



WP3: Proton and ion capture

Gabor lens

- The focal length (f) of the Gabor lens:
 - $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{e^2 n_e l}{2}$
 - $f = \frac{1}{4\epsilon_0 U}$
 - where e is electric charge of the electron
 - $n_e~~{
 m is}$ the plasma density
 - $l\,$ is the length of the plasma
 - $\epsilon_0\,$ is the permittivity of free space
 - ${\cal U}\,$ is the kinetic energy of the positively charge particle.

• Penning-Malmberg trap









Prifysgol

Existing apparatus











Trapping e⁻ plasmas

• Plasma lifetime



• Rotating wall + Cooling gas (CO_2)

April 2024:

Trap potential: -140V Number of e⁻: 1.7×10⁹ electrons Peak density: 2.3×10¹⁴ m⁻³ Radius: ~1.6 mm



September 2024: Trap potential: -400V Peak density: ?? Radius: ??





Adjusting the camera iris









Calculating peak density





April 2024:

Trap potential: -140V Peak density: 2.3×10¹⁴ m⁻³ Radius: ~1.6 mm



September 2024: Trap potential: -400V Peak density: 1.1×10¹⁵ m⁻³ Radius: ~5 mm



Checking E1 output signal Lh Laser-hybrid Accelerator for



Radiobiological Applications



Z (m)

Electrode 1 : -400V \rightarrow 0V

M Pos: 17.40,0s

DC **BW Limit** Off

200MHz

Coarse

Off

HV trap completely filled with e⁻





Phosphor

screen



Discussions

e⁻

beam

-100

-300

-400

-100

-300

-400**L**

€ ⊕ -200

€ ⊕ -200 E19





Imaging ions in the trap



Conclusion and outlook

Density

• The peak density of the plasma is 1.1×10^{15} m⁻³.

Radius = 5 mm.

Lifetime = 11 seconds.

Next steps ...

- Image ions in the trap.
- Eliminate the ions

e.g. applying a rotating wall at a frequency resonant with the ions.





WP3 Personnel





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