

Linac4 H⁻ Ion Source *Work Package*

The numerous contributions of the Linac4 ion source and sLHC teams and international colleagues is gratefully acknowledged

Abstact

Linac 4 IS design parameters: 100^{*}+400 μ s, 80 mA H⁻ pulses at 45 kV,
Repetition rate: 1-2 Hz, Emittance 0.25 π mmrad

Status of the linac 4 ion source:

An RF driven volume source (copy of the DESY 35 kV, H⁻ source) is operated at the 3 MeV test stand.

The [commissioning at 35 kV](#) has been completed.

July 2010: Electron dump problems encountered during the upgrade to 45 kV.

The source is converted to a [45 kV proton source](#) used for the RFQ and chopper commissioning until [April 2012](#).

August 2010: Crash program initiated to provide a [new Linac4 source](#) design.

SLHCPP EU-project: 50Hz, 1.2 ms, 100kW, 2MHz RF plasma Generator designed, produced and tested. Test stand is operational.

(*) pre-pulse of 100 μ s to neutralize space charge.

Linac4 WPIS *outline*

- 2005-July 2010
 - Survey of possible ion source
 - Copy of the DESY drawings
 - 2007, 95 kV and 45 kV design
 - 2008, Production of a Volume source
 - 2009, Commissioning at 35 kV
 - 2010, Commissioning at 45 kV
- Aug-2010 –June 2011
 - Analysis of the commissioning findings
 - Proposition of a draft WPIS amendment
 - Decision to produce and H⁻ ion source test stand and to include Cesium
 - Review of accelerator H⁻ ion sources; outcome:
 - Baseline is RF driven H⁻ ion source
 - Magnetron H⁻ ion source as backup to be launched asap.
 - March 2011: WPIS vs. shutdown (LS1) schedule
 - Staged approach, 30, 50 , 80 mA
 - 30 mA, 45 kV H⁻ source on the 3 MeV test stand by mid 2012 !
- Plasma Generator test stand operation:
 - Staff training, vacuum, gas injection
 - Prototype RF-Plasma parameters measurement & plasma diagnostics validation

A radio frequency driven H⁻ source for Linac4,
Rev. Sci. Instrum. **79**, 02A504 2008

ENGINEERING PARAMETERS FOR DIAGNOSTICS
FOR A SOURCE TEST LINE FOR LINAC 4,
<https://edms.cern.ch/document/953231/0.1>

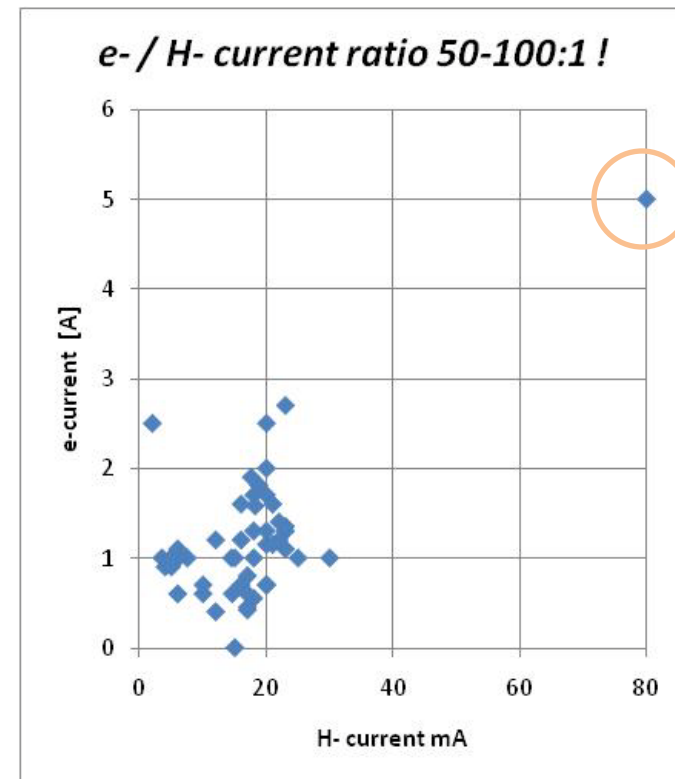
3 MeV test stand: Commissioning findings

7/2010-8/2011



- Electron-dump energy
 - e/H^- from 20 to 100
 - 5 Amps @ 45 kV \rightarrow 225 J/ms/mm²
 - *2 orders of magnitude reduction is mandatory*
- High voltage
 - Sparks (2 μ F @ 45 kV \rightarrow 2 kJ)
 - Antenna air ionization
 - Internal capacities (sparks to H₂-line)
- Temperature stability
- Alignment, tuning flexibility
- Spare parts policy (*fast IS-exchange*)
- **Emittance** is nominal at low current (expected to increase at nominal current)
- **Electron to H⁻ ratio (collar-front plate tuning)**
- HT power supply requires upgrade for 2 Hz operations
- 3D beam transport simulation mandatory

After solving e-dump issue, It is worth to complete the 45 kV commissioning of a volume source.



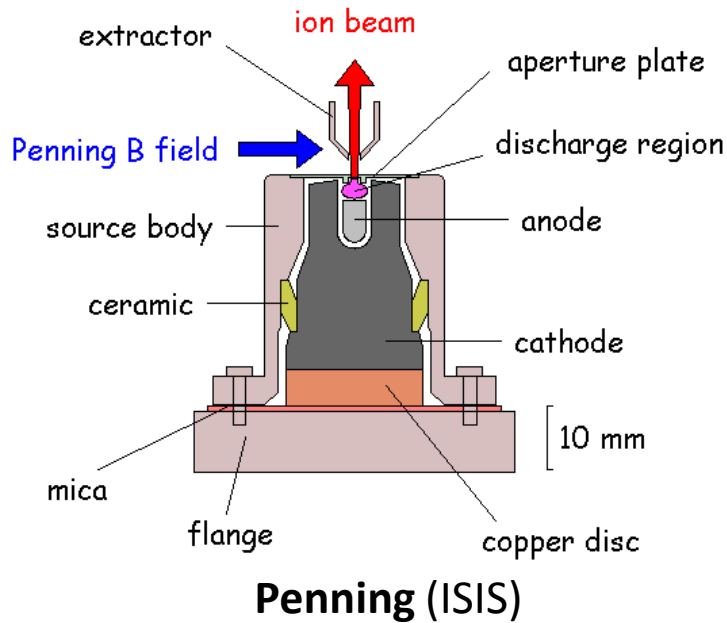
DESY vs. Linac4 ion source parameters

<i>H⁻ ion source stages</i>		DESY	Linac4 July-2010	<i>Linac4 Nominal</i>	L4-nom / DESY
Repetition rate	Hz	6		2	
HT	kV	35	35	45	128%
RF-power	kW	30	30	100	333%
RF-pulse	J	4.5	15	70	15.56
H- current	mA	30	20	60-80	267%
Pulse duration	ms	0.15	0.5	0.7	467%
Emittance	$\pi\mu\text{m}$	0.25	0.25	?	
Co-extracted electrons	A		2	5	
e-dump energy	J		35	158	

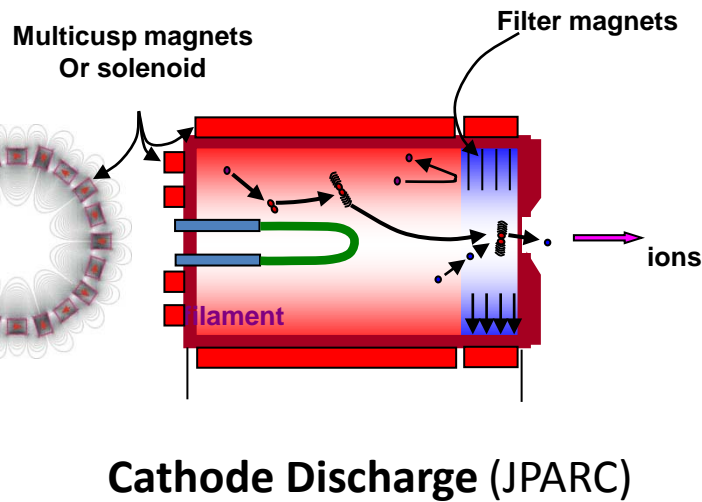
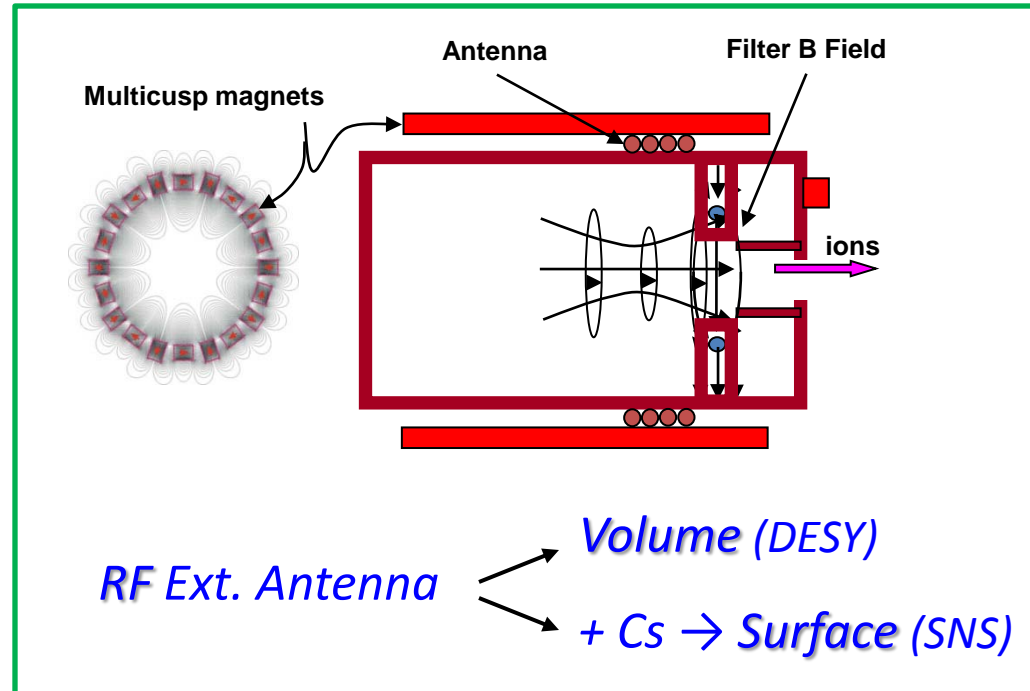
Strategy for ISWP:

- Systematic analysis of all physical processes is mandatory !
- Simulation will be validated by specific measurements
- Linac4 ISs will have limited life time, they will evolve and needs to be swiftly exchangeable.
- Cesium must be considered, learned and integrated (reduction of e/H⁻ ratio)
- Spare IS and new IS-prototypes will be tested off-line (IS-test stand acceptance procedure),
- Linac4: on-line conditioning & commissioning of ion sources mandatory.

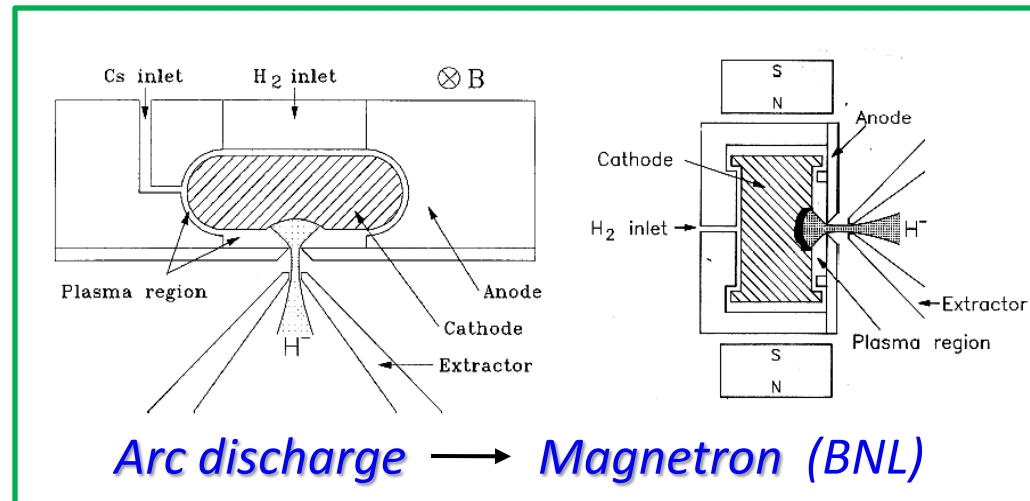
H⁻ Sources for Linacs



Linac4 baseline:



Linac4 high current option:



Original drawings, courtesy of Richard Scrivens.

Cesiated H⁻ ion sources,

Data extracted for specific operation conditions on: Cs-injection rate, H⁻ current, emittance, HV, repetition rate and life time

	<i>Cs consumption</i>	<i>mg/day</i>	<i>H⁻ current, pulse duration, emittance and extraction voltage</i>	<i>Rate, Life time</i>
LANL	20 g / 30 days	600	40 mA, 1000 μs, 0.13 πμm, 80 keV	120 Hz,
DESY		0	25 mA, 150 μs, 0.25 πμm, 35 keV	6 Hz, 6 month
J-parc LaB6, W	tested	0 >0	36 mA, 500 μs, 0.25 πμm, 50 keV 60 mA	25 Hz, 500 h
SNS Goal:	30 mg / 40 days 3 mg	<0.75 <0.1	56 mA (after RFQ), 1000 μs, 0.2 πμm, 65 keV	60 Hz, 5 weeks
RAL	3 g/month	100	35-80 mA, 800 μs, 0.3 πμm, 65 keV	50 Hz, 1 month
BNL	< 0.5 mg/h	< 12	90-100 mA, 700 μs, 0.4 πμm, 35 keV	6 Hz, 3-9 month

Cesiated IS operation must be demonstrated on the test stand prior to on-line operation !

Outcome of accelerators H⁻ ion sources review Feb. 2011

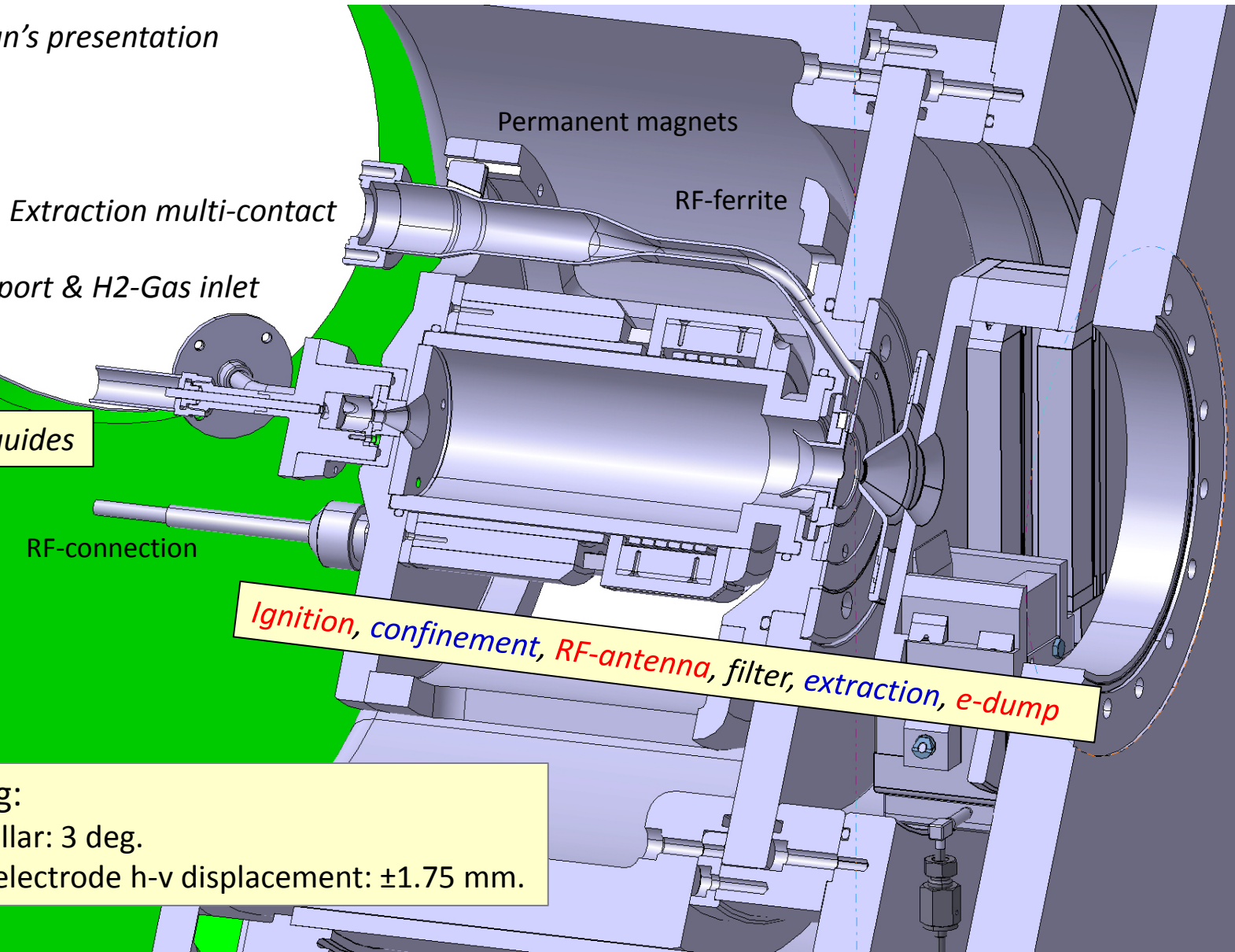
- Review of world's accelerators H⁻ ion sources completed (Feb)
 - RAL-ISIS
 - BNL Magnetron + Cs metal
 - JPARC
 - SNS inductive RF internal or external antenna + Cs Chromate
 - DESY inductive RF external antenna
- *No H⁻ ion sources within specified emittance @ 45kV & nominal beam intensity !*
- Choices for Linac4:
 - 1) L4-inductive external antenna (volume source) + Cs (surface source)
 - > 1 MCHF already invested
 - Existing know how, intrinsic flexibility
 - 2) Upgrade of BNL's magnetron to 45 kV as nominal current option and Risk mitigation
 - Simple and reliable for BNL operations @ 35 kV, 6Hz

Summary:

- August 2010 ISWP resource envelope accepted as 0-baseline.
- Pulsed extraction & BNL-IS Mitigation added to the 0-baseline
- Cesium RF and Magnetron need R&D, learning & demo phase

Linac4 H⁻ source; copy of DESY's IS

See O. Midttun's presentation



Extraction multi-contact

Permanent magnets

RF-ferrite

Piezo valve support & H₂-Gas inlet

Quartz light guides

RF-connection

Ignition, confinement, RF-antenna, filter, extraction, e-dump

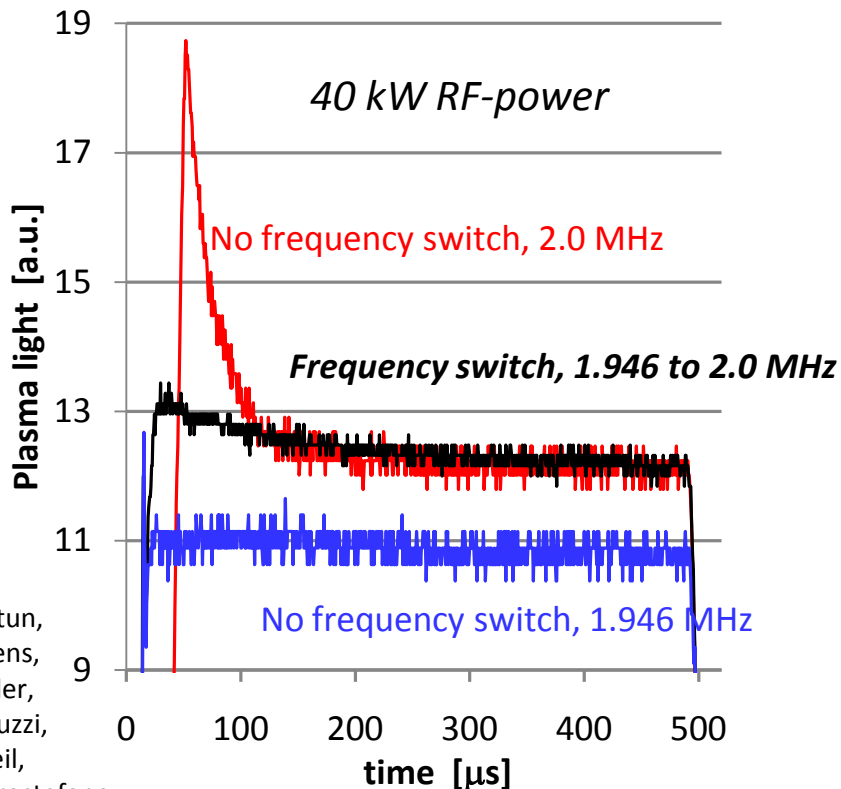
Beam tuning:

- Tilt-able Collar: 3 deg.
- Extraction electrode h-v displacement: ± 1.75 mm.

Linac4-IS Volume source:

Plasma light driven RF frequency switch

- Optimum coupling without and with plasma.
- Reduces jittering of ignition time
- Improves current stability



O. Midttun,
R. Scrivens,
D. Kuchler,
M. Paoluzzi,
M. O'Neil,
C. Mastrostefano

Mandatory parallel tasks:

- IS-R&D + simulation
- 3 MeV tests
- IS Front end design
- IS Test stand production

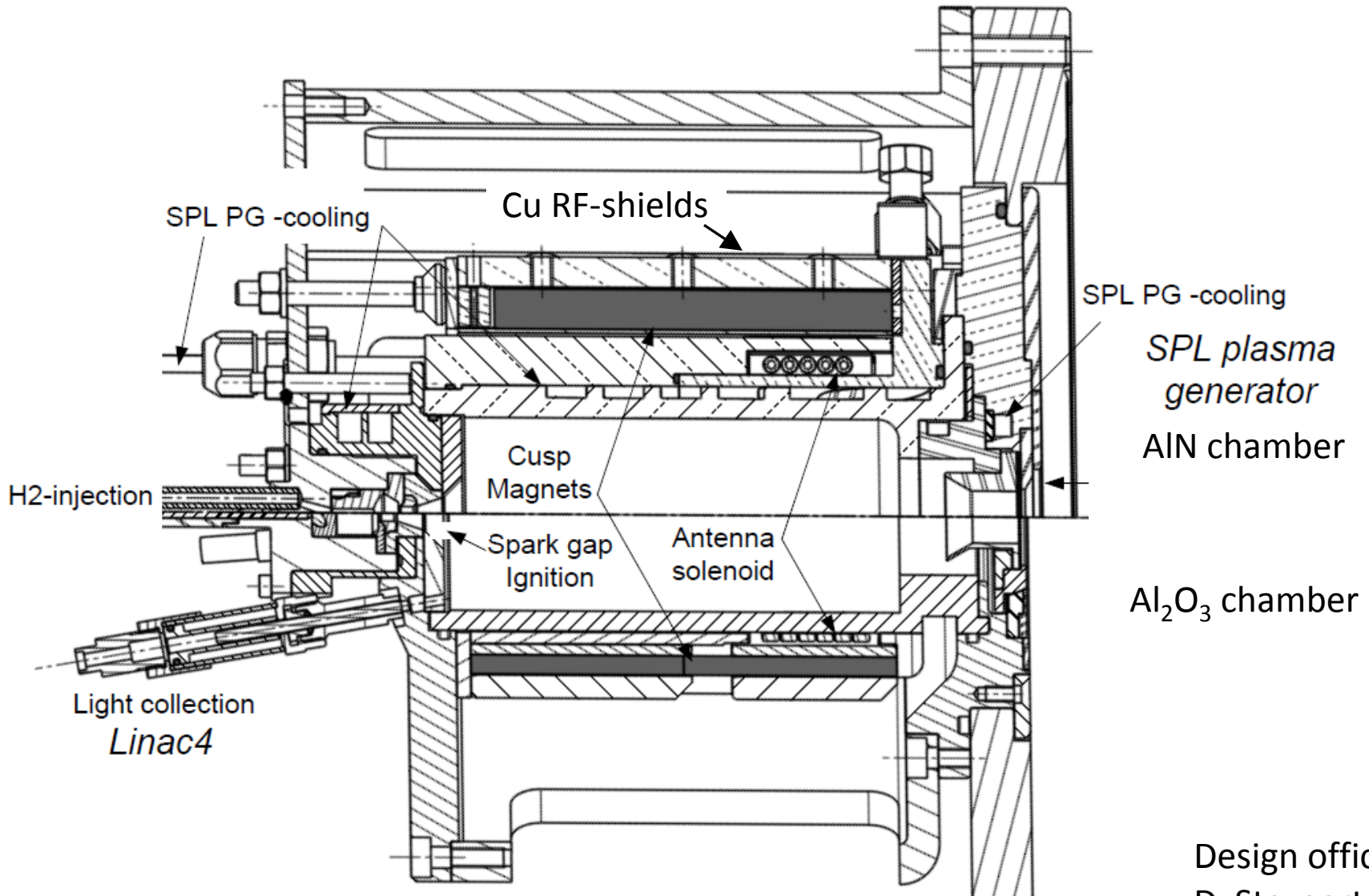
Making use of exiting equipment;

*-Volume source kept for 3 MeV
commissioning as p-source*

*- 20-30 mA H⁻ volume source provided
following upgrades :*

- 1) The e/H⁻ ratio is kept under control (measurement and modelling)
- 2) The dump vaporization issue is solved (modelling the electron surface energy flux and secondary electrons and pulse HV-supplies)
- 3) Modelling the magnetic field, electrode displacement and tilt to understand electron and H⁻ beam alignment features.
- 4) Stable ignition

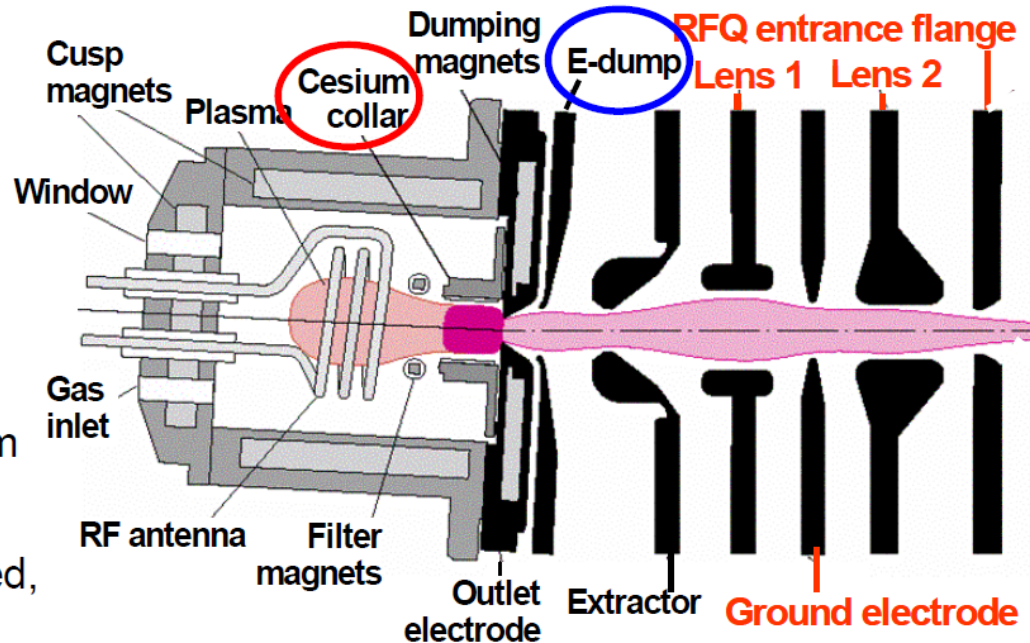
SPL plasma generator as H⁻ volume source



Design office :
D. Steyaert,
E. Chaudet

The SNS Baseline H⁻ Source

- LBNL developed the SNS H⁻ source, a cesium-enhanced, multicusp ion source.
- Typically 250 W from a 600-W, 13-MHz amplifier generate a continuous low power plasma.
- The high current beam pulses are generated by superimposing 30-70 kW from a pulsed, 80-kW, 2-Mz amplifier.



- **After significant modifications, the SNS H⁻ source now routinely produces the 38 mA LINAC beam current required for 1-1.4 MW beams!**
- **The source service cycle has been increased from 2 weeks in 2008, to 3, and to 4 and 5 weeks without seeing old-age signs or failures.**
- **We have demonstrated 56 mA MEBT pulse current and 59 mA MEBT peak current, which is sufficient for 2-3 MW beam power.**

An initial injection of ~3 mg Cs is sufficient for >5 weeks of persistent, ~50 mA H⁻ beams.

BNL's Magnetron surface plasma H⁻ ion source

- Pulsed H₂ injection
- IS-exchange : 8h
- Life time: 6 month
- Slow buildup of CsOH will gradually block the hydrogen inlet

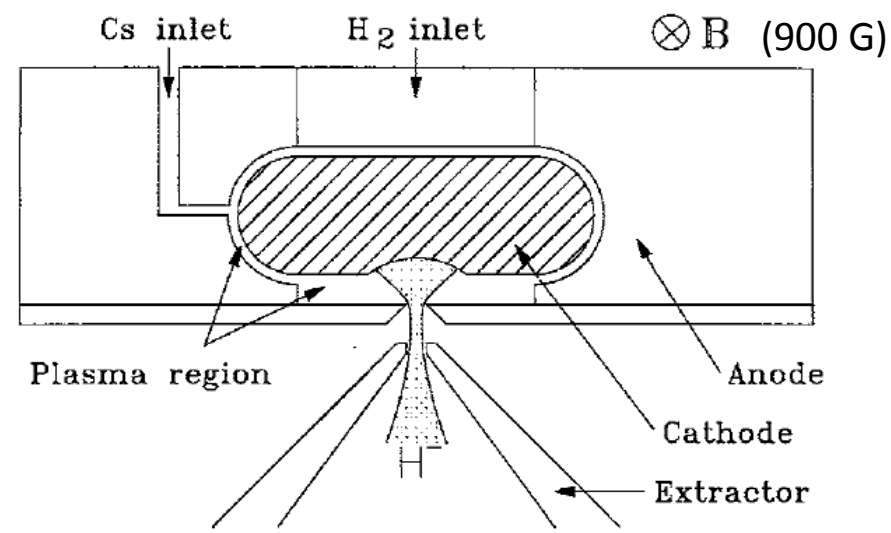
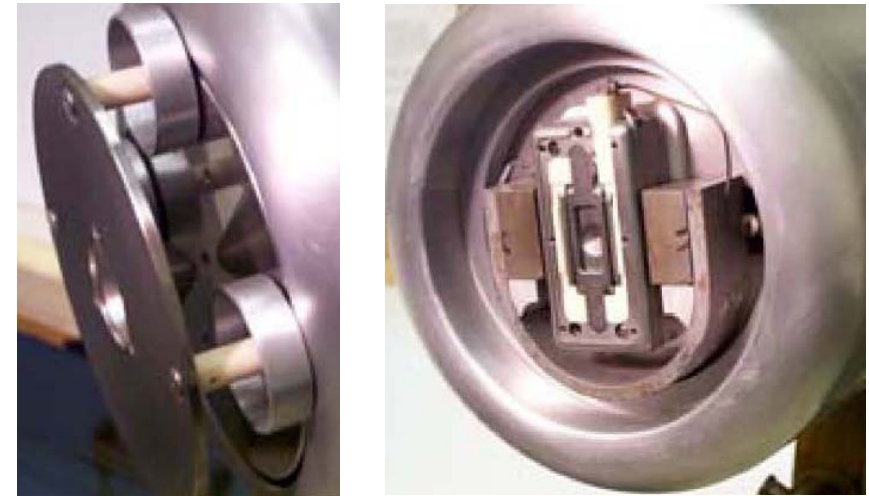


FIGURE 1. Schematic of the magnetron source.



Ref: Performance of the Magnetron H- Source on the BNL 200 MeV Linac , James G. Alessi, 20th ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshop on High Intensity and High Brightness Hadron Beams, edited by W. Chou, Y. Mori, D. Neuffer, and I.-F. Ostiguy, 2002

TABLE 1. Typical running parameters	
H- current	90-100 mA
J (H-)	1.5 A/cm ²
Extraction voltage	35 kV
Electron/H-	0.5- 1.0
Arc voltage	140 – 160 V
Arc current	8 – 18 A (see note)
Rep rate	7.5 Hz
Pulse width	700 μs
Duty factor	0.5 %
rms emittance	~ 0.4 π mm mrad
Cs consumption	< 0.5 mg / hr
Gas flow	~ 2 sccm

Mandatory R&D for best Linac4 IS-candidates

function	RF-source	BNL Magnetron
Pulsed gas injection	R&D	R&D
Pulsed HT power supplies	R&D	R&D
Pulsed discharge	Ignition, 20A, 1 kV + R&D on uncorrelated ignitions	Discharge, 400-150 V, 15A, R&D
Cesium injection	Cs-Chromate Single injection	Cs-metal cw flow
H-plasma	Inductive coupling, ignition	Cs-Mo-H plasma & metallurgy
Life time extrapolated to L4	5 weeks, 60 Hz > 3 years	6 month, 6 Hz > 1.5 years
Risks , mitigation	60 to 1-2 Hz, thermal control, commissioning time	6 to 1-2 Hz, heating
Tuning	RF pulse and frequency Gas pressure	Arc power, Gas pressure
Extraction	Multistage 65 kV to 45 kV	Single 35 kV to multi 45 kV, e-dump
Dump & min e/H ⁻	3D transport	3D & Increased energy

Both system require very similar development at CERN:

- Pulsed power supplies
- Thermal control, Cs-ovens
- 3D Simulation of H⁻ extraction & e-dump

Test stand & front end design:
Compatible to RF & Magnetron sources
and to the SPL PG or DESY-IS

WPIS H⁻ Ion source: staged approach

	Volume source	Surface source	Magnetron
Operational experience H ⁻ current	DESY 30 mA	SNS 50 mA	BNL 80 mA
Plasma Heating process	2 MHz RF Ext. antenna	2 MHz RF Int. & Ext. antenna	Arc discharge
Cesium		Cs-chromate Single deposition:	Cs metal Constant flow
Cs-Oven test stand		Nov. 2011	Nov. 2011
Electron / H ⁻ ratio	10-100	10	0.5 - 1
357 Plasma test stand (operational)	→ Sept. 2012	2013	2014-2015
3MeV test stand (until Dec-2012) (operational, Bldg. 152)	Jul. 2012- Dec- 2012	2012	2014
IS test stand (Bldg. 357)		2013	2015
Linac4, building 400	March 2012	Oct 2013	Mar 2015

Challenges being addressed – *Review presentations*

- Design, production
 - Front end
 - Plasma generators & extraction
 - LEBT, beam diagnostics
 - Vaporization of e-dump, Electron to H⁻ ion ratio
 - Ab initio simulation vs. observables, Emittance
 - Pulsed power supplies
 - Pulsed gas injection, vacuum
 - Safety
- Commissioning
 - RF-coupling, Plasma characterization
 - High Voltage sparks
 - Impurities
- Operation
 - Graphical user interface
 - Plasma monitoring and diagnostics
 - Stability, Temperature control
 - Beam tuning and alignment
- Identification of Life time limiting processes
 - Antenna ageing
 - Plasma driven abrasion

D. Steyeart, G. Favre

*R. Scrivens, T. Zickler, J.-B. Lallement
U. Raich*

T. Kalvas, O. Midttun, H. Pereira

*D. Nisbet, D. Aguglia
P. Chiggiato*

M. Kronberger, M. Wilhelmsson

M. Paoluzzi, C. Schmitzer

I. Kozsar, G. Bellodi, M. O'Neil

WP Overview:

L4-Milestones : **July 2012** H- tests at 45 keV @3 MeV-TS
January 2013 Move into L4 building

Front-end Vacuum Chamber, LEBT & H⁻ extraction optics

Beam simulation
Pumping simulation

Design: "front end" chamber

Production: IS-Test stand

Modify 3MeV TS
2 Front ends + LEBTs
Beam diagnostics

Prototyping ion source

*Commissioning
front ends and LEBTs
3MeV TS (July-Sept 2012)
IS-PG-TS (Sept-Dec 2012)*

Prototypes (6 units) 2 units / year

Specification
30, 50, 80 mA

Simulation

Design: plasma generator
electron dump
extraction

Production: plasma generator,
extraction and RF-matching
systems

*Testing ion source
July 2012*

Production: Spare Unit

Commissioning and testing 6 month / IS-unit

Matching network
Test RF-coupling

Plasma characterization
(Optical emission
spectroscopy, Langmuir
gauge, e/H⁻ ratio)

H⁻ beam characterization

Simulation with tuned e/H⁻
Tilt, Electrode displacement
& e-dump final settings

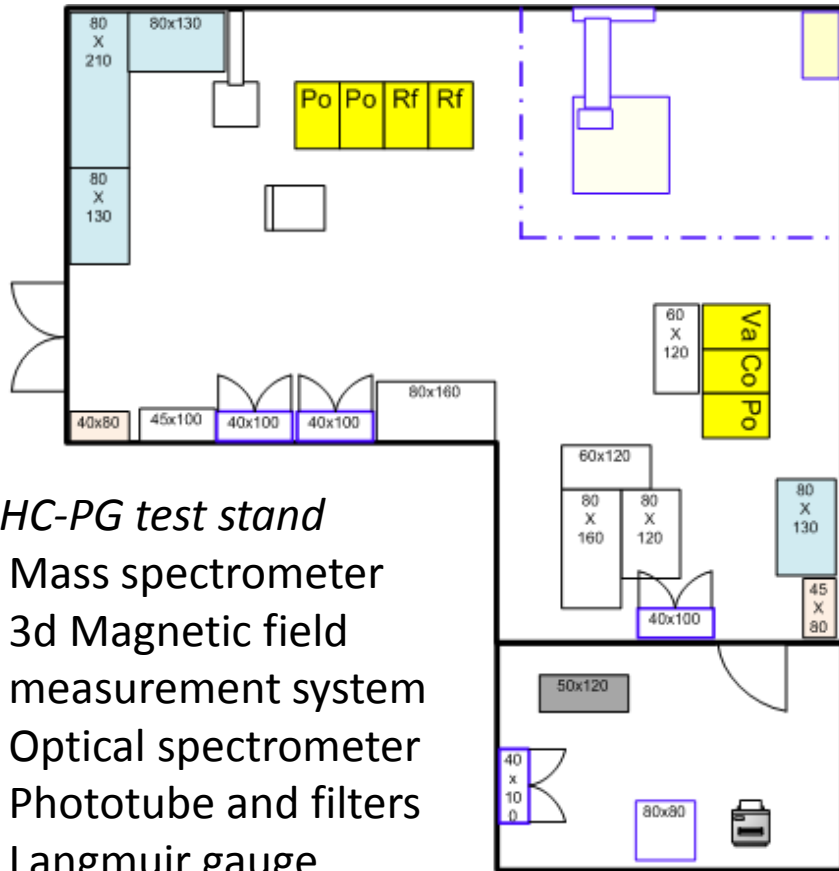
Stability test (90 days)

Analysis of results;
Ok for On-line operation

357-R-005; Plasma and Ion source

Test stands

Demineralized Water cooling
and SPL RF-generator



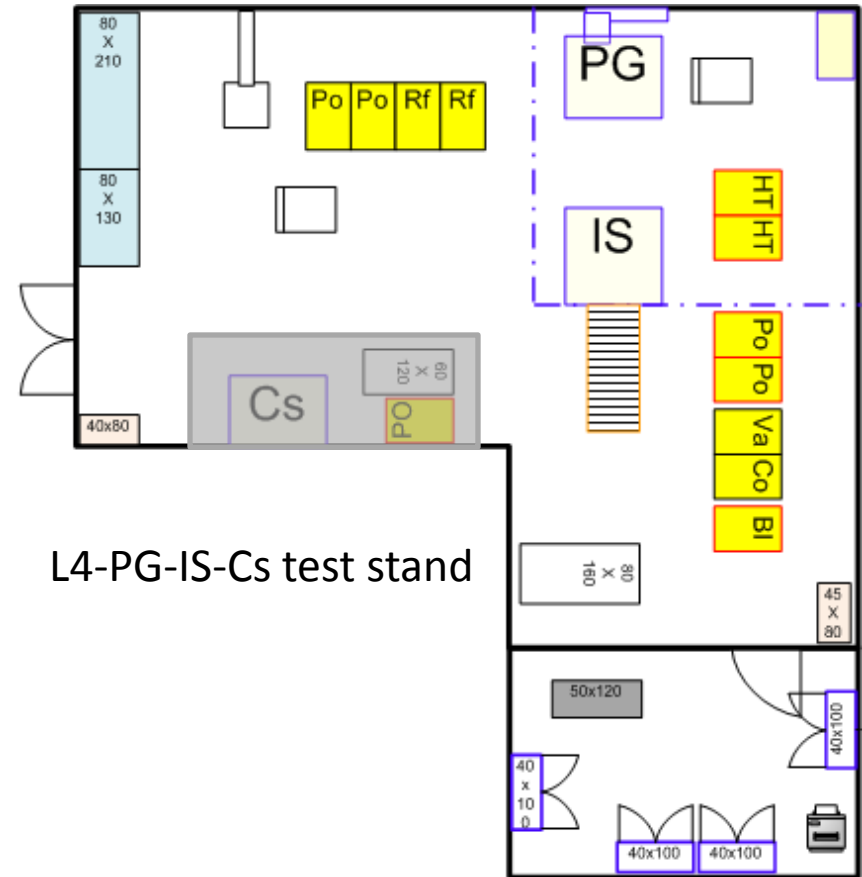
sLHC-PG test stand

- Mass spectrometer
- 3d Magnetic field measurement system
- Optical spectrometer Phototube and filters
- Langmuir gauge

10.5 m

Missing space and not suited for Cs-lab
Challenging handling of equipment

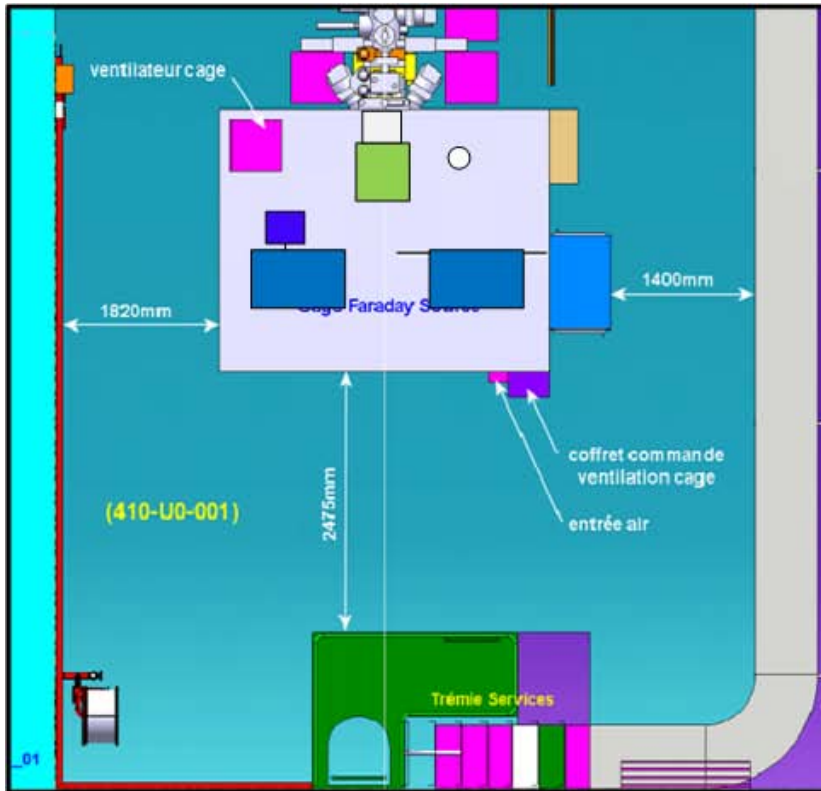
Integration study required
+ Cs-transport under inert gas
+ access to CERN's chemical lab



L4-PG-IS-Cs test stand

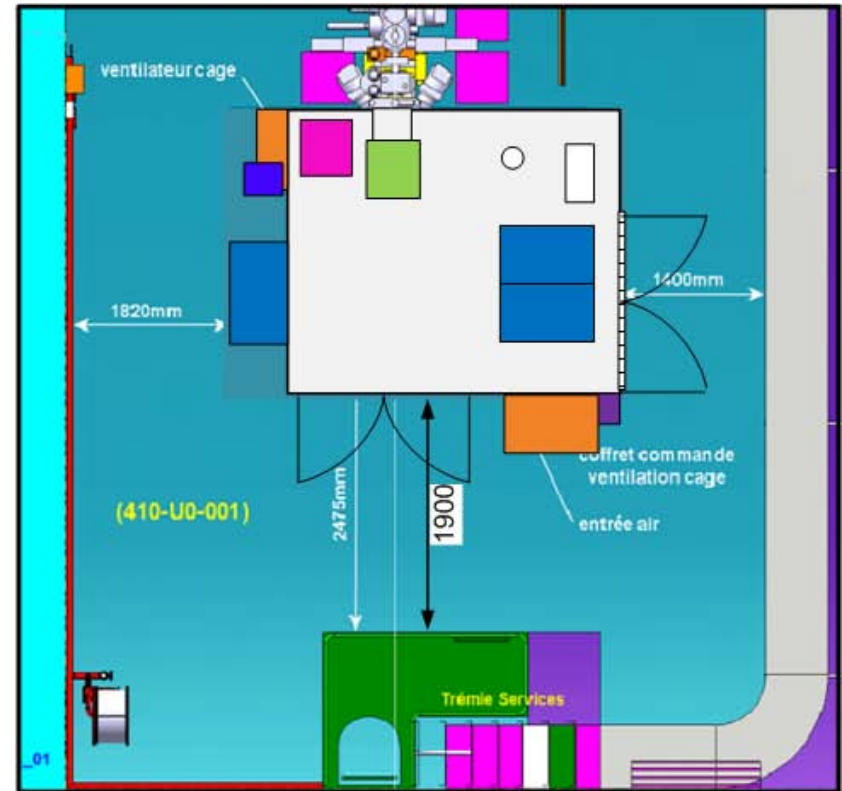
Faraday cage

3MeV test stand Faraday cage
(origin: 95 kV layout)



Linac4 Faraday cage

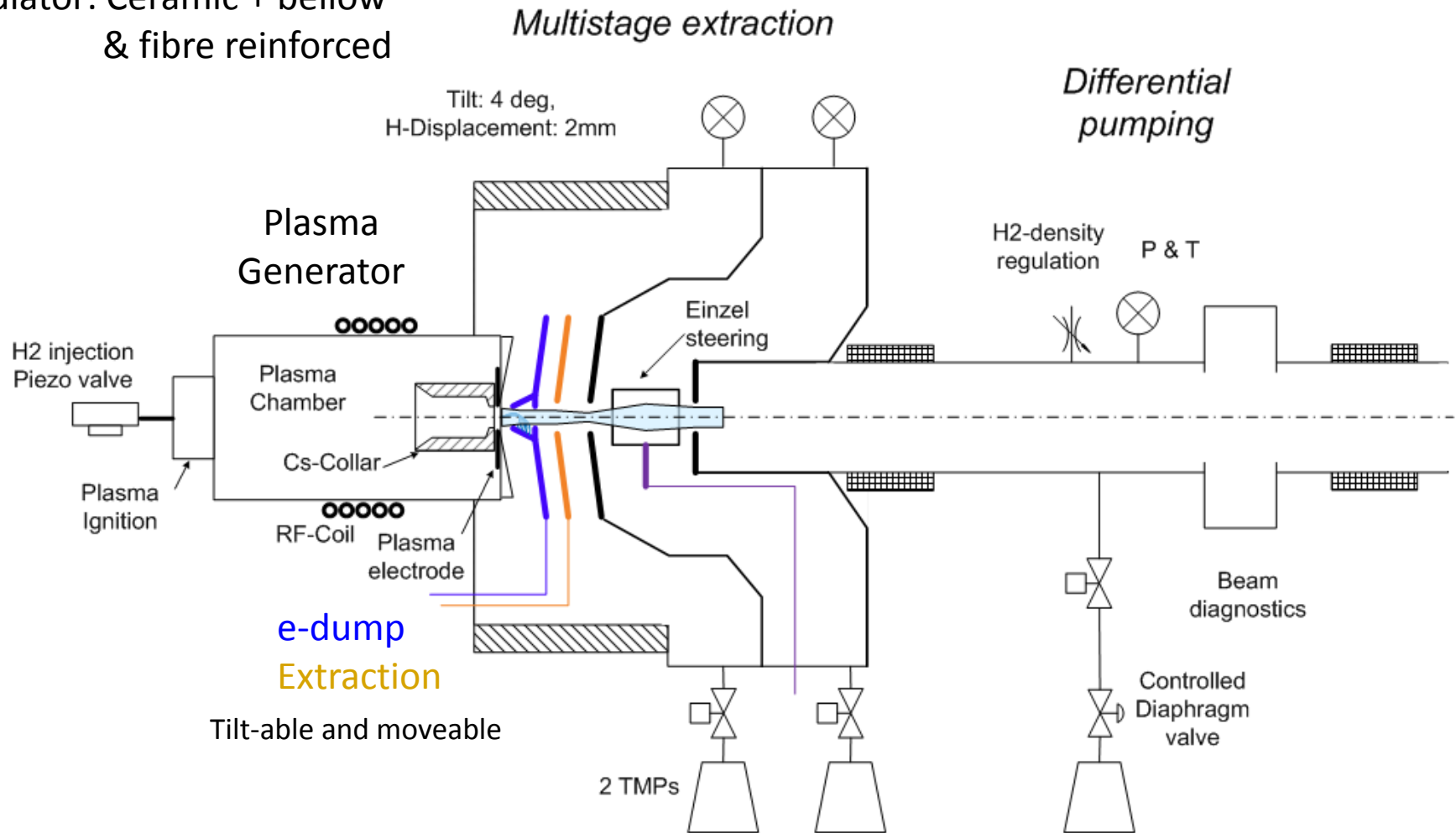
Gain in accessibility mandatory to host pulsed HV-transformers and for "fast" ion source exchange



H2 gas system out of HV cage and common to LEPT and IS

Diff. Pumping, Insulator, Tilt and Alignment

Insulator: Ceramic + bellow
& fibre reinforced



WPIS Power supplies

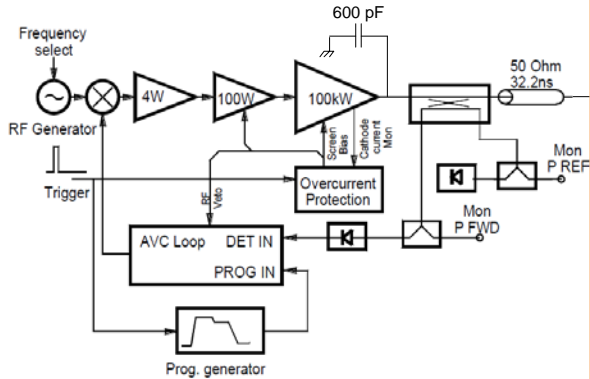
RF-generator power supplies:

[L4L.RFANODE_22KV](#)

[L4L.RFGRID_550V](#)

[L4L.RFSCREEN_2KV](#)

RF-Generator

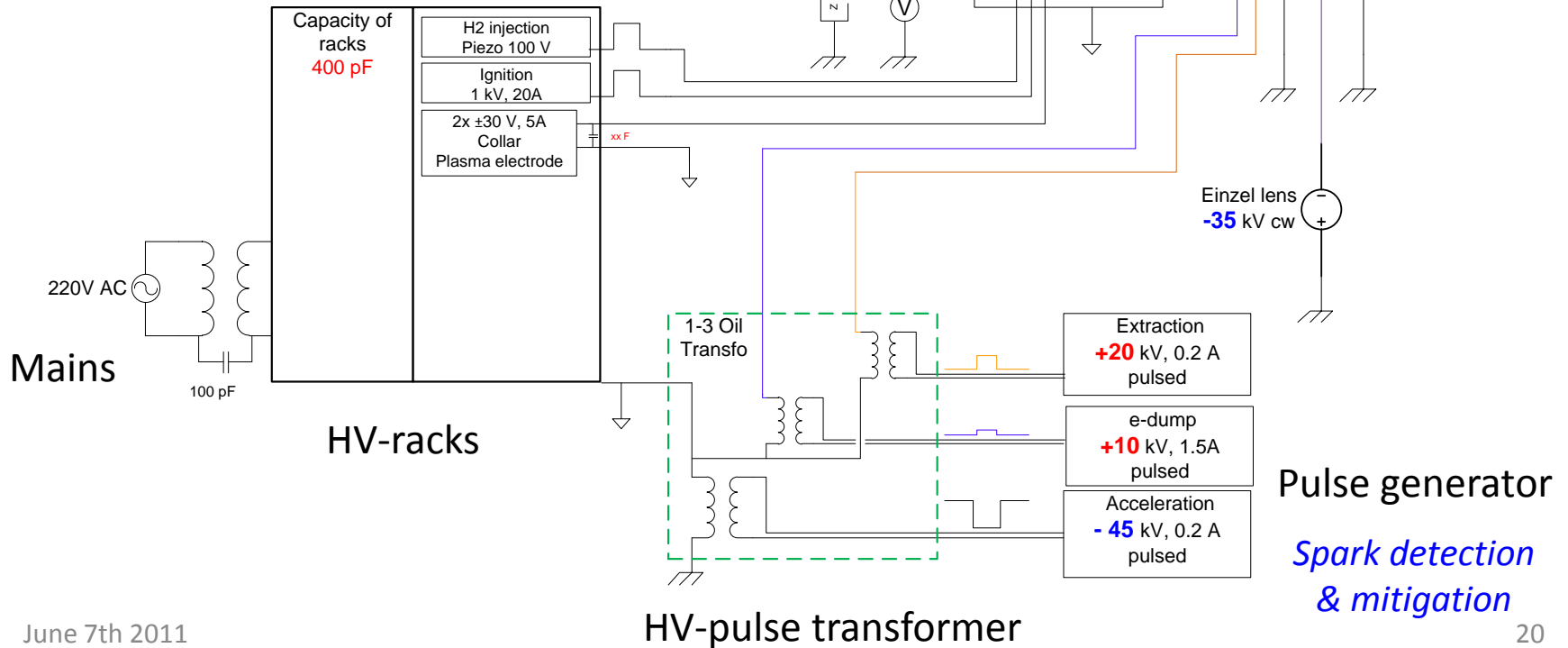


RF-transfo

RF-Matching

Plasma Generator

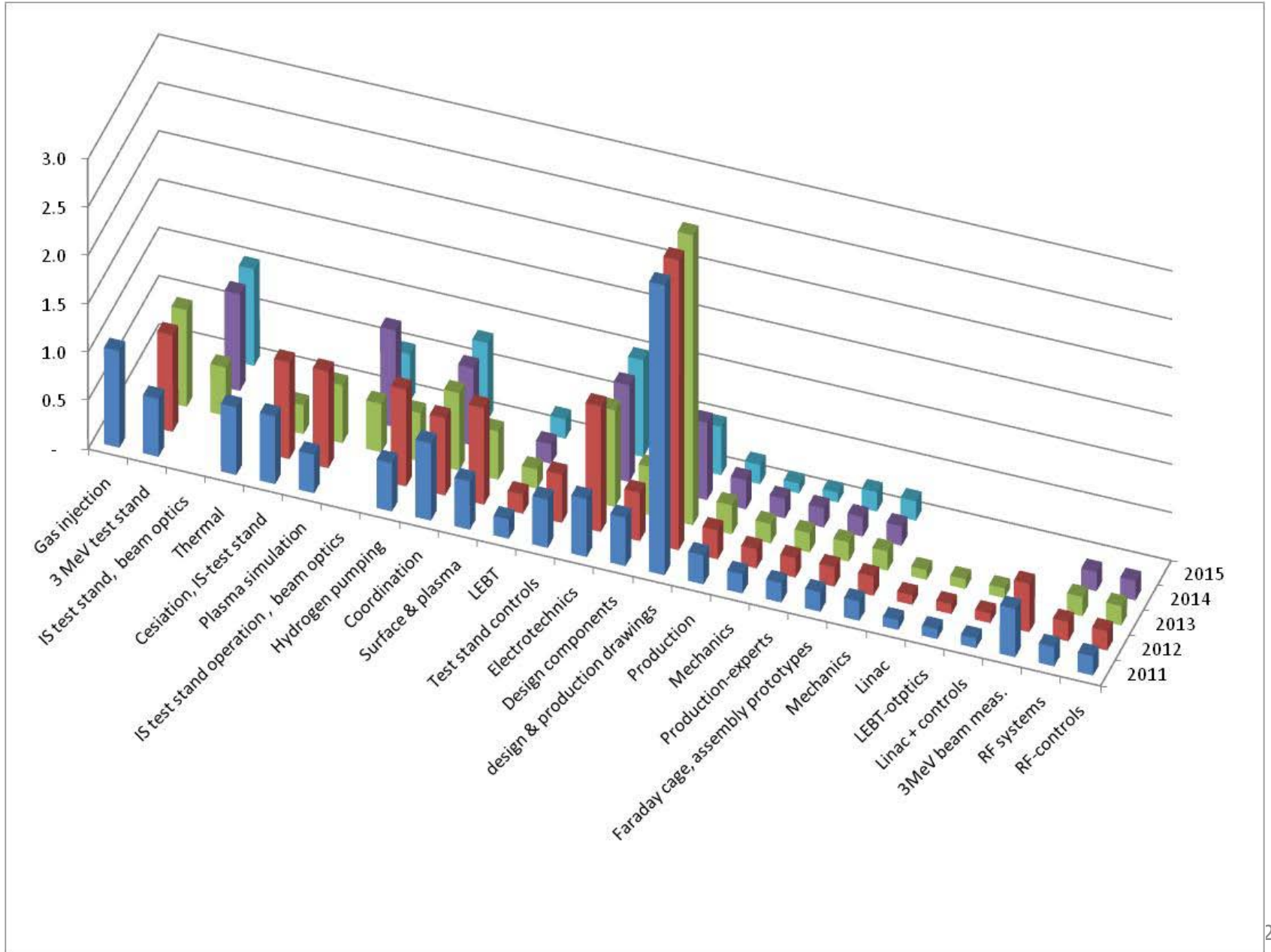
Front end vacuum chamber



WP-Linac4 ion sources: Teams involved

Group	L4-WP	Staff FTE	Fell. FTE	kCHF	Task description
DGS-SSE	1.3				Safety standard
EN-MME	1.5				Design, integration, production
BE-ABP	2.1				Faraday cage, Ion source & LEPT, Beam optics, Specification, Tests, alignment, monitoring and safety systems, GUI, production
EN-MEF	2.1				Gas distribution systems (H2, Ar, N2)
BE-RF	2.6	1.5		290	Design, operation and maintenance of the RF systems
BE-BI	2.7				Beam Instrumentation, design and production
TE-MSC	2.9				Magnets, magnets supports, production
TE-EPC	2.10				Pulsed HV and Magnet Power supplies
TE-VSC	2.11				Design of vacuum & pumping systems, pumping simulation, LEPT density regulation
BE-CO	2.12				Controls, timing, maintenance of GUI
ISWP total :					

Manpower distribution



Collaborations, sLHC & linac4 IS

Creative manpower was required to address missing staff and expertise; Fellows, PhDs & Project associates and collaboration to external institutes the list below is our way to address it.

- SNS M.P. Stockli: Visit J. Lettry to SNS (April), Operation and GUI, IS-conditionning, ion source exchange of external, internal antenna plasma Generators (SNS linac and test stand)
- IPP Garching (*sLHC*): Seminar U. Fantz at CERN,
 - Visit J. Lettry, M. Kronberger (February):
 - Visit Cs-laboratory and ITER ion source
 - Emission spectroscopy and Cs-density diagnostics
 - Interpretation of emission spectroscopy via CR models
- Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, ISIS ion source
 - Visit D. Faircloth December (eddy current shielding), february-March high power operation of SPL plasma Generator
 - Visit J. Lettry to RAL (January), ion source operation and exchange, new test stand.
 - Arc discharge plasma simulation (John Adams Institute)
- Prof. Akiyoshi Hatayama, (KEIO university, Japan)
 - Simulation of e-heating in Hydrogen plasma, undefined schedule, upgrade from arc discharge to external antenna.
- S. Mochalskyy (Orsay & Cadarache), 3D-simulation of the plasma in the CERN linac4 ion source (Plasma parameter measurement pending).
- O. Tarvainen & T. Kalvas (University of Jyväskylä) *sLHC & Linac4*
 - UV-VUV Lyman lines emission spectroscopy on sLHC plasma. 2 weeks plasma (*completed*).
 - T. Kalvas code for simulation of multistage extraction with co-extracted electrons (6 weeks lecture)
- BNL, James Alessi, visit R. Scrivens, F. Wenander and J. Lettry (Feb. Apr. 2011)
 - Operation, drawings

Sputtering and Mo-deposition under H₂-vapours

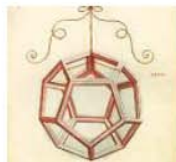


SEM observations:

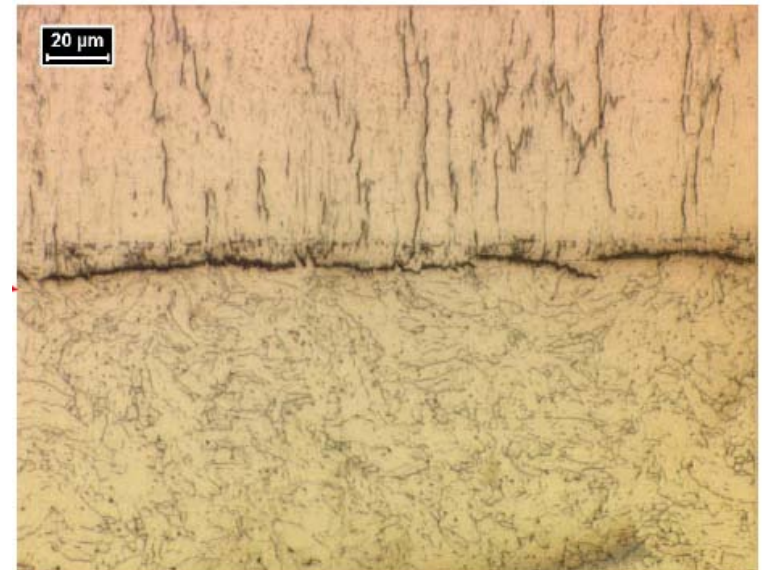
RAL-penning cathode by Courtesy of D. Faircloth

Cathode tip: sample 2 section analysis

Cs Sputtering of Mo
epitaxial Mo-growth under H₂ atm.
Generation of brittle Mo-flakes



MME Mechanical & Materials Engineering



WPIS Controls, Monitoring

Controls: Settings and readout of effective value

- Power supplies: All currents and voltages (time)
- RF Amplifier:
 - Power setting (time), frequency shift
 - Injected, reflected power
 - Current and voltage phase, Power deposited into the plasma
- Plasma generator: OES-intensities: $H\alpha$, $H\beta$, $H\gamma$ (time)
- Gas injection, settings pulse (time), H₂-Pressure
- Vacuum: Pressure of differential pumping tanks (time)
 - H₂ Density of LEPT
- Timing signals

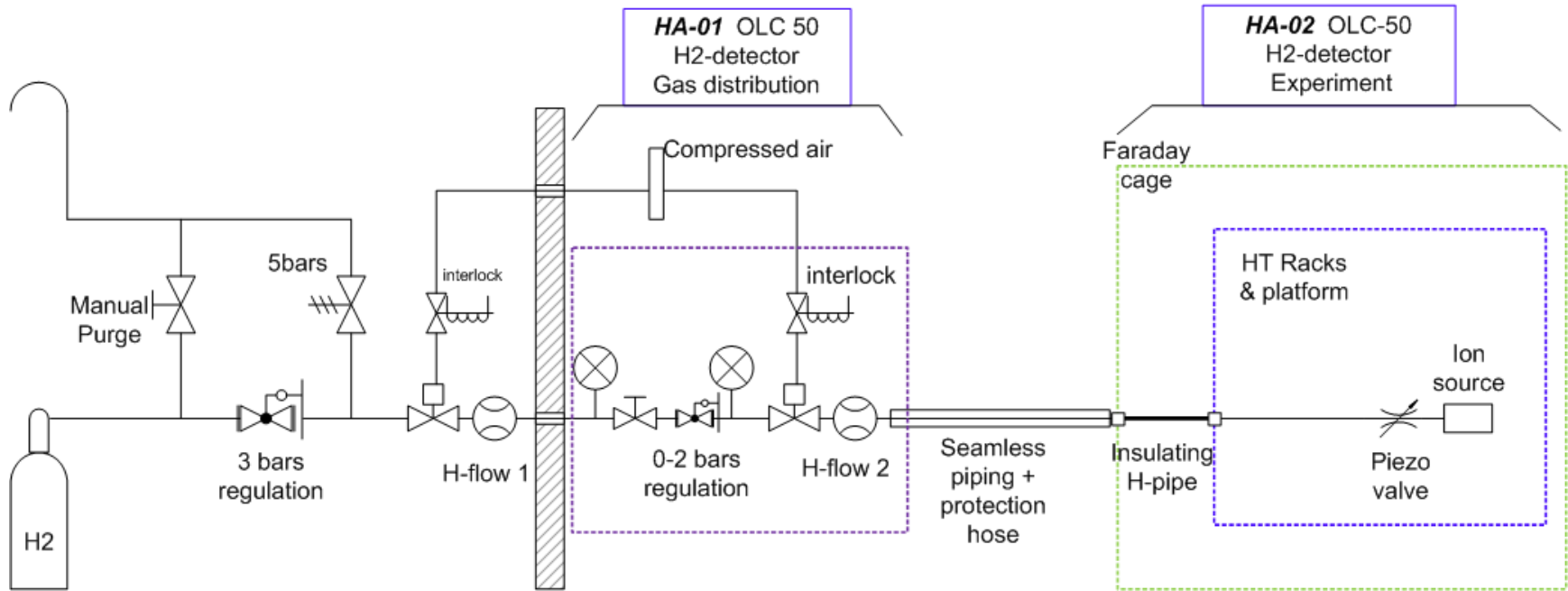
Controls panel software by OP team not yet discussed but necessary

WPIS Beam diagnostics

(schedule integration pending)

- Emittance meter
- Faraday cups, Beam current monitor
- x-y Beam profile monitor
- Beam energy (and plasma potential via Retardation method)

ID	Task Name	Total Cost
258	Beam Diagnostics 357	480 kCHF
259	Emittance meter (tuned for frequent use)	330 kCHF
260	Mechanics	250 kCHF
261	Electronics	80 kCHF
262	Faraday cups 357 (2 units floating up to 5 kV)	20 kCHF
263	Beam profile measurement (10x10 x-y meas grid)	80 kCHF
264	Retardation Beam energy	50 kCHF



H- test stand at building 357 proposition:

The amount of explosive gas is minimized in the HT ion source set up as follow:

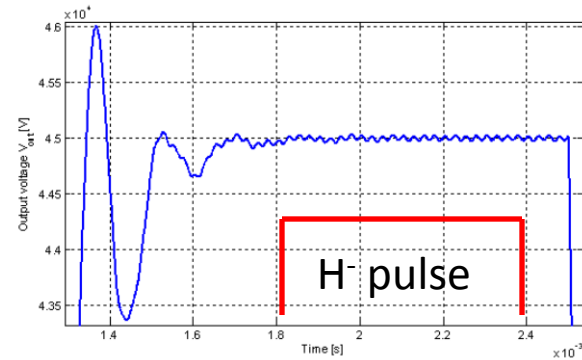
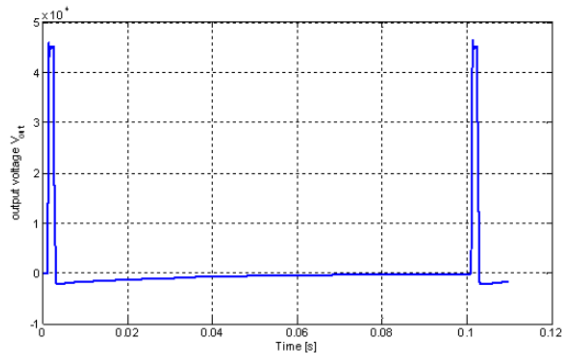
- 2 flow meters, 2 interlocked pneumatic valves
- OLC50 flammable gas detectors with hood on the low pressure gas distribution
- OLC50 flammable gas detectors with hood on the experimental area
- Seamless tubing up to the faraday cage
- Insulating tubing from the faraday cage to the HT racks-platform

Interlock system : Presence of 10-20% LEL or H₂ flow > nominal.

*This shall also be considered for the **Linac4 ion source**, and merged with the Linac4 LEPT*

WPIS Power supplies

Name, location	Responsible Group	type	Voltage, polarity	Load	load duration	Pulse duration	Rep. rate	357 test facility's test			3 MeV Linac4	Spares	Status		
				[A]	[ms]	[ms]	[Hz]	PG	Cs	IS			total	avail.	need
Acceleration, HT racks	Gnd + transfo	TE/EPC	-45 kV	0.2	0.7	2-5	2			1	1	1	3		3
Extraction	Gnd + transfo	TE/EPC	20 kV	0.2	0.7	2-5	2			1	1	1	3		3
Electron dump	Gnd + transfo	TE/EPC	4 kV	2	0.7	2-5	2			1	1	1	3		3
Insulation transformer	Gnd	*	commercial							1	1	1	3	1	2
Einzel lens	Gnd	TE/EPC	-40 kV	0.2	0.7	cw				1	1	1	3		3
Collar	HT-racks	BE/ABP	+/- 30 V			cw		1			1	1	3	2	1
Plasma electrode	HT-racks	BE/ABP	+/- 30 V			cw		1			1	1	3	2	1
Ignition	HT-racks	BE/ABP	+ 1 kV	20	0.1	0.1	2	1			1	1	3	2	1
Arc discharge	Gnd + transfo		R&D	400 /150 V	20	1				1			1		1
Cs-Cromate Oven	HT-racks		R&D						1		1		2		2
Cs-metal Oven	HT-racks		R&D						1				1		1
LEBT solenoid	Gnd	TE/EPC	commercial	350		cw				2	2	1	5		5
LEBT steerers	Gnd	TE/EPC	commercial	10		cw				4	4	1	9		9
LEBT pre chopper	Gnd		R&D			0.1				1	1	1	3		3
HT- for RF amplifier	Gnd	TE/EPC	CERN	20 kV	2		cw			1	1	1	3	2	1
HT- for commissioning	Gnd		CERN	-50 kV	0.05		cw			1	1		2	1	1



Summary

- WPIS review:
 - Resources presented by tasks representatives
 - LEBT completion realistic
 - IS-test stand completion + commissioning is challenging (delay).
 - Extraction simulation well under way, mandatory measurements will be available end of 2012.
 - Draft differential pumping design in progress, teething front end vacuum chamber and insulator (specification may have to be down graded).
- Risk:
 - Delay, design and production under high load
 - Technical: installing the pulsed power-front end in the 3MeV test stand will be challenging integration review as soon as all volumes are available (sept. 2011)
- L4 will only move after (successful) H⁻ tests
- Installing a new extraction system, new power supplies and a new source **mid 2012** is challenging but leaves 5 month for debugging and commissioning of the prototypes *This is our baseline*.
- Resource estimate : xx FTE, xx FTE fellows, x.x MCHF (no contingency)

Acknowledgments, & thank you

James Alessi, Davide Aguglia, Sebastien Bertolo, Andre Castel, Elodie Chaudet, Jean-Francois Ecartot, Hugo Estevao, Gilles Favre, Fabrice Fayet, Jean-Marie Geisser, Matthias Haase, Alexandre Habert, Jan Hansen, Stephane Joffe, Matthias Kronberger, Didier Lombard, Alain Marmillon, Jose Marques Balula, Serge Mathot, Oystein Midttun, Pierre Moyret, David Nisbet, Michael O'Neil, Mauro Paoluzzi, Laurent Prever-Loiri, Uli Raich, Jose Sanchez Arias, Claus Schmitzer, Richard Scrivens, Didier Steyaert, Henrik Vestergard, Giovanna Vandoni, Mats Wilhelmsson, Olli Tarvainen, Laszlo Abel, Alessandro Bertarelli, Oliver Bruning, Maryse Da Costa, Alain Demougeot, Paolo Chiggiato, Dan Faircloth, Ramon Folch, Philippe Frichot, Roland Garoby, Jonathan Gulley, Alexandre Gerardin, Christophe Jarrige, Erk Jensen, Emmanuel Koutchouk, Detlef Kuchler, Robert Mabillard, Marina Malabaila, Cristiano Mastrostefano, Sophie Meunier, Catherine Montagnier, Jose Monteiro, Mauro Nonis, Julien Parra-Lopez, J. Peters, Stephen Rew, Miguel Riesgo Garcia, Ghislain Roy, Stefano Sgobba, Martin Stockli, Franck Schmitt, Alain Stalder, Laurent Tardi, Dominique Trolliet, Donatino Vernamonte, Fredrik John Carl Wenander, Chiara Pasquino.

Action plan August 2010,

draft Schedule & Resources: *34 FTE, 4.5 MCHF*

Date	L4-IS 3 MeV test stand	L4-IS -tunnel Bldg. 400	L4-IS upgrades	sLHC Plasma Generator test stand	H- IS test stand	Cs Laboratory
2010			Minimal dump, protons	RF and plasma diagnostics		Design
2011	protons, mini H-pulse		Rev. world's IS Rev. WPIS june	Gas Dynamics, Upgrade to HT	Design, production	
2012			Multistage and e- dump		Test and commissioning	
2013	Move to L4- building 400	Commissioning in L4 building	New HT-supply & extraction		Operation	Surface source Proto.
2014		Operation, Upgrade, control	Spare parts		Operation	Test of prototype
2015					Move test stand to 152	

	<i>mY</i>	<i>fraction</i>	<i>kCHF</i>	<i>hours</i>
total Manpower	33.9			
staff	20.3	60%		
Fellows	13.6	40%, 36%	1632	
FSU+MME		18%	791	15500
hardware		46%	2064	
total cost			4487	

<i>Resources' profile</i>		<i>2011</i>	<i>2012</i>	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2015</i>
Hardware	2.1 MCHF	kCHF	1062	1637	958	494
Design office	0.8 MCHF					
fellows	1.6 MCHF		24%	36%	21%	11%
Staff	20.3 FTE	FTE	7.9	11.1	7.4	4.7
fellows	13.6 FTE		23%	33%	22%	14%