### 加速器

高电荷态ECR离子源的金属离子产生 曹云,马雷,孙良亭,张子民,赵红卫,马保华 (中国科学院近物理研究所, 甘肃 兰州 730000) 收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期 摘要

简单介绍了采用炉子加热、 挥发性金属化合物和溅射产生ECR离子源的金属离子的3种方法和实验结果, 主要研究了铜、 锌、 镍和铁等多种电荷态离子的产生. 对3种方法分别进行了探讨.

To satisfy the requirements of HIRFL (Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou), series of experiments have been done to produce metallic ion beams. By now, numerous methods have been tested, in which MIVOC (Metallic Ion from Volatile Compounds), heating oven methods and plasma sputter methods are all included. According to the experiments, the results of using MIVOC methods and heating oven methods are very good. In most of our researches, emphasis was put upon the ion production of iron, Nickel, Tantanum, copper of different charge states. Among the ion beams we have obtained, 210  $\mu$ A Fe11+, 175  $\mu$ A Fe12+, 142  $\mu$ A Fe13+, 25  $\mu$ A Fe16+, 64  $\mu$ A Ni10+, 57  $\mu$ A Ni13+, 31  $\mu$ A Ni15+ and 15  $\mu$ A Ni16+ are representative results.

关键词 <u>ECR离子源</u> <u>加热炉</u> <u>挥发性金属化合物法</u> <u>高电荷态</u> <u>溅射</u> 分类号

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## 扩展功能

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