



Development of Electron Cooler Components for HIAF Accelerator

Lijun Mao

On behalf of the HIAF group

Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

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- II. Features of 450 keV e-cooler at HIAF-SRing**
- III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP**
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I. Introduction and motivation

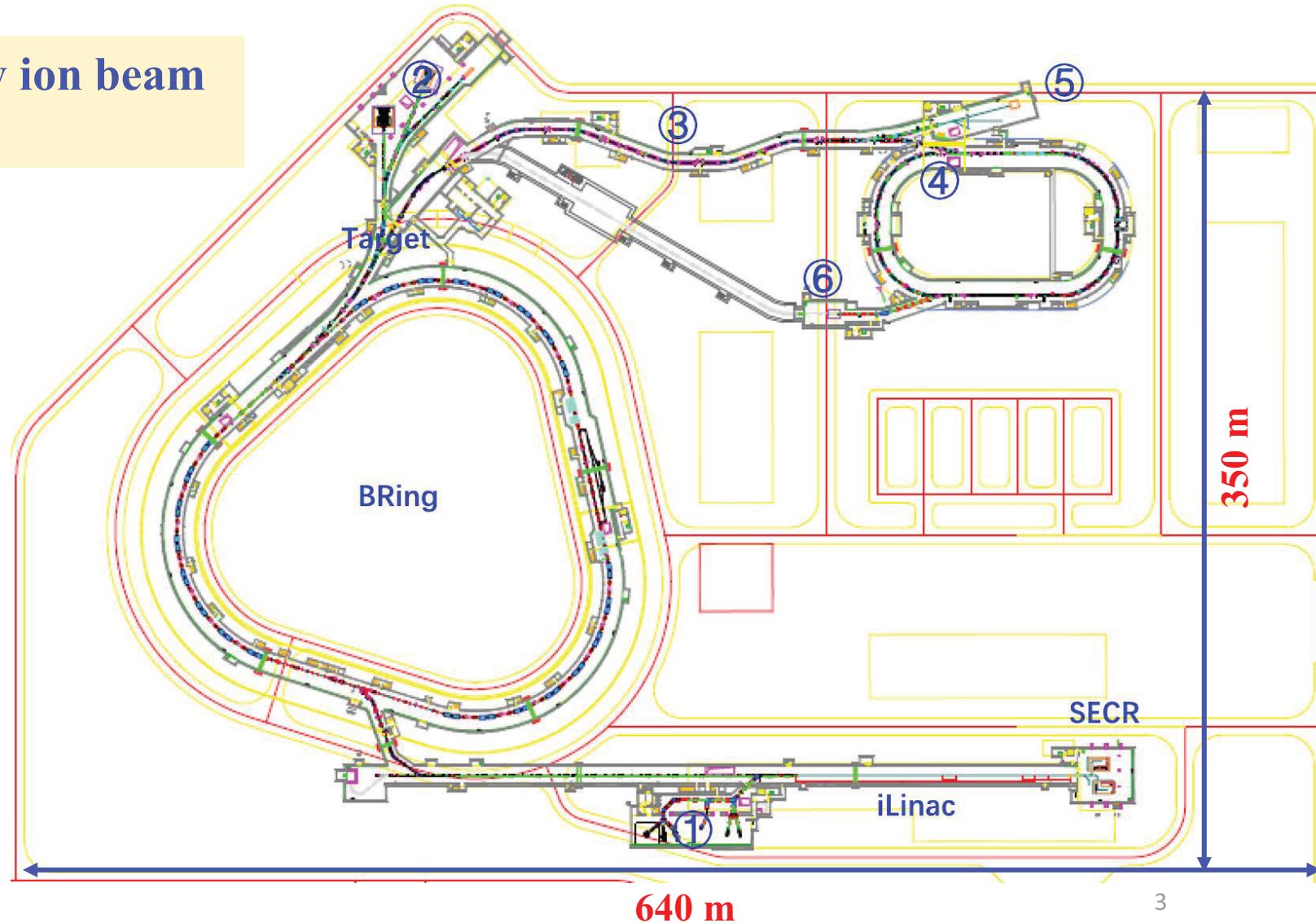
■ High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility (HIAF)

To provide highest intensity heavy ion beam for nuclear and atomic physics

● Experimental terminals

- ① Low energy nuclear structure terminal
- ② Multi-function terminal
- ③ High energy fragment separator HFRS
- ④ **High precision spectrometer ring SRing**
- ⑤ Radioactive isotope beam terminal
- ⑥ High energy density physics terminal

The 450 keV electron cooler (DC, magnetized) will be installed in SRing



I. Introduction and motivation

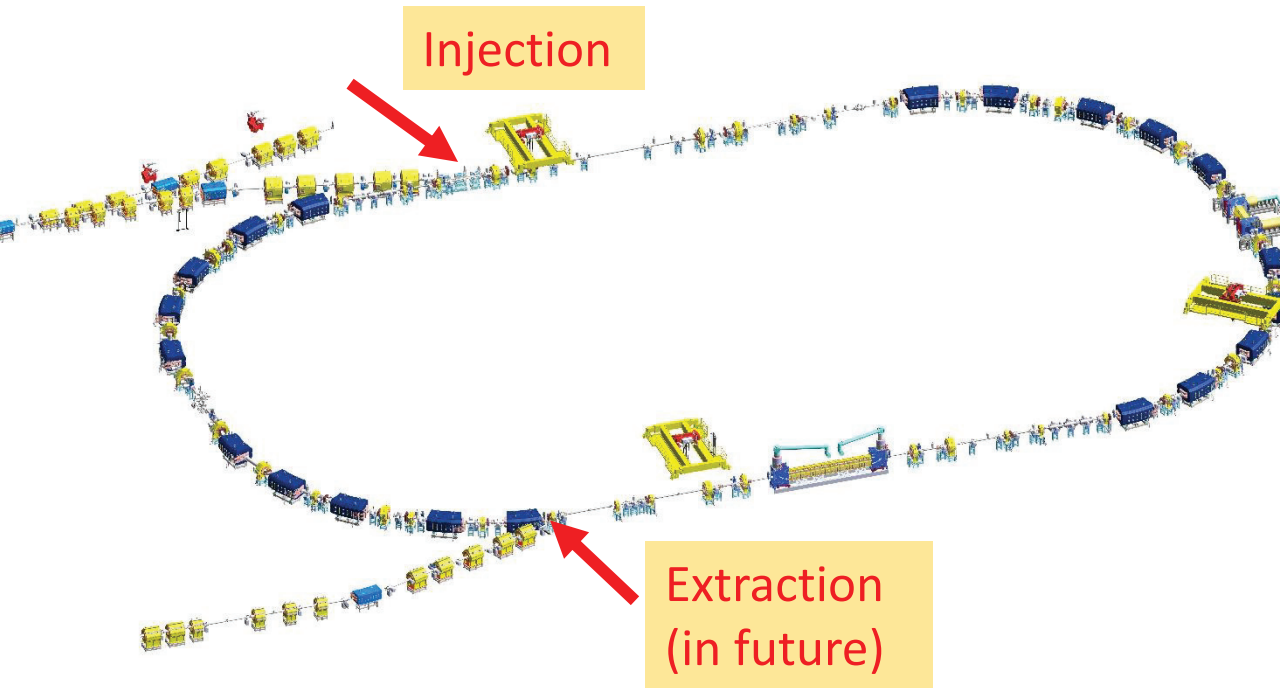
■ HIAF construction bird-view

The first ion beam injected, accelerated and extracted from **BRing** in April 2024



I. Introduction and motivation

■ SRing and beam cooling



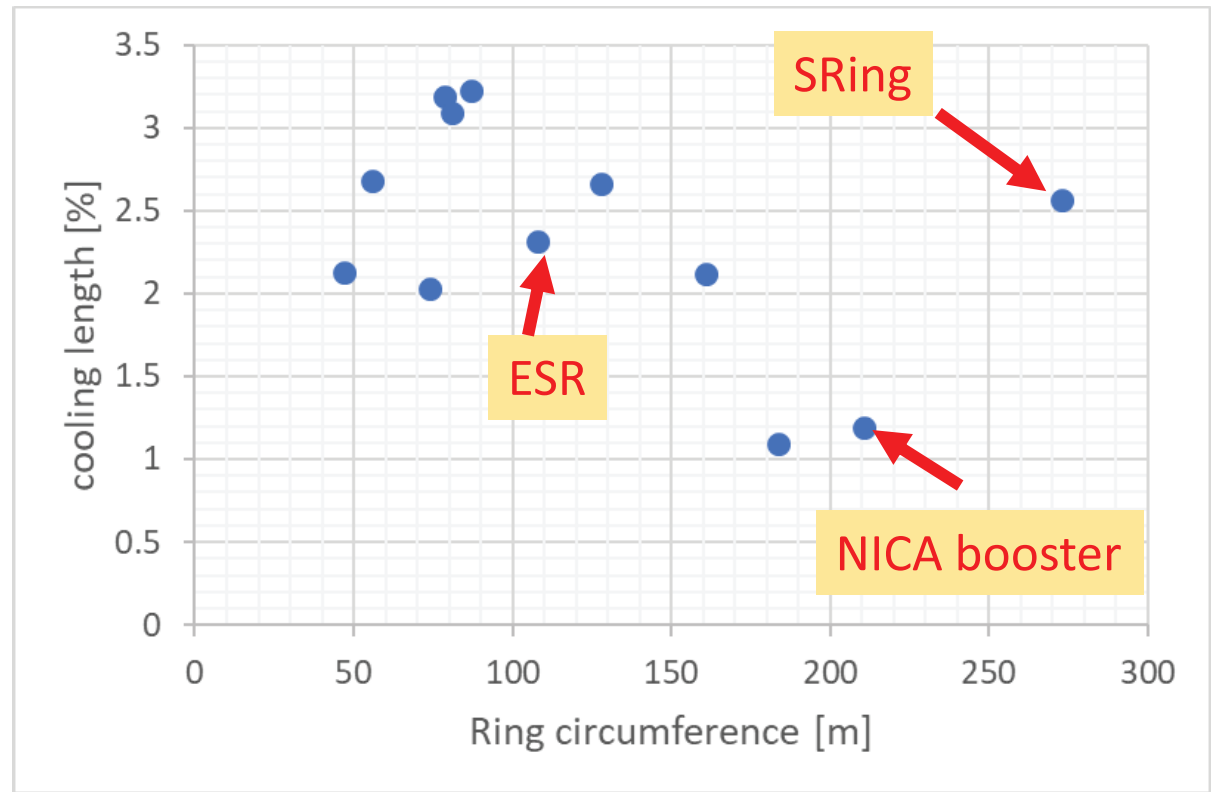
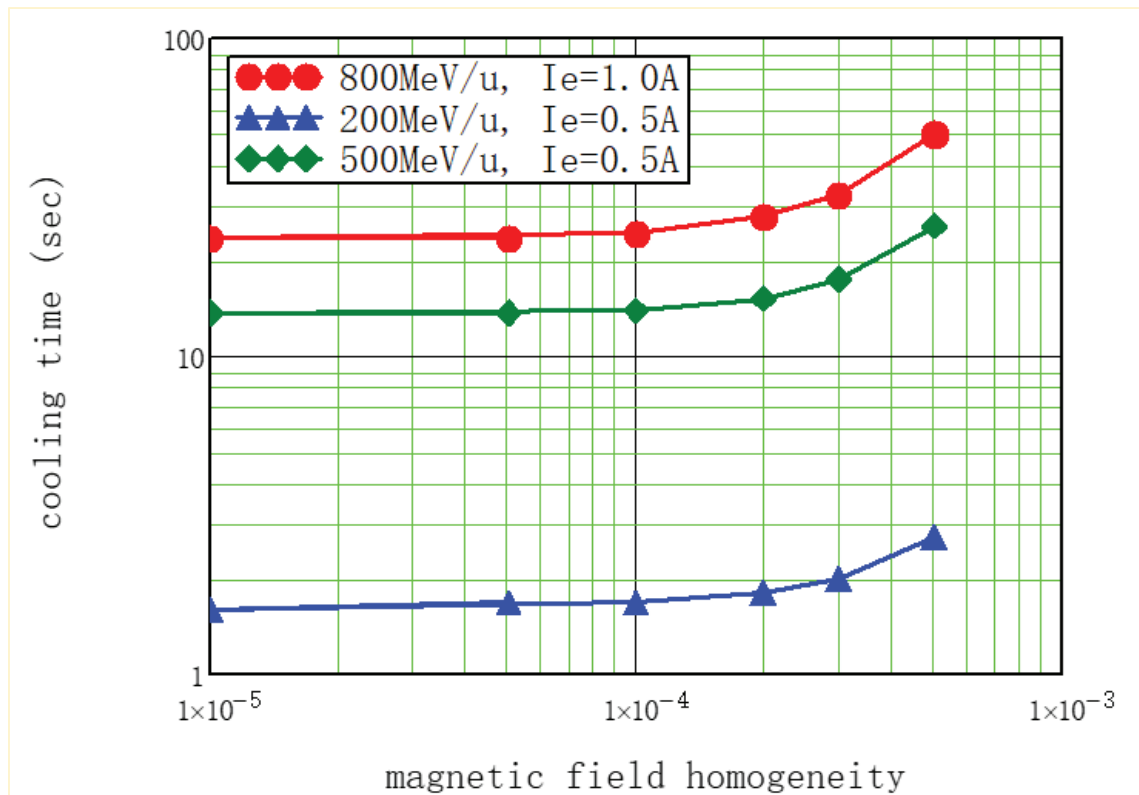
Circumference (m)	273.5			
Magnetic rigidity (Tm)	1.5-15			
Operation modes	Isochronous		Normal	Internal Target
Ion species	RIBs		RIBs or stable nuclei	Stable nuclei
Intensity (ppp)	1-10 ³		10 ³⁻⁸	10 ⁹⁻¹¹
Ion optics				
Transition energy γ_t	1.43	1.67	3.27	4.87
Tunes Q_x/Q_y	2.23/5.21		3.26/3.28	4.54/3.56
Natural chromaticity ξ_x / ξ_y	-7.26/-1.96	-3.59/-3.38	-2.84/-5.33	-7.56/-5.56
Transverse acceptance ϵ_x/ϵ_y ($\Delta p/p=0$) (π mm·mrad)	80/40	150/40	580/40	450/40
Momentum acceptance $\Delta p/p$ ($\epsilon_x/\epsilon_y=40/40$ π mm·mrad)	$\pm 0.20\%$	$\pm 0.28\%$	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 1.5\%$

- ❑ Electron cooling is used to improve the quality of **highly-charged, low-energy** heavy ion beam for internal target experiments
- ❑ It is also used for the **electron-ion recombination** measurements together with the electron target
- ❑ Ion beam accumulation (with barrier bucket method) for extraction in future

II. Features of 450 keV e-cooler at HIAF-SRing

- DC magnetized electron cooler based on the present 300 keV device developed by BINP in 2000

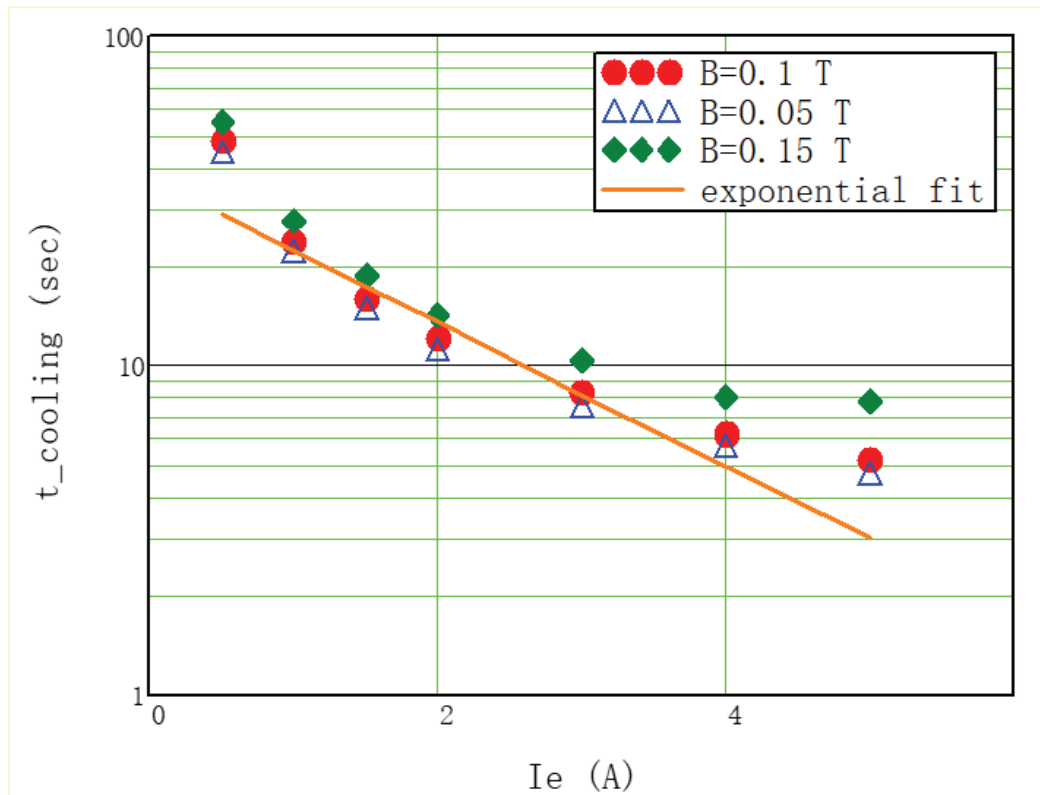
1 --- Long cooling section 7.4 m solenoid, magnetic field quality homogeneity in cooling section < 10^{-4}



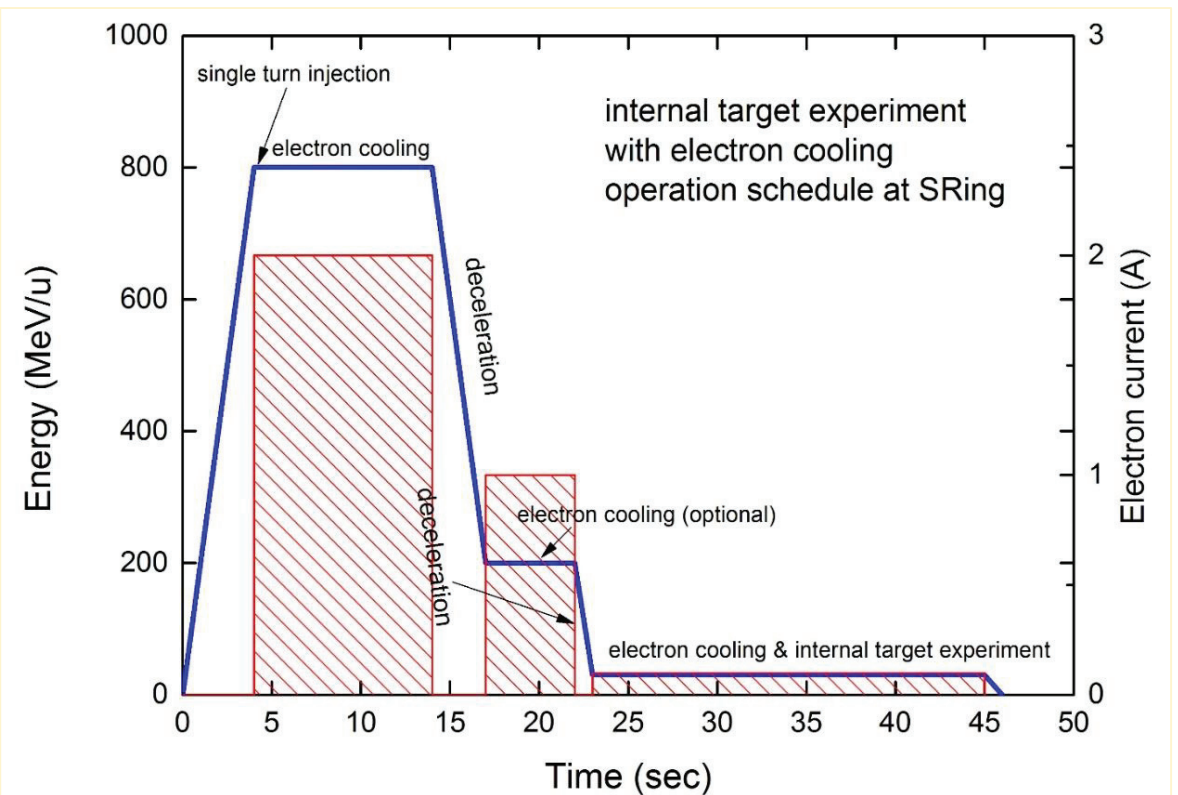
II. Features of 450 keV e-cooler at HIAF-SRing

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2 --- electron beam current up to 2.0 A



3 --- Deceleration operation, high voltage discharges 40~50 kV/s (switch off the electron beam)



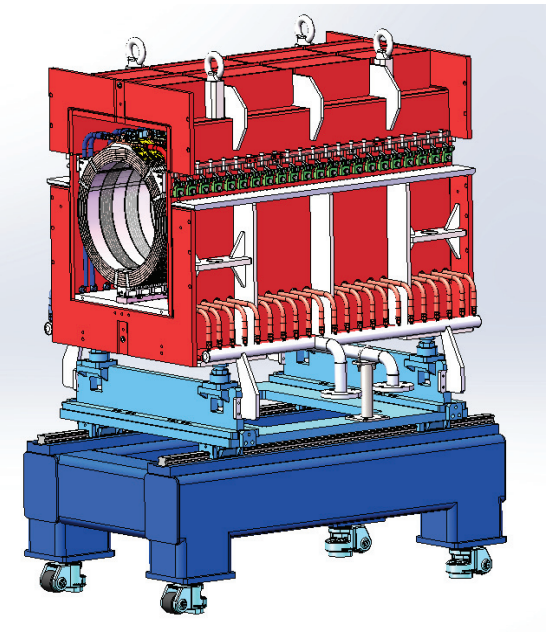
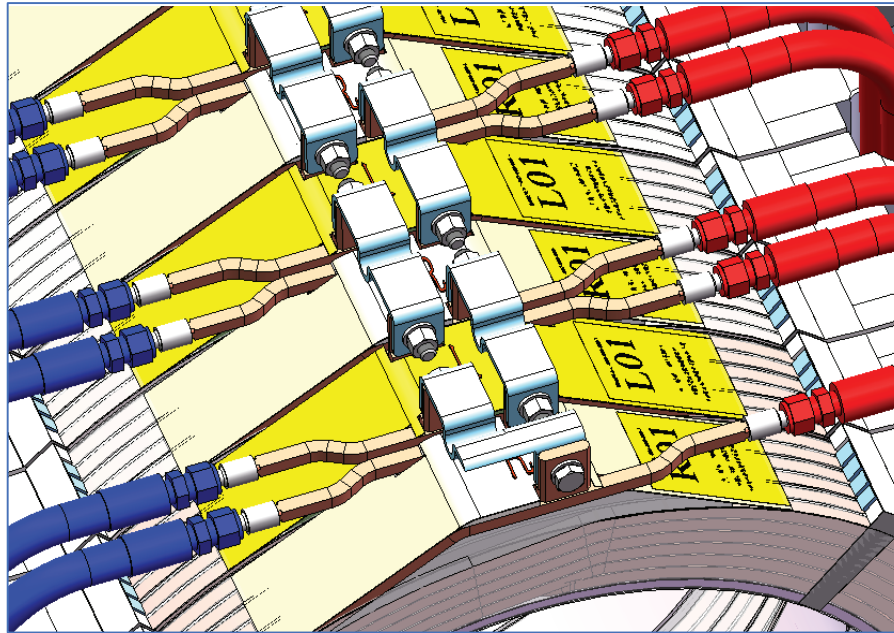
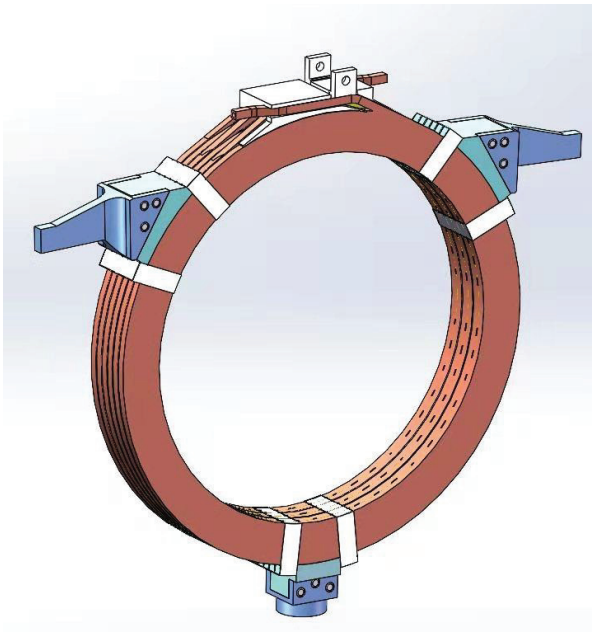
Simulated with U^{92+} beam

III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

1. Coils and magnetic field measurement

Pancake coils connected in series --- **CSR cooler used**

Left-right winding coils to decrease the influence of the cross-bat commutation --- **COSY cooler used**



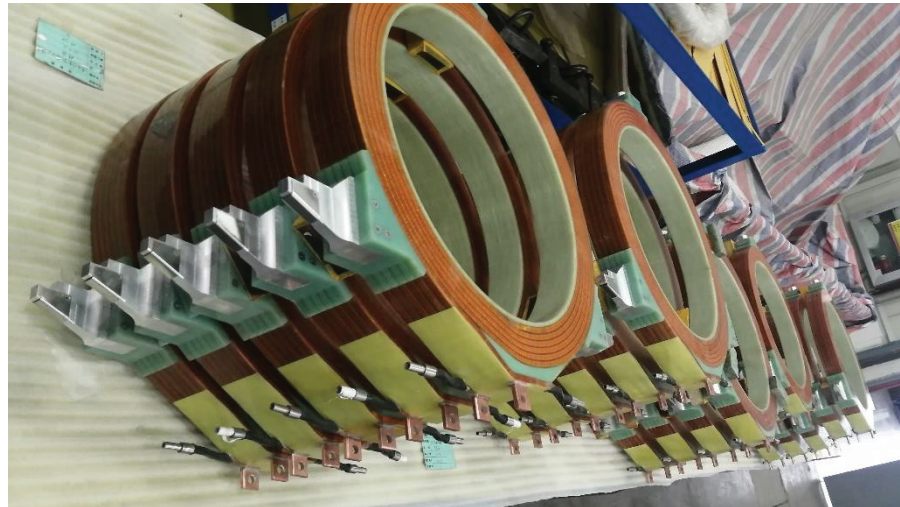
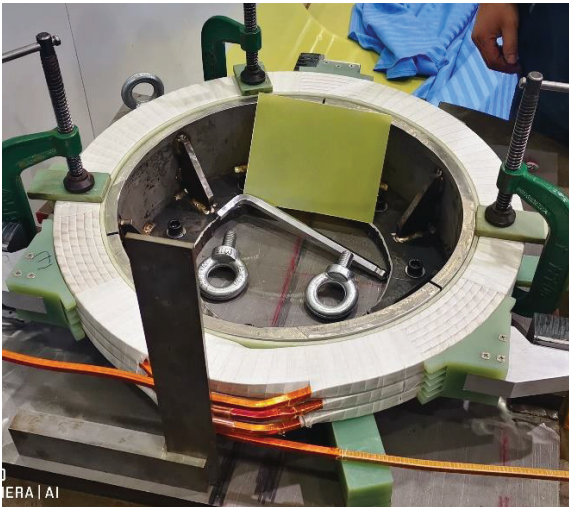
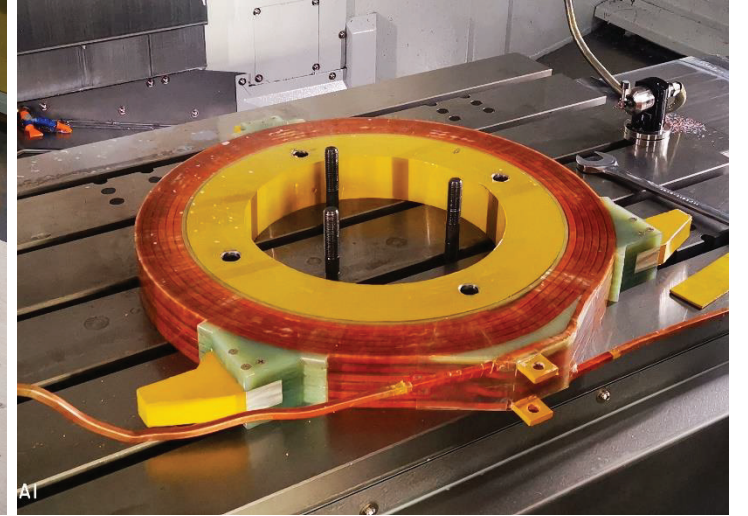
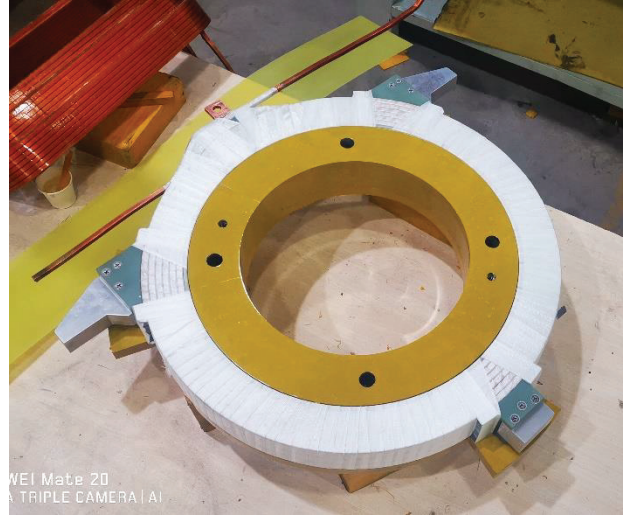
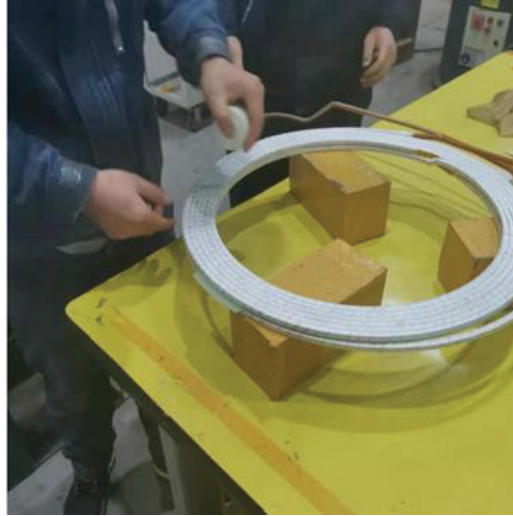
The coil size is the same as CSR cooler

Correction coil (for electron beam) is located inside of the solenoid

III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

1. Coils and magnetic field measurement

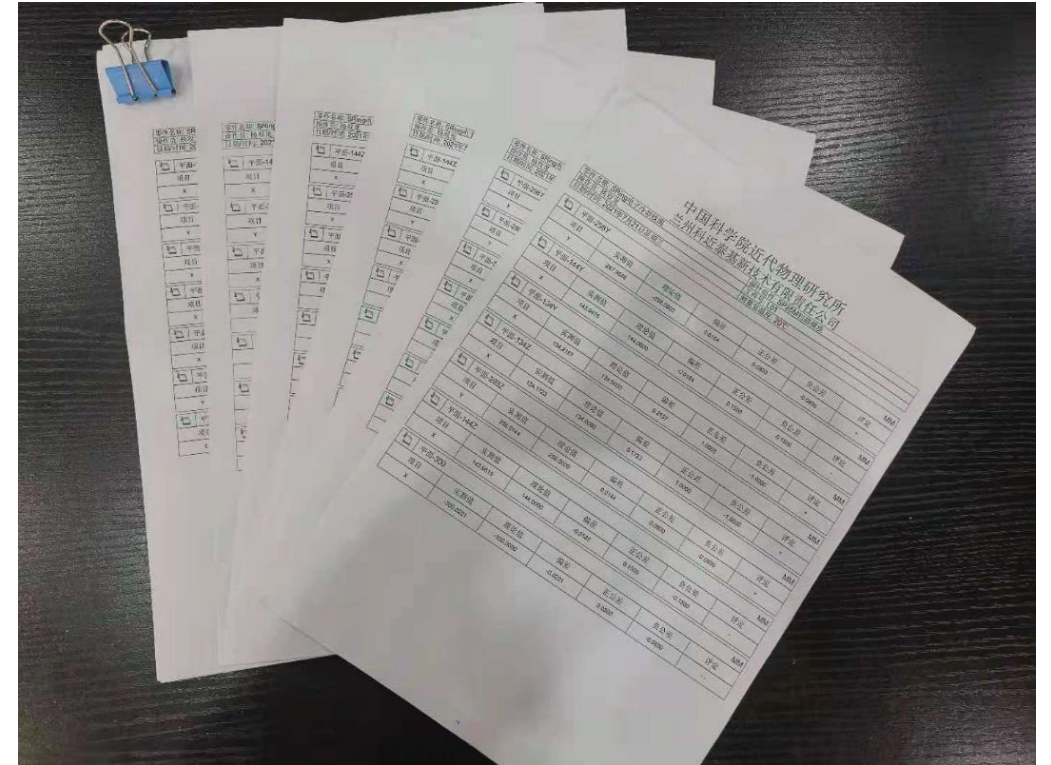
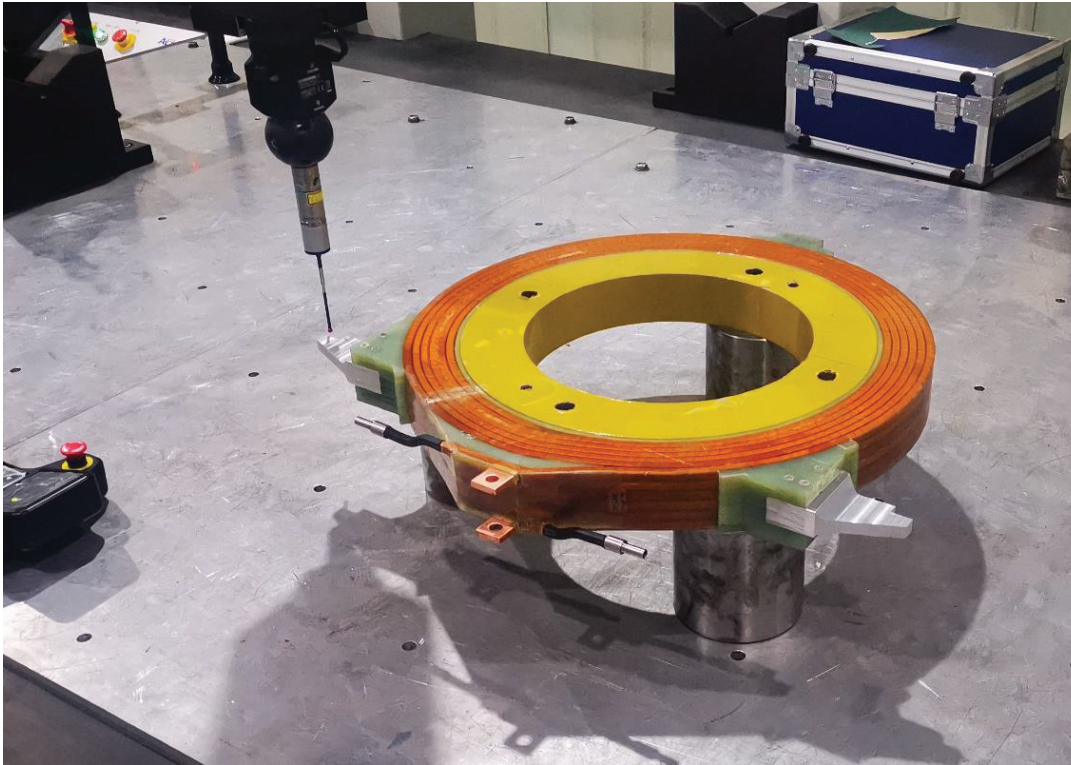
Coils have been manufactured by workshop at Lanzhou



III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

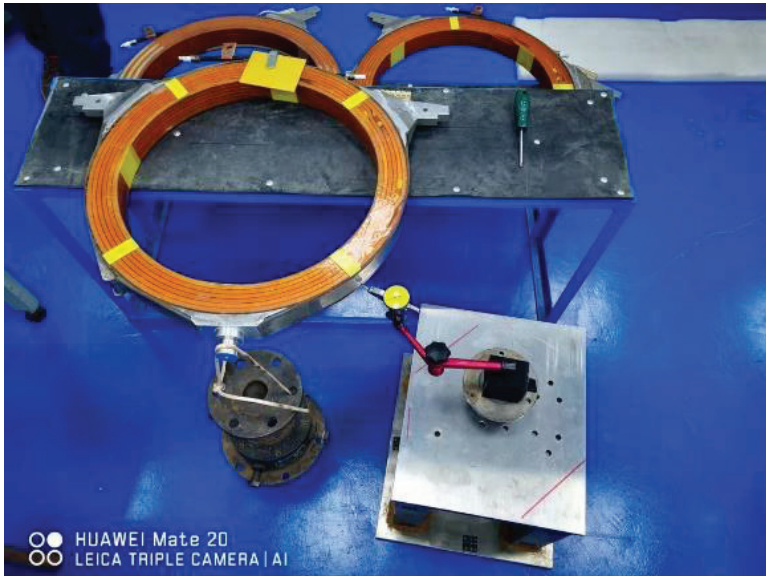
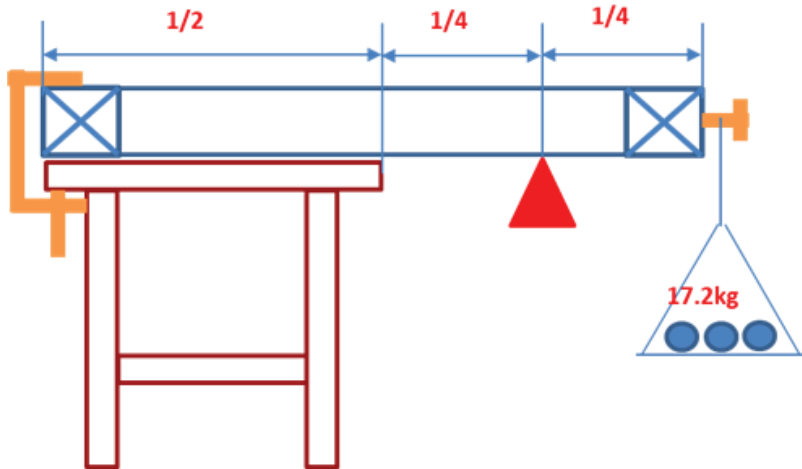
1. Coils and magnetic field measurement

The position of coil supports is measured by a Coordination Measuring Machine



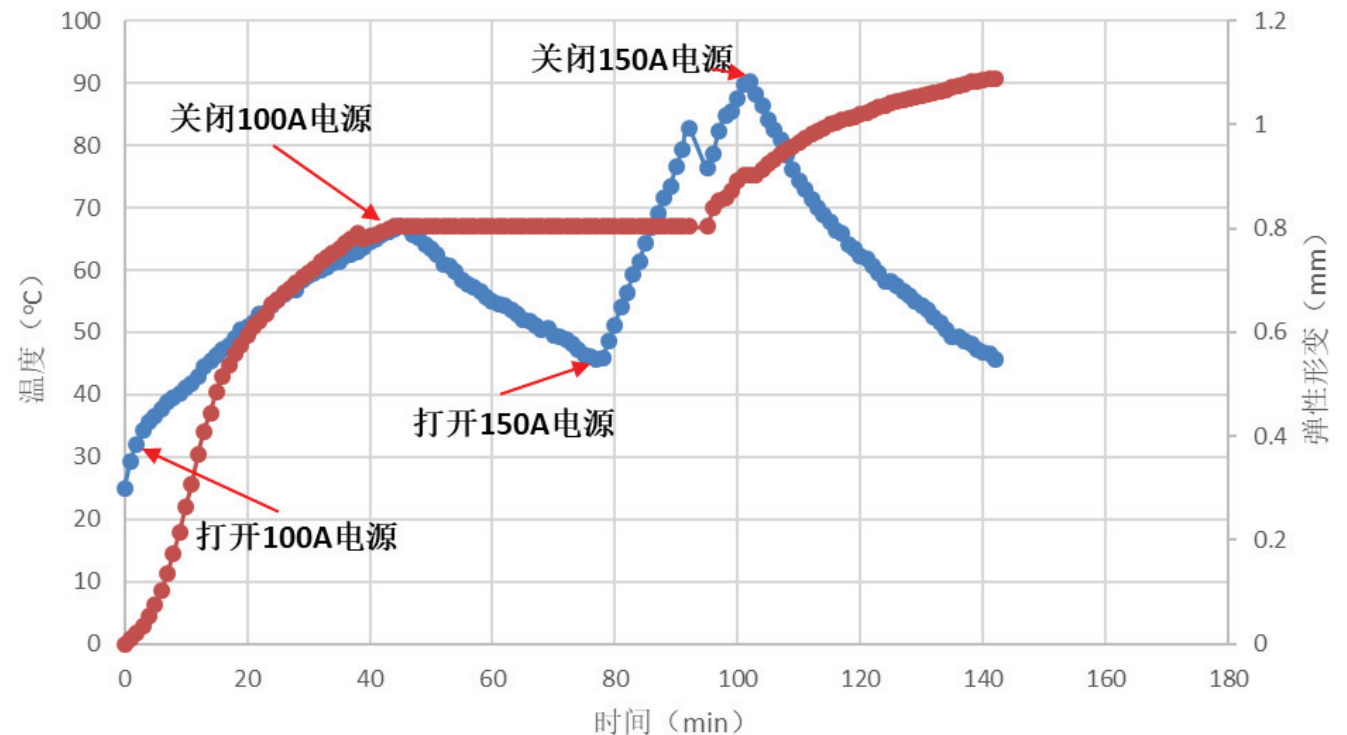
III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

1. Coils and magnetic field measurement



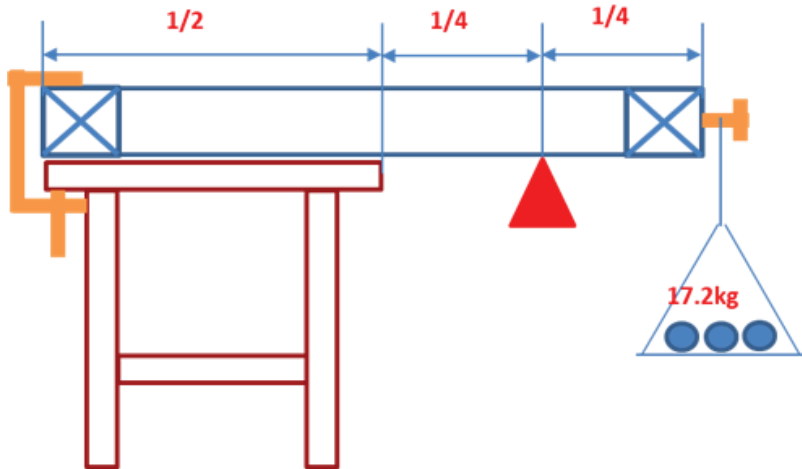
The deformation of coils depends on the temperature was measured <0.3 mm

2020-10-08-第一次002#线圈形变测量

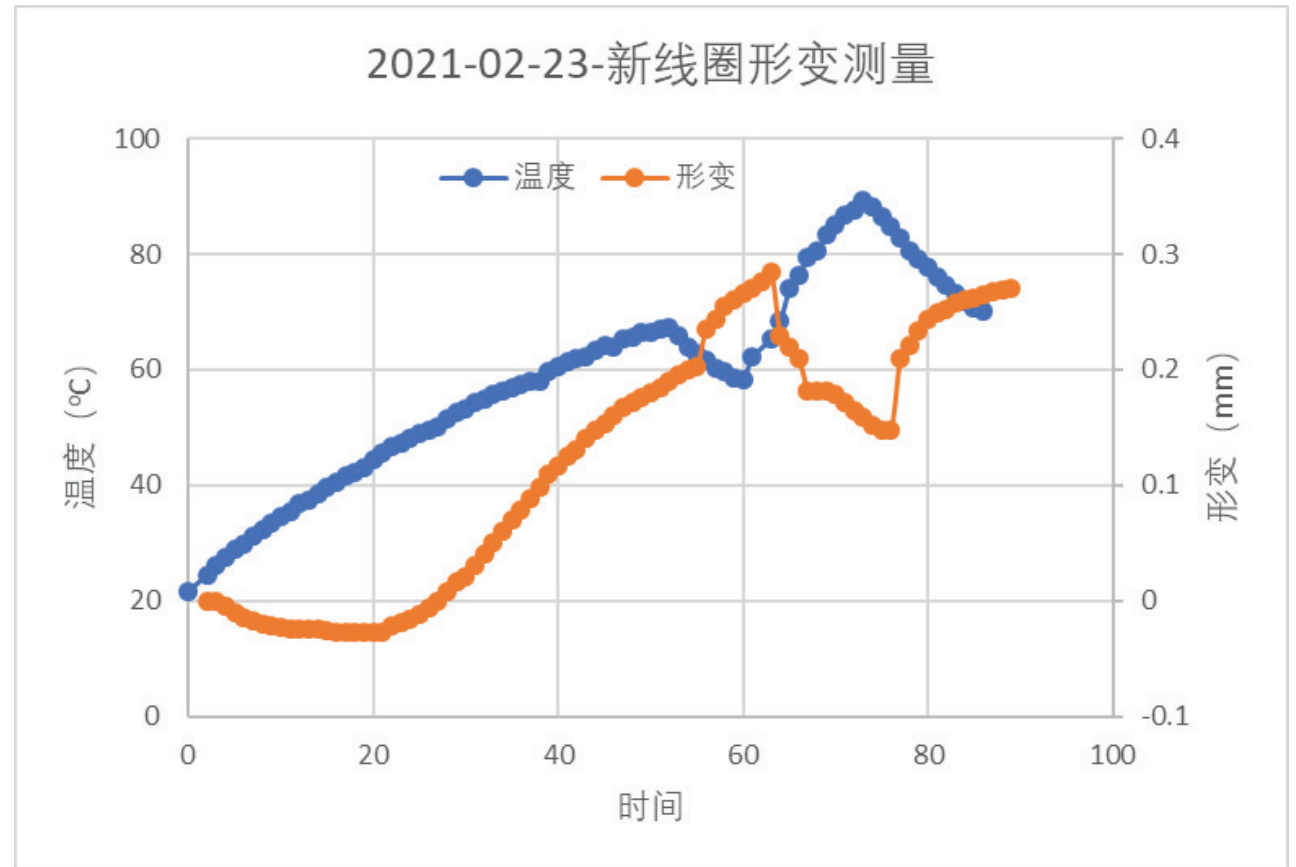


III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

1. Coils and magnetic field measurement



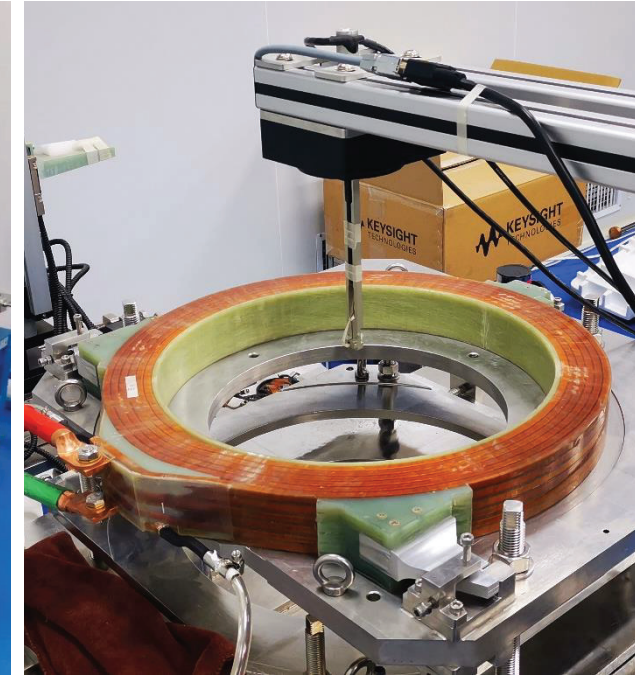
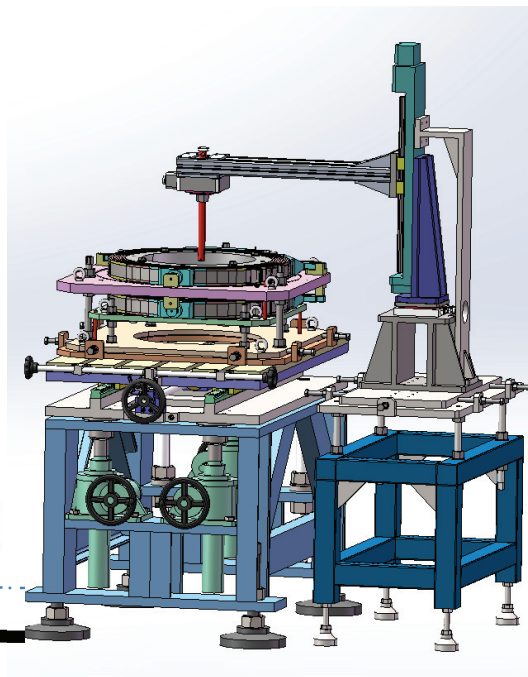
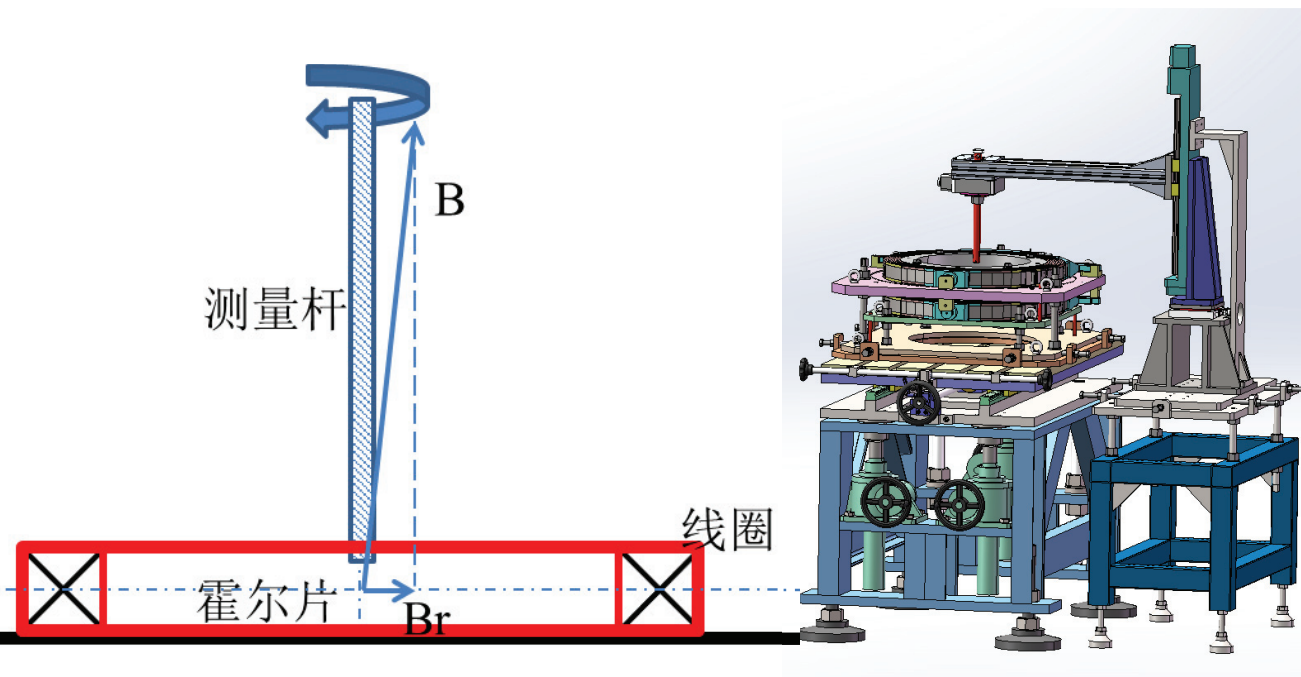
The deformation of coils depends on the temperature was measured $<0.3\text{ mm}$



III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

1. Coils and magnetic field measurement

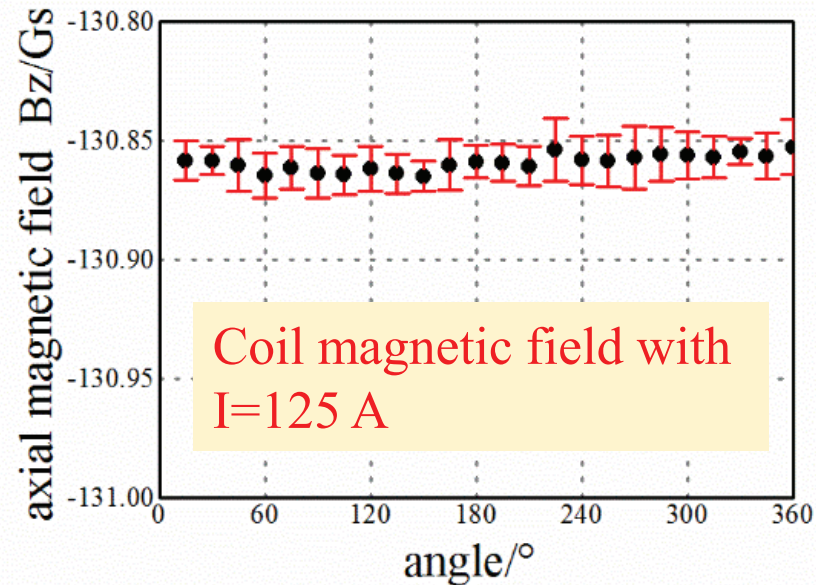
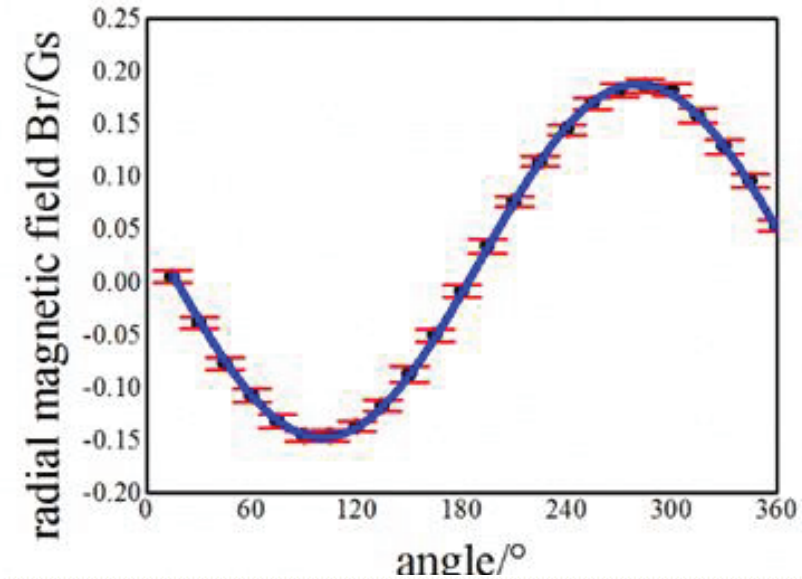
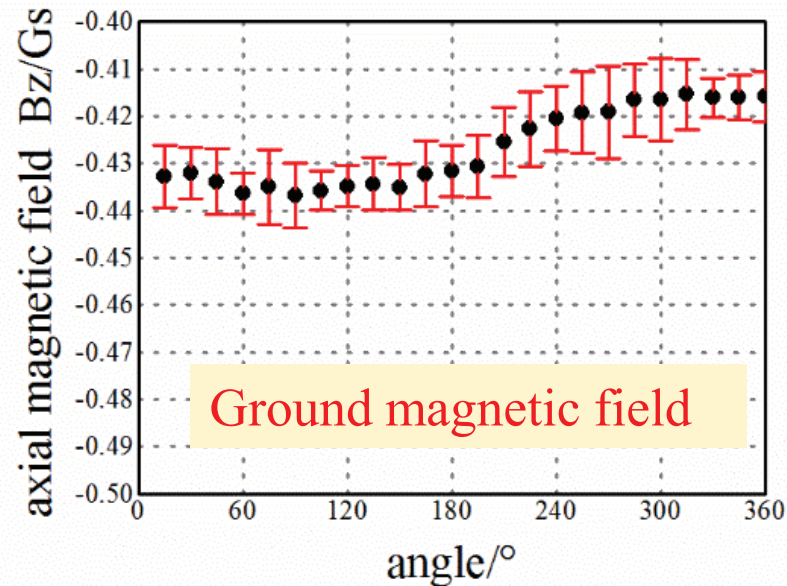
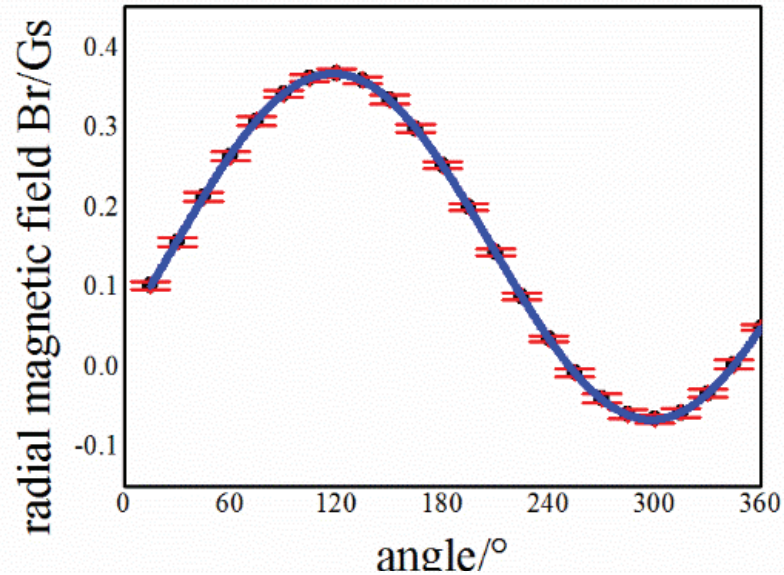
The radial & axial magnetic field components are measured by different Hall probes



- It is used to measure the relative angle between magnetic field and the geometric symmetrical axis
- The angle less than 2.0 mrad is required

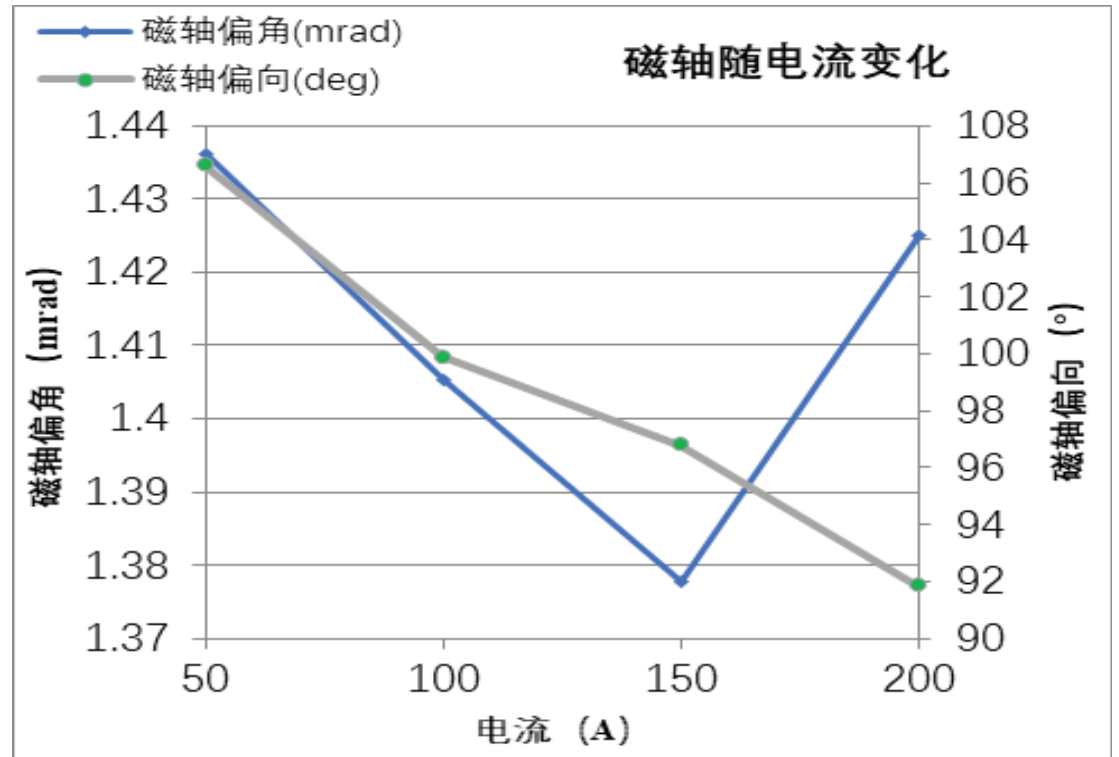
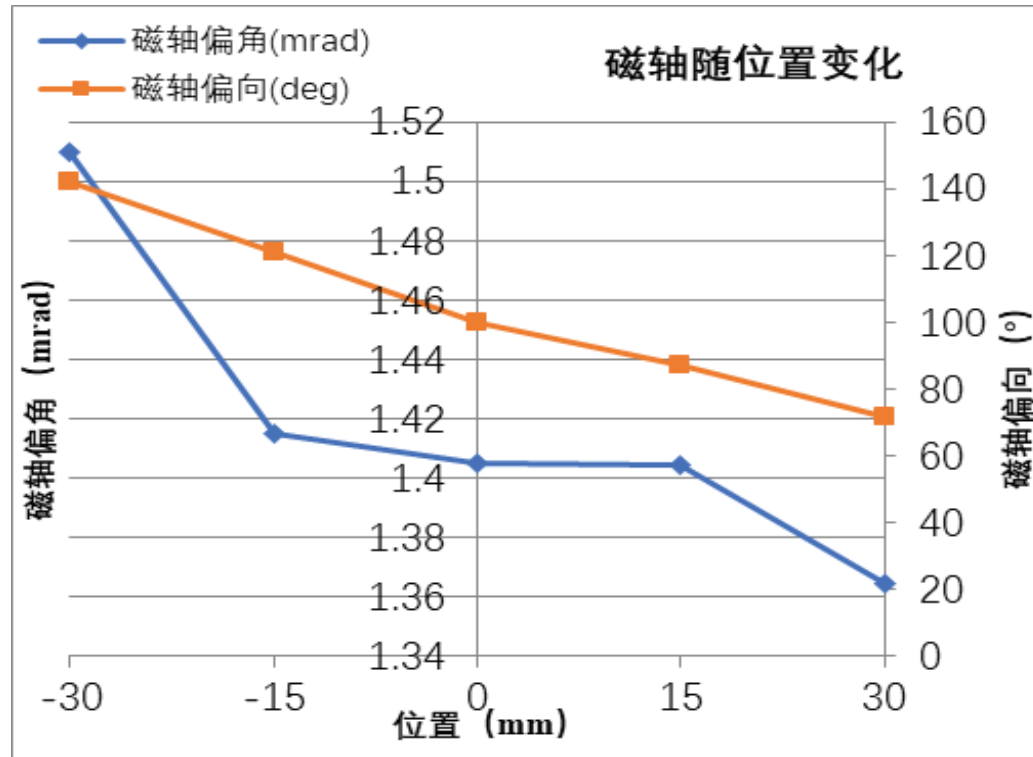
III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

1. Coils and magnetic field measurement



III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

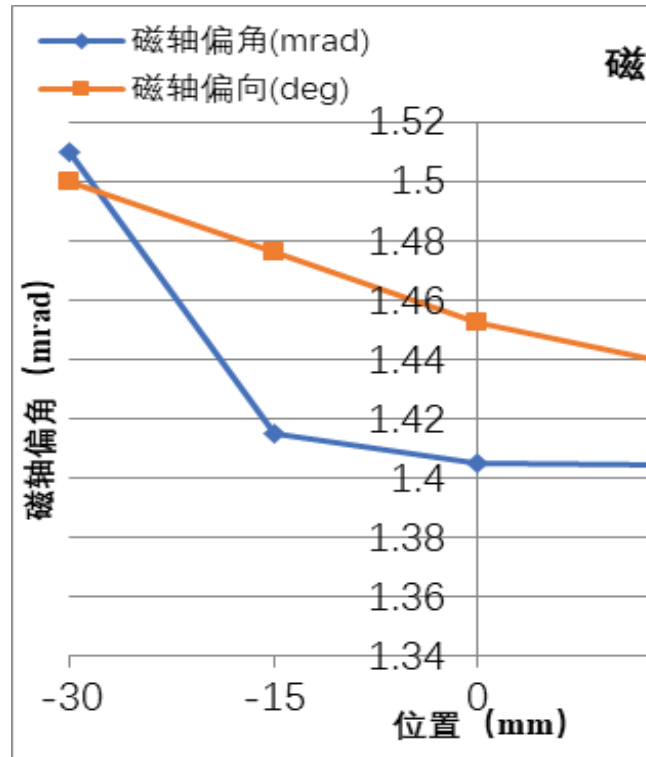
1. Coils and magnetic field measurement



- The relative angle between magnetic field and the geometric symmetrical axis is measured by a rotating Hall probe
- The gap between coils are 1.5 mm, angle less than 2.0 mrad is required

III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

1. Coils and magnetic field measurement



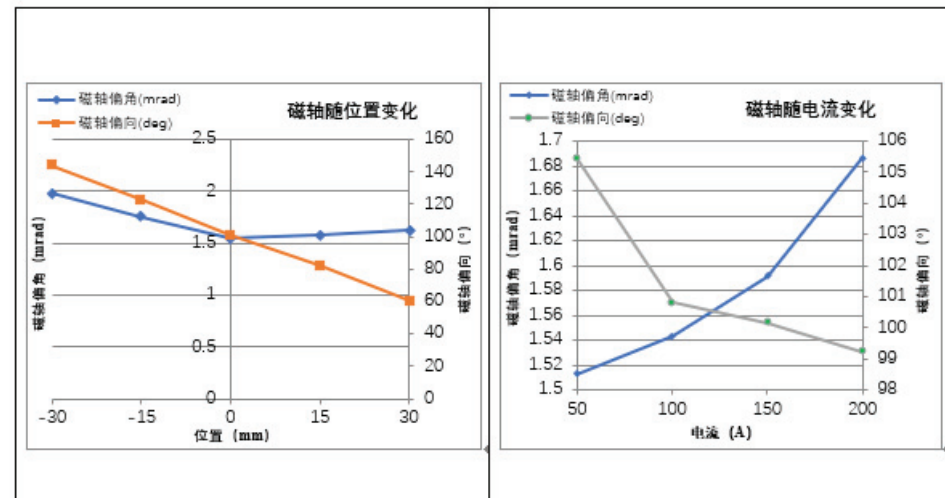
- The relative angle between rotating Hall probe
- The gap between coils are

HIAF 电子冷却线圈磁轴偏角测量

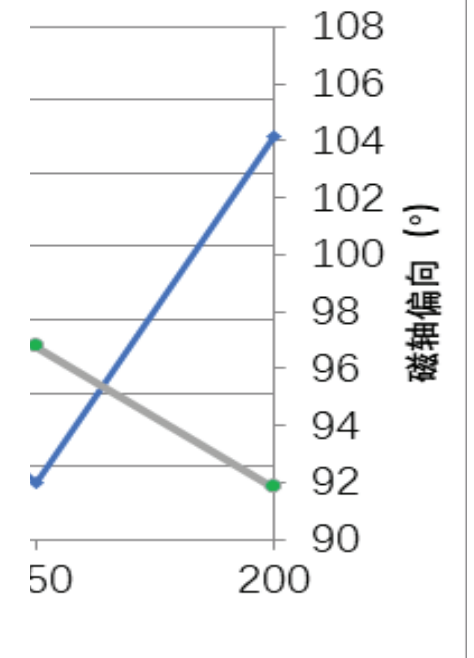
线圈编号	L04		
测量时间	20210924	测量人员	沙小平
数据文件夹	E:\测磁\测磁1 单线圈\单线圈实际测量 1\2021 测磁\20210924		

测量结果

测量条件	磁轴偏角大小	磁轴偏角方向
50A	1.512474	105.4731
100A	1.542662	100.8222
150A	1.591624	100.159
200A	1.686206	99.21804
以下测量在 100A 电流下实施		
15mm	1.583273	82.31054
-15mm	1.750269	122.668
30mm	1.619564	60.15662
-30mm	1.974872	144.1285



轴随电流变化

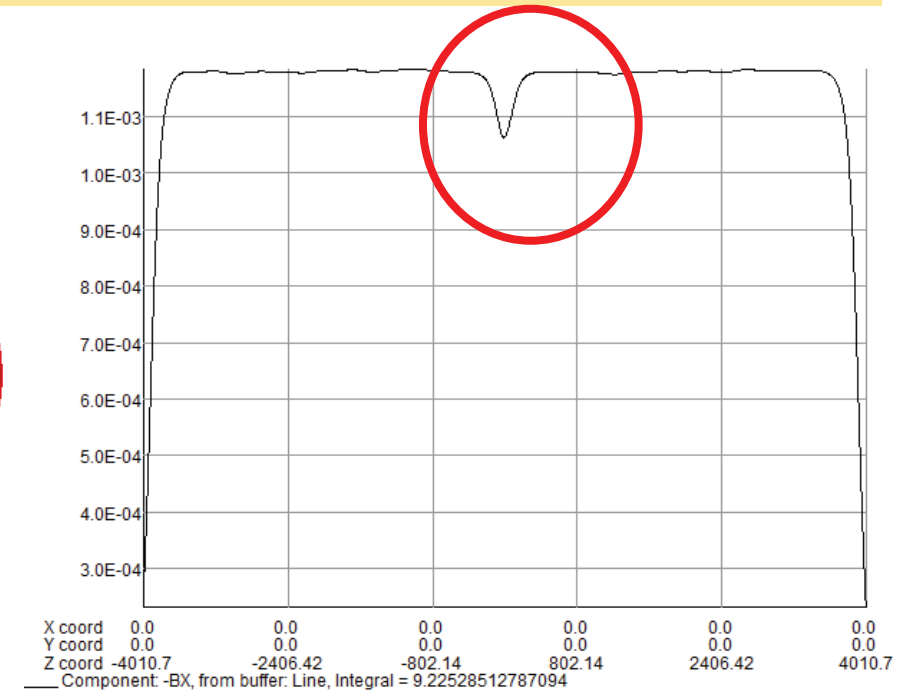
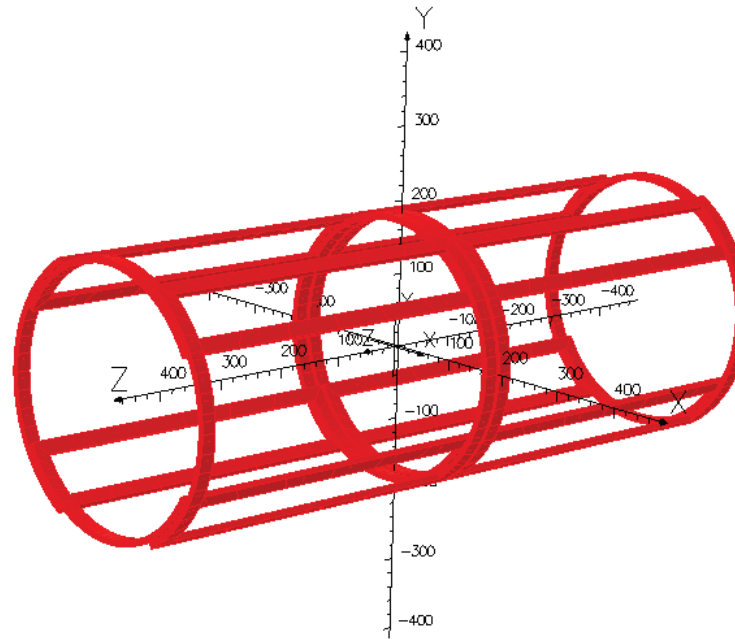
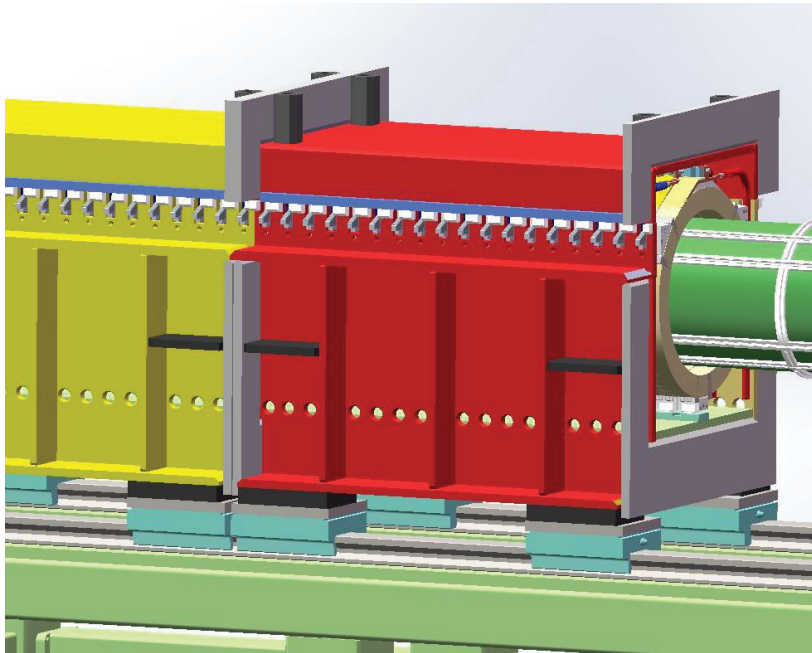


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III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

1. Coils and magnetic field measurement

The correction coils are located inside of the solenoid

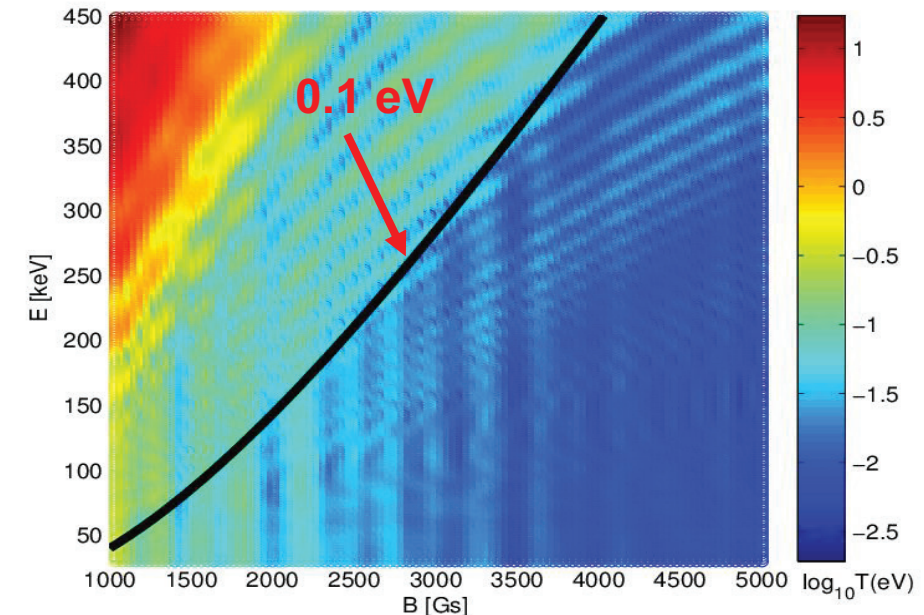
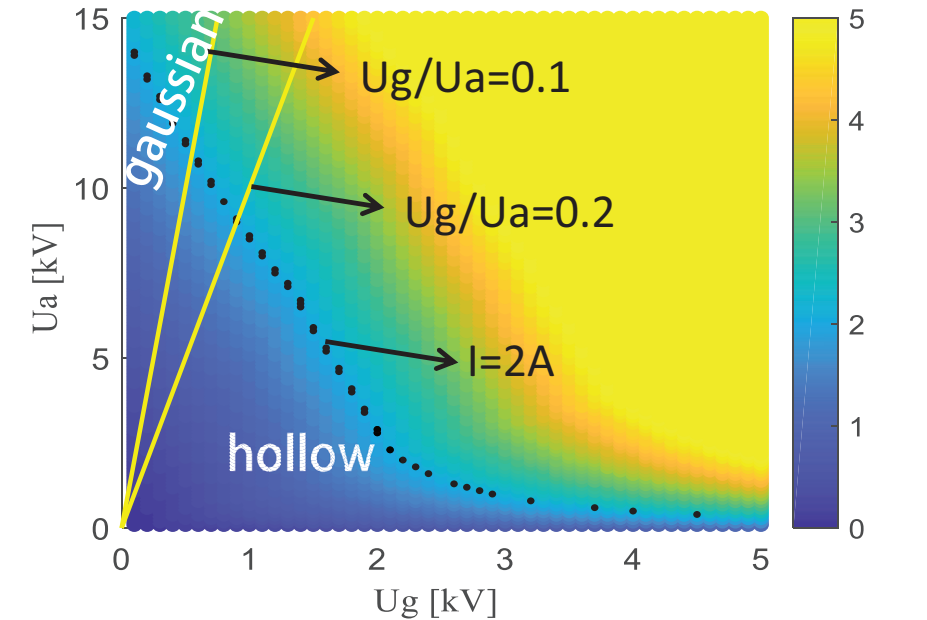
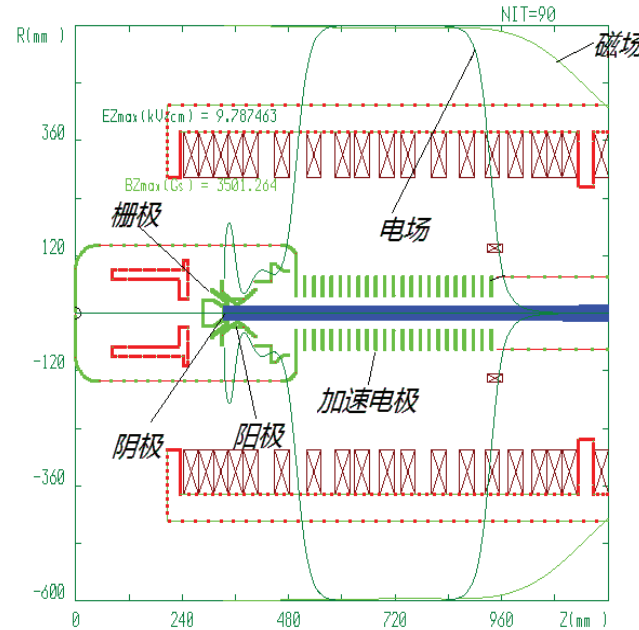
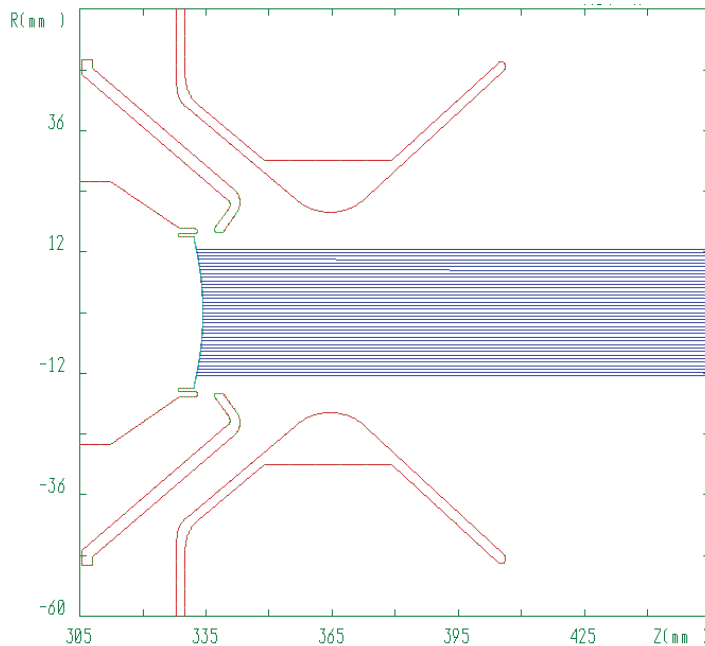


- The correction coils are divided in 2 groups (around 4 m for each group)
- It's difficult to reduce the field error at the gap between two correction coils
- To find a solution without cooling water

III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

2. Gun and collector

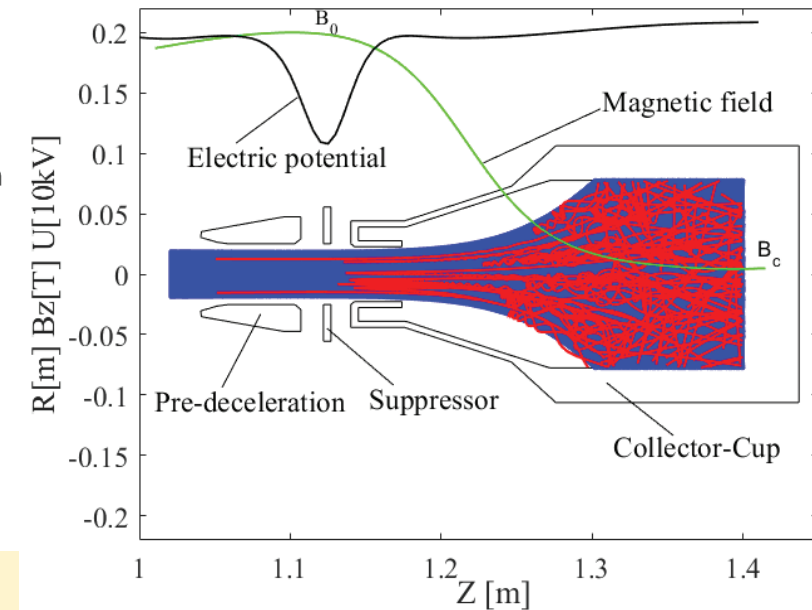
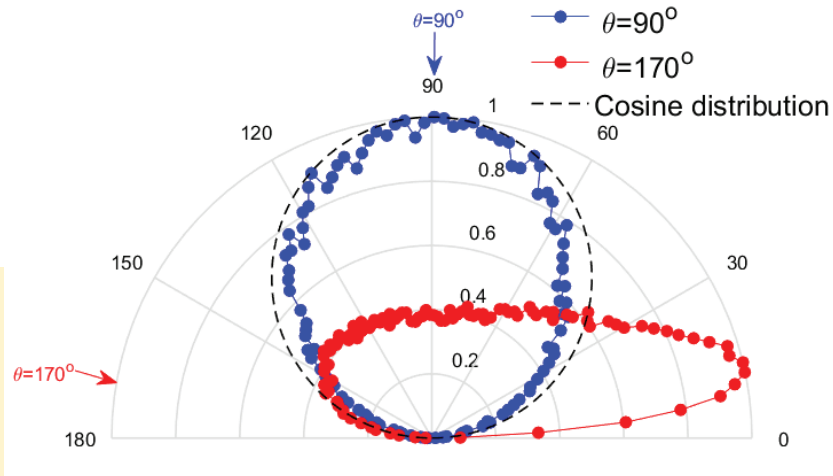
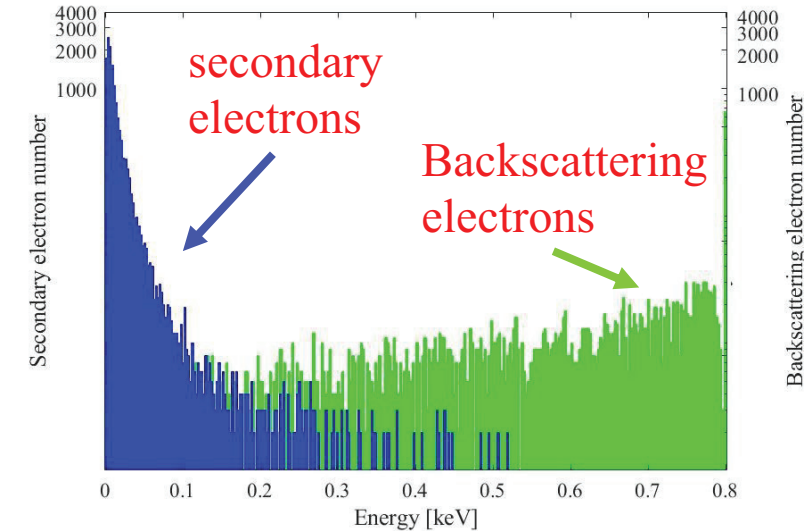
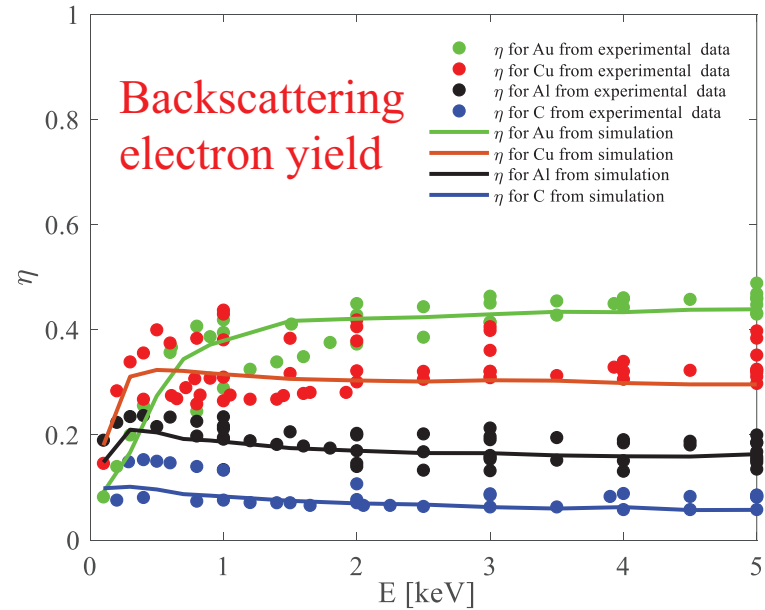
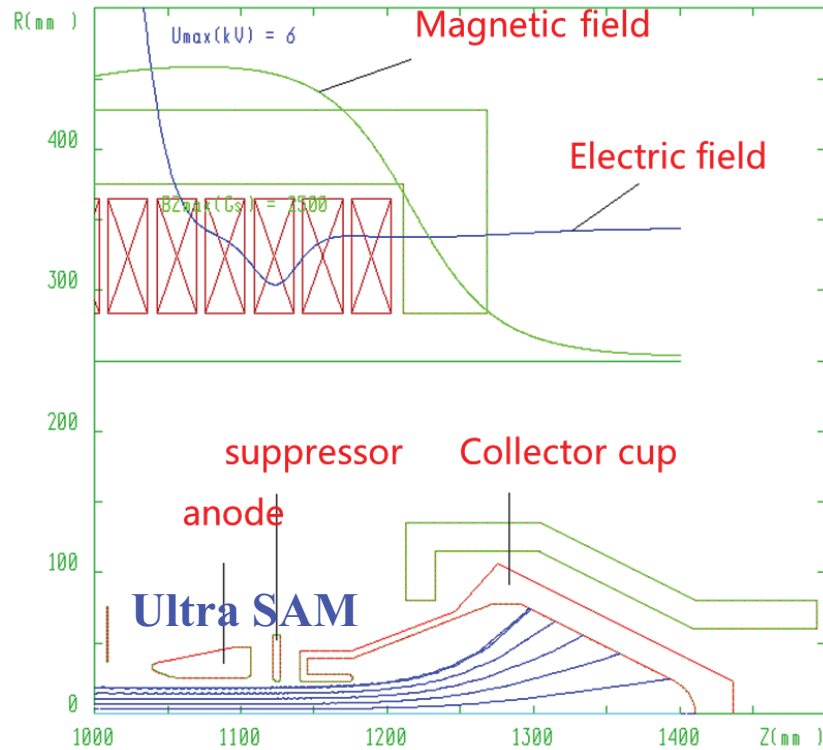
The electron gun can provide electron beam up to 2.0 A



- Electron cooler gun is nearly the same as the CSR cooler gun
- The electron beam is accelerated in a high magnetic field and then expanded
- The calculated electron temperature is 0.1 eV after acceleration

III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

2. Gun and collector



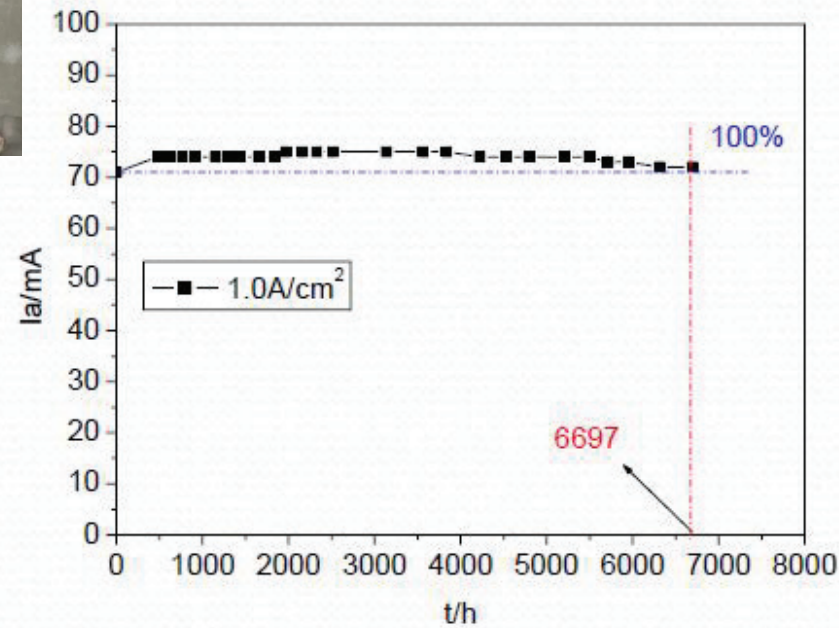
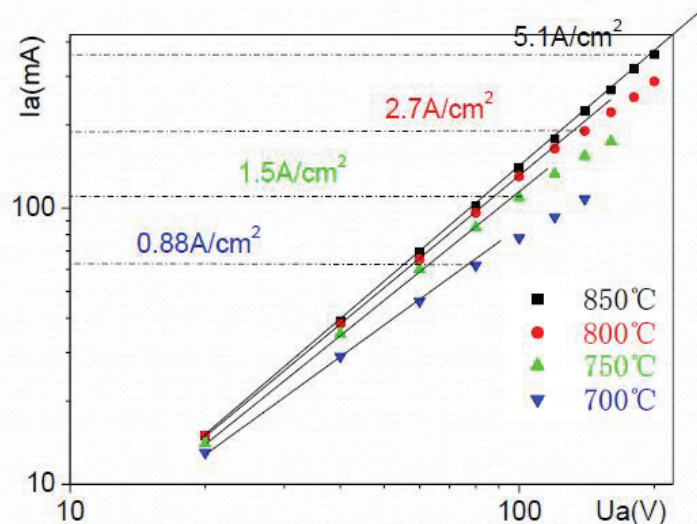
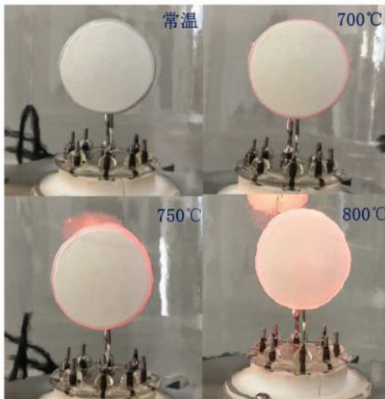
➤ Backscattering yield & secondary electron yield are calculated by a Monte-Carlo simulation code

➤ The energy spectrum shows backscattering electrons should be suppressed to improve the collection efficiency

III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

2. Gun and collector

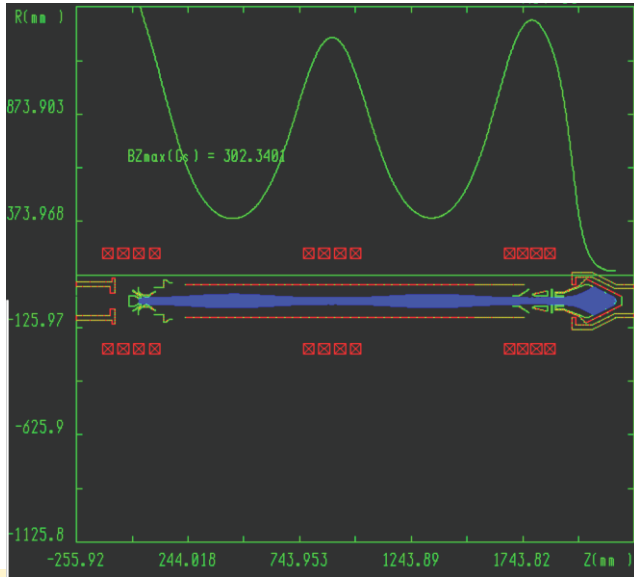
The oxide cathode is a cathode coated $\text{BaSrCa}(\text{CO}_3)$ on the surface of Ni base or W filament



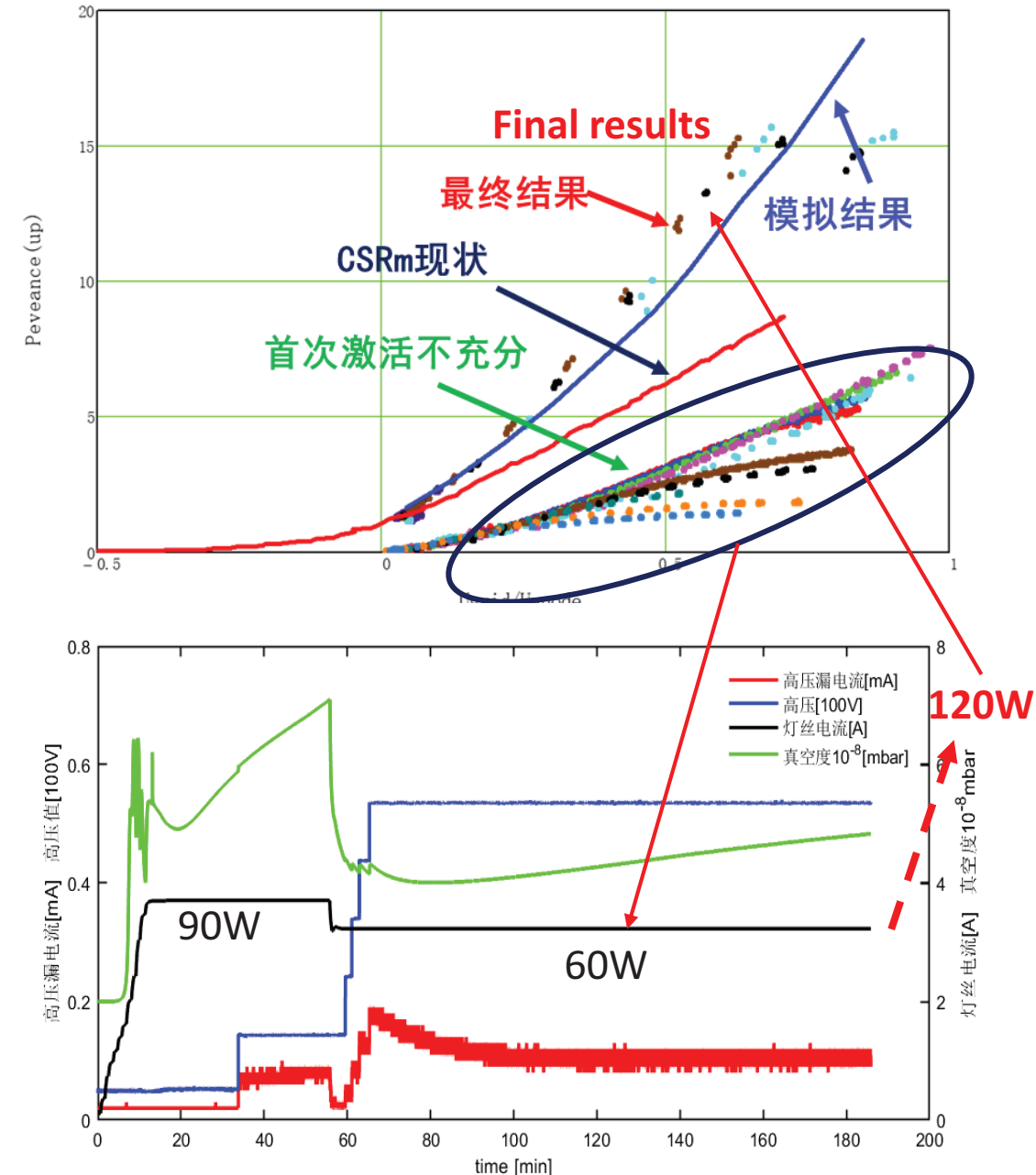
III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

2. Gun and collector

Test bench for electron gun & collector



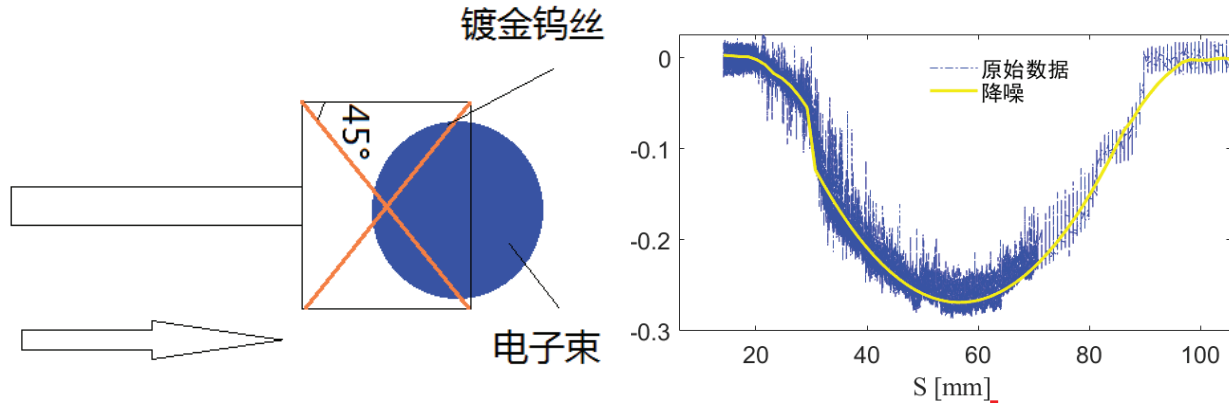
- Gun and collector are put in a straight line
- 3 group coils are used to control the electron motion
- Wire scanning is used to measure the electron beam profile



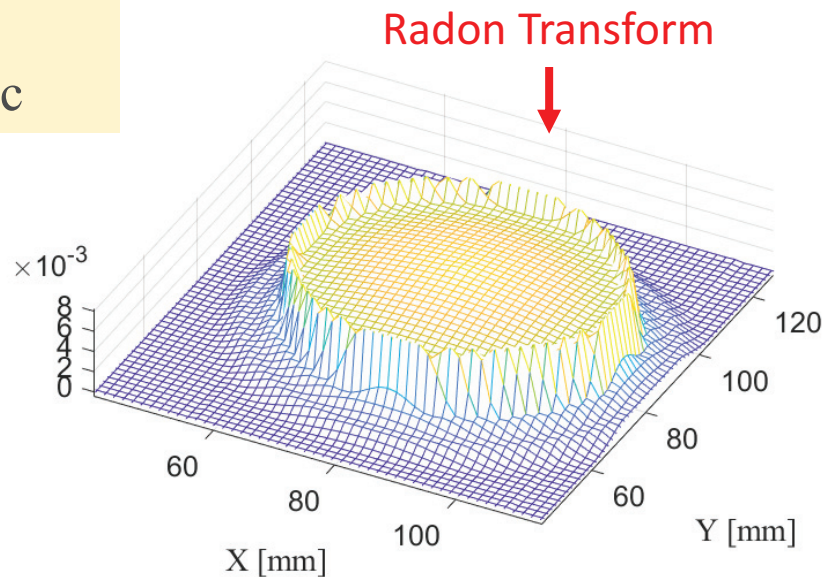
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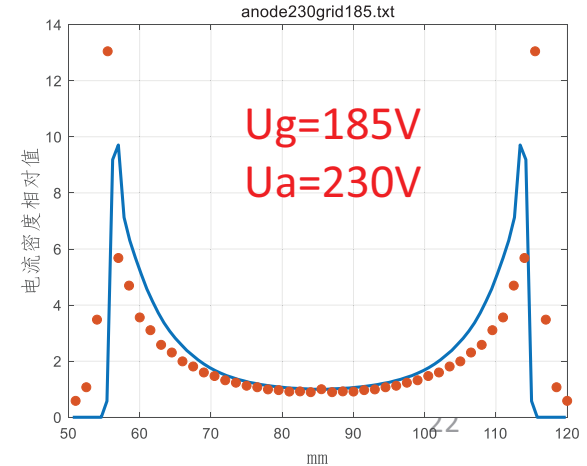
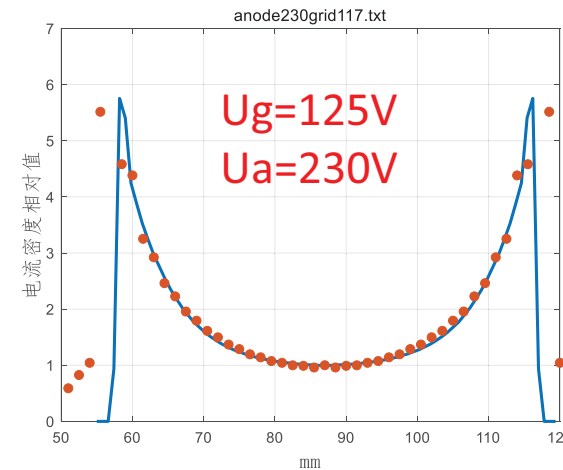
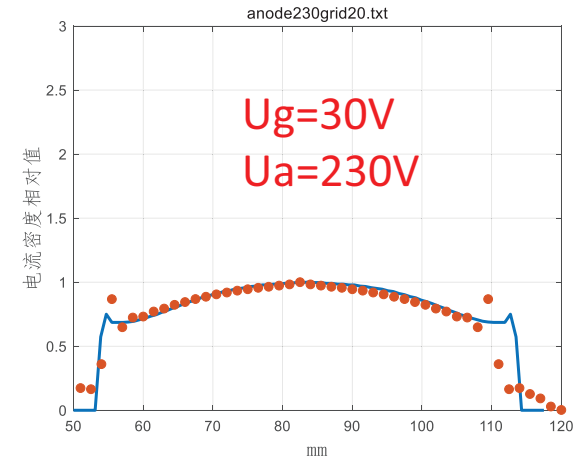
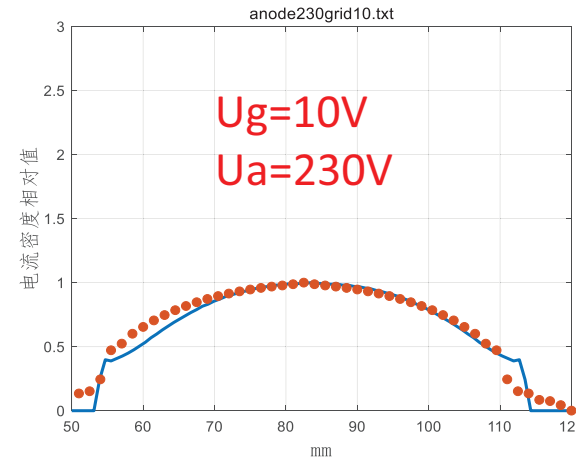
Electron beam profile is measured by wire scanning



The electron beam profile is symmetric



Radon Transform

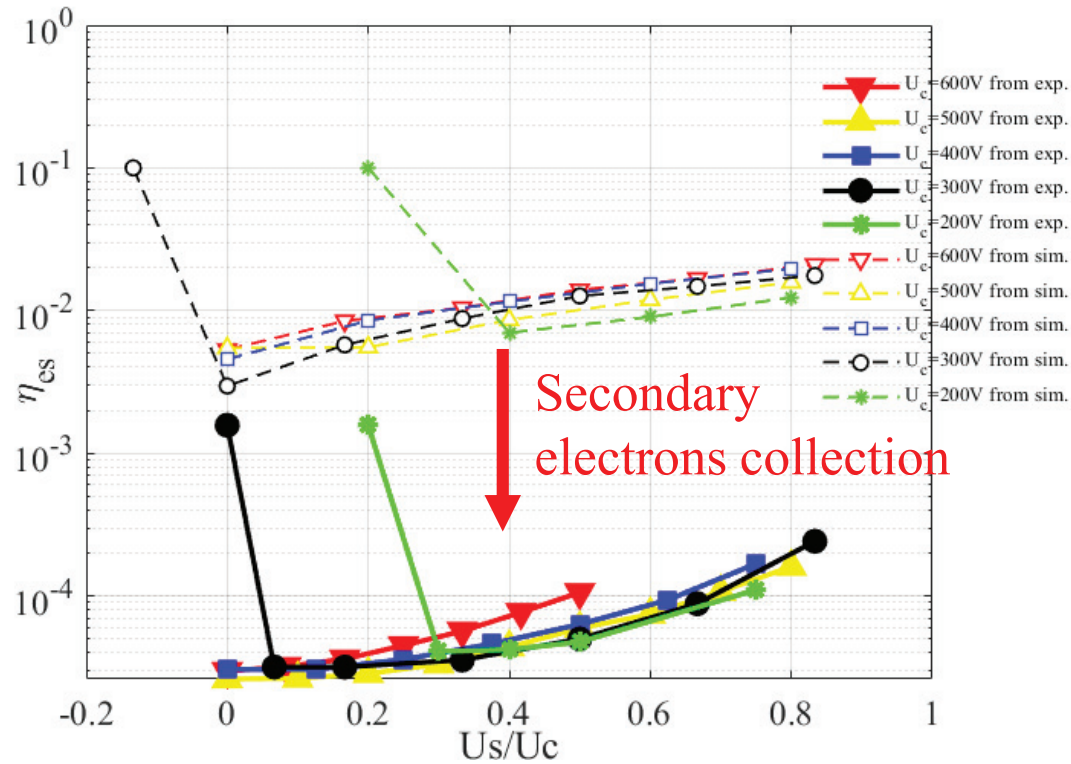


Measured electron beam profile vs. grid & anode voltage

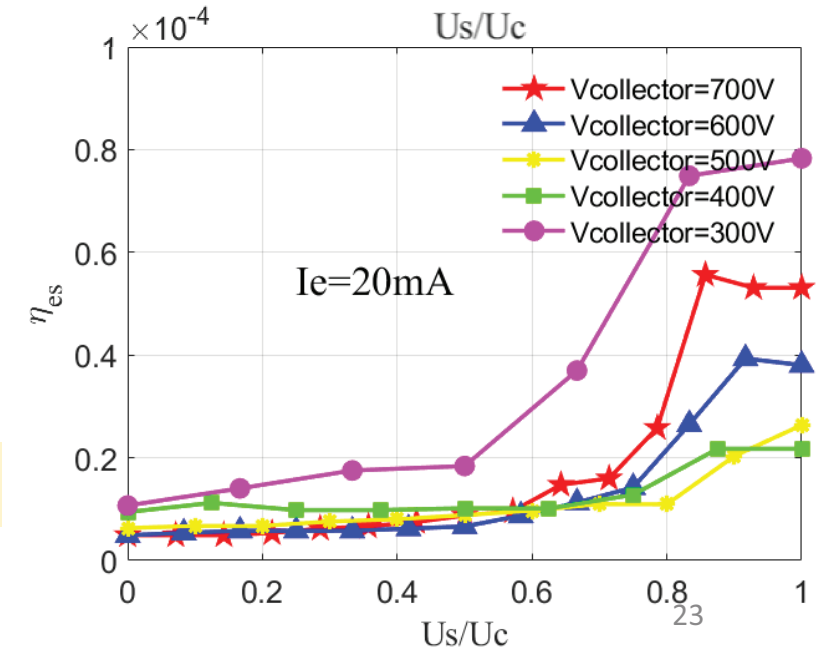
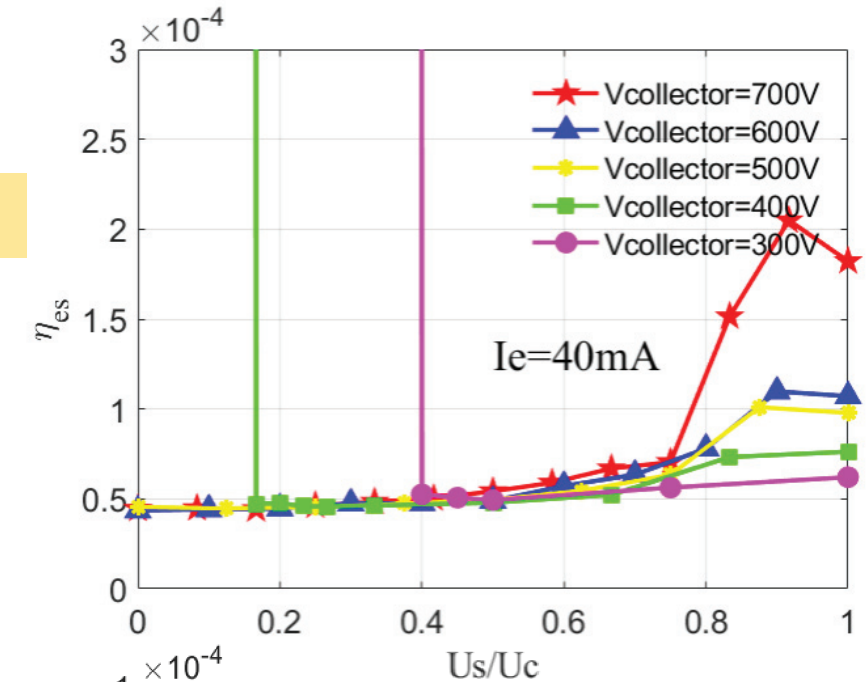
III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

2. Gun and collector

The collection efficiency is measured with small electron beam current

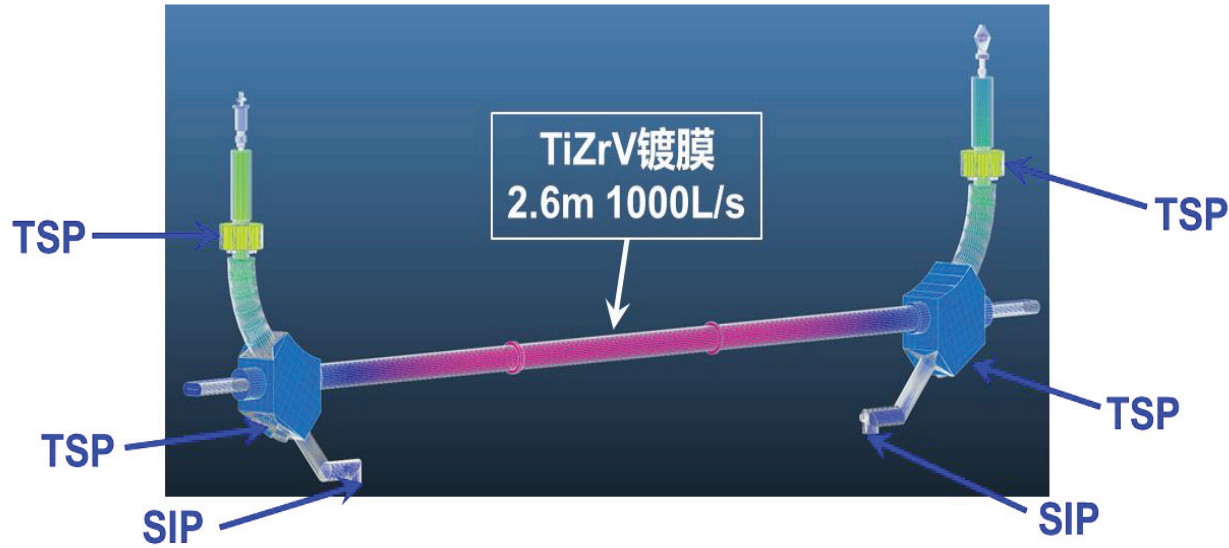


*the simulation didn't consider the collection of secondary electrons



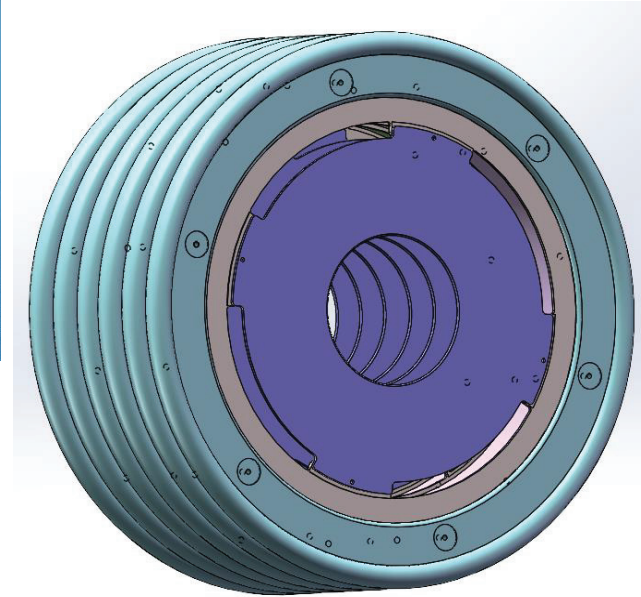
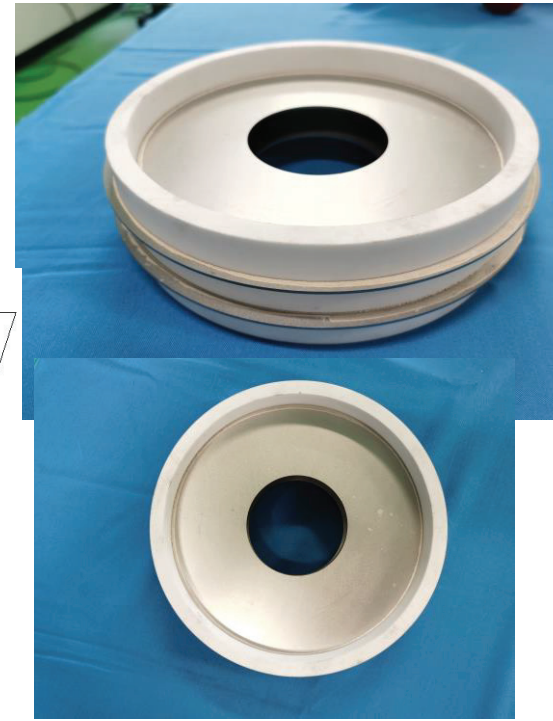
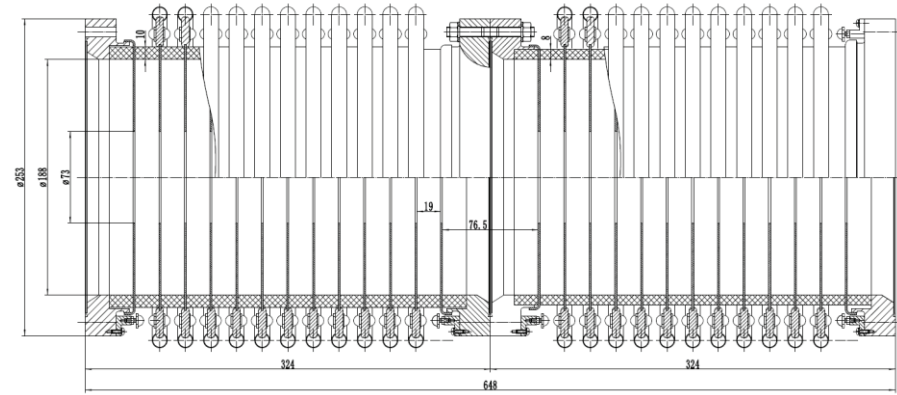
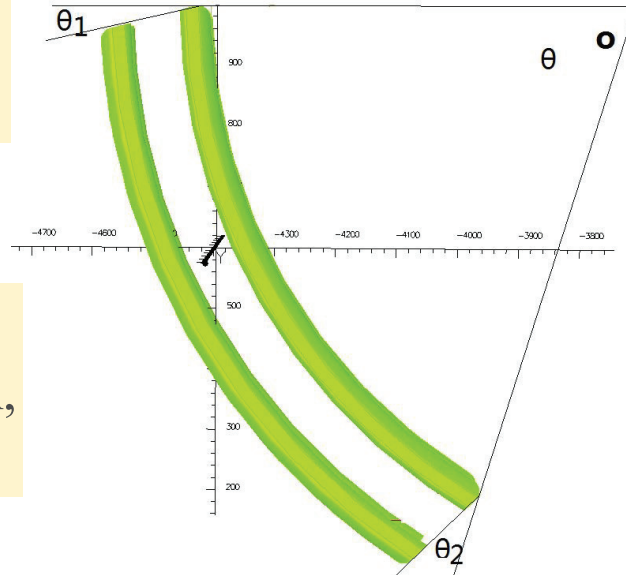
III. Technical challenges and developments at IMP

3. Other components



The vacuum chamber of cooling section NEG coating

The electrostatic plates, the design is finished ($d_{\text{gap}}=10\text{ cm}$, $\theta=15^\circ$)



Acceleration tube, with separated electrodes

IV. Outlook

- The HIAF electron cooler is a classical DC magnetized device based on the CSR cooler, which was designed by BINP in 2000
- All coils including cooling section, toroids, gun and collector sections are making by the workshop, we can get 10 coils for magnetic field measurement every month
- The gun and collector have been tested at IMP. The acceleration tube will be finished within 6 months
- The high voltage power supply is a big challenge for us. A new CSRe 300 kV high voltage platform was developed by BINP in 2019, it would be an available solution for SRing cooler
- **Thanks to Dr. Parkhomchuk, Reva, Skorobogatov and BINP group for the continuously support on the CSR cooler devices**

Thanks for your attention!