

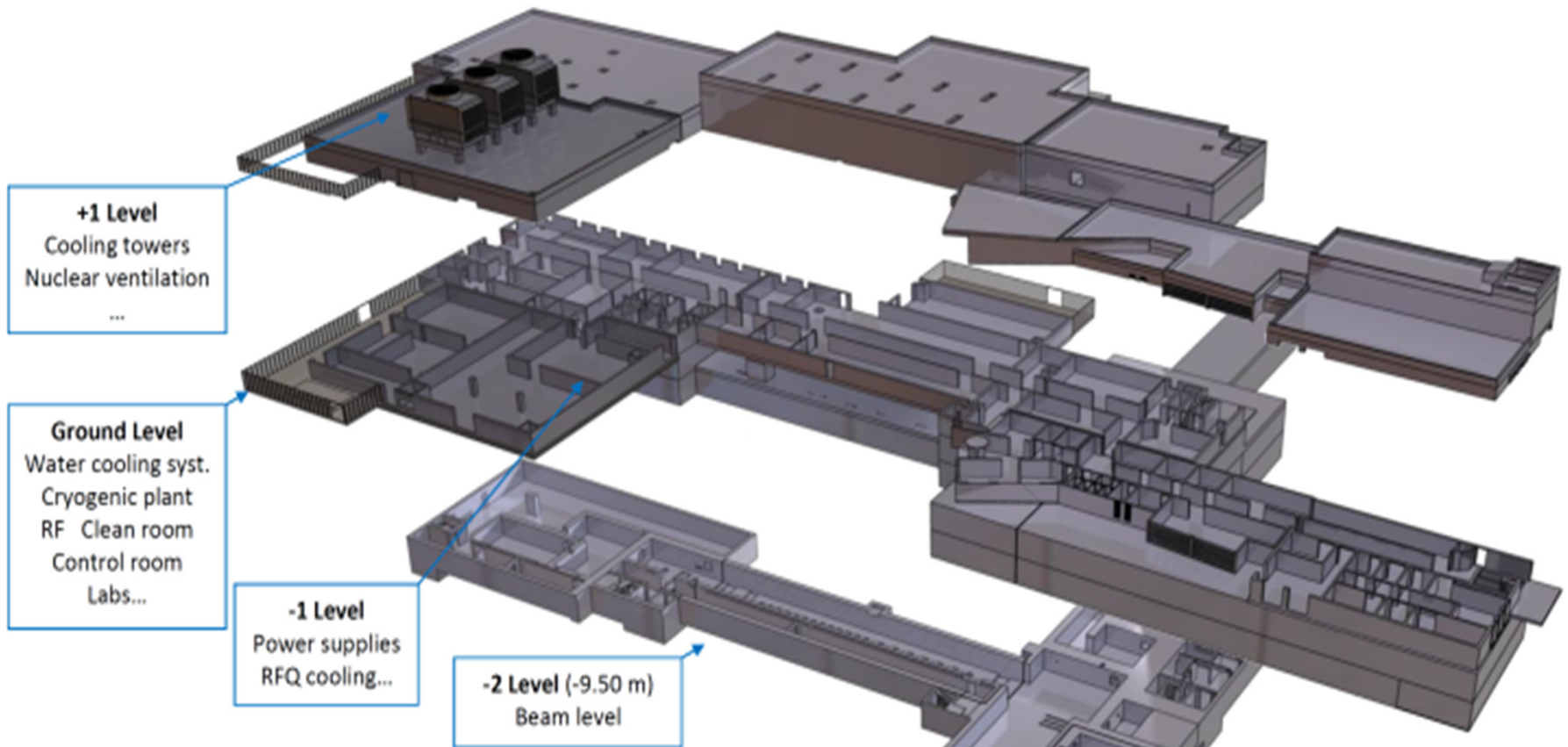
SPIRAL 2 Commissioning Status

Jean-Michel Lagniel (GANIL) for the SPIRAL 2 Team



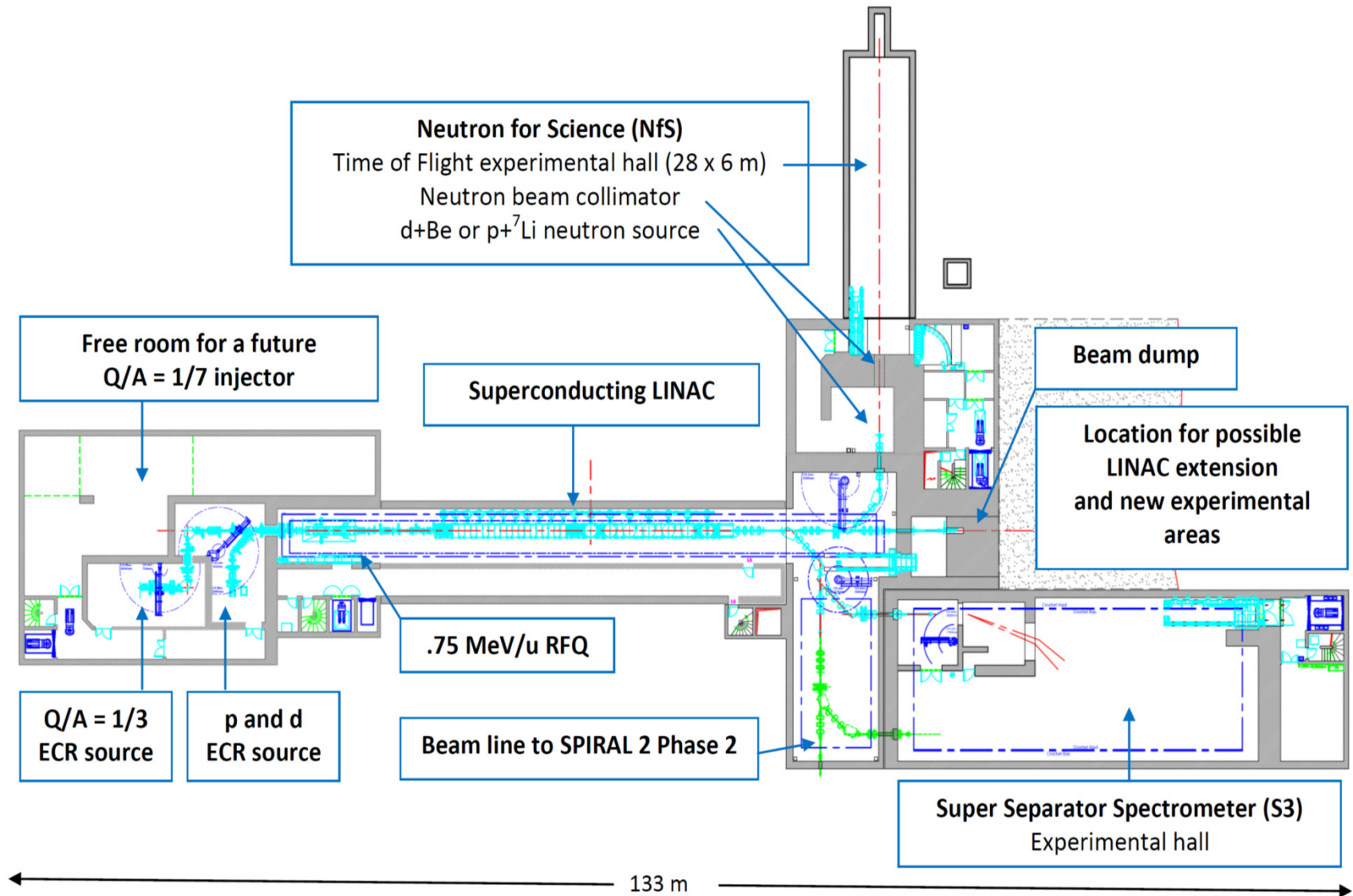
With thanks to the SPIRAL 2 team

- 1- SPIRAL 2 facility (Phase 1) presentation
- 2- Injector commissioning (Sources and **RFQ**)
- 3- SC linac status
- 4- Summary



4 levels 7,200 m²

More than 100 rooms



SPIRAL 2 building site preparation

January 2011



2011 +3.5 years : September, 2014



-2- SPIRAL 2 injector commissioning

Free space for the future $A/Q = 7$ injector connection

RFQ
 $1 < A/Q < 3$

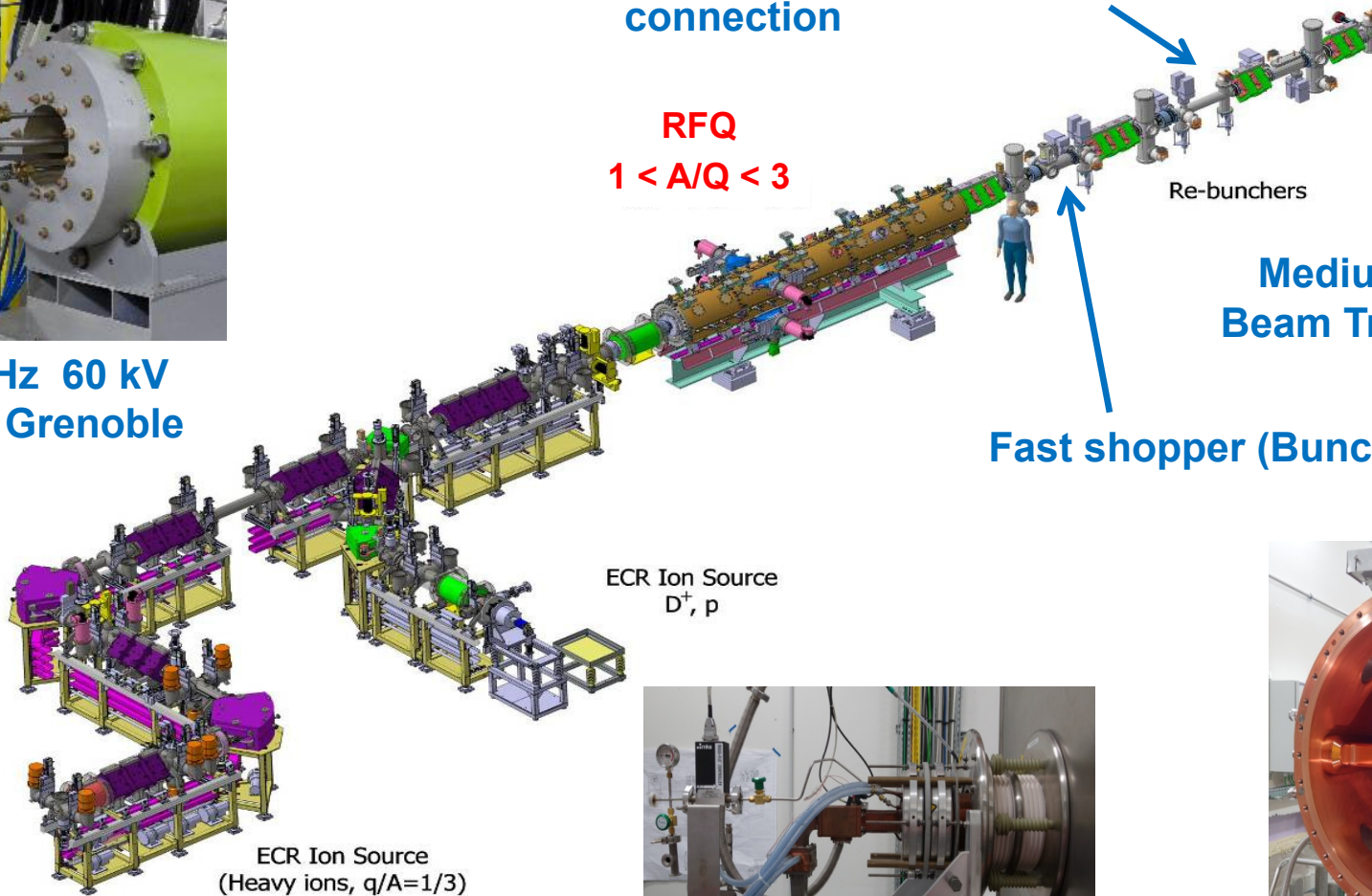
Re-bunchers

Medium Energy Beam Transfer Line

Fast shopper (Bunch selector)

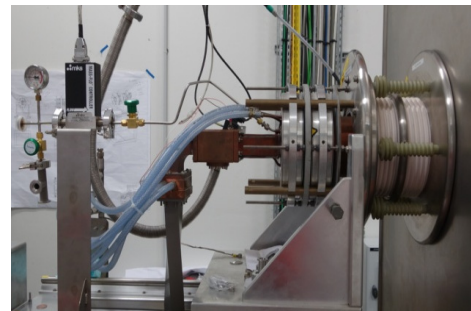


18 GHz 60 kV
 LPSC Grenoble

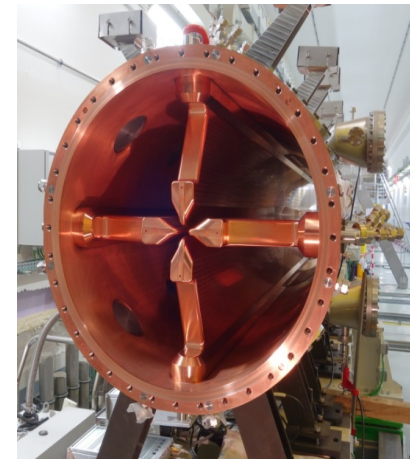


ECR Ion Source
 D^+, p

ECR Ion Source
 (Heavy ions, $q/A=1/3$)

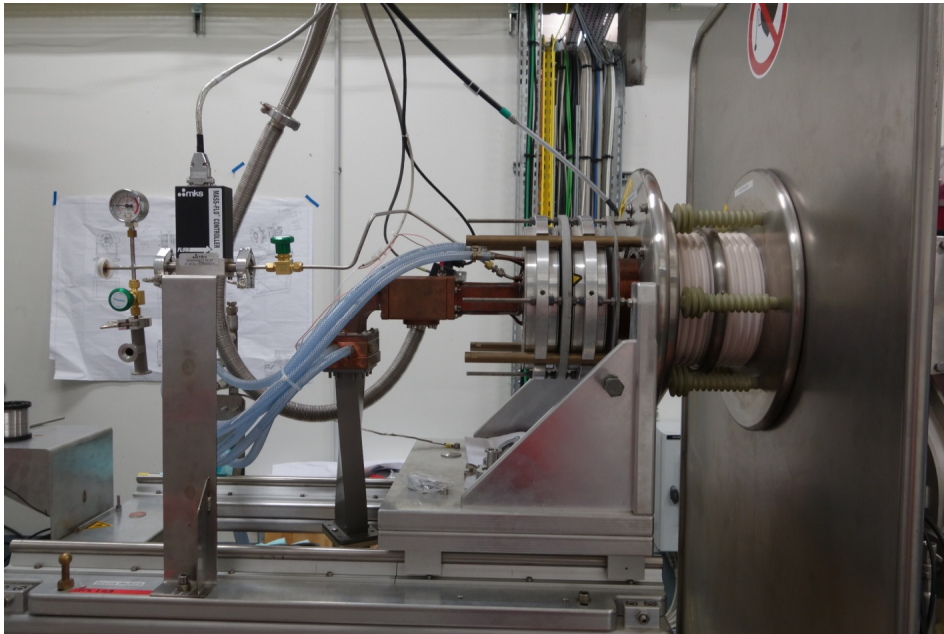
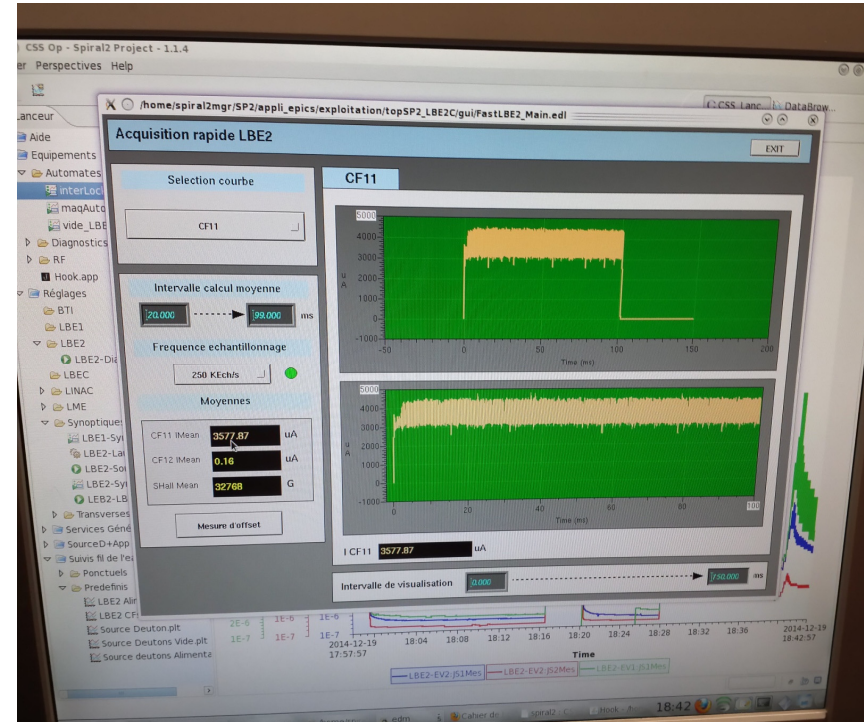


2.45 GHz 40 kV IRFU Saclay



0.75 MeV/u RFQ

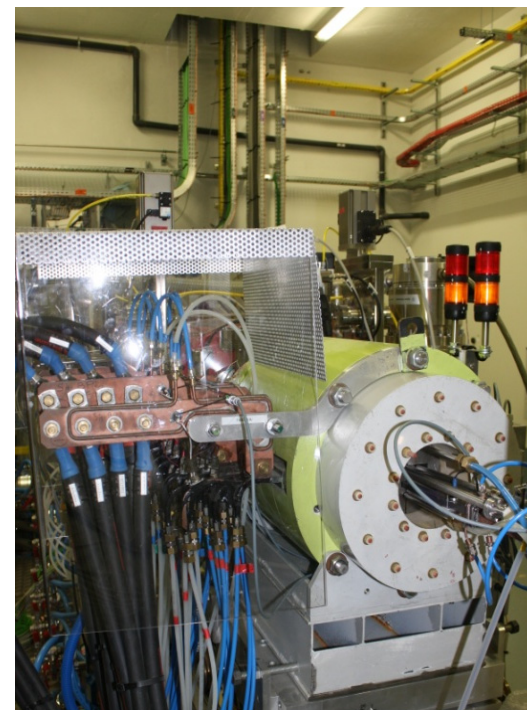
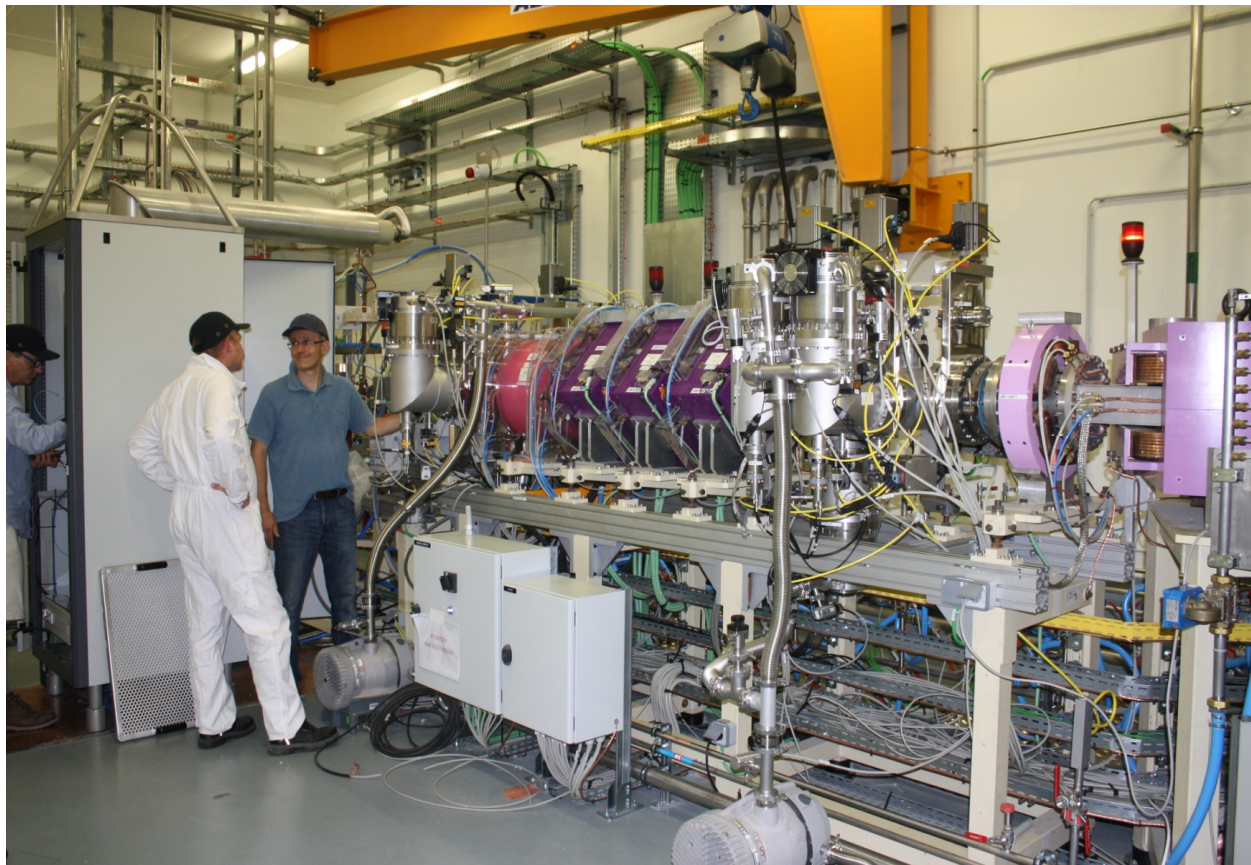
First beam at GANIL December 19, 2014



Protons

Issue = noise (emittance growth)

First beam (230 μ A Argon 9+) July 10, 2015

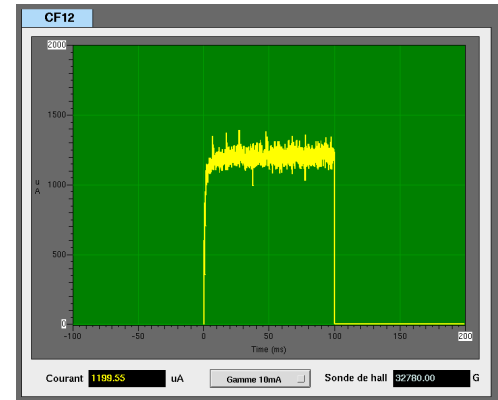
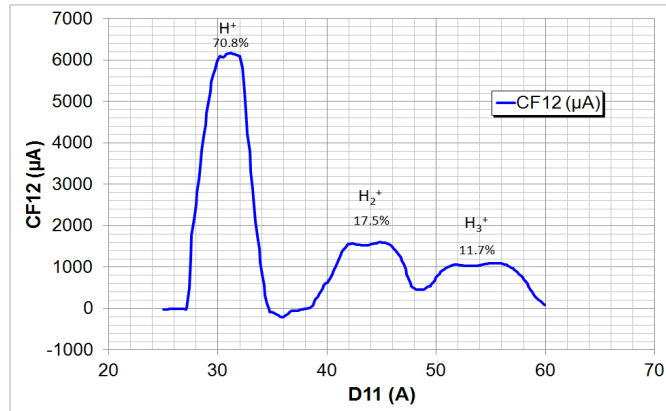
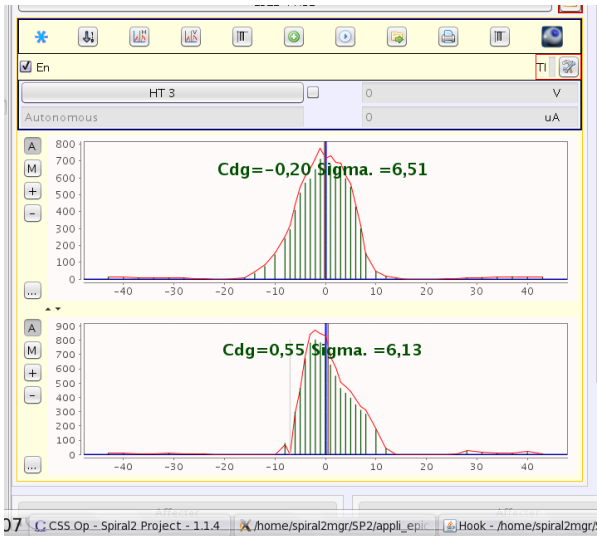


Test
He 4 2+ A/Q = 2

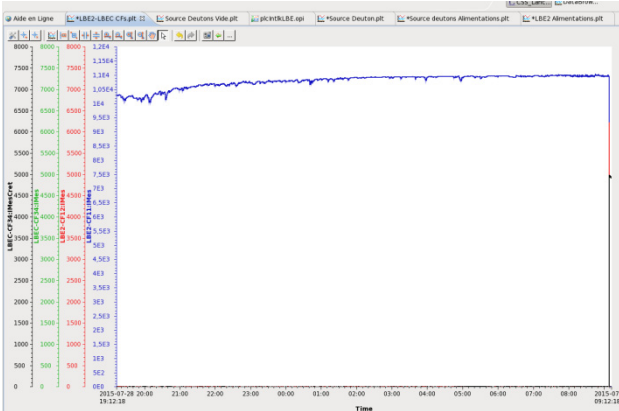
D beam forbidden !



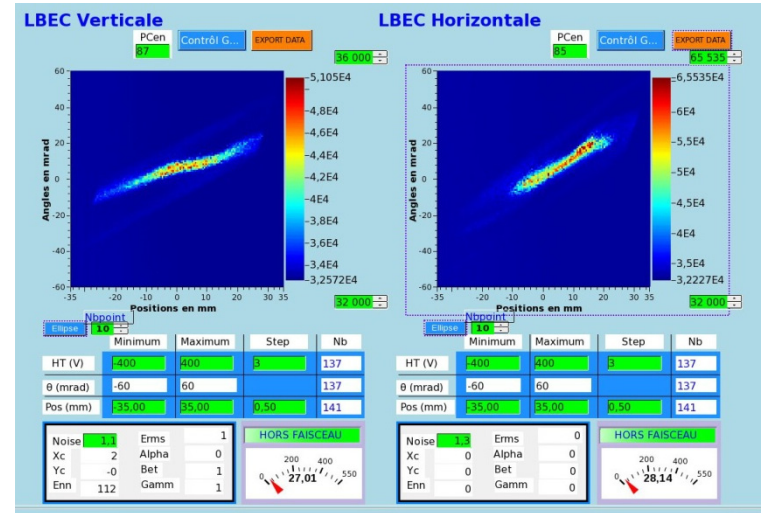
-2- SPIRAL 2 p/d and HI source commissioning



CSS.Op - Spiral2.Project - 1.1.4



0.2 π mm mrd
rms norm.



Long period stability (6 mA CW)

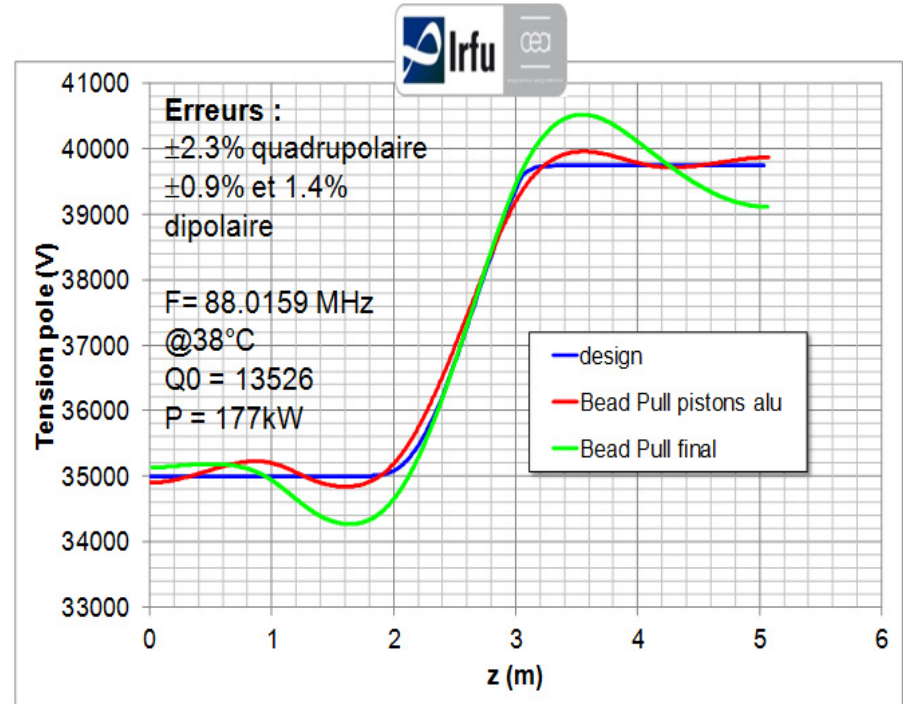
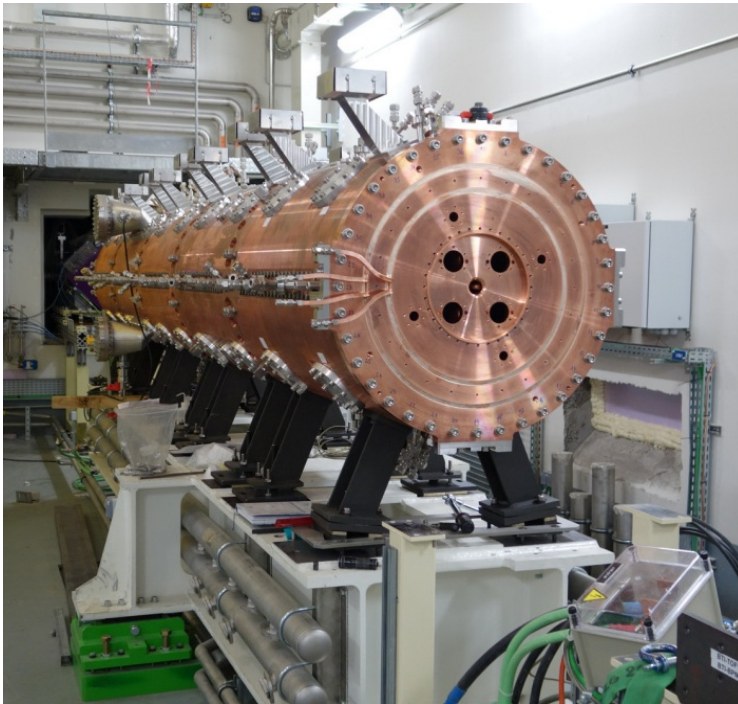
Emittance measurements f(I) July + August + Sept

Ability to extract 11 mA CW from the p source => 6 mA proton beam

Beam intensity and emittance control using 6 H and 6 V slit systems

CEA-Saclay-IRFU responsibility + GANIL Team

Installation / alignment / vacuum tests Nov. 2014 to Feb. 2015

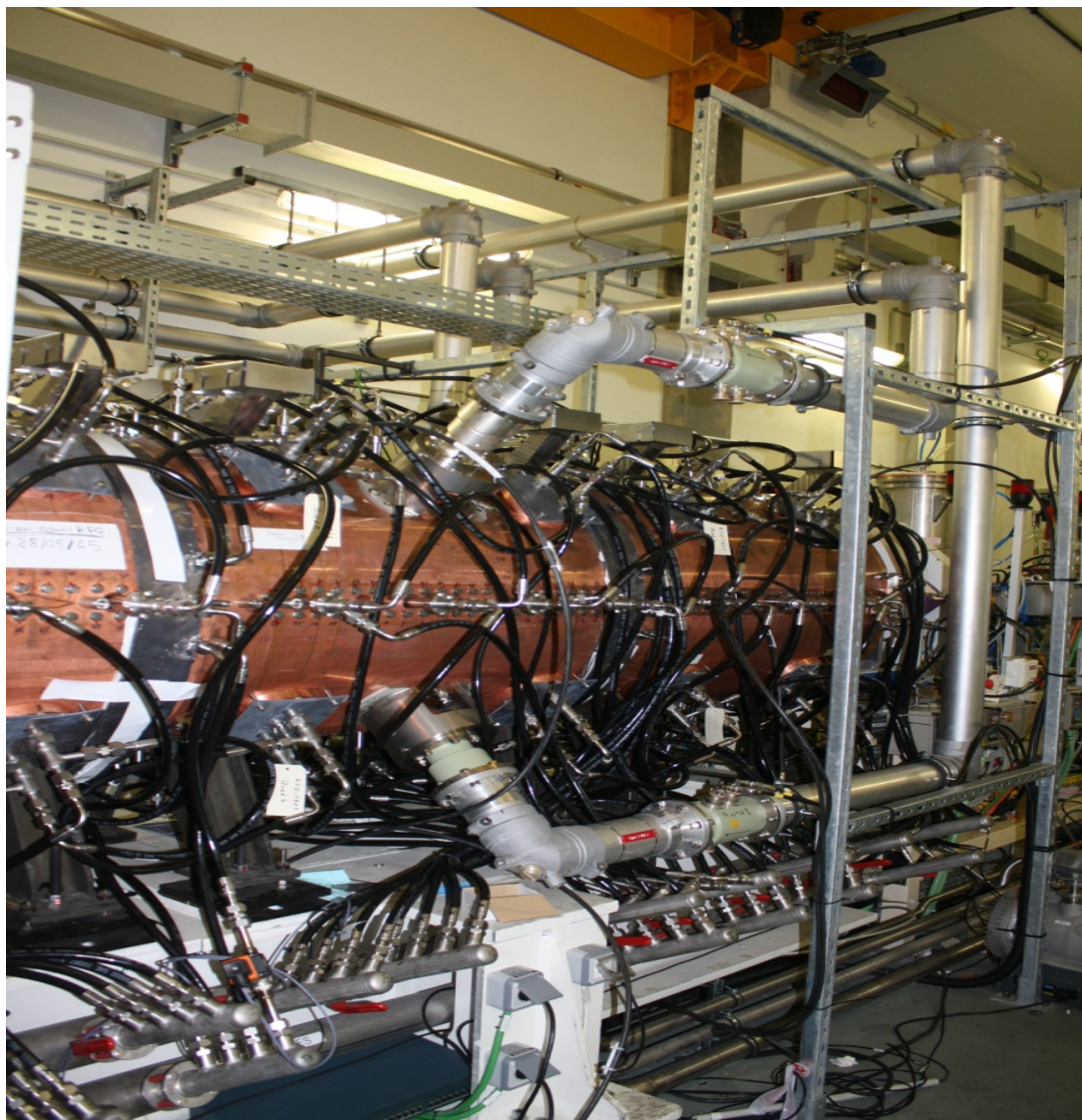
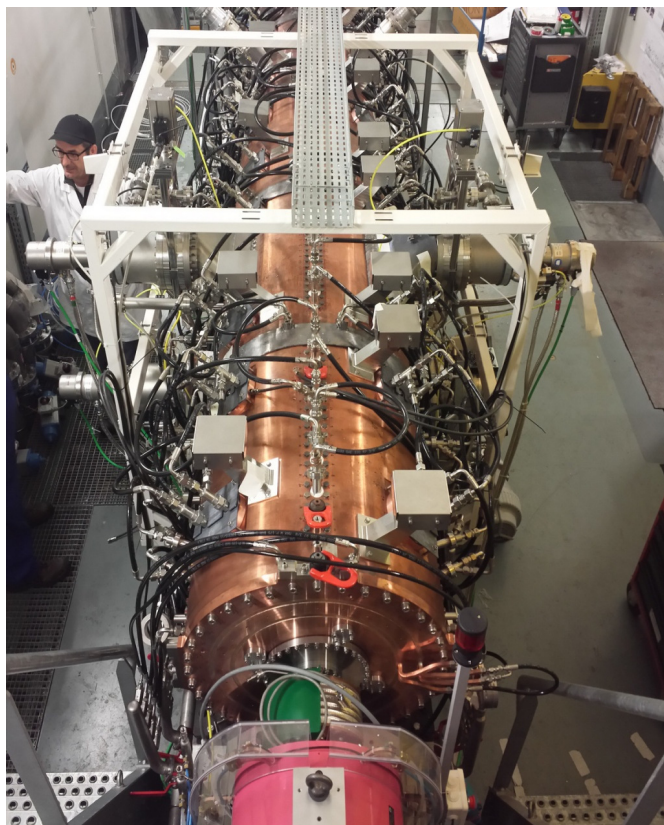


Voltage law (bead-pull) measurements + adjustments (40 plungers) OK March 2015
 Max error = 2.3 % on the quadrupolar mode (+3 % longitudinal emittance increase)

Expected transmission = 99.7 %

RFQ cabling
Cooling / tuning system tests

rf amplifiers tests / load



4 x 60 kW rf amplifiers (tubes / 4 x 3 kW solid state preamplifier)

DB electronica (Padova, Italy)

First campaign mid October 2015 (~ 2 weeks)

Pulsed mode, multipactor issues at low level

Procedure adjustments / adjustment of the feedback loop coefficients

Second campaign November 2015 (~ 3 weeks) with 3 amplifiers

rf power ramp-up up to CW, November 6 : 38 kV CW (2 amplifiers)

November 23 : **A/Q = 2 field = 75 kV CW (89 kW)**

End November : **85 kV CW (with 3 amp / 4)**

4 amplifiers needed for the **A/Q = 3 field = 113 kV (180 kW => 4 x 45 kW)**

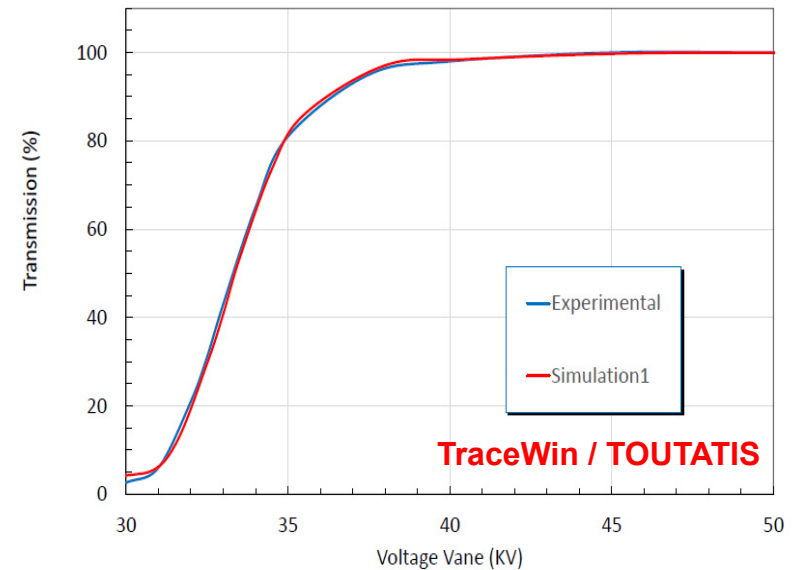
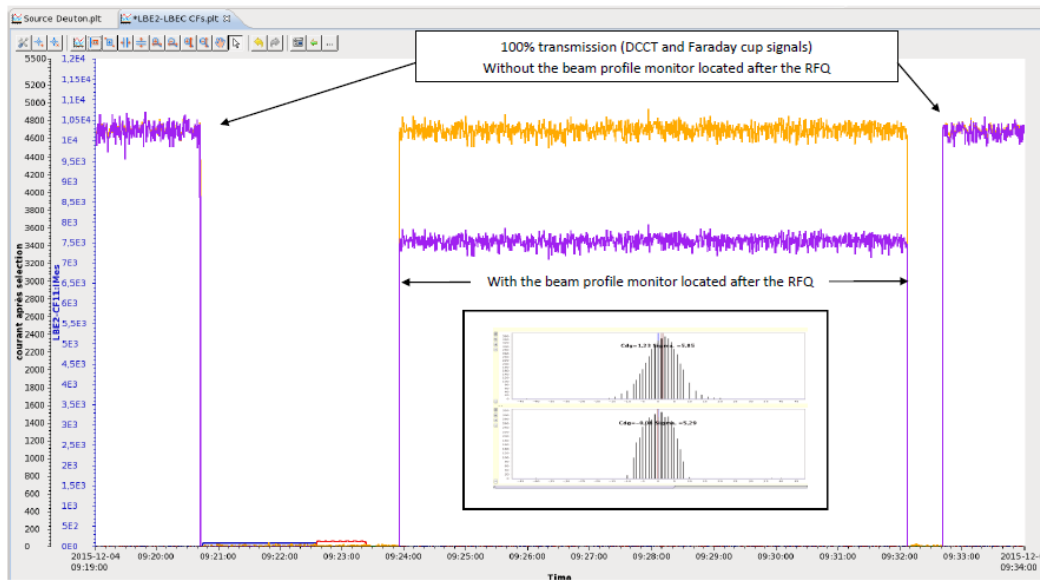
2015, December 03, 9h26 : First RFQ beams (**Protons**)

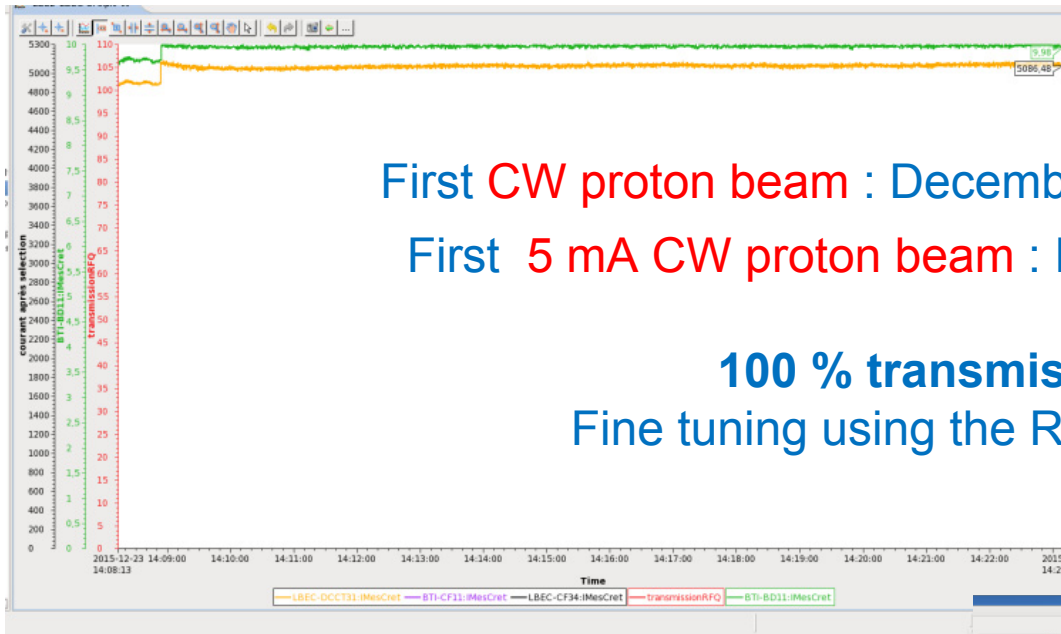
RFQ in CW rf operation (up to 50 kV) Pulsed beam 200 μ A, 200 μ s, 2 Hz

5 mA with 100% transmission at the end of the working day
(SPIRAL 2 nominal beam current)

4.8 mA proton beam 100% SPIRAL 2 RFQ transmission December 04, 2015

Yellow = beam current, DCCT RFQ entrance
Violet = beam current, Faraday cup RFQ exit





First CW proton beam : December 18, 2015 : 2.3 mA

First 5 mA CW proton beam : December 23, 2015

100 % transmission

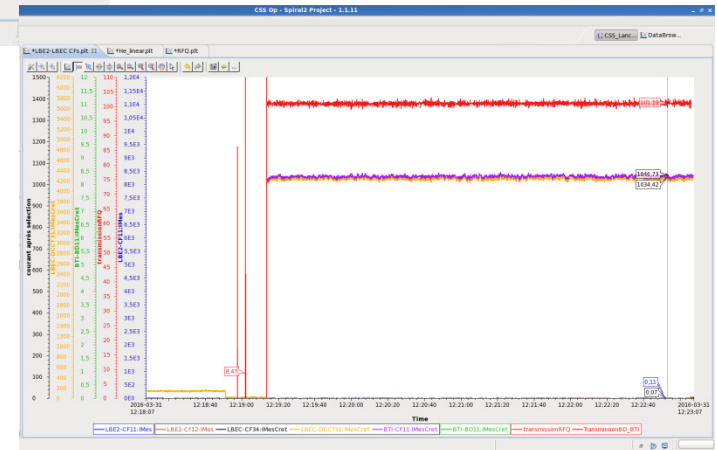
Fine tuning using the RFQ vacuum

A/Q = 2 beam up to 1.5 mA $^4\text{He}^{2+}$

February 25, 2016 : First pulsed beam, 250 μA

First CW beam : June 04, 2016 ~ 1 mA

Transmission > 99 %



Proton & A/Q = 2 : RFQ always operated CW from the rf point of view

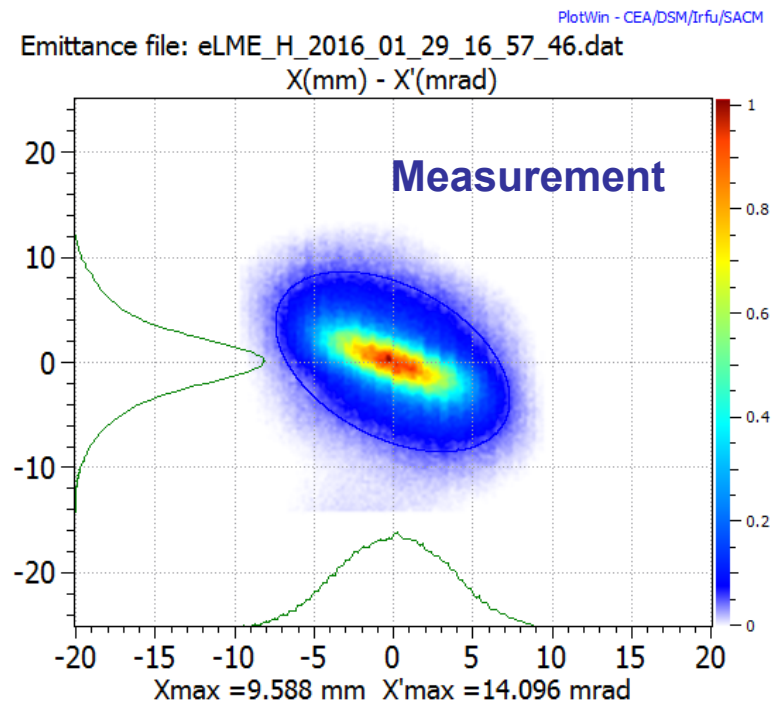
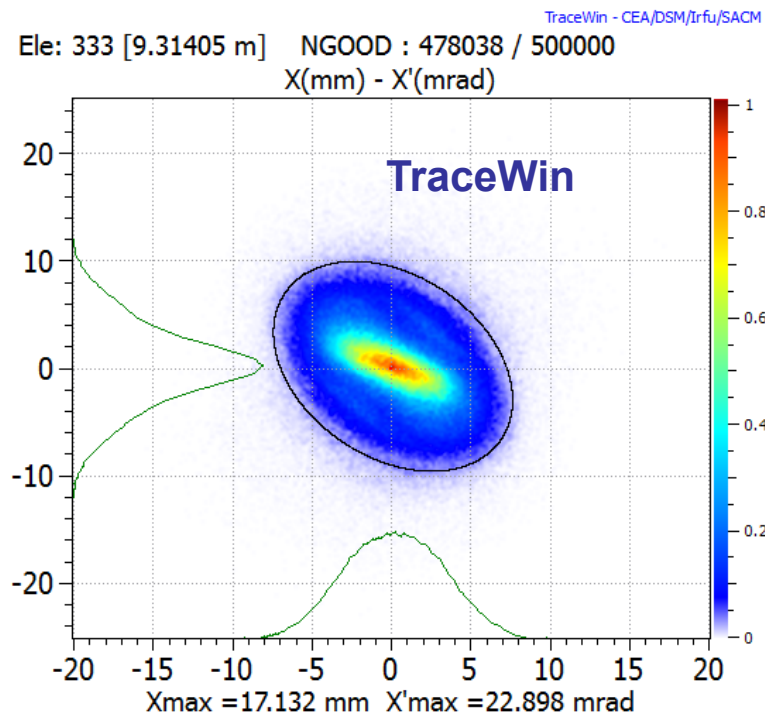
rf operation stable and reliable (with 3/4 amps, up to 80 kV)

3 main objectives for the commissioning

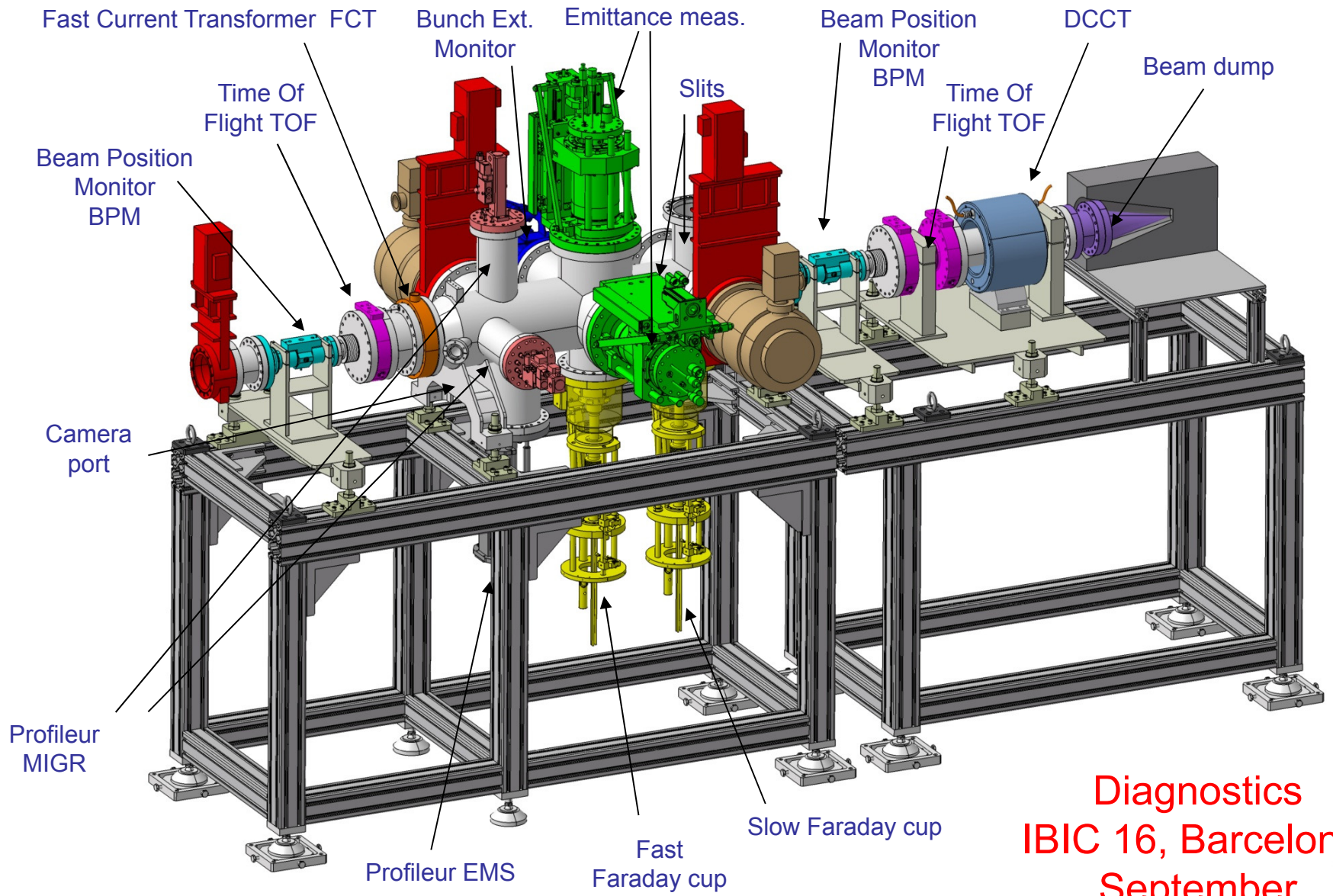
1 = Measure the RFQ beam characteristics, including the longitudinal emittances using a rebuncher + FFC & BEM

2 = Debug / measure the performances of the diagnostics (BTI)

3 = Prepare the Superconducting LINAC commissioning measuring the beam characteristics for the different commissioning phases (low current)

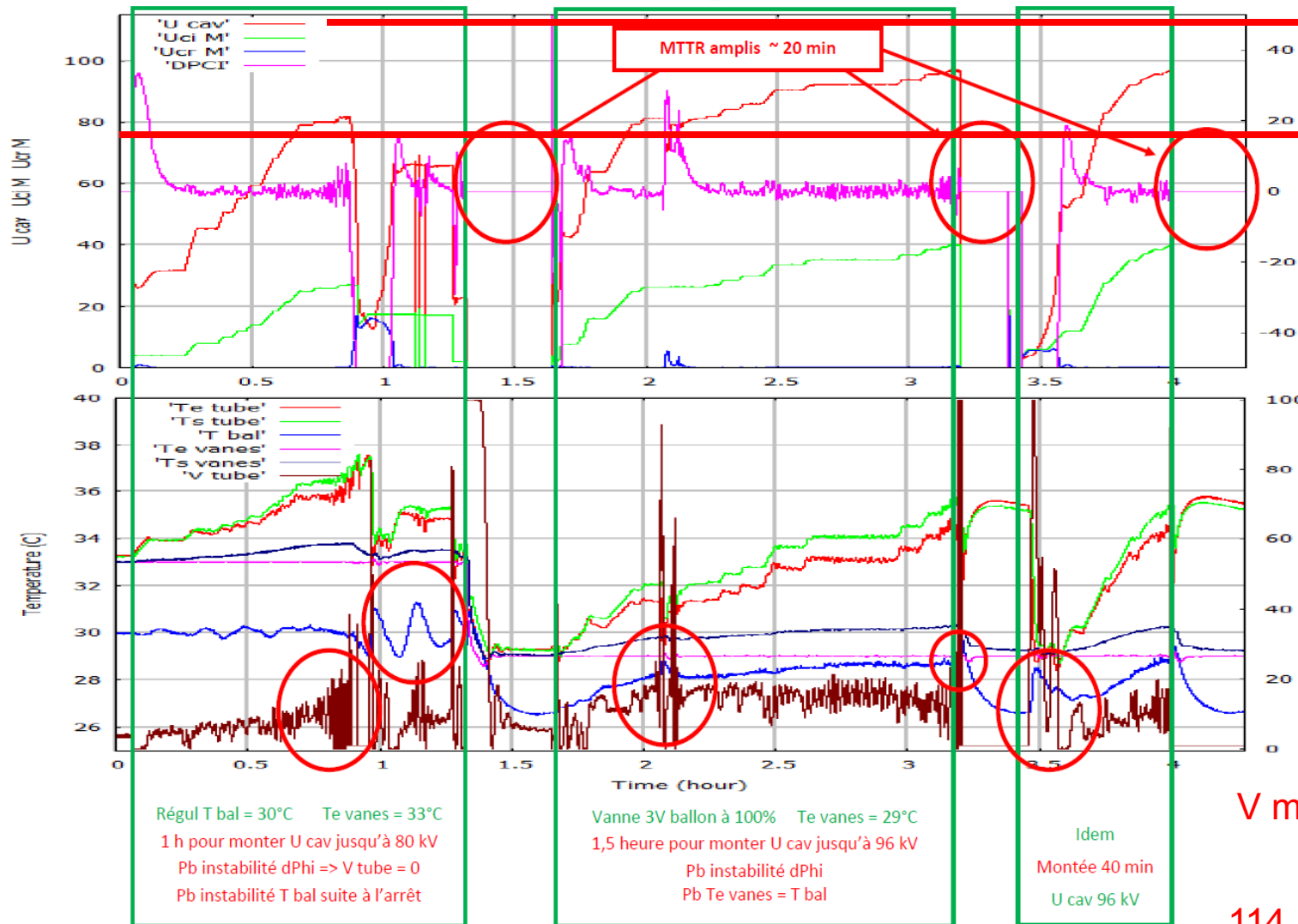


-2- SPIRAL 2 Injector Test Bench (BTI)



Diagnostics
 IBIC 16, Barcelona,
 September

2016/05/26 CW conditioning 18:39:11 - 22:55:49



$A/Q = 3$

$A/Q = 2$

MTTR

Amplifiers :
 20 min to restart
 (delays)

+

Field ramp up :
 40 to 90 min
 (slow feedback)

V max achieved today
96 kV CW
114 kV 15% duty cycle

Régul T bal = 30°C Te vanes = 33°C
 1 h pour monter U cav jusqu'à 80 kV
 Pb instabilité dPhi => V tube = 0
 Pb instabilité T bal suite à l'arrêt

Vanne 3V ballon à 100% Te vanes = 29°C
 1,5 heure pour monter U cav jusqu'à 96 kV
 Pb instabilité dPhi
 Pb Te vanes = T bal

Idem
 Montée 40 min
 U cav 96 kV

Issue # 1 = rf amplifiers reliability / availability

Availability : one short period with 4 amps, 3/4 amps most of the time, 2/4 today

MTBF too short (over protections ?)

MTT Repair / Restart too long (spares / shorter delays ?)

Issue # 2 = LLRF

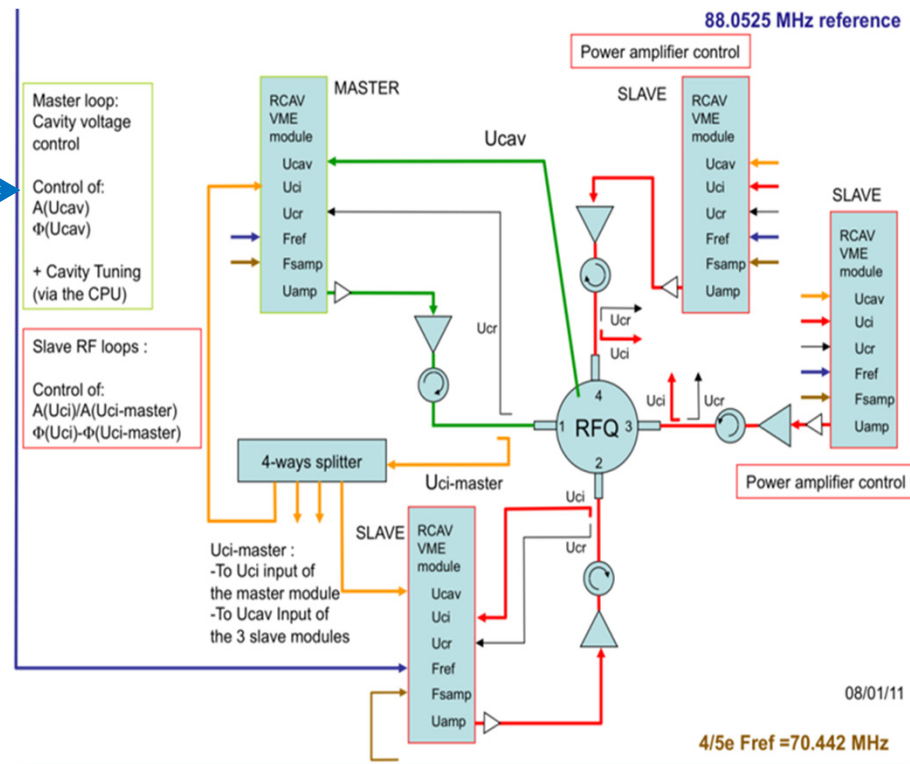
LLRF : amplitude and phase control of 4 amps coupled to one RFQ cavity

Variable frequency mode unavailable

Variable frequency mode implemented based on internal I/Q vector rotations of the 4 signals

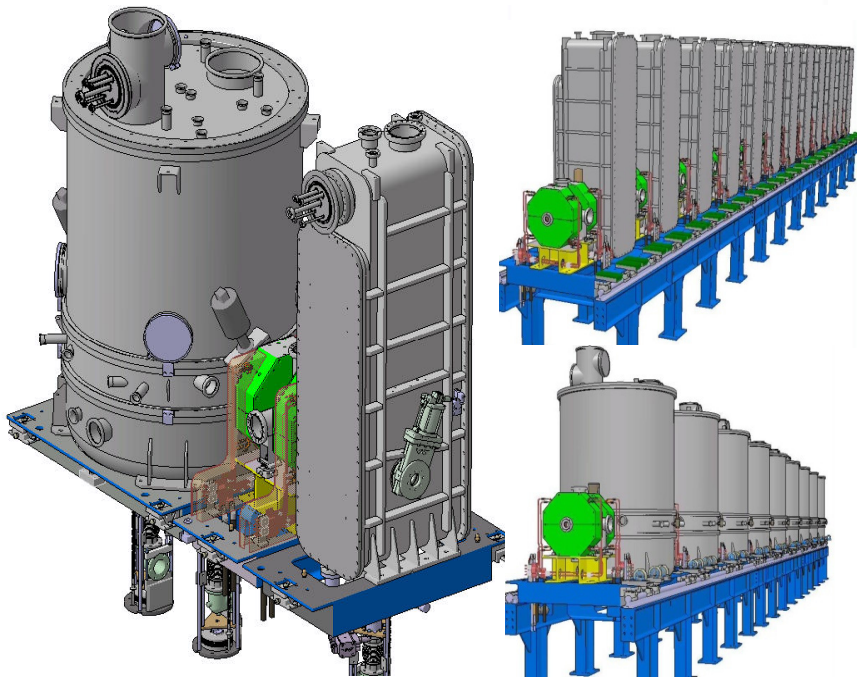
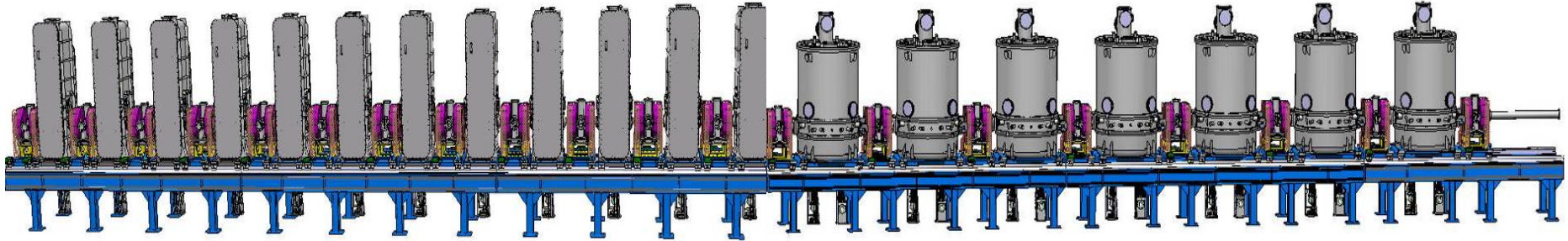
Amplifier issue ? (differences between the 4 amps, delayed response, nonlinearities...)

LLRF issue ?



88 MHz QWR 12 x 1 = 12 $\beta = 0.07$ cavities

7 x 2 = 14 $\beta = 0.12$ cavities



	Q/A	I max (mA)	Energy (MeV/n)	CW max beam power (kW)
P	1/1	5	2 - 33	165
D	1/2	5	2 - 20	200
Ions	1/3	1	2 - 14.5	45
	1/7	1	2 - 8	48

Wide range of particles, intensities, energies, duty-cycles (CW up to single bunch)



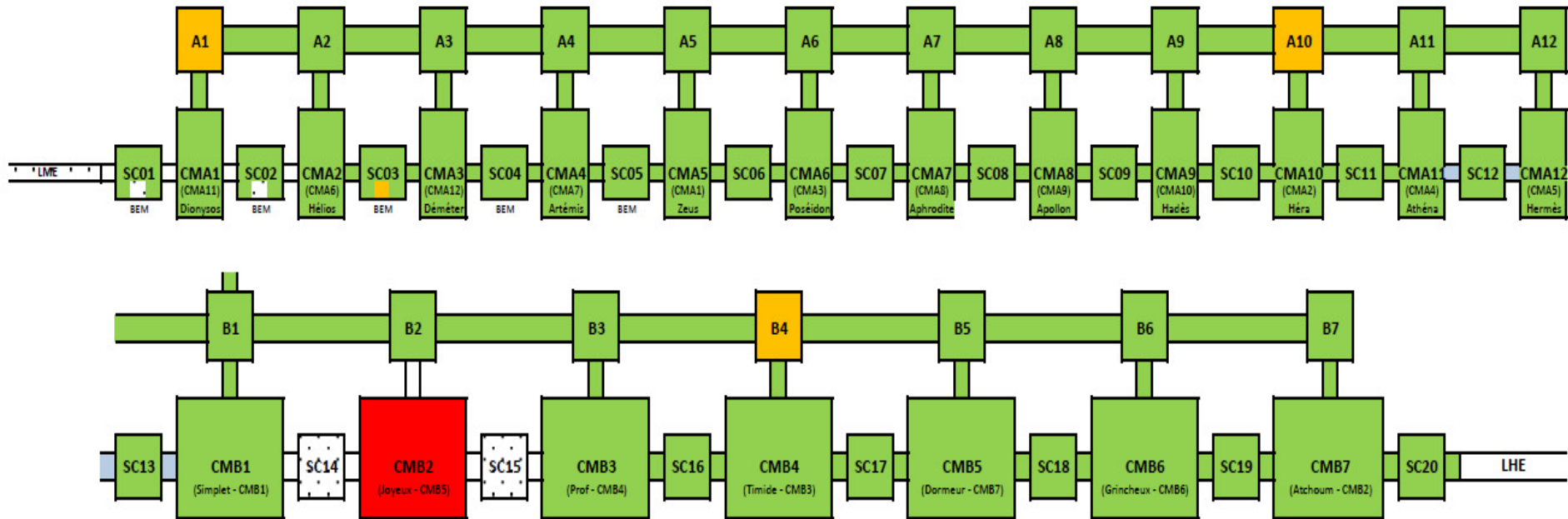
Today : 12 /12 CM-A + 6 /7 CM-B aligned and connected to their valve boxes

18 / 20 hot-section installed



All the valve-boxes have been “re-fabricated” (mechanical errors, cryo. leaks...)

- In position and OK
- In position but problem
- To be installed during next 2 weeks
- Not in position and problem
- Available but not installed



- A1 Pb de sonde de température nécessitant de démonter la boîte à vannes
- A10 Pb de sonde de traversée étanche ne nécessitant a priori pas de démonter la boîte à vannes
- B4 Pb de sonde de température ne nécessitant a priori pas de démonter la boîte à vannes

2 cryomodules with cryogenic leaks

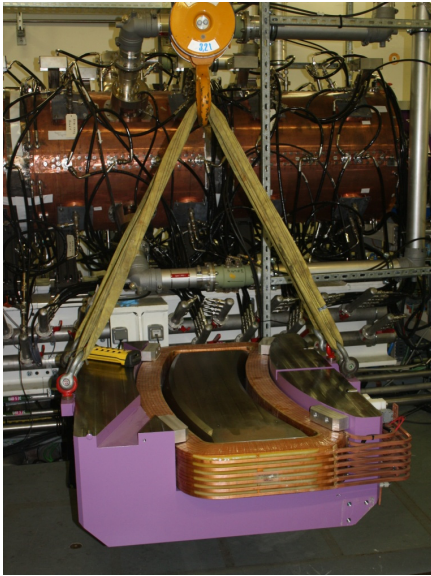
Cryogenic system (1,300 W equivalent 4.5 K) installed, first liquid helium in July 2015





One solid state
amplifier / cavity
Up to 20 kW

Amplifiers,
feeders, circulators,
LLRF and interlock
PLC have been tested
independently,
installed in the building
and interconnected



Good advances of the SPIRAL 2 project since January 2011 !!!

- Both light and heavy ion sources working very well
- RFQ working well with protons and $A/Q = 2$ ions (He and O)
- RFQ conditioned up to 96 kV CW ➤ $A/Q = 2.4$ ions
 - RFQ improvements
- rf amplifiers (reliability) LLRF (variable freq. loop) Tuning system (faster and stable)
- **Superconducting linac : first cooling down this week**
(cooling down of all the valve-boxes + 2 cryomodules)
- The installation and commissioning progresses are limited by the availability of the GANIL team
Operation of the GANIL “cyclotron facility” in //
- **First linac beam beginning 2017**