



High intensity high reliability laser ion source development at IMP

Huanyu Zhao

Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences





D Applications of laser ion sources

- □ High intensity high charge state ion pulse production with LIS
- □ Repeatability of laser-produced ion pulses in short term
- **D** Extension of operation duration for LIS
- **D** Summary



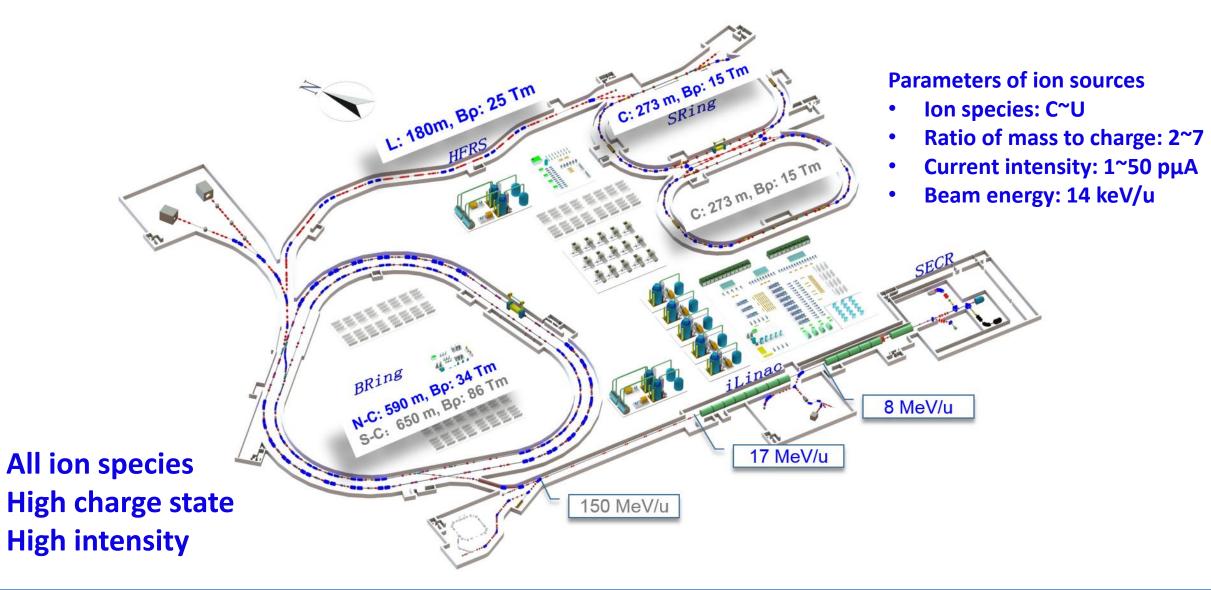
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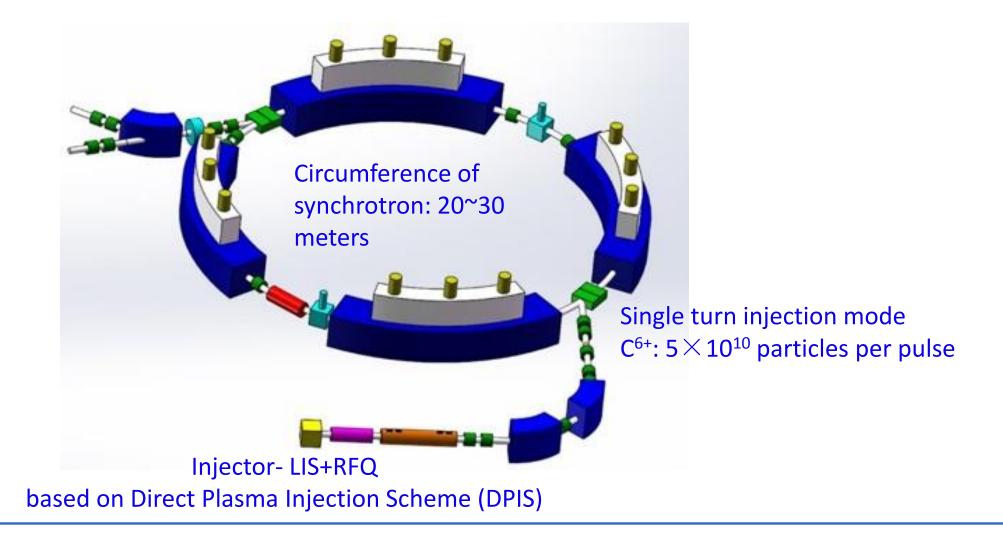








Compact carbon cancer therapy facility

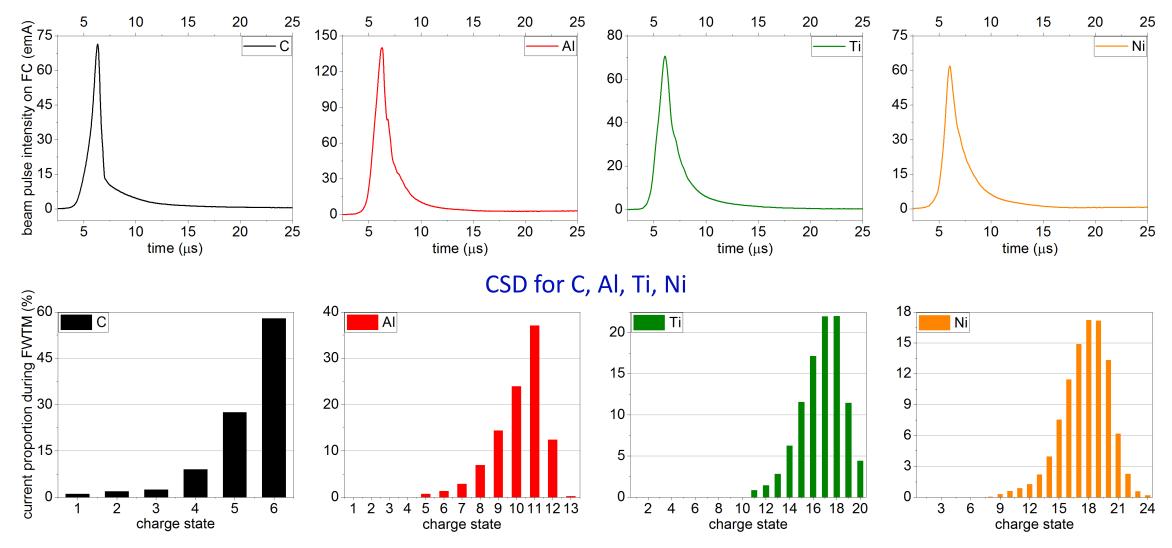




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Total current intensities for C, Al, Ti, Ni @ 3 m away from targets



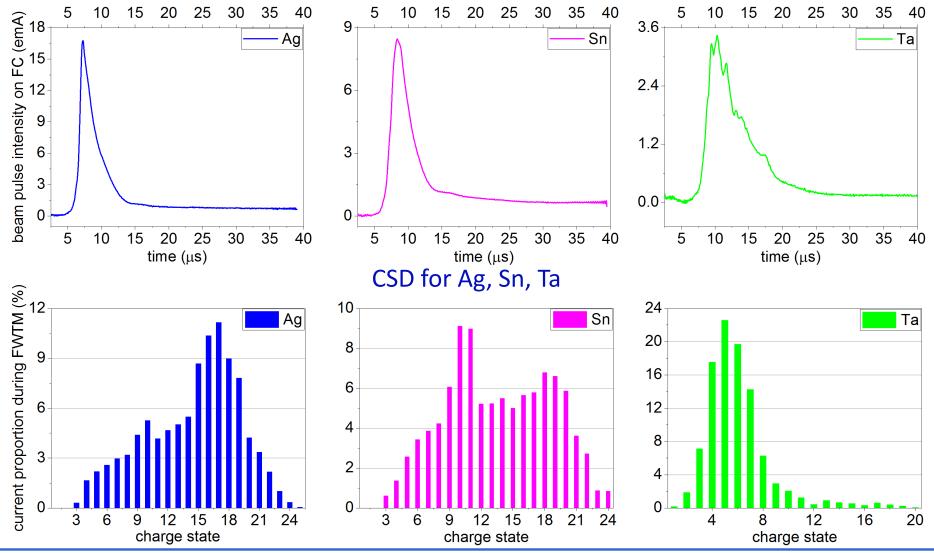
19th International Conference on Ion Sources, Victoria, BC, Canada

Production of HCIs with LIS @ IMP (Ag, Sn, Ta)

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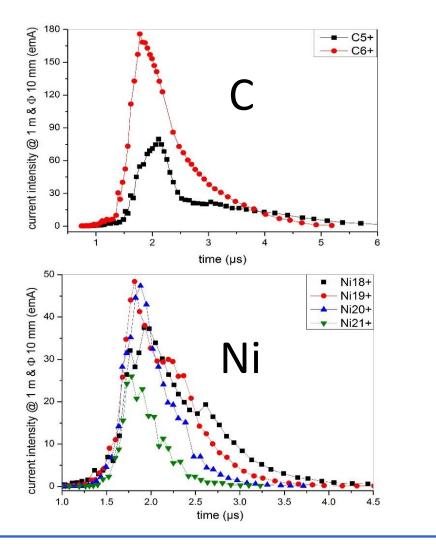


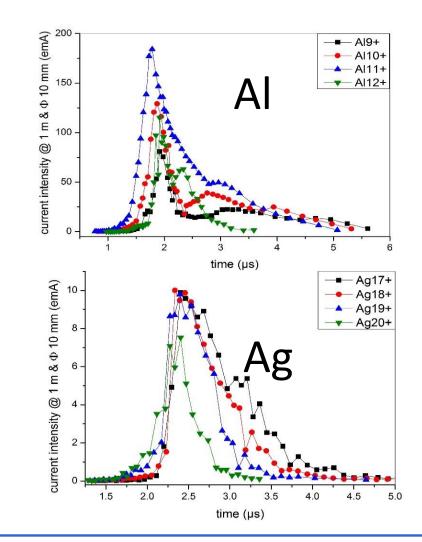
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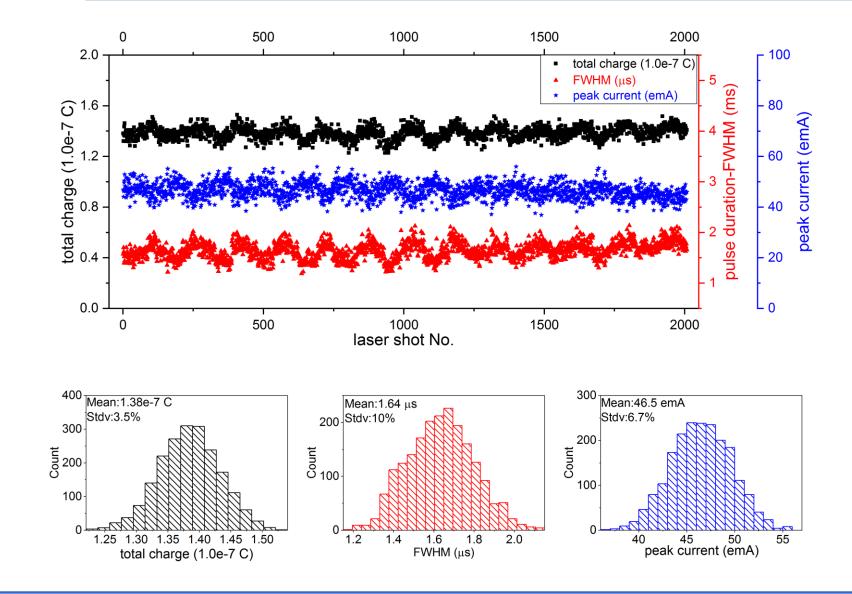
Absolute yields of HCIs with different charge states, normalized to $\phi 10$ mm aperture @ 1 m away from target





Repeatability of LIS in short-term operation- C ion pulse

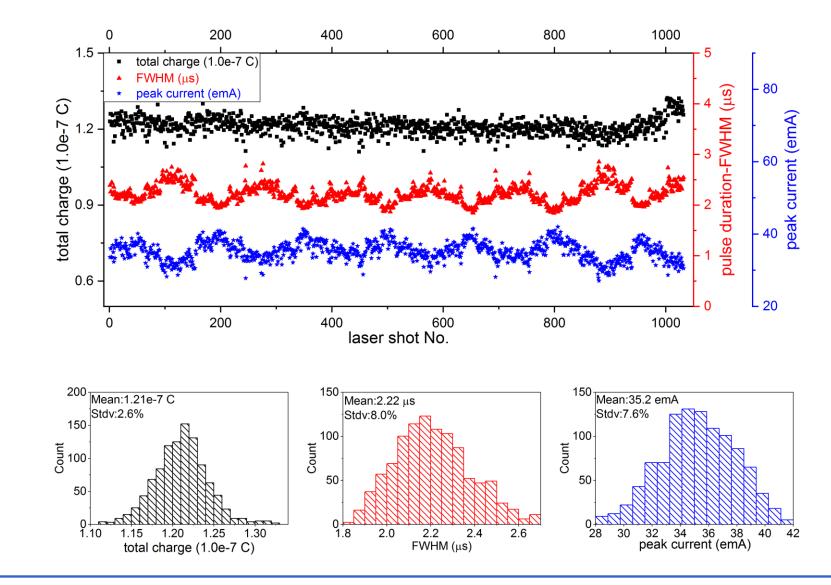




- Laser intensity @ focal spot: ~10¹⁴ Wcm⁻²
- ◆ 2000 C ion pulses
- Repetition rate: 0.33 Hz
- Duration: ~2 hrs
- Deviation of Q_{total}: 3.5%
- Deviation of I_{peak}: 6.7%
- Deviation of τ: 10%

Repeatability of LIS in short-term operation- Al ion pulse

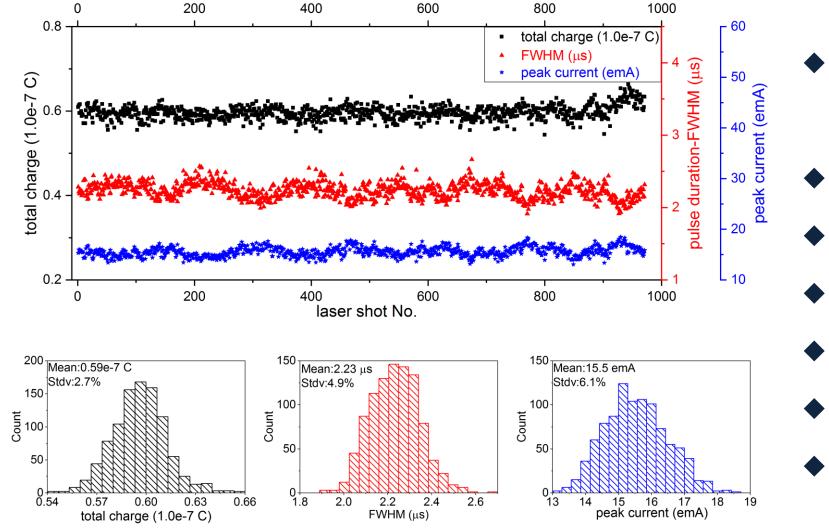




- Laser intensity @ focal spot: ~10¹⁴ Wcm⁻²
- ◆ 1000 Al ion pulses
- Repetition rate: 0.33 Hz
- Duration: ~ 1 hr
- Deviation of Q_{total}: 2.6%
- Deviation of I_{peak}: 7.6%
- Deviation of τ: 8.0%

Repeatability of LIS in short-term operation- Ni ion pulse

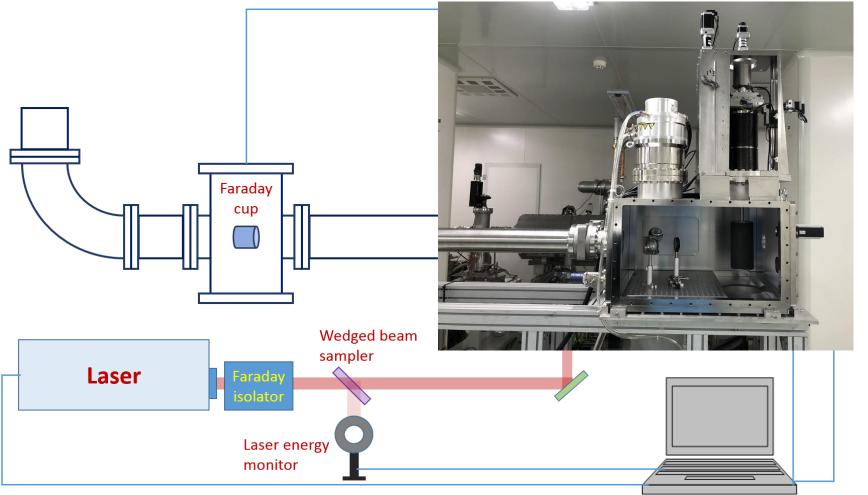




- Laser intensity @ focal spot:
 - ~10¹⁴ Wcm⁻²
- 1000 Al ion pulses
- Repetition rate: 0.33 Hz
- Duration: ~ 1 hr
- Deviation of Q_{total}: 2.7%
- Deviation of I_{peak}: 6.1%
- Deviation of τ : 4.9%

Extension of long-term operation capacity for LIS

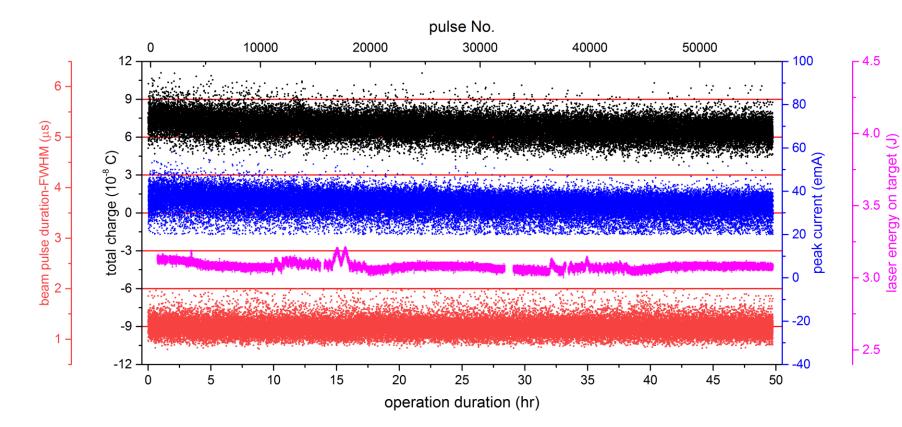


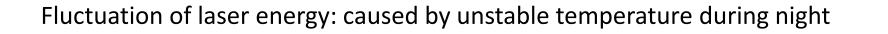


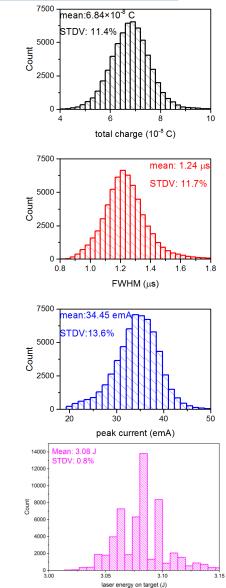
- 4-axis movement of target
 3-axis (X, Y, Z)+ rotation
 Extended range of motion
- Target: cylindrical or flat bulk Much larger surface area sustaining operation of several to dozens of hours
- In-situ monitoring of laser energy
- Real-time display of ion pulse in the control system

Repeatability & stability of C ion pulses in 50 hrs- cylindrical target







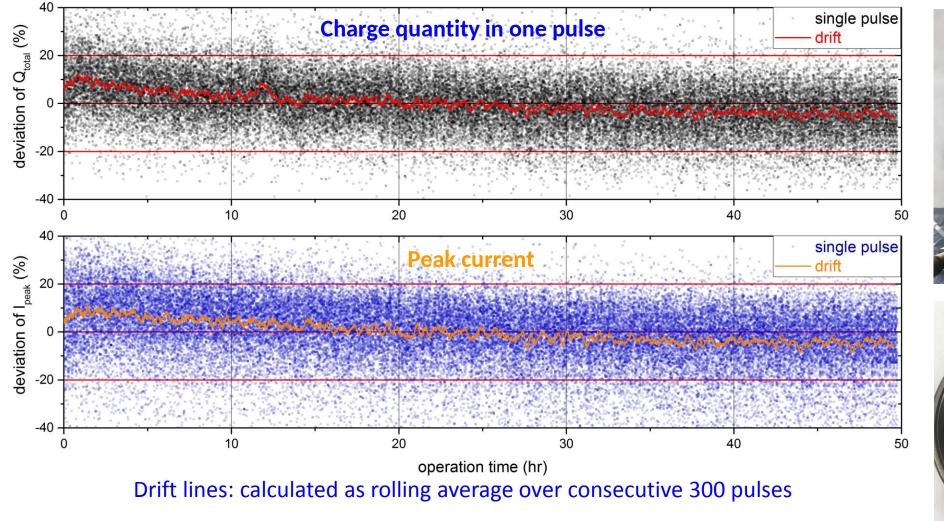


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Long-term drift of C pulses





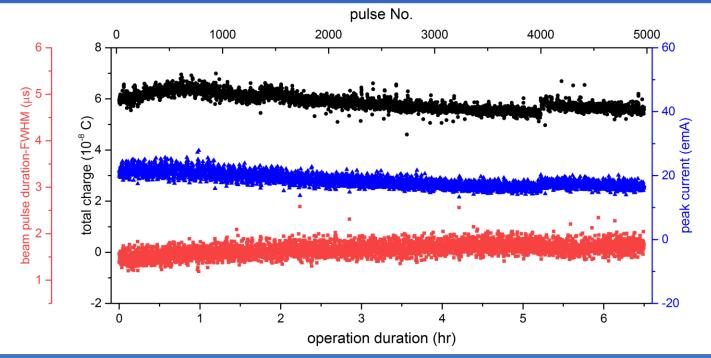


Q_{total} & I_{peak} drift slowly with lapse of operation time, until 30 hrs later, the values tend to stabilize Drift caused by degeneration of the optics in chamber

Repeatability & stability of C ion pulses in 6.5 hrs- planar target

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Repeatability: Cylindrical vs planar target							
Standard deviation	Cylindrical target (each group composed of 4800 pulses- same pulse number with planar target)						Dianar target
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	Group 6	 Planar target
σ _Q	10.8%	10.5%	10.6%	11.0%	10.8%	11.1%	5.3%
σ_{lp}	13.7%	12.9%	12.8%	13.0%	13.0%	13.1%	11.6%
στ	11.4%	11.8%	11.7%	11.8%	12.0%	11.7%	8.3%





- High intensity high charge state ions have been produced from light to medium-mass elements with a 8-J laser, and for the production of high charge state ions from heavy elements (atomic number > 100), more powerful laser is needed.
- □ The continuous operation of LIS for several to tens of hours has been realized, with the shot-to-shot repeatability of the main ion pulse parameters better than 13%.
- Some measures need taking to solve the pollution of the optics in the target chamber, so that to get long-term stability of LIS.





Thanks for your attention!