



October 9 - 14, 2016
Chicago, IL U.S.A.



STATUS REPORT ON THE SPIRAL2 FACILITY AT GANIL

E. Petit, GANIL, Caen, France
on behalf of the SPIRAL2 collaboration



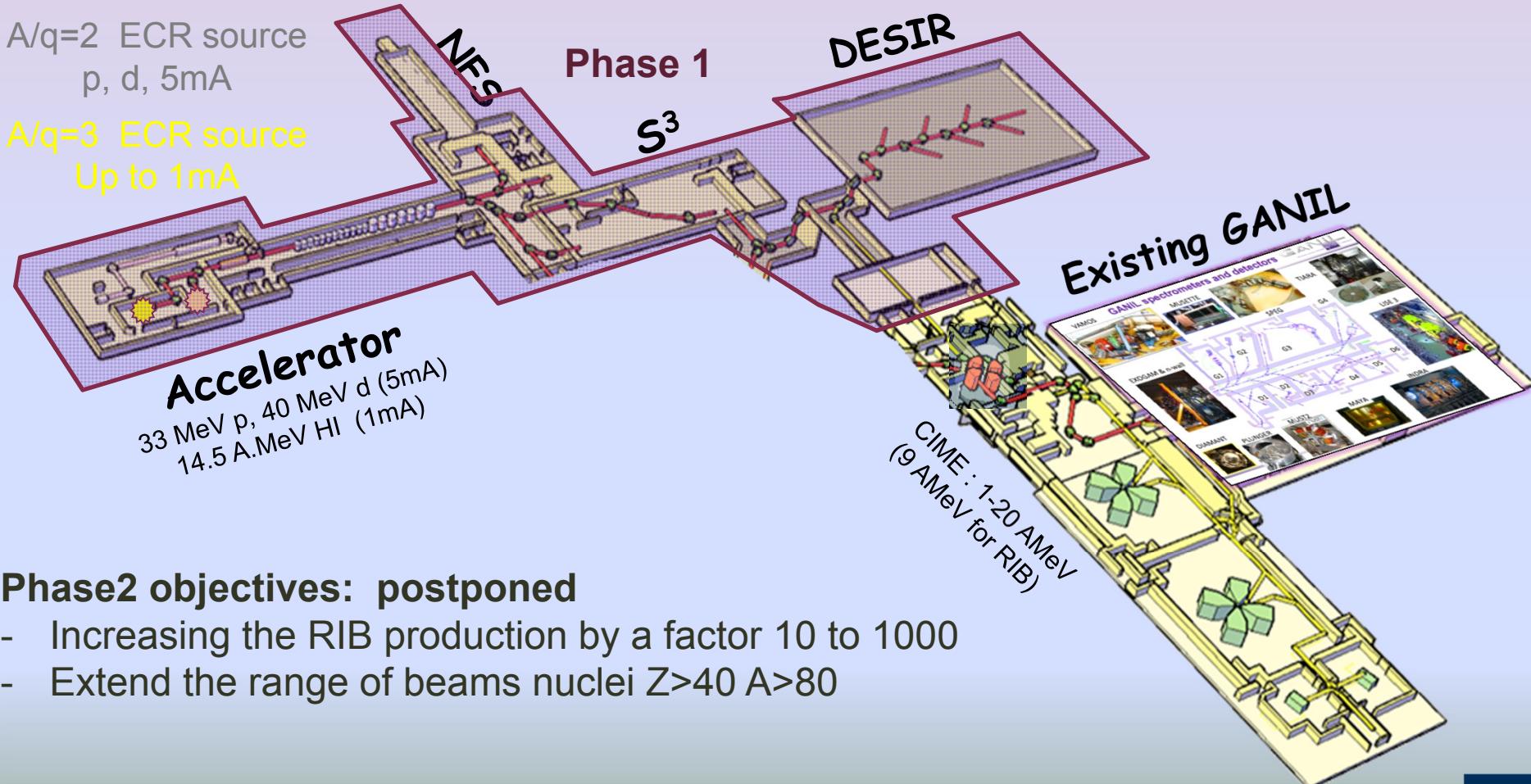
OUTLINE

- Description of the SPIRAL2 facility
- Progress of the accelerator part
 - building
 - equipment installation
- First results with beam
- Future plans
- Conclusions



Phase1 objective:

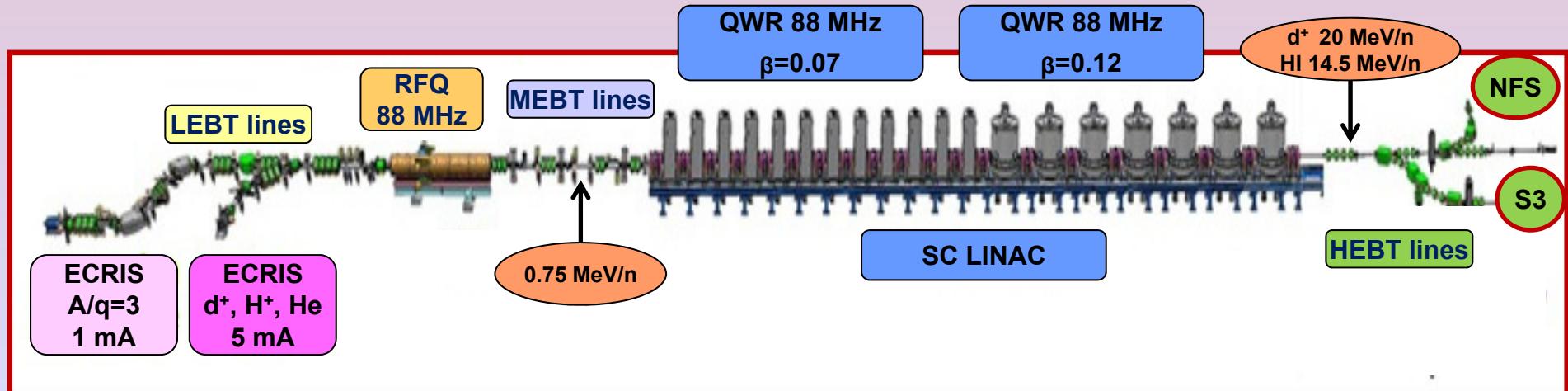
Increasing the stable beam power by a factor 10 to 100



Phase2 objectives: postponed

- Increasing the RIB production by a factor 10 to 1000
- Extend the range of beams nuclei Z>40 A>80

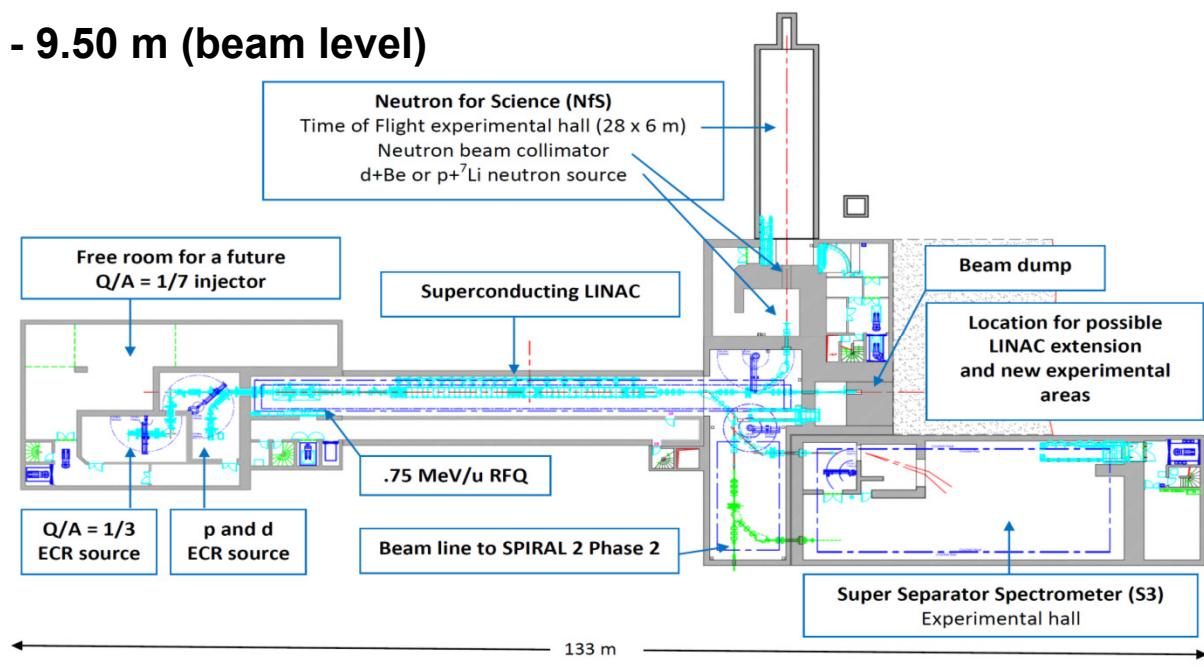
Accelerator configuration



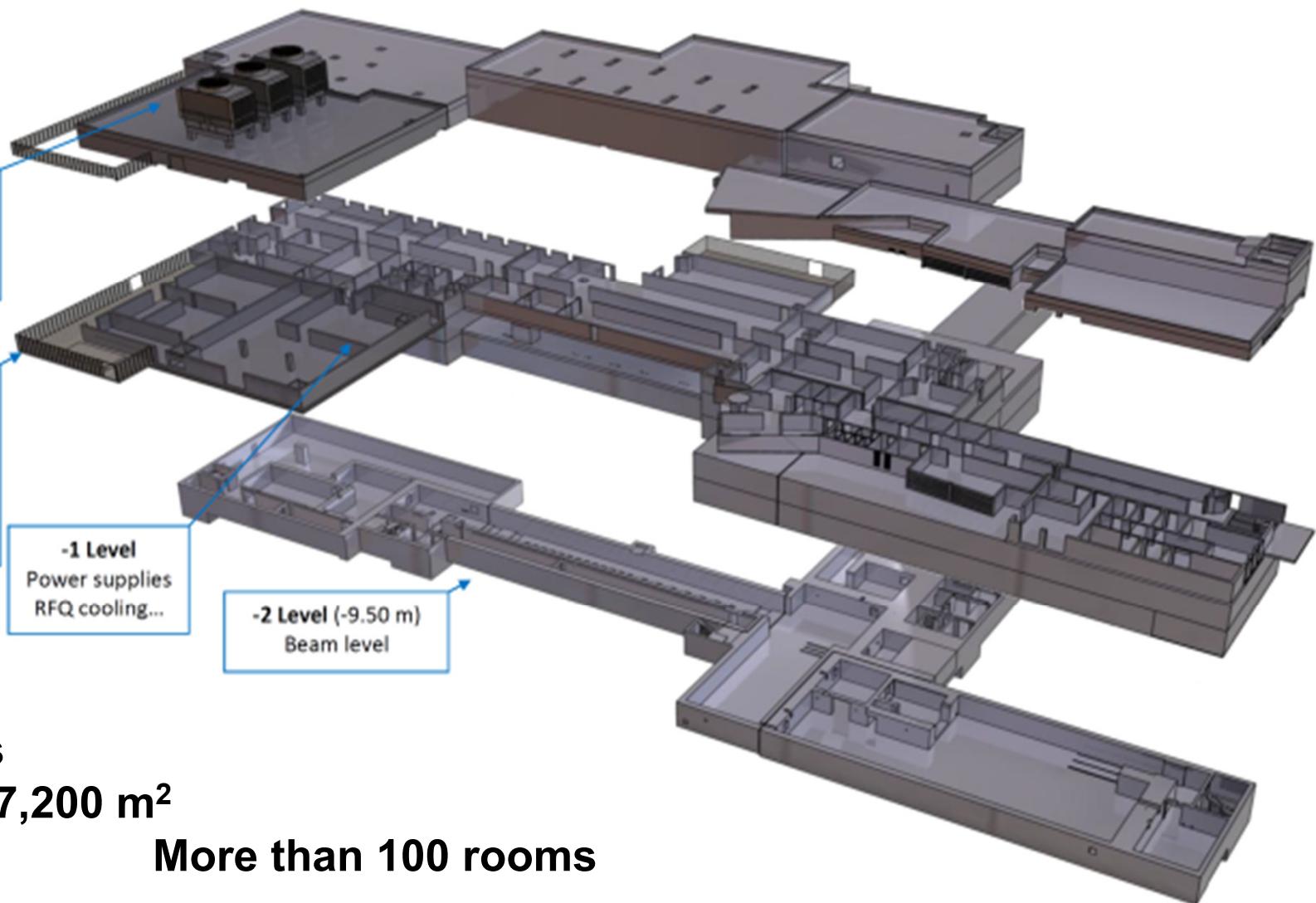
Beam characteristics

Particles	H ⁺	D ⁺	Ions	
Q/A	1	1/2	1/3	1/6
I (mA) max.	5	5	1	1
W ₀ max. (MeV/A)	33	20	15	8.5
CW max. beam power (KW)	165	200	44	51

- 9.50 m (beam level)



SPIRAL2 building



4 levels

7,200 m²

More than 100 rooms

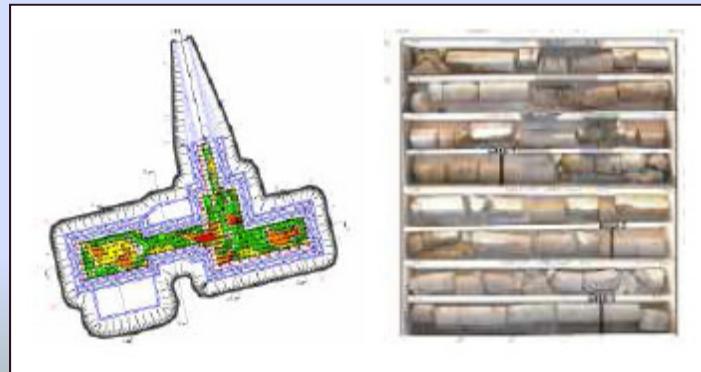
SPIRAL2 building



©GANIL Enguerrand J.M.



*End of excavation
May 2011*



The first concrete poured in September 2011



The foundation stone laying ceremony
in October 2011



SPIRAL2 building



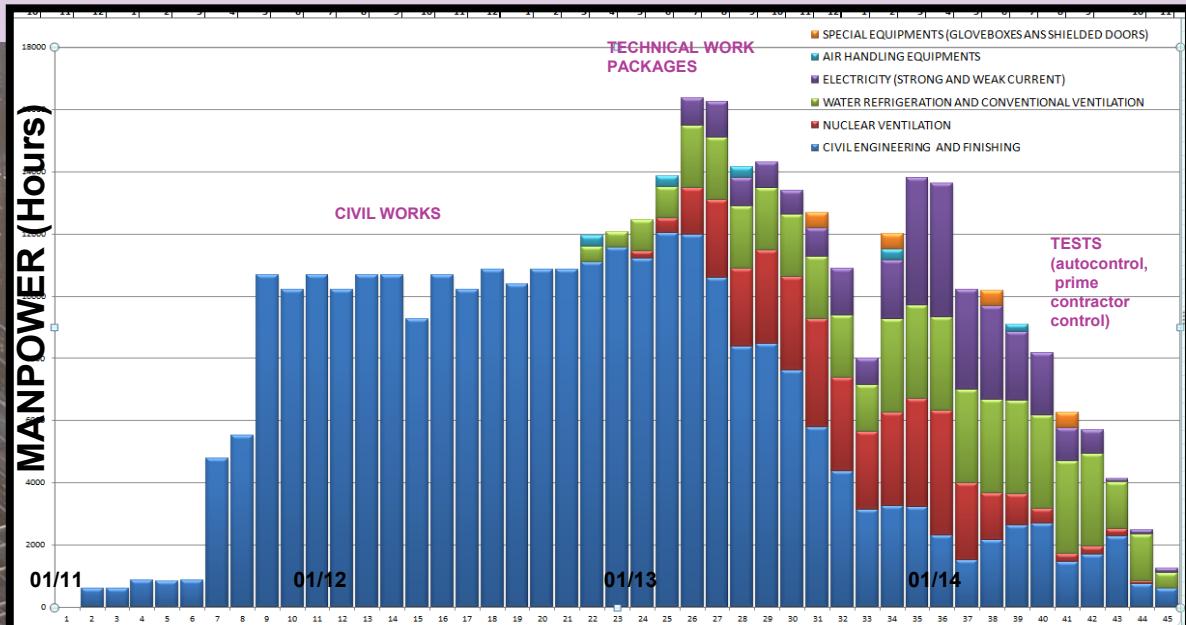
One day the crane is here

*The day after the crane has
disappeared !!*



SPIRAL2 building

The Civil Engineering between June 2011 and July 2013



Key figures

14 000 m³ of concrete
2 200 T of reinforcement
450 000 hours worked

Building approval (all WP) end of the year 2014

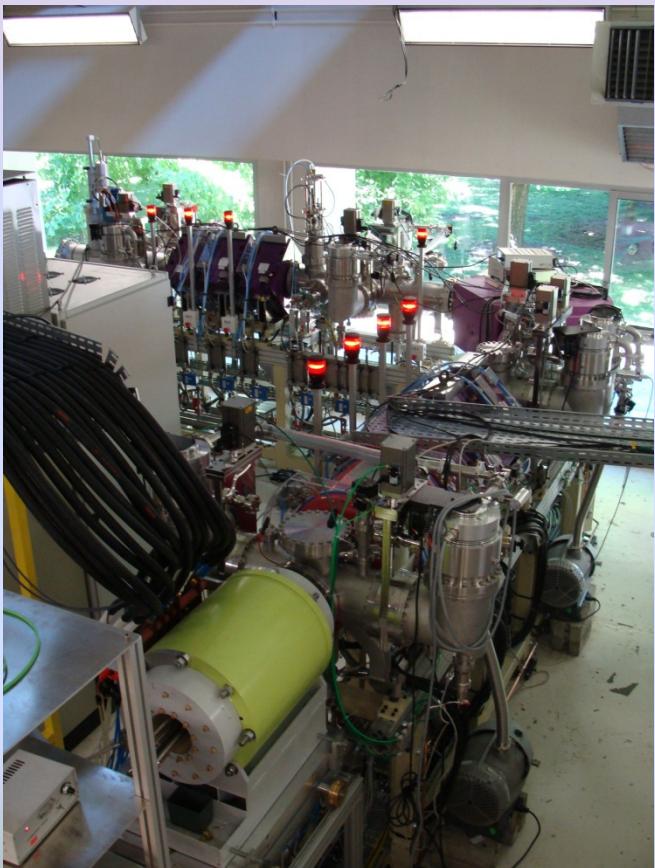


Building and infrastructures Work Packages

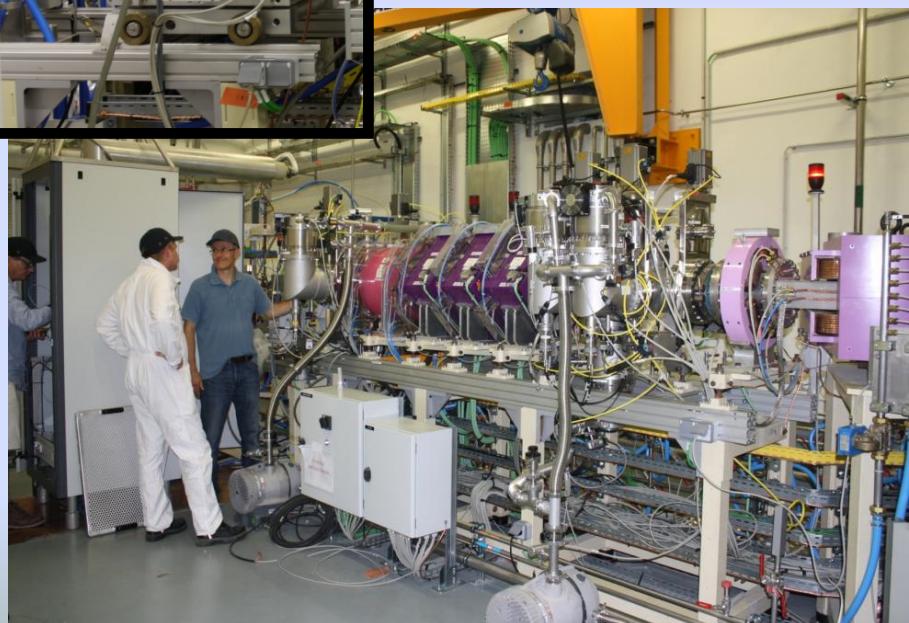
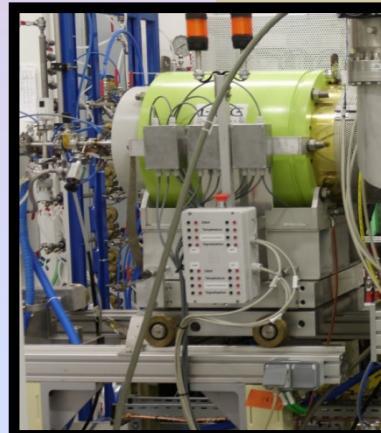


Sources and LEBT

**Phoenix-V2+LEBT1
beam tests
(LPSC Grenoble)**



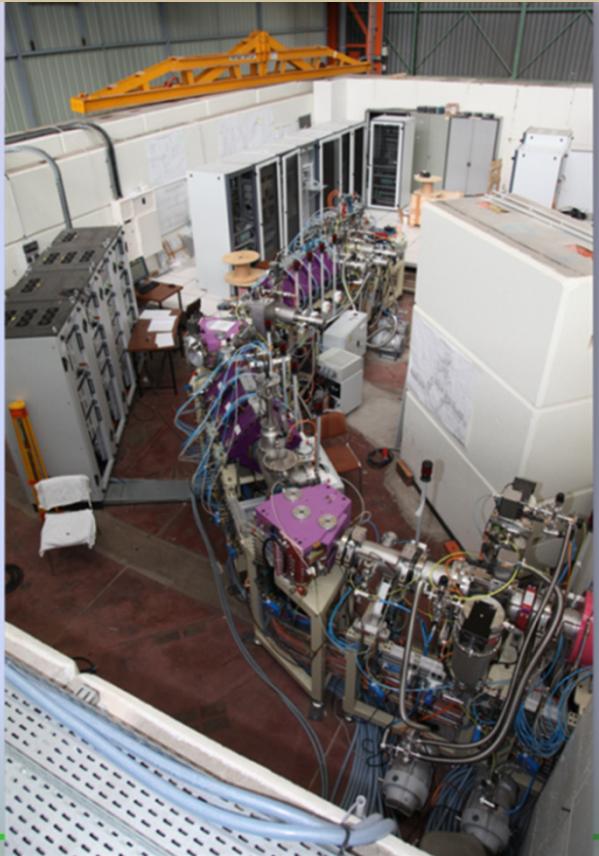
**Phoenix-V2+LEBT1
installation
at GANIL**



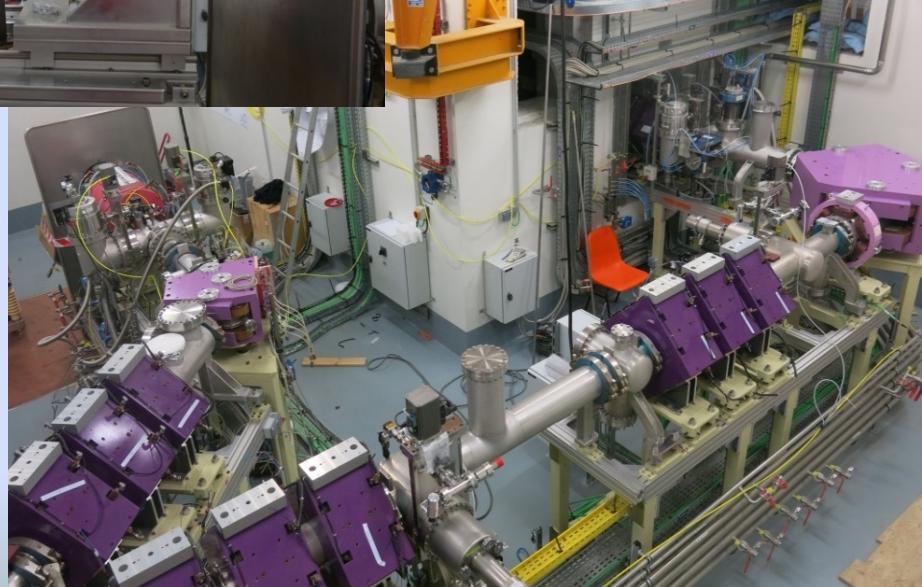
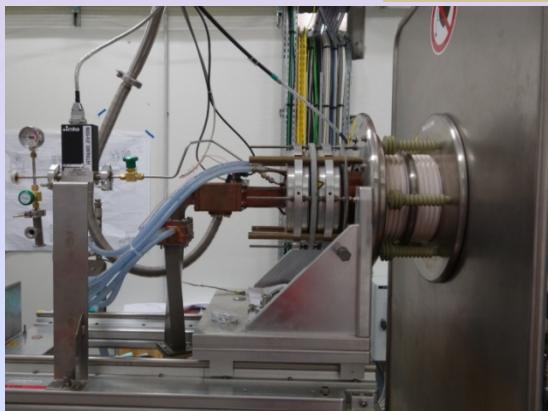
First beam
produced
In July 2015

Sources and LEBT

**Deuteron/Proton ECR
+ LBE2+LBEC
beam tests
at Saclay**

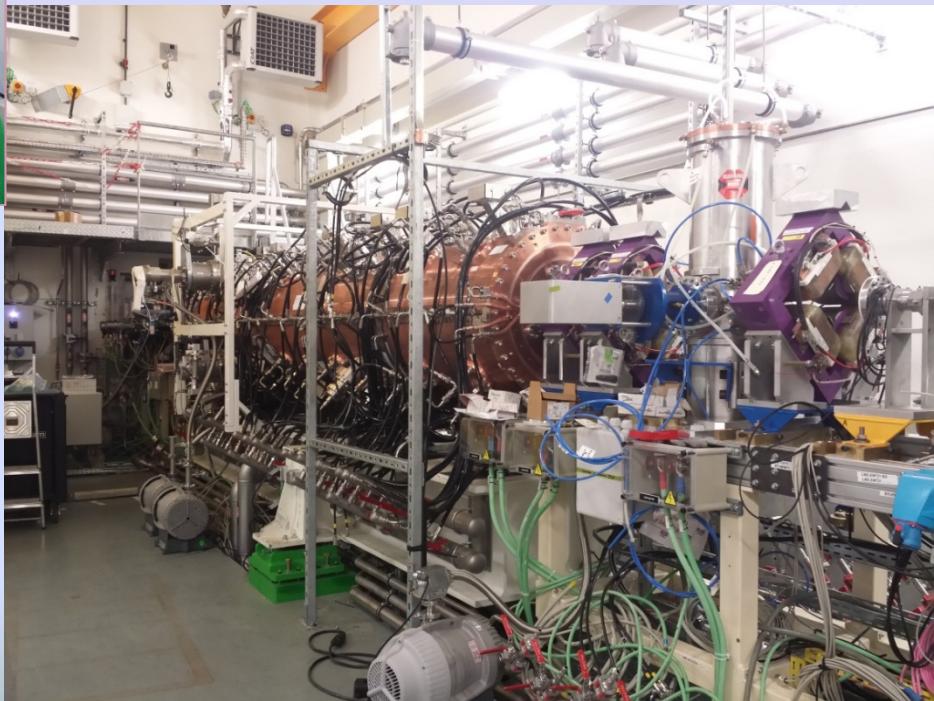
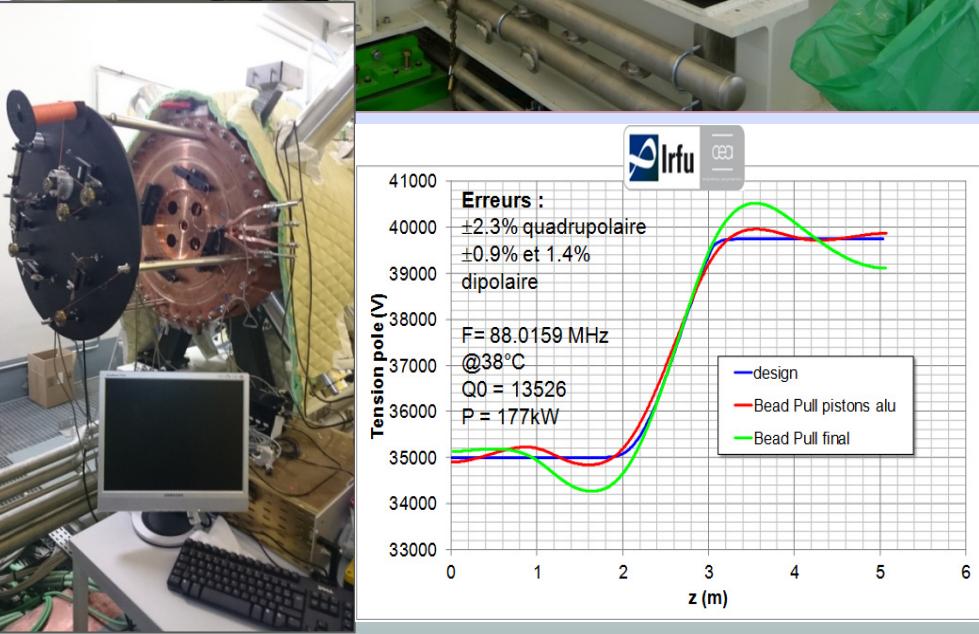
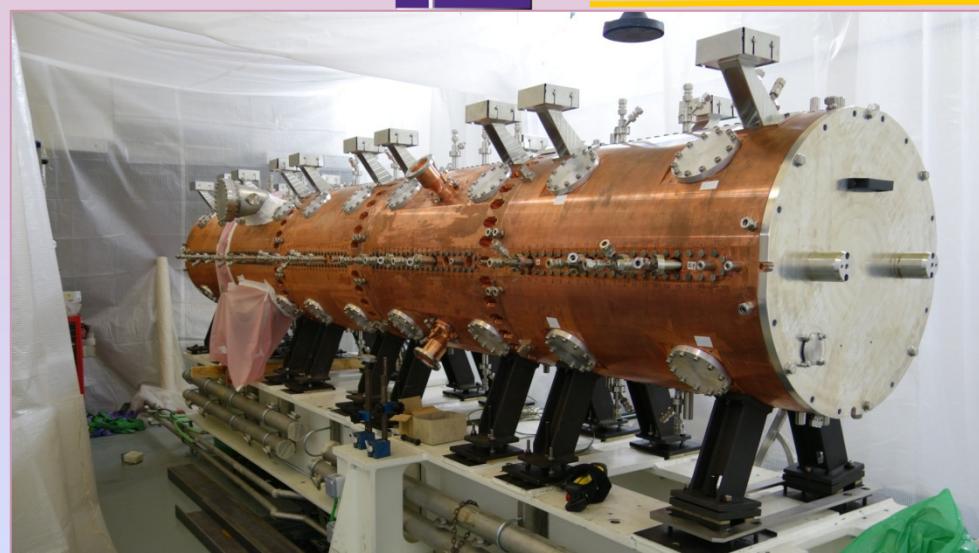


**Deuteron/Proton ECR
+ LBE2+LBEC
Installation at GANIL**

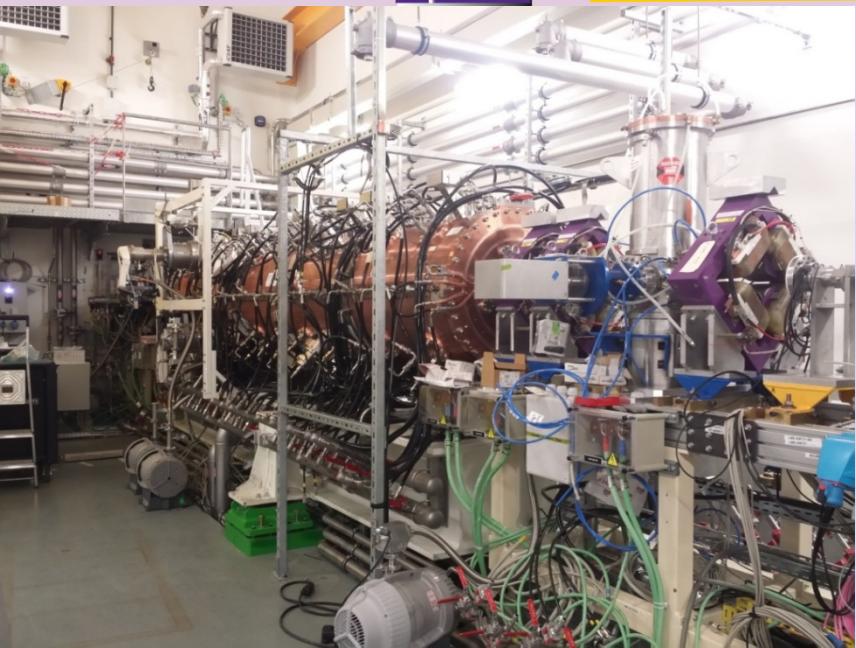


**First proton beam
produced in
December 2014**

Assembly and bead pull measurements
 from Sept 2014 to March 2015



SPIRAL2 4-vanes RFQ



The RF conditioning of the cavity started on November 2015:

- 85 kV CW reached with 3 out of 4 amplifiers
- 114 kV CW reached with the 4 amplifiers and 125 kV 5% dC

(115 kV required to accelerate A/q=3 ions)

**First proton beam accelerated
in December 2015**



60kW RF amplifier



60kW RF circulator



Water cooling system

SPIRAL2 cryogenic system

Cryogenic system (1,300 W equivalent 4.5 K) installed, first liquid helium in July 2015

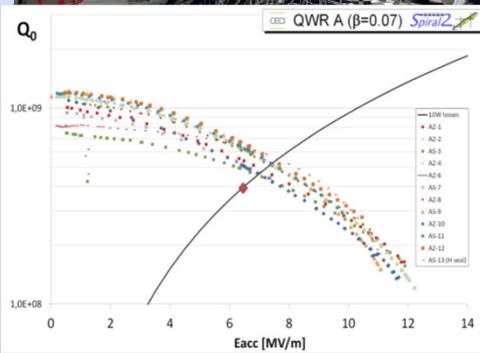
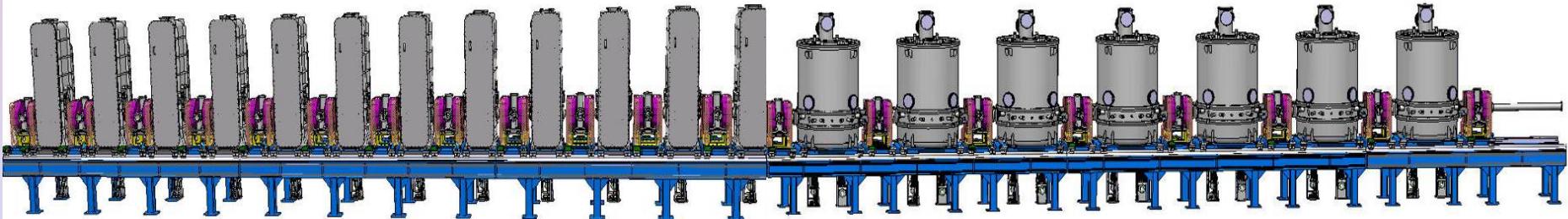


Approval of the cryogenic system, after tests on a thermal simulator, in November 2015



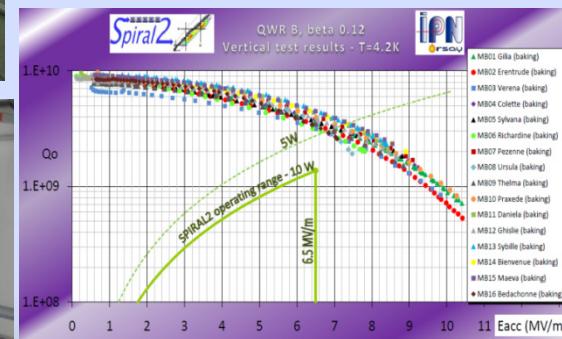
SPIRAL2 LINAC: SC cavities

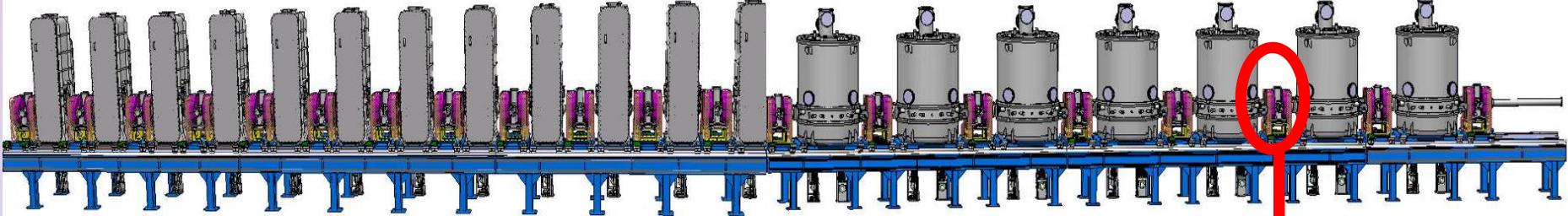
88 MHz QWR $12 \times 1 = 12 \quad \beta = 0.07$ cavities $7 \times 2 = 14 \quad \beta = 0.12$ cavities



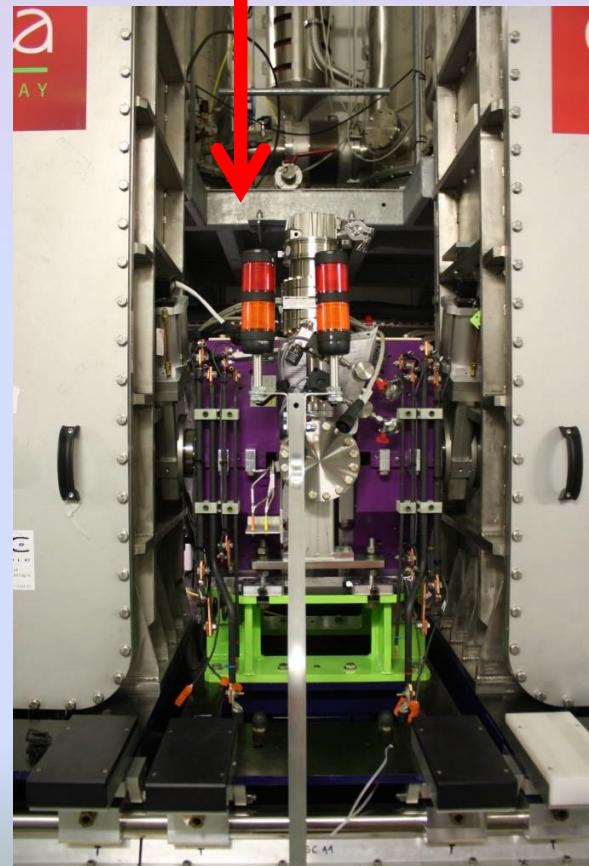
12 /12 CMA aligned and connected to their valve boxes

6 /7 CMB aligned and connected to their valve boxes





**18 / 20 warm sections
installed**



SPIRAL2 RF amplifiers

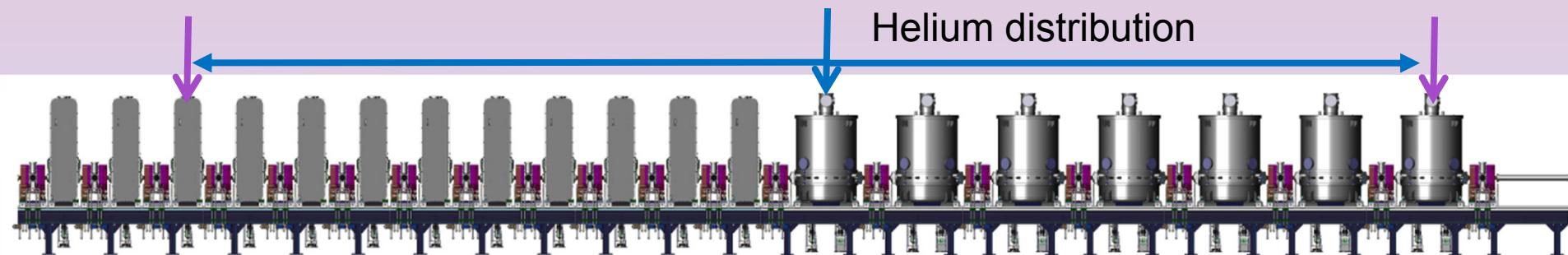


One solid state amplifier
per cavity
Up to 20 kW

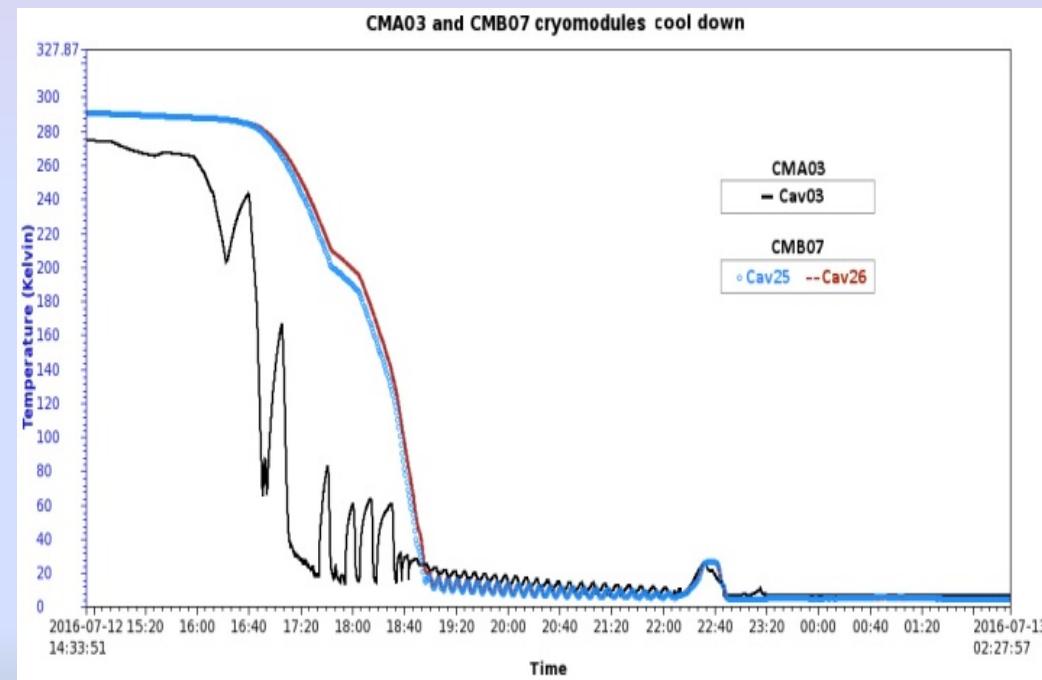


Amplifiers,
feeders, circulators,
LLRF and interlock PLC
have been tested
independently, then
installed in the building
and interconnected

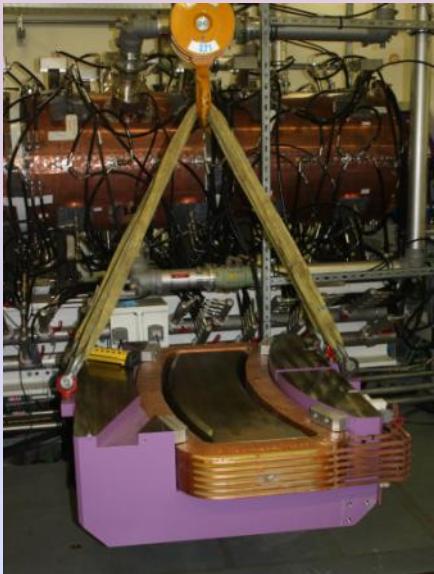
Linac first cool down



- First partial cool down on July 13, 2016
 - test a major part of the cryogenic installation
 - PLCs and C/C
- Both cryomodules were regulated at 4K after about 20 hours of cool-down



SPIRAL2 HEBT lines

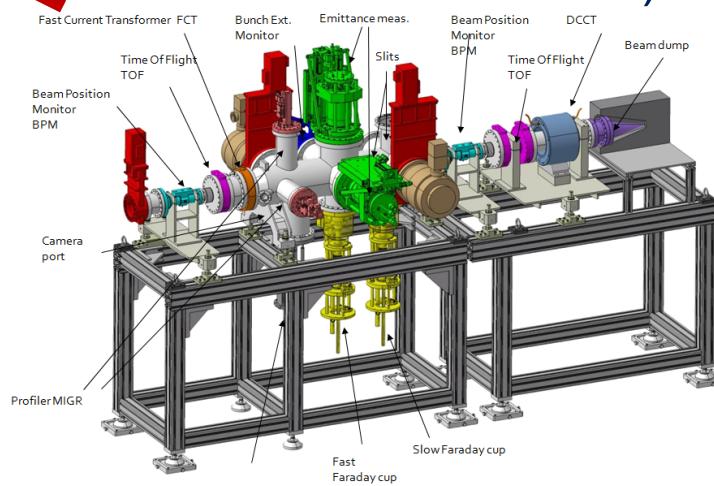
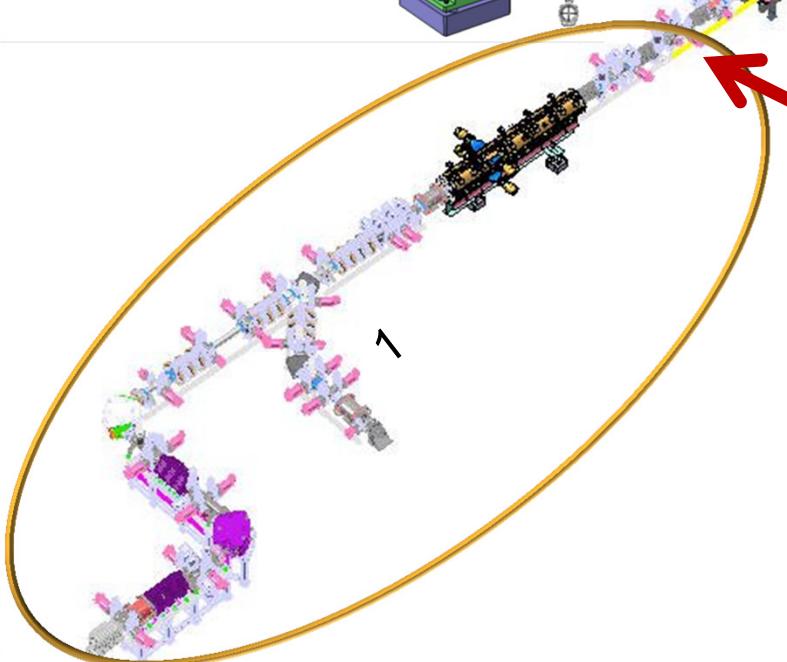
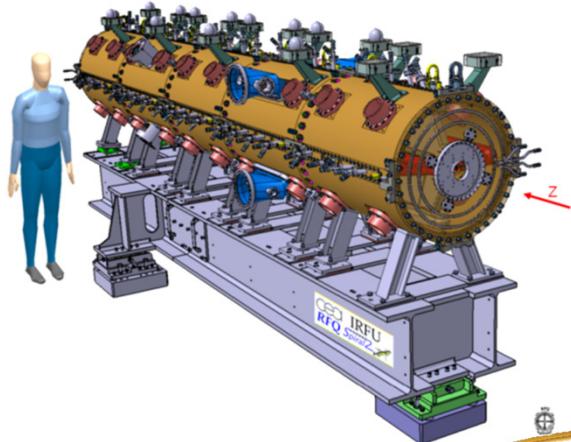


Under installation

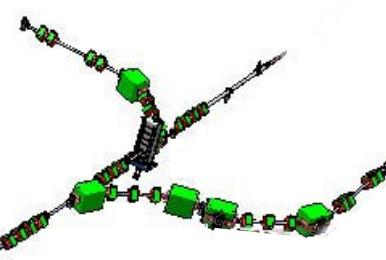


**HEBT lines
will be fully equipped
at the beginning of
2017**

INJECTOR RESULTS WITH BEAM



Diagnostics Plate



We got end of october 2014 the authorization from the French National Safety Authority to test the injector with beam (except deuterons)

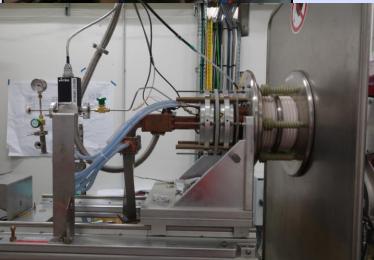


Proton/deuteron source commissioning



End of LEBTc

First beam produced at GANIL on Dec 19, 2014 with 2 mA of protons.



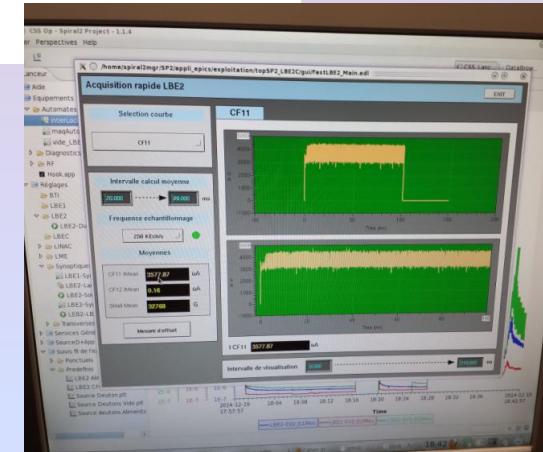
Now:

Ability to extract 11 mA CW from the source => 6 mA proton beam

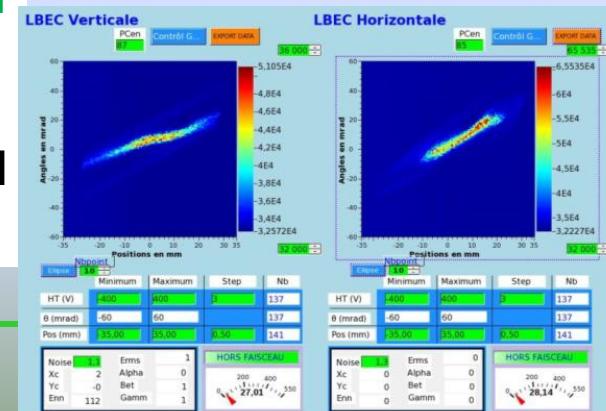
Long period stability (6 mA CW)

Routinely more than 5 mA at the end of LEBTc

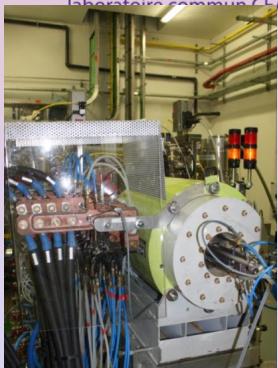
Beam intensity and emittance control using 6 H and 6 V slit systems



0.2 π mm mrd rms norm.



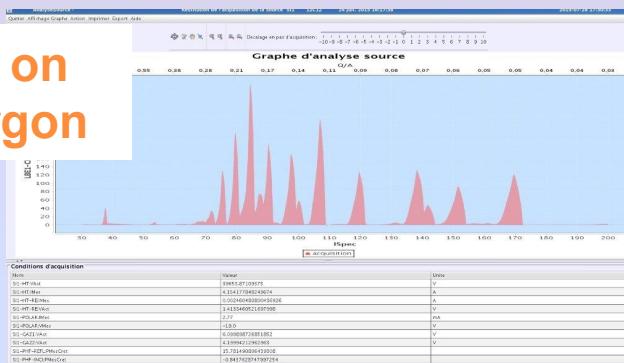
Heavy-Ion A/Q = 3 source commissioning



First beam produced at GANIL on July 10, 2015 with 230 μA of Argon

Now:

- 50 μAe $^{40}\text{Ar}^{14+}$ (60 kV)
- 2 mAe $^4\text{He}^{2+}$
- 0,9 mAe $^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$



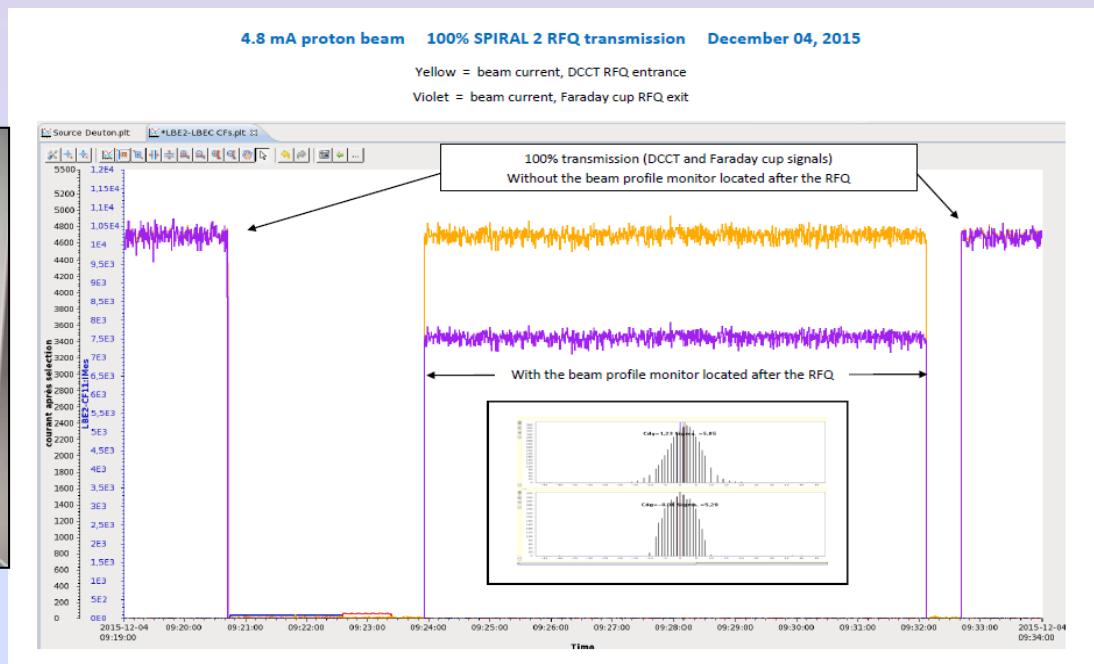
Emittance at the end of LEBTc

Particle	Beam current (mA)	Emit X ($\pi.\text{mm}.\text{mrad}$)	Emit Y ($\pi.\text{mm}.\text{mrad}$)
$^4\text{He}^{2+}$	1.35	0.54	0.43
$^{18}\text{O}^{6+}$	0.75	0.36	0.42

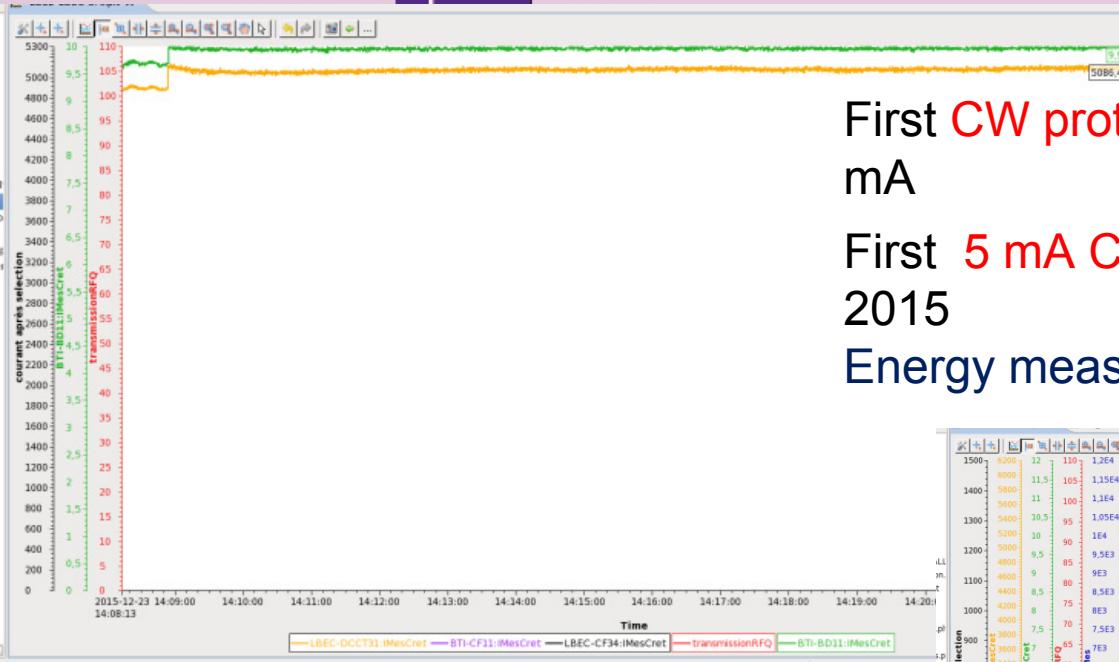
After tuning of the LEBT lines and optimization of the transverse emittances to get the highest beam current at the end of LEBTc

RFQ beam commissioning

- 2015, December 3rd, 9h26 : first RFQ beams (*Protons*)
- 4.8 mA (0.1% dC) with 100% transmission at the end of the same working day (SPIRAL 2 nominal beam current)



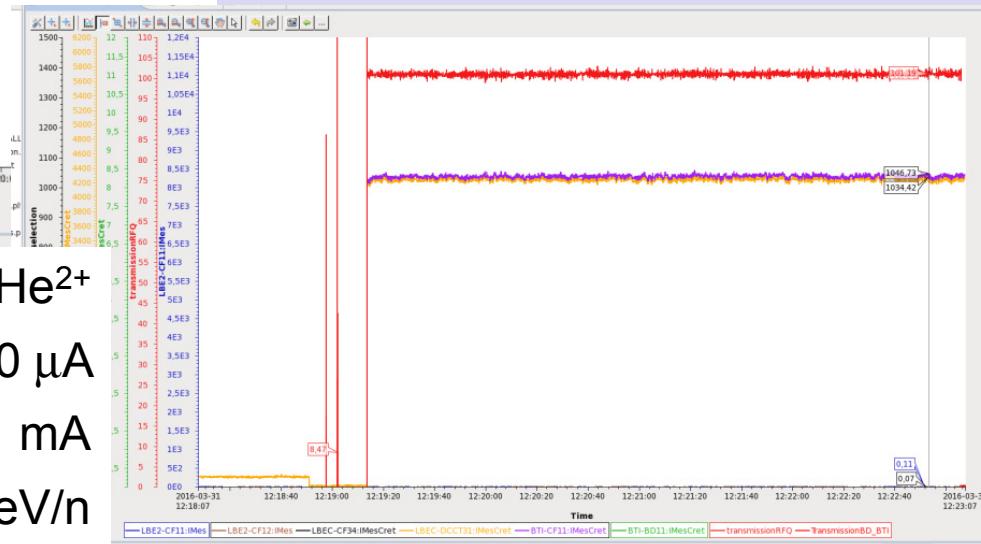
RFQ beam commissioning



First CW proton beam : December 18 with 2.3 mA

First 5 mA CW proton beam : December 23, 2015

Energy measured: 0.730 MeV



A/Q = 2 beam ${}^4\text{He}^{2+}$

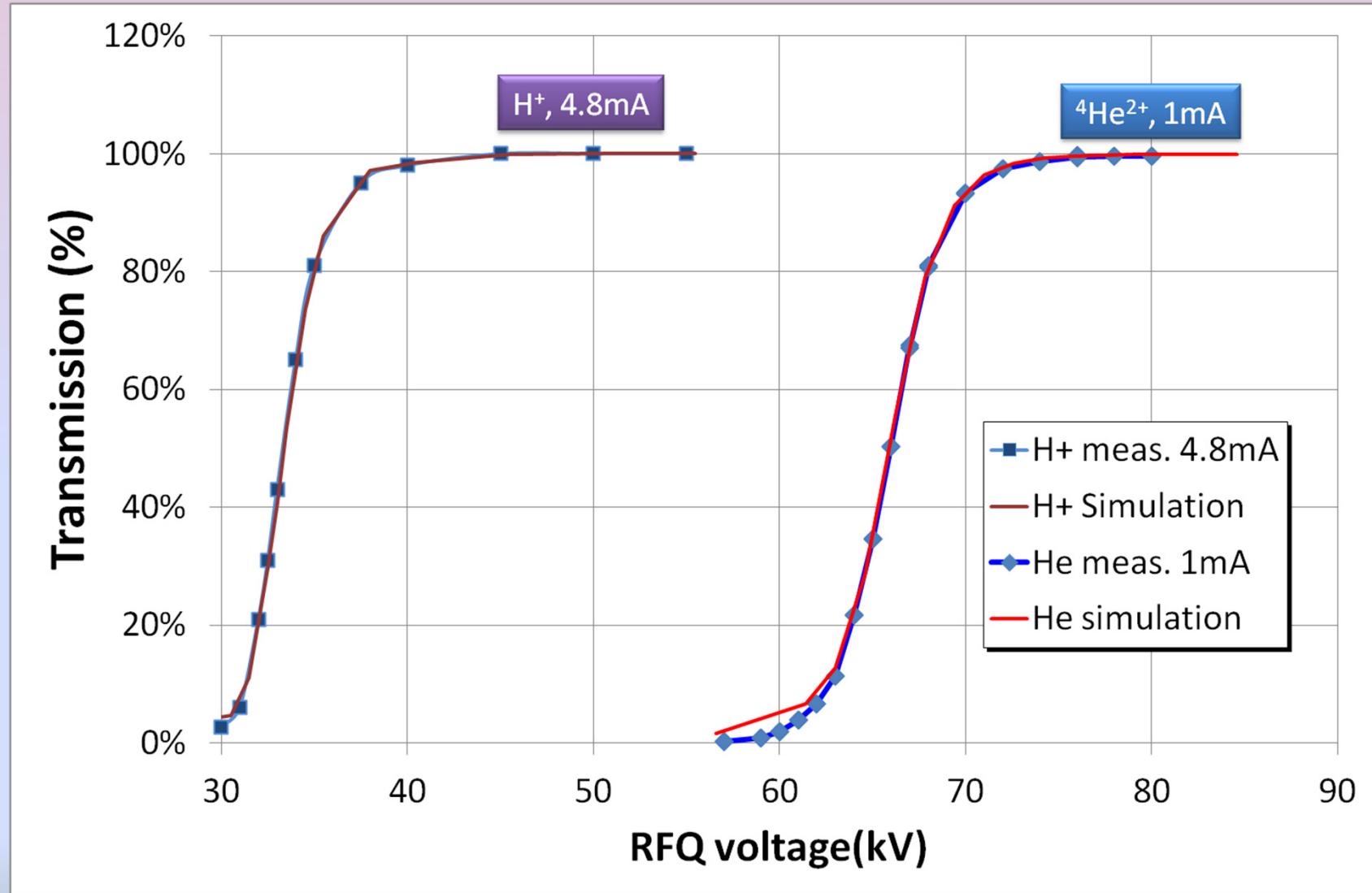
February 25, 2016 : First pulsed beam, 250 μA

First CW beam : June 04, 2016 ~ 1 mA

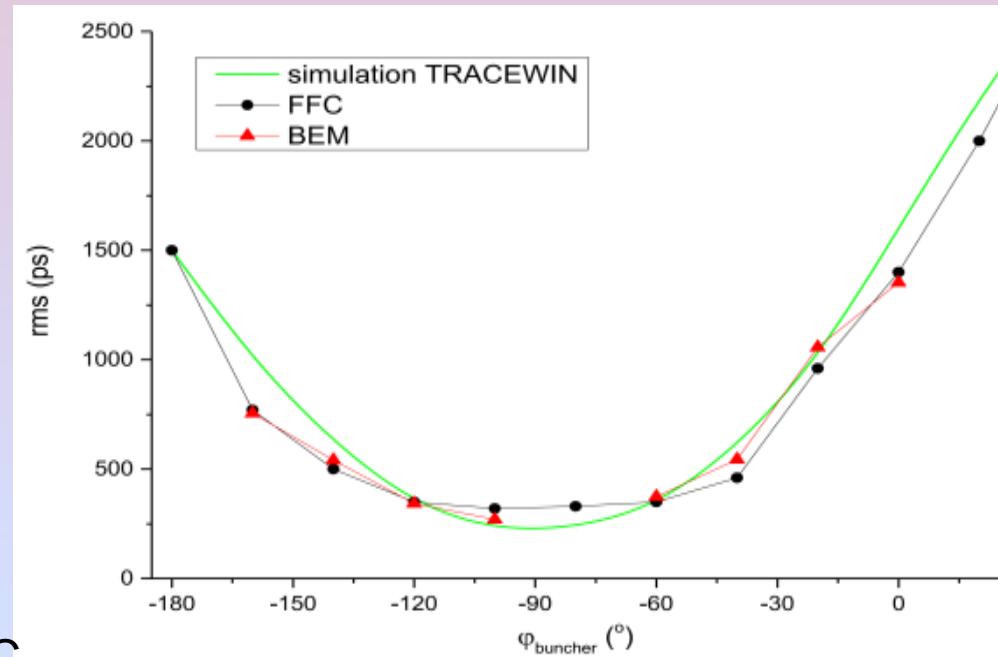
Energy measured: 0.727 MeV/n

Proton & A/Q = 2 => good transmission (100%) with the expected beam energy

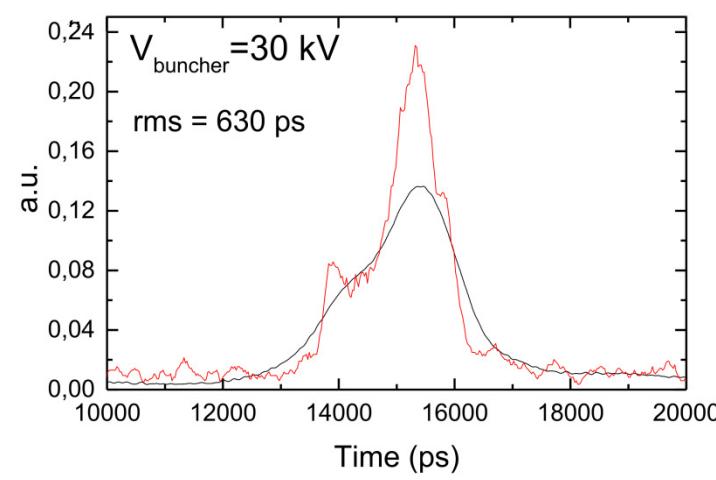
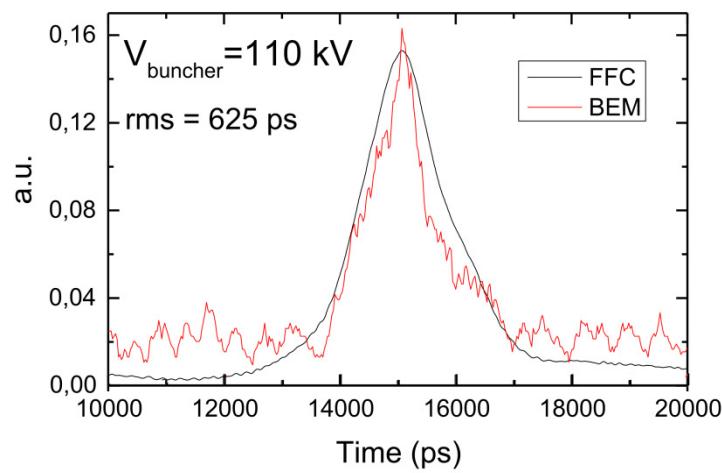
RF operation stable and reliable, with 3/4 amps, up to 80 kV

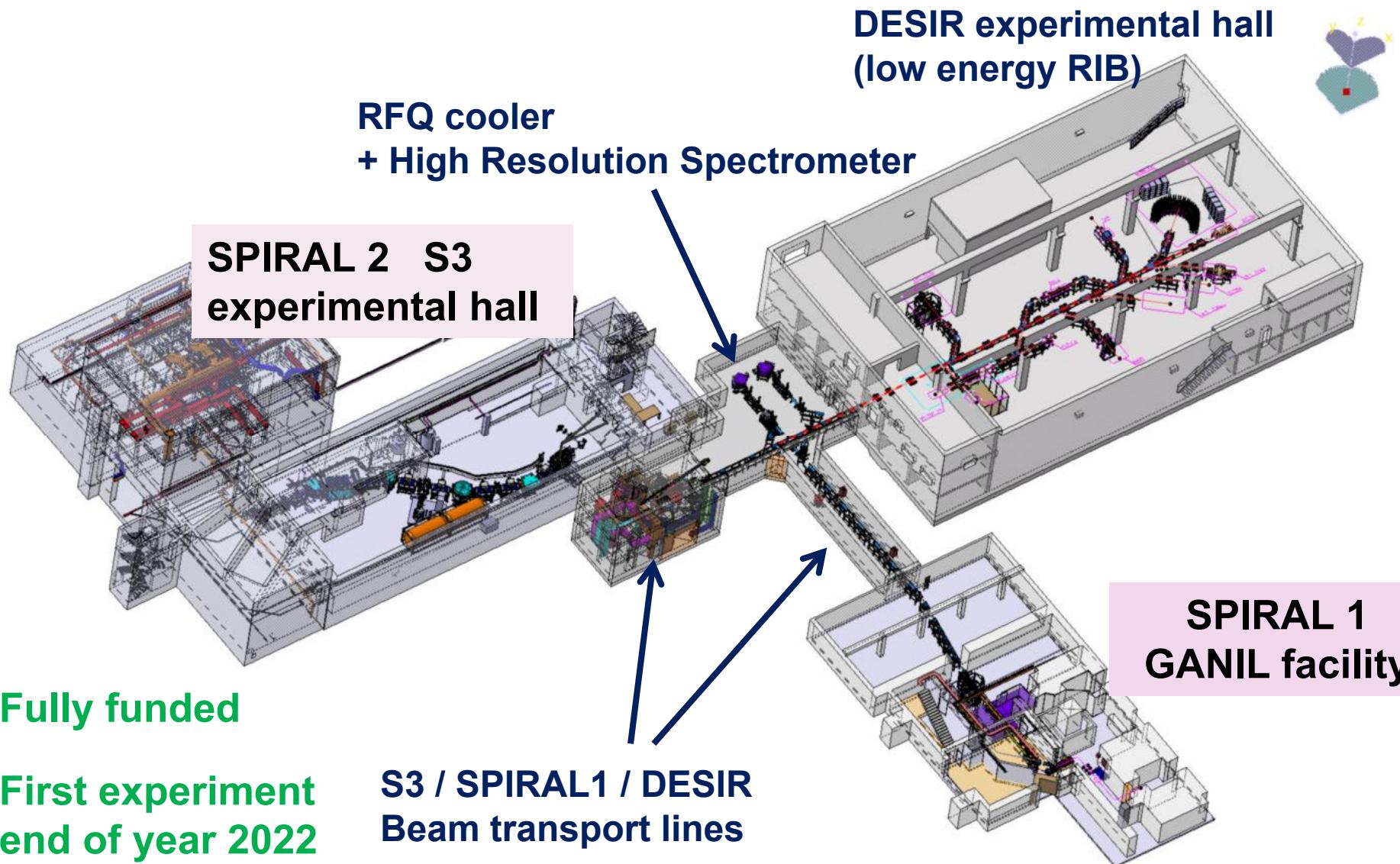


- good agreement between the two measurements and the TraceWin simulations
- Buncher variation in phase or voltage



Comparison FFC with BEM, 0.6mA, 1%dC

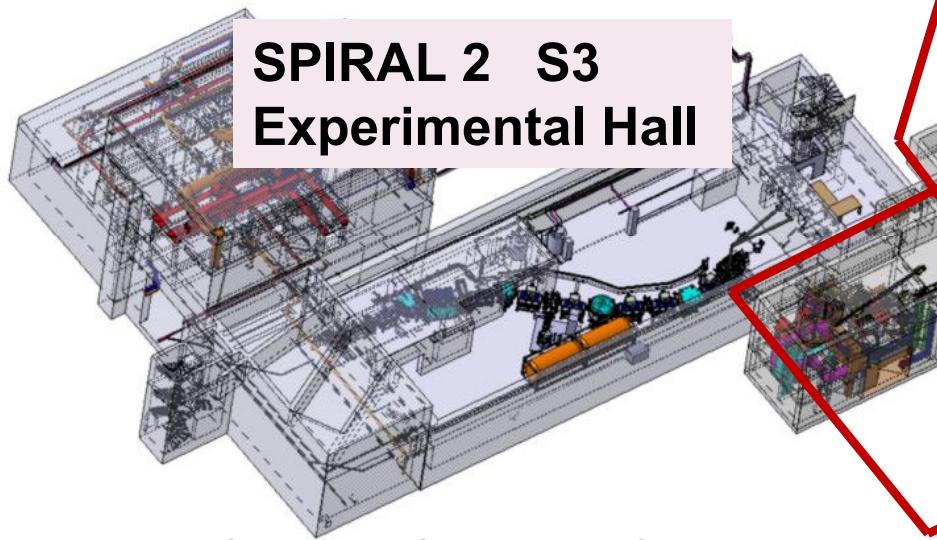




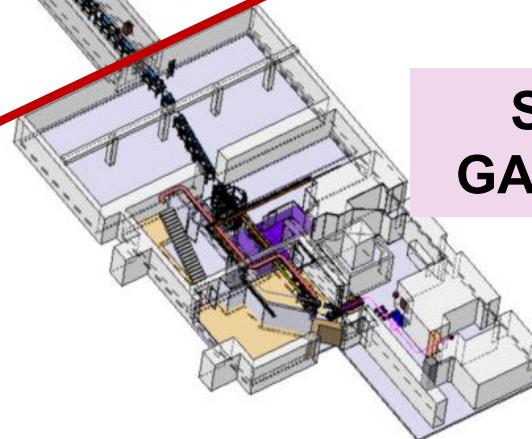
Building : DESIR experimental hall and the two associated tunnels



**SPIRAL 2 S3
Experimental Hall**

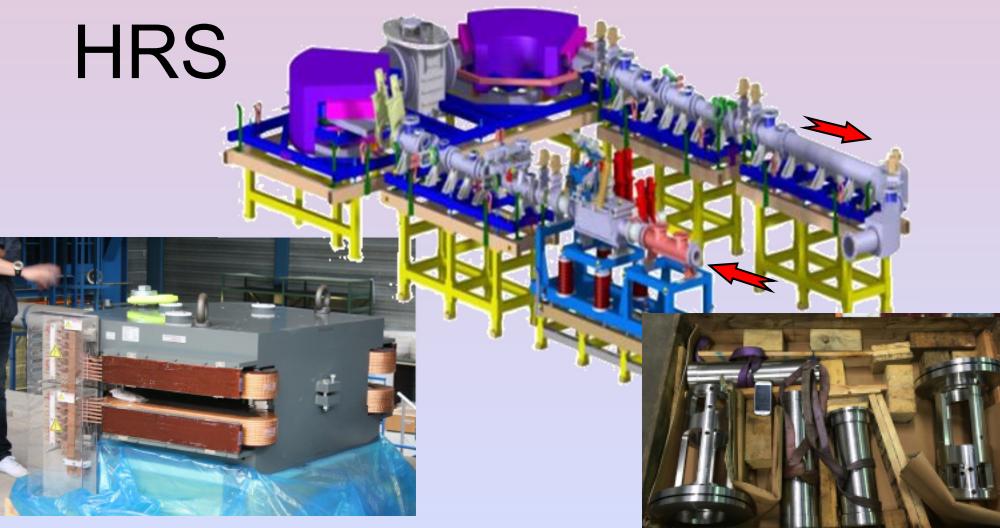


**SPIRAL 1
GANIL facility**



- Launch of the call for tender for the choice of the building prime contractor **at the end of this year**
- Start of the building studies in **Sept. 2017**
- Start of the construction **at the end of 2018**

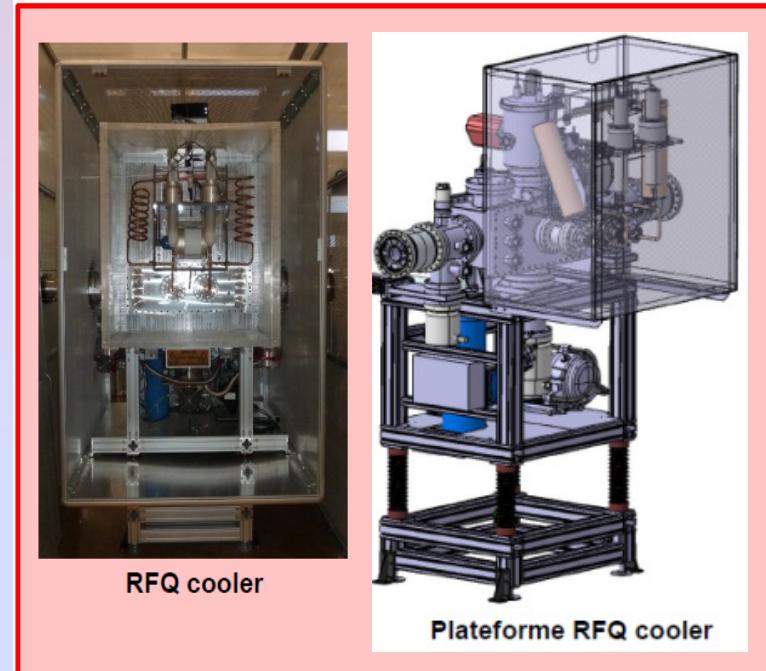
HRS



- The mechanical components are completely manufactured or under manufacturing
- The mechanical installation just started in CENBG lab (Bordeaux)
- Commissionning of the HRS with stable beams from 2017 to 2019



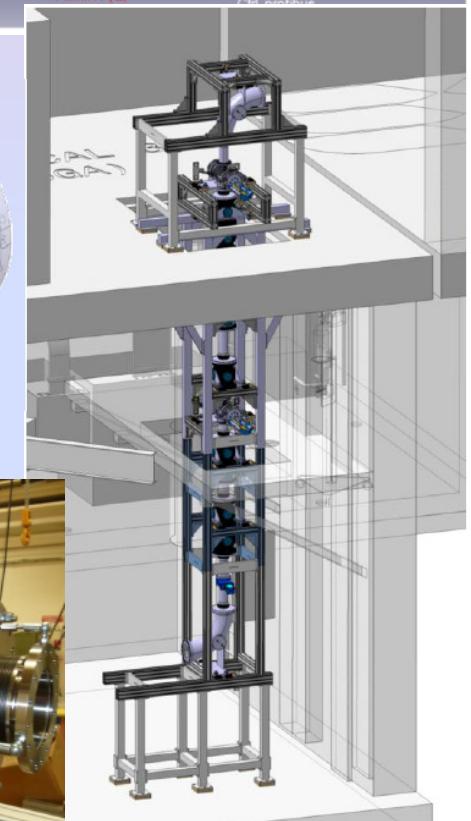
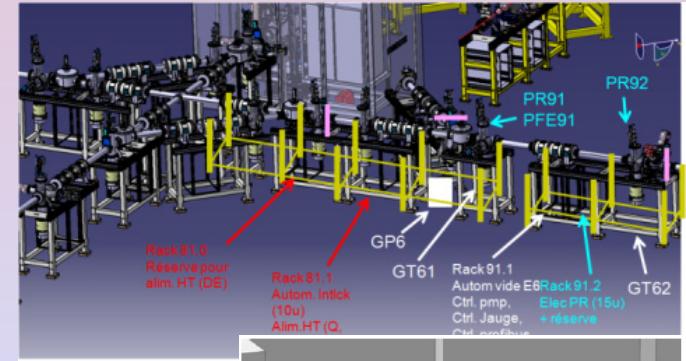
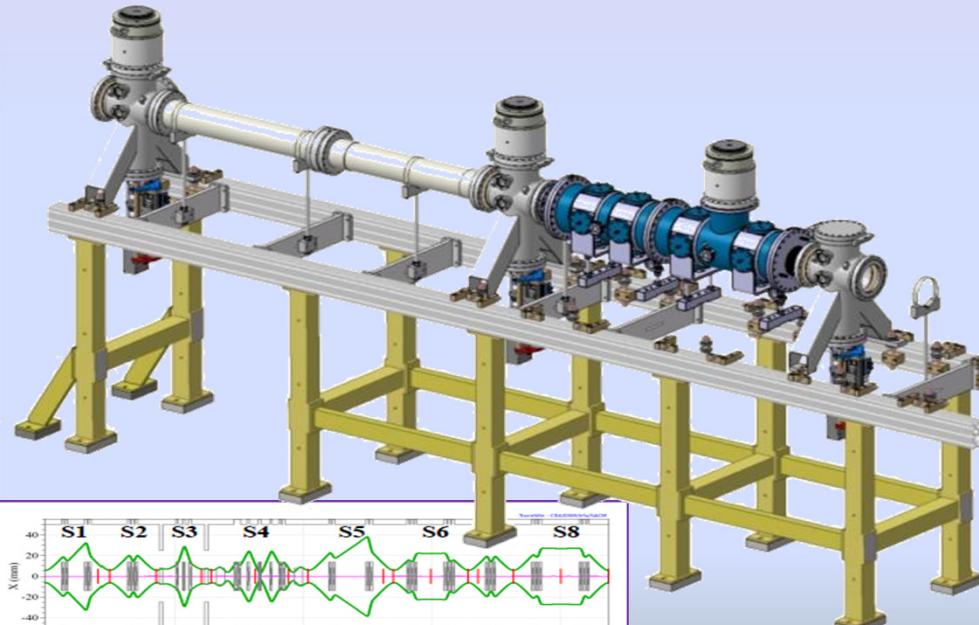
RFQ Cooler



- A version exists and is tested, originally scheduled for SPIRAL2 Production facility
- This version must be mechanically adapted to the DESIR beam lines

DESIR facility: beam lines

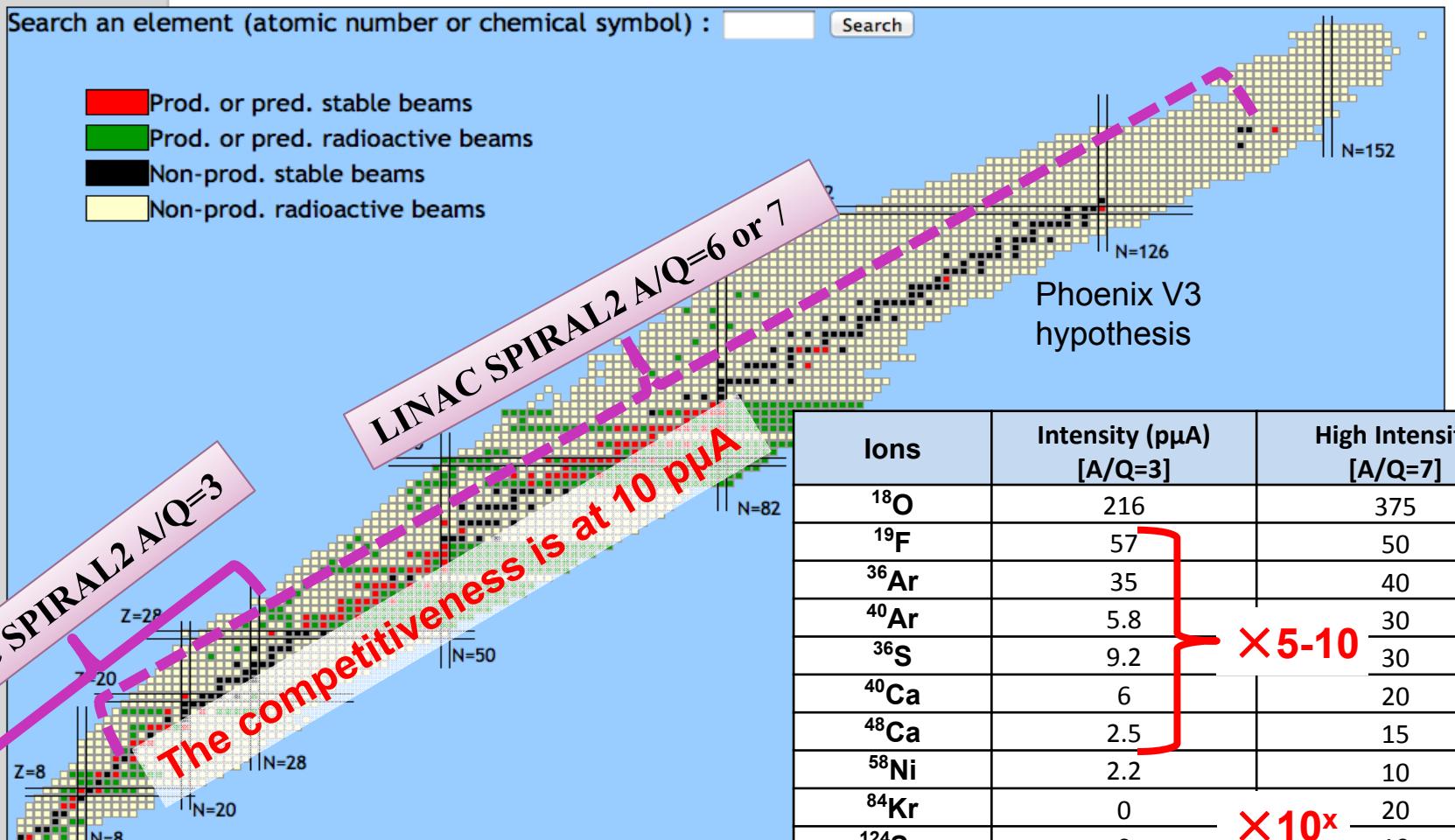
- Optical and mechanical design reviewed and validated
- Detailed studies are underway on major equipment
- Start of the manufacturing of mechanical components of the beam lines in 2017



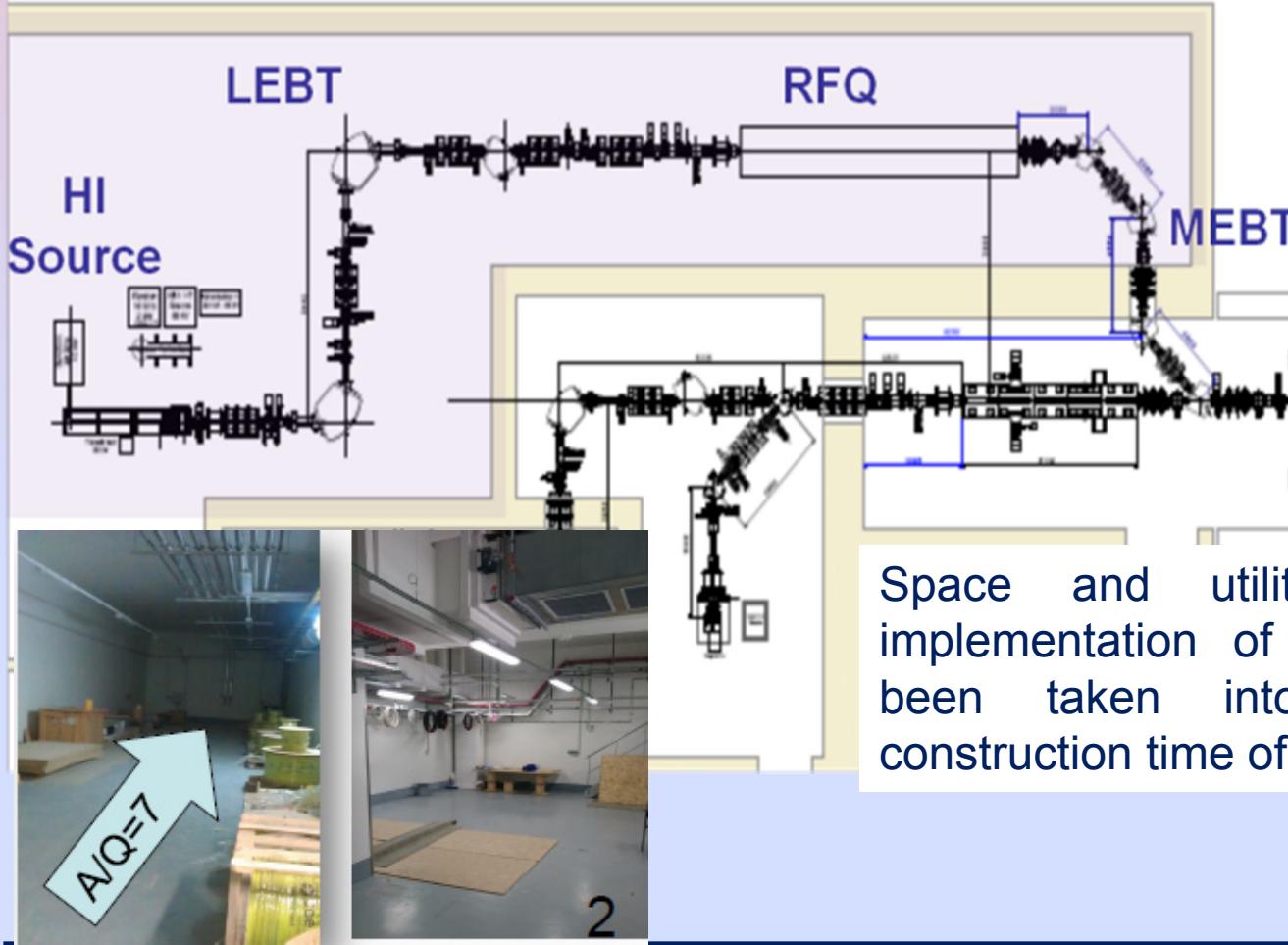
E. Petit

Stable beams @ SPIRAL2

- ◎ Reference project $\leq 10^{15}$ pps, p-Ni, 0.75 MeV/n – 14.5 MeV/n
- ◎ With new injector $\leq 10^{15}$ pps, p-U, 0.75 MeV/n – 8.5 MeV/n (A/O=6)



- Strengthen the DESIR scientific program
- Open new perspectives (Pb,U heavy beams)



Space and utilities required for the implementation of this new injector have been taken into account since the construction time of the SPIRAL2 facility

Discussion started with partner labs with the objectives:

- To start the studies at the beginning of next year
- To start the construction at the end of the year 2018 **IF FULLY FUNDED**

Conclusions

- **Good advances of the SPIRAL2 project**
 - Both light and heavy ion sources working very well
 - RFQ working well with protons and A/Q = 2 ions (He) with about 100% transmission
- **RFQ preliminary conditioned up to maximum voltage (114 kV, CW) => A/Q = 3 ions soon**
- **Superconducting linac : Successful first partial cooling down => new cooling down in November**
- **RF in cryomodule : beginning of next year**
- **First linac beam : mid of 2017**
- **The future extensions (DESIR and the new injector) will increase the competitiveness of SPIRAL2 GANIL facility and will open new perspectives for the scientific program at GANIL**

NAPAC2016



**Thank you
for your attention**