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Multiharmonic Buncher for the Isolde Superconducting Recoil Separator (ISRS) Project



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Contents

- Introduction to ESSB, ISRS and ISRS R&D program
- Multi-Harmonic Buncher concept and design
- RF power signal generation
- Plans for tests in ESS-Bilbao



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Plan de Recuperación,
Transformación y Resiliencia



Plan de
Recuperación,
Transformación
y Resiliencia



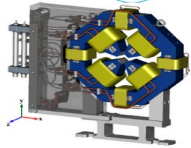
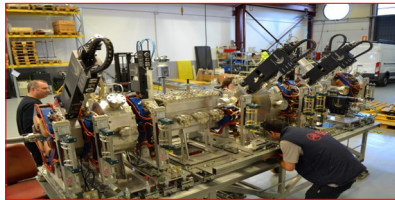
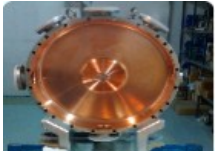
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ESS-Bilbao

Public consortium of Spanish and Basque Governments, devoted to particle accelerators and neutron scattering science and technologies. Main activity: Spanish in-kind contribution to ESS project (MEBT, RF, Target station, MIRACLES instrument)

MEBT



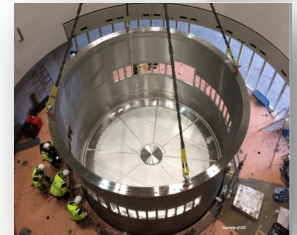
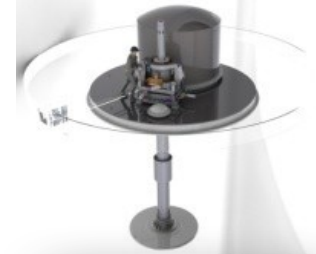
Accelerating element: complete subsystem that goes after the RFQ and integrates: design, manufacturing, diagnostics, control, assembly and testing.

RF Systems



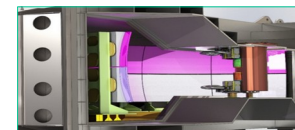
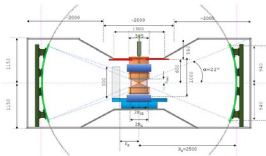
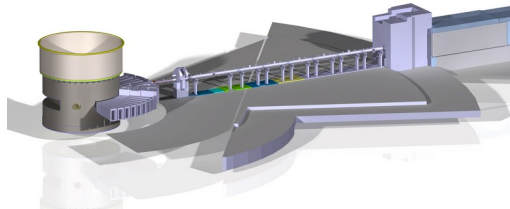
RF chains: 1 for RFQ and 5 for DTL. Composed by klystrons, modulators, loads, waveguides, interlocks and LLRF

TARGET



The spallation process takes place when the accelerated proton beam hits the Tungsten bricks of the 11-tonne target wheel. This will produce neutron brightness for scientific experiments across multiple disciplines.

MIRACLES INSTRUMENT



Time-of-Flight backscattering instrument for polymer science, energy materials, and magnetism studies.

Prime contractors: design, manufacturing, assembly & cold commissioning

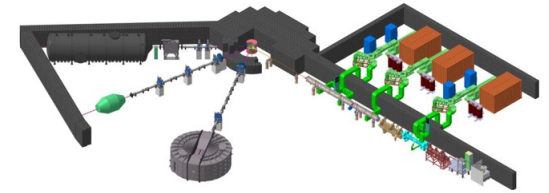


ESS-Bilbao

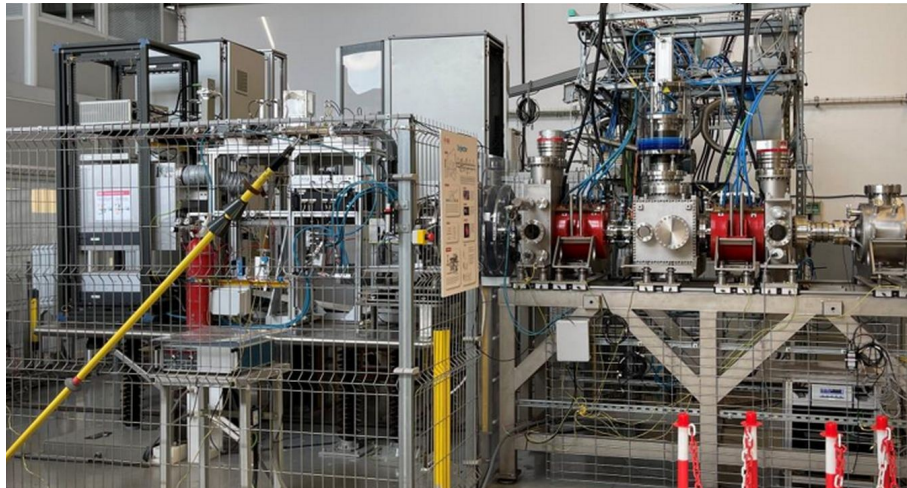
Local project: ARGITU CANS (Compact Accelerator-driven Neutron Source)

- ARGITU is part of European Low Energy accelerator-based Neutron (**ELENA**) Association.
- ARGITU Accelerator a multi-purpose machine that could provide 30 MeV proton beam.
- The proposed neutron source will have up to 4 instruments per target station, it could be possible to consider a dedicated moderator per instrument.

ELENA
European Low Energy accelerator-based
Neutron facilities Association



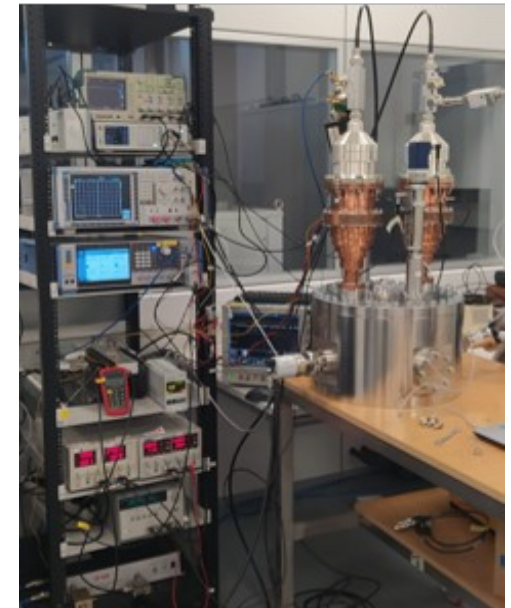
More info: M. Perez et al., "ARGITU compact accelerator neutron source: A unique infrastructure fostering R&D ecosystem in Euskadi", Neutron News, Vol. 31, issue 2-4, pp. 19-25, Dec. 2020, (<https://doi.org/10.1080/10448632.2020.1819140>)



Injector (H⁺, He, N), ion source + LEBT (45 keV)



RFQ under fabrication (3 MeV) and testing



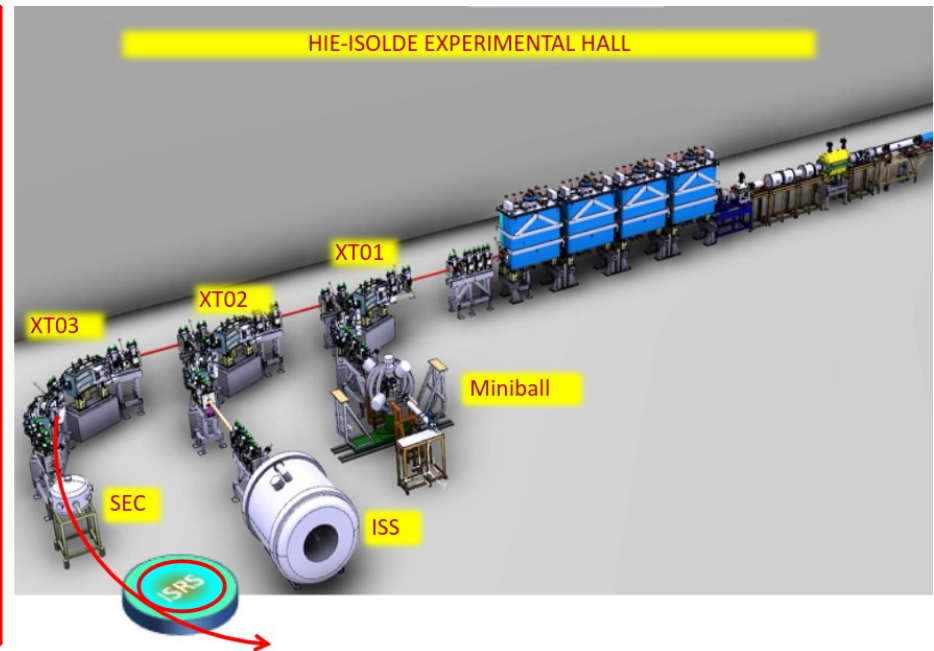
ISRS project

- ISOLDE Superconducting Recoil Separator

HIE-ISOLDE FACILITY AT CERN

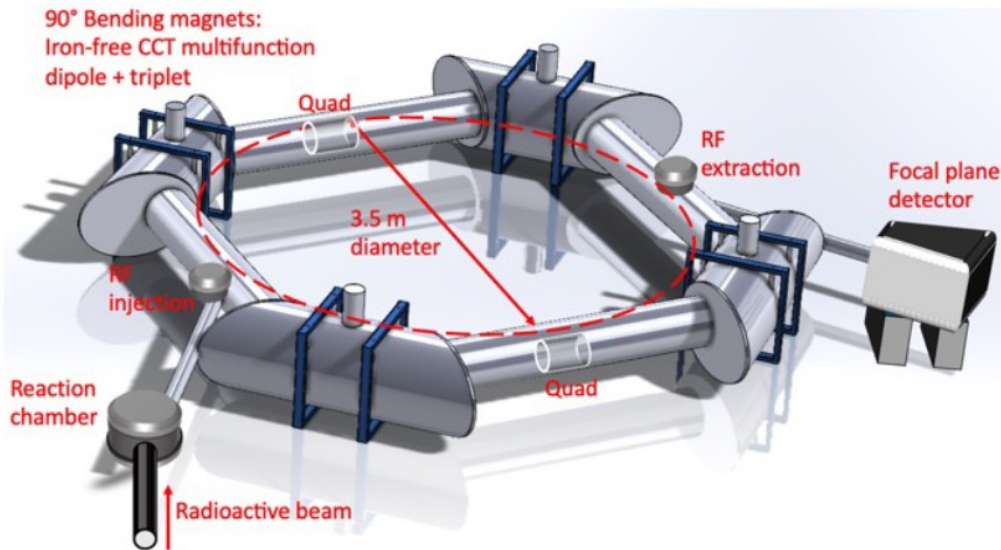
World-leading facility in radioisotope production and acceleration:

- Large range of radioactive beams from ${}^6\text{He}$ - ${}^{234}\text{Ra}$
- Wide energy range 0.45 - \sim 10 MeV/A
- A Recoil Separator will benefit ISOLDE physics program.

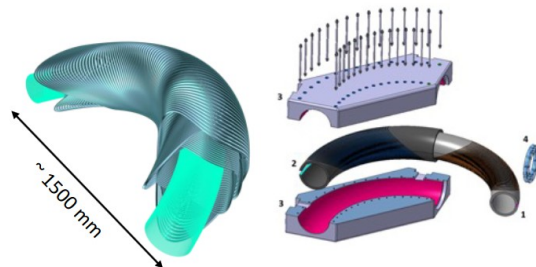


ISRS project

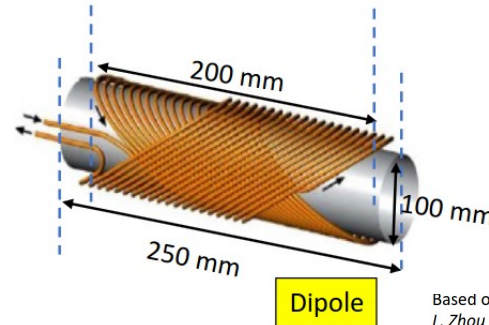
• ISRS present configuration



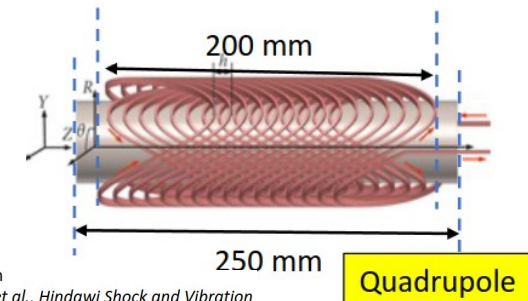
- Fixed Field Alternating Gradient -> accepts large divergence and momentum spread
- Superconducting magnets -> reduced size, mass, large fields
- Multifunction magnets (dipole, quad., sextup.) -> compact magnets
- Canted Cosine Theta (CCT) -> reduce field errors, easier design/ fabrication
- Iron free (magnetic shield) -> reduced thermal mass, weight, non-linearities
- Cooling by cryocoolers -> easier operation, displacement (rotation)



G. Kirby et al., IEEE Tran.App.Sup. 23(2022)1-5



Based on
L. Zhou et al., Hindawi Shock and Vibration
2021, 8895136



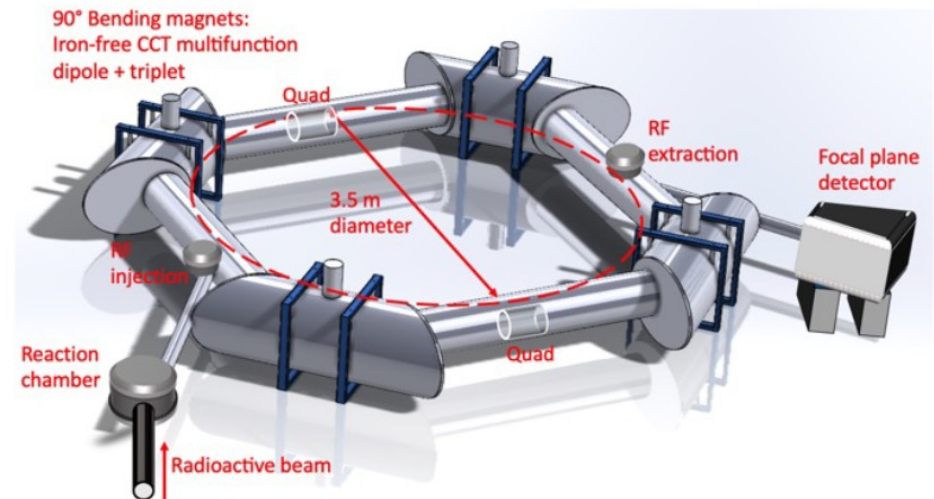
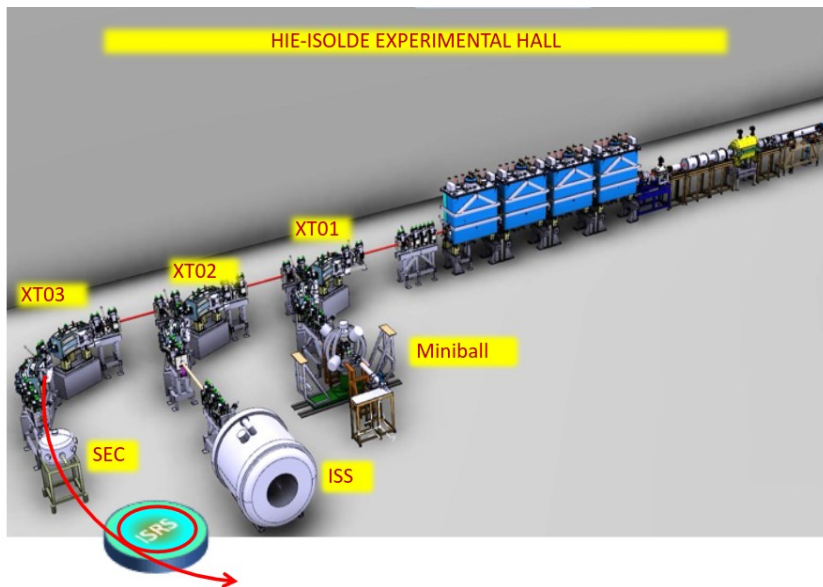
LoI INTC-I-228: Design study of a Superconducting Recoil Separator for HIE-ISOLDE.
Spokespersons: I. Martel, O. Tengblad, J. Cederkäll

ISRS – ISRS-Spain - MHB

- **ISRS project proposal**

- ISRS R&D project (Spanish funding)
- MHB for ISRS

(<https://www.uhu.es/isrs/>)



ISRS – ISRS-Spain - MHB

- ISRS project proposal

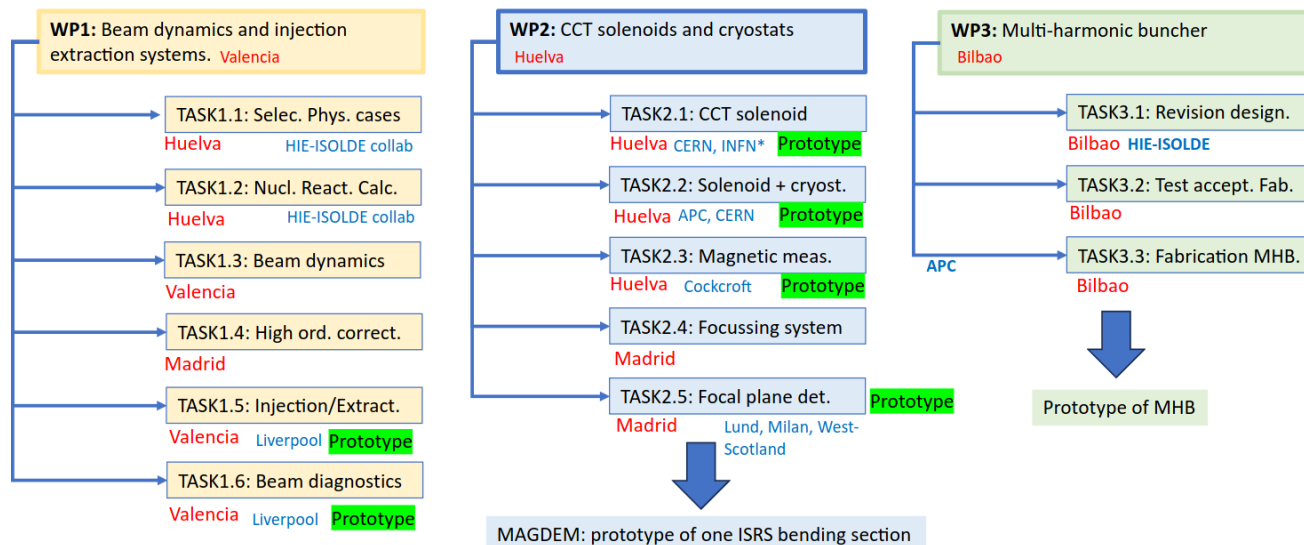
- **ISRS R&D project (Spanish funding)**

- MHB for ISRS



WORK PACKAGE BREAKDOWN

- Reordering of LOI WPs in only three: WP1, WP2 and WP3
- In **RED**, Spanish institutions receiving funding and responsible of deliverables



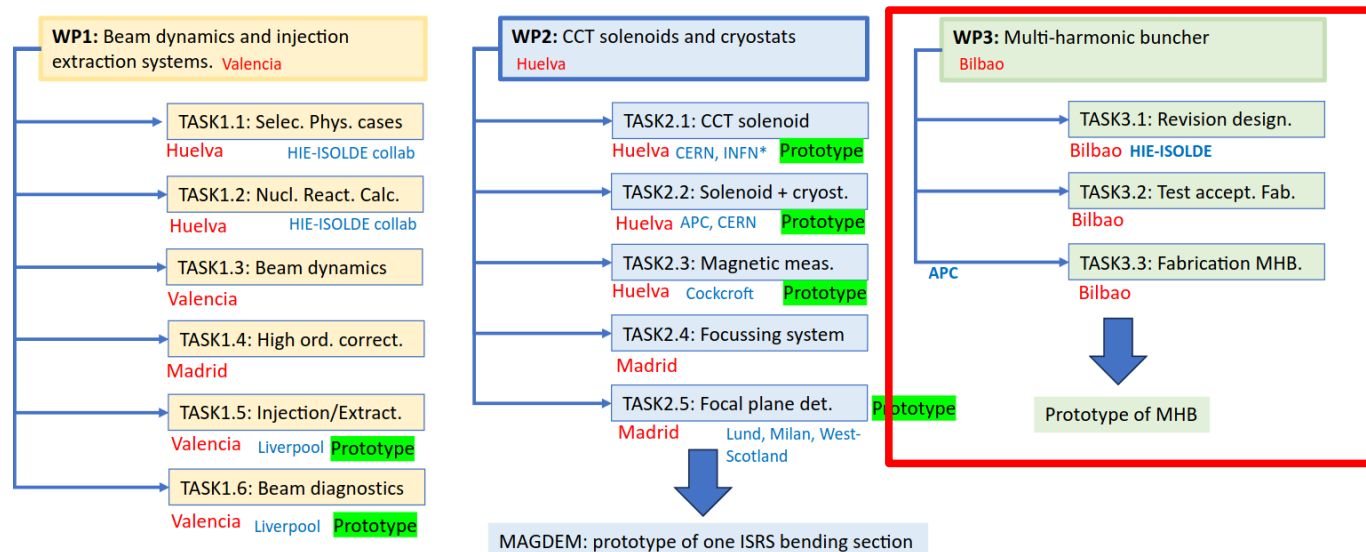
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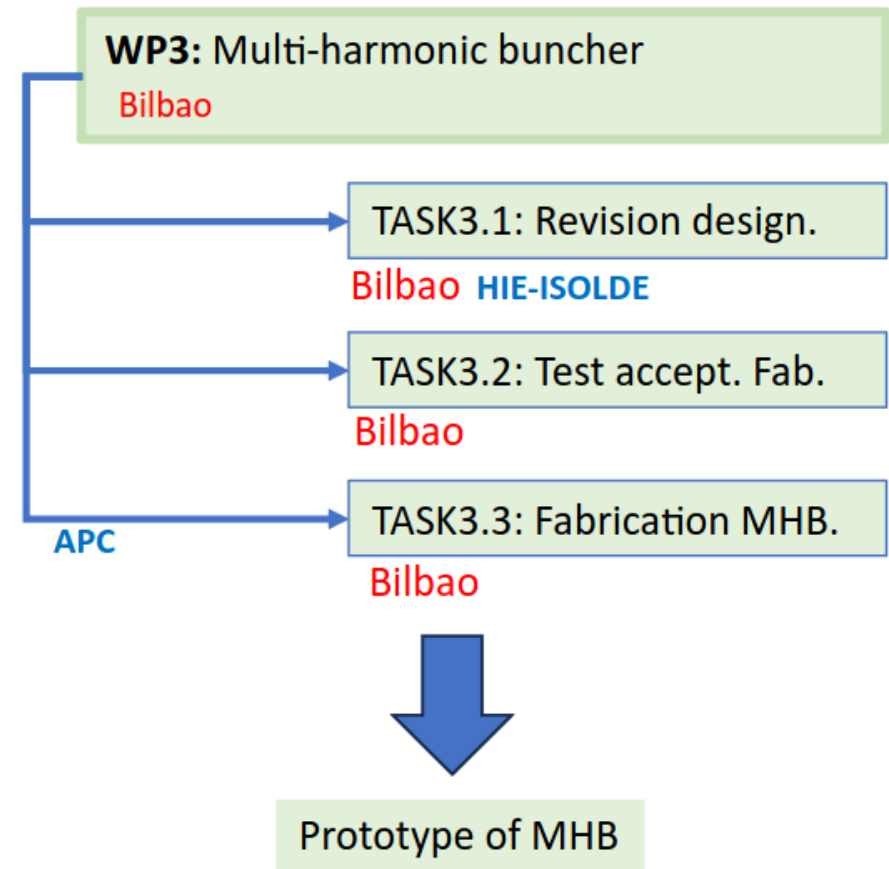
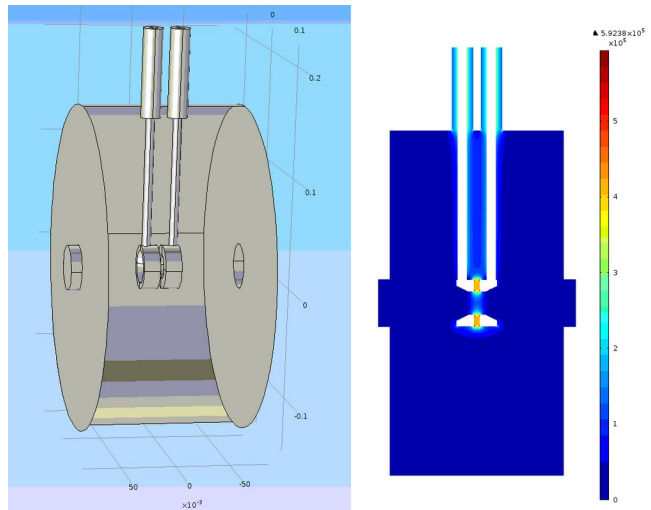


ISRS – ISRS-Spain - MHB

- ISRS project proposal
- ISRS R&D project (Spanish funding)
- **MHB for ISRS**



ESS
Bilbao



Multi-Harmonic Buncher (MHB)

- The purpose of the MHB is to increase the time between bunches:

Table 1: Comparison of the key parameters of a selection of relevant worldwide MHB-RFQ systems.

Facility	ATLAS (ANL)	ISAC (TRIUMF)	PIAVE (LNL)	ISOLDE (CERN)
RFQ frequency [MHz]	60.625	35.4	80	101.28
MHB fundamental (beam) frequency [MHz] ($h = \frac{f_{RFQ}}{f_{MHB}}$)	12.125 ($h = 5$)	11.8 ($h = 3$)	40 ($h = 2$)	10.128 ($h = 10$)
No. of MHB harmonics	4	3	3	≥ 3
RFQ structure type	multisegment split-coaxial	4-rod split-ring	superconducting	4-rod ($\lambda/2$)
MHB RF structure type	lumped circuit (resonant)	transmission line (non-resonant)	QWR (resonant)	to be defined
MHB drift-tube type	single-gap	single-gap	2 \times double-gap	single-gap

$$f = 101.28 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow 9.87 \text{ ns}$$

$$f = 10.128 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow 98.7 \text{ ns}$$

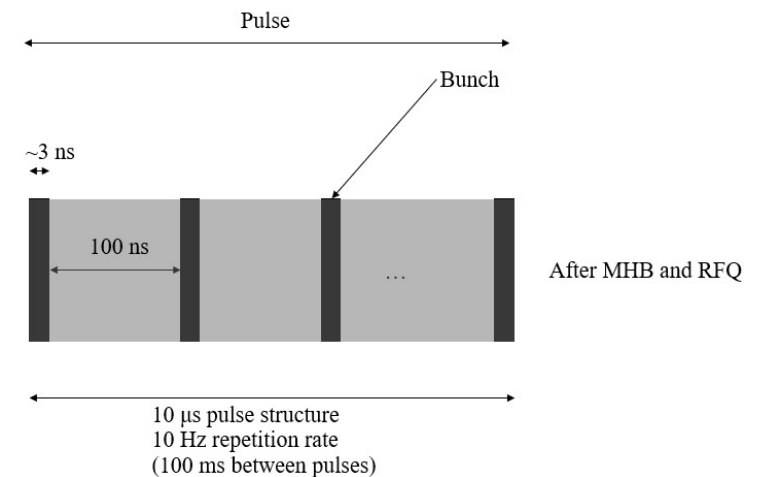
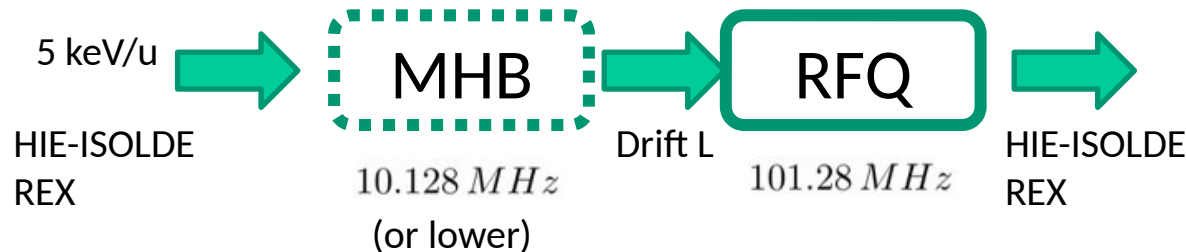
EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN-ACC-NOTE-2014-0098
HIE-ISOLDE-PROJECT-Note-0035



Beam Dynamics Studies of a Multi-harmonic Buncher
for 10 MHz Post-accelerated RIBs at HIE-ISOLDE

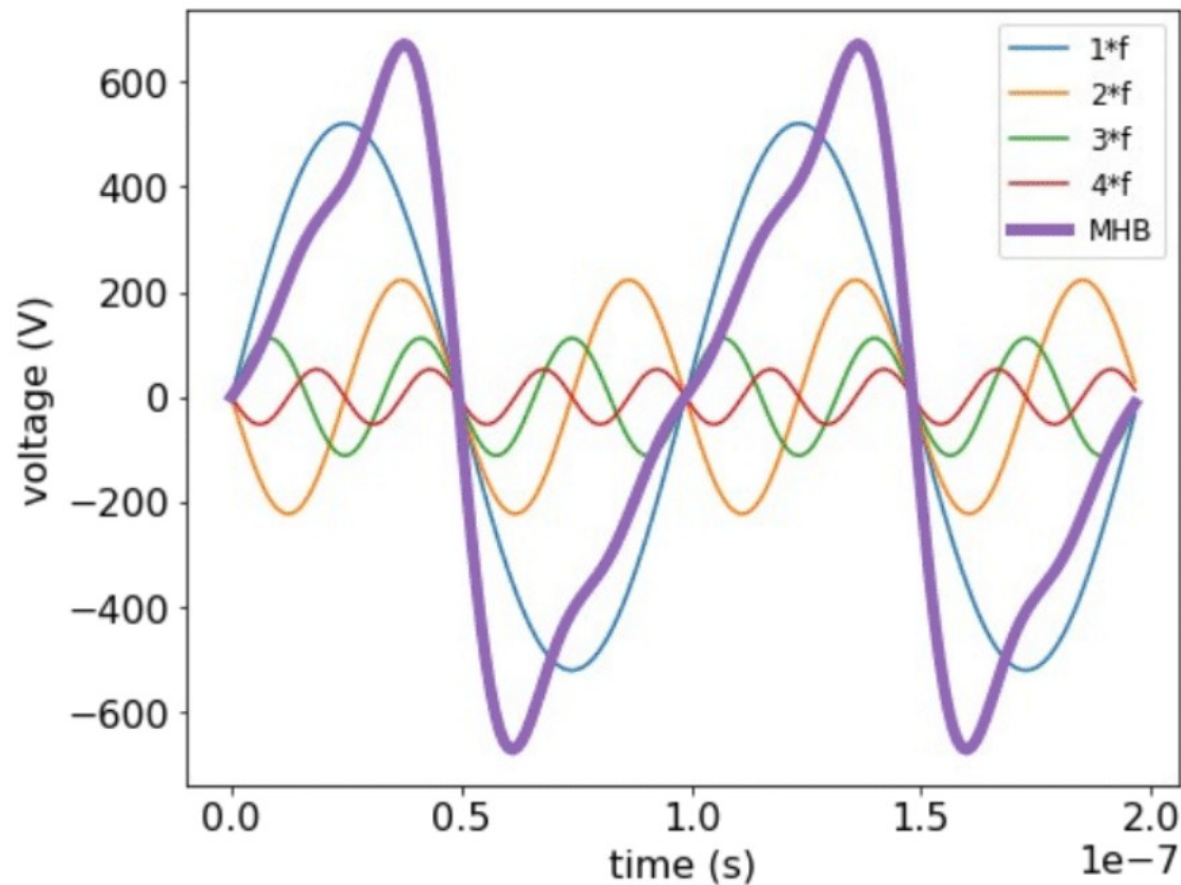
M.A. Fraser



Multi-Harmonic Buncher (MHB)

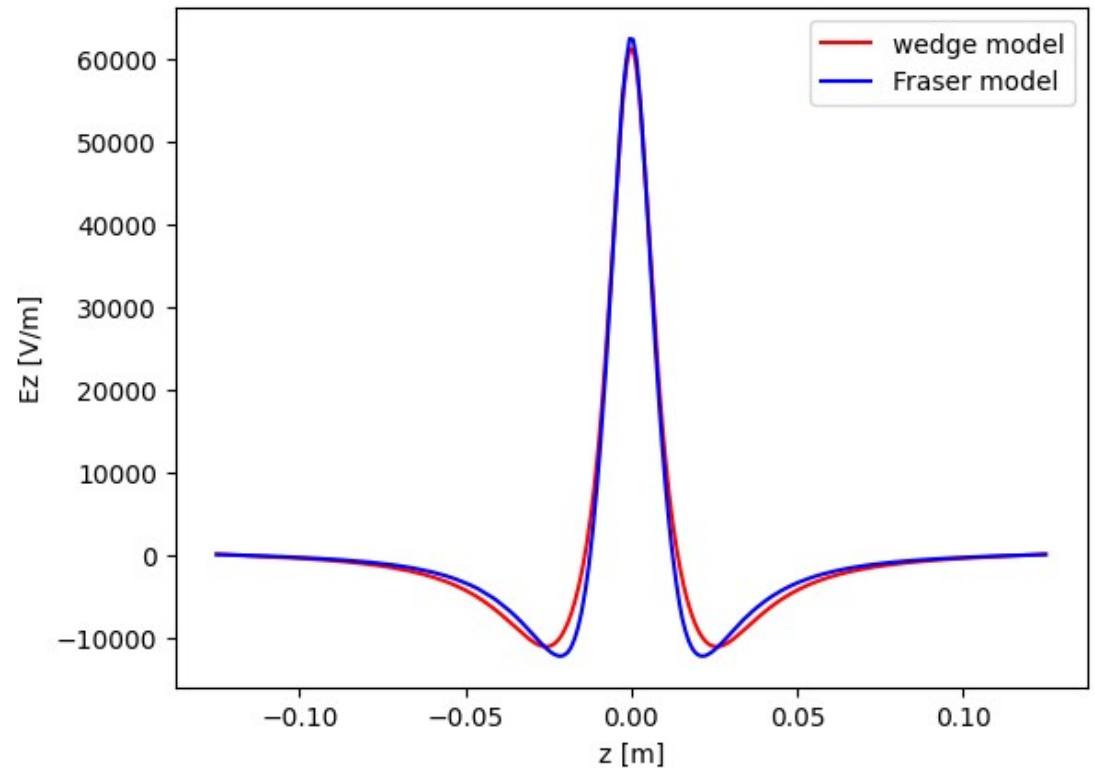
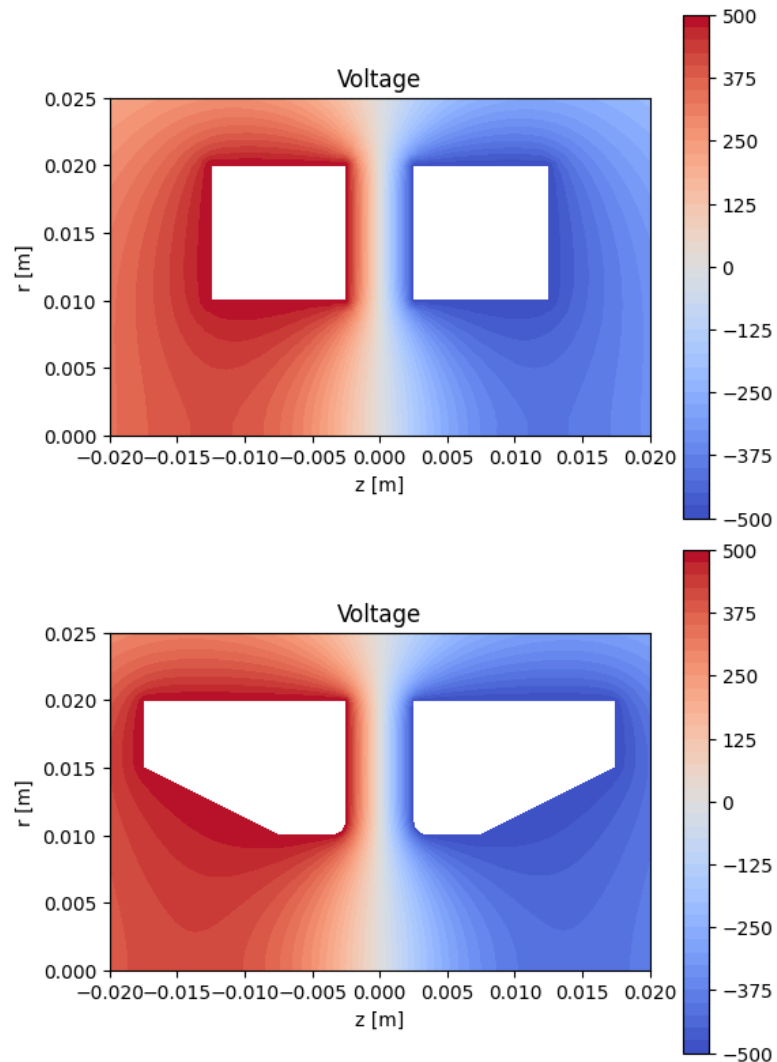
- Multi-Harmonic Buncher

The optimum field profile for bunching is a saw-tooth profile, that can be achieved by adding-up several harmonic components of the base frequency



Multi-Harmonic Buncher (MHB)

- Electrode design (2D-axisymmetric models)



Multi-Harmonic Buncher (MHB)

- Integrated computational framework (geometry + mesh + electromagnetic + beam dynamics). ELCANO electromagnetic solver linked with GPT.

```
2 f0=10.128e6
3
4 mhb_run_voltage=520.0
5 mhb_ratios=[1.0,-0.428,0.215,-0.101]
6
7 # beam dynamics parameters, in a dictionary for pygpt
8 p=dict()
9 p['AoQ']=4.5 # A over Q. Default=1
10 p['Q']=1 # gpt charge will be QIon=-Q*qe , qe is negative. Default=1
11 p['Ku']=5e3 # Kinetic energy per nucleon eV
12 p['I']=1e-3 # beam intensity in A
13 p['initial_beam_radius']=2.219e-3 # Beam radius, m
14 p['emittance_xy']=0.806e-6/cte.pi # in pi m mrad
15 #p['emittance_z']=12.41*1e-9*1e3
16 p['f']=f0 # RF base frequency in Hz
17 p['z_MHB']=0.5*mhb.Lcav # center of MHB electrodes
18 p['harmonics']=mhb_ratios
19 p['comment']='MHB test gpt simulation'
20 p['phase']=0
21 p['nmacro']=1000
22
23 p['t_end']=0.5e-5
24 p['delta_t']=1.0e-9
25
26 # field factor
27 mhb_run_voltage=520.0
28
29 p['fe']=mhb_run_voltage/1000.0
30 p['efield_2da']='mhb_conical_1000V.gdf'
31 #
32 p['phase']=4.71
33 name_gpt_in='temp/mhb_cone_plot.in'
34 pygpt.MHB_create_gpt_infile (name_gpt_in, p)
35 data=[]
36 data.append (p['efield_2da'])
37
38 pygpt.gpt_server_run (name_gpt_in, results_file='results/result_conical.gdf',data=data)
39 #
```

pygpt is a homemade python wrapper for GPT beam dynamics code

time step output (general calculation)
or fixed z calculation

p['screen']=[0,0.125,0.25,2.5,2.65,2.80]

Field factor scale for actual voltage

.in

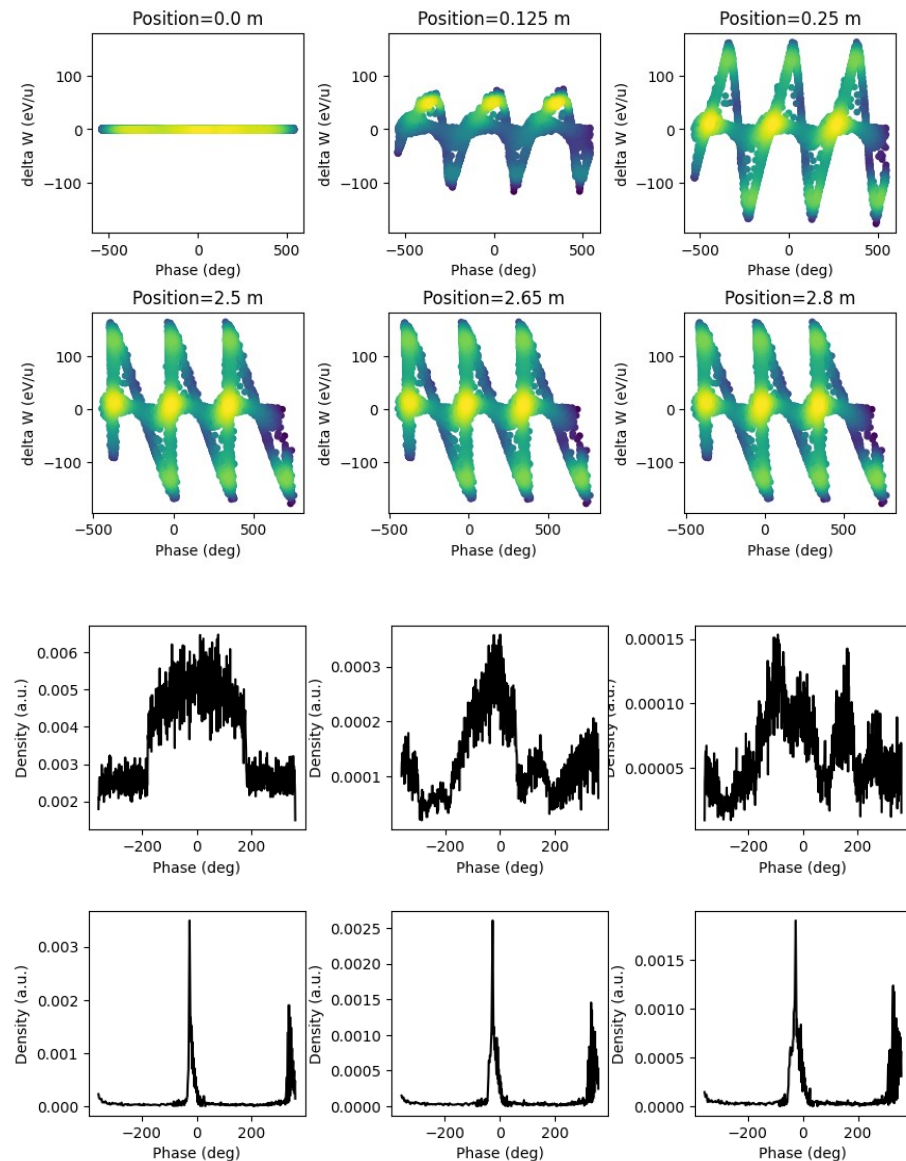
Multi-Harmonic Buncher (MHB)

- Quick calculation for comparing electrode geometry models.
- Electric field computed for electrostatics model is then modulated according to:

$$E_{MHB}(r, z) = \left(\frac{V_0}{1000}\right)E_0(r, z) \sum_{n=1}^4 (a_n \sin n\omega t)$$

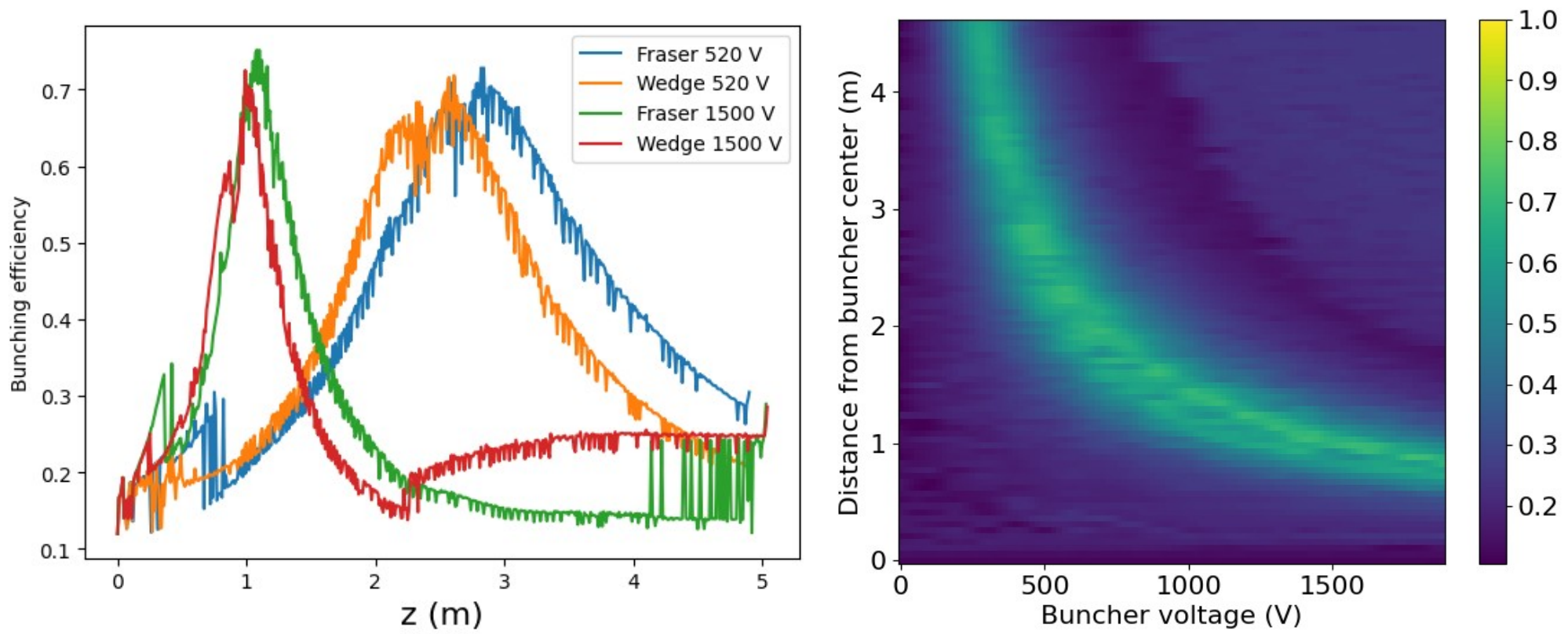
$$a_0=1, a_1=-0.428, a_2=0.215, a_4=-0.101$$

- Input beam characteristics for this preliminar study:
 $A/q=4.5, \beta=0.00328$
 $\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y=0.62$ mm mrad
 $I = 1$ nA (no space charge)
- Final design (for PDR) will be carried out after iterations with ISOLDE team.



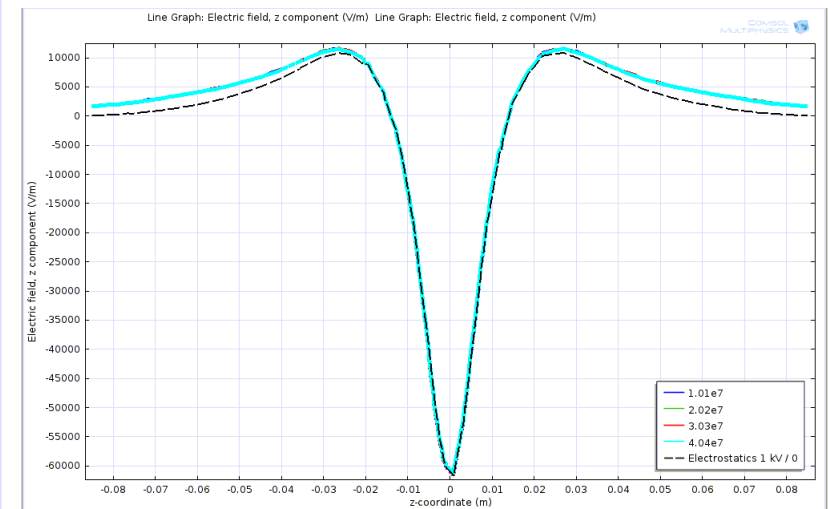
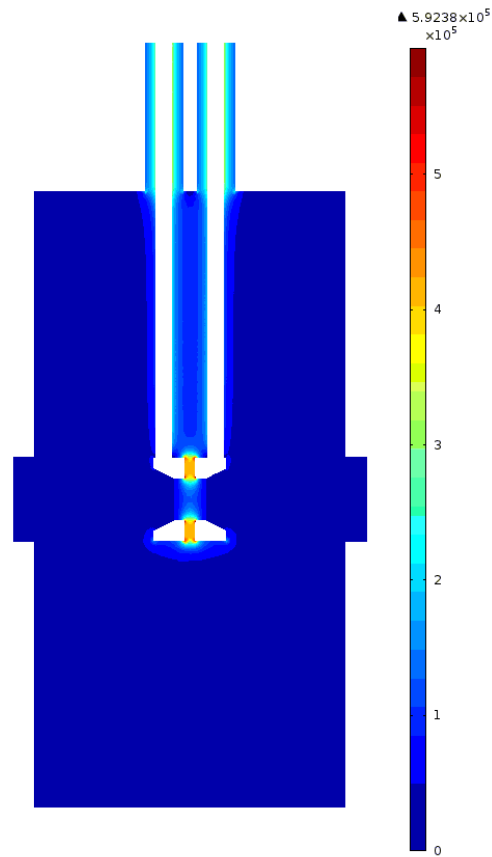
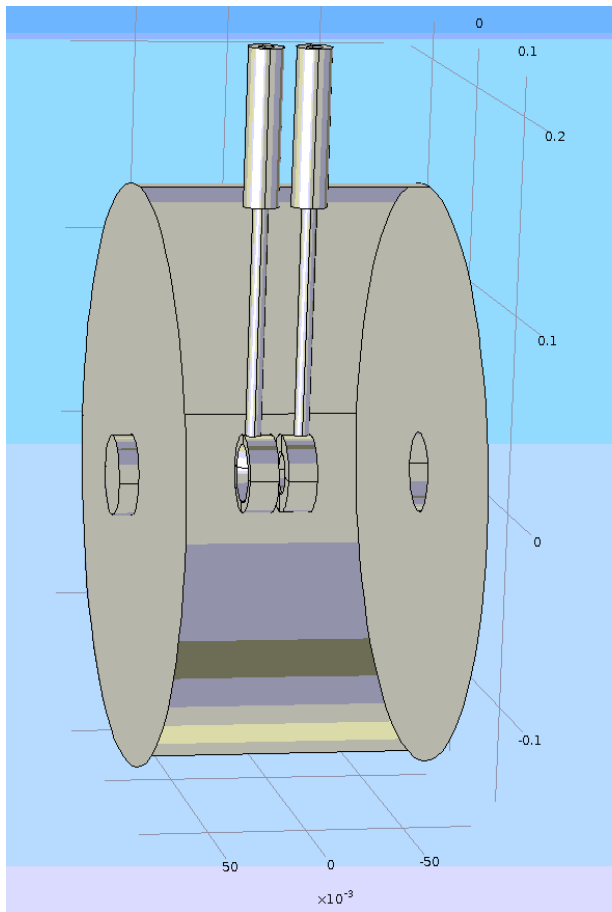
Multi-Harmonic Buncher (MHB)

- Bunching as a function of electrode voltage and distance, different geometries.



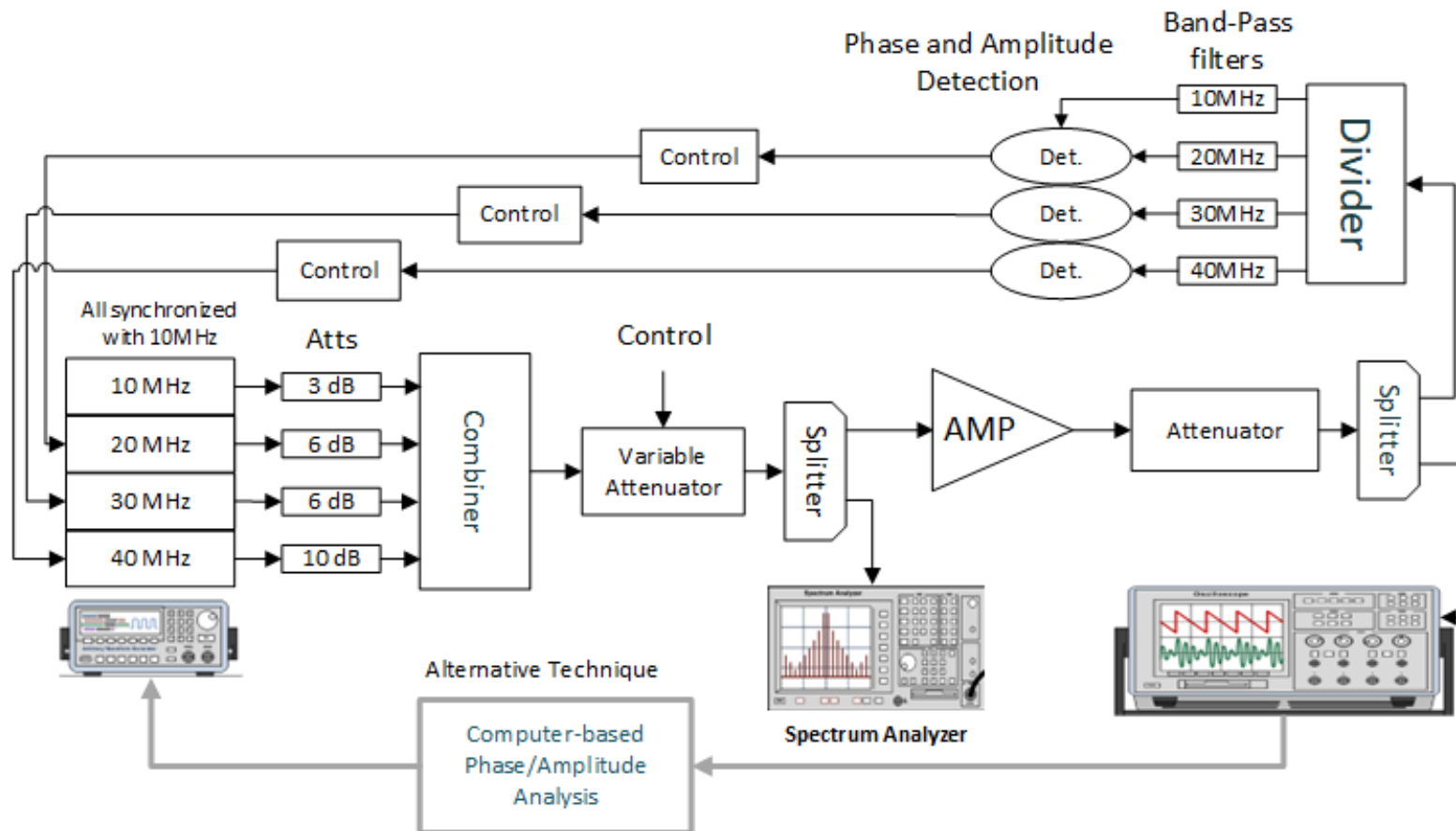
Multi-Harmonic Buncher (MHB)

- 3D electromagnetic model in COMSOL



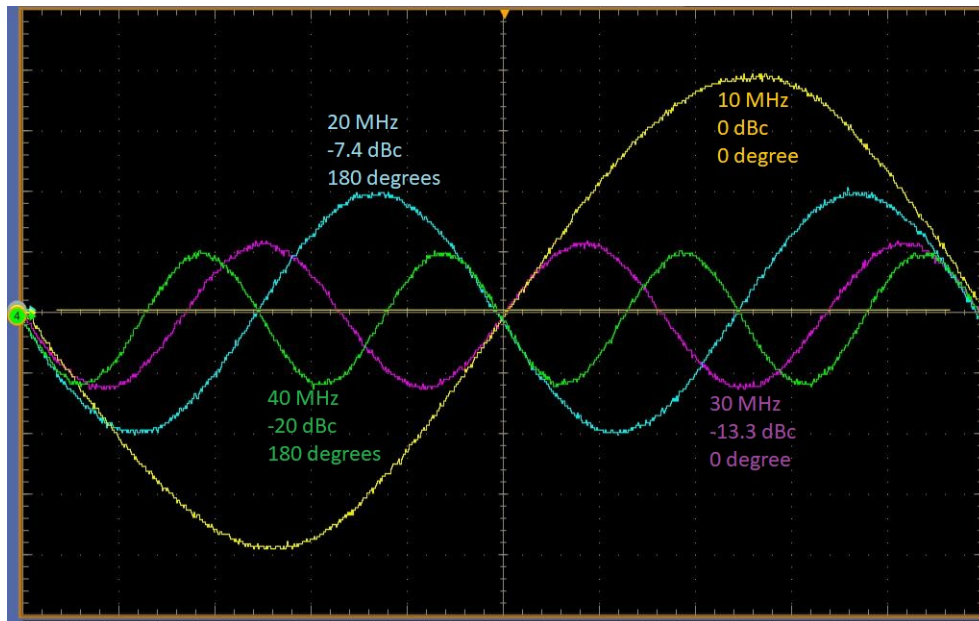
Signal generation

- MHB signal generation and combination



Signal generation

- MHB signal generation and combination
- Combined signal at the test-bench



Tests at ESS-Bilbao

- ESS-Bilbao injector



- Nominal:
 - Proton injector
 - 45 keV
 - 30 mA
- Tests are on-going with lower extraction voltage (loert beta), other species (He,N) to test the MHB

Tests at ESS-Bilbao

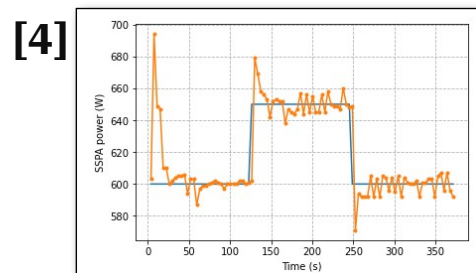
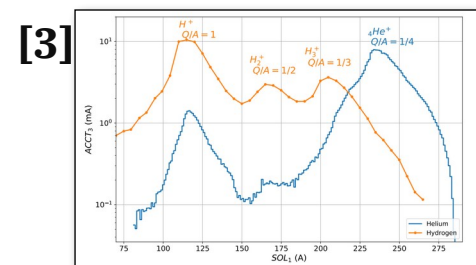
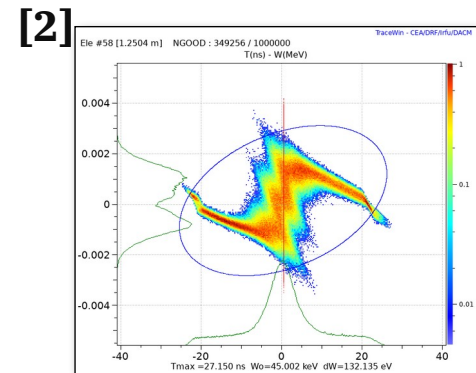
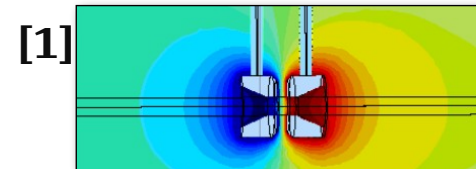
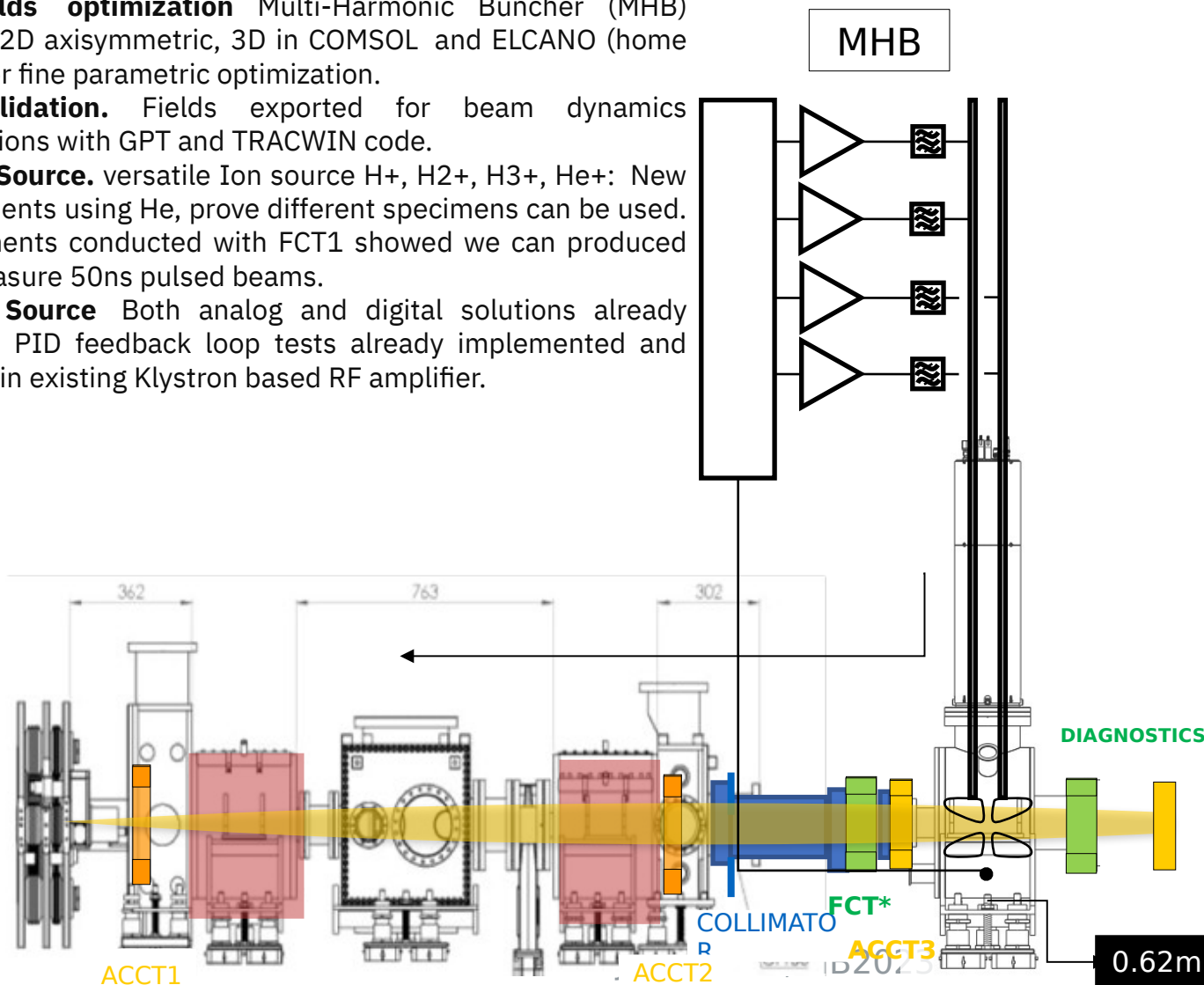
- ESS-Bilbao injector

[1] Fields optimization Multi-Harmonic Buncher (MHB) design, 2D axisymmetric, 3D in COMSOL and ELCANO (home code) for fine parametric optimization.

[2] Validation. Fields exported for beam dynamics calculations with GPT and TRACWIN code.

[3] Ion Source. versatile Ion source H⁺, H₂⁺, H₃⁺, He⁺: New experiments using He, prove different specimens can be used. Experiments conducted with FCT1 showed we can produced and measure 50ns pulsed beams.

[4] RF Source Both analog and digital solutions already studied, PID feedback loop tests already implemented and verified in existing Klystron based RF amplifier.



Tests at ESS-Bilbao

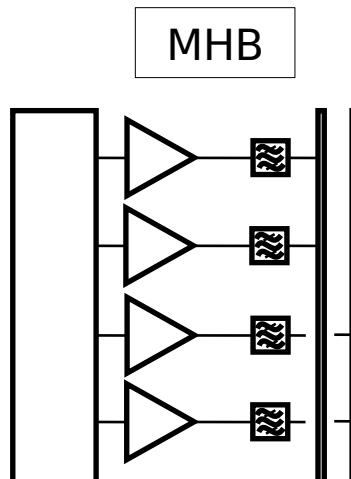
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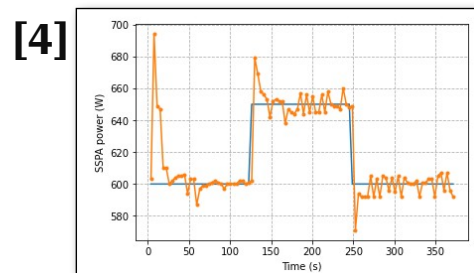
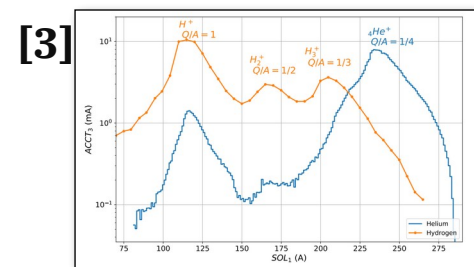
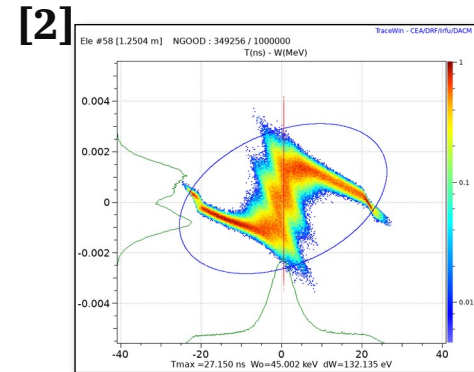
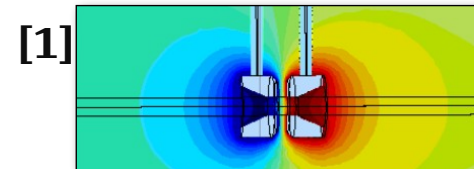
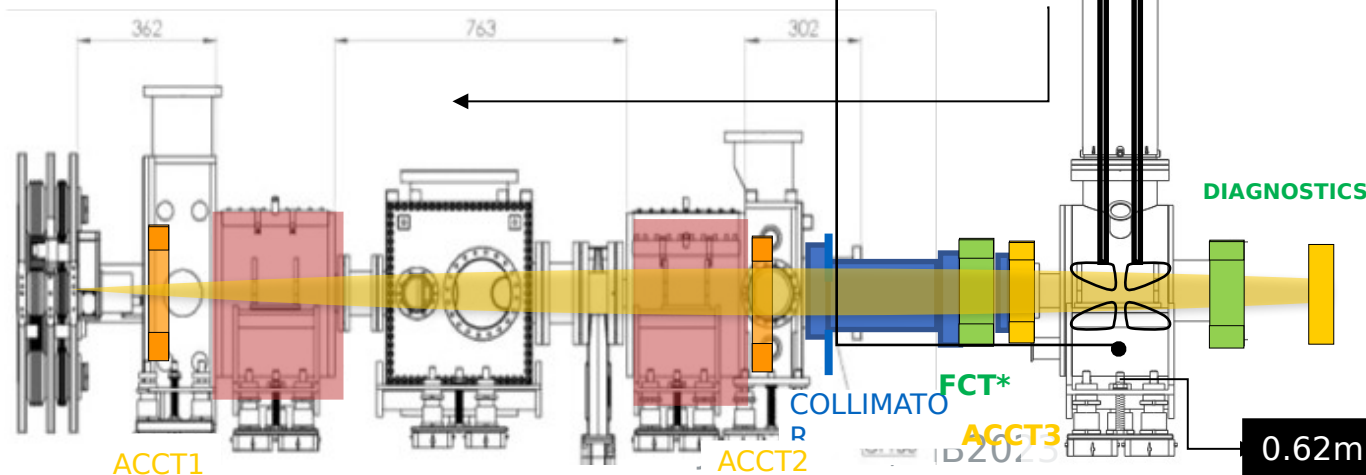
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See **THAFP10** poster and flash presentation on a FFC for this.



Conclusions

- ESS-Bilbao participates in the ISRS project initiative
- As a part of the work, a Multi Harmonic Buncher device will be designed, and a prototype will be built and a tested
- The MHB will comply with HIE-ISOLDE specifications, so the prototype could be installed or being replicated there
- A SSPA RF signal generation is proposed to power up the MHB with the combined harmonic signal
- Tests will be carried out at ESS-Bilbao injector.



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Thanks for your attention!!

