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Machine History

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lachine Upgrade Status

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Future Perspective

Machine History

Jachine Upgrade Status



INFN Legnaro National Laboratory













PIAVE Injector





Water cooled plasma chamber



- > **RF power increase**
- Shift to high value of charge state
- Ex. 0.4 μA ¹³⁶Xe²³⁺ or 0.2 μA ¹³⁶Xe²⁴⁺

Upgraded ALICE source

Frequency tuning

Xe ion	I _{ext} @14.363 GHz [na]	I _{ext} @14.400 GHz [na]	I Ratio
11+	900	1760	0.51
12+	1160	2210	0.52
13+	1462	2750	0.53
14+	1875	3220	0.58
15+	2475	3710	0.67
16+	2900	4000	0.73
19+	4800	3410	1.41
20+	4000	2440	1.64
21+	3000	1420	2.11
22+	2000	790	2.53
23+	1200	370	3.24
24+	740	187	3.96
I _{Total} Xe	26512	26267	

PIAVE SRFQs

]	Main	parame	eters
	SRFQ1	SRFQ2	
Frequency	80	80	MHz
Length	1.41	0.8	Μ
V	148	280	kV
E _{s,p}	25.5	25.5	MV/m
$E_{s,p}/E_a$	10	7.33	-
P _{dis}	10	10	W
Q	1X10 ⁸	2X10 ⁸	



 $E_{\rm acc}$ [MV/m]

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 Field amplitude of the SRFQs and of the 3-h buncher set according to the computed values
 Phase between SRFQ1 and SRFQ2 from simulations comparison (3-h buncher OFF)
 3-h buncher ON, phase setting for best transmission



Simulated nominal transmission (bunching efficiency): 68% Measured transmission: 68%



8 full Nb, 80 MHz $\beta_{opt} = 0.047$



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PIAVE QWRs

Off-line Q-curves



Maximum accelerating field in operation: 4.3 MV/m



Transport in the QWRs section



Longitudinal phase space at the end of injector

- Very compact layout
- Period:1 doublet / 4 cavities
- Lack of longitudinal matching
- First cavity used as buncher to limit longitudinal emittance increase
- Strong Bessel components on the fields inside the cavities
- Use of multi-particle codes for transport simulation





ALPI Low β

Frequency sensitivity to pressure changes :1 Hz/mbar P_{He} occasionally fluctuates in ALPI at a rate of up to 100 mbar/min or more.

Thanks to work on cryogenic lines, mechanical damper, slow tuner, QWRS operate at 3-3.5 MV/m, still limited by RF system

Energy gain in this section is critical for the frequency jump.





44X160 MHz, Nb/Cu, β₀=0.11



Phase stability is not an issue: $\Delta f / \Delta P \sim 0.01$ Hz/mbar

Retracted beam ports (β₀=0.13)
Rounded shorting plate
Capacitive coupler (no hole in high j region)
Material: 99,95% OFHC Cu, no brazed joints on cavity, collar nor supports
Ea ~ 6÷8 MV/m (Q₀ ~ 6÷7x10⁸)

ALPI High β



Phase stability is not an issue ($\Delta f/\Delta P \sim 0.01$ Hz/mbar)

> At present, low beta section gives not enough energy to prepare the beam for frequency jump

>Beam experiences strong non linear effects inside the first medium beta cavities (Bessel contribute)

>It is extremely difficult to guarantee good transmission in the U-bend

Linear codes are simply unserviceable for ALPI beam dynamical studies

>PARMILA code (Bessel up to 5th order) results inaccurate for ALPI study

> PARMELA code works very well but optimization process is slow

>Alternate phase focusing is used to improve performance











Solved using dipole multipolar corrector and a new steerer



Present low β_0 QWR upgrade: RF system

- One more low β₀ cryostat with 4 cavities
- $P_{ampl} = 150 \rightarrow 1000 W$
- Upgraded rf system
 -LN cooled couplers
 -LN cooled RF lines
- More efficient "slotted" slow tuner

Expected result: $E_a = 3 \rightarrow 5 \text{ MV/m}$









Upgrading of ALPI medium β QWRs



Brazed joints
Flat shorting plate
Beam ports shape
Inductive coupler (hole in high current region) In 2005 we had the possibility to build 4 new substrates having:

- New beam port design
- A rounded shorting plate
- □ A capacitive coupler
- No holes in high current regions
- No brazing in the outer resonator body

Limited the reached performance to 4.7MV/m @7W, a factor 2 higher than when Pb plated, but lower than the high β resonators performance

They are now ready to be installed; **5.5 MV/m expected on line**



TABLE OF CURRENTLYAVAILABLE PIAVE-ALPI BEAMS

Beam	E [MeV]	E [MeV/u]	Beam Current [pnA]
²² Ne ⁴⁺	150	6.80	10
⁴⁰ Ar ⁹⁺	350	8.75	4÷10
⁸⁴ Kr ¹⁵⁺	600	7.14	5÷10
¹³² Xe ¹⁸⁺	720	5.45	5÷10
¹³² Xe ²²⁺	950	7.20	3÷5









PIAVE-ALPI upgrade for AGATA & SPES





ALPI layout

Funded upgrade Low Beta CR3

To be funded:

2 additional LowBeta Cryostats (CR1, CR2) a New buncher

New magnetic lenses (upgrade from 20 to 30 T/m)

PIAVE-ALPI resonators upgrade and their impact on beam final energy

		Present	Funded	Mid-β upgrade	SPES	
Resonator upgrade phases	CR01&CR02	0	0	0	5	Eacc (MV/m)
	CR03	0	5	5	5	
	CR04-CR06	3.5	5	5	5	
	CR07-CR18	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.5	
	CR19-CR20	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	



Conclusions

- PIAVE injector recommissioning with the new LEGIS source was completed
 - The new injector demonstrated very good performance in terms of transmission and emittance
 - Upgrade of the power supplies for the low beta section is completed
 - New CR03 cryostat is ready for installation
 - After CR03 installation, the same upgrades in the RF system will be applied to CR04-CR06
- The upgrading plan for SPES requirements is fully
 defined