



## I.FAST 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting – 4-6 May 2022

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# European Technology Infrastructure for Accelerators and Magnets

## General context:

- The European accelerator and magnet Technology Infrastructure (TI) is the ensemble of Technological Facilities (TFs), encompassing large-scale Technical Platforms (TPs) for development, fabrication, assembly, integration and performance verification of accelerator and magnets components, together with large concentrations of dedicated, highly-skilled personnel.
- To ensure the long-term sustainability of the TI, the **H2020 AMICI project** (Jan.2017 to Oct.2019) investigated how the TI could be reinforced, harmonized and made more efficient, and industry could benefit more from the possibilities offered by TPs, favoring a more effective knowledge transfer and fostering industrial innovation potential (see <http://eu-amici.eu/>).
- **I.FAST/WP13 allows and provides funding to realize some of the actions defined by AMICI, during 2 years**
- Other actions are supported in WP2 and WP3

# Technology Infrastructure for Accelerators and Magnets

## WP13 General objectives:

- Propose a strategic approach ensuring the long-term sustainability of the TI and the development of its capabilities in view of the construction of future accelerator-based RIs.
- Extend and strengthen the cooperation with industry to exploit opportunities of fostering innovation in related technologies.
- Develop and promote services, within a common approach, for the benefit of RIs, future scientific projects and high-tech industry.

# Technology Infrastructure for Accelerators and Magnets

## WP13 Tasks (M1-M24):

- **Task 13.1:** Strategy for the development of the AMICI TI Partners: CEA,CIEMAT,CNRS,DESY,IFJ-PAN,INFN,KIT,PSI,UKRI,UU
- **Task 13.2:** Developing and promoting services to industry in AMICI TFs  
Partners: DESY,CEA,CIEMAT,CNRS,DESY,IFJ-PAN,INFN,KIT,UKRI,UU
- **Task 13.3:** New RF amplifiers based on GaN semiconductors Partners: UU,CERN
  - ↳ An example of an upgrade of a TP allowing to keep the TF at the forefront of the technology in a Key Technical Area

-> See presentation by D. Dancila

# Task 13.1: Strategy for the development of the AMICI TI

- **Sub-Task 13.1.1 (CEA):** Define the roadmap for the strategic evolution and development of the AMICI TI, in terms of key TPs in key technological areas, required in view of the possible opportunities of engagement in new projects, in and outside Europe.
- **Sub-Task 13.1.2 (CEA):** Optimize the complementarity between the different TFs and maximize the involvement of their industrial partners by defining which interventions are needed to adapt the European TI in order to satisfy the requests from Industry.
- **Sub-Task 13.1.3 (CEA):** Raise awareness about the AMICI TPs and promote their use by external users in particular industry.
  - ↳ **Deliverable D13.1:** Strategy for the development of the AMICI Technological Infrastructure (M24)
  - ↳ **Milestone MS61:** Organization of a workshop to inform and consult the stakeholders among which, in priority, industry (M21)

# Roadmap for the development of the AMICI TI

- **1<sup>st</sup> part (nearly completed):** analyzing the landscape of the different scientific fields with regard to RIs or other facilities under construction, improvement or planned, that could need the AMICI TPs, as far as possible based on roadmaps or reports prepared by the communities concerned (in particular ESPPU).
- **2<sup>nd</sup> part:** identify the key TPs in key technological areas that should be sustained, developed, or upgraded, taking into account also the needs from industry.
  - ↳ **Interaction with the IAB** on how to organize the consultation with industry in order to better take into account its needs and the balance between what can be done in industry and what needs to be done in TIs

# Roadmap for the strategic evolution and development of the AMICI TI

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 NEEDS FOR THE DIFFERENT FIELDS OF APPLICATIONS
  - 2.1 PARTICLE PHYSICS
    - 2.1.1 High-field magnets
    - 2.1.2 Superconducting and normal-conducting radio-frequency (RF) accelerating structures
    - 2.1.3 Bright muon beams and muon colliders
    - 2.1.4 Energy-recovery linacs
  - 2.2 NUCLEAR PHYSICS
    - 2.2.1 Nuclear physics facilities under construction, upgrade or planned in Europe
    - 2.2.2 Russia
    - 2.2.3 Global landscape
  - 2.3 ENERGY
    - 2.3.1 ADS
    - 2.3.2 Fusion
  - 2.4 MATERIAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE
    - 2.4.1 Light sources
    - 2.4.2 Neutron sources
  - 2.5 ACCELERATORS FOR MEDICINE
    - 2.5.1 Synchrotrons and others for therapy
    - 2.5.2 Accelerators for radioisotope production
    - 2.5.3 Role of public institutions and private companies
  - 2.6 OTHER APPLICATIONS
  - 2.7 CONCLUSION OF THE SECTION: FEATURES (KTAS) COMMON TO DIFFERENT DOMAINS
- 3 IMPLICATIONS ON THE NECESSARY DEVELOPMENTS / UPGRADES OF THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF TPS
  - 3.1 CATEGORIES OF TPs
  - 3.2 NECESSARY DEVELOPMENTS FOR THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES

# Categorization of the TPs : Final list

- ▶ **Facilities for beam tests of accelerator components**
- ▶ **Test stations for magnets**
  - Test stations for superconducting magnets
  - Test stations for normal conducting magnets
  - Magnetic measurement facilities
- ▶ **Test stations for RF equipment**
  - Test stations for superconducting cavities
  - Test stations for normal conducting cavities
- ▶ **Test stations for high power RF components**
  - RF wave guides
  - RF power sources
  - Power transistors
  - High power amplifiers
  - Solid State Power Amplifiers with their combiners and control system

- ▶ **Test stations for mechanical manufacturing and tests (at cryogenic temperatures)**
- ▶ **Platform for characterization, treatments and tests of materials**
  - Thermal treatment platforms
  - Chemical treatment platforms
  - Facilities for surface analyses
- ▶ **Characterization, analysis and measurement facilities**
  - Magnetic measurement facilities
  - Facilities for surface analyses and material tests
- ▶ **Platforms for clean assembly, alignment and tests of accelerator components**
  - Complete accelerator modules
  - RF power couplers



# Update of information and promotion of the TPs

## ▶ AMICI web site

- Classification of the TPs according to the newly defined categories
- Update of information for each TP keeping only the TPs really open or to be open to external users
- Possibility to search for TPs by category
- Identification of needed adaptation, upgrade, improvement

# Categorization of the TPs



| Categories   | Sub-categories   | CEA  | CERN  | CIEMAT   | CNRS  | DESY   | IFJ-PAN      | INFN   | KIT   | UKRI  | UU                                    |                                  |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Facilities for beam tests of accelerator components                                   |  | -IPHI<br>-BETSI  |   | IST (Ion Source Test bench for cyclotrons)<br>Electron Van de Graaff Accelerator facility  |   |  | CCB, AIC-144 | Electron BTF (Frascati)  | - KARA<br>- FLUTE   | Compact Linac,<br>Front End Test Stand,<br>Versatile Electron Linear Accelerator  |                                       |                                  |
| B. Test stations for magnets   | <b>B.1 - Test stations for superconducting magnets</b>   | -STAARQ,<br>-JT-60SA Station   | SM18 SC magnets test facility                   | CIEMAT Superconducting Magnet Lab  |   | small SC quadrupoles                             |              | -MARISA (Genova)<br>-SOLEMI (LASA)<br>-NAFASSY (Salerno)   | -CASPER I<br>-CASPER II   |   | Vertical cryostat + instrumentation   |                                  |
|  | <b>B.2 - Test stations for normal conducting magnets</b>   |  | SM18 SC magnets test facility                   |  |   |  |              |  | LASMagLab   |   |                                       |                                  |
|  | <b>B.3 - Magnetic measurement facilities</b>   |  | Magnetic Measurement Laboratory                 | CIEMAT Superconducting Magnet Lab  | BML-Magnetic Measurement Bench  |  |              |  | -Magnetic Field Lab   | Magnet Test Laboratory  | Anti-cryostat probe in development    |                                  |
| C. Test stations for RF equipment  | <b>C.1 - Test stations for superconducting cavities</b>  | Vertical cryostats for cavity tests, horizontal cryostats for cavity tests, Cryomodule test station                | SM18 SC cavities test area                      |  |   | Cryogenic test facilities and tests stands       |              | vertical cavity test stands  |   | Test station (LASA)   |                                       | Horizontal and vertical cryostat |
|  | <b>C.2 - Test stations for normal conducting cavities</b>  |  |   |  |   |  |              |  | -Test stations (LNL)<br>-Test station (LNF)   |   |                                       |                                  |
| D. Test stations for High Power RF components  | <b>D.1 - RF wave guides</b>  |  |   |  |   |  |              |  |   |   |                                       | 352 MHz                          |
|  | <b>D.2 - RF power sources</b>  | -352MHz RF Platform<br>-704 MHz RF Platform  |   | CIEMAT High Power RF lab (175 MHz 200 kW)  |   |  |              |  |   | - High power millimeter wave gyrotron test stand<br>- Low power millimeter wave quasi-optical measurements  |                                       | 3252 MHz 400 kW pulsed           |
|  | <b>D.3 - Power transistors</b>   |  |   |  |   |  |              |  |   |   |                                       | 352 MHz                          |
|  | <b>D.4 - High power amplifiers</b>   |  |   |  |   |  |              |  |   |   |                                       | 352 MHz                          |
|  | <b>D.5 - Solid State Power Amplifiers with their combiners and control system</b>                    |  |   |  | 200 kW 175 MHz CW SSPA + Cavity combiner (under development); 400 kW 750 MHz 0.2% d.c. SSPA (under development) |  |              |  |   |   |                                       |                                  |
| E. Test stations for mechanical manufacturing and tests (at cryogenic temperatures)      |  | Pressurized superfluid helium cryostat, MECTIC   |   | CIEMAT Superconducting Magnet Lab  |   |  |              |  | -COOLSORP<br>-TRANSFLOW<br>- Cryogenic High Voltage Lab<br>-Cryogenic Materialtests Karlsruhe (CryoMaK) | Cryogenic Test Laboratory   |                                       |                                  |
| F. Platform for characterization, treatments and test of materials                       | <b>F.1 - Thermal treatment platforms</b>   | Chemical treatment cabinets, vertical electropolishing cabinet   | vacuum furnaces                                 | High T furnaces (1700 C)<br>Vacuum furnace; Tubular furnaces for heat treatments under controlled atmosphere   |   | Oven for cavity heat treatment                   |              |  | -Vacuum furnace (LNF)<br>-High Vacuum Treatments (LNL)  |   |                                       |                                  |
|  | <b>F.2 - Chemical treatment platforms</b>  | Surface characterization laboratory (LABCAS)   | chemistry laboratory B.10                       | Electropolishing, sputtering ;<br>Chemistry laboratory :<br>Analytical techniques (spectroscopy, thermal analysis, elemental analysis, chromatography) |   | SUPRATECH facility: Cavity preparation           |              | Cavity preparation incl. chemistry, bake, CO2 cleaning etc   | -Chemistry lab and clean rooms (LNL)<br>-Chemical treatments Lab (LASA)                                 |   |                                       |                                  |
|  | <b>F.3 - Facilities for surface analyses</b>   |  | surface analysis laboratory                     | Surface characterization lab: SEM, SIMS, confocal microscope and profiler, XPS and Auger Spectroscopy  |   | Vacuum and surface characterization lab          |              | Surface examination of Nb sheets, metallurgical lab  |   |   | Vacuum and Surface Science Laboratory |                                  |
|  | <b>F.4 - Electromagnetic, mechanical, thermal and associated material characterization Platforms</b> | CETACES, H0, Mechanical test laboratory, insulation laboratory, LABCAF   |   | MECHANICAL TEST LABORATORY: high T, fracture, fatigue, Charpy, tensile, fracture ...   |   |  |              | Test-stand for characterization of superconductors, two vacuum chambers for thermal fatigue tests  |   | Cryogenic Materialtests Karlsruhe (CryoMaK)   |                                       |                                  |
| G. Platforms for clean assembly, alignment and tests of accelerator components           | <b>G.1 - Complete accelerator modules</b>  | -Cryomodule assembly platform<br>-ISO4 Clean room<br>-ISO5 Clean room<br>-Thin film deposition laboratory<br>-DIVA | Magnet Laboratory B.927                         |  |   | SUPRATECH facility: Cryomodule assembly and test |              | Cryomodule assembly and disassembly platform, horizontal cryomodule test stand, preparation and assembly of partial free vac. components |   | -Accelerator Technology Platform  | Engineering Technology Centre         |                                  |
|  | <b>G.2 - RF power couplers</b>   | RF Coupler test platform   |   |  |   | Power Couplers infrastructure                    |              |  |   |   |                                       |                                  |
| H. Platforms for Manufacturing, treatments and test of Magnet components for accelerator |  | Magnet winding workshop  | Large Magnets Assembly facility B.180 and B.181 | CIEMAT Superconducting Magnet Lab  |   |  |              | Test-stand for characterization of superconductors   |   | - Robotic magnet workshop<br>- VPI facility<br>- Karlsruhe-CERN Collaboration on Coated Conductor (KC4)<br>- KARA (test of wigglers /undulators up to 2.5 GeV e-beam)<br>- FLUTE (magnet systems low energy 40-90 MeV e-beam) |                                       |                                  |

## Task 13.2: Developing and promoting services to industry in AMICI TFs

- **Sub-Task 13.2.1 (CEA):** Organization and operation of a central information and contact point for industry and other external partners to access TPs.
- **Sub-Task 13.2.2 (DESY):** analysis of the different procedures in different TFs, corresponding to different cases, and propose a set of standardized rules, making the access simpler and faster for external partners.
- **Sub-Task 13.2.3 (INFN):** At least two small workshops dedicated to a particular type of TP will be organized per year
  - ↳ **Deliverable D13.2:** Report on the organization and operation of the contact point, on the organized workshops and proposition for standardized access rules **(M24)**
  - ↳ **Milestone MS62:** Central information and contact point operational (Web site) **(M15)**

## Sub-Task 13.2.2: TF Access Procedures & Rules

- Analyze different procedure to access TFs
- Propose a set of standardized rules
  - this may proof difficult, in particular:
    - intellectual property, compensation schemes, taxes, etc
    - but also access rules (of client to a TP) are (probably) very lab specific
  - compromise could be:
    - concentrate of “technical aspects” like reporting, service provisions, change requests
    - **DESY’s Service Term as a starting point**
    - explicitly list “access regulations” which have to be obeyed by external personnel

## Sub-Task 13.2.2: TF Access Procedures & Rules

- Things of interest to be regulated:
  - institute's house rules
  - safety regulations and required training \*
  - liability clauses \*
  - intellectual property clauses \*
  - confidentiality agreements \*
  - rules how to get admitted to a local TP (\*)
  - compensation schemes \*
  - services by the host lab obligatory
  - etc

\* maybe very lab specific and hard to regulate jointly but different standard options could be proposed

## Sub-Task 13.2.2: TF Access Procedures & Rules

### Input from Industry requested:

- From industry's point of view, what are the biggest obstacles when contracting services at TFs?
- Are different “Terms of Service” at different TFs actually an issue when signing contracts or are those “daily business”?
  - Which topics / articles in particular if any?

# Workshops dedicated to a particular type of TP

- **14-15 September 2022 at DESY: test benches for SRF cavities**
  - **Target group:** labs with testing infrastructure, project delegates, who need their cavities tested and industrial companies involved in the process.
  - TFs introducing and discussing the measurement infrastructures of the different labs, including the actually planned upgrades concerning diagnostic and test systems, as well as test capacities (DESY, STFC, CEA, IJCLAB, INFN LASA, Uppsala, HZB...)
  - Projects reporting on their needs and schedules for cavity testing (ESS, PIP-II, FCC, LCLS-II HE, SHINE...)
  - Industry participants invited to tell about their needs and plans.
  - Possibility to invite people from other fields.

# Workshops dedicated to a particular type of TP

- **October-November 2022 at INFN-Milano: test benches for superconducting magnets**

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| <b>Day 1</b> |   |
| 13:00        | Participants arrival - brief buffet   |
| 50'          | Talks about "Long and Short Term Roadmap and Future Projects involving SC Magnet"<br>Particle physics, fusion, health applications... |
| 45'          | Open Discussion   |
| 15:30        | Coffee Break  |
| 8x15'        | Presentation of Technological Infrastructures: Potential, access, future R&D Projects   |
| 17:30        | Visit to LASA Infrastructure  |
|              | Social Dinner   |
| <b>Day 2</b> |   |
| 09:00        | 6x20' Talk by Industry Key Player: Future Developments - Innovative Collaboration Projects - Interaction with TI                      |
| 11:00        | Coffee Break  |
| 11:30        | Round Table "The Present and Future Interaction between Industry and Research Institutes"   |
| 13:00        | Greetings and free lunch  |

### Technological Infrastructures

1. CERN
2. CEA
3. INFN
4. CIEMAT
5. GSI
6. IFJ-PAN
7. Uppsala
8. KIT/Twente

### Industrial Key Players (Talk)

1. ASG Superconductors
2. Bilfinger Noell
3. Elytt Energy
4. Saes Real Vacuum
5. Sigmaphi
6. Tesla Engineering

### Industrial Partner (Poster Session)

- ANTEC Magnets
- Danfysik
- Oxford Instruments Nanoscience
- Scanditronics
- Cryogenics Ltd.
- + Other Industries involved in the satellites activities of SC Magnet (ex. Power solutions, Control System etc..)



## Workshops dedicated to a particular type of TP

- **3<sup>rd</sup> workshop - Beginning 2023:** Mechanical tests at cryogenic temperature organized by CEA.
- **Last workshop – Spring 2023:** subject and location to be defined

# Conclusion

- **Work progressing well**
- **Deliverables and milestones**
  - ↳ **Deliverable D13.1:** Strategy for the development of the AMICI Technological Infrastructure **(M24)**
  - ↳ **Milestone MS61:** Organization of a workshop to inform and consult the stakeholders among which, in priority, industry **(M21 -> M24)** Consultation through the IAB, the workshop could be part of the next Industry Day at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Meeting
  - ↳ **Deliverable D13.2:** Report on the organization and operation of the contact point, on the organized workshops and proposition for standardized access rules **(M24)**
  - ↳ **Milestone MS62:** Central information and contact point operational (Web site) **(M15)**

# iFAST

**Thank you for your attention**



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