



EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVITIES WITH THE LPSC CHARGE BREEDER IN THE EUROPEAN CONTEXT



T. Lamy
for the collaboration



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Context and purpose

Accelerated RIB's with charge breeders in Europe

SPIRAL2 (RIB's phase 2 stopped)
Upgrade SPIRAL1 (ECRIS CB)

SPES (ECRIS CB)

HIE ISOLDE (EBIS)

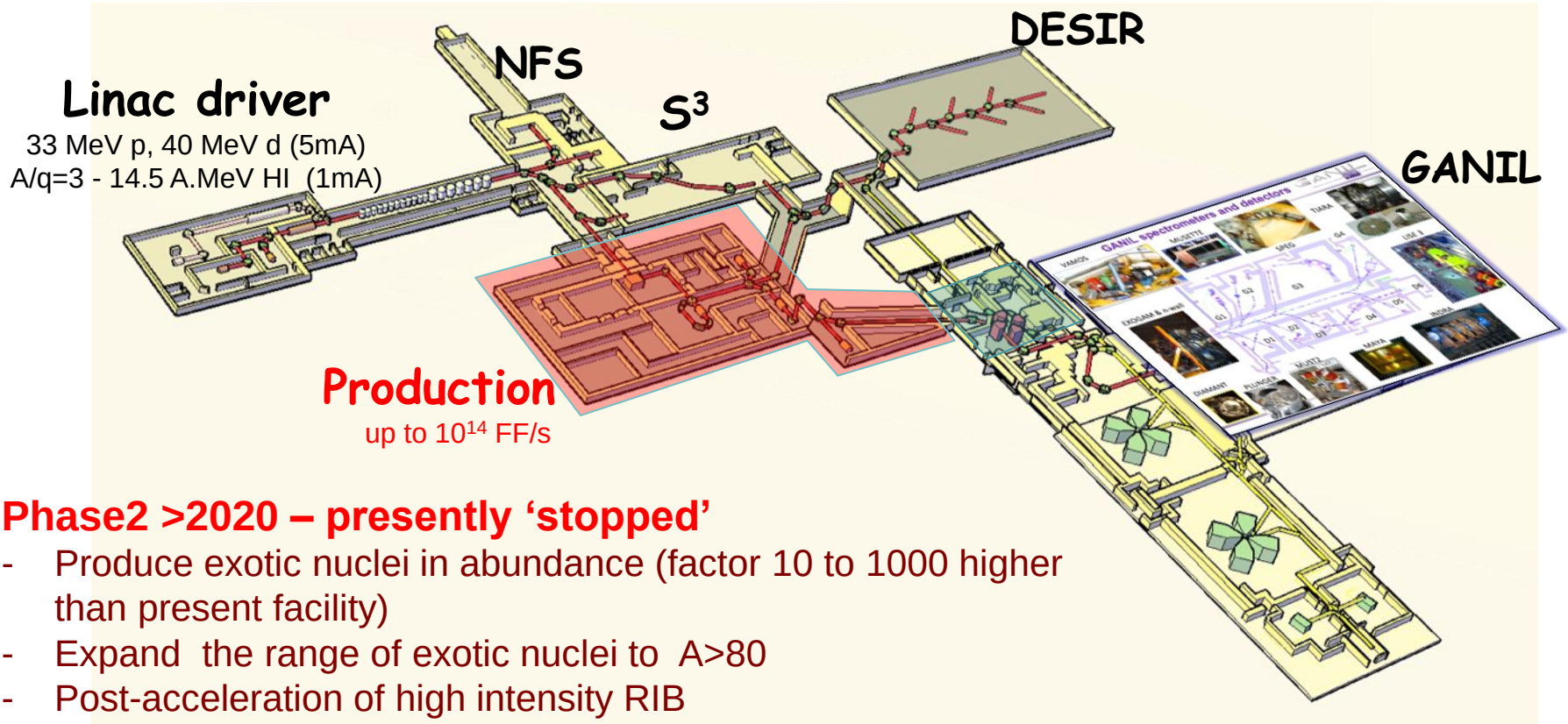
...EURISOL (possibly ECRIS + EBIS CB's in the far future)

R&D activities supported



Charge breeders in Europe

SPIRAL2



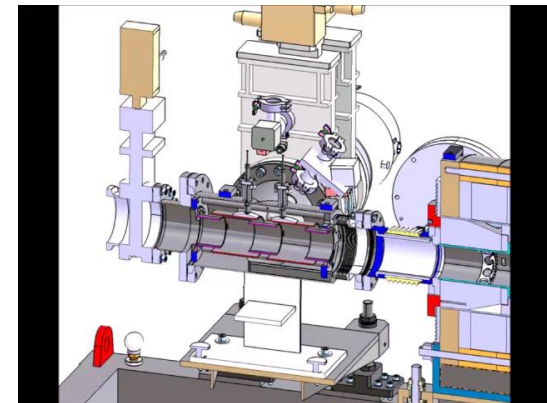
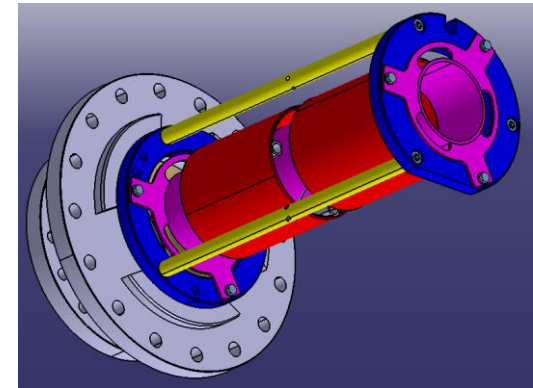
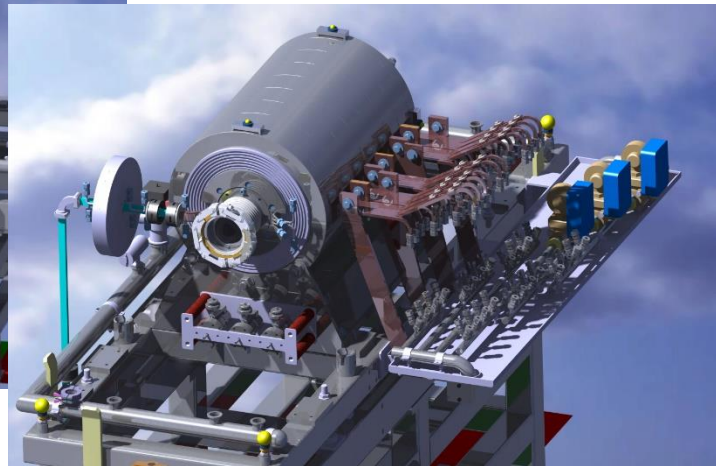
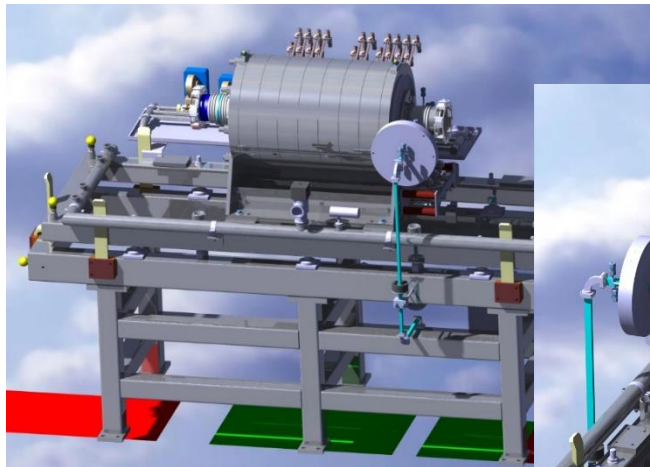
LPSC charge breeding activities for SPIRAL2

SPIRAL2

Mechanical design to

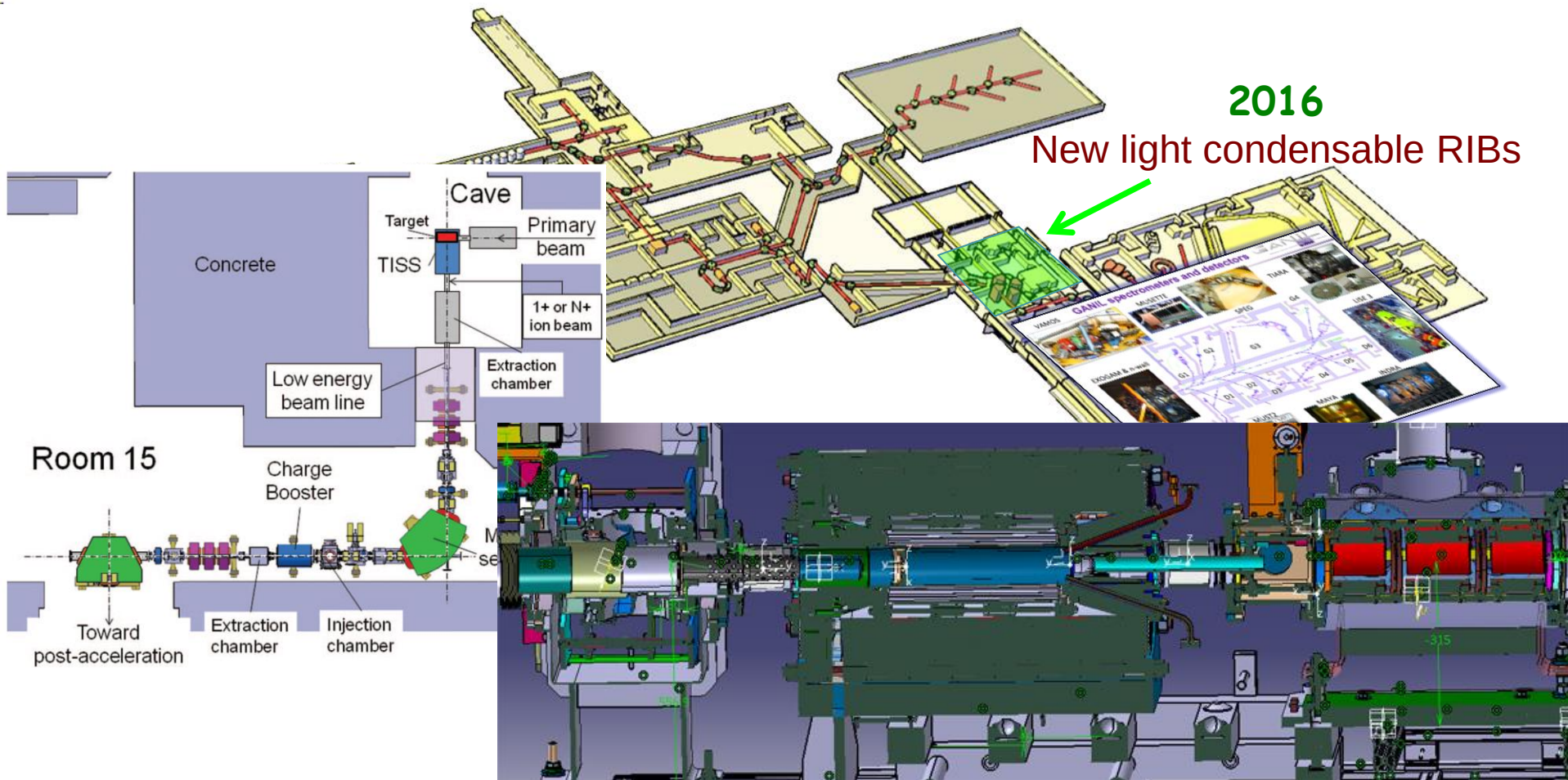
- Reduce disassembly time (radioprotection « **As Low As Reasonably Achievable**” principle)
- Take in account troubleshooting procedure of contaminated parts
- Guarantee precise charge breeder alignment

Define operating conditions



Charge breeders in Europe

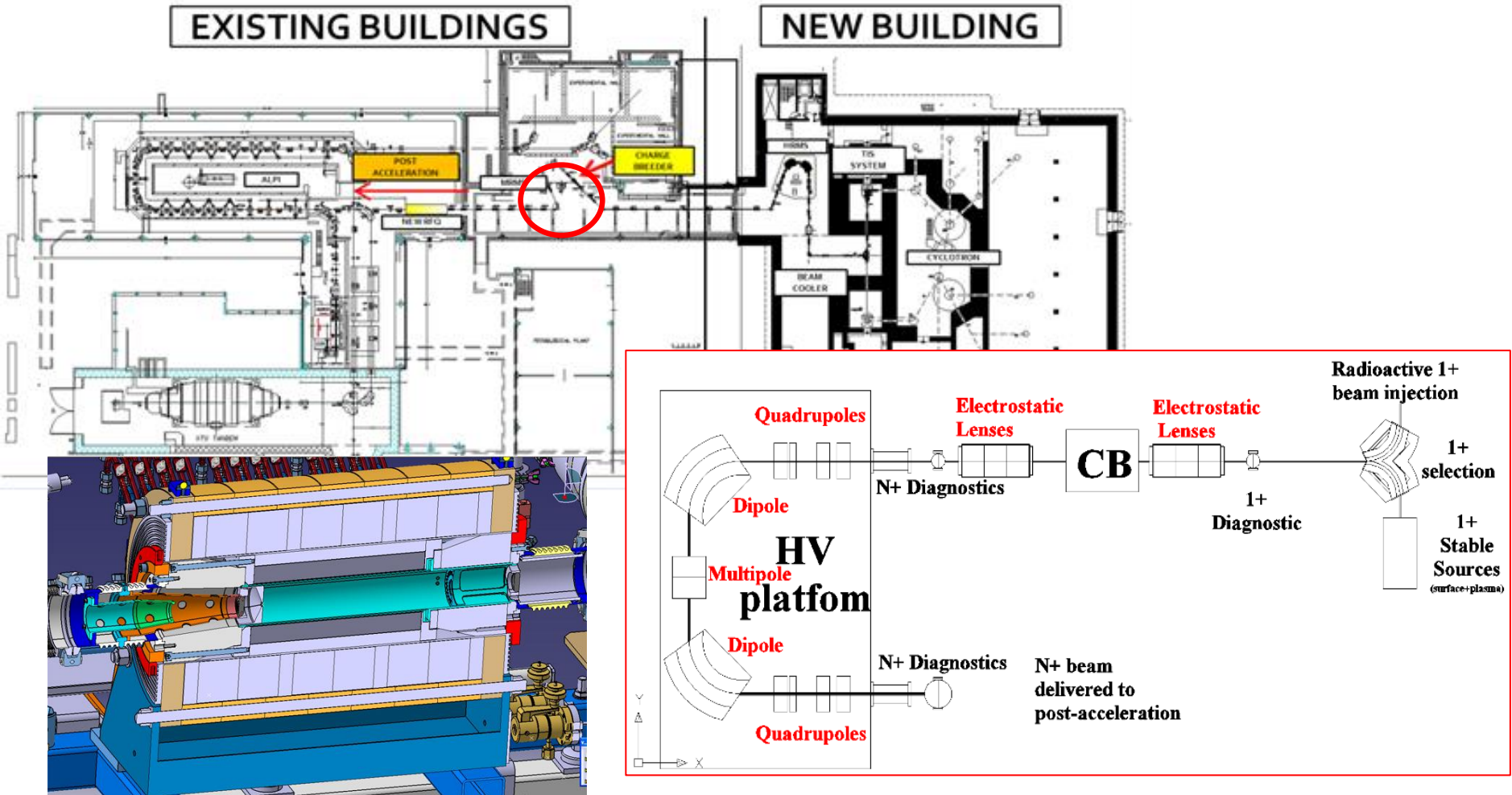
SPIRAL1 upgrade



Qualification to be performed on the LPSC test bench April-September 2015

Charge breeders in Europe

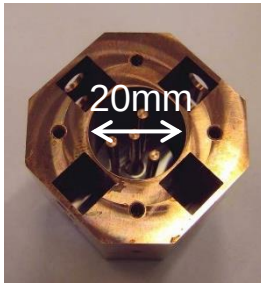
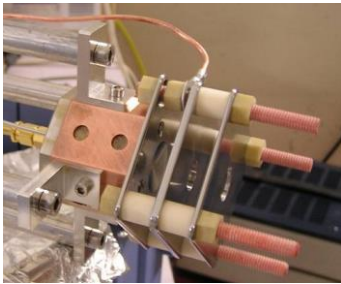
SPES – INFN - LNL



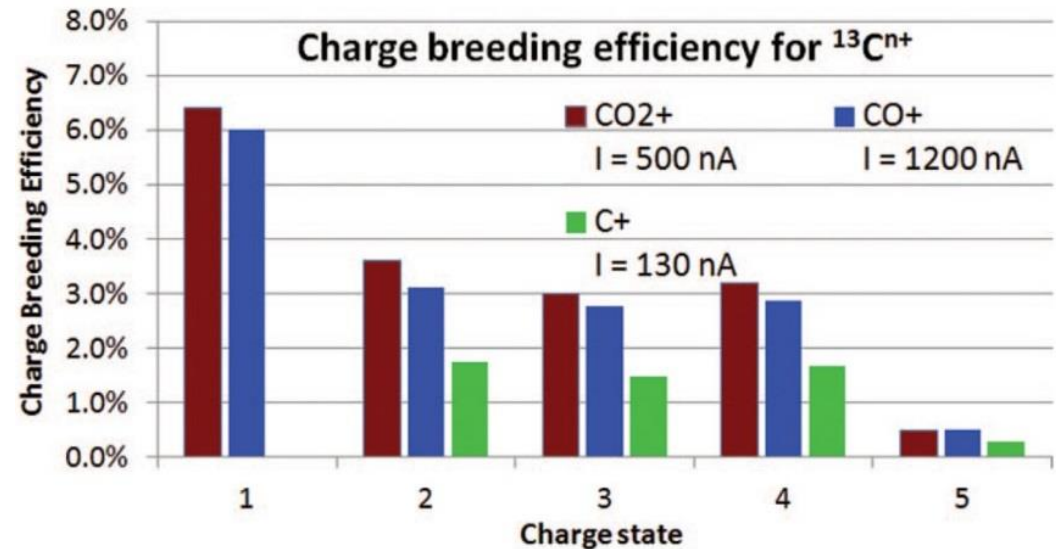
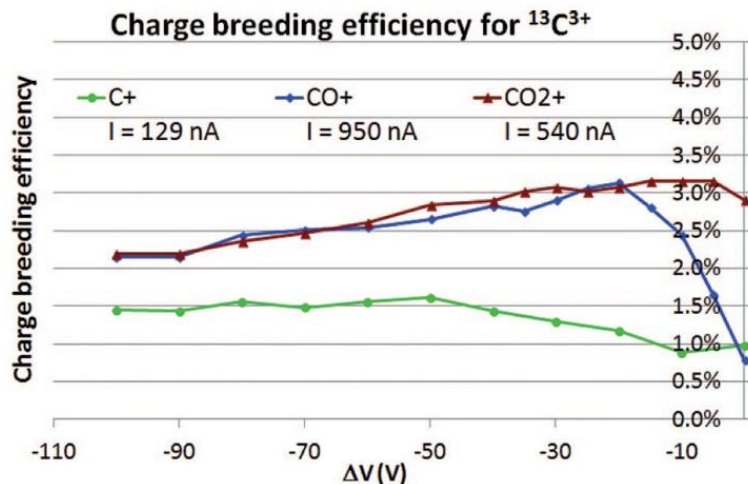
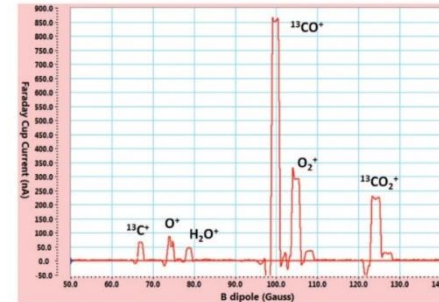
LPSC just began the construction, delivery April 2015

LPSC charge breeding activities for SPIRAL1 upgrade

Production of charge bred carbon ions from CO_2^+ , CO^+ and C^+ injection



2,45 GHz COMIC source



Rev. Sci. Instrum. 85 , 02A504 (2014)
 Future carbon beams at SPIRAL1 facility: Which method is the most efficient?
 L. Maunoury, P. Delahaye, J. Angot, M. Dubois, M. Dupuis, R. Frigot, J. Grinyer, P. Jardin, C. Leboucher and T. Lamy

EXPERIMENTAL ACTIVITIES WITH THE LPSC CHARGE BREEDER IN THE EUROPEAN CONTEXT

T. Lamy – ECRIS 2014, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia – 24/28 August 2014

European collaboration for charge breeding R&D



EMILIE 2012 - 2015

“Enhanced Multi-Ionization of short-Lived Isotopes at EURISOL”

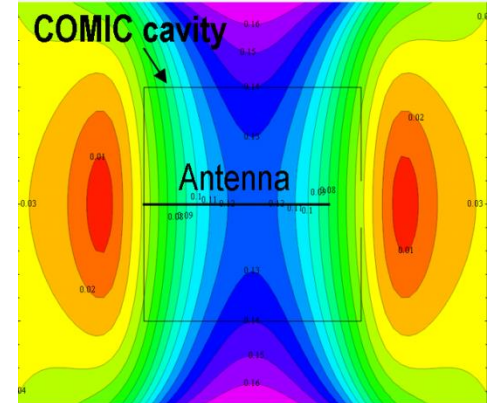
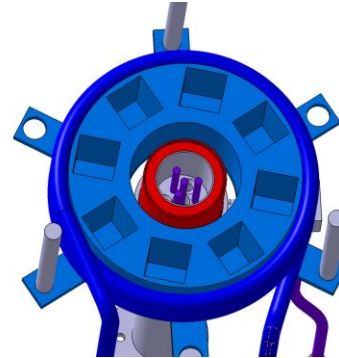
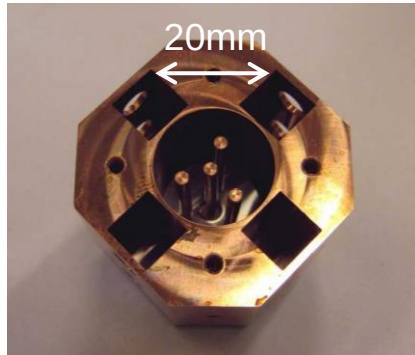
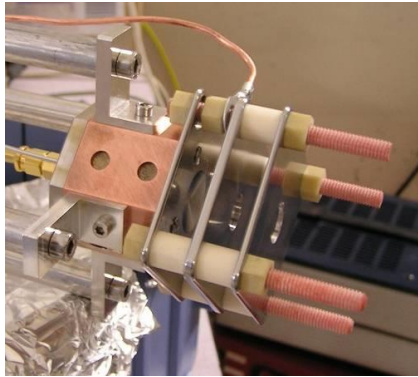
WP1	Management	France, Italy
WP2	Debuncher simulation, design, construction and test /CW EBIS test	France, Finland
WP3	Optimization of the breeding efficiency of the PHOENIX booster Wall recycling and reduction of stable background in the PHOENIX booster Reproducibility of the performances of the PHOENIX booster	Italy, France, Finland, Poland

- 1+ ion source developments
- Extensive and accurate experiments to evaluate transmission, capture, charge
Breeding efficiency and time for Ar, Kr, Na, Rb, Cs...
- Influence of pressure, support gas flux, fine frequency tuning, double frequency heating, magnetic field...

Wall recycling from 1+ sources (hot COMIC source)

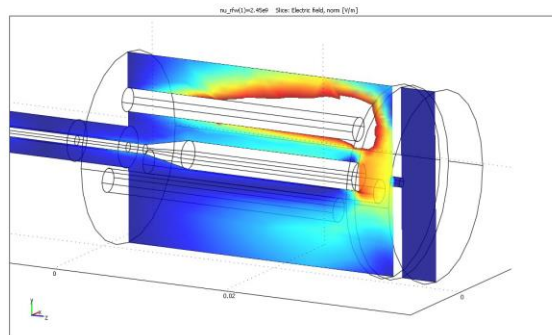
Temperature expected 650°C

- 1+ alkali ion beams with high stability and low emittance
- A second version will be developed to reach 1200 °C

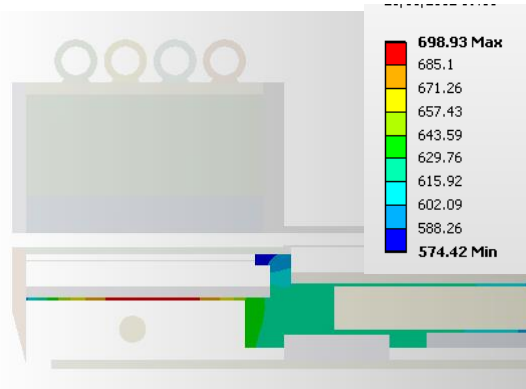


B simulation with
RADIA - Mathematica

HF coupling optimization
HFSS and COMSOL



Thermal simulation with ANSYS
feedback to the mechanical design



To be tested

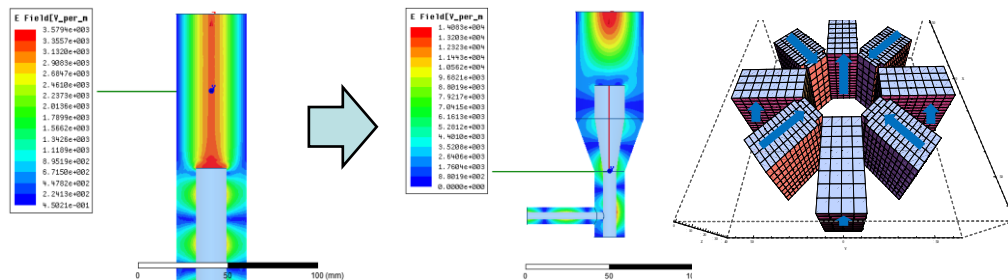


Wall recycling from 1+ sources (5.9 GHz SuperComet source)

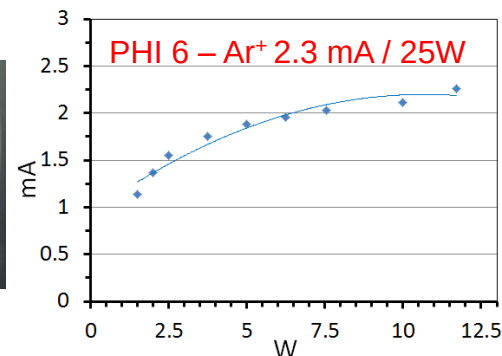
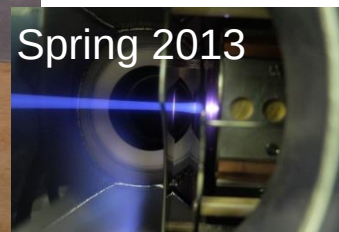
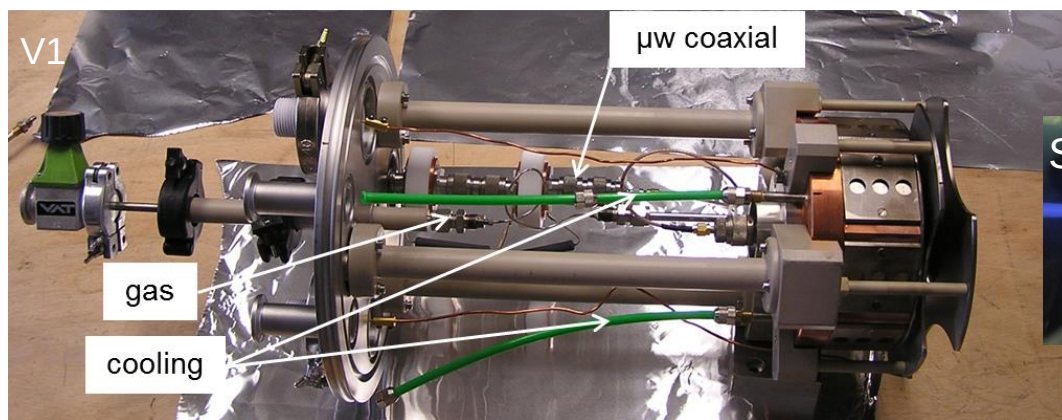
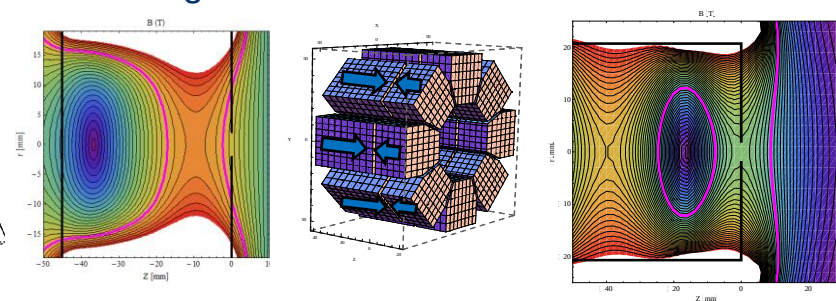
Production of low charges states (1 to 4 +) and/or intense protons beams
(depending on the magnetic configuration)

High electric field close to the plasma electrode hole

HF coupling



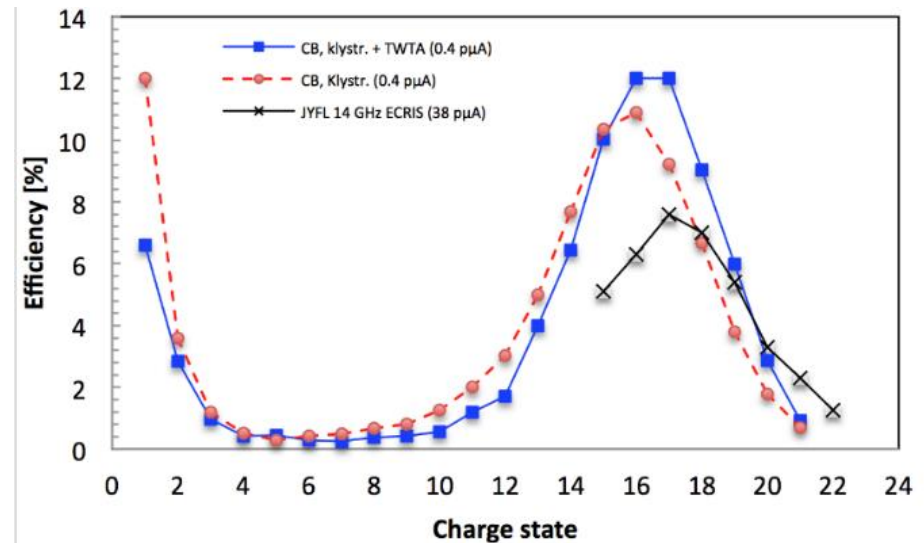
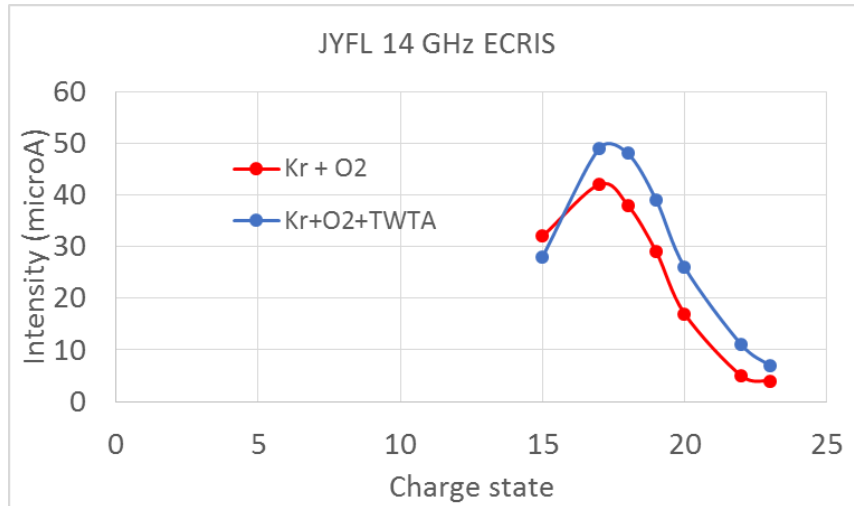
Magnetic studies



Different magnetic field configuration to be designed, adapted and tested

Double Frequency heating in ECRIS and ECR charge breeders

Rare gas (Kr) capture and ionization efficiency in conventional ECRIS or charge breeders



LPSC charge breeder – JYFL 14 GHz source

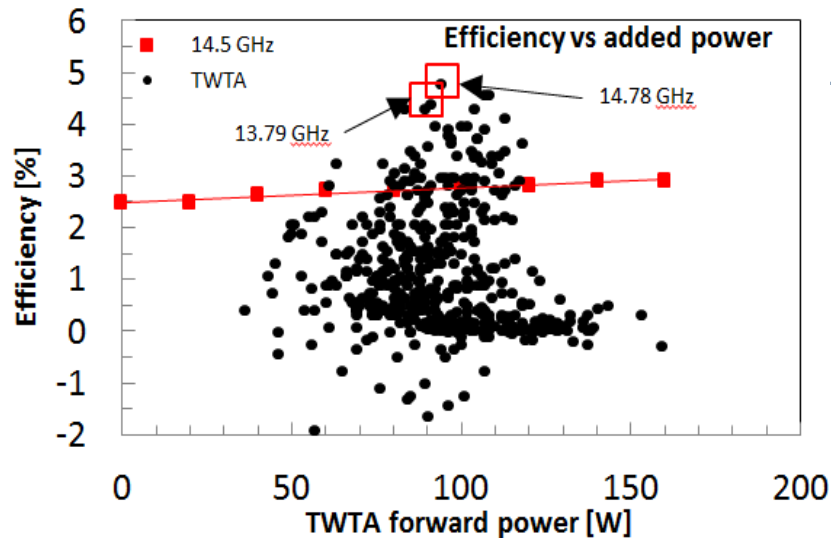
- No bias disc
- Axial magnetic field at Injection much lower (1.2 versus 2,2 T)
 - No significant impact on the ionization efficiency and charge state distribution

Rev. Sci. Instrum. 85 , 02B917 (2014)
Ionization efficiency studies with charge breeder and conventional electron cyclotron resonance ion source
O. Tarvainen, V. Toivanen, J. Komppula, R. Kronholm, T. Lamy, J. Angot, P. Delahaye, L. Maunoury, A. Galata, G. Patti, L. Standlyo, O. Steczkiewicz and J. Choinski

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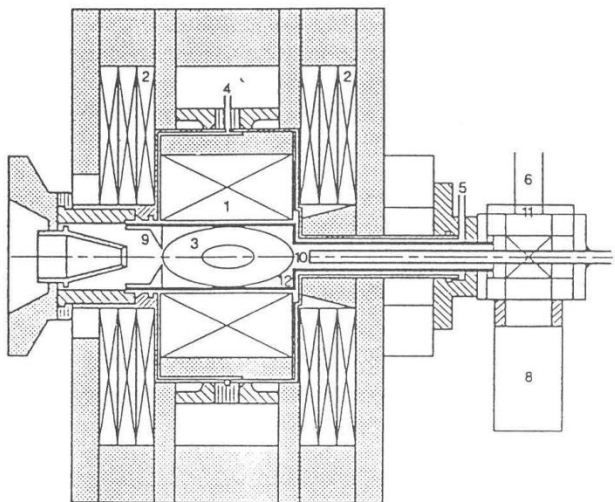
T. Lamy – ECRIS 2014, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia – 24/28 August 2014

Fine frequency tuning in ECRIS



TWTA vs Klystron

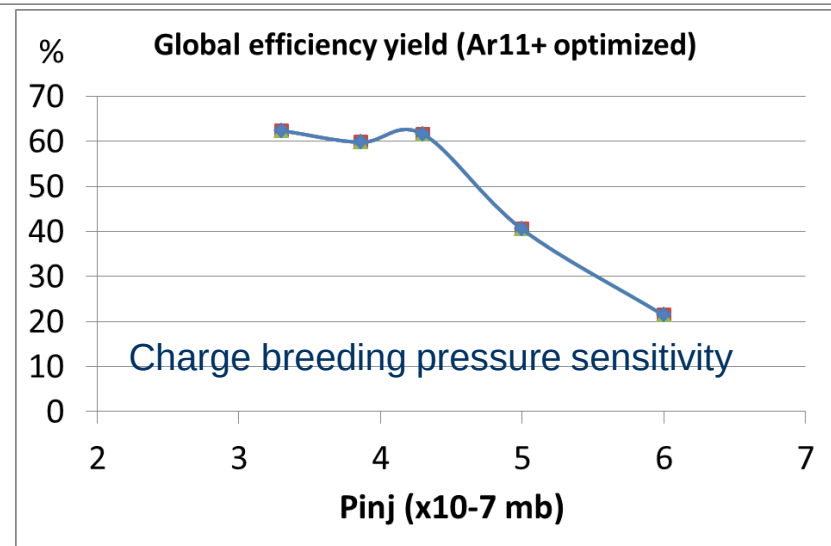
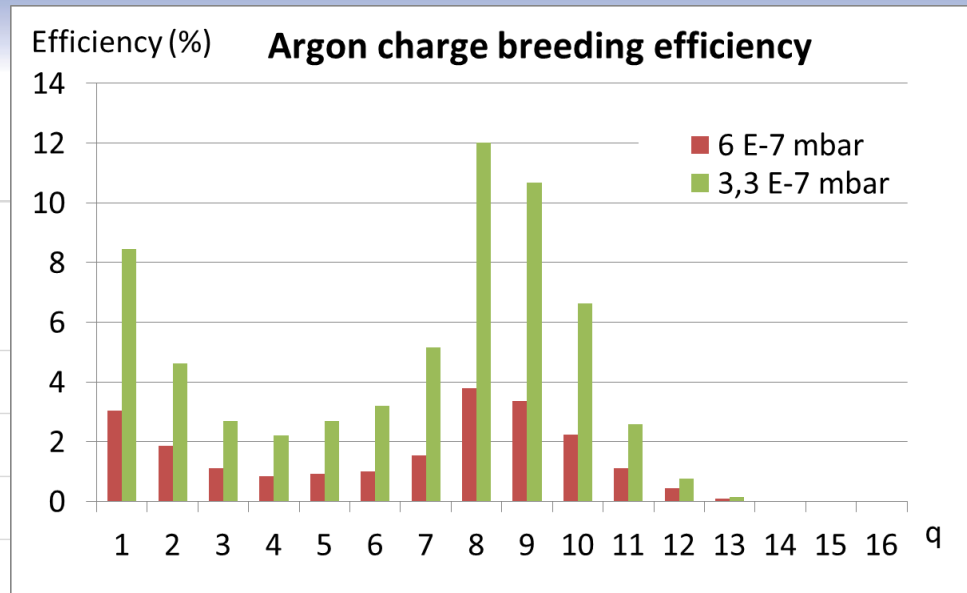
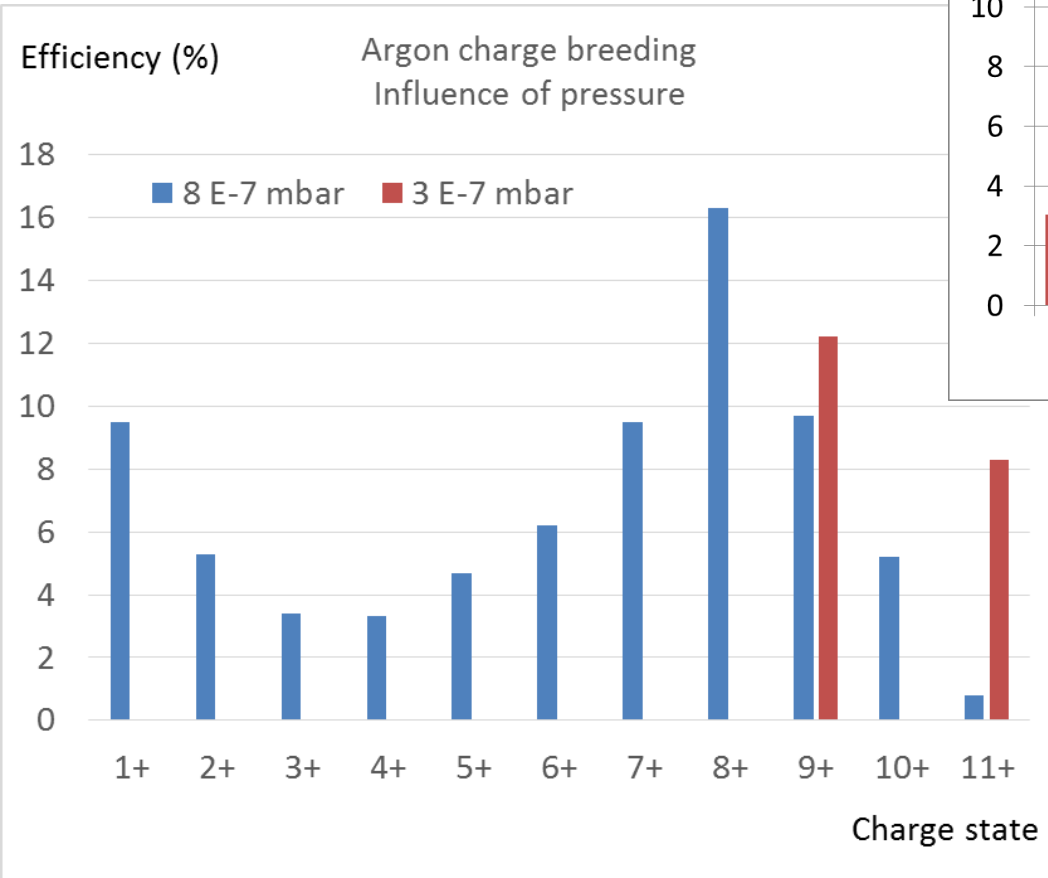
- TWTA: Higher efficiencies at some specific ECR frequencies
- Frequencies lead to plasma instabilities ('negative' efficiencies)
- Klystron alone: best result (8.4% Ar¹¹⁺), like seen for many species and charges



- In 'CAPRICE-like' sources, the waveguide to coaxial Injection is extremely sensitive, fine frequency tuning may optimize the transmission of waves
- In 'direct injection', large volume sources we have much less chance to need coupling optimization due to multi mode cavity

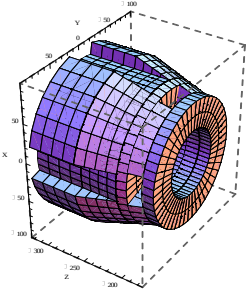
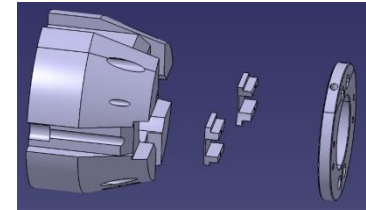
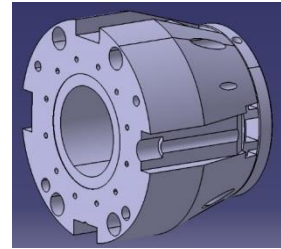
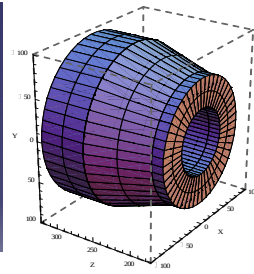
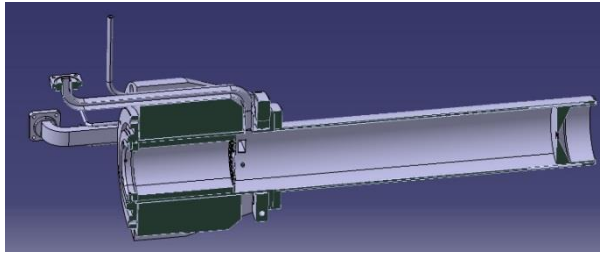
Beam line and or charge breeder improvements (1)

Vacuum improvement

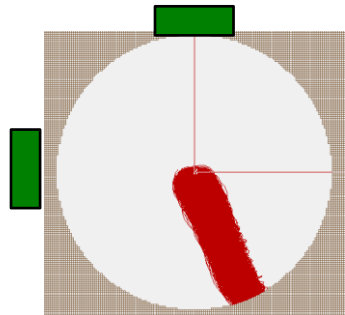
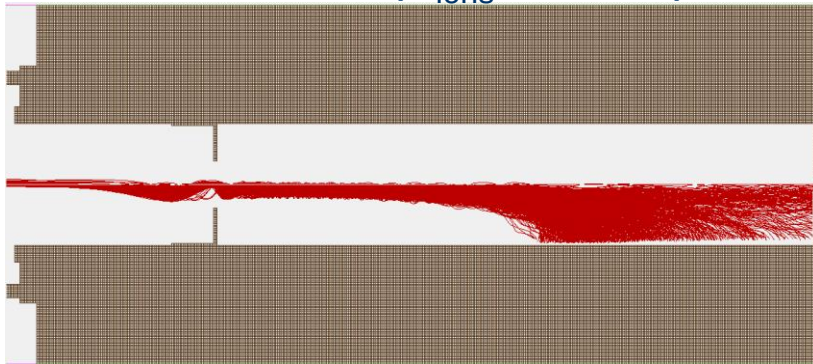


Beam line and or charge breeder improvements (2)

Magnetic field symetrization at the injection

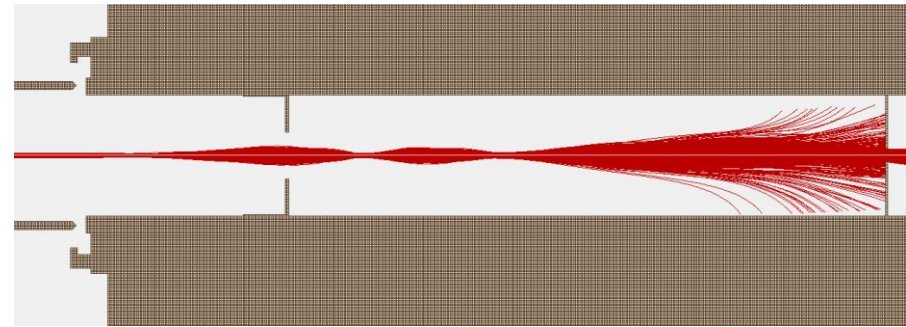


SIMION 3D ($E_{ions}=100$ eV)



$Na^+ \rightarrow Na^{6+}$ 3 %
 $Na^+ \rightarrow Na^{7+}$ 1.47 %

6 ms/charge



$Na^+ \rightarrow Na^{6+}$ 3.7 %

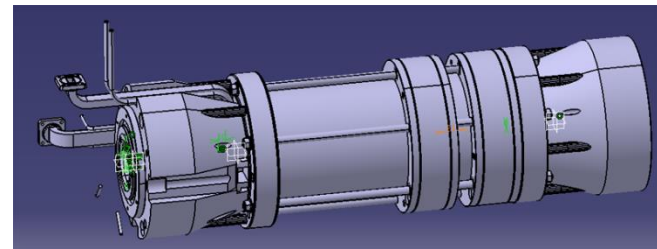
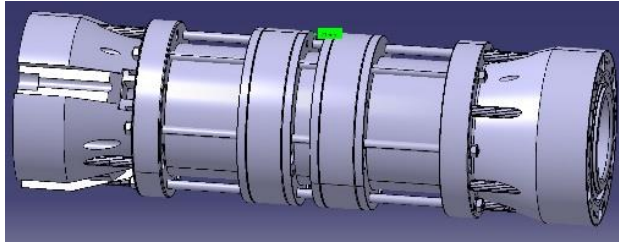
$Na^+ \rightarrow Na^{8+}$ 2.6 %

Easier injection optics tuning

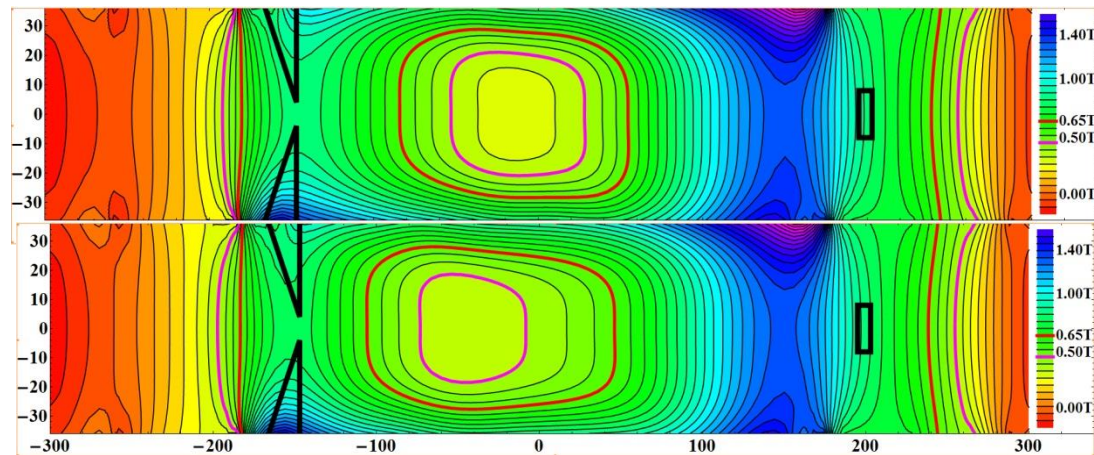
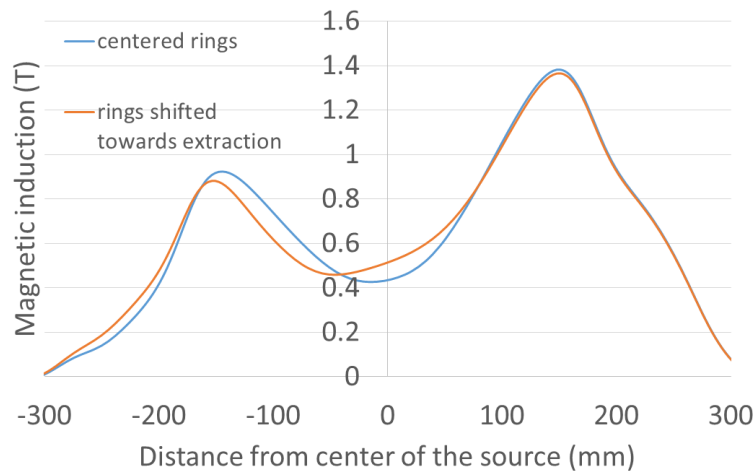
No improvement on heavy ions (Rb)

Beam line and or charge breeder improvements (3)

Influence on the position of the two iron rings around the hexapole



Magnetic field for two iron rings positions



$\text{Na}^+ \rightarrow \text{Na}^{6+}$ 3.7 %

$\text{Na}^+ \rightarrow \text{Na}^{8+}$ 2.6 %

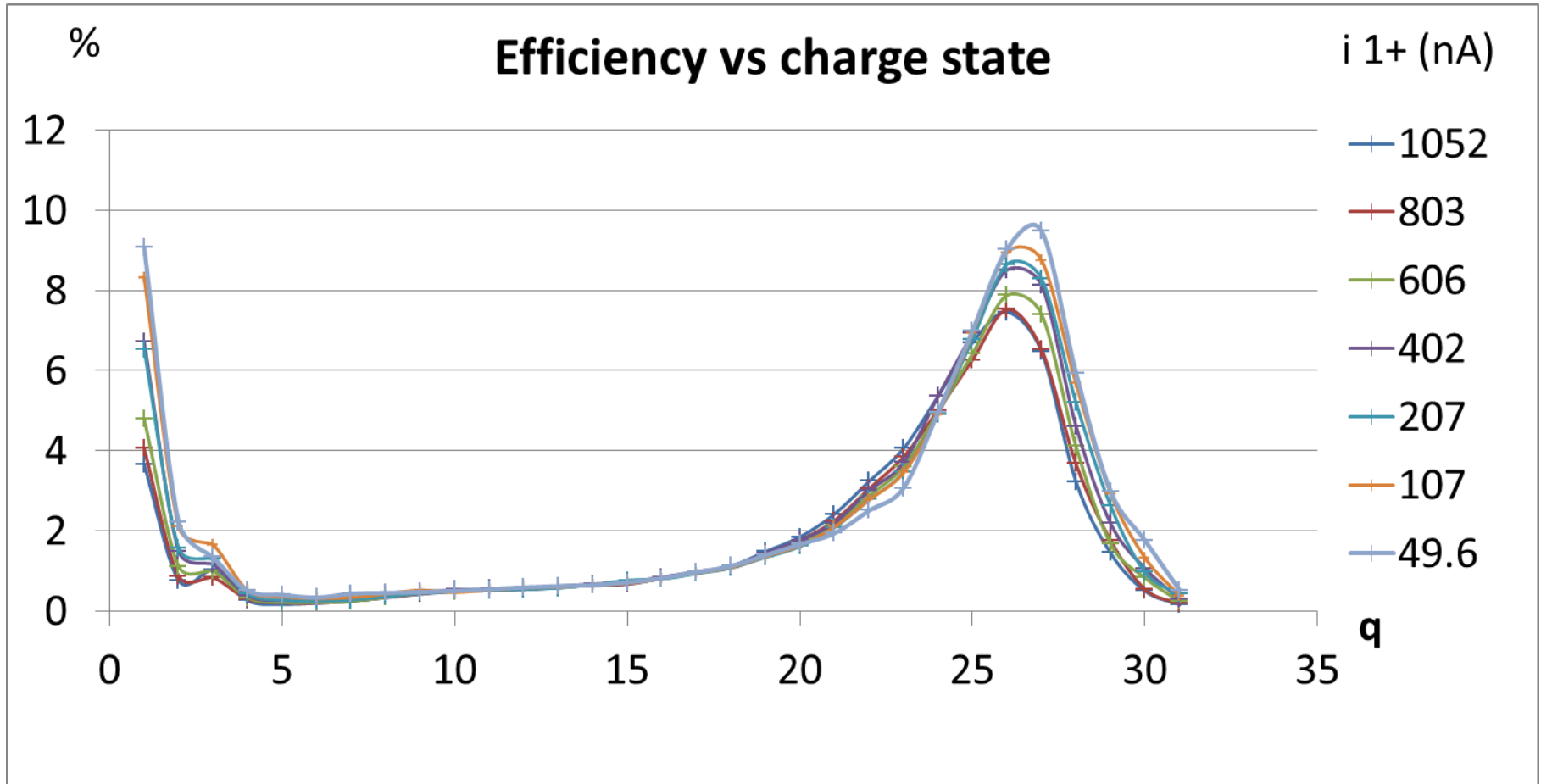
$\text{Na}^+ \rightarrow \text{Na}^{6+}$ 3.8 %

$\text{Na}^+ \rightarrow \text{Na}^{7+}$ 3.7 %

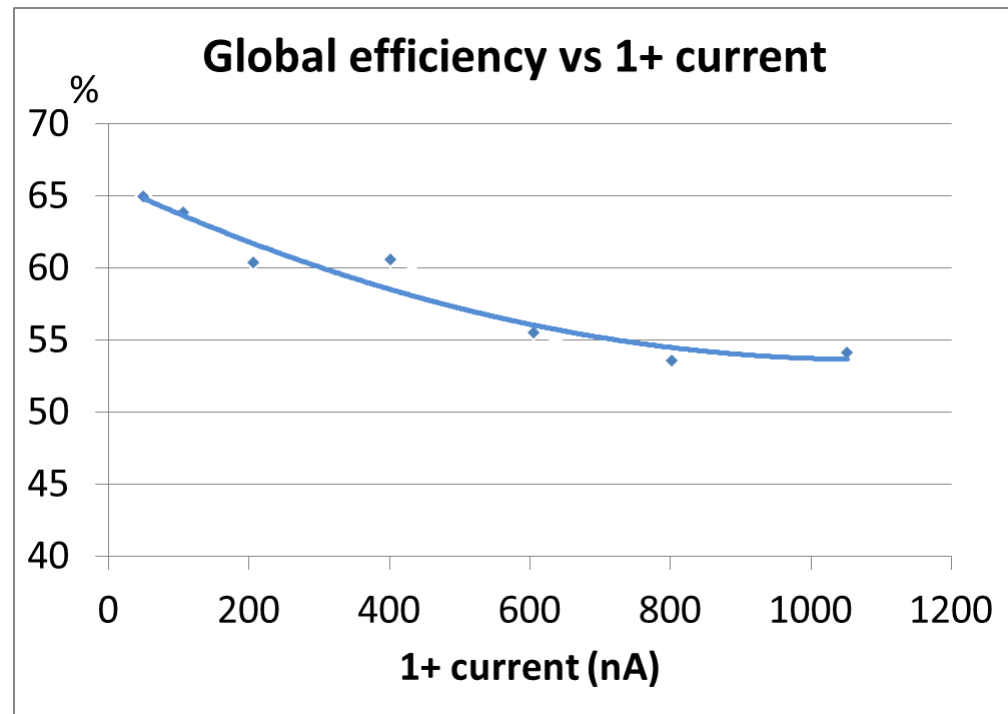
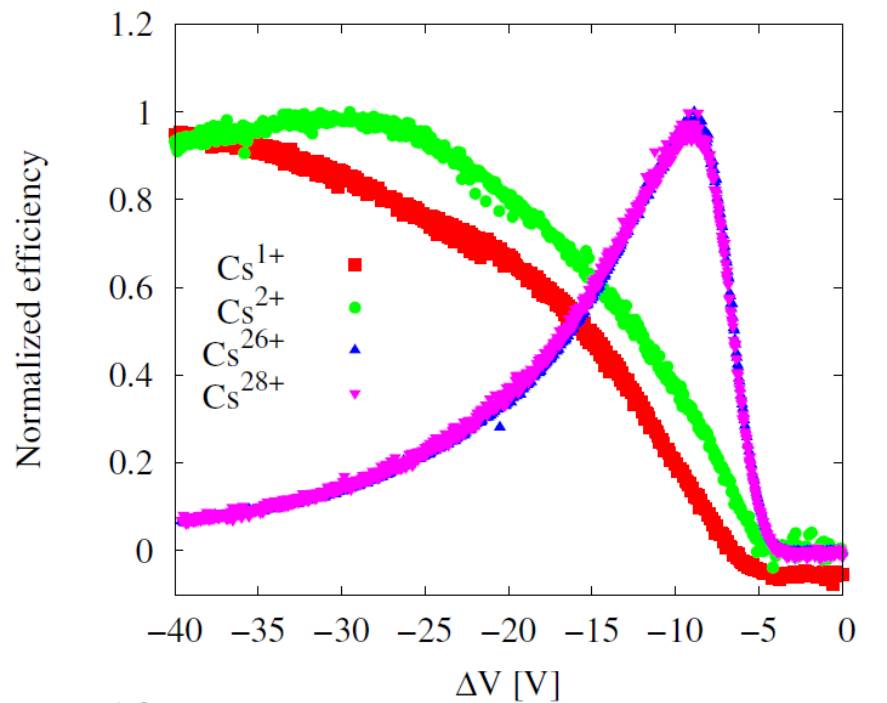
$\text{Na}^+ \rightarrow \text{Na}^{8+}$ 3.2 %

Caesium charge breeding

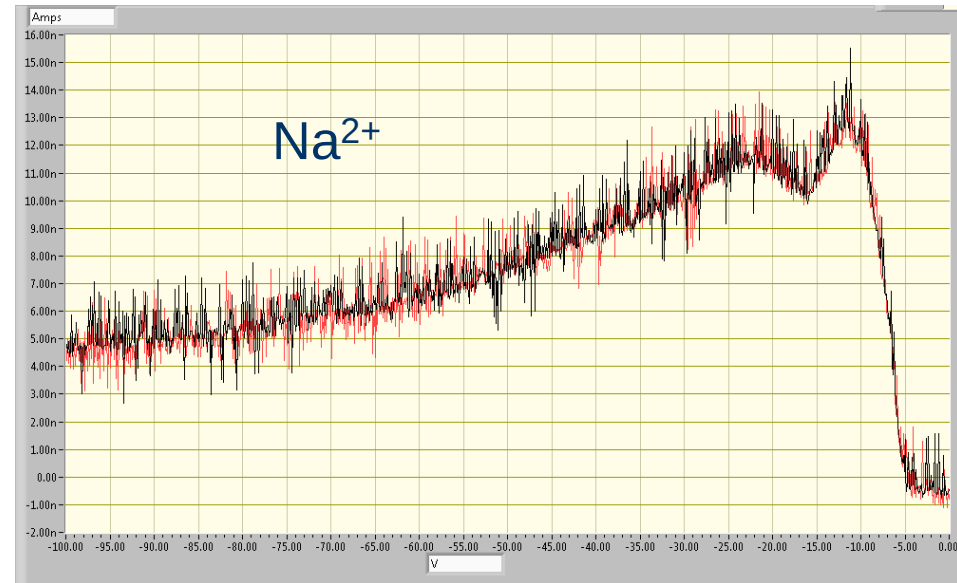
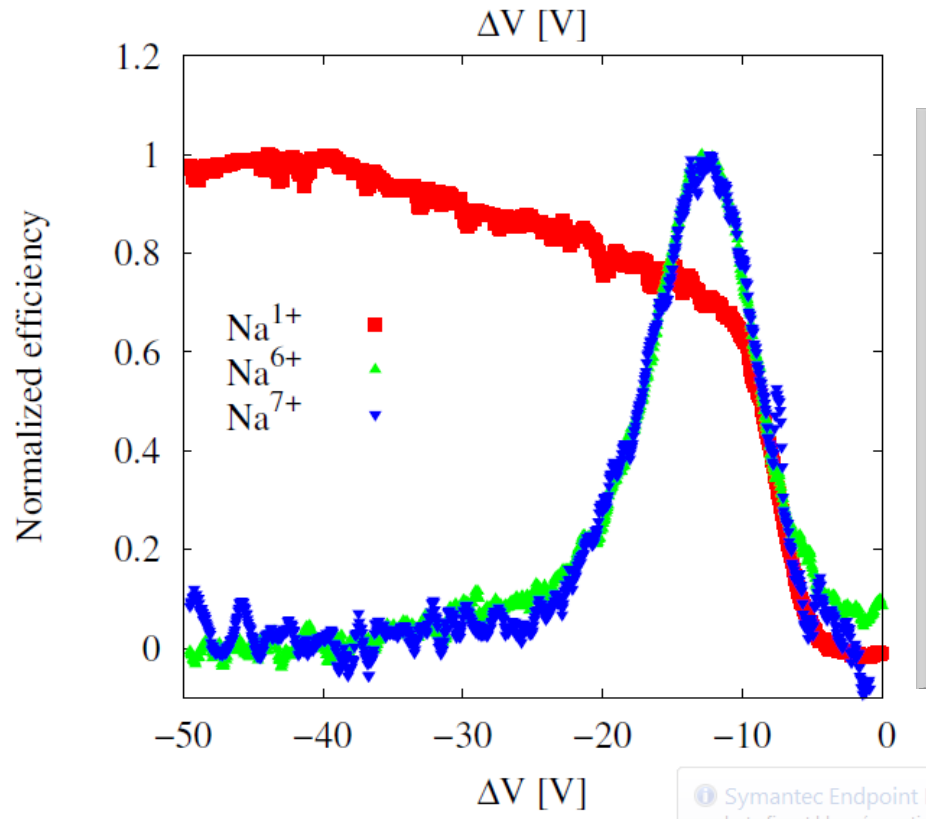
10 ms/charge



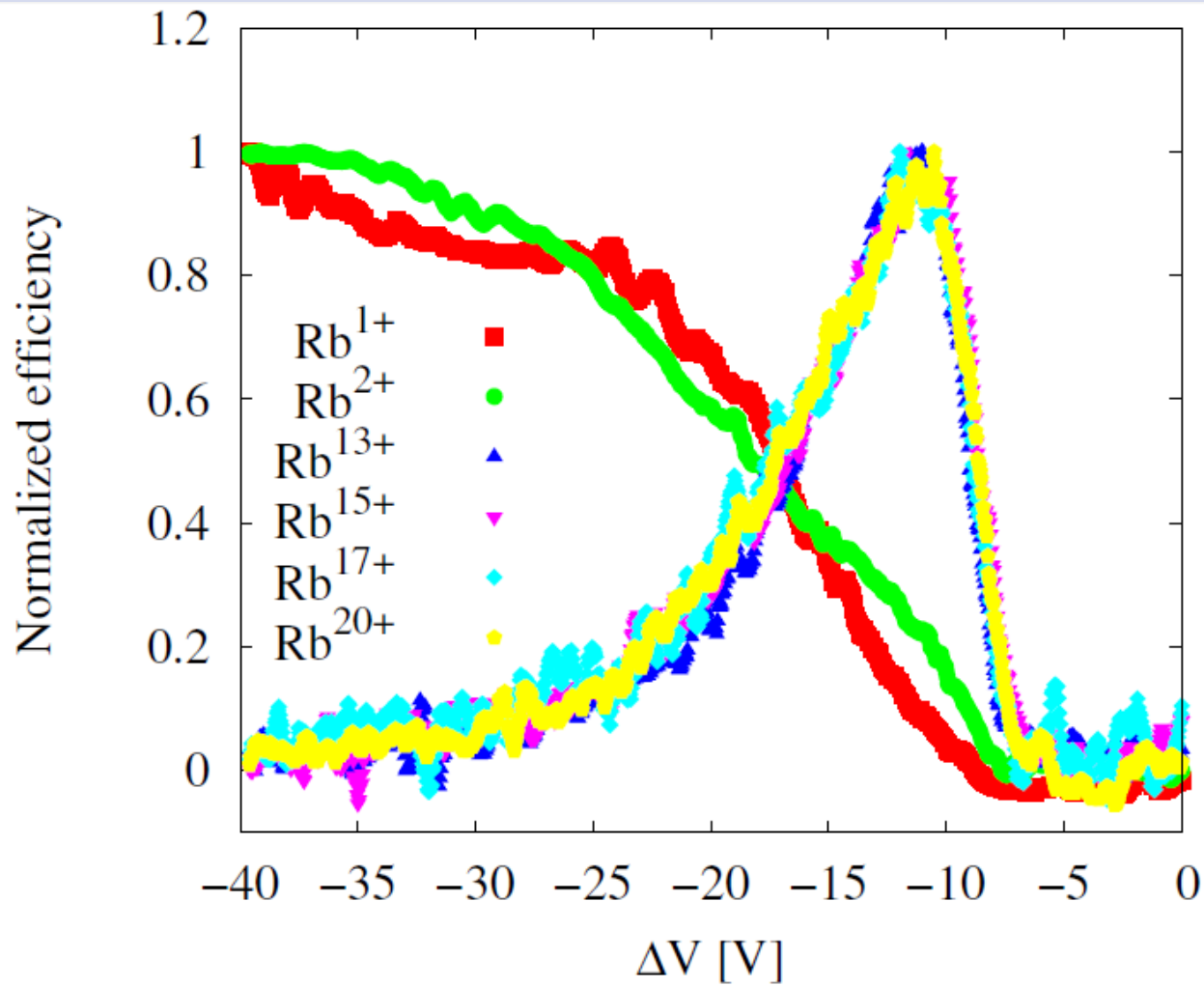
Caesium charge breeding



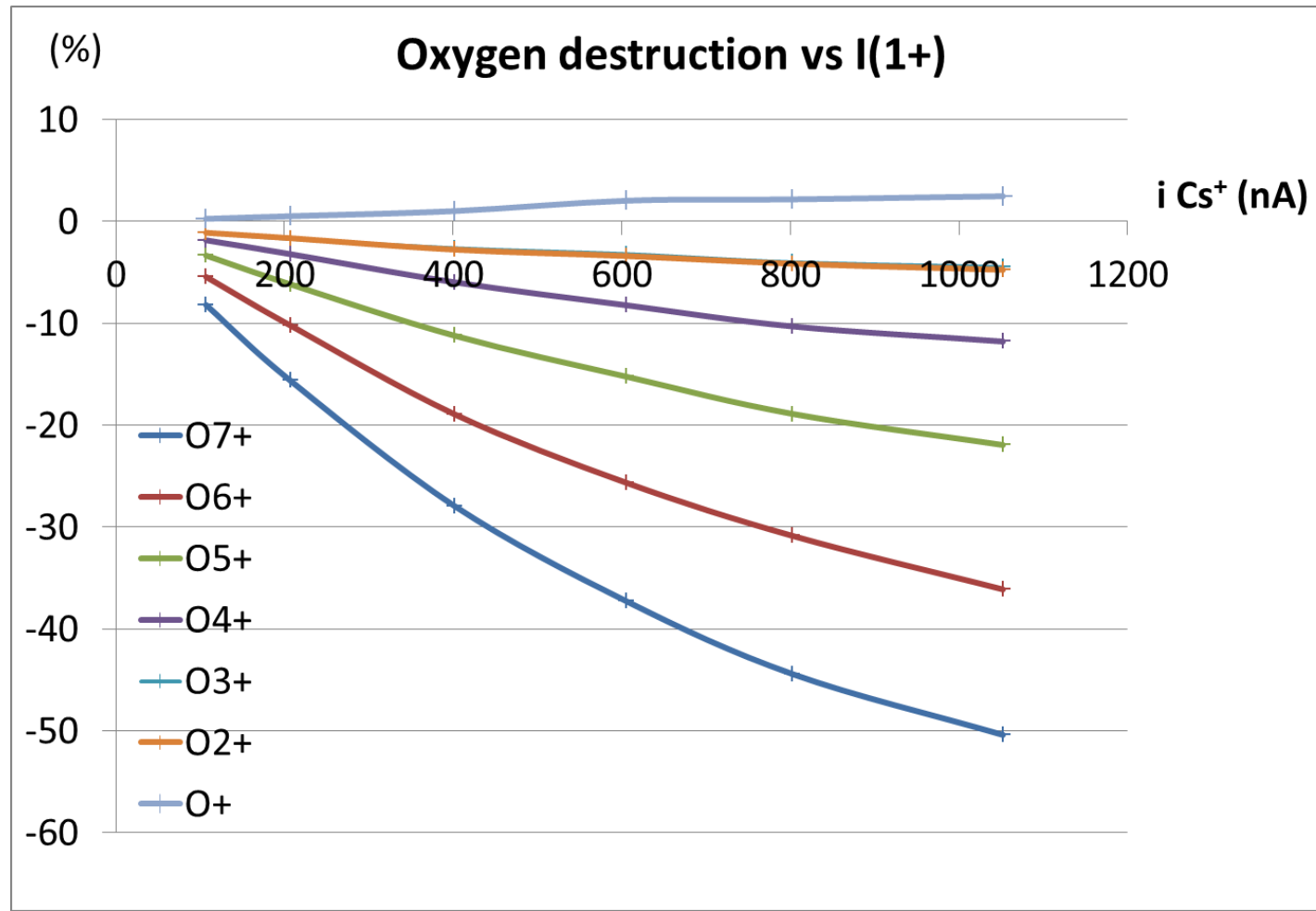
Sodium results



Rubidium results



Oxygen destruction injecting low energy ions



Very next future

SPES charge breeder construction and qualification
SPIRAL1 charge breeder qualification
Plasma physics studies
LPSC charge breeder magnetic structure modification

Thank you for your attention