



FECR: A 28~45 GHz Next Generation Ion Source and Its First Results

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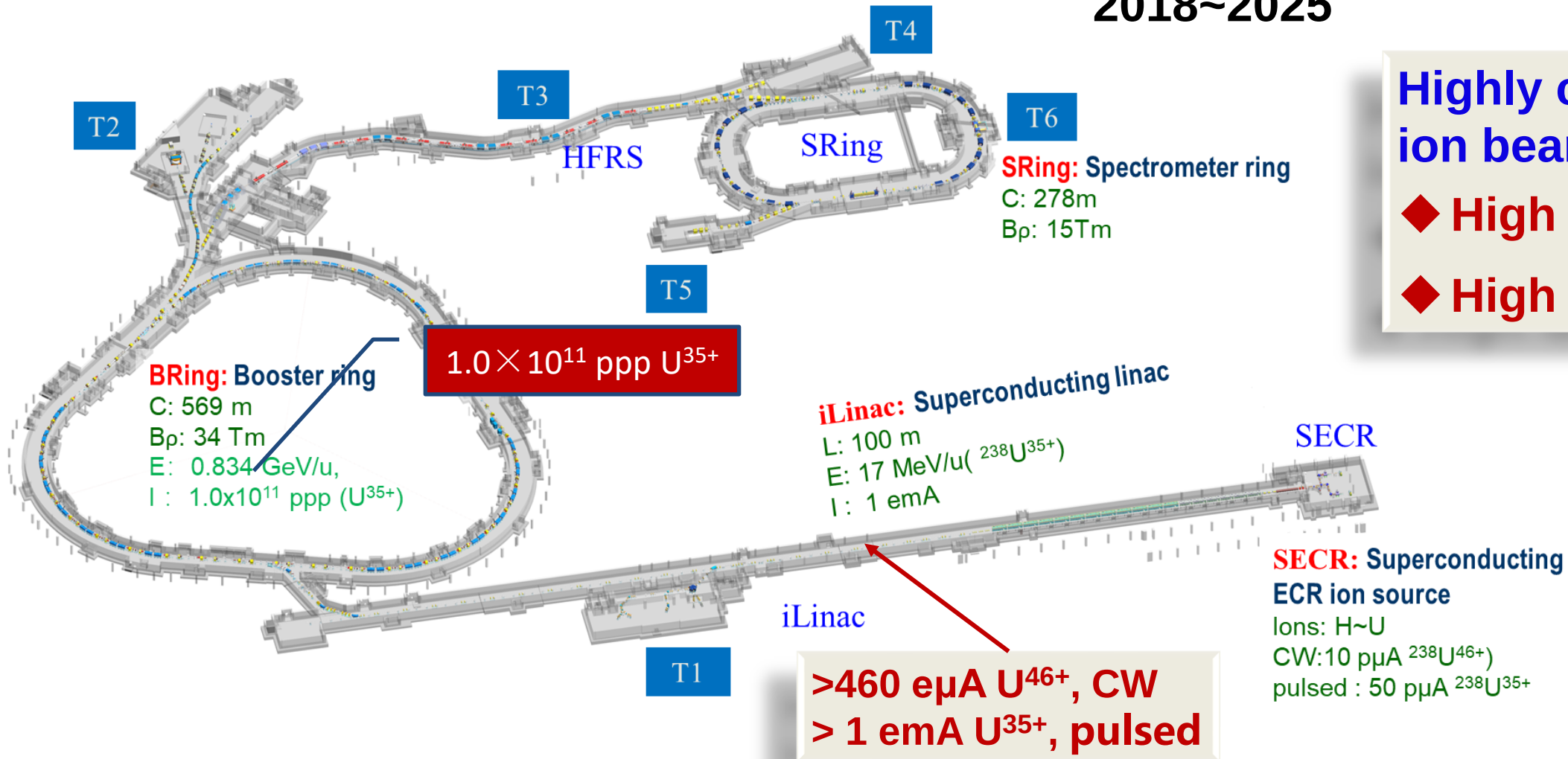
- Introduction**
- FECR development**
- First plasma with FECR and perspectives**
- Summary**



Introduction: **HIAF Needs**

HIAF: **H**igh **I**ntensity heavy-ion **A**ccelerator **F**acility

2018~2025



Highly charged ion beams:

- ◆ High Intensity
- ◆ High Quality

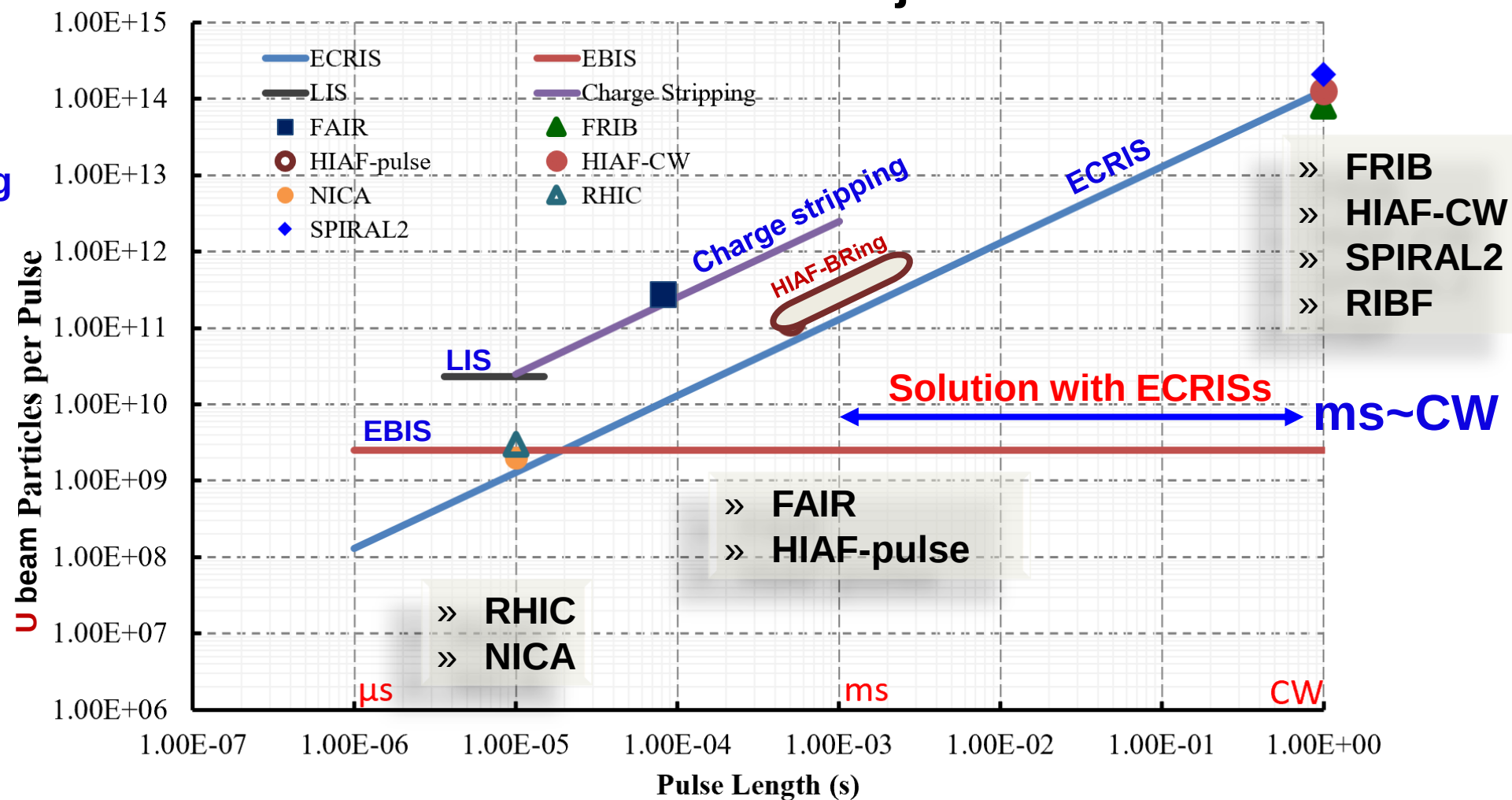


Introduction: **HIAF Needs**

HCI Sources:

- **ECRIS**
- **EBIS**
- **LIS**
- **MEVVA + Stripping**

Solutions to HCI injectors





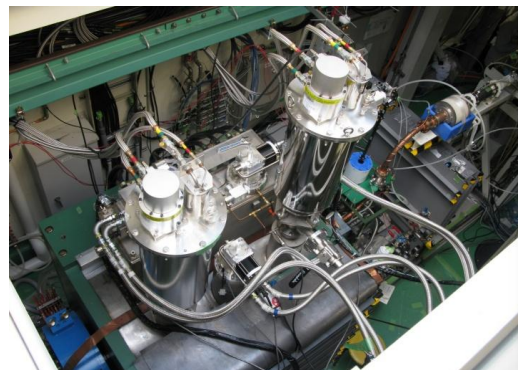
Introduction: Status of SC-ECRISs



VENUS@LBNL
28+18 GHz



SECRAL-II@IMP
28/24+18 GHz



SCECRIS@RIKEN
28+18 GHz

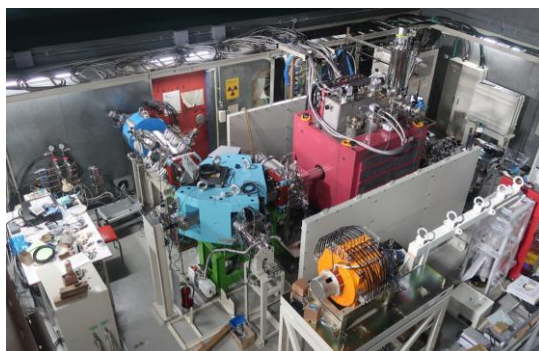
About 10 in operation

More to come:

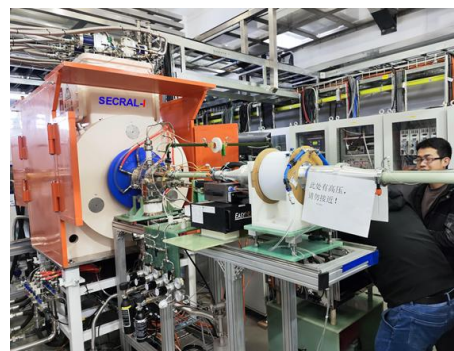
- 28 GHz SECRAL-IV@IMP
- 28 GHz ASTERICS@GANIL
- 28 GHz SC-ECRIS@JINR
-



SuSI@MSU
24+18 GHz



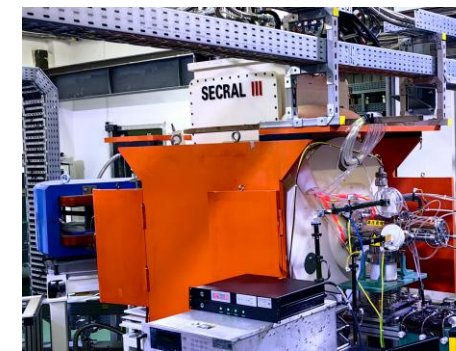
SCECRIS@RIKEN
28+18 GHz



SECRAL-I@IMP
28/24+18 GHz



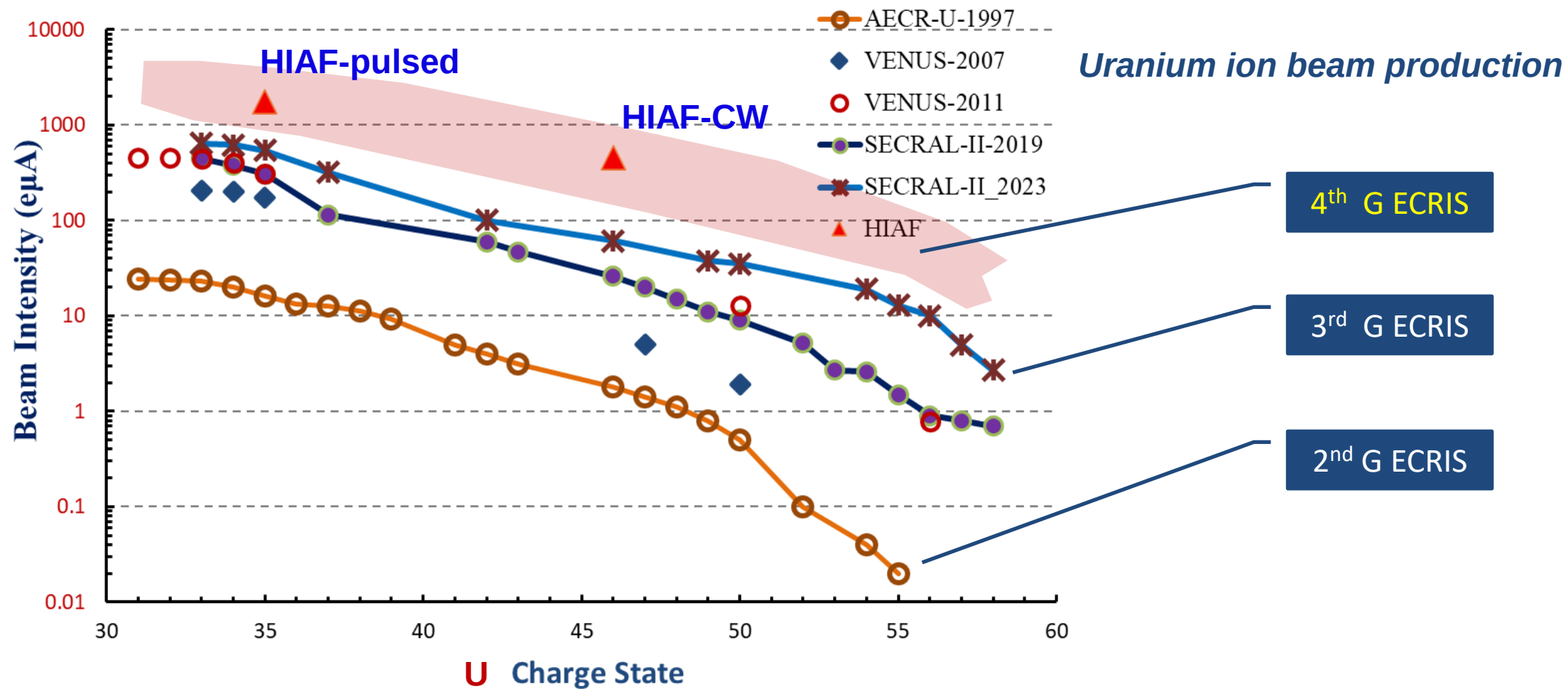
HPECR@FRIB
28+18 GHz



SECRAL-III@IMP
28/24+18 GHz

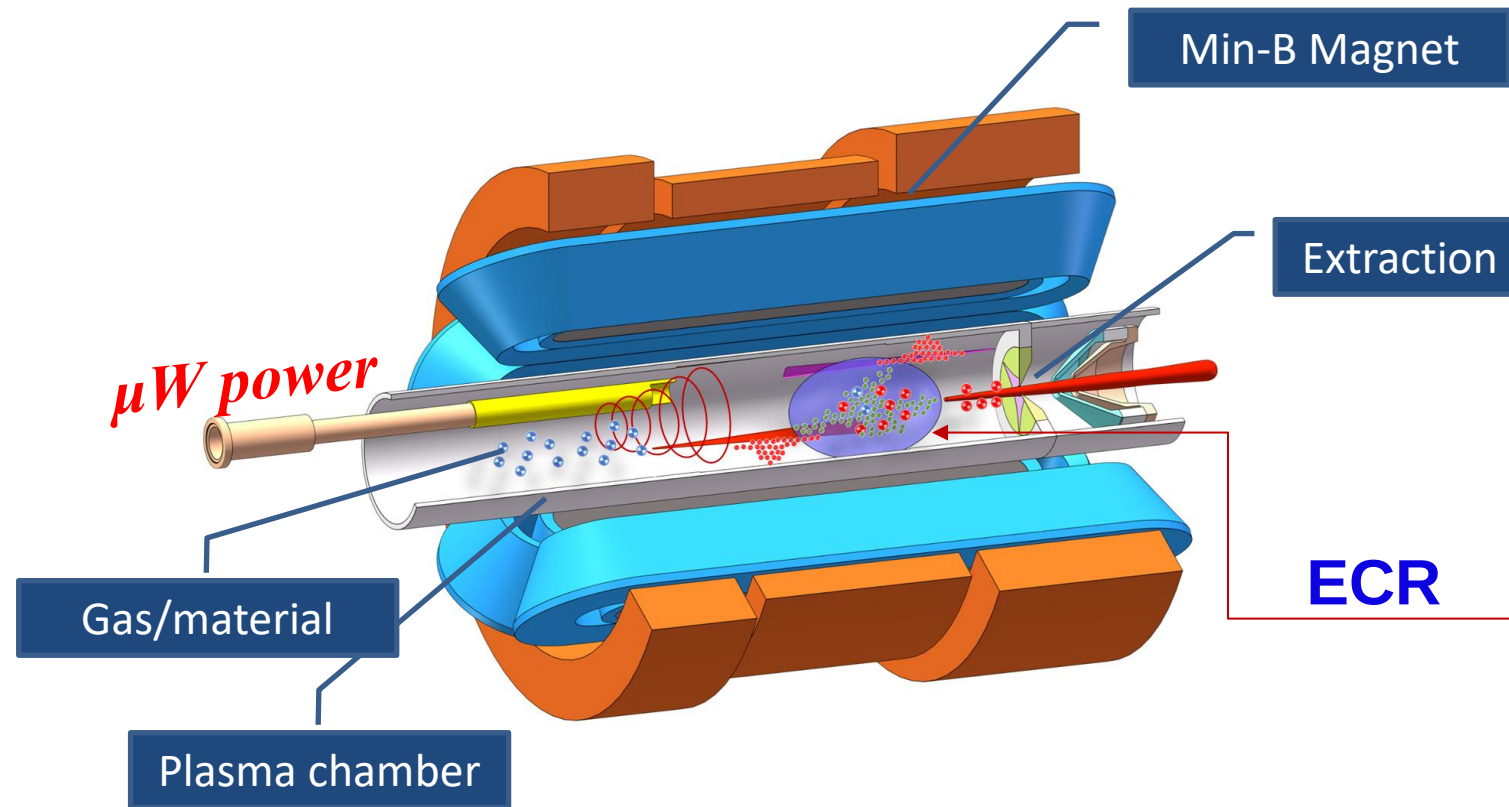


Introduction: Status of SC-ECRISs





Introduction: Status of SC-ECRISs



$$\langle q \rangle \sim \log \omega^3$$

$$I_q \sim \omega^2 \cdot V \cdot M^{-1}$$

ECR

$$\omega = \omega_{ce} = \frac{e \cdot B_{ecr}}{m_e}$$

Higher charge state + higher I_q =
Higher ω + Higher B + Bigger plasma volume (V)



Introduction: **FECR**

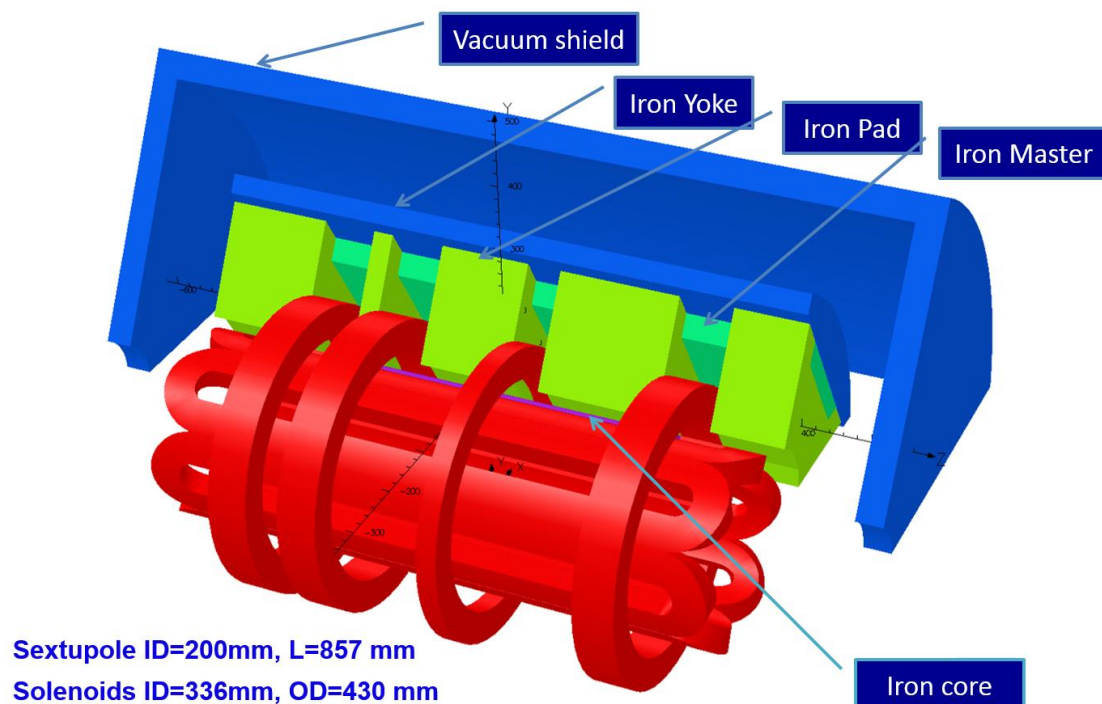
Specs.	Unit	3 rd G ECRIS	4 th G ECRIS	FECR
frequency	GHz	24-28	40~56	45
Operational RF Power	kW	4~10	10~40	20
B_{ECR}	T	0.86~1.0	1.4~2.0	1.6
B_{rad}	T	1.8~2.2	2.8~4.0	≥ 3.2
B_{inj}	T	3.4~4.0	5.6~8.0	≥ 6.4
B_{min}	T	0.5~0.7	/	0.5~1.1
B_{ext}	T	1.8~2.2	3.0~4.5	≥ 3.4
B_{max} in conductor	T	~7.0	>10.0	11.8
Plasma Chamber ID	mm	100~150	>100	≥ 140
Mirror Length	mm	420~500	≥ 500	500
Cooling Capacity@4.2 K	W	0~6.0	>10.0	≥ 10.0

(1993—2003--)

(2007-- ??)

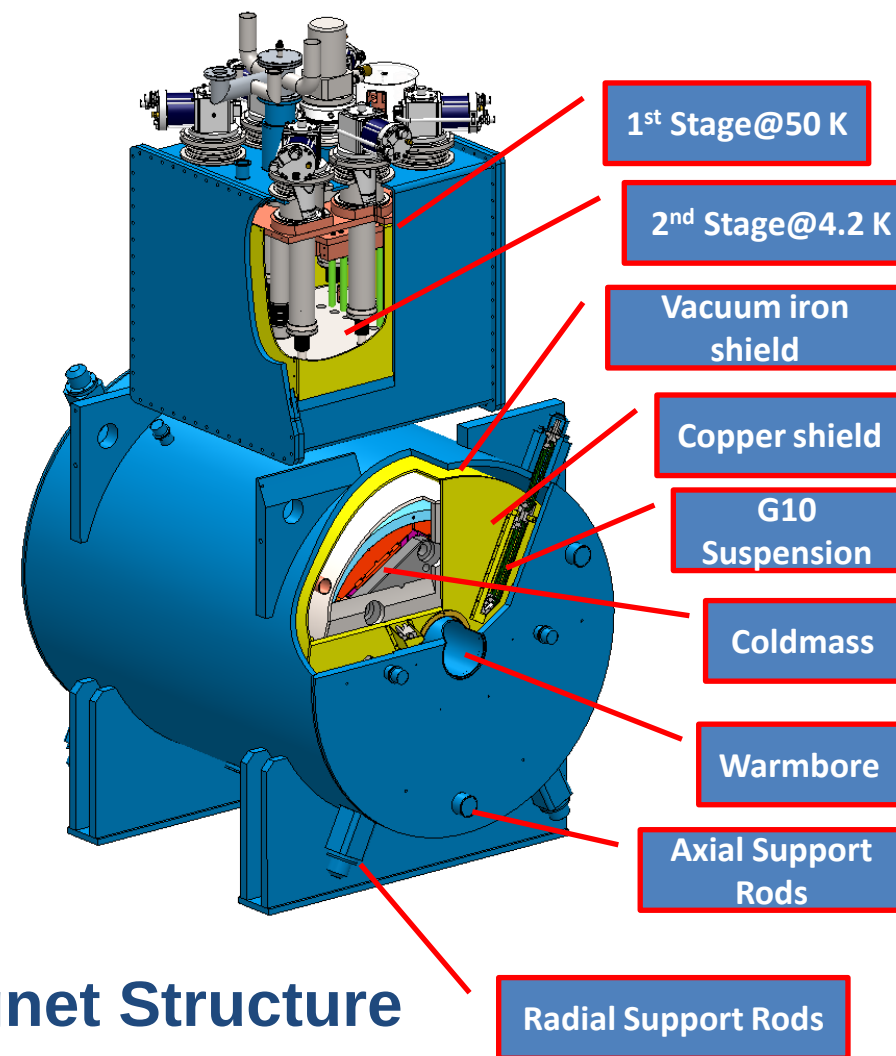


Introduction: FECR



Coldmass Structure

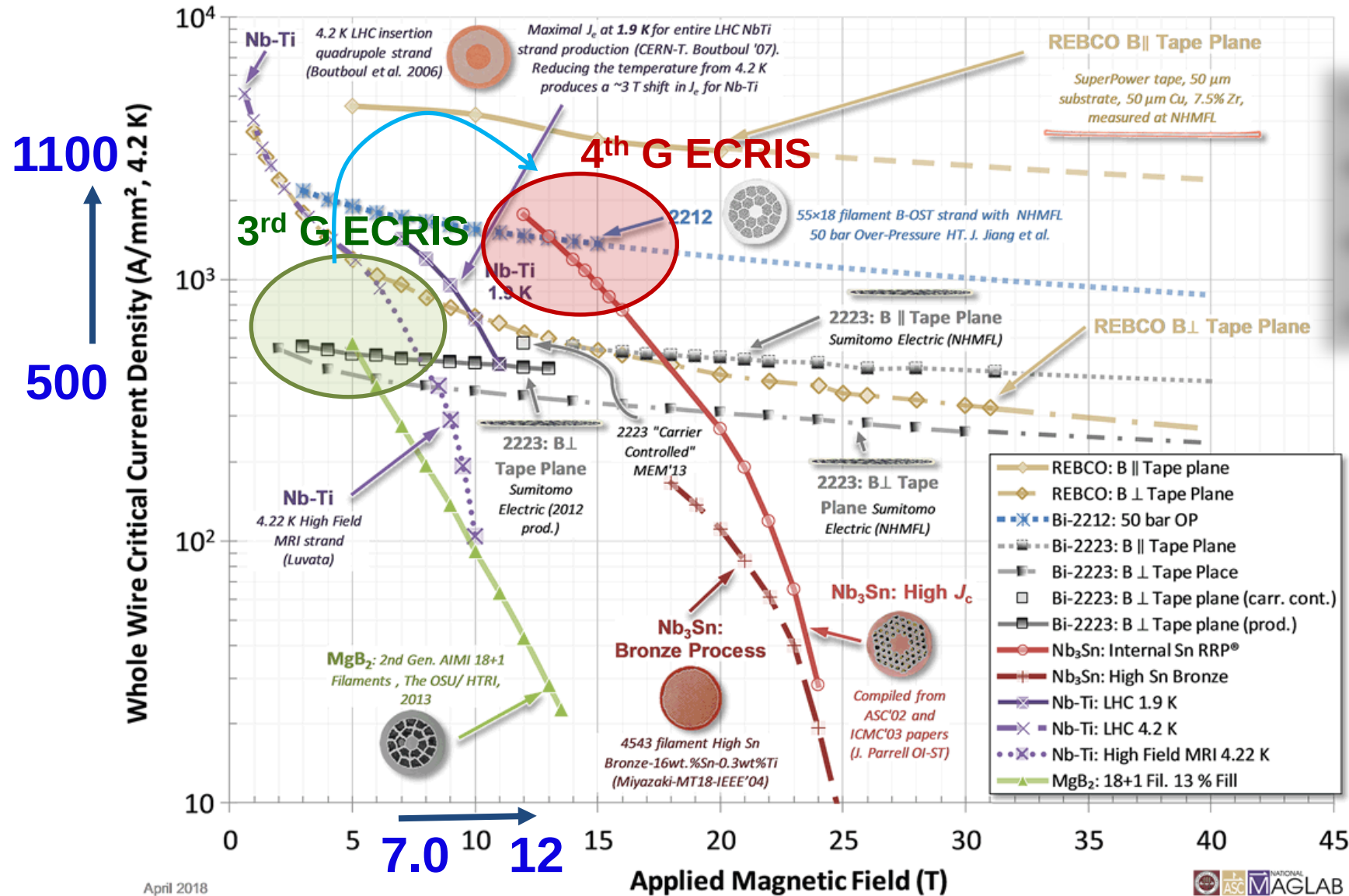
Peak field: 11.8 T, Stored energy: 1.6 MJ



Magnet Structure



Introduction: FECR



Nb₃Sn vs. NbTi:

- Fragile
- Treatment sensitive
- Stress sensitive

April 2018



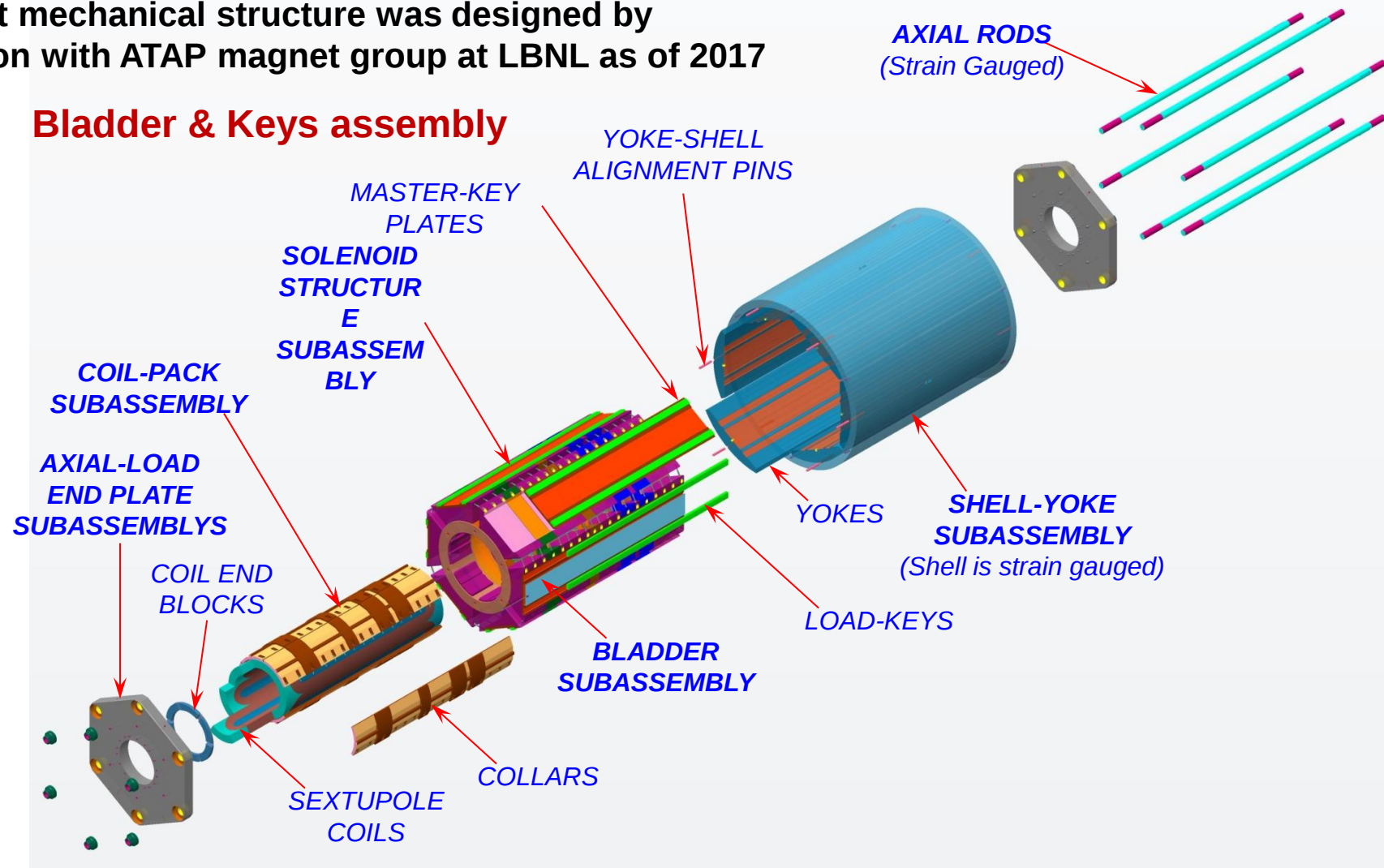
Courtesy of MagLab



Introduction: FECR

The magnet mechanical structure was designed by collaboration with ATAP magnet group at LBNL as of 2017

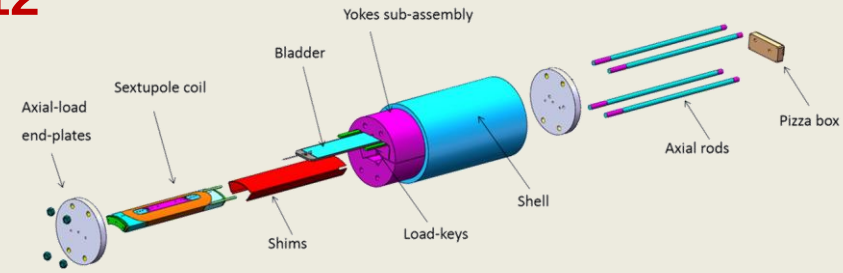
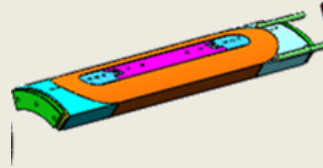
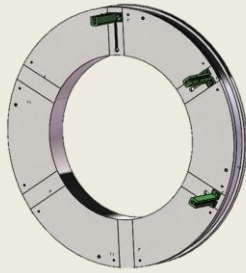
Bladder & Keys assembly



This Nb_3Sn magnet is being built by a Chinese company without collaboration with ATAP/LBNL. DOE did not approve such collaboration.

Introduction: FE CR

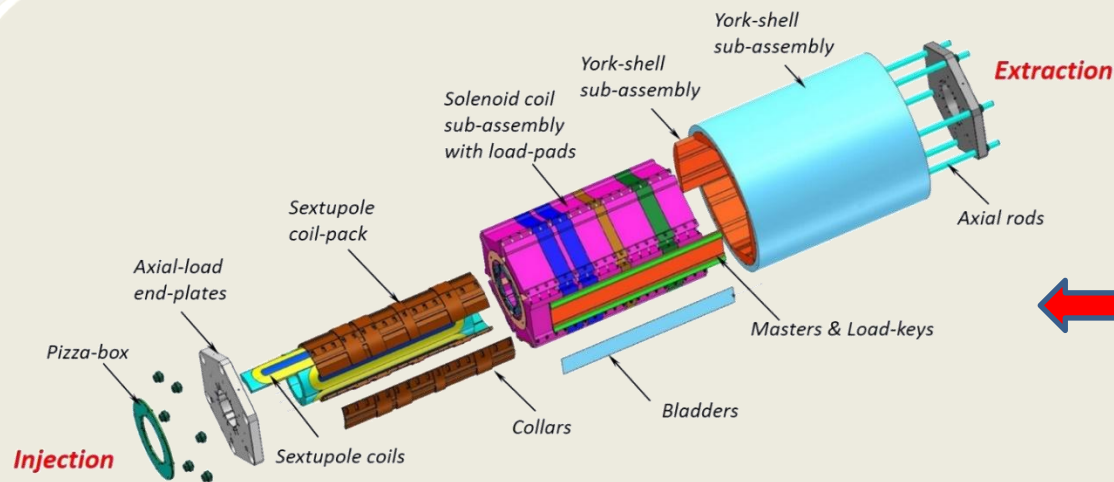
2015.07~2018.12



1. Prototyping coils



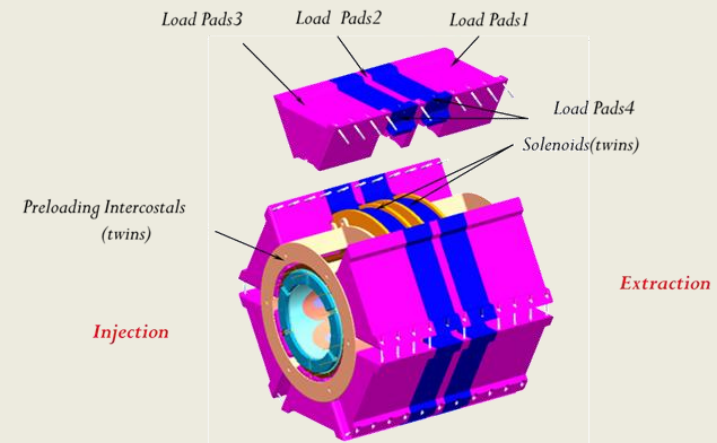
2. Key components and tech.



4. FE CR coldmass full assembly
(2021.10-2023.09)

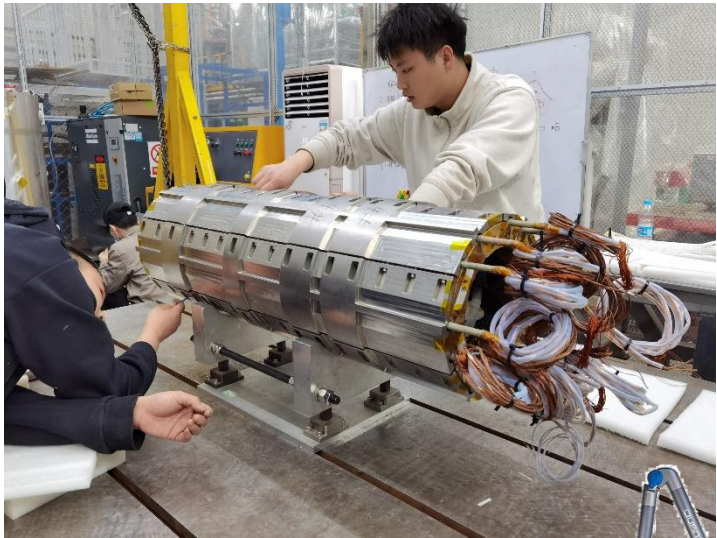


3. 1/2-length prototype
(2017.11-2021.12)

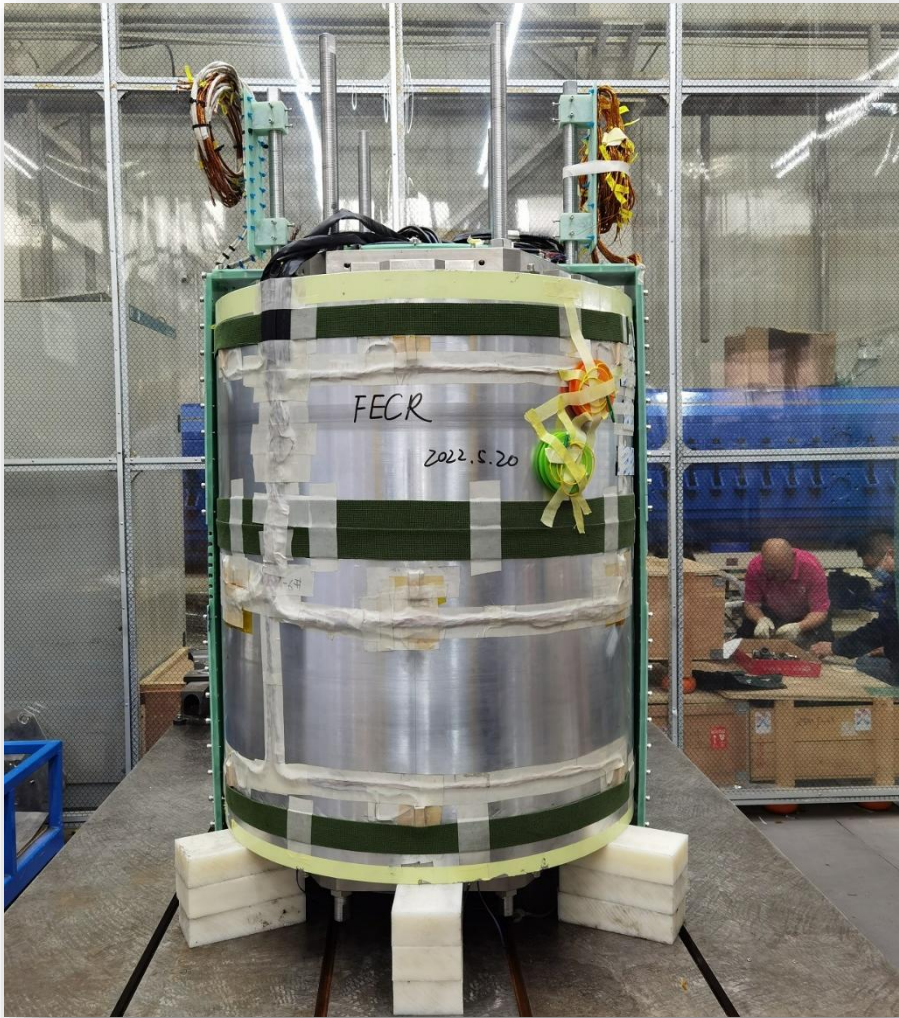
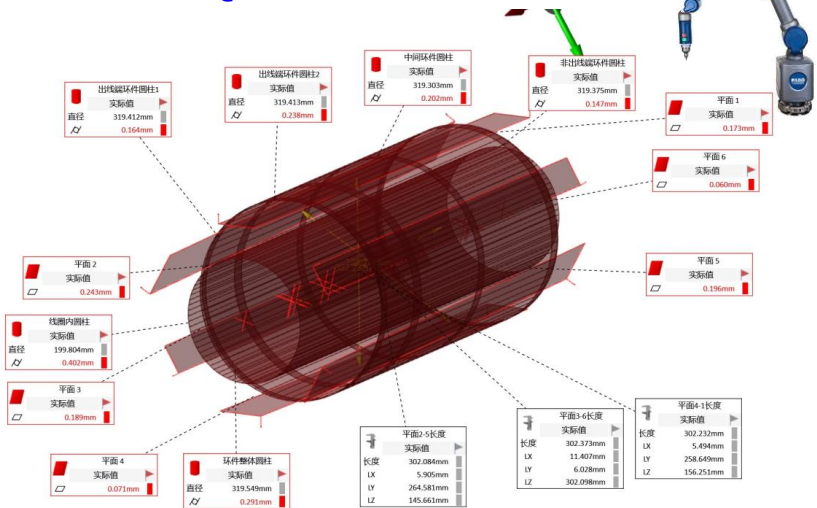




Introduction: FECR



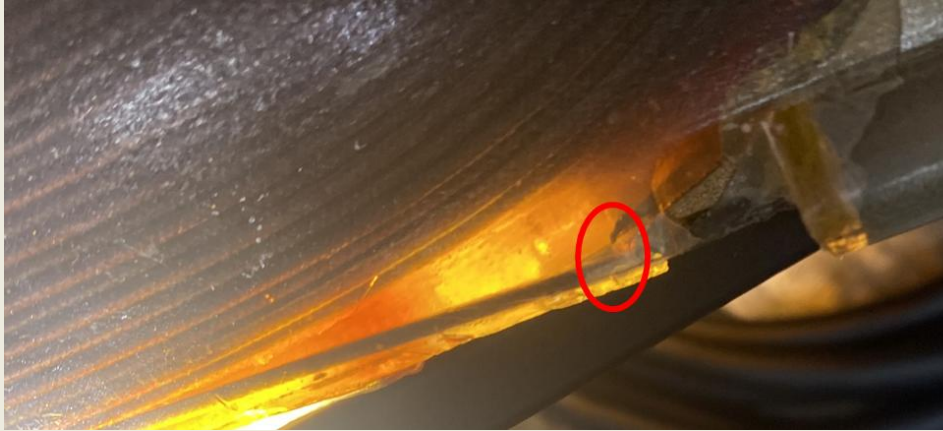
With Quantum Max FaroArm



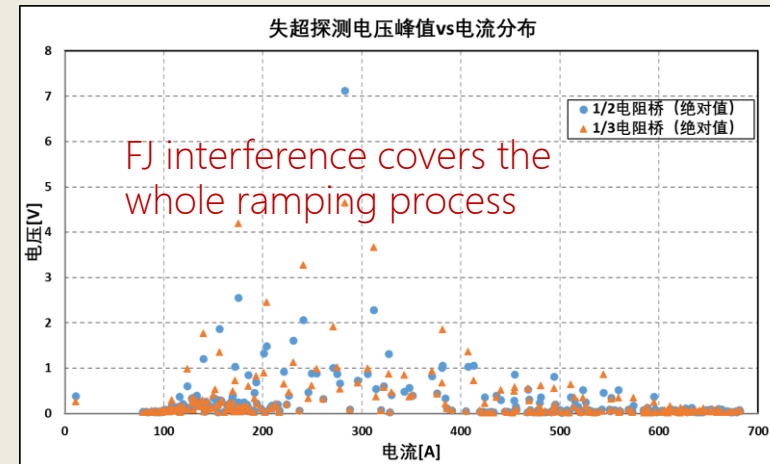
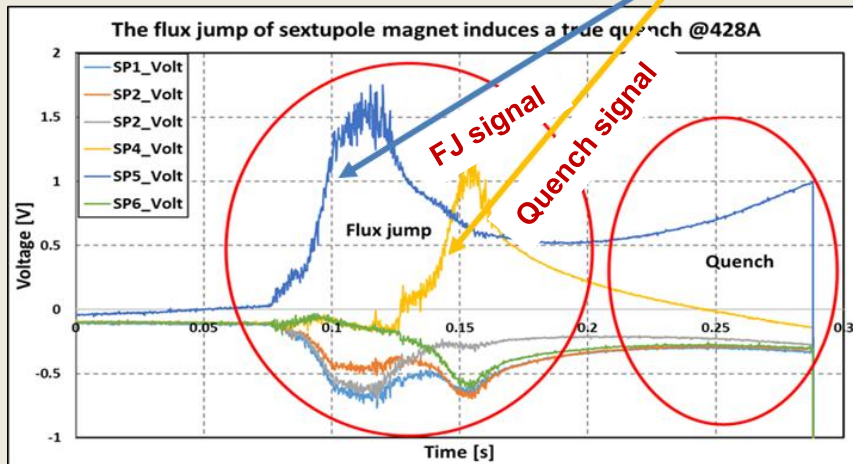
Completed FECR coldmass

Introduction: FECR

- **Stress on Wire:** Improper handling and failing to protect the coil leads

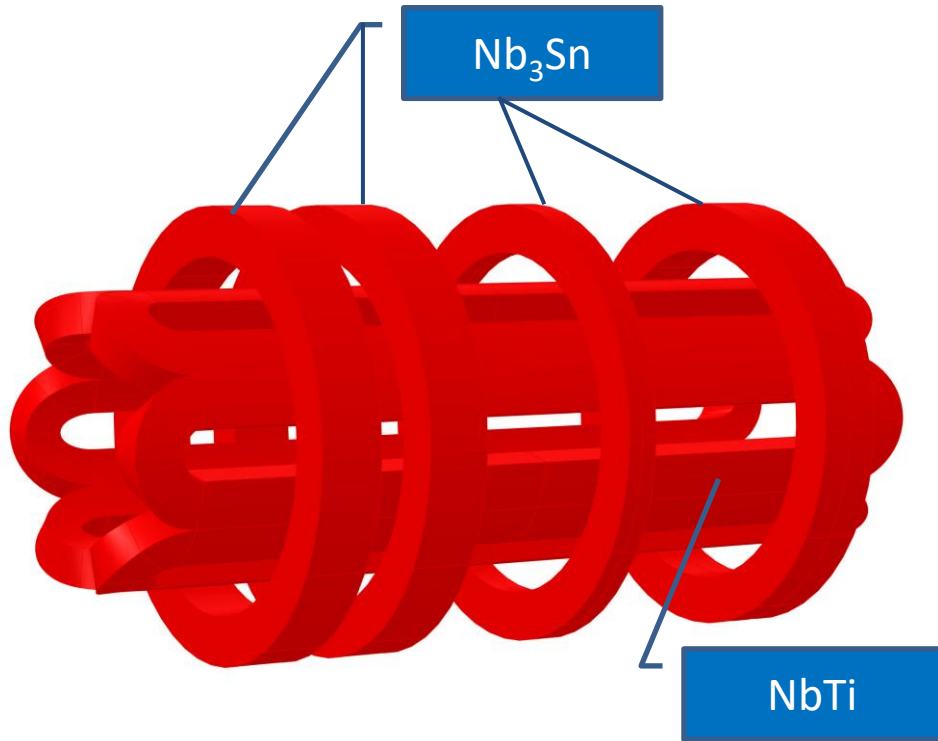


- **Intense Flux Jump (FJ) Interference:** challenging in fast quench detection





Introduction: Hybrid FECR



Hybrid coils:

- NbTi sextupole + Nb₃Sn solenoids
- Intense FJ mitigation
- Assembly test
- Operation safe



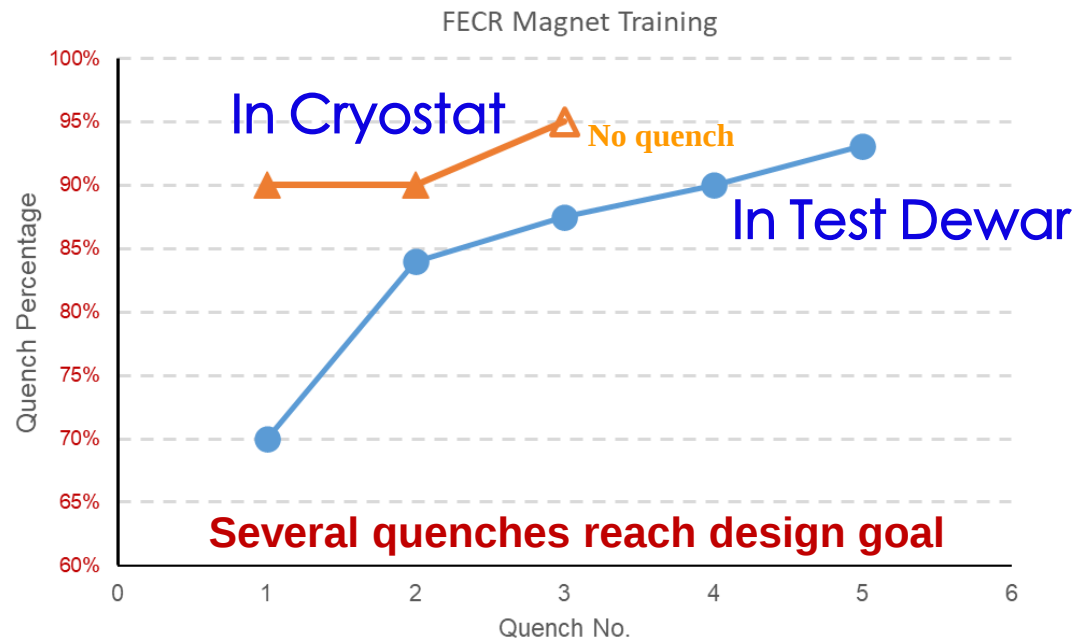
NbTi sextupole coils



Sub-assembly of the cold mass



Introduction: FECR



FECR with $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn} + \text{NbTi}$ coils:

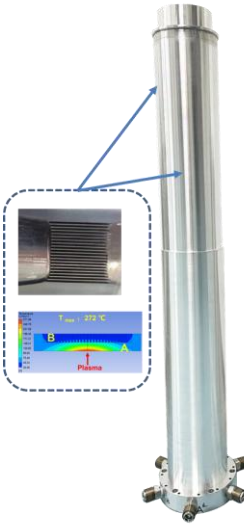
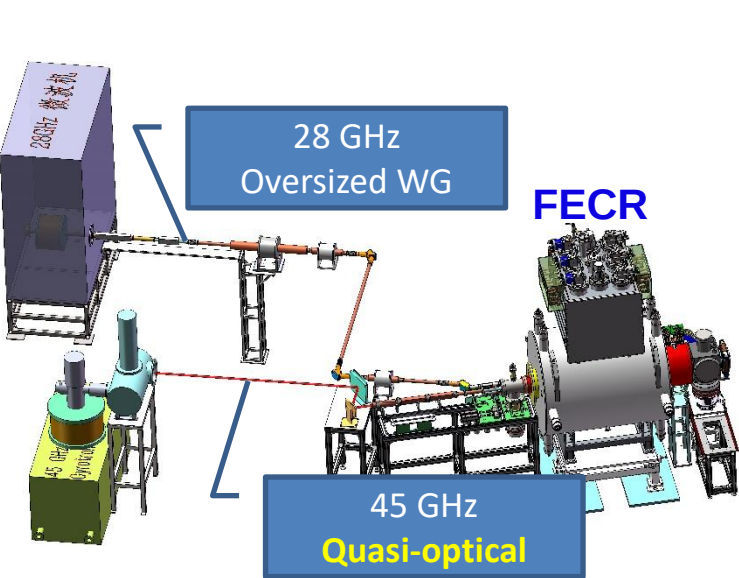
- ◆ Nb_3Sn Coils development
- ◆ High precision assembly
- ◆ Successful operation against Flux Jumps
- ◆ Quench protection strategy





FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives

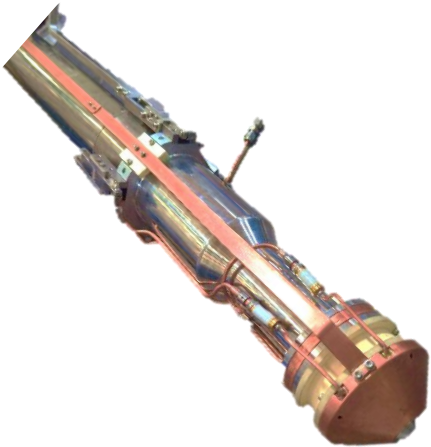
Parameters	Designed	FECR
Microwave (GHz)	45 + 28	45 + 28
μ W Power (kW)	20+10	20 + 5
Dynamic cooling capacity@4.2 K (W)	>10	~4.5
Mirror peak fields (T)	Axial: 6.4/3.4 $B_r = 3.2$ T	Axial: 4.5/2.6 $B_r = 2.7$ T
Operation voltage	30 kV	25 kV



Micro-channel
plasma chamber



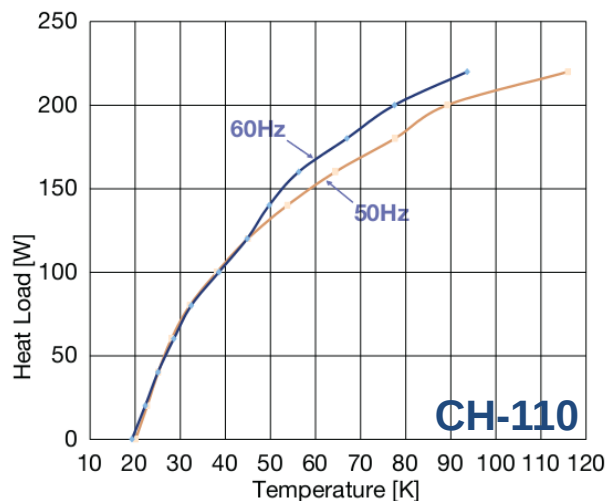
Conventional
Injection setup



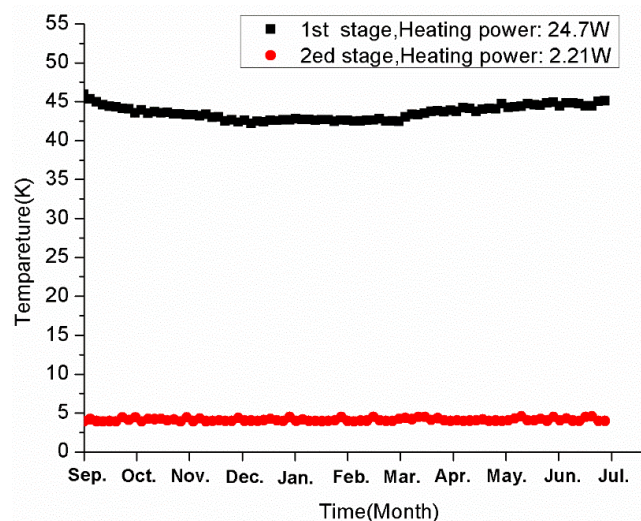
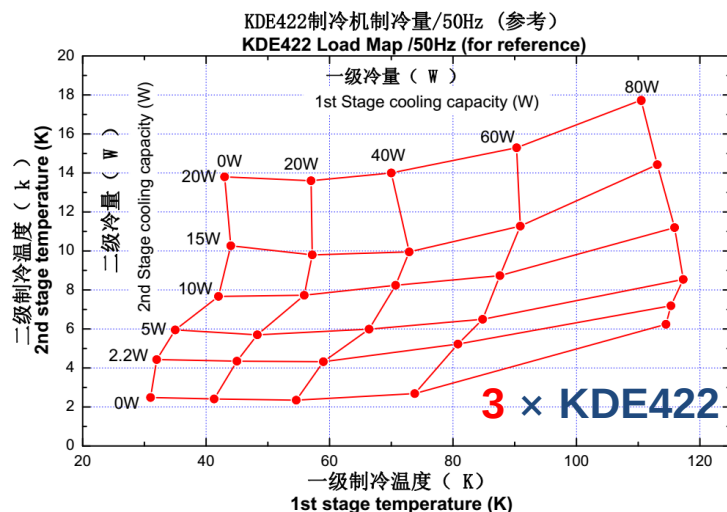
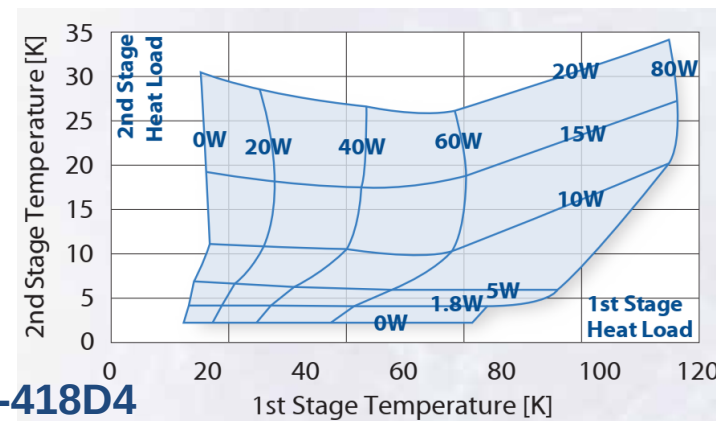
Movable Extraction
electrodes



FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives: Cryogenics



3 × RDE-418D4



High power GM Cooler:

- 10 months continuous stability and reliability checking-test
- 3×KDE422 coolers ~6.6 W@4.2 K cooling capacity

$$P_{4.2\text{ K}} \sim 6.6 + 5.4 = 12.0 \text{ (W)}$$

Test value: ~5.3 W



FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives: **HP Chamber**

**FECR
Chamber**



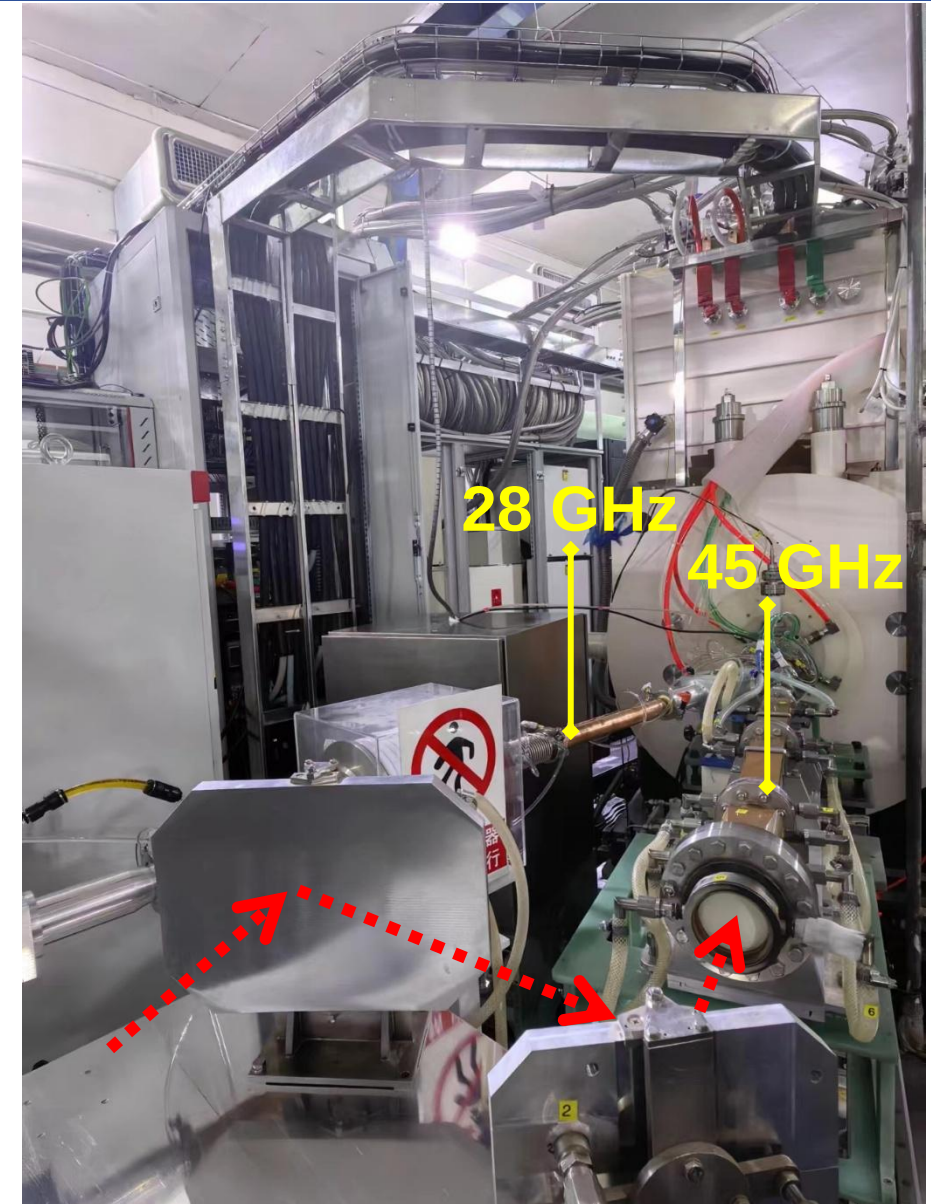
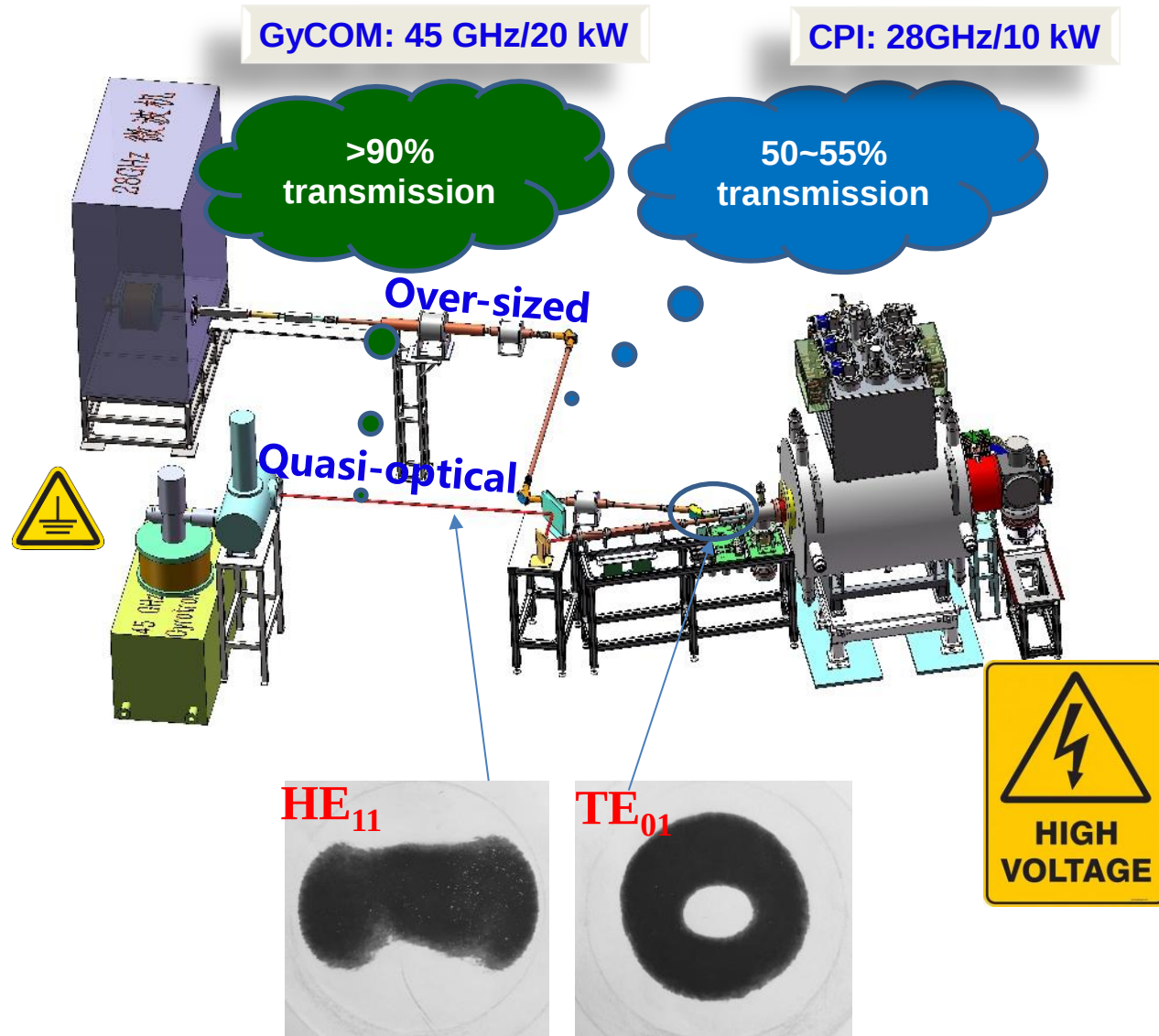
**SECRAL-II
Chamber**



Key Parameters	FECR Chamber	SECRAL-II Chamber
Max. Microwave Power	25 kW	12 kW
Max. Localized Power Density	20 MW/m ²	10 MW/m ²
Chamber ID	Ø140 mm	Ø125 mm
Chamber OD	Ø156 mm	Ø136 mm
Length	1225 mm	887 mm
Microchannel region	15×15.6×1.5 mm ³	15×15.6×1.0 mm ³
Fins	0.4 mm×19	0.4 mm×19
Channel	0.4 mm×20	0.4 mm×20
Inside-wall thickness	1.5 mm	1.5 mm
Outside-wall thickness	1.5 mm	1.5 mm
Water pressure	10 bar	8.9 bar
Water flow per channel	> 15 L/m	> 4.0 L/m
Total water flow	> 50 L/m	> 13 L/m
Max. flow velocity (m/s)	10~20	10~20



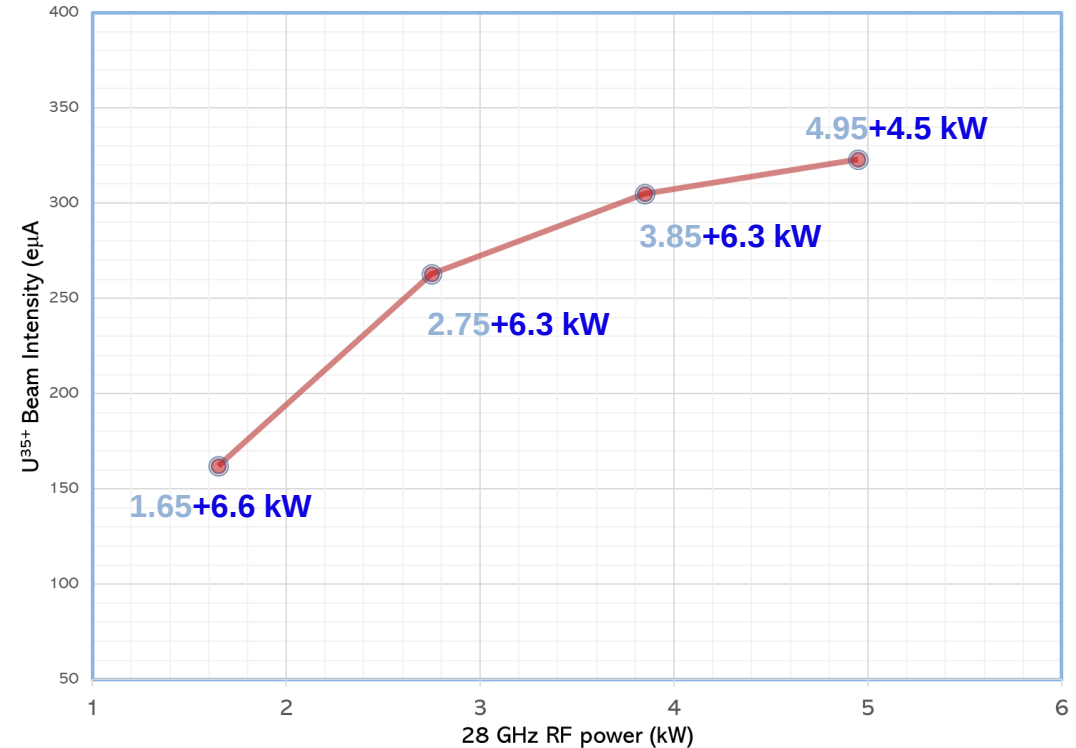
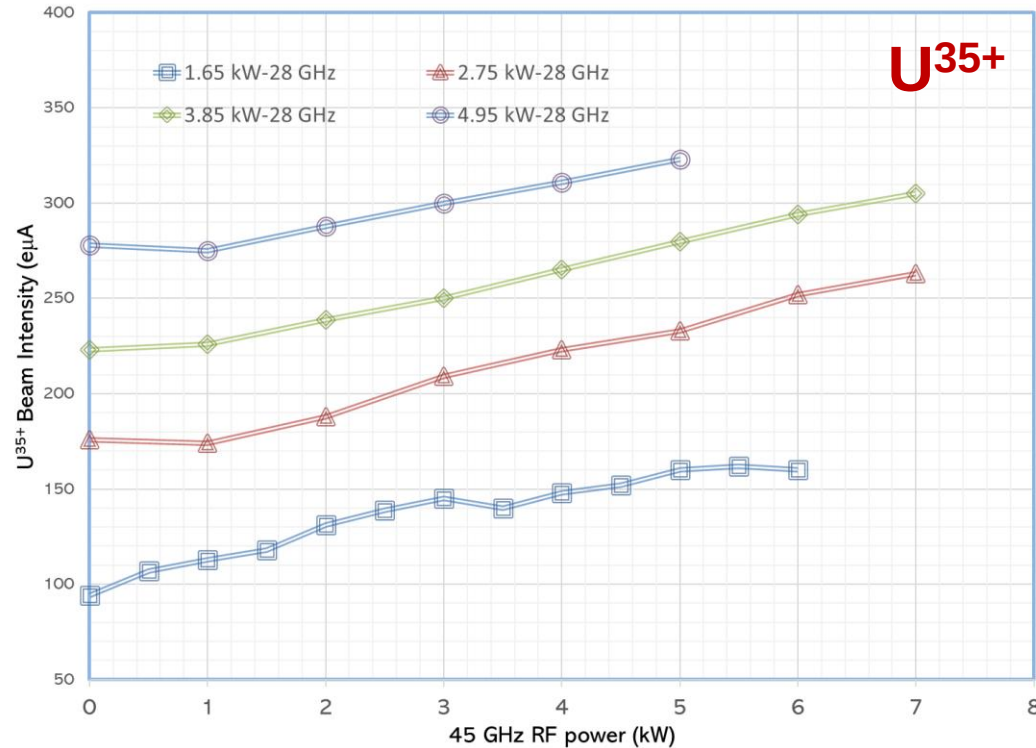
FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives: μ W System





FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives: U^{35+}

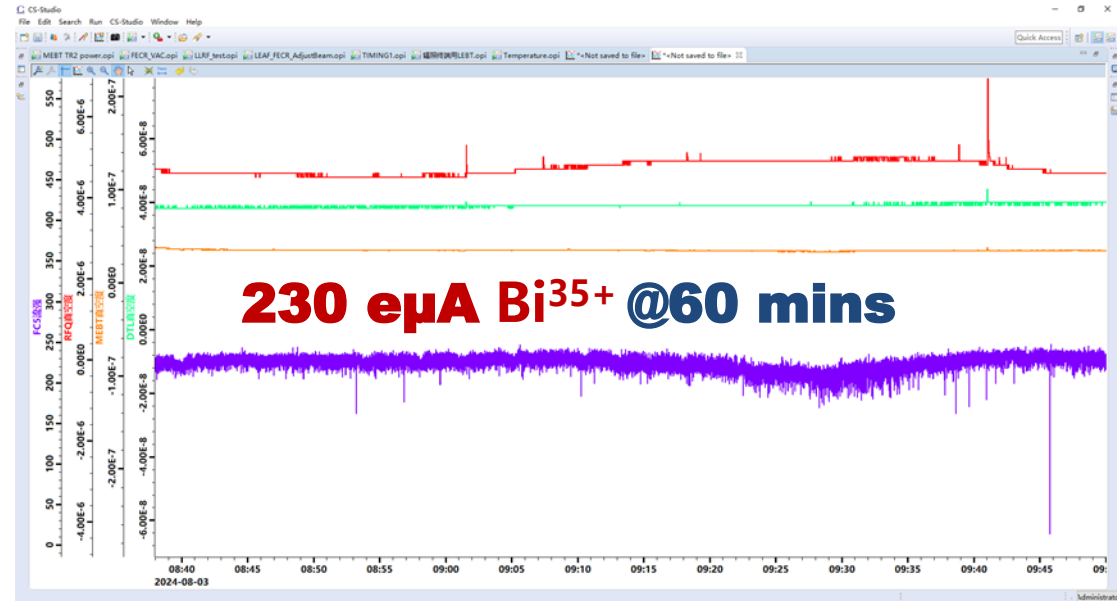
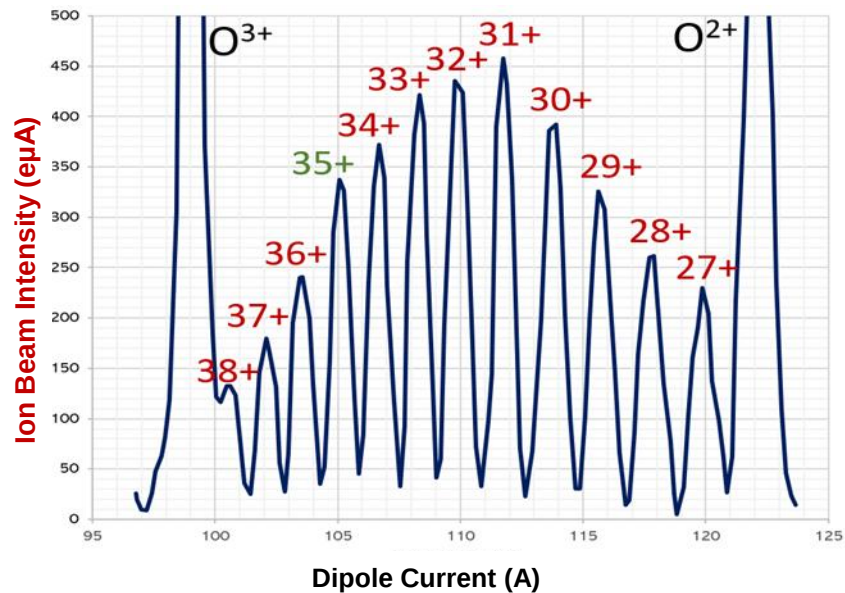
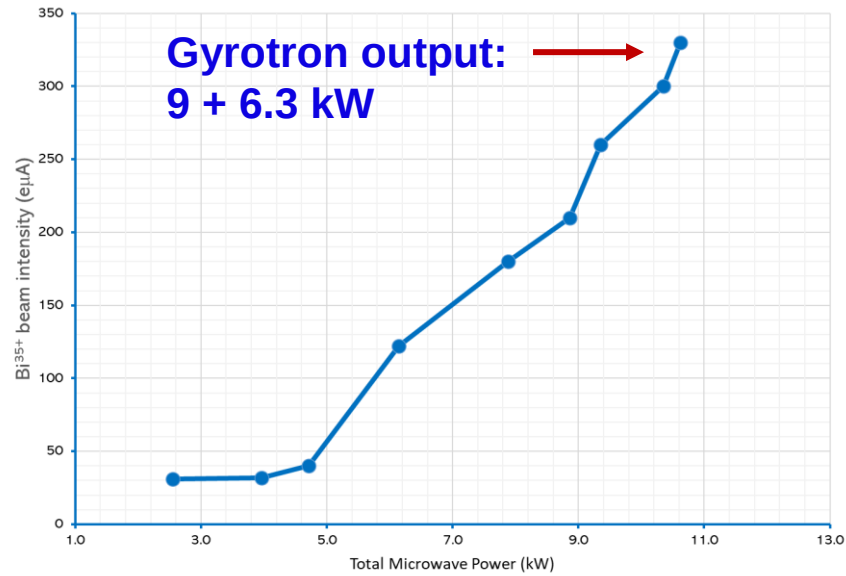
1st test with uranium beam



- ◆ Reasonable beam intensity produced
- ◆ Power efficiency not promising
- ◆ 45 GHz as a 2nd ECRH frequency



FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives: **Bi³⁵⁺**



Intense beam production

- ◆ **350 eμA Bi³⁵⁺ production**
- ◆ **230 eμA Bi³⁵⁺ acceleration**

High power operation

- ◆ **Highest effective operation ~11 kW for hours**



FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives: 33 GHz

GyCOM: 45 GHz/20 kW

GyCOM: 33 GHz/10 kW

>90%
transmission

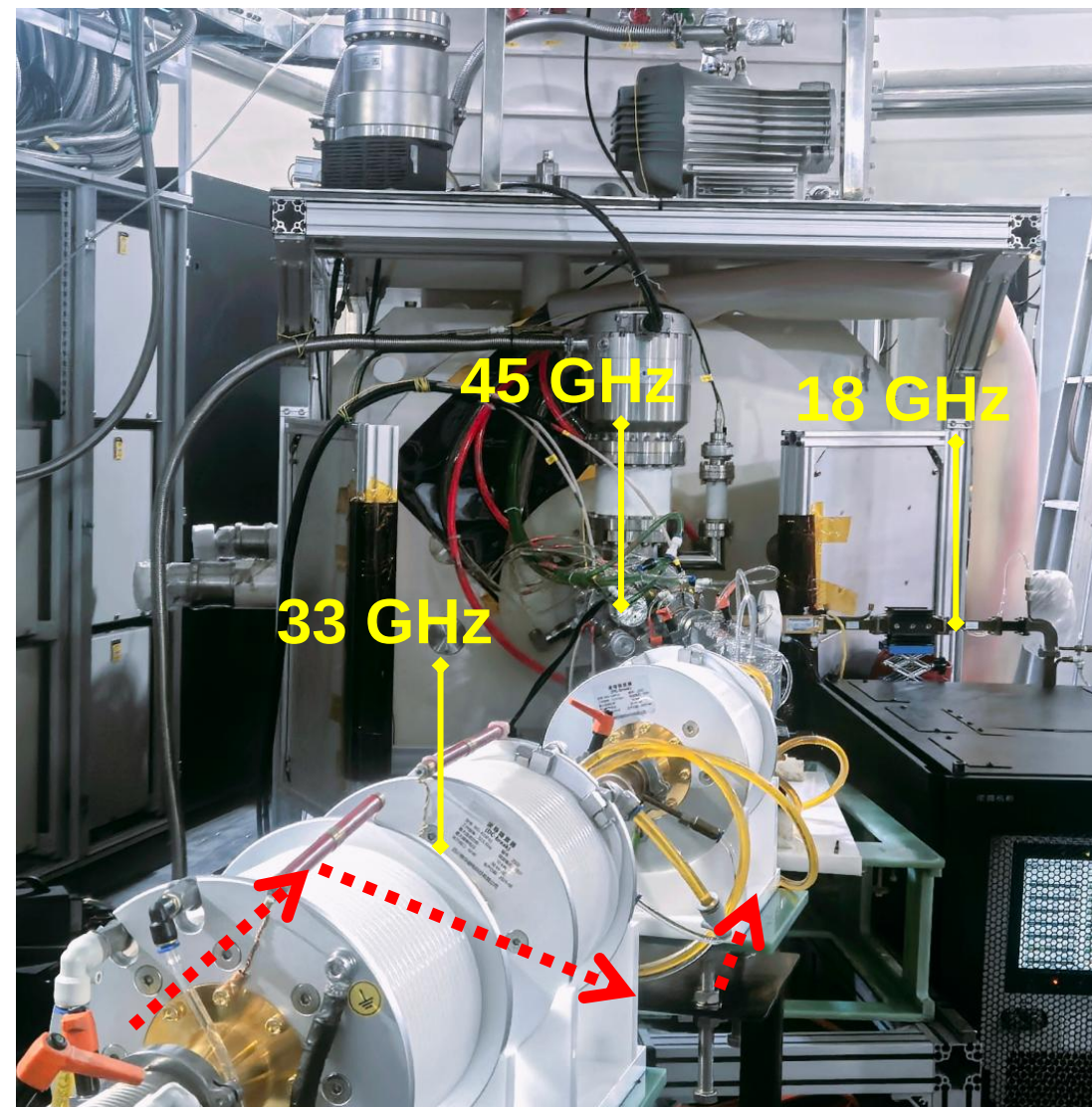
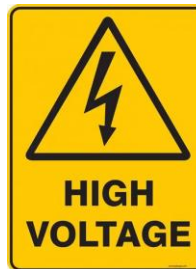
78%
transmission

Quasi-optical

Over-sized

HE₁₁

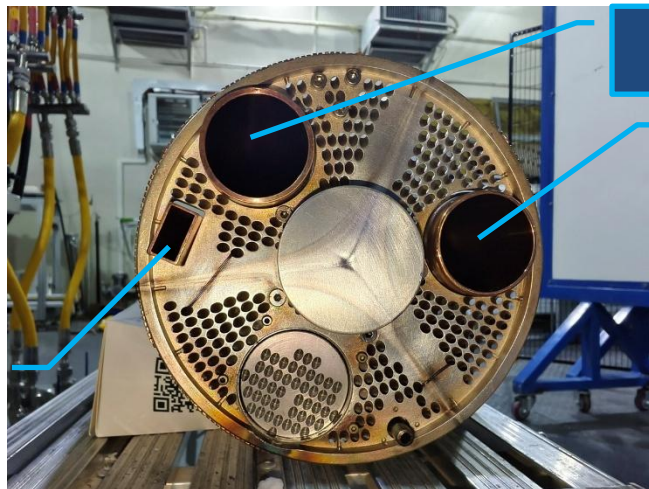
TE₀₁





FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives: 33 GHz

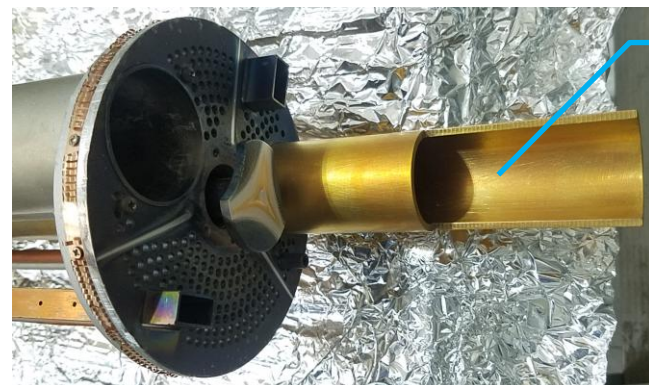
18 GHz



33 GHz

45 GHz

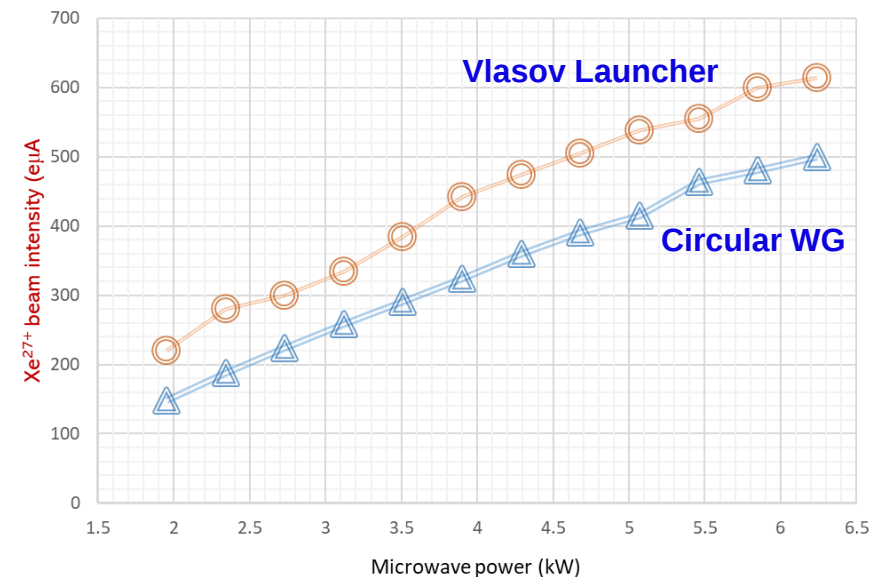
FECR Injection Baffle



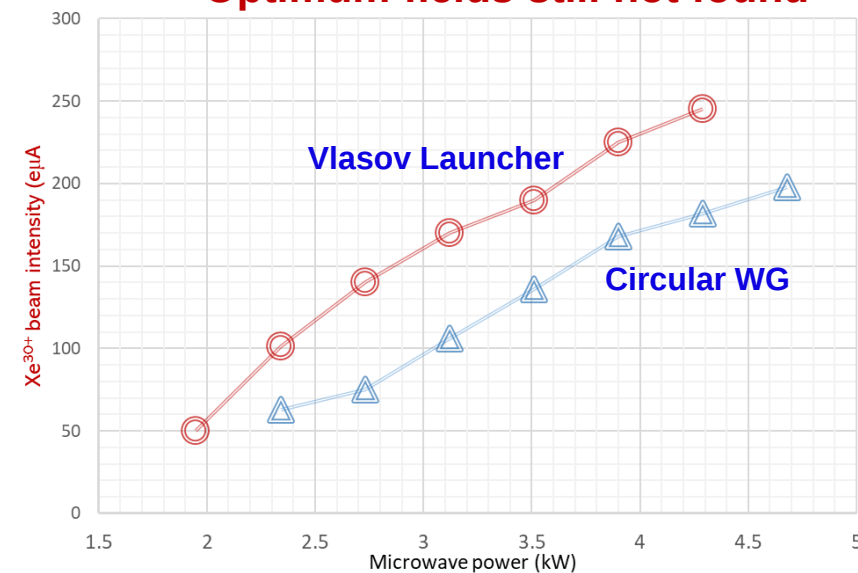
33 GHz
Launcher

Fixed position

SECRAL-II with Vlasov
(borrowed picture)



Optimum fields still not found





FECR 1st Plasma and Perspectives: **Status**



Nb₃Sn coils tested to its operation currents

- **Nb₃Sn sextupole OK**
- **Structure reliability OK**
- **Assembly process safety OK**



Summary

- **Prototype of the 4th generation ECRIS has been made with FECR, and typical challenges have been tackled**
- **First plasma with FECR has been obtained**
- **More work needs to be done to understand the ECR plasma at higher frequencies**
- **The high field FECR or HFECR is on the way, and likely be ready for 45 GHz operation in 2026**
 - **Quench protection**
 - **Microwave heating efficiency**



Acknowledgement



Xi'an Superconducting Magnet Technology Inc.

- Coil fabrication
- Cold mass fabrication and assembly



Bruker OST LLC.

- Nb₃Sn Wire



Western Superconducting Tech Co., Ltd.

- Nb₃Sn Wire
- Wire braiding



Lanzhou Kejin Taiji New Technology Co., Ltd.

- Mirror structure
- Mechanical mapping



Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

- Coldmass structure design



Shanghai Chenguang Medical Technologies Co., Ltd.

- Cryogenic system fabrication and integration



GyCOM Co., Ltd.

- Gyrotron microwave generator and microwave transmission solutions

And all those have given us fruitful suggestions!!