

SNS Ring Operational Experience and Power Ramp Up Status

by M. Plum

#### for the SNS Ring team

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#### **SNS Accelerator Complex**



**Jational Laboratory** 

#### **Overall status**

- The Ring has kept up with all the beam power that the linac can deliver
- Reliability and availability of ring systems is very good (>95%)
- Activation per Coulomb continues to improve. Total beam loss in ring is a few parts in 10<sup>4</sup> (design goal is 2x10<sup>-4</sup>).
- Record high beam charge in ring: 1.3 x 10<sup>14</sup> ppp on Feb. 3, 2008, at 845 MeV
- Stripper foils are working well
- Beam instability measurements, extrapolated to full power operations, predict that instabilities will not interfere with normal operations



#### **SNS power ramp up to date**

**Energy and Power on Target** 



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M. Plum, HB2008 Workshop

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#### **Ring area equipment issues**

#### Momentum dump

- Failed due to a concurrent pressure and temperature excursion caused by a combination of excessive beam power and the inability to effectively vent the gases created by radiolysis in the watercooled dump
- A new momentum dump is now being designed (M. Plum WE4PBC02)
- The new dump will be cooled by forced recirculated air

#### • Ring injection chicane / injection dump beam line

 Design change in early stage of project had unintended consequences. Two chicane magnets do not have correct bend angles. Causes problems in ring injection and beam transport to injection dump.

#### • Cross plane coupling in extraction beam line

 Traced to large skew quadrupole component in extraction septum magnet



# **High intensity issues**

### • Stripper foil lifetime

- Now beginning to see some high-intensity effects in our diamond foils (e.g. one corner curls up)
- Active foil development program (R. Shaw, TU6RFP042)

# Activation

 Ring losses are mostly in line with expectations.
Surprising hot spot due to combination of foil scattering and circulating beam loss. (J. Galambos, WE1GRI01)

#### Instabilities

– See small e-p instability during production conditions, installing active damping system (Z. Liu, TH5PFP027)

#### • Space charge effects

Tune shift, profile broadening



#### **Space charge effects**

$$\Delta \mathbf{Q_{sc}} \propto \mathbf{N}/\beta^2 \gamma^3$$

|   | $\Delta \mathbf{Q}_{sc}$ |
|---|--------------------------|
| Full power design intensity<br>of 1.4 MW (1.5x10 <sup>14</sup> ppp,<br>1 GeV, 60 Hz)  | 0.15                     |
| For highest production (low<br>loss) beam power to date<br>(850 kW, 928 MeV)  | 0.11                     |
| For highest stored charge to<br>date (845 MeV, 1.3x10 <sup>14</sup><br>ppp). Losses were high, but<br>could be due to non-<br>optimized tune. | 0.18                     |

# Low, medium, and high intensity wire scanner profiles





# Tilted beam caused by skew quad component in extraction septum magnet



Tilted beam on the target view screen



RTBT20 wire scanner for 3 different horizontal injection kicker amplitudes

Beam distribution at BPM25 in the extraction line, reconstructed using single minipulse injection and varying extraction time





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#### Harmonics calculation (J.G. Wang)

11/Jan/2008 10:50:45 x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=8.88178 to -1 7764E-15 z=0.0 to 100.0 ~5% due to proximity of quad Cartesian88 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte (nodal) Map contours: NX\*BX+NY\*BY x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=-8.8818 3.224350E-002 z=0.0 to 100.0 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte Cartesian89 (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=-8.8818 ~75% due end effects to 1.77636E-15, z=0.0 to 100.0 Cartesian90 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, v=-6.6613 -5.000000E+002 to -4.4409E-16, z=0.0 to 100.0 100 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte Cartesian91 (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=1.55431 to 0.0. z=0.0 to 100.0 Cartesian92 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte (nodal) -1.000000E+003~ x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=-1.1102 to 1.33227E-15, z=0.0 to 100.0 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte Cartesian93 (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=-1.7764 150 to 8.88178E-16, z=0.0 to 100.0 100 Cartesian94 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte - -1 500000E+003 (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=1.11022 to -8.8818E-16. z=0.0 to 100.0 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte Cartesian95 (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=-8.8818 z=0.0 to 100.0 Cartesian96 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte - -2.000000E+003 (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, v=4.44085 350 to 1.33227E-15, z=0.0 to 100.0 Cartesian97 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte (nodal) -100 x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=-1.3323 to 1.11022E-15, z=0.0 to 100.0 - -2.500000E+003 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte Cartesian98 (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=3.33067 to -8.8818E-16, z=0.0 to 100.0 -150 Cartesian99 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=-5.5511 -3.000000E+003 to -9.992E-16, z=0.0 to 100.0 Cartesian100 CARTESIAN 401x51 Carte (nodal) x=-4.191 to 8.36168, y=-1.0265 -200 -3.301106E+003 to -1.5047E-15, z=0.0 to 100.0 ARC (nodal) 1001 Arc Carte x=0.0 to -36.06153, y=0.0 to -1.7271E-15, z=0.0 to -244.21

#### Integrated skew quad component 0.26 – 0.28 T at 1 GeV beam energy, reduced by ~60x at 1 GeV

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#### **Extraction septum shim replacement**



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# **Cross plane coupling**

- After replacing shims in February 2009, the single minipulse reconstruction measurements were repeated
- Cross plane coupling is now below measureable limit!



#### **Ring area upgrades**

- Now in progress:
  - Redesign primary and secondary stripper foil mechanisms
  - Neutron production target view screen
  - Injection dump beam line aperture increase
- Future upgrades
  - View screen for injection dump vacuum window, to determine beam size and position at window / dump
  - Ring extraction region to improve ability to correctly launch beam into extraction line



## Summary

- The SNS power ramp up is going very well
- The ring and associated beam transport lines have kept up with all the power the linac can deliver
- We've solved some interesting problems
  - Cross plane coupling
  - Ring optics correction (Z. Liu, TH6PFP058)
  - Ring injection with chicane errors
  - Injection dump beam line modifications
- Upgrades are in progress to improve operability and reliability
  - Momentum dump
  - Primary and secondary stripper foil mechanisms



#### Beam aperture in the injection dump beam line



**ORBIT** simulations by J. Holmes

