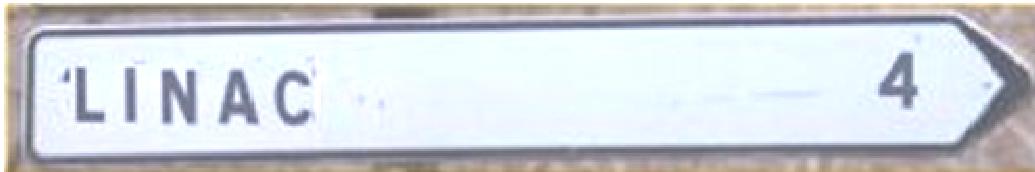




Linac4

M. Vretenar for the Linac4 team



1. Prepare for a progressive **increase in LHC luminosity** by removing the main limitations coming from the injectors.
2. **Improve reliability** of LHC injector chain replacing ageing accelerators (between 31 and 50 year old) operating far beyond initial parameters.

⇒ need for new accelerators designed for the sLHC

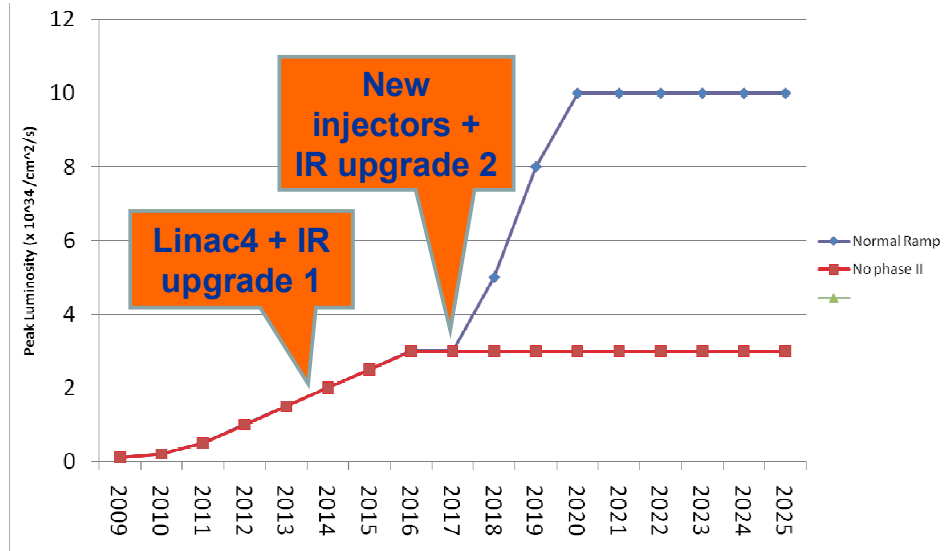
Main performance limitation:

Excessive incoherent space charge tune shifts ΔQ_{SC} at injection into PSB (50 MeV) and PS (1.4 GeV) because of high required beam brightness N/ϵ^* .

⇒ need to increase the injection energy in the synchrotrons.

- Injection energy in the PSB from 50 to 160 MeV
- New PS (PS2) for maximum sLHC beam.
- Injection energy in the SPS from 25 to 50 GeV.

LHC Peak Luminosity – projection 2009-25 (L. Evans)



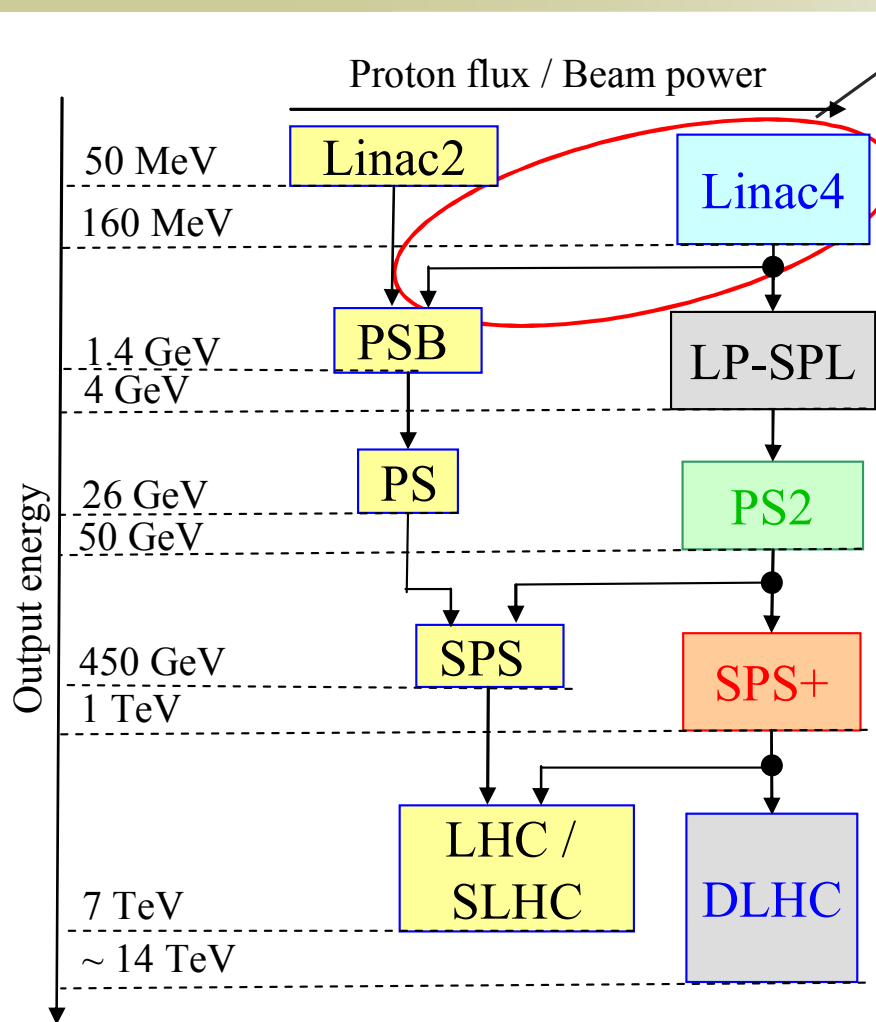
$$\Delta Q_{SC} \propto \frac{N_b}{\epsilon_{X,Y}} \cdot \frac{R}{\beta\gamma^2}$$

with N_b : number of protons/bunch

$\epsilon_{X,Y}$: normalized transverse emittances

R : mean radius of the accelerator

$\beta\gamma$: classical relativistic parameters



The Linac4 Project

Linac4: H- Linac
(160 MeV)

(LP)SPL: (Low Power) Superconducting Proton Linac (4-5 GeV)

PS2: High Energy PS
(~ 5 to 50 GeV – 0.3 Hz)

SPS+: Superconducting SPS
(50 to 1000 GeV)

sLHC: “Superluminosity” LHC
(up to $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)

DLHC: “Double energy” LHC
(1 to ~14 TeV)

Stage 1: Linac4

- **construction 2008 – 2014**

Stage 2: PS2 and SPL: preparation of Conceptual Design Reports for

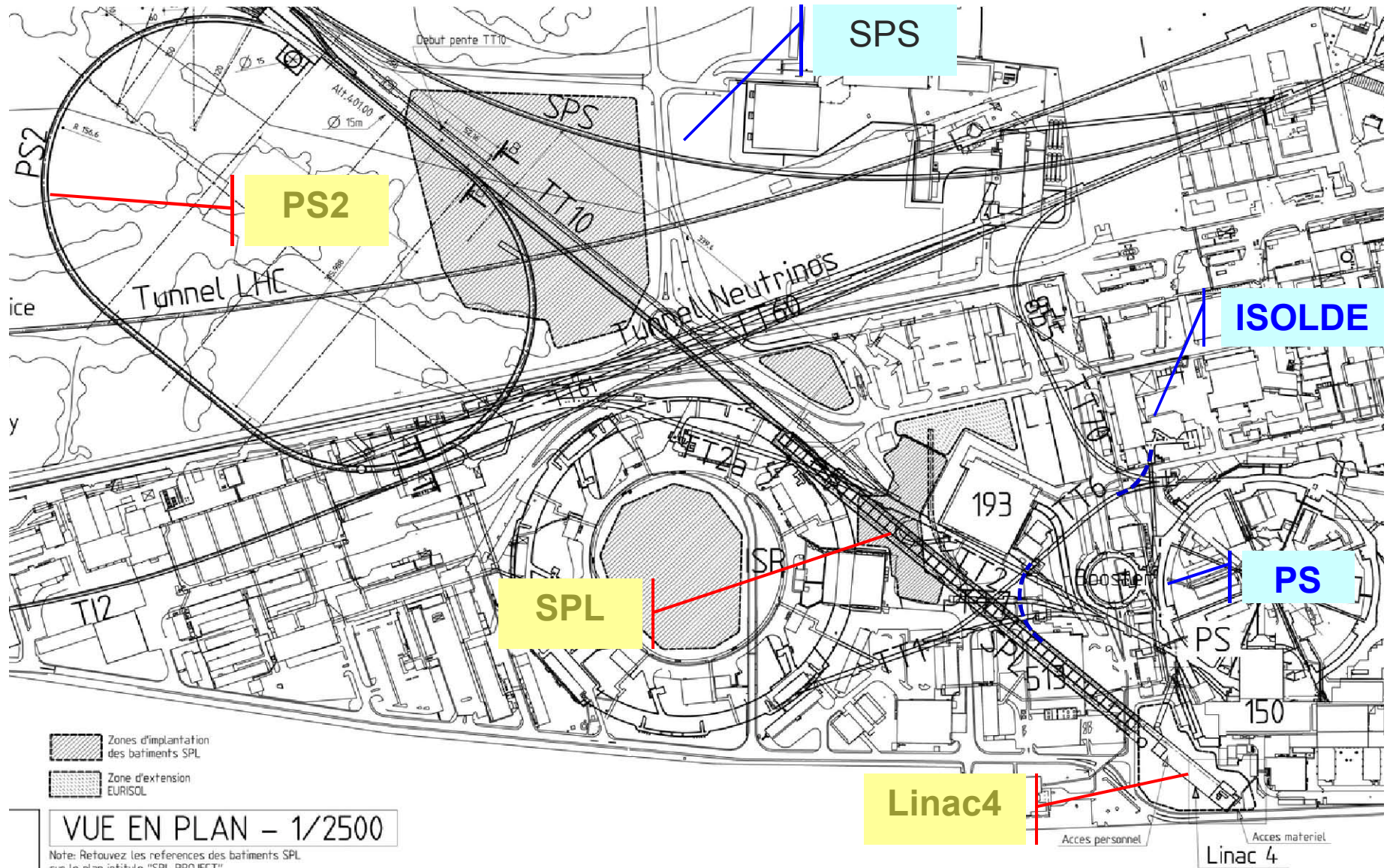
- **project approval mid 2012**

- **start of construction begin 2013**

Linac4: in a first stage will replace Linac2 as injector to the PSB
in a second stage will inject into the SPL, replacing the PSB
Linac4 because the **4th** linear accelerator for ions to be built at CERN



Layout on the CERN site



VUE EN PLAN - 1/2500

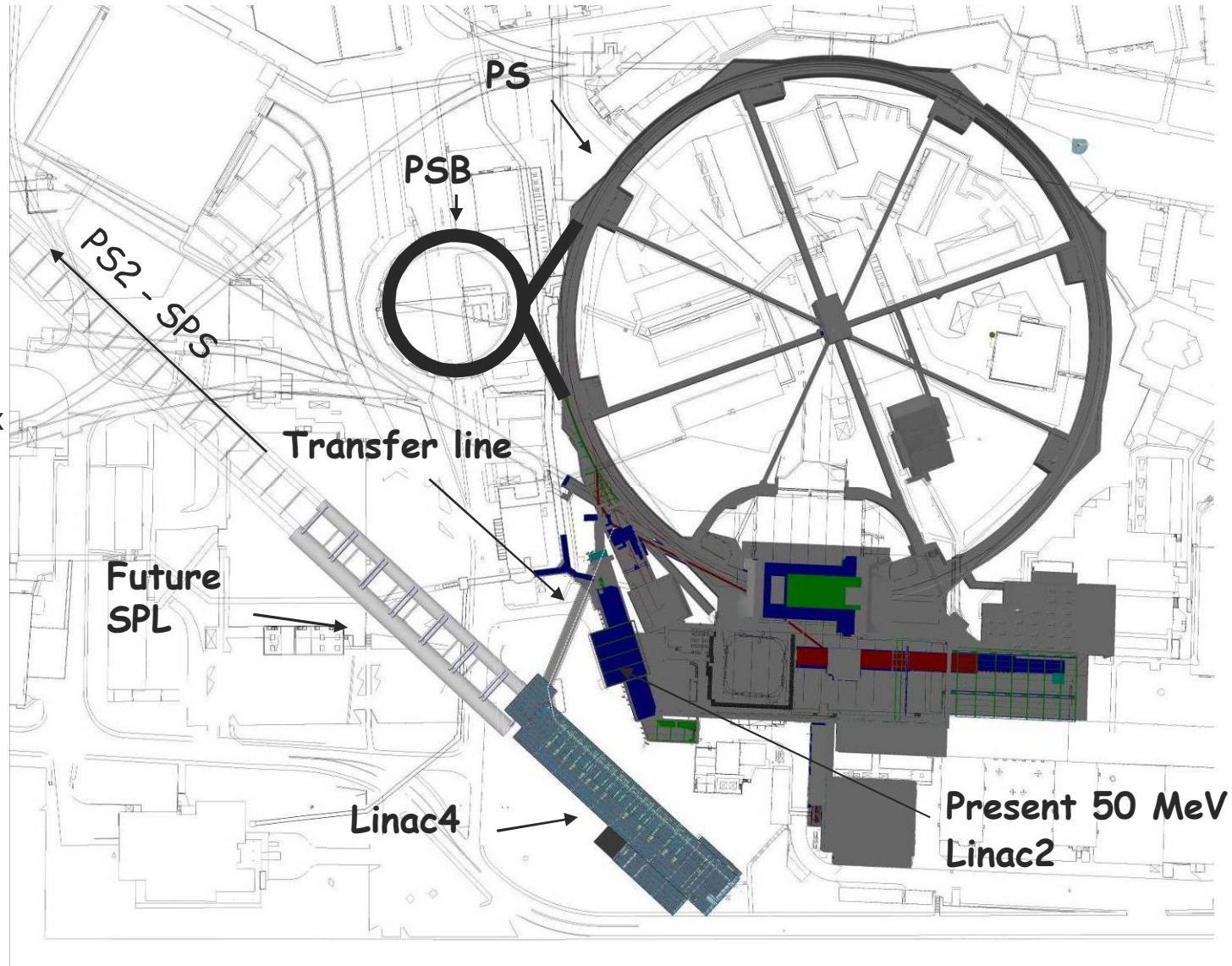
Note: Retrouvez les references des bâtiments SPL sur le plan intitulé "SPL PROJECT"

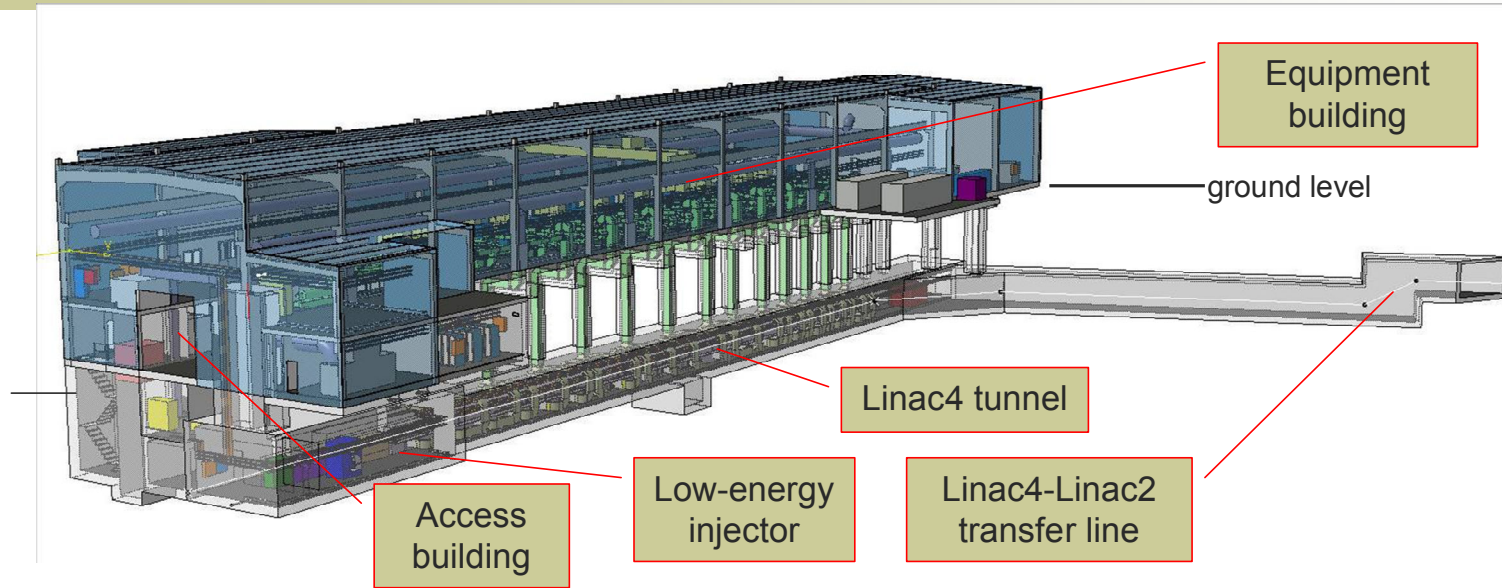
Main requirements:

- Length ~100m
- Connection with the PSB
- Possible extension to the future SPL

Preferred location (“Mount Citron”):

- Correct size (~100m x 30m).
- Easy connection to existing Linac2-PSB line.
- Orientation towards SPL – PS2.
- Natural shielding: underground, but at PSB level.
- No interference with Linac2 and PSB operation during construction and commissioning.





Groundbreaking 16.10.2008, end of Civil Engineering works December 2010





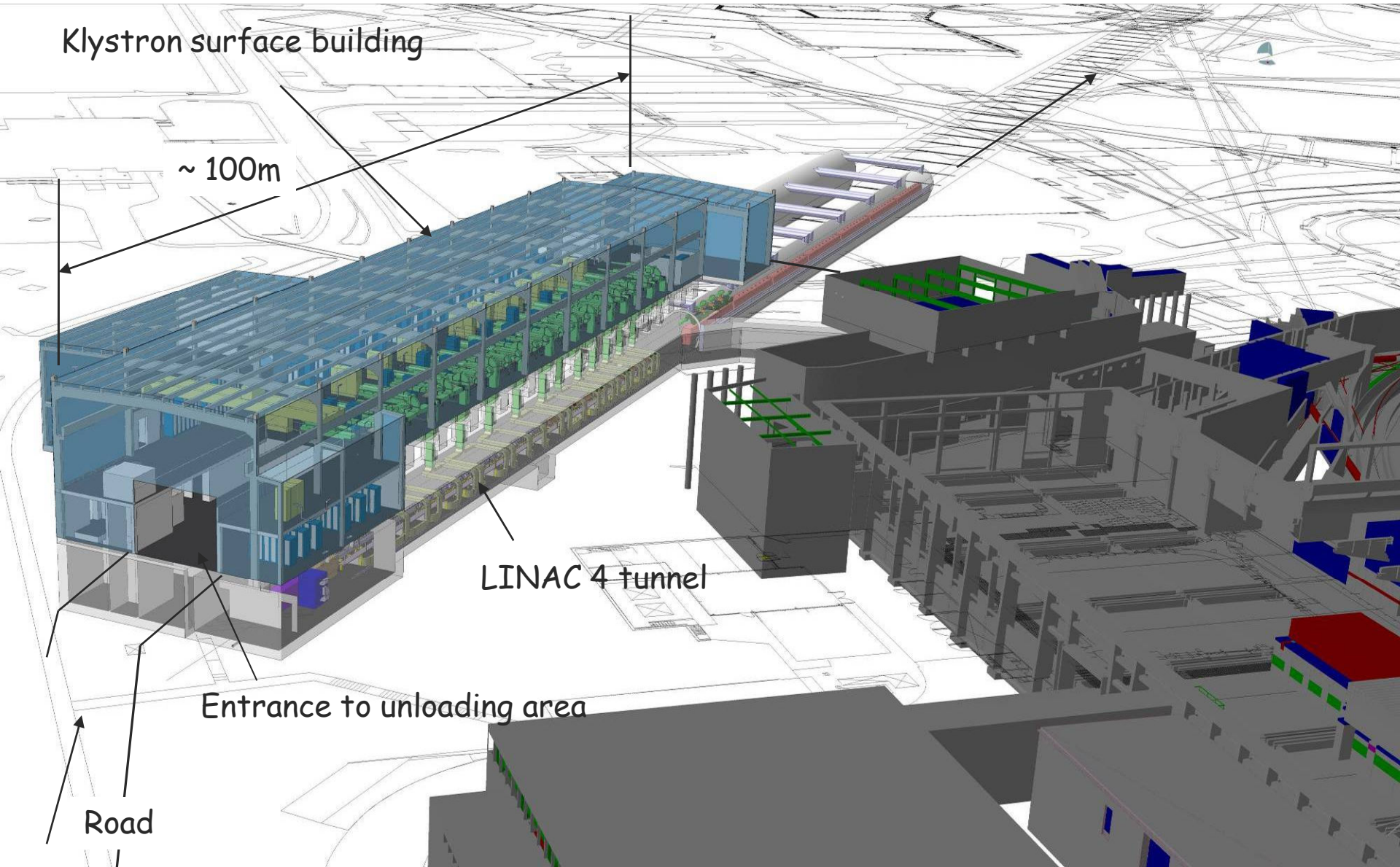
Klystron surface building

~ 100m

LINAC 4 tunnel

Entrance to unloading area

Road





Linac4 construction site – 5.5.2009



Linac4 tunnel (“cut and cover” excavation) seen from high-energy side.

Final concrete works starting at low-energy side, excavation proceeding at high energy side.

Tunnel level -12 m, length 100 m.

Delivery of tunnel and surface equipment building end of 2010.



PSB and SPL connection area



High-energy side of Linac4 tunnel, with beam dump chamber and connecting tunnel to Linac2 line.



Moving mountains...



“Mount Citron” (40'000 m³) has been displaced by 900 meters, through the CERN tunnel and across the Swiss-French border.



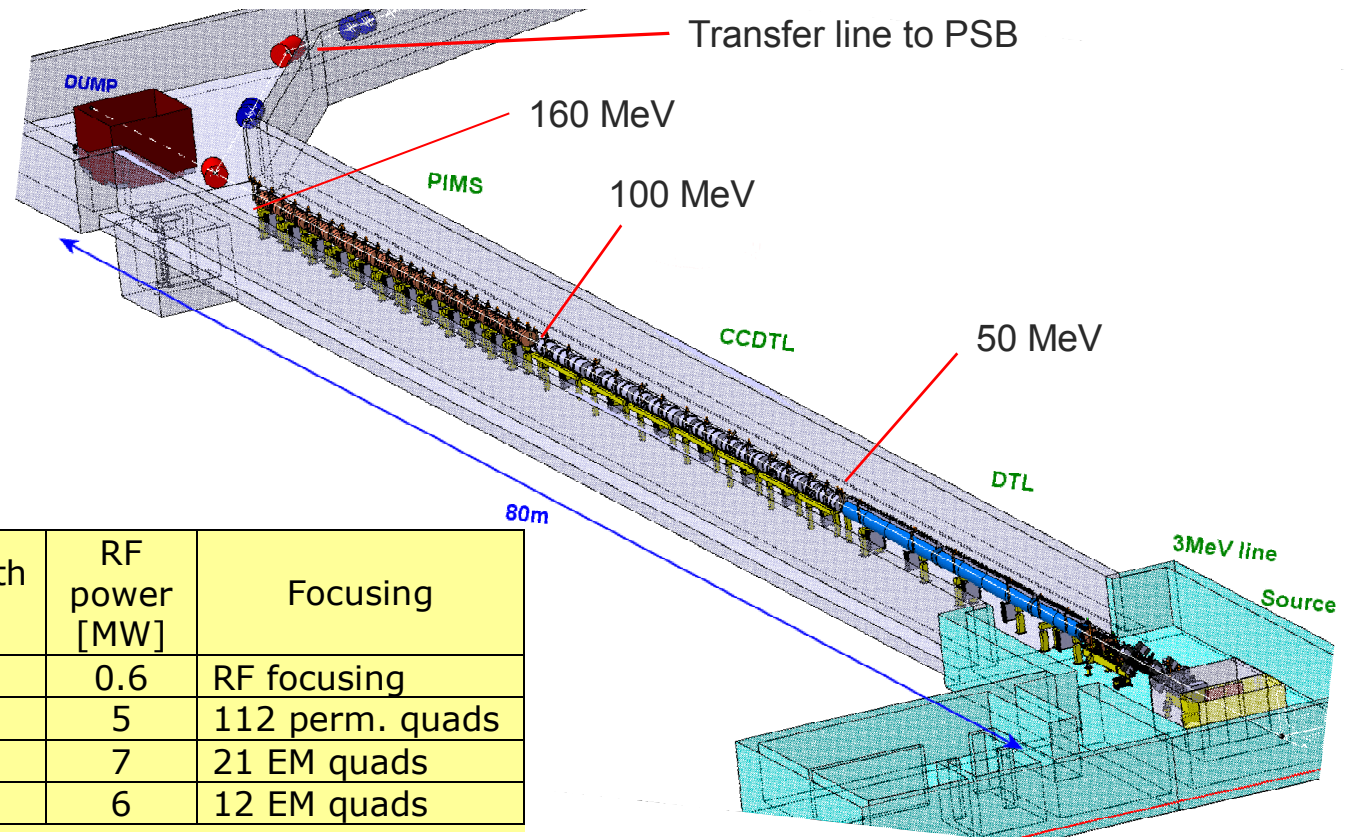


Excavation under the technical gallery PSB-Linac2, completed 25-29.5.2009

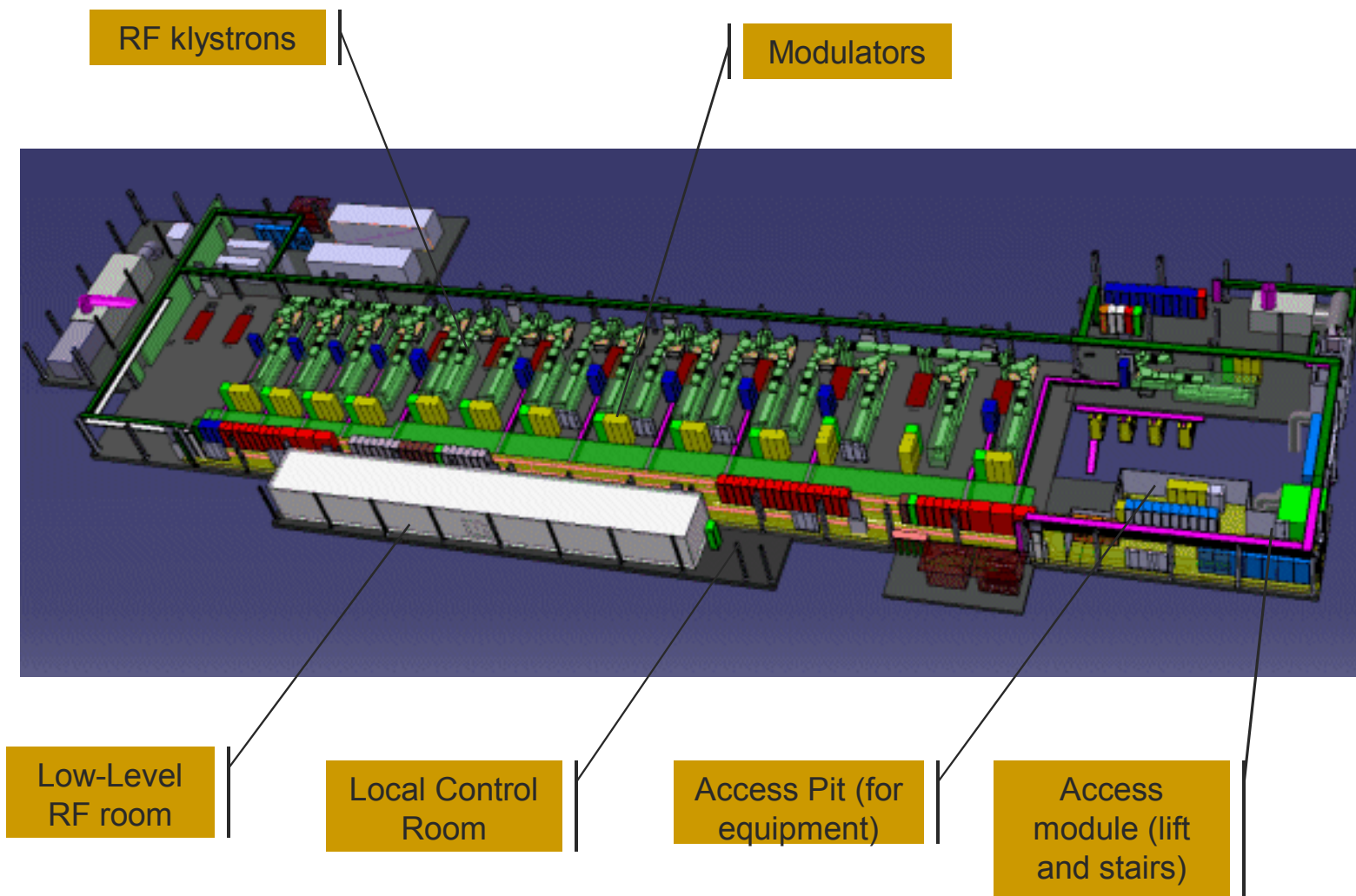


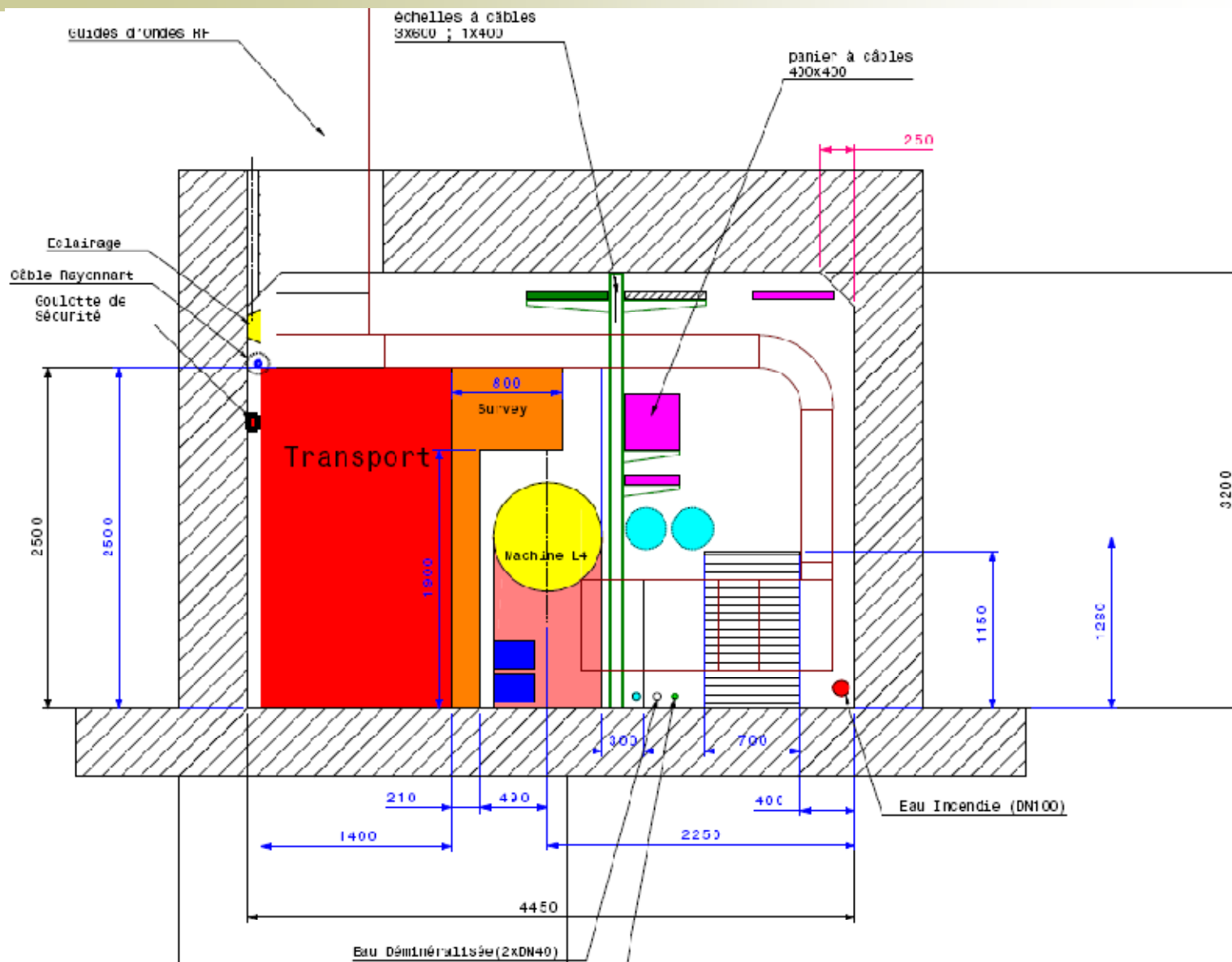
Wall of Linac2 building at connection point, 03.06.2009

- Linac4 is a **normal-conducting H⁻ linear accelerator at 160 MeV** energy, made of 4 types of accelerating structures at 352 MHz, each matched to the increasing beam energy. The linac is terminated in a beam dump for beam setting-up (to be displaced for SPL). A switching magnet sends the beam to a transfer line connected to the present Linac2 to PSB line.
- The Linac4 project includes important modifications to the **PSB injection region** (higher injection energy, H⁻ stripping).

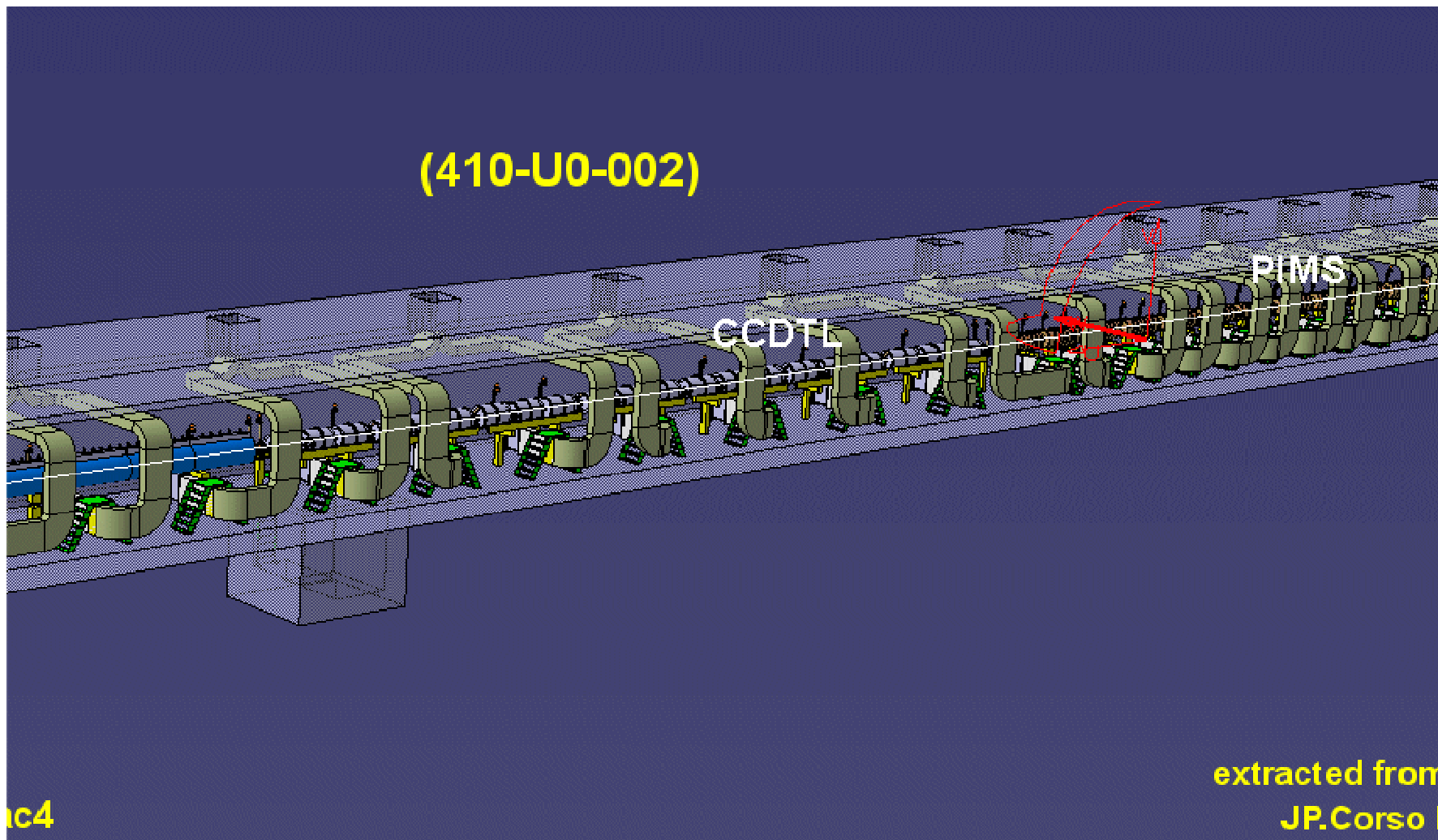


	Energy [MeV]	Length [m]	RF power [MW]	Focusing
RFQ	0.045 – 3	3	0.6	RF focusing
DTL	3 – 50	19	5	112 perm. quads
CCDTL	50 – 102	25	7	21 EM quads
PIMS	102 – 160	22	6	12 EM quads



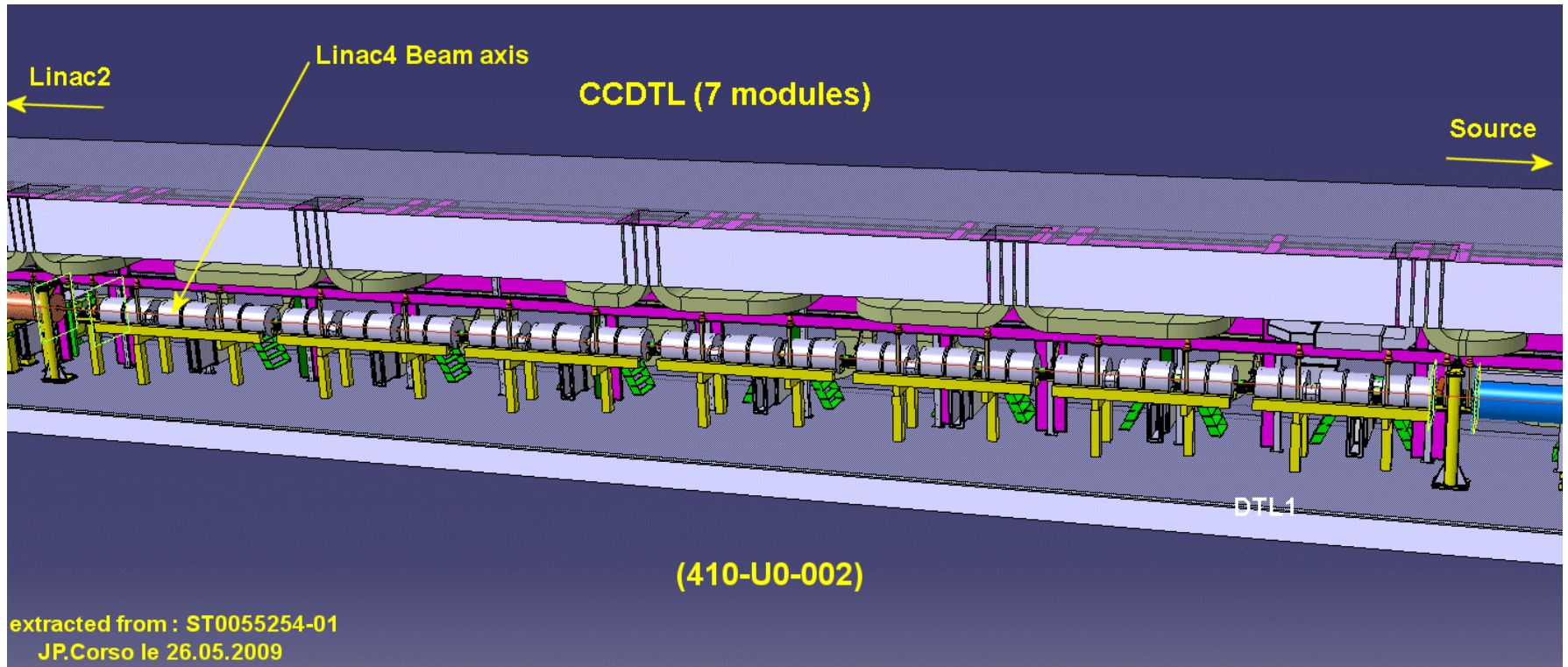


(410-U0-002)



nc4

extracted from
JP. Corso I





Linac4: 3 modes of operation



Linac4 is designed to operate in 3 different modes:

1. **Injector to PS Booster** (2014 - 2019): 1.1 Hz, 40 mA, 400 μ s.
2. **Injector to Low Power-SPL** (2020 - ...): 2 Hz, 20 mA, 1.2 ms
only minor upgrades
3. **Injector to High Power-SPL** (?): 50 Hz, 40 mA, 1.2 ms max.
major upgrade (RF modulators, power supplies, cooling, etc.)

Main **consequences** on the design:

1. Shielding dimensioned for the SPL high beam power operation (1 W/m beam loss).
2. Accelerating structures and klystrons dimensioned for high duty operation (low additional cost, operational margin).
3. Power supplies, electronics and infrastructure (water, electricity) dimensioned for low beam power operation (PSB, LP-SPL).
4. Space provided at the end of the linac for the connection to the SPL.



Linac4 Parameters



Ion species	H ⁻		
Output Energy	160	MeV	
Bunch Frequency	352.2	MHz	
Max. Rep. Rate	2	Hz	
Max. Beam Pulse Length	1.2	ms	
Max. Beam Duty Cycle	0.24	%	
Chopper Beam-on Factor	65	%	
Chopping scheme:	222 transmitted / 133 empty buckets		
Source current	80	mA	
RFQ output current	70	mA	
Linac pulse current	40	mA	
N. particles per pulse	1.0	$\times 10^{14}$	
Transverse emittance	0.4	π mm mrad	
Max. rep. rate for accelerating structures		50 Hz	

H⁻ particles + higher injection energy (160/50 MeV, factor 2 in $\beta\gamma^2$) → same tune shift in PSB with twice the intensity.

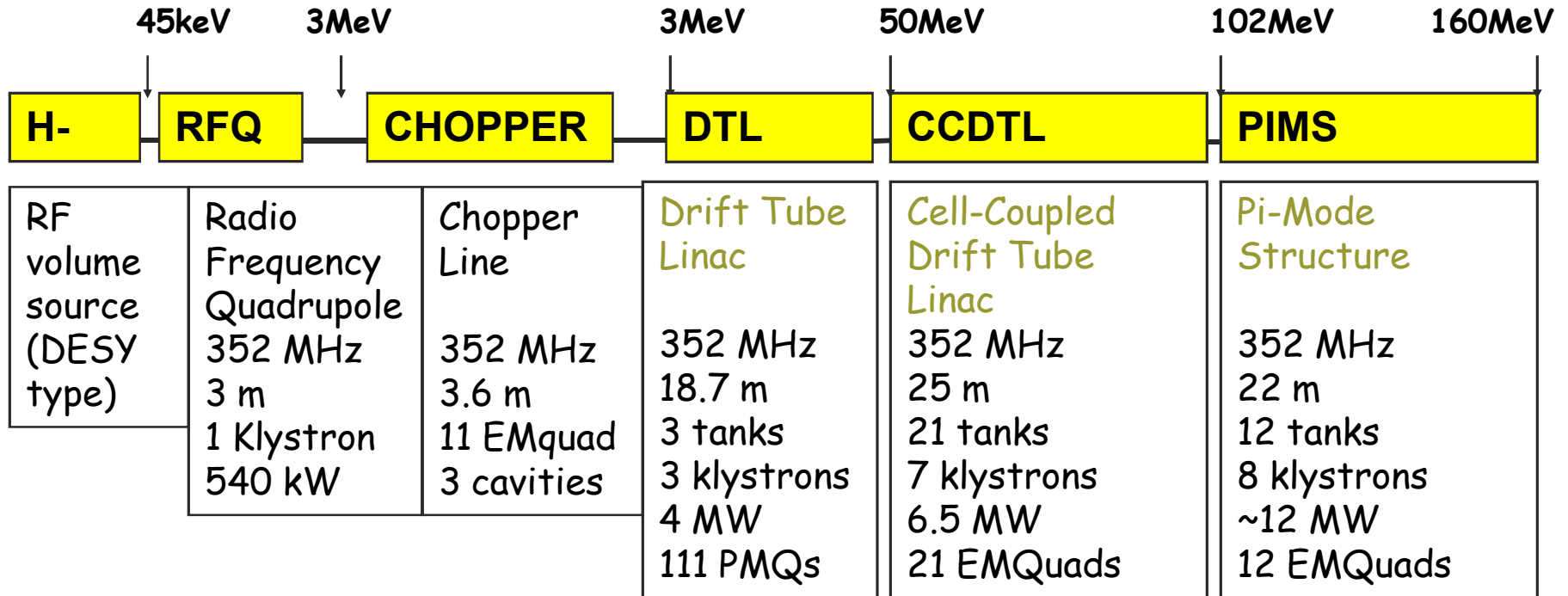
Re-use 352 MHz LEP RF components: klystrons, waveguides, circulators.

Chopping at low energy to reduce beam loss at PSB.

- Structures and klystrons dimensioned for 50 Hz
- Power supplies and electronics dimensioned for 2 Hz, 1.2 ms pulse.



Linac4 Layout



**Total Linac4:
80 m, 18 klystrons**

Ion current: 40 mA (avg. in pulse), 65 mA (bunch)

RF Duty cycle:
0.1% phase 1 (Linac4)
3-4% phase 3 (HP-SPL)

4 different structures,
(RFQ, DTL, CCDTL, PIMS)

DTL, 3 – 50 MeV

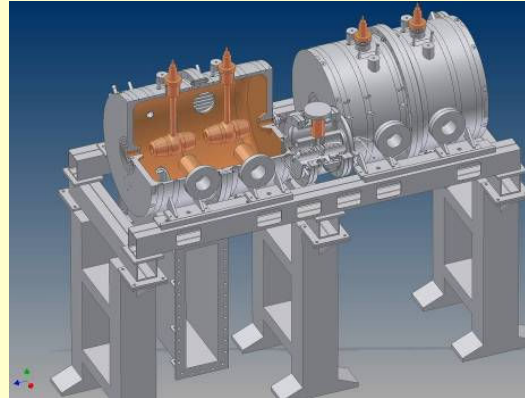


Drift Tube Linac (3 tanks)

Prototype built, under testing.

Costruction starts in 2009

CCDTL, 50 – 100 MeV

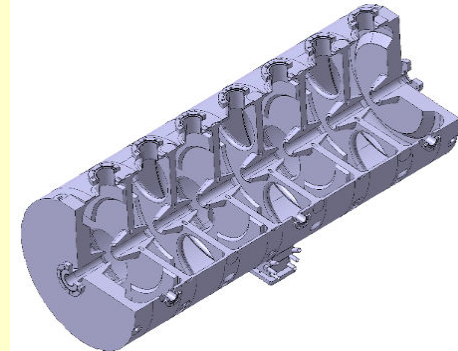
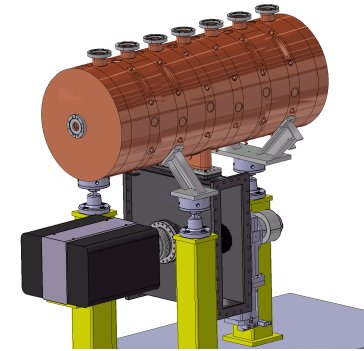


Cell-Coupled Drift Tube Linac (7 modules)

Modules of 3 DTL-type cavities (2 drift tubes), connected by coupling cells.

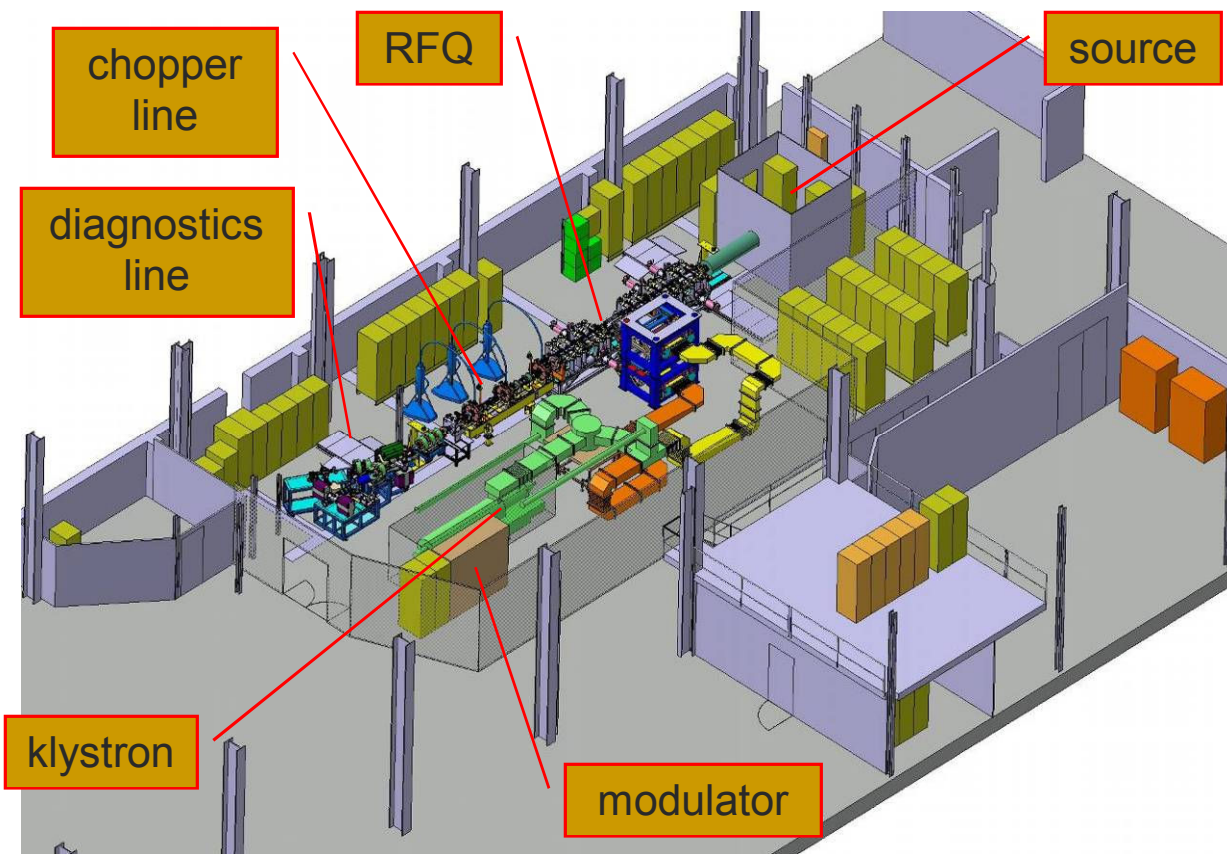
Prototypes built and tested, construction starts in 2009

PIMS, 100 – 160 MeV



7-cell cavities in p-mode (12 cavities)

Prototype in construction

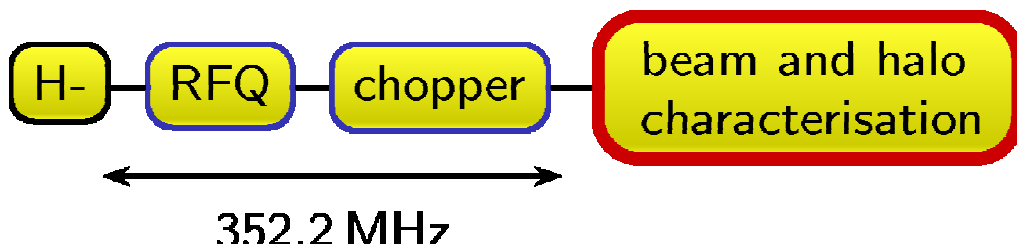


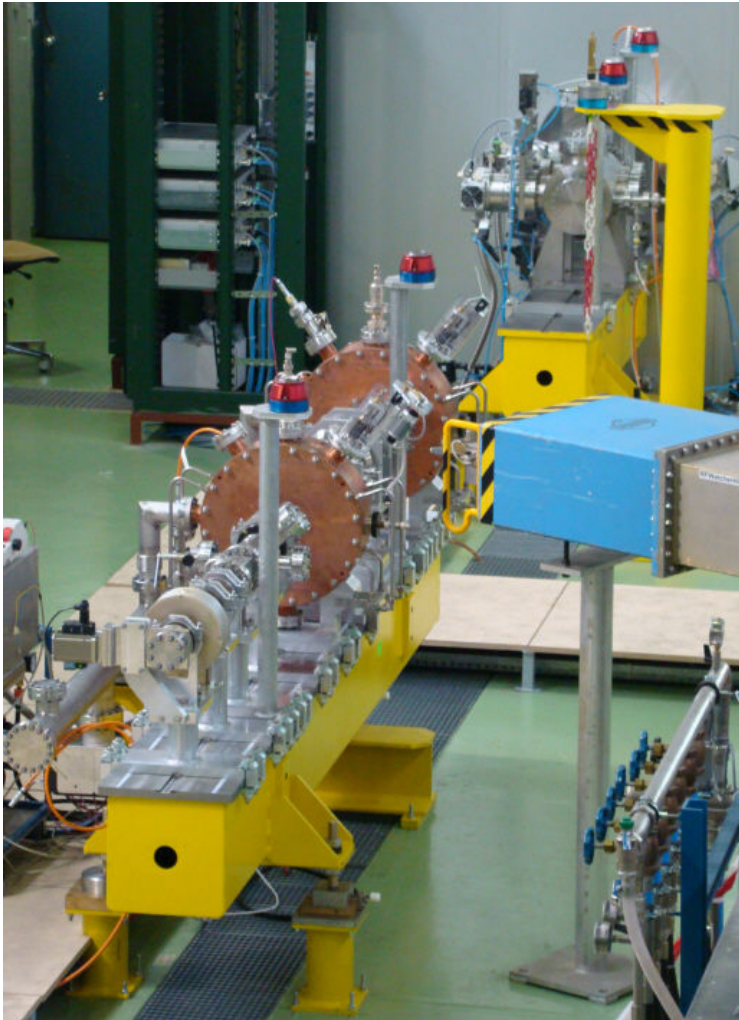
In construction in the South Hall extension.

- H- source (2008)
- LEBT (2008-09)
- RFQ (February 2010)
- Chopper line (2008)
- Diagnostics line (2010)
- Infrastructure (1 LEP Klystron, pulsed modulator, etc.) - ready

In the front end are concentrated some of the most challenging technologies in linacs, and this is where the beam quality is generated.

Early understanding and optimisation of front-end is fundamental for a linac project.





Chopper line assembled

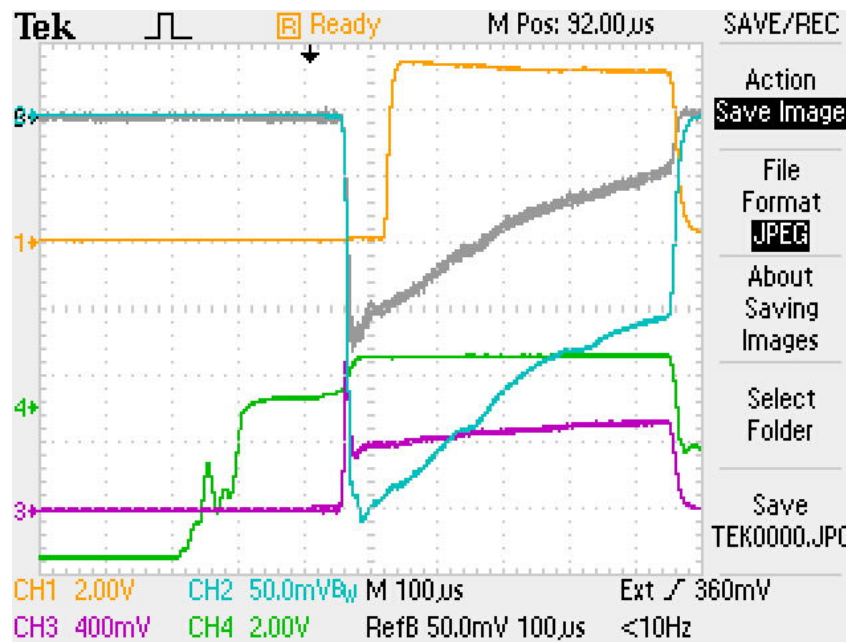
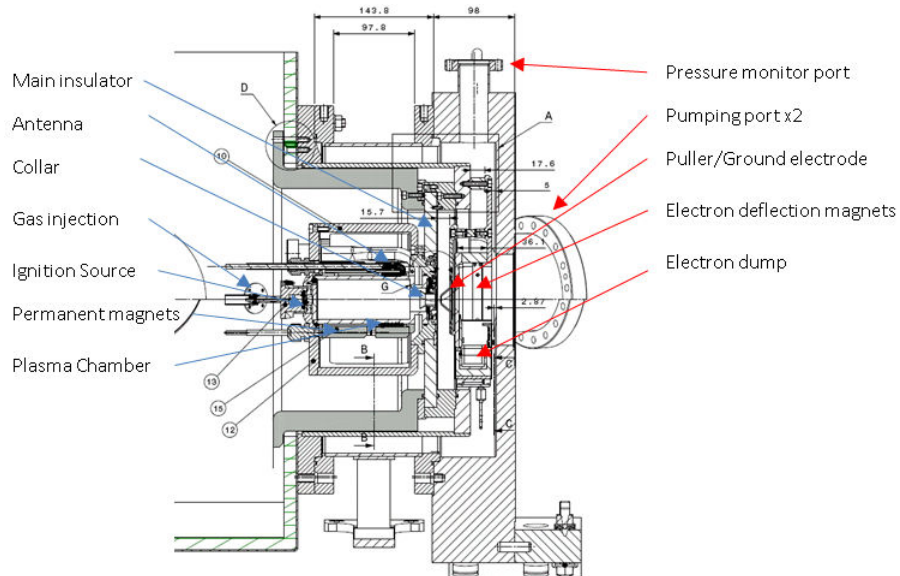


LEP-type klystron and prototype modulator under test

LINAC4 RF ION SOURCE

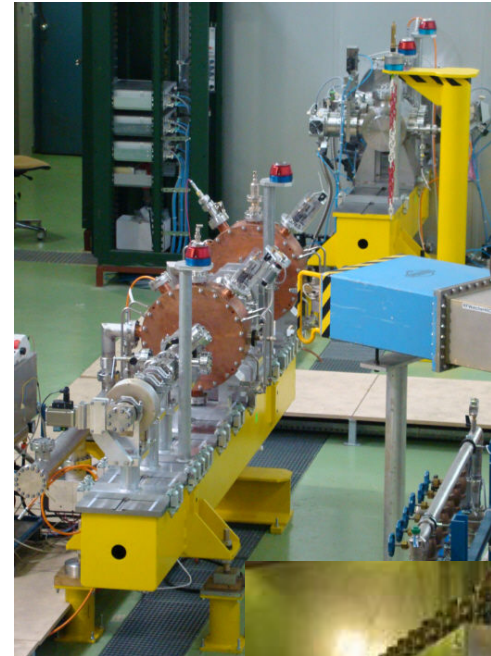
6 mA of negative ions
measured at the Faraday cup

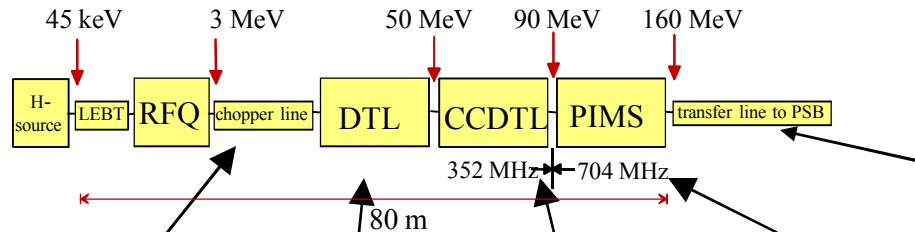
15 kV (nominal 45 kV)
Low RF power



1. Orange=light from RF plasma
2. Blue= Faraday Cup Signal (into 50 Ohms).
(1mA per division)
- Grey= Faraday Cup Signal without suppression.
3. Purple= Current exiting source (1A/V).
4. Green=RF reflected power.

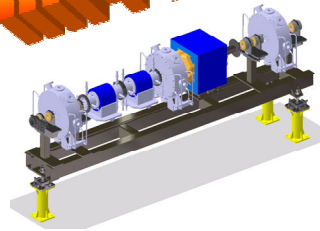
- 3 MeV Test stand for Linac4 Front-end (Bld. 152):
 - Infrastructure completed.
 - Prototype modulator and LEP klystron under test.
 - Ion source completed, first plasma mid-June.
 - Chopper line completed.
 - RFQ in construction at CERN Workshop.
- Prototypes of accelerating structures tested (CCDTL), under test (DTL), in construction (PIMS). Construction of DTL and CCDTL start in 2009, material being procured.
- Started preparation of large contracts (klystrons, modulators, magnets,...).
- Setting up network of international collaborations to contribute to Linac4 construction (France in-kind, Russia-EU, India, Poland, ...) – see next slide.



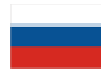


Transfer line vacuum chambers and supports from Pakistan, **AGREED**

HIPPI



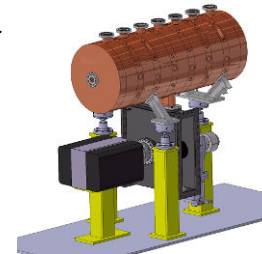
Discussions with Saudi Arabia (DTL tanks) and ESS-Bilbao (drift tubes)



ISTC #3888

ISTC Project (Russia-EU) for CCDTL

APPROVED



Collaboration agreement with Poland to build the PIMS structure, **in preparation**.



Chopper line in a EU Joint Research Activity **COMPLETED**

Tuners, couplers, waveguides from India, **in preparation**



French in-kind contribution: RFQ design & test, RF amplifiers, modulators - **being signed**



US contribution: Laser Profile monitor (+ extension), **under discussion...**

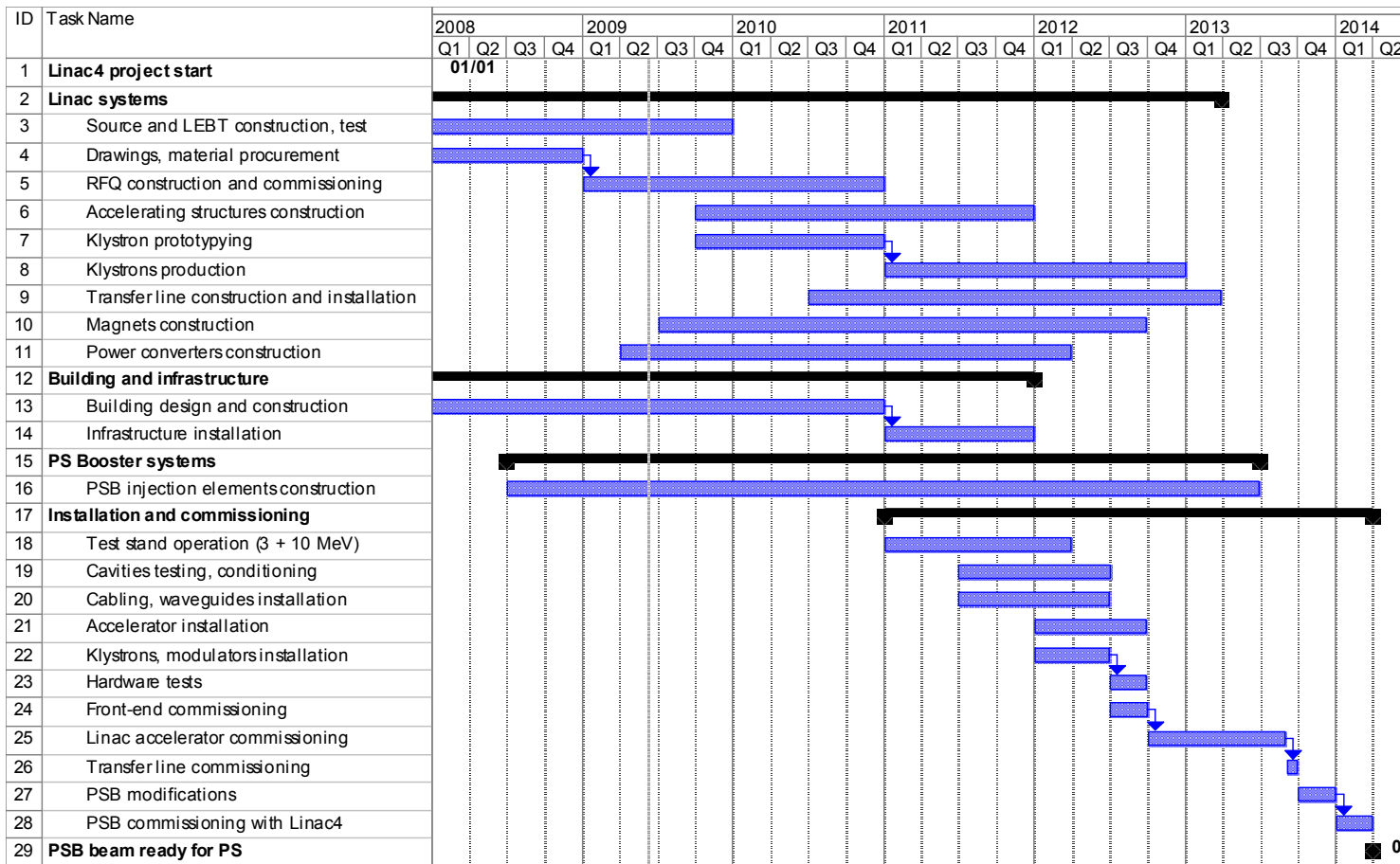




Linac4 Master Plan



New Masterplan for MTP – some modifications with respect to the plan presented on 12.03



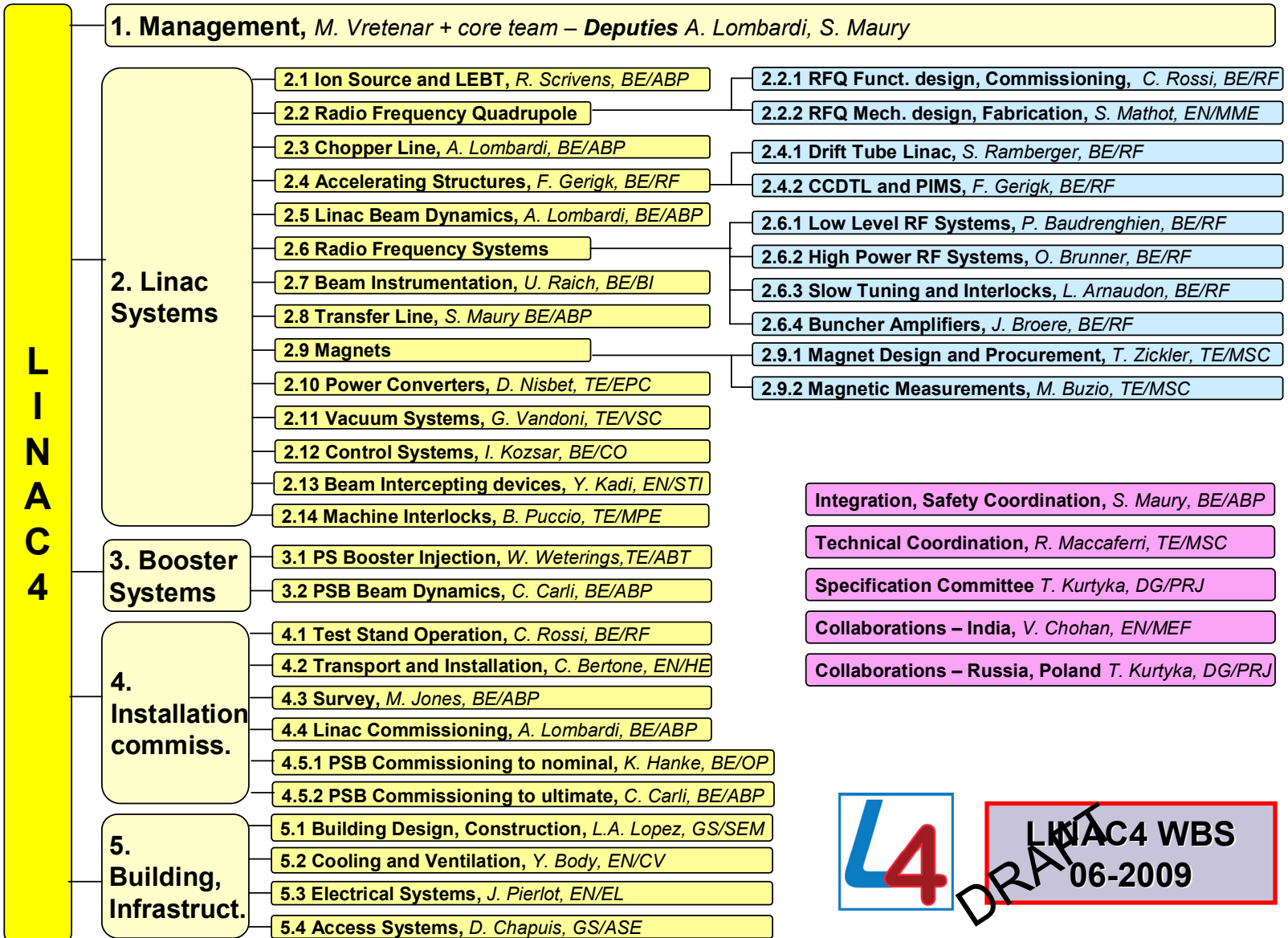
← project duration: 6 years →

MILESTONES:


- ✓ Building delivery: December 2010
- ✓ Infrastructure installation: 2011
- ✓ Machine and equipment installation: 2012
- ✓ Linac commissioning: 2013
- ✓ PSB modifications: shut-down 2013/14.
- ✓ Beam from PSB: April 2014.



Linac4 WBS



- Integration, Safety Coordination, S. Maury, BE/ABP
- Technical Coordination, R. Maccaferri, TE/MSC
- Specification Committee T. Kurtyka, DG/PRJ
- Collaborations – India, V. Chohan, EN/MEF
- Collaborations – Russia, Poland T. Kurtyka, DG/PRJ



LINAC4 WBS
06-2009

DRAFT