Research Plans on High-Gradient Structures for HALF

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1. Introductions on NSRL and HALF

- 2. Research activities at NSRL
- 3. Research plans on high-gradient structures





- □ First National Lab in China(1983)
- It is an key part of University of Science and Technology of China (USTC)
- Hefei Light Source (HLS)

 First synchrotron radiation facility in China(1989)



First-term (1984-1991) Second-term (1998-2004)

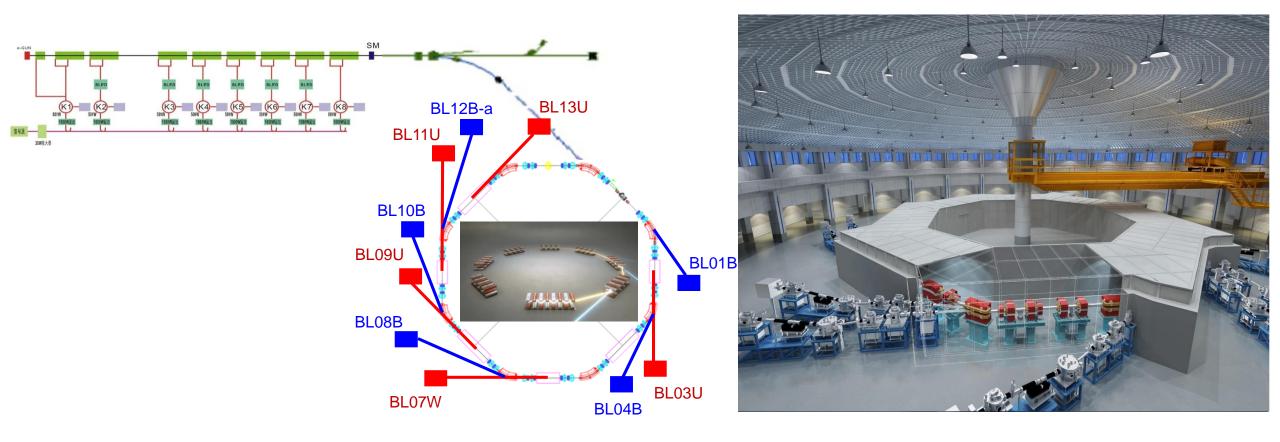


Major Upgrade (2009-2014)



Hefei Light Source (HLS)





At 2018.07, HLS maintains within 1% at 360 mA in top-up mode, indicating is has reached operation ability of 3rd-generation synchrotron radiation source



A new project - Hefei Advanced Light Facility (HALF)





Circumference ~480 m A Full Energy Linac 2.2 GeV Beam Transmission Line 192 m 138.4 m

Hefei Advanced Light Facility (HALF)-4thgenerationsynchrotronradiation source

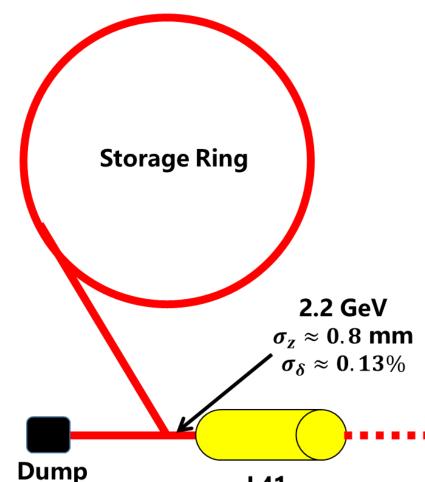
HALF is fully funded by National Development and Reform Commission

- □ ~366 million Euros
- □ 2023.09-2028.12



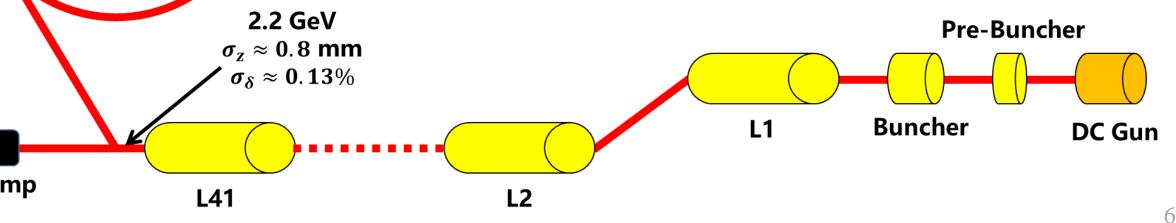
A Full Energy Linac Injector



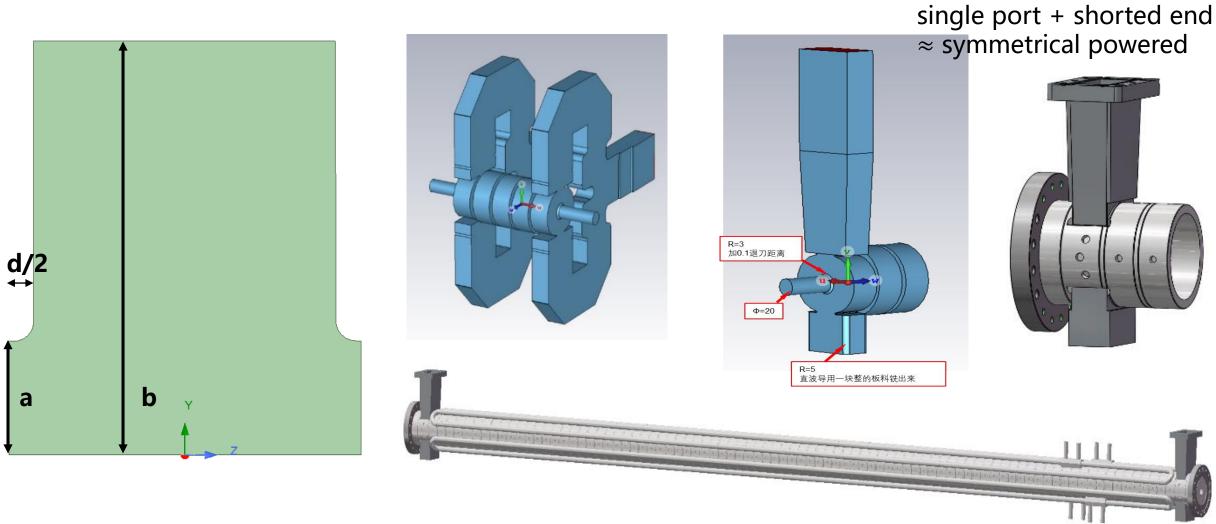


Linac Injector Parameters	Design Target
Energy [GeV]	2.2
Bunch charge [pC]	300
Beam geometrical rms emittance[nm rad]	12
Energy spread (rms)	≤0.2%
Energy stability (rms)	≤0.1%

 Considering available resources and engineering difficulty, 41 3-meter S-band accelerating structures will be employed for linac injector.







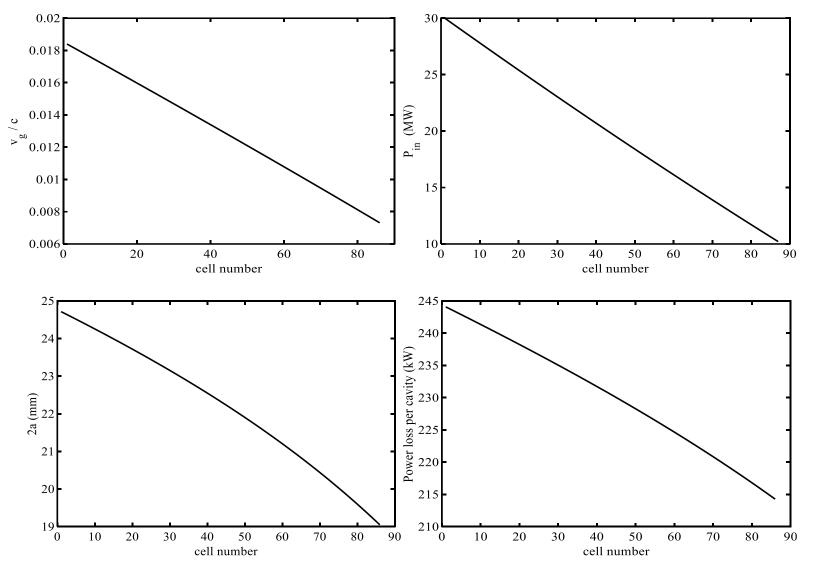
Courtesy by Dr. Jian Pang

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3-meter S-band Accelerating Structure





Parameters	unit	values
frequency	MHz	2856
Туре		Constant Gradient
Accelerating Mode		2π/3
Number of Cells		85+2
Input Power	MW	30
Unloaded Gradient	MV/m	20
Iris Radius a	mm	12.358-9.573
Cell Radius b	mm	41.398-40.796
Cell Length	mm	35
Thickness d	mm	5
Group velocity v _g /c		0.0184~0.0073
Attenuation	Np	0.54
Filling time	μs	0.83
Length	m	3.14

Courtesy by Dr. Jian Pang

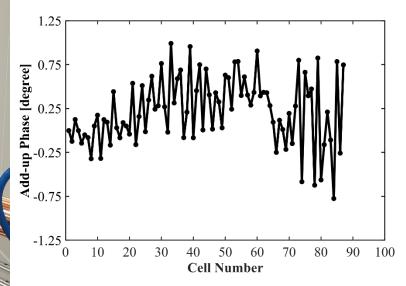


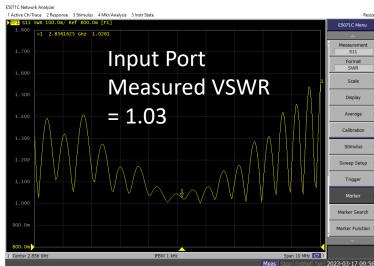
Fabrication and Tests

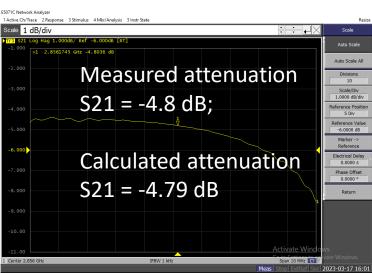


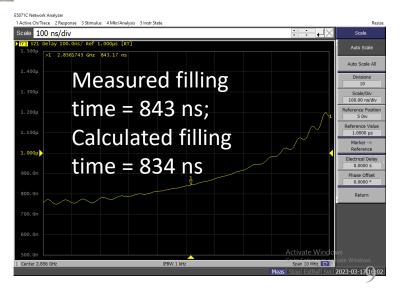














Preliminary High-power Tests

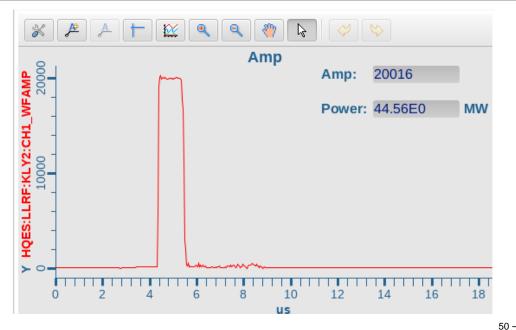
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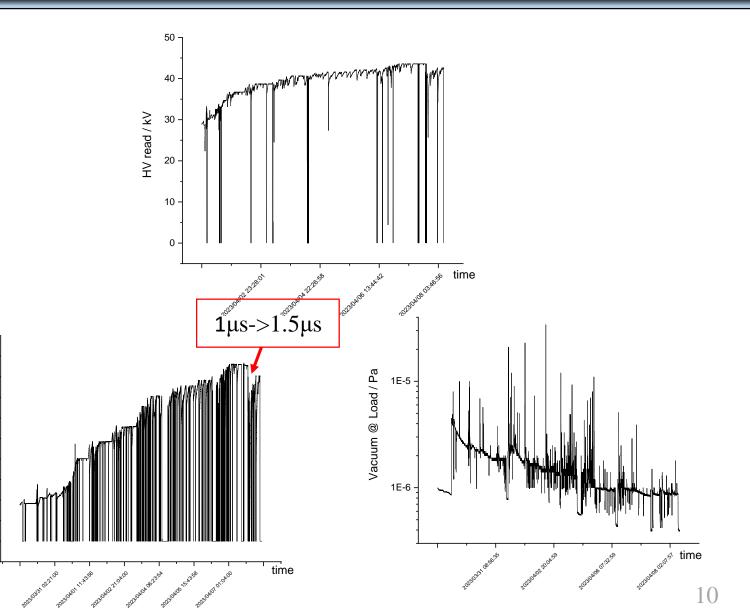
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Kly. Output / MW



For a pulse width of $1.0 \,\mu$ s, no breakdowns in 24 hours for output power of klystron Pout = 44 MW, corresponding to a gradient of 23 MV/m.

For a pulse width of $1.5 \ \mu s$, 11 breakdowns in 22 hours, Pout = 44 MW, the gradient reaches higher than 20 MV/m.



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Advanced Accelerator Techniques Test-stand



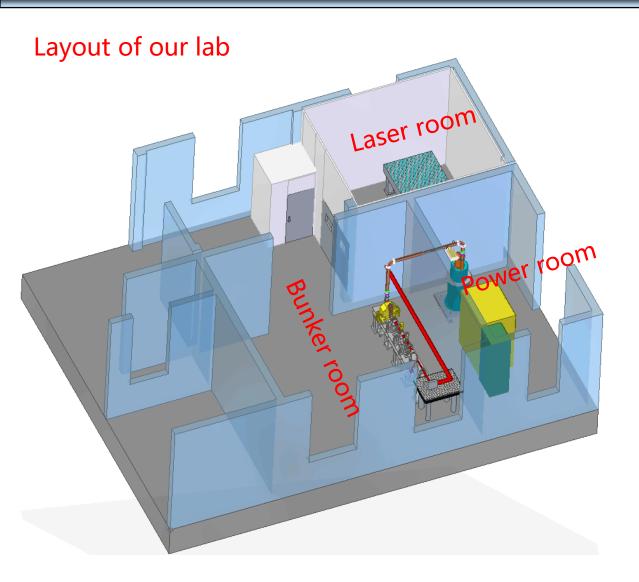
01 Z-band accelerating structure: accelerating gradient > 80 MV/m

O2 □ C-band photocathode gun: repetition rate: 100 Hz - 1 kHz, emittance < 1 mm·mrad;</p>



Resources - laser + bunker room







Laser room





Bunker Room





Available Funding on my hands

~1 million Euros, more funding can be expected in the near future.

Available students in my group

- 2 PhD students are Grade 1.
- 3 PhD students will join us in this September.
- More than 10 Engineers + Technicians are available for operation of laser and fabrication of accelerating structures.





- ✓ International Collaborations including short-term and long-term visiting for researchers and students;
- ✓ An X-band structure with a length of < 1 meter and a gradient of > 80 MV/m can be developed;
- ✓ A C-band photocathode gun with a repetition rate of 100 Hz - 1 kHz and emittance < 1 mm•mrad can be developed.

Thanks!



Hefei Advanced Light Facility (HALF)

