

Performance of the Low Charge State Laser Ion Source in BNL

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LIS has been spoken badly:

poor stability
uncontrollable emittance

What is “laser ion source”?
Are these really true??

Or just deceitful rumors??



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Stability of an ion source



Stability of plasma heating process

Material of chamber

Gas pressure

Micro wave

Laser

Target

Discharge

Magnet stability

Seeding gas

Oven temperature

Electron stream

Magnetic field

Drift tube voltage

We need just two actors in the play.

Laser & target

Emittance (brightness)

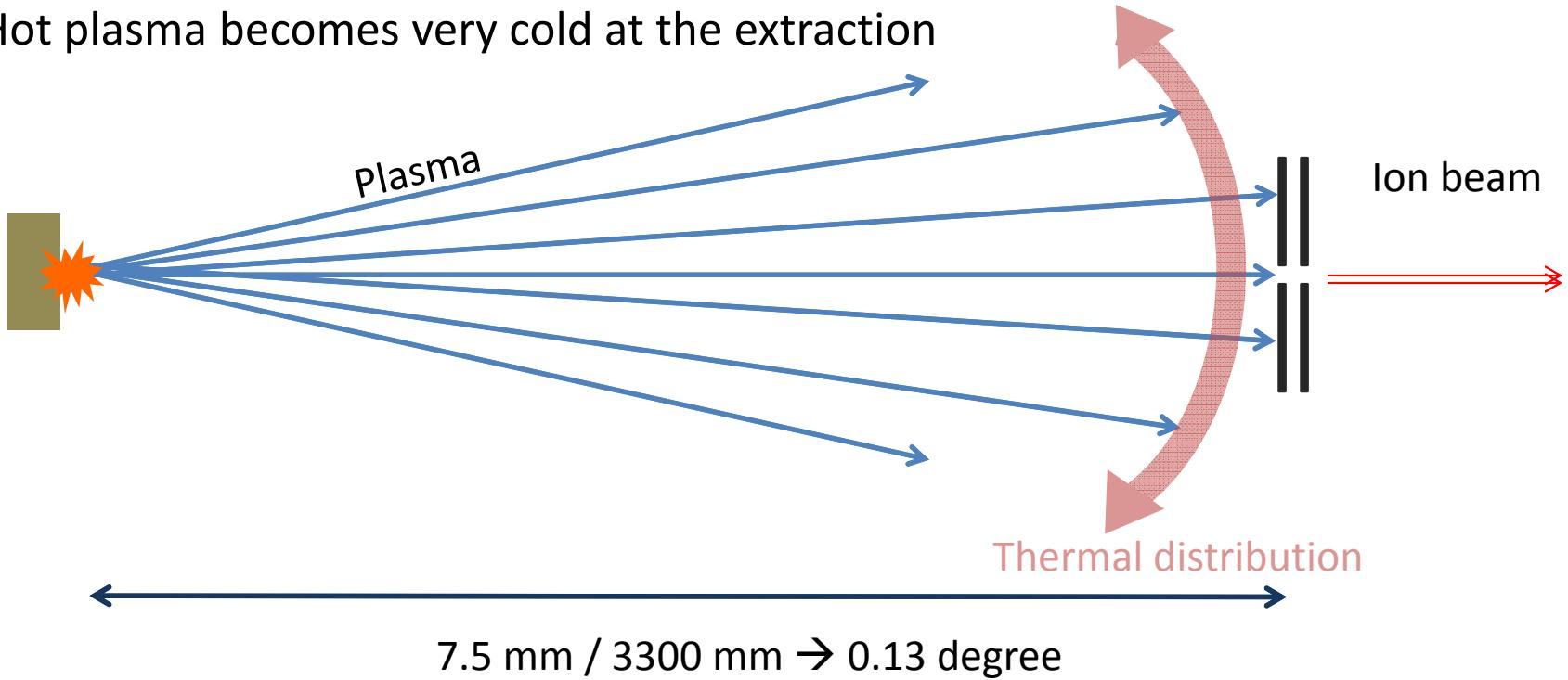
- Plasma temperature
- Magnetic field at extraction
- Uniformity of plasma at sheath



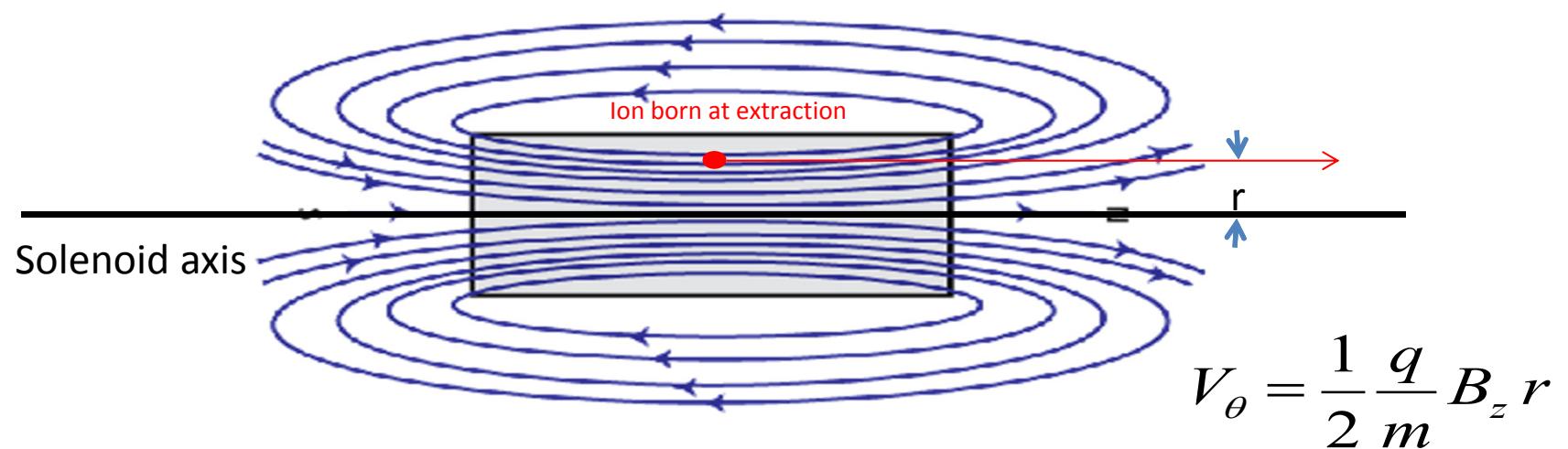
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Hot plasma becomes very cold at the extraction

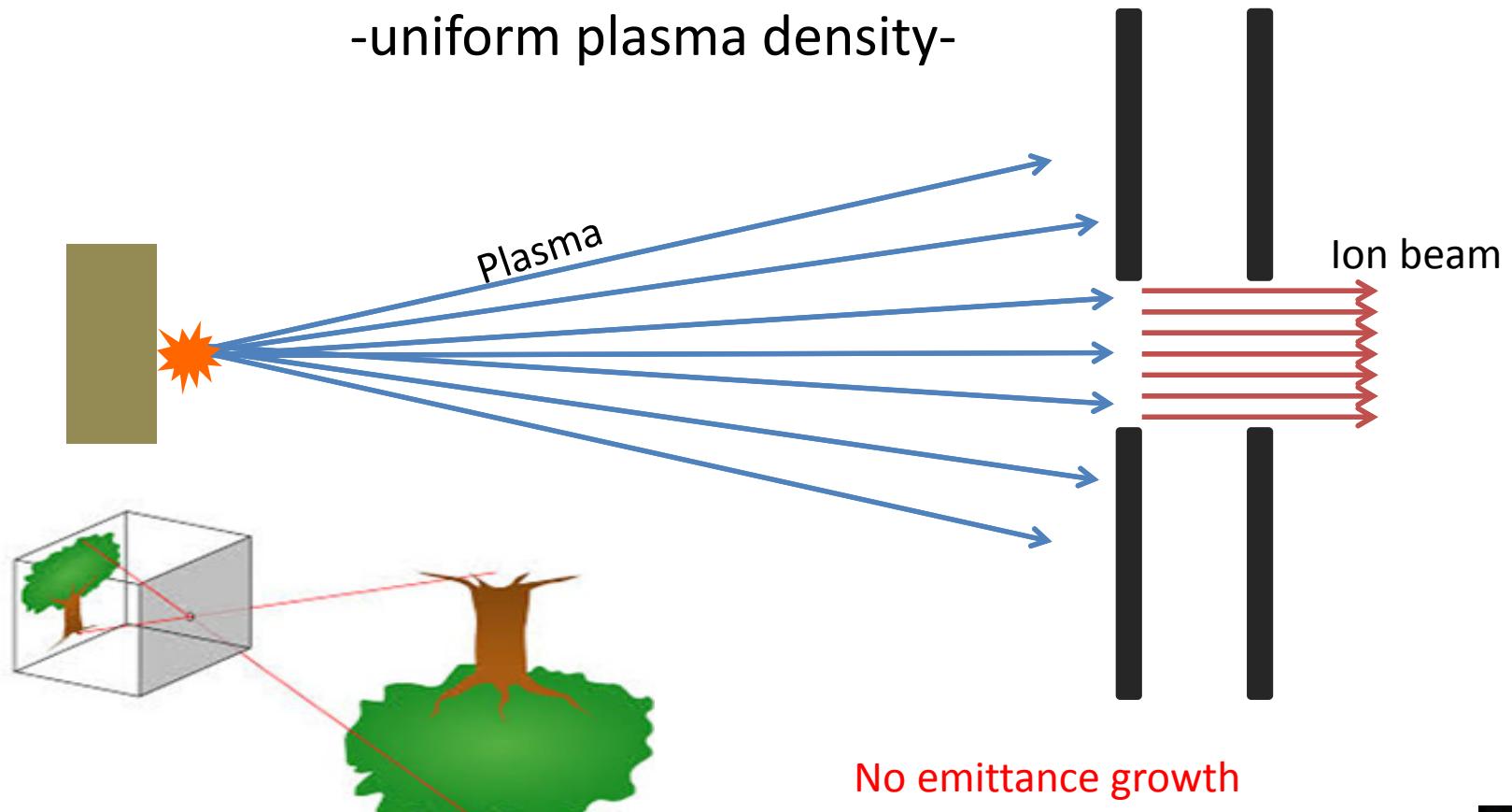


Magnetic field at extraction point increases emittance.



No magnetic field in laser ion source

Pin point ionization
-uniform plasma density-



Laser ion source provides stable high brightness heavy ion beams.

Time line of the project named as LION

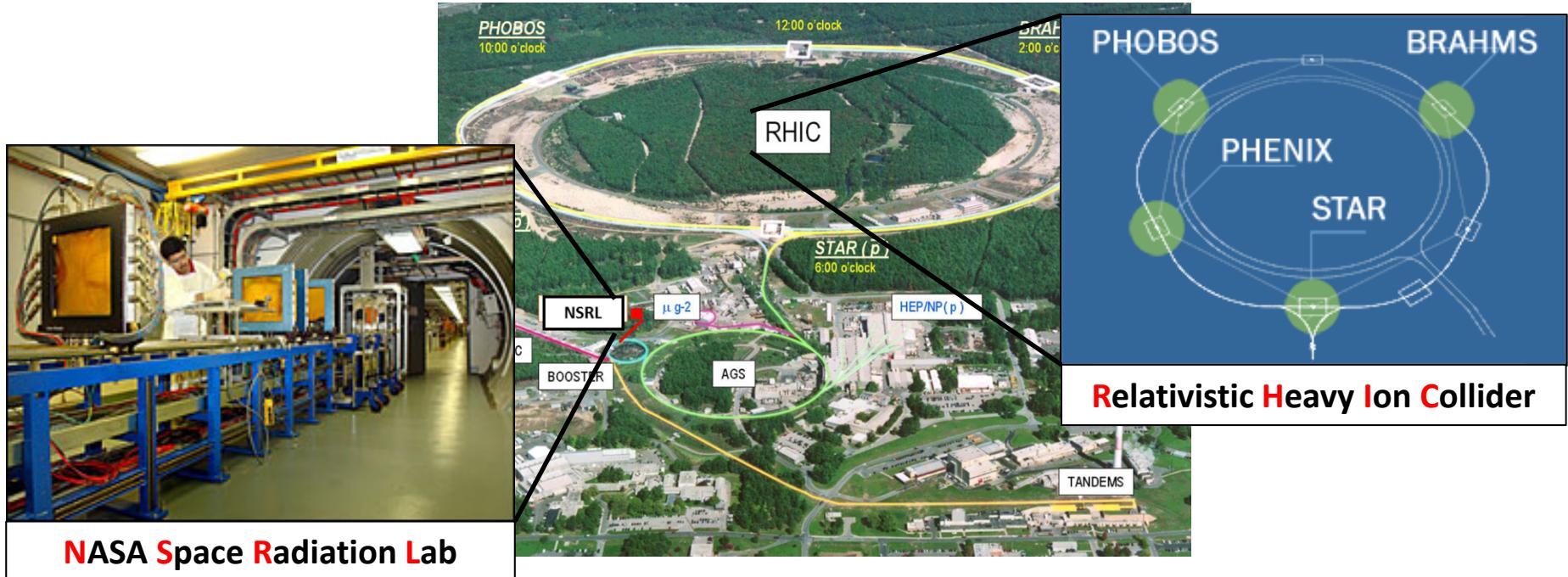
- 2007 Stable production of Low charge state beam was established.
- 2009 The project was approved by NASA. Solenoid guiding filed was tested.
- 2010 Funded. RHIC-EBIS was completed.
- 2014 The first beam was delivered to EBIS.
- 2015 Upgraded to provide beams to NSRL and RHIC simultaneously.



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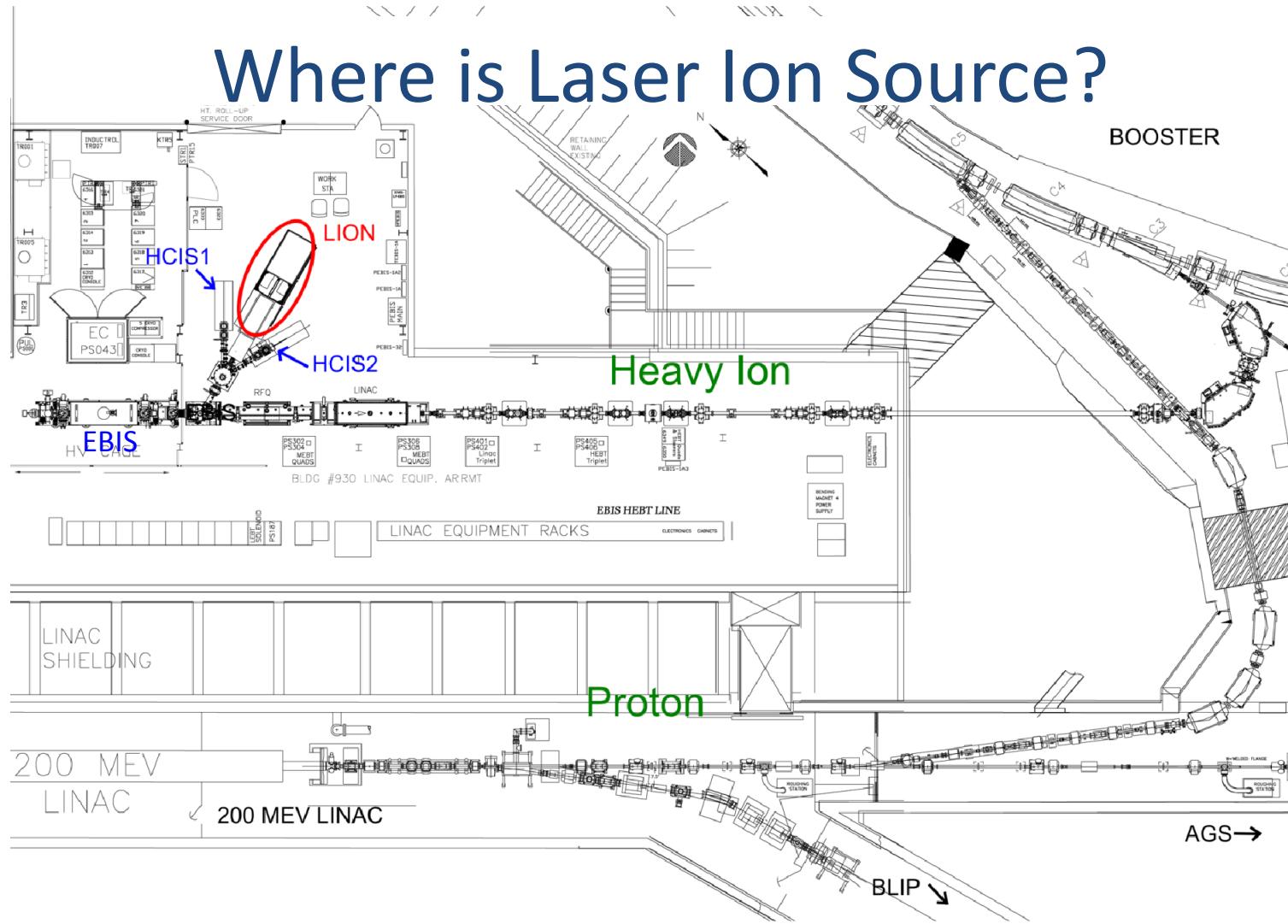
We are providing beams to



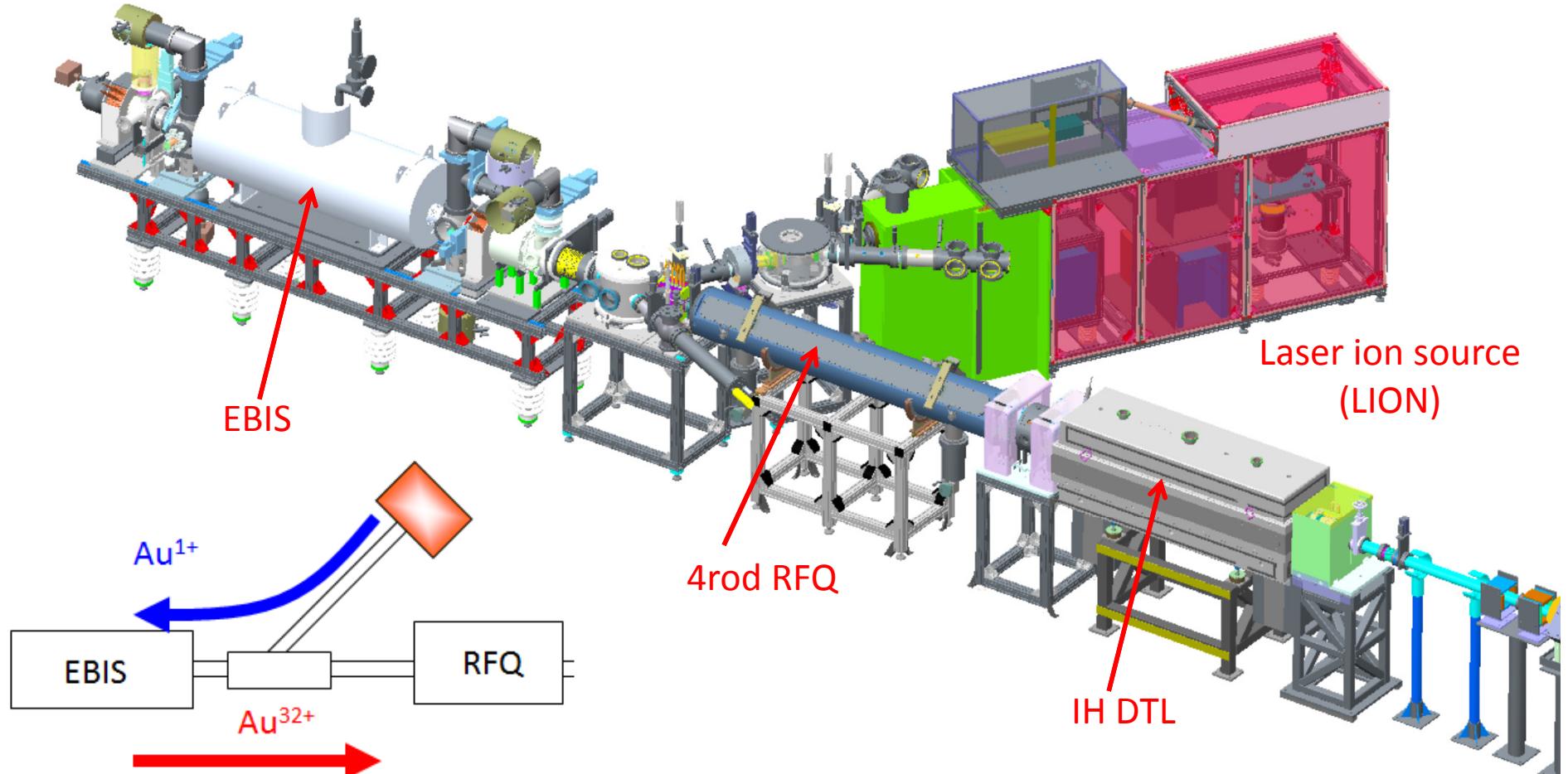
	NSRL	RHIC
For what?	Simulate galactic cosmic rays	Create quark gluon plasma
species	All kinds of cosmic rays	Au
energy	Fe ~1GeV/n	100GeV/n

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Where is Laser Ion Source?



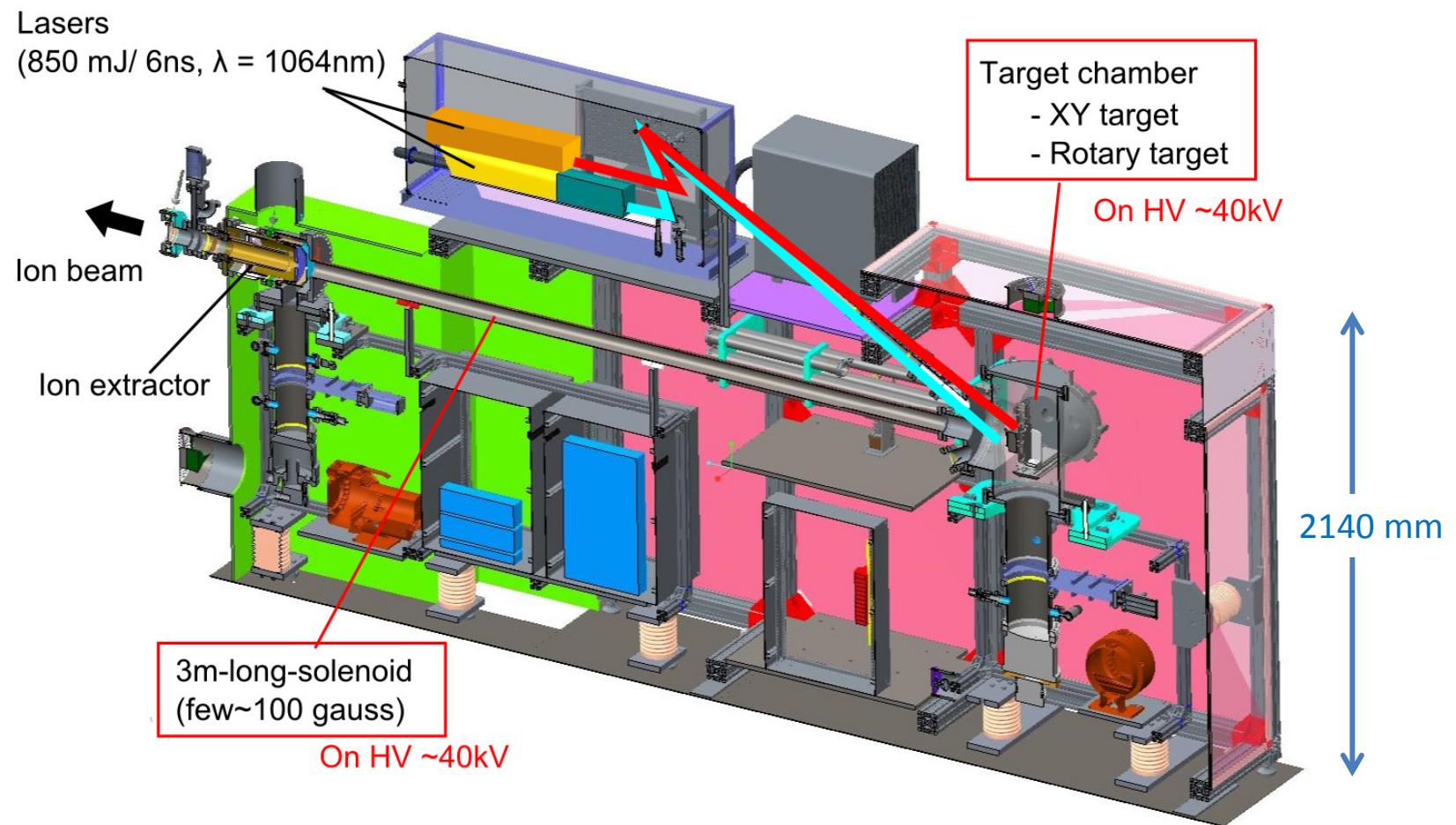
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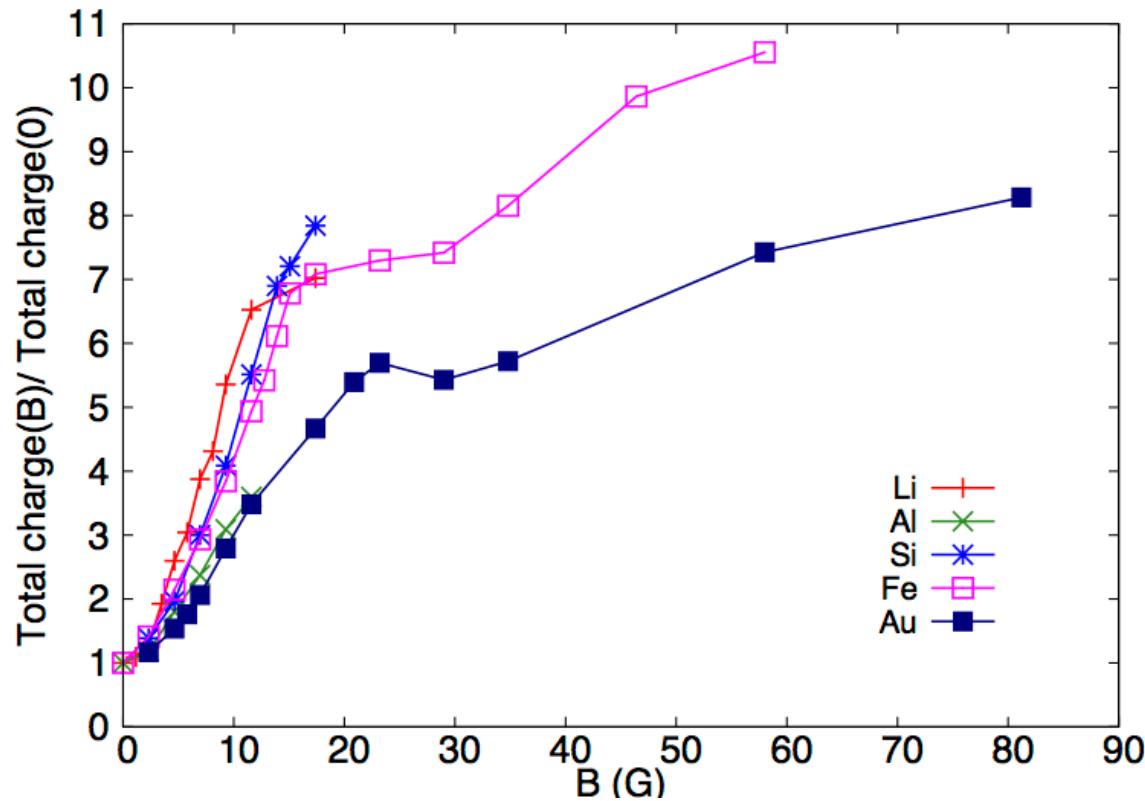
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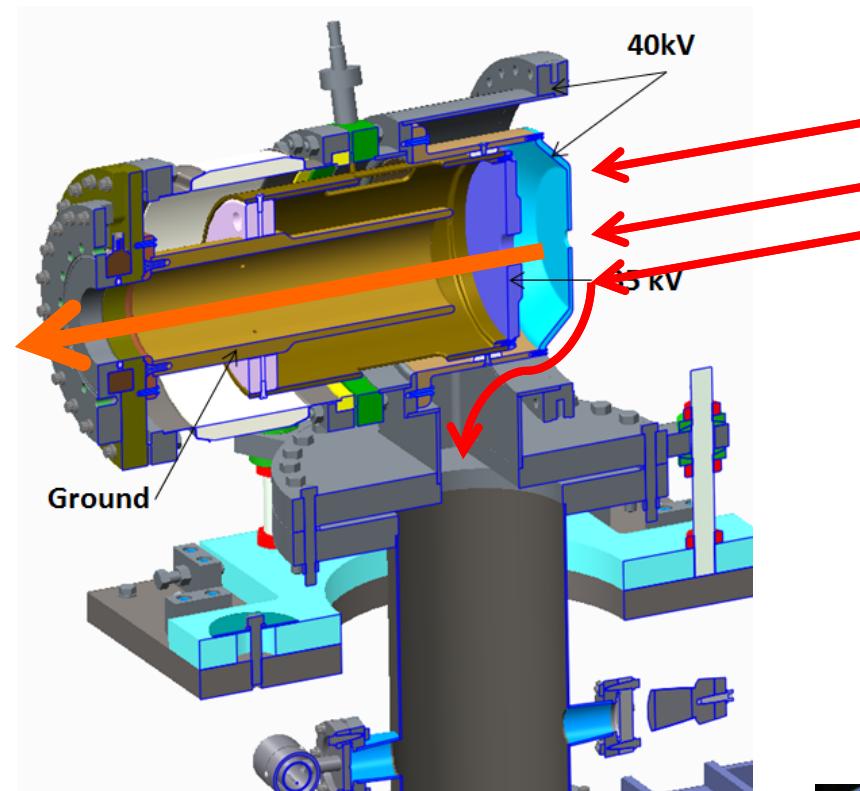
Effect of the 3 m solenoid on total extracted charge



The Extraction Electrode

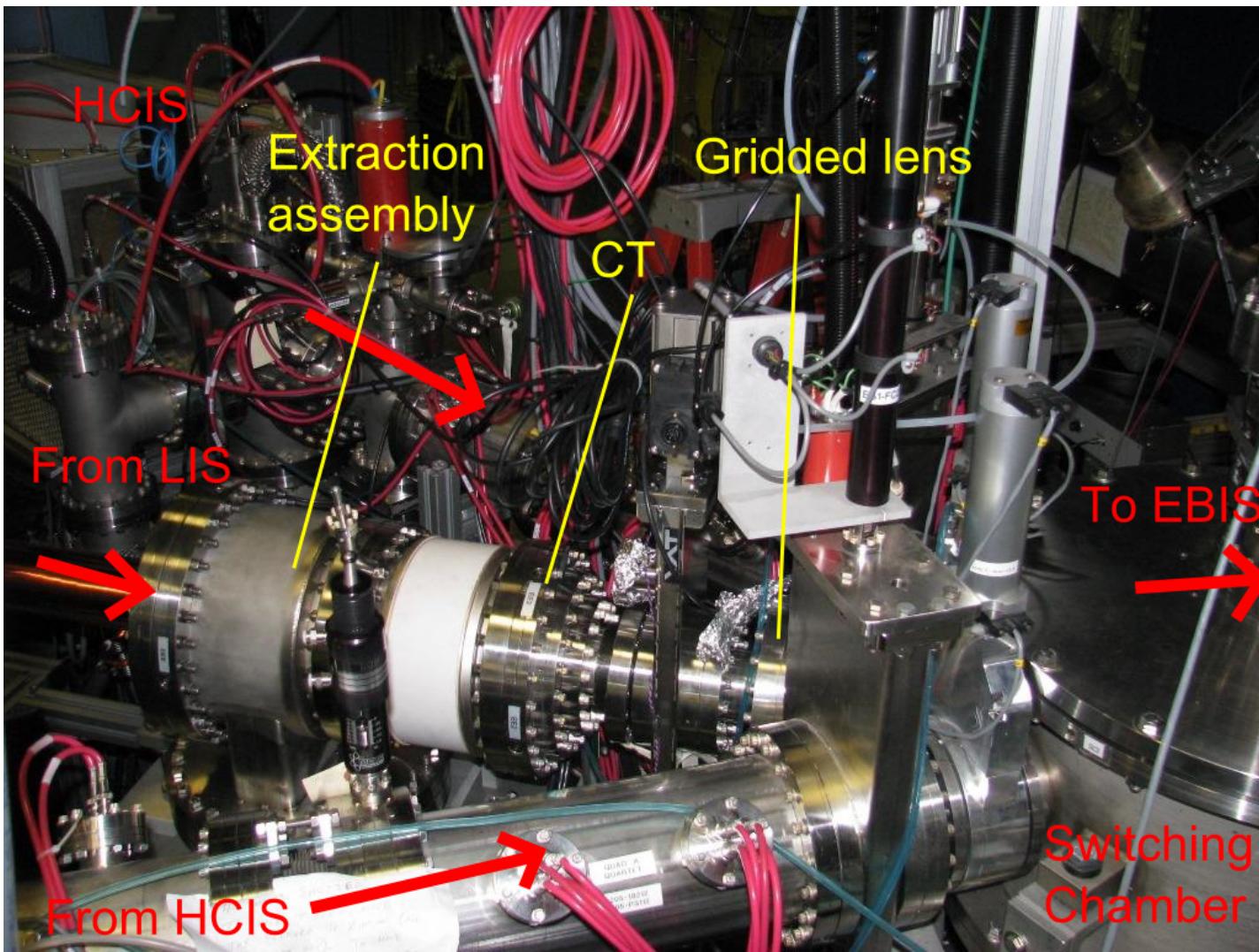


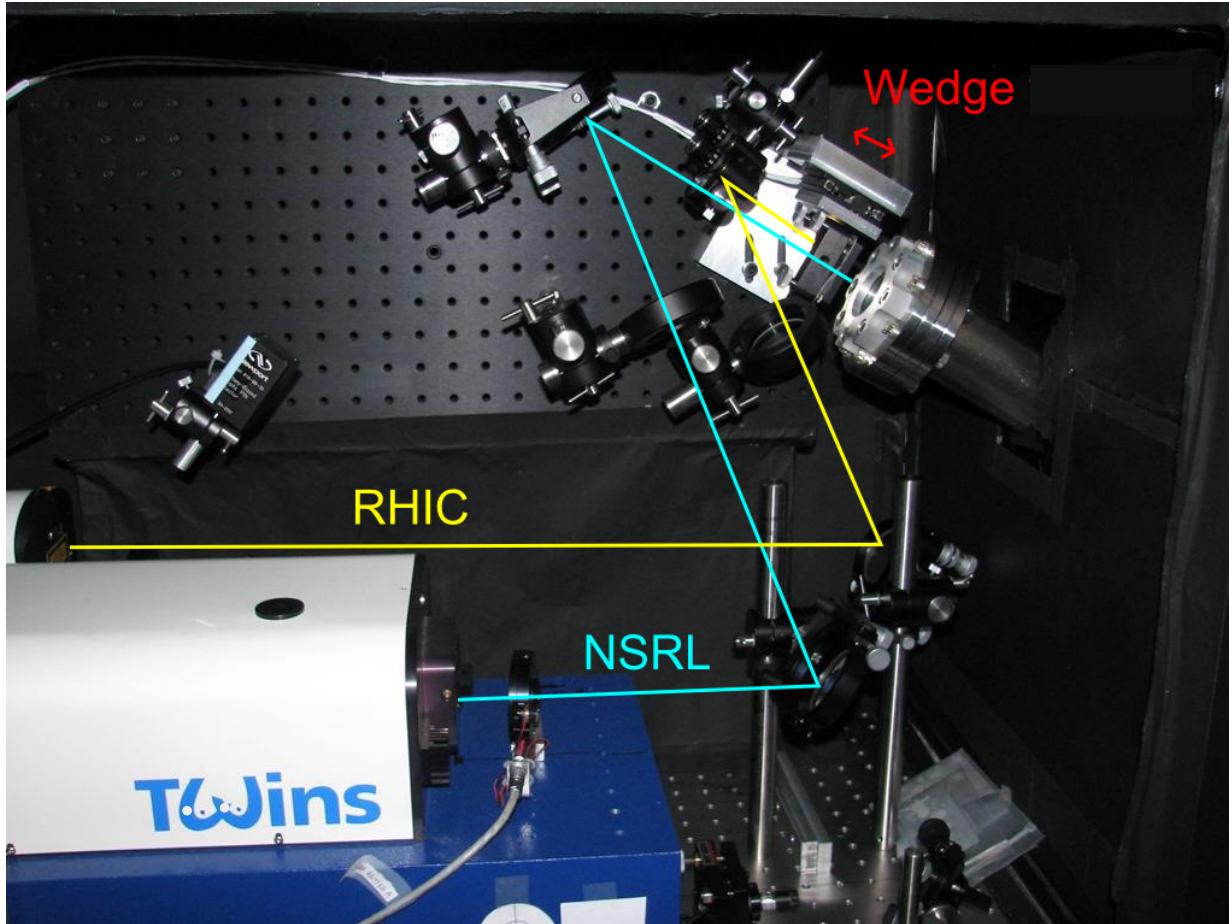
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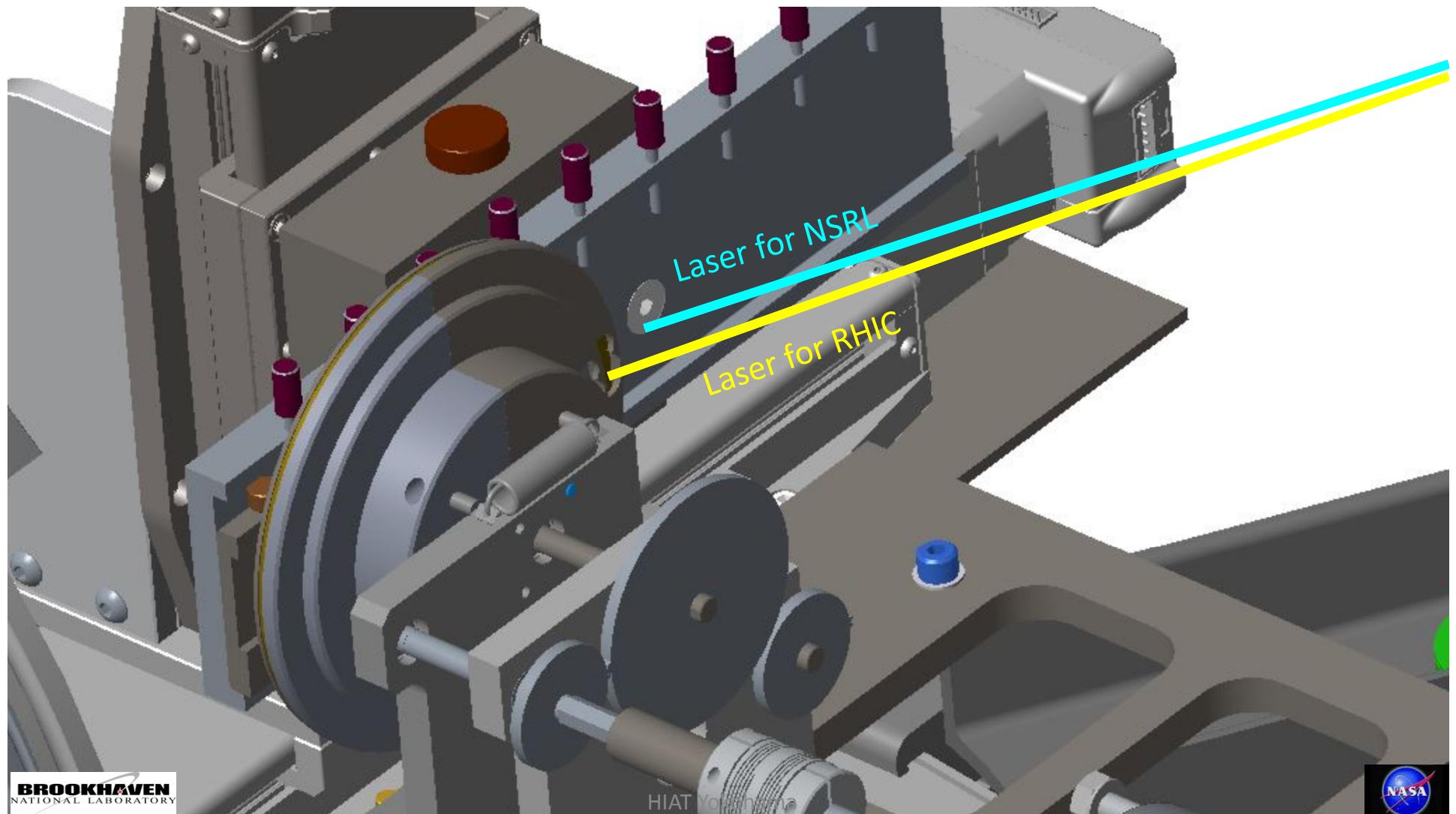






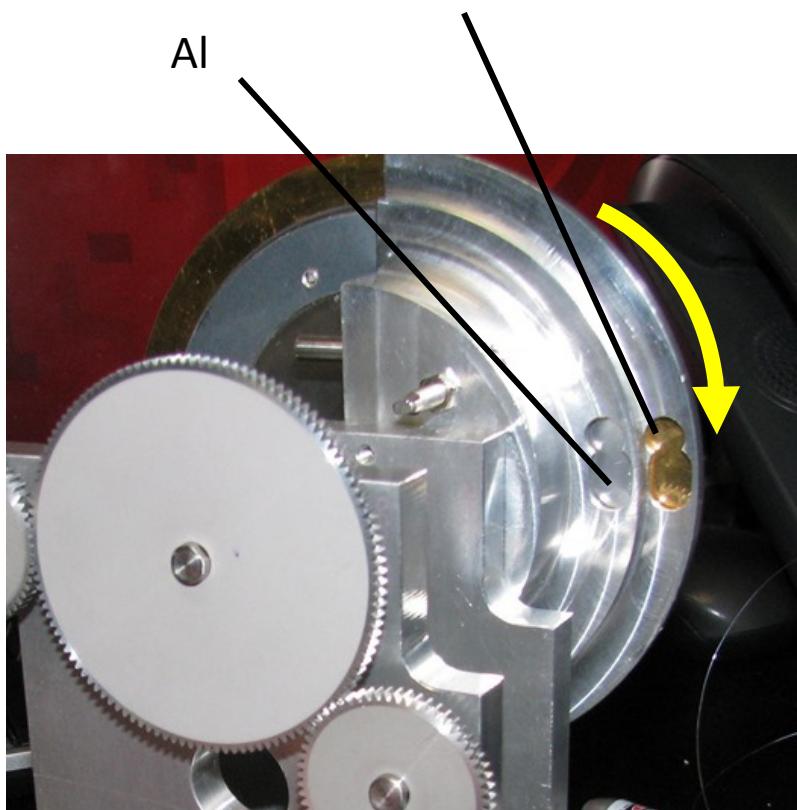
Typical timing sequence:
The entire accelerator complex is triggered at a signal of every 5 seconds.

Within a period of 5 seconds:
RHIC accepts 8 laser pulses at 200 ms interval.
NSRL needs 1 laser pulse.



Rotary target

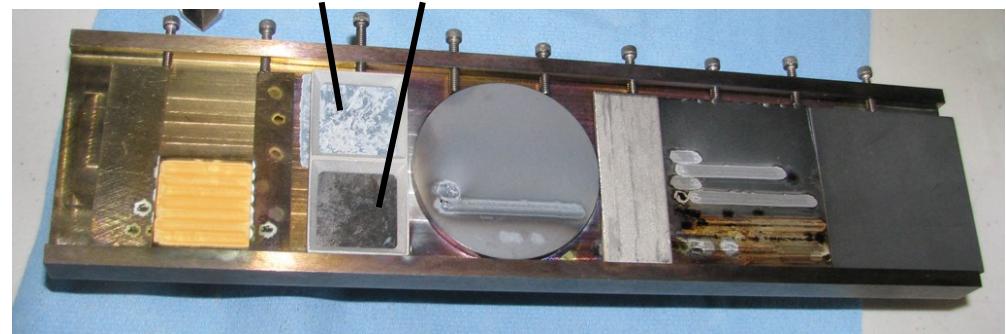
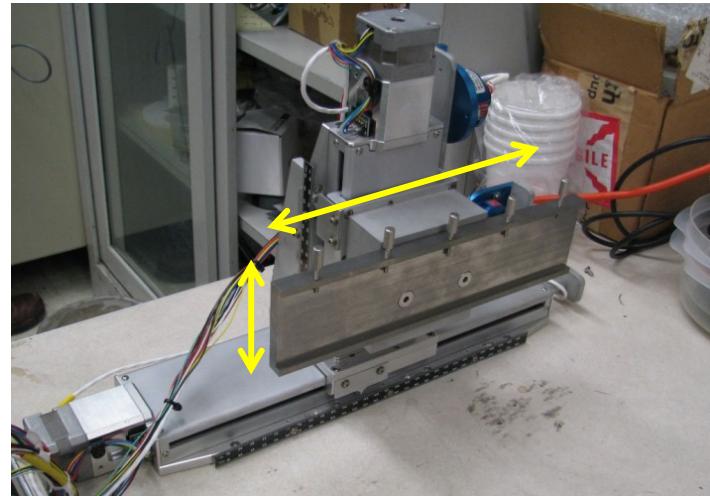
(Run15~) Au (O.D. 120 mm)



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XY target

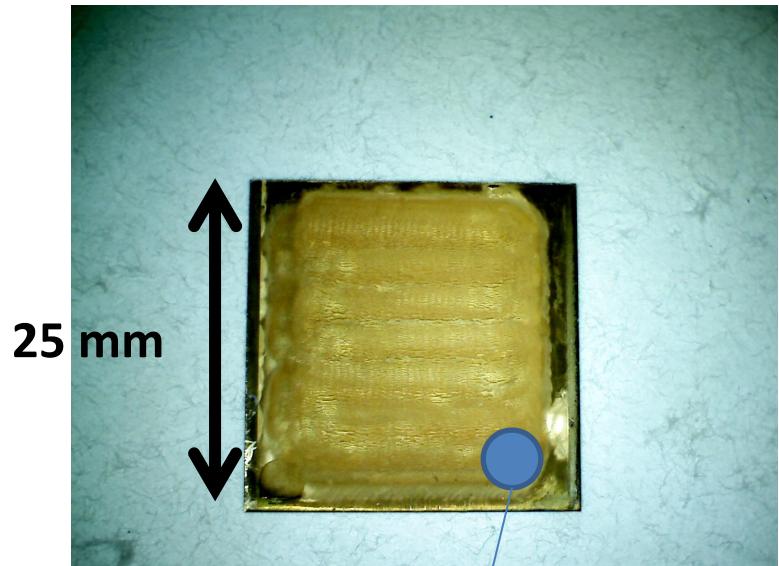
Al Au Li Ca Si Ti Fe C



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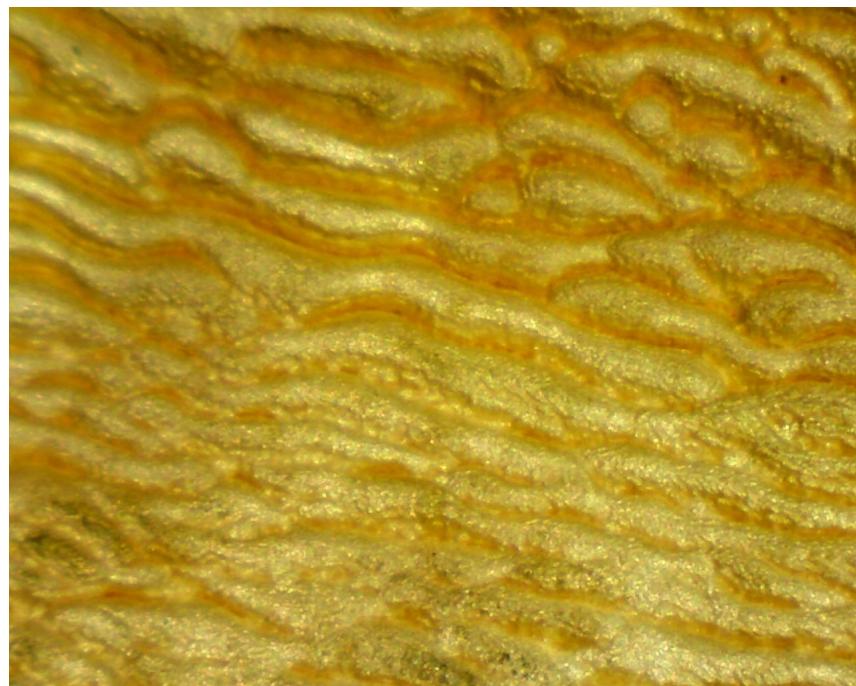


Gold target after Run 14



Laser spot size $\sim \phi 4.5\text{mm}$

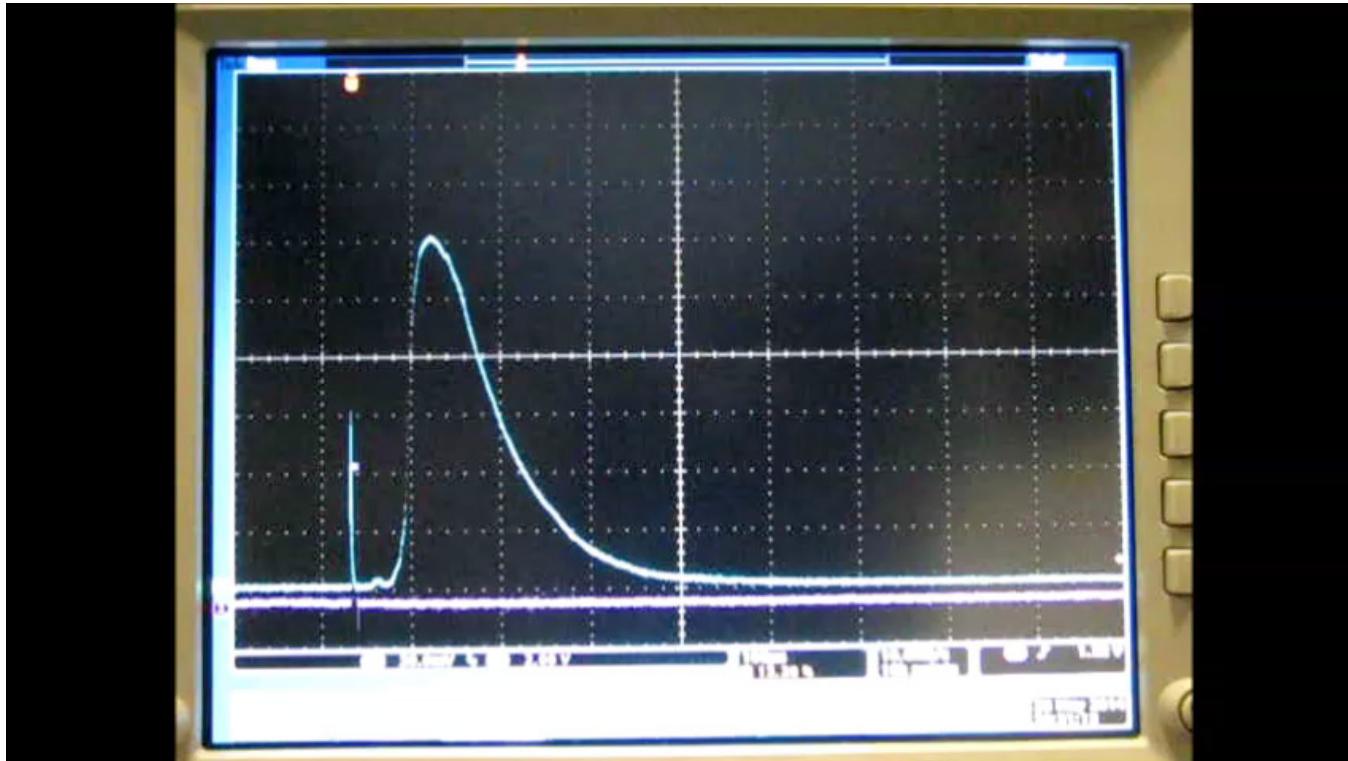
Top



Bottom

- Beam current was decreasing because of surface condition
- Solenoid was used to compensate beam current (~ 10 gauss)

Fast switching of ion species



- Repetition rate 1 Hz
- Switching between Au (lower current) and Ti (higher current)

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Beams delivered by the LION

		Li	C	Al	Ca	Si	Ti	Fe	Ta	Au
Run14 (since March 25, 2014)	NSRL (days)		2			11	1	18	1	3
	RHIC (days)									33
Run15	NSRL (days)	1	3		1	19	4	30		6
	RHIC (days)			24						96

NSRL: 8h/day
 RHIC: 24h/day



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Summary

- Laser Ion Source for RHIC-EBIS (LION) was installed during Run14.
- Since RUN-14, LION has been used to deliver solid based primary ions.
- Run-15, most of all the solid based beam were provided by the LION for both RHIC and NSRL.
- Intensively used for real operation with a very good stability.
- LION has provided Li, C, Al, Si, Ca, Ti, Fe, Ta, Au.
- Species can be changed within a few seconds.
- High brightness, $0.043 \pi \text{ mm mrad rms}$ (Au $120 \mu\text{A}$), stable beams for a long time operation was demonstrated in BNL.



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Thank you for your attention.



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