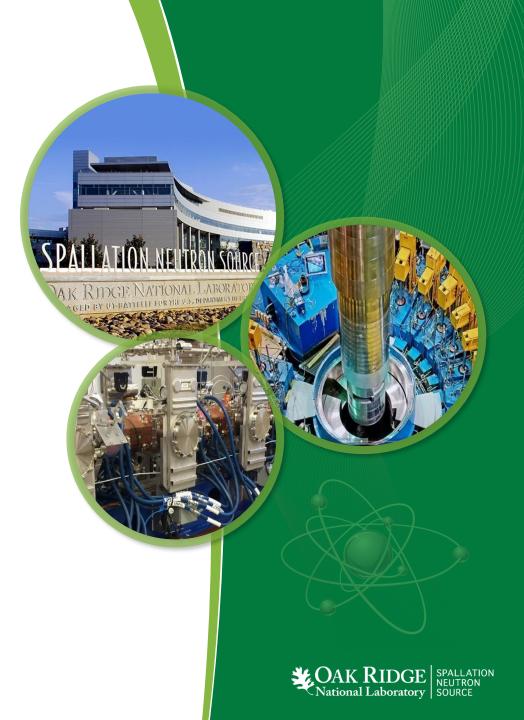
SNS Operation and Upgrade Plans

Andrei Shishlo

SNS Project, Oak Ridge National Lab Warm Linac Physicist On behalf of Accelerator Physics Team June 21, 2018

Presented at the HB2018, Daejeon, Korea, June 18 - 22, 2018

ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle for the US Department of Energy



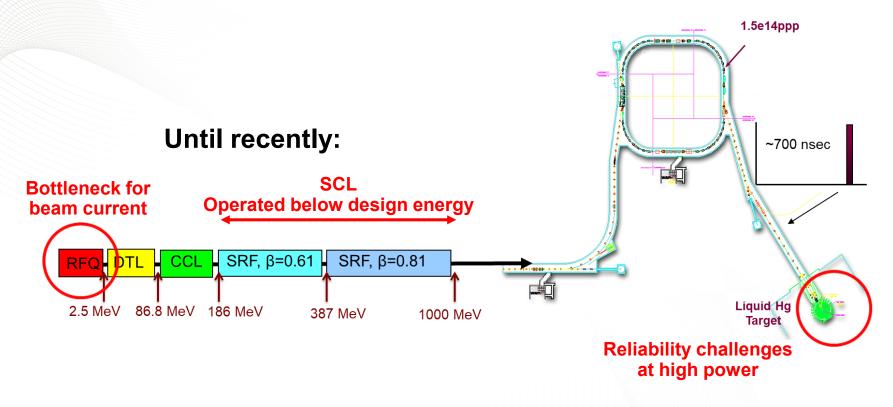
Outline

Bottlenecks for Beam Power

- New RFQ
- Beam Energy
- Target
- Near Future Plan
- Upgrade Plans
 - Proton Power Upgrade (PPU)
 - Second Target Station (STS)
- Summary



Bottlenecks for Beam Power at SNS

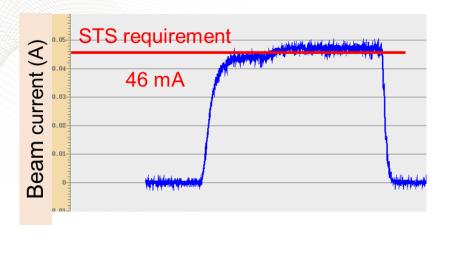


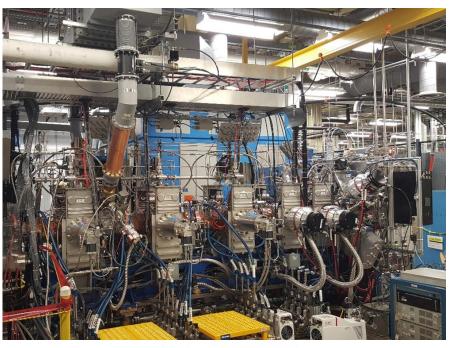
Problems with Front End and SCL final energy are solved.

The target development is an ongoing activity.



New RFQ Installed in Spring 2018

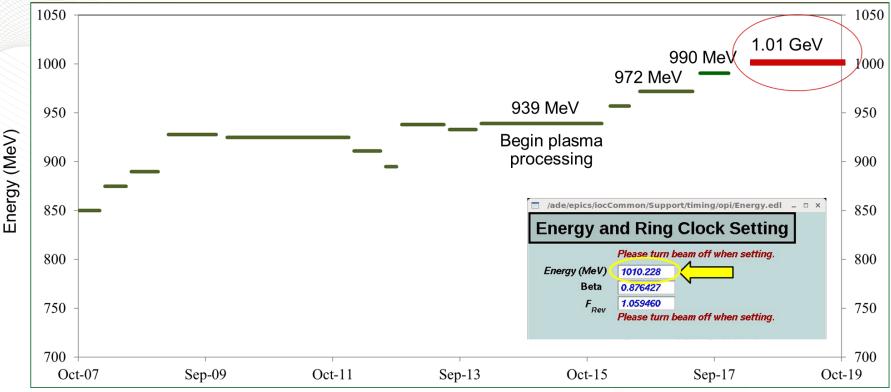




National Laboratory

- New RFQ was tested at the SNS Beam Test Facility
- Installed during 5 months outage (Inner Reflector Plug replacement)
- Commissioned at the end of April
- Transmission about 94 %
- SNS Front End is ready for Second Target Station Upgrade

Final Beam Energy is 1.01 MW



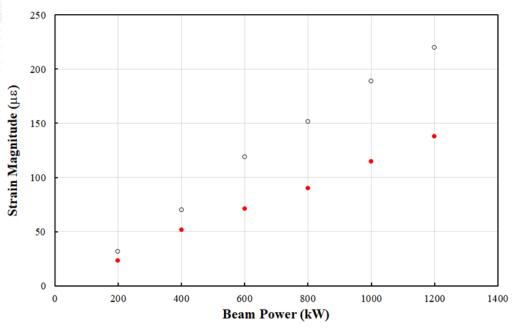
- In total 32 cavities have been plasma processed
- Two carts have doubled the rate of in situ plasma processing in last 2 outages
- Average gradient increase of 20%
- No decrease in gradient observed for plasma processed cavities



Target with Gas Injection

Strain Magnitude vs. Beam Power (Sensor E)

• Gas injection off • Gas injection on



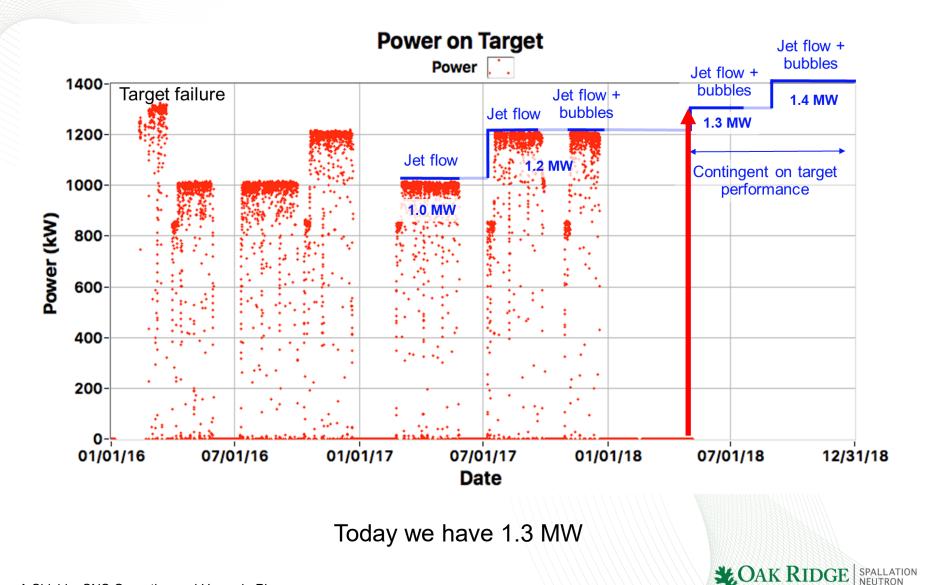
Strain measurements showed 10%–60% reduction in strain during first phase of gas injection

26%

120/0



Beam Power History and Near Future Plans

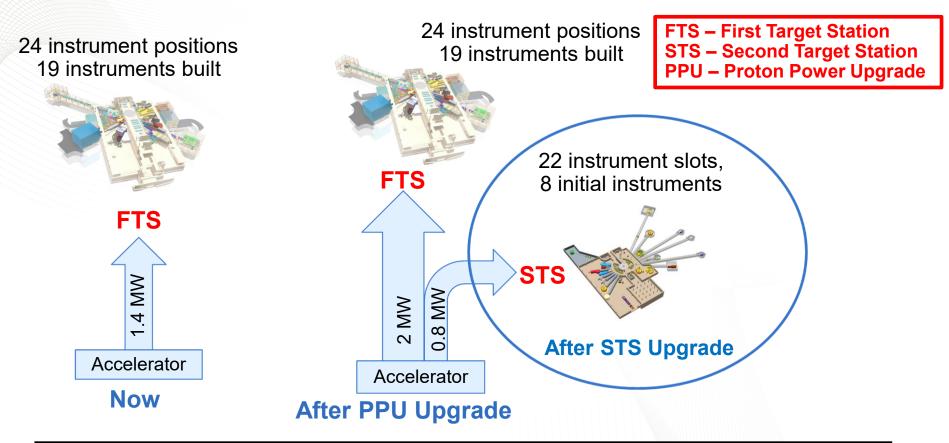


NEUTRON

SOURCE

National Laboratory

SNS Upgrade Plans



- Proton Power Upgrade project doubles accelerator power capability
 - Increases FTS capability + capacity and provides accelerator basis for STS
- Second Target Station provides new instrument hall with world class cold neutron brightness

PPU Parameters: ΔPower = Δenergy*ΔCurrent

	SNS 1.4 MW	PPU FTS 60 Hz operation	PPU full upgrade capability	
Proton beam power capability (MW)	1.4	2.0	2.8	1
Beam energy (GeV)	1.0	1.3	1.3	+30%
RFQ output peak beam current (mA)	33	46	46	
Average linac chopping fraction (%)	22	41	18	
Average macropulse beam current (mA)	25	27	38	+50%
Energy per pulse (kJ)	23	33	47	
Pulse repetition rate (Hz)	60	60	60	No ا
Macro-pulse length (ms)	1	1	1	S change
FTS decoupled moderator brightness/pulse (AU)	1	1.43	2.04	
FTS coupled moderator brightness/pulse (AU)	1	1.51	2.16	

- PPU delivers 2.8 MW capable accelerator
- Prior to STS, accelerator will run at 2 MW to FTS



PPU Technical Scope











SPALLATION NEUTRON

SOURCE

Target systems:

- 2 MW target vessel
- Support system upgrades

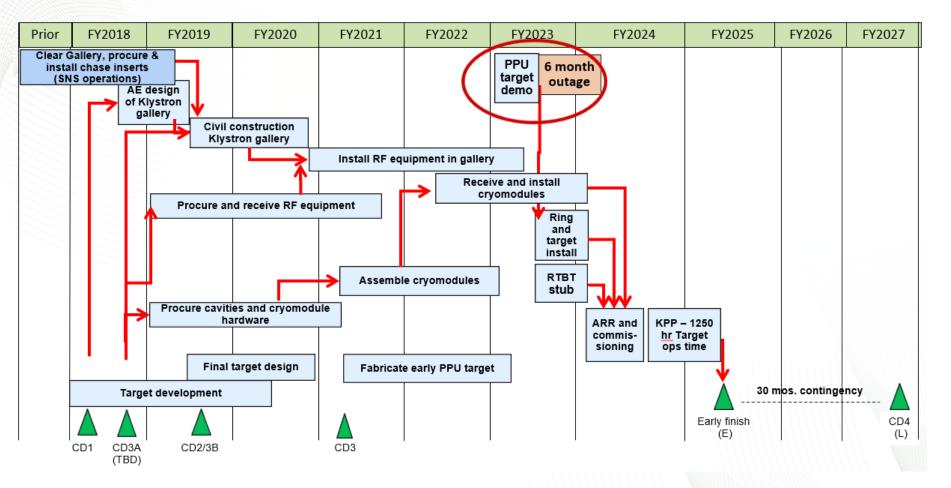


PPU Guiding Principles

- Minimize SNS operational impact
- Target: Leverage ongoing operations target improvements
- Optimize built-in facility upgrade provisions and build on operational lessons
- Accelerator
 - Use existing technology where possible
 - Utilize partnerships, sub-contract
 - No equipment rework for STS following PPU



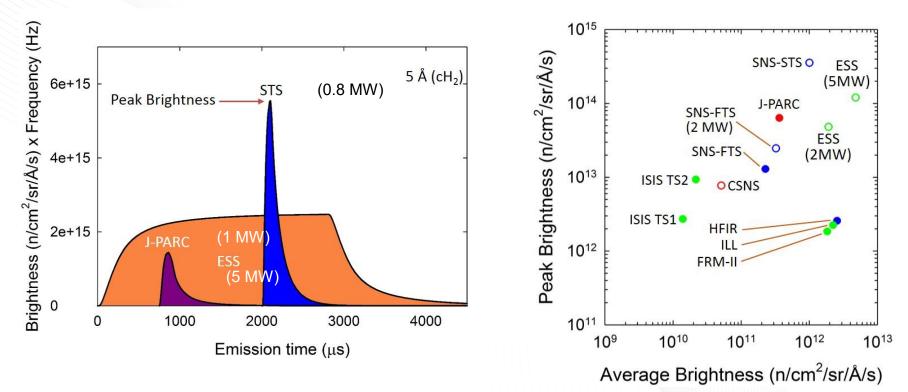
PPU Notional Schedule (John Galambos)





Second Target Station: World Class Cold Neutron Performance

5 Å – long wavelength comparison

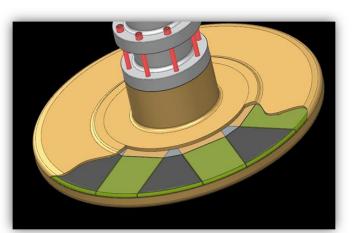


 STS will be the highest peak brightness long wavelength neutron source



STS project activities

- Review on the initial instruments and general target/instrument hall choices in April 2017
 - Rotating water cooled tungsten target concept chosen
 - Instrument hall general layout
- Technical parameter changes:
 - 15 Hz, 2 cold moderators



- STS project activities suspended June 2017
 - Focus resources on PPU







- PPU is launched
- Front End is ready
- All activities are at full speed



Thanks for your attention!



Backup slides



Target gas injection ramp-up: operations and PPU

