



EUROPEAN  
SPALLATION  
SOURCE

# ACCELERATOR CHALLENGES AT EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE (ESS)

Mamad Eshraqi  
*for the ESS project*

2023 October 09  
*HB2023, CERN*

*[mamad.eshraqi@ess.eu](mailto:mamad.eshraqi@ess.eu)*

# ESS

## FINDING A HOME

- License:

- Acquiring an environmental license
- Acquiring radiation licenses for the facility

- Water:

- How clean are the tap water pipes?

- Archeology

- We created the largest ever archeological site in Sweden for a while

- Green field

- Both an opportunity to make everything right and a challenge not to seek perfection

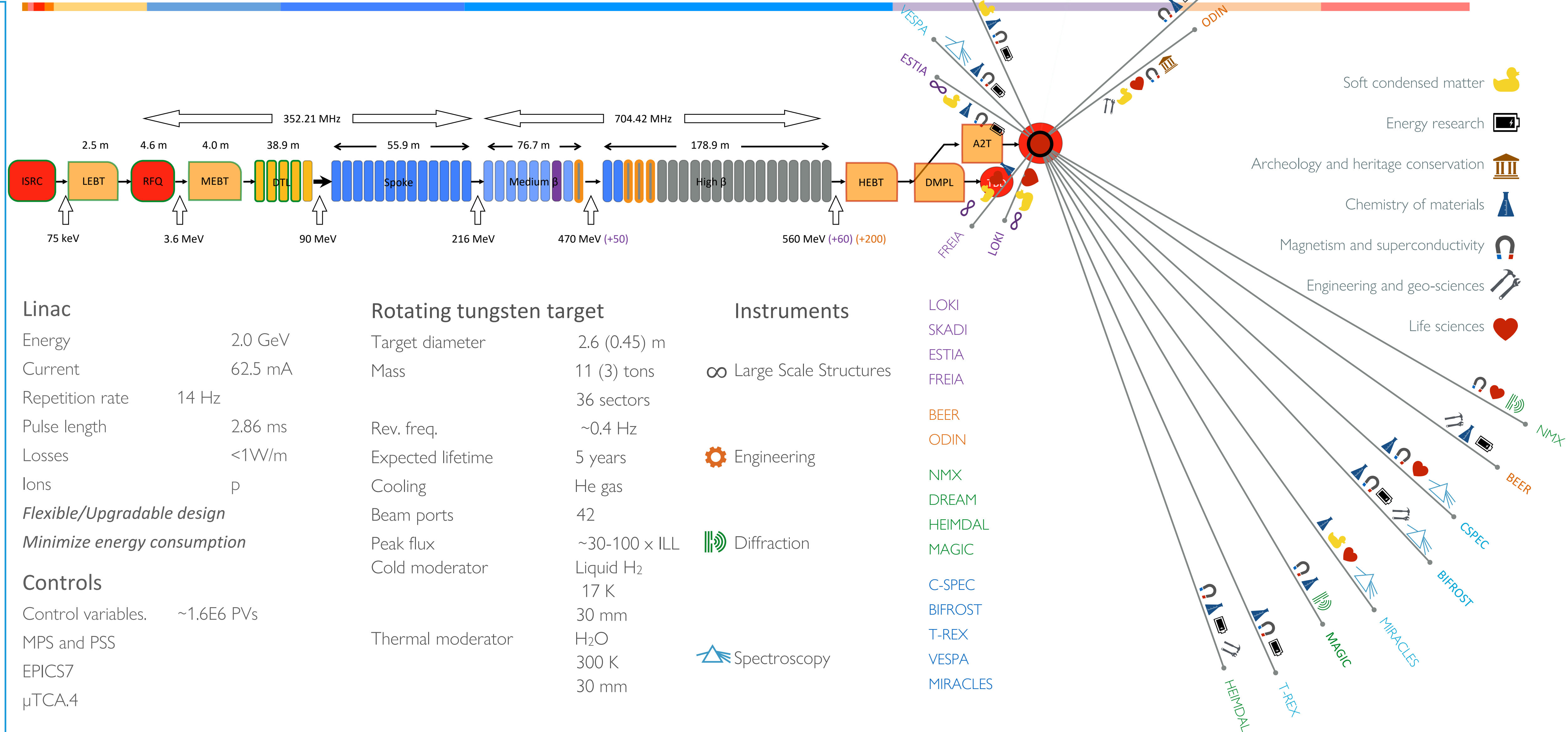


ESS

AND MAX IV IN ONE FRAME



## MOST OF IT IN ONE SLIDE



### Linac

Energy	2.0 GeV
Current	62.5 mA
Repetition rate	14 Hz
Pulse length	2.86 ms
Losses	<1W/m
Ions	p

*Flexible/Upgradable design*  
*Minimize energy consumption*

### Controls

Control variables.	~1.6E6 PVs
MPS and PSS	
EPICS7	
$\mu$ TCA.4	

### Rotating tungsten target

Target diameter	2.6 (0.45) m
Mass	11 (3) tons
Rev. freq.	~0.4 Hz
Expected lifetime	5 years
Cooling	He gas
Beam ports	42
Peak flux	~30-100 $\times$ ILL
Cold moderator	Liquid H <sub>2</sub> 17 K 30 mm
Thermal moderator	H <sub>2</sub> O 300 K 30 mm

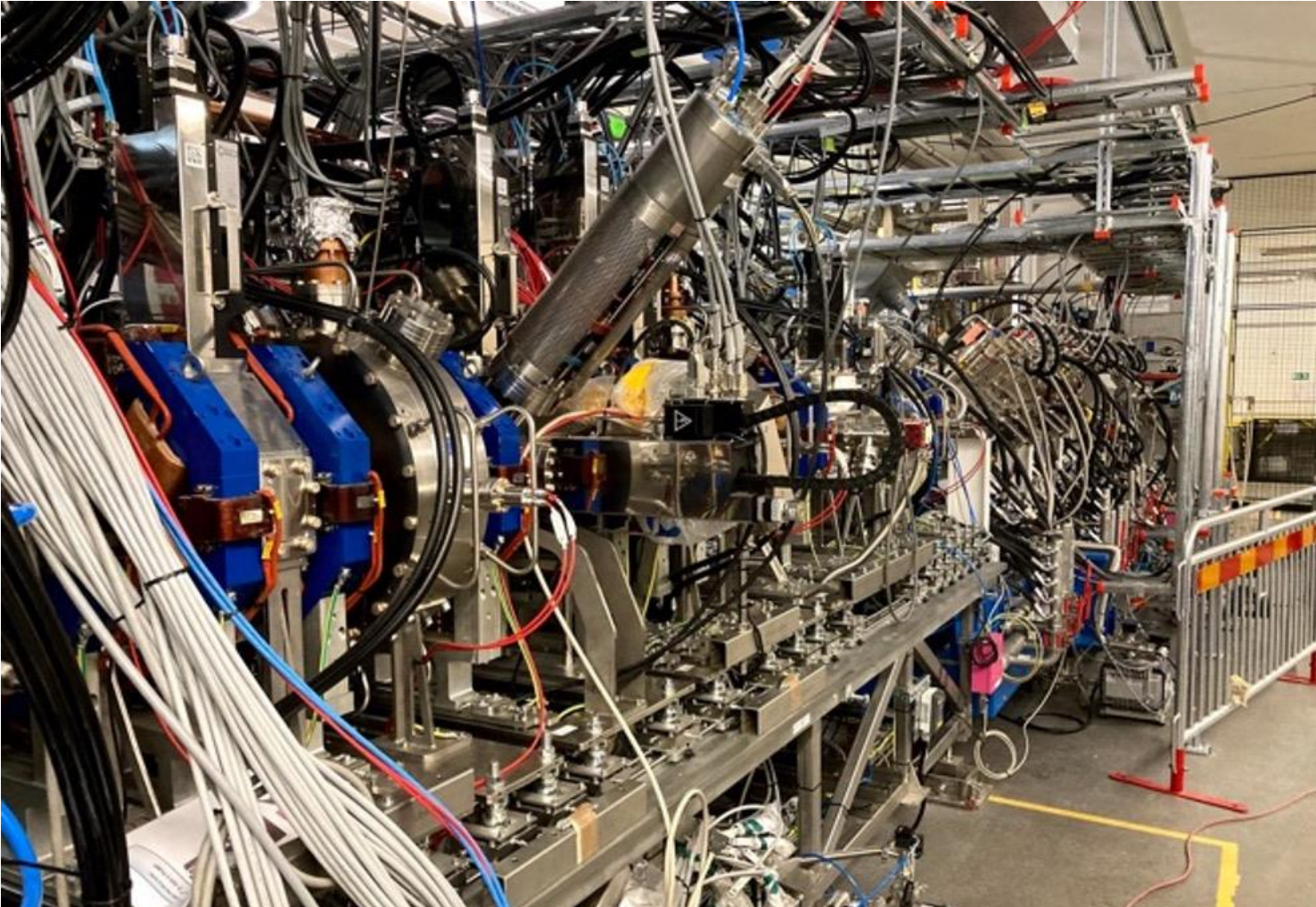
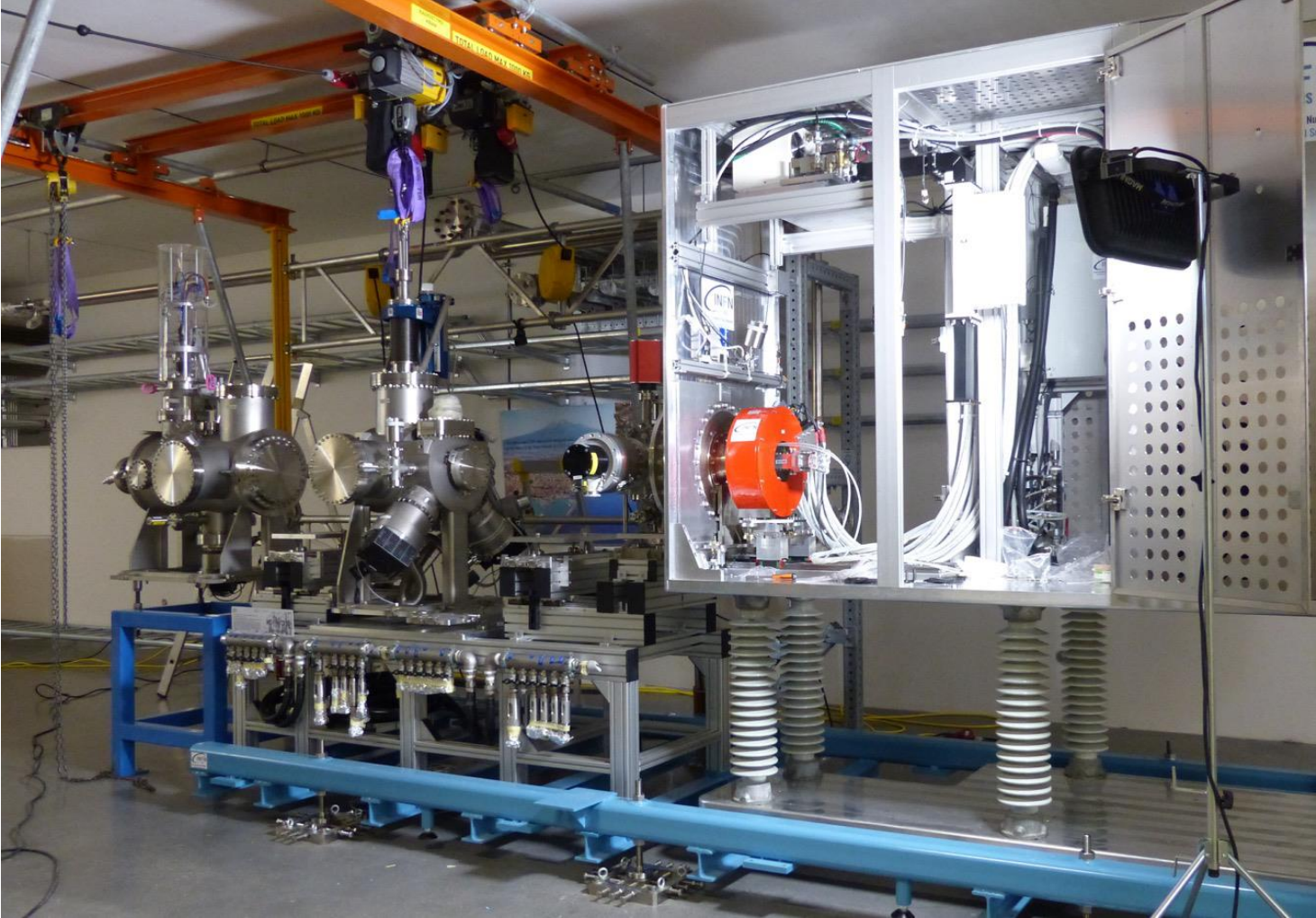
### Instruments

- $\infty$  Large Scale Structures
- Engineering
- Diffraction
- Spectroscopy

- LOKI
- SKADI
- ESTIA
- FREIA
- BEER
- ODIN
- NMX
- DREAM
- HEIMDAL
- MAGIC
- C-SPEC
- BIFROST
- T-REX
- VESPA
- MIRACLES

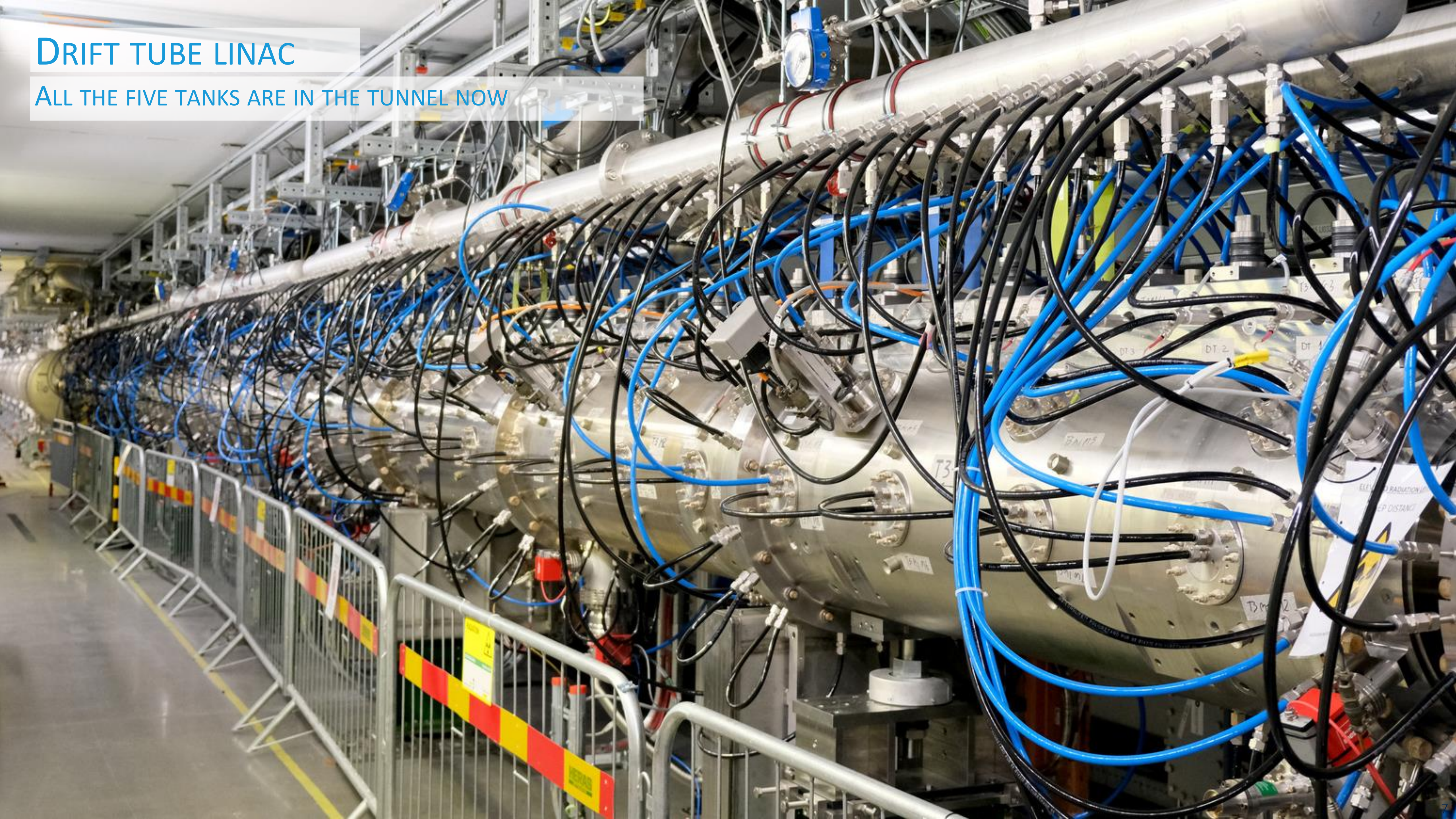
# FRONT END

## ION SOURCE, RFQ, MEBT AND DTL



# DRIFT TUBE LINAC

ALL THE FIVE TANKS ARE IN THE TUNNEL NOW



# DRIFT TUBE LINAC

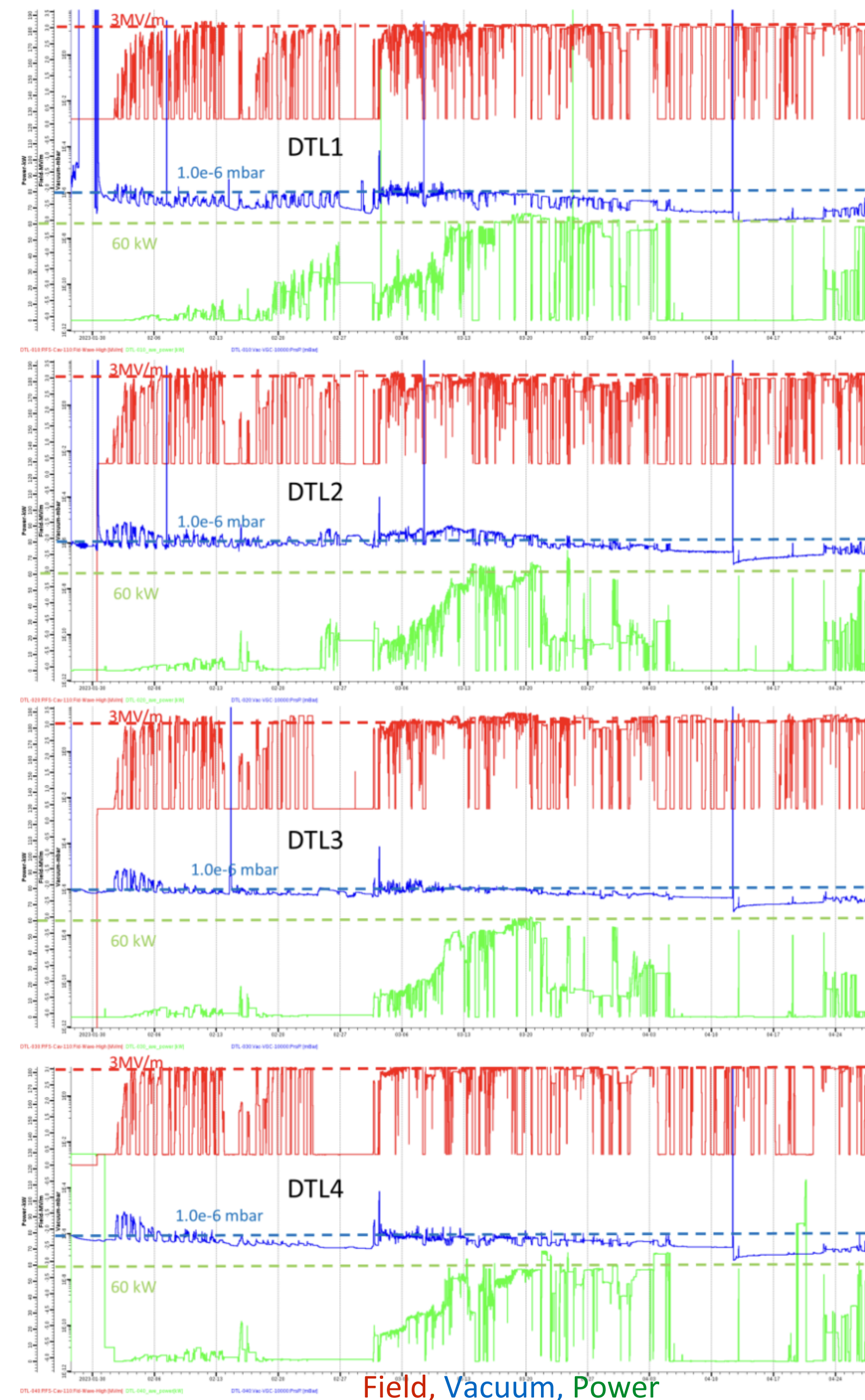
## ALL THE FIVE TANKS ARE IN THE TUNNEL NOW



- Conditioning of the DTLs started on February 1st 2023, and it proceeded smoothly for some weeks:
  - On Feb-02 reached 2MW-14Hz-15us in all DTLs, equivalent to fields 2.8-3MV/m, depending on the cavity.
  - Feb-12: E0+5% goal reached for all cavities with 200-300  $\mu$ s pulse
  - Feb-13: 14Hz-400us-3MV/m
- In the second half of March the DTL2 and DTL3 RF windows started arcing.



- High power operation gave us something to think about the pick up signals.



# SPOKE LINAC

CRYMODULE INSTALLATION ALMOST COMPLETE



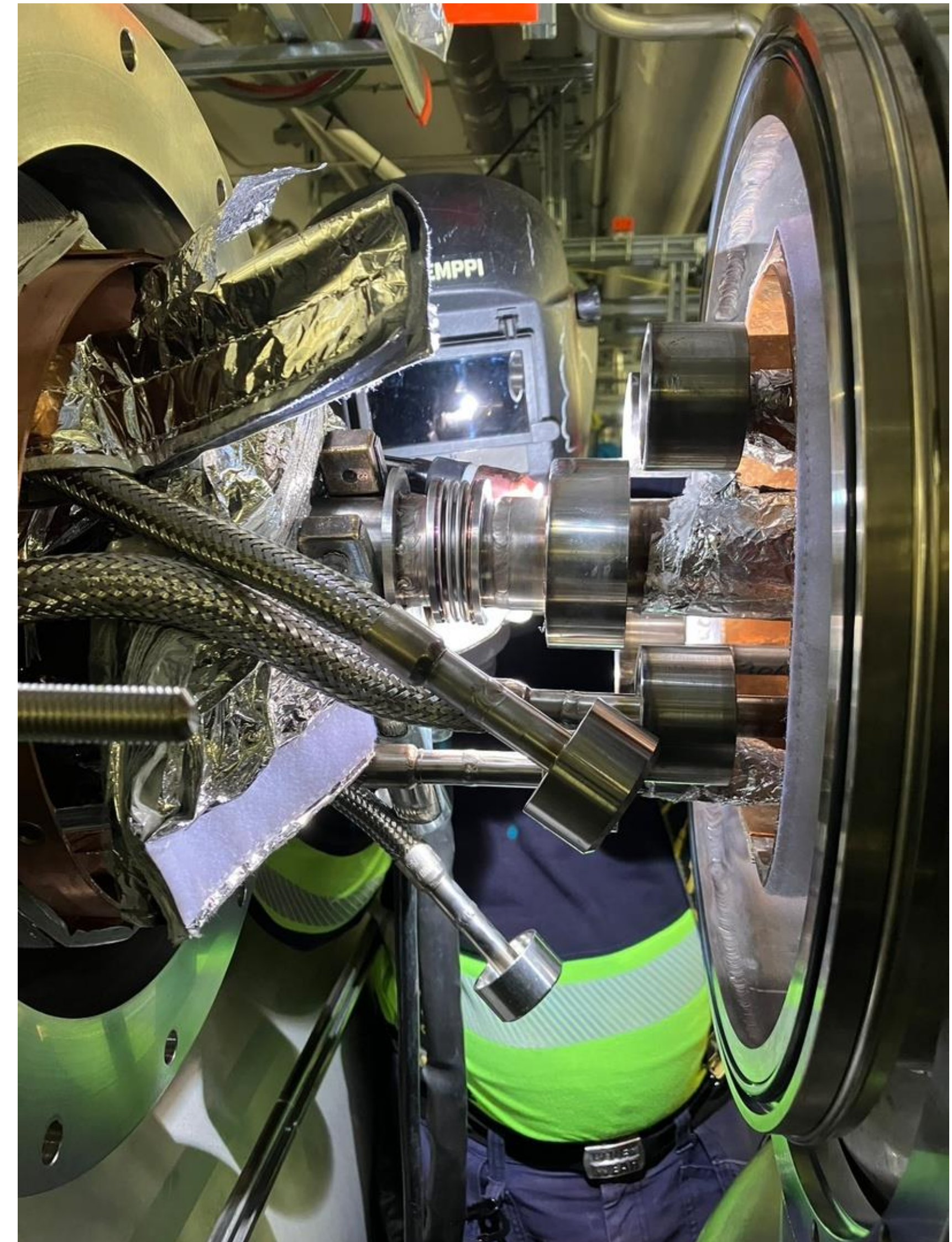
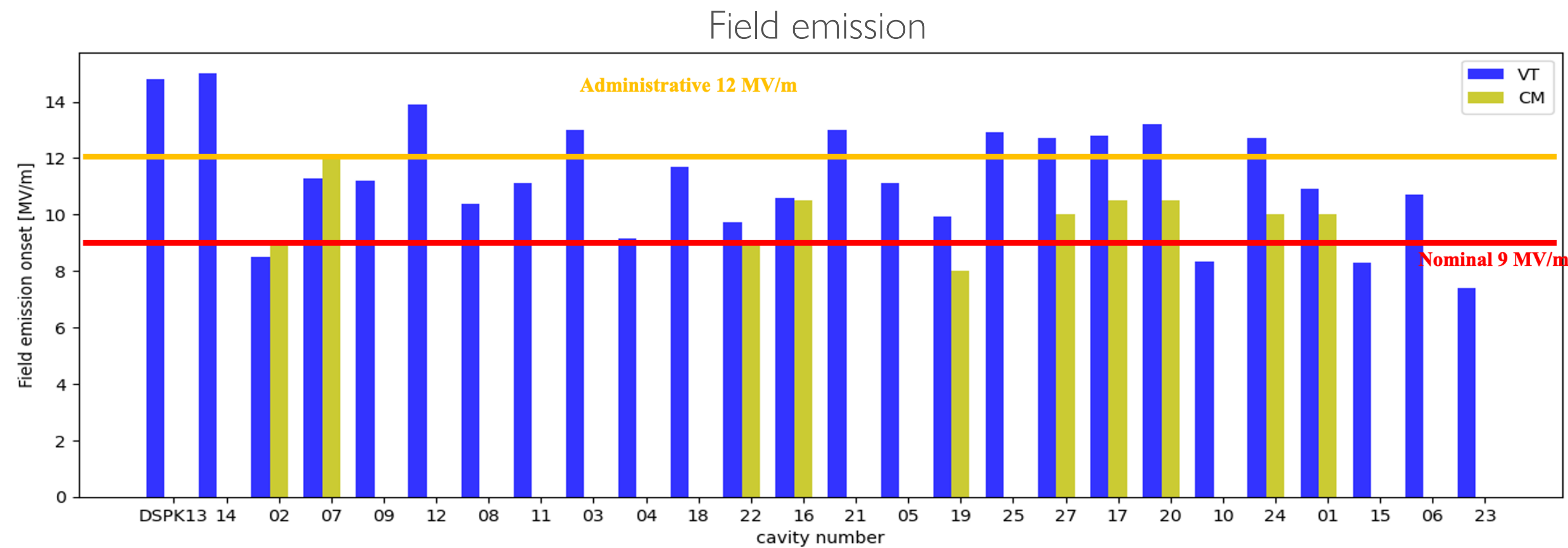


# SPOKE LINAC

## CRYOMODULE INSTALLATION ALMOST COMPLETE



- All cavities reached the design gradient of 9 MV/m,
  - and typically operated to the max administrative limit of the test (12 MV/m).
  - Field emission below the nominal gradient very rare (1 cavity)

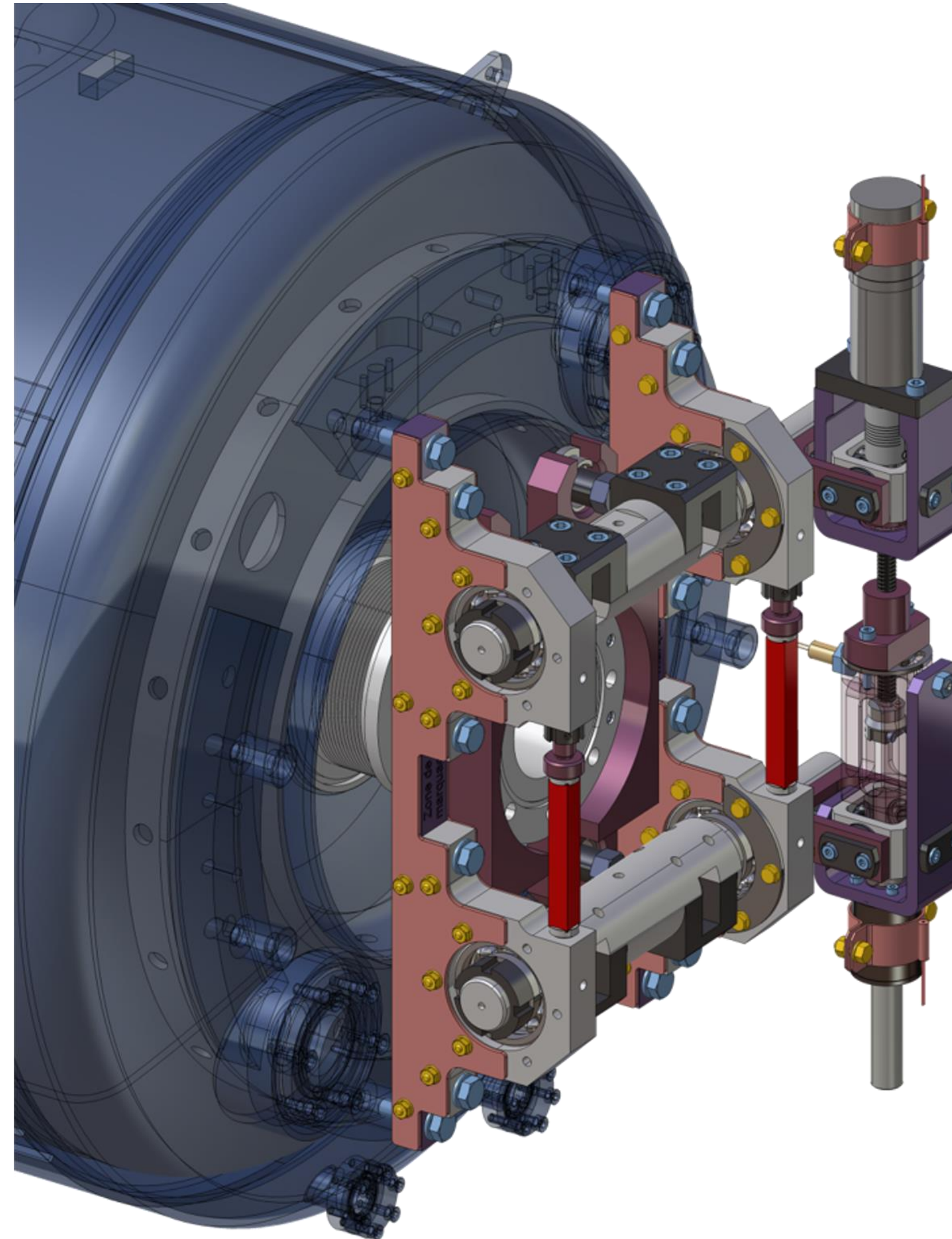


# ESS CHALLENGES

## SPOKE COLD TUNING SYSTEM



- Copper collar that was possibly squeezing the motor body at low temperature was removed
- Motor lifetime was challenged with accelerated life tests and gave unsatisfying results
  - Motivation to find alternative motor solution for cryomodule maintenance as a long term solution
  - Another motor actuator designed for particle accelerator will be tested on a modified tuner soon
    - More likely a plan B due to invasive part replacement
    - Tooling in-place for in-situ replacement
- Different coating was applied to the inside of the gearbox and gave satisfying durability results,



# ELLIPTICAL

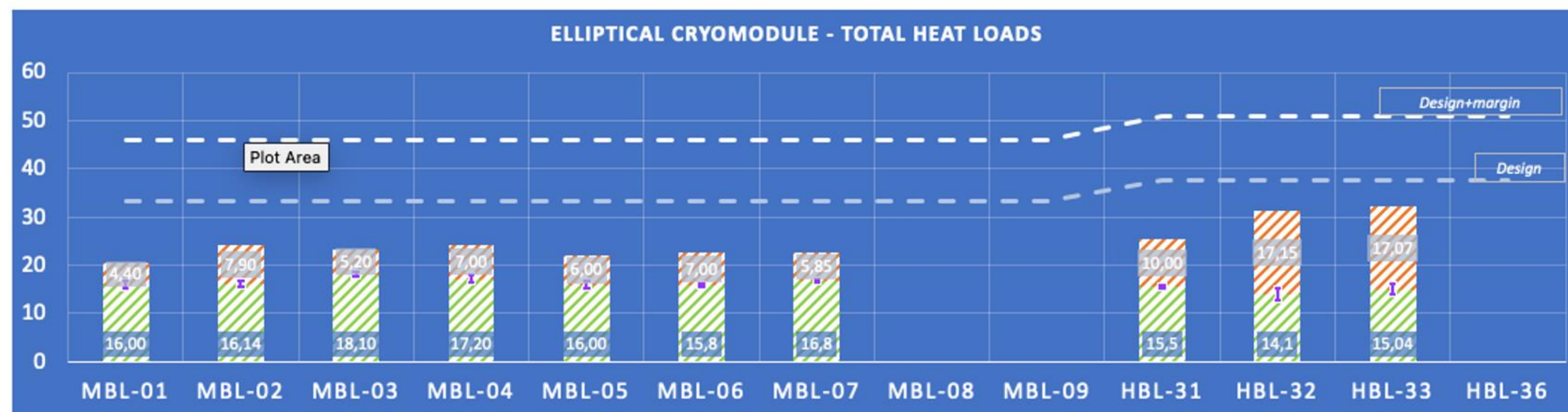
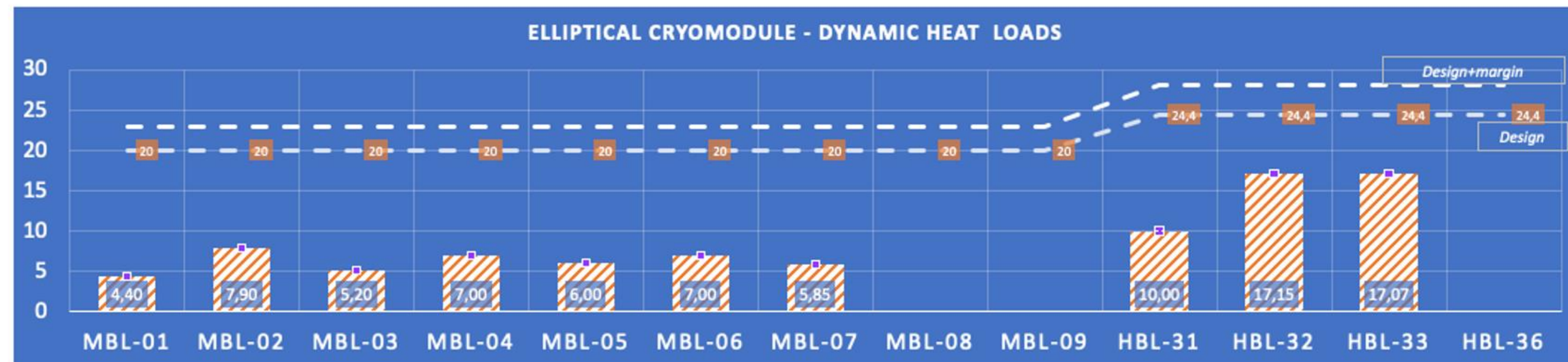
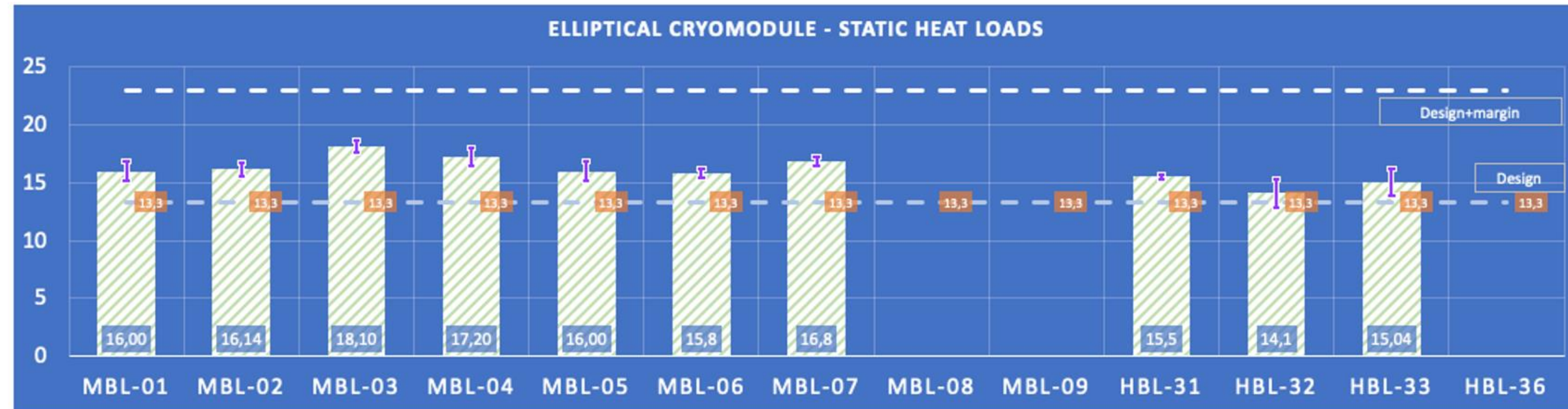
ALL CMS NEEDED FOR BEAM ON TARGET ARE READY FOR INSTALLATION



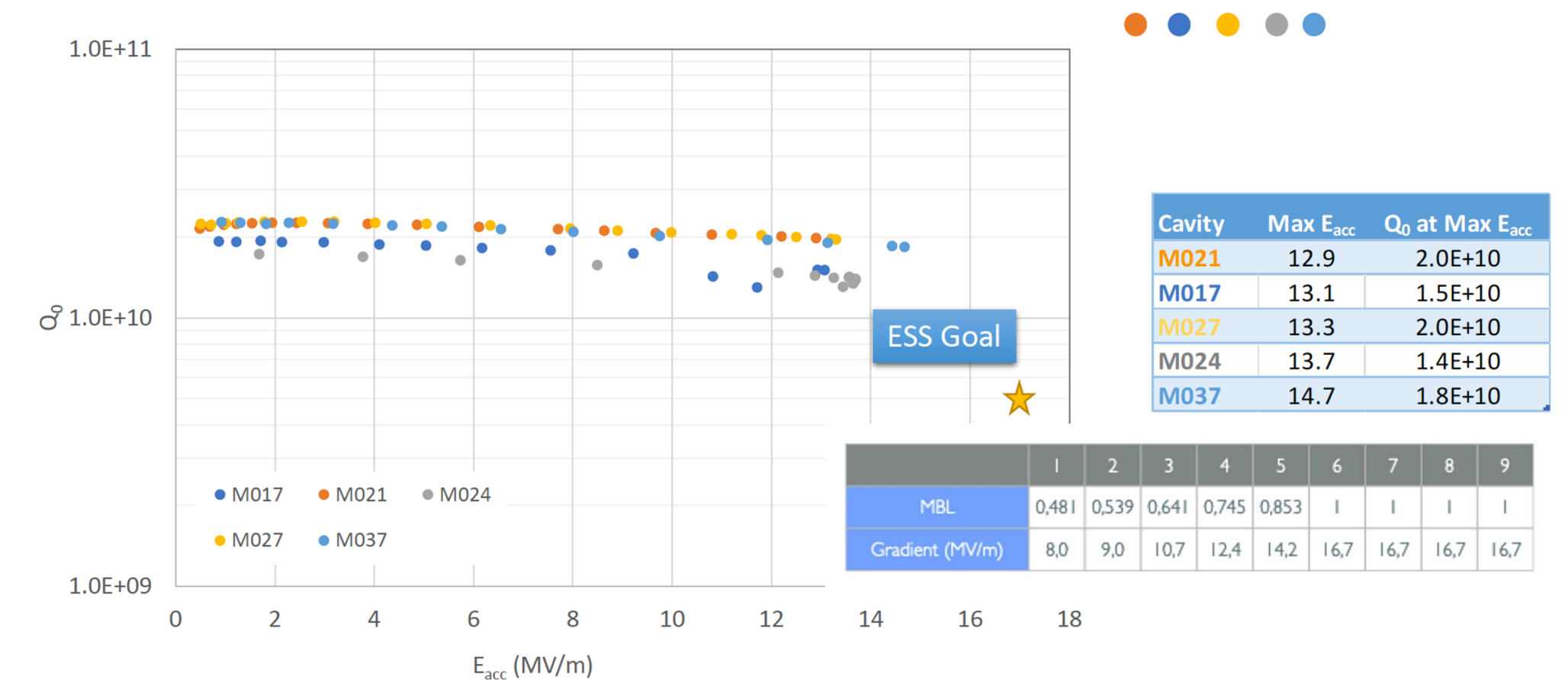
# ELLIPTICAL



## ALL CMS NEEDED FOR BEAM ON TARGET ARE READY FOR INSTALLATION

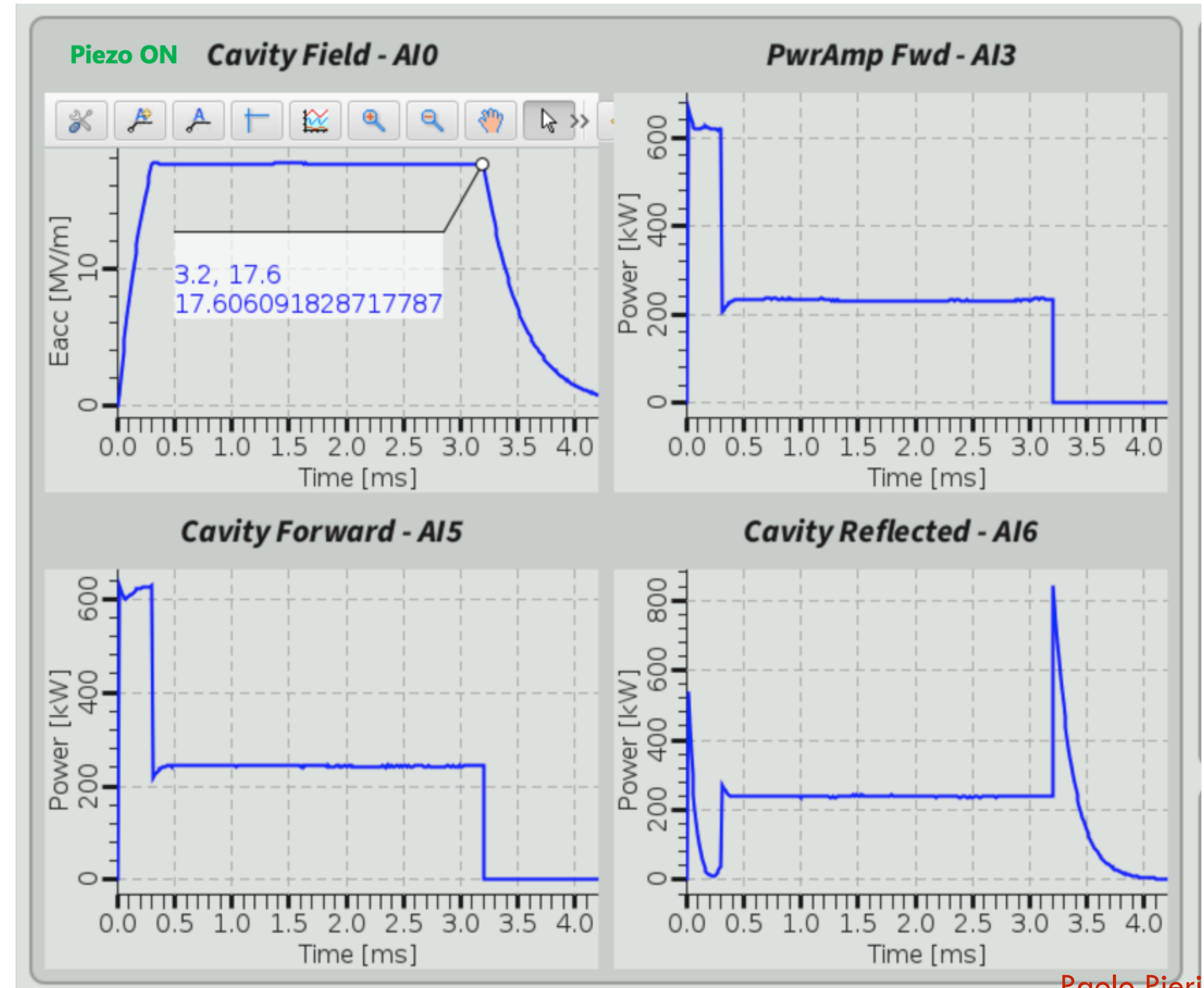
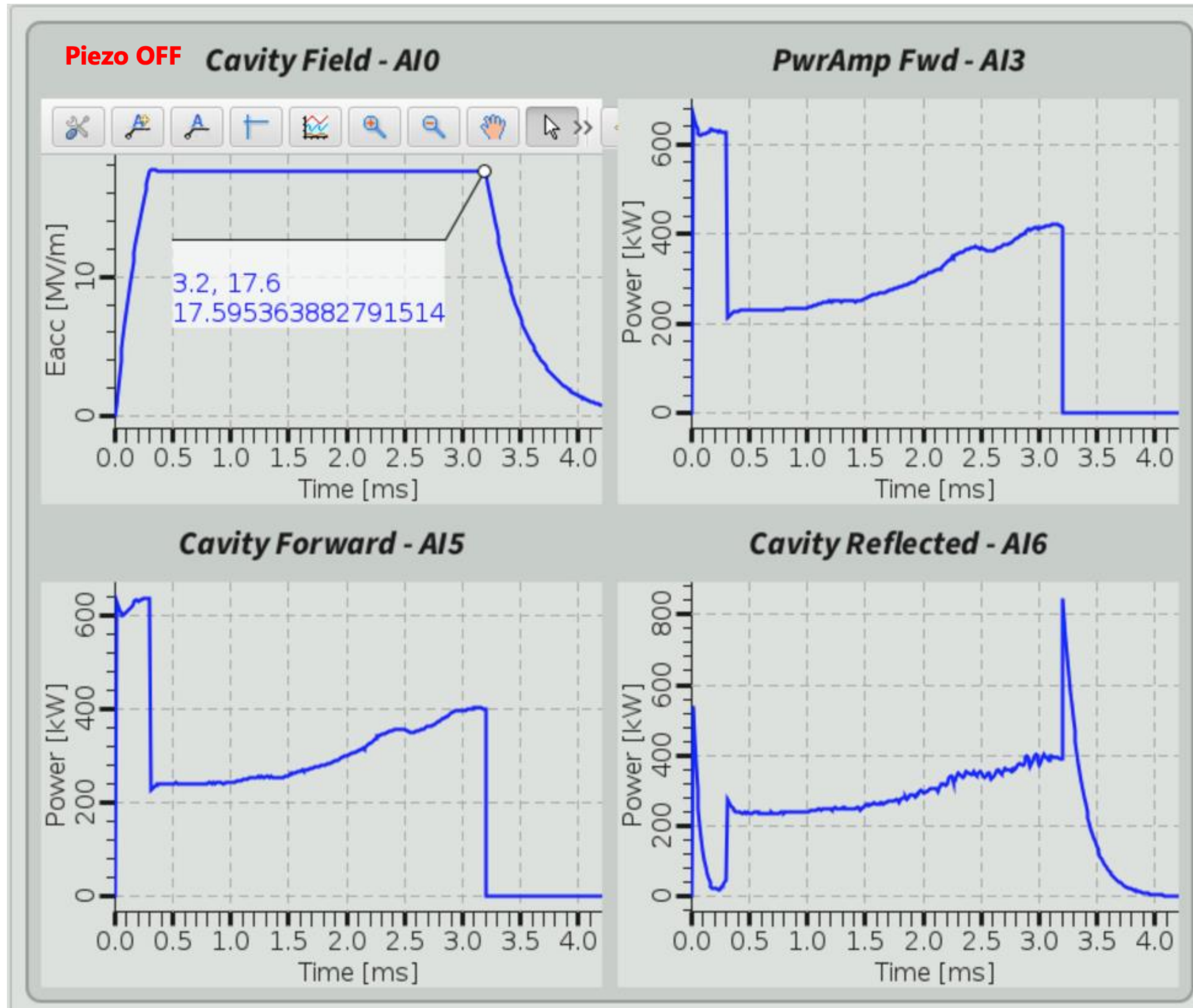


Vertical Test @ 2K

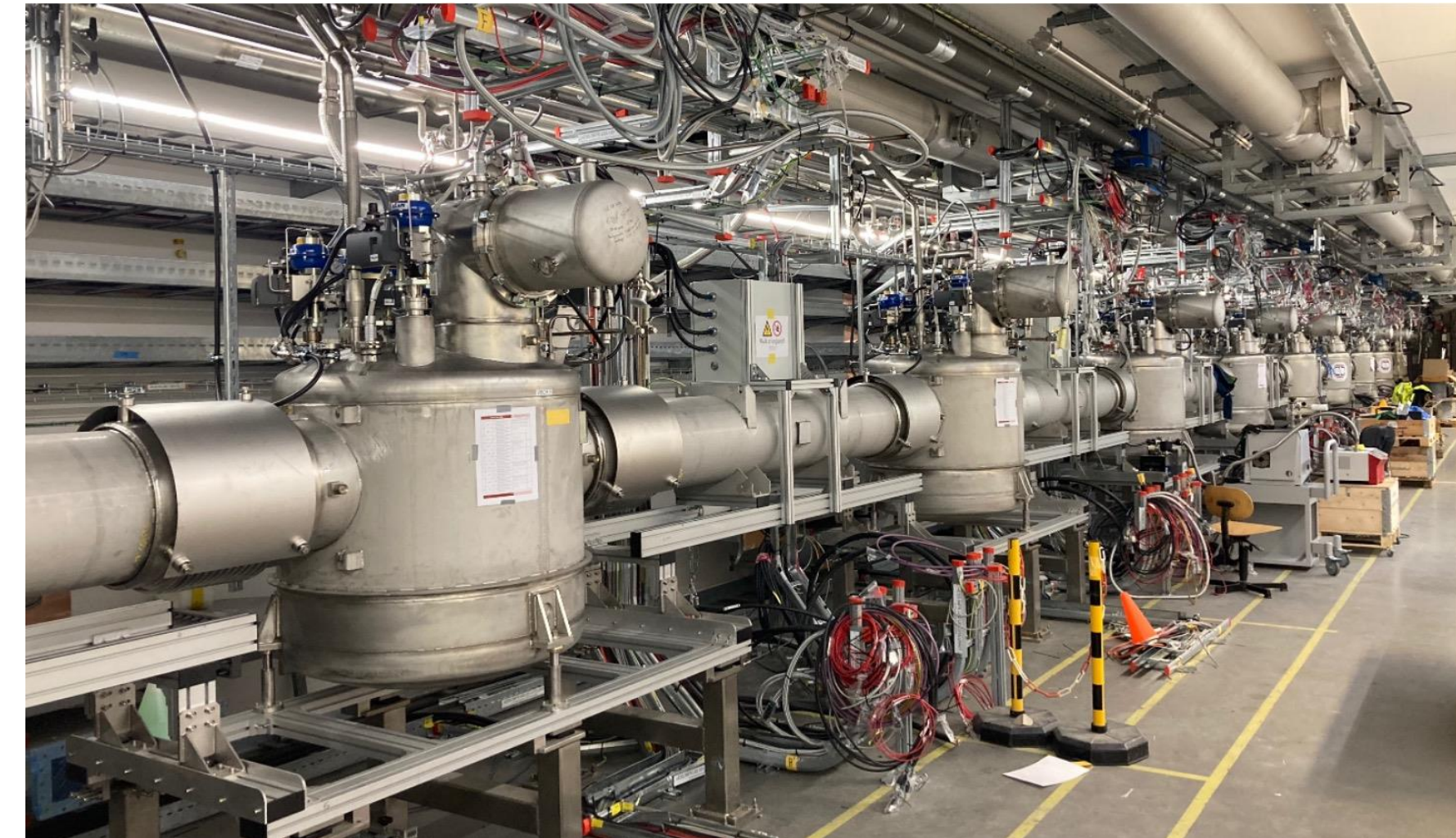
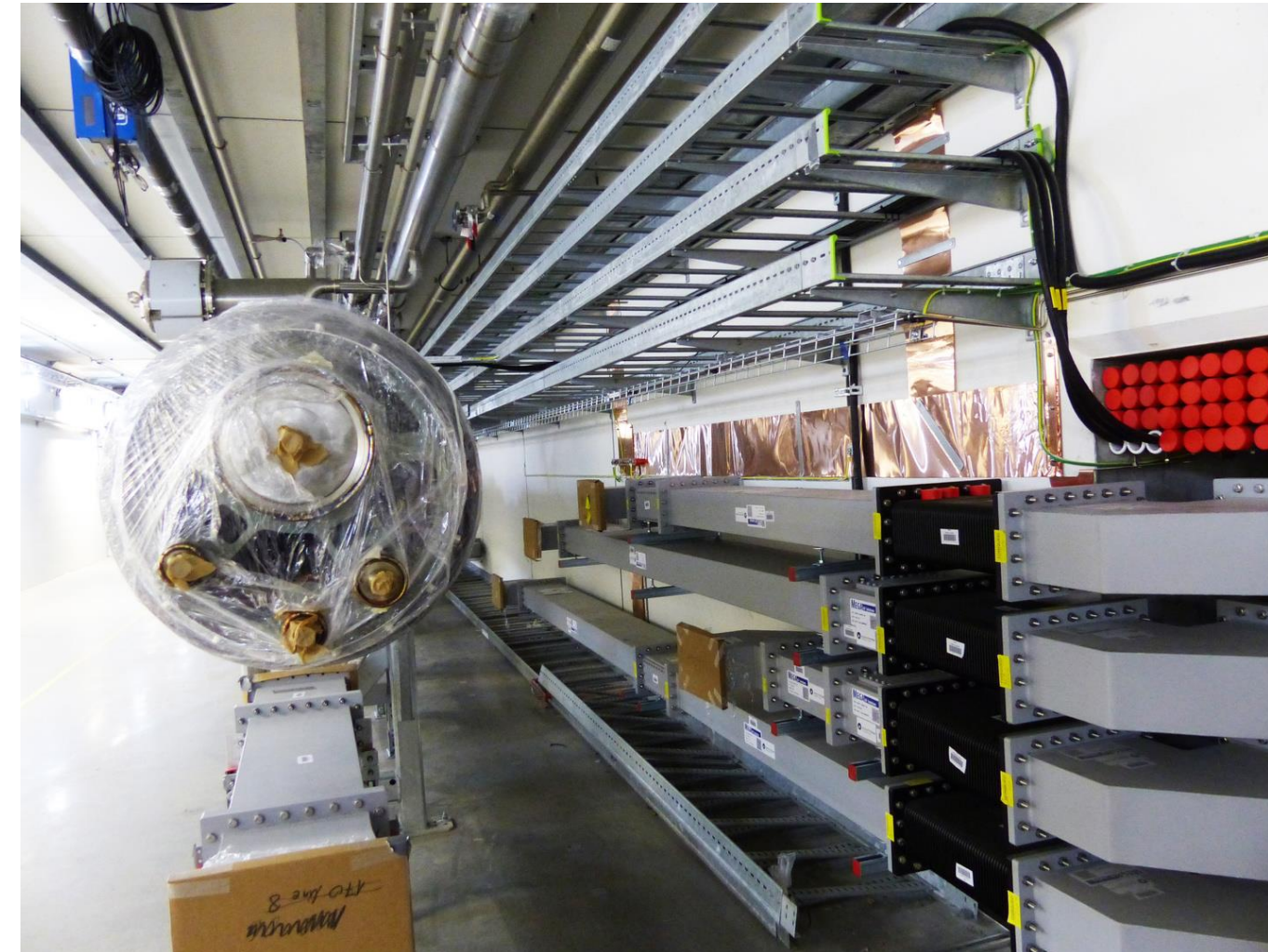
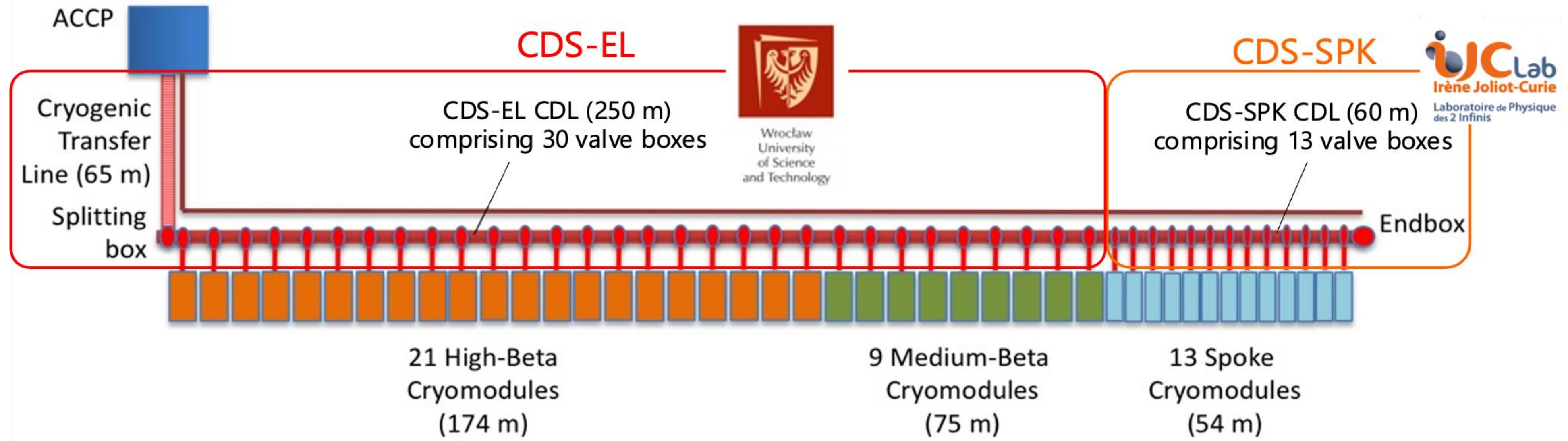


## LONG PULSE NEUTRON SOURCE AND LORENTZ FORCE DETUNING

- We can now operate LLRF in closed loop reliably, which has improved cavity characterization uncertainties
  - All cavities are checked now individually in closed loop
  - Only 4-cavity operation in open loop
  - This is particularly important for HB, to highlight the challenges of high gradient long pulse operation under severe Lorenz Force Detuning



## CRYO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, AND JUMPER CONNECTIONS



# CRYOGENICS



## FIRST COOLDOWN COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY IN WEEK 49/2022

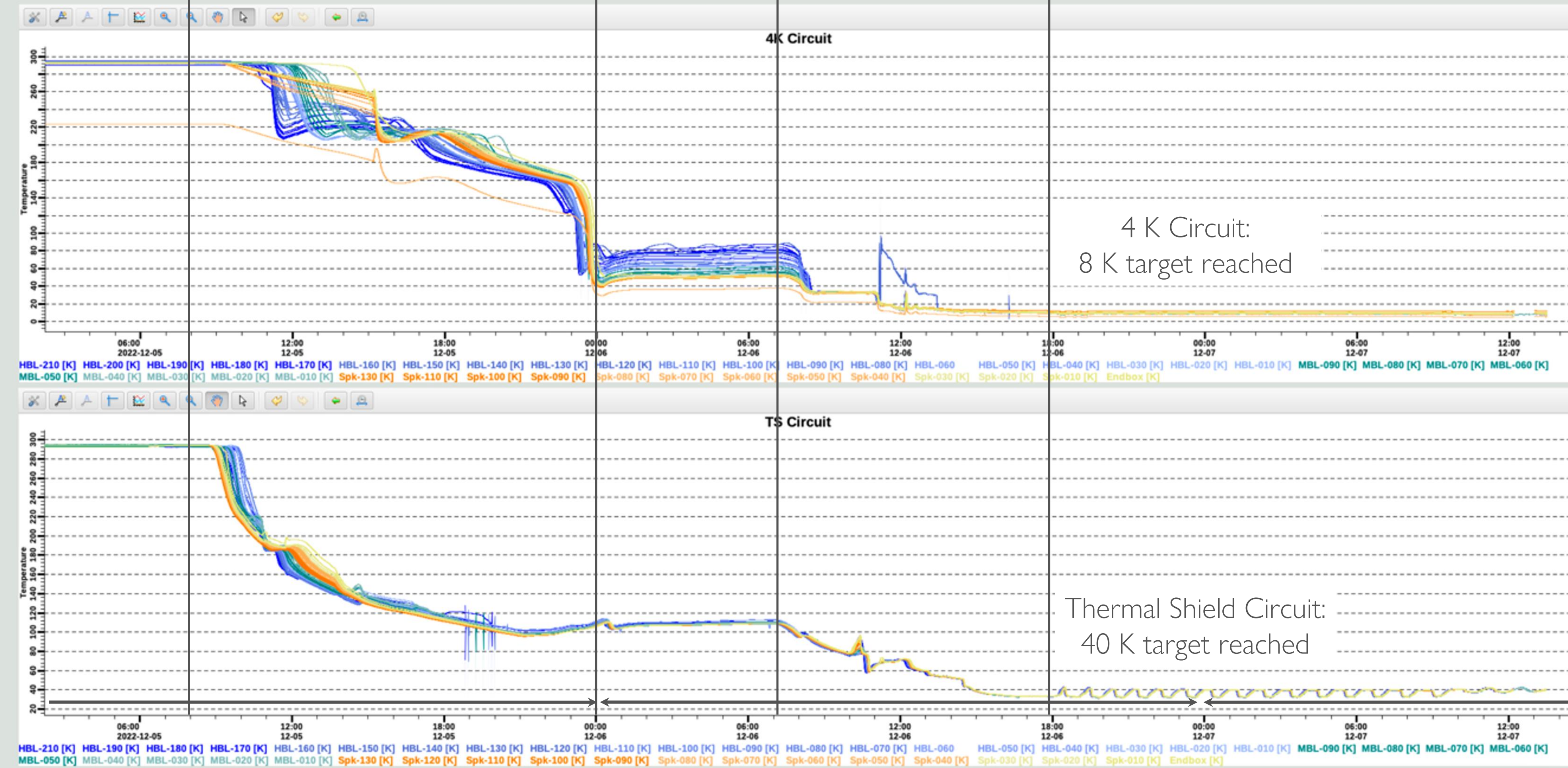
Cooldown; Started  
2022 Dec 05

Stabilisation Overnight  
2022 Dec 06

Cooldown Continues  
2022 Dec 06

Stabilisation 2022 Dec 06-07  
Reaching target temperature

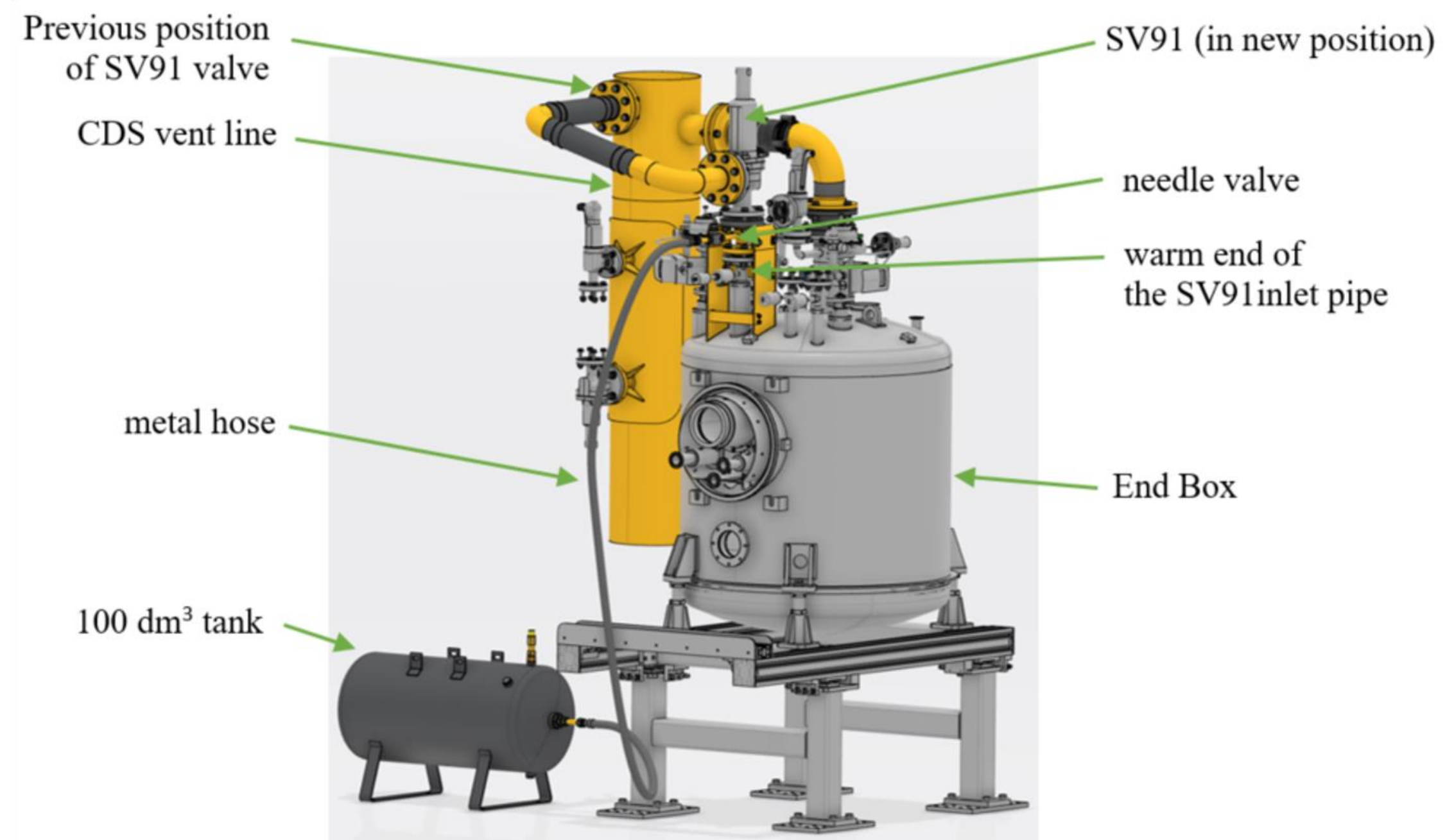
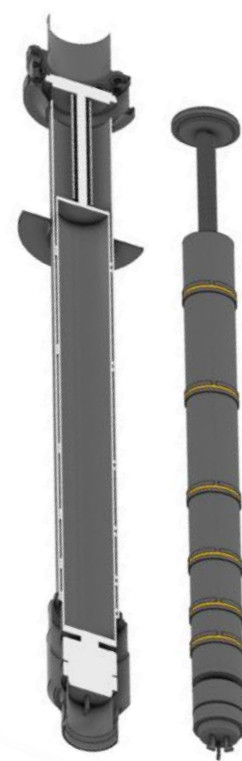
### C3S - Trends 4K circuit, TS circuit



## TAO PHENOMENA AND MITIGATION

- Elimination of TAO on the CV04s in CDS-EL
  - No noise, vibration, or ice formation
- Repeat static heat load measurement of the CDS with the two connected CMs:
  - Measured heat load including 1 SPK and 1 MBL CM is ~458 W. Assuming CM static head load of ~40 W, the CDS head load is 418 W (design is 419 W)

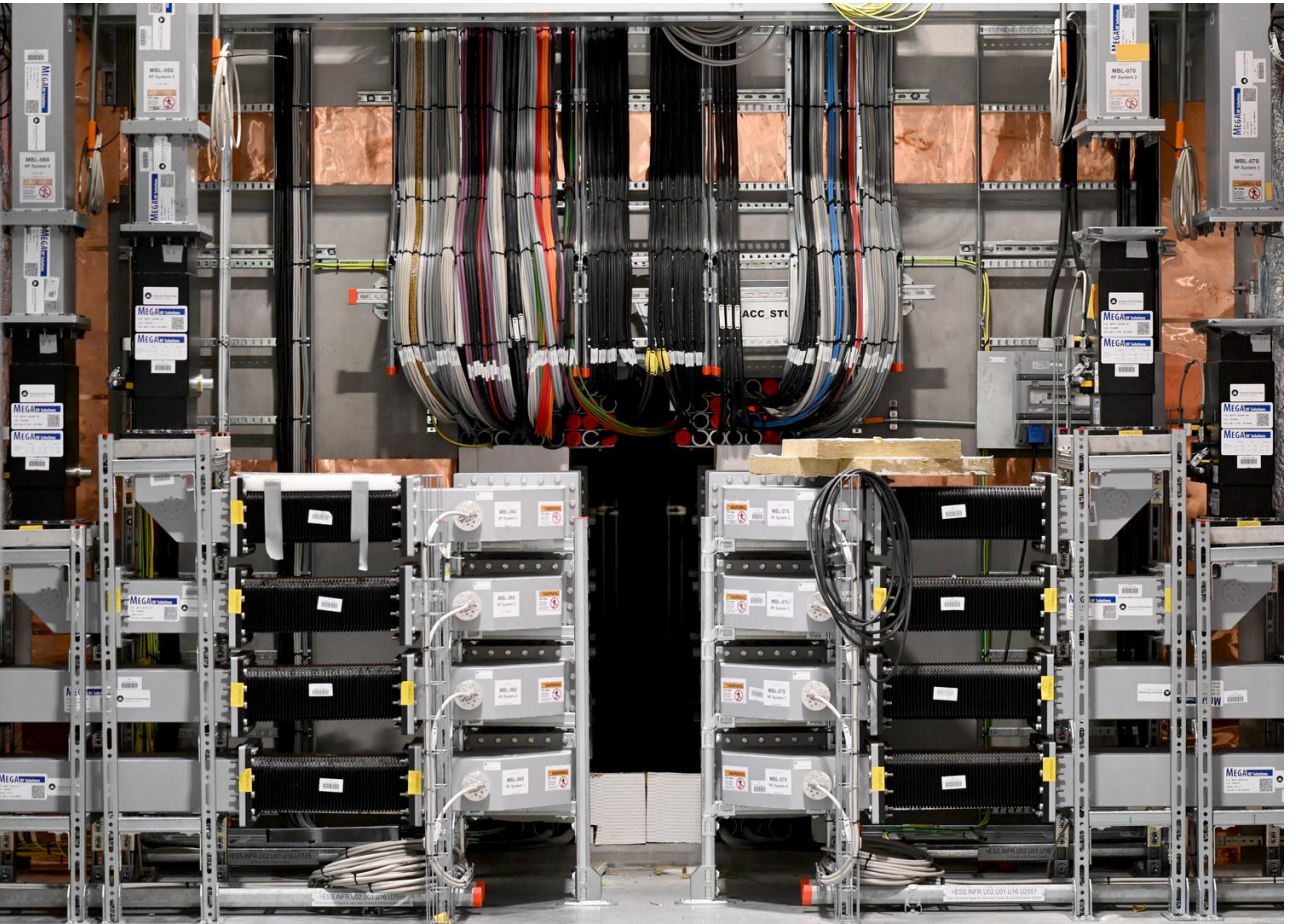
- The TAO phenomenon in the End Box was analysed by ESS and in-kind partner IJCLab
  - SV91 moved close to the End Box connection pipe
  - A damper vessel connected via a needle valve to the connection pipe





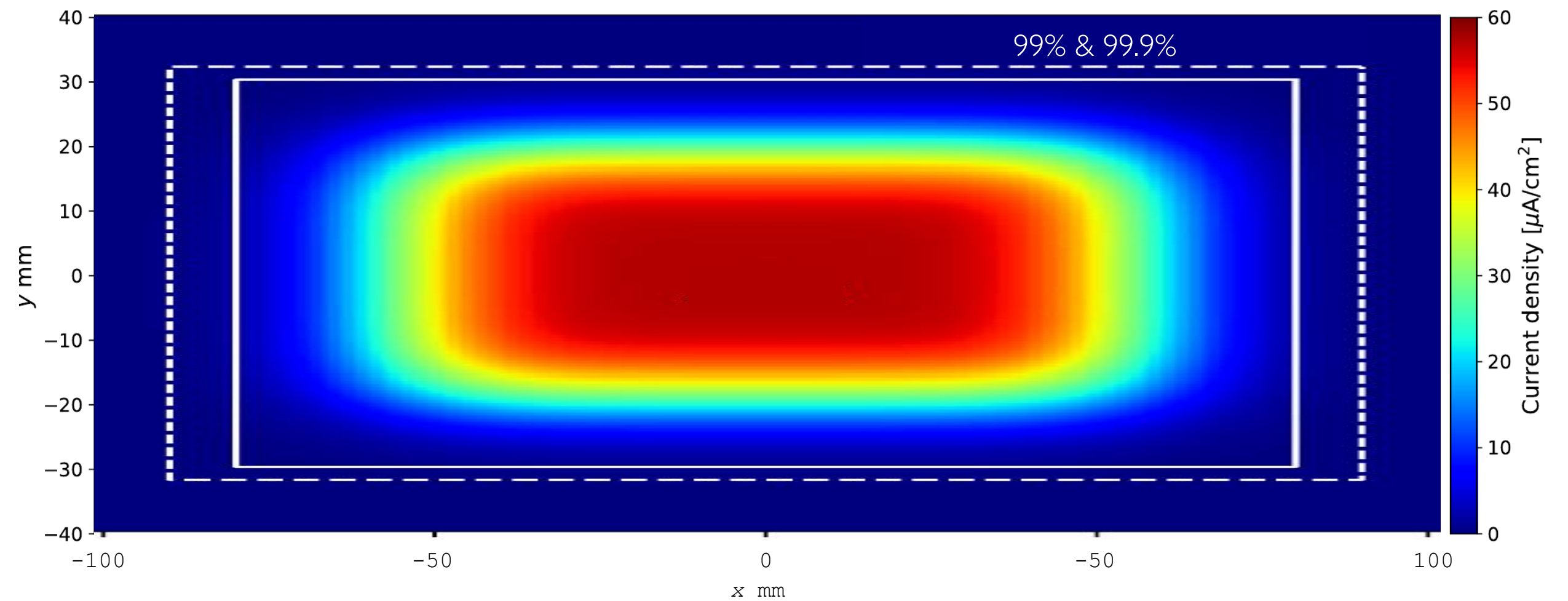
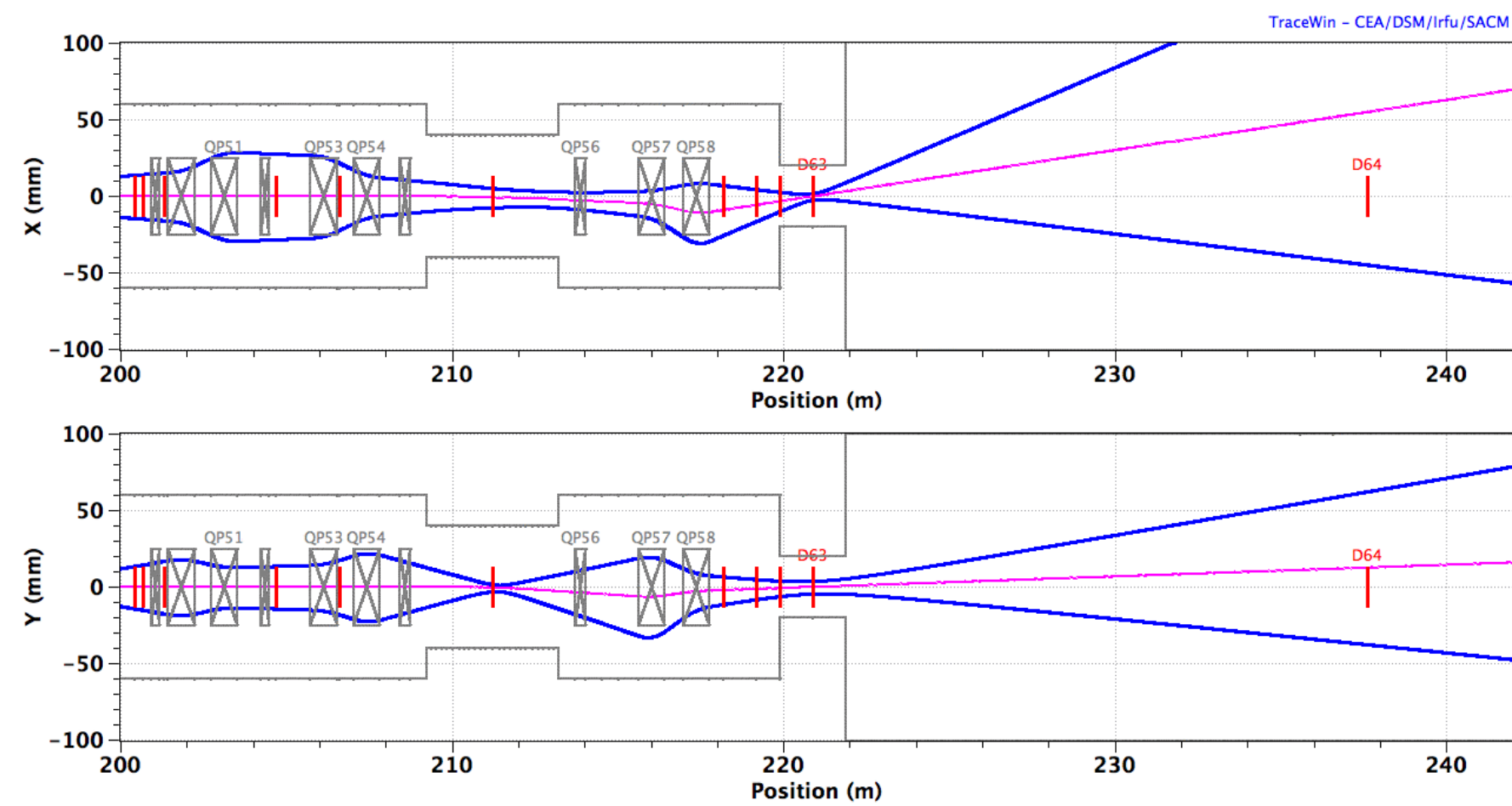
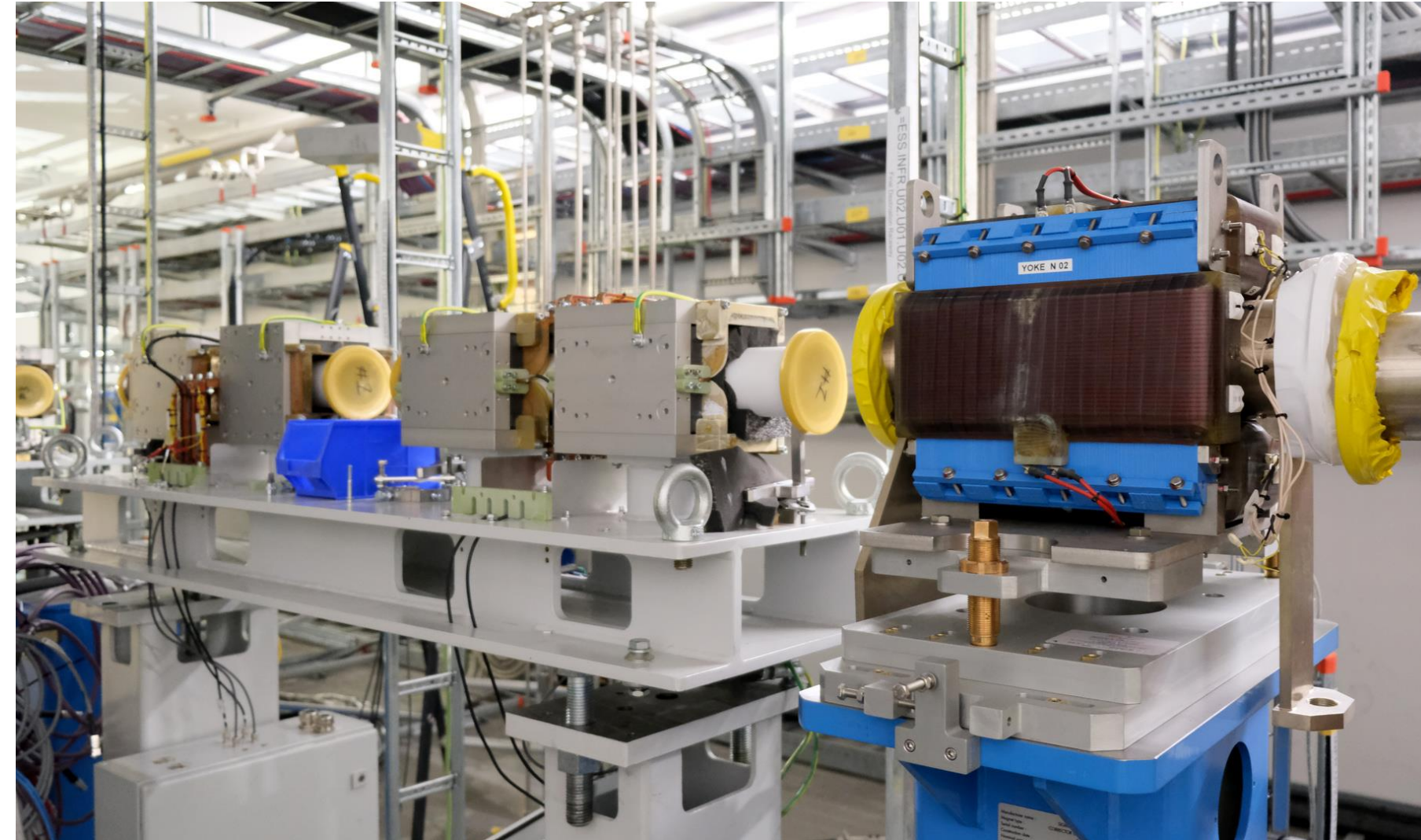
# KLYSTRON GALLERY

## HIGH VOLTAGE MODERATORS, RF, RFDS AND CONTROLS



# ACCELERATOR TO TARGET

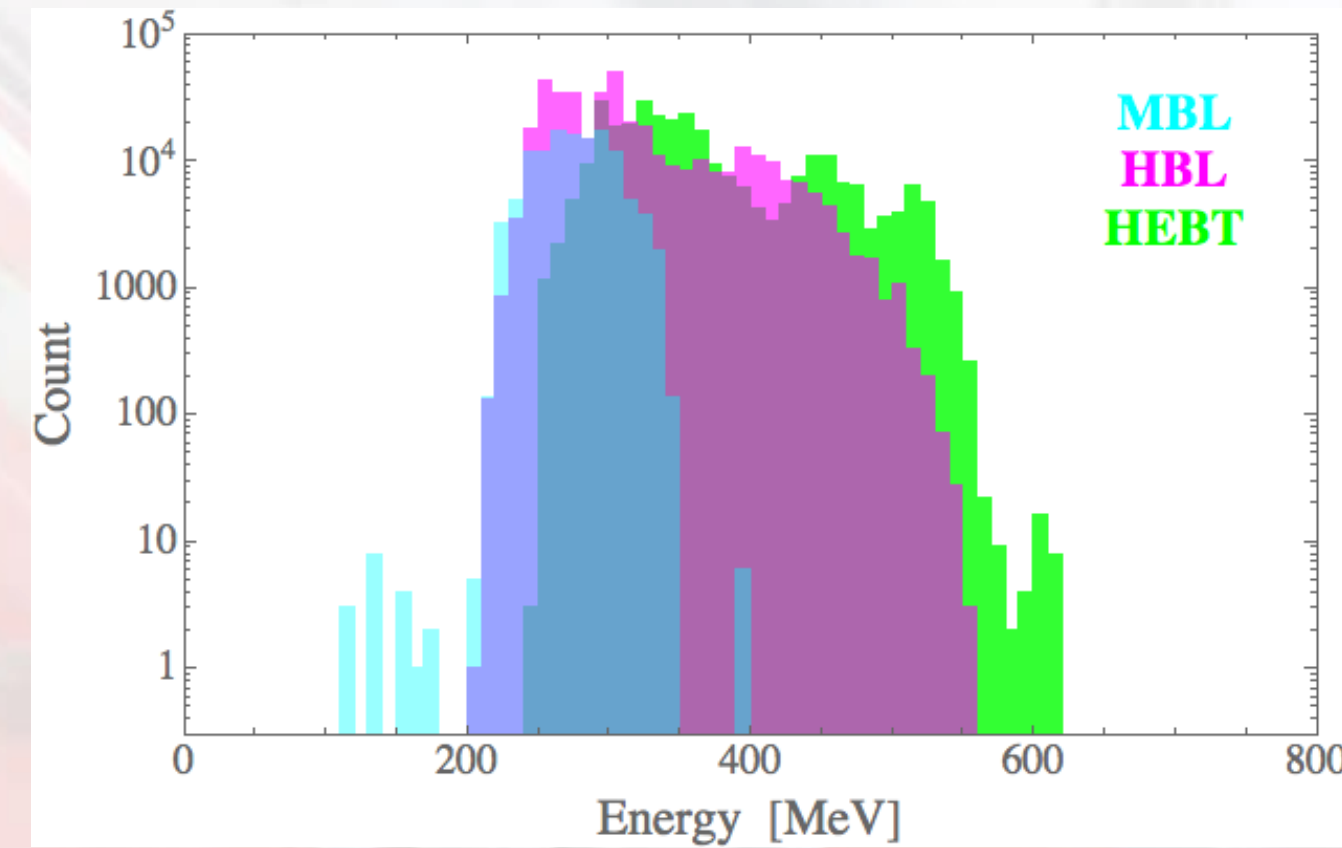
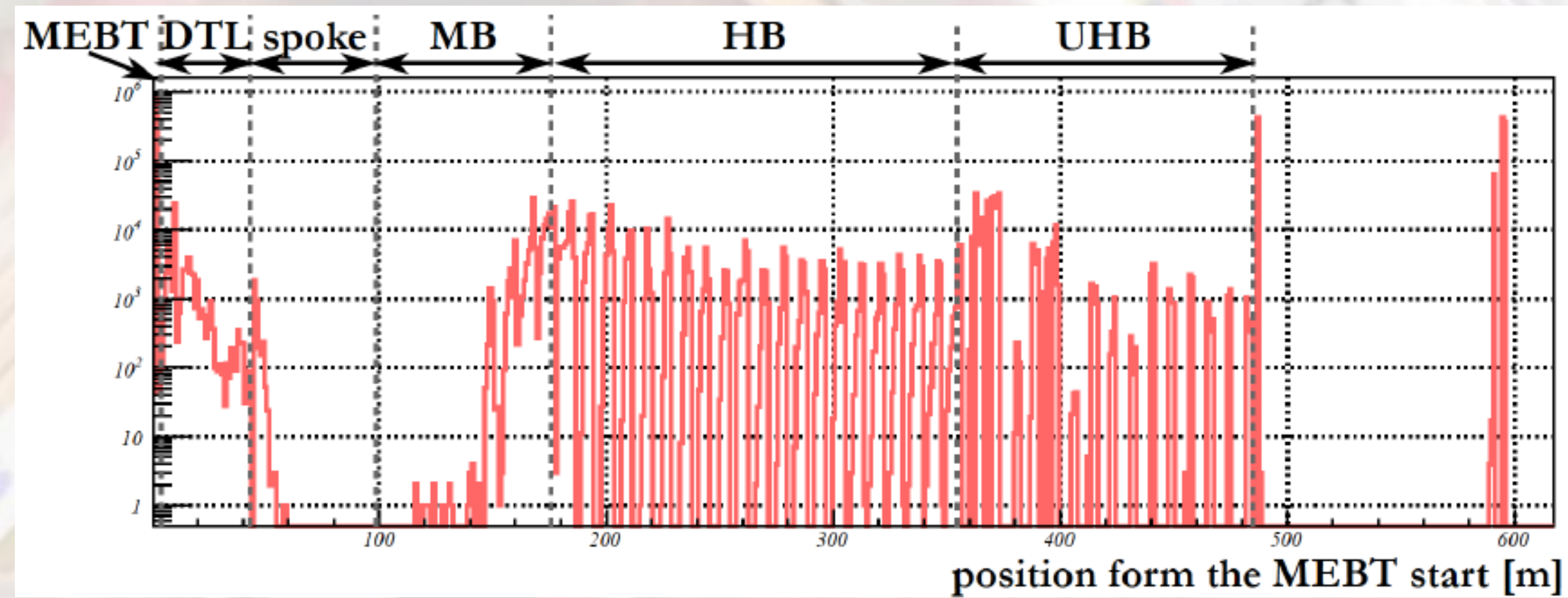
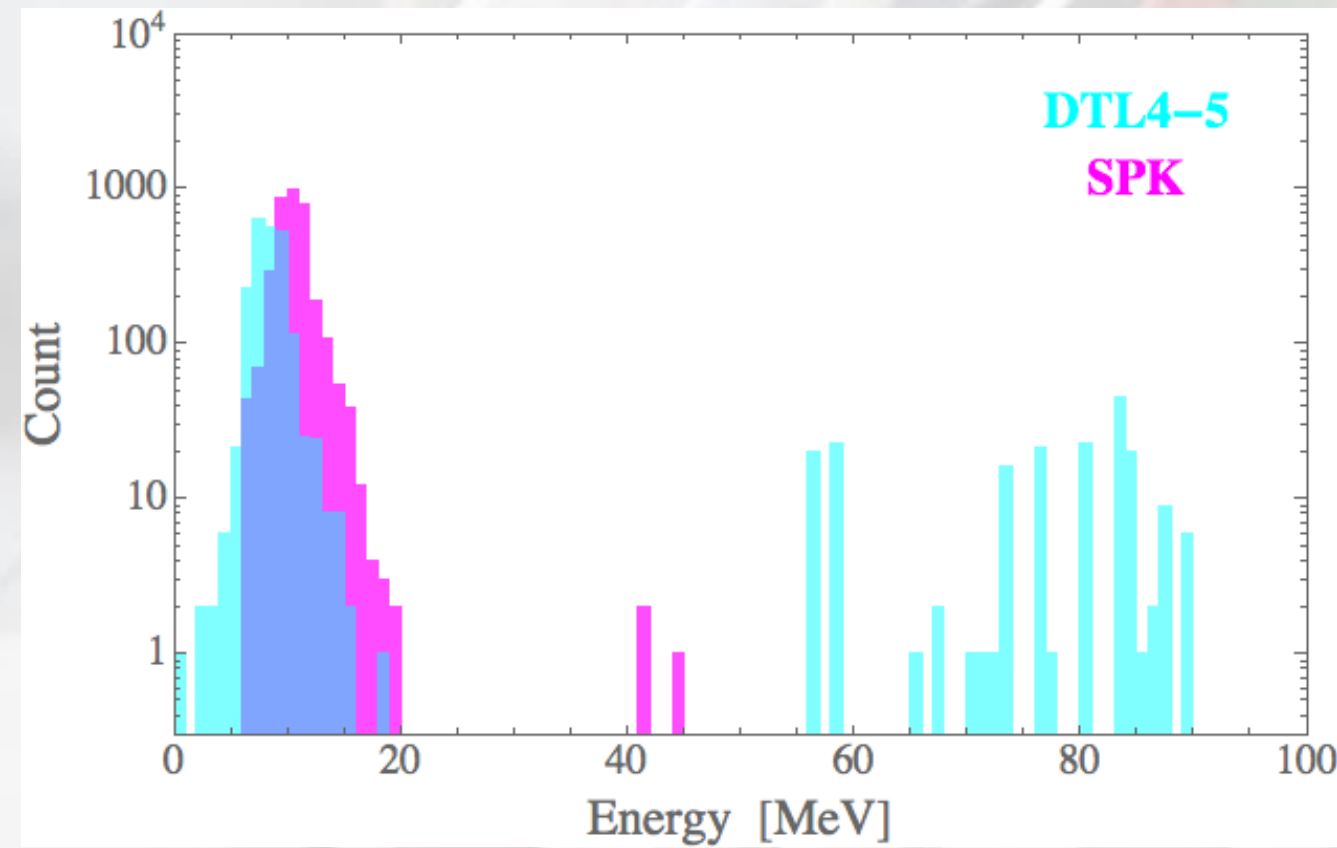
## HOW I LEARNED TO STOP WORRYING AND LOVE THE MAGNETS



# BEAM DYNAMICS CHALLENGES



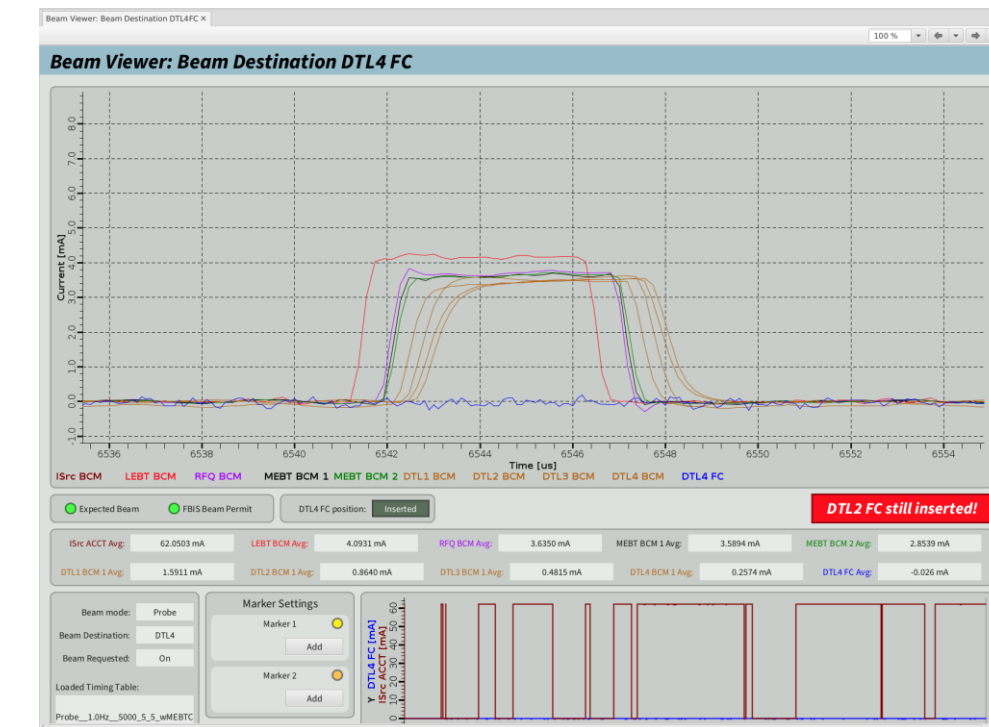
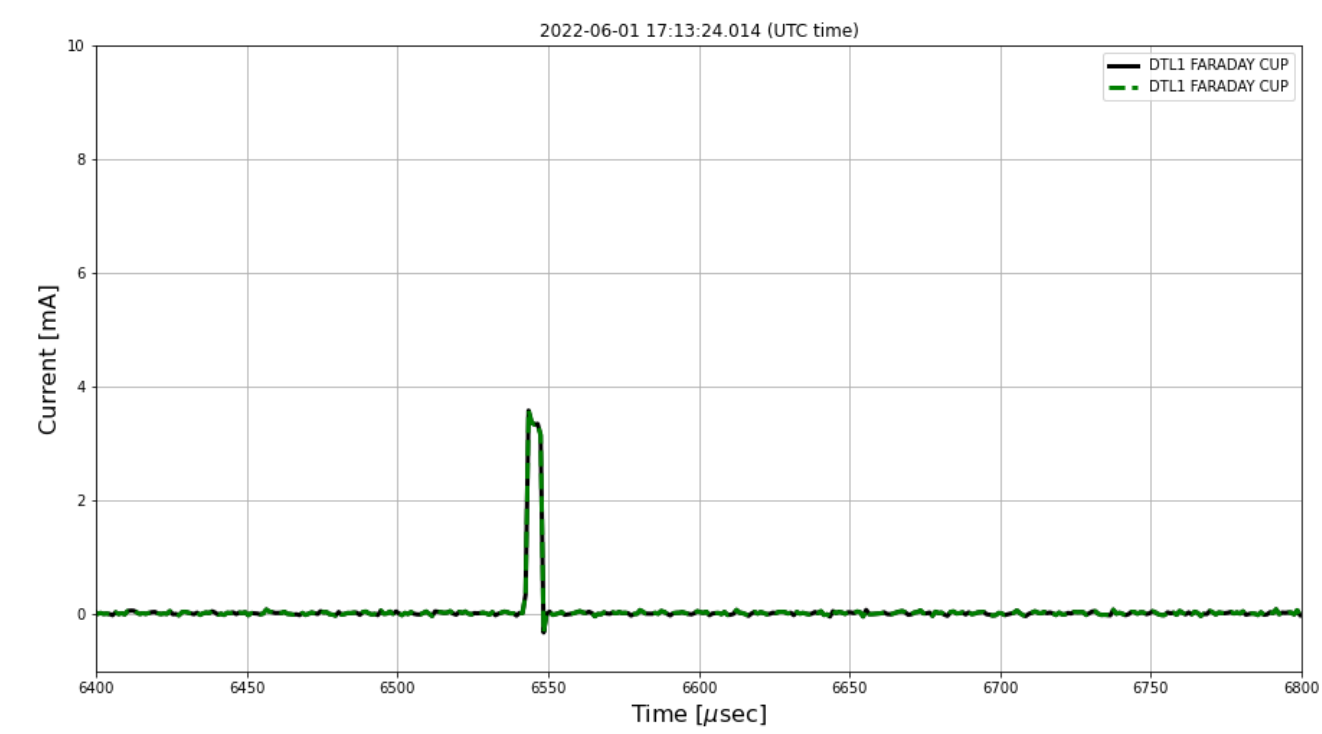
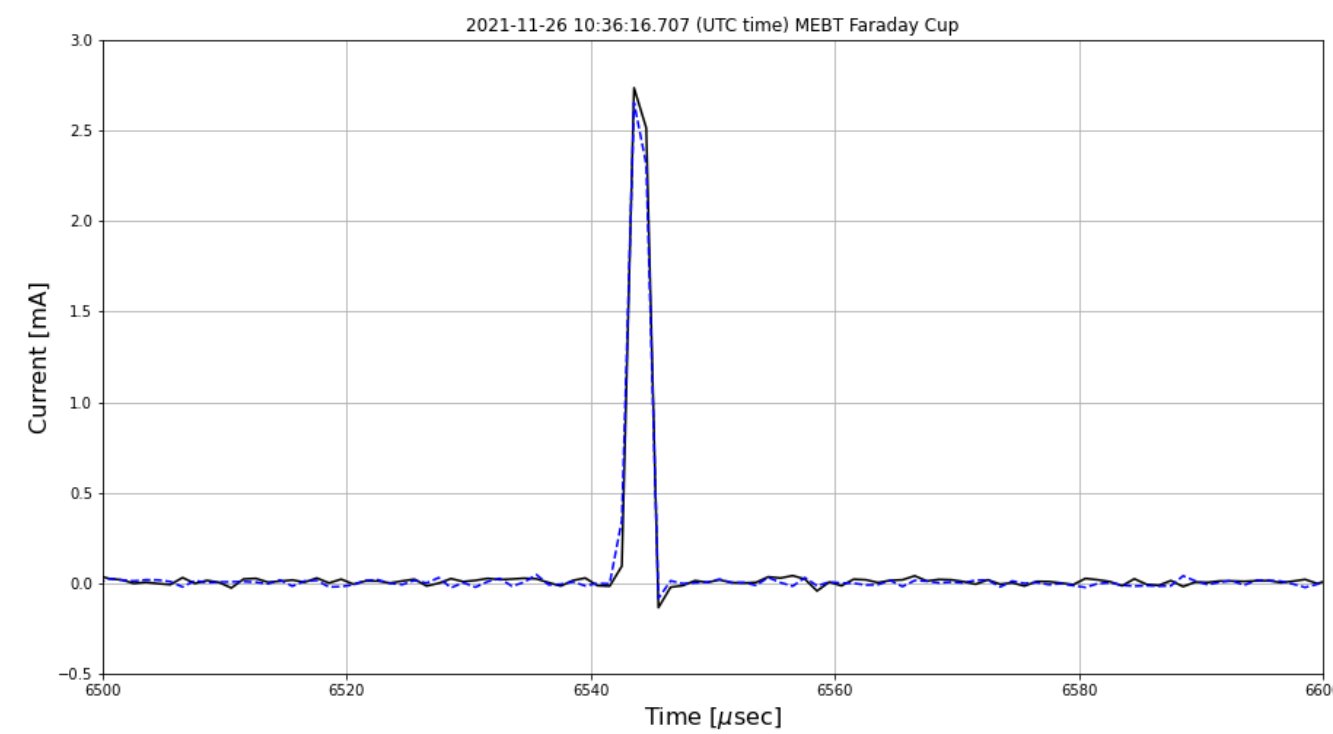
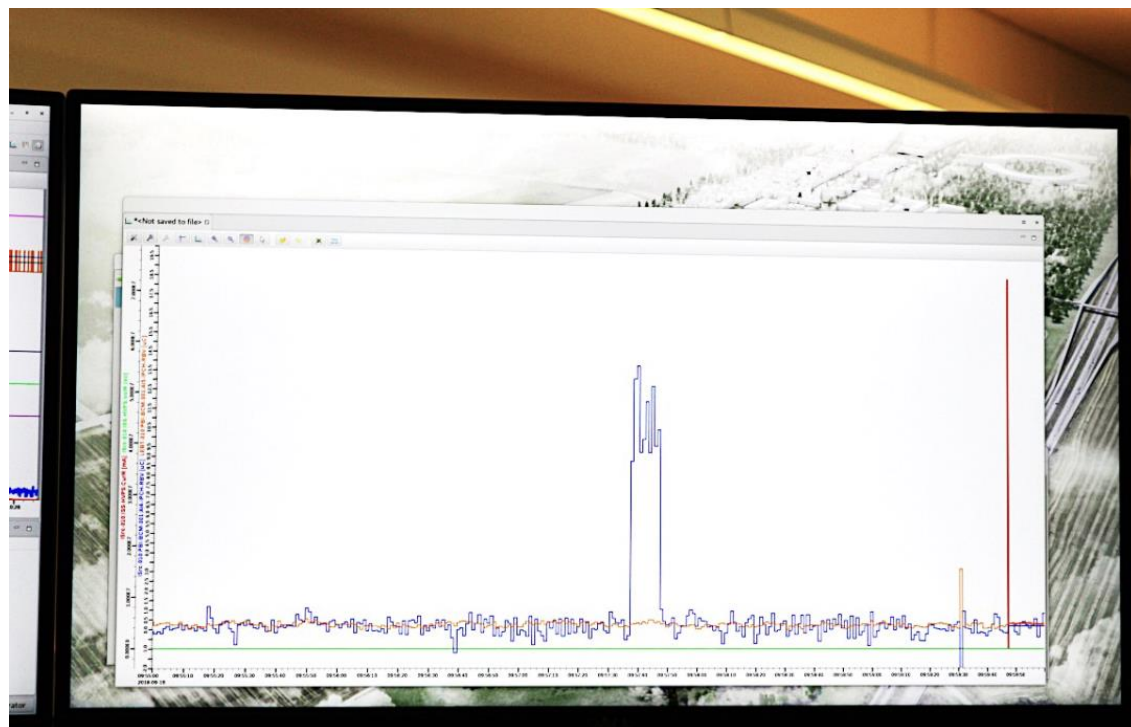
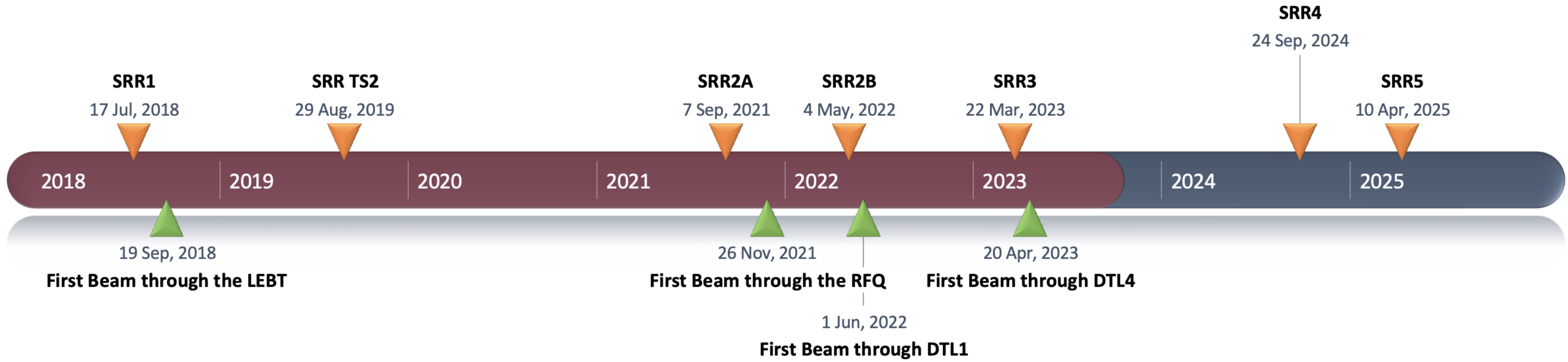
## BEAM LOSS



Device	ISRC	LEBT	RFQ	MEBT	DTL	SPK	MBL	HBL	HEBT	A2T	DmpL
Faraday cup		1		1	2						
BCM	1	1	1	2	5		1	1	2	3	2
Fast BCM				2							
Doppler		1									
BPM				7	15	14	9	21	16	12	4
Non-invasive profile		2		2		1	3	1		1	
Imaging										2	1
Grid										1	
Aperture										3	1
Emittance		1		1							
Bunch shape				1		1					
WS				3		3	3	1	3	1	
BLM				4	47	78	38	86	51	38	6

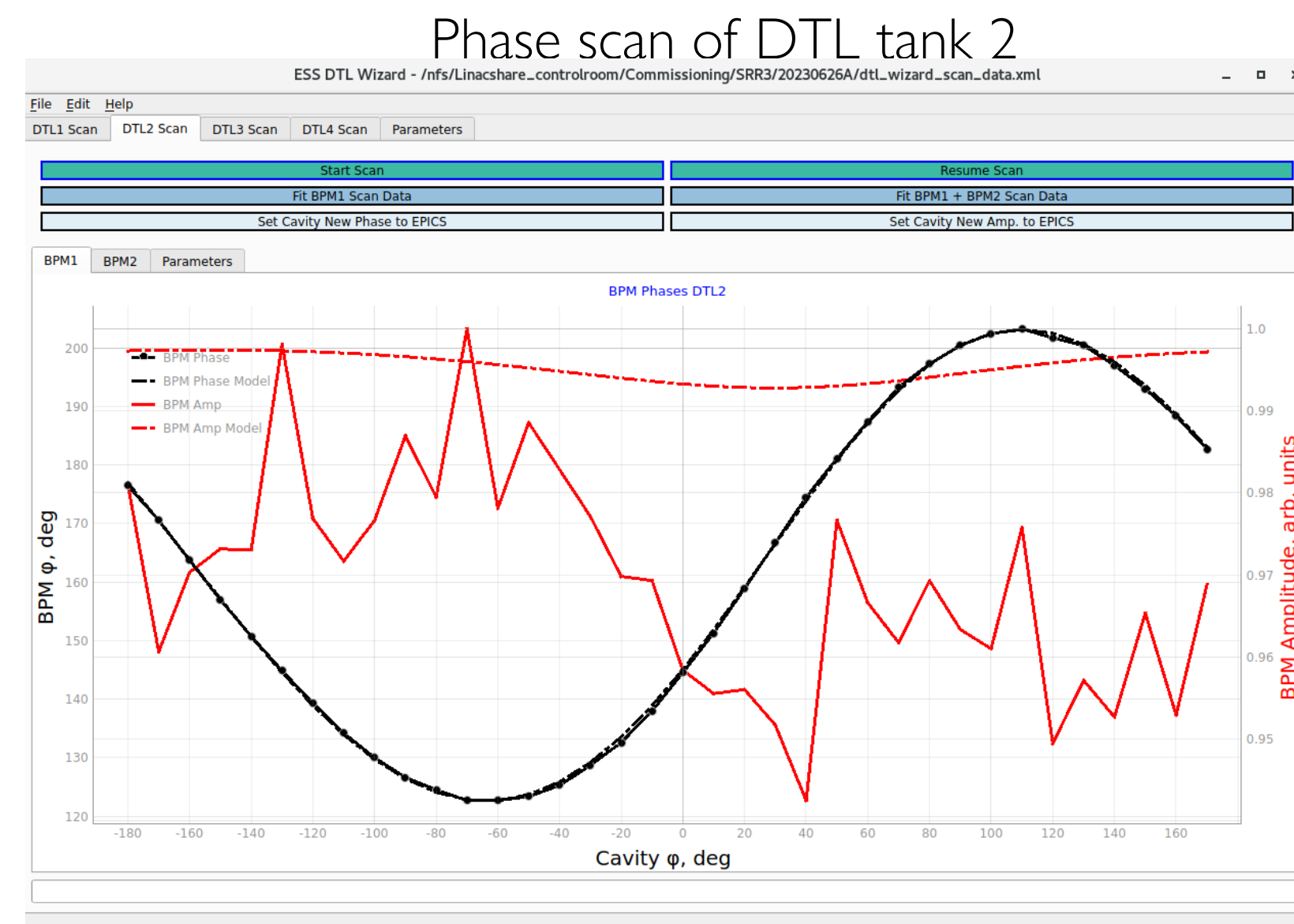
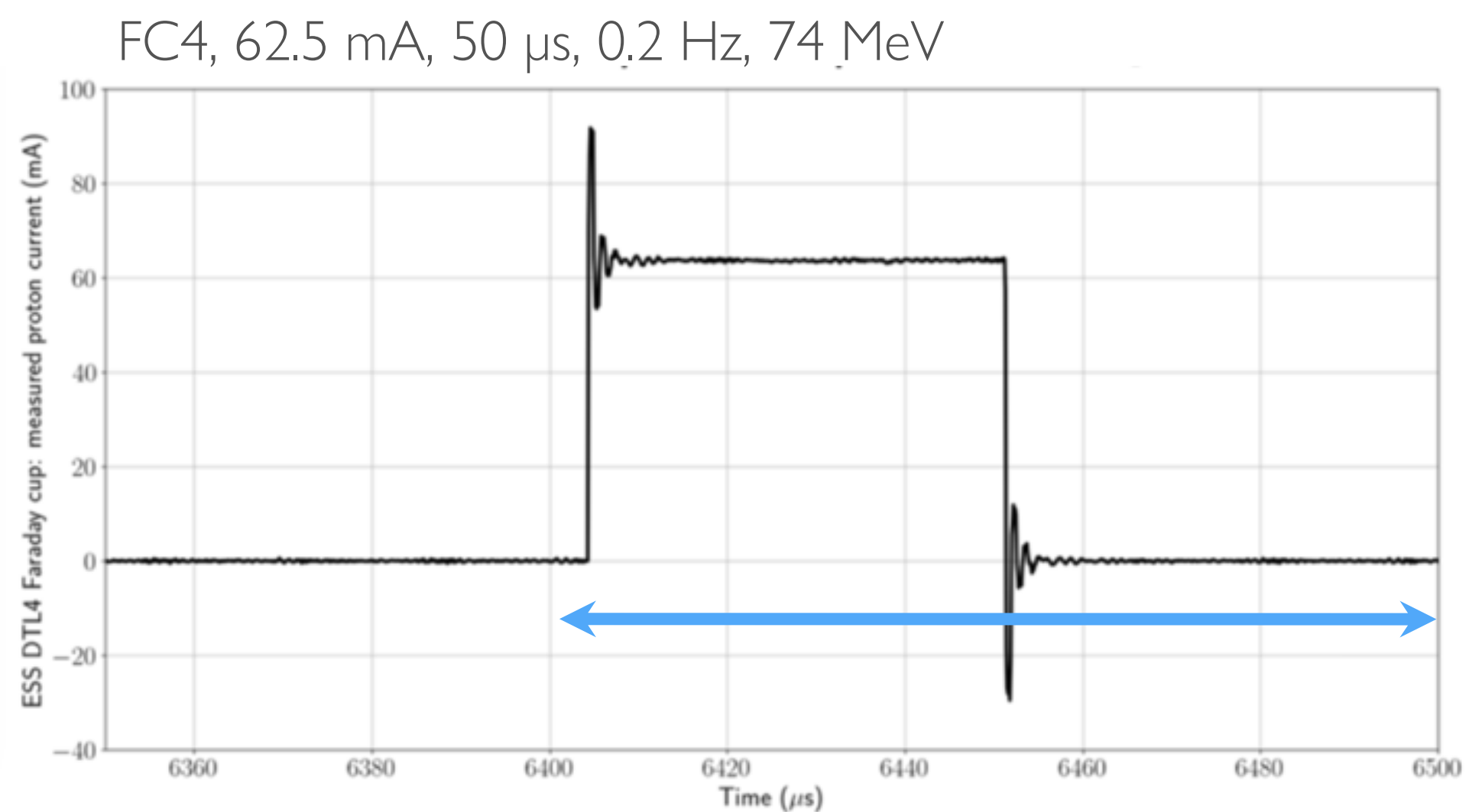
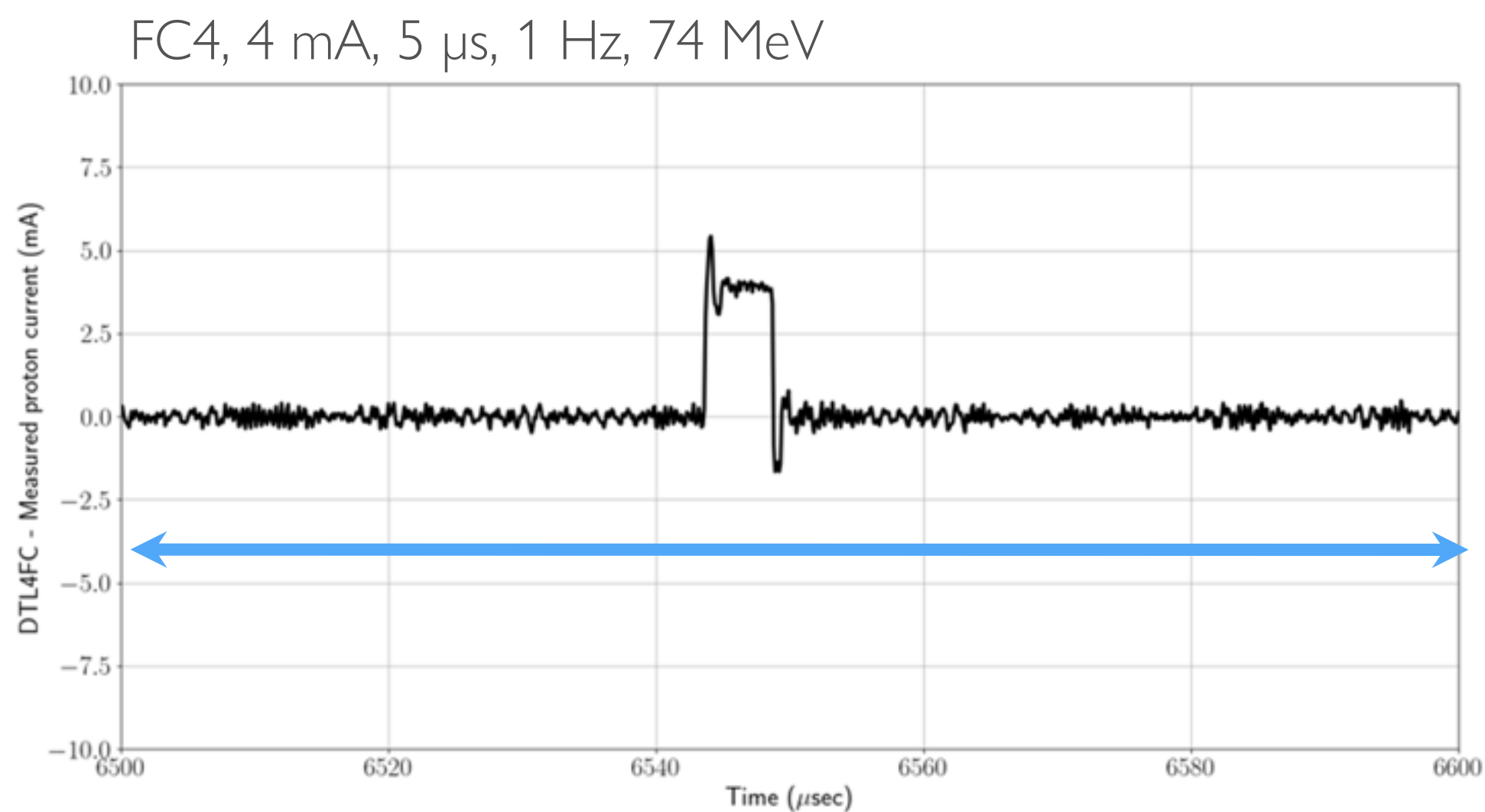
# BEAM COMMISSIONING

## A TIMELINE

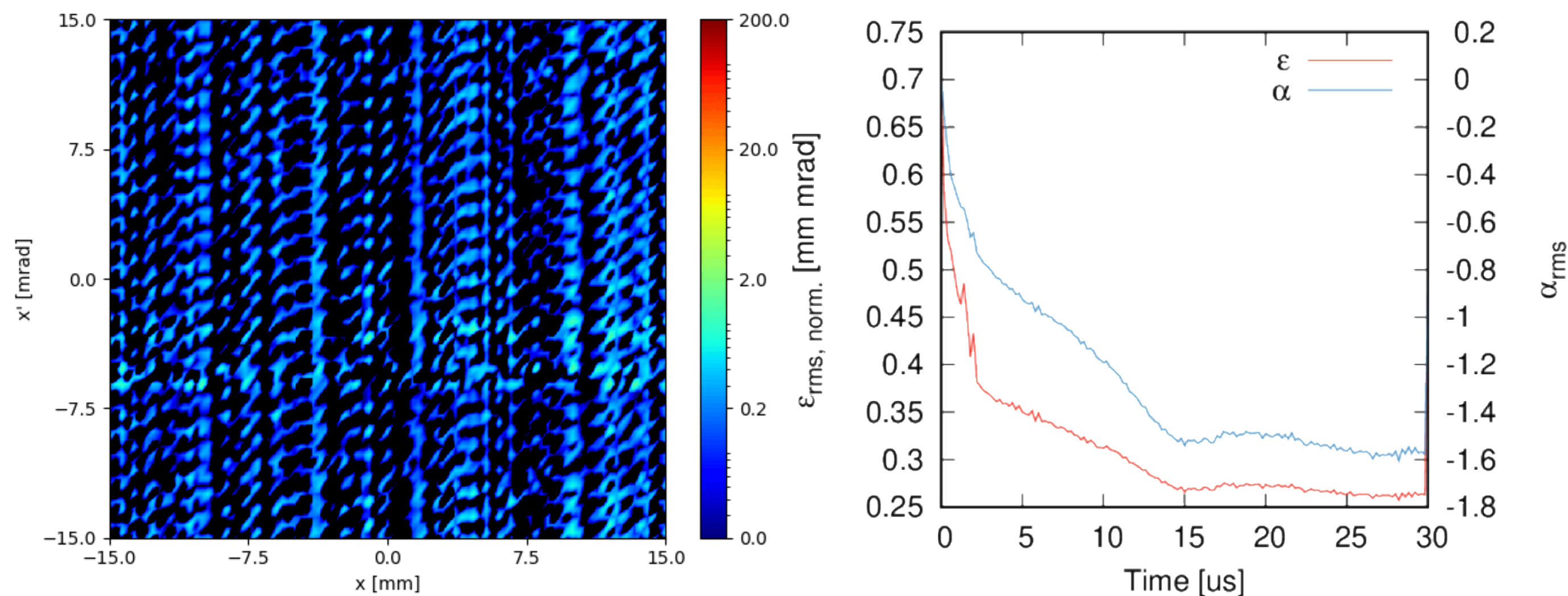


# BEAM COMMISSIONING

## FIRST AND FULL CURRENT BEAM ON DTL4'S FARADAY CUP

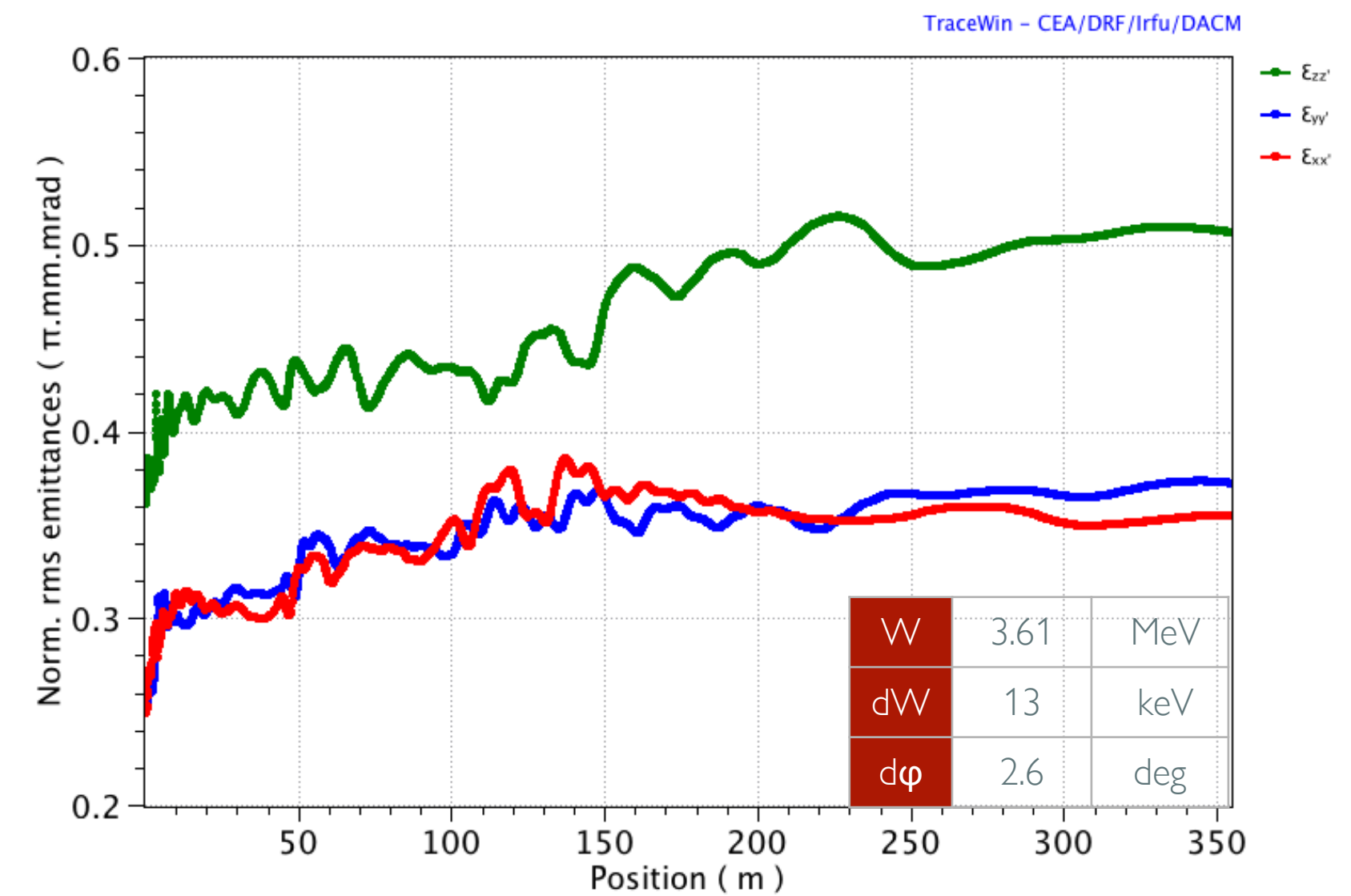
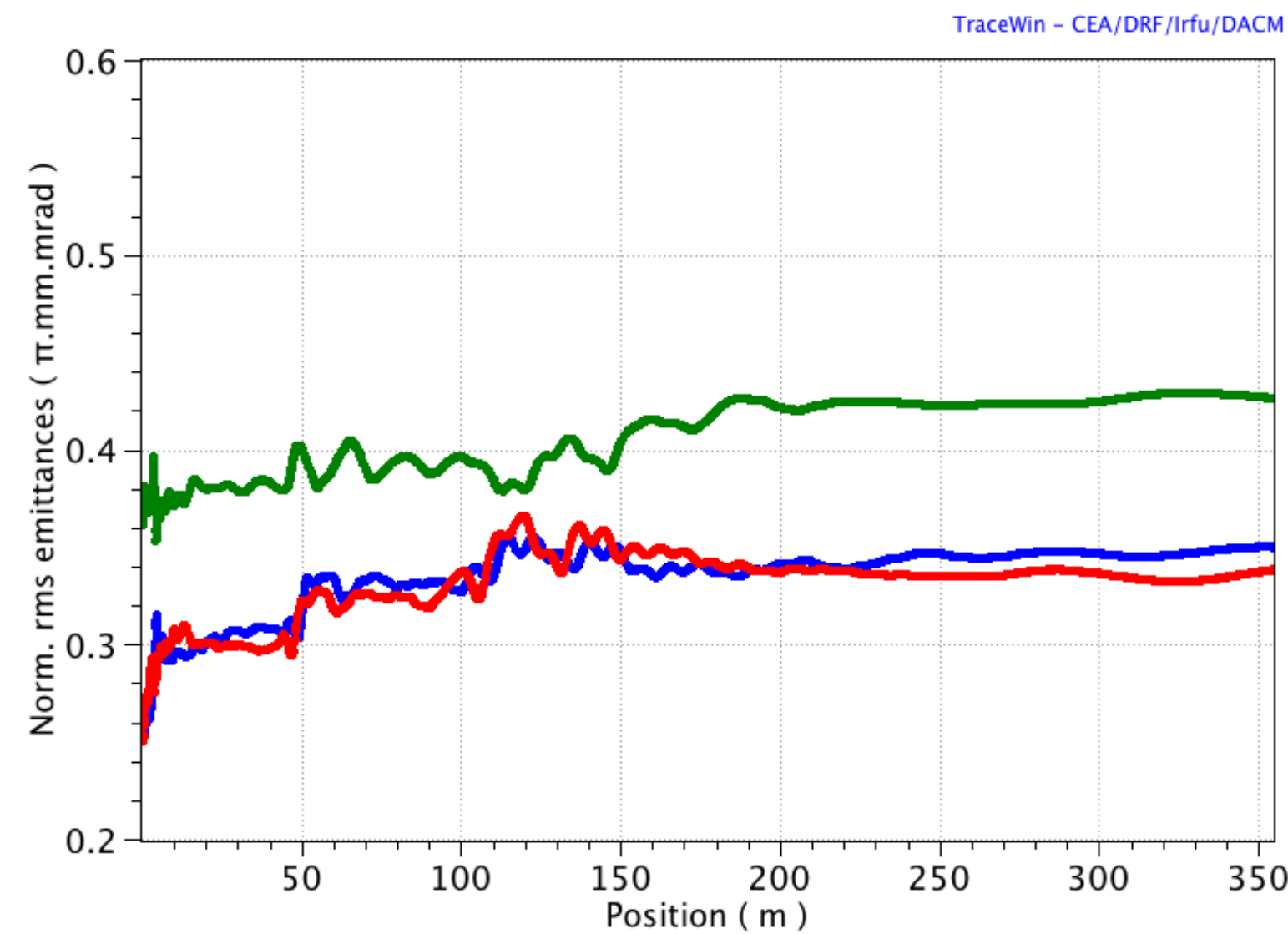
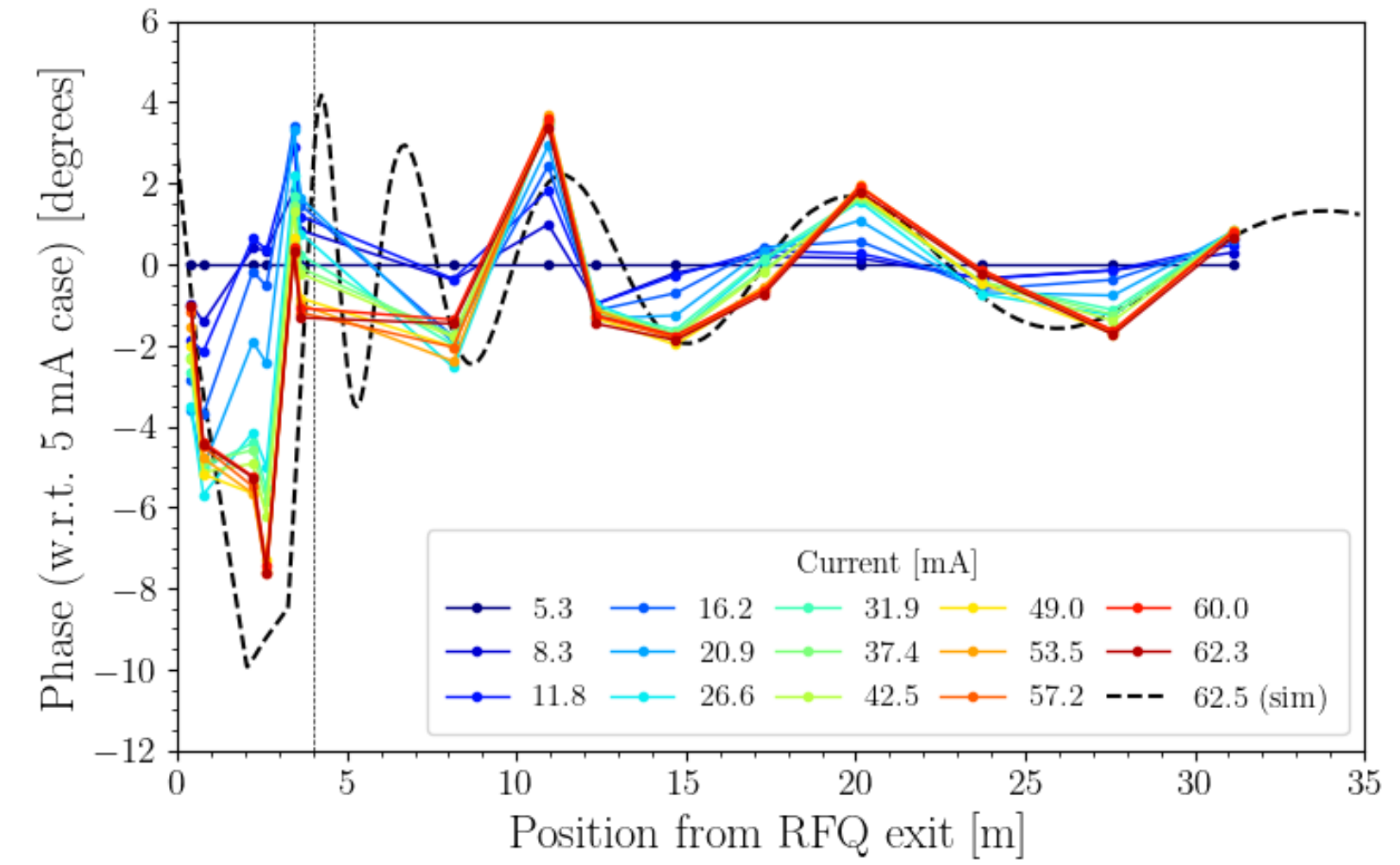
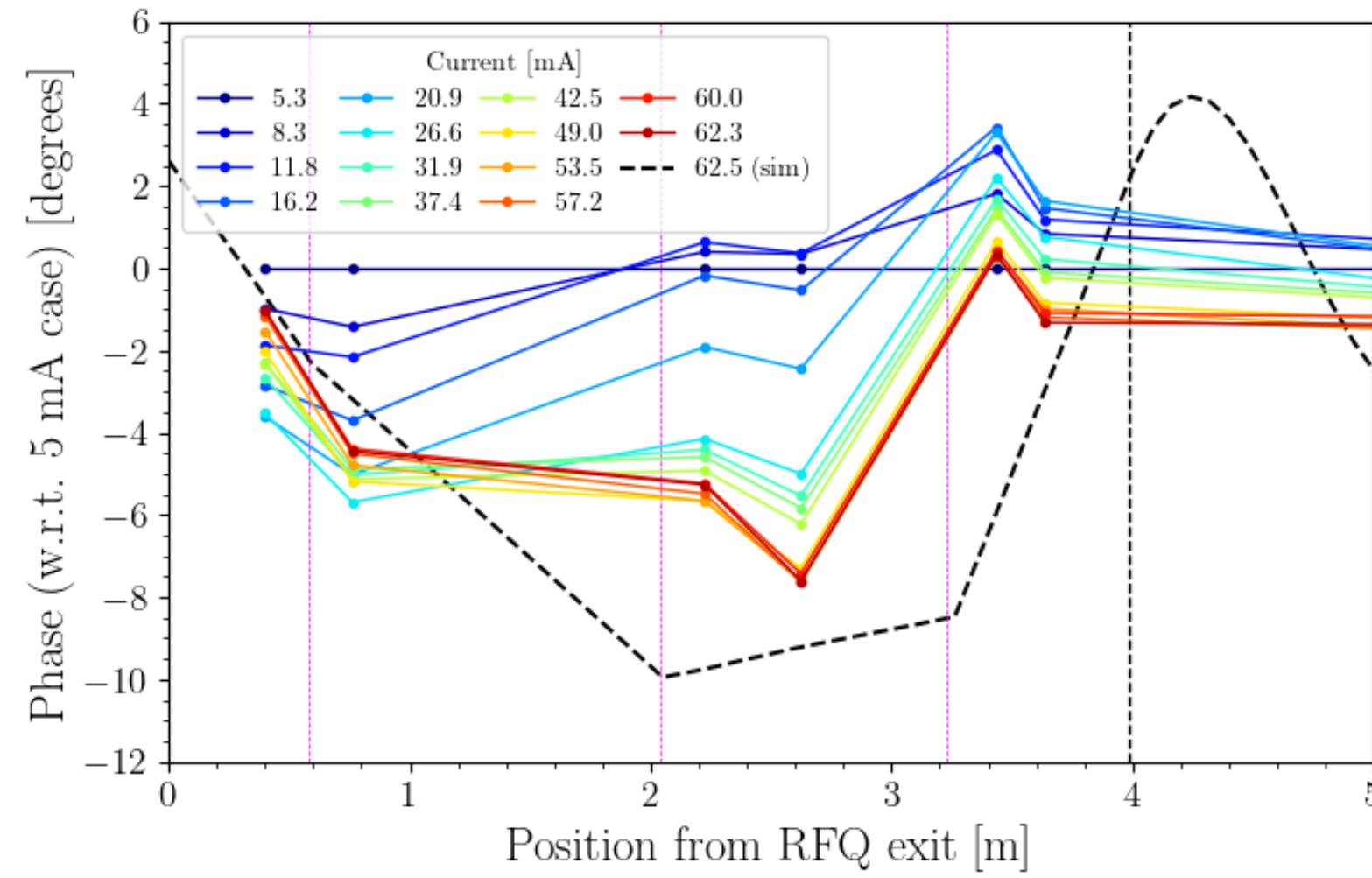
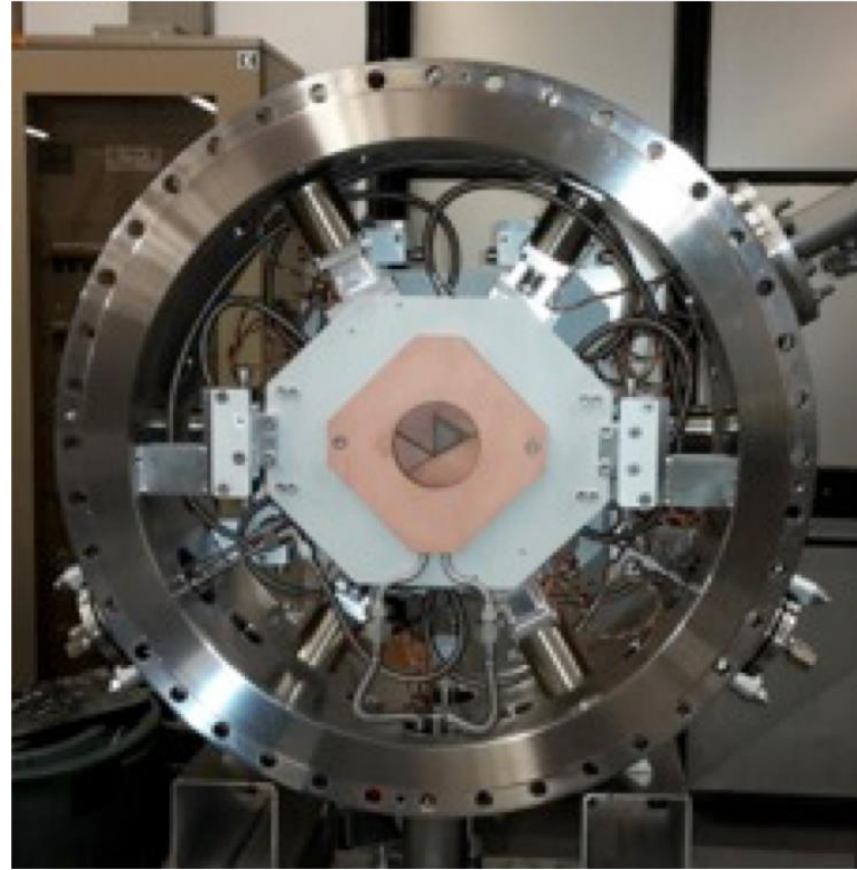


Emittance and its evolution within the pulse



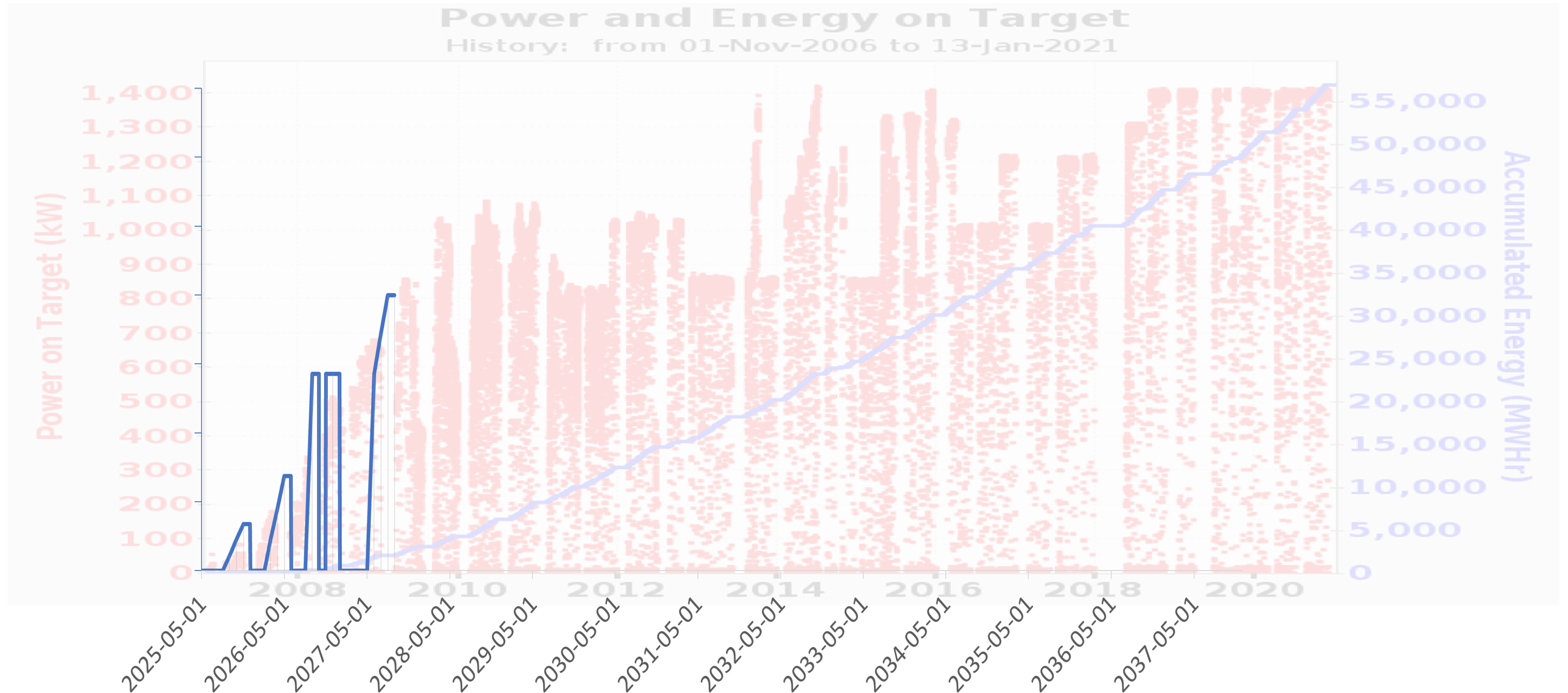
# BEAM COMMISSIONING

## PHASE SHIFT VS. BEAM CURRENT



# POWER RAMP UP

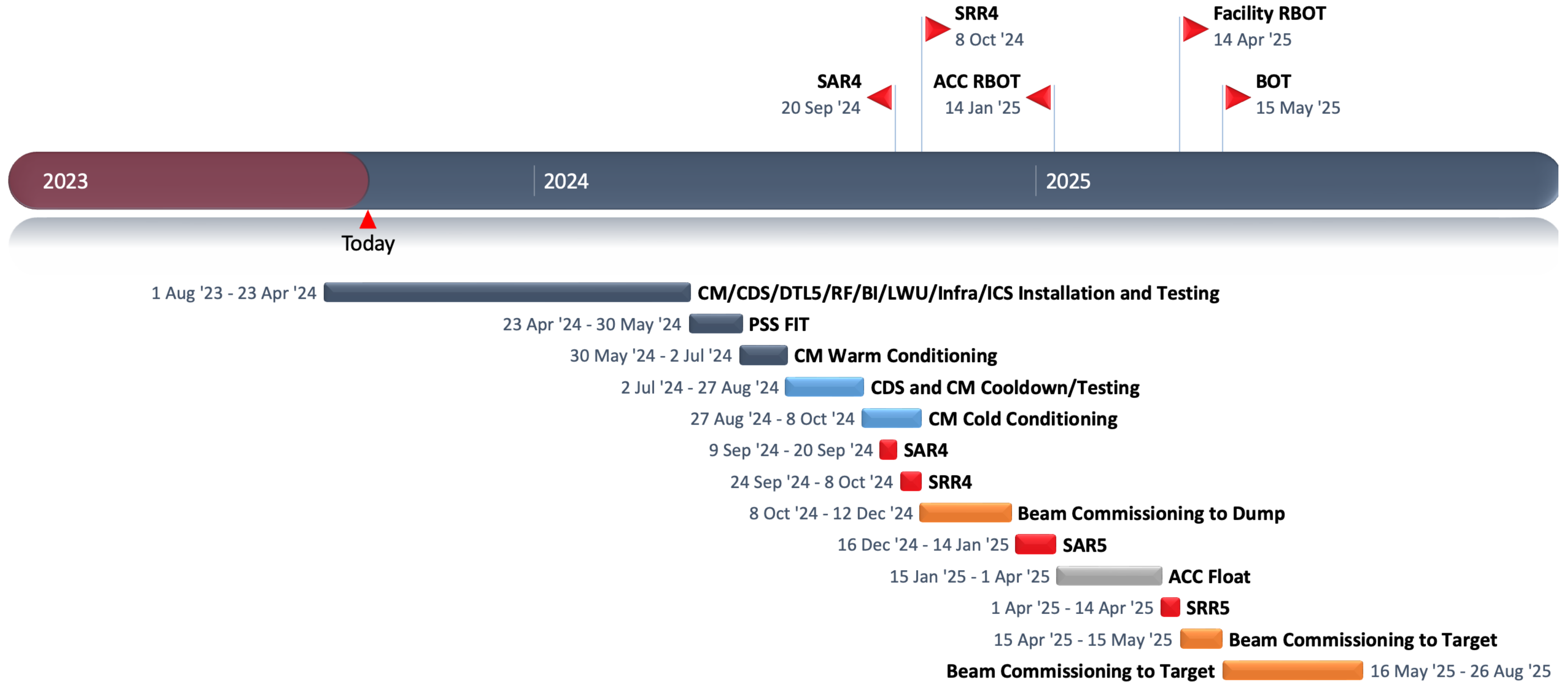
BEFORE THE START OF THE USER OPERATION



# ESS CHALLENGES



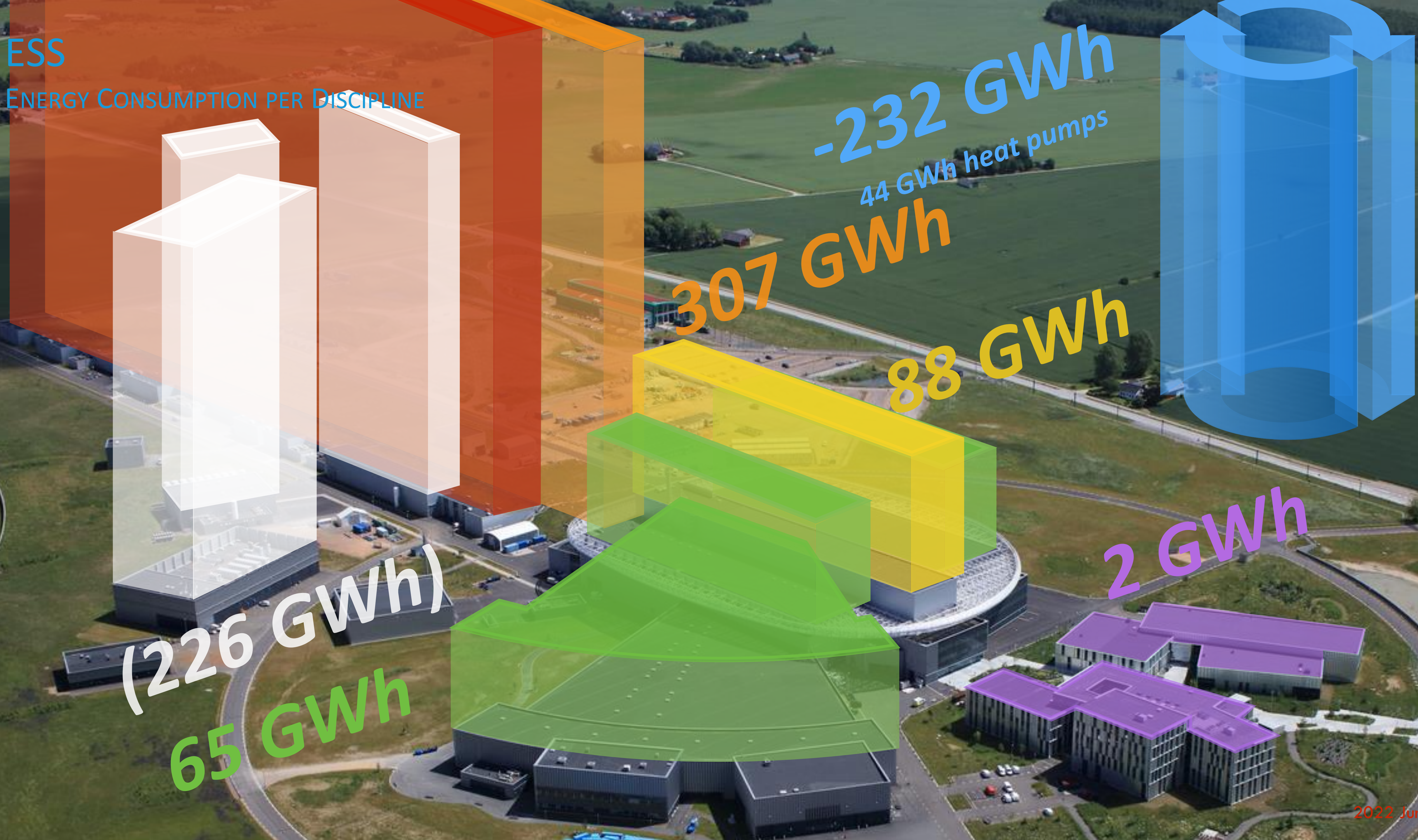
TIME





# ESS

## ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER DISCIPLINE



-232 GWh  
44 GWh heat pumps

307 GWh

88 GWh

(226 GWh)

65 GWh

2 GWh

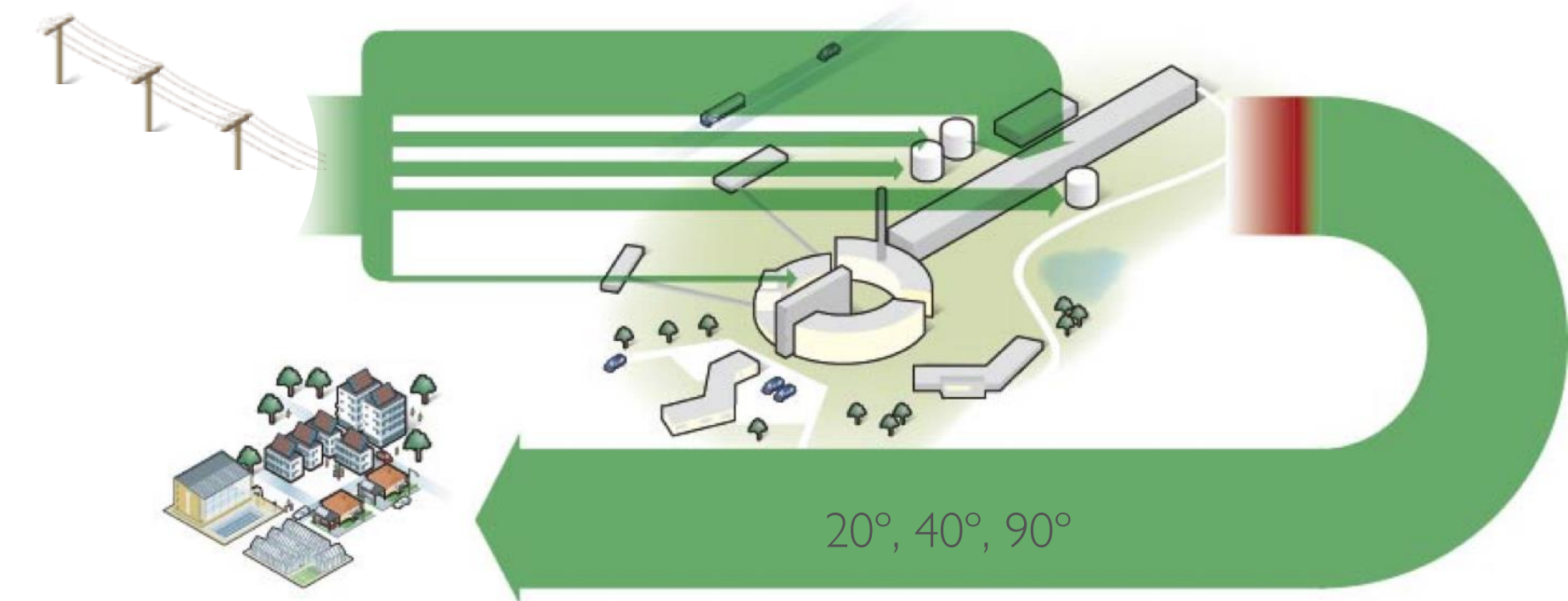
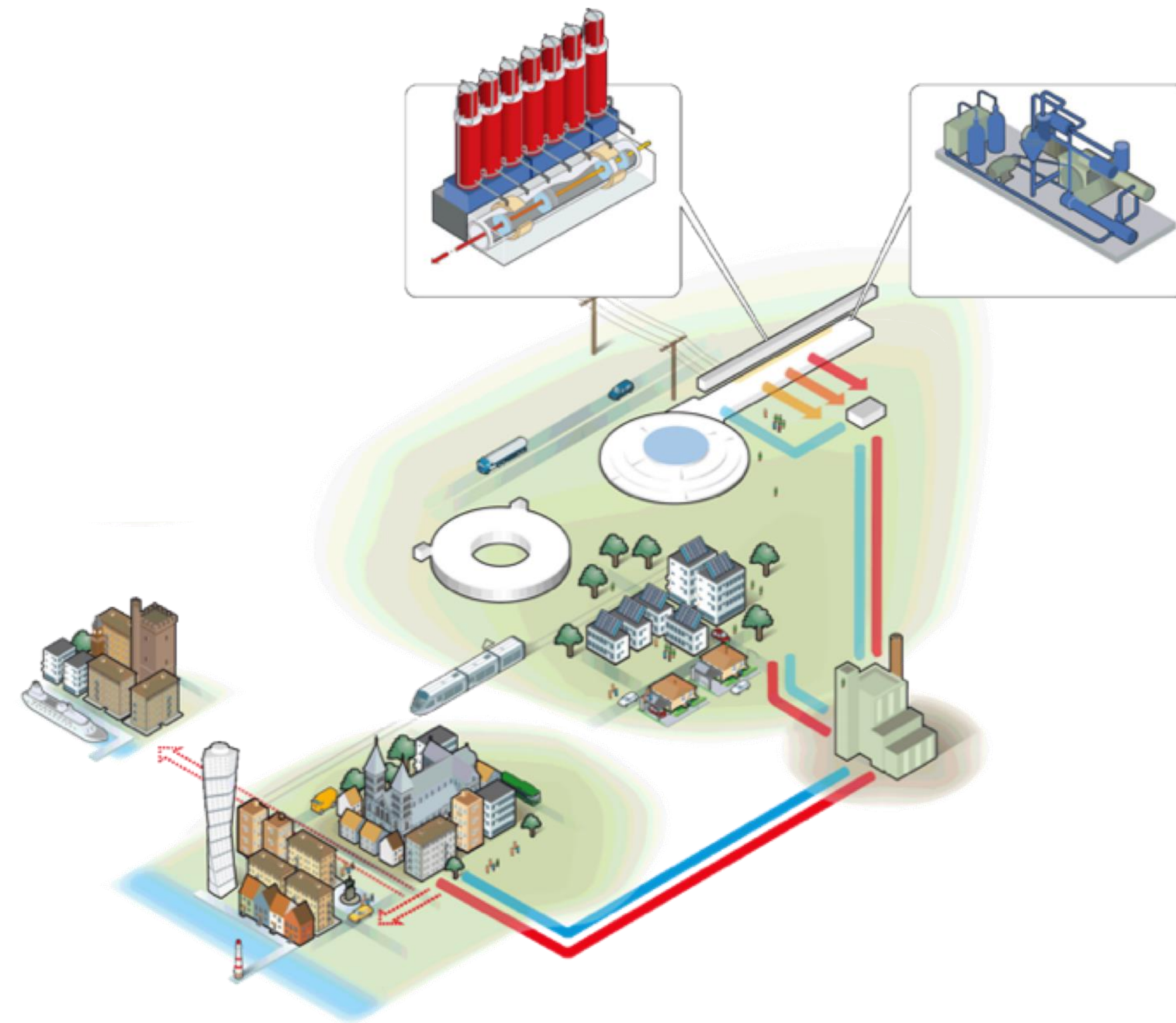
SVENSKA INNOVATIONSKLIMATET

### Energikrisen kan stänga forskningsanläggning



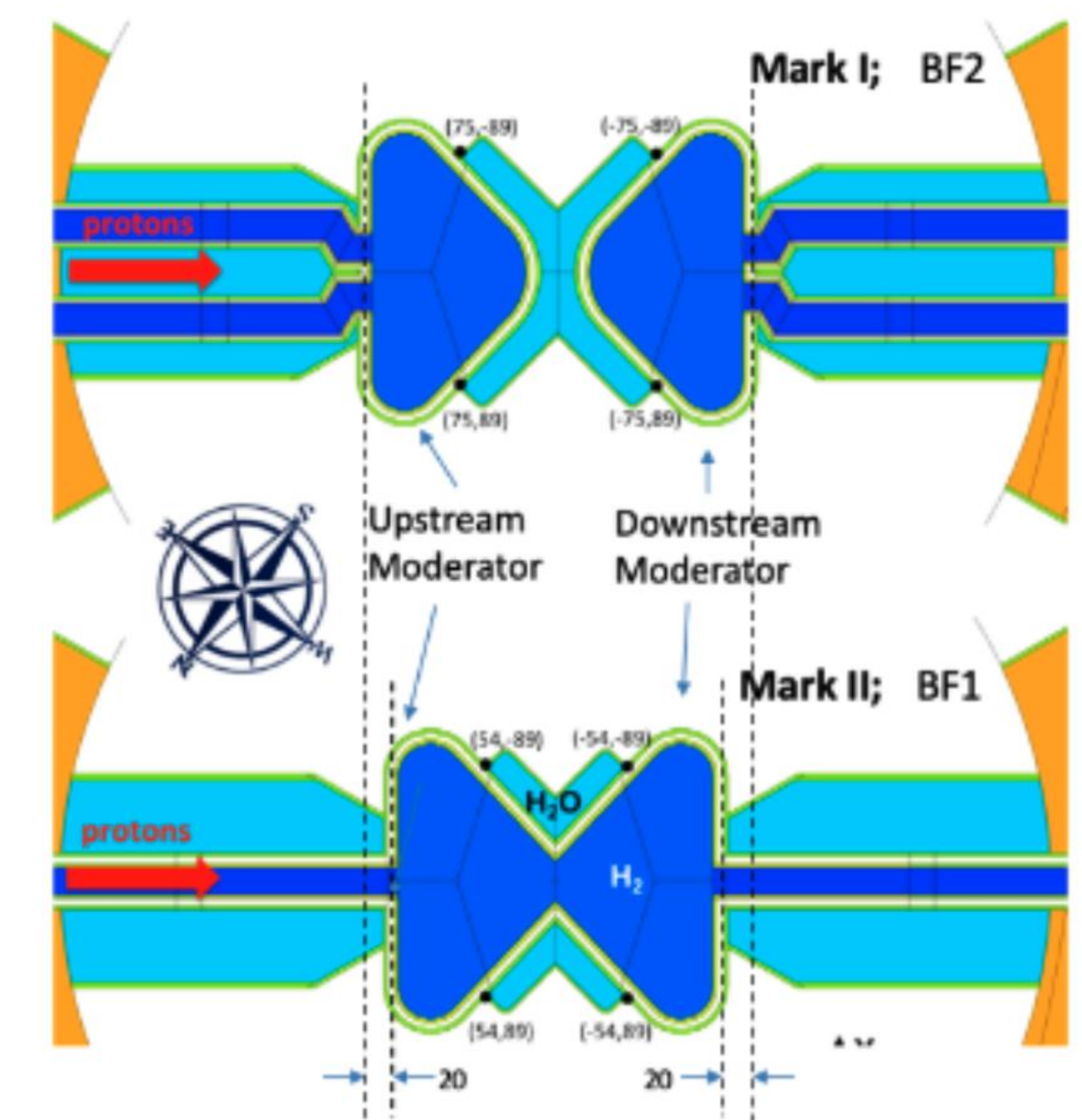
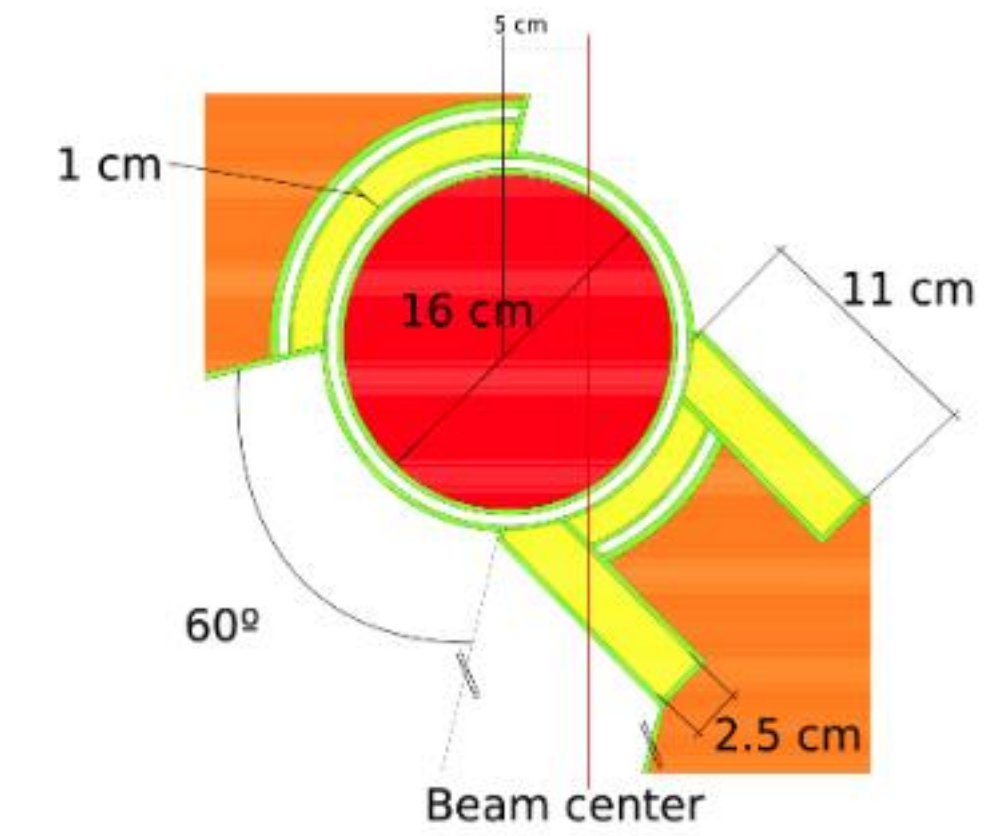
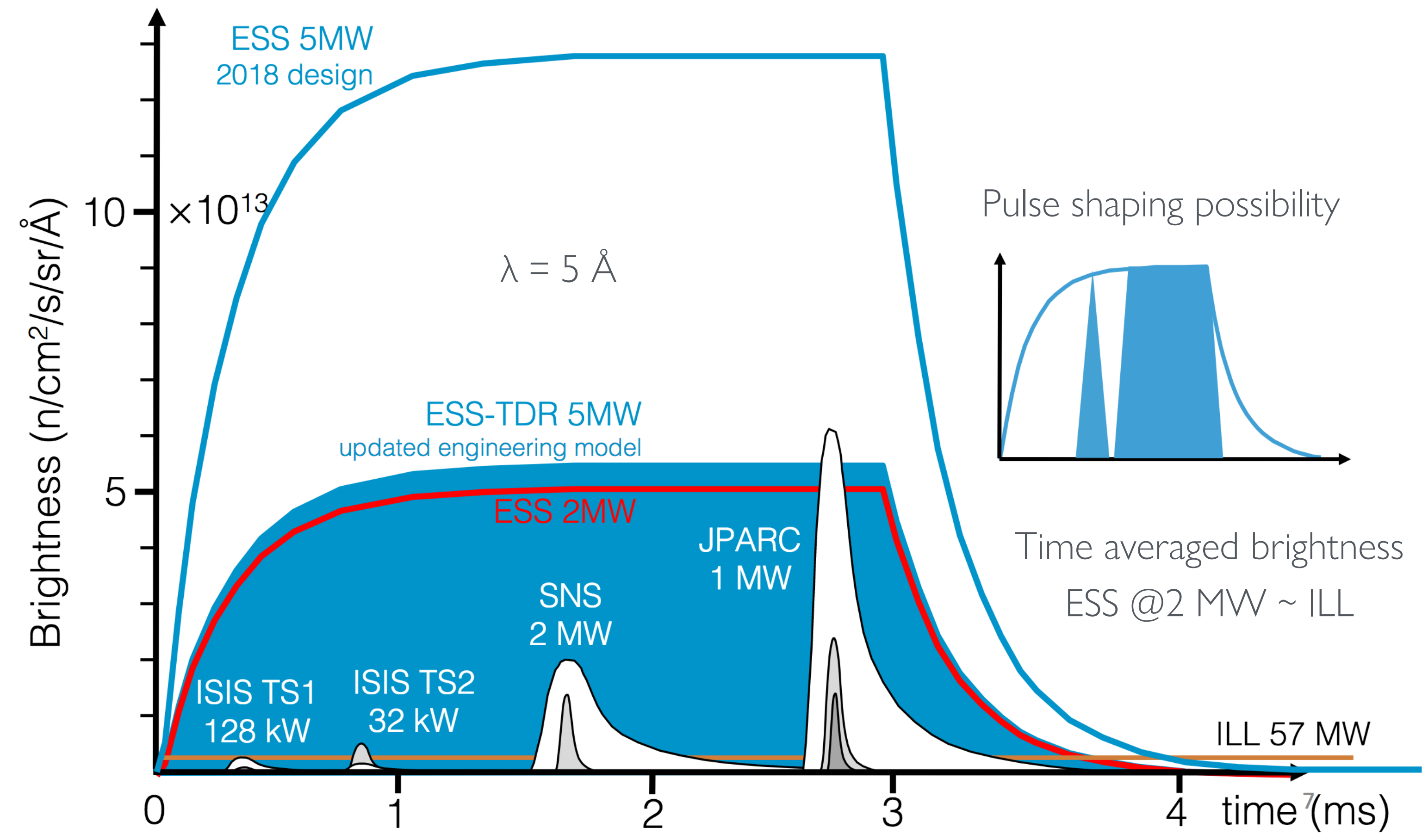
Bild: Björn Lindgren/TT

Stigande elpriser och prisökningar riskerar leda till att forskningsanläggningen Max IV i Lund kan stängas tillfälligt, skriver Sydsvenskan.



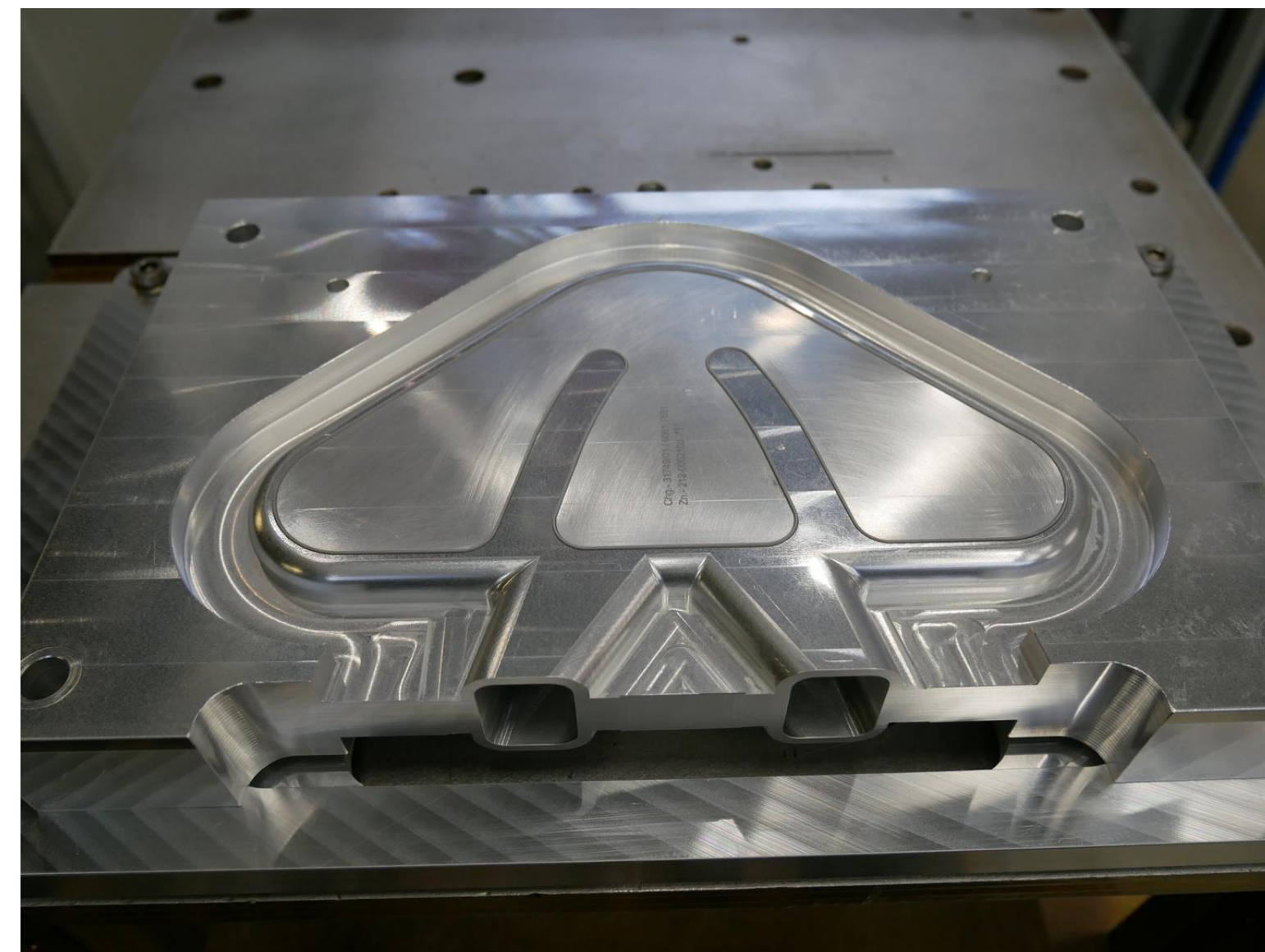
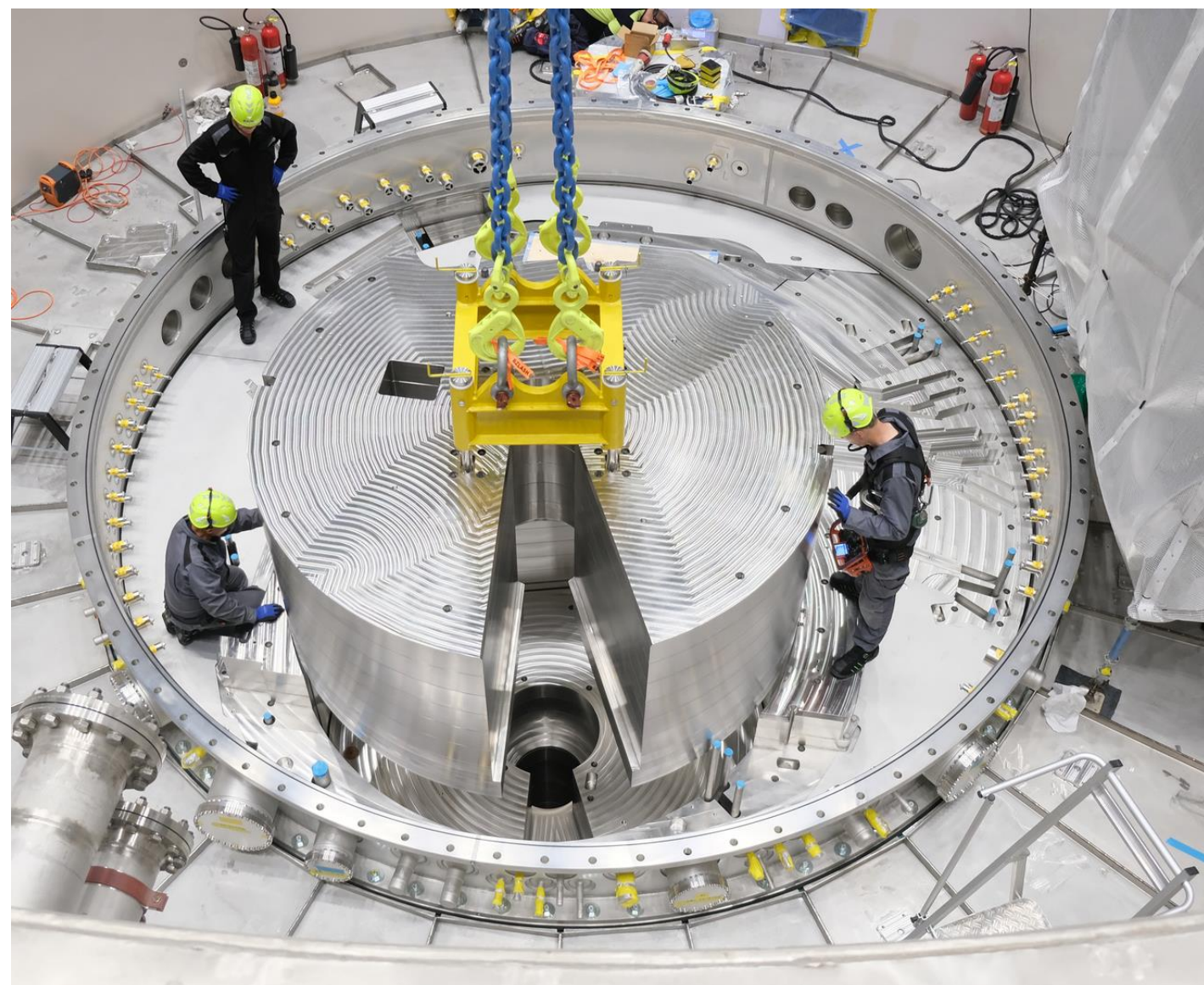
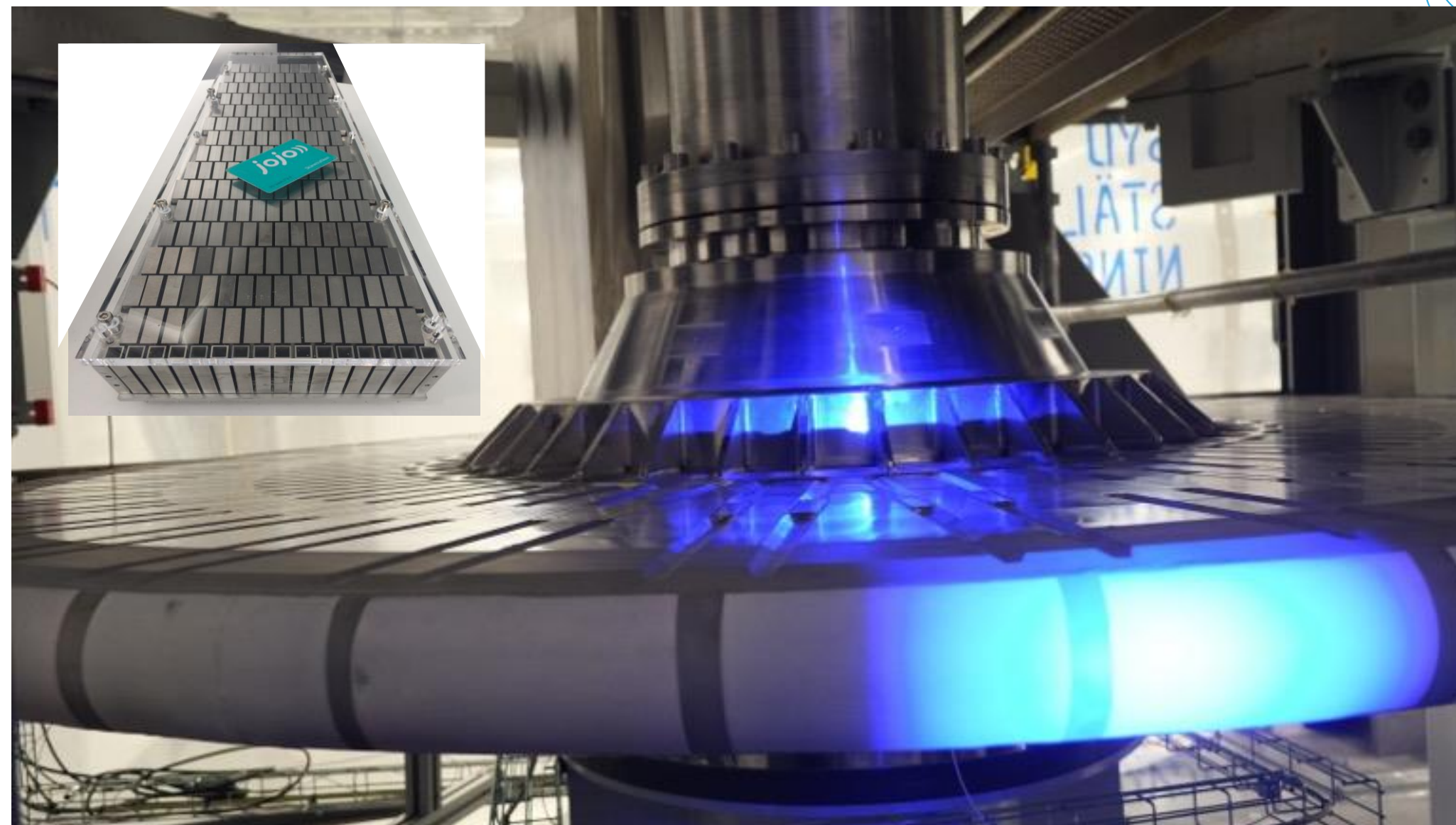
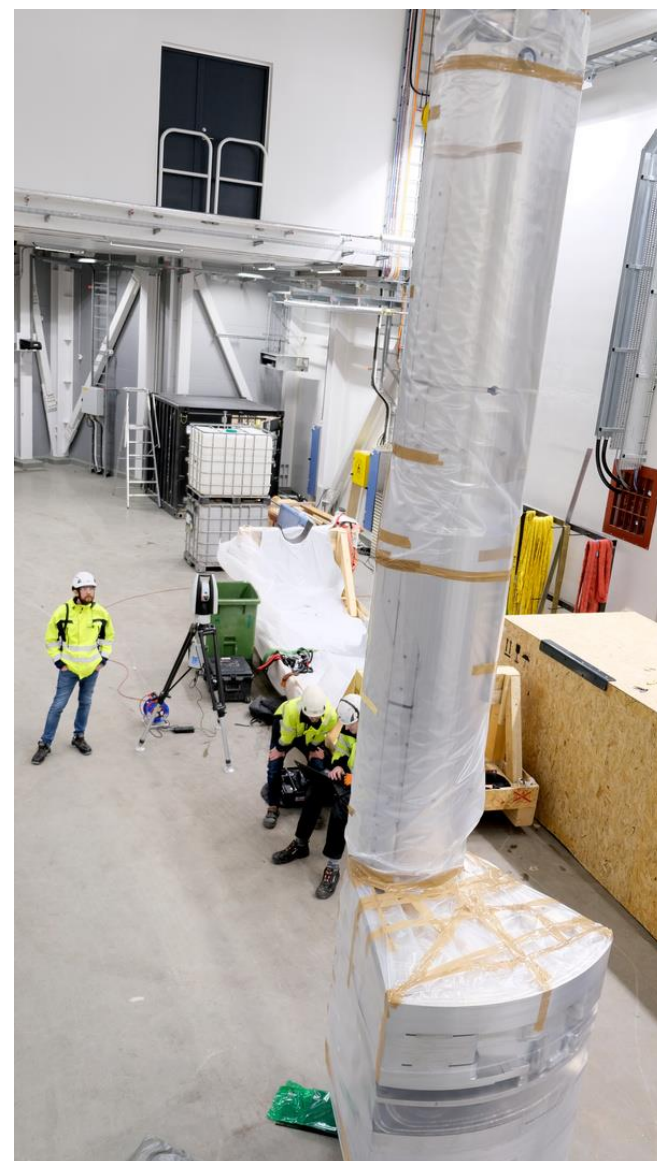
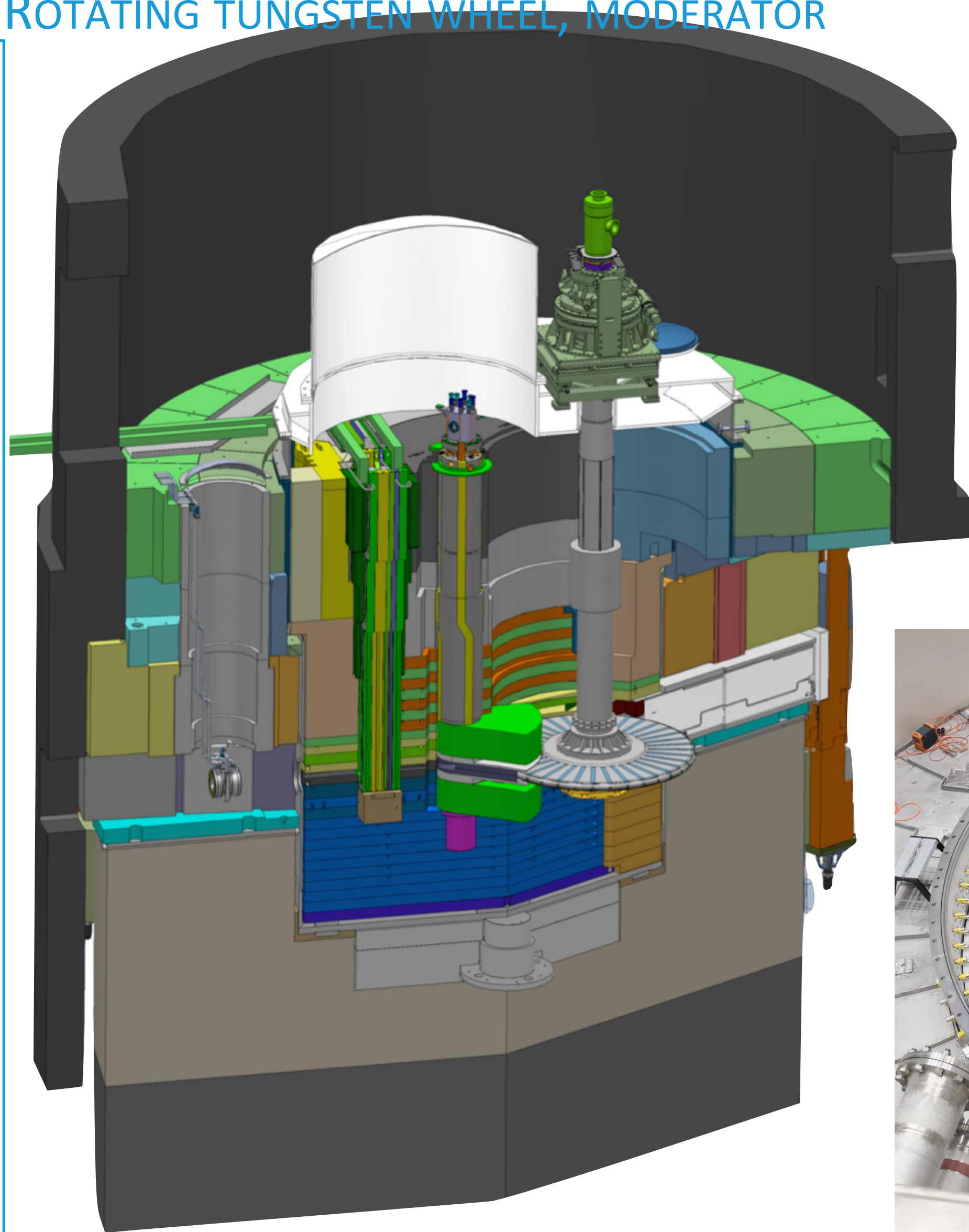
# LONG PULSE SOURCE

## MODERATOR EVOLUTION



# TARGET

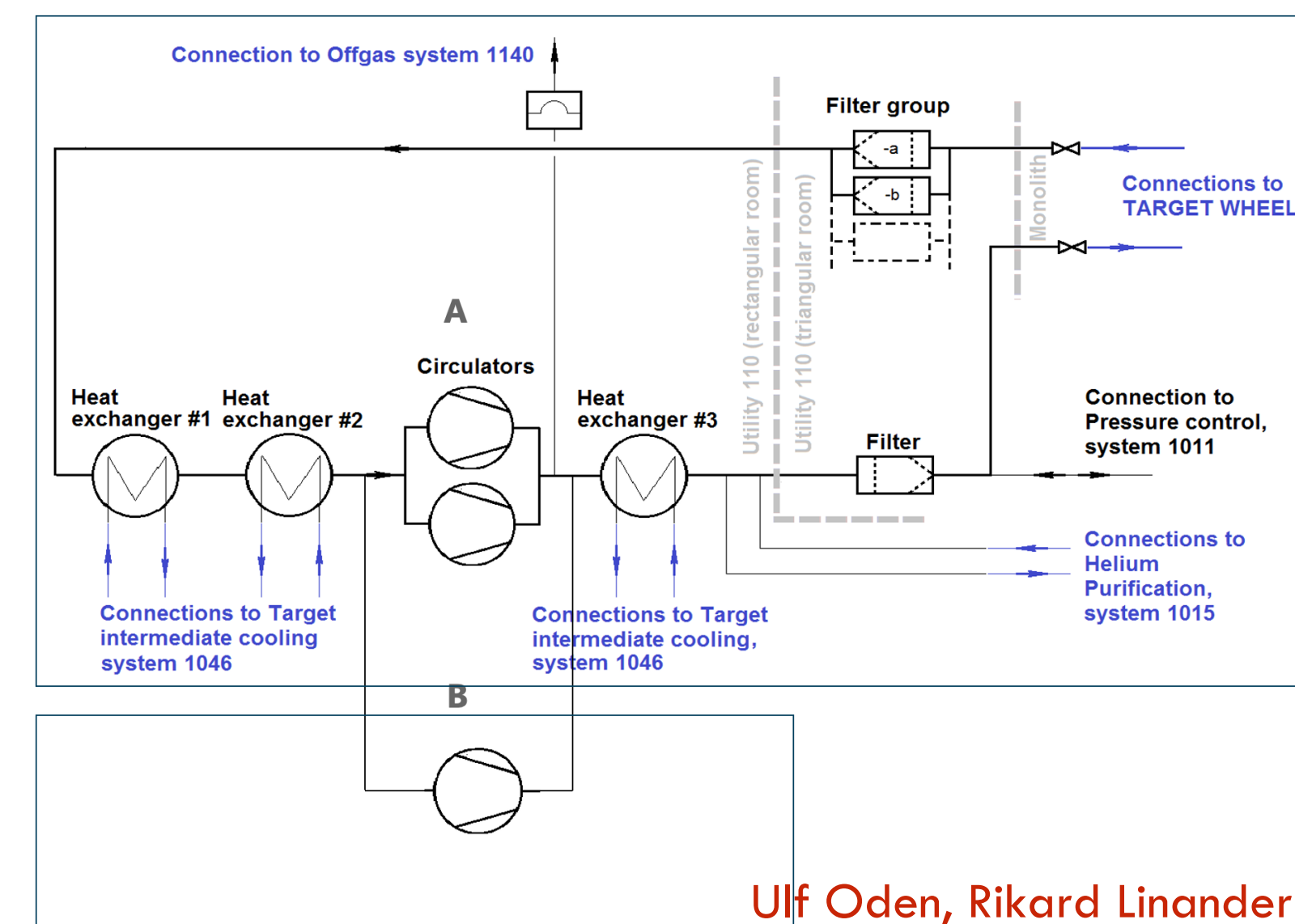
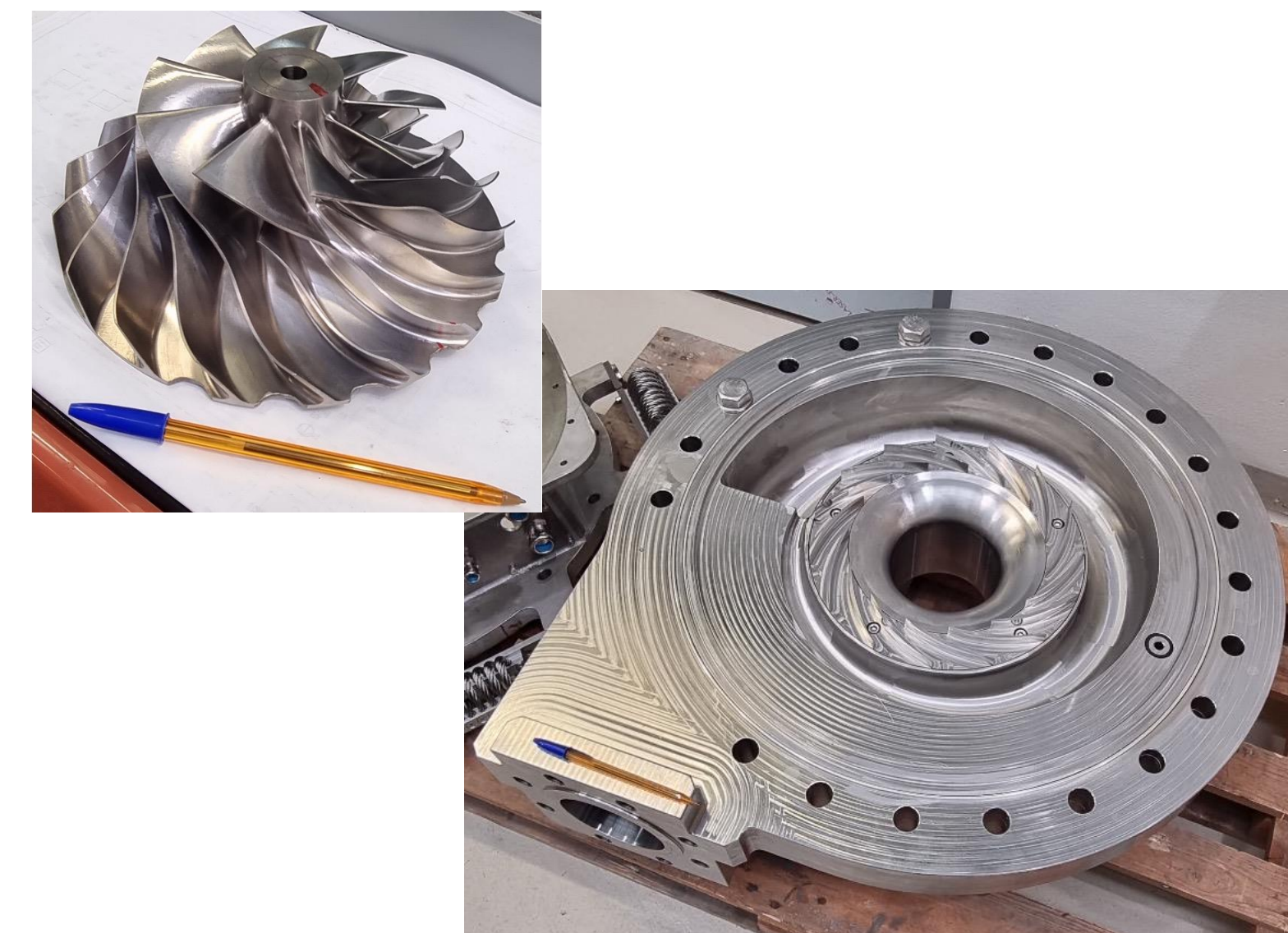
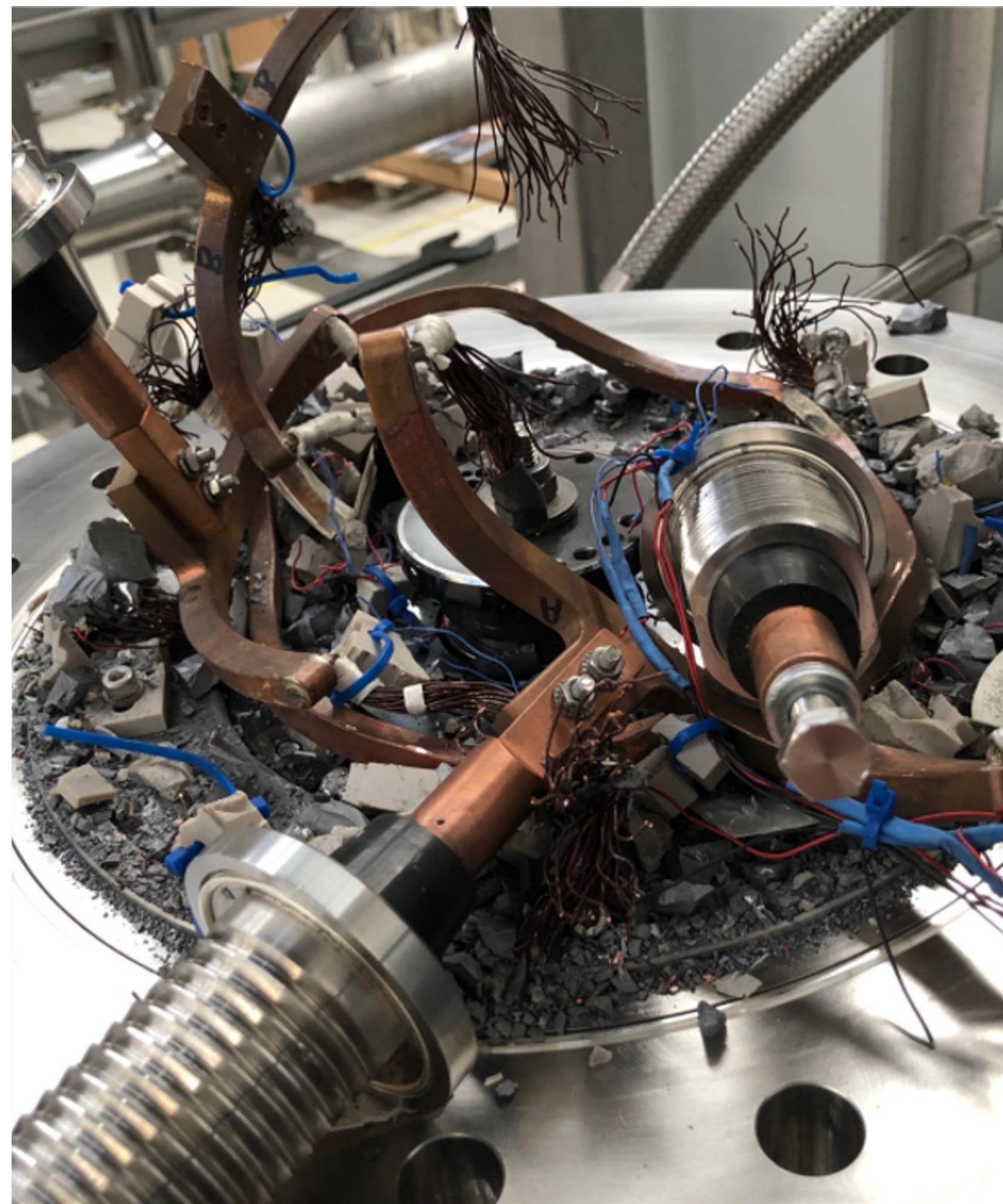
## ROTATING TUNGSTEN WHEEL, MODERATOR



# TARGET

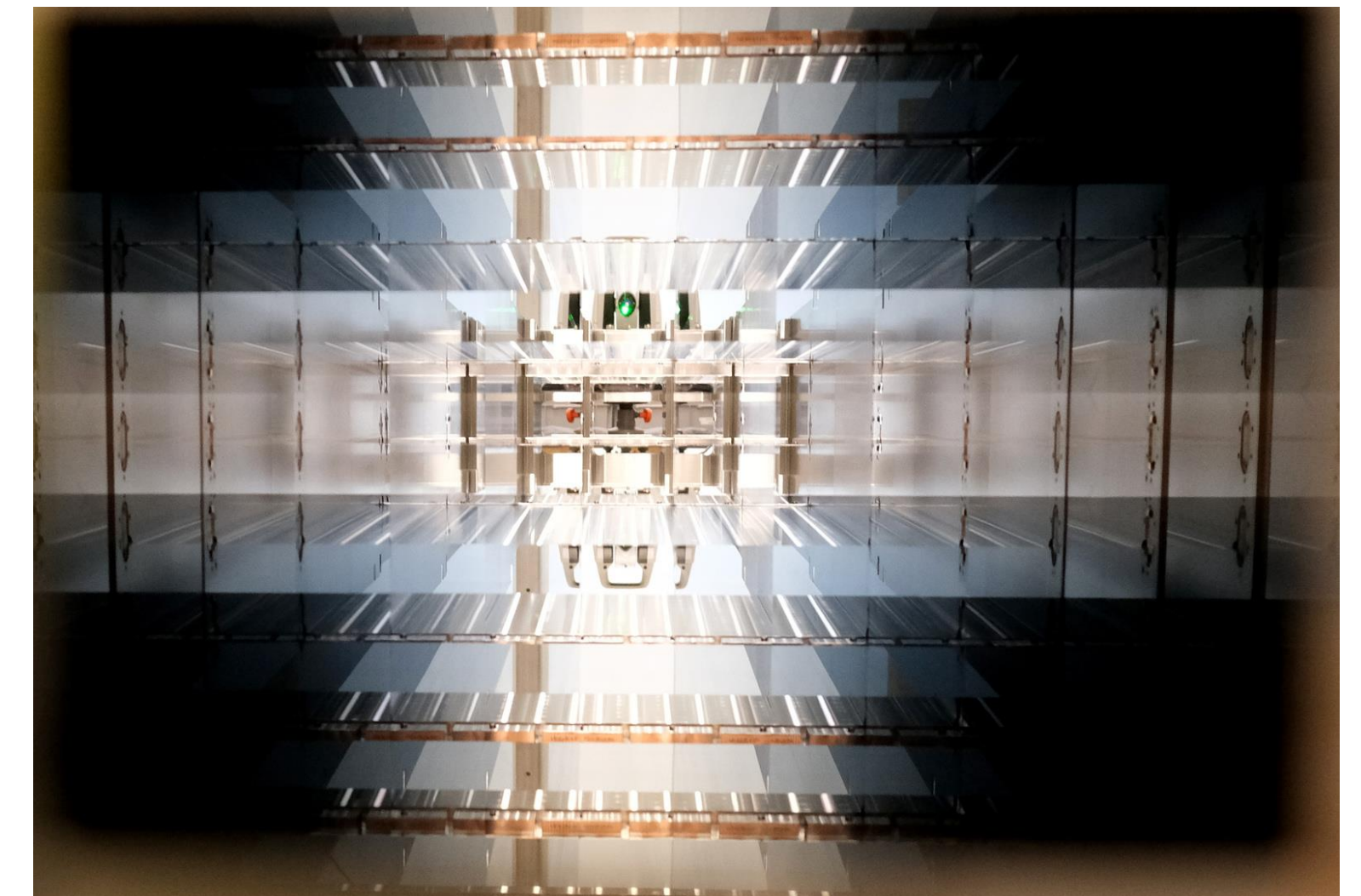
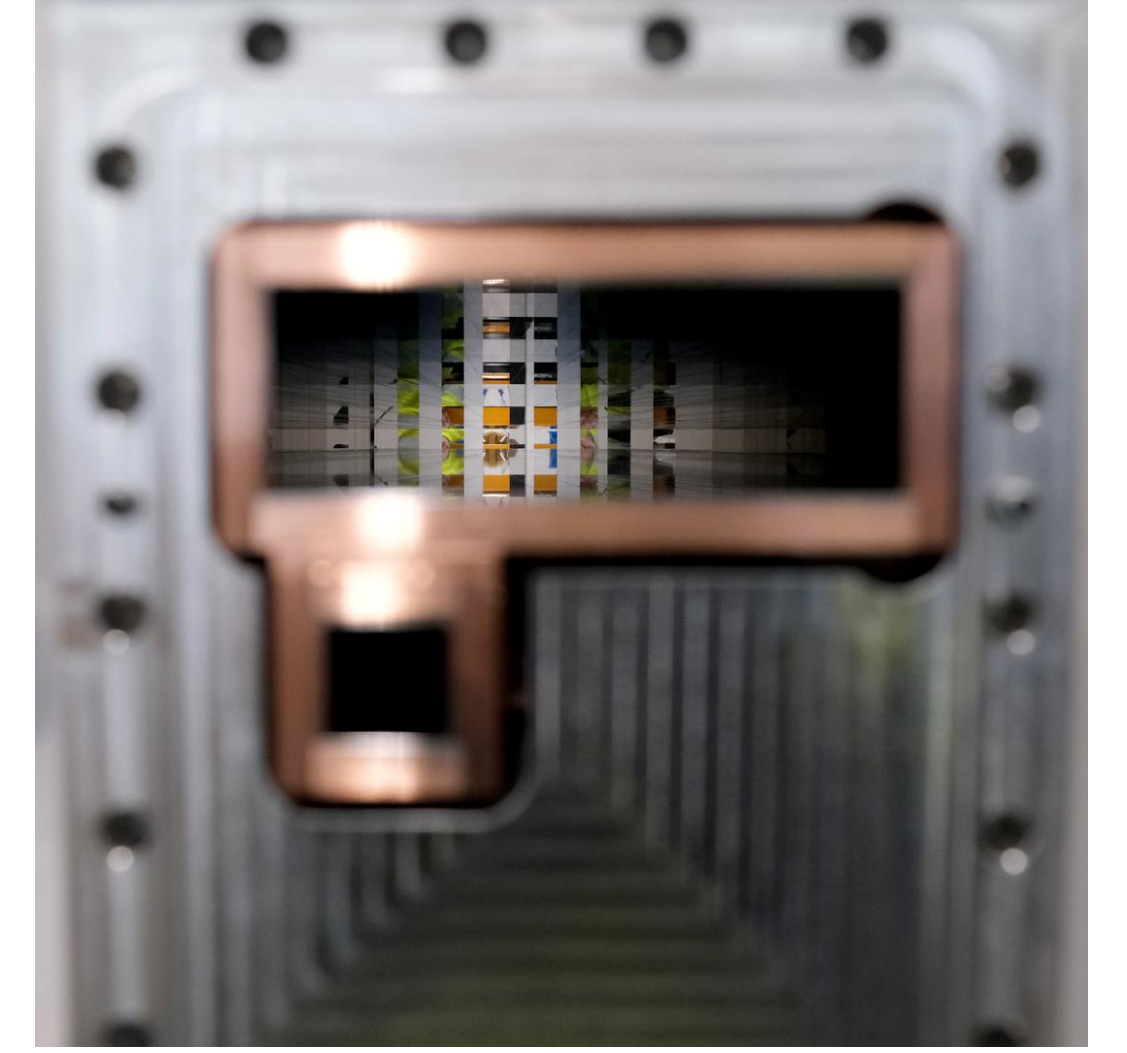
## COOLING A 5 MW TARGET AND ITS CHALLENGES

- Generated heat load (5 MW) 3 MW
- Helium Mass Flow 2.85 kg/s
  - Target Wheel requirement 2.7 kg/s
  - Trip limits (MPS 1.8 and TSS 1.75 kg/s)
- Outlet Pressure 1.1MPa
  - Pressure raise >140 kPa
- Target Shaft inlet temp 40°C
  - Temperature raise ~200 °C
- Radioactive particles 10g/y
- Two optional remedial solutions considered
  - Recovery of the failed machines (option A)
  - Acquisition of other machine(s), of different type of technology (option B)



# DELIVERING NEUTRONS

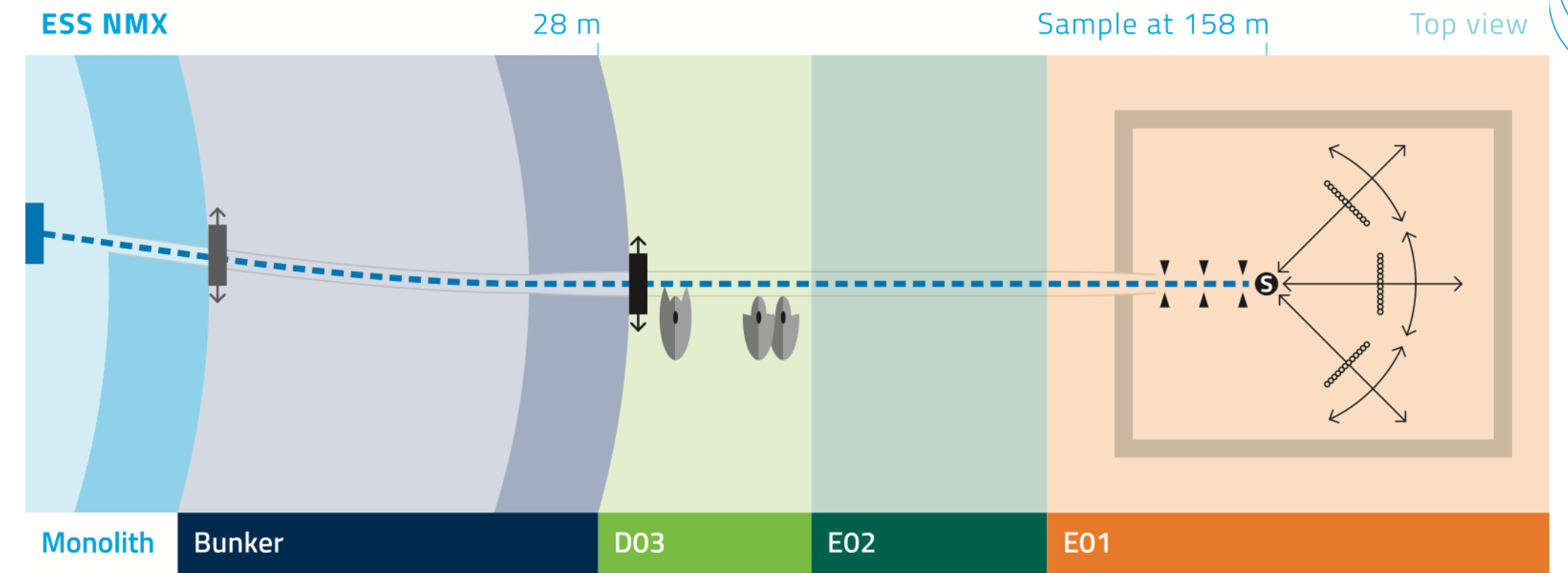
## FROM THE NEUTRON BEAM EXTRACTION PORT TO THE EXPERIMENT



# NMX

## MACROMOLECULAR DIFFRACTOMETER

- By Monte Carlo simulation  $2 \times 10^9$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup> at  $\pm 0.2^\circ$  divergence
- LADI-III (ILL)  $5 \times 10^7$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup>, divergence unclear (factor of 40)
- PCS (LANSCE)  $9.7 \times 10^6$  n/s/cm<sup>2</sup> at  $\pm 0.1^\circ$  divergence (factor of 200)
  
- NMX makes full use of the long pulse and high-brilliance moderators
  
- Should be realistic to collect 0.1 mm<sup>3</sup> crystal in < 1 day
  - The instrument should allow data collection from crystals of < 0.01 mm<sup>3</sup> volume
  
- NMX uses Gd detectors, several other instruments use <sup>3</sup>He



# IN-KIND

## ACCELERATOR COLLABORATION





- It would've been impossible to build ESS without our in kind partners!
- Green field site and no existing organization.
- *Very few labs, read no one, can build everything in house. For a green field site, this is not an option.*
- In kind provides access to intellectual property, competence and qualified manpower (including procurement staff) at partner labs.
- For the member countries, it is a way to get local return on investment in a facility located in a different country.

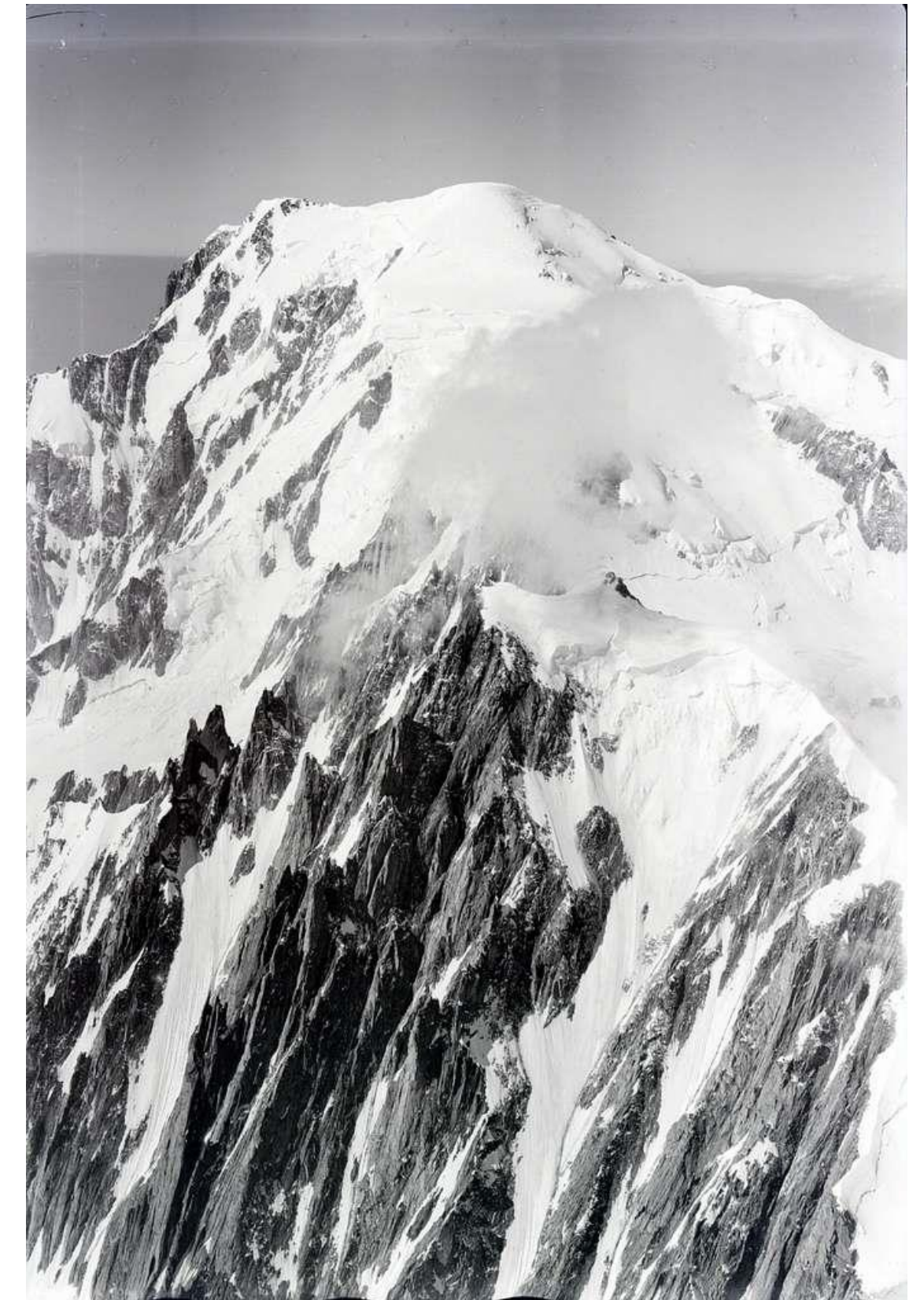
## IN-KIND

- Scope sometimes divided based on partner lab preferences and interest rather than according to functional breakdown.
  - Can lead to complicated interfaces
  - (and problems tend to happen at the interfaces)
- Partner lab priorities may change after agreements signed
- Partner labs may want to take on scope to expand their competence in areas where they have limited experience.
- Partner labs may lose critical competence, which may not be replaced in time.
- For scope that is procured from industry, adding another communication layer (can be challenging in case issues with vendor need to be resolved)

# SUMMARY

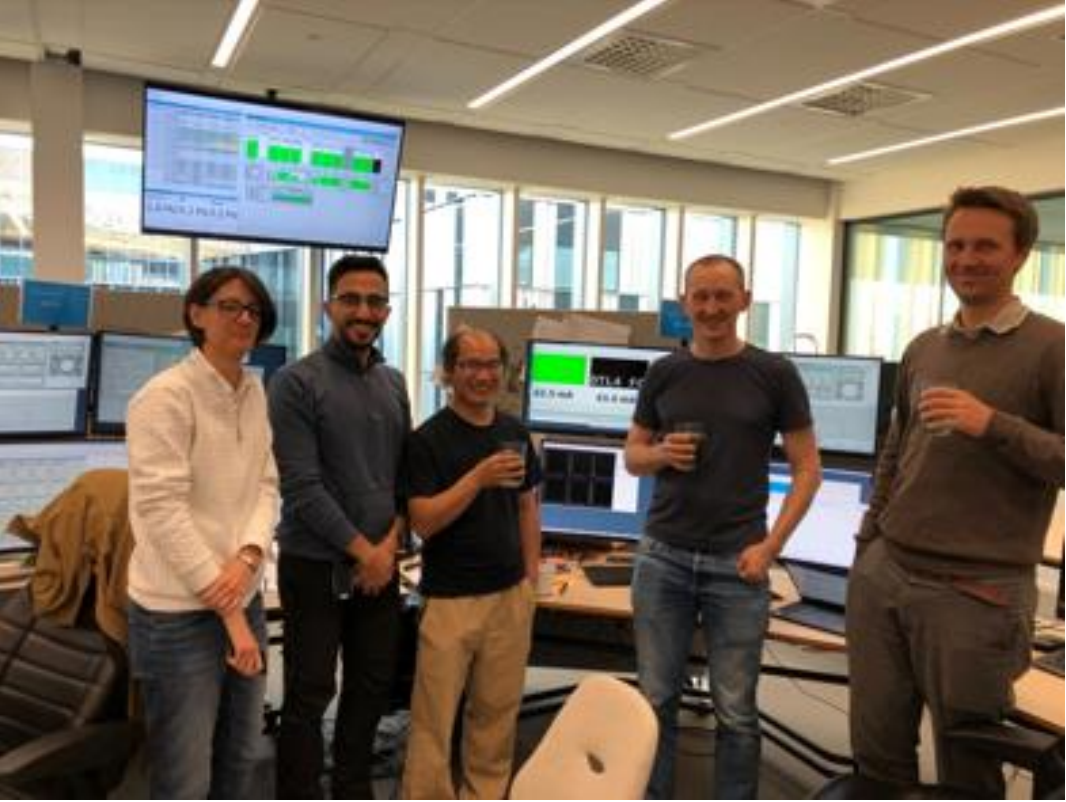
## WHO SAID WE ARE DOING IT BECAUSE IT IS EASY!?

- Intense period at ESS with installation works on several sub-projects:
  - Accelerator installations will be done by Q1 2024 for beam on dump and beam on target
  - Target installations will be largely finalised by end-2023
  - Instruments are planned in three groups, the first group will have most of the installations done by late 2024
- Test and commissioning activities will be in focus for the coming year before beam commissioning in Q3 2024
- Highly innovative, first-of-a-kind technical solutions have been pursued, these impose challenges on both costs and schedule, and is associated with a certain level of risks.
- Building the ESS was made possible with the support of our in kind partners!



# ONE TEAM, ONE DREAM

... AND MANY MORE PEOPLE





# THANK YOU!

Other ESS contributions:

*Juan F. Esteban Müller: Council Chamber, Tuesday 12:30*

Evaluating PyORBIT as Unified Simulation Tool for Beam-Dynamics Modeling of the ESS Linac

*Yngve Levinsen: Main Auditorium, Tuesday 15:20*

ESS Normal Conducting Linac Commissioning Results

*Elena M. Donegani: Council Chamber, Friday 9:00*

The Beam Destinations for the commissioning of the ESS high power normal conducting linac

*Cyrille Thomas, Poster area, Thursday (THBP46)*

Simulation of the ESS proton beam window scattering