

Operation Status and Upgrading of Cyclotrons in Lanzhou

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The 22nd CYC2019, Sep. 27, 2019

Cape Town, South Africa



CONTENT

- **Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou (HIRFL)**
- **Overview of HIRFL Operation**
- **Operation status of the cyclotrons**
 - **SFC operation status**
 - **SFC+SSC operation status**
- **HIRFL Improvement and Upgrade**
- **Introduction of HIAF and CiADS**



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Overview of HIRFL

Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou (HIRFL)

The largest ion-accelerator complex in China

SSC (K=450)

1988, 100 MeV/u-C

SFC (K=69)

1961, 10 MeV/u-C

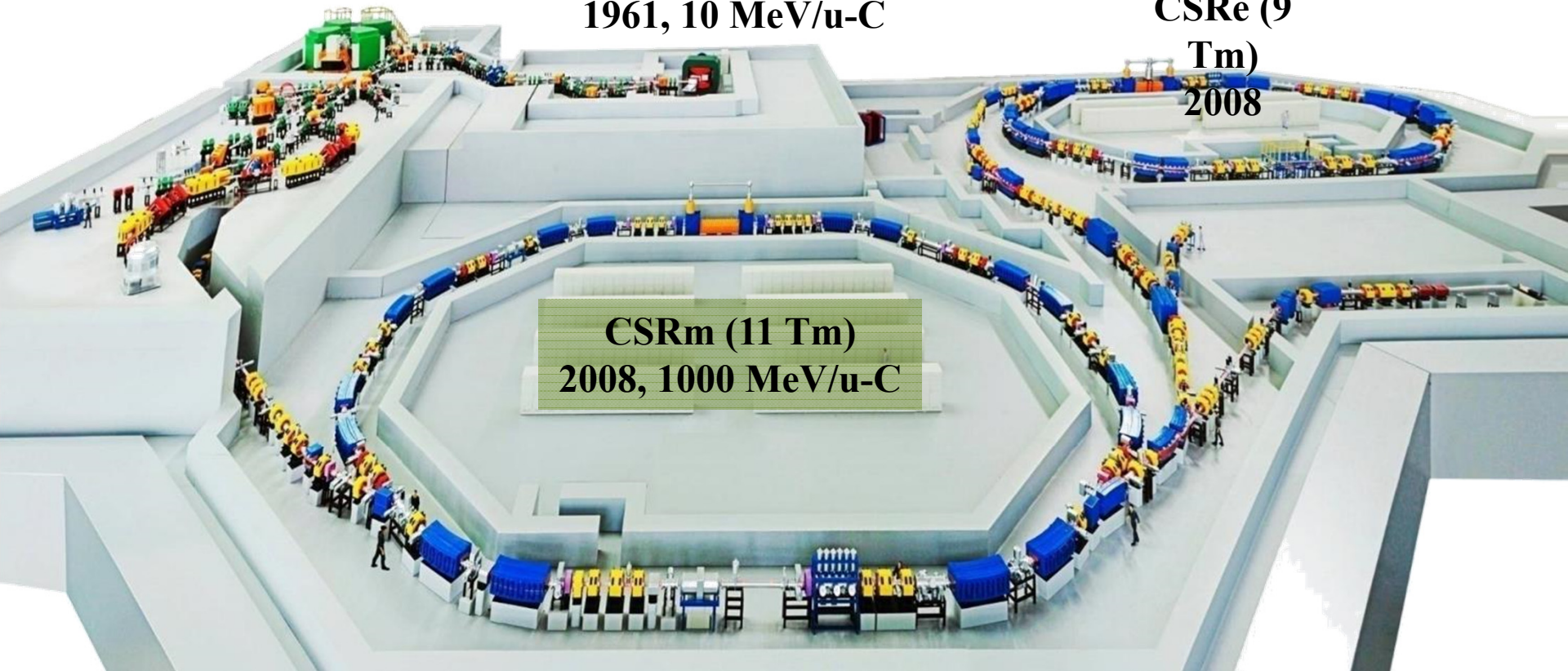
CSRe (9

Tm)

2008

CSRm (11 Tm)

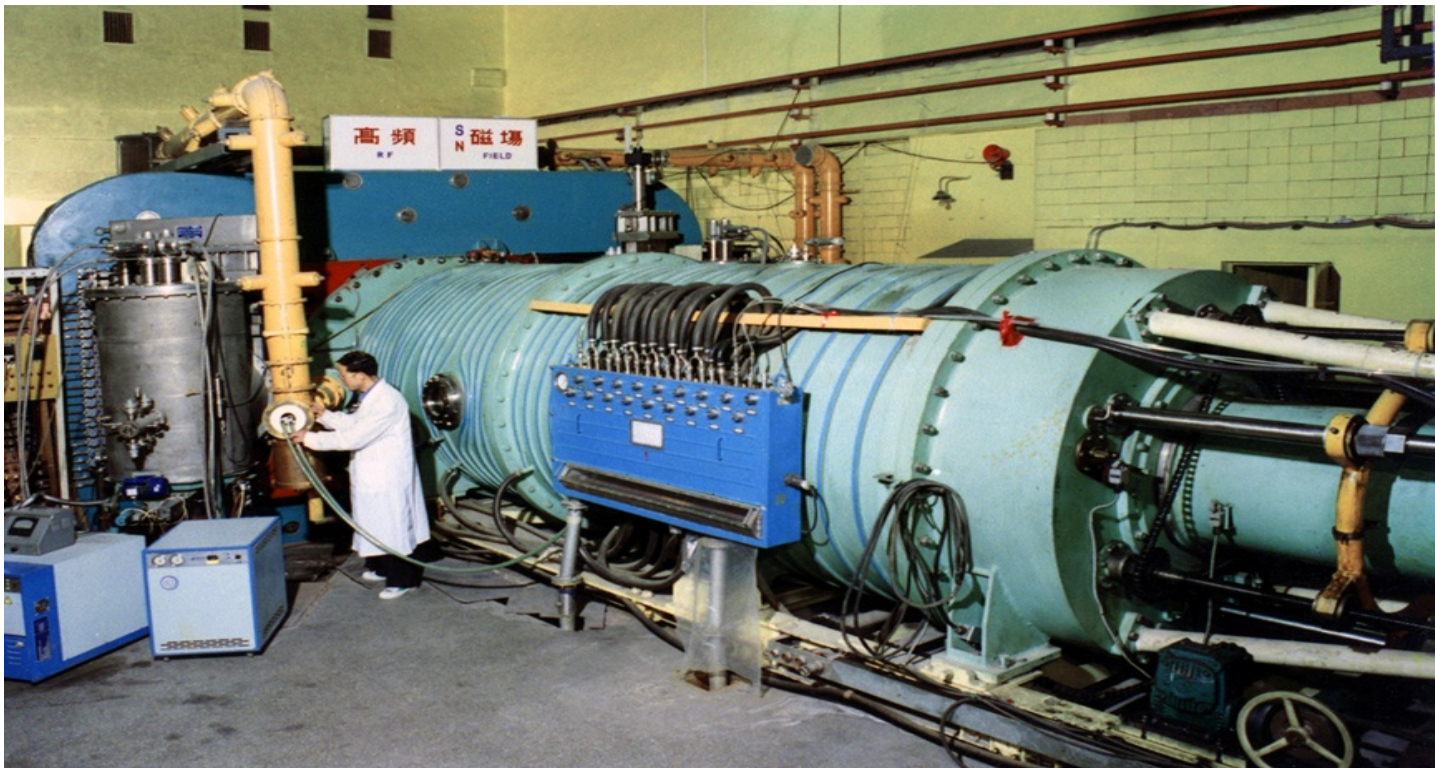
2008, 1000 MeV/u-C



SFC

- Built in 1961: H & He
- Upgraded in 1970s: C~U

K=69, R ~0.75 m, E ~10 MeV (C), 1 MeV/u (U)



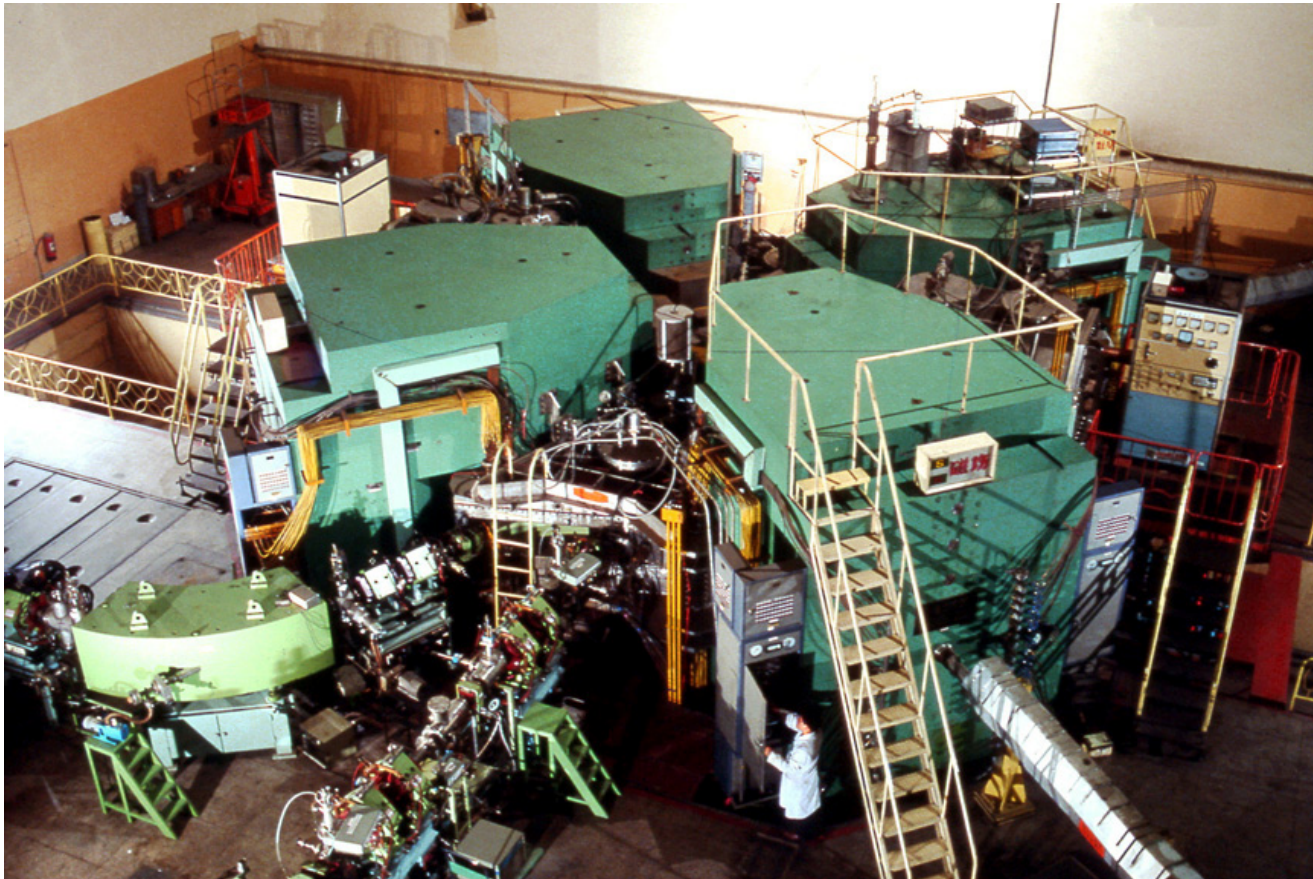


The main cyclotron SSC

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Built in 1988:

K=450, R ~3.203 m, He~U, E : 100 MeV/u (C), 10 MeV/u (U)





Synchrotron and Storage Rings CSR

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Built in 2008: CSRm 161.0 m, $B\rho_{\max}=11.3$ Tm



CSRe 128.8 m, $B\rho_{\max}=9.0$ Tm





Beam List with HIRFL

	SFC		SSC		CSR			
	Energy	Beam intensity	Energy	Beam intensity	Fast Extraction		Slow Extraction	
Ion species	(MeV/u)	(eμA)	(MeV/u)	(eμA)	Energy	Beam intensity	Energy	Beam intensity
	(MeV/u)	(eμA)	(MeV/u)	(eμA)	(MeV/u)	(ppp)	(MeV/u)	(pps)
H ₂ ⁺ —Ar	10—1.5	15—1	100—18	2.0—0.1	50—1000	10 ⁷ —10 ⁹	600—100	<10 ⁸
Ar—Xe	7.0—2.0	7—3	80—20	4.0—0.1	700—230	10 ⁷ —10 ⁸	700—230	<10 ⁷
Xe—U	3.0—0.9	5—0.5	10—5.0	0.5—0.1	230—100	10 ⁶ —10 ⁸	230—100	<10 ⁷



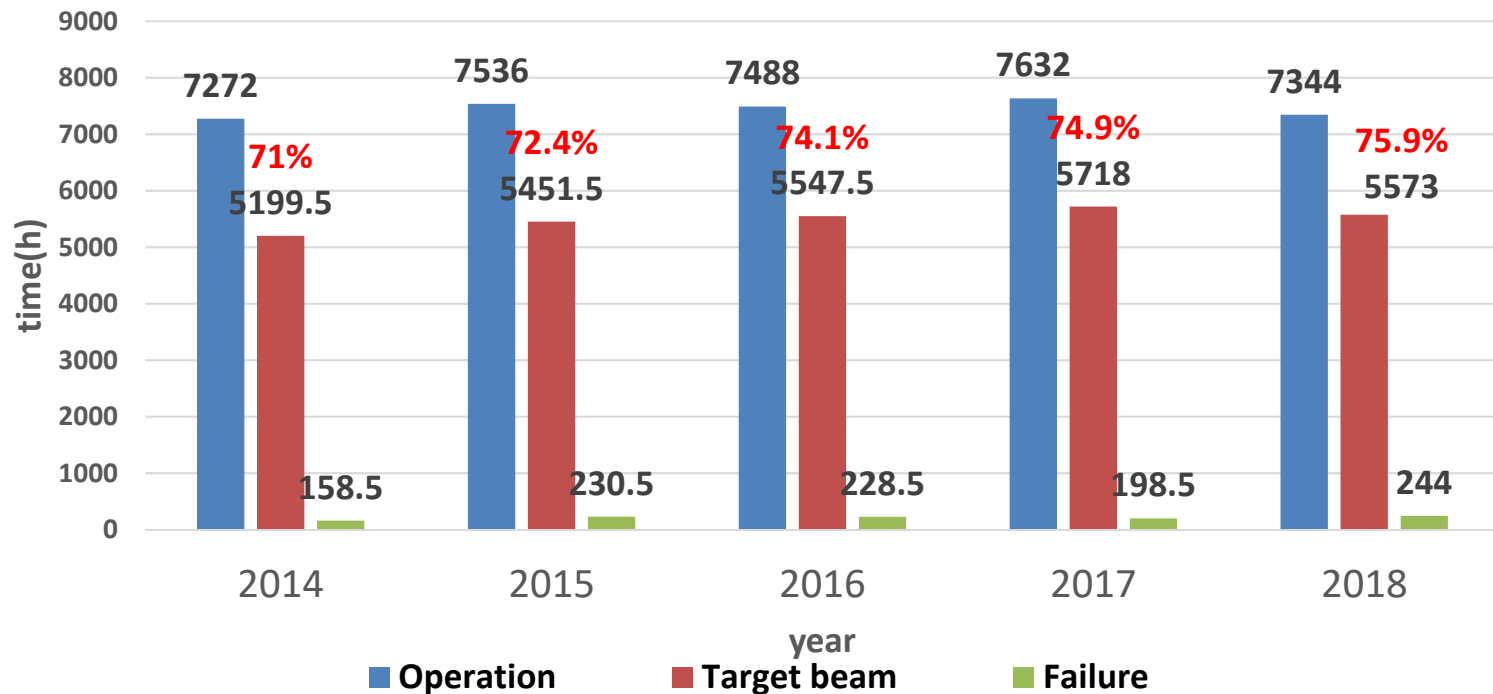
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HIRFL operation status 2014-2018

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Operation time distribution :

- ◆ Preparation of machine
- ◆ Beam Commissioning
- ◆ Failure during beam on target
- ◆ Beam on target

Cascade Operation Mode:

- ◆ SFC
- ◆ SFC+SSC
- ◆ SFC+CSRm
- ◆ SFC+CSRm+CSRe

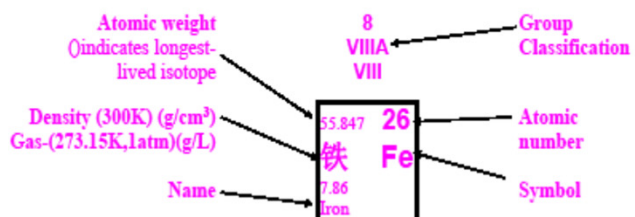


Beams accelerated by Cyclotron

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Chemical Periodic Table

1 IA IA																	18 VIII 0						
1.00794 1 氢 H 0.0899 Hydrogen																	4.00260 2 氦 He 0.1787 Helium						
6.941 3 锂 Li 0.53 Lithium	9.012182 4 铍 Be 1.85 Beryllium																	10.811 5 硼 B 2.535 Boron	12.011 6 碳 C 2.62 Carbon	14.00674 7 氮 N 1.251 Nitrogen	15.9994 8 氧 O 1.426 Oxygen	18.9984 9 氟 F 1.696 Fluorine	20.1797 10 氖 Ne 0.901 Neon
22.9898 11 钠 Na 0.9712 Sodium	24.3050 12 镁 Mg 1.741 Magnesium	3 IIIA IIIB	4 IVA IVB	5 VA VB	6 VIA VIB	7 VIIA VIIB	8	9 VIII VIII	10	11 IB IB	12 IIB IIB	13 IIIB IIIA	14 IVB IVA	15 VB VA	16 VIB VIA	17 VIIA VIIA	18 VIII 0						
39.0983 19 钾 K 0.86 Potassium	40.078 20 钙 Ca 1.55 Calcium	44.9559 21 钪 Sc 3.0 Scandium	47.88 22 钛 Ti 4.50 Titanium	50.9415 23 钒 V 5.8 Vanadium	51.9961 24 铬 Cr 7.19 Chromium	54.9381 25 锰 Mn 7.43 Manganese	55.847 26 铁 Fe 7.86 Iron	58.9332 27 钴 Co 8.90 Cobalt	58.69 28 镍 Ni 8.90 Nickel	63.546 29 铜 Cu 8.96 Copper	65.39 30 锌 Zn 7.14 Zinc	69.723 31 镓 Ga 5.91 Gallium	72.61 32 锗 Ge 5.32 Germanium	74.9216 33 砷 As 5.72 Arsenic	78.96 34 硒 Se 4.80 Selenium	79.904 35 溴 Br 3.12 Bromine	83.80 36 氪 Kr 3.74 Krypton						
85.4678 37 铷 Rb 1.53 Rubidium	87.62 38 锶 Sr 2.6 Strontium	88.9059 39 钇 Y 4.5 Yttrium	91.224 40 锆 Zr 6.49 Zirconium	92.9064 41 铌 Nb 8.55 Niobium	95.94 42 钼 Mo 10.2 m Molybdenum	(97.907) 43 锝 Tc 11.5 Technetium	101.07 44 钌 Ru 12.2 Ruthenium	102.906 45 铑 Rh 12.4 Rhodium	106.42 46 钯 Pd 12.0 Palladium	107.868 47 银 Ag 10.5 Silver	112.411 48 镉 Cd 8.648 Cadmium	114.82 49 铟 In 7.31 Indium	118.71 50 锡 Sn 7.30 Tin	121.75 51 锑 Sb 6.618 Antimony	127.60 52 碲 Te 6.24 Tellurium	126.904 53 碘 I 4.92 Iodine	131.29 54 氙 Xe 5.89 Xenon						
132.905 55 铯 Cs 1.87 Cesium	137.327 56 钡 Ba 3.78 Barium	138.906 57 镧 La 6.7 Lanthanum	178.49 72 铪 Hf 13.1 Hafnium	180.948 73 钽 Ta 16.6 Tantalum	183.85 74 钨 W 19.3 Tungsten	186.207 75 铼 Re 21.0 Rhenium	190.2 76 锇 Os 22.59 Osmium	192.22 77 铱 Ir 22.42 Iridium	195.08 78 铂 Pt 21.4 Platinum	196.967 79 金 Au 19.3 Gold	200.59 80 汞 Hg 13.546 Mercury	204.383 81 铊 Tl 11.85 Thallium	207.2 82 铅 Pb 11.34 Lead	208.980 83 铋 Bi 9.781 Bismuth	(208.98) 84 钋 Po 9.4 Polonium	(209.99) 85 砹 At - Astatine	(222.02) 86 氡 Rn 9.91 Radon						
(223.02) 87 钫 Fr - Francium	(226.03) 88 镭 Ra 5.0 Radium	(227.03) 89 锕 Ac 10.07 Actinium	(261) 104 镭 Rf - Rutherfordium	(262) 105 錒 Db - Dubnium	(266) 106 𨨏 Sg - Seaborgium	(264) 107 𨨐 Bh - Bohrium	(269) 108 𨨑 Hs - Hassium	(268) 109 𨨒 Mt - Meitnerium	(268) 110 𨨓 Ds - Darmstadtium	(268) 111 𨨔 Rg - Roentgenium	(268) 112 𨨕 Cn - Copernicium	(268) 113 𨨖 Nh - Nihonium	(268) 114 𨨗 Fl - Flerovium	(268) 115 𨨘 Mc - Moscovium	(268) 116 𨨙 Lv - Livermorium	(268) 117 𨨚 Ts - Tennessine	(268) 118 𨨛 Og - Oganesson						
140.115 58 铈 Ce 6.78 Cerium	140.908 59 镨 Pr 6.77 m Praseodymium	144.24 60 钕 Nd 7.00 Neodymium	(144.91) 61 钷 Pm 6.475 Promethium	150.36 62 钐 Sm 7.54 Samarium	151.965 63 铕 Eu 5.26 Europium	157.25 64 钆 Gd 7.89 Gadolinium	158.925 65 铽 Tb 8.27 Terbium	162.50 66 镝 Dy 8.54 Dysprosium	164.930 67 钬 Ho 8.80 Holmium	167.26 68 铒 Er 9.05 Erbium	168.934 69 铥 Tm 9.33 Thulium	173.04 70 镱 Yb 6.98 Ytterbium	174.967 71 镥 Lu 9.84 Lutetium										
232.038 90 钍 Th 11.7 Thorium	(231.04) 91 镤 Pa 15.4 Protactinium	(238.03) 92 铀 U 19.07 Uranium	(237) 93 镎 Np 20.4 Neptunium	(244) 94 钚 Pu 19.8 Plutonium	(243) 95 镅 Am 13.6 Americium	(247) 96 镅 Cm 13.511 Curium	(247) 97 锫 Bk - Berkelium	(251) 98 锿 Cf - Californium	(252) 99 镅 Es - Einsteinium	(257) 100 镆 Fm - Fermium	(258) 101 镄 Md - Mendelevium	(259) 102 镎 No - Nobelium	(262) 103 铹 Lr - Lawrencium										





Beams accelerated by Cyclotron & CSR

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Chemical Periodic Table

1 IA IA	2 IIA IIA											13 IIIB IIIA	14 IVB IVA	15 VB VA	16 VIB VIA	17 VIIB VIIA	18 VIII 0	
1 0.0001 氢 H Hydrogen																		2 4.00260 氦 He Helium
3 6.941 锂 Li Lithium	4 9.012182 铍 Be Beryllium											5 10.811 硼 B Boron	6 12.011 碳 C Carbon	7 14.00674 氮 N Nitrogen	8 15.9994 氧 O Oxygen	9 18.9984 氟 F Fluorine	10 20.1797 氖 Ne Neon	
11 22.9898 钠 Na Sodium	12 24.3050 镁 Mg Magnesium											13 26.9815 铝 Al Aluminum	14 28.0855 硅 Si Silicon	15 30.9738 磷 P Phosphorus	16 32.066 硫 S Sulfur	17 35.4527 氯 Cl Chlorine	18 39.948 氩 Ar Argon	
19 39.0983 钾 K Potassium	20 40.078 钙 Ca Calcium	21 44.9559 钪 Sc Scandium	22 47.88 钛 Ti Titanium	23 50.9415 钒 V Vanadium	24 51.9961 铬 Cr Chromium	25 54.9381 锰 Mn Manganese	26 55.847 铁 Fe Iron	27 58.9332 钴 Co Cobalt	28 58.69 镍 Ni Nickel	29 63.546 铜 Cu Copper	30 65.39 锌 Zn Zinc	31 69.723 镓 Ga Gallium	32 72.61 锗 Ge Germanium	33 74.9216 砷 As Arsenic	34 78.96 硒 Se Selenium	35 79.904 溴 Br Bromine	36 83.80 氪 Kr Krypton	
37 85.4678 铷 Rb Rubidium	38 87.62 锶 Sr Strontium	39 88.9059 钇 Y Yttrium	40 91.224 锆 Zr Zirconium	41 92.9064 铌 Nb Niobium	42 95.94 钼 Mo Molybdenum	43 (97.907) 锝 Tc Technetium	44 101.07 钌 Ru Ruthenium	45 102.906 铑 Rh Rhodium	46 106.42 钯 Pd Palladium	47 107.868 银 Ag Silver	48 112.411 镉 Cd Cadmium	49 114.82 铟 In Indium	50 118.710 锡 Sn Tin	51 121.75 锑 Sb Antimony	52 127.60 碲 Te Tellurium	53 126.904 碘 I Iodine	54 131.29 氙 Xe Xenon	
55 132.905 铯 Cs Cesium	56 137.327 钡 Ba Barium	57 138.906 镧 La Lanthanum	72 178.49 铪 Hf Hafnium	73 180.948 钽 Ta Tantalum	74 183.85 钨 W Tungsten	75 186.207 铼 Re Rhenium	76 190.2 锇 Os Osmium	77 192.22 铱 Ir Iridium	78 195.08 铂 Pt Platinum	79 196.967 金 Au Gold	80 200.59 汞 Hg Mercury	81 204.383 铊 Tl Thallium	82 207.2 铅 Pb Lead	83 208.980 铋 Bi Bismuth	84 (208.98) 钋 Po Polonium	85 (209.99) 砹 At Astatine	86 (222.02) 氡 Rn Radon	
87 (223.02) 钫 Fr Francium	88 (226.03) 镭 Ra Radium	89 (227.03) 锕 Ac Actinium	104 (261) 𬬻 Rf Rutherfordium	105 (262) 𬬼 Db Dubnium	106 (266) 𬬾 Sg Seaborgium	107 (264) 𬬿 Bh Bohrium	108 (269) 𬭀 Hs Hassium	109 (268) 𬭁 Mt Meitnerium	110 (268) 𬭂 Ds Darmstadtium	111 (268) 𬭃 Rg Roentgenium	112 (269) 𬭄 Cn Copernicium	113 (268) 𬭅 Nh Nihonium	114 (268) 𬭆 Fl Flerovium	115 (268) 𬭇 Mc Moscovium	116 (268) 𬭈 Lv Livermorium	117 (268) 𬭉 Ts Tennessine	118 (268) 𬭊 Og Oganesson	
58 140.115 铈 Ce Cerium	59 140.908 镨 Pr Praseodymium	60 144.24 钕 Nd Neodymium	61 (144.91) 钷 Pm Promethium	62 150.36 钐 Sm Samarium	63 151.965 铕 Eu Europium	64 157.25 钆 Gd Gadolinium	65 158.925 铽 Tb Terbium	66 162.50 镝 Dy Dysprosium	67 164.930 钬 Ho Holmium	68 167.26 铒 Er Erbium	69 168.934 铥 Tm Thulium	70 173.04 镱 Yb Ytterbium	71 174.967 镥 Lu Lutetium					
90 232.038 钍 Th Thorium	91 (231.04) 镤 Pa Protactinium	92 (238.03) 铀 U Uranium	93 (237) 镎 Np Neptunium	94 (244) 钚 Pu Plutonium	95 (243) 镅 Am Americium	96 (247) 镆 Cm Curium	97 (247) 锫 Bk Berkelium	98 (251) 锿 Cf Californium	99 (252) 镅 Es Einsteinium	100 (257) 镆 Fm Fermium	101 (258) 镎 Md Mendelevium	102 (259) 诺 No Nobelium	103 (262) 铹 Lr Lawrencium					

Atomic weight
Indicates longest-lived isotope

Density (300K) (g/cm³)
Gas-(273.15K,1atm)(g/L)

Name

Group Classification

Atomic number

Symbol



Typical ions accelerated by HIRFL

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Ion Beams	E (MeV/A)			Intensity (eμA)
	SFC	SSC	CSR	
H ₂ ¹⁺	10		400	30
⁷ Li ³⁺	9			2.0
⁹ Be ³⁺	6.89			0.55
¹² C ^{5+/6+}	8.47	100		0.4
¹² C ⁴⁺	7		1000	3200
²⁶ Mg ^{8+/12+}	6.17	70		0.35
³⁶ Ar ⁸⁺	2.0725	22		3.3
³⁶ Ar ⁸⁺	2.0725	22	368	650
²² Ne ^{7+/10+}	6.17		70	1700
⁴⁰ Ca ¹²⁺	5.625			3.5
⁵⁶ Fe ¹⁷⁺	6.3			1.5
⁵⁸ Ni ¹⁹⁺	6.3		463.36	500
⁷⁸ Kr ^{19+/28+}	4		487	750
¹¹² Sn ^{26+/35+}	3.7		391	1000
¹²⁹ Xe ²⁷⁺	3		235	500
¹²⁹ Xe ²⁷⁺	1.844	19.5		0.4
¹⁸¹ Ta ³¹⁺	1.193	12.5		0.03
²⁰⁸ Pb ²⁷⁺	1.1			1.0
²⁰⁹ Bi ³¹⁺	0.911	9.5		0.05
²⁰⁹ Bi ³⁶⁺	2		170	60
²³⁸ U ²⁶⁺	0.81			0.33
²³⁸ U ³²⁺	1.22		100	160

- 25 beams provided annually
- 61 kinds of new beams in the last 5 years
- **Highlighted:**
challengeable beams with HRIFL
 - Ion beam production
 - Cyclotrons as injector for synchrotron

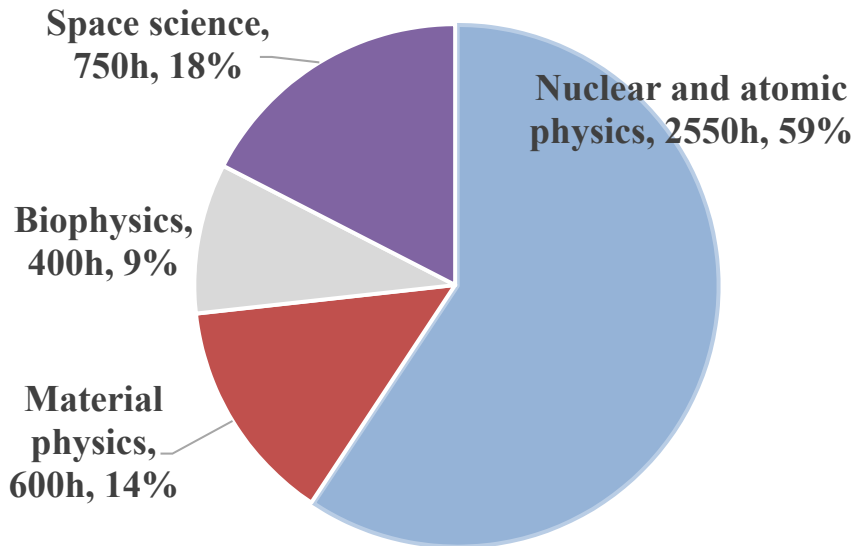


Time and Type of User Experiments

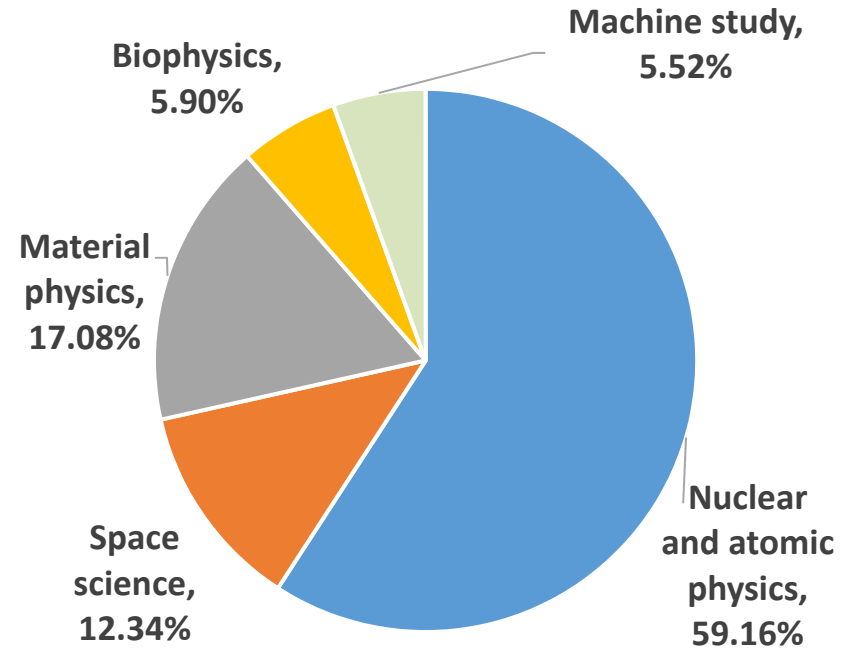
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HIRFL completes ~200 experiments/year

**Planned Distribution
of Beam Time**



**Average Distribution of Beam Time
in Five Years**

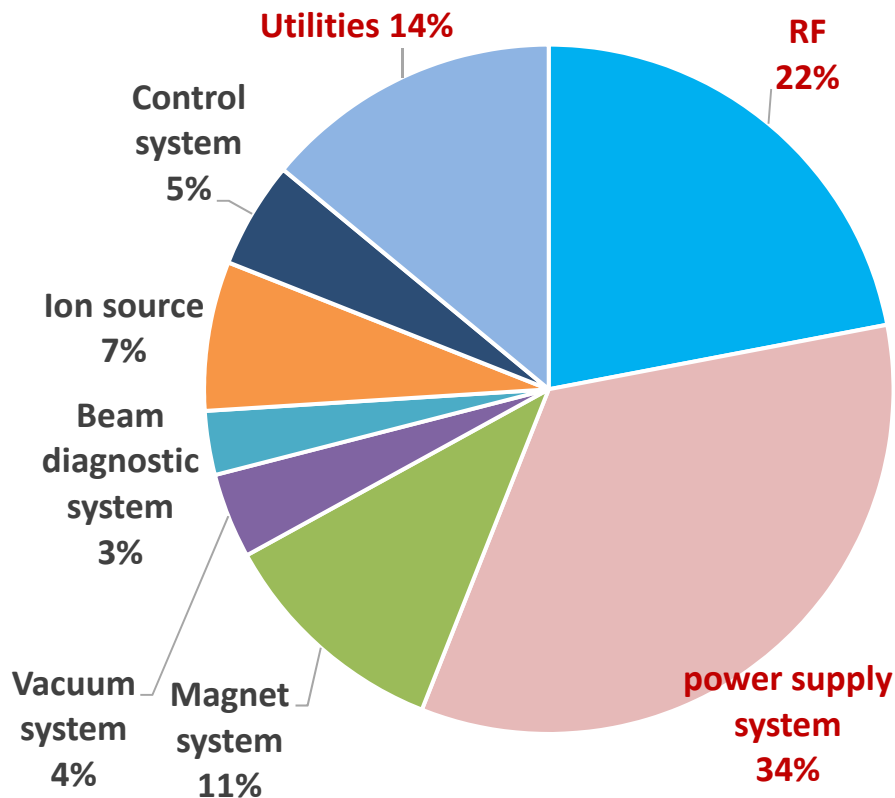




Accelerator System Failure

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Fault Ratio in five years



The RF system

- A 200 kW High Frequency Transmitter
- Two 120 kW High Frequency Transmitters
- A 30 kW High Frequency Transmitter
- Two bunchers

The utilities

- Cooling water system
- Gas supply system
- Power distribution system

The power supply system

- ~535 different types of power supply

Typically 200~300 hours/year



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Stand-alone mode of SFC

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Distribute beams for 10 experimental terminals



SFC

SSC-Linac

RIBLL

B Switch

CSR



nuclear pore membrane

SSC

Vert. Irad.

New SEE

Single Event Effects

Micro-Beam

Super Heavy Elements

TL1

TL2 (核孔膜)

TL3 (RIBLL)

TR1 (原子物理) 已拆除

TR2 (超重)

TR3 (核物理)

TR5

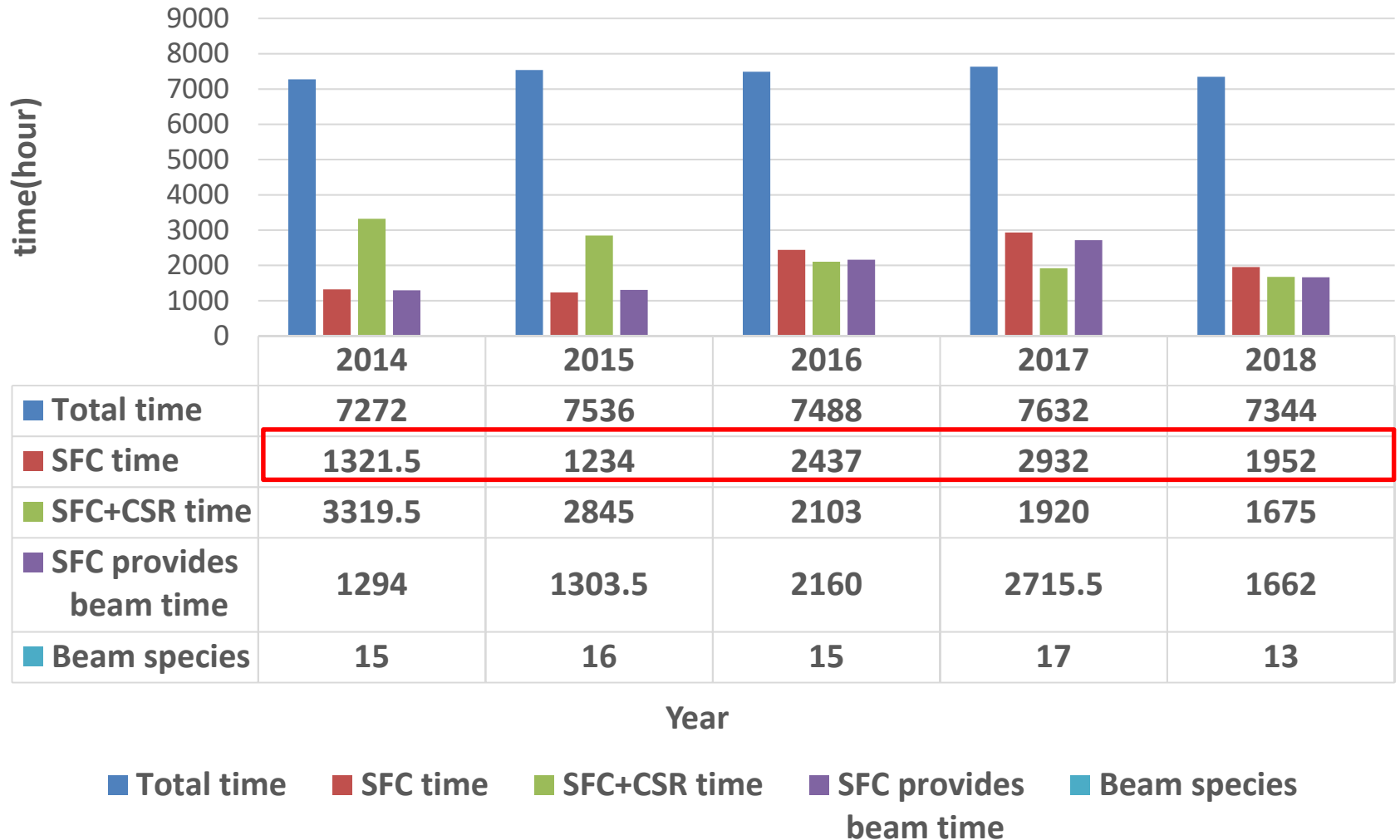
TR6



SFC operation status in 5 years

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SFC operation status in 5 years

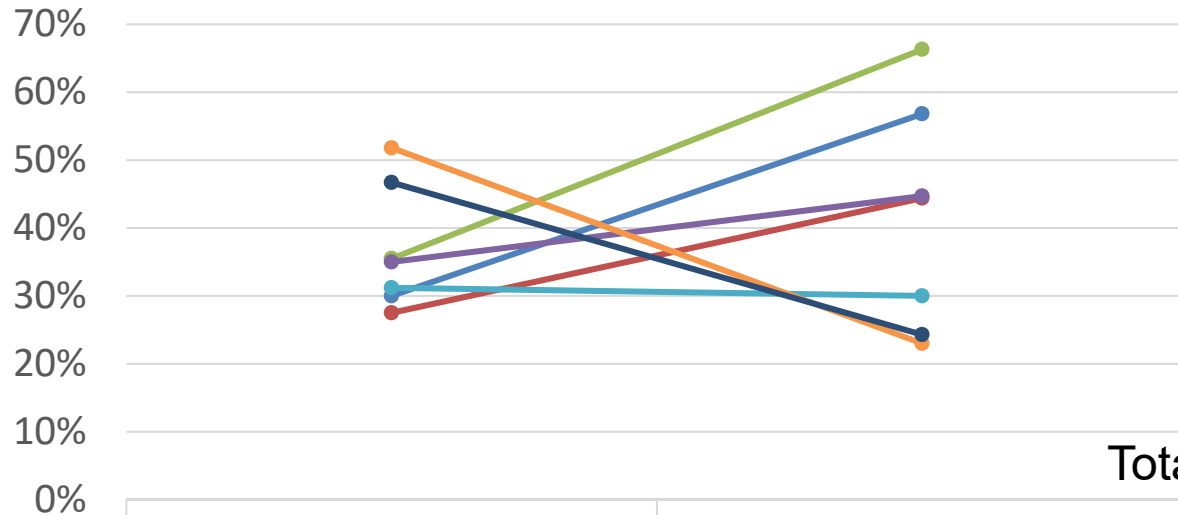




SFC beam injection and extraction efficiency

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SFC beam injection and extraction efficiency



	Injection efficiency	Extraction efficiency
—●— 12C4+(4.9MeV/u)	30%	56.80%
—●— 18O6+(5.36MeV/u)	28%	44.40%
—●— 40Ar12+(6.17MeV/u)	35.50%	66.30%
—●— 58Ni19+(6.17MeV/u)	35.00%	44.70%
—●— 86Kr17+(2.35MeV/u)	31.20%	30%
—●— 129Xe27+(1.84MeV/u)	51.80%	23%
—●— 209Bi31+(0.91MeV/u)	46.70%	24.30%

Total Efficiency >20%



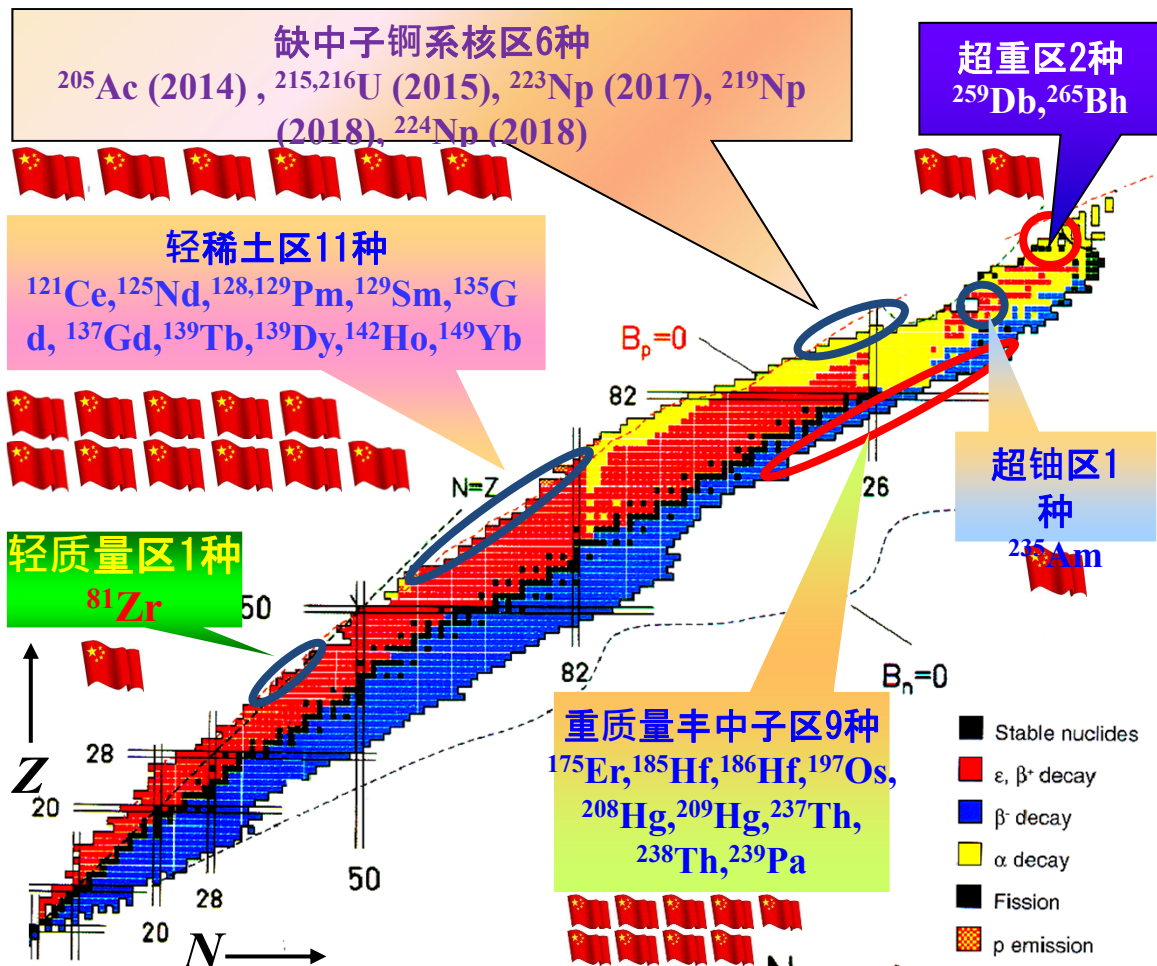
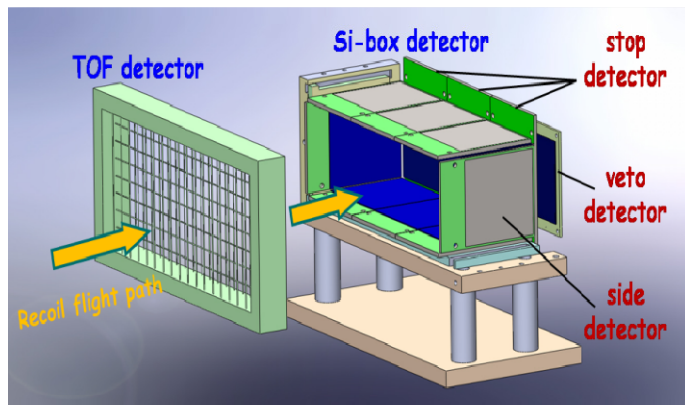
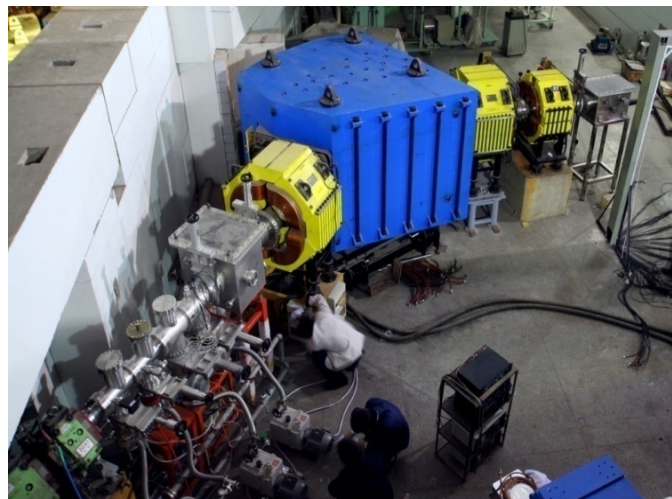
~10%



Physics: new nuclides synthesis

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Ar, Ca, S, Mg, Ni and other beams for New Nuclide Synthesis experiments.





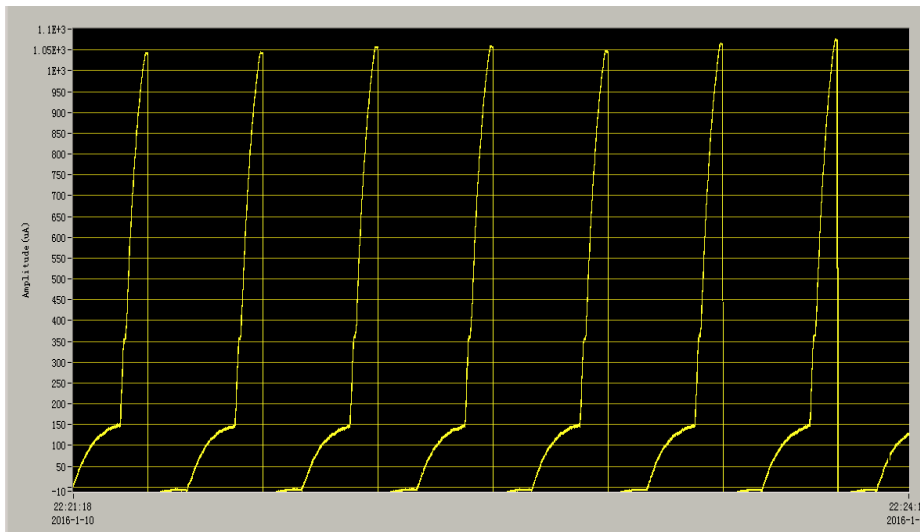
Injector: Beams for CSR

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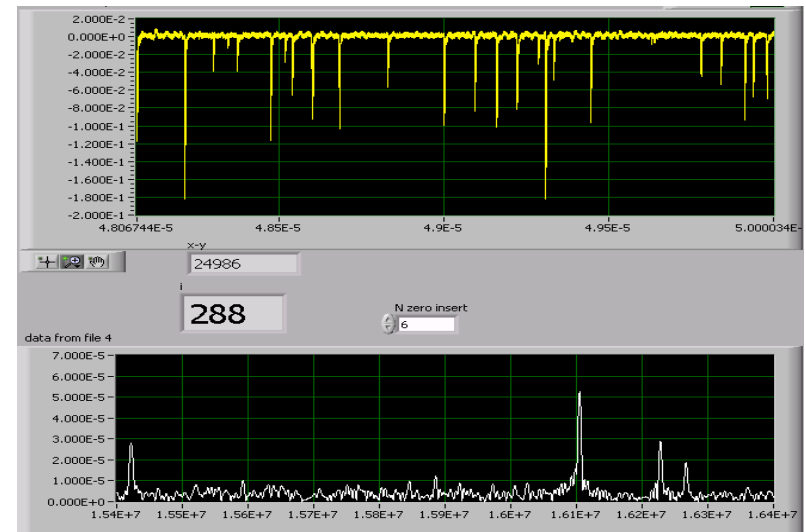
SECRAL: $^{112}\text{Sn}^{26+}$ 61 euA

SFC: $^{112}\text{Sn}^{26+}$ 2 euA/3.7 MeV/u

CSRm: $^{112}\text{Sn}^{35+}$ 1000 euA/401 MeV/u



CSRm-DCCT beam signal



Data collected by CSRe detector



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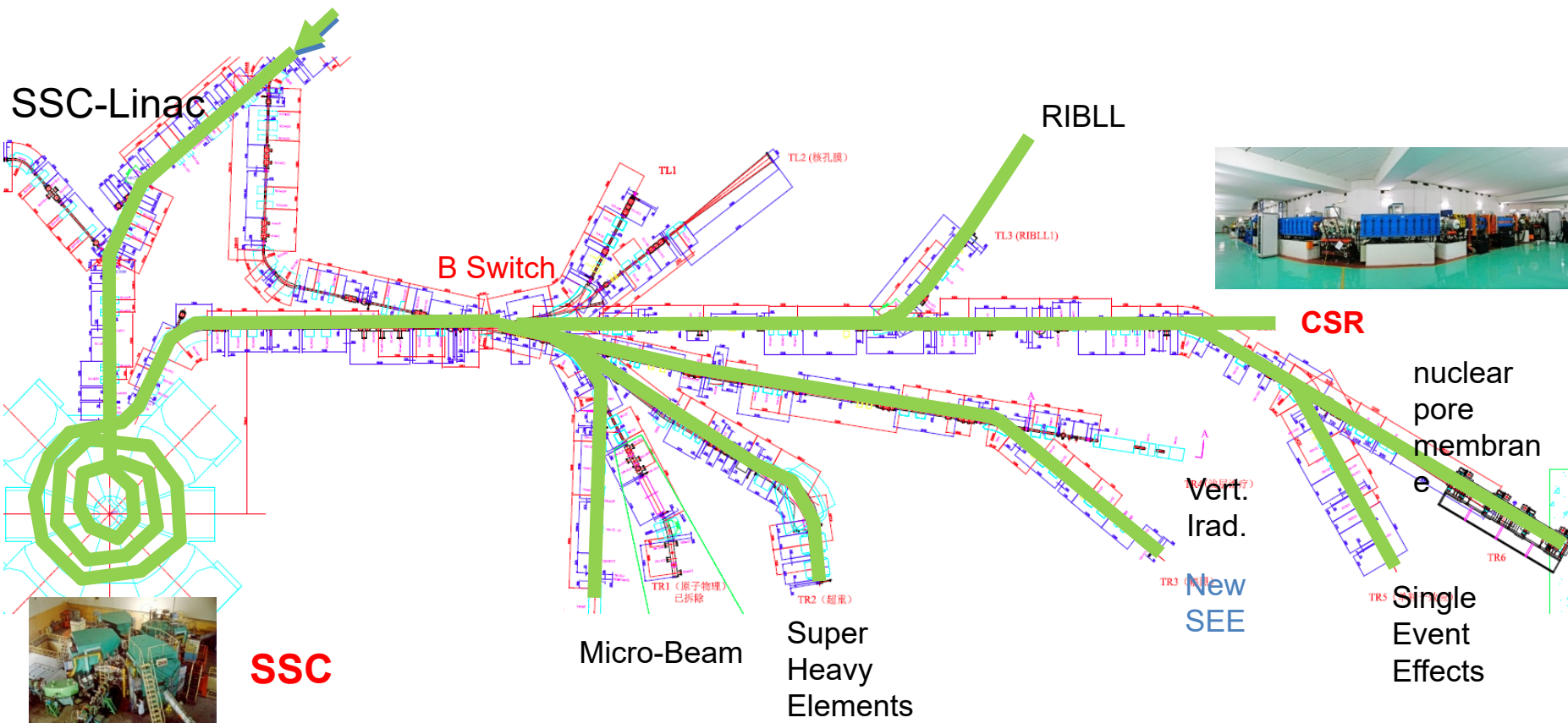
SFC+SSC Coupled Operation Mode

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SFC

SFC+SSC provides beams for 8 experimental terminals



CSR

nuclear pore membrane

Vert. Irad.

New SEE

Single Event Effects

Micro-Beam

Super Heavy Elements

SSC

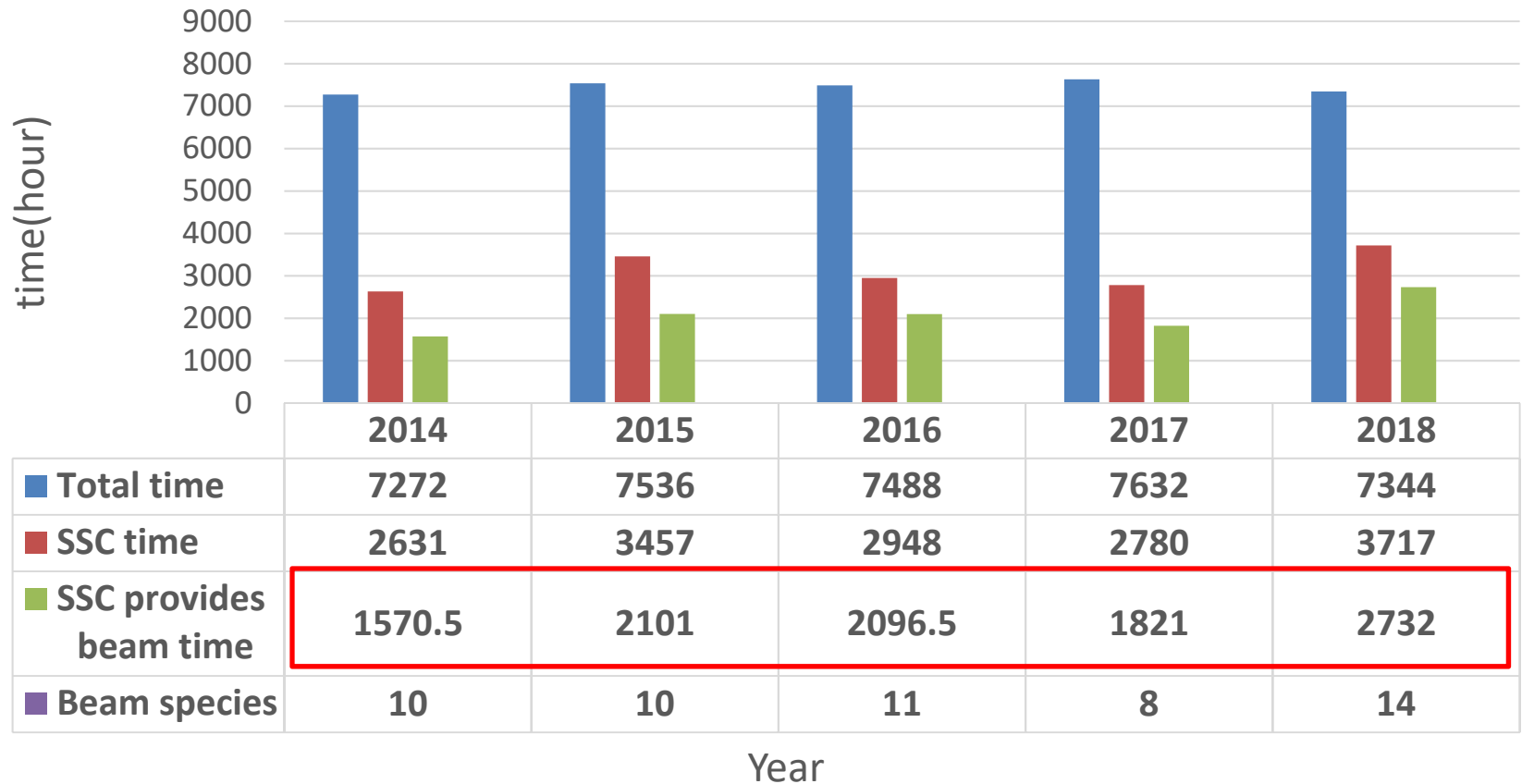




SFC+SSC operation status in 5 years

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SFC+SSC operation status in 5 years



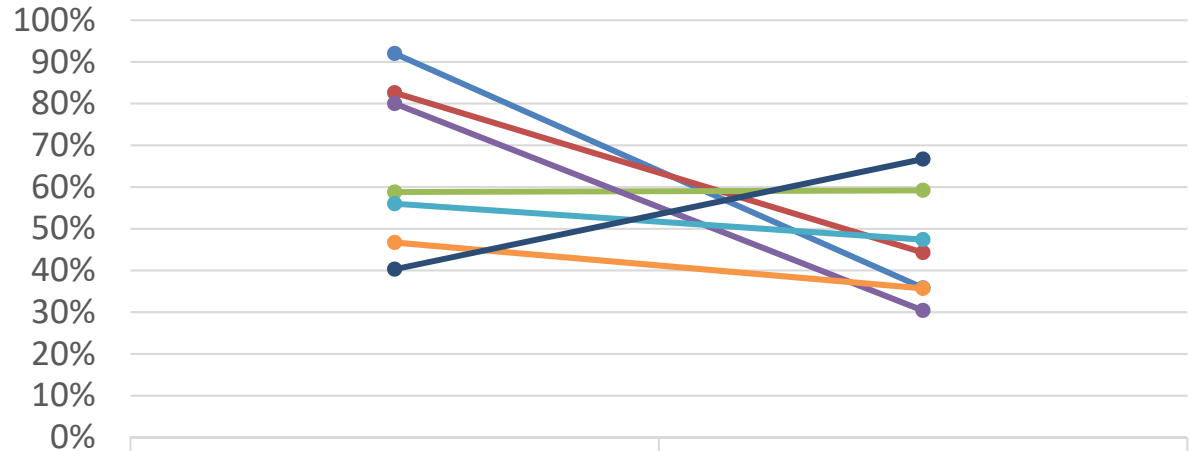
■ Total time ■ SSC time ■ SSC provides beam time ■ Beam species



SSC beam injection and extraction efficiency

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SSC beam injection and extraction efficiency



	Injection efficiency	Extraction efficiency
—●— 12C6+(54.5MeV/u)	92%	35.80%
—●— 18O8+(60MeV/u)	82.60%	44.30%
—●— 40Ar12+(70MeV/u)	58.80%	59.20%
—●— 58Ni25+(70MeV/u)	80.00%	30.40%
—●— 86Kr26+(25MeV/u)	56%	47.40%
—●— 129Xe27+(19.5MeV/u)	46.70%	35.70%
—●— 209Bi31+(9.5MeV/u)	40.30%	66.70%

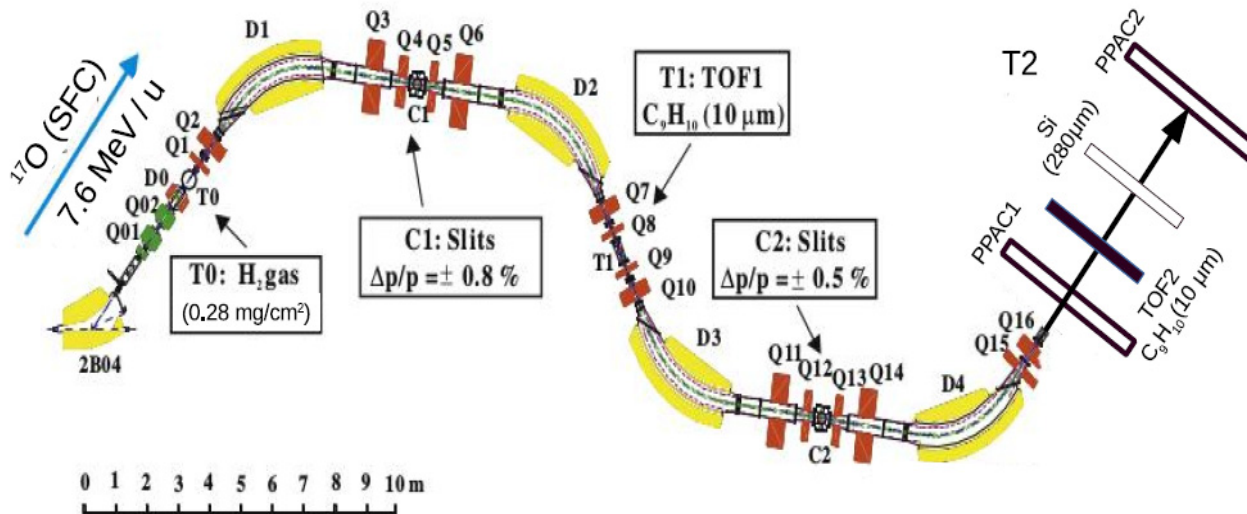
Total Efficiency: >20%



Physics: Ion Beams for RIBLL1

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He, C, O, Ne, Si, S, Ar, Ni and other beams for RIBLL1



Radioactive Ion Beams Line in Lanzhou (RIBLL1)



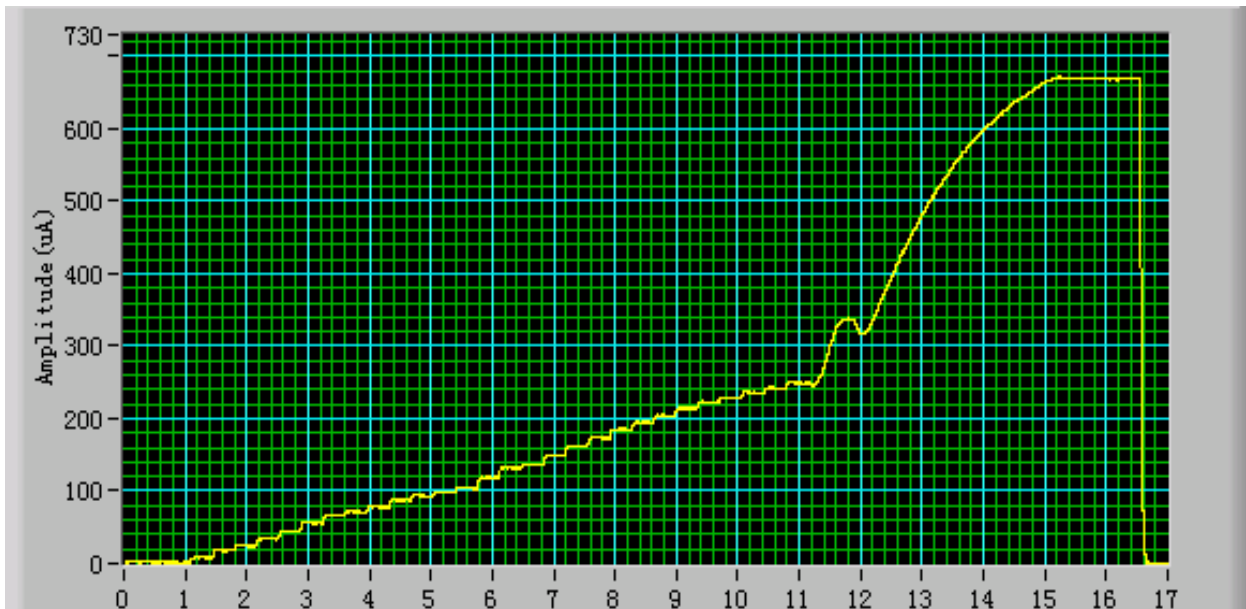
Injetor: beams for CSR

ECR: $^{36}\text{Ar}^{8+}$ 259 euA

SFC: $^{36}\text{Ar}^{8+}$ 16 euA, 2.0725 MeV/u

SSC: $^{36}\text{Ar}^{8+}$ 3.5 euA, 22 MeV/u

CSRm: $^{36}\text{Ar}^{8+}$ 680 euA, 368 MeV/u

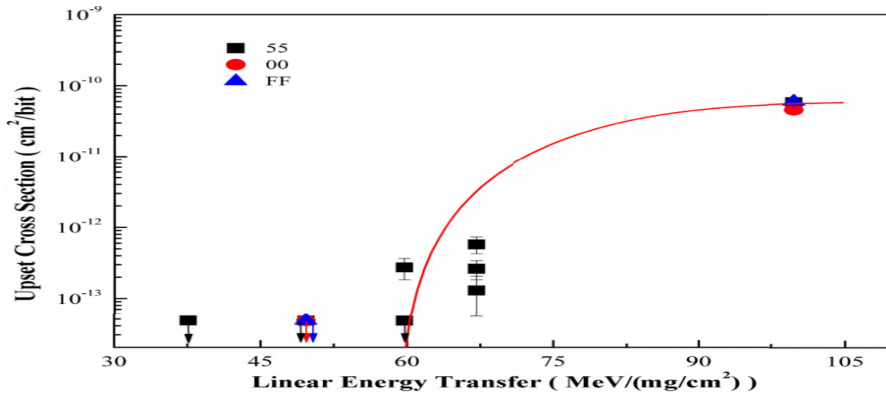
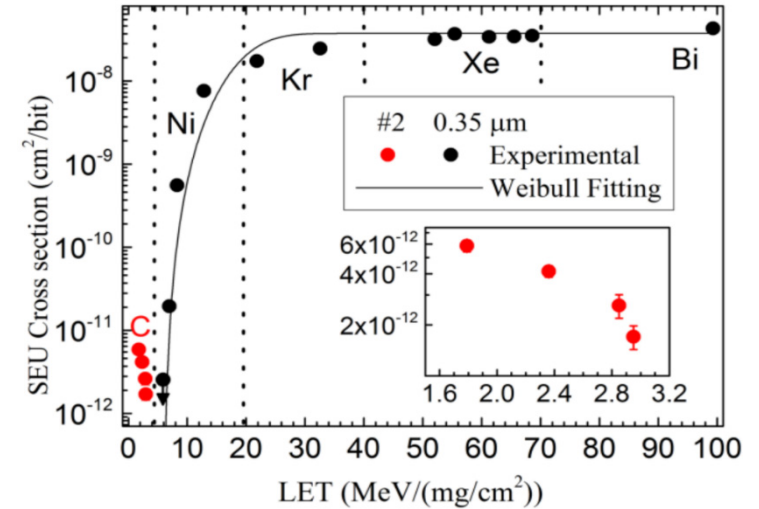
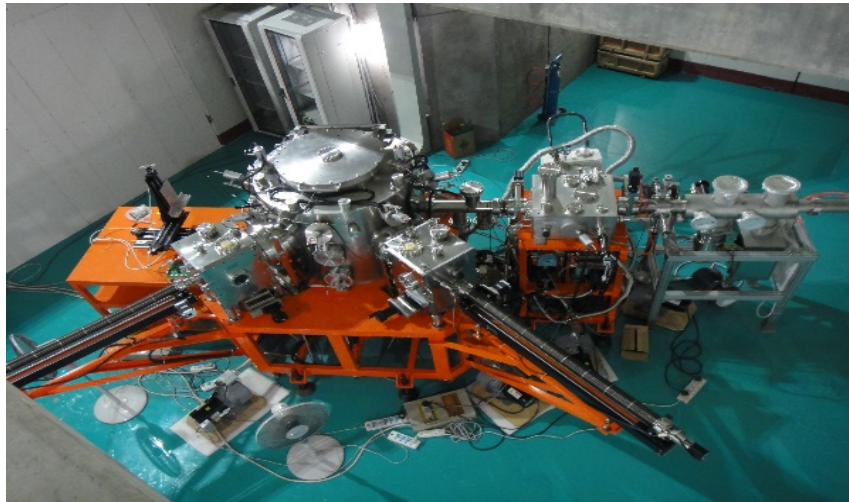




Applications: Single event effect experiment

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Kr, Bi, Ta, Xe and other beams for the single event effect study



Moore's Law: Alive and Well at Intel

65nm 2005	45nm 2007	32nm 2009	22nm 2011*	15nm 2013*	11nm 2015*	8nm 2017*	5nm 2019+
MANUFACTURING			DEVELOPMENT		RESEARCH		

Intel Innovation-Enabled Technology Pipeline is Full



CONTENT

- Heavy Ion Research Facility in Lanzhou (HIRFL)
- Overview of HIRFL Operation
- Operation status of the cyclotrons
 - SFC operation status
 - SFC+SSC operation status
- **HIRFL Improvement and Upgrade**
- Introduction of HIAF and CiADS



Why?

- **HIRFL facilities cover the history of half century**
 - **Hardware degrading**
 - **Technology advancement**
 - **Experiment needs**
- **Cascade operation limits HIRFL performance**
 - **SFC is the only working horse for all purposes**
 - **SFC+SSC coupled efficiency**
 - **CSR needs more intense injection beams**
- **Gain**
 - **More beam time (doubled)**
 - **More powerful: SSC and CSR**
 - **Enable more physics**



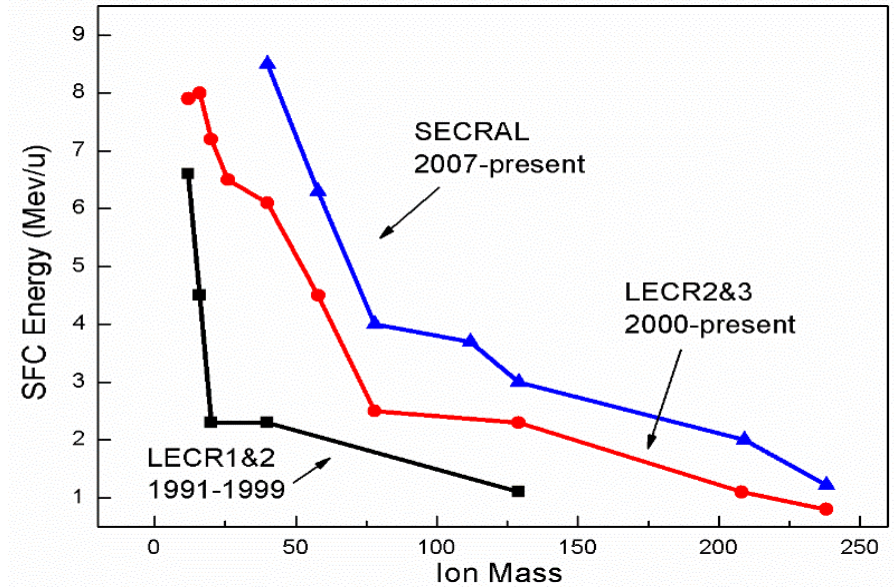
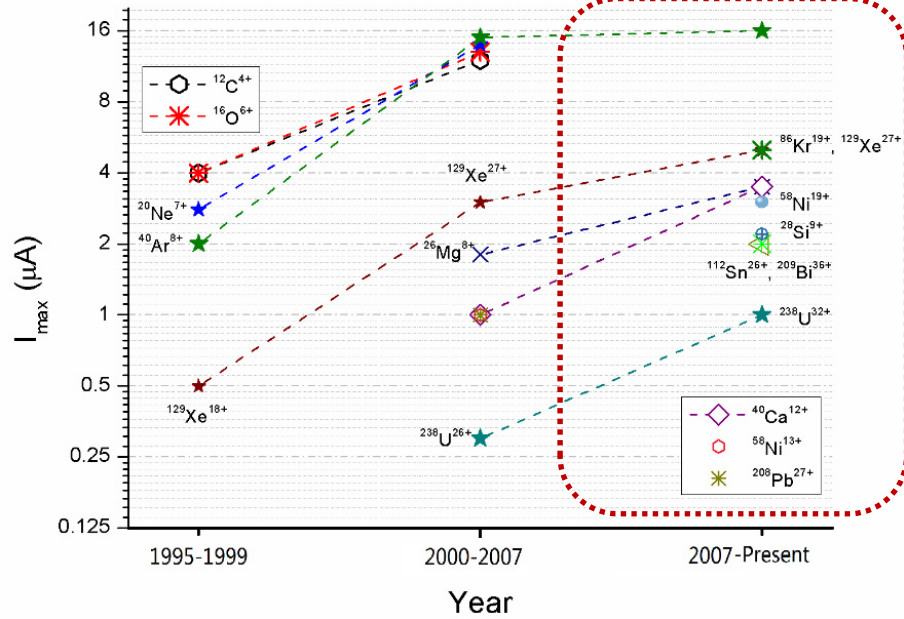
Main Improvement and Upgrade

- New superconducting ECR ion source SECRAL-II → higher q and I_q , continuous operation without LHe refilling
- Improvement of SFC vacuum chamber, 3×10^{-7} mbar → 5×10^{-8} mbar
- Buncher between SFC and SSC, SSC beam intensity increased by a factor of 2
- Replacement of SSC injection and extraction magnetic elements reduces the machine failures caused by the aging coils
- EPCIS control upgrade
- Power supply system upgraded to digital controlled
- SSC High Frequency Power Source Changed from Electron Tube Amplifier to Solid State Amplifier, LLRF system digitized.



Upgrade Impact to HIRFL

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Gain:

- Higher beam intensity
- Heavier ion beams (H~U)
- Higher energies

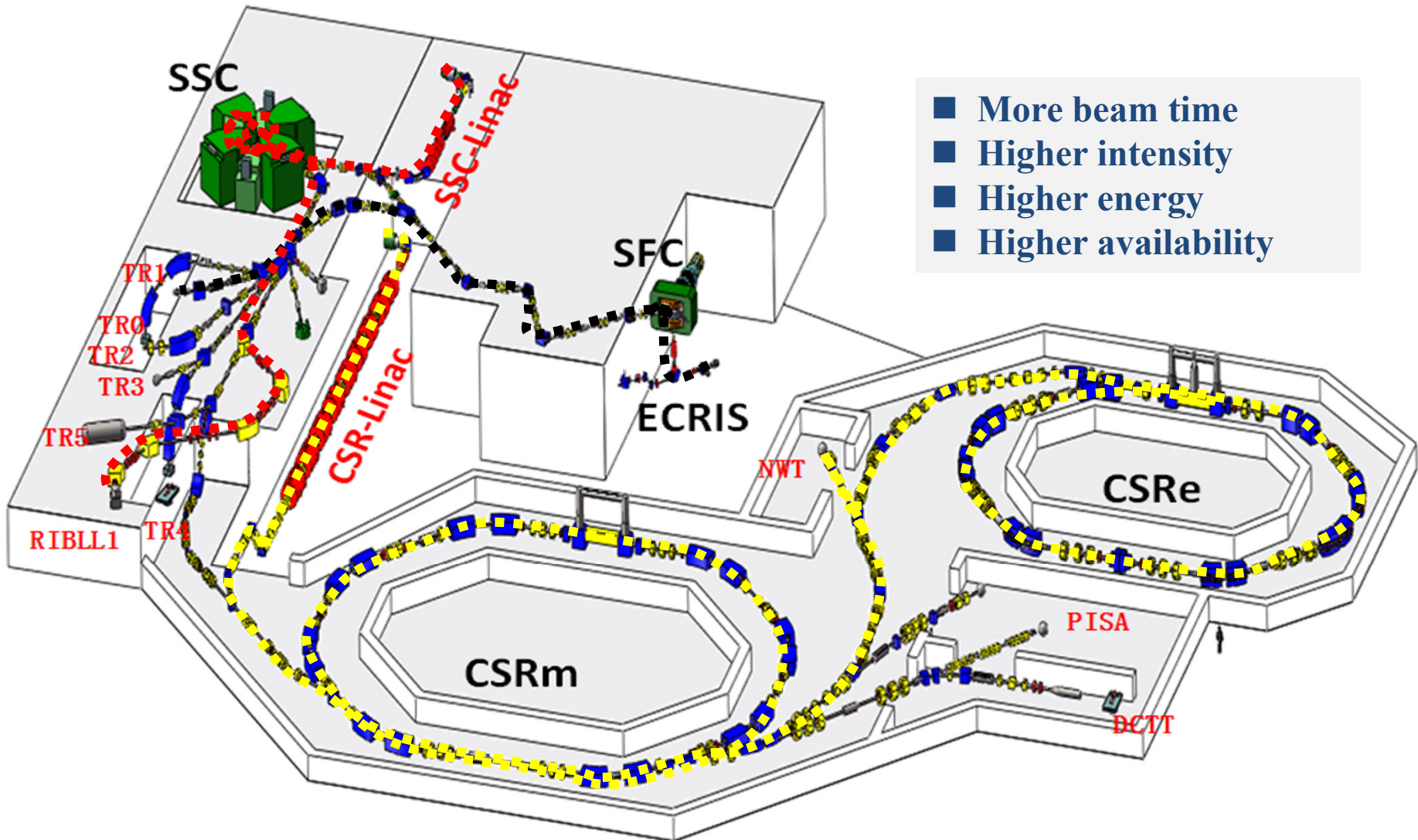


HIRFL with new injectors

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SSC-Linac

CSR-Linac



- More beam time
- Higher intensity
- Higher energy
- Higher availability



SSC-Linac: Overview

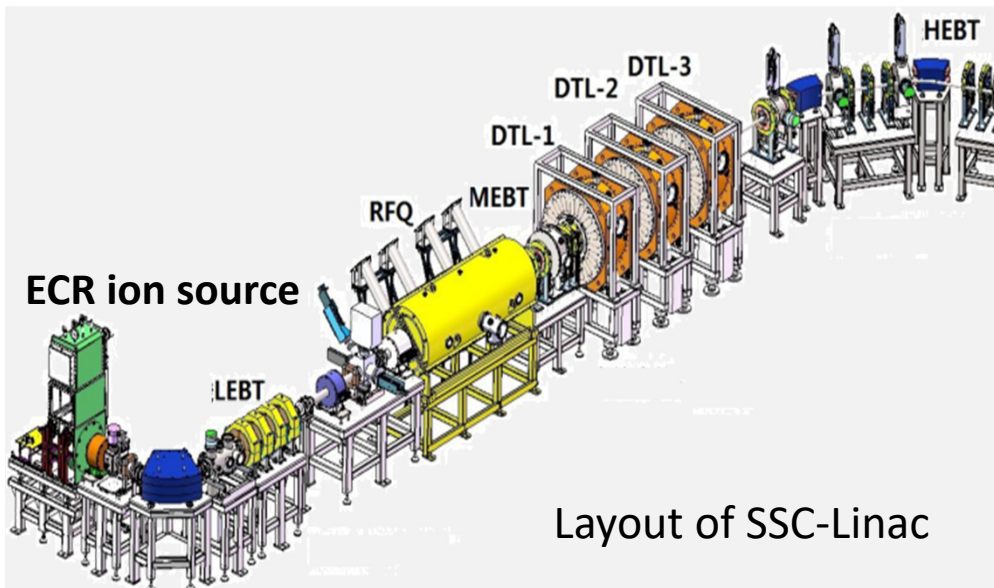
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New high intensity heavy ion injector of SSC

- Extraction energy:
 - Phase I: $\sim 0.7 \text{ MeV/u} \rightarrow 5.97 \text{ MeV/u(SSC)} \rightarrow \text{CSRm}$
 - Phase II: $\sim 1.0 \text{ MeV/u} \rightarrow 10.7 \text{ MeV/u(SSC)} \rightarrow \text{CSRm}$
- Beam current : $5 \sim 30 \text{ e}\mu\text{A}$ for various ions.
- Beam intensity: increase $1 \sim 2$ order for SSC.
- $^{238}\text{U}^{35-72+}$ can be accelerated to 487 MeV/u by CSRm after stripping.

Main parameters of SSC_Linac

Parameters	Values
Design ion	$^{238}\text{U}^{34+}$
ECR ion source	
Extraction voltage	25kV
Max. axial injection field	2.3 T
Microwave frequency	18GHz
RFQ	
Frequency	4-rod 53.667MHz
Input energy	3.728keV/u
Output energy	143keV/u
Inter-electrode voltage	70kV
RF power	35kW
Max. current	0.5eA
IH-DTL	
Frequency	53.667MHz
Input energy	0.143MeV/u
Output energy	1.025MeV/u

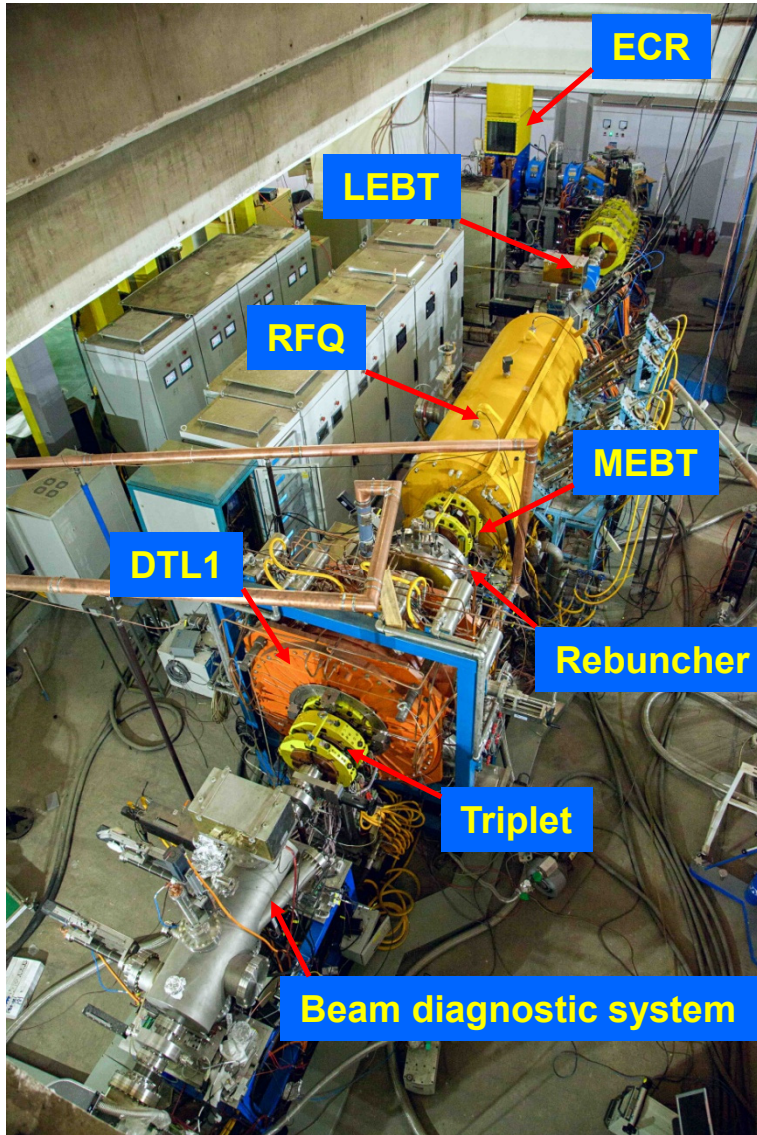


Layout of SSC-Linac



Beam Commissioning Progress

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SSC-Linac layout

- Beam commissioning: $^{16}\text{O}^{5+}$, $^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$, $^{209}\text{Bi}^{30+}$ & $^{238}\text{U}^{35+}$
- Beam energy 295.6keV/u
- Beam transmission > 70%
- DTL2(576keV/u) has been finished in 2019

Beam experiment results

Parameters	Values
Frequency	53.667 MHz
Input energy	3.7 keV/u
Output energy	295.6 keV/u
$\epsilon_{x \text{ nrms}}$	$0.18 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
$\epsilon_{y \text{ nrms}}$	$0.14 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
Energy spread	$< \pm 2\%$

Ion	I(μA)	
	INPUT	OUTPUT
$^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$	45	37
$^{16}\text{O}^{5+}$	184	170
	100	70
$^{40}\text{Ar}^{8+}$	220	198
$^{209}\text{Bi}^{30+}$	42	12
$^{238}\text{U}^{35+}$	7.0	4.5



Field installation and progress

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- 2019.09.30 On-site installation completed
- 2019.10.15 Joint commissioning of systems
- 2019.10.31 Linac beam commissioning
- 2019.11— Joint beam commissioning of Linac and SSC



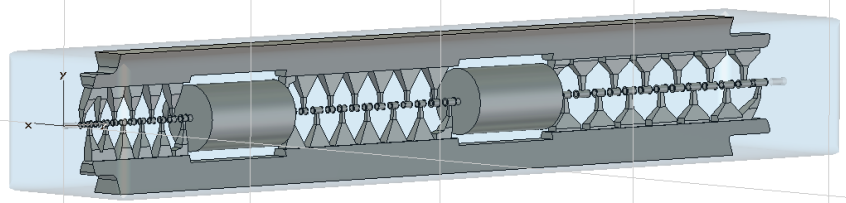
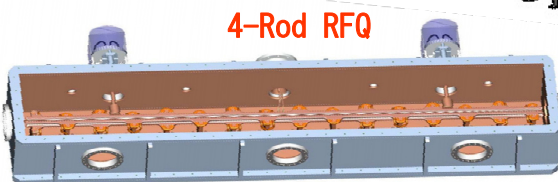
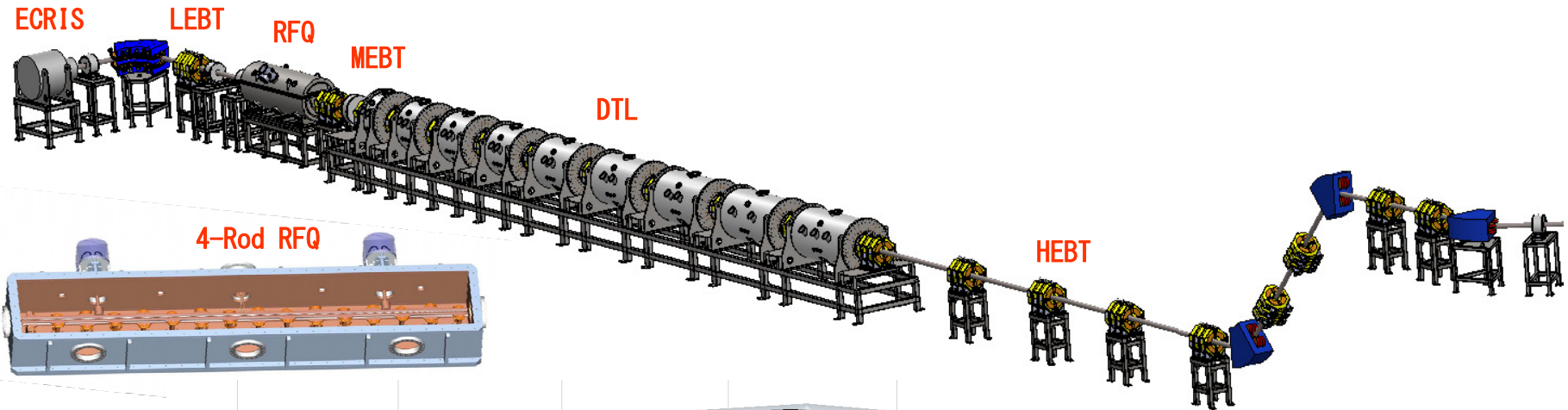
CSR-Linac Overview of Design

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The CSR-LINAC :

- carbon to uranium up to 7.272 MeV/u
- Beam current: 1-10 μA
- Beam intensity: 1~2 order to CSRm for heavier ions

Q/A	1/3 - 1/7	-
Emittance(norm, 99%)	0.88	$\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
Frequency	108.48/216.96	MHz
Beam current	3	emA
Duration	3	ms
Repetition	10	Hz
RFQ input/output energy	4/300	keV/u
DTL input/output energy	0.3/7.272	MeV/u
Transmission(design)	90	%



IH-DTL with KONUS beam dynamics

Layout of CSR-Linac



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Bird view of HIAF and CiADS Campus

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HIAF Overview

- Super Nuclear Research
- CEE
- High Energy SEE

T2

T3
HFRS

T4

T6

HEDM

Radioactive Beam Line

External Target

SRing

T5

SRing: Spectrometer ring

C: 278m

Bp: 15Tm

E-cooler, Stochastic cooling

Double ToF Monitor

- Spectrometer Ring
- Electron-Ion Spectrometer

BRing: Booster ring

C: 569 m

Bp : 34 Tm

Beam accumulation,
Cooling, Acceleration

E: 0.834 GeV/u,

I: 1.0×10^{11} ppp (U^{35+})

iLinac: Superconducting linac

L: 100 m

E: 17 MeV/u ($^{238}U^{35+}$)

I: 1 emA

iLinac

T1

SECR

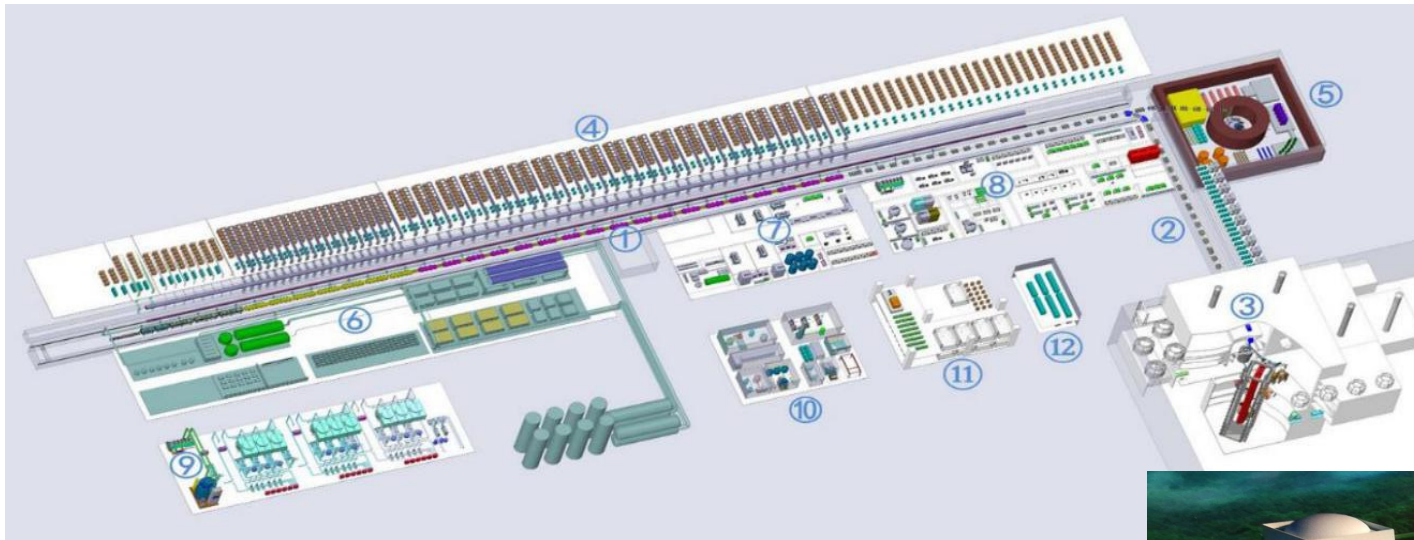
- Intense Beam Irradiation
- Multinucleon Transfer Spectrometer

HIAF: 2018-2025
Budget: ~1.6+1.2 B CNY



CiADS Overview

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□ CiADS Main Parameters:

- High CW Power (>2.5 MW, >500 MeV) SC-LINAC
- High Power (>2.5 MW) Spallation Target
- Sub-Core (<10 MW_{th})
- Coupling all Components \rightarrow Full System (~ 10 MW)

□ CIADS Budget & Time Schedule :

- 1.8 + 1.25 + 1.0 B CNY
- 6 years (2019—2025)

HIAF + CiADS



- Approved in Dec. 2015
- Responding institute: IMP
- Location: Huizhou, Guangdong Prov.
- Ground breaking in August 2018
- To be completed in 2025



Thanks for your attention !

