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Rare Isotope Accelerator (RIA) Cryomodules

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March 2005

Outline

- Rare Isotope Accelerator (RIA) specifications
- Comparison between RIA and ERL's
- RIA cavity designs
- RIA cryomodule designs
 - Elliptical cavity, coupler and tuner
 - Superconducting solenoids and quads
 - Construction and test results
- 805 MHz tetrode amplifier
- Summary

RIA Specs

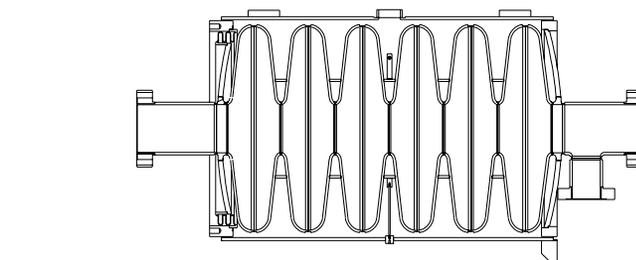
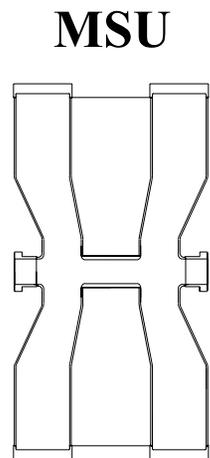
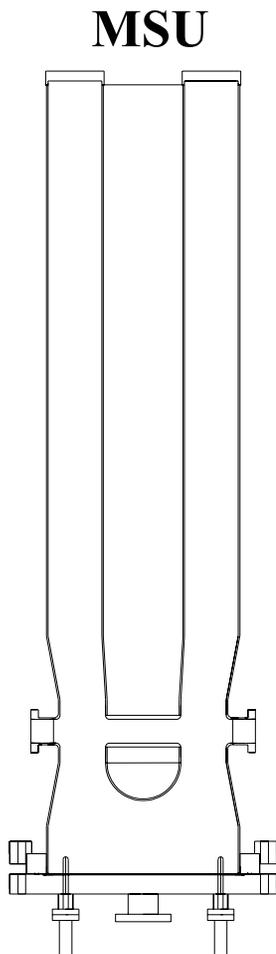
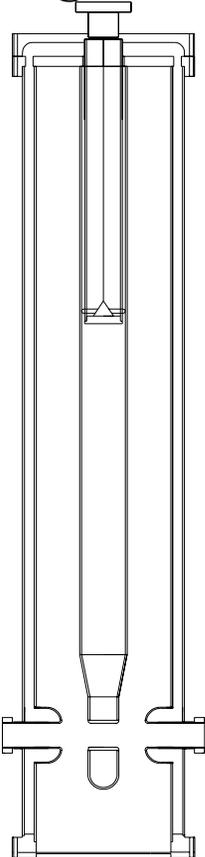
- Heavy ion linac (protons through uranium)
 - Beam energy greater than 400 MeV/u ($v/c=0.72$)
 - Beam power up to 400 kW (target limited/radiation)
- Continuous wave
 - Due to current limitations in ion source
 - $^{238}\text{U}^{88,89,90+}$ 0.37 mA at end of linac
- 1400 MV superconducting linac
 - $v/c=0.025-0.72$
 - Quarter, half-wave and elliptical cavities

Comparison between RIA and ERL's

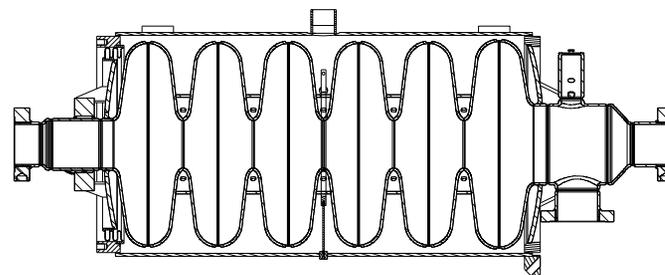
- Similar
 - CW (tuner, lower peak fields, no dynamic Lorentz)
 - High loaded-Q (microphonics, power couplers, amplifiers)
- Different
 - Beam break up due to regenerative high current
 - HOM damping
 - Beam velocity
 - RIA longitudinal beam break up
 - LLRF vector sum control of energy gain
 - RF frequency
 - RIA 805 MHz based on SNS and longitudinal acceptance

RIA SRF Cavities

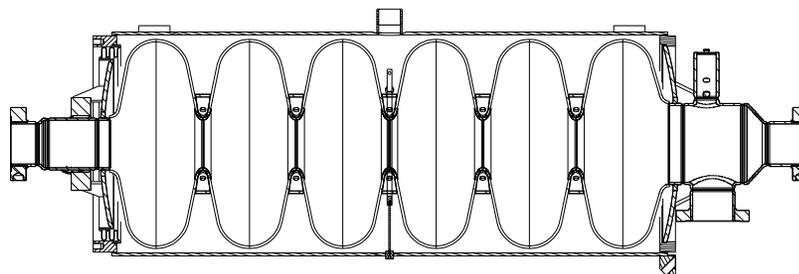
Legnaro



$\beta_{opt}=0.49$
805 MHz
MSU/JLAB



$\beta_{opt}=0.63$
805 MHz
SNS



$\beta_{opt}=0.83$
805 MHz
SNS

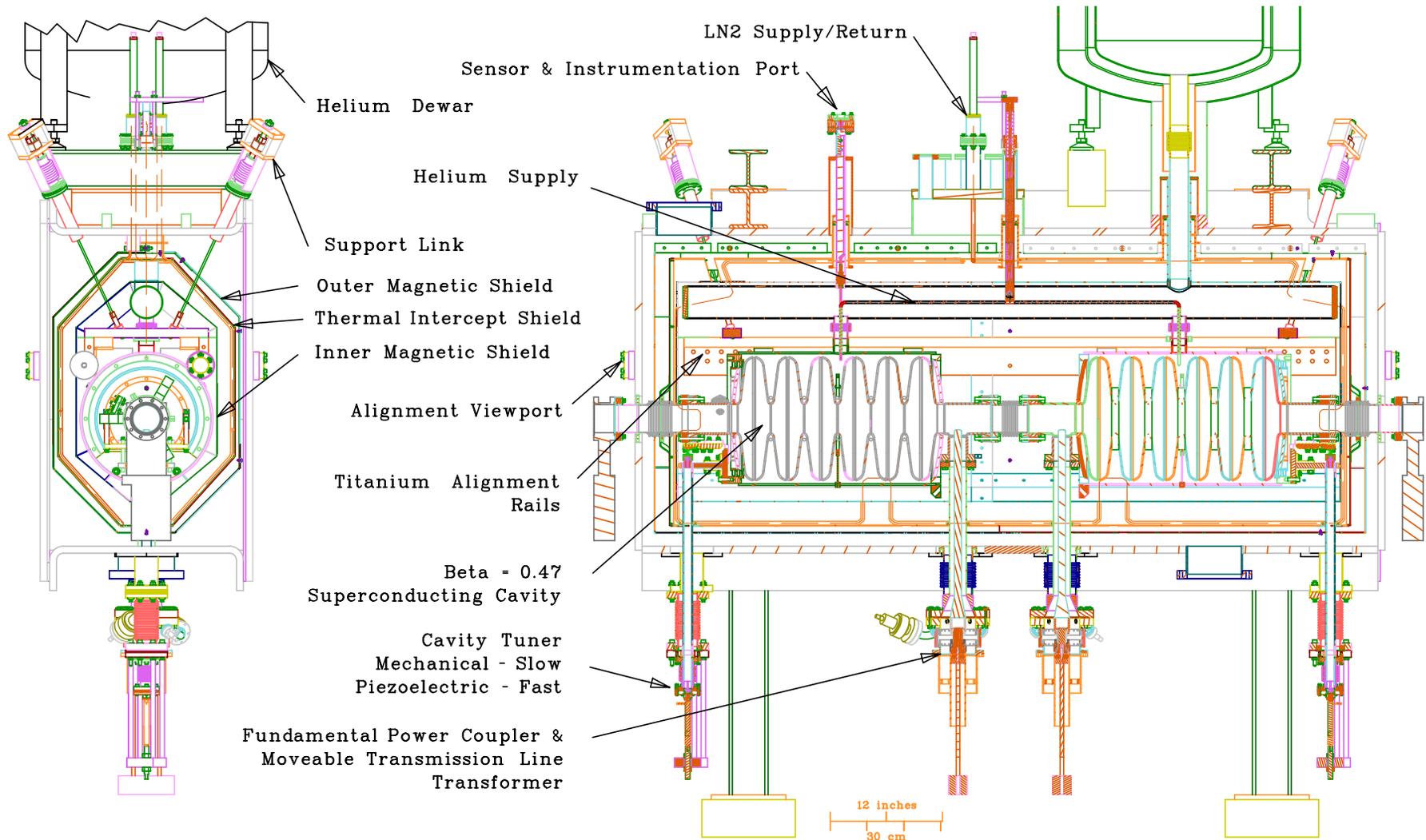
$\beta_{opt}=0.041$
80.5 MHz

$\beta_{opt}=0.085$
80.5 MHz

$\beta_{opt}=0.285$
322 MHz

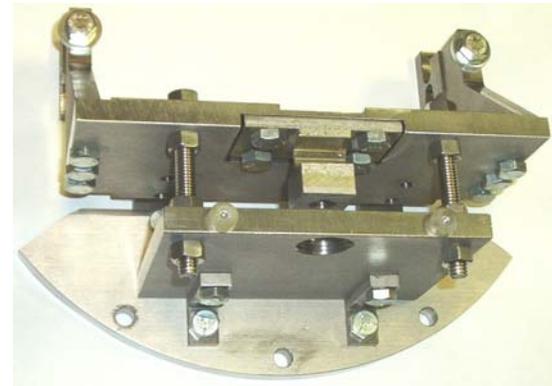
Prototype $\beta=0.47$ Cryomodule

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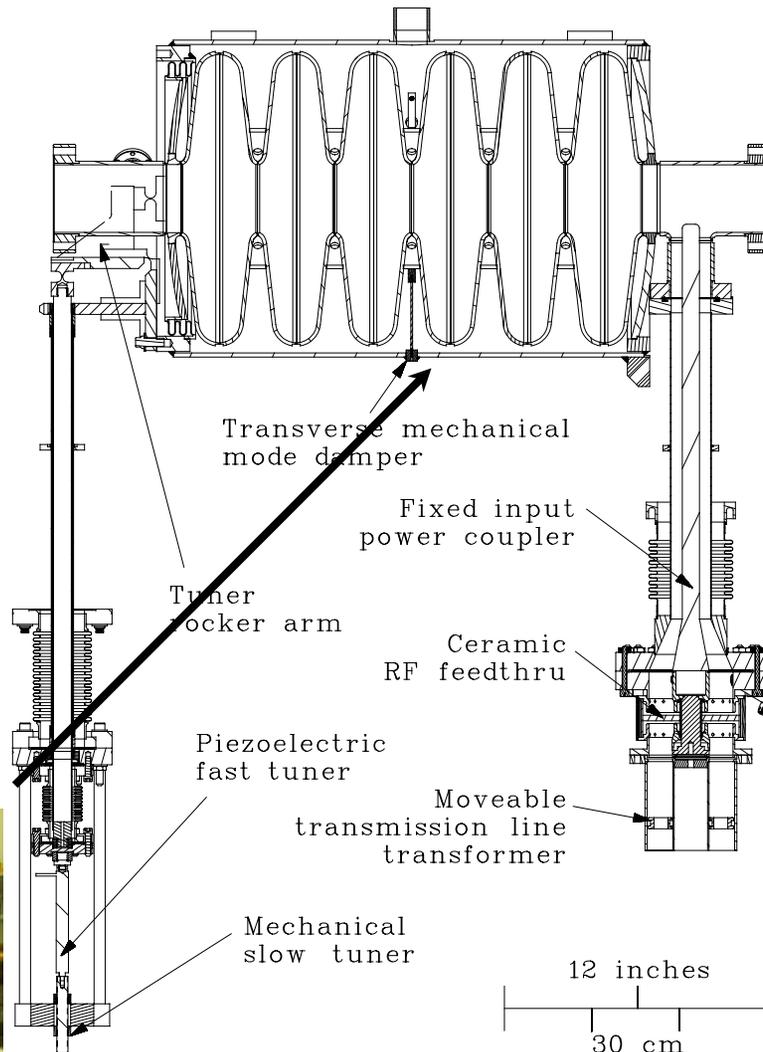


$\beta=0.47$ Tuner-Cavity-Power Coupler

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Tuner

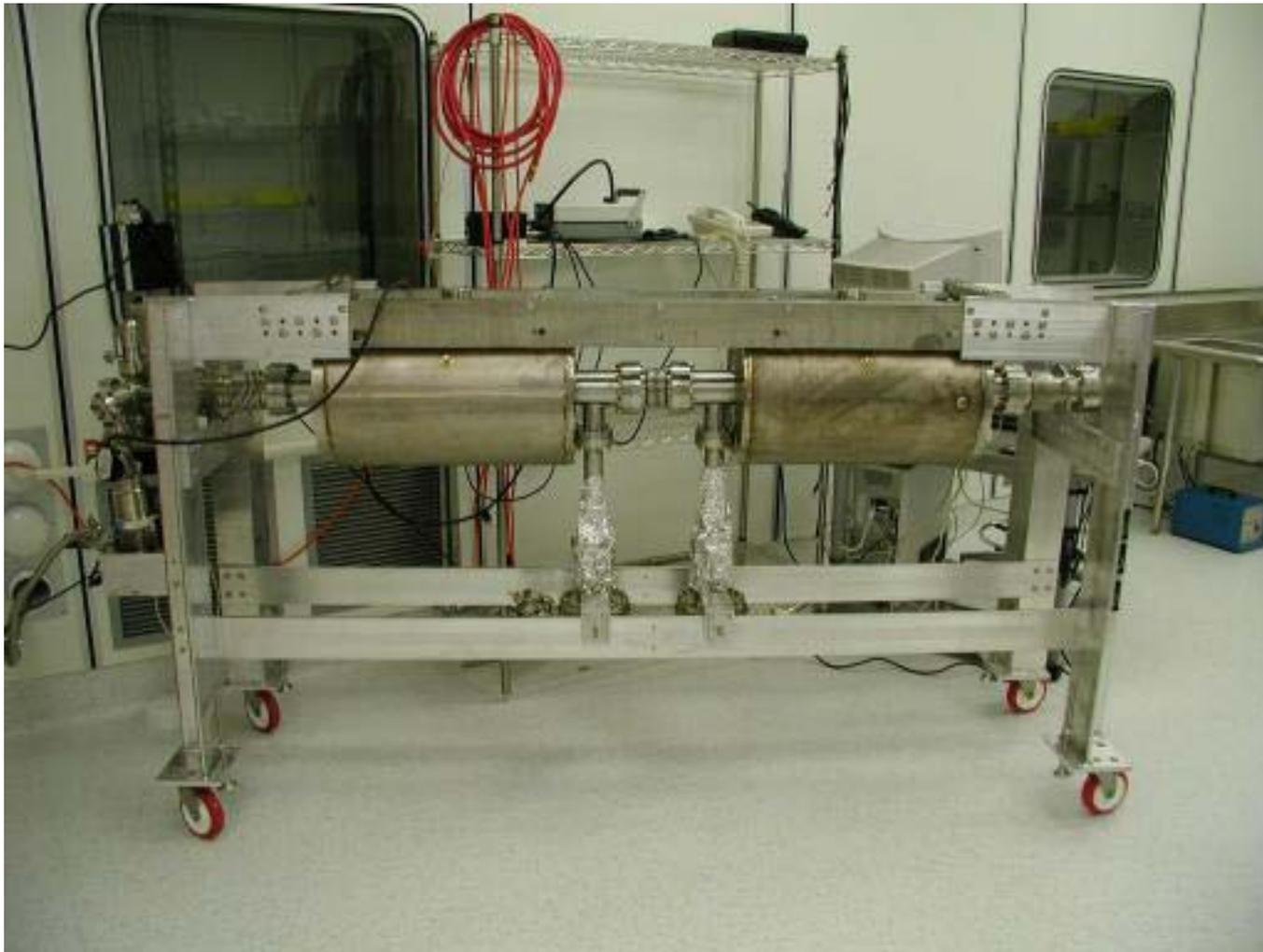


He Vessel



Power Coupler

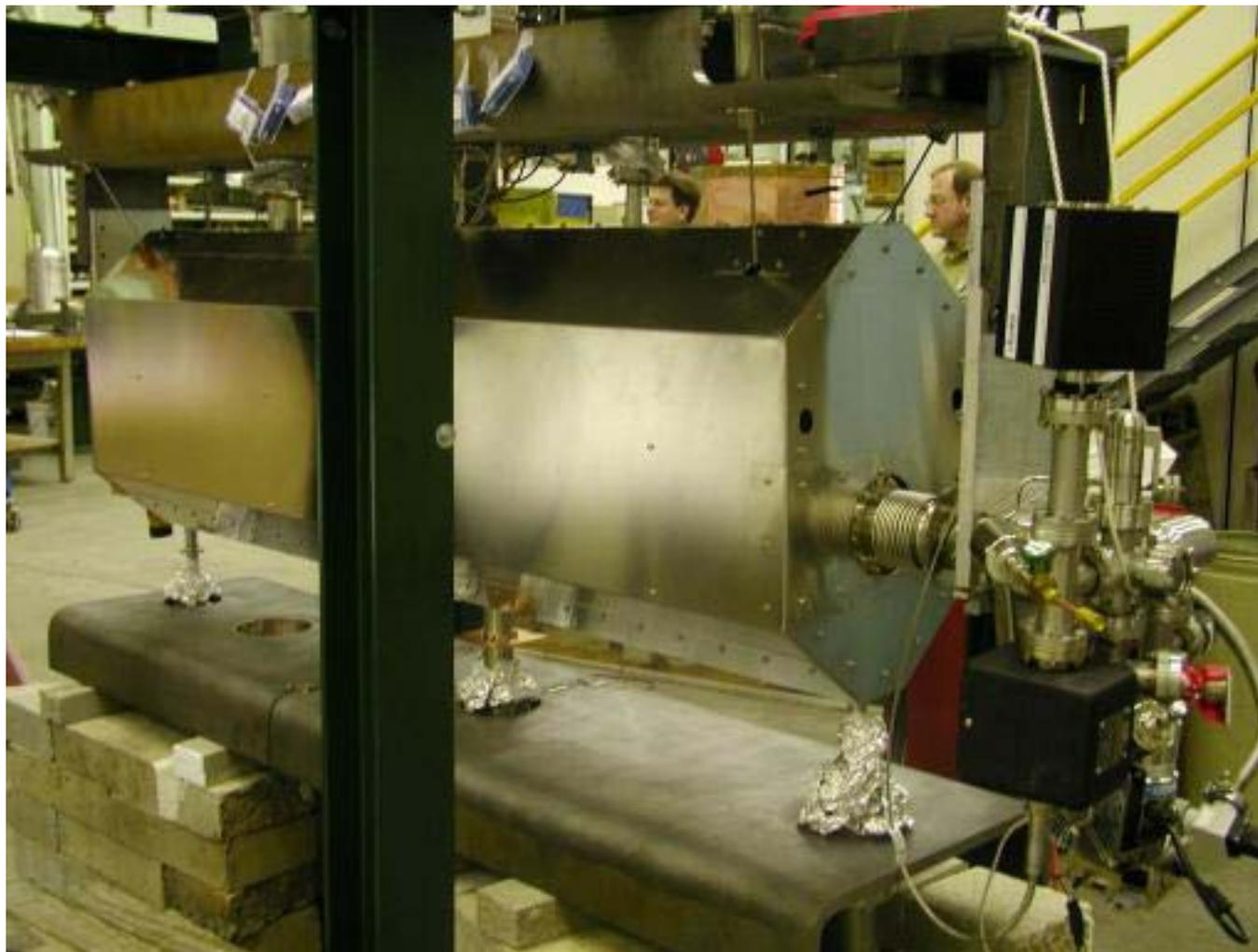
$\beta=0.47$ Module Assembly



$\beta=0.47$ Module Assembly



$\beta=0.47$ Module Assembly



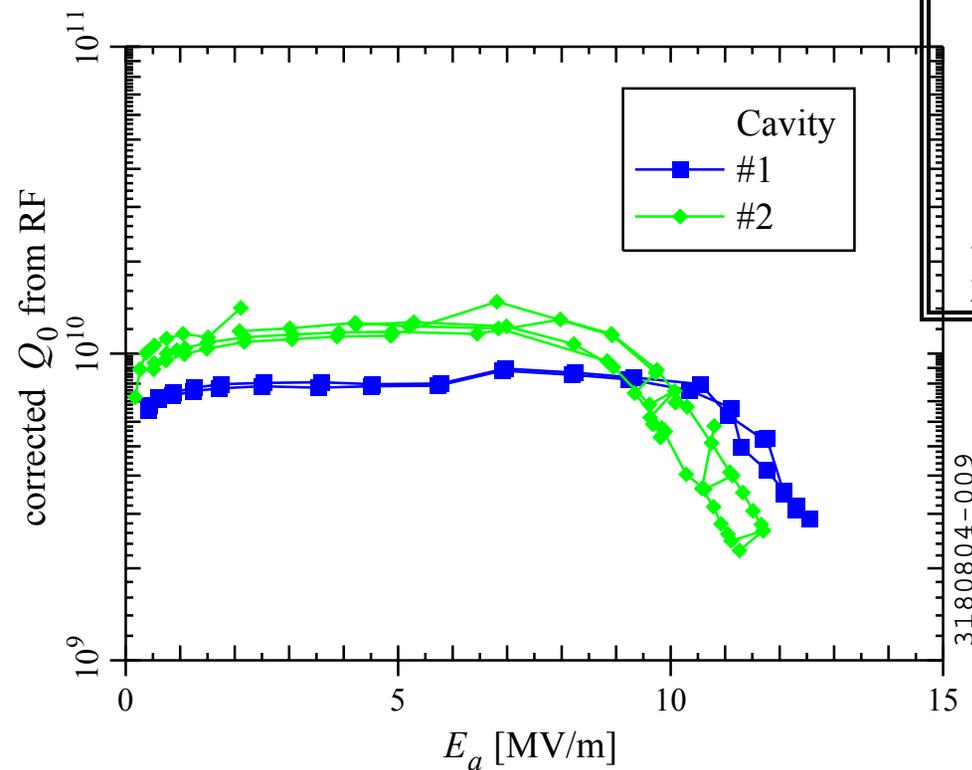
$\beta=0.47$ Module Assembly (Feb 04)



Experimental Results

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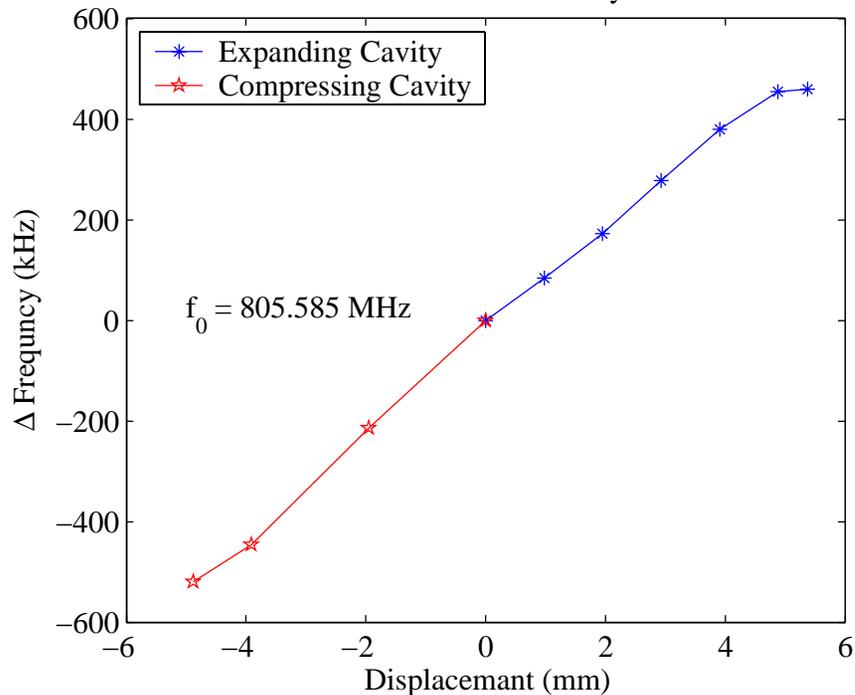
	Cavity #1	Cavity #2	Design
$Q_{\text{ext, fixed}}$	1.4×10^7	1.3×10^7	2×10^7
$Q_{\text{ext, transformer}}$	$6 \times 10^4 - 6 \times 10^9$		
df/dp (kHz/torr)	0.36	0.46	
Lorentz (2 K, Hz/(MV/m) ²)	-16		-14
Static Heat Leak 10-11 W @ 2 K 9 W @ 4.3 K (includes L _{He} reservoir) Design 4-Cavity cryomodule 15 W 2-Cavity prototype 9 W		RIA Design Gradients $E_a = 10$ MV/m $E_p = 32.5$ MV/m $B_p = 64.2$ mT $Q_o = 7 \times 10^9$ $P_o = 21.6$ W	



**RF Measurements on the $\beta=0.47$
Cavities at 2 K after RF processing.**

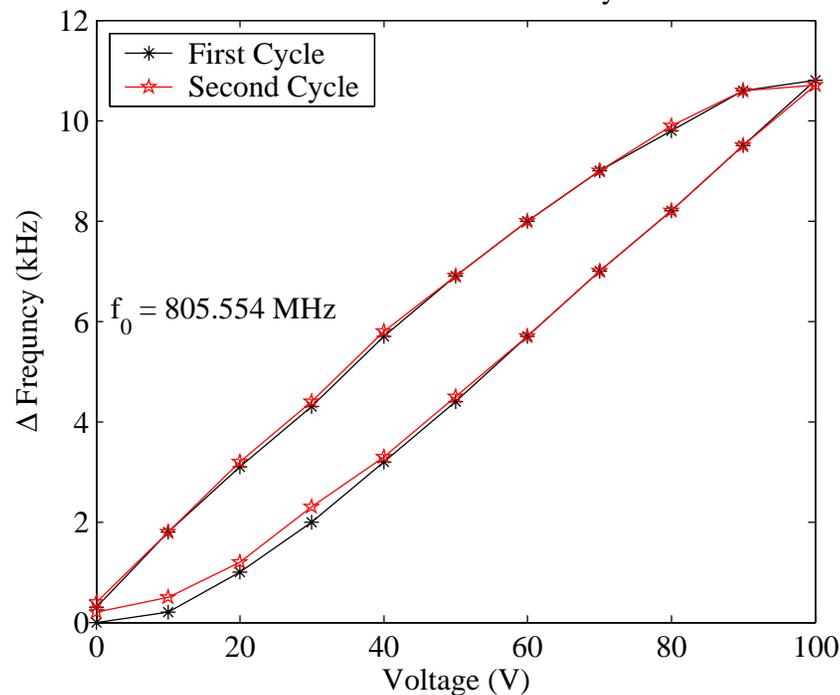
External/room temperature tuner

Coarse Tuner Exercises on Cavity #2 at 4.22K



Coarse tuner ~ 1 MHz

Piezo Tuner Measurements on Cavity #2 at 4.20K



Fine tuner ~ 10 kHz
90 μm piezoelectric (PI)

SC Focusing Elements



Solenoid

9 Telsa

Bore: 4.0 cm

Effective Length: 10 cm

w/ 0.1 kG-m dipole

Shielding: Active,

Niobium, Cryoperm®10

Quadrupole

31 T/m

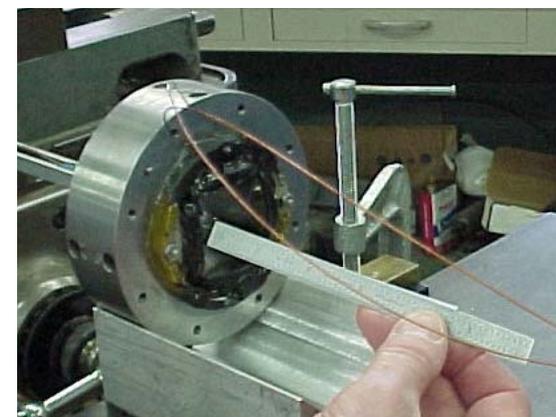
Bore: 4.0 cm

Effective Length: 5 cm

Built at MSU

Shielding: Iron,

Cryoperm®10



805MHz 10kW Amplifier

- **THALES TH382 air-cooled vacuum tetrode w/ a TH18482 cavity**



Summary

- Rare Isotope Accelerator (RIA) R&D deals with many of the same issues as ERLs
 - CW
 - Cryomodule designs
 - External tuners (no dynamic Lorentz detuning)
 - High loaded-Q
 - Low power amplifiers (~10 kW)
 - Power couplers
 - Microphonics control (more tomorrow)
 - Focusing elements (solenoid and quadrupole)