

The Project-X Injector Experiment (PXIE)

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NA-PAC'13, Oct 1, 2013

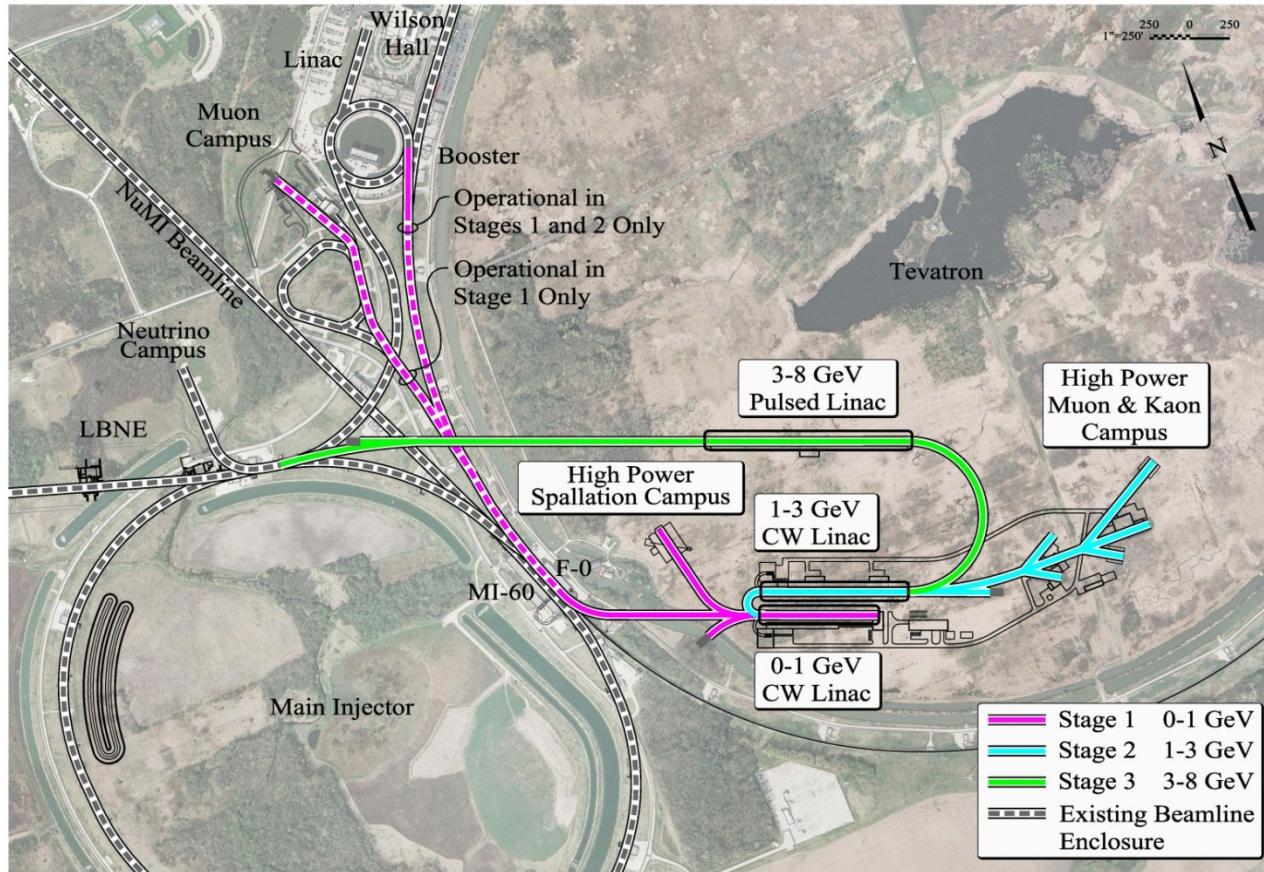
Outline

- Project X and PXIE
- Goals
- Status of subsystems
- Plans

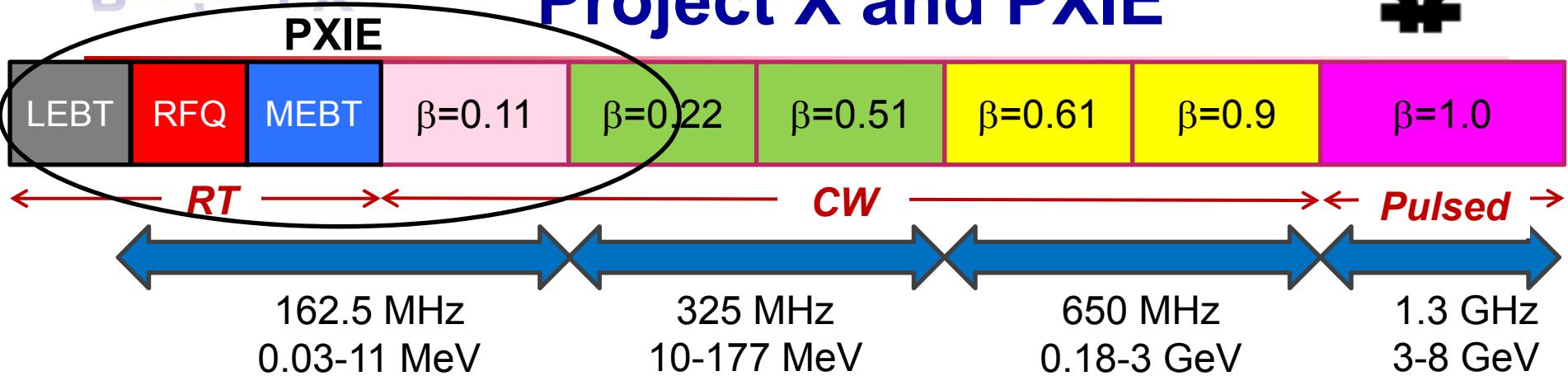


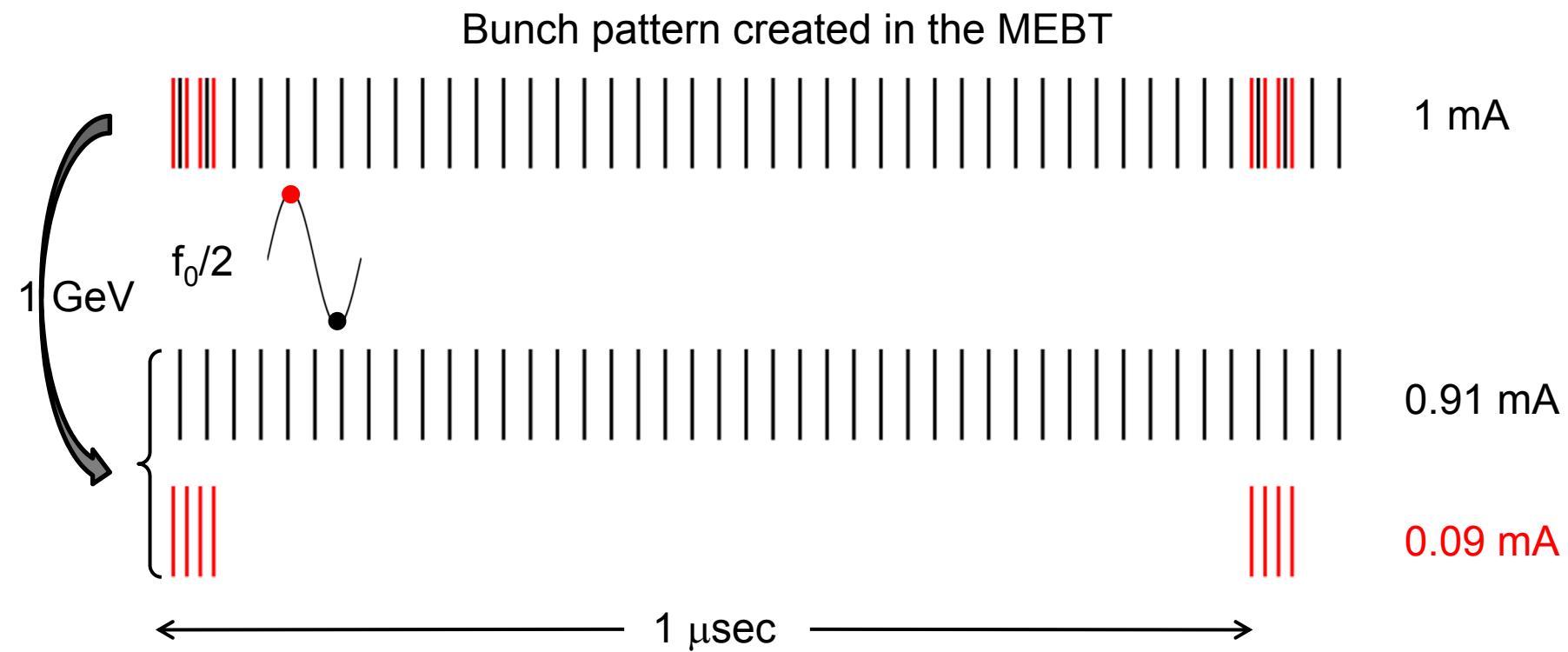
- Project X is an Intensity Frontier accelerator providing MW-scale proton beam to many users quasi- simultaneously

Our website: projectx.fnal.gov/

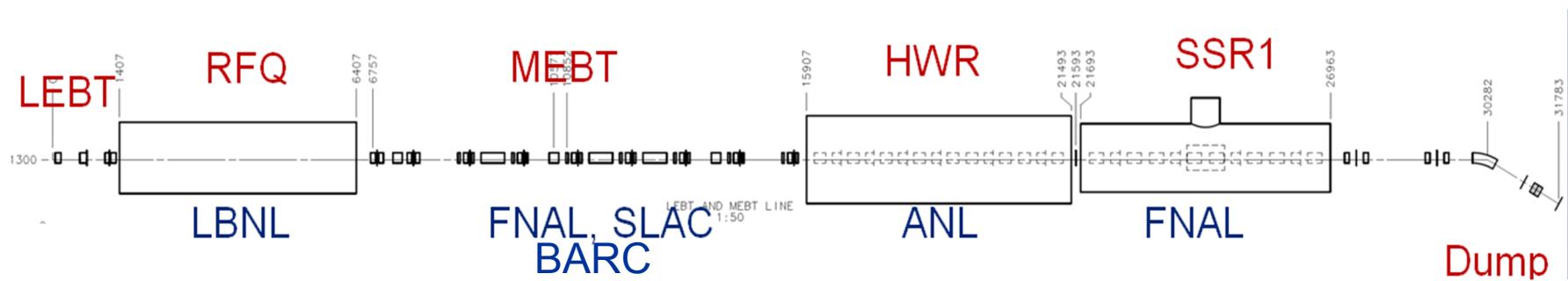


Project X and PXIE





RFQ beam current: 3.64 mA



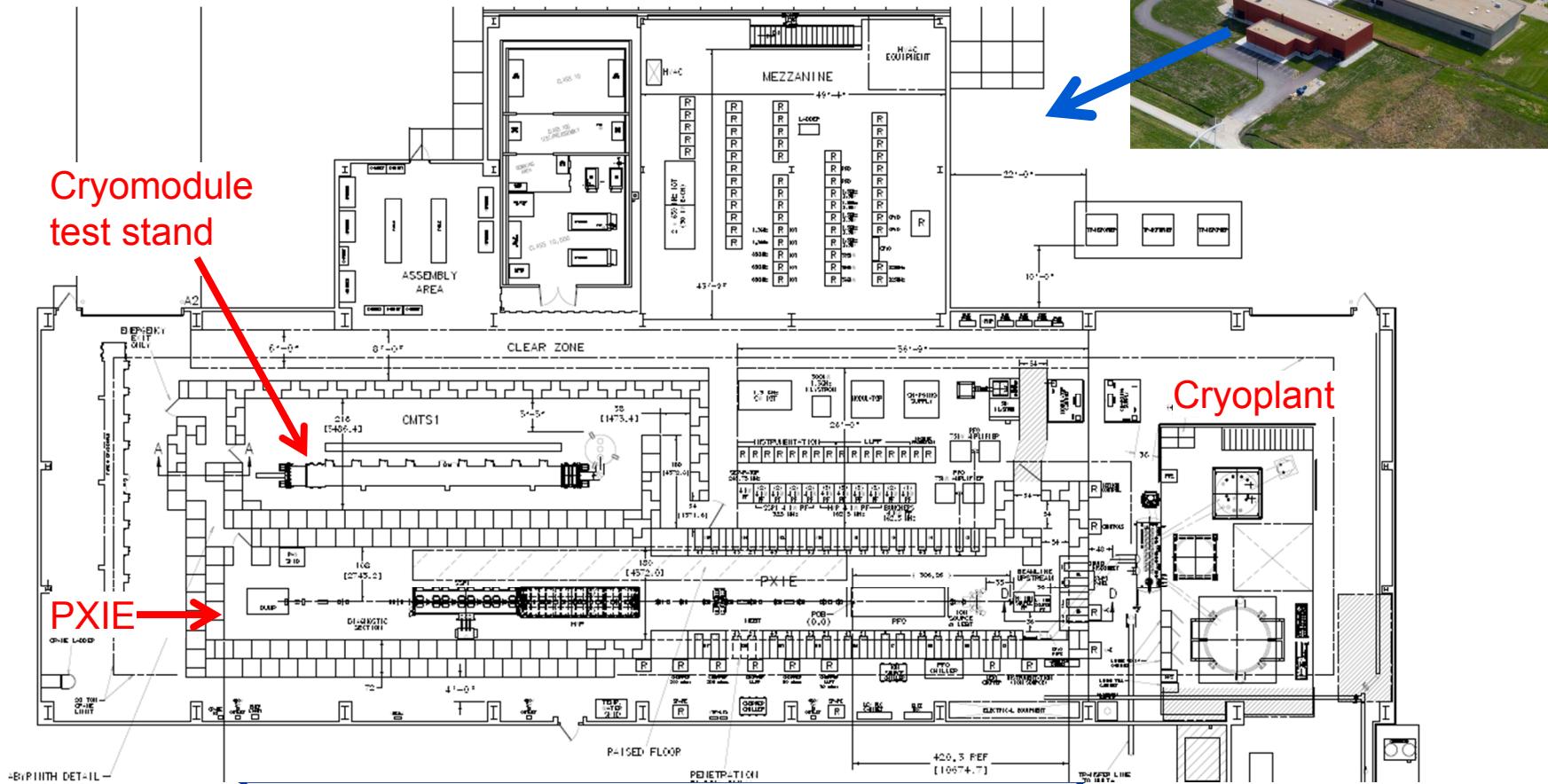
- Standard scheme for the proton (H-) acceleration
 - Ion source and LEBT (30 keV, 5 mA nominal/ 10 mA max DC)
 - Beam pre-chopping for machine tuning
 - 162.5 MHz RFQ (2.1 MeV, 5/10 mA CW)
 - MEBT (chopping, 5mA CW->1mA Repetitive Structure)
 - 2 SC cryomodules accelerating the beam to 20-30 MeV
 - HEBT (beam diagnostics)
 - 50 kW beam dump
- Total length ~ 40 m
- Collaboration between Fermilab, ANL, LBNL, SNS, SLAC, and Indian institutions



- PXIE is a program to validate the concept for the Project X front end, thereby minimizing primary technical risks
- The main specific goals
 - Demonstrate the bunch-by-bunch chopping
 - Kicker and absorber
 - Efficient acceleration of 1mA beam in SRF to at least 15 MeV
 - Emittance dilution; halo generation and management
- Also, address
 - Emittance issues and pre-chopping in LEBT
 - Reliable CW RFQ
 - MEBT/SRF interface (vacuum, microparticle migration)
 - Diagnostics for testing the extinction of the removed bunches to $\sim 10^{-9}$
 - Gain experience in design and operation of SC cryomodules
 - SSR1 cryomodule is being designed and built by Fermilab



- PXIE will be assembled in the existing Cryo Module Test Facility building



Shielding enclosure



Ion source and LEBT

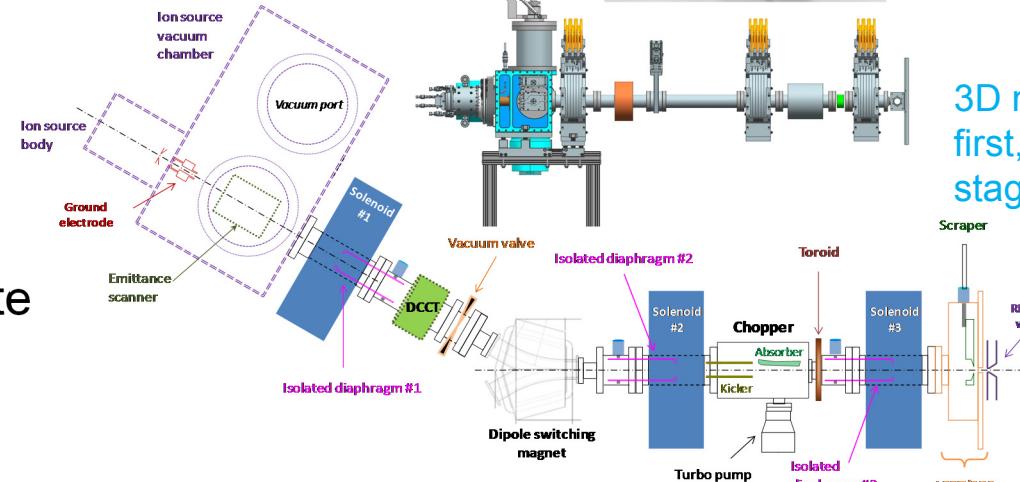


- H- ion source
 - Purchased from D-Pace Inc
 - Was tested and used at LBNL for a year

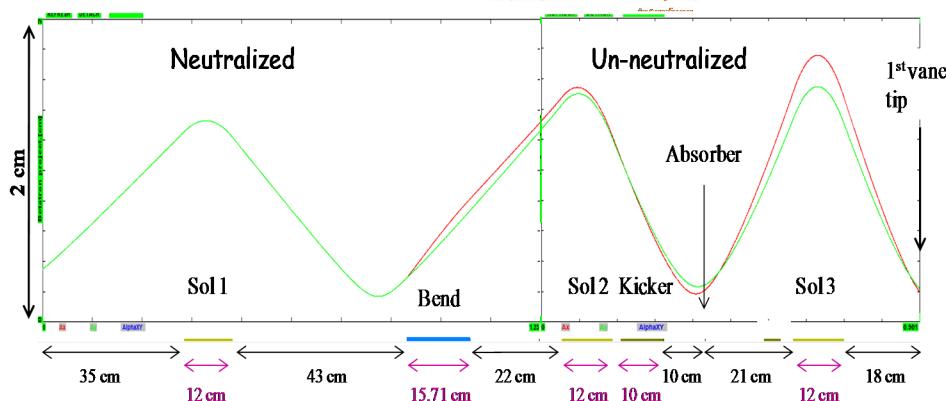


30 kV;
15 mA DC;
 $\varepsilon_{rms,n_x} \approx 0.12\mu\text{m}$;
Life time 300 hrs

- LEBT
 - 3 solenoids
 - Dipole to accommodate two IS for PX
 - Only one at PXIE
 - Chopper
 - Pre-chopping, MPS, pulse mode
 - Possibility of partially un-neutralized transport
 - Beam halo scraping



3D model of the first, straight stage of LEBT

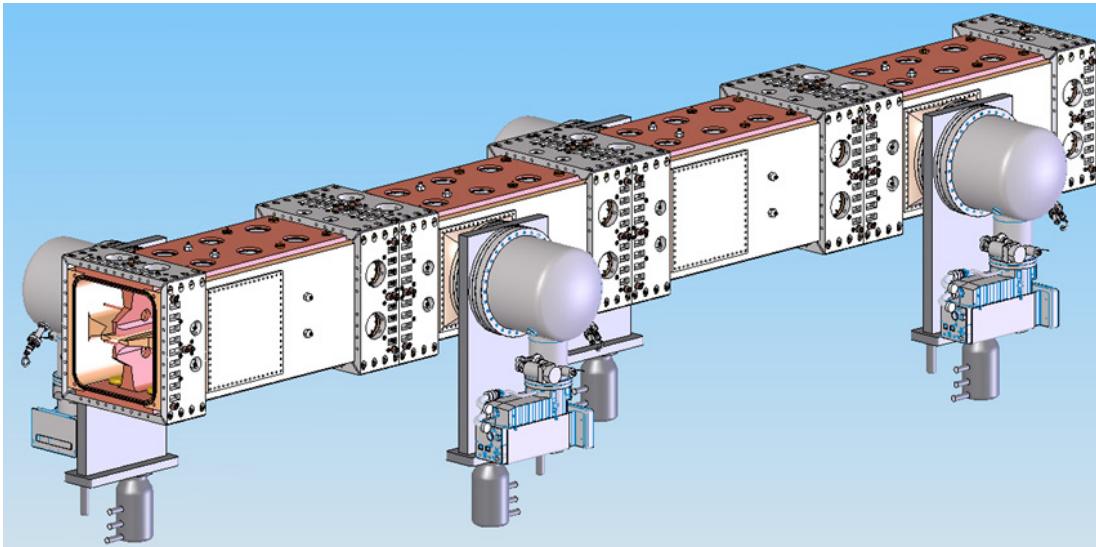




First beam expected – Nov. 2013



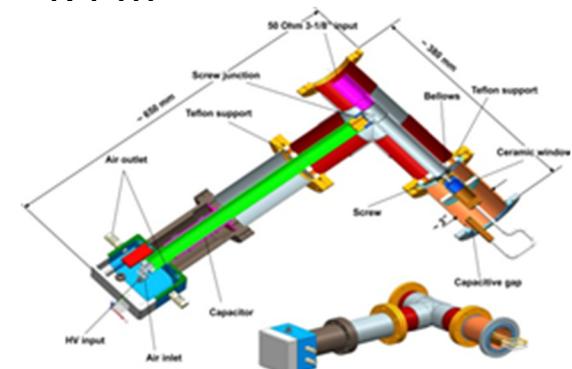
- Design (LBNL): 4 vanes CW RFQ
 - 162.5 MHz frequency to make bunch-by-bunch chopping possible
 - 2.1 MeV energy to exclude residual radiation in the MEBT



Beam current: 1 – 10 mA;
 $\epsilon_{\perp n, \text{rms}} < 0.25 \mu\text{m}$

$\epsilon_{||n, \text{rms}} \leq 1.0 \text{ keV}\cdot\text{ns}$

Length: ~4.4 m

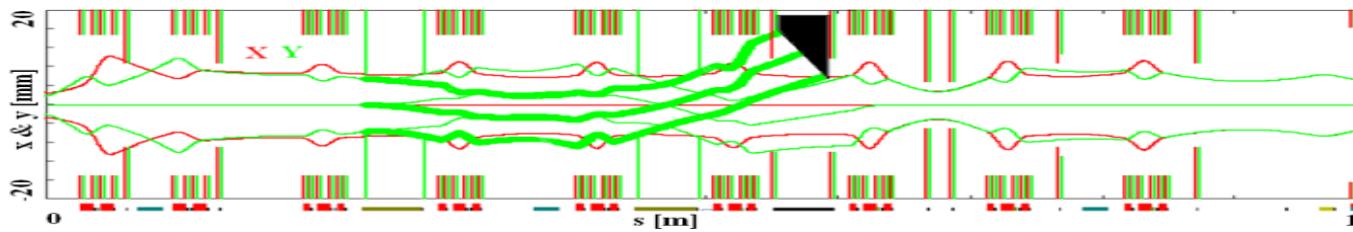
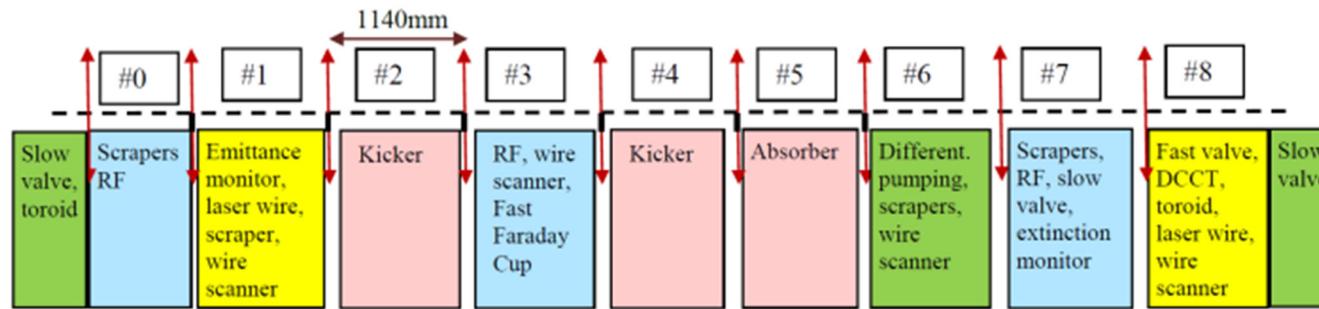


RF coupler has been designed.



- Tests that required to validate fabrication techniques are complete at LBNL
 - Braze, profile cutters, full size vane machining, etc.
- Production RFQ started August 2013
 - Rough machining of 16 vanes complete
 - Gun-drill of water cooling channels of the first four vanes (module-2) complete
- Preparation for bead-pull apparatus in progress
- Schedule
 - First low power RF measurement (bead-pull) of module-2 in early 2014
 - Completed RFQ assembly to arrive at FNAL by the end of 2014





- Transverse focusing by 9 quadrupole doublets/triplets; small β -function variation
 - Quads/dipole correctors have been designed by BARC, India; manufacturing prototypes
- Longitudinal focusing – 3 bunching cavities
 - Prototype is in bidding process

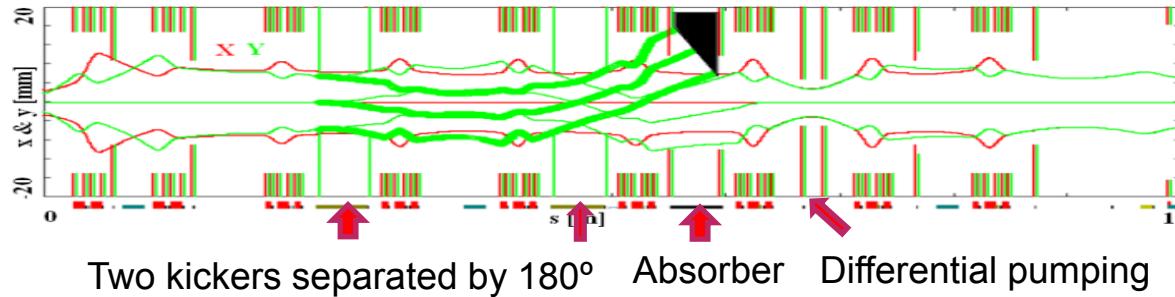
MEBT sections and optics. 3 σ envelopes of passing bunches – thin lines, removed bunches- thick lines. Red squares- quads, blue – bunching cavities.



Design: I. Terechkine et al.

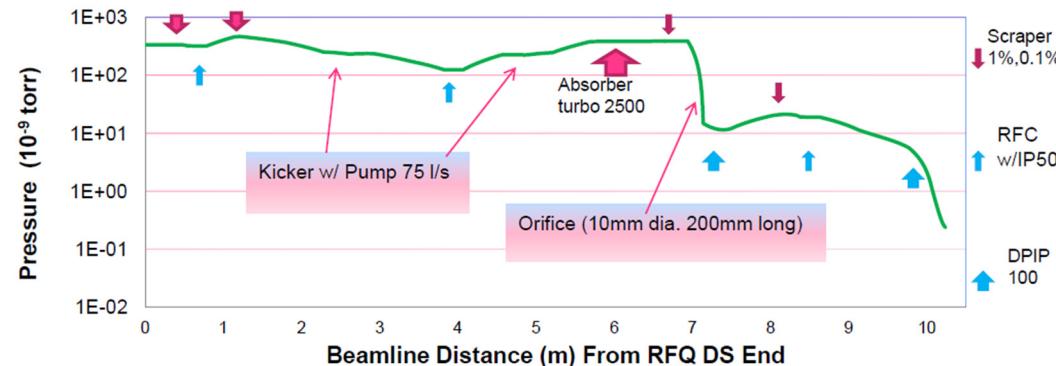
Frequency 162.5 MHz
Max voltage 100 kV
Gap 2x23 mm
Max power loss 1.5 kW

Chopping system

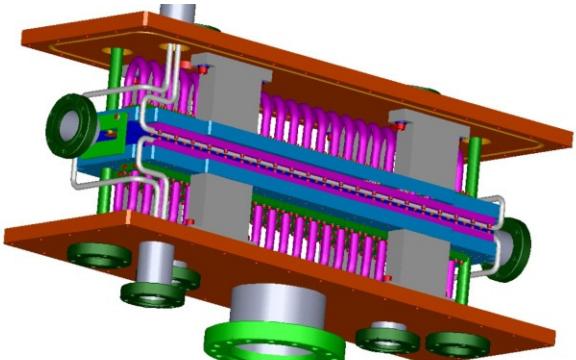
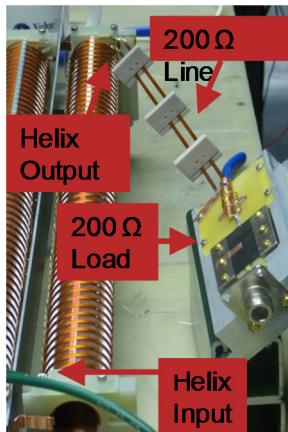


- Undesired bunches are removed by the MEBT chopper
 - Two kickers separated by 180° and working in sync (next slide)
 - Removed and passing bunches are separated at the absorber by $6\sigma_y$
 - Large gas load from absorber, $\sim 1 \text{ mTorr}\cdot\text{l/s}$
 - 2500 l/s turbo pumping at the absorber and differential pumping

PXIE_MEBT Residual Gas Pressure Profile



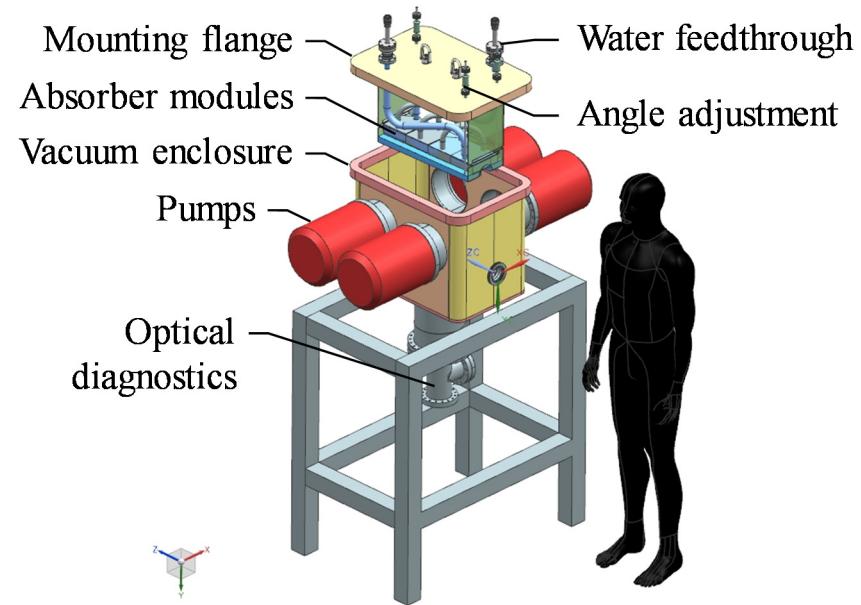
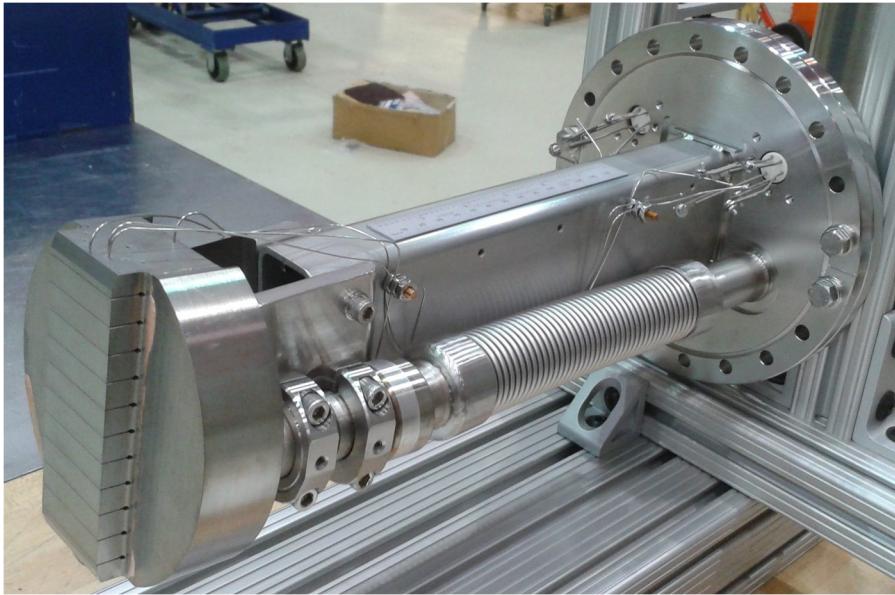


- Travelling – wave, broadband kickers: 50 and 200 Ohm versions
 - 0.5m, $\pm 250\text{V}$ on each plate, 16mm gap; 6σ beam length is 1.3 ns
 - 50 Ohm
 - 25 electrodes per plate connected in vacuum by cables
 - Assembling a full-size prototype
 - Commercial linear amplifier and pre-distortion
 - Lower-power driver was successfully tested
- 3D model
A.Chen, D.Sun
- 
- 200 Ohm
 - Helix as travelling-wave structure
 - Mechanical design of a prototype
 - Driver: broadband, DC coupled switches in push-pull configuration
 - Fermilab development
 - Single switch: tested to 0-500V
 - Complete driver: tested to 0-100 V
- RF model G. Saewert
- 

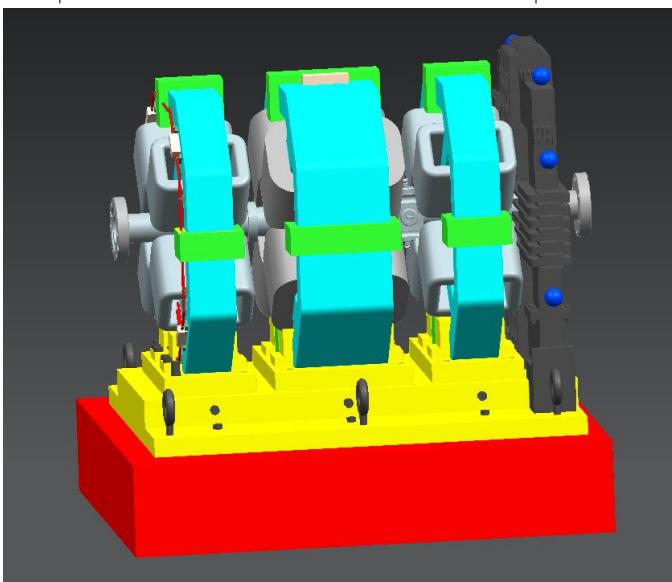
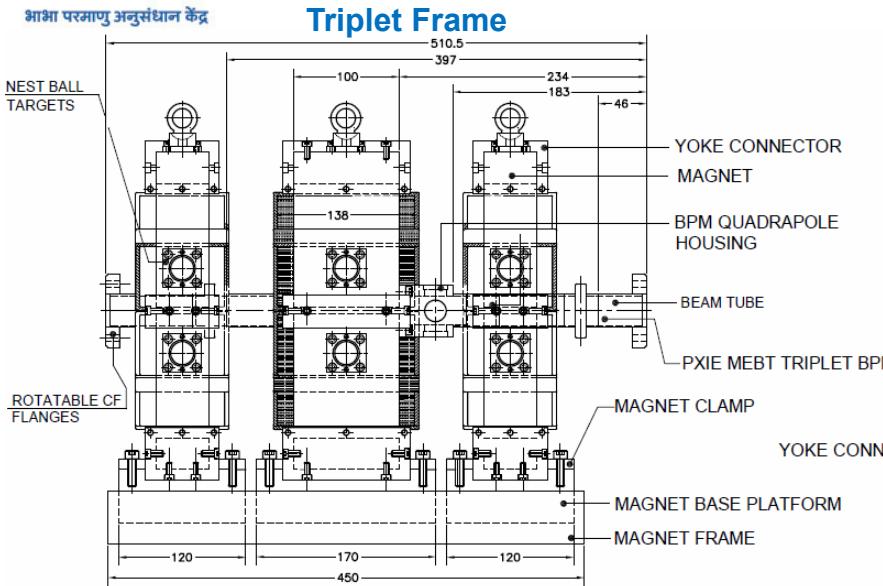


21 kW absorber (x2 full nominal power)

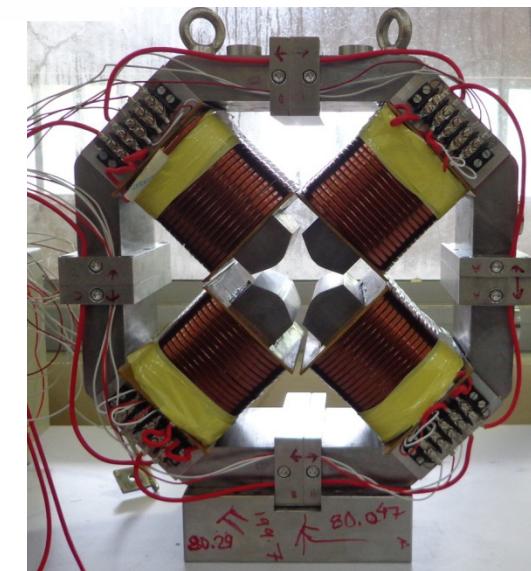
- 29 mrad incident angle; Mo alloy TZM
- $\frac{1}{4}$ size prototype was tested with e-beam at expected power density, 17 W/mm²
- Second prototype is being designed



Design and Development of PXIE MEBT Magnets at Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, DAE, India



Triplet 3-D model
NA-PAC'13, PXIE, S. Nagaitsev et al.



Quadrupole F



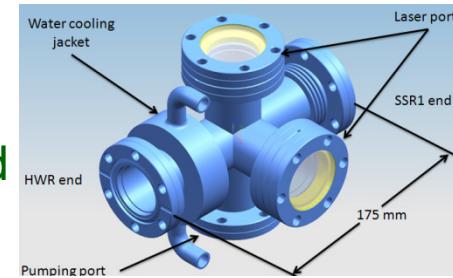
Dipole Steerer

Development work at BARC

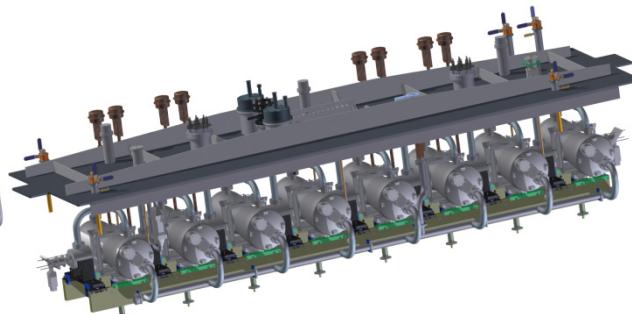
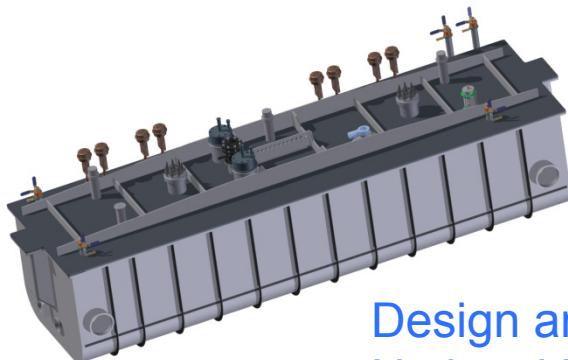
1. Electromagnetic design of Magnets- Quadrupole Focussing Magnets and dipole correctors (9 triplets/doublets with correctors)
2. Engineering design
3. Development drawings
4. Fabrication and Geometrical inspection
5. Magnetic measurements(integral fields)
5. Quality checks and traveller
6. Qualification tests with H⁺ beam at 2.5 MeV



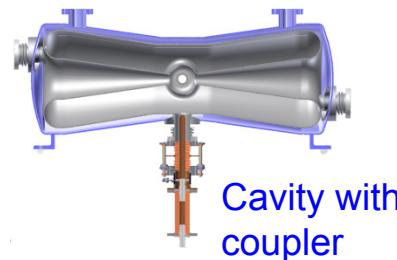
- Two cryomodules operating at 2K, HWR and SSR1
 - Half Wave Resonators (HWR) and Single Spoke Resonators (SSR1)
 - Warm gap between cryomodules; fast vacuum valves on both sides
- In both cryomodules
 - Solenoidal focusing
 - No magnetic steel; bucking coil to reduce fringe field
 - BPM and dipole correctors in each solenoid
- Structure of HWR cryomodule
 - 8 cavities, 8 solenoids arranged as 8x (S C)
 - Starts with a solenoid to mitigate H₂ influx from MEBT
- Structure of SSR1 cryomodule
 - 8 cavities, 4 solenoids arranged as 4x (C S C)
 - Separated coils of dipole correctors allow creating of skew-quads
 - The first upstream element is a cavity to improve longitudinal dynamics



Warm transition
box between CMs



Design and fabrication at Argonne National Lab



Cavity with coupler



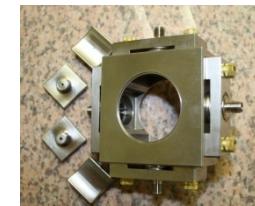
Cavity parts

- Cavity and cryomodule design is complete
- Prototypes of 10-kW RF coupler and SC solenoid with steering coils have been built and successfully tested
- BPM prototype has been built and tested with beam in FY13
- Nb parts for all cavities fabricated in FY13
- Two prototype SC cavities will be tested in FY14

Beam energy: 2.1-11MeV
 Frequency 162.5 MHz
 CM length (flange-to-flange): 5.9 m
 β_g 0.11
 Cavity voltage 1.7 MV



Solenoid installed in He vessel



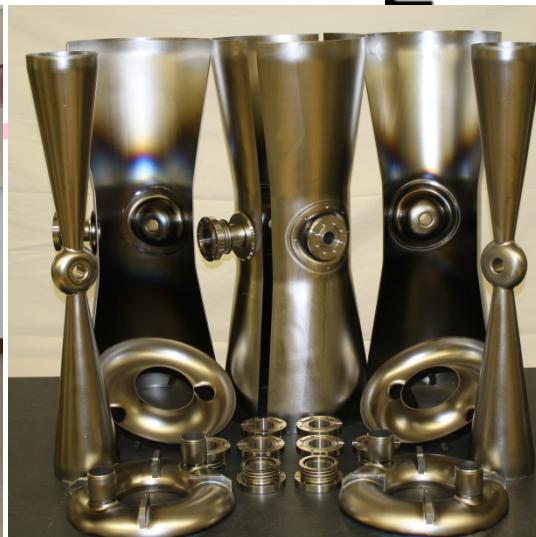
BPM parts

Project-X Halfwave Resonator Development @ ANL

Cavity Type	HWR
Frequency	162.5 MHz
Optimal β	0.112
Effective Length	20.7 cm
Aperture	33 mm
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	4.7
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	5.0 mT/(MV/m)
G	48 Ω
R_{sh}/Q	272 Ω

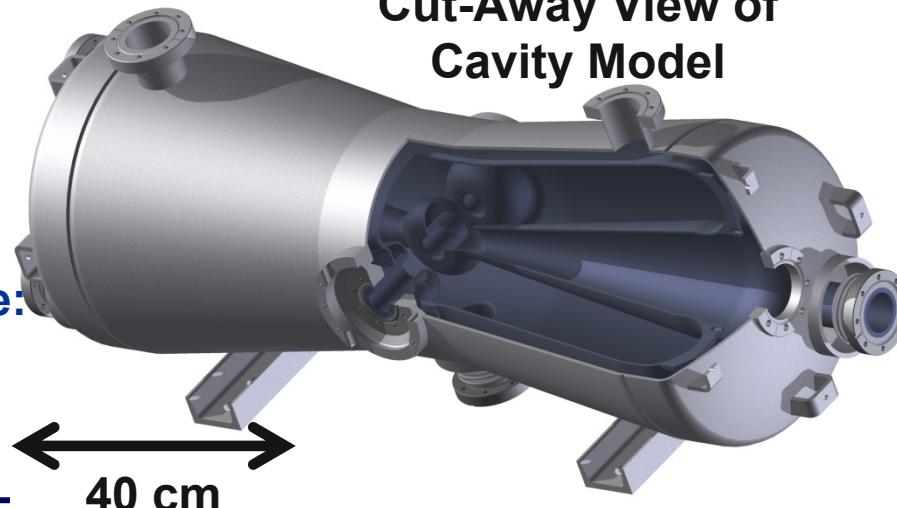


Niobium Production Cavity Parts



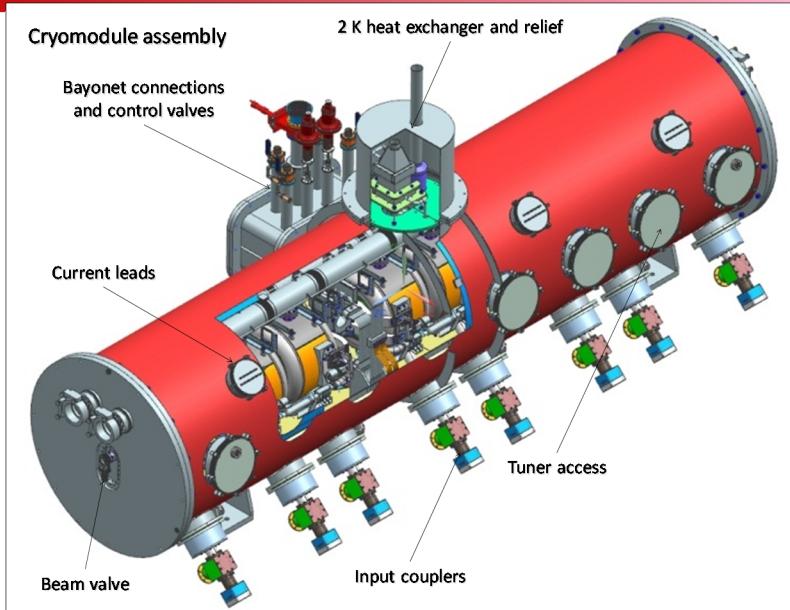
Prototype Cavity Parts

Cut-Away View of Cavity Model



40 cm

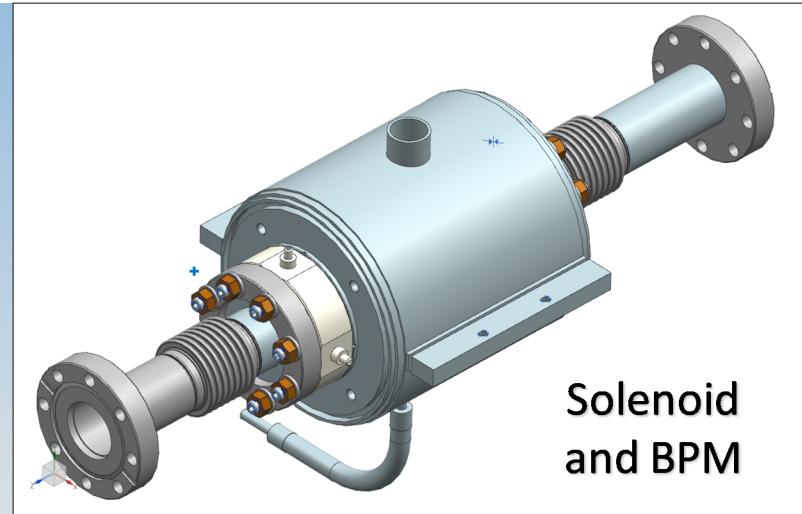
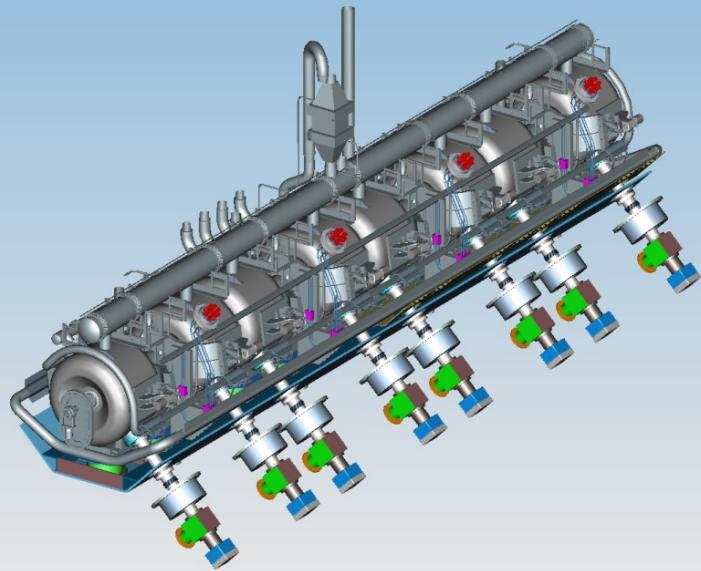
See P. Ostroumov et al, SRF'13, MOP064



Beam energy: 11-25 MeV
Frequency 325 MHz
CM length (flange-to-flange): 5.4 m
 β_g 0.22
Cavity voltage 2 MV

- Design of major components is complete
 - Cavity, tuner, coupler, solenoid, current leads, helium vessel, support
- Detailed drawings for the strongback, supports, and vacuum vessel are ready for procurement.
- First production batch of 10 cavities is complete
 - Tests are proceeding well
 - Prototypes of coupler, solenoid, and helium vessel are close to production

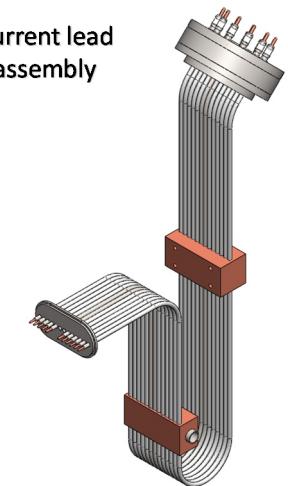
SSR1 development



Solenoid
and BPM



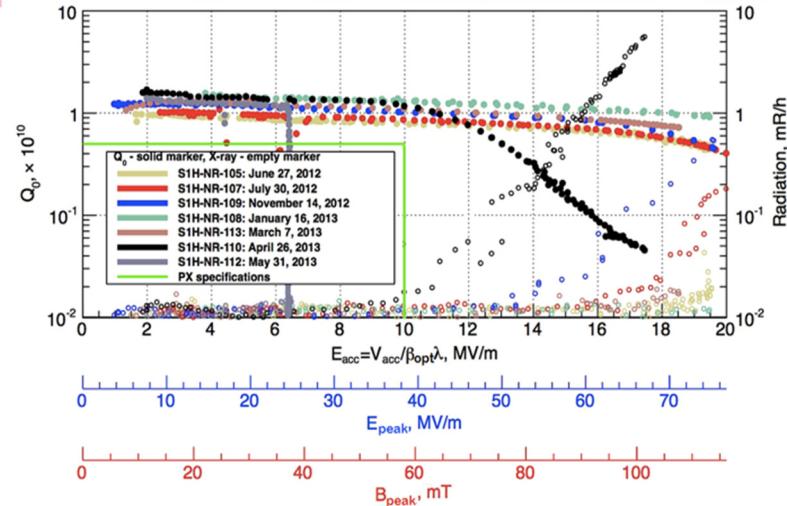
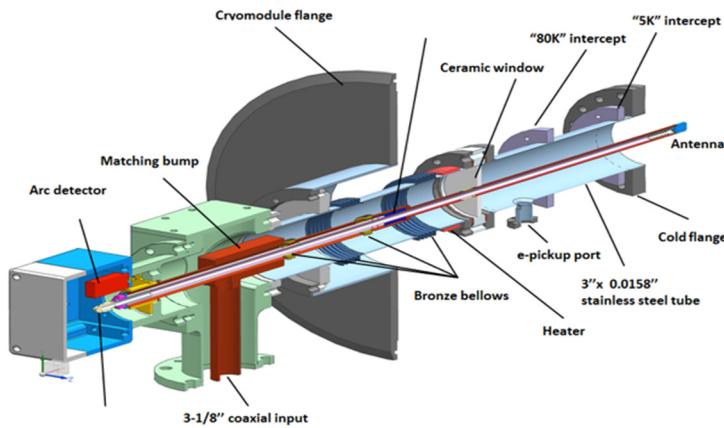
3D model
of cavity
with tuners



Current lead
assembly



SSR1 cavity, bare (left) and dressed (right).



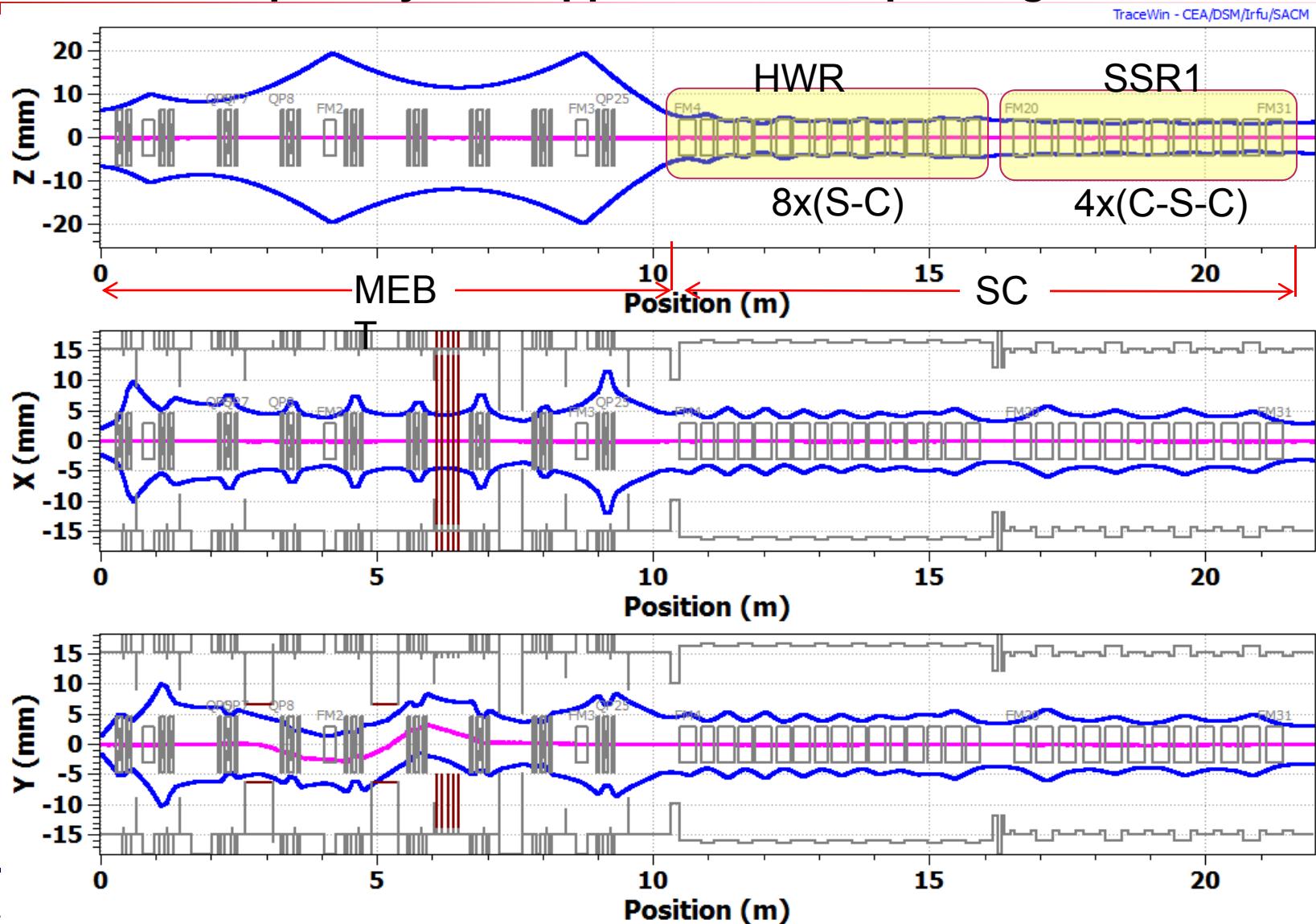
Test results for SSR1 bare cavities at 2 K

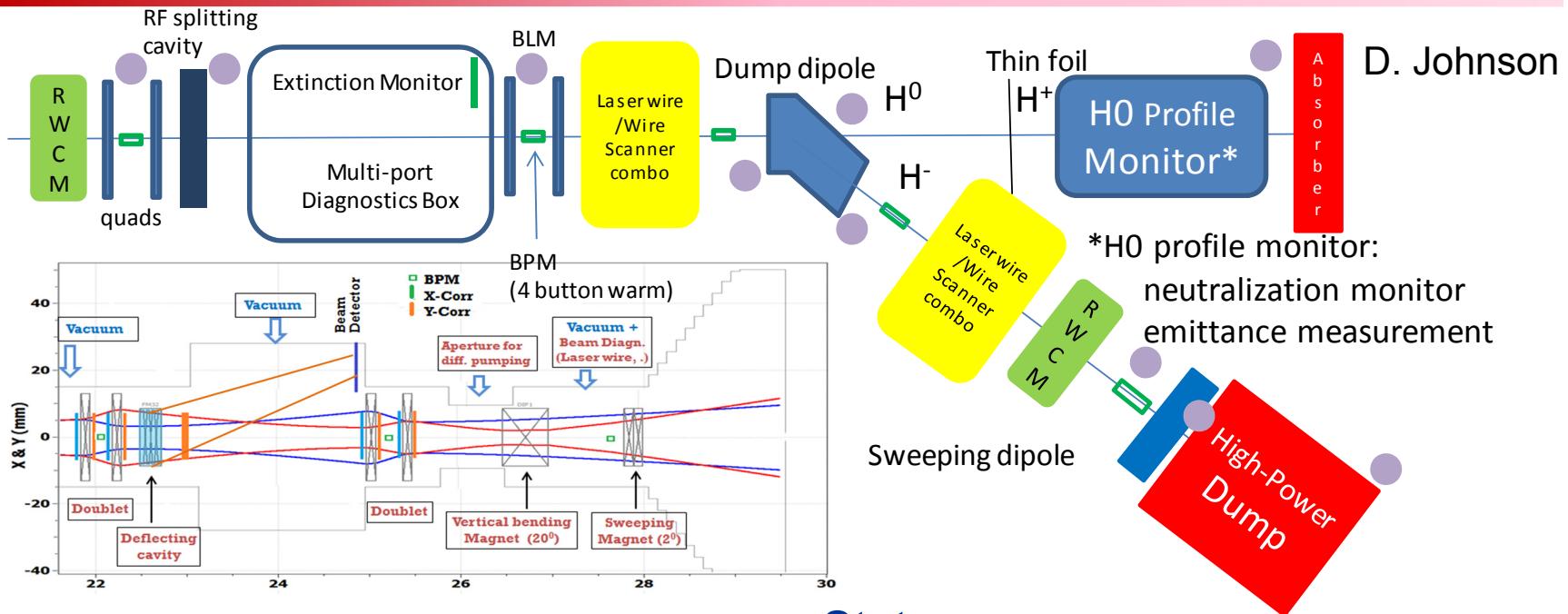


3σ Beam Envelope



- Kicker polarity in chopper are set for passing beam





- Functions:
 - Primary 50 kW beam dump
 - Instrumentation to characterize beam parameters and measure efficiency of MEBT bunch-by-bunch chopper
- Status:
 - Preliminary design of optics, absorber, and shielding complete
 - deflecting cavity is being designed
 - Instrumentation specifications in progress



- FY2014 – beam from ion source (at Fermilab)
- FY2015 – beam from RFQ
- FY2017 – Stage 1
 - Ion source, LEBT, RFQ at full power
 - Full MEBT with prototype kickers, prototype absorber, temporary dump, bunchers, some diagnostics
 - Cryo system
 - SSR1 CM – cold and RF powered, no beam
- Aug 2017- Stage 2
 - HWR CM – cold and RF powered, no beam
- Aug 2018- Stage 3
 - HEBT, final MEBT kickers, final 50 kW beam dump, 1-mA beam with required structure delivered to the dump



- **MOPMA09:** S. Holmes, Status and Opportunities at Project X: A Multi-MW Facility for Intensity Frontier Research
- **WEZAA3:** A. Grassellino, Advances in SRF Materials Science aimed at High Q Cavities
- **TUPSM10:** A. Chen, The Conceptual Design of PXIE Vacuum System
- **THPBA17:** G. Saewert, Status Of PXIE 200 Ohm MEBT Kicker Development
- **WEPMA19, WEPMA20, WEPMA21:** RFQ development and fabrication at LBNL
- **WEPAC05:** Tests of Solenoid for HWR CM
- **WEPAC21 , THOBA3 , THPMA09:** SSR1 cryomodule and cavity development