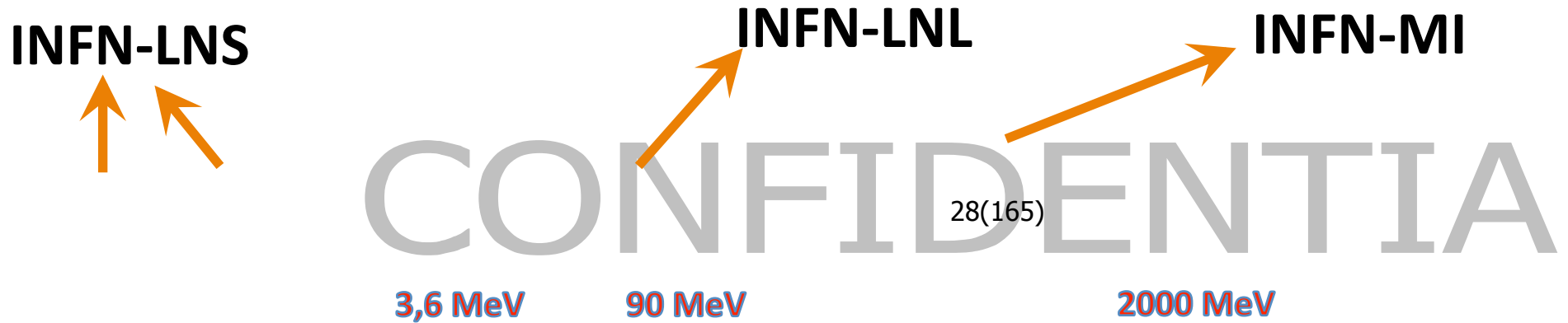


# *Il contributo in-kind dell' INFN*

S. Gammino

# INFN contribution to the European Spallation Source



INFN is in charge of the management of the WP3-Normal Conducting Linac

1. **Ion Source & LEBT** (INFN-Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Italy),
2. **RFQ** (CEA-IRFU, France),
3. **MEBT** (ESS Bilbao, Spain)
4. **Drift Tube Linac** (INFN-Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, Italy)

Other INFN groups are involved in the in-kind contribution to ESS:

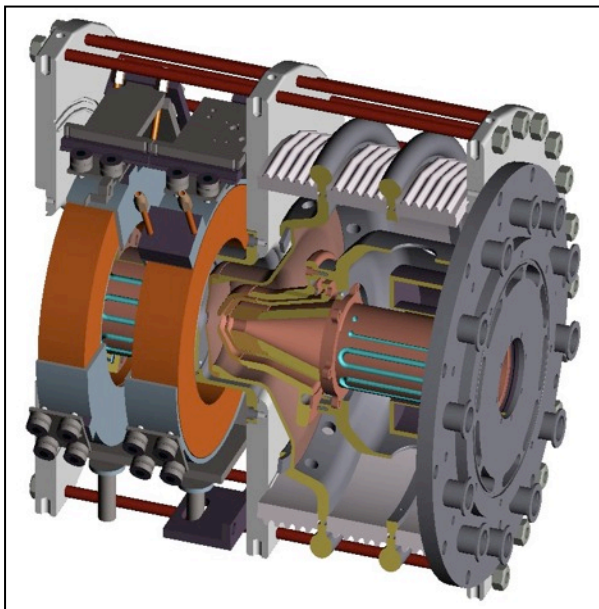
5. **Milan** (expertise about **superconducting elliptical cavities** for WP5): INFN is also involved in the design and construction of prototypes of SC elliptical cavities (Milan-Lasa) and it is agreed that will be charged for the construction of medium beta section, once that the in-kind contract will be signed  
→ **know-how for ESS construction, industrial background for series construction**
6. **LNL for ICS + LNS, LNL&Milan for support to commissioning**

# ESS - The INFN contribution

**The involvement of INFN** in the Accelerator Design Update (and similarly of CEA and IN2P3 from France) **it is a natural consequence of the R&D efforts done at INFN in the frame of the TRASCO-ADS research programme** (a study for a high power proton accelerator for the radioactive waste transmutation), along with **the daughter programmes NTA-HPPA at national level** and through different EU programmes aimed to the design of components for high power proton accelerators:

- studies done for the production **of intense beam of proton with small emittance figures** and high reliability/stability;
- the R&D for the following parts of the **low energy high power accelerator**;
- the development of **high performance superconducting cavities** are particularly useful for the ESS project.

# TRIPS (TRasco Intense Proton Source)



**Proton beam current:**

**35 mA dc**

**Beam Energy:**

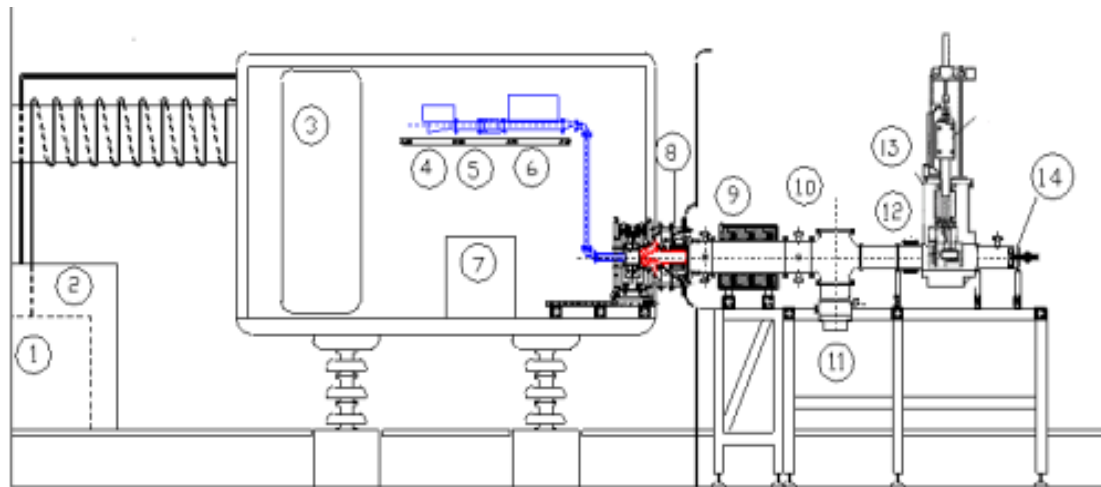
**80 keV**

**Beam emittance:**

$\epsilon_{RMS} \leq 0.2 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$

**Reliability:**

**close to 100%**



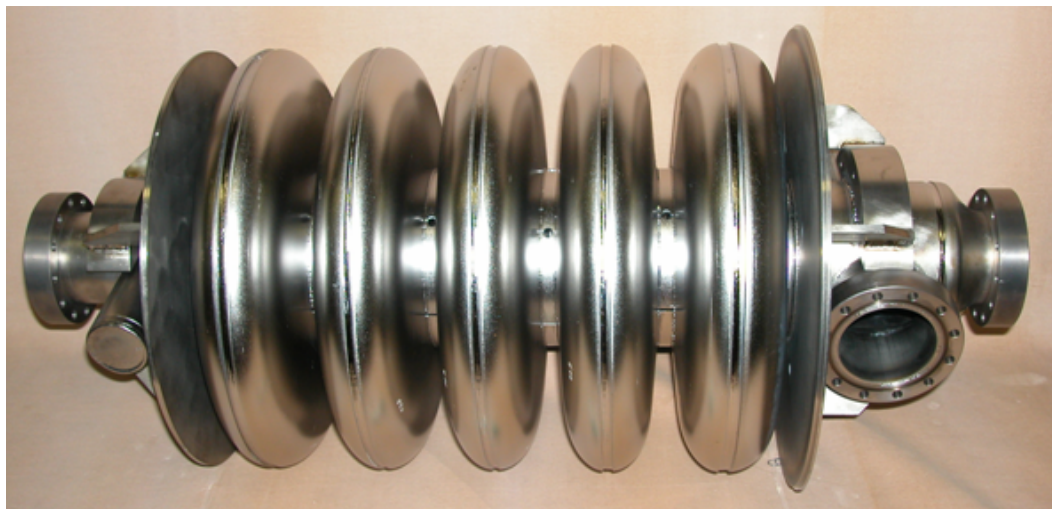
**A layout of the whole set-up at INFN-LNS:**

**1- Demineralizer; 2- 120 kV insulating transformer; 3- 19" Rack for the power supplies and for the remote control system; 4- Magnetron and circulator; 5- Directional coupler; 6 – Automatic Tuning Unit; 7- Gas Box; 8- DCCT 1; 9- Solenoid; 10 – Four sector ring; 11- Turbomolecular pump; 12- DCCT 2; 13- EMU ; 14- Beam stop.**

PS-ESS is based on TRIPS experience

**MANY INNOVATIONS**

- In the framework of the 6FP of EU → ESGARD
- Valuable INFN-Mi contribution: cavities already available for TRASCO were extended to pulsed and high-power operations;



- TRASCO cavity  $\beta=0.47$  for protons @ 90-200 MeV
- Successful tests up to 17 MV/m (designed for 8.5 MV/m)

# Comments on new requirements

- The updated design has relaxed requirements on the high energy part, while charging the most part of criticalities on the front-end, i.e. for components under INFN responsibility: a lower cost of accelerating cavities is possible with **lower energy BUT larger current**.
- Moreover, a very low beam current ripple is requested, with stringent constraints on Twiss parameters.
- Moreover, the possibility to produce beam variable from 10% to 100% of the maximum is requested.

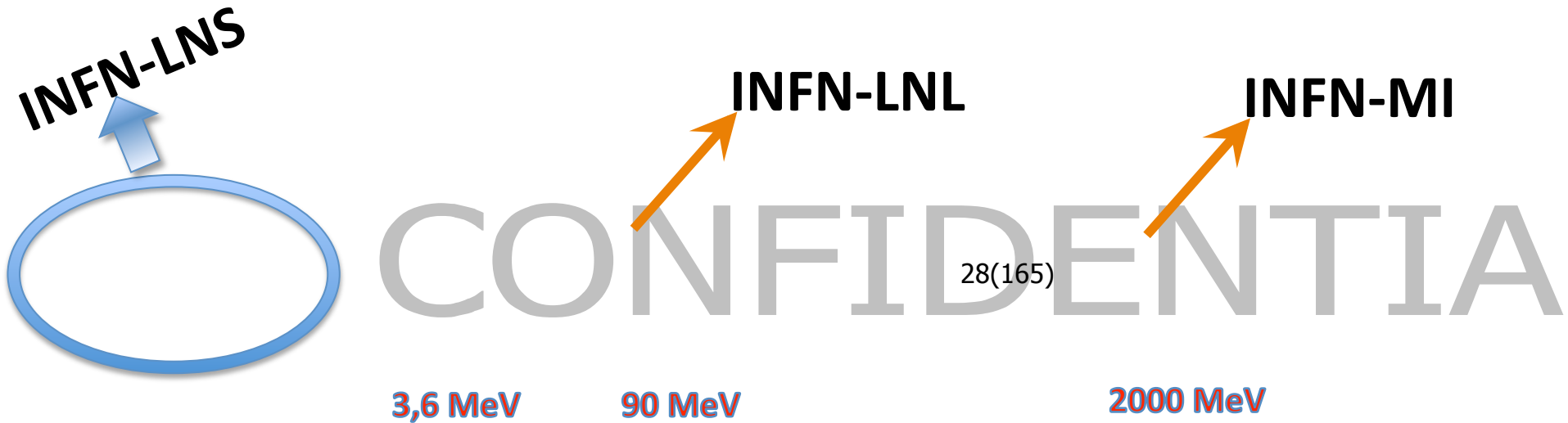
# Comments on new Requirements

- **Maximum proton beam current at the target: 62.5 mA**  
(>90 mA of source's output current)
- Pulse during neutron production: 2.86 ms
- Beam Stability:  $\pm 2.5\%$  ( $I, \epsilon$ ) - Beam emittance  $0.25 \pi$  mm mrad
- New RFQ input Twiss parameters;
- **The peak beam current to be able to be varied from 6.3 mA to 62.5 mA with** a maximum step size of 6.3 mA and with a precision of 1.6 mA.

*Huge impact of Mechanical design and beam dynamics in the low energy part*

# INFN Contribution 1

- Proton source

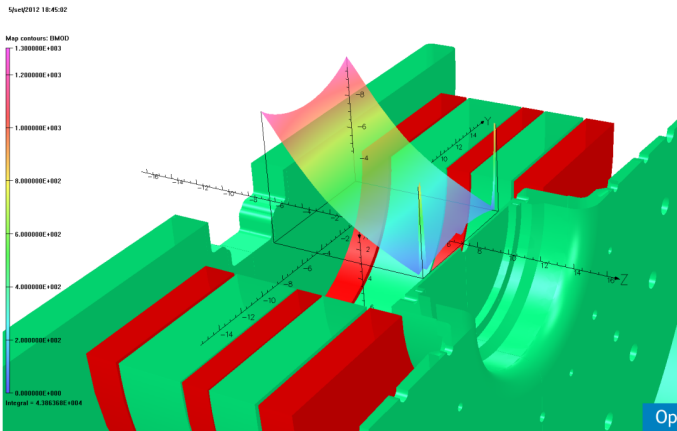
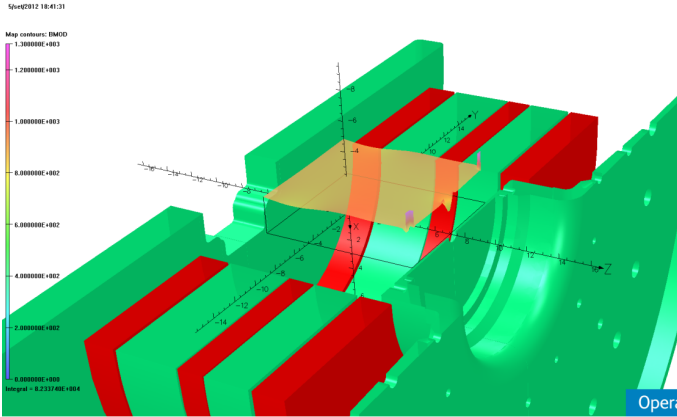
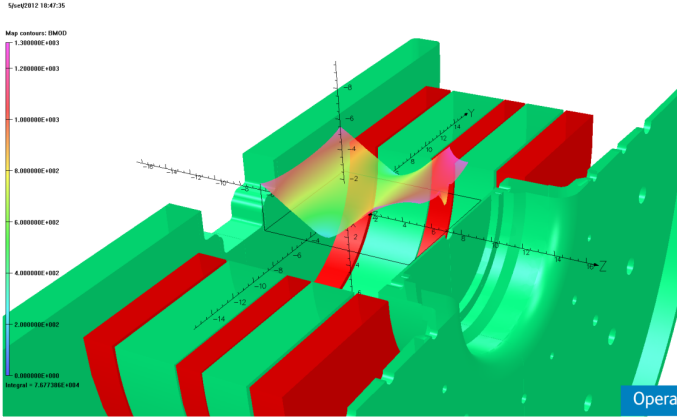




# The ESS Proton Source prototype

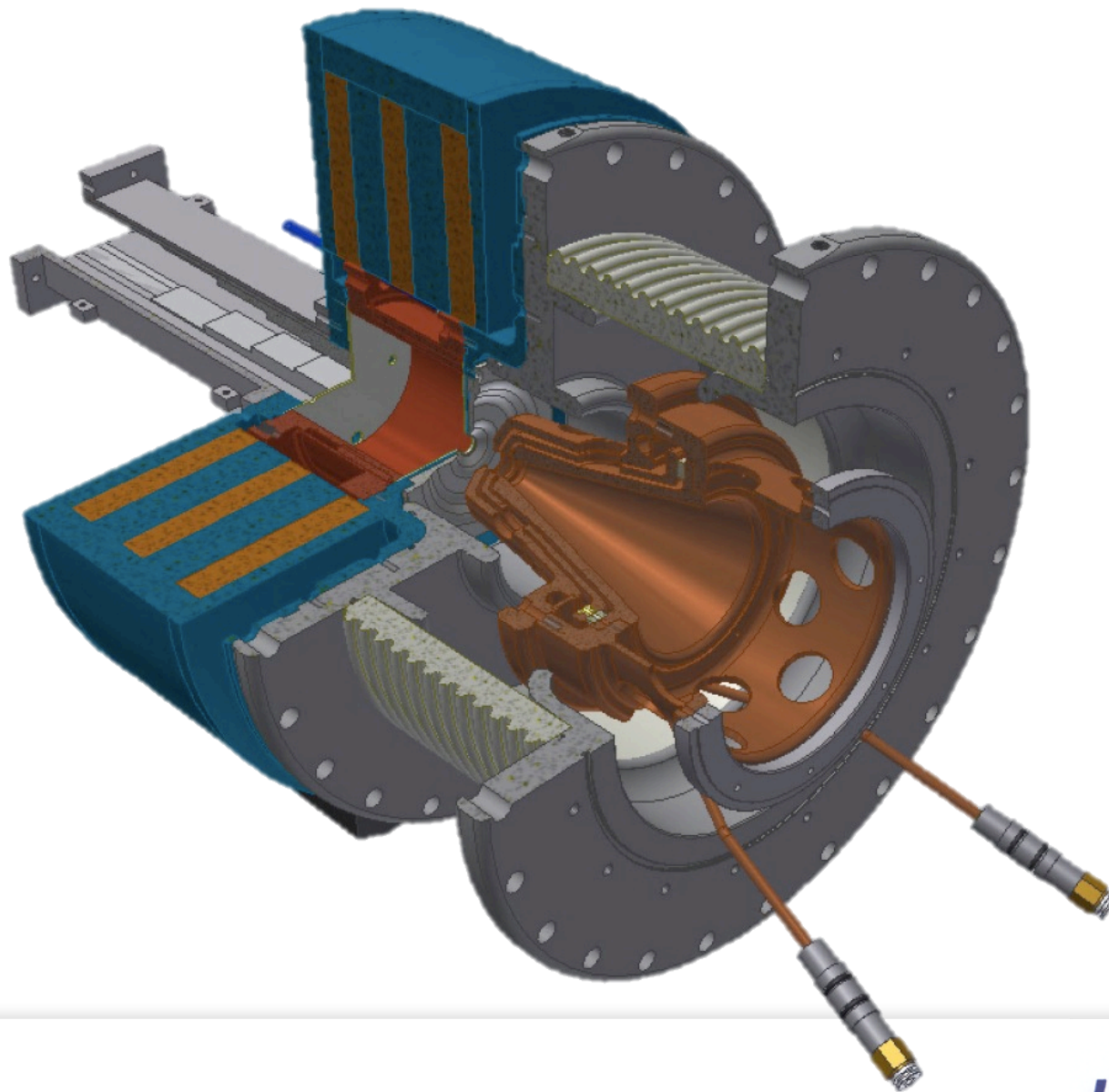
- From R&D activities on plasma based compact sources to the PS-ESS design;
- Searching a **balance between innovative solutions and robust design**;
- **Flexibility required for the magnetic field and RF system**;

# The PS-ESS very flexible magnetic system

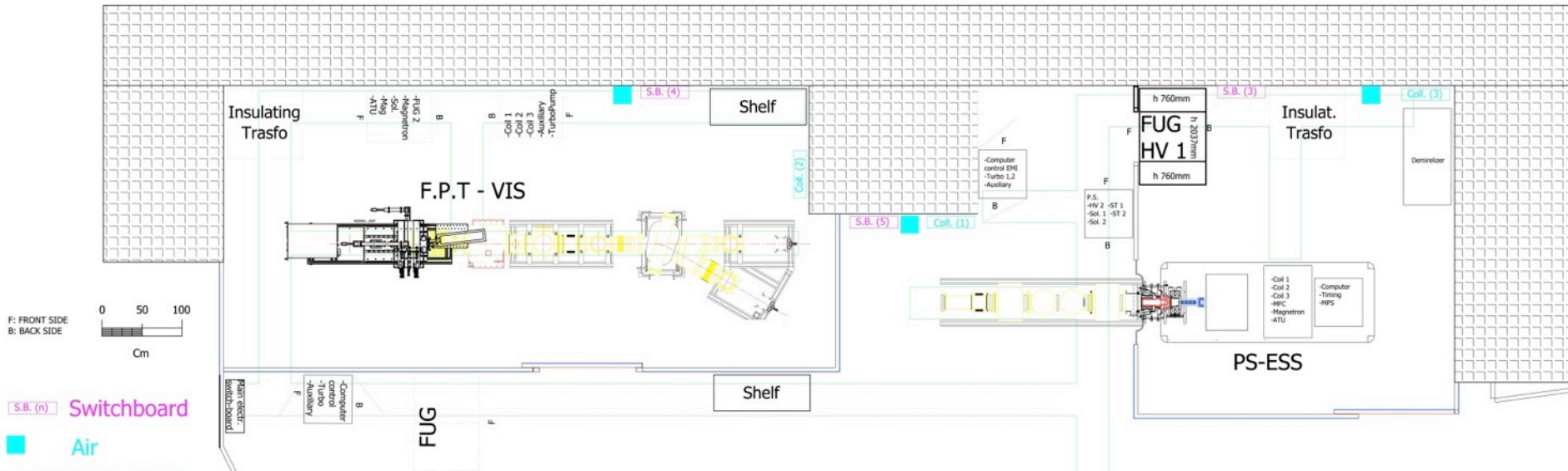


- Magnet manufactured by Sigma-phi
- Magnetic system **already delivered at LNS**
- **Ready for installation!**

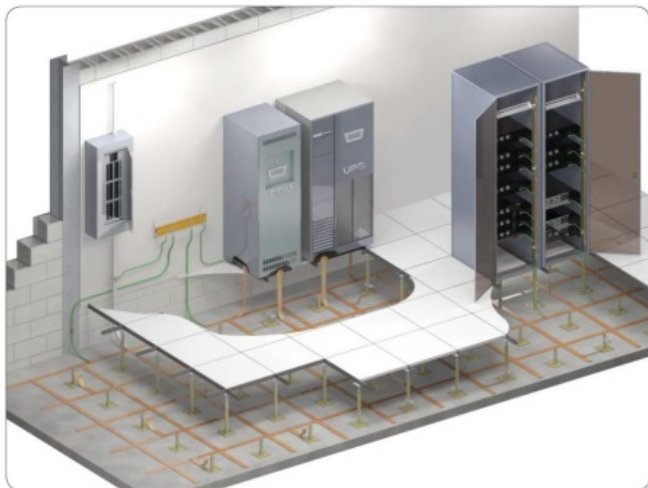
# The Proton Source for ESS



# Ion Source & LEBT: ESS test area at LNS



## Supplemental Bonding



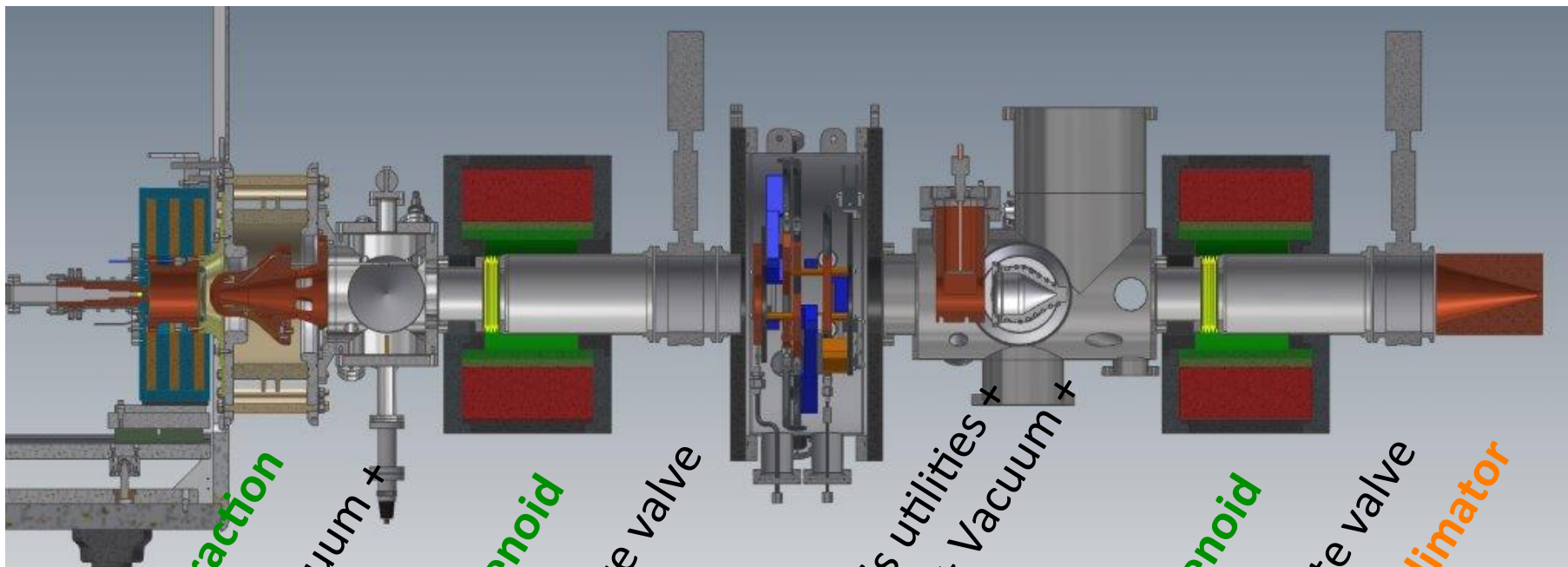
High Frequency Bonding for H.V. sparks



A careful preparation of the site has just been completed, with particular attention to grounding to minimize the effects of sparks

# LEBT Layout

2654 mm from plasma electrode to LEBT collimator



234 mm Extraction

239 mm Vacuum +  
Utilities

425 mm Solenoid

128 mm Gate valve

325 mm Iris

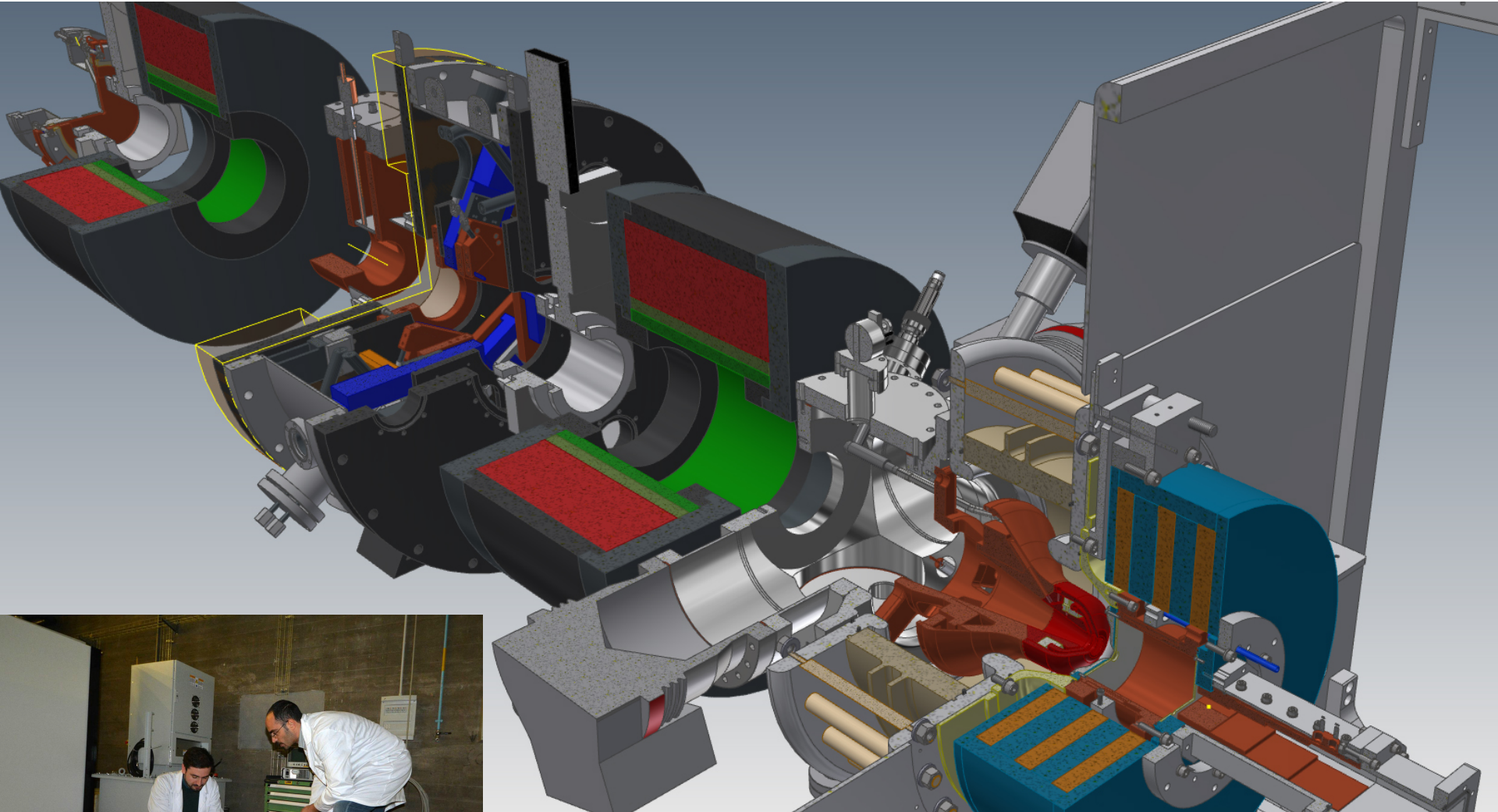
540 mm Iris utilities +  
Diagnostics + Vacuum +  
Chopper

425 mm Solenoid

128 mm Gate valve

210 mm Collimator

# PS-ESS and LEBT layout



# Status and open items

## Sites

- LNS site
- ESS-Lund site

Complete except for interlocks

in progress, interaction supp. by Lead Engineer

## Proton source (PS-ESS) and accelerator column

- HV platform
- Power supplies (High current, High voltage)
- Microwaves equipment
- Magnetic system
- Plasma chamber
- Mechanical integration and LEBT
- Extraction system

To be ordered, short delivery time

Delivered

Ordered

Delivered

Ordered

already defined

Ordered

## Interfaces

- MPS
- Control interface

definition in progress

definition in progress

# INFN Contribution 2

- Drift Tube Linac

INFN-LNS




INFN-LNL



INFN-MI



CONFIDENTIA



28(165)

3,6 MeV

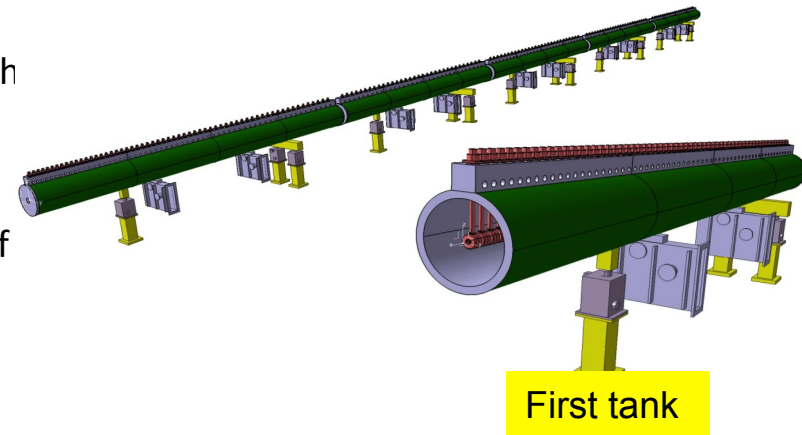
90 MeV

2000 MeV



# Technical performances (SoW)

- The DTL (Drift Tube Linac) cavity is constituted of 20 modules, assembled in 5 tanks, composed of 4 modules each for a total length of approximately 40 m.
- This profile describes the life cycle phases of the DTL regardless of the responsibilities assigned to contributors of this Scope of Works.
  1. DTL design
  2. Manufacturing and test of components
  3. Assembly, low power test and tuning of each tank.
  4. Transport and Installation in the ESS tunnel in Lund
  5. Check out and RF conditioning to full power
  6. Beam commissioning in two steps, beam dump after tank 1 and tank 5
  7. Operation with the other Accelerator components (and neutron production target).
- This scope of work describes the points from 1. to 6.



CERN-INFN prototype

# DTL Input Constraints

- Input Energy equal to **3.62** MeV.
- Final energy  $> 88$  MeV in 5 tanks
- Tank length  $< 8$  m
- Current = **62.5** mA.
- Power 2.2 MW per tank, including margin=1.25 on MDTfish computation.
- Input RMS Emittance: Trans. / Long. = **0.28/0.39** mm mrad (**0.15**  $\pi$  deg MeV).

# ESS DTL properties:

## design parameters fixed

Tank	1	2	3	4	5
Cells	61	34	29	26	23
$E_0$ [MV/m]	3.00	3.16	3.07	3.04	3.13
$E_{\max}/E_k$	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
$\phi_s$ [deg]	-35,-25.5	-25.5	-25.5	-25.5	-25.5
$L_{\text{Tank}}$ [m]	7.62	7.09	7.58	7.85	7.69
$R_{\text{Bore}}$ [mm]	10	11	11	12	12
$L_{\text{PMQ}}$ [mm]	50	80	80	80	80
Tun. Range [MHz]	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.5$
Q0/1.25	42512	44455	44344	43894	43415
Optimum $\beta$	2.01	2.03	2.01	1.91	1.84
Beam Det [kHz]	+2.3	+2.0	+2.0	+1.8	+1.8
$P_{\text{cu}}$ [kW] (no margin)	870	862	872	901	952
$E_{\text{out}}$ [MeV]	21.29	39.11	56.81	73.83	89.91
$P_{\text{TOT}}$ [kW]	2192	2191	2196	2189	2195

# Mechanical Design

## GIRDER (EN AW5083 Al alloy)

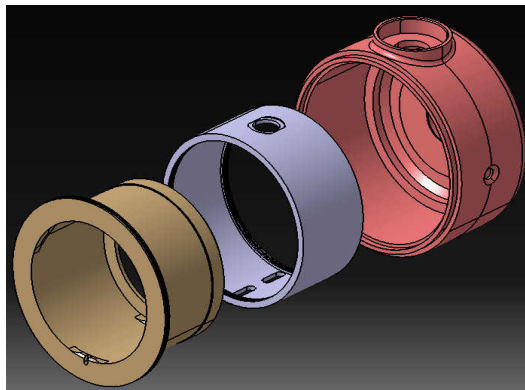
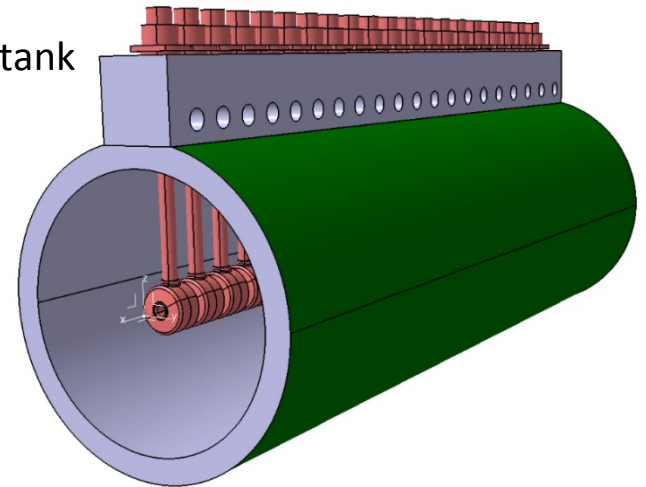
Precise positioning of the DT stem axis in steel bushing SLAVE

## Helicoflex

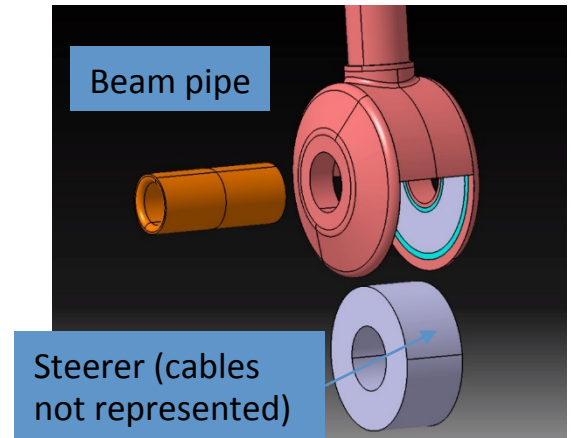
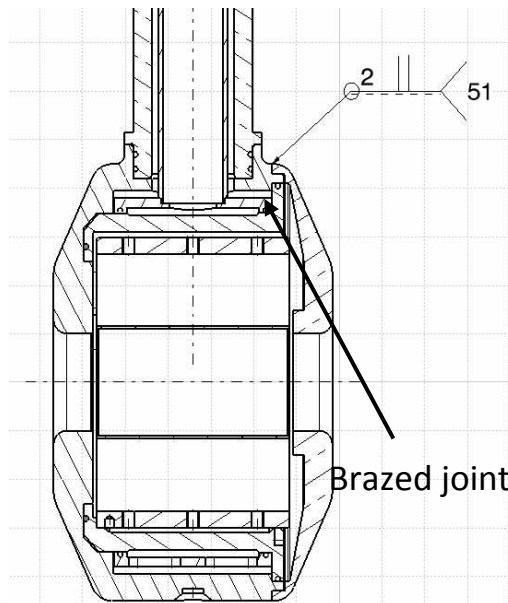
Vacuum tightness at stem/tank interface

## TANK (304L stainless steel)

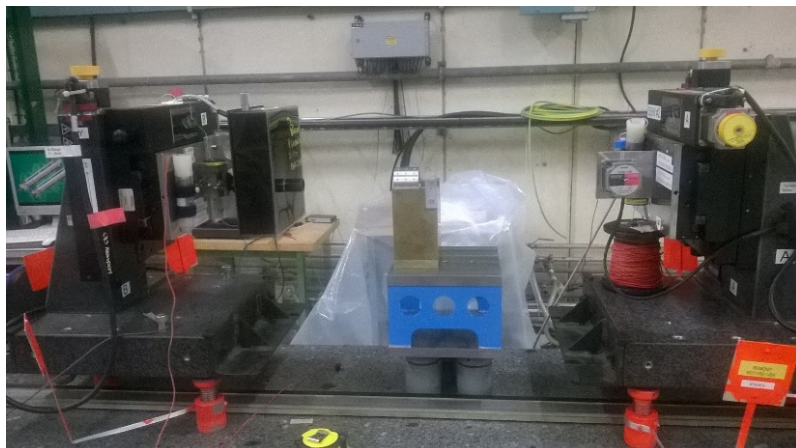
internal Cu plating on finished surface internal Cu plating on finished surface (Ra 0,8) high stiffness support MASTER



Rough sleeve 316LN    Sep. cylinder 304L    Rough DT body Cu2-OFE



# Prototypes: PMQ designed, machined and assembled by INFN. Tested at CERN

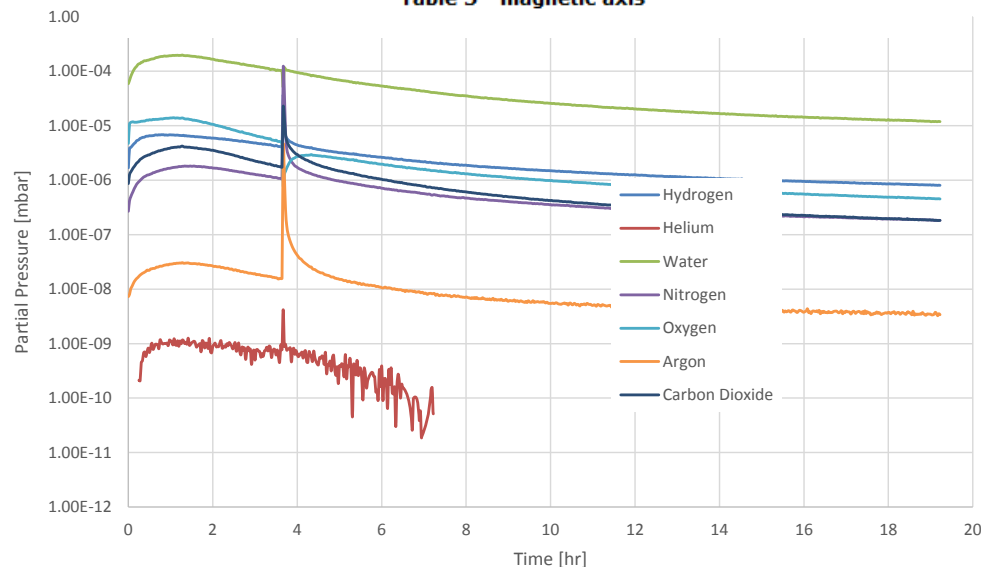


	Measured	Estimated Uncertainty	Unit
SSW	2.869	0.003	Tm/m
		$1\hat{\text{A}}\cdot 10^{-3}$	-
ROTATING COIL	2.866	0.005	Tm/m
		$1.7\hat{\text{A}}\cdot 10^{-3}$	-

Table 3 - integrated gradient measurement

	SSW	Estimated Uncertainty	Tolerance	Rotating coil	Estimated Uncertainty	Unit	Pass
X	-0.007	0.003	0.100	-0.009	0.003	mm	OK
Y	0.000	0.003	0.100	-0.002	0.003	mm	OK

Table 5 - magnetic axis

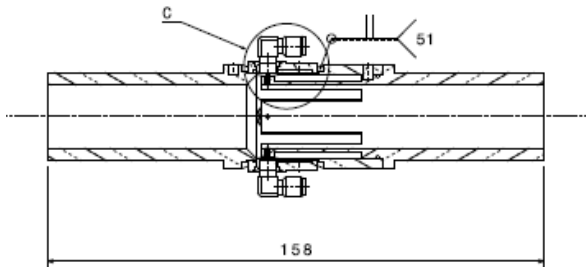


## Vacuum test

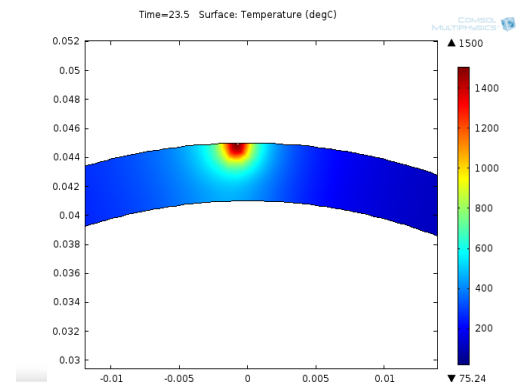
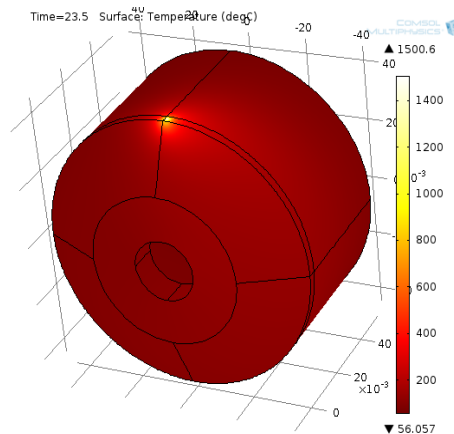
- final pressure similar to the background value.
- Larger amount of H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> These cannot be determined if they are from the AISI frame or from the PMs.

# Prototypes: BPM and EBW test

- BPM: strip-line already brazed, waiting for coaxial feed-trough from USA
- Mapper at LNL

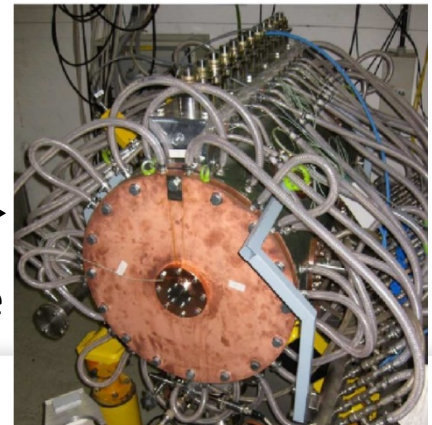
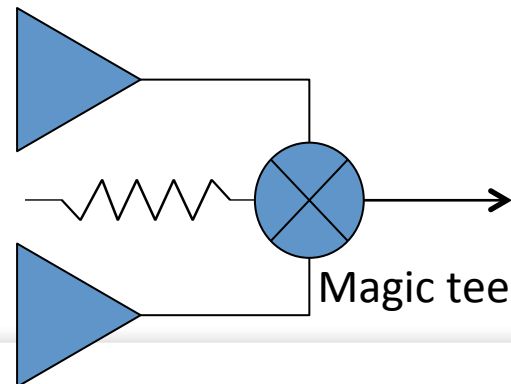
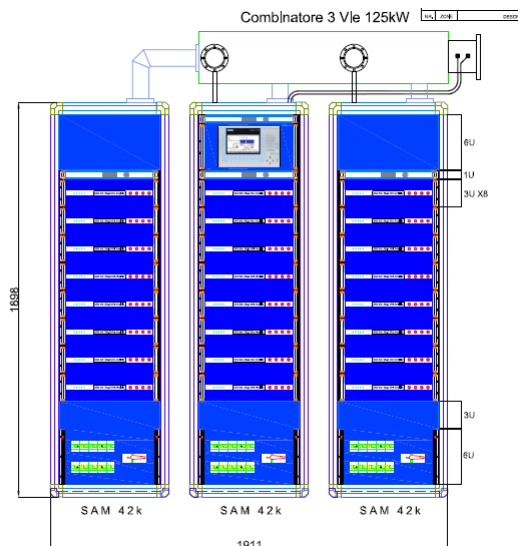


- EBW on Brazing possible weak point ( $T_{ebw} > 1100^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $T_{brazing} = 850^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Simulation shows non problem (Power\_EBW=1800 W,  $v=12\text{mm/s}$ , spot volume= $1\text{mm}^3$ , brazed point  $< 650^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Order placed at Zanon for test on brazed DT



# High Power test @ LNL

- 2 solid state amplifiers 125 kW-CW each, 352 MHz.
- Control system developed for multiple coupler feeding.
- Waveguides and circulator at LNL.
- **IFMIF high power test stand now ready will be readapted.**
- High power DTL prototype from Linac4-CERN (peak power 180 kW, 10% duty cycle,  $E_0=3.3\text{MV/m}$ ) agreement KN2155/KT/BE/160L between CERN and INFN-LNL
- 3 drift tubes will be replaced by ESS drift tubes containing instrumentation + 1movable tuner for frequency control.
- **Ready for test in summer 2015**



# In-kind contribution

- **The DTL structure**

1. **Tanks (n=5)**

- i. Module cylinder 20
- ii. Girder 20

2. **Drift tubes**  $60+33+28+25+22=168$  (four kinds, with PMQ n=89, steerers n=30, BPM n=15, empty n=39)

3. **RF Components**

1. Couplers 10
2. Pick up  $9 \times 5 = 45$
3. Tuners fixed 115, movable 10?
4. Post couplers 123

4. **Beam Components**

1. PMQ  $31(L=50\text{mm})+58(L=80\text{mm})$
2. Steerers  $6 \times 5 = 30$
3. BPM  $3 \times 5 = 15$

5. **Vacuum components** (10 manifolds)

6. **End plates and 4 intertanks**

1. End covers 10, with PMQ 5, with beam current monitor 5
2. **N=4 intertanks**

7. **Support and alignment**

1. N=5 isostatic support
2. N=2 alignment support



# In-kind contribution (2)

- **The Ancillary Systems**

- **Cooling system**

- 1 skid with temperature stabilization.
    - Tubes from skids to tank: mounted by ESS. Provided by LNL?

- **Vacuum system**

- Manifold designed and provided by LNL
    - valves, gauges, pumps defined by ESS (vacuum handbook). Provided by ESS or LNL?

- **Local control system** (provided by LNL but in a different WP?):

- water temperature controls
    - Vacuum control and interlock
    - Temperature monitors?
    - Arc detector for RF windows. Provided by LNL, controlled by LLRF (outcome warmlinac meeting @ LNL)

- RF Cables? t.b.d.

- Assembly

- Installation and commissioning? t.b.d.

# Preliminary Schedule

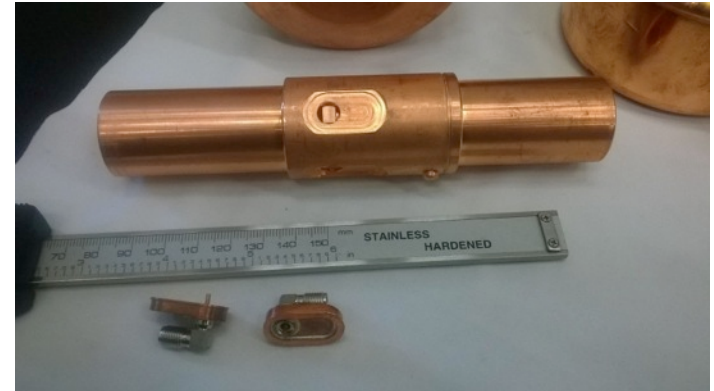
- **2014: conceptual design**
- **Early 2015: completion of prototyping phase**
- **2015: technical design phase, detailed drawings, tender for rough material**
  
- **2016-2017: construction**
- **2017-2019: assembly and tuning**
  
- **2017-2018:**
  - installation and conditioning in the tunnel.
  - beam commissioning of the 5 DTLs

# Prototyping

Test of Cu-plating on Stainless steel Stem order to be placed. It will make them more rigid compared and will allow for a larger bore for the BPM and corrector cables.

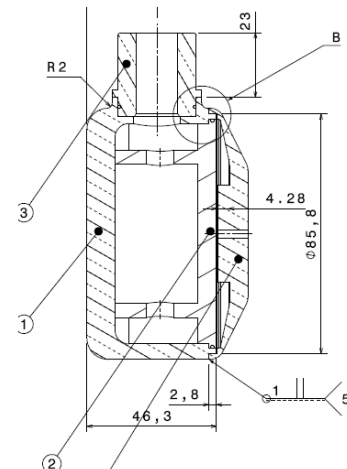
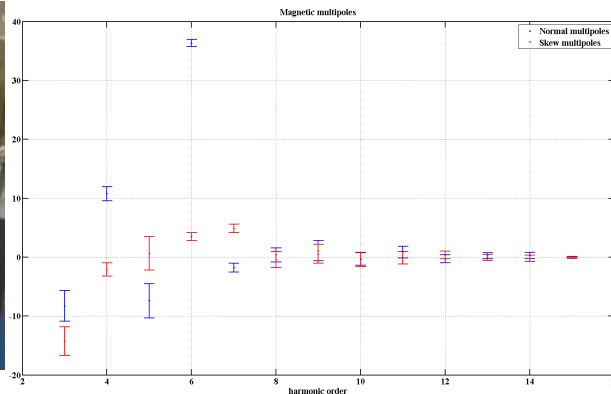


BPM: feedthrough to be welded on the BPM stripline



EBW on Brazing: DT brazed and EB-welded.  
**Vacuum test ok.** Next step: section and micrography

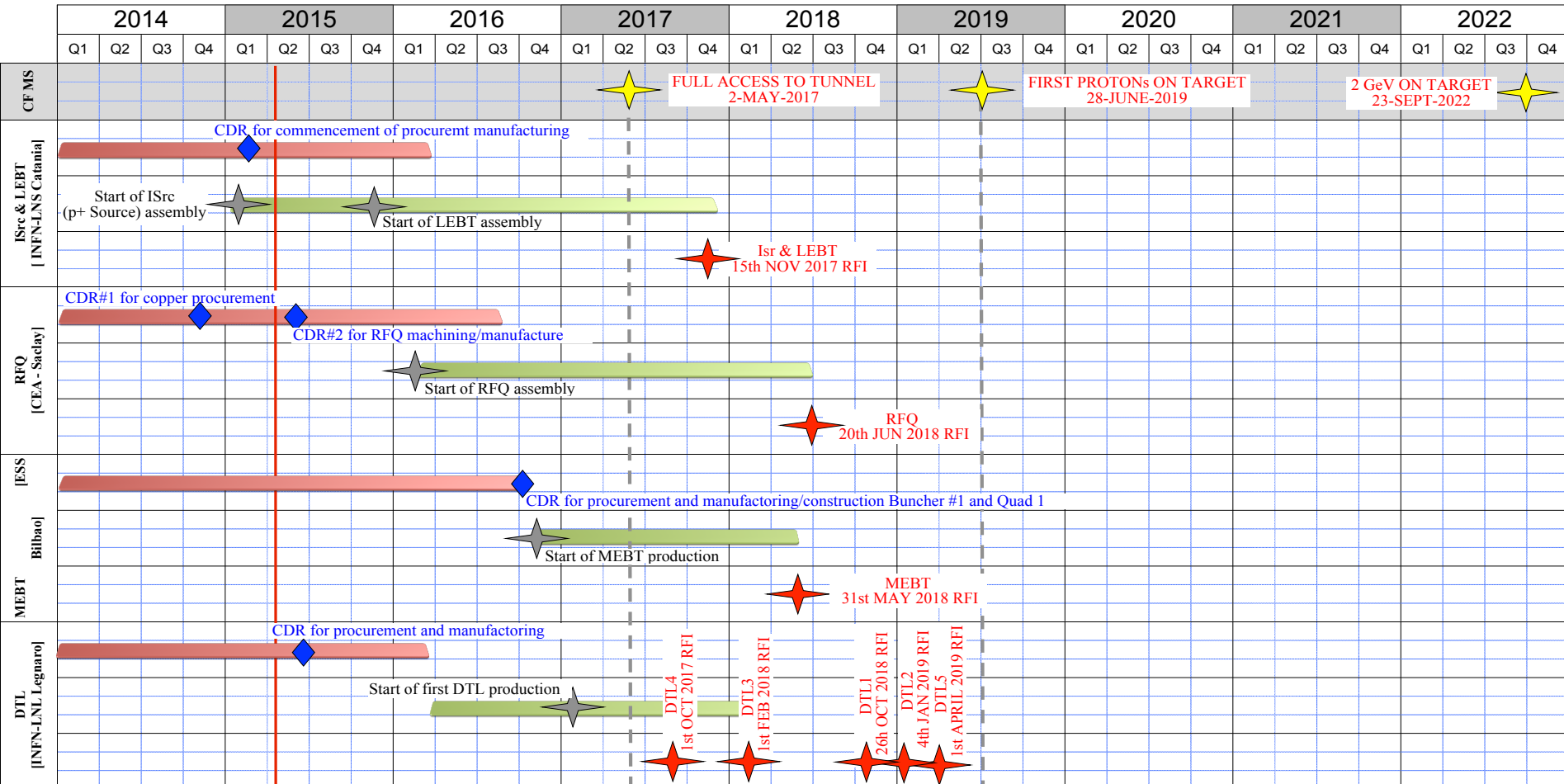
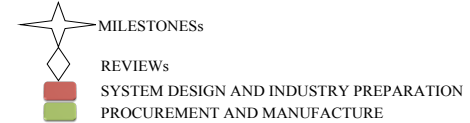
PMQ fully tested



# WP03 Master Schedule



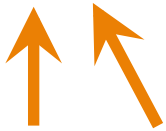
## MASTER SCHEDULE - WP03 NORMAL CONDUCTING FRONT END



# INFN Contribution 3

- Medium  $\beta$ -cavities

INFN-LNS



INFN-LNL



INFN-MI



CONFIDENTIAL

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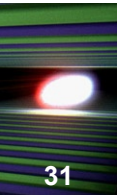
3,6 MeV

90 MeV

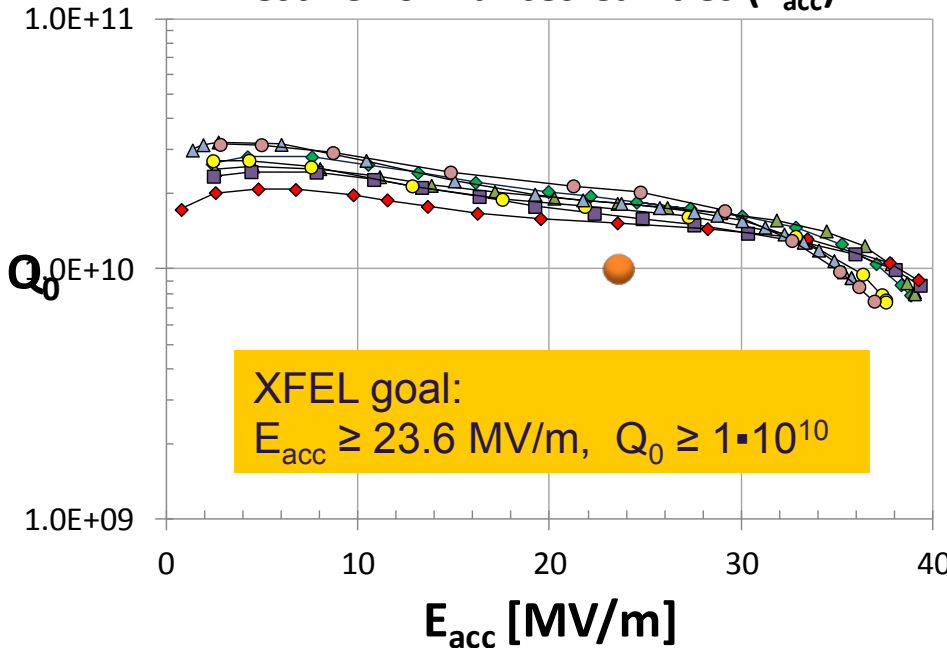
2000 MeV

# INFN – Milano contribution to ESS

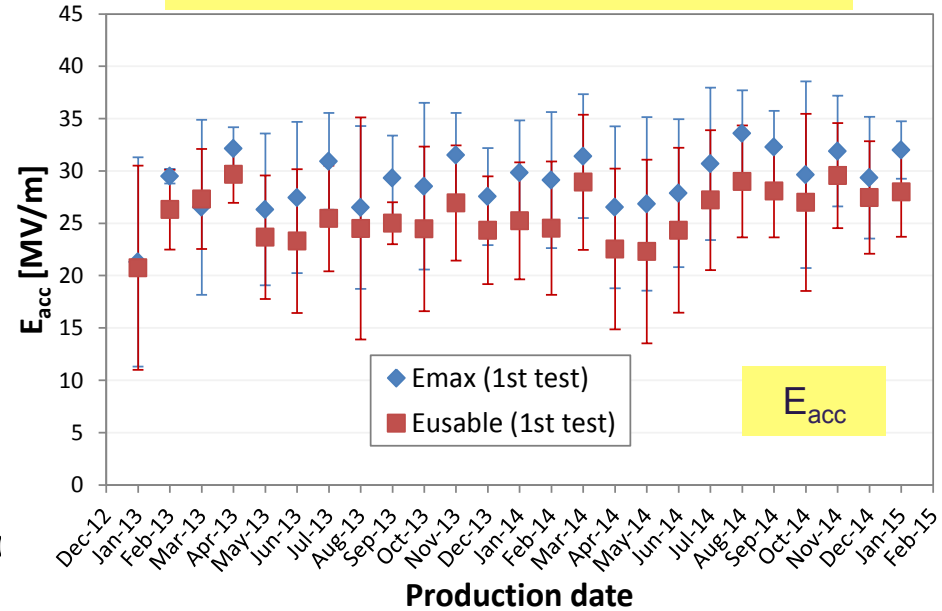
- Up to the end of 2014 INFN-Mi involved in XFEL;
- Expression of interest for in-kind contribution to ESS of medium- $\beta$  cavities;
- Well consolidated expertise + good connection with industries for series production



**EZ Best Performances Cavities ( $E_{acc}$ )**



**1<sup>st</sup> test of cavities (as rived from EZ)**



- Re-treatment typically due to field emission
- Cavities “cured” mainly by HPR (done both at DESY and at the Company)

Average **maximum** gradient

before re-treatment:  $(29.1 \pm 5.9) \text{ MV/m}$

after re-treatment:  **$(32.0 \pm 3.8) \text{ MV/m}$**

Average **usable** gradient

before re-treatment:  $(25.8 \pm 6.1) \text{ MV/m}$

after re-treatment:  **$(29.0 \pm 3.6) \text{ MV/m}$**

# Medium Beta Cavities Technical performances

## INFN Medium Beta Cavities Technical Performances

Requirements	Medium beta
Frequency (MHz)	704.42
Geometric beta	0.67
Nominal Accelerating Gradient (MV/m)	16.7
Epk (MV/m)	< 50
Cell coupling k(%)	$\geq 1.5$
RF peak power (kW)	1100
Q ext	$7.5 \cdot 10^5$
Q0 at nominal gradient	$> 5 \cdot 10^9$



# INFN in-kind contribution to ESS: elliptical SC cavities

Deliverable no.	Deliverable
1	Medium beta pre-series cavity, vertically tested at LASA
2	High beta pre-series cavity, vertically tested at LASA
From 3 To 38 (# 36)	Superconducting RF cavity for the <b>medium beta section</b> of the linac, equipped of <b>all the necessary ancillaries</b> (helium tank, flanges, vacuum valve, frame, RF antenna and pickup), <b>tested vertically</b> and delivered at the cryomodule assembling facility.

Two **spare cavities** could be foreseen during the series production (**constituting Deliverable nos. 39-40**).

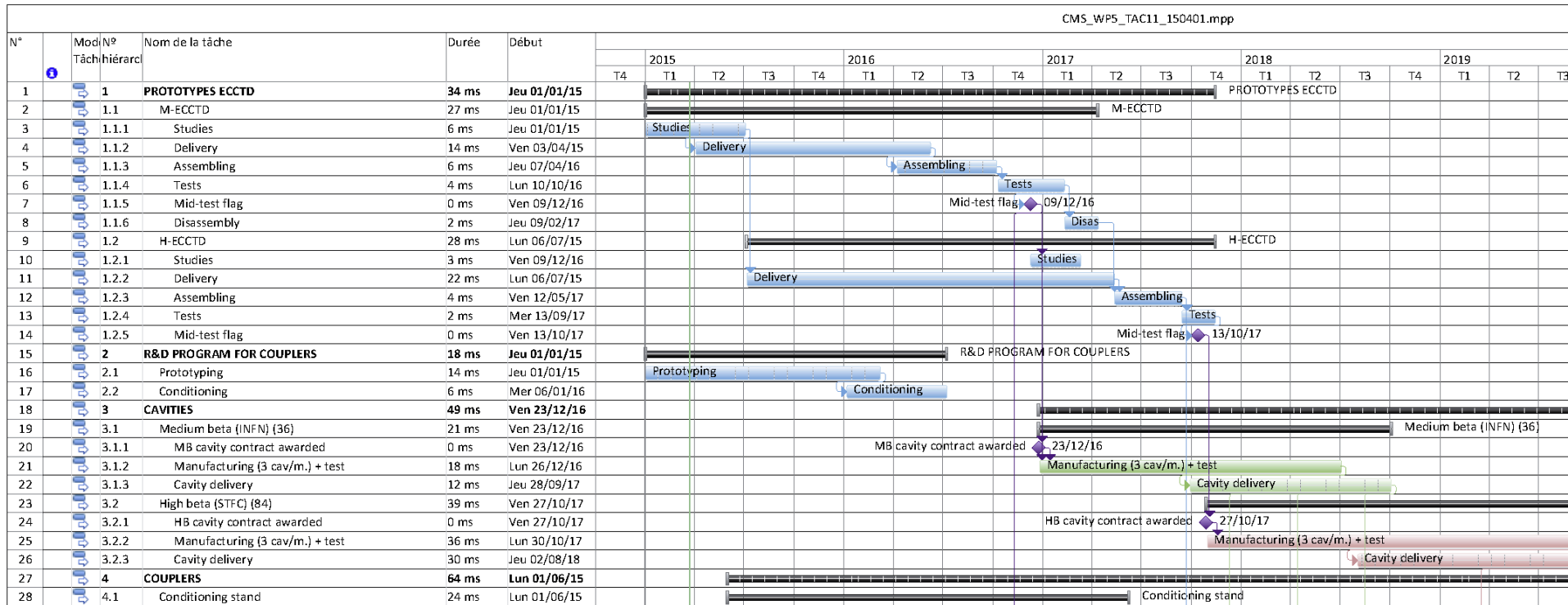
# INFN in-kind contribution to ESS: medium beta elliptical SC cavities

List of technical documentation to be provided for each cavity

	Document
1	<b>Fabrication drawings</b> for the series cavities.
2	<b>Complete fabrication documentation package</b> , including documentation for product compliance according to the possibly needed <b>certifications</b> .
3	<b>Complete processing information</b> of the cavities, during the preparation of the functional surfaces for RF testing (etching, HPR, clean room operations, assembly, etc.)
4	<b>Report of the vertical tests.</b>

# Medium Beta Cavities Major Procurements

## Revised scheduling proposed



First 4 series cavities delivered by end 2017

# In-kind contribution

- Some preliminary work, for about 6M€ (a great part from INFN) has been carried out in the frame of Accelerator Design Update and the contract for this phase was concluded in Dec.2014 with the acceptance of ESS-AB of these pre-construction contributions as in-kind.
- The IK contribution related to Isrc & LEBT, DTL and WP3 management is well defined
- The IK contribution related to medium beta superc. cavities has been recently agreed and the details of integration in cryomodules will be defined soon.
- The amount of contribution related to ICS and to the support to commissioning has been estimated by INFN but not yet defined in details
- The amount of INFN contributions should account to about 33 M€
- As the conditions for the signature of in-kind contract are not yet mature, a preliminary set of “Heads of Agreement” are going to be signed.
- IK contract preparation is under way.

**Thank you for the kind attention**