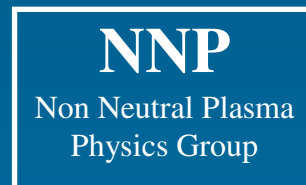


# Characterization of Electron Cloud Properties Confined in a Gabor Space Charge Lens

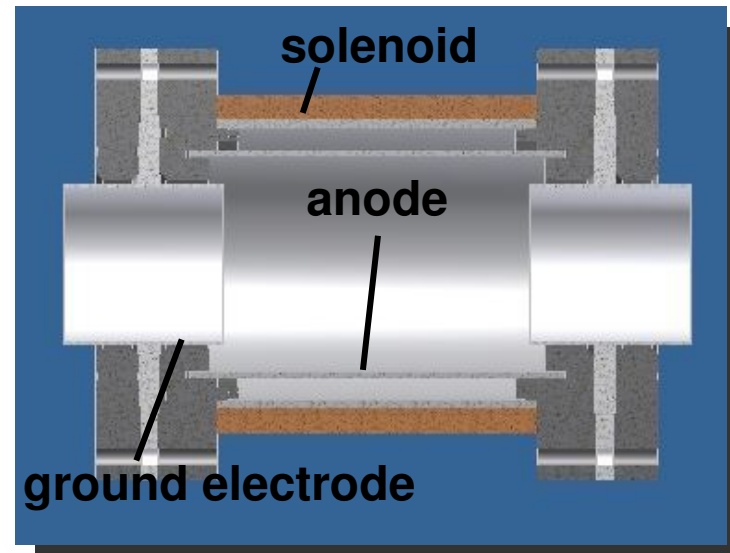
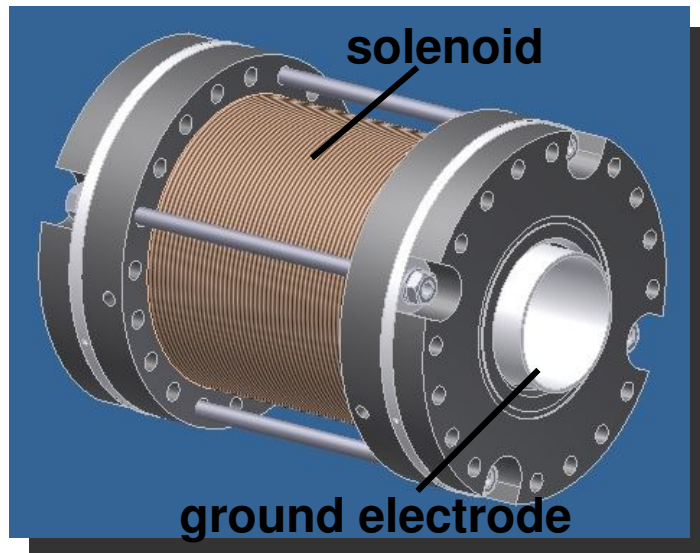
Kathrin Schulte  
ECLOUD Workshop 2012



# Outline

- 1. Field of Research**
- 2. Different Types of Space Charge Lenses at IAP**
- 3. Diagnostics**
- 4. Summary and Outlook**

# Field of Research

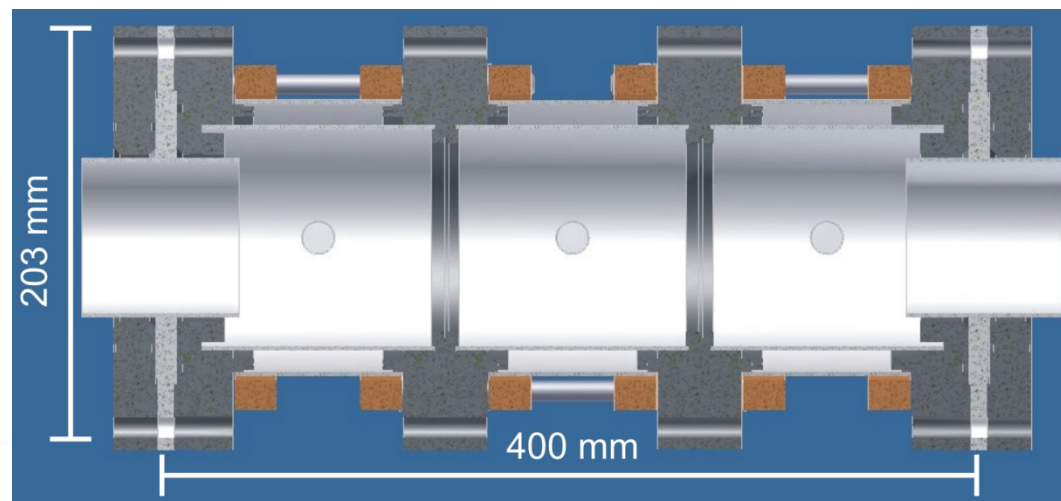
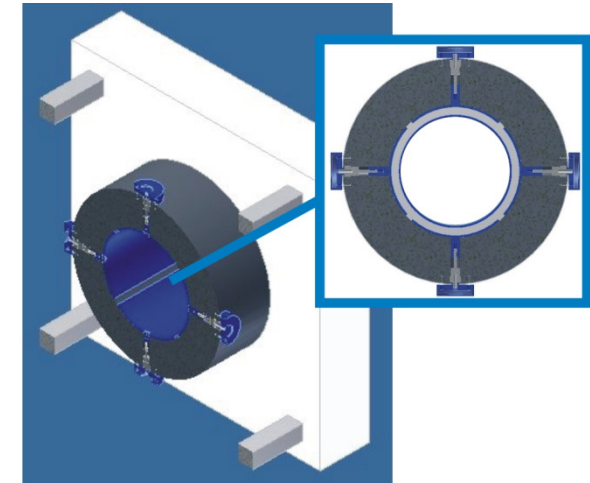
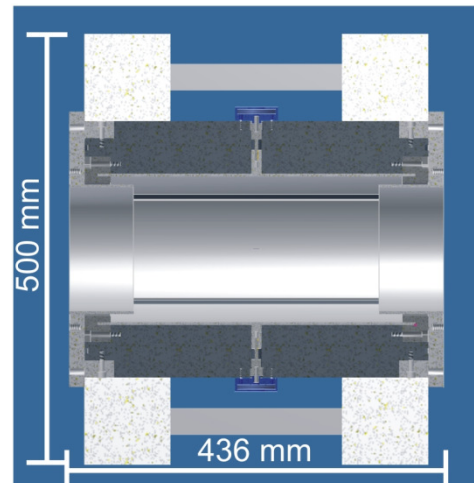
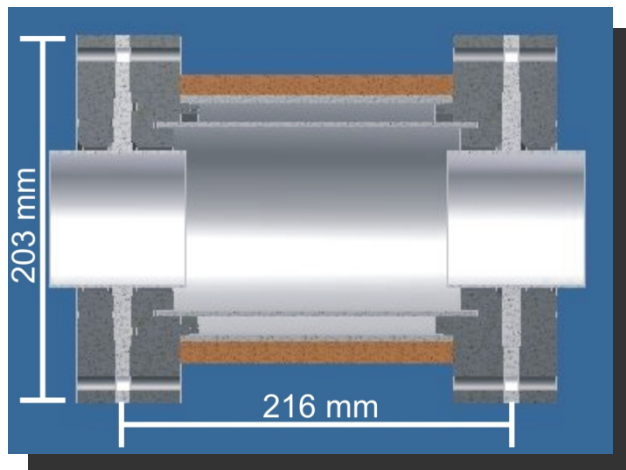


- focusing of ion beams
- determination of plasma parameters
- electron production and loss rates
- electron cloud dynamics

**➡ controlled and stably confined electron cloud**

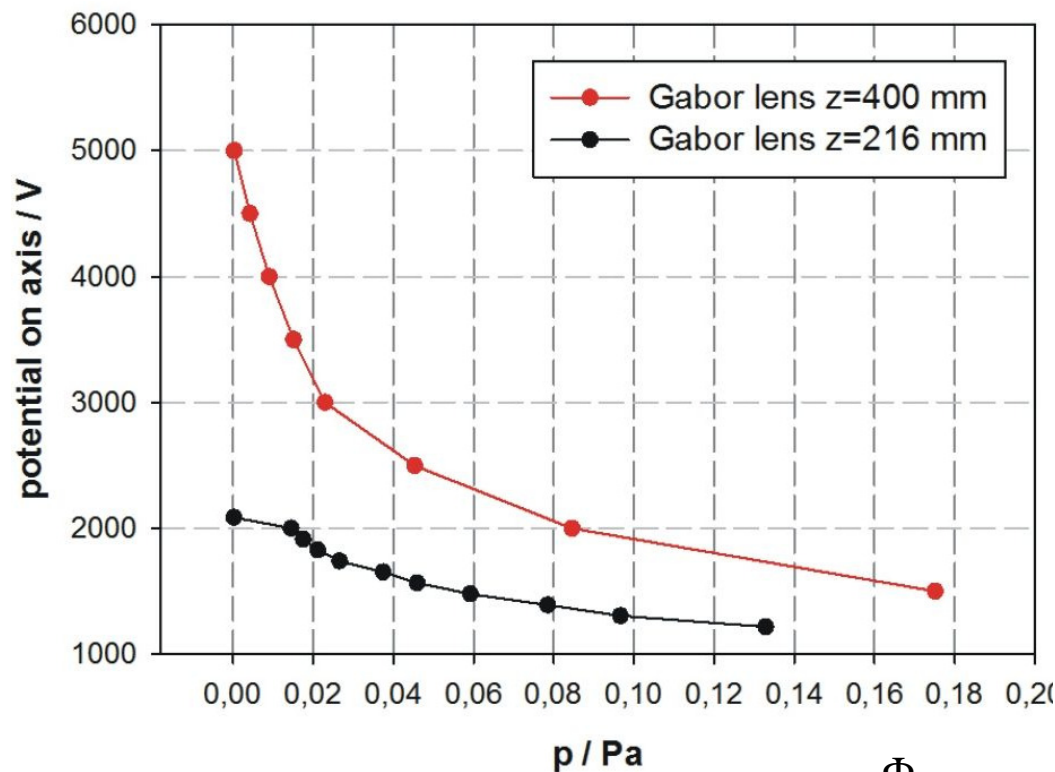
## 2. Different Types of Space Charge Lenses at IAP

# Space Charge Lenses at IAP



# Electron Production

## Nonneutral Plasma Ignition



## Results:

- higher probability of electrons produced at the edge
- filling times cannot be explained by particles interacting with residual gas alone

## Objectives:

- determination of production rates

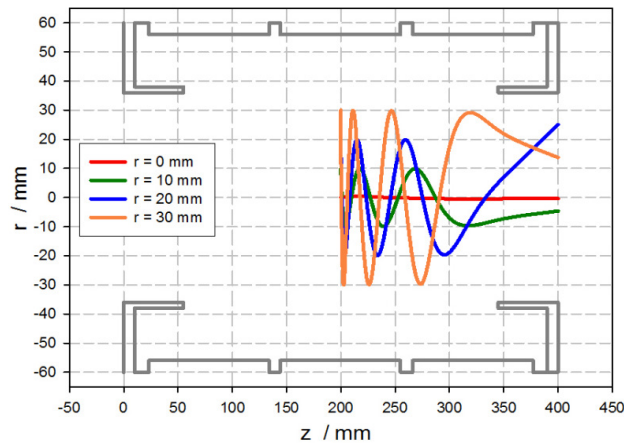
$$\frac{\Phi_A}{B_z} = 1$$

Datei: Zündkurven

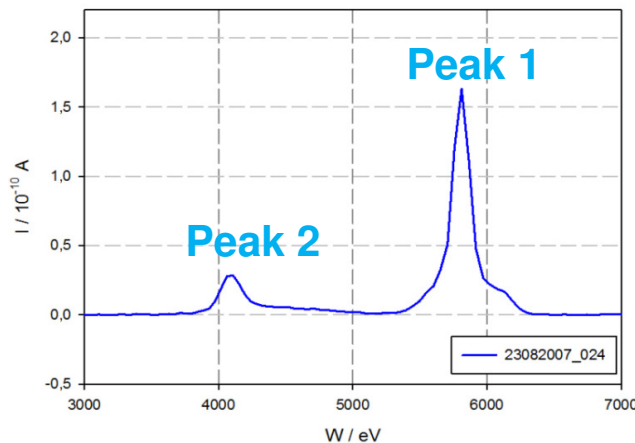
### 3. Diagnostics

# Electron Density Measurement

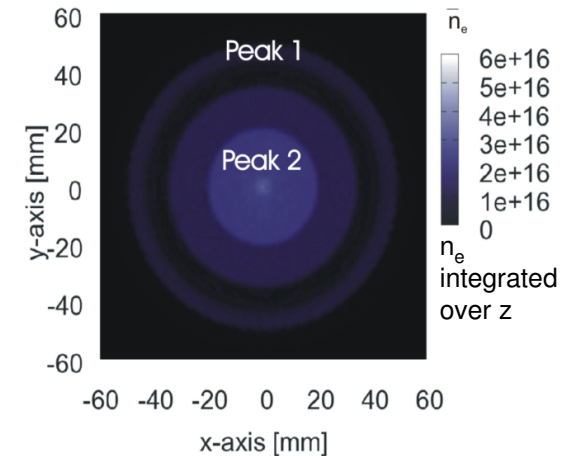
## Trajectories of Emitted Residual Gas Ions



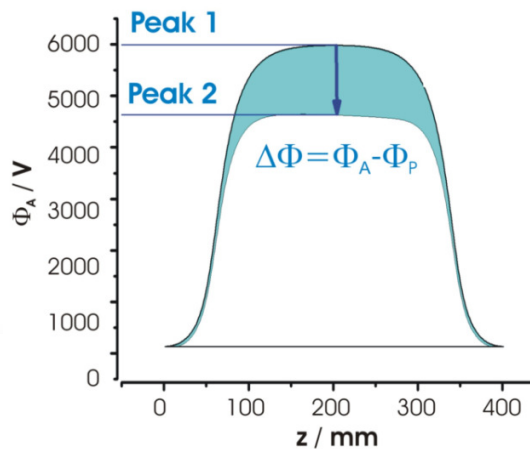
## Detected Ion Energy Distribution



## Locations of Production

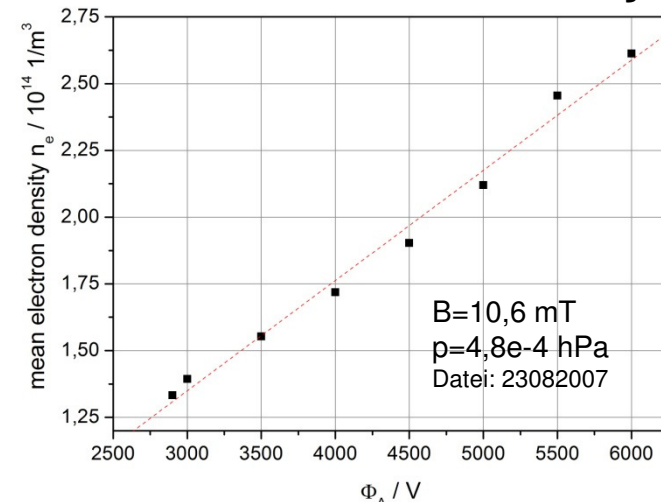


## Potential Depression by Confined Electrons



$$n_e = \frac{4\epsilon_0 \Delta\Phi_A}{er^2}$$

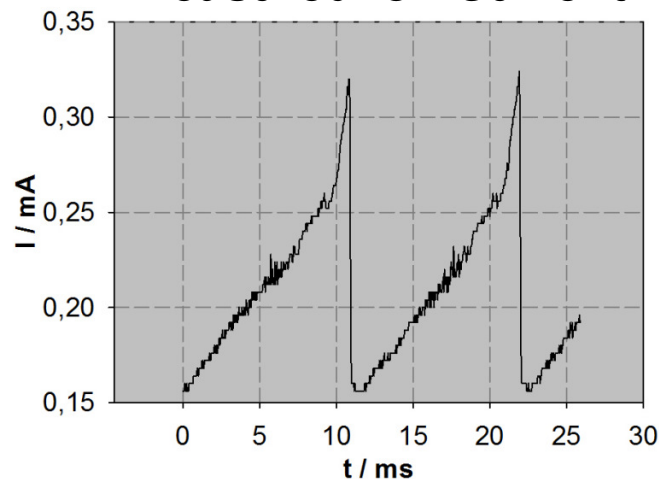
## Mean Electron Density



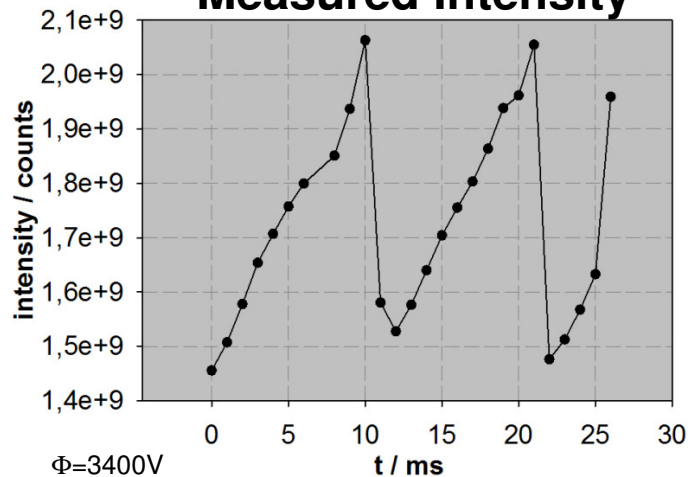


# Nonneutral Plasma Instabilities

## Measured Ion Current

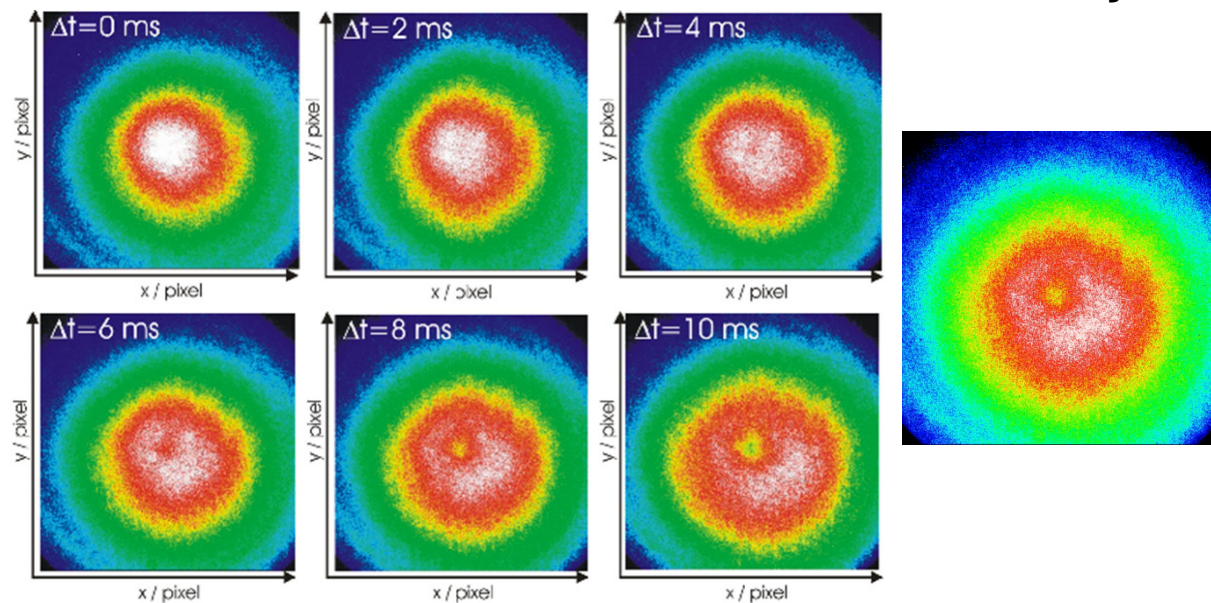


## Measured Intensity



$\Phi=3400V$   
 $B=12\text{ mT}$   
 $p=7,9\text{-}4\text{ hPa (He)}$   
Date: 18072011

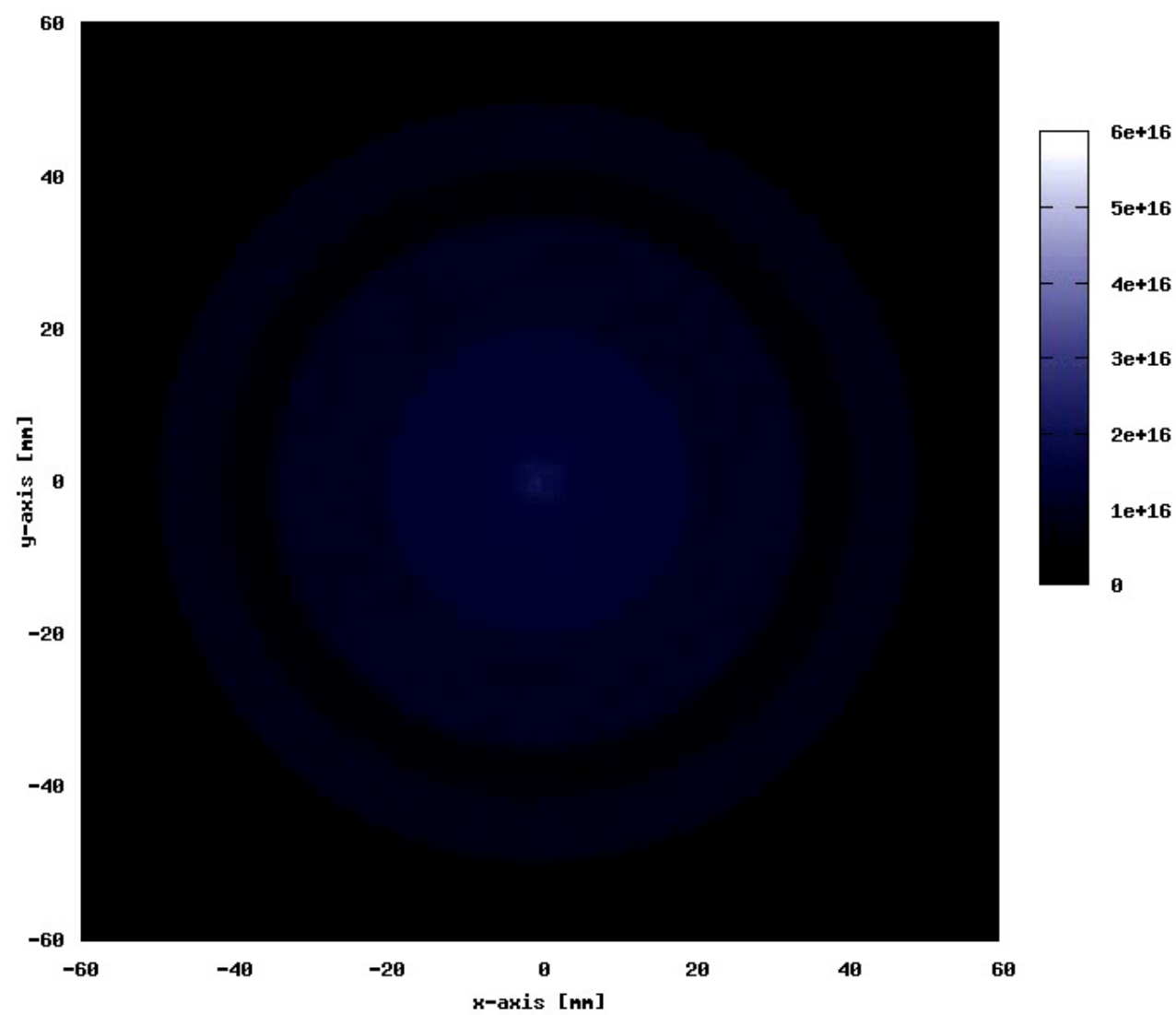
## Time-resolved Measurement of an Instability



Simulation:

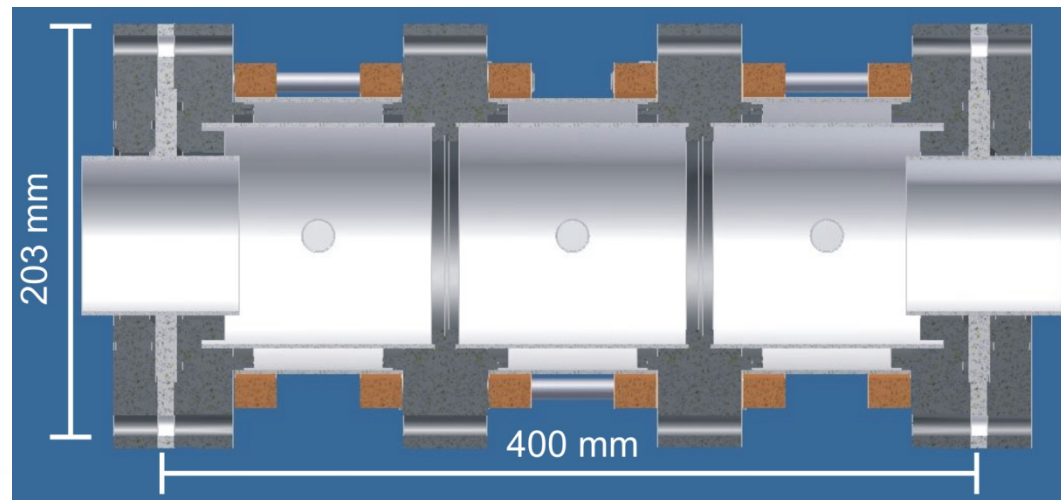
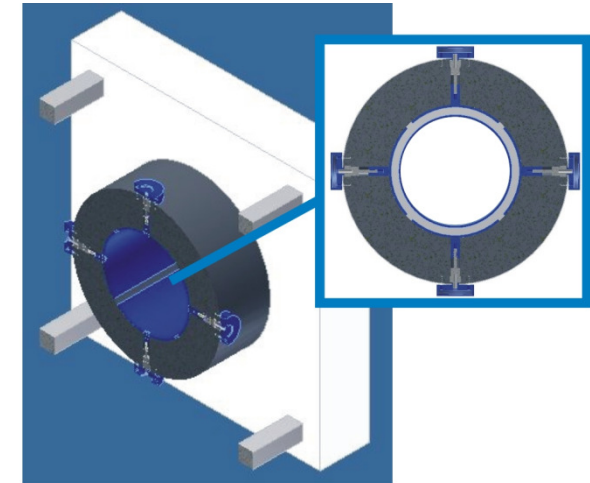
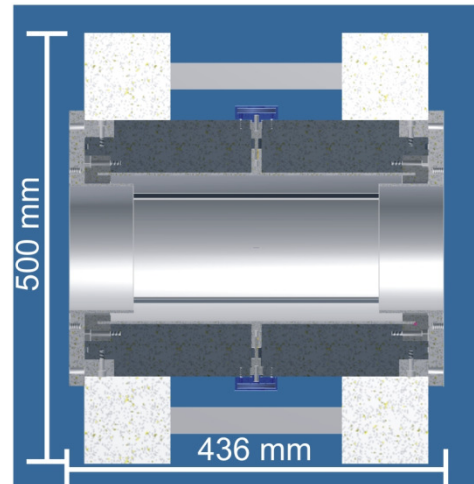
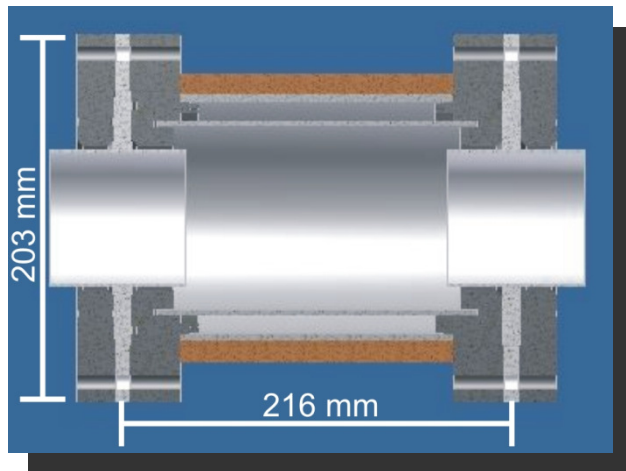


Arising instability seems to be a result of a difference in the local electron density distribution and the electron temperature in transverse and longitudinal direction.



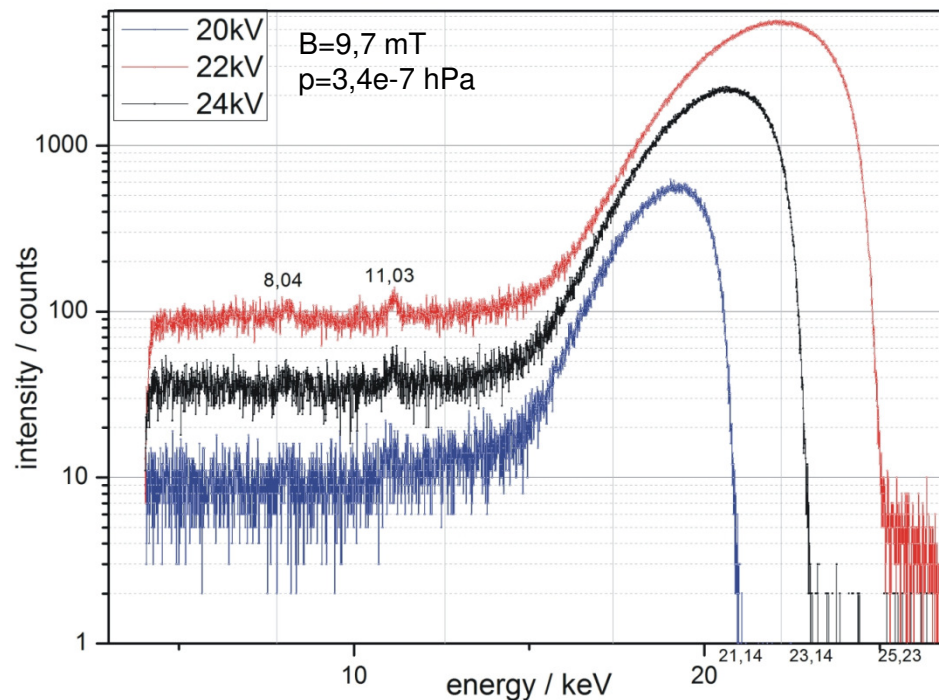


# Space Charge Lenses at IAP



# Electron Losses

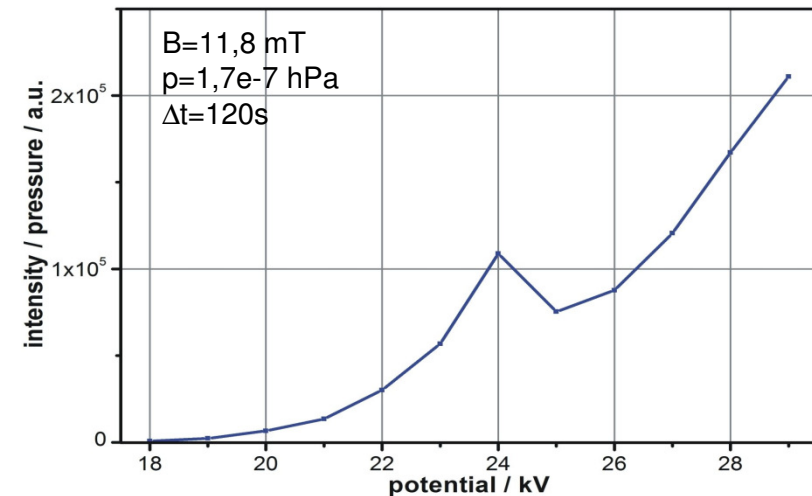
## Emitted Bremsstrahlung Spectra



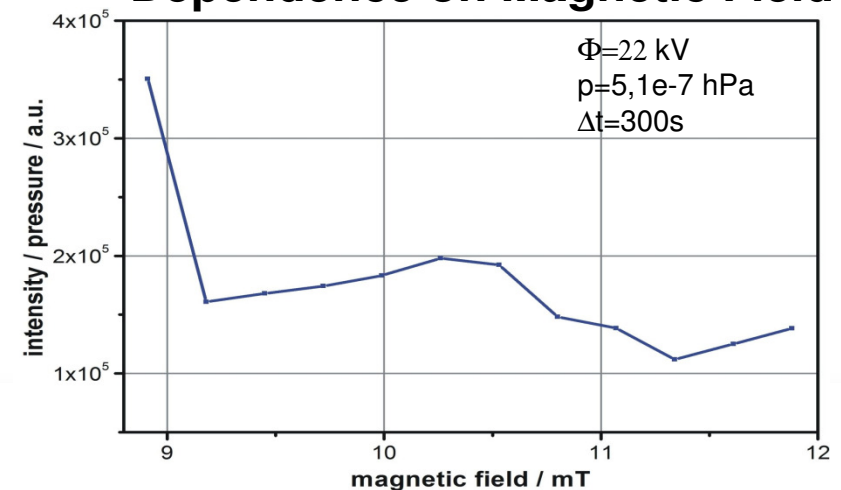
### Objectives:

- study of loss channels
- determination of loss rates

## Dependence on Anode Potential

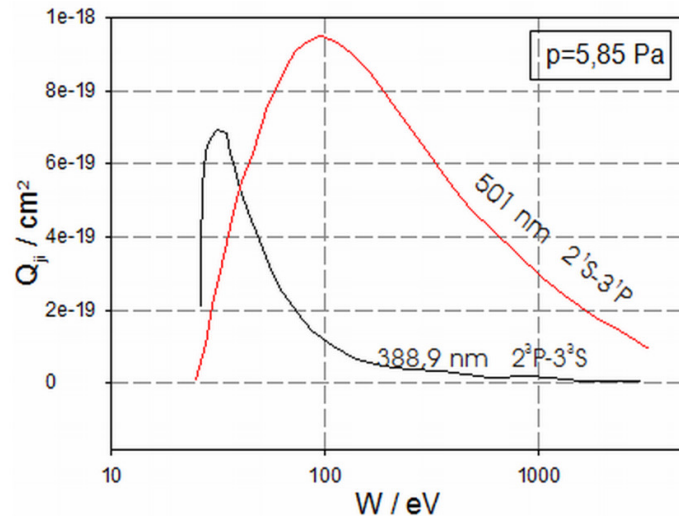


## Dependence on Magnetic Field

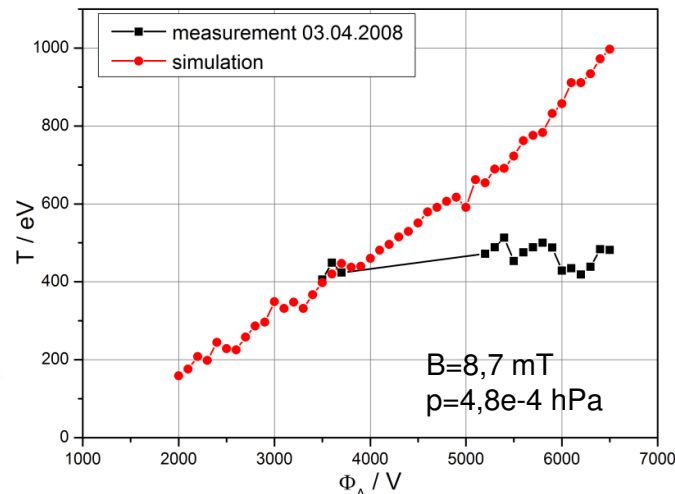


# Temperature Measurement

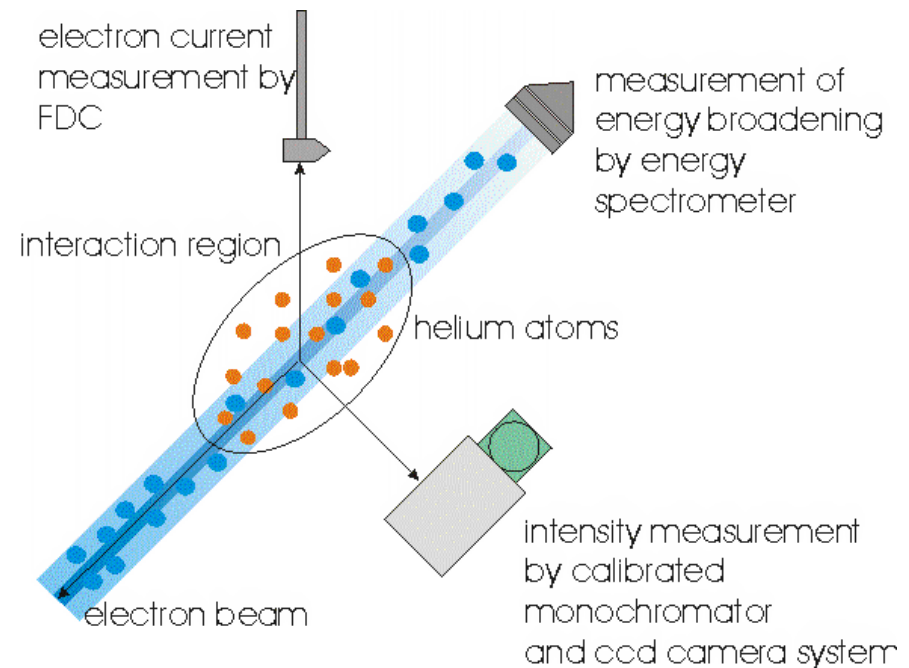
## Ratio of Emission Cross Sections



## Temperature Measurement



## Measurement Scheme



Optical Emission  
Cross Section:

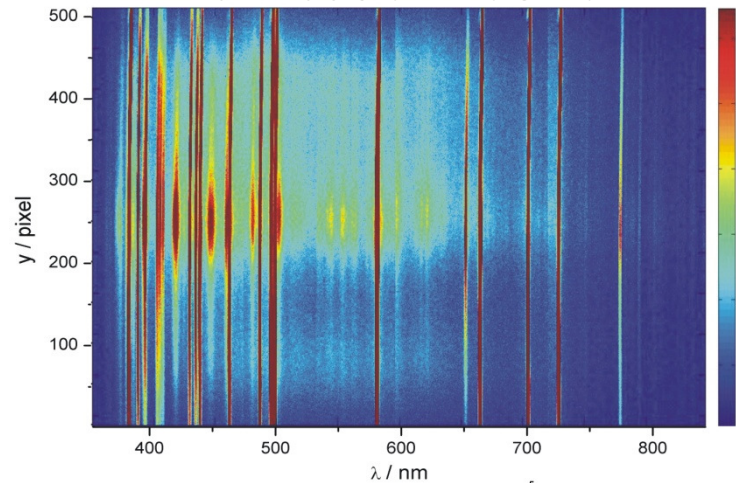
$$Q_{ji} = \frac{\Phi_{ji}}{I/e \cdot n_0}$$

$$\Phi_{ji} = \frac{\text{photons}}{t \cdot \Delta x} = \frac{I_{ji}}{t \cdot \Delta x}$$

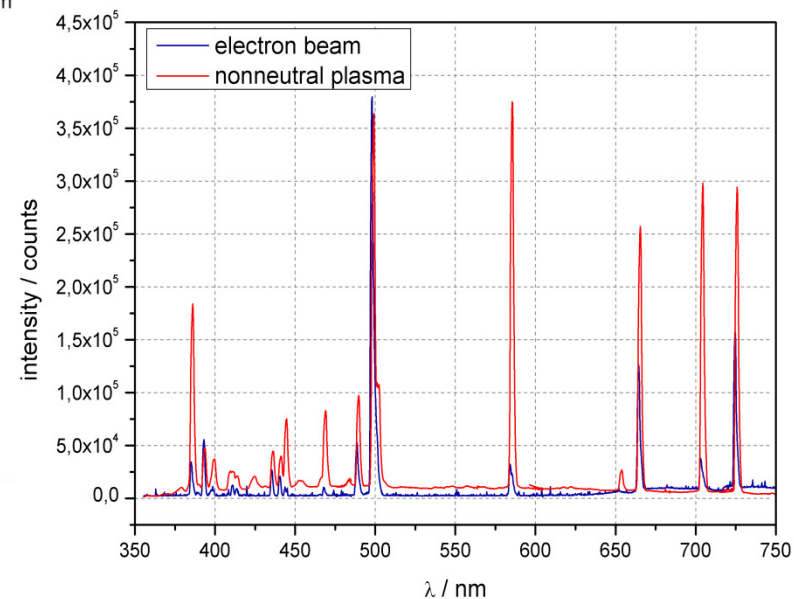
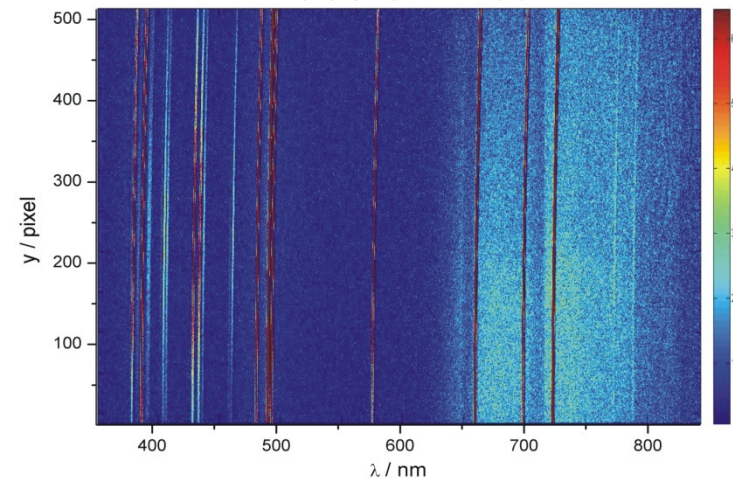
### 3. Diagnostics

## Comparison of Spectra

**Nonneutral Plasma**



**Electron Beam**



# Summary and Outlook

- different diagnostic techniques have been presented
- electron production and loss rates as well as the related electron temperature still need to be determined
- implementation of these effects into numerical models
- study of the interaction between ion beam and electron column

Thank you for your attention!