

## **Experiment program at CI**

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# Outline

#### Progress with gas jet testing

- Experimental setup
- Measurement using BIF mode with gas jet
- Characterization of the jet density
- Residual gas test with Nitrogen and Neon
- Development of second gas jet prototype (version 2)
  - Improvement
  - Progress of the production
  - Initial tests













# Gas jet image from fluorescent



1pixel = 0.215 mm



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untitled fit 1

280

300

# **Updates from last report**

- New optical system
- A higher current electron gun (~80 microA)
- New data analysis (single photon counting)







# **Comparison of optical systems**





Pressure at the interaction chamber

1.6e-7mbar

As discussed before, the new optical system is designed for much higher signal, where the ratio between the signal (no matter it is the image from residual gas or gas jet) and noise is much higher. (5A electron compared to current ~50 uA electron)







## **Electron gun**

#### **VARIAN** Products

#### 10 keV RHEED Gun 450 and Control



- Higher current ~80microA (previous 10microA)
- The steering of the beam is hard (indicator is not accurate)







## **Measurement of E-gun**









# New data analysis: Single photon counting

- For each photos with 2s integration time
  - Set a threshold to remove the background
  - Find the coordinates of the local maximums (photon)
- Sum up all the photos
  - Total integration time will be the 2s \* number of photos
  - The final pixel value will be the total photon number in that pixel.









# Single photon counting

Data from last year, 8000s integration time

Od E-gun Pressure at 4e-8mbar



$$f(x) = 23.52 * \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x - 203.8}{8.885}\right)^2\right) + 13.83$$

Total photos for the gas jet region ~ 524 Not include the dark count and residual gas photon

f(x) = 6.955

In 3 sigma area, 3\*9.156=55 vertical line, dark count = 6.955 per line So the residual gas photon = 6.875 per line Photon from residual gas in 3 sigma area = 55\*6.875 = 378





## **Measurements after upgrades**













#### **Measurement**

#### Electron beam Energy: 5keV, Current: ~30uA



Fitting curve  $f(x) = a^{*}exp(-(x-b)^{2/2}/c^{2})+d^{*}x+e$ 

d\*x+e represent the background

 $a^{exp}(-(x-b)^{2/2}/c^{2})$  is Gaussian distribution for the beam profile

Blue one is from the image of the jet plus the residual gas

Total photon number = A\*sqrt(2\*pi\*C^2)

#### Photon from jet is about 9521



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#### Pressure: ~6\*10<sup>-8</sup> mbar 4000 s integration time



|                                   | Red     | Blue   | Yellow |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| А                                 | 222.20  | 337.30 | 193.00 |
| В                                 | 386.10  | 383.30 | 386.00 |
| С                                 | 34.99   | 34.31  | 34.49  |
| D                                 | 0.08635 | 0.1096 | 0.1171 |
| Е                                 | 574.90  | 577.90 | 620.7  |
| Photon                            | 19488   | 29009  | 16686  |
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## **Horizontal fitting**



Photon from jet is about 9908

More photon than last year.

- Electron beam current
- Better optical transmission rate
- Higher inlet pressure











### **Different integration time**



200 s

400 s



## **Density calculation based on jet image**

 $N_{\gamma} = \sigma \cdot \frac{I \cdot \Delta t}{e} \cdot n \cdot d \cdot \frac{\Omega}{4\pi} \cdot T \cdot T_{f} \cdot \eta_{pc} \cdot \eta_{MCP}$ 

E = 5 keV Sigma = 1.66e-18 cm<sup>-2</sup> I = 30 uA Delta\_t = 4000 s d = 2.8 mm Omega = Pi\*4e-4 sr T = 0.7 T\_f = 0.3 Mu\_pc = 0.3 Mu\_MCP = 0.5 N ~ 10000 e = 1.6e-19 C

n ~ 9.0e15 m<sup>-3</sup>







# **Density measurement using scanning gauge**



Gauge signal is amplified by pico-ampere meter and record by scope.



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## **Density scan**



Lower jet density measured.

- Pulsing mode used
- Out-gassing of the Gauge

This method is good for characterize the jet shape







### **Neon test**



E-gun: 7keV 3.2A filament current 600 Anode current indicator,~80uA



9.8e-6mbar ~1.0e-5 mbar 100 s integration time Photon number 9.8e-7mbar ~1.0e-6 mbar 1000 s integration time



2.1e-7mbar 2000 s integration time

21754



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8327



1500

1450

1400





## Nitrogen test

E-gun: the same with Neon



1.0e-5 mbar2 s integration time (already saturated)

9.8e-7 mbar 100 s integration time

1.4e-7mbar 1000 s integration time

Photon number

23244.61

3149.78







# More from Nitrogen residual gas image



E-gun: 5 keV 3.2A filament current ~60uA

The measurement is rely on

- The accuracy of the gauge
- Known pressure relationship between gauge position and interaction

If the pressure relationship is known, this could be used to measure the gas jet density as well.







# Progress of the new gas jet









## Injector









## New nozzle design



### Will be ready in 3 weeks







### **Alignment laser system**











#### **Skimmer assemblies**











## **Screen & Target**





E-beam: 3keV, ~7uA









#### **Setup as a whole**













# **Pumping test**









# Leaking test failed



There might be a welding error here.

Other test When mounting separately, the chamber can reach 10-8 mbar in one hour. 10-9 mbar over night.







## **New Electron Gun**

- Will be shipped out at end of this month.
- Higher current (1uA-10mA)
- More accurate to steer the beam







# Plans for 2018

- Install new gun in the old setup to further decrease the integration time (in seconds or less)
- Scanning gauge working in continuous jet mode
- Finish commissioning of the second gas jet setup
  - Nozzle and skimmers alignment
  - Chamber blackening
  - Pumping test
  - Bake-out
- Experiment tasks for the second gas jet
  - Jet image of e-beam, integration time and resolution
  - Different gas species, Nitrogen, Neon, Argon
  - Nozzle sizes (20um, 30um, 50um) and shape (regular or naval nozzle)
  - Jet density measurement
  - Nozzle, skimmer distance









#### Thanks for your attention





