

The energy upgrade to 12 GeV at Jefferson Lab Fulvia Pilat LINAC12, Tel Aviv





September 9-14, 2012

Outline

- Introduction to JLAB and the 12 GeV Upgrade
- Timeline and present status
- **C100 cryomodule**: design, production, performance
- Magnet rework program
- Cryogenics
- JLAB future plans:

12 GeV commissioning and physics running Electron-ion Collider





Jefferson Lab At-A-Glance

- Created to build and Operate the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF), worldunique user facility for Nuclear Physics:
 - Mission is to gain a deeper understanding of the structure of matter
 - Through advances in fundamental research in nuclear physics
 - Through advances in accelerator science and technology
 - In operation since 1995
 - 1,376 Active Users
 - 178 Completed Experiments to-date
 - Produces ~1/3 of US PhDs in Nuclear Physics (406 PhDs granted, 180 more in progress)
- Managed for DOE by Jefferson Science Associates, LLC (JSA)
- Human Capital:
 - 769 FTEs
 - 22 Joint faculty; 27 Post docs; 14 Undergraduate, 33 Graduate students
- K-12 Science Education program serves as national model
- Site is 169 Acres, and includes:
 - 83 SC Buildings & Trailers; 749K SF
 - Replacement Plant Value: \$331M

FY 2011:

Total Lab Operating Costs: \$185M Non-DOE Costs: \$13M



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CEBAF overview



First large high-power CW recirculating e-linac based on SRF technology In operations since 1995 → served ~1400 nuclear physics users Capabilities: 5 passes, multiple energies, beam characteristics, polarization 3 Halls running simultaneously Upgrade to 12 GeV: proposal late 1990's → approved and funded in 2004





The 12 GeV Upgrade





6 GeV CEBAF











6 and 12 GeV CEBAF

Parameter	Unit	6 GeV	12 GeV
Maximum energy to Halls A, B, C /D	GeV	6	12
Number of passes for Halls A, B, C / D		5	5 / 5.5
Maximum current to Halls A, C / B	μA	200 / 5	85 / 5
Emittance at max energy H / V	nm-rad	1 / 1	10 / 2
Energy spread at max energy	10 ⁻⁵	2.5	50 at 11 GeV 500 at 12 GeV
Bunch length (rms)	ps	0.2	~1
Polarization	%	80	80



Hall D







Halls B and C

Hall B CLAS12 = CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer



- Key Features:
 - 1 torus & 1 solenoid magnet
 - new detectors: Cerenkovs, calorimeters, drift chambers, silicon vertex tracker
 - -- re-use some existing detectors
 - hermetic device, low beam current, high luminosity

Hall C SHMS = "Super High Momentum Spectrometer"



- Key Features:
 - 3 quadrupole & 1 dipole & 1 horizontal bend magnet
 - new 6 element detector package
 - complementary to existing spectrometer (HMS)
 - rigid support structure
 - well-shielded detector enclosure





12 GeV Upgrade Schedule





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12 GeV Upgrade organization and status

12 GeV Project, with project management structure and practicesTotal Project Cost: **310 M\$** (Injector Upgrade off project)Project **68% complete**, 79% obligated

Upgrade to 12GeV planned over **2 operations shutdowns**:

6 months (May-Nov 2011) and 16 months (May 2012 – Sep 2013)

- → Run last 6 GeV physics run (Nov 2011-May 2012)
- → Test in operations critical upgrade components (C100 cryo-module and reworked and new magnets)

Vast scope of work ongoing concurrently at JLAB during shut-downs (12 GeV upgrade, running of FEL, construction of a 30 M\$ Facility, 2 buildings to integrate engineering capabilities and doubling the SRF infrastructures [Reece, MOPB061]

\rightarrow Lab-wide coordination of shutdown activities

6- month shutdown a success, exceeded scope of work in magnet upgrade





The C100 cryomodule

- Cavity production
- Cryomodule production
- Cryomodule test and performance





C100 SRF cavities

C100: string of **8 7-cell cavities**, **1497 MHz**, produced by RI (Research Instruments) **80 cavities** + 8 pre-production tested and assembled at JLAB

18-step qualification process EP derived from ILC R&D

The cavity tests are performed at the Vertical Test Area (VTA) Design gradient: **19.2 MV/m** average Average heat/cavity: **29 W** Operational limit: **25 MV/m** (limited by the klystron RF power and possibly field emission)





Q is BCS-limited

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Cryomodule design and production

The design of the **C100** is an evolution from the **C20** CEBAF cryomodule Experience from the **C50 program** (*reduce field emission* and *raised gradient from 5.5 MV/m to 12.5 MV/m* for 10 of the weakest C20 cryomodules.

Output needed: **98 MV**, designed for **108 MV**

Primary components procured, assembly and qualification at JLAB







C-100 Cryomodule Assembly



Cryomodule tests and performance

Acceptance test (in CMTF, CryoModule Test Facility): every cavity is tested and tuned to 1497 MHz, HOM are characterized and maximum gradient, field emission and Q_a measured together with microphonics and static heat loads

Tunnel test: subset of acceptance tests

Microphonics

Peak detuning budget is **35 Hz**

Measurements within specs but higher than expected (no stiffening rings in cavities?)

Modification of tuners from cryomodule 5 resulted in 42% decrease in microphonics average peak

HOM measuments

The predicted **BBU** threshold is **26 mA** (nominal **465** μ**A** maximum beam loading) Dedicated beam test at 1/2 energy and a special optics aimed at lowering threshold, BBU not detected. Survey of HOM(TE111,TM110 and TM111) via BTF measurements

1.00E+10 400 uA baseline impedance threshold=1e10 1.00E+09 C100-1 (SL24) RL004 early 1.00E+08 1.00E+0 1.00E+06 1.00E+05 1 00E+04 A120201 w10301 w110201 A10301 PW122 PI E 1.00E+10 400 uA baseline impedance thr 1.00E+09 C100-2 (SL25) 1.00E+08 1.00E+07 1.00E+06 1.00E+05

[K. Davis et al. MOPB031]



[M. Drury et al. MOPB030]



Cryomodule commissioning and operations

2 C100 installed during the 6 months shutdown Commissioned and **in operations Nov 2011-May 2012** Challenges: narrower bandwidth, higher gradient, coupling Learning curve (LLRF, trip recovery, etc.)



C100 reached design energy gain (108 MeV) for the nominal 12 GeV current of 465 μ A on May 17 2012. Full validation of the C100 design.





Magnets for 12 GeV

Magnets in **existing arcs** (1-9) able to work saturated (low passes) or needed re-work (higher passes). Add iron to turn C-magnets in H-magnets New **arc 10**, **spreaders and recombin**ers and **X-fer lines** need new magnets **Re-worked magnets**, **reinstalled in 2011**, **performed as predicted**.







Cryogenic plant doubling

CHL Compressors are installed and are being commissioned.







Cryogenic plant doubling - 2

Installation of Cold Boxes nearing completion. UPPER COLDBOX

LOWER COLDBOX









JLAB plans

Short (2012-2014)

• install and commission 12 GeV machine

Medium (2015 – 2030)

- Run 12 GeV physics program (50+ experiments approved)
- Exploit SRF core capabilities and new infrastructures
 →work for others
- Prepare EIC (Electron Ion Collider)

Long (2030+)

• "Bid for" and build a EIC at JLAB



MEIC Medium Energy EIC@JLab



JLab Concept

- Initial configuration (MEIC):
 - 3-11 GeV on 20-100 GeV ep/eA collider
 - fully-polarized, longitudinal and transverse
 - luminosity: up to few x 10³⁴ e-nucleons cm⁻² s⁻¹
- Upgradable to higher energies (250 GeV protons)







Jefferson Lab Electro

- User Driven Physics Case
- Integrated Detector
- Cost Estimate in progress

Activity Name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
12 GeV Upgrade																
FRIB											_	_				
EIC Physics Case																
NSAC LRP																
EIC CD0																
EIC Machine																
Design/R&D																
EIC CD1/Downsel																
EIC CD2/CD3																
EIC Construction																





Conclusions

- The 12 GeV Upgrade for CEBAF at JLAB is progressing well and the start of **commissioning** is planned for the fall of 2013.
- A robust program of **physics running** will follow.
- JLAB will complete a doubling of its SRF infrastructure in summer 2013 greatly enhancing its future SRF R&D and production capabilities.
- An **electron-ion collider** is the long-term strategic goal of the laboratory.

The conceptual design for a MEIC at JLAB has been published in August 2012.



