

ION BEAM DEFLECTION IN FOCUSING MAGNETICALLY INSULATED ION DIODES WITH PASSIVE ANODE

XIAOPENG ZHU¹, LIANG DING¹, QIN ZHANG¹, ALEKSANDR PUSHKAREV²,
YULIA ISAKOVA² AND MIN KAI LEI¹

¹Surface Engineering Laboratory, School of Materials Science
and Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, China

²Tomsk Polytechnic University, Russia
xpzhu@dlut.edu.cn

High-intensity pulsed ion beam deflection are investigated and compared in two types of focusing magnetically insulated ion diodes (MID) of the passive anode, i.e. with external magnetic insulation and self-insulation of electrons. The anode plasma formation processes are also varied for the external- and the self-magnetic field MID, either based on surface breakdown of dielectric covering on the anode (an one-pulse mode) or explosive electron emission (a two-pulse mode). Typical energy density per pulse is in the range of 3–6 J/cm², at an accelerating voltage of 200–300 kV with a pulse duration of 120–150 ns. IR-diagnostics with the spatial resolution 1 mm is employed for analysis of the ion beam. The ion beam deviation is about ±1.5 mm for external-magnetic field MID and ±2.5 mm for the self-magnetic field MID, leading to a fluctuation in the energy density of 10–12 % and 10–27 % within 10 mm range at the focal point, respectively. It is shown that displacement of different parts of a beam cross-section is nonsynchronous, revealing that ion beam deflection is mainly caused by processes in anode-cathode gap other than in the transportation region.

This research was supported by the by National Science Foundation of China under Grants Nos. 51371043 and 51321004, and grant RFBR No. 16-48-700012.

Keywords: ion beam deflection, IR-diagnostics, fluctuation in the energy density.