

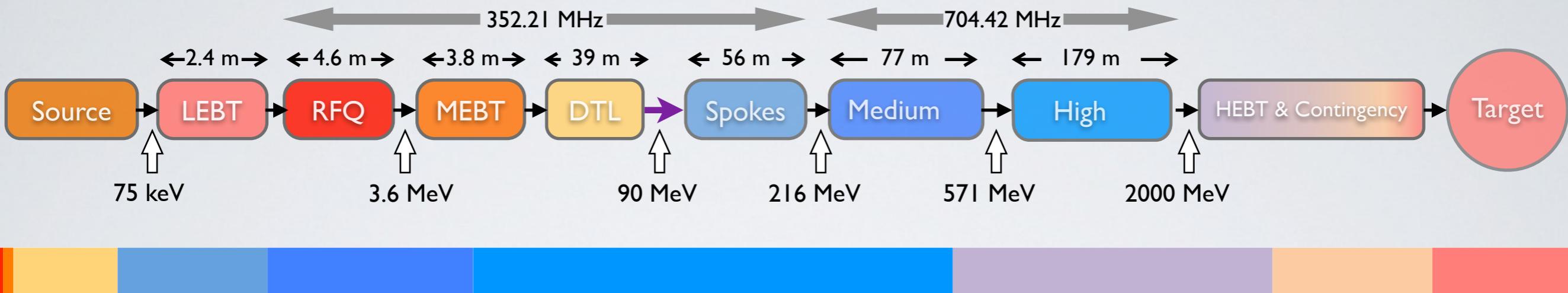
THE ESS LINAC



Mamad Eshraqi
for the Accelerator physics work package

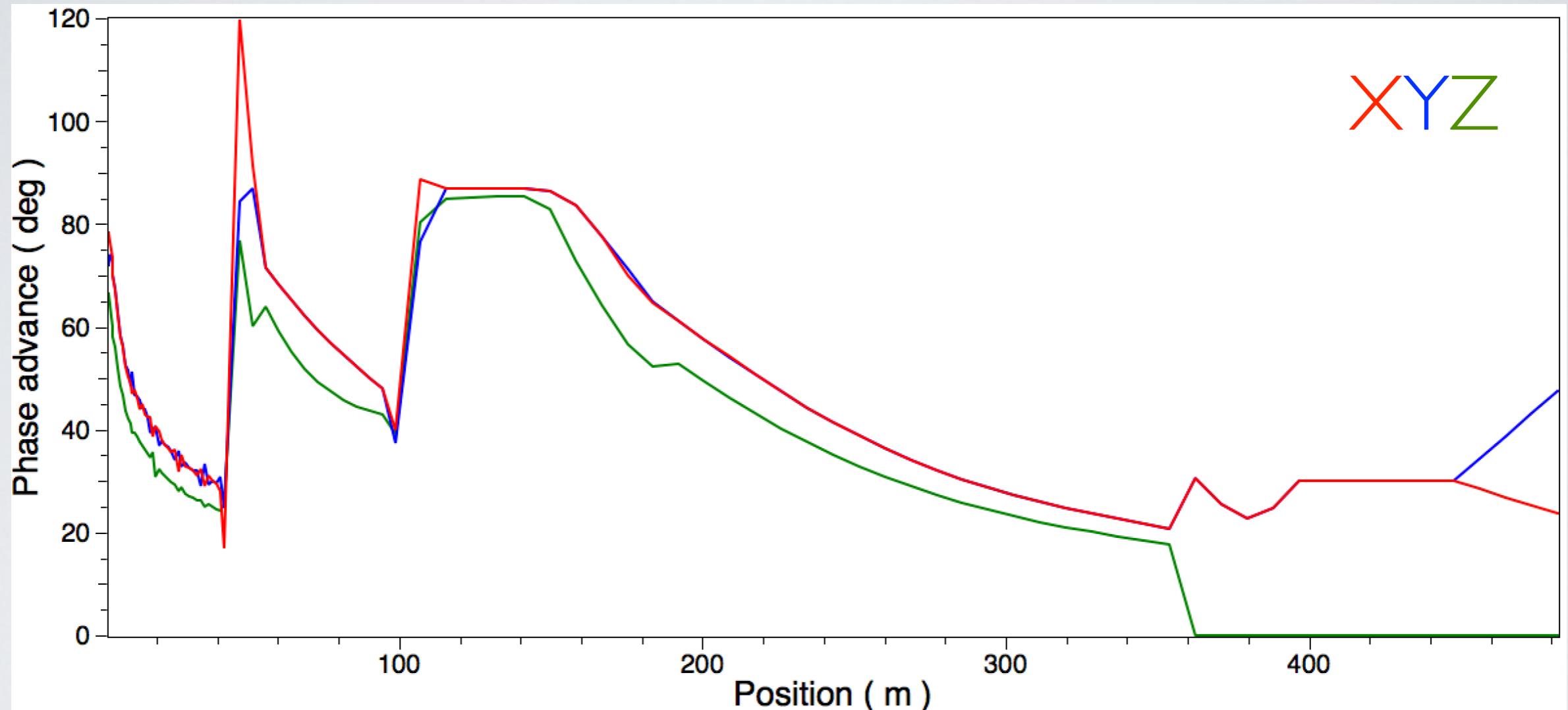
2014 May 13, Lund

THE ESS LINAC

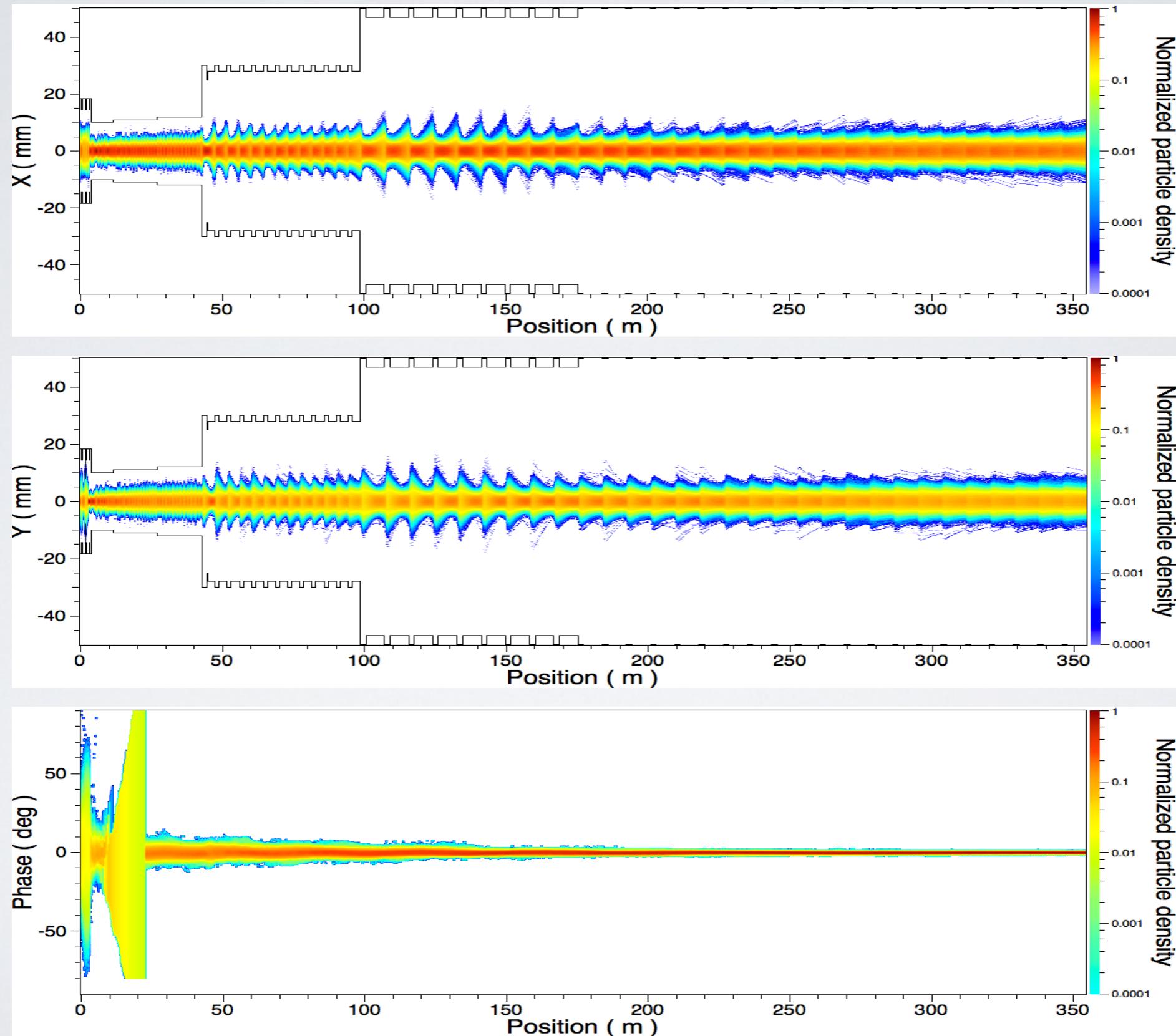


	Length (m)	W_in (MeV)	F (MHz)	β Geometric	No. Sections	T (K)
LEBT	2.38	0.075	--	--	1	~300
RFQ	4.6	0.075	352.21	--	1	~300
MEBT	3.81	3.62	352.21	--	1	~300
DTL	38.9	3.62	352.21	--	5	~300
LEDP + Spoke	55.9	89.8	352.21	0.50	13	~2
Medium Beta	76.7	216.3	704.42	0.67	9	~2
High Beta	178.9	571.5	704.42	0.86	21	~2
Contingency	119.3	2000	704.42	(0.86)	14	~300 / ~2
Upgrade	59.6	2000	704.42	(0.86)	7	~300 / ~2

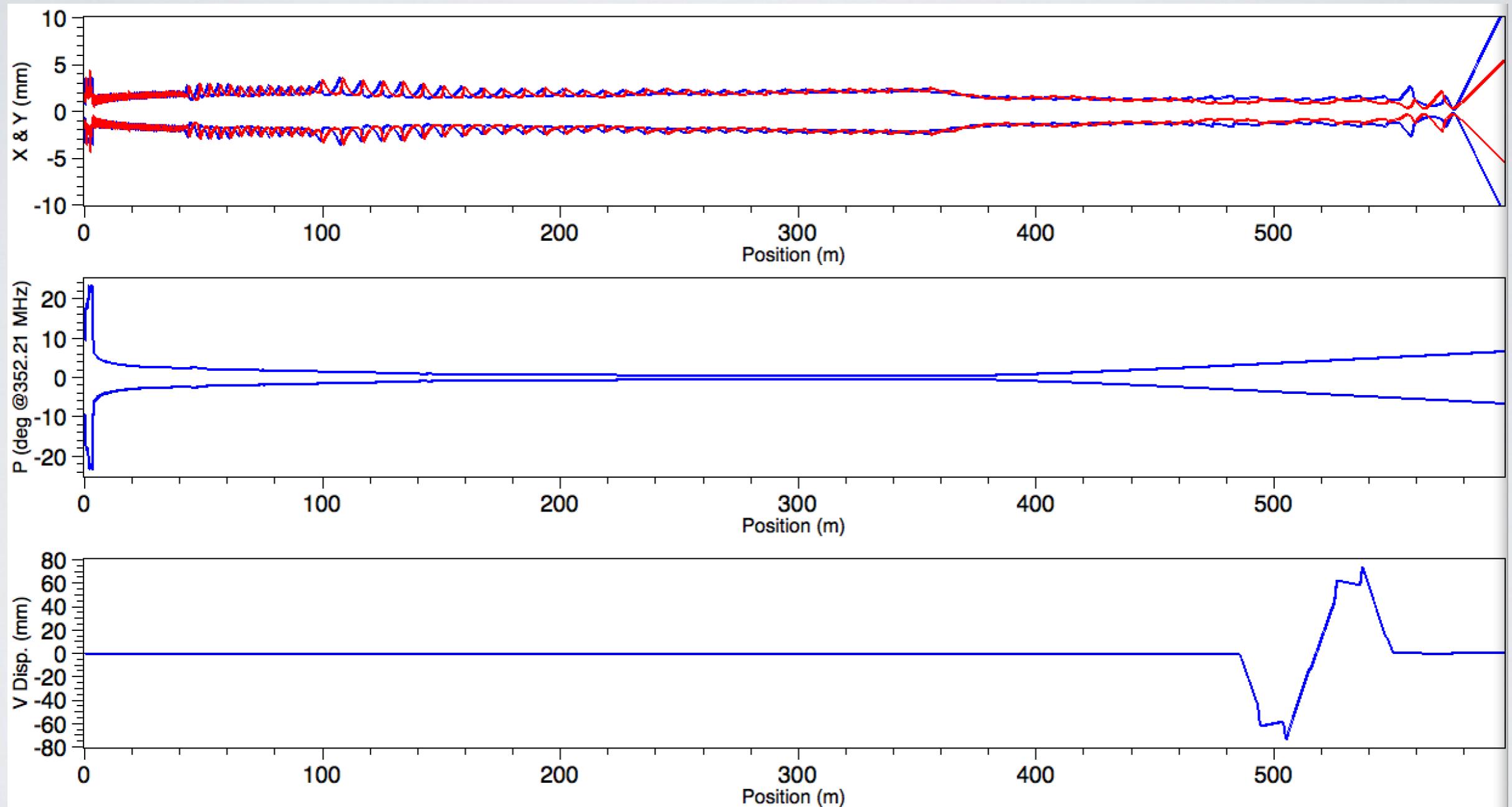
PHASE ADVANCE @ RIGHT ENERGY



NO ERRORS



ENVELOPES



APPLIED ERRORS I

- RFQ:
 - ▶ Input beam
 - Input beam position and angle
 - Input beam mismatch (alpha and beta)
 - ▶ Machining
 - Longitudinal profile of the vane
 - Transverse profile of the vane
 - ▶ Alignment and Voltage errors
 - Parallel and perpendicular vane shift
 - Parallel and perpendicular vane tilt
 - Section shift
 - Section tilt
 - Voltage jitter

APPLIED ERRORS II

- MEBT:
 - ▶ Input beam
 - Position and angle
 - Emittances
 - Mismatch (alpha and beta)
 - Energy
 - Current

APPLIED ERRORS III

- MEBT:
 - ▶ Quadrupoles
 - Alignment
 - Rotation around the beam axis
 - Gradient
 - ▶ Cavities
 - Alignment
 - Tilt perpendicular to beam axis
 - Field and phase set point
 - Field and phase jitter

APPLIED ERRORS IV

- DTL:
 - ▶ PMQ
 - Alignment
 - Rotation around the beam axis
 - Gradient
 - ▶ RF
 - Field and phase error on each cell
 - Tank field and phase set point
 - Tank field and phase jitter

APPLIED ERRORS V

- Spoke/MB/HB:
 - ▶ Quad
 - Alignment
 - Rotation around the beam axis
 - Gradient
 - ▶ Cavity
 - Alignment
 - Tilt perpendicular to beam axis
 - Field and phase set point error
 - Field and phase jitter



APPLIED ERRORS VI

- HEBT/DogLeg/A2T
 - ▶ Quad
 - Alignment
 - Rotation around the beam axis
 - Gradient
 - ▶ Dipole
 - Alignment
 - Tilt perpendicular to beam axis
 - Field error

ERROR STRATEGY

- 10% emittance growth per plane on top of nominal per section
- Effect of dynamic errors smaller than the rms energy/phase spread within the beam
- Optimizing the positions of steerers
- Minimizing the number of active BPMs
- Defining the transverse tolerances after setting (and using) the steering strategy



TOLERANCES (RFQ)

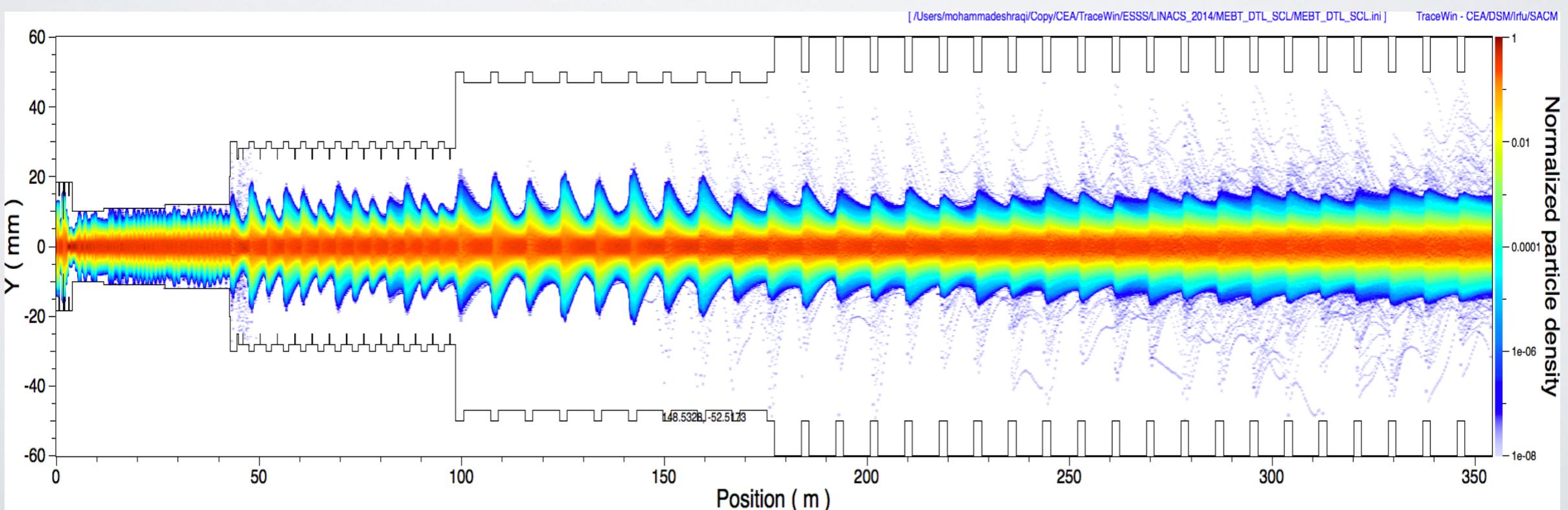
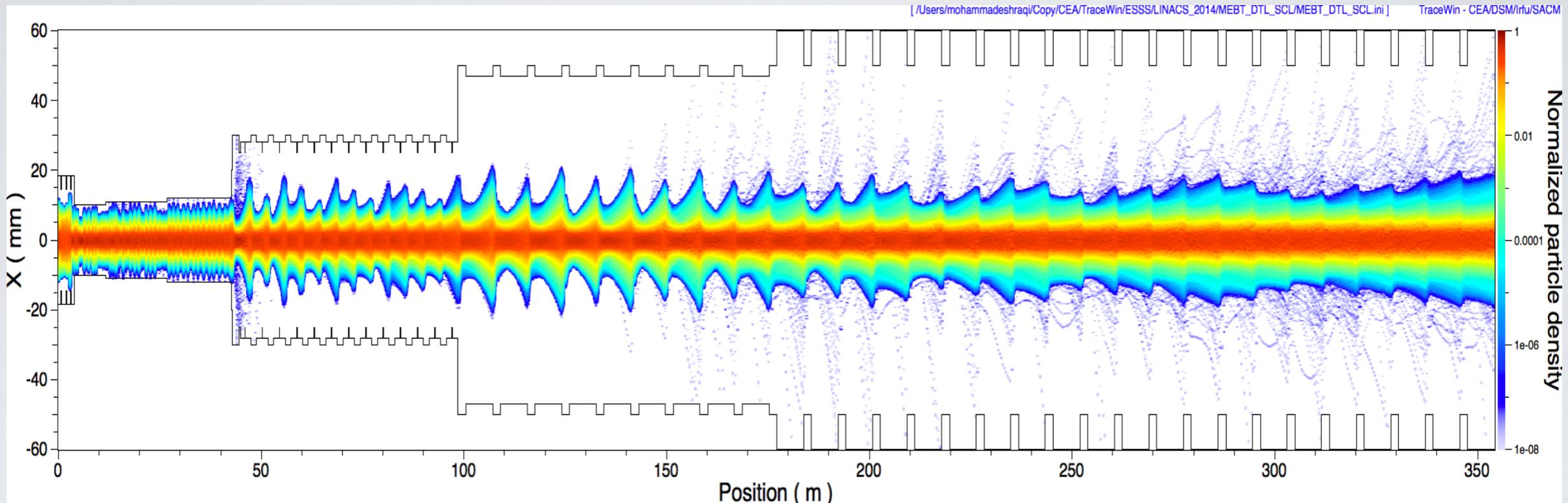
Input beam error	Alignment position	0.2	mm
	Alignment angle	2	mrad
	Twiss mismatch (10	%
	Twiss mismatch (5	%
Machining errors	Longitudinal vane profile	0.02	mm
	Transverse vane curvature	0.02	mm
Alignment error	Parallel and perpendicular vane shift	0.03	mm
	Parallel and perpendicular vane tilt	0.03	mrad
	Horizontal and vertical segment shift	0.03	mm
	Segment tilt around X and Y axis	0.03	mrad
Voltage error	Vane voltage jitter	0.5	%

TOLERANCES

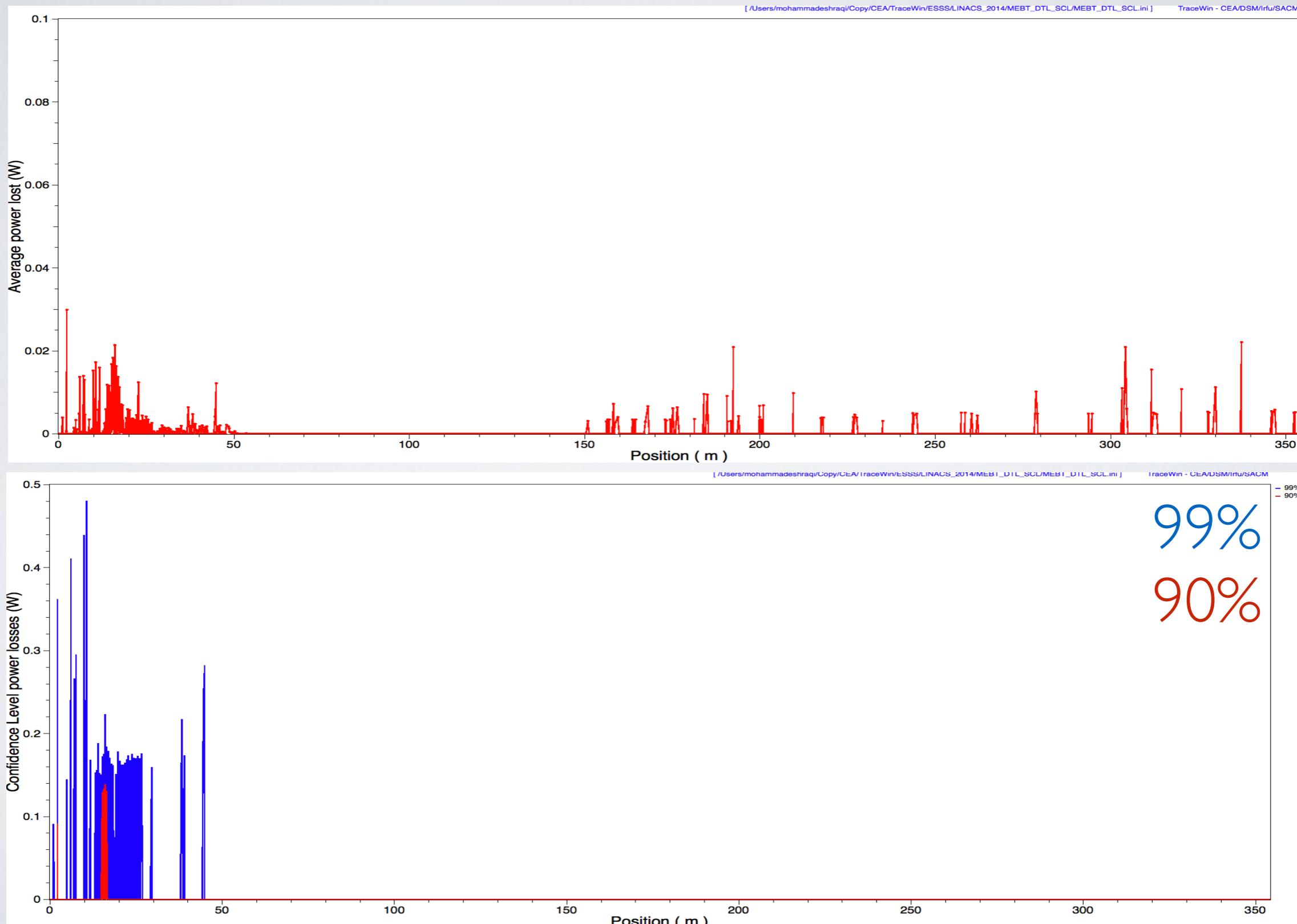
	dx (mm)	dy (mm)	dφ(°)	dx'(mrad)	dy'(mrad)	dE (%)	dEx (%)	dEy (%)	dEz (%)	mx	my	mz	dl (mA)
Beam	0.3	0.3	0	1	1	0.01	5	5	5	5	5	5	0.625

			dx (mm)	dy (mm)	φx (°)	φy (°)	φz (°)	dG	dφ	dE
MEBT	Static	QUAD	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.06	0.5	—	—
	Static	Cavity	0.5	0.5	0.115	0.115	—	—	1	1
	Dynamic	Cavity	0	0	0	0	—	—	0.1	0.1
DTL	Static	QUAD	0.15	0.15	0.5	0.5	0.24	0.9	—	—
	Static	Cav_CL	0	0	0	0	—	—	2	2
	Static	Cav_TK	0	0	0	0	—	—	1	1
	Dyanmic	Cav_TK	0	0	0	0	—	—	0.1	0.1
Spoke MB HB	Static	Quad	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.06	0.5	—	—
	Static	Cavity	1.5	1.5	0.129	0.129	—	—	1	1
	Dynamic	Cavity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
HEBT	Static	Quad	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.06	0.5	—	—
	Static	Dipole	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.06	0.05	—	—

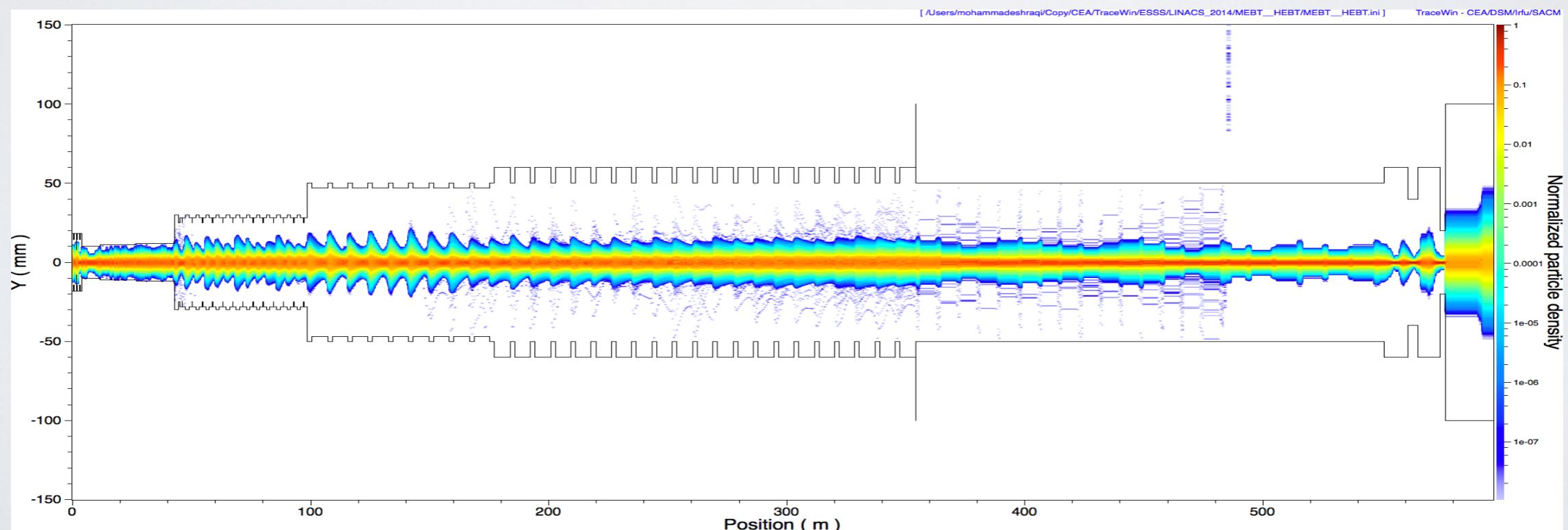
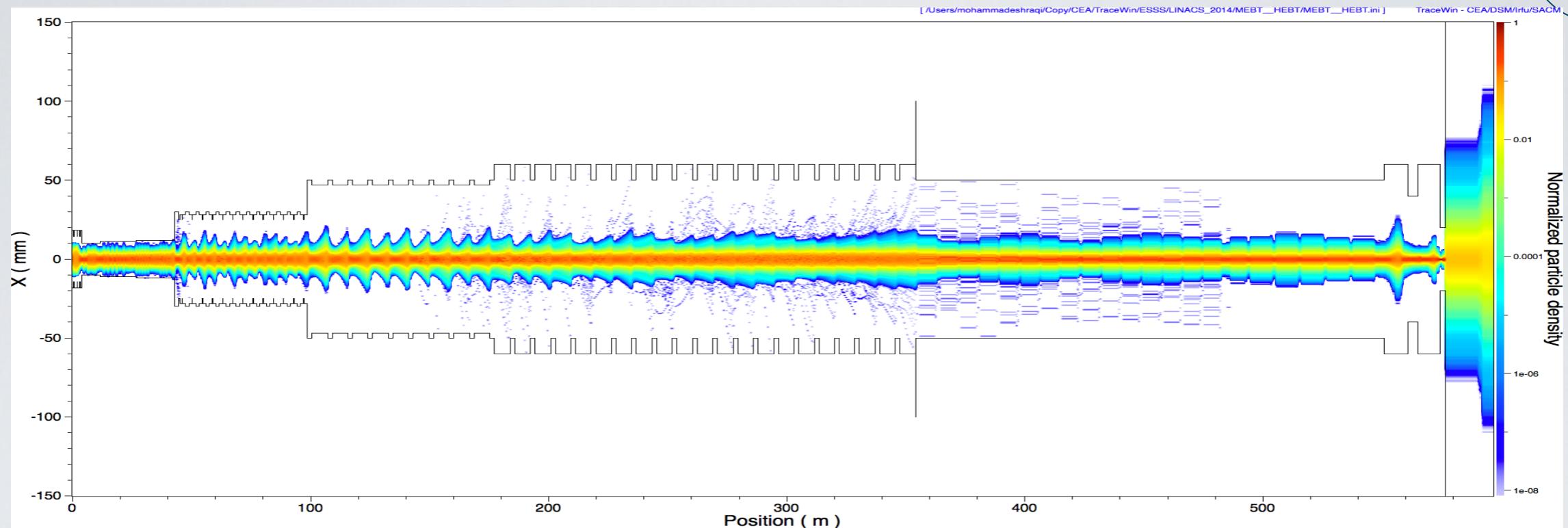
RFQ TO HB ERROR RESULTS



RFQ TO HB ERROR LOSS MAPS

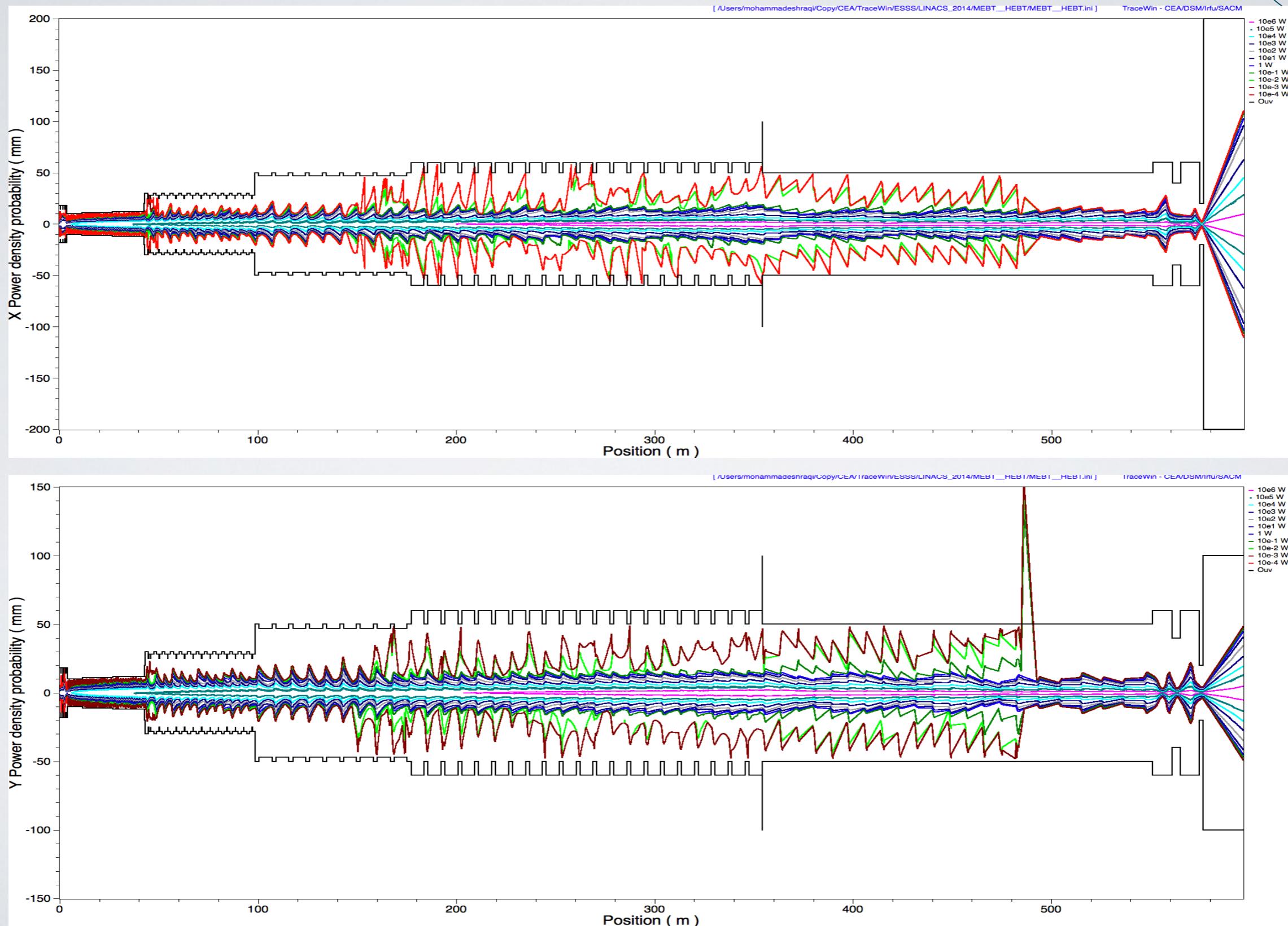


RFQ TO END ERROR RESULTS I

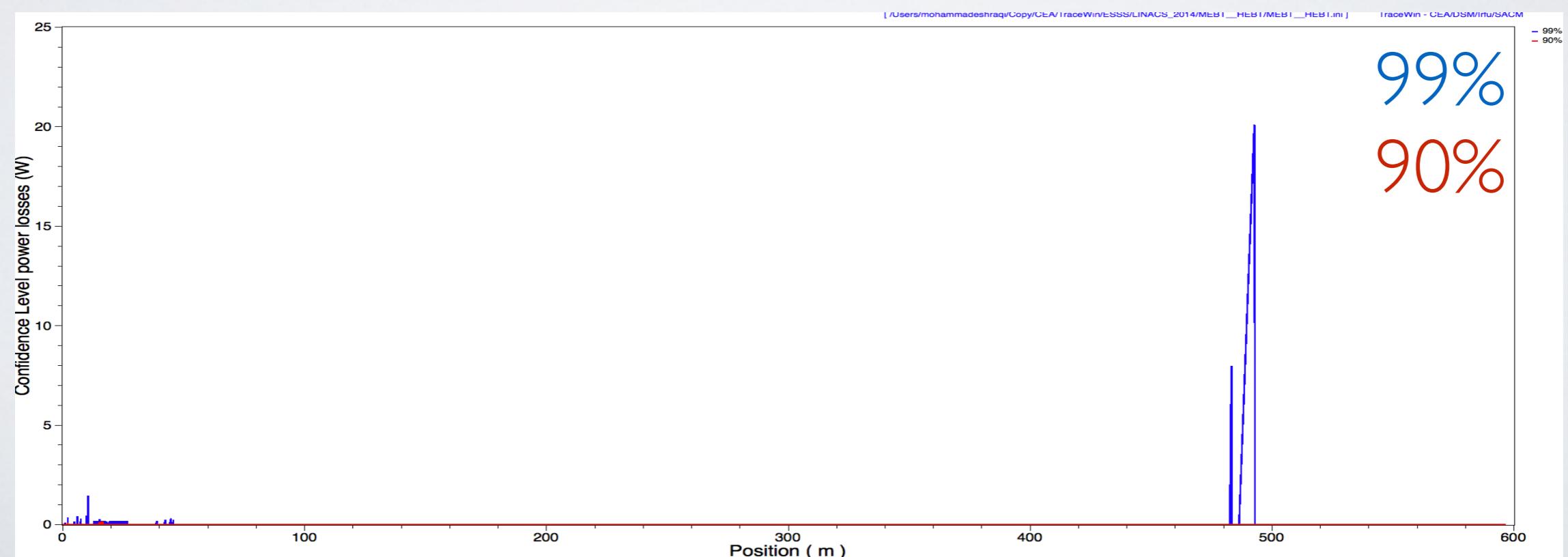
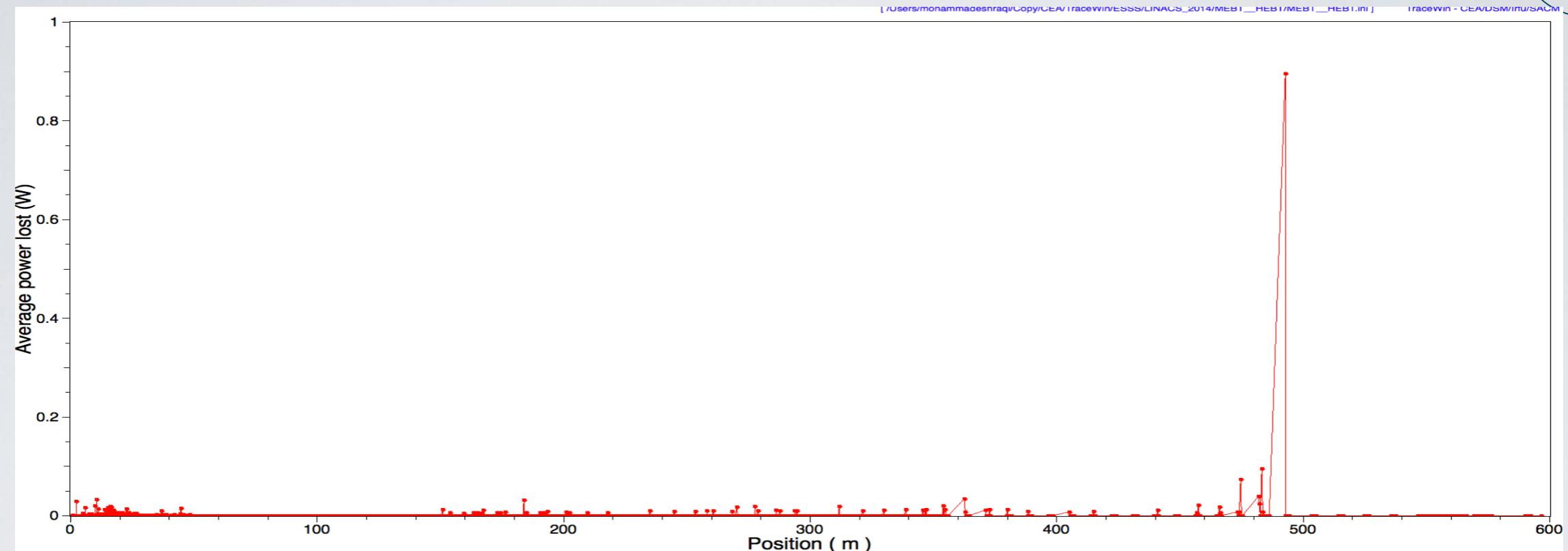


Thanks to Heine Dølrath Thomsen for early delivery of HEBT lattice

RFQ TO END ERROR RESULTS II



RFQ TO END ERROR LOSS MAPS



SUMMARY

- The end to end runs have been performed using a gaussian beam truncated at 4 sigma, generated at the RFQ input.
- The same beam is used for end to end error studies.
- Individual error studies on all sections of the linac is finished and the tolerances are set.
- The end to end error studies show that the average losses is $\sim 0.1 \text{ W/m}$
- 99% of the simulated linacs show a loss level less than $\sim 1 \text{ W}$ in each meter, with a single hot spot in the dogleg area
- The “right” position for collimators is a function of energy and depends on the shape of tails



THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION AND COMMENTS