

STATUS OF AHF

Copies of transparencies for talk,
EHF Workshop
Padova, Italy
19.10.1988

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Los Alamos Plan of Action

1. Participation in PSR Commissioning & Upgrade
 - 'hands-on' experience
2. New Specifications
 - 60 GeV, 25 μ Amp
 - 1.6 GeV, 1200 μ Amp
3. Menu of Accelerator Designs
 - present emphasis on single-ring design
4. Collaboration with TRIUMF
 - hardware development & PSR
5. Hadron Facility Hardware Development
 - limited by budget & manpower constraints

Special Features of Los Alamos Design

- High Energy (60 GeV) on Mesa Top
 - requires 2.2 Tesla Magnets
- Low Energy (1.6 GeV) for Neutrons & Neutrinos
 - uses entire LAMPF beam (1200 μ Amp)
 - simplify space-charge & instability problems
- Minimum Number of Rings !
 - minimize operation (manpower) cost

Operation and Maintenance Cost

- Manpower Estimate From Roy Billinge, CERN, Nov '87
- Cost Based on Los Alamos Experience (\$145k/man year)

<u>Design (TRIUMF Nomenclature)</u>	<u>People</u>	<u>Annual Cost</u>
- D (Main Ring Only)	60	\$ 8.7 Million
- D+E	100	\$14.5 Million
- B+D (LAMPF II)	130	\$18.9 Million
- B+D+E	170	\$24.7 Million
- B+C+D+E (EHF)	210	\$30.5 Million
- A+B+C+D+E (TRIUMF KAON)	260	\$37.7 Million

AHF Menu

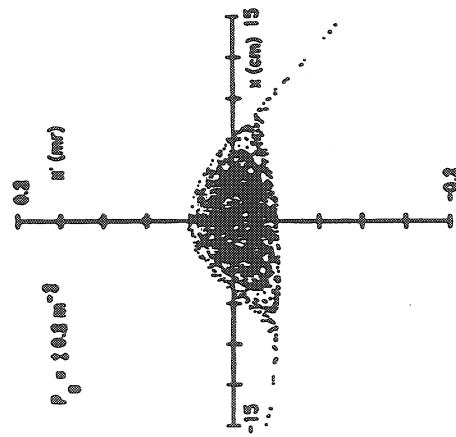
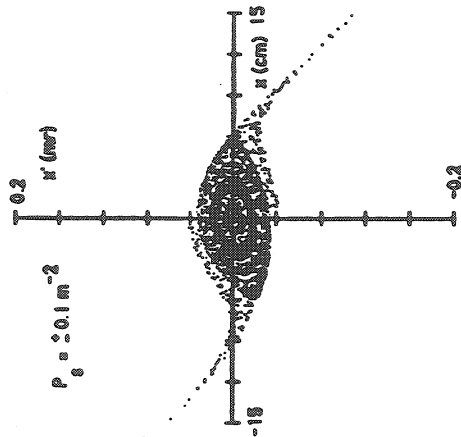
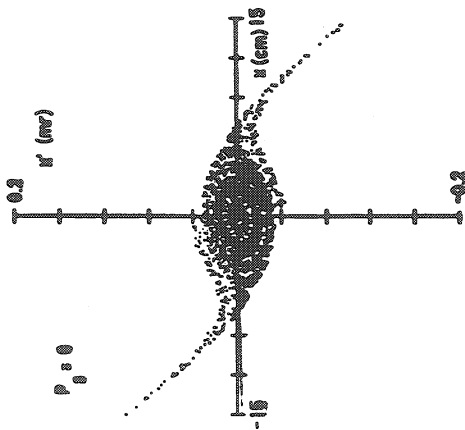
	Main	Full-size Booster	1/2-size Booster	1/4-size Booster	
	Only	Boost	MR	Boost	MR
Rep Rate (Hz)	6	6	12	24	6
np (x10 ¹³)	2.6	2.6	1.3	0.65	2.6
Inj E (GeV)	<u>2.2</u>	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Energy (GeV)	60	10	10	6	60
nux	13.2	13.3	14.2	7.2	12.4
nuy	12.7	12.7	14.2	6.2	14.
Gamma T	22i	22i	∞	∞	22i
εn (π mm-mrad)	10.5	18	9	2.7	2.7
long (eV-s)	.14	.10	.10	.10	.10
Volts/turn (MV)	7.7	2.8	1.3	0.7	7.1
rf power (MW)	6.9	1.3	0.5	.26	6.4
df/f (%)	4.8	7.2	7.2	6.6	0.9
Sync Tune	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.01
Z/n (max)(Ohm)	71	98	103	154	-10

60 GeV at Los Alamos

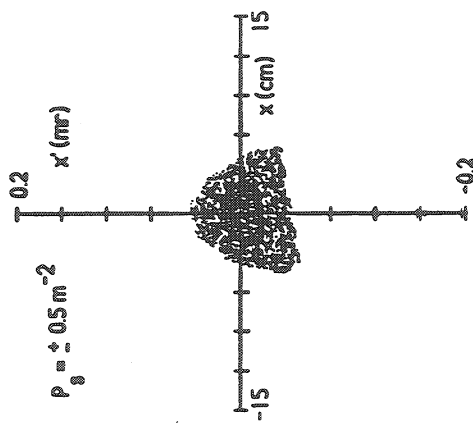
- Requires 2.1-2.2 Tesla Magnets
 - Cost Effective ?
 - 6 Hz ?
- 2.2 Tesla Field Has Large Sextupole Component
 - Beam Stability ?
Sextupole correction:
Dave Neuffer
Hal Butler
 - Slow Extraction ?

Effect of Sextupole

Half-integer Slow Extraction in LAMPF II



Extraction Suppressed With 15th harmonic sextupole

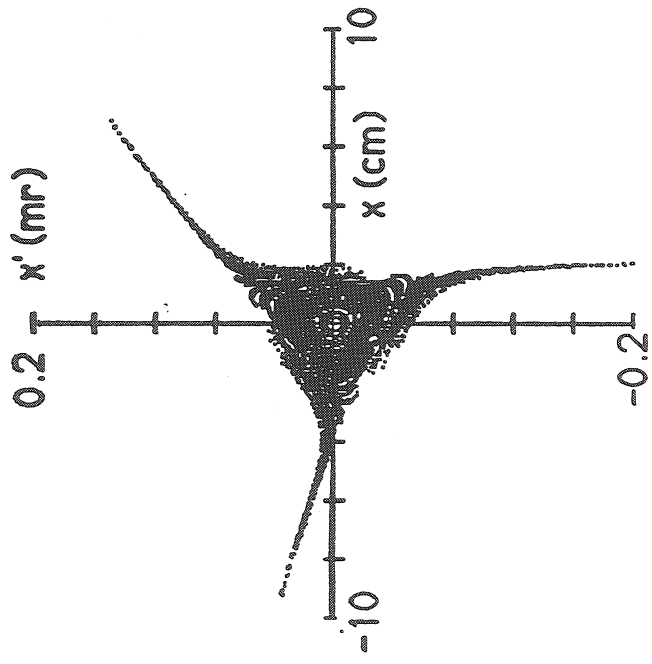


Crossing $\nu = 3.33$

LAMPFII MAIN RING $Q_x = 7.33$

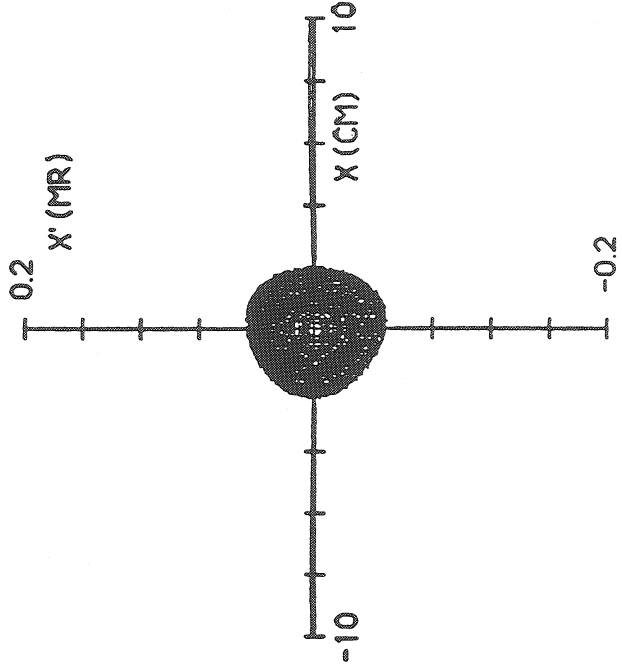
With 22nd Harmonic Error Sextupole
Due to Dipole Errors and zeroth
Harmonic sextupoles

Beam emittance 1 mm-mr



LAMPFII MAIN RING $Q_x = 6.33$
TRACKING WITH 25TH HARMONIC SEXTUPOLE
ERRORS DUE TO DIPOLE ERRORS AND
EXPLICIT SEXTUPOLES IN LATTICE

BEAM EMITTANCE 1 MM-MR



Los Alamos / TRIUMF Cavity Project

- Designed to work in LAMPF II or TRIUMF Main Ring
- Test in PSR starting in 1989
 - Available Volts & Tuning
 - Solid State Driver (rad hardening ?)
 - Beam Loading
 - RF Control System
 - 50 MHz Bunching
 - Painting (both Longitudinal and Transverse !)
 - Coupled-Bunch Instabilities
 - Synchrotron-Betatron Oscillations

RF CAVITY

DESIGN OBJECTIVES – AND CONSTRAINTS:

Restrict power to
ferrite

200 kV on accelerating gap

Use 2 present ferrite rings

Bias field stored
energy low

49.333 to 50.772 MHz,
corresponding to TRIUMF

Bias coil peak current
as low as feasible

61.134 to 62.917 MHz

Adaquate cooling

Shunt R/Q about 35 ohms

Low voltage on vacuum
windows

20 kV peak rf on tube anode
(24 kV dc)

Los ALAMOS :

Rod Smythe (UC)

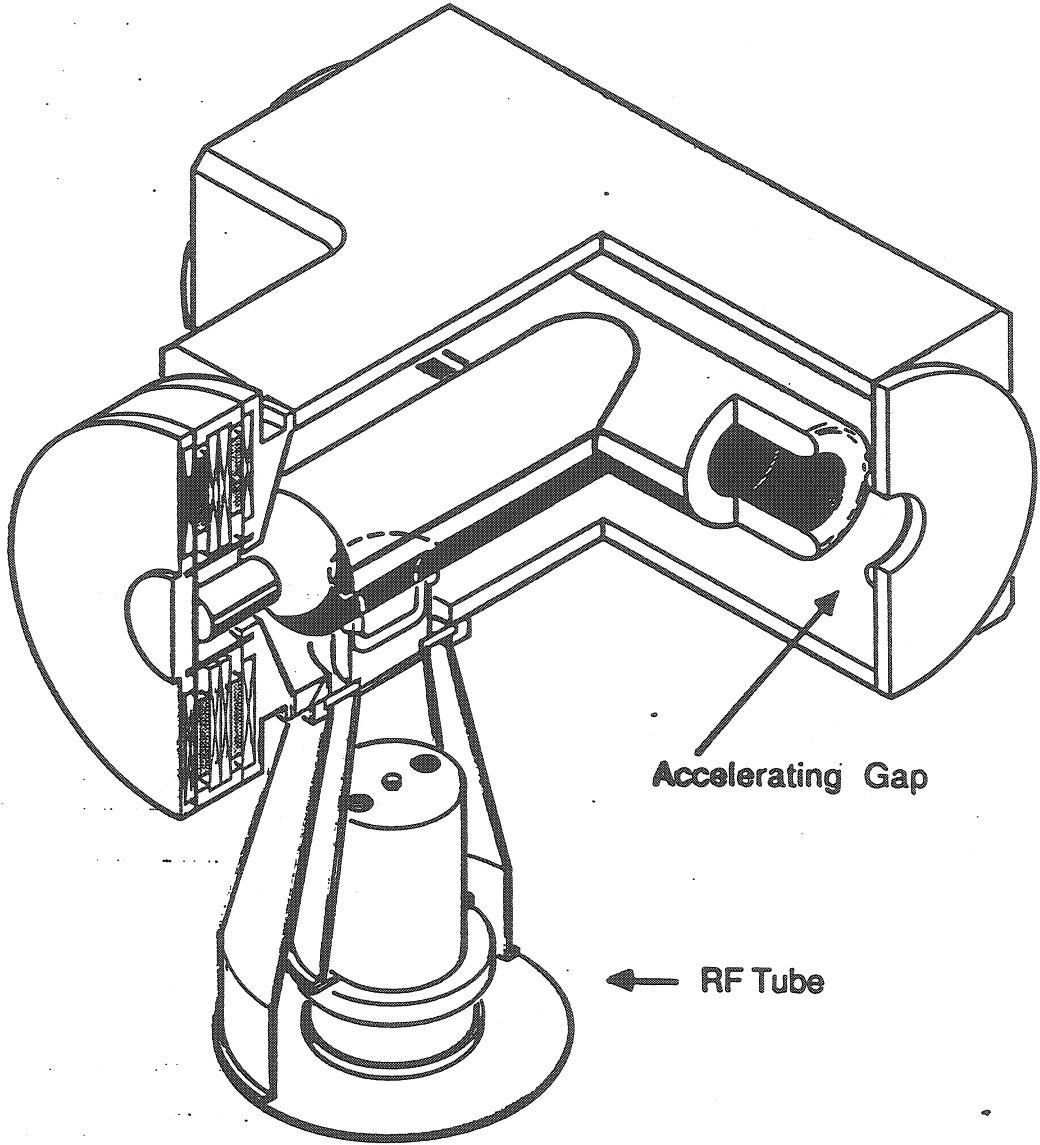
Carl Friedrichs

George Swain

George Karady (ASU)

Linde Welling

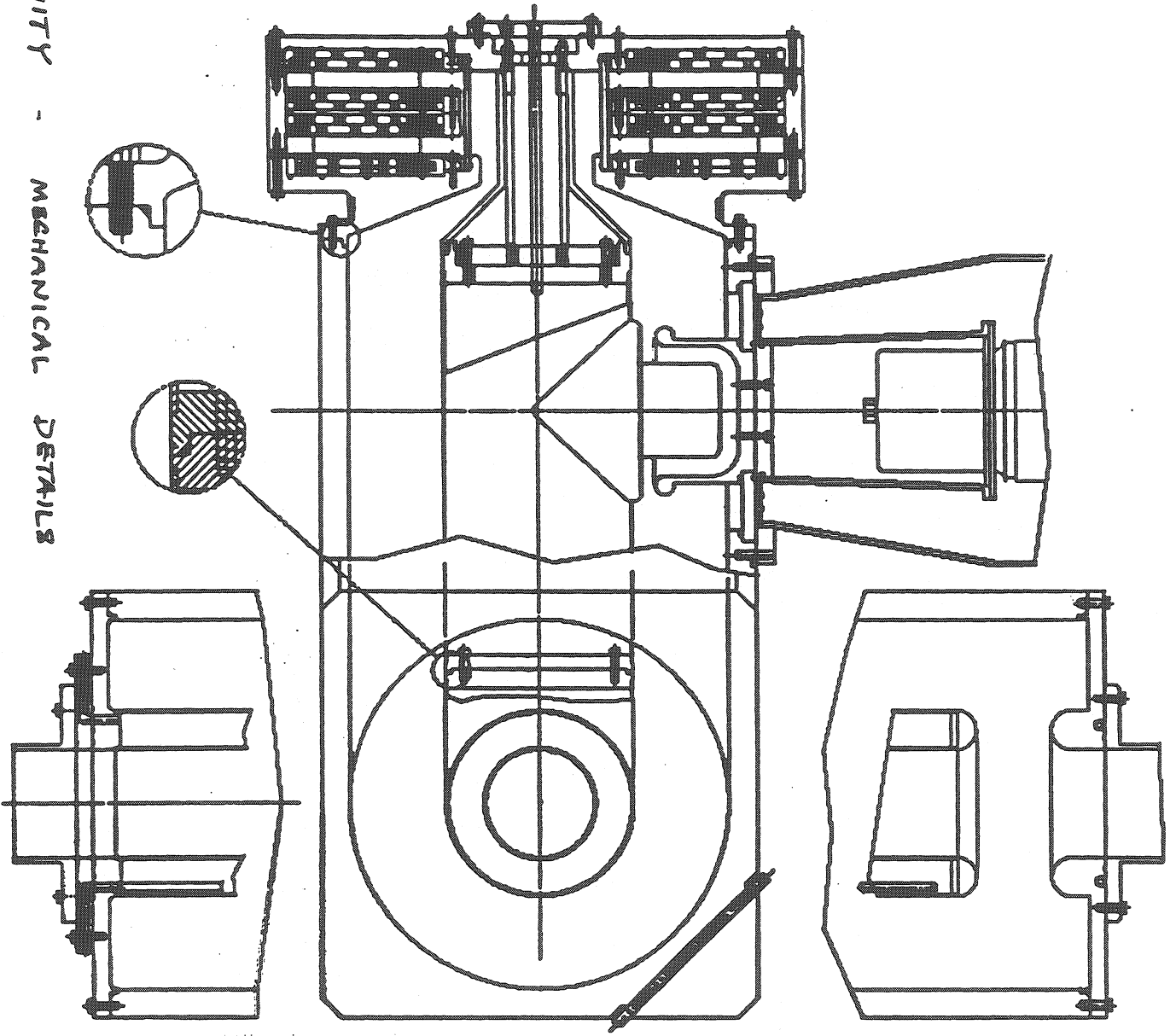
Ferrite
Tuner
Assembly

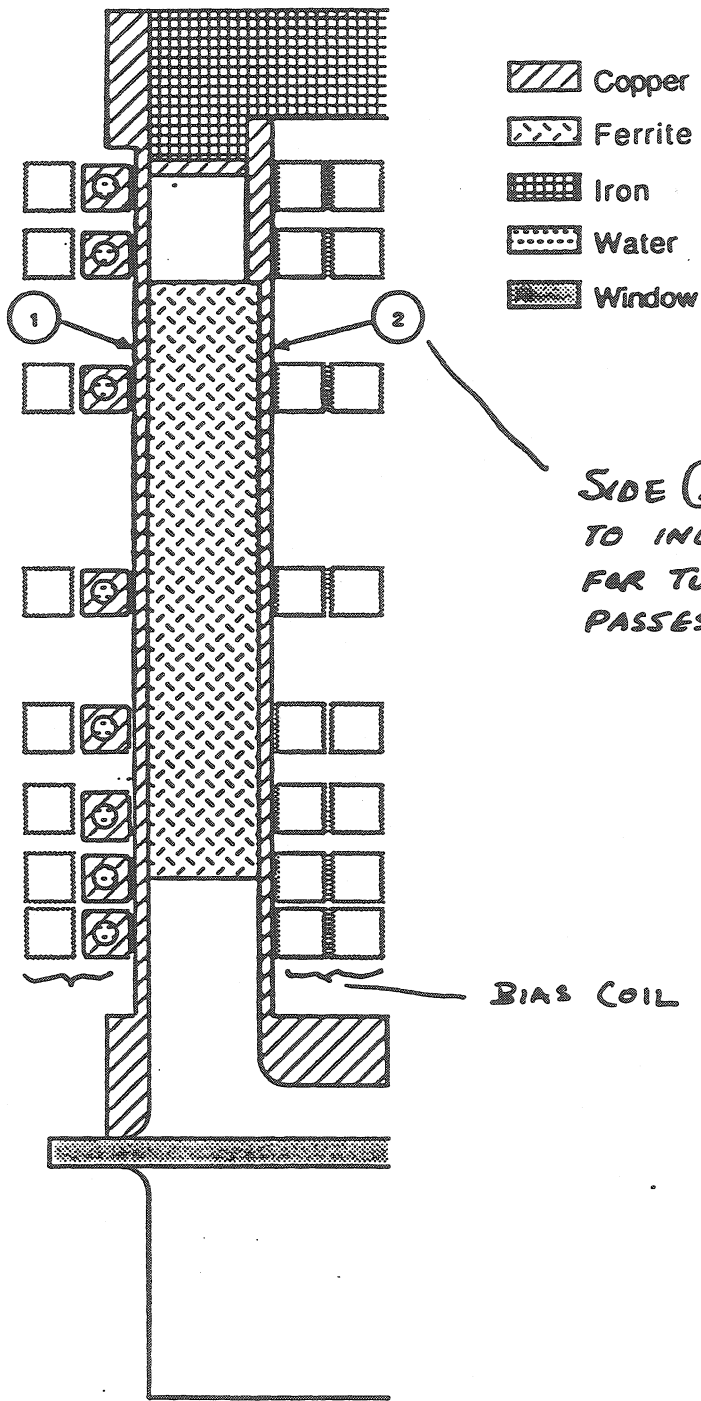







Accelerating Gap

RF Tube

RF CAVITY - MECHANICAL DETAILS





-  Copper
-  Ferrite
-  Iron
-  Water
-  Window

SIDE (2) WALL SLOTTED
 TO INCREASE BANDWIDTH
 FOR TUNING BIAS FIELD
 PASSES THROUGH SLOTS.

BIAS COIL

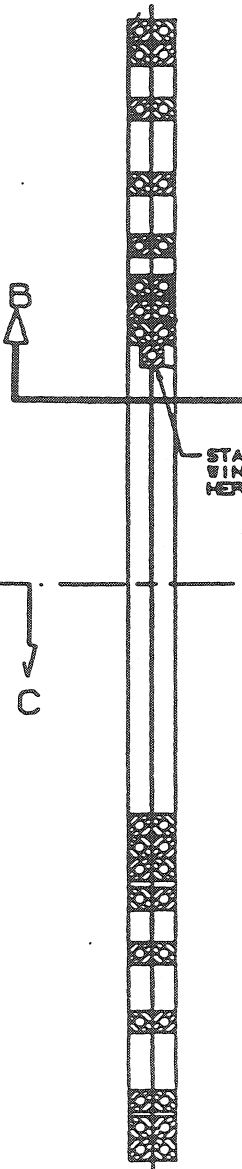
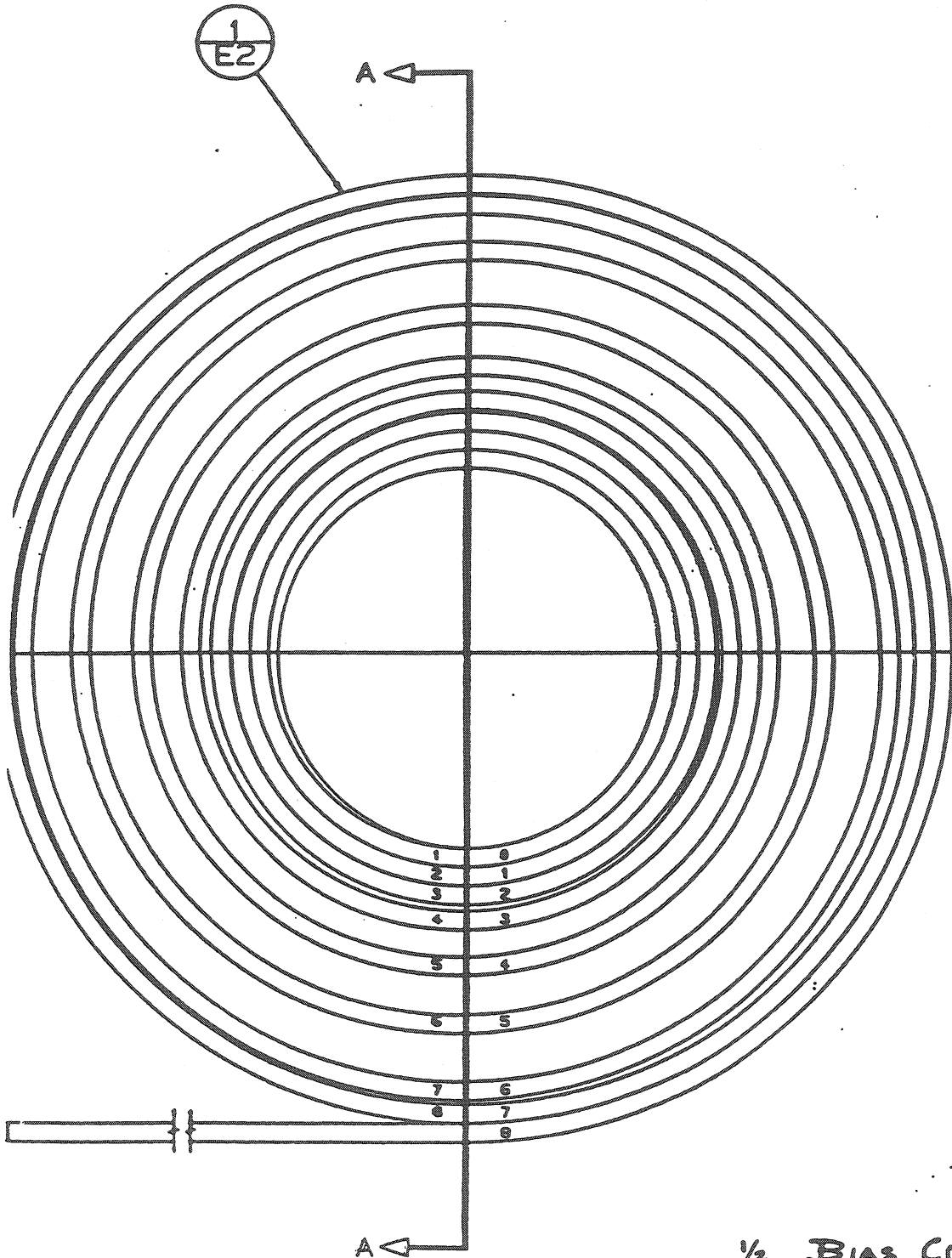
SECTION THROUGH
 HALF OF FERRITE
 TUNER FOR RF
 CAVITY

10 cm



INSERT .017 THK MED FIBERGLASS SHEET AF

SECTION C-C



STAINLESS STEEL

SECTION B-B

1/2 BIAS COIL
(4 COILS PER TUNER)

AHF MAIN RING RF CAVITY

Some First Thoughts

G. Swain - LANL

Main Ring:

Energy range: 2.2 to 60 GeV

Circumference: 1300 m

Rep. rate: 6 Hz

Fraction of period used for acceleration: 0.333

RF System:

Frequency range: 50.313 to 52.753 MHz

> Harmonic number h: 229

Maximum voltage per accelerating gap: 200 kV

> Number of rf cavities: 40

Maximum voltage on coupling capacitor: 100 kV

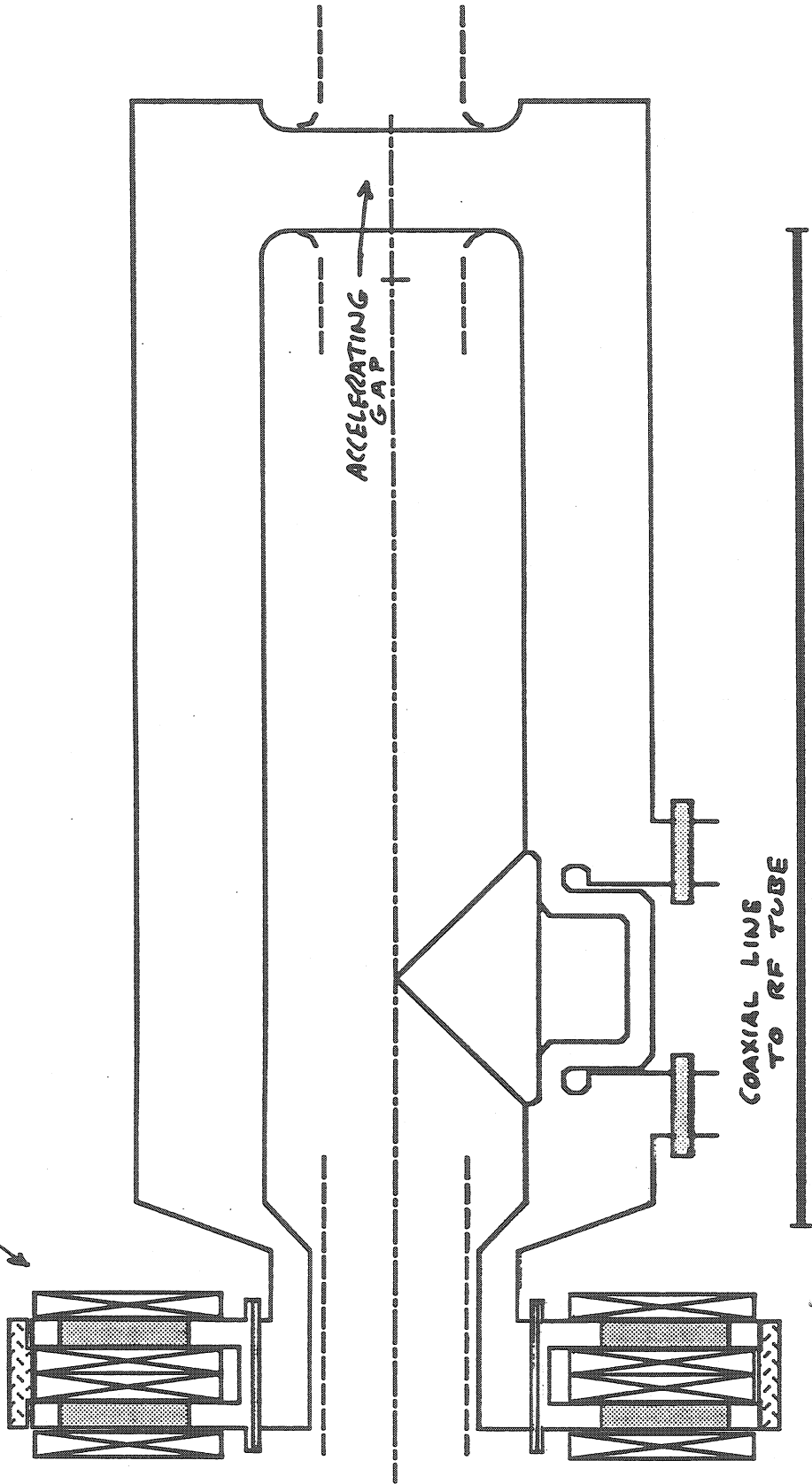
Maximum average power dissipation in
ferrite in tuner: 1 W/cm³

Bias coil:

Conductor size: 1.27 cm (0.5 inch)

> Maximum current per conductor: 1500 A

FERRITE TUNER ASSEMBLY



ACCELERATING GAP

COAXIAL LINE TO RF TUBE

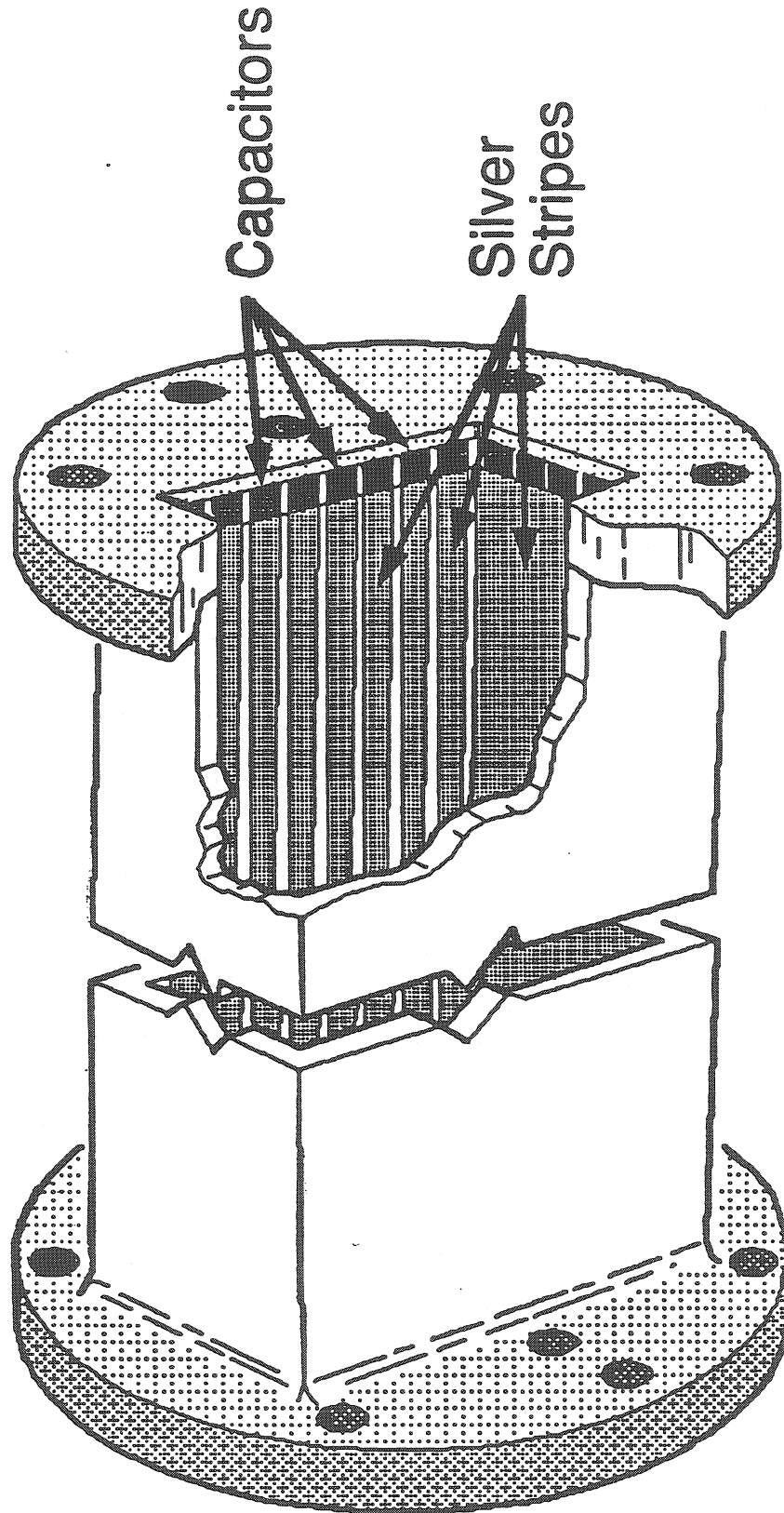
1 m

AHF MAIN RING CAVITY CONCEPT

Ceramic Vacuum Chamber

- Design of Choice at TRIUMF and Los Alamos
- Solves Impedance and Eddy Current Heating Problems
- Same Cost as Thin-Wall Stainless Pipe
- Recent Progress
 - first sample with lumped capacitors
 - Impedance to be measured
- In Next Year
 - kicker pipe with flanges
 - test of distributed capacitors
 - 1 meter unit - with all connections and flanges
 - 3 meter curved prototype

Ceramic Vacuum Chamber



Kicker Development

- Bring Fast Kicker Technology to Los Alamos
- Fast Kickers Required in All Rings
 - Ring-to-Ring Transfer
 - Fast Abort
- Start With Prototype PSR Kicker
 - 10.6 x20 cm Aperture Ferrite Kicker
 - Ceramic Vacuum Pipe with Internal Stripe
 - Fermilab Style Power Supply
 - Modular - add modules for larger kick
- Install First Module in PSR as Diagnostic
 - For Tune & Tune Spread Measurement

Prototype PSR / AHF Kicker

