



# BEAM PARTICLE SOURCES RESEARCH AT UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE SINALOA

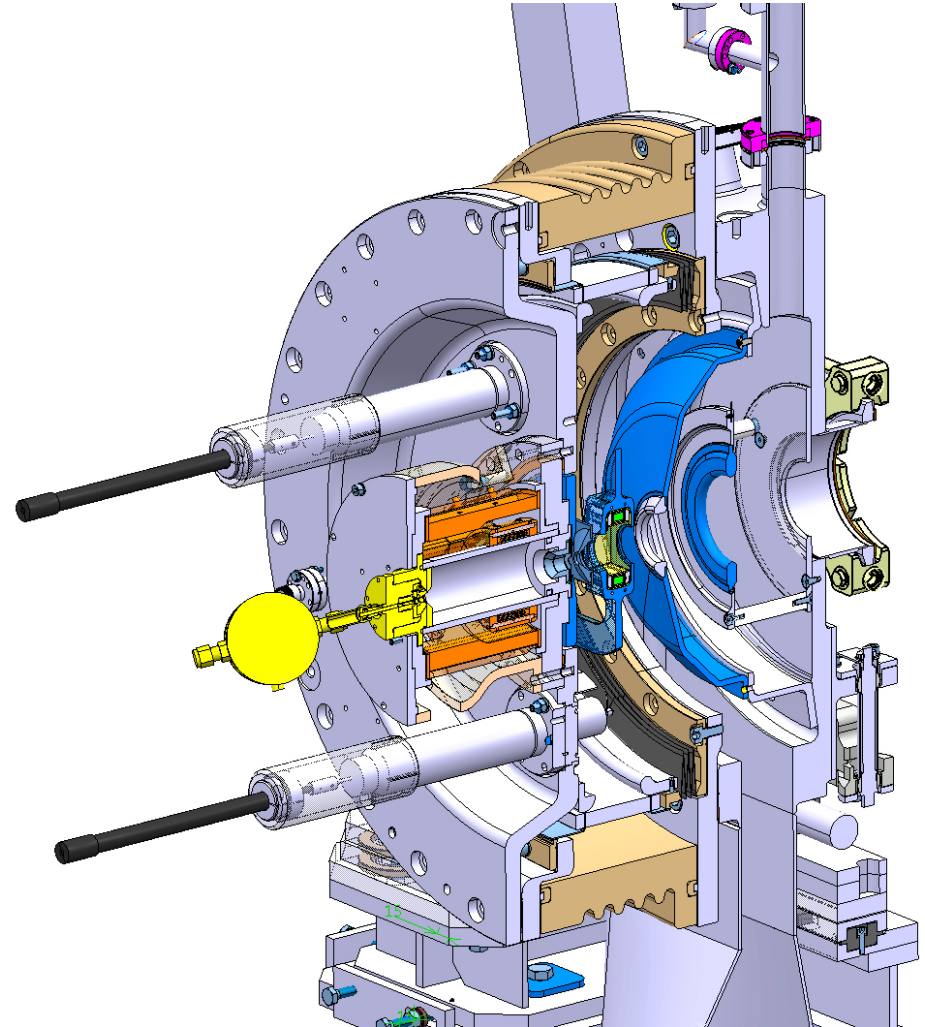
XXXI Reunión Anual de la División de Partículas y Campos  
de la SMF

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Universidad Autónoma de Sinaloa

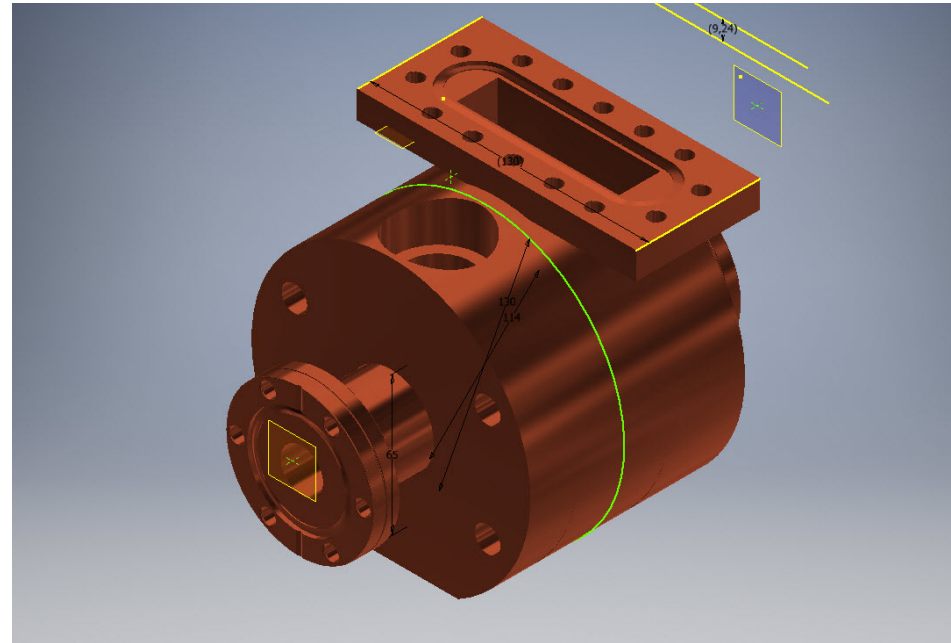
# Particle Sources

- Several charged particle source related research and projects are in progress at the University of Sinaloa(UAS).
- The work can be divided into development of ion sources towards increase the beam intensity, Electron guns suitable for research and industrial applications.



# Electron Linac RF Cavity

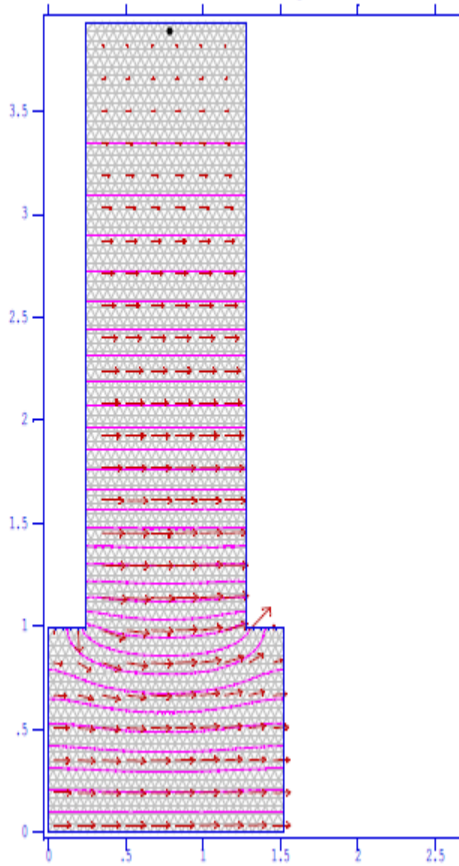
- An electron Linac is under design within the university
- Taking in to account the electromagnetic fields and mechanical constrains.
- Several CNC machines are ready to be used and milling the cavity parts



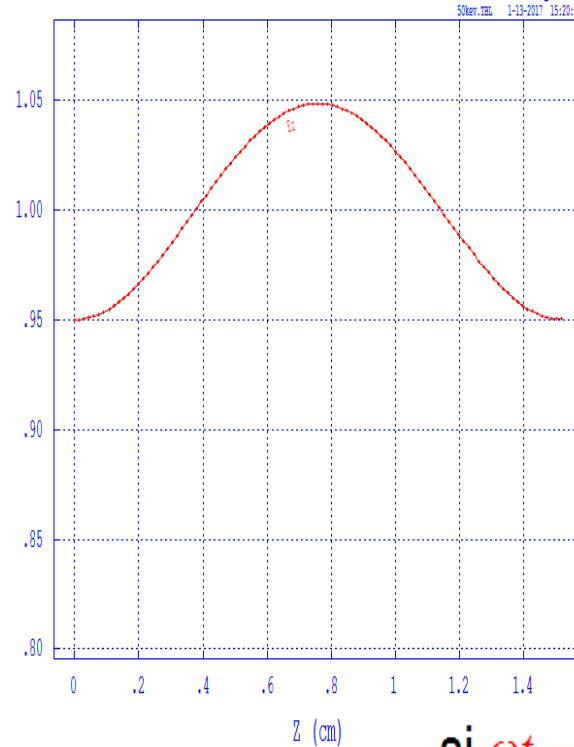
# Simulations – 50Kev, 1 cavity

4

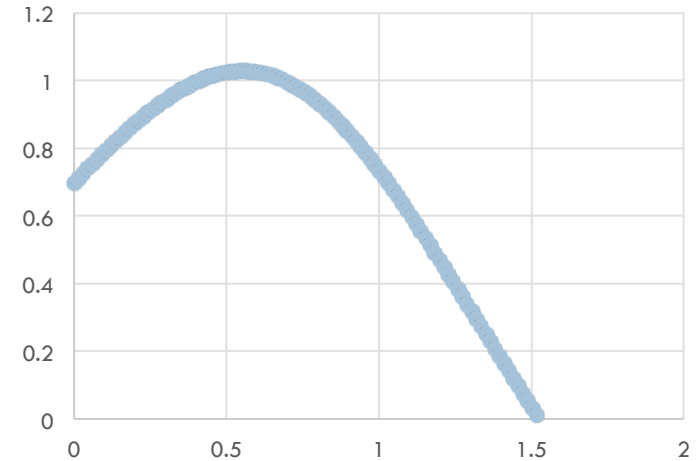
2998.0-Hz TM010 Modified Pillbox Cavity F = 2987.9229 MHz



Electromagnetic field data from file ONECAVITY1.AF  
Problem title line 1: 2998.0-Hz TM010 Modified Pillbox Cavity



$E \cdot \cos \omega t$

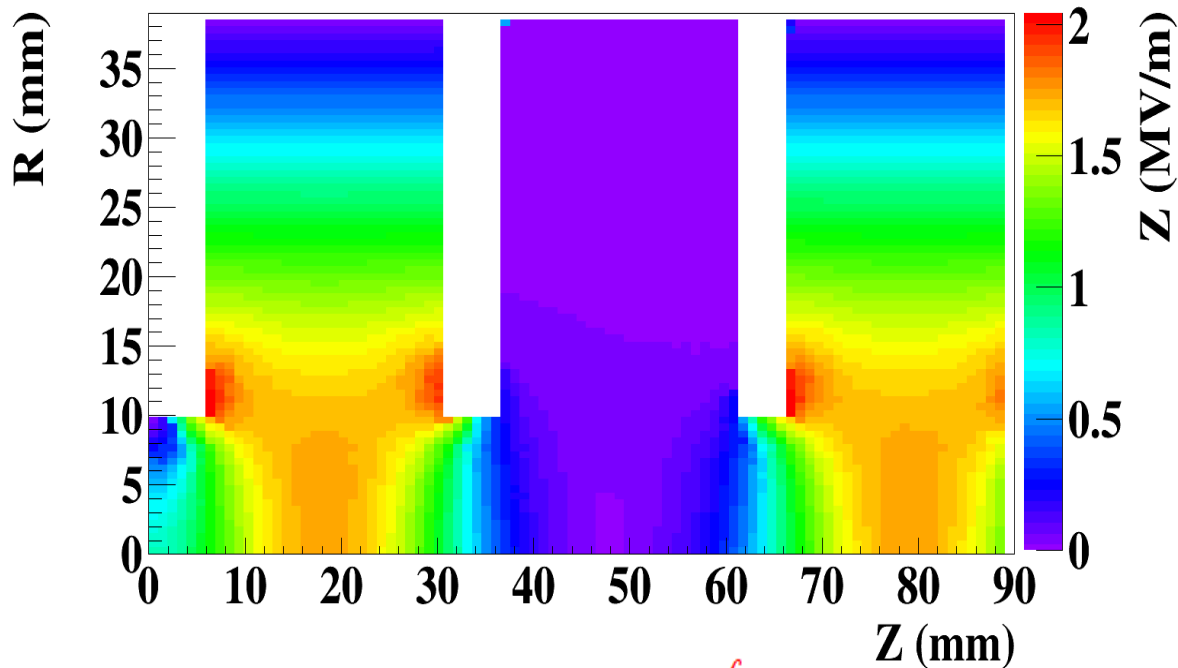
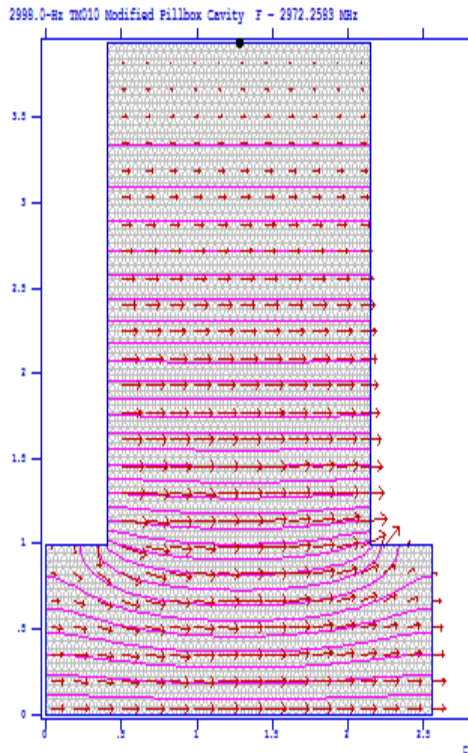


$$\omega t \approx \omega \frac{z}{v} = \frac{2\pi z}{\beta} \frac{f}{c}$$

$$\text{si } \omega t = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow z = \frac{\beta c}{4f} \quad \beta = 0.4126$$

$$E_r(r, z, t) = j \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} E_n \frac{k_n}{K_n} J_1(K_n r) e^{j(\omega t - k_n z)}$$

# 200Kev, 1 cavity



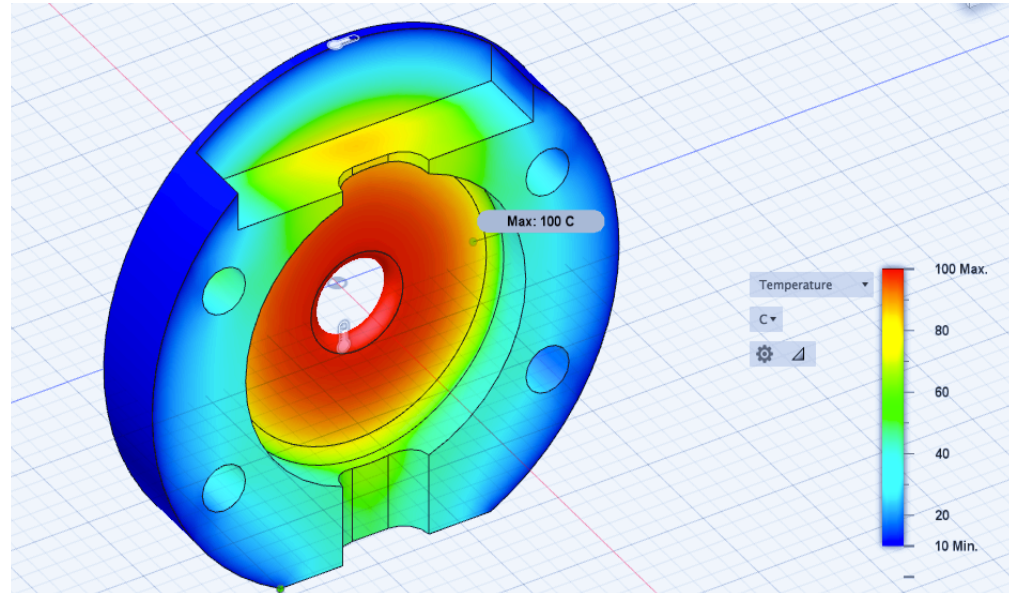
$$\omega t \approx w \frac{z}{v} = \frac{2\pi z}{\beta} \frac{f}{c} \quad \beta = 0.6953$$

Simulations Super  
Fish and IBsimu

$$\Psi(w + f_w \Delta t, p_w + g_w \Delta t, t + \Delta t) \Delta A_Q = \Psi(w, p_w, t) \Delta A_P$$

# Mechanical Design

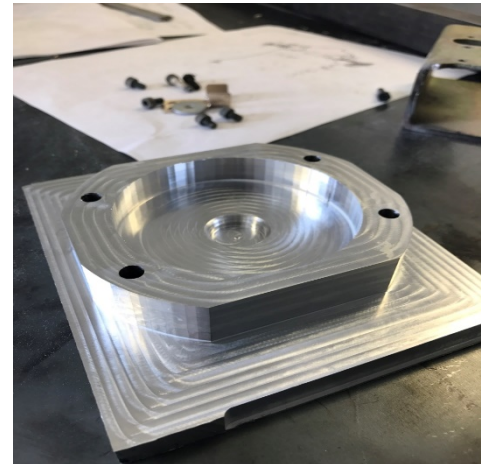
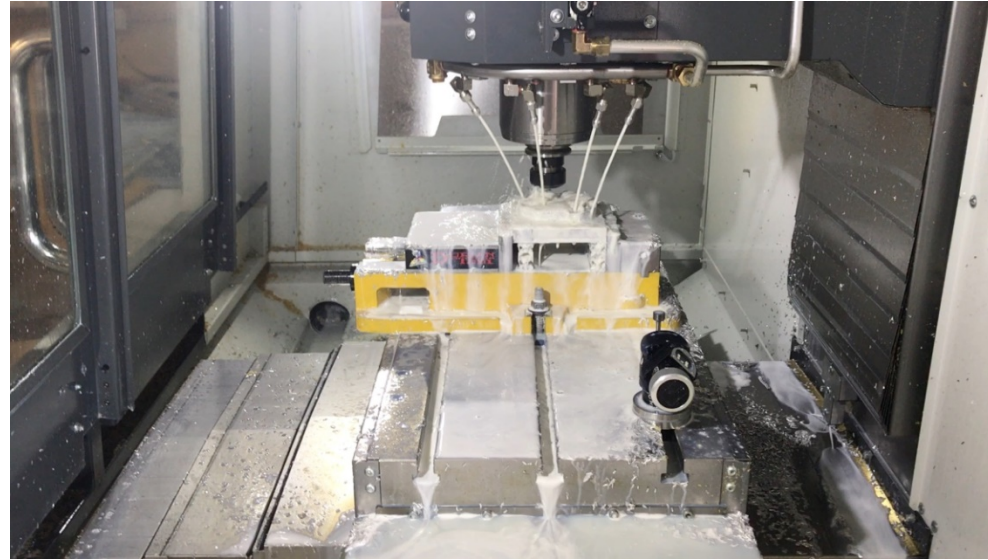
- After design the cavities to resonate in the proper frequency a mechanical design is needed to put together the system
- Vacuum Tests in CINVESTAV



100 C Thermal Load in the cavity Iris

# Workshop

- Thanks to CONACYT projects and the collaboration of Ildelfonso Leon with Parque de innovacion tecnologica we have to our disposal a workshop to fabricate the parts



# CERN COLLABORATION



- The collaboration with CERN is concerning two of the LHC Linacs
- Linac4 in the Source department
- Linac3 in beam dynamics and realistic simulations of Heavy ion beam transport



# CERN donates RF ion source to UA Sinaloa

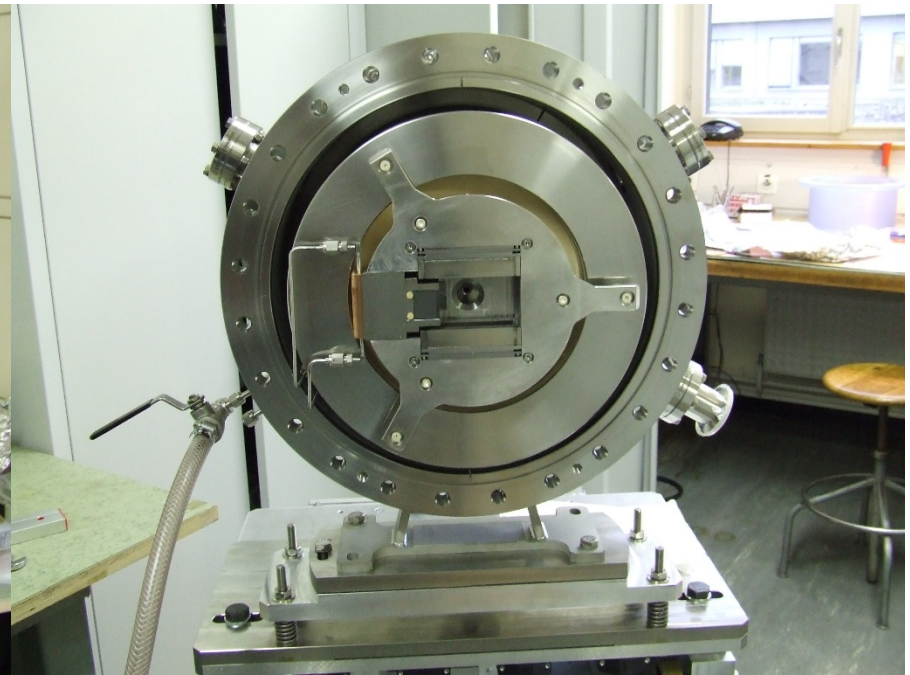
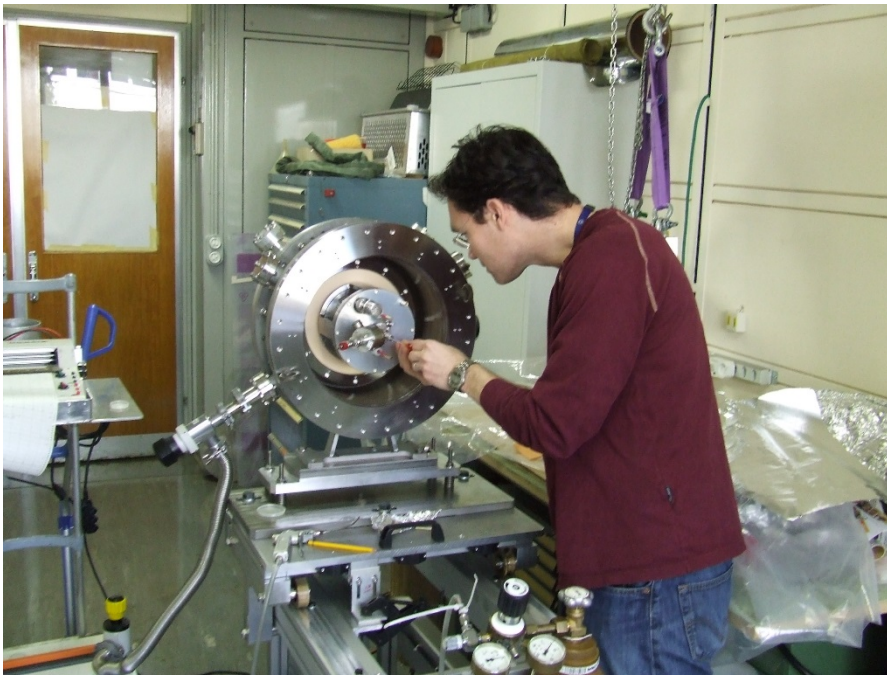
**Linac4 H<sup>-</sup> source prototype built by CERN-DESY collaboration, put into service in 2008; no longer used at CERN now**

**ion components shipped to Mexico (estimated value 250 kCHF)**

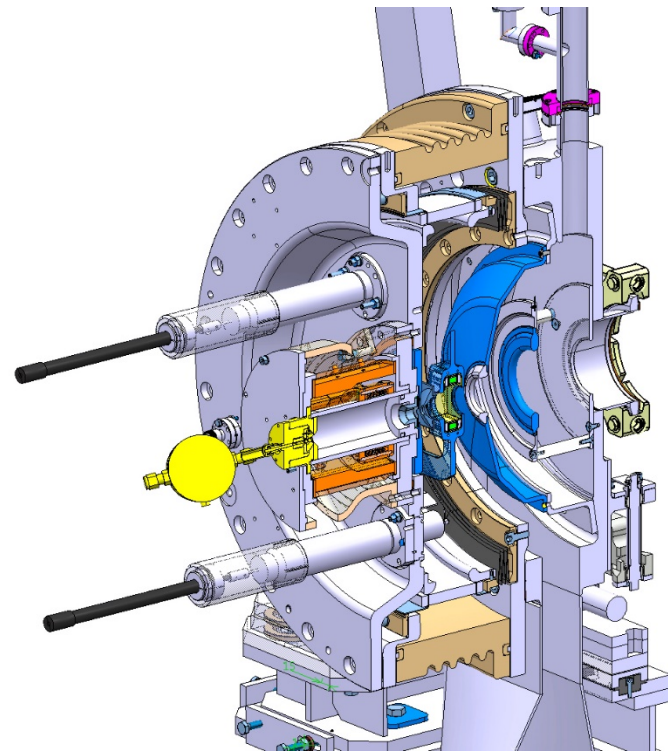
(1) ceramic plasma chamber, (2) magnetic circuits, (3) RF antenna, (4) injection flanges with ignition gap, (5) ceramic isolation disks, and (6) front-end chamber

**Ion Source applications at the Universidad Autonoma de Sinaloa:**

boosting the training of students in producing charged particle beams, electronics for beam instrumentation and detector construction

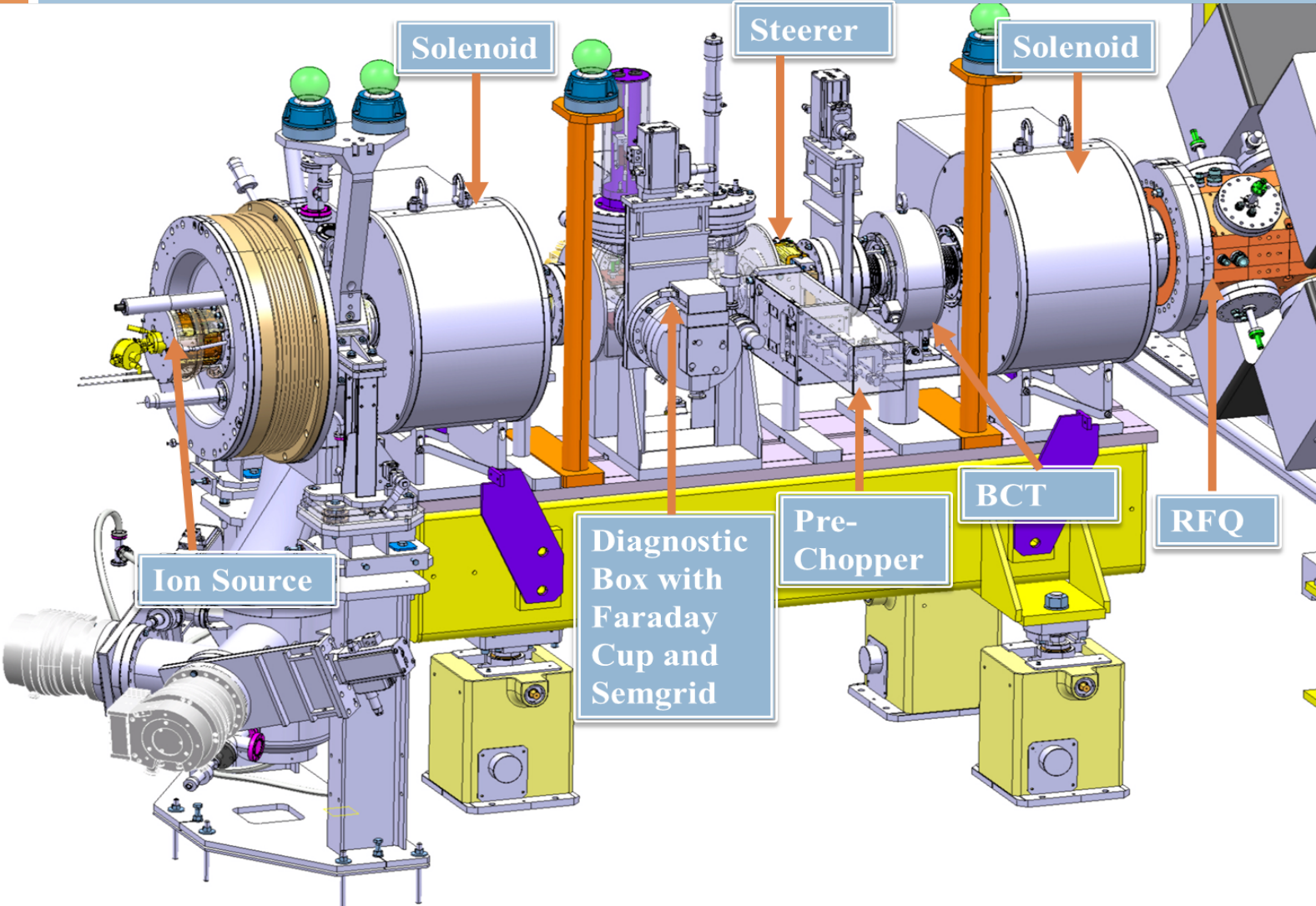


# Linac4 Source IOS-01



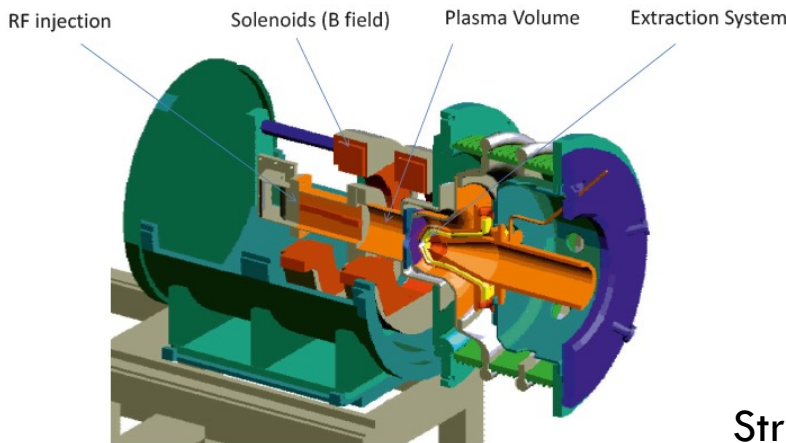
- It deliver up to 20 mA of H<sup>-</sup> and 100 mA of protons. (máximum ion beam current in mexico 100 nA)
- The collaboration includes the the design of the missing equipment.
- In proton mode can achieve up to 50 KeV and 35 KeV in negative ions.

# Beam Line



# Linear Accelerator 3 (Linac3)

- The heavy ions are created in a ECR source

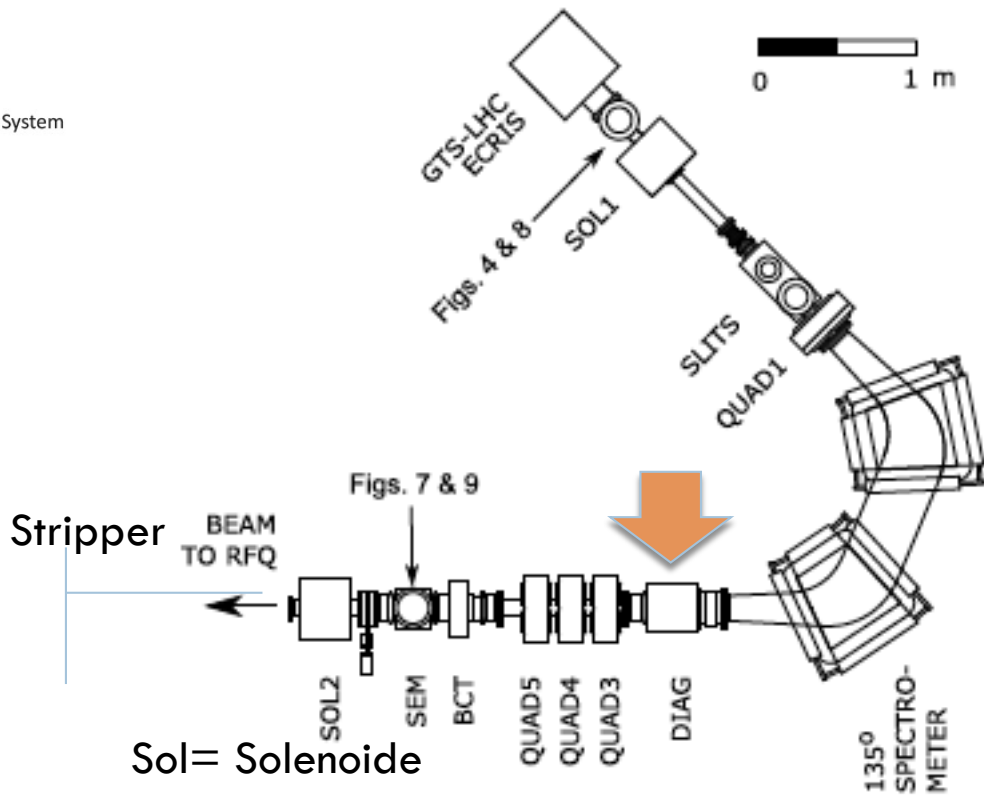


[LIU - LHC Injectors Upgrade Project](#)

R. Scrivens

DetlefKuchler

Pb<sup>+53</sup>



Sol= Solenoid

Diag=Diagnostic Chamber

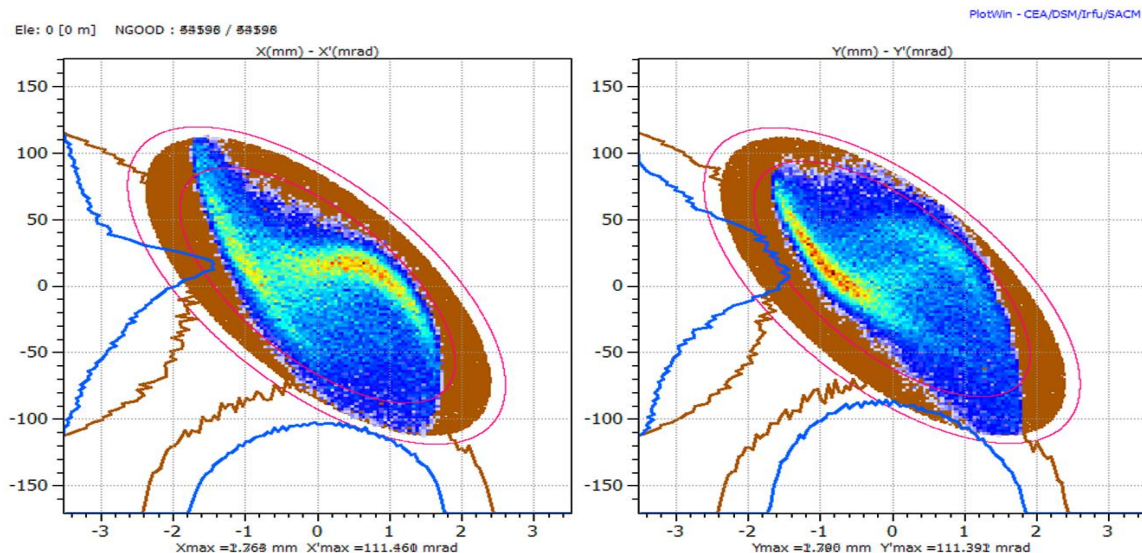
Quad=Quadrupole

BCT=Beam Current Transformer

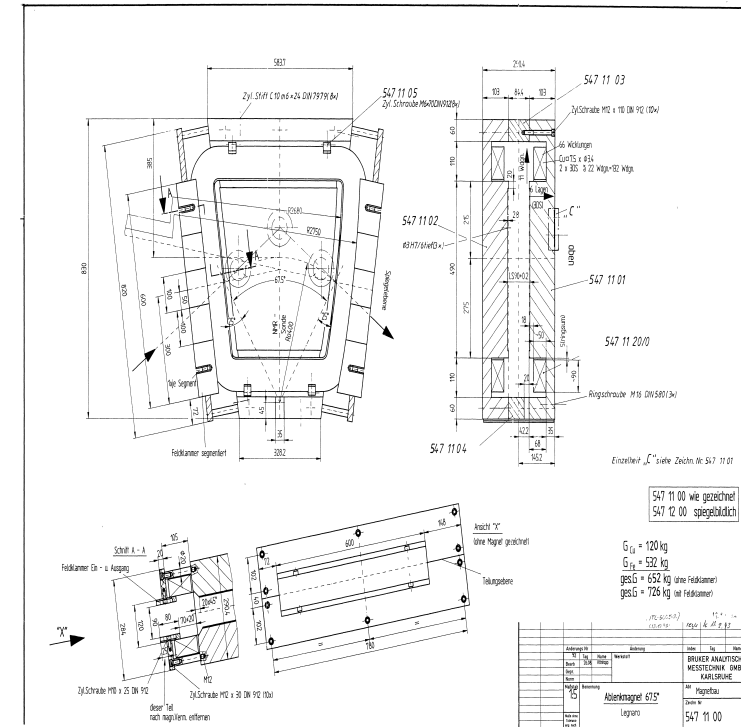
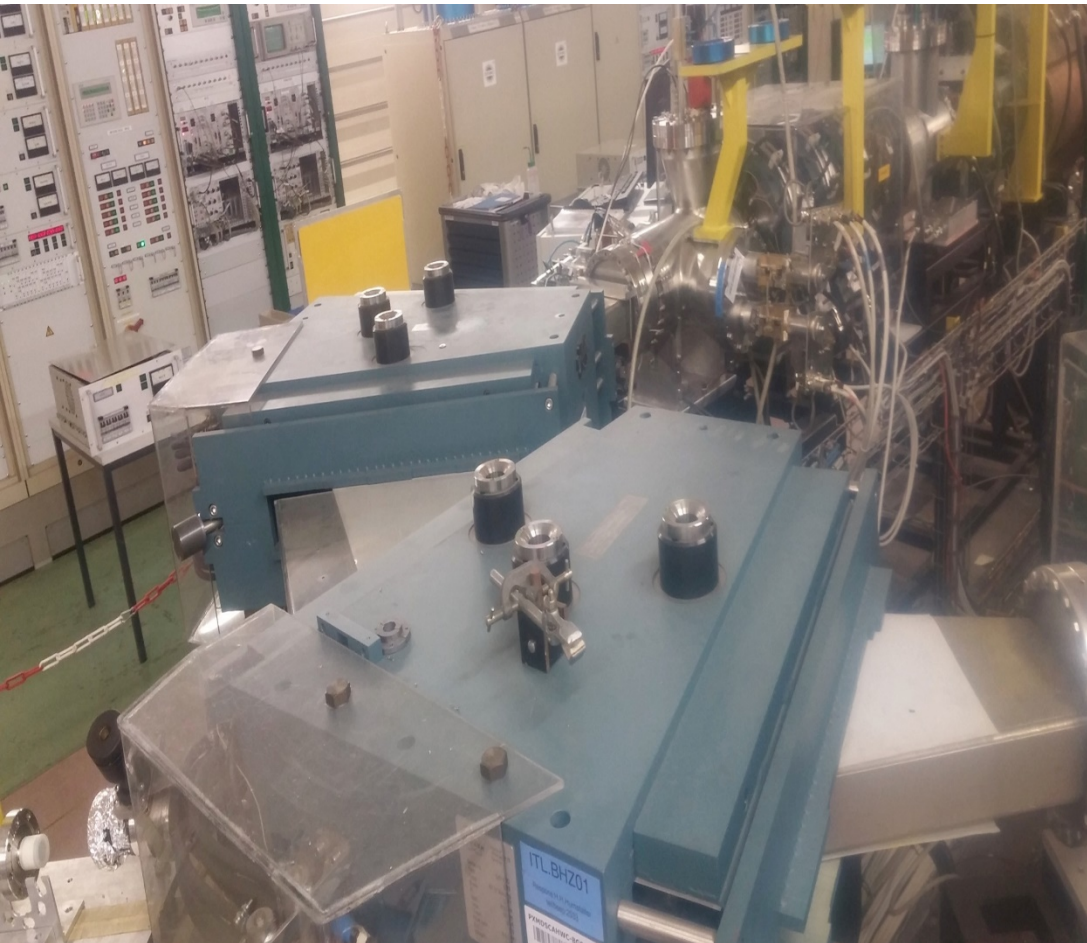
# Lead 29

- The ion source deliver a beam that contains many species of particles O, C ,H,Pb
- To match the beam to the acceleration cavities the  $\text{Pb}^{29}$  is the particle that we need to take from the source

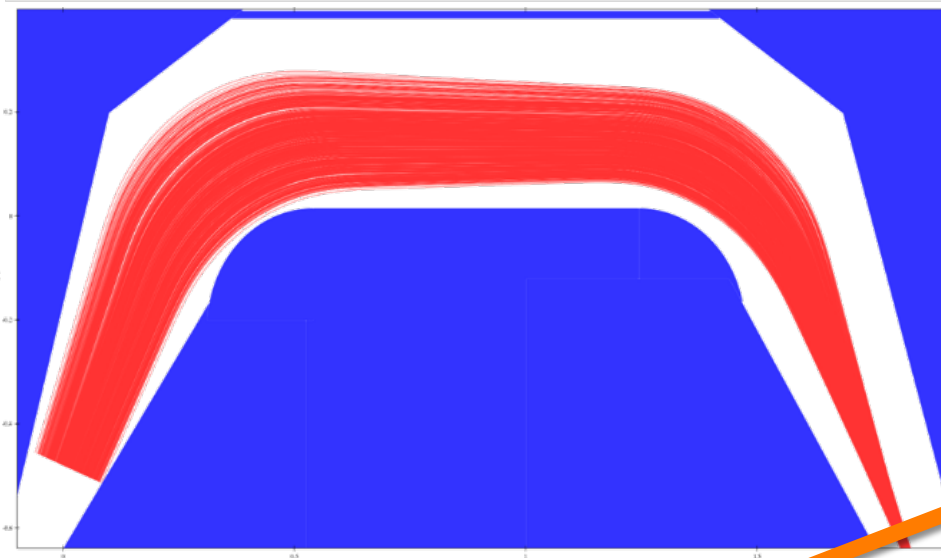
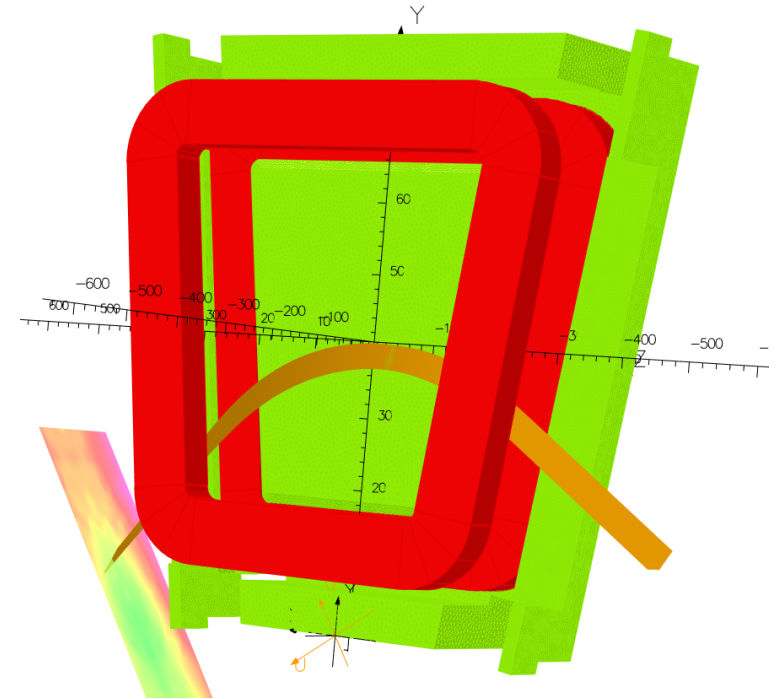
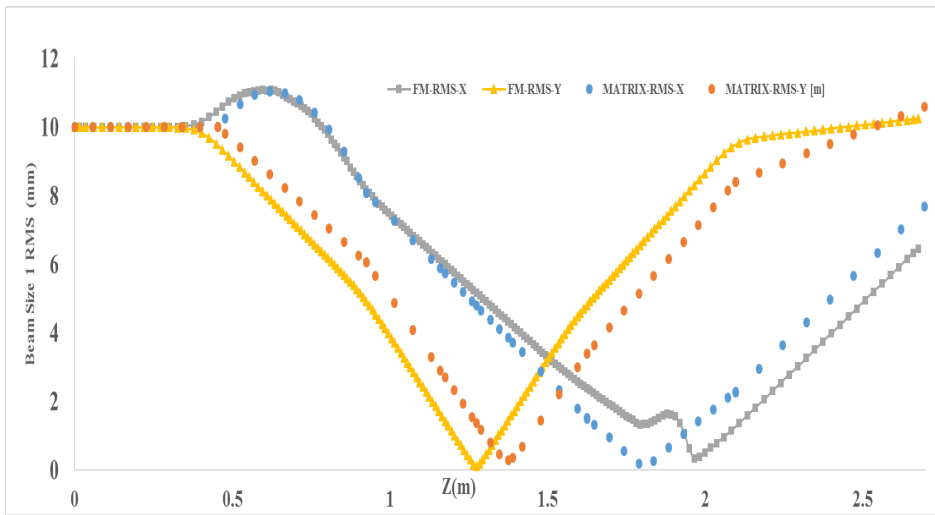
- How?



# Linac3 Spectrometer



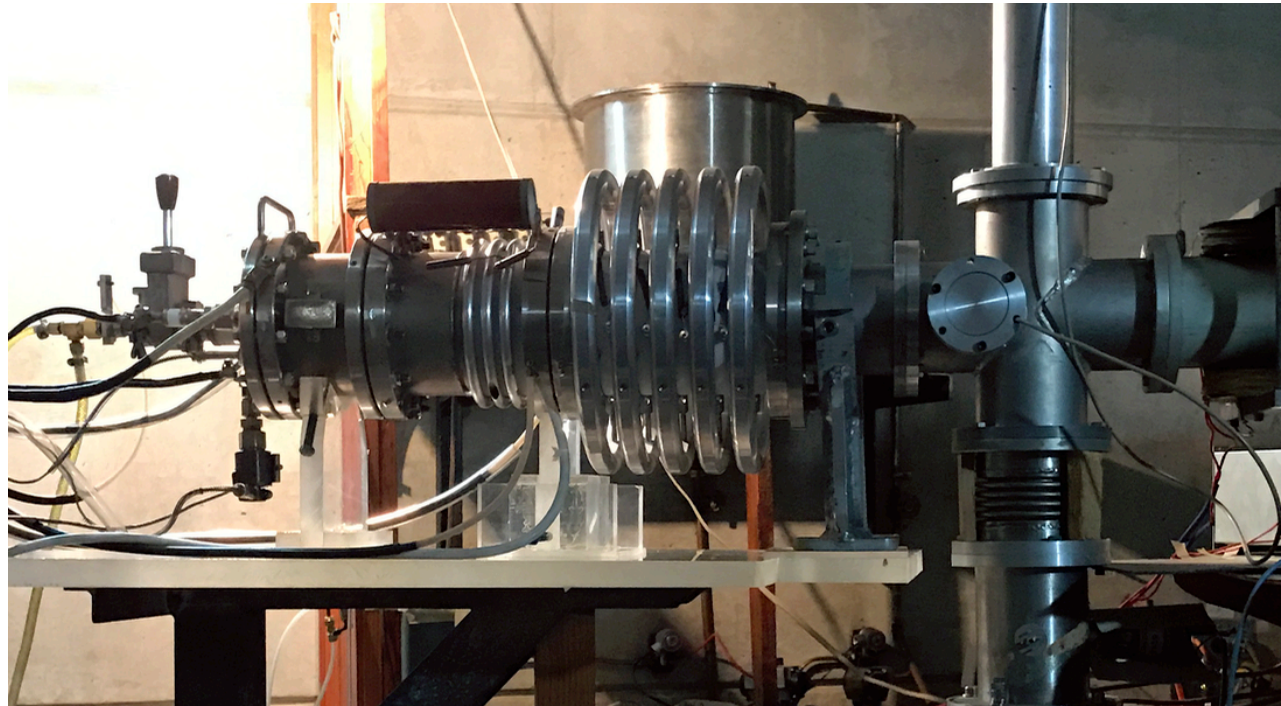
# Matrix and new simulation comparison



Plane to  
compare the  
beam profiles

# Instituto nacional de investigaciones Nucleares Ion Source

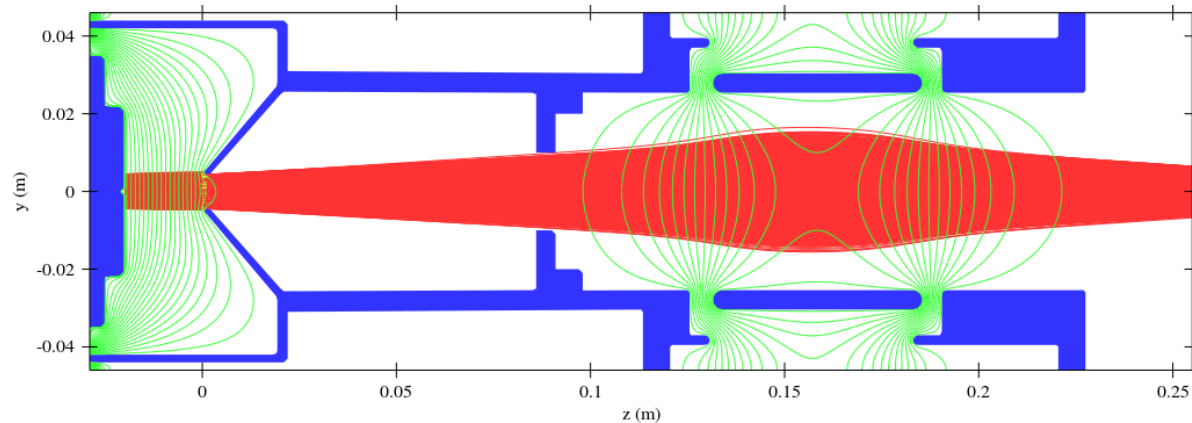
- Snic Type Ion Source
- Max Current 30 nA
- Emittance ?





# ININ Ion Source

- There are two ion Linacs at Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Nucleares
- A profound research need to be done to increase the beam intensity in the source and improve the extend of its research.



**Ion source 3-D Simulation with beam intensity at 50 nA**

Vlasov equation used to solve the system

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} + f \nabla_r \Psi + g \nabla_p \Psi = - (\nabla_r f + \nabla_p g) \Psi$$

# Conclusions

- With the acquired knowledge so far, it is possible to start small projects.
- There are outgoing collaborations related to accelerator physics between international institutes and Mexican universities
- SINALOA-CERN, LINAC4-LINAC3
- SINALOA-CINVESTAV
- SINALOA-ININ
- • A closer collaboration with the industry is necessary to develop all the technology.



**Thank you for your attention !!**

# General Description

- Electron Gun UAS
- Ion Source CERN-UAS
- Source UAS-ININ
- Summary

