

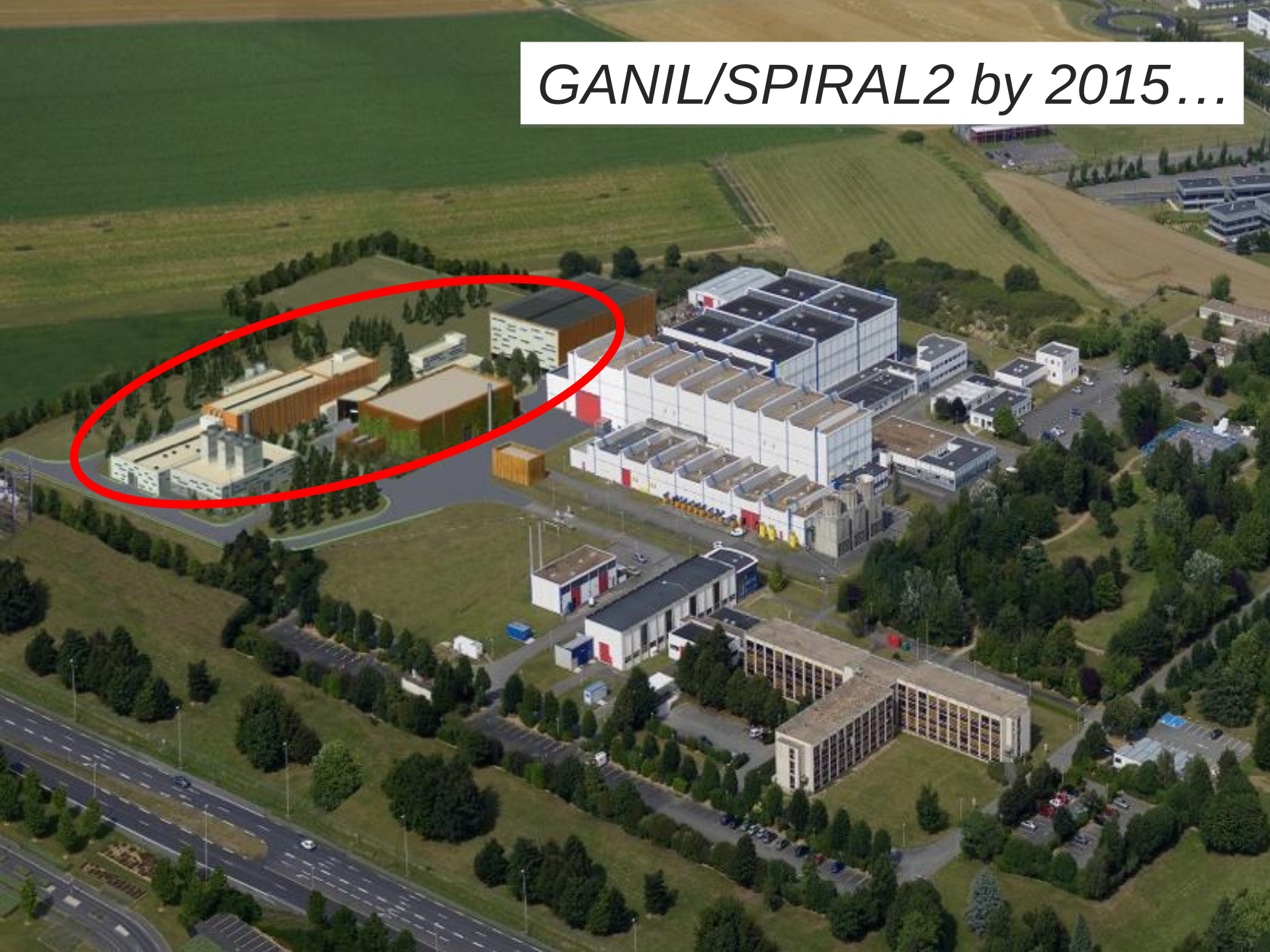


SPIRAL2 accelerator Construction progress

Patrick Bertrand

On behalf of the SPIRAL2 Project Group

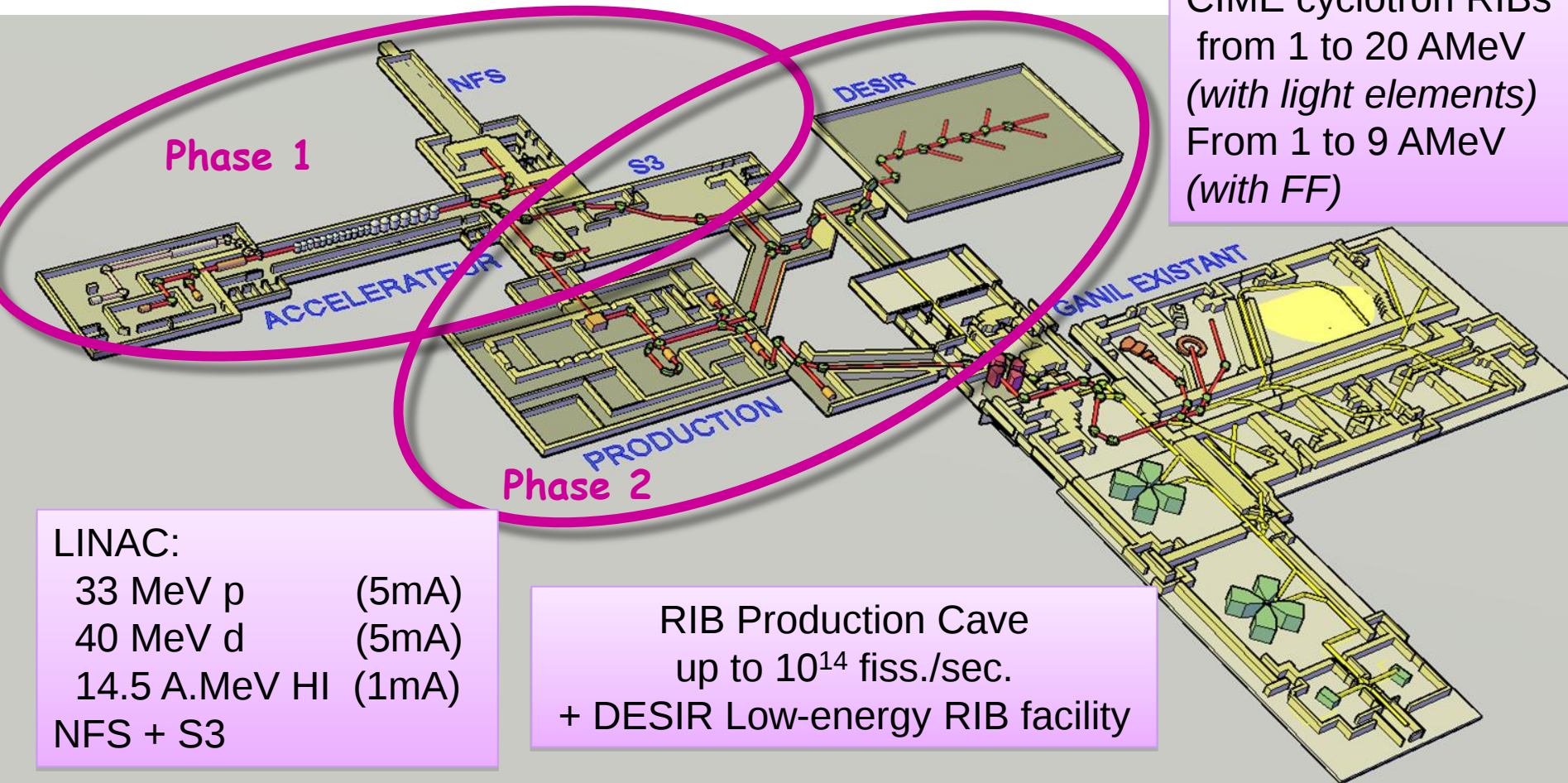
GANIL/SPIRAL2 by 2015...



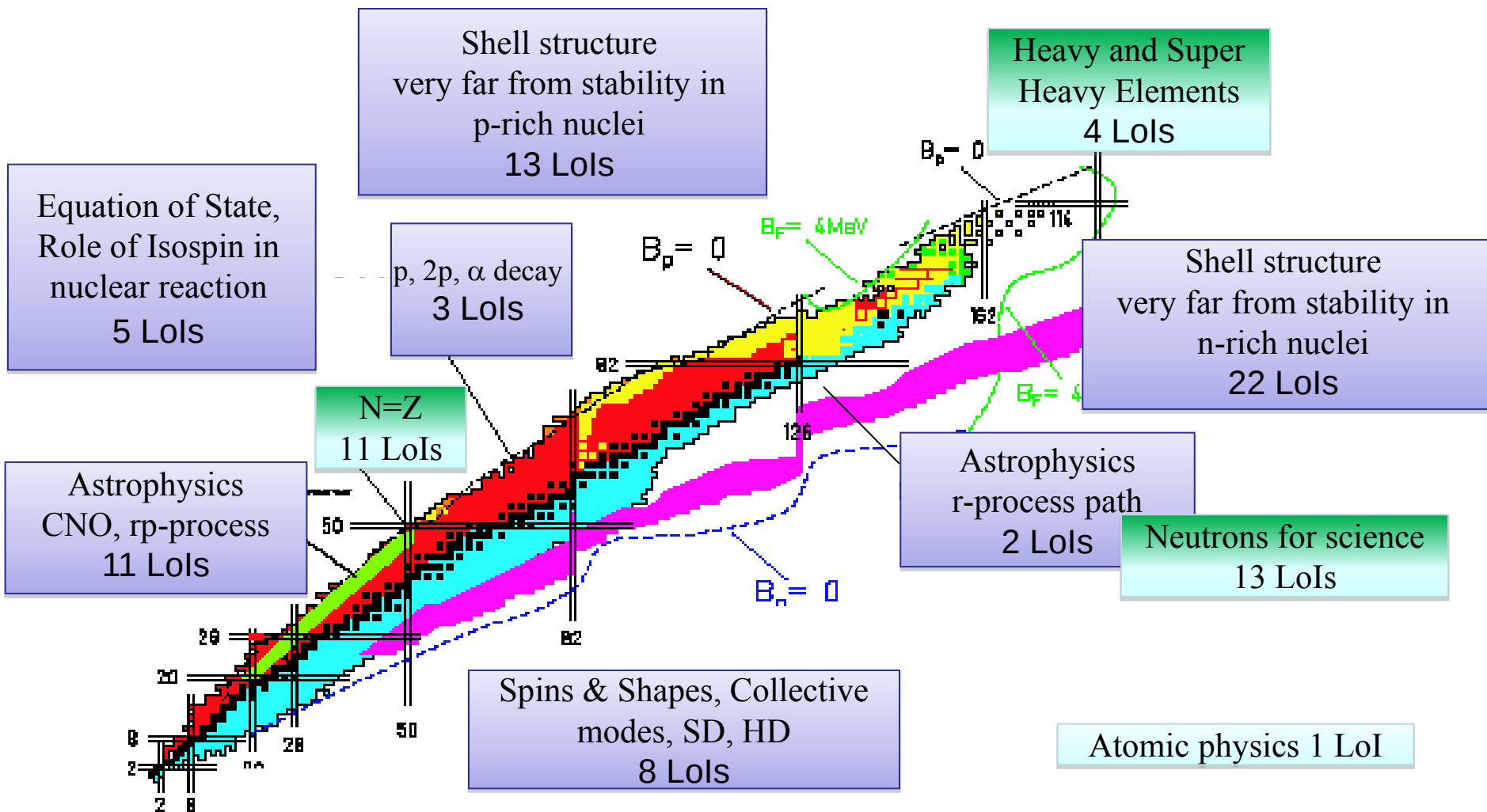
SPIRAL2 under construction:

Phase 1: High intensity stable beams in 2014 + Experimental rooms (S³ + NFS)

Phase 2: High intensity Radioactive Ion Beams (RIBs)



82 Letters of Intent (>1000 authors) for the Day 1 experiments at SPIRAL2



PHASE 2: 53 LoIs

PHASE 1: 29 LoIs

Construction of SPIRAL2 Phase 1 building

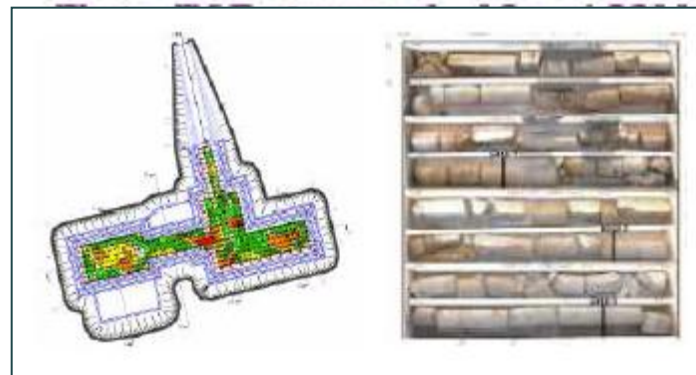


Preparation of the site in November 2010

Construction of SPIRAL2 Phase 1 building



***Excavations ready
May 2011***



Detection of anomalies by micro-gravimetry
and core drilling...

Construction of SPIRAL2 Phase 1 building



The same view in May 2012...

Construction of SPIRAL2 Phase 1 building



1/3 room ready to receive
the ECR source and LEBT1



Linac tunnel preparation

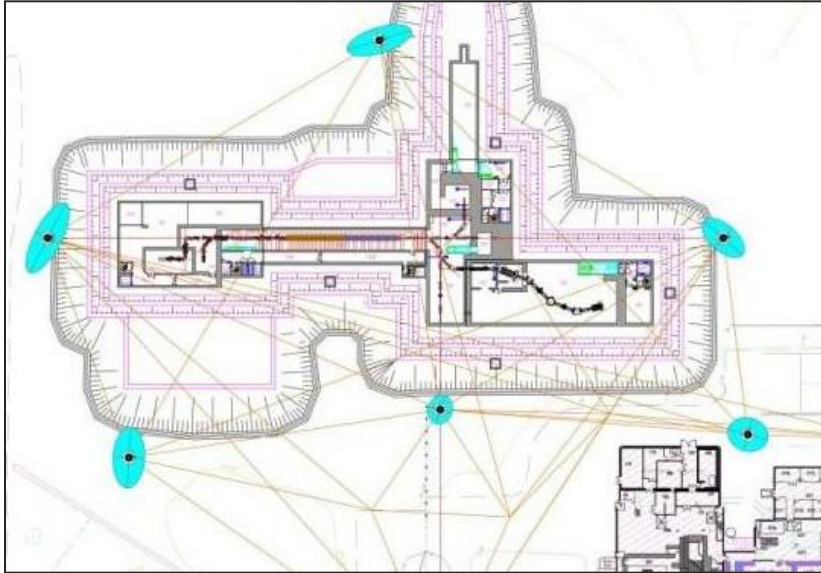


S3 experimental hall



NFS experimental hall

***“Let no one ignorant of geometry enter...”
(Plato)***



Preparation after excavation ...



...and underground
preparation of the
alignement process...

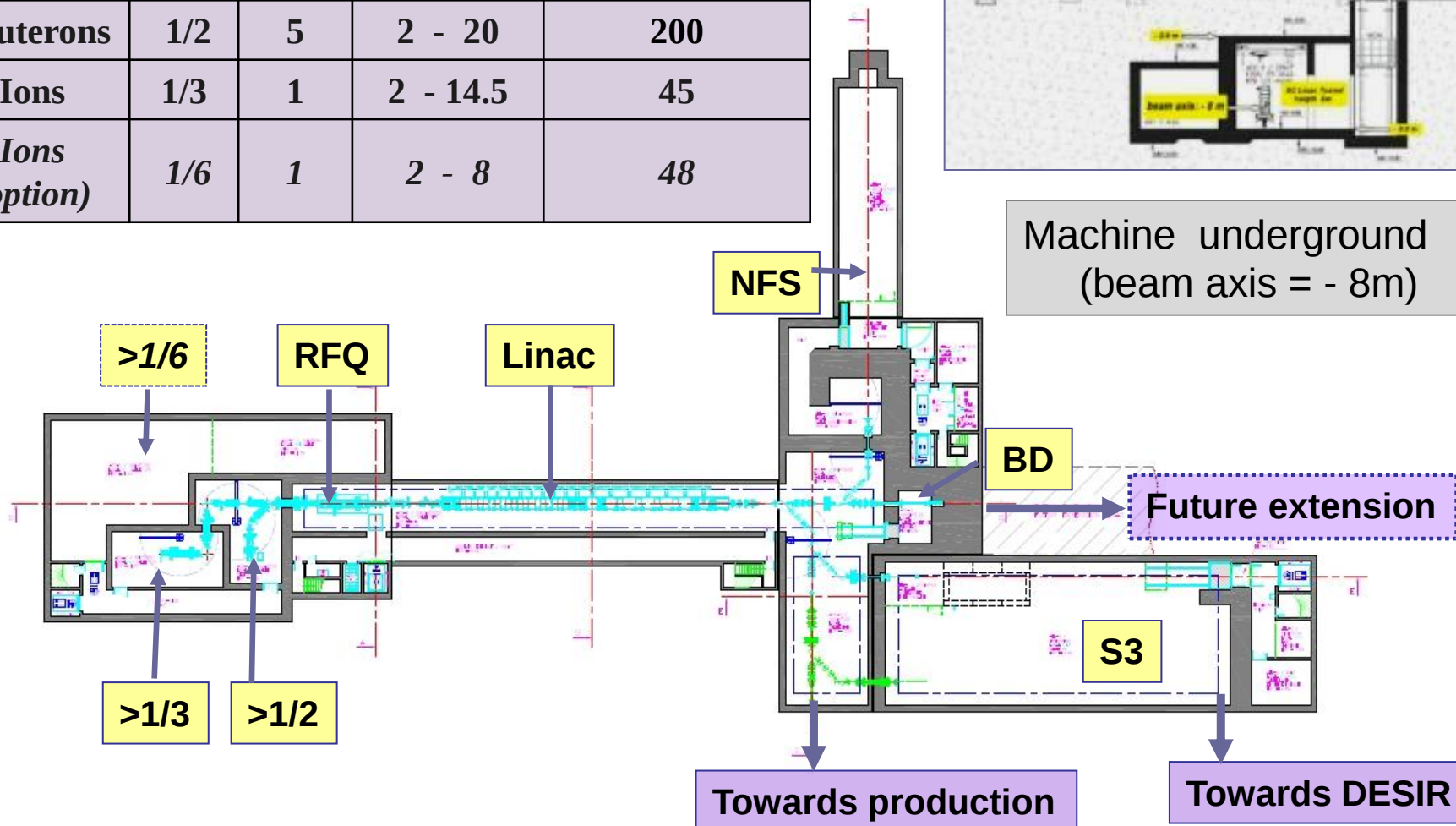
R. Beunard et al.
“...SPIRAL2 Geodetic Network...”
IWAA2012, Batavia, Sept. 2012.

SPIRAL2 Driver Beam Characteristics

	Q/A	I (mA)	Energy (Mev/u)	CW max beam Power (KW)
Protons	1/1	5	2 - 33	165
Deuterons	1/2	5	2 - 20	200
Ions	1/3	1	2 - 14.5	45
<i>Ions (option)</i>	1/6	1	2 - 8	48



Machine underground
(beam axis = - 8m)



Our optimisation strategy for the construction of the Spiral2 accelerator

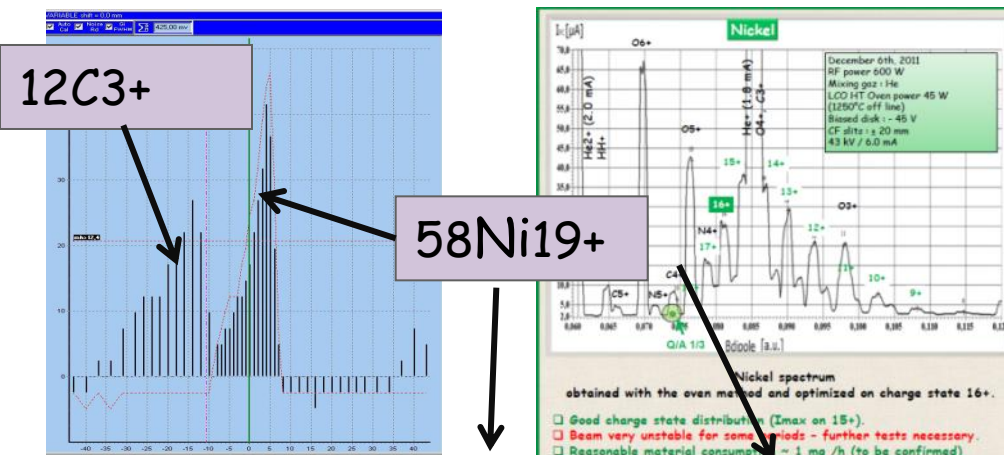
- **Build prototypes** when possible (RFQ, cavities, amplifiers, LLRF...)
- Run a maximum of **technical and assembly tests** in laboratories and/or with companies
- Run **beam tests** at LPSC/Grenoble and IRFU/Saclay
 - . Collaboration between teams
 - . Validation of the Design et the beam dynamics
 - . Gain time for the installation/tests at GANIL/SPIRAL2 site
- Optimise the interweaving between the **building planning** and the **accelerator planning**

Phoenix-V2+LEBT1 beam tests (LPSC Grenoble)



RESULTS FOR GASES

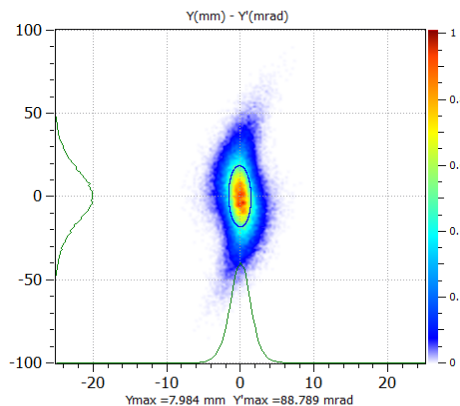
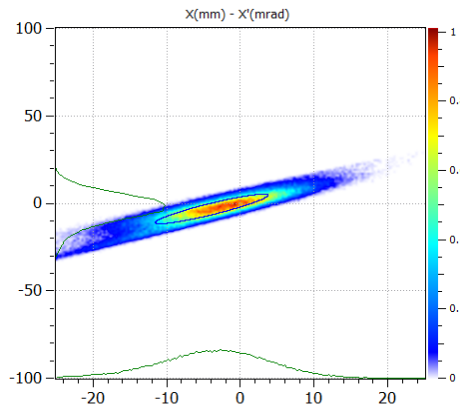
	I max for Q optimum	I max for Q/A 1/3
4He	> 2 mA 2+ non opt.	> 2 mA 2+ non opt.
16O	1.3 mA 6+	1.3 mA 6+
40Ar	450 μ A 9+ 350 μ A 11+	175 μ A 12+ Isotope 36
		----- 70 μ A 13+ Isotope 40
		----- 22 μ A 14+ Isotope 40
86Kr	110 μ A 17+	non measurable



20 μ Ae Ni 19+ obtained

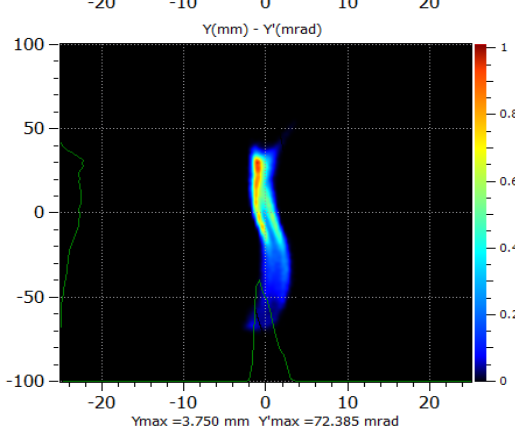
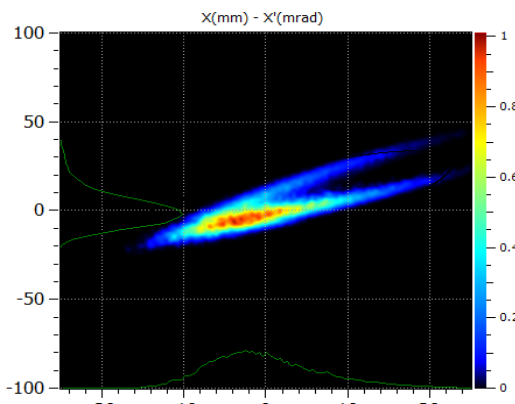
Phoenix-V2+LEBT1: Technical and beam tests

Ele: 93 [7.55598 m] NGOOD : 98290 / 100000 TraceWin - CEA/DSM/lrfu/SACM



Simulation

Emittance file: eLBE1_H_fh2_23_fh3_7_hex2.3_1mA_Hresol.dat PlotWin - CEA/DSM/lrfu/SACM



Beam test

$^{16}\text{O}^{6+}$ at 53.33.kV

Source Voltage : 53.33 kV

Q/m : 1/2.66

Beam Intensity : 1.3 mA

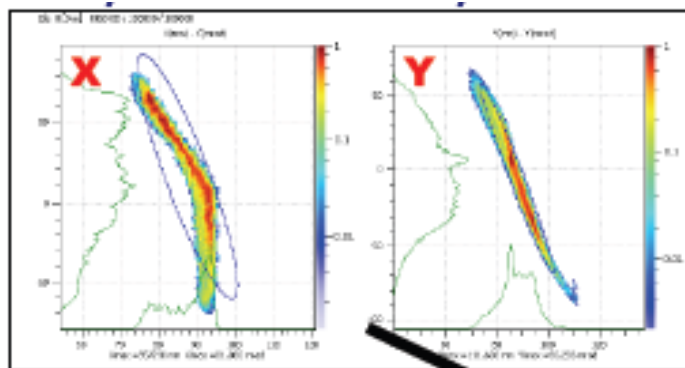
Measured emittances
(π .mm.mrad norm.rms)

Horizontal : 0.25

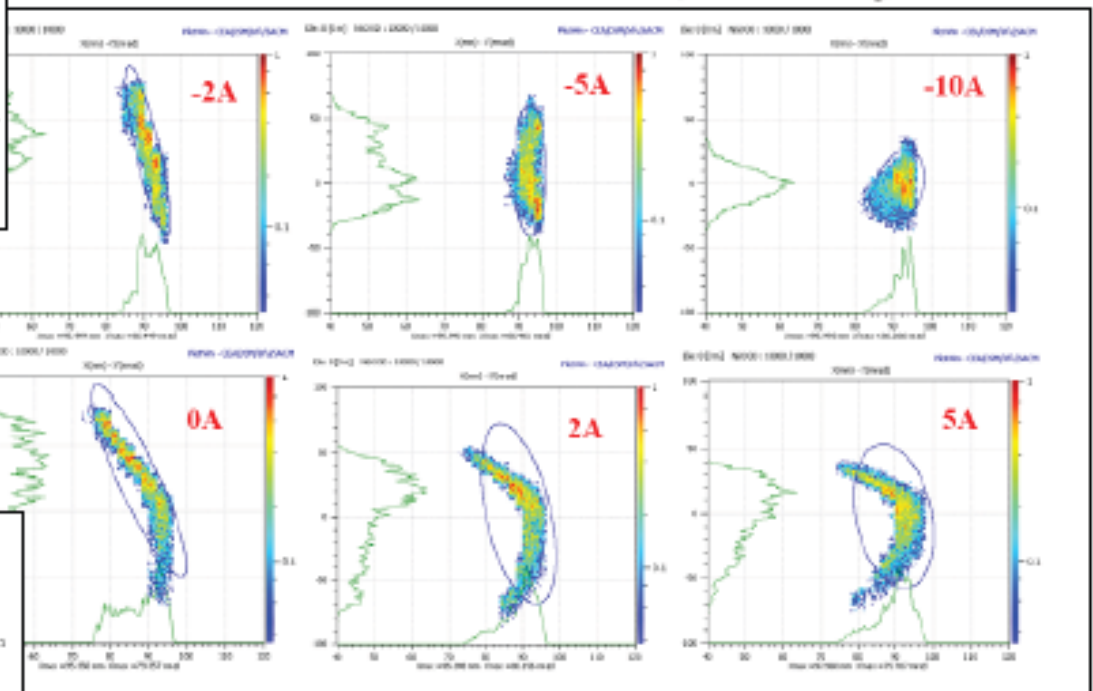
Vertical : 0.14

stable 62 kV reached

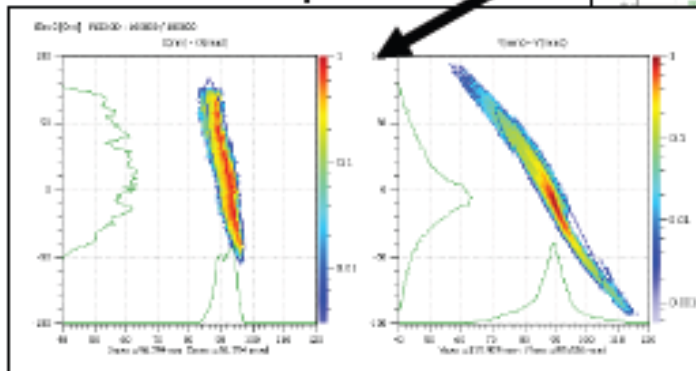
Phoenix-V2 + LEBT1: Optimisation of emittances



Sextupole OFF



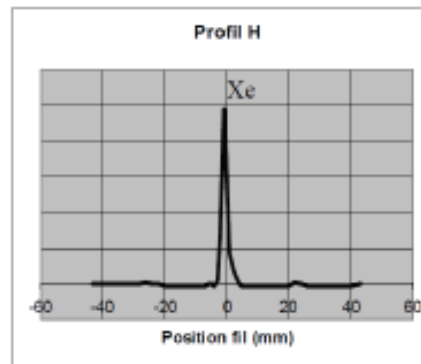
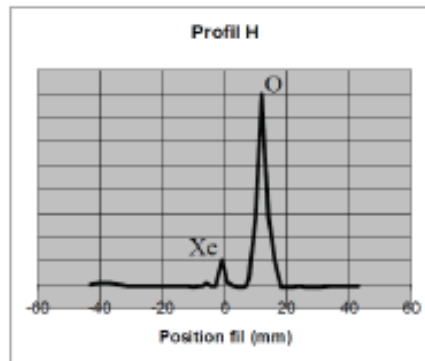
Sextupole ON



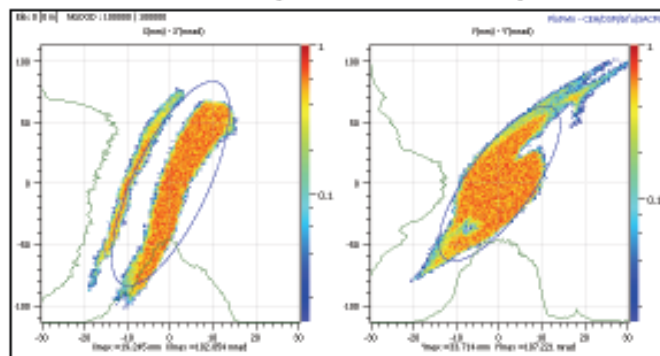
Phoenix-V2 + LEBT1: Purification of the beam

Milestone « Separation 100 » → OK

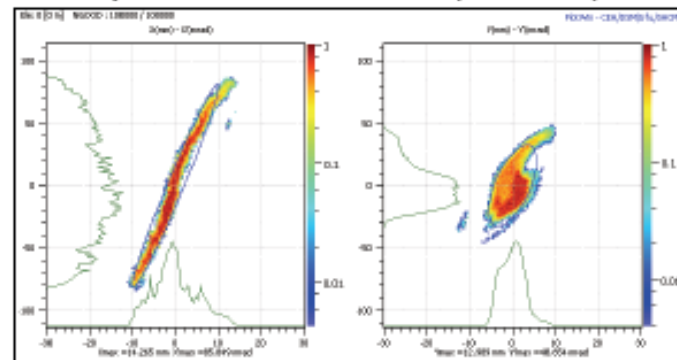
Experimental validation of the line separation power (> 100 in q/A), using a Xenon beam and **separating $^{132}\text{Xe}^{25+}$ ($\sim 10\mu\text{A}$) from « pollutant » $^{16}\text{O}^{3+}$ ($\sim 300\mu\text{A}$)**



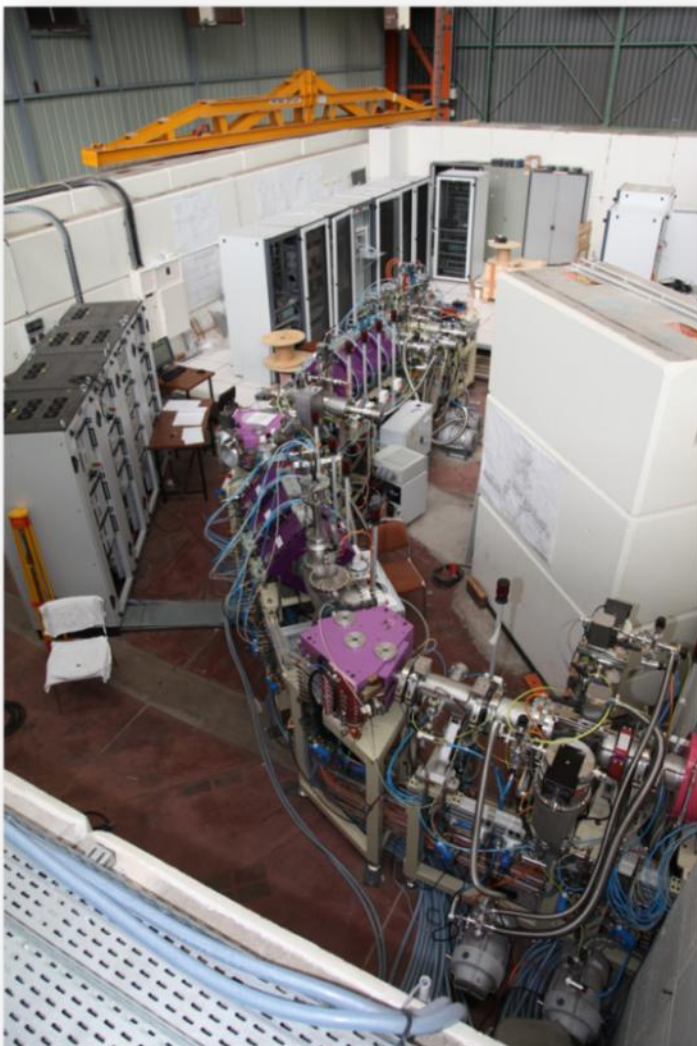
Separation slits opened



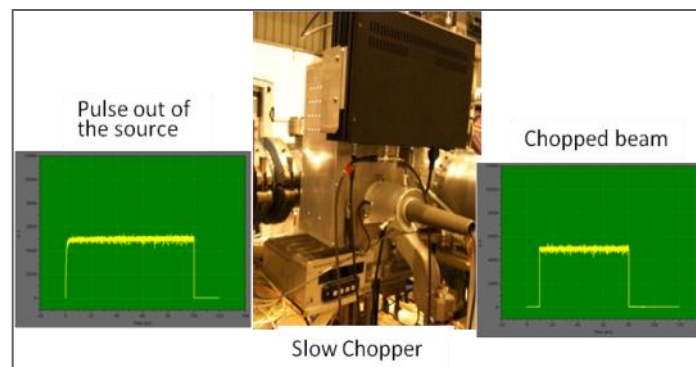
Separation slits closed ($\pm 5\text{mm}$)



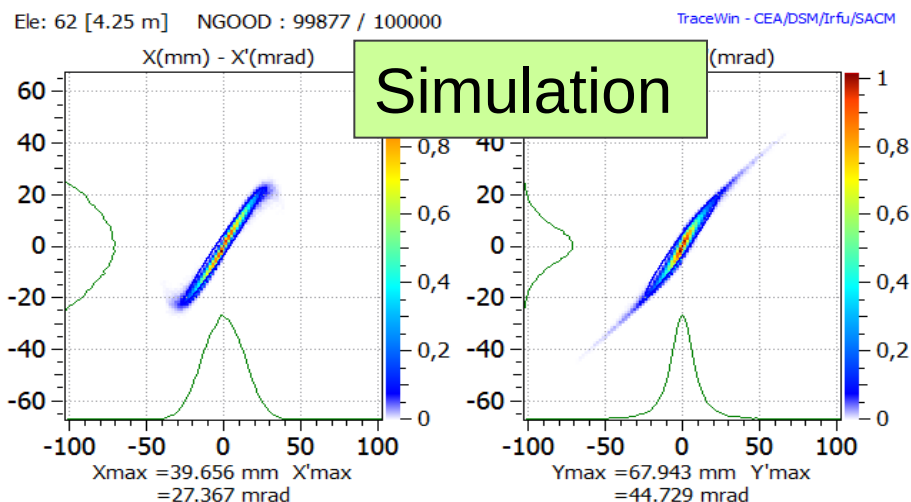
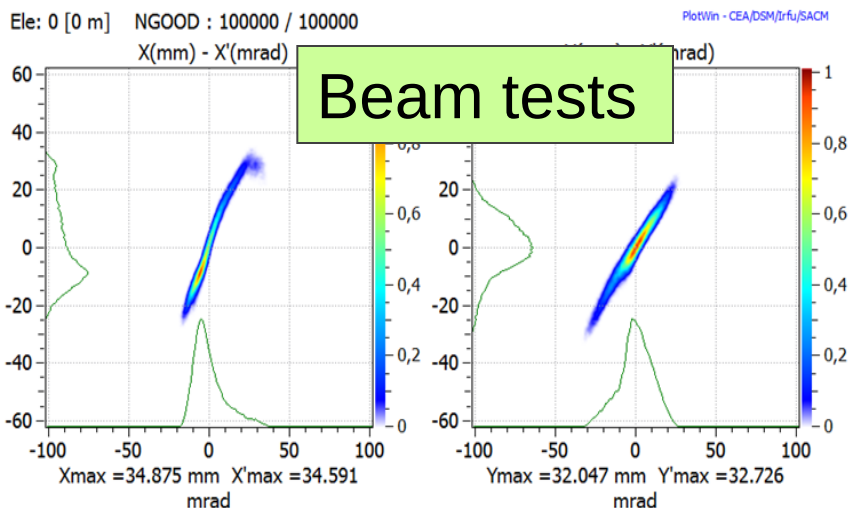
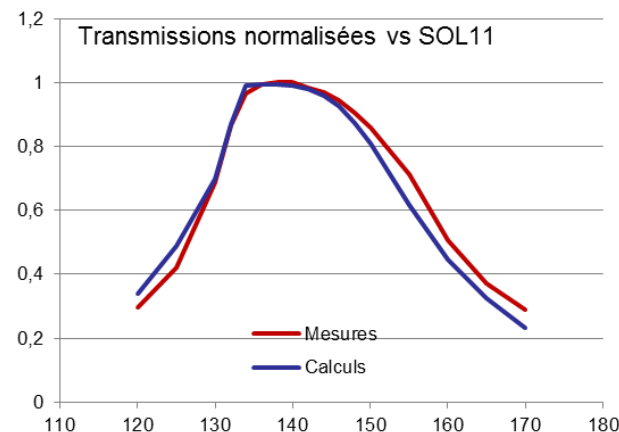
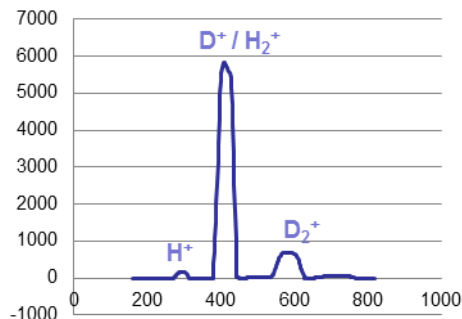
Deuteron/proton ECR + LBE2+LBEC beam tests (IRFU – Saclay)



- LBEC beam line added in 2011 with all instrumentation and Interlocks. **(up to RFQ entrance)**
- **More than 5 mA proton or Deuteron** beam conducted to **end LBEC** in September 2011
- Slow chopper tested with success .
(developed by Catania)

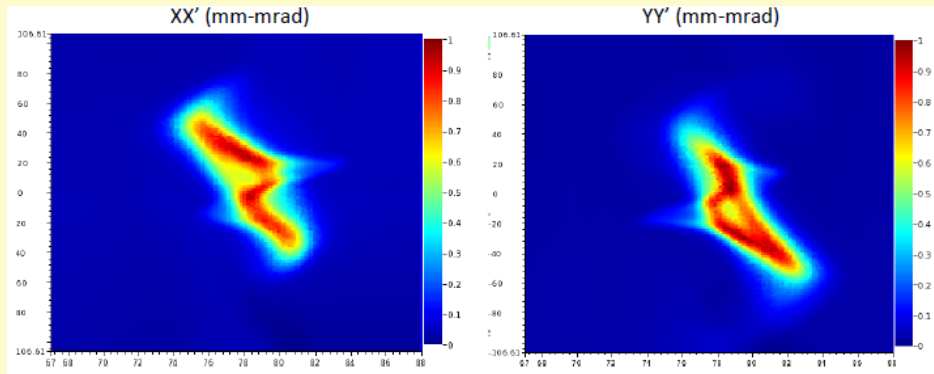


Ion	Proportion	Courant
Ions	100 %	6.9 mA
H ⁺	2.1 %	0,15 mA
H ₂ ⁺	0,5 %	0.035 mA
D ⁺	83 %	5.8 mA
D ₂ ⁺	9.7 %	0.68 mA
D ₃ ⁺	0 %	0 mA
Ions lourds	3.5 %	0.25 mA



Nominal emittance : $\sim 0.18 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$ rms norm
Emittance = key parameter for the Linac !!

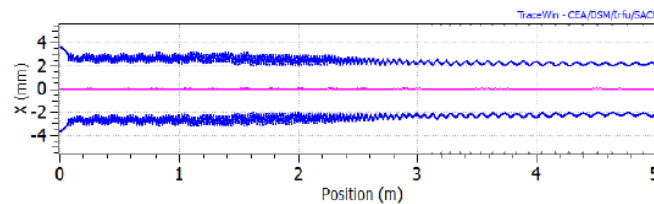
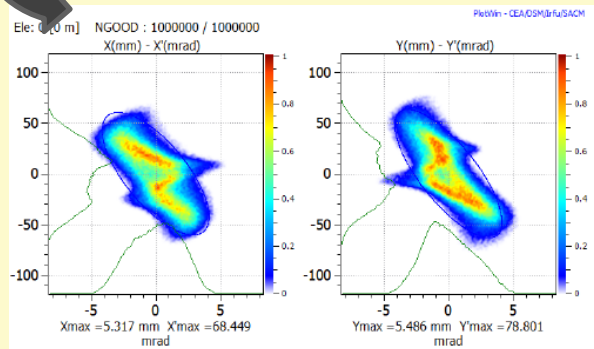
Beam tests results for Deuterons



$\epsilon_{xx'}$	$0.23 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
$\beta_{xx'}$	$0.095 \pi \cdot \text{mm/mrad}$
$\alpha_{xx'}$	0.99
$\epsilon_{yy'}$	$0.22 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
$\beta_{yy'}$	$0.10 \pi \cdot \text{mm/mrad}$
$\alpha_{yy'}$	1.17

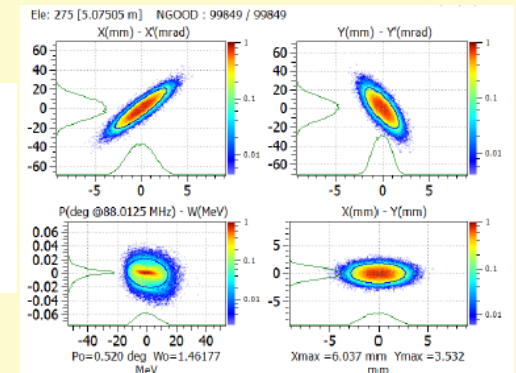
Real beam matched at RFQ entrance,
Measured with the emittancemeter

Emittance measured
at RFQ entrance



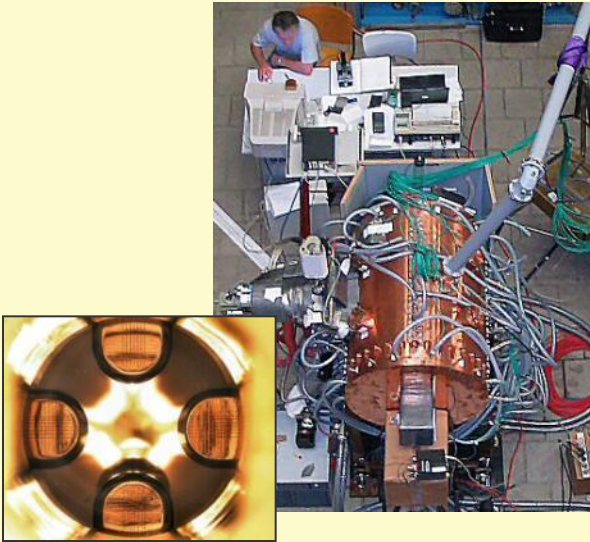
Generation of particles
with TRACEWIN code...

Sent into the RFQ...
accelerated and bunched



Emittance obtained
at RFQ exit

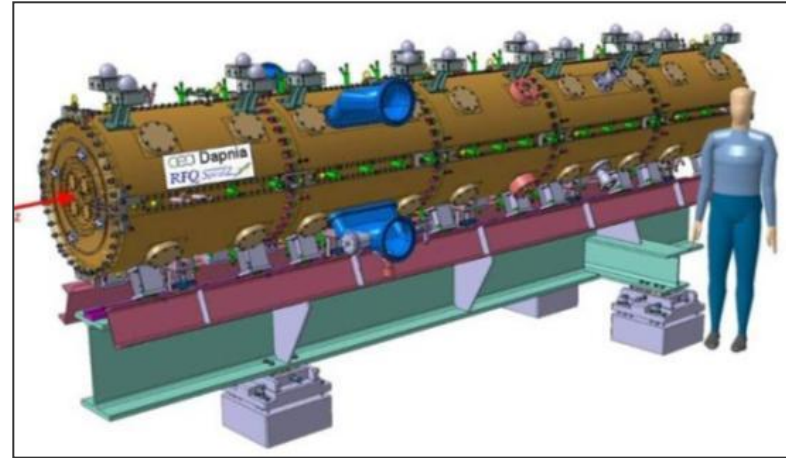
RFQ Status (IRFUSaclay design)



Prototype tested at full power



T5 segment - 3D measurements



- 88.05 MHz, 4-vanes, 5 meters long
more than 97% transmission
- Segment T5 fabricated and accepted
(*but revealed vacuum gasket problems..*)
- T1 .. T4 tubes achieved
- All vanes pre-machined (500 μm) and
assembled into tubes
- *RFQ segments should be ready by end 2012*

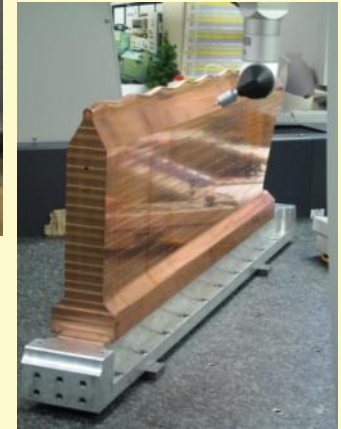
RFQ Status (IRFU – Saclay)



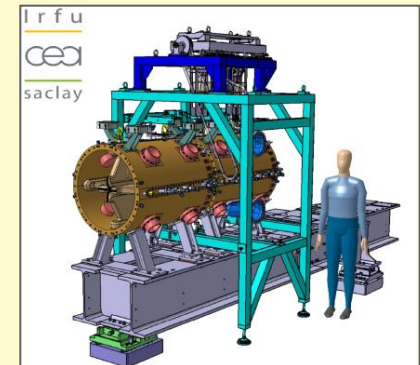
Tubes T1..T4 machined



Machining and 3D measurement of the vanes

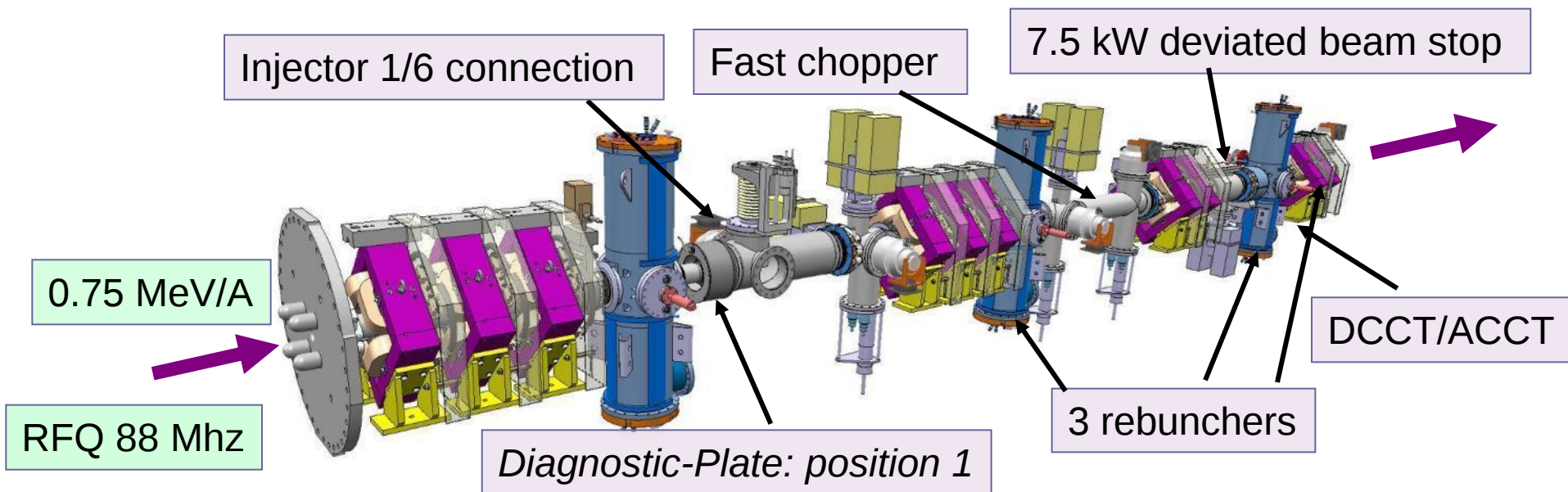


3D Measurement of tubes T1..T4

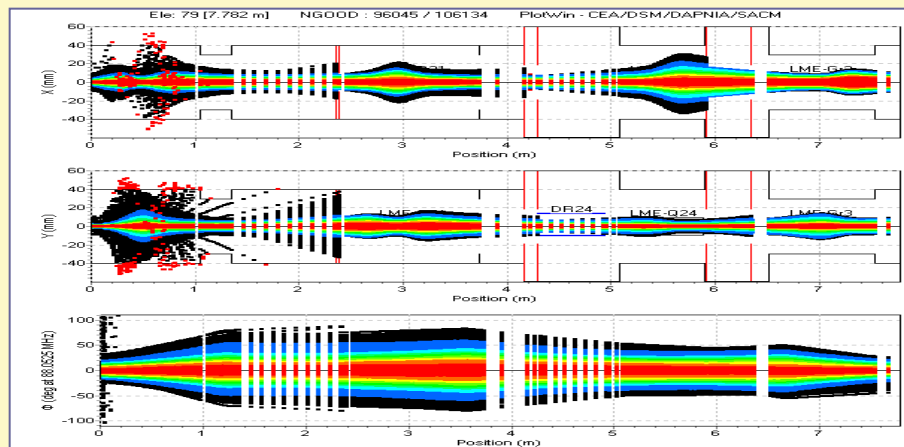


Assembly system ready
(T4+T5 assembled at Saclay ASAP)

The MEBT Challenge...



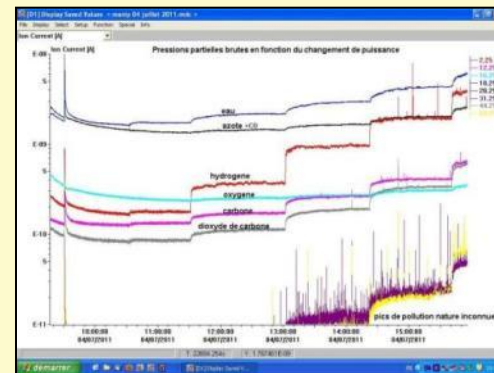
- Accepts **future 1/6 beams** Injector
- **Fast chopper** and deviated beam stop.
- Protect the linac against **halo**
→ 3 sets of *H-V slits*
- **Match all types of beams** to linac
- Non interceptive **measurement of beam intensity** at Linac Entrance



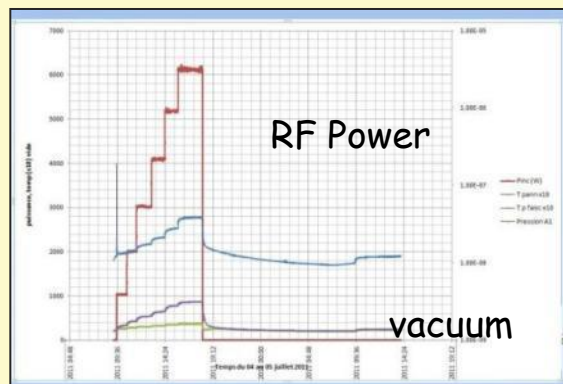
MEBT: First rebuncher Tested at GANIL



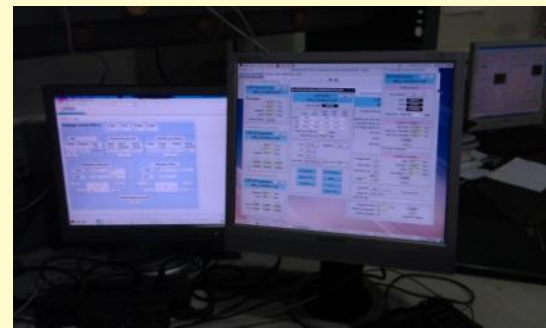
The first 3-gap rebuncher



Vacuum analysis (2011)

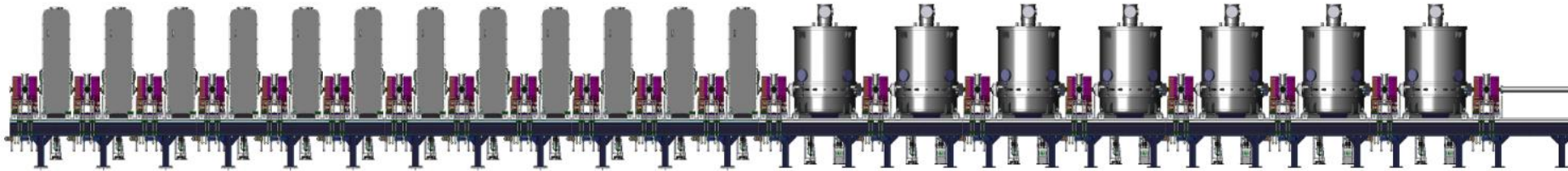


RF long duration tests at 6 kW (2011)



Tests of new LLRF + C/C (GANIL+IRFU, June 2012)

SC LINAC: 88 MHz QWR cavities with short cryomodules, and warm focusing sections...



12 low beta cryomodules (0.07) and 7 high beta cryomodules (0.12)

$L \approx 35$ m

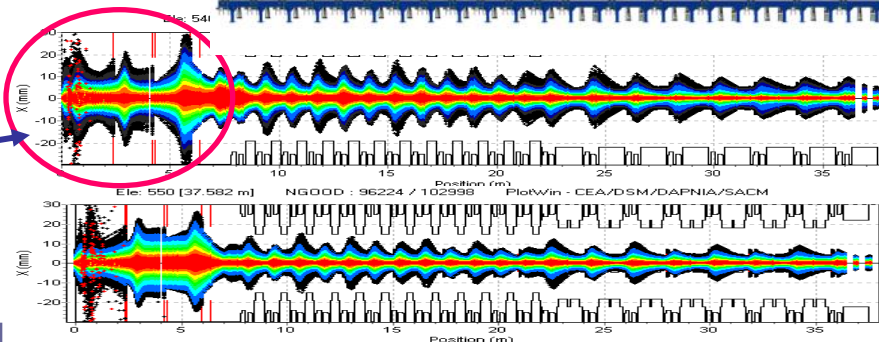


Assembly test
Cryo A + Warm section

Cryomodule	A	B
Valve-to-valve length [mm]	610	1360
# cavities	12	14
f [MHz]	88.05	88.05
β_{opt}	0.07	0.12
E_{pk}/E_a	5.36	4.76
B_{pk}/E_a [mT/MV/m]	8.70	9.35
r/Q [Ω]	599	515
V_{acc} @ 6.5 MV/m & β_{opt}	1.55	2.66
L_{acc} [m]	0.24	0.41
Beam tube $\varnothing$ [mm]	38	44

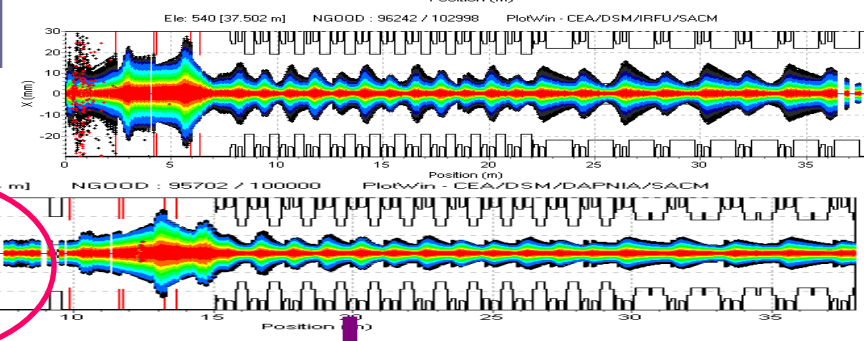
Design of the 88 MHz Linac using Tracewin code...

MEBT



Deuterons 5 mA , 40 MeV

1/6 MEBT

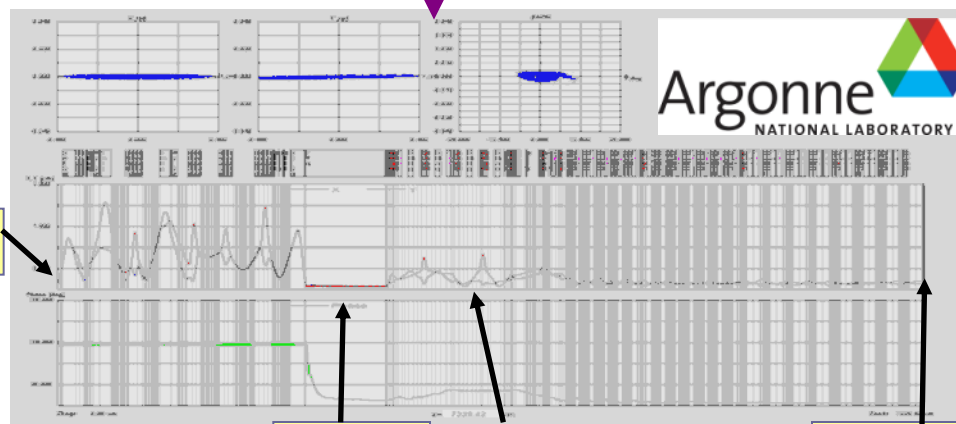


$q/A=1/3$, 1 mA , 14.5 MeV/A

$q/A=1/3$ 1 mA , 2 MeV/A

$q/A=1/6$ 1 mA , 2 MeV/A

ECR



Track code (P. Ostroumov)
End-to-end for 0.5 mA
 $q/A=1/6$ 1 mA , 8.5 MeV/A

RFQ...

LME

End Linac

LINAC cryomodules, couplers and amplifiers...



A

IRFU/Saclay



GANIL/Caen



B

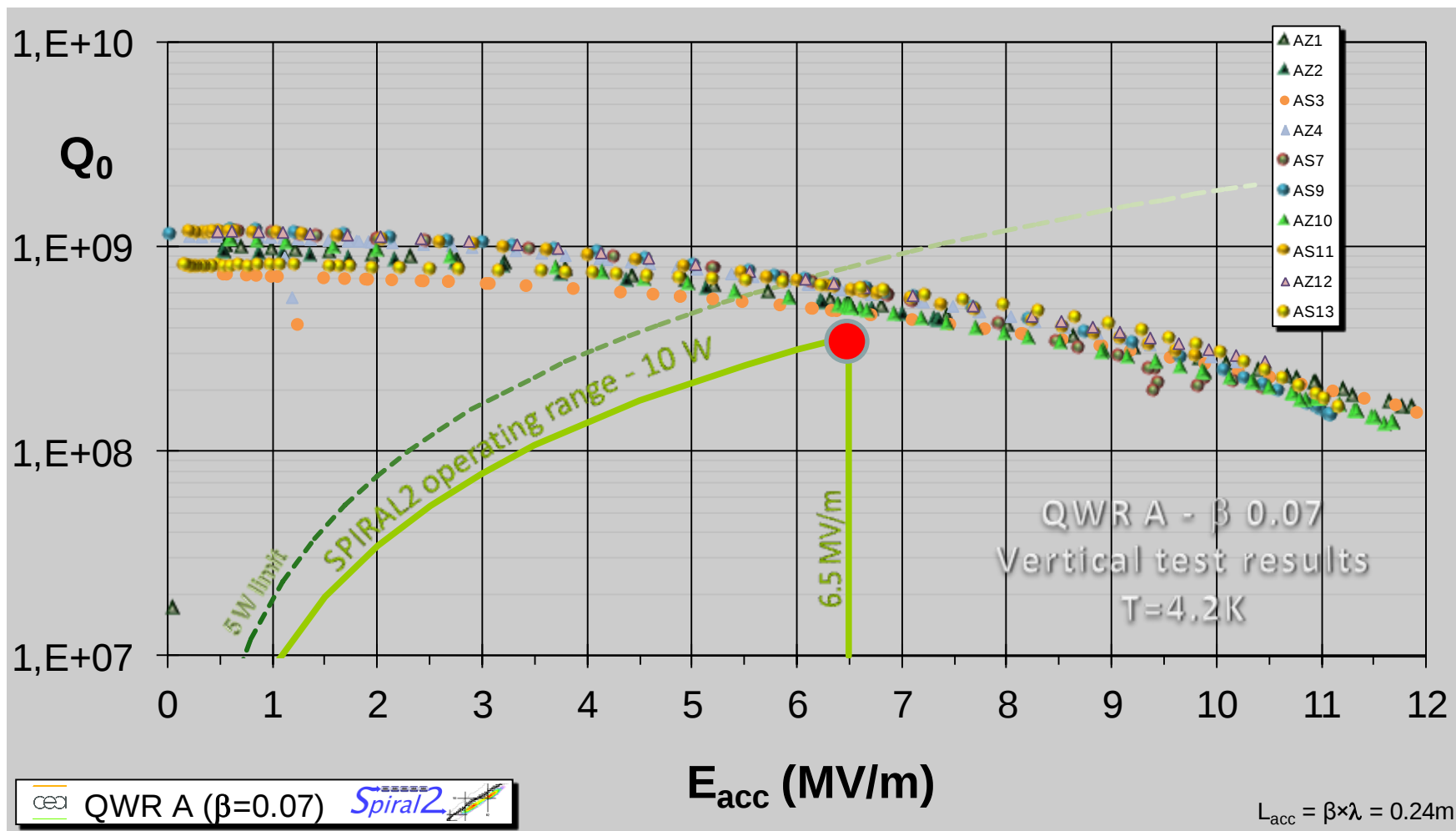
IPNO/Orsay



LPSC/Grenoble



Performance of beta=0.07 cavities (VC)



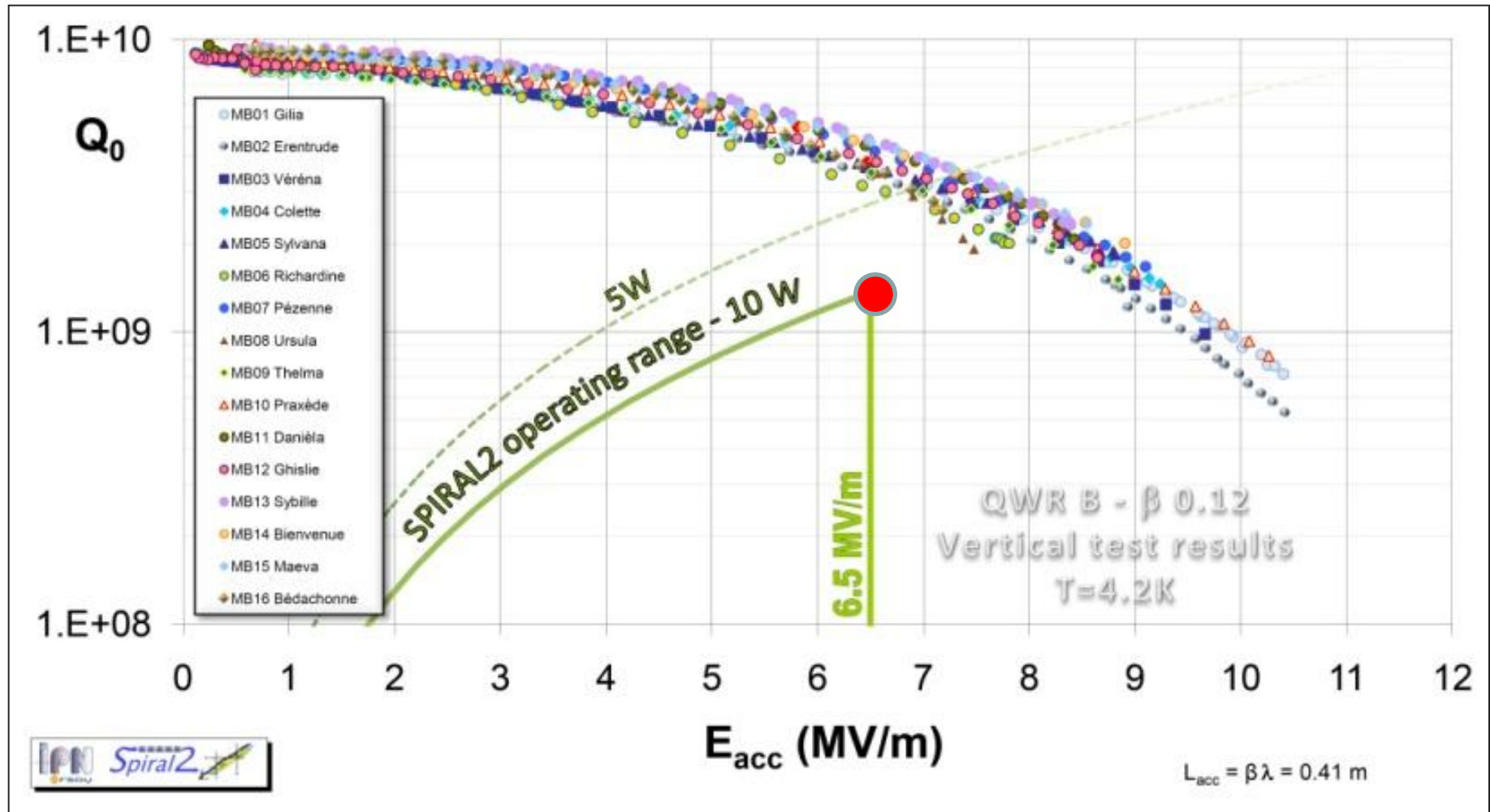
■ Cavities :

- All cavities qualified (in VC, last one in July 2012)
- One spare cavity being repaired by manufacturer

■ Cryostats :

- Three cryomodules tested
- One cryomodule fully qualified *without* Full Power Coupler
- **One cryomodule conditioned and qualified with FPC**
- Cryomodules assembling is started
- All CMA to be delivered to GANIL **before end 2013**

Performance of beta=0.12 cavities (VC)



■ **Cavities :** *(16 series cavities for 14 needed)*

- All cavities tested and qualified (in VC, 2010)
- One cavity needs repair at IPNO/orsay
(too high Frequency...)

■ **Cryostats :**

- All manufactured
- Cryomodules assembling is started
- All CMA to be delivered to GANIL **before end 2013**

For both families of cryomodules...

- **Major difficulty:** high RF dissipations in cavities, due to electron field emission.
- The pollution sources are now understood:
 - unexpected dirty parts from vendors,
 - partly inadequate cryomodule assembly procedures,
 - inappropriate venting procedure,
 - power coupler surface cleanliness (probably)
- Qualification of all cryomodules subcomponents and the power coupler preparations were **entirely reviewed**, and **now it works !**

We also take care of **the warm section vacuum pipes**, preparing them in clean room



And LINAC Warm Sections..



Quadrupole assembly

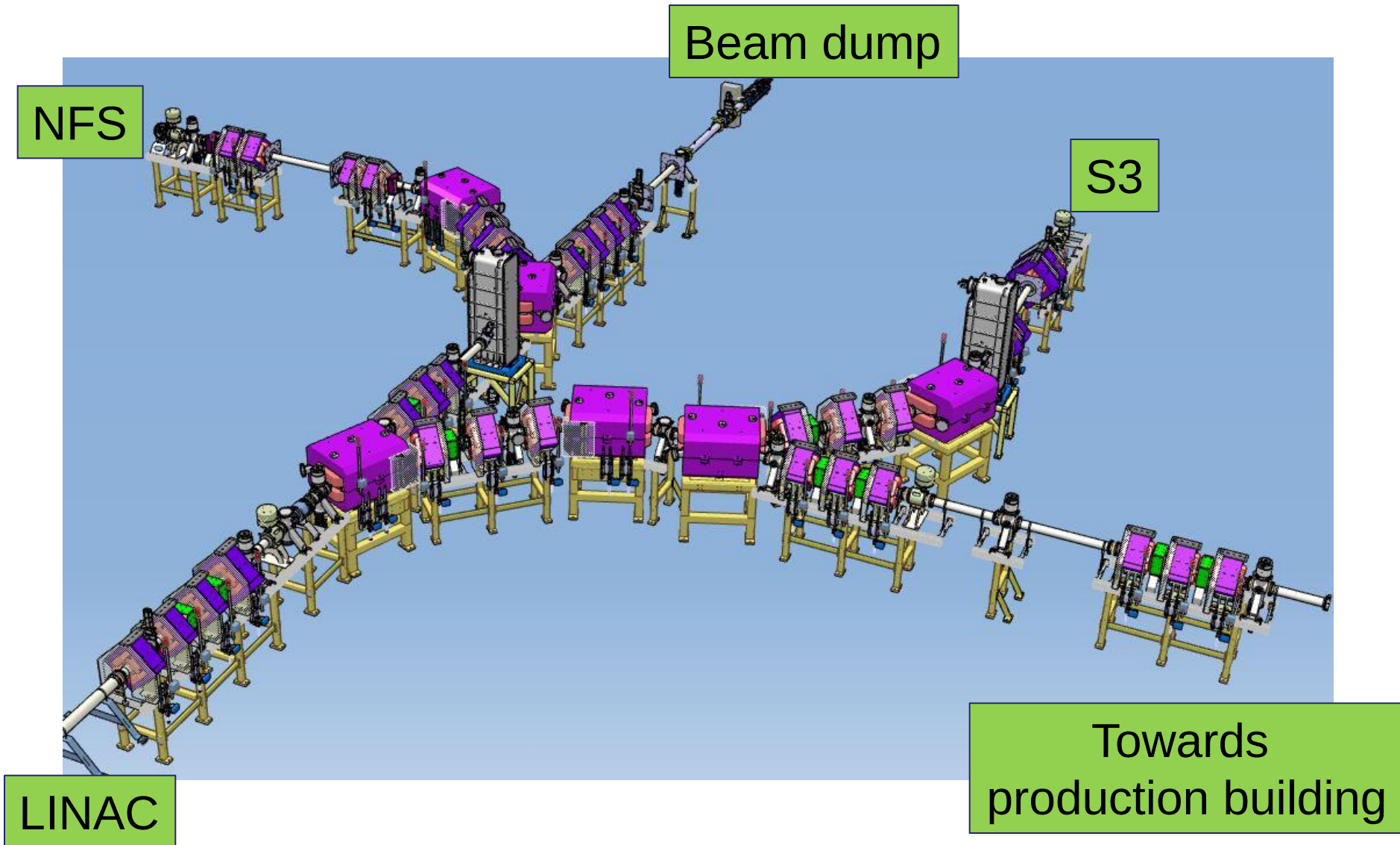
Magnetic measurements



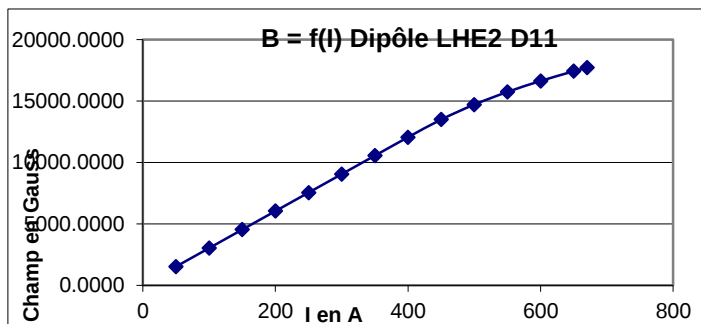
All vacuum boxes
fabricated

Box + qpole
assembly...

Insertion of one BPM



- Dipoles all constructed
 - *All Dipoles received at GANIL*
 - *Magnetic measurement ongoing...*
- Quadripoles and steerers under fabrication



DIPOLES

Deviation angle 45°

Mass 6250 Kg

I_{max} 675 A

R = 105 mΩ

Q = 26 l/mn



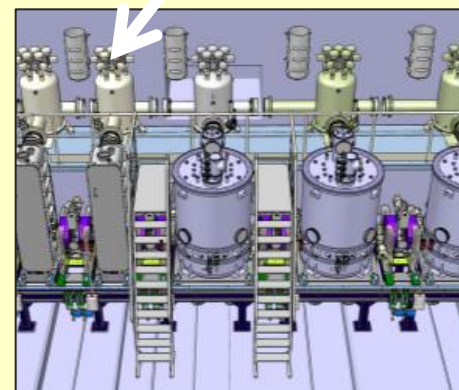
- 21 Hall probes, every 1 cm in a thermostated box (35°)
- Mesh magnetic measurement : 5mm



Helium gas buffer ready



Cold Box
Tested
last June



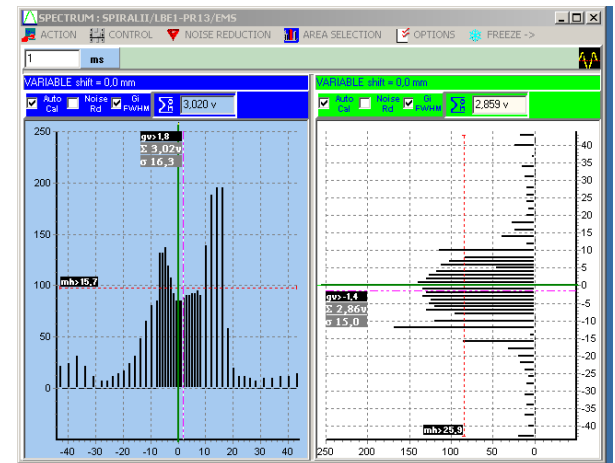
Valve boxes ready

Diagnostics: Secondary Emission Monitors



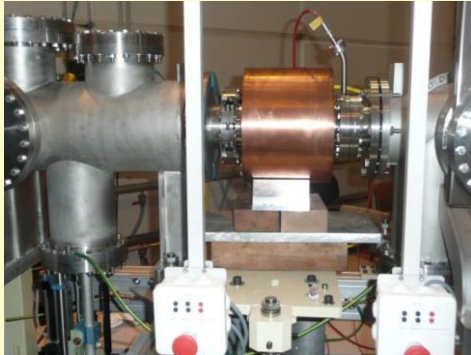
- 47 wires per monitor
- Fixed steps (0.5 mm, 1 mm)
- Variables steps (3mm..2mm..1mm)
- Wire diameter : 150 μ (70 μ for HEBT)

Diagnostics: Secondary Emission Monitors



- 47 wires per monitor
- Fixed steps (0.5 mm, 1 mm)
- Variables steps (3mm..2mm..1mm)
- Wire diameter : 150 μ (70 μ for HEBT)

Diagnostics: Beam Intensity and Energy



ACCT/DCCT
tested at Saclay



Part of TOF device
(exit of the linac)

Please, see tupb029

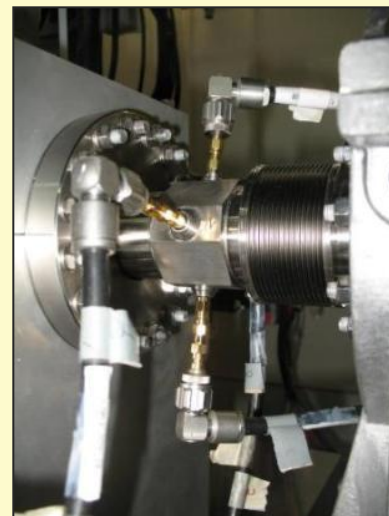


Beam Loss Monitors development
(IFIN-HH Romania)

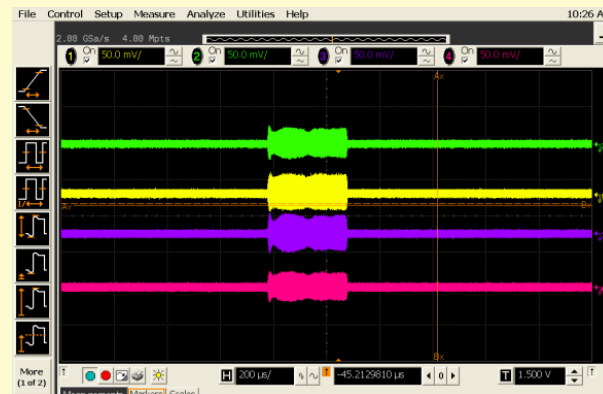
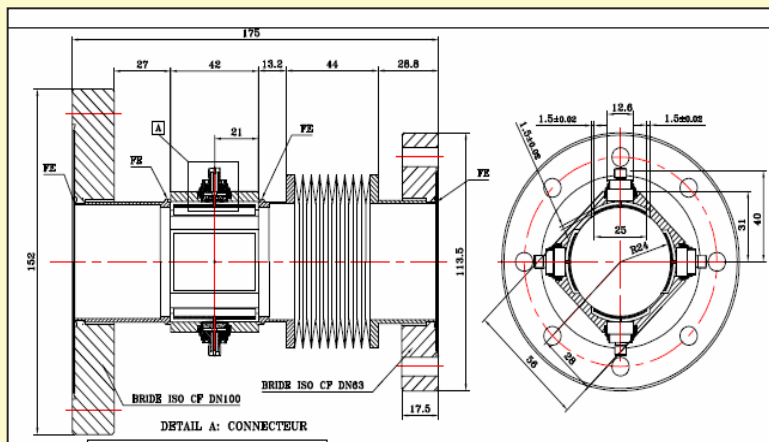


Faraday Cup

Design of the BPM prototype
for a specific position at SARAF

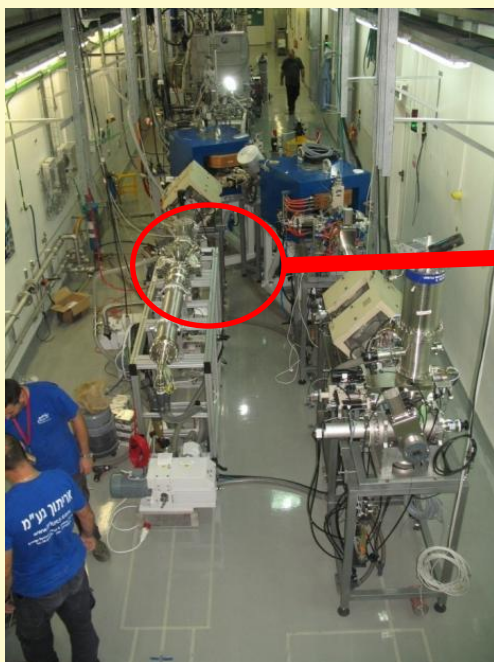


BPM Installation

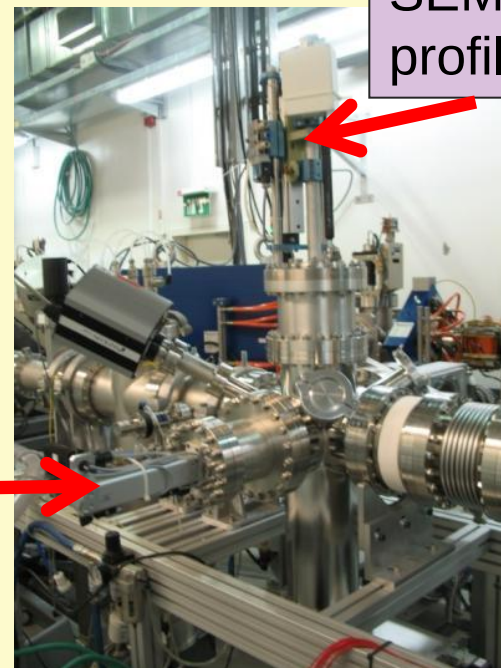


First beam tests with GANIL BPM
installed at SARAF

Spiral2 PP : IPM and SEM tests at SARAF



Ionization
Profile
Monitor



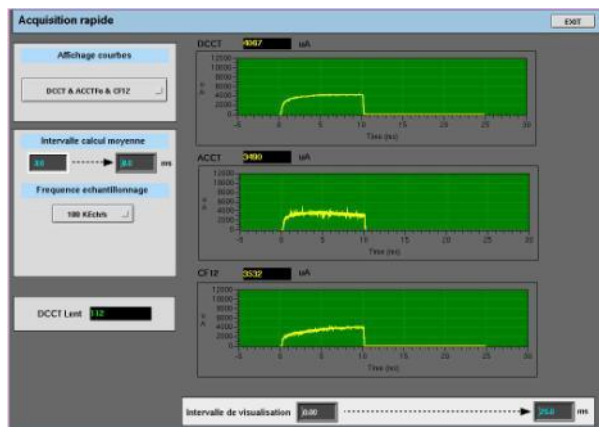
SEM grid
profiler

- Spiral2 profilers test is scheduled in November 2012 on the SARAF accelerator (FP7 SPIRAL PP framework collaboration).
- Grid profiler will be tested with the high intensity 3.3 proton beam.

IPM = Ionization Profile Monitor (non interveptive)
SEM = Secondary Emission Monitor



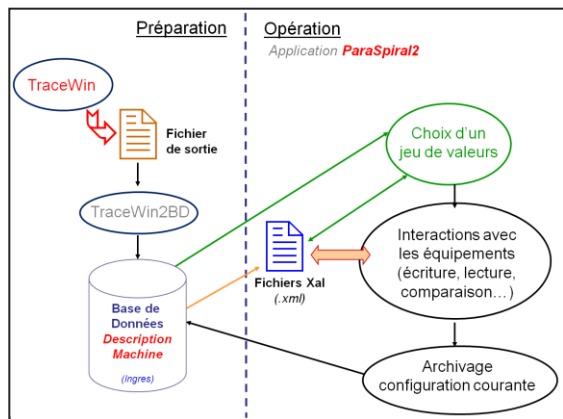
EPICS LEBC2 + LEBC interface



Fast acquisition
(FC/ACCT/DCCT)

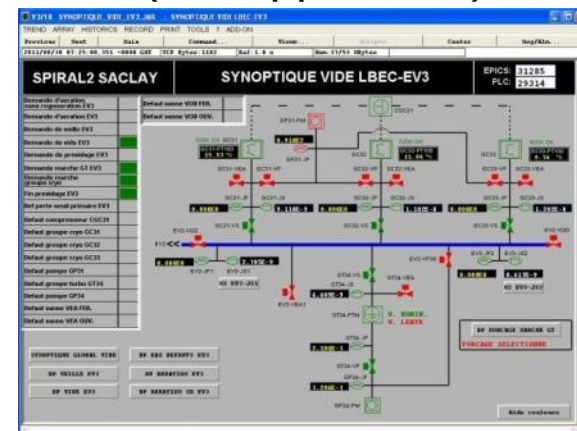


Beam alignment
(**Xal** application)



Management of
Parameters

- EPICS based system
- Many tools developed and **already used in operation** on LEBC lines
- Many tools and programs under development



Vacuum LBEC synoptic



CEA/DSM

Unités du centre Saclay...

IRFU/SACM (Saclay)

IRFU/SIS (Saclay)

IRFU/SPHN/LENAC (Saclay)

DAM/ DP2I

DAM/DPTA...



CNRS/IN2P3

IPNO (Orsay)

IPNL (Lyon)

IPHC (Strasbourg)

LPSC (Grenoble)

LAL (Orsay)



Foreign laboratories

SOREQ (Israël)

IFIN-HH (Bucarest)

ARGONNE (USA)

CIEMAT (Spain)

Huelva (Spain)

BARC (India)

INFN (Italy)

And many others for production, physics and detectors !!

CONCLUSION

- We enter now in the **phase of installation** of the accelerator into the building (first components underground this week !)
- **Decree signed** and published by Prime Minister 8th May 2012
- Documents for “mise en service” under preparation
- We expect first **low energy beam mid 2013** (with intermediate authorisation from Safety authorities)
- And beam for **physics** first months of **2014** (NFS)

THANK YOU !

THANK YOU !

*“Si vous avez les idées claires,
c’est que vous êtes mal informés”
(H.S. Truman)*

RIBs with SPIRAL2 (and SPIRAL1 update)

N=Z Isol + In-flight
(fusion-evaporation)

+ SPIRAL1
update,
with new RIBs !

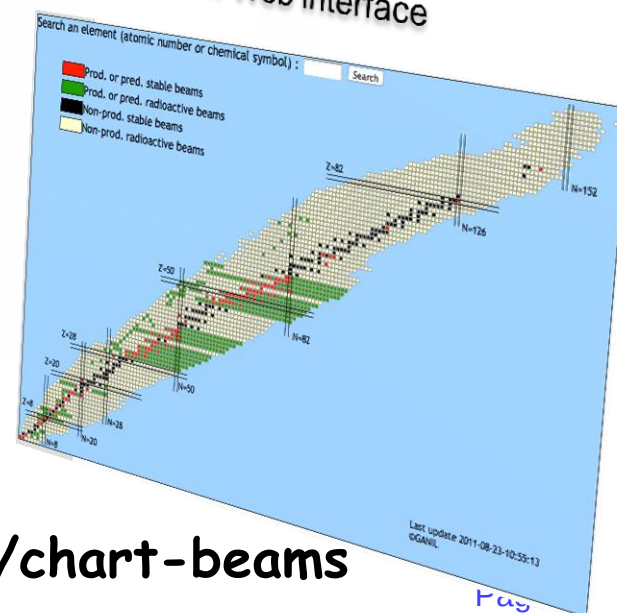
ISOL RIB Fission
Products

ISOL & in-flight RIB from transfer and
deep inelastic Reactions

In-flight S3

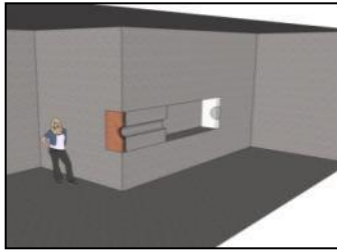
SHE
In-flight S3

GANIL/SPIRAL1/SPIRAL2 Beams
New Web interface

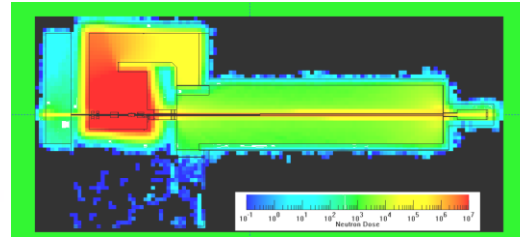


pro.ganil-spiral2.eu/users-guide/accelerators/chart-beams

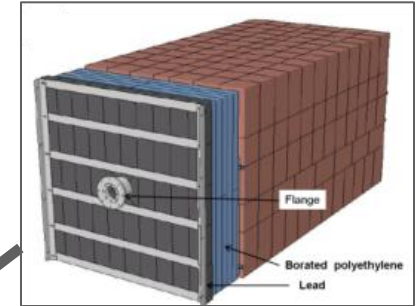
Neutron For Science facility (NFS)



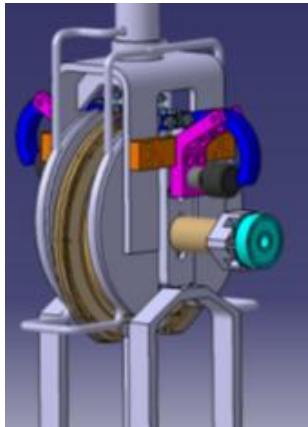
Neutron
beam dump



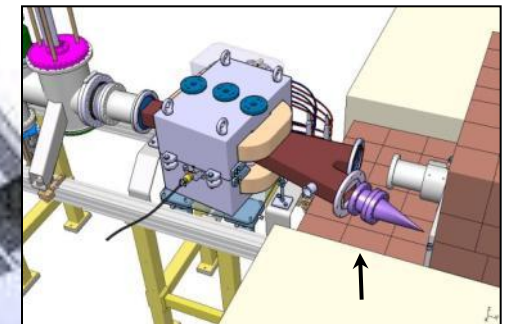
Safety calculations



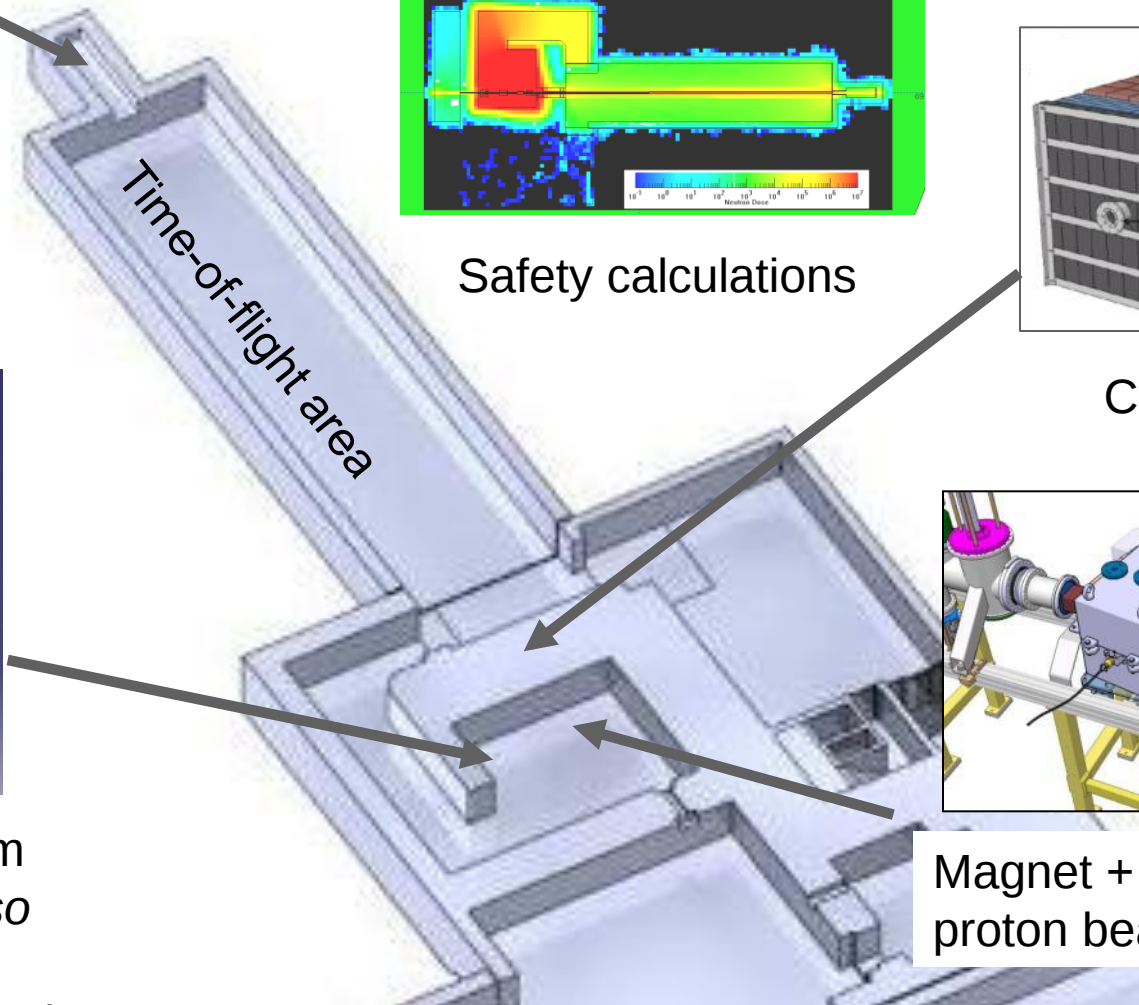
Collimator



Converter system
(and material also
other system for
material irradiation)

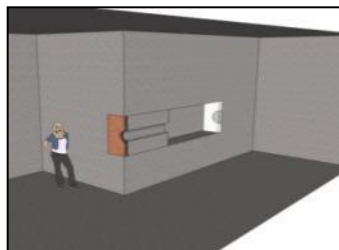


Magnet + Deuteron and
proton beam dump

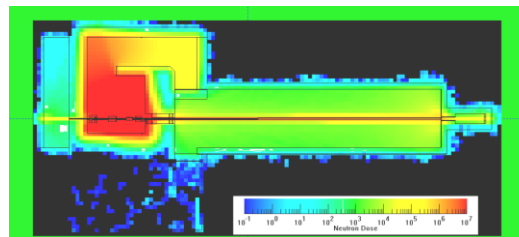


Neutron For Science facility (NFS)

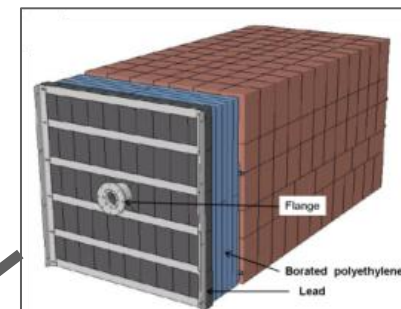
→ *First experiments in 2014*



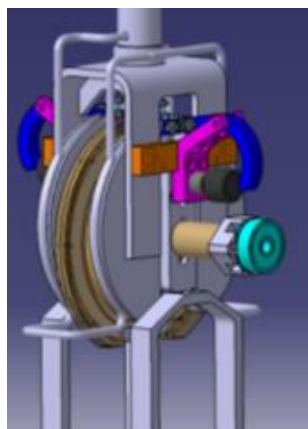
Neutron
beam dump



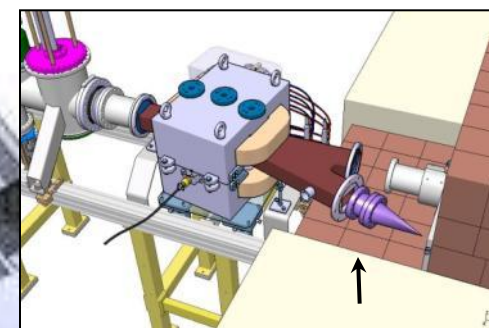
Safety calculations



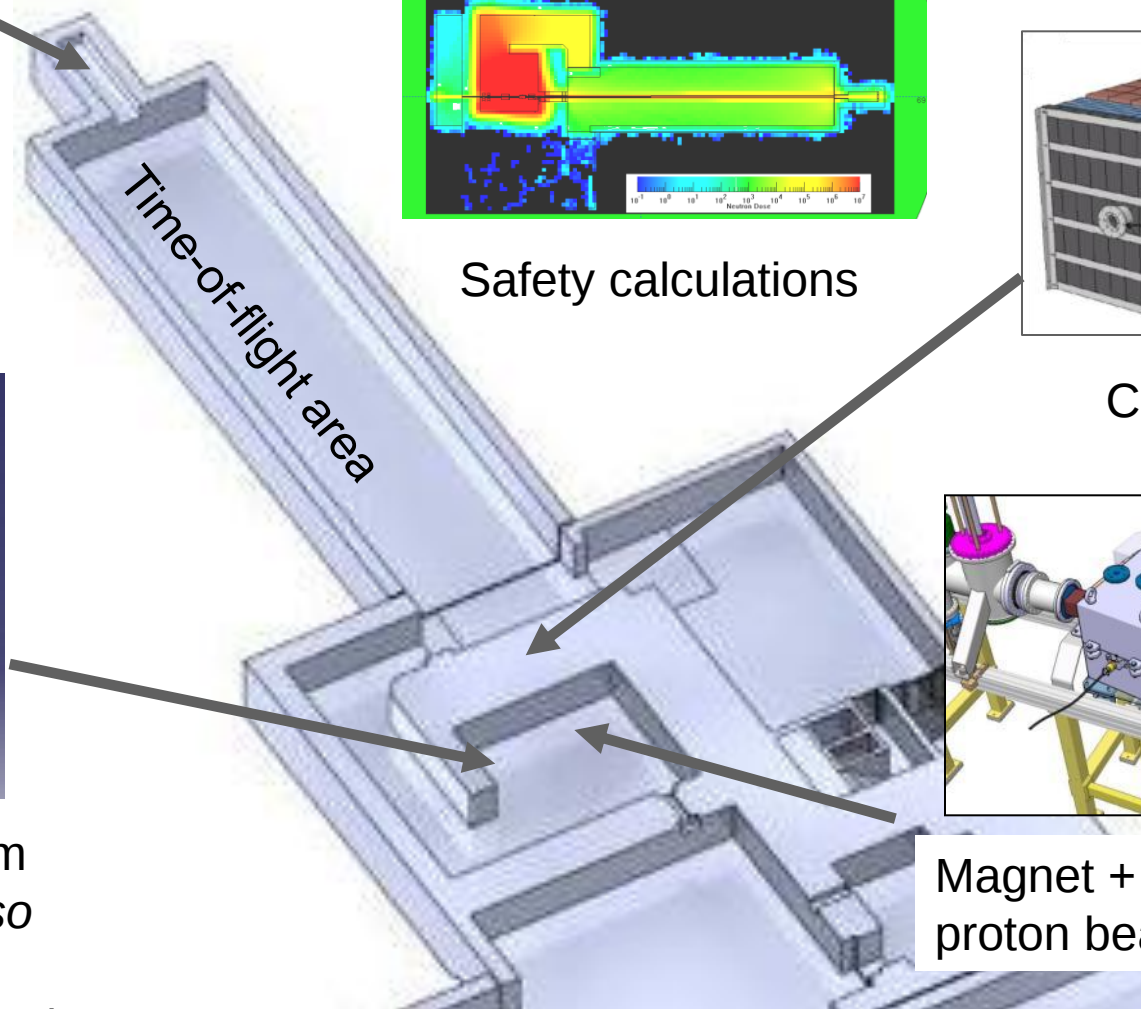
Collimator



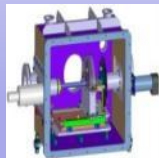
Converter system
(and material also
other system for
material irradiation)



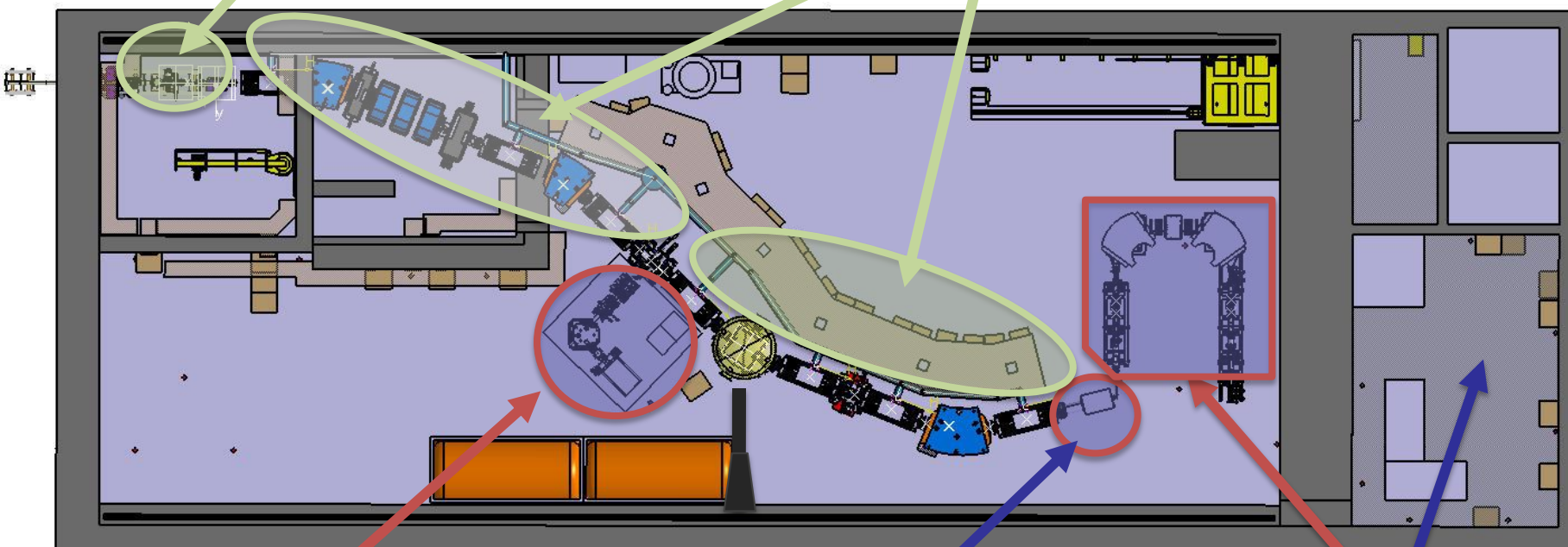
Magnet + Deuteron and
proton beam dump



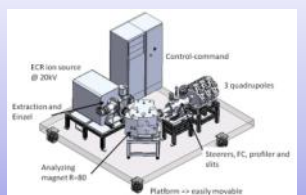
Target systems
For High Intensity



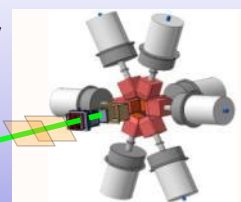
Momentum Achromat & Mass separator



FISIC setup
Fast Ion Slow
Ion Collisions



Implantation-decay
station at the mass
dispersive plan

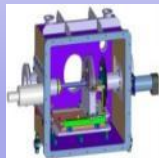


Low
Energy
Branch
(LISOL)

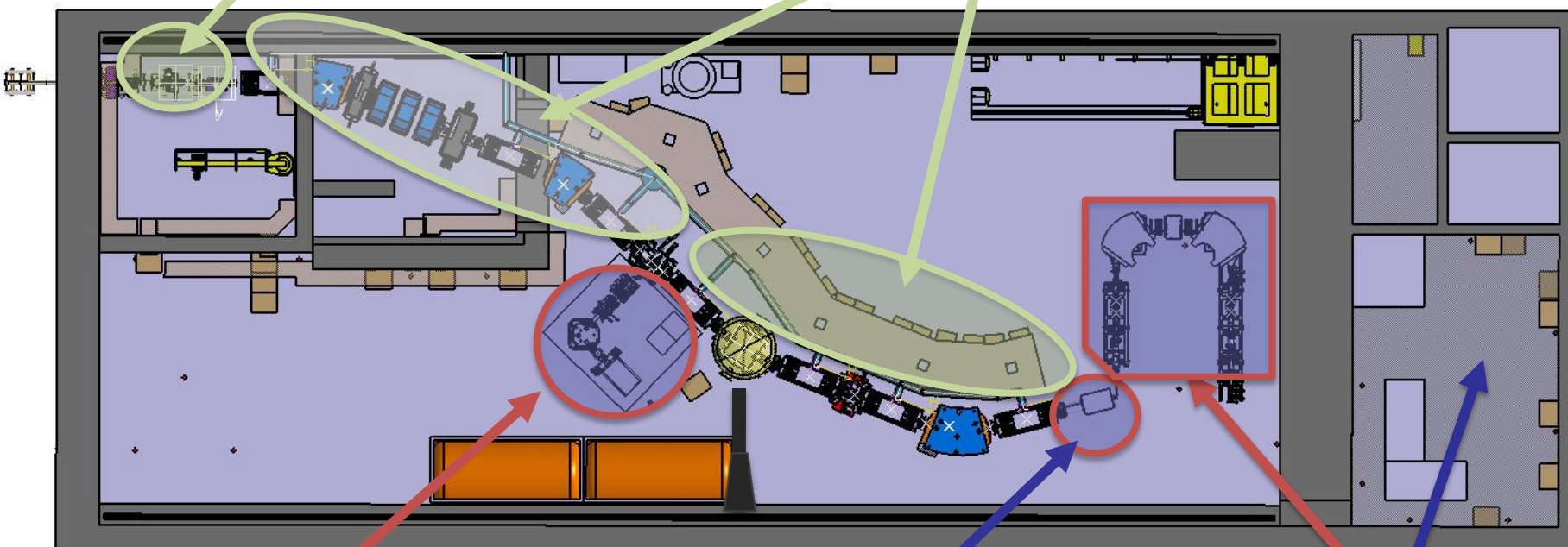


→ *Commissioning - First experiment in 2015*

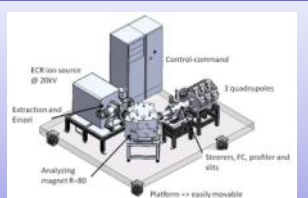
Target systems
For High Intensity



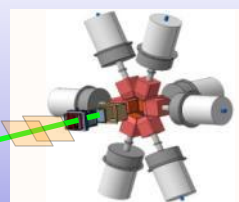
Momentum Achromat & Mass separator



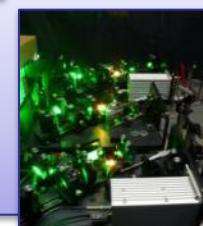
FISIC setup
Fast Ion Slow
Ion Collisions



Implantation-decay
station at the mass
dispersive plan

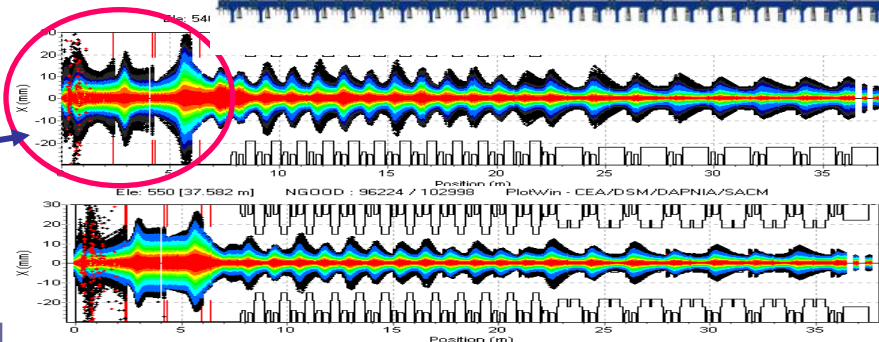


Low
Energy
Branch
(LISOL)



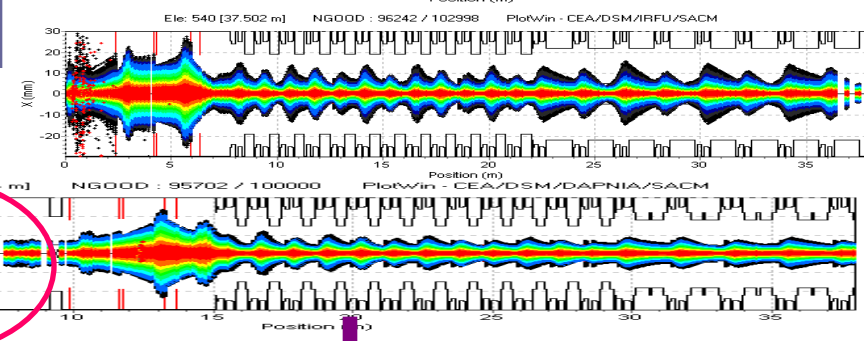
Design of the 88 Mhz Linac using Tracewin code...

MEBT



Deuterons 5 mA , 40 MeV

1/6 MEBT

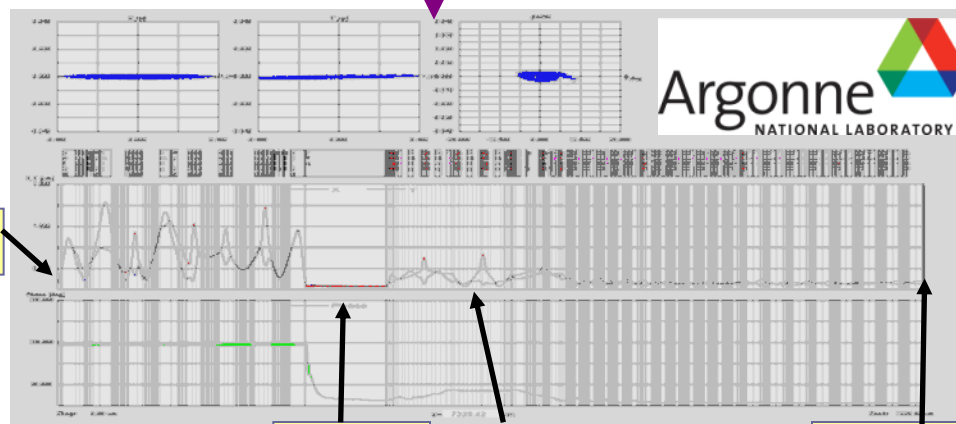


$q/A=1/3$, 1 mA , 14.5 MeV/A

$q/A=1/3$ 1 mA , 2 MeV/A

$q/A=1/6$ 1 mA , 2 MeV/A

ECR



Track code (P. Ostroumov)
End-to-end for 0.5 mA
 $q/A=1/6$ 1 mA , 8.5 MeV/A

RFQ...

LME

End Linac