

Accelerator Collaboration of CEA & CNRS with ESS



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For the CNRS/IN2P3/IPNO and CEA/Irfu teams

ESS industrial day – MESR, Paris – 7 Feb. 2014

Outlook

- ☐ A bit of history & quick overview of the accelerator layout
- ☐ CEA & CNRS actual responsibilities in ESS (2009-2015)
- ☐ Overview of the systems under design by CEA & CNRS
 - ❖ Injector
 - ❖ Spoke Cryomodules
 - ❖ Elliptiques Cryomodules
- ☐ Expression of interest of CEA & CNRS for the construction of the ESS accelerator and potential area of in-kind contribution

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A bit of history...

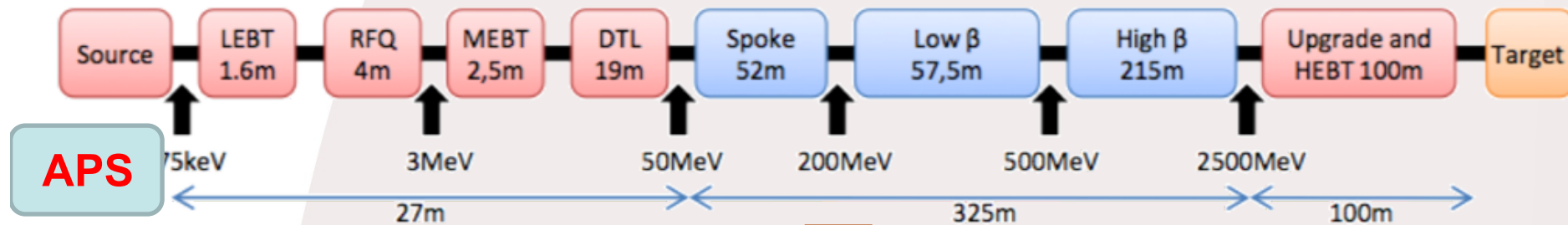
CEA (mainly) and CNRS has started to work on ESS since mid-1990s !
But at that time the machine was quite different from ESS today.

After the choice of Lund as the host site in May 2009, CEA & CNRS has restarted the accelerator design activity on ESS (1st meeting in Aarhus, oct. 2009) with the objective of integrating the most up-to-date accelerator technology.

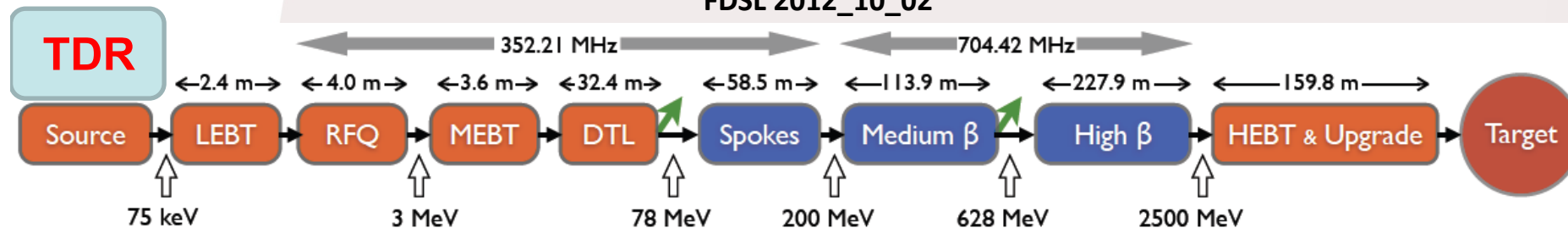
At that time, the ESS Accelerator Division (which is > 60 people today) was... Mats Lindroos and Steve Peggs !

ESS accelerator layout evolution

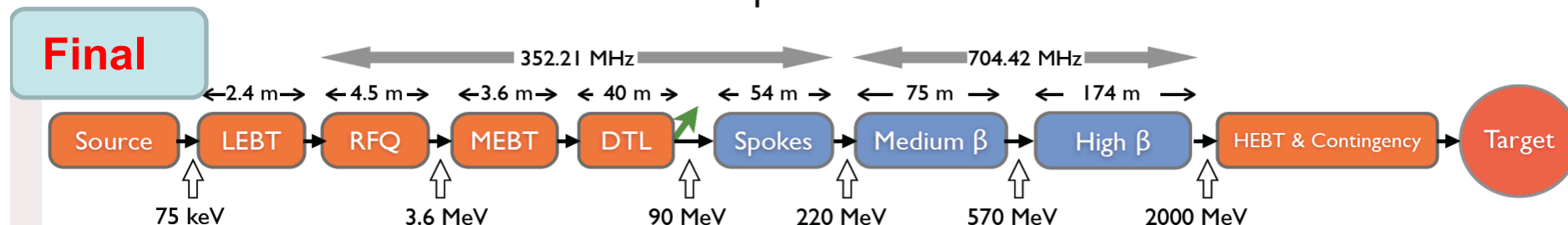
Between 2009 and now, many evolutions of the accelerator have been integrated (optimization of performance and cost)



FDSL 2012_10_02



Optimus



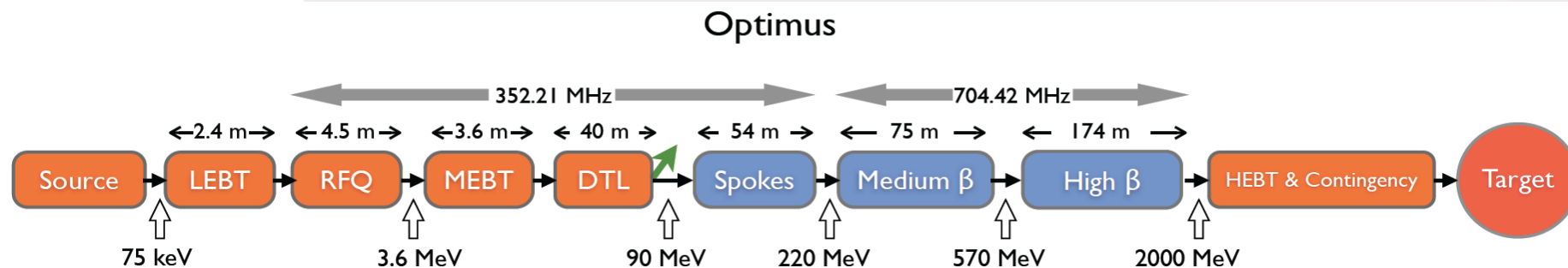
Evolution of the ESS linac

Between 2009 and now, many evolutions of the accelerator have been integrated (optimization of performance and cost)

	2009 (APS)	10/2012 (TDR)	10/2013 (Optimus)
E (Gev)	2.5	2.5	2.0
I (mA)	50	50	62.5
Length (m) *	352	443	353
Duty cycle	4 %	4 %	4 %
Rep rate (Hz)	14	14	14
Pulse length (ms)	2.5	2.86	2.86
SC cavity count	234	208	146
Epk elliptical cavities (MV/m)	40	45	45

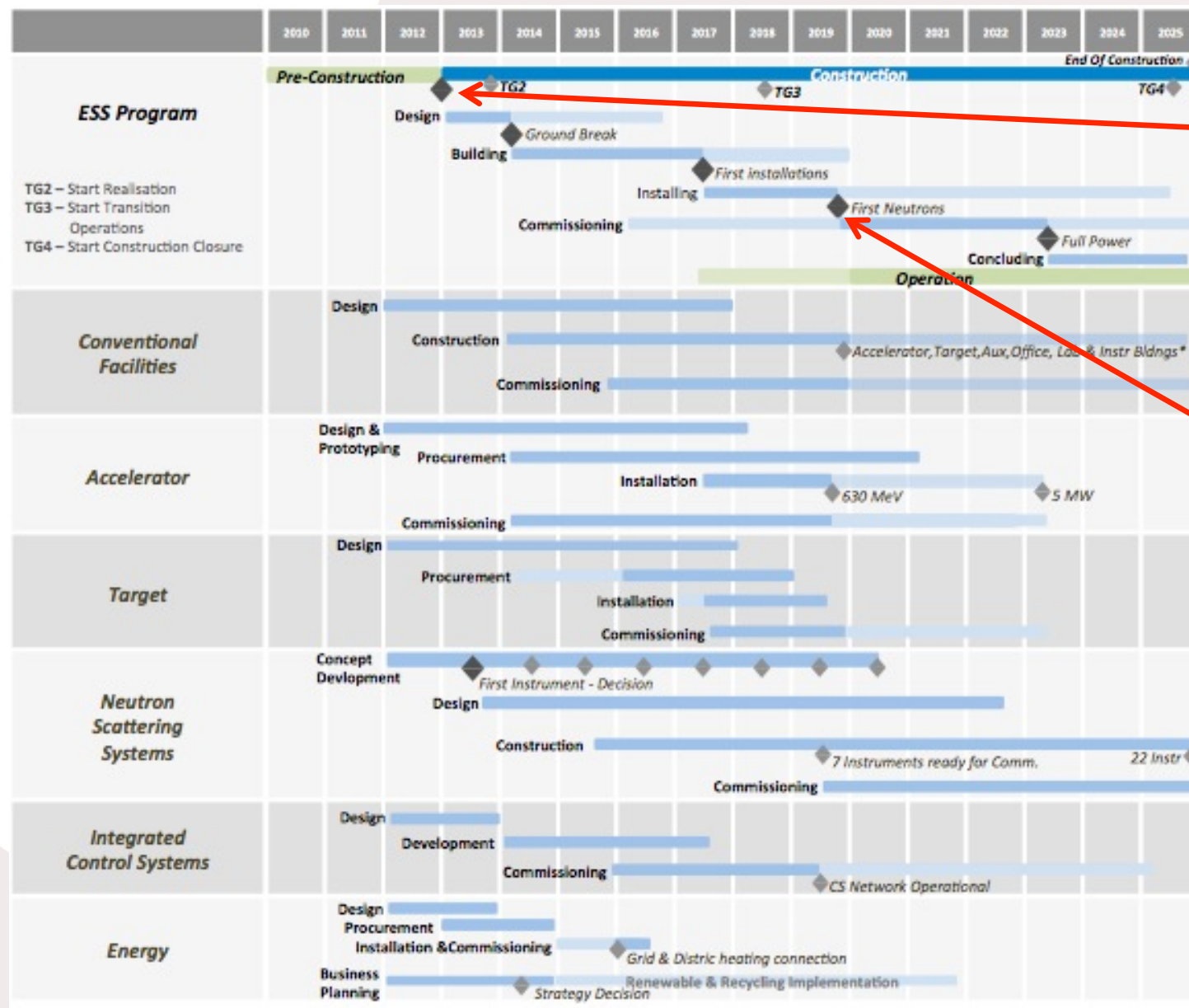
**The main and fundamental unchanged parameter: P = 5MW
(or 125 MW peak !)**

The ESS linac: accelerating high intensities of protons



Section	Cavity β	Total number of Modules	Cavity frequency	# Cavity per module	# Cavity per section	Cryomodule length	Section length
Spoke	0.50	13	352 MHz	2	26	~ 2.9 m	54 m
Medium-beta	0.67	9	704 MHz	4	36	~ 6.7 m	75 m
High-beta	0.92	21	704 MHz	4	84	~ 6.7 m	174 m
Total		43			146		~ 300 m

Overall ESS planning



Since Feb. 2013:
Construction
phase

End 2019:
1st neutrons with
linac @ 570 MeV

In 2025:
ESS @ full power
&
22 instruments

For several accelerator components, **2012-2015 is an active prototyping phase** (cavities, power couplers, cryomodules, 352 MHz RF sources, 704 MHz RF sources...)

Some pick-up **planned dates** for series call for tender:

- **RFQ** : mid 2015
- **SC linac parts**:

SC Section	Cavities	Couplers	Cryomodules	RF amplifier
Spoke	Early 2016	Early 2016	Mid 2016	Early 2016
Medium β	Mid 2016	Mid 2015	Mid 2015	End 2015
High β	Early 2018	Early 2016	Mid 2015	Early 2018

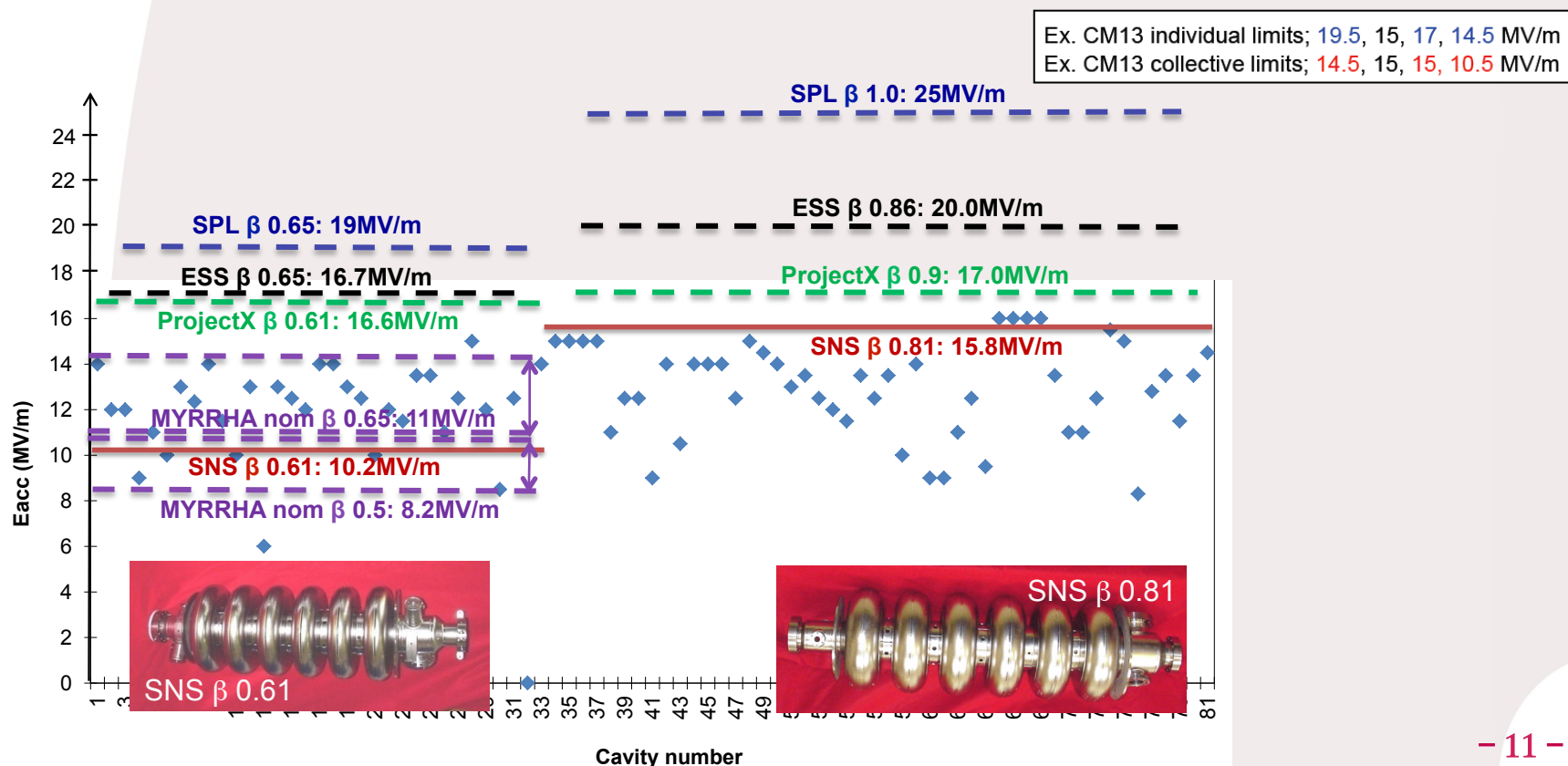
- **Accelerator cryoplant**: end 2014
- **Accelerator cryo distribution**: early 2015
- **LEBT to DTL beam diagnostics**: early 2015 to end 2015



- 1. Use of spoke cavities (never done before)**
- 2. Planning: first neutrons in 2019 @ 570 MeV**
- 3. High peak power in high β elliptical power couplers (close to 1.1 MW peak)**
- 4. Accelerating gradients goal in the final accelerator layout**

J-Luc Biarrotte, SRF2013, Paris, 23-27 September 2013

- **Cavity gradient is directly related to cost** -> tendency to push the gradients
- **SNS experiences a huge gradient variability** -> needs for margins & operational flexibility !!
 - ✓ Almost every SNS run, a few cavities have problems, resulting in lower E_{acc} or turn-off -> linac retuning
 - ✓ Achievable gradients are mainly limited by heating by electron activity at high duty factor (especially by induced collective limits)



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Contribution & responsibilities of CNRS/IN2P3/IPNO on the ESS accelerator:

- **WP4 leader (Spoke)**
- **Design** of all components of the spoke cryomodule
 - Double spoke cavities
 - Power couplers
 - Cold tuning system (motor & piezo actuators)
 - Cryomodule
- **Fabrication and test** at low RF power in Orsay of a spoke prototype cryomodule, and then test at nominal RF power at Uppsala University
- **Design of the medium beta elliptical cryomodule prototype** (vacuum tank, thermal screen, cryogenic system & parts), in collaboration with CEA
- **Fabrication and test** in collaboration with CEA of this prototype at CEA Saclay's premises

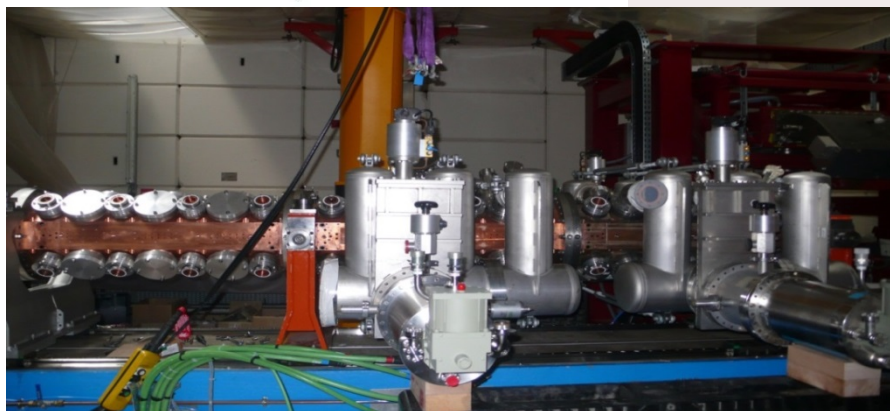
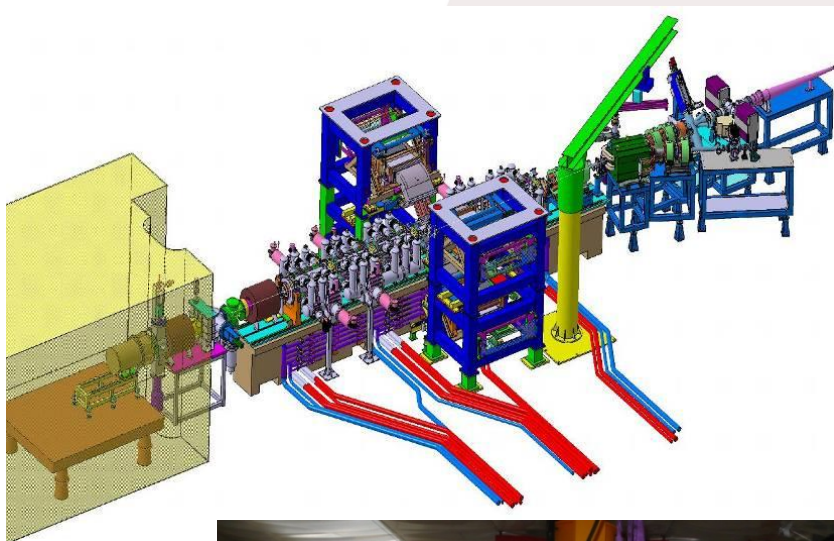
Contribution & responsibilities of CEA/Irfu on the ESS accelerator:

- **WP5 leader** (medium and high β elliptical cryomodules)
- **Design** of the medium and high beta elliptical cavity packages
 - 5-cells elliptical cavities (high β) and 6-cells (medium β)
 - Power couplers
 - Cold tuning system (motor & piezo actuators)
- Participation to the **Design of the medium beta elliptical cryomodule prototype** in collaboration with CNRS/IPNO
- **Fabrication and test** in collaboration with CNRS of this prototype at CEA Saclay's premises
- **Reliability test** of the IPHI injector with ESS parameters (« ESS-like »)
- **Design** of the ESS RFQ

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- **Upgrade of C/C system**
- **Recent production of proton beams: validation of the source main parameters for several beam structures**
 - 1. ESS**
 - 2. EUROTRANS**
 - 3. IPHI**



Objective:

3 months tests on IPHI with a proton beam having the characteristics of the ESS beam.



Status: The 6 RFQ sections are installed and assembled. Fine tuning operations are ongoing.

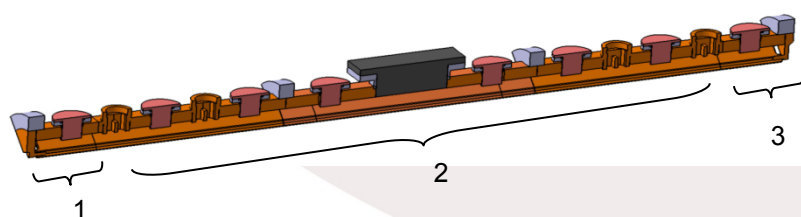
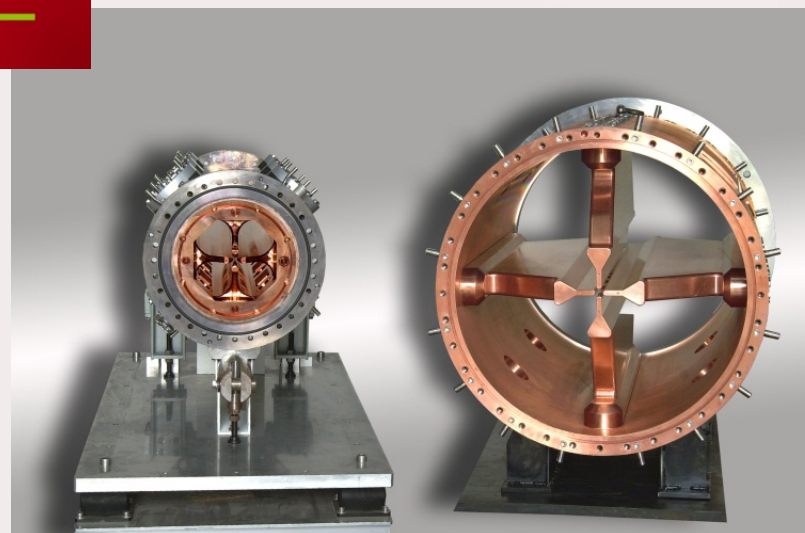
RF Conditionning RF of RFQ will start in this 1st quarter 2014

Design completed



RFQ in 5 0.9 meter long sections sections , equipped with power coupling loops

Ongoing: thermo-mechanical calculations based on the IPHI, SPIRAL-2 and LINAC4 experience.



Power deposition generated differently:

- 1- entry
- 2- center
- 3- output



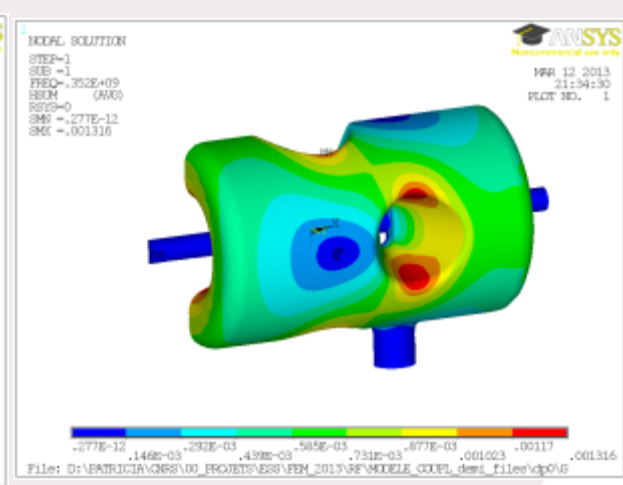
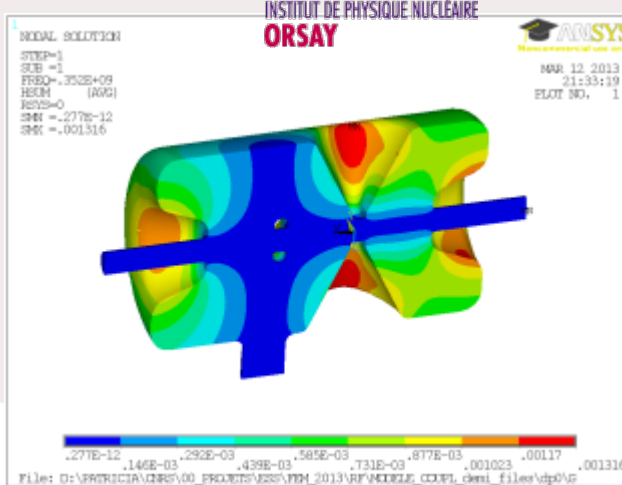
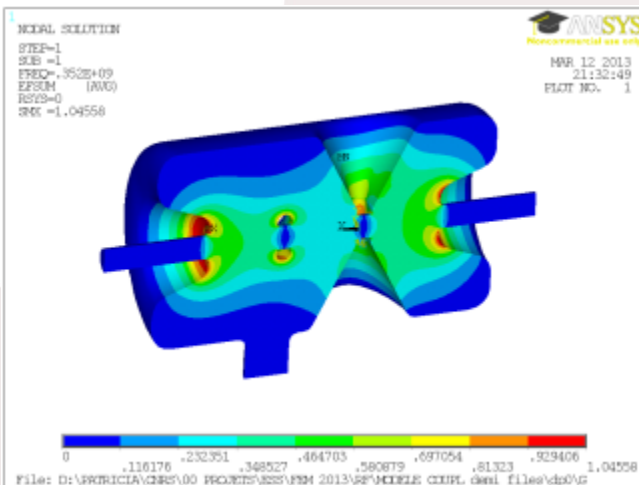
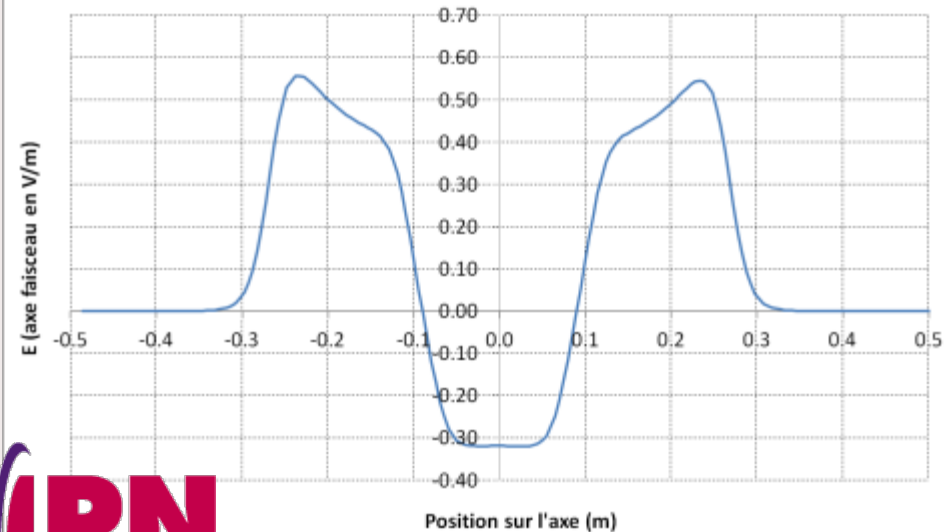
Spiral-2 RFQ coupling loop

DOUBLE-SPOKE CAVITIES

Frequency [MHz]	352.2
Beta_optimal	0.50
Operating gradient [MV/m]	9
Temperature (K)	2
Bpk [mT]	61
Epk [MV/m]	38
G [Ohm]	133
r/Q [Ohm]	427
Lacc (=beta optimal x nb of gaps x $\lambda/2$) [m]	0.639
Bpk/Eacc [mT/MV/m]	6.8
Epk/Eacc	4.3
P max [kW]	300

RF parameters

Amplitude du champ E longitudinal sur l'axe faisceau (V/m) pour une énergie $U = 2,55E-14$ J



P. Duchesne, G.Olry

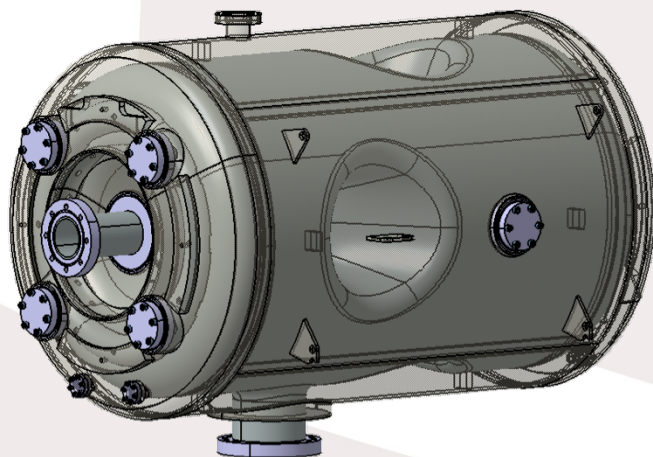
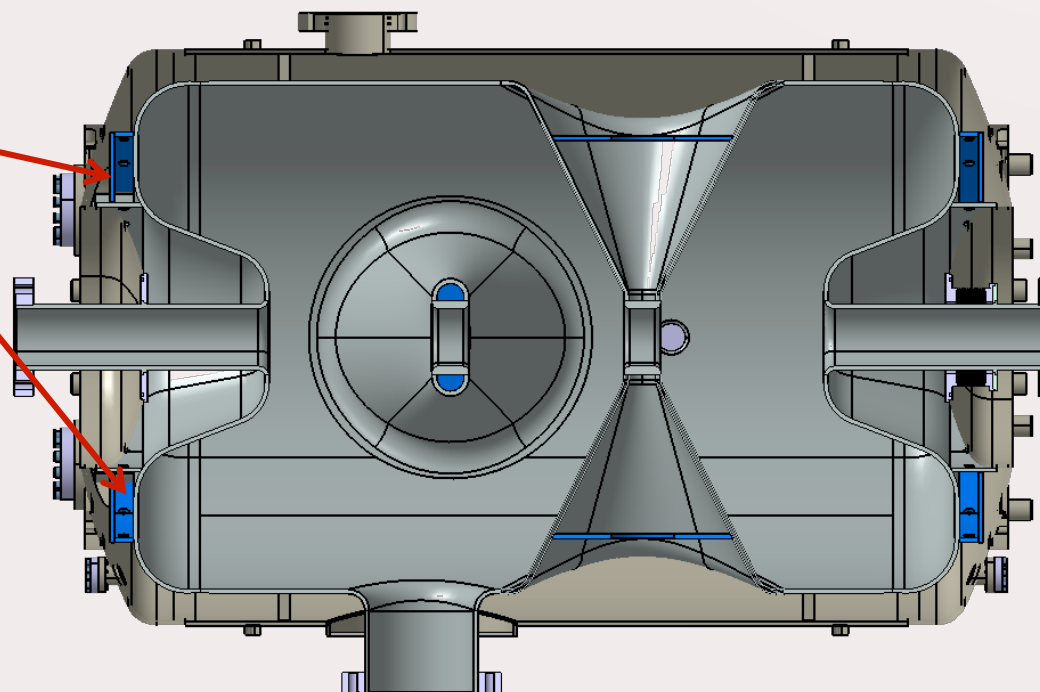
□ Cavity

- Niobium – 4 mm
- **2 Titanium disks**
- **2 niobium rings**
- 4 HPR ports
- 1 power coupler port
- 1 bellow
- **4 stem stiffeners**

□ Helium Tank

- Titanium – 4 mm

P. Duchesne, G. Olry



3 prototypes under construction:

Delivery expected in July 2014

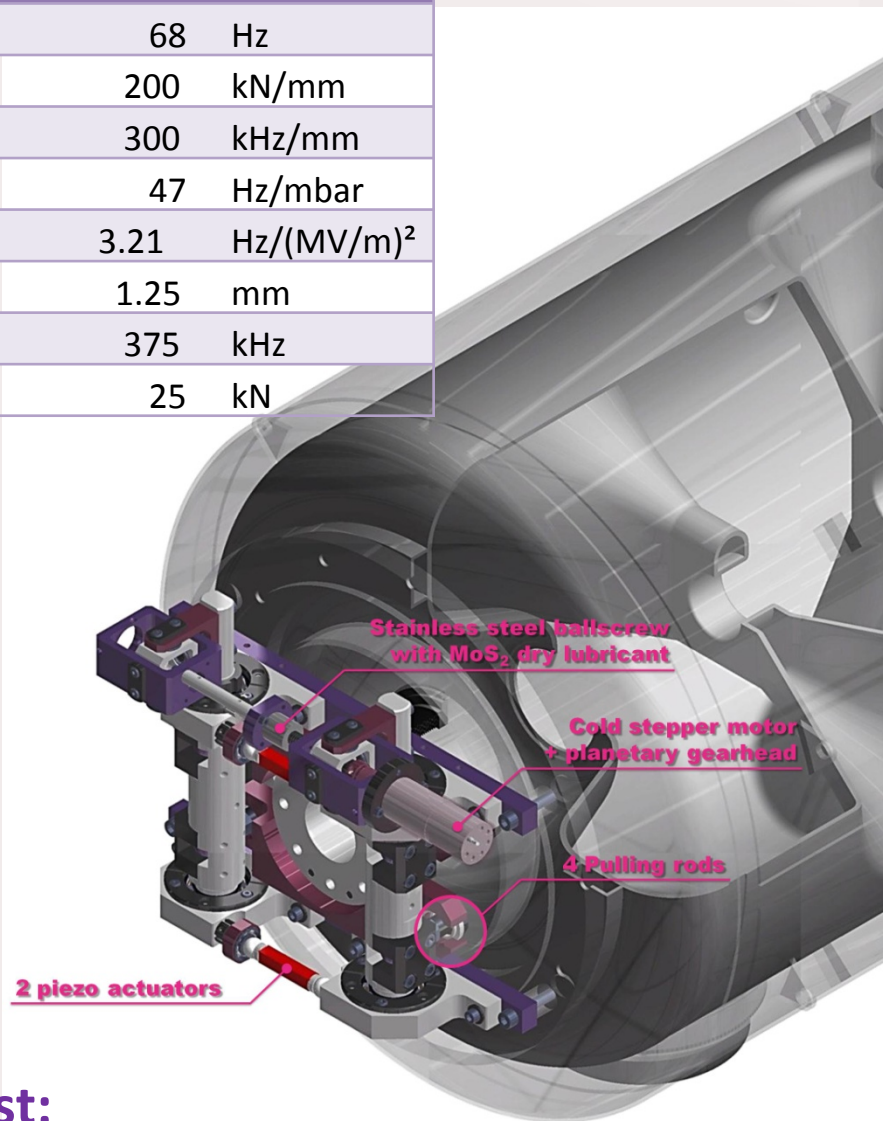
ESS Spoke cold tuning system

CTS data

Mechanical resolution (1/20 bandwidth)	68	Hz
Expected Stiffness	200	kN/mm
Cavity sensitivity (CTS stiffness taken in account)	300	kHz/mm
LHe pressure coefficient (CTS stiffness taken in account)	47	Hz/mbar
Lorentz forces coefficient (CTS stiffness taken in account)	3.21	Hz/(MV/m) ²
CTS stroke	1.25	mm
Max tuning range	375	kHz
Max strength	25	kN

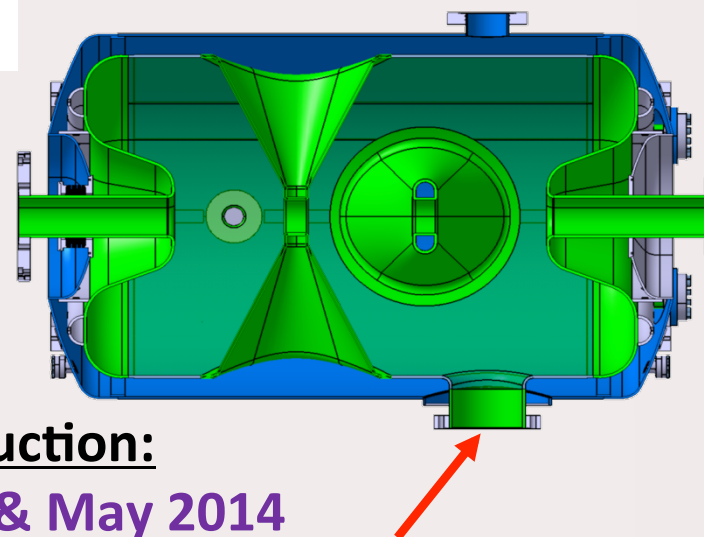
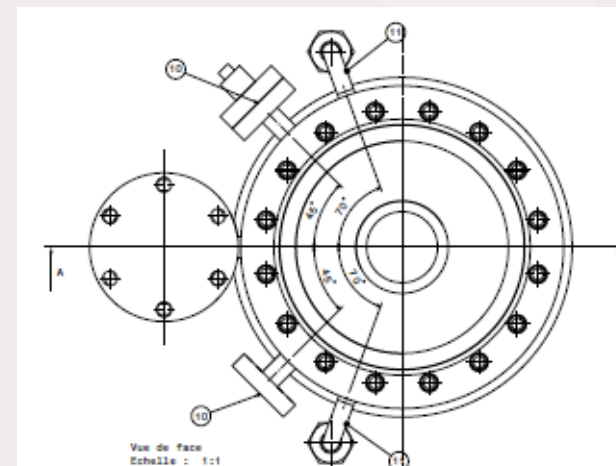
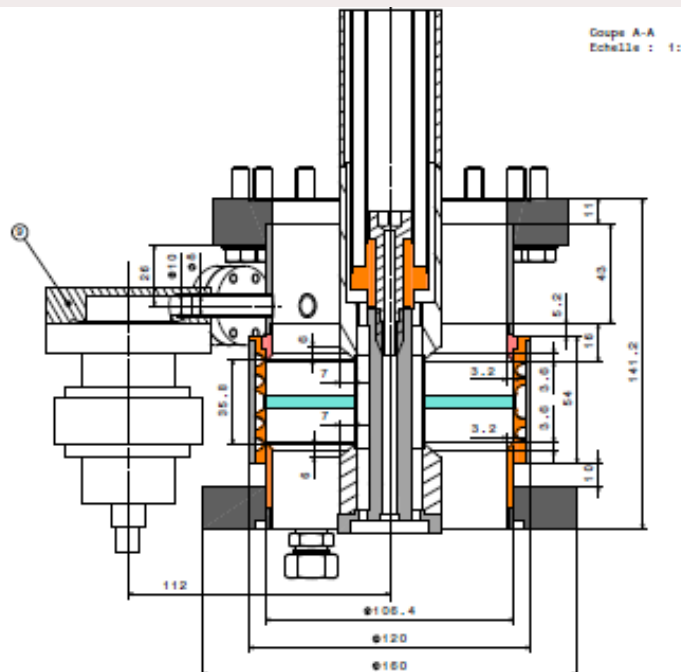
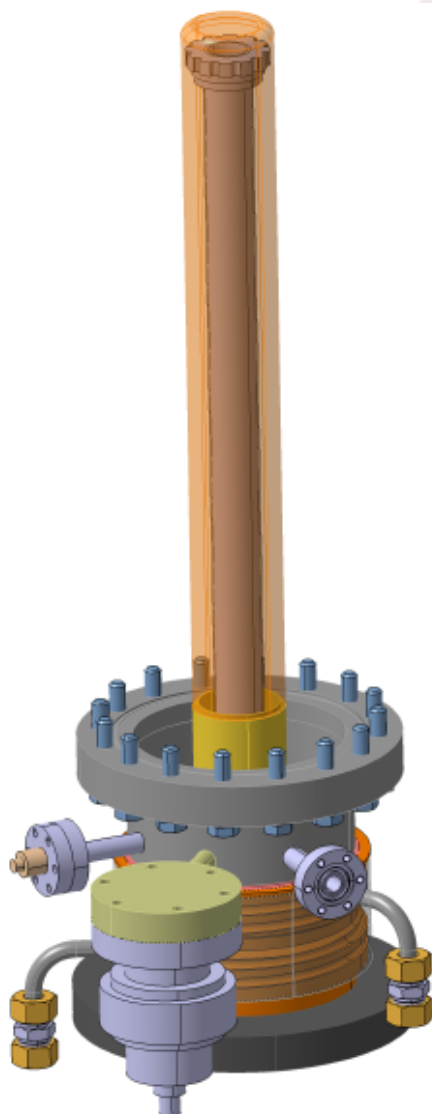


Parameter	Unit	Value
Cavity sensitivity	kHz/mm	110
Cavity RF Bandwidth	Hz	1,355
Cavity stiffness	kN/mm	20
Max. cavity deformation	mm	1.0
Max. strength	kN	20
Resolution	Hz/step	< 1.0 Hz
LFD	Hz	400



2 prototypes fabricated and under test:

Spoke power coupler

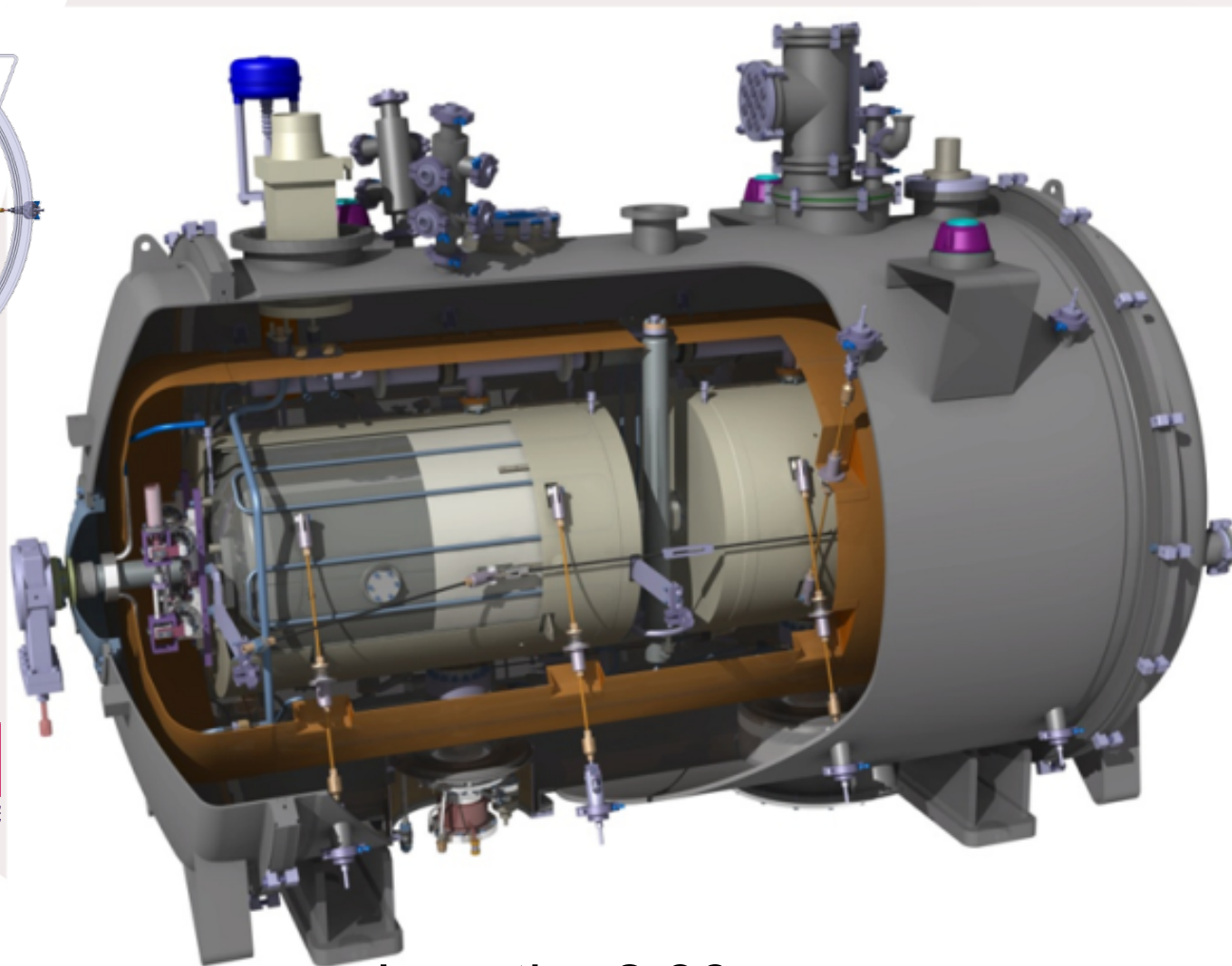
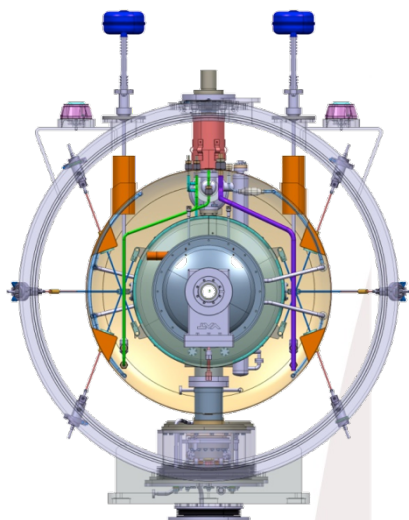


4 prototypes under construction:
Delivery expected in April & May 2014

E. Rampnoux, D. Reynet, S. Brault, P. Duthil

Coupler port:
100 mm diameter

Spoke cryomodule design



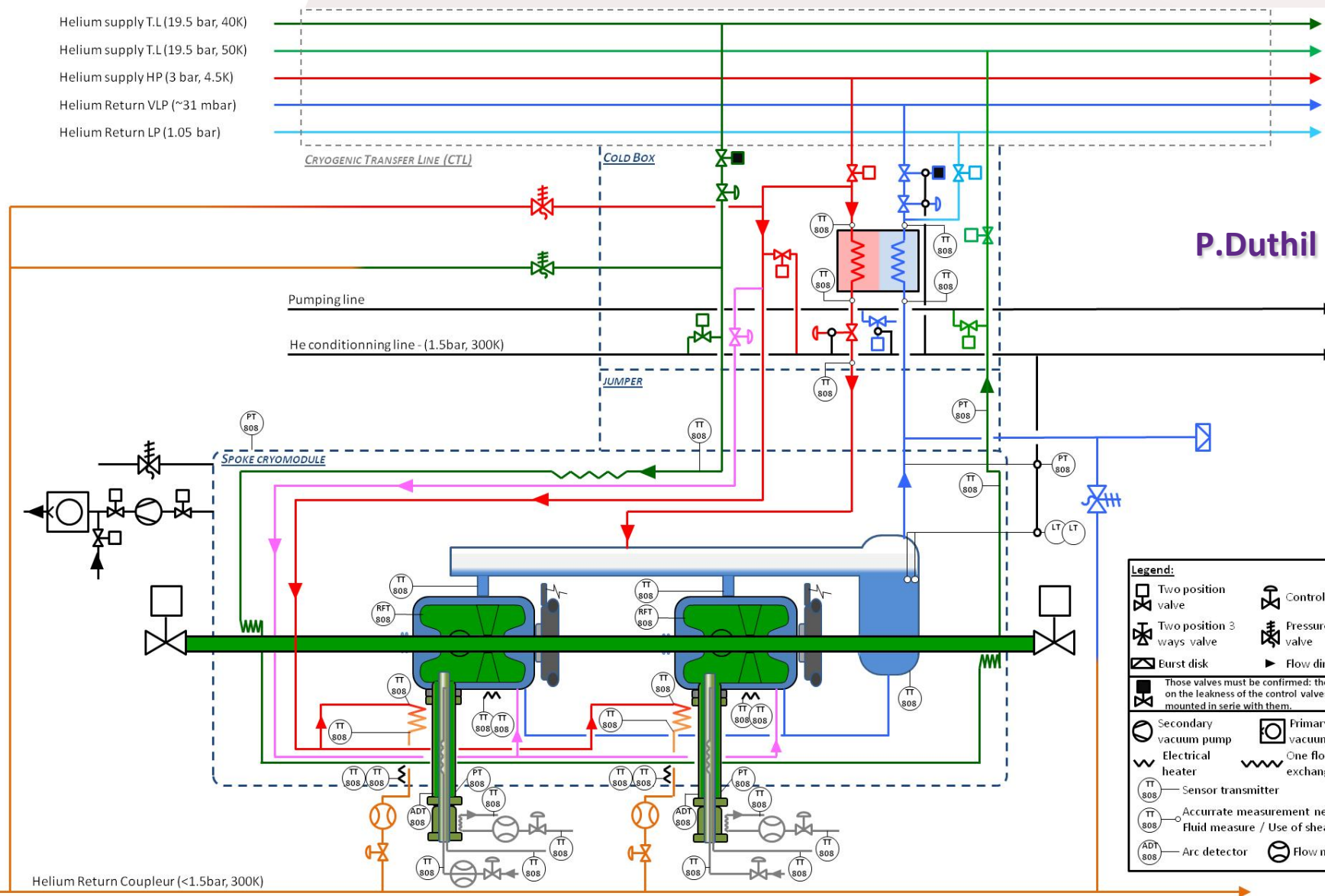
Length : 2.86 m

Internal diameter: 1.29 m

D. Reynet, S. Brault

Spoke cryomodule design

Helium supply T.L (19.5 bar, 40K)
Helium supply T.L (19.5 bar, 50K)
Helium supply HP (3 bar, 4.5K)
Helium Return VLP (~31 mbar)
Helium Return LP (1.05 bar)

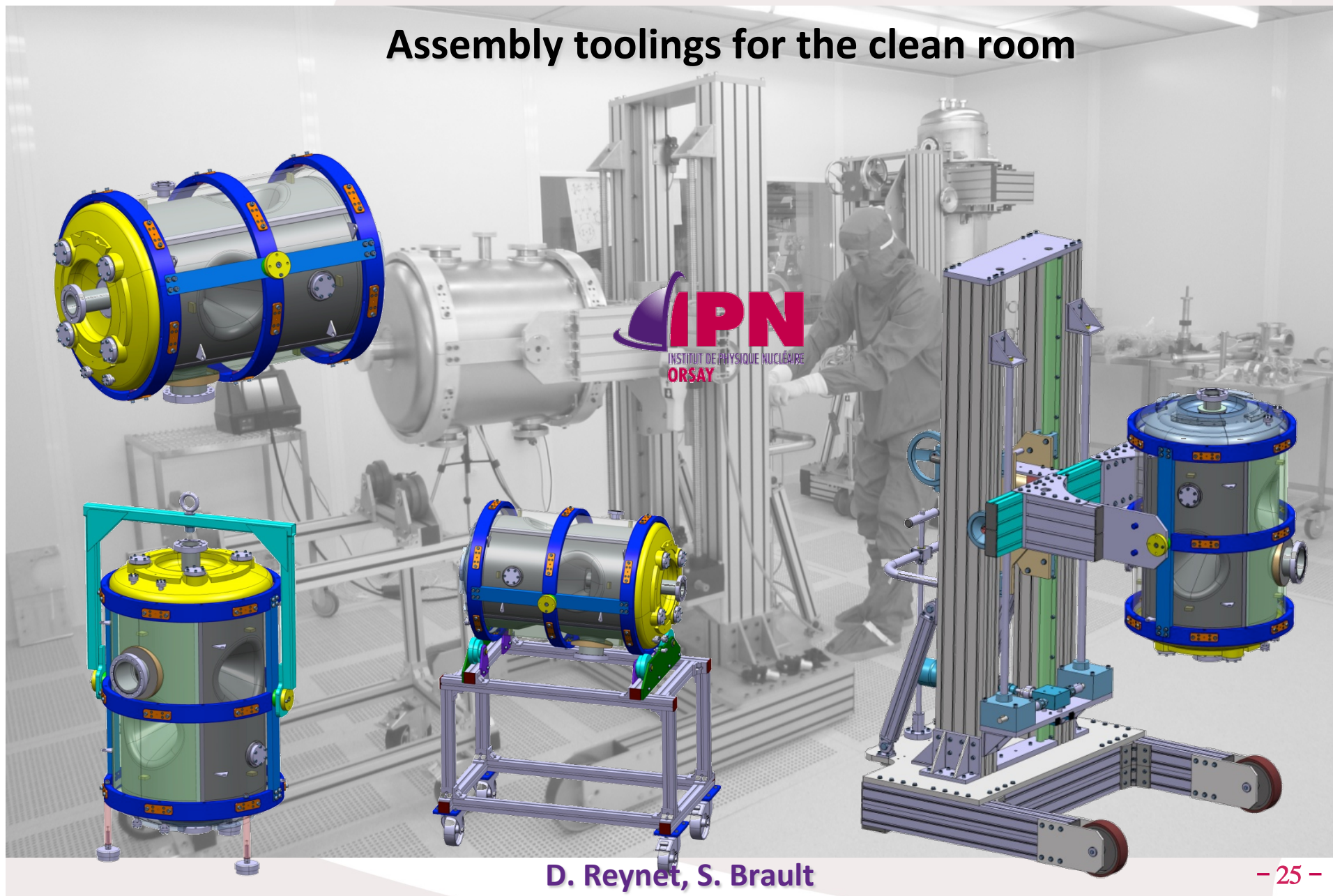


P.Duthil

Cryomodule PID

Spoke cryomodule design

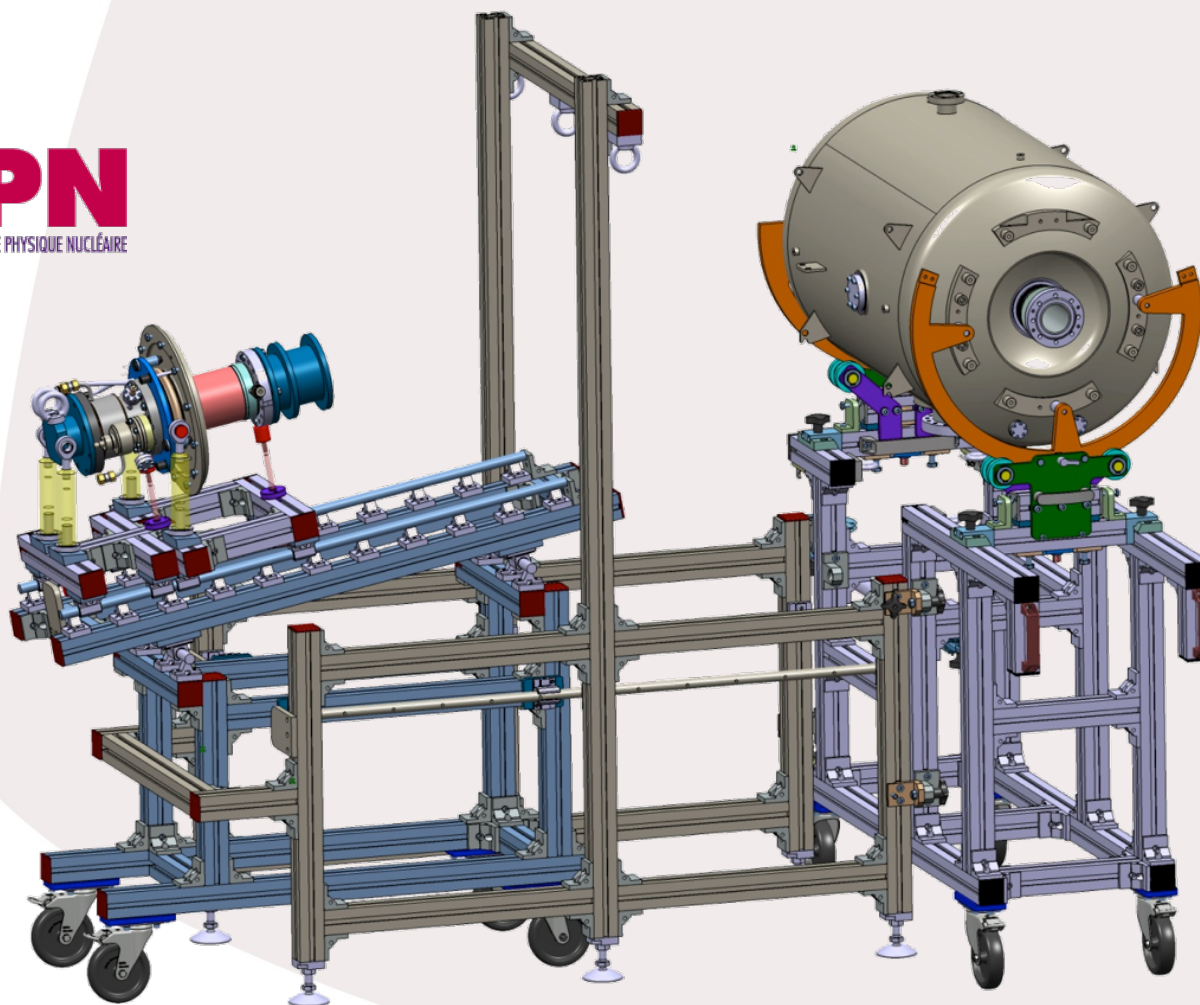
Assembly toolings for the clean room



D. Reynet, S. Brault

Spoke cryomodule design

Assembly tooling: power coupler assembly



IPNO responsible for the cryostat – design et fabrication

Vacuum tank

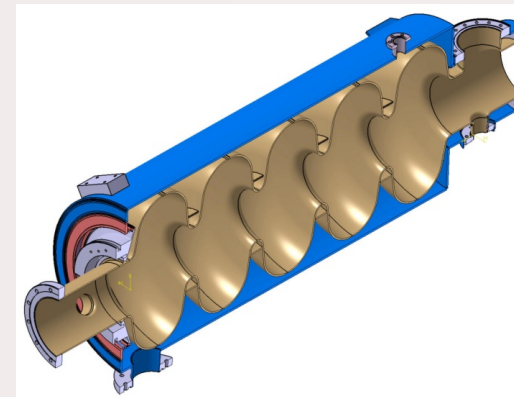
Space frame – cavity support

Thermal screen

MLI

Internal cryo piping

Instrumentation



IRFU in charge of the “cavity package”, cryomodule assembly and test at high RF power

Cavity + helium tank

Power couplers

Piezo tuner

Magnetic shielding

} design, construction, RF tests

Tooling for all cavity preparation steps

Cryomodule assembly

Test stand: cryogenic system, RF source, C&C

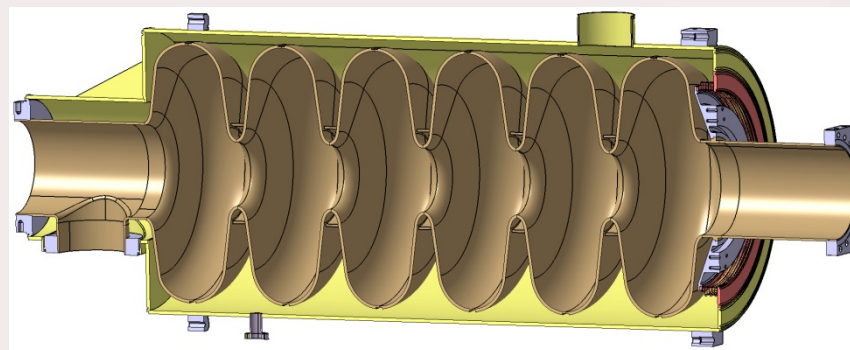
Tests of the prototype cryomodule (ECCTD)

Similar design for medium and high beta cavities



1st high beta prototype cavity
5-cells – $\beta=0,87$
Before He tank welding

A 2nd cavity is under construction



Scheme of the 6-cells
médiu m beta cavity –
 $\beta=0,87$

Tendering for the construction of 6 prototypes.

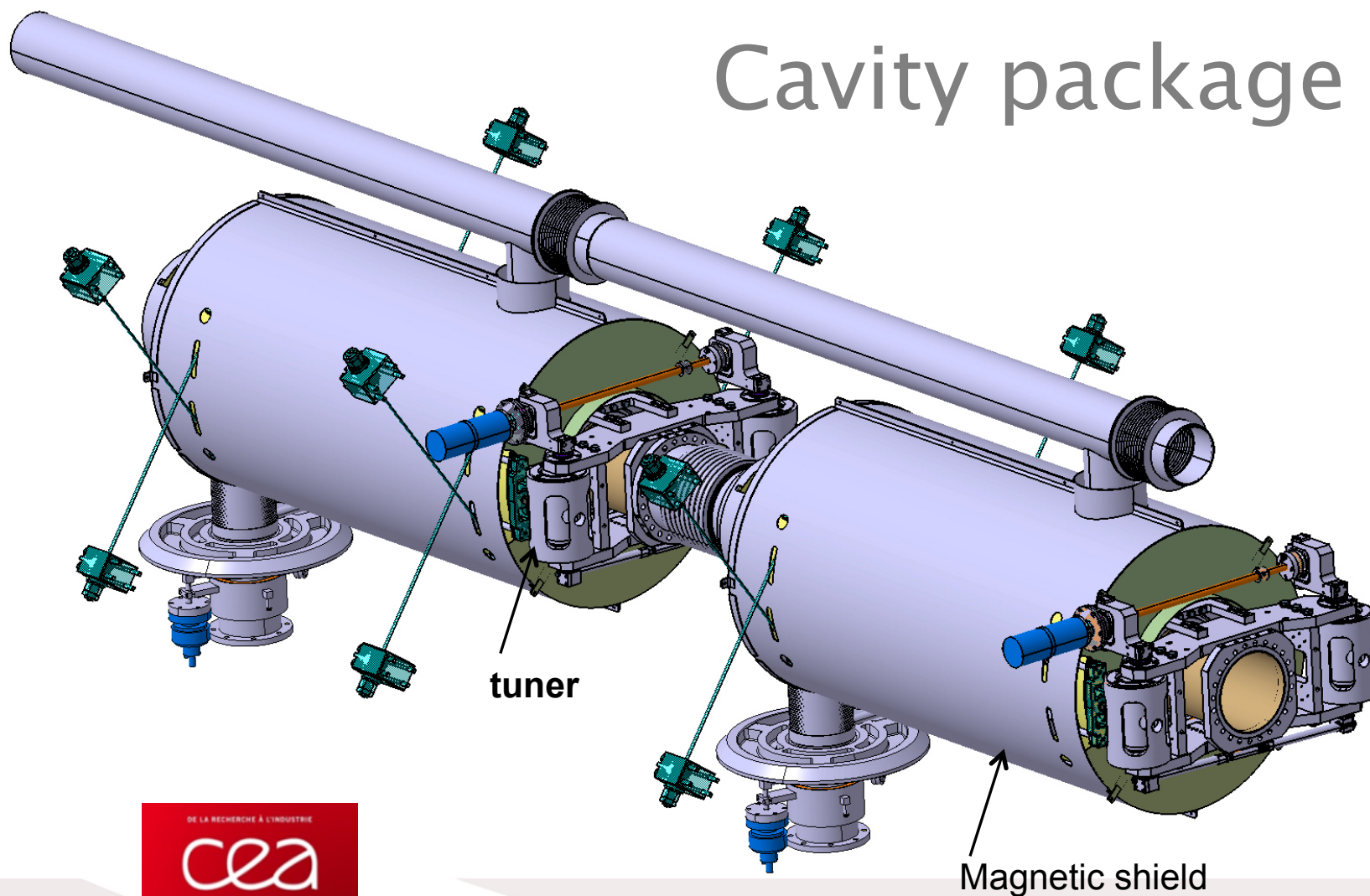
RF parameters of elliptical cavities

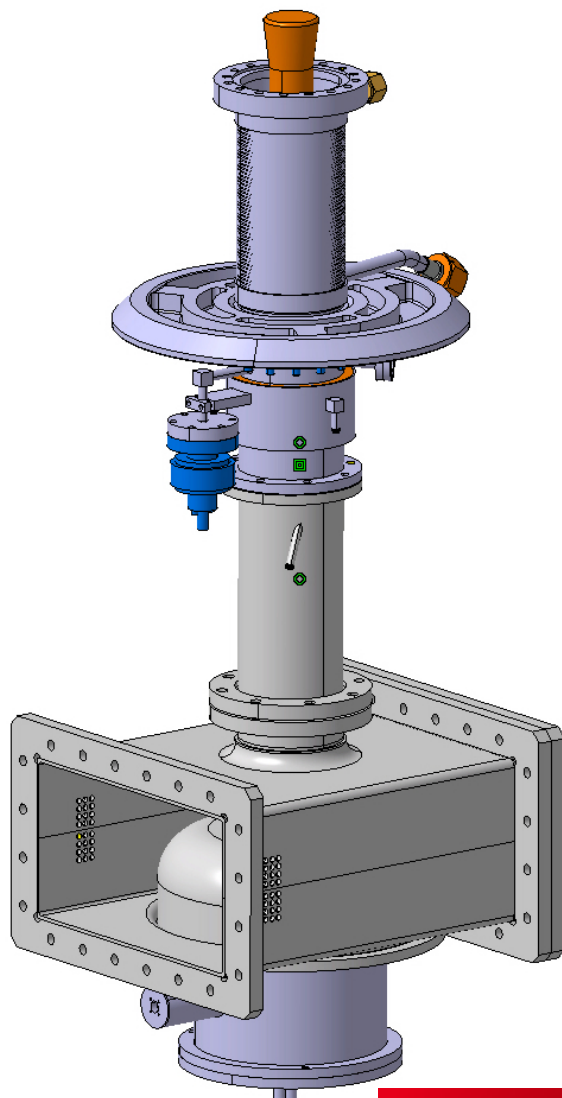
	Medium	High
Geometrical beta	0.67	0.86
Frequency (MHz)	704.42	
Number of cells	6	5
Operating temperature (K)	2	
Maximum surface field in operation (MV/m)	44	44
Nominal Accelerating gradient (MV/m)	16.7	19.9
Q_0 at nominal gradient	$> 5e9$	
Q_{ext}	$7.5 \cdot 10^5$	$7.6 \cdot 10^5$

	Medium	High
Iris diameter (mm)	94	120
Cell to cell coupling k (%)	1.22	1.8
π and $5\pi/6$ (or $4\pi/5$) mode separation (MHz)	0.54	1.2
E_{pk}/E_{acc}	2.36	2.2
B_{pk}/E_{acc} (mT/(MV/m))	4.79	4.3
Maximum. r/Q (Ω)	394	477
Optimum β	0.705	0.92
G (Ω)	196.63	241

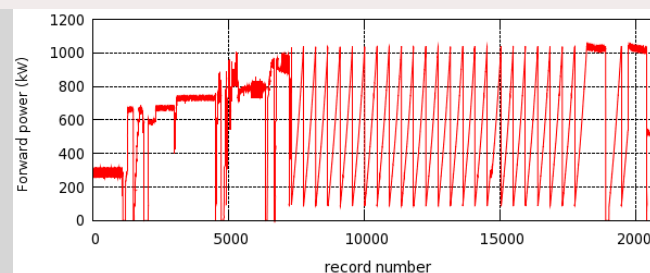
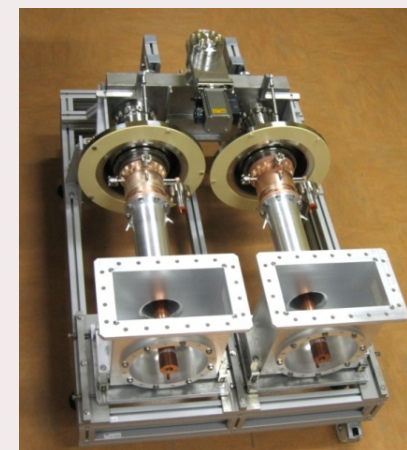
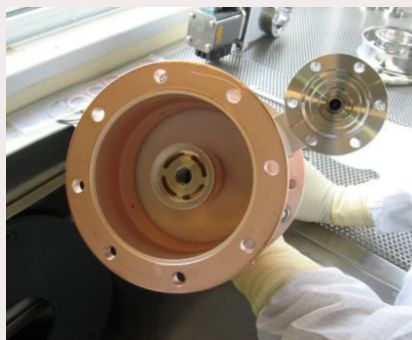
Elliptical cavity design

Cavity package





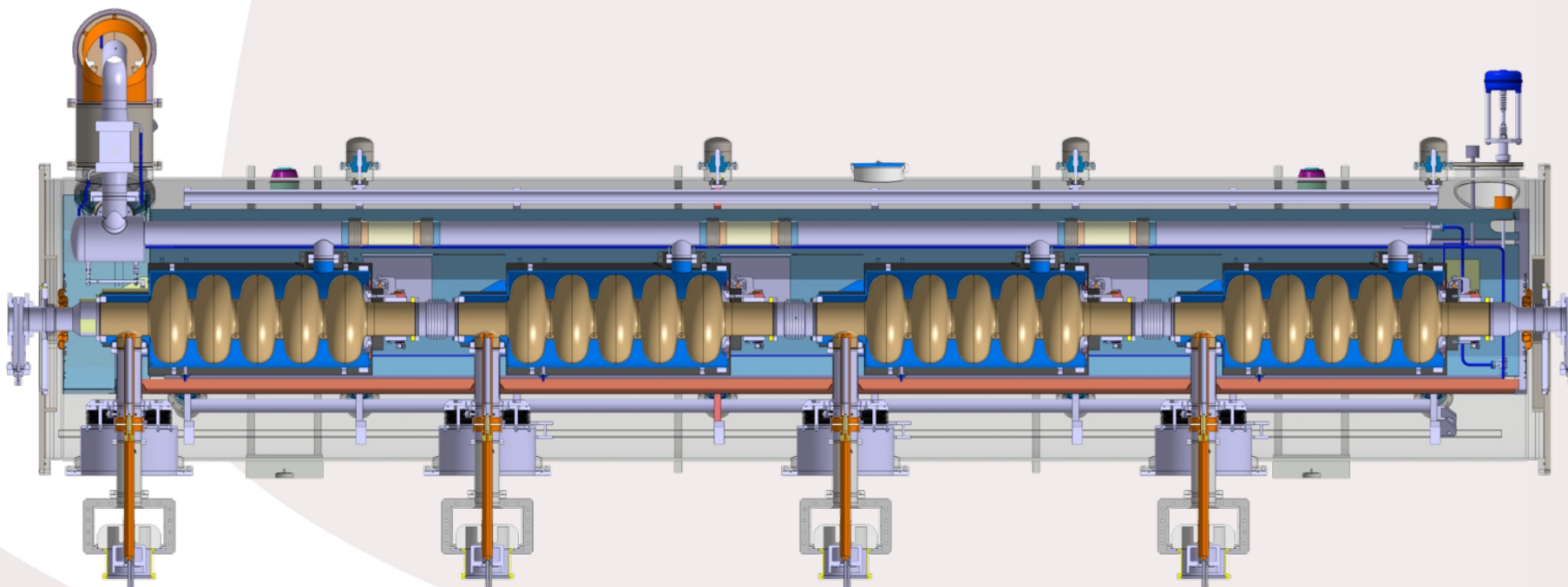
HIPPI coupler (KEK type window) tested at Saclay up to 1.2 MW with a 10% duty cycle



Test of the HIPPI power coupler on the HIPPI cavity at 1.8 K, full reflection

Elliptical cryomodule design

- Design inspired from SNS
- Same design for medium and high beta cavities
 - ✓ Only a small difference in length between the 5-cells H β and 6-cells med β
 - ✓ Main components are the same: vacuum tank, thermal shield, support system, alignment devices...
 - ✓ Only small differences: inter cavity belows, cryo piping,...



6600 mm

Elliptical cryomodule design

50K Thermal
shield
(Aluminum)

Lateral port
(CTS,
alignment)

Tie rods
(TA6V)

Positioning
jacks (3 at
120°)

Power
couple
r

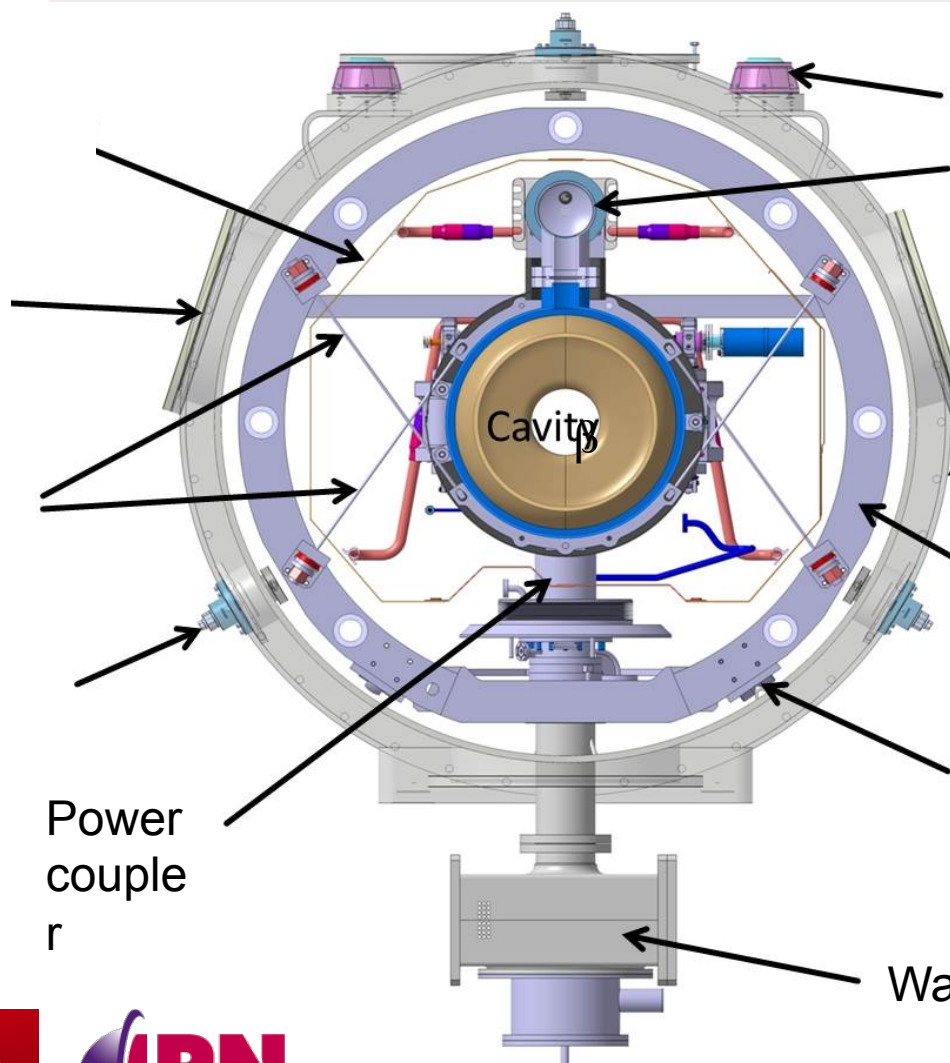
Positioning optical
devices
Two phases He pipe

Vacuum vessel
(stainless steel,
1200 mm diam.)

Space frame

Guide rail and
wheel

Waveguide transition



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Expression of Interest from CEA on ESS Accelerator parts



Accelerator sub-system	Proposed IKC
Proton source & LEBT	100 %
RFQ	100 %
Front end test @ Saclay	100 %
Medium β cavities fabrication & tests	In part (follow-up)
High β cavities fabrication & tests	In part (follow-up)
M β & H β Cryomodules fabrication	In part
M β & H β Cryomodules assembly	100 %
Cryomodules RF tests	20 %
M β & H β power couplers fabrication	100 %
Integration: C&C	In part
Beam diagnostics	In part

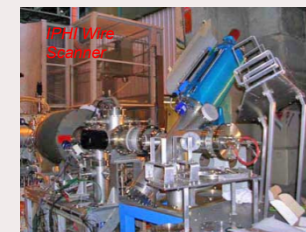
Expression of Interest from CEA on ESS Accelerator parts

Diagnostics:

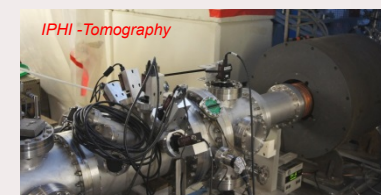
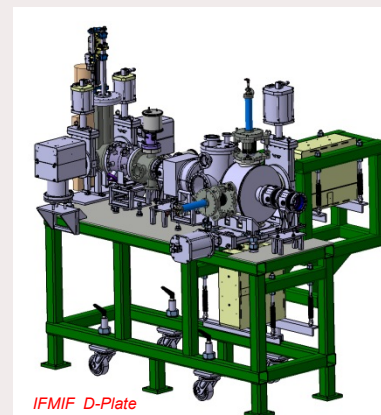
- Emittance measurements (EMU)
- Profile measurements with luminescence
- Species fraction measurements with Doppler shift method
- Beam Position Measurements
- Wire Scanner
- Ionization Profile Measurements
- Diagnostics box:

System to validate the different parts of accelerator from source to DTL

- Magnetic system
- High power slit (like IPHI)
- Wire Scanner
- Emittance Measurement Unit
- Beam Position Monitor
- Bunch Length monitor
- Camera, Tomograph
- Ionisation Profile Monitor
- Beam dump (like IPHI)
- Doppler shift Spectrometer (like IFMIF)
- Command Control with EPICS



Ionization Profile Measurements:



Control & Command system (EPICS):

- Ion source
- LEBT: optical elements , RFQ , beam diagnostics
- MEBT and HEBT: beam diagnostics
- Full Diagnostics Box control system (if diagnostics box is chosen by ESS)

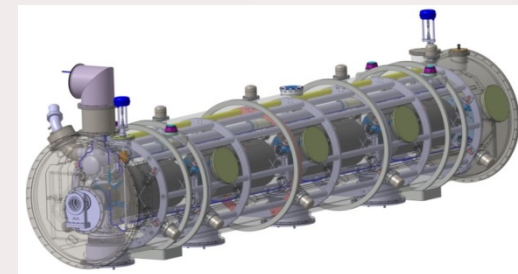
Expression of Interest from CNRS on ESS Accelerator parts



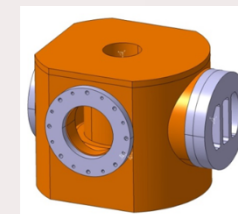
Accelerator sub-system	Proposed IKC
Spoke cavities (Fabrication and + tests in VC)	100 %
Spoke power couplers and tuners	100 %
Spoke cryomodules fabrication and assembly	100 %
Spoke Cryomodule tests at high power	10 % (follow-up)
Accelerator cryoplant	~ 90 %
Accelerator cryo-distribution	~ 65 %

Work on some packages for in-kind contribution may start even in 2014 for urgent parts: early IKC

- High beta elliptical prototype cryomodule



- Prototyping and copper supply for the RFQ



- C&C system for the ion source developed by INFN-Catania



- Niobium for the spoke series production ?



To be **actively** continued...

