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High-flux ion extraction from a drifting plasma source

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"Can we make a laser ion source like a surface ionization type?"

## H.I.F. Requires

Number of Ions Ion Current Duration Emittance Charge State Pulse Shape ~  $10^{14}$  ions ~ A ~  $10\mu$ sec <  $1\pi$  mm·mrad 1-3 Fast Rising & Flat-top

- High Brightness and High Current
- High dense and low temperature plasma

# Pulsed ion sources usually meet changes of the plasma.



## Why direct extraction?



 Low temperature plasma
 beam quality +1 ions
 No plasma fill
 fast rising breakdown
 One dimensional extraction
 no fluctuation of emitting surface shape

but moving!

How does the emitting surface move? How much does it influence on the beam optics? Is it possible to develop the laser ion source like a surface ionization type?

We investigated the dynamics of the emitting surface for small spot laser irradiation measuring ion current waveforms and pepper pot images



## Schematic View of Laser Ion Source

 $\mathbf{\mathbf{x}}$ 





## Ion current waveform and peak velocity

 $\mathbf{T}$ 



## Insufficient supply of ions [16.6mJ]



#### Typical Current Waveforms and Beam Images [33.3 mJ]





## Emitting surface slows down?





Beam image changes from the radial pattern to a dot-like one.

- Current waveform also becomes a rectangle while changing to a dot-like pattern.
- $\Delta \theta$  is the same at any points, the influence of movement of the emitting surface is not seen.

#### a) 33 mJ





































### Beam Emittance can be improved.

- The emittance was 0.35 [ $\pi$  mm·mrad] and this equivalent temperature (30eV) was comparable to the drift energy.
  - In order to suppress the distortion of electric field, a SUS mesh was placed at 4mm from the target. The emittance was improved to 0.25 [ $\pi$  mm·mrad].
- The configuration of extractor is not optimized for the extraction from one point source, The emittance may be improved much.

- Large area irradiation makes it possible to extract one dimensionally.
- Large area irradiation reduce the drift velocity.

## Summary

- Fast rising(40ns) & Flat-top Waveform
- 160mA Cu ion with 0.35 [ $\pi$  mm·mrad]
- Studying about the behavior of the emitting surface expanding from small spot
- There is a "Matching condition" where emitting surface doesn't move so much and current is flat.
- Large area direct extraction laser ion source is a good candidate.

## ★ Discussions 2

- "Is that certainly the case with 1D extractor though experiments were done with 2D?"
  - I can't answer this question. It was not a bad result in experiments at least. However, a certain compromise may be necessity between 1D and 2D. So this is just next step.
  - "How about purity of charge state?"
    - We didn't measure charge states, but we don't worry about this. Because 1D extractor requests low intensity irradiation so temperature will be low. We expect pure 1+ ions.
  - "How about longitudinal energy dispersion?"
    - We didn't measure , because our extraction voltage is not constant.
      It depends on moving of the emitting surface.
      If the emitting surface does't move so much , It will be fine.