

Commissioning of normal and super-conducting LINACs at GSI

Winfried Barth (GSI, HIM, JGU)

ARIES-Workshop “Experiences during
Hadron LINAC commissioning”

25-29 January 2021

Outline

1. GSI accelerator facility and Linac injector strategy
2. High Current Injector
 - Initial commissioning (1999)
 - Re-commissioning (2004, 2009, 2019)
3. 11.4 MeV/u charge separator commissioning
4. Commissioning steps of superconducting cw-Linac
 - Matching line to the cw-Linac-test area
 - Demonstrator cryomodule
 - Cryomodule I
5. Outlook

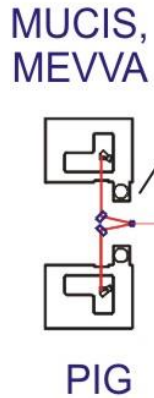
GSI UNIversal Linear ACcelerator

HIM HELMHOLTZ
Helmholtz Institute Mainz

High Charge State Injector (1991)



MUCIS,
MEVVA
LEBT
HSI (RFQ, IH1, IH2)
36 MHz
Gas Stripper
108 MHz
Poststripper (Alvarez, Cav.)
Foil Stripper
TK
48Ca (ECR)
50Ti (PIG/ECR)



0.1 e mA, p⁺ (MUCIS)
4.5 e mA, ²³⁸U²⁸⁺ (MeVva)

High Current Injector (1999)



Alvarez (1975)



Single Gap Resonators (1975)



GSI/FAIR-Requirements

FAIR:

- high beam currents
- low repetition rate (max. 3 Hz)
- low duty factor (0.1 %, pulse length for SIS18 only 100 μ s)

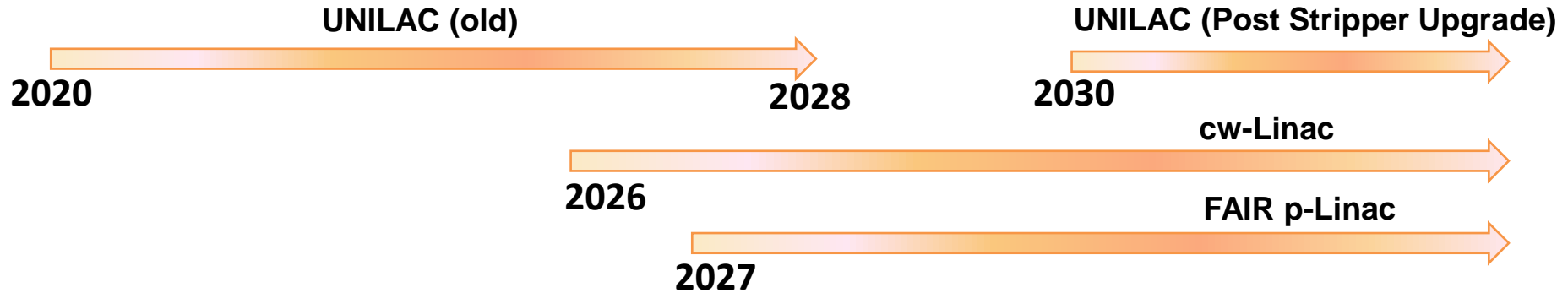
“Super Heavy Element”:

- relatively low beam currents
- high repetition rate (50 Hz)
- high duty factor (100 %, pulse length up to 20 ms)

“Material Science”:

- Heavy Ions ($m \geq 200$)
- High Beam Energy (up to 10 MeV/u)
- high repetition rate (50 Hz)
- Continuous Beam Energy Variation (1.5 – 10 MeV/u)

Injector Linac schedule



UNILAC, essentially as it is currently available (≤ 2028)

- Poststripper-Rf-Upgrade \Rightarrow No more high duty factor operation \Rightarrow cw-Linac

UNILAC, with replaced poststripper (≥ 2030)

- no availability during installation and commissioning phase ≥ 15 months)

FAIR-p-Linac (≥ 2027)

- no availability during installation and commissioning phase (UNILAC as medium intensity injector Linac for proton beams)

cw-Linac (≥ 2026)

- no availability during installation and commissioning phase (UNILAC as high duty factor (25%) heavy ion Linac)

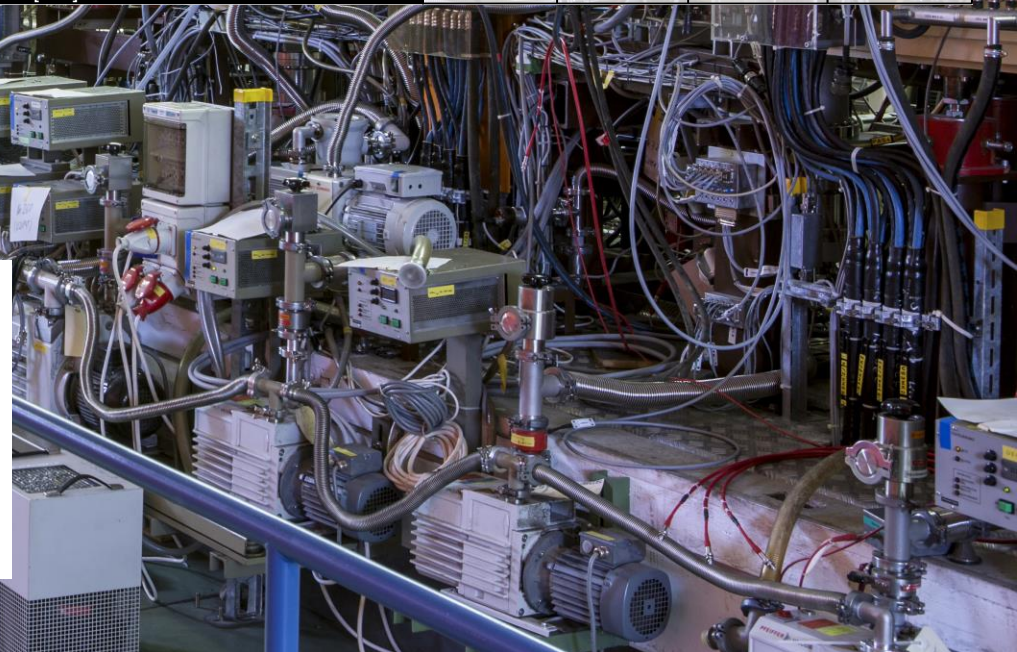
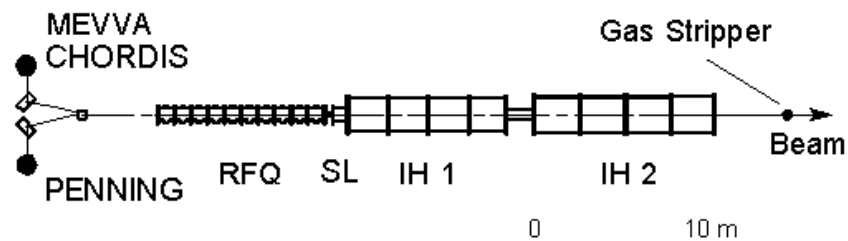
GSI High Current Injetor



Resonator
 Frequency
 Tank Length [m]
 Inner Tank Diameter [m]
 aperture diameter [mm]
 quality factor
 Energy Range [keV/u]
 β [%]
 100% Horizontal Rms-Emittance, norm. [mm-mrad]
 100% Vertical Rms-Emittance, norm. [mm-mrad]
 100% Longitudinal Rms-Emittance [keV/u-ns]
 Particle Transmission in Relation to RFQ-Input [%]
 Max. Electrode Voltage [kV]
 Effective Acceleration Voltage [MV]
 RF-Powerloss, Pulse [kW]
 RF-Powerloss (average), Duty Factor 2% [kW]
 Beam Power [kW]

	RFQ	Superlense	IH1	IH2
	36.136 MHz			
	9,35	0,8	9,1	10,3
	0,762	0,86	1,829	2,034
	11 .0 - 7.6	13,6	28 - 42	46
	12000	8900	30000	39000
	2.2 -120	120	120 - 743	743 -1395
	0.217-1.605	1,605	1.605-3.995	3.995-5.473
	0,050	0,069	0,085	0,111
	0,050	0,069	0,085	0,111
	0,139	0,250	0,390	0,446
	89	88	88	88
	125	194	1053	961
	7	-	37	39
	243	63	871	880
	5	1	17	18
	106	-	560	591

GSI 91 MV High Current Linac, 36 MHz

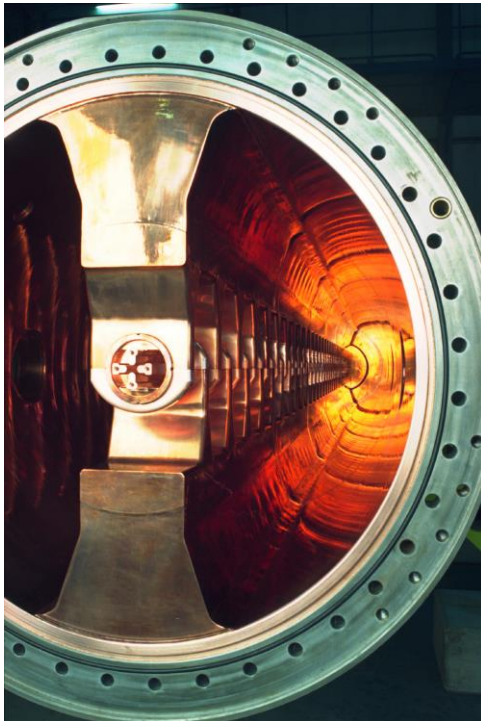


HSI-Linac commissioning strategy

- Prerequisite I
 - Installation in an existing Linac tunnel
 - no (major) additional TGA
 - Set up of an temporary shielding wall
 - Parallel (beam) operation at UNILAC-tunnel from 2nd. injector
- Prerequisite II
 - all Rf-amplifiers (and Rf-controls) installed and commissioned (on water load)
 - Dedicated beam diagnostics test bench for low and high intensity heavy ion beam operation
 - test bench individually adapted for each commissioning step
 - test bench components finally integrated in gas stripper section
- step by step approach
 - IQ&LEBT – RFQ – SL – IH1 – IH2&stripper section (6 weeks each)
 - set up – installations – controls - power supplies – vacuum commissioning – 10^{-7} mbar - beam diagnostics – Rf-conditioning until a certain threshold
 - 2 shift operation for all employees involved in the installation
 - 3 shift operation for the commissioning crew
 - On call service of all technical infrastructure expert groups
 - 2 weeks beam commissioning

Rf-Conditioning of the HSI-Cavities

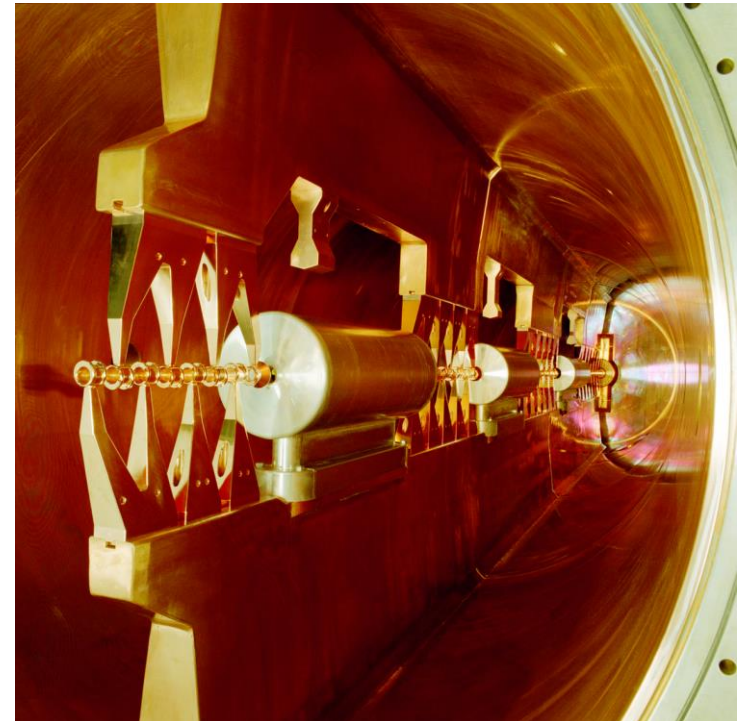
RFQ



Super Lens

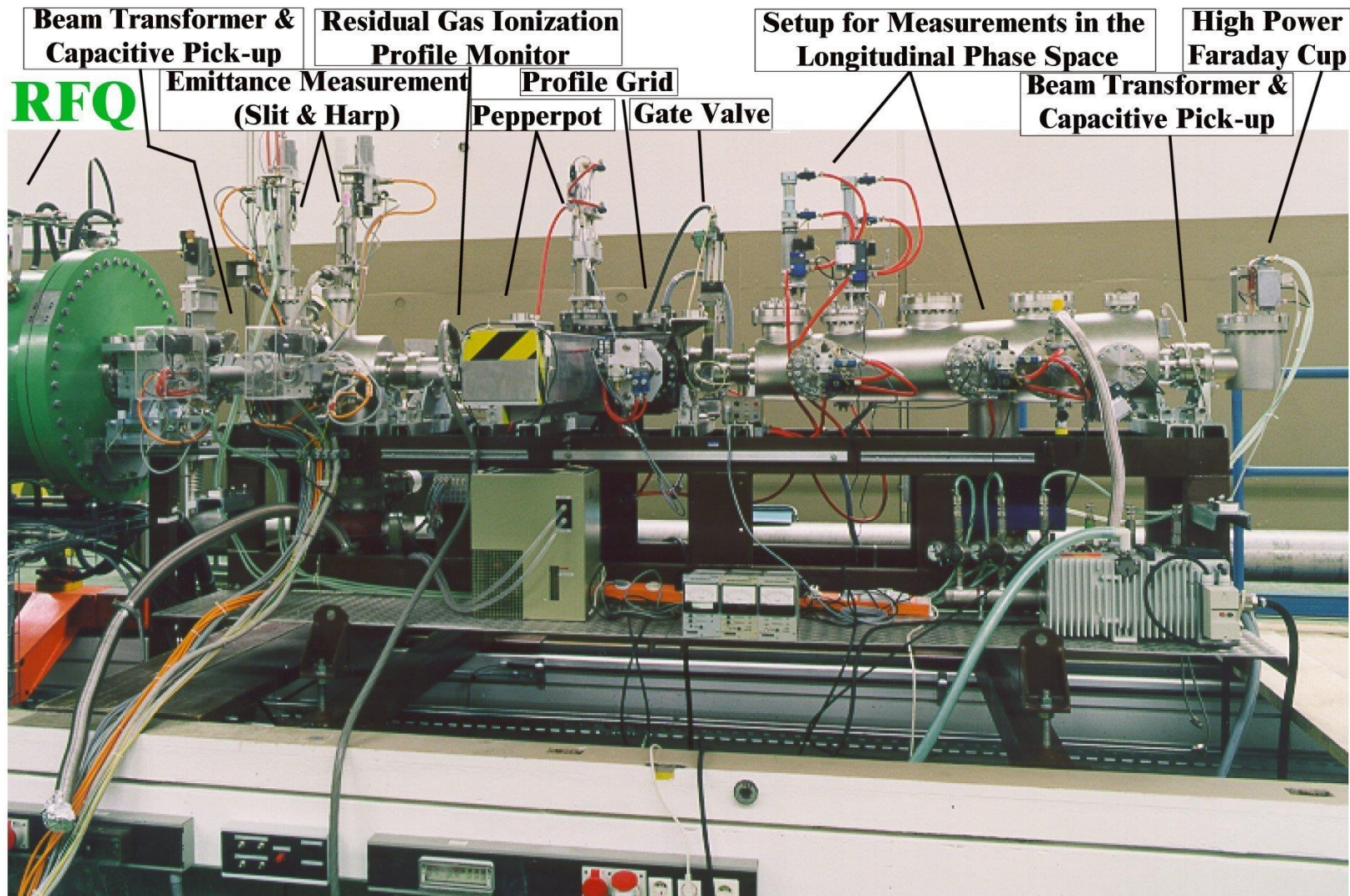


IH-DTL



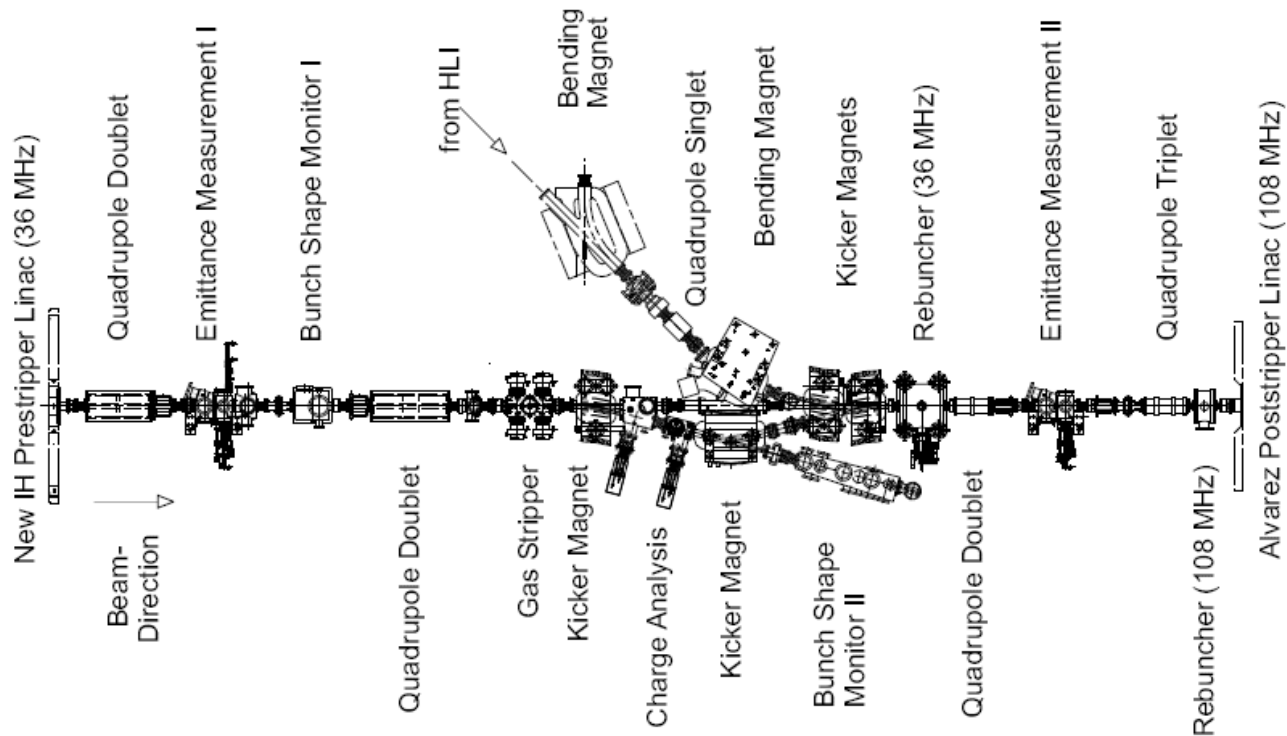
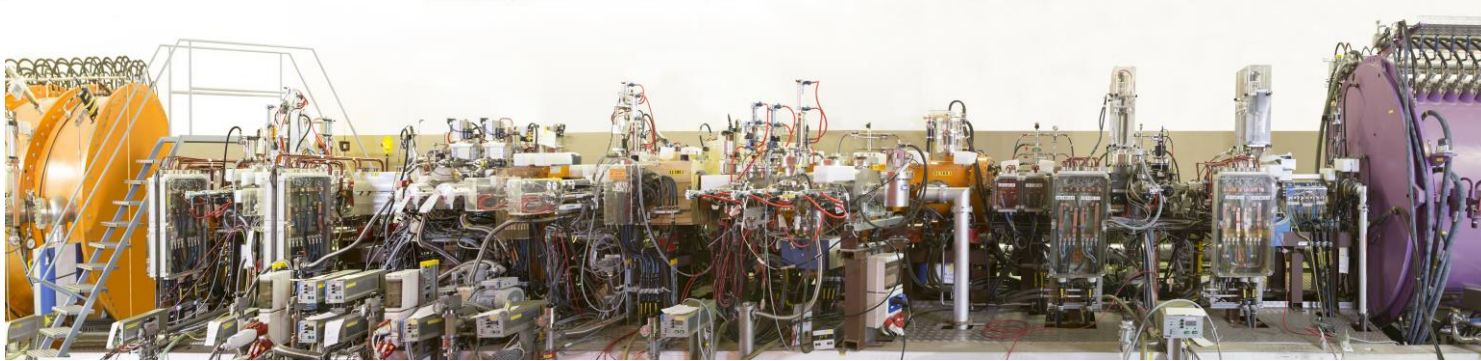
	Electrode Voltage (U^{4+})	Dec. 01	July 02
RFQ	125 kV	103 %	102 %
Super Lens	194 kV	92 %	110 %
IH1	1053 kV	105 %	100 %
IH2	961 kV	107 %	102 %

Beam Diagnostics Test Bench



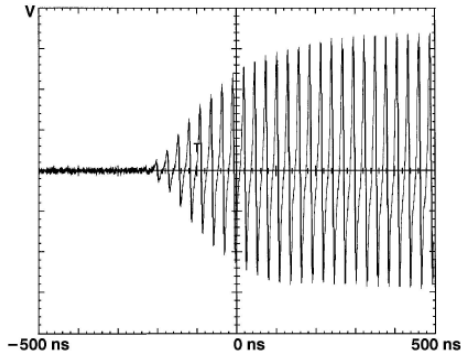
P. Forck,
LINAC200

Commissioning of 1.4 MeV/u gas stripper section



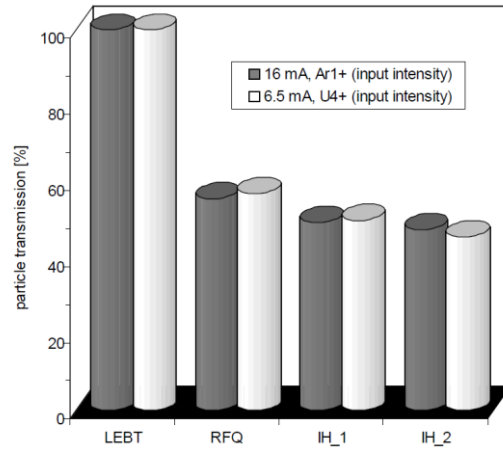
HSI-commissioning results

Rise Time of phase probe signal

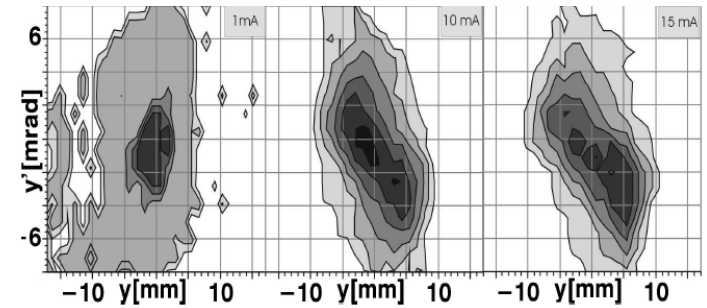


Rise time of the phase probe signal after RFQ

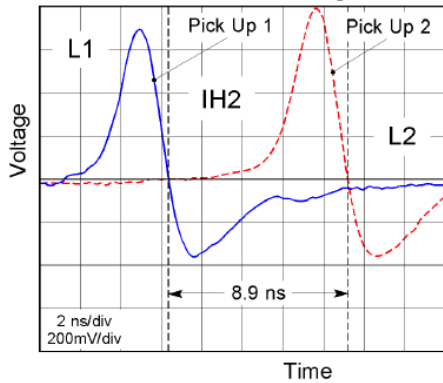
Beam Transmission



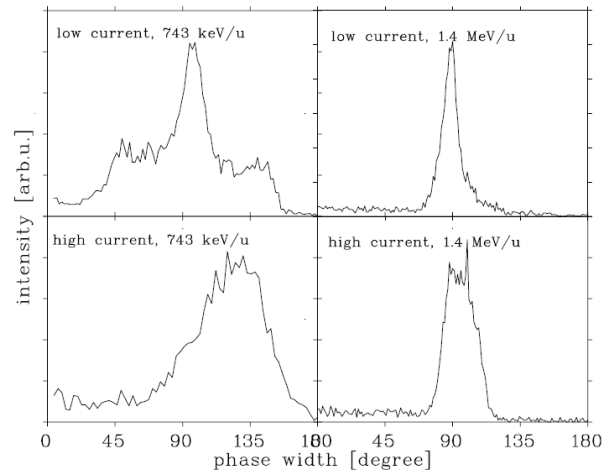
Pepper Pot Emittance measurement (Ar¹⁺)



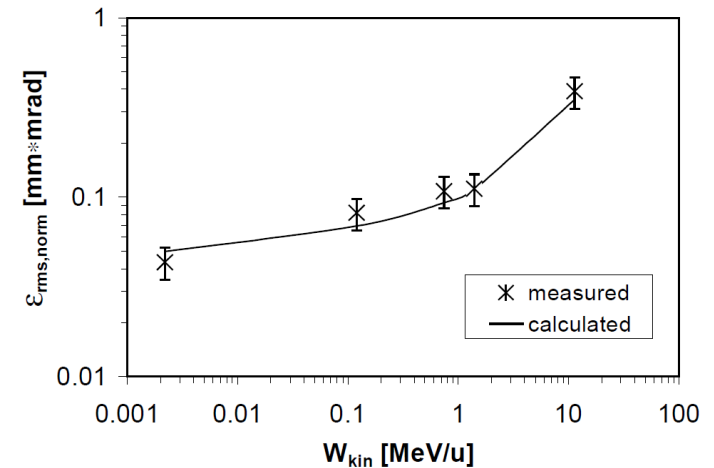
TOF Measurement 1.4 MeV/u Bunch Signals



Bunch Shape



Slit-Grid Emittance measurement



W. Barth,
LINAC200

Commissioning Time Schedule



**Disassembly
(Jan. 1999)**

August 99

Completing HSI with IH2 and stripper Section

2.Sept. 99

Proof of acceleration up to 1.4 MeV/u, further on: 90% IH-transmission for highest argon intensities (8 mA)

October 99

Upgrade of transfer line to SIS and mounting of matching section to Alvarez

November 99

Establishing three beam operation, complete Alvarez transmission at highest current

Since Nov. 99

HSI in routine operation

February 2000

Achievement of the 90%-rf levels, first 1.4 MeV/u U^{4+} beam (3 mA)

Dec. 98

Last operation-shift with Wideröe injector

Jan.-Feb. 99

Disassembly of Wideröe and rf, installation of LEBT section

March 99

Successful commissioning of LEBT

April-May 99

Mounting IH-RFQ and first acceleration up to 120 keV/u

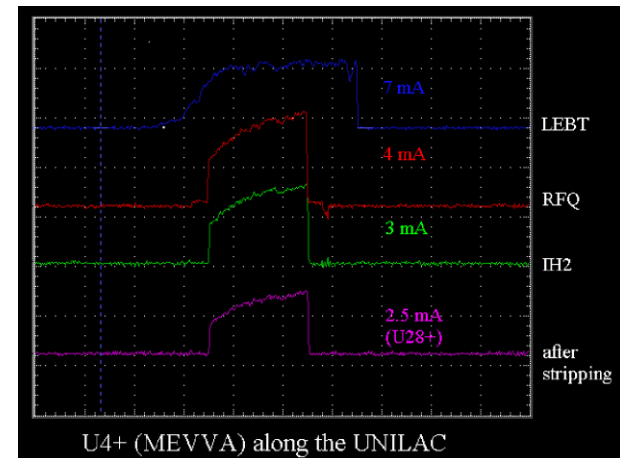
June 99

Beam tests with Superlens, achieving 10 mA Ar^{1+} at RFQ exit

July 99

Assembly of IH1, verification of beam acceleration up to 743 keV/u

First U^{4+} beam (Feb. 2000)



W. Barth,
LINAC200

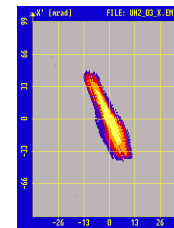
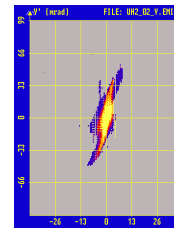
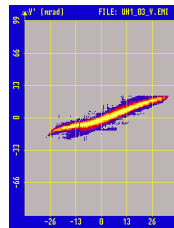
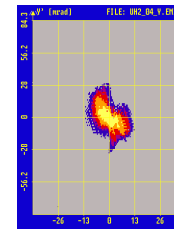
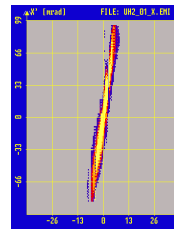
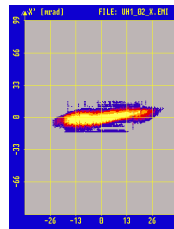
RFQ-Recommissioning

- 2004
 - surface degradation
 - new IRM
 - no change of electrode profile
- 2009
 - surface degradation
 - new electrode profile
- 2019
 - surface degradation
 - copper acet formation due to moisture absorption
 - no change of electrode profile

Exchange of RFQ-Electrodes (2004)



LEBT

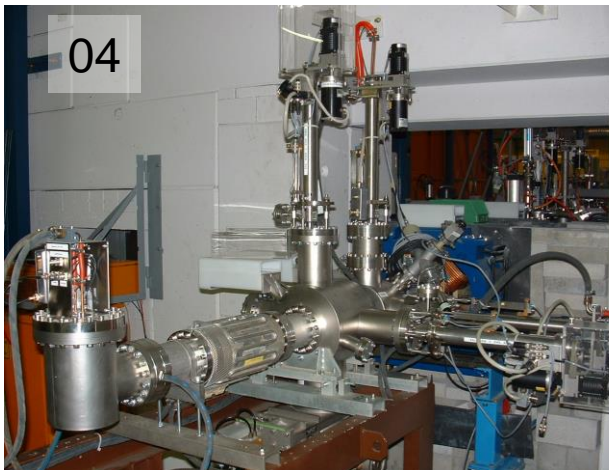
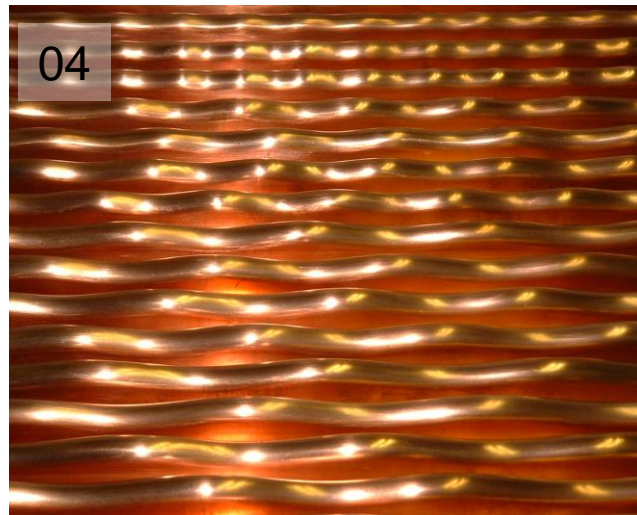
RFQ-matching
99 04

horizontal

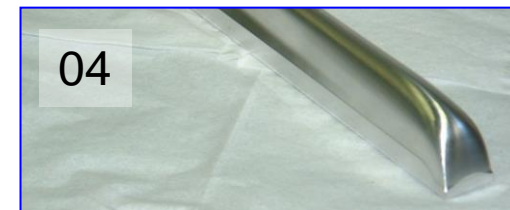
Emittance Growth: -19 % / 3 %

Beam Transmission: 70 % / 84 %

vertical



Improved IRM

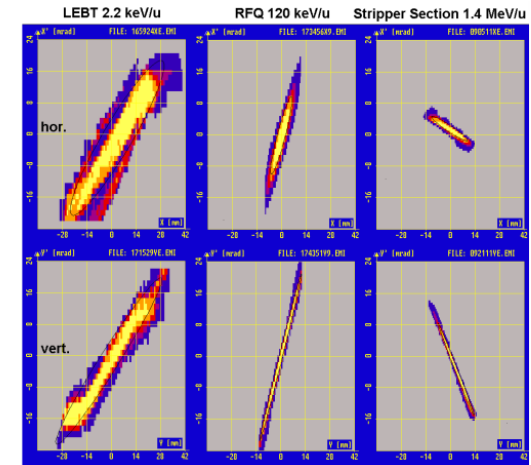
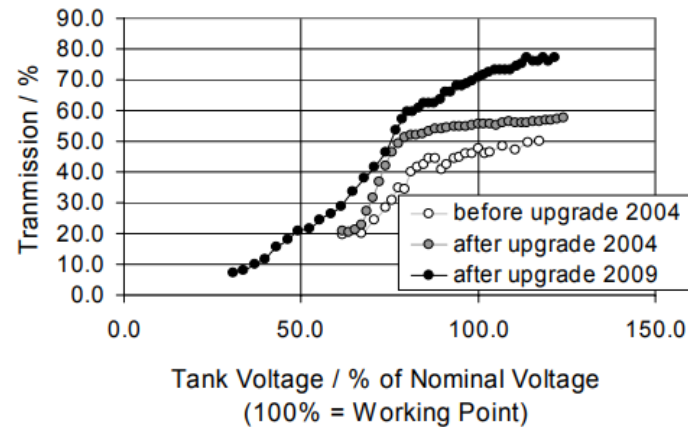


Two slit grid emittance
measurement devices
@LEBT and @QQ
=> emittance growth effects

RFQ-Upgrade (2009)

H. Vormann, et al., MOP040 Proceedings of Linear Accelerator Conference LINAC2010, Tsukuba, Japan

HSI-RFQ	New Design	Existing Design (up to 2008)
Electrode voltage / kV	155	125
Av. aperture radius / cm	0.6	0.54 – 0.52 – 0.77
Electrode width / cm	0.846	0.93 – 0.89 – 1.08
Maximum field / kV/cm	312.0	318.5
Modulation	1.012 – 1.93	1.00 – 2.09
Min. transv. phase advance / rad	0.555	0.45
Synch. Phase, degrees	-90° - -28°	-90° - -34°
Min. aperture radius, cm	0.410	0.381
Norm. transv. acceptance / μm	0.856	0.73
Number of cells with modulation	394	343
Length of electrodes, cm	921.74	921.74


 Figure 7: Measured Ar^{1+} high current HSI-emittance.

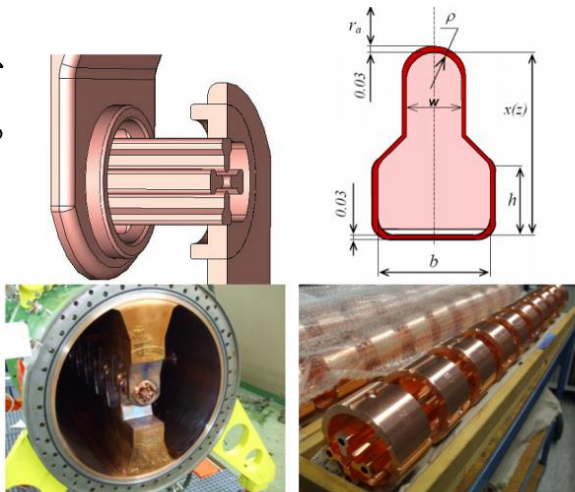
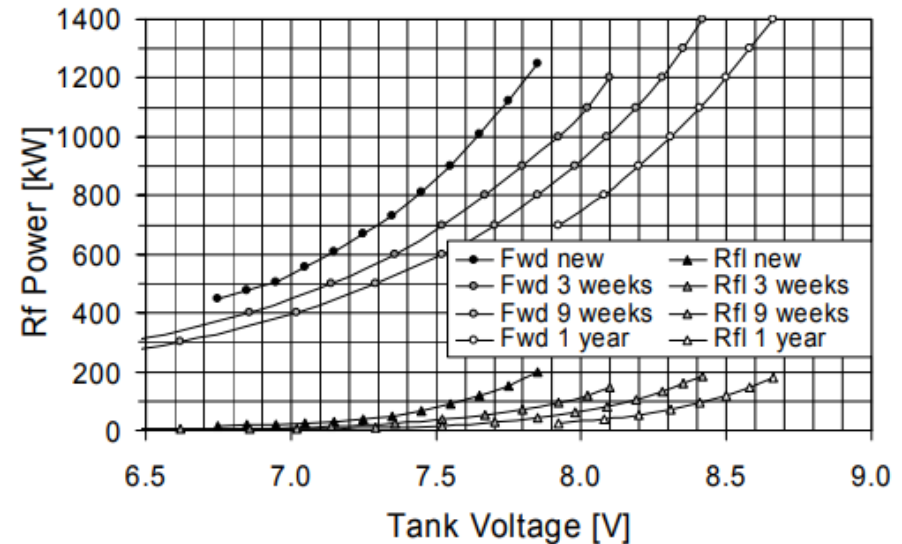
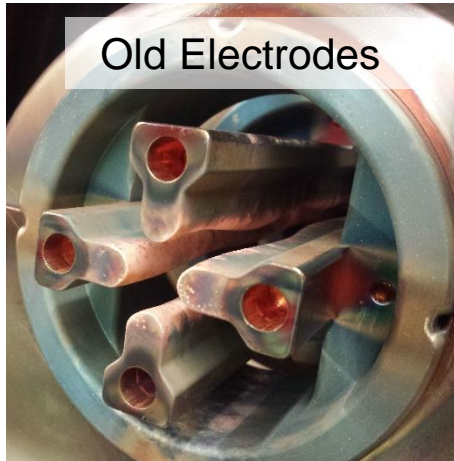
 S. Yaremishchev
2009


Figure 4: Upper row: HSI-RFQ electrode channel and geometry; lower row: RFQ tank opened during assembly works; pre-assembled electrode cage.



Exchange of RFQ-Electrodes (2019)

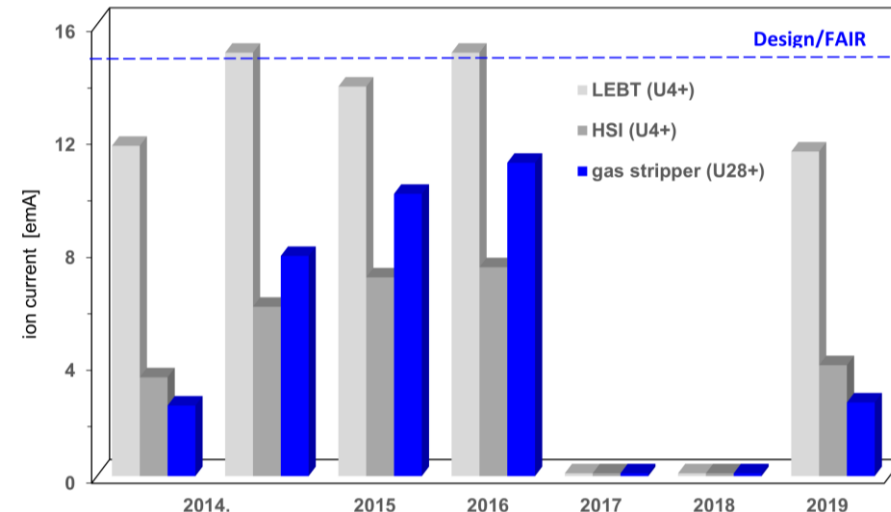


- **90% of the design Rf-level applied successfully**
- Sufficient U^{4+} -RFQ-operation
- 50% of best HSI-performance (2016)
- $U^{4+} \Rightarrow U^{28+} \Rightarrow U^{68+}$ (8.6 MeV/u)
- **For SIS18-injection: 1.1 +/-0.1 emA**

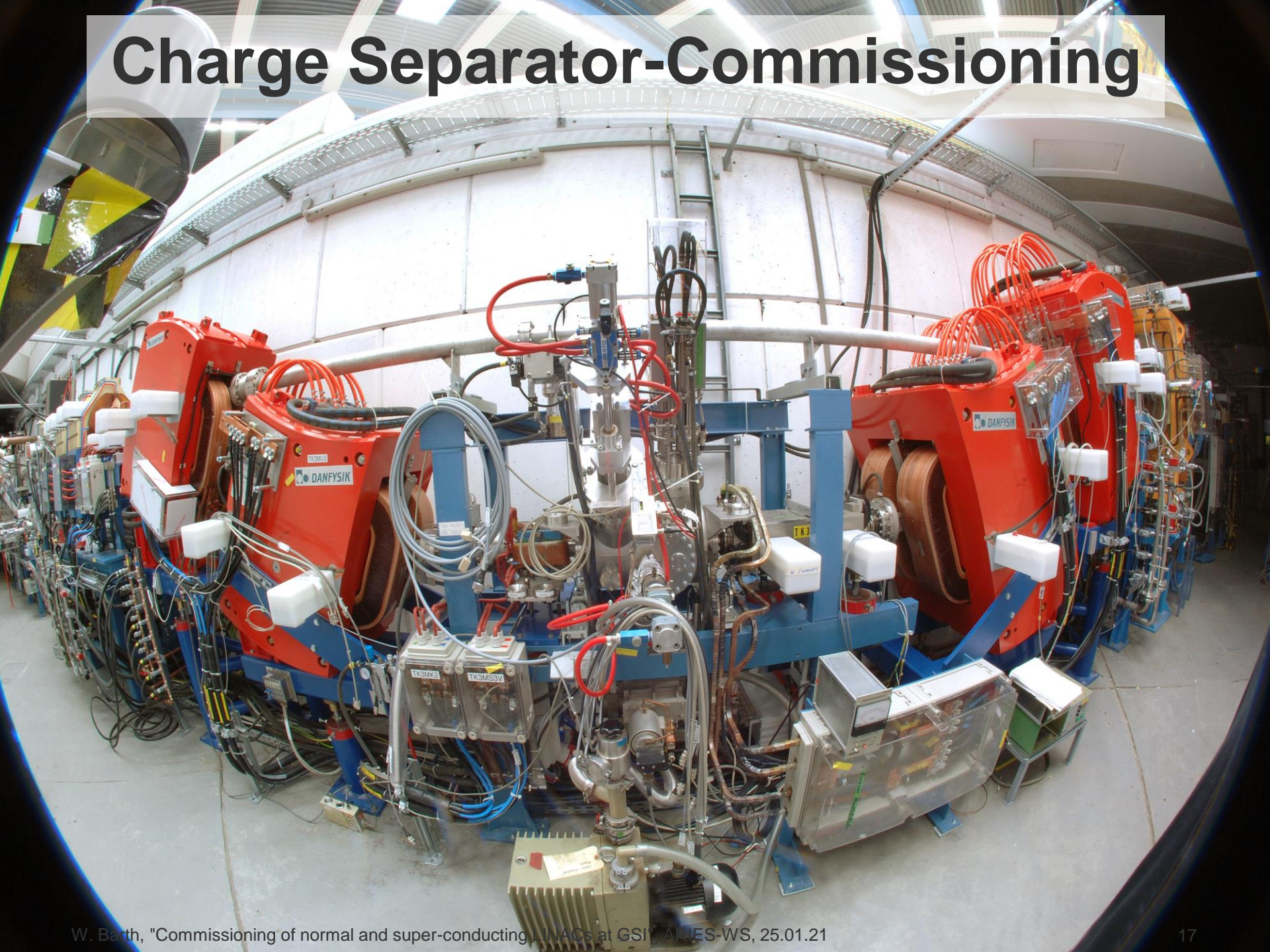
Schedule

- 2019: Exchange of RFQ-electrodes 🍀
- 2020: RFQ-machine investigations 🍀
- 2021: Advanced Rf-conditioning/ U^{4+} -operation
- 2022: Exchange of LEBT-QQ (1)
- ≥2023: Improved SL/RFQ-electrode design (2)
 - lower RF-voltage (RF-power)
 - higher acceleration efficiency

W. Barth
FAIR-MAC23-
report (2020)



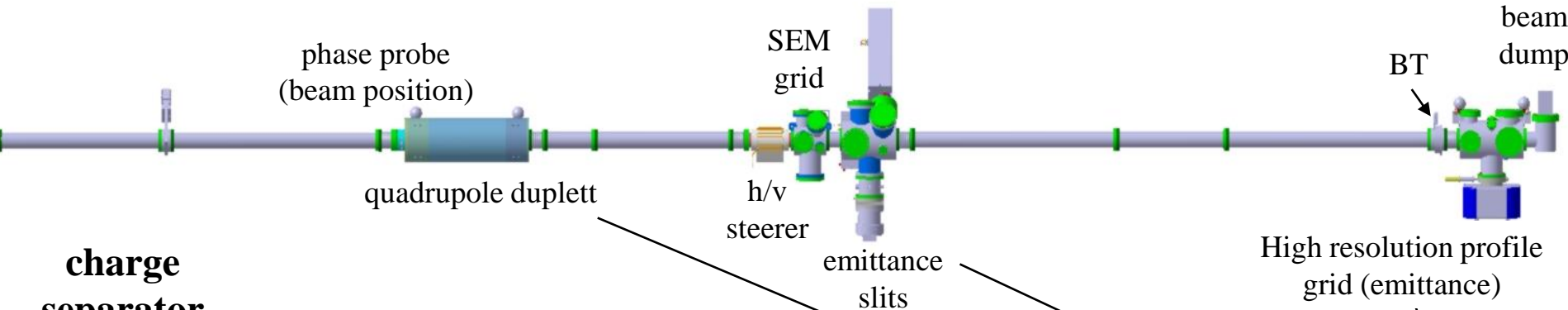
Charge Separator-Commissioning



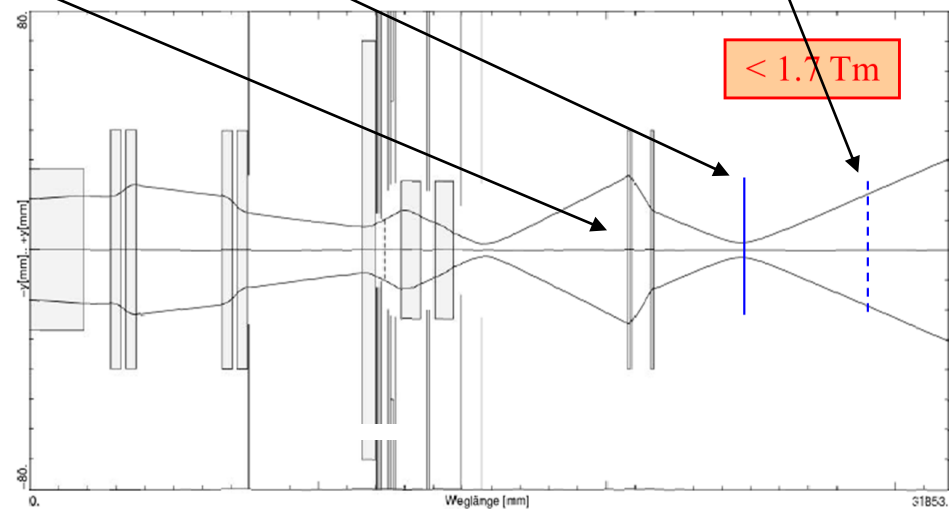
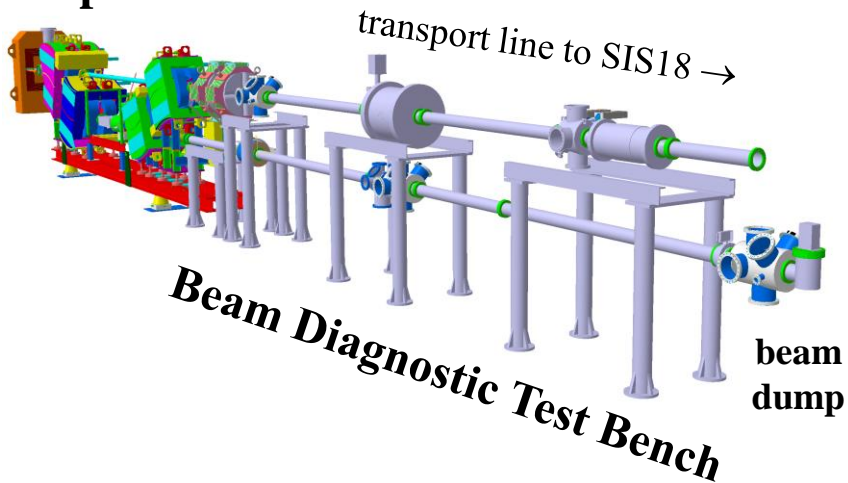
Charge Separator-Concept

- Compact (6m) system of four vertical 35° -1.6 T-dipole magnets (field homogeneity $\leq 1.5\%$)
- Sufficient for pulse operation: 3 Hz pulsed mode, 5 Hz demand mode
- Dipole chamber with low eddy currents in pulse operation, copper walls and apertures for low radioactivity from the impact of unwanted charge states, cooling and protection from thermal stress
- Stripper-system integrated
- Short (space charge dominated) beam transport (multi charge state beam): 1m
- less emittance growth
- Intensity gain inside SIS-acceptance $\approx 20\%$
- Charge-resolution $\leq 1\%$
- Improved beam operating

Beam diagnostics test bench



charge separator

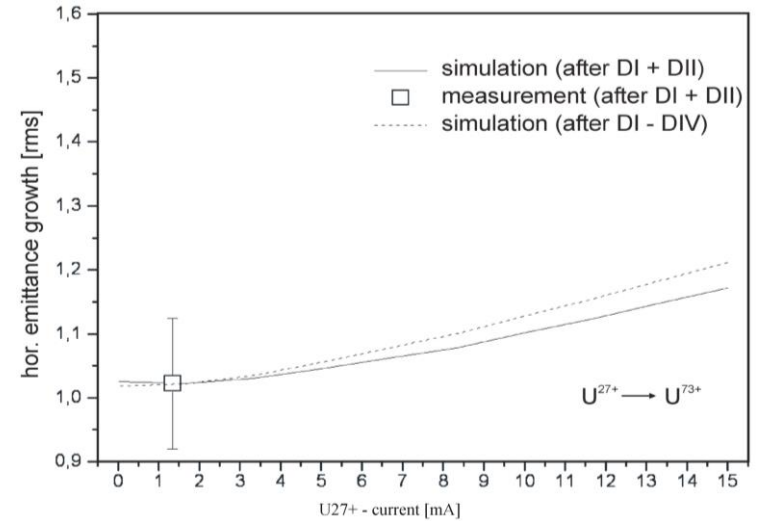
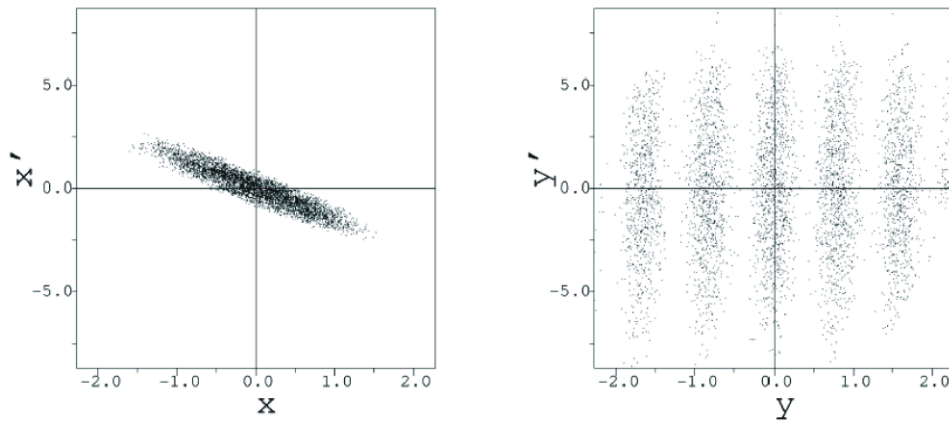


- ion current
- beam profile
- beam position (and correction)
- beam emittance
- bunch shape (non destructive)
- beam energy (ToF)

Beam Commissioning (^{238}U)

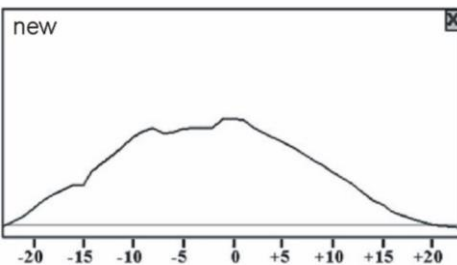
Charge Separator

PARMILA-Transport

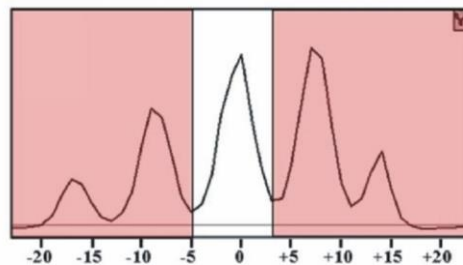


Open separation slit

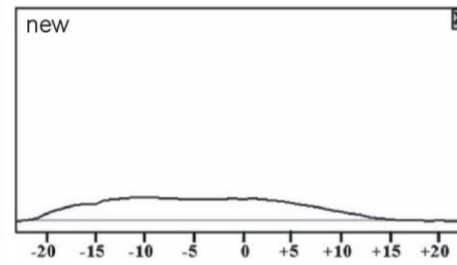
Charge separation of $^{238}\text{U}^{73+}$



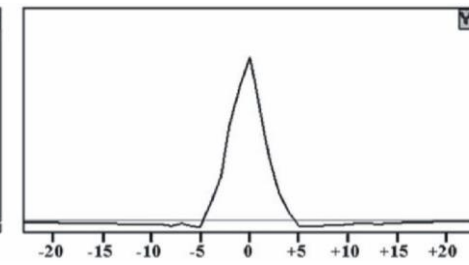
hor.



vert.



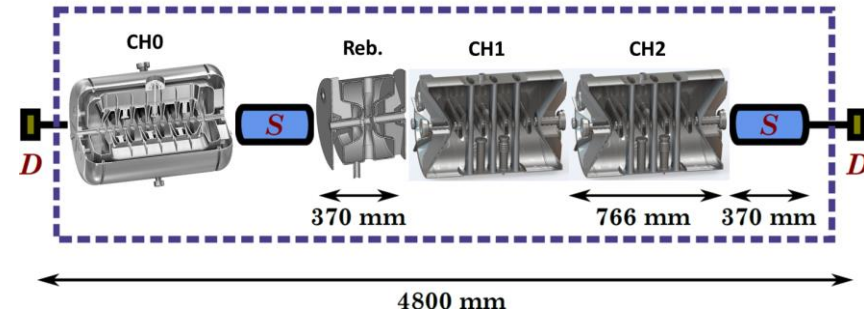
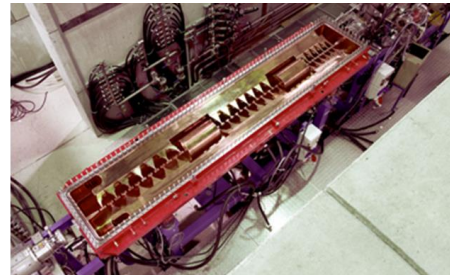
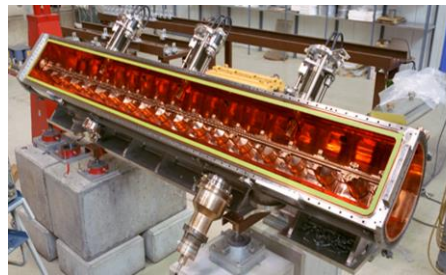
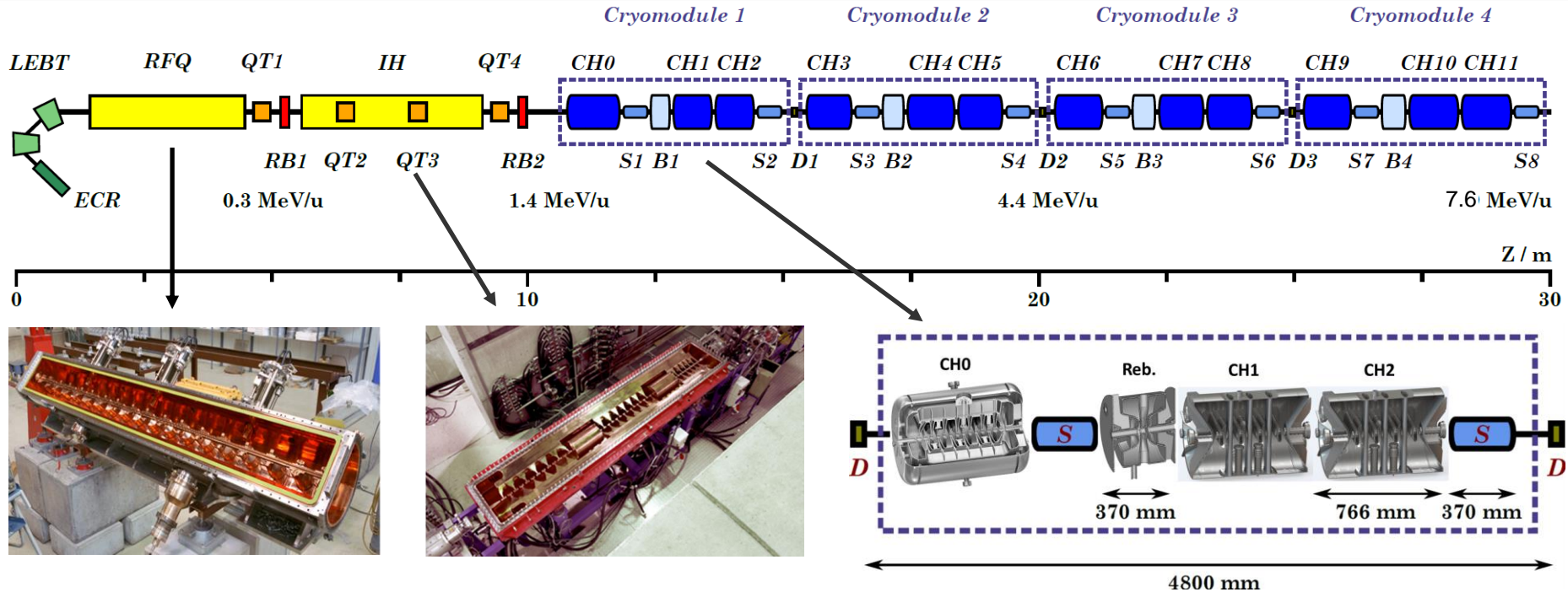
hor.



vert.

Superconducting cw-linear accelerator HELIAC* for heavy ion beams

*HElImholz LInear ACcelerator



Design parameters sc cw-LINAC

A/q		≤ 6
Frequency	MHz	216.816
Beam current	mA	≤ 1
Injection energy	MeV/u	1.4
Output energy	MeV/u	3.5-7.6
Length	m	20
CH cavities	#	12
Rebuncher	#	4
Solenoids	#	8

Main properties

- short Crossbar H-Mode-Kavitäten
- modular set up: 4 cryomodules, each with 3 CHs, 1 buncher, 2 solenoids
- compact Linac design ($E_a \geq 7.1$ MV/m)

Max. beam energy per cryomodule

Cryo Module	Output energy (MeV/u)			
	$A/Z=8.5$	$A/Z=6$	$A/Z=3$	$A/Z=1$
CM1	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.6
CM2	3.5	4.2	5.5	7.7
CM3	4.5	5.8	7.8	10.9
CM4	5.55	7.6	10.5	14.6

SRF-Lab at JGU-campus



clean area: ISO-class 4



Rf-test area



High Pressure
Rinsing at clean
room



clean room

test bunker

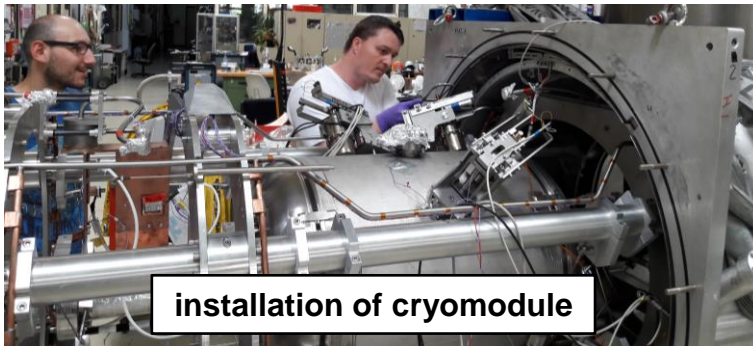


Test cryostat with
superconducting
cavity at test
bunker

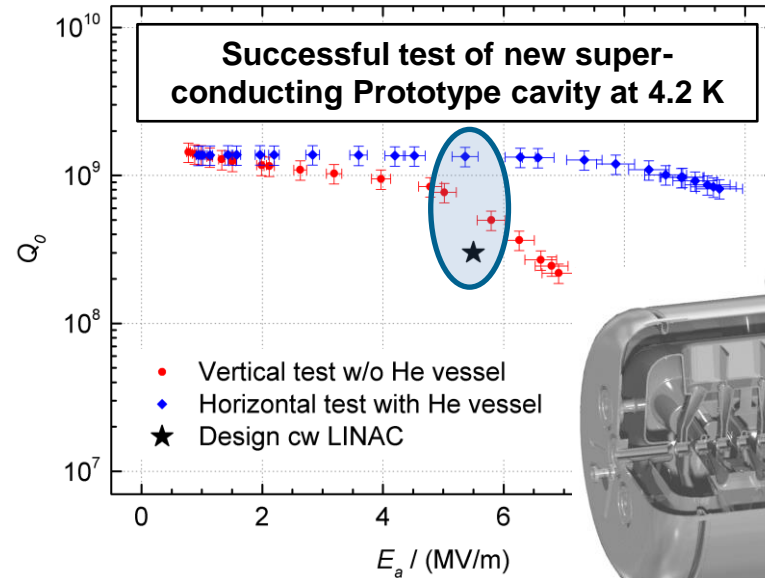
Experimental hall at HI Mainz

cw-Linac-demonstrator beam test @GSI

2017



2016



(Design: 5.1 MV/m)
Measured: 9.6 MV/m !!!



Heavy ion beam test @ demonstrator test area



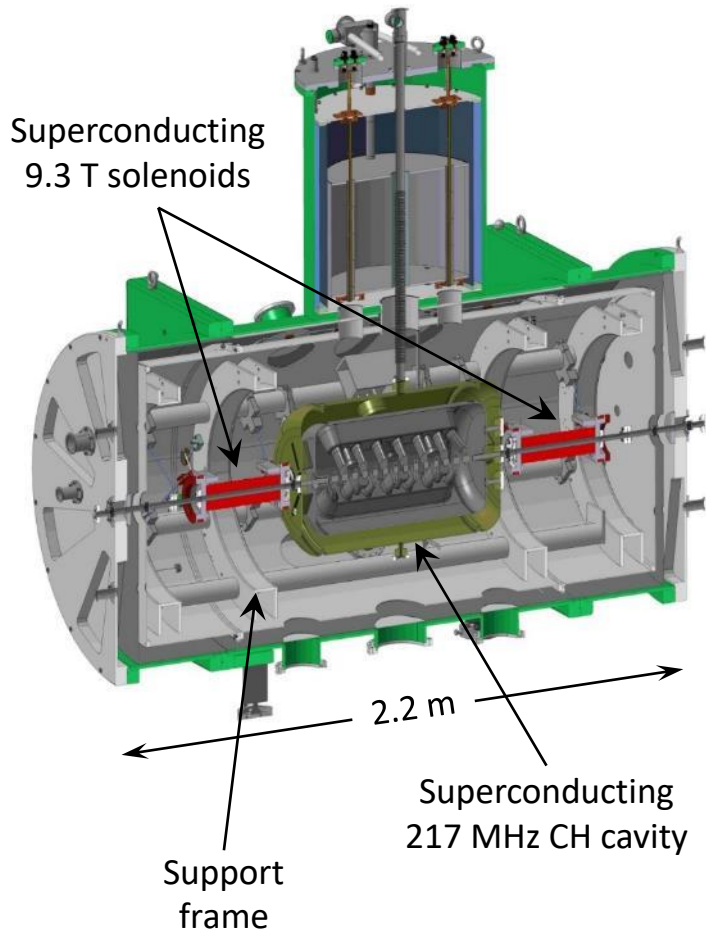
June/July
2017

cw-test/schedule

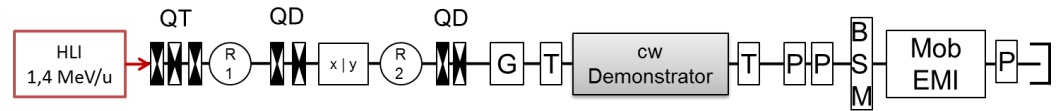
582	68		95%		CW-Linac	255 Tage	Mon 18.07.16	Fre 07.07.17	
583	69		0%		cw Demonstrator ready for operation	0 Tage	Fre 07.07.17	Fre 07.07.17	
584	754		100%		Bunker Abschirmung CW-LINAC schließen	194 Tage	Mon 19.09.16	Don 15.06.17	
585	916		100%		Fenster im Bunker zusetzen	1 Tag	Mon 19.09.16	Mon 19.09.16	
586	755		100%		Decke CW-CAVE schließen	3 Tage	Mon 17.10.16	Mit 19.10.16	GA_Bau
587	516		100%		Decke CW-CAVE öffnen	1 Tag	Mon 05.12.16	Mon 05.12.16	GA_Bau
588	428		100%		Wände L-förmig, U-förmig schließen, Tür mit mobilen Steinen am BEAM-STOP zusetzen, Decke CW-CAVE + CW-BEAM-STOP schließen	5 Tage	Fre 09.06.17	Don 15.06.17	
589	479		100%		Reinraum	9 Tage	Mon 18.07.16	Don 28.07.16	
596	510		100%		Re Buncher 108 MHz, gepulst	91 Tage	Fre 09.09.16	Mon 06.02.17	
605	518		100%		Kavität: Test ohne Strahl ohne Koppler	0 Tage	Mon 12.09.16	Mon 12.09.16	
607	528		100%		Koppler Teststand	144 Tage	Don 15.09.16	Fre 28.04.17	
608	529		100%		Lieferung HF Leistungskoppler	0 Tage	Don 15.09.16	Don 15.09.16	
609	1314		100%		217MHz Verstärker Betriebsbereit	24 Tage	Mit 08.02.17	Mon 13.03.17	
610	533		100%		Test Leistungskoppler	23 Tage	Mon 27.03.17	Fre 28.04.17	CW LINAC;LORF
611	535		91%		Kavität: Test mit Strahl	115 Tage	Mon 23.01.17	Fre 07.07.17	
612	537		100%		Reinigung der Solenoide und Bälge	35 Tage	Mon 23.01.17	Fre 10.03.17	CSTI;CW LINAC
613	520		100%		Aufbau und Test der Tuner	55 Tage	Mon 23.01.17	Fre 07.04.17	CW LINAC
614	1036		100%		Lieferung Langloch Flansch mit Durchführungen für Koppler	0 Tage	Mon 20.03.17	Mon 20.03.17	CSTI
615	1037		100%		String im Reinraum montieren	84 Tage	Mit 25.01.17	Fre 26.05.17	CW LINAC
616	538		100%		Einbau in Cryostat	5 Tage	Mon 29.05.17	Fre 02.06.17	CSTI;CW LINAC
617	1315		100%		Transfermessung	1 Tag	Die 06.06.17	Die 06.06.17	
618	1038		100%		Transport und Einbau in Strahlführung	1 Tag	Mit 07.06.17	Mit 07.06.17	
619	539		100%		Justage im Bunker	1 Tag	Don 08.06.17	Don 08.06.17	ENMA
620	1039		100%		Vakuum bis auf 1e-9 anpumpen	2 Tage	Fre 09.06.17	Mon 12.06.17	
621	540		0%		Kalttest / HF-Leistungstests mit Hochleistungskoppler	9 Tage	Die 13.06.17	Fre 23.06.17	CW LINAC;LORF
622	541		0%		Test mit Strahl: braucht Quelle, Medien, Schicht, Rufbereitschaften	10 Tage	Mon 26.06.17	Fre 07.07.17	CW LINAC;LORF

Experimental setup of the demonstrator at GSI

Layout of the horizontal cryomodule



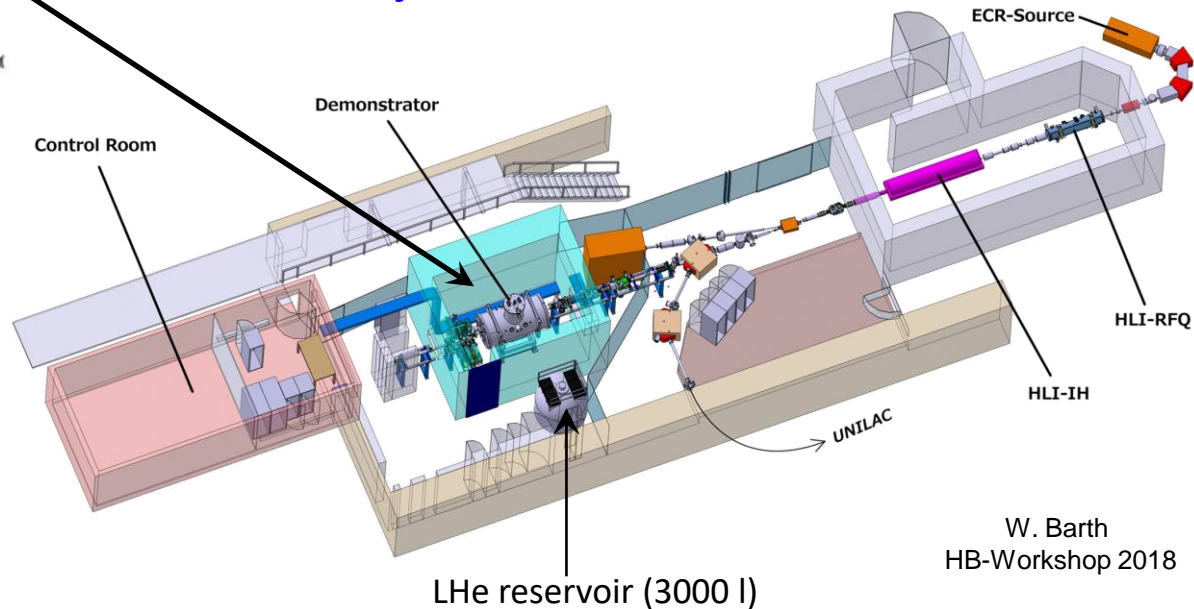
Matching line - demonstrator – test bench



- Steering magnets
- Rebuncher
- Quadrupole doublet
- Profile grids

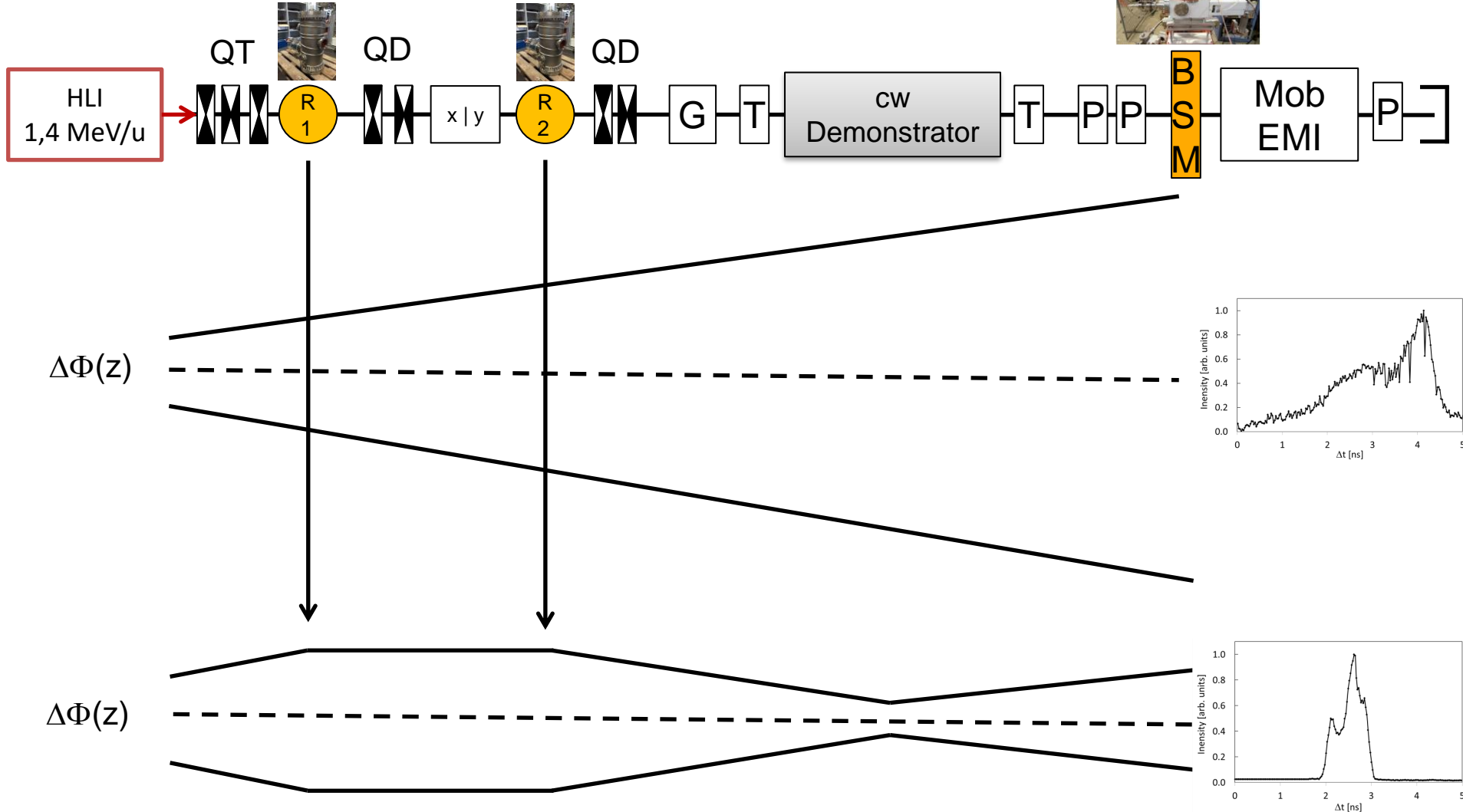
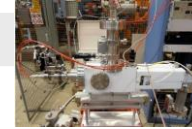
- Phase probes for TOF measurement
- Beam current transformers
- Bunch shape monitor (Feschenko)
- Emittance measurement

The High Charge State Injector (HLI) at GSI serves as an injector for the demonstrator

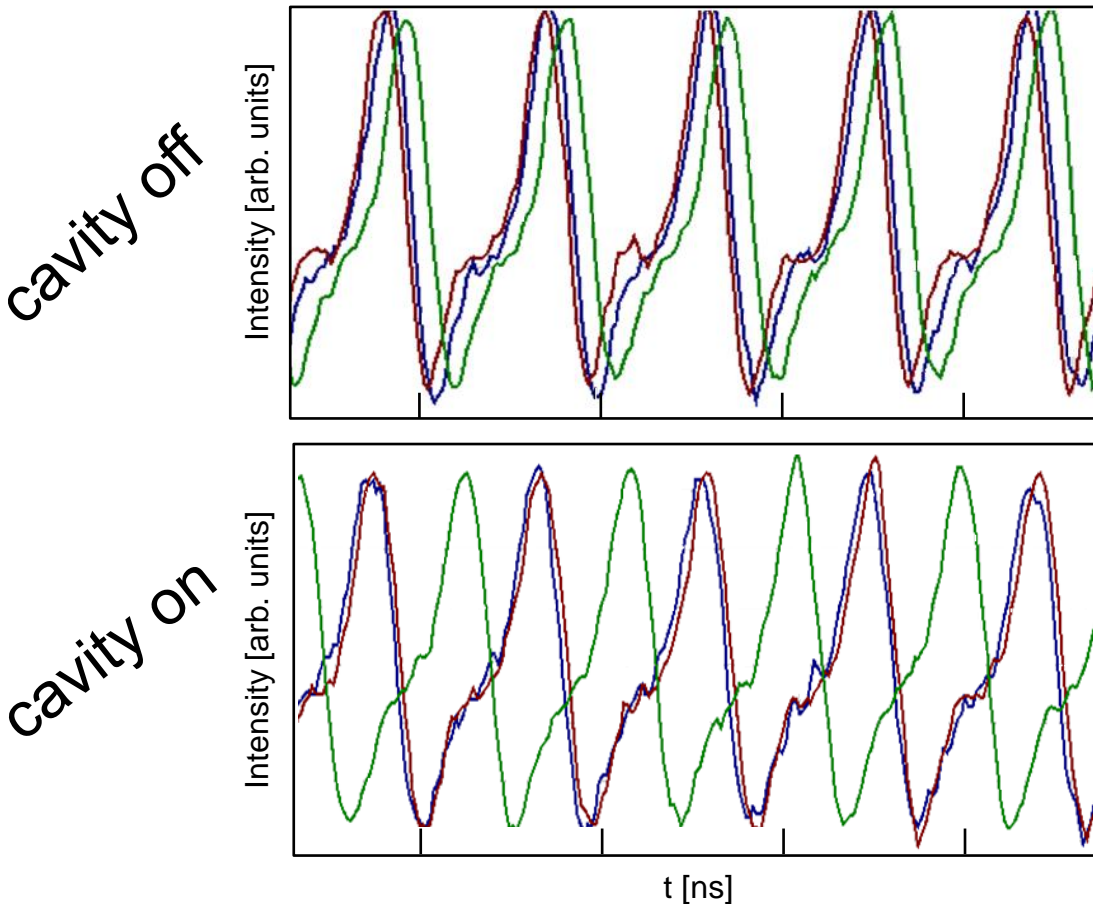
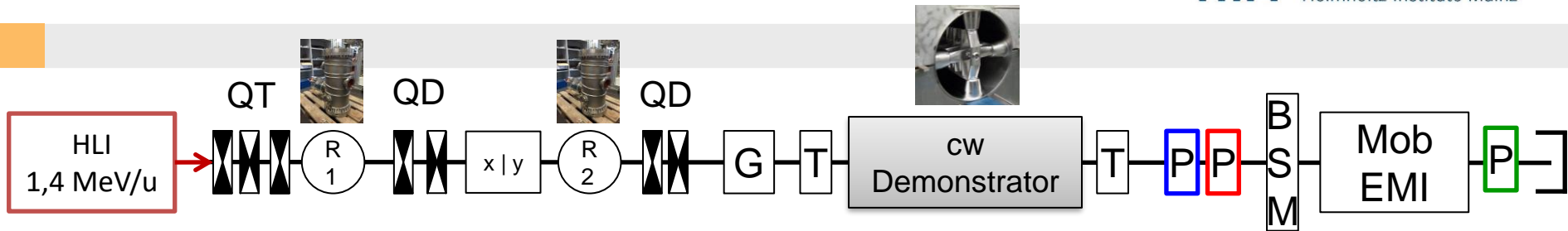


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Beam Line commissioning: Longitudinal matching



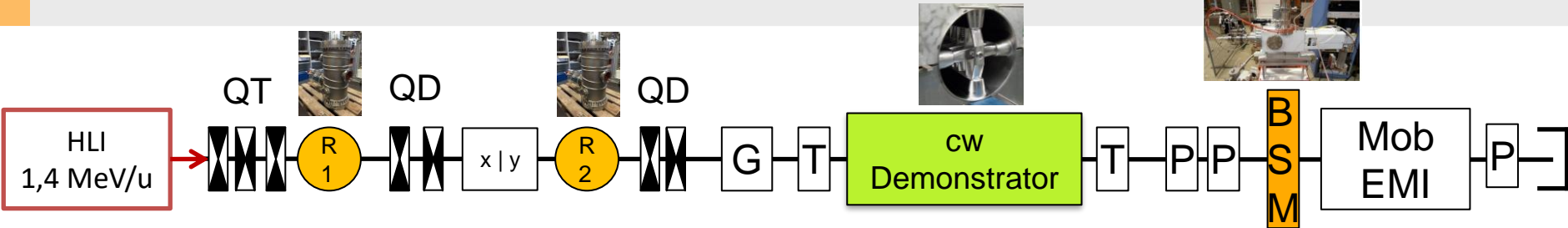
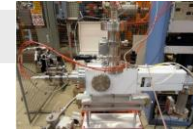
First Acceleration



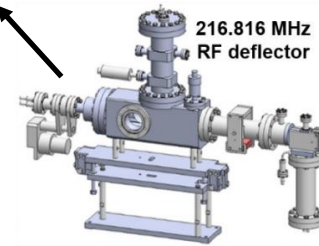
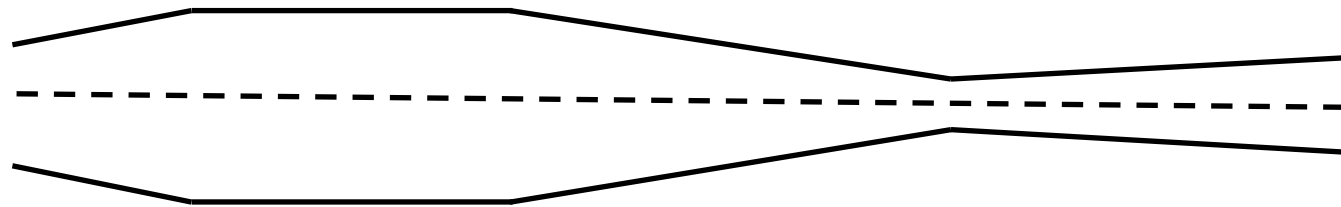
- Measurement of transient signal induced by traveling bunch
- **Acceleration! Energy gain of 0.5 MeV/u**
- → systematic scan of rf-phase and amplitude

Bunch shape measurement

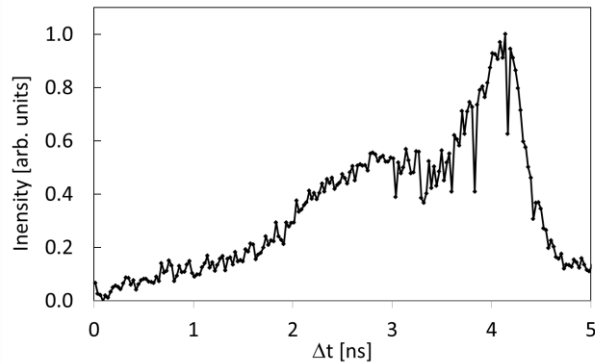
HIM HELMHOLTZ
Institute Mainz



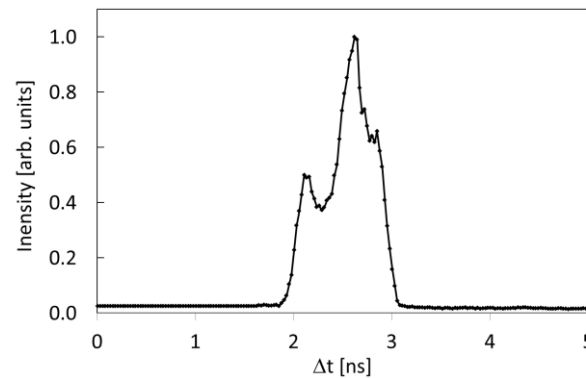
$\Delta\Phi(z)$



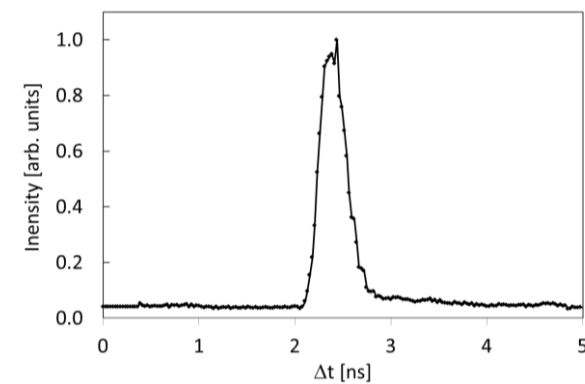
cavities off



R1 + R2



R1 + R2 + CH0



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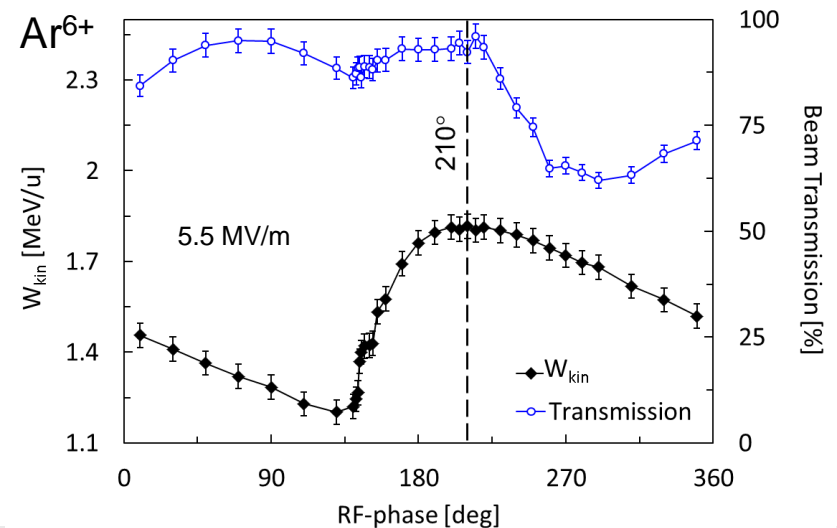
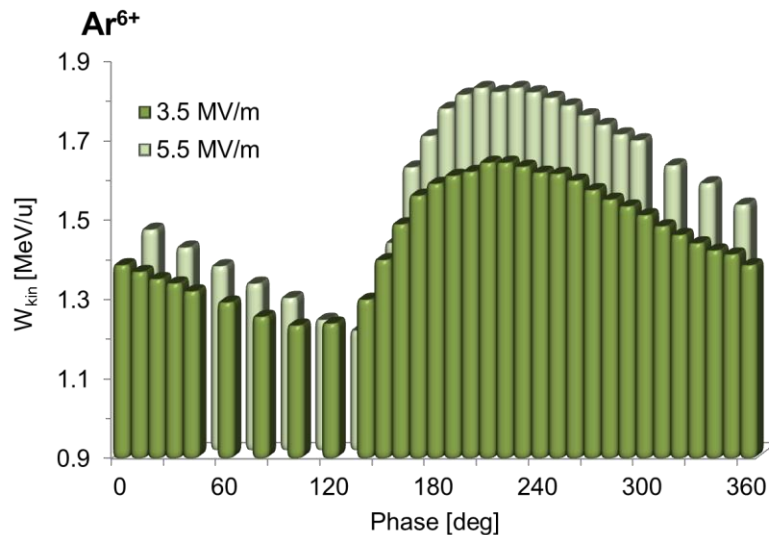
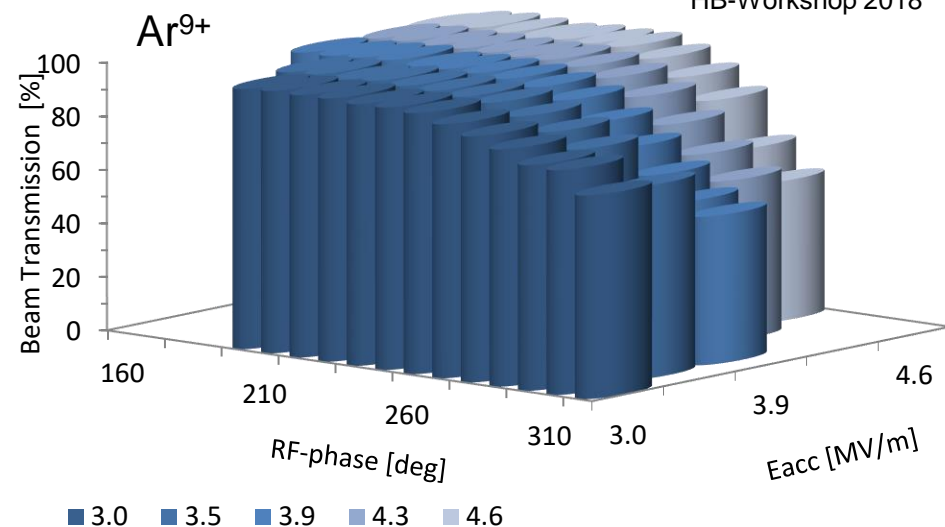
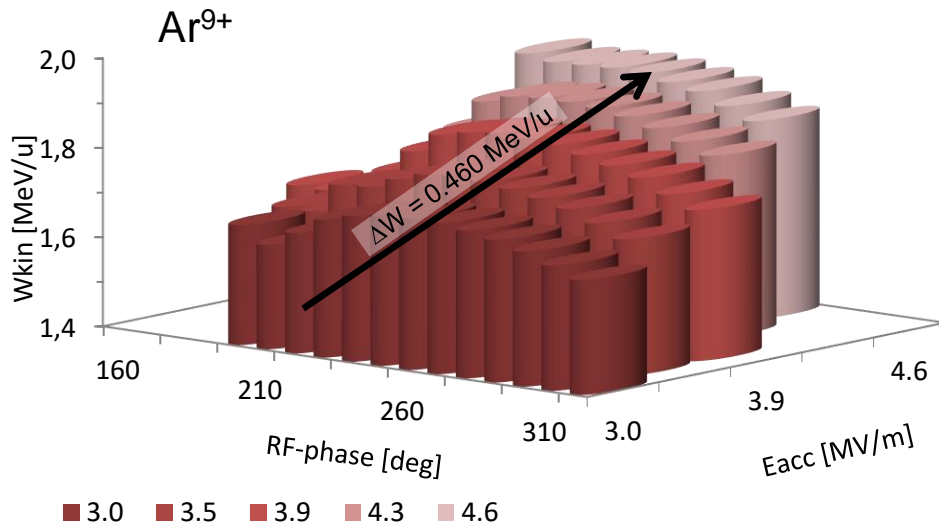
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RF-parameter (matched case)

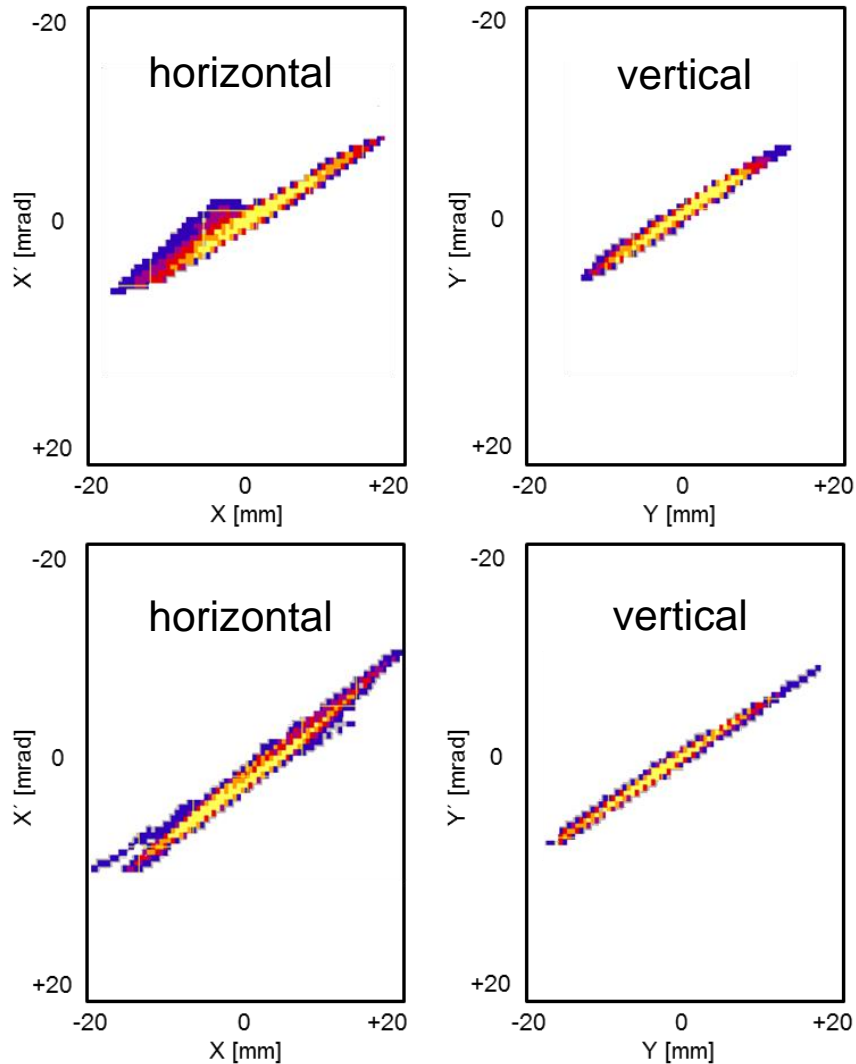
	He²⁺	Ar¹¹⁺	Ar⁹⁺	Ar⁶⁺
<i>A/q</i>	2.0	3.6	4.4	6.7
$U_{\text{Reb1,eff.}}$ [kV]	8.3	15.0	18.3	27.9
$U_{\text{Reb2,eff.}}$ [kV]	22.7	40.8	49.9	75.9
$E_{\text{acc,CH}}^*$ [MV/m]	1.8	3.2	3.9	5.9
U_0 [MV]	1.2	2.2	2.7	4.0

* $E_{\text{acc}} = \text{transit time factor} \times \text{total accelerating voltage} / (n \times 0.5 \times \beta \lambda)$

Systematic Scans (RF-phase/-amplitude)

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Emittance measurement



1.40 MeV/u

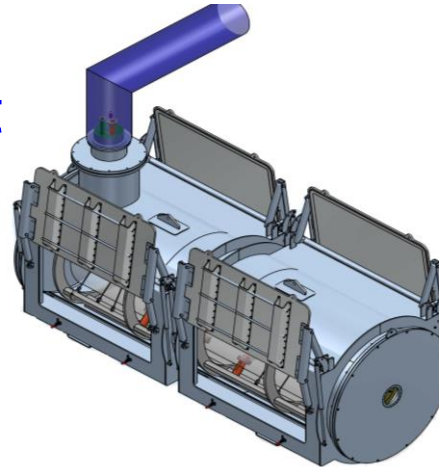
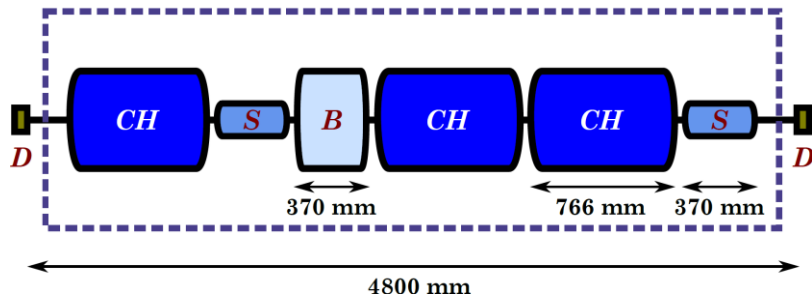
Ion species: $^{40}\text{Ar}^{11+}$, $^{40}\text{Ar}^{9+}$, $^{40}\text{Ar}^{6+}$ ($A/q=6.7$),
50 Hz, 5ms, 25% beam duty, cw (rf duty), $1.5\mu\text{A}$
(particle current),
 $\approx 95\%$ (beam transmission), 0.460 MeV/u (ΔW),
transv. emittance growth $\approx 12\%$

1.86 MeV/u

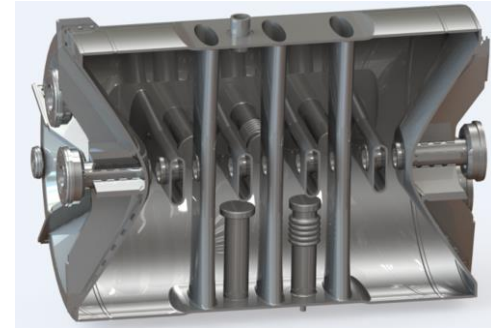
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Cryomodule I

Standard cryomodule layout



(8 gap)-CH-cavity



- New cryo module layout containing demonstrator CH cavity, 2 short CH cavities, 1 buncher and 2 solenoids
- Simplified cavity design (easier manufacturing & surface processing)
- CH1 & CH2 ready for final Rf-testing
- cryostat in production
- Moderate increase of design gradient → more compact linac design or higher A/q

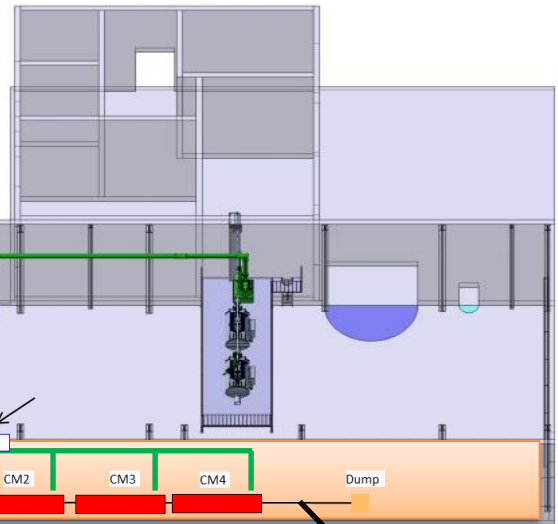
Outlook: cw-Linac prototyping and beyond

Setup and commissioning of new test area



- Q4/2022 CM1 (Advanced Demonstrator) beam test at Test Area
- Q2/2024 Linac-Tunnel (@SH2/3) ready for installation of components
- Q3&4/2024 ECR and LEBT commissioning @ Linac-tunnel
- Q4/2024 CM2 beam test at Test Area
- Q1/2025 RFQ commissioning @ Linac tunnel
- Q2/2025 cw-IH-DTL commissioning @ Linac tunnel
- Q3/2025 Matching Line & CM1 commissioning
- Q4/2025 CM2 commissioning (and CM3 beam at Test Area)
- Q1/2026 CM3 & HEBT to UNILAC commissioning

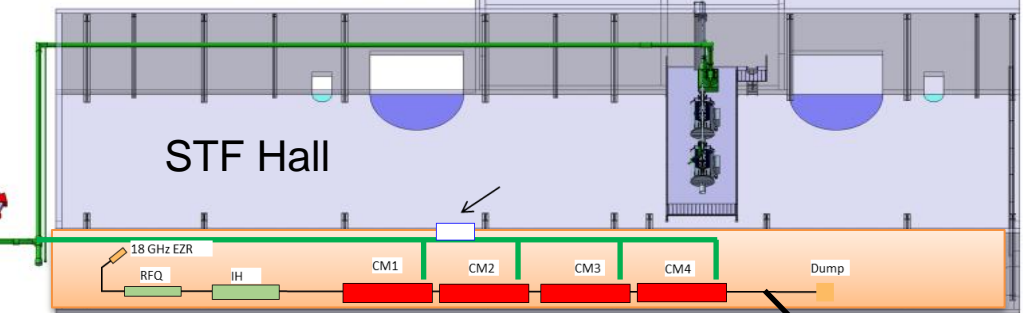
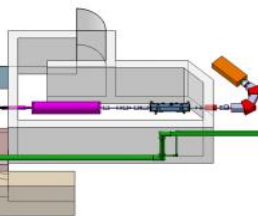
Link to STF (SeriesTest Facility)



Advanced Cryomodule Testing Area



HLI Injector





*Thank You for
Your attention!*