## HINS PMG

June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2006

## Agenda

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- Reactions to the AAC Meeting
- Status of the MOUs
- Technical Status
- Issues

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## Reactions to AAC Meeting

Caveat: no official report received yet.

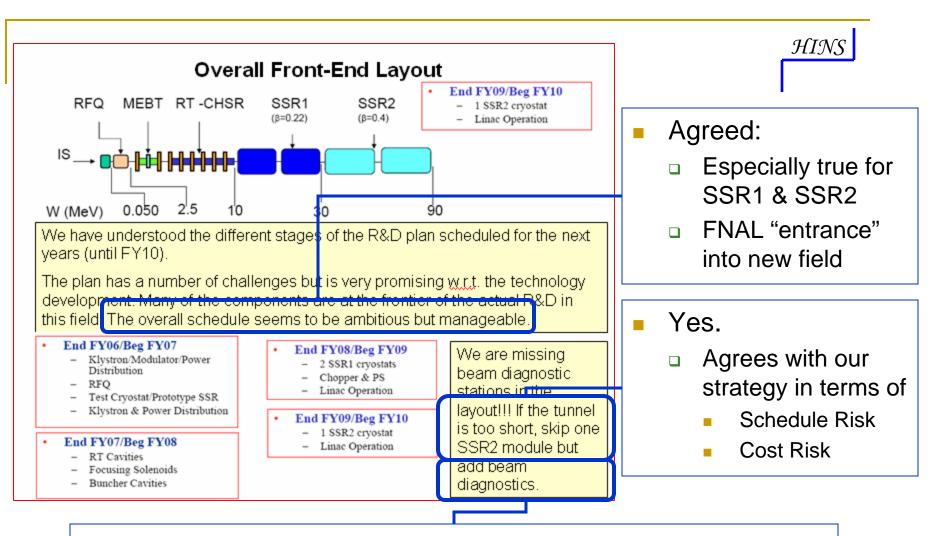
### Committee response

- The committee recognizes the need for R&D in technologies that support alternate possibilities for the future in accelerator-based high energy physics
- The committee supports the High Intensity Neutrino Source R&D plan in the development of technologies for a possible future 2 MW proton source based on a superconducting linac
- While recognizing the priority of the ILC, continued support at a level allowing the HINS R&D activities to reach their planned conclusions would offer the possibility of an ongoing strong neutrino science program, as well as synergies to other programs and projects
  - · Recommend that diagnostics be more strongly addressed

### Reaction: Thanks!

More on diagnostic later

as Corlett Chair)



### Activities:

- Definition of Beam Diagnostic Elements
- Allocation of Beam Diagnostic along Beam Line (P.O.)

## Beam Diagnostic Elements

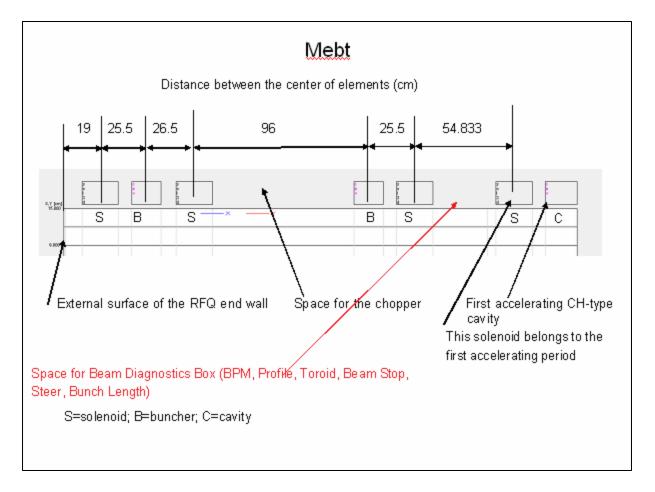
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- Elements:
  - Current transformers (CT): RFQ exit, MEBT exit, RT exit, between the cryostats, end of the linac
  - Beam phase pick-up: after RT section, between the cryostats and at the end of linac
  - Initial tune-up of the cavity field and phase
    - 360 deg slow phase spiriter in the controllable
       Integral Design of RF Cavities ronically controllable
    - Use RT and SC cavities as a phase pick-up

**BNL MOU** 

- Beam profile wire scanners (or/and laser scanners)
  - MEBT at least 1 scanner, 4 scanners after RT cavities, at least 2 scanners at the end of linac
- Beam loss monitors about 20 distribute along the linac
- Inter-cryostat space should include
  - CT
  - BPM, includes phase pick-up
  - Wire scanner
- Hard so far to engage proper AD resources

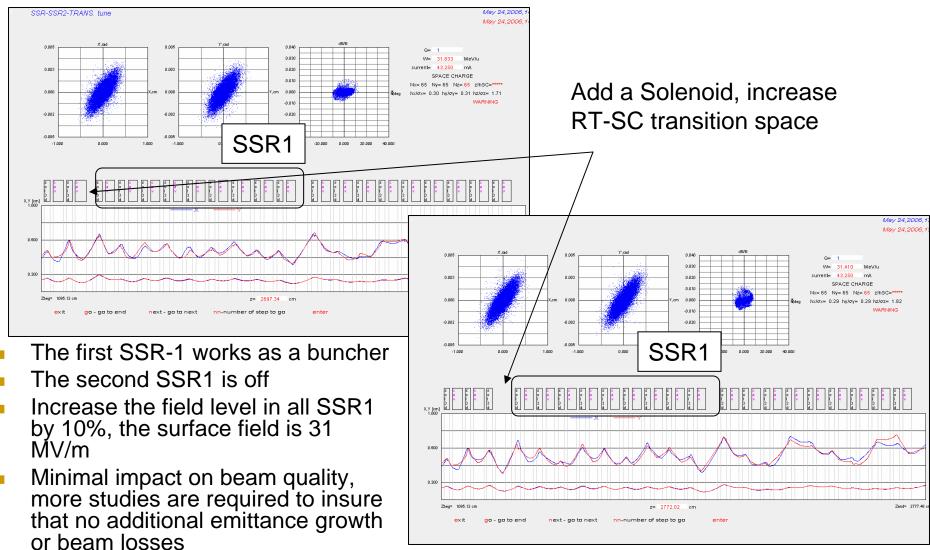
## Is there space for Beam Diagnostic?



MEBT (2.5 MeV) OK

## Is there space for Beam Diagnostic?

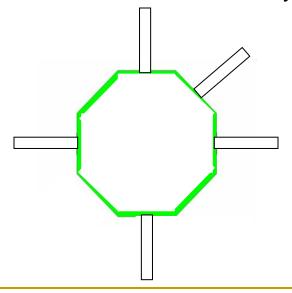




## Is there space for Beam Diagnostic?

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- Challenge:
  - Design integrated diagnostic box
  - Detector/Engineering Manpower issue
    - AD most logical source for Det.
      - No resource engagement yet
    - TD most logical source for Eng.
      - No resource available yet



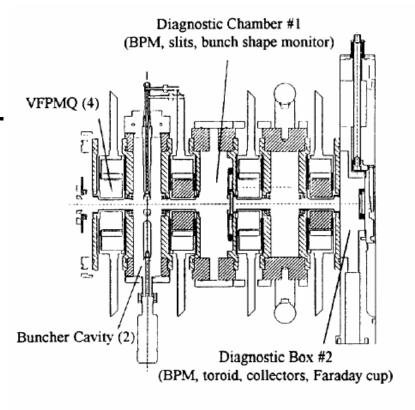
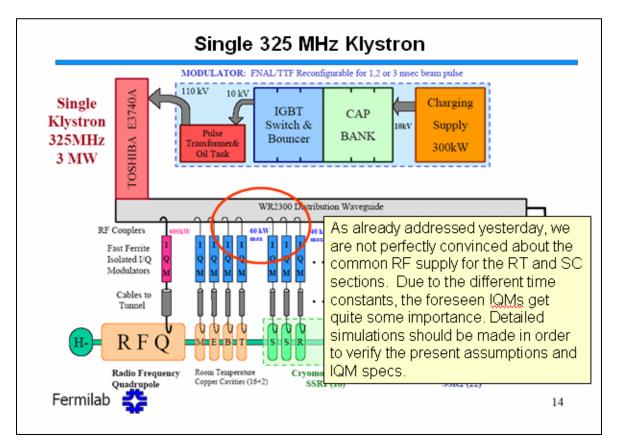


Figure 1. Side view of the RFQ-DTL matching section.

### RF Studies





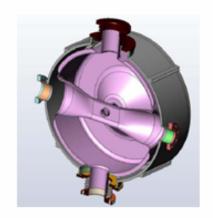
- Homework
- No Progress
  - Right mix of "Scientist"+"RF Engineer" needed

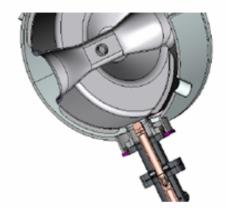
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## Spoke Cavities Orientation

#### Spoke cavities

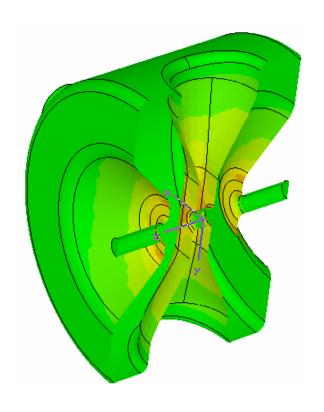
Superconducting SSR is promising and worthwhile to be developed. It is nice to see the continuation of work done previously, e.g. at ANL. Nevertheless, this type of superconducting cavities has never been tested with beam acceleration. Assuming that it will work, its success will open a new field of the use of superconducting cavity technology.



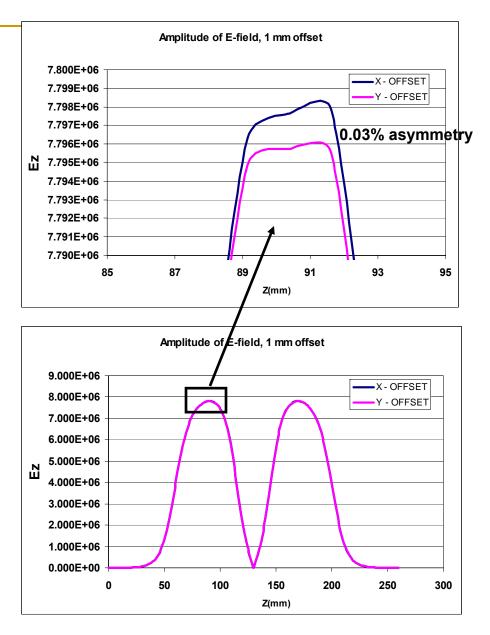


Caveat: The SSR uses the same orientation of spokes and input couplers. This arrangement may / will create some asymmetric field. The strength of this asymmetric field should be assessed and its impact to the beam should be studied.

# Investigation of E-field asymmetry on beam dynamic



Electric field distribution in Single Spoke Resonator, β=0.22



Magnitude of electric field along z direction with 1 mm offset in X and Y axis's

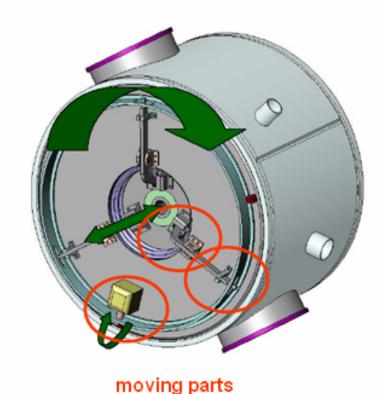
## Analysis of HOM in SSR

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First Stage Program: ~4 months

- MWS calculations of HOM frequencies, fields profile, R/Q, kick factor and Q external for monopole and dipole modes in SSR up to 3GHz
- Investigations of modes trapping possibilities and manufacturing imperfection
- With these HOM information, repeat the beam instability simulations and the HOM induced power analysis
- Resources: Gonin, Romanov, Ostroumov (ANL), etc.

### **Cold Frequency Tuner**

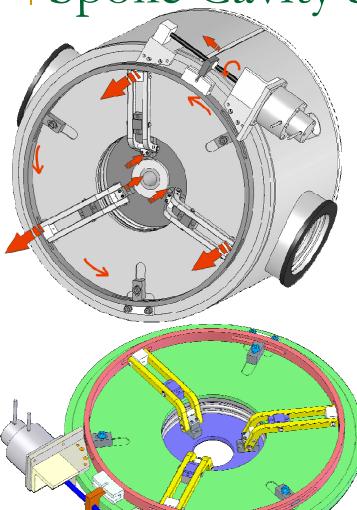


The tuner for SSR cavities uses stepping motors and gears, which are located inside the cryostat. Such systems are in operation for other SC accelerators.

Nevertheless, the whole tuner system (motor / gear system) should be tested for its function and long term reliability. This could be done before attaching it to the cavity and 'burying' it inside the cryostat.

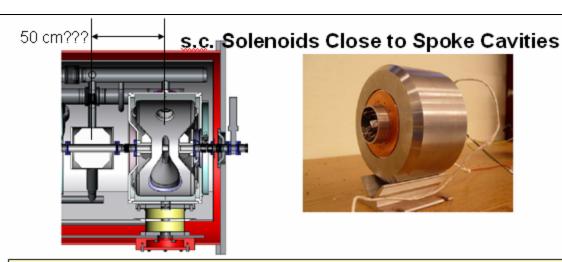
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Spoke Cavity Slow Tuner



- Build Prototype during summer '06
- Assembly
  - tooling group @ IB2 (L.Elementi)
  - Time: 1 week
- Testing
  - Test & Instrumentation Dept. (R.Carcagno)
  - Meeting scheduled on Jun 6 to define competencies and requirements
  - Time:
    - Short period testing @ 4K
    - At least 1 month (if it works...) @ LN2 T
  - Where: stand 3 @ IB1
  - When: likely October



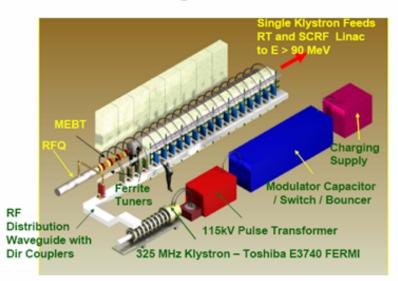


The strength of the SC solenoids is remarkable. The focal length of approx. 13 cm requires a precise alignment (in the cold!). A precision of 0.2 mm was stated. What is the overall alignment concept? How will the alignment be checked inside the cryostat? BPMs were mentioned but where to place them? Solenoid supports? Vacuum forces during cool-down? Correction coils?

The fringe field is clearly an issue. The remanent field of the 5 T solenoid should be down to 10-5 at the cavity surface. The leakage field from the solenoid at SSR should be carefully studied and necessary measures to reduce it to an acceptable level should be investigated. In addition, cryoperm is required for earth field shielding. What is the overall concept for the mechanical design?

- All legitimate questions, addressed by ongoing R&D
  - Resources: Nicol/Page for cool-down movements
     Terechkine for cryoperm

### High Power RF



The High Power RF plan seems to be in good shape. The klystron exists. Many WG components are on hand. The concept for the long pulse modulator is there. It was nice to see that the pulse transformer can take a vertical tube (10 MHz MBK to be tested at 'very' long pulses in order to stabilize the act. required 1.5 ms operation.

Concerning LLRF: the high power IQMs need to be well integrated. How easy is the adaptation of state-of-the-art LLRF systems (SNS/DESY)?

### LBL MOU

LBL designed and developed LLRF for the SNS

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## Status of the MOUs



- ANL (700 k\$) Beam Simulation, SSR Construction
  - MOU signed at FNAL and ANL
  - 2 reqs in FNAL system
    - Req #187514, not yet a PO (?), signed by Pier, waiting for J. Hall
    - Req #187505, not yet a PO (?), signed by Pier, waiting for J. Hall
  - Technically, collaborating since "day-0".
- LBL (365 k\$) Electron Cloud, LLRF, Buncher Cav. design
  - MOU signed at FNAL and LBL
  - 1 req in FNAL system
    - Req #187539, not yet a PO (?), signed by Pier, waiting for J. Hall
  - Technically, ball in our park to define buncher cavities specs
- BNL (800 k\$) Stripping foil, laser-wire scanner
  - MOU agreed upon (Dave/Alberto work) on May 31<sup>st</sup>, being signed.

Reactions to the AAC Meeting

Status of the MOUs

Technical Status

Issues

## Technical Status



- Ion Source
  - Plasmatron setup in MS6, testing LEBT
  - Magnetron in Linac, waiting for long-pulse PS
    - EE Resources in AD (Steve Hays to deliver in ~2 weeks since last January)
    - Shutdown over, time to move!

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## Technical Status

- RFQ under procurement
  - "Procurement visit" to Accsys in May
    - Accsys to provide Vacuum Vessel calc. to FNAL code
    - Dwgs to FNAL for sign off.
    - End Flange/Vacuum flanges configurations
    - Hold Points & Technical Contacts at FNAL
  - RFQ + Support + Tuning/commissioning at FNAL
  - ~522 k\$, contract written, undergoing signature for reapproval of new cost (original was 500 k\$)



## Technical Status

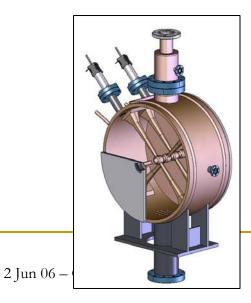
### RT Prototype

- Contract awarded (~40k\$ for first cavity)
- Production Plan provided
- Copper procured, first Al test pieces machined
- Cavity at FNAL by end of August (RF in Meson needed at that time!)
- PC to be procured in June.

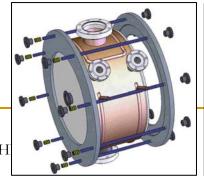


Progress report & schedule
Regarding Specification for 325 MHz Room temperature Resonator Cavity, #5500-ES-371031,
P.O. # 569174, Hr. Jeck Manufacturing, Inc. reports following progress:

#	Assembly part #	Progress	Comments
1	MD-440391 SPOKE A	Aluminum prototypes: finish June 2 Inspection: June 5 Send to "Fermi" for inspection: June 5 In a mean time, during "Fermi Lab" inspection, we are going to: Rough machining & amealing copper blanks. Not finish them, till "Fermi" approve Aluminum samples.	Finish machining & inspection Shall be approx. i 20 days after aluminum sample approval. For process: See traveler: MD.440391
2	MD-440392 SPOKE B	Aluminum prototypes: finish June 2 Inspection: June 5 Send to "Fermi" for inspection: June 5 In a mean time, during "Fermi Lab" inspection, we are going to. Rough machining & amealing copper blanks. Not finish them, till "Fermi" approve Aluminum samples.	Finish machining & inspection Shall be approx. i 20 days after aluminum sample approval. For process See traveler: MD-440392
3	MD-440379 CYLINDER	Material received: May 23 Rough machining & annealing: approx. June 19 Final machining: approx. June 26 Inspection: June 27 Send to "Fermi" for inspection: June 27	Shall be sent for brazing after inspection: June 2 For process See traveler: MD-440379
4	MD-440375 END WALL ASSEMBLY with components:	Send components for "Fermi" inspection Approx. June 9 Send for brazing :Approx. June 16	For process See traveler: MD-440375
5	MD-440380 END WALL	Material' been ordered & received. Shall be completed by June 2	For process See travel: MD-440380
6	MD-440381 END WALL DRIFT TUBE	Material' been ordered & received. Shall be completed by June 2	For process See traveler: MD-440381
7	MD-440382 EXTERNAL END WALL	Material' been ordered & received. Shall be completed by June 5	For process See traveler: MD-440382





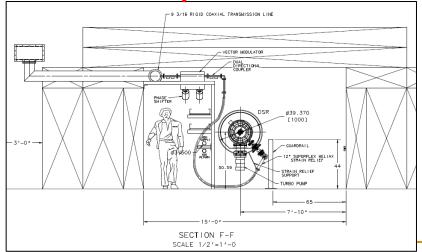




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## Meson Preparation









## **ISSUES**

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- Potential Interference with duration of Capture Cavity testing in Meson in present cave
  - Suggestion/indications they wish to stay for ~9 months
    - Why? No cryo ready in new-muon.
  - RFQ delivery by January 2007. Would like to refurbish area/install ion source ~Nov-Dec '06
    - From HINS point of view can only allow ~6 of 9 months
- Suggestion of using HINS modulator/pulse transformed (4 msec) for 1.3 GHz Klystron test
  - HINS need RF immediately for
    - RF testing (325 MHz klystron, power distribution now)
    - Cavities Testing (RT cavities Aug, RFQ Jan, etc.)