



SPIRAL2 Final Commissioning Results

Angie Orduz on behalf of SPIRAL2 Accelerator Physics Group and Commissioning Team

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GANIL-SPIRAL2



Particles	H⁺	D+	ions	NewGain
A/Q	1	2	3	7
Max I (mA)	5	5	1	1
Max energy (MeV/A)	33	20	14	7
Max beam power (kW)	165	200	44	49

Collaboration with National Laboratories and International Partners







BARC (India), INFN (Italia) IFIN-HH (Romania), IFJ-PAN (Poland) SOREQ (Israel), INRNE-BAS (Bulgaria)



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Main commissioning dates and milestones



Beam commissioning in 4 phases	
Qualification of the ion sources and LEBT in the laboratories in charge of the development (LPSC-Grenoble and CEA-Saclay) • 2009-2012	
 Qualification of the injector on a Diagnostic Plate (GANIL) Reproduce the results from the pre-commissioning Validate the RFQ performances Provide a development platform for various diagnostics Measure the beam characteristics at the RFQ exit. 2014-2018 	Milestones
	J1: Injector qualification with beam on the D-plate
	J3: LINAC RF power qualification
	J4: LINAC beam up to the beam dump
	J5: Beam in NFS experimental hall
SC linac beam commissioning up to the main beam dump	J6: Beam in S ³ experimental hall (after the completion of S ³)
 Progressive cool down – started in 2016 RF validation of all cavities - 2019 Beam commissioning – Started 2019 	
 "day-1" experiments to NFS and S3 experimental halls including commissioning first test experiments in NFS in 2019 and 2020 	

Commissioning Time Line

laboratoire commun CEA/DRF



30/08/2022

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Injector qualification on a D-Plate

- laboratoire commun CEA/DRF
- The SPIRAL2 injector and sources, LEBT lines and RFQ were commissioned in the D-plate.
- CW operation of the RFQ was validated at nominal voltage.
- Transmission, transverse and longitudinal emittances are in agreement with reference simulations with TraceWin.
- 100% beam transmission in the RFQ for H⁺, ${}^{4}\text{He}{}^{2+}$, ${}^{18}\text{O}{}^{6+}$ and ${}^{40}\text{Ar}{}^{14+}$







G. Normand *et al.*, SPIRAL2 RFQ Bunch Lengths and Longitudinal Emittance Measurements. *IPAC'19* doi:10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2019-MOPTS006.

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LINAC RF and cryogenic systems commissioning





LINAC cavities at nominal fields and cavities L_{He} bath pressure

- J3 : September 24, 2019 All LINAC cavities ramped up to their nominal fields
- RF : Validation and comparison with earlier performances at the partner labs after at least 4 years of storage (vacuum).
 - Nominal gradient 6.5 MV/m except for cavity 24 (CMB6.2).
 - X-ray (μSv/h)
 - => Same values except for CMA11
- Cryogenics :
 - He bath pressure regulation $< \pm 5$ mBar for all cavities with full RF power

Detailed information on RF and cryogenic systems on posters: MOPOPA015, TUPOGE002.

First beam in LINAC - 2019



October 28th, 2019 : internal safety authorization for the first linac beam

Very strong GANIL teams involvement to reach this milestone (J4) (122 prerequisites, 22 safety systems validated for operation according to safety requirements)







Beam seen through the first 5 cavities of the LINAC



First acceleration H⁺ beam 2019



NFS measurements



Pressure stability over 10 hours, LINAC tuned for 33MeV proton



December 11th, 2019 : H+ beam injected in NFS experimental hall (milestone J5)

First test experiment in NFS Irradiation set up (Collab with the Nuclear Physics Institute of Czech Republic.) Successful measurement





Power ramp-up 16 kW - 2020







Towards the D⁺ acceleration - 2020

- First tuning of the ⁴He²⁺.
- MEBT validated, including the Single Bunch Selector
- Difficulties with the LINAC tuning with a ⁴He²⁺: Finally 3 weeks of Helium operation was inserted to optimize the 2021 strategy and valuated the possible difficulties.



Impossible to differentiate between input energy error and cavity voltage error.



Due to the longitudinal beam size in the first cavities (>100°), the non linear effects during the 360° phase scan is such that the ToF given by the 2 BPMs after the cavity is not the one computed (up to 5° in the worst cases)

2021 cavity tuning procedure



- Cavities \geq N detuned, 3 BPMs phase measurements (N-1, N, N+1)
- 360° fast scan to find buncher phase (~nominal RF field).
- $\pm 25^{\circ}$ precise scan (2° step) around this buncher phase (~nominal RF field).
- $Phi_{cav} = Phi_{cav_{rebunchers_{measured}} (Phi_{entrance_{cav_{theorical}} Phi_{entrance_{cav_{rebuncher_{theorical}}})$.
- U_cav obtained by comparison between two slopes around buncher phase :
- $d(\Delta W)/d(phi_cav)$ theorical vs measured.
- Cavity N tuned with the phase and voltage correction obtained.

Lots of intermediate and final controls with energy :

- ToF
- BPM (2020) and phase
- BPM (2021)



Accelerated D⁺ beam - 2021



July 17 - Linac tuned with 1.1 mA of ⁴He²⁺
 @ 20 MeV/A (A/Q=3 source)



- Linac commissioned with D⁺ beam current from 0.2 up to 5 mA
 - No retuning of the linac
 - Use of the Deuteron source

20 MeV/A energy validated

- July 30 Acceleration of a 5 mA D⁺ beam with a 1ms/s pulsed beam (without SBS)
- Transmission in the linac > 99.8% (not yet optimized)



I max tuning on target - 2021

- I max tuning with the SBS 50 μ A in target.
- Beam current increase to 46.5 μA in the MEBT and later in the HEBT.
- Stabilized beam at 43 μ A average with the SBS (1/100).





Power ramp-up 10 kW - 2021

- laboratoire commun CEA/DRF
- The SPIRAL2 facility has been successfully commissioned with D⁺ beam.
- Power ramp-up with a final energy of 38.3 MeV (one cavity not working).
- The margin between the extrapolation and the 1 W/m limit indicates the feasibility to work with the nominal 200 kW deuteron beam power.
- Excellent agreement between measurements and reference simulations.



1st Neutron production @ SPIRAL2



- 2020: 6 tests periods from September to November, only with H⁺ beam.
 - Tests required to produce and characterize the neutron beam at the Neutron for Science facility :
 - Thin convertor test -> for quasi-mono energetic neutrons
 - Thick convertor -> for continuous neutron spectrum (using max proton beam power available in 2020)
- 2021: 6 periods September to December with D⁺ and H⁺ beams.
 - Gradual increase in power in the thick Be convertor (200 to 1350 W).
 - Temperature measurements with 3 probes for a comparison with simulations

Peak ratio (E>28.5 MeV) / total (E>2 MeV):

p + Li (1.5 mm) : 51% (1.77^E9 n/sr/µC)

p + Be (0.5 mm) : 32%

p + Be (thick) E> 10 MeV

NFS 31.9 MeV : 1.81^E10 n/sr/µC



30/08/2022

Summary



- 2020 50% Physics 50% Commissioning. Tests required to produce and characterize the neutron beam at the Neutron for Science facility
- 2021 60% Physics 40% Commissioning. Gradual increase in power in the thick Be convertor (200 to 1350 W)
- Continuous transfer between the commissioning phase and operation for users.
 - Training of all technical teams (software, data, control, safety) on operation, interfaces and procedures.
- Permanent collaboration with national and international laboratories for the transfer of experience and knowledge.
- SPIRAL commissioning validation with international experts in 2 reviews in 2015 and 2021.
- Developments for machine operation and control improvements.
- SPIRAL2 posters presented at this conference:
 - MOPOPA015, *3 Years of Operation of the SPIRAL2 LINAC* RF feedback, M. Di Giacomo et al.
 - MOPORI11, Seismic Analysis Safety requirements for the Spiral2 Accelerator, C. Barthe-Dejean et al.
 - TUPOGE002, *3 Years of Operation of the SPIRAL2 LINAC Cryogenics SC RF feedback,* P-E. Bernaudin et al.
 - TUPOGE003, Advanced Cryogenic Process Control of the SPIRAL2 Superconducting LINAC, Adnan Ghribi et al.
 - THPOPA13, *Superconducting Cavity and RF Control loop model for the SPIRAL2 LINAC*, F. Bouly et al.

Conclusion



✓ The SPIRAL2 facility was commissioned successfully.

- ✓ The four planed phases were completed in time led to start the operation for users.
- ✓ The beam power ramp-up with H⁺ and D⁺ demonstrate the reliability of the linac.
- ✓ Beam physics started already in 2021.

Future perspectives



≻Heavy ions required for S3 in 2023

Demonstration of cavities fields at their maximum value

> Individual demonstration already achieved – without beam

≻Machine tunability to be demonstrated @ 14.5 MeV/A

≻S3 Commissioning

>NewGain injector for A/Q < 7

The new project has already started and reached the construction phase to build a third injector for heavier beams with A/Q up to 7.

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