



BEAM DYNAMICS OF CHINA ADS DRIVER LINAC

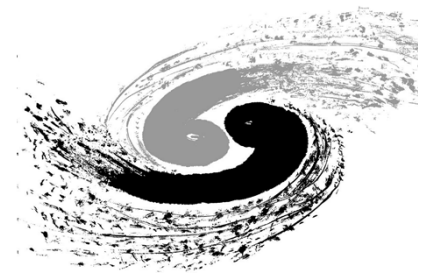
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On behalf of IHEP-IMP Joint Accelerator Physics Group
of C-ADS

Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS

The 52nd ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshop on High-Intensity
and High-Brightness Hadron Beams, HB2012, Beijing, China

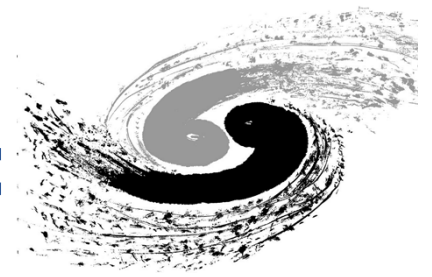
C-ADS Project is



2

- A strategic plan to solve the nuclear waste problem for nuclear power plants in China;
- Study scientific problems and developing techniques associated with ADS;
- Three parts: accelerator, target and reactor;
- Goals: demonstration facility for **wastes transmutation** with capacity of 1 GW thermal power;

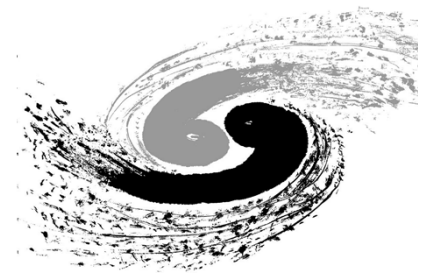
Key Parameters of C-ADS Linac



3

Particle	Proton	
Energy	1.5	GeV
Current	10	mA
Beam power	15	MW
RF frequency	(162.5)/325/650	MHz
Duty factor	100	%
Beam Loss	<1	W/m
Beam trips/year	<25000 <2500 <25	$1s < t < 10s$ $10s < t < 5m$ $t > 5m$

Characteristics of C-ADS linac



4

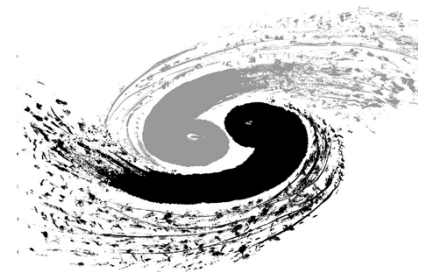
High power

High
availability

CW

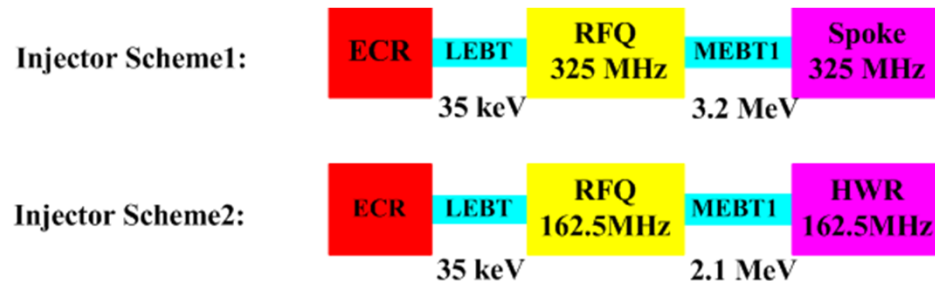
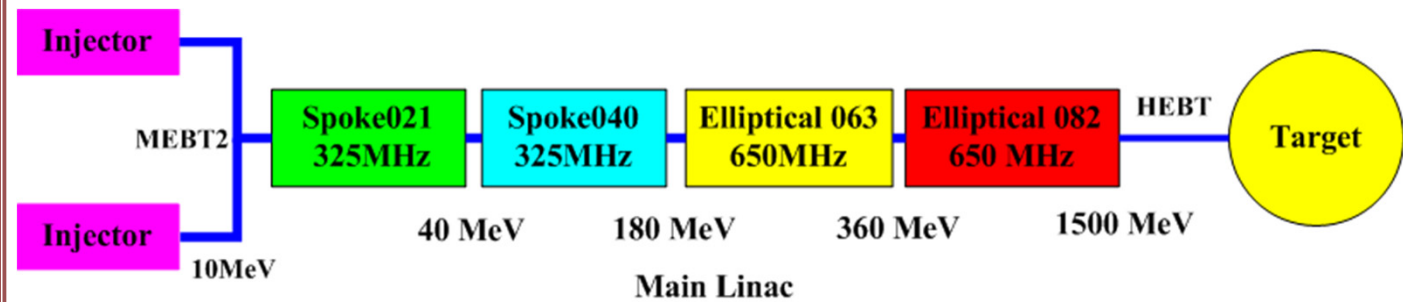
- ☐ Beam loss rate: $<10^{-8}$
- ☐ Dynamics: match, halo, resonance
- ☐ Potential “show stopper”
- ☐ Fault tolerance and redundancy design
- ☐ Cavity type

Architecture



5

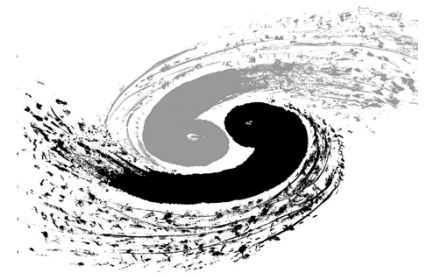
- Parallel backup ($< 10\text{MeV}$)
- Local compensation ($> 10\text{MeV}$)
- 30% field is reserved for compensation
 - ✓ longitudinal match
 - ✓ Energy match
 - ✓ Phase match



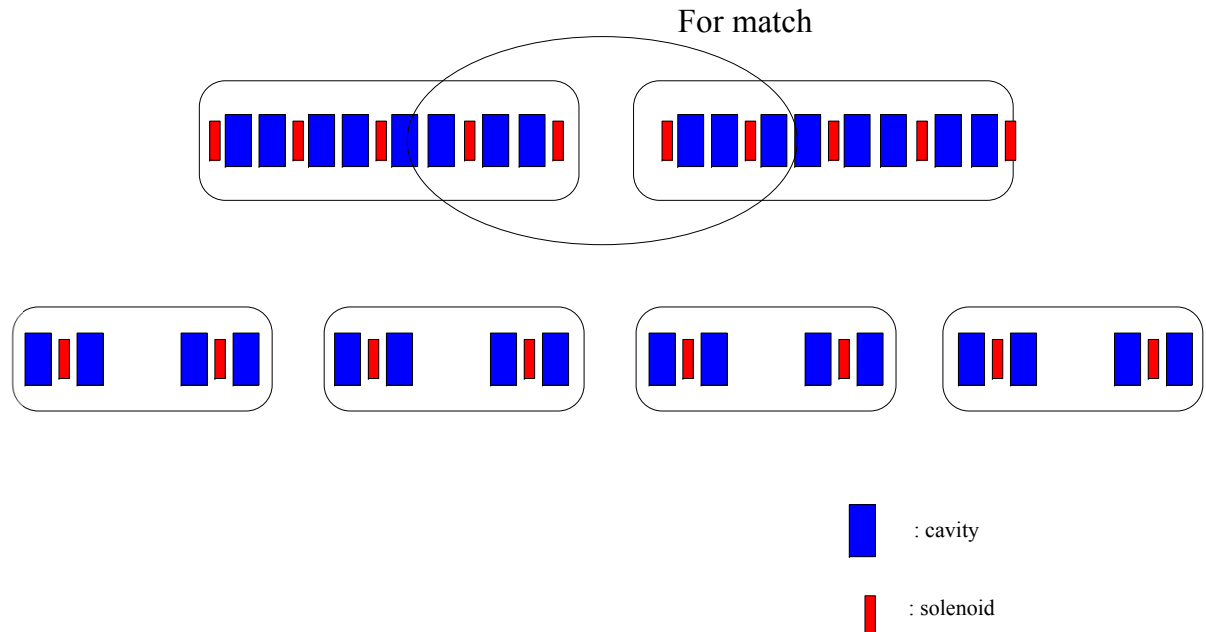
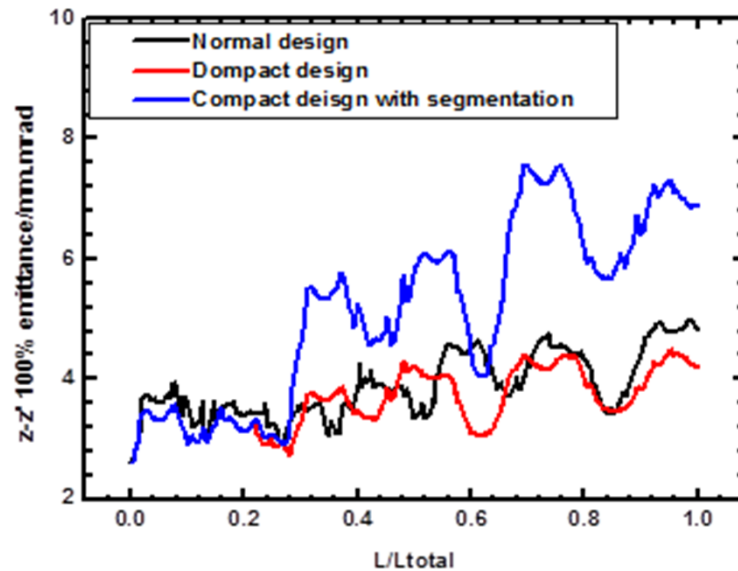
Local compensation is applicable for energy great than 10 MeV

---J.L. Biarrotte, EPAC2004, Lucerne, Switzerland, p. 1282.

Lattice Structure

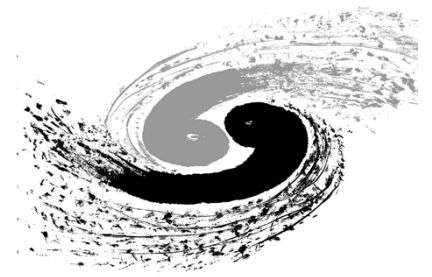


6

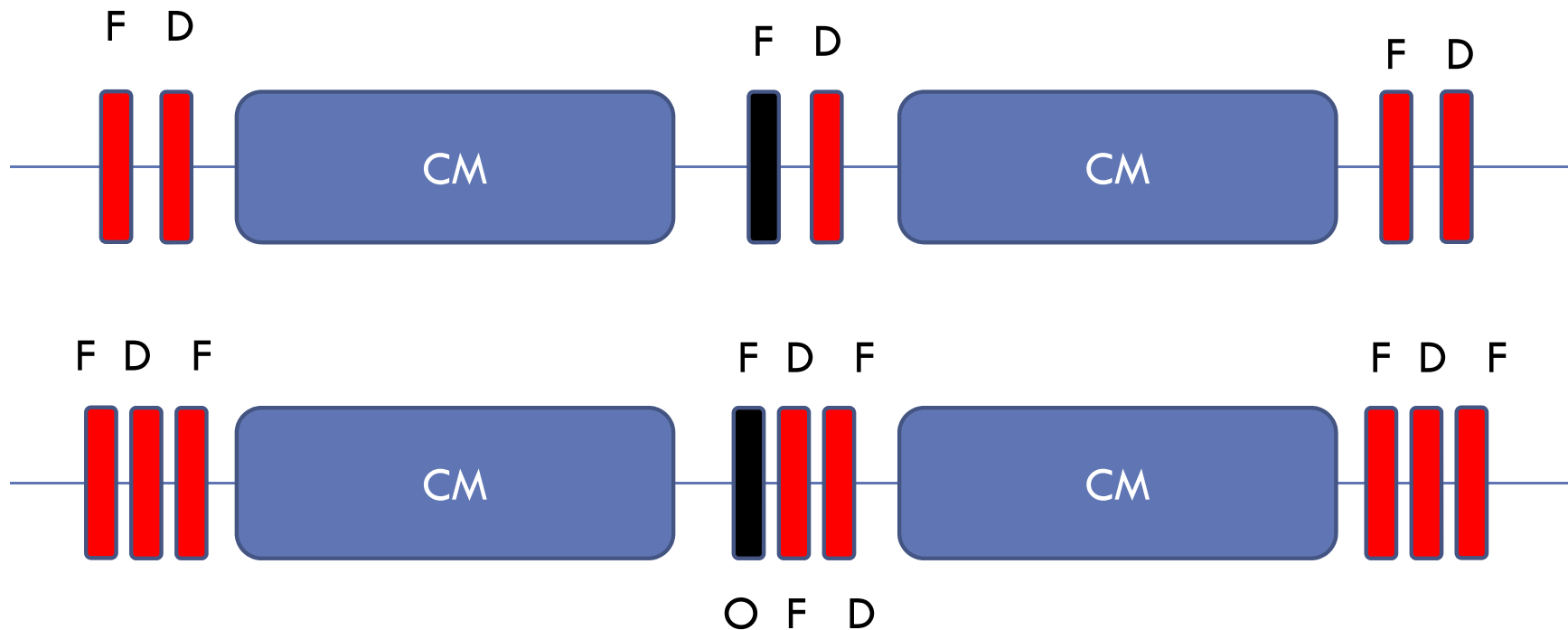


Period lattice:
easy for compensation;
robust in beam dynamics;

Lattice structure

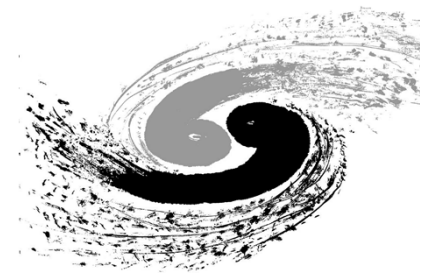


7



Triplet like quadrupoles are applied in elliptical sections;

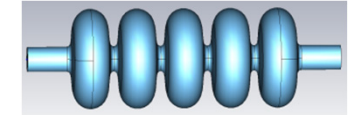
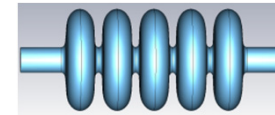
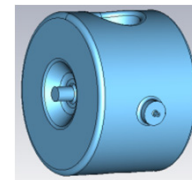
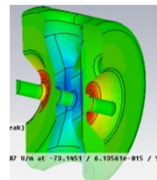
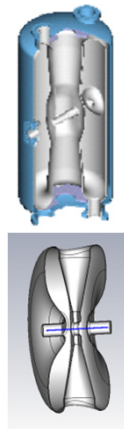
Cavities



8

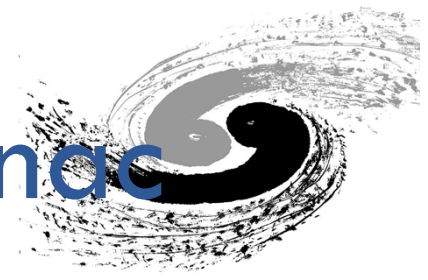
- $E_{\max} < 32.5 \text{ MV/m}$ for 325MHz cavity
- $E_{\max} < 39 \text{ MV/m}$ for 650MHz cavity
- $B_{\max} < 65 \text{ mT}$
- 3 types of Single spoke cavity/1 type HWR and two types of single spoke
- 2 types of 5-cell elliptical cavity

Cavity type	β_g	Freq. MHz	Uacc. Max MV	$E_{\max}$ MV/m	$B_{\max}$ mT
HWR	0.09	162.5		25.0	50.0
Single-cell spoke	0.12	325	0.82	32.5	47.5
Single-cell spoke	0.21	325	1.64	23.95/31.14	50/65
Single-cell spoke	0.40	325	2.86	24.66/32.06	50/65
5-cell elliptical	0.63	650	10.26	29.01/37.72	50/65
5-cell elliptical	0.82	650	15.63	27.53/35.80	50/65



1/3 capability is reserved for local compensation

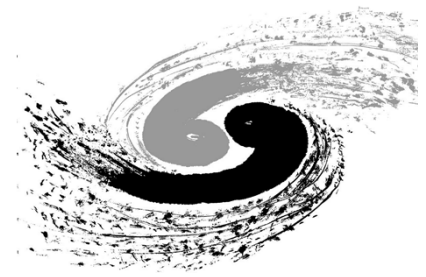
Local compensation of Main linac



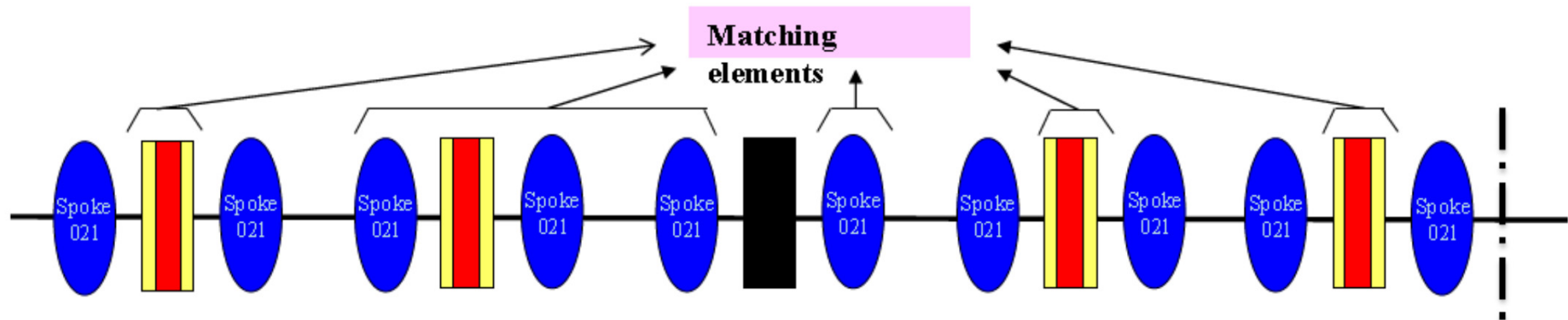
9

- Failures investigated:
 - Cavity failure;
 - Solenoid failure;
 - Quadrupole;
- Goals:
 - Twiss match;
 - Energy;
 - Beam quality;
- Cavity and quadrupole failures are easy to compensate, the mismatch factor after compensation is only about 1%, and RMS and 100% particle emittance growth nearly no significant change;
- Solenoid failure is the most difficult to compensate, and special measures have to be taken.

Solenoid failure



10



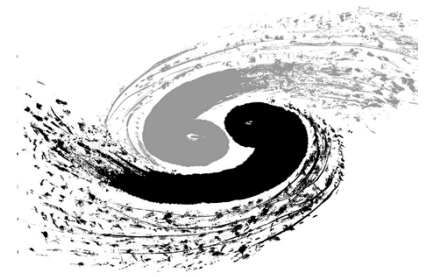
Mismatch factor
in transverse: 10%

RMS emittance
growth: 7%

	Civity-1	Civity-2	Civity-3	Civity-4
Initial phase	-33°	-33°	-33°	-33°
After rematch	-33.9°	40.5°	-48°	-30.7°
Initial voltage/ MV	1.24	1.26	1.35	1.37
After rematch/ MV	2.1	0.92	1.64	0.46

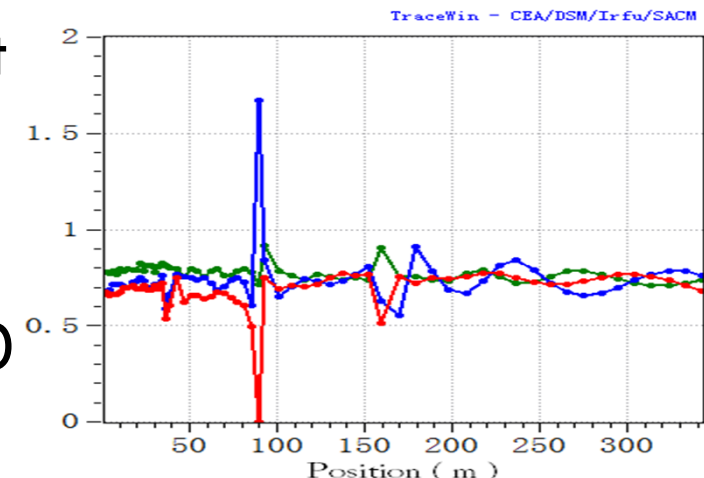
	Solenoid-1	Solenoid-2	Solenoid-3	Solenoid-4	Solenoid-5
Initial field /T	3.21	3.34	3.48	3.56	3.52
After rematch / T	4.08	3.64	-----	3.63	2.64

Design Criteria



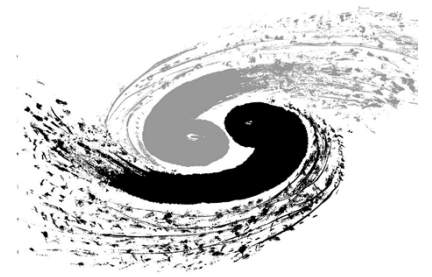
11

- $\sigma_0 < 90^\circ$ for both longitudinal and transverse planes;
 - ▣ Space charge is not negligible: $\sigma/\sigma_0 \sim 0.7$
 - ▣ Parametric resonance: $L_{\text{eff}} < L_{\text{period}}$ at low energy part
- The external force is smooth and continues;
- Special care has to be taken to avoid the parametric resonance as well as space charge resonance;
 - ▣ Emittance exchange-Hofmann Chart
- Enough acceptance:
 - ▣ $|\text{Synch. Ph.}| / |\text{RMS Ph. width}| > 10$
 - ▣ $(\text{Half aperture}) / (\text{RMS envelop}) > 10$



Error analysis

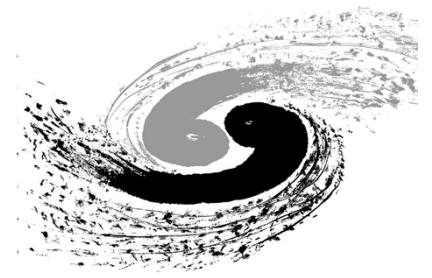
- C. Meng et al., MOP219



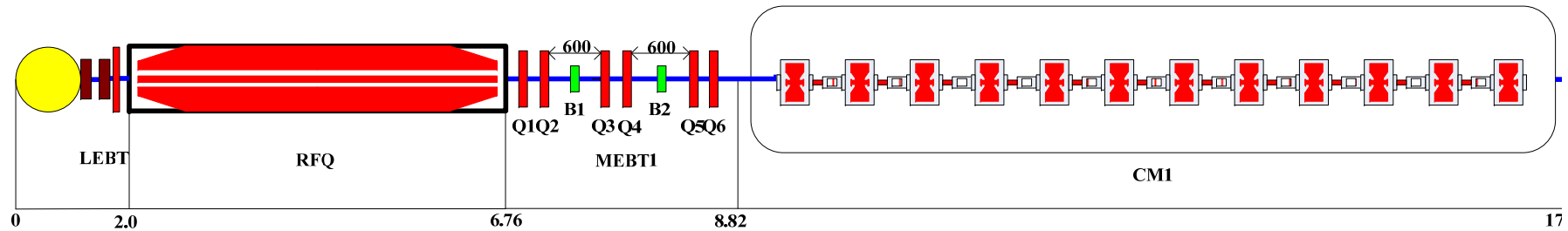
12

Elements	Solenoid	Spoke cavity	Elliptical cavity	Quadrupole
errors	Alignment / Field error	Alignment / RF error	Alignment / RF error	Alignment /Field error
Δx (mm)	± 1	± 1	± 1	± 0.2
Δy (mm)	± 1	± 1	± 1	± 0.2
Δz (mm)	± 1	± 1	± 1	± 0.5
ϕx (mrad)	± 2	± 2	± 2	± 2
ϕy (mrad)	± 2	± 2	± 2	± 2
ϕz (mrad)	---	--- ± 2	---	± 2
$\Delta E(\%)/\Delta B(\%)$	± 0.5	± 1	± 1	± 0.5
ϕ_{RF} ($^{\circ}$)	---	± 1	± 1	---
BPM accuracy	± 0.1 mm			

Injector I



13



RFQ

- Low inter-vane voltage and input energy
- Low longitudinal emittance

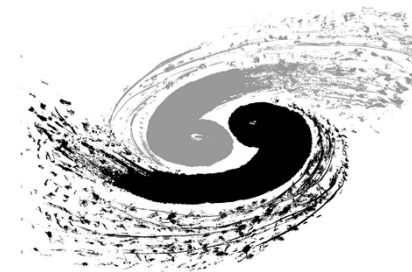
MEBT1

- Space: diagnostic devices
- Buncher: normal conducting and high effective voltage $\sim 120\text{kV}$

CM1

- Low energy, large phase width $\rightarrow \sigma_0 < 90^\circ$
- Compact lattice structure $\rightarrow$ fine segmentation

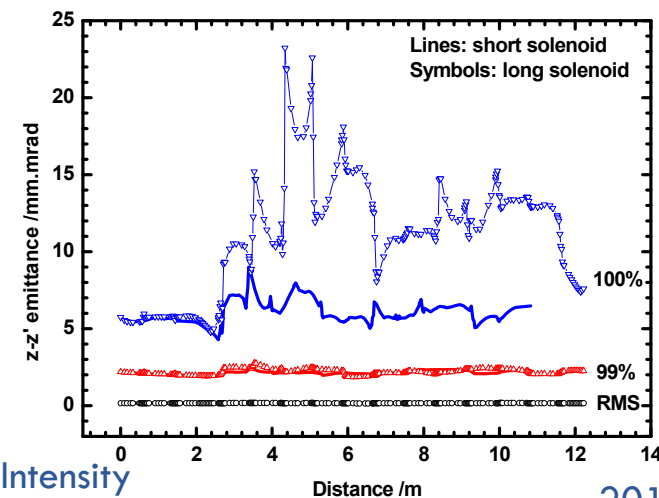
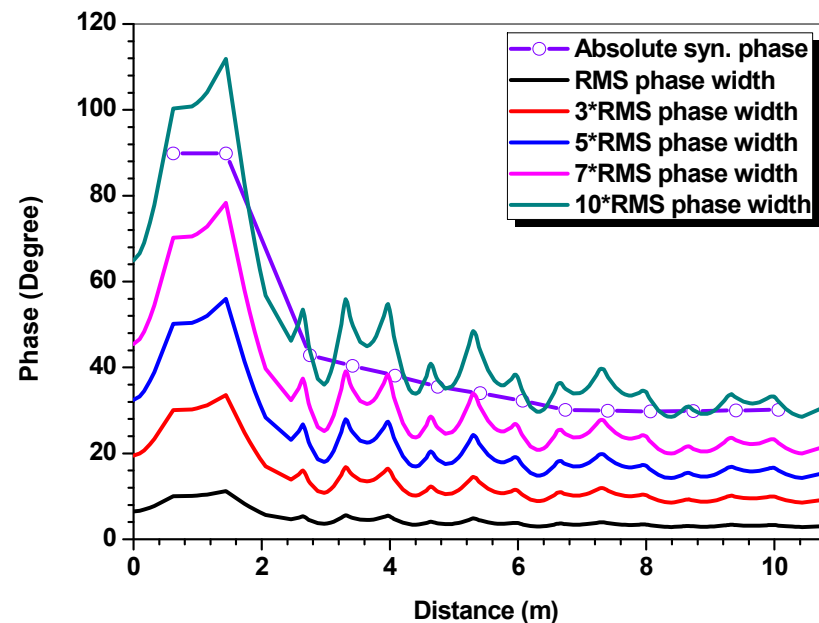
Injector I



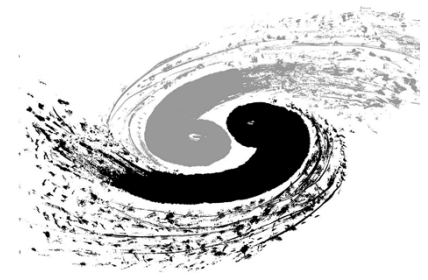
14

Parameters of cavities

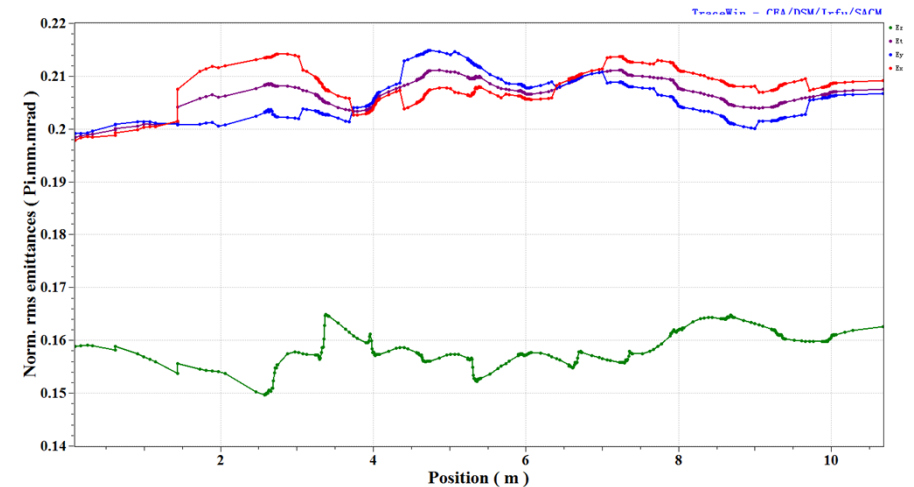
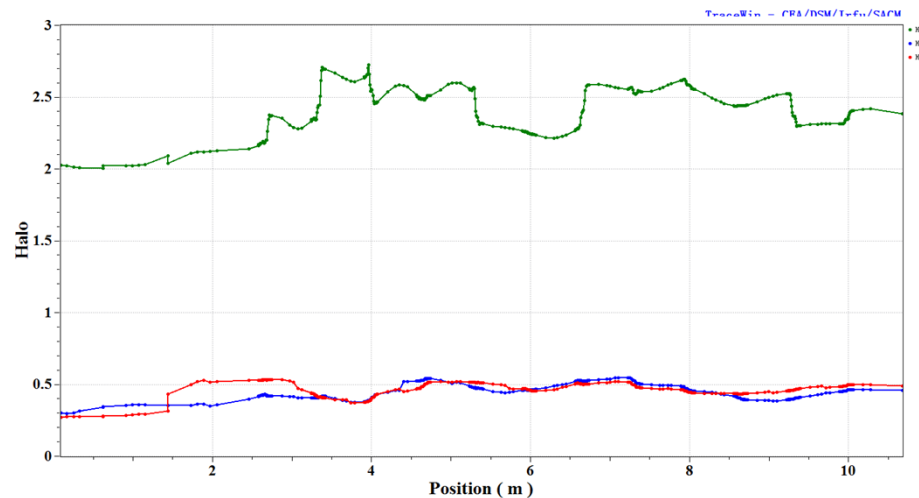
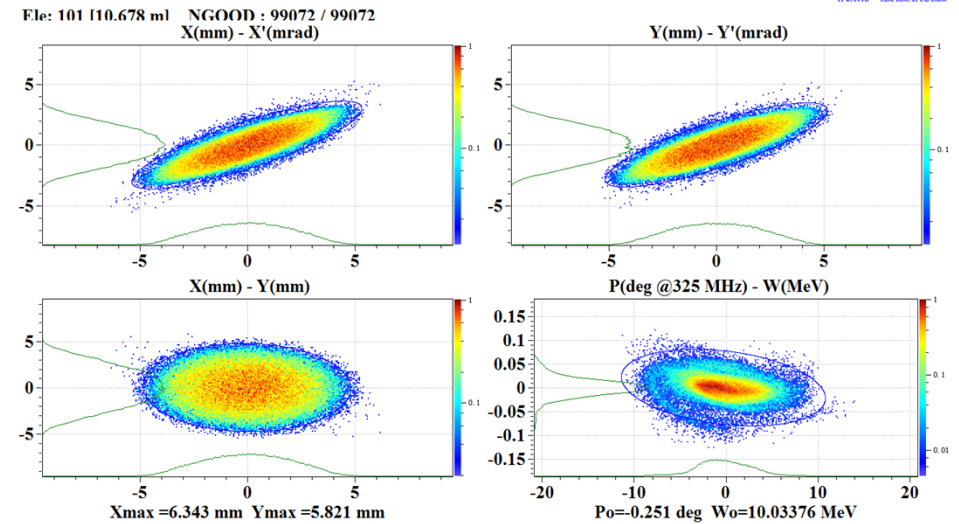
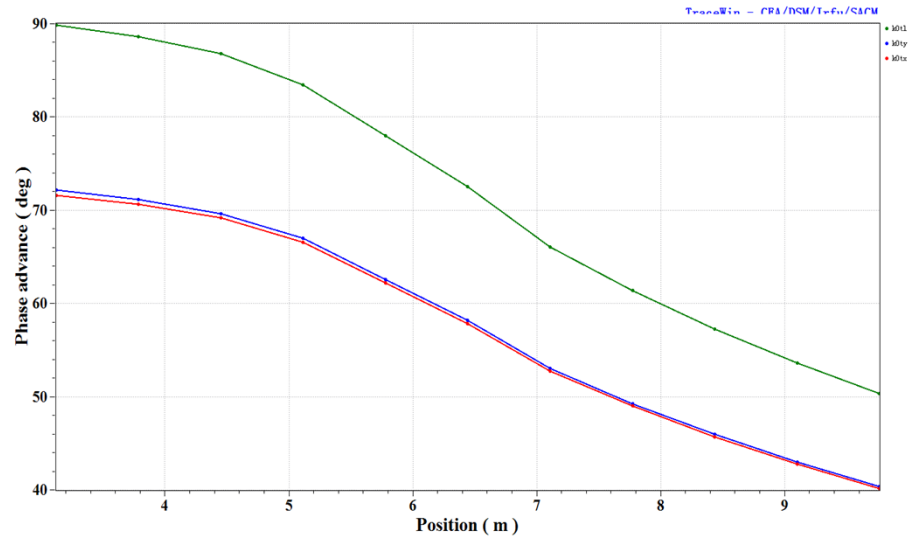
Cavity #	phase	Field level
1	-43	0.92
2	-40	1.0
3	-38	1.08
4	-36	1.16
5	-34	1.21
6	-32	1.27
7	-30	1.3
8	-30	1.3
9	-30	1.3
10	-30	1.3
11	-30	1.3
12	-30	1.3



Injector I

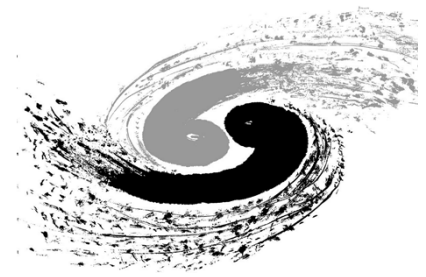


15

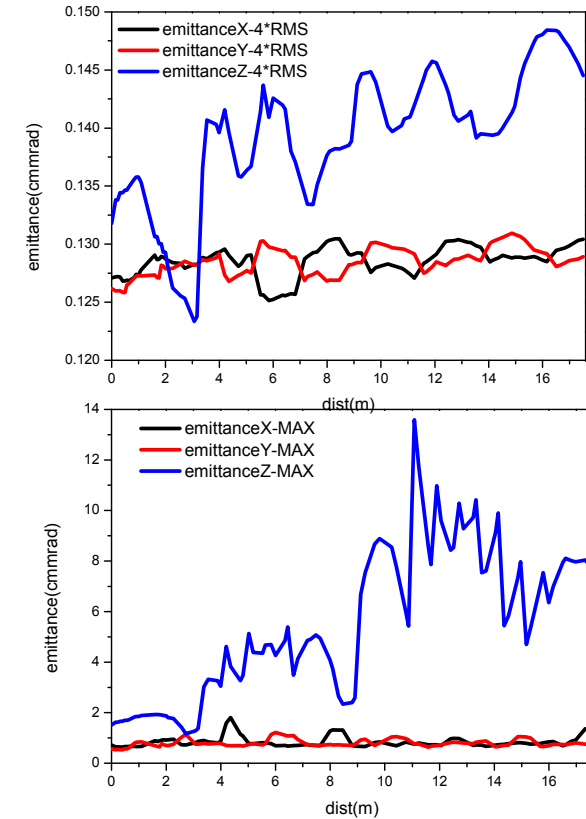
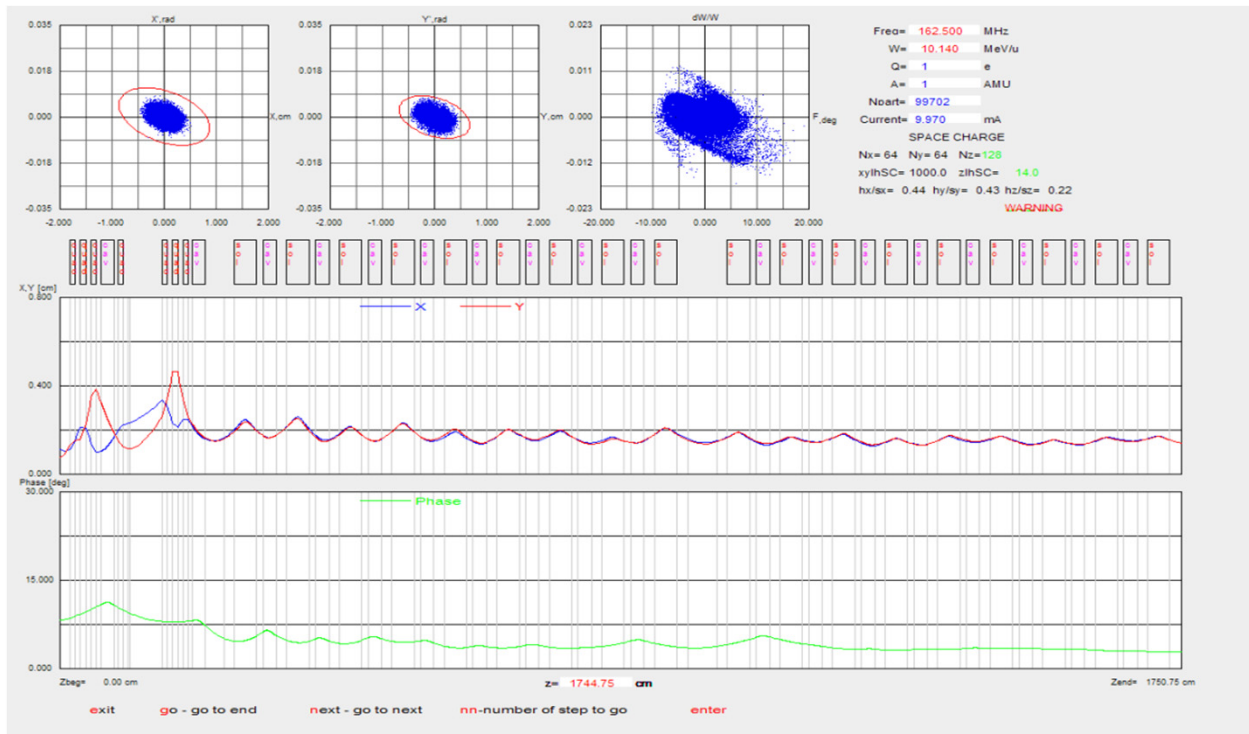


Injector II

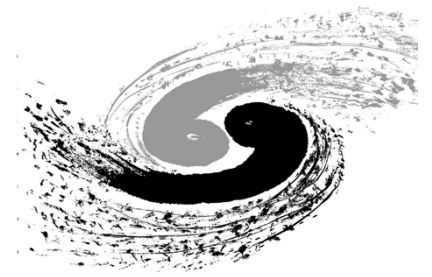
-S. Liu et al., MOP232
-H. Jia et al., MOP229



16



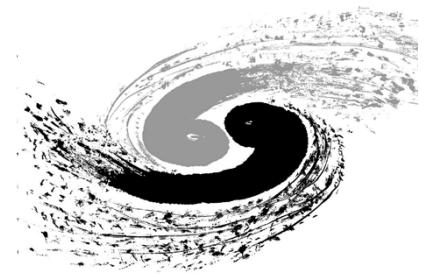
Proportion of particles	0.95	0.99	0.999	0.9999	1
Emittance growth(%)	23.7	14.9	12.6	20.5	413



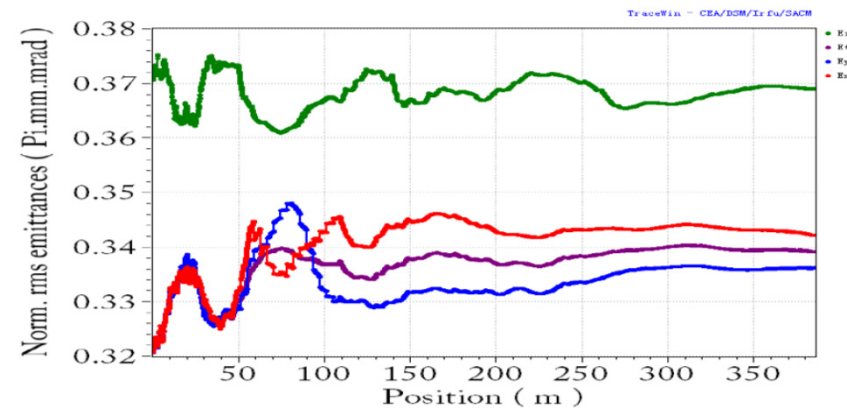
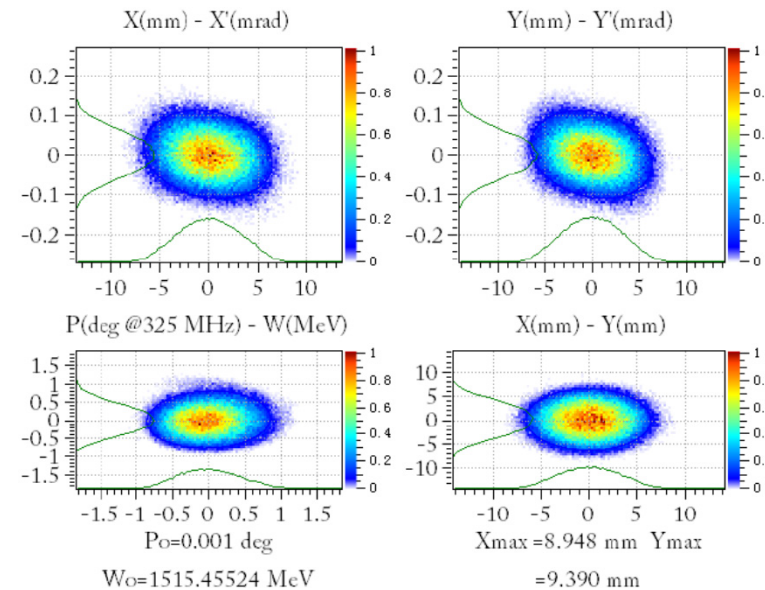
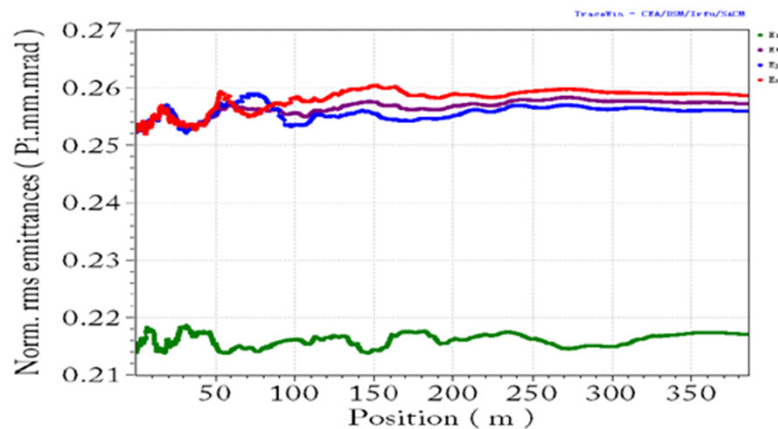
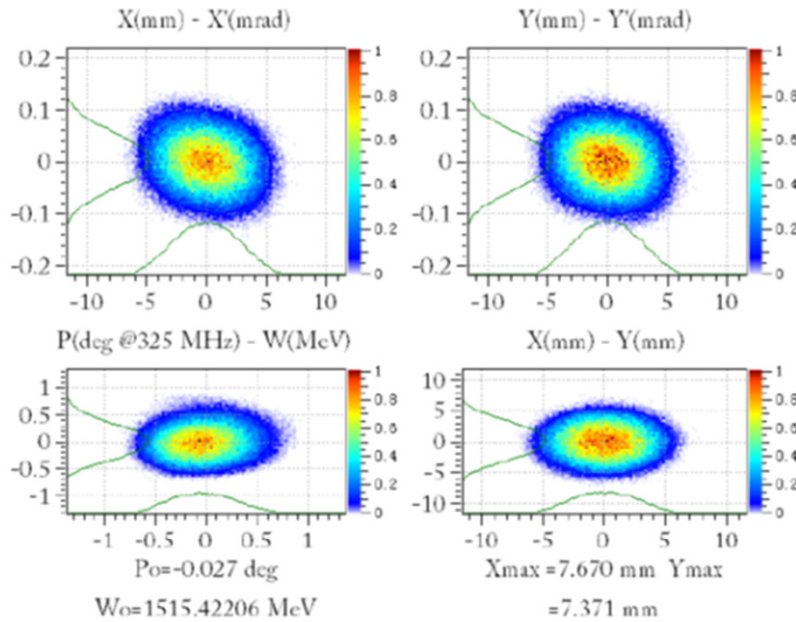
- Two types of design corresponding to the two Injector schemes:
 - Injector I : $(E_z, E_t) = (0.21, 0.25)$
 - Injector I: $(E_z, E_t) = (0.37, 0.32)$
- Solutions:
 - Apply the design corresponding to Injector I to two schemes of Injectors;
 - Totally new design by apply some HWR cavities at the beginning of the main linac;

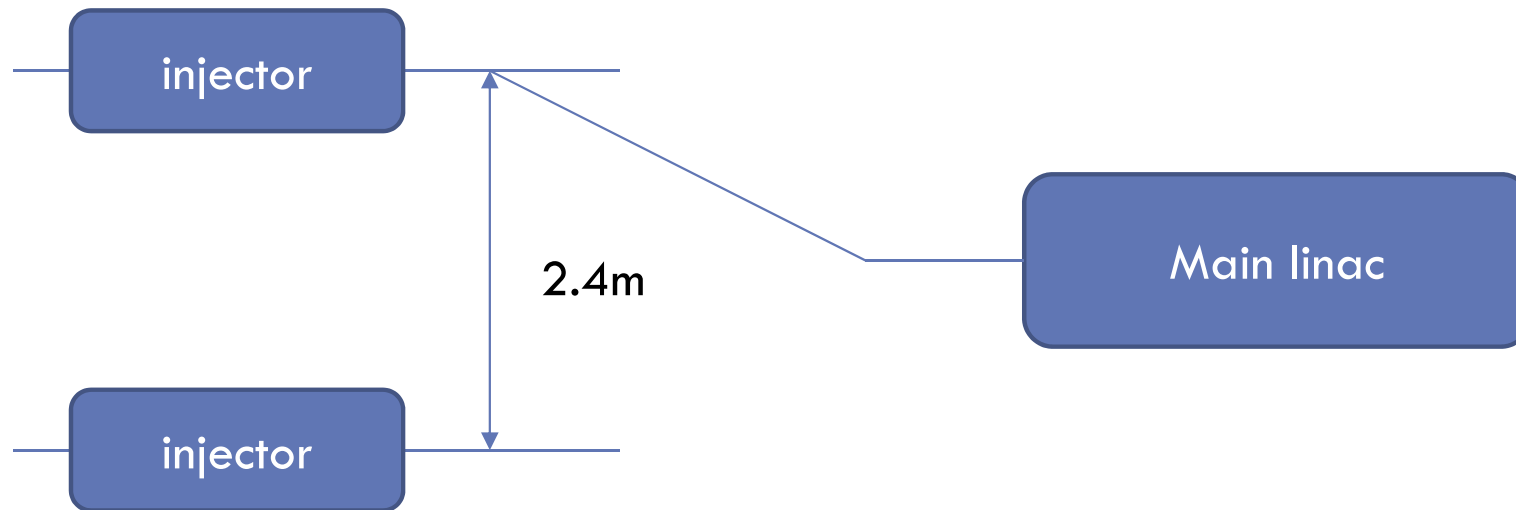
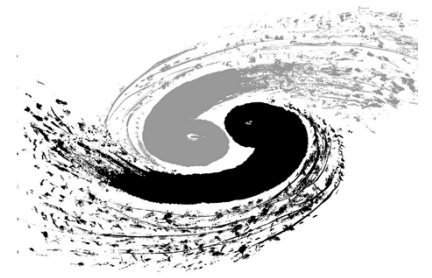
Main linac

F. Yan et al., MOP221



18

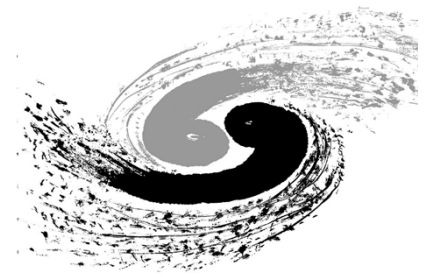




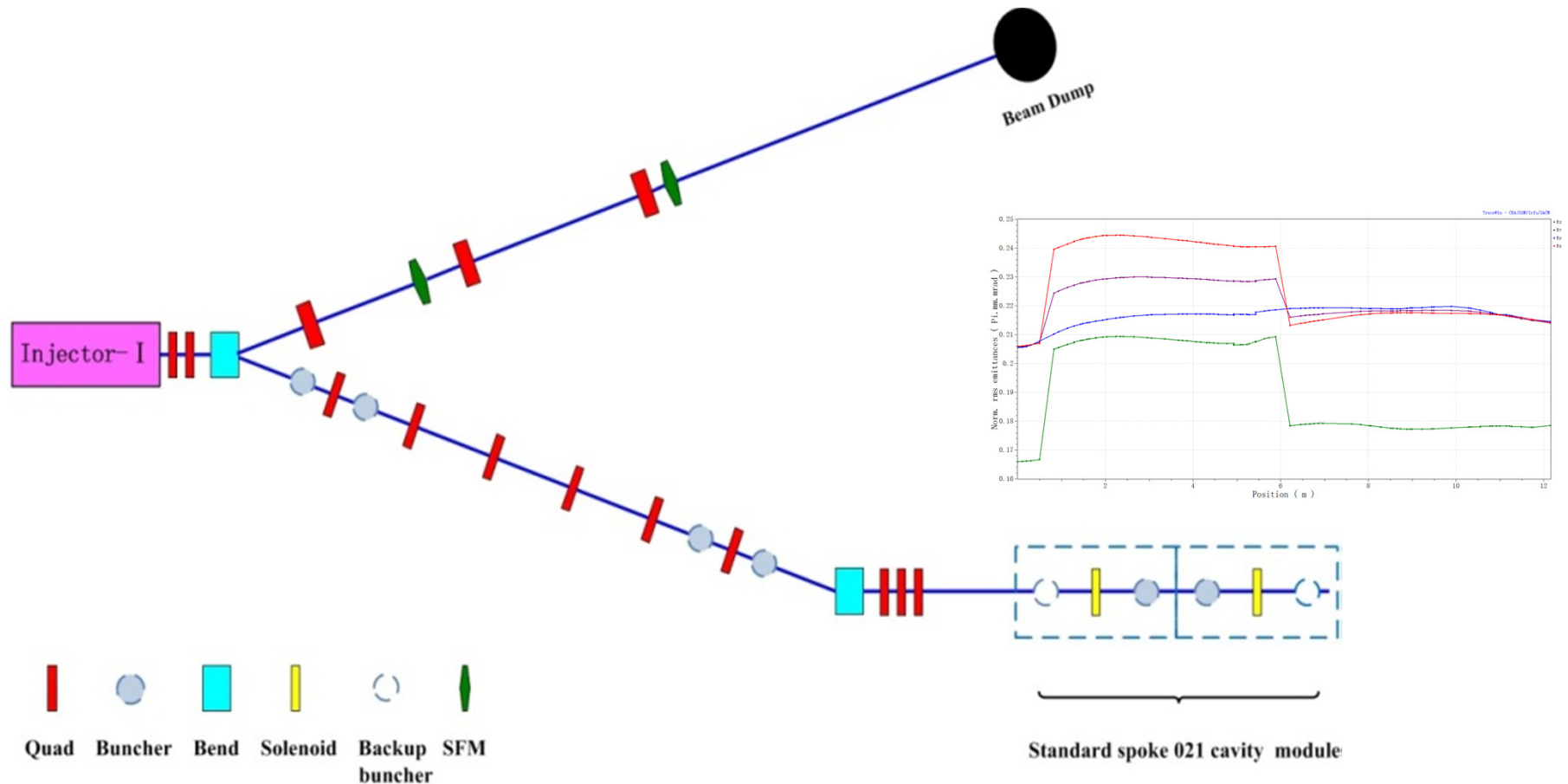
- Length: about 4 m for the bending section;
- Low energy: space charge effect;
- Buncher outside the bending section: phase width is hard to control;

MEBT2

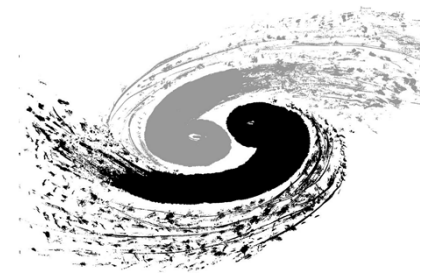
Z. Guo et al., MOP217



20

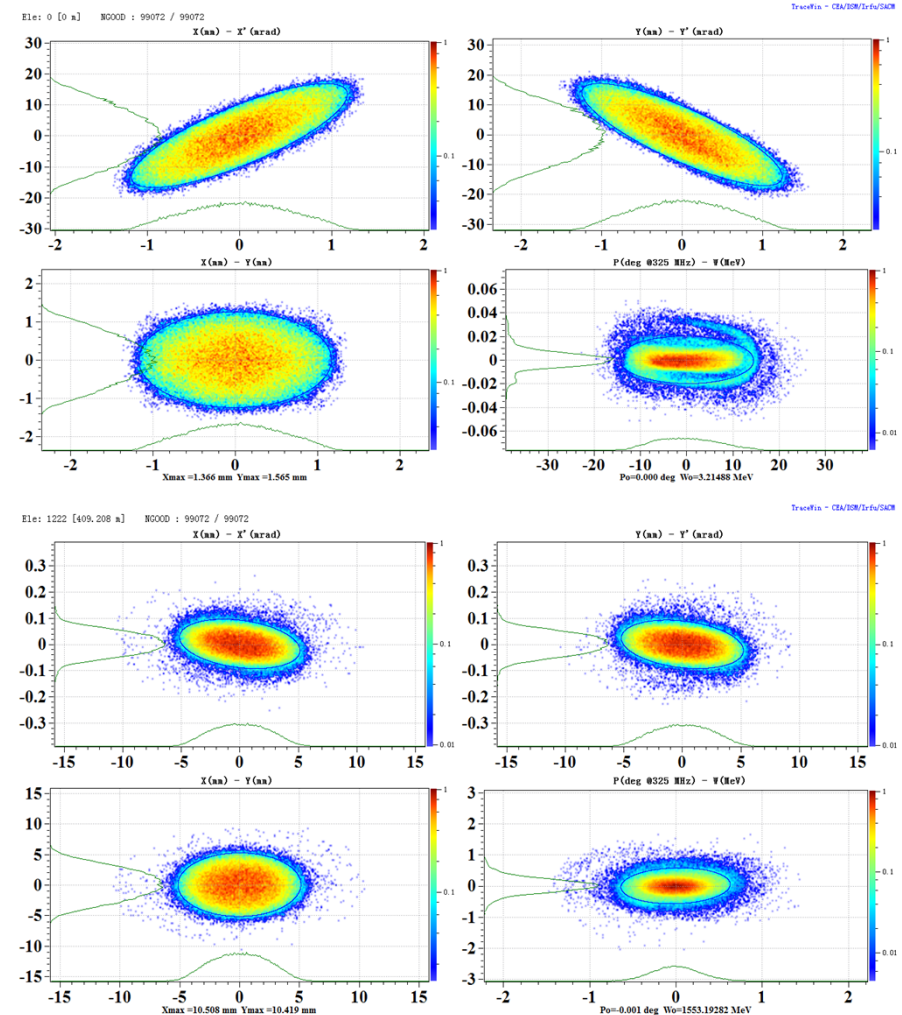
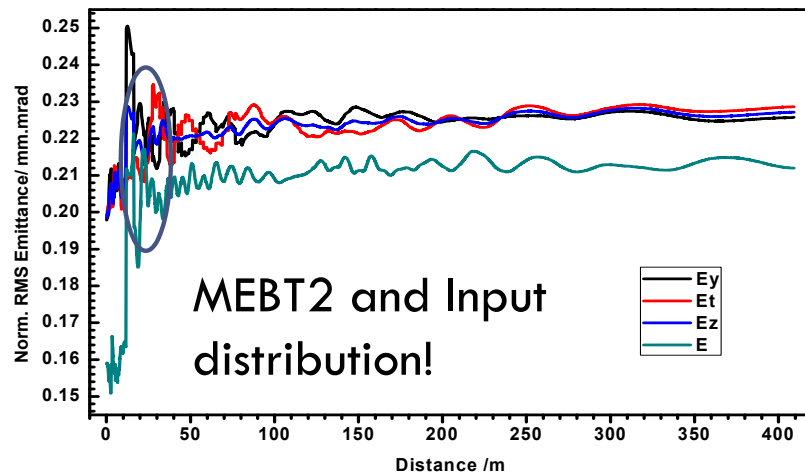


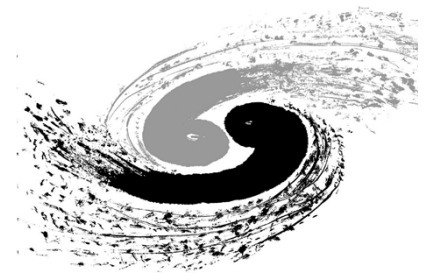
End to End Simulation



21

- RMS Emittance growth
 - ✓ 15% in transverse;
 - ✓ 40% in longitudinal ;
- Halo particles
- Particle loss with errors;

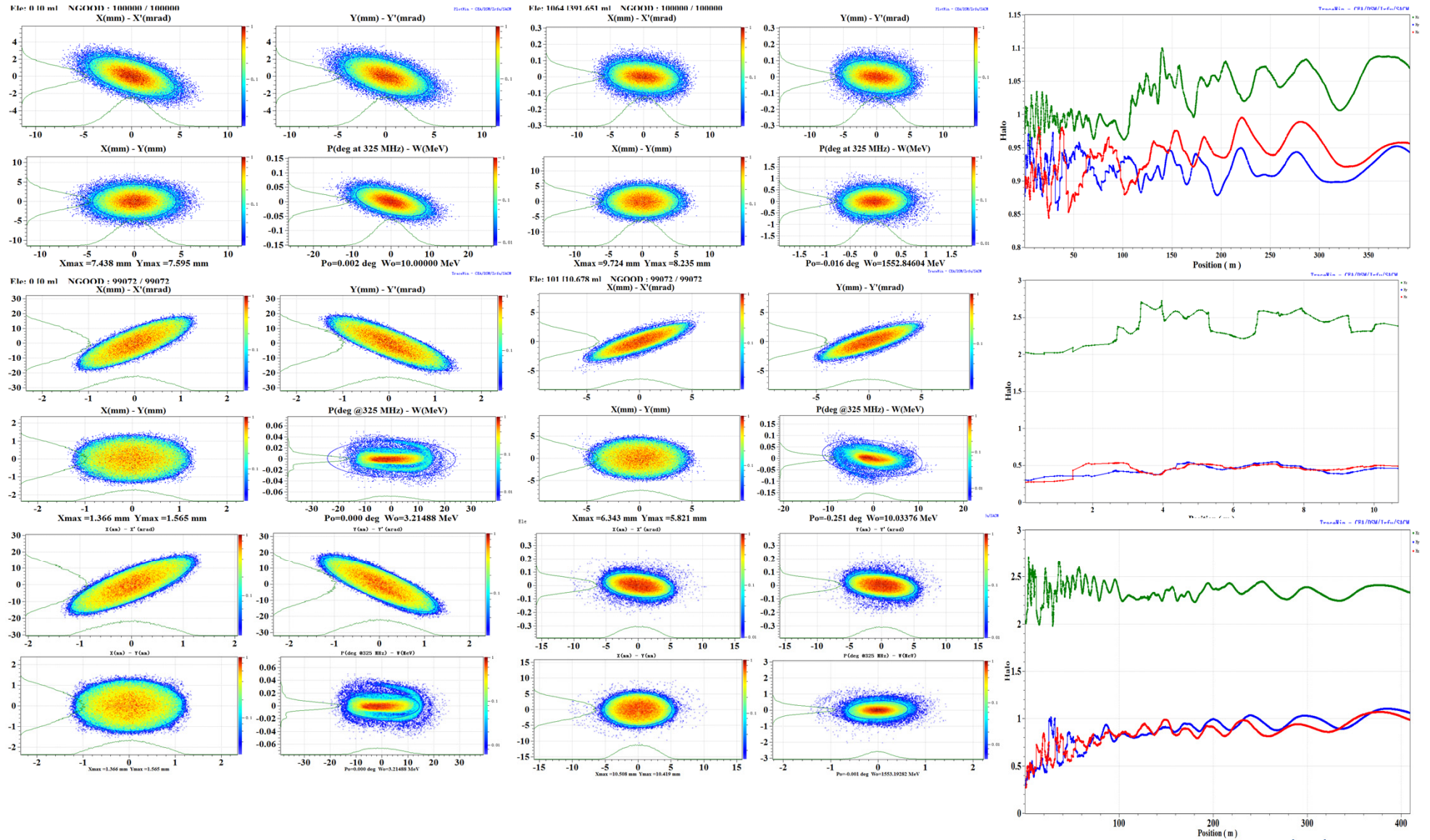




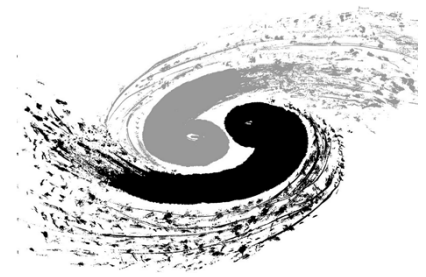
Thank you for your attention!

23

Backup slides



Implementation of the Criteria



25

