



NA-PAC'13 Conference - Pasadena



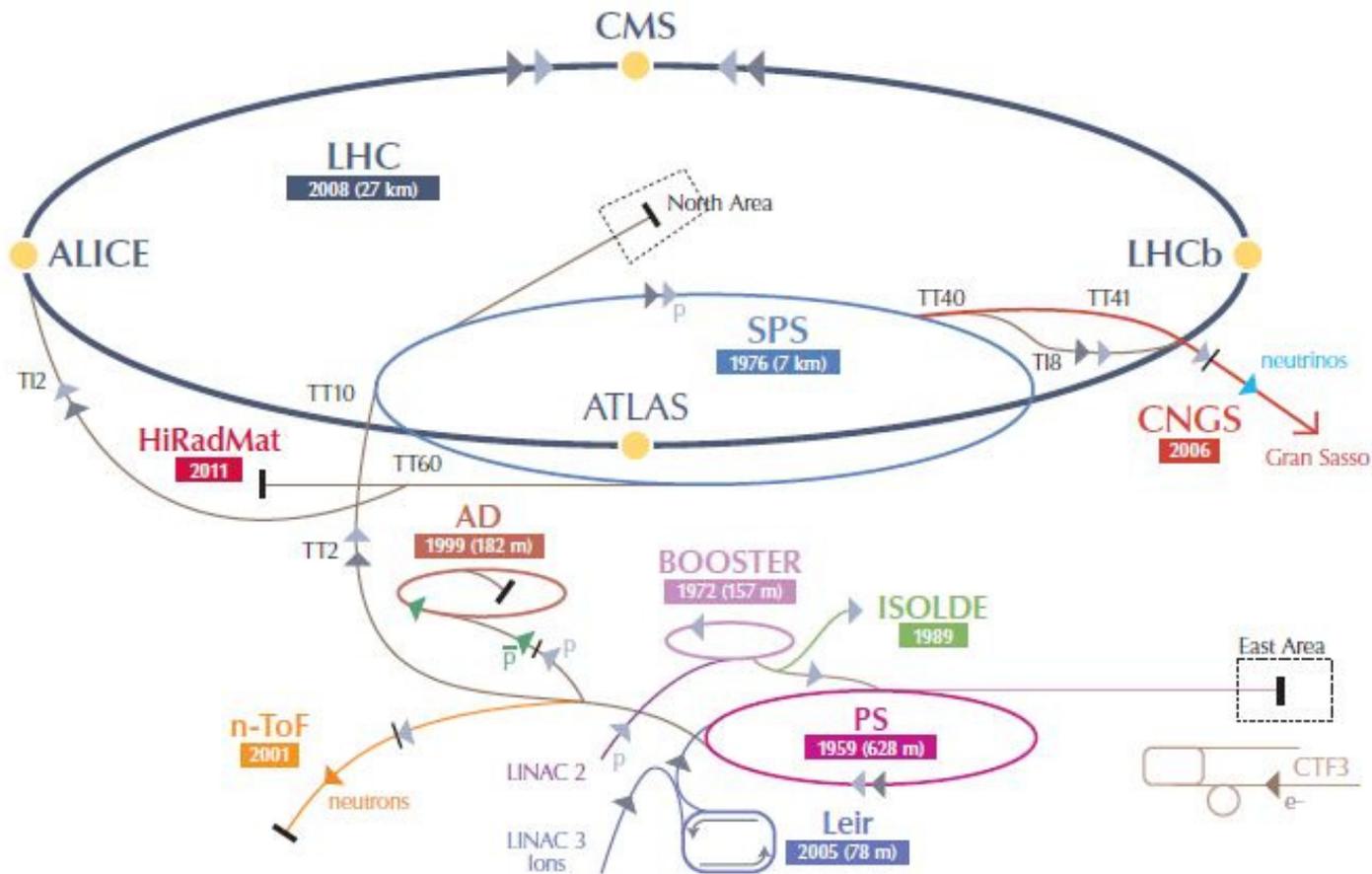
# First Commissioning Experience with the Linac4 3 MeV front-end at CERN.

J.B. Lallement, A. Akroh, G. Bellodi, J.F. Comblin, V.A. Dimov, E. Granemann Souza, J. Lettry, A.M. Lombardi, O. Midttun, E. Ovalle, U. Raich, F. Roncarolo, C. Rossi, J.L. Sanchez Alvarez, R. Scrivens, C.A. Valerio-Lizarraga, M. Vretenar, M. Yarmohammadi Satri.

30 September 2013



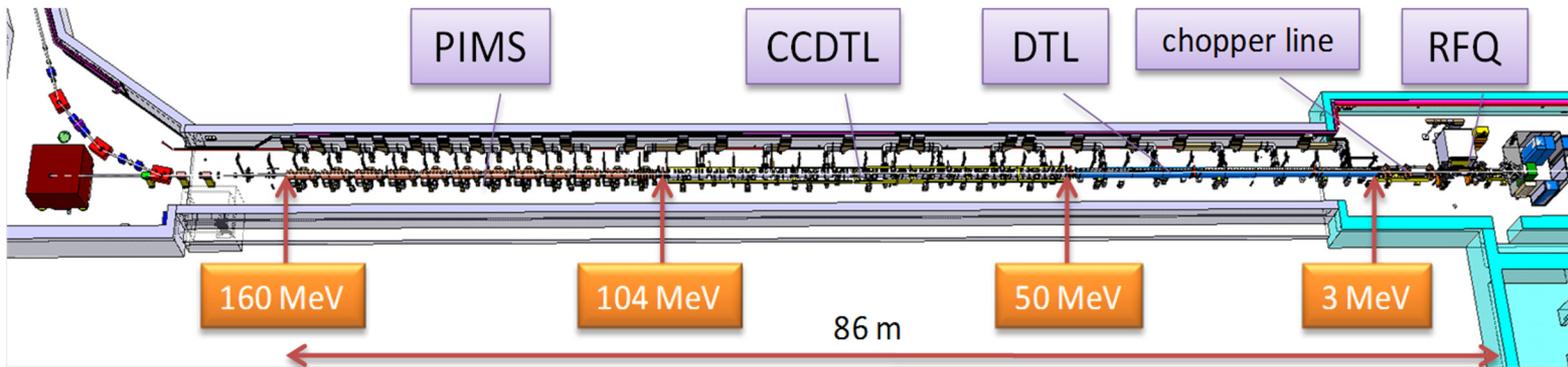
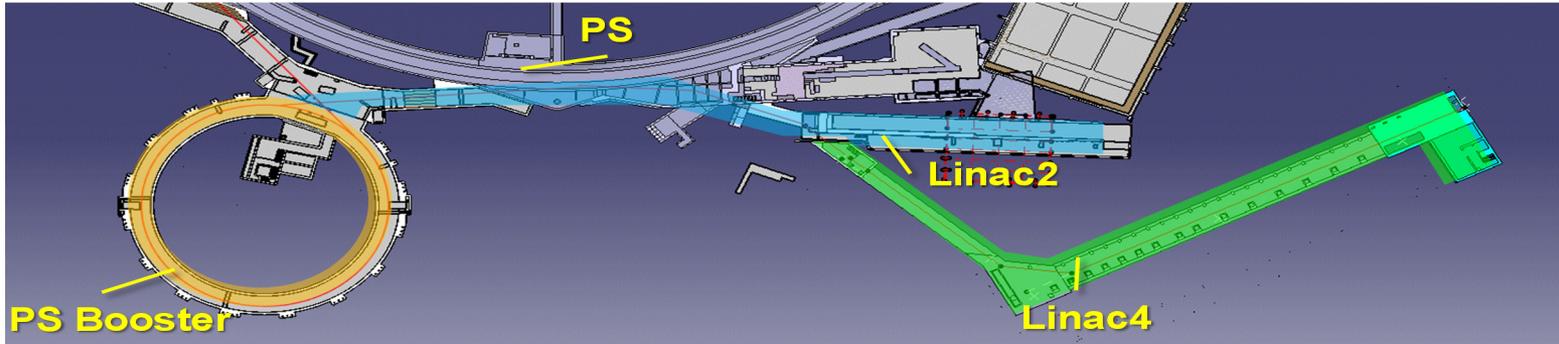
# Linac4 : A new injector for the CERN proton complex



Replace the 50 MeV Proton Linac2 (1978)  
 160 MeV, H<sup>-</sup> injection.



# Linac4 : 160 MeV, H- accelerator



Design parameters : 65 mA, 352.2 MHz, 1.1 Hz, 400  $\mu$ s.



# The project is on track



General infrastructures and services completed.  
DTL tank1 assembled – RF tuning starting soon.  
DTL tanks 2&3 under assembly.  
CCDTL : 7 modules delivered at CERN – RF measurements.  
PIMS : 1<sup>st</sup> module ready for installation.  
PIMS 2-12 : Delivery by end of 2014.







# The 3 MeV test stand

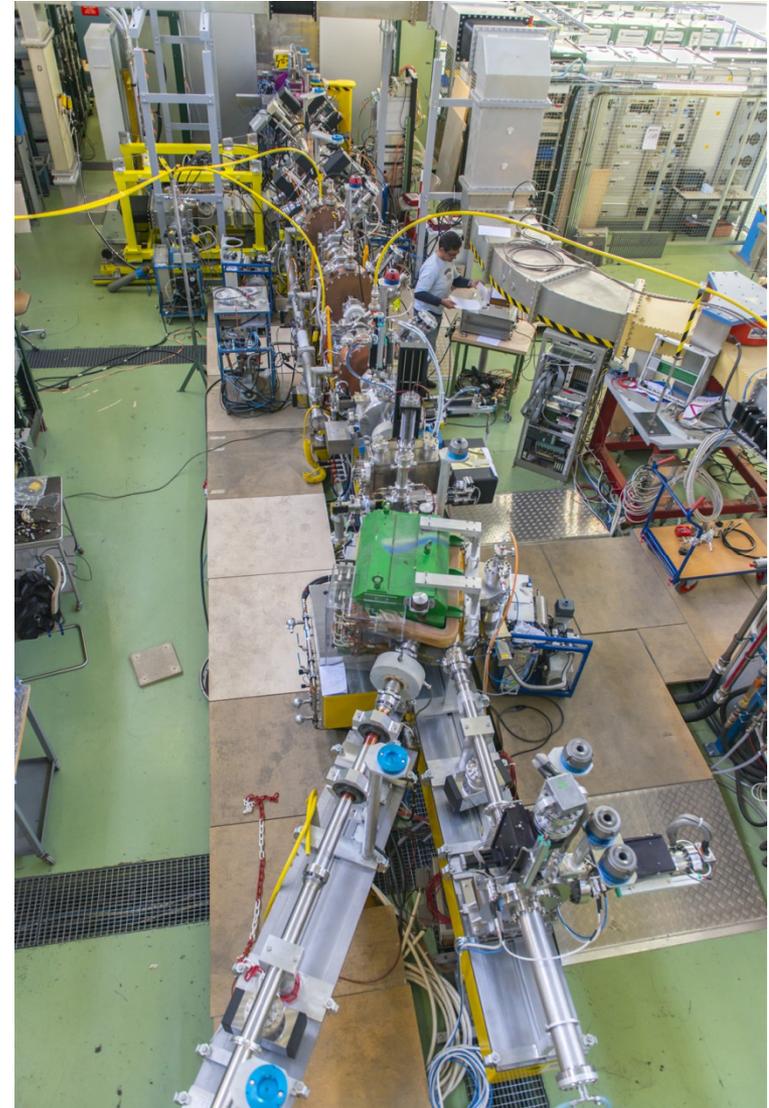
## Validate Source, LEBT, RFQ and Chopper-line

Source – 45 keV  
LEBT  
RFQ  
MEBT  
Diagnostic bench

The low energy section is the most difficult part to master in a Linac:

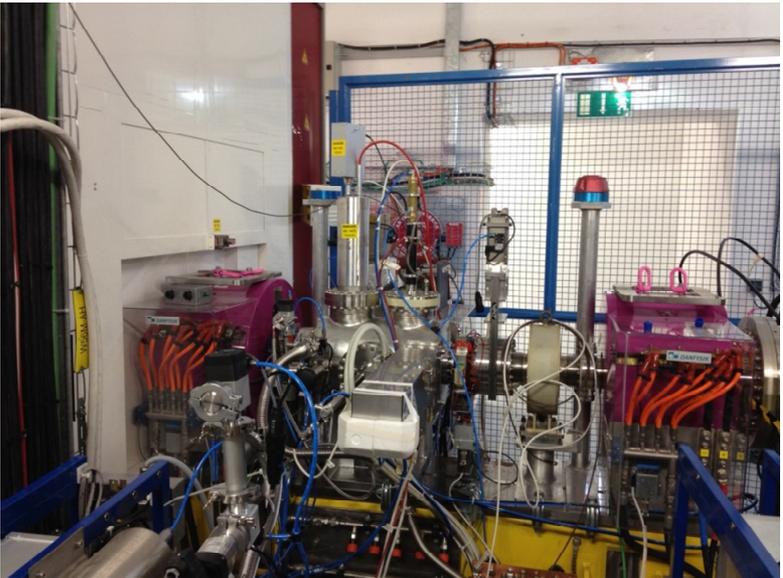
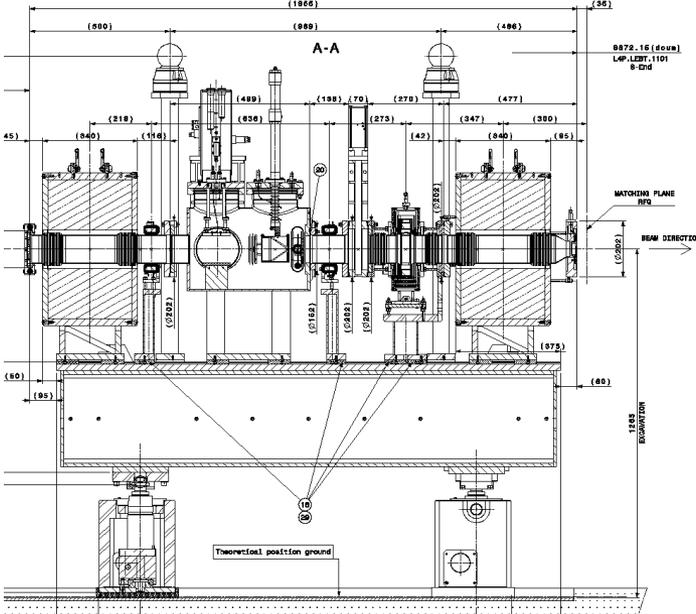
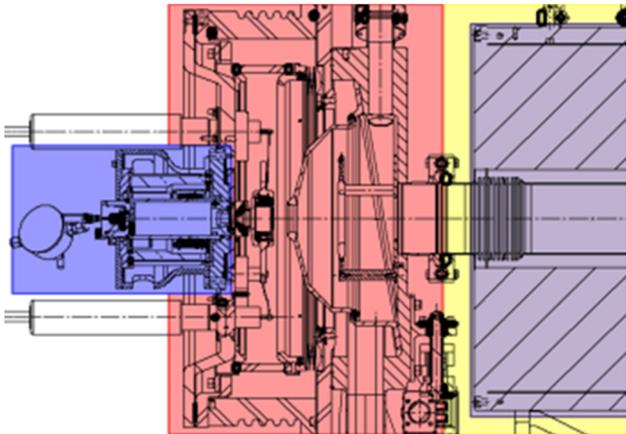
Space charge  
Critical devices – RFQ and Chopper

The measurements at the test stand took place during the first half of 2013.





# Source and LEBT



Preliminary version of the source  
 Plasma chamber and multi electrode extraction  
 LEBT : 2 solenoids and diagnostics



# Transverse emittance from the source

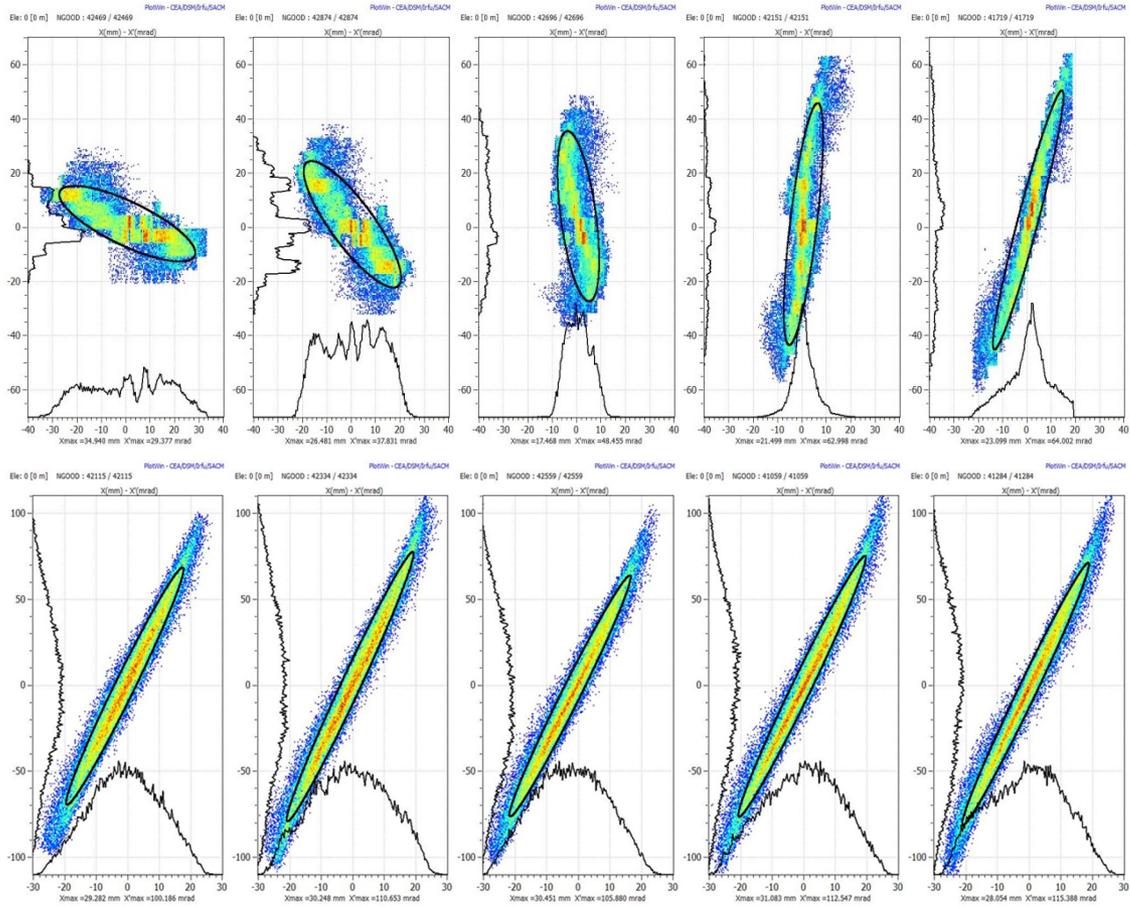


Source

Sol

$\epsilon$  measurement

Sol



Transverse emittance measured for different solenoid settings.

Beam reconstructed at source output and effective space charge estimate.

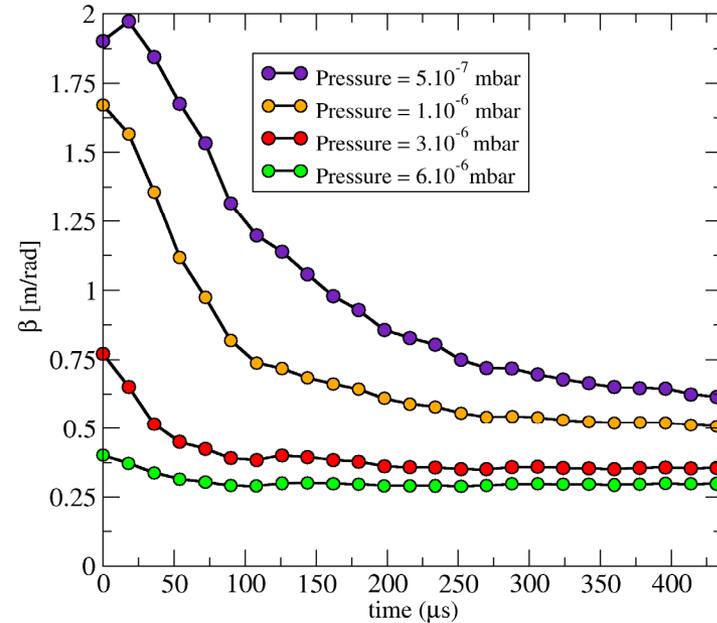
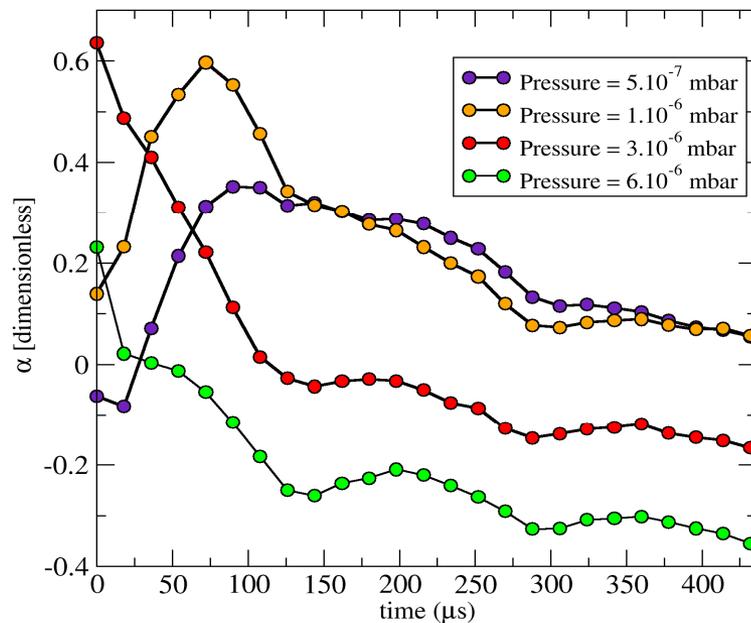
16-20 mA current  
0.7-0.8 mm.mard



# Space charge compensation in the LEBT



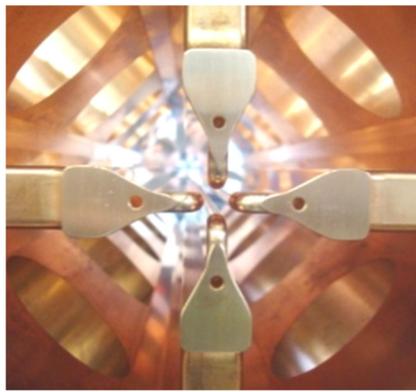
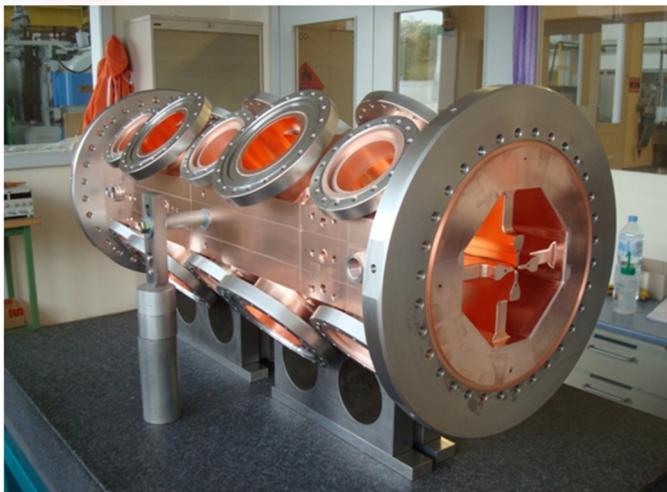
Space charge compensation : Effects of space charge can be reduced by secondary particles created from ionization of the residual gas.



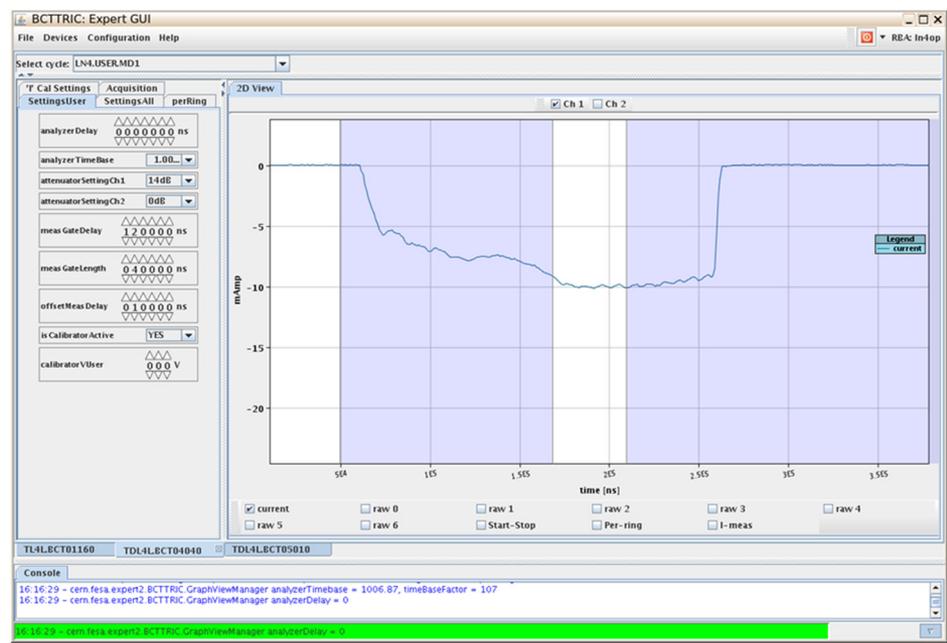
Influence of the pre-chopper still need to be measured



# The Linac4 RFQ



4 vanes  
 352.2 MHz  
 3 m  
 Designed and  
 manufactured at CERN



Wednesday 13/03/13 at 16h10  
 10mA H- accelerated to 3 MeV



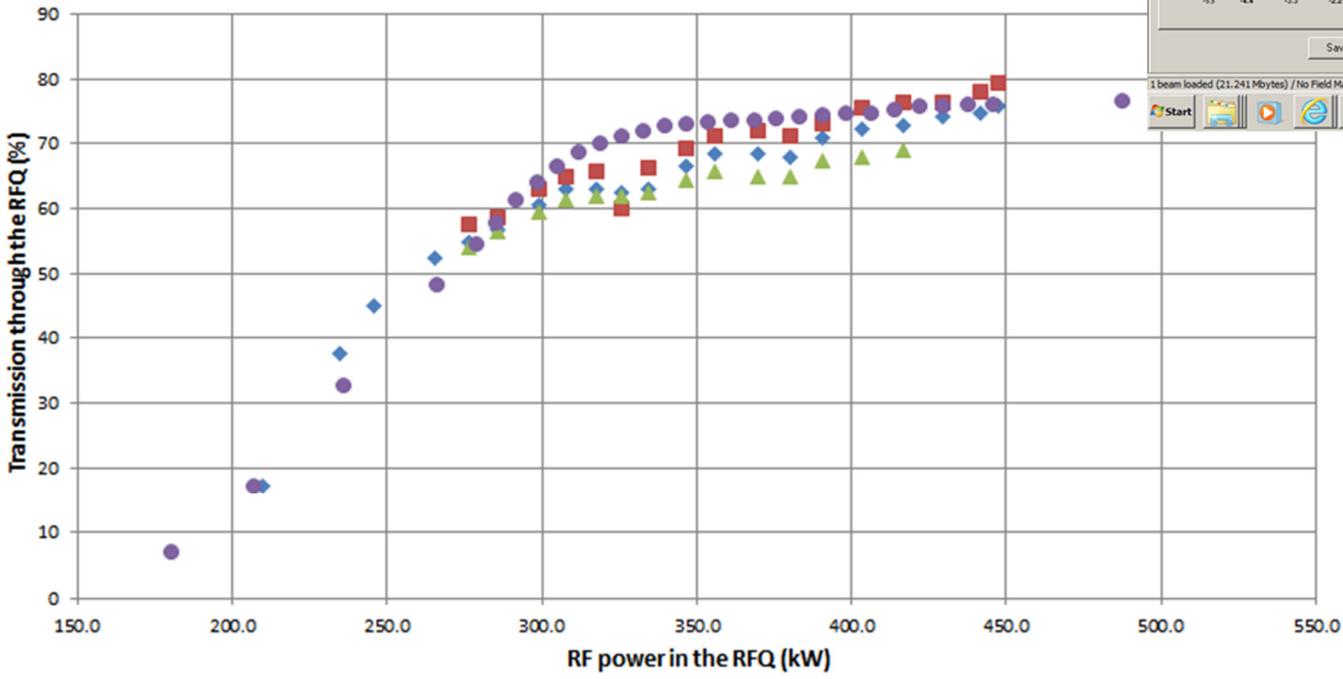
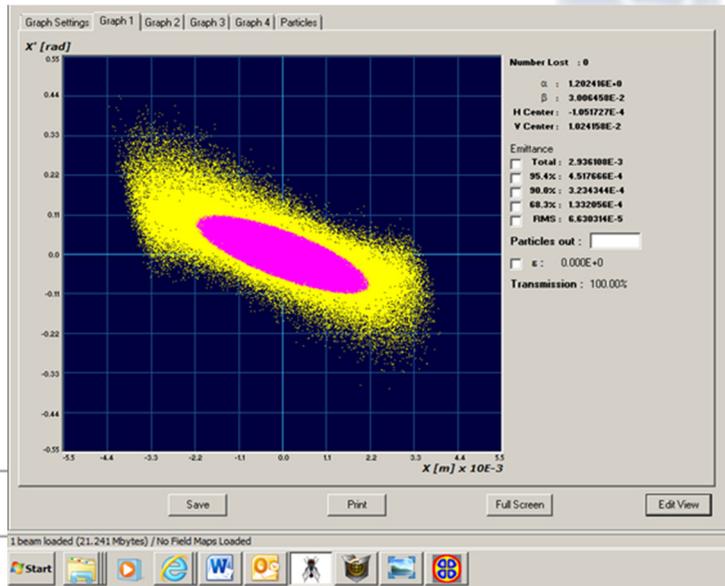
# RFQ transmission as expected



RFQ simulated with Parmteq (LANL) and Toutatis (CEA).

Input beam distribution from the LEBT measurements.

The acceptance is smaller than the beam emittance at the test stand!





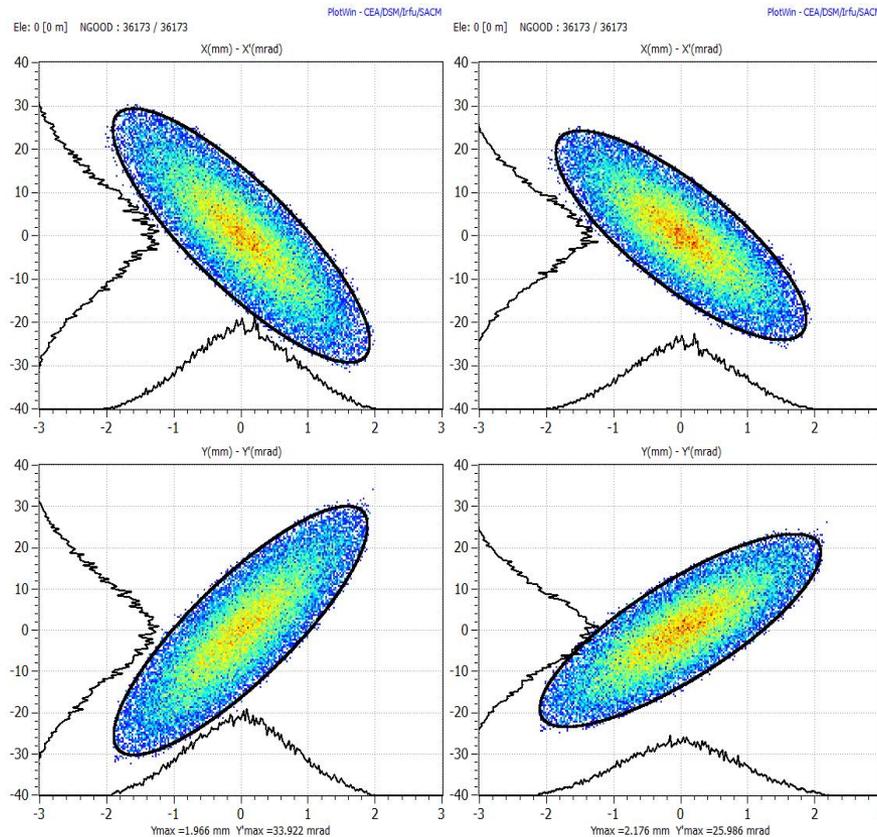
# RFQ transverse emittance reconstruction



Transverse emittance was reconstructed using the 3 gradient method

Expected from simulations

Reconstructed

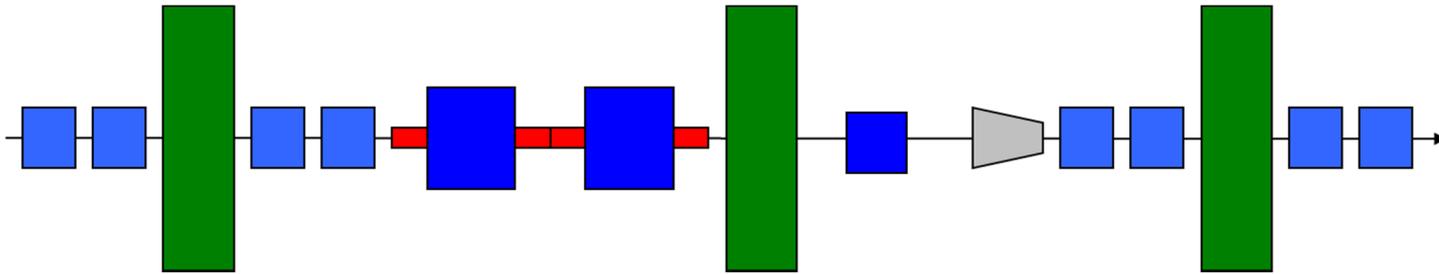


	Expected	Recons.
$\alpha_x$	1.54	1.35
$\beta_x$ (mm/mrad)	0.12	0.13
$\epsilon_x$ (mm.mrad)	0.36	0.31
$\alpha_y$	-1.56	-1.39
$\beta_y$ (mm/mrad)	0.12	0.15
$\epsilon_y$ (mm.mrad)	0.37	0.34

Measurements are very close to our expectations !



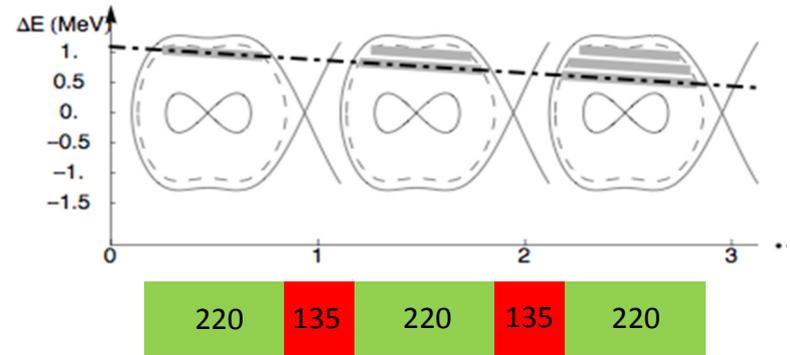
# A fast chopper in the MEBT



GREEN=BUNCHER  
BLUE = QUADS  
RED = CHOPPER  
GREY = DUMP

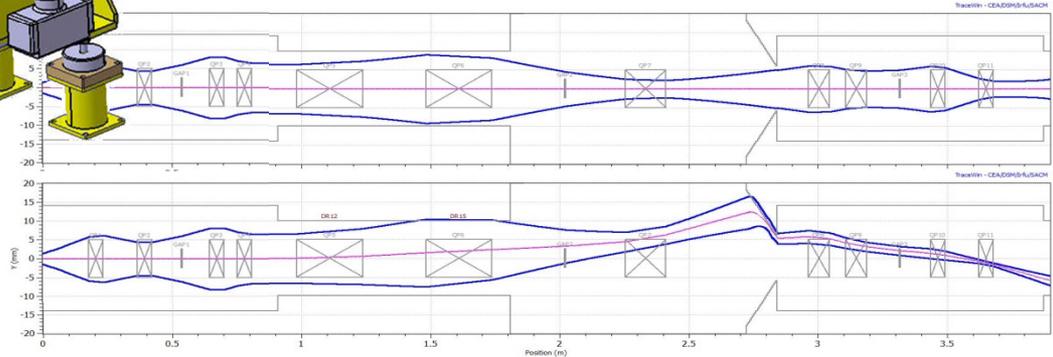
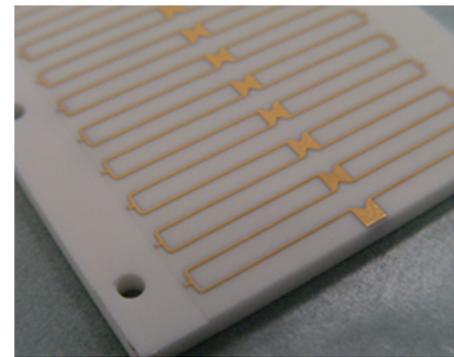
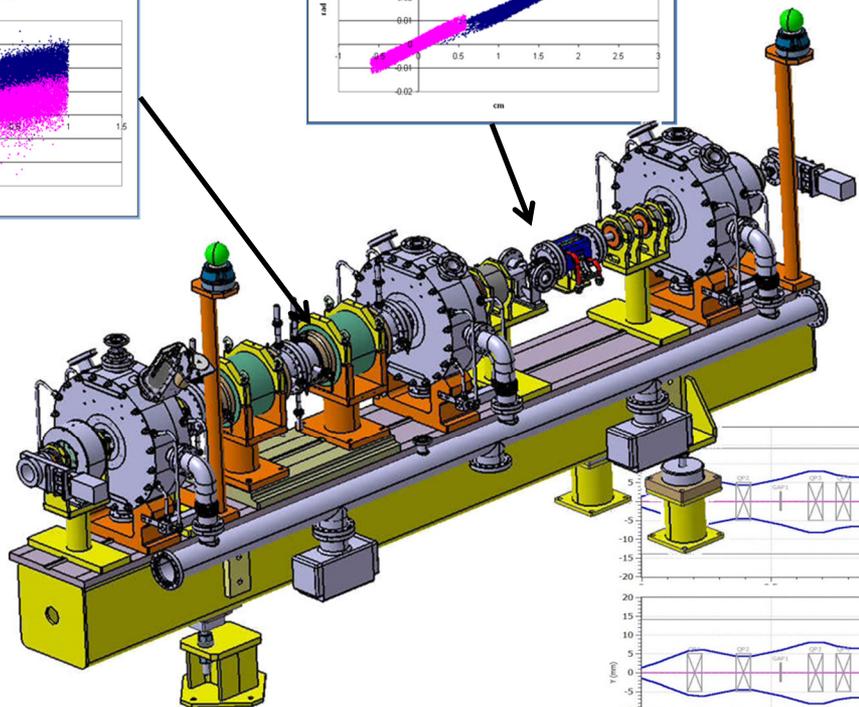
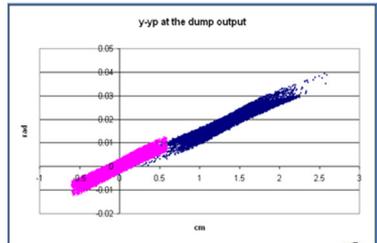
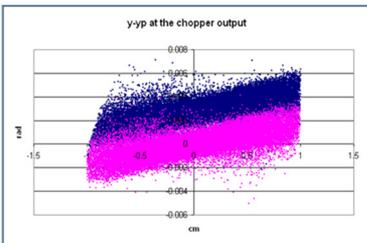


Linac4 at 352 MHz – PSB at 0.99 MHz  
-> Remove 135 microbunches over 355





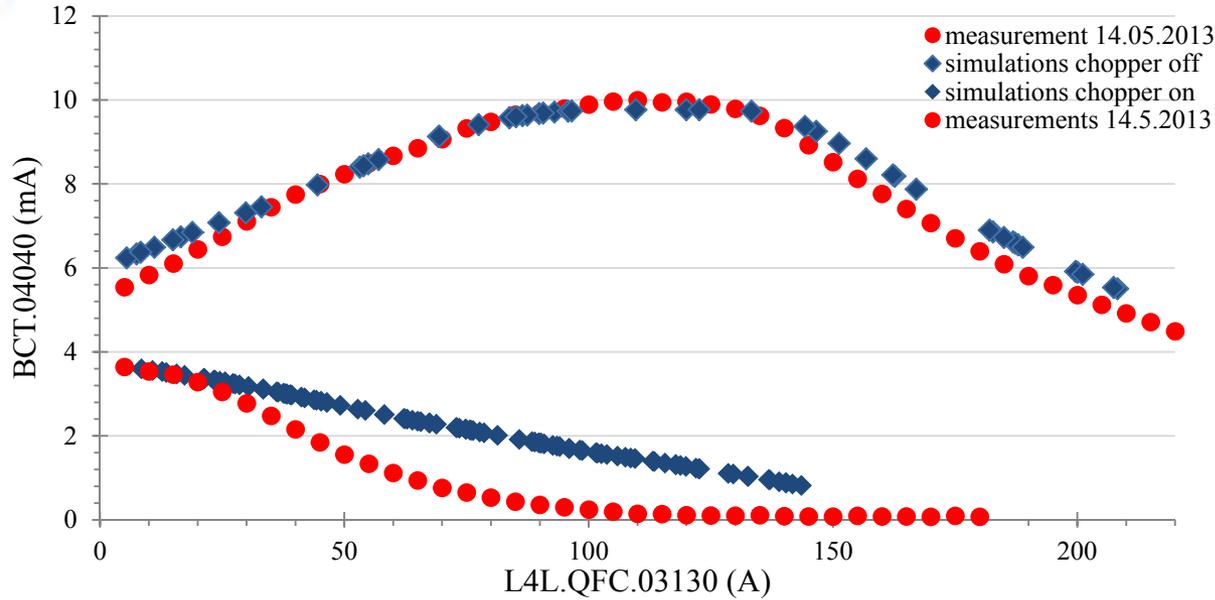
# Chopper principle



Micro-bunches are shifted in the phase space by a voltage applied between two plates.  
 Relatively low voltage to allow for short rise/fall time.  
 Shift transferred in the real space at the dump – Appropriate phase advance.

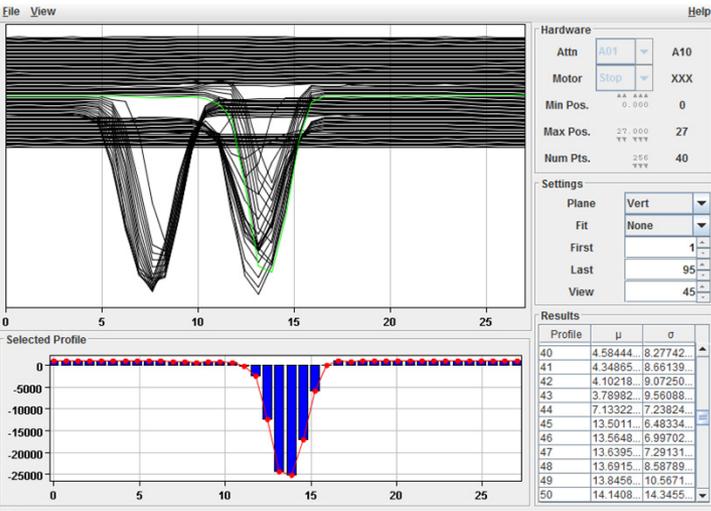
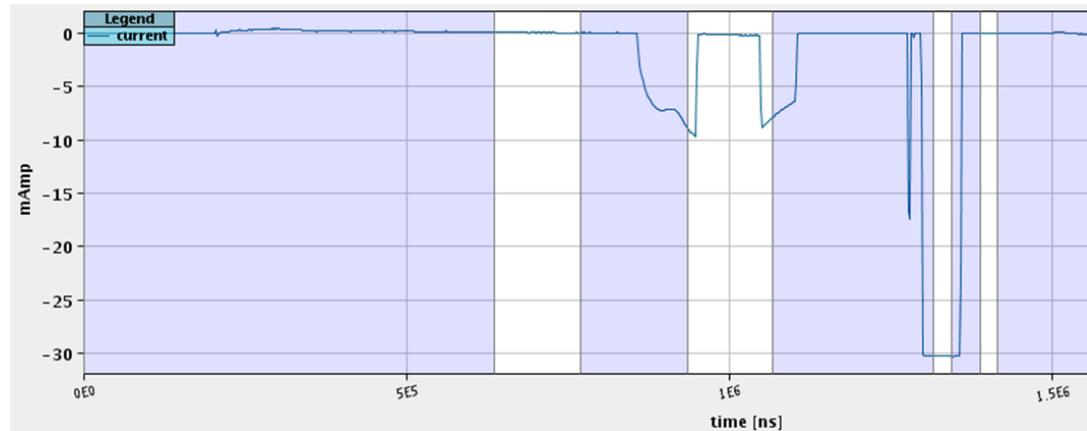


# The chopper is working



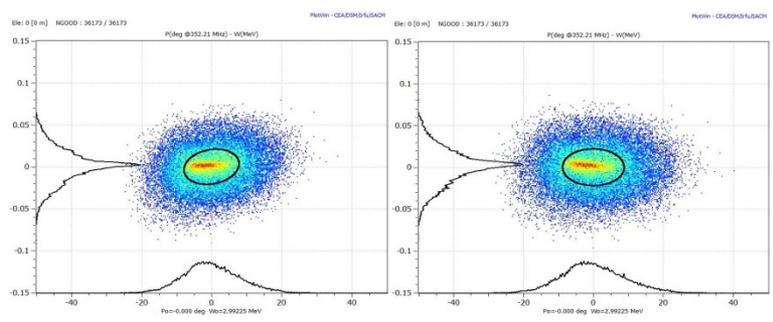
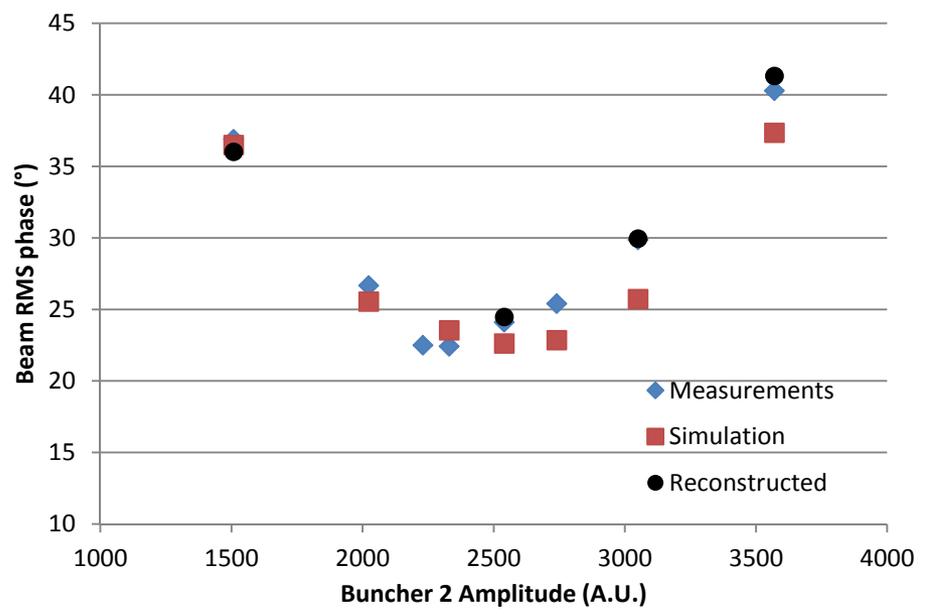
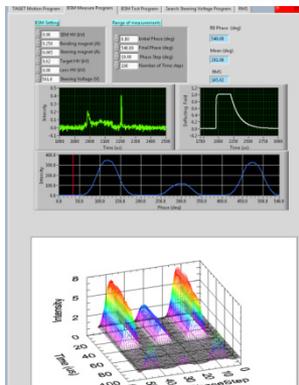
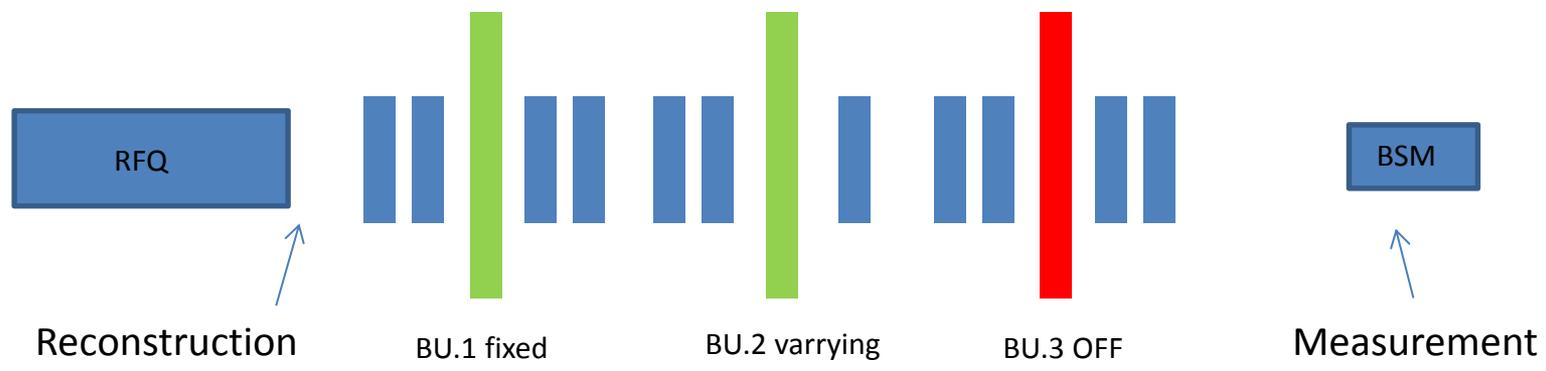
The chopper line dynamics is validated !

Fall and rise time < 10 ns !





# Longitudinal emittance reconstruction



	Expected	Recons.
$\Delta E$ (keV)	21	22
$\Delta\phi$ (°)	7.8	8.8



## 3 MeV test stand is a success



- Better understanding of the LEBT dynamics
- RFQ as expected
- 100% chopper efficiency – 10 ns
- Beam dynamics models and tracking codes validated
- Commissioning strategy and measurements techniques are OK



# Still 157 MeV to go...



3 MeV commissioning in the tunnel starting in 2 weeks

Time resolved measurement of chopping on the ns scale

Spectrometry / Time Of Flight

Matching to DTL and 3<sup>rd</sup> buncher cavity

Beam commissioning interlaced with installation period until end 2015

Connection to PSB foreseen in 2017-18

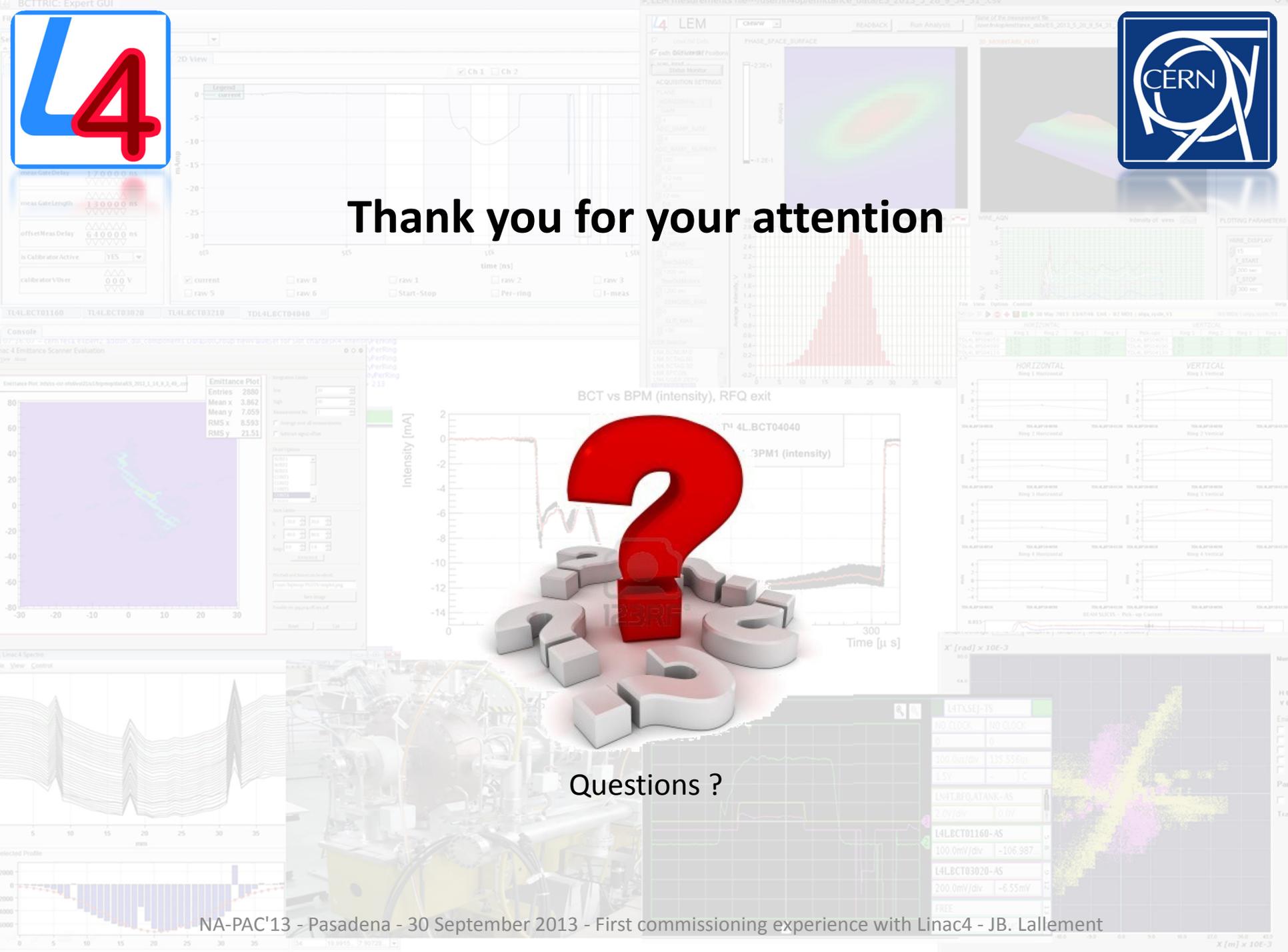
Still a long ...

... but quite straight way





# Thank you for your attention



BCT vs BPM (intensity), RFQ exit



## Questions ?