

CANADA'S NATIONAL LABORATORY FOR PARTICLE AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Owned and operated as a joint venture by a consortium of Canadian universities via a contribution through the National Research Council Canada



Present Beginning & Future SRF Activities at TRIUMF & PAVAC

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LABORATOIRE NATIONAL CANADIEN POUR LA RECHERCHE EN PHYSIQUE NUCLÉAIRE ET EN PHYSIQUE DES PARTICULES

Propriété d'un consortium d'universités canadiennes, géré en co-entreprise à partir d'une contribution administrée par le Conseil national de recherches Canada



Production/Innovation

Who is PAVAC?

 A Canadian Company located in Richmond B.C.

Products and services in:

- Electron Beam Welding
- Precision machining
- Pulsed Electron Beam Drilling and Surface-Micro Machining
- Pulsed Electron Beam Coating (PEB-PVD)
- Rapid Manufacturing (RM)
- Electron Beam Flue Gas



10,000 + square feet facility at: 12371 Horseshoe Way Richmond, B.C., V7A 4X6





Phase-II Cavity Report

•Cavities ordered from PAVAC Industries of Richmond BC

- Two prototype cavities tested
 - Ep=38MV/m @ 7W
- •Twenty production cavities ordered
 - •fifteen cavities received









ISAC-II Phase-II Cryomodules

SCC1 cold tests complete

- •Checked cavities and rf systems
- Measured static load
 - •24W @4K compared to 13W for Phase I (heat leak?)
 - •5ltr/hour LN2





Installation Schedule

Vault installation has begun

- •Beamline removed
- •Cryogenics installation nearing completion
- •SCC1 to be installed Oct 15
 - •Will be fully tested after installation
- •SCC2/3 Nov. 15/Dec. 15
- •Beam commissioning in Jan.-March 2010

•first experiments April 2010





ISAC-II Phase-II Summary

- Phase-II linac extension will add 20MV to ISAC-II SClinac
 - On schedule for 2009 installation
- Fifteen production cavities received
 - Cavities for first module meet specification
 - Some problems with leaks solution developed
- First cryomodule tested
 - All systems work; alignment good
 - Signs of Q-disease in on-line cavities
 - Direct venting system implemented
- Installation has begun
 - Installation of all cryomodules by end of 2009
 - Commissioning in Jan. 2010



TRIUMF – e-Linac



- Goal: three simultaneous radioactive beams New complimentary driver (e-linac): electron driver for Photo-Fission New target stations and mass separators New front end and post
 - accelerators
- Staged installation





E-LINAC

- Electron driver for photofission: independent and complementary to 500 MeV cyclotron
 - Composed of five elliptical cavities at 1.3 GHz
 - Final specification 50 MeV/10mA ->0.5 MW beam power, cw – by 2017 (cash flow dependent)

Staged installation: 30 MeV and 3 mA - 2013
Injector cryomodule (ICM) - designed, built and tested as part of the VECC collaboration - 2011



2 October 2009



VECC-ICM

- TRIUMF and VECC are collaborating on a 50MeV high intensity (10mA) cw electron linac for the production of radioactive ions through photofission
- The first stage is the design and construction of two Injector Cryomodules (ICM) to accelerate beams to 10MeV
- Injector module base-line design
 - Two single cell cavities; independently powered and phased
 - One multi-cell beta=1 cavity
 - Operating at 1.3GHz and 2K
- A beam test area is being established at TRIUMF for beam studies in early 2011
 - Test high intensity beam dynamics up to 10mA; halo formation
 - Test beam interaction with cavities and LLRF, HOM excitation, power coupler operation; 30kW cw operation



VECC Injector Cryomodule and E-Linac



•Goal is to build two Injector Cryomodules (ICM) one for TRIUMF and one for India by 2012

cryomodule conceptual design study initiated



E-Beam test area – 2009-2011



RIUMF 1.3GHz hardware development: cryostat

Vacuum vessel and bath insert for single cell test cryostat in hand
Pumps for 2K tested
top plate assembly for initial single cell tests operational

•Modification for nine cell tests later this year







R+D with **PAVAC**

- PAVAC to produce two single cells by end of 2009
 - Produce and test fixtures, FNAL/RRCAT dies and Nb
 - Forming / Welding tests
 - Cavity production and testing
- Fundamental studies
 - Weld samples, HAZ analysis, explore weld parameter space, diagnostics include RRR/visual/beta-NMR





Bead Pull Measurement Setup

- •Bead pull apparatus set-up
- •Warm tuner being designed in collaboration with U of T
- •Other ancillaries in design
 - Vertical high pressure water rinse
 - •String assembly frame







The Schedule

- Stage 1 completed by Oct. 2009
 - define the ICM conceptual design with iterative design cycles of beam simulations and rf modeling
 - single cavity prototyping of beta=1 with PAVAC and initializing 1.3GHz test program in ISAC-II
- Stage 2 completed by Nov. 2010
 - Design/develop/prepare ICM1
 - Prototype and test cavities July 2010
 - Design, fabricate and assemble cryomodule
 - Procure/install rf ancillaries; power couplers, tuners
- Stage 3 completed by May 2011
 - Beam test with ICM1 in the ISAC-II vault e-test area
- Stage 4 completed by Dec. 2011
 - Fabricate, assemble, test ICM2



TRIUMF/CERN Collaborations



•TRIUMF has a long history of collaborations with CERN both on LHC and ISOLDE

Canadian contribution to LHC organized through TRIUMF

•TRIUMF – Five year plan proposal includes funds to support Canadian contribution to International Accelerator Projects at ~4M\$ and 4FTE's

•Prototype one SPL 704MHz (beta=0.65 or beta=0.92) cavity with PAVAC

•Qualify PAVAC as a vendor for CERN-SPL

•Contribute to SPL building phase as allowed by funding





Summary

- SRF represents a core competency in the lab

 New chemical lab expands the capability
- Heavy ion SRF technology centered on ISAC-II Phase-II linac extension
 - On schedule for 2009 installation
- E-Linac given a timely boost with VECC collaboration
 - E-Linac Injector beam test by 2011
- International partnerships undertaken to support and augment the existing capability
 - Aligned with the goals of the next five year plan



Thanks to Bob Laxdal for slides

Head of SRF Department

see his talk Berlin SRF

