

# Activities on accelerators in Spain

**Francis Perez**  
**ALBA Accelerator's Head**

on behalf of

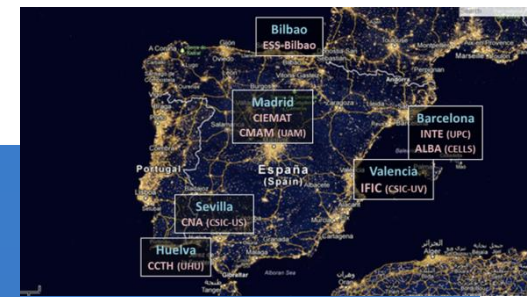
**CONNECTA: Spanish Coordination on  
Accelerator's Science and Technology**

## Spanish Accelerator Facilities and Groups

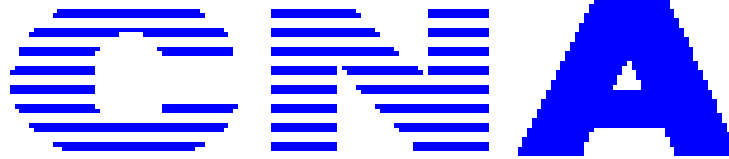


- ALBA - 3rd Generation Light Source - Barcelona
- CNA - Centro Nacional de Aceleradores – US - Sevilla
- CMAM - Centro de Microanálisis de Materiales – UAM - Madrid
- CIEMAT Accelerator Group - Madrid
- IFIC Accelerator Group - CSIC-UV - Valencia
- INTE - Institute of Energy Technologies – UPC - Barcelona
- ESS Bilbao - Bilbao
- CCTH - Centro Científico Tecnológico Huelva – UHU - Huelva

## SCOPE



- Contribute to the **implementation of R&D Plans**
- Provide technical consultancy
- Provide support to **education and training**
- Help to coordinate the rationalization of the available resources
- Help to consolidate and recognize professional careers
- Serve as consultant to the industry, in coordination with official bodies
- Provide knowledge and support to the Spanish participation in **international collaborations**
- Gather the needs on accelerator technologies on different scientific fields



MINISTERIO DE EDUCACION Y CIENCIA

Parque Tecnológico Cartuja'93, Avda.Thomas Alva Edison nº 7, E-41092 - Sevilla. Spain  
Phone: +34.95.4460553, Fax: +34.95.4460145 [cna@us.es](mailto:cna@us.es)

*Joaquin Gomez - CNA*

The CNA Team  
We are today ~58





# 3MV Tandem accelerator

Nuclear physics and  
Instrumentation (Nuclear and  
Particle Physics)

IBA techniques (Material  
Science)



# Cyclotron

18 MeV (p), 9 MeV (d)



Irradiation (Space technology

Radiopharmaceutical production  
(Molecular Imaging)



***Belonging to UAM***  
***Located in the Cantoblanco Campus***  
***In operation since March 2003***  
***11 M€ of technological investment***

***CMAM Research Fields***  
 Archaeometry  
 Biophysics  
 Energy Related Materials  
 Ion-Solid Interactions  
 Nuclear Physics  
 Photonics

**Open facility with competitive access**

**Beamtime periods and deadlines 2018:**

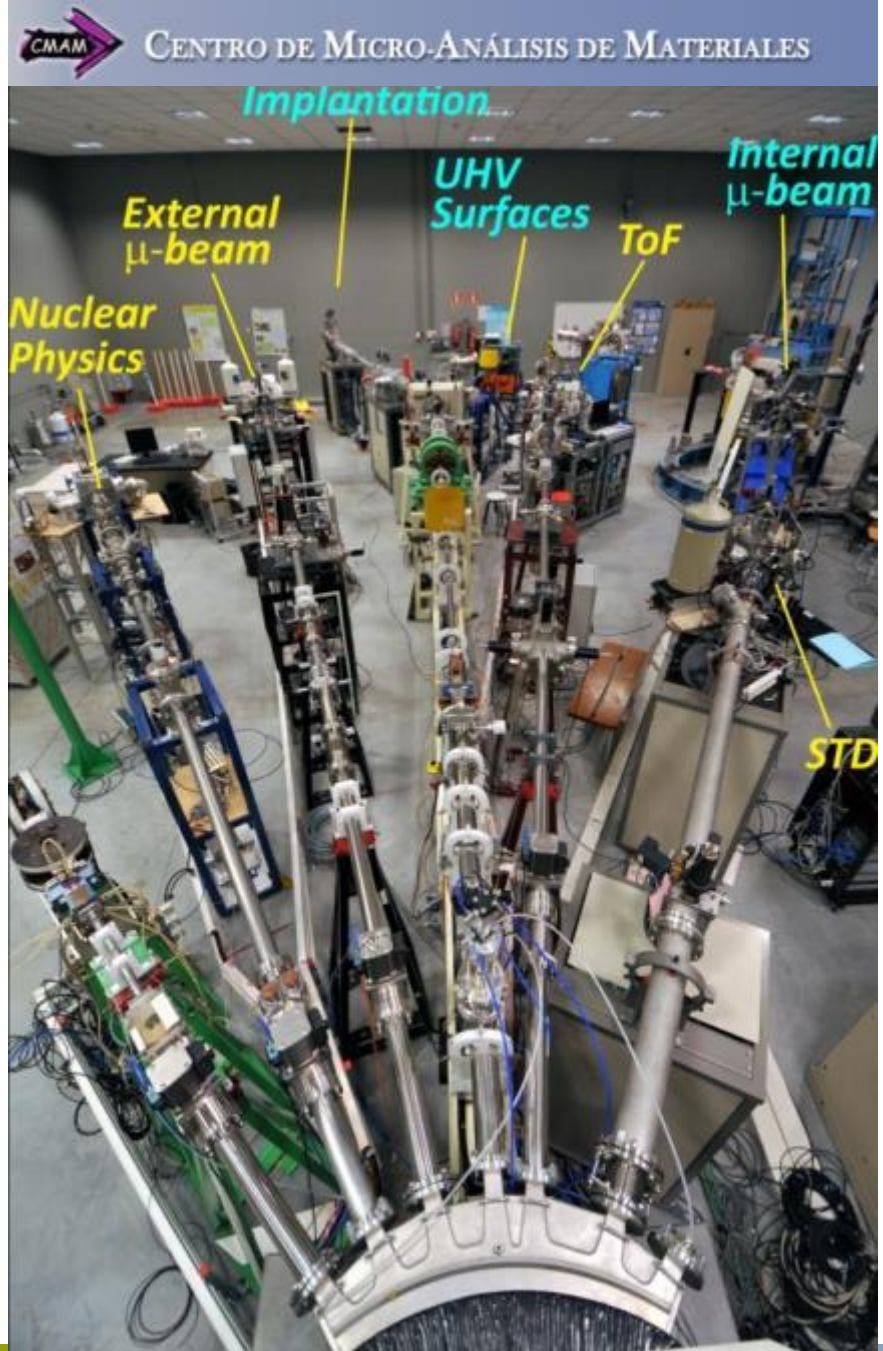
Period 00	Period 02	Period 04	Period 06	Period 08	Period 10	Period 12
08 January - 16 February	19 February - 06 April	09 April - 18 May	21 May - 06 July	09 July - 21 September	24 September - 02 November	05 November - 21 December
deadline 5 Dic. 17	deadline 17 Jan. 18	deadline 7 Mar. 18	deadline 25 Apr. 18	deadline 30 May. 18	deadline 4 Jul. 18	deadline 26 Sep. 18





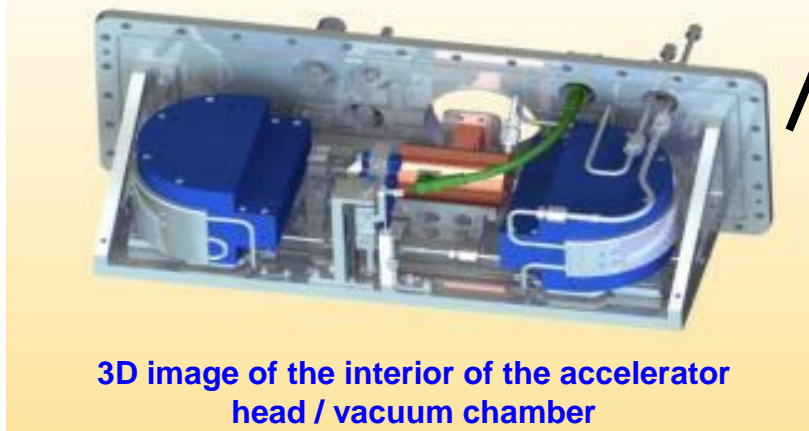
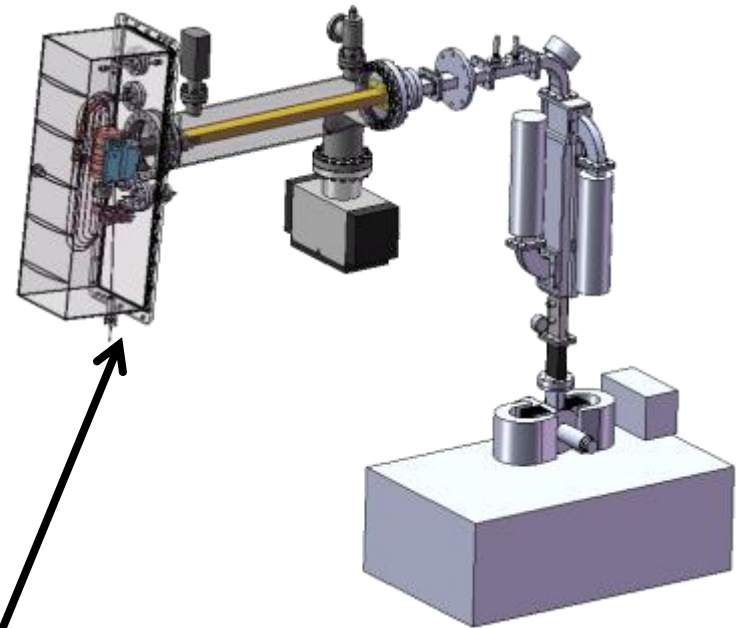
**Tandem accelerator, 5MV, HVEE.**  
The first, High Current, Tandetron Accelerator using the Coaxial Cockcroft-Walton power supply system to reach 5MV.

**Experimental stations.**  
Four beamlines with seven experimental stations, including two micro-beams.)



## Microtron project at the INTE-UPC

- Design and construction of an electron accelerator with beam recirculation of the **race-track microtron (RTM)** type.
- Quite **compact machine**: the accelerator head dimensions are 60 x 20 x 12 cm approximately.
- Experiments on **material irradiation** with electron beam, **industrial radiography**, **cargo inspection**



3D image of the interior of the accelerator head / vacuum chamber

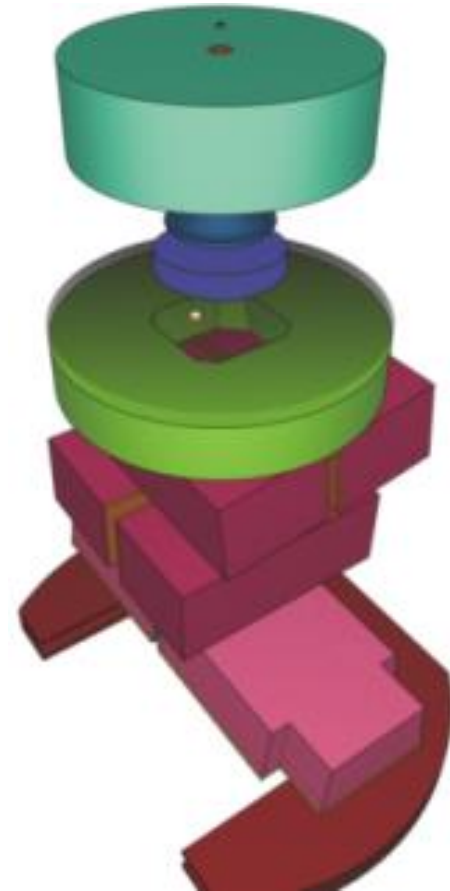
Main characteristics	
Beam energies	6, 8, 10, 12 MeV
Energy gain per turn	2 MeV
Injection energy	25 keV
Operating frequency	5712 MHz
Pulse duration	3 $\mu$ s
Pulse repetition frequency	1 – 200 Hz
Pulse beam current	5 mA

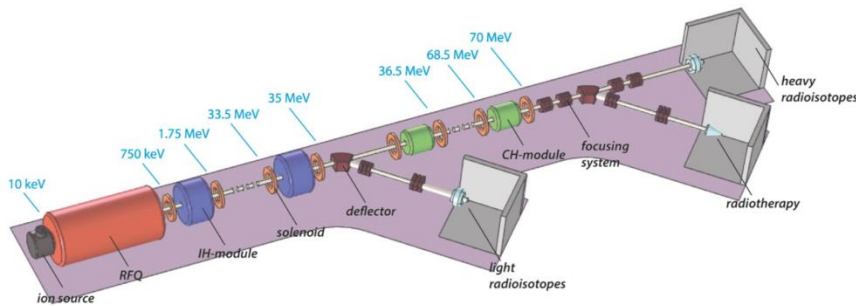
- Permanent magnets (NdFeB) in-vacuum
- Energy switch by change of the extraction orbit
- On-axis E-gun with off-axis cathode



## PRIMO - Advanced tool for linac simulation

- PRIMO is a software tool for the Monte Carlo simulation of most Varian models of **clinical linacs**.
- The dose distribution in voxelized patients, or homogeneous phantoms, is also determined. Tools to perform the analysis of these distributions (e.g., dose volume histograms, gamma index) are included.
- It includes a graphical user interface similar to those found in commercial treatment planning systems.
- In collaboration with Universitätsklinikum, Essen
- **Freely available at**  
<http://www.primoproject.net>





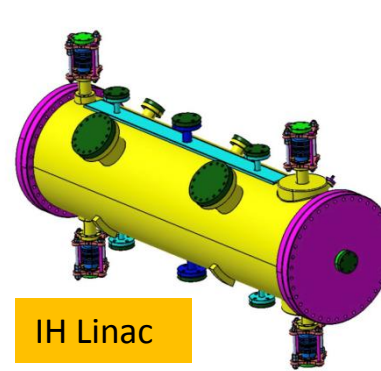
ICH15 – Facility layout

## Proyecto ICH15 (CDTI, ITC-20151186)

Design of a 70 MeV IH+CH CW **proton linac for radioisotope production and therapy** (uveal tumour). Freq.= 200 MHz.

I= 5 mA , E= 30 MeV & 70 MeV production beam lines

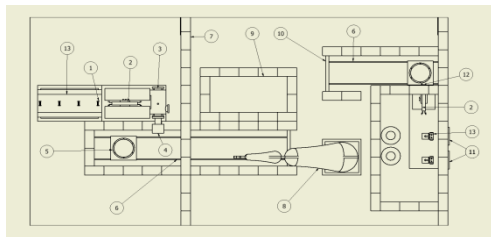
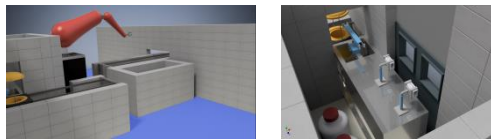
I = 1 uA, E= 70 MeV radiotherapy beam line



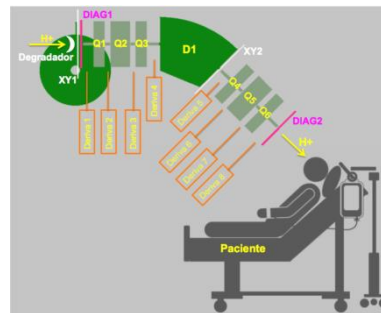
IH Linac



4-rod RFQ



30 & 70 MeV radioisotope production

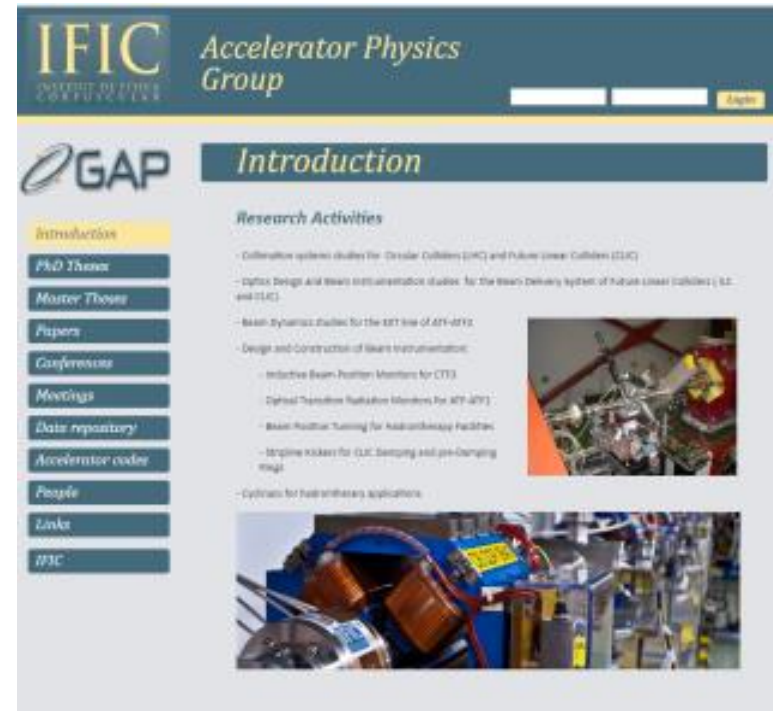


70 MeV radiotherapy



RFQ & IH prototypes being tested at CCTH – Huelva

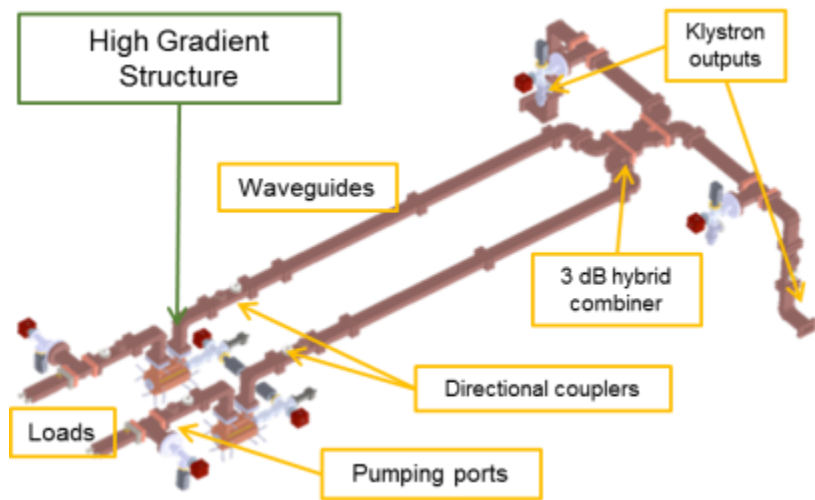




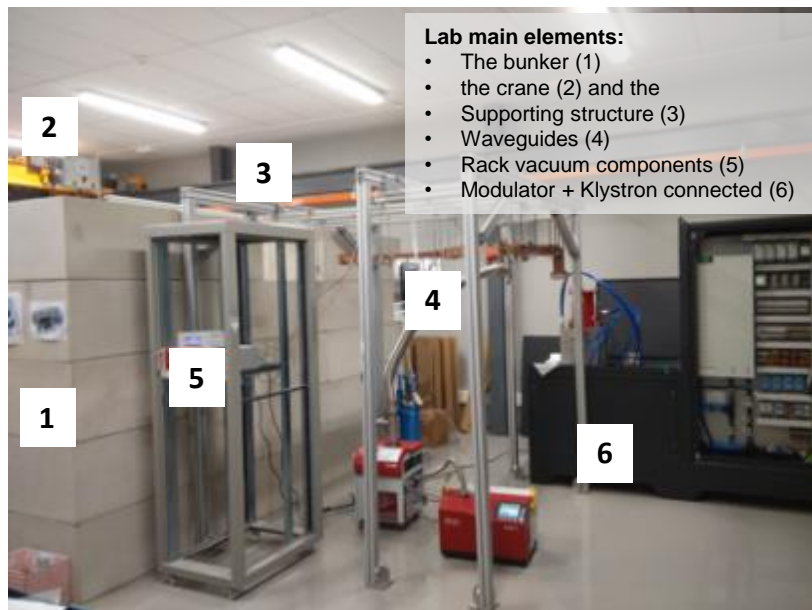
## COLLABORATIONS

- **ERDF funds** to construct HG-RF laboratory and purchase equipment.
- **Marie Curie – IF (H2020)** : D. Esperante, grant to develop the system and upgrade it.
- **Marie Curie – ITN-OMA (H2020)** : A. Vnuchenko. Optimization of Medical Accelerators.
- **CompactLight-XLS INFRADEV (H2020)**: Use of high-gradient for “Free Electron Laser” facilities
- **New CLIC-KE contract**: Val HG-RF lab power upgrade, commissioning, first operations and XBOXs support.





High-power S-Band (3 GHz)



**Lab main elements:**

- The bunker (1)
- the crane (2) and the
- Supporting structure (3)
- Waveguides (4)
- Rack vacuum components (5)
- Modulator + Klystron connected (6)

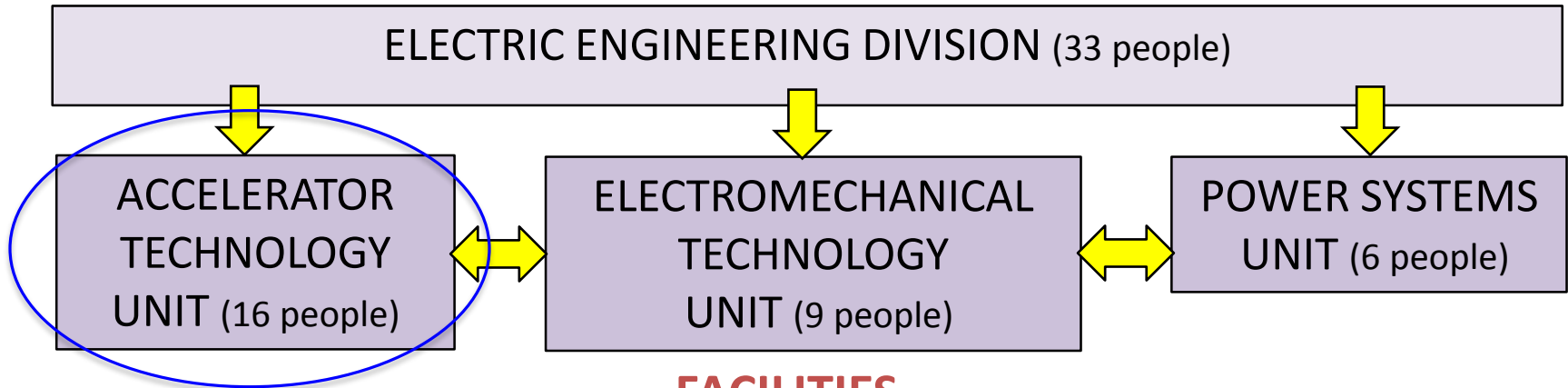
**Aim: High-gradient research topics at 3 GHz =>** RF testing, breakdown studies and dependencies, structures RF conditioning, studies of High-Power performance, Surface field emission, development of alternative diagnostics and analysis techniques  
Design and development of RF components and technology

**Prospects for Val HG-RF facility:**

- R&D High-gradient accelerators for hadrontherapy applications:
  - Testing and conditioning of HG cavities and high-gradient phenomena studies
  - Design and development of HG cavities for hadrontherapy linacs
  - High-energy proton imaging in hadron-therapy
- Other applications: Very High Energy Electron (VHEE) linacs for radiotherapy, cargo-scanning, FELs, compton sources...

## The Electrical Engineering Division at CIEMAT

### STRUCTURE



### FACILITIES

Main Offices



Energy & Superconductivity



Assembly Hall



## Electrical Engineering Division: Areas, Projects and Collaborations

ACCELERATORS	POWER SYSTEMS
Large Facilities ↓	Storage ↓
E-XFEL	SH2
FAIR	
LHC Hi-Lumi (CERN)	
CTF3/CLIC (CERN)	
FCC (CERN) & EuroCirCol	
ILC	
IFMIF	Generation ↓
TIARA	UNDIGEN+
Small Accelerators ↓	SEA-TITAN
AMIT CYCLOTRON	

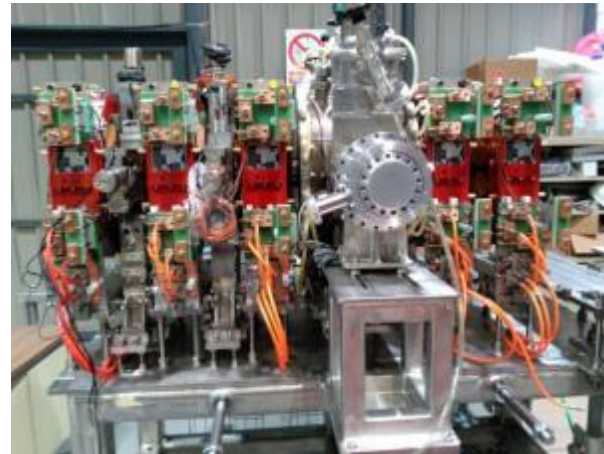
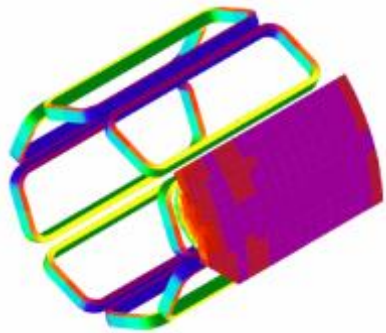




# Accelerator R&D activities: CIEMAT

## Accelerator Technology Unit: Activities & Capabilities

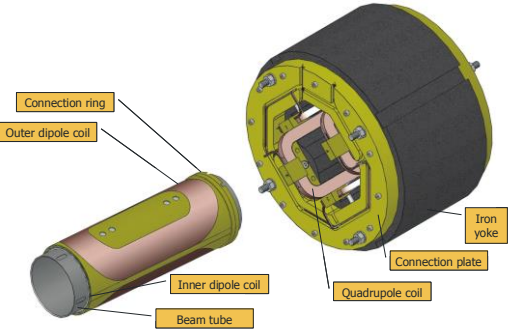
- o **Calculations:** Electromagnetic, thermal and mechanical analysis and beam dynamics simulations.
- o **Engineering design:** 3-D modeling, fabrication techniques, drawings.
- o **Prototyping:** Fabrication and assembly of magnets, RF structures and other accelerator components, including complete compact accelerators.
- o **Testing:** Two vertical cryostats, one cryocooler and low power RF measurements.



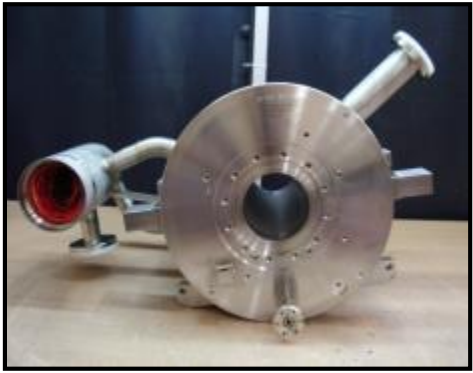
# Accelerator R&D activities: CIEMAT

## Accelerator Technology Unit: Relevant Projects (I)

### CONTRIBUTION TO THE E-XFEL PROJECT (European Free Electron Laser):



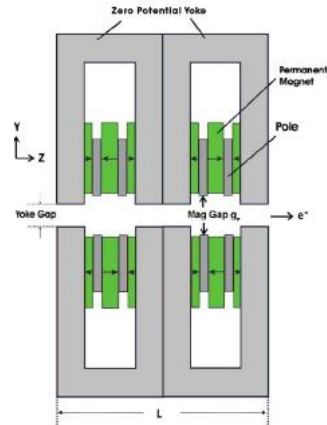
101 Electronic Control Racks



103 Combined Superconducting Magnets



101 Moving Tables



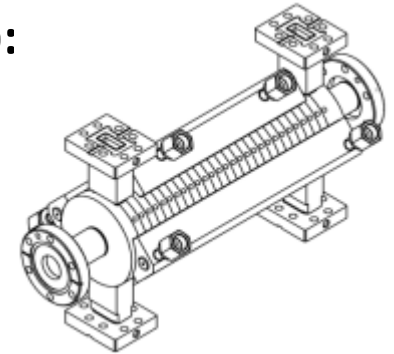
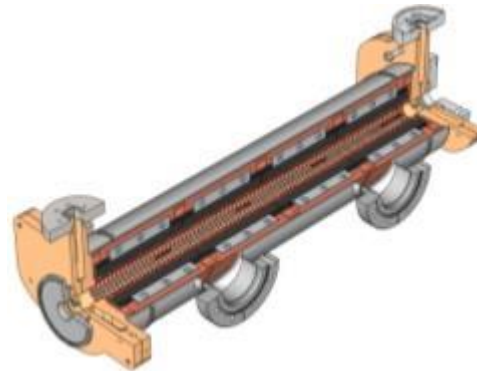
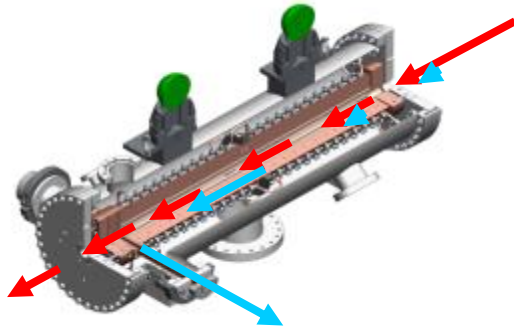
3 Phase Shifters



# Accelerator R&D activities: CIEMAT

## Accelerator Technology Unit: Relevant Projects (II)

### CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLIC PROJECT (Compact Linear Collider):



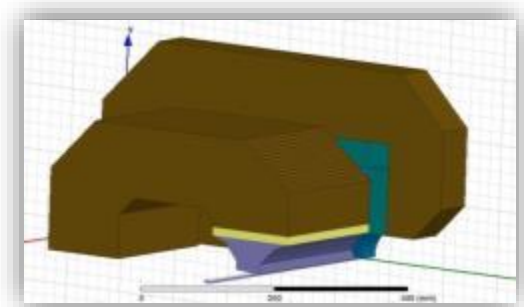
**1 Accelerating Structure**



**12 Power Extraction Transfer Structures for CTF3**



**1 Double Length Power Extraction Transfer Structure**



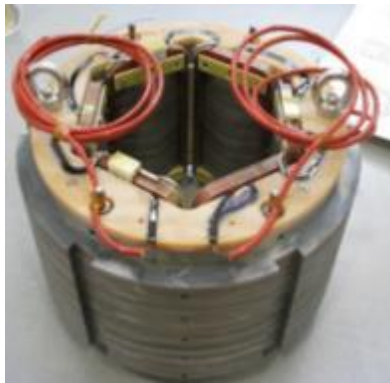
**1 Damping Ring Gradient Dipole**



# Accelerator R&D activities: CIEMAT

## Accelerator Technology Unit: Relevant Projects (III)

### CONTRIBUTION TO THE LHC-HiLumi & FCC (Future Circular Collider) PROJECTS:



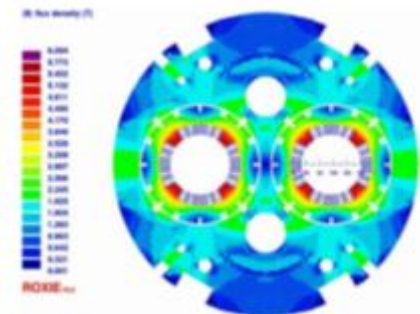
Radiation resistant high aperture SC Sextupole



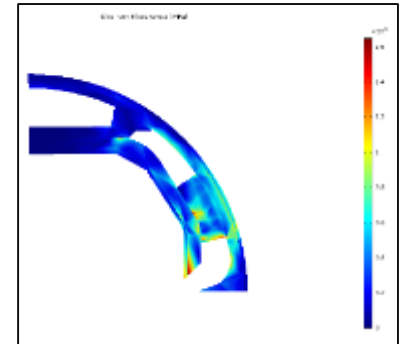
Radiation resistant high aperture SC Octupole



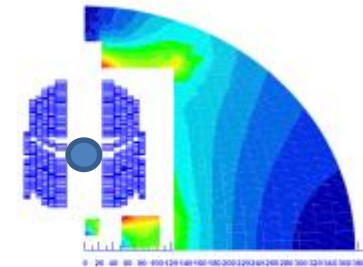
Combined Corrector Dipole for LHC-HL



Participation in the development of 2 Quadrupoles for LHC-HL



Participation in the FCC Vacuum Beam Screen Design

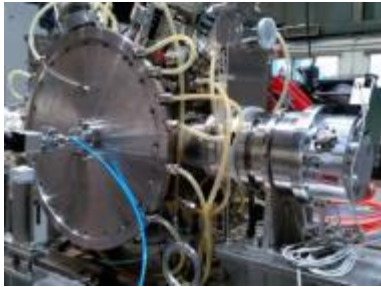


Analysis of the Common-Coil option for the FCC main Dipoles

# Accelerator R&D activities: CIEMAT

## Accelerator Technology Unit: Relevant Projects (IV)

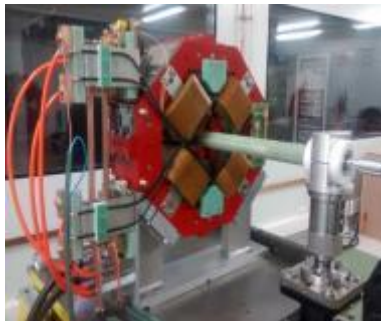
### CONTRIBUTION TO THE IFMIF (International Fusion Irradiation Facility) PROJECT:



2 RF Buncher Cavities



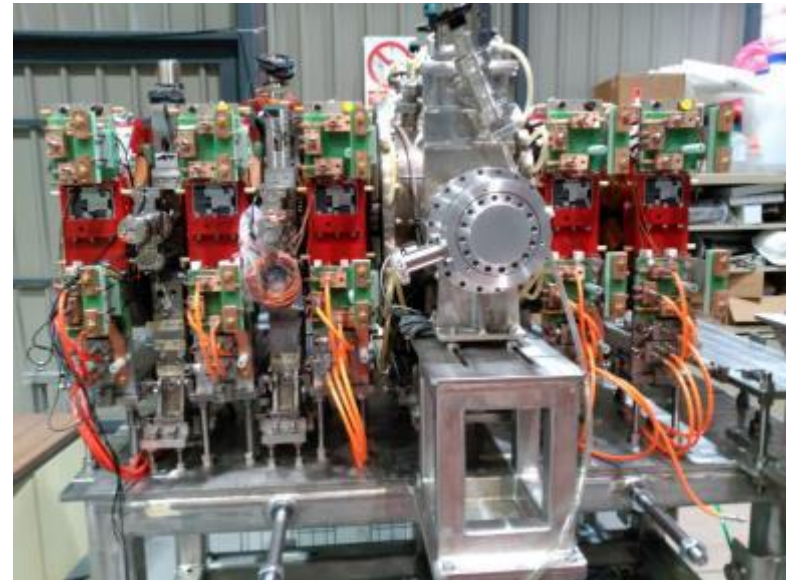
2 Collimation Scrapers



13 Combined Resistive Magnets



Beam Position Monitors



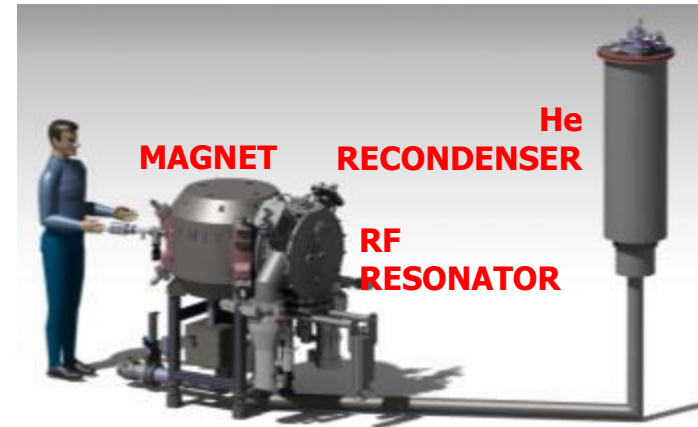
Integration activities in the MEBT

# Accelerator R&D activities: CIEMAT

## Accelerator Technology Unit: Relevant Projects (V)

### THE AMIT PROJECT: A Compact Superconducting Cyclotron for Radioisotope Production

GENERAL	
Cyclotron Type	Classical
Energy	>8.5 MeV
Current	>10 $\mu$ A
MAGNET	
Type	Low Tc Superconductor
Configuration	Warm Iron
Superconductor	NbTi
Central Field	4 T
Focusing type	Radially decreasing (1.5%@extraction radius)
RF SYSTEM	
Configuration	One 180° Dee
Peak Voltage	60 kV
RF frequency	~ 60 MHz
ION SOURCE	
Type	Internal
Ions	H <sup>-</sup>
EXTRACTION	
Extraction	Stripping foil at 110 mm
Target	Nitrogen gas ( <sup>11</sup> C) , <sup>18</sup> O enriched water ( <sup>18</sup> F)
Position	External



General lay out of the accelerator (up) and complete superconducting magnet (down)





## The Spanish Contribution to the ESS

Public consortium of Central and Basque Governments; bringing knowledge and added value in particle accelerators and neutron scattering science and technologies; by leveraging its in-kind contribution to the European Spallation Neutron Source, in Lund (Sweden).

Mario Pérez, ESS-Bilbao



**52 employees**  
age average: 40



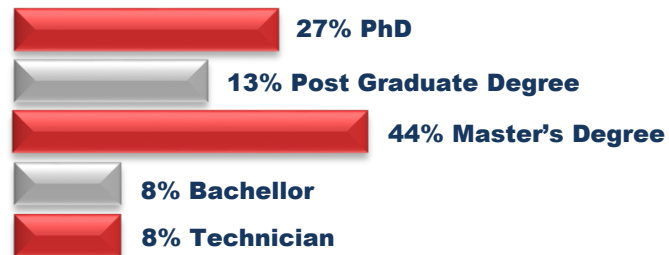
29% women



71% men



### Qualification



### Headquarters



Polígono Ugaldeguren III  
Zamudio (Bilbao)

### R&D Center



Parque Tecnológico  
Zamudio (Bilbao)

### AWF



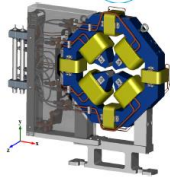
Polígono Industrial Júndiz  
Vitoria-Gasteiz

### Madrid Satellite



Instituto de Fusión Nuclear  
Madrid

## MEBT



Accelerating element: complete subsystem that goes after the RFQ and integrates: design, manufacturing, diagnostics, control, assembly and testing.

## RF Systems



RF chains: 1 for RFQ and 5 for DTL. Composed by klystrons, modulators, loads, waveguides, interlocks and LLRF

## TARGET

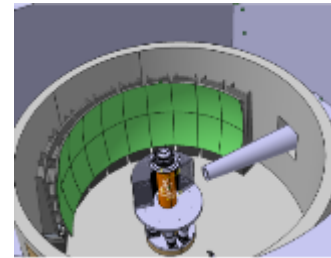


Internal structures (SS-316L)



The spallation process takes place when the accelerated proton beam hits the Tungsten bricks of the 11-tonne target wheel. This will produce neutron brightness for scientific experiments across multiple disciplines.

## MIRACLES INSTRUMENT



Time-of-Flight backscattering instrument for polymer science, energy materials, and magnetism studies.

Prime contractors: design, manufacturing, assembly & cold commissioning



# In-Kind Contribution - MEBT

ESS Bilbao: MEBT

EPICS

ESS EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE

DIAGNOSTIC VESSELS

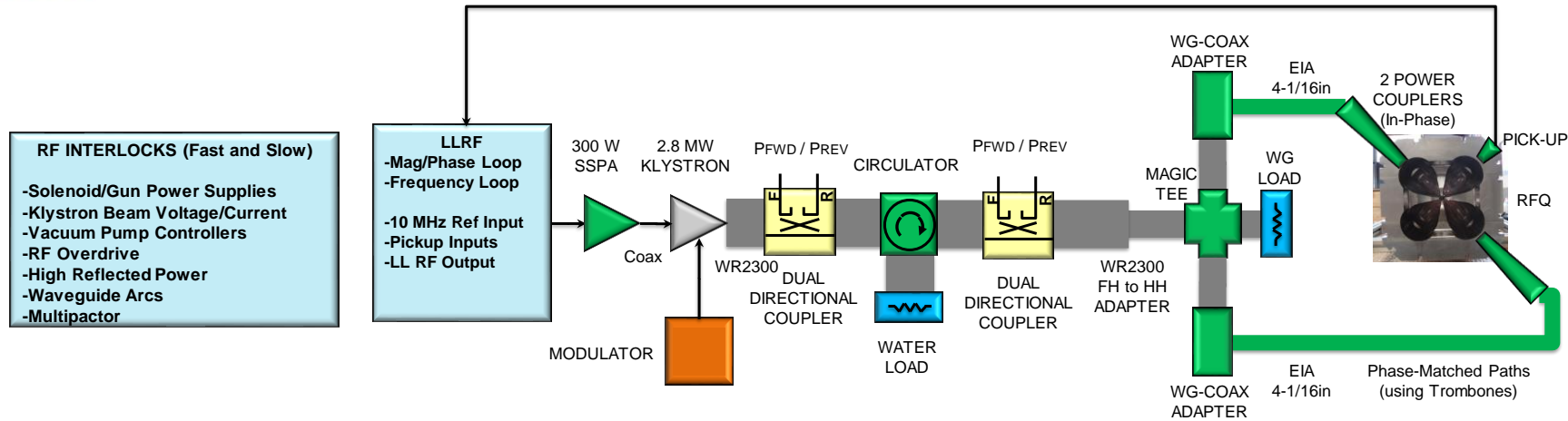
QUADRUPOLES

BUNCHERS & RF COUPLER

ProtonBeam Instrumentation

FAST CHOPPER





**RF INTERLOCKS (Fast and Slow)**

- Solenoid/Gun Power Supplies
- Klystron Beam Voltage/Current
- Vacuum Pump Controllers
- RF Overdrive
- High Reflected Power
- Waveguide Arcs
- Multipactor

**LLRF**

- Mag/Phase Loop
- Frequency Loop
- 10 MHz Ref Input
- Pickup Inputs
- LL RF Output

Parameter	Specification
Power Supply	110kV, 50A (pulsed)
Frequency	352.2 MHz
Peak RF Power	2.8 MW
Average RF Power	151.2 kW
Collector Dissipation Capability	420 kW
Pulse width	up to 1.8 ms
PRF	up to 50 Hz



## Klystrons

## Modulators

**Marx Generator – Direct Modulator mixed topology**  
**Pulses feature outstanding rise/fall time and flatness characteristics**

Parameter	Specification
Output Voltage	120 kV (pulsed)
Output current	60 A
Pulse Width	1.81 ms (adjustable)
Pulse Repetition Rate	2 - 50 Hz
Peak Power	7.2 MW
Average Power	648 kW
Duty Cycle (%)	9%
Input Voltage	30 kV (50Hz)
Efficiency	> 90%



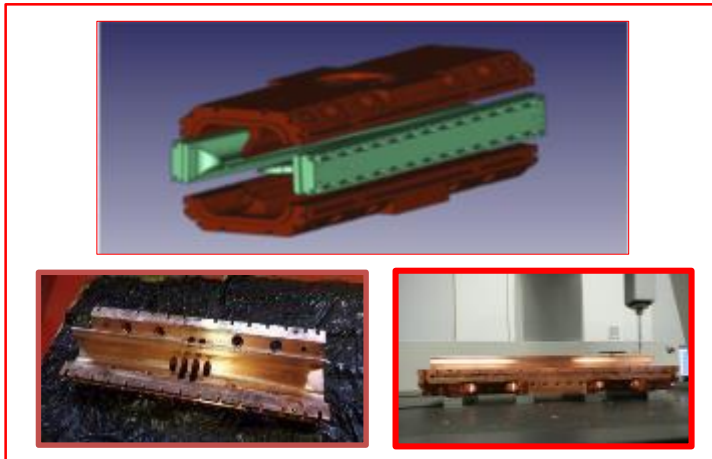
# ESS-Bilbao In-House Projects



**ECR: H<sup>+</sup> source; 45 KeV; 50 mA**



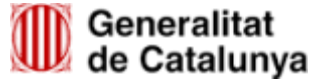
**LEBT: Low Energy Beam Transport  
Focusing and beam diagnostics**



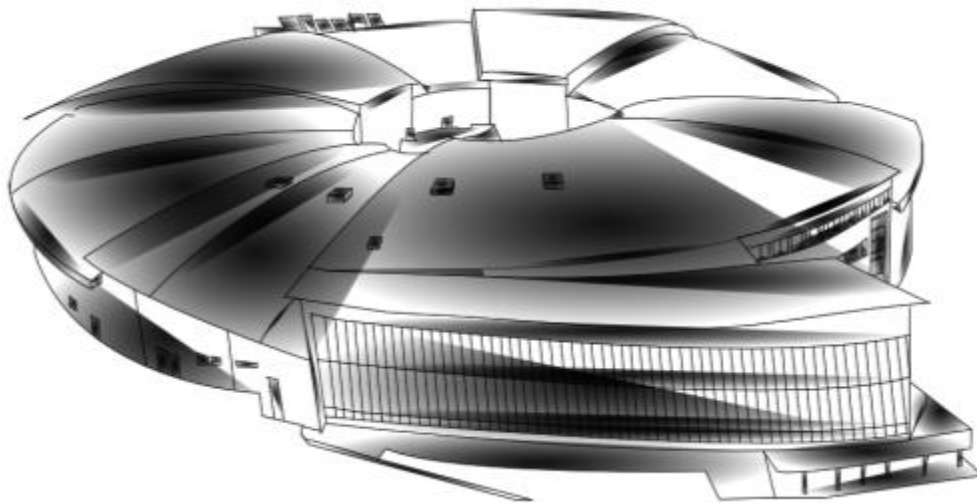
**RFQ: Radio Frequency Quadrupole  
Four-vane, 3 MeV, 3.2 m long, at 352 MHz**



**RFTX: RF Test Stand**



# ALBA, Synchrotron Light Source



Source: Javier Sanchez Rios



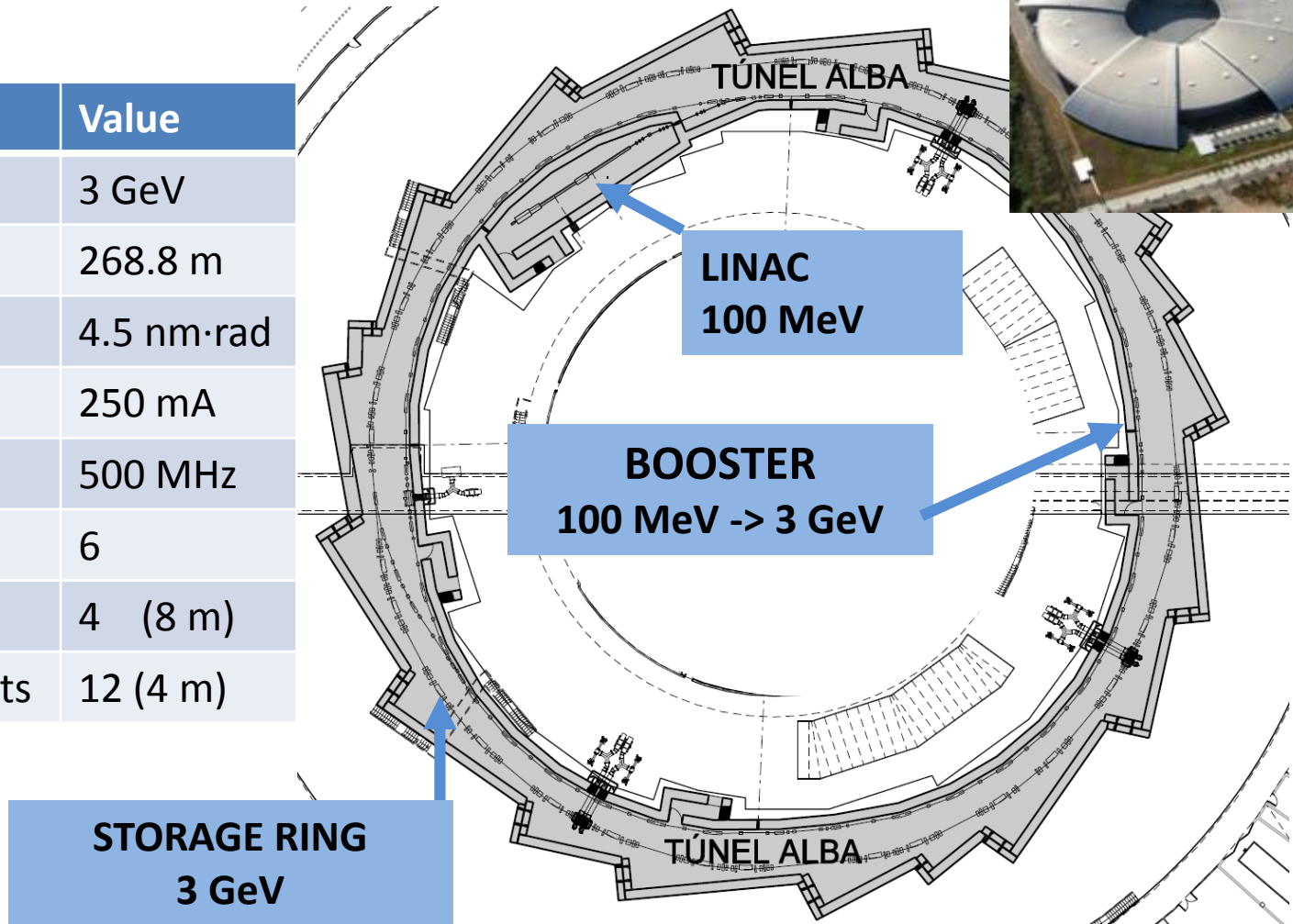
Francis Perez - ALBA



# ALBA Accelerators

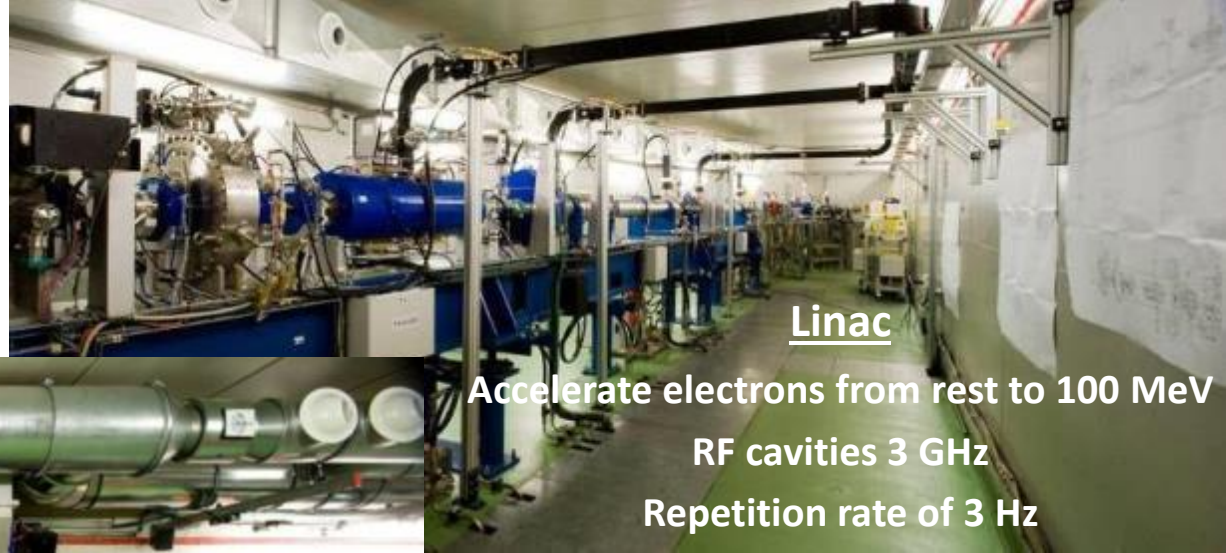


Parameter	Value
Energy	3 GeV
Circumference	268.8 m
Emittance	4.5 nm·rad
Current	250 mA
RF frequency	500 MHz
# cavities	6
Long straights	4 (8 m)
Medium straights	12 (4 m)





# ALBA Accelerators

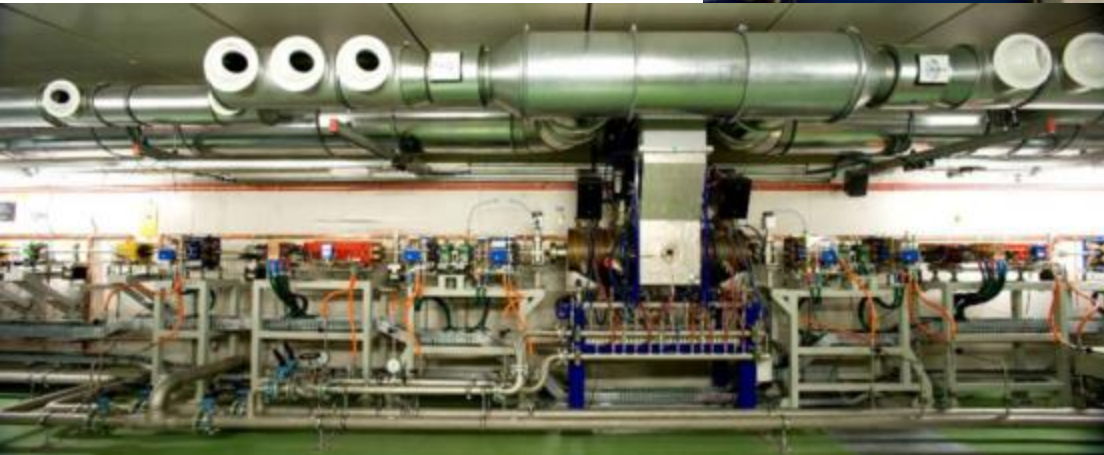


## Linac

Accelerate electrons from rest to 100 MeV

RF cavities 3 GHz

Repetition rate of 3 Hz



## Booster

Accelerate e- from 100 MeV to 3 GeV

1 x RF cavity at 500 MHz

Repetition rate of 3 Hz



## Storage Ring

Keep electrons at 3.0 GeV

Magnets and correctors to keep the orbit (sub- $\mu\text{m}$ )

Vacuum Pumps ( $10^{-10}$  mbar)

6 x RF cavities at 500 MHz

Circulating current: 250 mA





# ALBA BEAMLINES

In operation (8)

In construction (3)

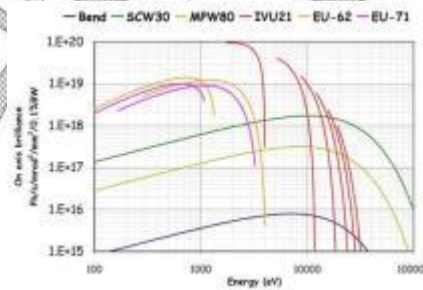
**BL29: BOREAS**  
 EU71– (0.08-3 keV)  
 REsonant Absorption  
 and Scattering

Bending: e<sup>-</sup> Diagnostics

**BL01: MIRAS**  
 Bending – (0.4-100 μm)  
 IR Spectroscopy

**BL24: CIRCE**  
 EU62– (0.1-2 keV)  
 Photoemission  
 spectroscopies

**BL04: MSPD**  
 SCW31 – (8-50 keV)  
 HP/HR  
 Powder Diffraction



- Spectral range: from UV (80 eV) to hard x-rays (50 keV)
- High brilliance: 10<sup>20</sup> at 2 keV

**BL06: XAIRA**  
 IVUXX (~5-25 keV)  
 Macromolecular Cristallography

**BL22: CLÆSS**  
 MPW80– (2-63 keV)  
 Absorption &  
 Emission Spectroscopies

**BL09: MISTRAL**  
 Bending– (0.27-2.6 keV)  
 X ray Microscopy

**BL20: LOREA**  
 EUXX– (10-450 eV)  
 ARPES

**BL11: NCD**  
 IVU21– (6-13 keV)  
 Non Cristalline Diffraction  
 SAXS/WAXS

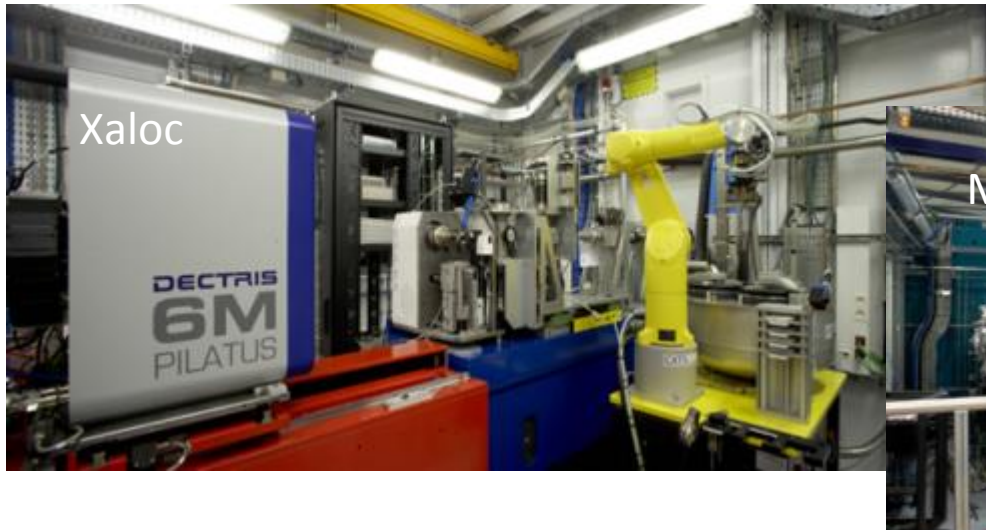
**BL16: NOTOS**  
 Bending)  
 XAS-PD-Metrology

**BL13: XALOC**  
 IVU21 – (5-22 keV)  
 Macromolecular Cristallography



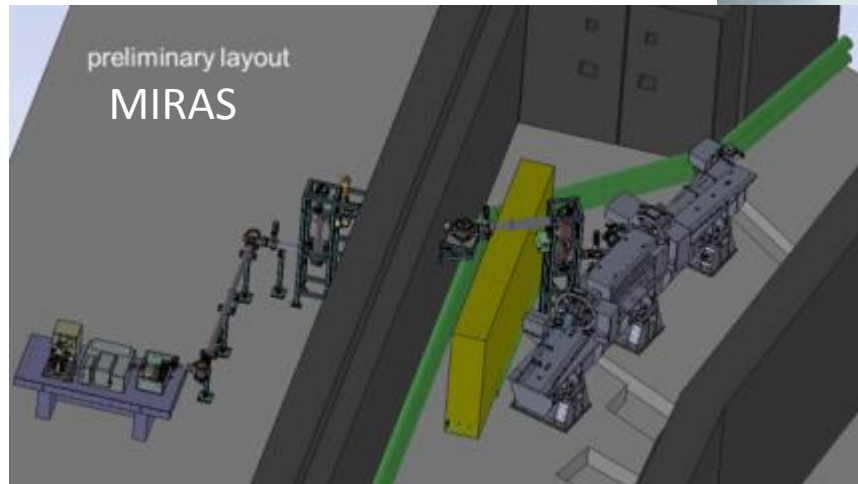
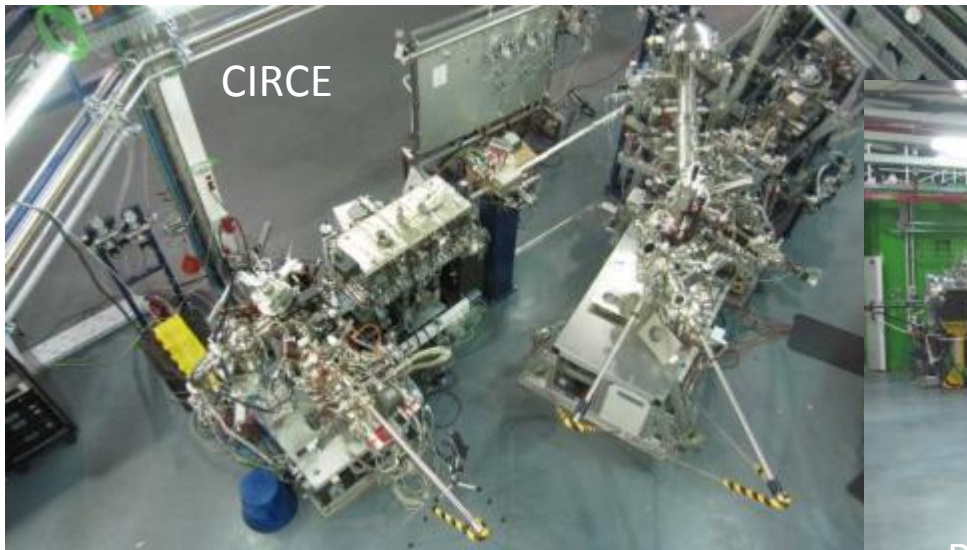
# ALBA BEAMLINES

Some pictures



# ALBA BEAMLINES

Some pictures







# ALBA Operation

**Current**  
150.52 mA

Size ( $1\sigma$ )  
H = 59.1  $\mu\text{m}$   
V = 32.4  $\mu\text{m}$

Orbit (RMS)  
H = 0.055  $\mu\text{m}$   
V = 0.036  $\mu\text{m}$

**Beam for Beamlines**  
Time to inject: 00:05:22

Operation mode  
Top Up

Lifetime  
21h 02m

Avg. pressure  
3.4e-10 mbar

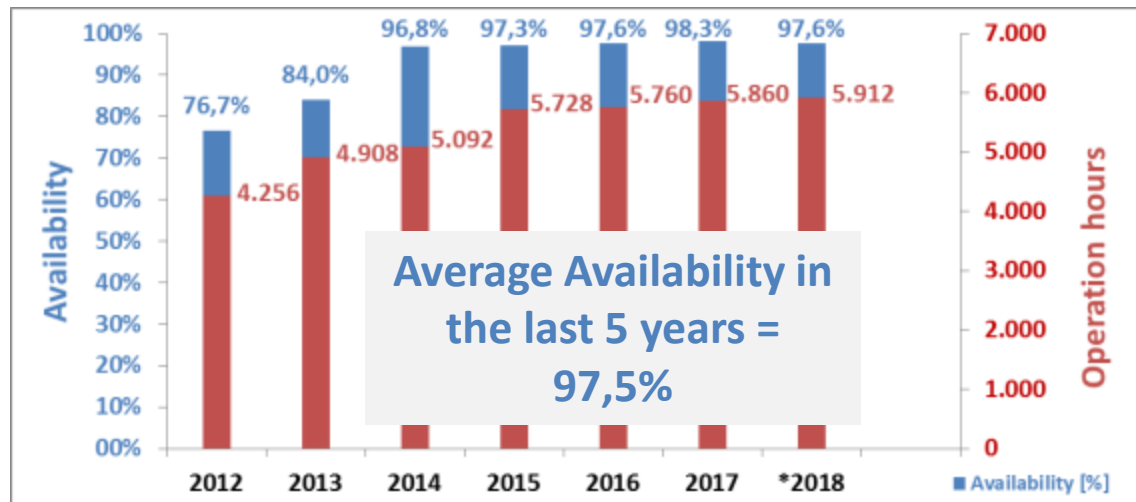
Current x lifetime  
3178 mAh

Beamline Status		ID Gap
BL01	MIRAS	23.11 mm
BL04	MSPD	B = 2.10 T
BL09	MISTRAL	
BL11	NCD-SWEET	5.86 mm
BL13	XALOC	6.67 mm
BL22	CLAESS	13.00 mm
BL24	CIRCE	30.00 mm
BL29	BOREAS	47.75 mm

Message from CR:

24/24h 7/7days

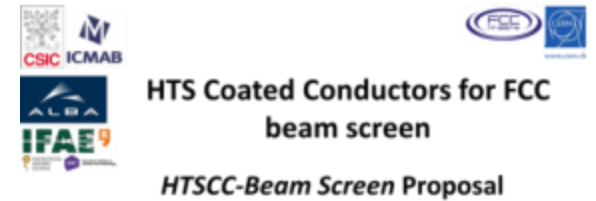
Friday 13-Jul-2018 16:46:11



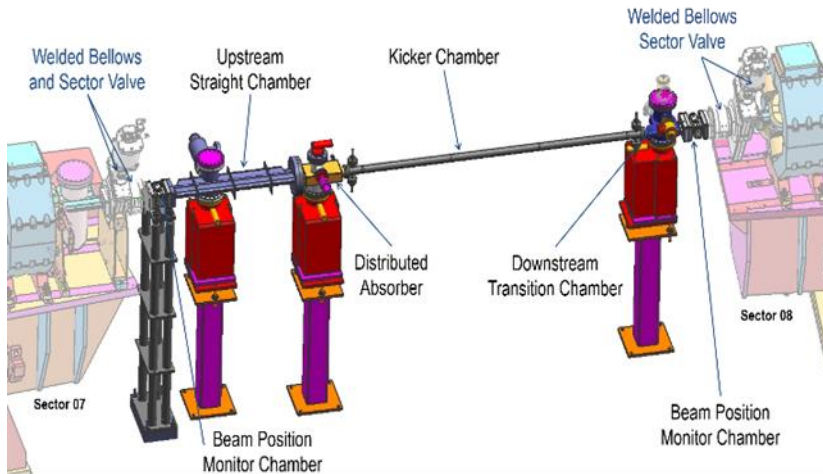
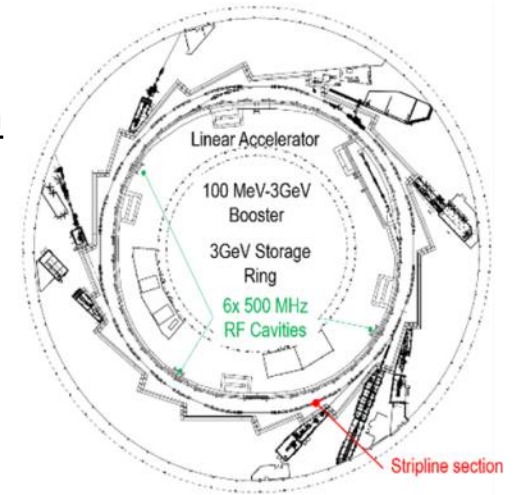


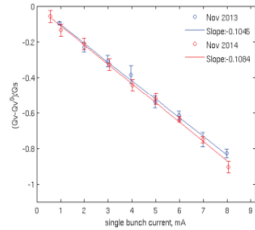
# Active International Collaborations

- *H2020 – XLS - CompactLight*
  - 1st Annual Meeting hosted by ALBA, Dec 2018
  - Post Doc
- KE contract FCC-CERN – HTS-BS-FCC
  - PhD student
- EU H2020 Project EuroCirCol
  - Leader WP4 – FCC Vacuum chamber
  - PhD student
- KE contract CLIC-CERN
  - Pulsed Magnets, RF, Diagnostics, Beam dynamics
- H2020 - ARIES – Advanced Diagnostics for Accelerators
  - Fast Feed Back Workshop hosted by ALBA, Nov 2018



The main objective of this project is to test the stability of the proposed stripline kicker and its pulser in a real accelerator with beam. For that, these elements shall be installed in the ALBA storage ring.



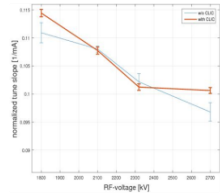


The transverse contribution of the stripline has been estimated from the change on TMCI threshold and detuning slope measured before and after the stripline installation,

The detuning slopes are sensitive to different machine parameters and the machine reproducibility is one of the main limitations of this method.

For this reason, the detuning slopes were taken

- At different RF voltages (and hence different bunch lengths), and also
- with the in-vacuum undulators open and closed.
- using the nominal ALBA lattice as well as a specifically designed lattice that maximises the beta function at the location of the stripline

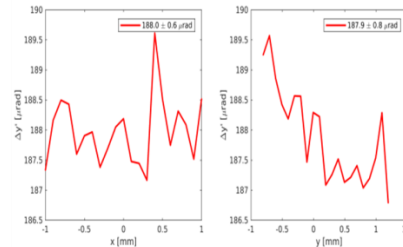


Normalised tune slope for different RF voltages before and after installation of the stripline

Results  $Z_{\text{eff}} = 3.1 \pm 15 \text{ k}\Omega/\text{m}$

Simulation  $Z_{\text{eff}} = 6.2 \text{ k}\Omega/\text{m}$

## Transverse field homogeneity



Kick variation while scanning the beam position in the horizontal (left) and vertical (right) plane, when each electrode is powered to 3.5 kV DC, but of opposite polarity

The stripline kick is determined by measuring the beam angle difference at the entrance and the exit of the stripline, using two pairs of BPMs: two upstream and two downstream of the stripline.

Using the machine corrector magnets, the beam position is scanned in a region 1 mm around the nominal trajectory to determine the field homogeneity.

First results show a variation of  $\sim 10^{-3}$ , and we expect to decrease it further by carrying out a larger number of measurements per position.

The measurements in the figure to the left were limited to 3.5 kV and 10 acquisition/position because partial beam losses due to an incomplete HV conditioning of the electrodes together with the beam.






The Future Circular Collider study



Horizon 2020  
H2020-INFRADEV-1-2014-1  
RIA action, proposal number 654305

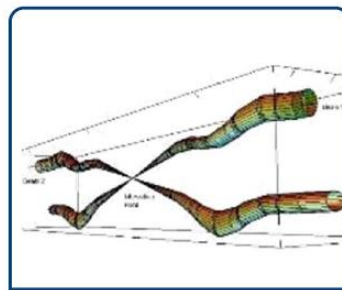
Lead: **CEA**  
A. Chancé

Co-Lead: CERN  
D. Schulte



**Arc Design**

Arc Design



**EIR Design**

EIR Design

Lead: **JAI**  
A. Seryi

Co-Lead: CERN  
D. Schulte



Lead: **CELLS**  
F. Perez

Co-Lead: CERN  
P. Chiggiato



**Cryo Beam Vacuum**

Cryo Beam Vacuum



**High Field Magnet**

High Field Magnet

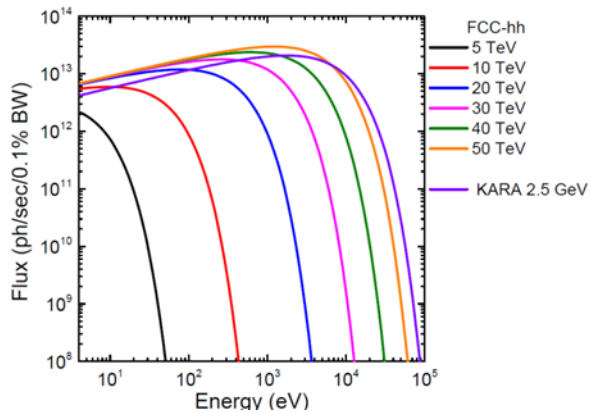
Lead: **CERN**  
L. Bottura

Co-Lead: **TBA**  
**TBA**

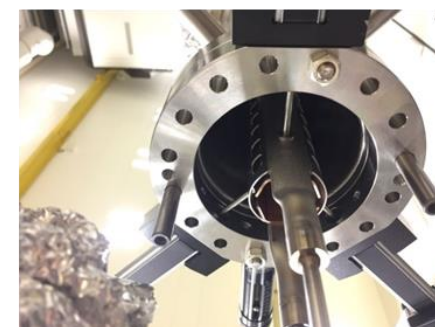
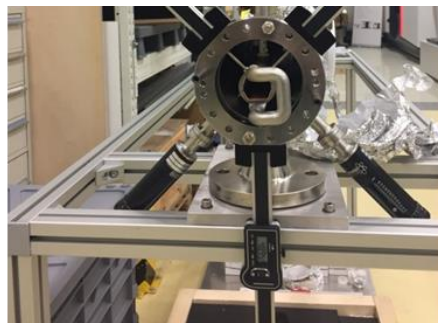
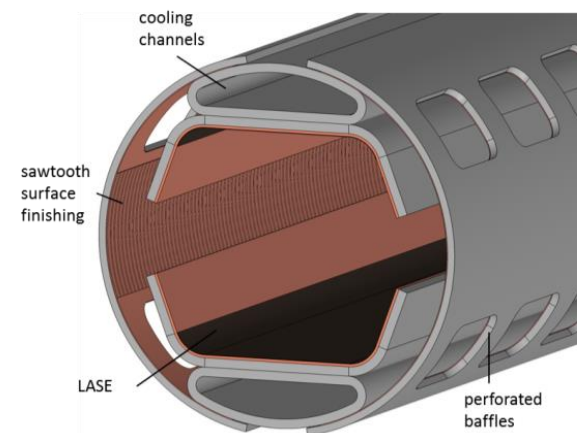
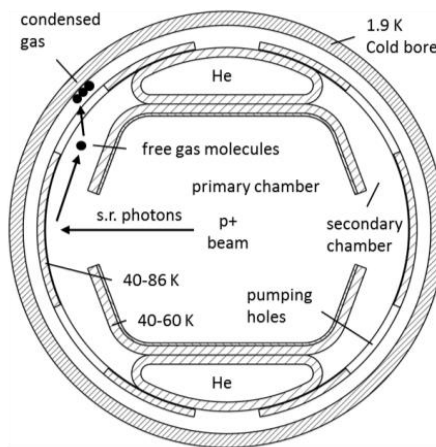




# FCC - Vacuum Beam Screen Design

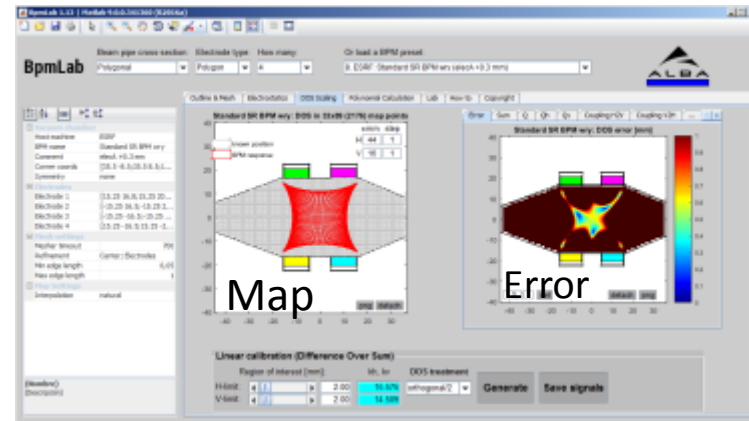


Synchrotron Radiation as a Light Source



# Active contracts (Collaborations)

- *ESRF - EBS – BPM tool*



*Standard ESRF BPM response with one electrode (right-top) retracted by 300  $\mu$ m*

- *SIRIUS - Digital LLRF*





# ALBA Magnetic Lab



Fixed stretched wire bench

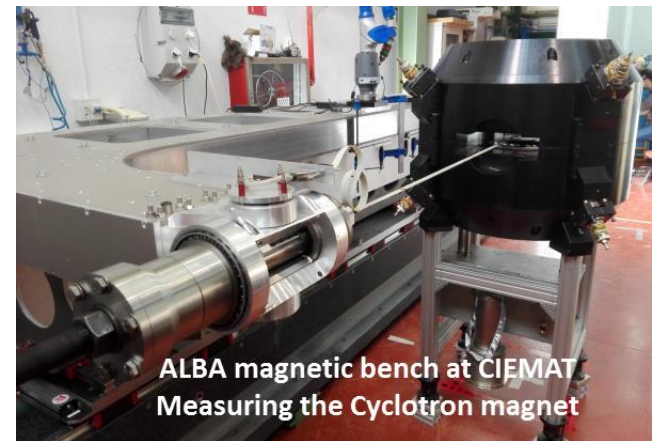
Hall probe bench

Flipping coil bench

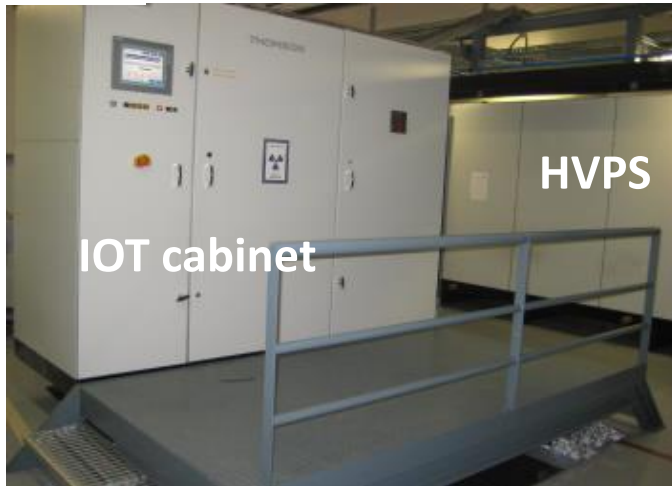
Rotating coil bench

Helmholtz coils

CIEMAT – IFMIF magnets  
CIEMAT - SC Cyclotron  
Magnet measurements for several companies



ALBA magnetic bench at CIEMAT  
Measuring the Cyclotron magnet



IOT cabinet

HVPS

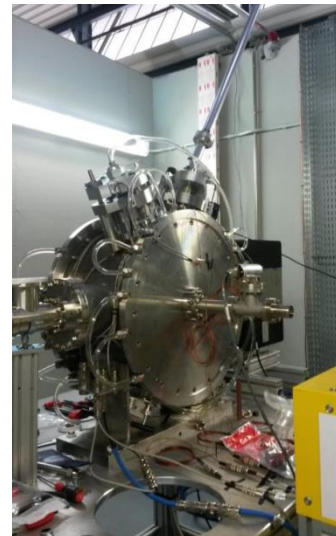
RF transmitter



LLRF and Controls racks



ALBA Cavity inside the Bunker



CIEMAT  
IFMIF Buncher cavity  
at ALBA RF lab for High  
Power Conditioning



As summary, Spanish groups on accelerators have consolidated and are contributing to the development of accelerators in Spain as well as to the new international projects (CLIC, FCC, XFEL, ESS, ...).





# Thanks for your attention

