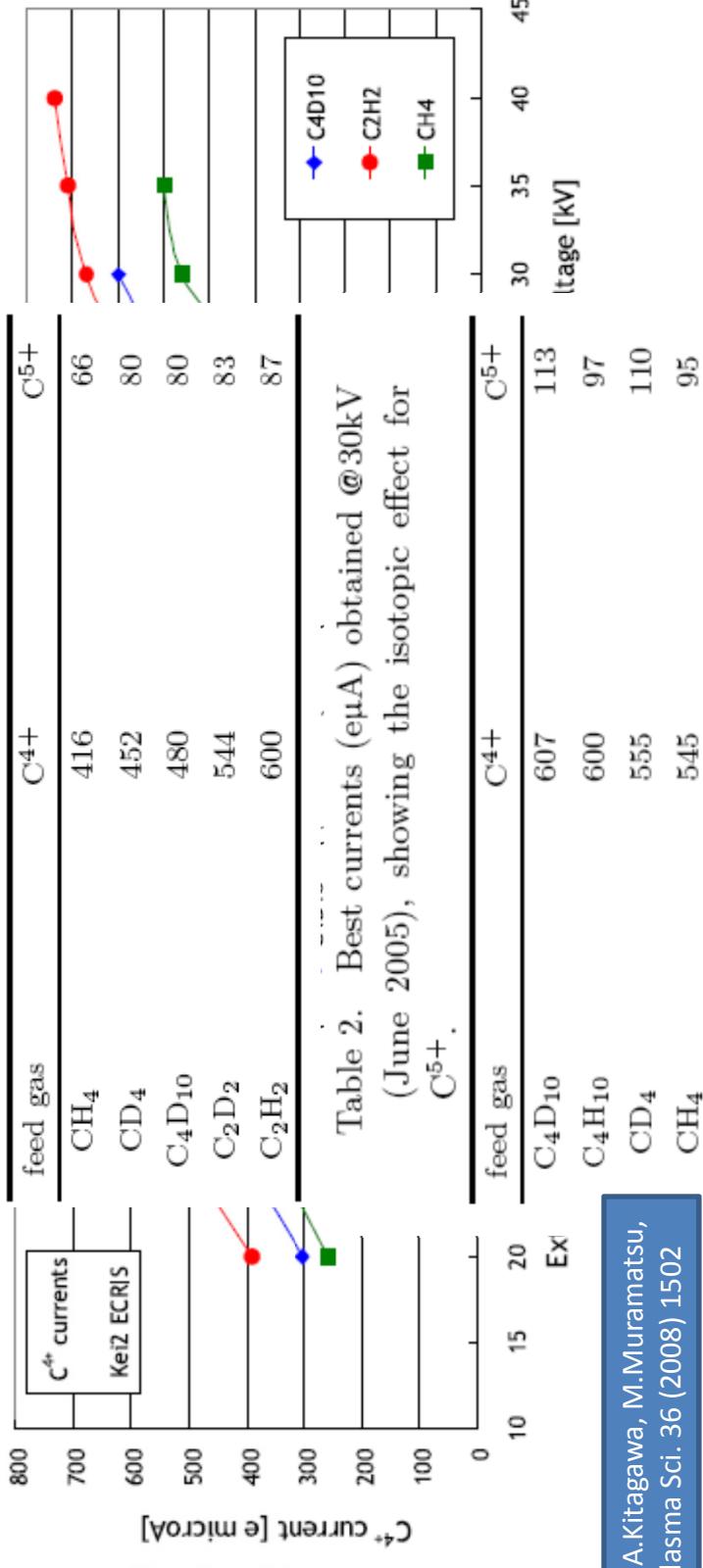


Table 2. Best currents (eμA) obtained @30kV (June 2005), showing the isotopic effect for C⁵⁺.

A.G.Drentje, A.Kitagawa, M.Muramatsu,
IEEE Trans. Plasma Sci. 36 (2008) 1502

Isotopic effects are obvious for higher charge state C⁵⁺ ion, but to produce intense C⁵⁺ beam >100 eμA is still challengeable (**LAPECR2: 300W from TWT → 190 eμA C⁵⁺ with C₂H₂**)

Thanks !!