

# **Study on Civil Engineering Design for electron-driven positron source**

H. Hayano, KEK

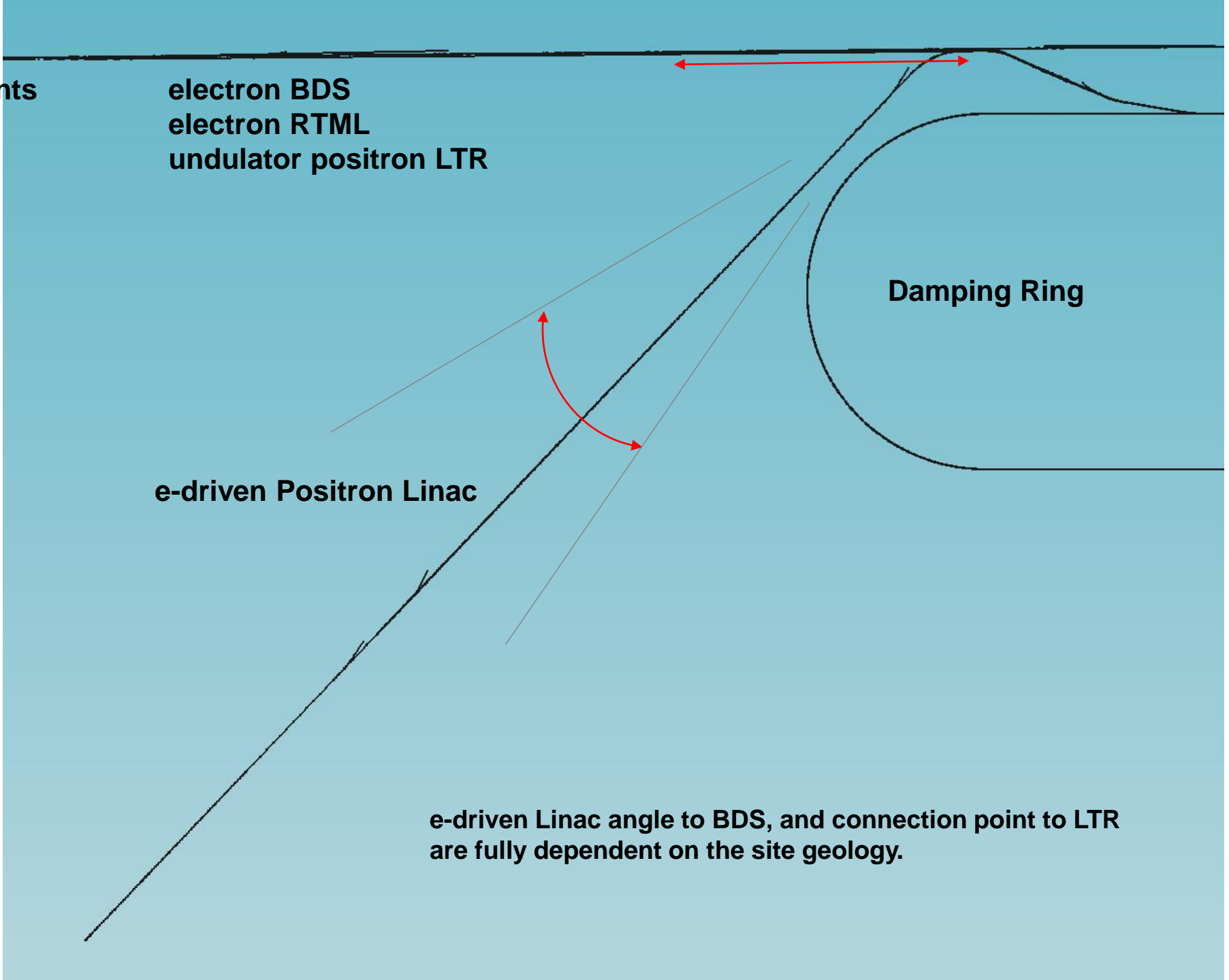
**Whole Layout of e-driven Positron Linac components & connection point to e+ LTR line is shown.**

**Why independent tunnel for e-driven Positron Linac?**



**e-driven Positron Linac is complicated RF arrangement, and require thick radiation shield.**

**Placing it to the same position of baseline undulator line introduce complicated arrangement, and require more wide, big tunnel.**



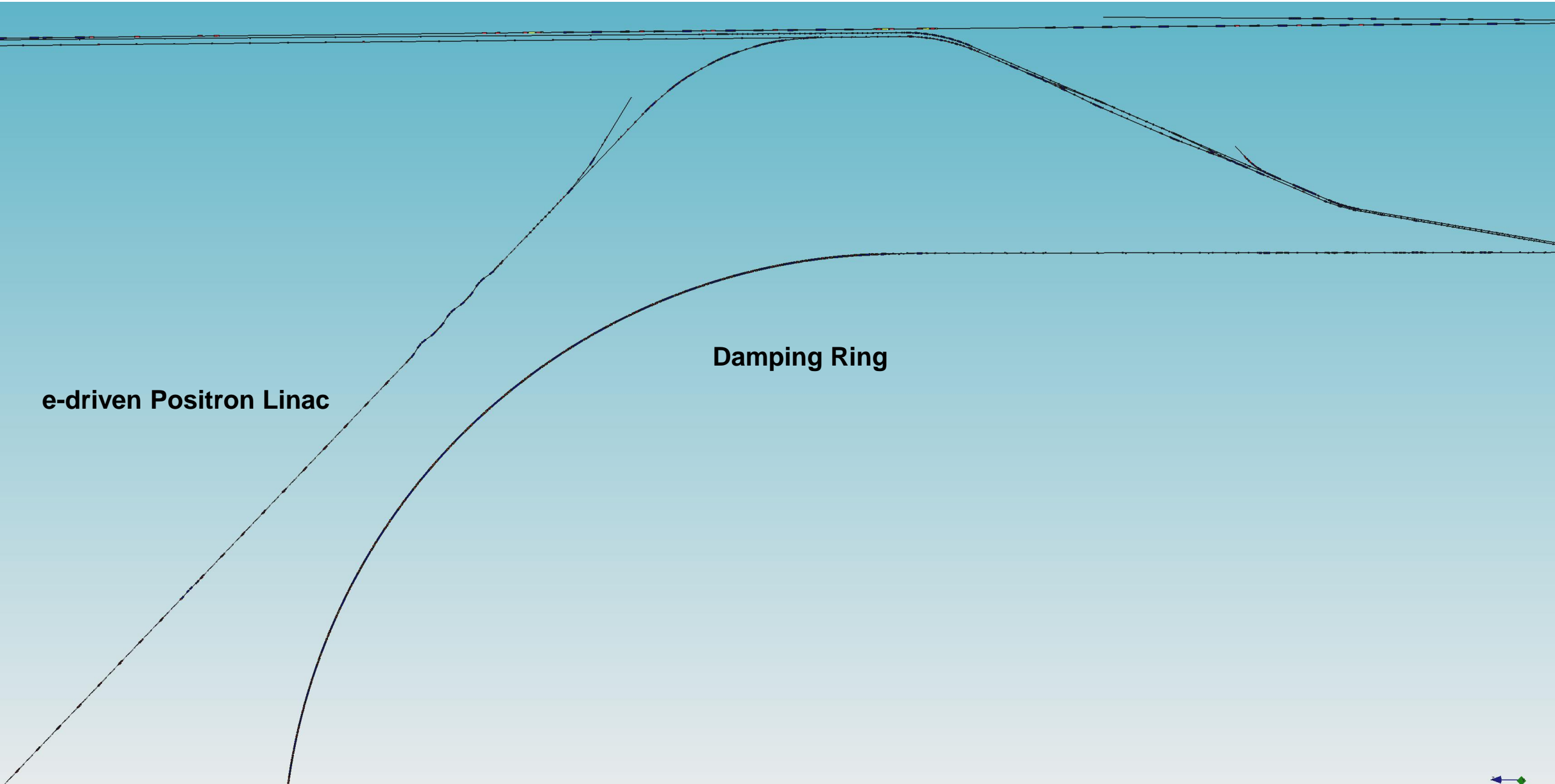
**electron BDS  
electron RTML  
undulator positron LTR**

**Damping Ring**

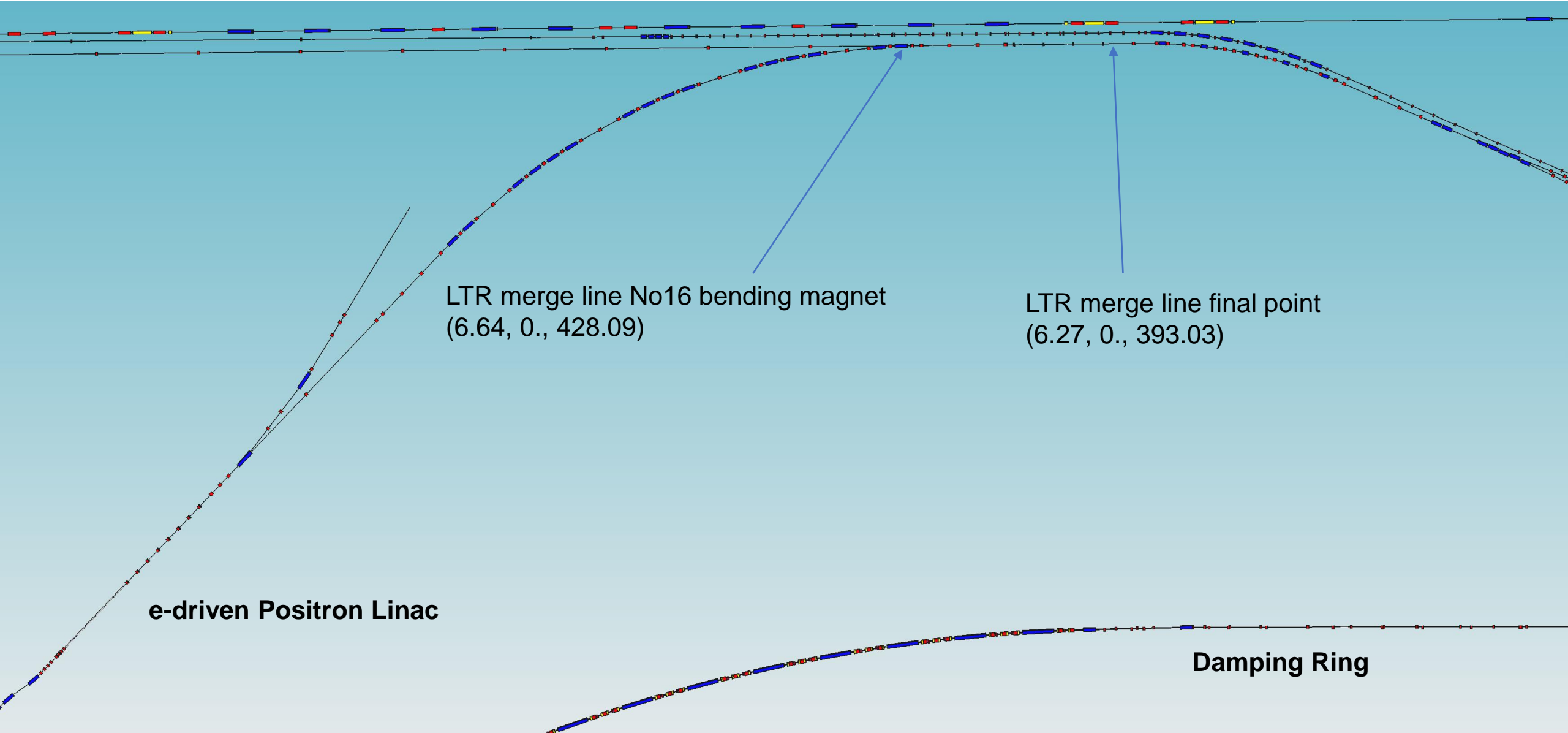
**e-driven Positron Linac**

**e-driven Linac angle to BDS, and connection point to LTR are fully dependent on the site geology.**

# Expanded view of e-driven Positron Linac components layout & connection point to positron LTR line.



**More Expanded view of e-driven Positron Linac components layout & connection point to positron LTR line.**



LTR merge line No16 bending magnet  
(6.64, 0., 428.09)

LTR merge line final point  
(6.27, 0., 393.03)

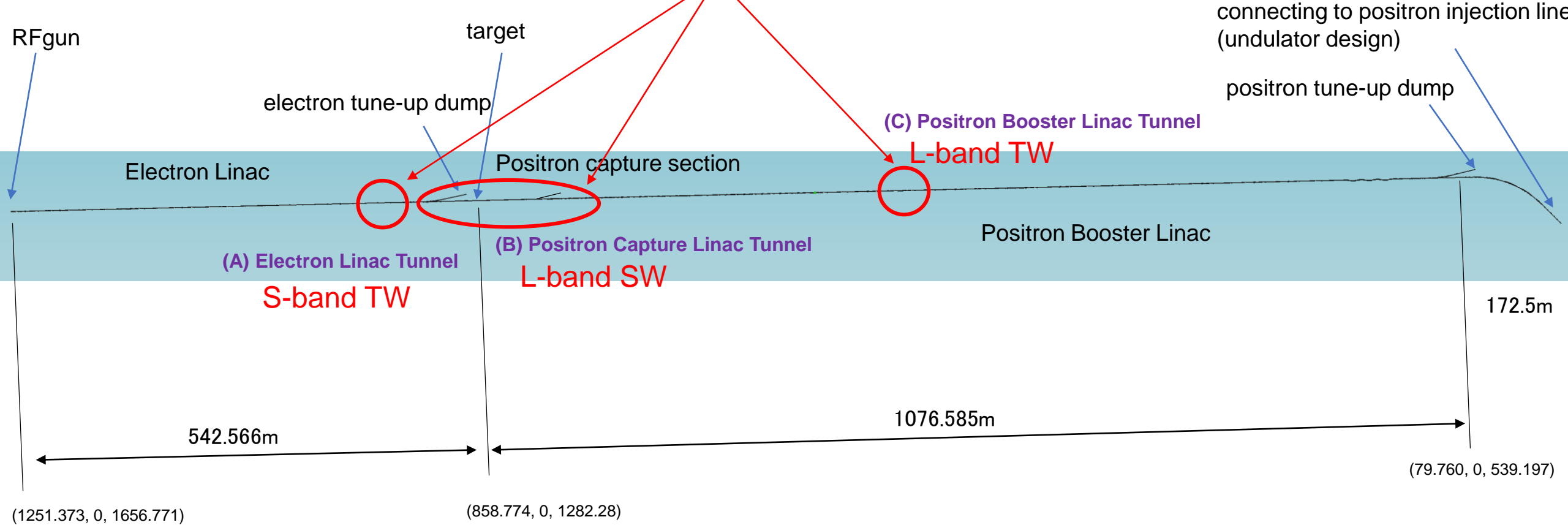
**e-driven Positron Linac**

**Damping Ring**

# e-driven Linac components arrangement using SAD geometry output

Existing SAD deck were modified to realistic accelerator configuration by putting beam monitors, diagnostic sections and spare RF unit.

Tunnel layout studies on these three regions are reported



Total Length of beam line in this study = **1791.651m** (542.566 + 1076.585 + 172.5(curved) )

Laser straight tunnel.

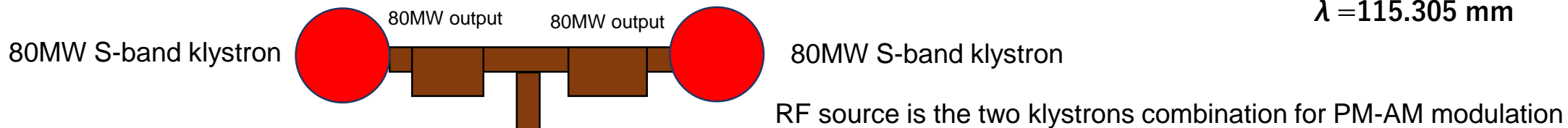
Klystrons are laied out in downward side of above beam line.

## **(A) Electron Linac Tunnel**

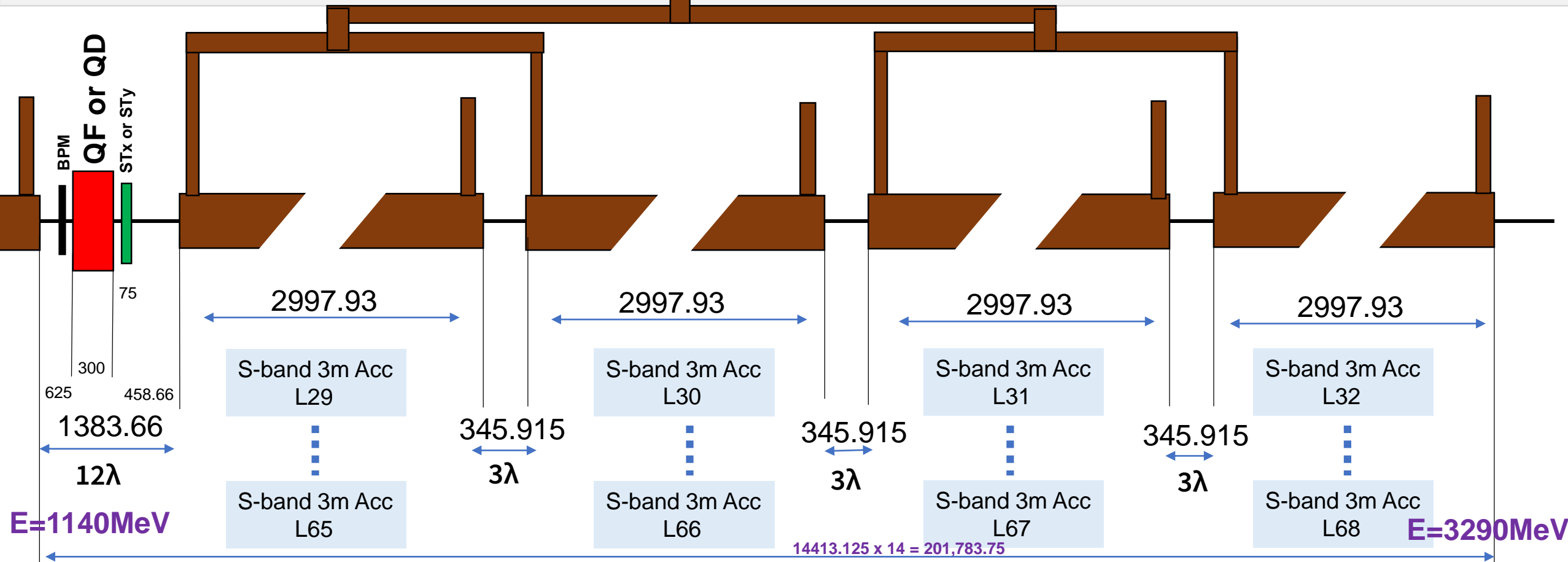
# Typical arrangement at RF unit #8 - #21 (14 units including 10% margin)

length is not scale.

$\lambda = 115.305 \text{ mm}$



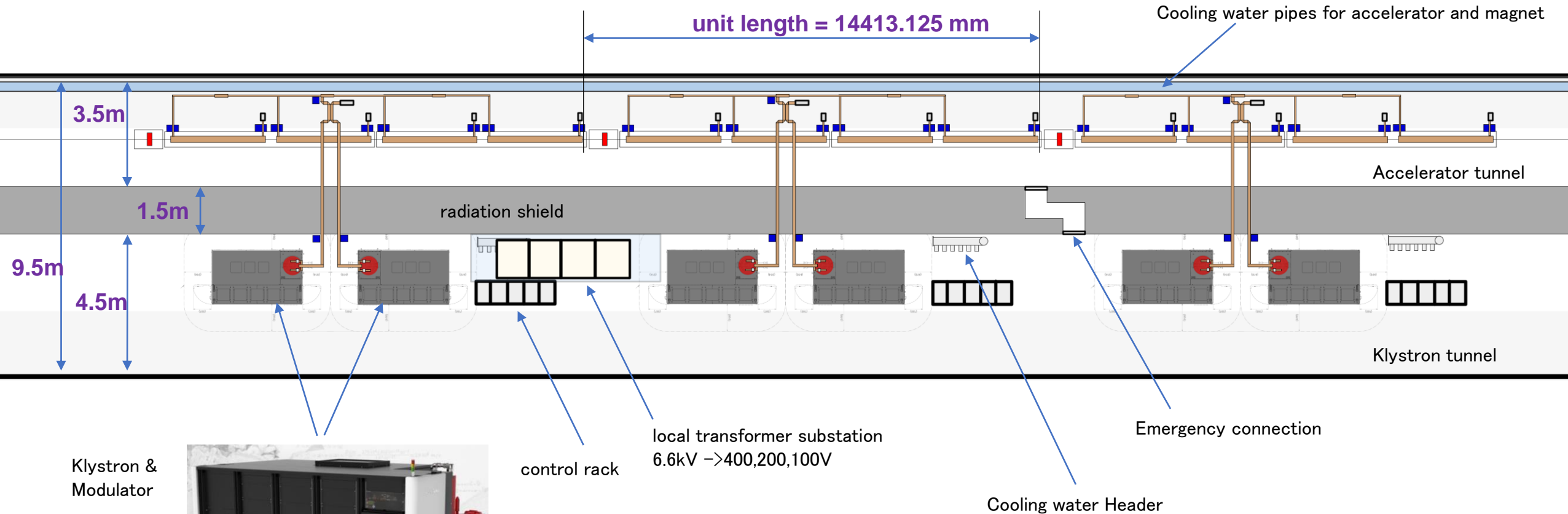
Accelerator tube arrangement is based on multiple of its wavelength.



# Tunnel plain view (S-band TW accelerating structure Unit)

Adopt the same tunnel cross section with Main Linac tunnel.

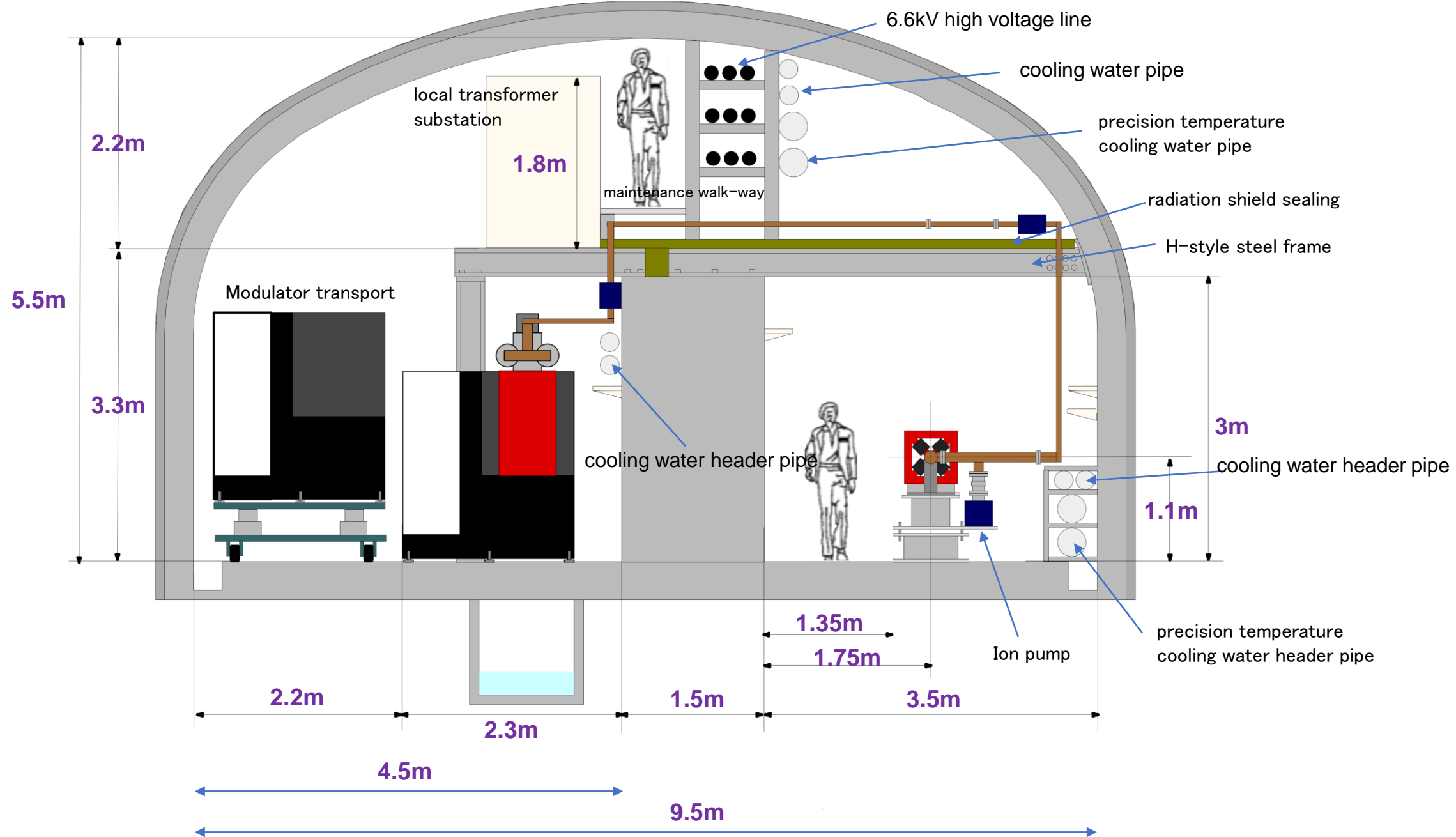
Adopt the same arrangement of cavity and transport space as the Main Linac.



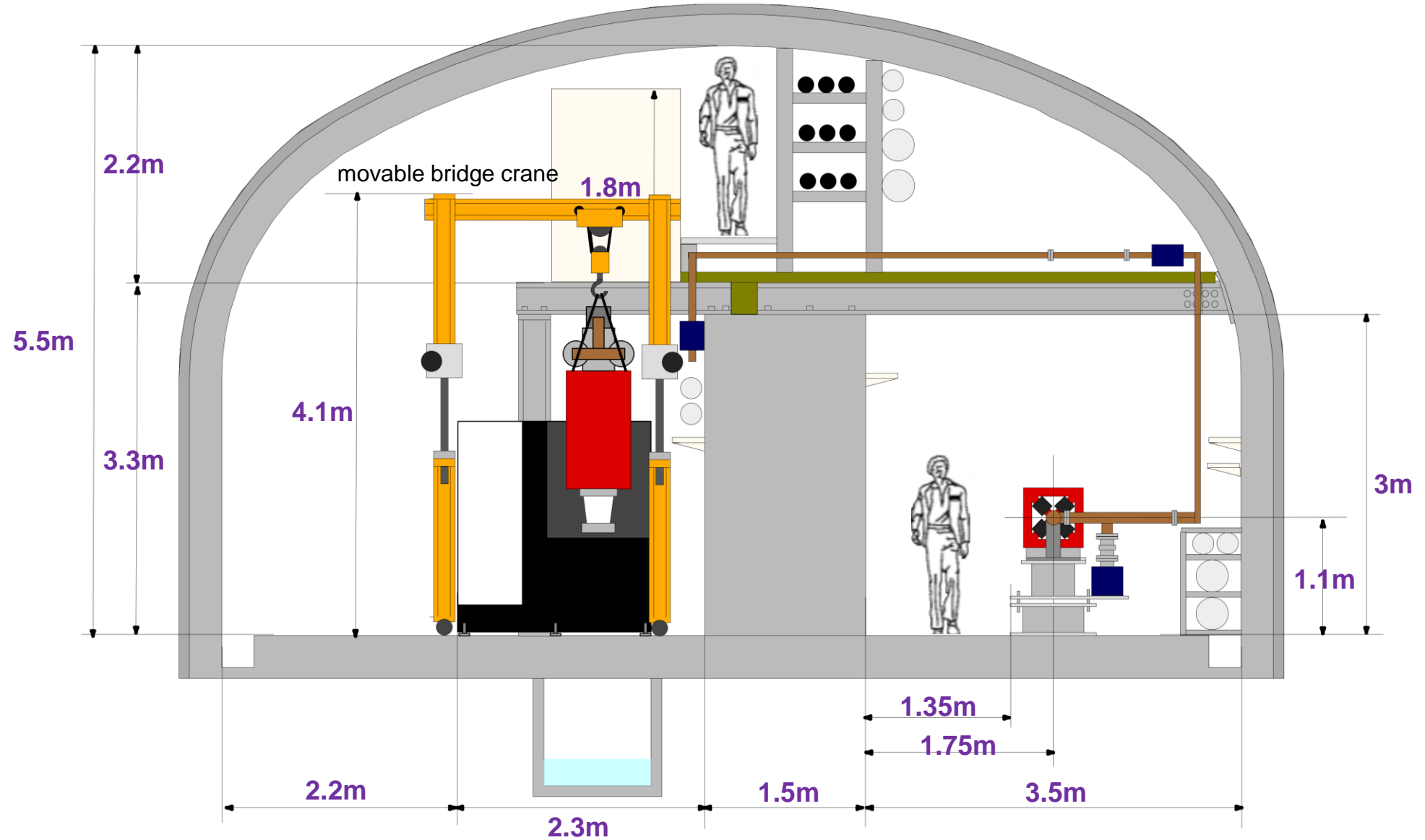
3m x 1.8m x 2m(H)



# Tunnel cross-section (S-band TW accelerating structure Unit)



# Tunnel cross-section (S-band TW accelerating structure Unit)



**Use movable bridge crane for exchange work of klystron.  
Raised Klystron is moved by the bridge, and mount on the transport vehicle.**

## **(B) Positron Capture Linac Tunnel**

# Unit configuration for capture Linac

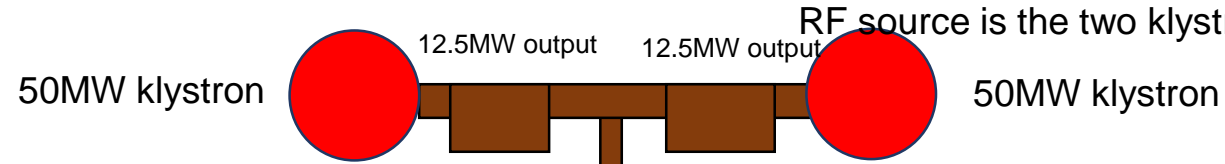
$\lambda = 230.610$  mm

length is not scale.

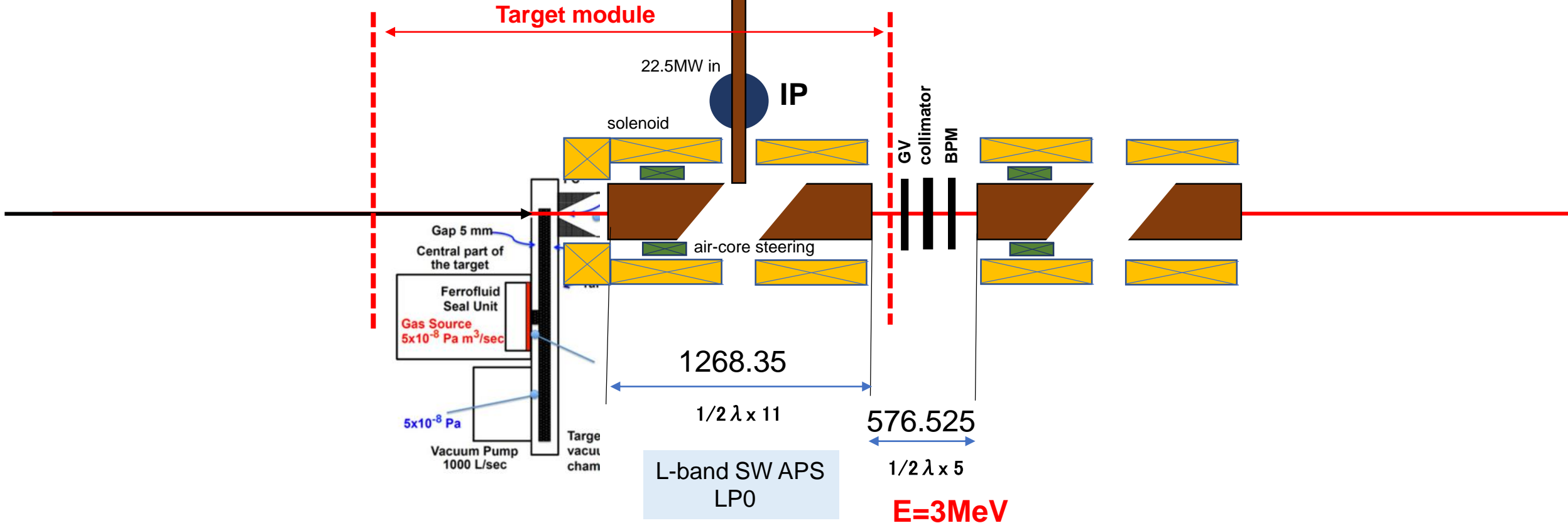
The first unit of capture: 1 unit (2 klystron) 1 accelerator cavities (L0) :Energy at Exit =3MeV

12 MV/klystron / 4 = 3 MV :energy gain

RF source is the two klystrons combination for PM-AM modulation



Accelerator tube arrangement is based on multiple of its half-wavelength.



# Unit configuration for capture Linac

$\lambda = 230.610 \text{ mm}$

length is not scal.

10 unit (20 klystron) 40 accelerator cavities (LP1 ~ LP40) :Energy at Exit =250MeV

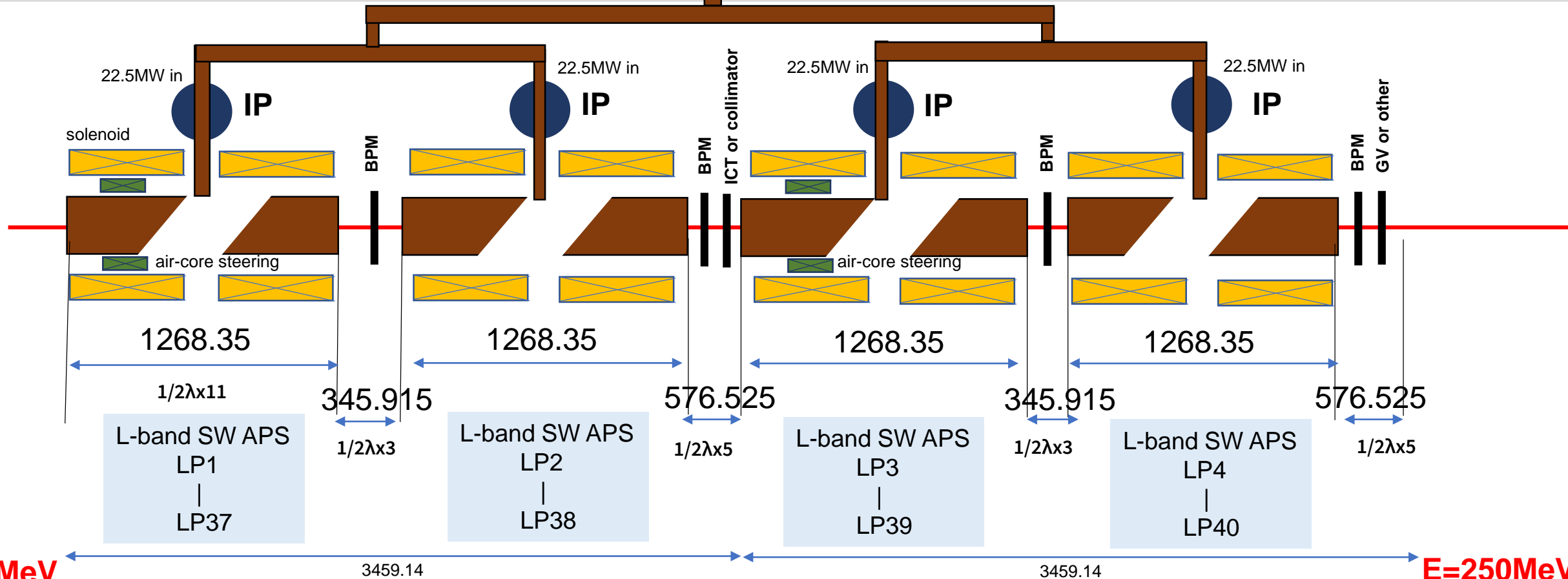
3 + 12~ 20 MV/klystron x 20 = 243 ~ 403 MV :energy gain  
 RF source is the two klystrons combination for PM-AM modulation

50MW klystron

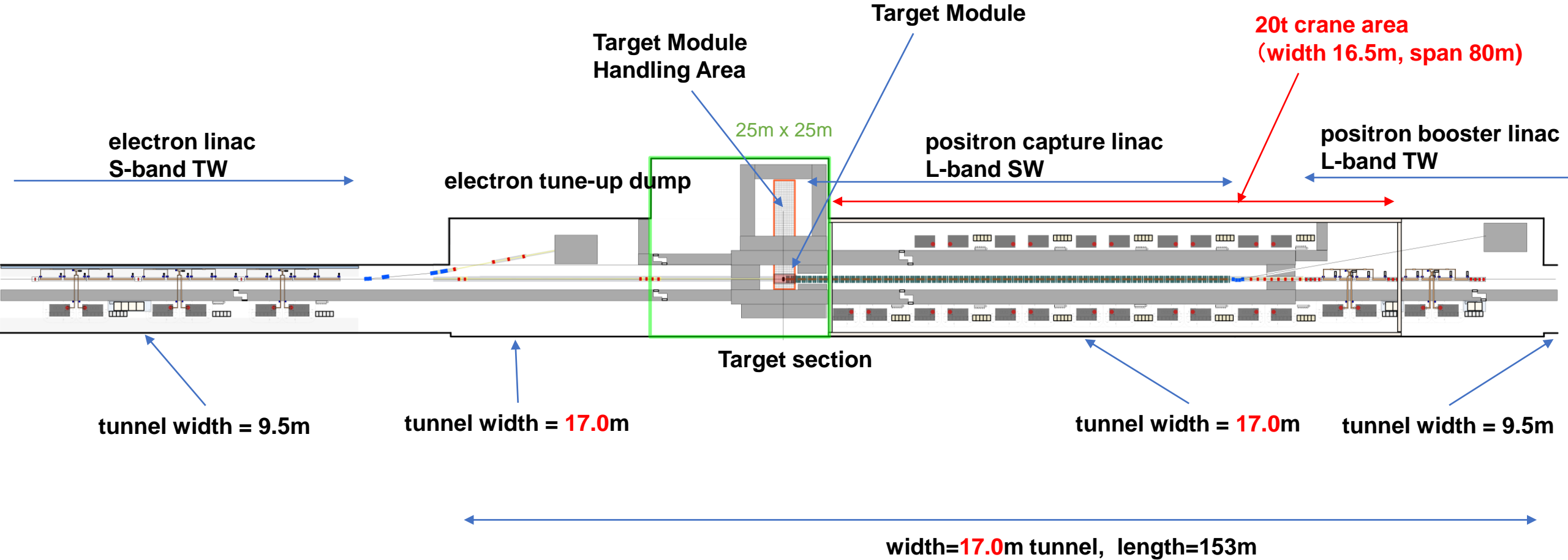
50MW klystron

6918.28

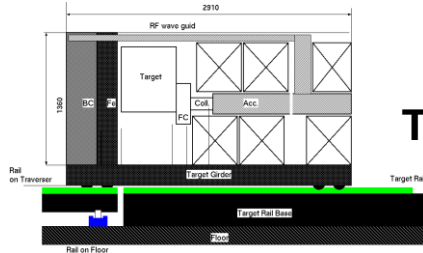
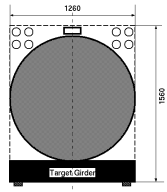
Accelerator tube arrangement is based on multiple of its half-wavelength.



# Tunnel plain view (S-band TW / Target / Capture L-band SW / L-band TW)

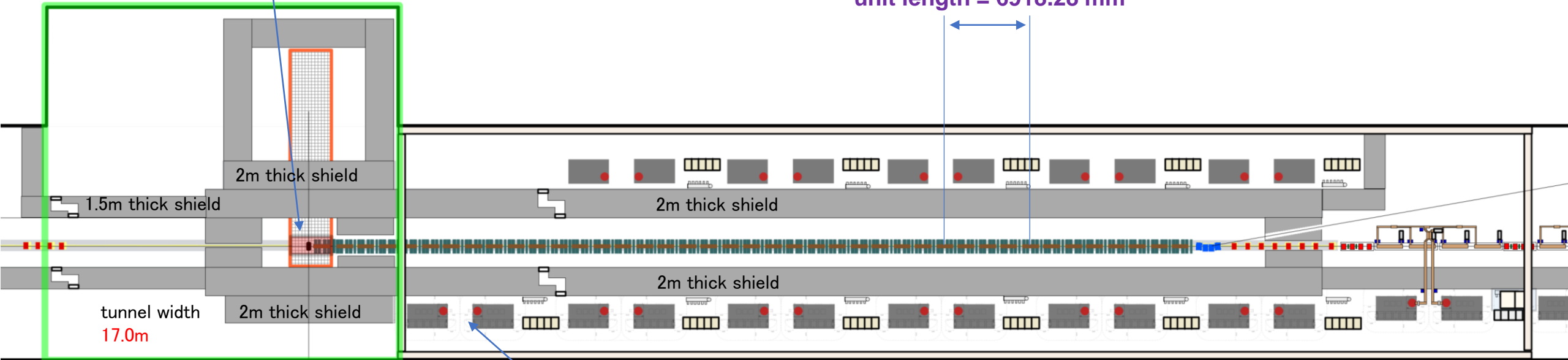


# Tunnel expanded plain view (Target / Capture L-band SW)



Target Module

unit length = 6918.28 mm



Klystron Modulator of Target Module

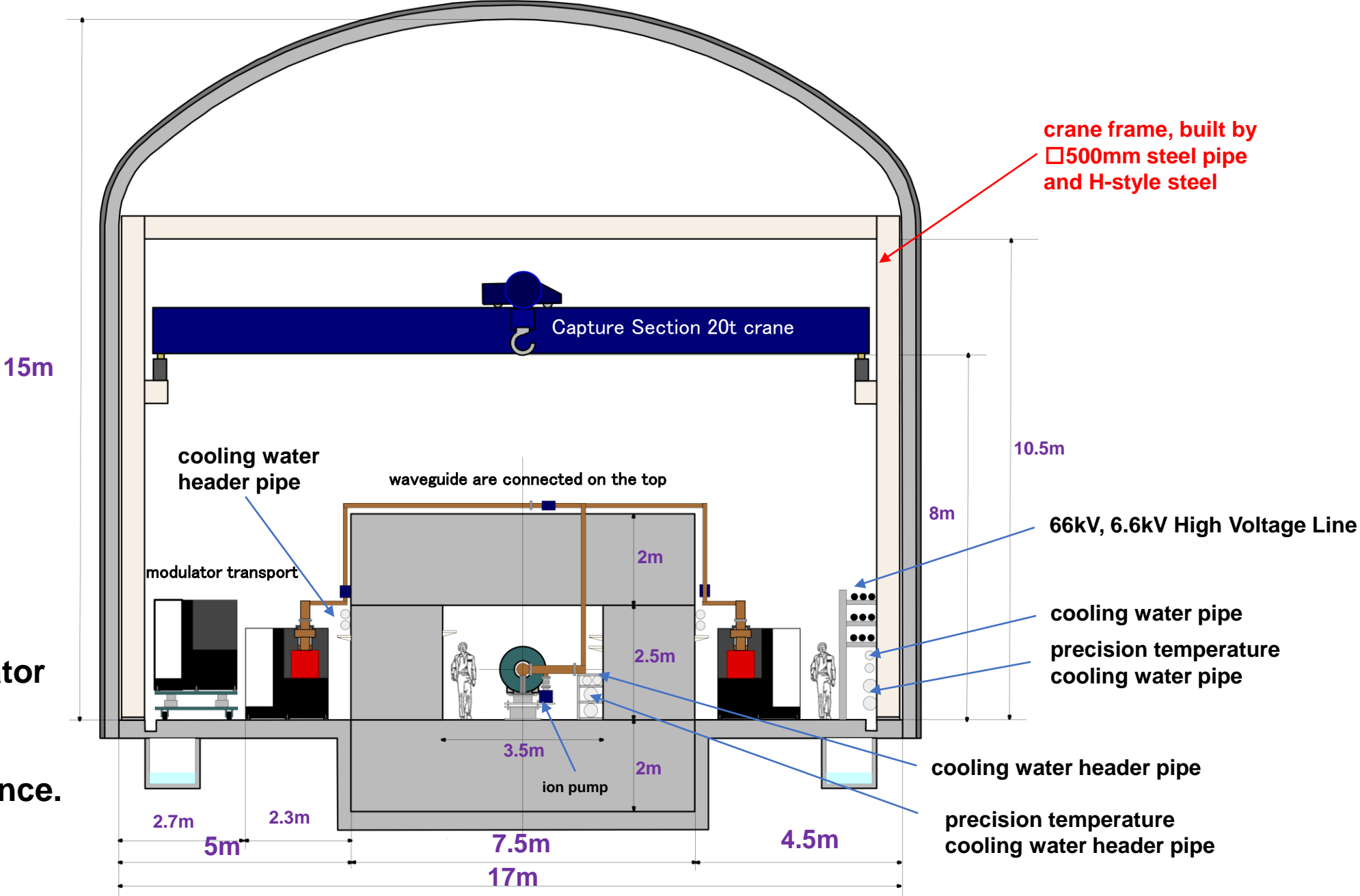
20t crane area  
(width 16.5m, span 80m)

Tunnel width = 17.0m

Use movable target module for exchange work of target system and 1<sup>st</sup> accelerator cavity as one unit. Target module is moved remotely by the rail system between accelerator and storage area.

Since accelerator cavities are arranged so dense, two klystron combination system require more space, klystrons are arranged in both side of accelerator shield. Big crane handle their maintenance.

# Tunnel cross-section of Capture Section (L-band SW accelerating structure Unit)



klystrons are arranged in both side of accelerator shield.  
 Big crane handle their installation & maintenance.



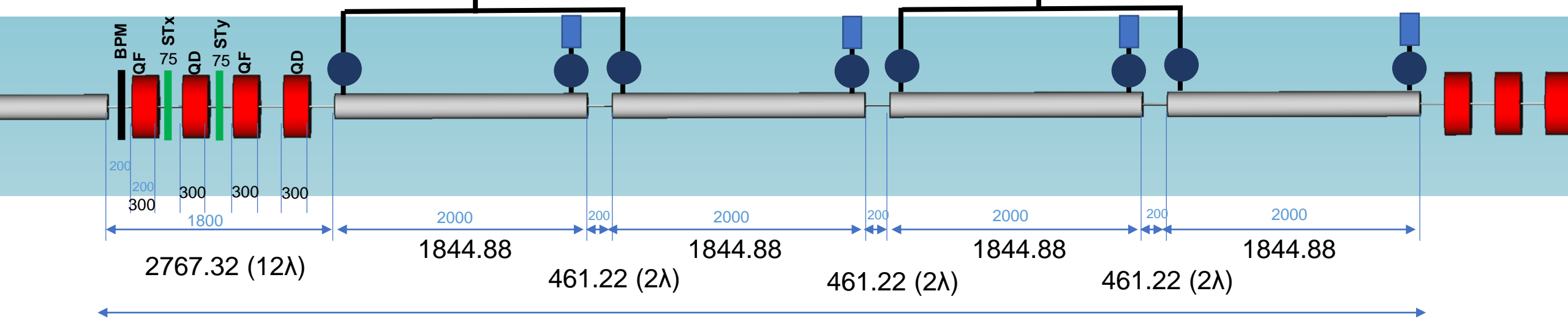
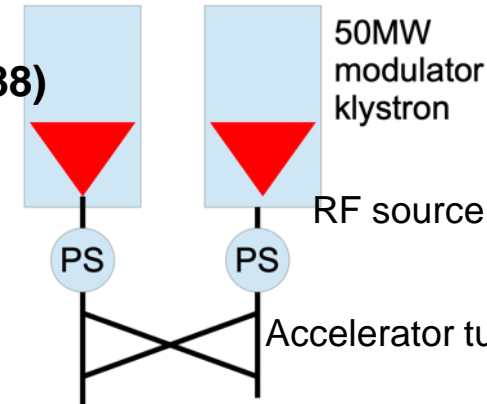
**(C) Positron Booster Linac Tunnel**

# Typical Unit configuration for booster Linac part3-2 LTW

4Q 4L : 10 units

$\lambda = 230.61 \text{ mm (1300MHz)}$

10 unit (20 klystron) 40 accelerator tubes (LP149 ~ LP188)



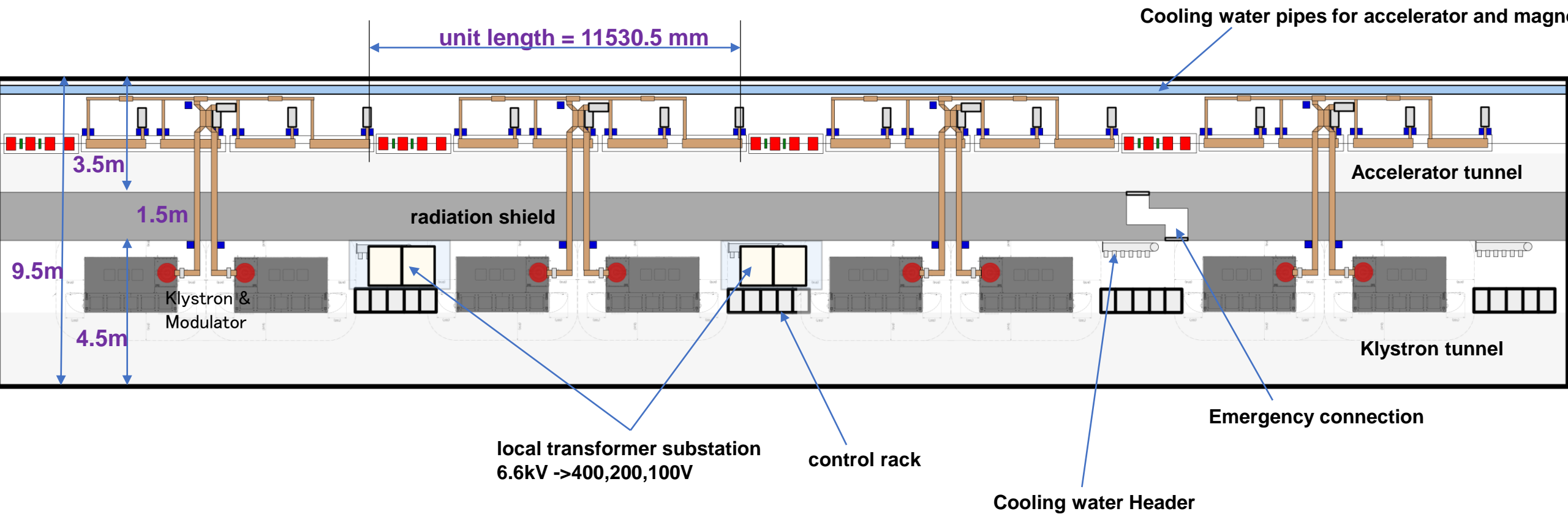
blue figure came from SAD geometry

black figure is for this study

# Tunnel plain view (L-band TW accelerating structure unit)

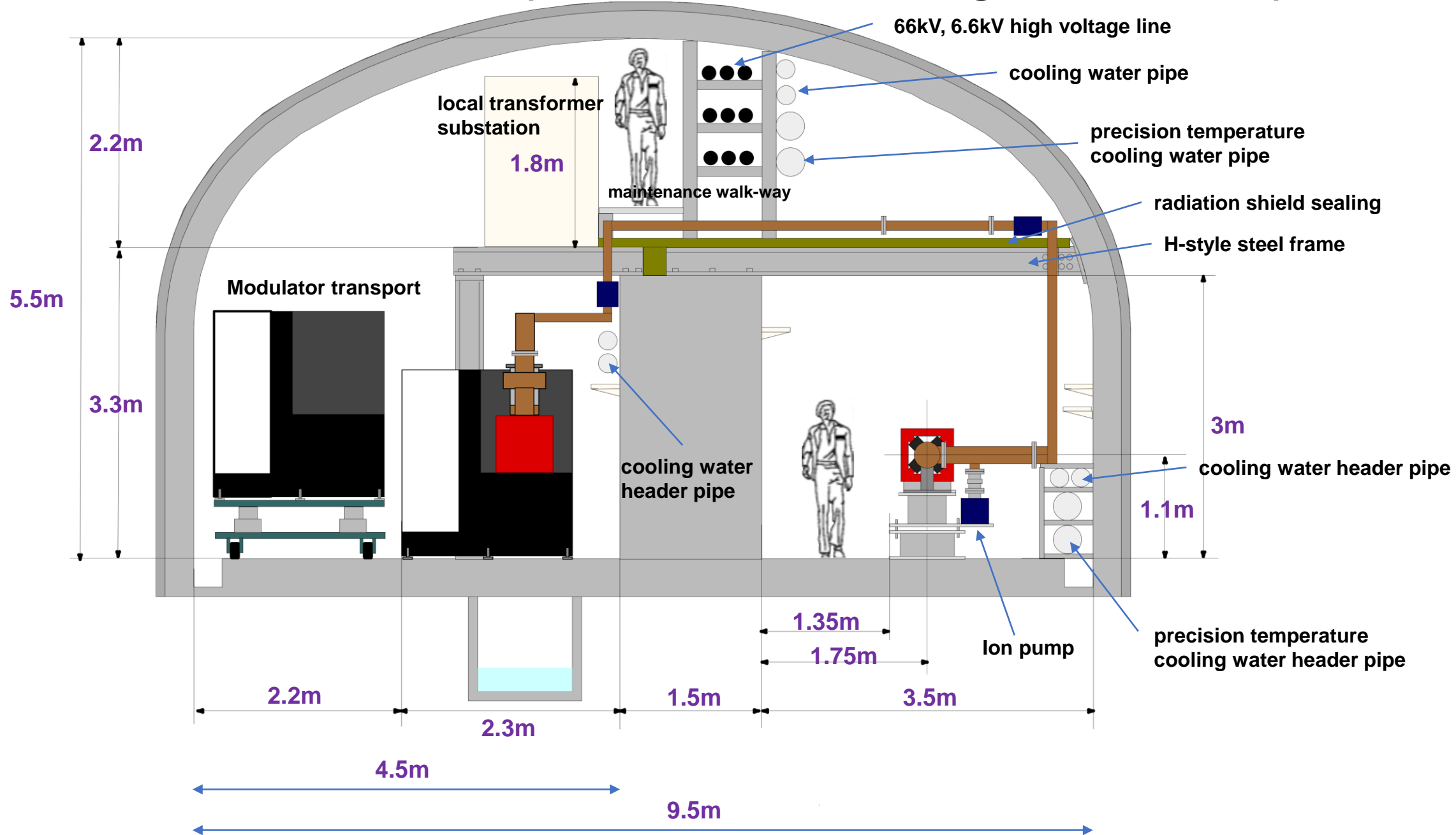
Adopt the same tunnel cross section with Main Linac tunnel.

Adopt the same arrangement of cavity and transport space as the Main Linac.

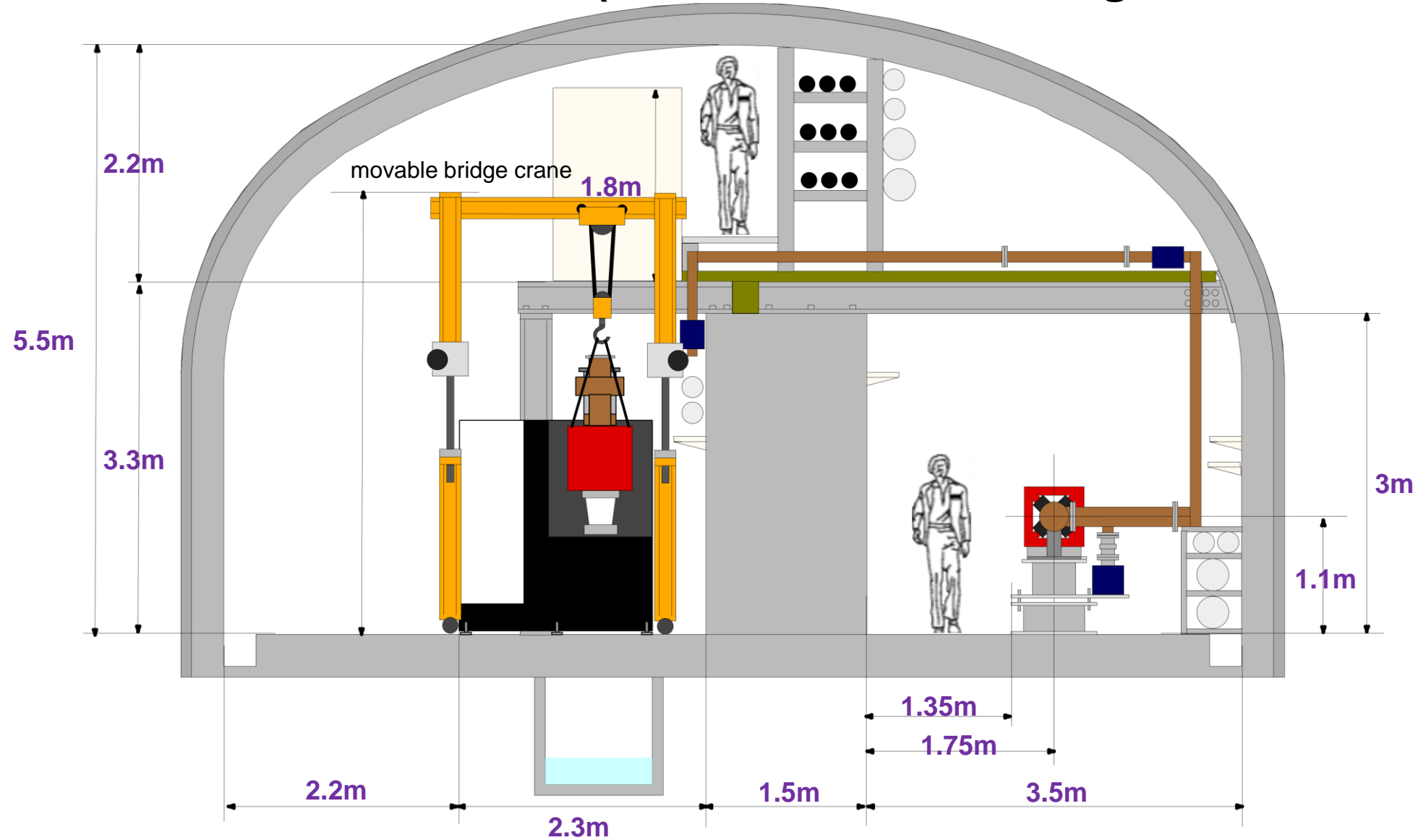


Since accelerator arrangement is more dense than electron linac, local electric substations are divided to two.

# Tunnel cross-section (L-band TW accelerating structure Unit)



# Tunnel cross-section (L-band TW accelerating structure Unit)



**Use movable bridge crane for exchange work of klystron.  
Raised Klystron is moved by the bridge, and mount on the transport vehicle.**

# Summary

- 1. CFS study for independent tunnel of e-driven positron source was performed.**
- 2. Realistic accelerator configuration by putting beam monitors, diagnostic sections and spare RF unit were adopted.**
- 3. Tunnel configuration to house accelerator, klystron&modulator, electricity and cooling water, is studied.**
- 4. Whole tunnel layout, access hall, access tunnel and surface station will be studied in the next step.**

**End of slide**