



European Projects and Activities

TTC Meeting

Inter University Accelerator Center

New Delhi

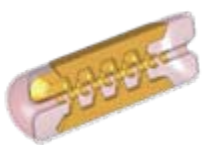
October 20th-23rd 2008

H. Podlech

Institut für Angewandete Physik (IAP)

Goethe Universität Frankfurt am Main

Germany



Outline

PIAVE-ALPI (Italy)

SPIRAL-2 (France)

SARAF (ISRAEL)

IFMIF (?)

EUROTRANS (Mol, Belgium ?)

CW SHE Linac (GSI ?)

HIE ISOLDE (CERN)

EURISOL (CERN, ?)

FAIR Injector (GSI ?)

ESS (?)

SPL (CERN ?)

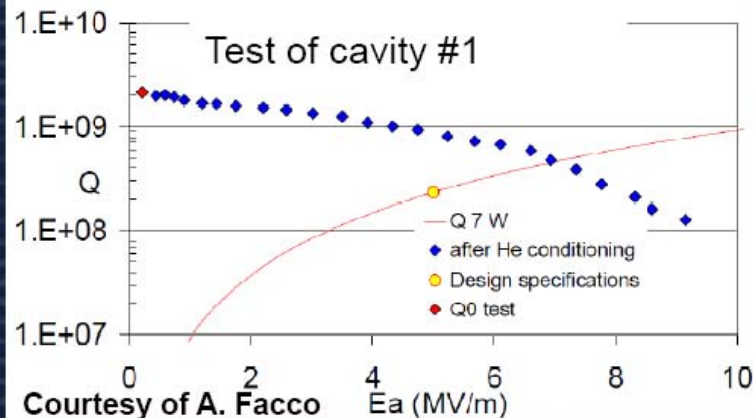
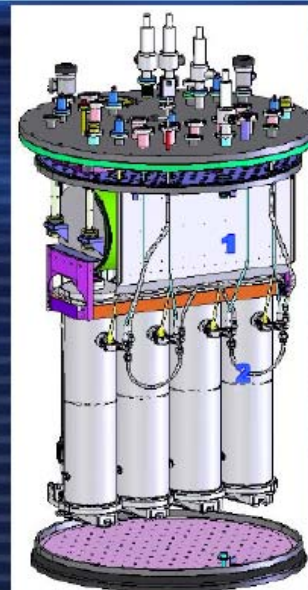


INFN-Legnaro

PIAVE-ALPI

MOP022 P.A. Posocco

- Upgrade of the existing 5 cryostats (housing 4 QWRs each) & addition of a new cryomodule (with 4 new QWRs)
 - Double the total voltage from 10 to 20 MV
 - Common vacuum & warm QP
 - New RF amplifiers and couplers to achieve the new design gradient: 5 MV/m (formerly, 3 MV/m for the 20 “old” QWRs)
 - 4 QWRs, beta 0.047, 80 MHz with also a new tuning system (modified ISAC-II tuner)



- Cavity #1 meet the specs
- Cavity #2 under test
- Cavities #3 & #4 are ready
- Validation of the new cryomodule: end of 2008
- Upgrade of the “old” cryostats (one by one) till the end of 2009

A. Facco, from G. Olry's talk at LINAC08

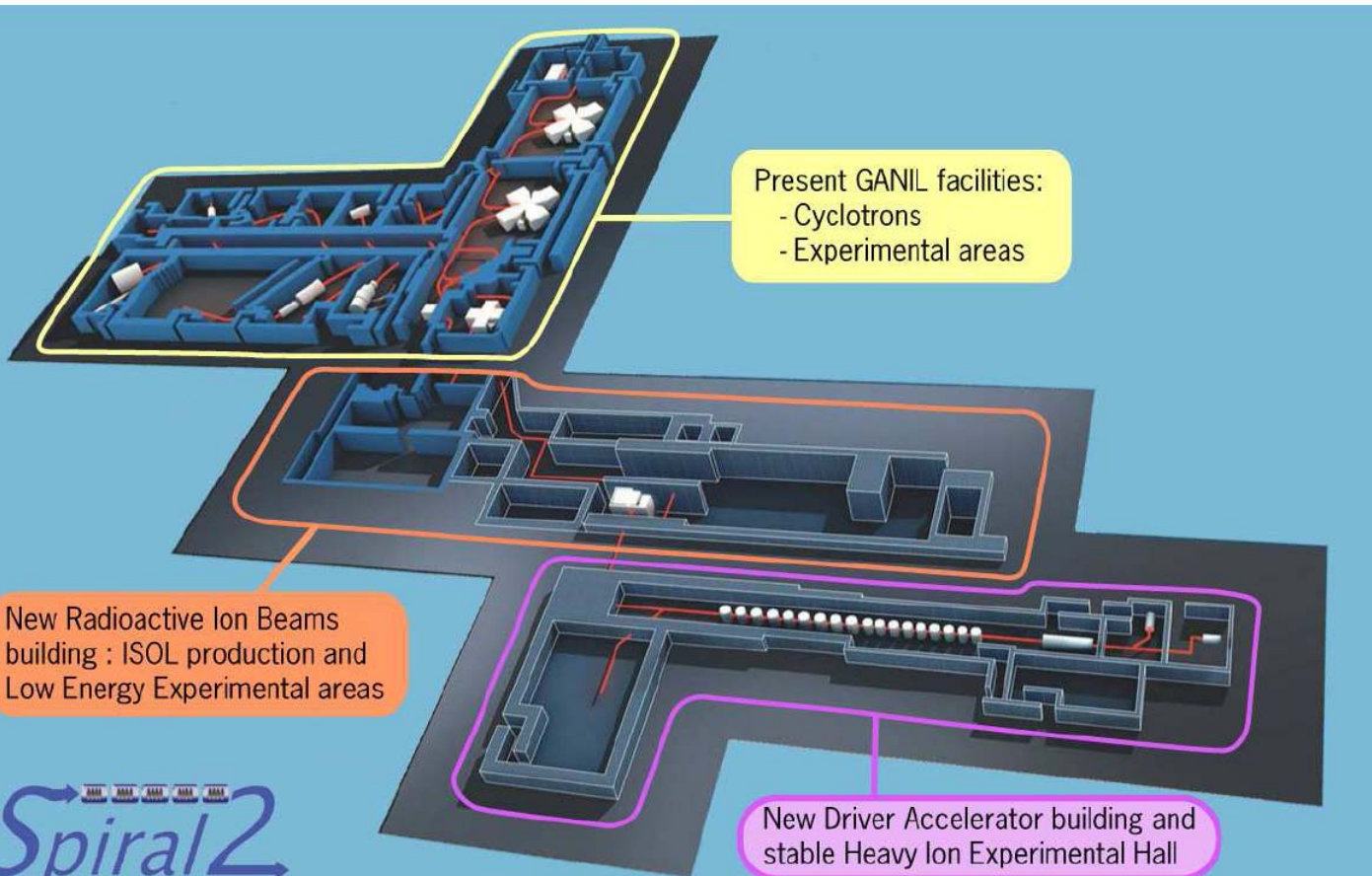


Spiral-2

Presently under construction at GANIL/France

Sc Driver accelerator $A/q=3$ (p, D, heavy ions), up to 200 kW cw

Neutron production with 5 mA D-beam via U-target



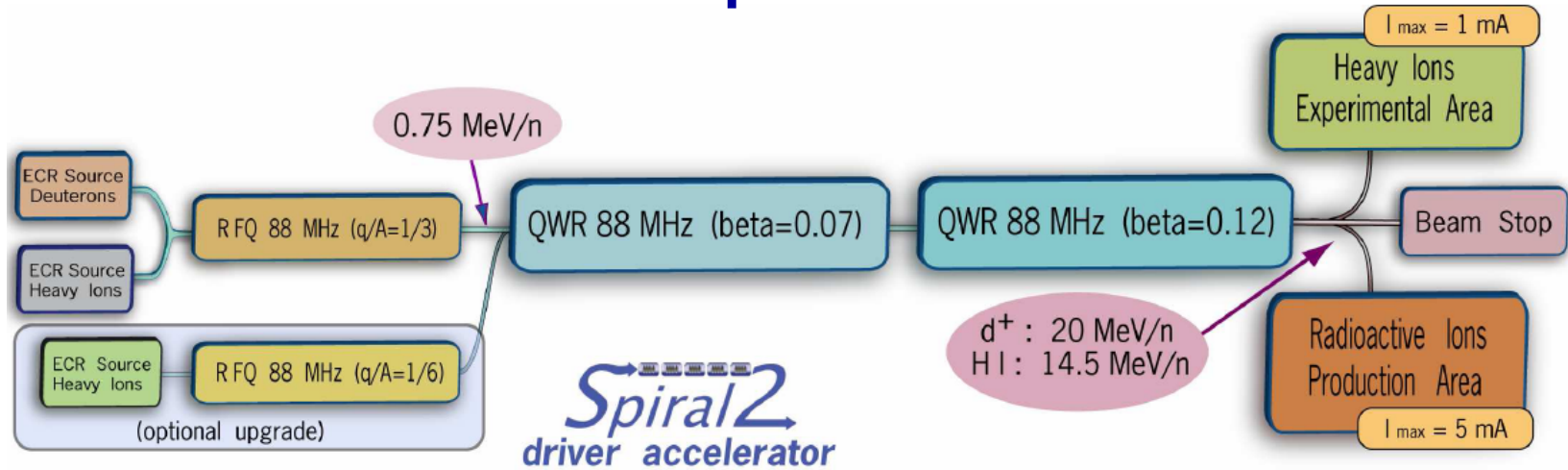
First beams in 2011

T. Junquera



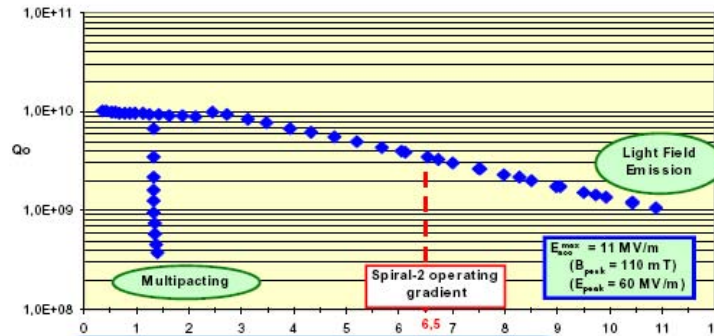
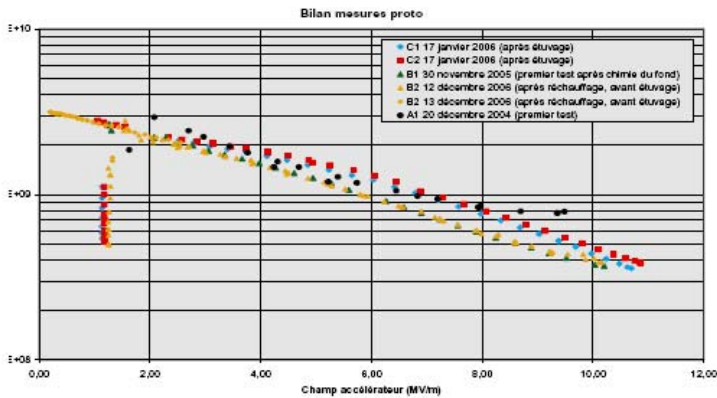
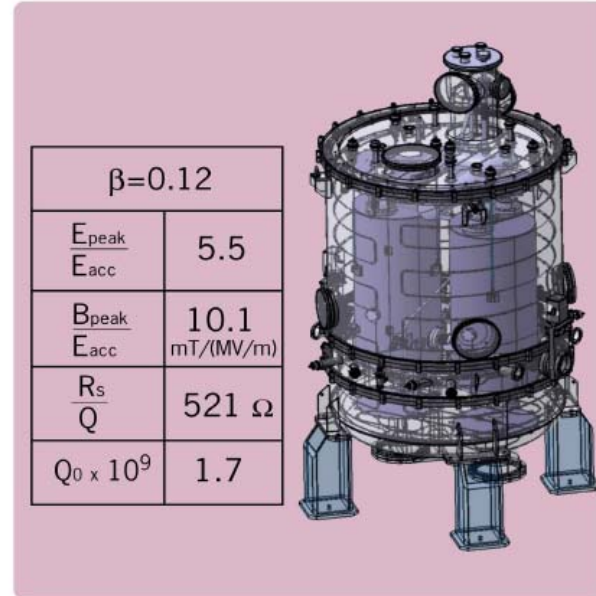
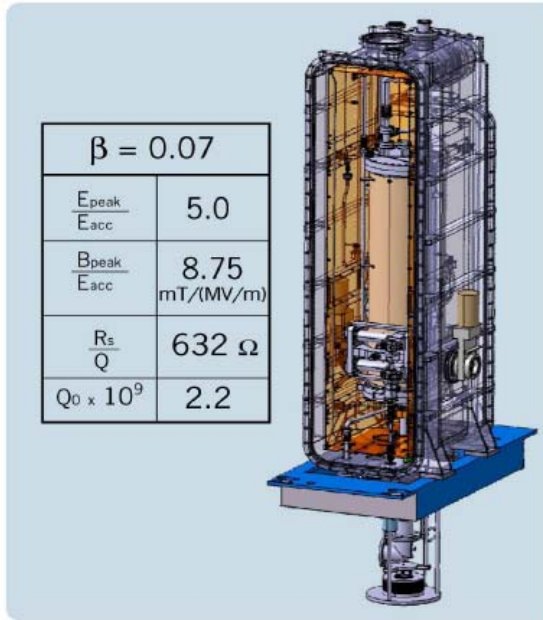


Spiral 2



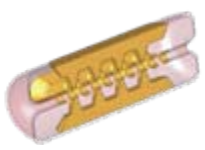
Energy Intensity	D⁺ (1.5-40 MeV), H⁺ (33 MeV) Heavy Ions (2 - 14.5 MeV/A), bunched	$I_{max}=5\text{mA}$ $I_{max}=5\text{mA}$ $I_{max}=1\text{mA}$
Injector	D ⁺ : ECR ion source Heavy Ions: ECR ion source (reference O ⁶⁺) RFQ (1/1, 1/2, 1/3) 4 MEBT Bunchers	0.5-5 mA 1mA 113 kV, 160kW 165 kV, 8 kW
SC Linac	12 QWR beta 0.07 (12 cryomodules) 14 QWR beta 0.12 (7 cryomodules) Room Temperature Q-poles	$E_{acc}^{max} = 6.5 \text{ MV/m}$ «

Vertical cold test results, T=4KQWR, 88 MHz, beta 0.07 & 0.12



Design max. operating gradient:
6.5 MV/m
Results in both prototypes :
(beta 0.07 and 0.12): 11 MV/m

G. Olry



SARAF @ SOREQ (ISRAEL)

Soreq Applied Research Accelerator Facility

40 MV sc driver accelerator (p,d)
I=2 mA cw
1.5 MeV/u 4-rod RFQ (rt)
2 groups of sc HWR ($\beta=0.09, 0.16$) @176 MHz



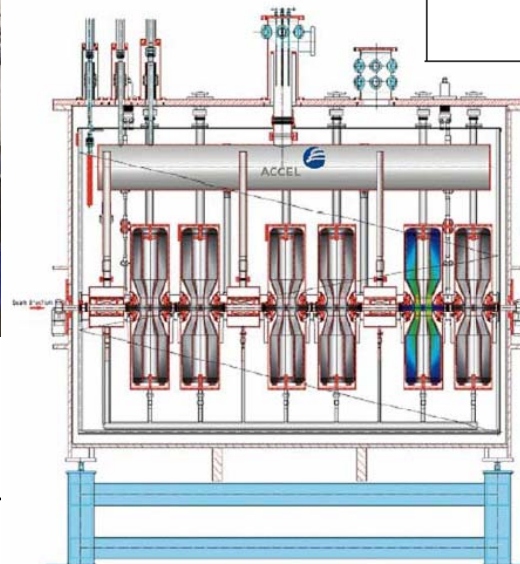
Front end at SOREQ
with IS, LEBT, RFQ



SARAF @ SOREQ



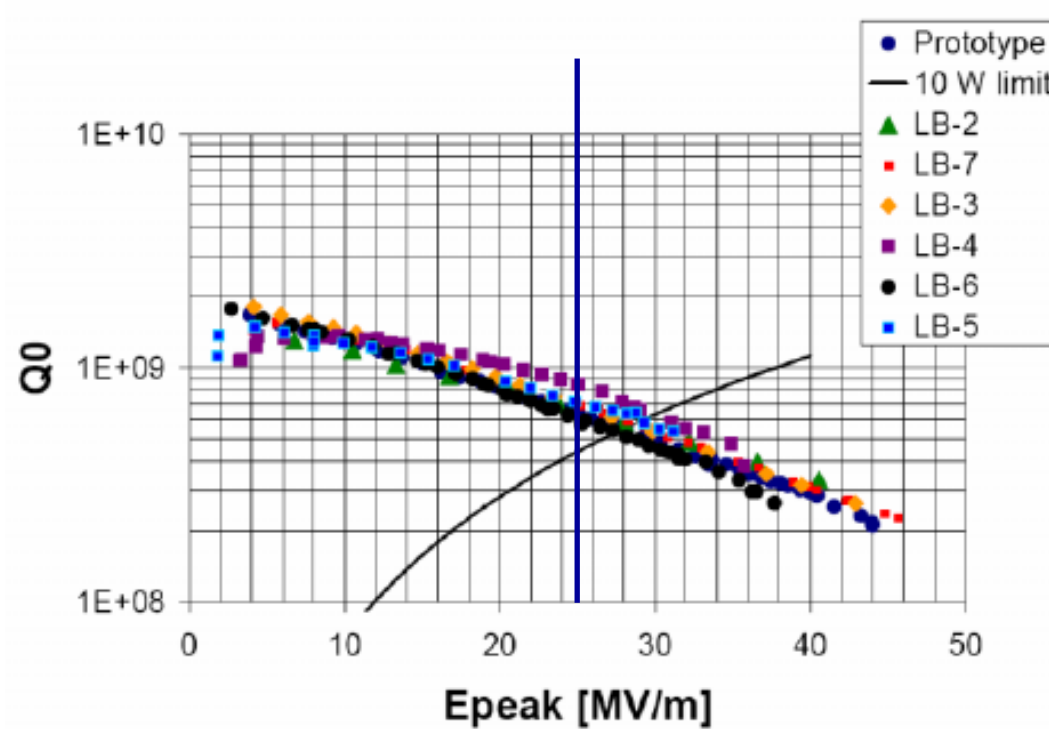
Operating pressure (temperature)	1.2 bar (4.4 K)
Beam pipe diameter	30 mm
Solenoid field	< 6 T
Cavity design gradient	$E_{peak} = 25 \text{ MV/m}$
$B_{peak}@E_{peak}=25 \text{ MV/m}$	53 mT
$U_{acc}@E_{peak}=25 \text{ MV/m}$	0.85 MV
Beam current	2 (4) mA
Coupler power	2 (4) kW cw
External Q	1.3×10^6
Cavity bandwidth	135 Hz



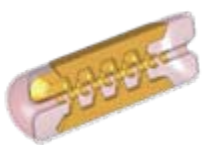


SARAF@SOREQ

Test results (4K) of $\beta=0.09$ cavities



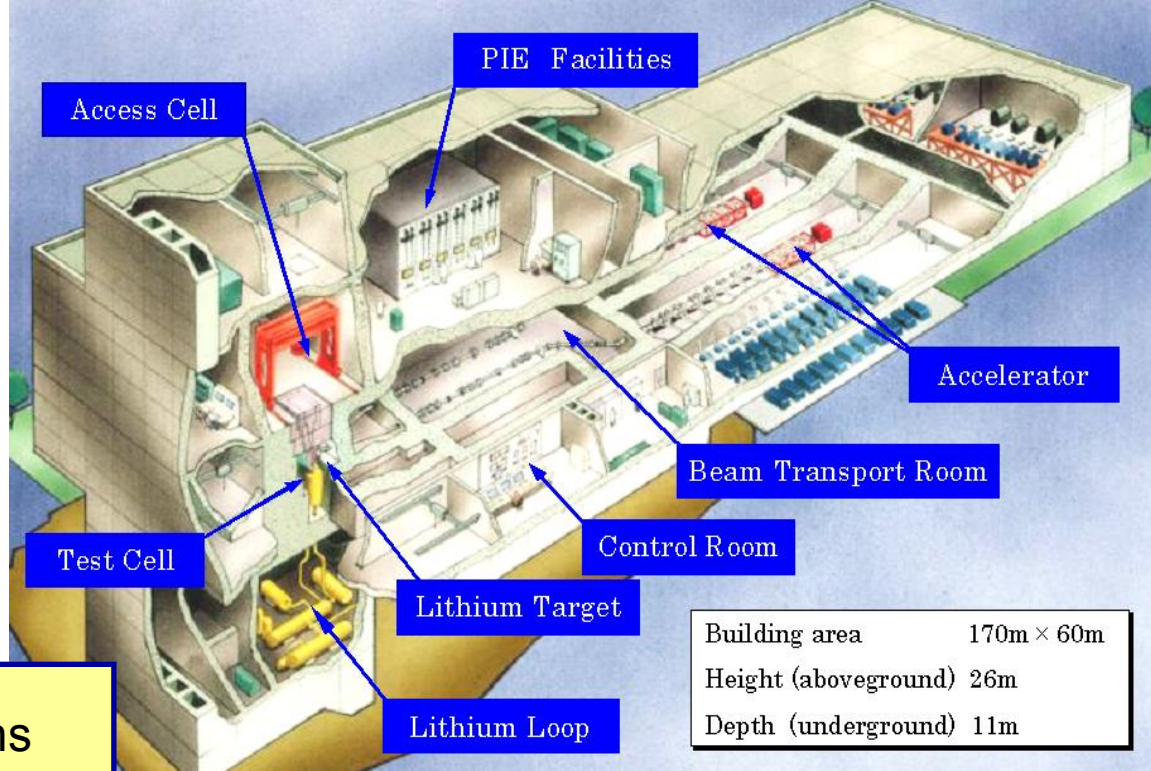
Design value: $E_p=25$ MV



IFMIF

International Fusion Material Irradiation Facility

Recently switched from rt to sc!!

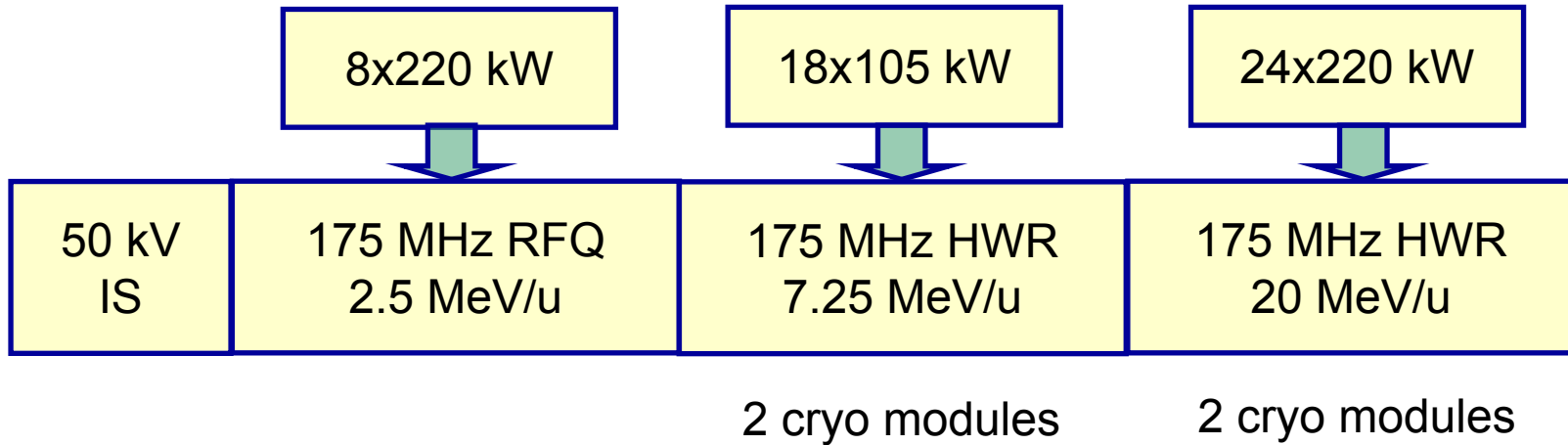


- High flux source of fast neutrons
- Development of new material for fusion reactors
- Up to 100 dpa/fpy
- Liquid Li target

- Beam: 40 MeV Deuterons
- Beam current 2x125 mA
- Beam power: 10 MW
- Duty cycle 100%



IFMIF



2 groups of HWR: $\beta=0.094$ and 0.166

42 cavities in total (18+24)

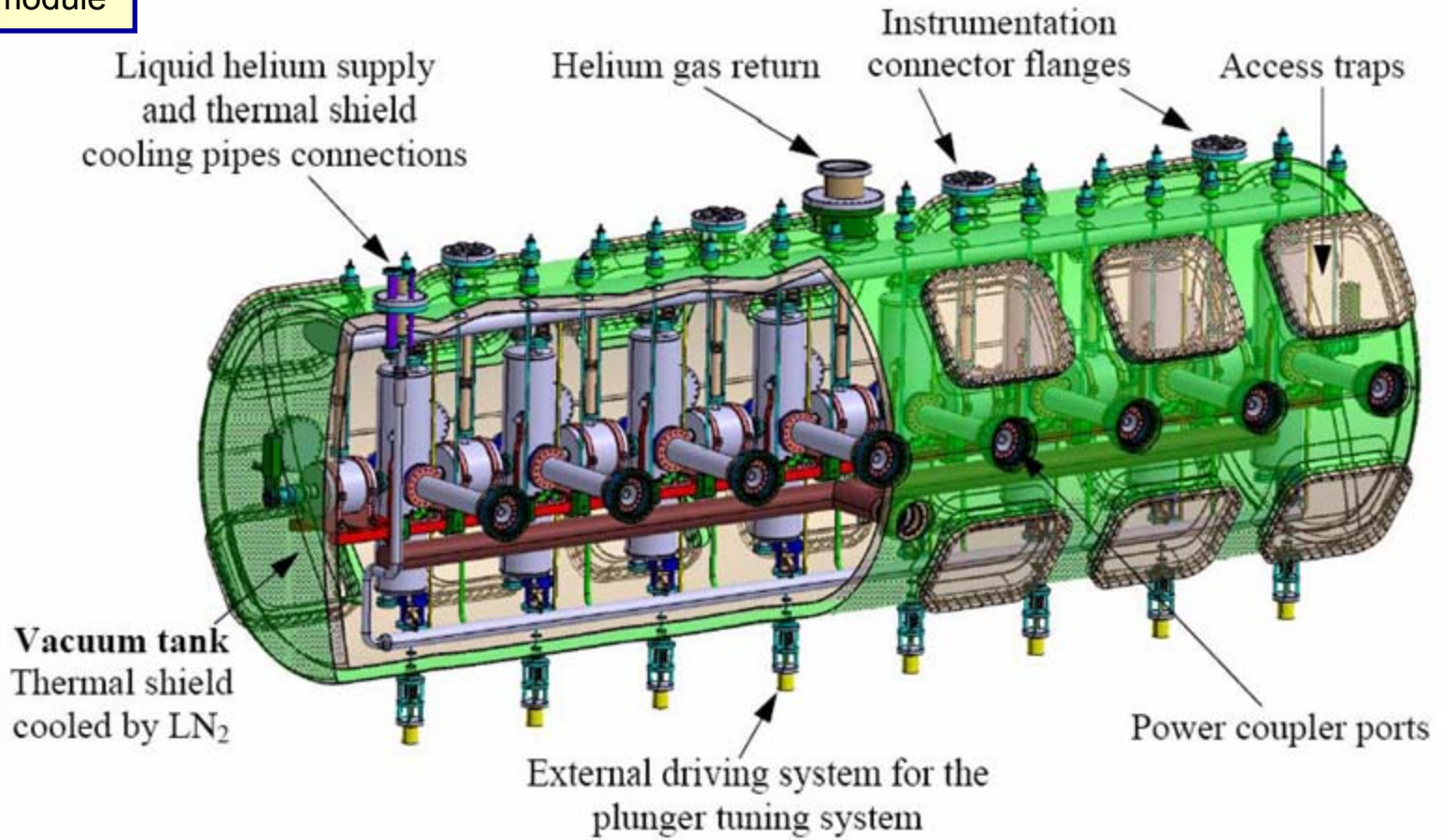
$E_a=4.5$ MV/m

CEA Saclay

Cryomodules	1	2	3 & 4
Cavity β	0.094	0.094	0.166
Cavity length (mm)	180	180	280
Beam aperture (mm)	40	40	48
Nb cavities / period	1	2	3
Nb cavities / cryostat	1 x 8	2 x 5	3 x 4
Nb solenoids	8	5	4
Cryostat length (mm)	4.64	4.30	6.03
Output energy (MeV)	9	14.5	26 / 40



$\beta=0.094$ cryo module



During EVEDA-phase:
Build and test front end (IS, RFQ, 1. cryo module)
up to 4.75 MeV/u with full beam

CEA Saclay



EUROTRANS (Nuclear waste transmutation) ADS=Accelerator Driven System



Beam: protons

Beam current: 2.5-25 mA (EUROTRANS, EFIT)

Energy: 600-800 MeV

Power: 1.5-20 MW/ (Reactor 20-300 MW_{th})

Duty cycle: 100%

Accelerator: Superconducting linear accelerator

Frequency: 352-704 MHz

Beam stability: 2% power

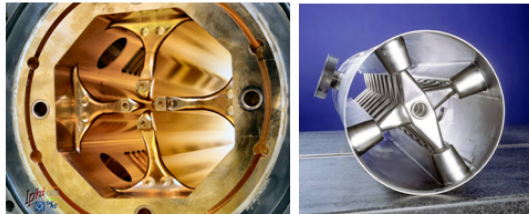
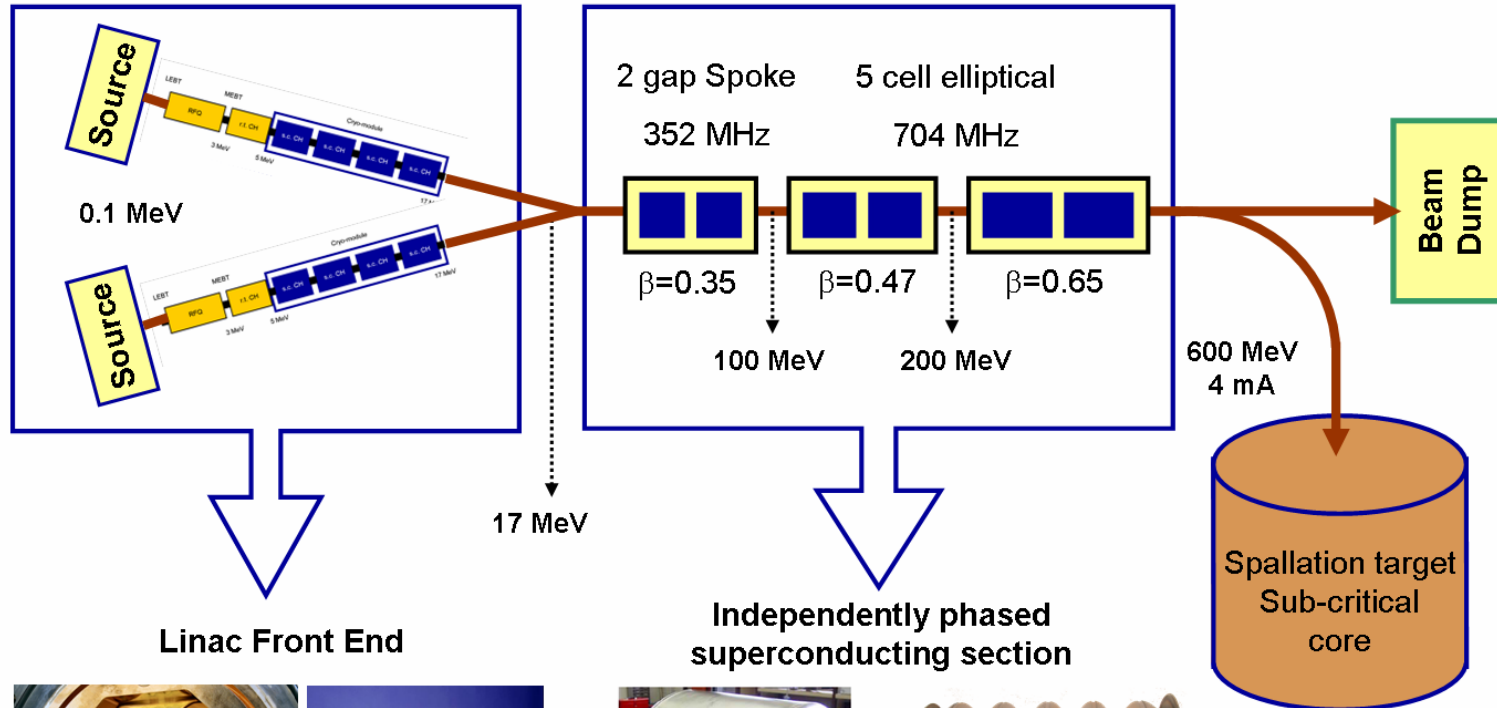
Maximum 3-10 beam trips per year >1 s !!!

Transmission: 99.999%

Losses: 1 W/m

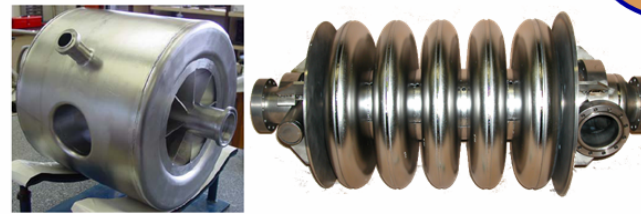


XADS/EUROTRANS



CEA Saclay

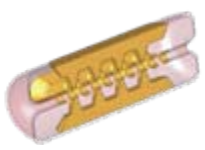
IAP Frankfurt



IPN Orsay

INFN, CNRS

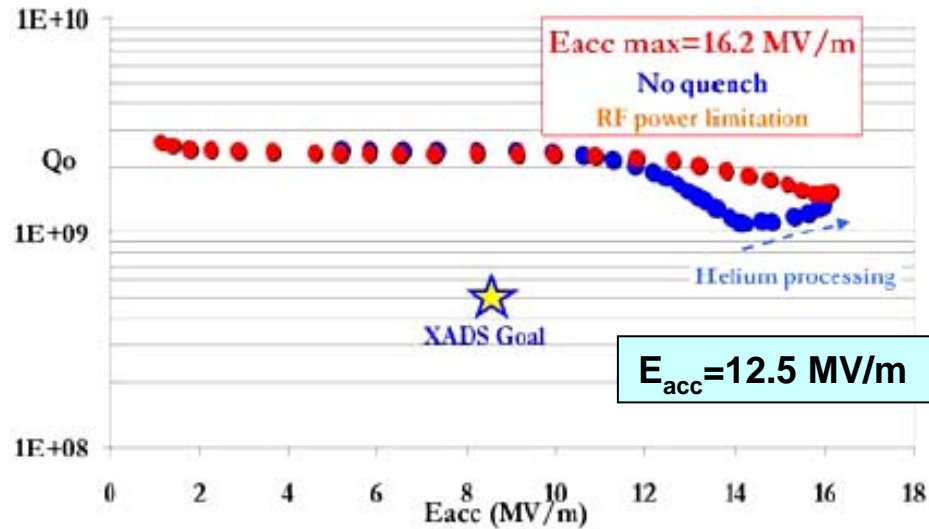
Frozen design
Until 2010



Spoke ($\beta=0.35$), 352 MHz at IPN Orsay



$\beta = 0.35$ Prototype

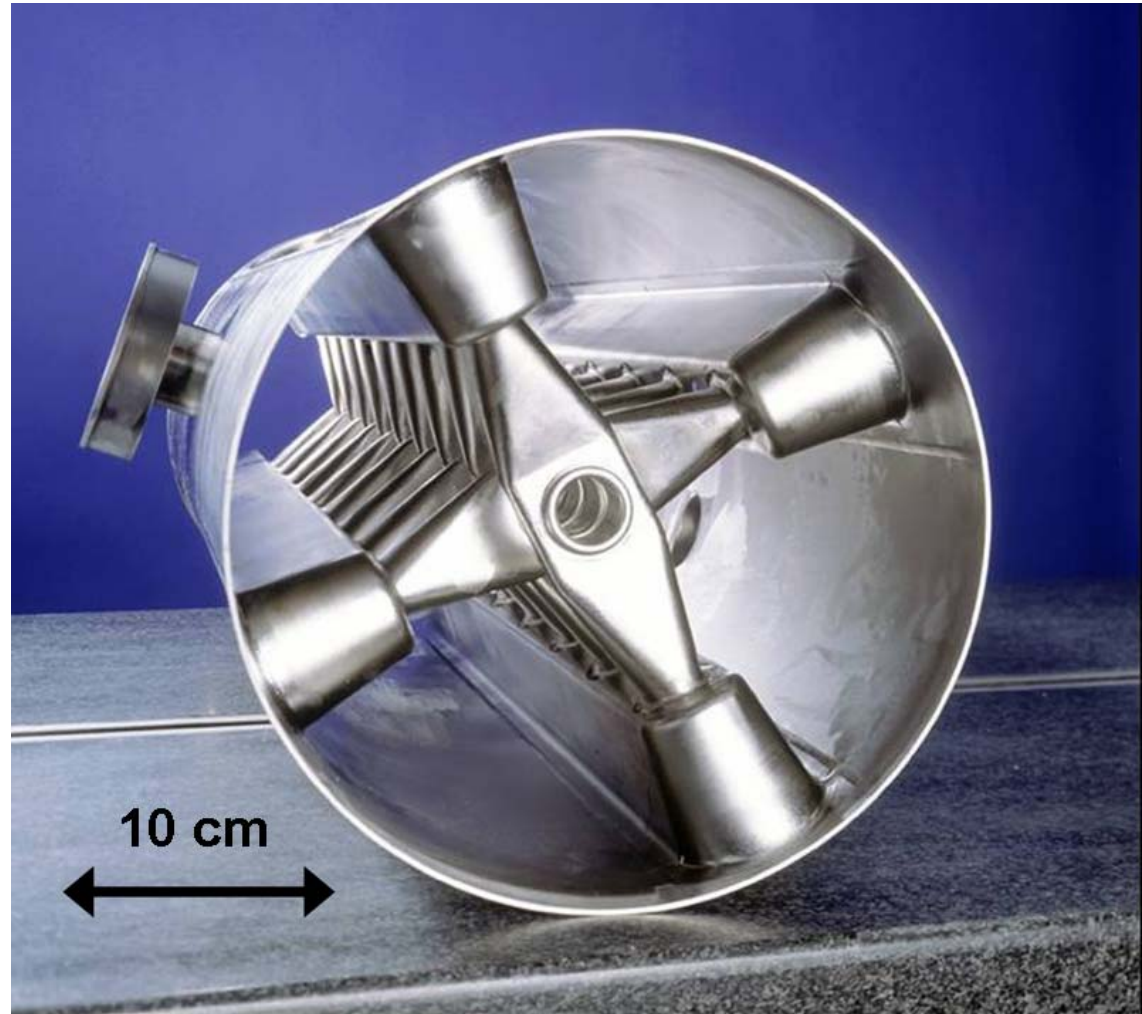


J.-L. Biarrotte, Orsay



CH-Cavity Development at IAP Frankfurt

Gap number	19
Length (mm)	1048
Frequency (MHz)	360
β	0.1
E_p/E_a ($\beta\lambda$ -definition)	5.2
B_p/E_a [mT/(MV/m)]	5.7
$G=R_s Q_0$ (Ω)	56
R_a/Q (Ω) (T incl.)	3180
$(R_a/Q)G$ (Ω^2)	178000
Q_0 (BCS, 4.2K, 360 MHz)	1.5×10^9
Q_0 (total $R_s=150$ n Ω)	3.7×10^8
W [mJ/(MV/m) 2]	92

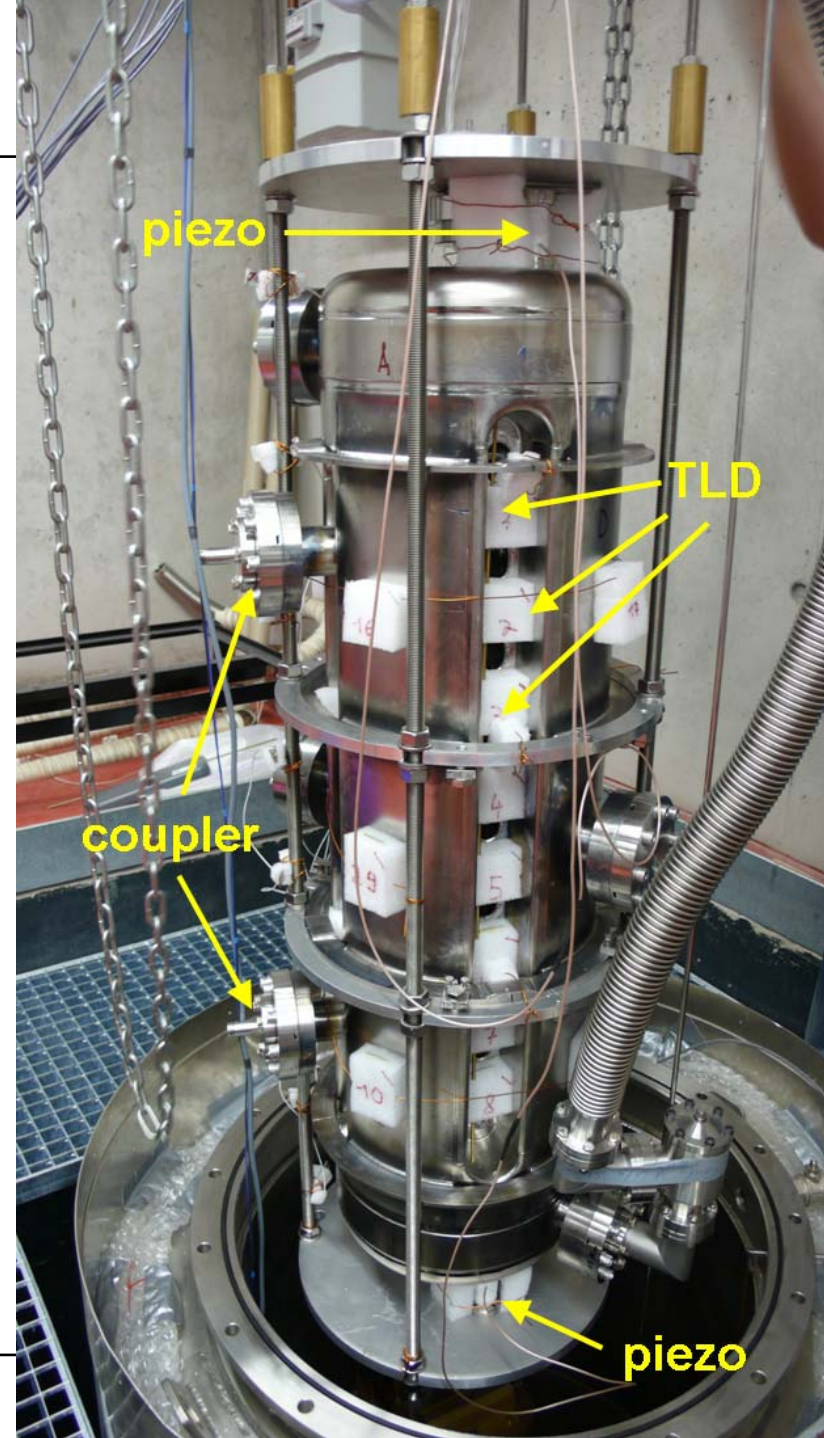
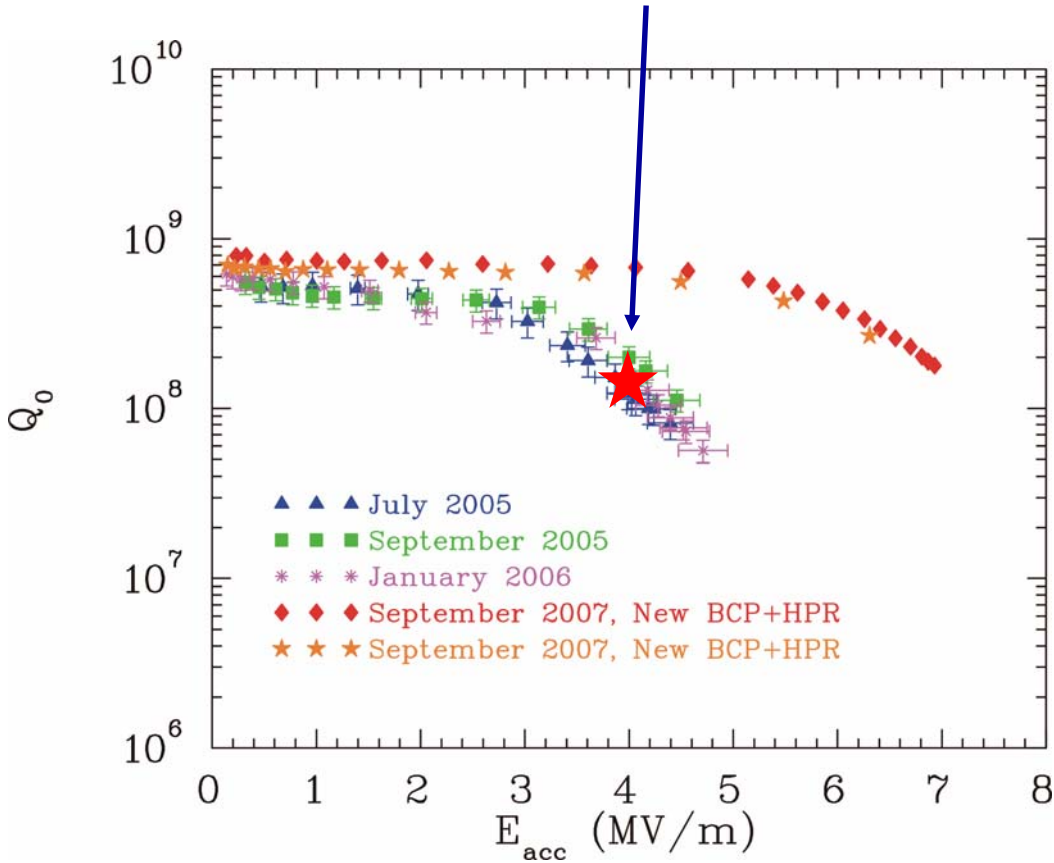




Cavity performance

$E_a = 7 \text{ MV/m}$
 $B_p = 36 \text{ mT}$
 $E_p = 36 \text{ MV/m}$
 $B_p = 40 \text{ mT}$
 $Q_0 = 6.8e8$

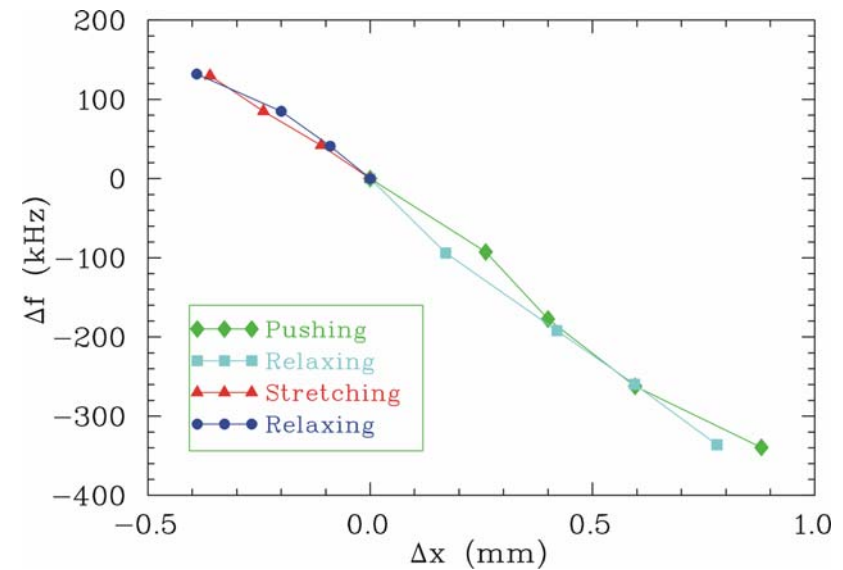
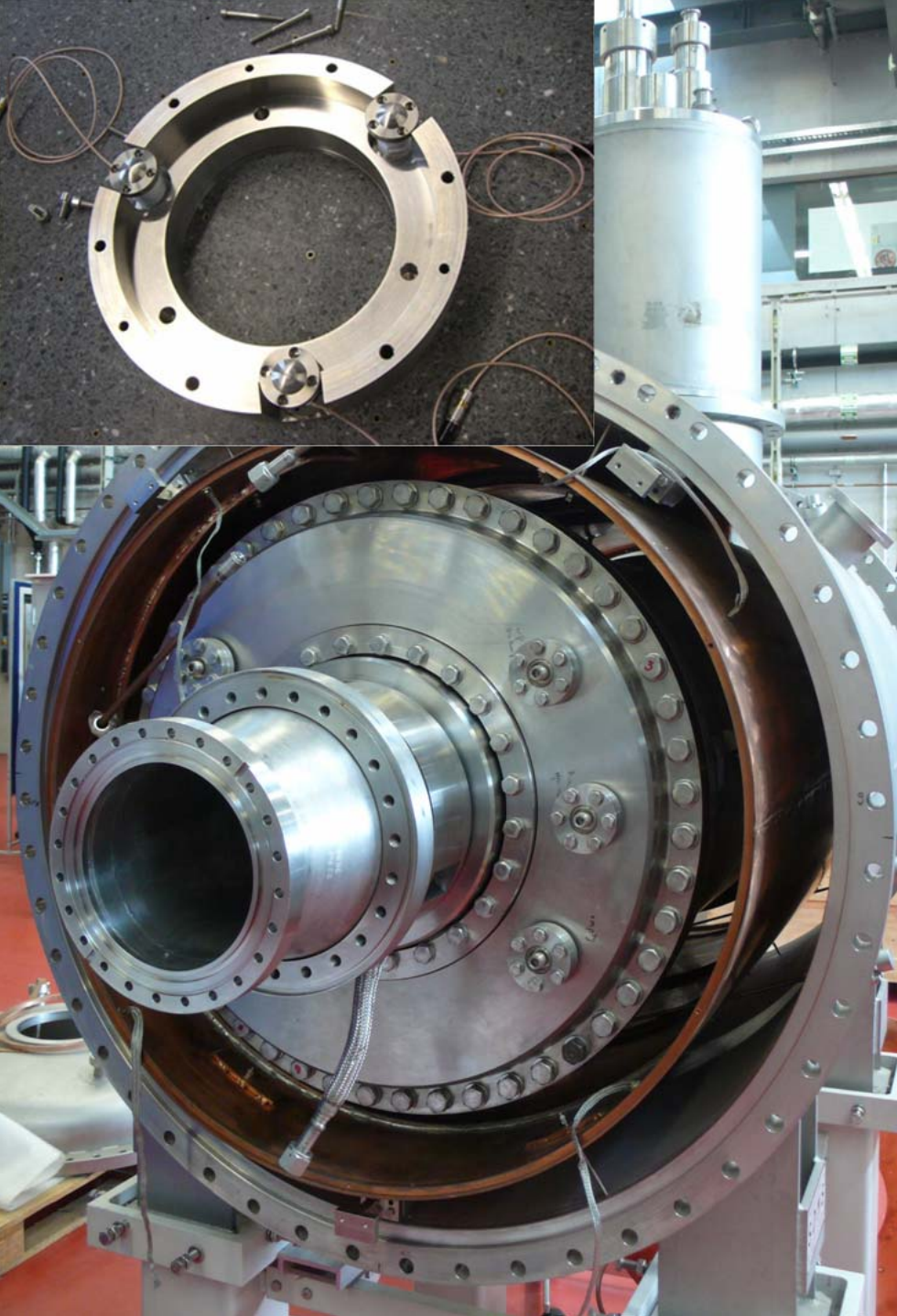
EUROTRANS design





Horizontal Test

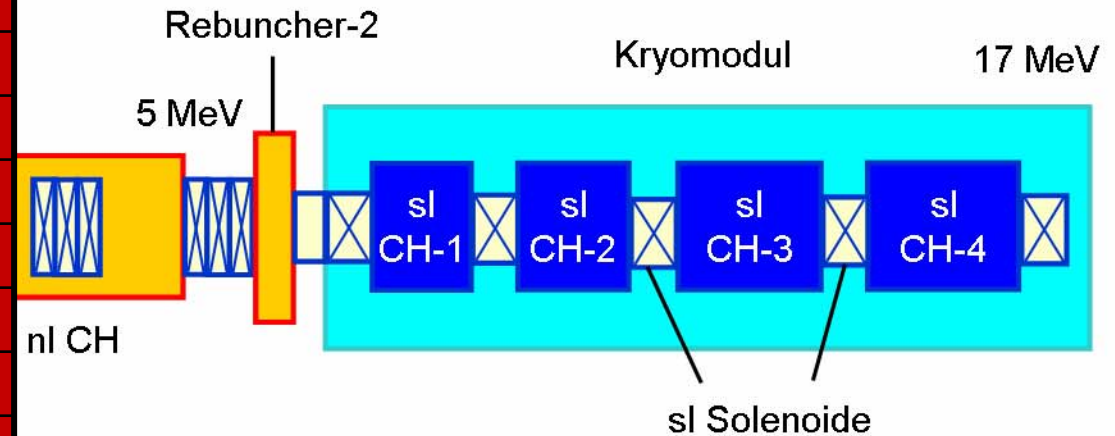
Planned for beginning of 2009 with slow and fast tuner





CH-linac layout for EUROTRANS

Particles	Protons
Current	2.5-4 mA
Duty cycle	100%
Frequency	352 MHz
Energy range (sc)	5-17 MeV
Nr. sc CH-cavities	4
E_a	4 MV/m
E_p	<22 MV/m
B_p	<40 mT
P_{beam} per cavity	7-13 kW



Effective gradients in the s.c. CH-cavities: 4 MV/m ($\beta\lambda$)

- Electric peak fields \approx 20-23 MV/m
- Energy gain per cavity \approx 3 MeV

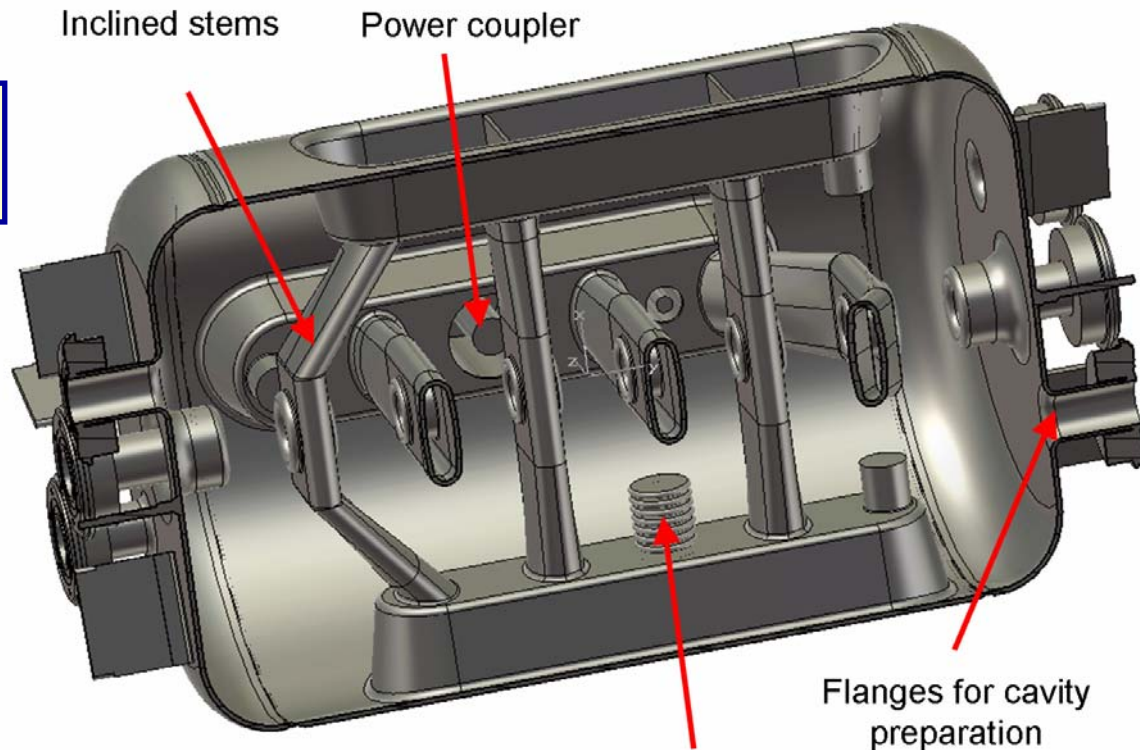


CH-linac layout: new sc CH-cavity

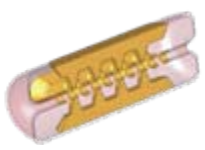
Goal: Design optimized for applications like EUROTRANS/IFMIF

As realistic as possible

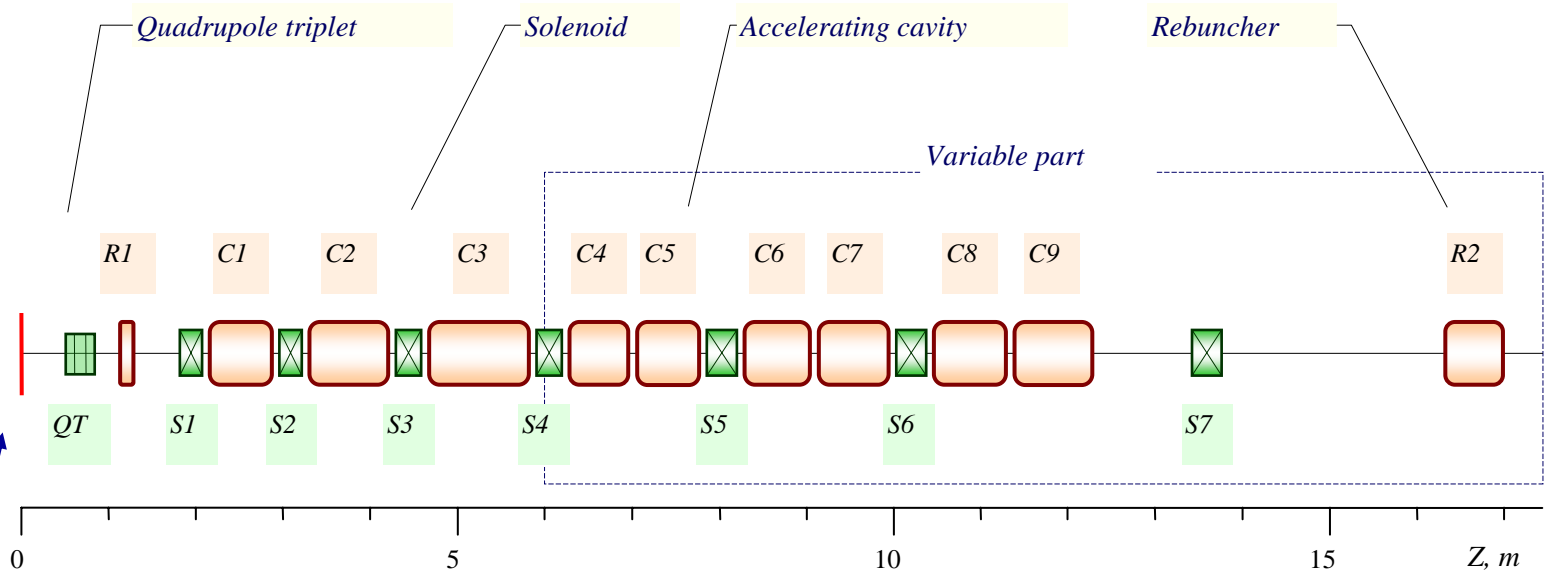
$f=325\text{ MHz}$
 $\beta=0.15$



Test with beam at GSI



SC CW-Linac at GSI for SHE



Front part: High Charge
Injector at GSI, 108 MHz

$W_{\max} = 7.5 \text{ MeV/u}$
 $f = 216 \text{ MHz}$
 $A/Q = 6.5$

Each cavity powered by 5-10 kW solid
state amplifier



(REX)-ISOLDE Upgrade

CERN

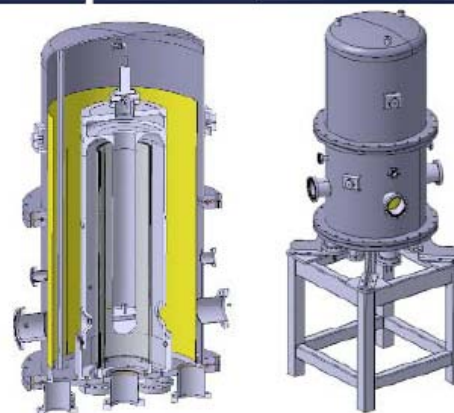
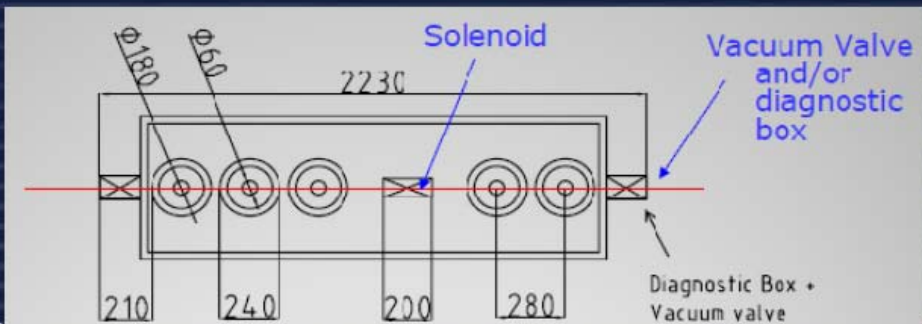
HIE-ISOLDE

- Stage 1: final energy up to 5.5 MeV/u with 10 QWRs, beta 0.12, 101 MHz
- Stage 2: final energy up to 10 MeV/u with 10 QWRs, beta 0.075, 101 MHz & 5 more QWRs, beta 0.12, 101 MHz
- 5 cavities & 1 SC solenoid/cryomodule (common vacuum)
- Nb/Cu sputtering technology
- 1 copper model of the 'high' beta 0.12 ready by the end of October 2008
 - Drift tubes faces modified for steering compensation

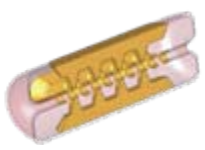
MOP028 M. Pasini



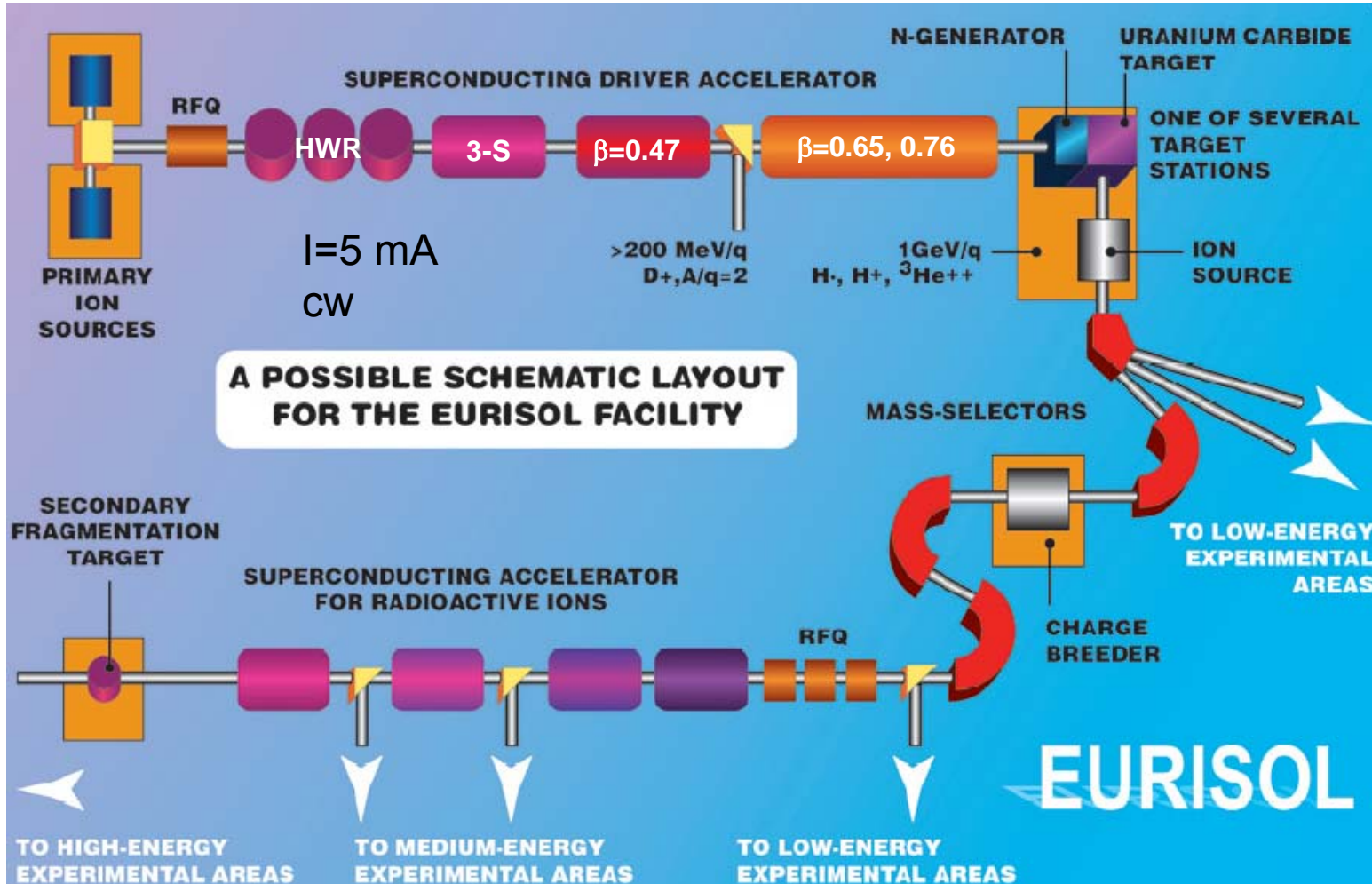
M. Pasini



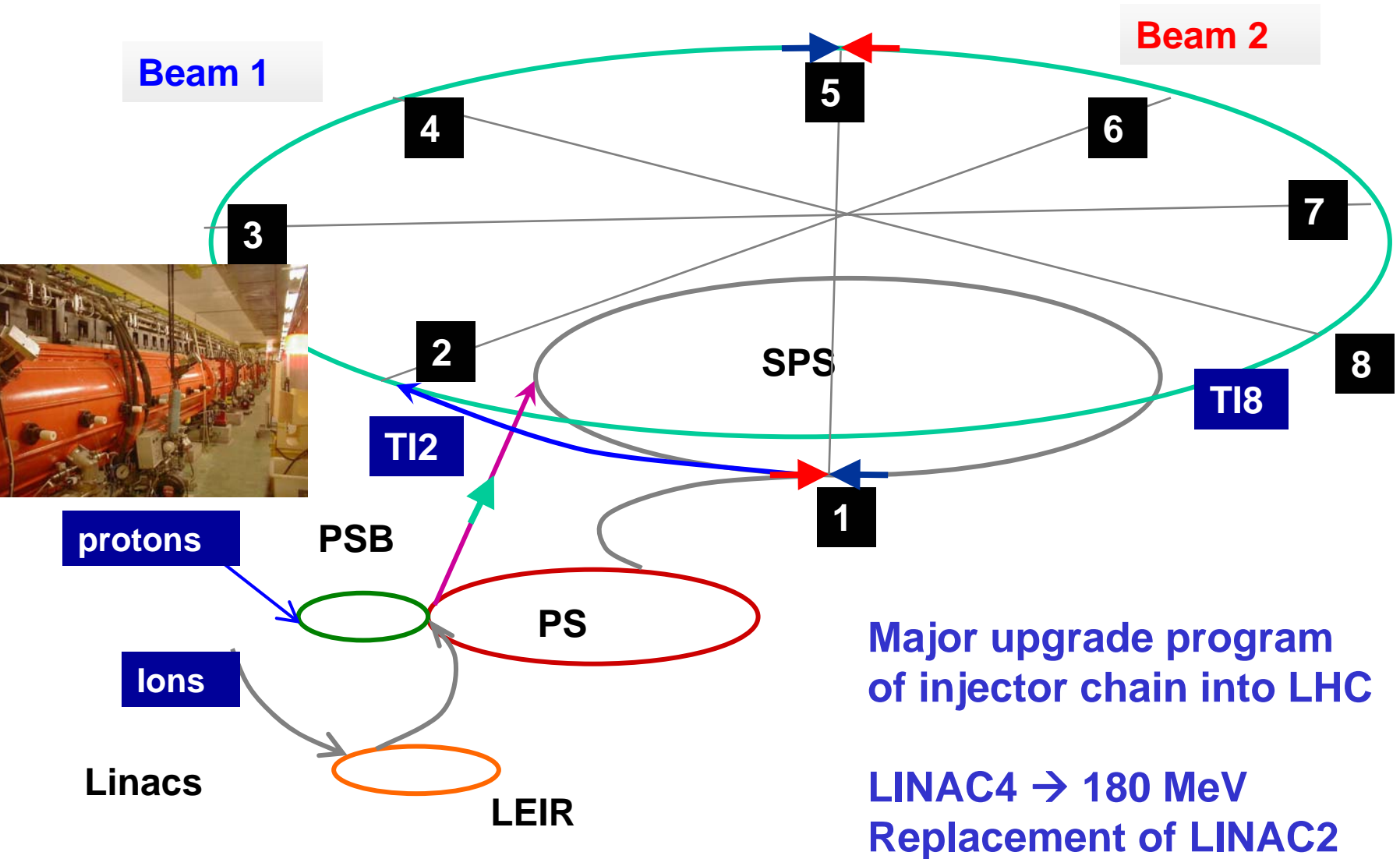
Sputtering chamber



Layout EURISOL

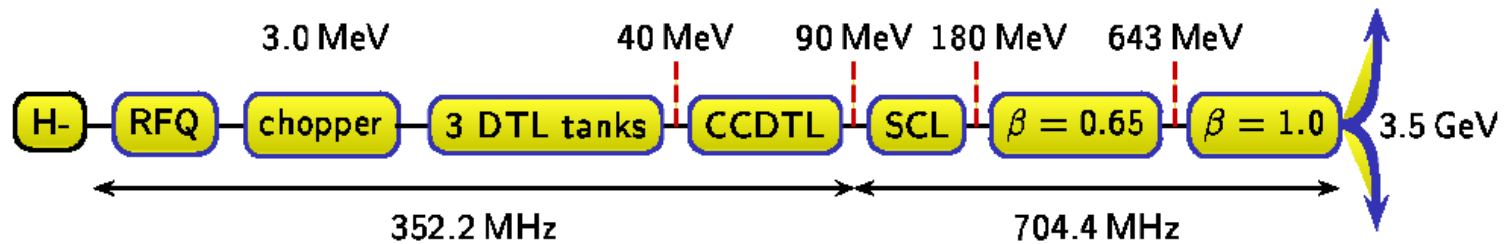


Low beta cavities: 176 MHz HWR (INFN), 352 MHz triple spoke (Orsay)





SPL at CERN



Section	E [MeV]	Cavit.	\hat{P}_{RF} [MW]	Klystr.	l [m]
Source	0.095	–	–	–	3
RFQ	3	1	1.0	1	6
Chopper	3	3	0.1	–	3.7
DTL	40	3	3.8	5	13.6
CCDTL	90	24	6.4	8	25.5
SCL	180	24	15.1	5	34.9
$\beta = 0.65$	643	42	18.5	7	86
$\beta = 1.0$	3560	136	116.7	32	256
Total	3560	233	161.6	58	429

Multi purpose machine

- LHC injector (direct injection in PS)
 - ν -factory driver
 - EURISOL driver

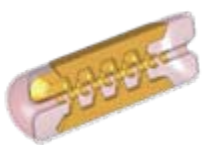
Superconducting 5-cell cavities

$\beta=0.65$ and 1.0

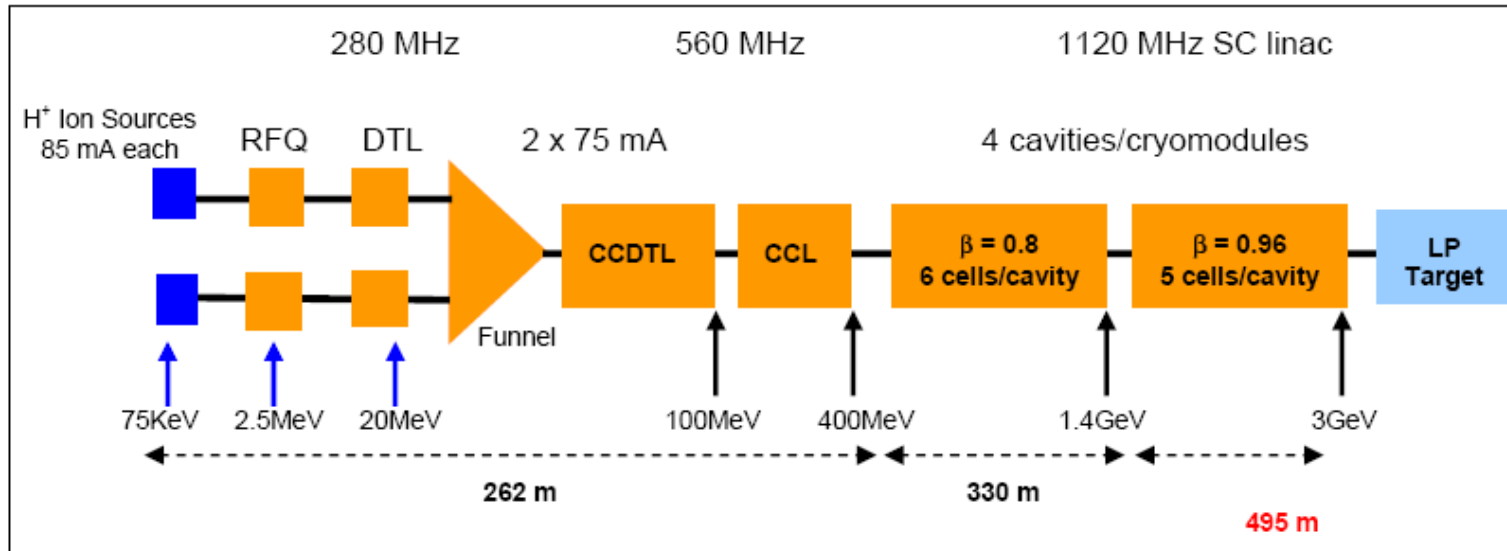
$f=704$ MHz

$E_a=19$ and 25 MV/m

P_{beam} up to 5 MW



ESS (old)



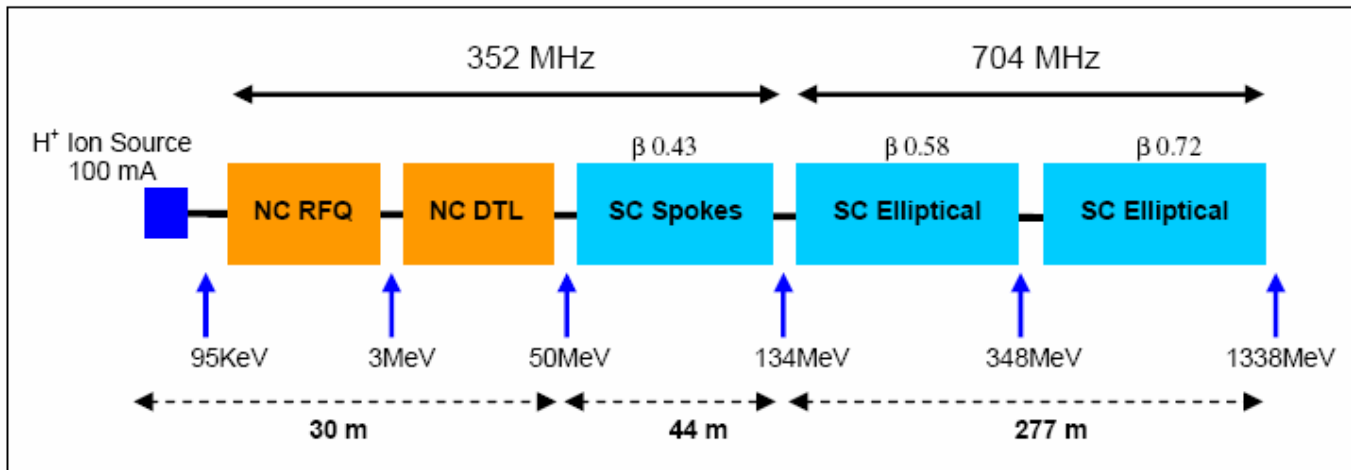
Design published 2003
High transition energy rt-sc
Funneling



ESS (Bilbao)

Recently launched new programs for an ESS

Also plans in Scandinavia for an ESS

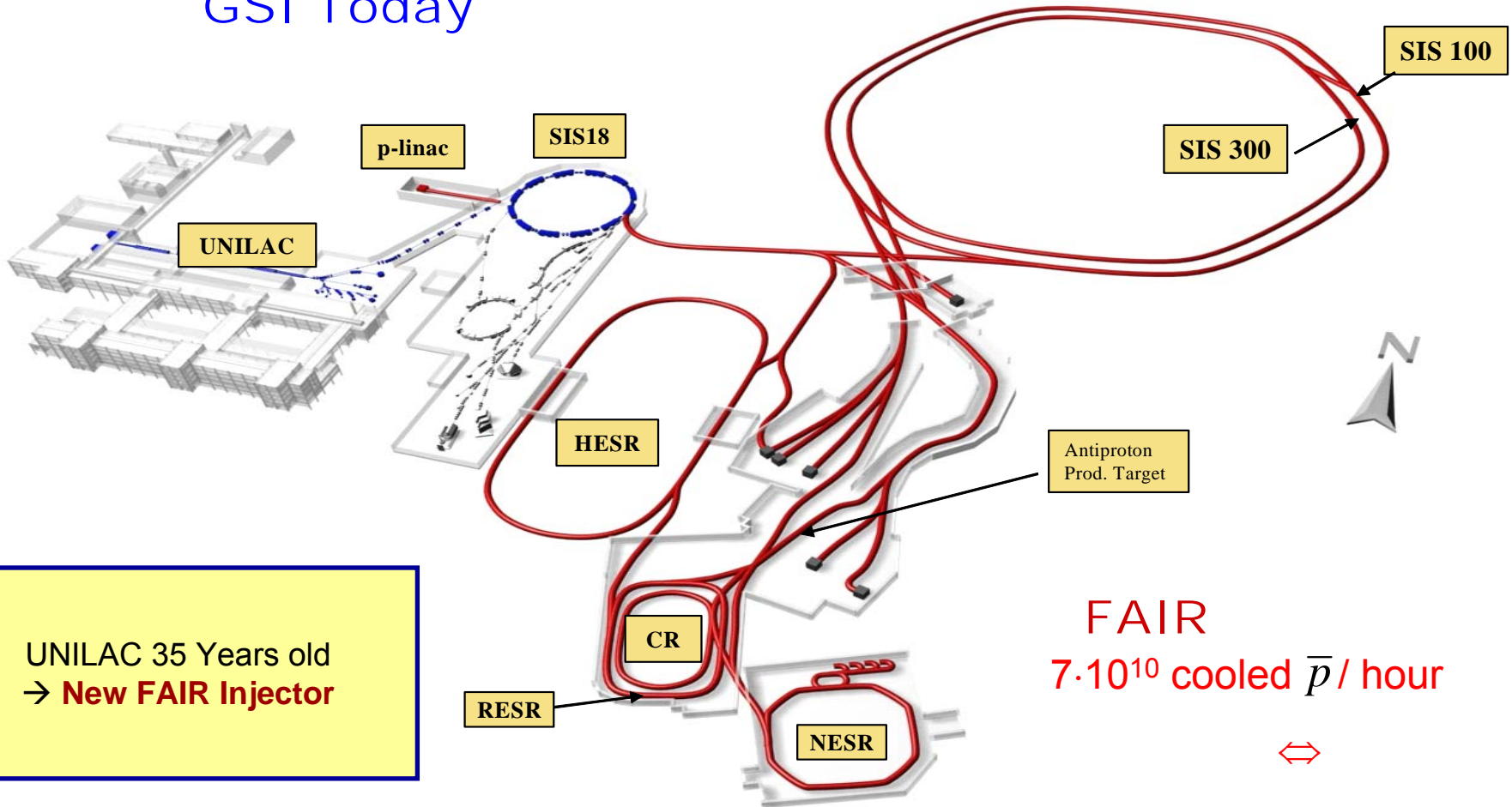


Still unclear: transition energy rt-sc



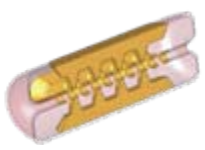
FAIR: Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research

GSI Today

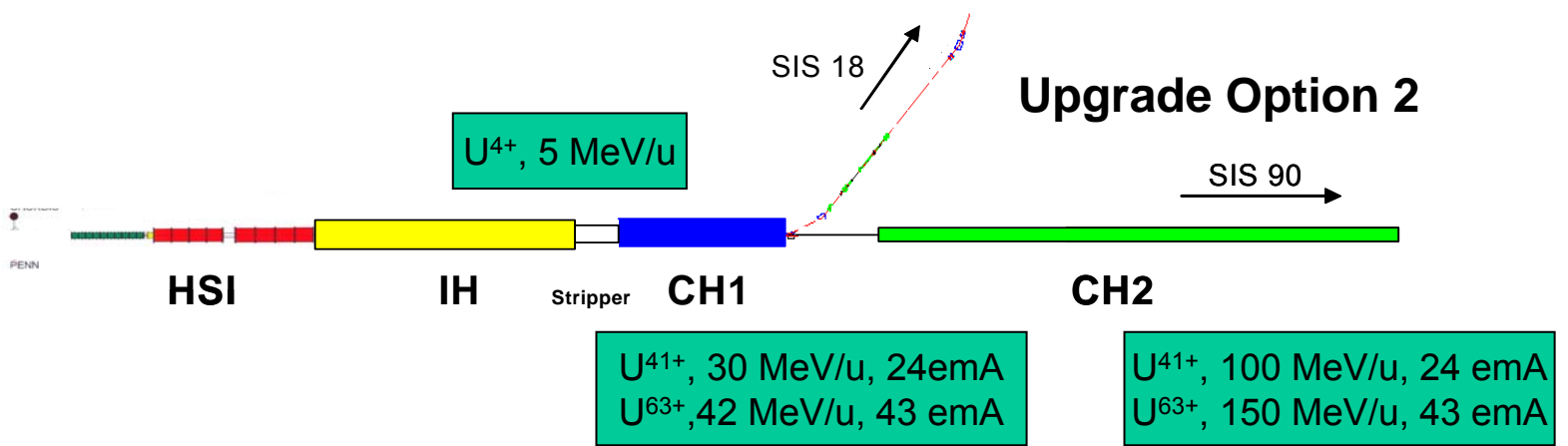
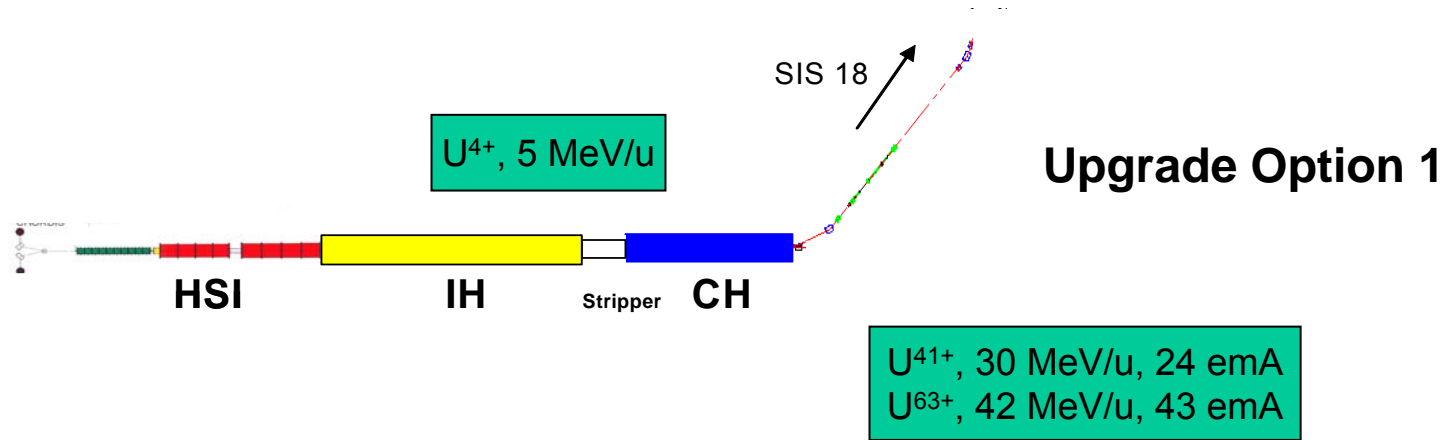


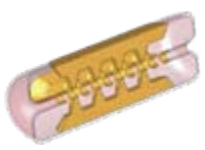
UNILAC 35 Years old
→ **New FAIR Injector**

FAIR
 $7 \cdot 10^{10}$ cooled \bar{p} / hour
 \Leftrightarrow
 $2 \cdot 10^{16}$ p / hour

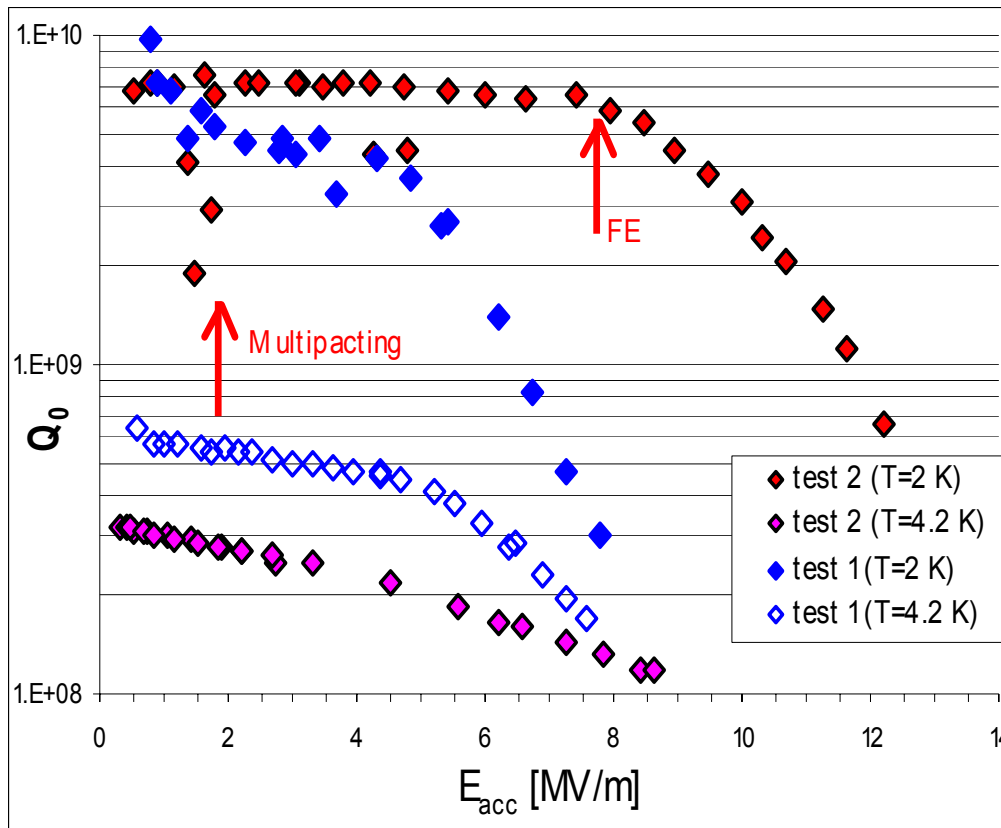


Design Study for a Novel Compact Injector for FAIR





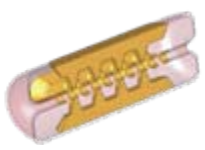
JLAB test results, Jülich Triple Spoke



FZJ - 760 MHz, $\beta=0.2$

After test 1 the cavity was warmed up, disassembled, degreased and heat treated at 600 C for 10 hrs. After furnace treatment, degreased and bcp with 1:1:3 in steps of 5 min each (on sample app. 0.9 microns/min); total time of bcp 30 min; then HPR in 2 locations axially with cavity rotating, app. 30 min each, R@D hpr system. Cavity dried in class 10 clean room over night and assembled next morning (PK); attached to test stand and evacuated; prior to cooldown, $p \sim 1.2e-8$ mbar, cont'd next day after Helium top off

E. Zaplatin



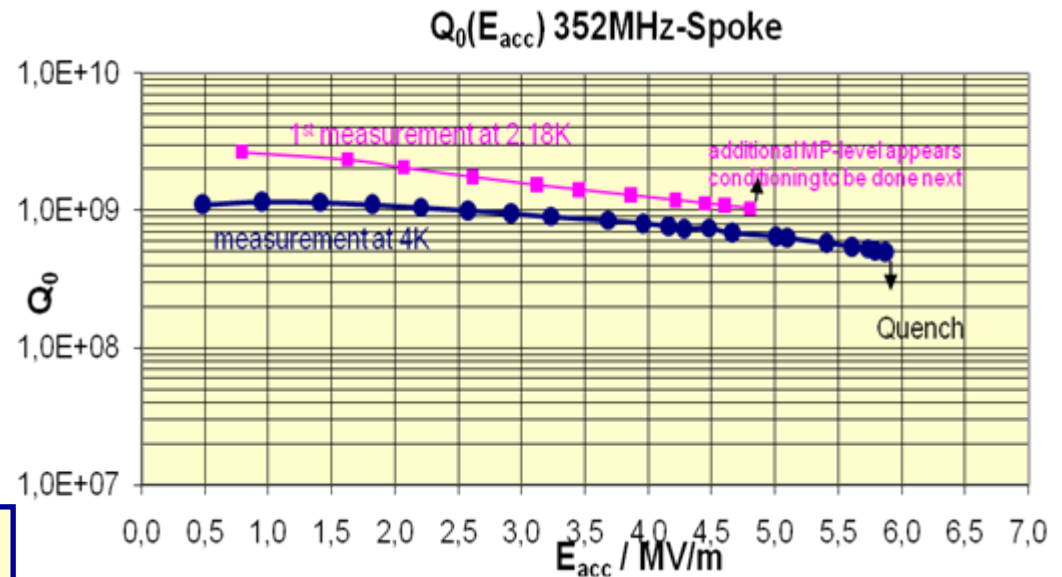
Jülich Triple Spoke, $\beta=0.5$, $f=352$ MHz



E. Zaplatin

Status at 12-Sept-2008:
 $E_{acc} = 5.8$ MeV/m , stopped by quench (4 K)
 $E_{acc} = 4.6$ MeV/m , stopped by MP (2 K)
 experiment will be continued in November

df / dp [Hz/mBar]		K_L [mT/(MV/m)**2]	
calc	exp	calc	exp
-21.43	-31.86	-4.1	-5.5





Thanks to all colleagues providing information

T. Junquera, J.-L. Biarrotte, G. Olry: IPN Orsay

A. Mosnier: CEA Saclay

A. Facco: INFN Legnaro

J. Zaplatin: FZ Jülich

M. Pasini: ISOLDE/CERN