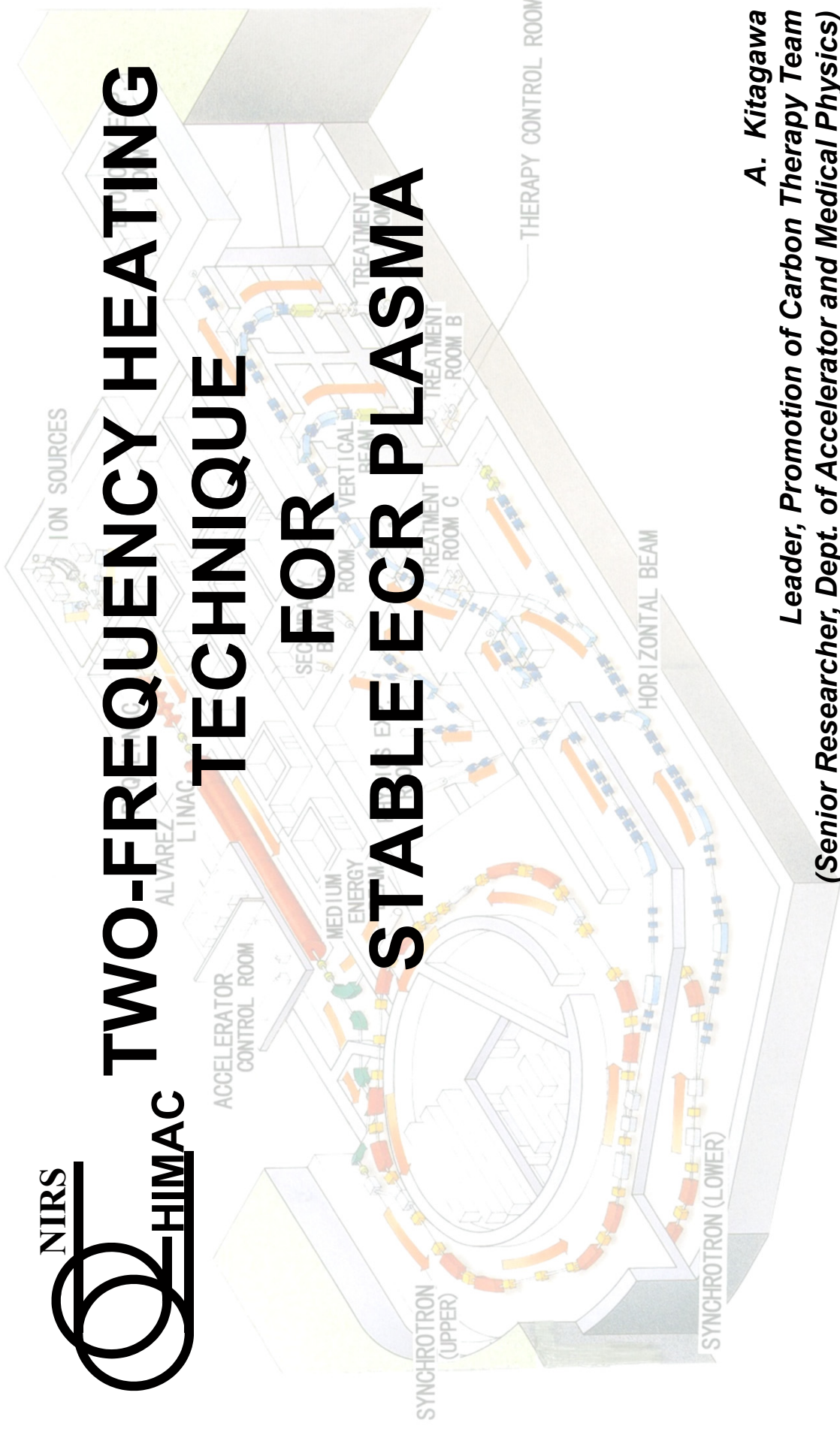


TWO-FREQUENCY HEATING TECHNIQUE FOR STABLE ECR PLASMA

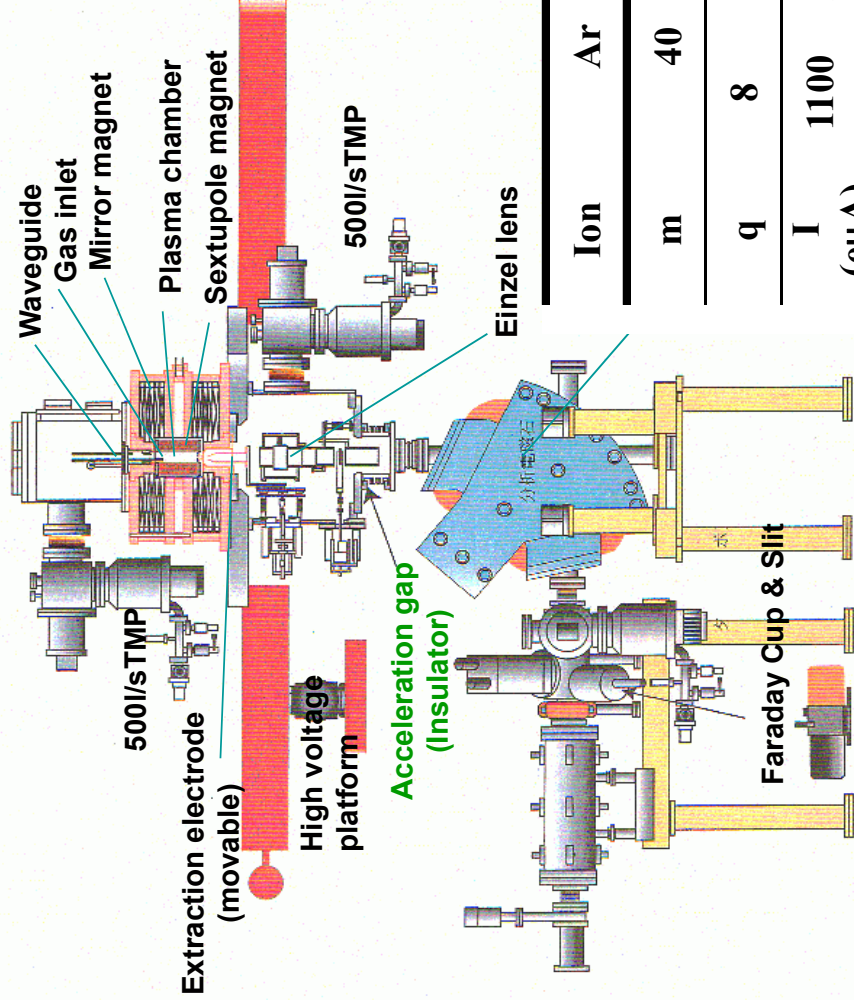
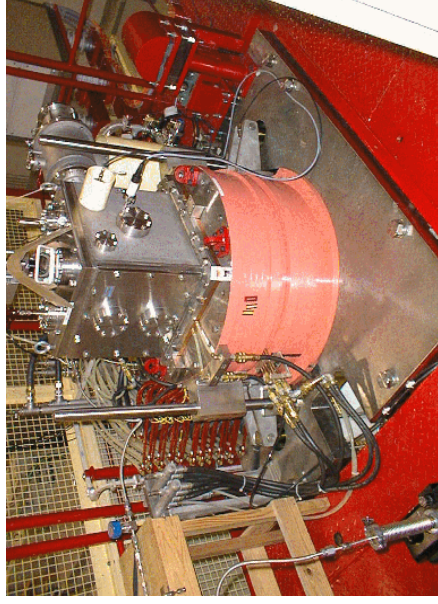


A. Kitagawa
*Leader, Promotion of Carbon Therapy Team
(Senior Researcher, Dept. of Accelerator and Medical Physics)
Research Center for Charged Particle Therapy
National Institute of Radiological Sciences*

Requirements for heavier ions



18GHz NIRS-HEC ECRIS



Output currents

Ion	Ar	Fe	Co	Ni	Ge	Kr	In	Xe
m	40	56	59	58	74	84	115	132
q	8	9	9	10	28	15	20	21
I (eμA)	1100	400	160	100	50	200	140	200

Important for downsizing

insufficient

ECR condition and plasma distribution

It's expected
Plasma is
created at
different spatial
regions.

Mirror magnetic fields

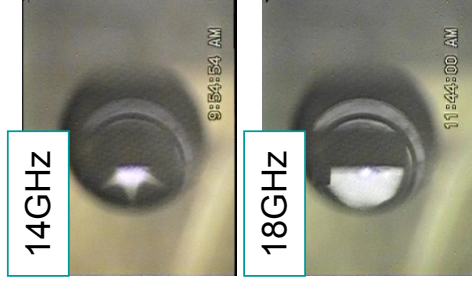
Ionized
gas

ECR zone

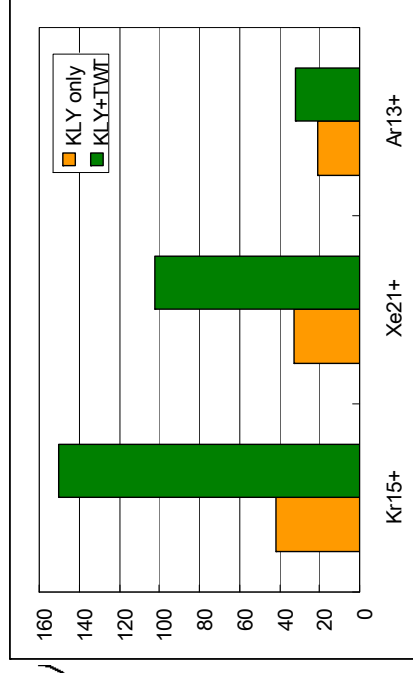
$$B_{\text{ECR}} = \omega / e m$$

Microwave

Extraction electrode



A. Kitagawa, *et al.*,
Rev.Sci.Instrum.**71**, 1061(2000).

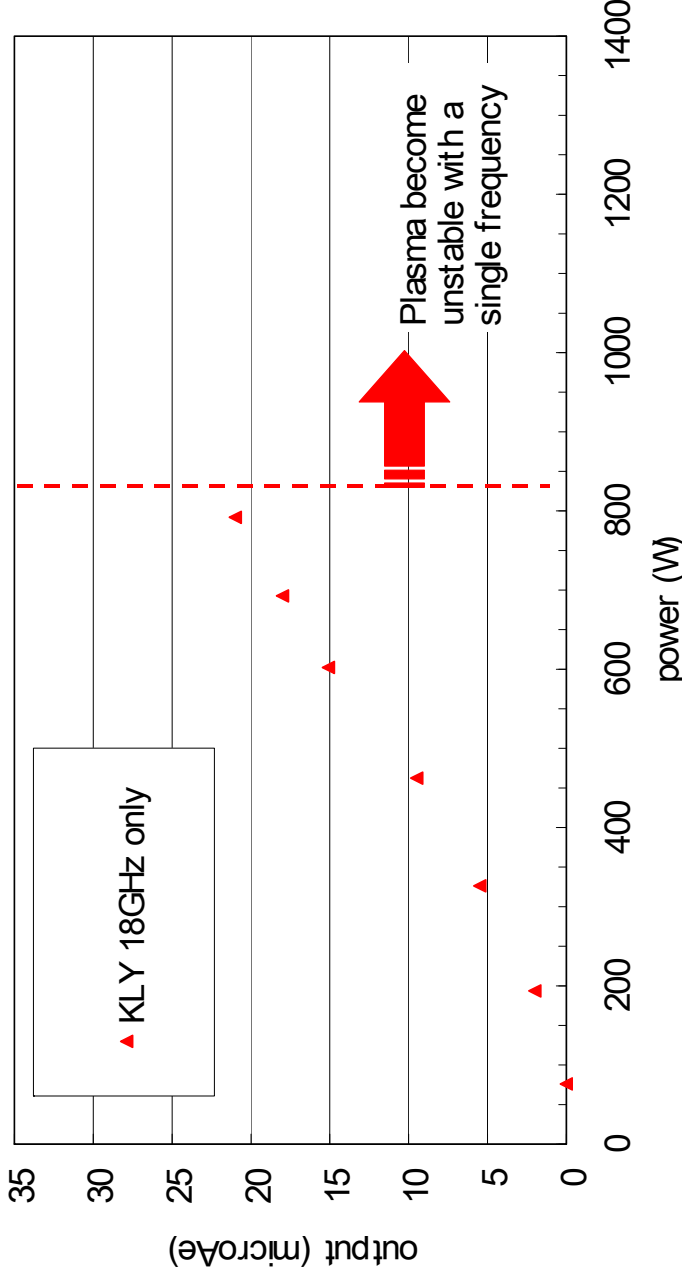


Dependence on microwave power



Experimental result of Ar¹³⁺

1. Measurement by a single klystron amplifier (KLY) with 18.0 GHz (▲)

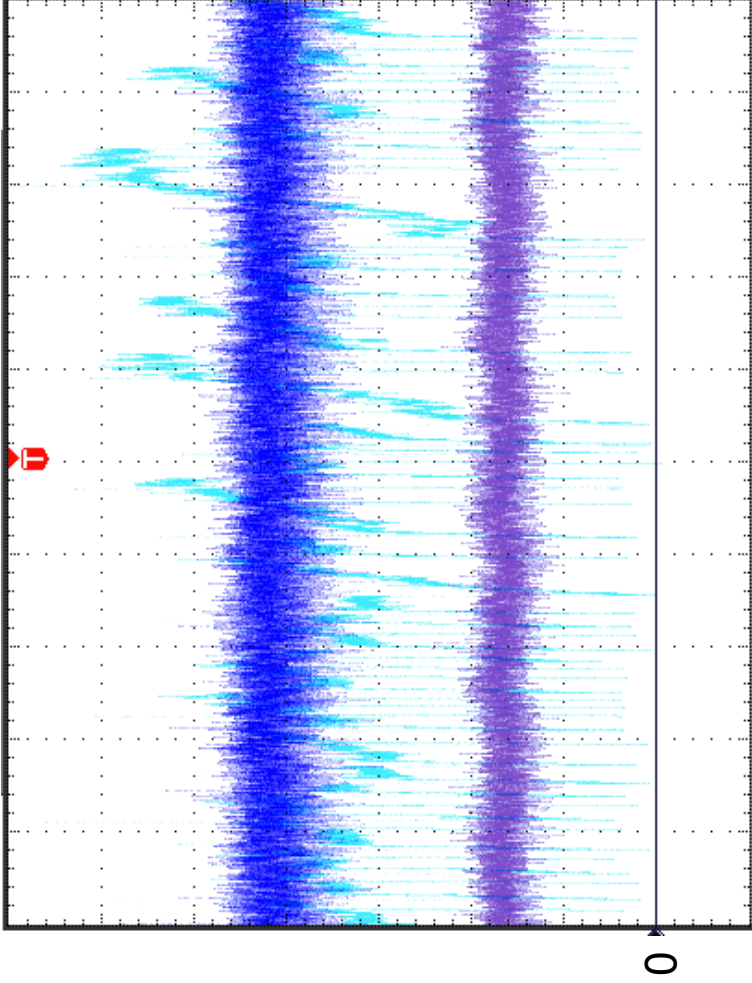


A beam intensity of highly charged ions is almost proportional to a microwave power. However, there is the limitation of maximum power to keep a stable plasma.

Plasma instability



10eμA / div.



KLY only 960W (unstable)

KLY only 720W

KLY only 480W

1ms / div.

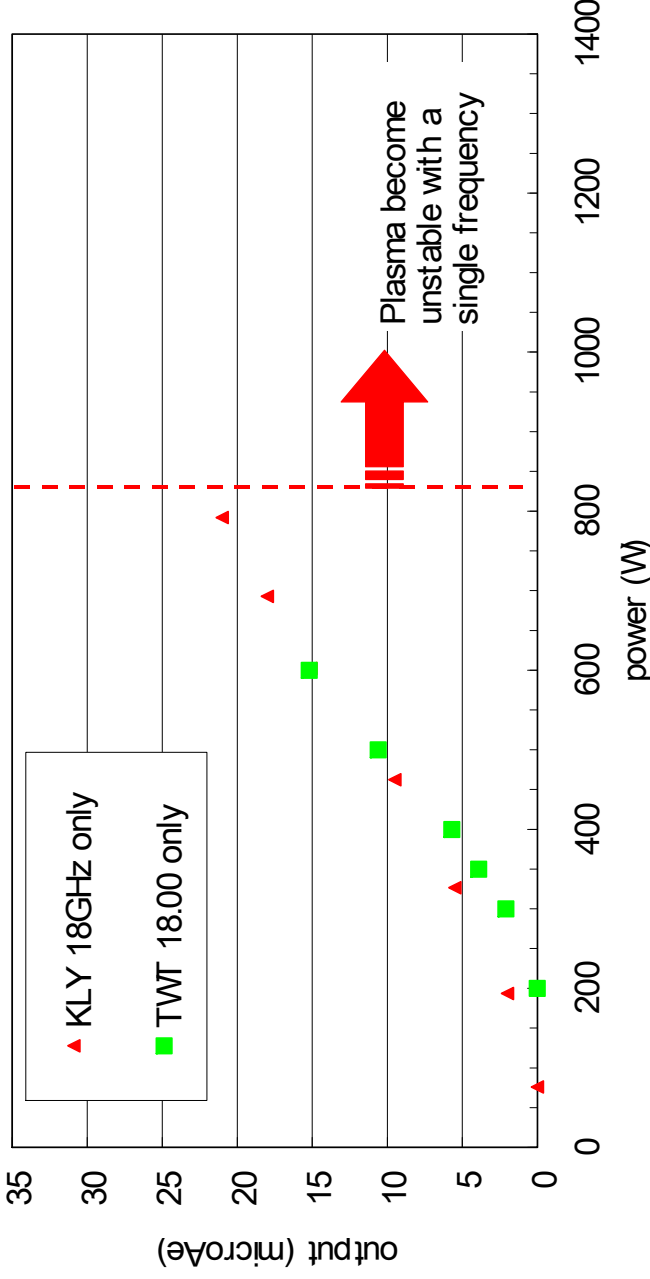
Example of time structures (Xe²¹⁺)

Dependence on microwave power by TWT



Experimental result of Ar¹³⁺

1. Measurement by KLY with 18.0 GHz (▲)
2. by a single traveling wave tube amplifier (TWT) with 18.0 GHz (■)

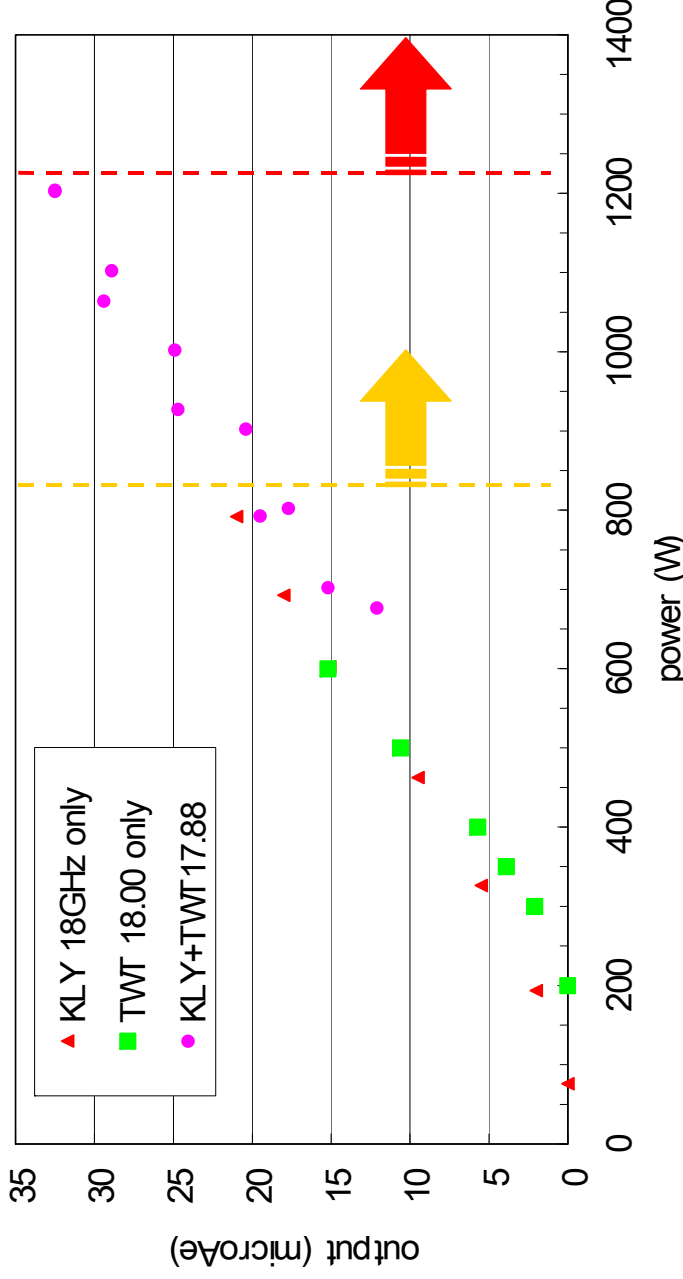


An additional parallel traveling wave tube amplifier system showed the similar tendency as a klystron tube amplifier in the case of use the same frequency.

Dependence on microwave power by two frequency heating



Experimental result of Ar¹³⁺



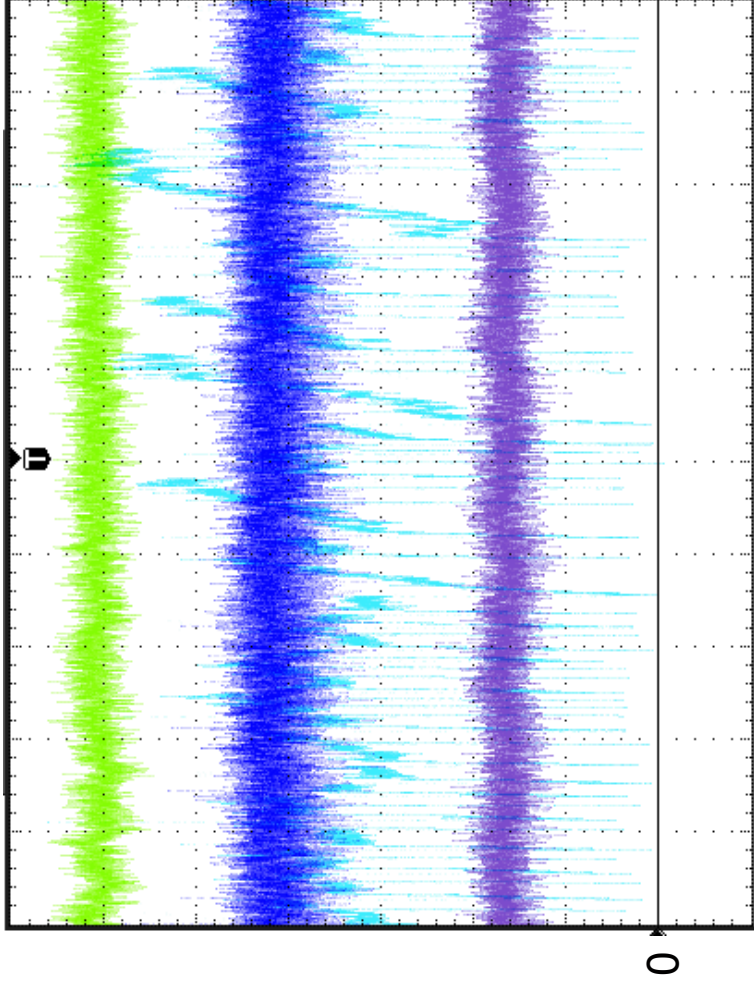
1. Measurement by KLY with 18.0 GHz (▲)
2. by TWT with 18.0 GHz (■)
3. Mixture of 18 GHz KLY and 17.88 GHz TWT (●)

The stable plasma was maintained by two microwaves even in the unstable power region with a single frequency. As a result, the intensity was probably improved with increasing the total power of two frequency

Improvement of plasma instability by two frequency heating



10eμA / div.



KLY 720W + TWT300W
= 1020W

KLY only 960W (unstable)

KLY only 720W

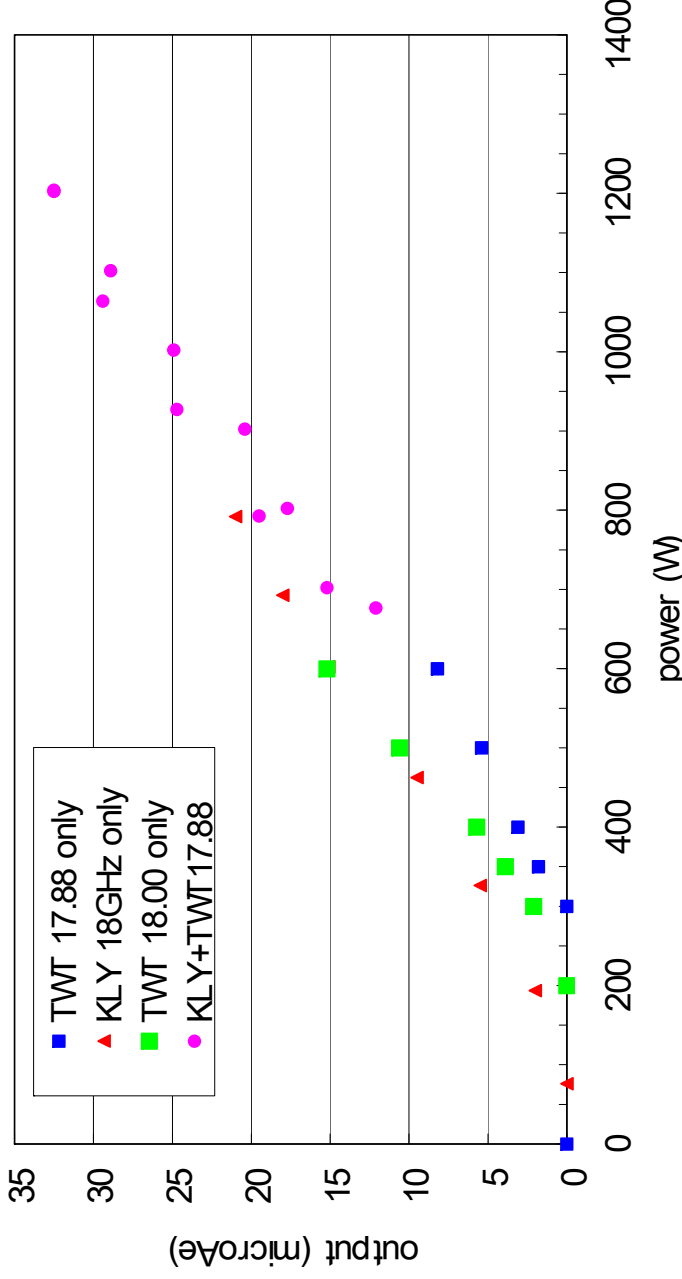
KLY only 480W

1ms / div.

Summary of power dependence



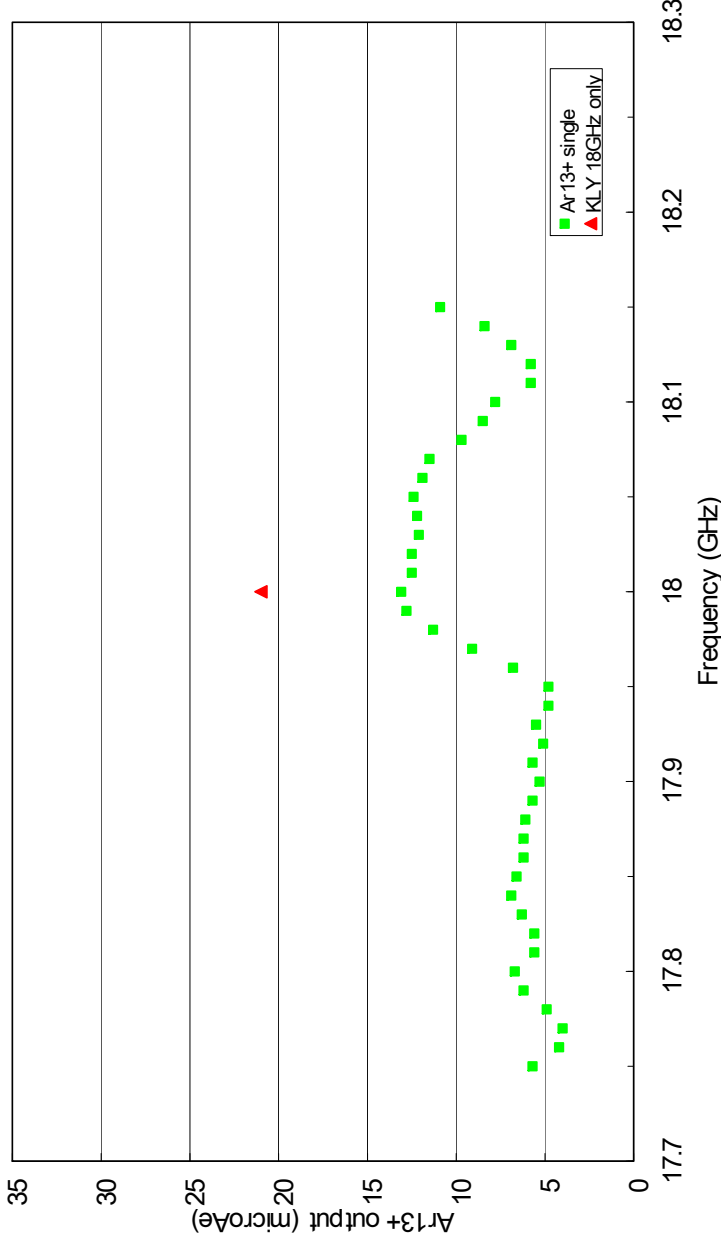
Experimental result of Ar¹³⁺



1. Measurement by KLY with 18.0 GHz (▲)
2. by TWT with 18.0 GHz (■)
3. Mixture of 18 GHz KLY and 17.88 GHz TWT (●)
4. by a single TWT with 17.88 GHz (■)

A beam intensity of highly charged ions is almost proportional to a microwave power. A balance between two microwaves slightly affected the intensity (maybe depends on the frequency tuning), but it's not

Dependence on microwave frequency (a single microwave)

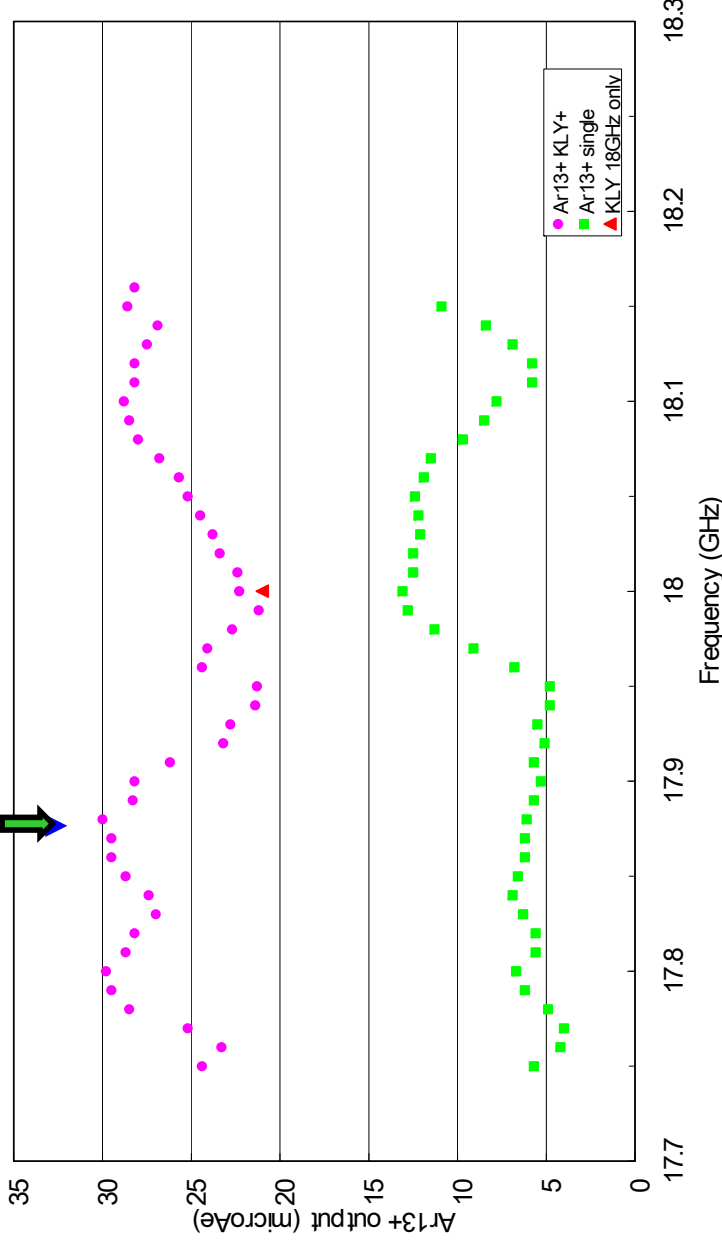


Experimental result of Ar¹³⁺

1. Measurement by KLY with 18.0 GHz (▲) under the optimized mirror magnetic fields, gas flows, beam extraction condition, etc.
2. by TWT with 18.0 GHz (■) under the same conditions.

Under the conditions optimized by KLY at 18.00 GHz, the fine tuning of a single TWT showed that the same 18.00 GHz was the best frequency.

Dependence on microwave frequency (two frequency heating)

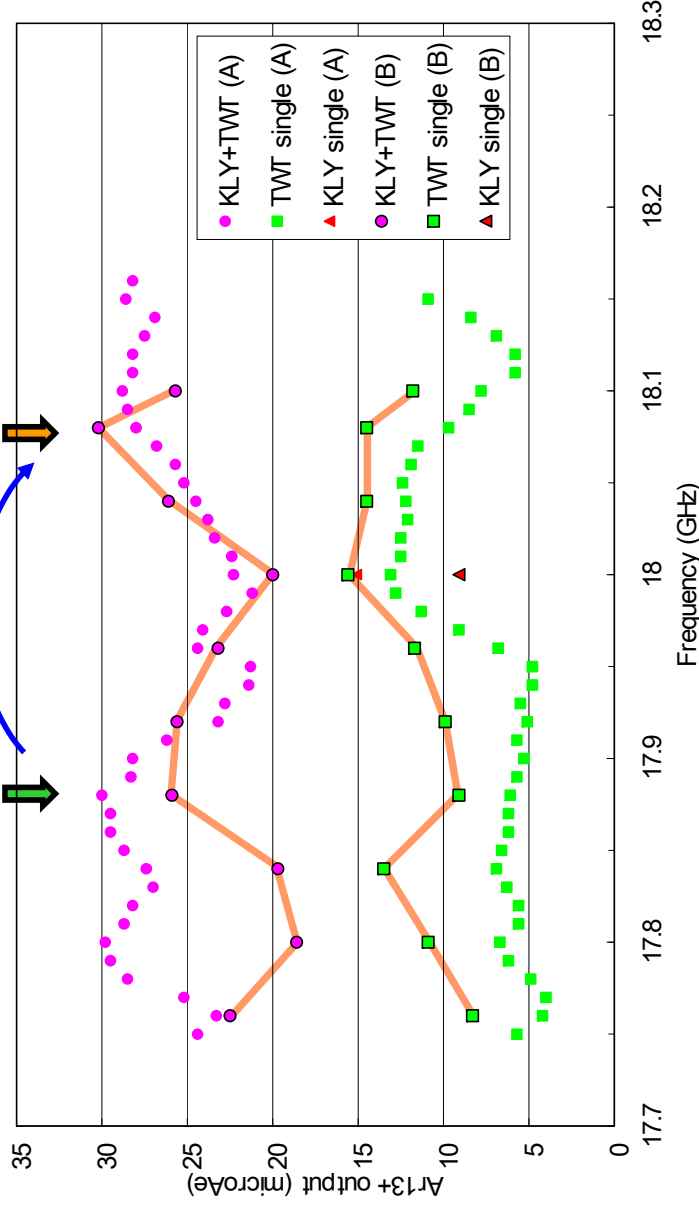


Experimental result of Ar¹³⁺

1. Measurement by KLY with 18.0 GHz (▲)
2. by TWT with sweeping frequency (■)
3. by KLY and TWT with sweeping frequency under the same conditions (●)

The fine tuned frequency of the additional microwave was shifted from 18.0 GHz. The mixture of 18.0 GHz KLY and 18.0 GHz TWT showed the plasma instability.

Correlation between operation conditions and frequency dependence



Experimental result of Ar¹³⁺

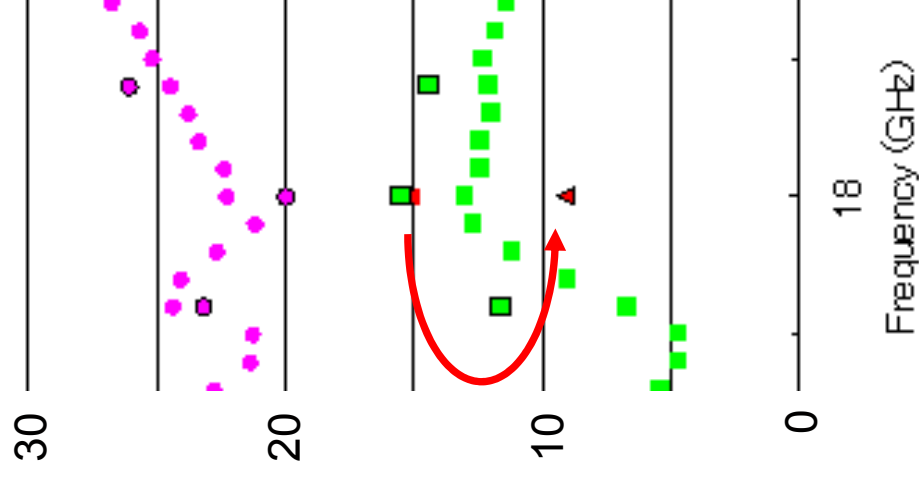
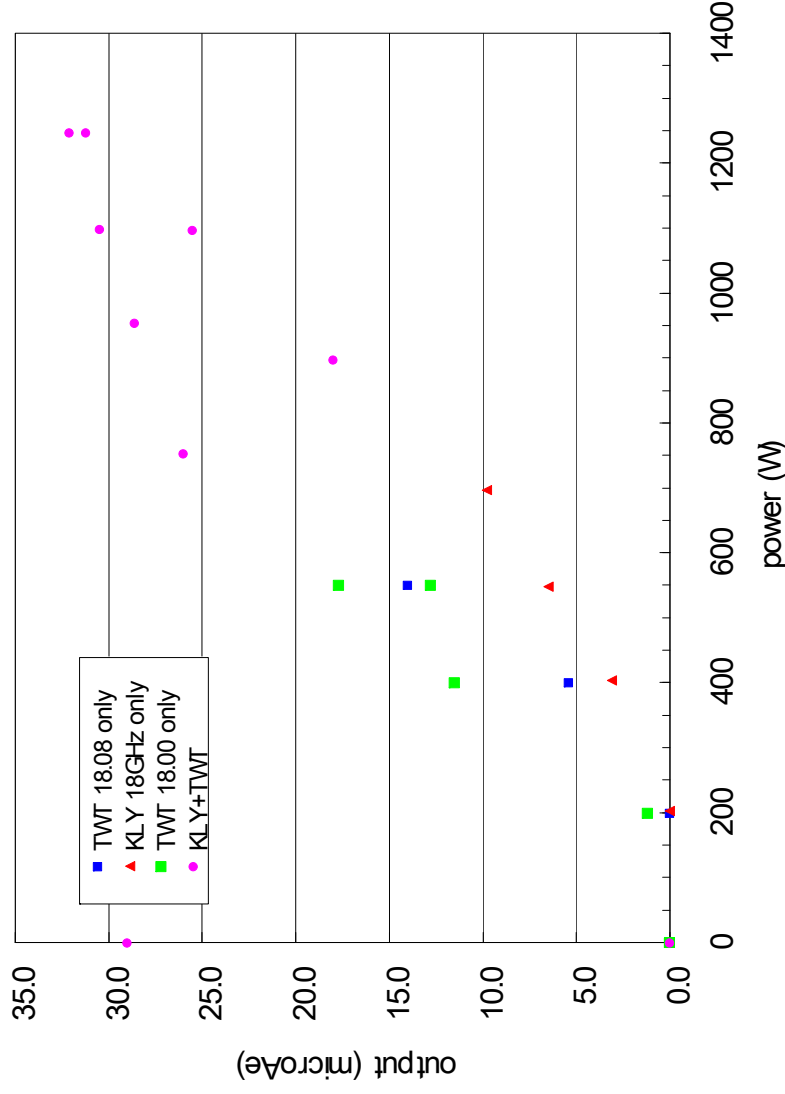
1. Measurement by KLY with 18.0 GHz (▲)
2. by TWT with sweeping frequency (■)
3. by KLY and TWT (●)
4. By KLY and TWT under the other conditions*

(■, ●)

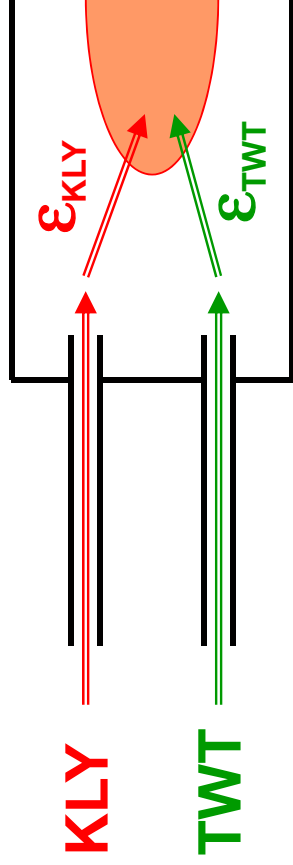
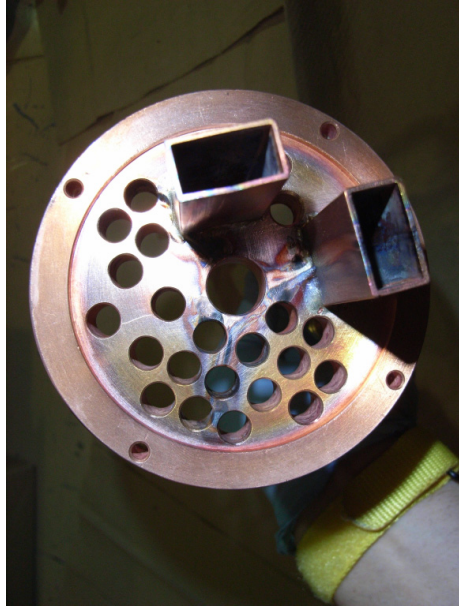
* The downstream mirror field decreased by 2.5% and other parameters were optimized.

A fine tuned frequency of the additional microwave depends on operation conditions, especially magnetic fields.

Dependence on microwave power by two frequency heating

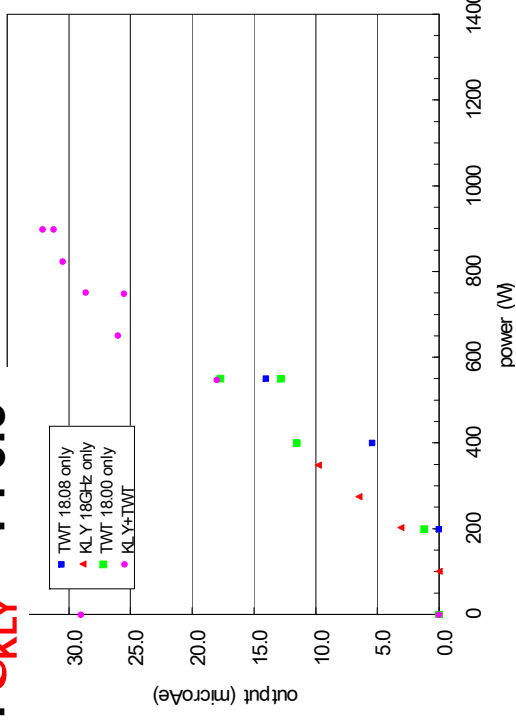
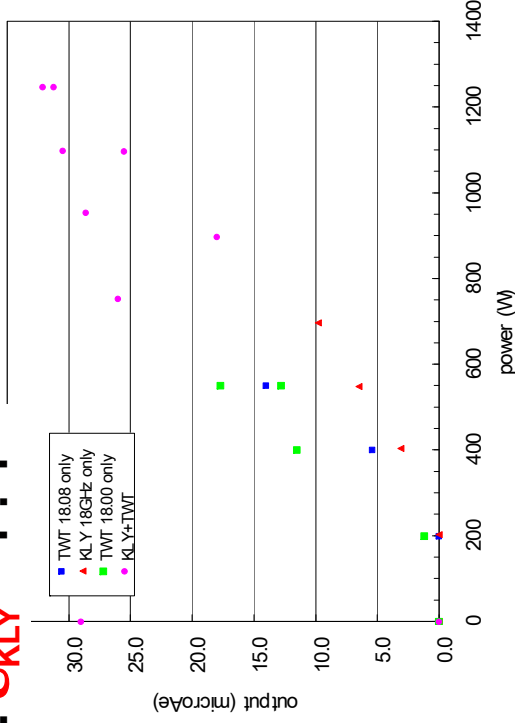


Microwave coupling efficiency



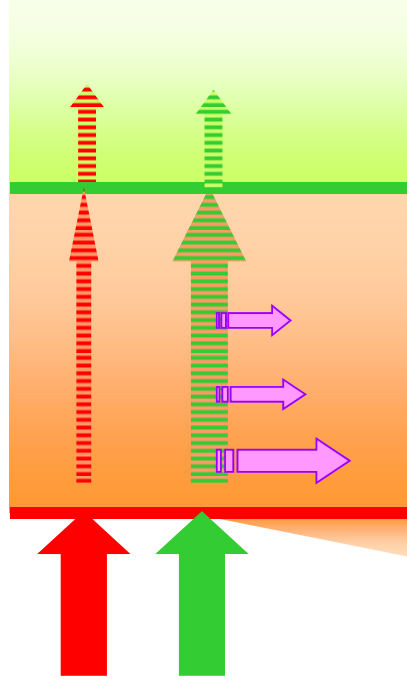
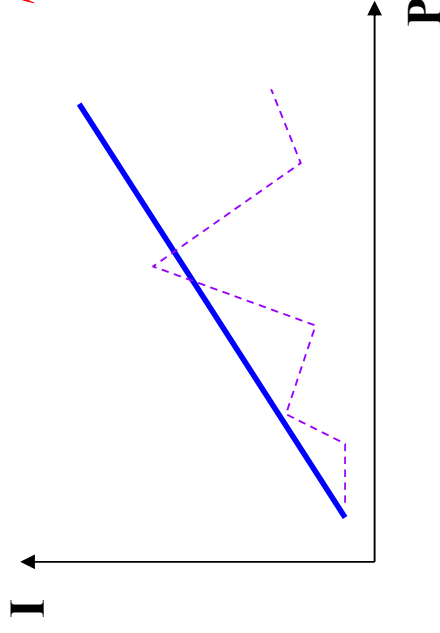
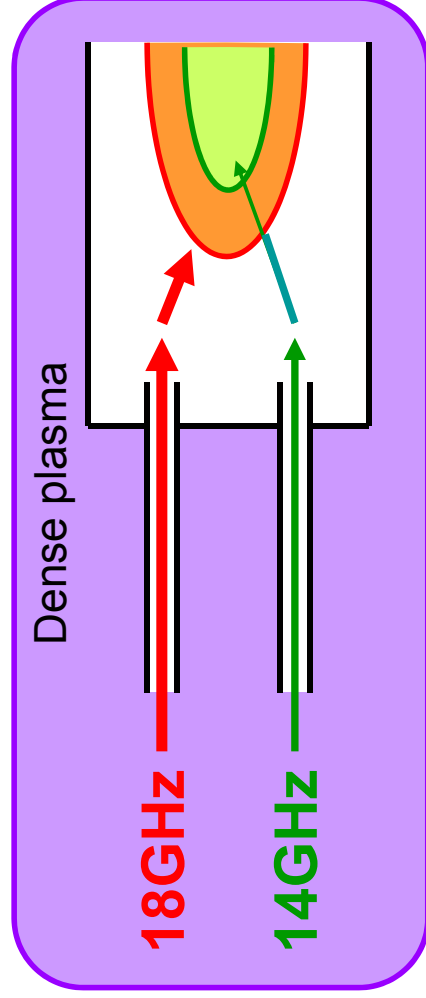
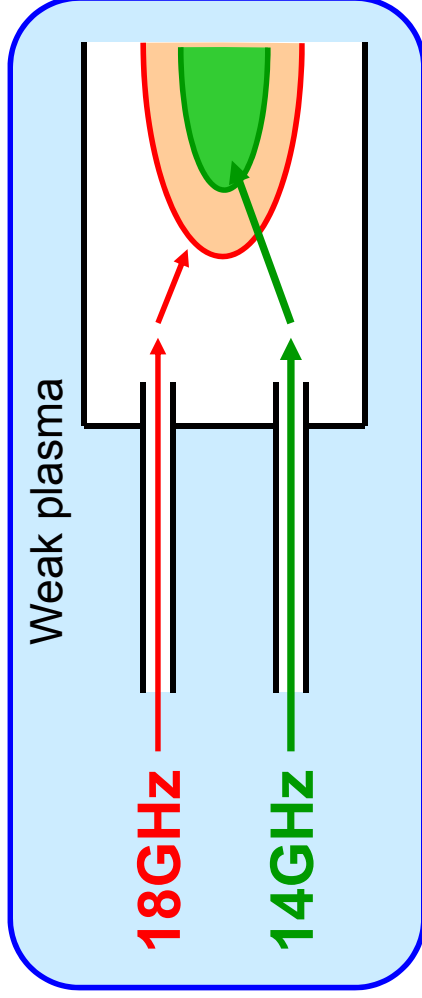
$\epsilon_{TWT} : \epsilon_{KLY} = 1 : 1$

$\epsilon_{TWT} : \epsilon_{KLY} = 1 : 0.5$





Interference between two microwaves





Development of high power TWT amplifier



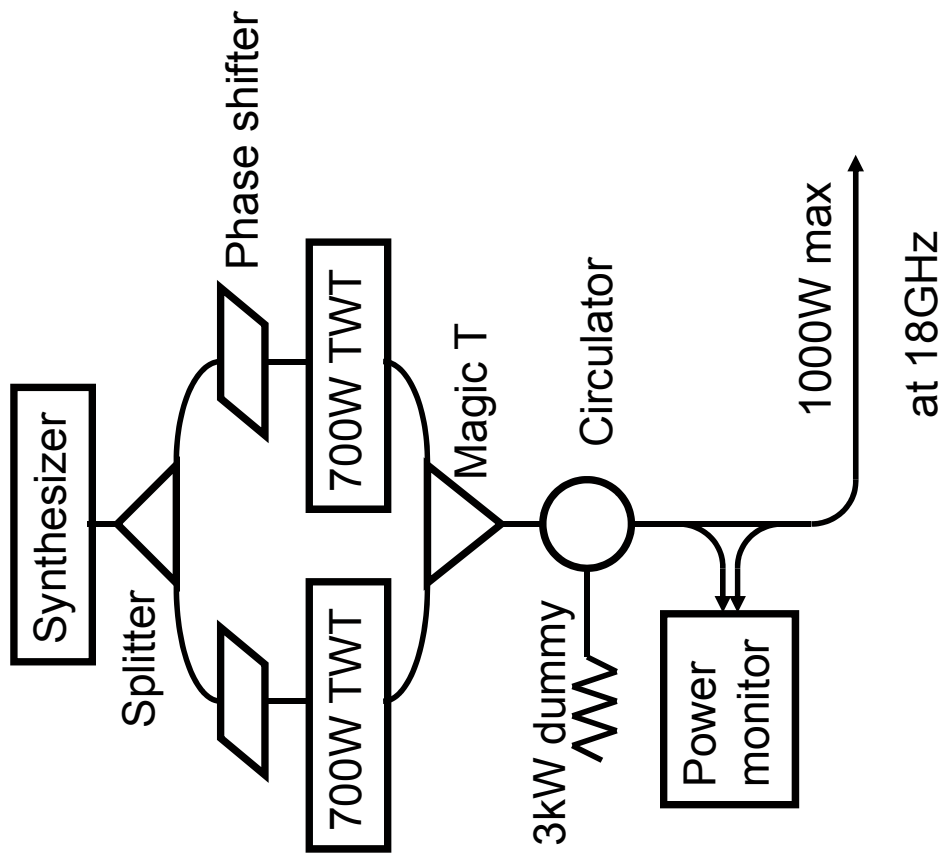
Target specification

Band width: 17.2 ~ 18.4 GHz

Power: 1 kW at 18.0 GHz

Block diagram

Combined two TWT



Schedule

Installed in May 2013