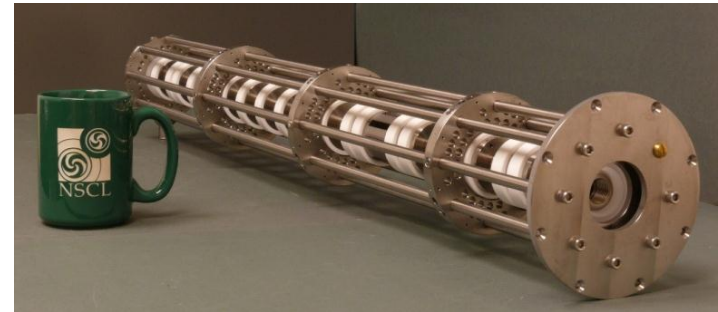
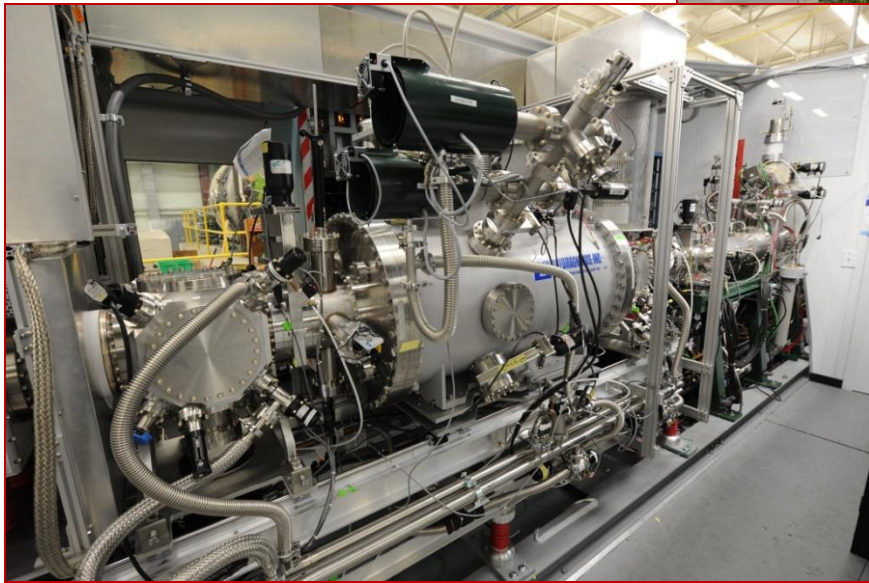


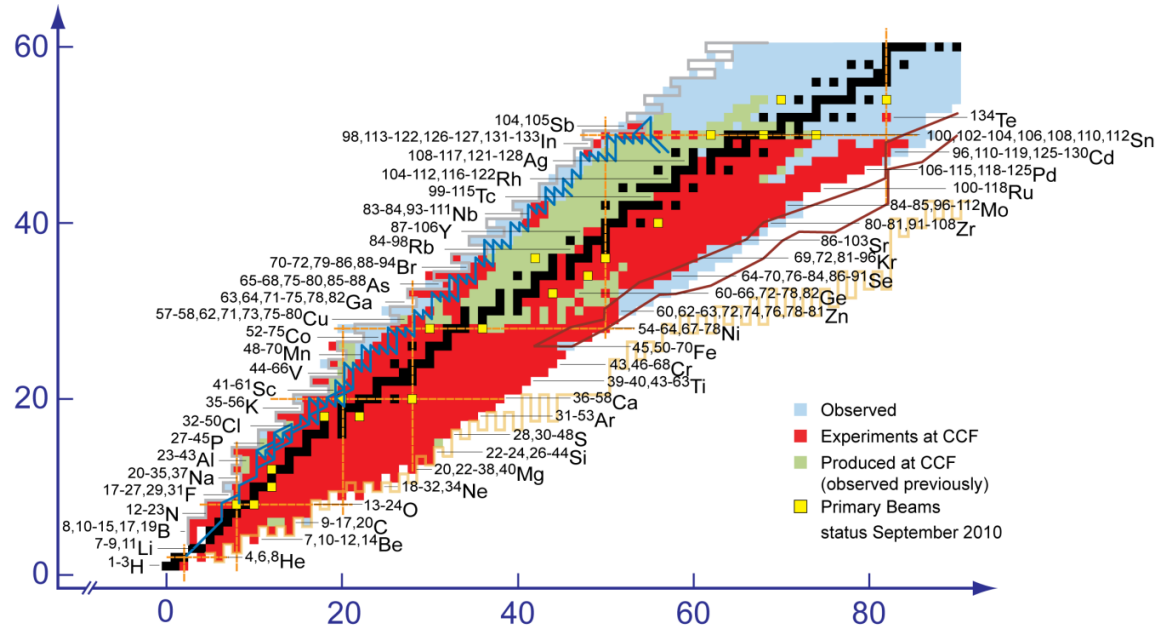
The EBIS/T charge breeder in the NSCL re-accelerator ReA

The NSCL EBIT within ReA

- Stopping / EBIT / LINAC
- EBIT
 - commissioning results,
 - status
 - outlook



NSCL: User facility, RIB production by projectile fragmentation and fission



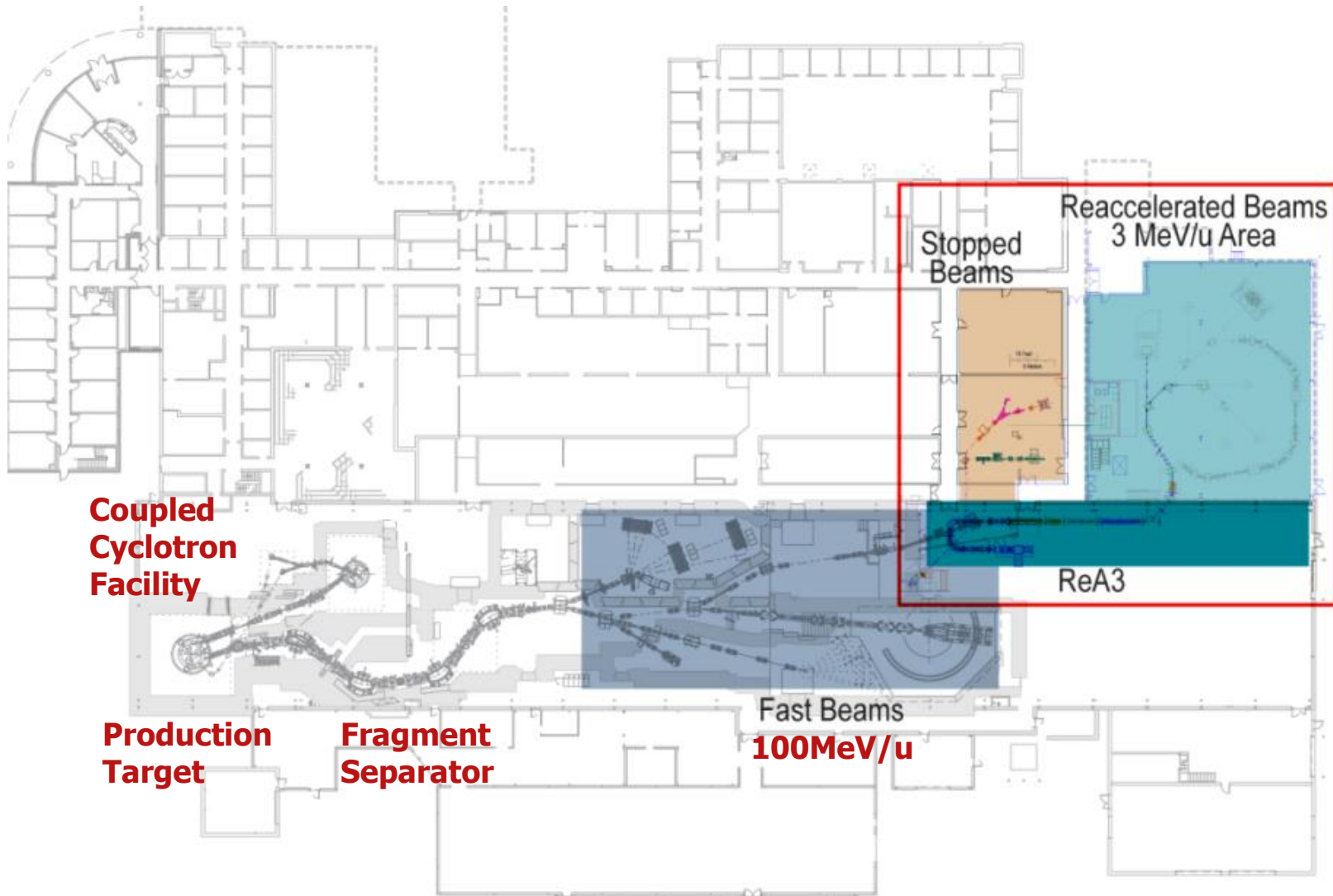
> 1000 RIBs made
> 830 RIBs used in experiments

- NSCL has successful program with stopped beams
- LEBIT facility for Penning trap mass spectrometry of projectile fragments
- laser spectroscopy under preparation

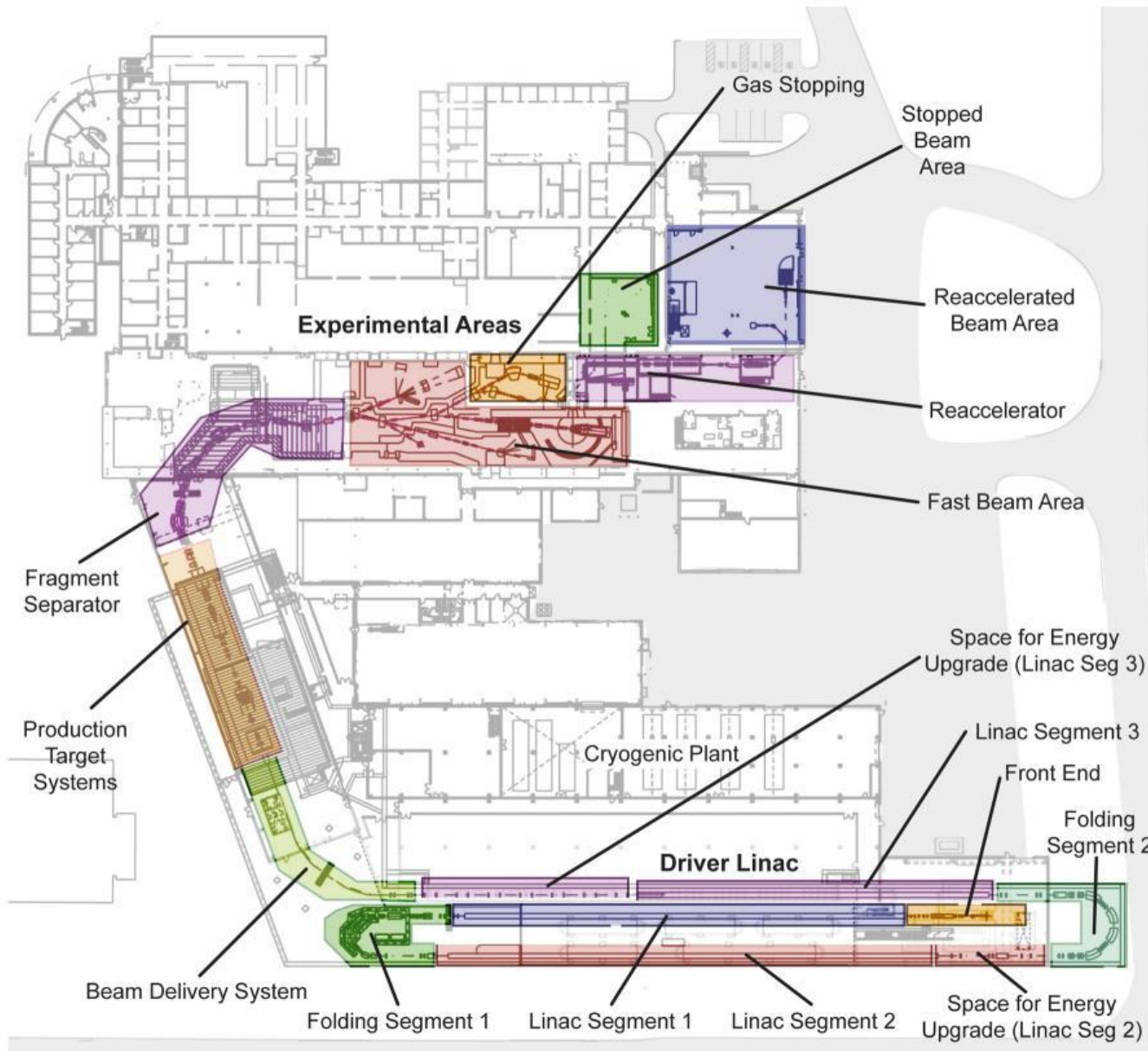
→ ReA, new science opportunities with rare isotopes from projectile fragmentation

- Nuclear astrophysics: key reactions at near-stellar energies
- Nuclear structure via Coulomb excitation or transfer reactions

NSCL: Fast, slow and reaccelerated beams



Facility for Rare Isotope Beams - FRIB



**NSCL: 2kW
coupled-cyclotron
driver**



**FRIB: up to 400kW
LINAC driver**

- Fast, stopped and reaccelerated beams

Expect start in 2018+



U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science
National Science Foundation
Michigan State University

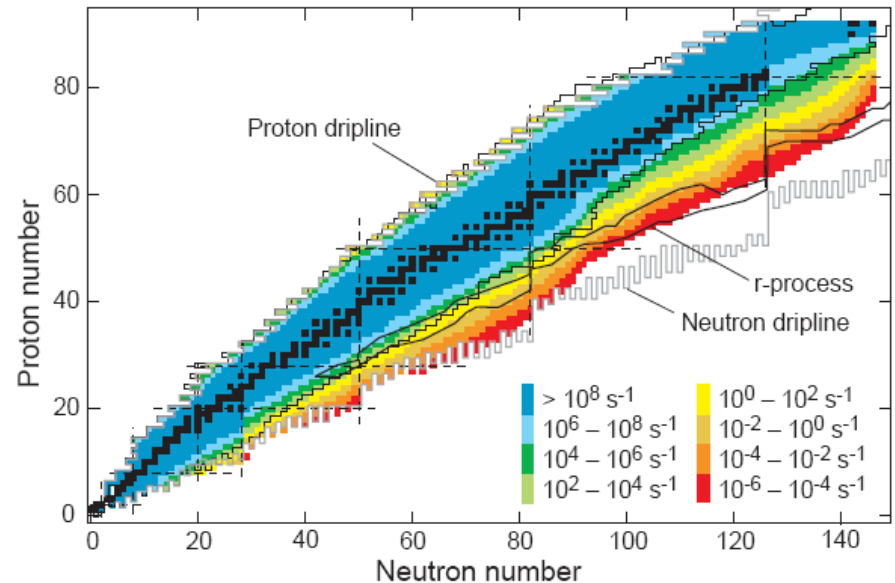
Facility for Rare Isotope Beams - FRIB

Capability:

- RIB production, in-flight technique, primary beams: up to 400 kW, 200 MeV/u (Uranium)
- Fast, stopped and reaccelerated beams
- Upgrade options:
 - Energy 400 MeV/u for uranium
 - ISOL production – Multi-user capability



Rates:



- more than 1000 new isotopes at useful rates
- High fraction of the reaccelerated beams projected to be available at 10⁶ to 10⁸/sec
- Special cases, e.g., ¹⁵O will have 2x10¹⁰/s

Ready for Civil Construction

- Utility relocation and site preparation activities:

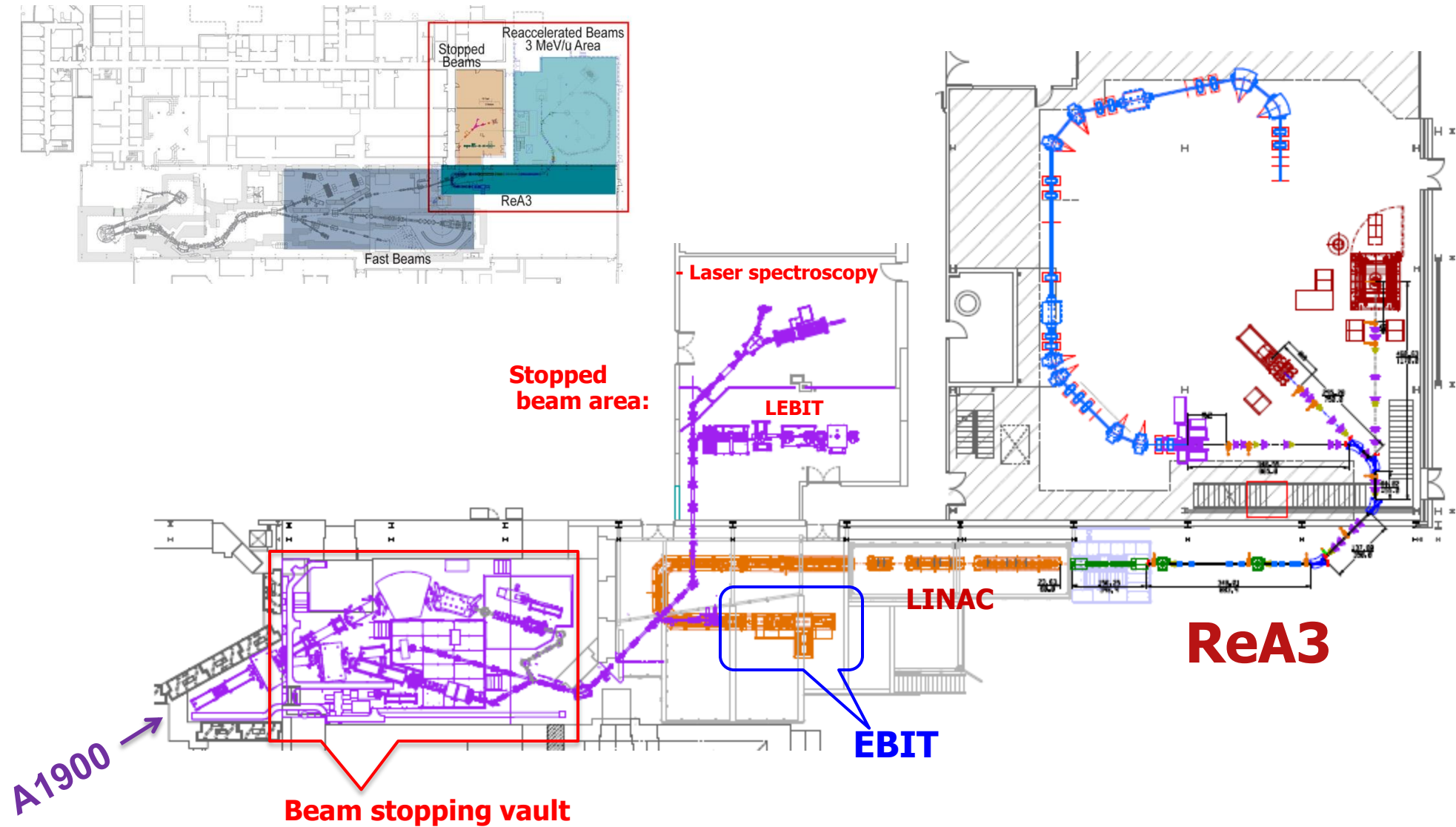


Web cams at www.frib.msu.edu



U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science
National Science Foundation
Michigan State University

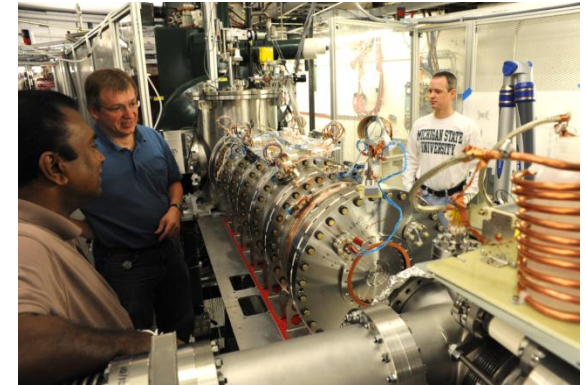
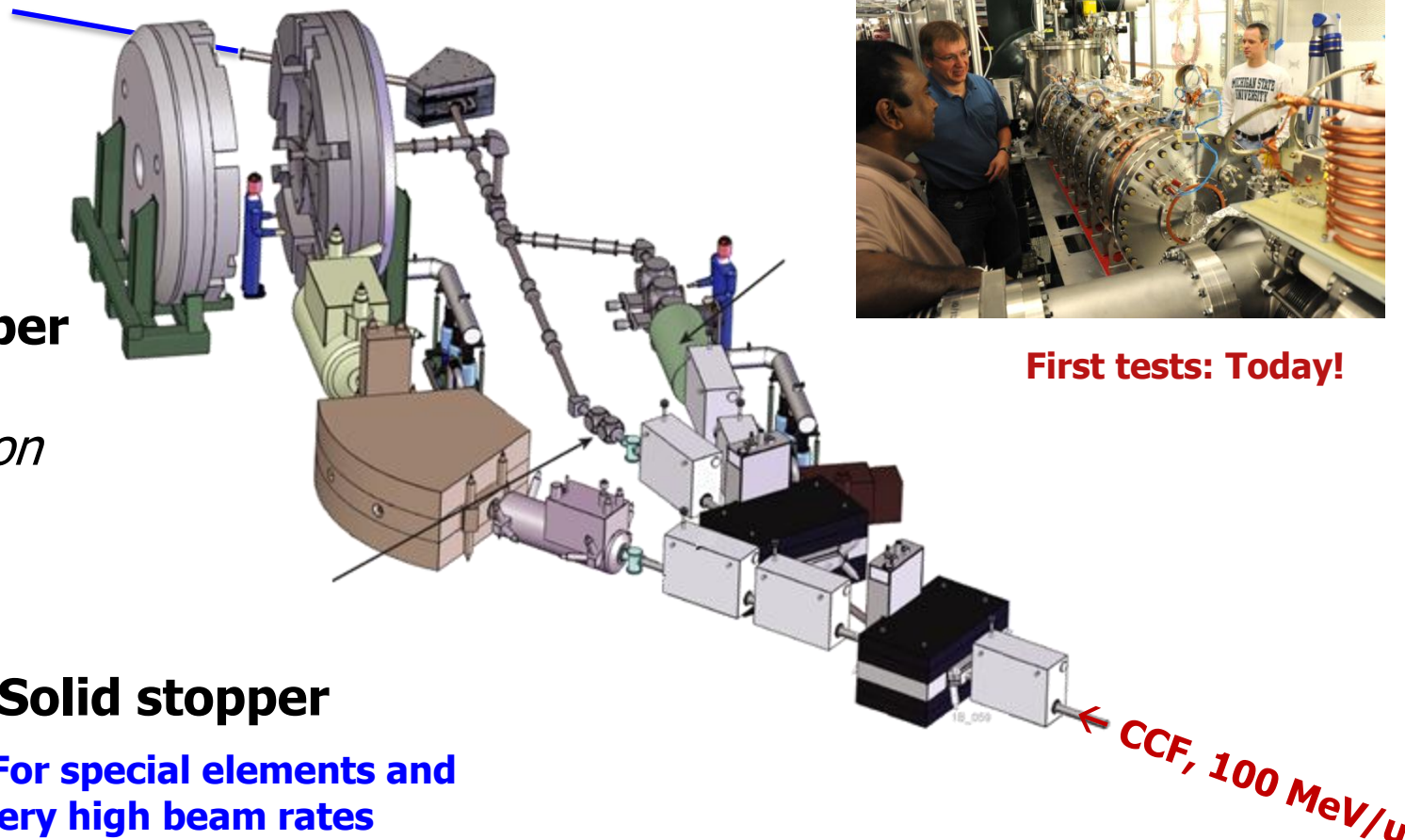
From fast to not-so-fast



Stopper options:

- **Large linear gas stopper → ReA3**
 - Low-pressure with RF carpets
 - Collaboration with ANL (FRIB R&D)

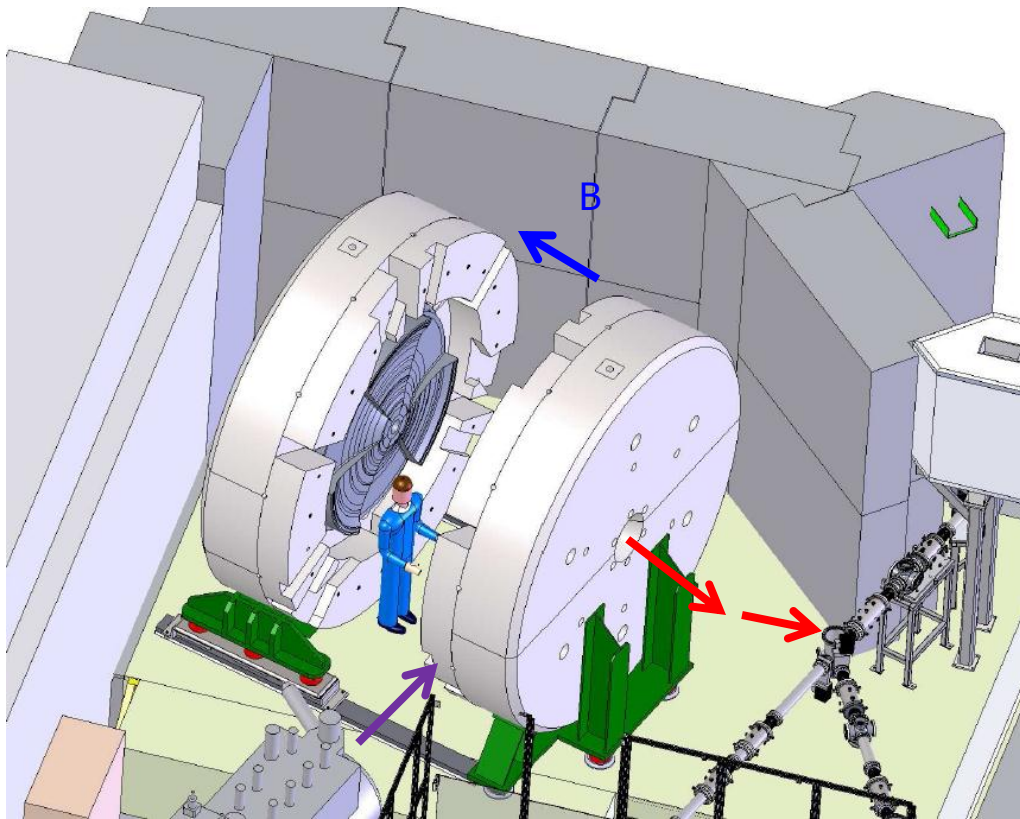
← ReA, 60keV



First tests: Today!

- **Cyclotron stopper**
Funded by NSF
Under construction

- **Solid stopper**
 → For special elements and very high beam rates
 Example: ^{15}O , $I > 10^{10}/\text{s}$



How?

- **Magnetic field, <math>< 2.6\text{T}</math>**
 - 'wind up' trajectory in central chamber
→ confinement in radial direction
 - Cyclotron-type **sector field**:
→ axial focusing
- **Low-pressure gas:**
ions lose energy, spiral towards axis
- Use **RF ion guiding techniques** (carpets) to move ions to on-axis exit

Now in construction!

High efficiency even for light ions

Long stopping range !

High intensity → FRIB

Large stopping volume !

Fast extraction <math>< 50\text{ms}</math>

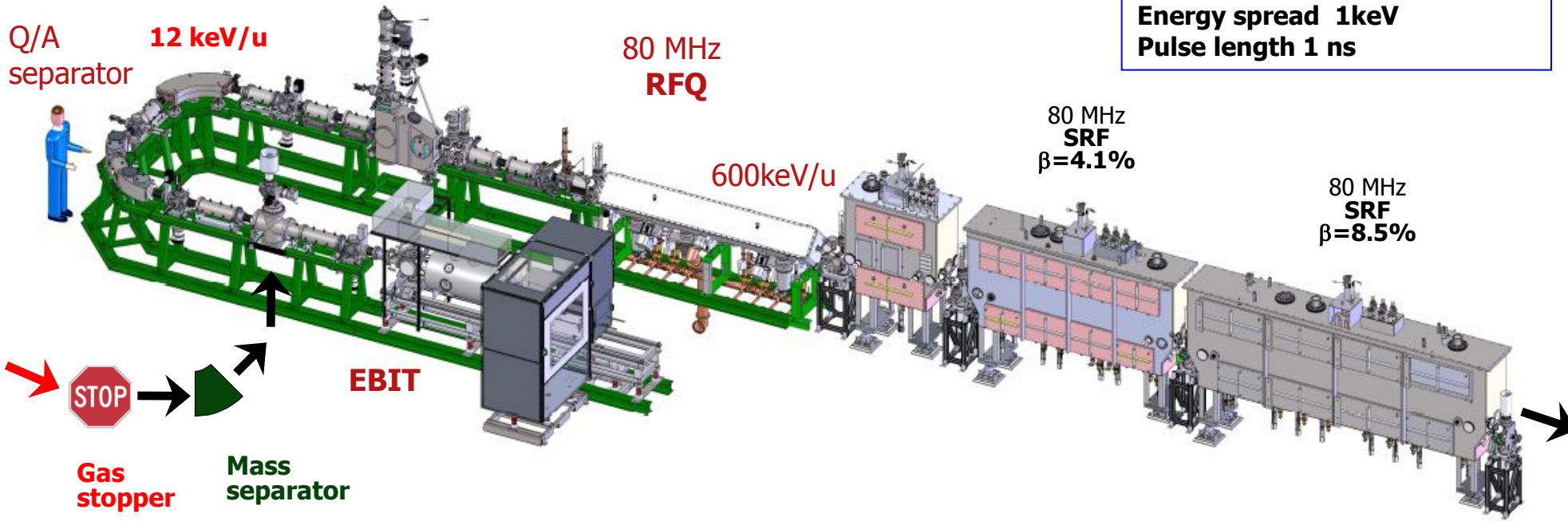
Low pressure

Clean beams

Cryogenic chamber



Energy 0.3- 3 MeV/u for ^{238}U ,
 higher for lighter ions
 Energy spread 1keV
 Pulse length 1 ns



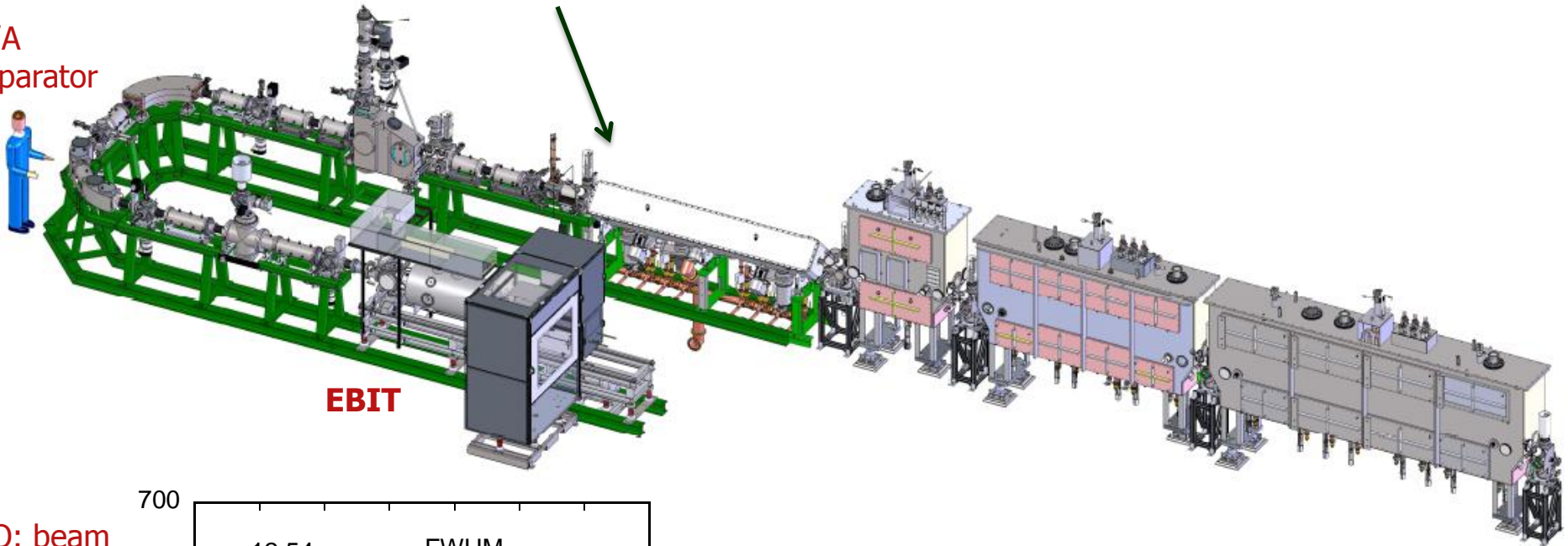
- **Gas stopping** of RIBs from fast fragmentation or in-flight fission
- High-intensity **EBIT** for charge breeding ($1^+ \rightarrow q^+$)
- Compact **linear accelerator**: MHB, RFQ + SRF modules
- expandable **space** for experiments
- ReA3: funded, ReA6, ReA12 **proposed**

➔ **Compact, cost-efficient, highly efficient, expandable**

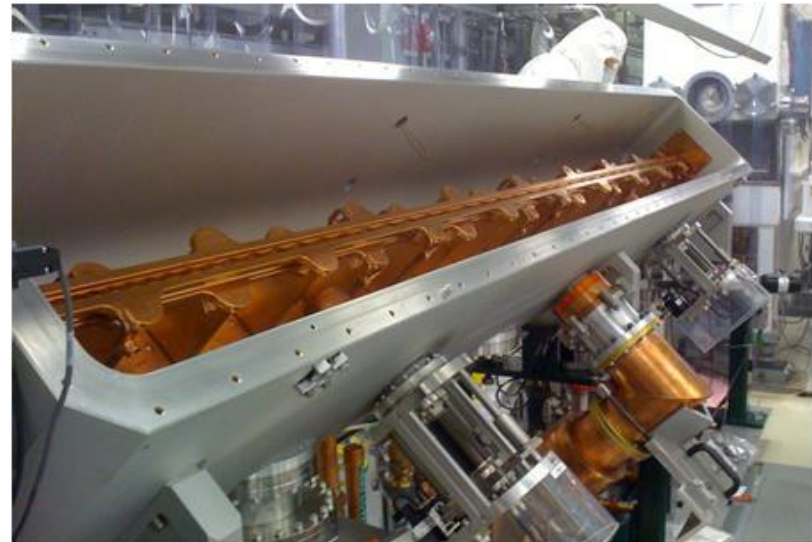
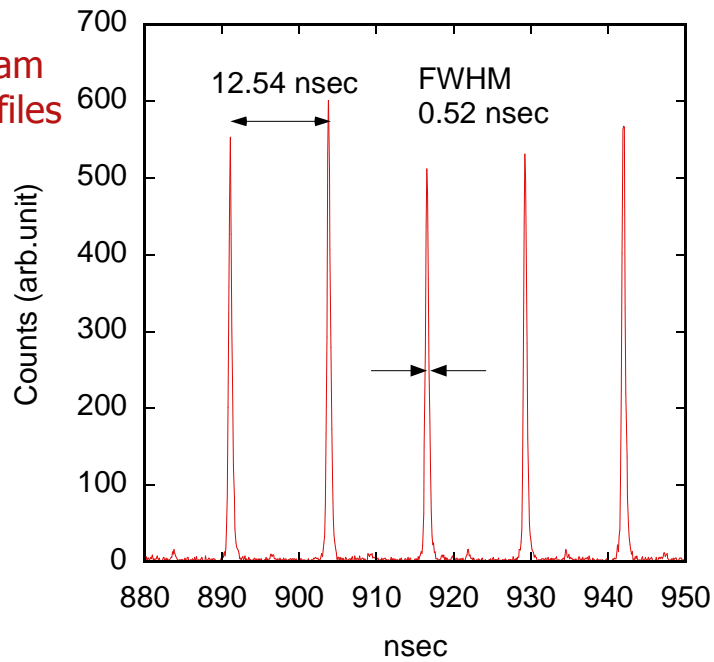
Q/A separator

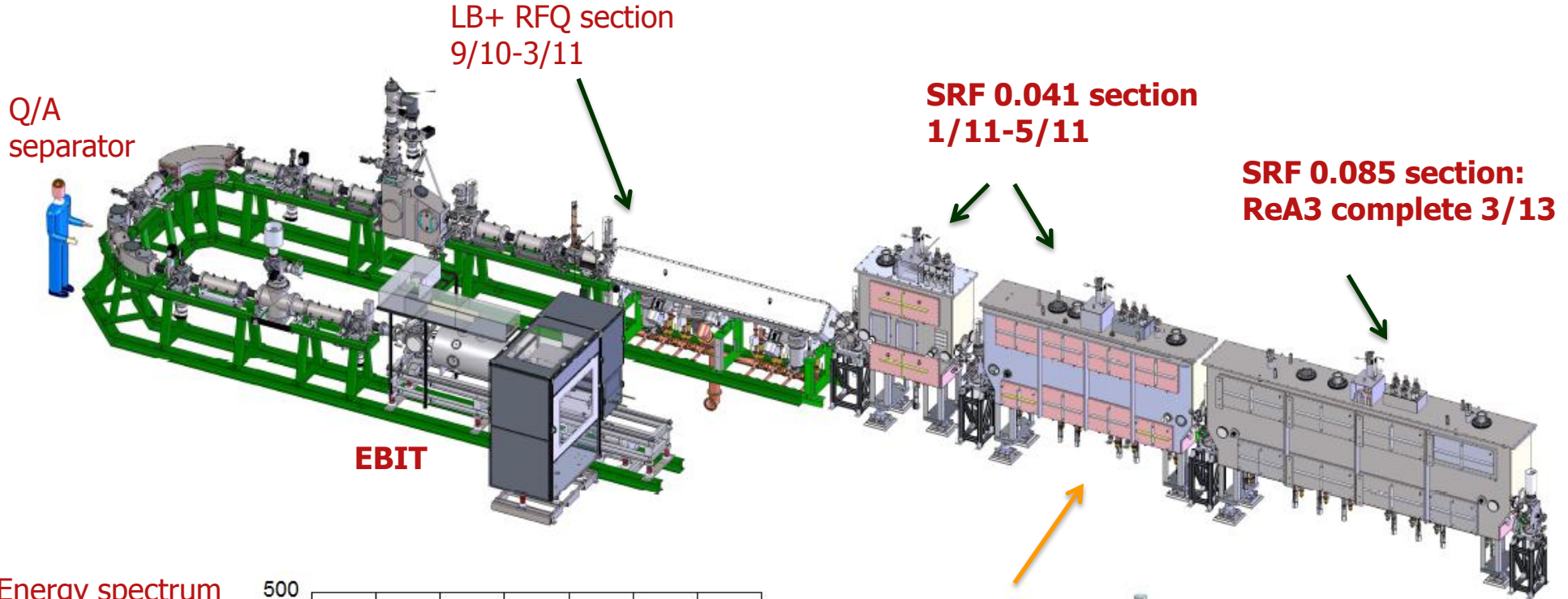
LB+ RFQ section
9/10-3/11

EBIT

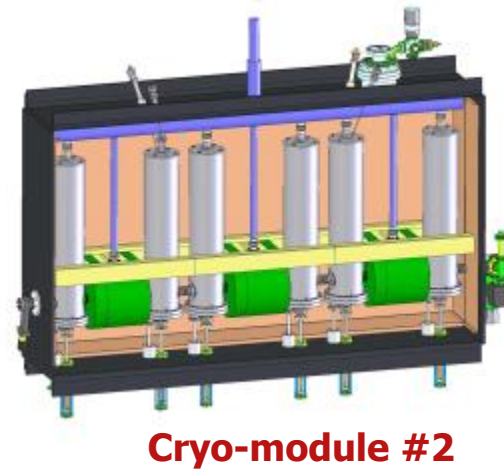
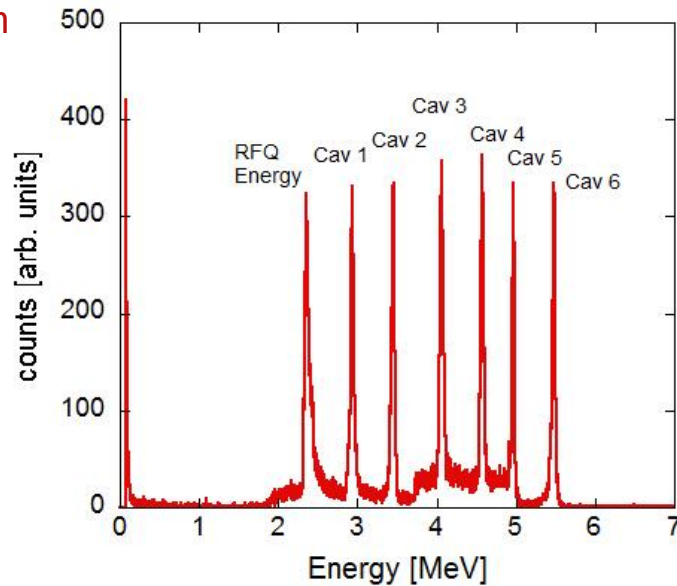


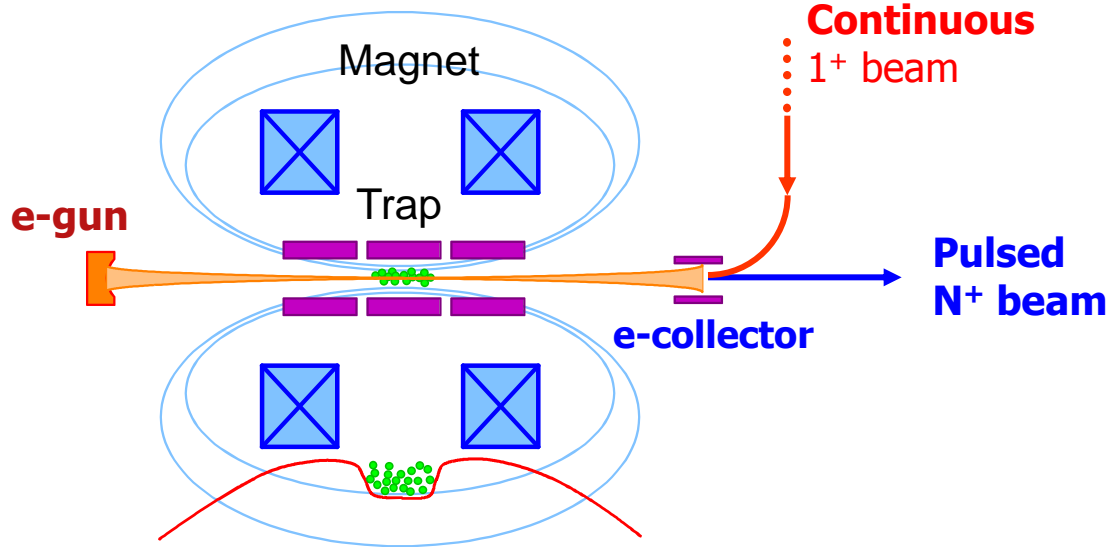
RFQ: beam time profiles





Energy spectrum after CM2





Expected performance

- Efficiency > 50%
- Beam rates > 10⁹/s
- Variable duty cycle
- Clean beams
- **Breeding time to $q/A > 0.25 < 50$ ms**

EBIT: Key design parameters:

- $I_e = 0.5 \dots 5$ A, $E_e < 30$ keV
- **current density: up to $\sim 10^4$ A/cm²**
- magnetic field: up to 6 T

In Collaboration with



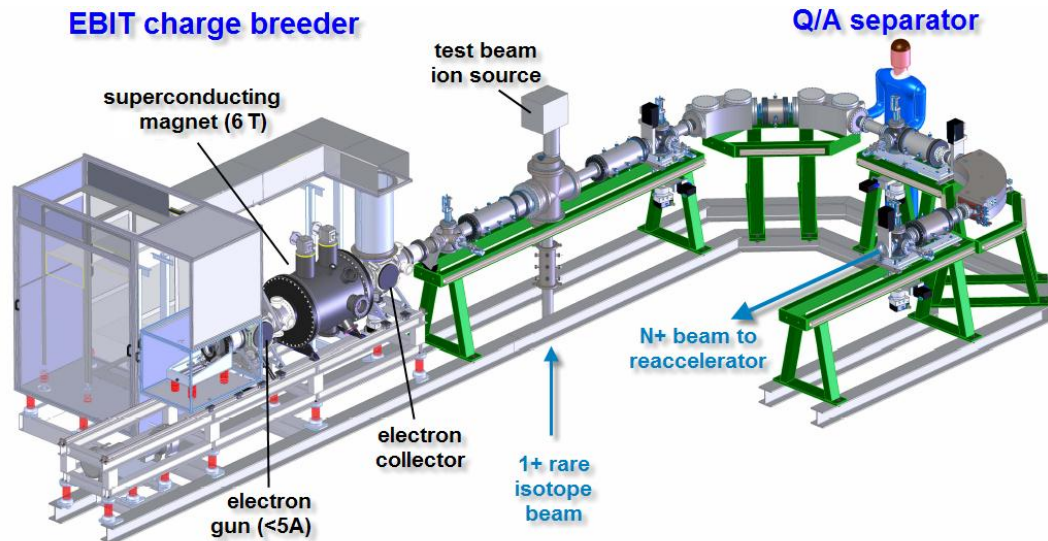
J. R. Crespo
López-Urrutia



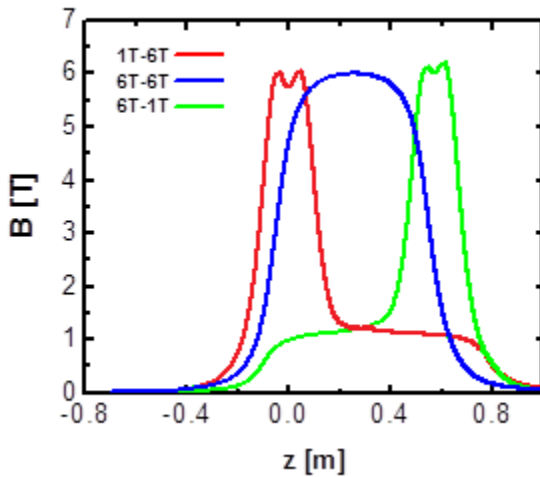
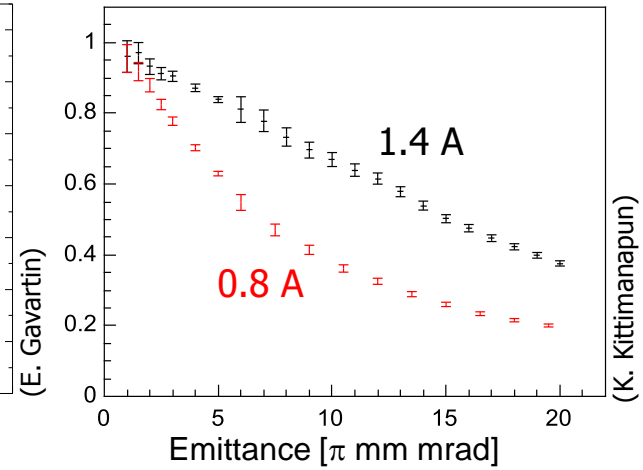
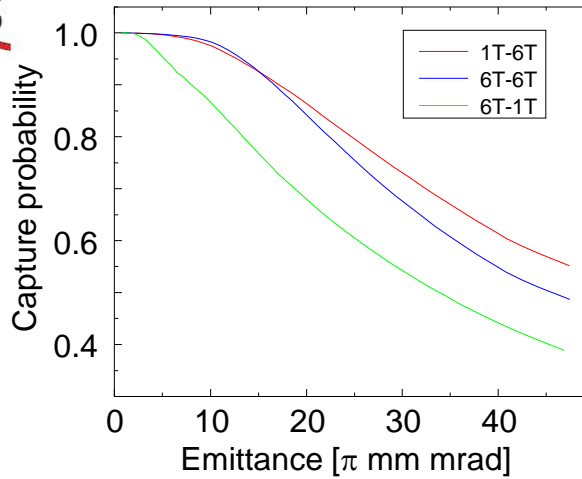
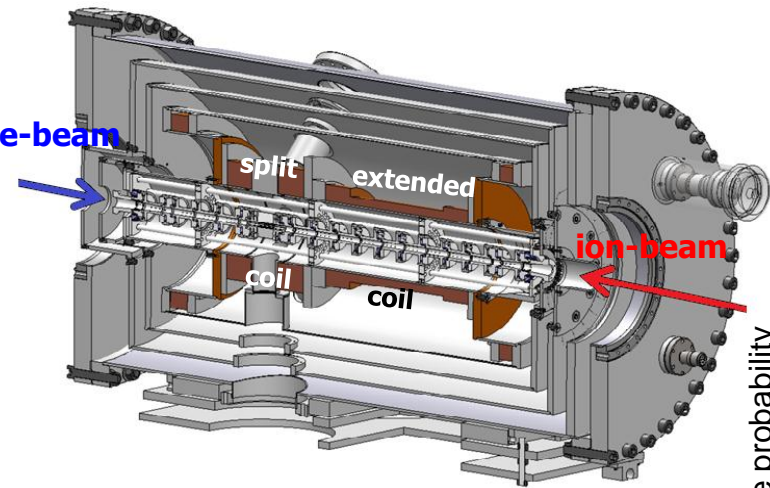
O. Kester



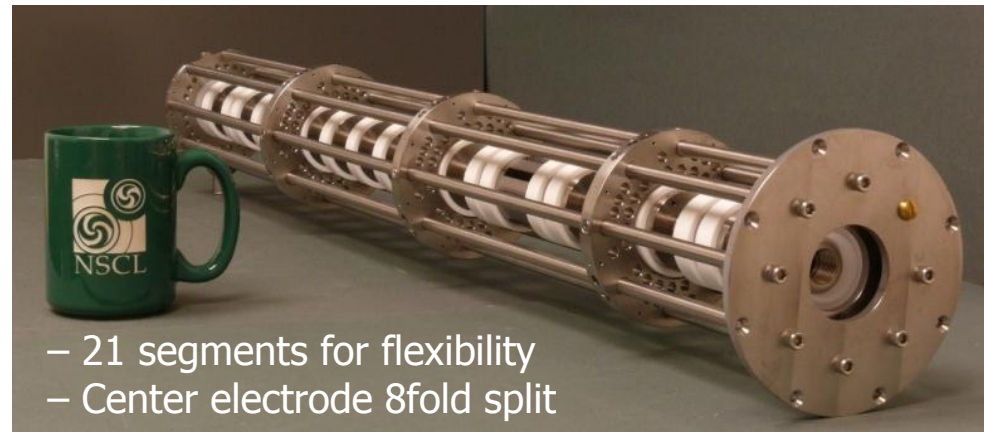
J. Dilling



- **Continuous-beam injection:**
Moderate compression + large e-beam current
 + long trap → good acceptance
- **High** compression → fast breeding
 → **Two regions with different field strength**



Trap: ~ 0.8m long



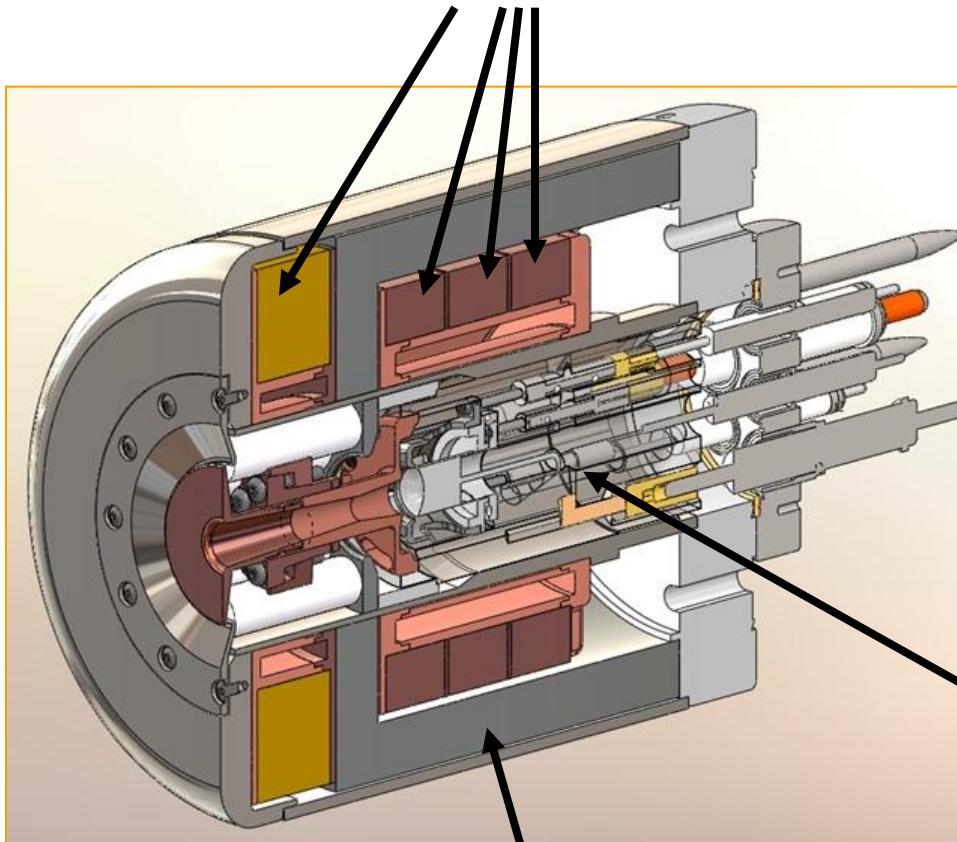
- 21 segments for flexibility
- Center electrode 8fold split

The electron gun

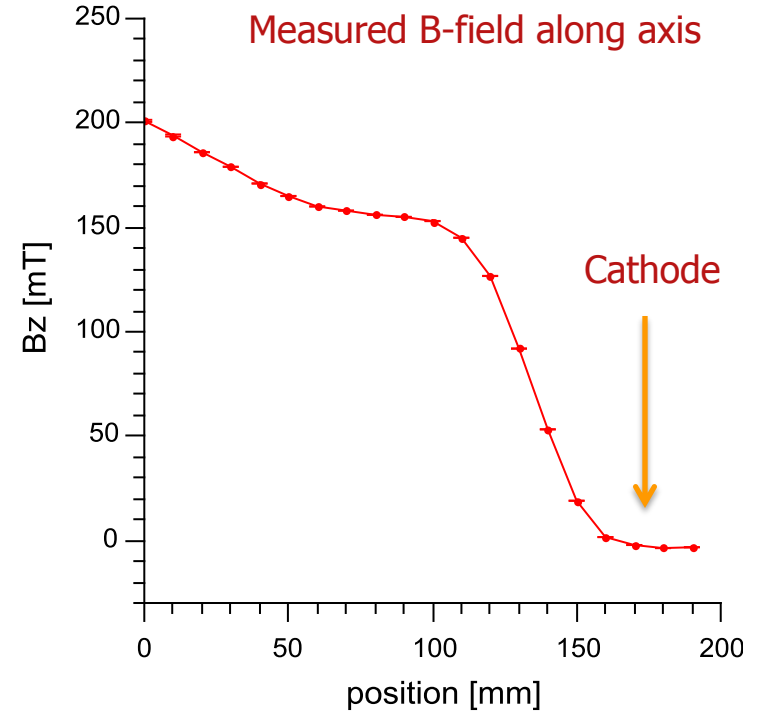
Flexibility by modular design - shape electric & magnetic fields as needed

Bucking coils

- 3 inside iron shield $\rightarrow \sim 60$ G per A
- 1 at front $\rightarrow \sim 120$ G per A



Soft-iron shield



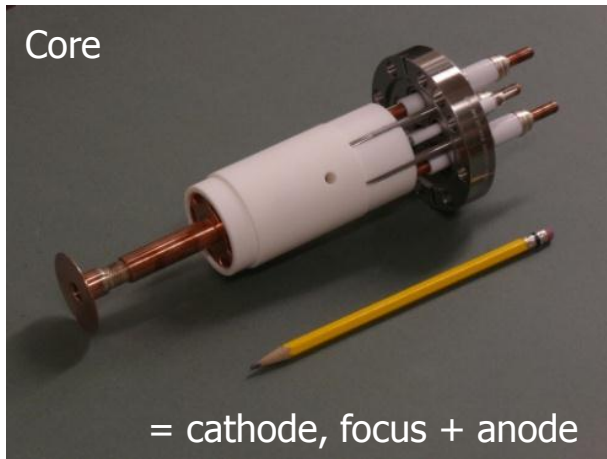
Core

= cathode, focus + anode assembly comes out through front

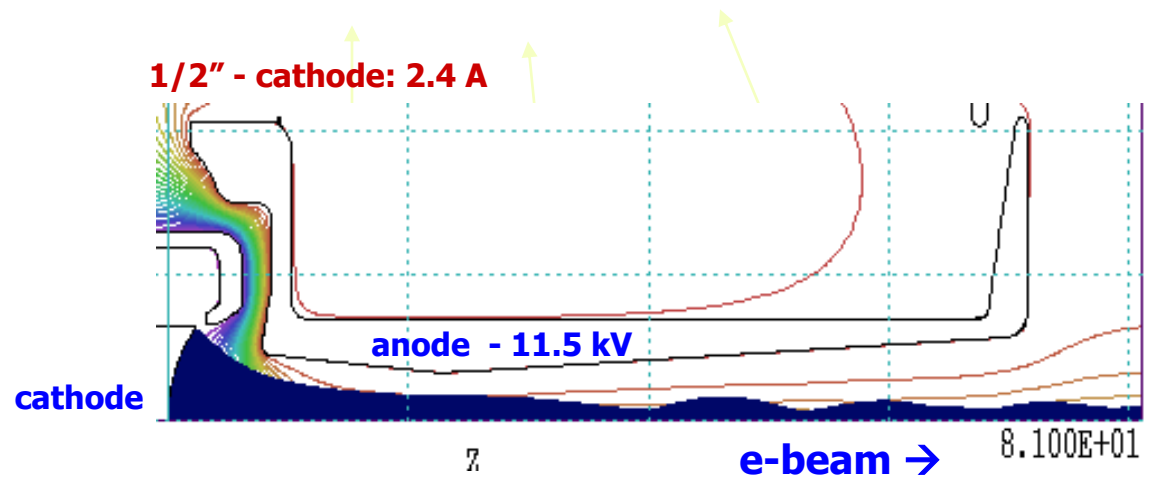
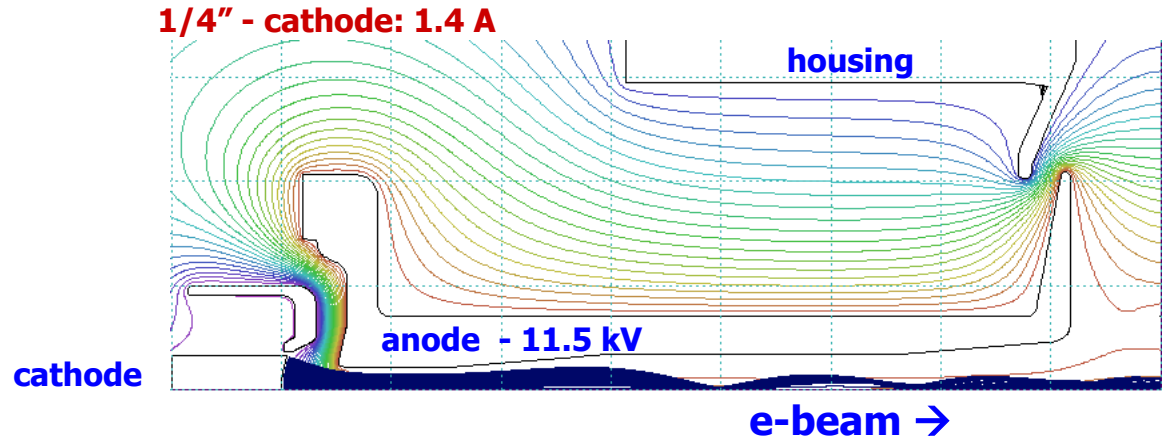
Two cathode options:
1.4 A (1.1 μ P) / 2.4 A (1.8 μ P)

Two cathode assemblies

The electron gun



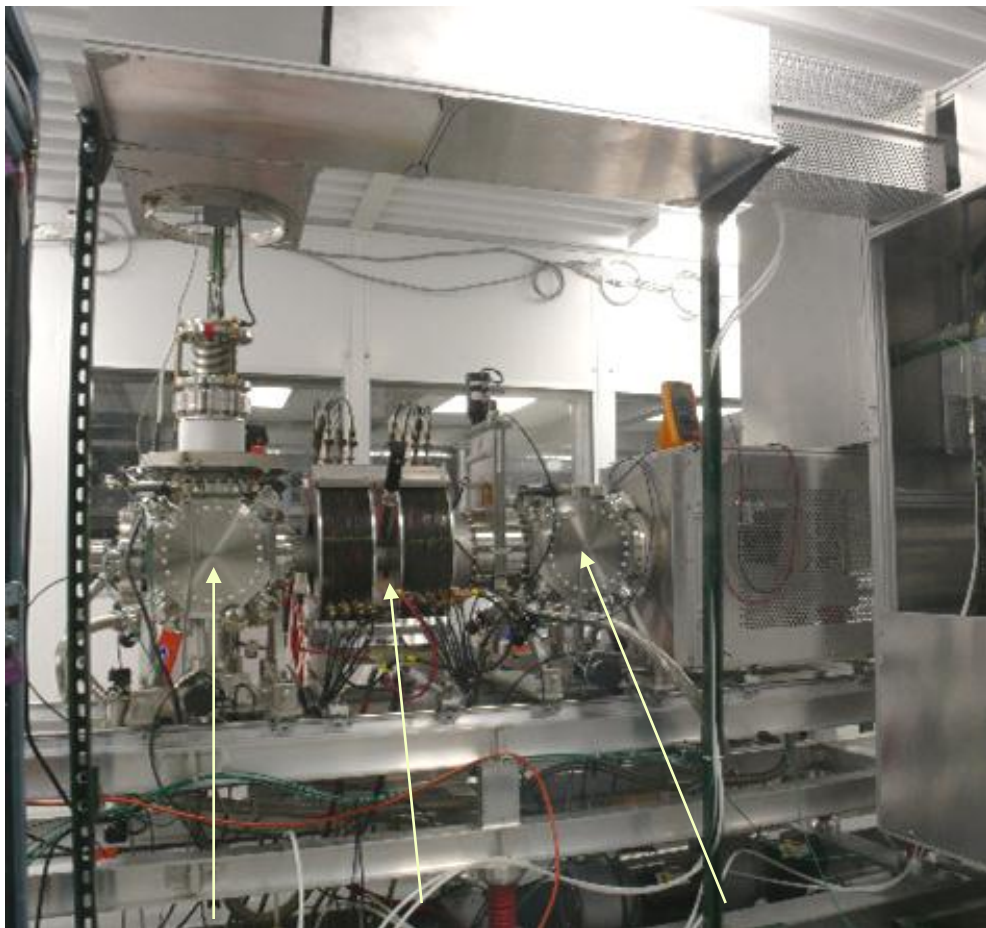
Simulation of extracted beam: Challenge: Space charge + injection into magnetic field



Calculations for injection into 0.4T test magnet ...

Commissioning of e-gun and collector

... with a 0.4 T RT coil

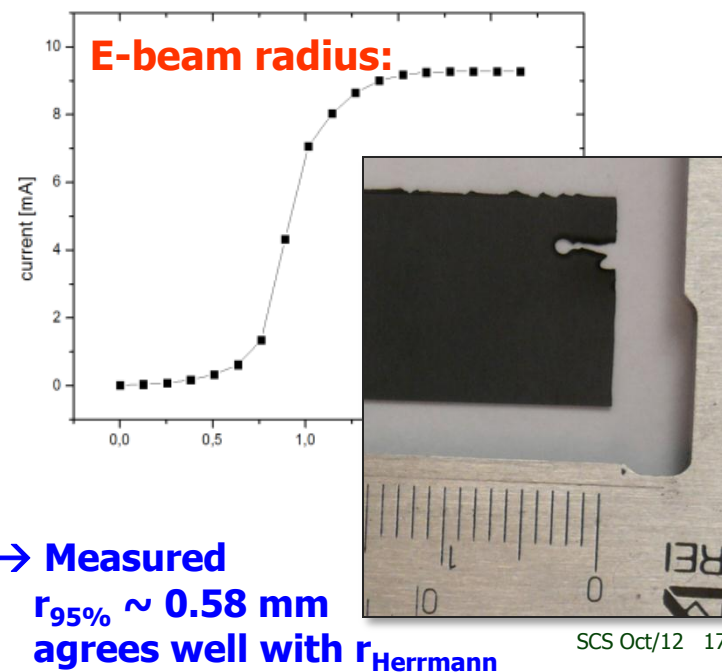
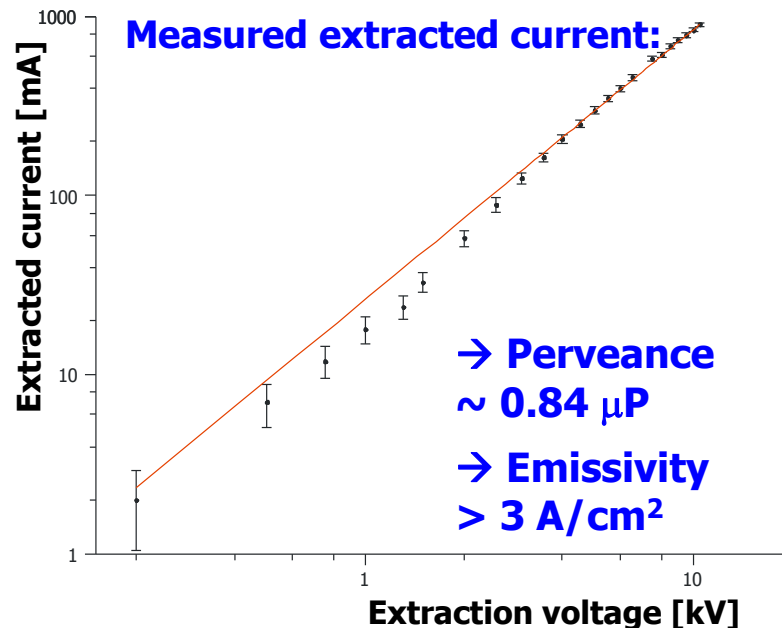


collector

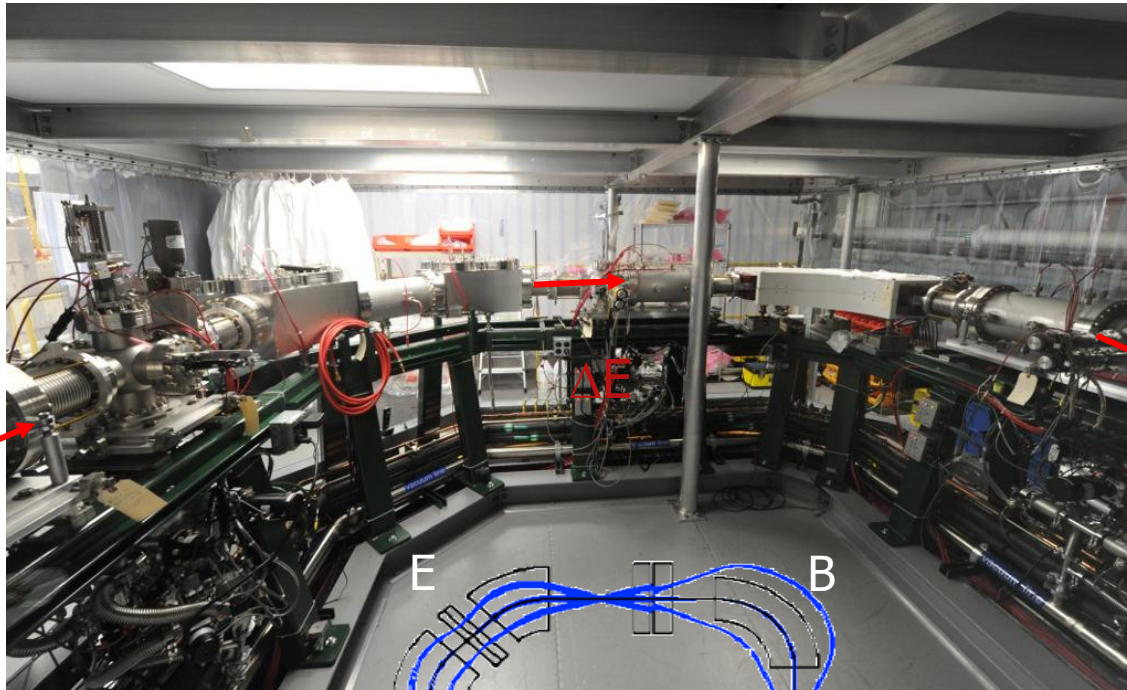
test coil

e-gun

... with provision to insert C-foil

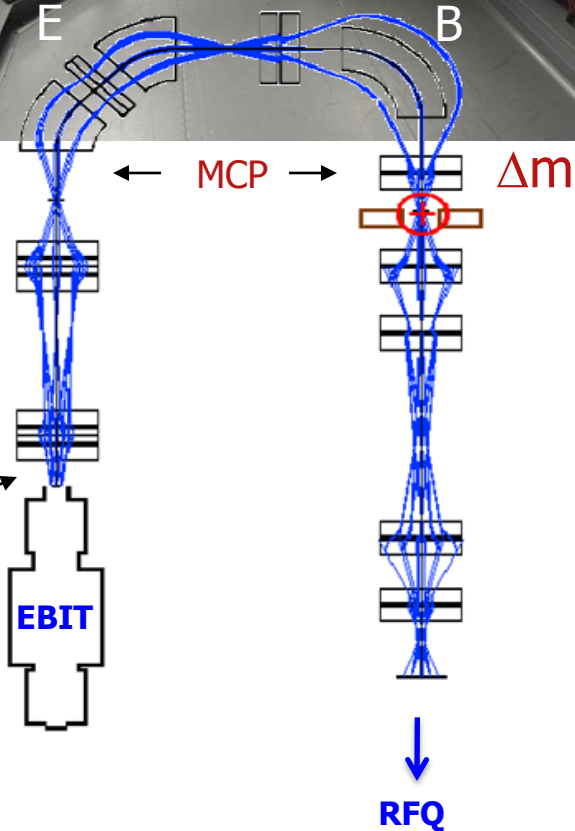


Commissioning of the Q/A separator



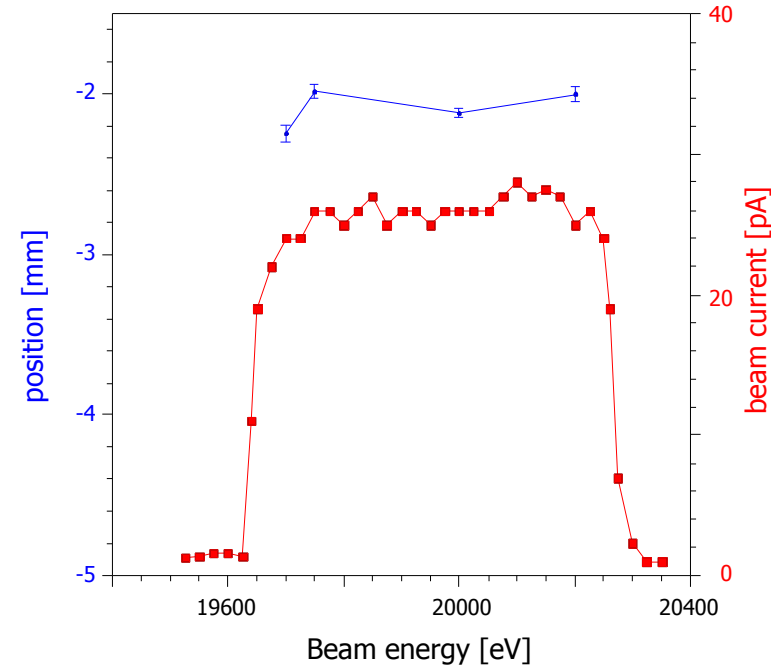
Design parameters:

- 12 keV/u, $A/Q = 2$ to 5
- $\epsilon_n = 0.6 \pi$ mm mrad
- $R > 100$, **verified**
- mass dispersion 10mm/%, **verified**
- Achromatic: $dE > \pm 0.2\%$



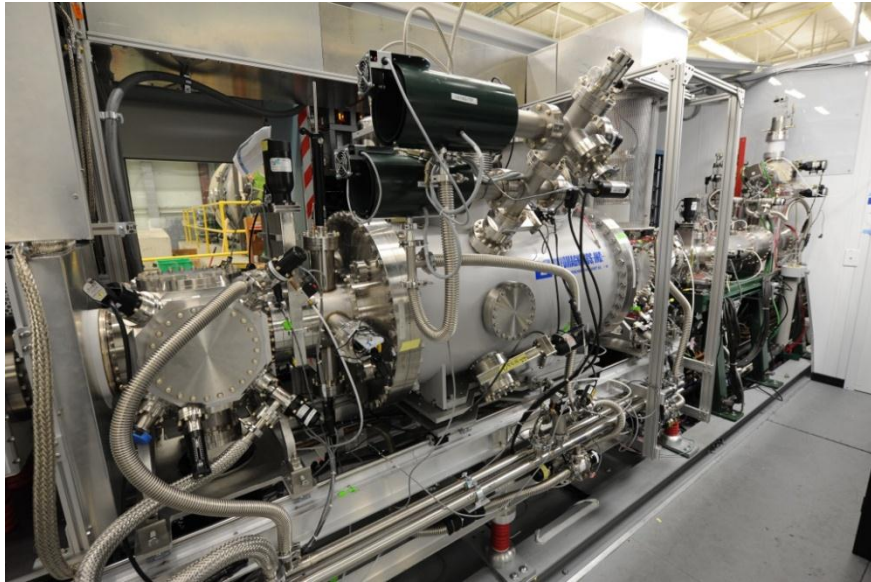
For commissioning just a temp ion source (alkali/He-discharge)

Energy acceptance:



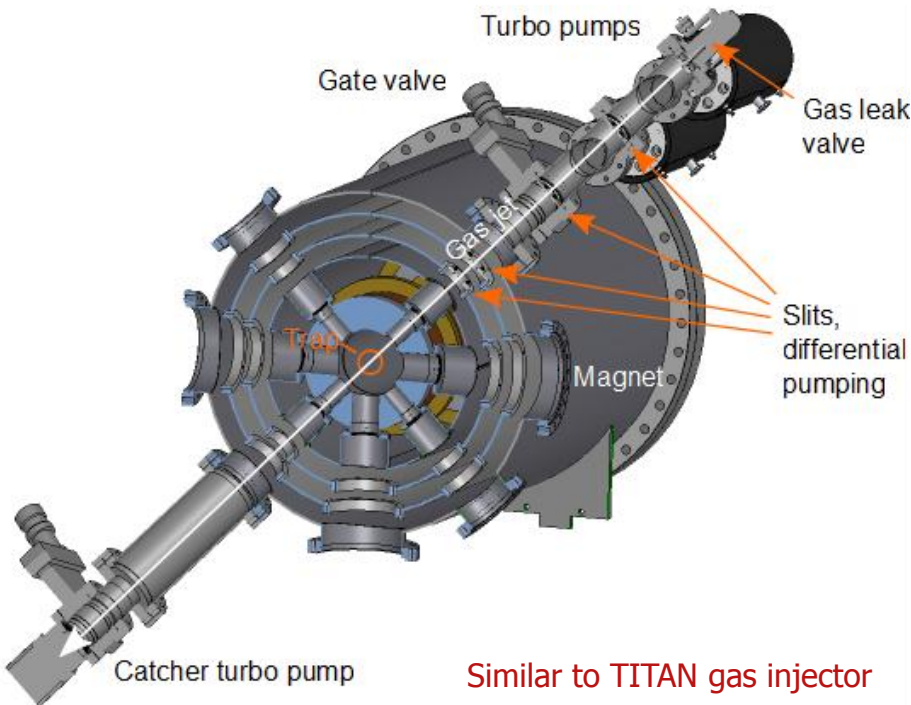
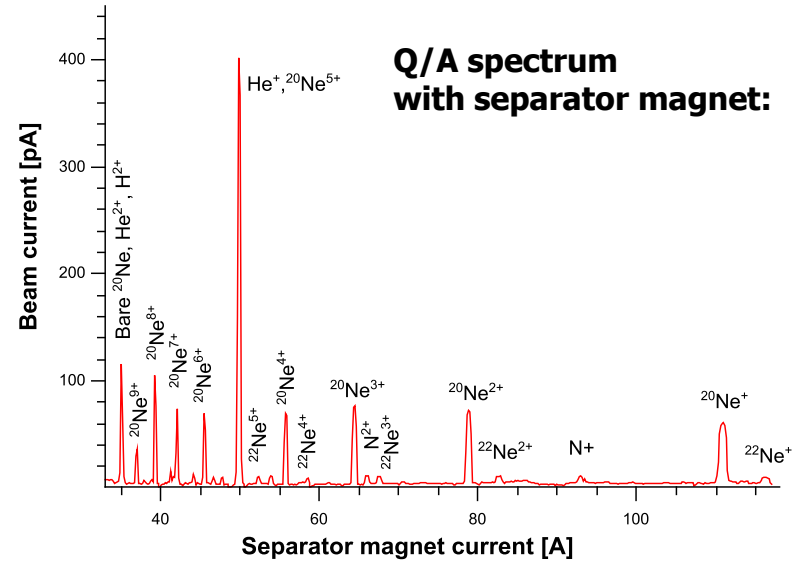
→ accepted E-spread $\sim \pm 1.5\%$

Charge-breeding of Ne ions from the gas injector

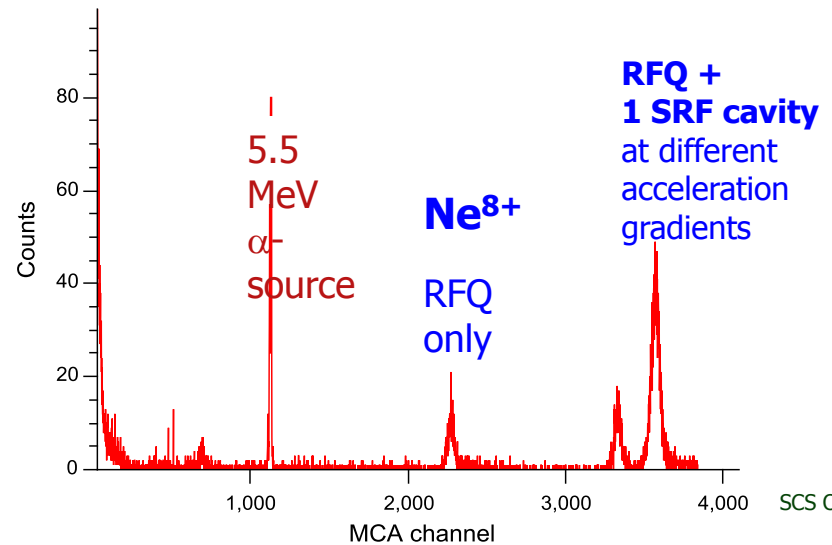


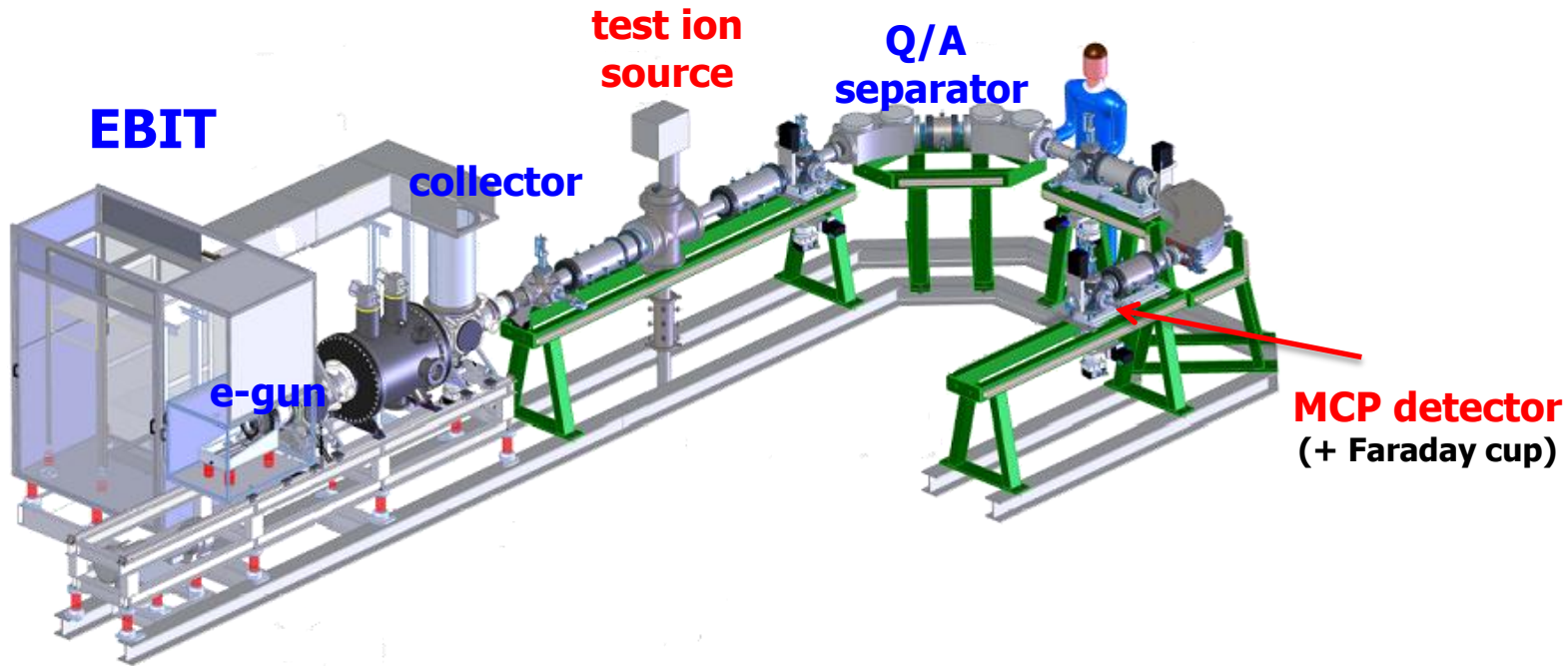
June/July 2011: First breeding & Q/A scan of Neon

- 'Leaky mode' + pulsed extraction
- 2T field, 15 keV, 36mA electrons, 30kV extraction

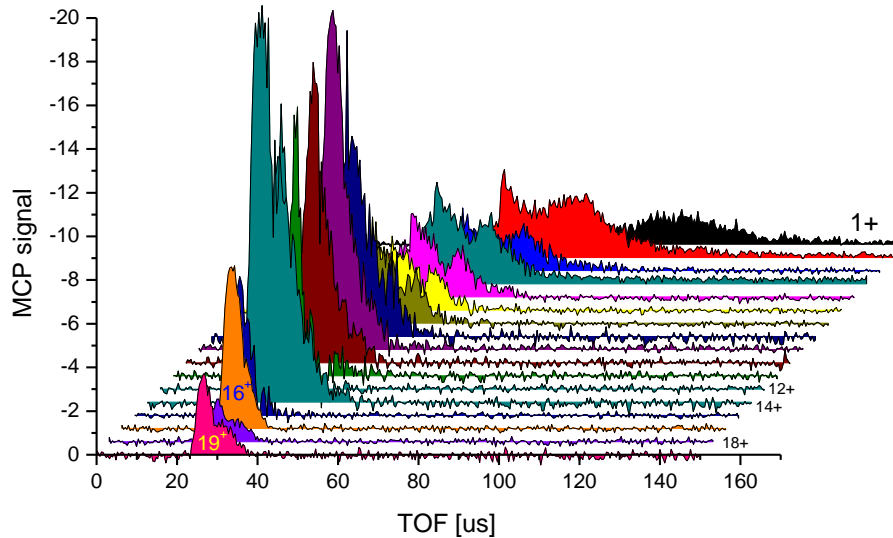


Accelerated Ne⁸⁺: Energy spectrum





TOF spectra for Q/A-separated K charge states:

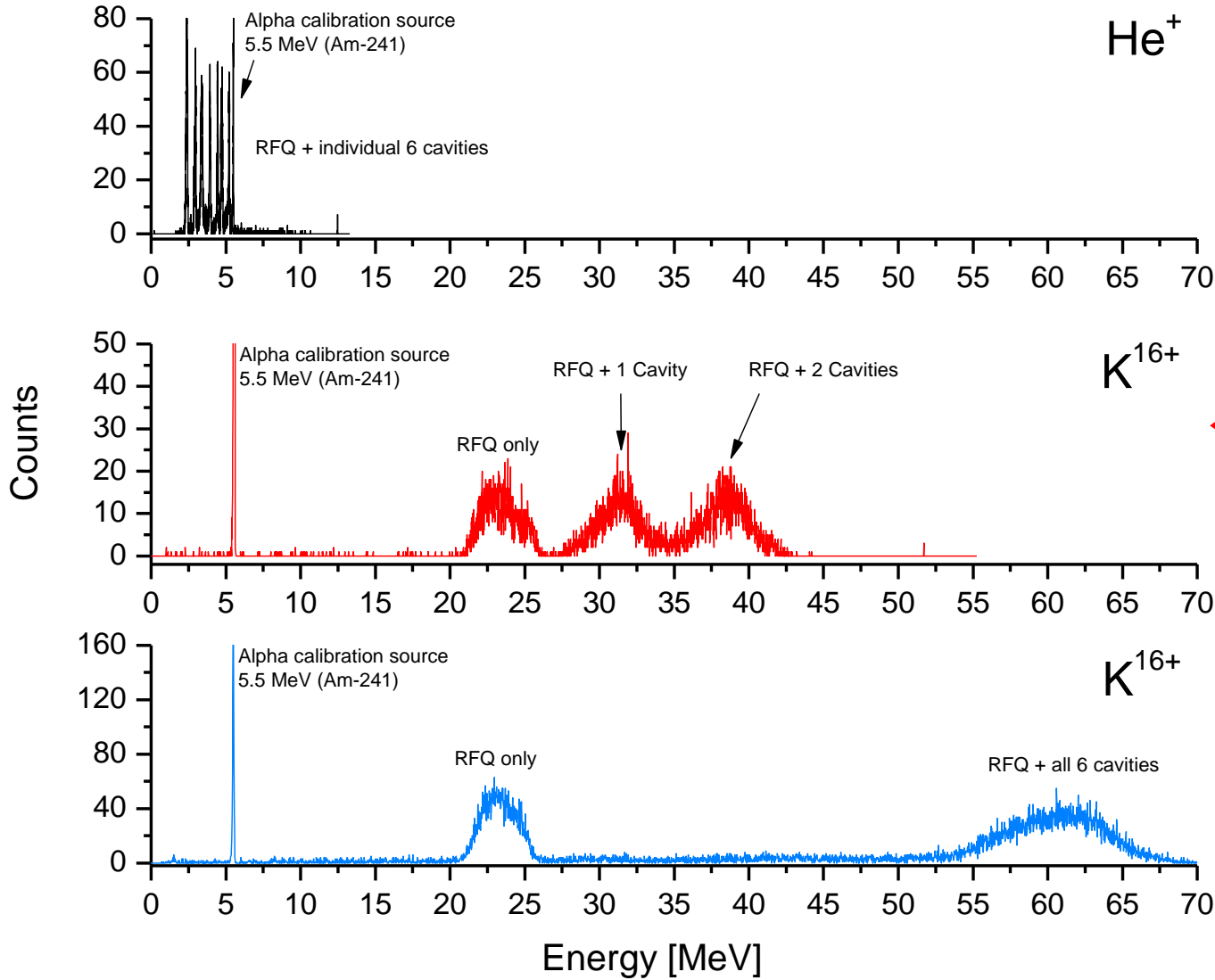


Since
Fall 2011:

Capture and
charge-breeding of
External ions

Electron current: 88 mA
Electron energy: 16.5 keV
Ion energy: 15 keV*q
Injected ion current: 18 pA

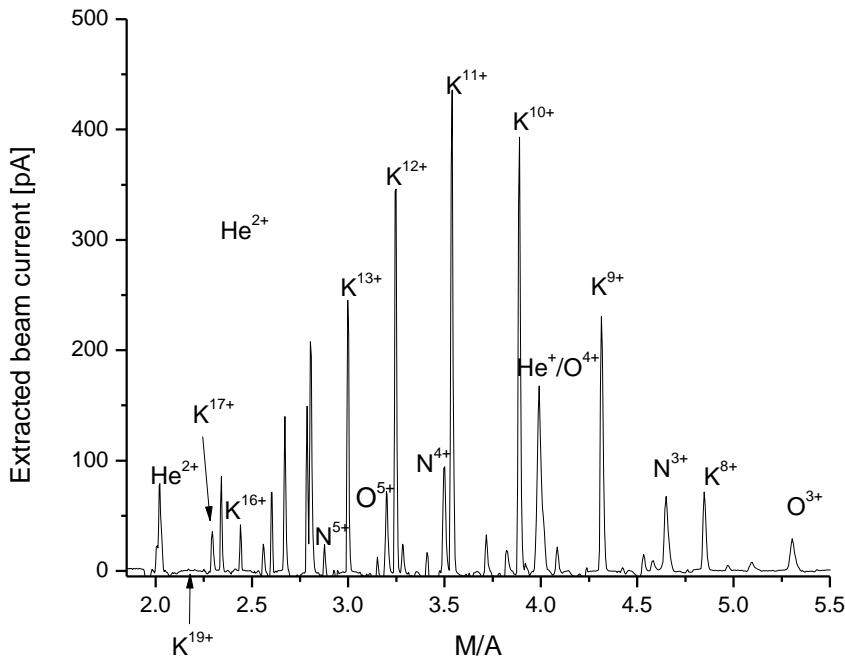
Accelerated alkali ions from the test ion source



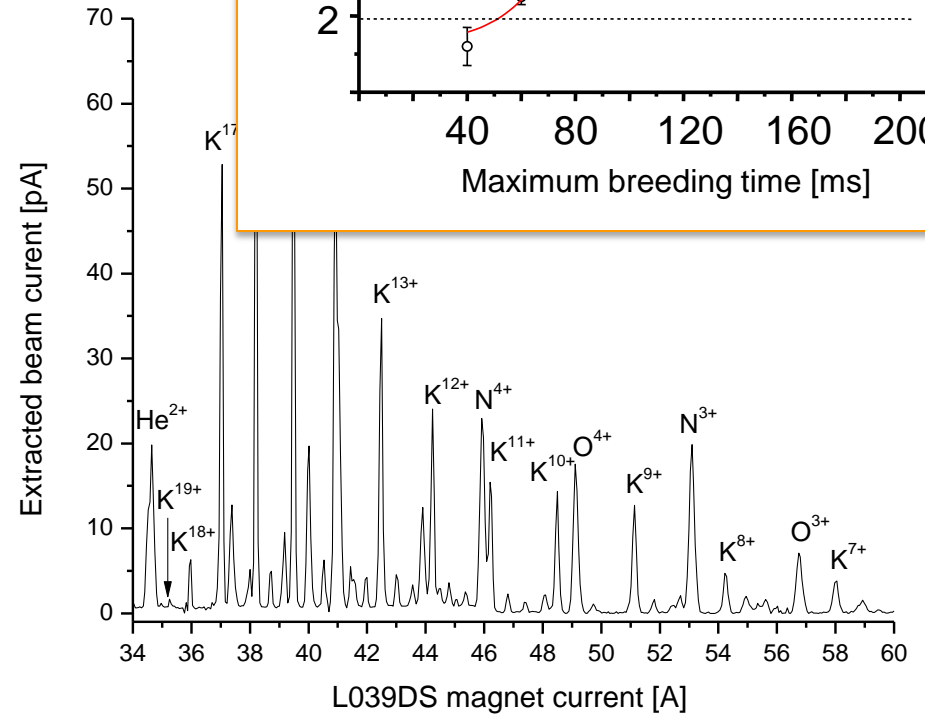
**Very
PRELIMINARY**

Q/A spectra with K from test ion source:

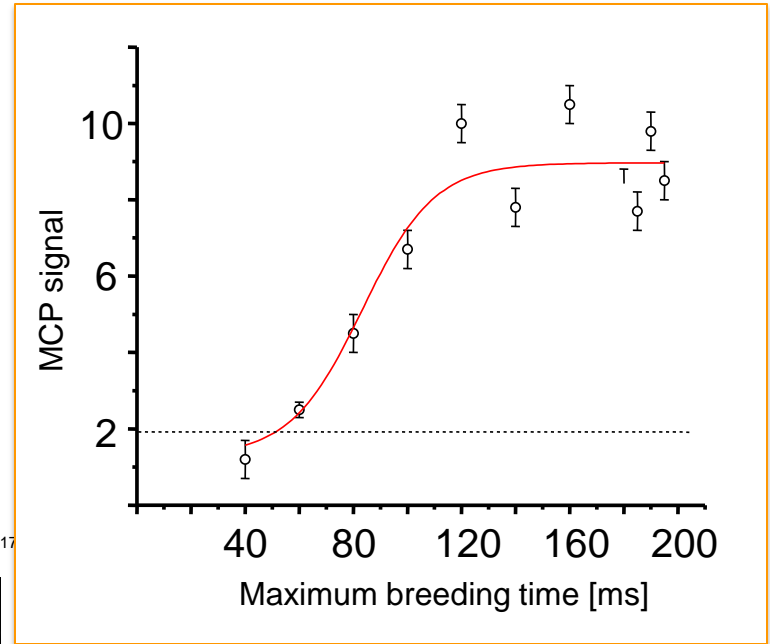
K⁺ beam current: ~10 nA
I-beam energy: ~29keV * q
100 mA electron beam



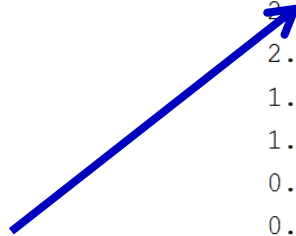
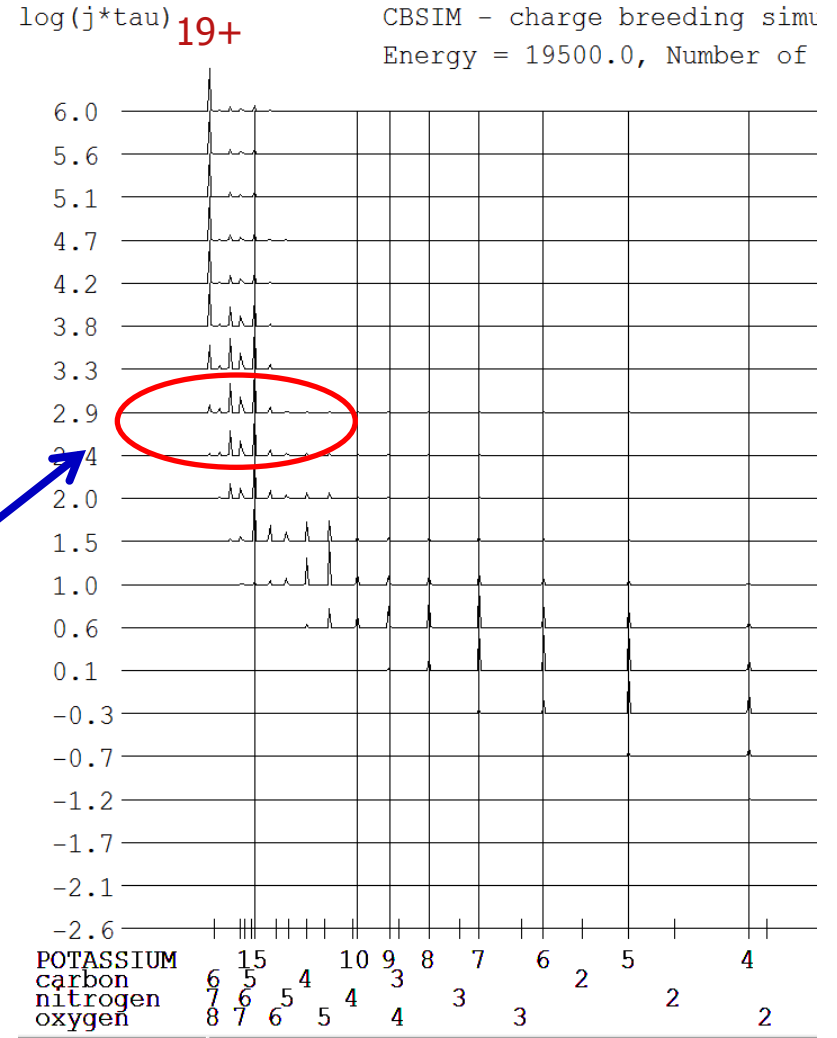
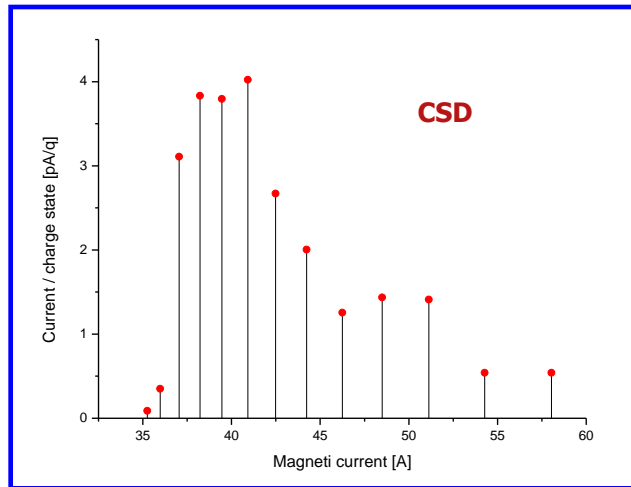
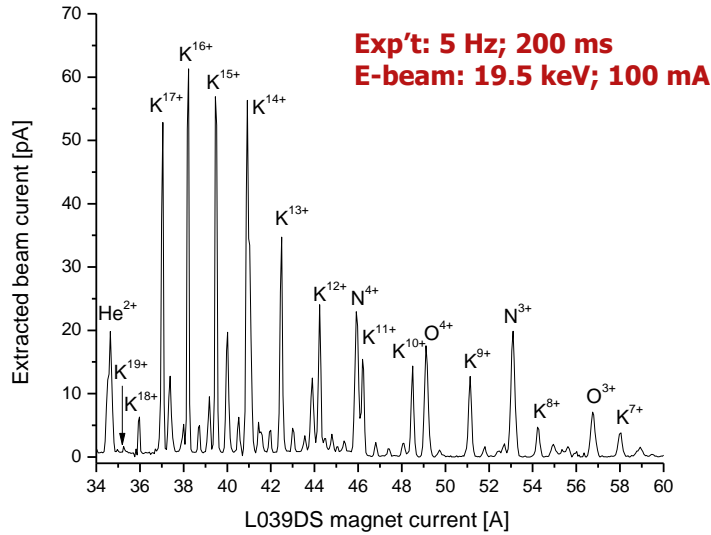
20 Hz extraction rate
→ up to 50ms breeding time



5 Hz extraction rate
→ up to 200ms breeding time

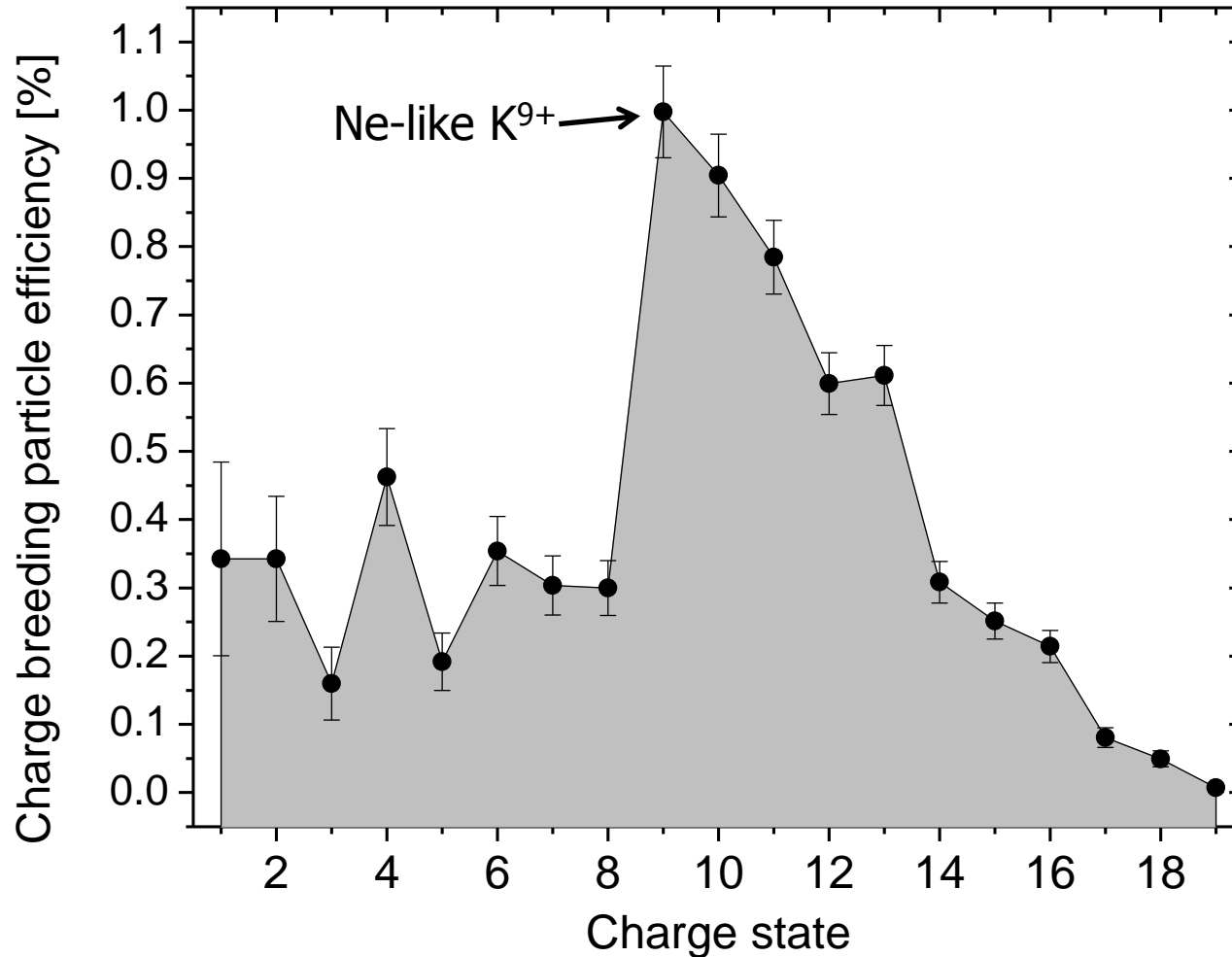


Charge state distributions, CBSIM, j



CBSIM code (Becker/Kester):
 Log(j*t) ~ 2.4
 Using residual gas ...
 Exp't · j ~ 1000 A/cm² (3 T, average)
 t ~ 250 ms

Preliminary charge breeding efficiency in single charge states



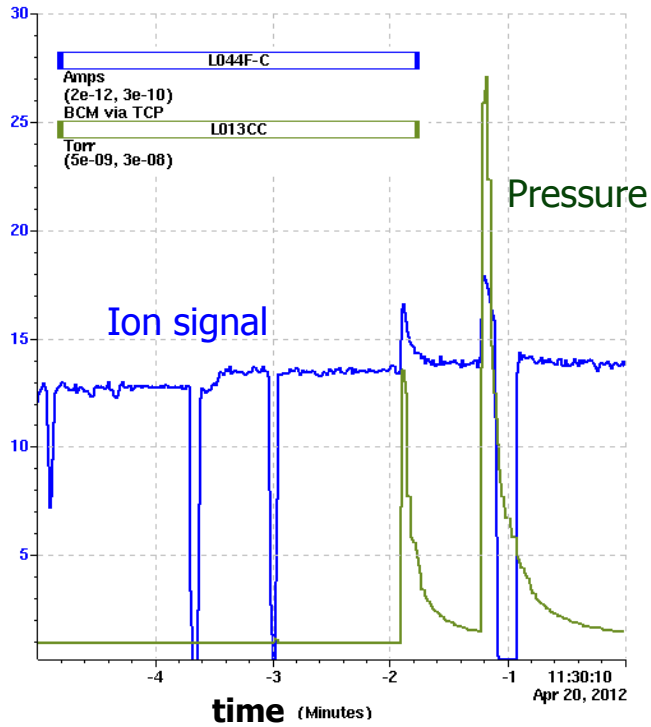
Magnet config.: 4 T-2 T
 Breeding time: 200 ms (5 Hz)
 E-beam current: **100 mA**
 E-beam energy: 19.5 keV

Total capture efficiency: 7.5%

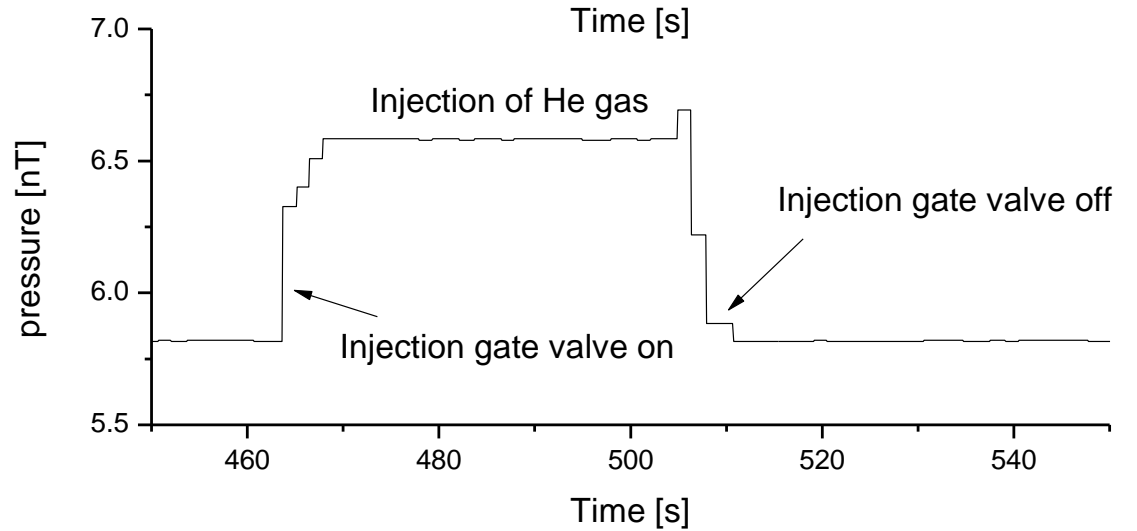
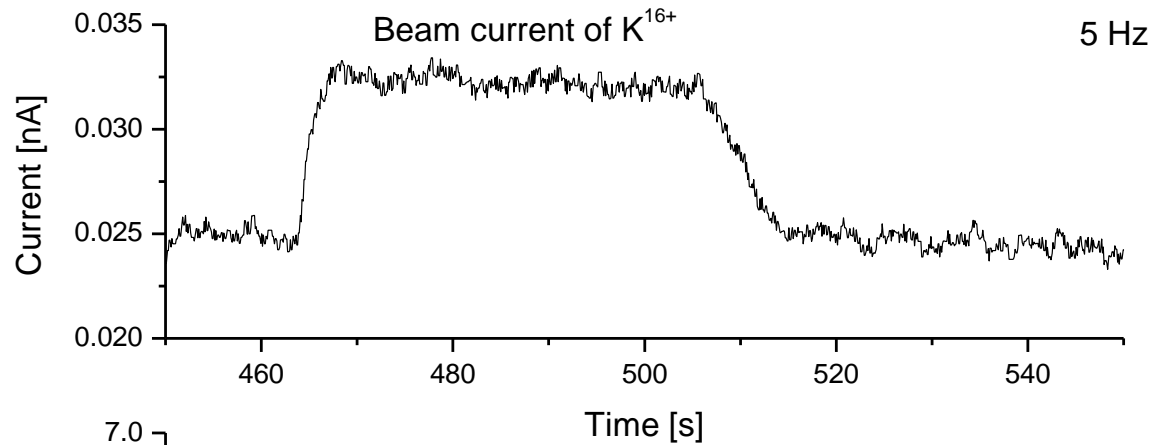
Simulation total eff.: 15 ± 5 %

Larger efficiencies with 1 A !

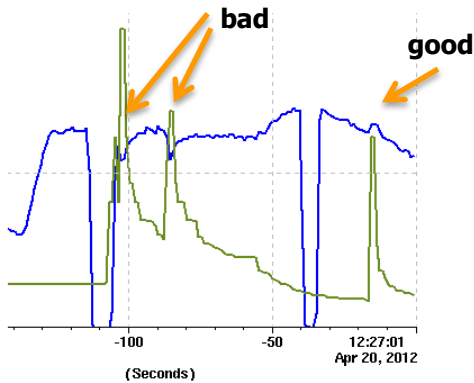
He pressure bursts ...
and effect on K^{16+} production:



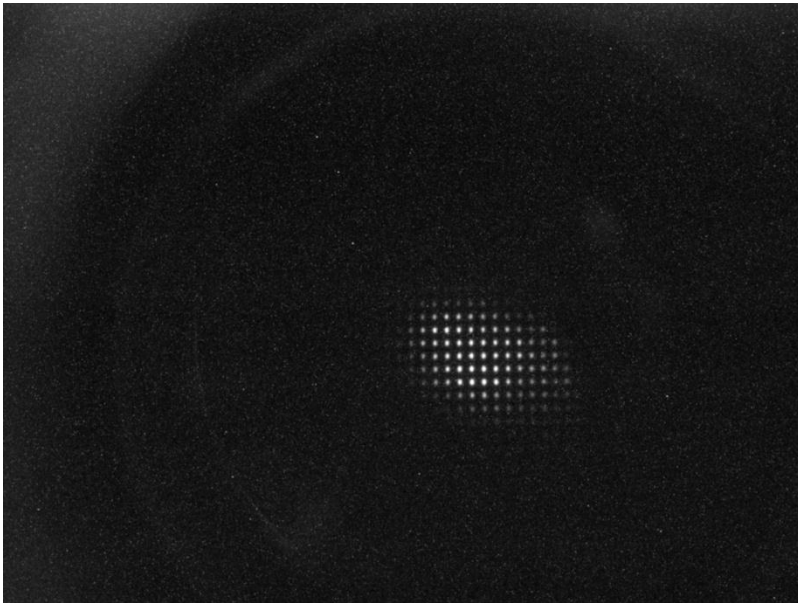
Remember the gas injector ... add He deliberately!



Another example:

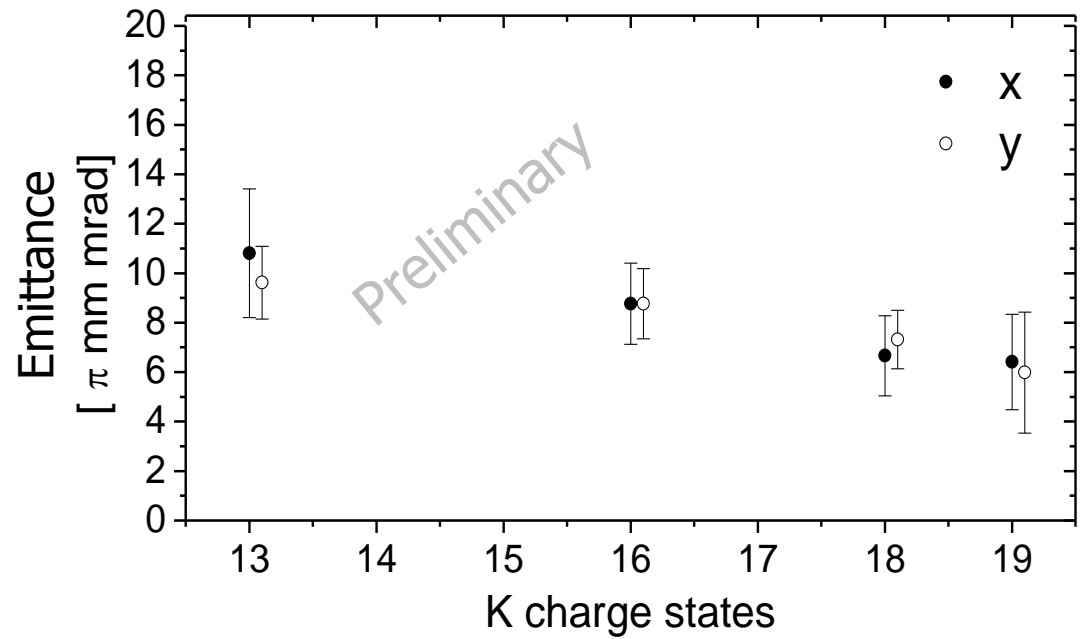


K^{18+} beam on the Pepperpot meter



Ion beam energy: $29.223 \text{ kV} * q$
 Electron beam current: 100 mA

Emittance vs charge state



EBIT: First accelerated charge-bred ions with EBIT-RFQ-SRF

To do: Reached 250mA, but → increase I !

ReA3:

2011: Accelerated highly-charged beams

2012: First test with RIB

2013: Complete ReA3, limited user program



Thanks to ...



G. Bollen, *K. Kittimanapun*, **A. Lapierre**, D. Leitner ... and MANY MANY MORE
 J. R. Crespo López-Urrutia
 O. Kester



Thanks for listening!

Electron gun:

- Modular ! → Swap out insert
- Gate valve separating from SC magnet
- High compression not easy

Magnet:

- Flexible field
- 4K trap
- LHe-buffered cryostat, cooled by 1.5W pulse-tube cooler
- Shared vacuum of trap & shields (not coils!) – He bursts!
- Perhaps too long a distance from magnet to e-gun / collector

Collector:

- Burned out v.1 ... → added T-interlock
- v.2: changed water connections ... so far working well
- Vacuum shared with trap, no gate valve
- Hard to adjust position (HV)

Other:

- FC / MCP diagnostics: Both between e-gun/trap and outside collector
- Need to switch 60kV to 20kV ... 48kV. No good solution yet for 100Hz
- Failed 60kV DC isolation transformer
- Failed pulsed 60kV isolation transformer
- ... more to come!