

News from ESS

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November 2009





ESS OVERVIEW

- ESS-S and ESS-B have become ESS which now has 13 future member states
 - > Main site for facility in Lund in Sweden
 - Complementary R&D and user centre in Bilbao in Spain
- > First neutrons for 2018 with full design specifications in 2023
 - Ambitious goals requires ambitious planning
- Build on latest SC RF R&D
 - > Requires high reliability and low losses
- Maximize synergies with other similar projects
 - Cost and time gains
 - Trained people are in short supply
- Very challenging task...
 - ➤ That is our job...
 - …and that is why we are here!







Source



FACILITY TECHNICAL OBJECTIVES

5 MW Long pulse source ≤2 ms pulses ≤20 Hz Protons (H+) Low losses High reliability >95%









Facility investment: 1.377 $M \in_{2008}$ with 22 instruments + 101 $M \in_{2008}$ site specific cost **Operational cost:** 89 $M \in_{2008}$ per year **Decommissioning cost:** 344 $M \in_{2008}$





1st STEERING COMMITTEE

- > Held in Copenhagen 22-23 October 2009
- Delegates from 13 countries: Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland
- > Agenda:
 - governance of ESS
 - organisation of ESS
 - TAC & SAC
 - ESS Design Update
 - administrative issues







DESIGN UPDATE







DESIGN UPDATE







Objective: To present a **Conceptual Design Report** with full cost (to completion) for the linac **by the end of 2012**

- > Collaborations between institutes and universities in the ESS countries
- > Agreement of main linac parameters with target and instrument teams









In comparison to the originally proposed design (5 MW, 1 GeV, 150 mA, 16.7 Hz) <u>the parameters have been modified</u> in order to **simplify the linac design** and to **increase reliability**. In essence the current has been decreased and the final energy has been increased, keeping the footprint of the accelerator the same.

- Increase in energy With increased energy the average pulse current can be reduced by the same factor.
- Increase of the cavity gradient By decreasing the current to 75 mA, the gradient can be raised to 15 MV/m, keeping the coupler power constant at 1.2 MW.
- ✓ Increase of beam energy the final energy was increased from 1 to 2.2 GeV.
- Repetition rate The originally proposed repetition rate of 16.67 Hz has been increased to 20 Hz.
- Pulse length The originally proposed pulse length of 2 ms has been reduced to 1.5 ms





ESSS PREPARATORY WORK

Work with expert group (the ESSS linac reference group)



Table 1: Primary ESSS performance parameters in the long pulse conceptual design. There is no accumulator ring.

		NT • 1	TT I
INPUT		Nominal	Upgrade
Average beam power	[MW]	5.0	7.5
Macro-pulse length	[ms]	2.0	2.0
Pulse repetition rate	[Hz]	20	20
Proton kinetic energy	[GeV]	2.5	2.5
Peak coupler power	[MW]	1.0	1.0
Beam loss rate	[W/m]	< 1.0	< 1.0
OUTPUT			
Duty factor		0.04	0.04
Ave. pulse current	[mA]	50	75
Ion source current	[mA]	60	90
Total linac length	[m]	418	418





Question for future users and ESS technical teams:

- Using the best SCRF technology, what is the **optimum design** of the linac with given objectives?
- How long is the ideal "long pulse" and what is the ideal repetition rate?
- Can we confirm that the number of neutron at the instruments is proportional to the proton-Joules delivered at target for energies up to 3 GeV or more?
- What flexibility can be left in the design for **future upgrades** without compromising construction time, schedule and budget?





COLABORATION MODEL FOR LINAC DESIGN

- A strong **coordination team** in Lund – responsible for project integration
- A collaboration board to assure good coordination
- Adoption of common standards
- Regular reviews
- Basis for collaboration during construction phase
- Share of technical resources with XFEL, SPL, Project X, eRHIC....







CORE TECHNOLOGY REVIEW







R&D FOR DESIGN PHASE







- 1. Management Coordination
- 2. Beam Physics
- 3. Infrastructure Services
- 4. SCRF Spoke cavities
- 5. SCRF Elliptical cavities
- 6. Front End and NC linac
- 7. Beam transport, NC magnets and Power Supplies
- 8. RF Systems





4TH LINAC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING



- Held in Aarhus, Denmark the 9th October
- Focus on the low energy part of the linac, in particular the low beta SC part
- ~30 experts attended from: FNAL, INFN, TSL, CERN, MSL, JLAB, SNS, SOLTAN, ANL, BNL,AU,CEA,UU, ESS
- Talks:
 - low beta structures Duperrier (CEA/IRFU)
 - low beta NC linac design philosophy Stovall
 - SPES pulsed linac Pisent (INFN)
 - JLAB experience on SC low beta structures Delayen (JLAB)
 - The all SC linac, ANL view Ostroumov (ANL)
 - EURISOL spoke cavity development Bousson (CEA)
 - An optimised spoke option for ESS in 50-160 MeV range Eshraqi (ESS)





5TH LINAC REFERENCE GROUP MEETING

- To be held in **Bilbao** on the **23rd November**

-Focus on **beam losses & operational** simulations

-Goal: to identify key operational scenarios and beam dynamic issues that permit **low beam losses, rapid commissioning and high reliability**

- Outcome expected: **connections** between these 3 issues outlined in **work programmes** for ESS design update





