

전자 맴돌이 공명(ECR) 이온원 개발 연구

Low Energy Heavy-Ion Beam Facility
at Korea Basic Science Institute



박진용, 안정근

이효상, 이병섭, 원미숙, 김종필, 윤장희

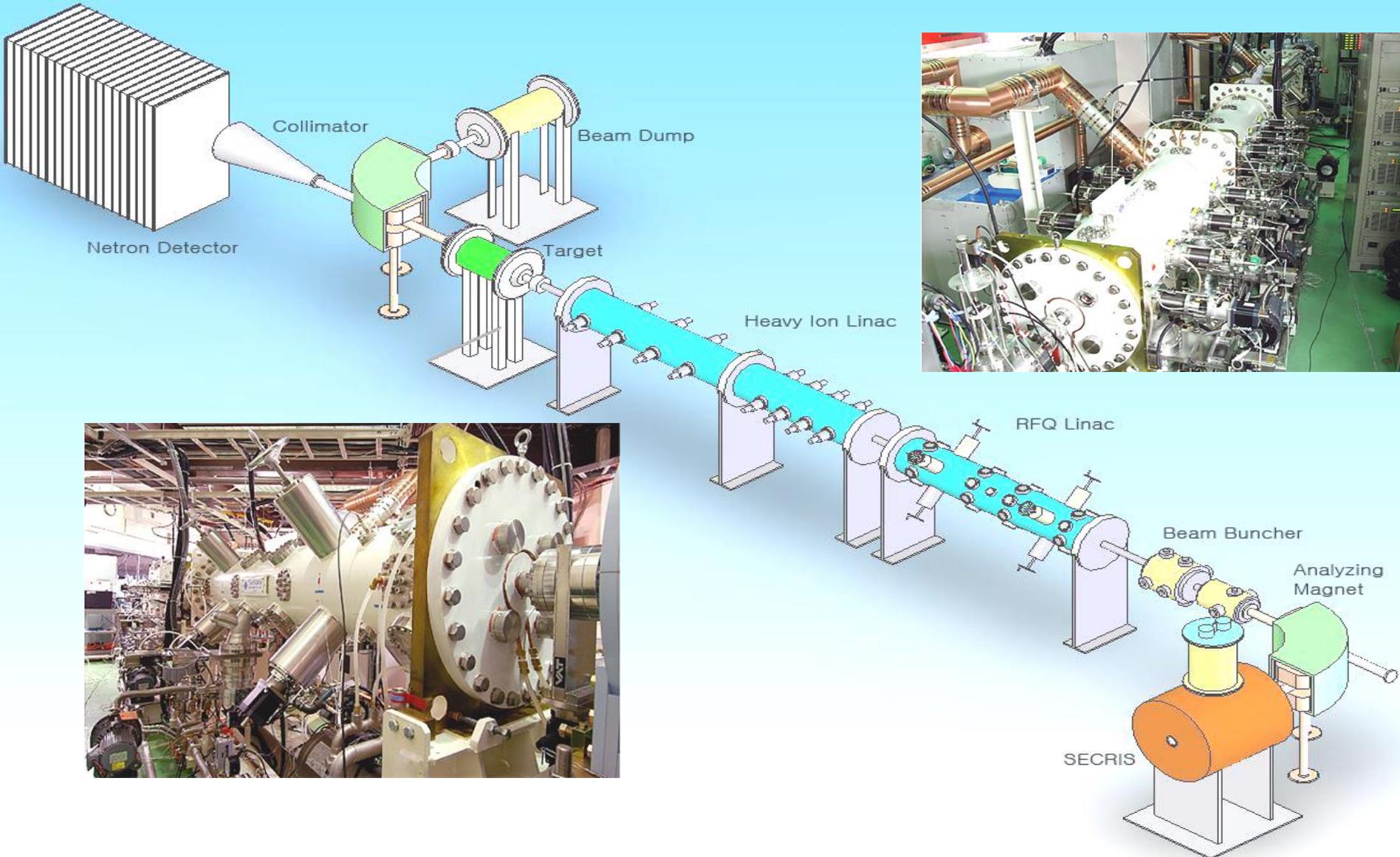
(Pusan National University

&

Korea Basic Science Institute)

- 1. Low Energy Heavy-Ion Beam Facility for fast neutron production**
- 2. Fast Neutron Radiography & Applications**
- 3. Superconducting ECR Ion Source and Prototype ECR Ion Source Project at KBSI**
- 4. Current Status and Prospects**

Schematic view of the Heavy-Ion Beam Facility



Featured Specifications

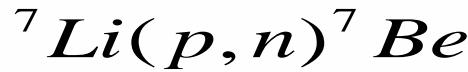
ECRIS	S-ECR : 10kW, 28GHz, 3W G-M cooler (4K) PM-ECR: 1kW, 2.45GHz
RFQ	8 keV/u → 0.6 MeV/u 200MHz, Q/M=1/2, Length ~2m, Diameter 35cm
HI-DTL	0.6 MeV/u → 4 MeV/u 200MHz, Q/M=1/2, Length ~3.2m Diameter 35cm
Production Target	Hydrogen Gas Target at 500Torr
Beam Current	$\text{Li } ^{3+} 5\text{mA}$ / $\text{Ar } ^{8+} 2\text{mA}$ / $\text{Kr } ^{13+} 0.6 \text{ mA}$ / $\text{Xe } ^{20+} 0.3 \text{ mA}$, Fast neutron $10^{12}/\text{s}$ with $\text{Li } ^{3+} 1\text{mA}$

Fast Neutron Radiography

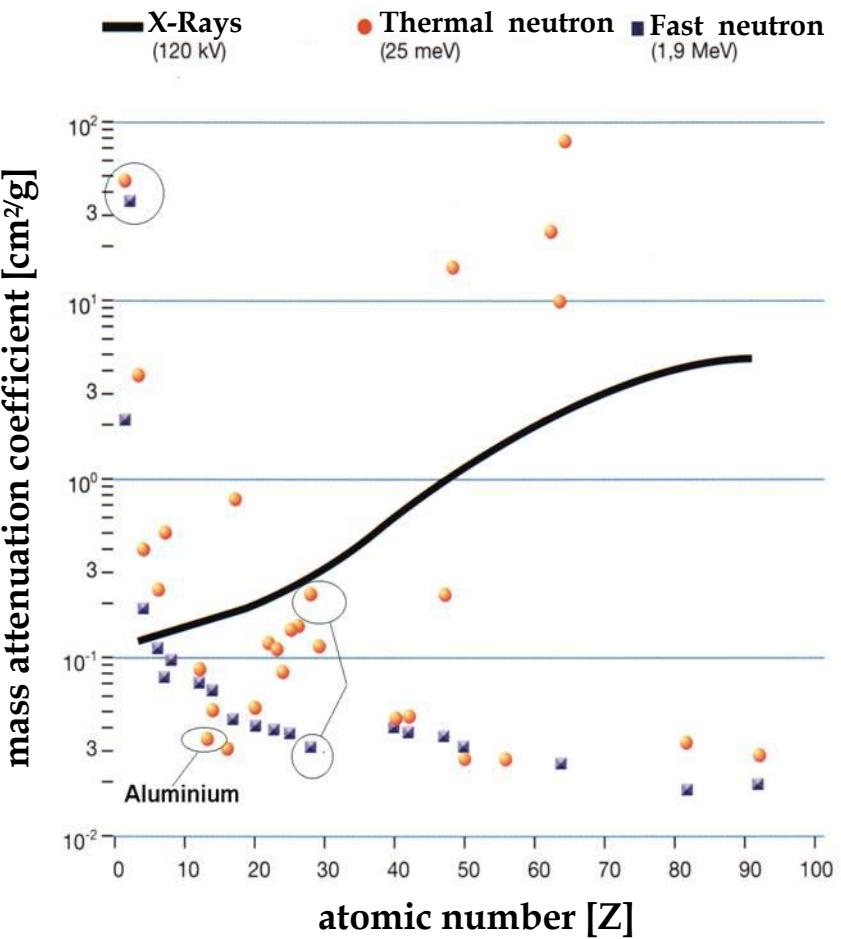
Neutron radiography

- Penetration thru high-Z material
- Sensitive to Low-Z material

Fast Neutron



Neutron absorption



Fast Neutron Radiography

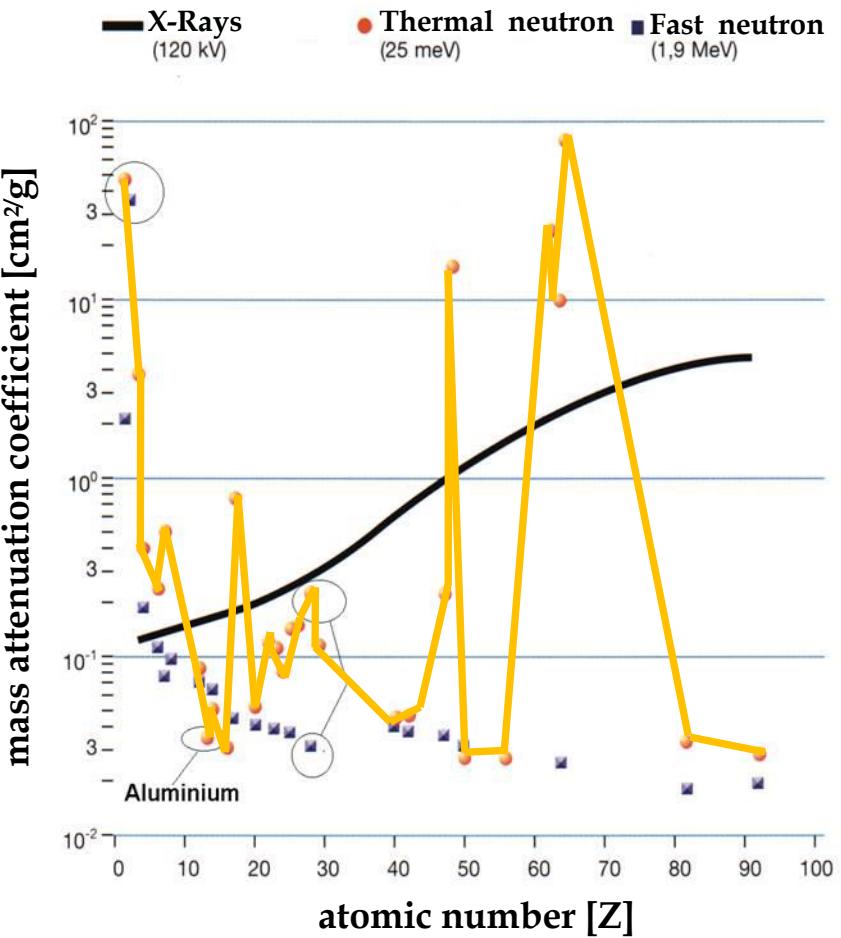
Neutron radiography

- Penetration thru high-Z material
- Sensitive to Low-Z material

Fast Neutron



Neutron absorption

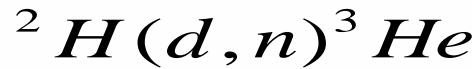


Fast Neutron Radiography

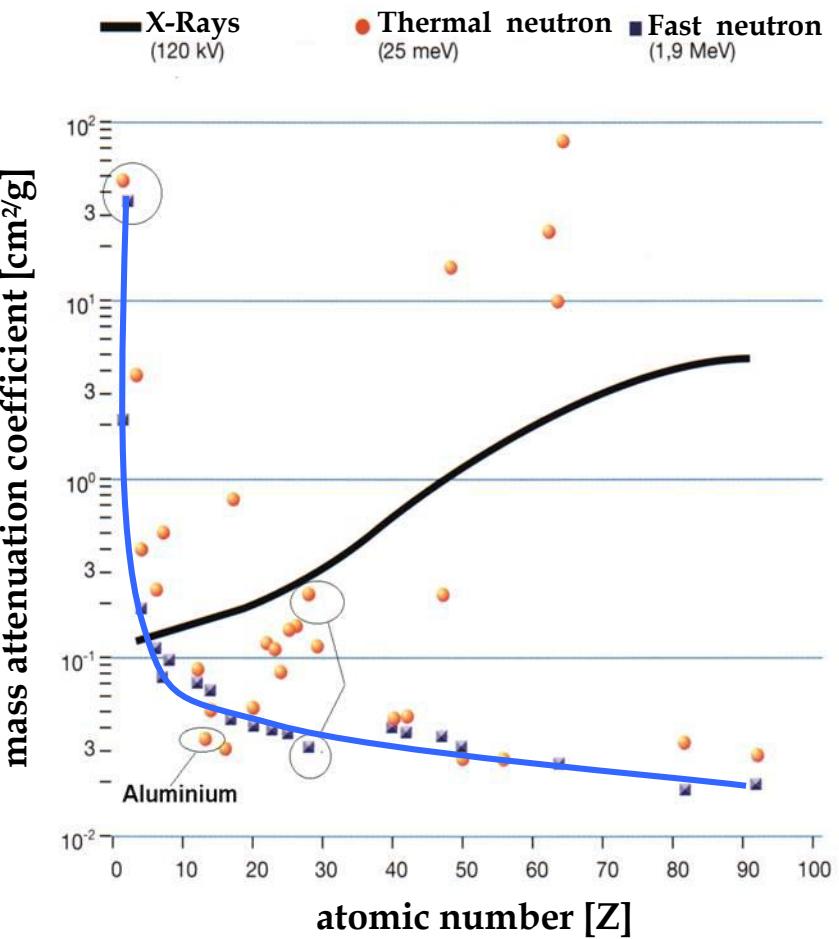
Neutron radiography

- Penetration thru high-Z material
- Sensitive to Low-Z material

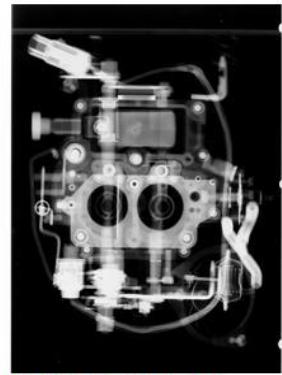
Fast Neutron



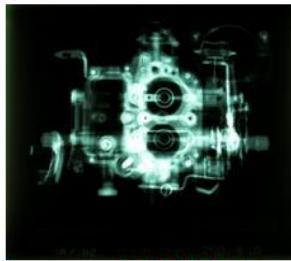
Neutron absorption



Fast Neutron Radiography



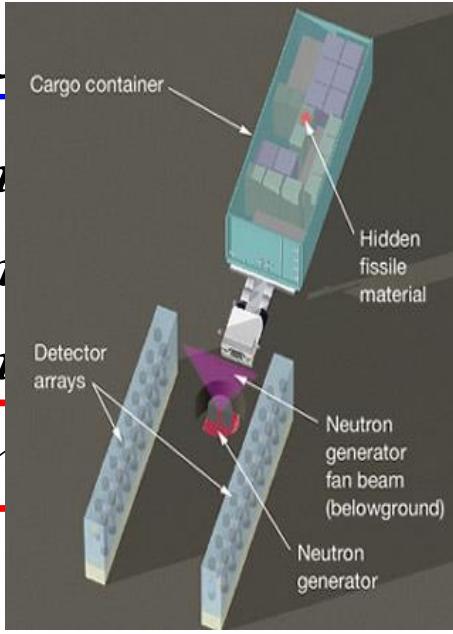
Neutron Radiography



Gamma-ray (Ir-192) Radiography

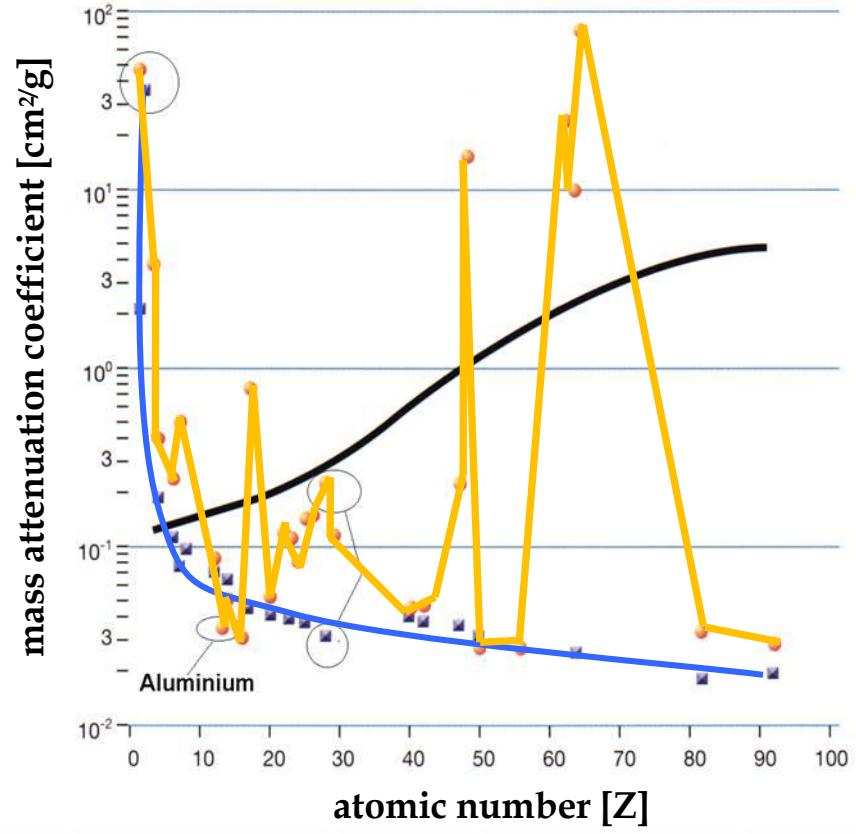


X-ray (200 KeV) Radiography

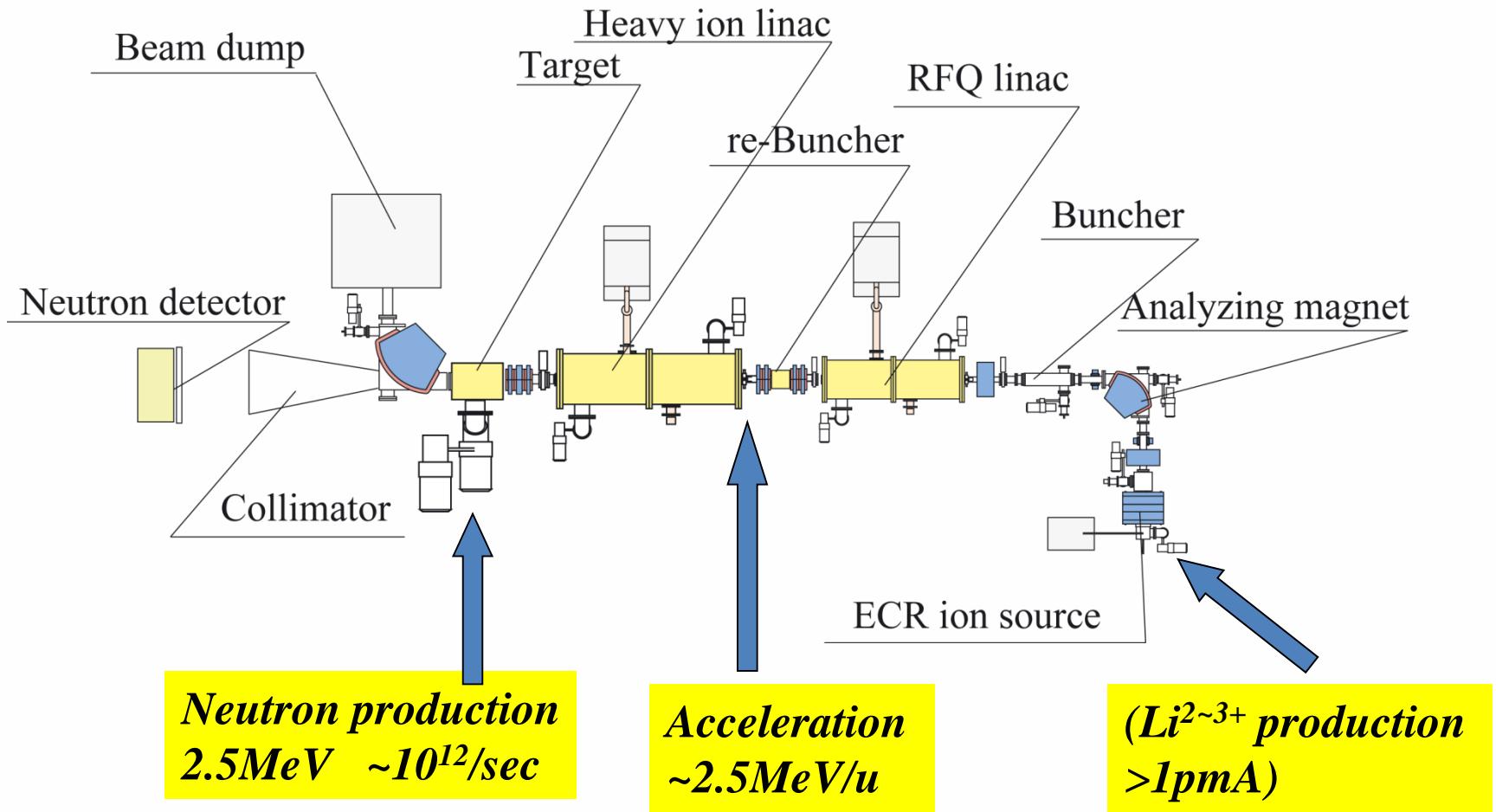


Neutron absorption

X-Rays (120 kV) Thermal neutron (25 meV) Fast neutron (1.9 MeV)



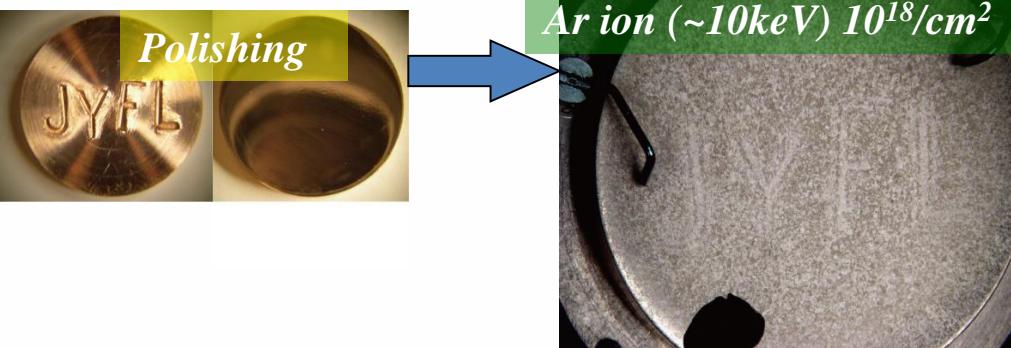
Fast Neutron Beam Facility



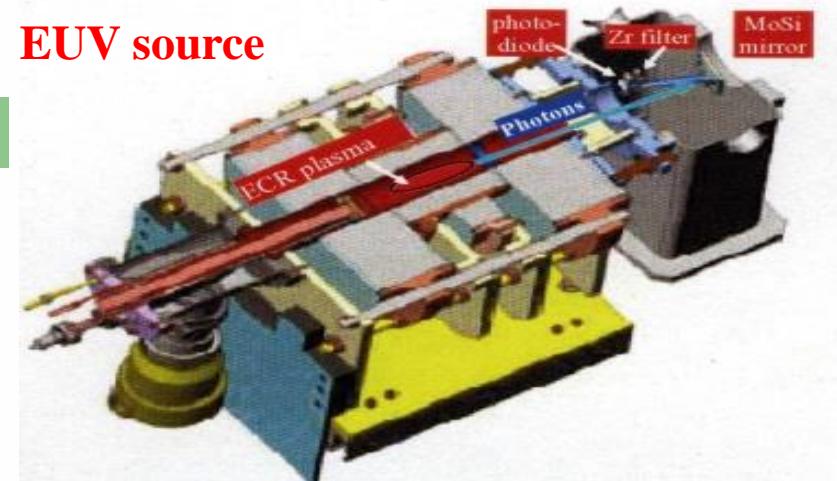
H(^7Li , n) ^7Be Inverse kinematics

Application of the ECR Ion Source

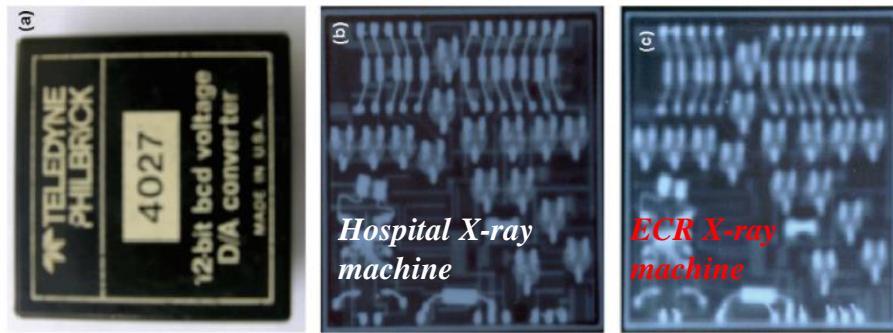
Imaging of Deformed metal surfaces



EUV source



X-ray source



*High energetic X-ray ($\sim 100 \text{ keV}$) without High voltage
Easily change the X-ray energy
High x-ray flux ($\sim 10\text{R/h}$ ~ 100msr/h)*

PECRIS

*beam intensity Xe^{10+} $70\mu\text{A}$
EUV power $100\text{mW}/2\pi\text{sr}$*



18 GHz ECRIS

*beam intensity Xe^{20+} $300\mu\text{A}$
 Xe^{10+} ~ 3mA*

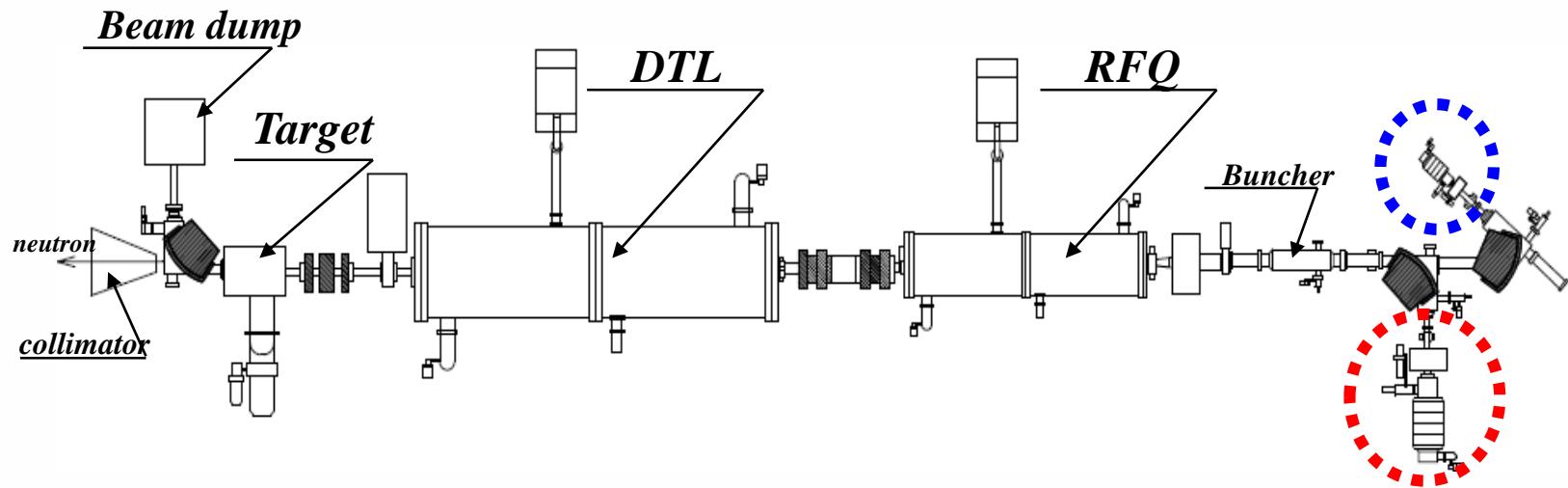
EUV power $4\text{W}/2\pi\text{sr}$



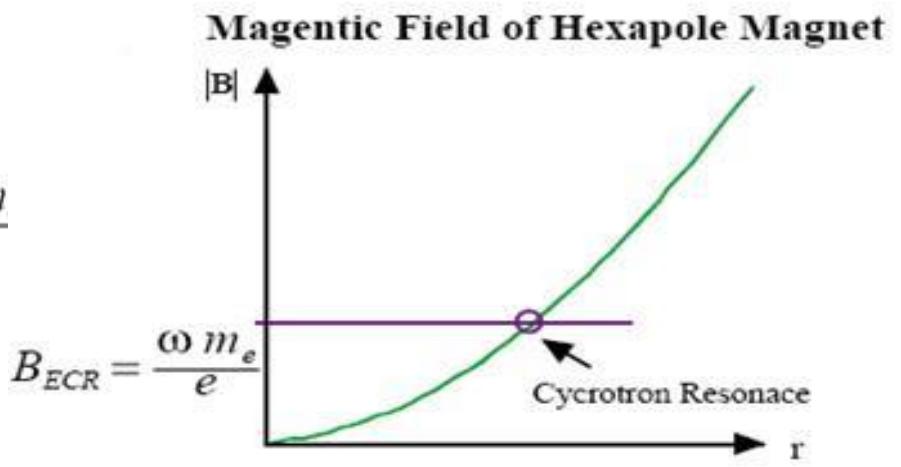
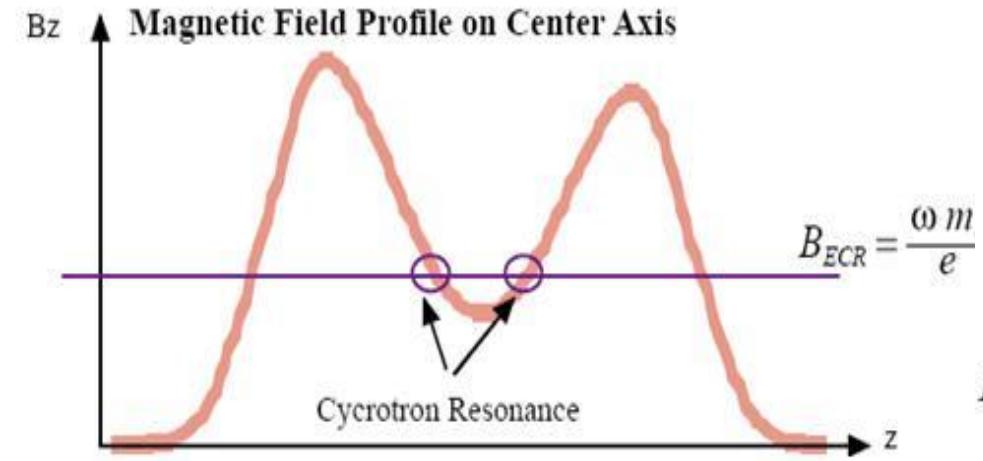
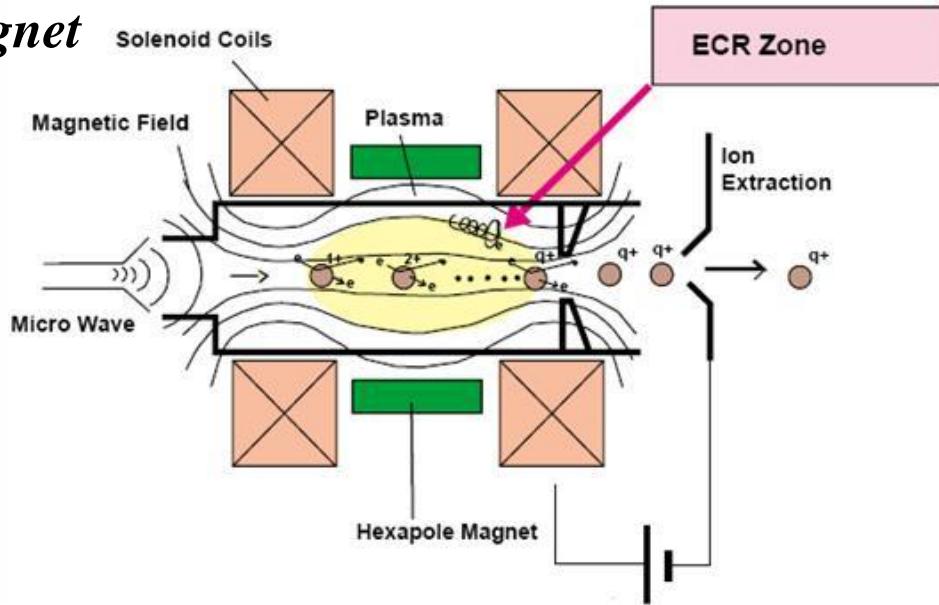
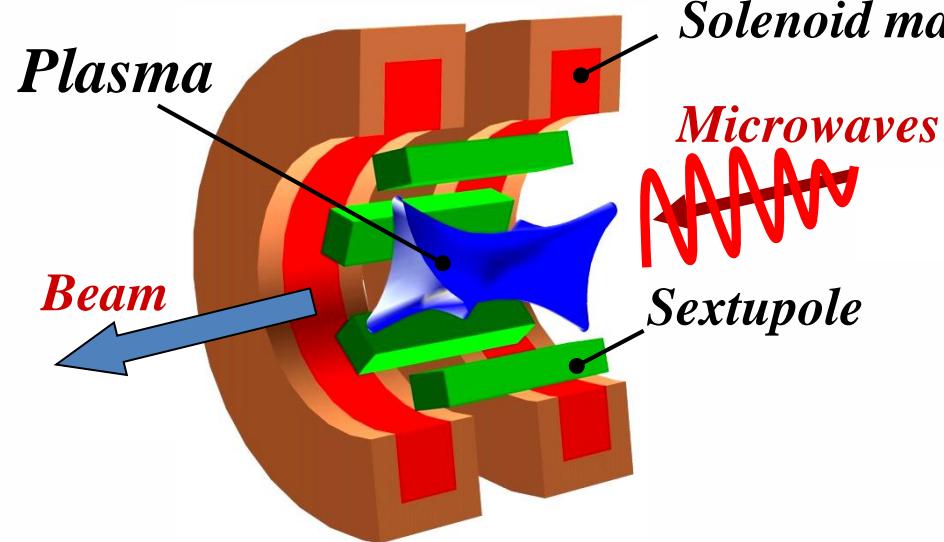
28GHz ECRIS ~ $100\text{W}/2\pi\text{sr}$

Current Trends in Development of the ECR Ion Source

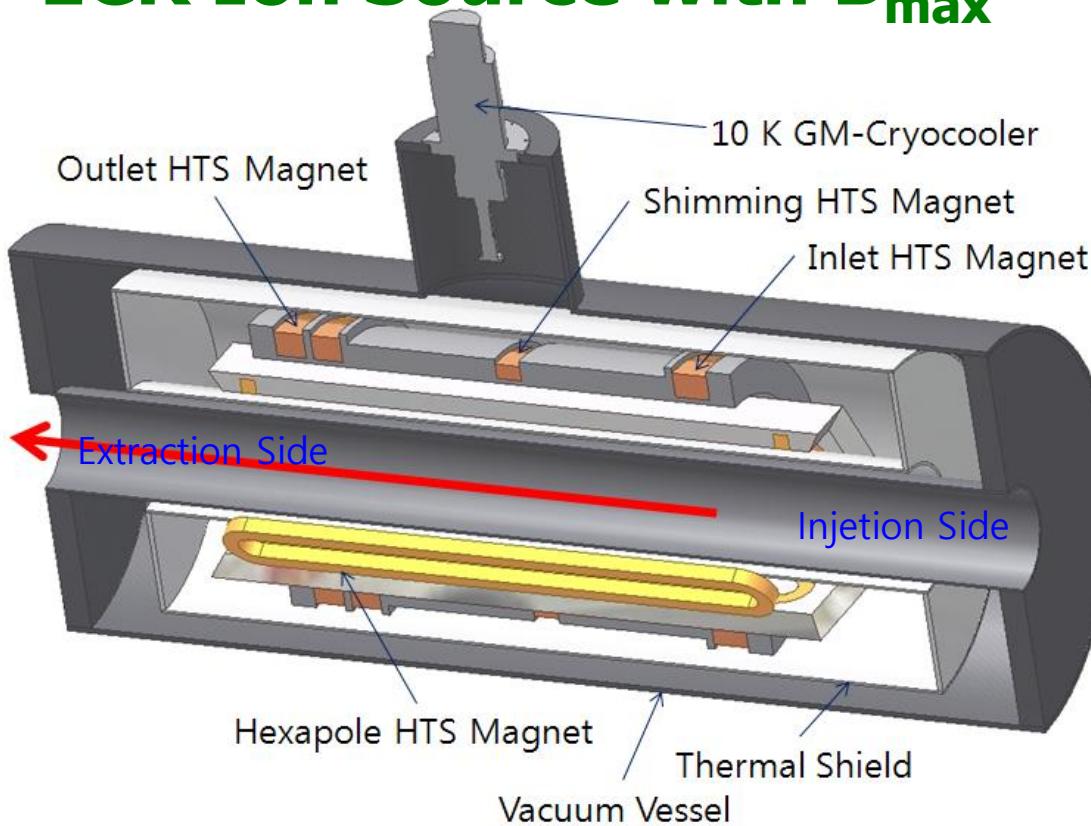
- Low cost and Compact ECRIS
-> Permanent magnet ECRIS
- High current and multiply charged Ion Source
-> Superconducting ECRIS



Principle of the ECR Ion Source



28GHz 10kW Superconducting ECR Ion Source with $B_{\max} = 4T$



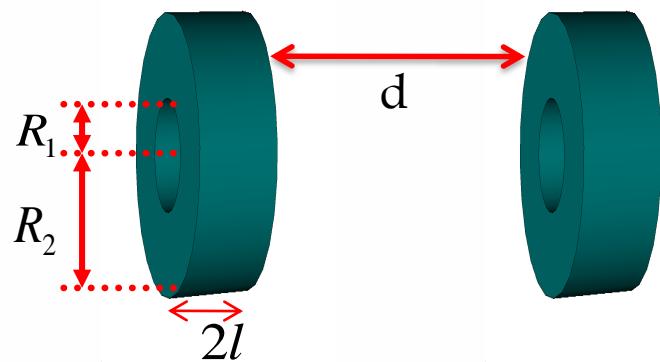
Target Ion

- Li $^{3+}$ 5mA / Ar $^{8+}$ 2mA
- Kr $^{13+}$ 0.6 mA / Xe $^{20+}$ 0.3 mA

- 전도 냉각형 고온 초전도 자석
(높은 안정성, 저렴한 유지 비용)
- Volume Type ECR Zone 설계
(에너지 전달 효율 증대)
- Hexapole 자석을 위한
고강도 구조 설계
- High-B mode 운영을 위해
설계 수정 중
(High intensity beam 산출)
- 28 GHz Gyrotron 설계 진행중

Optimized configuration of permanent magnets

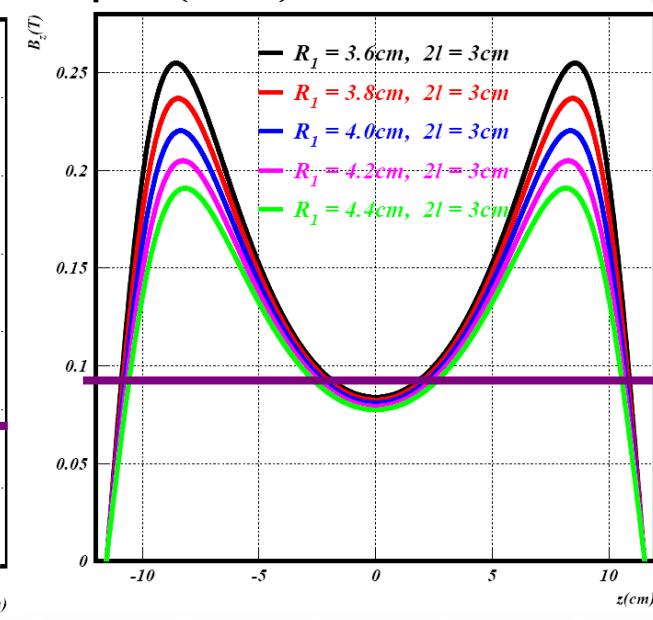
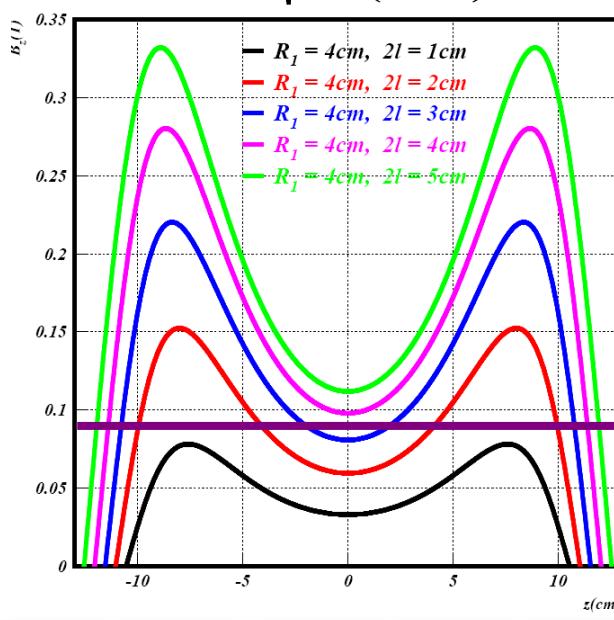
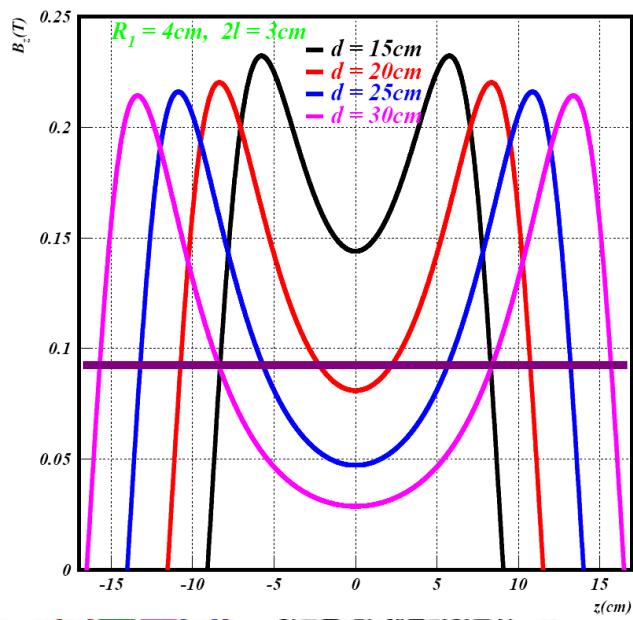
Annular Magnet



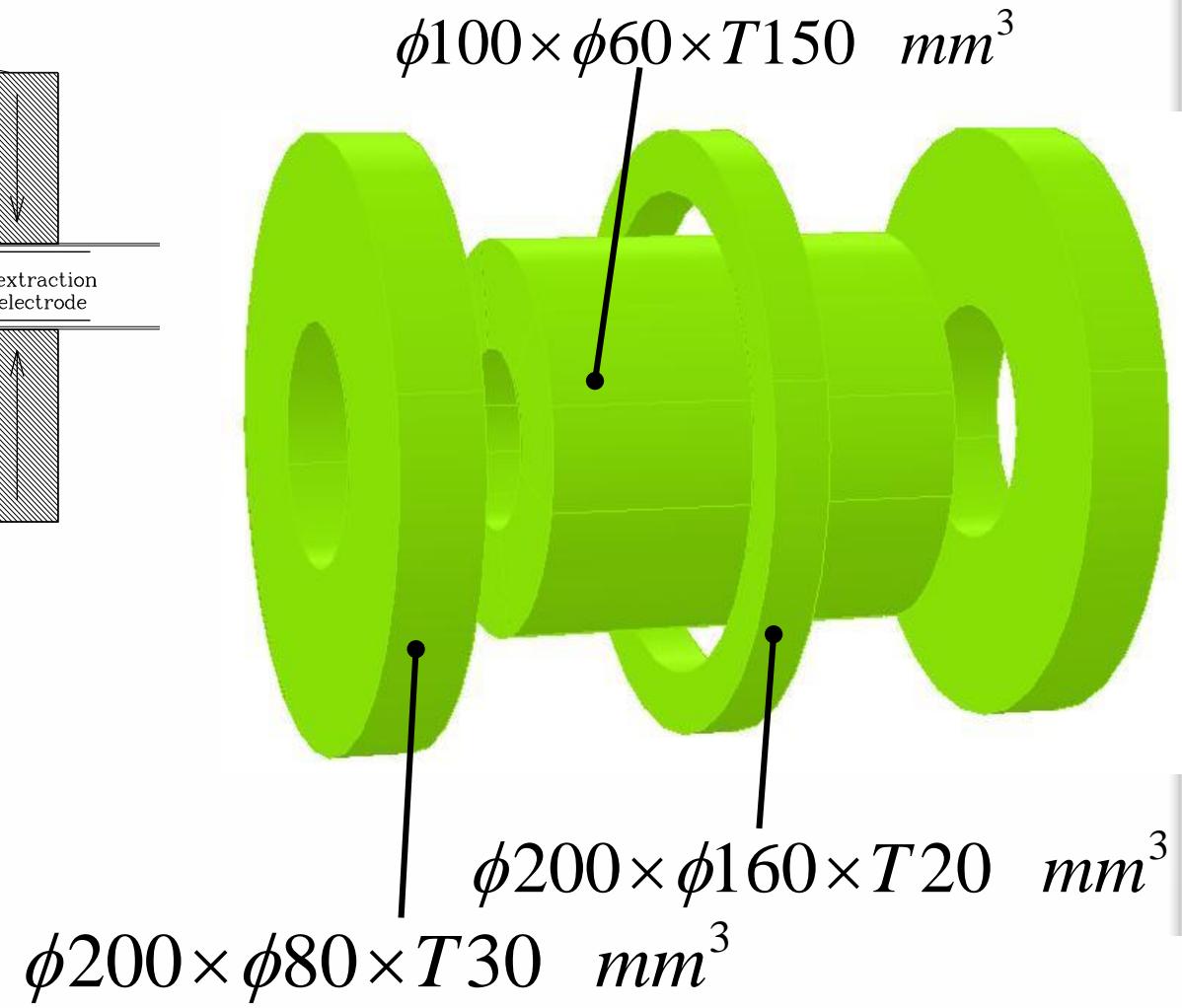
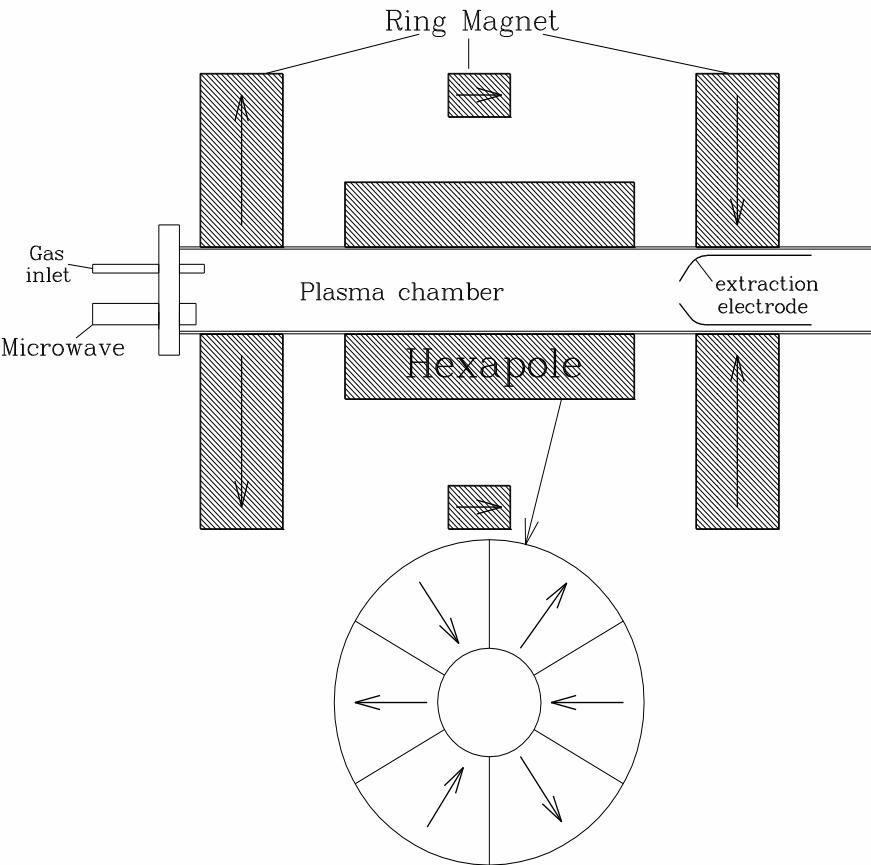
$$B_z(z) = \frac{B_r}{2} \left(\frac{1}{a_1} - \frac{1}{a_2} - \frac{1}{b_1} + \frac{1}{b_2} + \ln \left(\frac{(1+b_1)(1+a_2)}{(1+b_2)(1+a_1)} \right) \right)$$

$$a_1 = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z+l}{R_2} \right)^2}, \quad a_2 = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z-l}{R_2} \right)^2}$$

$$b_1 = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z+l}{R_1} \right)^2}, \quad b_2 = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{z-l}{R_1} \right)^2}$$

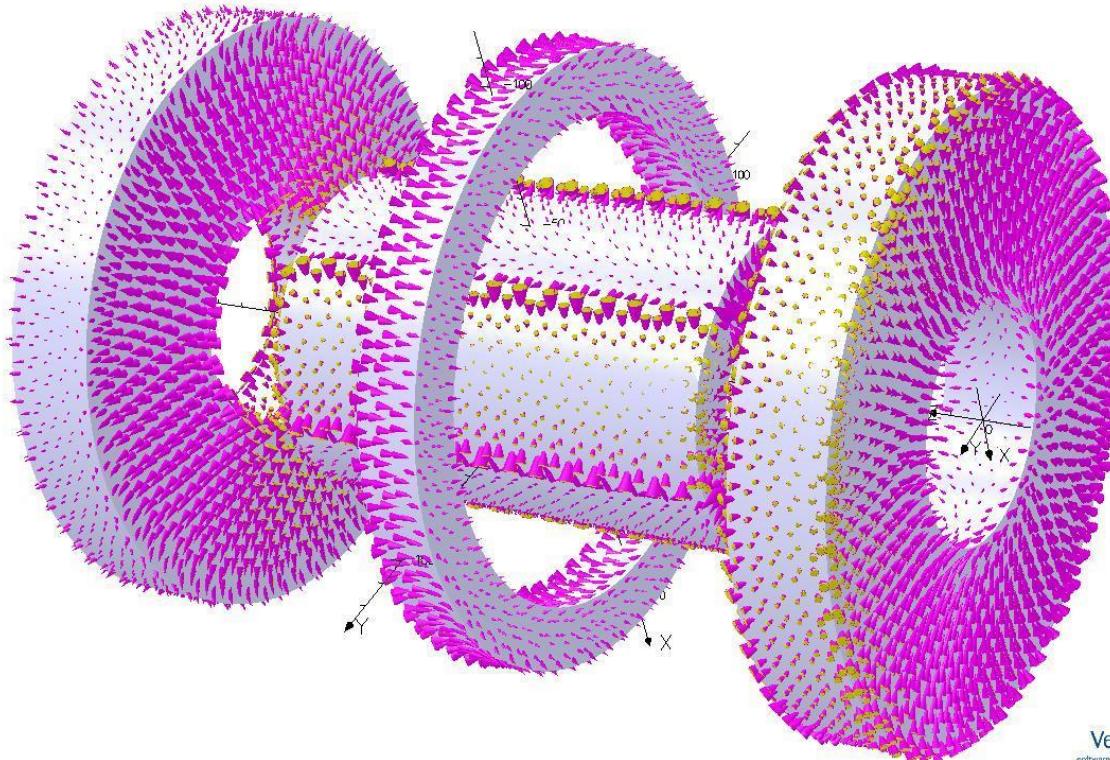


Geometry of Prototype ECRIS



Opera-3D Simulation Results

21/6/2008 23:06:06



UNITS	
Length	mm
Magn Flux Density	T
Magn Field	A m ⁻¹
Magn Scalar Pot	A
Magn Vector Pot	Wb m ⁻¹
Elec Flux Density	C m ⁻²
Elec Field	V m ⁻¹
Conductivity	S mm ⁻²
Current Density	A mm ⁻²
Power	W
Force	N
Energy	J
Mass	kg

PROBLEM DATA
 ecr-flar37-real.op3
 TOSCA Magnetostatic
 Linear materials
 Simulation No 1 of 1
 1861818 elements
 548529 nodes
 Nodally interpolated fields
 Activated in global coordinates

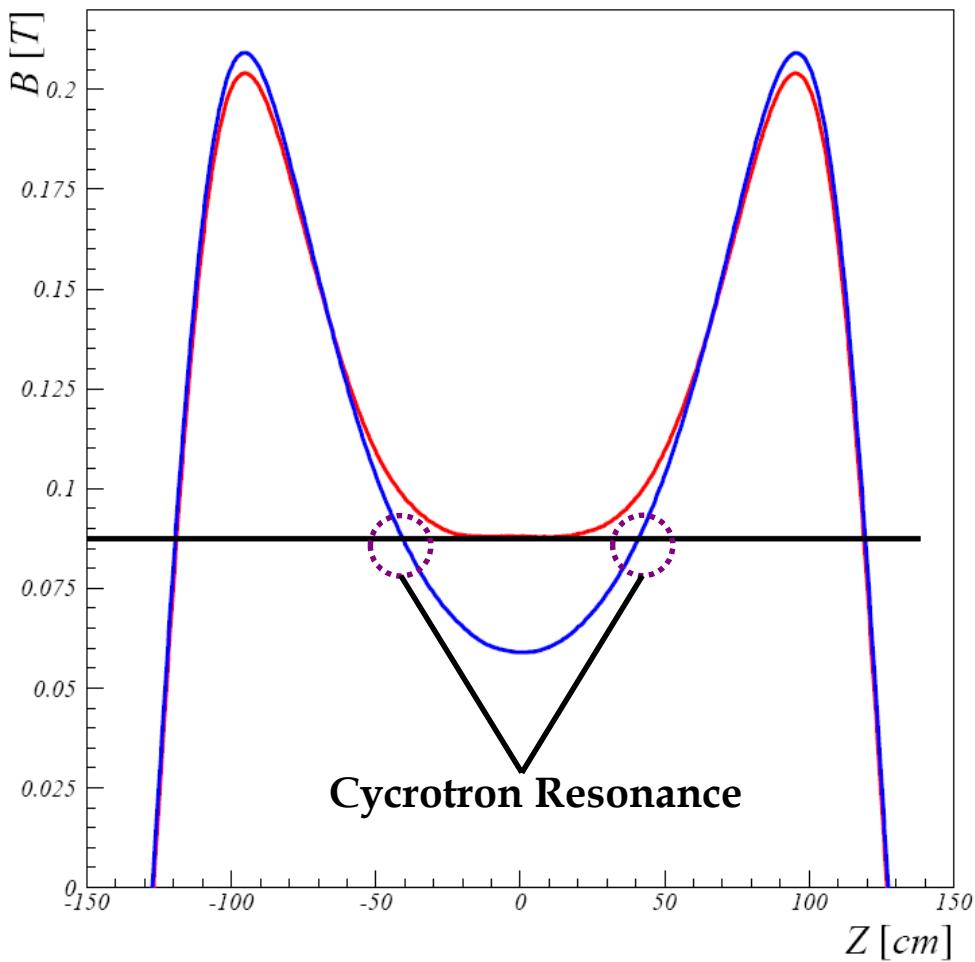
Field Point Local Coordinates
 Local - Global

```

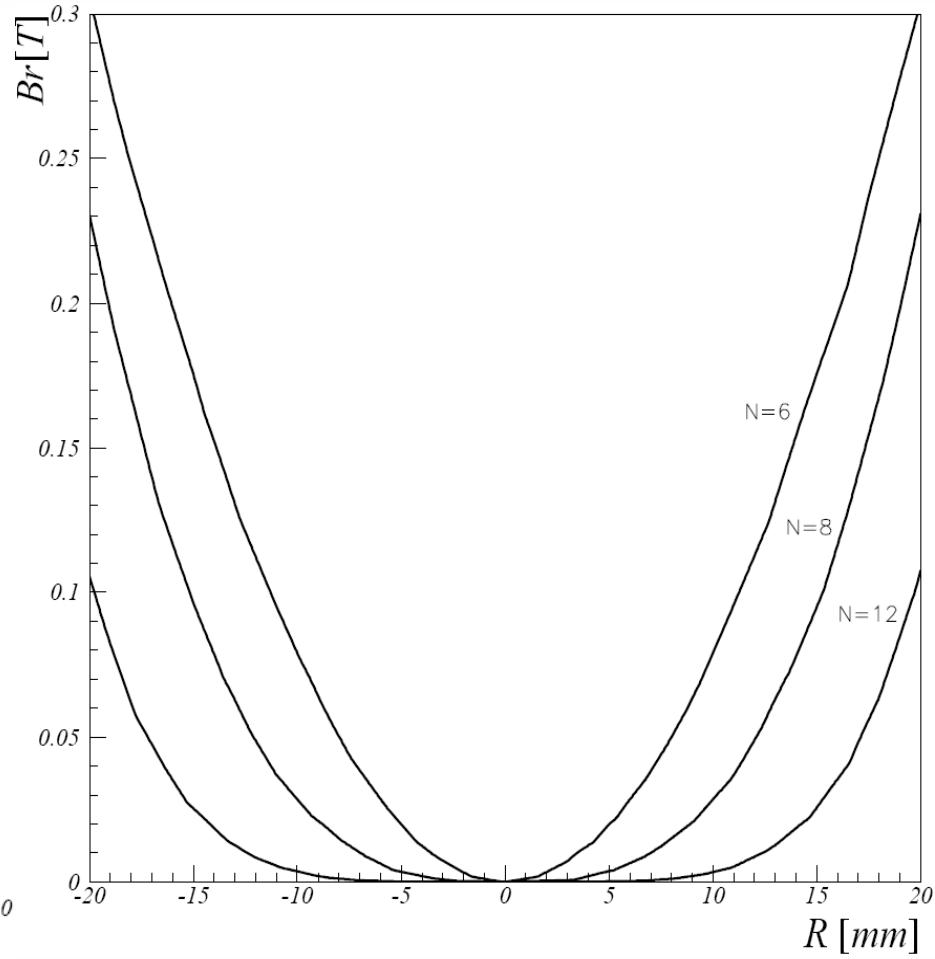
x Opera-3d > COLOUR OPTION=SET RED=217 GREEN=218 BLUE=255
Colour 65 changed to Red: 217, Green: 218, Blue: 255, Opaque
Opera-3d > THREEED
Opera-3d > COLOUR OPTION=LOAD LABEL=MAGNET
Opera-3d > COLOUR OPTION=SET RED=213 GREEN=214 BLUE=250
Colour 65 changed to Red: 213, Green: 214, Blue: 250, Opaque
@ Opera-3d > THREEED
  
```

Opera-3D Simulation Results

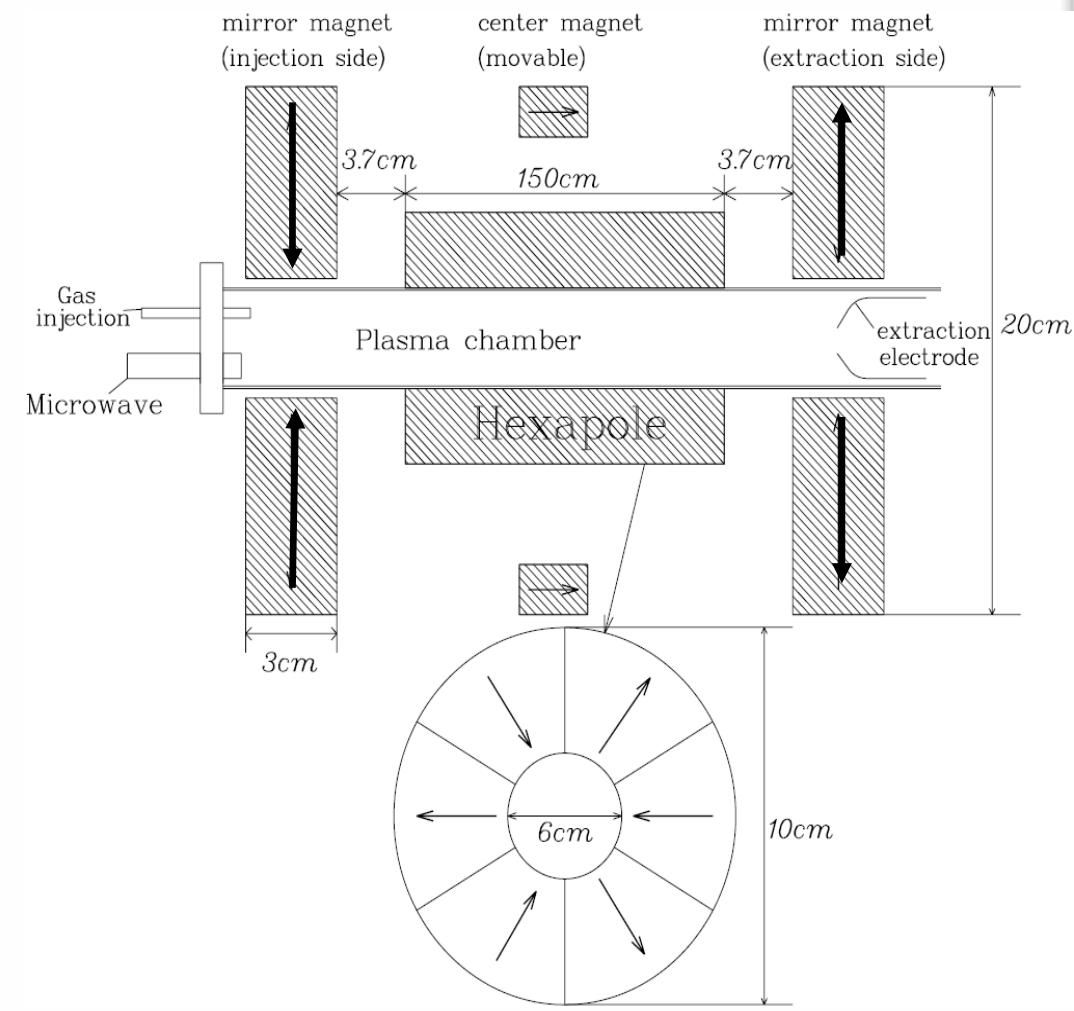
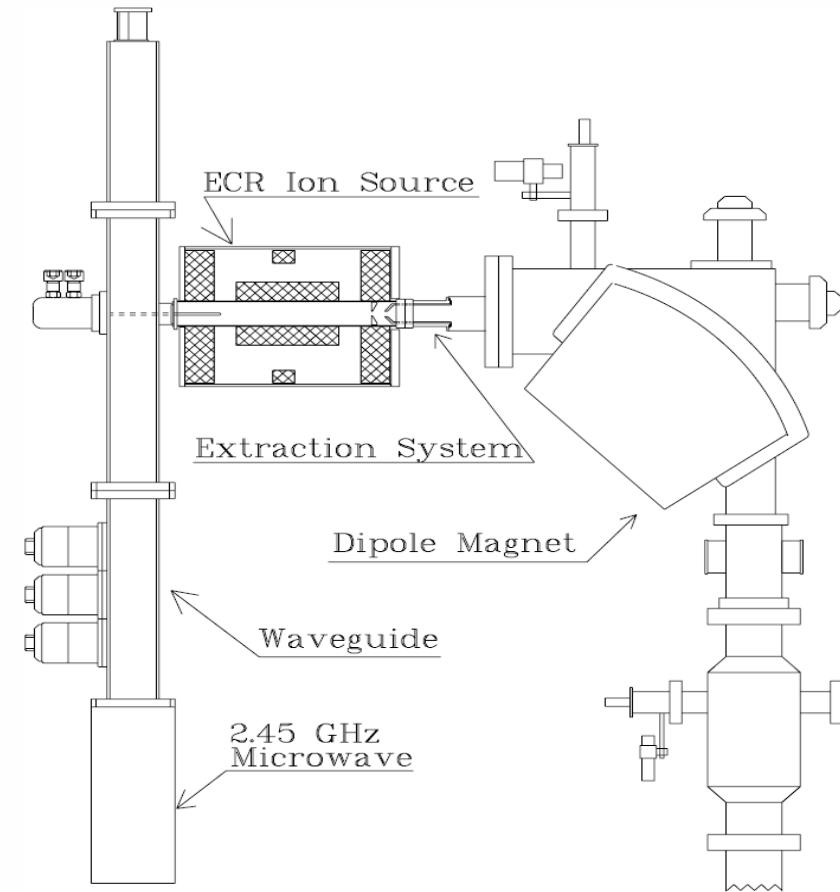
Magnet Field Profile on Center Axis



Magnet Field Hexapole Magnet

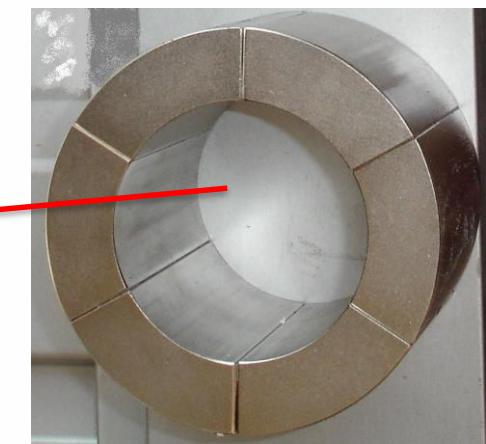
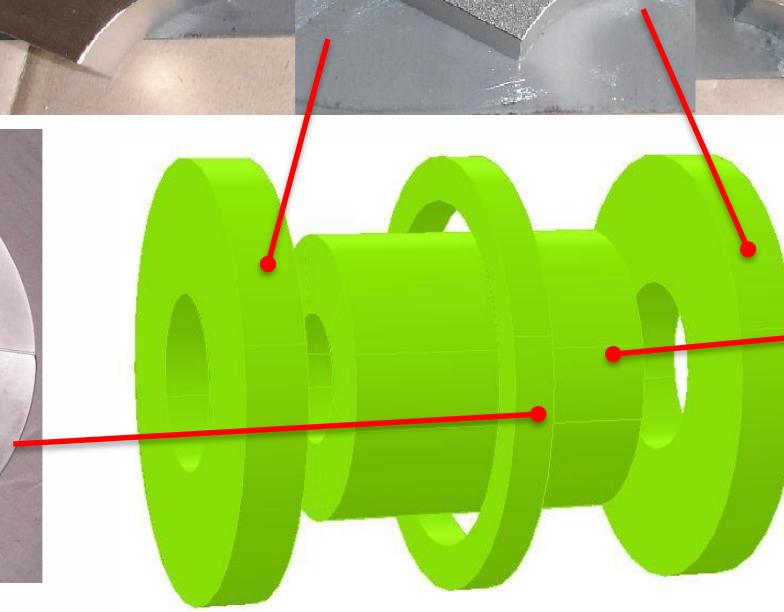
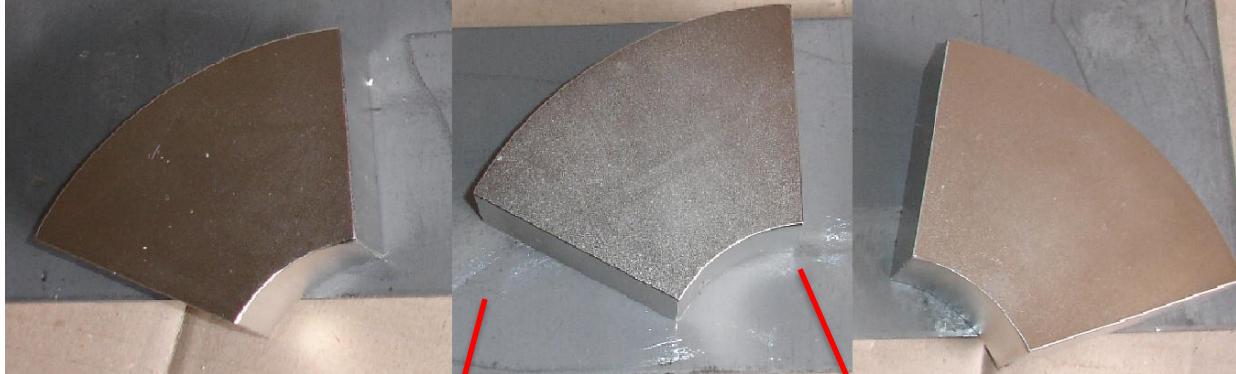


Schematic view of Prototype ECR ion source



Permanent Magnet

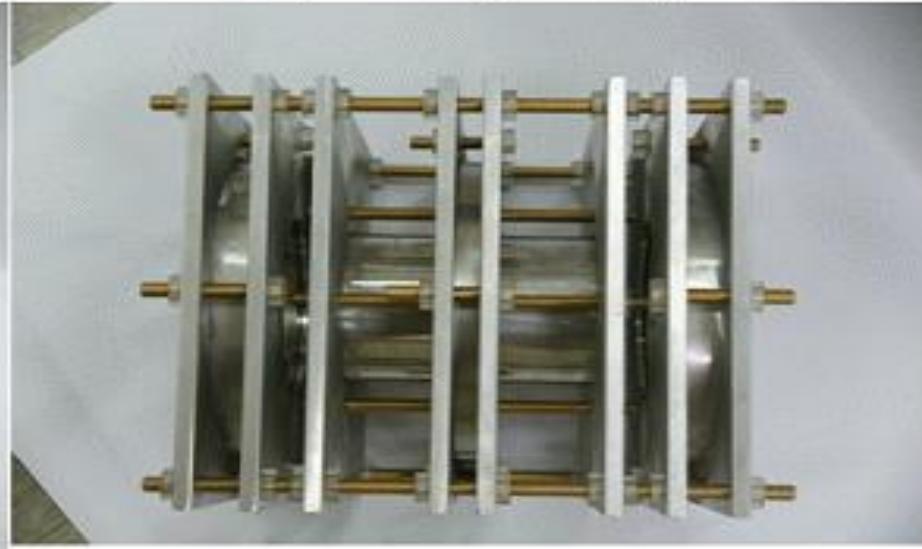
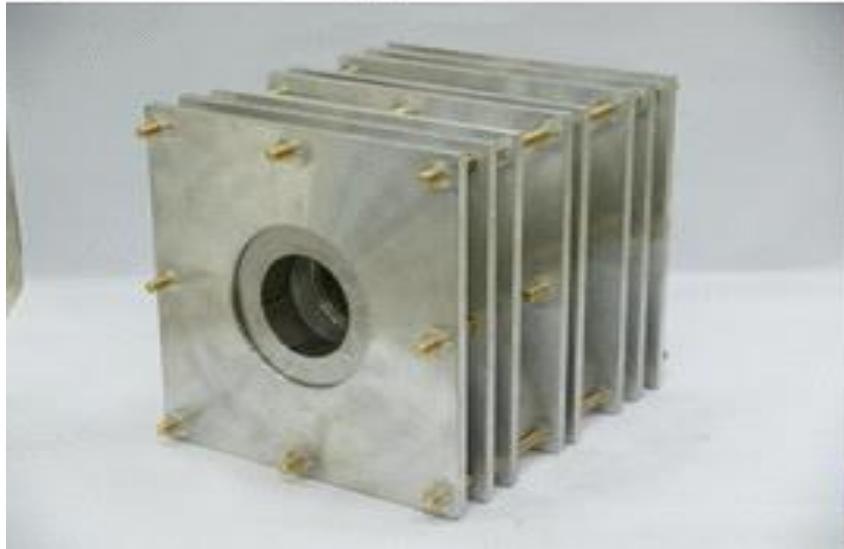
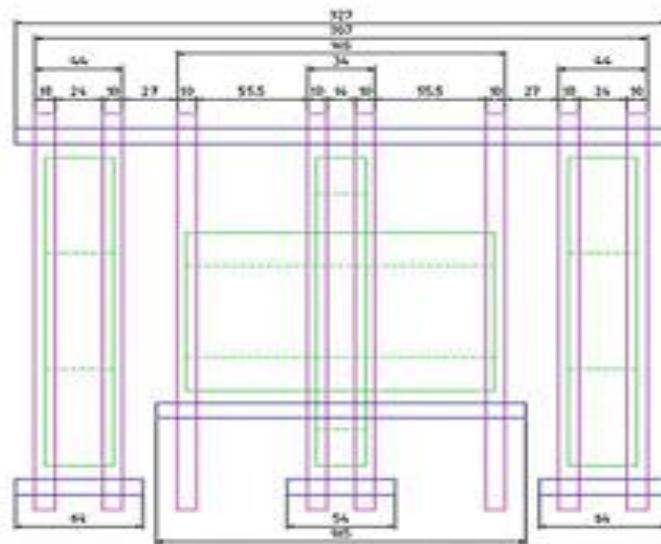
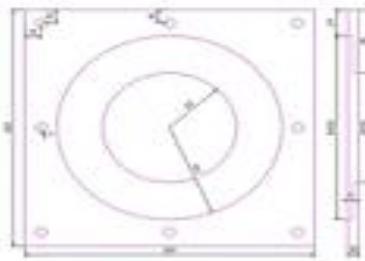
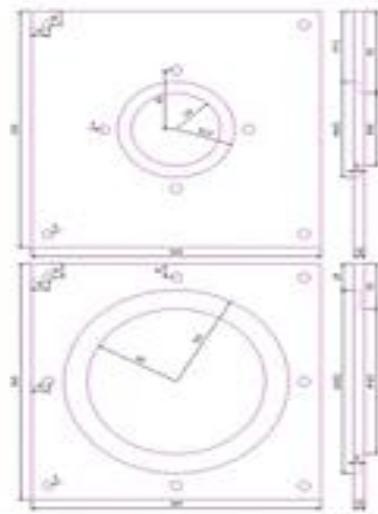
$\phi 195 \times \phi 75 \times T30 \text{ mm}^3$



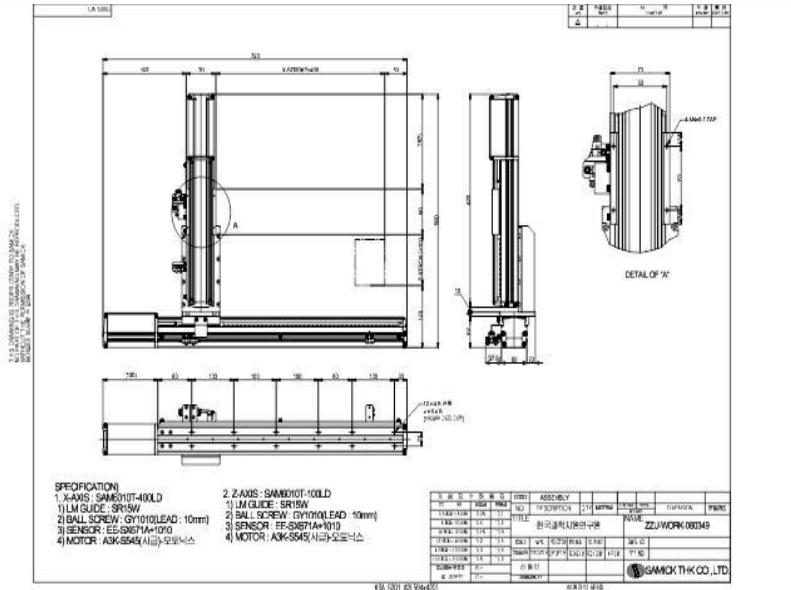
$\phi 195 \times \phi 160 \times T20 \text{ mm}^3$

$\phi 100 \times \phi 60 \times T150 \text{ mm}^3$

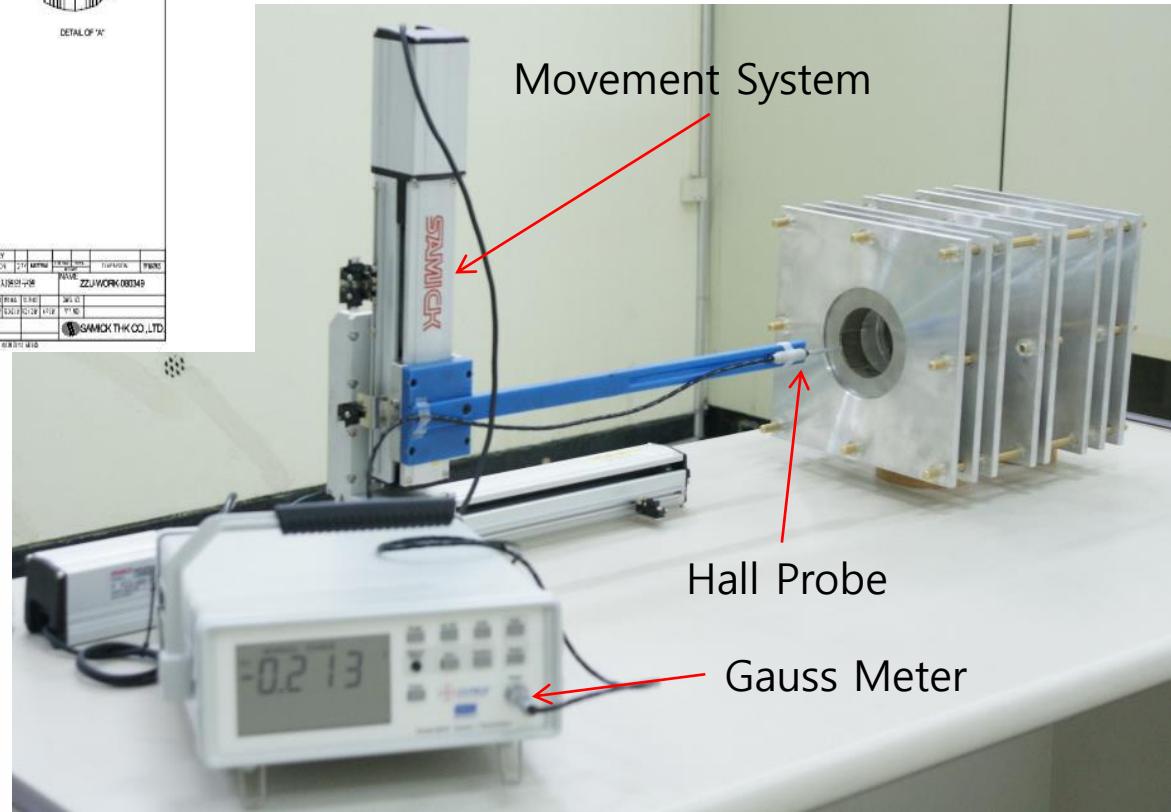
Permanent Magnet & Structure



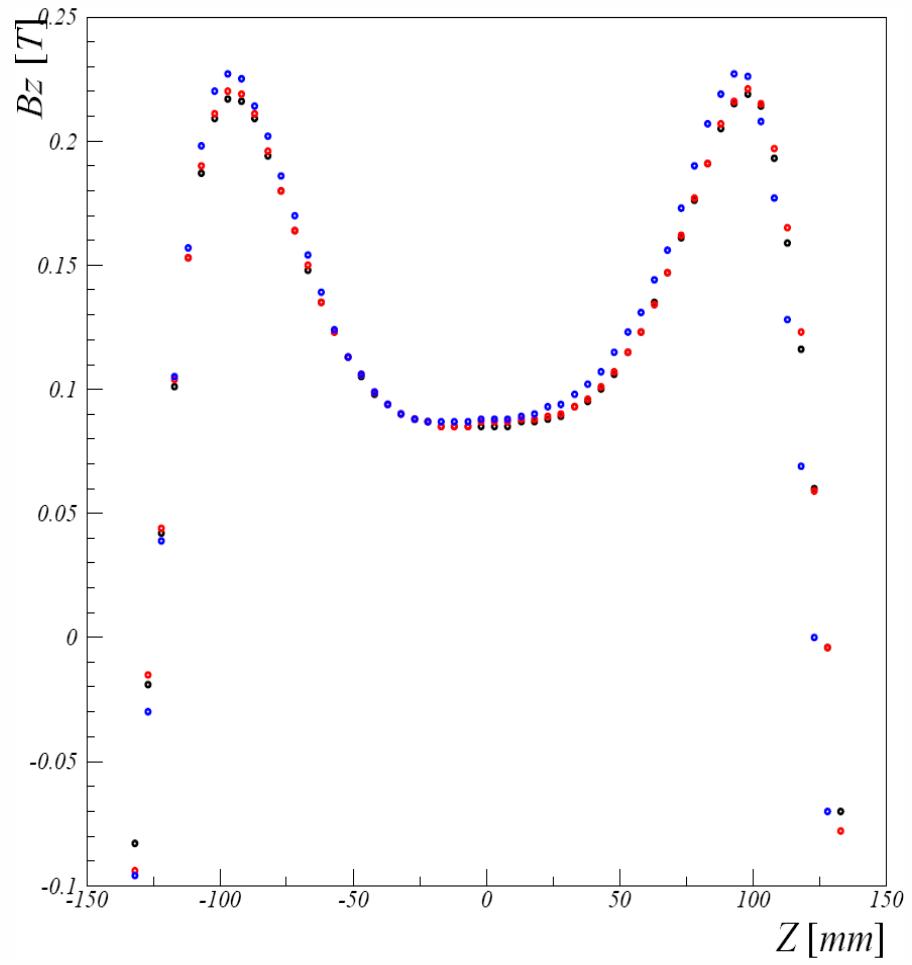
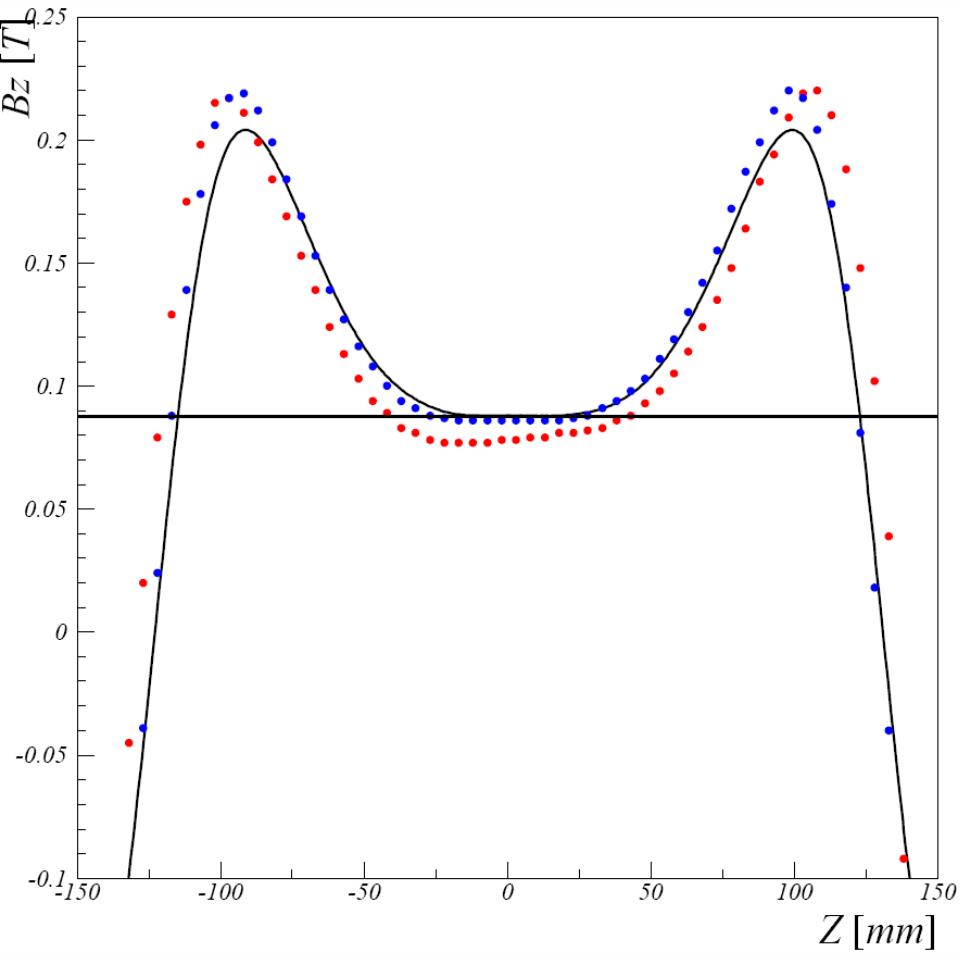
● 테스트 벤치 구축



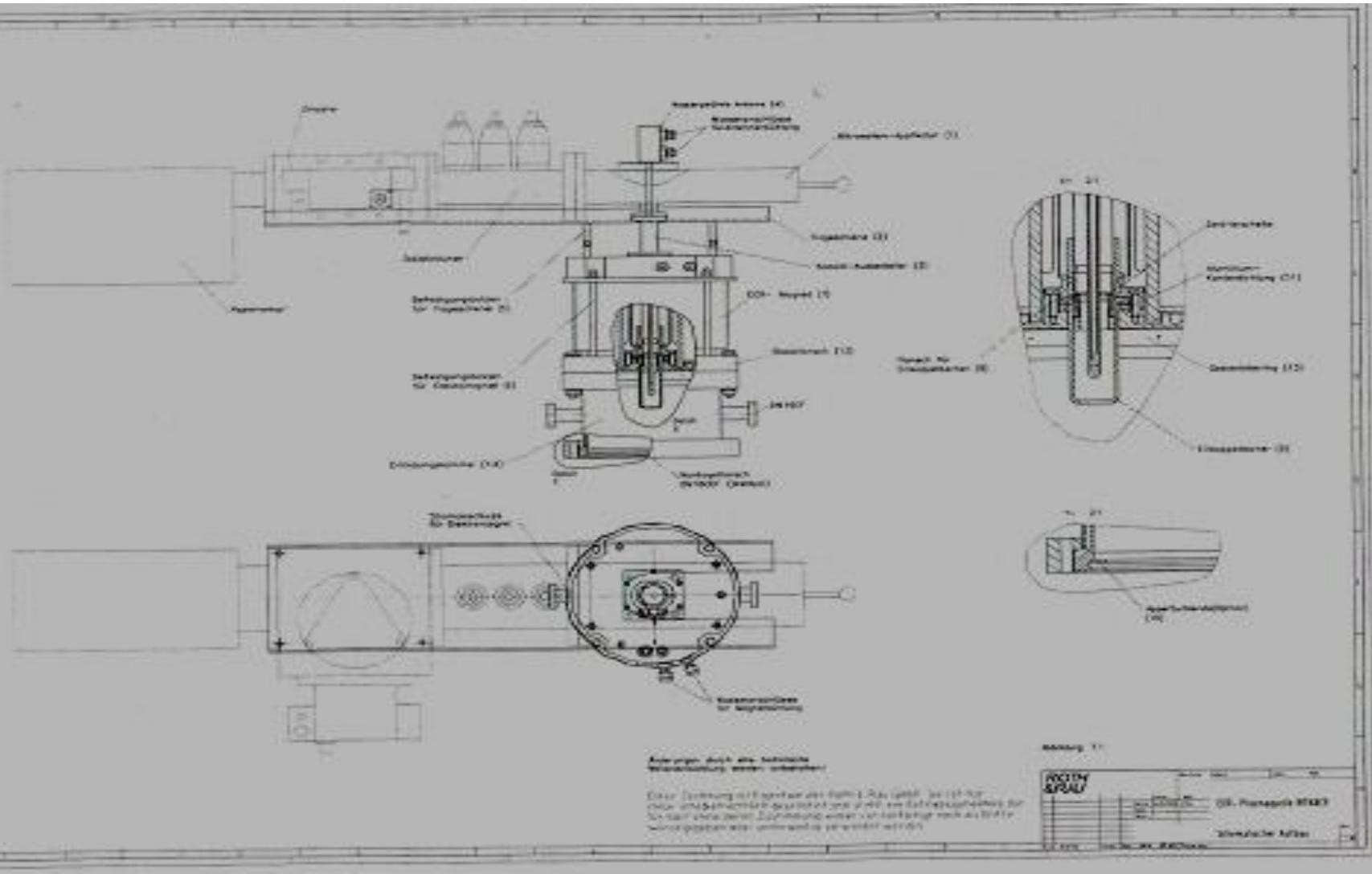
- 테스트 벤치 구축 완료
- 2.45 GHz Proteptype ECR 이온원 자기장 측정



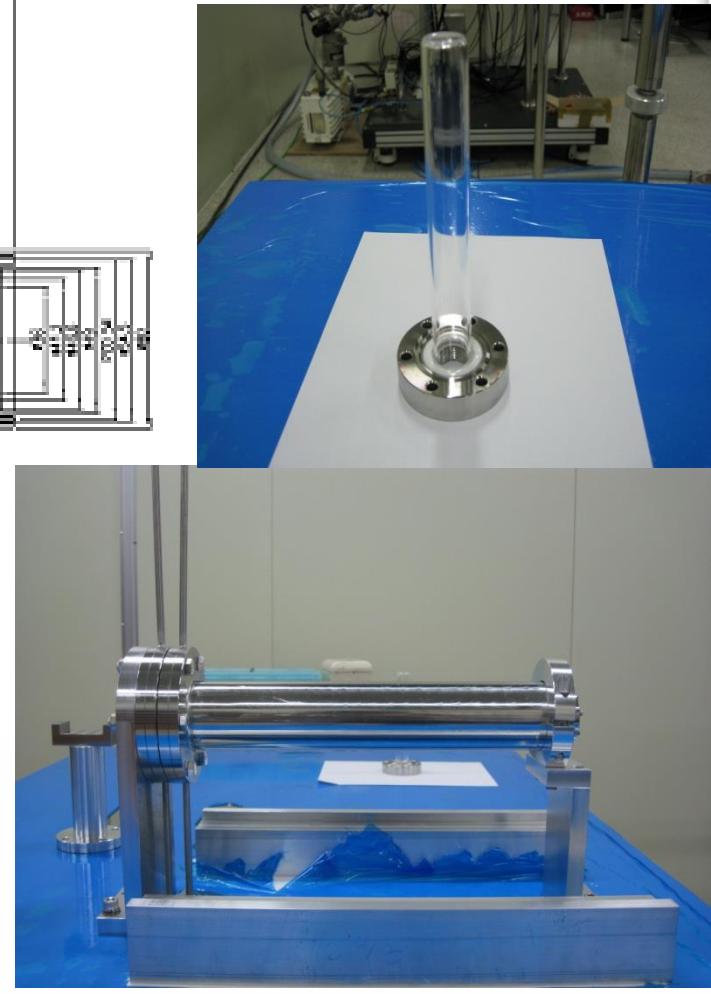
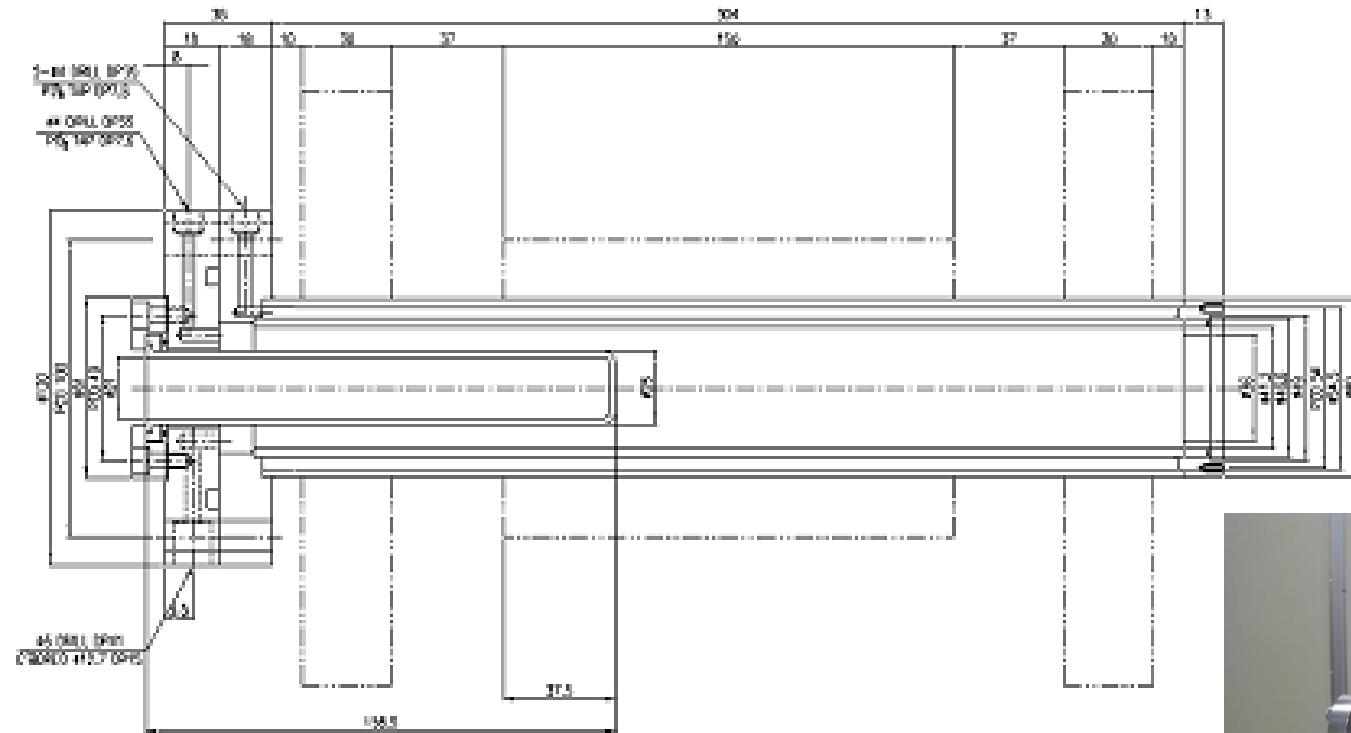
● 측정결과



● 2.45GHz 안테나 마이크로웨이브

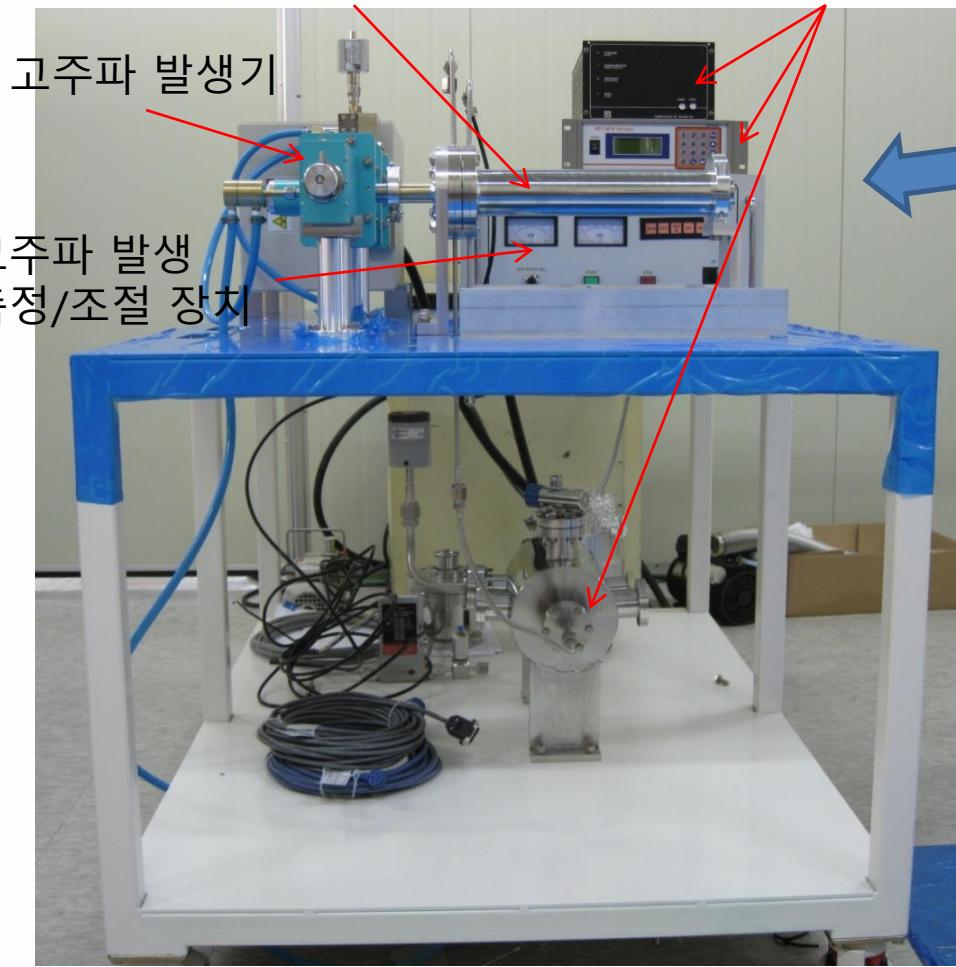


Chamber



Prototype ECR 이온원

이온화 챔버 하우징



가스 공급/조절 장치

ECR용 영구자석 시스템

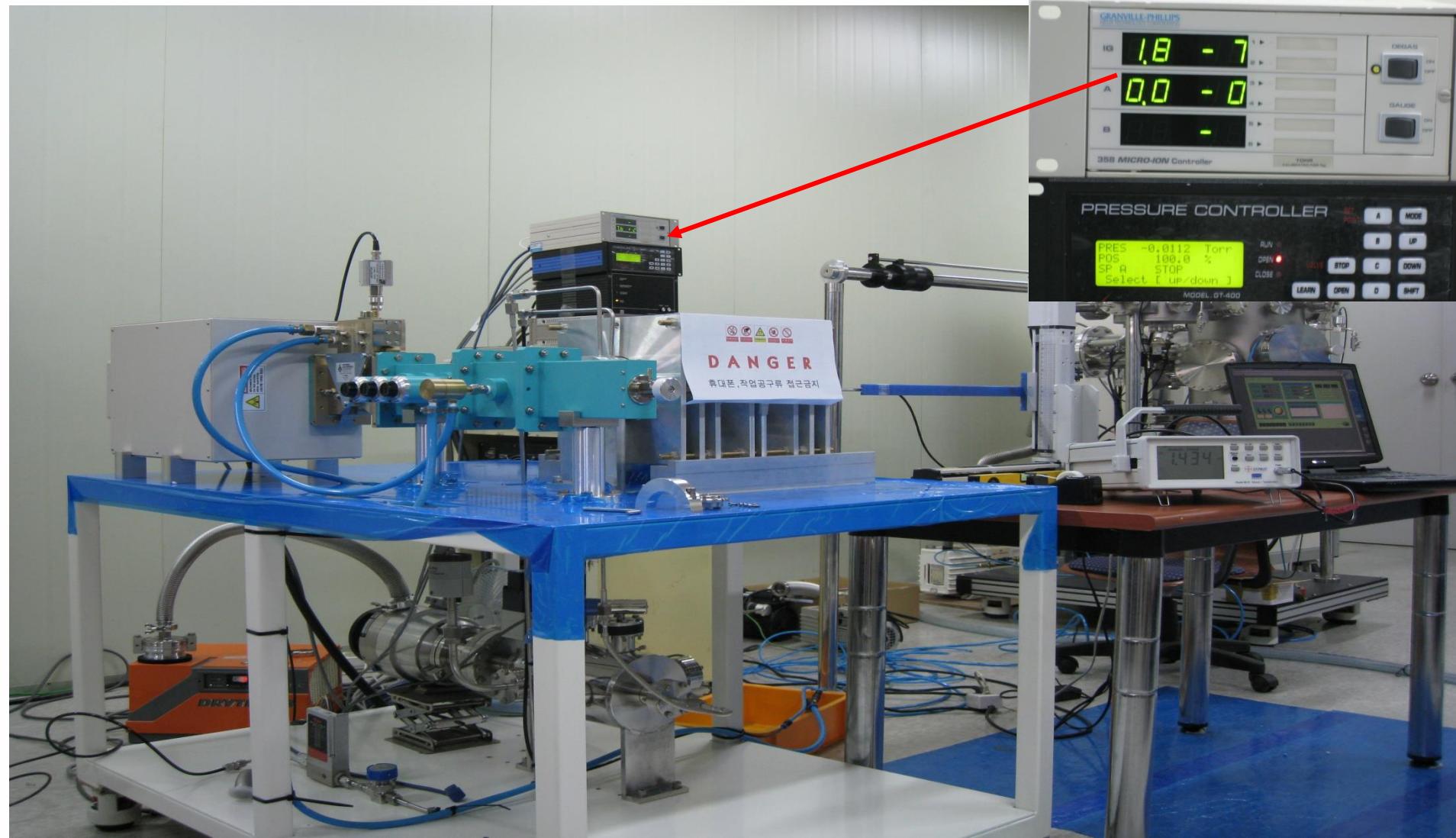


고주파 발생기

고주파 발생
측정/조절 장치

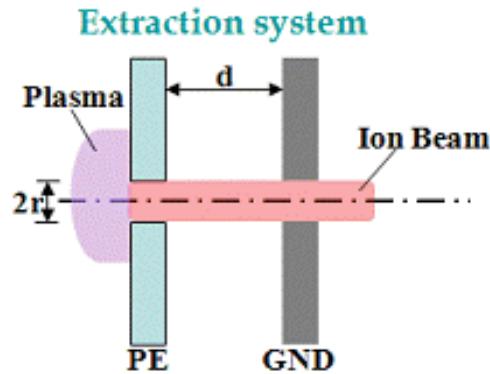
- Prototype ECR용 영구자석 제작
- 고주파 발생기 제작
- 이온화 챔버 하우징 제작
- 진공 및 가스 조절 장치 제작
- 플라즈마 실험 다음 주 진행

● Prototype ECR 이온원 진공 테스트

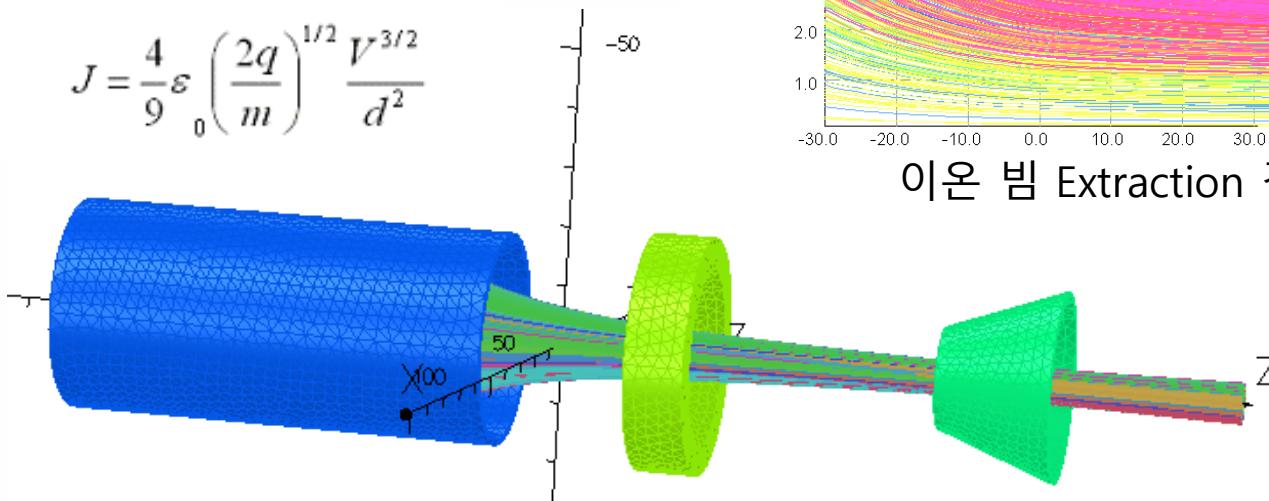


Ion Beam Extraction

4/11/2008 10:32:54



$$J = \frac{4}{9} \varepsilon_0 \left(\frac{2q}{m} \right)^{1/2} \frac{V^{3/2}}{d^2}$$



- 참조 가스로 Ar을 이용하여 2.45GHz ECR 이온원의 성능 평가
- Faradaycup을 이용하여 출력이온의 전하량 측정

1

Roadmap

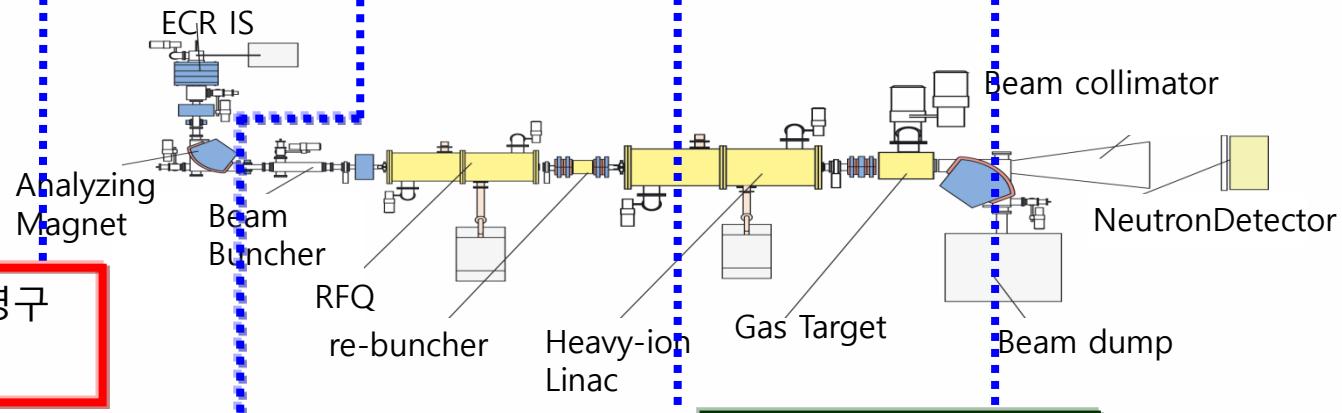
2008

2009

2010

2011

2012



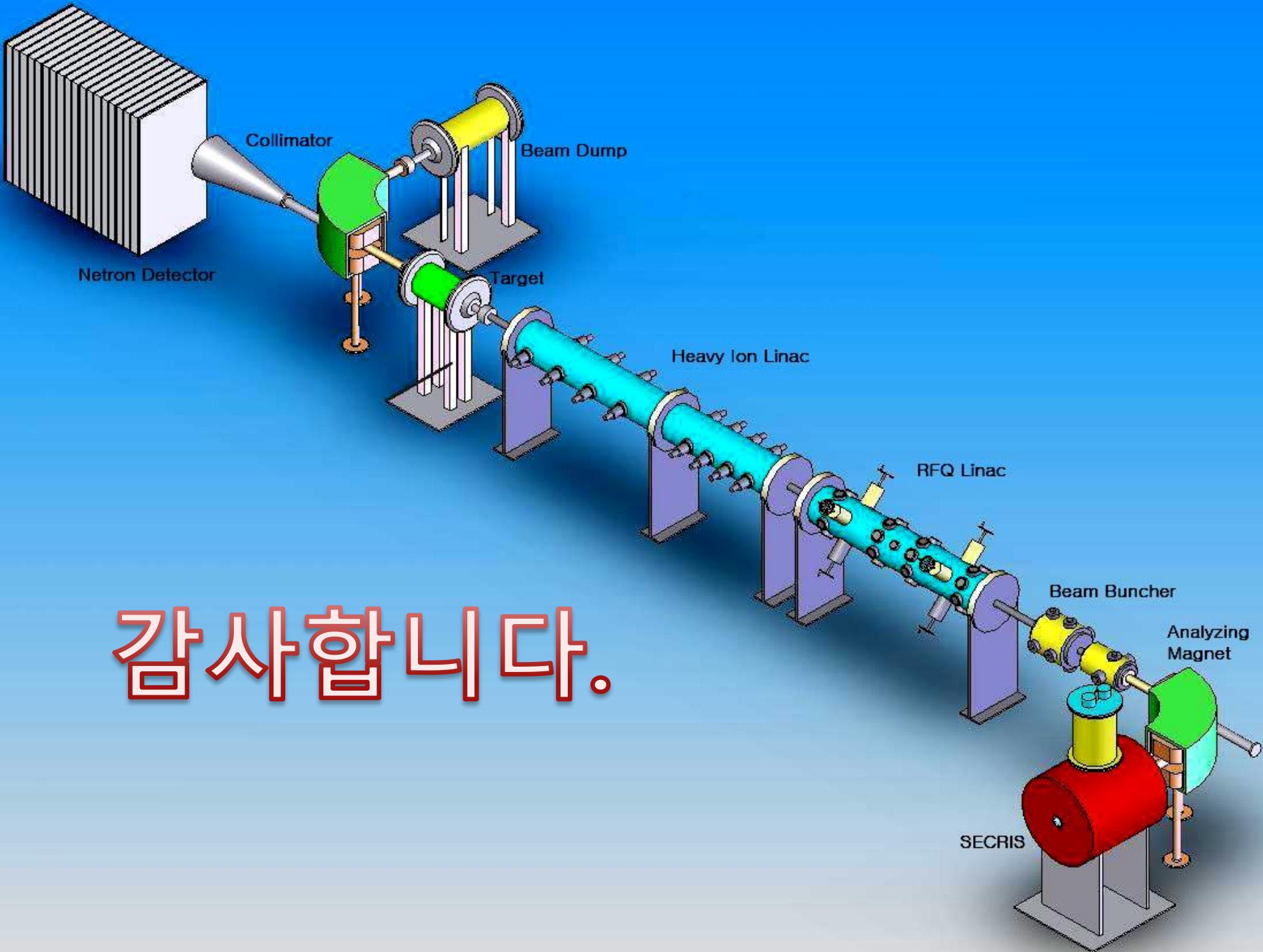
ECRIS 설계 및 영구
자석 ECRIS 제작

ECRIS의 초전도자석 제
작 및 2kW RF 제작

10kW RF 제작
이온빔 인출 및 이용시설
빔번처제작
중이온선형가속기 도입

수소표적 개발
가속기 설치
차폐설계 및 설치

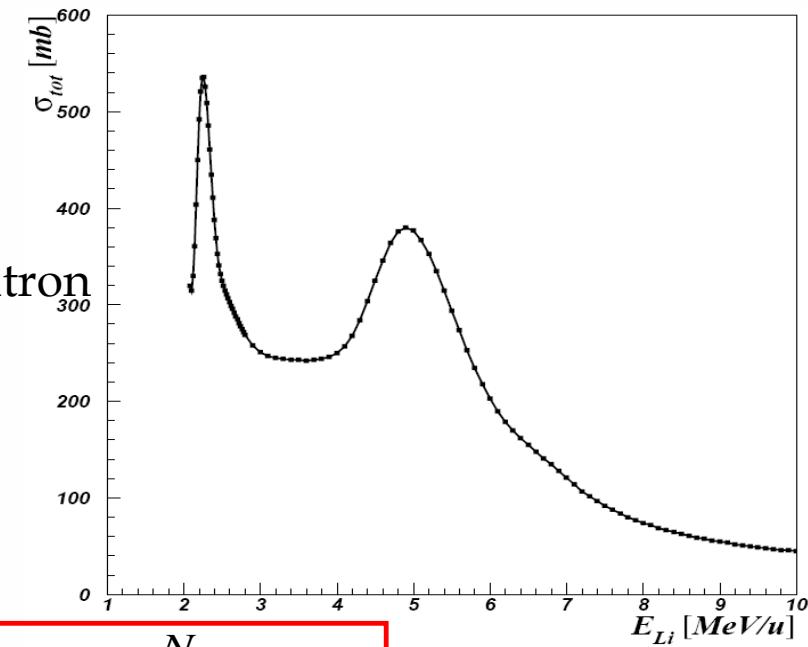
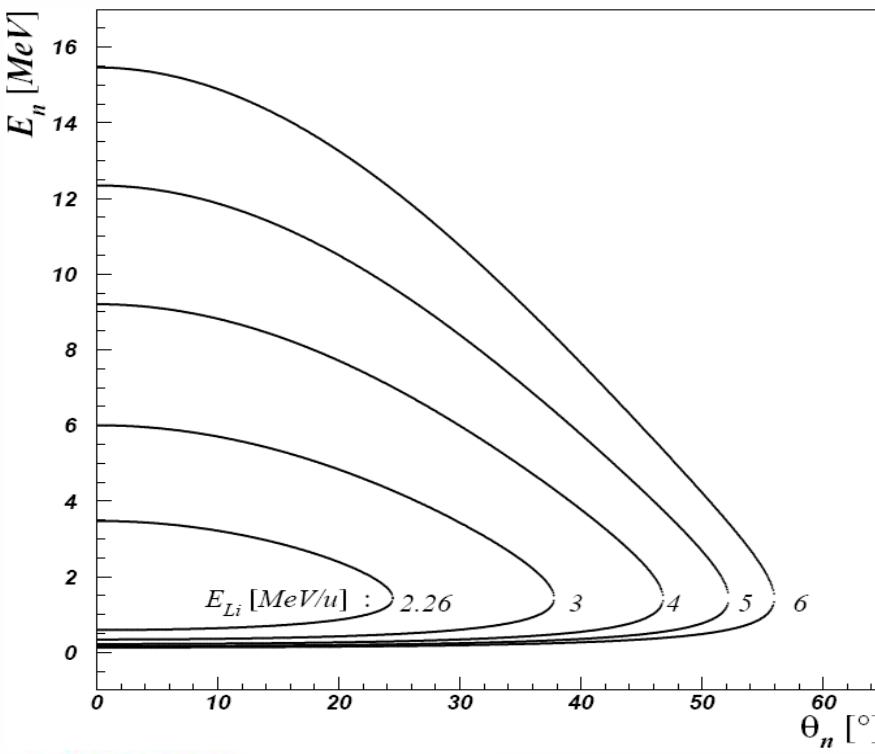
중성자 검출기 개
발 및 설치
시험가동



감사합니다.

Requirements for Neutron Radiography

- Beam flux: Production of $10^{12}/\text{s}$ (fast neutrons)
- beam intensity: $\text{Li}^{2\sim 3+}$ higher than 2pmA
- Beam energy : $\sim 2 \text{ MeV/u}$
- Gas target : $> 350 \text{ Torr}$
- Neutron detection : High efficiency for fast neutron



$$Y_n = F_{Li} \times \rho \frac{N_A}{A} \times L \times \sigma$$

Y : neutron Yield
 F_{Li} : Beam Flux
 ρ : Density
 N_A : Avogadro constant
 A : Atomic Number
 L : Target Length
 σ : Cross section

Fast neutron flux is
 $5.3 \times 10^{13} / \text{s}$ at a ${}^7\text{Li}^{+3}$
Beam current of 1mA