

FFAGs for ERIT and ADS Projects at KURRI

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FFAG complex for ADS study

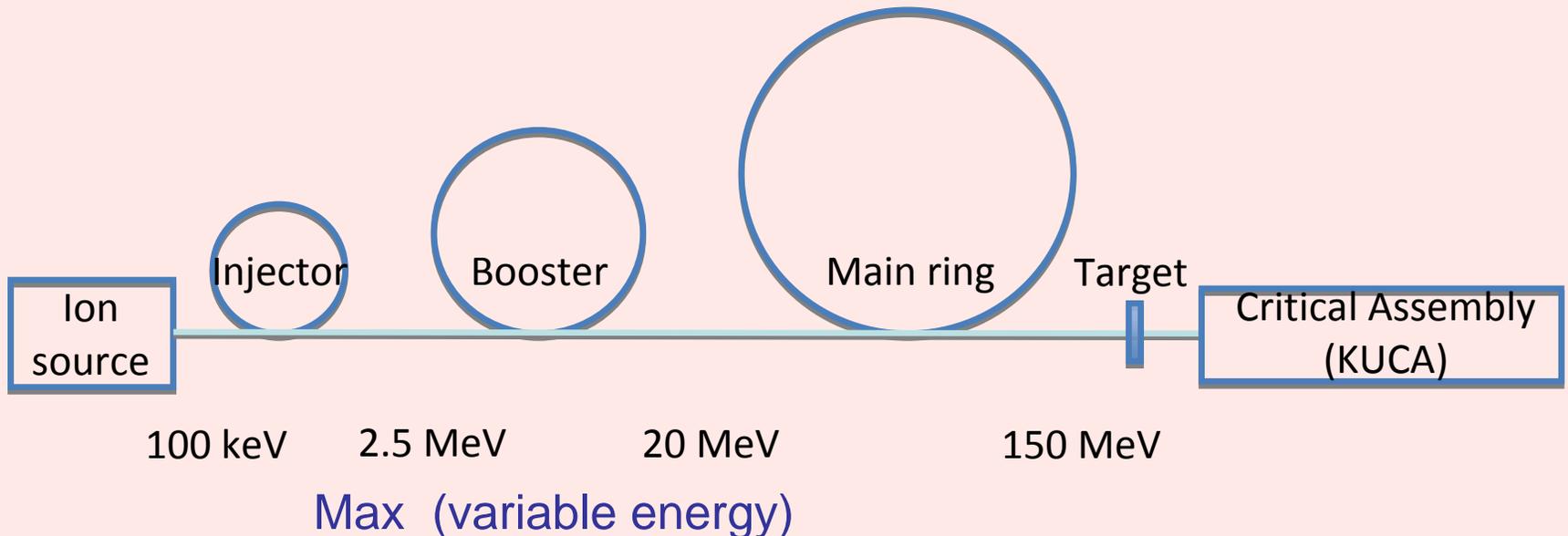


FFAG-ADS Project

To study

Accelerator Driven Sub-critical Reactor (ADS)

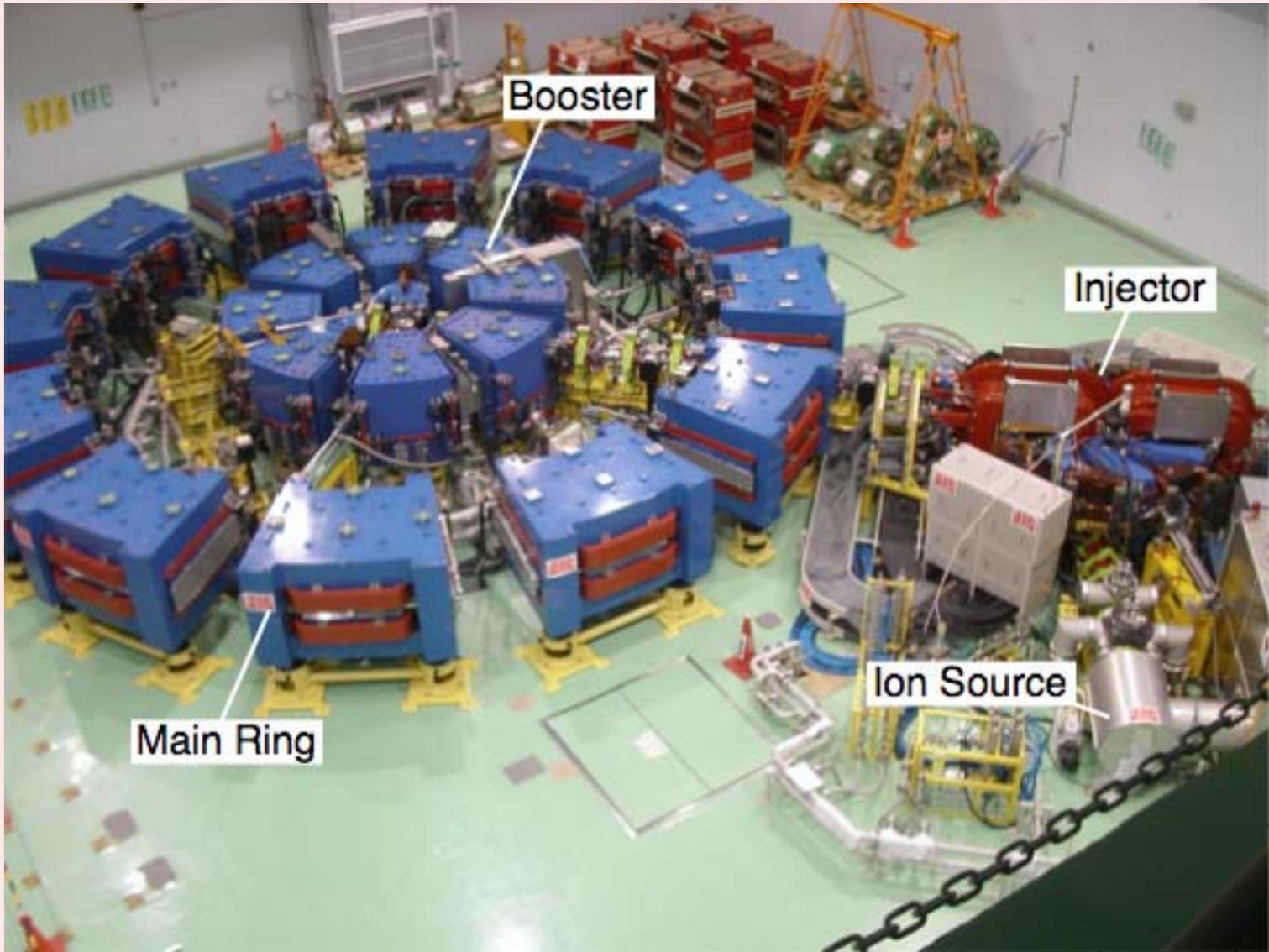
- Narrow energy spectrum of n beam
- Energy and Flux of the n beam can be easily controlled.



Accelerators for ADS

	Injector	Booster	Main Ring
Focusing	Spiral, 8 cells	Radial, 8 cells	Radial, 12 cells
Acceleration	Induction	RF	RF
Field index, k	2.5*	4.5	7.5
Energy (max)	0.1-2.5 MeV*	2.5-20 MeV	20-150 MeV
P_{ext}/P_{inj}	5.00(Max)	2.84	2.83
Average orbit radii	0.60 - 0.99 m	1.42 - 1.71 m	4.54 - 5.12 m

* Output energy of the injector is variable

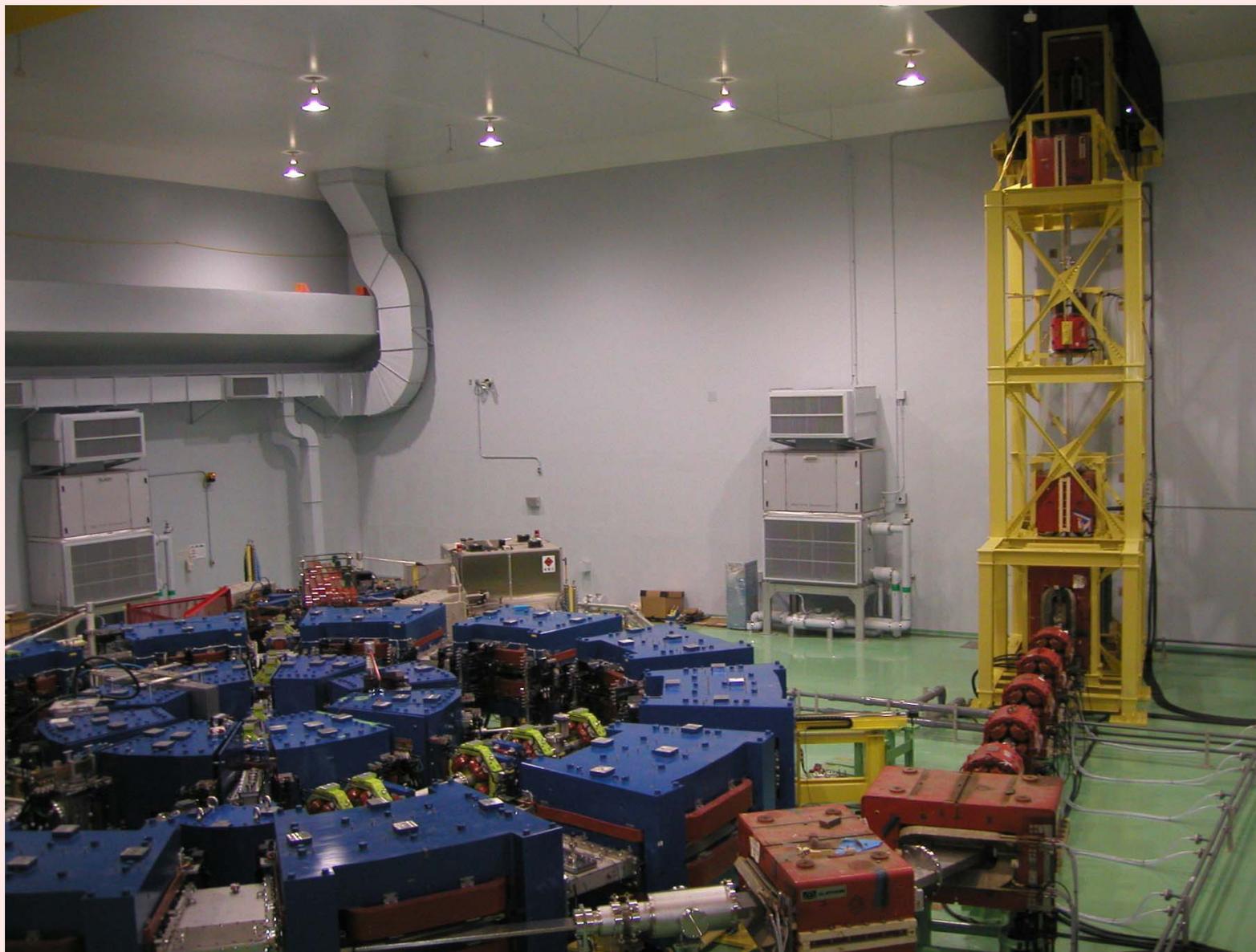


Booster

Injector

Ion Source

Main Ring



Injector

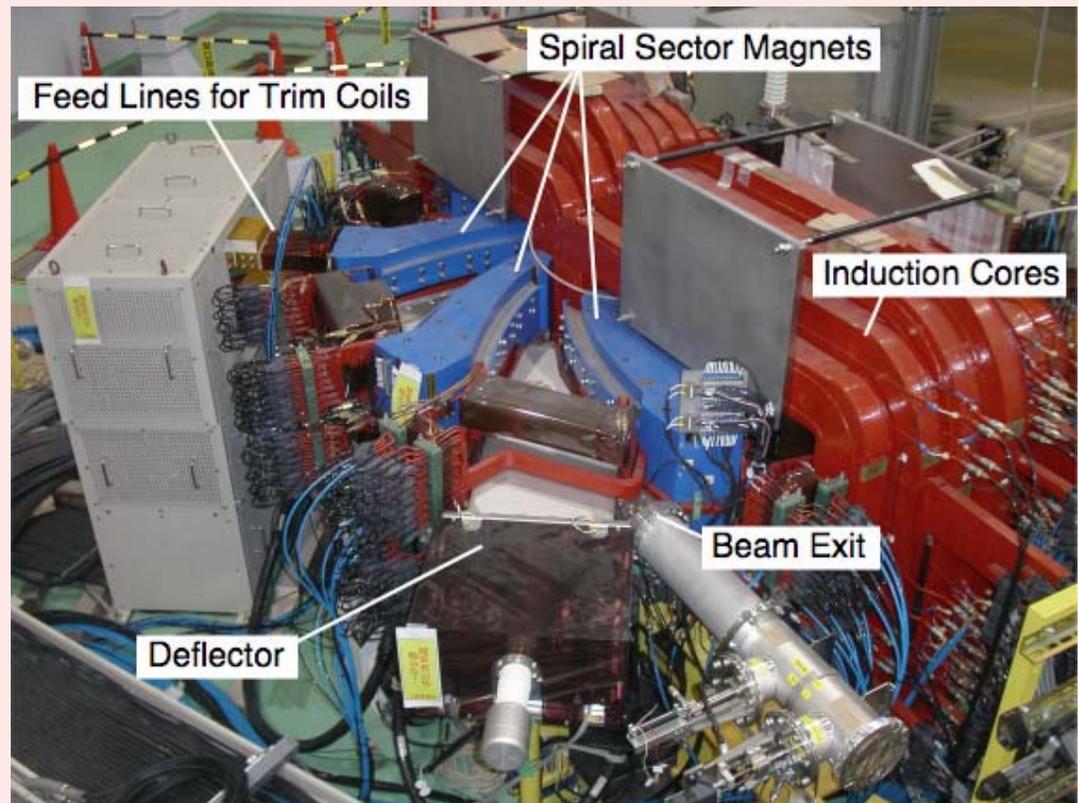
Spiral sector magnets
spiral angle = 42 deg

Induction acceleration
500 V/turn

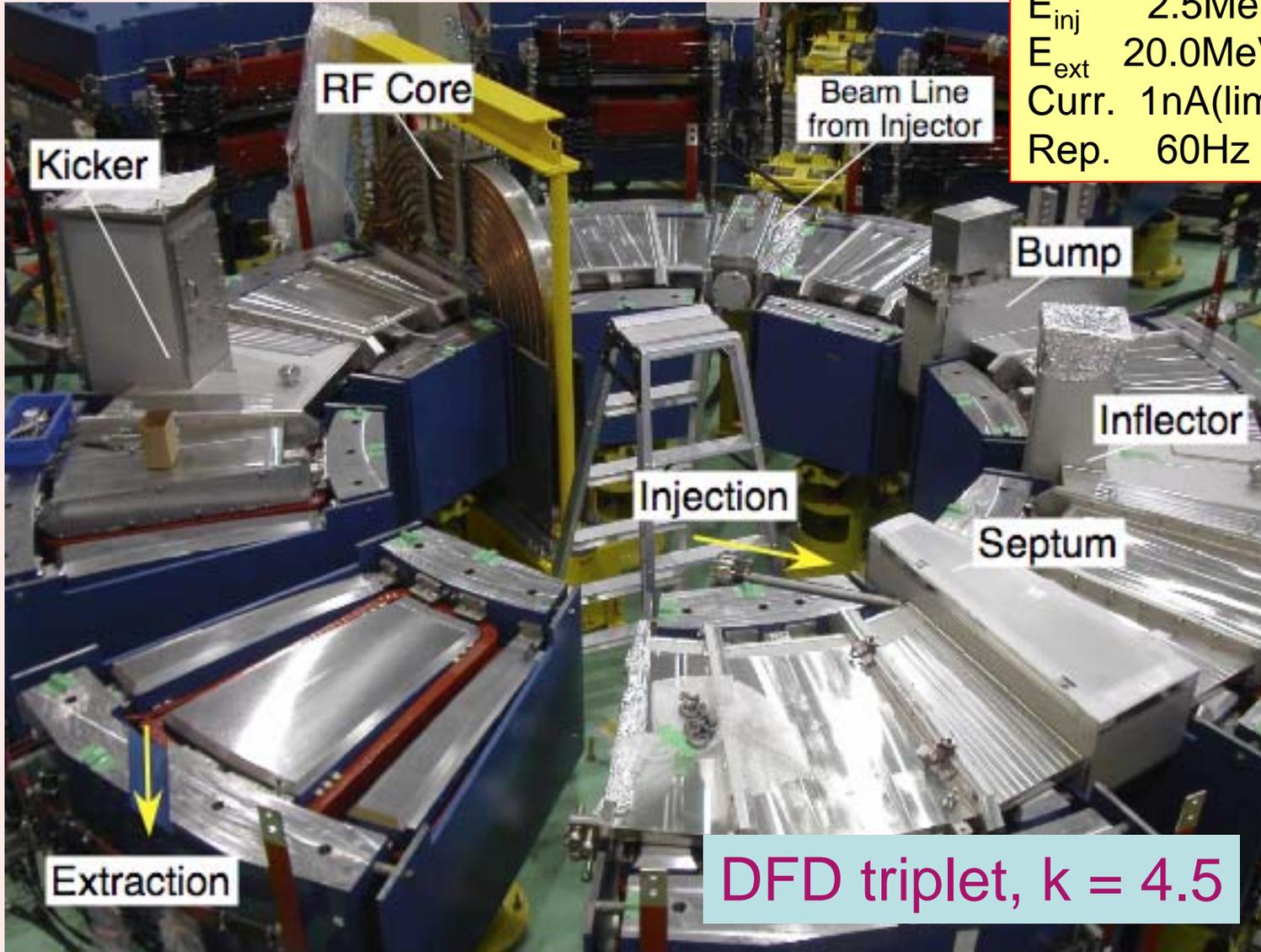
Variable field-index k ,
by means of trim-coils



	Design	Achieved
E_{inj}	0.1MeV	0.12MeV
E_{ext}	2.5MeV	1.5MeV
Curr.	10nA(lim)	10nA
Rep.	120 Hz	118 Hz



Booster



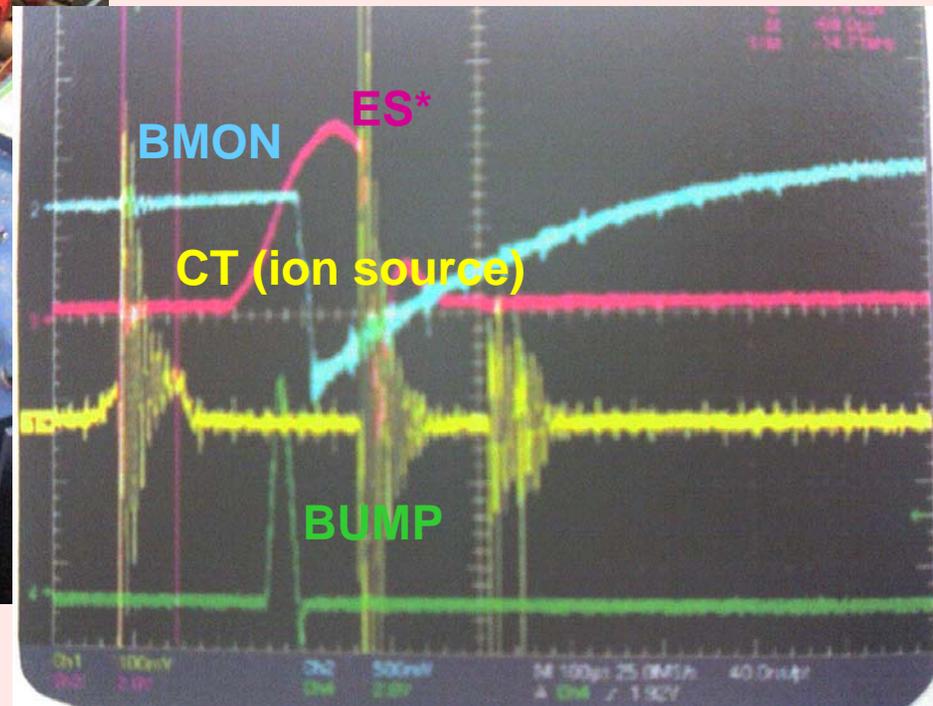
	Design	Achieved
E_{inj}	2.5MeV	1.5MeV
E_{ext}	20.0MeV	11.6MeV
Curr.	1nA(lim)	1nA
Rep.	60Hz	59 Hz

DFD triplet, $k = 4.5$

Booster Injection



100us/div



* Monitor delay of ES = 40us

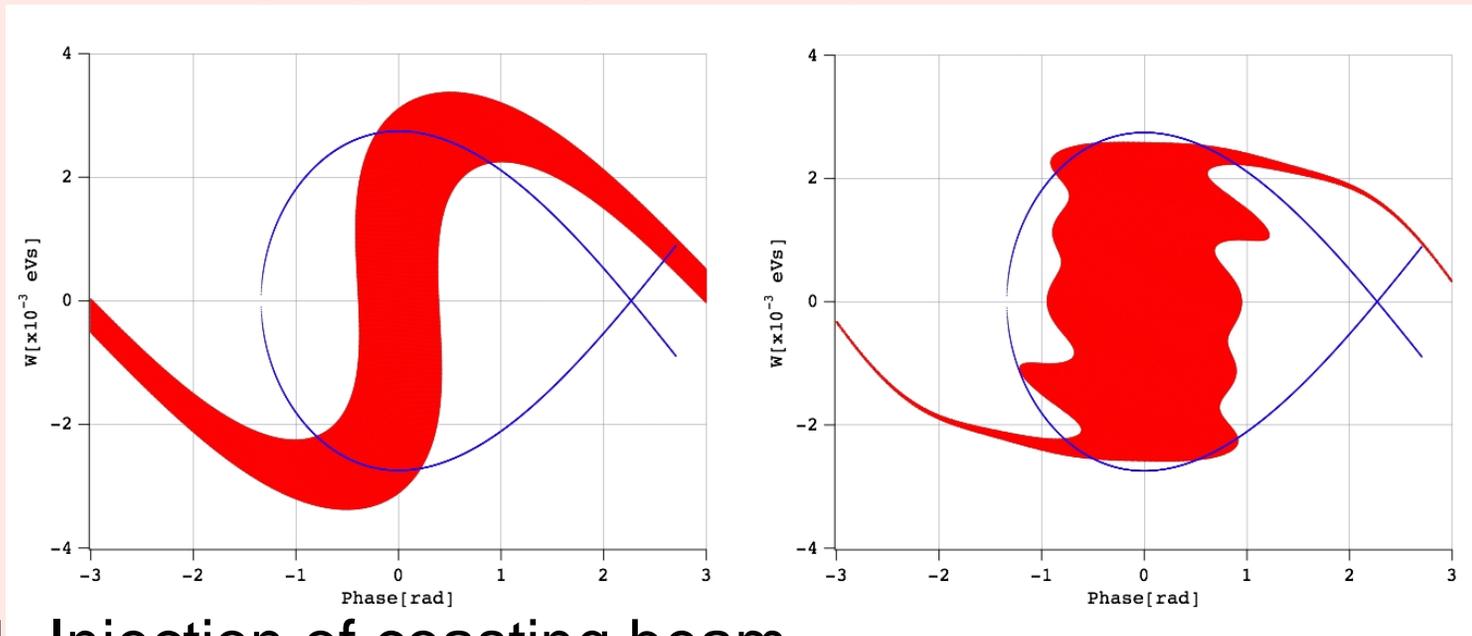
RF cavity



Magnetic alloy
Max : 1kV

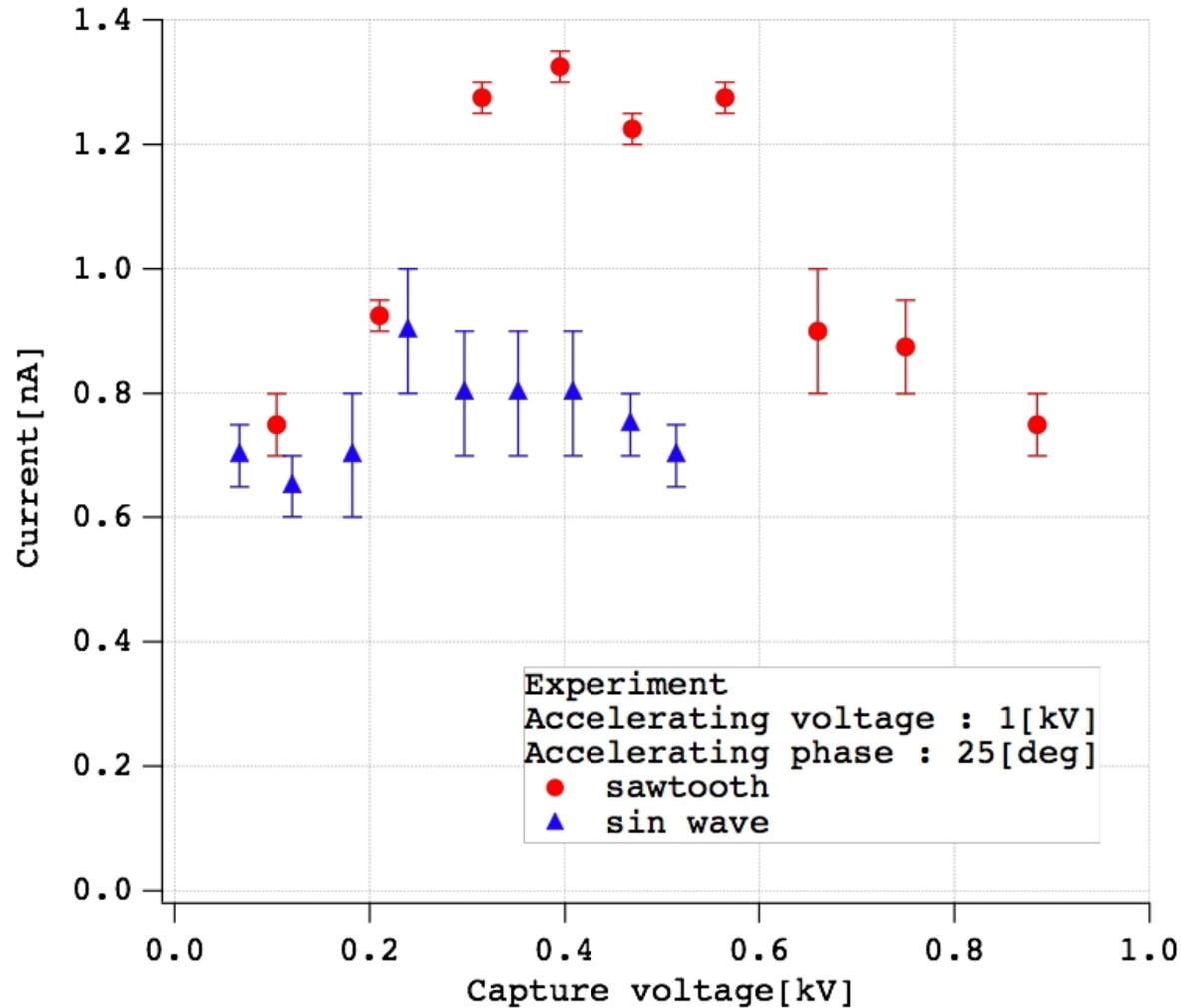
Longitudinal Matching

Fast longitudinal matching by bunch rotation
(proposed by M. Aiba), H. Horii et al.



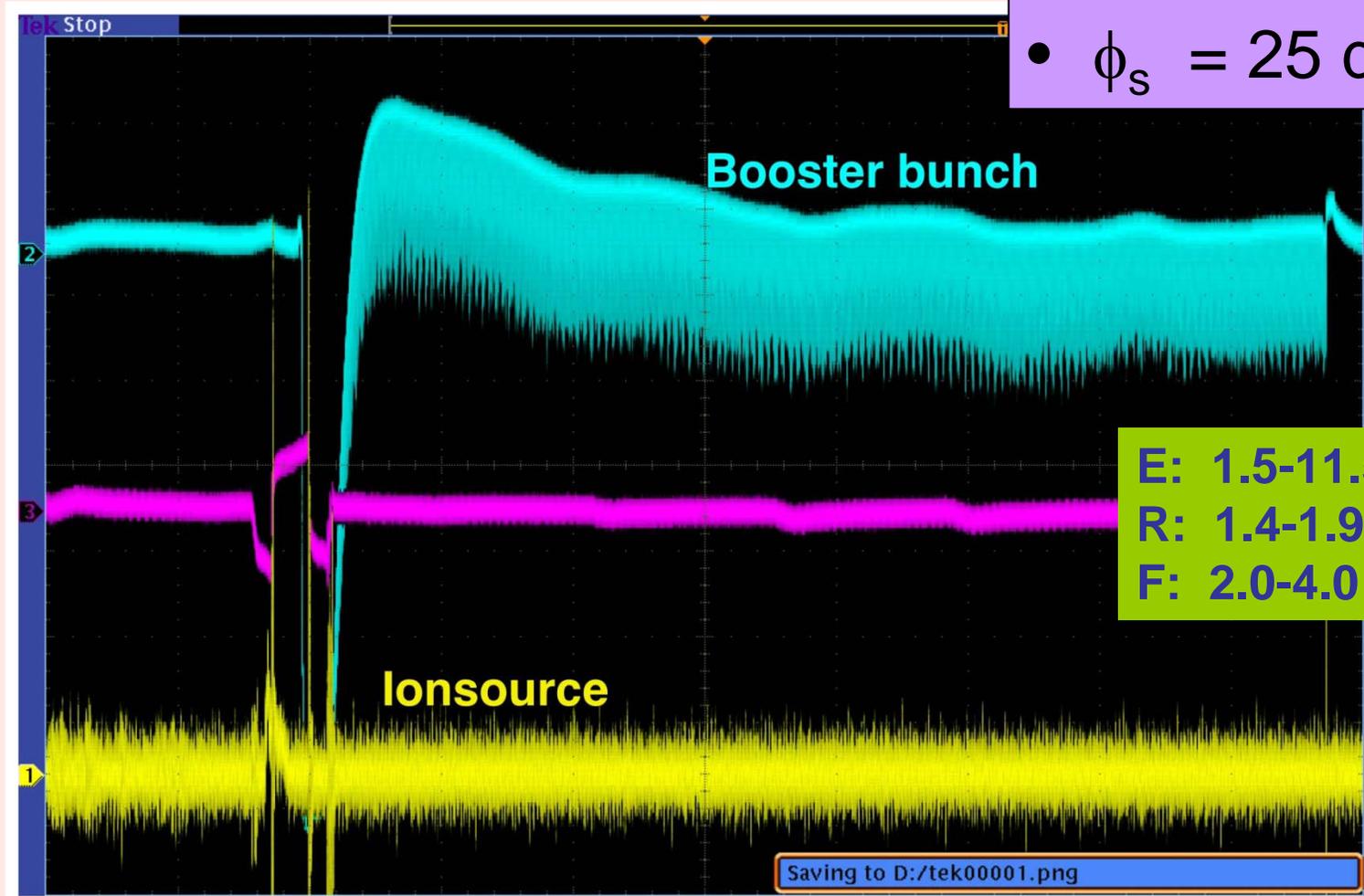
1. Injection of coasting beam
2. Bunch rotation in a waiting bucket
3. Matching with acceleration bucket within $\sim(T_{\text{syn}}/4)$
4. Acceleration

Dependence on capture voltage



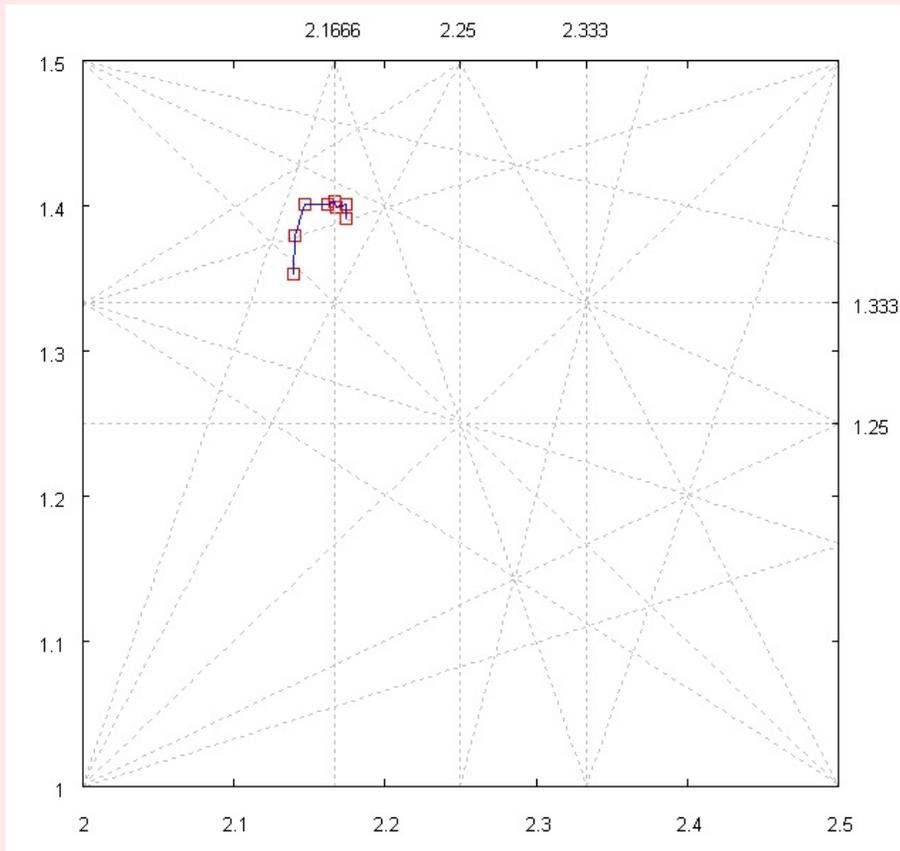
Acceleration

- $V = 1 \text{ kV}$
- $\phi_s = 25 \text{ deg}$



Full-span 10ms

Tune measurement

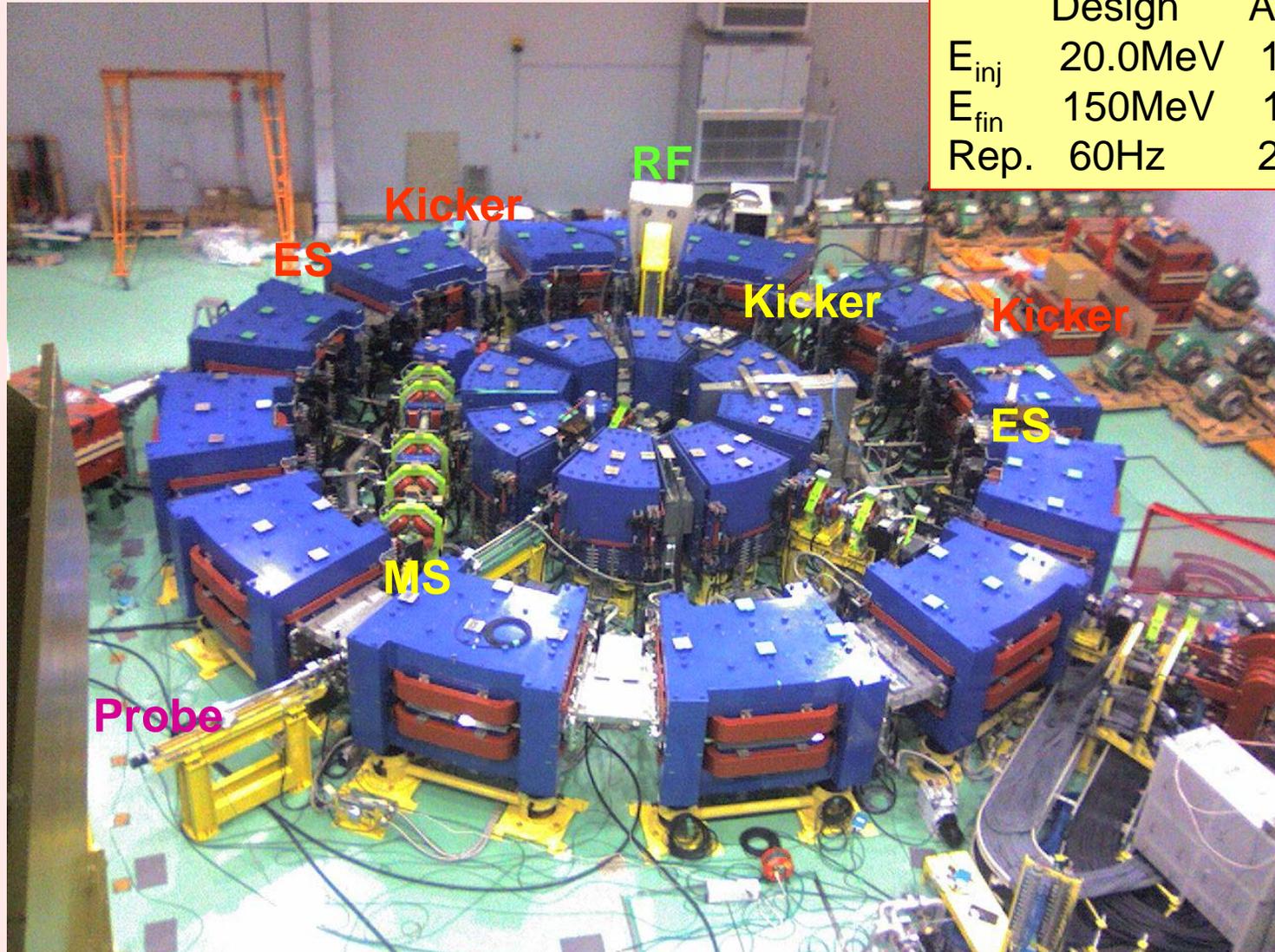


Coherent oscillations were excited by ..

Horizontal; RF knockout
Vertical ; Vertical exciter

Measured tunes agreed with the designed values

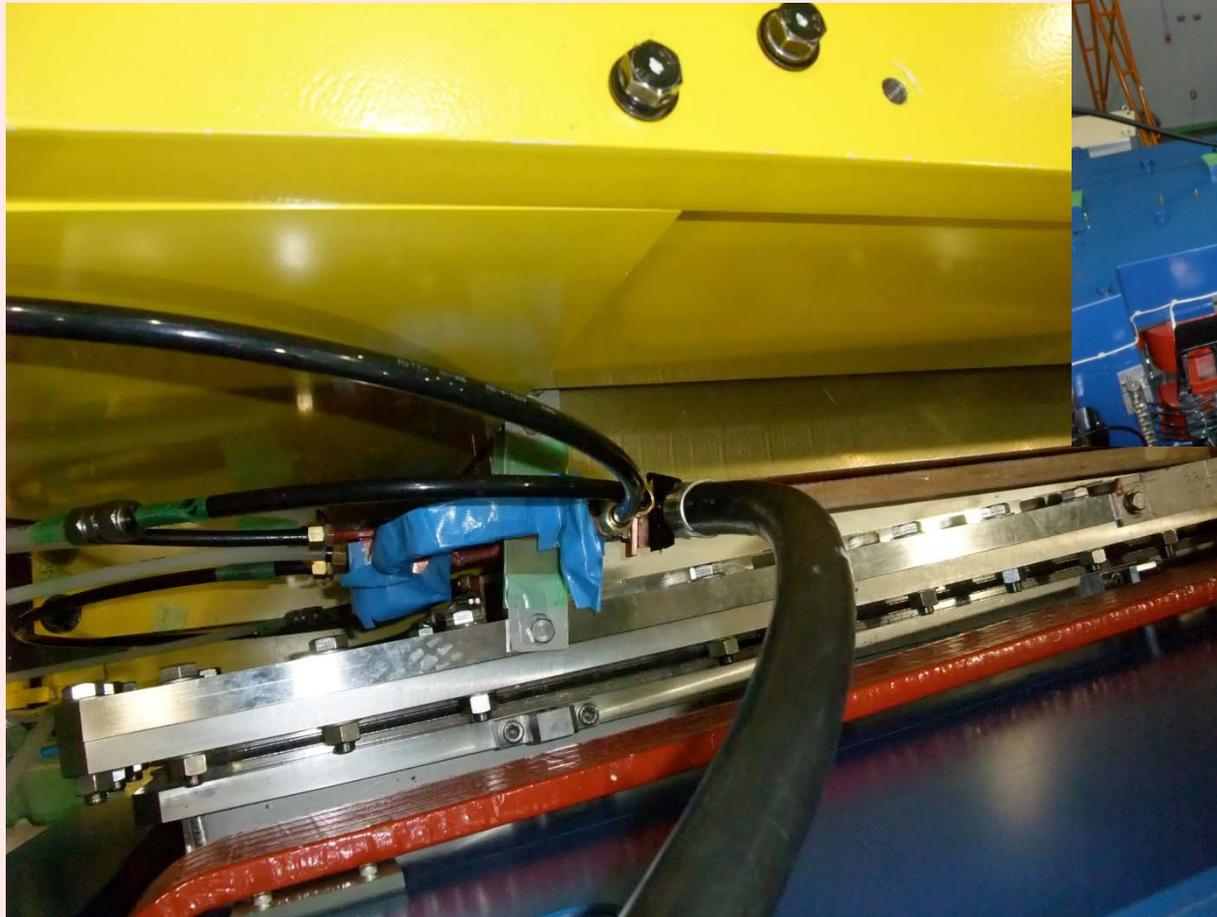
Main Ring



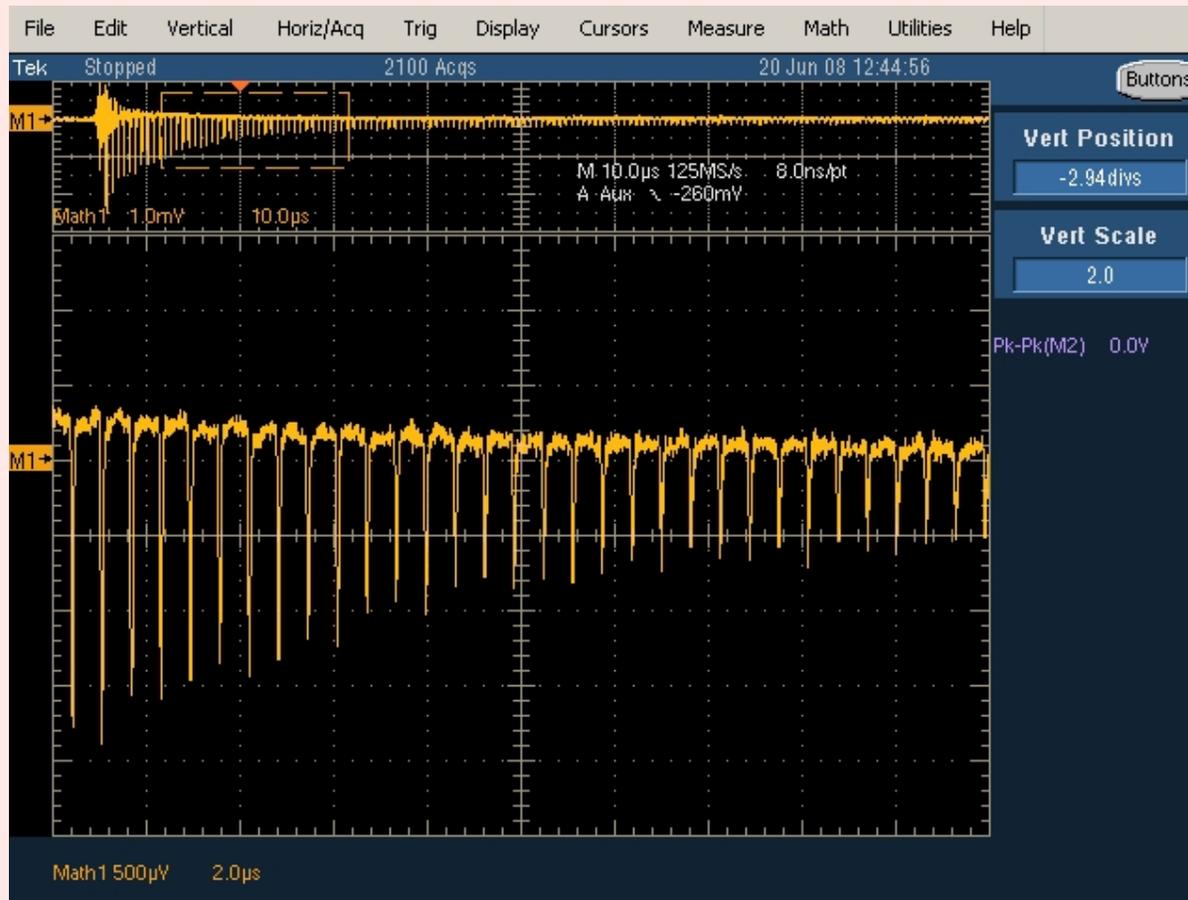
	Design	Achieved
E_{inj}	20.0MeV	11.6MeV
E_{fin}	150MeV	100MeV
Rep.	60Hz	29.5Hz

COD correction

Main source of Closed Orbit Distortion is RF cavity.

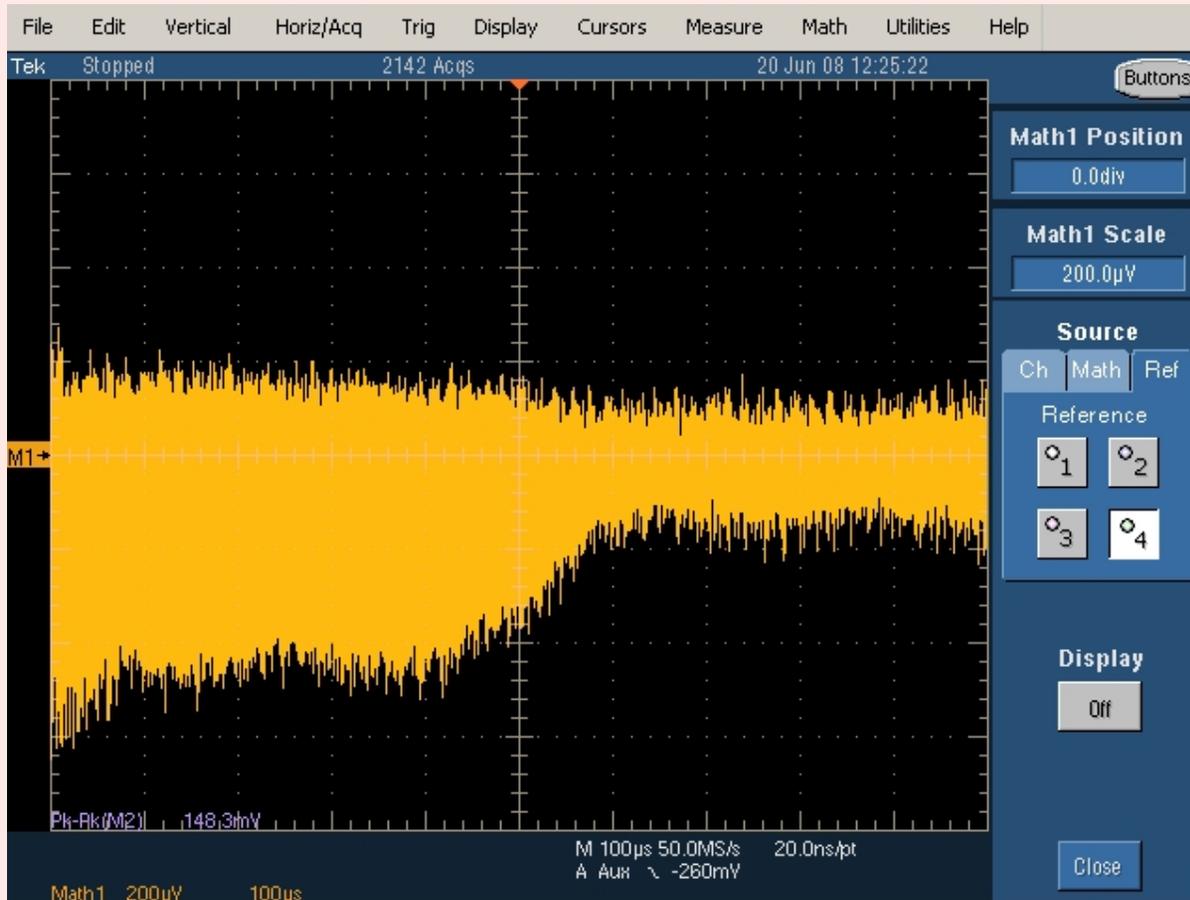


Injection



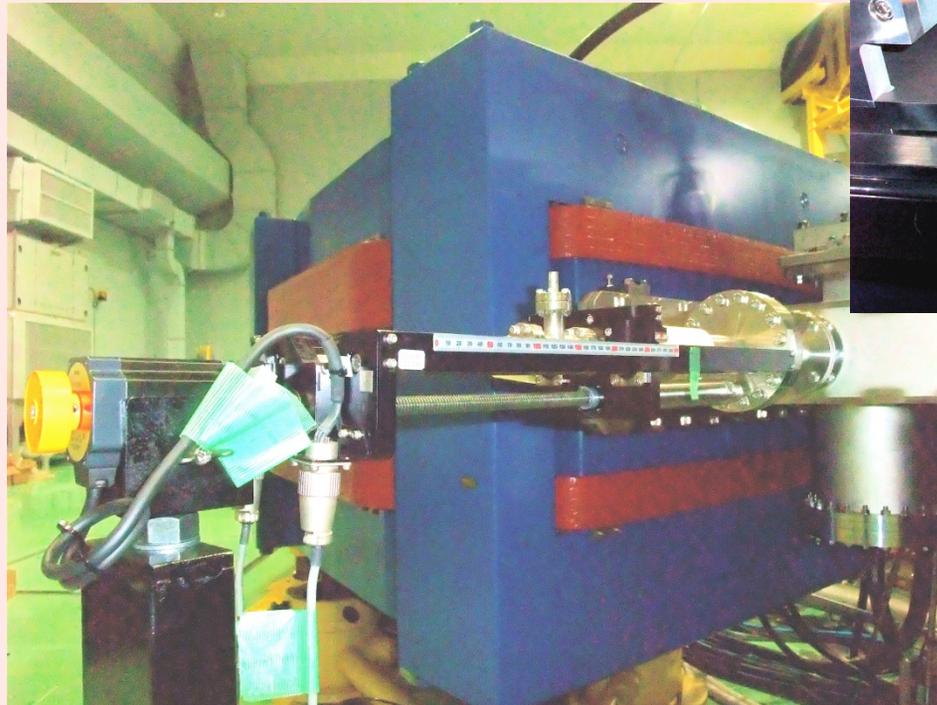
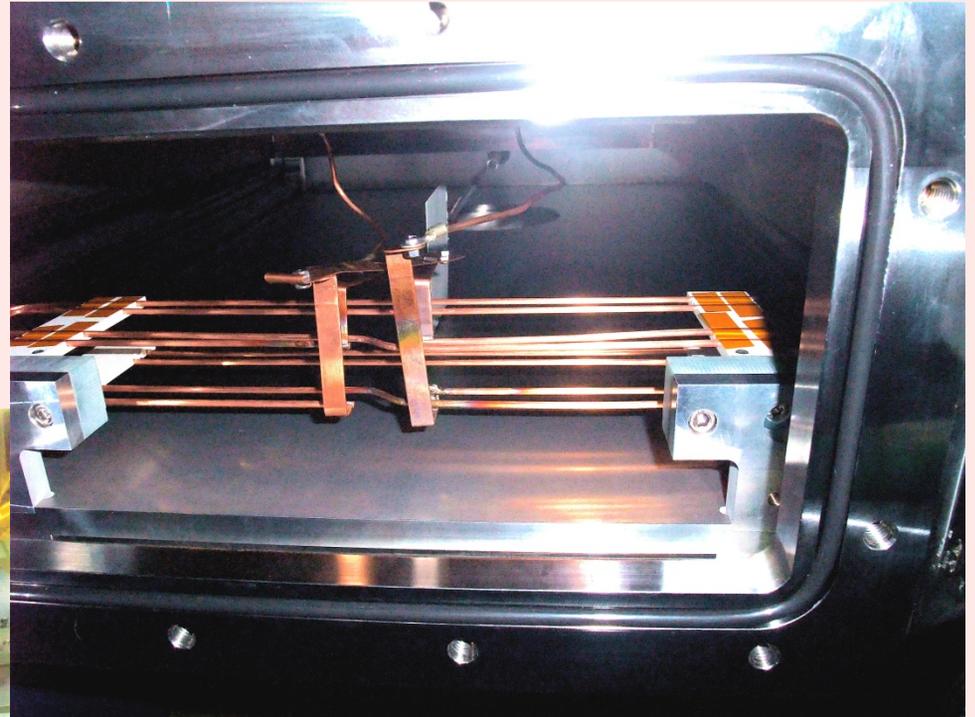
Measured revolution frequency : $f_0 = 1591.84$ kHz

Resonant beam loss at ~25MeV

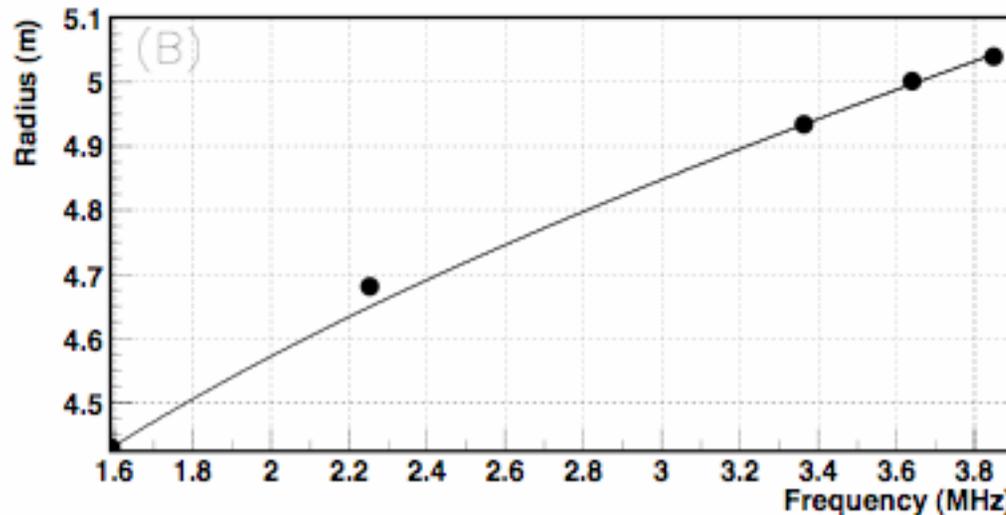
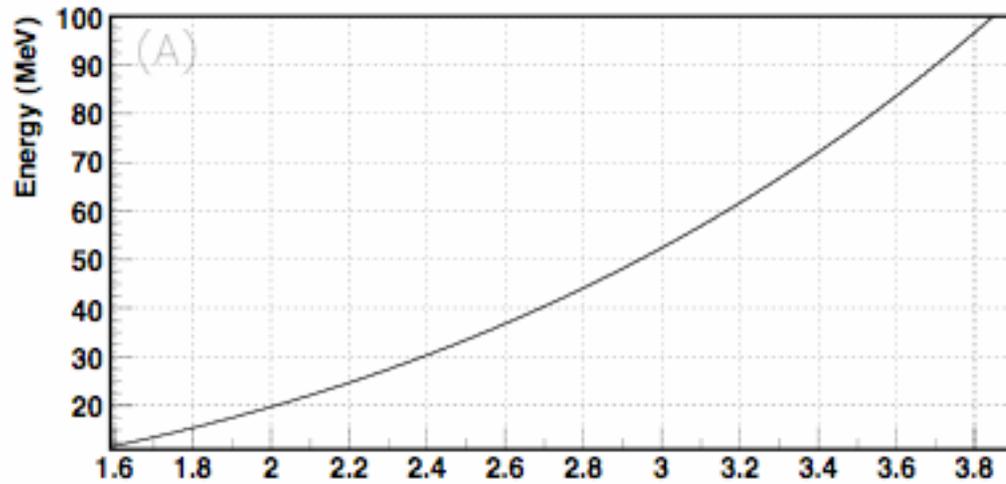


Detecting accelerated beams

**Radial probe with
fluorescent screen**
can detect a beam at
an arbitrary position.



Scaling rule



$$(B/B_0) = (R/R_0)^k$$

$$k = 7.5$$

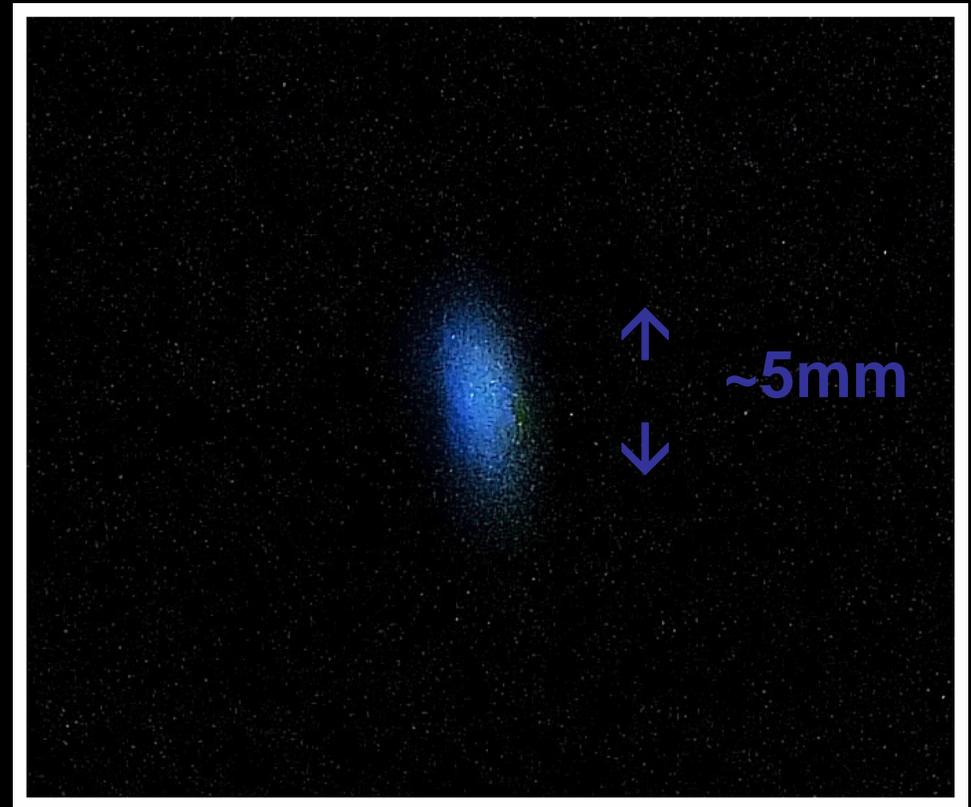
Reference values;

$$R_0 = 4430 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_0 = 1591.84 \text{ kHz}$$

$$E_0 = 11.6 \text{ MeV}$$

100 MeV beam



Fluorescence of a beam
at R=5039mm (~100MeV)



To increase beam-intensity

We have two plans;

- (1) **Additional iron-plate at D-pole**
to push locally the betatron tune
away from a resonance
- (2) **Replace electrostatic-septum by another kicker,**
to improve the injection efficiency.

SUMMARY

- Booster
 - is very stable under operation with
1.5 MeV => 11.6 MeV, 59 Hz
 - Extracted beam intensity is ~1.0 nA
- Main ring
 - successfully accelerated proton beams up to 100 MeV,
with repetition rate of 29.5 Hz.
 - 100 MeV is a present energy limit restricted by the
radiation safety regulations.
- Next task
 - to increase beam intensity,
and extract 100 MeV beams.

FFAG-ERIT



THPP067

Purpose of Project

(NEDO 3-year project: 2005-2007)

- Development of a prototype of compact accelerator-based thermal/epithermal neutron source for Boron Neutron Capture Therapy(BNCT)
- Performance
 - Neutron flux enough for 1 hour treatment
 - Thermal/epithermal neutron flux: $\phi \sim 1 \times 10^9$ n/cm²/s
- FFAG-ERIT(Energy-emittance Recovery Internal Target) method

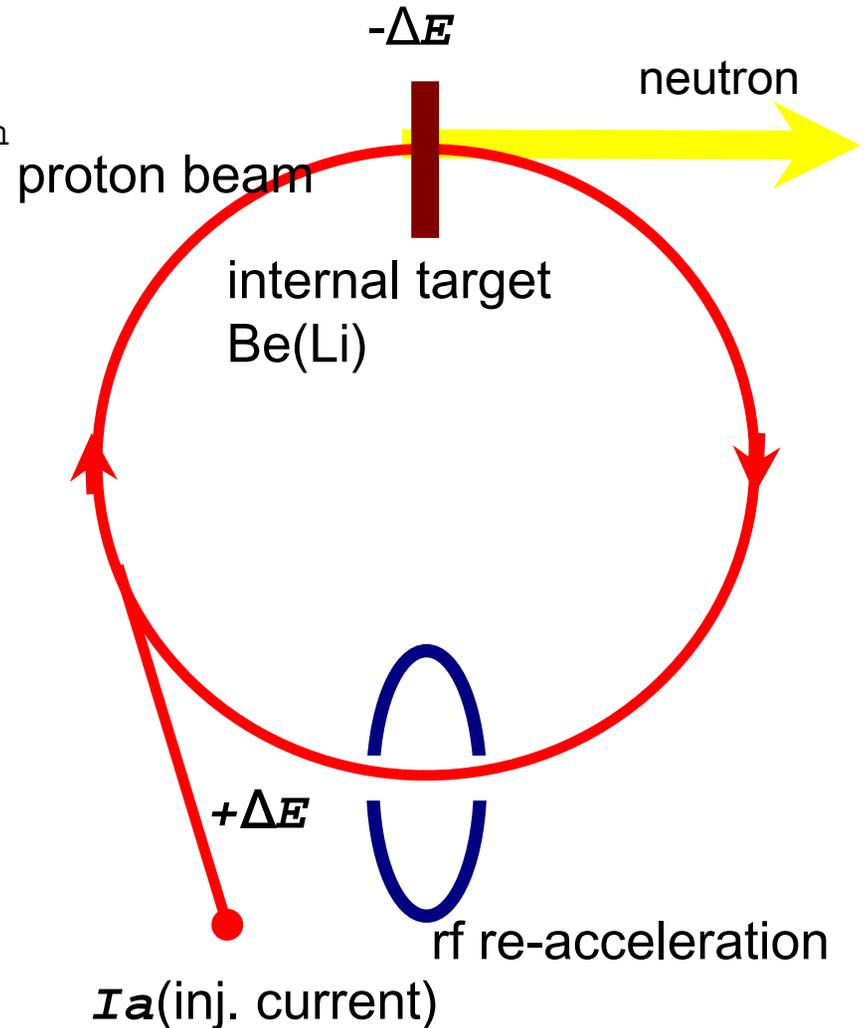
ERIT Emittance Recovery Internal Target for neutron production with FFAG accelerator

- Beam current
 - reduced by **storing the beam** in the ring

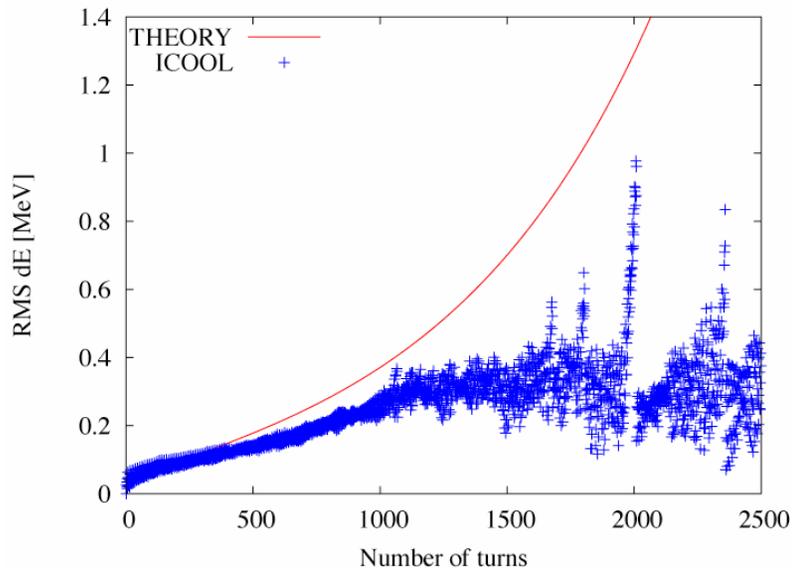
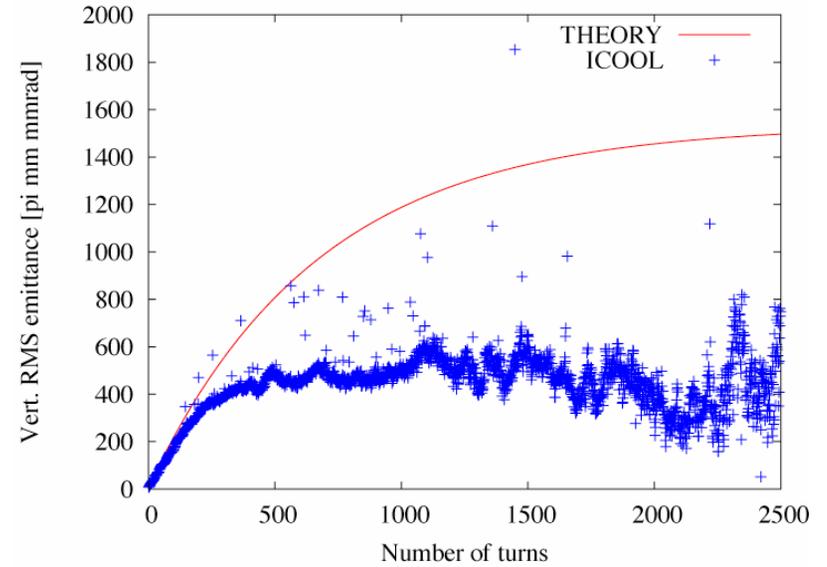
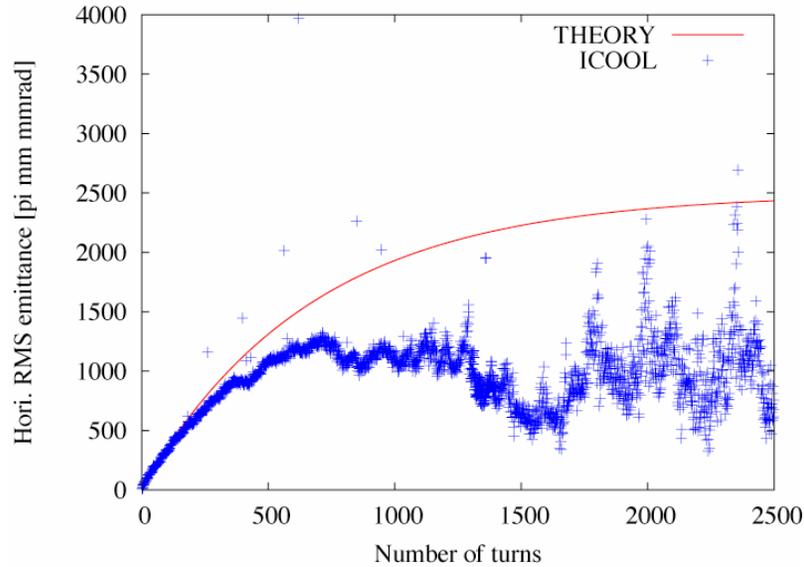
$$I_s = I_a N_t$$

- Energy loss
- Emittance growth
 - recovered by **rf re-acceleration** and **Ionization Cooling**

*Need large momentum acceptance! -> FFAG
Zero-chromaticity*



ICOOL simulation for ERIT scheme



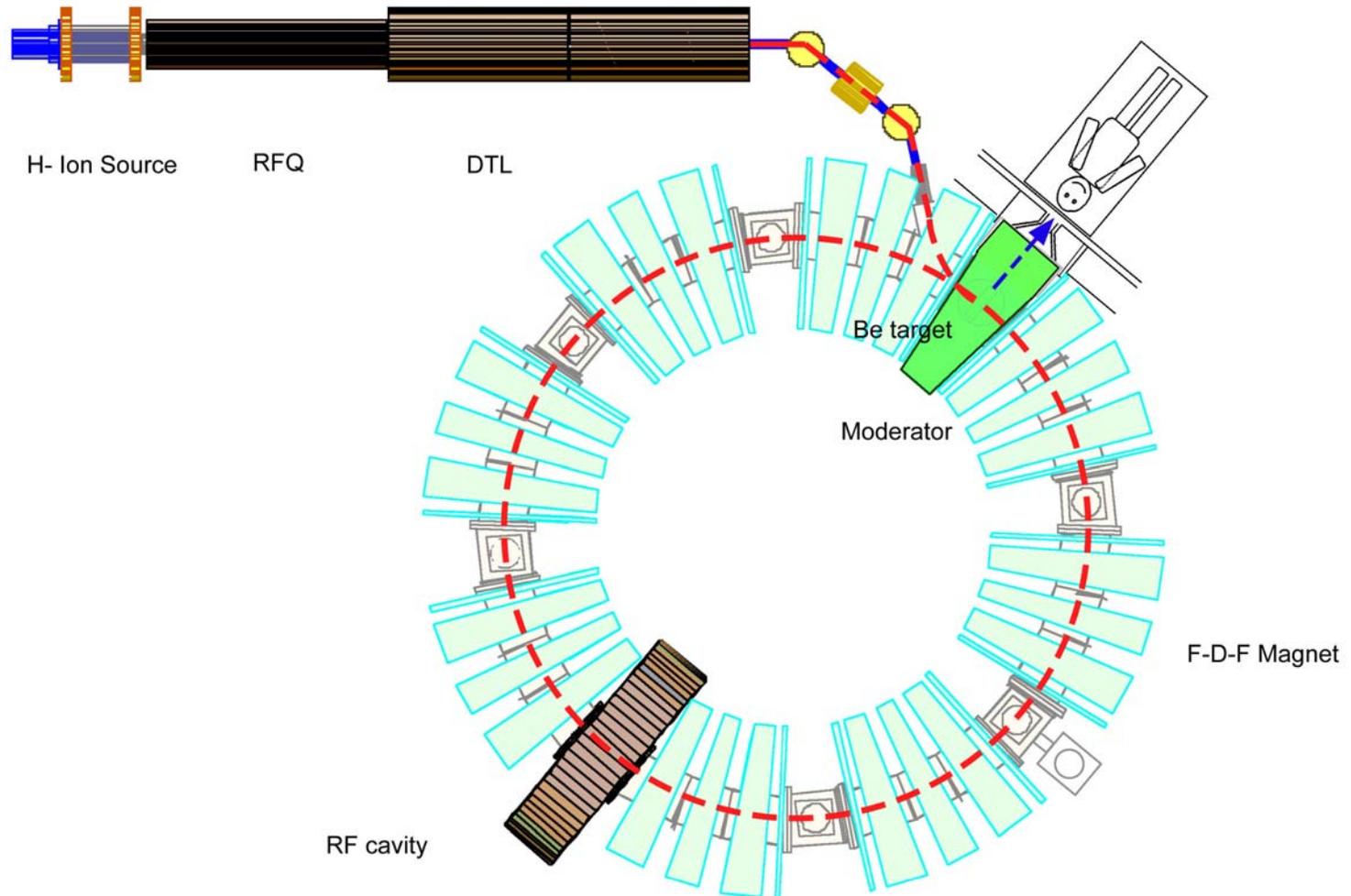
FDF radial sector FFAG

Be thickness = 5 um

Energy = 11MeV

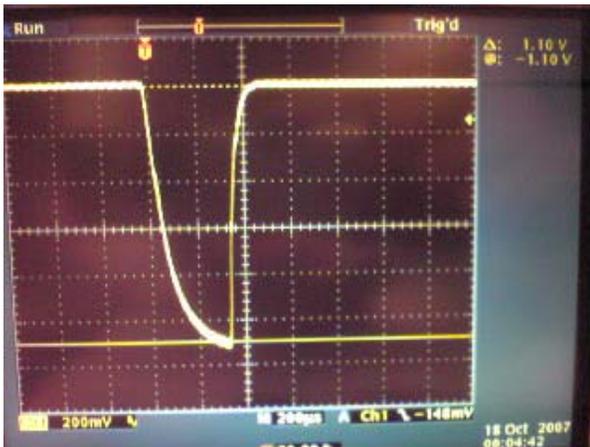
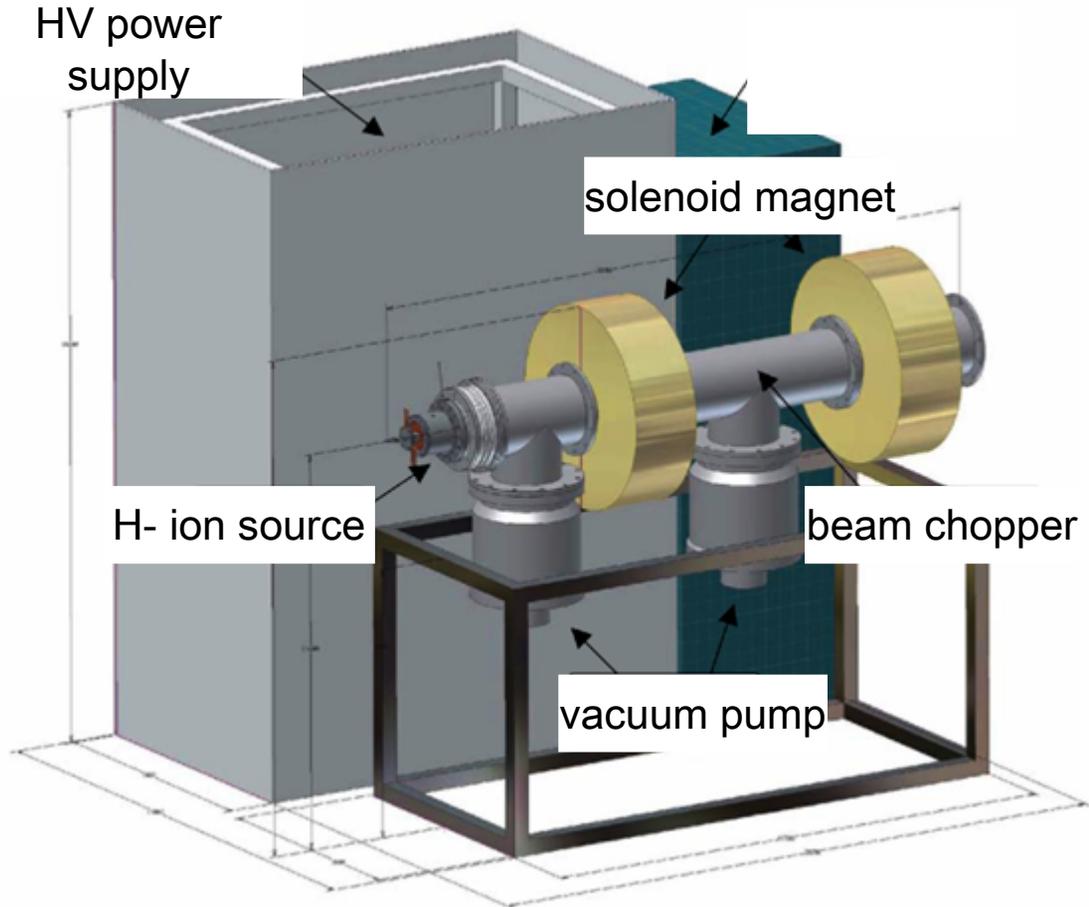
RF voltage = 200kV

Schematic layout of FFAG-ERIT

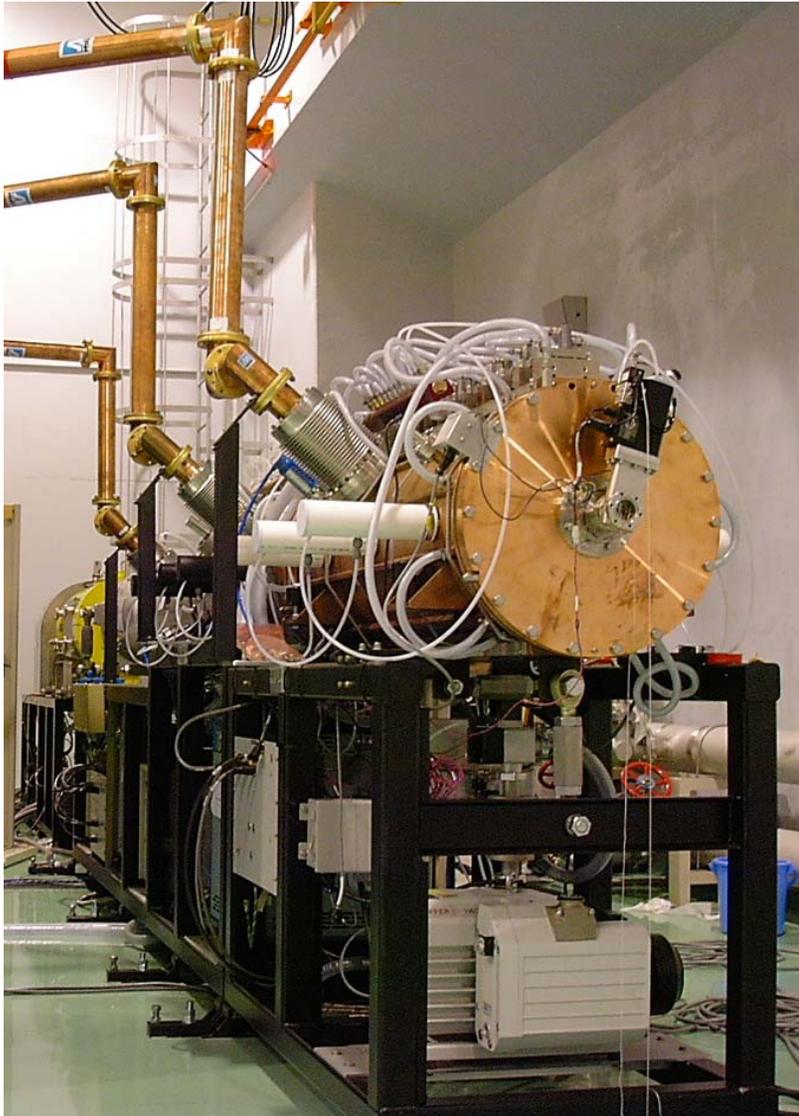


Ion source

- particle: negative hydrogen
- extraction energy : 30 keV
- rep. rate : 200Hz (goal : 500Hz)
- beam duration : 2%, maximum
- beam current :
 - 100 μ A (ave.)
 - 1-5mA (peak)
- nor. emittance : <math><1\pi\text{mm-mrad}</math>

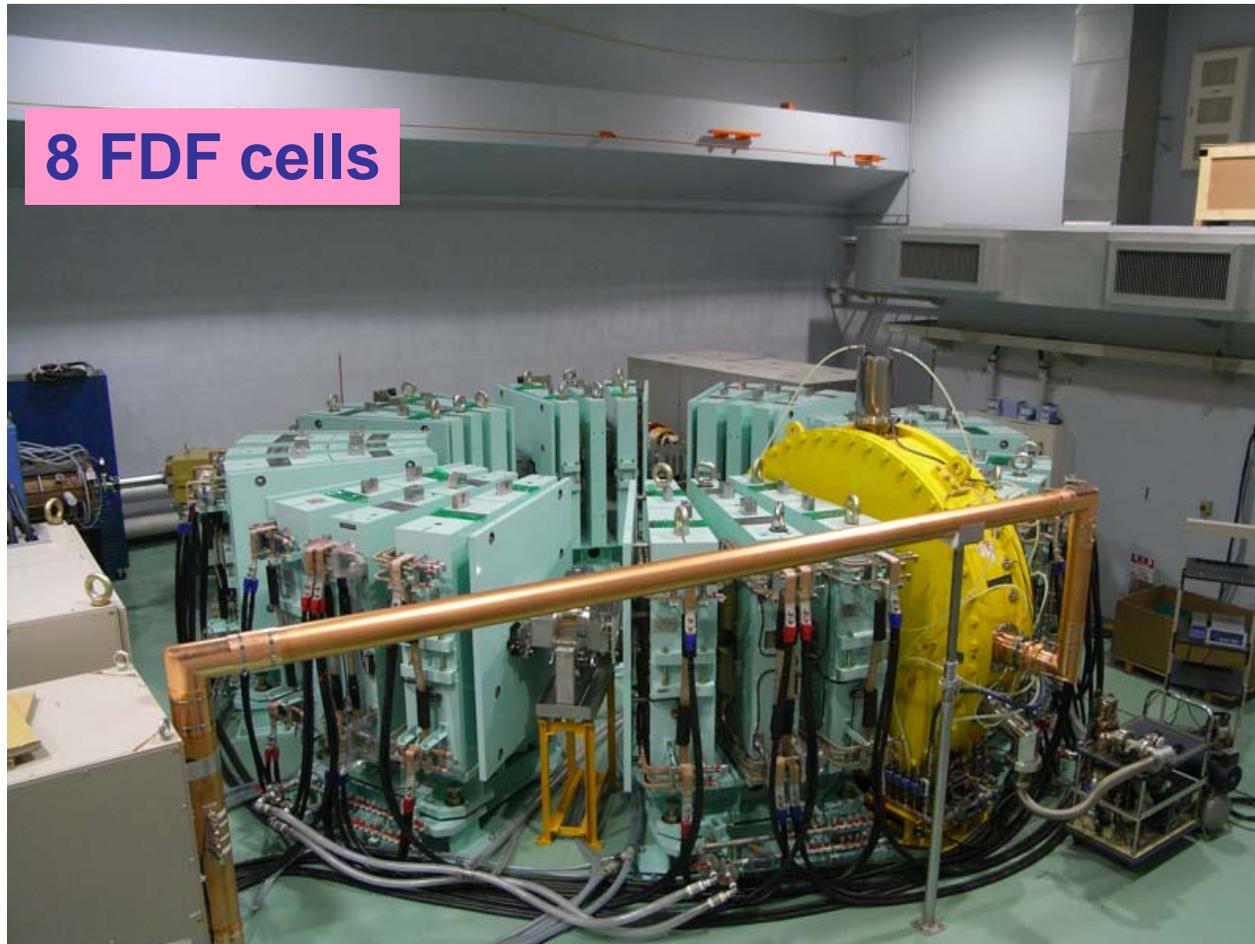


LINAC (RFQ/DTL)



- Ion species H^-
- Injection energy 30keV
- Extruction energy 11MeV
- beam current $>100\mu A$
- rf duty(tube) $\sim 2\%$
- Rep. rate 20-200Hz

FFAG-ERIT RING



-beam energy	11MeV	-acceptance	$A_v > 3000 \text{mm.mrad}$,
-circ. beam current	70mA		$dp/p > \pm 5\%$ (full)
-beam life(# of turns)	500-1000turns	$-v_x, v_y$	1.77, 2.27

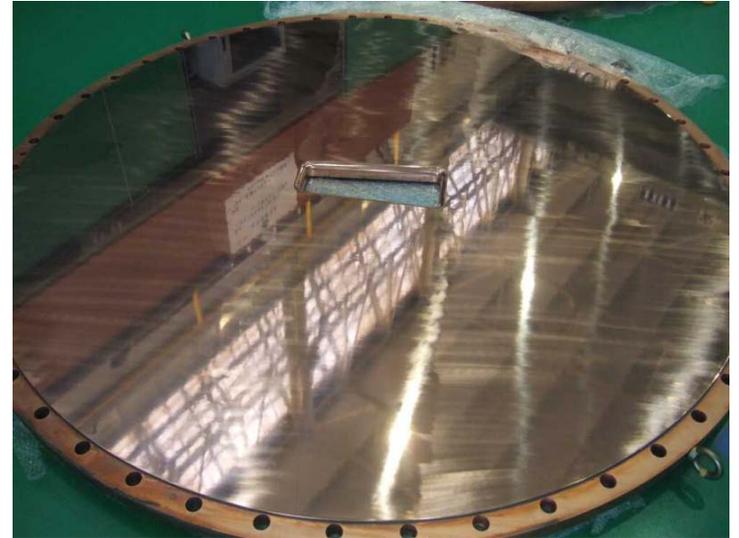
rf cavity

End plate

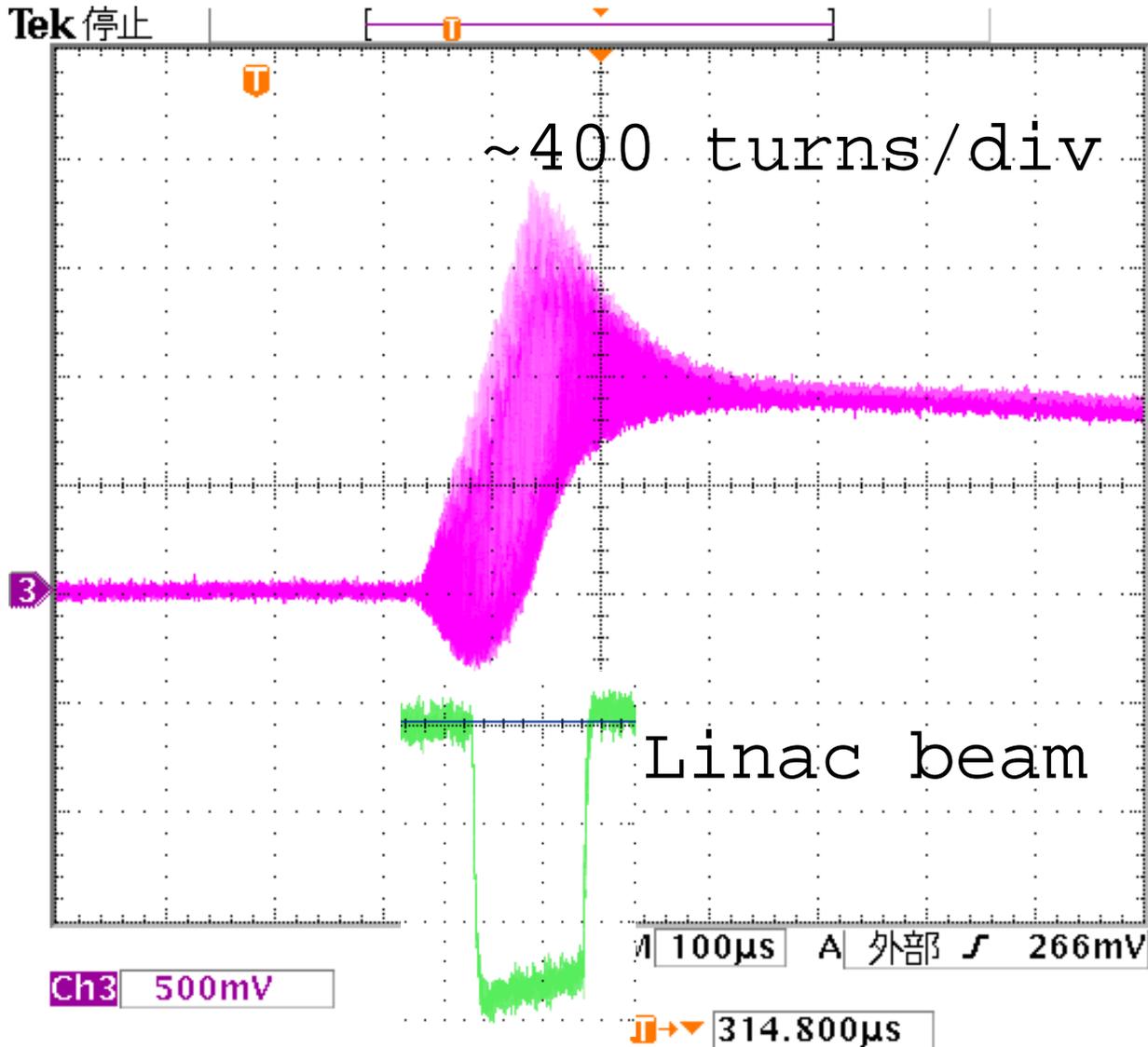
frequency
18.1MHz

rf voltage
>200kV

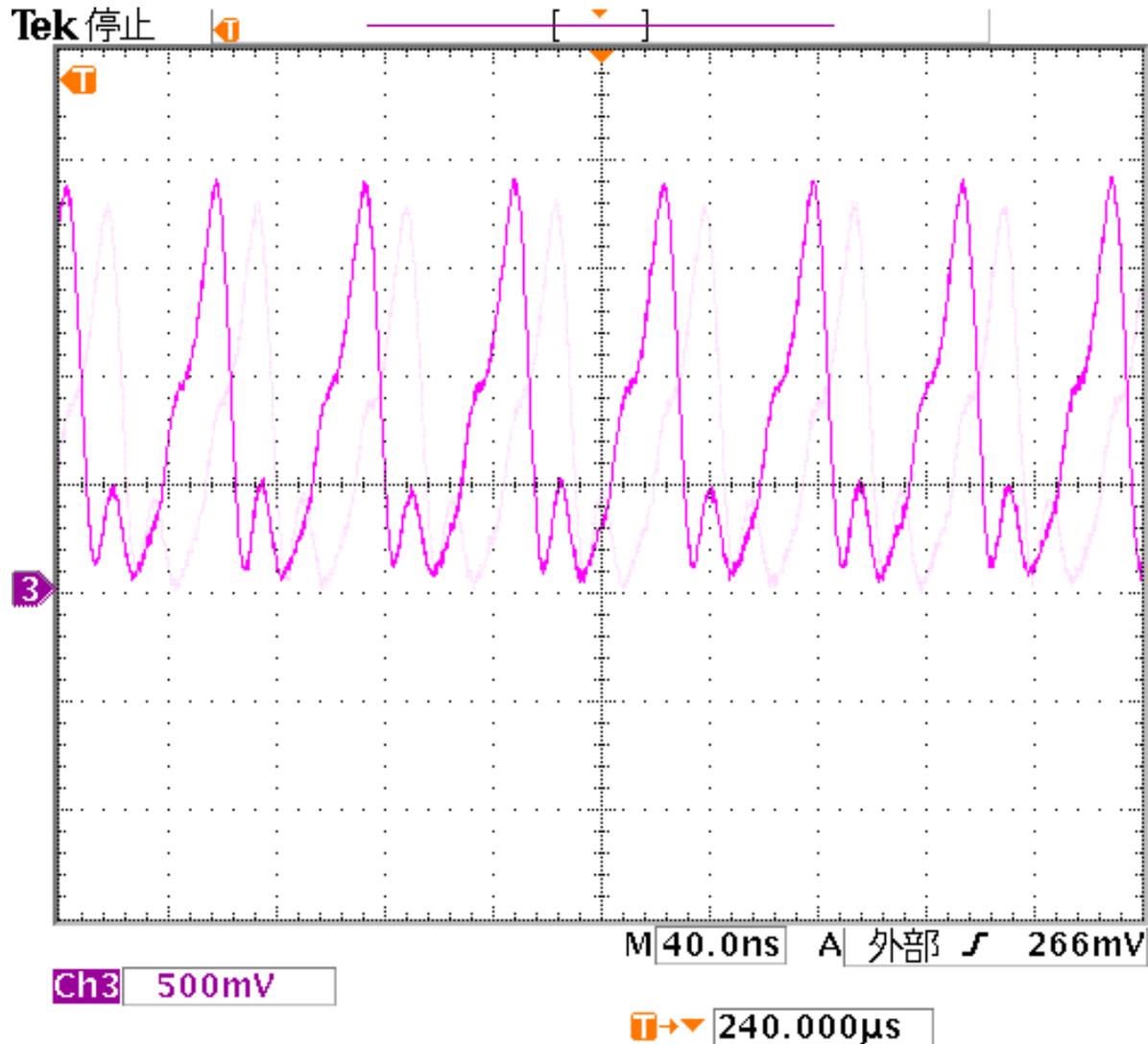
Gap capacitive plate



Beam storage



Bunch signal



8 Mar 2008
15:22:43

First stored beam!

march 6,2008



Summary

- The accelerator –based neutron source for BNCT using ERIT has been developed and the first beam test was successfully completed.
- The beam accumulation and survival in the FFAAG storage ring were increased by ERIT scheme with RF reacceleration as expected.
This is the world-first ionization cooling experiment.
- Yield and spectrum of moderated neutrons are under optimization