

Beam transport experiments in toroidal magnetic field

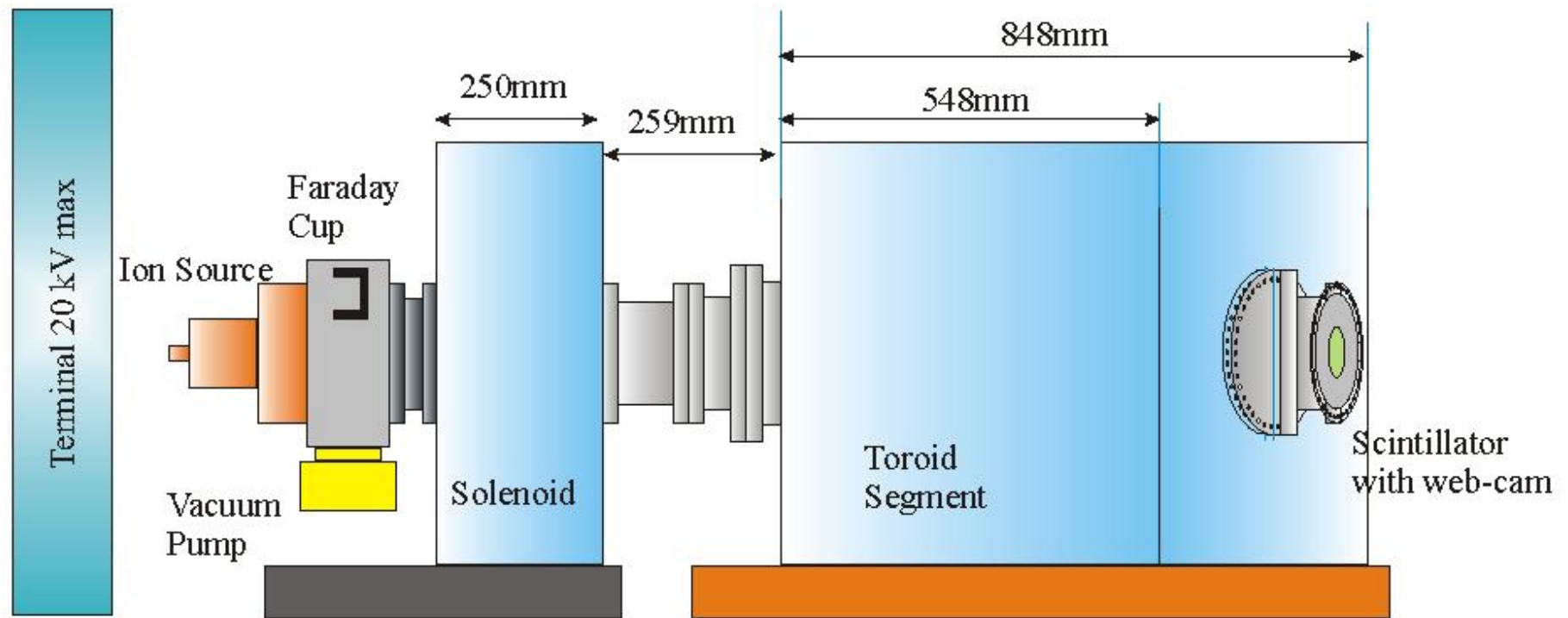
Ninad Joshi

Riezlern 2009

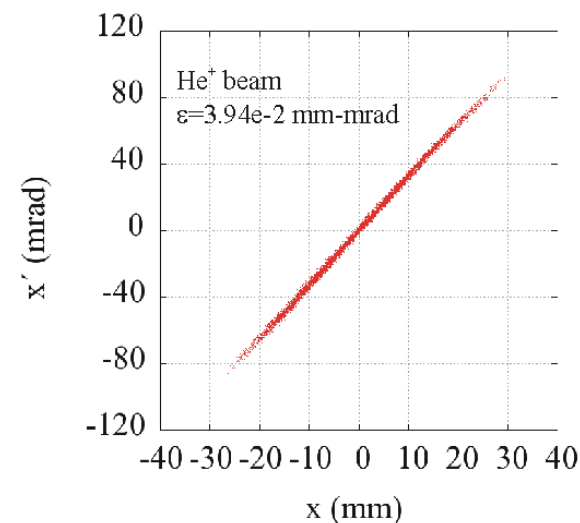
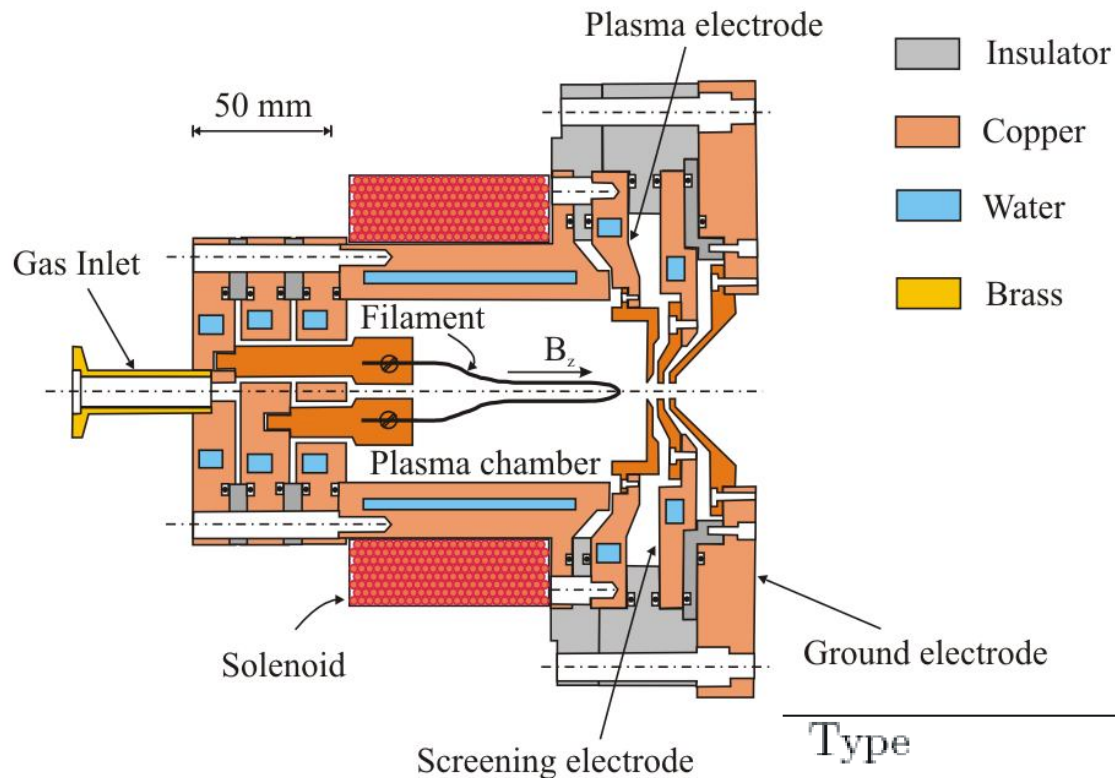
Contents

- Experimental Setup
- Observations and Measurements
- Comparison with simulations
- Further experiments

Experimental Setup

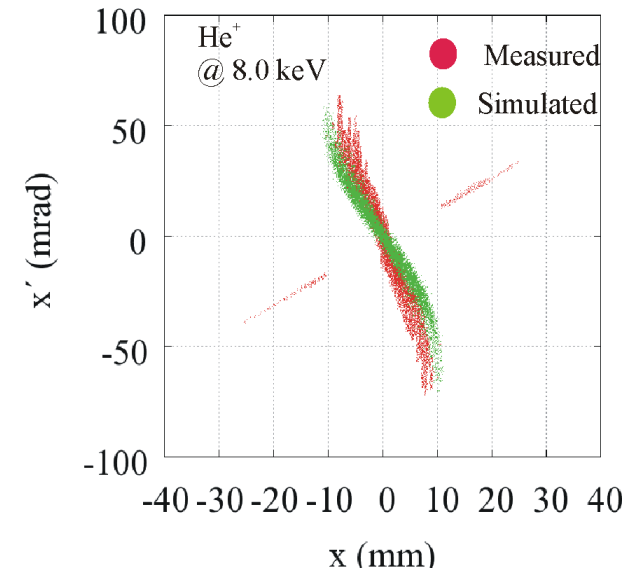
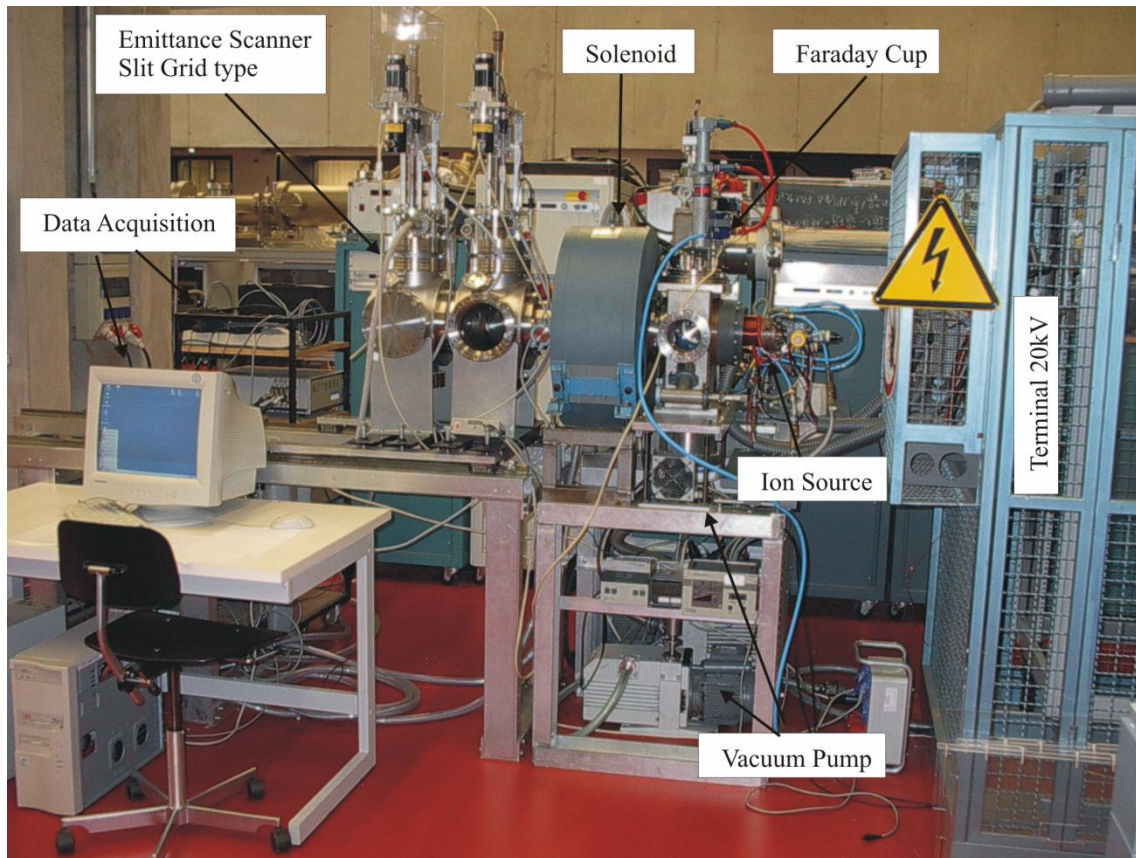


Ion beams



Type	hot filament volume type
Extraction system	triode
Ion Specie	He^+ , composite(H^+ , H_2^+ , H_3^+)
Energy	20 keV max
H^+ max	$\sim 45\% \Rightarrow 2.8 \text{ mA @ } 10 \text{ keV}$
H_2^+ max	$\sim 91\% \Rightarrow 2.84 \text{ mA @ } 10 \text{ keV}$
H_3^+ max	$\sim 95\% \Rightarrow 3.05 \text{ mA @ } 10 \text{ keV}$
He^+ max	2.0 mA @ 10 keV

Solenoid



Phase-Space measurements
from source

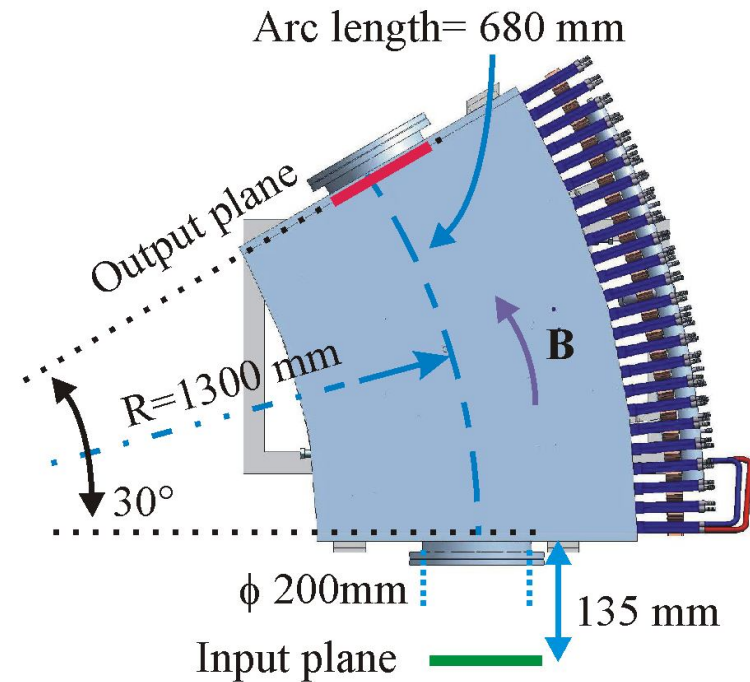
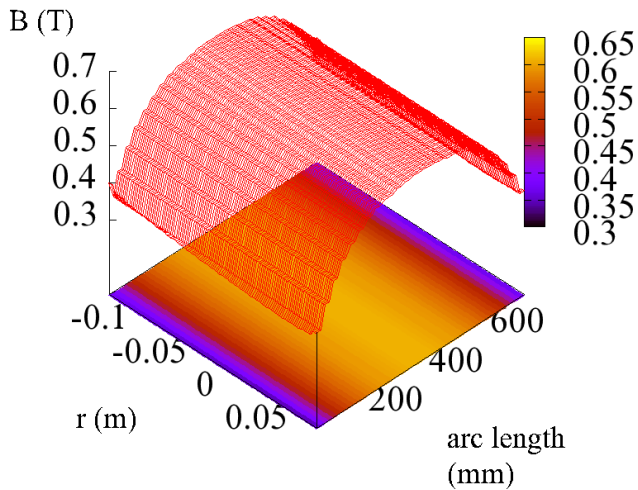
↓
Simulations transport through
solenoid (LINTRA)

↓
Comparison with experiments

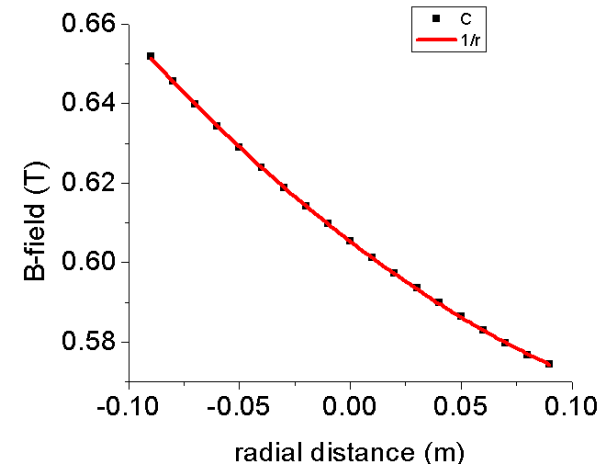
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Calculation of phase-space
for injection into toroid

No. of winding	280
Maximum Magnetic on axis field	0.72 T
Maximum Voltage and Current	32.5 V, 360 A
Length	250 mm
diameter of aperture	106 mm
Magnetic Shielding	present

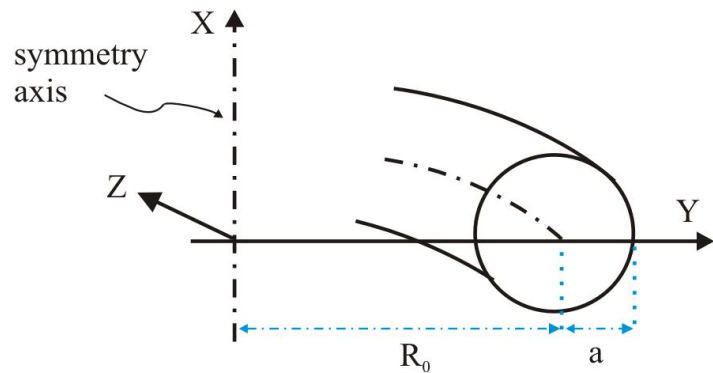
Toroidal magnetic field



No. of winding	33×24
Maximum Magnetic field on axis	0.6 T
Maximum Voltage and Current	$140 \text{ V}, 480 \text{ A}$
Major Radius R_0	1300 mm
Arc angle	30°
Arc length	680 mm
Diameter of aperture	200 mm
Magnetic Shielding	absent
Cooling water	70 l/min
Weight	1050 kg

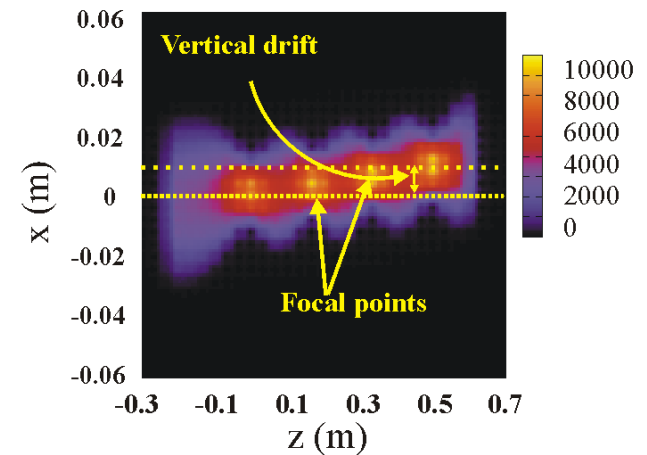
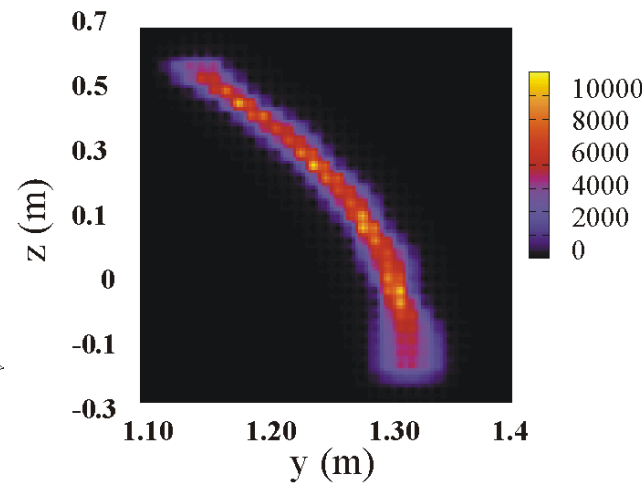
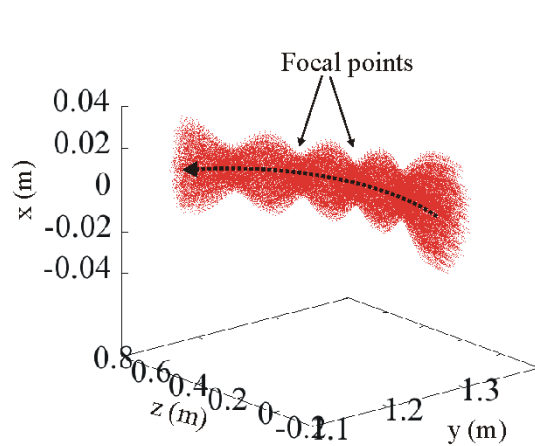


Proton beam transport in curved fields

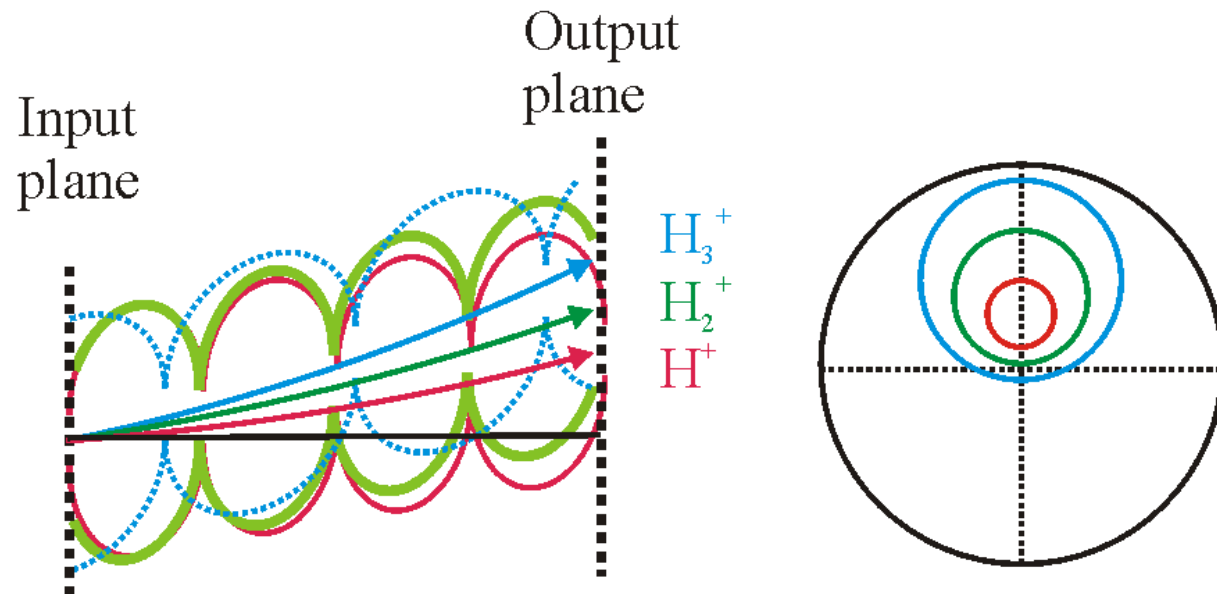
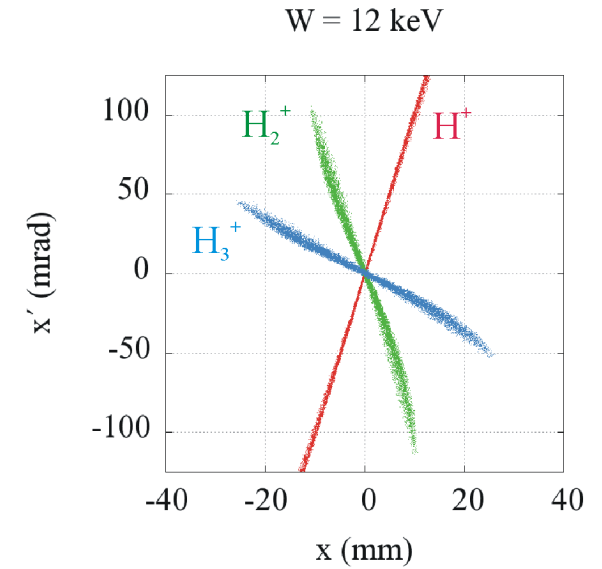
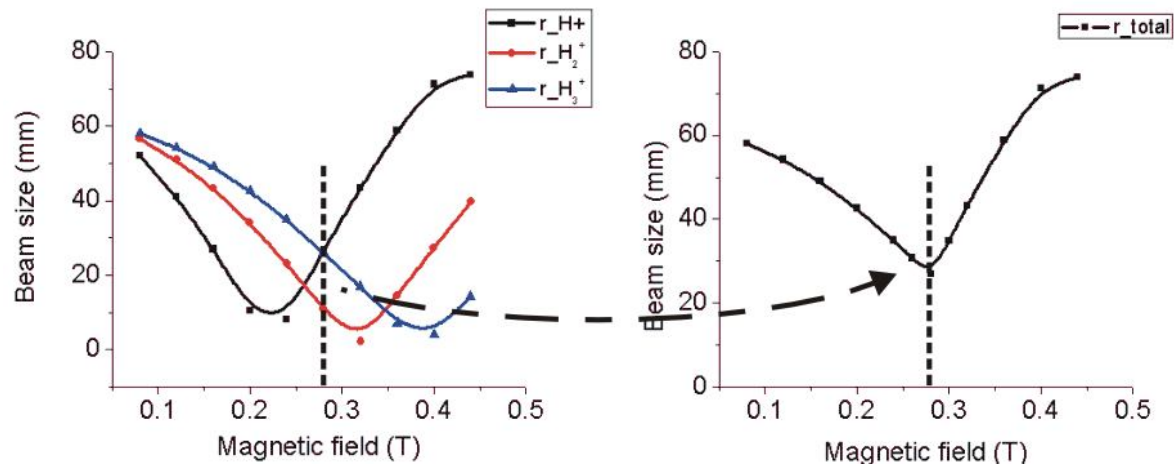


- Code for beam transport
- PIC subroutine
- Real field configuration, measured phase space distribution
- Up to 10^6 particles can be simulated on the CSC cluster
- $50 \times 50 \times 180$ Grid points

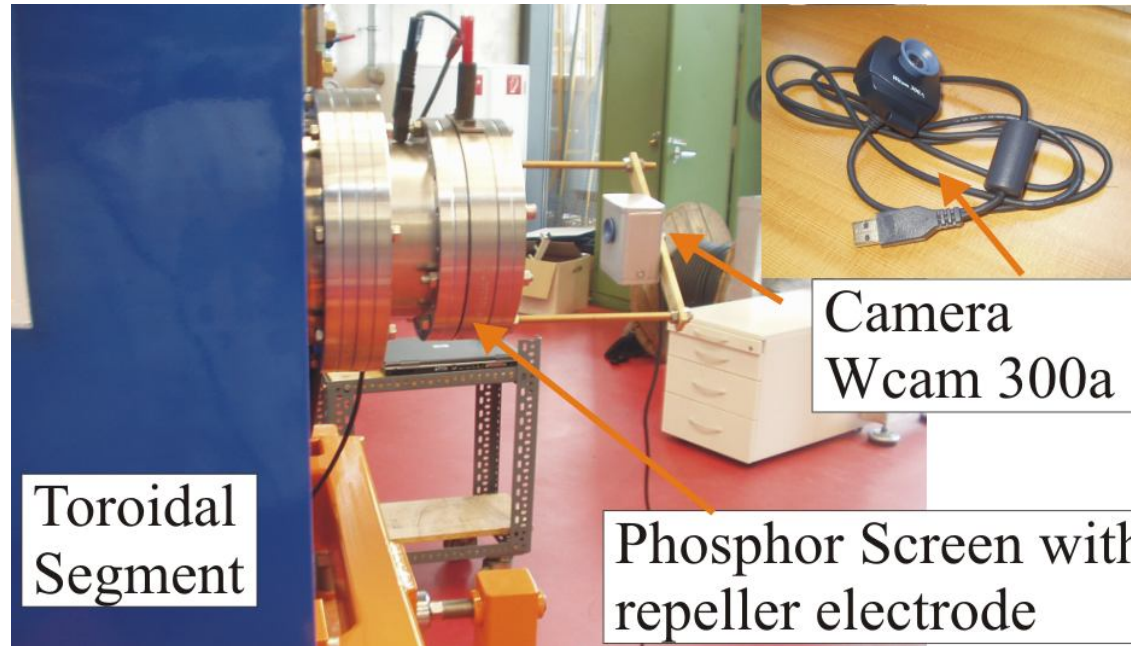
Example : proton 10keV into 0.6 T vertical drift ~15 mm



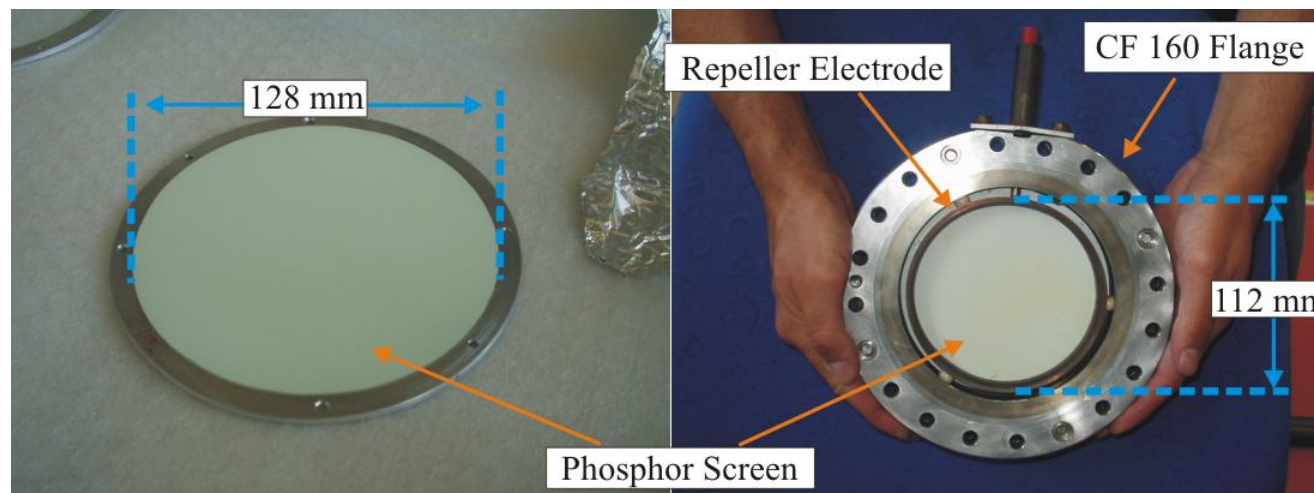
Composite beam transport



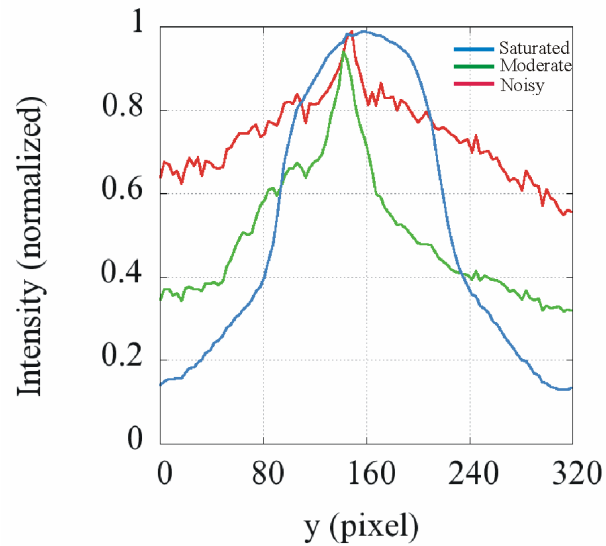
Optical diagnostic



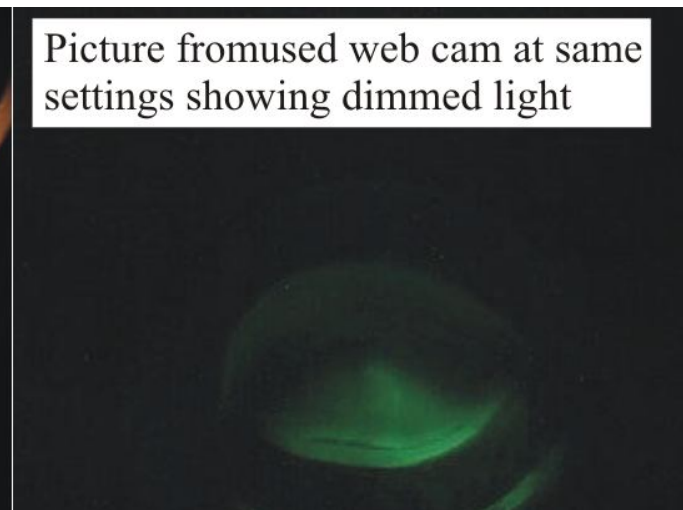
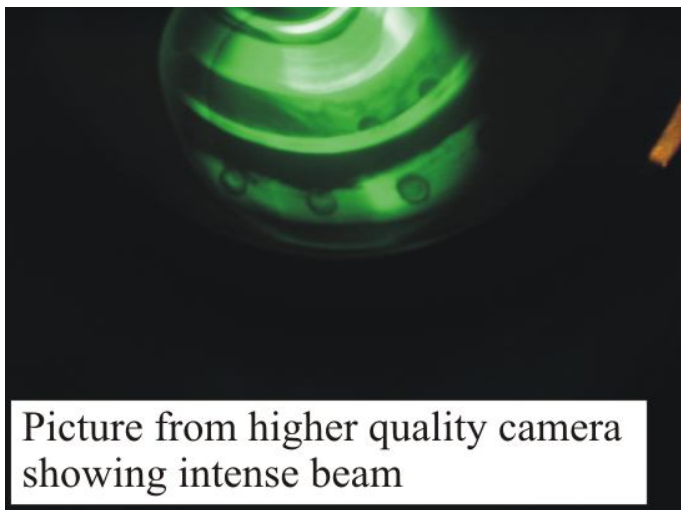
- Phosphor screen P20
- max 1 W/cm²
- Repeller electrode 1.2kV max
- Digital camera (8-bit)
- Position of screen is in fringe field region



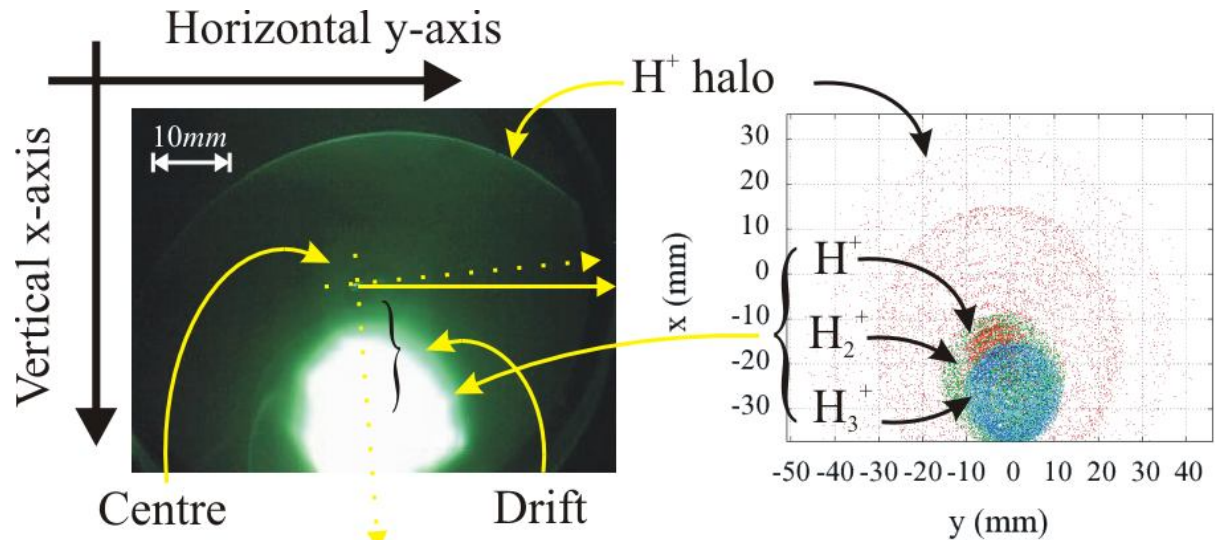
Limitations on optics



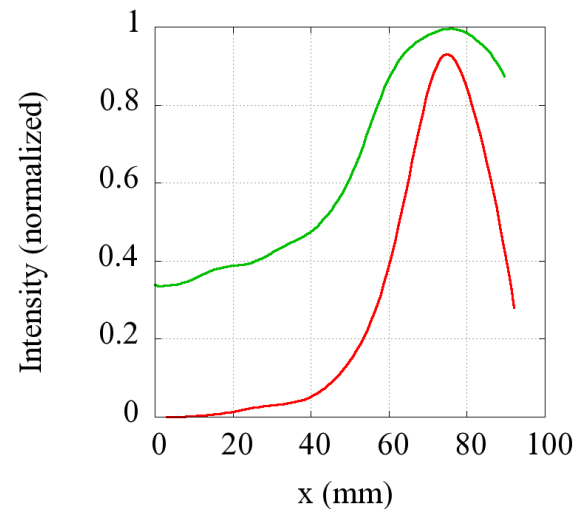
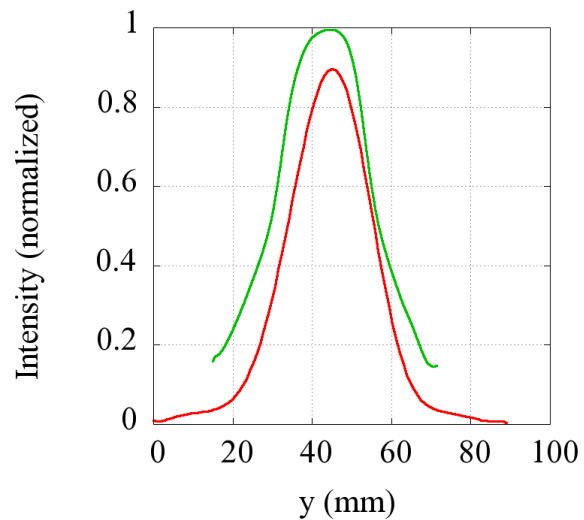
- Camera to be operated in high magnetic field
- Magnetic shielding required
- Low light conversion efficiency
- Secondary electron production



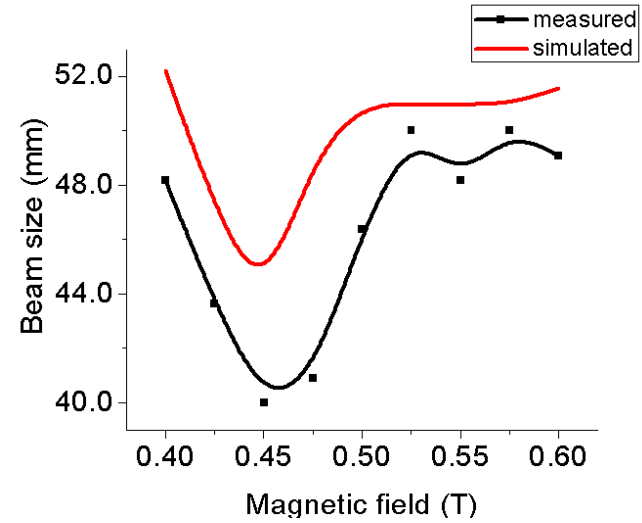
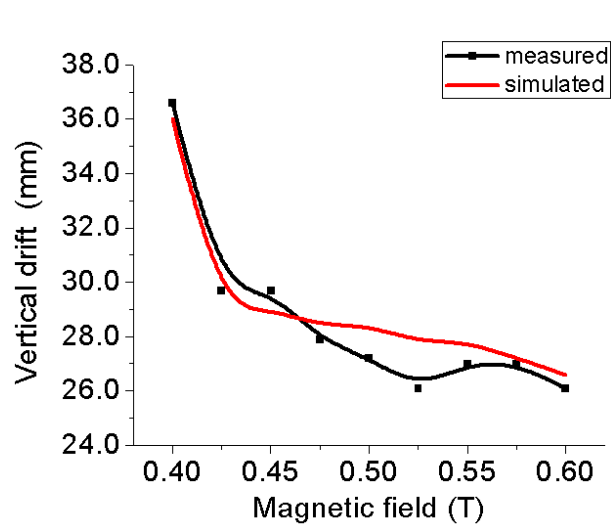
Comparison with simulation



- Magnetic field in opposite direction hence curvature drift downward
- Drift, beam size
- Image processing code

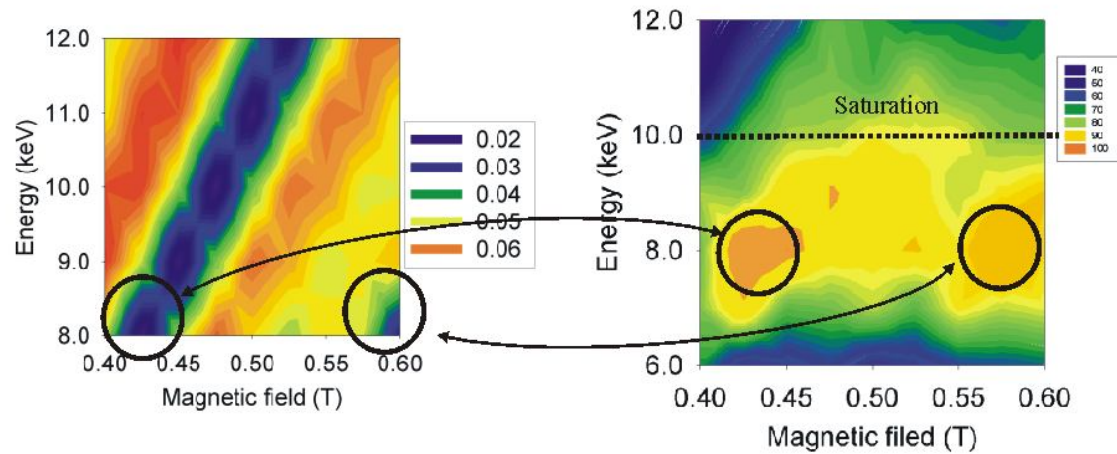


Example : composite proton beam at @ 8keV



Simulated

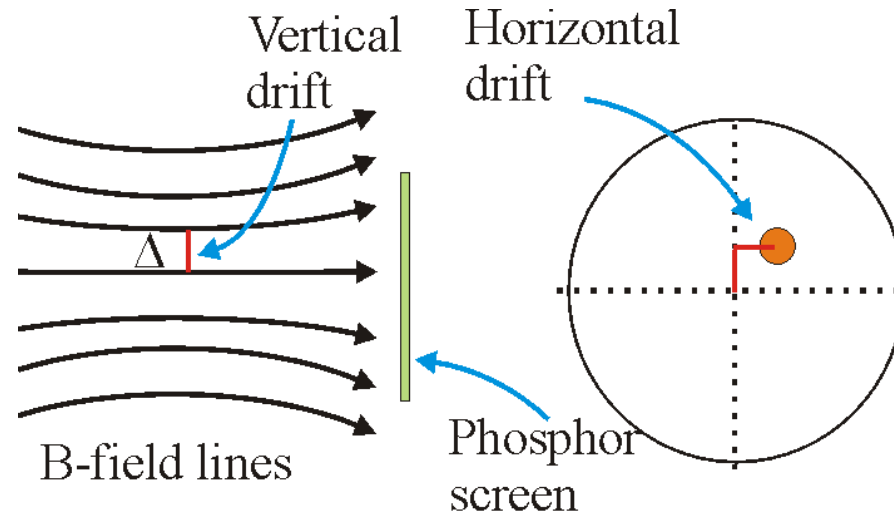
Measured



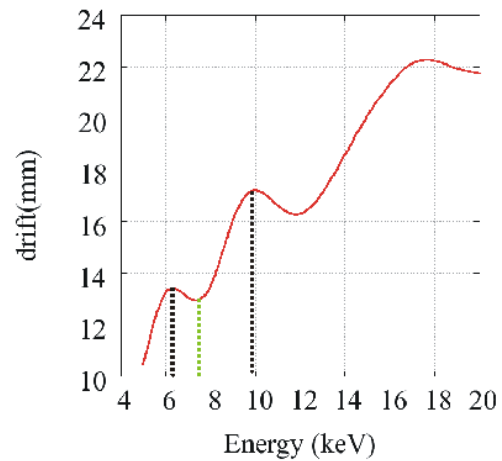
Beam size colour coded

Intensity averaged

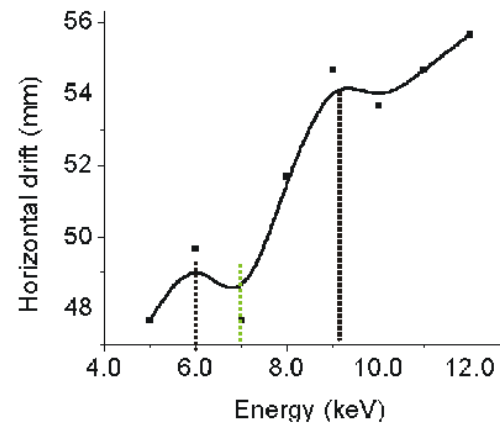
Effect of fringe fields



Simulated Vertical drift

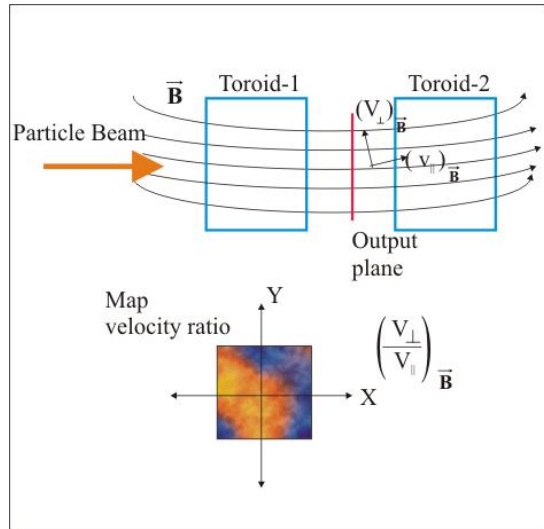


Measured horizontal drift

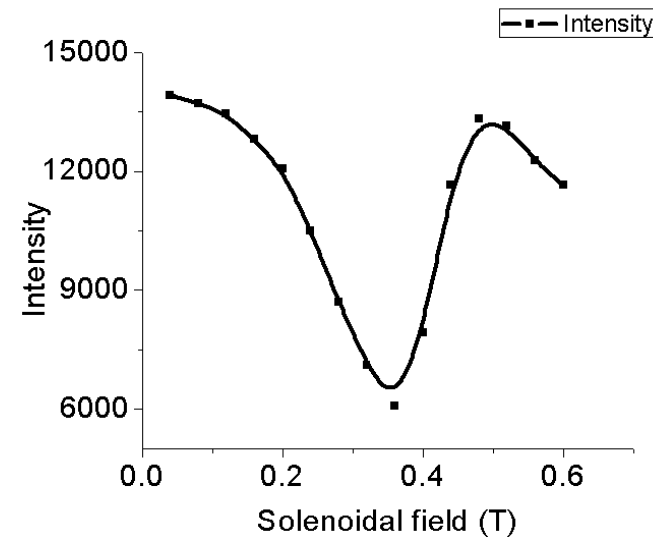
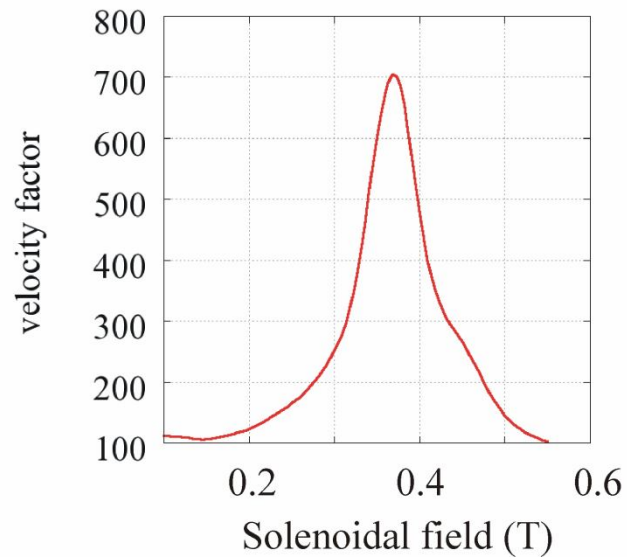


Proton beam
B=0.6T

Beam Guidance

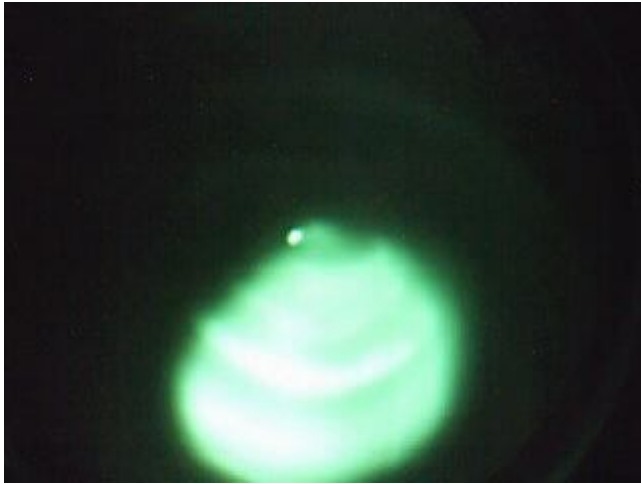


- Beam guidance is defined in terms of v_{λ} and velocity factor v_f
- low v_{λ} and high v_f is preferred

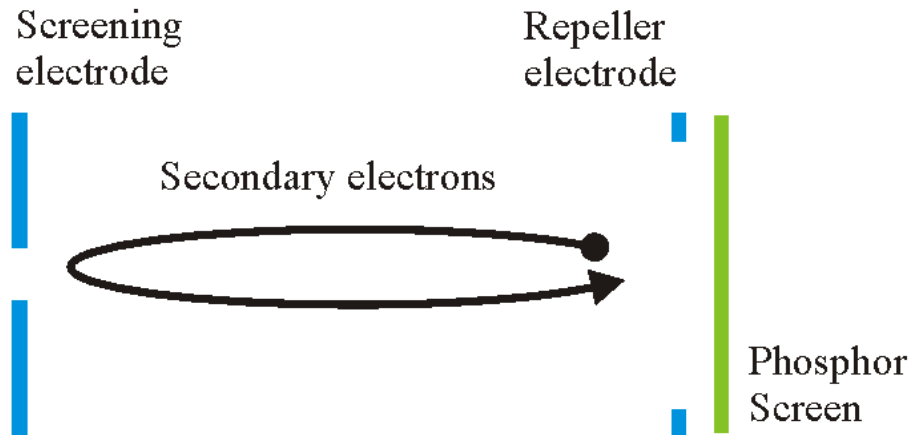


Electrons

Proton beam



Electron beam 3kev



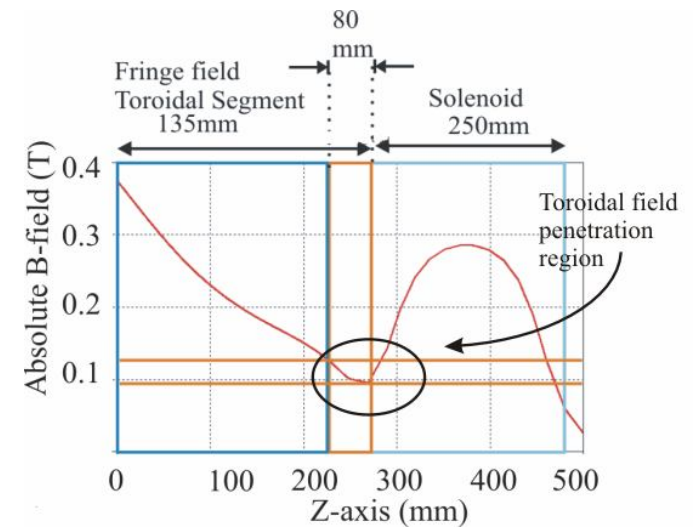
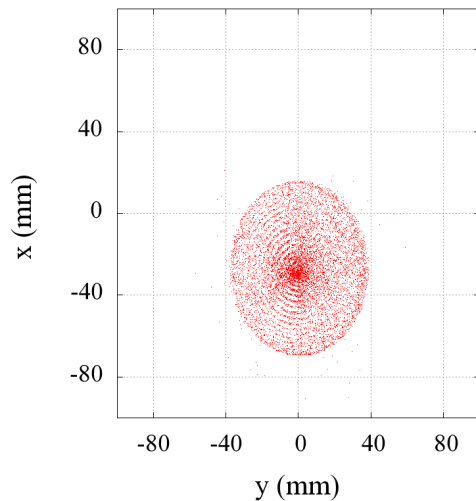
Secondary electrons



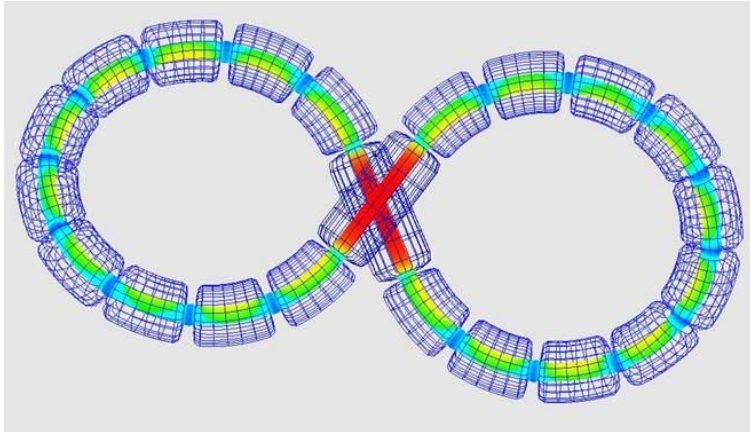
Success and failure

- In the case of composite proton beam the simulation results are in well agreement with experiments
- Helium beam can not be compared well as in most cases it hits wall or repeller electrode producing electrons.
- Space charge effects observed still to be compared
- Necessity of measurements inside field

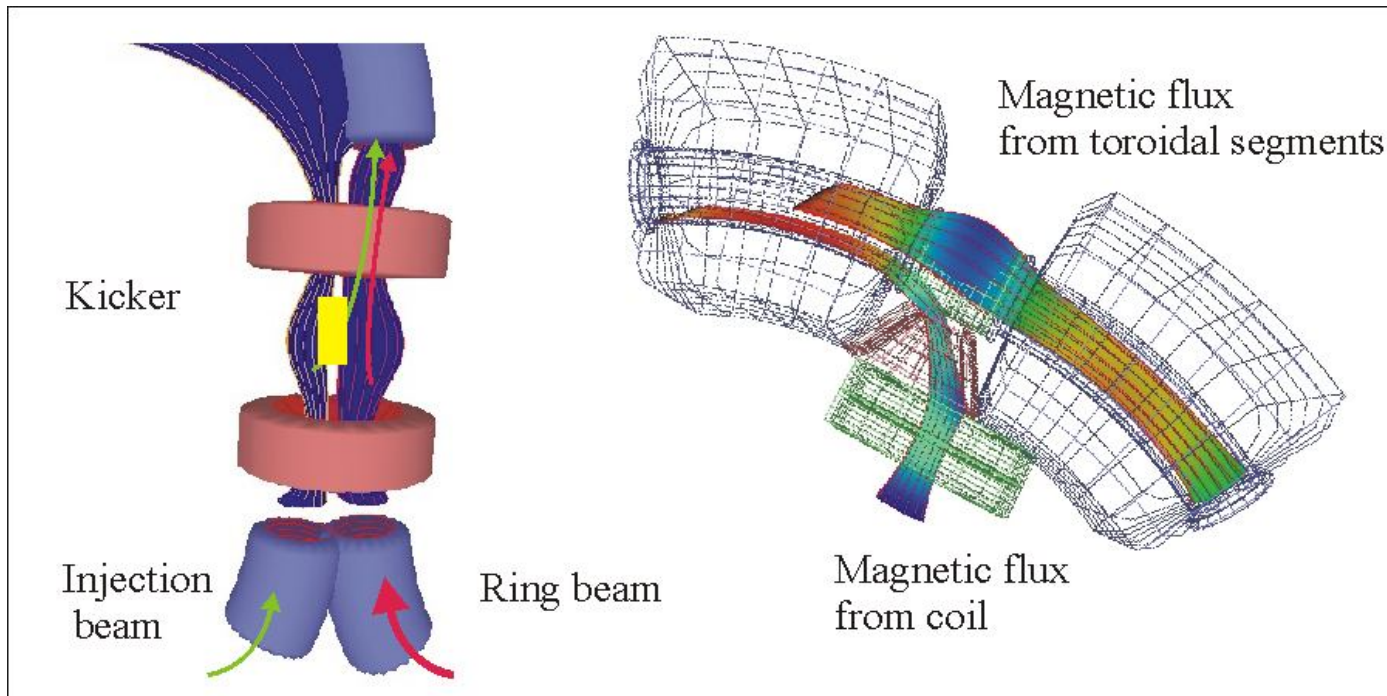
Example : He-beam @ 8 keV into B=0.5T



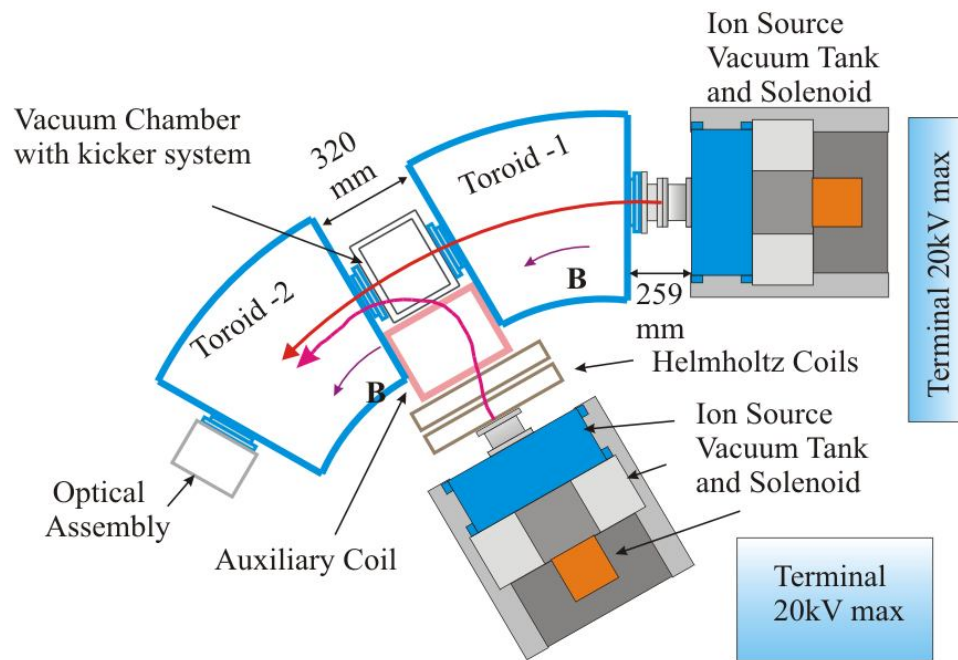
For storage ring



- Storage ring for proton
- Magnetic surface due to 3d geometry
- Two beam experiments with two segments
- Electric kicker with extra coil

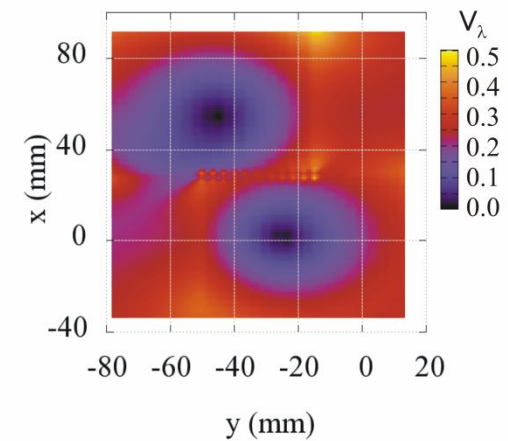
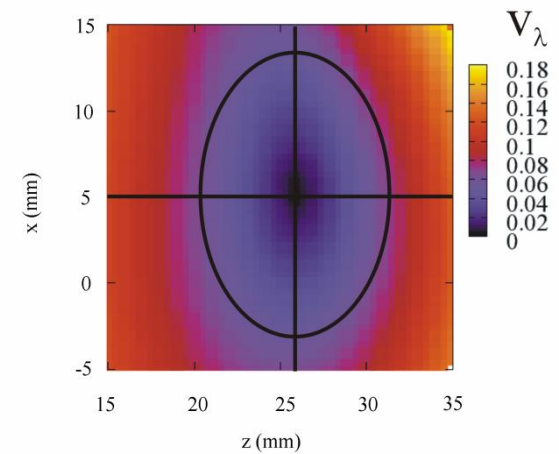


Experimental setup

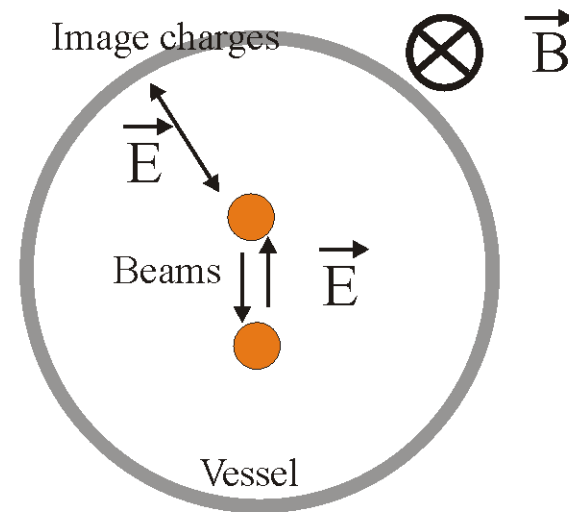
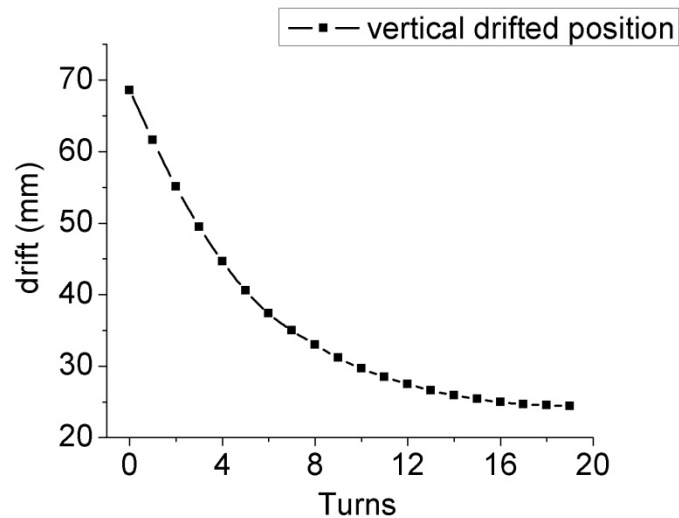
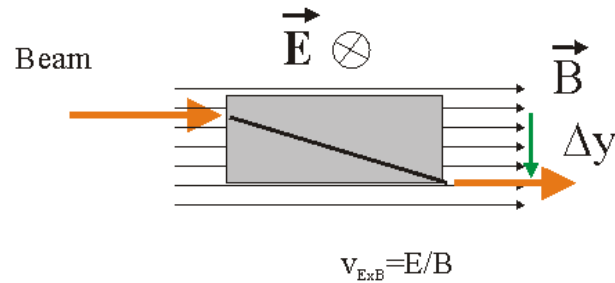
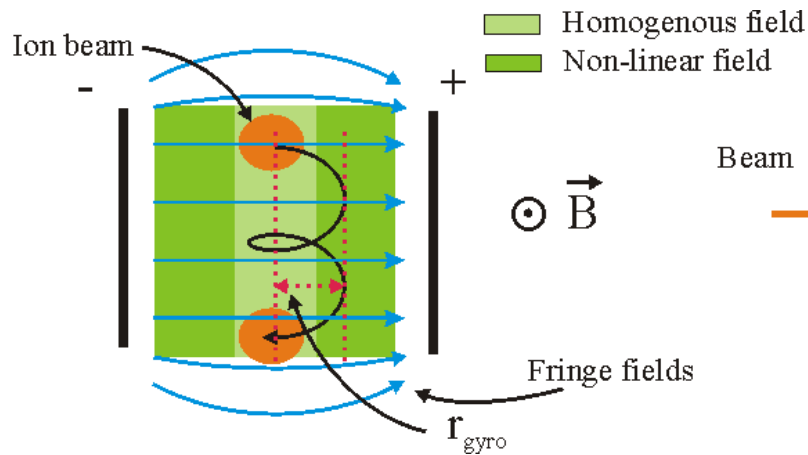


- $B = 0.6 \text{ T}$, $W = 10 \text{ keV}$, proton beam
- For ring 5T, 150 keV, $E = 1.2 \text{ MV/m}$ required

$$v_{\lambda} = \begin{pmatrix} v_{\perp} \\ v_{\parallel} \end{pmatrix}_B$$



Kicker and multiturn type phase-space filling



Concluding remarks

- Beam transport experiments were performed to compare simulation tools and investigate drift dynamics
- Further experiment to investigate coupling properties of two magnetic segment are planned with different geometry and extra coil to control ripple in the fields
- Injection experiments are designed
- For experiments more improvement is needed for detection systems
- Mass separator may be recommended to avoid unwanted beam fractions
- Effect of electrons can be studied in detail

The End

- Thank you