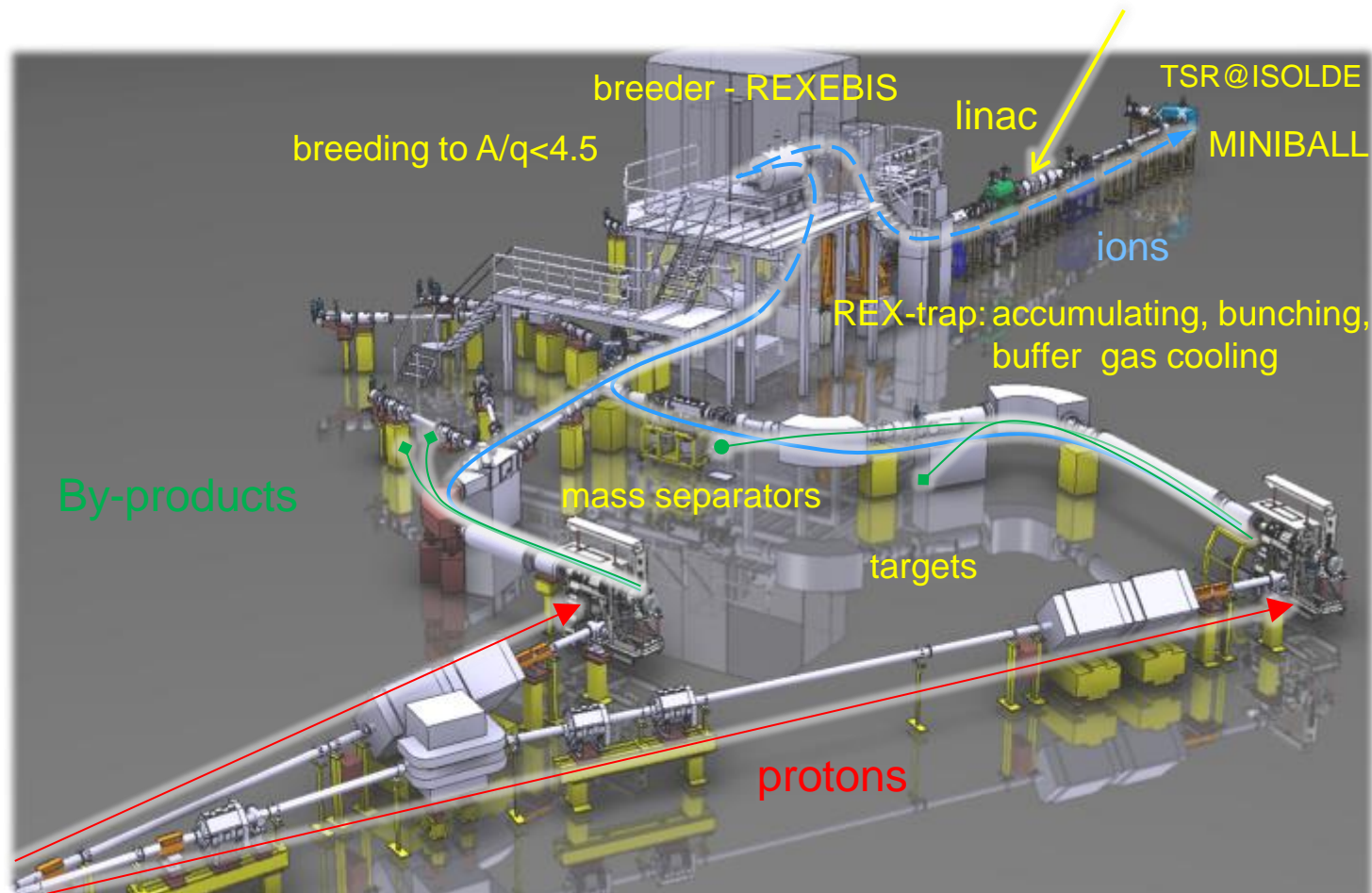


Progress of a charge breeder for HIE-ISOLDE and TSR@ISOLDE



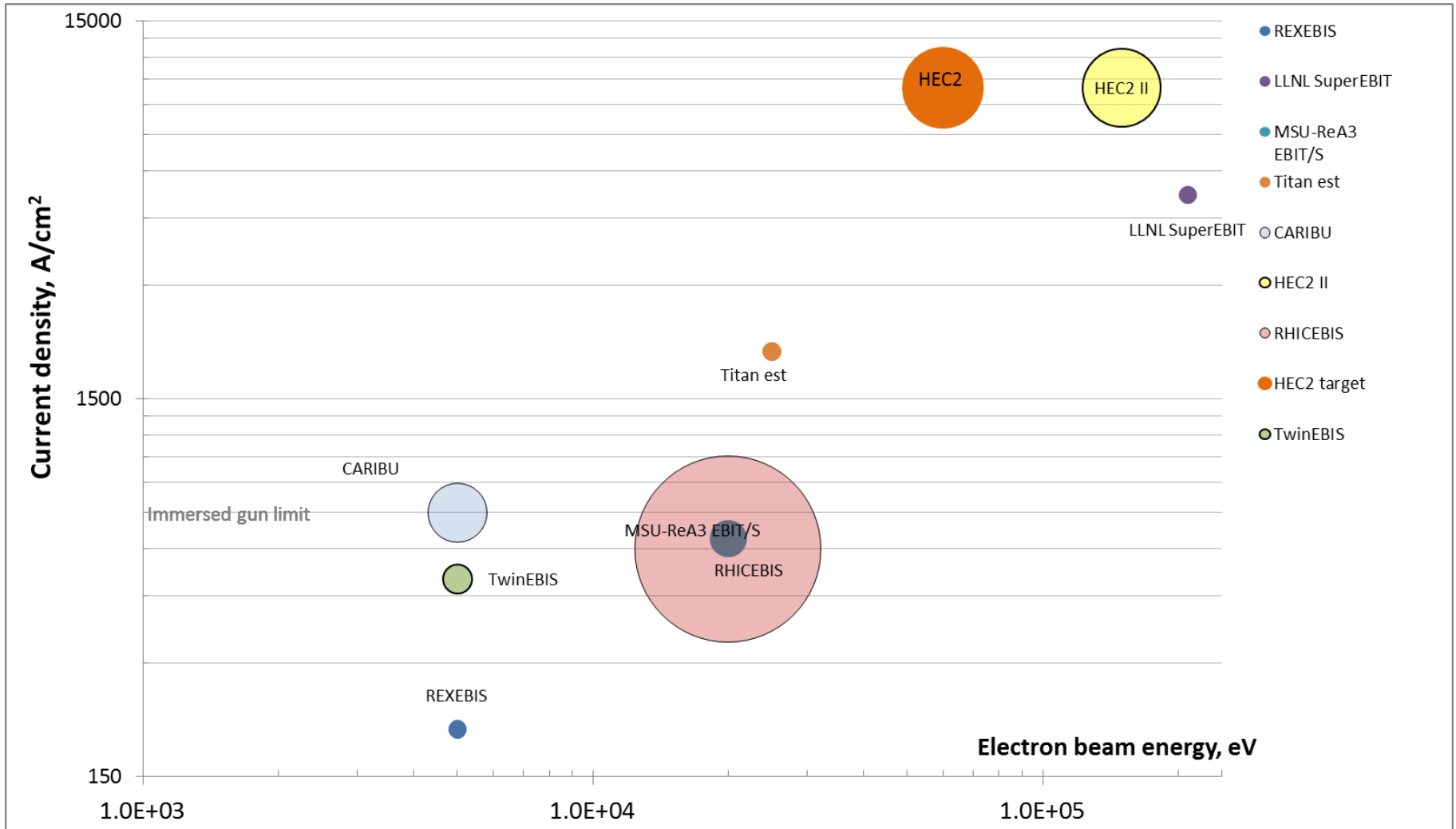
Andrey Shornikov

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

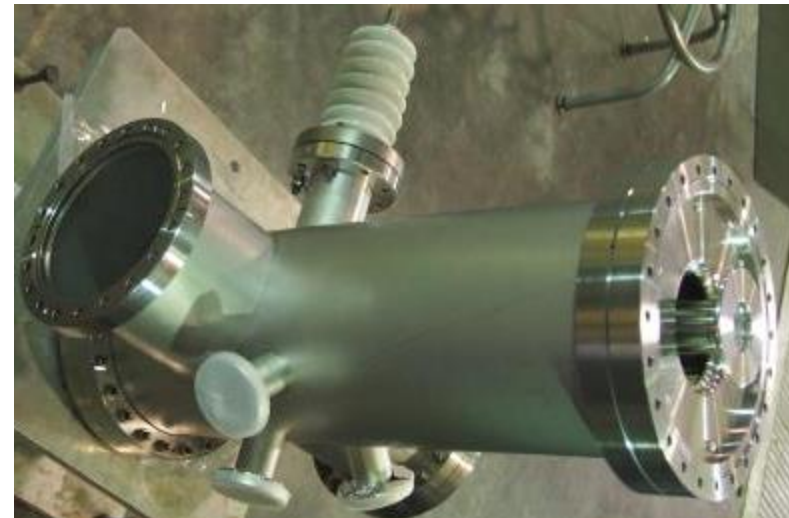
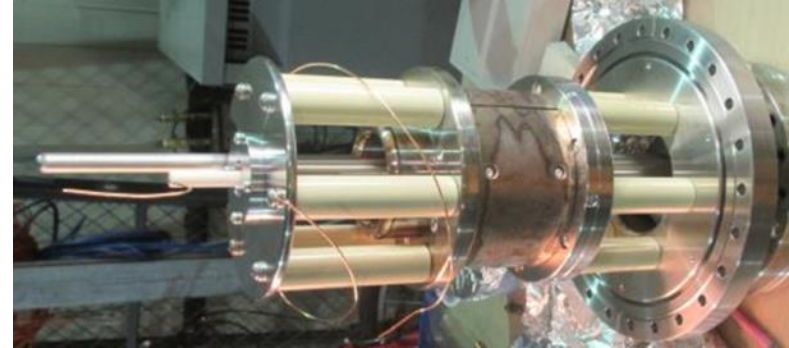
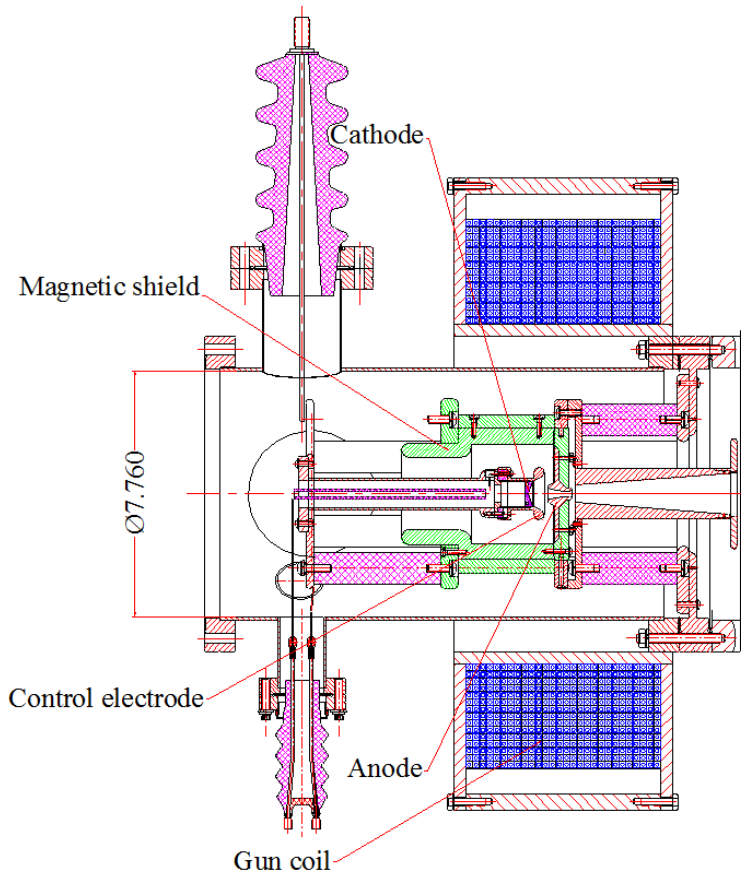
What is out there?



Bubble size represents electron current rep - reported, est - estimated, * - in commissioning phase † - discontinued

HEC² joint project by CERN and BNL

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



Preliminary development



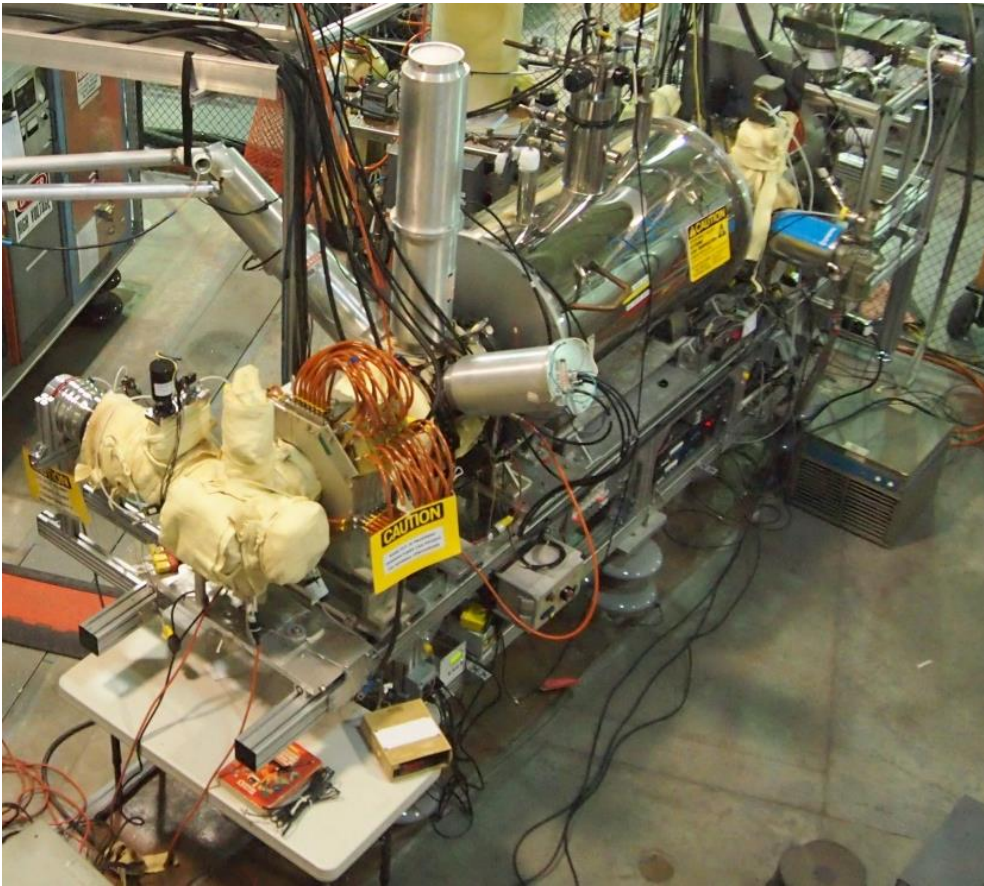
01-06.2013 manufacturing phase



Andrey Shornikov
Hadron Sources and Linacs section
Beams department

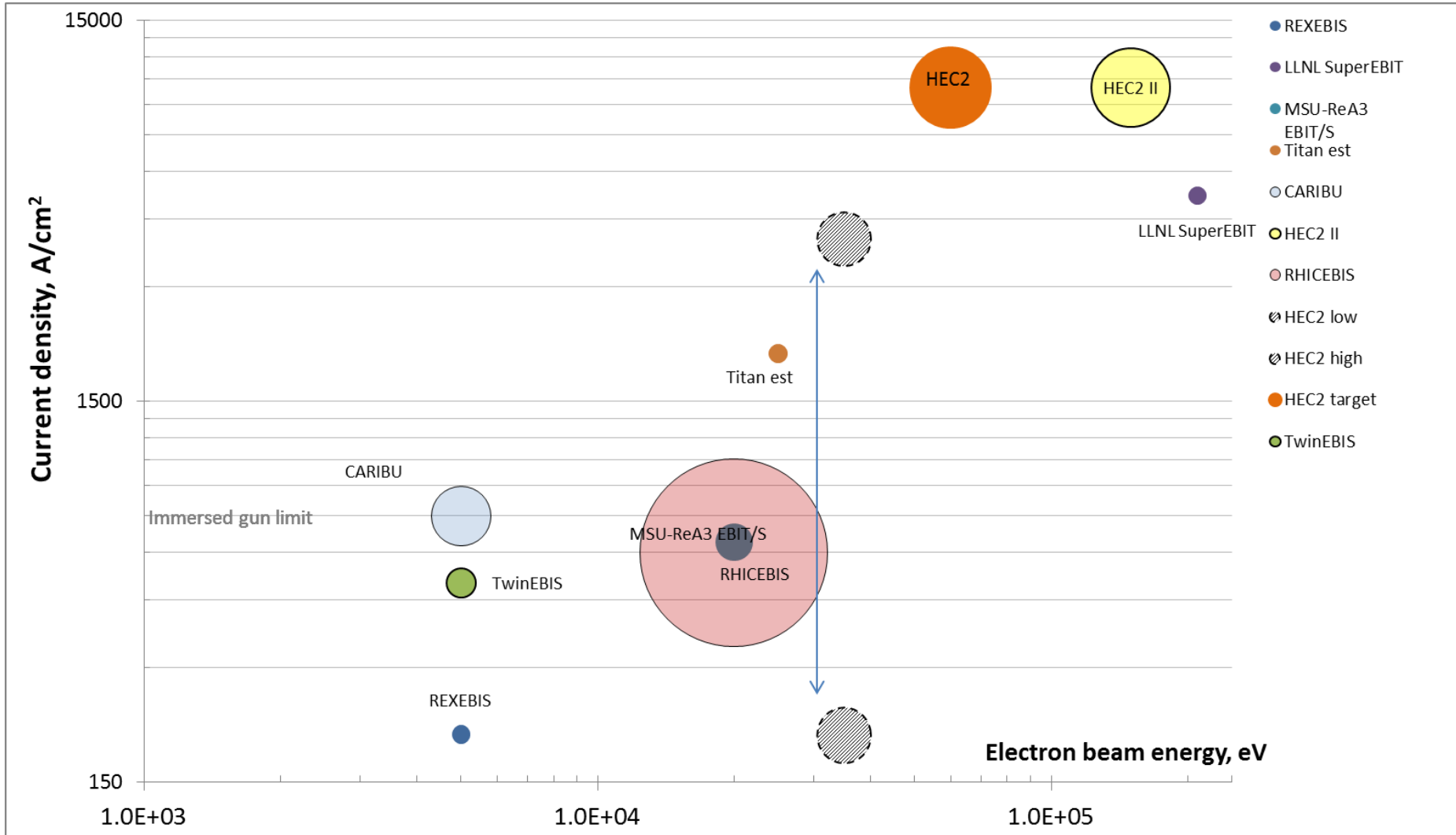
And test it at BNL

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



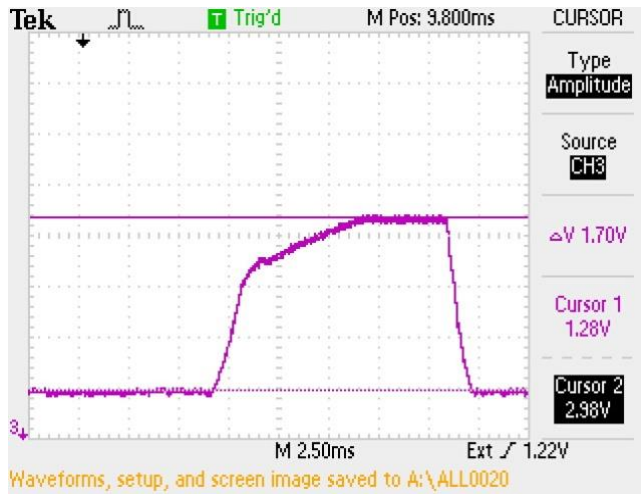
Jun-Aug 2013 HEC² moved to BNL, assembled, preparations of the Test EBIS started
Oct-Nov 2013 – first run with HEC2

Where we are on the map?

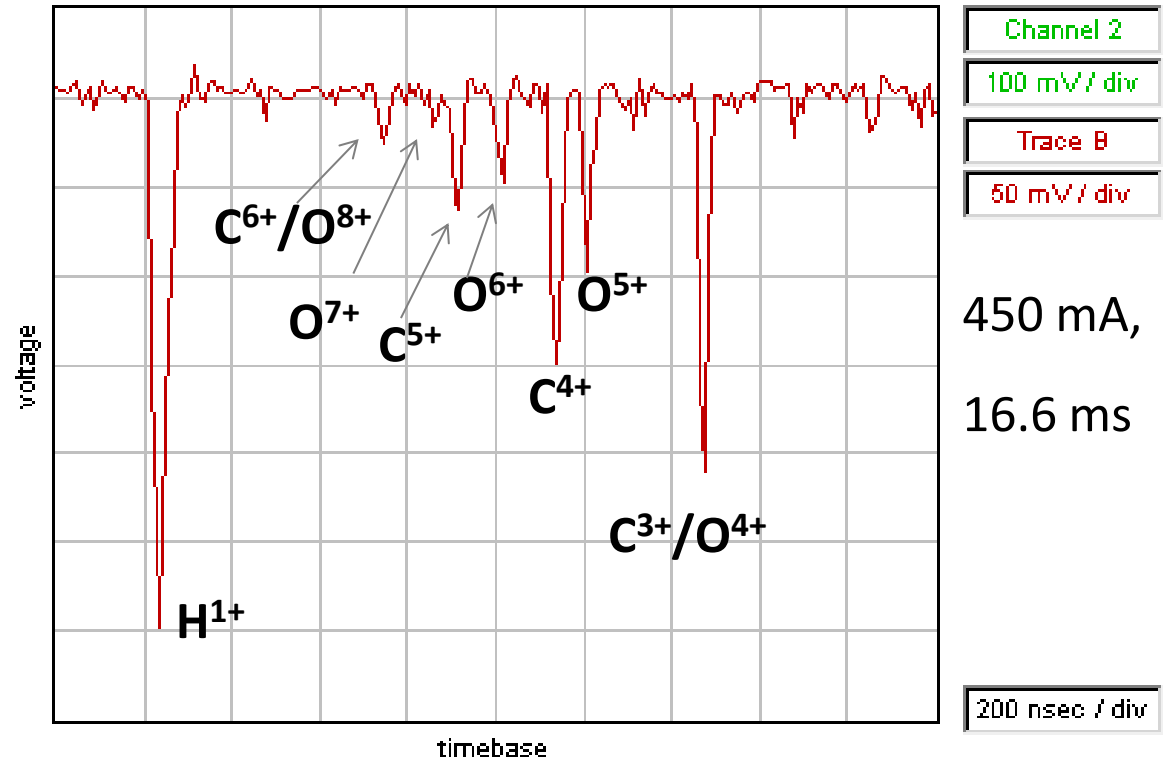


Bubble size represents electron current rep - reported, est - estimated, * - in commissioning phase † - discontinued

Follow up of the first run - Higher current, first HCl



Max current ramped to 1.7 A,
still limited by loss current



courtesy E. Beebe

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

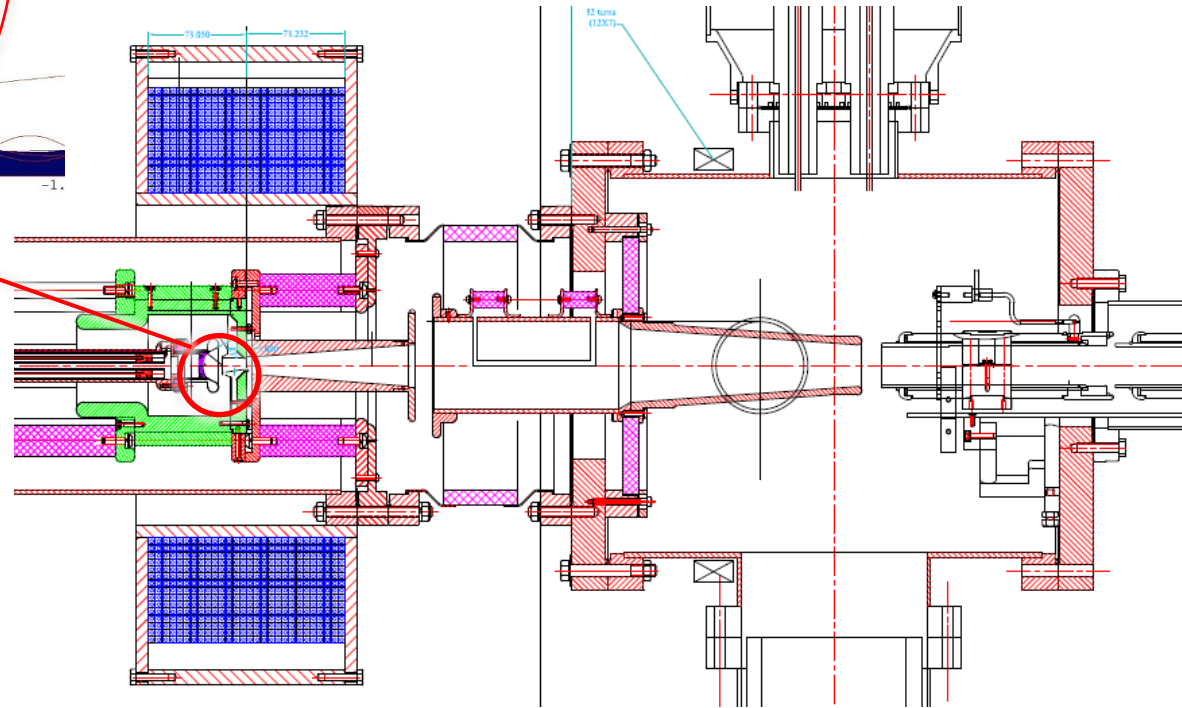
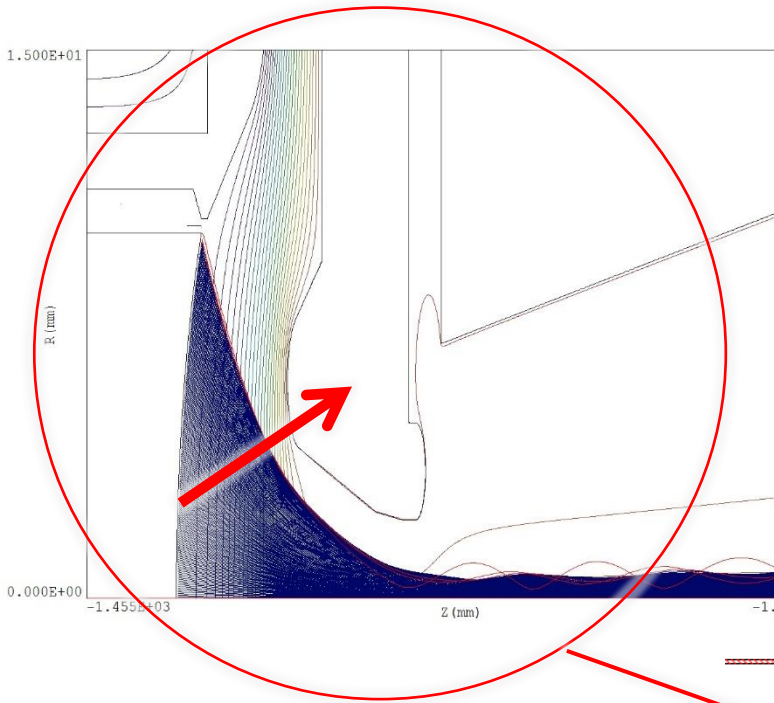
Limiting factor – 20 mA on the anode

- ❑ 20 mA = 2% losses, too high for an EBIS.
- ❑ $20 \text{ mA} \times 12 \text{ kV} = 240 \text{ W}$ heating on the anode, too high for high duty factor and good vacuum.
- ❑ In experiment – 20 mA trips the power supply.

Where 20 mA come from?

Where 20 mA come from?

Simplest answer is the wrong one



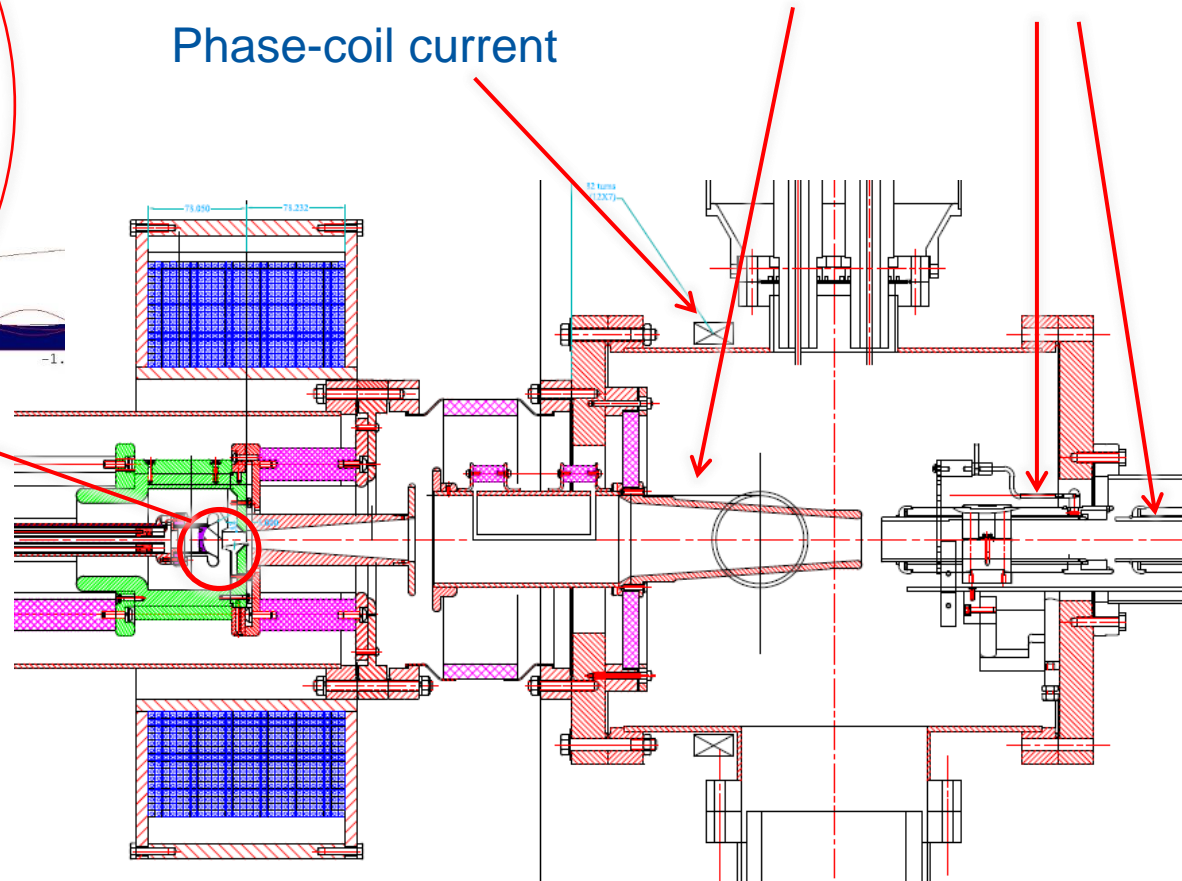
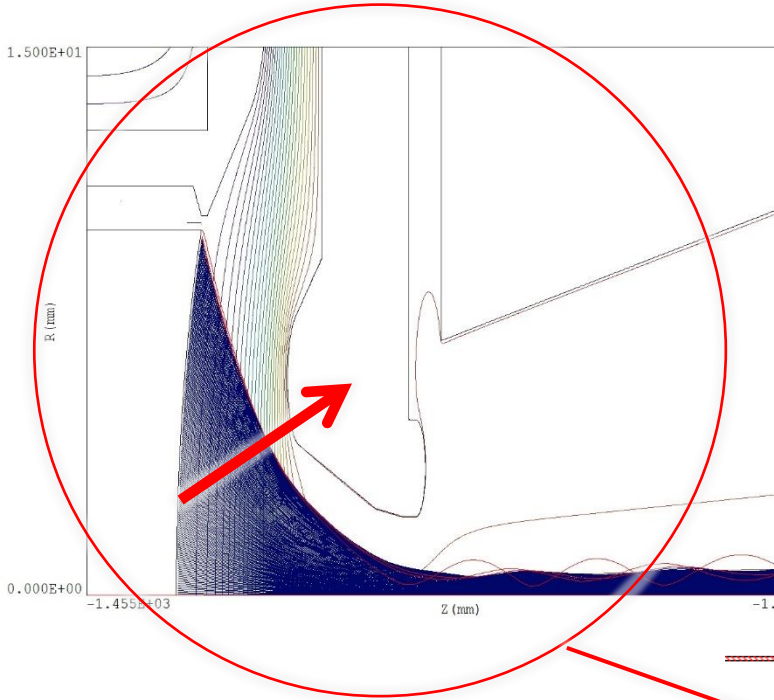
How do we know that?

How do we know?

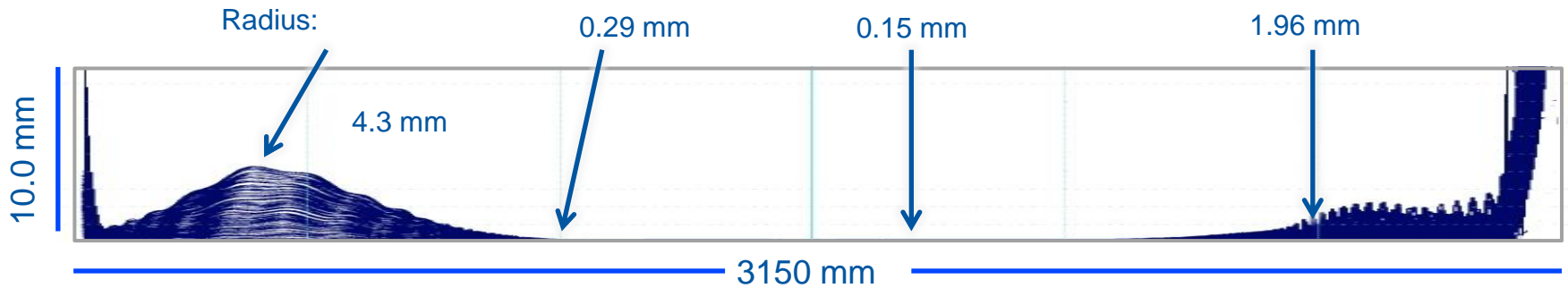
Anode current strongly depends on

Drift tune voltages

Phase-coil current

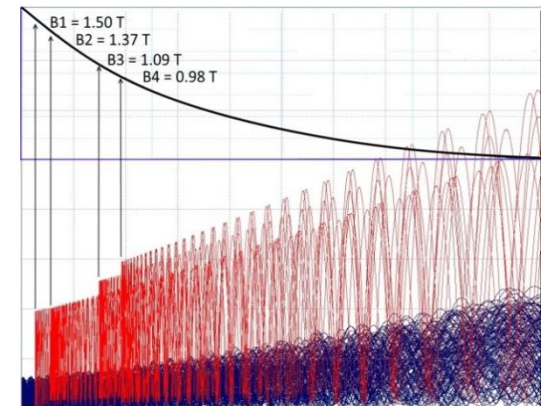
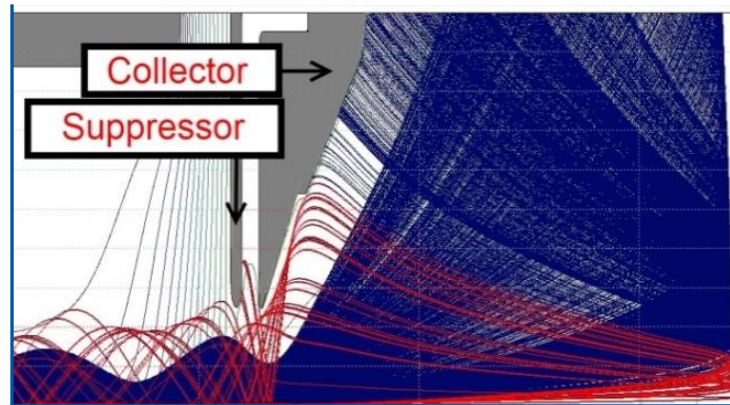
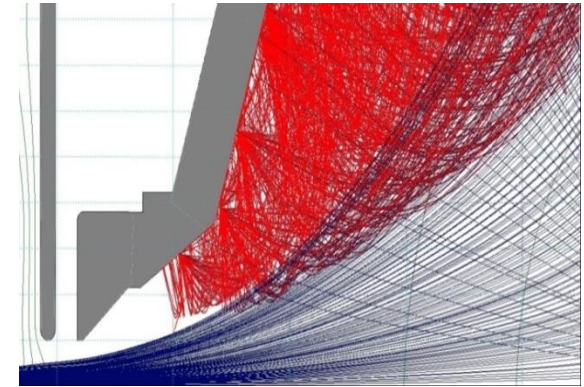


Back from where, who they are



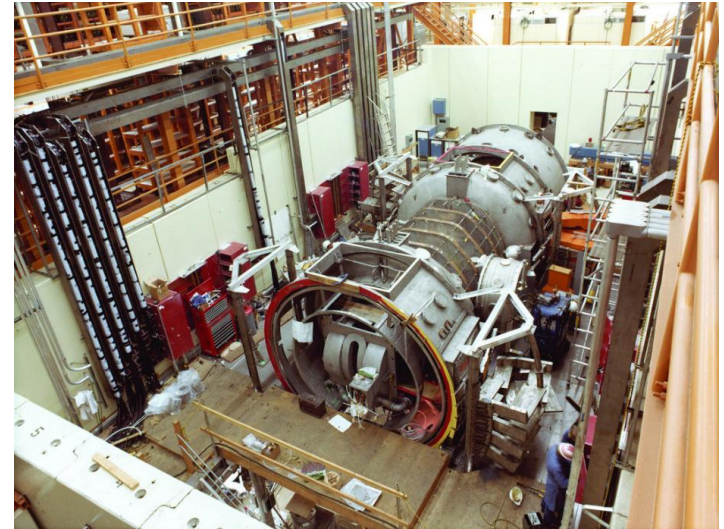
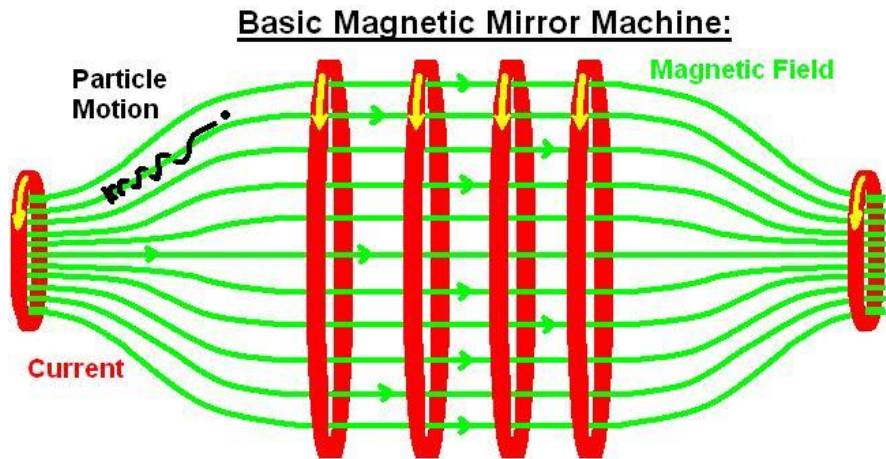
Backscattered electrons from collector?

Elastically reflected paraxial electrons?



courtesy R. Mertzig

Magnetic bottle stops bad electrons



Tandem Mirror eXperiment (TMX 1979)
Lawrence Livermore National Lab

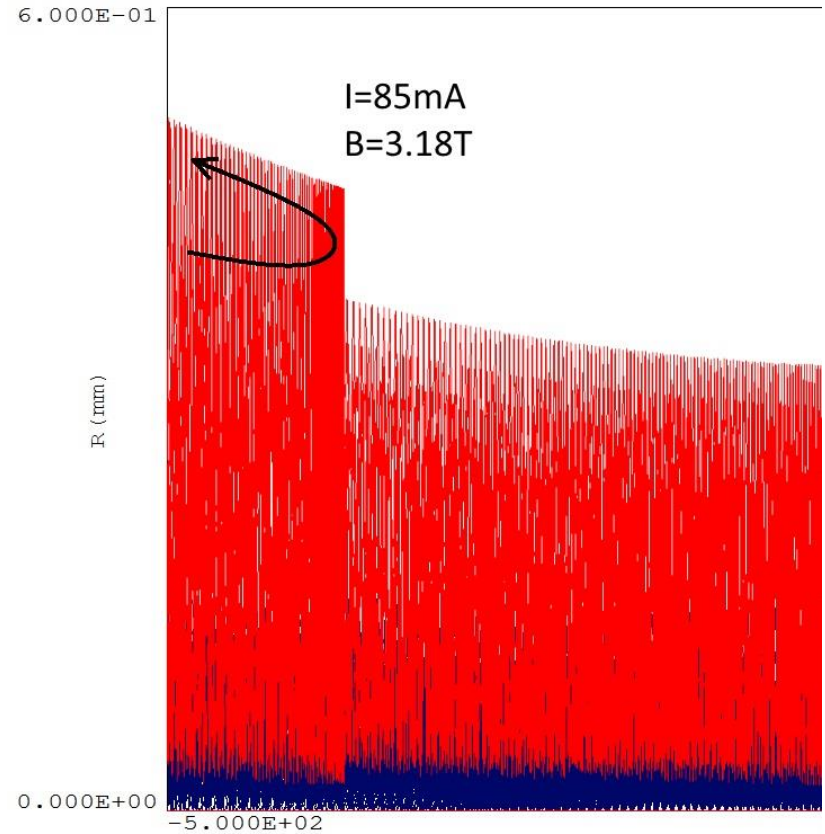
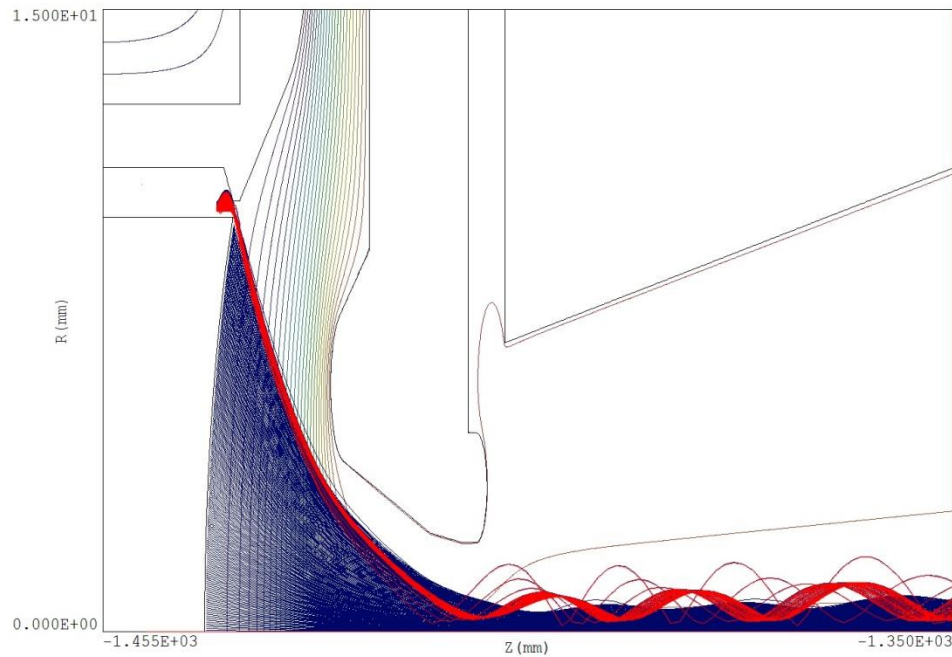
Mirror ratio

$$R = \frac{B_{max}}{B_{min}}$$

Reflection condition

$$\frac{v_{\perp}}{v_{\parallel}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{R}}$$

Where bad electrons come from?



courtesy R. Mertzig

General approach to suppress this effect

- A. Reduce mirror ratio, keeping current density
- B. Increase electrostatic compression
- C. Reduce low-quality beam component

Requirements

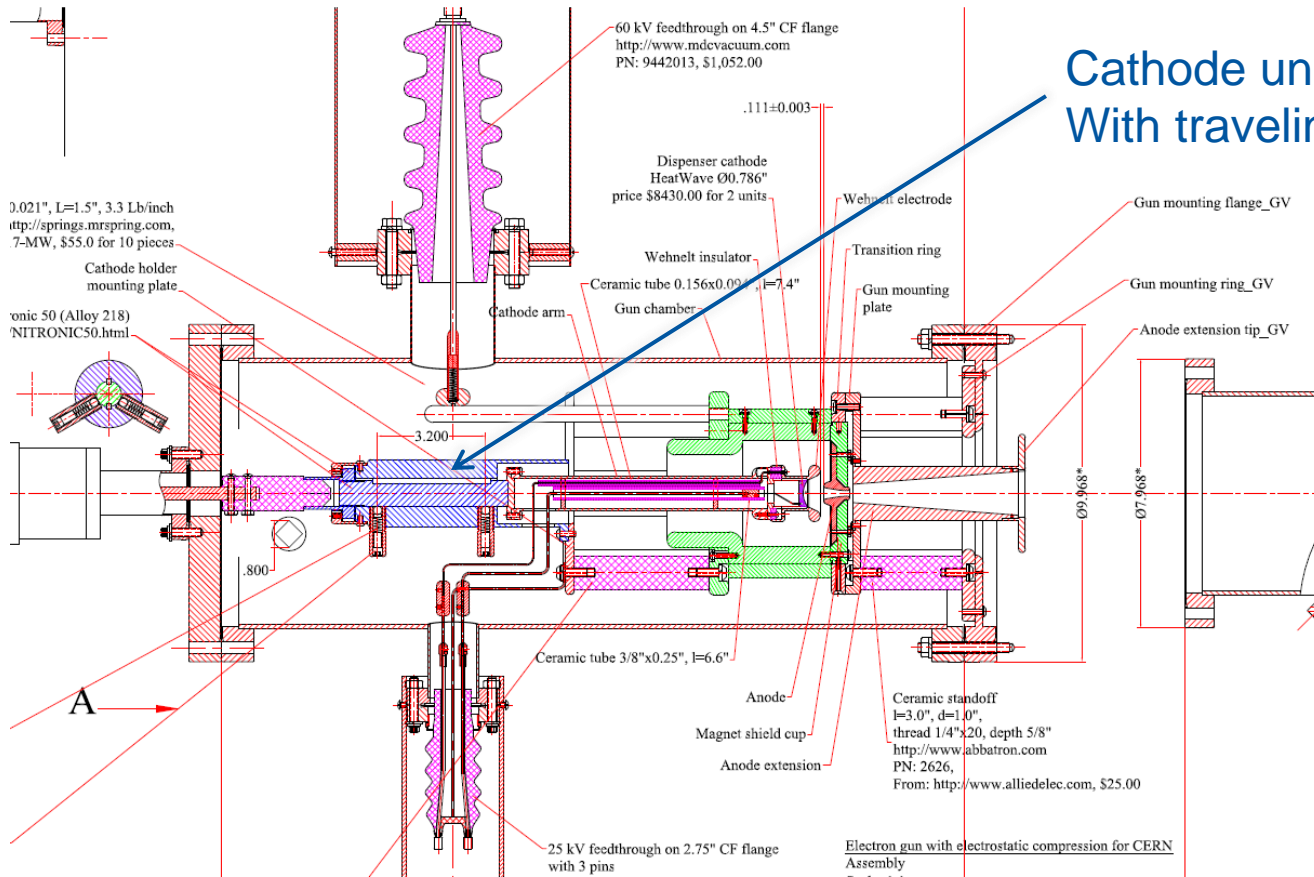
- A: Increase injection magnetic field
- B: precise control of the gun geometry, low aberrations
- C: Passivate side surfaces (workaround – use focusing electrode)

Actions taken

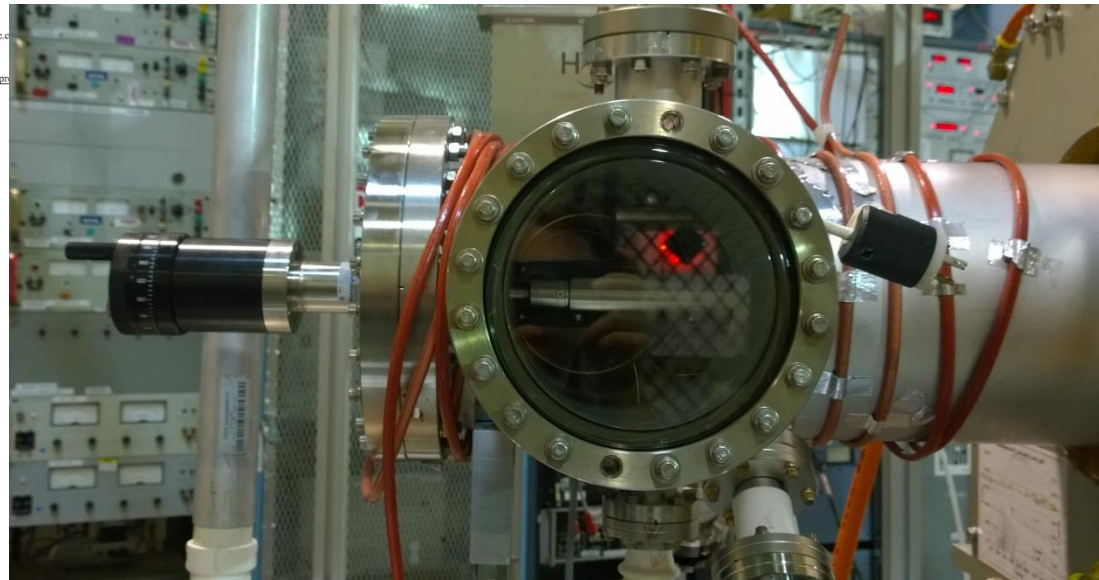
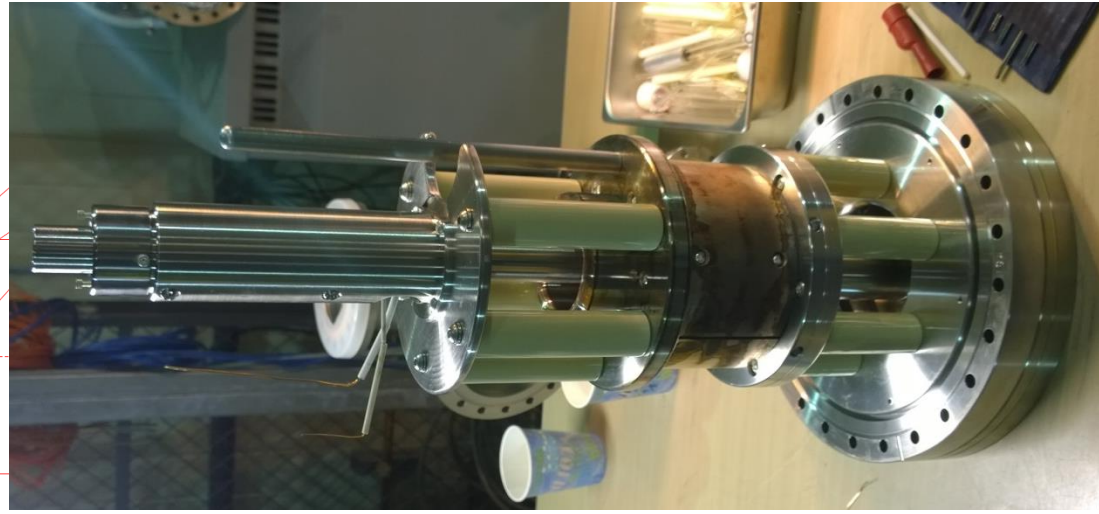
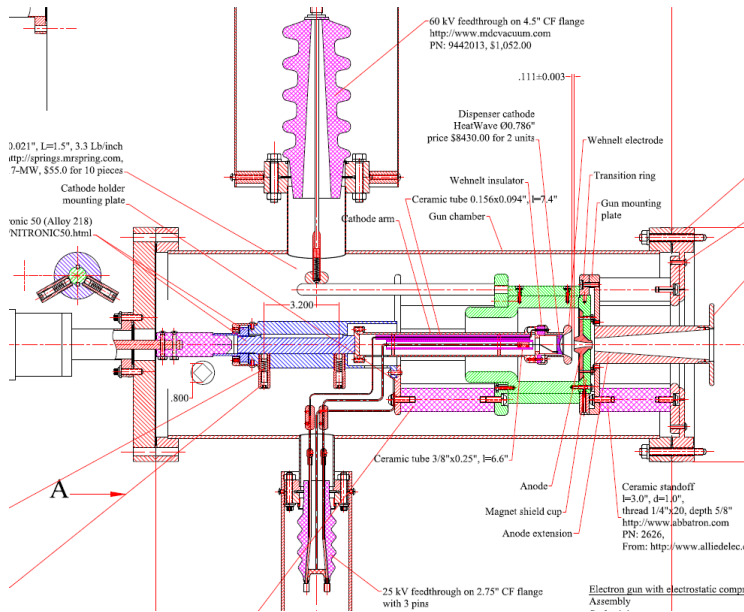
A: ramp injection field – 300 A gun coil PS prepared at BNL to replace 120 A PS
 R will be reduced (now $-R=16 \sim (3.3 \text{ T})$, in 5T present optics $R=25$, new $R=12.5$)

B: precise control of the gun geometry, low aberrations adjustable gun optics

Cathode unit positioning system
 With traveling nut drive



Actions taken

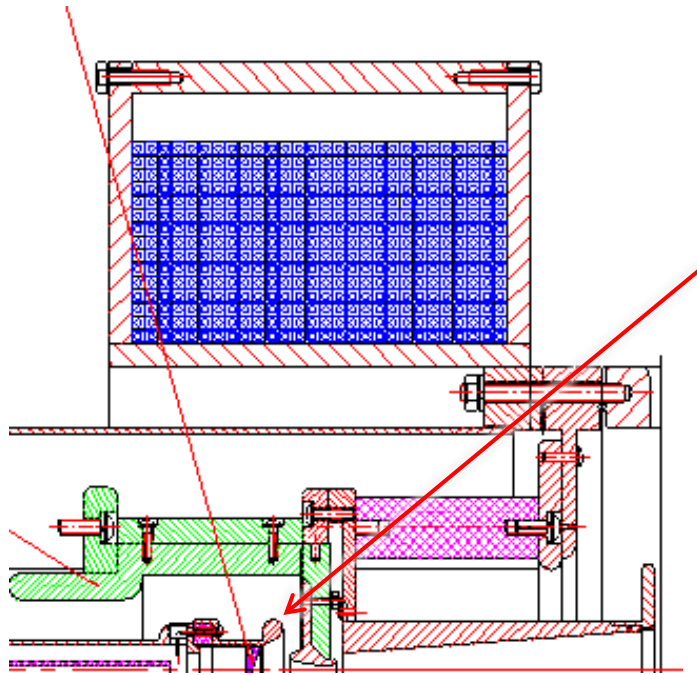


courtesy A. Pikin

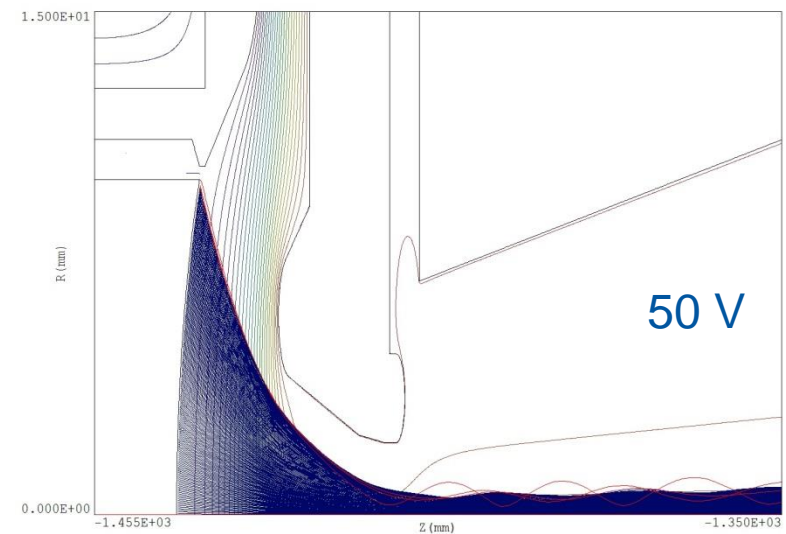
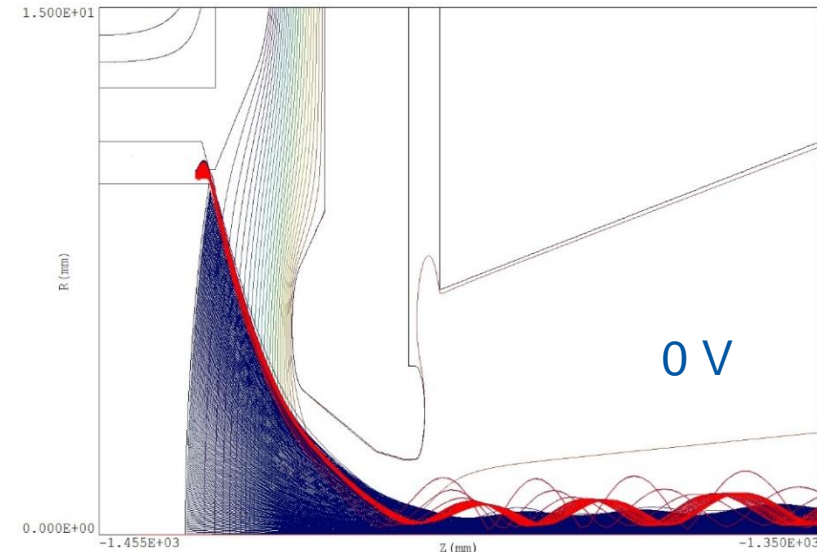
Positioning system installed,
 Gun perveance changed
 In range 0.6-0.92

Tests Nov-Dec 2014

Actions taken



Using workaround with focusing potential
Experiment showed reduction of anode current
Need more robust Wehnelt electrode



courtesy R. Mertzig

Longer term vision

Strategy 1 (currently pursued)

- ❑ Method : Improve optics and quality of the beam with low mirror-ratio optics
- ❑ Goal: attain non-compromised design parameters

Strategy 2 (a back-up)

- ❑ Method : Deal with symptoms, use workaround for each one (focusing, interceptors, cooled anode...)
- ❑ Goal: attain parameters as close to design as practically possible

The transatlantic HEC² team



- A. Shornikov (coordination, QA, on-site commissioning)
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



* Visit poster session for more details on simulations

