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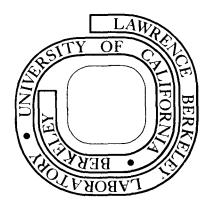
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A Self-extraction Negative Ion Source*. K.N. LEUNG, and K.W. EHLERS, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720--In order to heat plasmas in the next generation fusion devices to thermonuclear temperature, high-power neutral beams are required. The neutralization efficiency for positive hydrogen or deuterium ion beams at energies greater than 150 keV is low. On the other hand, H or D ions have high stripping efficiency (> 60%) for beam energy greater than 150 keV. Thus an alternative procedure is the production of neutral beams from H or D ion beams. There are different approaches for the production of negative ions. The device described here is a cylindrical multi-line-cusp plasma source (20 cm in diameter and 23 cm long) with 10 columns of samarium cobalt magnets ($B_{max} \cong 4kG$) installed externally around the chamber wall. A movable, water-cooled, concave copper converter (6 cm by 10 cm) is inserted into the hydrogen plasma produced by a dc discharge. By biasing the converter negatively ($\sim 300 \text{ V}$) with respect to the plasma, positive ions are accelerated across the sheath to the converter. H ions formed on the converter surface will accelerate radially across the sheath and will be "self-focused" at the exit aperture of the source which is located in between two line-cusps. Therefore, no additional electric field is required to extract the H in this scheme. The dipole-fields of the permanent magnets will confine the high energy electrons and the plasma, but produce little effect on the trajectory of the H ions. Cesium and later, other materials to reduce the work function, can be added to the converter surface to enhance the yield of HT. The self-extracted H ions have been observed by a mass spectrometer. They can also be measured by a plane Langmuir probe. Detailed measurement of the ${\rm H}^-$ ion current density and gas efficiency will be presented.

- E. B. Hooper, Jr. "Negative Ion Based Neutral Systems," Proc. Fifth Conf. Use of Small Accelerators in Research and Industrial Applications, Denton, Texas, Nov. 6-8, 1978.
- K. N. Leung, T. K. Samec, and A. Lamm, Phys. Lett. 51A, 490, (1975).
- *This work is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fusion Energy under contract No. W-7405-ENG-48.

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