

PK-ISIS the new SC-ECRIS of Pantechnik

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(1) Pantechnik, (2) GANIL, (3) LPSC, (4) TIFR

Topics

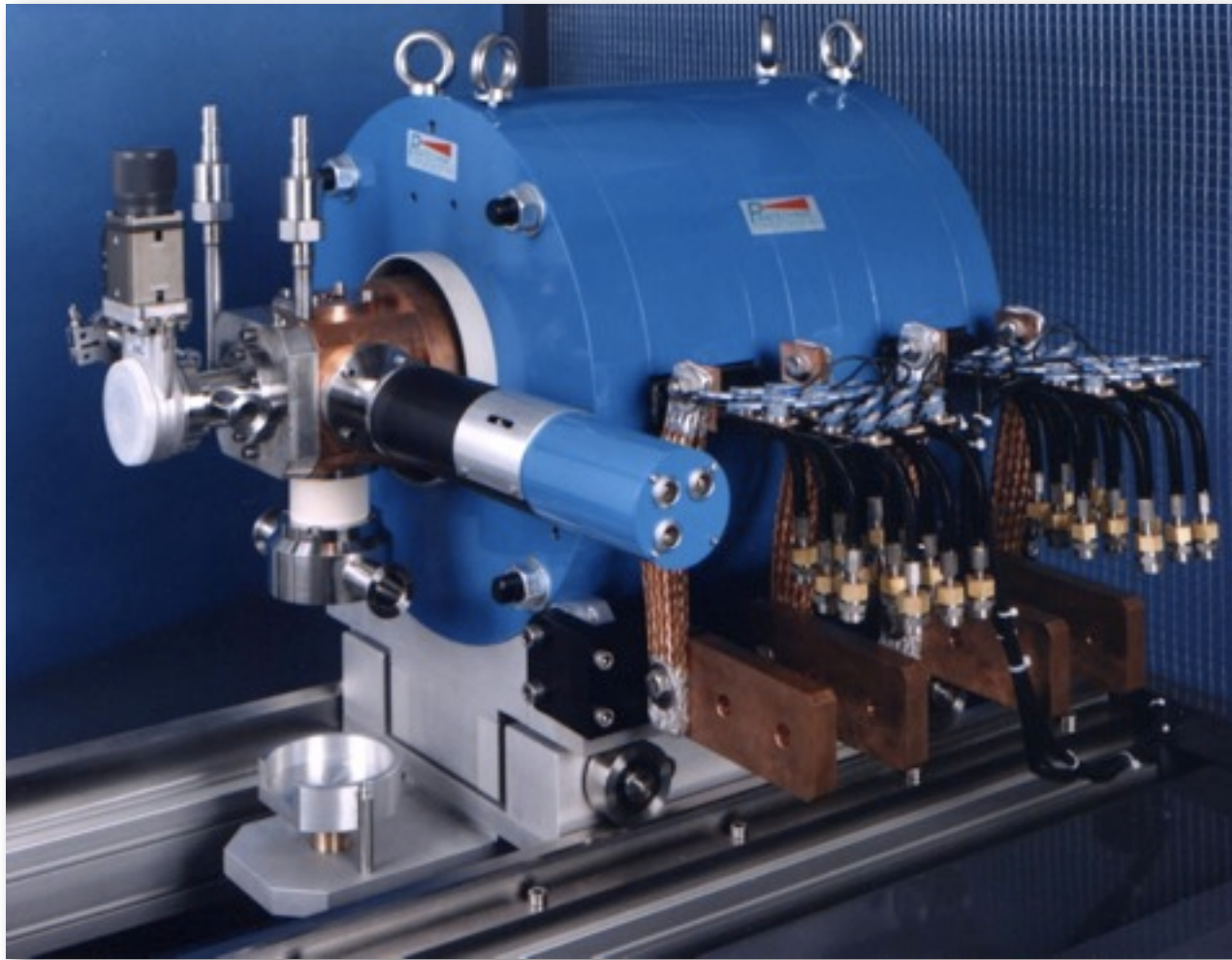
- Facts
- Frequency and Magnetic design of PK-ISIS
- Drawings
- Magnetic measurements
- X-rays
- Preliminary results
- Problems and solutions

Facts

- The first hybrid ECRIS with HTS coils was PK-Delis (following talk)
- It has the same geometry of Hypernanogan (Caprice ECR4-M)
- 18 GHz
- Low power consumption



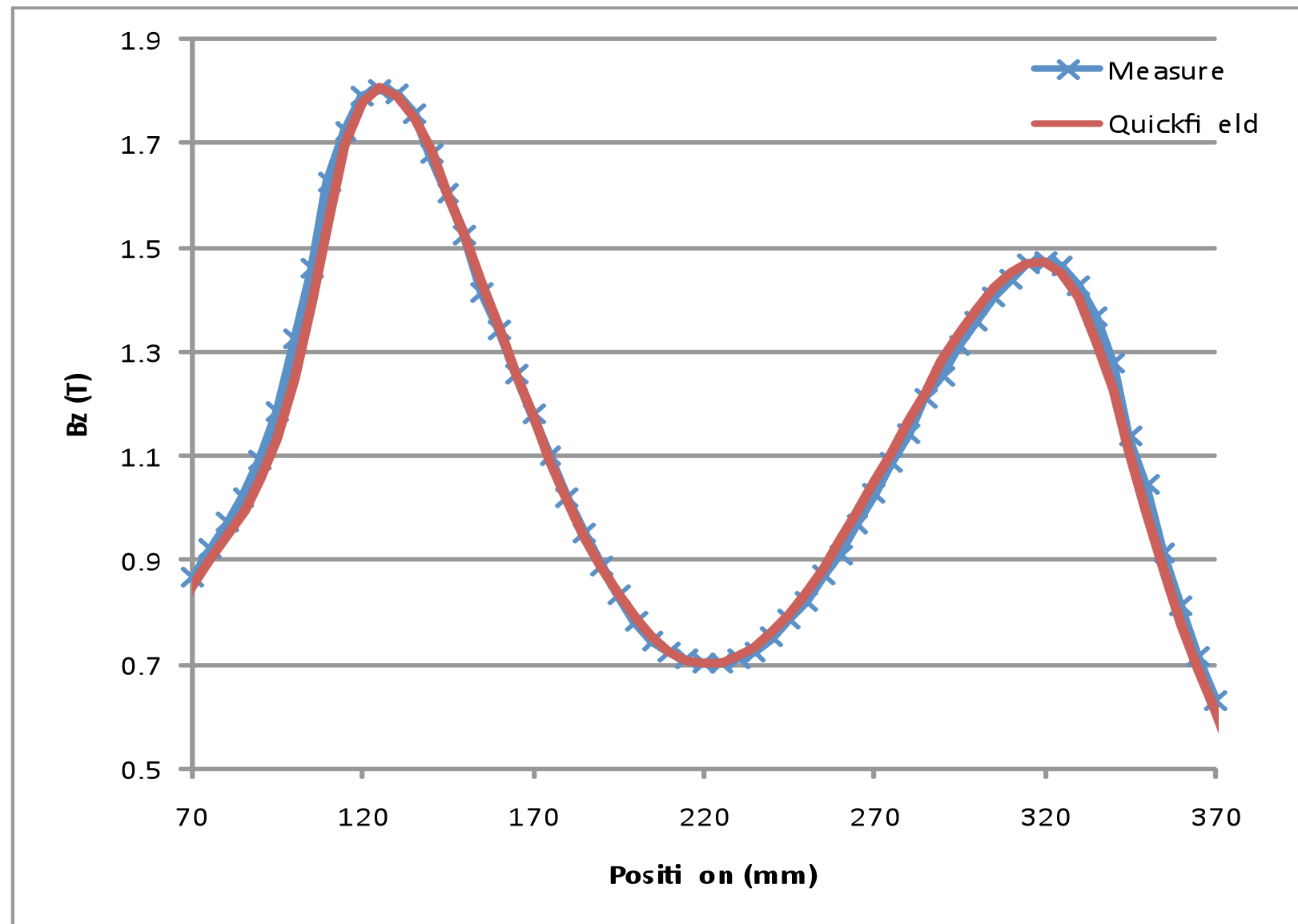
working since 2003



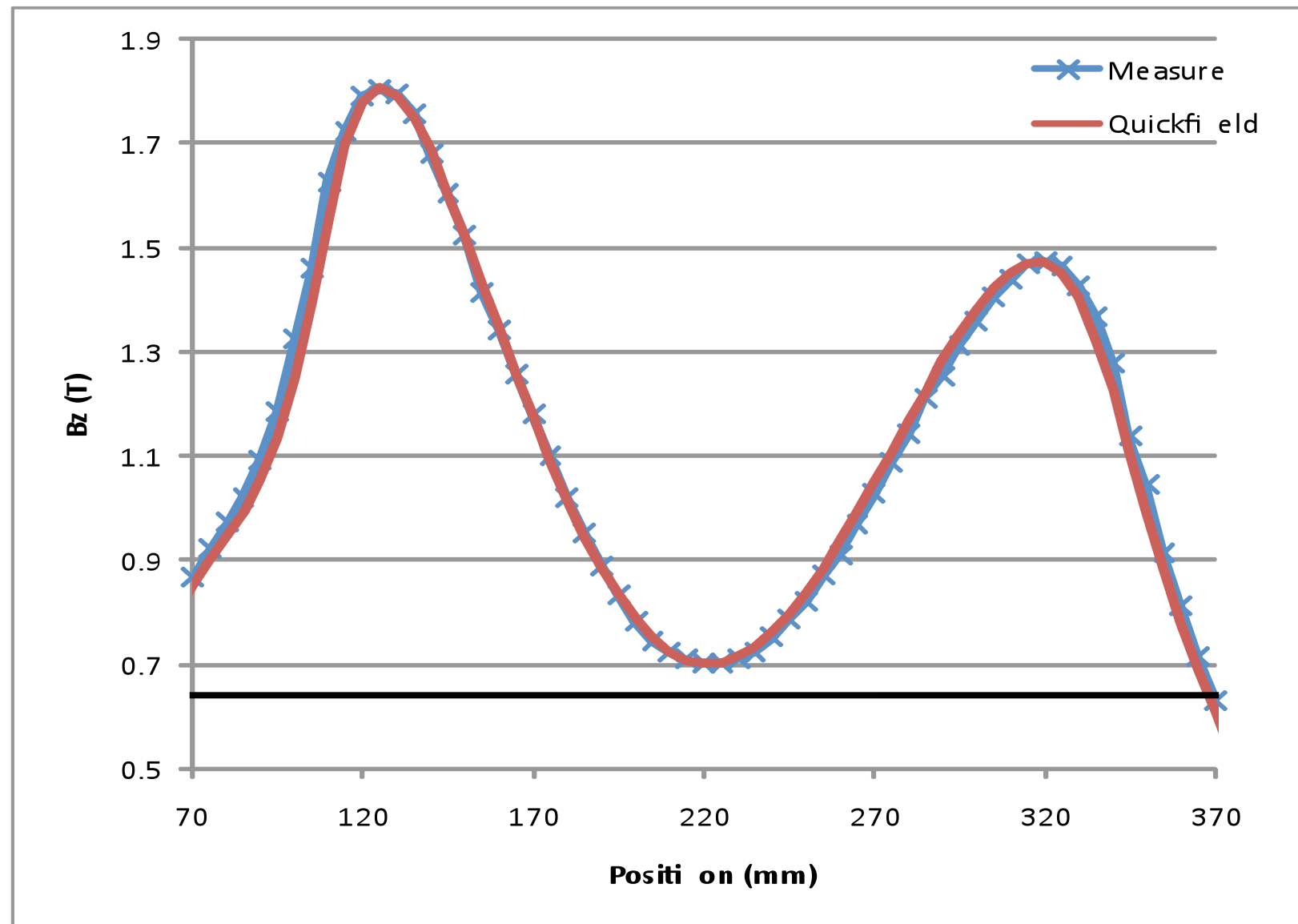
Hypernaogan: 180 kW
PK-Delis: 15 kW



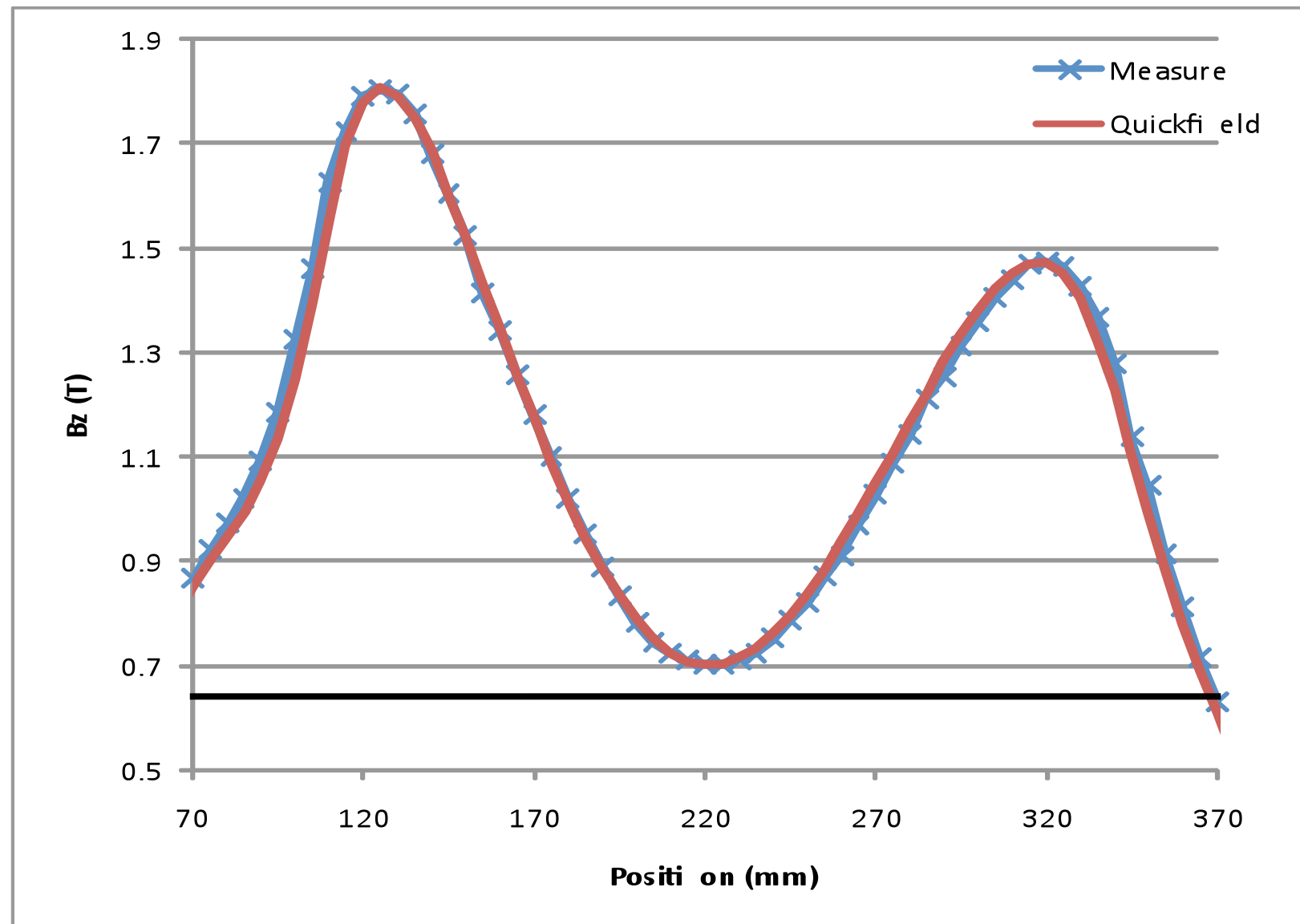
PK-Delis "max. field"



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Real working: 1.5 T and 1.2 T

PK-Delis constraints

- Short distance between coils
- Absence of middle "magnetic tuning"
- Radial field limits

PK-ISIS design

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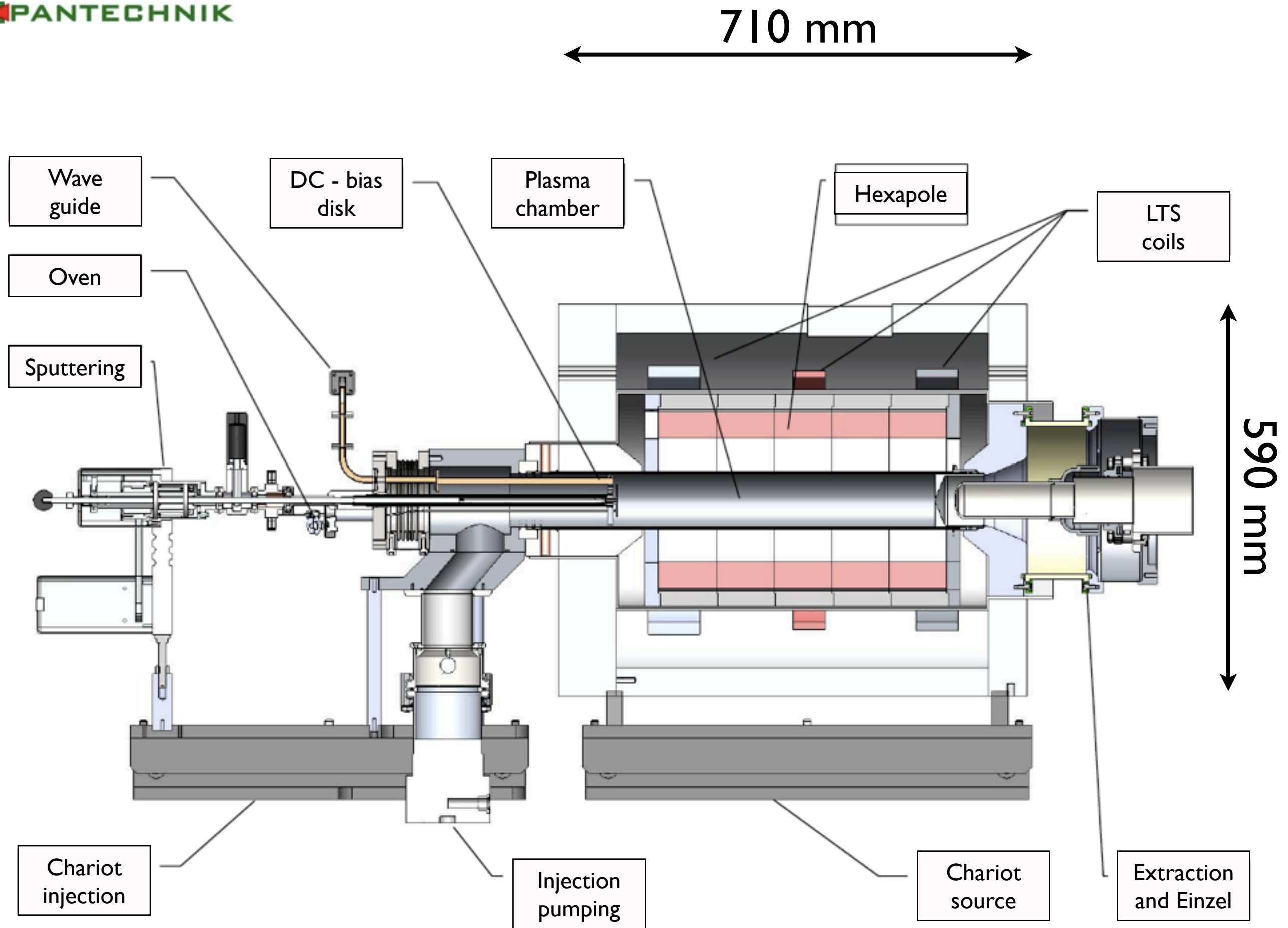
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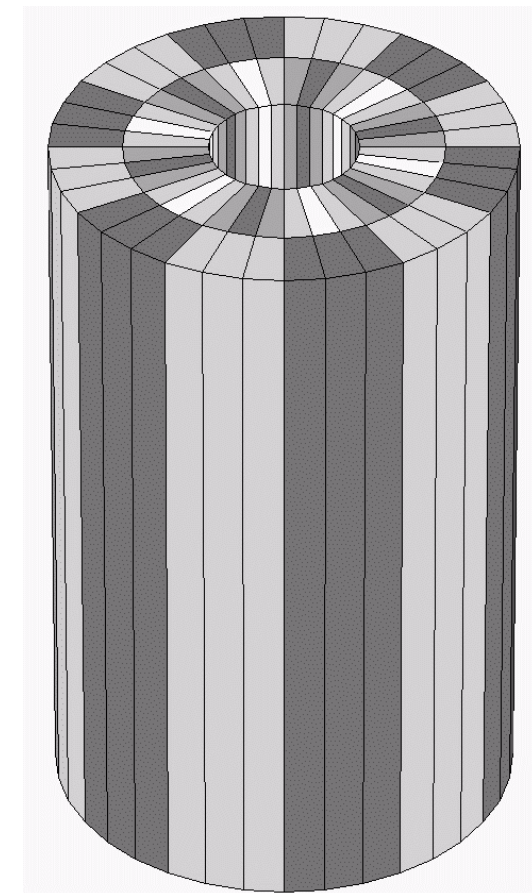
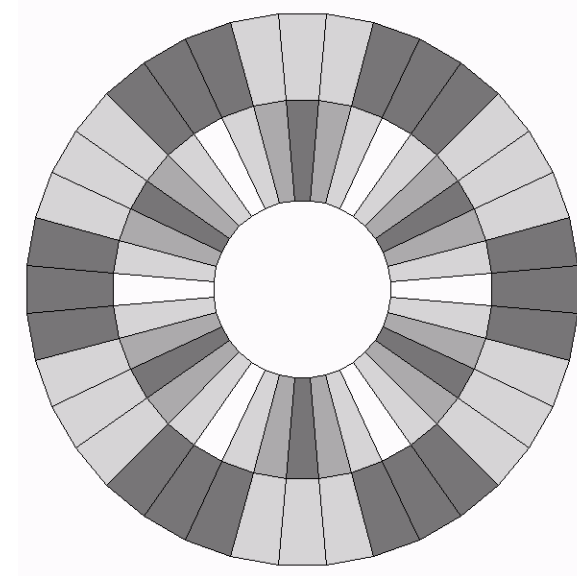
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- This is not a research machine -RELIABILITY-

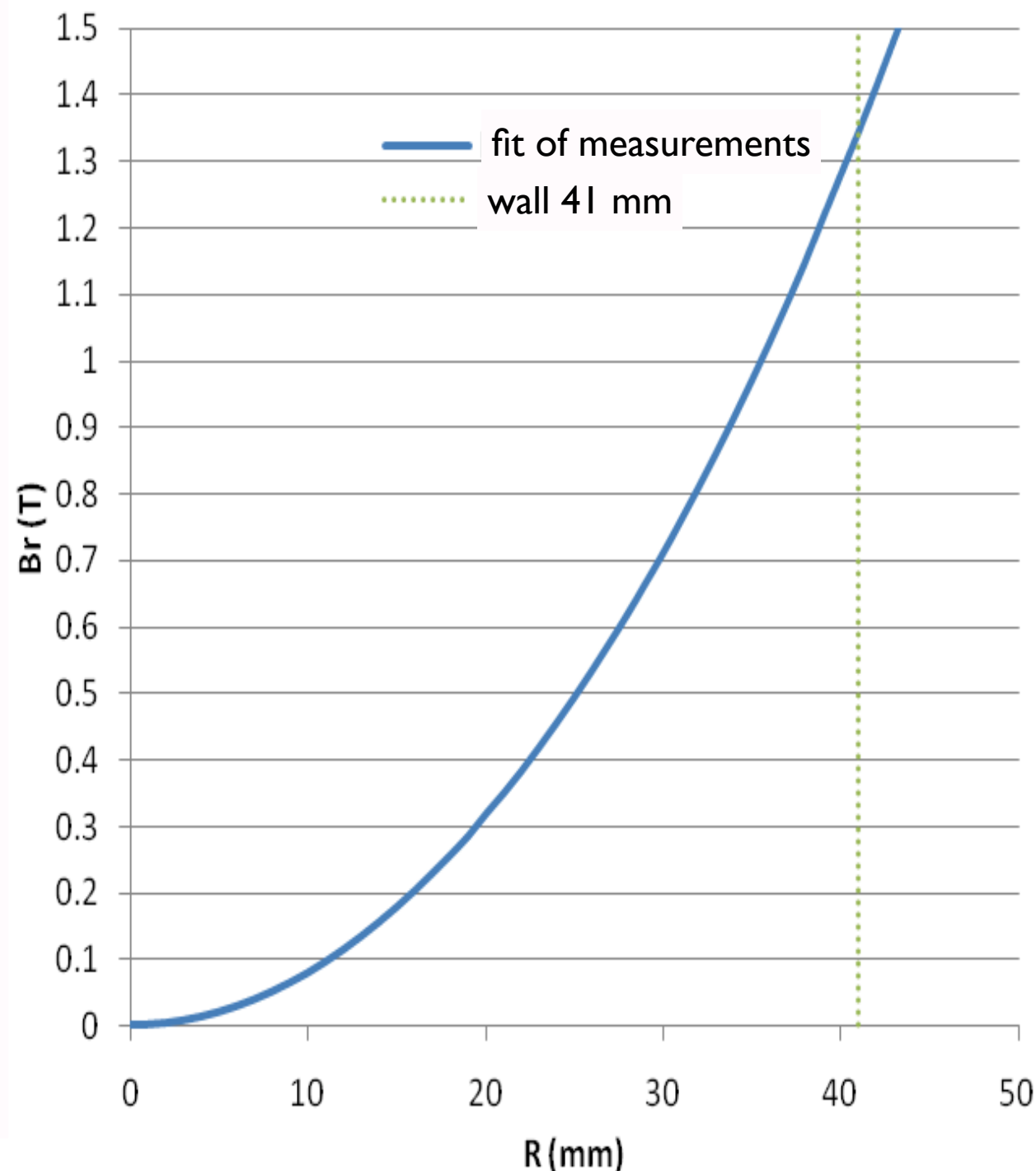


Hexapole

- HallBach 36 sectors of 10°
- $R_{int} = 45 \text{ mm}$
- $R_{wall} = 41 \text{ mm}$
- 2 shells
- **IMPORTANT:** Axial coils can be magnetized independently
- Length = 450 mm

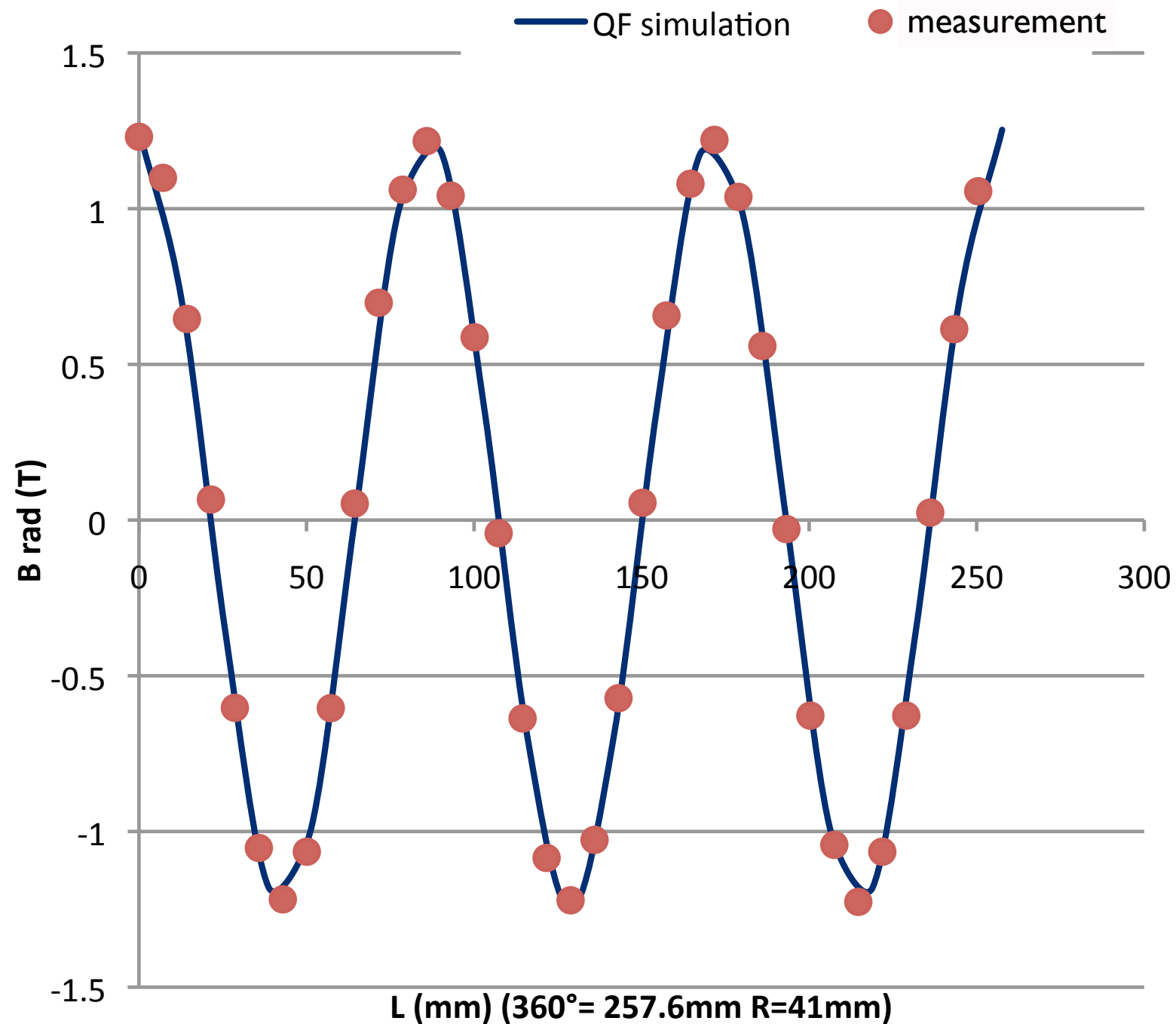


Hexapole



better than 1.3 T

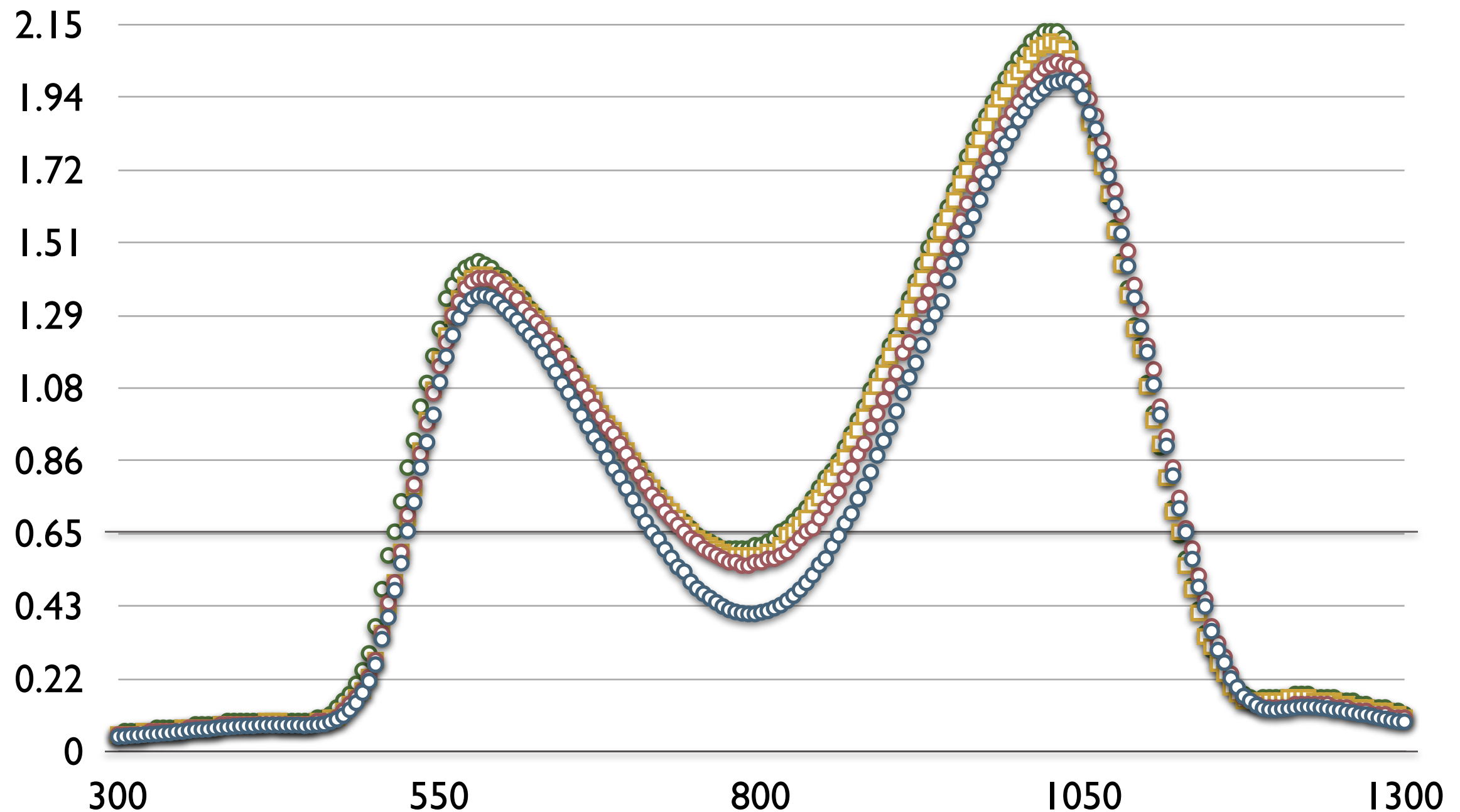
Hexapole



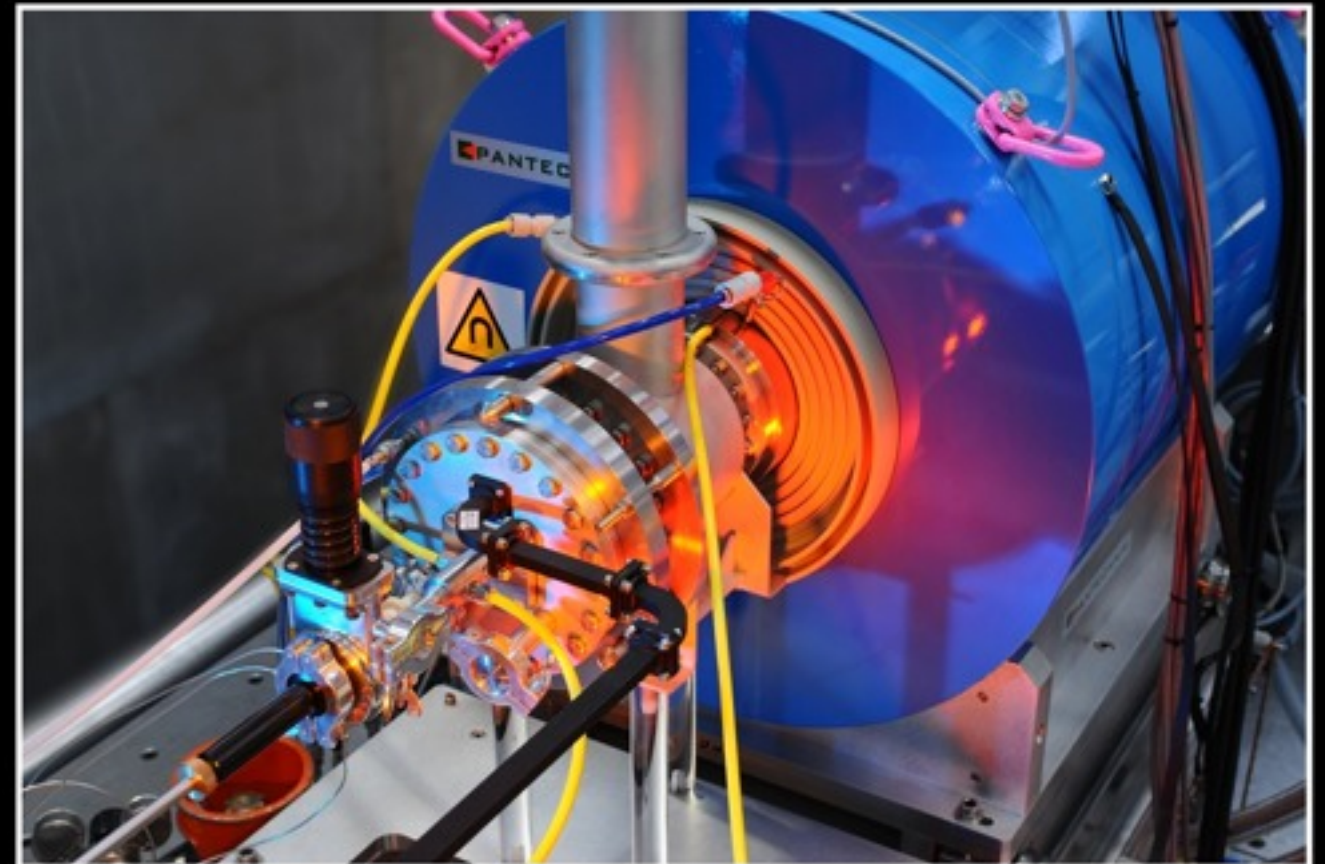
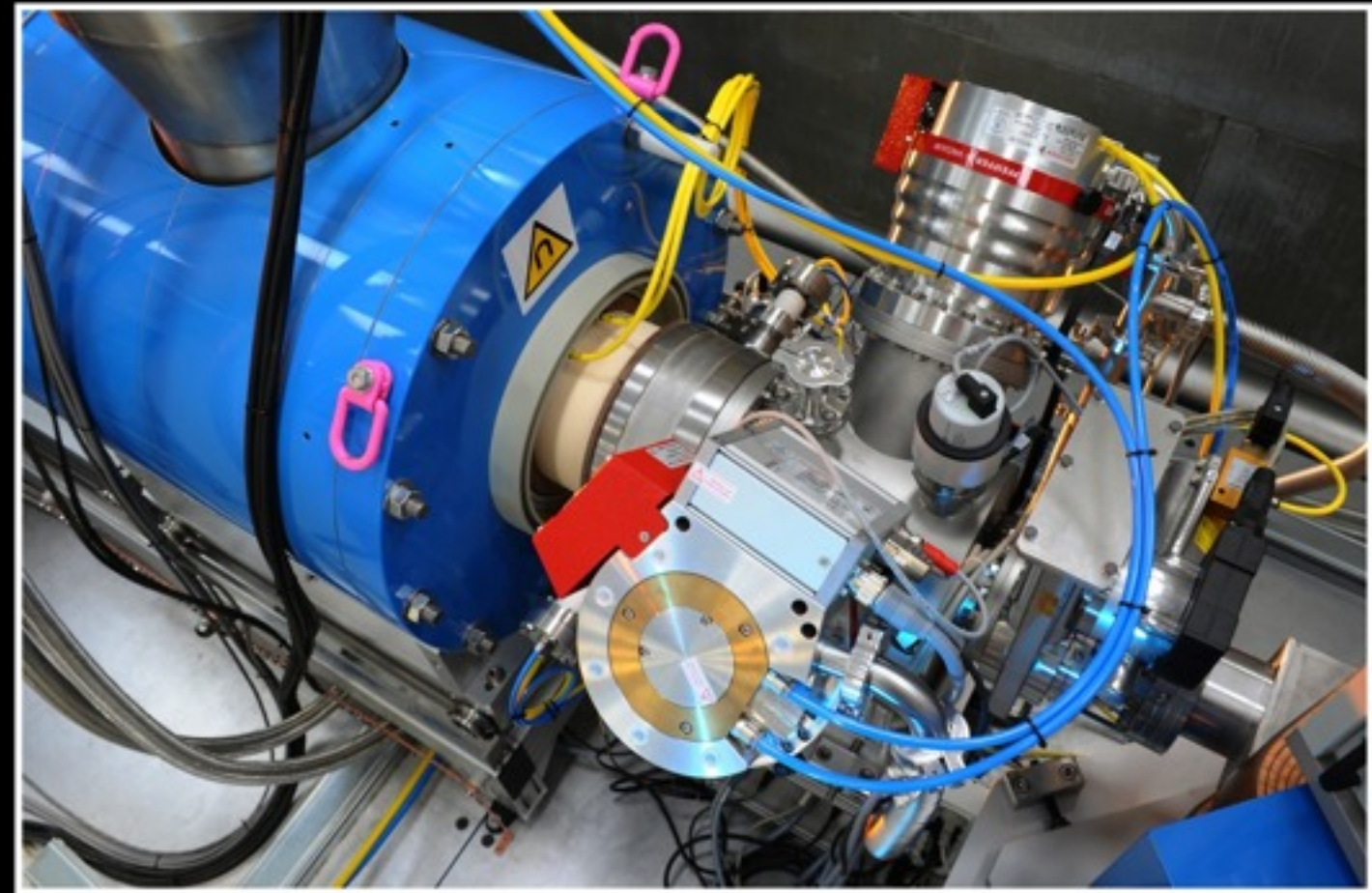
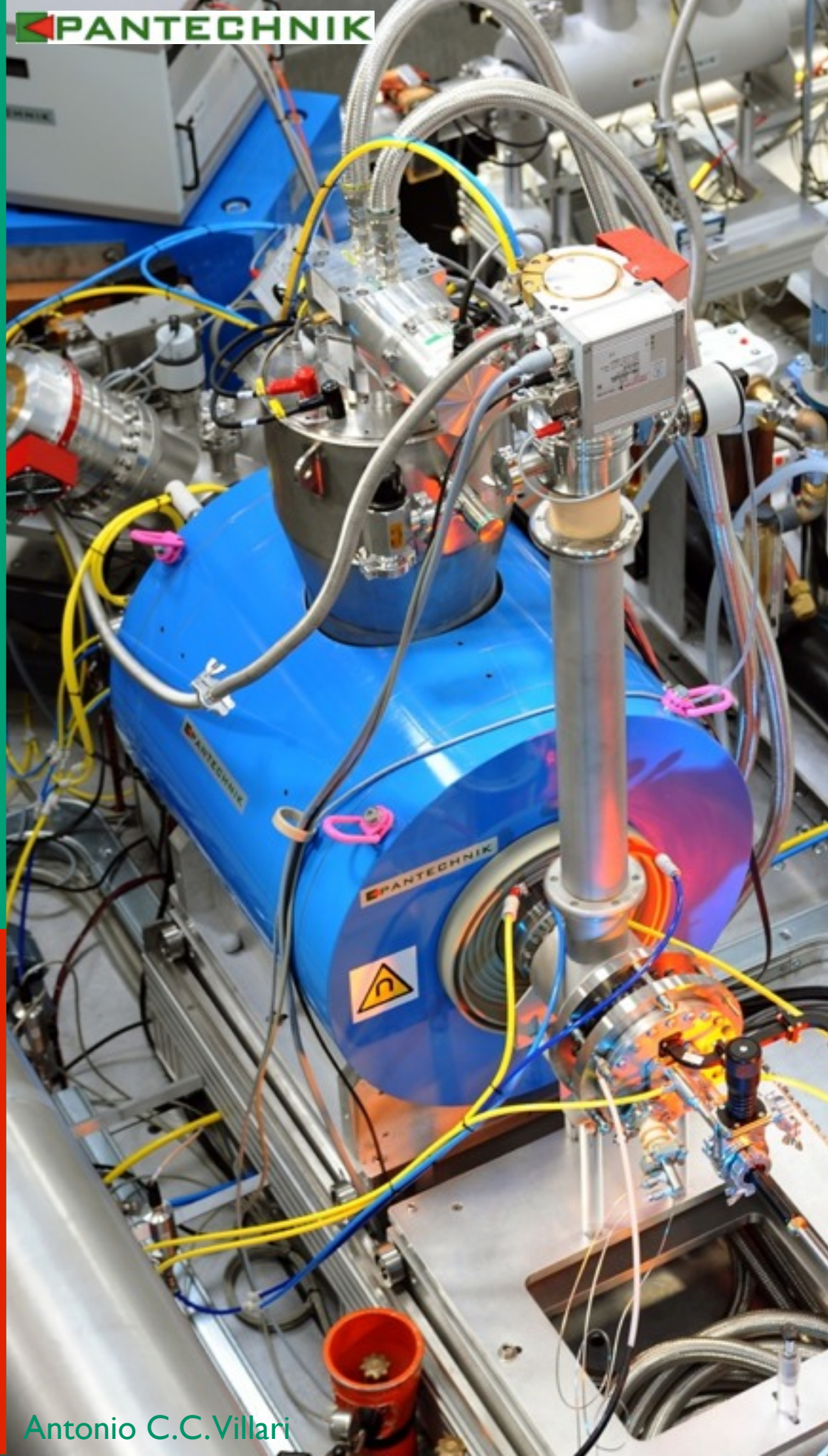
Axial field - measurement



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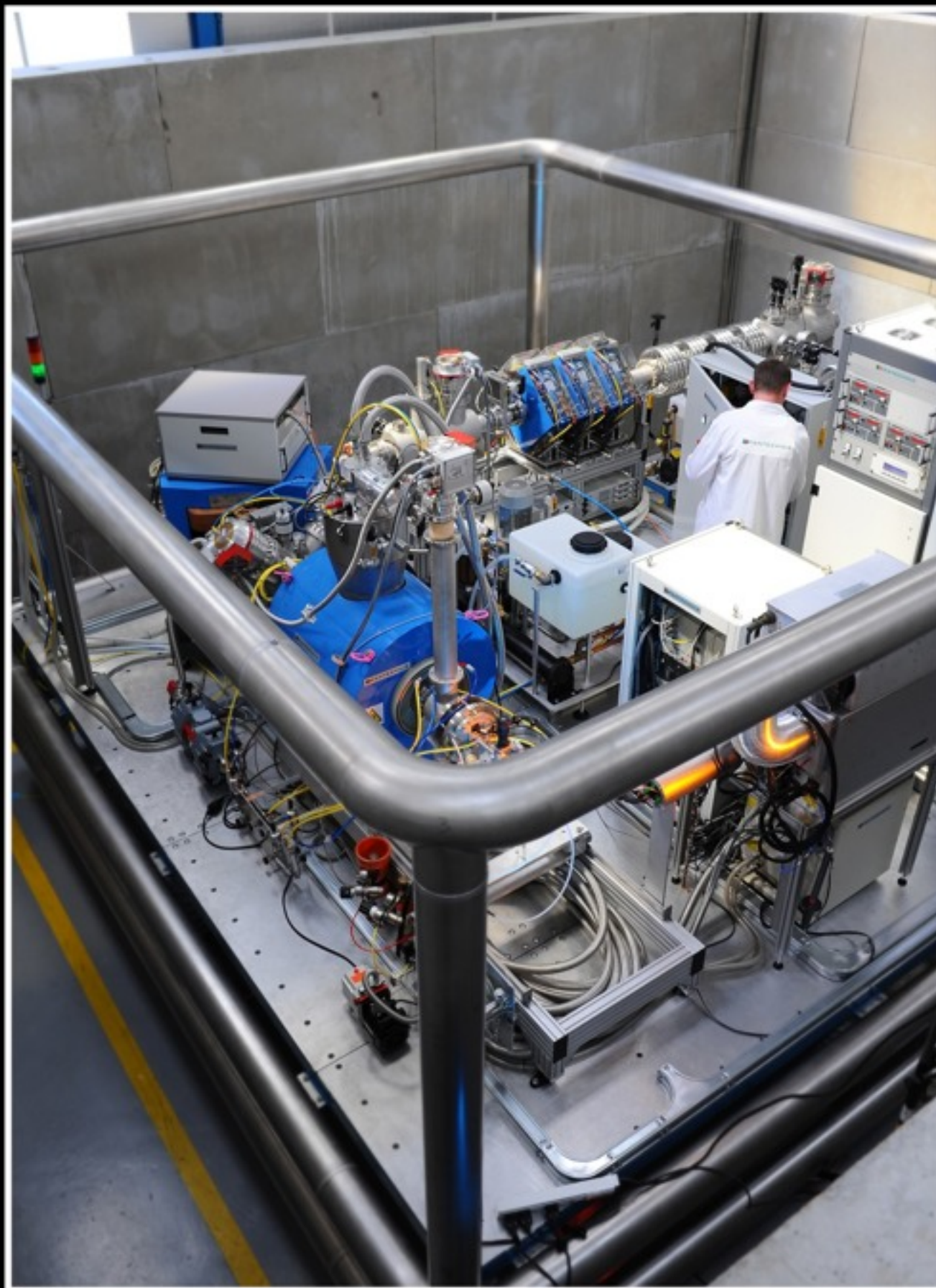


Coils: Nb - Ti - Cu



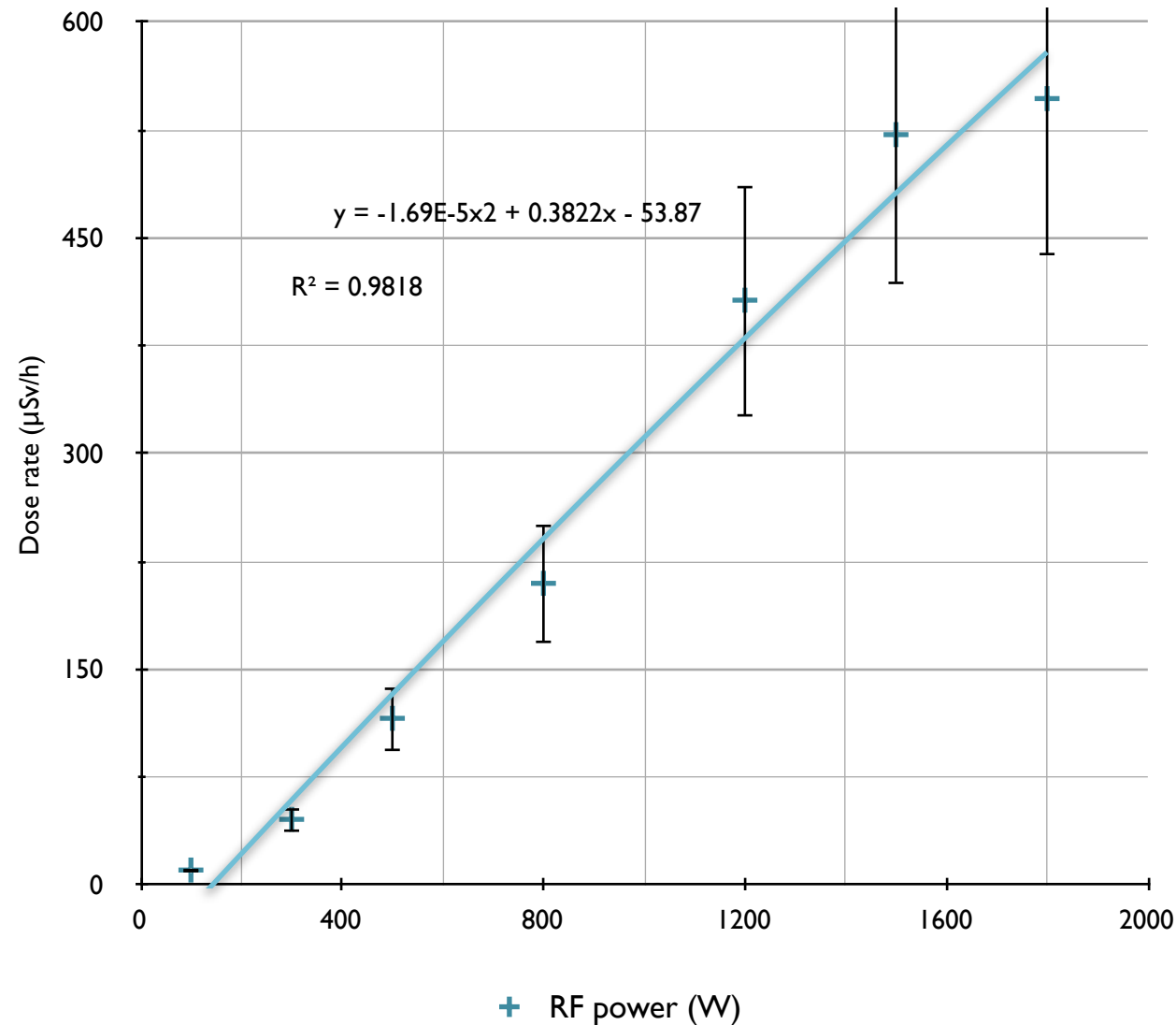
X-rays

- The permanent magnet structure constitutes a "natural" shielding. The calculated power on the coils represent 0.15 W for full RF power.
- However, it was estimated that the X-rays dose rate created around PK-ISIS imposes special shielding.

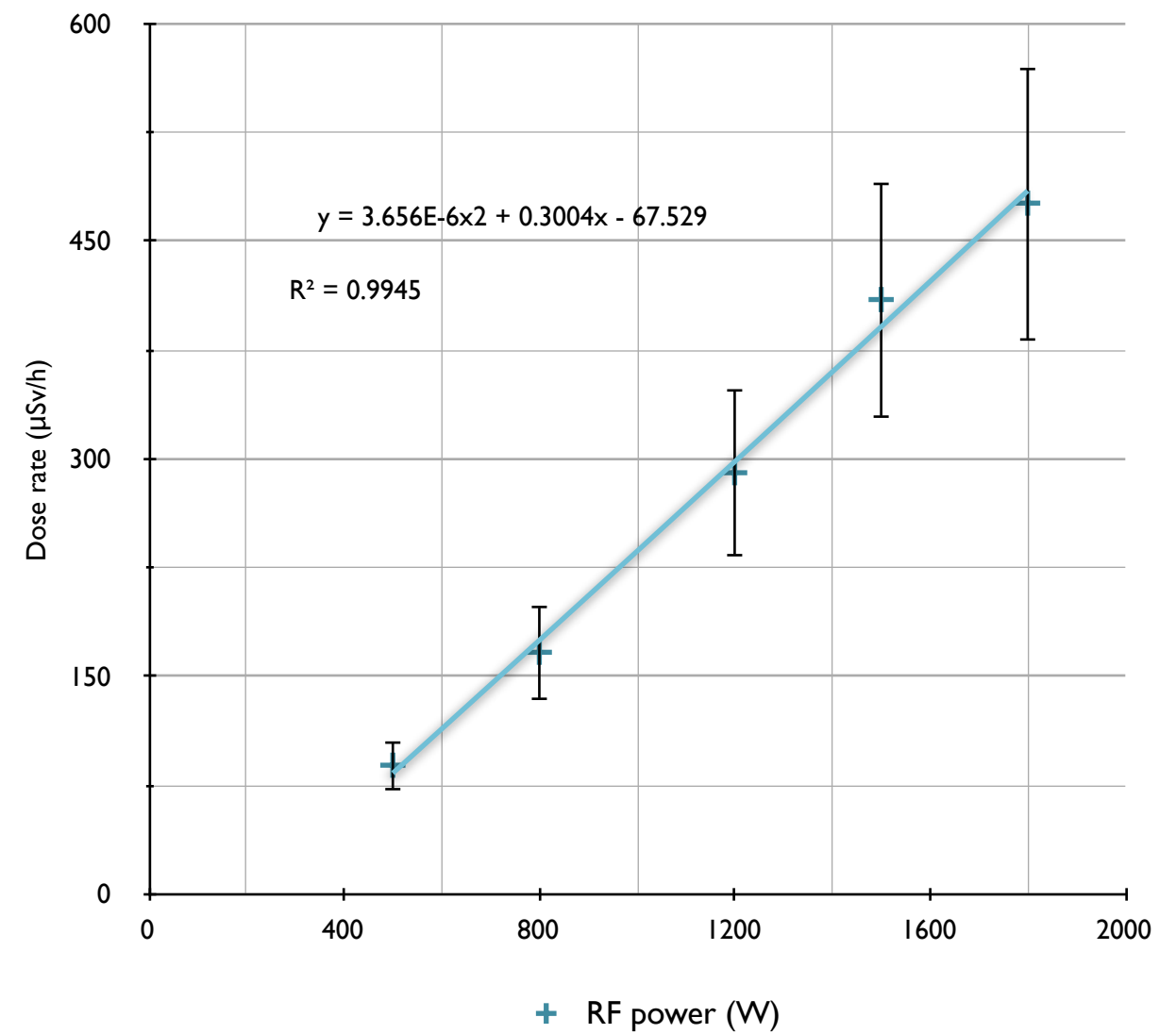


X-rays measurements

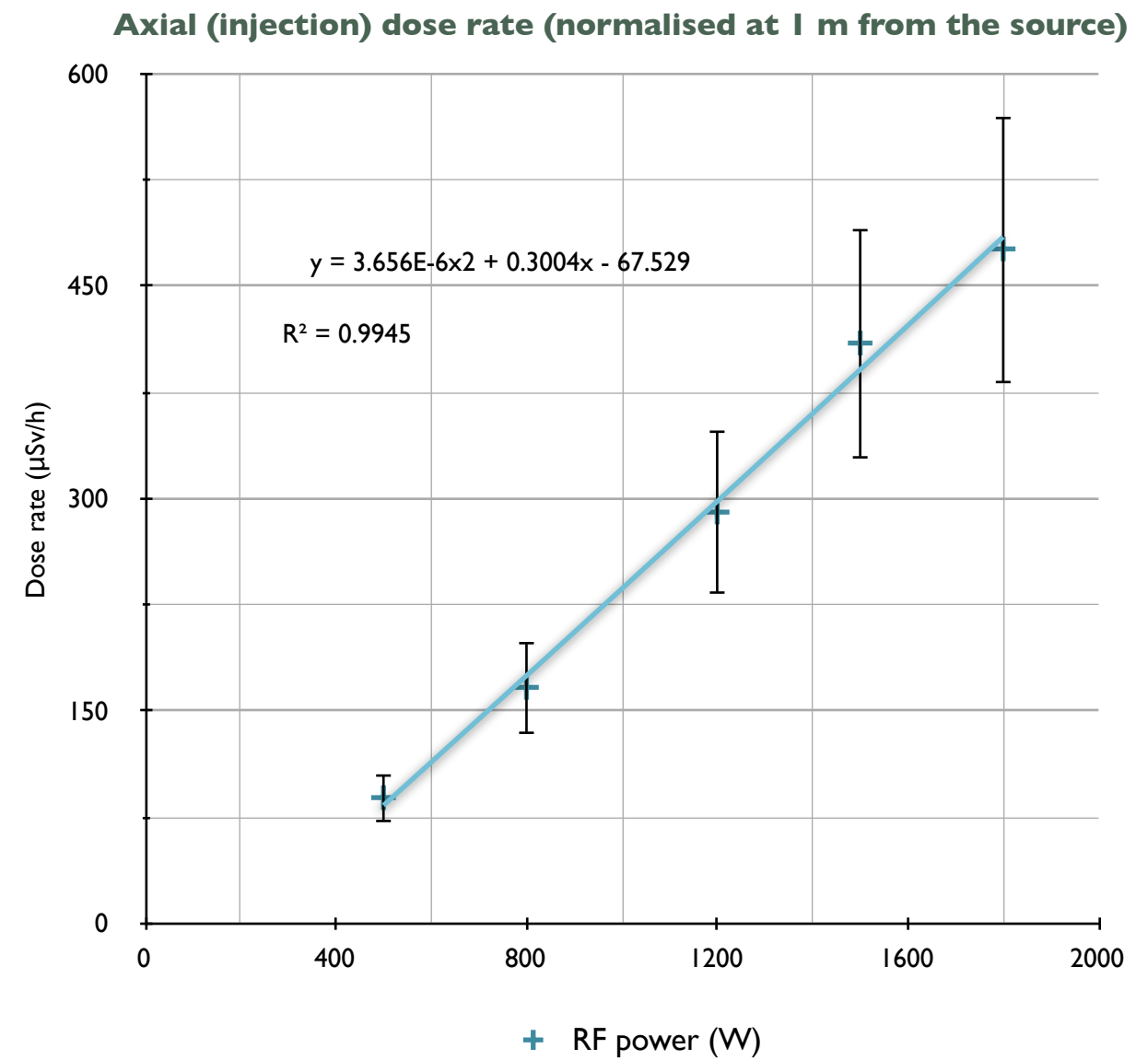
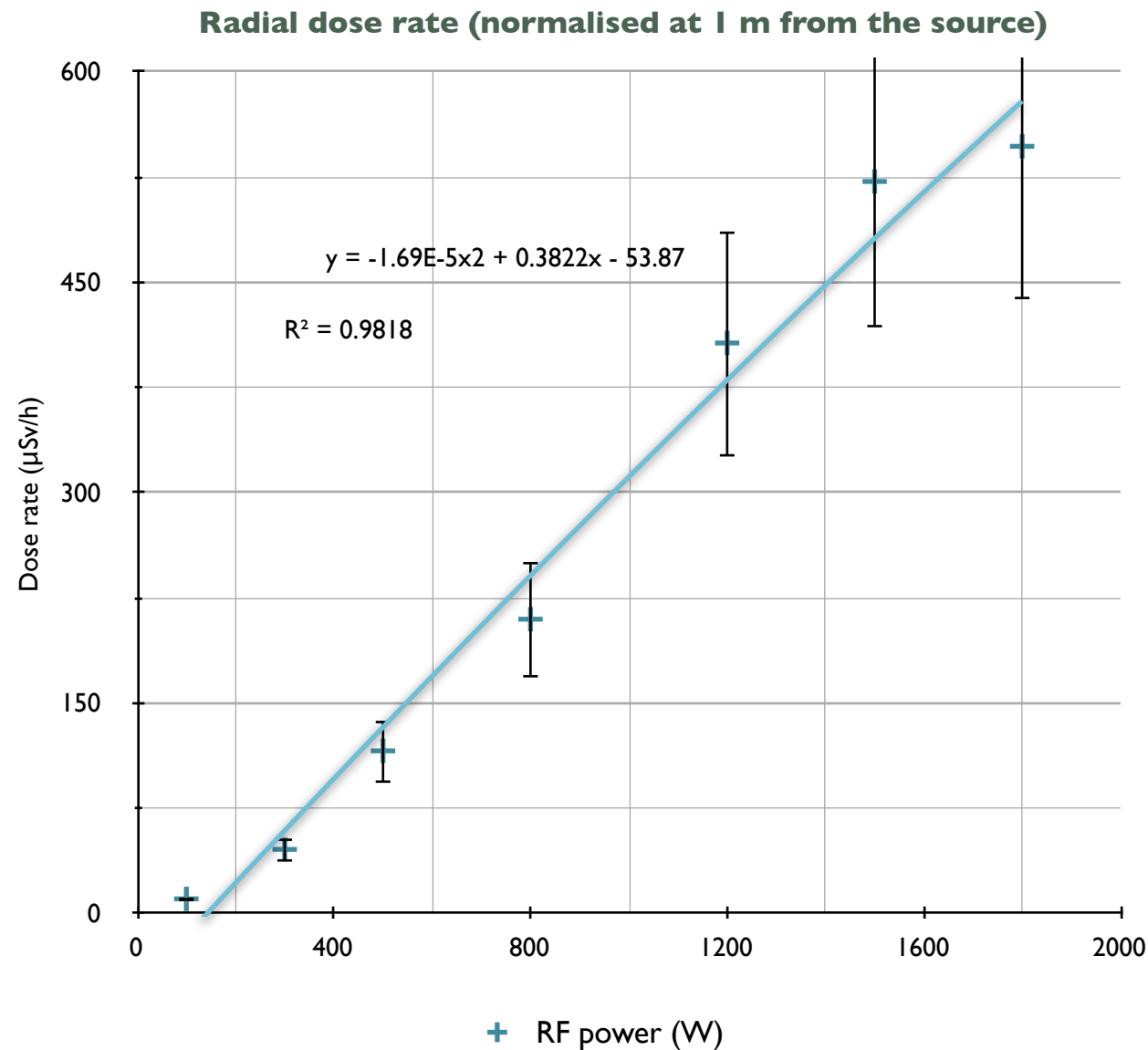
Radial dose rate (normalised at 1 m from the source)



Axial (injection) dose rate (normalised at 1 m from the source)

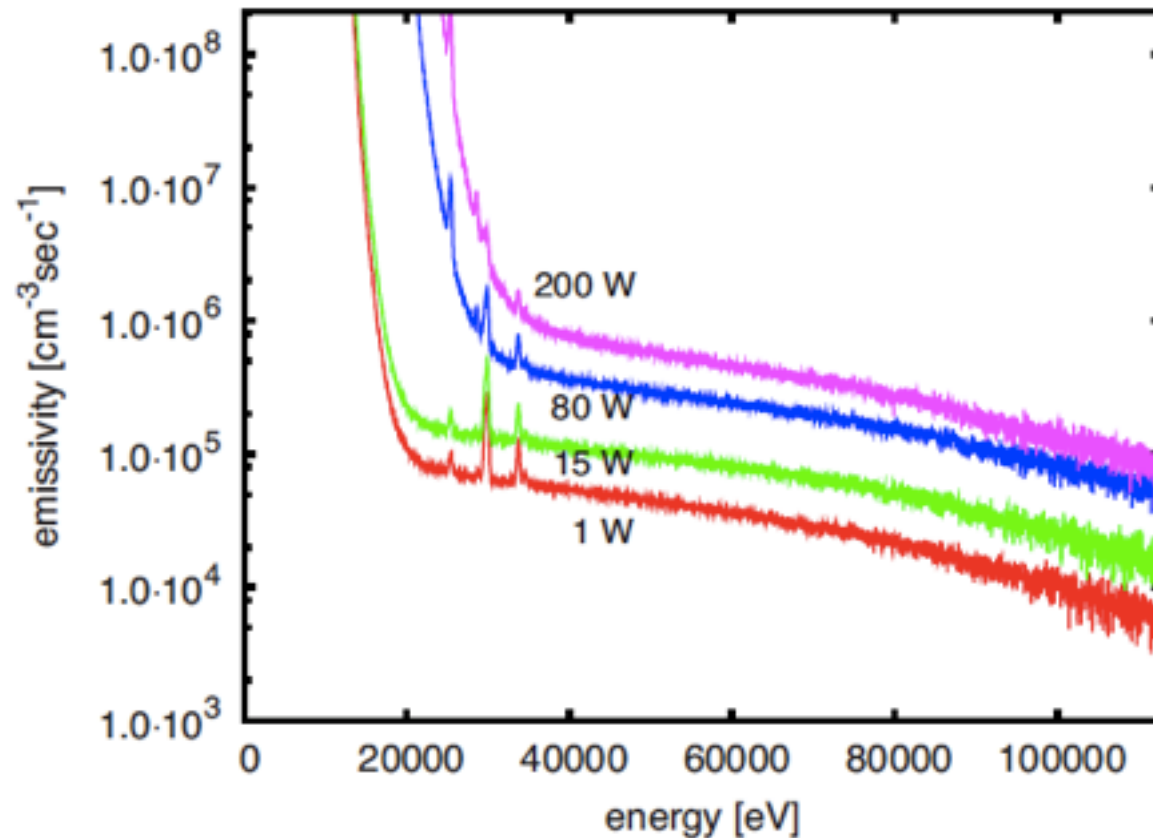


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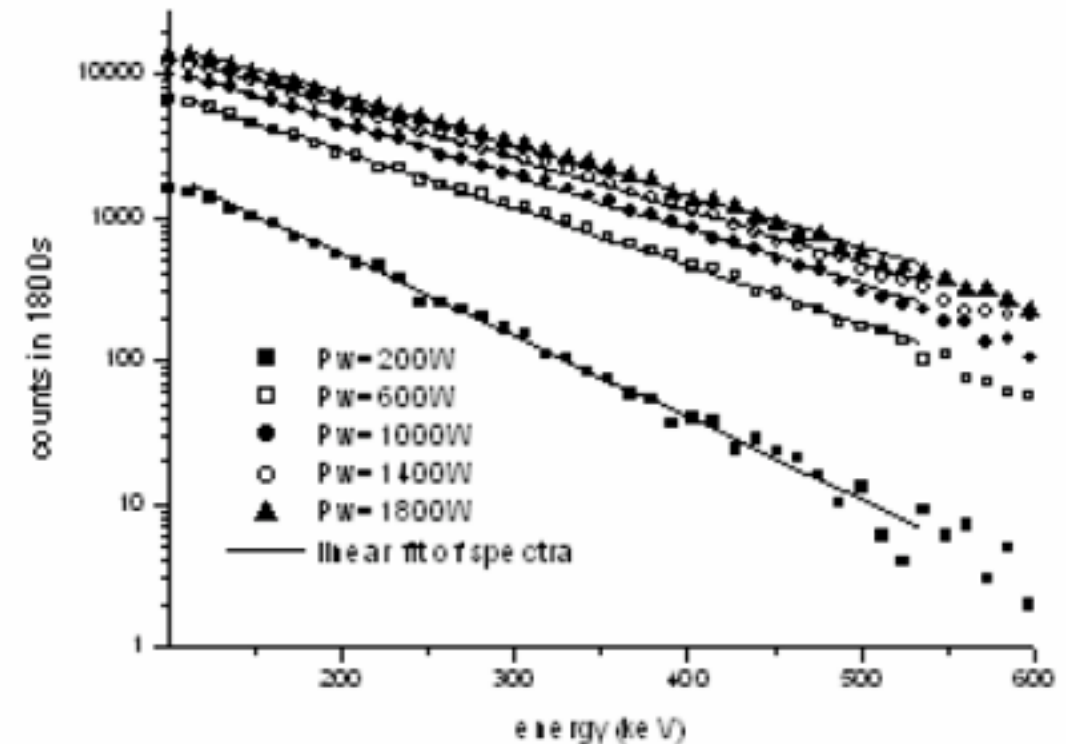


Outside the 400 mm concrete, the dose rate is
 $< 0.5 \mu\text{Sv/h}$

Bremsstrahlung

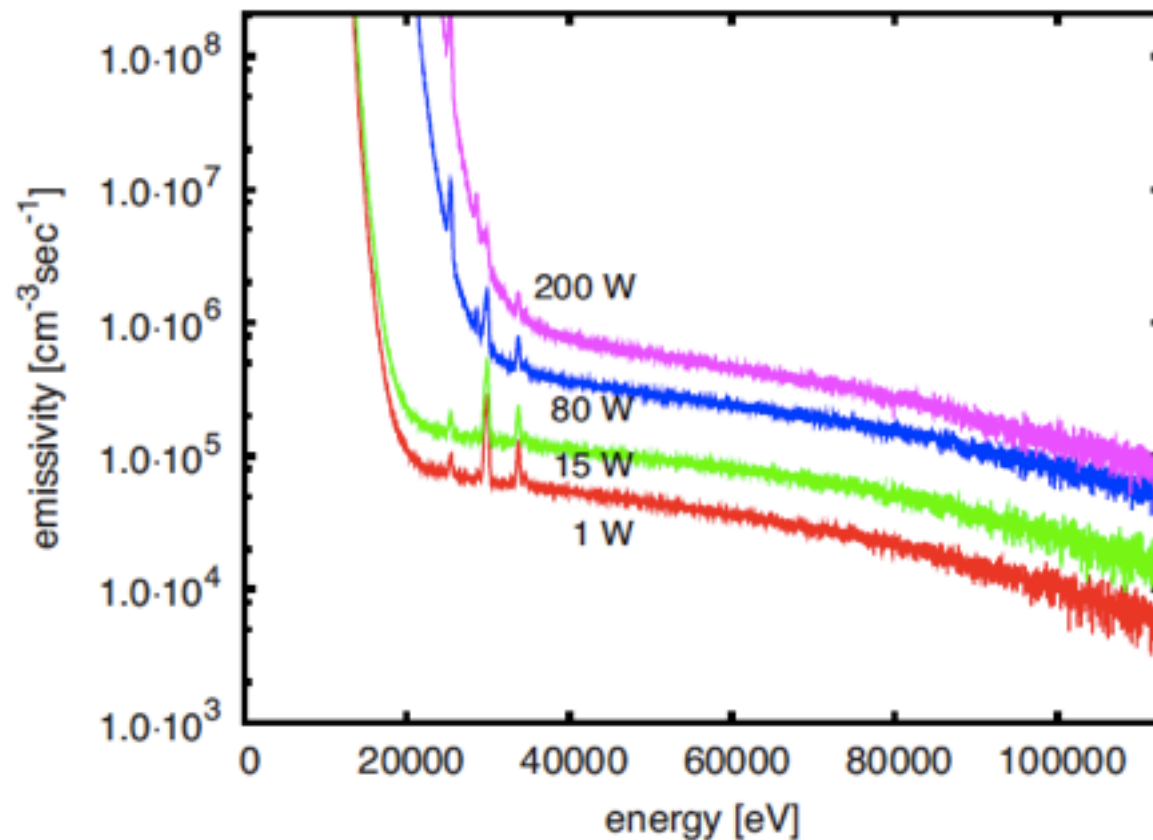


Supernanogan (14.5 GHz) X-rays
measured by
A. Gumberidze et al., RSI 81, 033303 (2010)



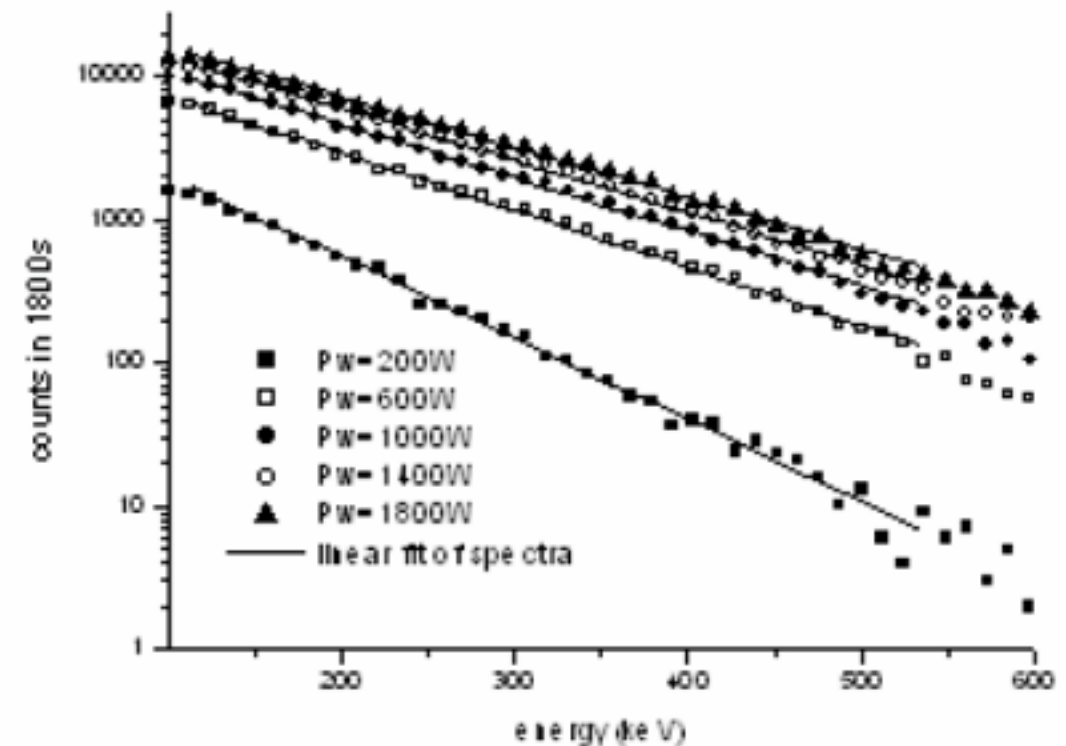
SECRAAL (18.0 GHz) X-rays
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Huan-Yu Zhao et al., ECRIS 2006, Lanzhou - High
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Bremsstrahlung



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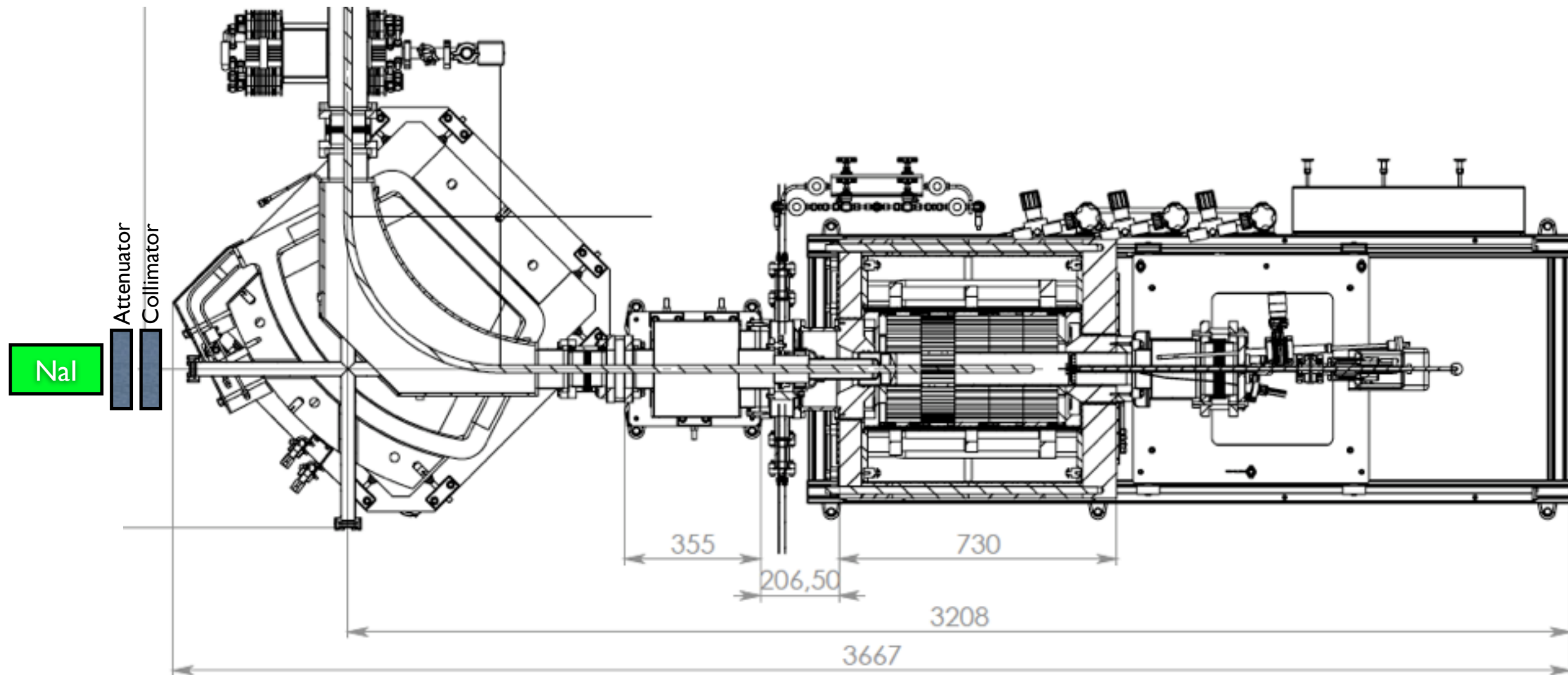


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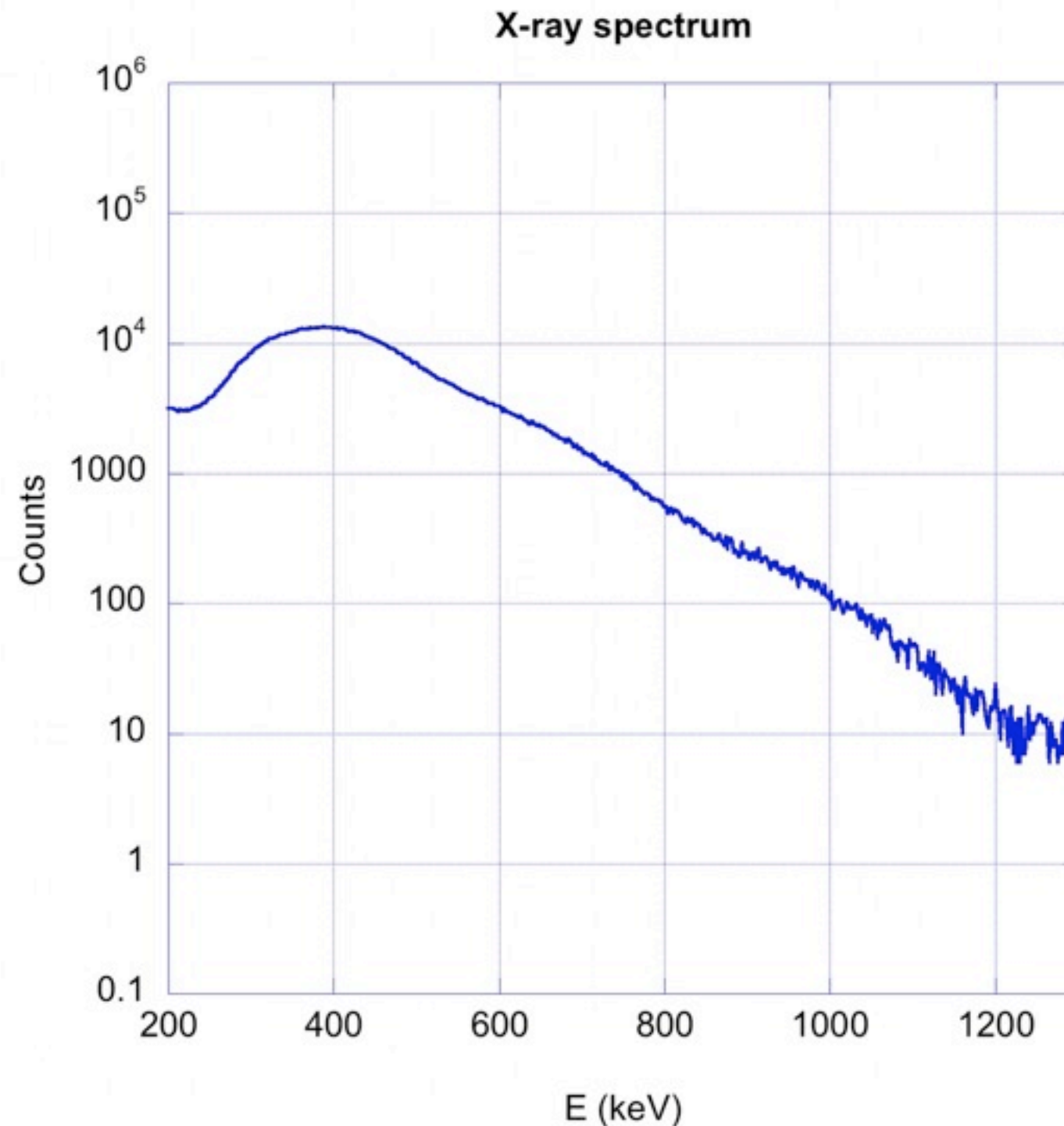
1st order approximation: $J(E) \propto \exp(-E/kTe)$

Measurement



PRELIMINARY

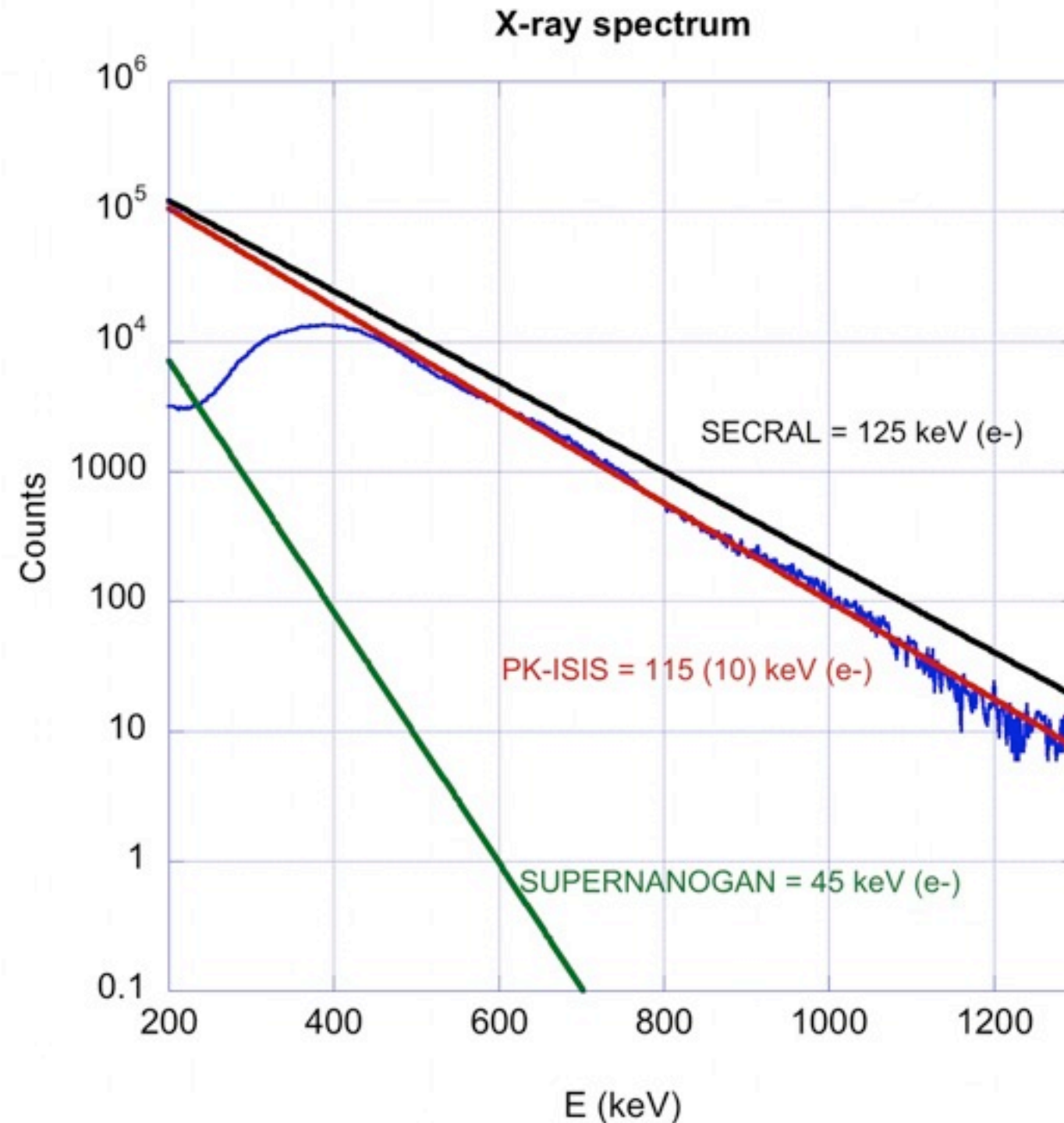
Bremsstrahlung



$P = 1300 \text{ W}$
 $B_{\text{inj}} = 1.85 \text{ T}$
 $B_{\text{ext}} = 1.45 \text{ T}$

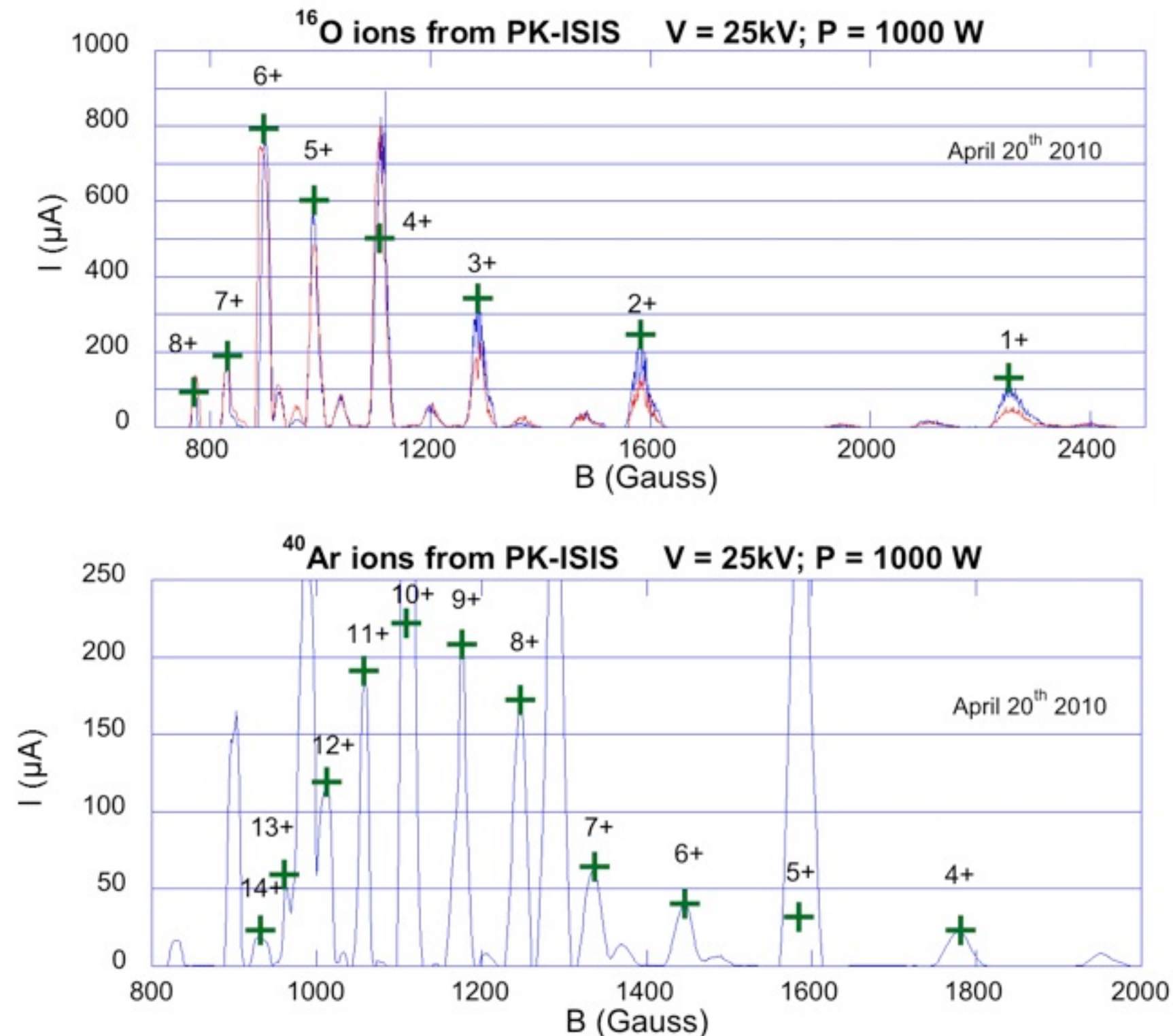
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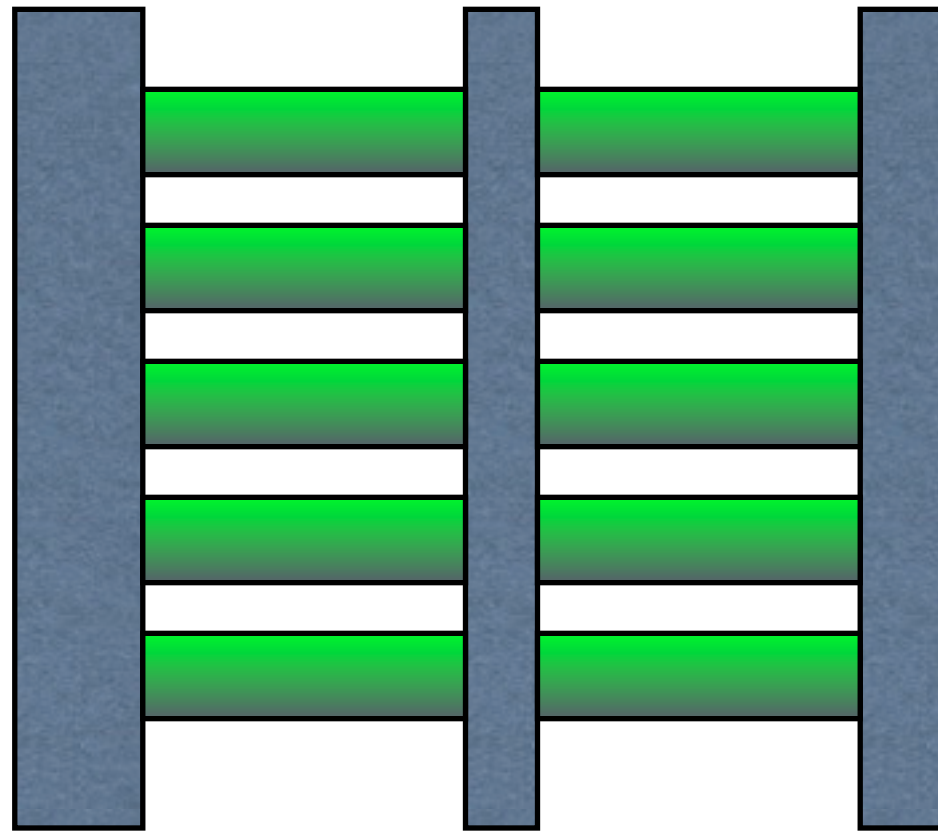
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Ion source behavior



BUT, 2 accidents:

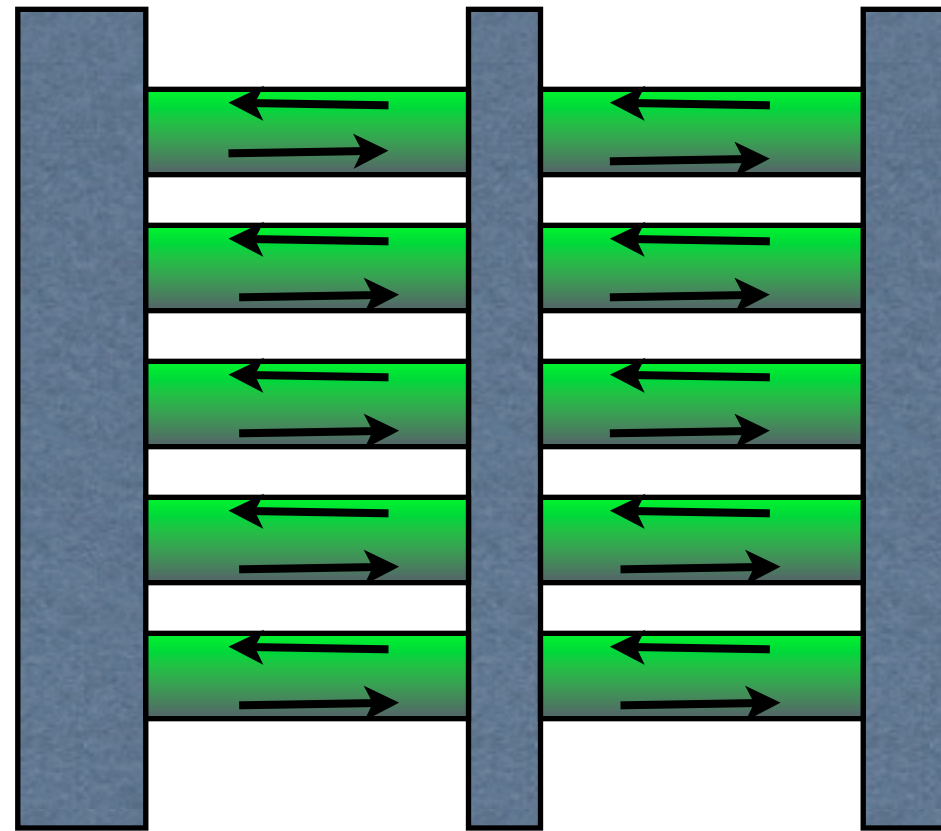
- 1- Missing O'ring
- 2- Disconnected strip after final coil training



As a consequence, $B_{inj} (max) = 1.85 T...$

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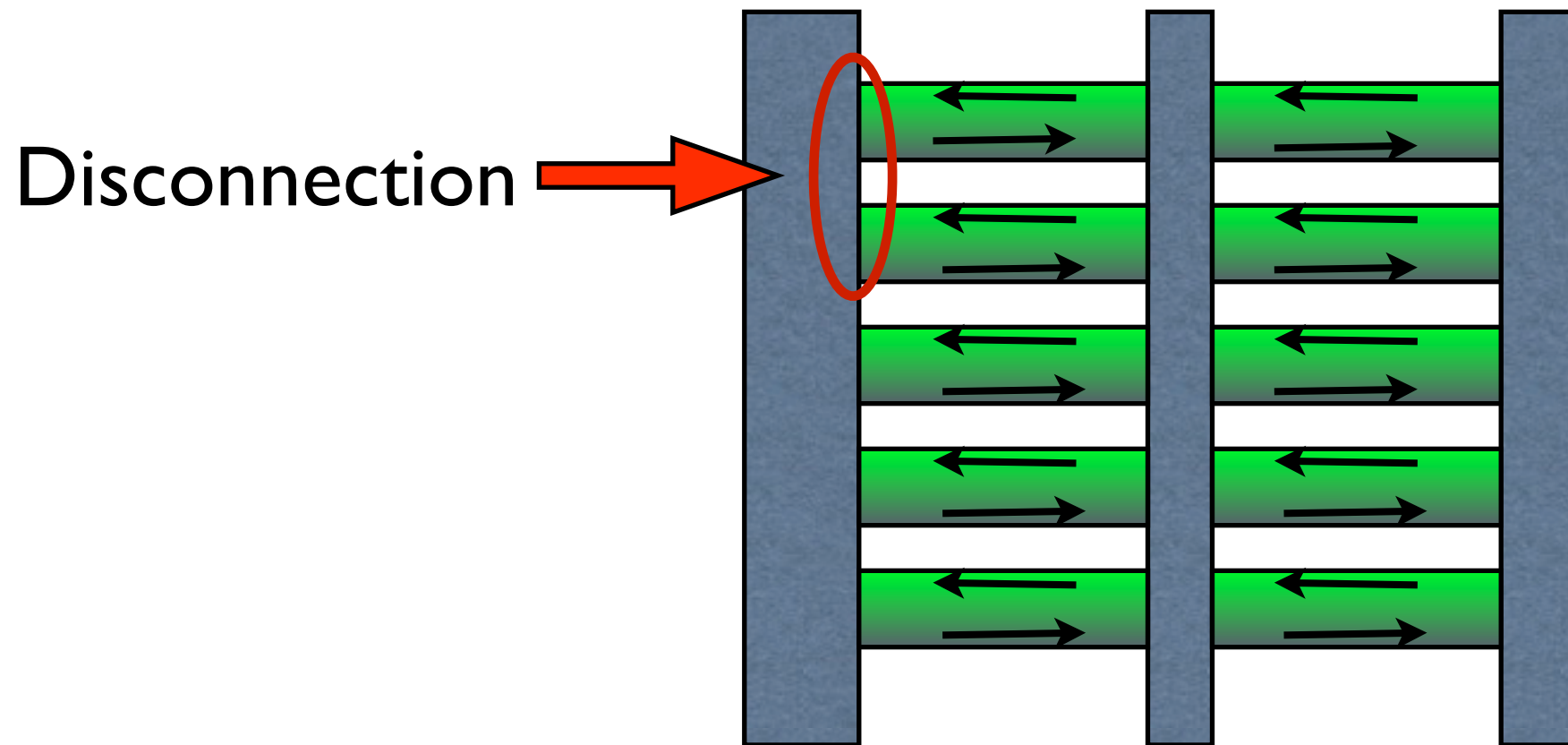
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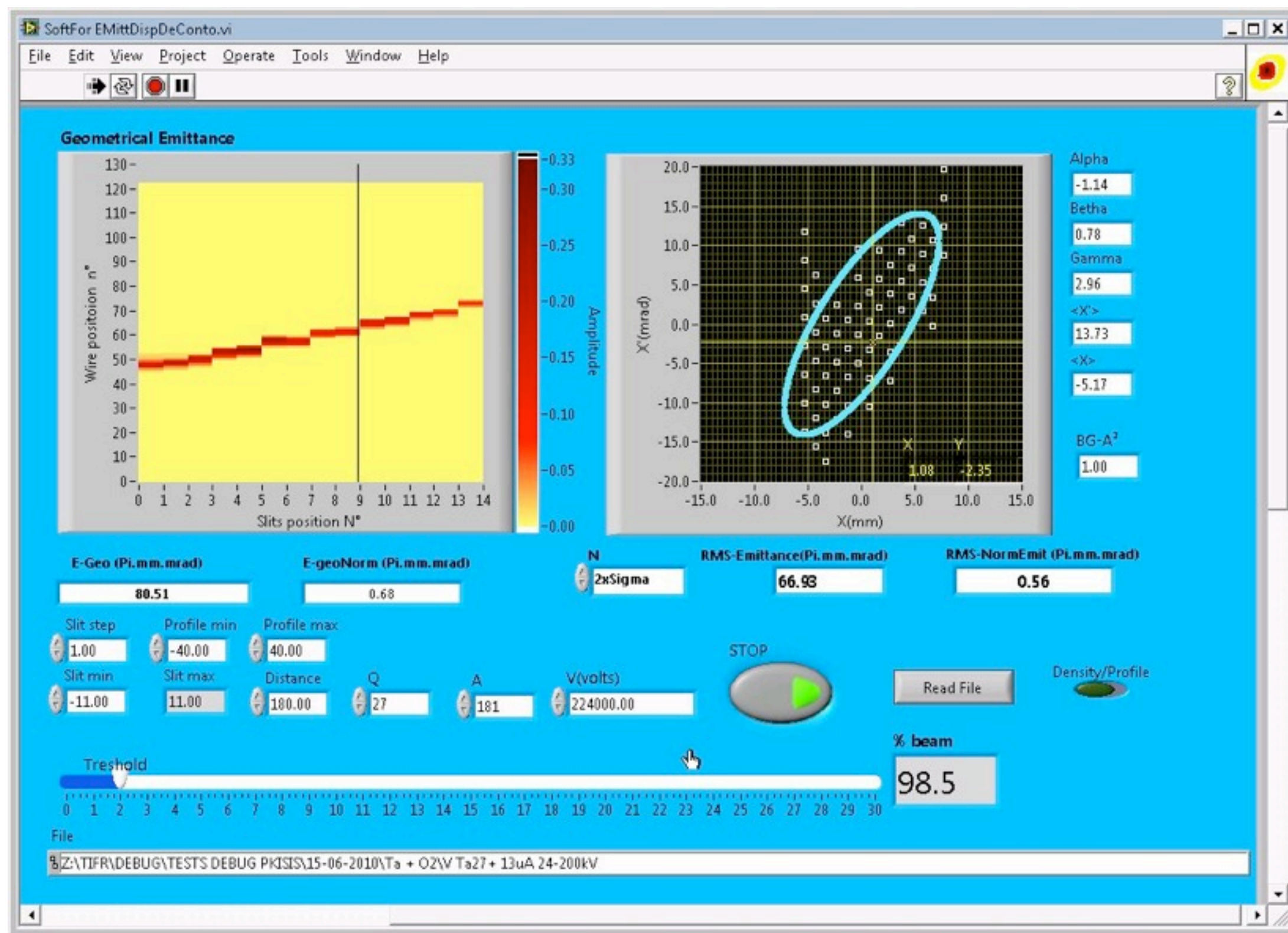


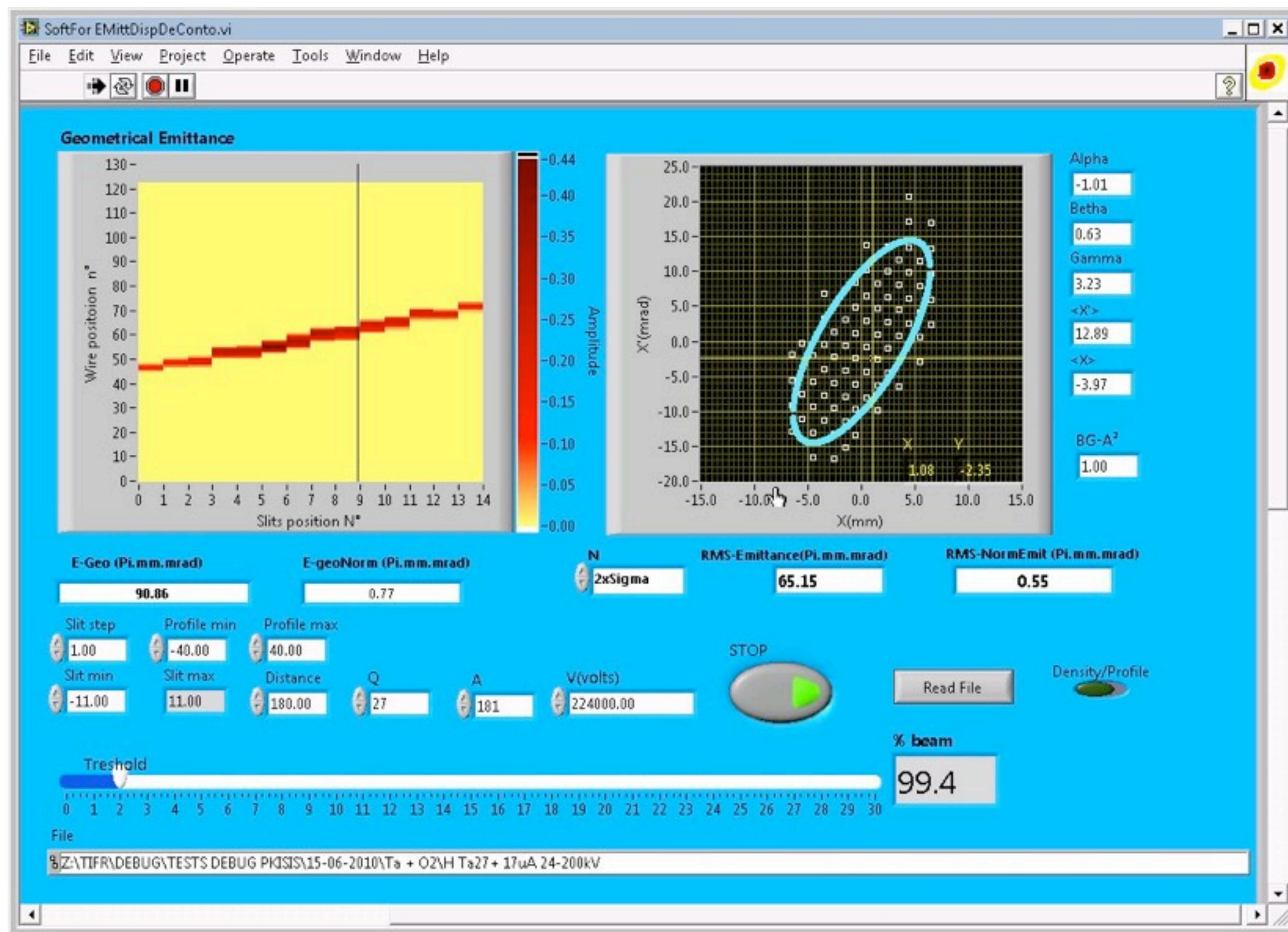
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Results, so far

With $B_{inj} (max) = 1.85 \text{ T}$, $P_{max} = 1.4 \text{ kW}$

Ion	$I (\mu A)$
$4\text{He} (2+)$	2200
$13\text{C} (6+)$	45
$16\text{O} (6+)$	1100
$16\text{O} (7+)$	200
$40\text{Ar} (12+)$	150
$40\text{Ar} (14+)$	60
$84\text{Kr} (17+)$	85
$129\text{Xe} (27+)$	50
$181\text{Ta} (30+)$	13
$208\text{Pb} (33+)$	18





Summary and to be done

- PK-ISIS is an easy-tuning source, powerful and with wide evolutive perspectives
- X-rays attest good confinement
- Intensities will improve with correction of cooling
- Check and eventually improve beam transport (65% measured - full extracted beam). 100% in the beam line.
- Cryostat is being repaired. The source will be re-tested in October during 3 weeks.
- Improvement of sputtering.
- Delivery

Thank you