

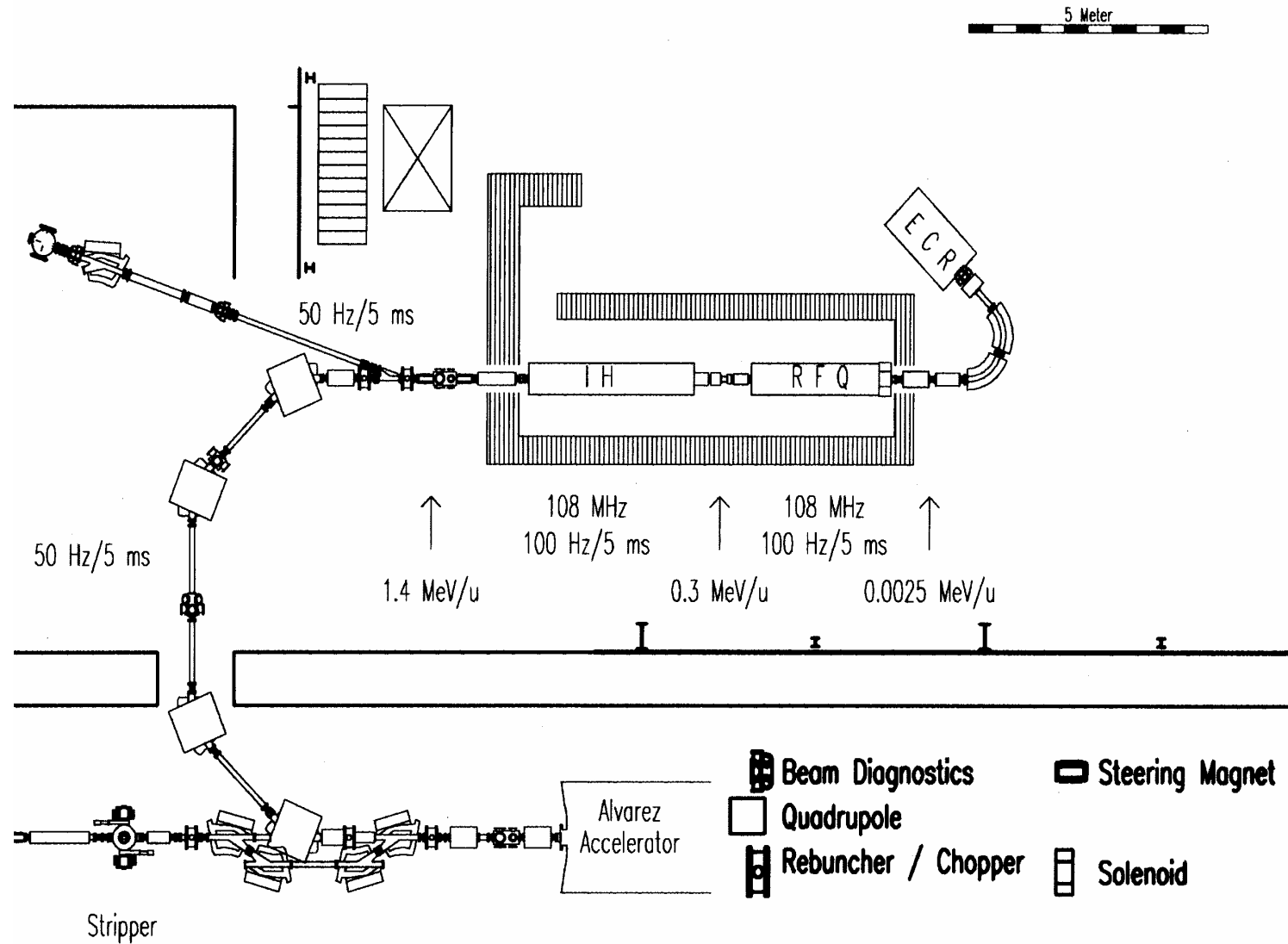


TASCA workshop 2009

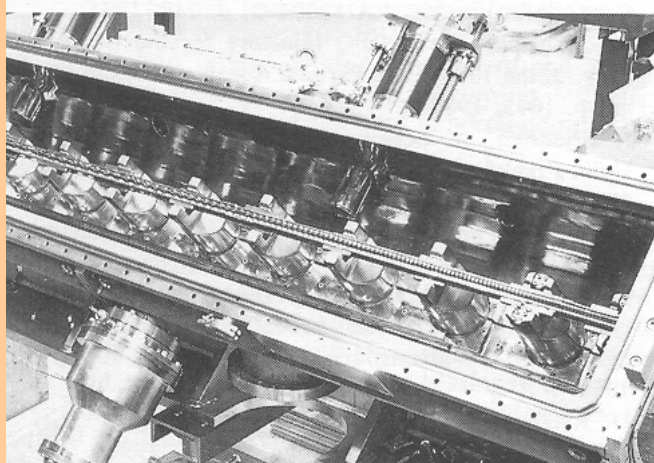
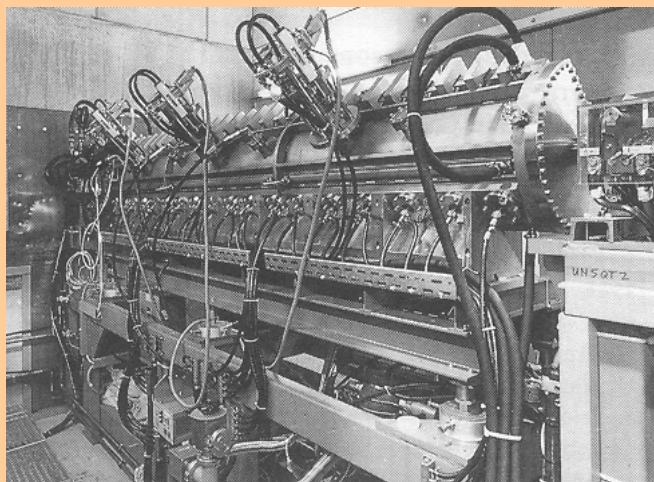
Prospective upgrade programme at the UNILAC for the super-heavy elements research

P. Gerhard, W. Barth, L. Dahl, M. Kaiser, K. Tinschert
GSI

High Charge State Injector (HLI)



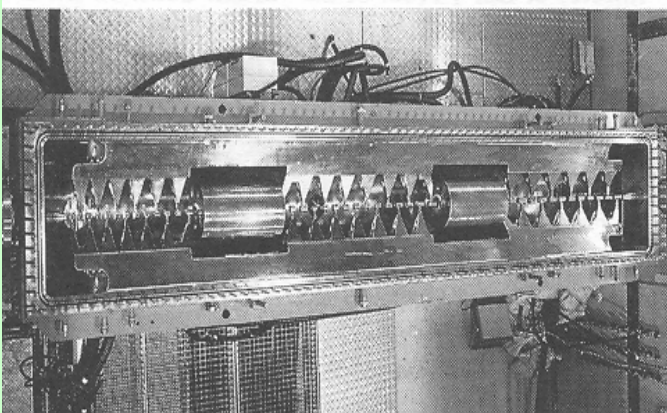
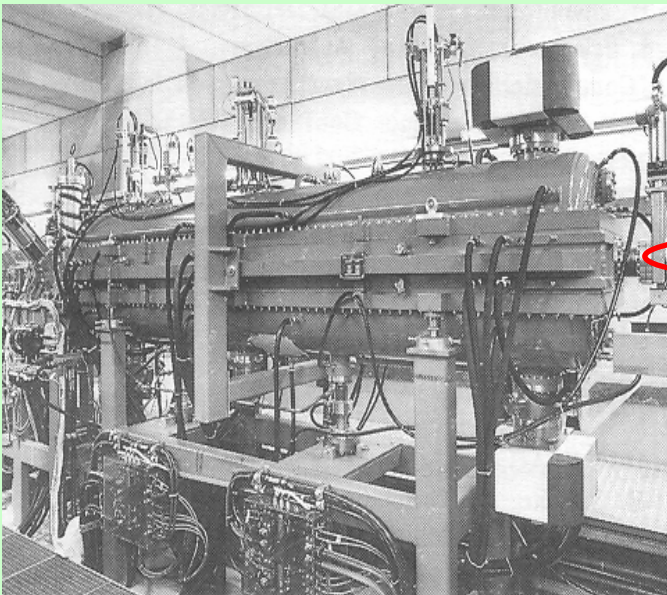
High Charge State Injector (HLI)



RFQ

Structure type	four-rod
Input energy	2.5 keV/u ($\beta = 0.0023$)
Output energy	300 keV/u ($\beta = 0.025$)
Radio frequency	108 MHz
Repetition frequency	100 Hz
Duty cycle	50 %
Max. RF power (U^{25+})	125 kW
Max. voltage	90 kV
Length	3 m
Tank diameter	0.5 m
Radial acceptance (norm.)	$\geq 0.8 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
Longitud. emittance	$30 \pi \cdot \text{keV/u} \cdot \text{deg}$
Energy spread	$\pm 1.0 \%$
Bunch width	$\pm 0.3 \text{ ns}$ ($\pm 10 \text{ deg}$)

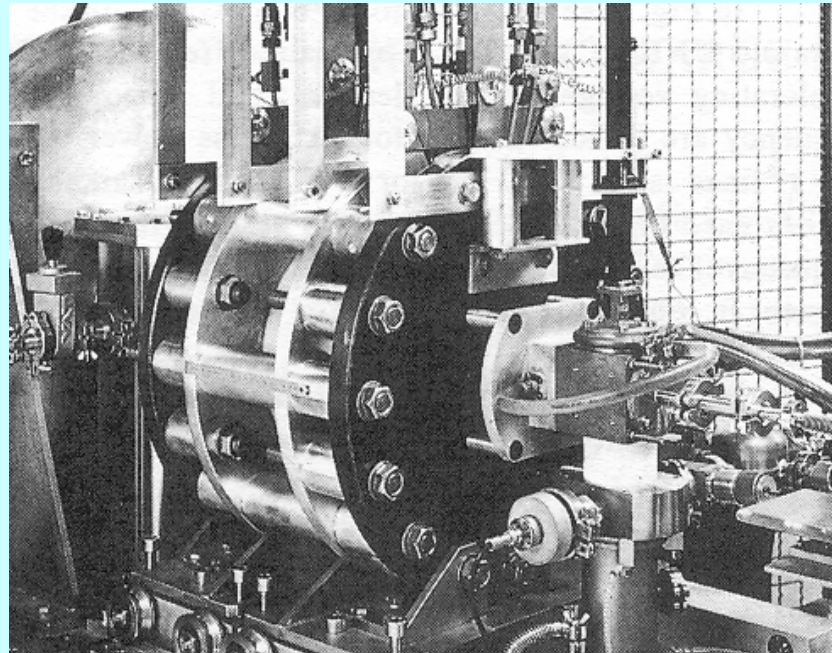
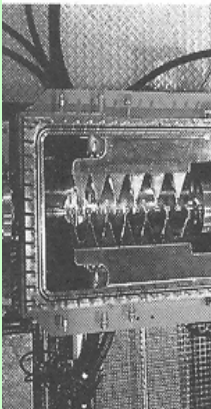
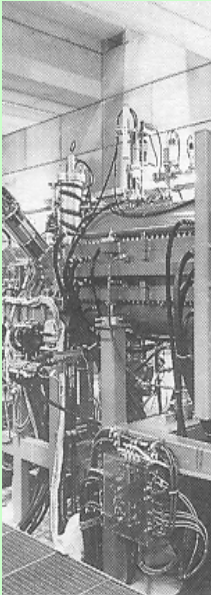
High Charge State Injector (HLI)



IH

Input energy	300 keV/u ($\beta = 0.025$)
Output energy	1.4 MeV/u ($\beta = 0.055$)
Radio frequency	108 MHz
Repetition frequency	100 Hz
Duty cycle	50 %
Max. RF power (U^{26+})	100 kW
Max. field strength	150 kV/cm
Length	3.55 m
Shunt impedance	310 M Ω /m
Radial acceptance (norm.)	1.5 $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
(unnorm.)	60 $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$
Longitudinal acceptance	150 $\pi \cdot \text{keV/u} \cdot \text{deg}$
emittance	70 $\pi \cdot \text{keV/u} \cdot \text{deg}$
Energy spread	$\pm 0.5 \%$
Bunch width	$\pm 0.3 \text{ ns}$ ($\pm 10 \text{ deg}$)

High Charge State Injector (HLI)



Ion Source	EZR (CAPRICE-Typ)
m/q	8.5
Extraction Voltage	$2.5 \cdot (m/q)$
Beam Energy	2.5 keV/u ($\beta = 0.23 \%$)
Beam Emittance	0.46 $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$ (norm.) 200 $\pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$ (unnorm.)
Mass Resolution	$\Delta m/m = 3 \cdot 10^3$

V/u ($\beta = 0.025$)

V/u ($\beta = 0.055$)

Hz

V

/cm

Ω/m

mm•mrad

nm•mrad

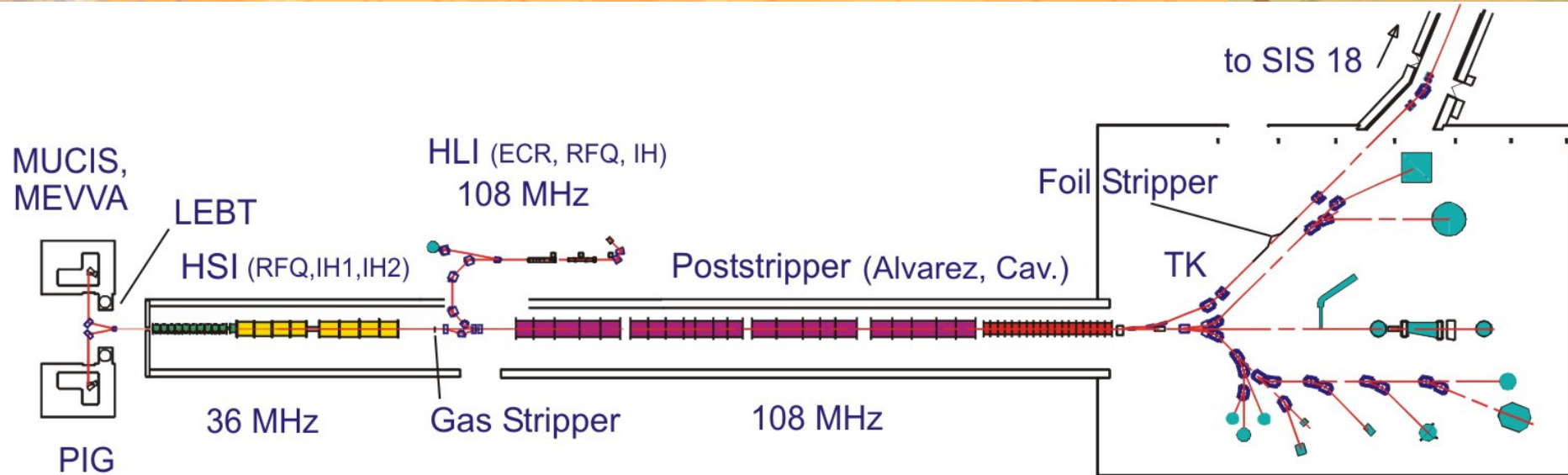
keV/u•deg

eV/u•deg

%

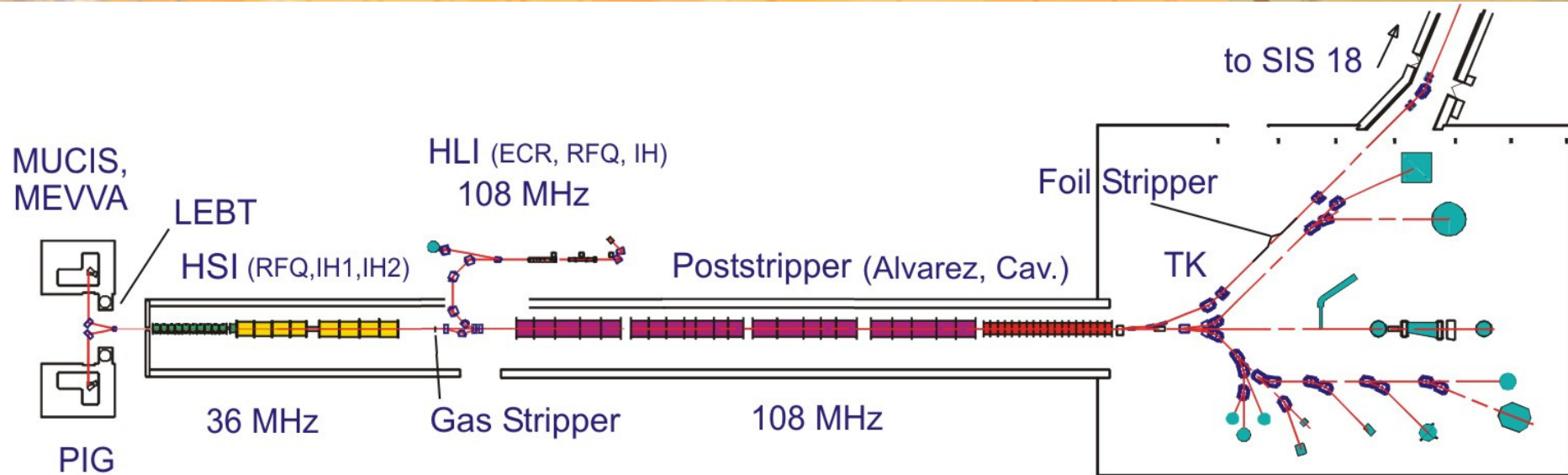
ns ($\pm 10 \text{ deg}$)

Overview of the upgrade programme for the GSI UNiversal Linear ACcelerator



- **In Progress:** New radio frequency quadrupole (RFQ) at the high charge state injector (HLI) in 2009
- **In development:** New ion source, commissioning planned 2011
- **In design:** Low energy transport line (LEBT) for new ion source
- **Kick off:** Development, setup and beam commissioning of superconducting CH test cavity in preparation for cw linac (see below) 2012
- **Proposed:** Complete new cw linac (2015?)

Overview of the upgrade programme for the GSI UNiversal Linear ACcelerator



Luminosity gain

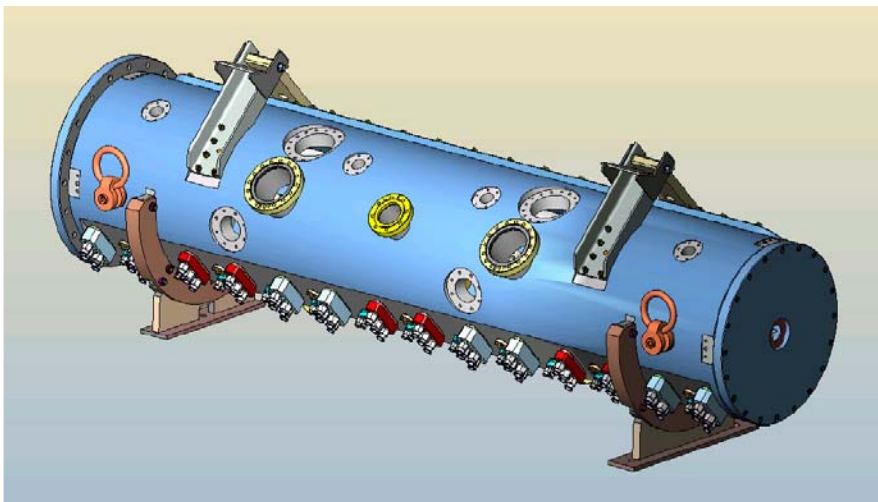
- New RFQ: Duty cycle 25 -> 40%, available in spring 2009
- New MS-ECRIS: higher beam currents, availability planned 2012
- LEBT for new ion source at UNILAC
- Cw linac, 100% duty cycle + independent operation, available approx. 5 years after approval (2015?)

*1.6

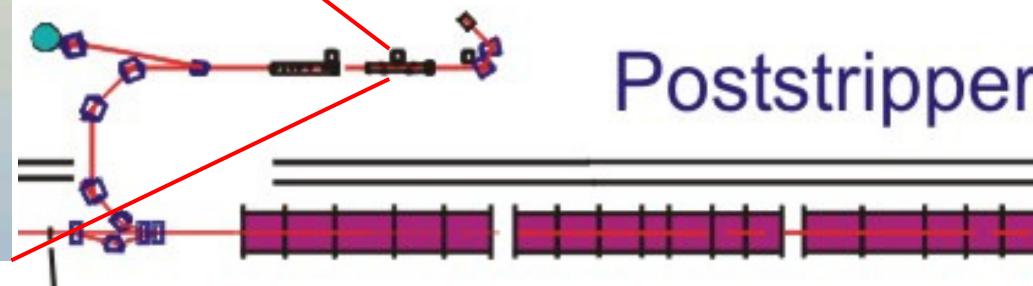
*5

*(2.5 + 2)

RFQ upgrade

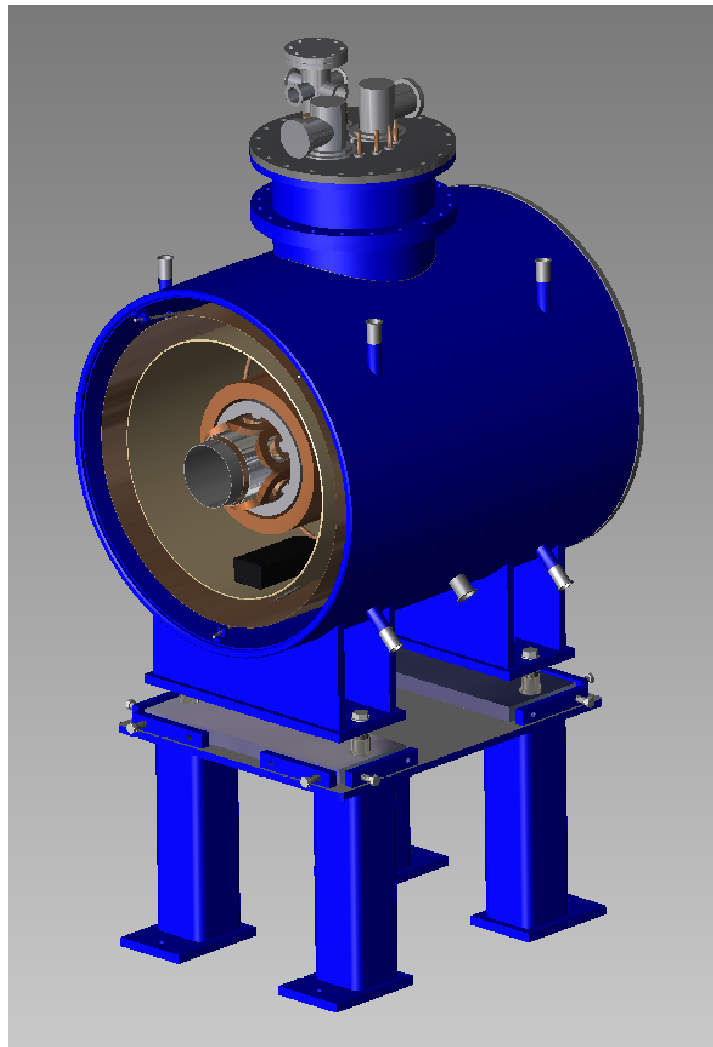


HLL (ECR, RFQ, IH)
108 MHz

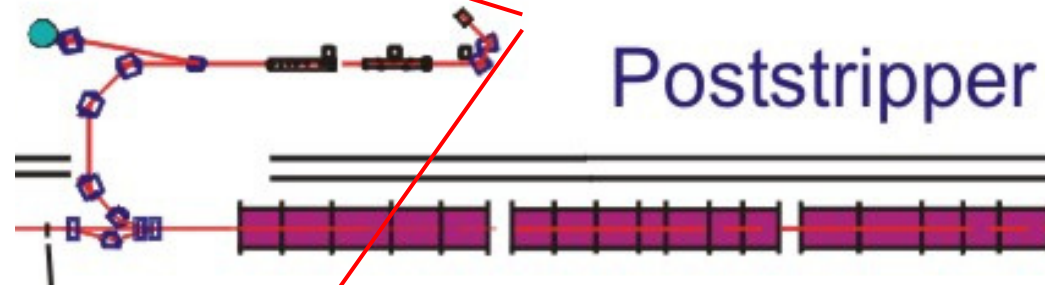


- **Status quo:** Same RFQ in operation since 1991, first RFQ-IH-LINAC, RFQ with highest operation time in the world
- **Design parameters:** acceleration 2.5 to 300keV/u; operating frequency 108MHz; duty cycle 25-50%, repetition rate 50-100Hz; electrode voltage 80kV; tank length 3m
- **Problems:** Transmission less than expected, operational stability; after more than 15 years of operation (with exchange of electrodes in 1999?) 25% duty cycle hard to reach
- **New RFQ:** Design for 100% duty cycle, increased acceptance, better transmission, revised construction for stable operation; only 2m long, electrode voltage 55kV to keep max. avg. rf power; rf power amplifier will remain the same

New superconducting ECR ion source

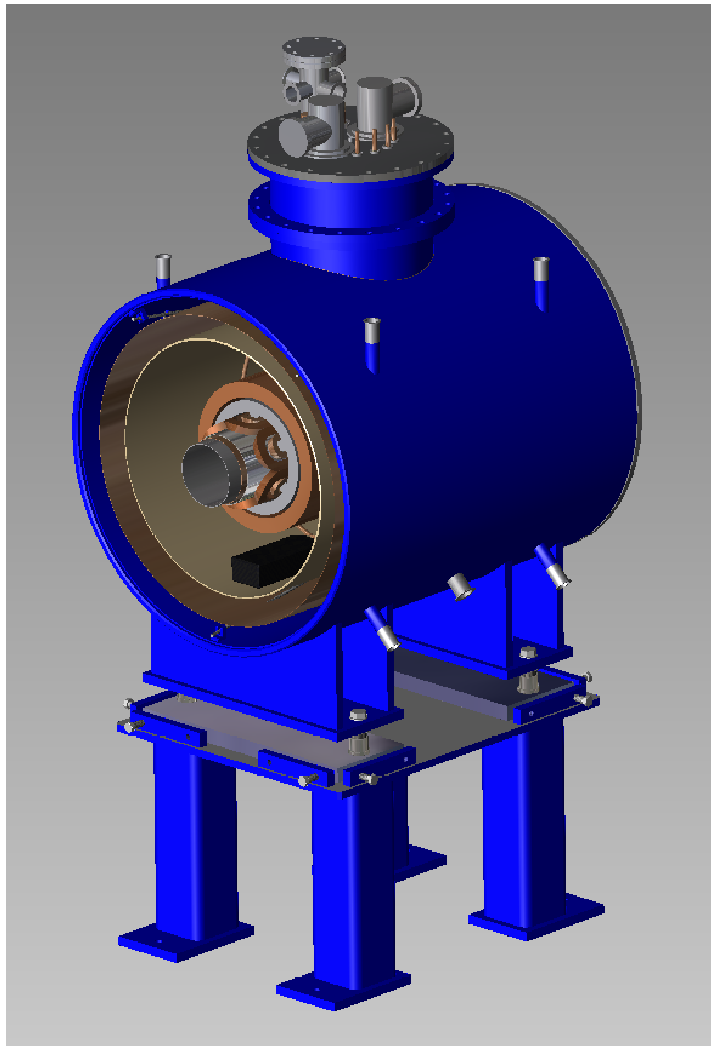


HLI (ECR, RFQ, IH)
108 MHz



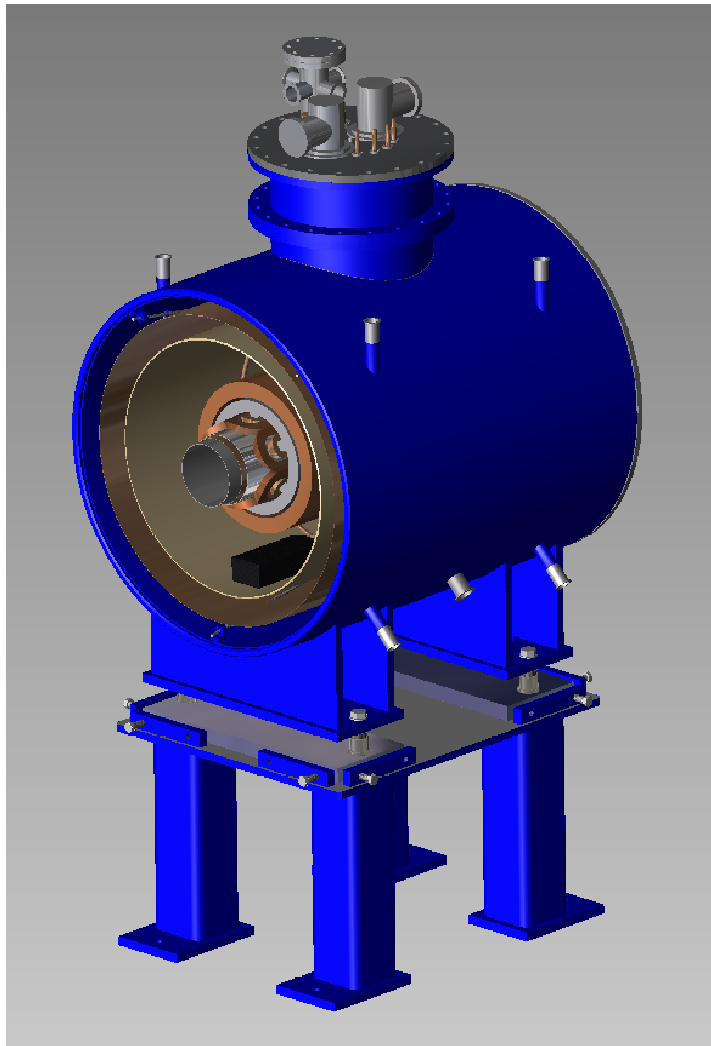
New superconducting ECR ion source

First Layout and Design Parameters



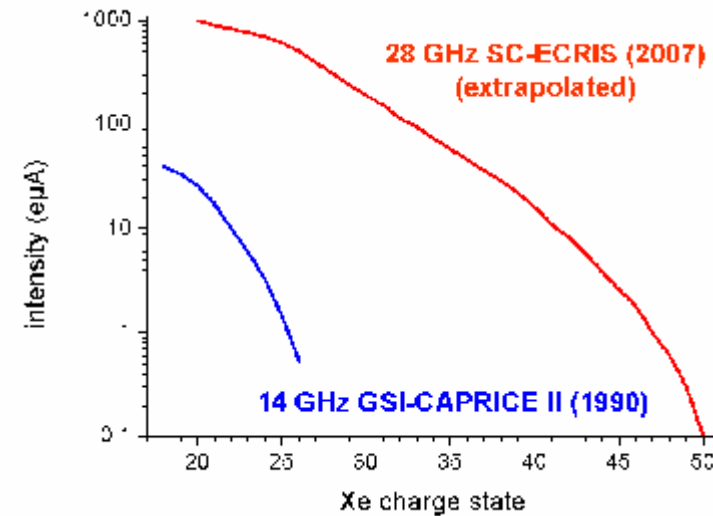
Microwave Frequency	28 GHz
Maximum RF power	10 kW
B (radial) at $r = 90$ mm	2.7 T
B_1 (injection)	4.5 T
B_2 (extraction)	3.5 T
Diameter of Plasma chamber	180 mm
Diameter of Cryostat	1200 mm
Length of Cryostat	1350 mm
Extraction Voltage	up to 40 kV
LHe consumption	0

New superconducting ECR ion source



Major steps:

- Completion of sc magnet system and cryostat
- Delivery to GSI/IQ
- Completion of ion source
- Commissioning on test bench
- Installation and commissioning at HLI

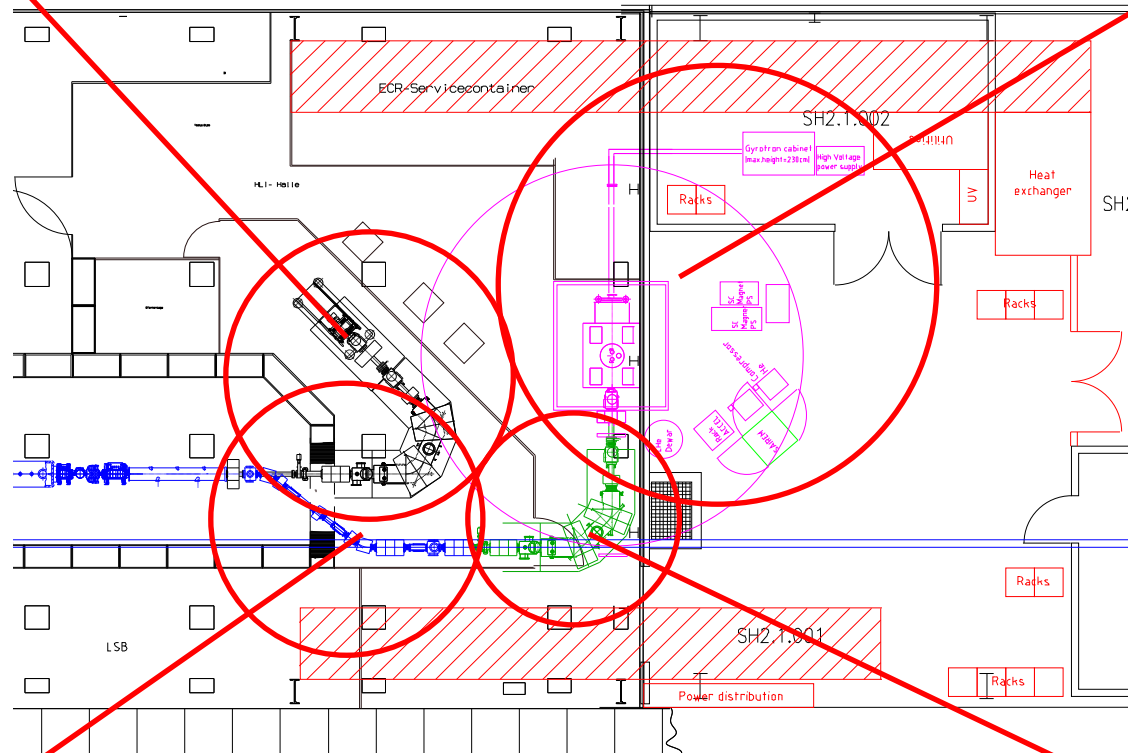


New LEBT for MS-ECRIS

Existing ECR ion source (CAPRICE) with LEBT

New MS-ECRIS with supply

HLI linac

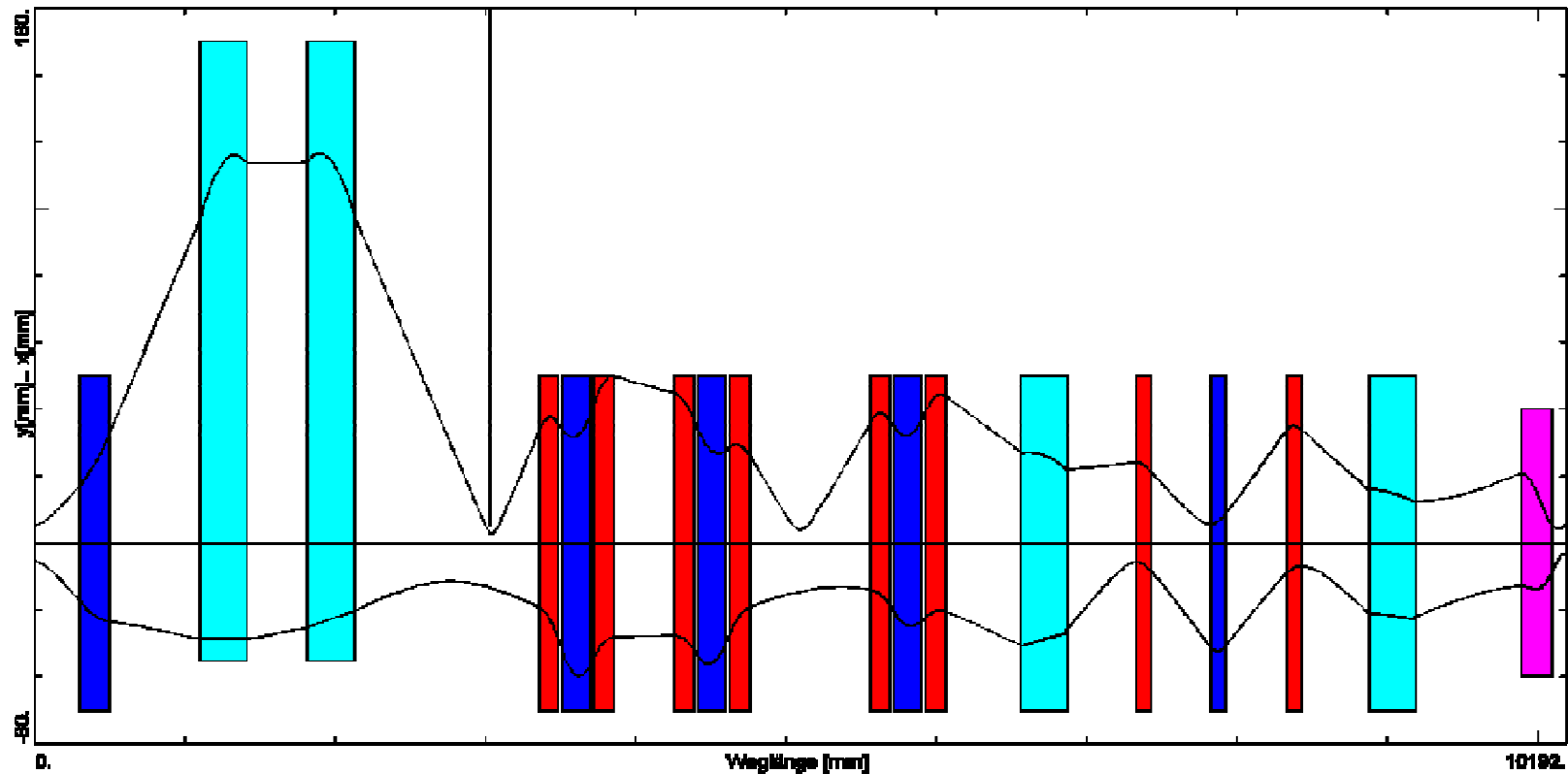


New LEBT for beam transport to linac

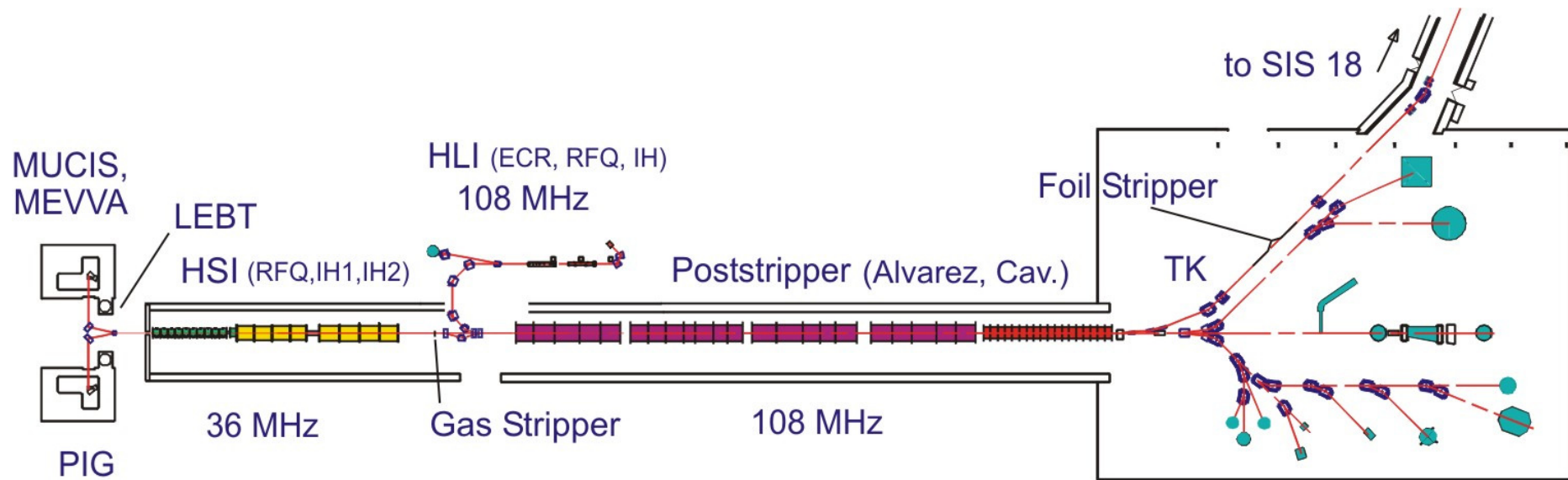
New LEBT with analyzing system



New LEBT for MS-ECRIS

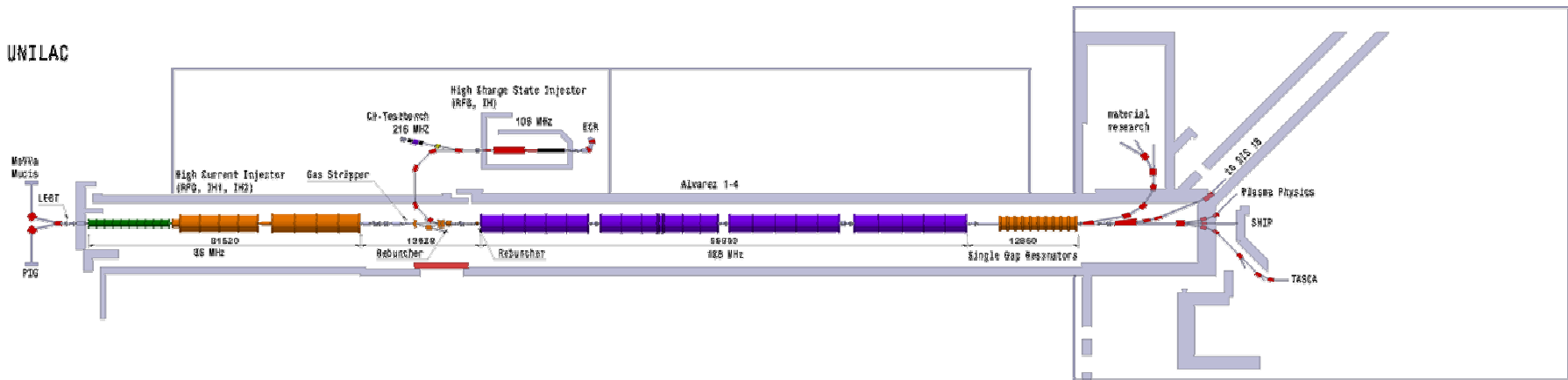


Superconducting cw-linac

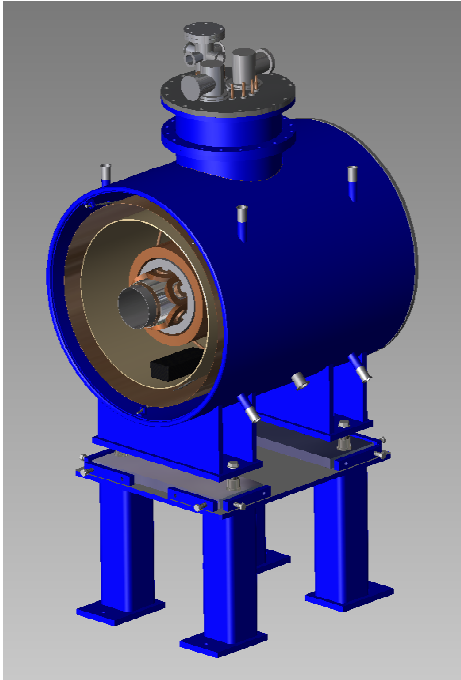


Superconducting cw-linac

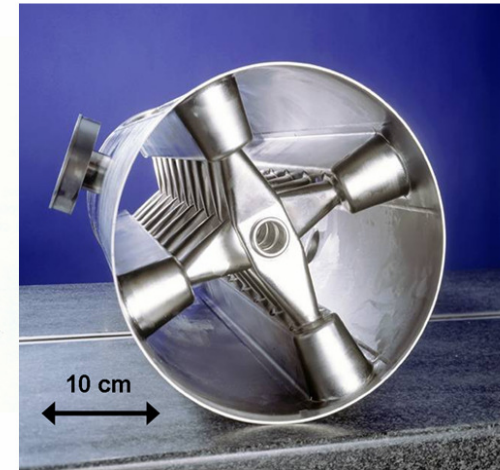
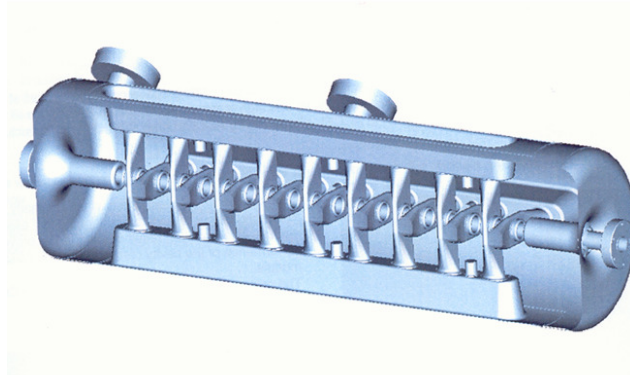
A. GSI - UNILAC



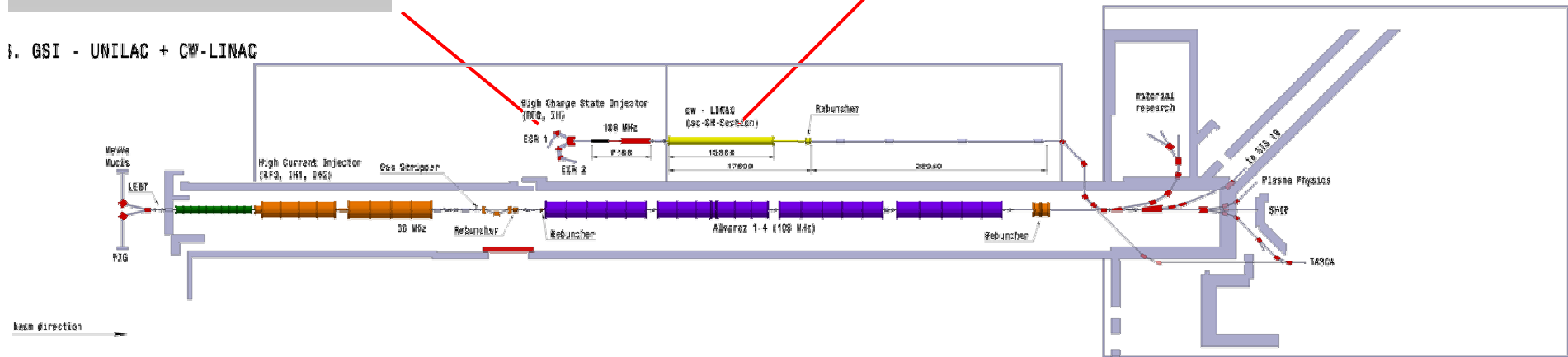
Superconducting cw-linac



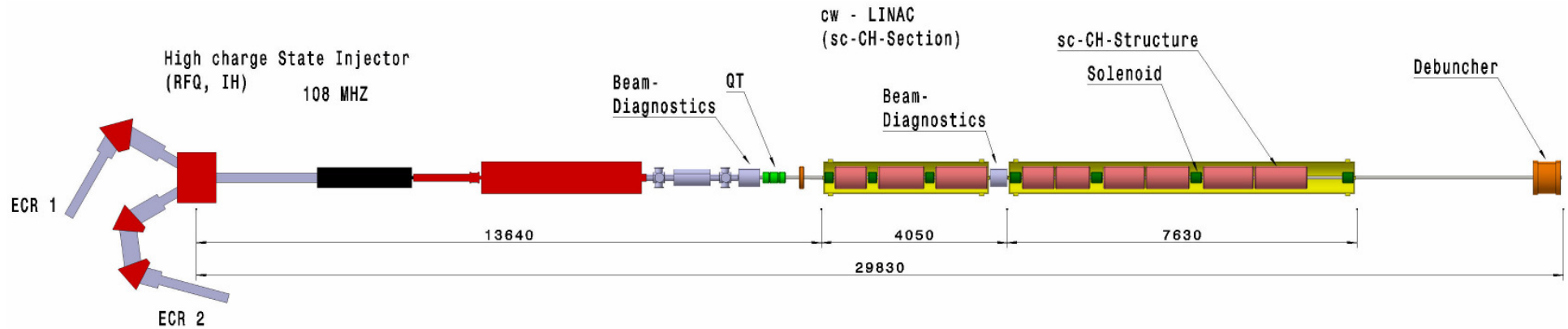
CH-prototype cavity



1. GSI - UNILAC + CW-LINAC



Superconducting cw-linac



- Compact linac: 12.7 m acceleration and 5.8 m debunching section ($\Delta E=3$ keV/u)
- Injection parameters: $E=1.4$ MeV/u, max. $A/q=6$, $I=1$ mA
- 2 cryostats with 9 superconducting CH-cavities operated at 217MHz: cw operation, high gradients, cost saving rf power amplifiers, but expensive cryo equipment
- Lower operating costs
- High beam availability, independent operation from UNILAC/SIS18
- Energy variable from 3.5 to 7.3 MeV/u without single gap resonators

