



# LINAC4 STATUS

---

Alessandra M. Lombardi  
for the LINAC4 team


---

In its June 2007 session the CERN Council has approved the White Paper "Scientific Activities and Budget Estimates for 2007 and Provisional Projections for the Years 2008-2010 and Perspectives for Long-Term", which includes construction of a 160 MeV H- linear accelerator called LINAC4.

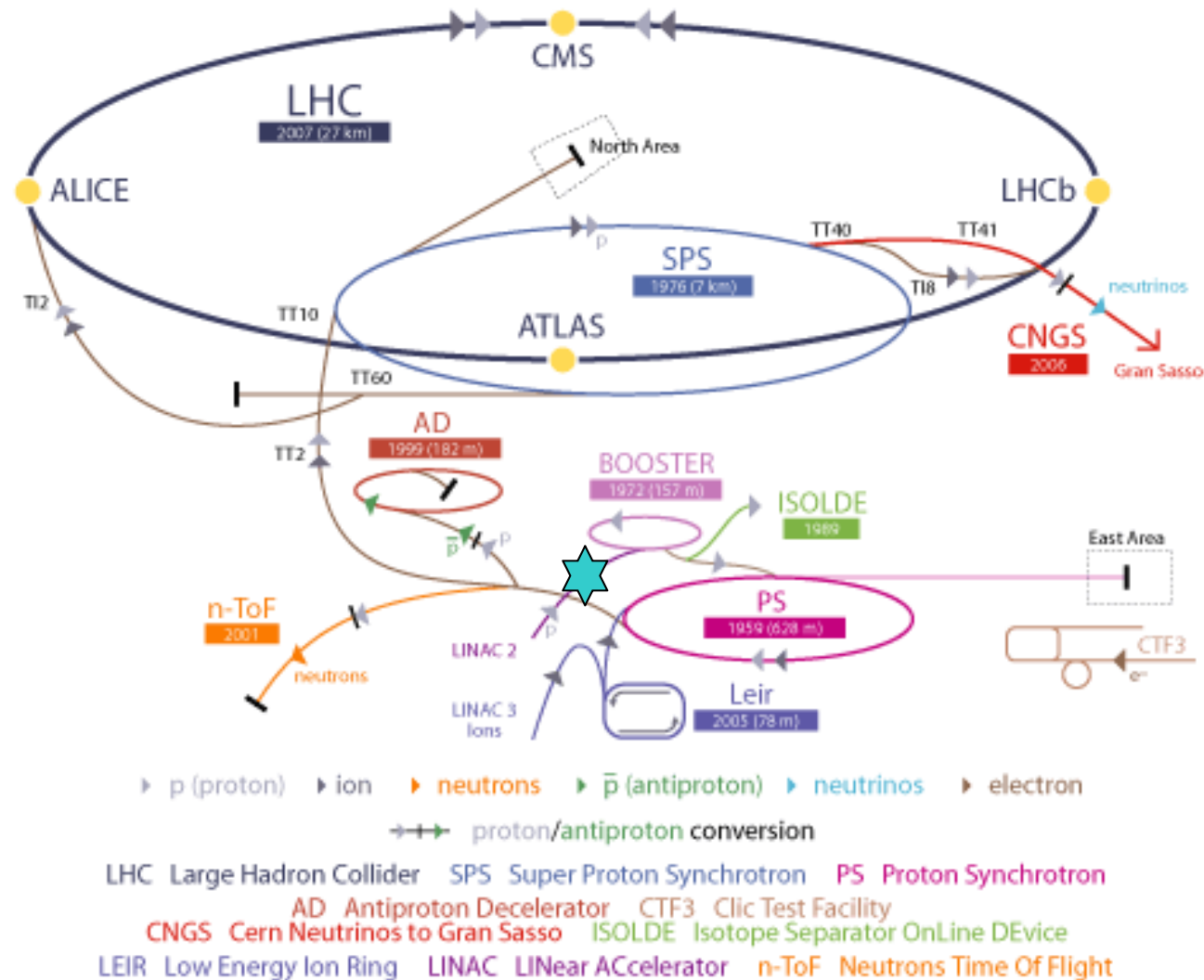
1. Motivation and goals
2. Status of Linac4 2 years after official start of the project (1.1.2008)
3. Milestones and masterplan



# Present

First Limitation to the intensity in the proton accelerator chain is the space charge tune shift at the PSB injection: 50 MeV protons from Linac2 

## CERN Accelerator Complex



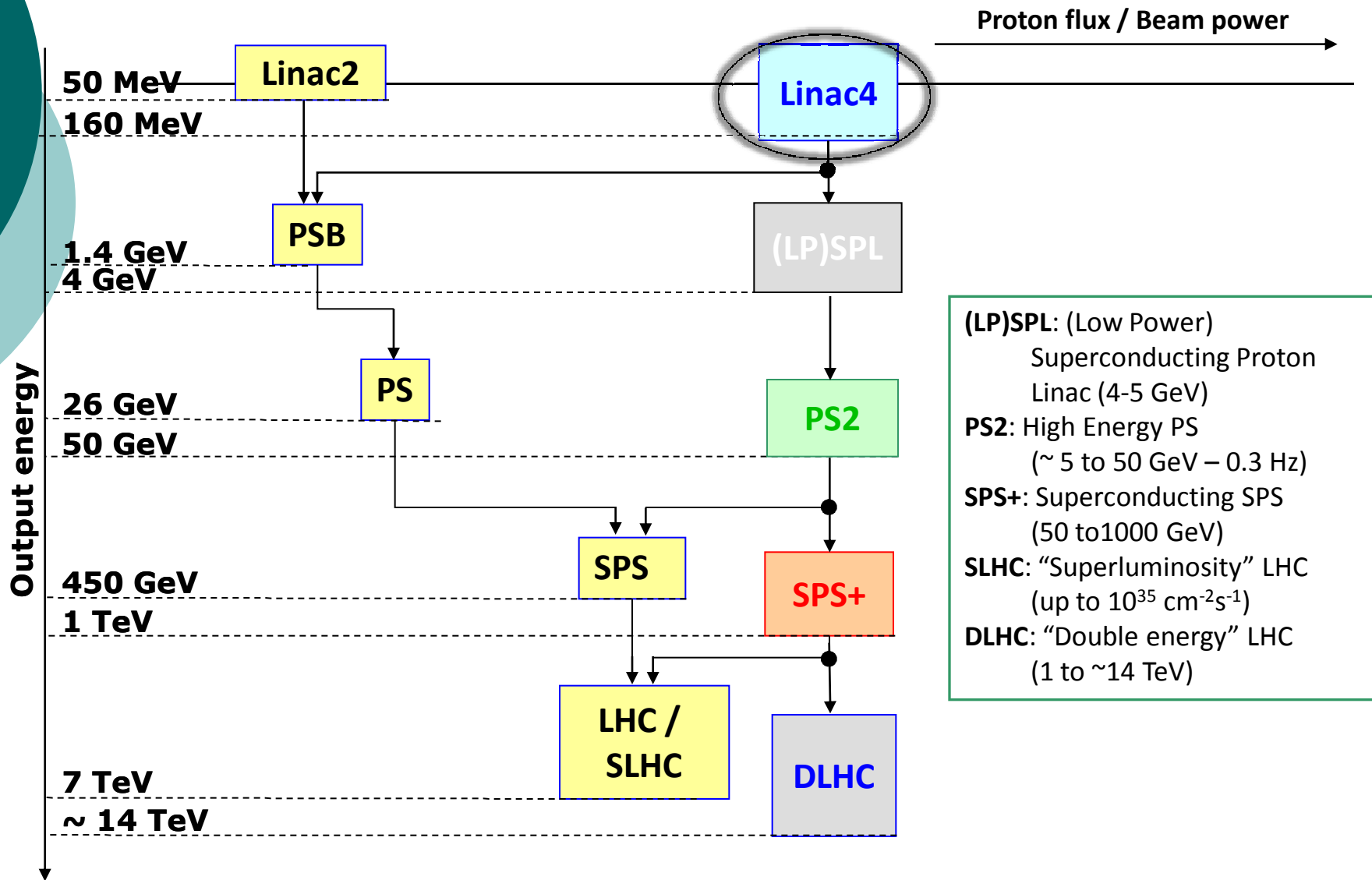


# Linac4 (2008-201x)

Beam at 160 MeV in 2013; connection to PSB in 2014-15

LINAC4 parameters		
Ion species	H <sup>-</sup>	Charge exchange injection
Output kinetic energy	160 MeV	Halves the space charge detuning at PSB injection, allows single batch transfer PSB-PS
Bunch frequency	352.2 MHz	LEP klystrons
Max. repetition rate	1.1 (2) Hz	Ready for LP-SPL operation : can work as injector to a low duty (0.2%) high energy linac without any modification.
Beam pulse duration	0.4 (1.0) ms	
Chopping factor (beam on)	65%	Limit the long. losses at PBS injection . Beam is removed at 3 MeV (vs 160 MeV)
Source current	80 mA	
Linac current	64 mA	Losses at low energy
Average current during beam pulse	40 mA	After chopping
Beam power	2.8 kW	For PSB operation
Particles / pulse	1.0 10 <sup>14</sup>	
Transverse emittance (source)	0.25 mm mrad	
Transverse emittance (linac)	0.4 mm mrad	Half the emittance of Linac2
Maximum localised losses	1W/m at 6% beam dc	Loss control/shielding for HP-SPL operation <sup>4</sup>

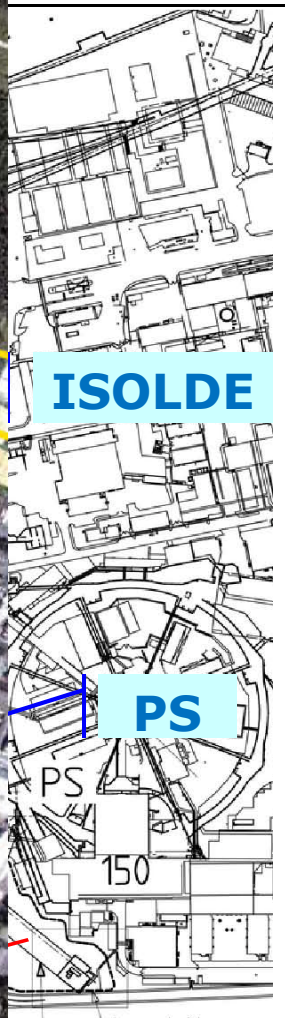
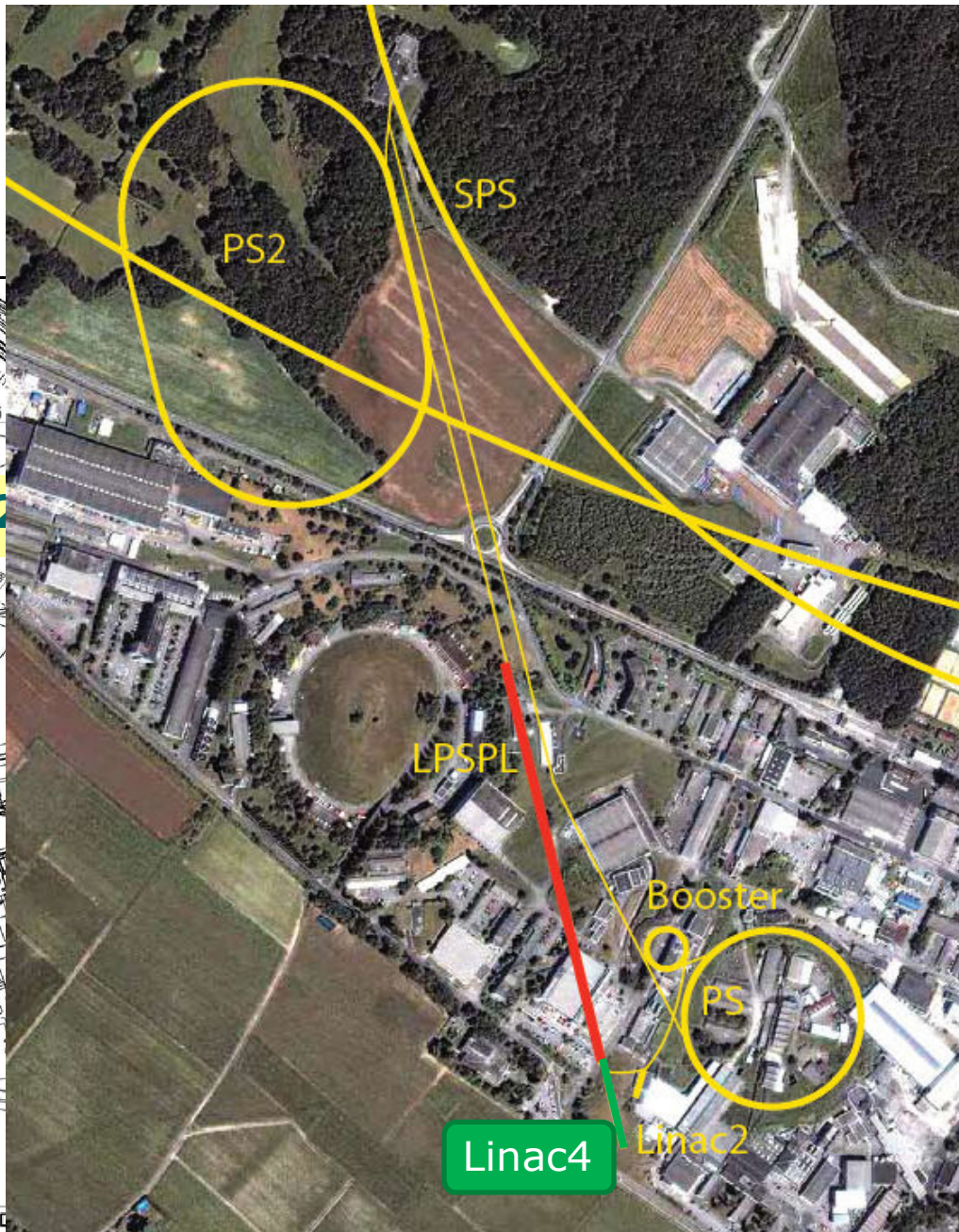
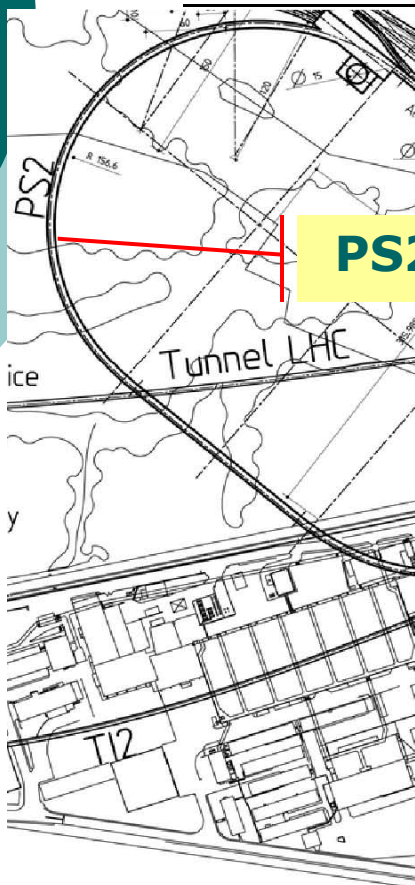
# Upgrade with a look to the future





# Location upgrade

future



- Zones d'implantation des bâtiments SPL
- Zone d'extension EURISOL

VUE EN PLAN - 1/2500

Note: Retrouvez les references des batiments SPL sur le plan intitule "SPL PROJECT"

Acces personnel

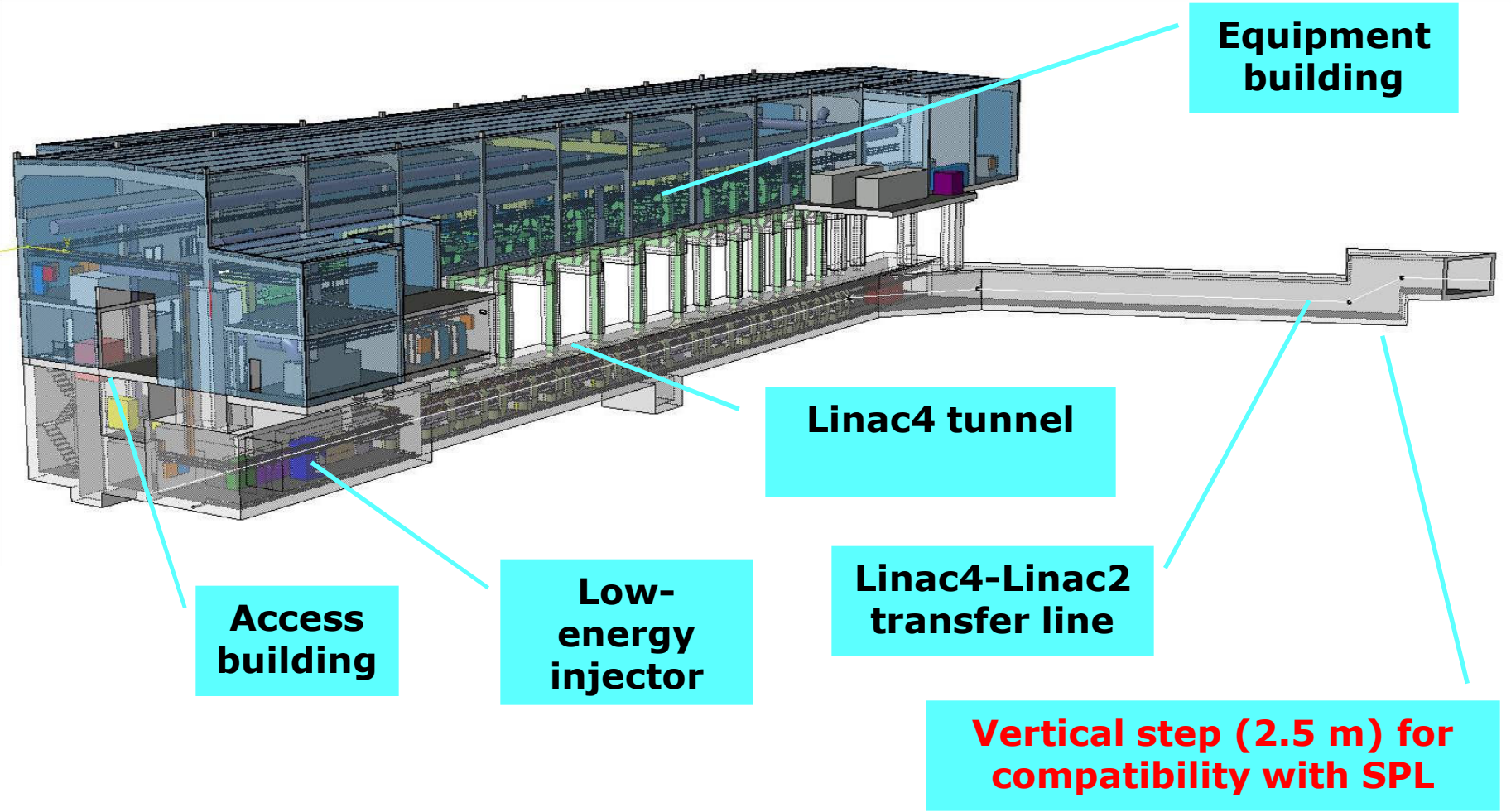
Acces materiel

Linac 4

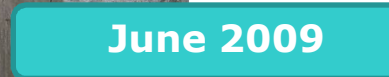




# Linac4 Building



# Civil engineering



- Building delivery end 2010
- Infrastructure delivery end 2011



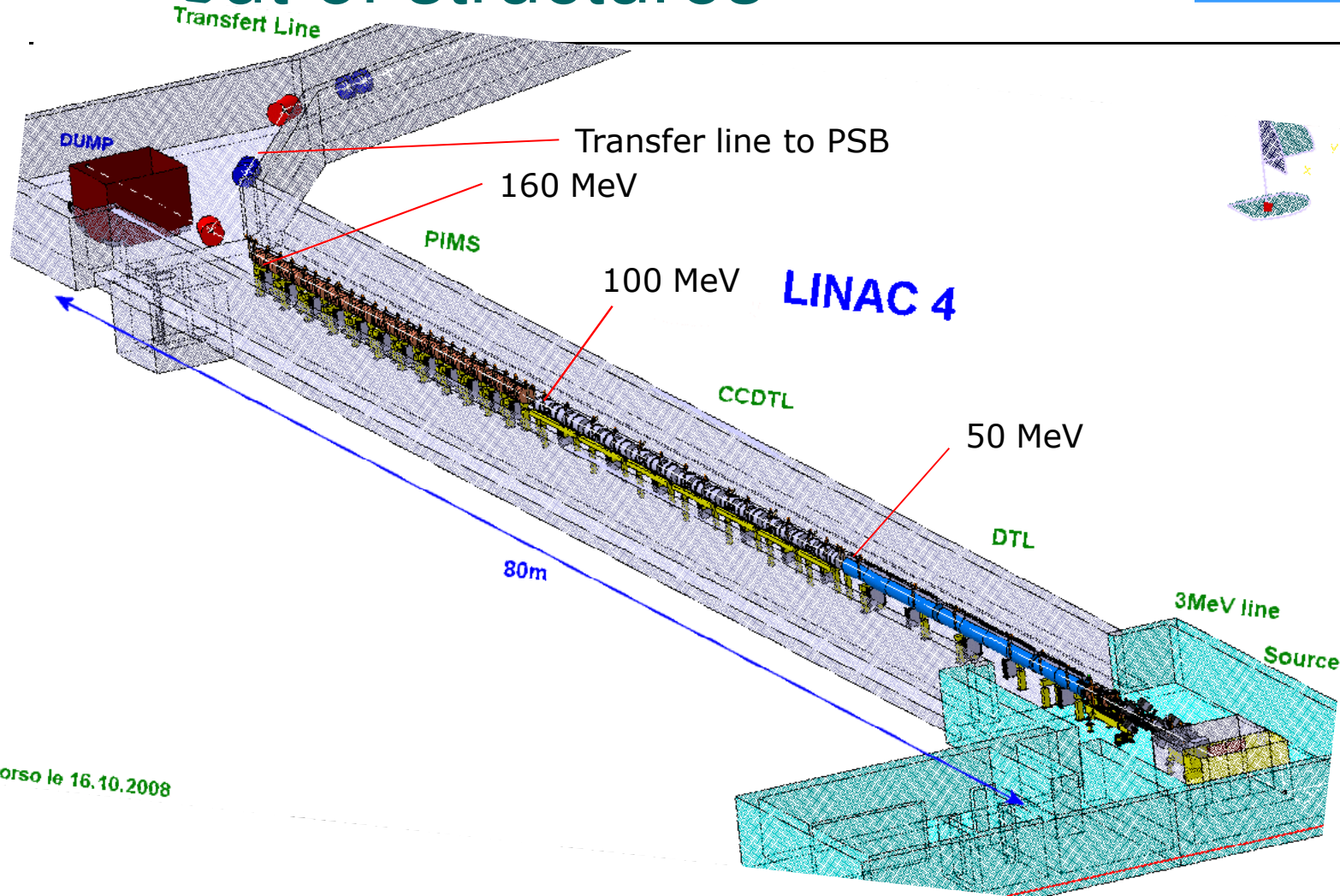
# December 2009



**Klystrons building slab concrete** Lombardi - LINAC4 Status - SLHC 04 Feb 2010



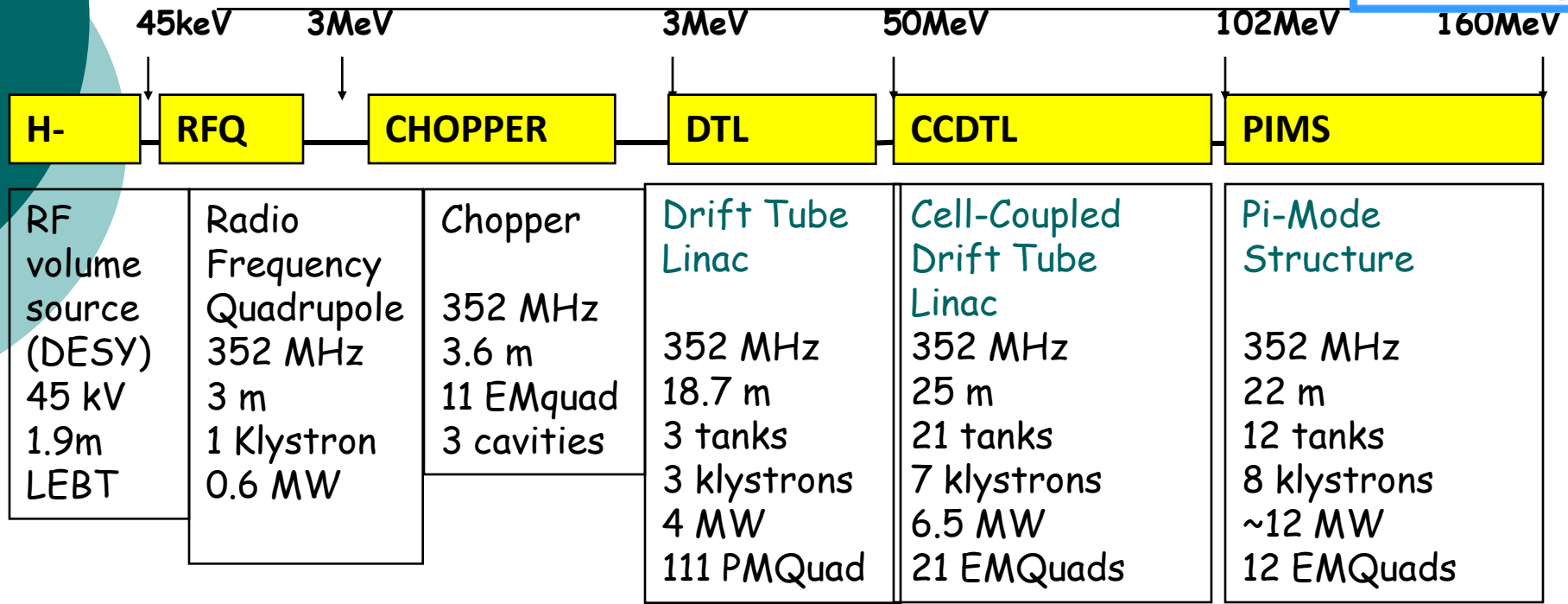
# Layout of structures



JP.Corso le 16.10.2008



# Linac4 Layout



Total Linac4:  
80 m,  
19 klystrons

Beam Duty cycle:  
0.1% phase 1 (Linac4)  
3-4% phase 2 (SPL)  
(design for losses : 6%)

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

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



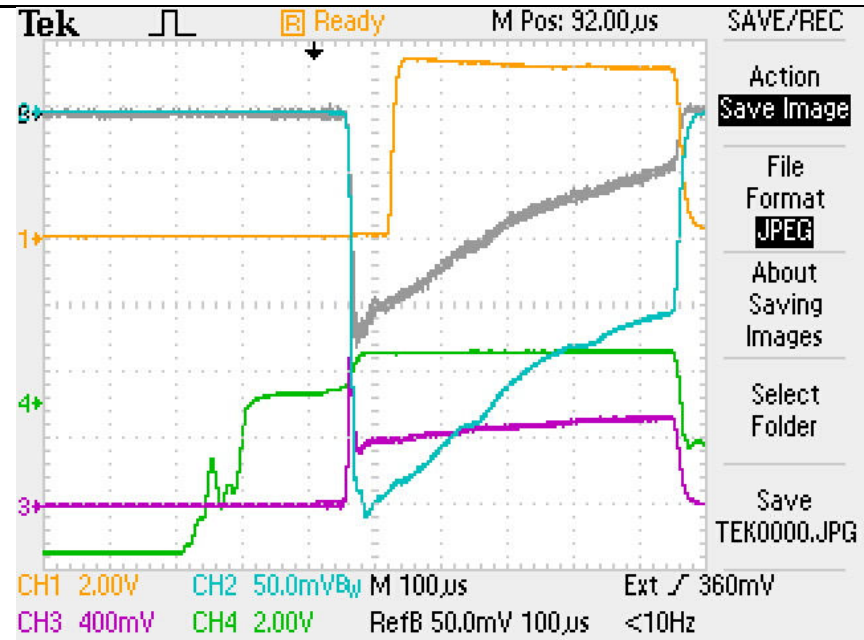
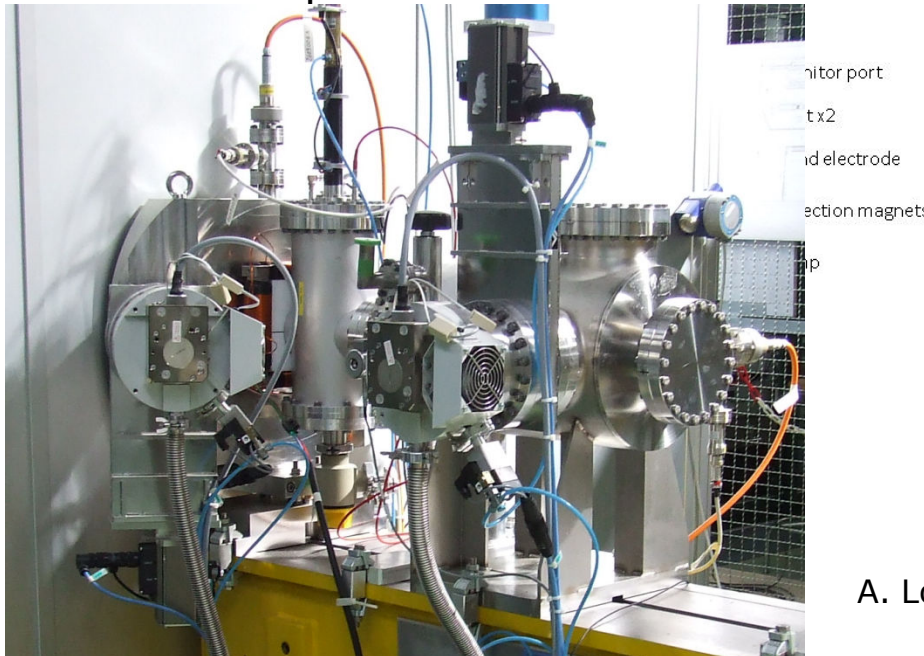
# 1<sup>st</sup> negative ion beam – July 2, 2009

## LINAC4 RF ION SOURCE

6 mA of negative ions measured at the Faraday cup

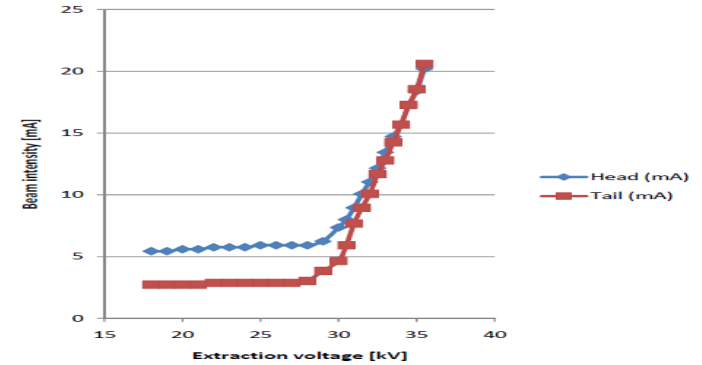
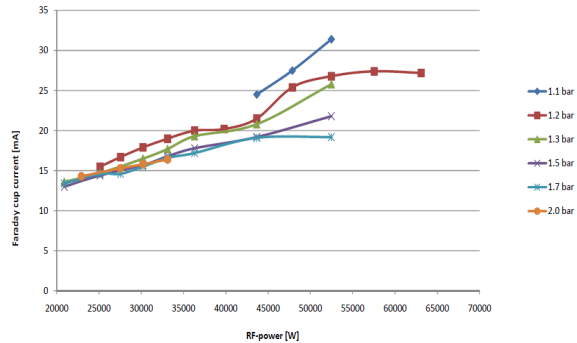
15 kV (nominal 45 kV)  
Low RF power

20mA end August



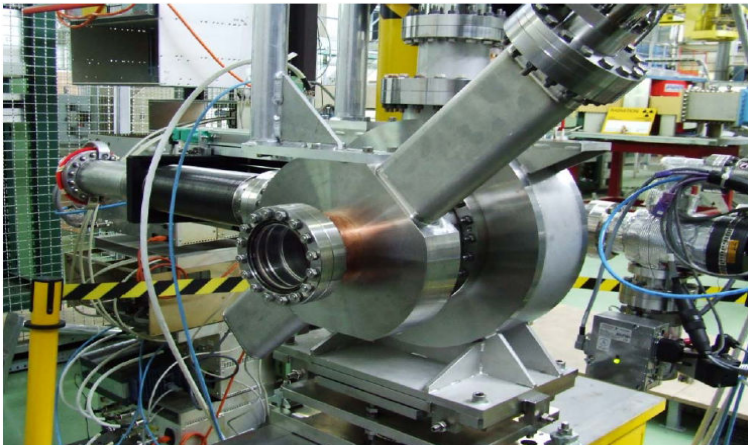
1. Orange=light from RF plasma
2. Blue= Faraday Cup Signal (into 50 Ohms).  
(1mA per division)
- Grey= Faraday Cup Signal without suppression.
3. Purple= Current exiting source (1A/V).
4. Green=RF reflected power.

# Source-progress



**Intensity vs. RF power**

**Intensity vs. extraction voltage**



**Emittance measurements have started**

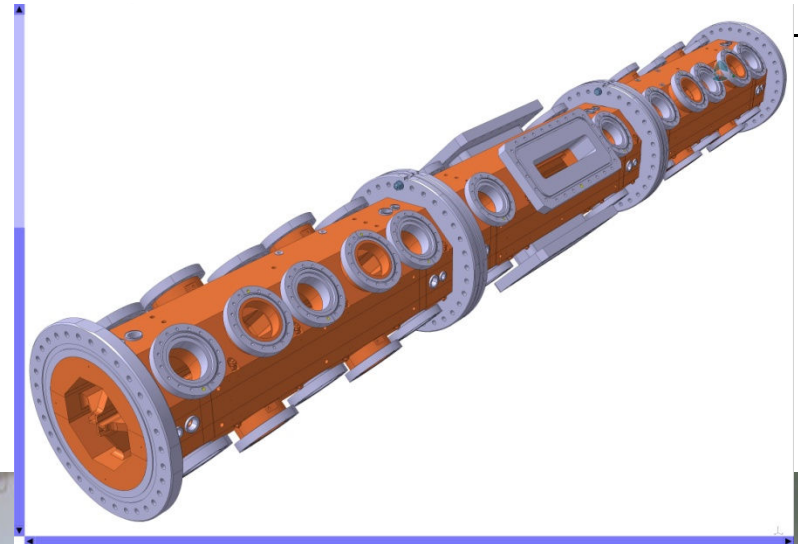
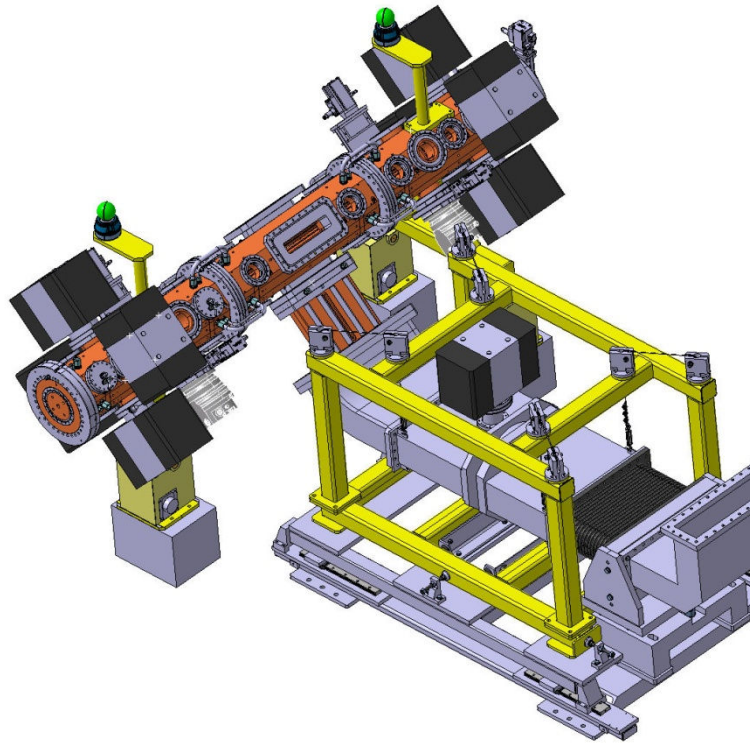
Today

- 35 kV beam
- 30 mA (peak)
- 20 mA stable and reproducible.

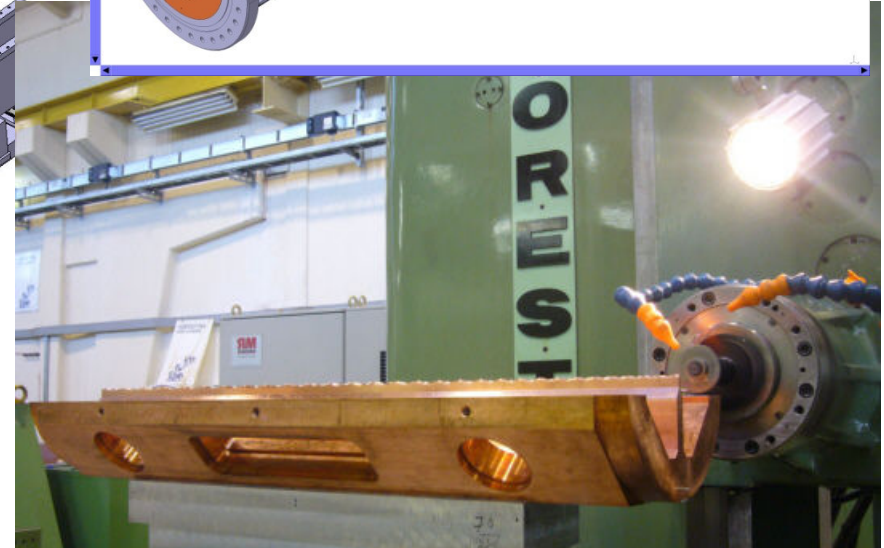
Goal

- 45 kV
- 80 mA
- 0.25 mm mrad

# RFQ

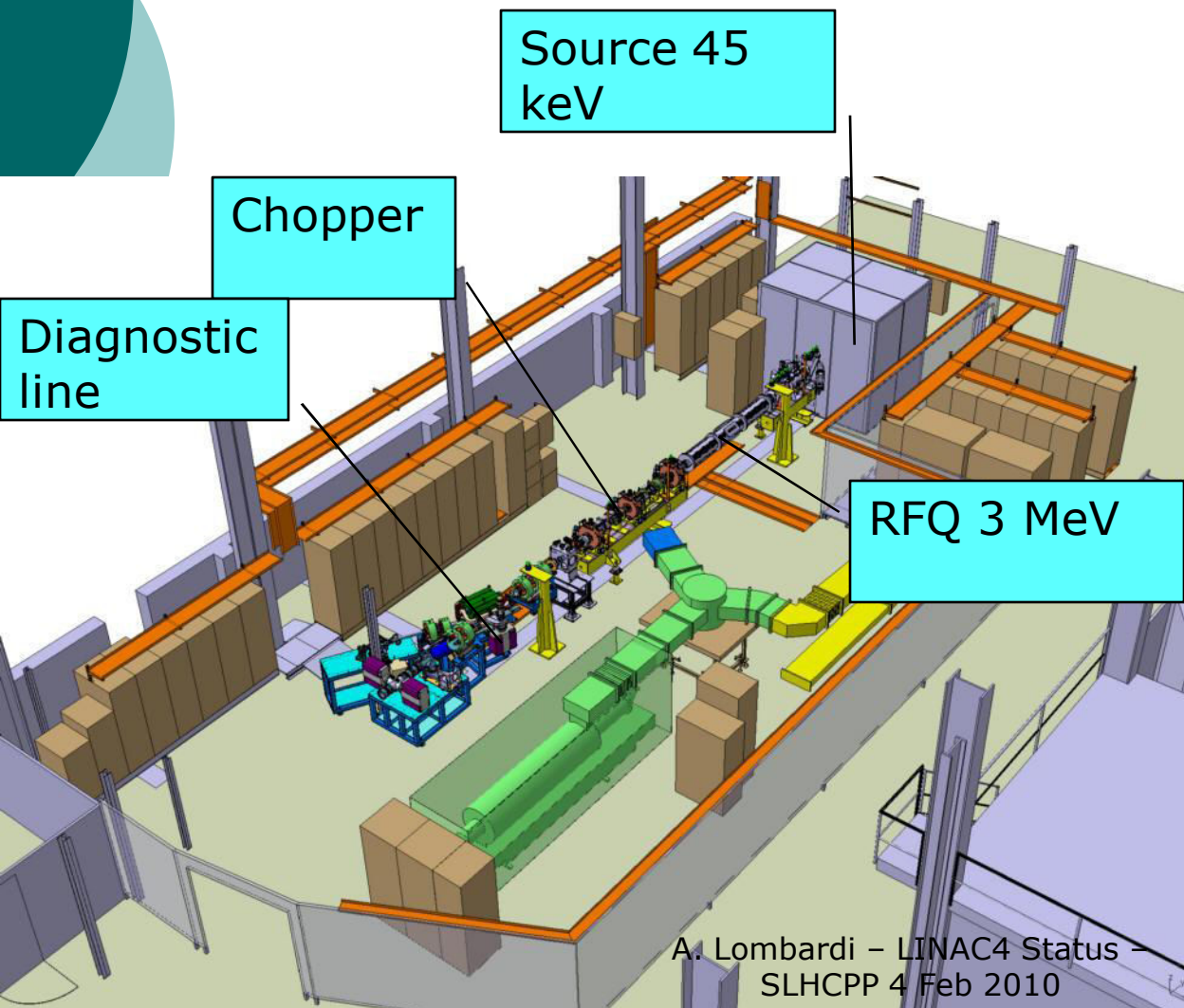


- Two major poles of the first session have been machined at "semi-finishing stage"
- Brazing is expected for february.





# Testing the low energy part (0-3 MeV)



Goals :

Validate by 2011

- Source and LEBT design
- RFQ design
- Chopping and matching

**Ultimate goal is to demonstrate**

70 mA H-

400  $\mu$ s

1 Hz

3 MeV

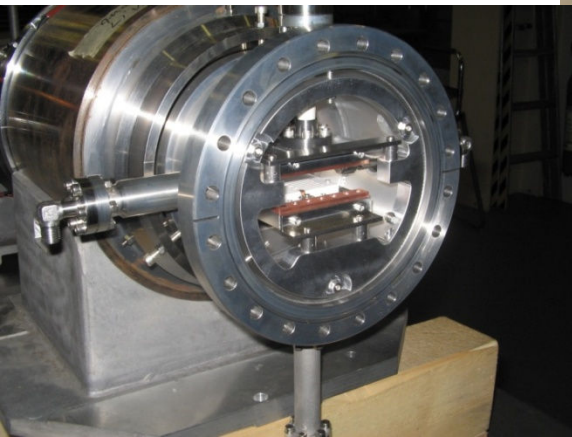
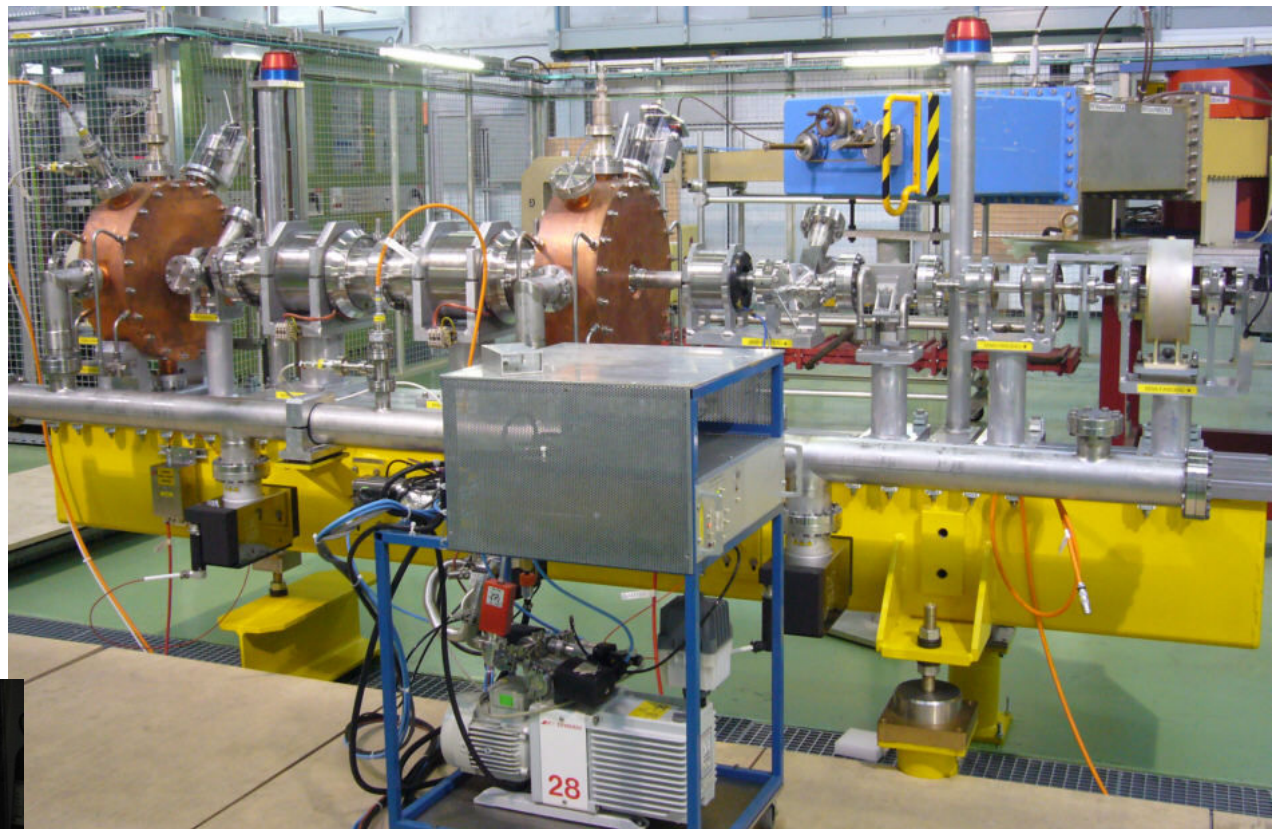
0.4 mm mrad

0.15 deg KeV

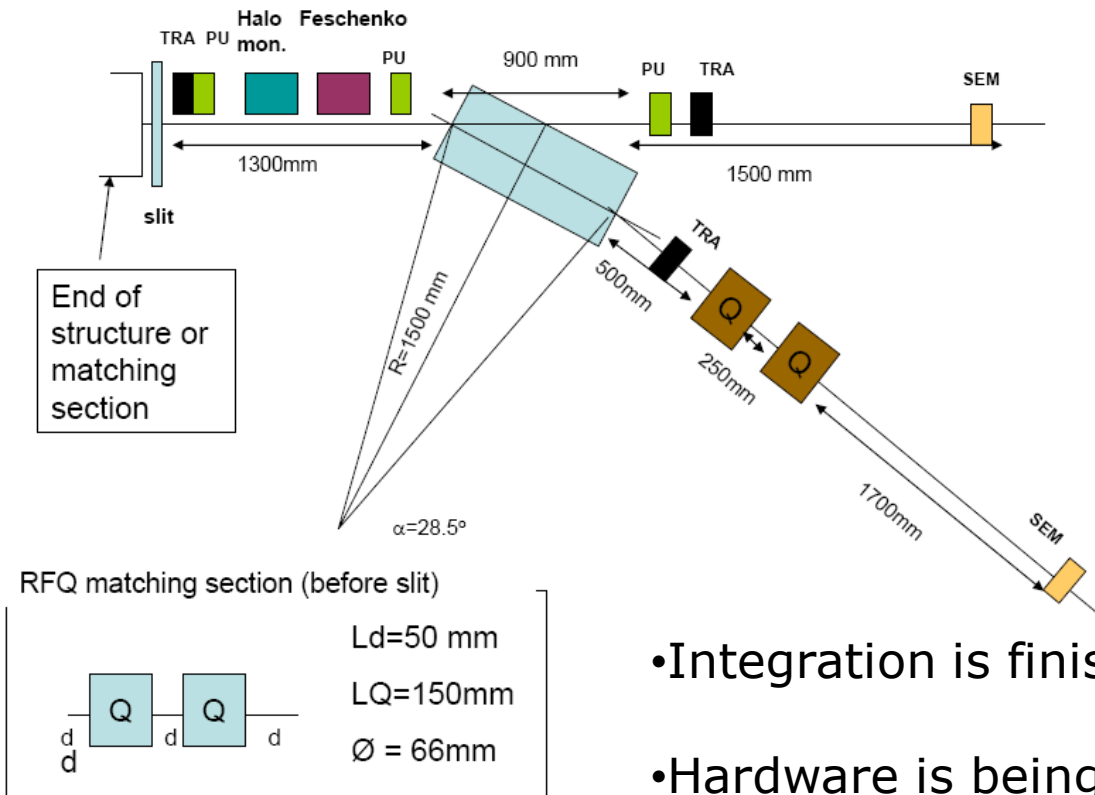
Chopped and matched to the DTL

# 3MeV test stand-chopper line

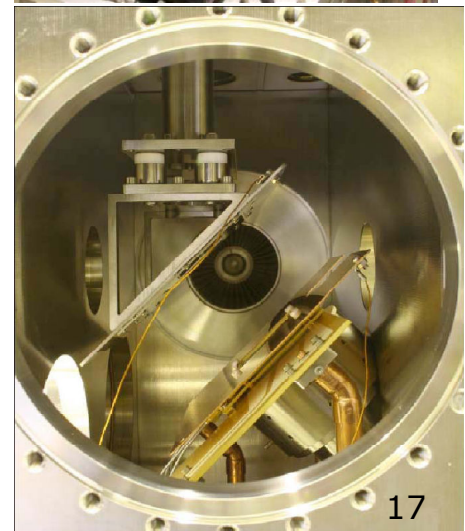
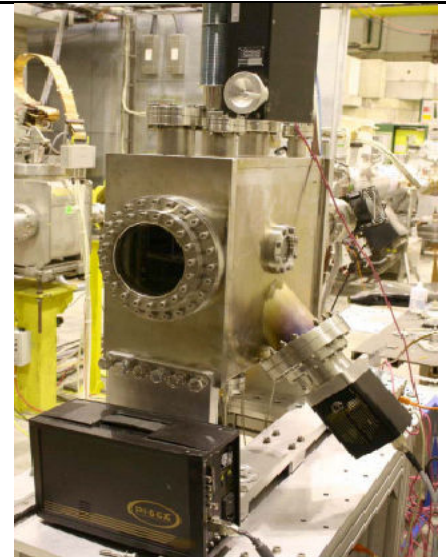
- Assembled
- Vacuum tested
- Ready for beam since 2008



# 3MeV test stand-diagnostics line



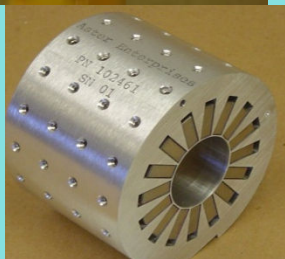
- Integration is finished
- Hardware is being built or procured
- Halo monitor ready and tested





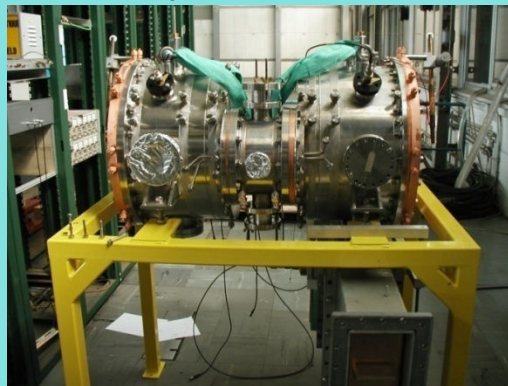
# Acceleration 3-160 MeV

DTL, 3 – 50 MeV



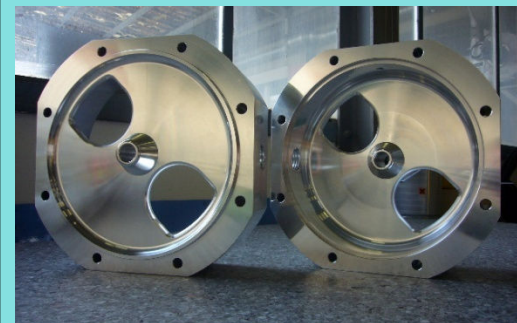
**Prototype tested at 7.5% dc, almost full power. Construction starts in 2010**

CCDTL, 50 – 100 MeV



**Two prototypes built and tested Construction started in 2009.**

PIMS, 100 – 160 MeV



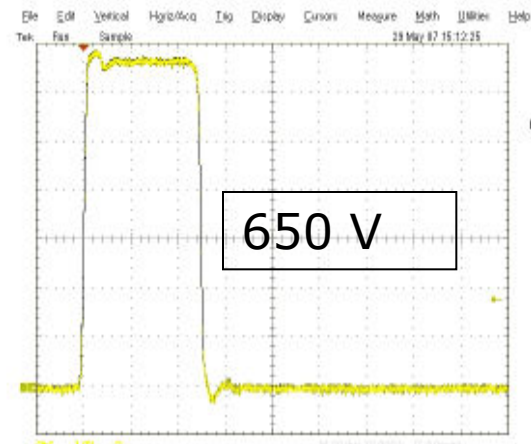
**7-cell cavities in p-mode (12 cavities)**

**Prototype in construction**

...forget me not.....



352 MHz Klystron pulsed mode test set-up : 1.3 MW achieved.



Chopper driver pulse, fulfills the specs for amplitude, rise and fall time.



# Milestones

---

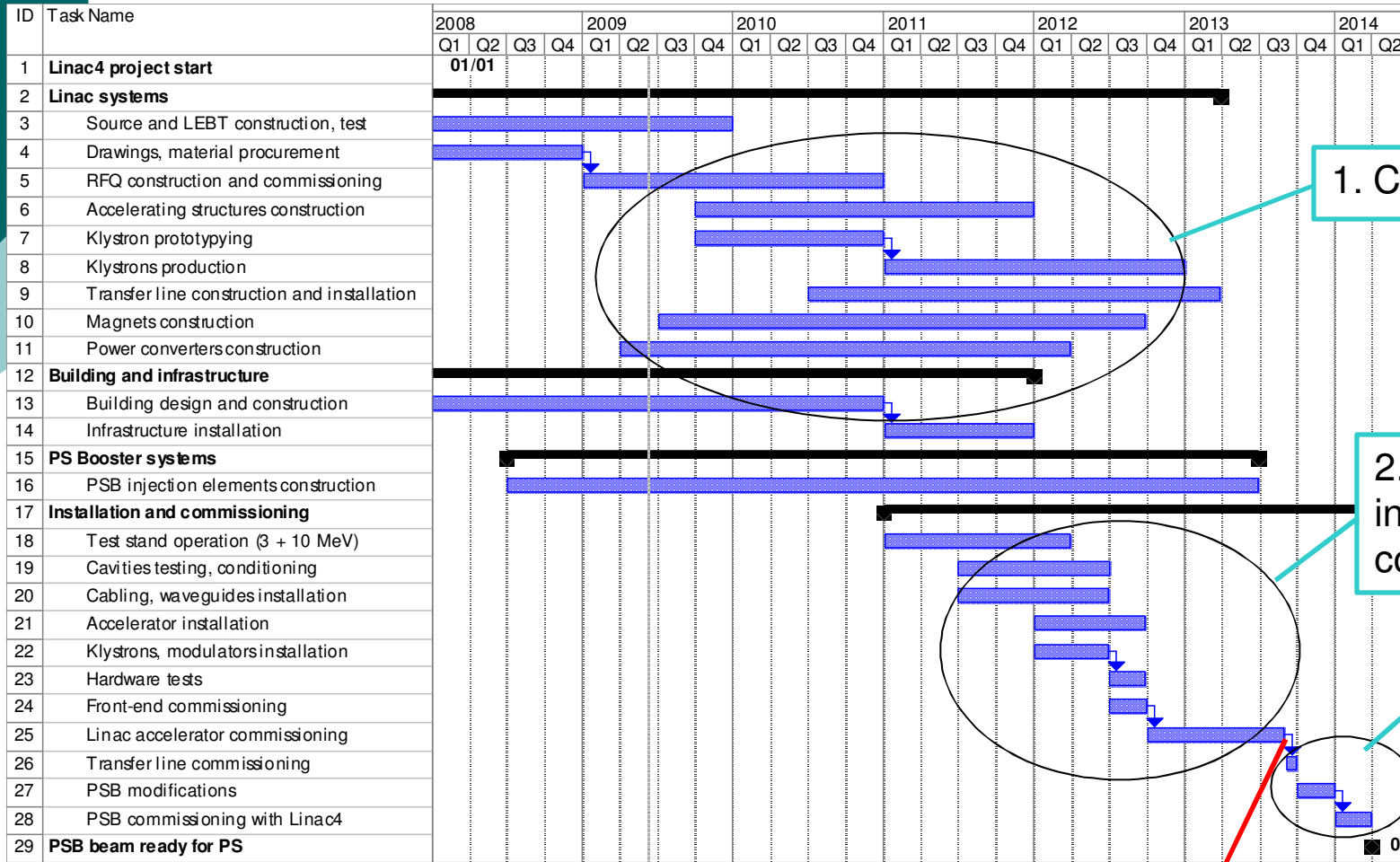
- 2011 : results from 3 MeV test stand
- 2012 : installation in the tunnel
- 2013 : beam at 160 MeV on the straight dump
- 2014 : continue commissioning / reliability tests
- 2014 Shutdown : connection to PBS, modification of PBS injection
- 2015 : CERN accelerator operates with Linac4



Present Master Plan, approved in April 2009



# Linac4 schedule



1. Construction

2. Linac installation, commissioning

3. Connection and PSB commissioning

**MILESTONE: Linac4 ready for connection to PSB, end 2013**



# Summary

---

- Linac4 first two years –highlights
  - Civil engineering started
  - Source is being commissioned
  - RFQ is being machined
  - Prototyping started on all accelerating structures/critical components.
  - Big contracts are (about to) be placed
- Linac4 next 3 years
  - At the moment it seems feasible to respect the masterplan approved in April 2009 and produce a 160 MeV beam on the dump by winter 2013