







RFQ COOLER EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS STATUS REPORT

Boussaid Ramzi, G Ban





LPC Caen, ENSICAEN, Université de Caen, CNRS/IN2P3, Caen, France

24/01/2012



SPIRAL II WEEK 24/01/2012



Outline

- Utility of RFQ Cooler for DESIR @ SPII
- Recent results:

➤Cooling of low intensity beam (~few tens nA)

- Cooling of µA beam
- Longitudinal energy spread & space charge effect
- beam adaptation Cooler/HRS.
- Nuclear environement
- Conclusion and outlook





- Transmission is weakly dependent on the frequency:stable
- Transmission ~70% for 2.5 Pa



Longitudinal energy spread @ space charge effect

- intensity <500nA:Transmission >60% & ∆E~1.3eV
- intensity >500nA:Transmission <60% & slight variation of ΔE
- in conclusion, Longitudinal spread energy around 1.3eV
- Best longitudinal spread energy with low RF voltage

Longitudinal energy spread @ 1µA

- Small △E with low RF voltage
- Best △E but bad transmission:~1 eV with 20%
- The ΔE depends very much to RF voltage
- The high RF voltage degrades the ΔE

7

Emittance Measurements

Measurements show out of specs values ~5-10 mmmad Lower Vrf better results but no measurements Pepperpot Mask too large Waiting for a new one...

Purity of cooled ions beam

Measurement of TOF of cooled ions

- theoretical TOF=198µs
- experimental TOF=199µs
- the peak m/z=133 correspond to Cs⁺

Beam adaptation into a HRS

Effect of TRIPLET

Effect of gas

Requirement of HRS: @ 1µA we can focus a beam into a HRS slit 1*5mm²

Intensity (nA)	Width (mm)	Lenght (mm)
50	0.40	1.06
250	0.55	1.2
500	0.64	1.5
750	0.85	1.7
1000	0.9	2.1

SPIRAL II WEEK 24/01/2012

10

Nuclear environment

To be finalized in may...

11

Conclusions and outlook

best µA beam Cooling @2.5Pa & 4.5MHz:

Intensity(µA)	Transmission (%)	Longitudinal ∆E (eV)
<0.5	>60	~1.3
1	30	~1.2
1	>60	3.5

- HRS /Cooler coupling ~OK
- Next measurement: study of others masses.
- In the mask to measure a low emittance
- Nuclearization will be done in spring
- Study of the dependence RF/∆E