



Multigan® : A new multicharged ion source based on axisymmetric magnetic structure

L. MAUNOURY - GANIL - Caen



The objectives

- Framework of SPIRAL1 update
 - $1+ \Rightarrow n+$ project High Density $1+$ ECRIS
 - New TIS instead of the actual NANOGANIII
- Multicharged ion source based on axisymmetric magnetic structure \Rightarrow better beam quality
- Multicharged ion source with opened spaces in the middle of the source \Rightarrow enlarge possibilities

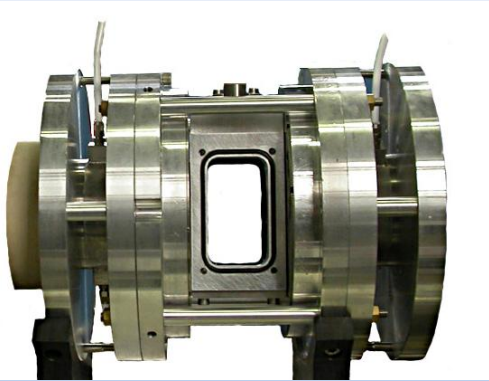
The objectives

- Framework of SPIRAL1 update
 - 1+ => n+ project High Density 1+ ECRIS
 - New TIS instead of the actual NANOGANIII
- Multicharged ion source based on axisymmetric magnetic structure => better beam quality
- Multicharged ion source with opened spaces in the middle of the source => enlarge possibilities

Development of a prototype was undertaken !

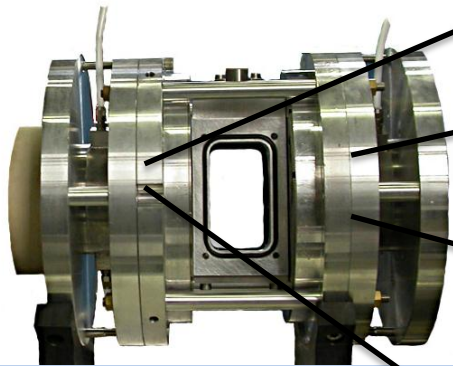
It is made in collaboration with the Pantechnik company

Magnetic structure

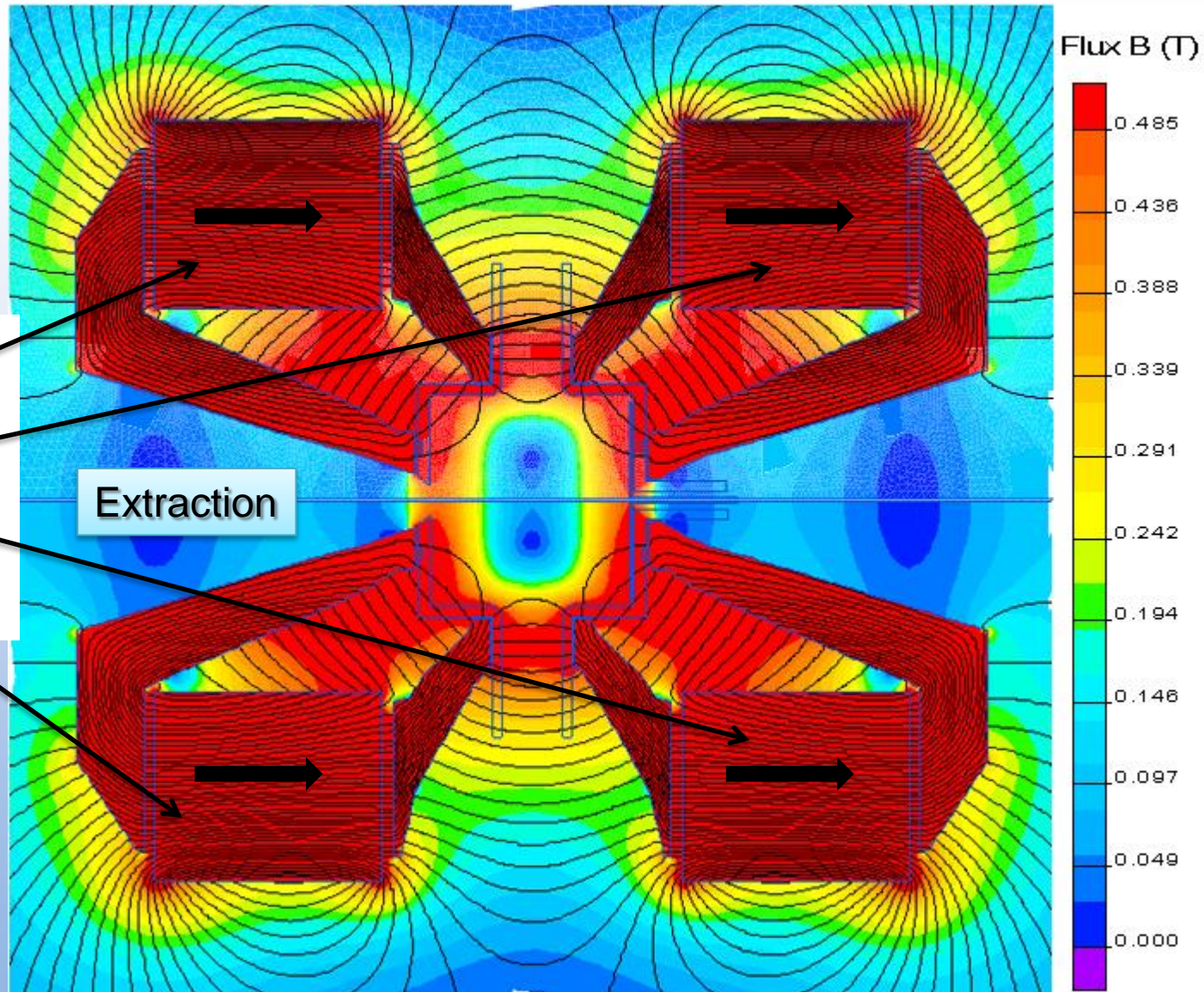


MONO1000 ECRIS

Magnetic structure



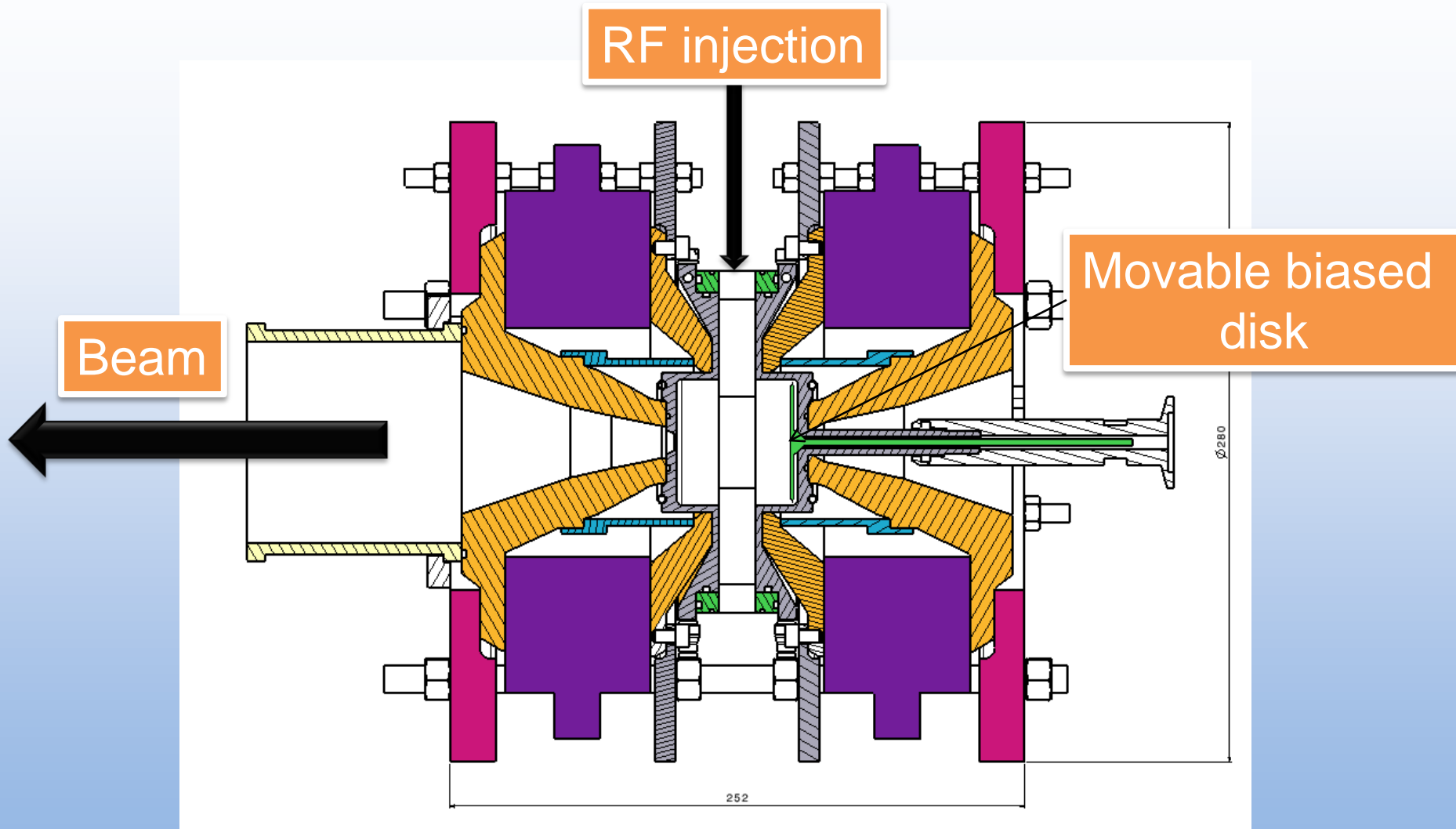
MONO1000 ECRIS



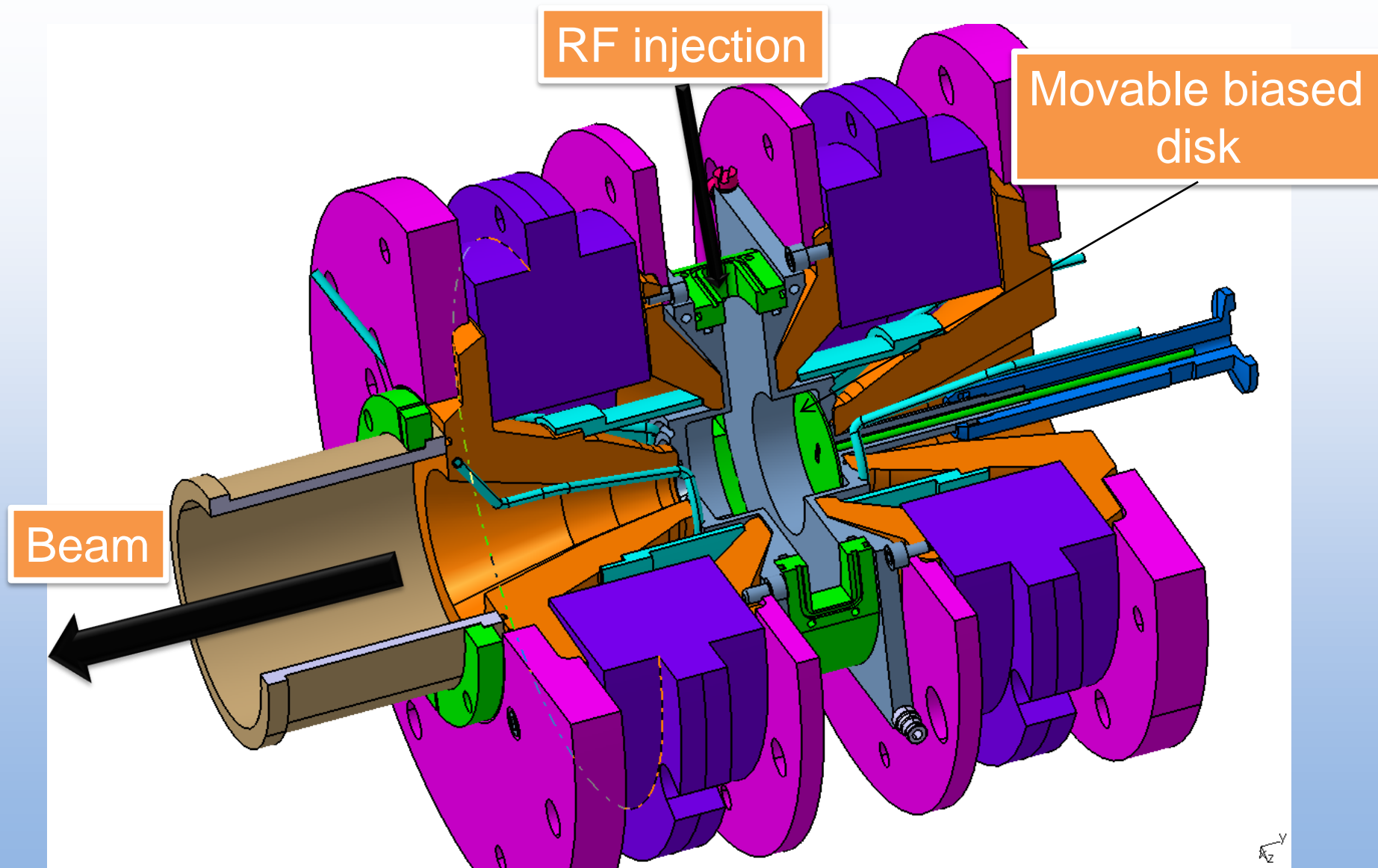
J.Y. Pacquet GANIL

L. Maunoury GANIL ECRIS10

Mechanical design



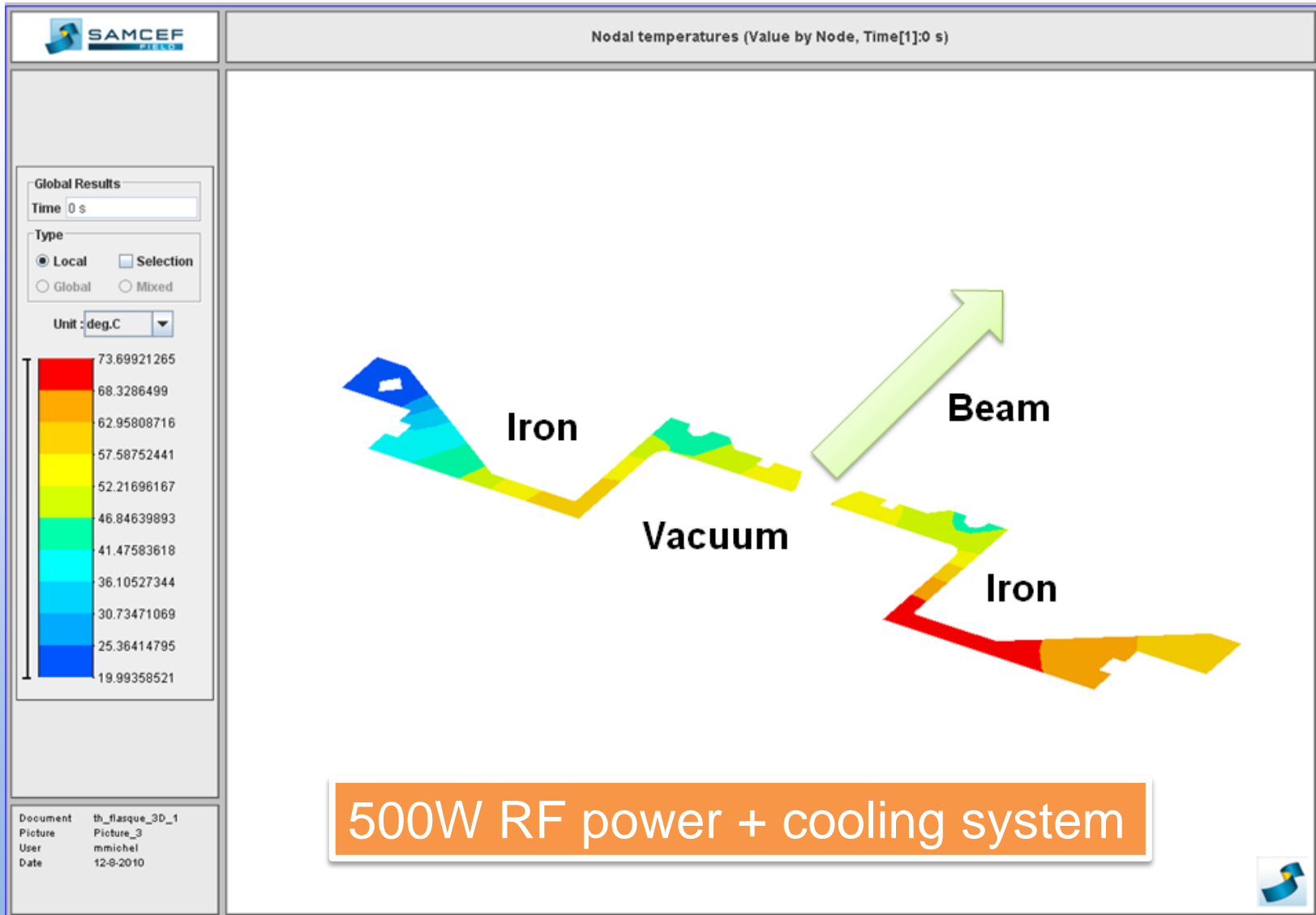
Mechanical design - 3D view



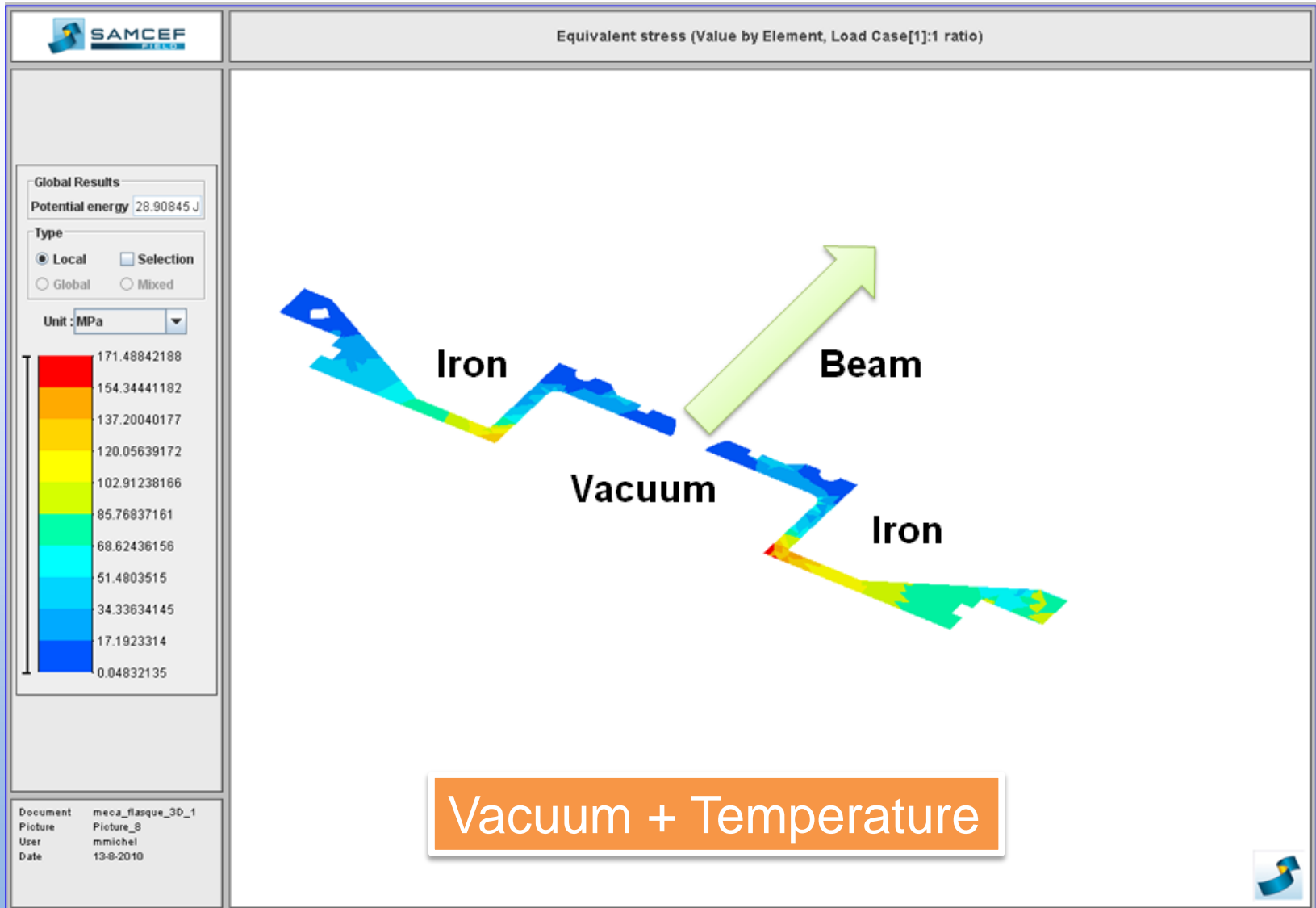
M. Michel GANIL

L. Maunoury GANIL ECRIS10

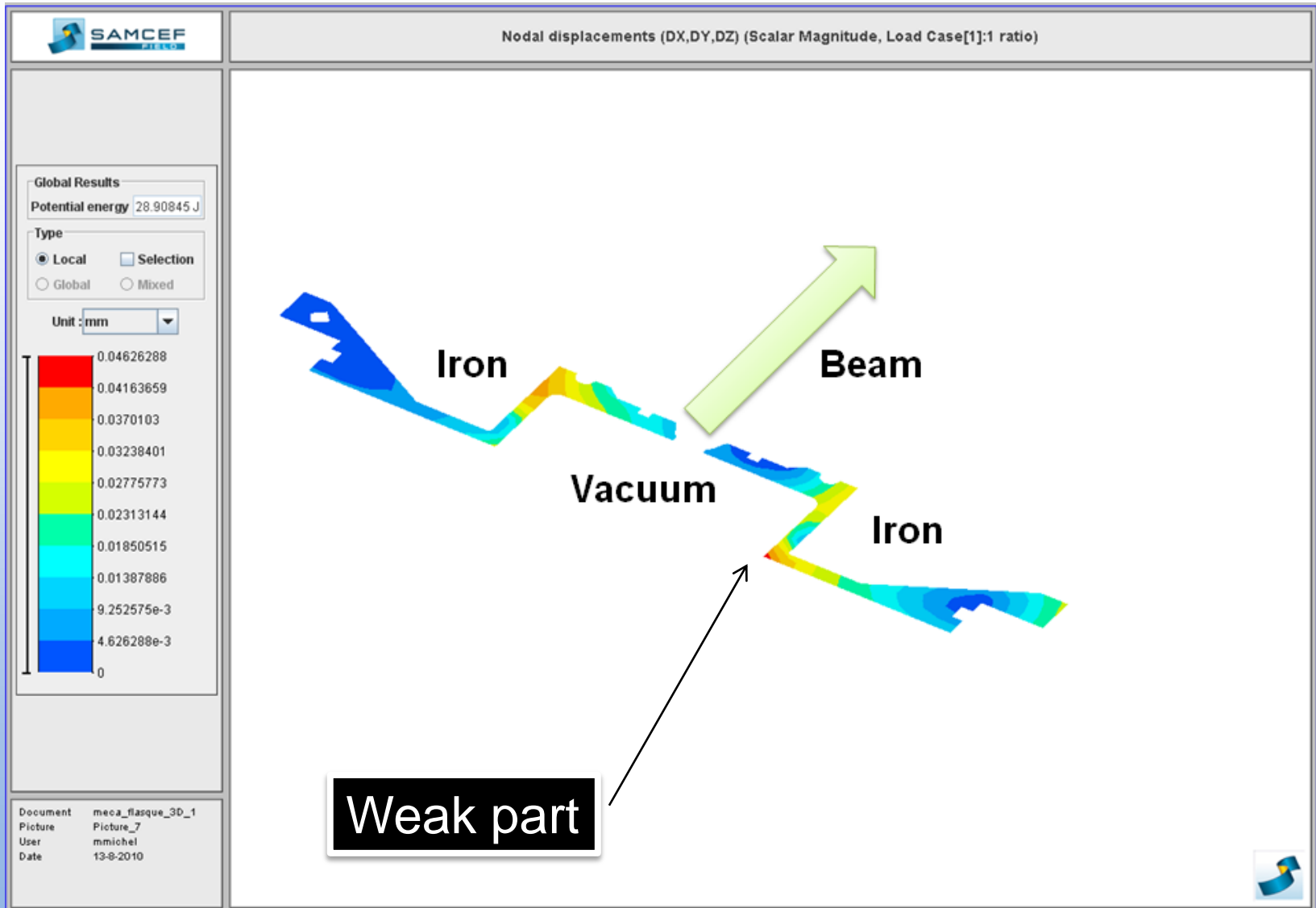
Mechanical design - température distribution



Mechanical design - stress calculation



Mechanical design - displacement calculation

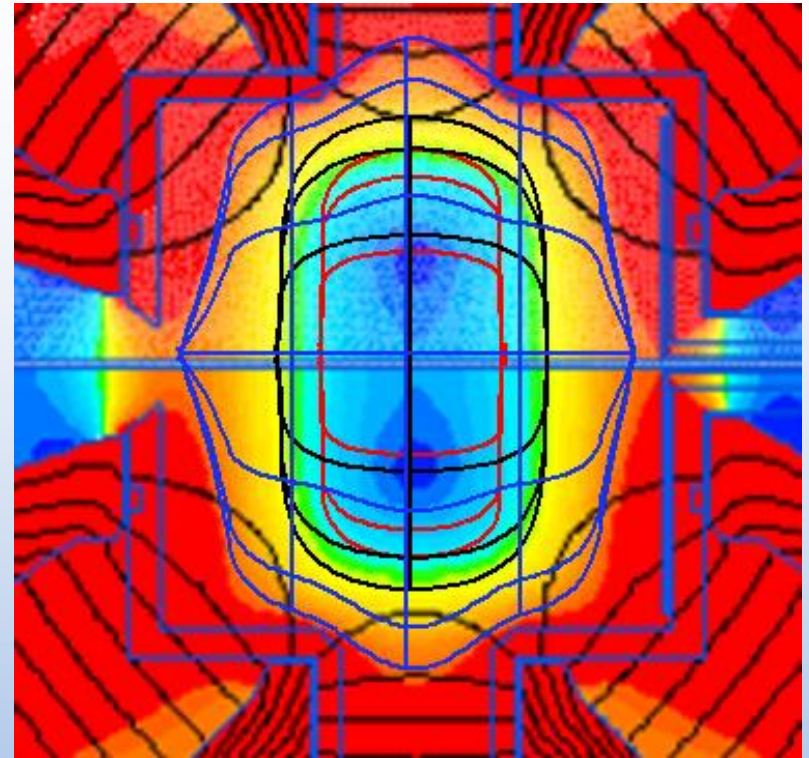
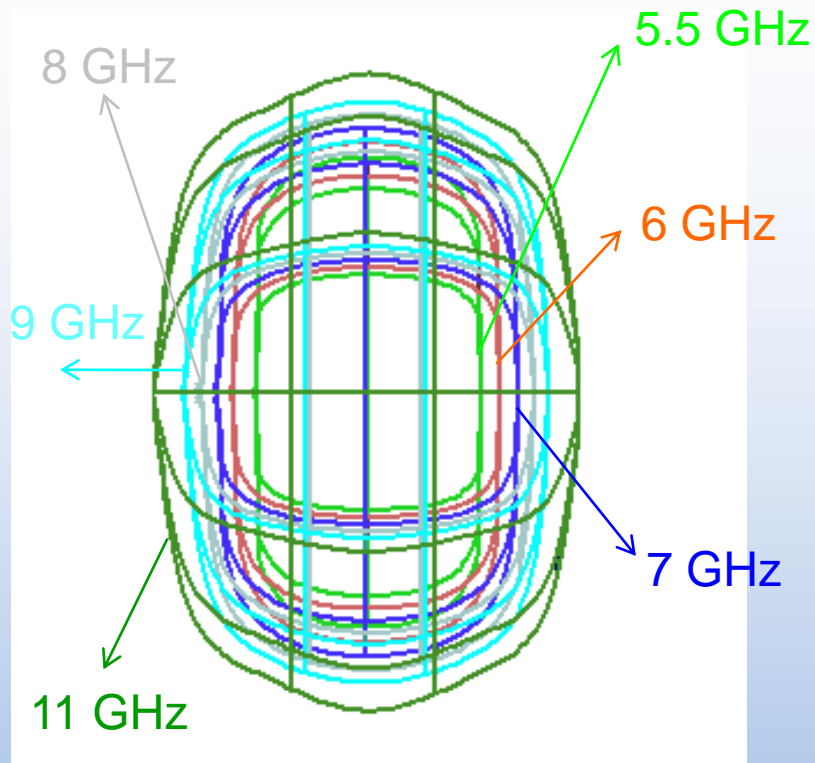


TrapCad Calculations - goal

- Dynamic calculation of the ECR electron population => average energy, electron losses etc...
- Allow to predict the best RF frequency
- Allow to predict performances of an ECRIS

S. Biri, A. Derzsi, E. Kekete and I. Ivan, *Upgraded TrapCAD code*. High Energy Physics and Nuclear Physics, **31** 165 (2007)
L. Maunoury et al., "Studies of the ECR plasma using the TrapCad code", PSST, **18**, 015019 (2009)

TrapCad Calculations - ECR zones



RF Frequency (GHz)	B (Gauss)	Mirror Ratio	Lengh (cm)	Diameter (cm)	Surface (cm ²)	Volume (cm ³)
5.5	1964	2.4	2.4	4.4	15.4	16.7
6	2143	2.2	2.4	4.5	16.9	18.9
7	2500	1.9	2.7	4.7	20.4	23.9
8	2857	1.7	3.0	5.0	30.8	37.3
9	3214	1.5	3.3	5.2	34.6	43.5
11	3928	1.2	3.9	5.7	43.6	58.3

TrapCad Calculations - assumptions

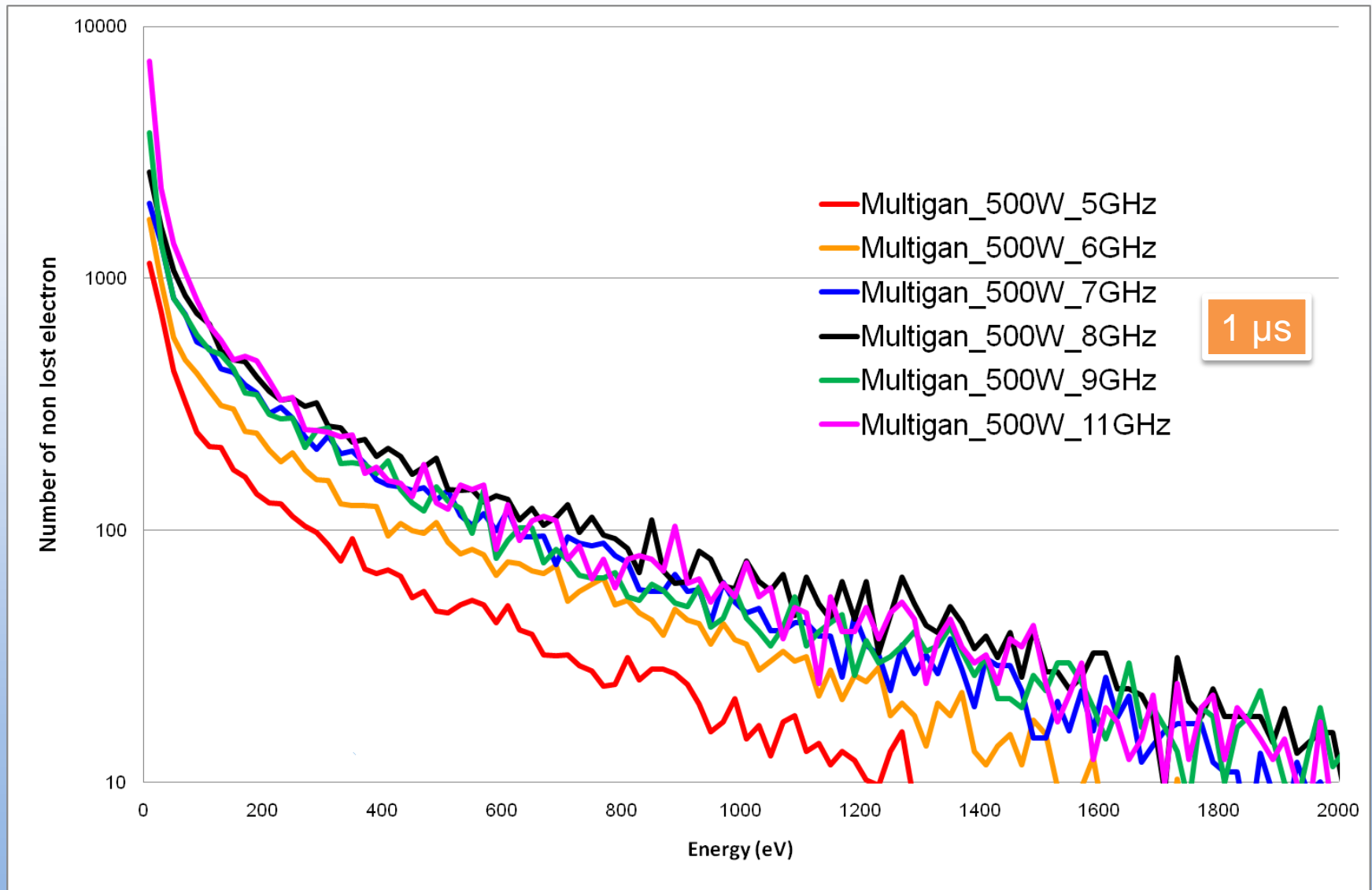
Fixed parameters

- 20000 particles randomly distributed on the ECR surface
- Energy range 0.1 – 1 eV
- Time step 3 ps

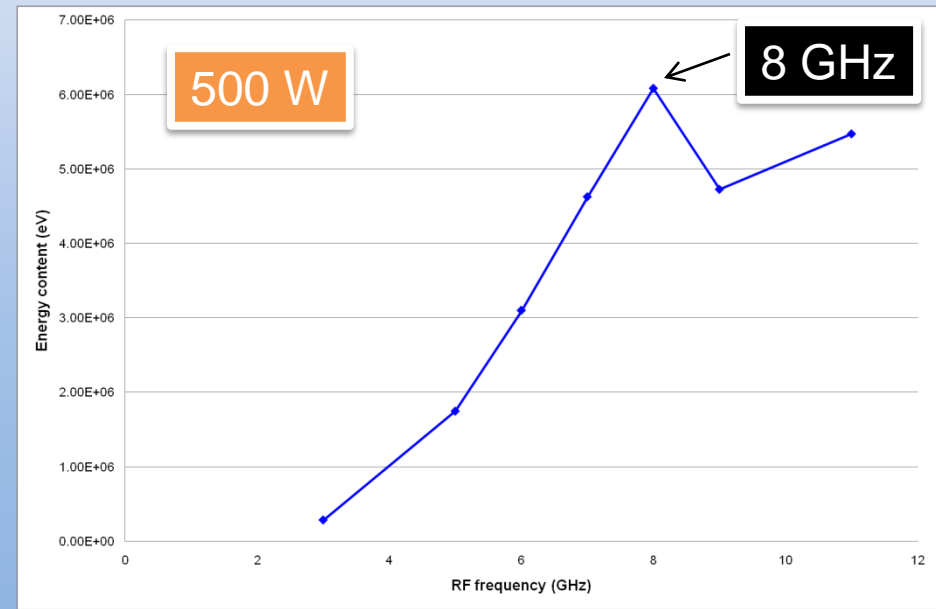
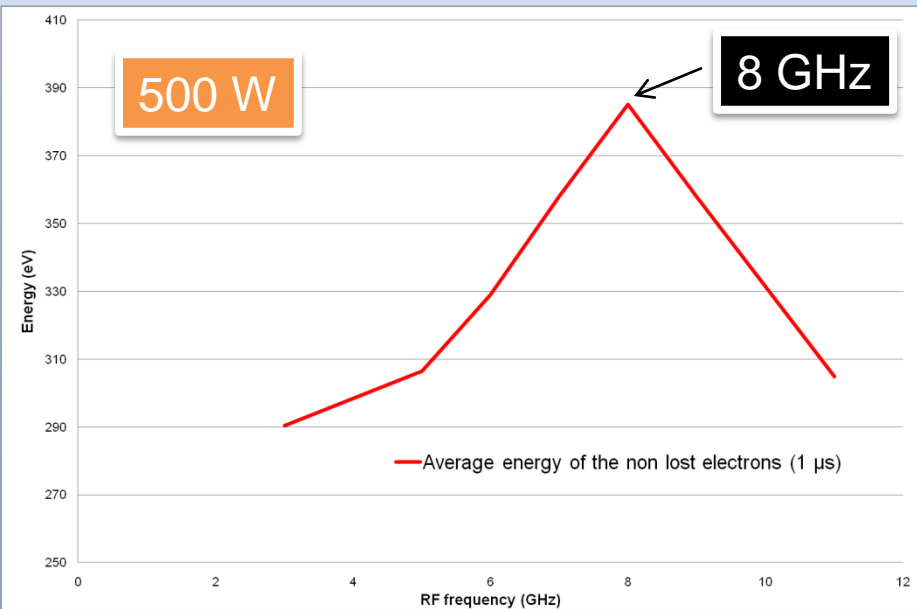
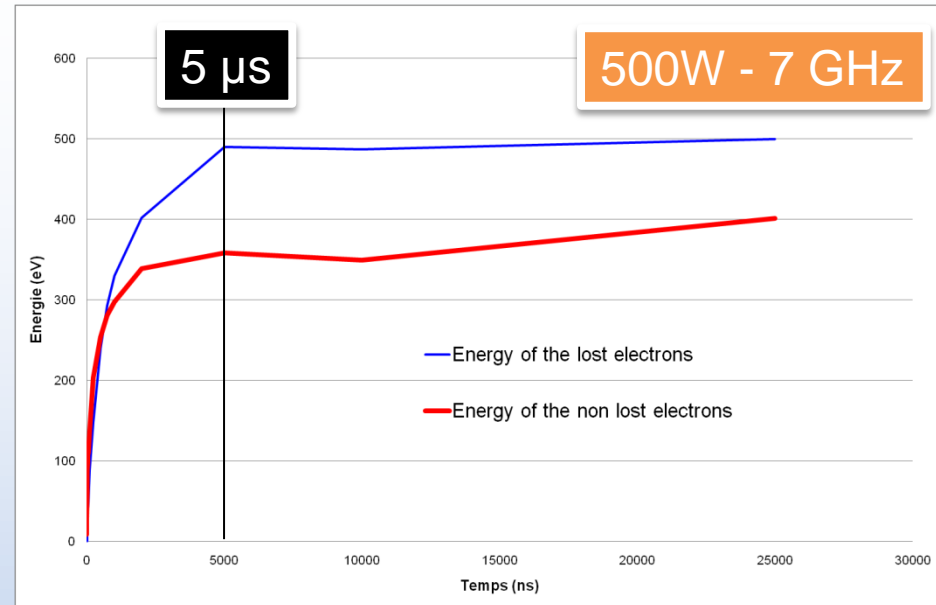
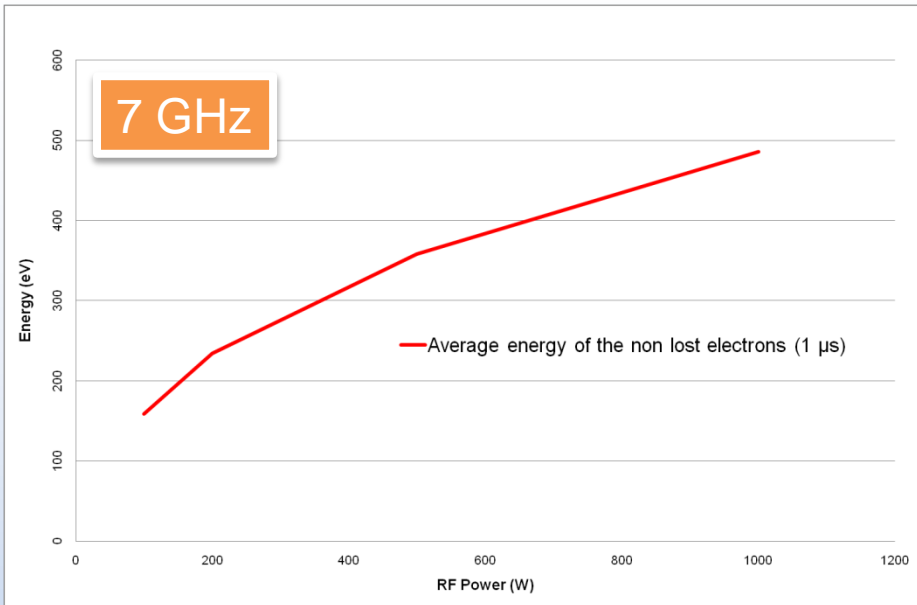
Variable parameters

- Calculation time
- RF frequency
- RF power

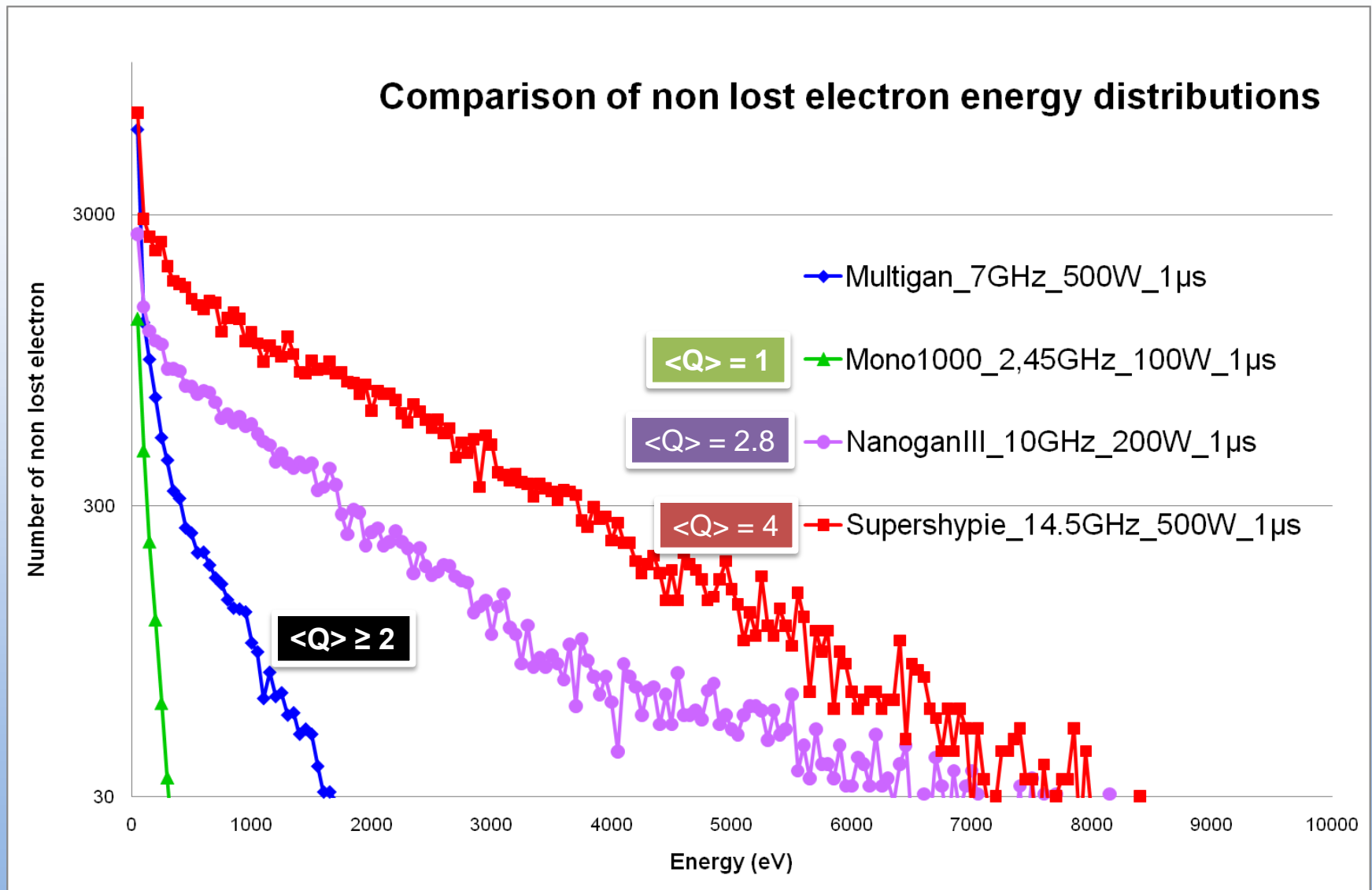
TrapCad Calculations - RF frequency



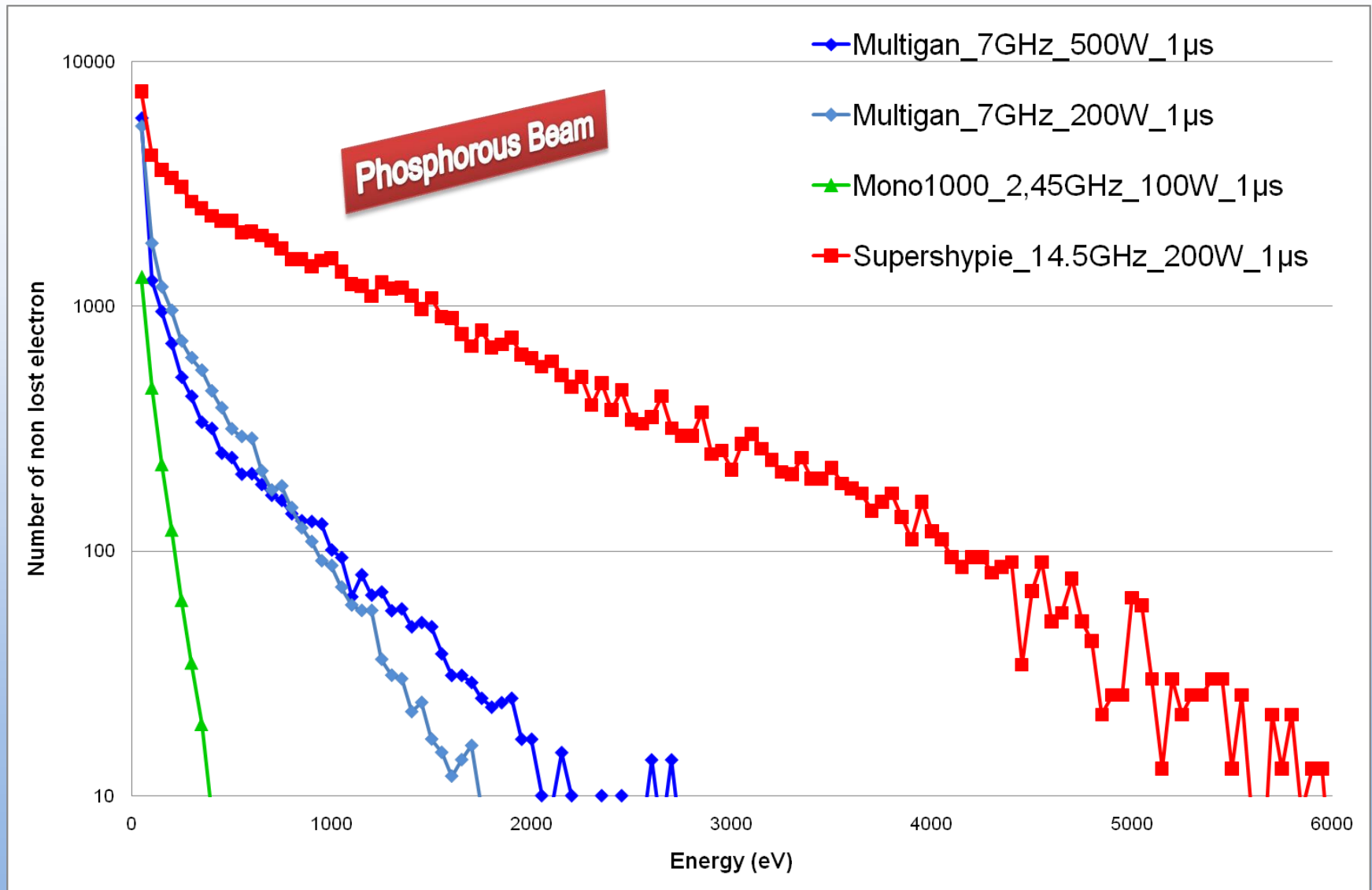
TrapCad Calculations - energy



Trapcad calculations - performances



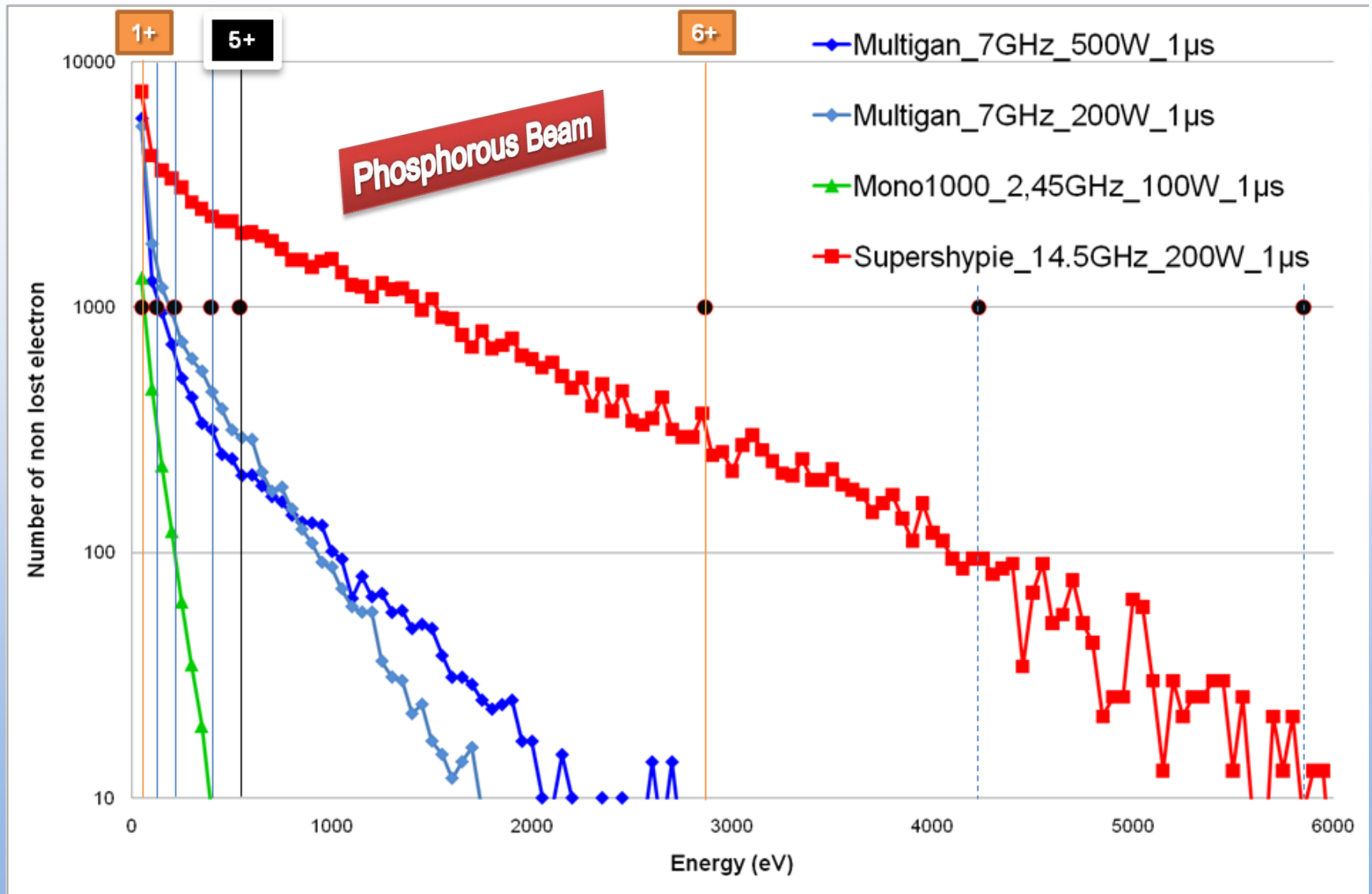
Trapcad calculations - performances



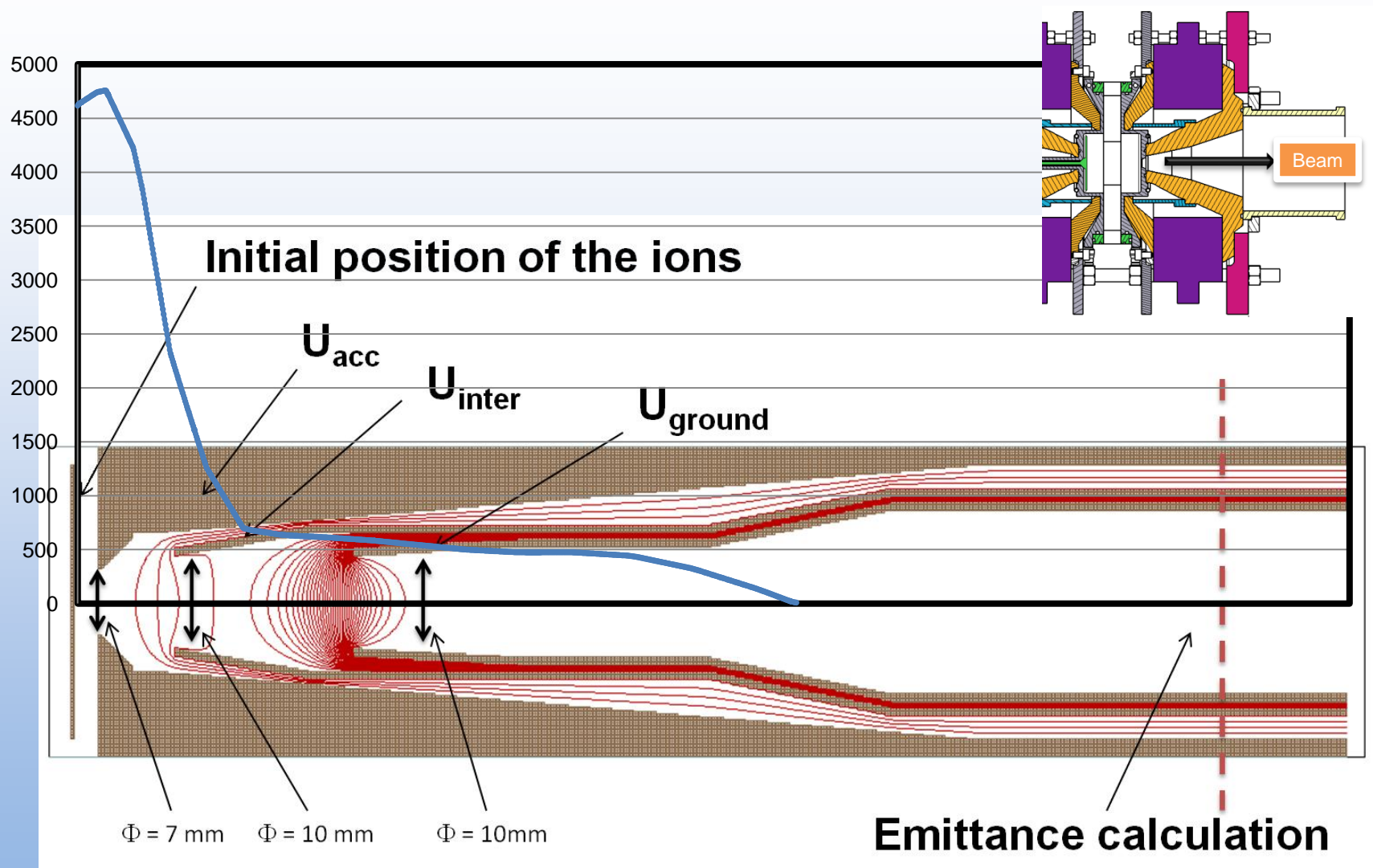
L. Maunoury et al., "Production of charged (singly and multiply) phosphorous beams with electron cyclotron resonance ions source", RSI, **77**, 03A324 (2006)

L. Maunoury GANIL ECRIS10

Trapcad calculations - performances



Extraction: geometry



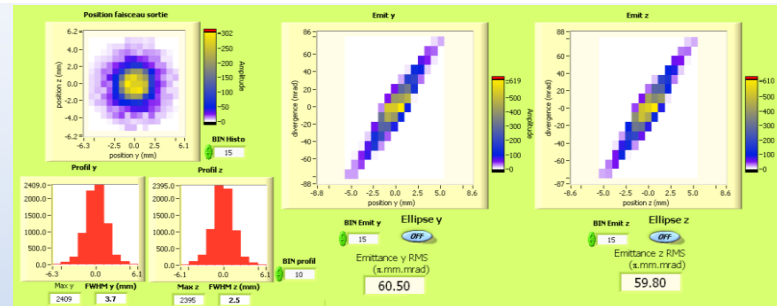
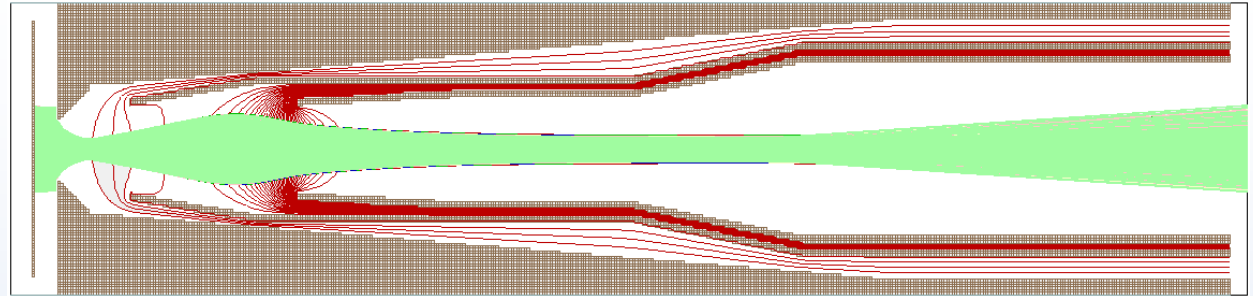
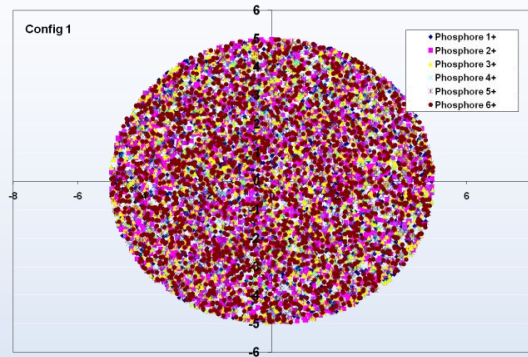
L. Maunoury et al., "Extraction from ecr ion sources: a new way to increase beam brightness", proceedings of the International Workshop on ECRIS, Chicago, IL, USA, 224 (2008)

Extraction: assumptions

- High magnetic gradient ~ 39 T/m
- No space charge
- Mass 31 and charge states from 1 to 6
- Ions are distributed on a disk of 10 mm diameter either randomly either concentrated
- Ion energy fixed at 0.5 eV
- Ion angle range from -90° to 90°
- 10 V of plasma potential

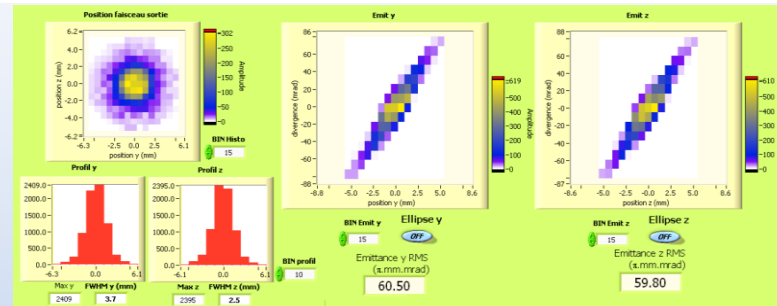
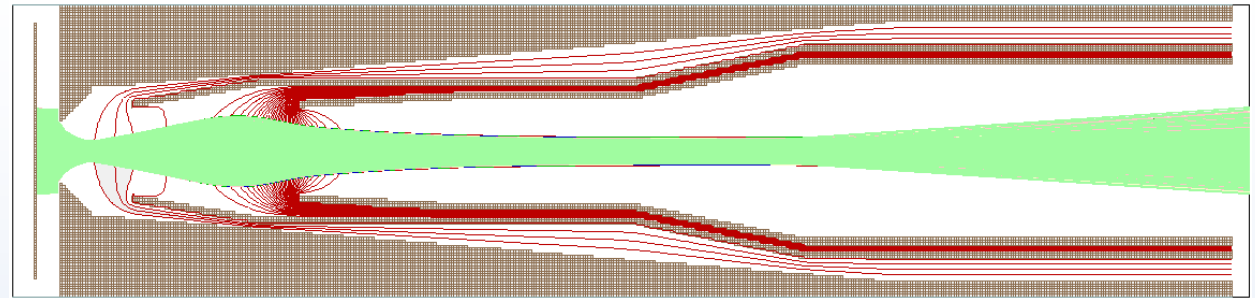
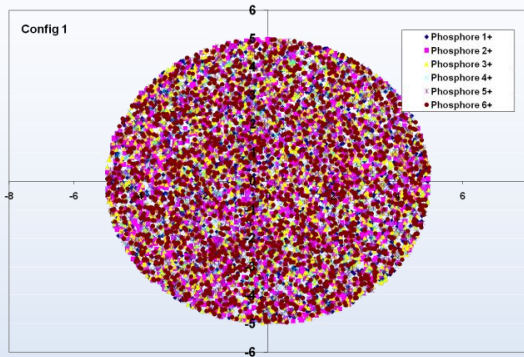
Extraction: the beams

U_{acc} 20 kV
 U_{inter} 18 kV

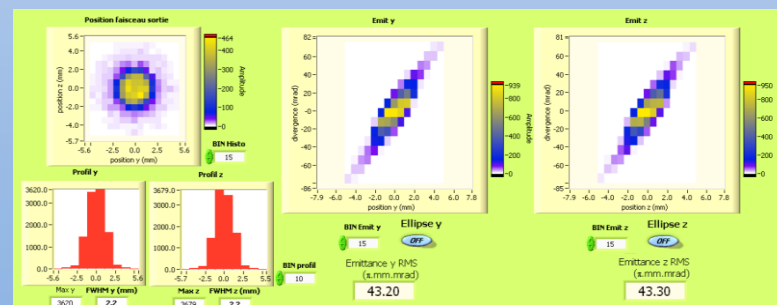
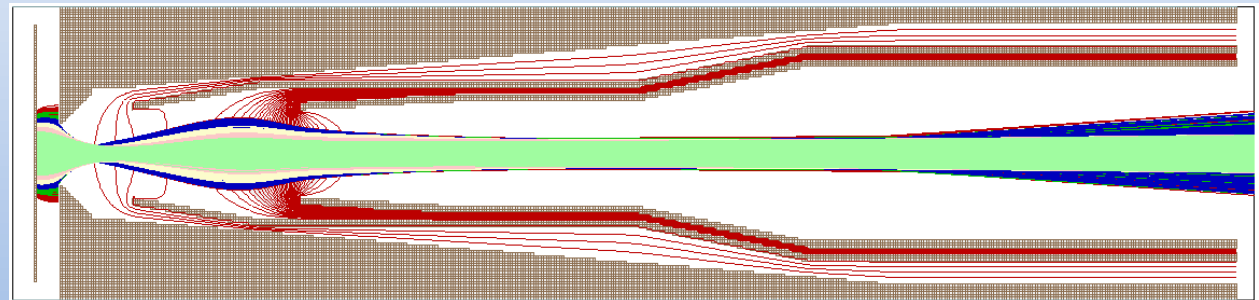
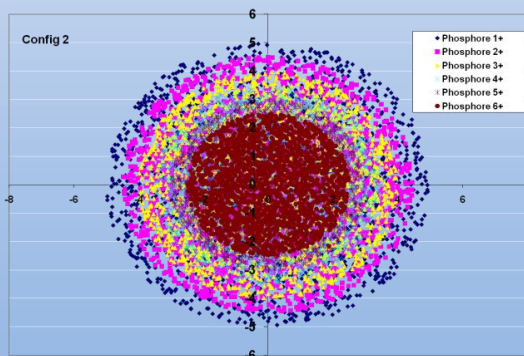


Extraction: the beams

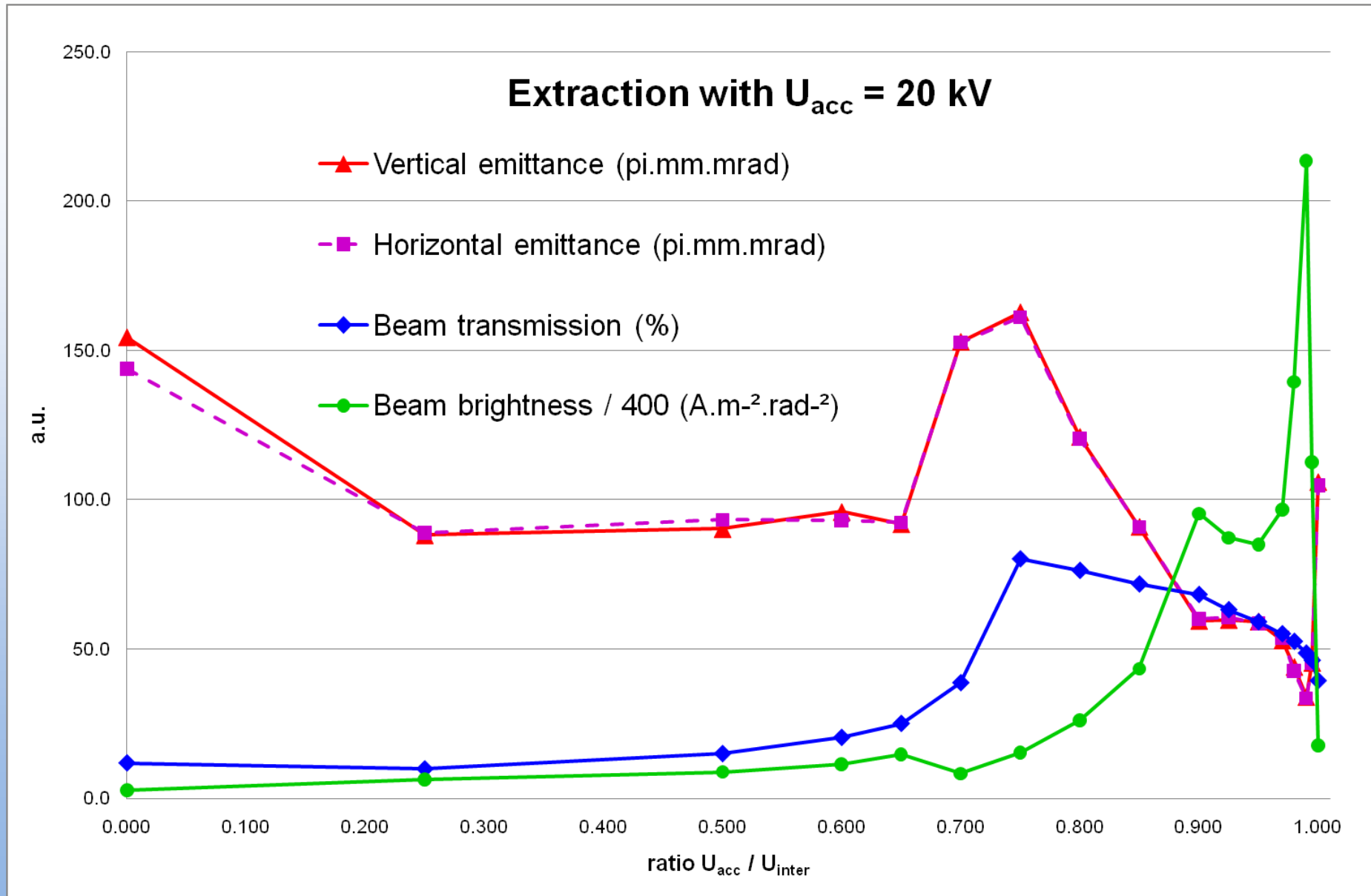
U_{acc} 20 kV
 U_{inter} 18 kV



U_{acc} 20 kV
 U_{inter} 18 kV

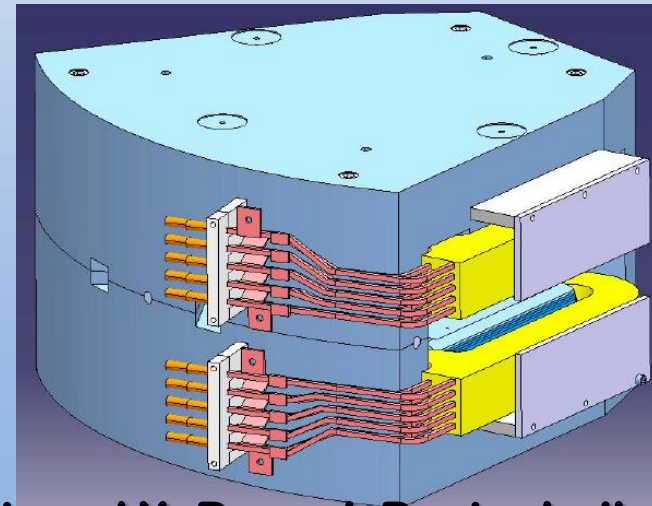


Extraction: first results



Test bench - next program

- Test bench under construction at Pantechnik
- New analyze dipole with $B\rho = 0.35 \text{ T.m}$ able to analyze a beam of 293^{1+} extracted at 20 kV
- Will be ready for the end of 2010



G. Gaubert and X. Donzel Pantechnik

L. Maunoury GANIL ECRIS10

Conclusion

- Design of the prototype is achieved => some tiny improvements should be done
- Based on the TrapCad calculations,
 - best RF frequency should be around 8 GHz
 - the source will produce multicharged ions up to 5+ ($E_i = 67.9$ eV) in the case of phosphorous beam and $\langle Q \rangle \sim 2$ can be expected
- First extraction calculations have been carried out
 - need of a multi electrode extraction
 - the brightness seems better for a ratio $U_{\text{inter}}/U_{\text{acc}} = 0.9$
 - emittance values of the total beam are around $60 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$

Conclusion

- Design of the prototype is achieved => some tiny improvements should be done
- Based on the TrapCad calculations,
 - best RF frequency should be around 8 GHz
 - the source will produce multicharged ions up to 5+ ($E_i = 67.9$ eV) in the case of phosphorous beam and $\langle Q \rangle \sim 2$ can be expected
- First extraction calculations have been carried out
 - need of a multi electrode extraction
 - the brightness seems better for a ratio $U_{\text{inter}}/U_{\text{acc}} = 0.9$
 - emittance values of the total beam are around $60 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$

And what's next?

- **prototype will be mounted and installed on Pantechnik test bench at the end of 2010**
- **experimental tests such as current, emittance, CSD, ionization efficiency measurements will be done at the beginning of 2011**

Conclusion

- Design of the prototype is achieved => some tiny improvements should be done
- Based on the TrapCad calculations,
 - best RF frequency should be around 8 GHz
 - the source will produce multicharged ions up to 5+ ($E_i = 67.9$ eV) in the case of phosphorous beam and $\langle Q \rangle \sim 2$ can be expected
- First extraction calculations have been carried out
 - need of a multi electrode extraction
 - the brightness seems better for a ratio $U_{\text{inter}}/U_{\text{acc}} = 0.9$
 - emittance values of the total beam are around $60 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$

And what's next?

- **prototype will be mounted and installed on Pantechnik test bench at the end of 2010**
- **experimental tests such as current, emittance, CSD, ionization efficiency measurements will be done at the beginning of 2011**

Depending on the results new ECRIS's will be specifically developed towards the objectives of each partner

Conclusion

• Design of the prototype is achieved => some tiny improvements should be done

• Based on the TrapCad calculations

➤ best RF frequency is 1.14 MHz

➤ the source is not
phosphorous

in the case of

• First extraction can

➤ need of a m

➤ the bright

➤ emitter

FOR THE
EXPERIMENTAL
RESULTS
SEE YOU AT THE
NEXT ICIS11

And what's

➤ prototype will be
end of 2010

➤ experimental tests
efficiency measurement

test bench at the

SD, ionization
ing of 2011

Depending on the results, new ECRIS's will be specifically developed towards the objectives of each partner



NEW version for SPIRAL1

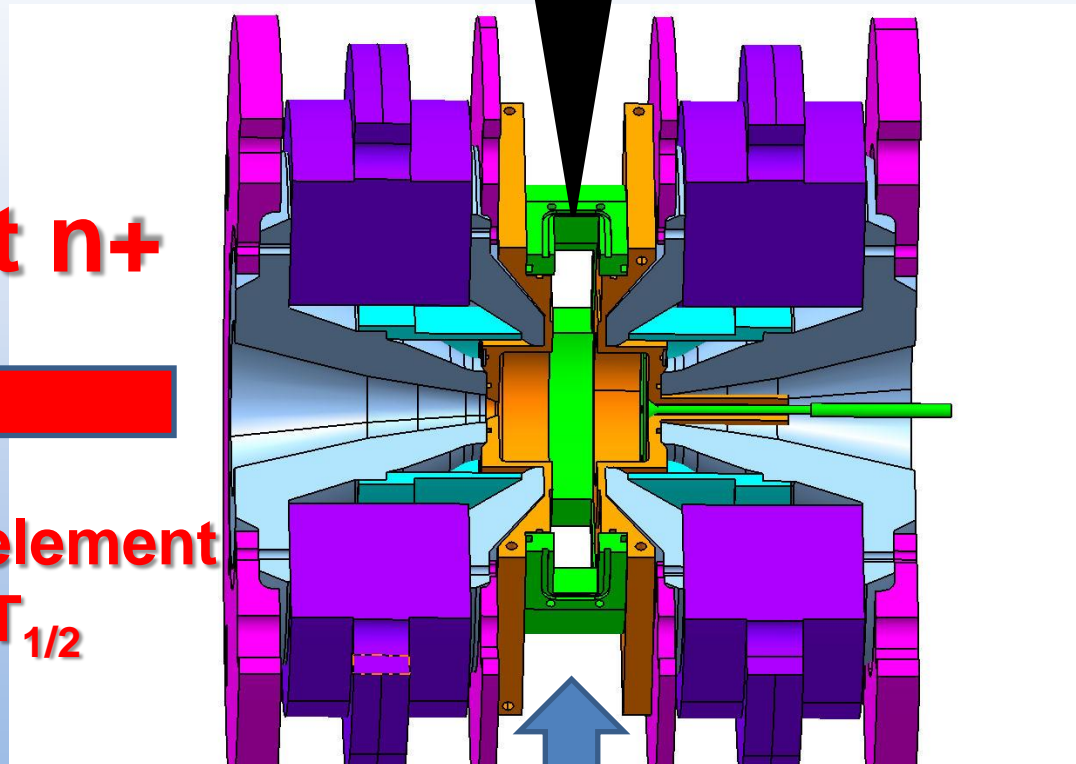
No more transfer tube !!

Hot target

RIB 1+ et n+



Condensable element
Short half life $T_{1/2}$



GANIL primary beam

Other beam possible

• He => 1+ up to 2+	$q/m = 1/2$
• P => 1+ up to 5+	$q/m = 0.16$
• Kr => 1+ up to 8+	$q/m = 0.10$
• Xe => 1+ to 8+	$q/m = 0.061$
• Sn => 1+ to 7+	$q/m = 0.067$
• In => 1+ to 7+	$q/m = 0.067$
• Ba => 1+ to 9+	$q/m = 0.064$