

An aerial rendering of the RAON Heavy Ion Accelerator Project site. The image shows a large, modern industrial facility with several large buildings and parking lots, situated in a valley. A river flows through the landscape on the left, and a road runs alongside it. The background features rolling hills and mountains under a warm, golden sunset sky. The text "SRF Status of the RAON Heavy Ion Accelerator Project" is overlaid in large, white, bold letters.

SRF Status of the RAON Heavy Ion Accelerator Project

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Overview

- **Goal:** To build a **heavy ion accelerator complex RAON**, for **rare isotope science** research in Korea.

* RAON – **R**are isotope **A**ccelerator complex for **ON**-line experiments

- **Budget:** **KRW 1,432 billion (US\$ 1.26 billion, 1\$=1,135krw)**

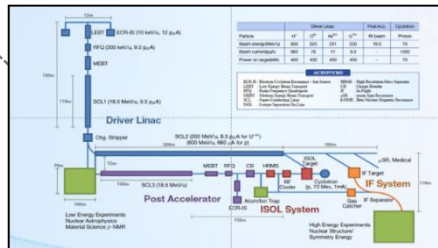
- accelerators and experimental apparatus : 460.2 billion won

- civil engineering & conventional facilities : 972 billion won (incl. site 357 billion won)

- **Period:** **2011.12 ~ 2021.12**

System Installation Project

Development, installation, and commissioning of the accelerator systems that provides high-energy (200MeV/u) and high-power (400kW) heavy-ion beam



- ❖ Providing high intensity RI beams by ISOL and IF

ISOL: direct fission of ^{238}U by 70 MeV proton

IF: 200 MeV/u ^{238}U (intensity: 8.3 pA)

- ❖ Providing high quality neutron-rich beams

e.g., ^{132}Sn with up to 250 MeV/u, up to 10^9 particles per second

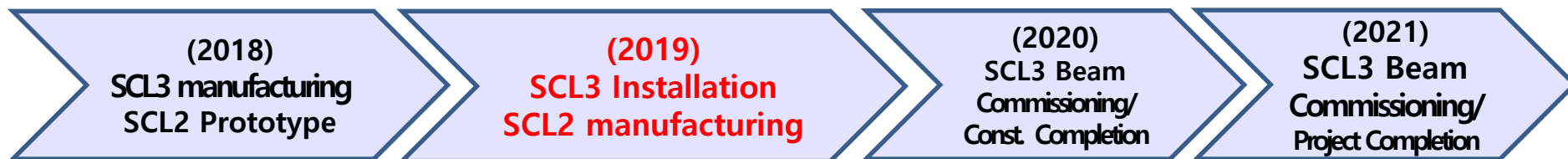
- ❖ Providing More exotic RI beam production by combination of ISOL and IF

Facility Construction Project

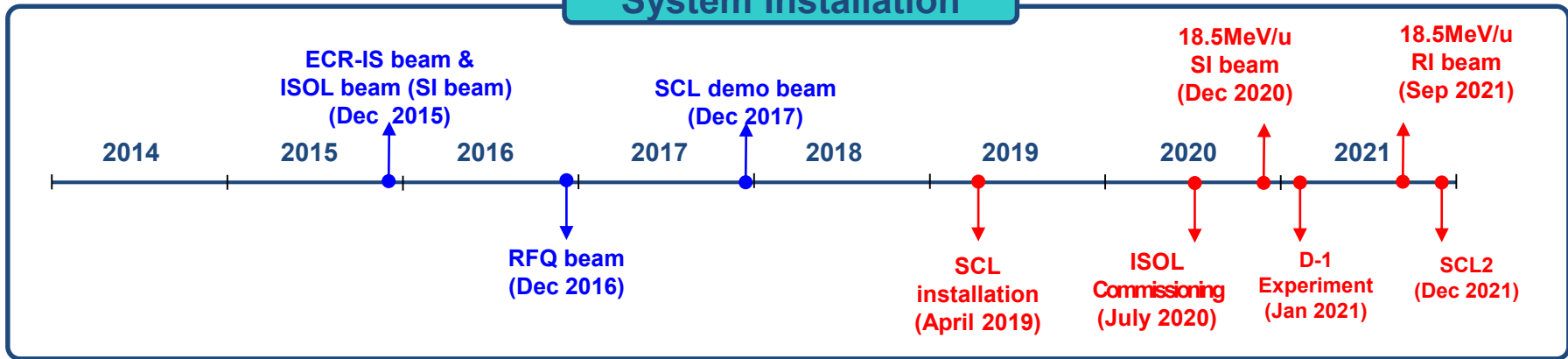
Construction of research and support facility to ensure the stable operation of the heavy-ion accelerator, experiment systems, and to establish a comfortable research environment

※ Accelerator and experiment buildings, support facility, administrative buildings, and guest house, etc.

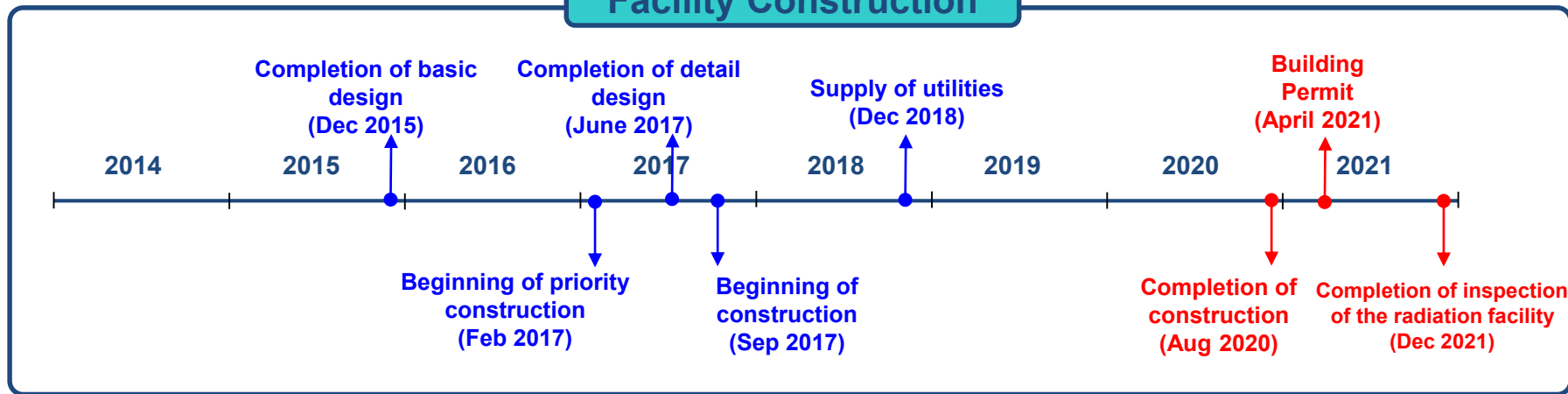




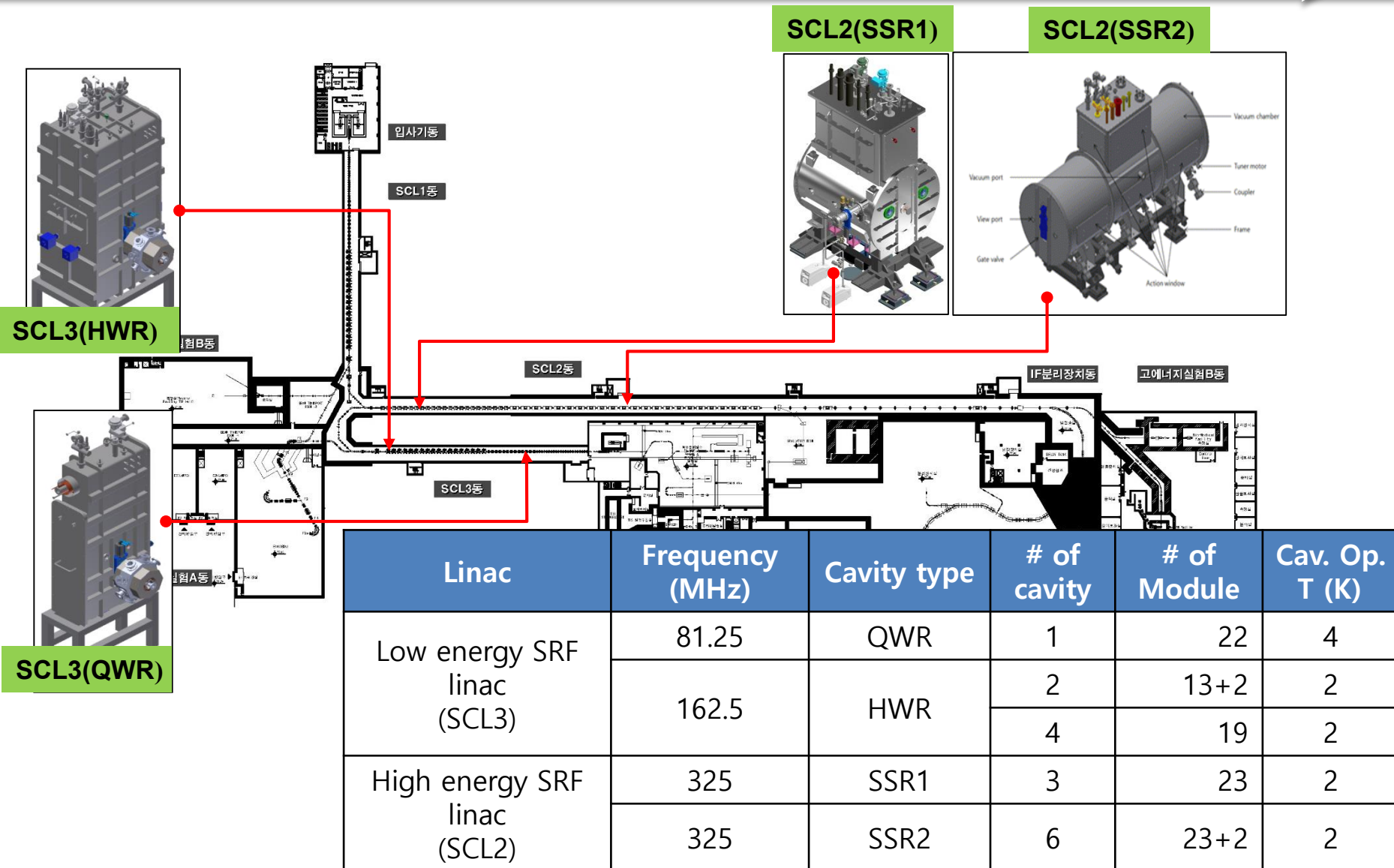
System Installation



Facility Construction



Superconducting Linear Accelerators



104 cryomodules, 341 cavities

Production of Cryomodules for Low Energy SRF Linear Accelerator

- **Designed performance was achieved with prototypes**
 - 1st QWR cryomodule (2017.05): <20 Watts at 6.1 MV/m, 4K
 - 1st HWR type A cryomodule (2017. 10): <14.1 Watts at 6.6 MV/m(average), 2K
- **Oxygen beam was accelerated with a RFQ and the QWR cryomodule (2017.10)**
 - 500 keV/u → ~700 keV/u after the QWR Cryomodule
 - RF stabilities were matched the requirements ($<\pm 1\%$, $<\pm 1^\circ$)
- **The contract for mass production of cryomodules with VITZRO tech(Korea)**
 - 22 QWR cryomodules(2017.12~), 34 HWR cryomodules(2018. 05~)
- **6 QWR cavities and 3 QWR modules are fabricated/tested (Present)**
- **1st QWR Cryomodule will be installed in the tunnel (2019. 09)**
 - 22 QWR cryomodules and 32 HWR cryomodules will be installed until 2020.6

Performances: 6 QWR Cavities

6/6 QWR cavities are passed the qualification test



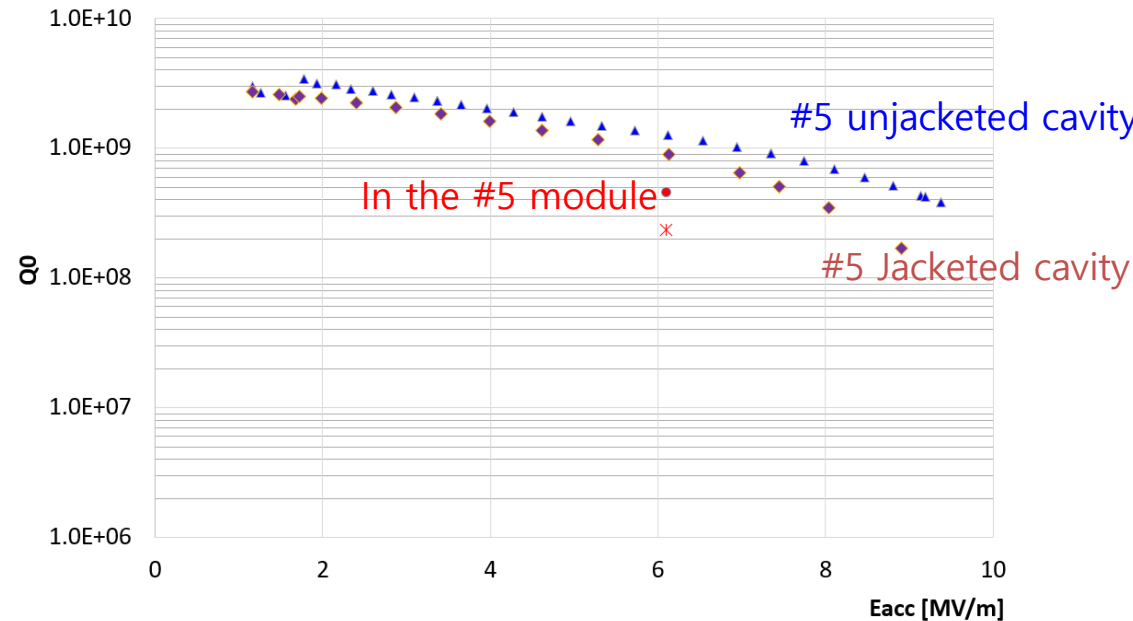
Target Q_0 : $>2.4 \times 10^8 @ 6.1 \text{ MV/m, } 4.2 \text{ K}$

Performances: 3 QWR Modules



Qualification:

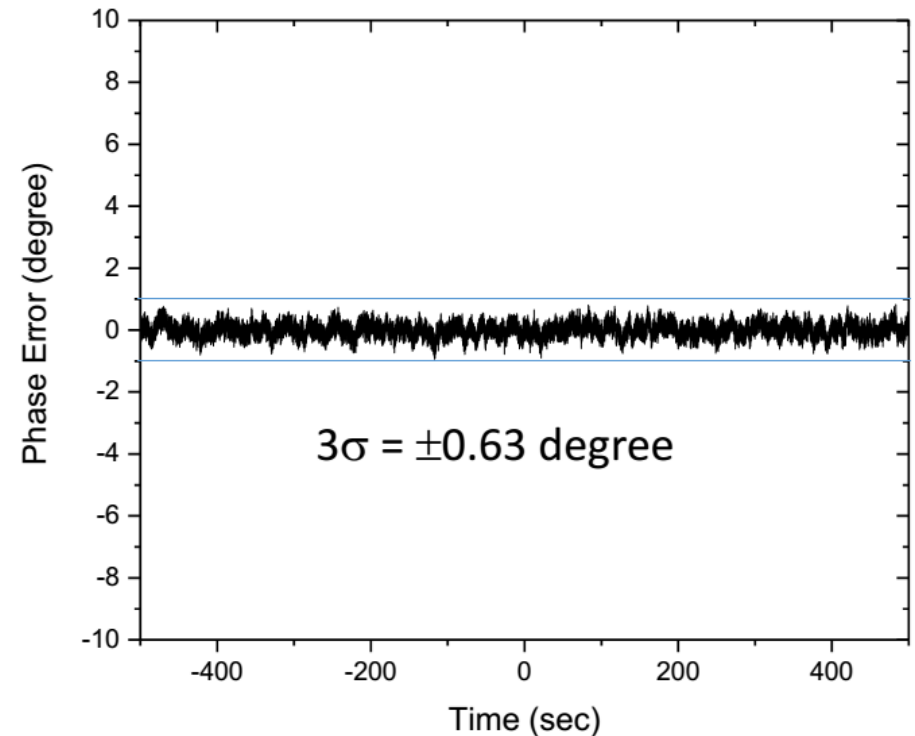
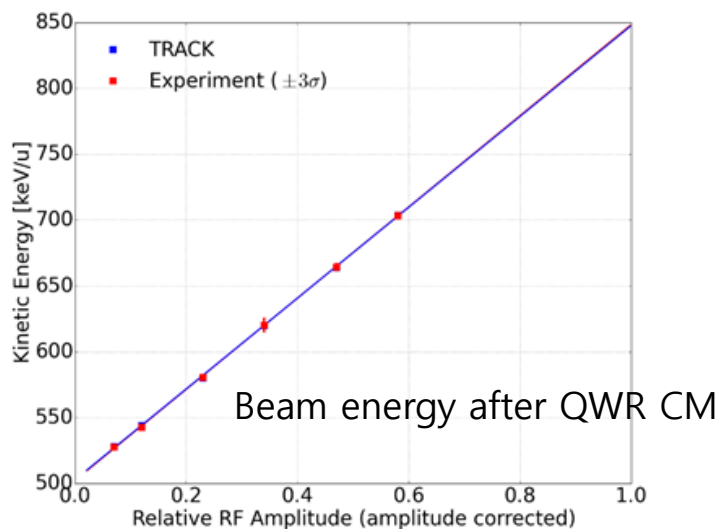
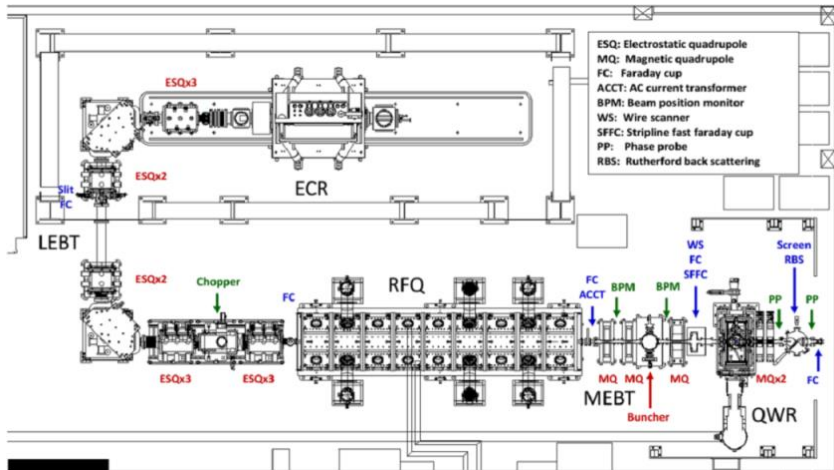
Heat load is less than 20Watt @ 6.1MV/m, 4.2K



| | Total (W) | Static (W) | Dynamic (W) |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| QWR-CM-#1 | 11.7 | 7.7 | 4.0 |
| QWR-CM-#3 | 13.1 | 8.4 | 4.7 |
| QWR-CM-#5 | 15.8 | 9.5 | 6.3 |

Beam Accelerating test using one QWR

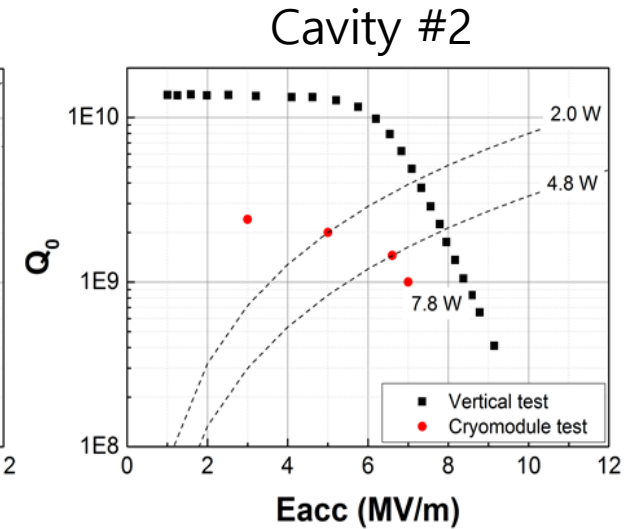
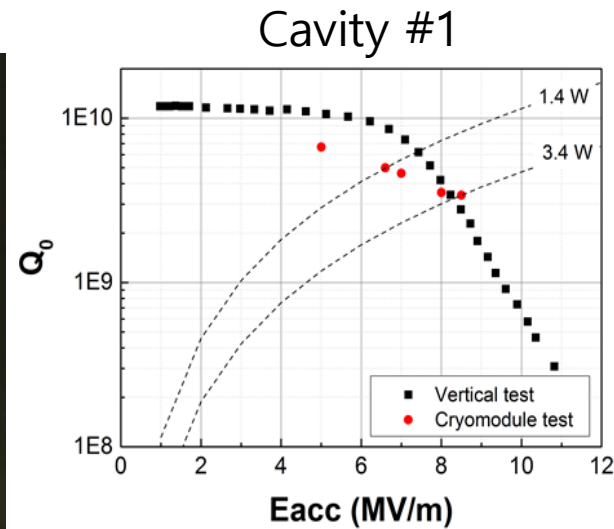
- Oxygen ion is successfully accelerated (~ 3 MV/m)



Phase stability, measured for 1000 sec
(requirement: $< \pm 1^\circ$)

Performances: HWR Prototype

■ HWR cryomodule A



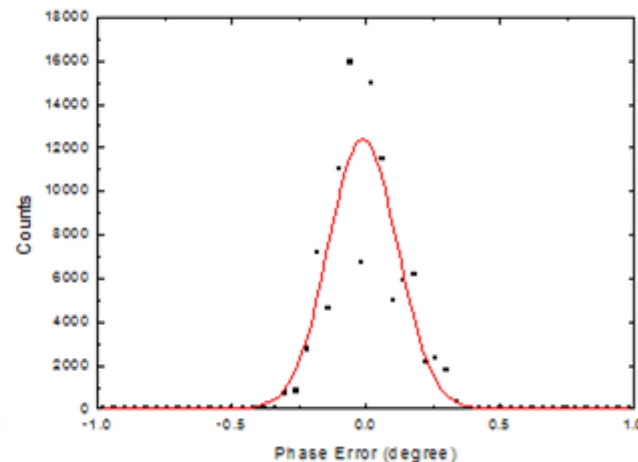
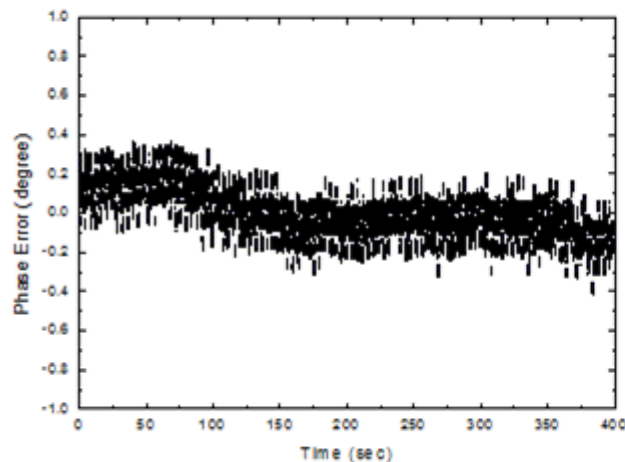
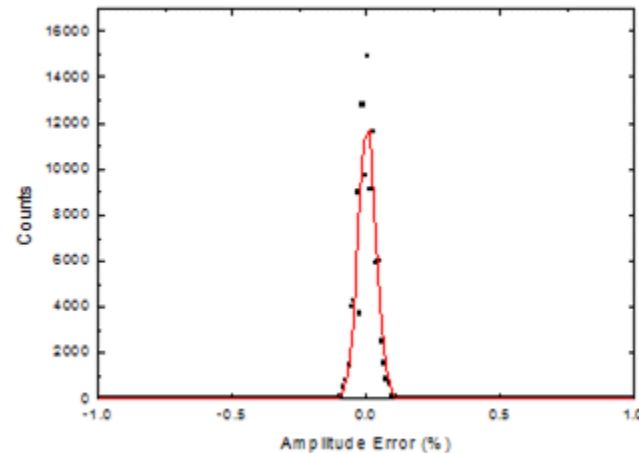
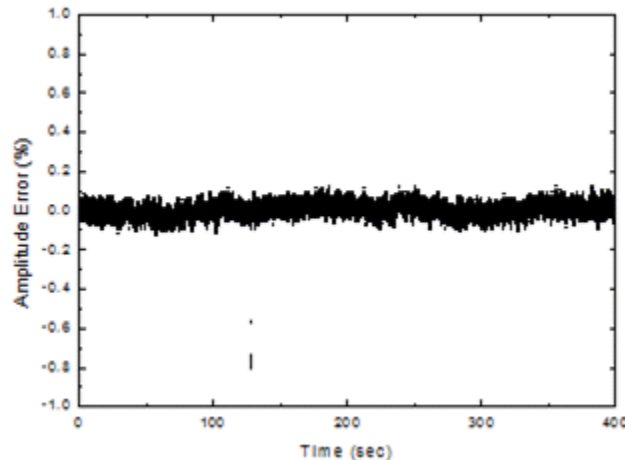
| Static thermal load | Dynamic thermal load | Total thermal load |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 6.6 W | 1.4 W (cavity#1) | 12.8 W |
| | 4.8 W (cavity#2) | |

Target total thermal load @ 2.92 MV, 2K: <14.1 W

RF Stabilities of HWR prototype

■ RF stability test

- Amplitude stability: 0.93% (requirement: $\pm 1\%$, peak-to-peak)
- Phase stability: 0.784° (requirement: $\pm 1^\circ$, peak-to-peak)



Microphonics in SRF test facility

Sensor for Vibration

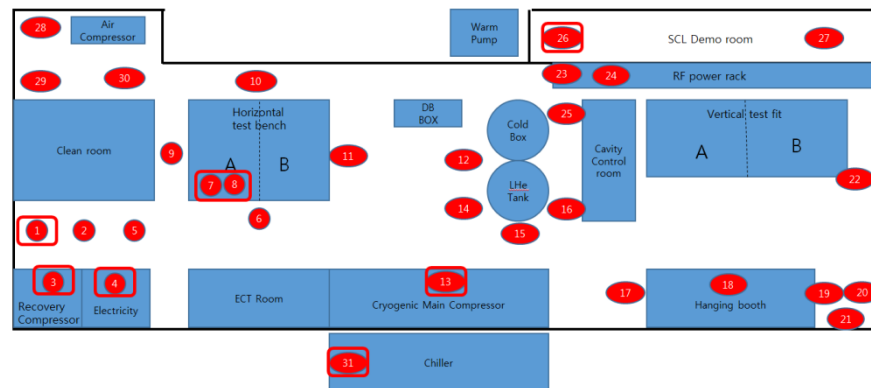
PCB Piezotronics accelerometer : 393B05

- Ceramic flexural ICP accelerometer
- 10 V/g
- 0.7~450 Hz
- Range: 4e-6g ~ 0.5g

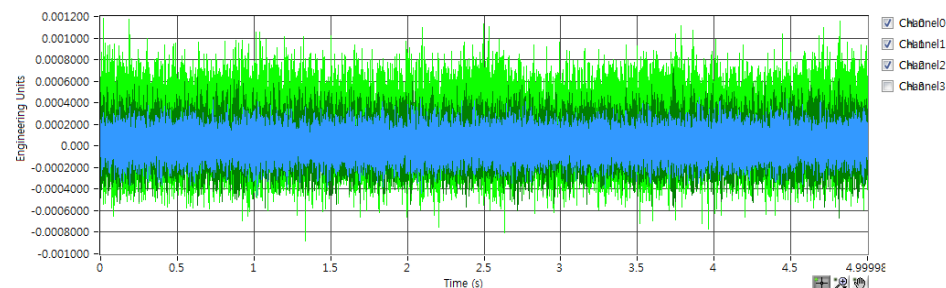


진동 측정 위치

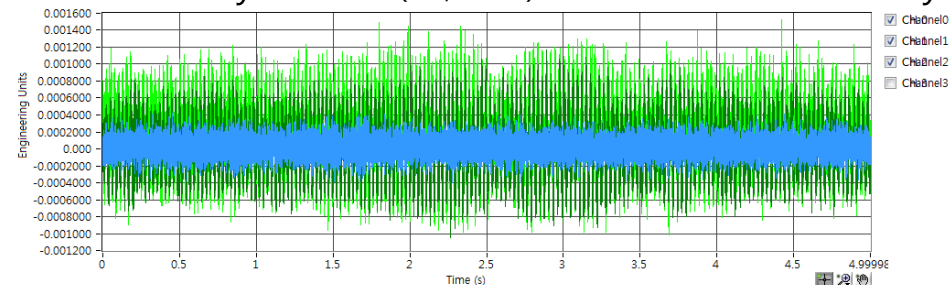
Vibration Survey in SRF test facility



Waveforms Normal condition



Waveforms A heavy vehicle (ex, Bus) around SRF test facility



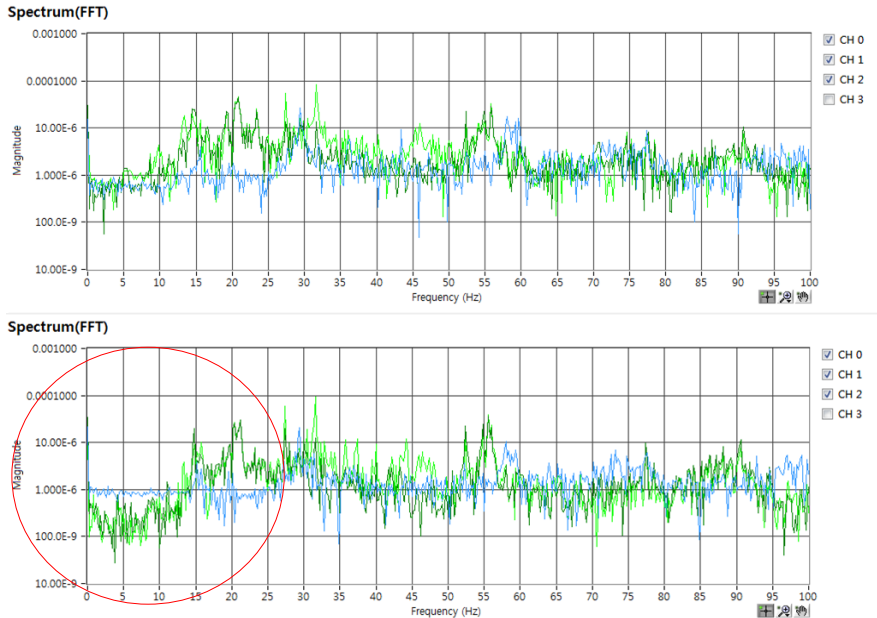
upper

Support

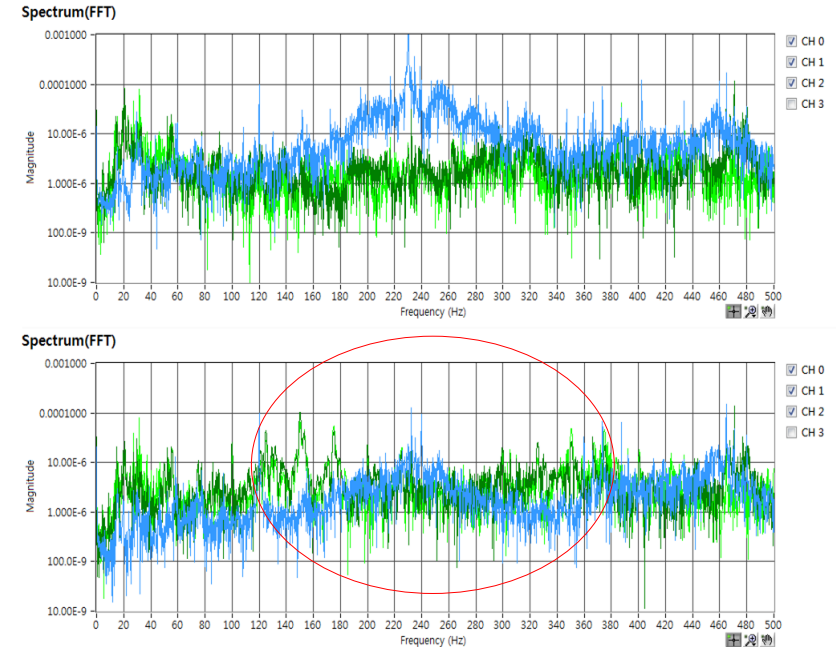
Floor

Vibration Sources(turn off one by one)

Reference: TUP032



Vibration decrease around 20 Hz
After Cryogenic system is turn off



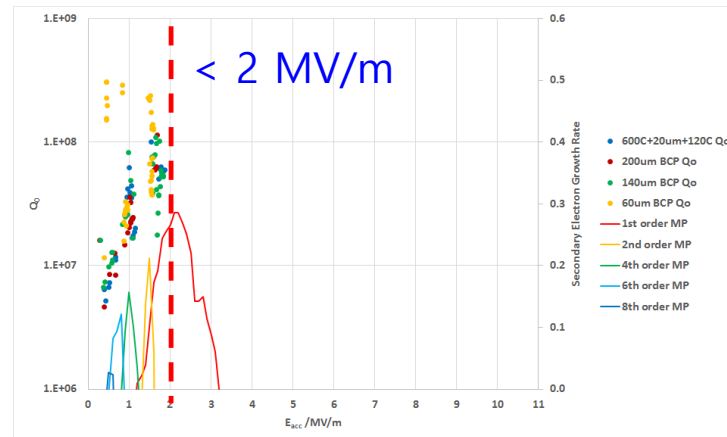
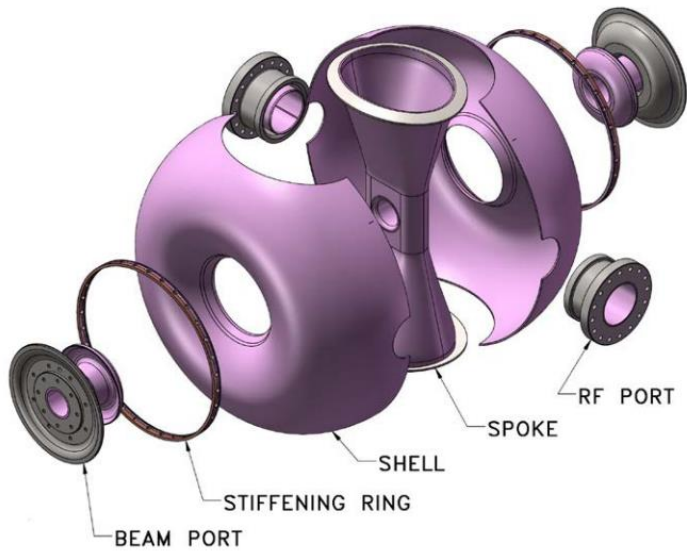
Vibration decrease around 160~300 Hz
After Water circulation is turn off

→ Vibration Survey will be done in the tunnel
To eliminate or isolate sources during the installation of SRF Linacs

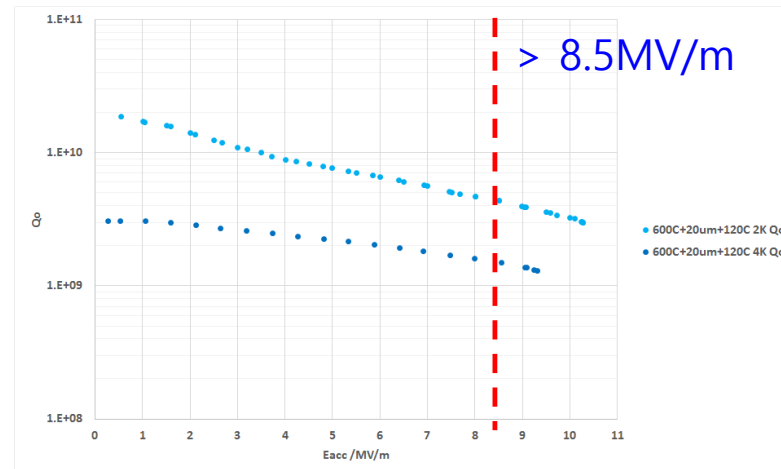
1st Prototyping of SSR type 1(opt. beta ~ 0.3) for High Energy SRF Linac



- Designed/fabricated/tested by TRIUMF(Canada)
- Accelerating gradient is higher than 8.5 MV/m
- Spinning method is used for two Shells
- Multipacting barrier is lower than 2 MV/m



Multipacting



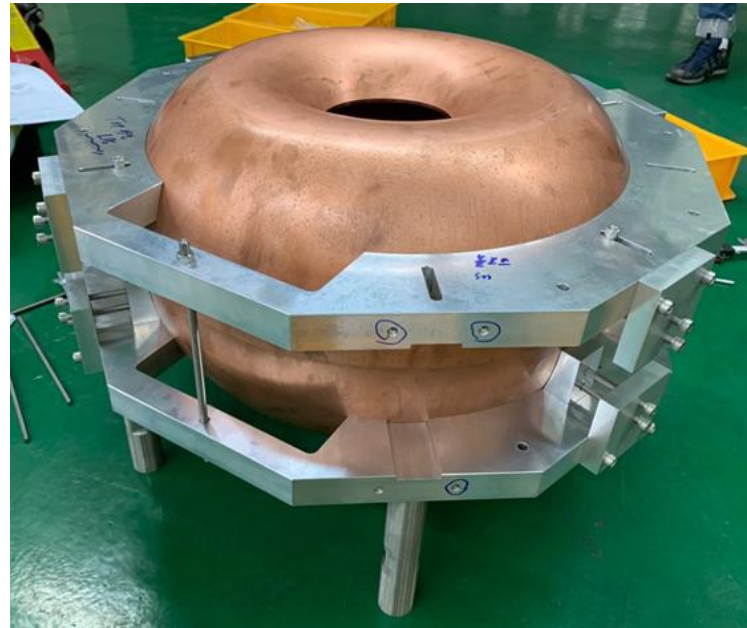
Q vs. E_{acc}

2nd Prototyping of SSR1



Nb Shell after Deep drawing

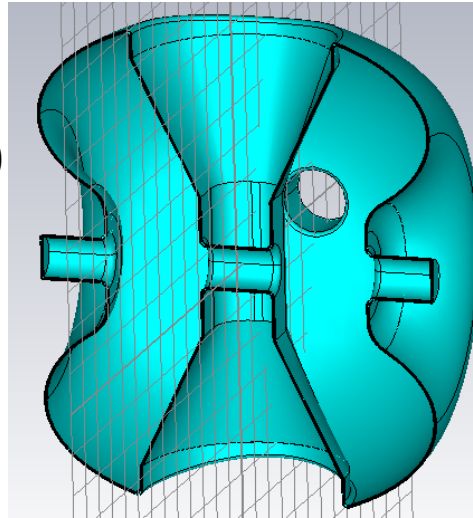
- Fabrication is on-going by VITZRO tech(Korea)
- Deep drawing(depth ~ 220 mm) is used for two Shells
- 1st cavity will be tested within this August
- 1st Cryomodule(3 cavities) will be tested in this year



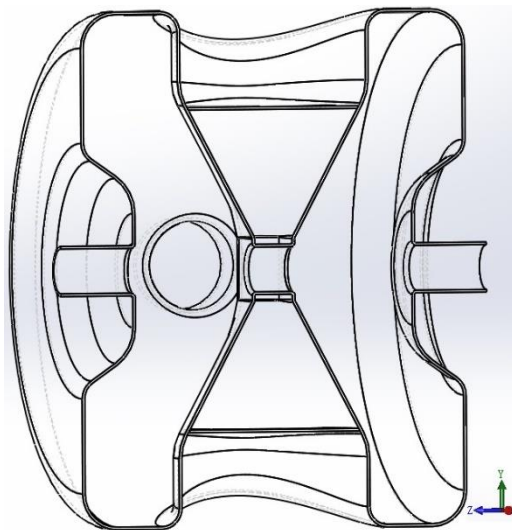
Clamp up Jig

Prototyping of SSR type 2(opt. beta ~ 0.51) for High Energy SRF Linac

- Fabrication is on-going by [VITZRO tech\(Korea\)](#)
- Deep drawing(depth ~ 280 mm) is used for two Shells
- 1st cavity will be fabricated within this October
- 1st Cryomodule(6 cavities) will be tested in early next year



| Parameters | Value |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| β | 0.51 |
| f [MHz] | 325 |
| $L_{eff}(= \beta_o \lambda)$ [mm] | ~ 470 |
| Beam tube diameter [mm] | 50 |
| E_{acc} [MV/m] | 8.7 |
| V_{acc} [MV] | 4.1 |



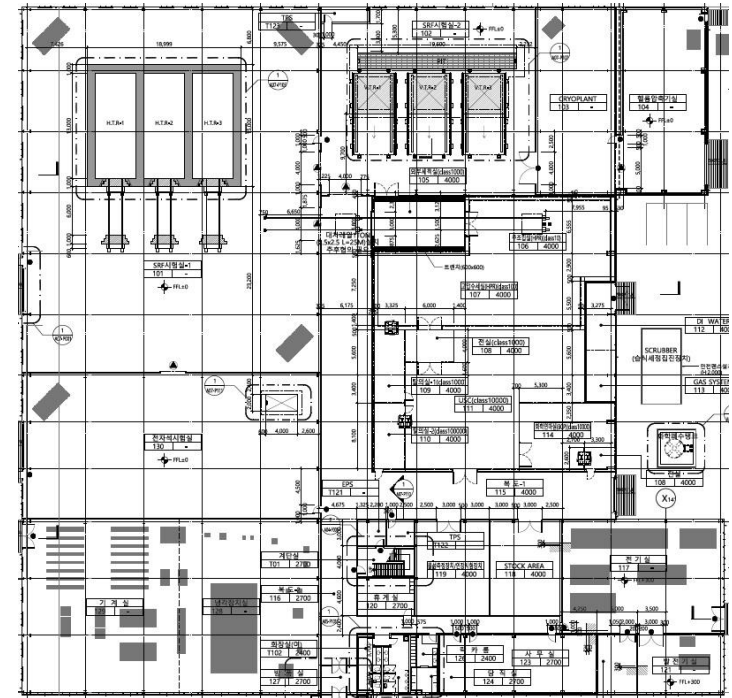
- SSR2 with different design is developed by [IHEP\(China\)](#)
- 1st cavity will be fabricated within this November
- 1st Cryomodule(6 cavities) will be tested in early next year

Munji SRF test facility



- Two bunkers, two pits
- Clean room (Class 10)
- BCP cabinet, Baking furnace(>800 °C), USC, HPR, etc.

Sindong SRF test facility



- Three bunkers, Three pits
- Clean room (Class 10)
- USC, HPR, etc.

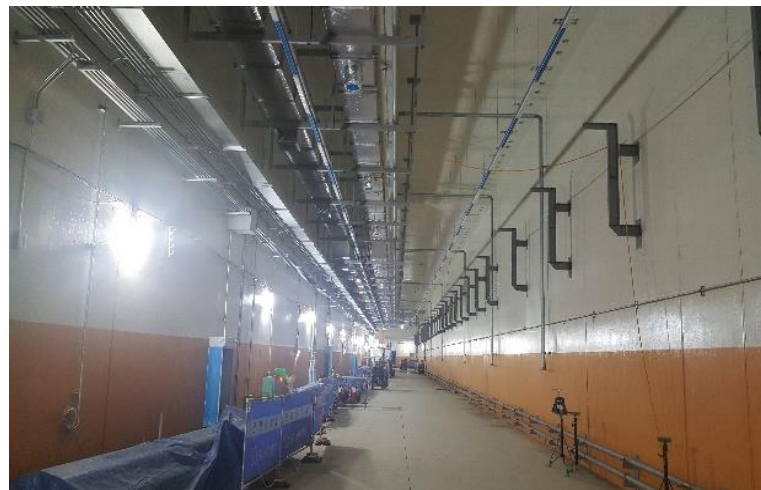
→ Two SRF test facilities are ready for testing ~300 cavities and 100 modules

Low Energy SRF Linac Tunnel

Outside of Tunnel



inside of Tunnel



→ Tunnel for Low energy SRF linac is ready to install

Summary

- **Mass production of cryomodules for Low energy SRF Linac is in progress**
 - 22 QWR cryomodules(2017.12~), 34 HWR cryomodules(2018. 05~)
 - 6 QWR cavities and 3 QWR modules are tested
- **5 bunkers and 5 pits are ready for SRF test**
- **Construction of Low energy SRF linac tunnel is done**
- **Cryomodules will be installed in the Low energy SRF linac tunnel until the middle of next year**
- **1st Prototyping for SSR type 1 is successfully completed**
- **2nd prototyping for SSR type 1 and 1st prototyping for SSR type 2 are ongoing**