Measurement of Electron Cyclotron Resonance Ion Source Bremsstrahlung and Ion Production Time Evolution

Tommi Ropponen University of Jyväskylä, Department of Physics (JYFL) Finland

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Tommi Ropponen (tommi.ropponen@phys.jyu.fi), JYFL Bremsstrahlung time evolution, ECRIS 2008, ANL

Radial measurements Data acquisition The effect of collimation Time evolution Conclusions



Radial measurements

2 Data acquisition

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Radial measurements

- ② Data acquisition
- ③ The effect of collimation

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Introduction Radial measurements

Data acquisition The effect of collimation Time evolution Conclusions Why radial measurement? Radial measurement geometry & setup

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Main interest: high energy electron population
 Strong plasma flux follows magnetic field lines

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Why radial measurement? Radial measurement geometry & setup

Measurement geometry

Distance between ECRIS chamber and Ge detector about 1 m

- 2 The effect of opening and shielding around the collimator was studied
 - $0.5 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow 4.0 \text{ mm}^2$
 - Hole did not change the count rate or the shape of the spectra
 - Shielding changed the count rate and the shape of the spectra



Why radial measurement? Radial measurement geometry & setup

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Why radial measurement? Radial measurement geometry & setup

Measurement setup — schematic

- Reference timing signal (TTL, 1.76/5.92 s)
- 14 GHz GUNN-type oscillator



Unpublished figure

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- Digital Signal Processing unit (TNT2)



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Recording bremsstrahlung events Processing bremsstrahlung events

Hardware

• Shaping time 2.0 μ s (rise time + flat top)

Inergy resolution (¹⁵²Eu): 4.2 keV @ 444 keV

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Software: C++ code on Unix/Linux platform

680 RF pulses taken into account

2 Pile-ups etc. removed

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"Hump" Time scales

Change of the shielding

- Lower part of the spectra relatively unchanged
 - High energy part directly from plasma chamber
 - Lower energy part from scattering, through the coils/shielding

Original shielding (Pb plates) around the collimator: "hump"



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"Hump" Time scales

Time scale comparison with different shielding

Different shielding does not affect the timescales
 Steady state phase is reached at the same time



Ar plasma, 500 W, 500/500 A, 2.6e-7 mbar

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Total (integrated) count rate versus time Spectrum time evolution animations lon production Theory vs. measurements

Total (integrated) count rate vs. time (argon plasma)



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"RF on" phase animation

Argon plasma, 500 W, 500/500 A, 2.6e-7 mbar

 Time T=0 corresponds to the leading edge of the RF pulse ("RF on")

"RF on" phase, original shielding

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Argon charge states & bremsstrahlung

- **1** Preglow: from Ar^{5+} to Ar^{8+}
- 2 Rise times 5.5-6.5 ms



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Argon charge states & bremsstrahlung

Steady state at 200 ms

② Bremsstrahlung count rate saturates after ion currents



Ar plasma, the whole RF pulse

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Stochastic heating theory vs. measurements

Modified stochastic heating theory of Sergeichev et al.
ECR settings can be used (RF power, B field)



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 - First 100 ms ok
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<mark>Bremsstrahlung</mark> Ion production Theory vs. measurements



• The effect of collimation and shielding has to be studied more

- Time scales are not affected
- Shape of the spectra is affected

(2) "Hump" ends at around 400 keV

• Evidence from lower and higher energy electron populations?

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<mark>Bremsstrahlung</mark> Ion production Theory vs. measurements



• High Bmin — instabilities in bremsstrahlung counts

- Steady state for argon bremsstrahlung plasma at 200 ms
- Steady state for oxygen bremsstrahlung plasma at 600 ms or more

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Bremsstrahlung Ion production Theory vs. measurements



Several preglow peaks observed

• Rise times of a few milliseconds

Ion currents reach steady state before bremsstrahlung emission

- Intensity could be maintained high with pulsed RF?
- Needs to be studied

Bremsstrahlung on production Theory vs. measurements



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Bremsstrahlung on production Theory vs. measurements

Part IV

Stochastic heating theory vs. measurements

- ECR settings as input values
- No friction between particles, no stochastic limit
- Needs relatively high Q values but then overshoots
- Radial resonance limiting the measured energies?
 - $\bullet~0.85$ T at the pole \rightarrow resonance field for about 360 keV
 - No radial resonance field for electrons with higher energy
 - Saturation of measured endpoint energies

Bremsstrahlung on production Theory vs. measurements

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- Dr. Hannu Koivisto (JYFL, ECR)
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