

BEAM CONTROL AND MATCHING ON THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND ELECTRON RING (UMER)*

H. Li, S. Bernal, T.F. Godlove, I. Haber, R.A. Kishek, B. Quinn,
M. Reiser, M. Walter, M. Wilson, Y. Zou, and P.G. O'Shea,
Institute for Research in Electronics and Applied Physics,
University of Maryland, College Park, MD, 20742

The transport of intense beams for heavy-ion inertial fusion demands tight control of beam characteristics from the source to the target. The University of Maryland Electron Ring (UMER), which uses a low energy (10 keV), high current (~ 100 mA) electron beam to model the transport physics of a future recirculator driver, employs real time beam characterization and control in order to optimize beam alignment and envelope matching throughout the strong-focusing lattice. We describe in this paper the main components and operation of the diagnostics/control system in UMER, which employs phosphor screens, real-time image analysis and iterative beam steering and quadrupole-current scans. The procedure is not only indispensable for optimum single-turn transport (over ~ 12 m, or 36 FODO periods), but also provides important insights into the beam physics involved. Some of the issues discussed are: quadrupole rotation errors, mechanical alignment, rms envelope matching, halo formation and emittance growth. Understanding of the single-turn physics provides the basis for multi-turn operation in UMER.

*Work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy.

