

Status and program of SLHC 7.1

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EU project – FP7: *sLHC-PP*

super-ATLAS and CMS2

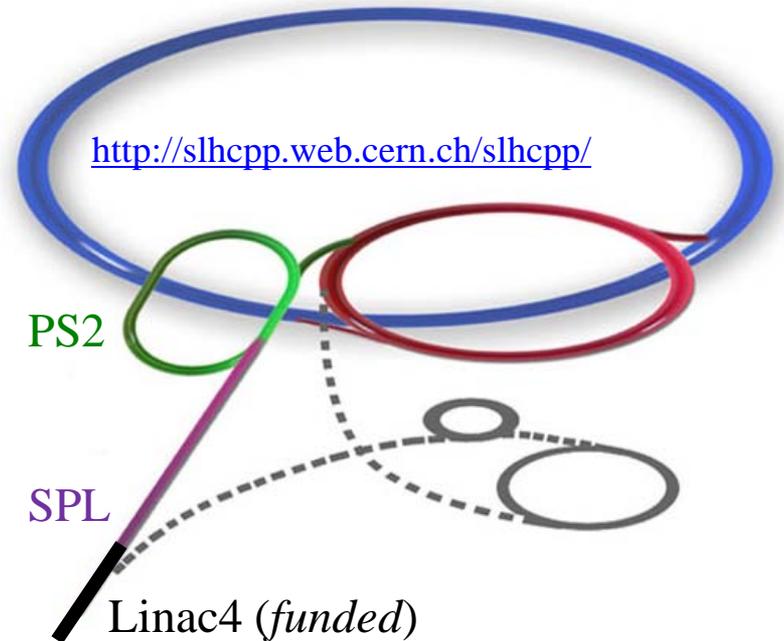
Radiation Safety

Inner Triplet Upgrade

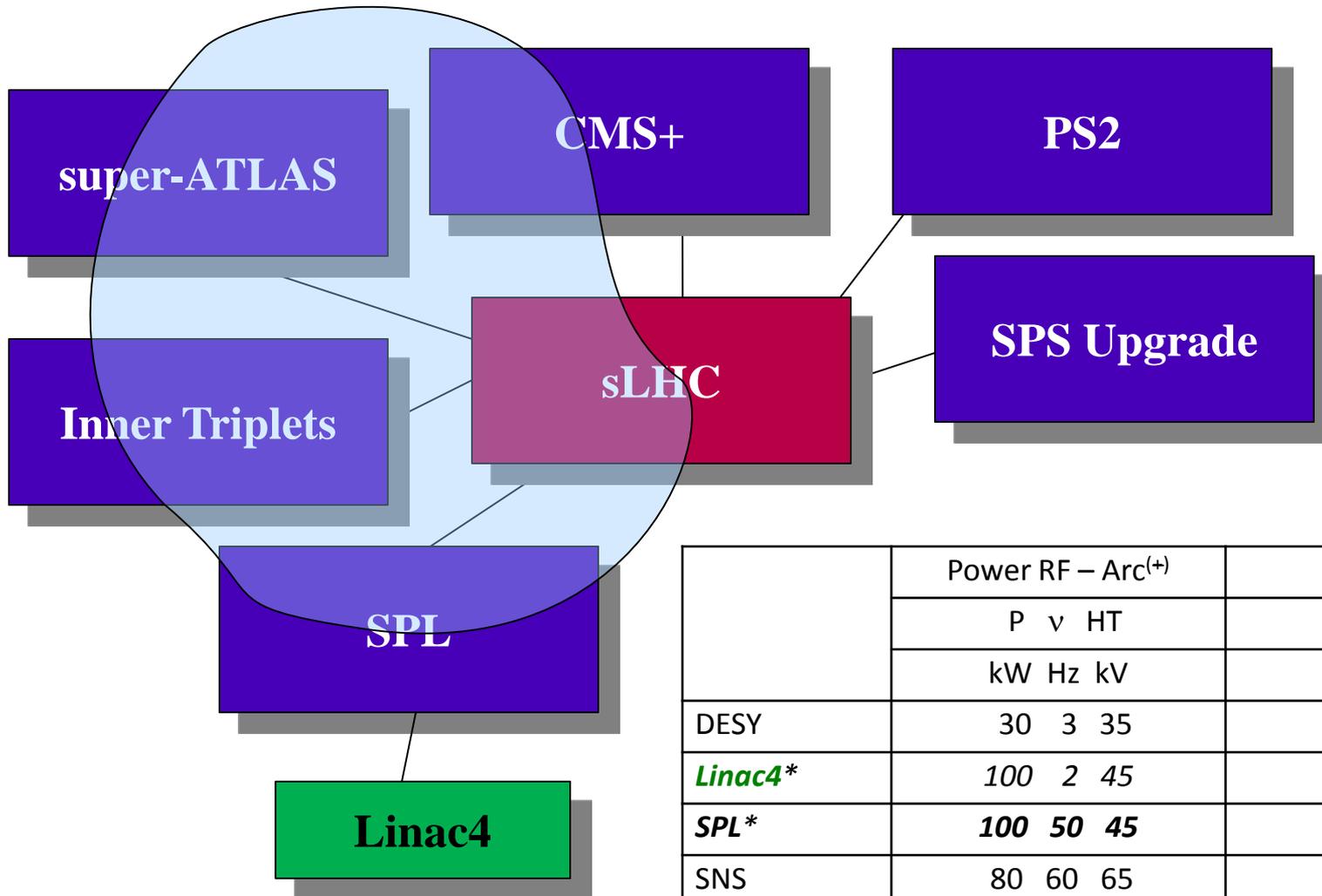
Injectors (SPL) – low level RF and **H- Ion Source (7.1)**

budget (P+M): 15.5 M€ 5.2 M€ from the EU

18 collaborating institutes (10 countries)



SLHC & CERN's accelerators



	Power RF – Arc ⁽⁺⁾			H ⁻ pulse		
	P	v	HT	I	τ	ε
	kW	Hz	kV	mA	ms	μm
DESY	30	3	35	40	0.15	0.25
<i>Linac4</i> *	100	2	45	80	0.4	0.25
SPL*	100	50	45	80	1.2	0.25
SNS	80	60	65	65	0.5	0.25
ISIS	4 ⁺	50	35	70	0.25	0.5

SPL H- plasma generator (no HT !)

SLHC-7.1 Schedule and deliverables:

- a. 1 April 2008 : Project start
- b. 31 March 2009: Report - *Finite element thermal study of the Linac 4 design source at the final duty factor* – Complete
- c. 31 May 2009: Report - *List of required improvements for the design of the high duty factor plasma generator to function at a high duty factor* – Complete
- d. 30 September 2009: Report - *Design of a high duty factor plasma generator* – Complete, presented at ICIS-09
- e. 30 September 2010: Demonstrator - *Construction of the plasma generator and sub-systems* (e.g. 2Hz RF generator, hydrogen gas injection and pumping)
- f. 31 March 2011: Report - *Plasma generation and study of the thermal and vacuum conditions*

Linac 4 - DESY 2 MHz H⁻ ion source

Commissioning at 35 kV, 45 kV by end of the year.

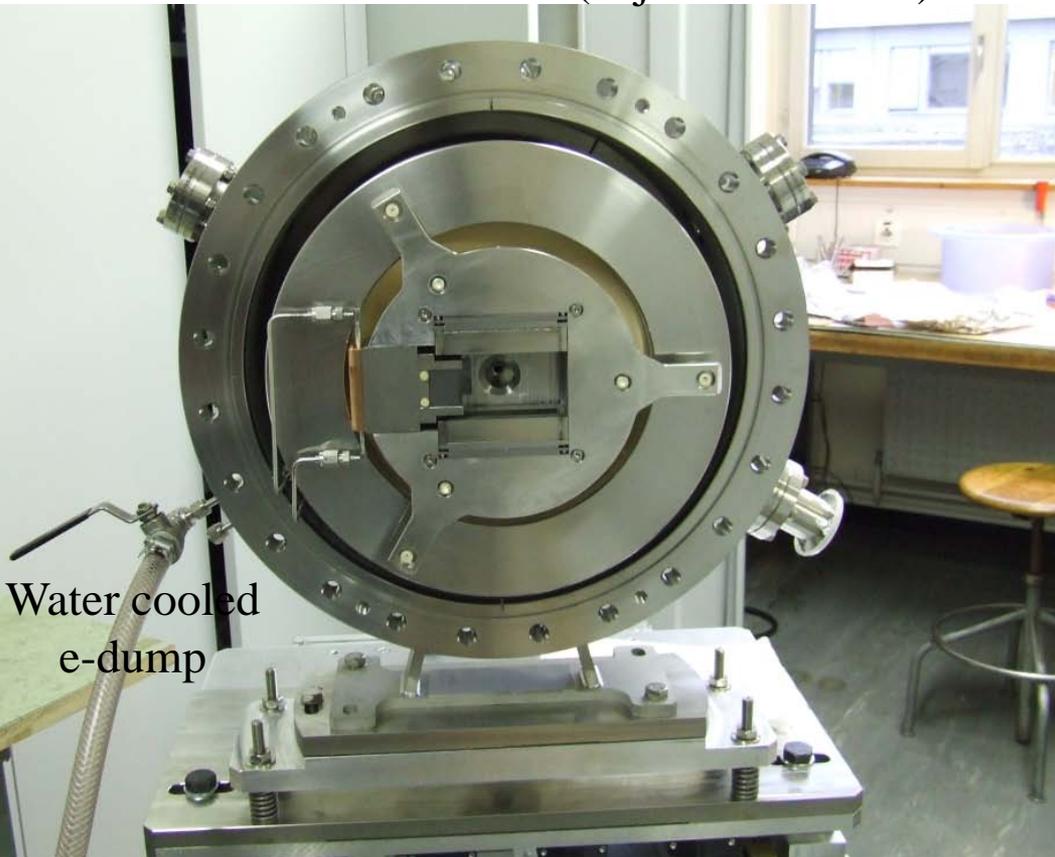
Goal 80 mA H⁻

Extraction (adjustable center)

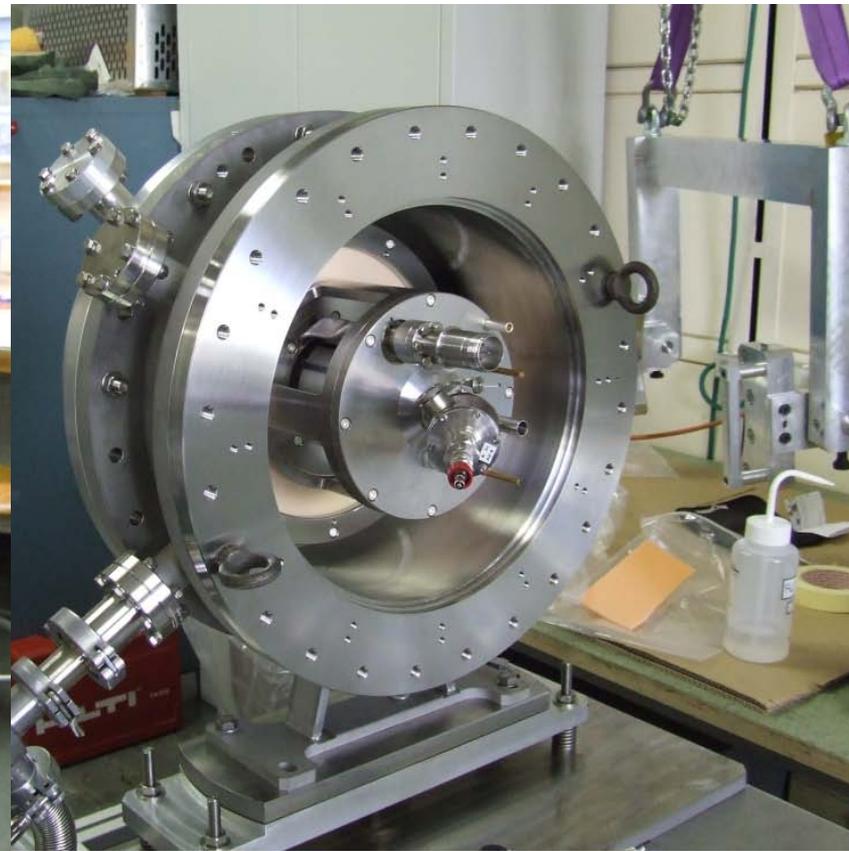
Quartz view of plasma and ignition

Pulsed H₂ gas inlet piezo valve

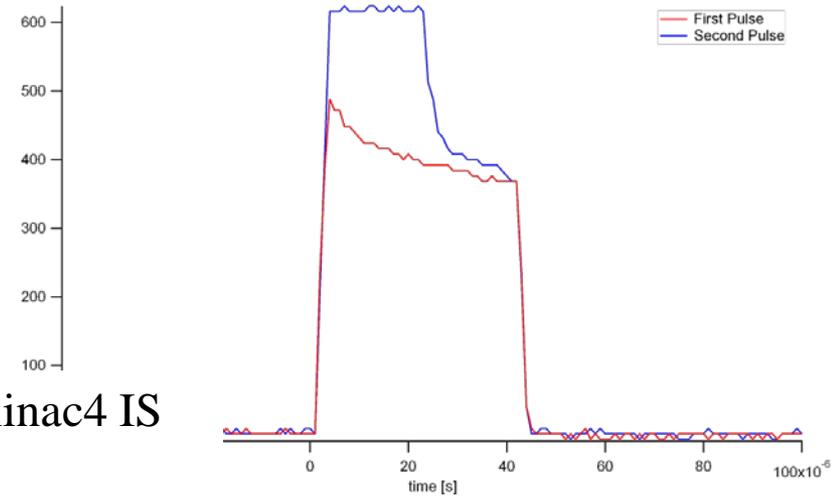
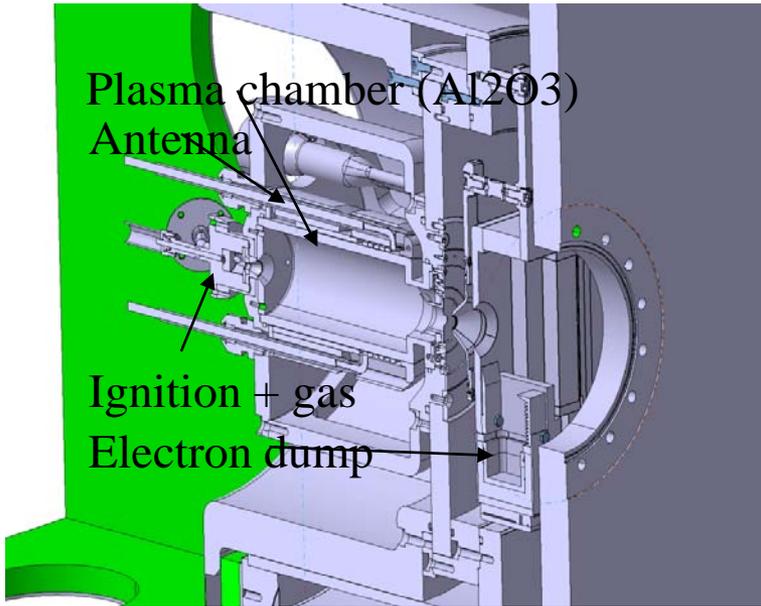
Antenna



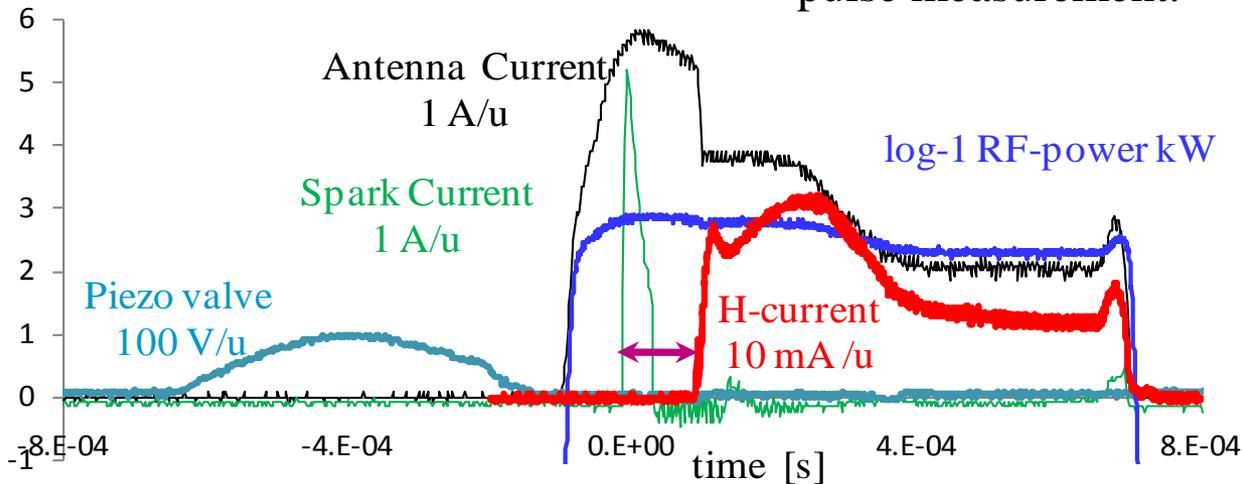
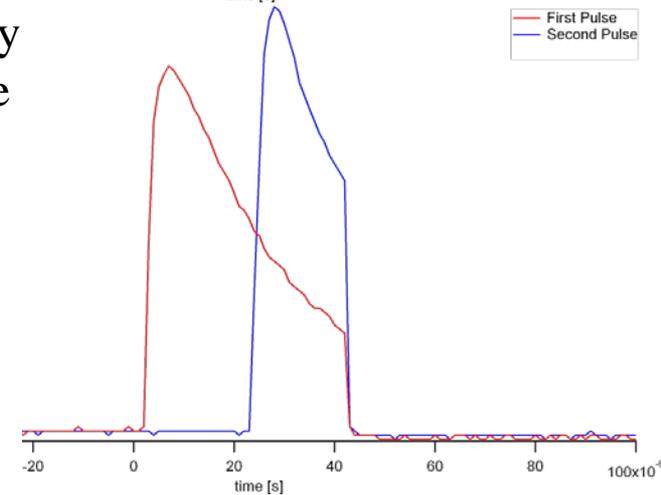
Water cooled
e-dump



Commissioning of Linac4's ion source



Tests of the linac4 IS @ 50 Hz
 “late” ignition was only observed in this double pulse measurement.



Sub assemblies of the SPL plasma Generator

Confinement box
RF-connection
& coupling box

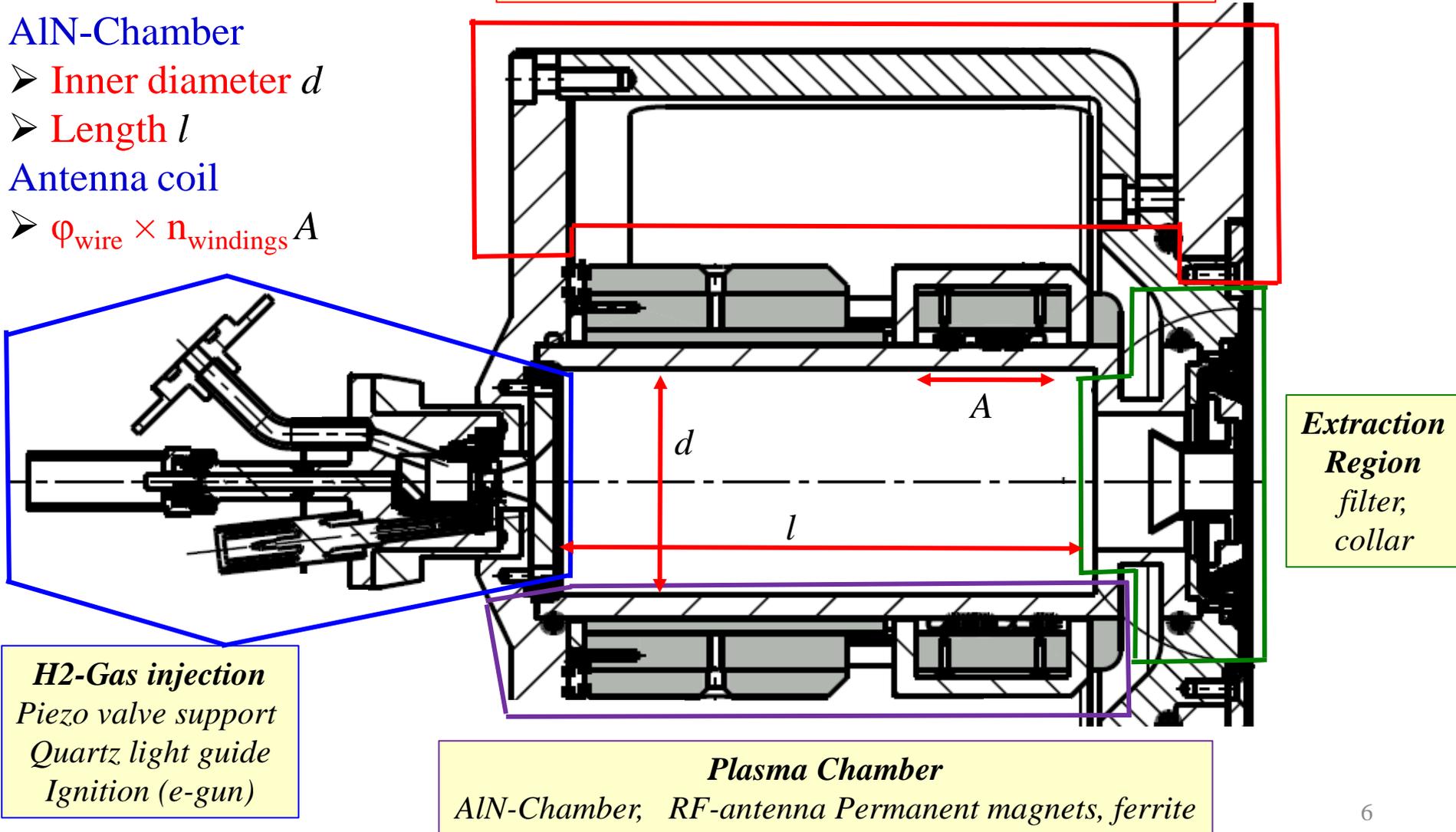
AlN-Chamber

- Inner diameter d
- Length l

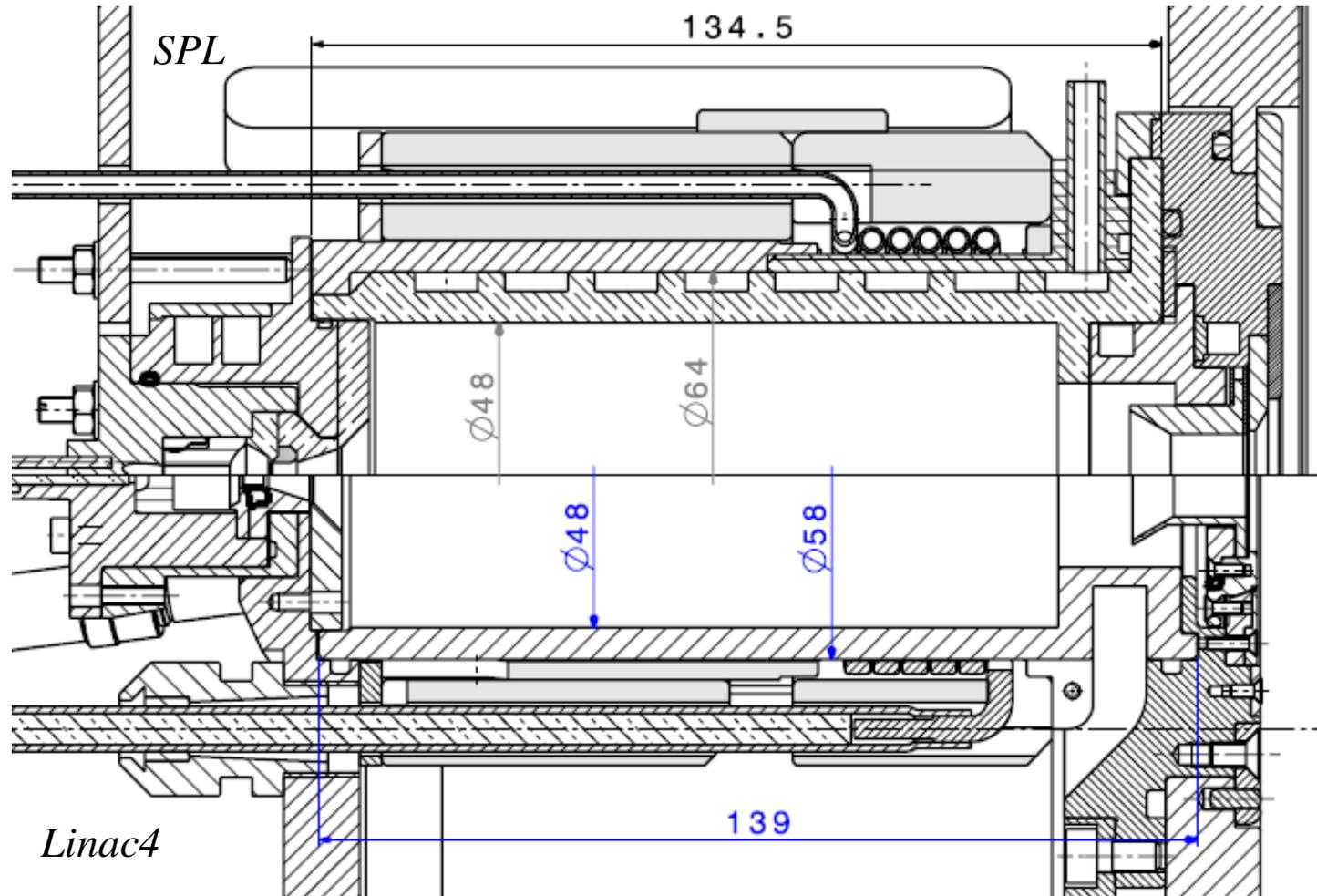
Antenna coil

- $\varphi_{\text{wire}} \times n_{\text{windings}} \times A$

Mechanical support & coupling to a DN-150 flange

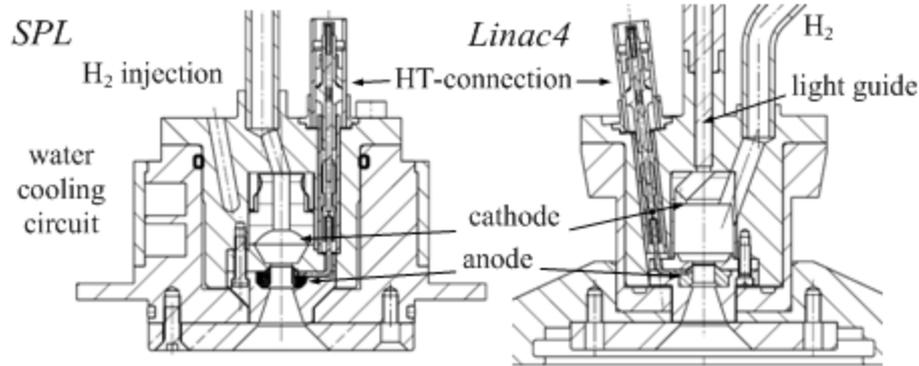


Linac4-DESY vs. SPL plasma generators

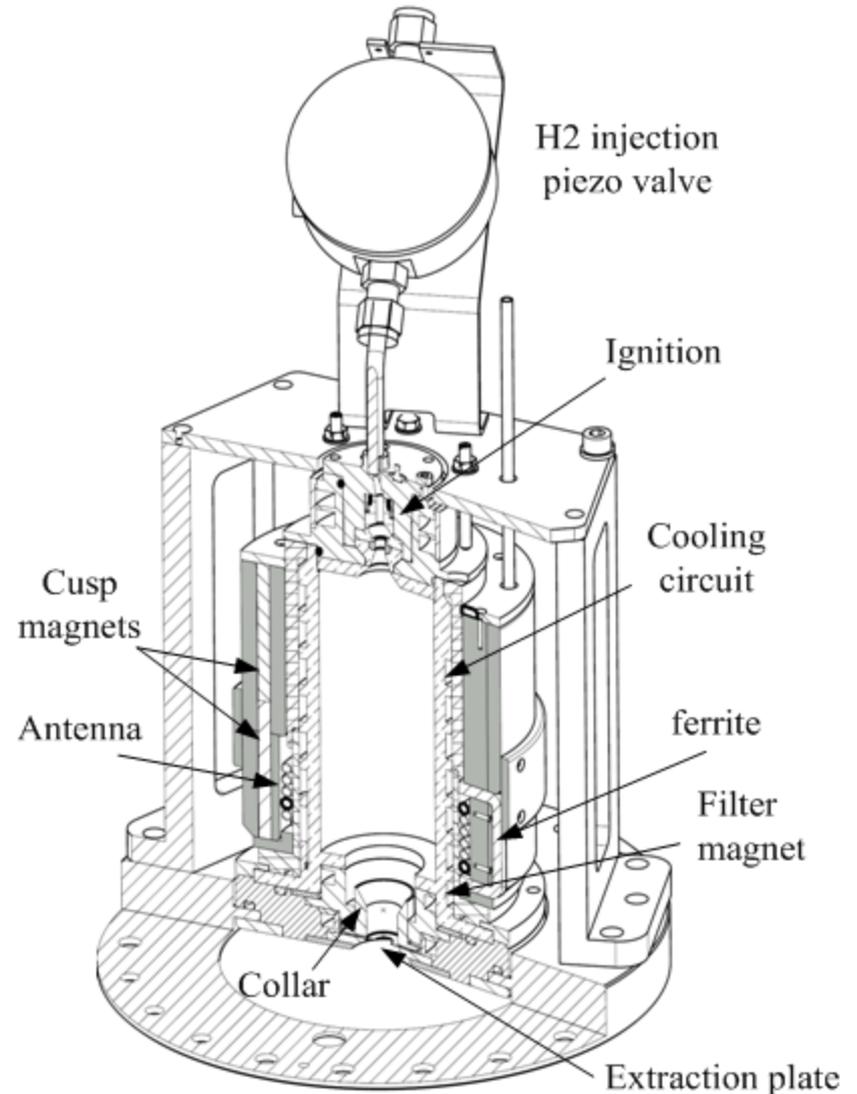
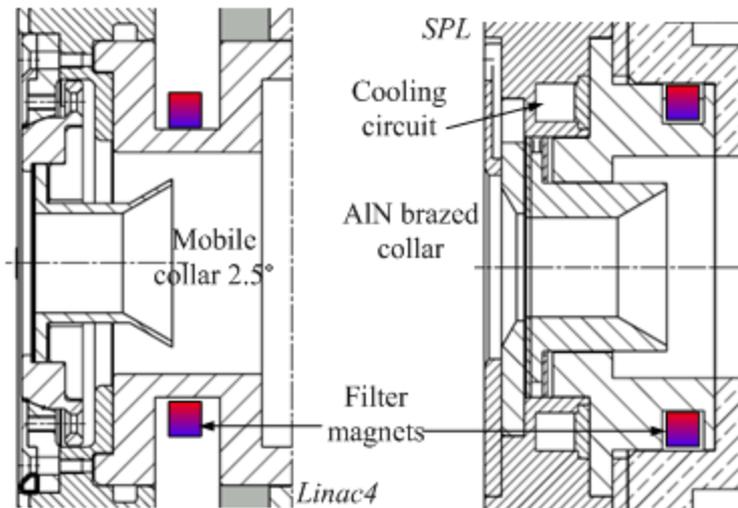


Design of the SPL plasma Chamber

Spark gap ignition



Collar, ion-extraction



Identified challenges

- Narrow ignition parameter space:
 - Gas injection from pulsed to cw
 - e-gun based ignition ?
- Stabilization of the ignition timing
 - Strongly correlated to gas pressure in linac 4
- 2MHz $\pm 10\%$, heating of the plasma
 - Plasma chamber dimensions
 - Plasma heating antenna # of turns
 - Coupling of 2 $\pm 10\%$, MHz to the plasma
 - Tunable coupling circuit
 - Measurement technique (flux, current, injected & reflected power)
 - Installed *pearson* current transformer, injected & reflected power
 - Voltage and I-U phase
- Plasma and H⁻ current stabilization
 - Variable power during the pulse
 - Variable frequency during the pulse
- Effect of the extraction field on the plasma ?
- Insulation of the Antenna
 - Coating with ceramics, plastics
 - Immersed in araldite under vacuum (i.e. magnet)

Summary - Outlook

Start from the DESY/Linac4 concept

Understand the power limitations for high duty factor.

Design and build a plasma generator to accept high duty factor.

This serves as a test bed for further development.

Compile a full energy balance; RF: 80 mA /100 kW \leftrightarrow 1.25 MeV/ H⁻ ion
efficiency: ratio H⁻ ion per injected H atom

RF-coupling - I,U, ϕ measurement on the antenna

Plasma: - Measure optical transitions

- Langmuir probe

- H⁻ density (via laser depletion of H⁻ & langmuir probe)

? Pos, Neg - Ion and electron densities & Temperature distributions f(t) ?