Progress of a charge breeder for HIE-ISOLDE and TSR@ISOLDE



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Re-acceleration branch – need to breed charges



Re-acceleration branch of ISOLDE. CB makes ions suitable for linac A high performance breeder makes any ion a "light ion" for linac



Upgrade of ISOLDE to HIE-ISOLDE

Which one does not represent technologies of the year 2000?





Online 2000

Online 2005



What is out there?



Bubble size represents electron current

rep - reported, est - estimated, * - in commissioning phase + - discontinued



Why high compression is hard to achieve?





Challenge accepted – HEC² joint project by CERN and BNL

High Energy Current and Compression (HEC²) electron beam for charge breeding







01-06.2013 manufacturing phase



And test it at BNL

TestEBIS - the cradle of all 4 highest current EBISes ever built



07-08.2013 HEC² moved to BNL, assembled, preparations of the Test EBIS started



2-nd installation campaign





10.2013 HV safety, cryogenics, interlocks, etc



In 6 days of commissioning current ramped From 0.22 to 1.54 A







First run summary

Current density?

Conservative – it passes through the anode opening x magnetic compression by the actual field of 3.3 T ~ 170 A/cm²

Expected (to be verified) ~ Herrmann radius of the beam at given I_e , B, E_e , B_c , T_c





Where we are on the map?





What we outlined on ISOLDE workshop 2013

What is our plan for

Short term (till summer 2014, within CATHI framework, material budget - HIE-ISOLDE)

Extract ionized residual gas to estimate the J_e by the CSD measured with ToF MS

Install second anode PS and ramp the current to the limit

Mid term (in 2014, relies on HIE-ISOLDE design study budget and BNL cooperation)

□ Replace collector electrodes to a design suitable for HEC²

- Install primary ion injection line and test charge breeding
- Improve magnetic optics in the transition region

Long term (2015-16, relies on not yet granted support by ENSAR-2, otherwise canceled*)

- □ Upgrade PS and HV isolation to enable high energy DC operation
- □ Improve discharge stability of the gun for DC operation
- $\hfill\square$ Adjust the gun design to boost $J_{\rm e}$

* These goals are out of scope for BNL and will not be supported by DoE



The second run.

ToF MS to measure CSD of charge bred ions



What is missing in the picture?



CSD from nowhere

Short term (till summer 2014, within CATHI framework, material budget – HIE-ISOLDE)

Extract ionized residual gas to estimate the J_e by the CSD measured with ToF MS
Install second anode PS and ramp the current to the limit



lons extracted, O^{6+}/O^{5+} and C^{5+}/C^{4+} give too big error bars to define J_e



Newest electron current value

Short term (till summer 2014, within CATHI framework, material budget – HIE-ISOLDE)

□ Extract ionized residual gas to estimate the J_e by the CSD measured with ToF MS

□ Install second anode PS and ramp the current to the limit



Second PS installed, current ramped to 1.7 A, still limited by loss current, not the PS



Collector studies

Mid term (in 2014, relies on HIE-ISOLDE design study budget and BNL cooperation)

□ Replace collector electrodes to a design suitable for HEC² design study in progress





Primary ion injection

Mid term (in 2014, relies on HIE-ISOLDE design study budget and BNL cooperation)

Replace collector electrodes to a design suitable for HEC² design study

Install primary ion injection line and test charge breeding - 3-d installation campaign
Improve magnetic optics in the transition region



Primary ion source with ExB filter



Primary ion source 3-way switchyard To connect primary source, ToF, and emittance meter to the EBIS



HEC² gun gen II

Mid term (in 2014, relies on HIE-ISOLDE design study budget and BNL cooperation)

□ Replace collector electrodes to a design suitable for HEC² design study

□ Install primary ion injection line and test charge breeding - 3-d installation campaign

□ Improve magnetic optics in the transition region



Phase-controlling Low field region coil



HEC² gun gen II

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HEC² gun gen II

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New focusing optics to supress side emission (beam quality, limiting loss)



Beam diagnostics tools in production at CERN



Deploying new diagnostics

←lon beam emittance meter

Reflection mode Time of Flight mass spectrometer/ → Energy analyzer





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Future objectives

Electron beam physics

- Suppress loss current with new alignment and focusing
- Ramp up current and current density
- □ Verify current density by charge breeding of injected primary ions

Multicomponent plasma physics

- □ Test stability of the electron-ion plasma to TSI*
- □ Verify the ion beam emittance





The transatlantic HEC² team





- R. Mertzig (simulations, on-site commissioning)
- F. Wenander (supervision at CERN)
- E. Barbero (manufacturing, post-production)



- A. Pikin (chief designer, BNL supervision, EBIS)
- E. Beebe (operation of EBIS)
- R. Schoepfer (operation/commissioning support)
- D. McCafferty (operation/commissioning support)

our supporters

R. Catherall, Y. Kadi, R. Scrivens, J. Alessi,

funding bodies











5.3 Two-Stream Instability

Consider the case in which the electron fluid is moving with speed u^0 relative to the ion fluid in a uniform plasma K. Nishikawa, M. Wakatani, Plasma Physics, Third edition

Sounds like a definition of EBIS



TSI stabilization in an EBIS Due to finite trap length



TSI stabilization in an EBIS Due to finite beam radius



Requirements for ECB – Accept as many ions as good as REXEBIS







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Requirements for ECB: higher charge state and faster





ECB physics: the good, the bad and the ugly



Impact Ionization (II): $e^{-} + q^{n+} = 2e^{-} + q^{(n+1)+}$



Radiative Recombination (RR): $e^{-} + q^{n+} = q^{(n-1)+} + \gamma$



Charge eXchange (CX) : $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{q}^{n+} = \mathbf{q}^{(n-1)+} + \mathbf{A}^+$





ECB physics: required current density





Current density required for 1 Hz rep rate

"My dear, here we must run as fast as we can, just to stay in place. And if you wish to go anywhere you must run twice as fast as that." — Lewis Carroll, Alice in Wonderland



ECB physics: required electron energy





ECB physics: required vacuum





ECB technical parameters

Figures of merit for a new breeder in a nutshell

Design values for HEC ² EBIS TSR@ISOLDE HIE-ISOLDE	
Electron energy [kV] (REXEBIS value)	150 (5)
Electron current [A] (REXEBIS value)	3.5 (0.2)
Electron current density [A/cm ²] (REXEBIS value)	1-2x10 ⁴ (100)
Vacuum base pressure, [mbar]	1 0 ⁻¹¹

