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Development of 14.5 GHz ECR Ion Source at KAERI

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CONTENTS

- Objective of the Development
- ECRIS Design and Fabrication
- Field Measurement Results
- Results on ECR Plasma Experiments

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- Camera images
- Optical sensor and PM tube
- Bremsstrahlung X-ray
- Summary and Future Works



Our motivation of this development

A heavy ion accelerator for cancer treatment is planned in Korea.

The accelerator could be

- Cyclotron or
- Synchrotron.

The construction schedule;

- from 2010 to 2015,
- at this moment it is in conceptual design phase,
- the accelerator type will be fixed at the end of this year.

There needs ECR ion sources for multi-charged carbon beam. This work was started 3 years before as one of the base study of the project.



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Designed Specifications of KAERI ECRIS



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Magnet System Design



Structure of the magnet system

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Axial field distribution

- Could be controlled by trim coil current

Beam Extraction Optics (IGUN Simulation)

Up=20022.1, Te=5.0 eV, Ui=5.0 eV, mass=12.0, Ti=0 eV, Usput=0 V 5.08E-3 A, crossover at R= 4.0, Z=5 mesh units, Debye=0.249 mesh units KAERI ECRIS extraction



 $V_{extraction} = 20 \text{ kV}, V_{einzel} = 15 \text{ kV}, D_{gap} = 24 \text{ mm}$ I _{beam} = C⁺² 0.5 mA + C⁺⁴ 0.5 mA + C⁺⁶ 0.08 mA + H⁺ 4.0 mA

The acceleration gap can be adjusted within 0~50 mm, and the accelerating voltage in 0~50 kV. The acceleration electrode is actively cooled.

- w/o deceleration grid
- einzel movement with beam extraction grid



Schematics of the assembled 14.5 GHz ECRIS



A hexapole magnet



Assembled solenoids



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Assembled hexapole magnet (N42SH, N45H)



Beam extractor & beam lens



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14.5 GHz RF System





 $E \neq mc$

Assembled KAERI ECRIS

After X-ray shielding (20mm lead)

BeforeX-ray shielding





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Structure of B_{θ} and B_z in the chamber by the hexapole



* at a 30 mm radius layer in a chamber in 5 mm and 15° resolutions



Measured B_{θ} at the chamber wall position (r = 34mm)



- The measured value (about 1.3 T) is higher than the estimated one (1.2 T).
- The difference comes from the position shift of a θ -component sensor.

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Structure of B_z and B_t component by solenoid and hexapole



 $B_t (B_t = sqrt(B_r^2 + B_{\theta}^2 + B_z^2))$ structures in different view points



* at a 30 mm radius layer in a chamber in 5 mm and 15° resolutions



Measured B_z along the beam axis with the complete set of magnet



- The measured max. value is 1.7 T at the entrance and 1.1 T at the exit.

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ECR Plasma Images with Different Trim Coil Currents

- be seen through the beam extraction hole
- at the beam extraction electrode position











Light Strength depending on Plasma Conditions

- be seen with an optical sensor and a PM tube
- at the same position of the camera

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Bremsstrahlung X-ray Spectrum depending on operation conditions

- at the outside of the chamber / with Na(I) detector/ without any collimator



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Estimated Electron Temperature of the ECR plasma

- based on Gaussian distribution of the high energy tail



- Looks like optimum condition is made;
 - between 250 W and 500 W of RF input,
 - and about B_m is 0.48 T.
- We need more data in order to be confirmed.

Summary and Future Works

> The fabrication of 14.5 GHz KAERI ECR ion source had been finished.

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- > Clear ECR plasma characteristics was found during the initial test.
- > Shielding structure for high intensity X-ray has been installed recently.
- Now we will start the following experiments as a next step;
 - more experiments to check the characteristics of the ECR plasma,
 - beam extraction and mass analysis,
 - upgrade for higher current beam of multi-charged ions.
- Also new activity on Rare Isotope Accelerator (KoRIA) is started in Korea, and we are engaged in this project with SM ECR ion source.

Korea Rare Isotope Accelerator Program



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Needed Ion Sources for KoRIA at the conceptual design

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	Needed Beam Species	Needed Beam Current	Remarks
For Driver Acc. - SC ECRIS	from p to U	< 350eµA for U ³⁵⁺ < 500eµA for Xe ²⁰⁺	 Stable ion beam Multi-charged ions
For Driver Acc. - Proton (+) IS	proton positive	< 10mA	
For Cyclotron - Proton (-) IS - or Proton H ₂ +	Proton negative H ₂ +	< 1mA < 10mA	
For Medical or Other Application - ECRIS	carbon, heavy ions	< 70µA for C6+	 Stable heavy ions Multi-charged ions
For ISOL - target IS	heavy ions	- Single Ionization - ECRIS	- Radioactive isotopes
For ISOL - Breeding Booster	heavy ions	- Charge breeding	 Radioactive isotopes ECRIS/EBIS

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> We hope your helps with advanced technologies and experiences!

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Thank you very much for your attention.

