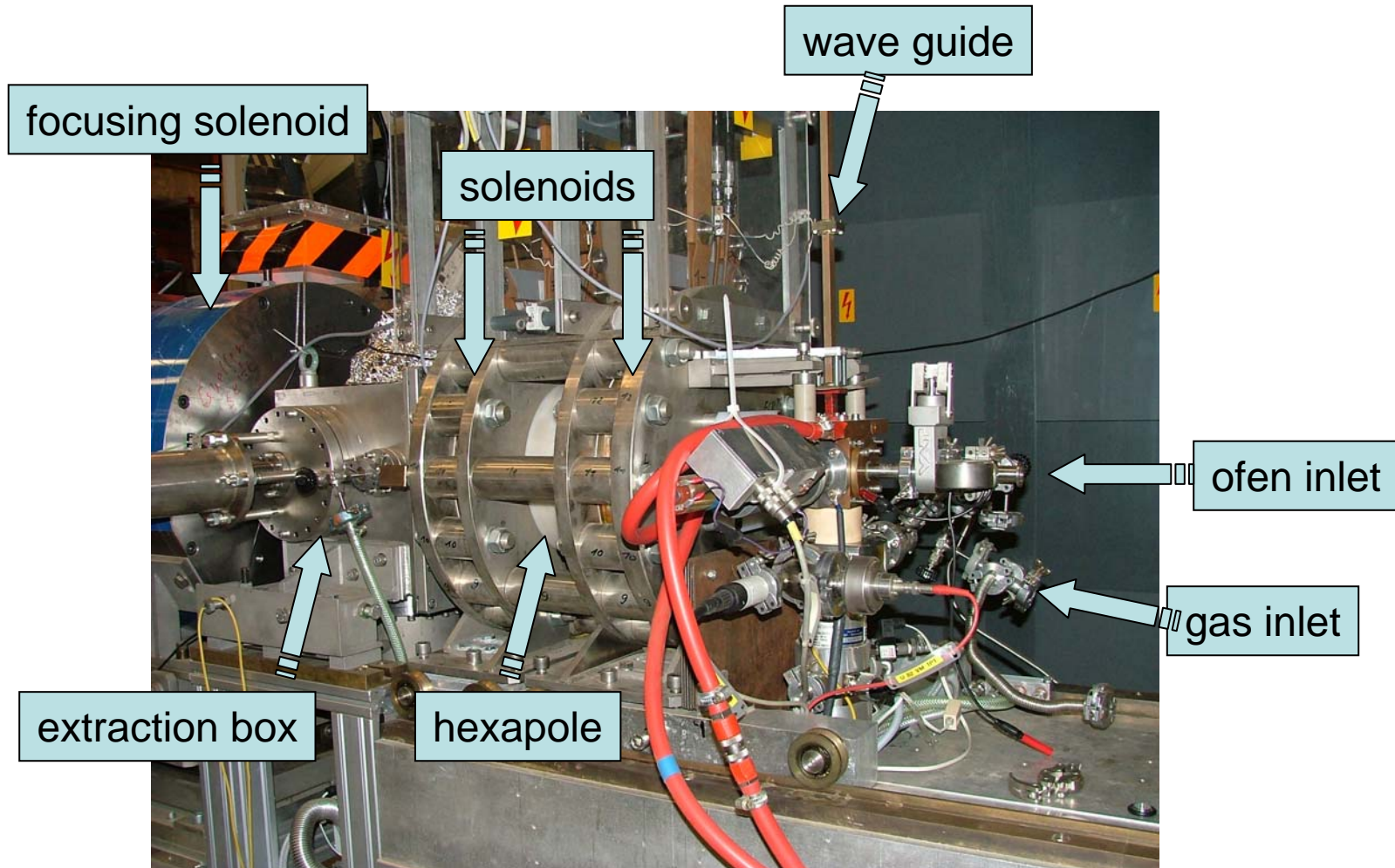




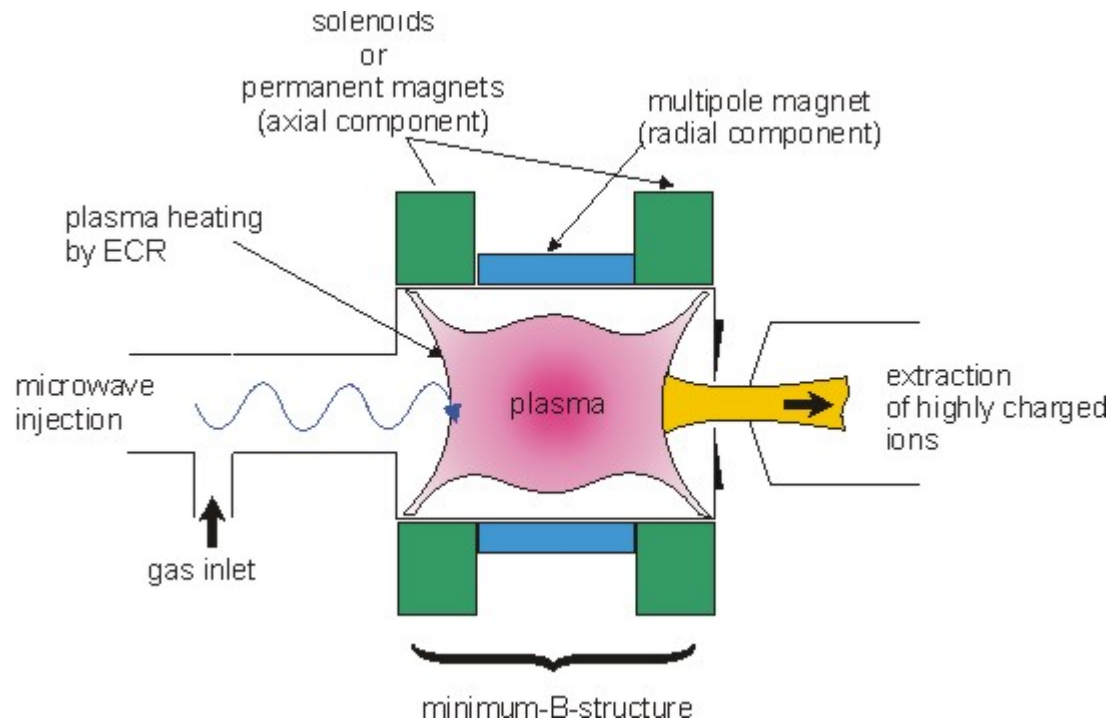
# Usage of viewing screens at the ECR ion source at GSI



*CAPRICE-type ECRIS at the EIS testbench*



# ECR – Ion Source



## conventional ECRIS :

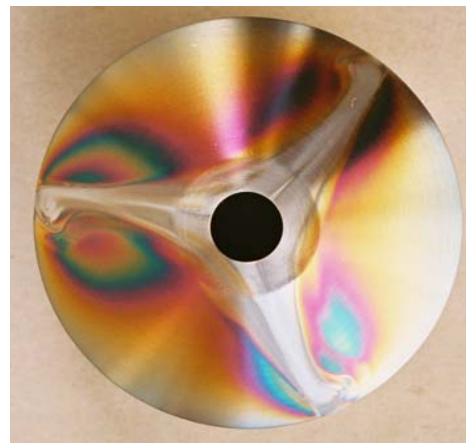
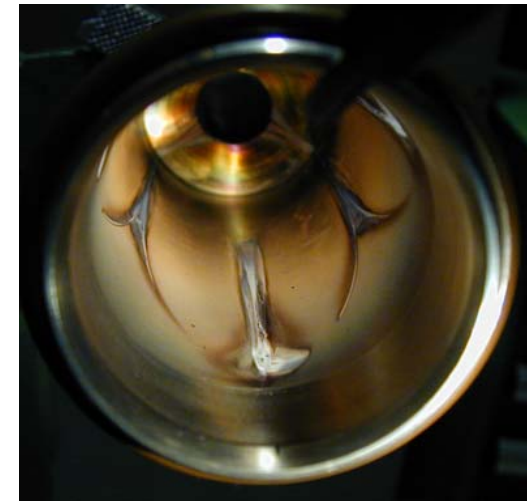
Hexapole field :	1..1.2 T
Solenoid field:	0.8..1.3 T
$\mu$ W- power:	max. 800 W cw
$\mu$ W- frequency:	14.5 GHz
Gas pressure:	$10^{-7} \dots 10^{-5}$ mbar
Particle energy:	2.5 keV/u

# Plasma chamber

Calcium plasma inside CAPRICE



CAPRICE plasma chamber

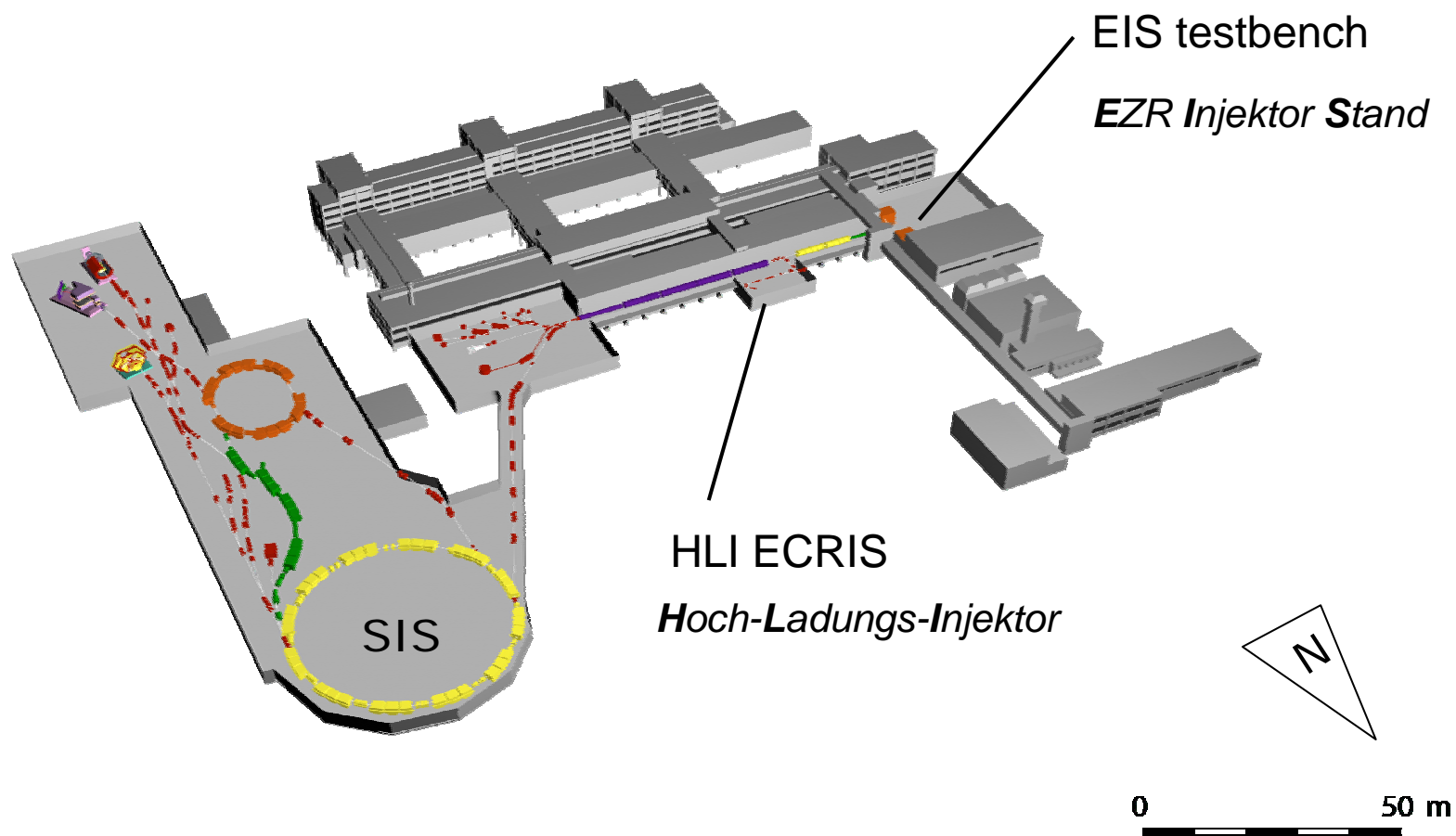


CAPRICE plasma electrode





# ECR ion sources at the GSI facility

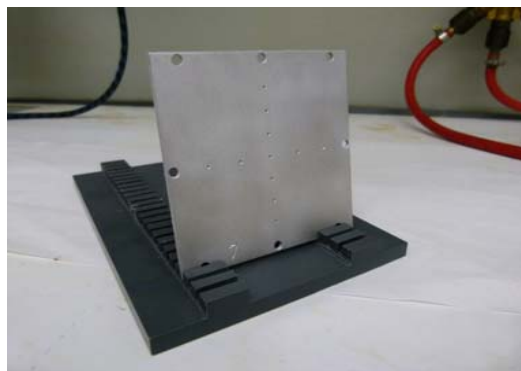






# Target production I

base plate (90 x 90mm)



preheat (~120°C)



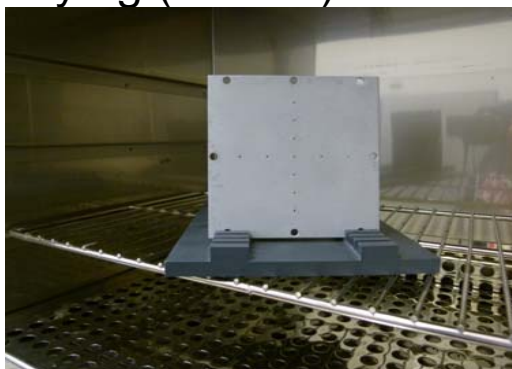
materials (BaF<sub>2</sub>, KBr, CsI)



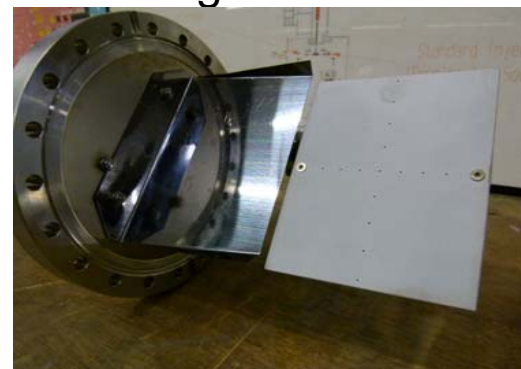
coating (air brush gun)



drying (< 80°C)



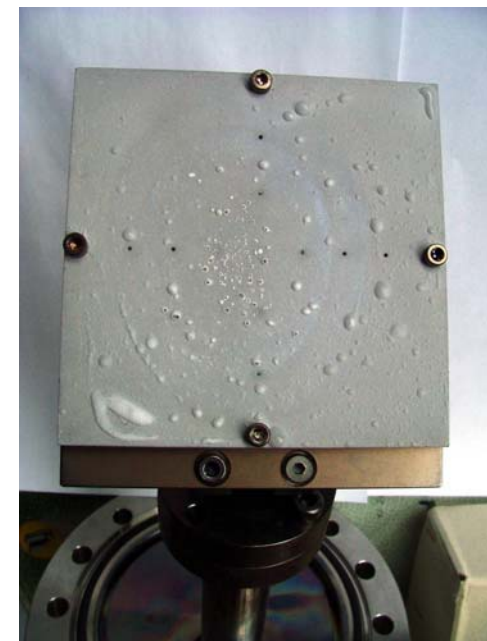
mounting



# Target production II

- Airbrush method is an easy and cheap way to produce custom sized targets
- Thin layer of scintillating material leads to short lifetimes (sputtering)
- High temperature destroys the scintillating layer
- Active cooling seems necessary to increase the lifetime

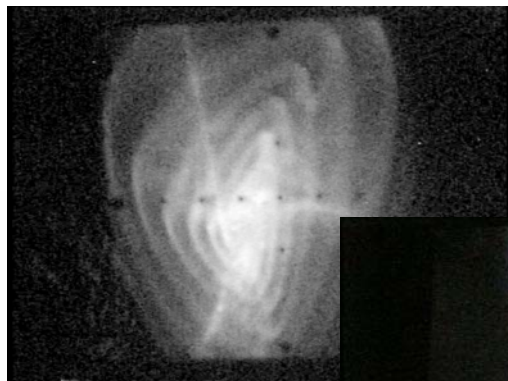
	<b>BaF<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>KBr</b>	<b>CsI</b>
sensitivity	+	++	+++
lifetime	+++	++	+



BaF<sub>2</sub> –target destroyed by heat



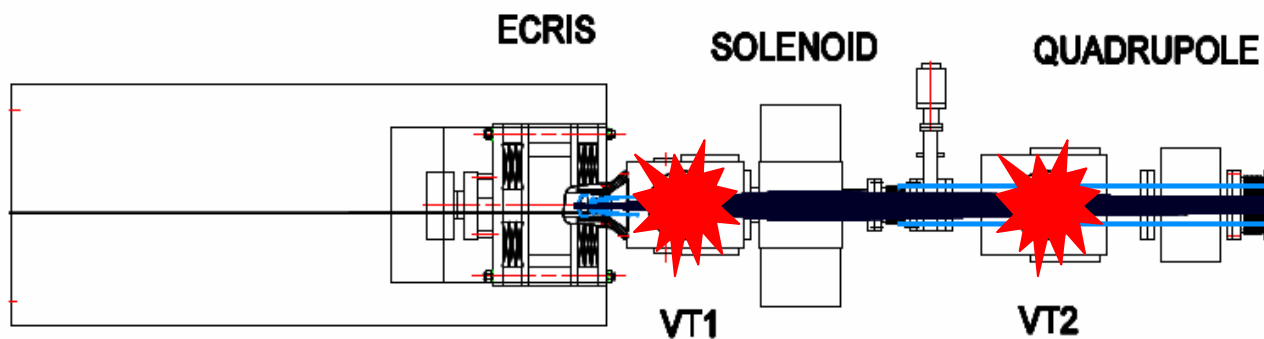
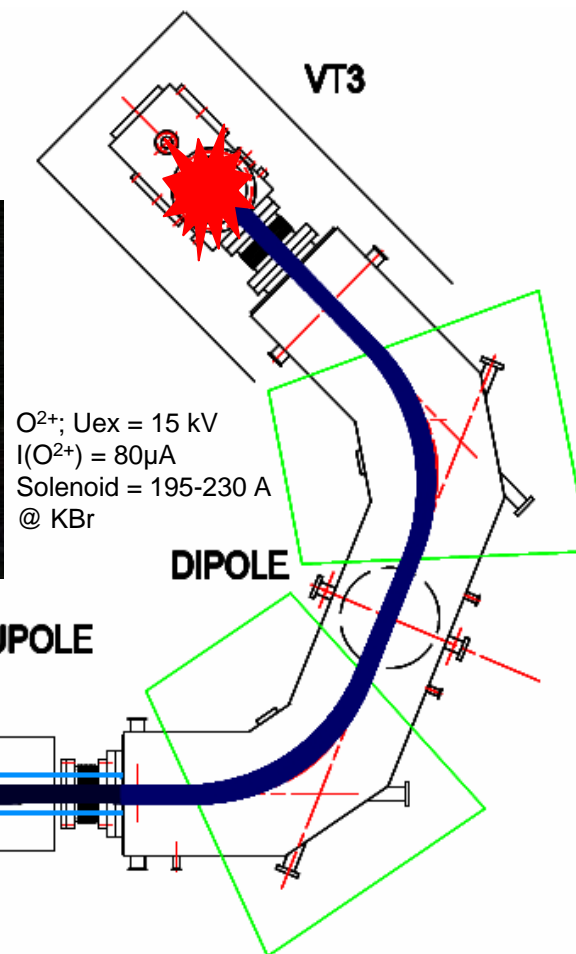
# Viewing screens at the EIS test bench I



Ar/He;  $U_{ex} = 15$  kV  
 $I_{ex} = 2,5$  mA @ BaF<sub>2</sub>



Ar/He;  $U_{ex} = 12$  kV  
 $I_{ex} = 2,3$  mA  
Solenoid 0-350 A @ BaF<sub>2</sub>

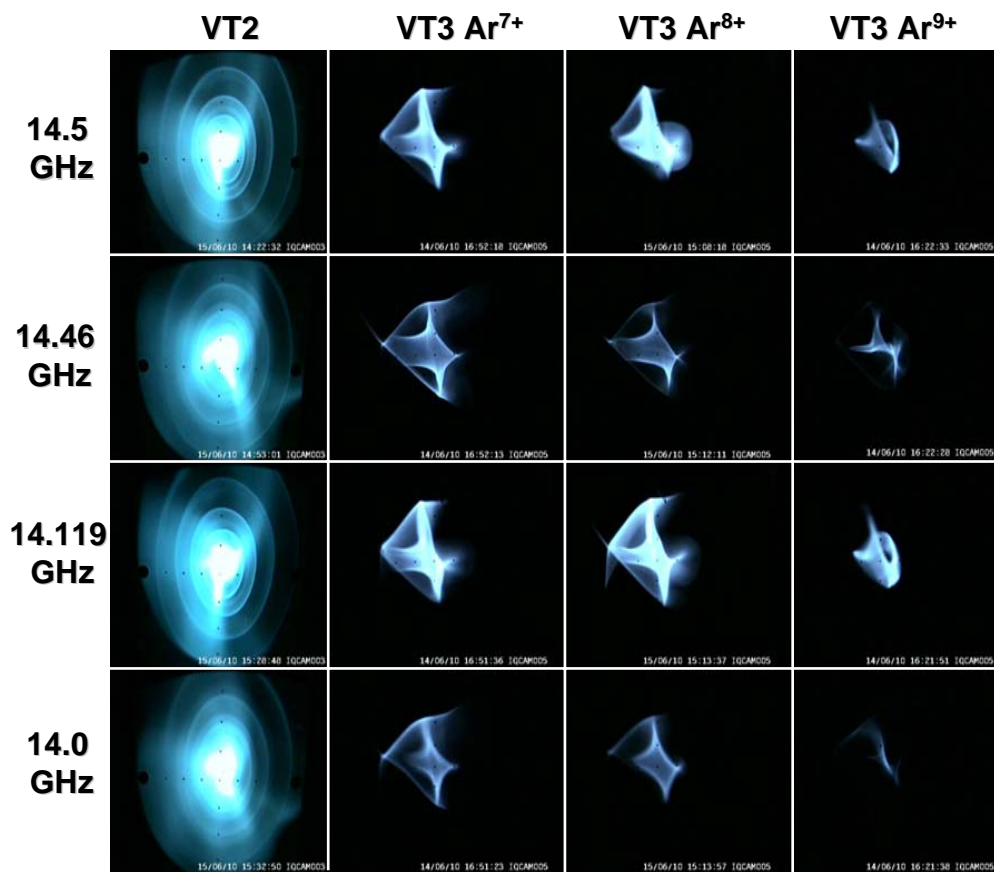




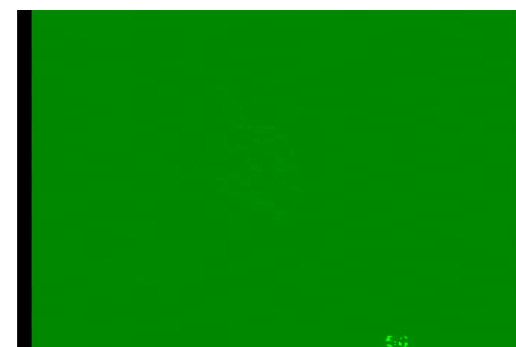


# Viewing screens at the EIS test bench II

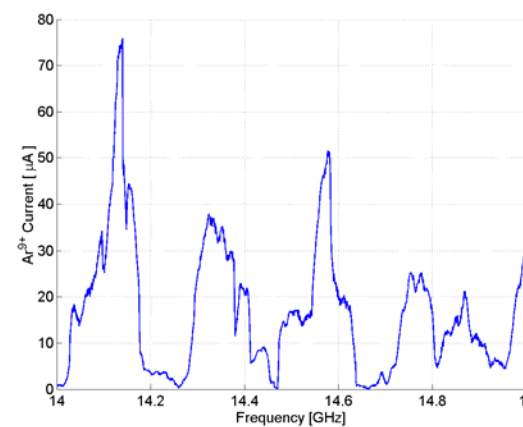
Microwave frequency tuning is affecting the beam intensity and the beam shape



U<sub>ex</sub> = 15 kV @ KBr



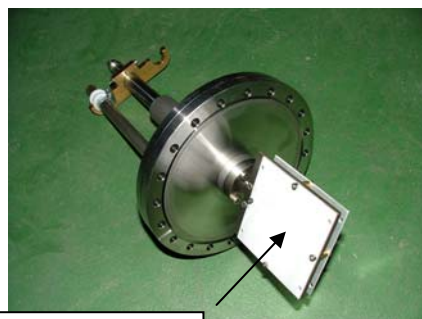
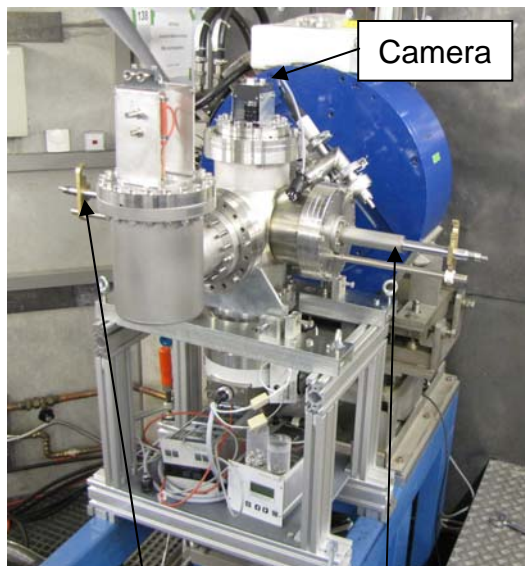
Frequency range 12,5 - 16,5GHz



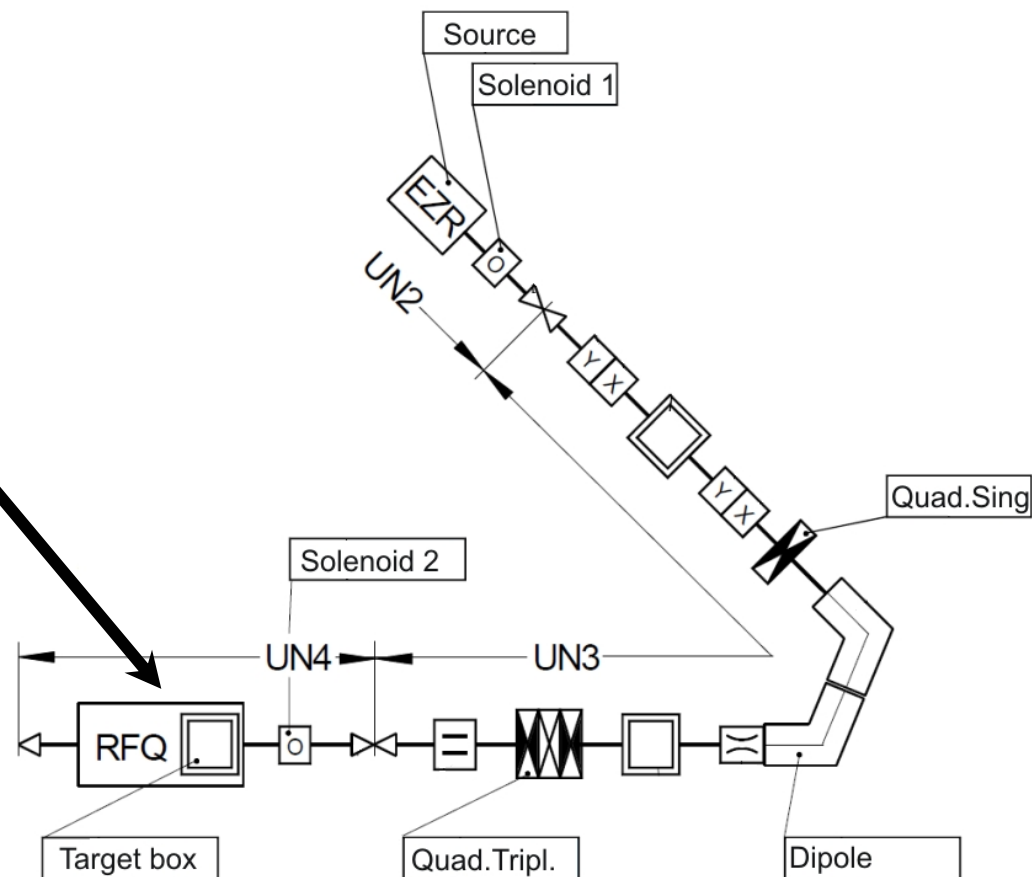


# Viewing screens at the HLI

## Target-Box



Target (KBr)





# Focusing effect of the beamline solenoids



Ar<sup>5+</sup>; U<sub>ex</sub>=20 kV; Solenoid 1: 150 - 350A @ KBr

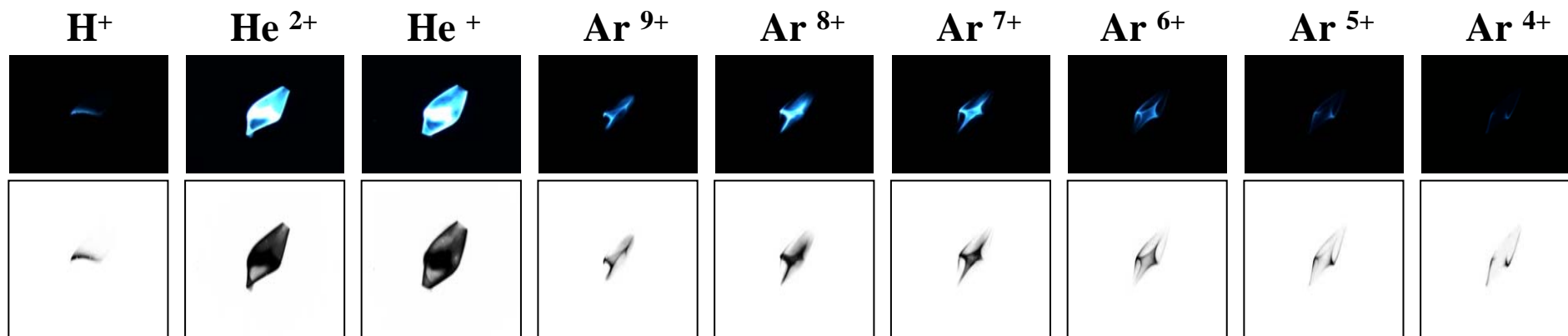


Ar<sup>7+</sup>; U<sub>ex</sub>=14,3kV; Solenoid 2: 0 - 350A @ KBr

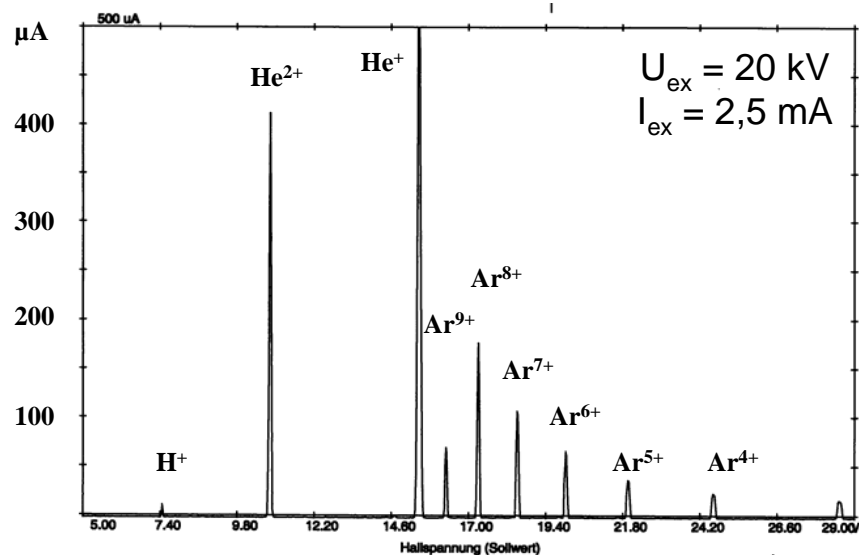




# Different ion species and charge states



Charge state distribution for Ar-He beam

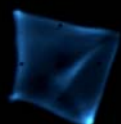




# 2D pictures vs. grid profile

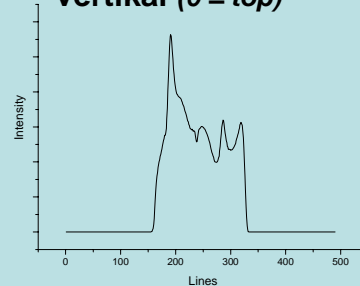


HS\_40AR-091105-1735-UN-UN-UN7

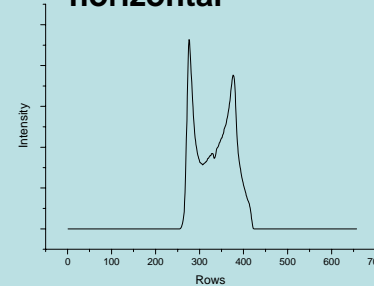


Ar<sup>7+</sup>; U<sub>ex</sub> = 14,28 kV  
I(Ar<sup>7+</sup>) = 120 μA

vertikal (0 = top)



horizontal

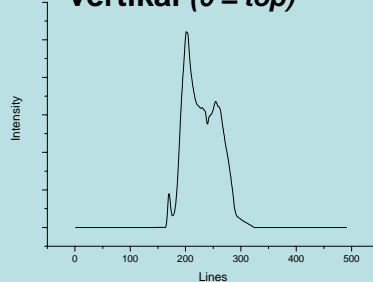


HS\_40AR-091106-1723-UN-UN-UN7

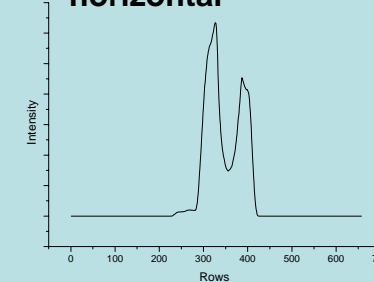


Ar<sup>7+</sup>; U<sub>ex</sub> = 14,28 kV  
I(Ar<sup>7+</sup>) = 120 μA

vertikal (0 = top)



horizontal

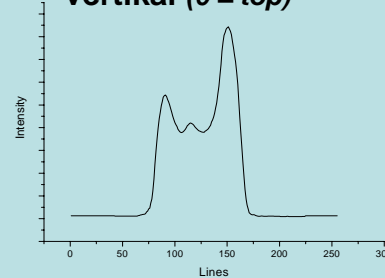


HS\_40AR-091105-1735-UN-UN-UN7

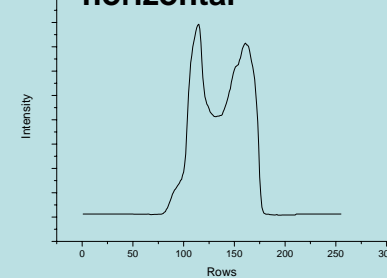


Ar<sup>7+</sup>; U<sub>ex</sub> = 14,28 kV  
I(Ar<sup>7+</sup>) = 120 μA

vertikal (0 = top)



horizontal

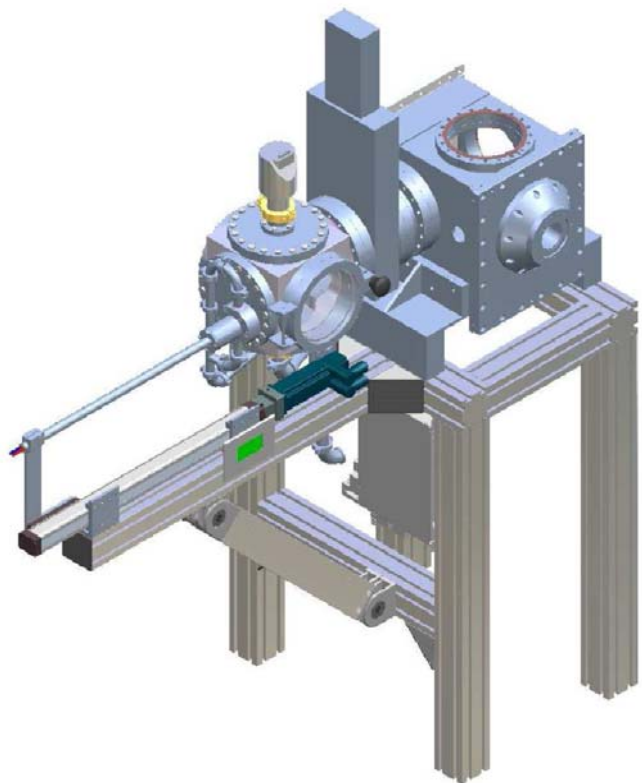




# future

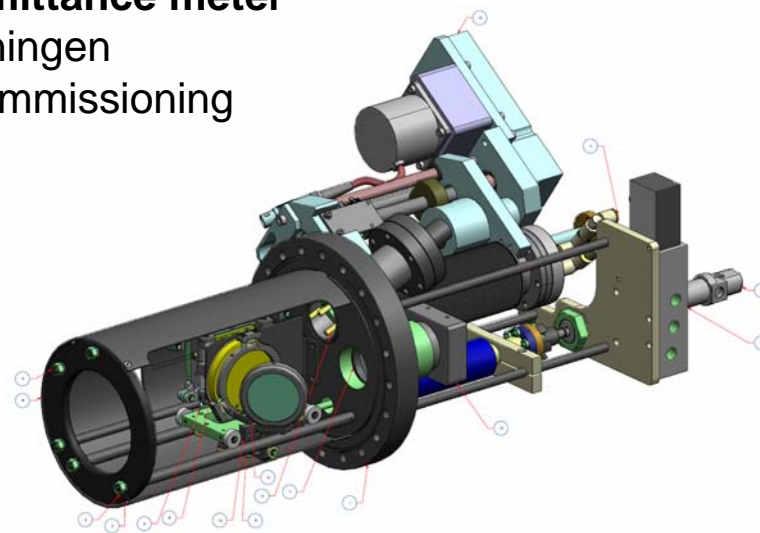
## •Automatic drive unit

- Water cooled viewing target
- Separate vacuum chamber for target exchange
- Target and camera mounted at the same flange
- Exchange of the target without braking the beam line vacuum



## •Pepper pot emittance meter

- KVI Groningen
- under commissioning







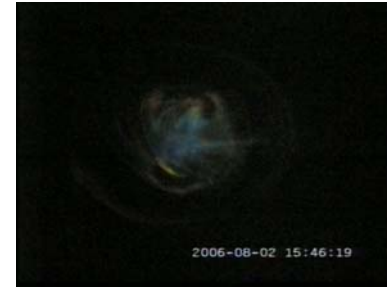
**Thanks to**

**GSI Ion sources:**

- Peter Spädtke
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- Ralf Lang
- Jon Rossbach
- Fabio Maimone

**NSCL Michigan State University :**

- Jeff Stetson



**Thank you for  
your attention!**



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