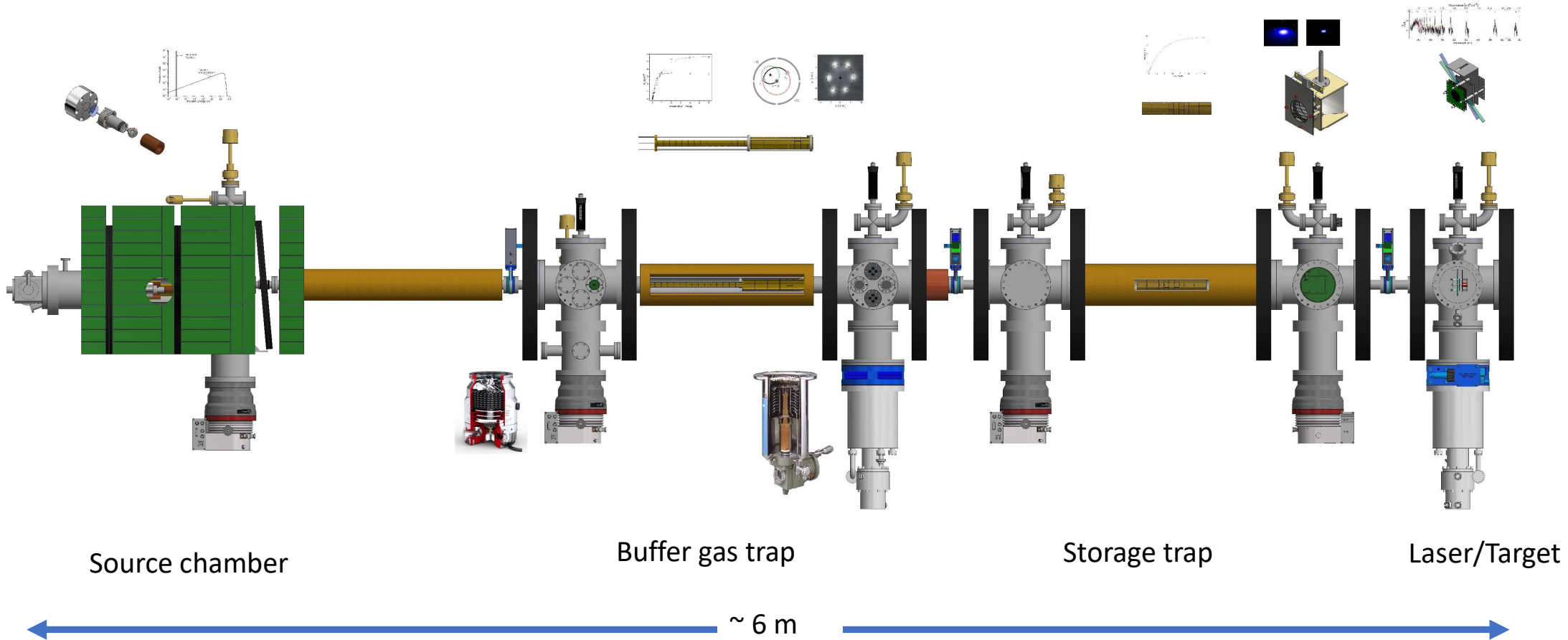


LhARA - Proton and ion capture Swansea Apparatus

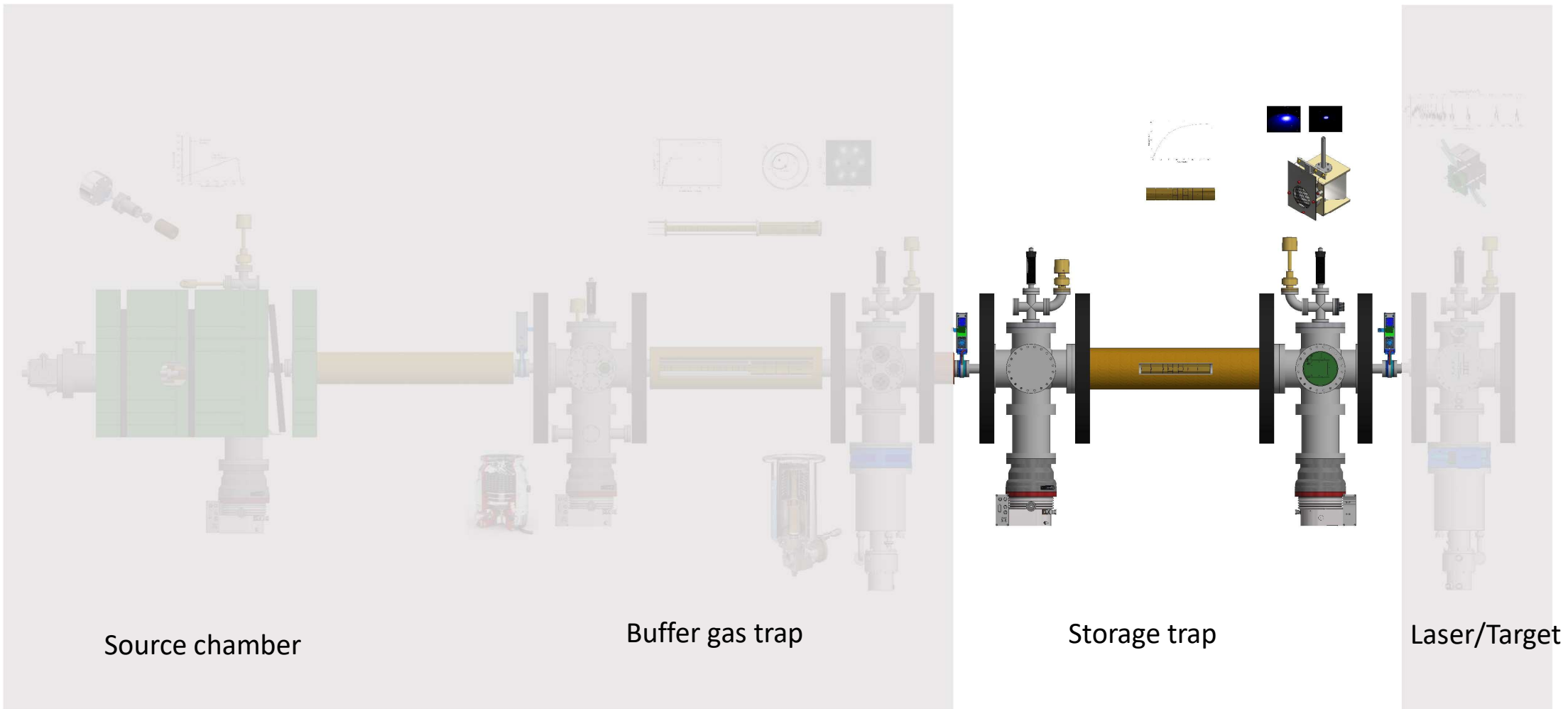
10th June 2021

Christopher Baker

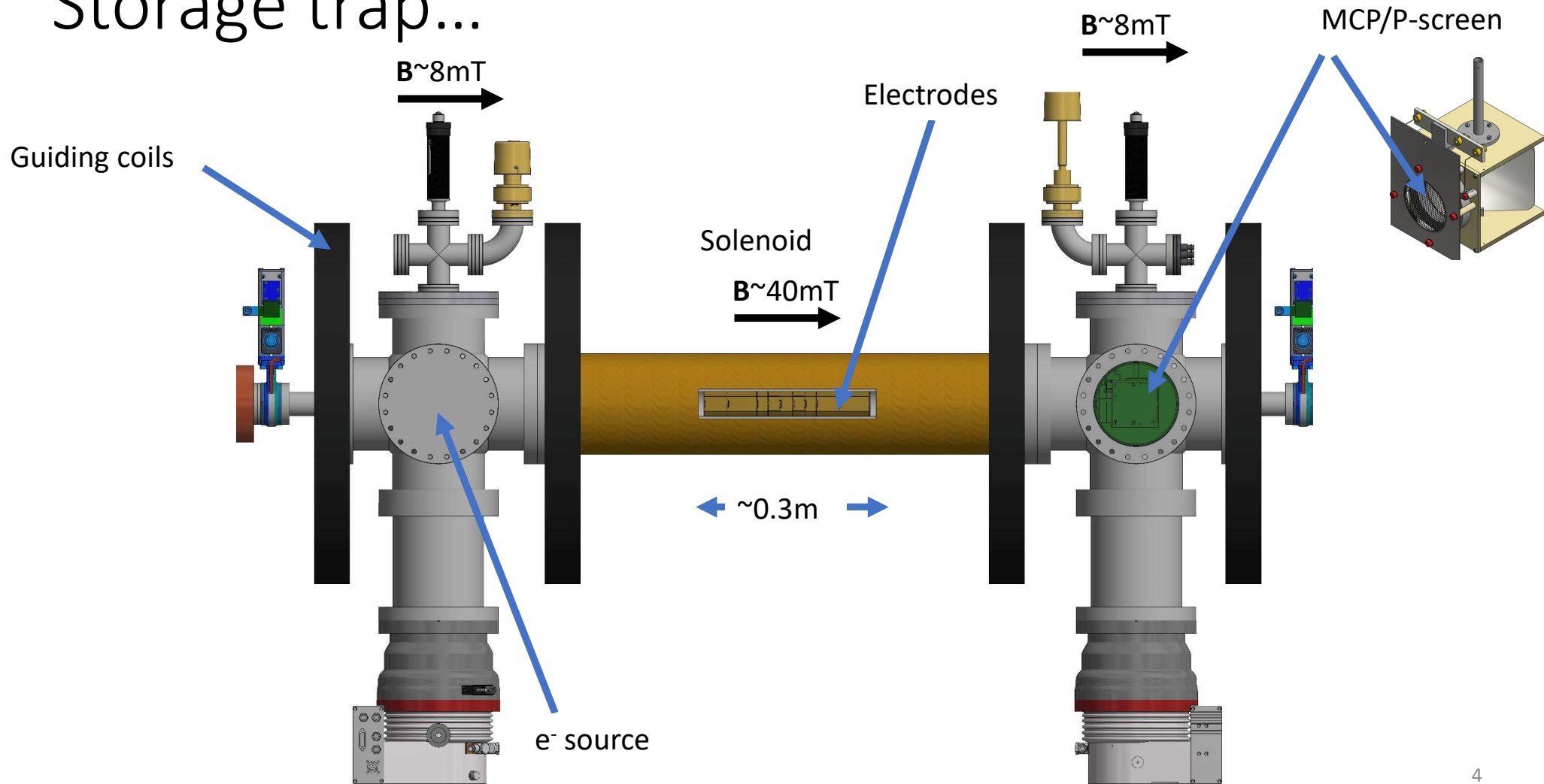
Positron beamline overview



Positron beamline overview

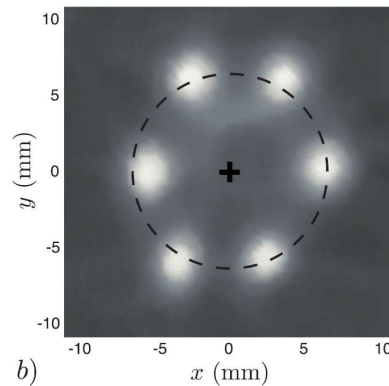
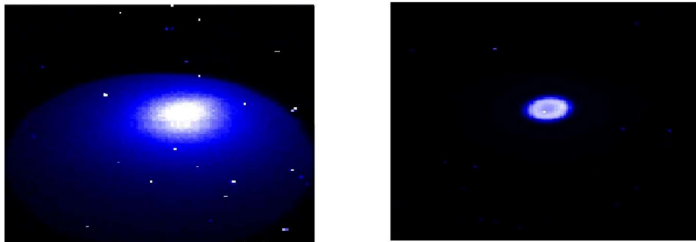


Storage trap...



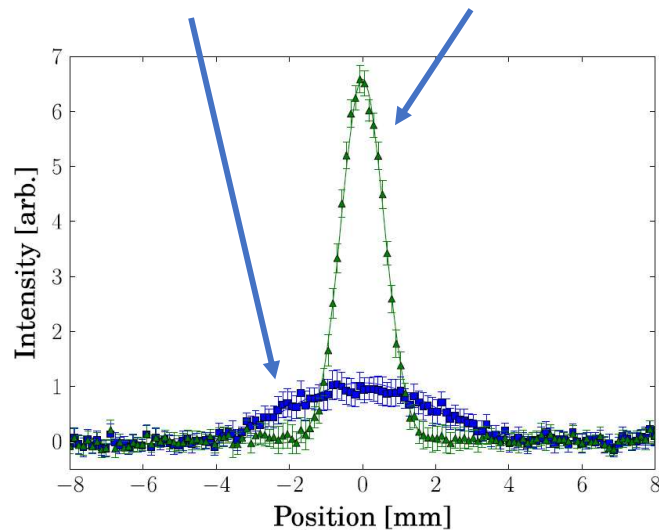
Destructive diagnostics using MCP/P-screen

Optical imaging of P-screen fluorescence allows provides positional information (right) & line integrated densities (below) to be determined.



b)

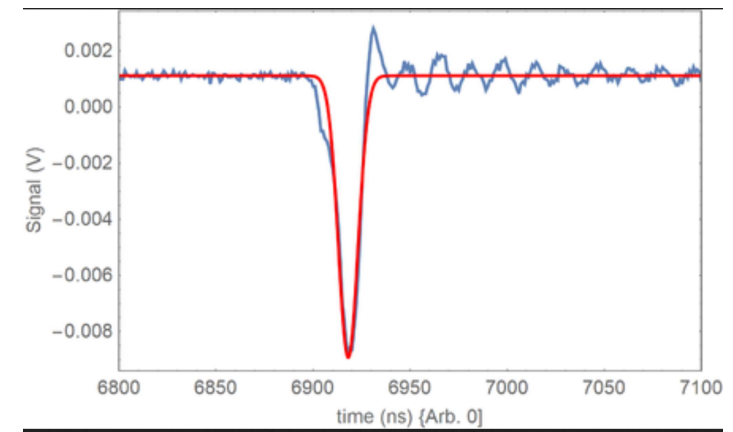
In principle, the e.g. plasma temperature information is also available in optical measurements (untried at Swansea)



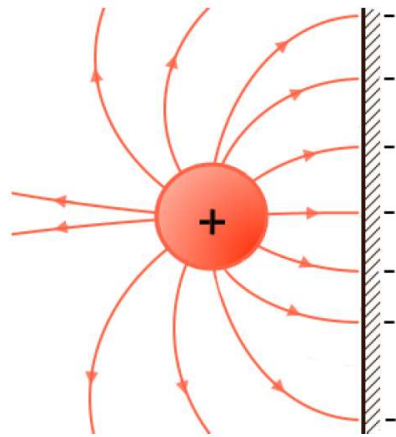
P-screen can be used as anode to collect MCP amplified electron signal.

This signal can be configured for

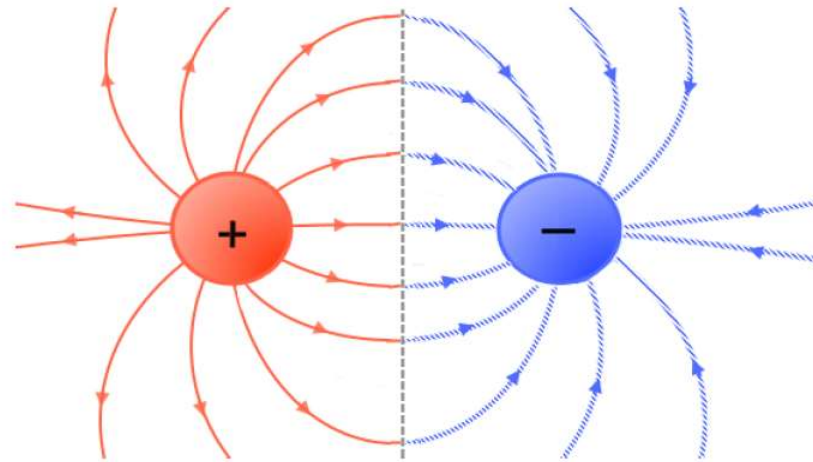
- timing information (as below) or
- integrated charge (ideal for plasma temperature diagnostics)



Non-destructive diagnostics (image charge)

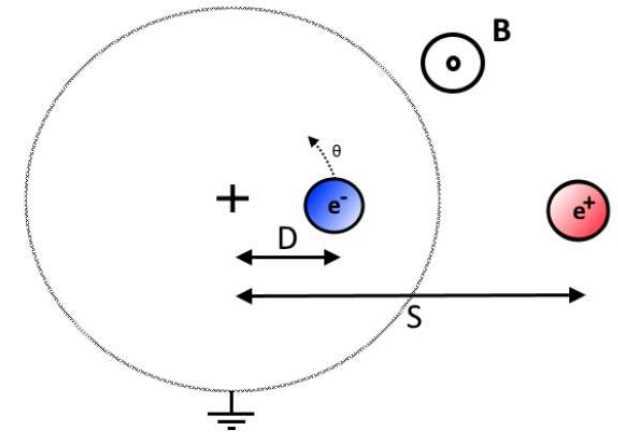
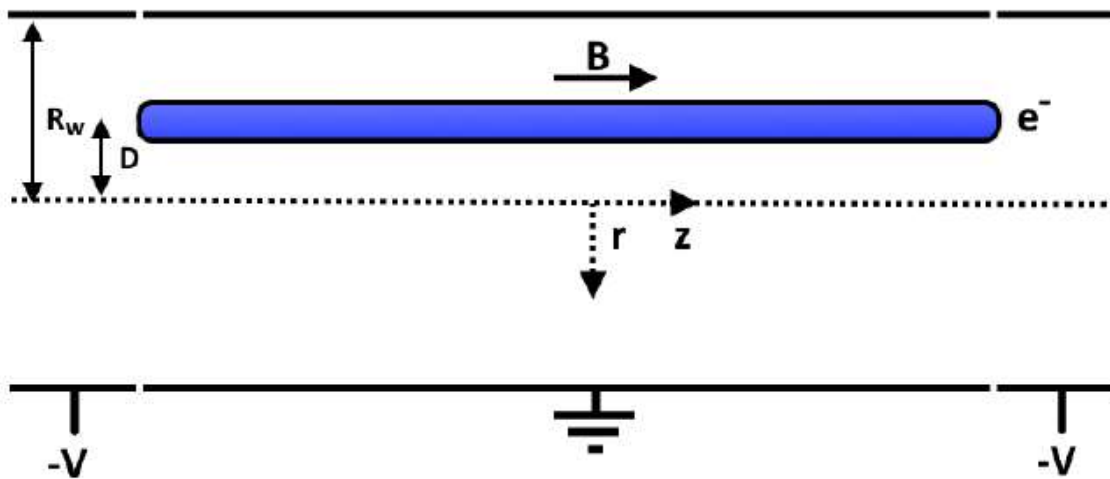


A positive charge of magnitude $+Q$ next to a conducting plane (black line) held at ground. Negative charges are induced on the opposing side of the conductor by the positive electric field lines, maintaining a null potential on the surface of the conductor.



Equivalently: The conducting plane has been removed (grey line) and replaced by a negative charge of equal but opposite magnitude to the positive charge.

Non-destructive diagnostics (image charge)

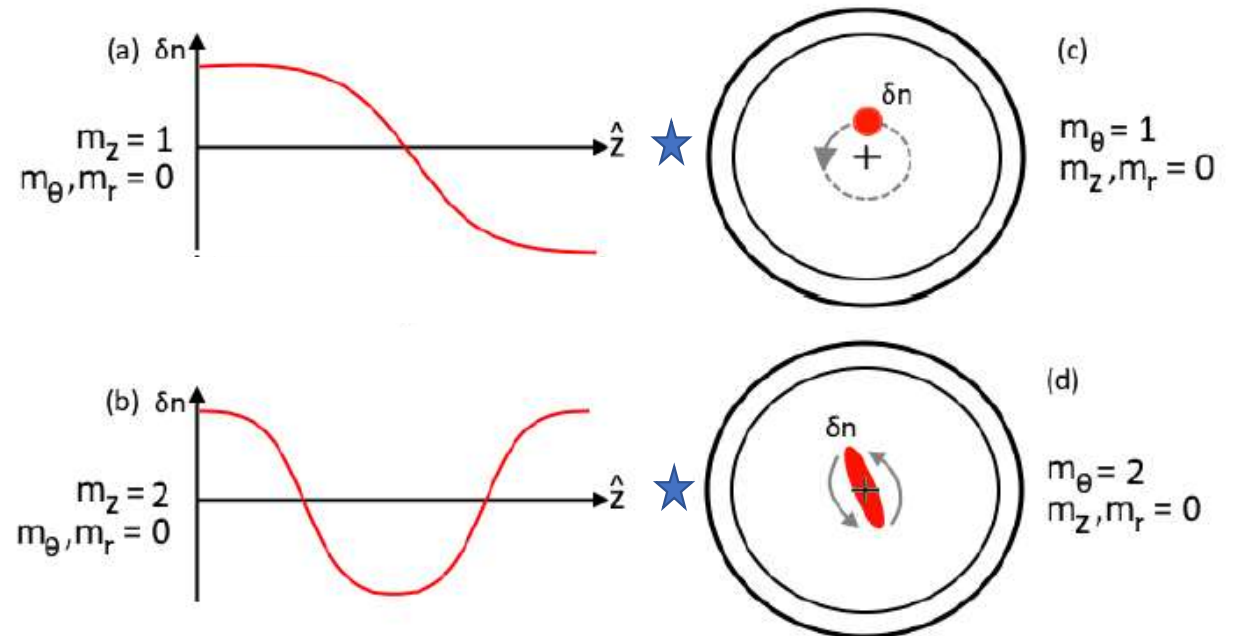


If a charge ($-Q$) confined in a Penning-Malmberg trap is located away from the central axis at distance D , there will be a defined image charge 'location' at distance S ($+Q$)

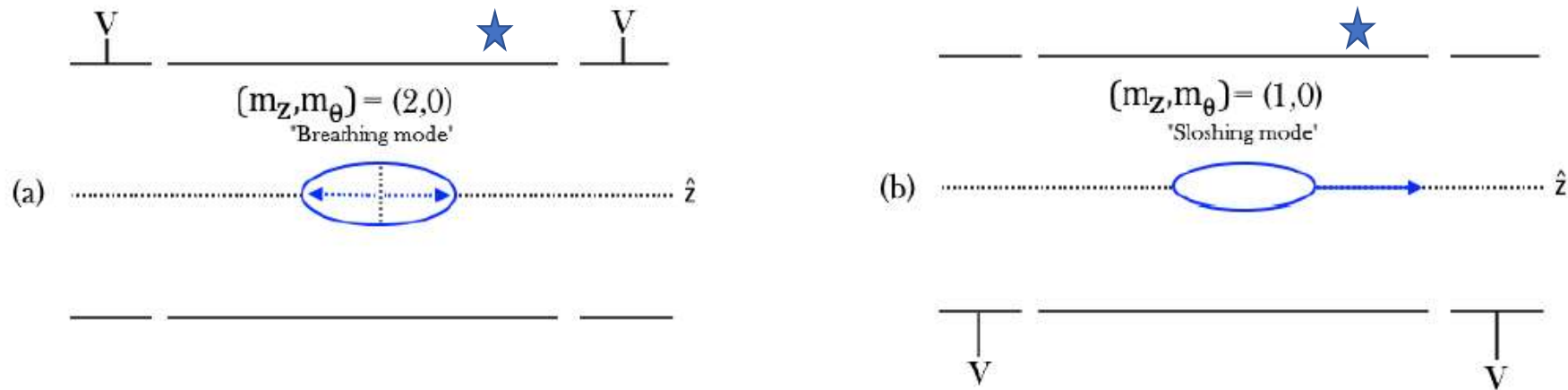
Non-destructive diagnostics (image charge)

If the induced image charge is somehow probed at a specific location (e.g. azimuthally at ★), a signal can be recorded.

This signal can be compared to theory & plasma parameters determined.

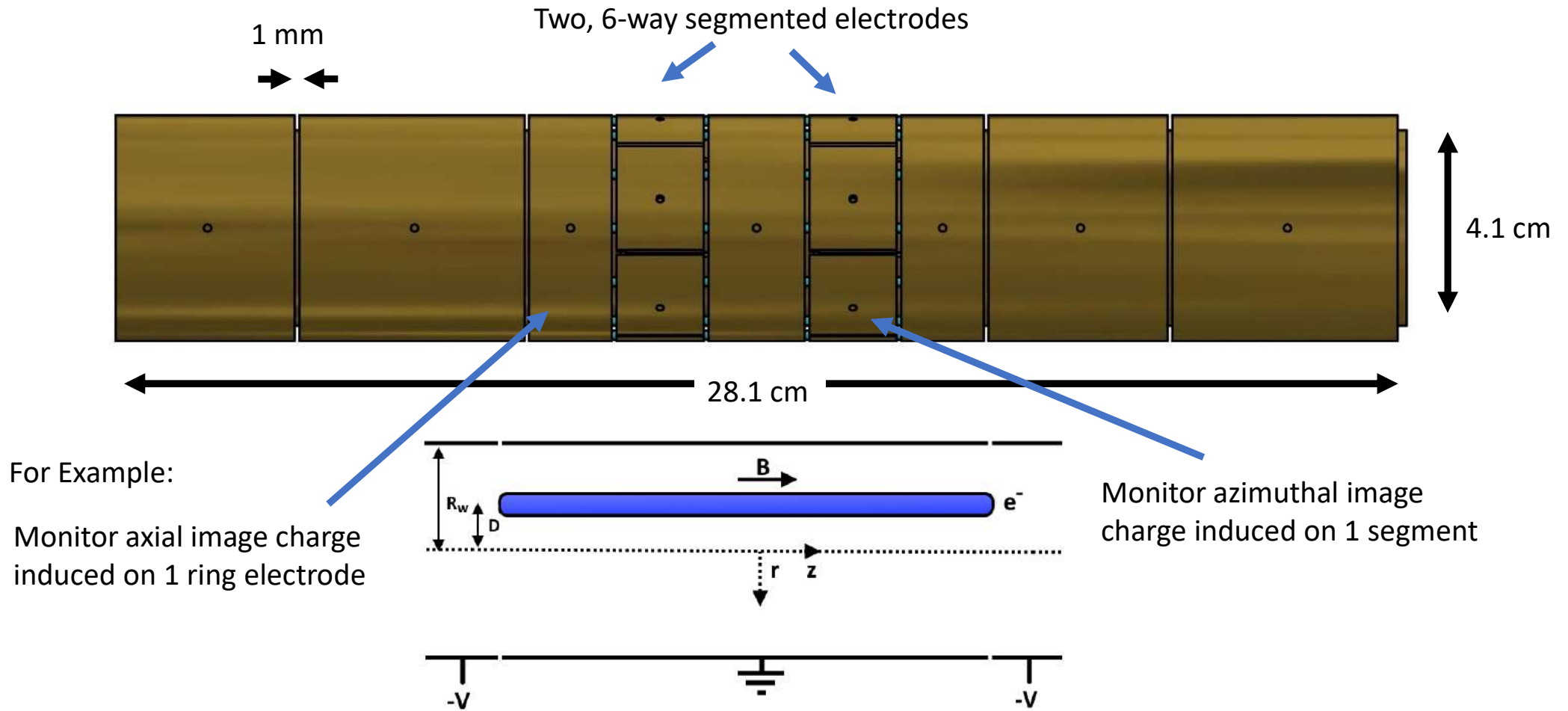


Non-destructive diagnostics (image charge)

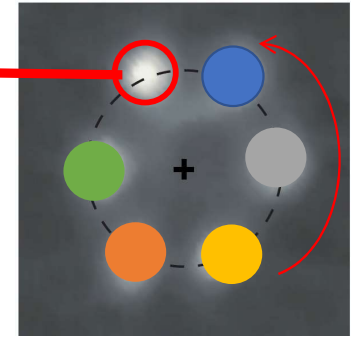
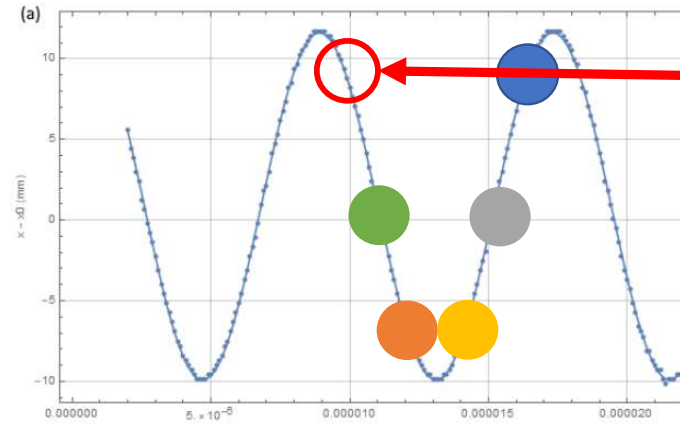
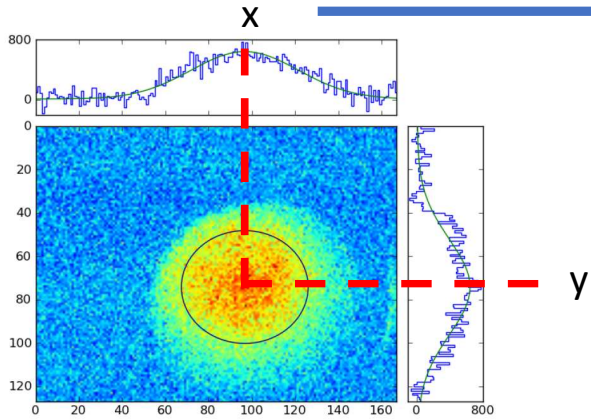


Similarly, if the motion is axial, (instead of radial) the induced image charge could somehow be probed at a specific axial location (e.g. ★) so that a signal can be recorded. This signal can also be compared to theory & plasma parameters determined.

Storage trap assembly - current



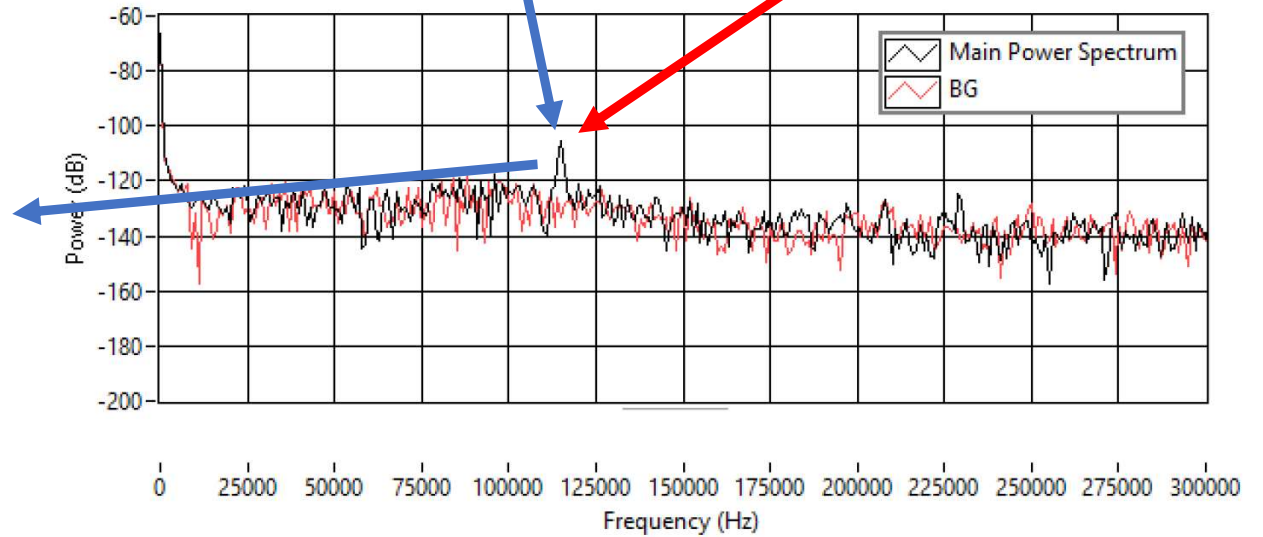
e⁻ Diagnostics....



(b)

	Estimate	Standard Error
$r_{m,x}$	10.7557	0.015
$f_{m,x}$	118 803	38
ϕ	1.2050	0.0031
α	0.859	0.011

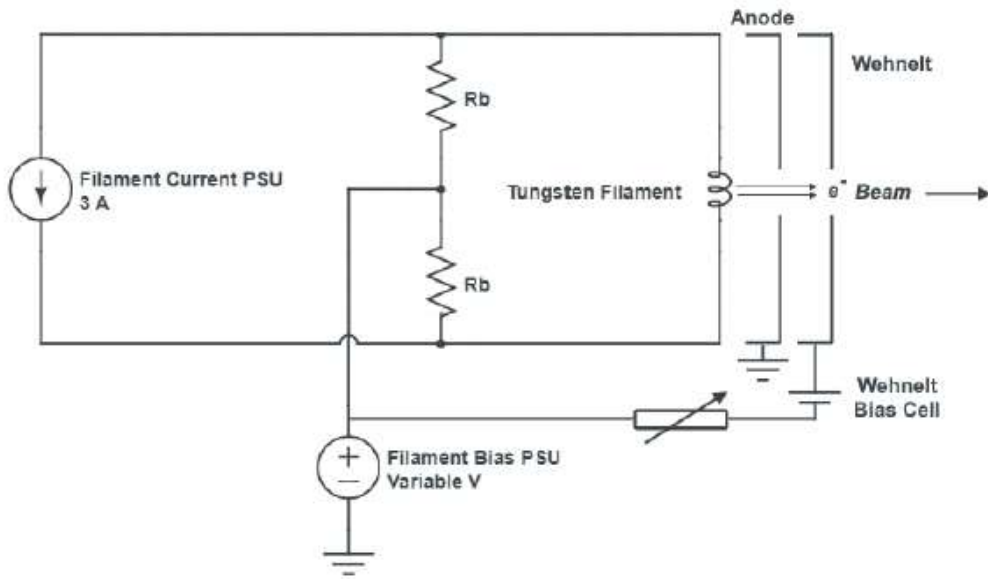
Non-destructive
e⁻ diocotron signal



$$f_1 = \frac{eN}{4\pi^2 \epsilon_0 L_p B r_w^2}$$

$N \sim 1.5 \times 10^7$, $\sigma_r \sim 1$ mm, $L_p \sim 1$ cm
 $\rho \sim 10^{15}$ m⁻³ $\phi \sim 15$ V

Electron source



- 90W home-wound W-filament on manipulator (radial positioning)
- Typically 25uA at 30 V with 1-2 eV spread
- $r \sim 0.5 - 1$ mm in trap
- Simple beam capture $N_z \sim 10^6$ cm⁻¹
- Other loading techniques trap more

Planned Experiments at Swansea

- Titus Dascalu