

# Proton Driver Review

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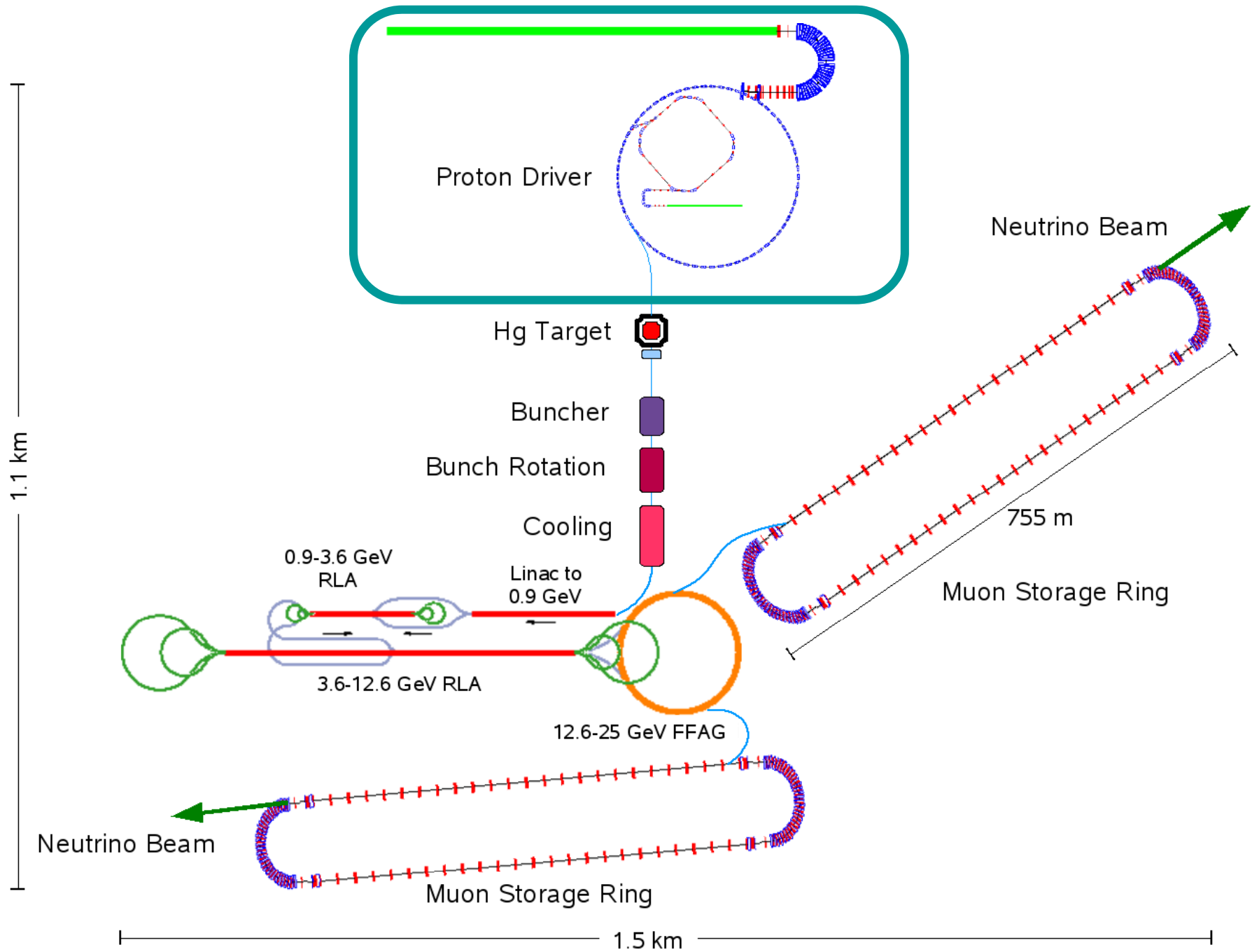


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# Overview

- Requirements for a Neutrino Factory (ISS)
- Proton driver developments
  - Construction projects
  - Theoretical models/proposals
- Requirements for a Muon Collider
  - Example driver





# ISS Recommendations

- Mean beam power 4 MW
- Pulse repetition rate 50 Hz
- Proton kinetic energy 5-10-15 GeV
- Bunch duration at target 1-3 ns rms
- Number of bunches per pulse 3 or 5
- Separated bunch extraction delay  $\geq 17 \mu\text{s}$
- Pulse duration:
  - liquid mercury target  $\leq 40 \mu\text{s}$
  - Solid metal target  $\leq 70 \mu\text{s}$





# Possible Schemes

- H<sup>-</sup> linac with pairs of 50 Hz booster and 25 Hz  
→ driver synchrotrons (RCS)
- H<sup>-</sup> linac with 50 Hz booster RCS and 50 Hz non-  
→ scaling FFAG
- H<sup>-</sup> linac with chain of 3 FFAGs in series
- H<sup>-</sup> linac with 2 slower cycling synchrotrons and 2 holding rings
- Full energy H<sup>-</sup> linac with accumulator and  
→ compressor rings - CERN, Fermilab

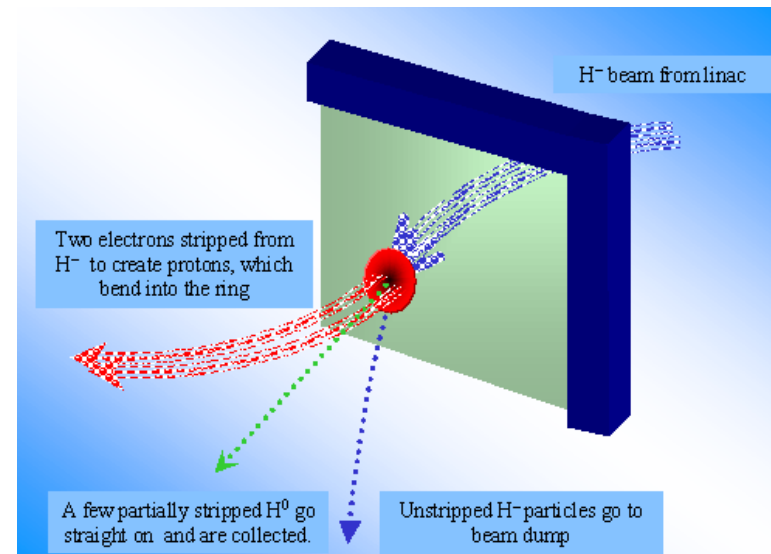


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# Main Problem Areas/Demands

- Low level of uncontrolled beam loss:
  - $\sim 1$  W/m
- High current  $H^-$  linac (40-70 mA)
- Very low loss charge exchange ring injection
  - Chopped beam
  - Achromatic arc
  - Phase space painting
- Bunch compression





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# The Spallation Neutron Source

- Collaboration between six US National Laboratories
- Formal Project Completion in June 2006
- A short-pulse neutron source, driven by a full energy 1.4 MW proton accelerator



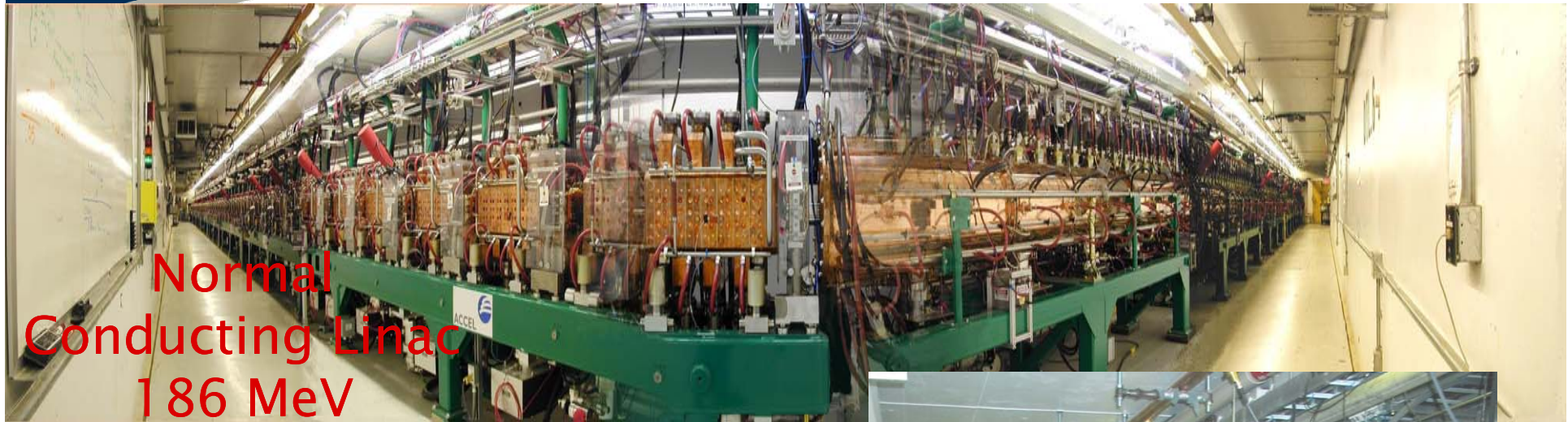
- Stepping stone to other high power facilities



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# SNS Linac



Normal  
Conducting Linac  
186 MeV

- World's first high-energy superconducting proton linac
- 38 mA peak current, 68% chopping
- Design: 60 Hz rep.rate
  - achieved with beam to date: 15 Hz
- Design energy: 1 GeV
  - max output energy to date 952 MeV



Superconducting Linac



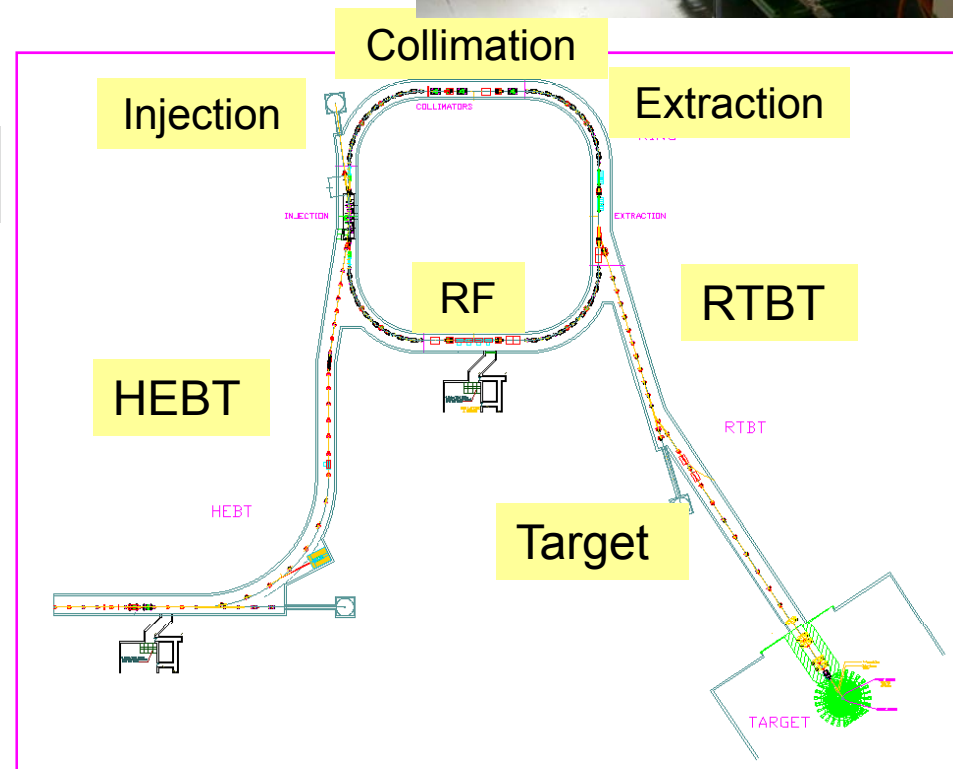
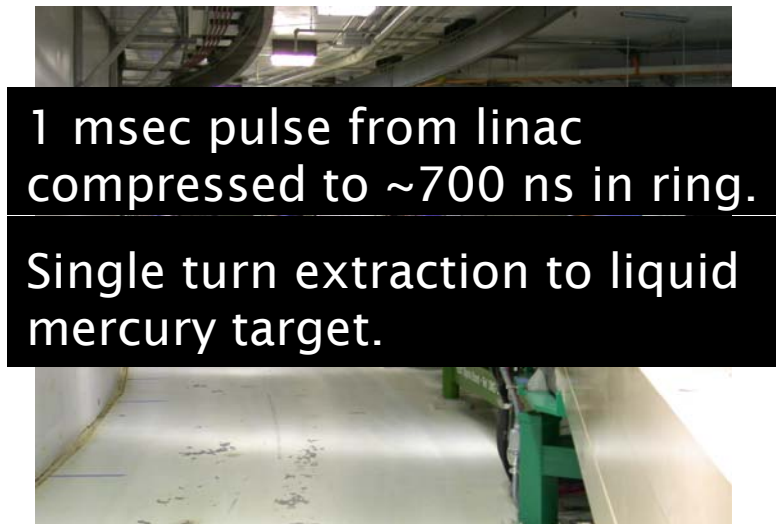
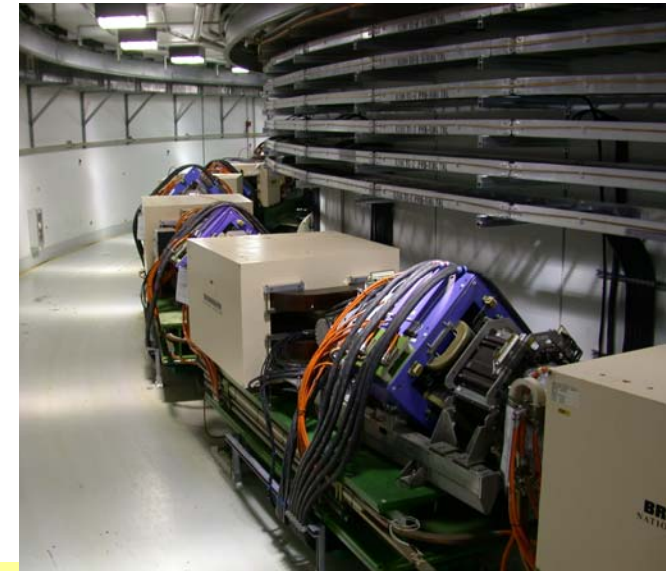


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# Accumulator Ring and Transport Lines

- Circumference 248 m
- Accumulated turns 1060
- Design Intensity  $1.5 \times 10^{14}$
- Achieved intensity  $0.4 \times 10^{14}$
- Power achieved **183 kW**



# Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex, J-PARC

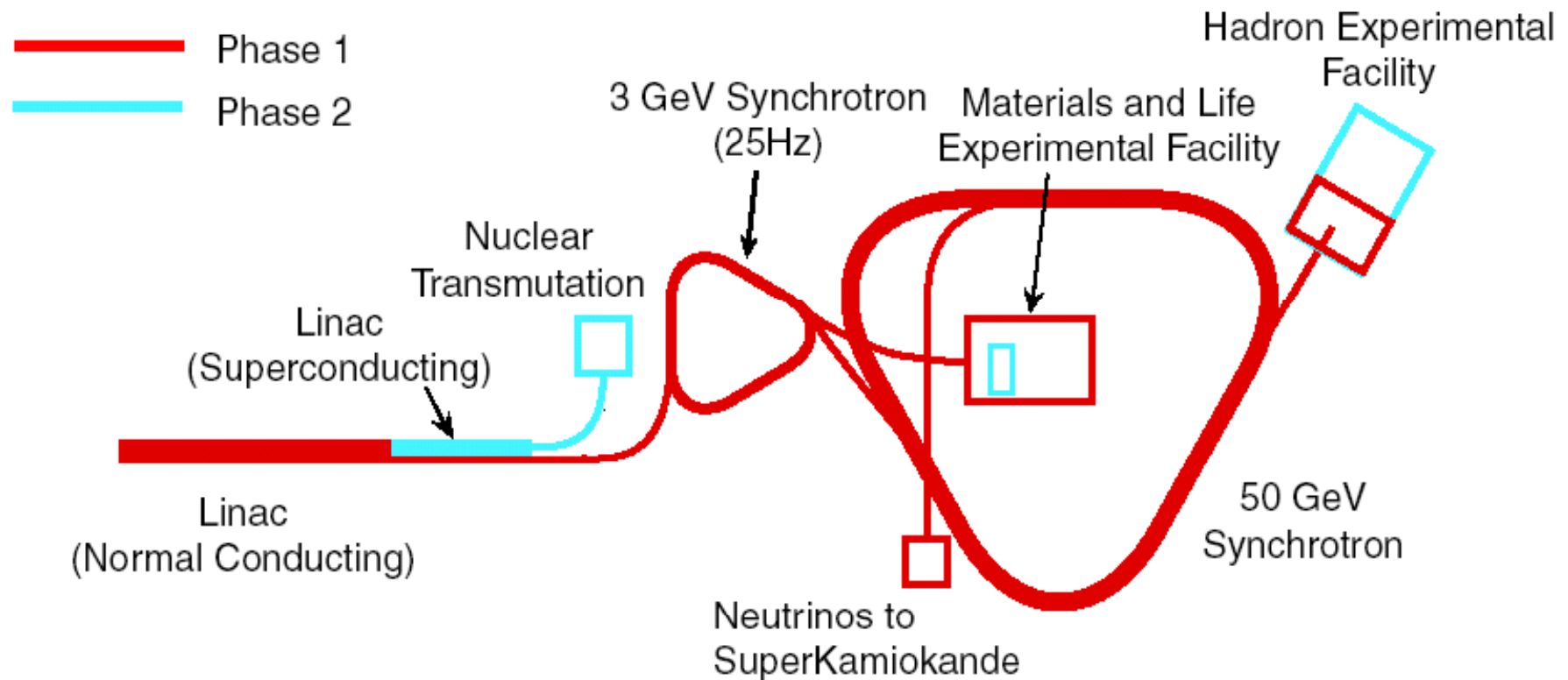




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# J-PARC Facility



KEK: High Energy Accelerator Research Organization  
JAEA : Japan Atomic Energy Agency

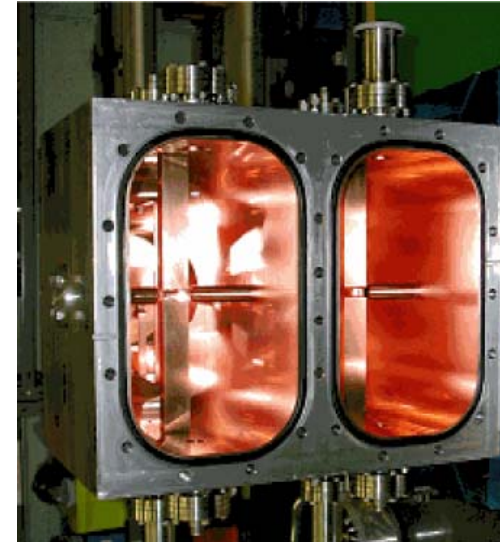
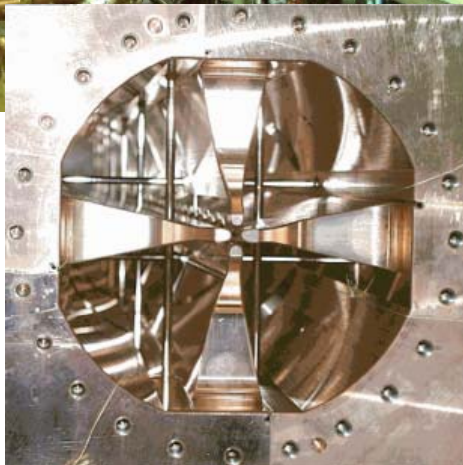
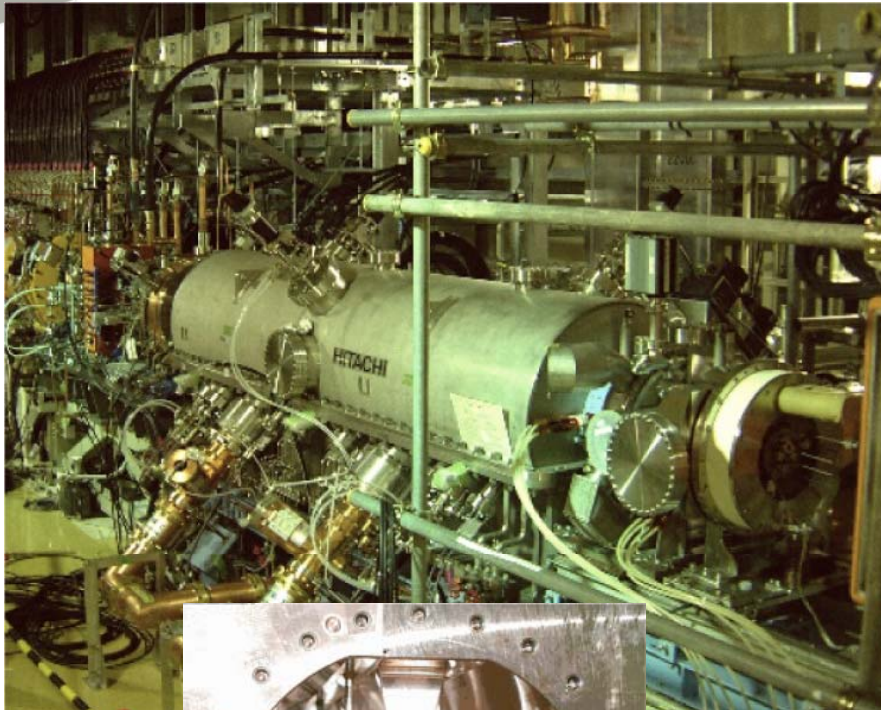


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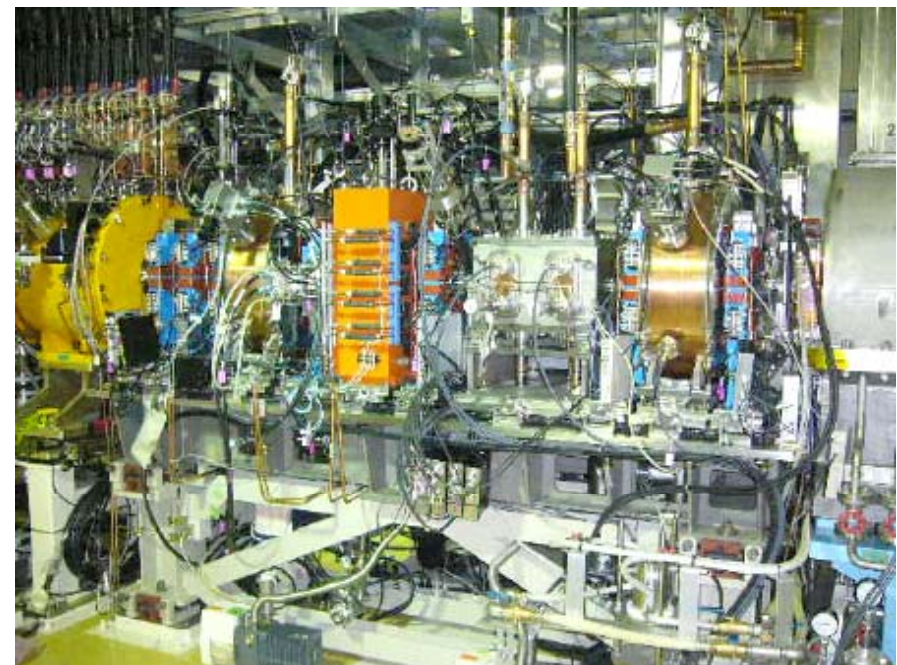
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# J-PARC Linac

## 3 MeV RFQ



Chopper  
and MEBT





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# J-PARC Linac

Design: 50 mA, 400 MeV,  
324 MHz

## Separated-type DTL



## DTL

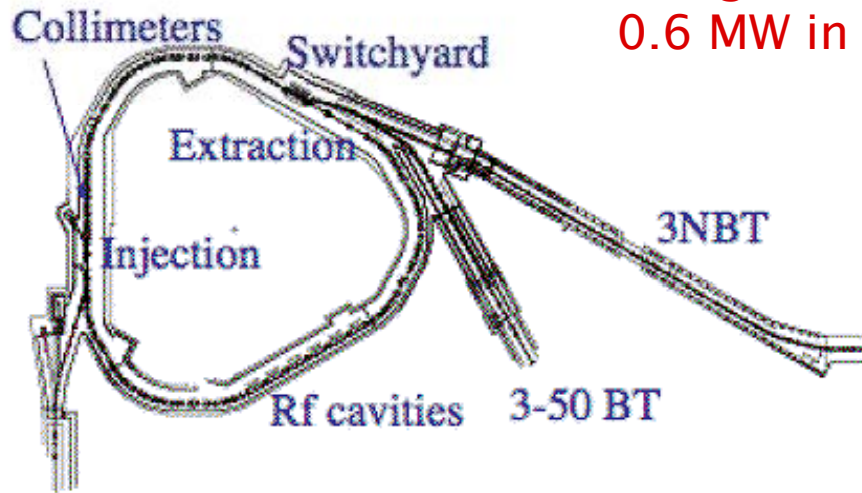
Linac commissioned June 2007  
at design energy of 181 MeV,  
peak current 26 mA.



Later additional structures to 400 MeV,  
then superconducting to 600 MeV

# 3 GeV Rapid Cycling Synchrotron (RCS)

Design: 25 Hz, 1 MW, but  
0.6 MW in Phase I



Beam commissioning starting now (Oct 2007)

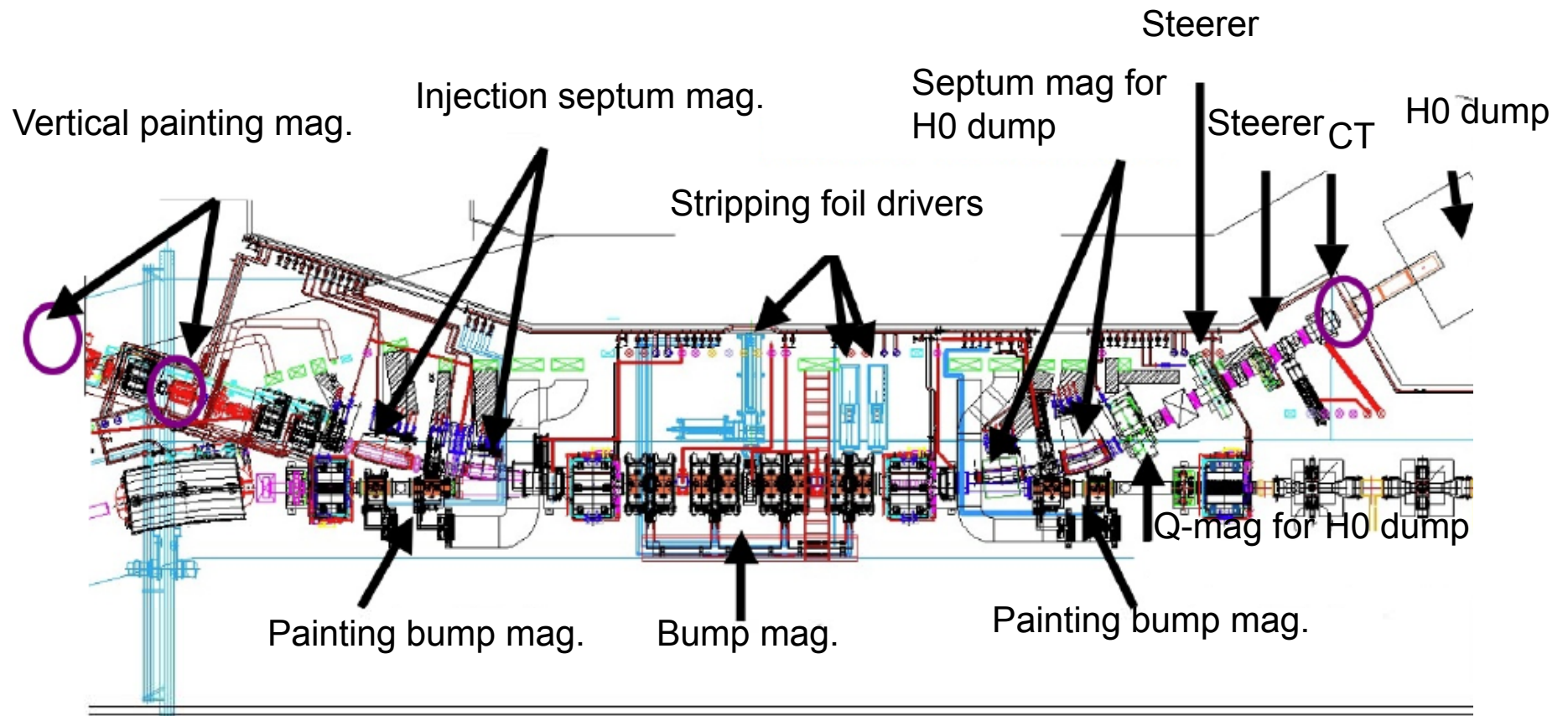


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# RCS Injection System





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## J-PARC 50 GeV Main Ring

Slow cycling, 0.75 MW proton beam  
to hadron and neutrino beam  
facilities.

Beam commissioning to start May  
2008. 40 GeV in Phase I.



Injection region ( Jan. 4 2007)

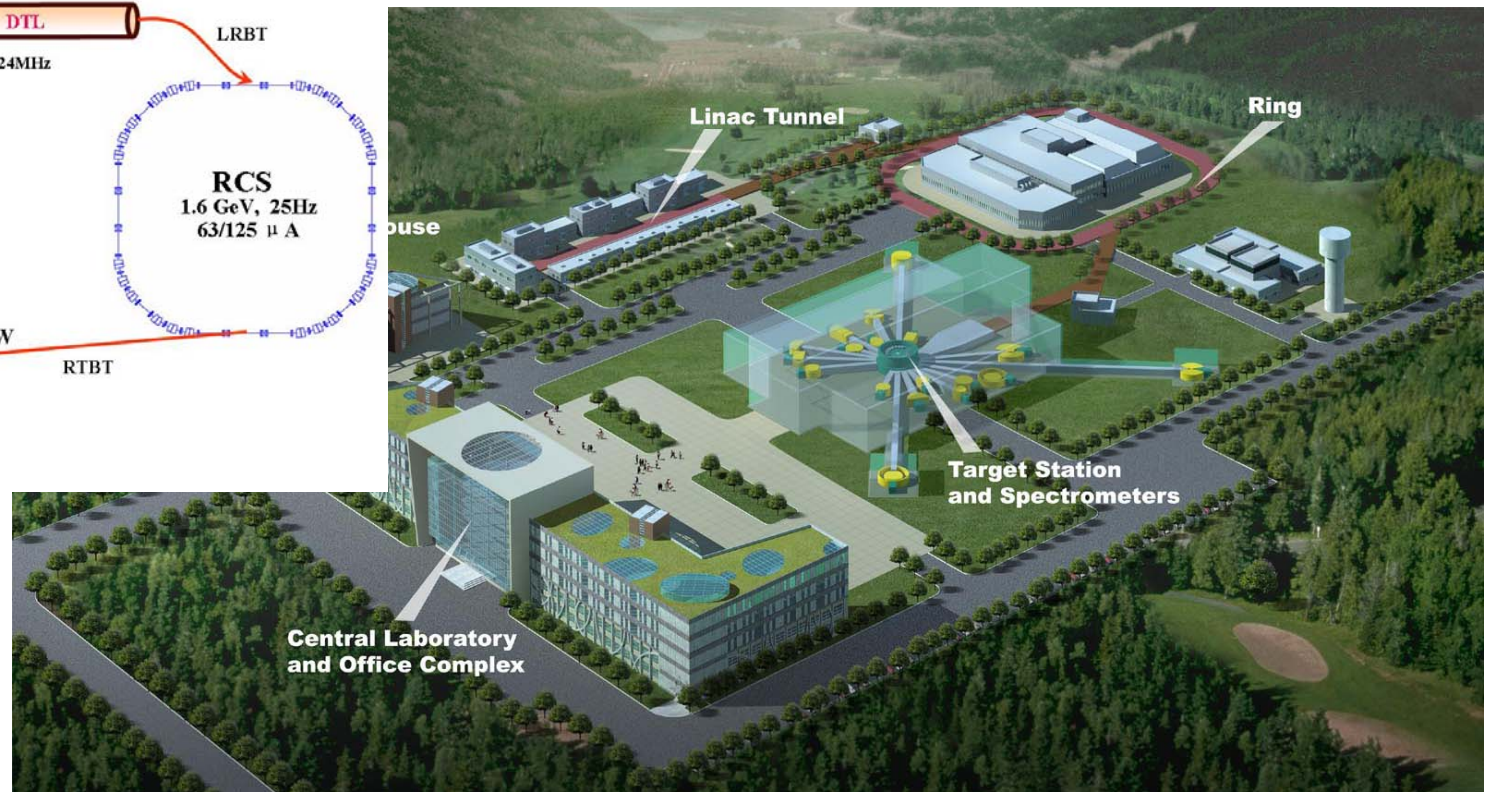
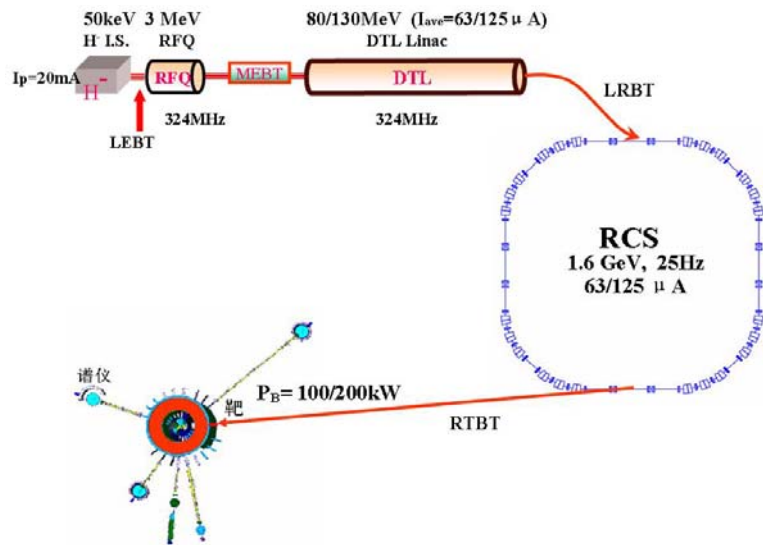






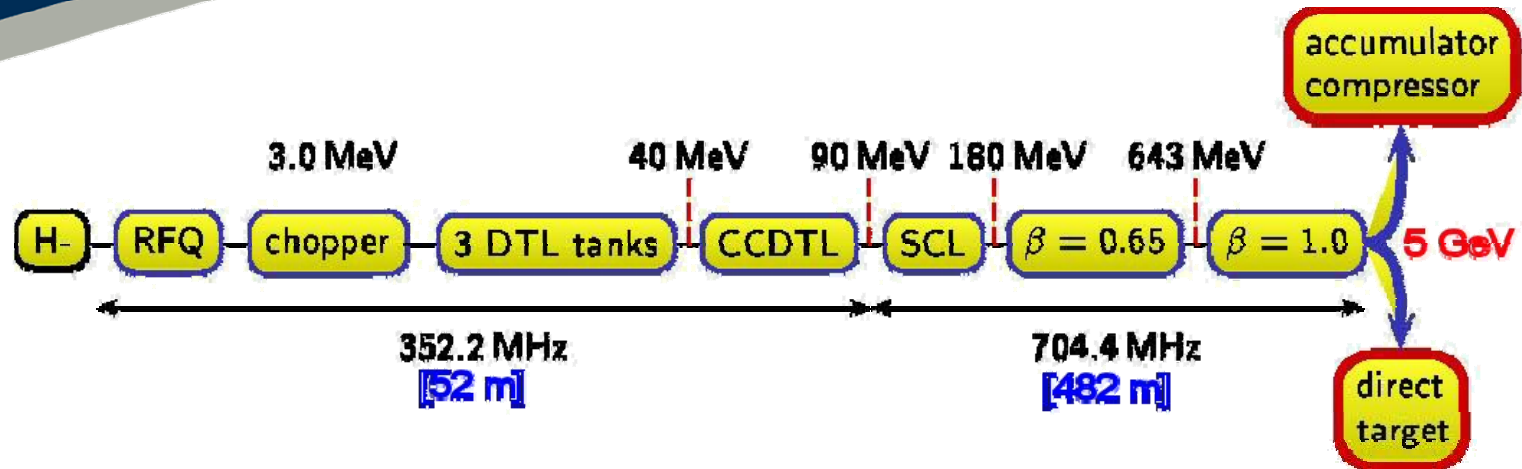
# Chinese SNS, Dongguan

- Linac:  $H^-$  beam, 81 MeV (DTL) to 250 MeV (SCL)
- Rapid-cycling synchrotron: 1.6 GeV at 25 Hz



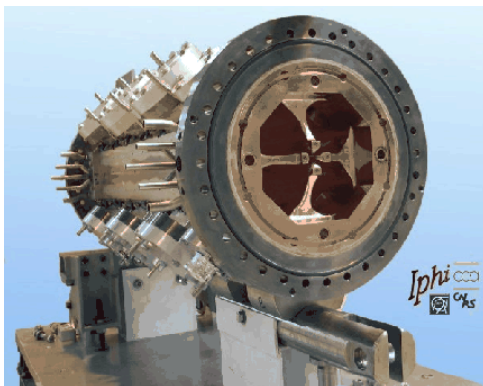


# CERN Linac4 and SPL

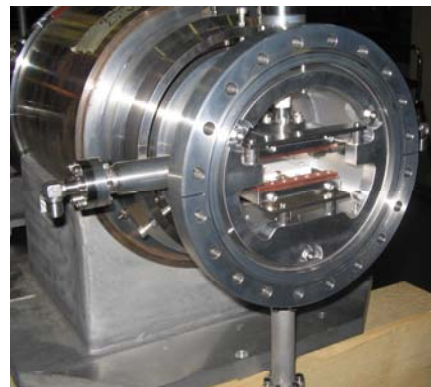


Phased construction: Linac4 to 160 MeV to feed PS Booster

Add ~350 m of SC RF to reach 3.5 GeV (possibly 5 GeV)



IPHI RFQ



Chopper in Quad



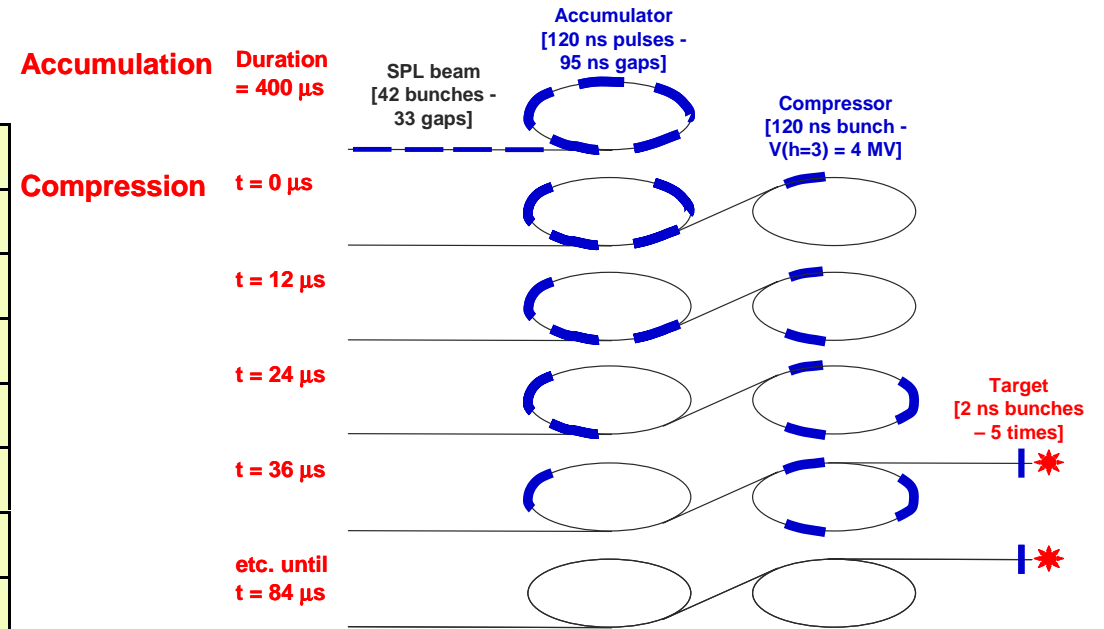
CCDTL-BINP



Buncher Cavity

# SPL as a Driver for NF

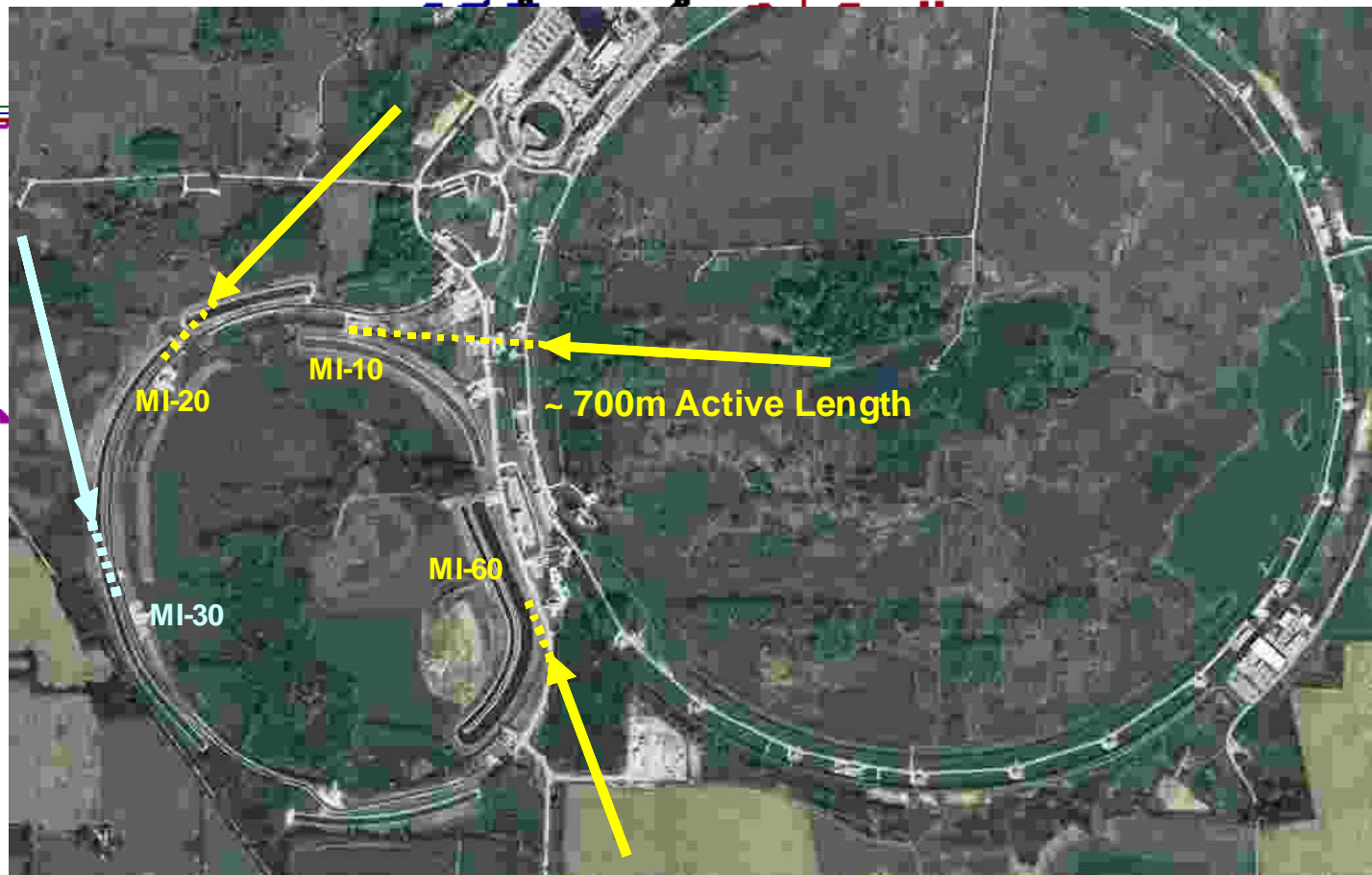
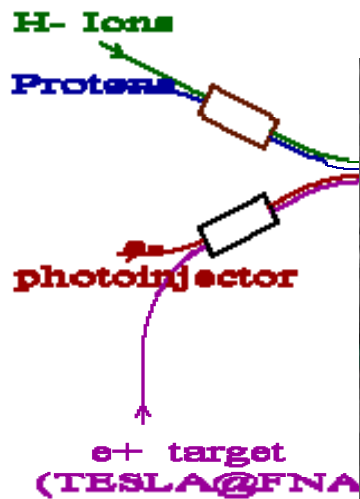
Ion	H <sup>-</sup>	
Kinetic energy	5	GeV
Beam power	4	MW
Repetition rate	50	Hz
Mean current	40	mA
Pulse duration	0.4	ms
Bunch frequency	352.2	MHz
Linac length	534	m



	Accumulator		Compressor	
Mean radius ( $R_{\text{Acc}} = 185/183 R_{\text{Comp}}$ )	50.546448	m	50	m
$\gamma_T^2$	~50		5.29	
Revolution frequency	0.932095	MHz	0.942288	MHz
VRF ( $h_{\text{RF}}$ )	0 ( $h_{\text{RF}} = 5$ )	V	4 ( $h_{\text{RF}} = 3$ )	MV
Bunch length at ejection	120 (total)	ns	2 (rms)	ns
Number of protons per bunch	$2 \cdot 10^{13}$		$2 \cdot 10^{13}$	

# Multi-Mission <sup>"Super Beams"</sup> Fermilab 8 GeV LINAC

Neutrino Program  
 Low Energy  
 Proton Beam  
 Tevatron C<sub>+</sub>  
 and VLH  
 Future A  
 Target  
 MAIN INJECTOR



# FNAL Proton Driver Parameters

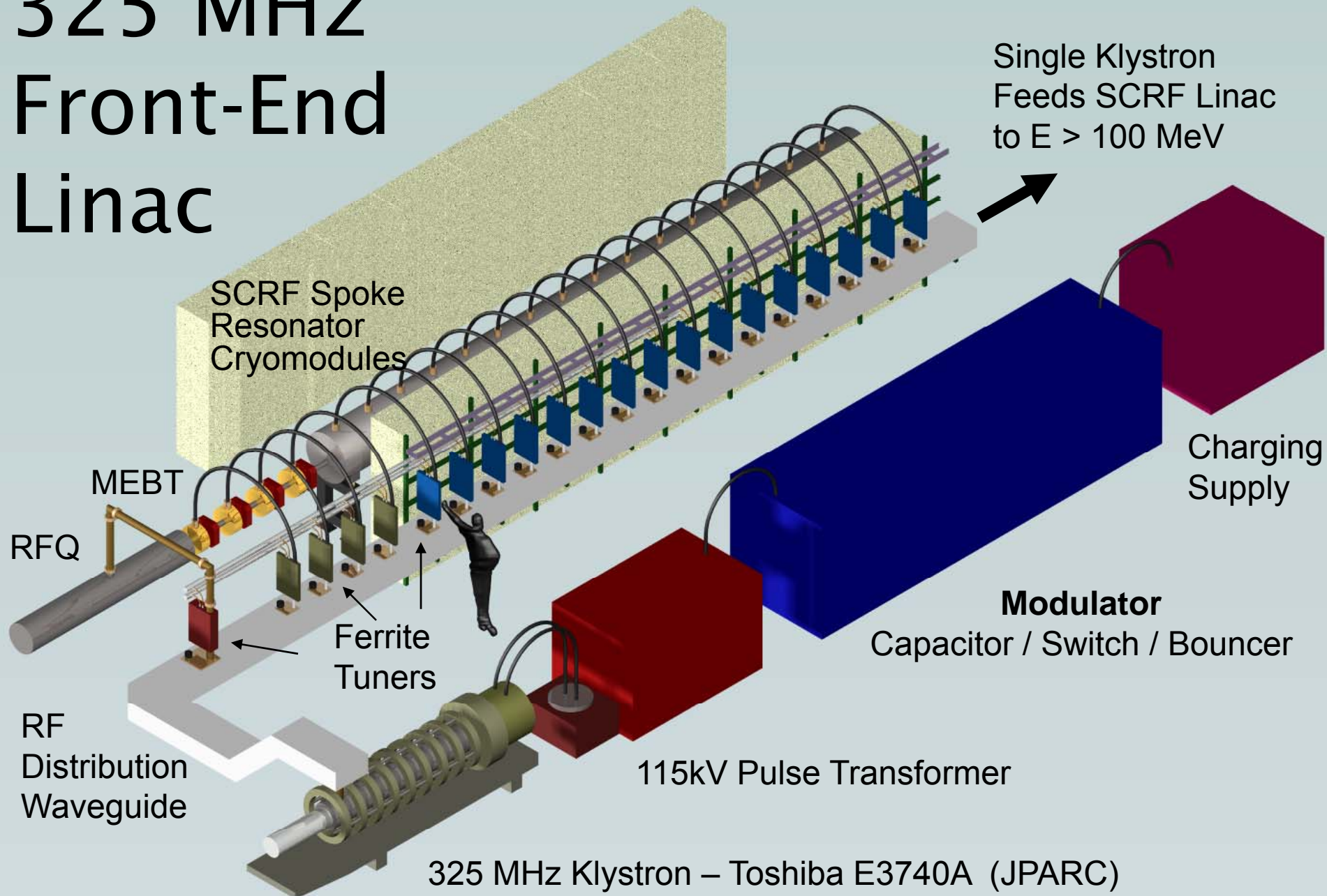
## 8 GeV LINAC

Energy	<b>GeV</b>	<b>8</b>	
Particle Type	H- Ions, Protons, or Electrons		
Rep. Rate	<b>Hz</b>	<b>10</b>	
Active Length	m	671	
Beam Current	mA	25	
Pulse Length	msec	1	
Beam Intensity	<b>P / pulse</b>	<b>1.5E+14</b>	(can also be H-, P, or e-)
	P/s	1.5E+15	
Linac Beam Power	MW avg.	2	
	MW peak	200	

## MAIN INJECTOR WITH 8 GeV LINAC

MI Beam Energy	GeV	120	
MI Beam Power	MW	2.0	
MI Cycle Time	sec	1.5	filling time = 1msec
MI Protons/cycle		1.5E+14	5x design
MI Protons/hr	P / hr	3.6E+17	
H-minus Injection	turns	90	
MI Beam Current	mA	2250	

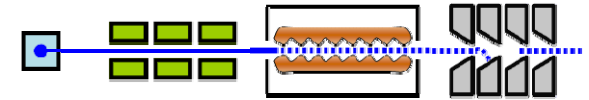
# 325 MHz Front-End Linac





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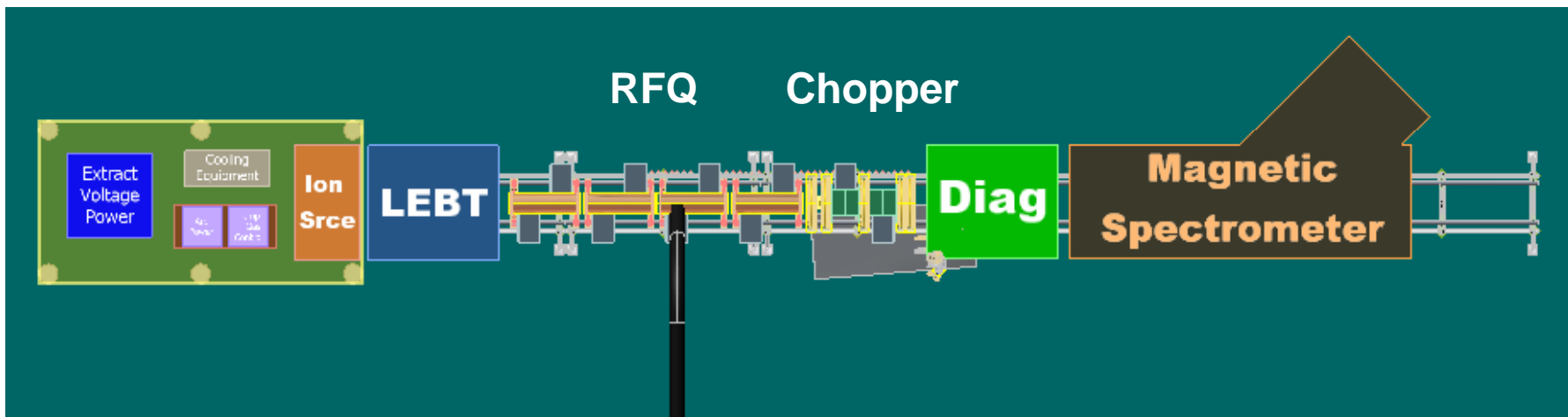


# R&D Project: **F**ront-**E**nd **T**est **S**tand at RAL (FETS)

FETS main components:

- High brightness H<sup>-</sup> ion source.
- Magnetic Low Energy Beam Transport (LEBT).
- High current, high duty factor Radio Frequency Quadrupole.
- Very high speed beam chopper (3 MeV).
- Comprehensive diagnostics.

*Essential part of  
any future high  
intensity, high  
power proton  
accelerator*





# FETS Components

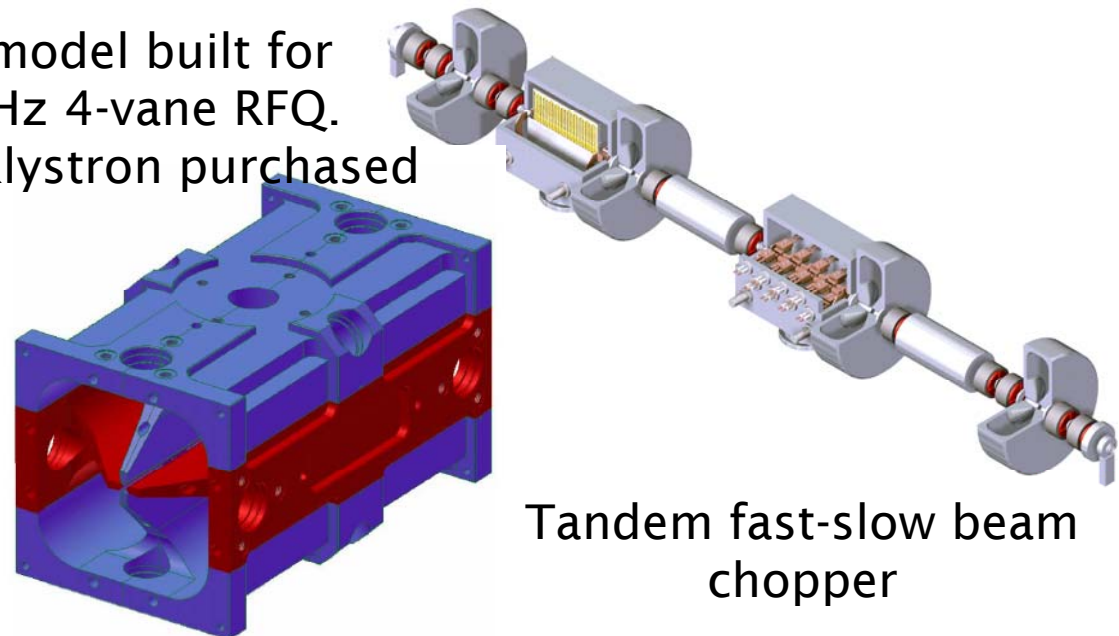
## Ion Source Goals:

- Double output current:  
35 mA  $\rightarrow$  70 mA
- Increase pulse length:  
200  $\mu$ s  $\rightarrow$  2 ms
- Improve emittance  
 $\epsilon_{nrms} = 0.2 \pi$  mm.mrad
- Maximize lifetime  $\geq 10$  weeks



ISIS  
Penning  
ion source

Cold model built for  
324MHz 4-vane RFQ.  
Toshiba klystron purchased



Tandem fast-slow beam  
chopper





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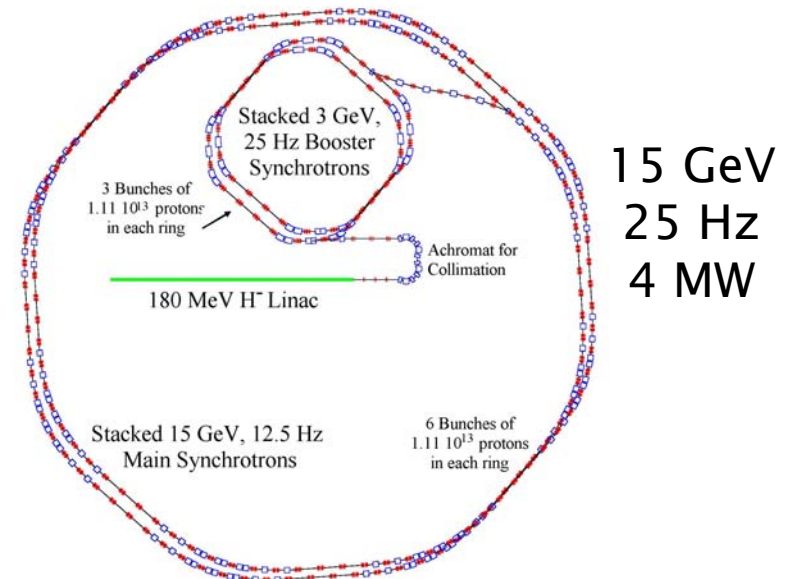
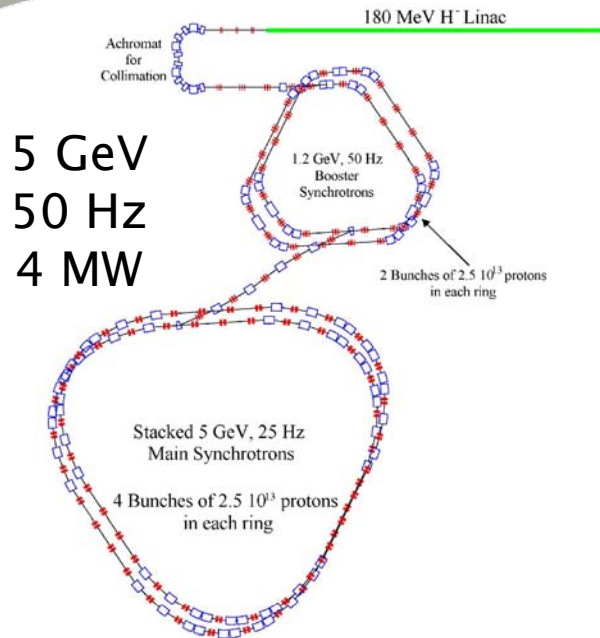
# EU/CARE/HIPPI

- EU/FP6 funded study of **H**igh **I**ntensity **P**ulsed **P**roton **I**njectors
  - Linacs up to 200MeV
- To support/improve infrastructure at CERN, RAL and GSI
- Major European institutions participating
  - CERN, RAL, CEA, IN2P3, INFN, FZJ, GSI, Univ. Frankfurt
- Work packages
  - Normal conducting linac structures
  - Super conducting linac structures
  - Fast beam Choppers
  - Beam dynamics, code development and benchmarking
  - Diagnostics

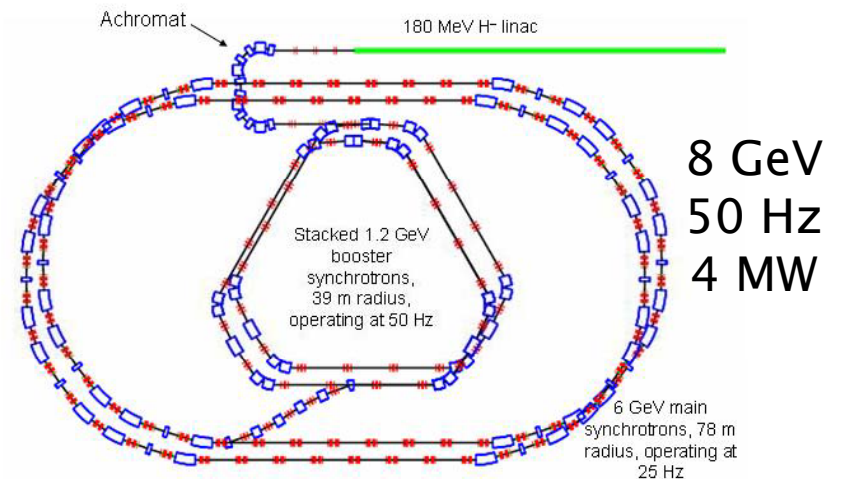
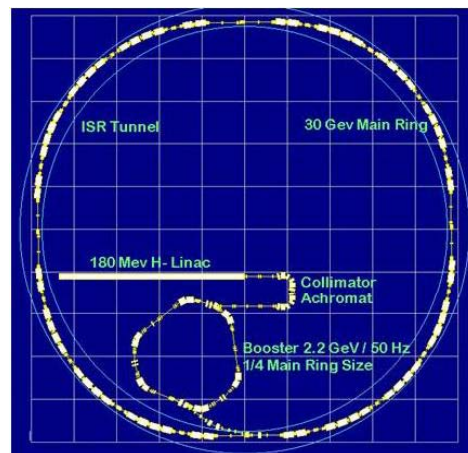
Annual CARE meeting, CERN, October 28-30, 2007



# Theoretical Models



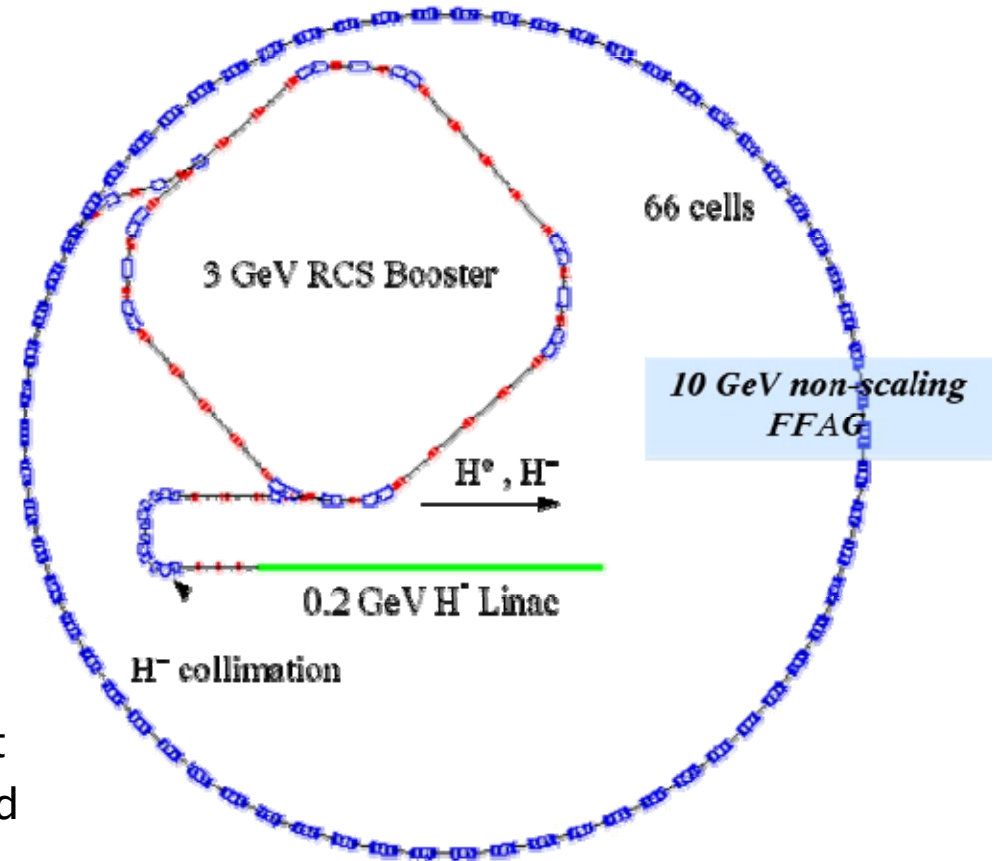
30 GeV  
8.33 Hz





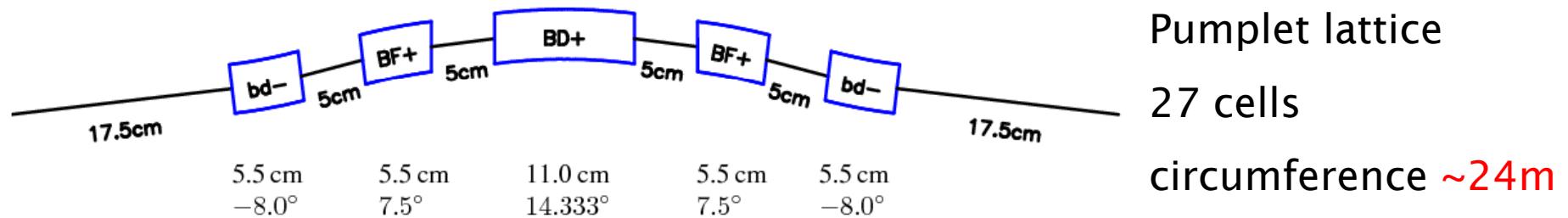
# Proton Driver for a Neutrino Factory (ISS)

- High intensity  $\sim 10^{14}$  protons
  - Achieved with phase space painting in RCS booster
- 50 Hz rep rate
- Booster circumference 400 m
- Bunch area ( $h=3$ ) 1.1 eV.sec
- ns bunch compression
  - Achieved with **FFAG** accelerator
  - 1.3 MV per turn for 3 ns rms
  - FFAG circumference  $\sim 800$  m
- Delayed extraction of bunches to meet requirements of muon accelerators and decay rings
  - May be easier with FFAG than synchrotrons





# R&D Project: e-model of Proton FFAG



Energy range 3.0 to 5.45 MeV

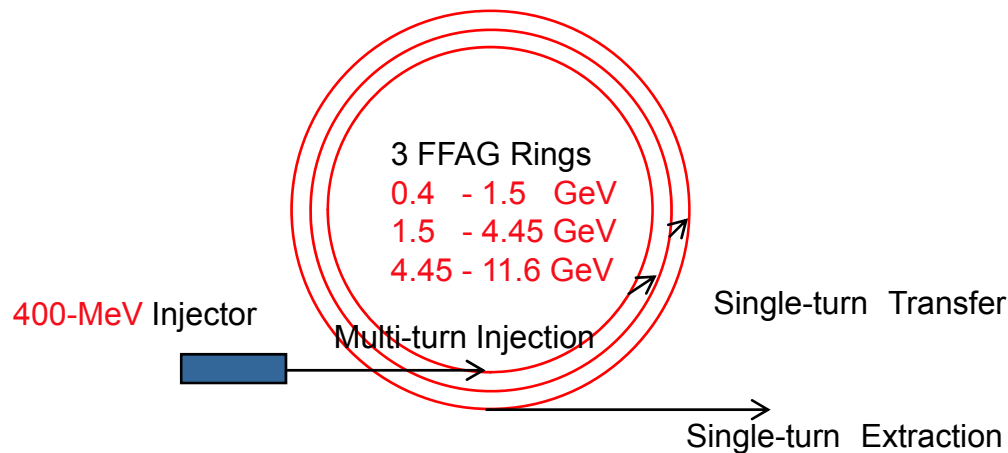
Designed to test:

- Effects of non-linear magnetic fields
- Constancy of tunes at different energies
- Halo growth during acceleration
- Behaviour under space charge levels  $\Delta Q = -0.1$
- Range of momentum that can be accelerated
- Adiabatic bunch compression  $\sim 1$  ns (195 V needed)
- Longitudinal space-charge limitations



# FFAG-based Proton Drivers

<i>Project</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
Final Energy, GeV(/u)	1.5	12	12	1	0.40
Inj. Energy, MeV(/u)	400	400	400	50	15
Repetition Rate	2.5-5.0 Hz	50 Hz	CW	1 kHz-CW	1 kHz-CW
Ave. Power, MW	0.050	4	100	10	0.40
Ave. Current, mA(-ion)	0.033	0.33	8.5	10	0.0042
No. of Rings	1	3	3	2	2
Circumference, m	807	807	807	204	204



- A: AGS upgrade
- B: Driver for NF
- C: CW driver for NF
- D: low energy, high rep rate driver for energy production
- E: acceleration  $U^{238}$  for rare isotope production



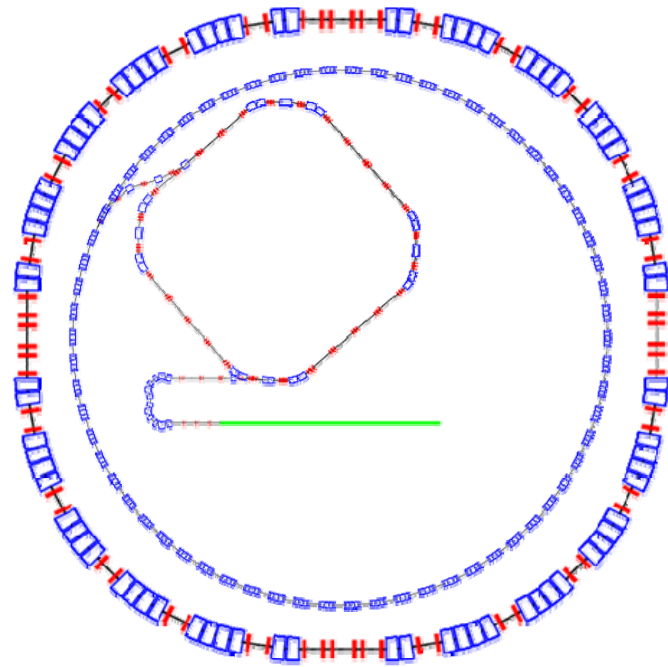
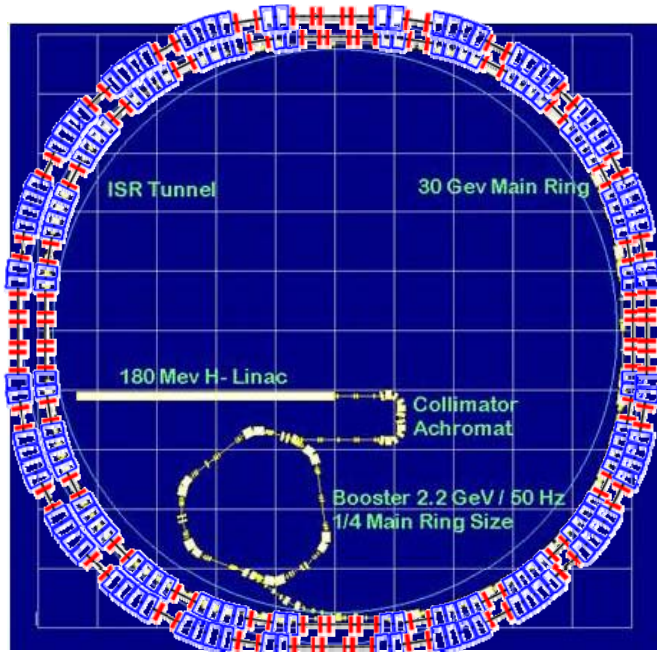
# Table of Candidate Proton Accelerators

Driver	Power (MW)	Type	Energy (GeV)	Frequency (Hz)	Protons per pulse ( $\times 10^{13}$ )	Pulse structure		
						$\tau_p$ ( $\mu$ s)	$N_b$	$\tau_b$ (ns)
BNL-AGS	1	Synch	28	2.5	9	720	24	3
	4	Synch	28	5	18	720	24	3
	4	Synch	40	5	12.5	720	24	3
FNAL	2	Synch	8	15	10	1.6	84	1
	2	Linac	8	10	15			
FNAL MI	2	Synch	120	0.67	15	10	530	2
CERN-SPL	4	LAR	2.2	50	23	3.2	140	1
	4	LAR	3.5	50	14	1.7	68	1
	4	LAR	5.0	50	10	50	5	2
J-PARC	0.75	Synch	50	0.3	31	4.6	8	6
RAL	4	Synch	5	50	10	1.4	4	1
	4	Synch	6-8	50	8.3	1.6	6	1
	4	FFAG	10	50	5	37	3	1
RAL/CERN	4	Synch	15	25	6.7	3.2	6	1
	4	Synch	30	8.33	10	3.2	8	1
KEK/Kyoto	1	FFAG	1	$10^4$	0.06	0.4	10	10
	1	FFAG	3	$3 \times 10^8$	0.06	0.5	10	10

# Extending NF driver to Muon Collider

	Neutrino Factory	Muon Collider
Beam power (MW)	4	4
Number of bunches	3	1
Bunch duration (rms ns)	3	3
Bunch area (eV.s)	1.1	3.3
Repetition rate (Hz)	50	50/4 or 50/3
Kinetic energy (GeV)	10	40 or 30
Circumference (m)	800	1300 or 950
Protons per bunch ( $10^{13}$ )	1.67	6.67 or 5.0

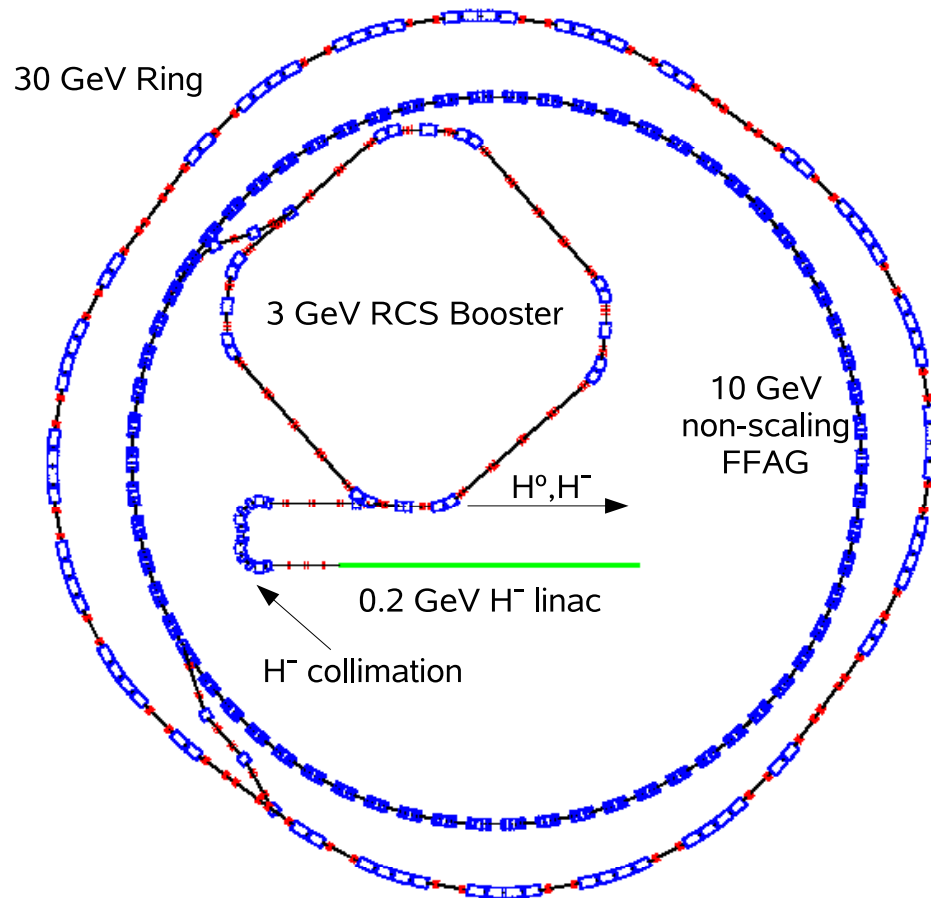
Idea is to add a further ring to 10GeV NF driver (adapted)







# 30 GeV Proton Driver for a Muon Collider



- 10 GeV NF driver modified
  - Single bunch
  - Rep rate  $50/3=16.7$  Hz
  - Bunch area x3
  - RCS  $h=3$  to  $h=1$
  - FFAG  $h=24$  to  $h=8$
  - RF reduced by factor 3
- 30 GeV RCS
  - Circumference 952 m
  - Peak voltage per turn for compression 1.4 MV
  - Compressed bunch 2.5 ns



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# Discuss



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