

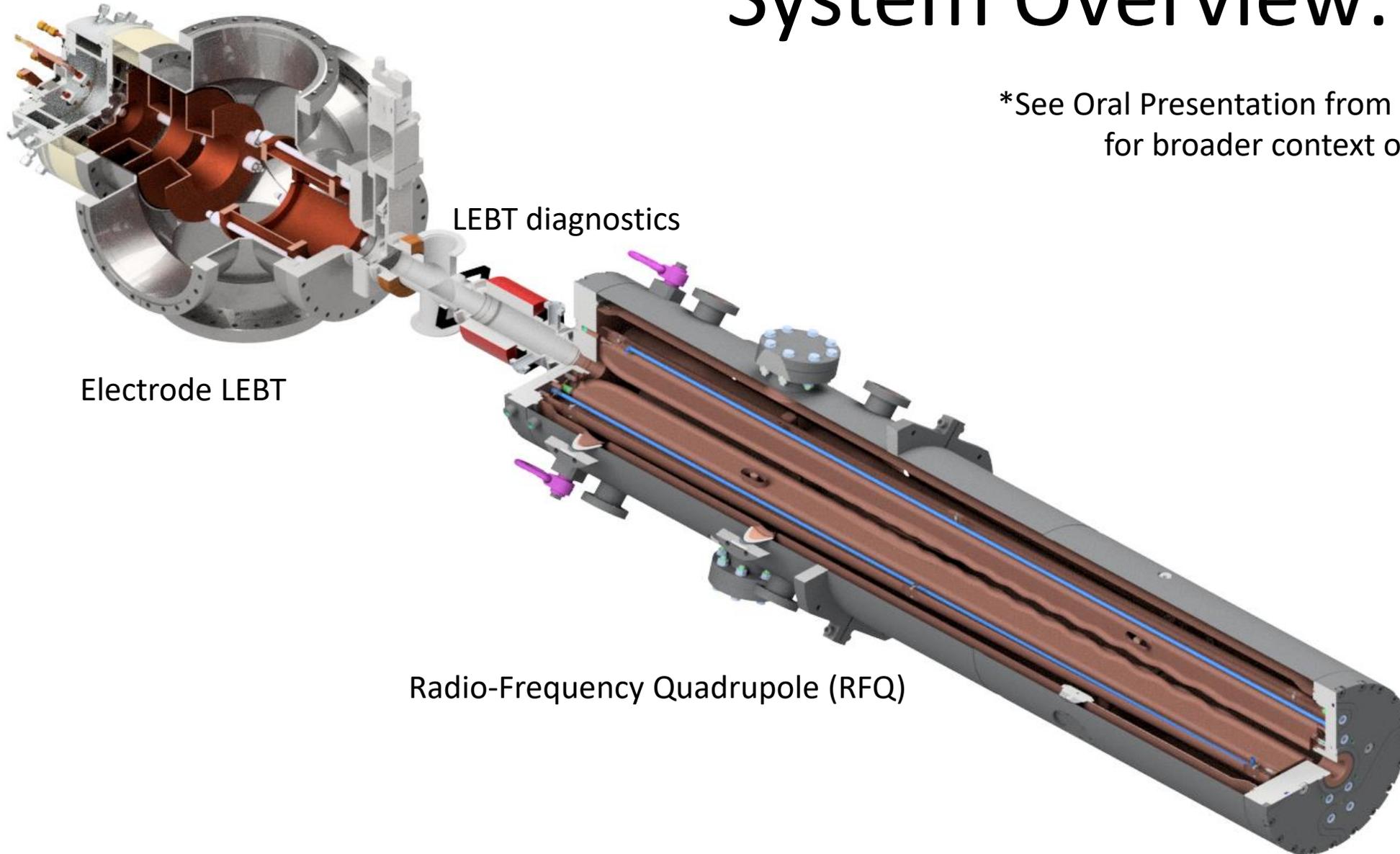
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 - • Matching of an RFQ and Multicusp Ion Source with Compact LEBT



MIST-1 Ion Source

System Overview:

*See Oral Presentation from Daniel Winklener
for broader context of RFQ-DIP



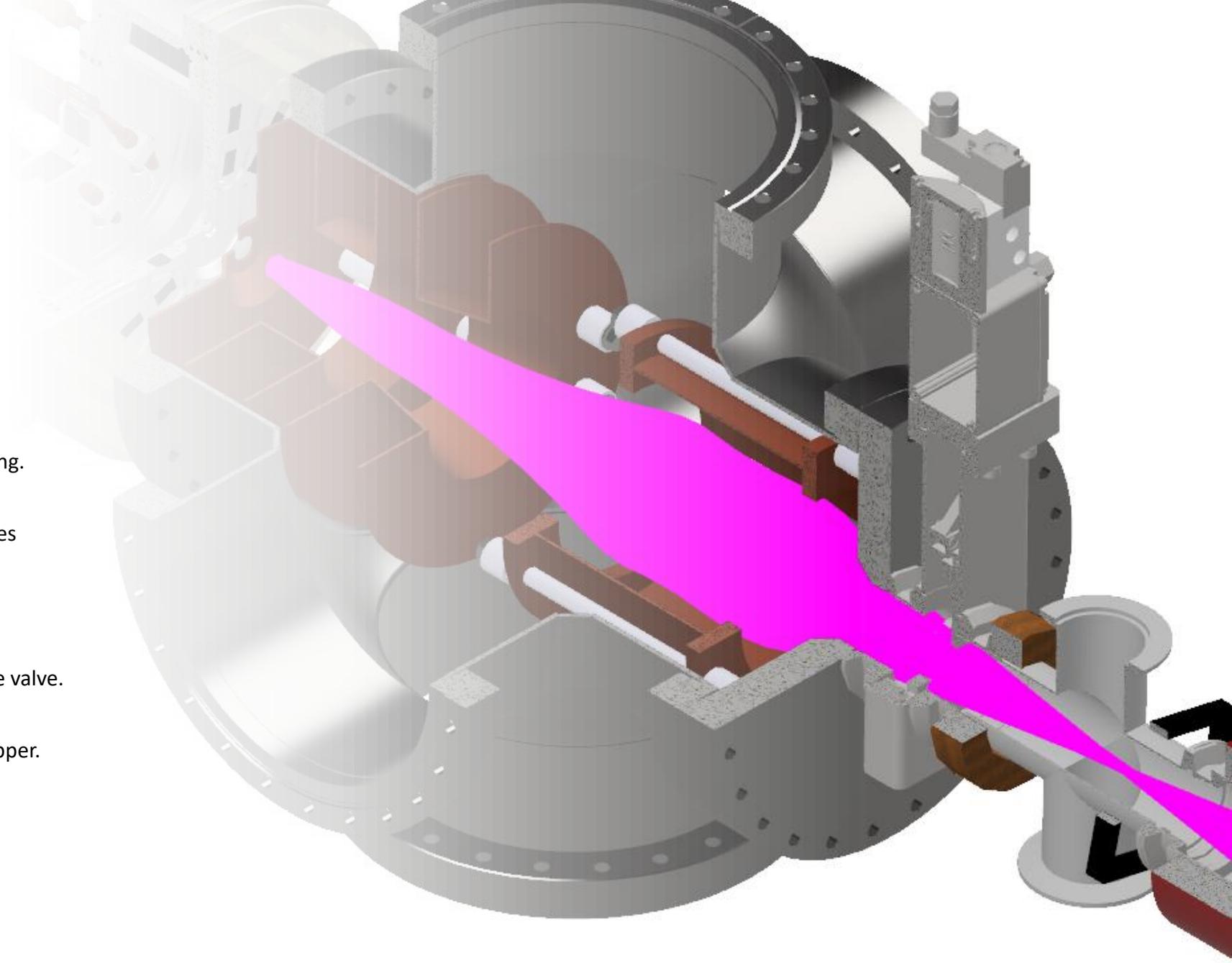
Electrode LEBT

LEBT diagnostics

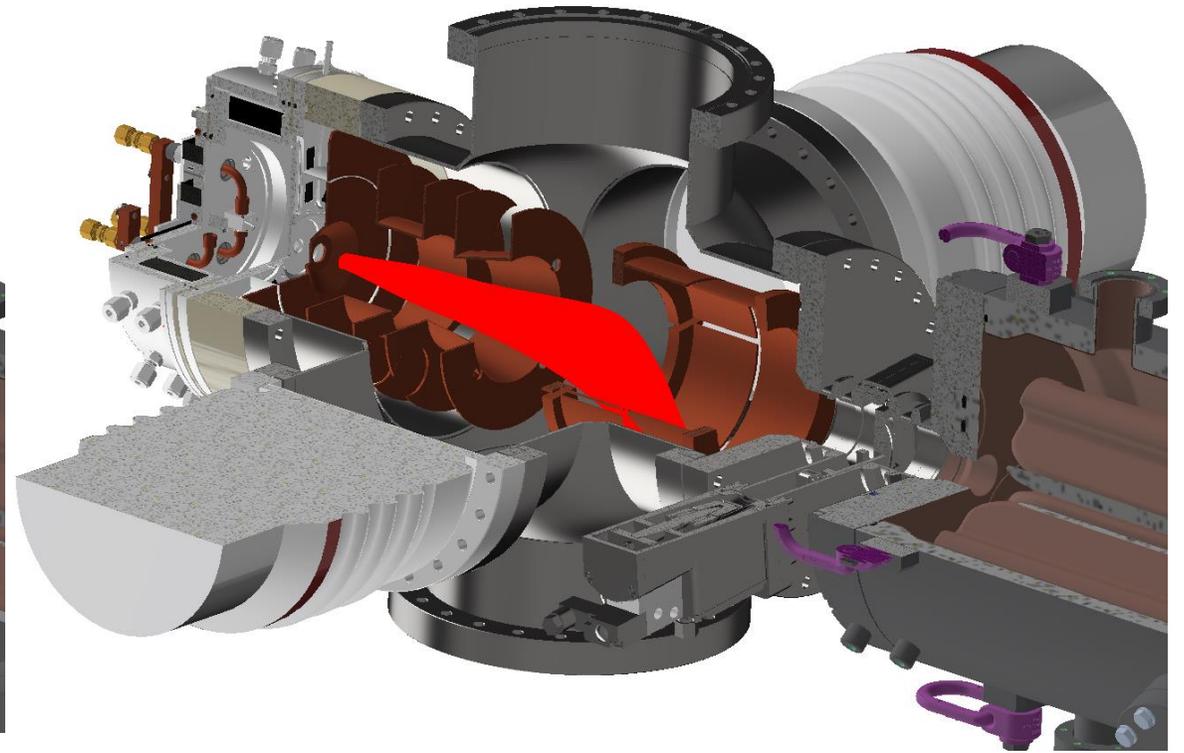
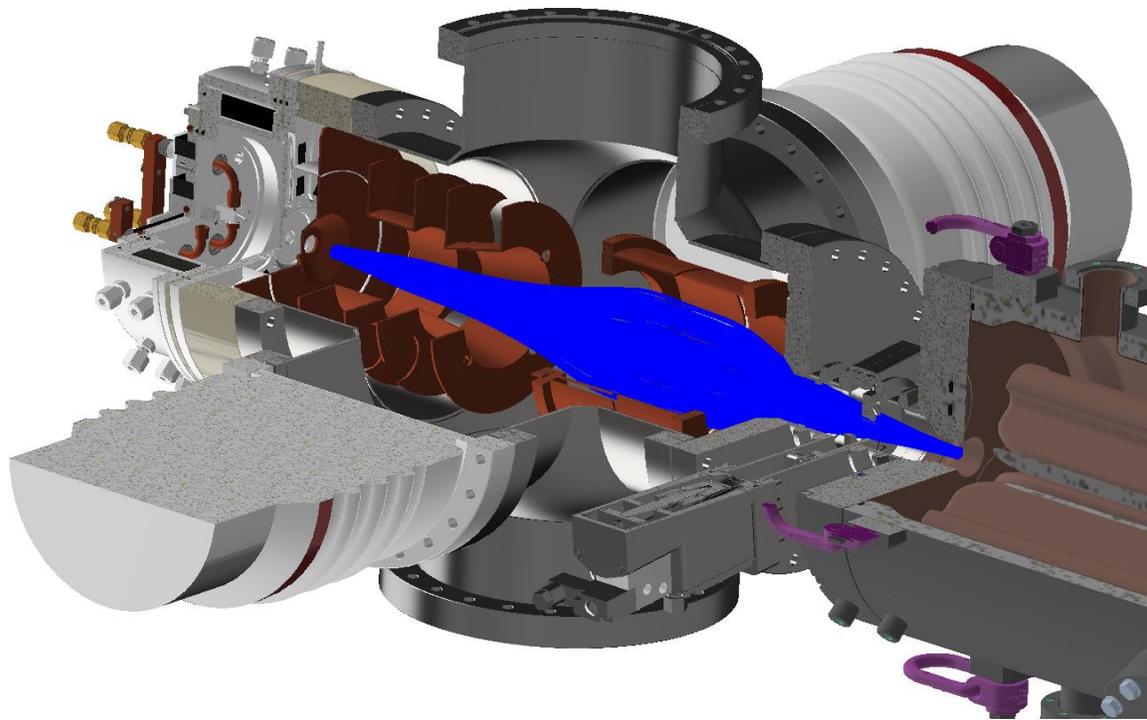
Radio-Frequency Quadrupole (RFQ)

Design Constraints

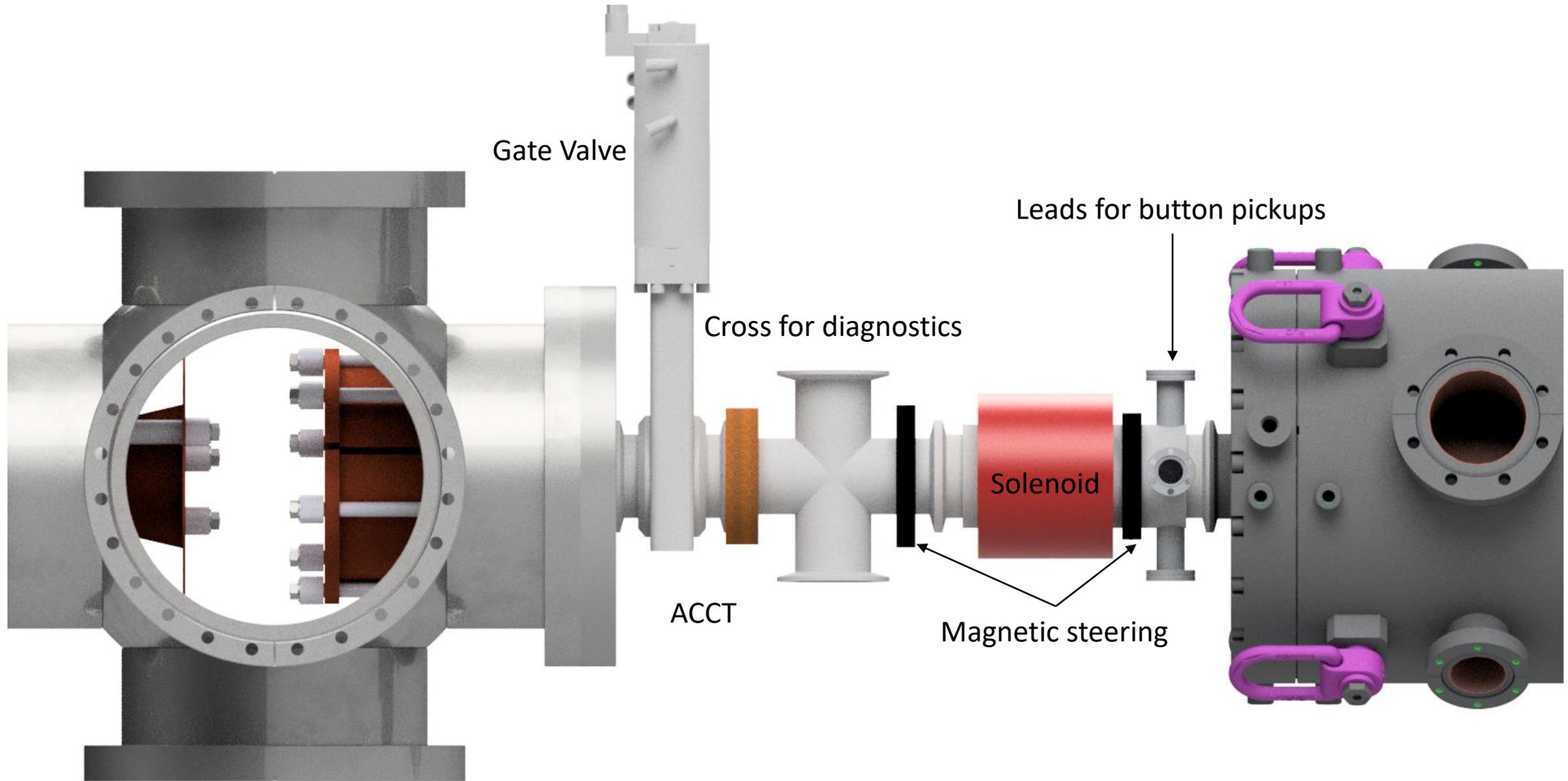
- Output energy of the LEBT must be 15 KeV.
- The electrodes be sufficiently far apart to prevent sparking.
- The electrodes should be within the 6-way cross
- The LEBT should have a diagnostics section which includes
 - 4 button pickups
 - ACCT, Faraday cup
 - Additional port for pumping.
- LEBT is separated from the rest of the beamline by a gate valve.
- Small degree steering to ensure alignment with the RFQ.
- LEBT must be able to be run in pulsed mode using a chopper.



Beam Chopping

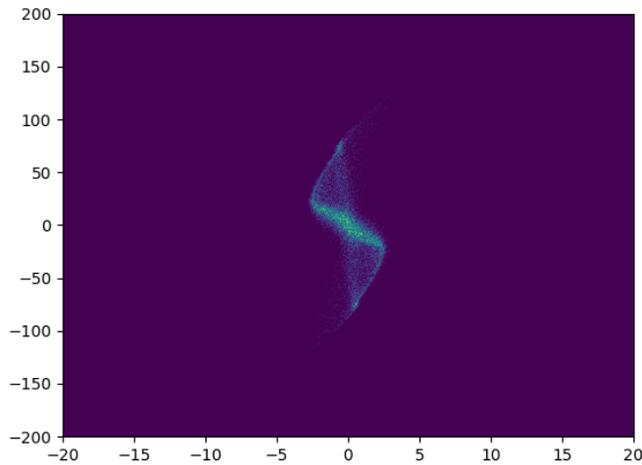


Diagnosics for Beam Entering RFQ

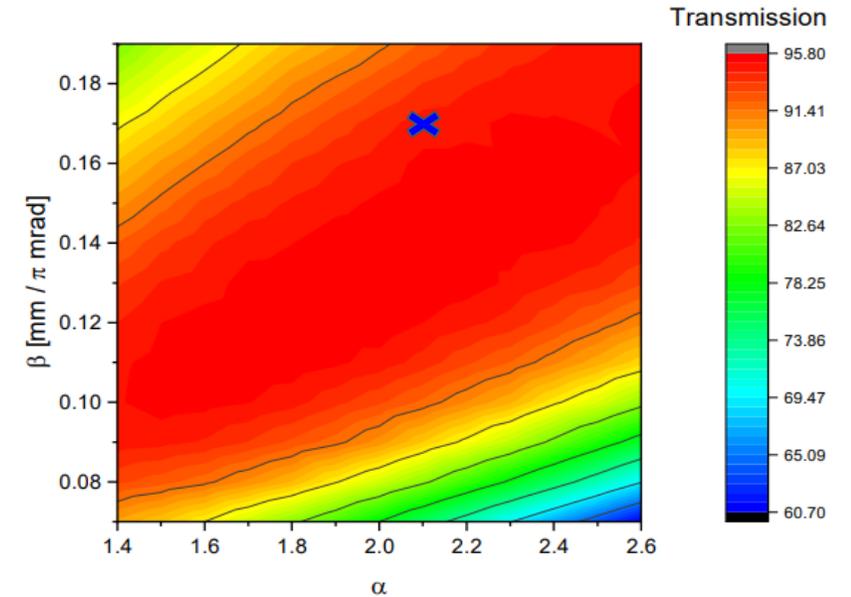
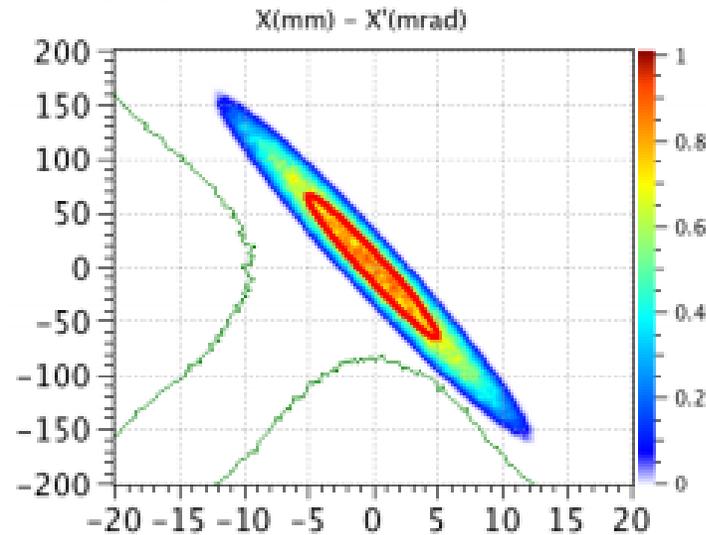


Ideal vs. Provided Twiss Parameters

LEBT output:



RFQ optimum:



Beam Parameter	LEBT Simulation Output	PARMTEQ Optimum
Norm. 1 RMS Emit. (mm mrad)	0.157	0.3
Alpha	2.1	2.1
Beta (mm mrad)	.17	.13

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Conclusions

The LEBT is well matched to the RFQ, while also fitting the design constraints of the system. It provides steering and diagnostics for the beam going into the RFQ.