



BATMAN Upgrade: general results from beam optics studies

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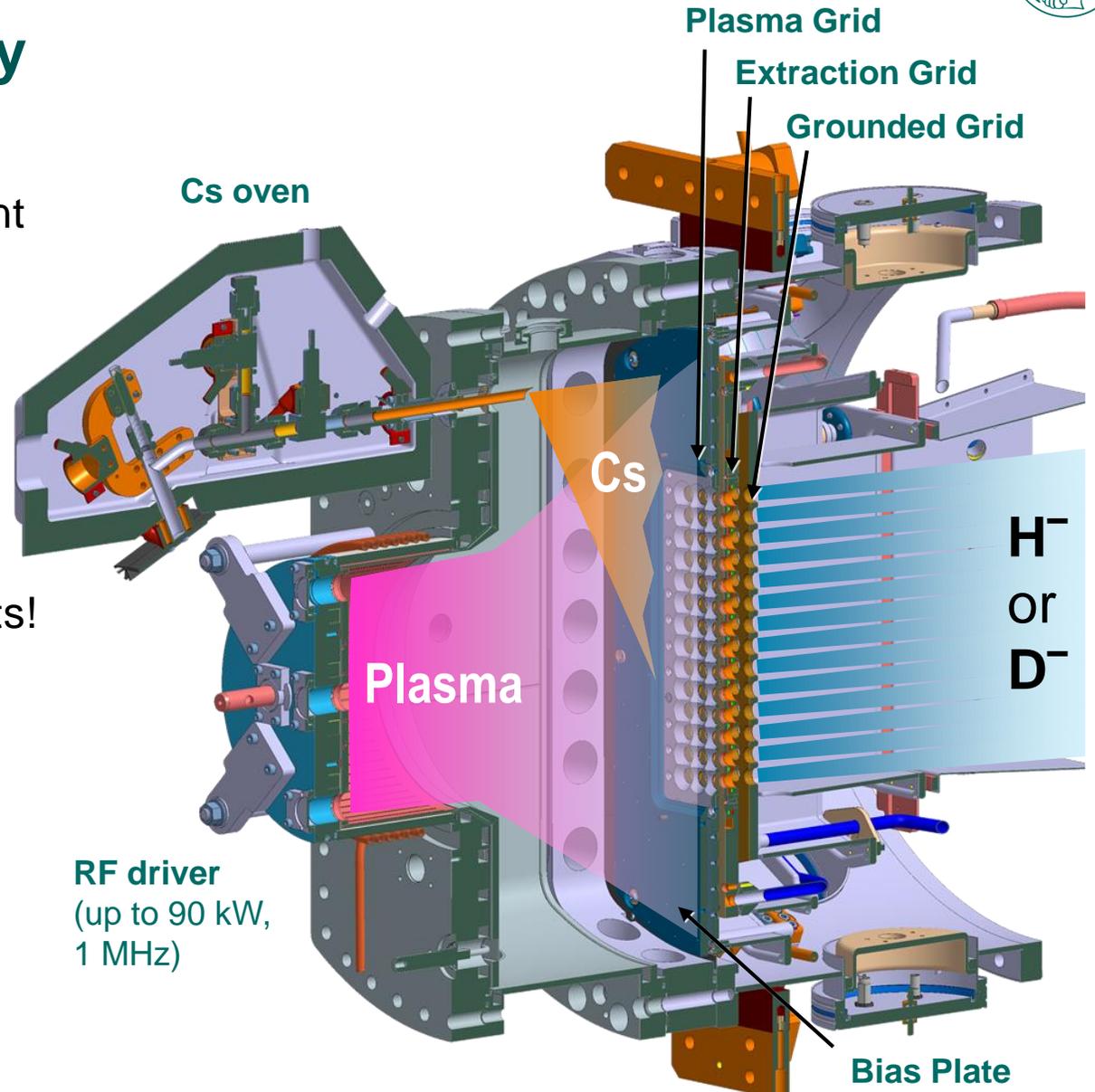


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BATMAN Upgrade: a well-diagnosed, flexible test facility

- 1/8 ITER source size, contributes to development of ITER NBI source & beyond
- H^- production on caesiated PG
- Magnetic filter field created either by vertical current through PG or by attached external magnets
 - vertical plasma asymmetry caused by xB drifts!
- Three-grid extraction system (up to 45 kV) (repeller grid removed in 2021)

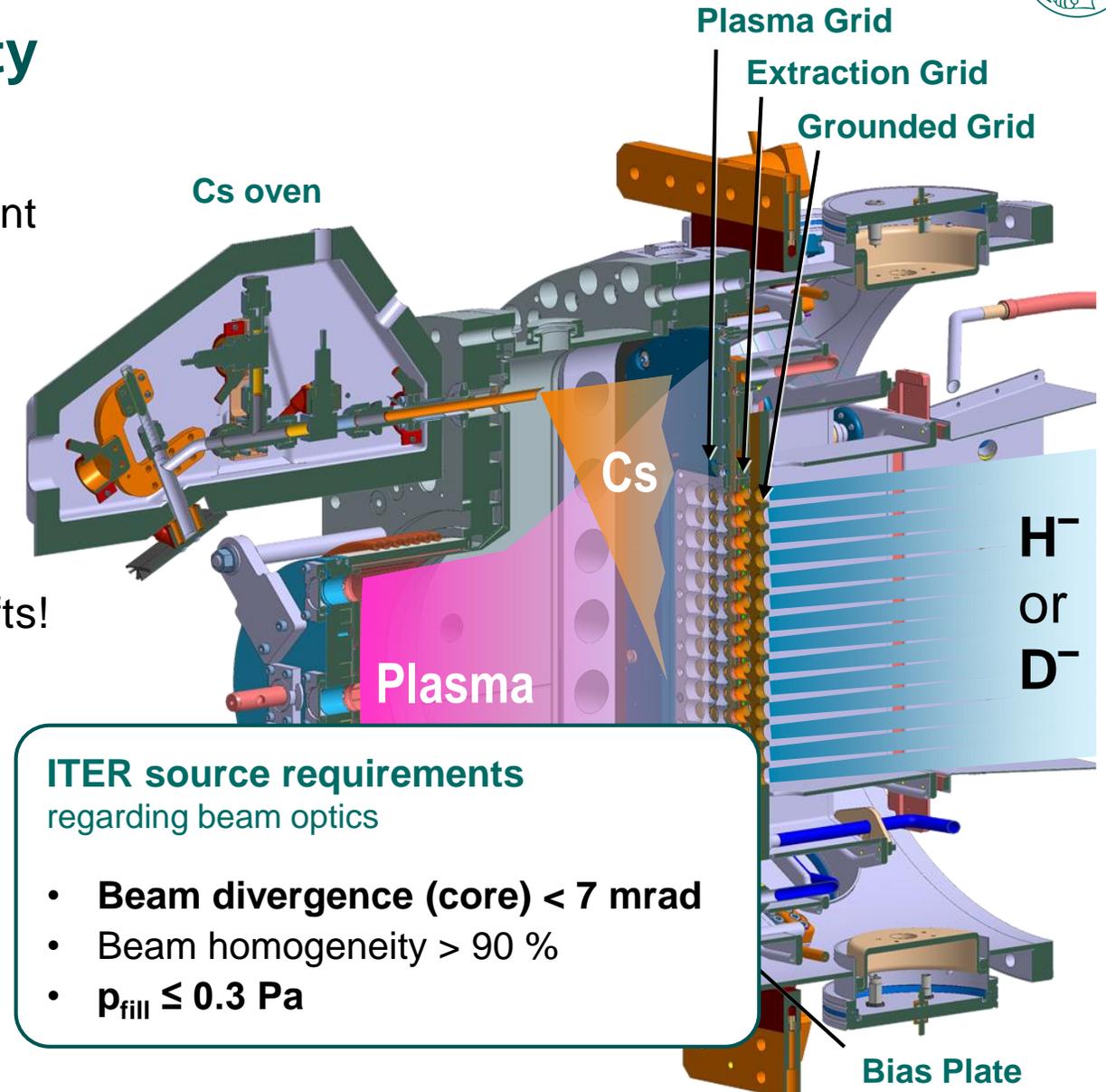
Best beam optics requires $U_{acc}/U_{ex} \approx 6.5$
→ **beam optics studies only possible for $U_{ex} \leq 6$ kV!**



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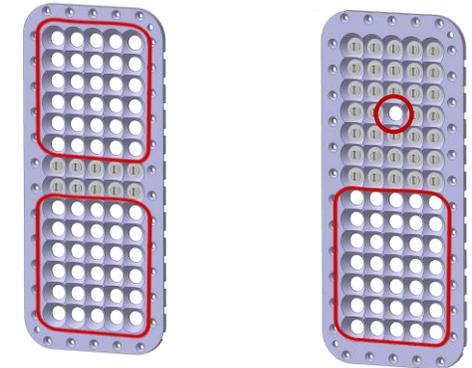
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BATMAN Upgrade: ADC magnets & grid masking

Grid mask

- PG can be masked flexibly using plugs
- Standard configuration for beam optics studies: single beamlet mask

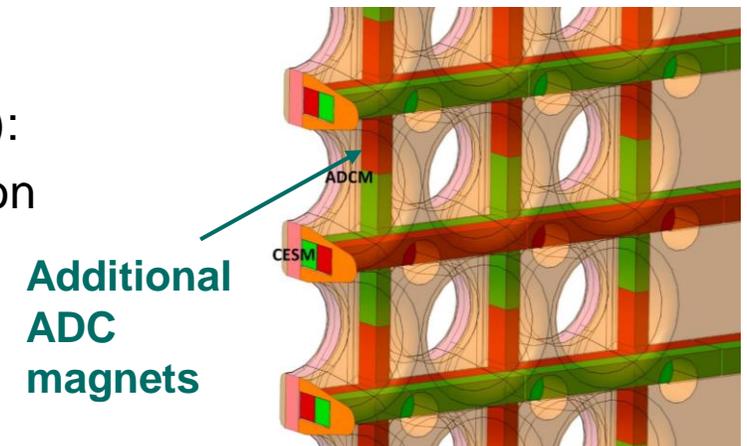


two beamlet
groups

isolated
beamlet

ADC magnets

- Row-wise zig-zag deflection created by alternating polarity of Co-extracted Electron Suppression Magnets (CESM) in EG
- Additional asymmetric deflection compensation magnets (ADCM): harmonize vertical B-field & cancel out row-wise zig-zag deflection (pioneered by Consorzio RFX)
- Joint project with ITER (2021):
Installation at BATMAN Upgrade, installed in upper grid half



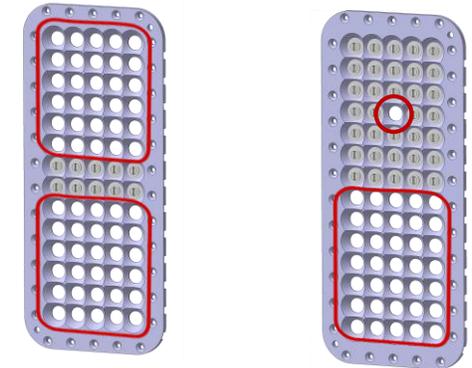
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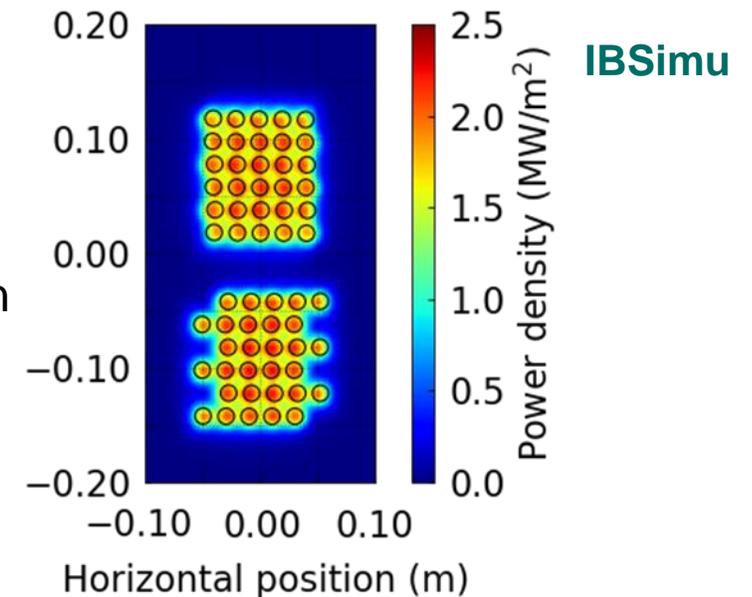
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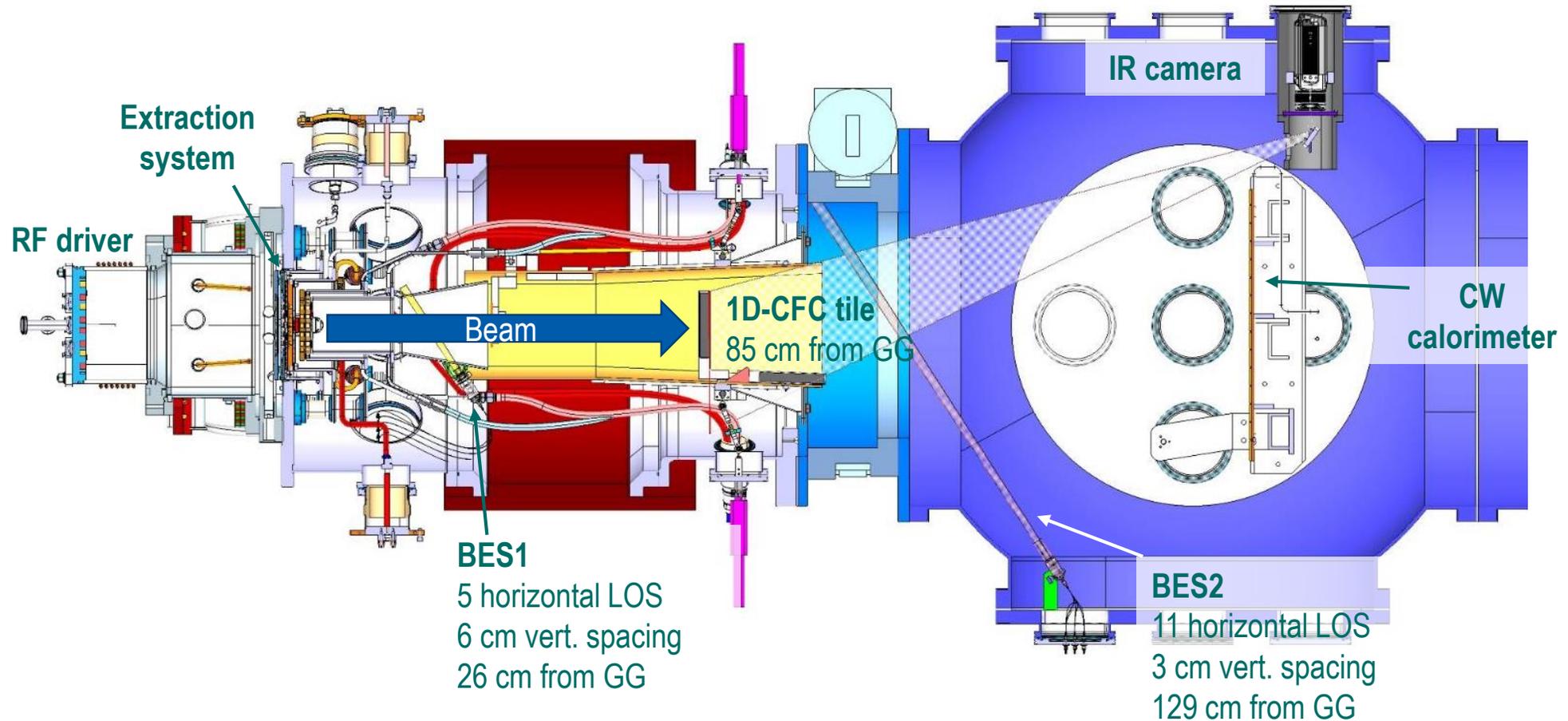
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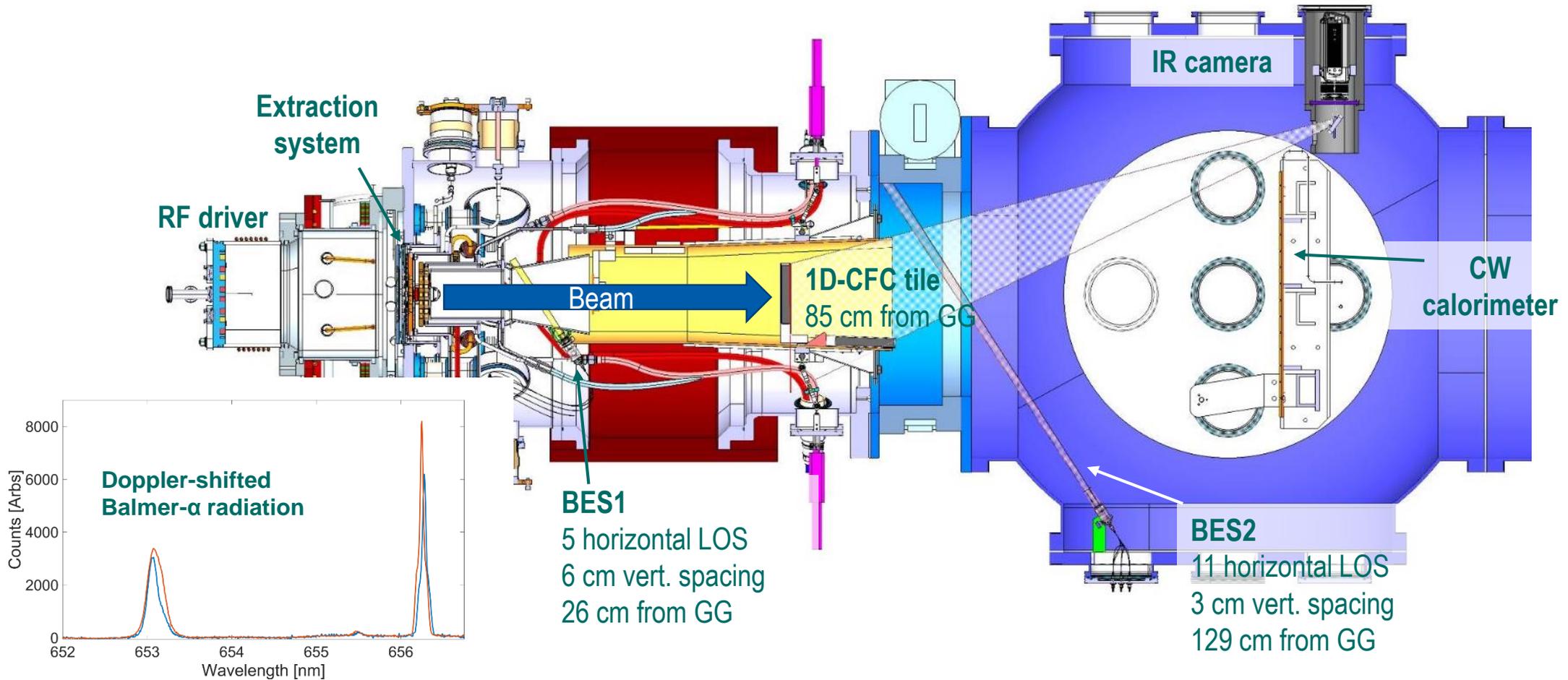


BATMAN Upgrade: beam diagnostics

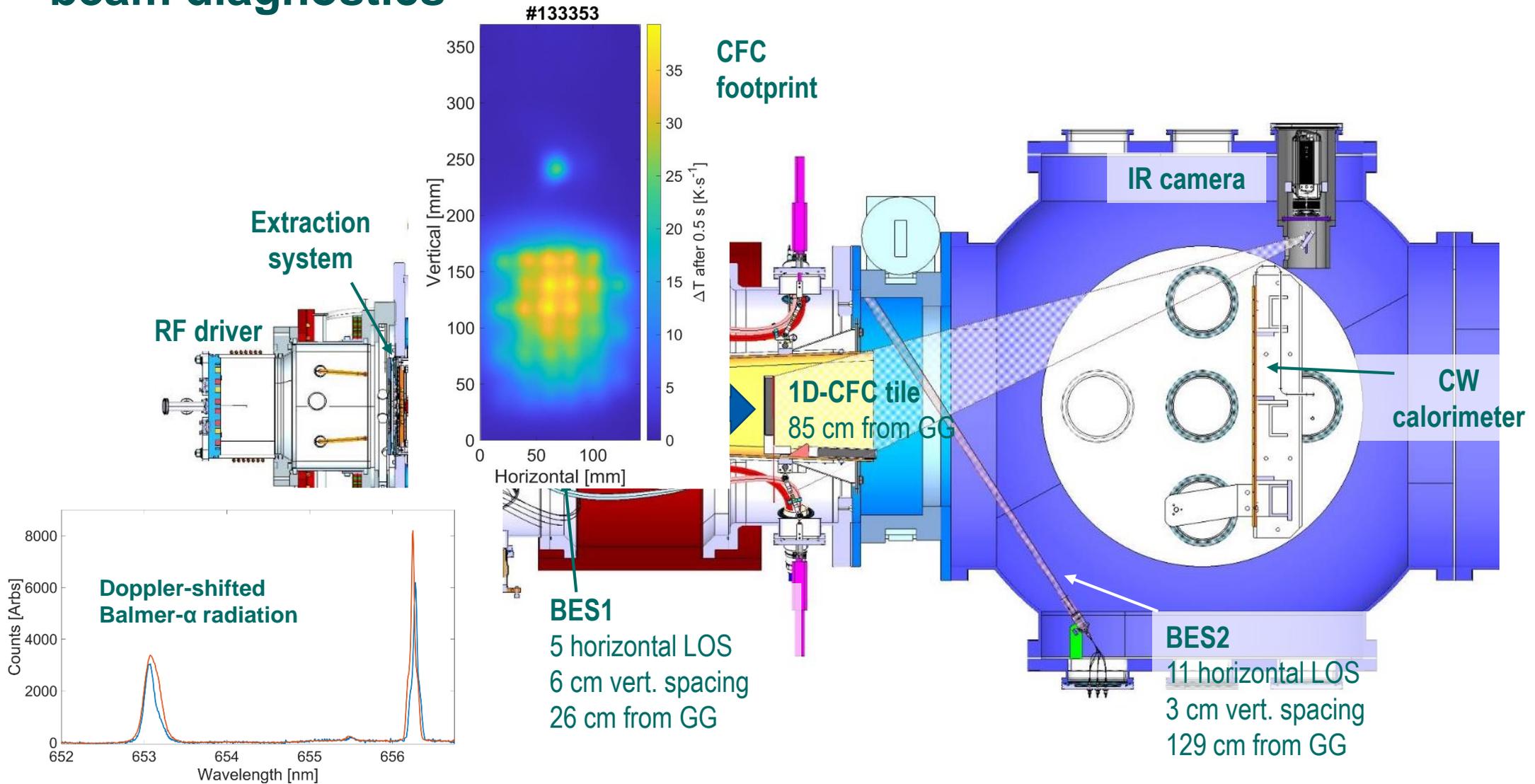




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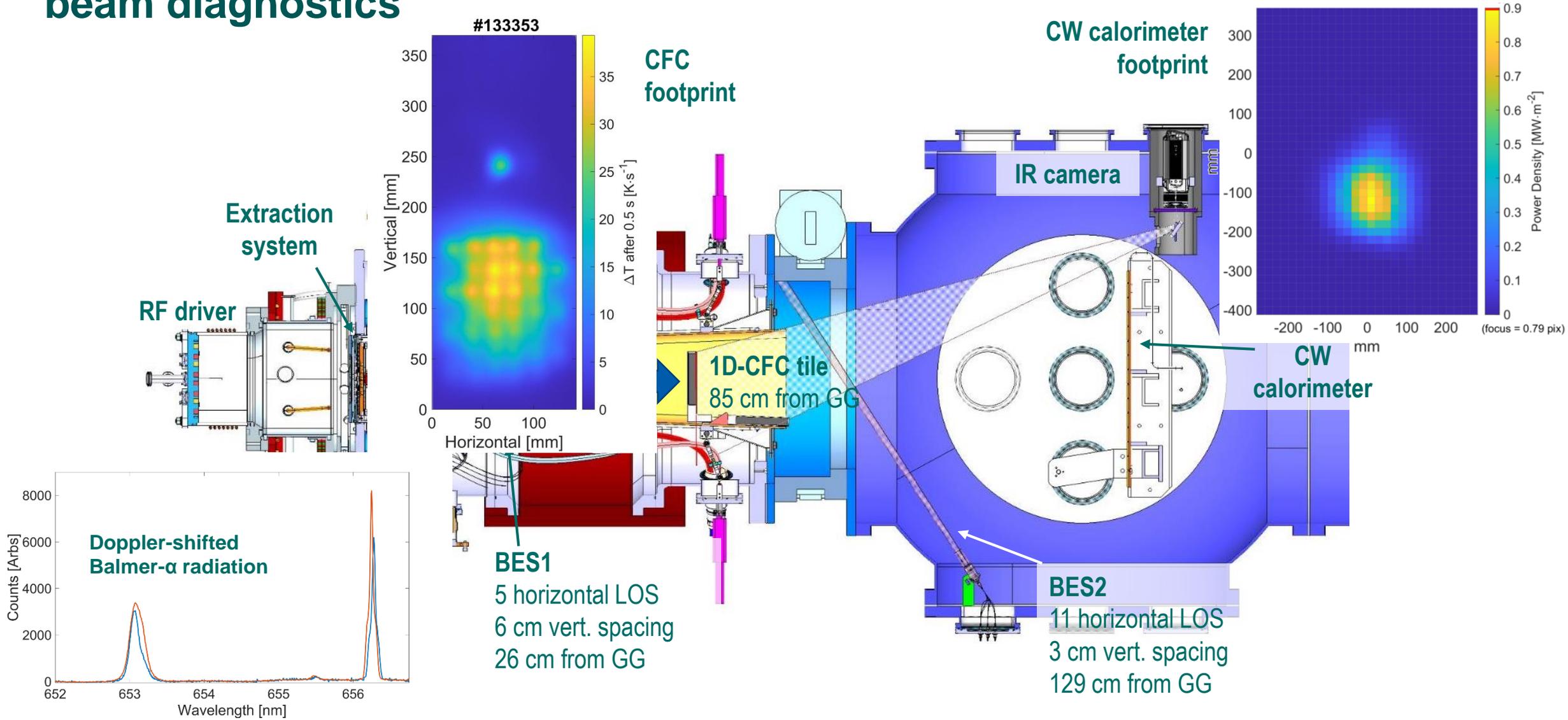


BATMAN Upgrade: beam diagnostics





BATMAN Upgrade: beam diagnostics





Evaluation of the CFC tile calorimeter

Size of single beamlet determined on CFC:

- 2D Double Rotatable Elliptical Gaussian fit
- Core size used to determine divergence

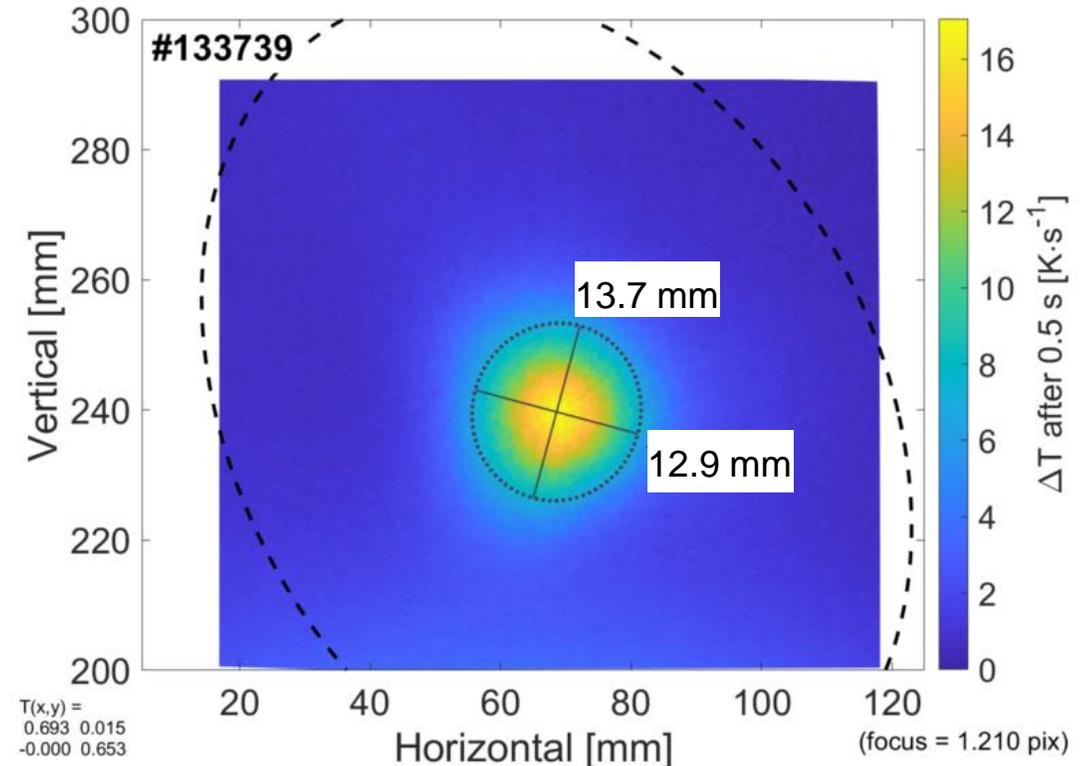
Divergence depends on initial beam size at GG & time frame (lateral heat conductance):

Shown shot:

0 mm initial beam diameter → 15.2 mrad divergence

5 mm initial beam diameter → 12.2 mrad divergence

0 mm diameter used in standard evaluation
& no lateral heat conductance is taken into account
→ **Evaluated divergence is upper boundary!**



**Beam divergence task force
initiated by ITER
→ see talk by P. Veltri**



Beam asymmetry at BATMAN Upgrade

Significant vertical beam asymmetry at BATMAN Upgrade (smaller in larger sources!)

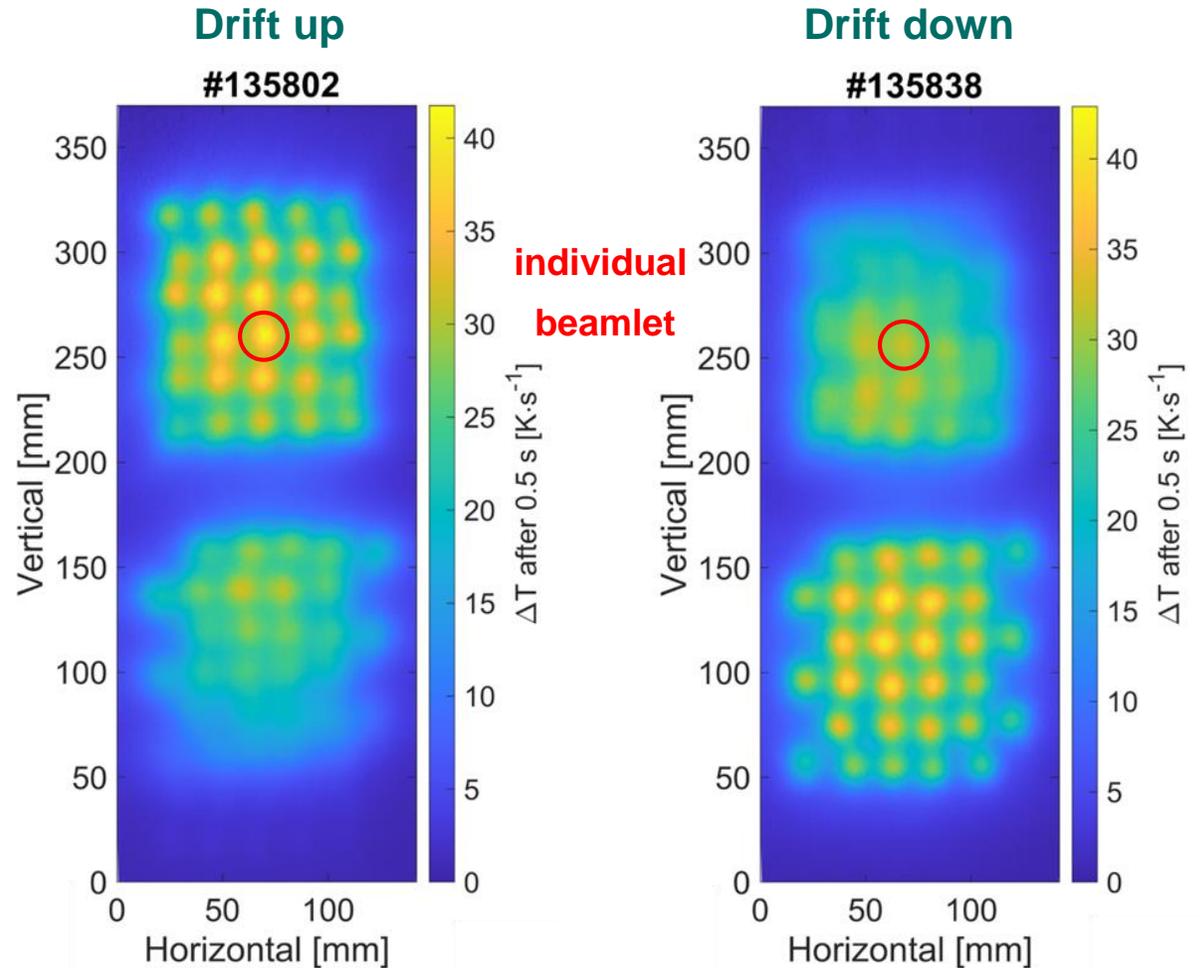
$$\rightarrow j_{\text{ex,beamlet}} \neq j_{\text{ex,total}}$$

no measurement available

Parameter variations:

Usually done two-dimensional (additionally varying P_{RF}) in order to compare perveance curves!

external magnets
0.6 Pa



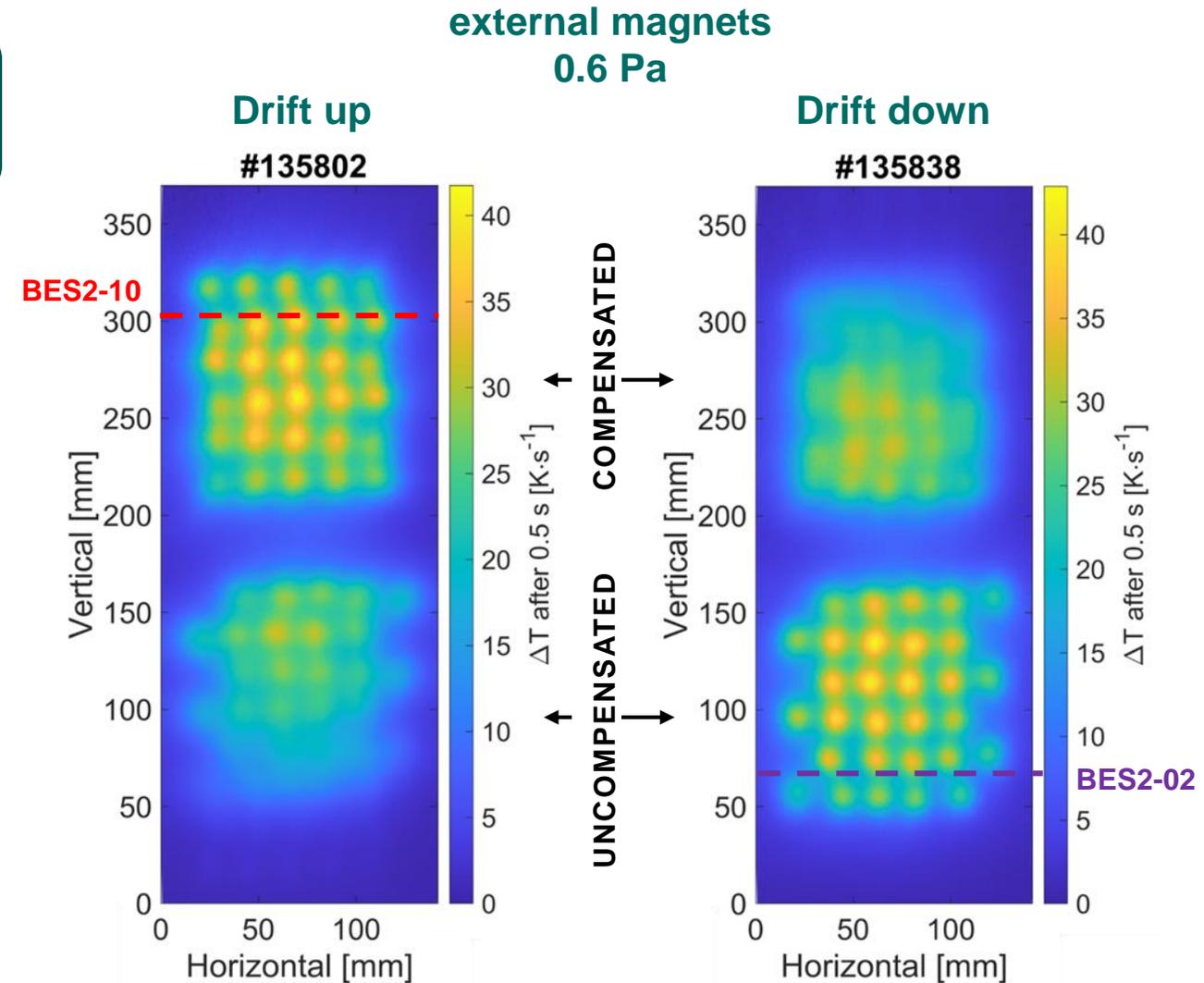
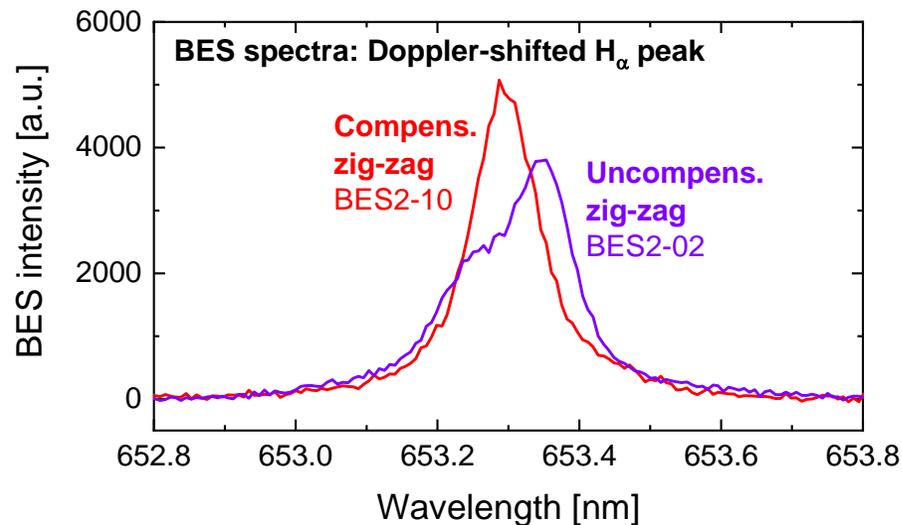


BES divergence on full beamlet group

Horizontal BES overestimates divergence for non-zig-zag-compensated grouped beamlets:

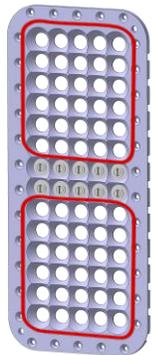
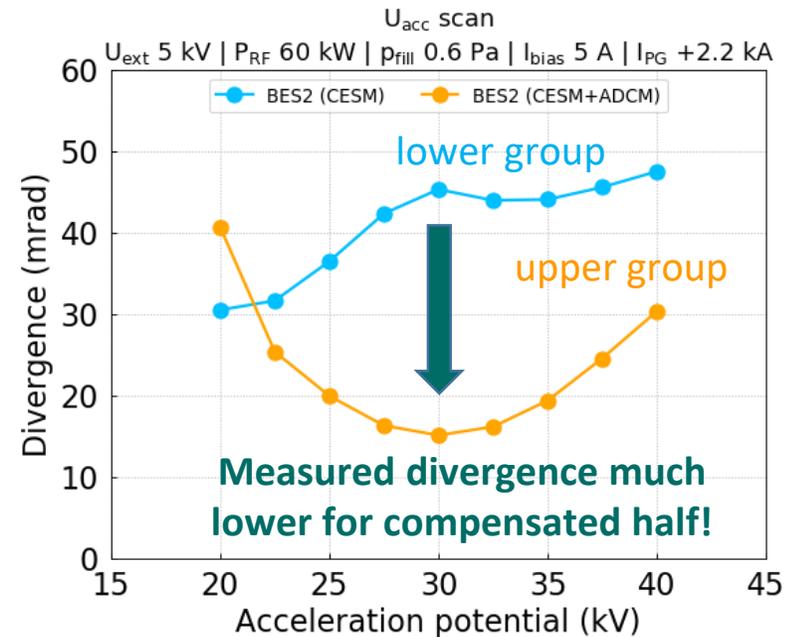
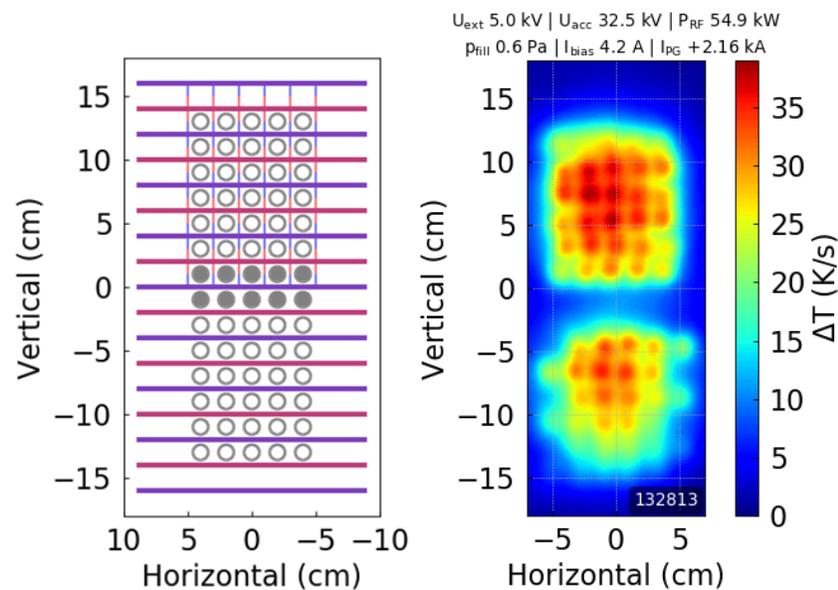
Compensated zig-zag (BES2-10):
12 mrad divergence

Uncompensated zig-zag (BES2-02):
28 mrad divergence



Compensation of zig-zag deflection

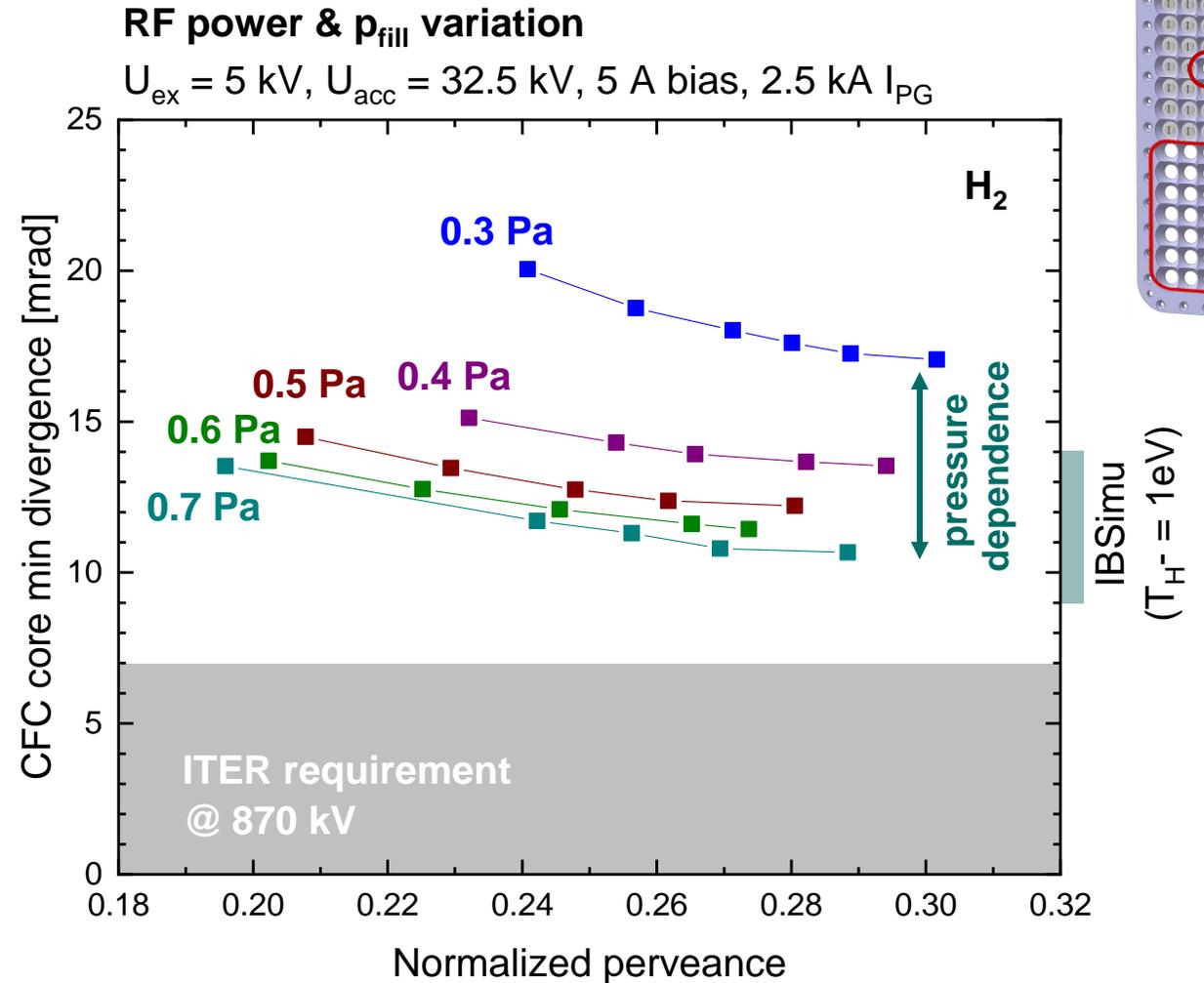
- CFC footprint: good compensation to be seen visually
- Lower BES2 divergence at compensated grid half (BES collects signal created by a manifold of beamlets!)
- Proof of IBSimu predictions





Dependence of divergence on filling pressure

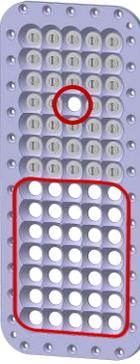
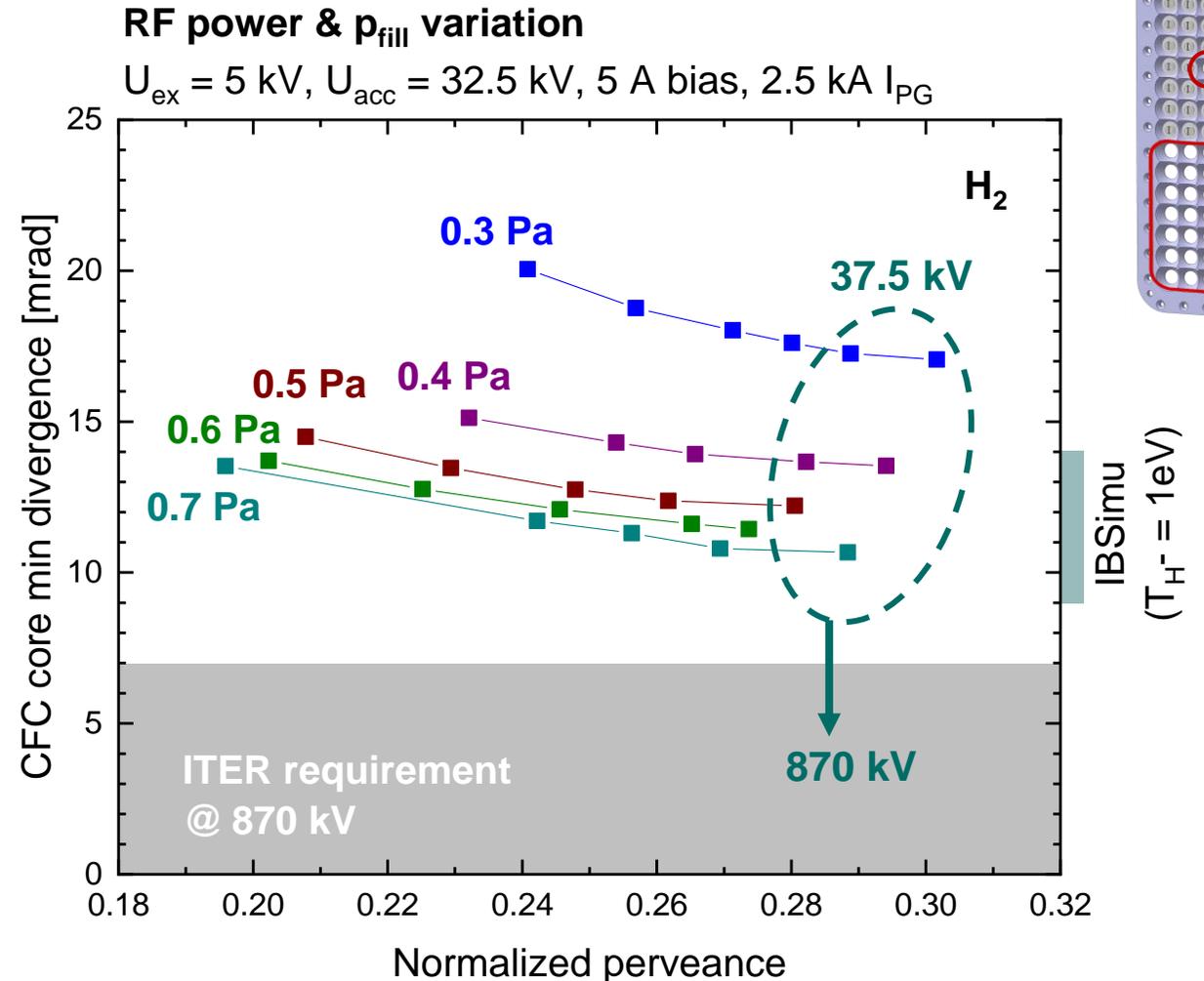
- Perveance curve: decreasing divergence for increasing norm. perveance ($P_{RF} \uparrow$)
- Strong dependence on filling pressure: **Divergence increases strongly for lower pressure** (biggest step 0.4 \rightarrow 0.3 Pa)
- IBSimu simulations match divergence measured at higher filling pressure
- ITER requirements not achievable at **limited total U_{HV}**





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Dependence of divergence on filling pressure

Comparison of BES (single beamlet) & CFC core divergence:

Good agreement!

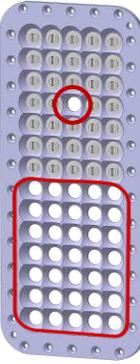
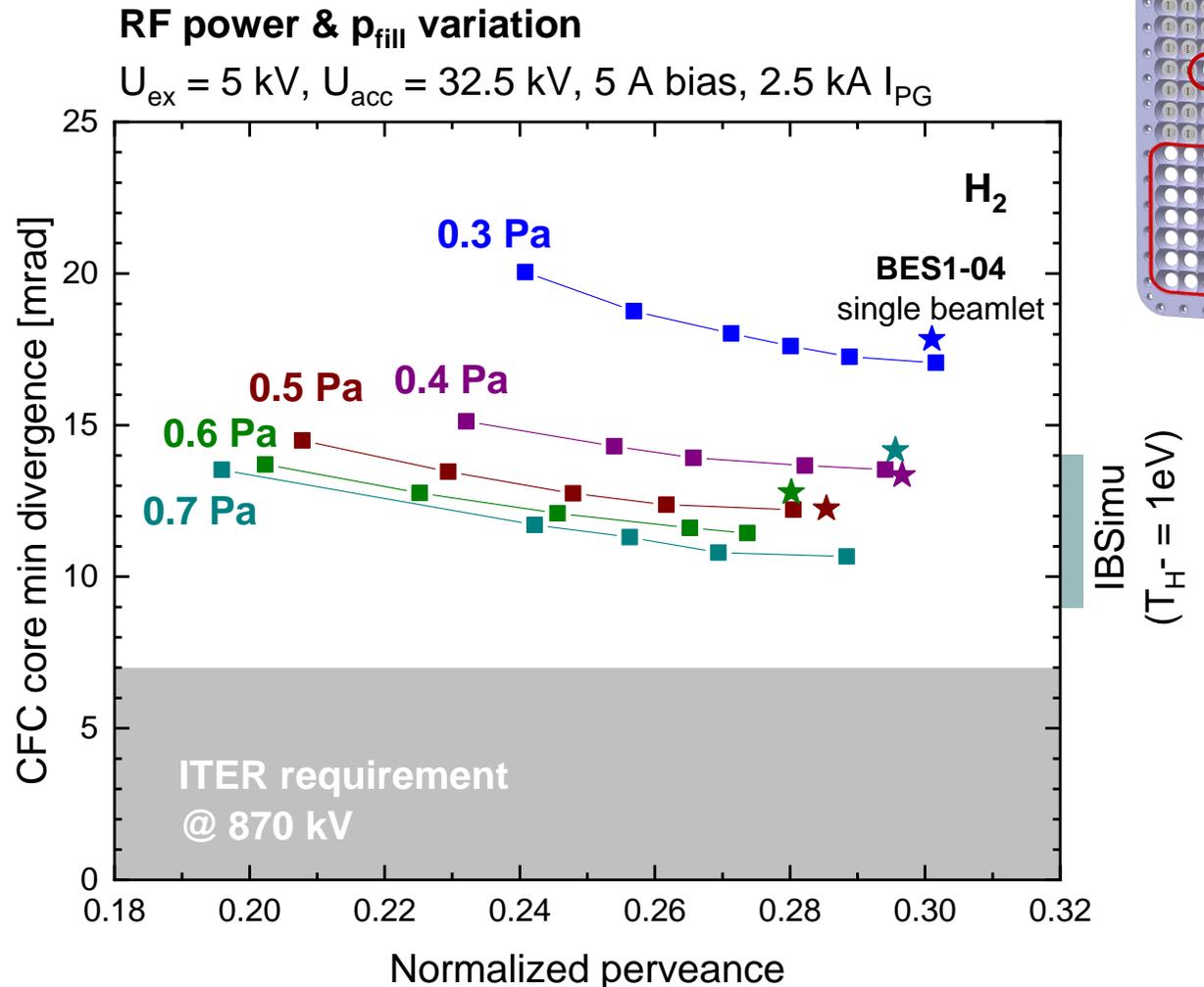
(taking into account weak signal/noise ratio of single beamlet BES)

Possible reasons for pressure dependence:

- T_{H^-} ? (energy of H atoms / positive ions)
- Meniscus shape?

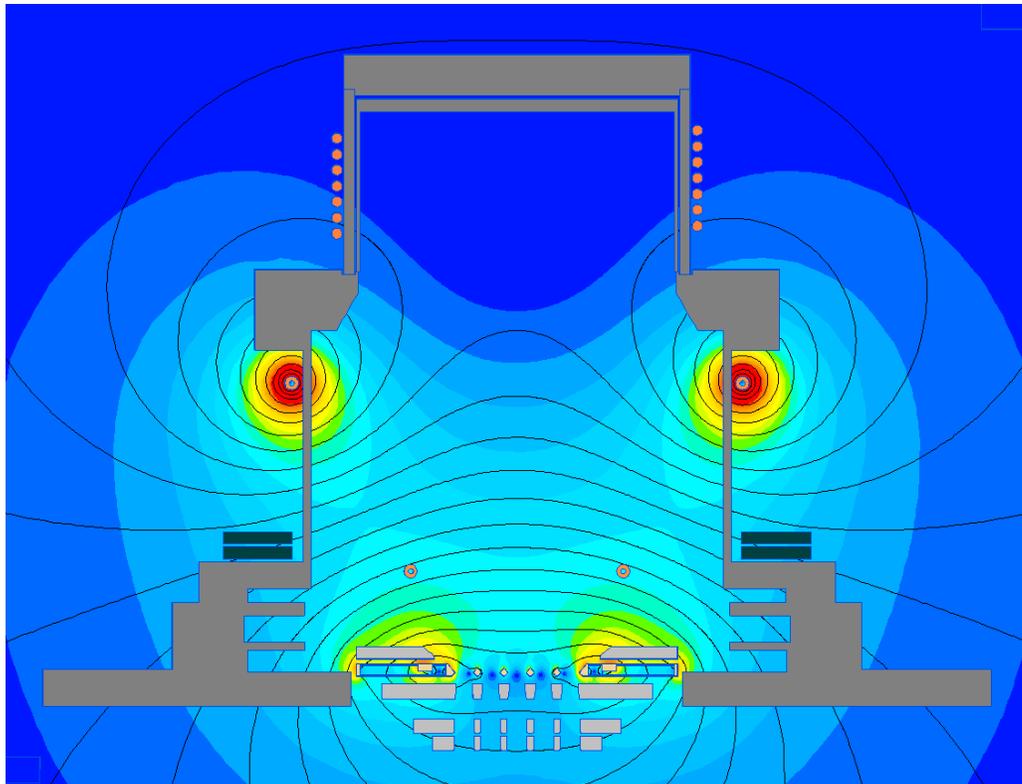
Comparison CFC & BES:

A. Hurlbatt et al., *AIP Advances* **11**, 025330 (2021)

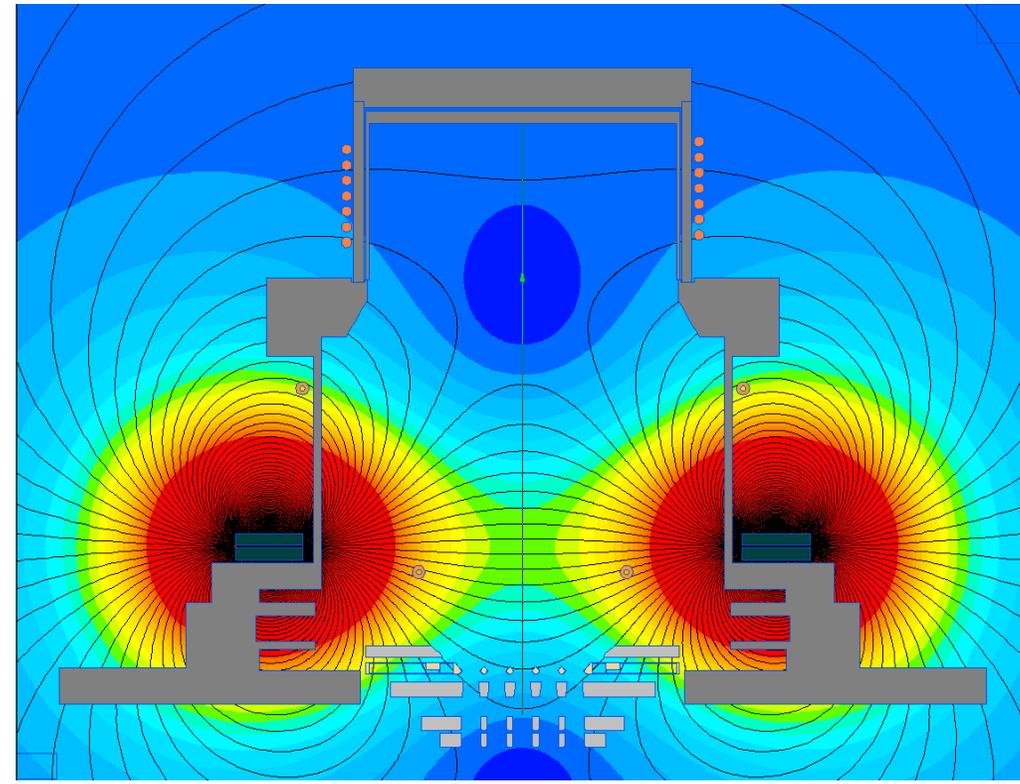


Dependence on magnetic filter field topology

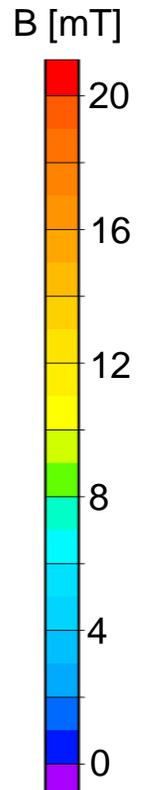
Filter field topology differs strongly between vertical PG current & external magnets!



3 kA PG current



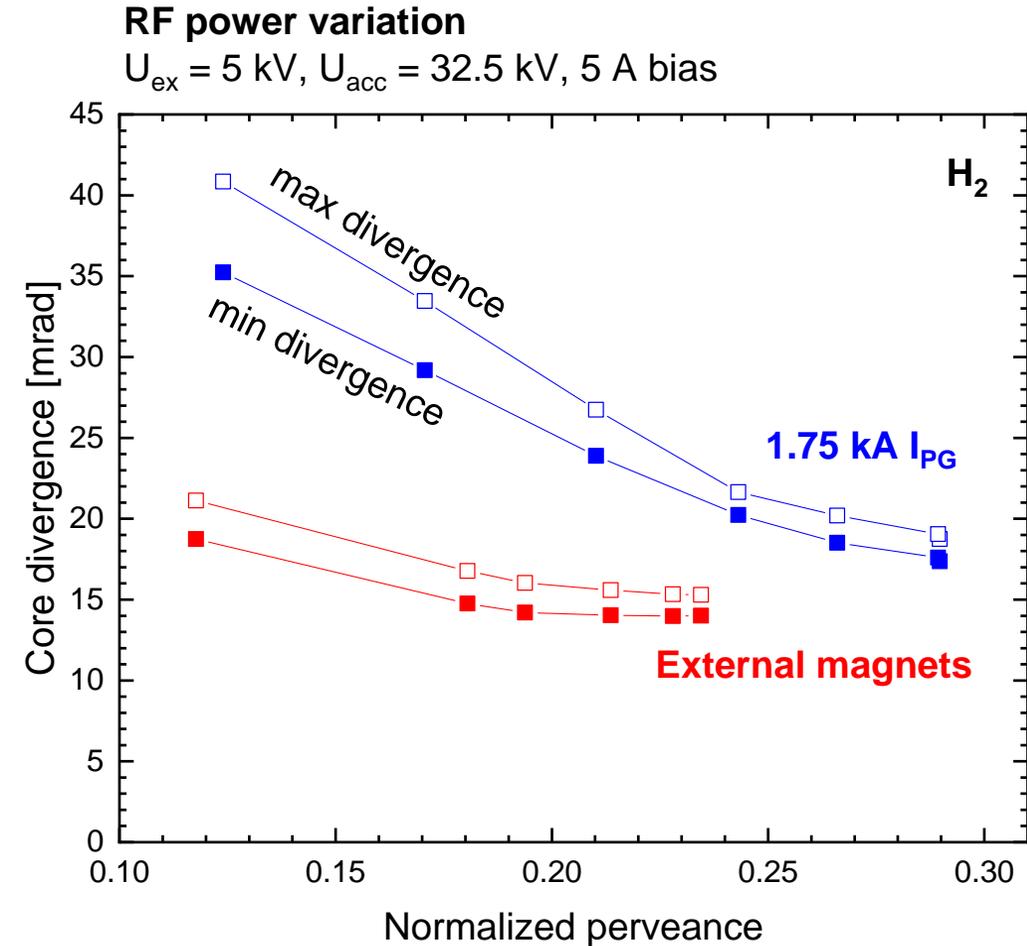
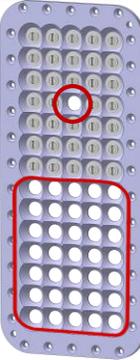
External magnets





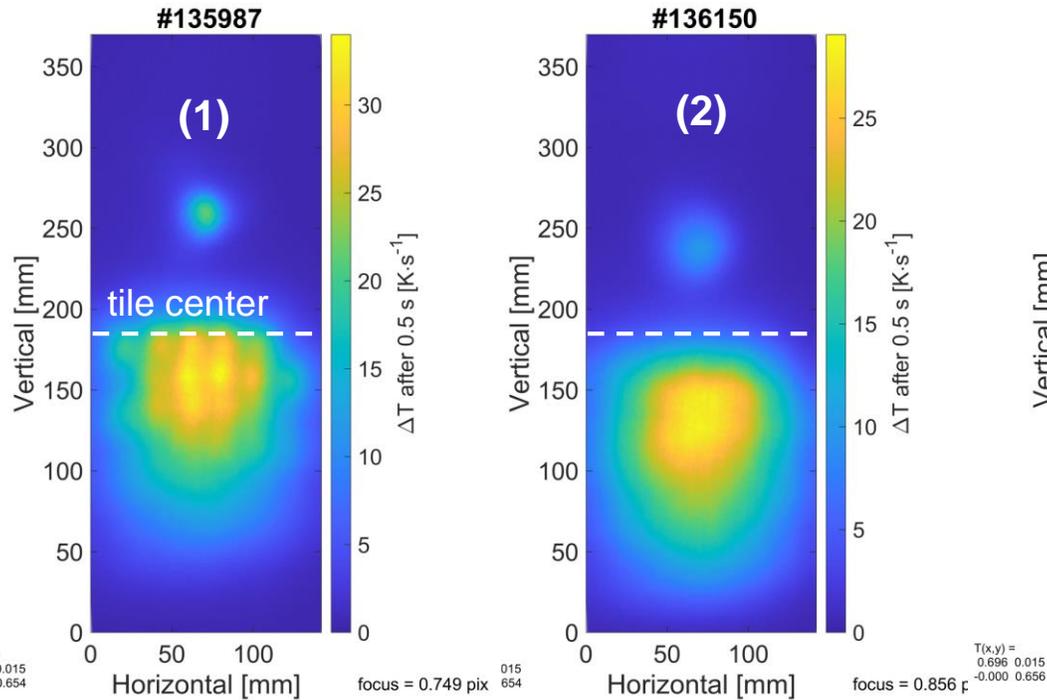
Dependence on magnetic filter field topology

- 1st glance: divergence seems to be significantly lower with external magnets
- However: beam more asymmetric with external magnets
→ significant influence of higher local perveance!



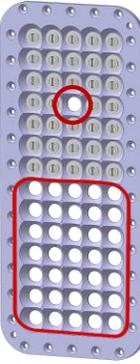
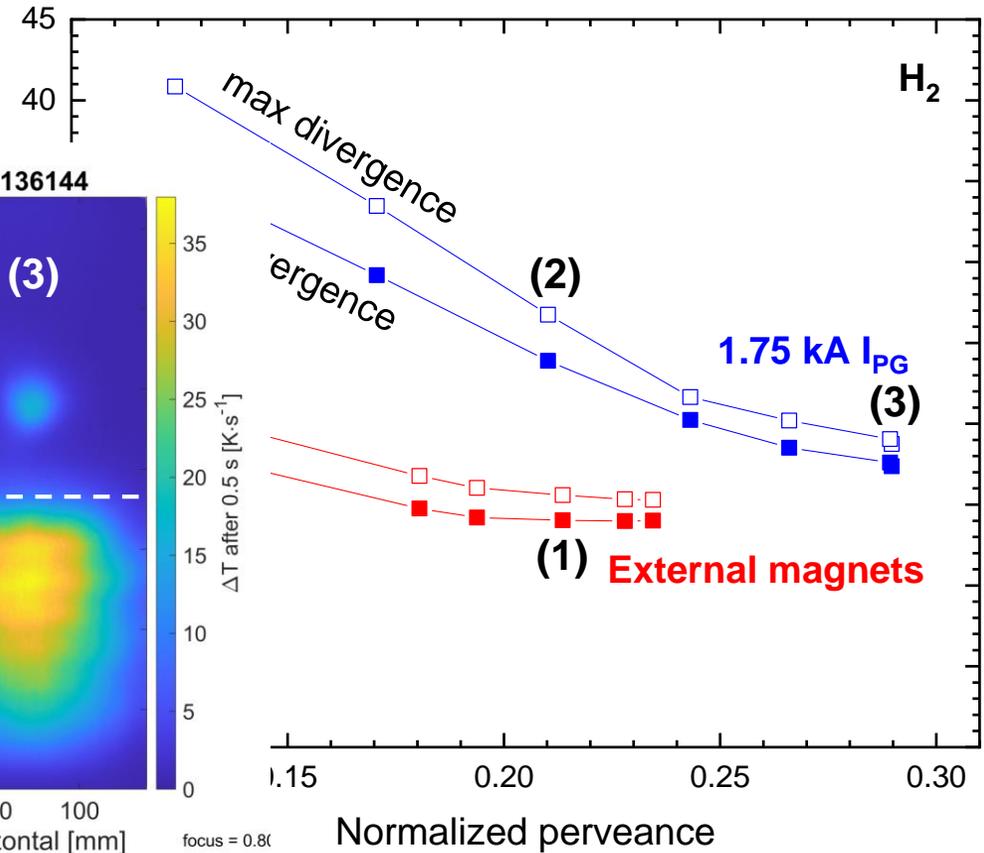
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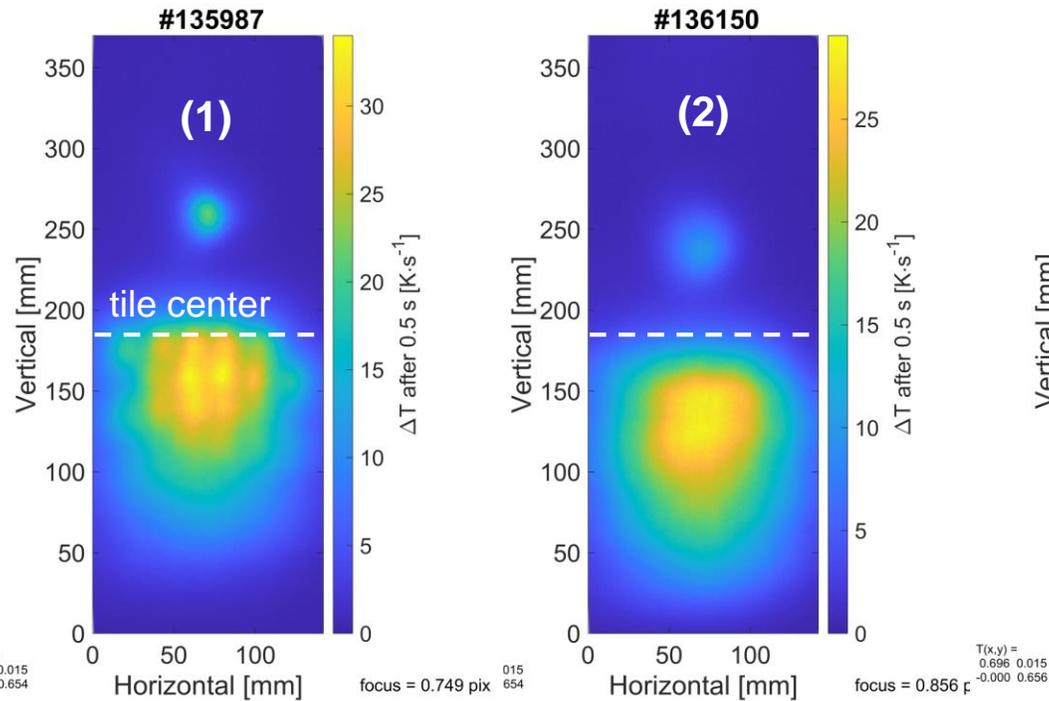
RF power variation

$U_{\text{ex}} = 5 \text{ kV}$, $U_{\text{acc}} = 32.5 \text{ kV}$, 5 A bias



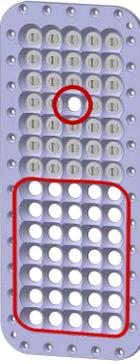
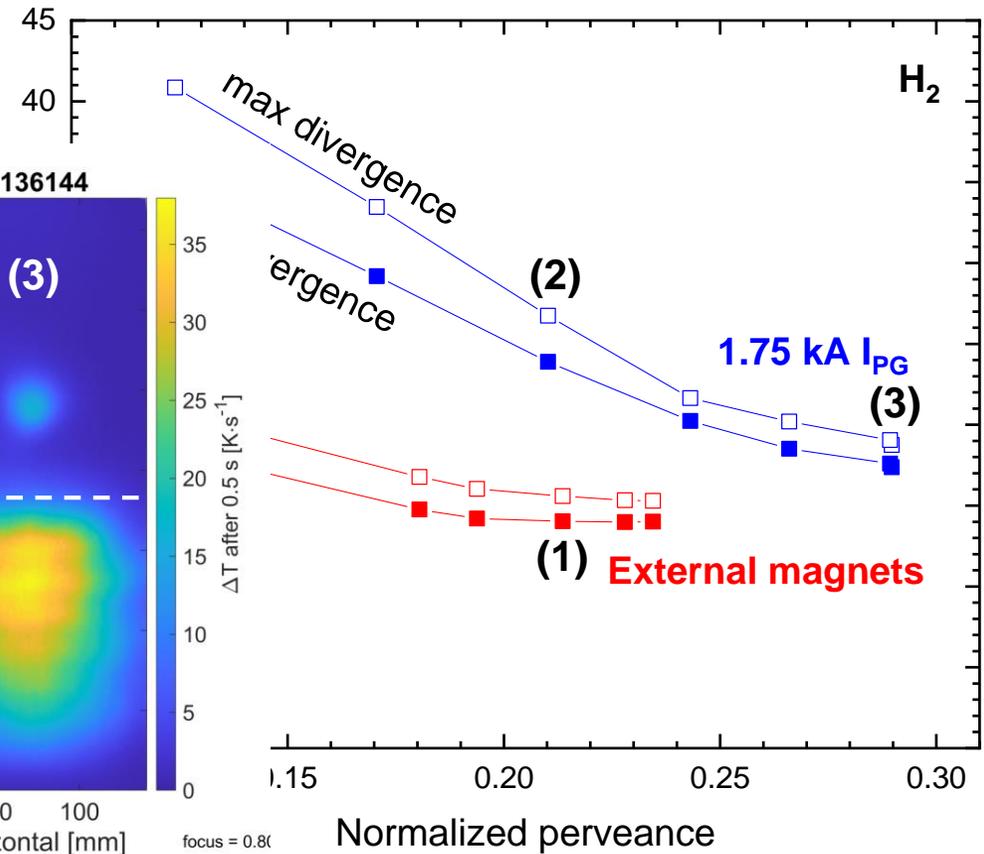
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Single beamlet current measurement required!



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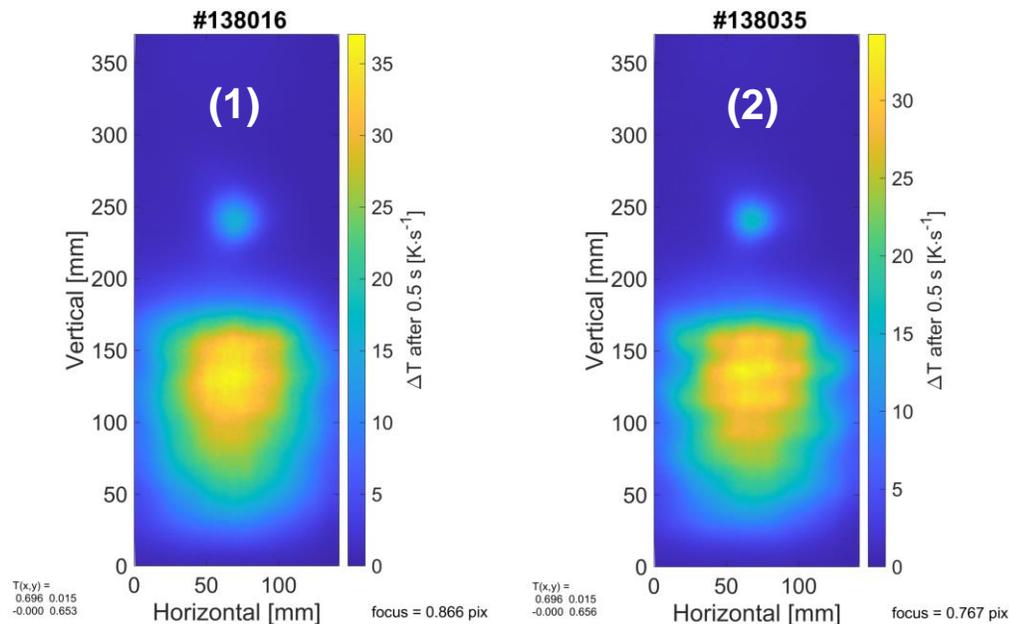




Dependence of divergence on PG bias

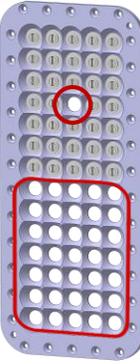
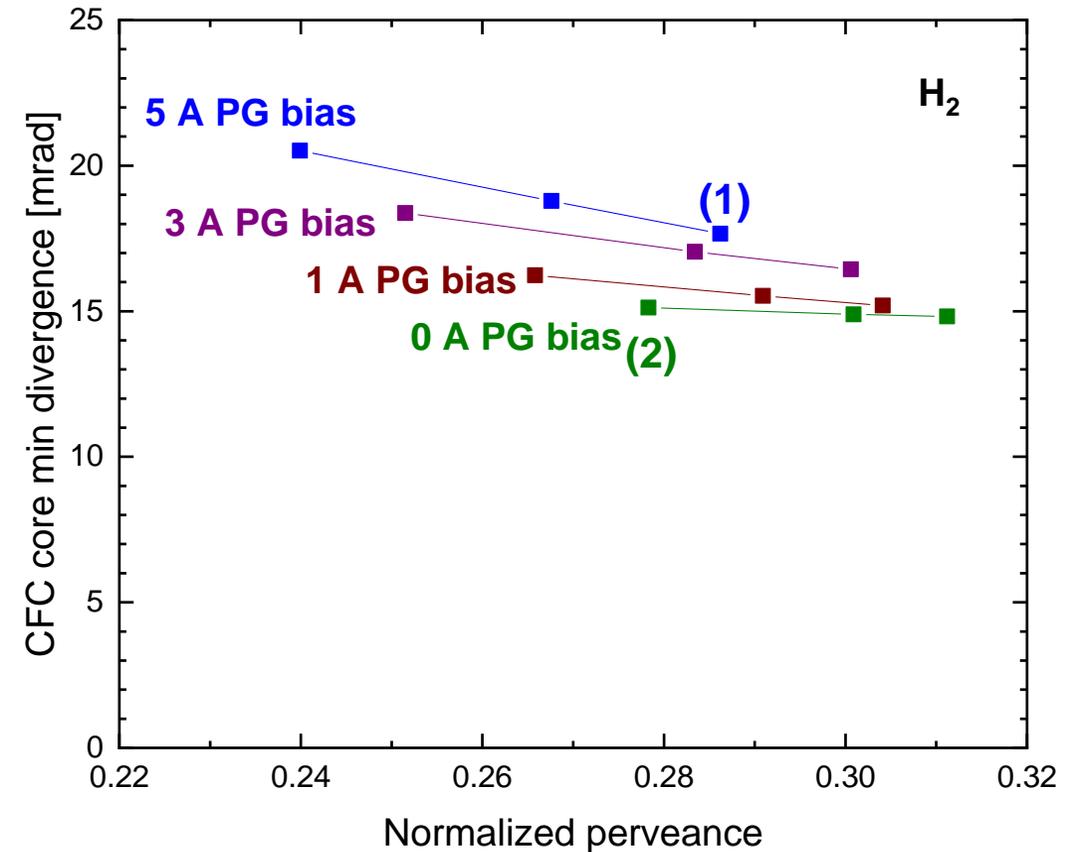
Divergence decreasing for lower PG bias
(less significant at high norm. perveance i.e. standard operation conditions)

→ **Effect of local perveance change (indirect effect) or starting energy of negative ions?**



PG bias & RF power variation

$U_{ex} = 5$ kV, $U_{acc} = 32.5$ kV, 0.3 Pa, 1.75 kA I_{PG}





Conclusion

- **BES & CFC calorimetry are valuable tools for beam optics studies at BATMAN Upgrade**
(their individual drawbacks need to be taken into account!)
CFC evaluation: conservative divergence estimation (upper boundary!)
- **Robust compensation of zig-zag deflection with ADC magnets**
- **Lower filling pressure strongly increases beamlet divergence**
(biggest step: 0.3 Pa → 0.4 Pa)
 - Physics understanding on-going task
 - Ion source operation @ 0.4 Pa would be beneficial!
- **Measurement of ion current from single beamlet required** in order to clearly distinguish between influence of local perveance change and other parameter variations