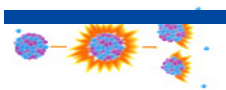


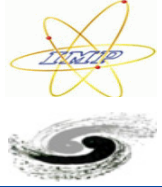
China ADS Linac R&D Progress

Hongwei Zhao

On behalf of China ADS Linac team

Institute of Modern Physics (IMP), Chinese Academy of Sciences

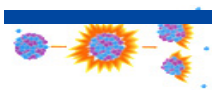


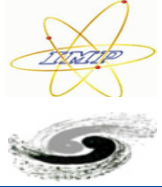


Outline



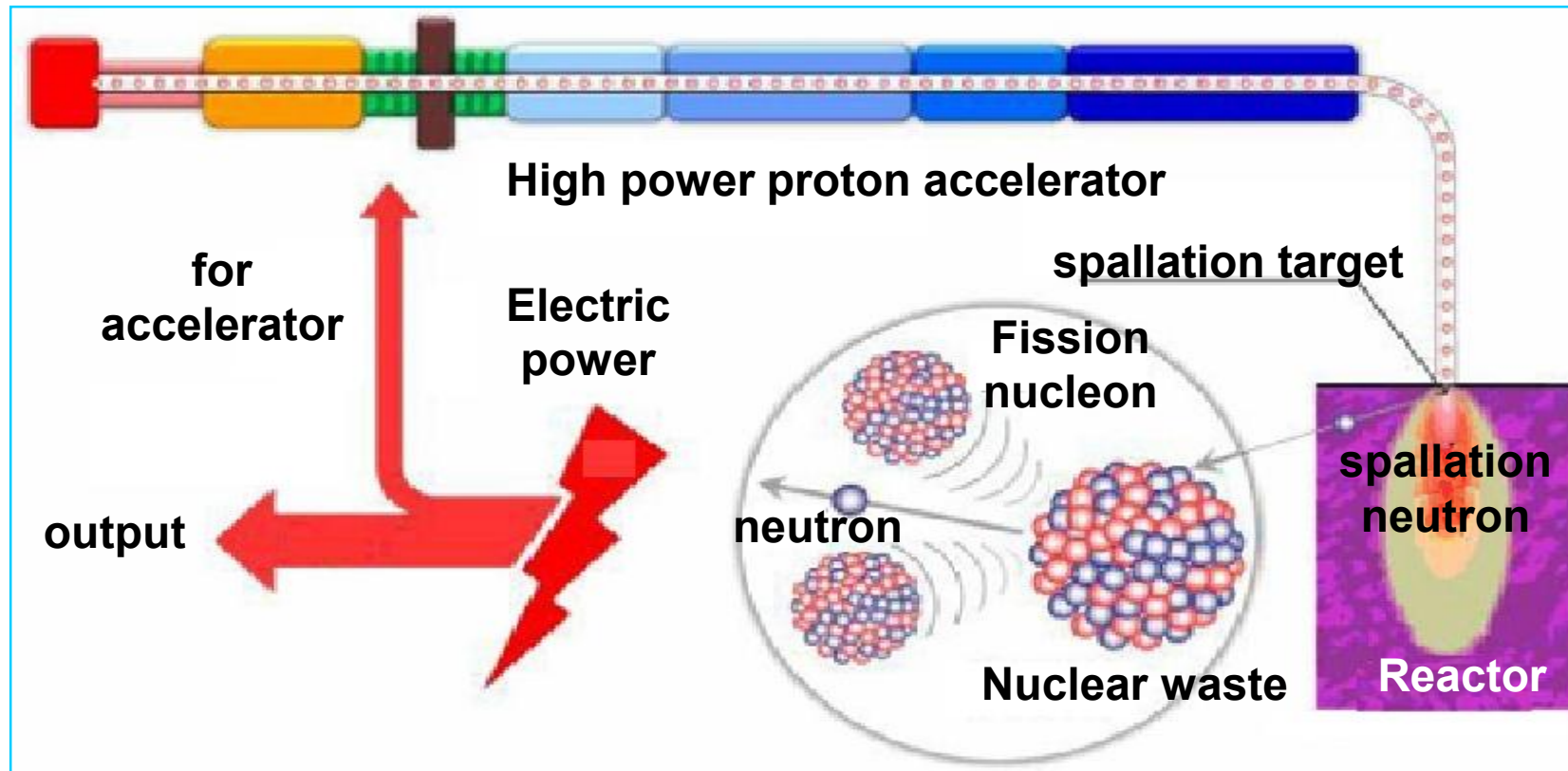
- **Brief introduction of China ADS Linac and R&D program**
- **R&D progress of China ADS Linac**
 - 10 MeV Injector I and Injector II
 - Proton source and LEBT
 - Injector I RFQ and Injector II RFQ
 - Injector I Spoke012 and Injector II HWR010
 - Main Linac Cavity prototypes
 - Cryomodules for Injector I and Injector II
 - SRF Infrastructure
- **Summary**

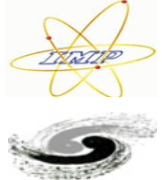




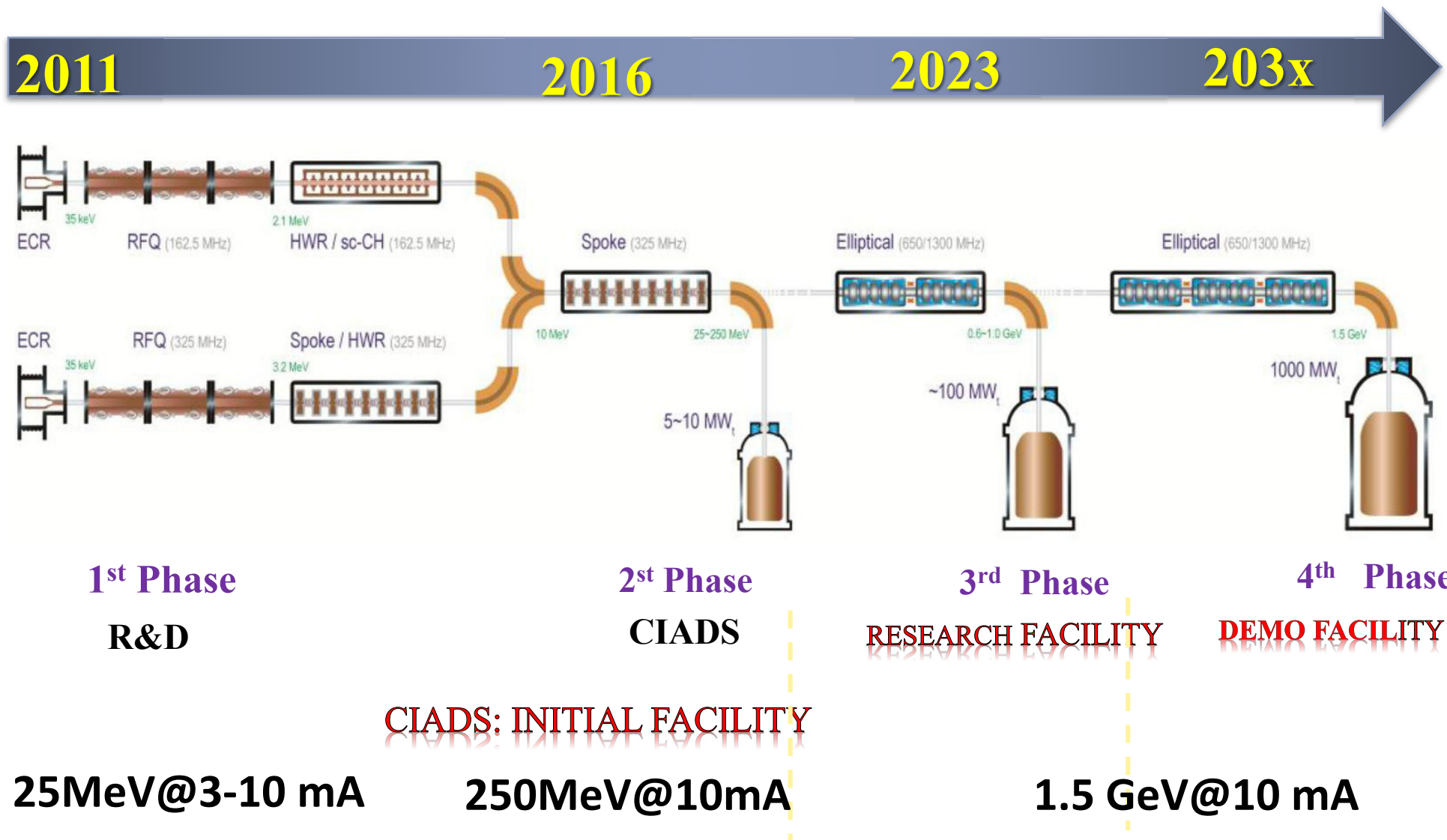
China ADS Motivation

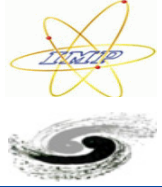
- ▶ **Accelerator Driven System was proposed for**
 - ▶ **Nuclear Waste Transmutation – rapid development of NPP in China. 10% in 2030**
 - ▶ **Accelerator Driven Thorium Reactor (ADTR)**
 - ▶ **Isotopes Production ... (ex. ISOL RIA)**





China ADS Roadmap

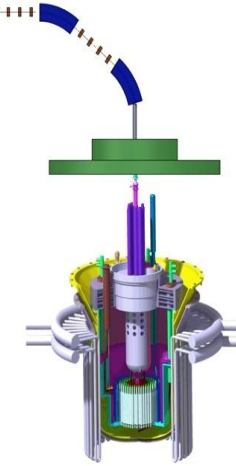
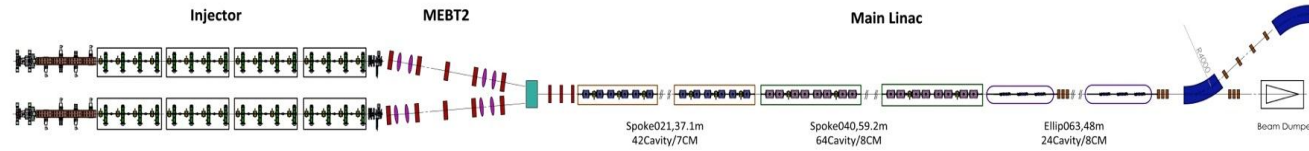




Configuration of China-ADS Linac

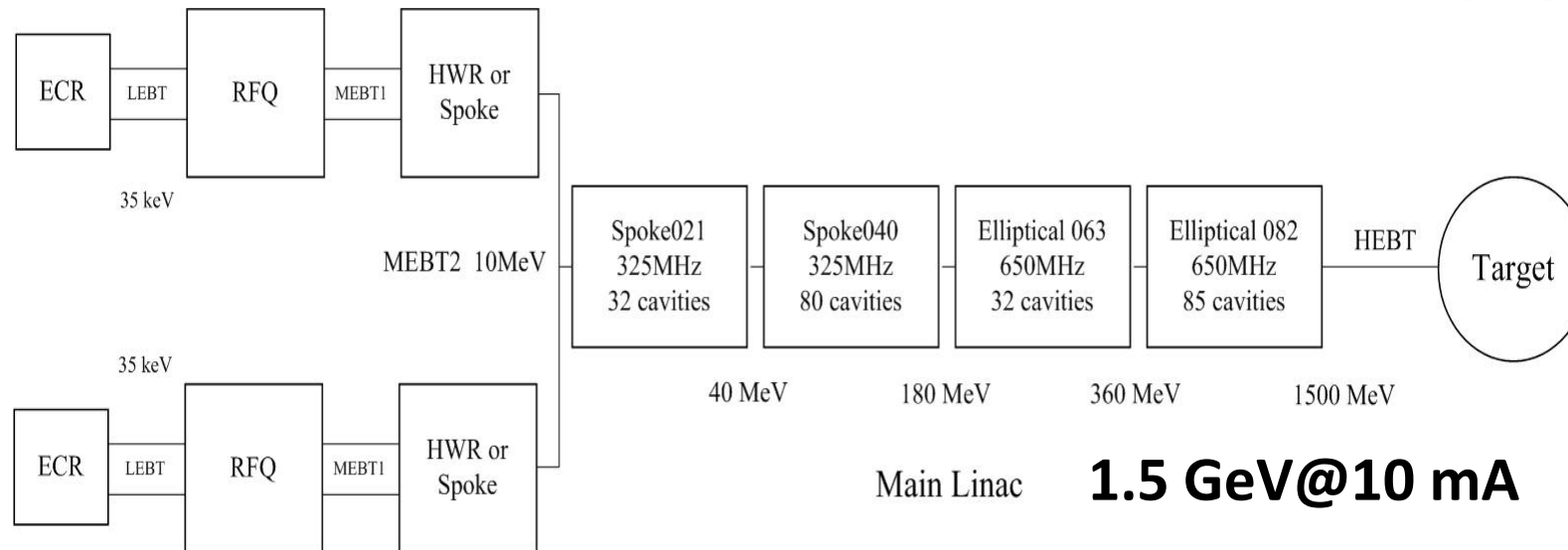


2nd Phase

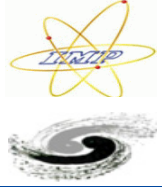


CIADS: CW proton 250 MeV@10 mA

3rd Phase

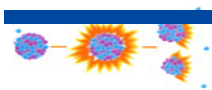


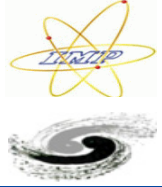
Main Linac **1.5 GeV@10 mA**



Challenges of ADS Linac

- **Beam loss : Causes of beam loss, beam loss detection and control**
- **Beam trip and failure**
- **Rapid recovery after beam trip or failure**
- **High power beam commissioning and machine protection**
- **Fault-tolerance design and reliability-orientated design**
- **Operation with high reliability and high availability**
- **.....**



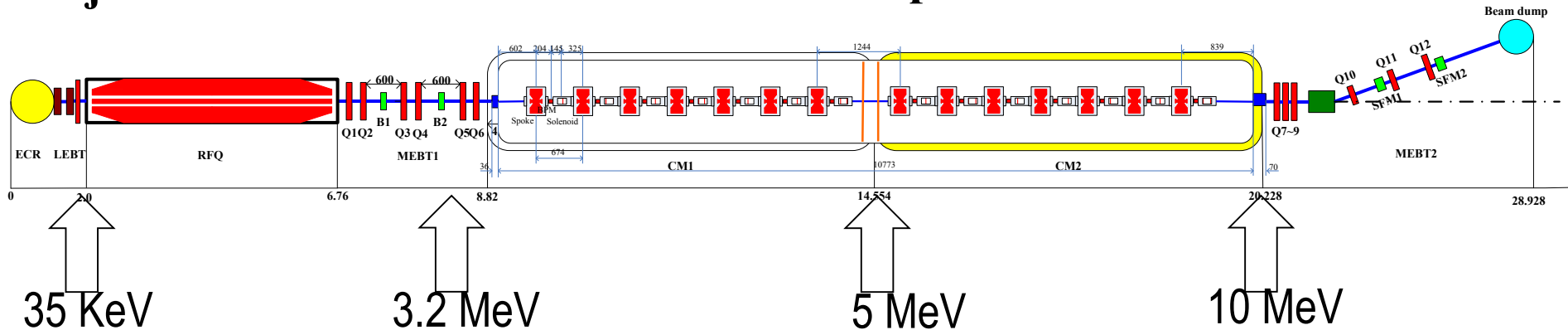


10MeV injector – Different technology R&D

Injector I

Based on 325 MHz Spoke012

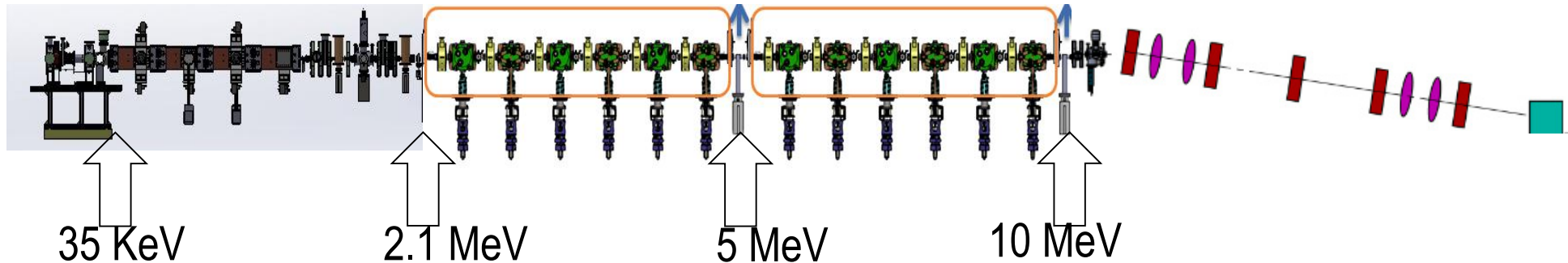
IHEP/Beijing

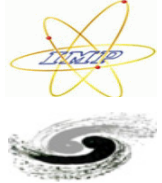


Injector II

Based on 162.5MHz HWR010

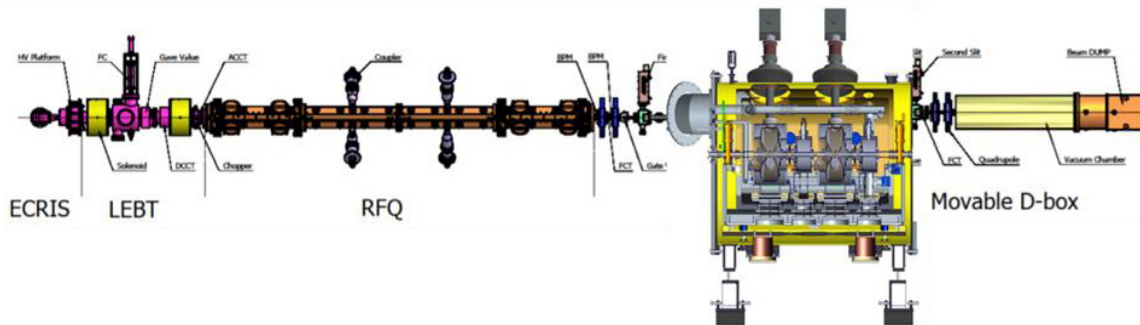
IMP/Lanzhou





10 MeV injector I strategy — (IHEP)

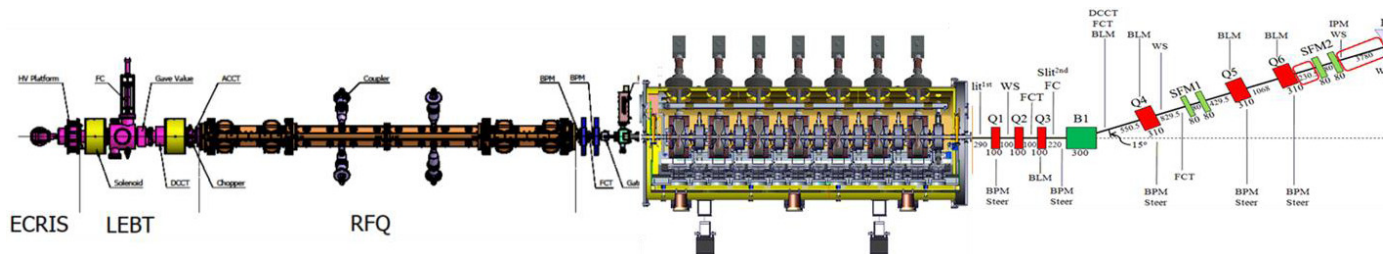
1



325 MHz Spoke012

- ECRIS + LEPT + RFQ + MEBT + TCM2, 3.6 MeV
- RFQ commissioning, validate CM design.
- Ongoing, beam commissioning in 2014

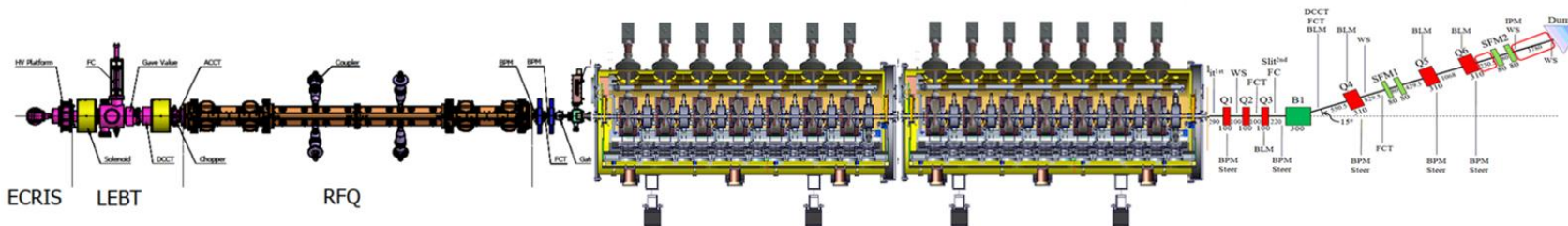
2



325 MHz Spoke012

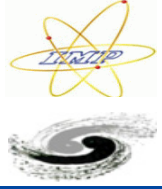
- ECRIS+LEPT+RFQ+MEBT+CM7
- **5 MeV**
- Beam commissioning in March 2015

3



325 MHz Spoke012

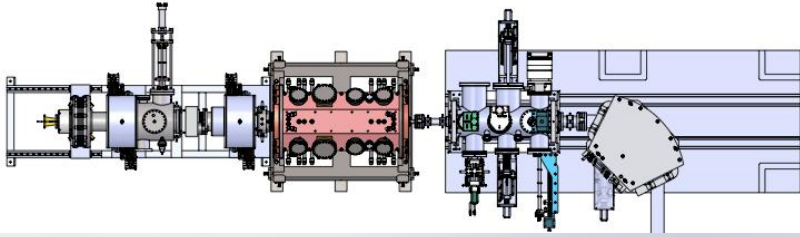
- ECRIS + LEPT + RFQ + MEBT + 2xCM7 +HEBT
- **10 MeV**
- Dec. 2015--Feb.2016



10 MeV injector II strategy — step by step (IMP)

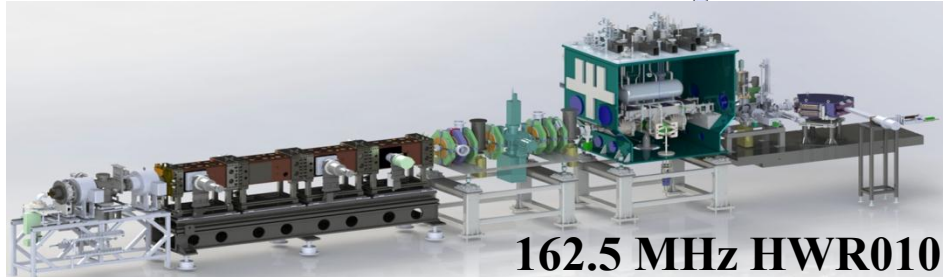


1



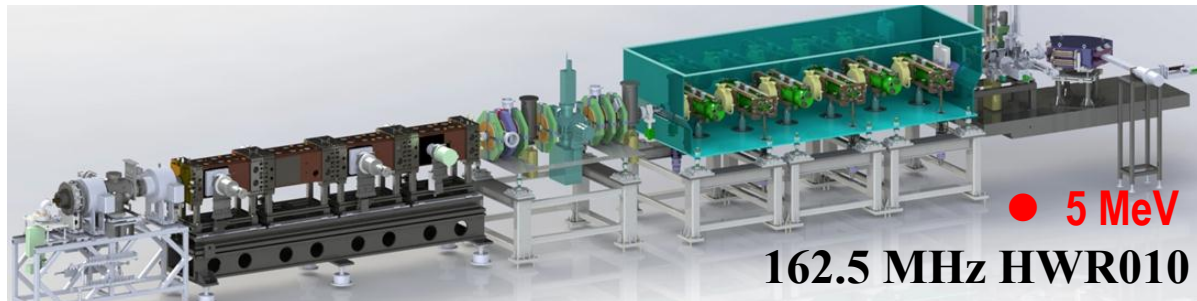
- ECRIS + LEBT + 560keV RFQ prototype
- Validate LIS+LEBT+RFQ design. Learn experiences.
- Completed, 2013

2



- ECRIS + LEBT + RFQ + MEFT + TCM1, **2.5 MeV**
- RFQ commissioning, validate CM design.
- Ongoing, beam commissioning in Sept. 2014

3

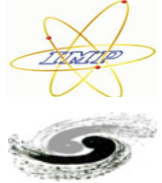


- ECRIS+LEBT+RFQ+MEFT+CM6,
- **5 MeV**
- Beam commissioning in March 2015

4



- ECRIS + LEBT + RFQ + MEFT + 2xCM6 + HEFT
- **10 MeV**
- Dec. 2015—Feb. 2016

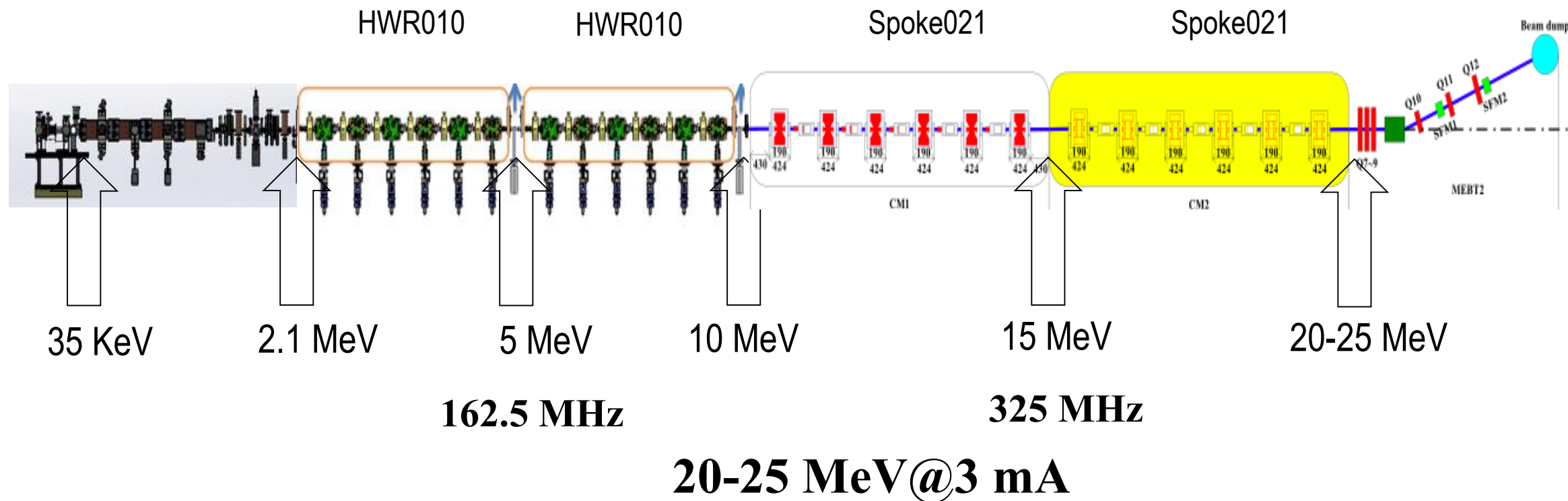


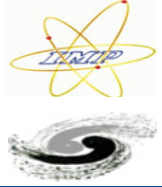
The 1st phase: R&D goal (2016-2017)

IHEP+IMP

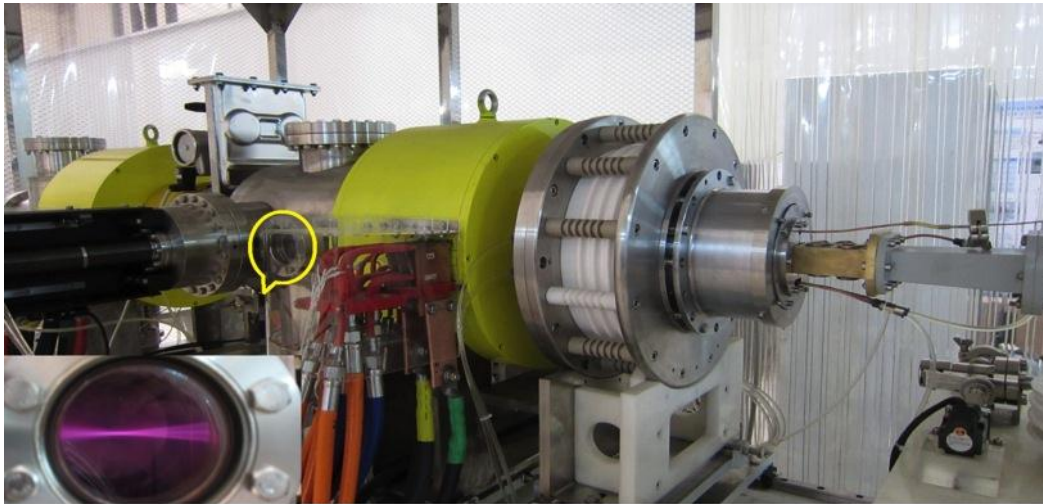
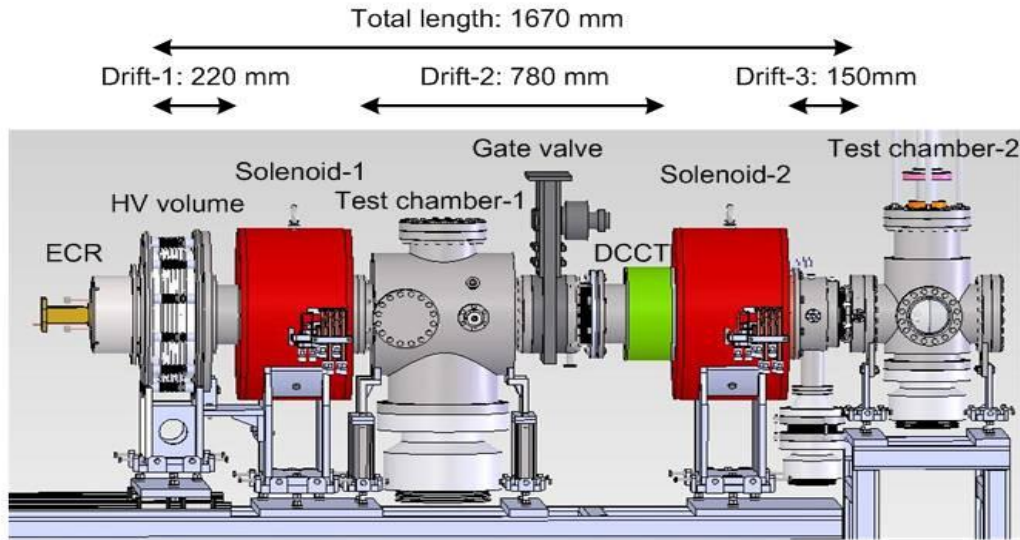


- Build 20-25 MeV@3 mA CW proton SC linac to learn technology of intense beam SC linac
- R&D for 250 MeV@10 mA CIADS linac
- Study the challenging issues based on construction and operation of the 25 MeV@3 mA linac



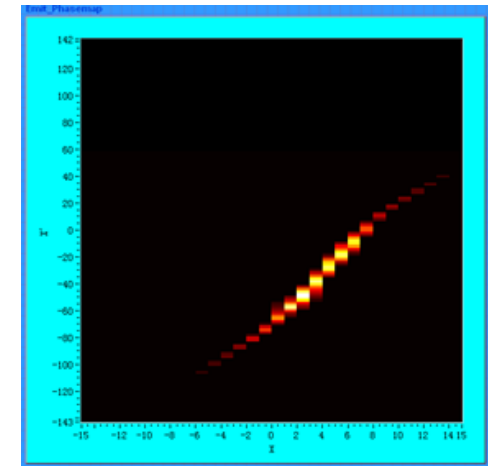
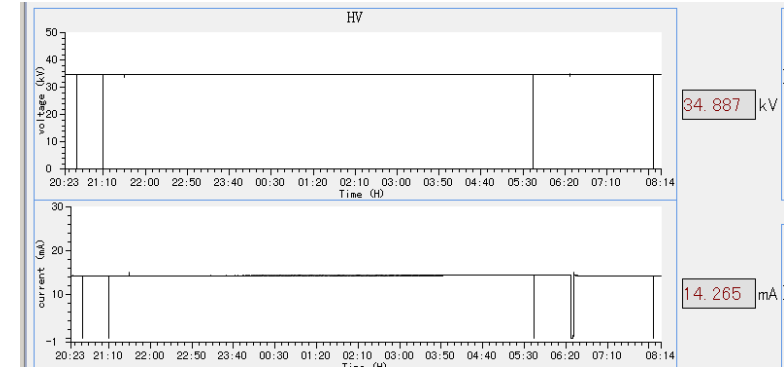


Proton source and LEBT



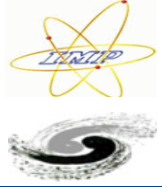
Two proton sources for Injector I and Injector II by IMP

35keV@14 mA, 12 hours

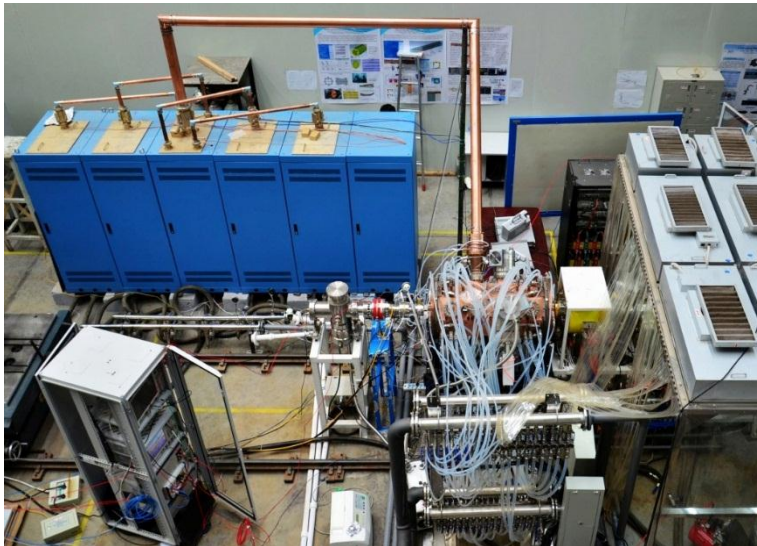
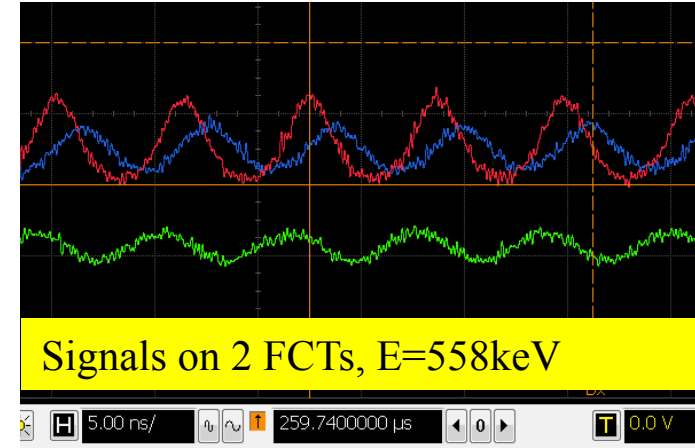
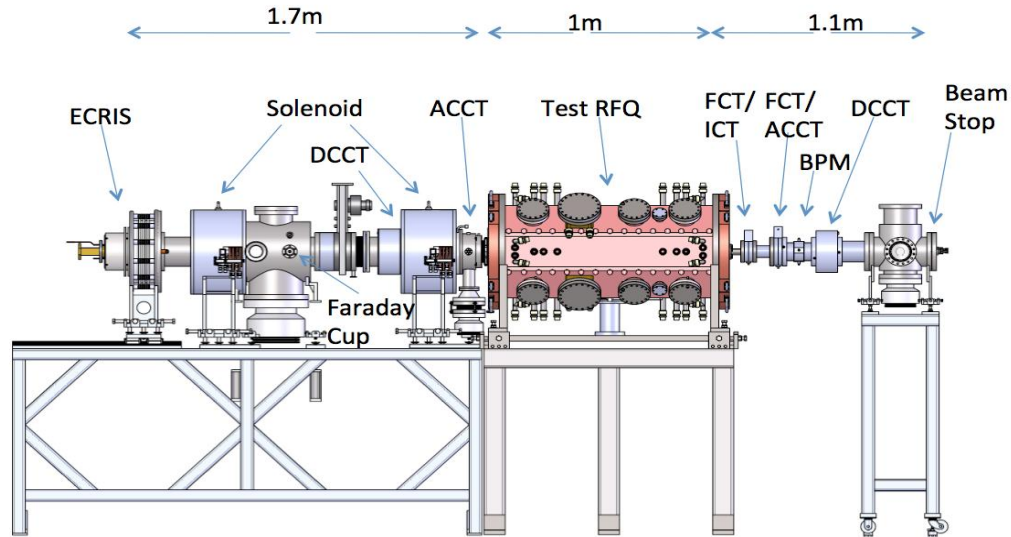


35keV@11.4 mA

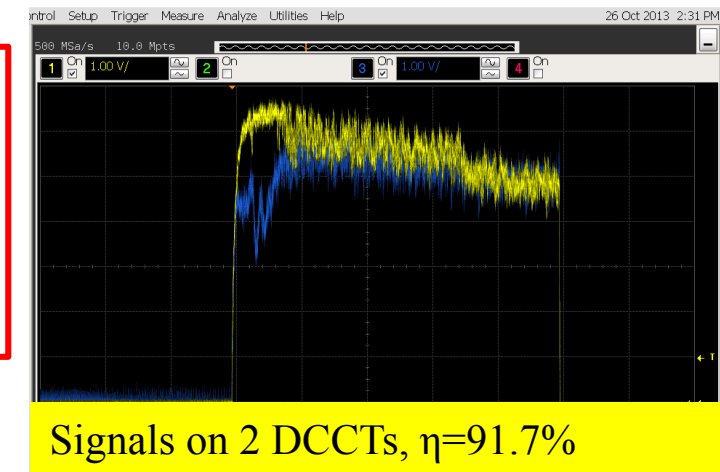
$\epsilon_{n-rms} = 0.15 \pi \text{ mm.mrad}$

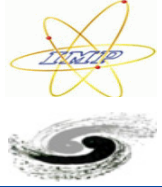


560keV 162.5MHz RFQ prototype at IMP



- August-Nov. 2013
- ECR-LEBT-560keV RFQ
- Beam commissioning
- CW 10.5 mA, 558 keV
- Transmission >90%.



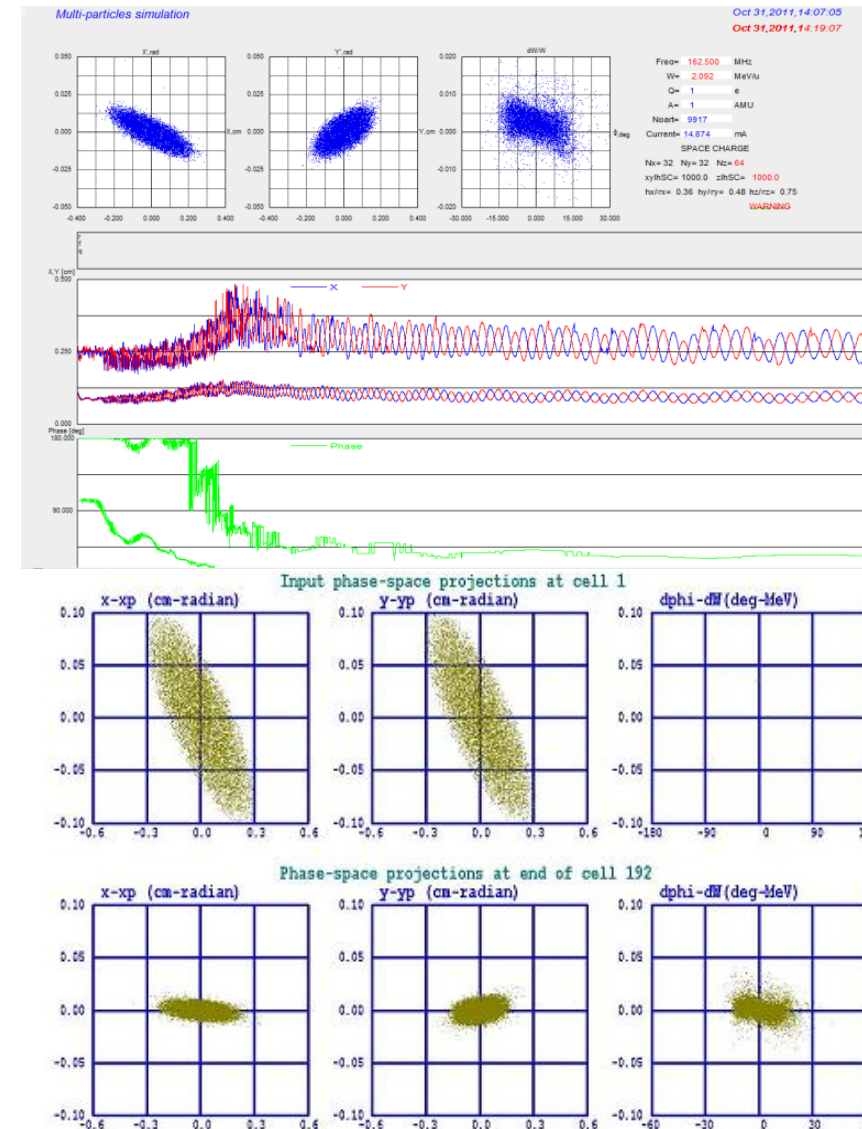


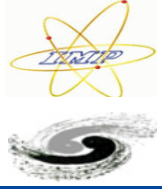
Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz

Collaboration IMP-LBNL

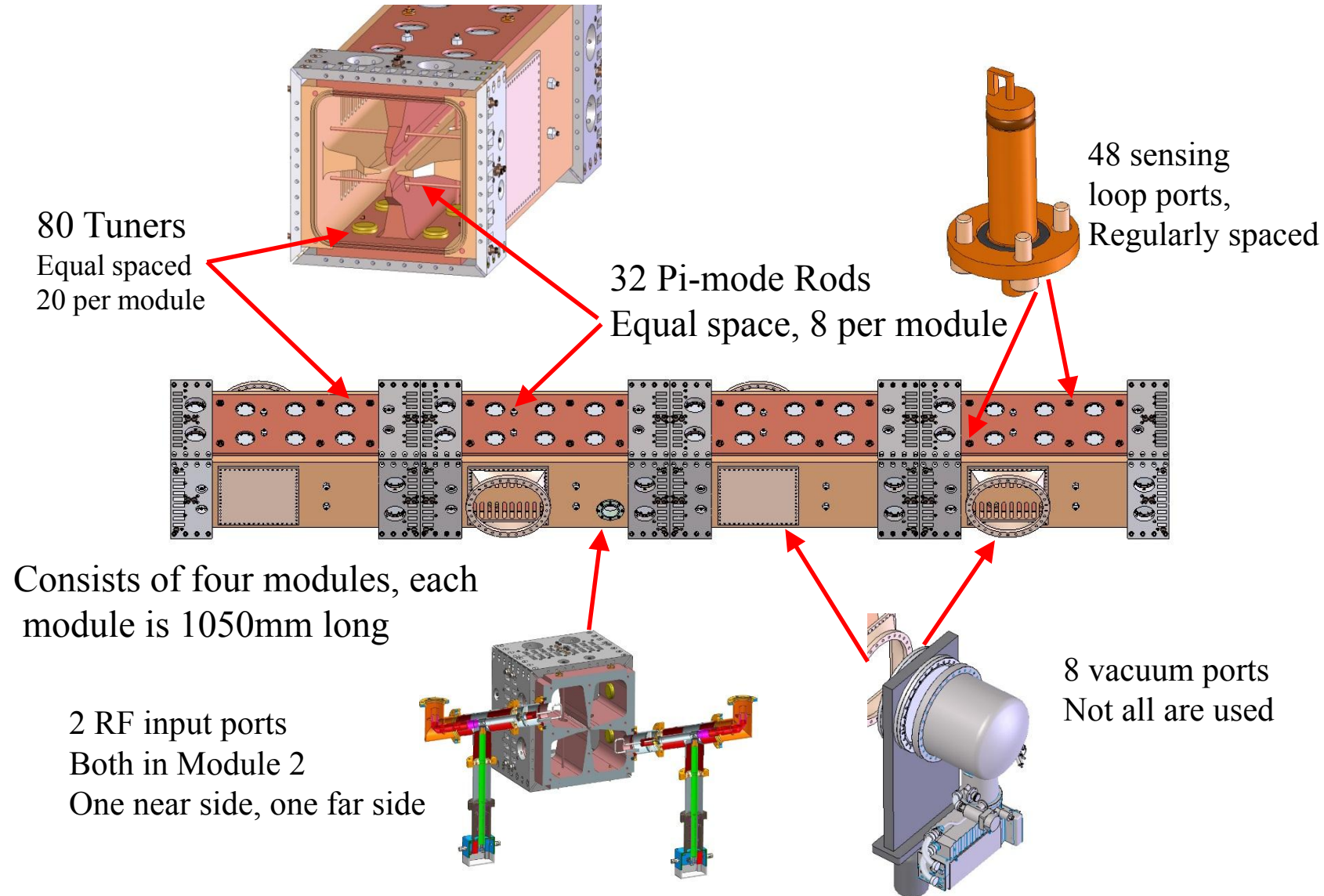


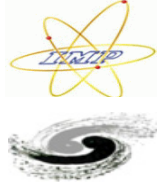
Parameter	Value
Ion species	Proton
frequency [MHz]	162.5
Inter-vane voltage V (kV)	65
Average bore radius r_0 (cm)	0.5731
Vane tip curvature (cm)	0.4298
ρ / r_0	0.75
Vane length / Total length (cm)	419.2 / 420.8
$m_{\max}$	2.38
Number of cells	192 (including 2 T cell)
Maximum surface field (MV/m)	15.7791
Synchronous phase ($^\circ$)	from -90 to -22.7
$a_{\min}$ (cm)	0.3158
Transverse acceptance (RMS, x/y, $\pi\text{mm.mrad}$)	0.3/0.3
Input norm. RMS emittance (x/y, $\pi\text{mm.mrad}$)	0.3/0.3
Output norm. RMS emittance (x/y/z, $\pi\text{mm.mrad}$, keV.ns)	0.31/0.31/0.92
Overall beam transmission @ 0 /15 mA	99.7% / 99.6%





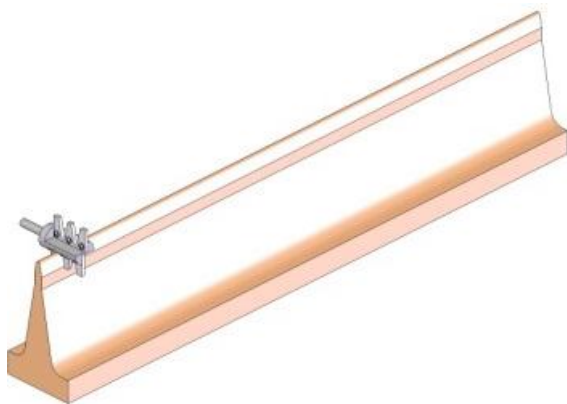
Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz Structure design



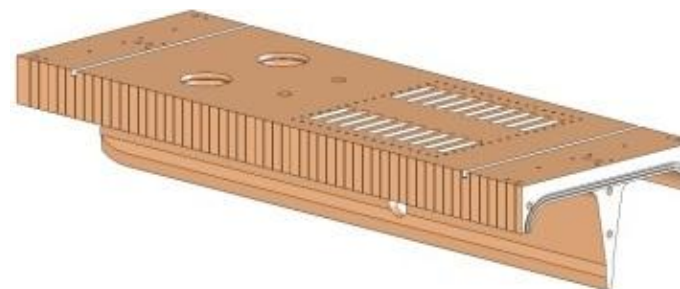


Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz

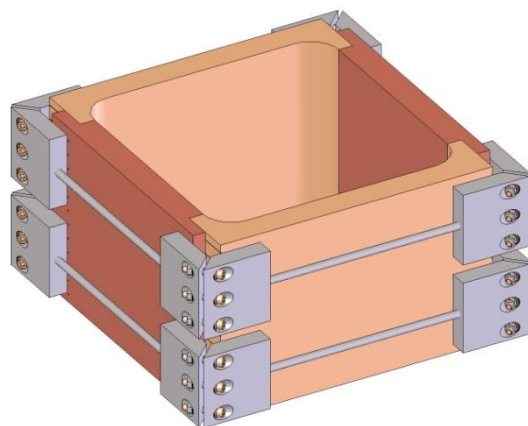
4 fabrication tests



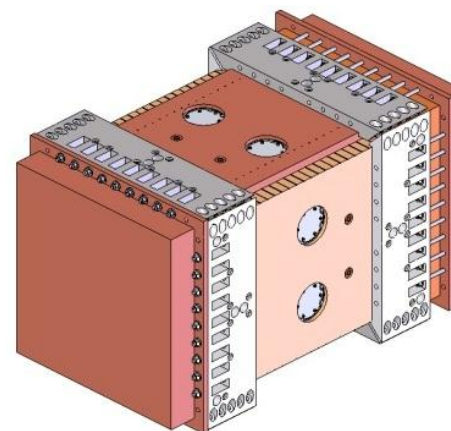
Vane cutting tool test



Full length vane fabrication test



Braze clamp test



Test module

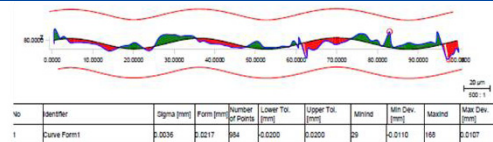


Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz

Test fabrication at IMP/Lanzhou



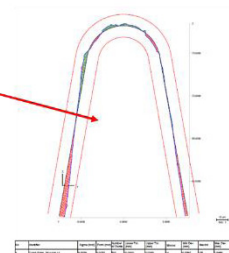
Flying cutter



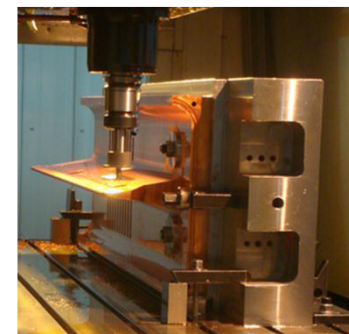
Modulation measurement (by CMM): Max. error: 0.0107mm



Test pieces



Profile measurement (by CMM): Max. error: 0.0056mm



Fabrication



CMM measurement

Upper deviation: 0.0200
Lower deviation: -0.0200
Max. deviation: 0.0272 (2)
Min. deviation: -0.0202 (562)

Max. fabrication error: 0.0272mm

Brazing test was done in a hydrogen oven



hydrogen oven



Vacuum test

Size (inner surface) of test piece: 250×290×1050

Leakage rate: $< 1 \times 10^{-9}$ Pa.L/S.

Maximum deformation before and after brazing is 0.037mm



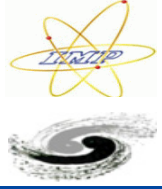
A half length module was fabricated, comparison between test and simulation results was made

Frequencies with tuners inserting 0mm

	Simulation results	Measured results
Fq / MHz	164.339	163.951
Fd / MHz	189.040	188.223

Frequencies with tuners inserting 20mm

	Simulation results	Measured results
Fq / MHz	165.769	165.349
Fd / MHz	190.252	189.386



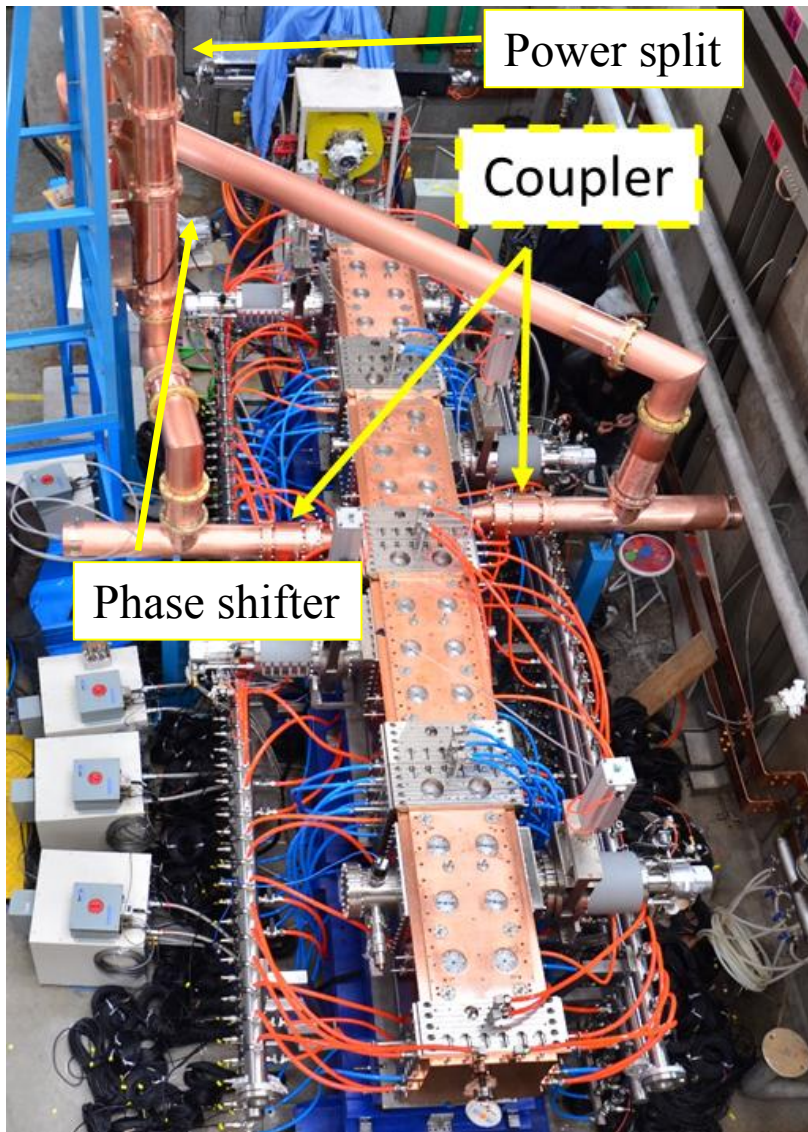
Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz

Fabrication、 brazing at IMP

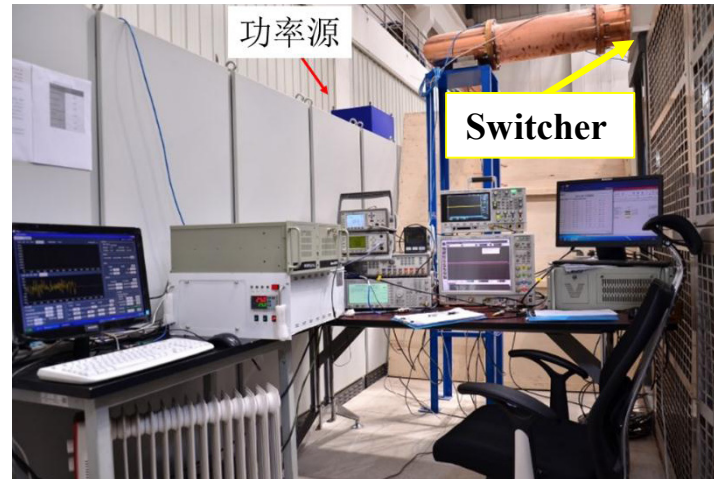




Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz Assembling

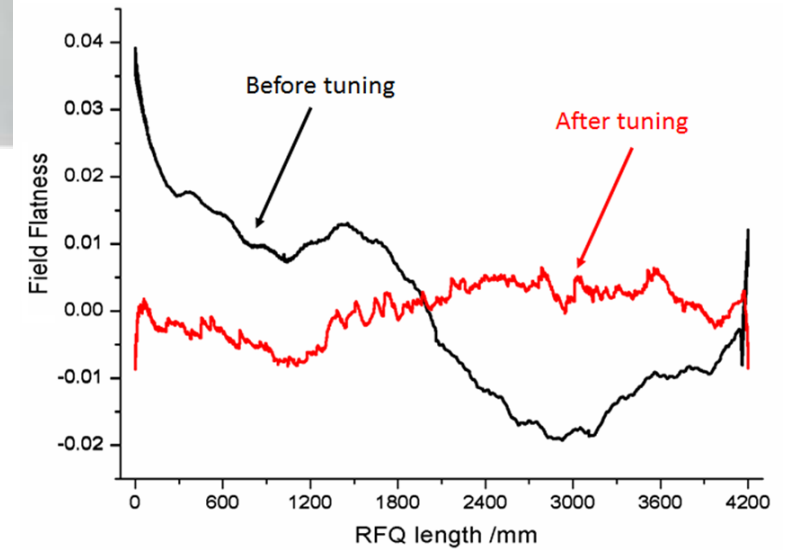


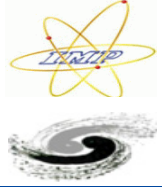
High power coupler



RF power source and control system

3.9%  1%

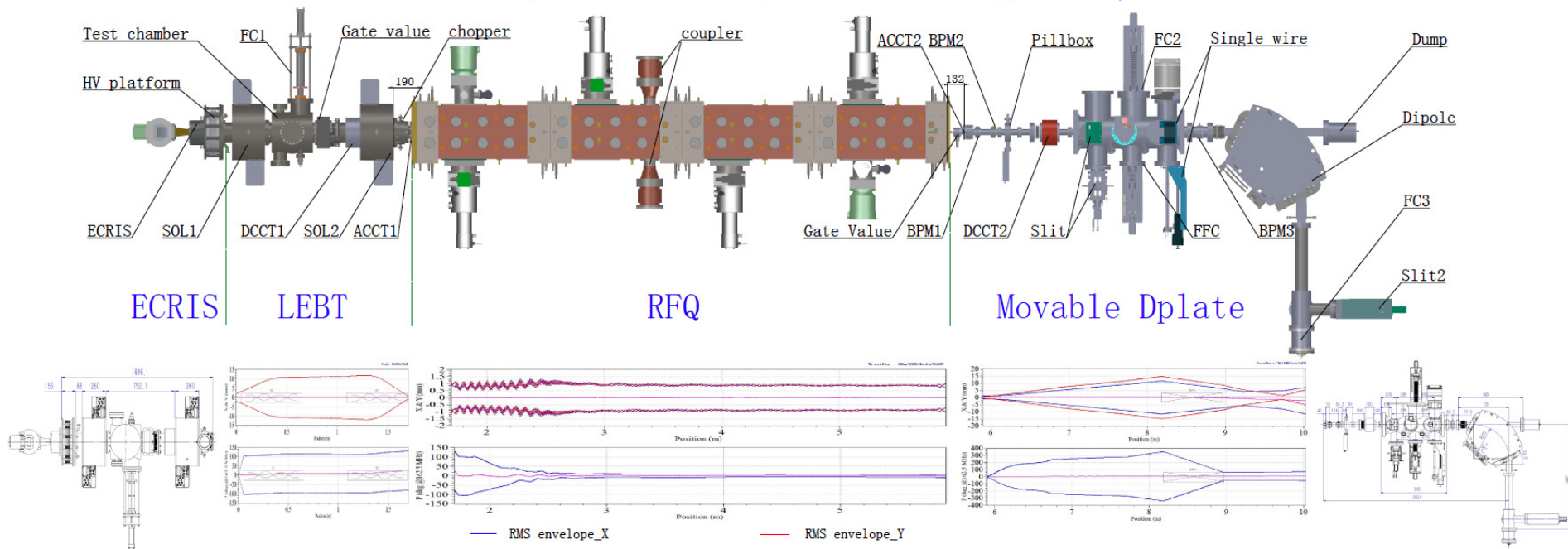




Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz Diagnostics



ADS Injector II RFQ Commissioning Setup



Diagnostics

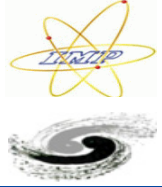
Energy: BPM1, BPM3, TOF

Energy spread: slit2, dipole, FC3

Emittance: slit1+wire scanner

Beam current: DCCT2, ACCT2

Transmission: ACCT1, ACCT2

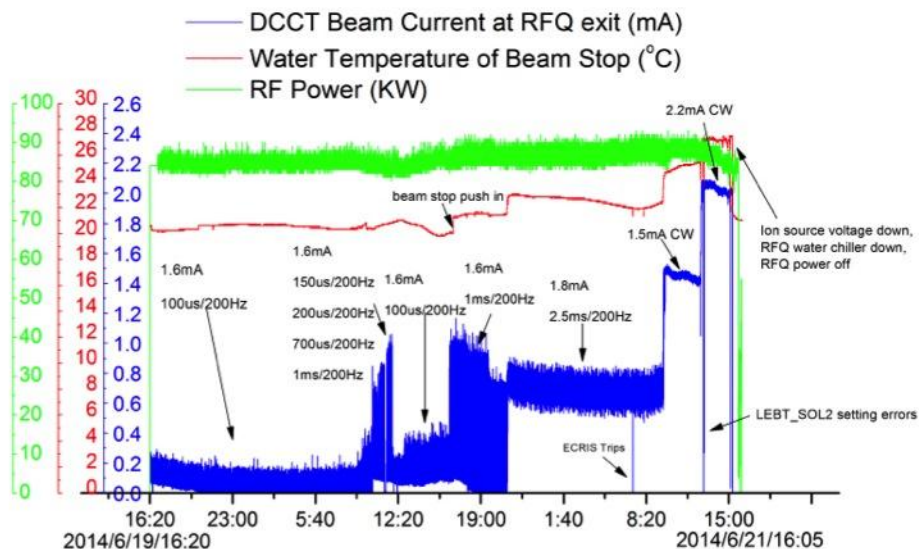


Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz Commissioning



- April 2014: assembling completed
- May-June 2014: RF training
- June 12, 400ms/1Hz **pulsed beam 8mA**
- June 21 **CW 2.2mA@2.5hours**
- June 30 **CW 10mA@4.5 hours**

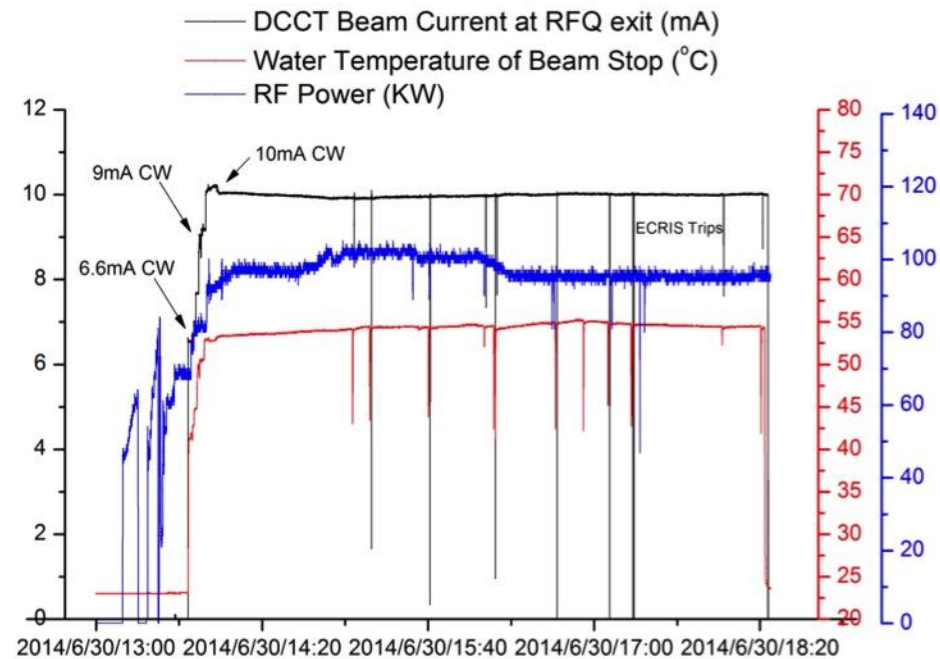
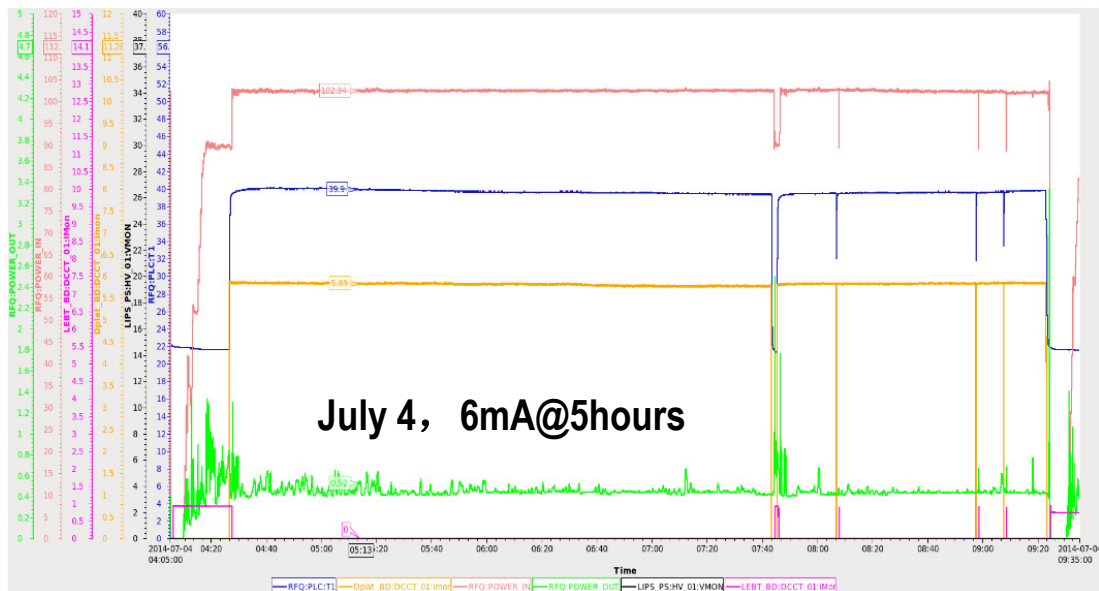
Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz CW 2-10 mA beam commissioning



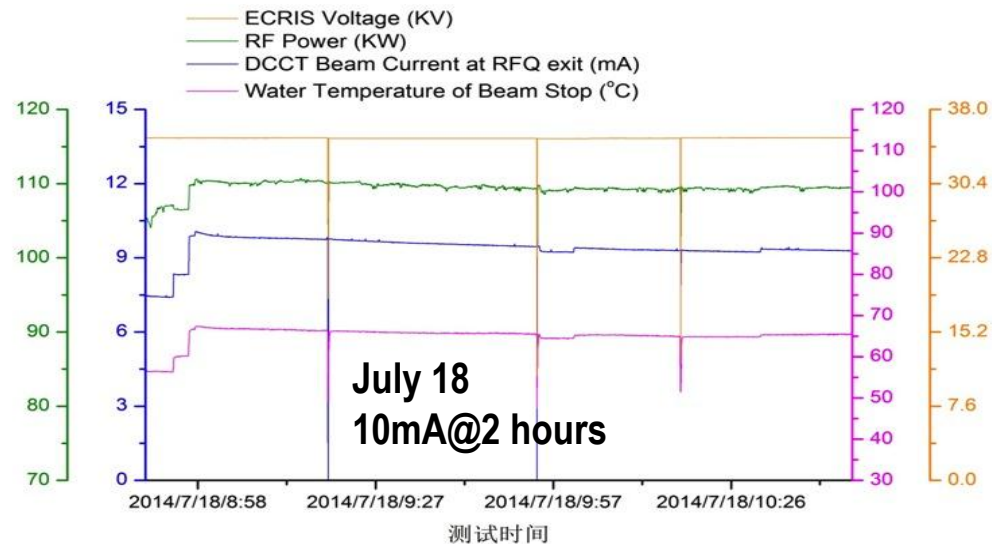
*The DCCT waveform signal is acquired by PLC with sampling rate 2Hz.

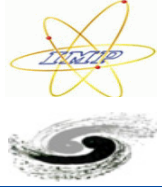
*The DCCT beam current number is measured by Oscilloscope.

June 21, toal 47 hours, 2mA@5.5hours



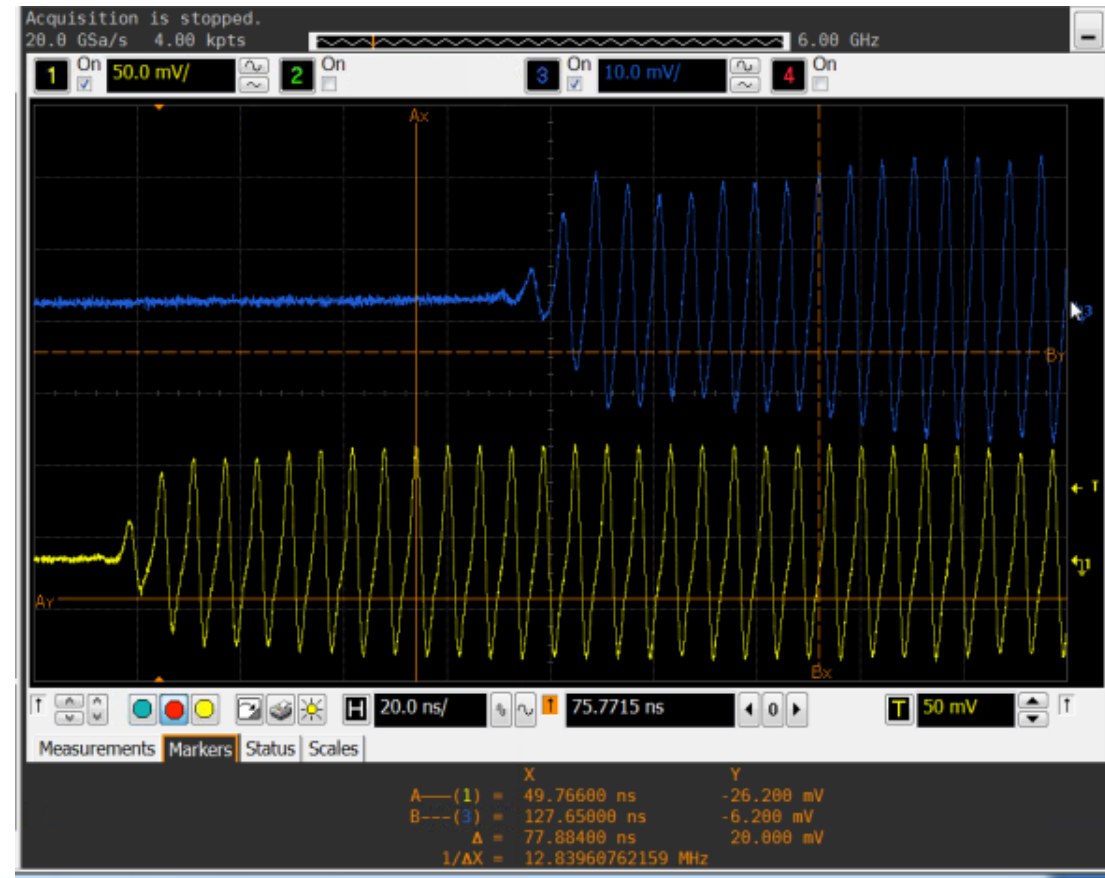
June 30 10mA@4.5 hours





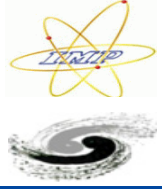
Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz

Energy and transmission measurement

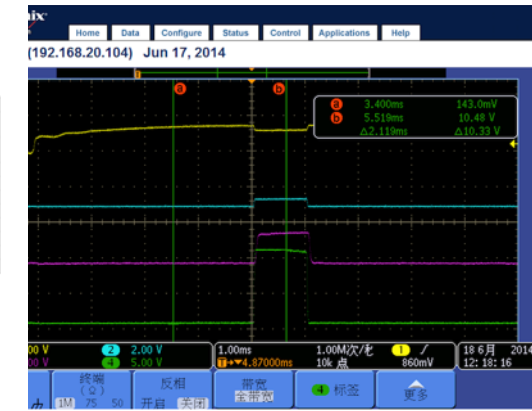
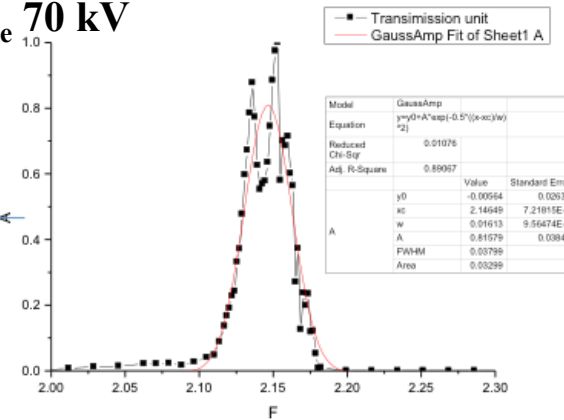
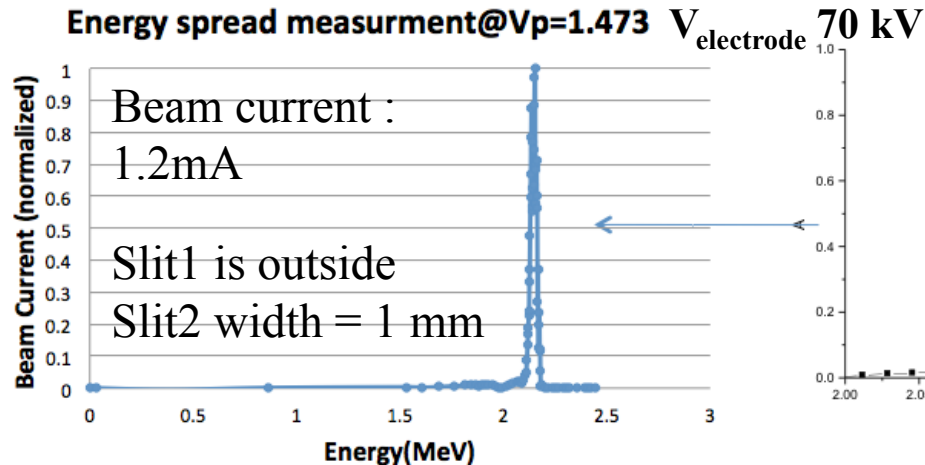
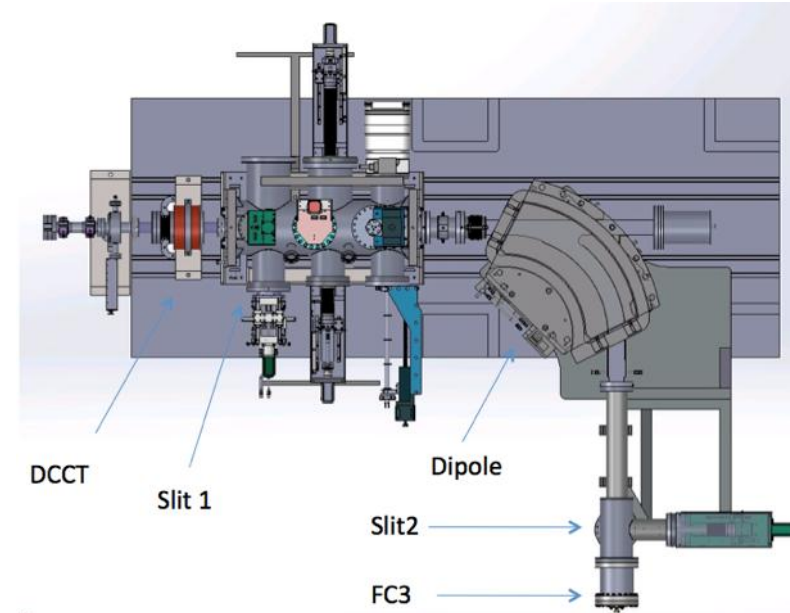
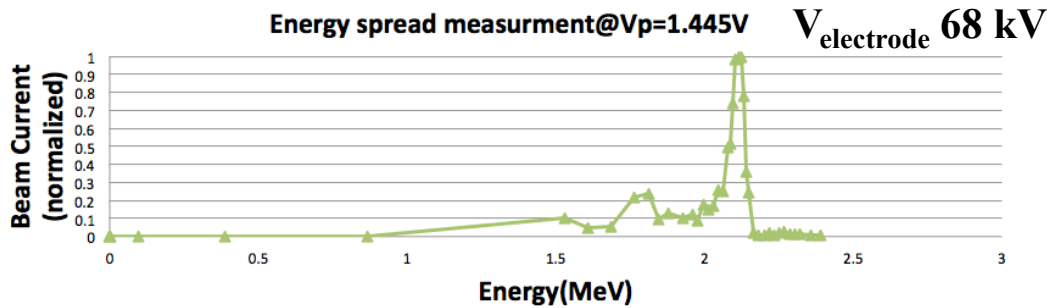
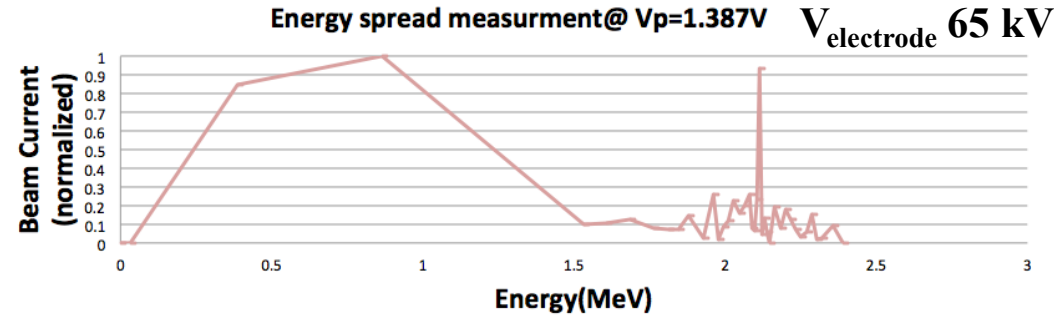


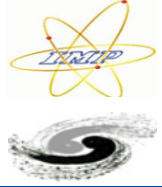
June 29, 5ms/1Hz, 10.5 mA
97% transmission efficiency

Flight time between BPM1 and BPM3: 77.989 ns
Beam energy: 2.165MeV

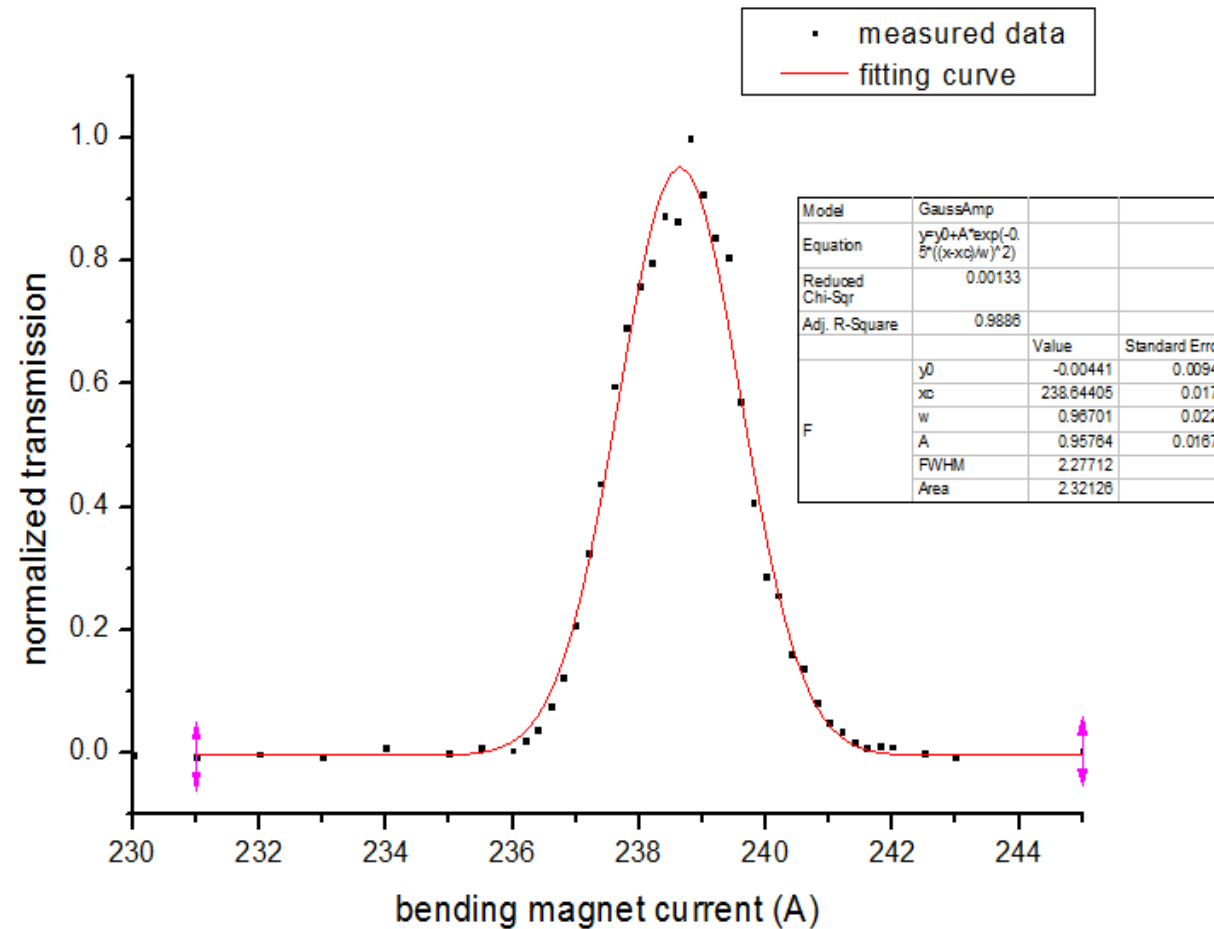


Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz Electrode voltage VS energy spread

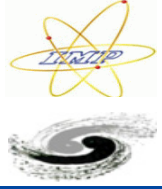




Injector II RFQ 162.5MHz Energy spread measurement



Beam: 10mA, 1Hz, 500us Energy spread: 1.9%

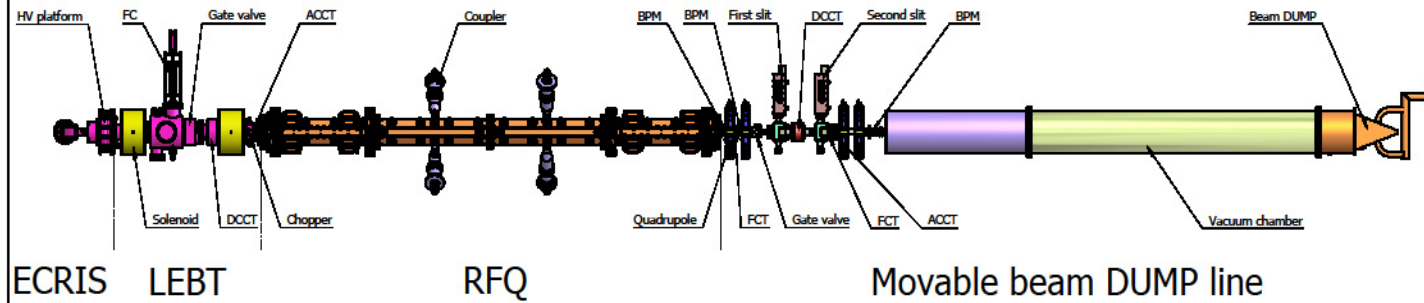


Injector I RFQ 325MHz

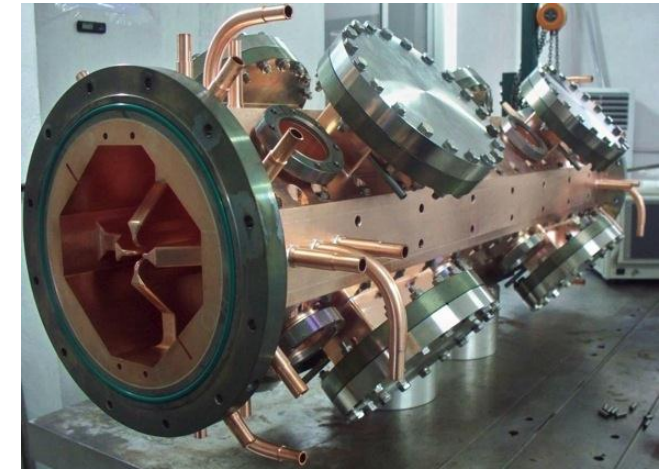
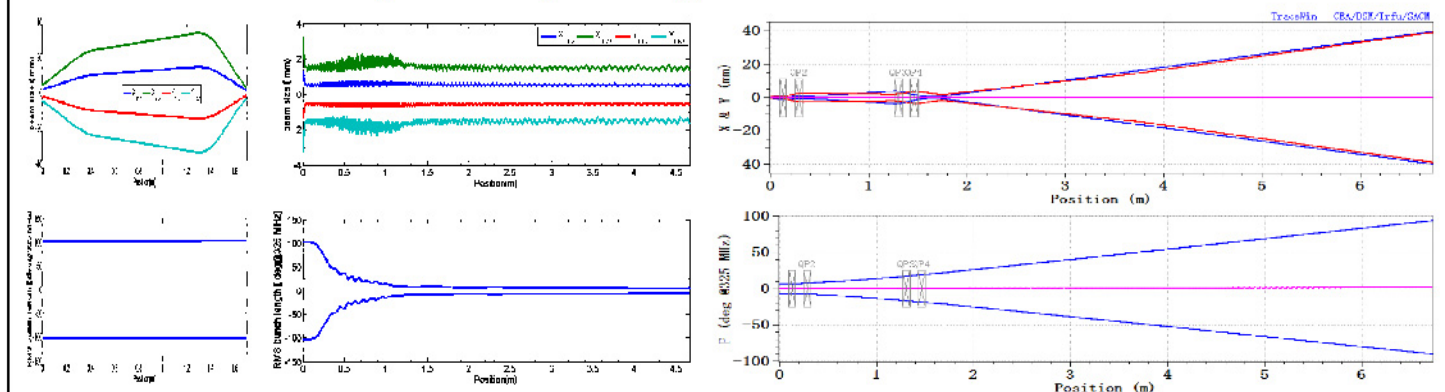
Developed by IHEP independently

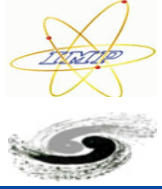


ADS injector I RFQ commissioning setup



Beam envelope evolutions along the LEPT, the RFQ, the movable beam DUMP line





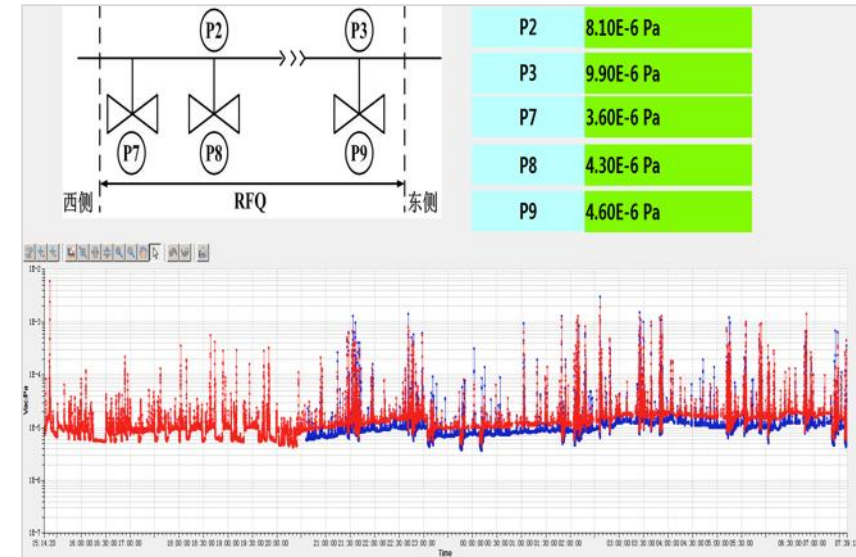
Injector I RFQ 325MHz Assembling and RF training

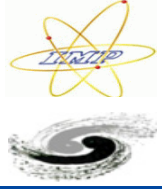


*RF source: E37705 600 kW 325 MHz klystron
and 80 kV PSM power supply*



- May 2014, assembling completed;
- July 21, 99.6% duty factor, 250kW;
- July 22, CW, 200kW



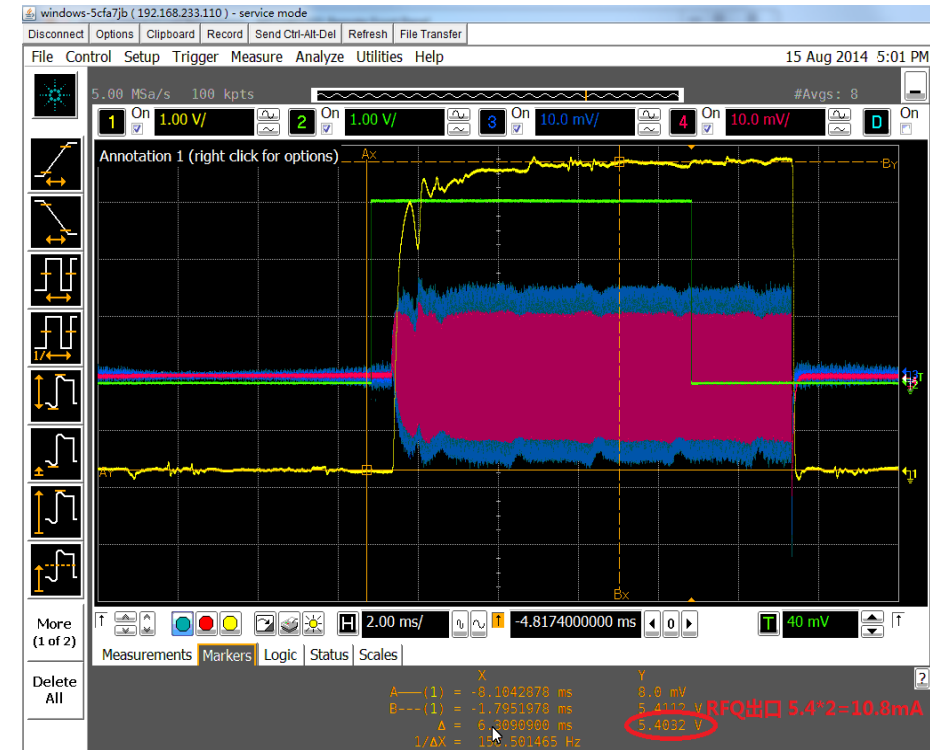


Injector I RFQ 325MHz

Pulsed beam commissioning



LEBT ACCT: 11.1mA



RFQ exit DCCT: 10.8mA

Transmission: 97% (Duty factor 20%)



Injector I Spoke012

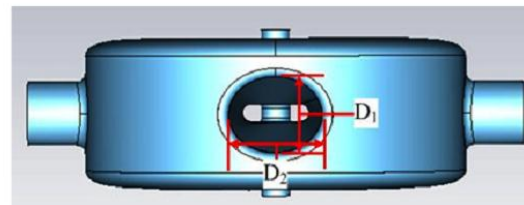
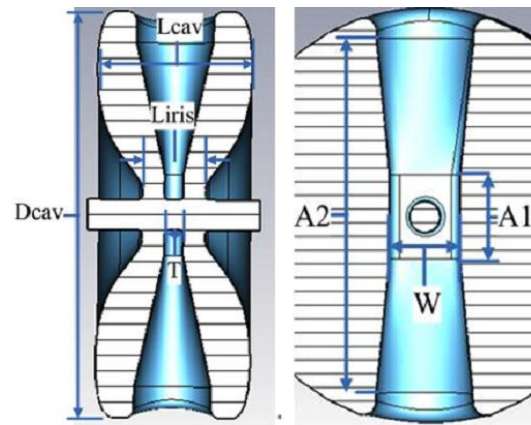
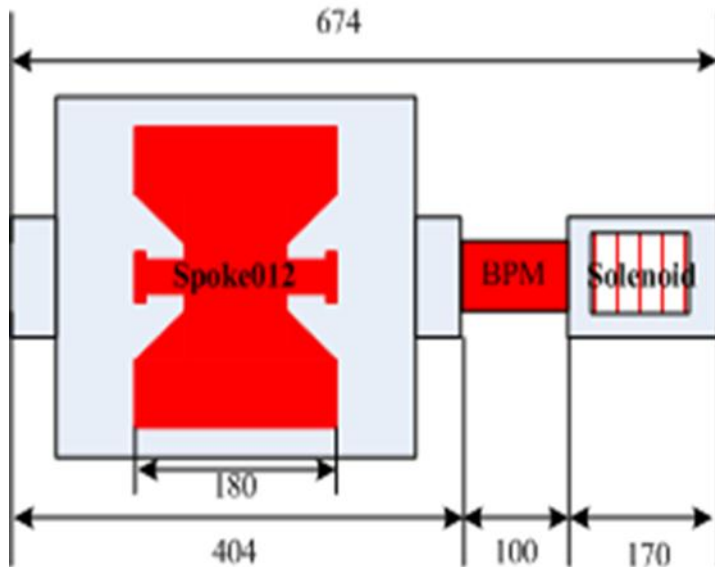
Optimized design and key parameters

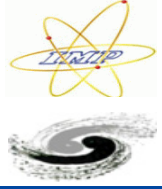


Parameter	Value
Frequency	325 MHz
G	61 Ω
R/Q_0	142 Ω
$E_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	4.5
$B_{\text{peak}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	6.4 mT/(MV/m)

Geometry Parameters

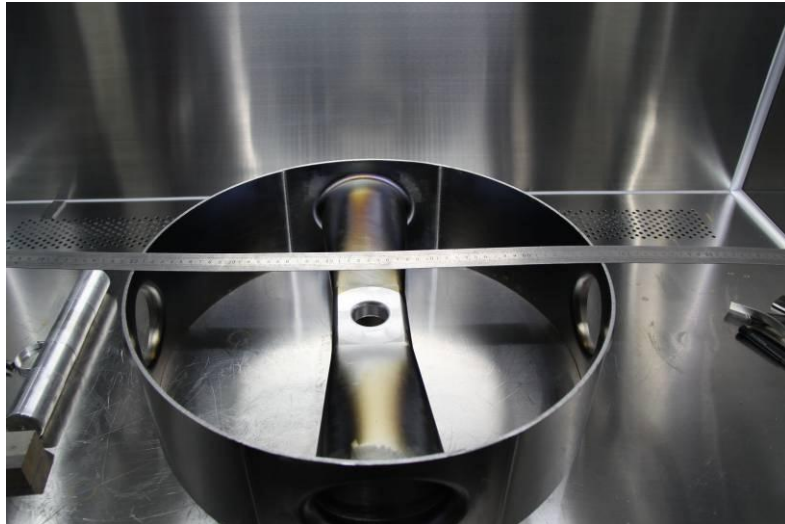
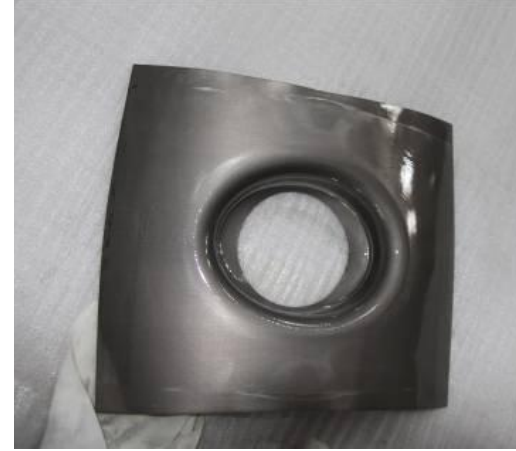
Parameter	Value
T	22
W	82
D	90
Factor	1.25
R1in	47
R2in	199
R1out	35
R2out	164
Lcav	180
Liris	73
R	234

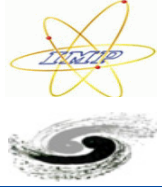




Injector I Spoke012

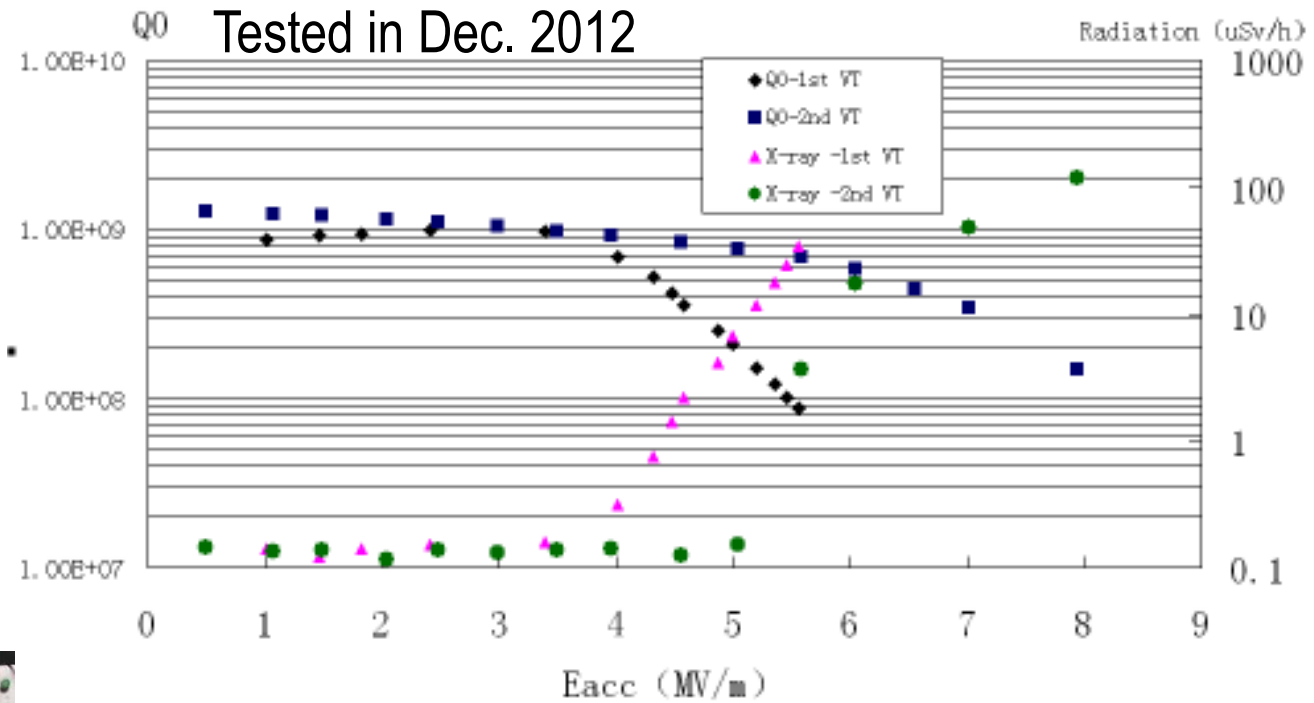
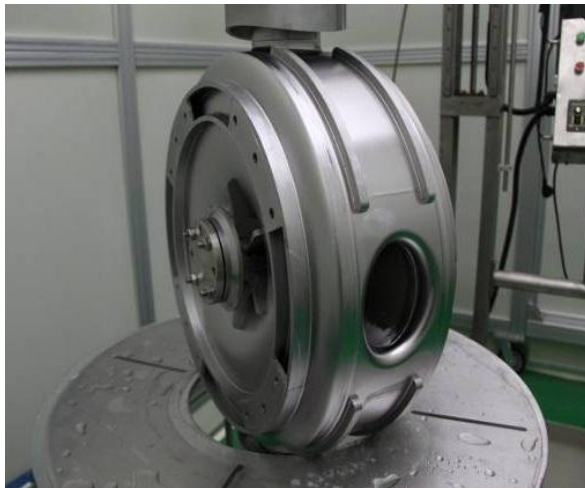
Fabrication by HIT





Injector I Spoke012

Vertical test



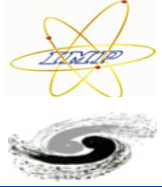
✓ $Q_0 = 5.8 \times 10^8$ @ 6 MV/m, 4K;

✓ $Q_0 = 3.4 \times 10^8$ @ 7 MV/m, 4K

✓ Max. Eacc. > 14.6 MV/m

No quench but heavy MP and FE.

Bulk BCP 150 um
Annealing 750 C, 3 hours
Light BCP 30um
Baking 100 C, 48 hours

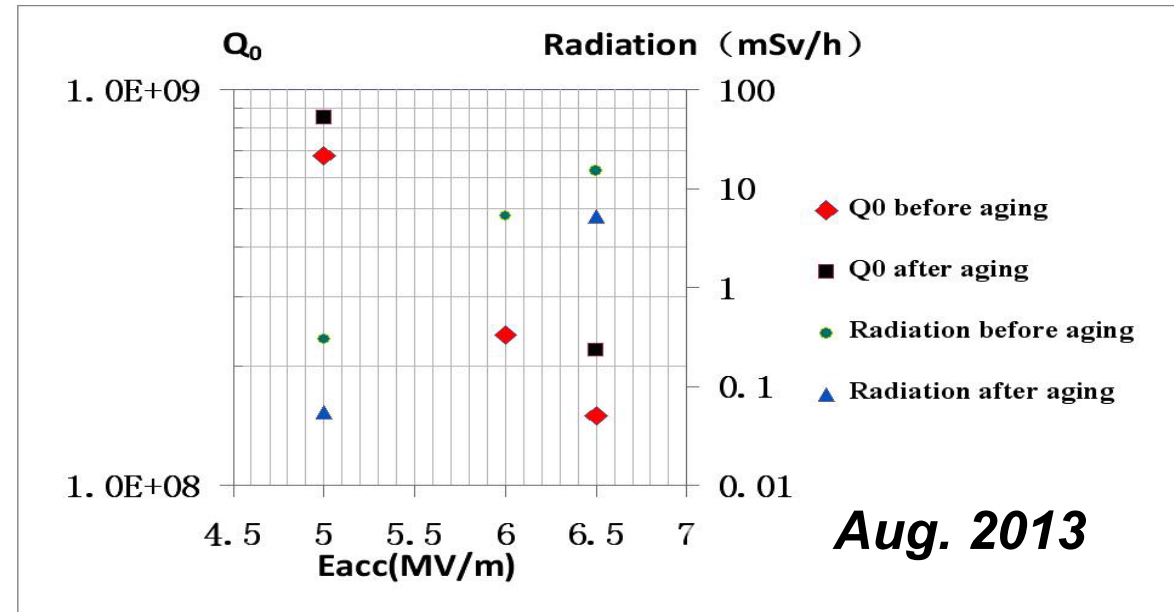


Injector I Spoke012

Horizontal test

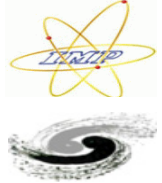


Integration of Spoke012-2#



✓ $Q_0 = 8.5 \times 10^8$ @ 5MV/m, 4.2K;

✓ $Q_0 = 2.2 \times 10^8$ @ 6.5MV/m, 4.2K

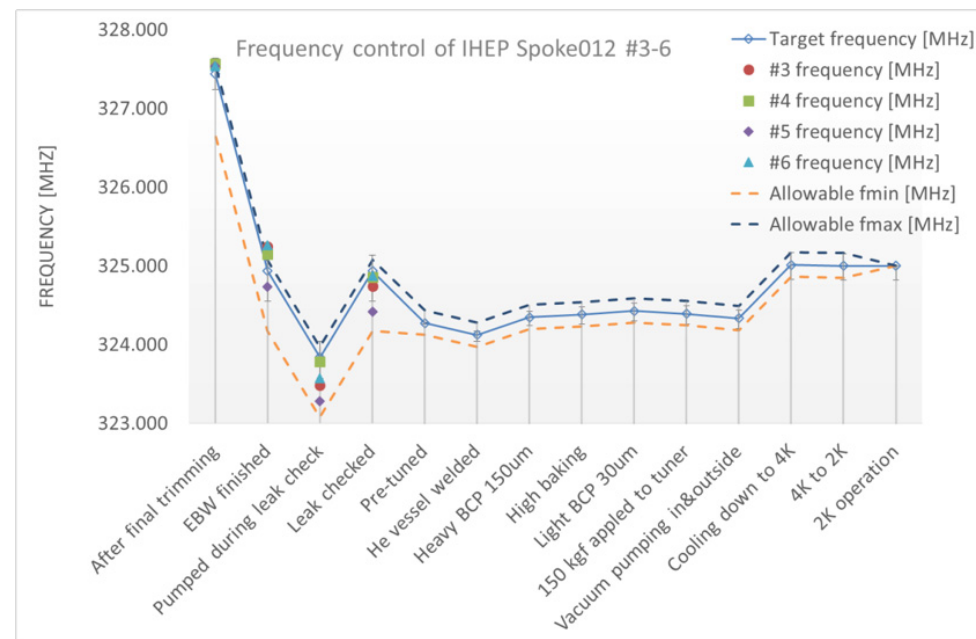


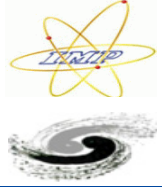
Injector I Spoke012

Mass-production



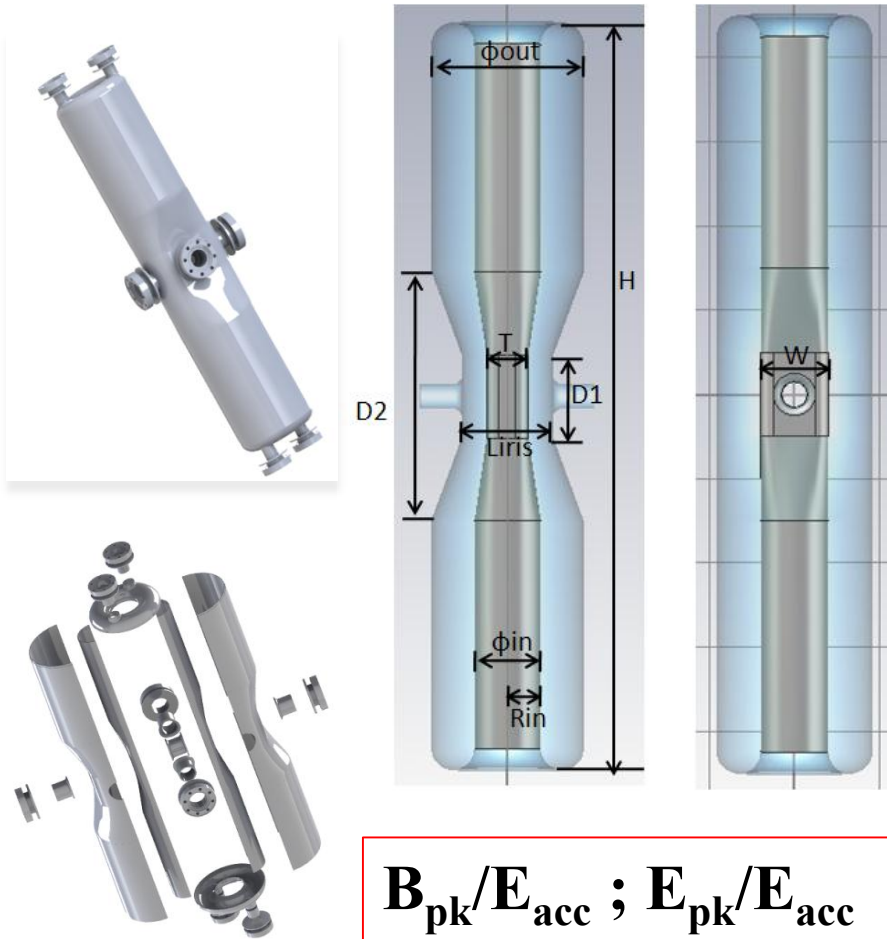
- 5.23, 2014, 4 sets of Spoke012 (#3-6) fabrication, frequency and vacuum tests completed.
- Other 7 sets of Spoke012 (#7-13) being fabricated.





Injector II HWR010

Optimized design and Parameters

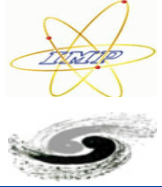


B_{pk}/E_{acc} ; E_{pk}/E_{acc}

R/Q_0 ; G

Rin (mm)	40
Rout (mm)	92
Liris (mm)	110
T (mm)	45
W (mm)	90
D1	100
D2	300
Rblend2	15

HWR010 Squeezed	
Freq(MHz)	162.5
β_{opt}	0.101
Uacc(MV)	0.78
Eacc(MV/m)	4.5
Epeak(MV/m)	25
Bpeak(mT)	50
$G=Rs*Q_0(\Omega)$	28.5



▶ Material

- ▶ OTIC, RRR>300, partly RRR>380

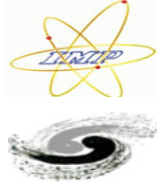
▶ Drawing, machining and BCP

- ▶ Punching die, Al 7075
- ▶ Surface survey before every step of fabrication
- ▶ BCP ($65\% \text{HNO}_3:40\% \text{HF}:85\% \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4=1:1:2$) 10um, resin by UPW, drying in cleanroom of class 100
- ▶ Polishing every seam and BCP 10um before EBW

▶ E-beam welding

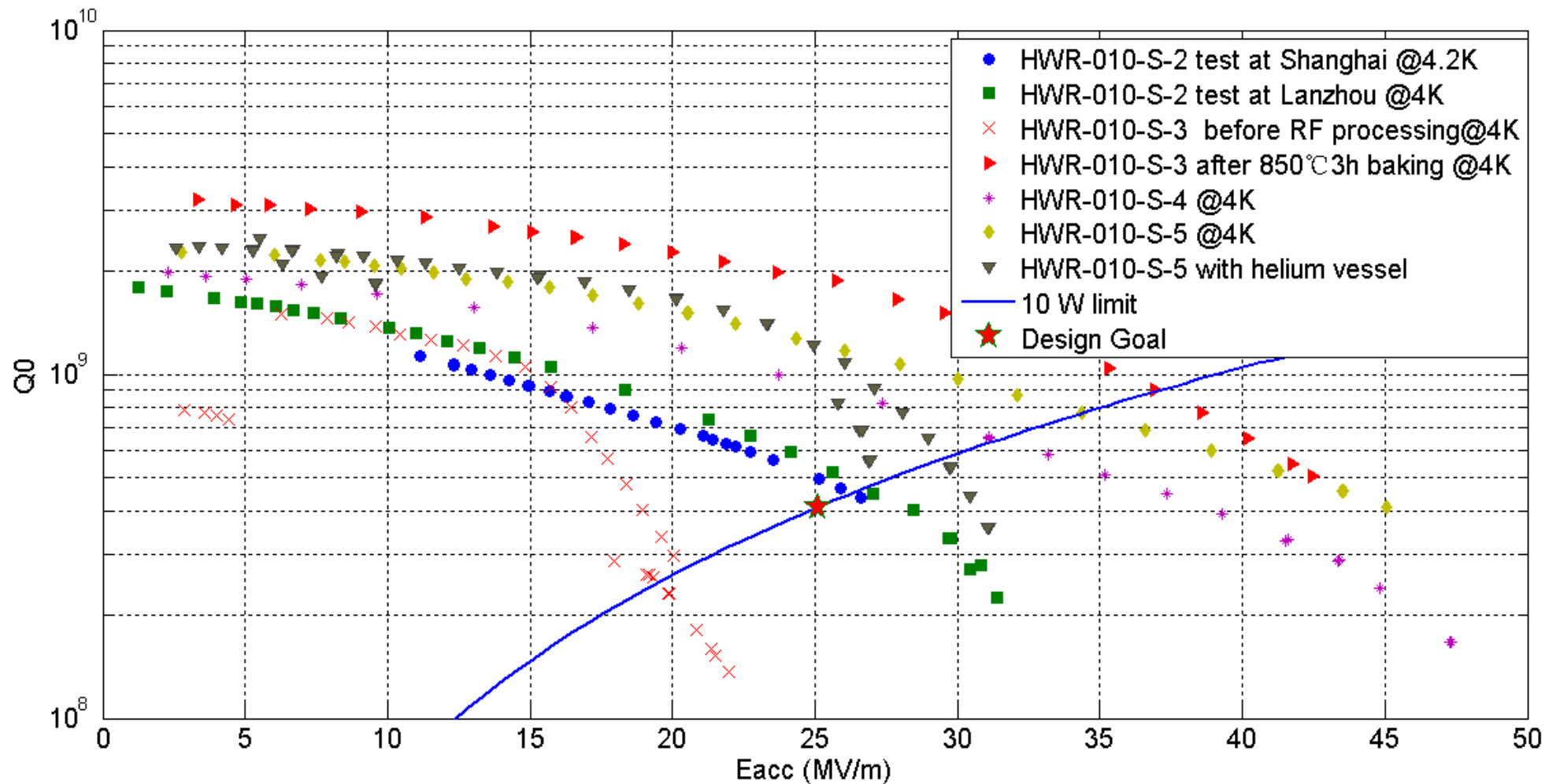
- ▶ EBW by two different parameters:
 - ▶ #01, #02;
 - ▶ #03, #04, #05.

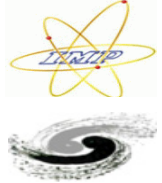




Injector II HWR010

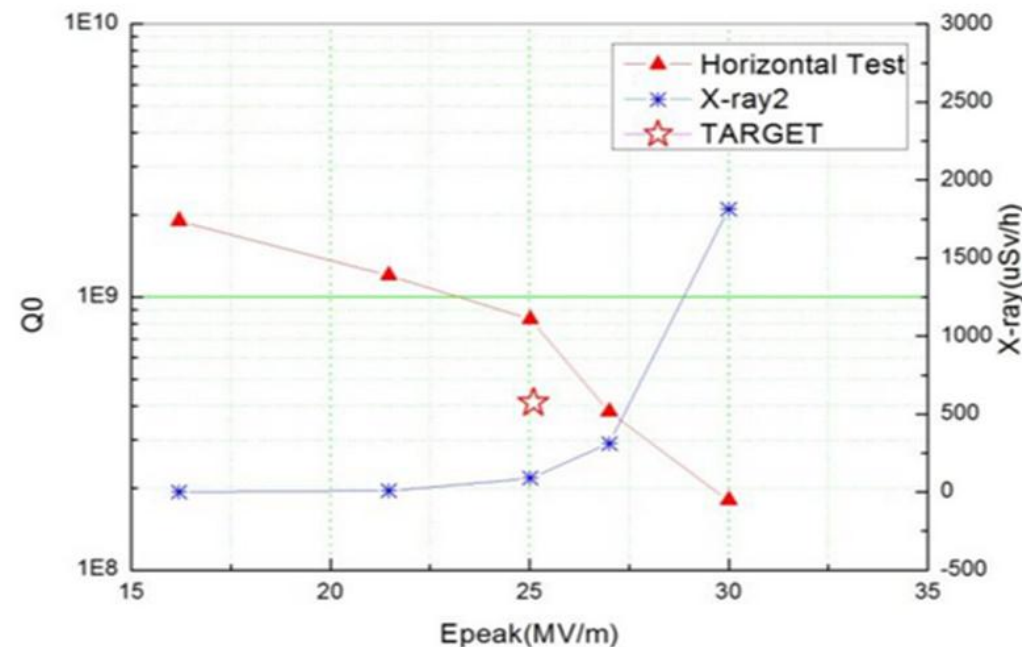
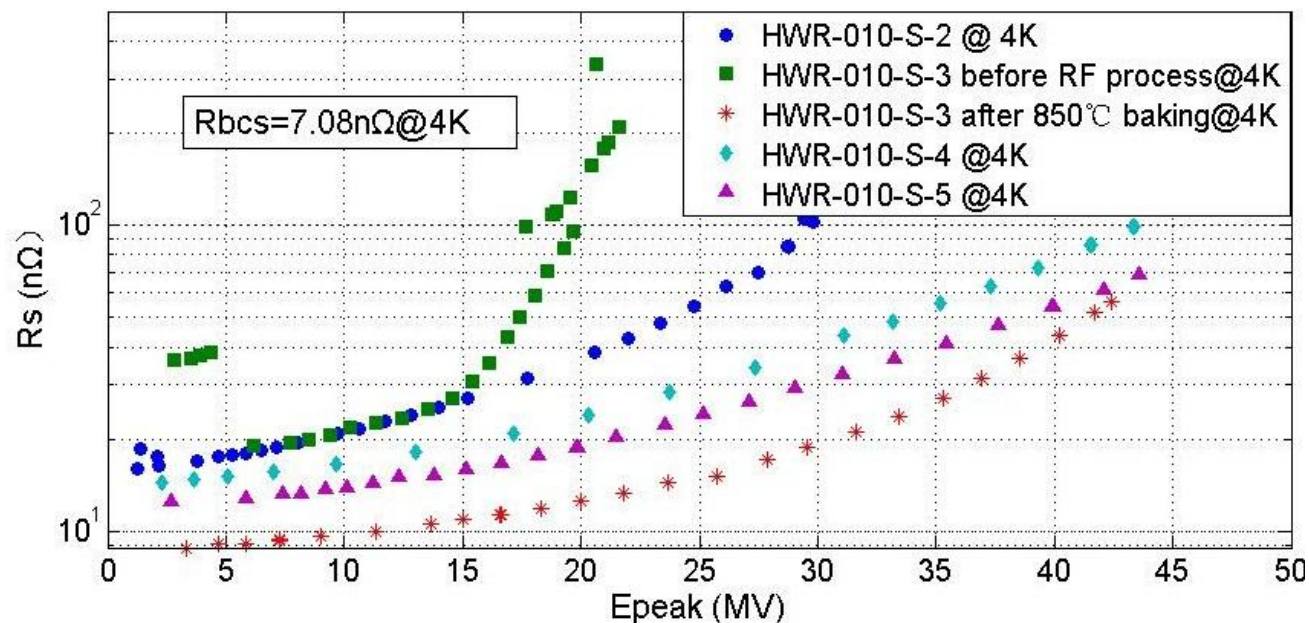
Vertical test





Injector II HWR010

Horizontal test

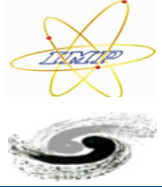


Cryoperm shielding, < 20 mGs, at room temp.
< 7mT at 4 K, $R_{mag} = 0.8 \text{ n}\Omega$

R_s of the #5 cavity is around 10 nΩ.

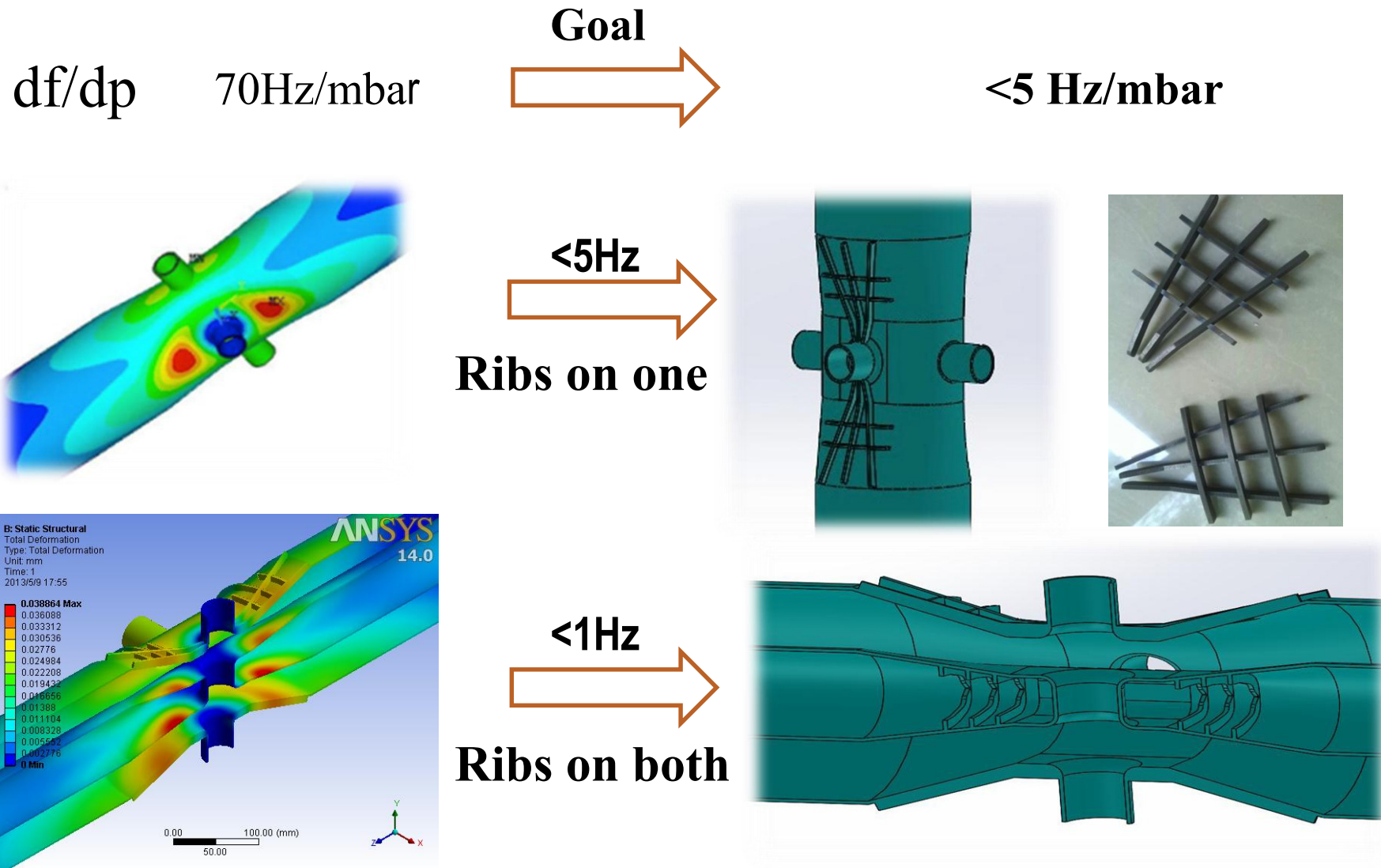
R_s of the #3 after 850 C baking is around 2 nΩ.

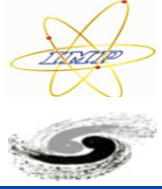
$$Q_0 = 8.1 \times 10^8 @ E_{peak} 25 \text{ MV/m}$$



Injector II HWR010

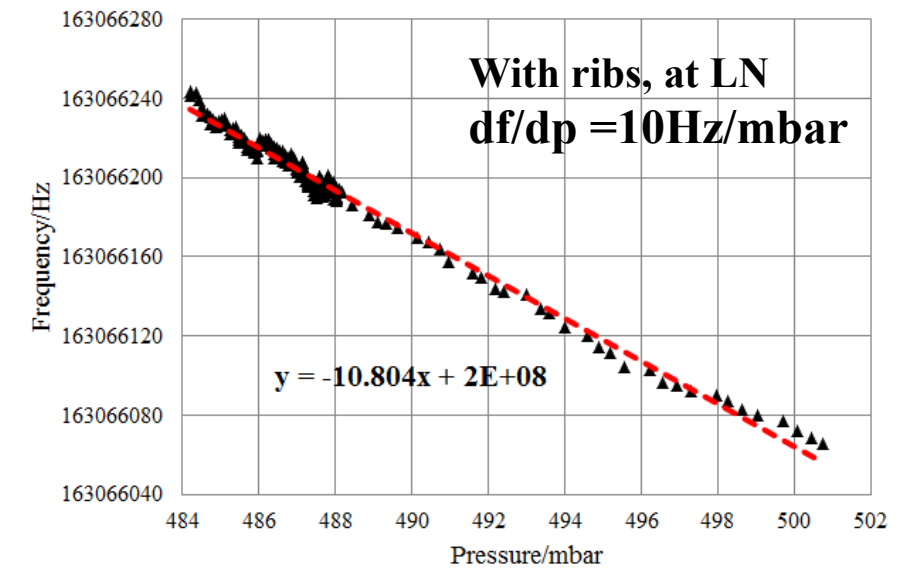
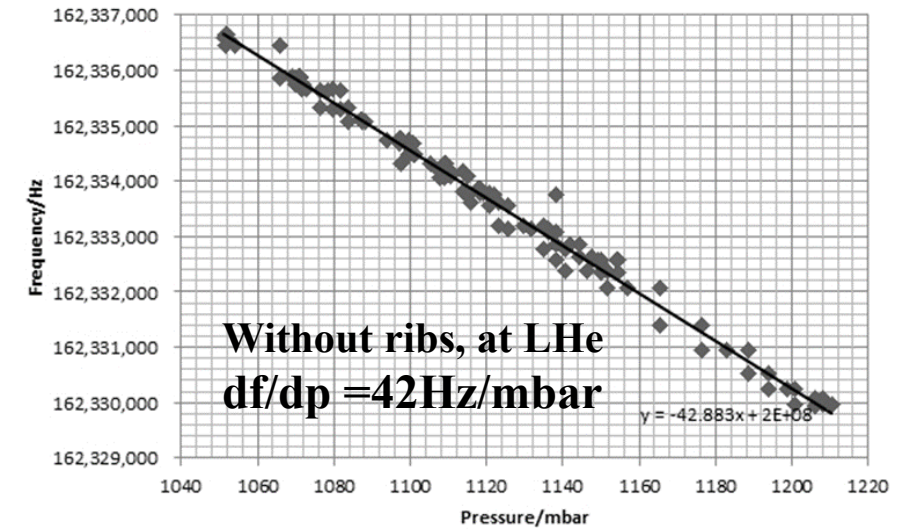
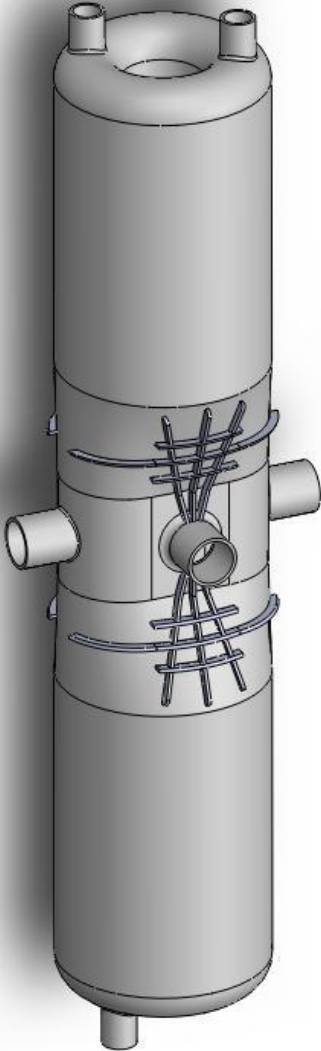
Ribs to df/dp

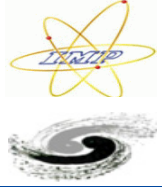




Injector II HWR010

df/dp measurement with ribs



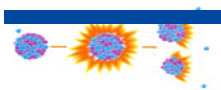


Injector II HWR010

Mass-production



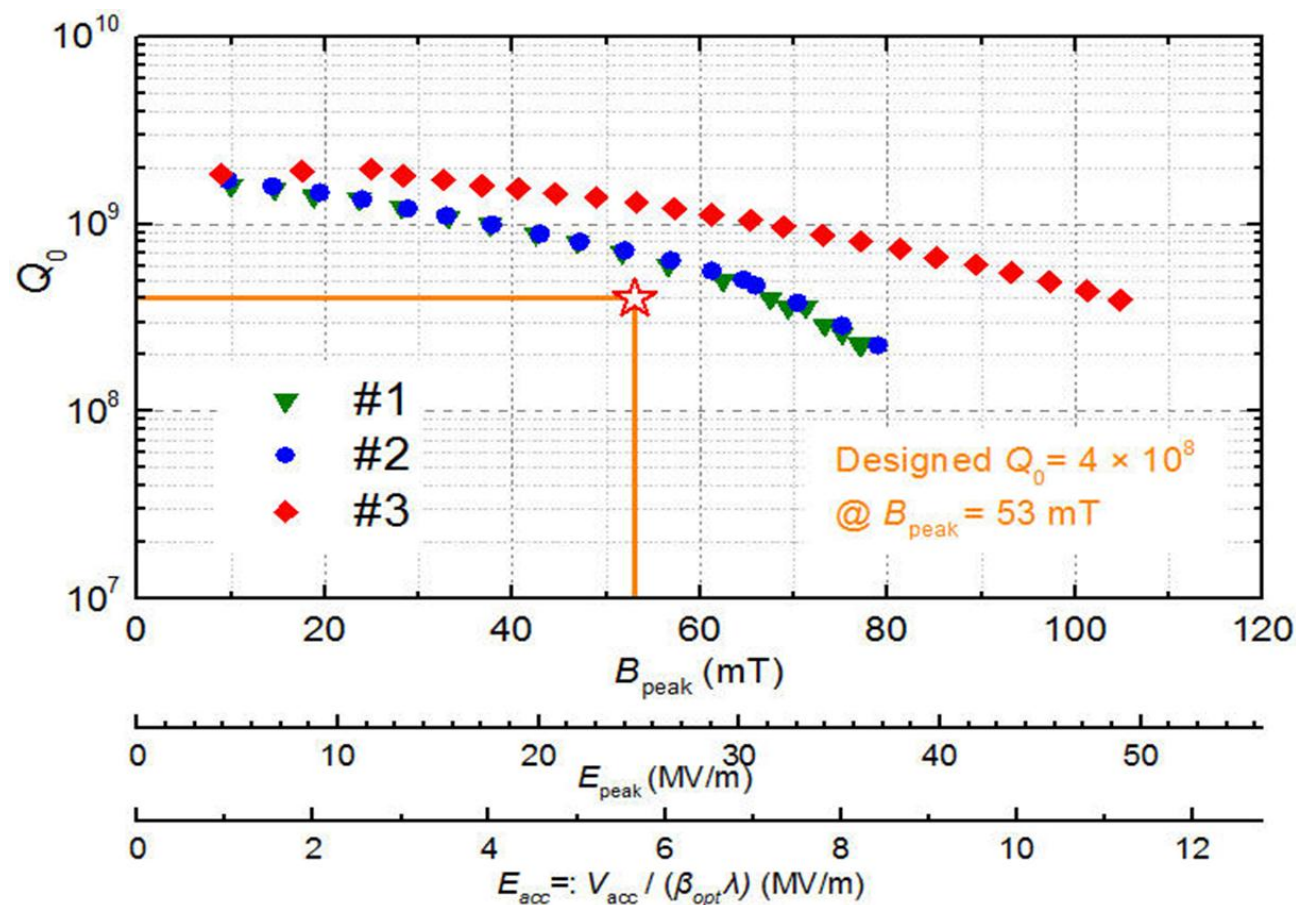
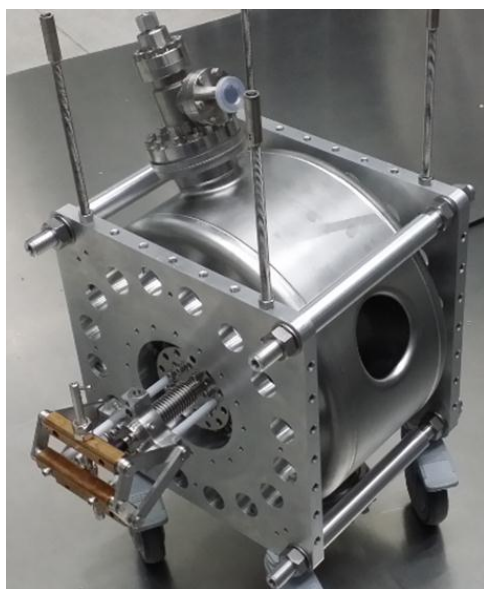
8 HWR010 cavities completed



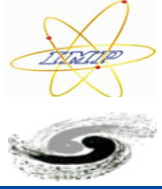


Main Linac Spoke021-325MHz

Vertical test



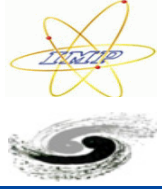
✓ Max. $B_{\text{peak}} = 107$ mT @ $Q_0 = 4.0 \times 10^8$



Main Linac Spoke 040-325MHz

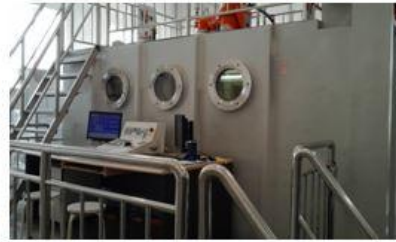
Fabrication

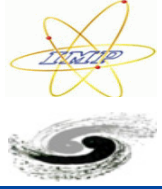




Main Linac Ellip082-650MHz

Fabrication





High Power Input Couplers for Injector I & II

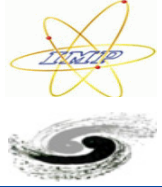
Spoke012 cavity couplers were tested over 10 kW CW power and operated in horizontal test.



**RFQ coupler's
windows tested
up to 100 kW
CW power.**



**HWR010 couplers was tested
over 20 kW CW, and operated
in horizontal test**

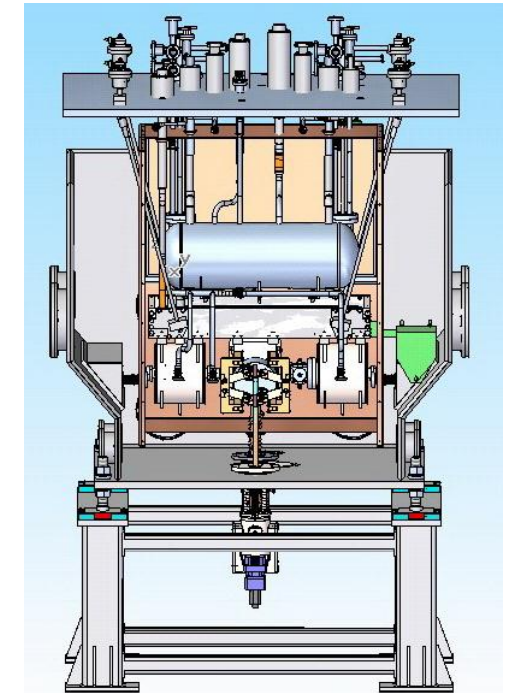
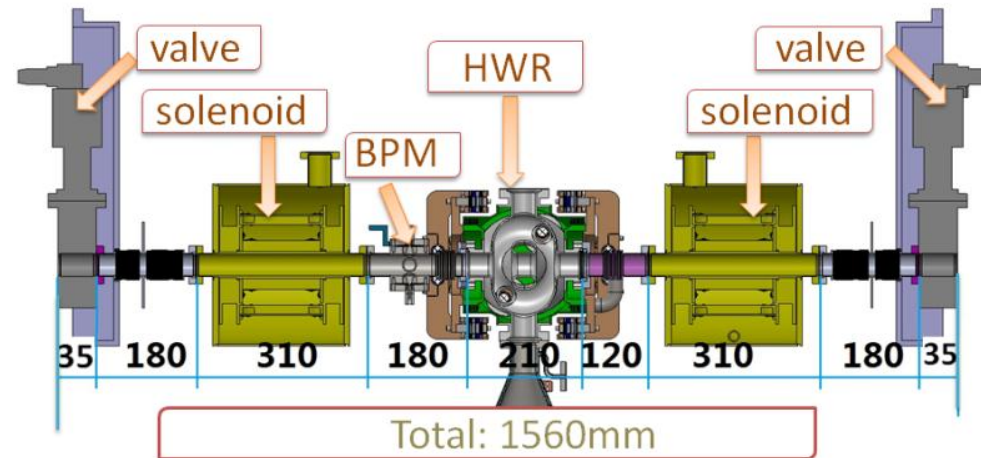


Cryomodule Injector II

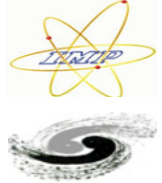
TCM1 prototype



Op. Temperature	4.4 K
Op. Pressure	1.25 bar
Cooling	bath
Pressure	± 1.5 mbar
Dynamic load	10 W
Solenoid storage	27KJ



TCM1 was tested under 4.4 K condition for 3 times in 2014 so as to test cryogenic system, HWR010 performance, CM dynamic load, frequency tuner, HP coupler, df/dp, LLRF control system and so on.

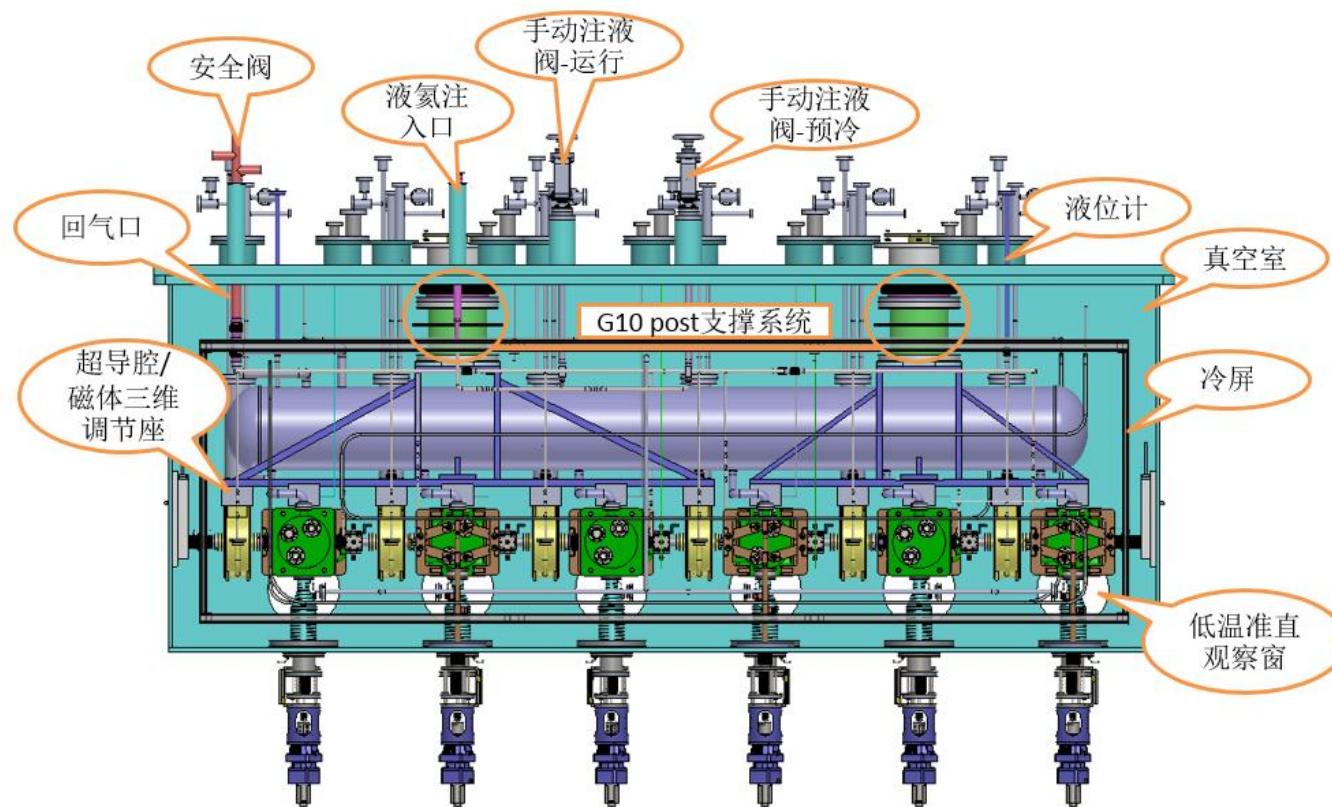


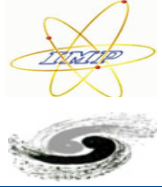
Cryomodule Injector II

CM6 under fabrication

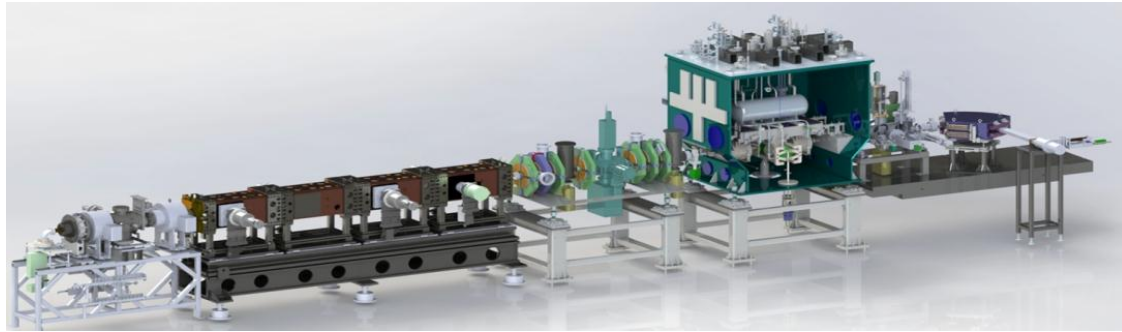


CM6-HWR010-162.5 MHz

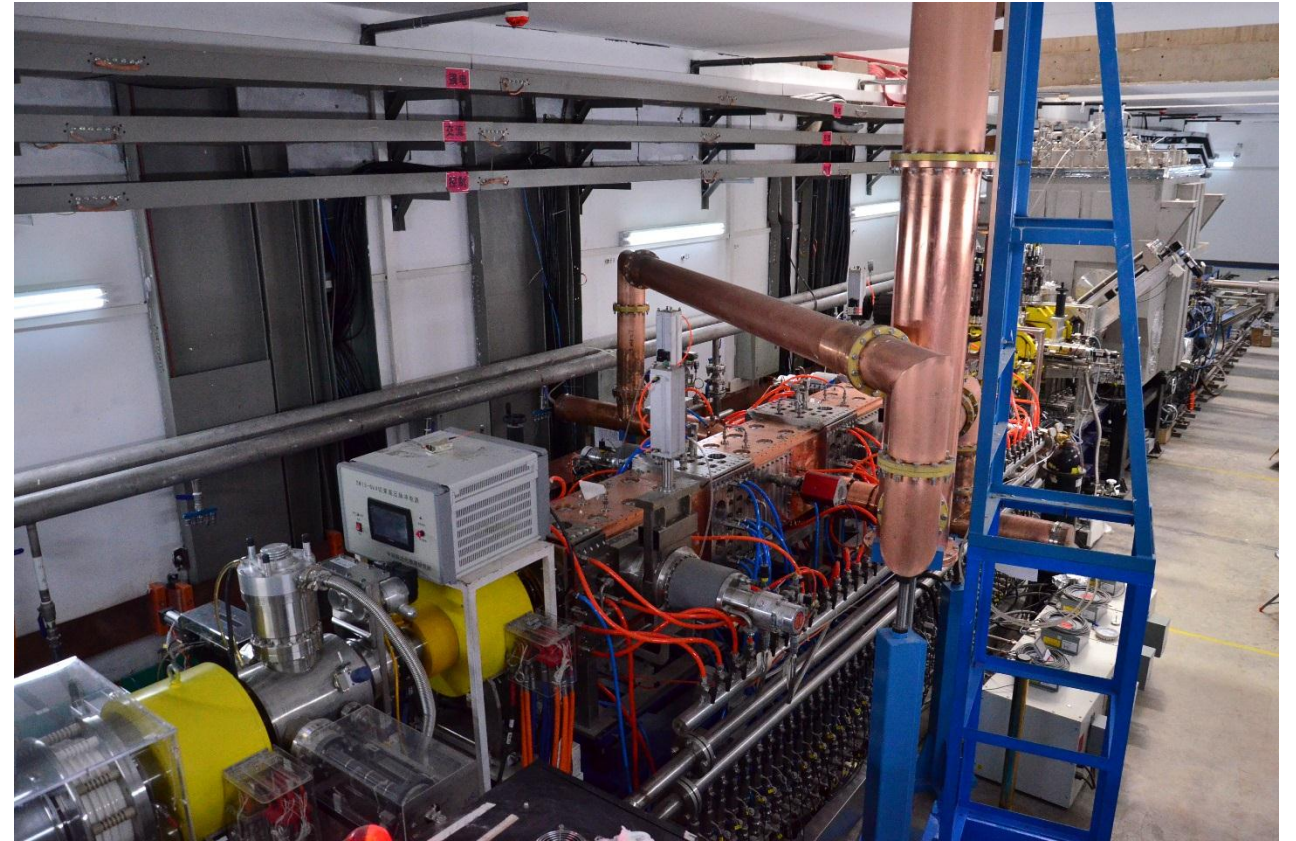




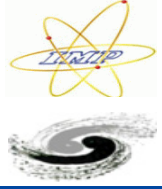
Cryomodule prototype TCM1 ready for beam commissioning



- ECRIS + LEBT + RFQ + MEFT + TCM1, **2.5 MeV**
- RFQ commissioning, validate CM design.
- Ongoing, beam commissioning in Sept. 2014

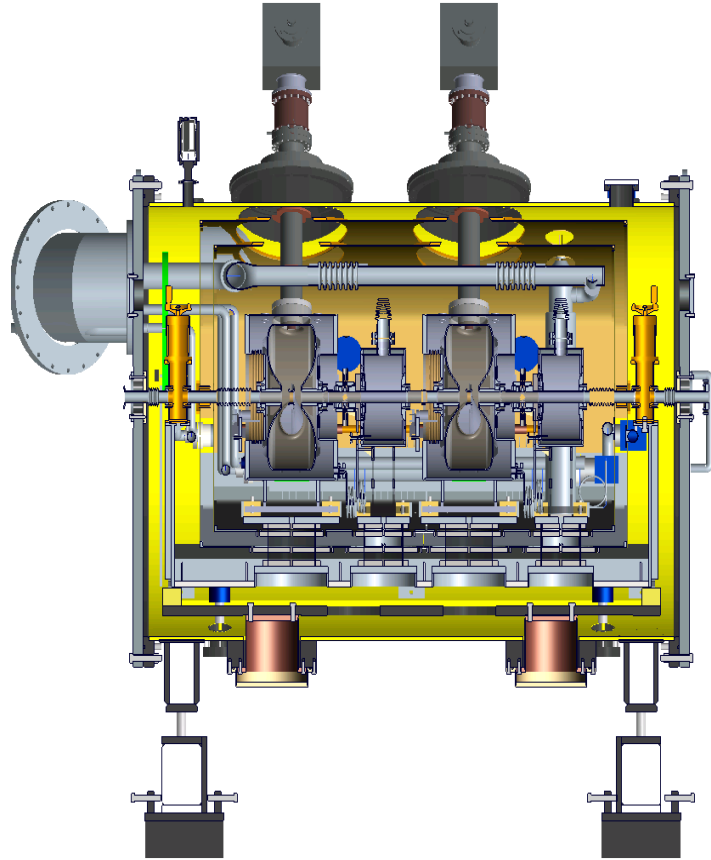


Almost ready for beam commissioning at IMP/Lanzhou

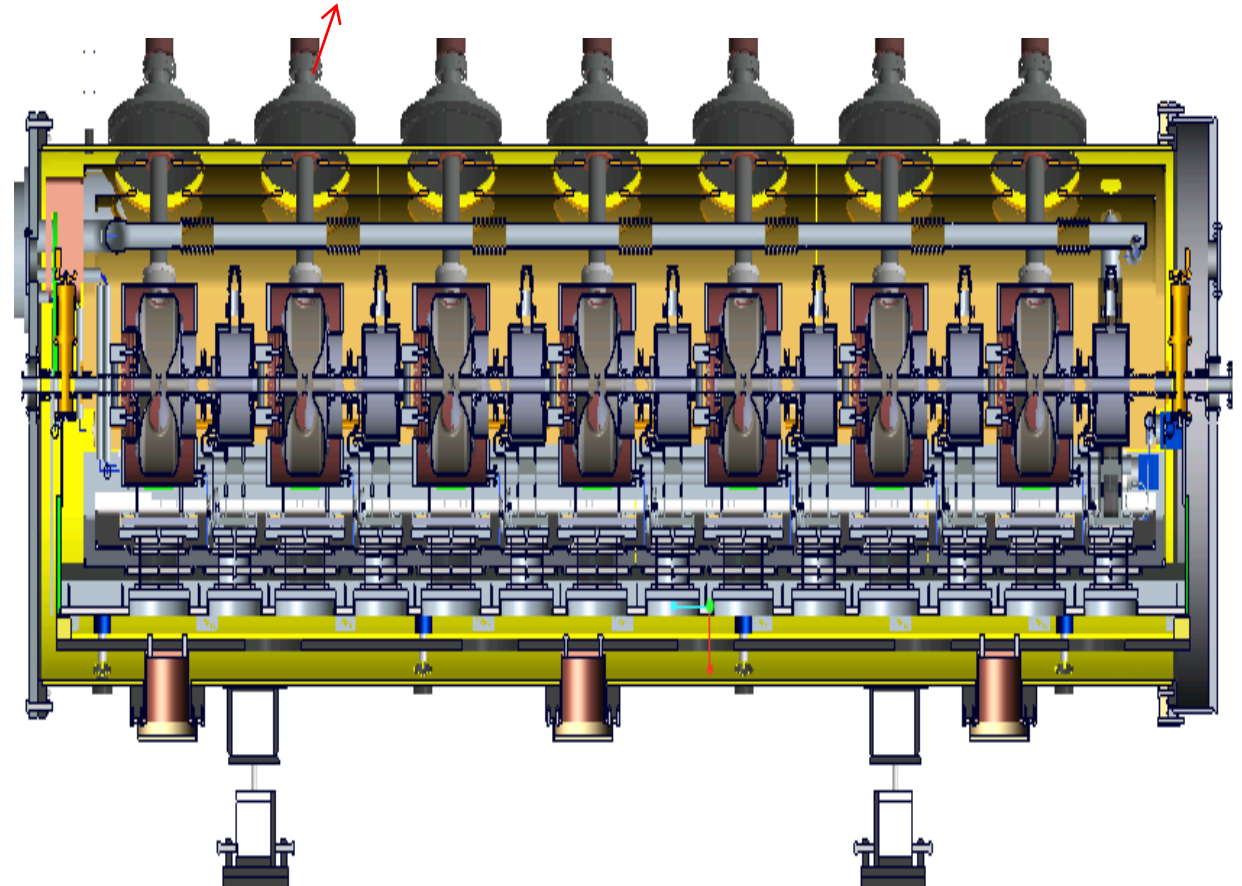


Cryomodule Injector I

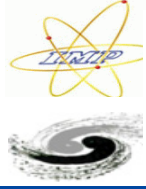
CM7 under fabrication



TCM2 Spoke012 prototype



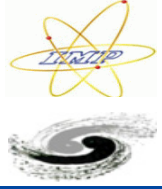
CM7-Spoke012-325MHz



SRF Infrastructure

Cryogenic Station at IMP (850 W at 4.5 K)





SRF Infrastructure

BCP system at IMP



SRF chemistry lab



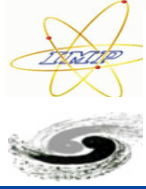
BCP device for components



BCP device for whole cavity

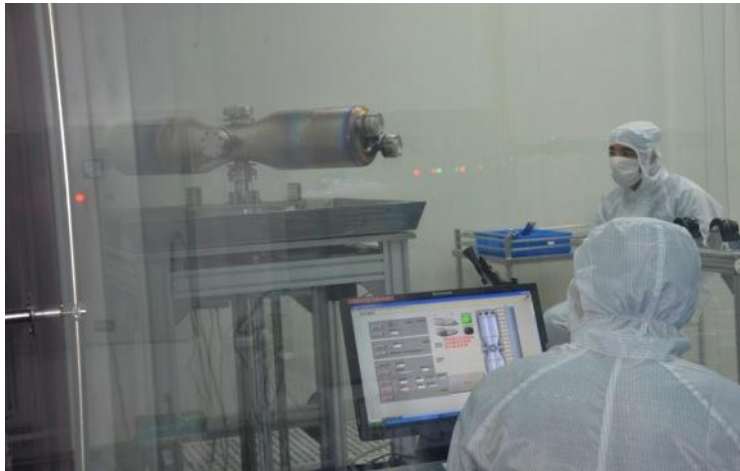


BCP acids mixing system



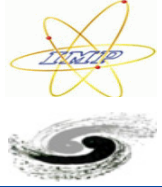
SRF Infrastructure

Clean room assembling and HPR



Summary

- R&D of China ADS linac is to build a 25MeV@3 mA CW proton SC linac which will be utilized to explore key technologies and challenges for 250 MeV@10 mA CIADS linac.
- It is planned : 25MeV@3 mA CW beam commissioning in the year 2016-2017.
10 MeV injector I and injector II beam commissioning by the end of 2015.
- Significant progress has been made for the R&D of China ADS linac.
2.1 MeV@162.5 MHz RFQ at IMP reached 10 mA CW proton beam.
3.2 MeV@325 MHz RFQ at IHEP reached 10 mA pulsed beam.
- It is demonstrated that HWR010 and Spoke012 have reached the designed performance and are qualified for 10 MeV injector I and injector II. Mass-productions are underway.
- CM6-HWR010 and CM6-Spoke012 for 5 MeV are under fabrication and will be started assembling soon.
- All SRF infrastructures for 25MeV@3 mA CW linac have been completed and already in operation.
- It remains a lot challenges for us to reach 5-10 MeV@ 3 mA SC linac stable operation!



Acknowledgement

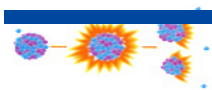


Team of China ADS Linac does appreciate for all those collaborations, exchanges, discussions and recommendations from the colleagues at the following labs:

LBNL, ANL, Jlab, MSU/FRIB, FNAL, ORNL, TRIUMF, CEA/Saclay, IPN/Orsay, IAP/Frankfurt Univ., KEK

HIT, PKU, SINAP.....

All those progress would be impossible without your help!



Thank you for your attention!

谢谢！