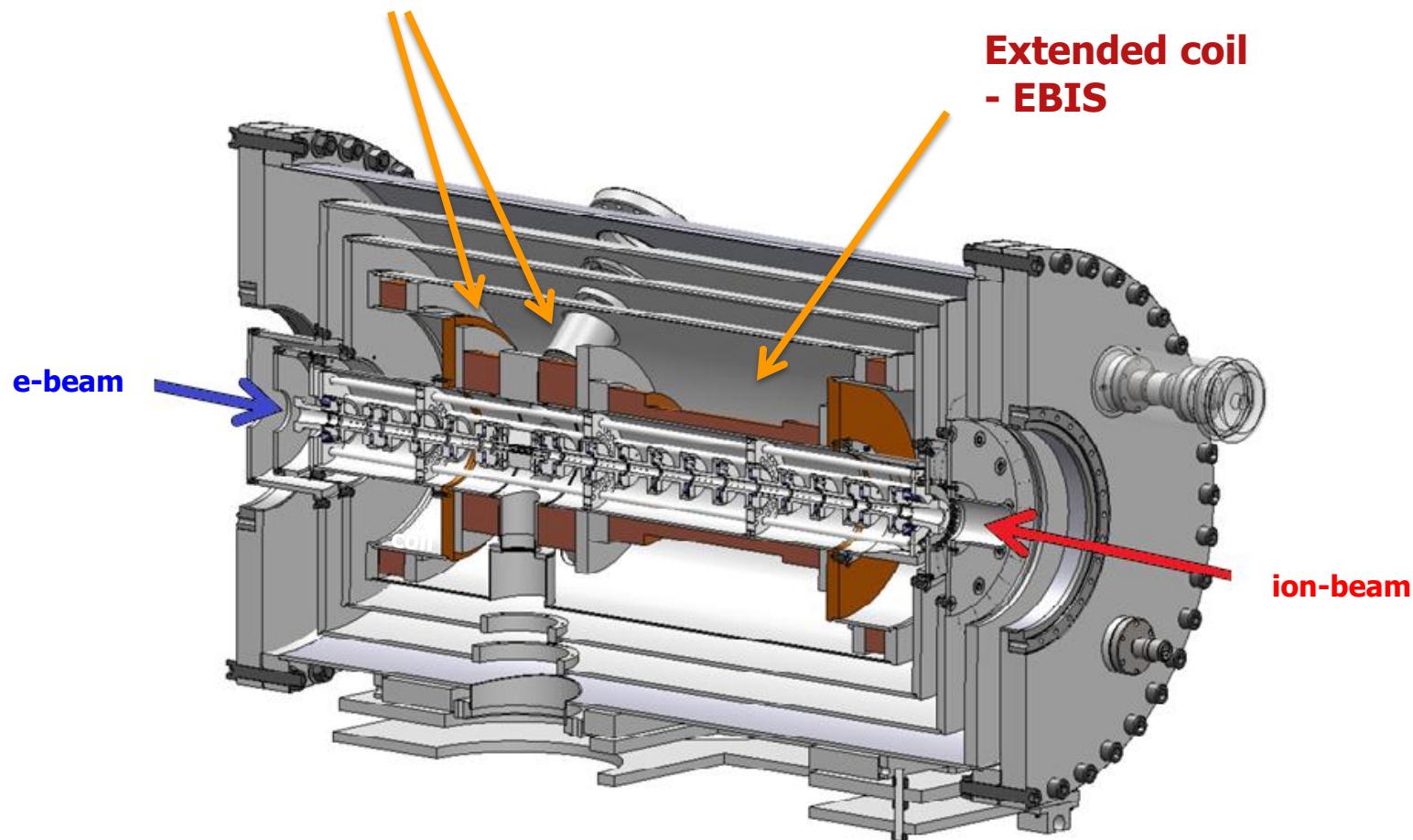
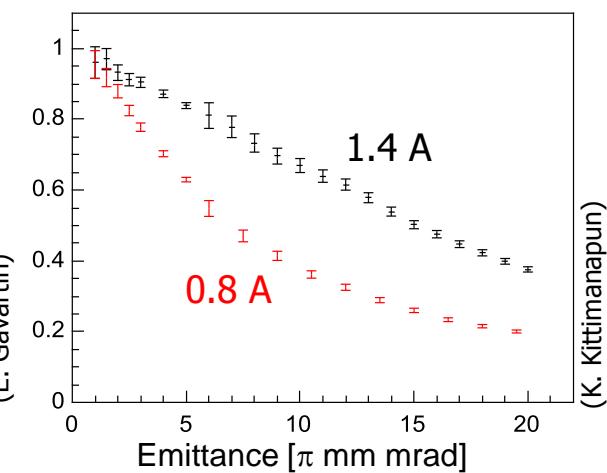
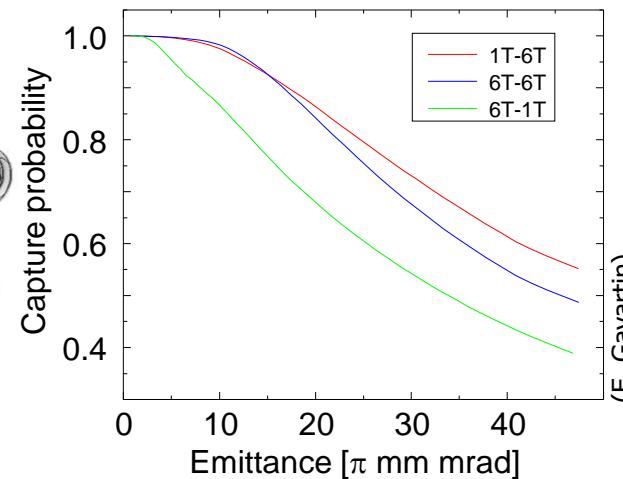
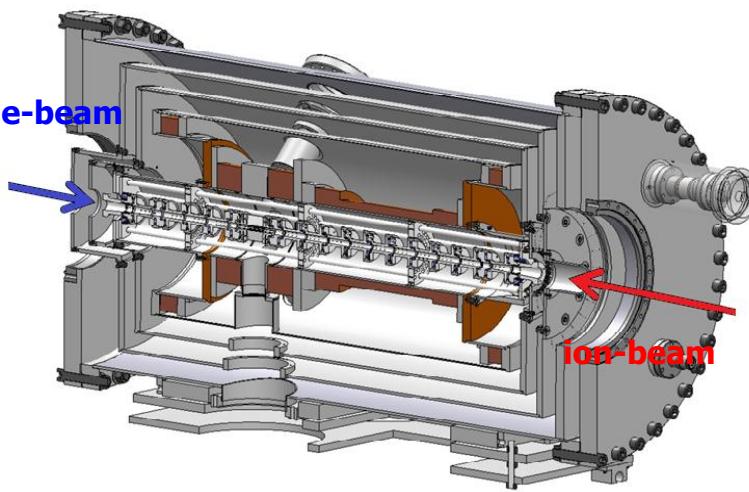


The Helmholtz + solenoid magnet configuration for the NSCL EBIS/T

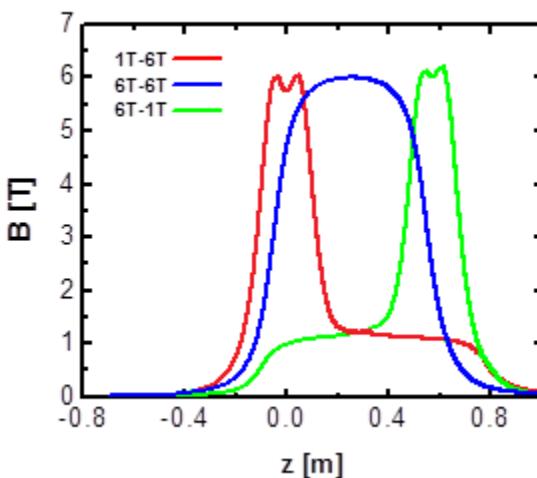
**Split-coil /
~ Helmholtz configuration
- EBIT**



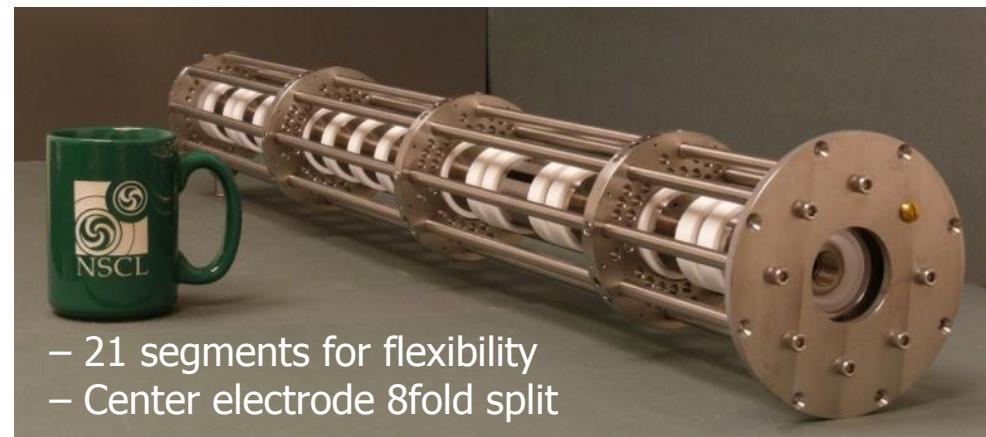
EBIS/T design – hybrid trap



Moderate compression + large e-beam current
+ longer trap needed = good acceptance
→ **Two traps for high acceptance and fast breeding**



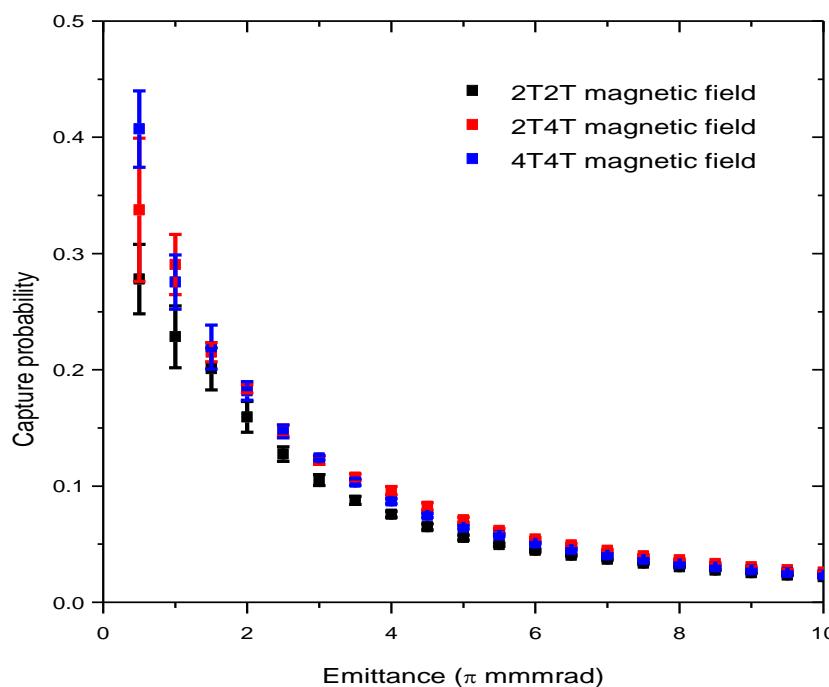
Trap: ~ 0.8m long



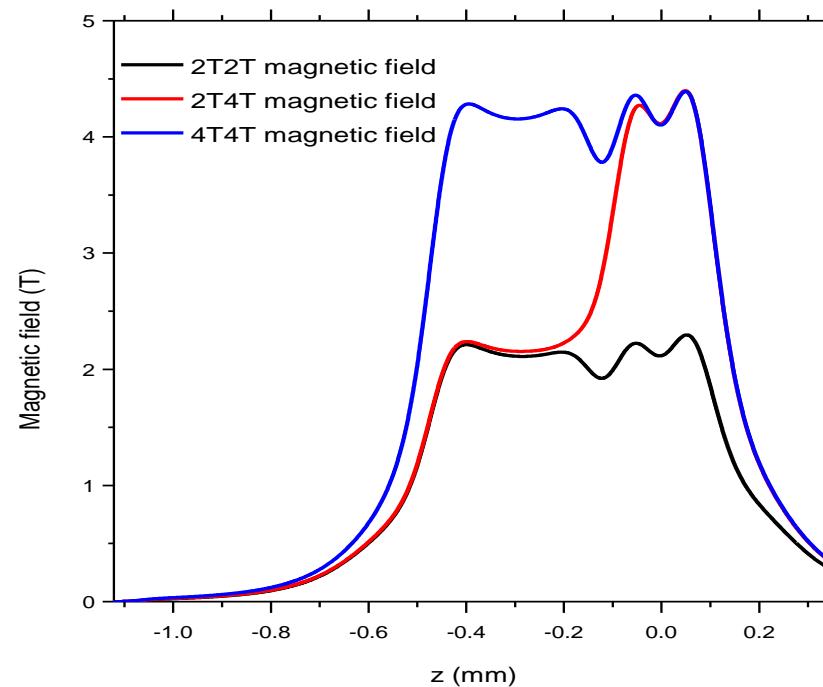
Does the field really matter?

Ion trajectory calculations with MC-style ionization – low beam current

Capture probability vs. beam emittance



Axial field distribution



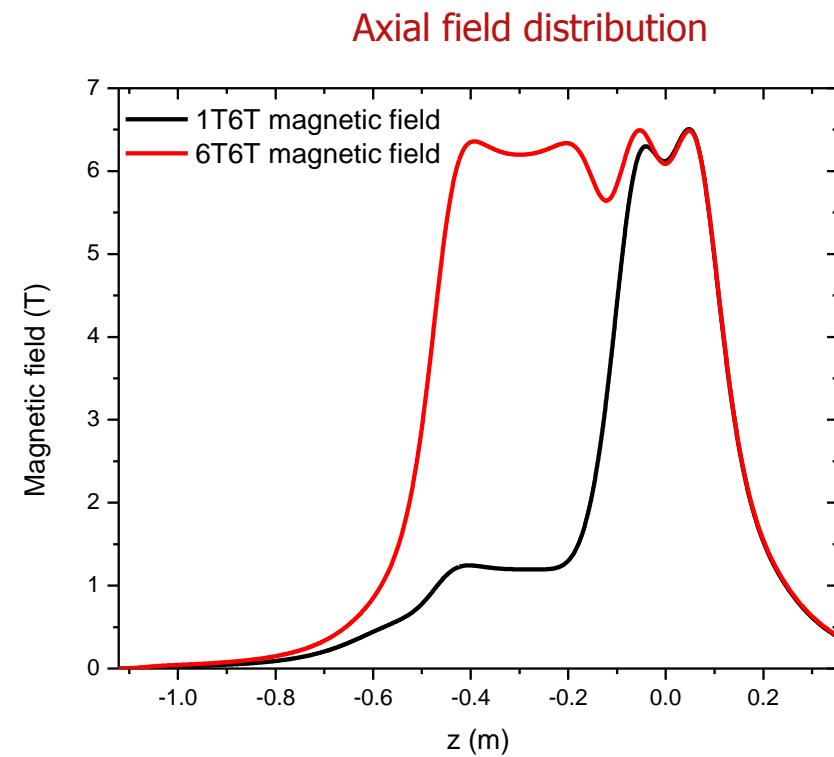
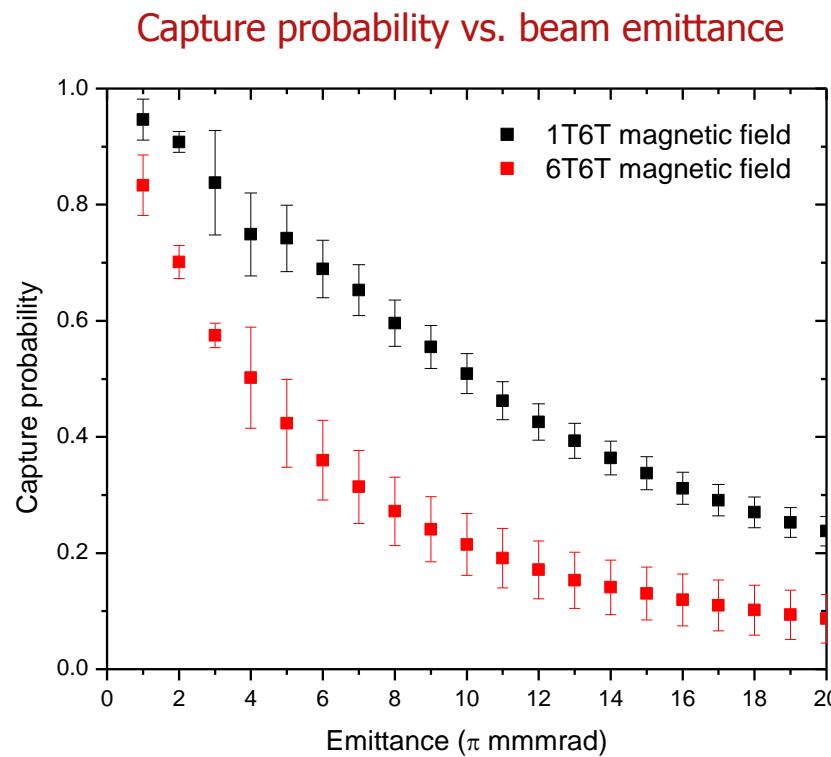
- Ion beam K-39
- Extraction energy 29.306 keV
- Trap length 0.75 m
- **Electron beam current 0.1 A**
- Electron beam energy 19.545 keV

→ At low beam current: Not so much

(K. Kittimanapun)

Does the field really matter?

Ion trajectory calculations with MC-style ionization – high beam current



- Ion beam ^{56}Fe
- Extraction energy 60 keV
- Trap length 0.75 m
- **Electron beam current 1 A**
- Electron beam energy 12.5 keV
- Electron beam current density
 - $1.6 \times 10^3 \text{ A/cm}^2$ at 1T region
 - $1.2 \times 10^4 \text{ A/cm}^2$ at 6T region

→ At high beam current: Yes

Don't like lengthy MC calculations?

Try something less time-consuming instead:

- 1: Use: 'Geometrical acceptance' (see F. Wenander, CERN report)**
- = **maximum emittance of ion beam caught inside e-beam**

$$\alpha_{\max} = \pi \frac{r_{ebeam}}{\sqrt{2U_{ext}}} \cdot \left(Br_{ebeam} \sqrt{\frac{q}{m}} + \sqrt{\frac{qB^2 r_{ebeam}^2}{4m} + \frac{\rho_l}{2\pi\varepsilon_0}} \right)$$

= f(e-radius r_{ebeam} , acceleration voltage U_{ext} , magnetic field strength B , longitudinal SC density ρ_l)

With Herrmann-formula for e-beam radius

$$r_h = r_b \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 + 4 \left(\frac{8kT_c r_c^2 m}{e^2 r_b^4 B^2} + \frac{B_c^2 r_c^4}{B^2 r_b^4} \right)}}$$

→ Partial efficiency given by ε_{beam} in relation to α_{\max}

- 2: Calculate t_{12} from $1^+ \rightarrow 2^+$ x-section. E.g. use $f(E) \sim E^{-0.75}$**

→ Partial efficiency given by time-in-trap compared to t_{12} : $\sim 1 - \exp(-t_{trap} / t_{12})$

→ Easy analytical estimate for capture probability of DC beam!

Depends on :

- ion beam emittance, trap magnetic field, e-current, trap length
- E-energy, mean ion energy in trap, ion extraction energy,
- e-gun parameters: B_c , T_c , r_c

→ Even Excel can do it!

F. Wenander's emittance formula → acceptance

Capture probability = f(trap length, electron energy, B-field, emittance)
using F. Wenander's formula + Lotz' X-section

cathode radius	rc	mm	3.18
e-energy	Ee	keV	20
mean energy in trap	Eion	eV	100
Ionization x-section	$\sigma_{1 \rightarrow 2}$	A^2	0.03340
mean velocity in trap	$\langle v_t \rangle$	m/s	22232.5

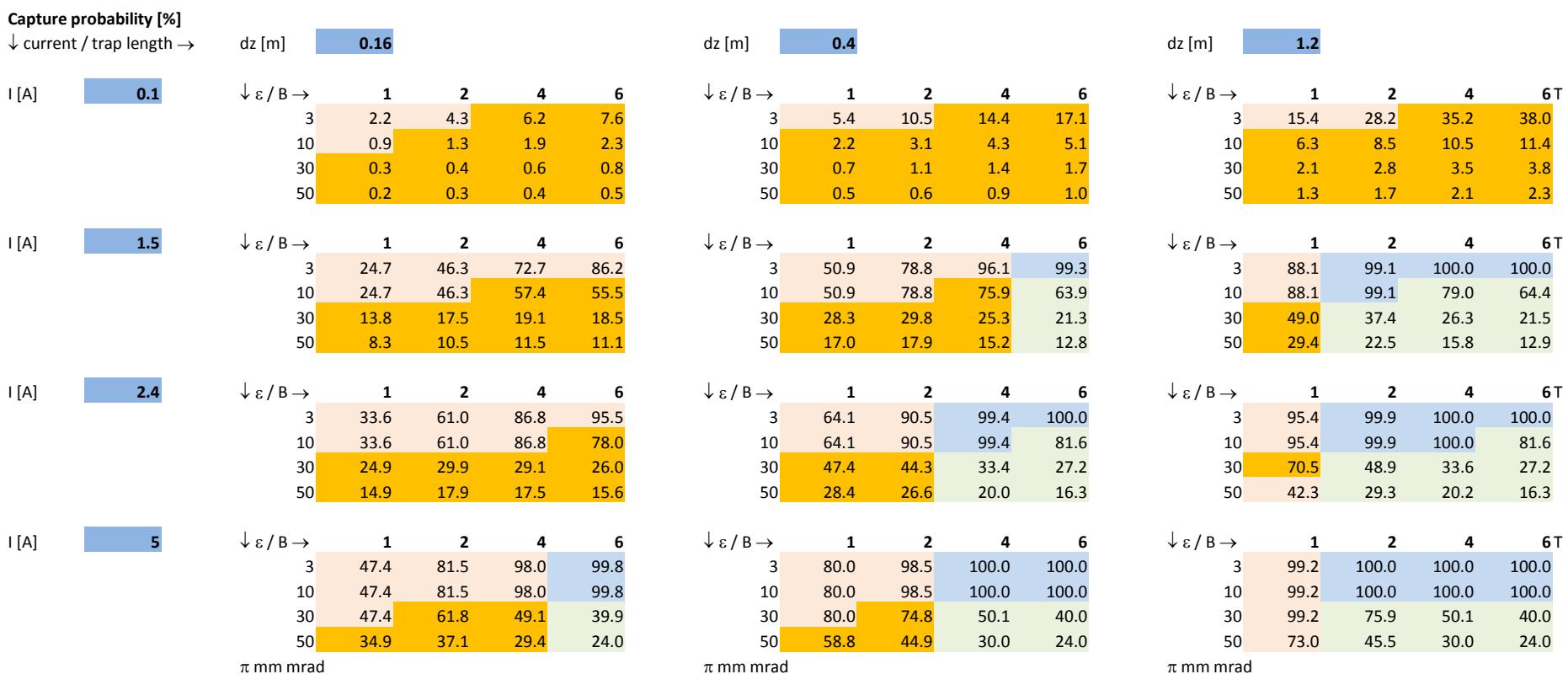
Color code:

affected by acceptance

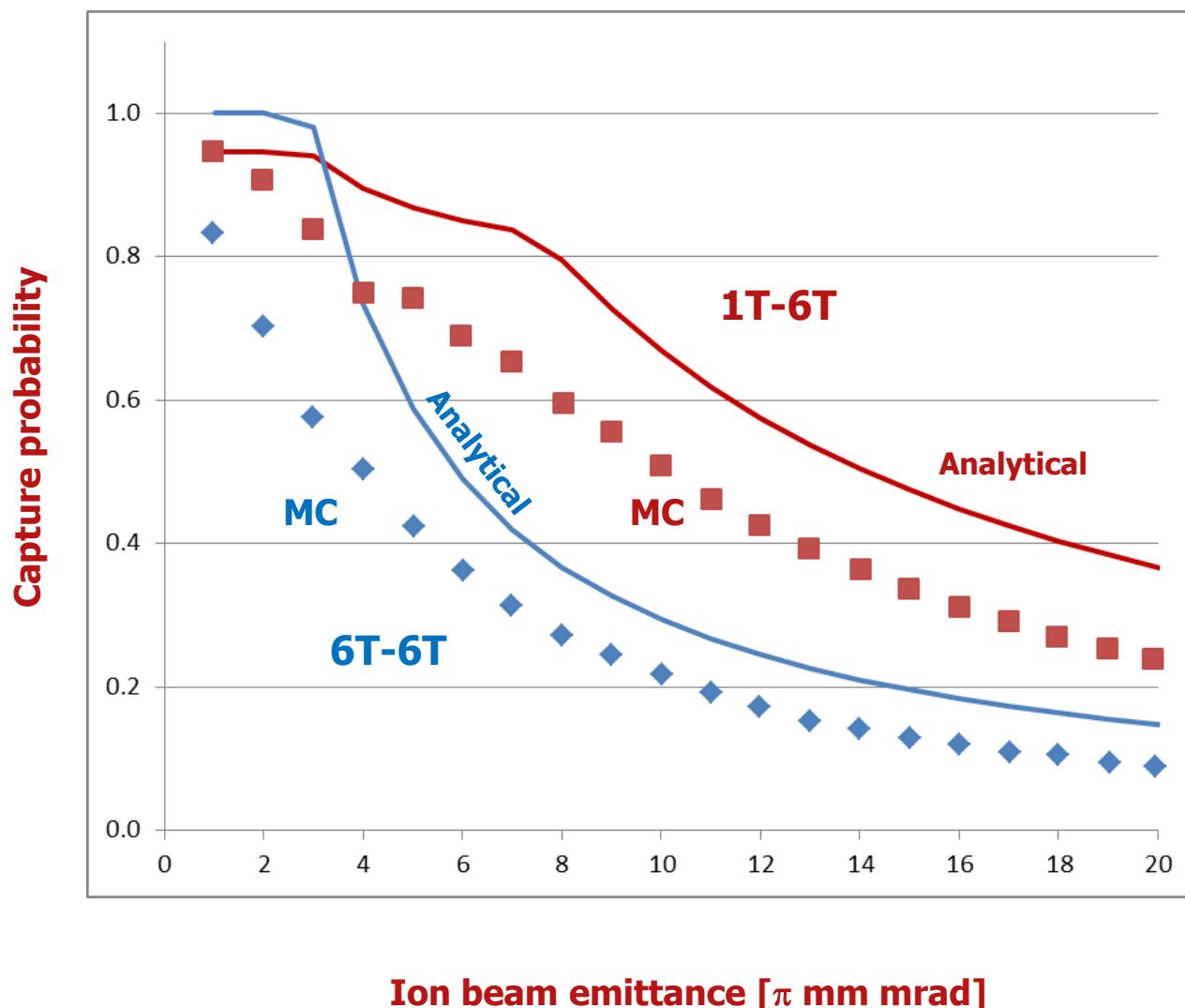
affected by time in trap / j

affected by both

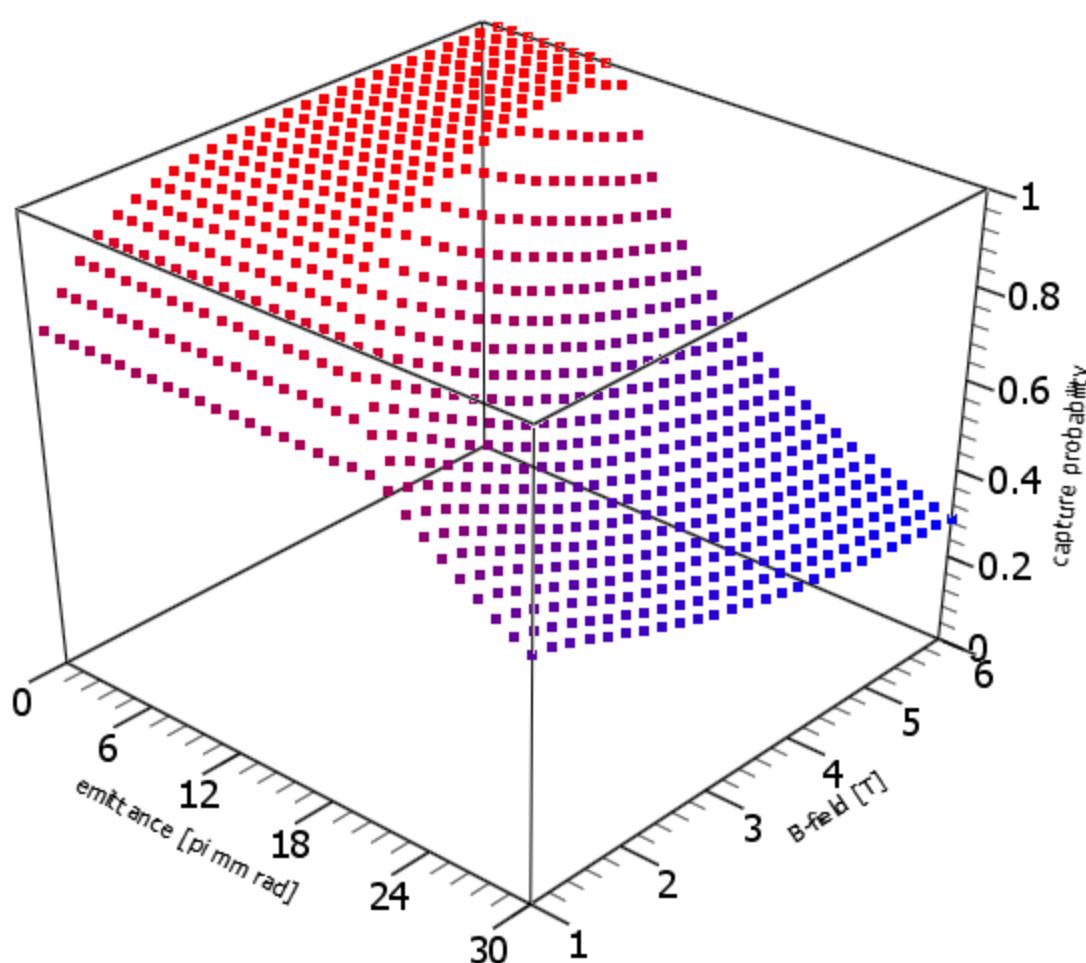
>99%



Comparison with MC calculation



Another view ...



Again:
At low emittance:
B does not matter so much,
if you have sufficient I !!

^{56}Fe , mass 56 u
e current [A] 2.5
trap length [m] 1

e energy [keV]: 15
mean ion E in trap [eV]: 300
ion extraction E [keV]: 60
Bc [G]: 20
Tc [T]: 1000
rc [mm]: 6.3