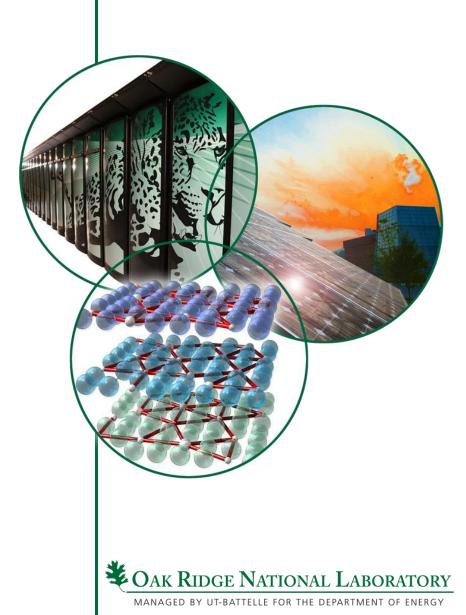
SNS Operational Experience and Upgrades

Proton Accelerators for Science and Innovation Workshop

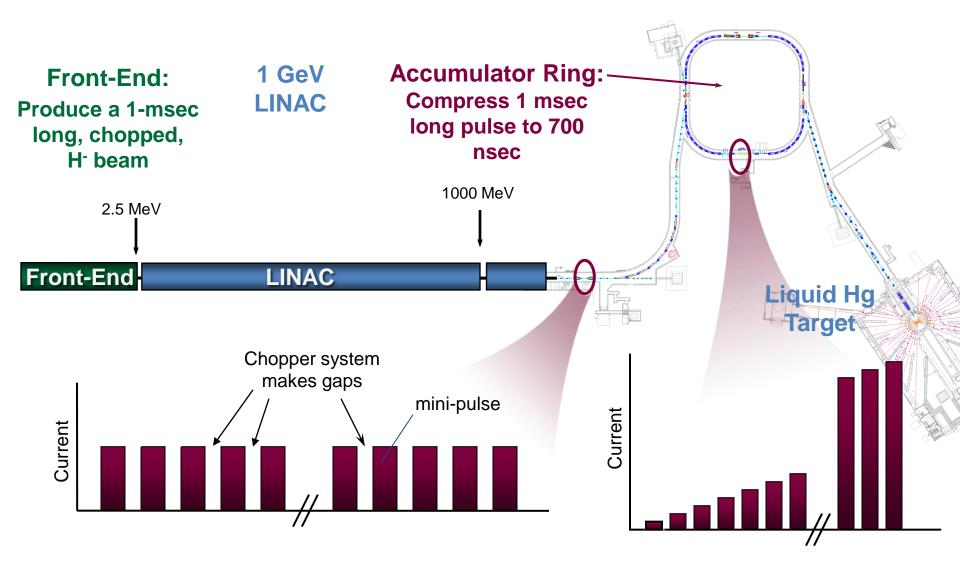
12-14 January 2012 Fermilab

by Mike Plum, Ring Area Manager



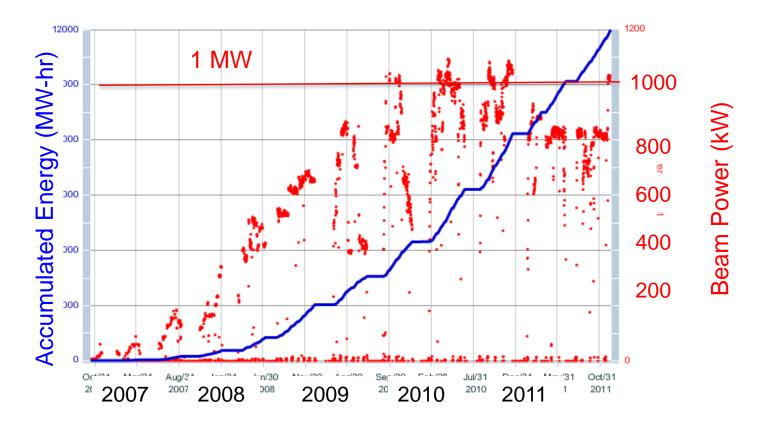


What is SNS ???





SNS Operates at ~ 1 MW



- 1 MW reached within 3 years of operation
- 2 years of experience at MW level

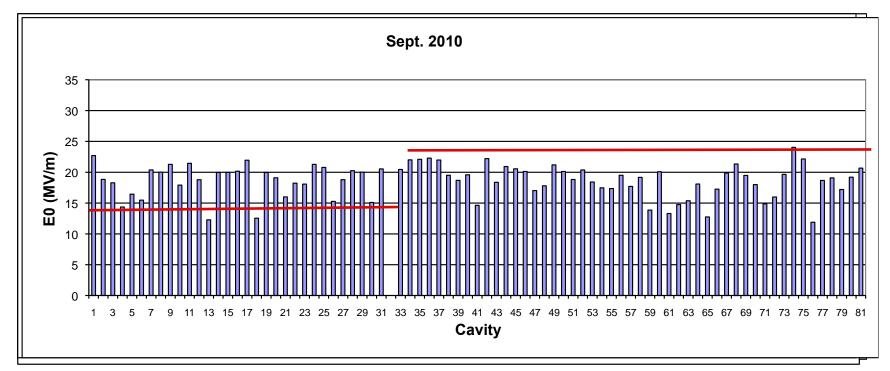


SNS Beam Parameters

	Design	Operational Value	Best Ever (not together)
Power (MW)	1.4	1	1.08
Energy (MeV)	1000	925	1000
Repetition rate (Hz)	60	60	60
Pulse length (ms)	1	0.8	1
<macro-pulse current=""> (mA)</macro-pulse>	26	23	26
Beam duty factor (%)	6	4.8	4.8
Stored beam intensity (ppp)	1.5 x 10 ¹⁴	1.1 x 10 ¹⁴	1.5 x 10 ¹⁴



Superconducting RF Linacs are Flexible



- SCL can run with a wide range of cavity performance
- But they are flexible, and can accommodate different "gradient profiles"

Operating Gradients (E ₀ T MV/m)	Medium Beta	High Beta
Design	10.2	15.6
Production (now)	11.9	12.8

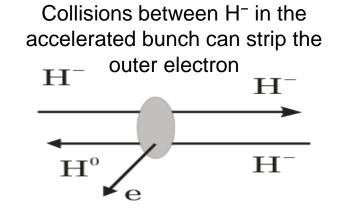


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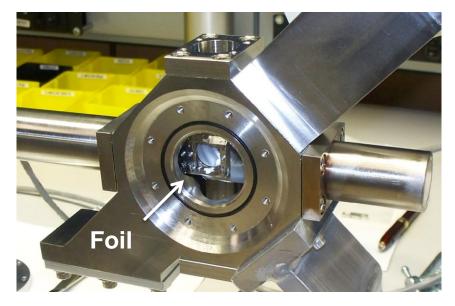
M. Plum, , PASI Wrkshp, Jan. 2012

Proton Beam Experiment at SNS

- SNS beam loss explanation: related to H⁻ stripping by self collisions
 - V. Lebedev, FNAL

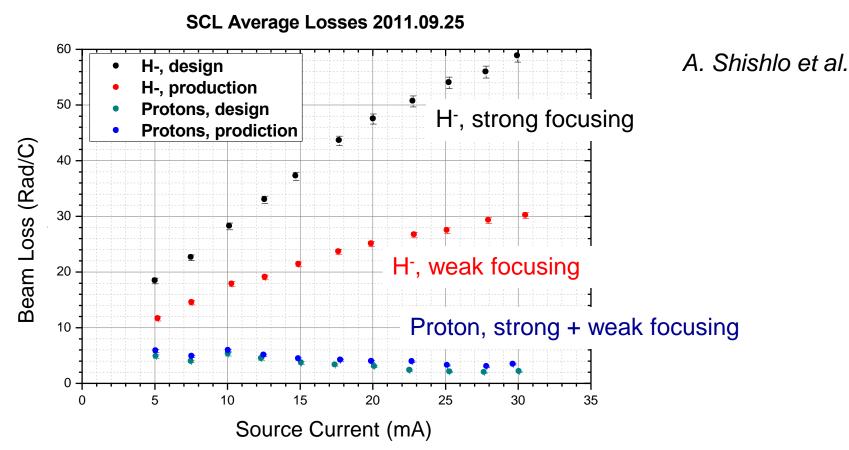


- Recently added an insert-able thin foil upstream in the SNS linac (A. Shishlo)
 - Converts H⁻ to protons
 - Adjust a few quadrupoles and flip all RF by 180 degrees:
 - A proton linac!!!





Proton Beam Loss is much lower than H⁻



 Measured beam loss in the SNS linac is much lower for protons than for H⁻

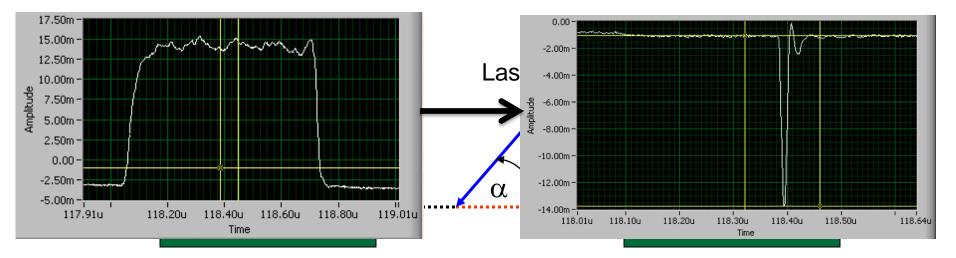
- Trends are consistent with "Intra-beam stripping"
- Good news for future high intensity proton linacs

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Laser Assisted H⁻ Beam Stripping

- Our team has developed a novel approach of "foil-less" stripping for charge-exchange injection in high intensity proton facilities
- The approach uses a three-step method employing a narrowband laser beam
- Proof-of-principle experiment demonstrated a stripping efficiency of 90% for ~10 ns



Step 1: Lorentz Stripping $H^{-} \rightarrow H^{0} + e^{-}$

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Step 2: Laser Excitation
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 H^0 (n=1) + $\gamma \rightarrow H^{0^*}$ (n=3)

Step 3: Lorentz Stripping $H^{0^*} \rightarrow p + e^-$

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National Laboratory
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Courtesy V. Danilov

Intermediate Stage Laser Stripping

New experiment site



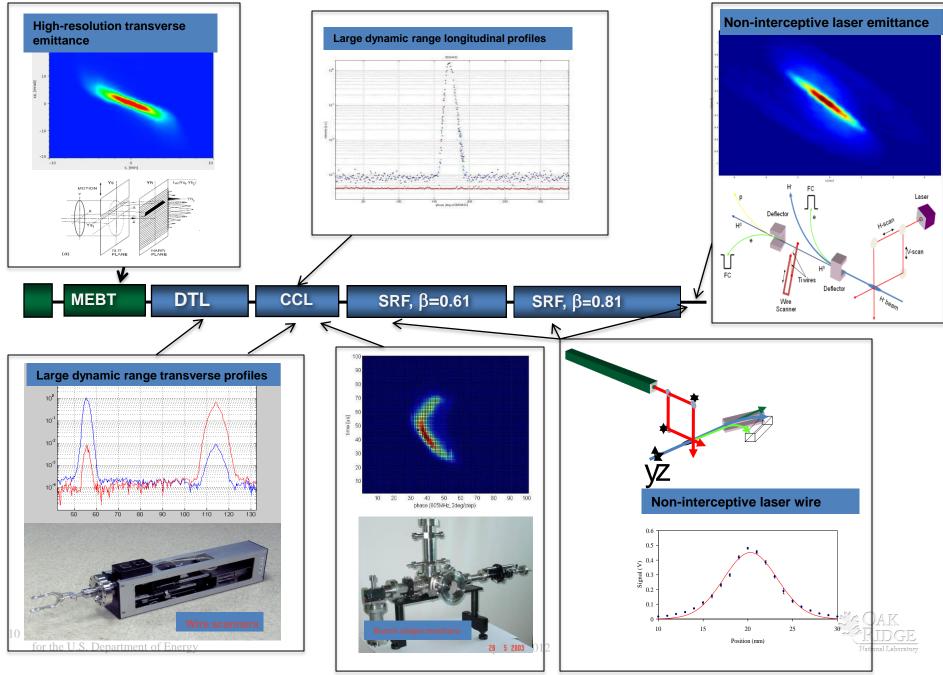
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Macro-pulse laser system

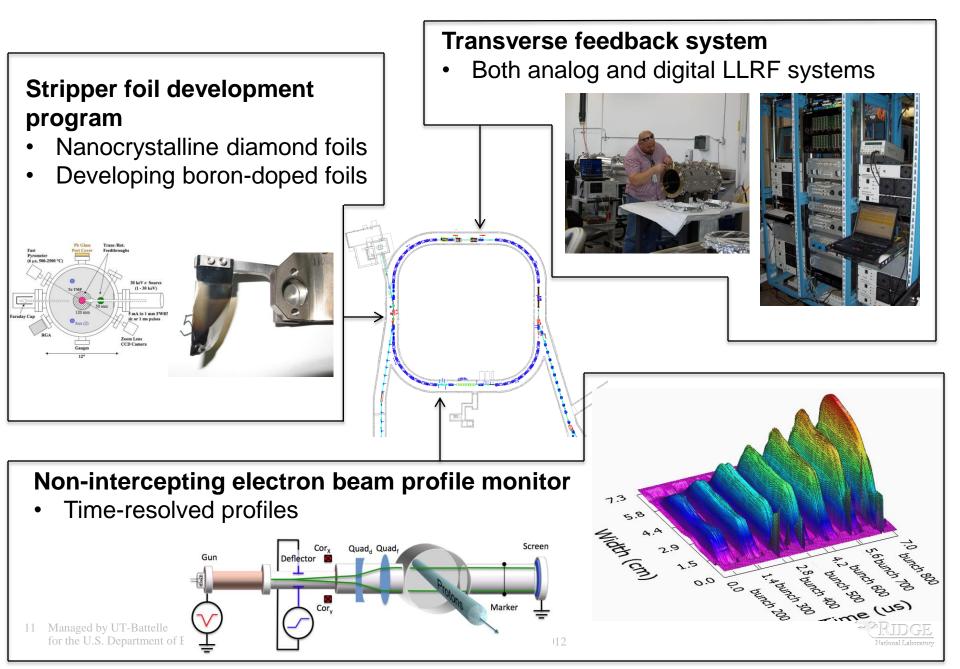


- Optimization of beam parameters has been investigated to minimize the laser power requirement
- Macro-pulse laser system has been designed, fabricated and tuned
- The laser can deliver 1 MW / 50 ps / 402.5 MHz micropulses at 355 nm. Micro-pulses are bunched to 10 us macro-pulses at 10 Hz.
- Laser is ready for experiment on actual SNS H⁻ beamAK

Excellent diagnostics suite in linac



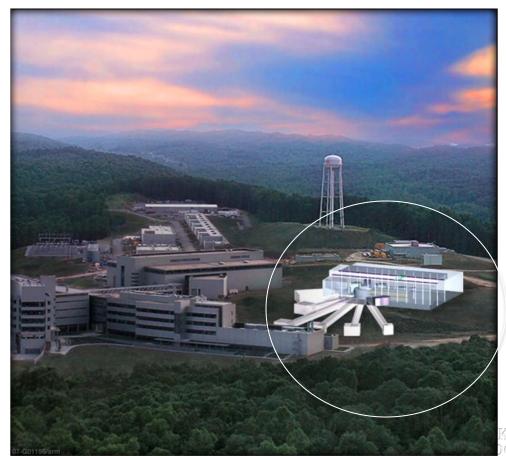
SNS Ring - world record 1.55 x 10¹⁴ ppp



SNS The Future

- Near term: few years
 - Increase beam power to 1.4 MW

- Longer term: Second Target Station
 - Long pulse neutron source
 - Possible materials irradiation testing
 - Beam power of 2-3 MW



M. Plum, , PASI Wrkshp, Jan. 2012

National Laboratory

Summary

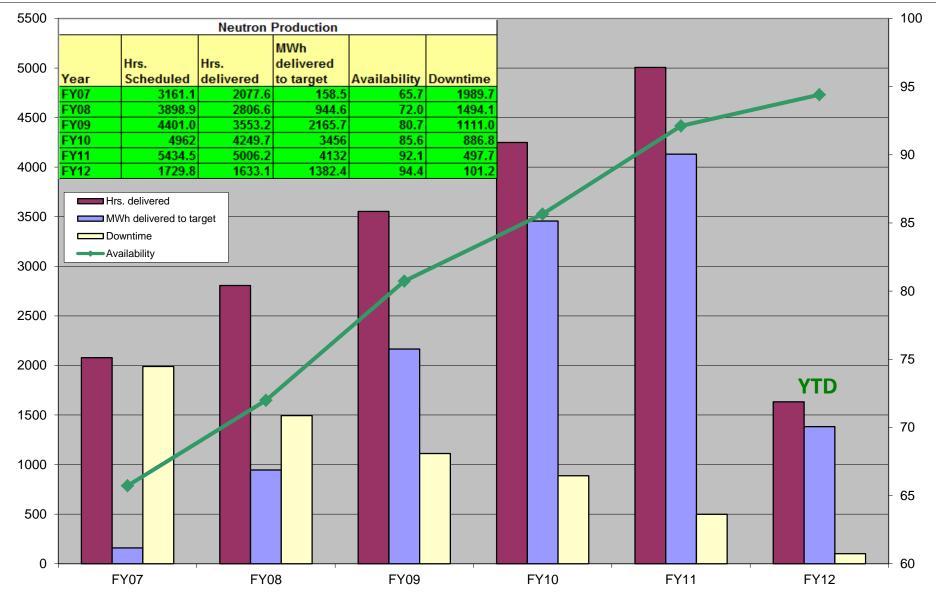
- SNS is a operational MW class superconducting linac proton accelerator
 - High reliability
 - Well instrumented (longitudinal, transverse, laser-based)
 - Good test bed for H⁺ vs. H[−] beam dynamics
 - Interesting beam instabilities at high intensities
 - Opportunities to conduct experiments
 - We welcome collaborators from other facilities

Thank you for your attention !



Back up slides

Availability and MWhrs continue to grow each year

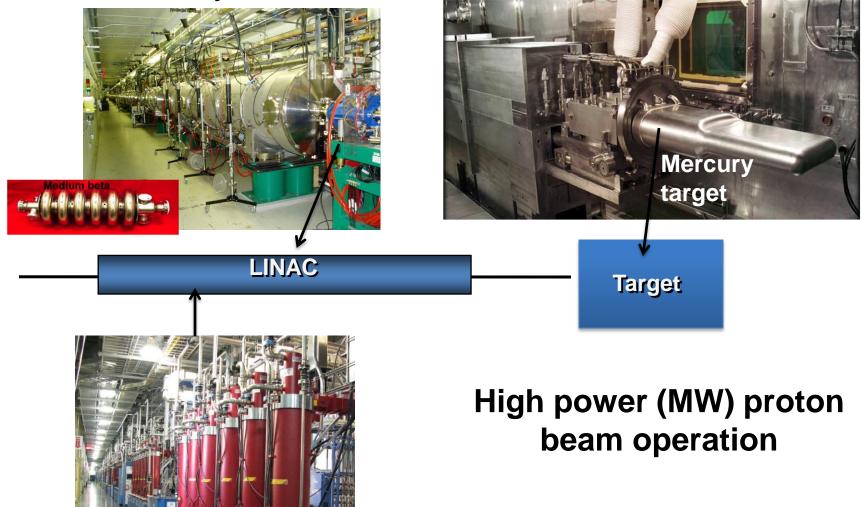




SNS Components

SRF Cavities / Cryomodules

High power RF





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