



Status of the Super-FRS

M. Winkler

Annual NuSTAR Meeting
GSI, March 5 – 7, 2014

Outline

- 1) Super-FRS Layout (Full Version)**
- 2) Status of Civil Construction**
- 3) Update on the Energy Buncher**
- 4) Status on Super-FRS Components**
- 5) Summary**

Layout off the Super-FRS (Full Version)

Design Parameters:

$$\varepsilon_x = \varepsilon_y = 40 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$

$$\varphi_x = \pm 40 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\varphi_y = \pm 20 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\Delta P/P = \pm 2.5 \%$$

$$B\rho = 2 - 20 \text{ Tm}$$

$$R_{\text{ion}} = 750 / 1500$$

(first / secon stage)

Spot size on target

$$\sigma_x = 1.0 \text{ mm}$$

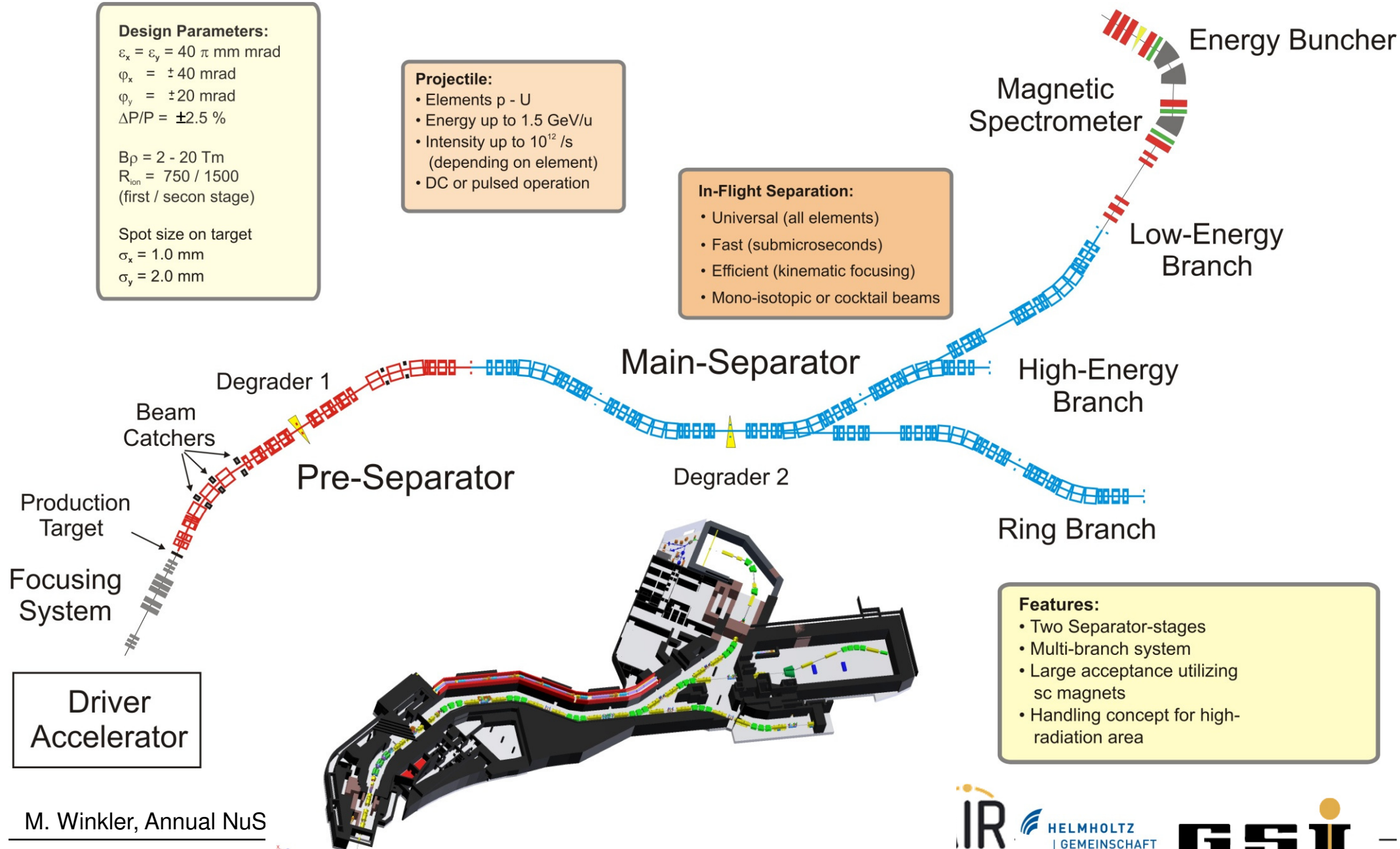
$$\sigma_y = 2.0 \text{ mm}$$

Projectile:

- Elements p - U
- Energy up to 1.5 GeV/u
- Intensity up to 10^{12} /s (depending on element)
- DC or pulsed operation

In-Flight Separation:

- Universal (all elements)
- Fast (submicroseconds)
- Efficient (kinematic focusing)
- Mono-isotopic or cocktail beams



Features:

- Two Separator-stages
- Multi-branch system
- Large acceptance utilizing sc magnets
- Handling concept for high-radiation area

Layout off the Super-FRS (Full Version)

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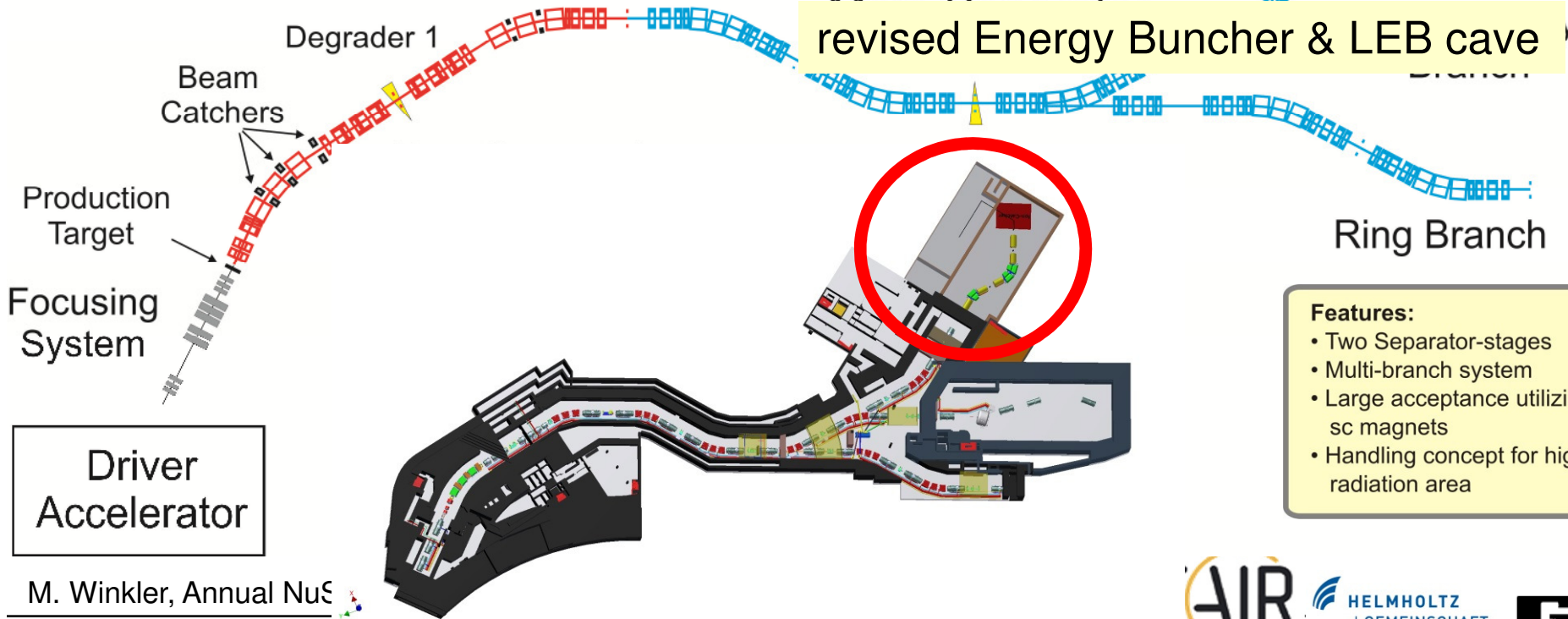
Energy Buncher

Magnetic Spectrometer

Low-Energy Branch

revised Energy Buncher & LEB cave

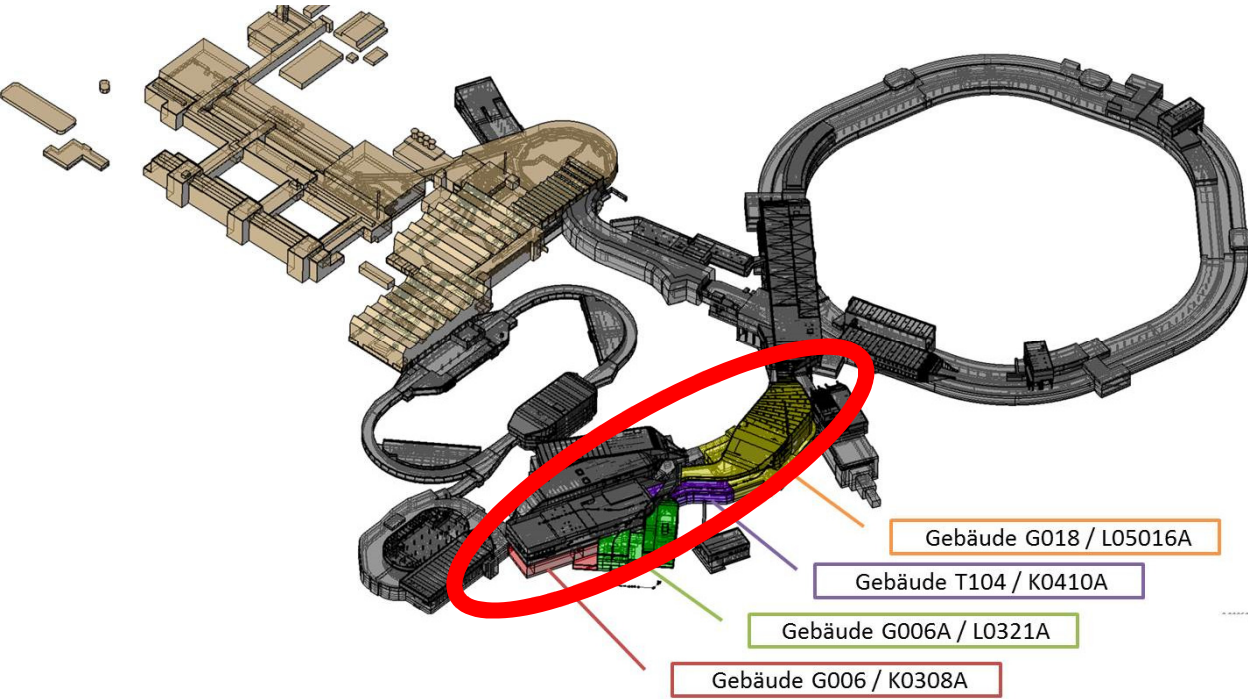
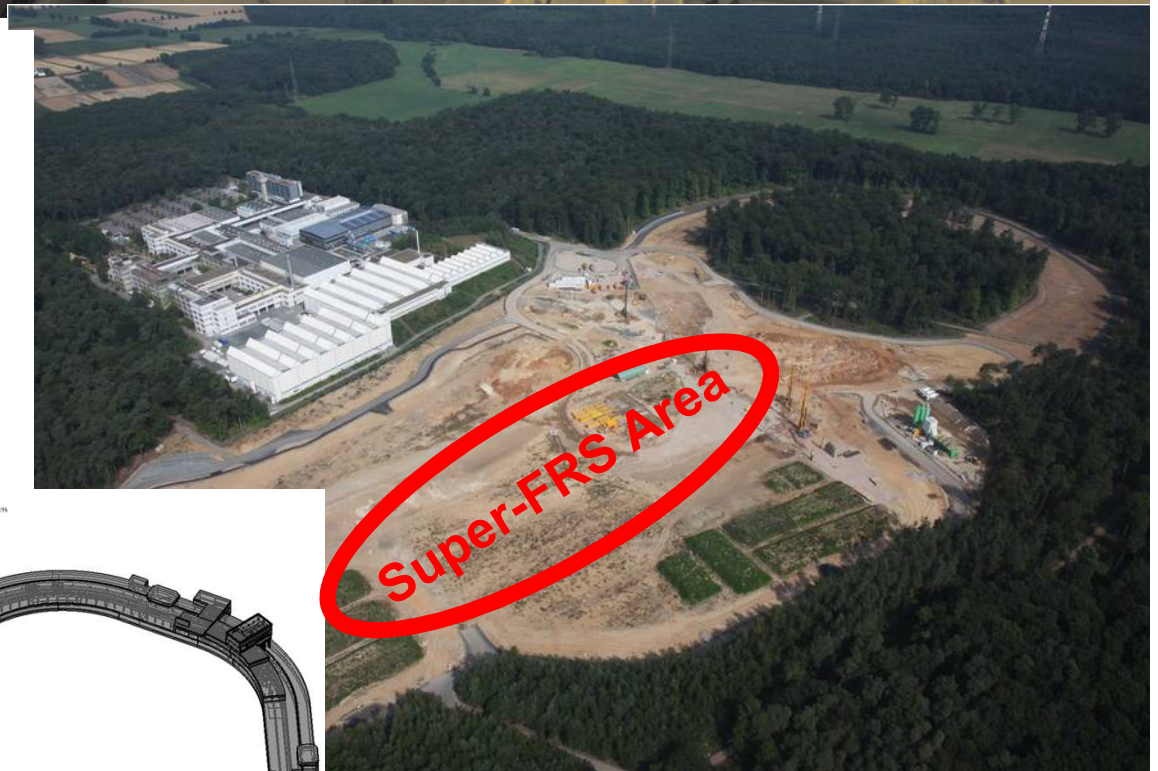
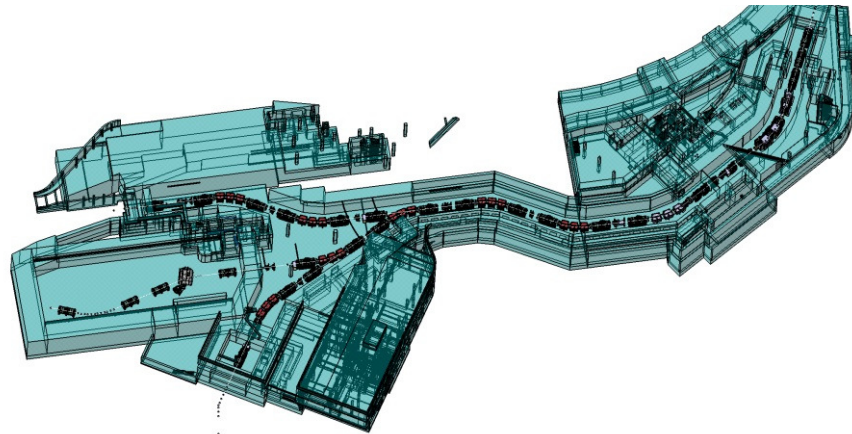
Ring Branch



Features:

- Two Separator-stages
- Multi-branch system
- Large acceptance utilizing sc magnets
- Handling concept for high-radiation area

FAIR CC Today



Super-FRS Buildings (MSV)

- Basic evaluation completed
- Preliminary planning completed
- Approval planning completed
- Execution planning under approval
- Running: route planning (cable, pipes, cryo)
- Formwork planning & Tendering
- Establishing cable data bank → tender of cables

Build. 006a, Service building

- 3 floors (~2000 m²)
- Technique (PS, controls, ...)
- Experimental preparation
- Control room, electronics
- Gas supply, gas mixing station
- Main tunnel access

Build. 018, Target building

- 5 floors
- Target area, shielding
- Technique (PS, controls, ...)
- Hot Cell complex

Tunnel 103
(Separator tunnel,
supply tunnel)

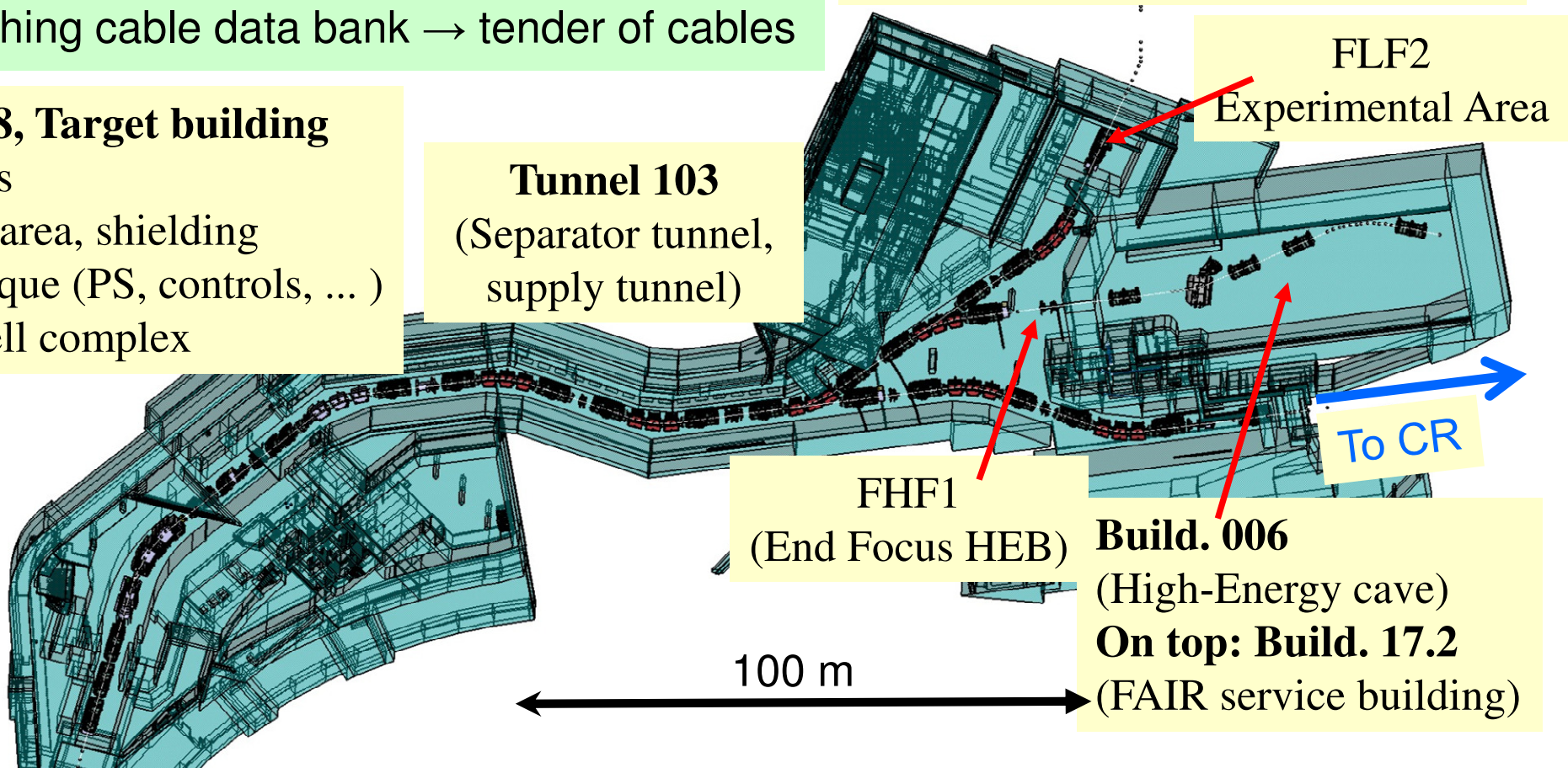
FLF2
Experimental Area

FHF1
(End Focus HEB)

Build. 006
(High-Energy cave)
On top: Build. 17.2
(FAIR service building)

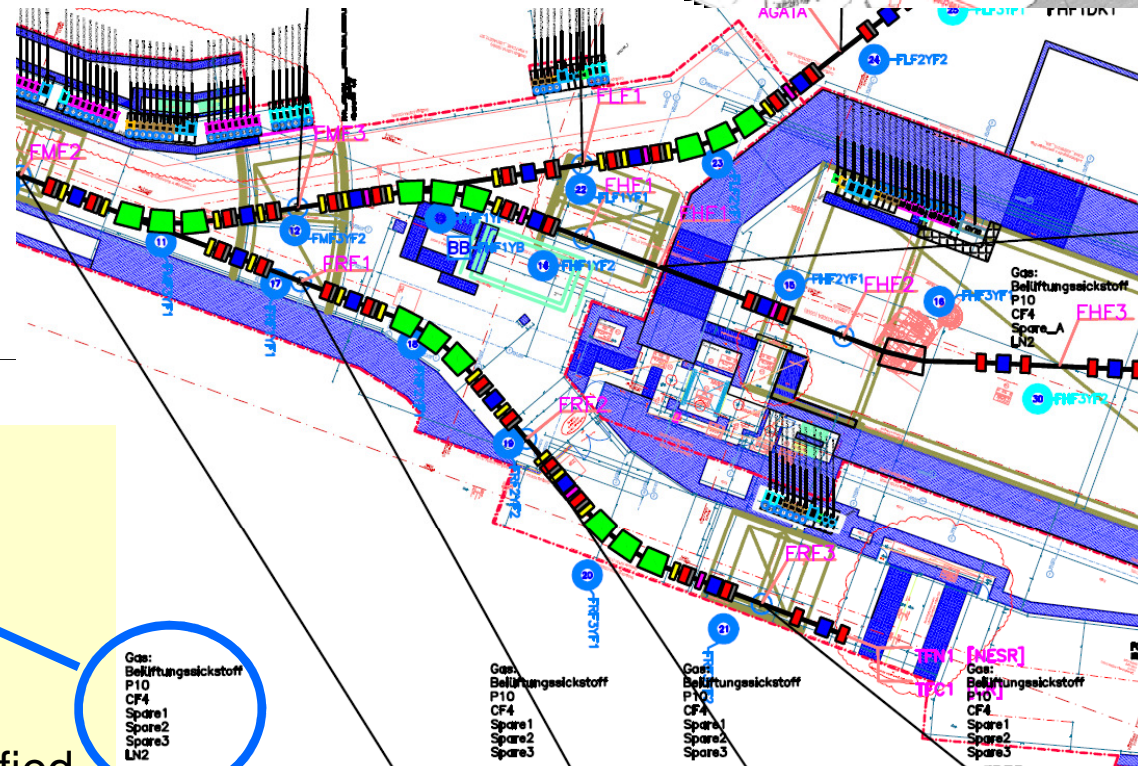
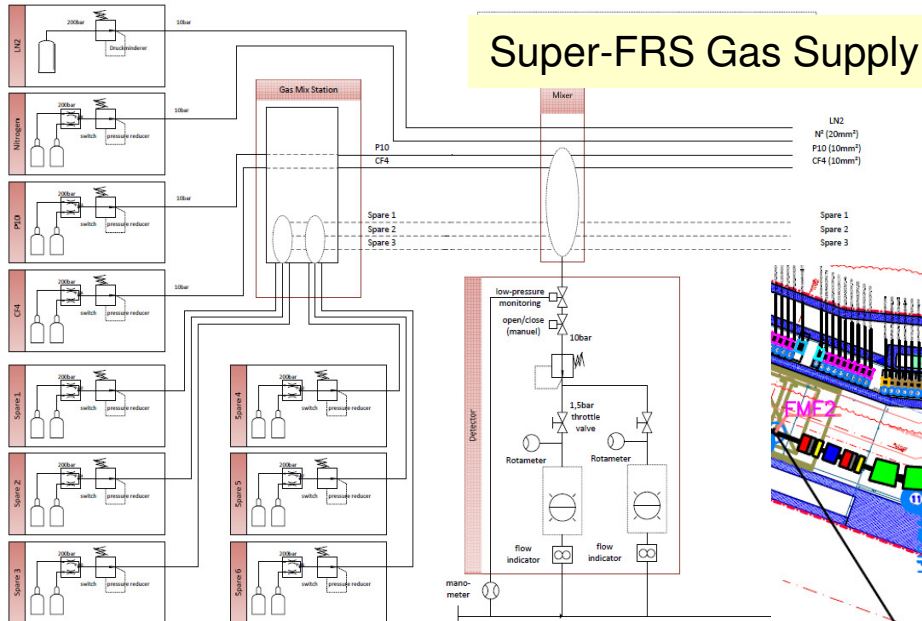
To CR

100 m



(Detector) Gas Supply

Gas Mixing Station in Build. 6a



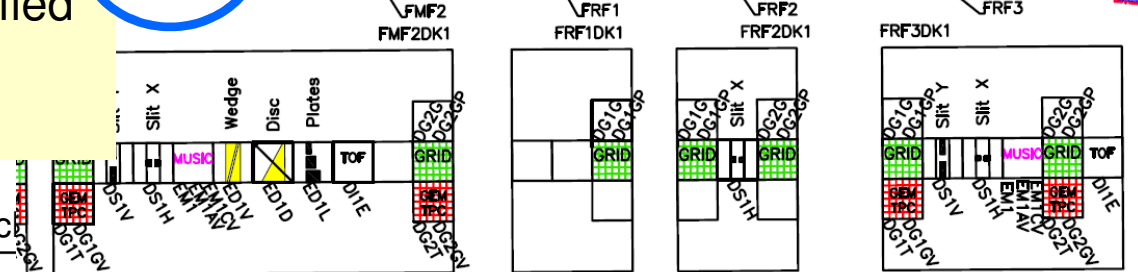
- ✓ Standard Beam Diagnostic defined for each focal plane
- ✓ Detector gases defined for each focal plane (separator)
- ✓ Gas storage & mixing station
- Security requirements to be clarified
- LN2 storage available (piping not provided)

Gas: Belüftungsgasstoff
P10
CF4
Spare1
Spare2
Spare3
LN2

Gas: Belüftungsgasstoff
P10
CF4
Spare1
Spare2
Spare3

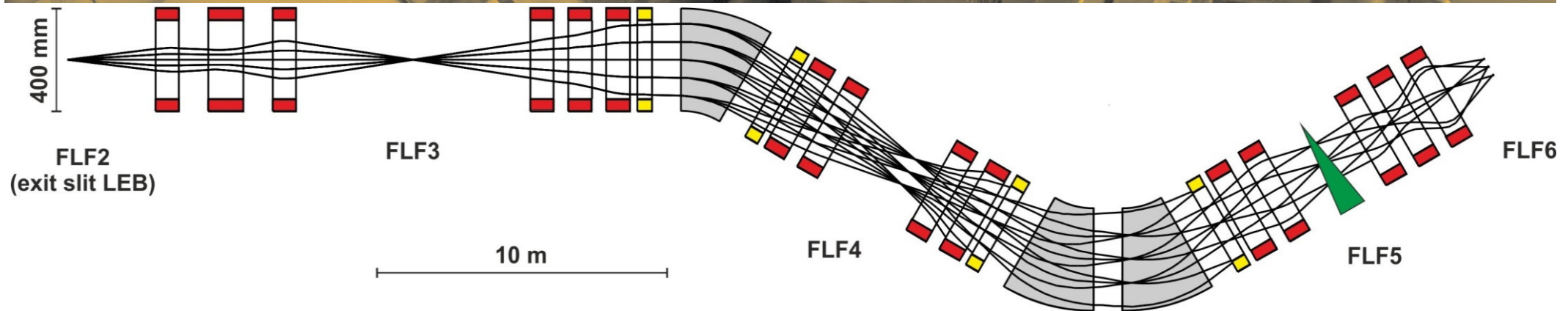
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P10
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P10
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Spare1
Spare2
Spare3



Energy Buncher: S-shape layout (using standard multiplet magnets)

LEB task force
H. Geissel,
J. Winfield et. al

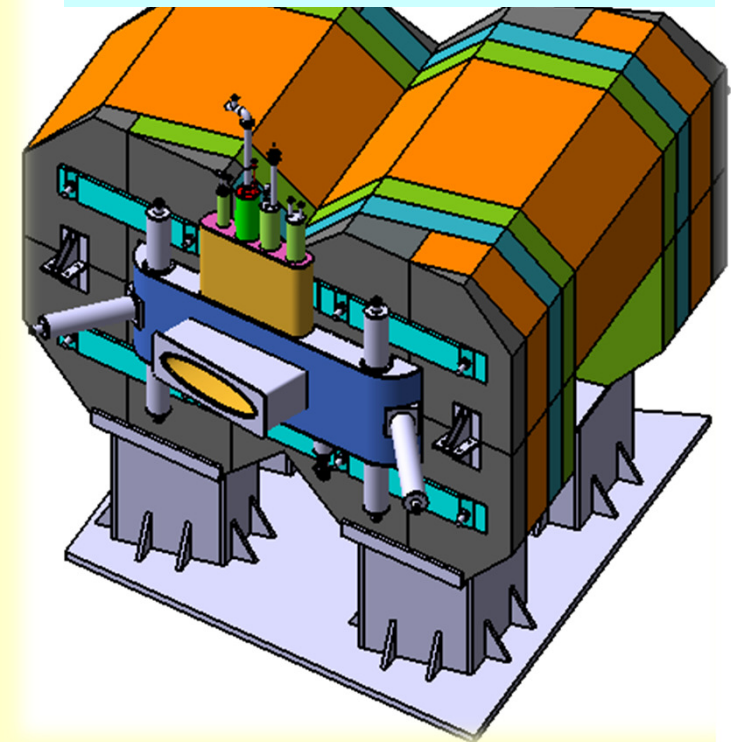


- Flexible operation
 - large acceptance spectrometer
 - high-resolution / energy buncher mode
 - dispersion matching (Main-Separator and EB)
- Intermediate focus at focal plane FLF4
 - keep overall dispersion in limits
 - in particular reduce gap size of magnets (use standard multipole magnets)
 - reduce requirements on monoenergetic degrader at FLF5
 - **reduce technical risks**
- Enlarged experimental areas
 - better matching of detectors / spectrometer performance

Magnets for Energy Buncher

- Magnets are Indian in-kind, revised parameters discussed with VECC
- Maximum beam rigidity: 7 Tm
- 3 dipole units with 30° deflection angle
 - superferric, warm iron, SC coils
 - usable aperture: ($x = \pm 250\text{mm}$, $y = \pm 70\text{mm}$)
 - expected weight <80 ton,
 - cost reduction, easier to handle and to measure
 - VECC is working on the new design
- Multiplet (quadrupole design same as in the separator)
 - superferric, cold iron
 - usable aperture: $\text{Ø}380\text{ mm}$,
 - l_{eff} : 800 mm, max. gradient: 10 T/m
 - configurations: 1 x QS, 3 x QQS, 1 x QQQ
 - y-steerer still in discussion
 - specifications ready
 - saving development time & costs, reducing technical risks
- Magnet testing must be discussed, in principle possible at CERN

Original VECC dipole design



Cave for LEB/Energy Buncher

LEB task force
(D. Ackermann et. al)

- Architects feasibility study prepared by ION42 (FAIR architects)
- Cost estimate: 8.300k€ (2014)
 - breakdown according German CC cost type (KG xxx) provided

- Low-energy cave:

- area $\approx 800 \text{ m}^2$
- height: 7.6m
- 5 ton crane

- MATS/LASPEC (annex):

- area $\approx 430 \text{ m}^2$
- height: 10m (2 floors)
- 5 ton crane

- Annex space (technique):

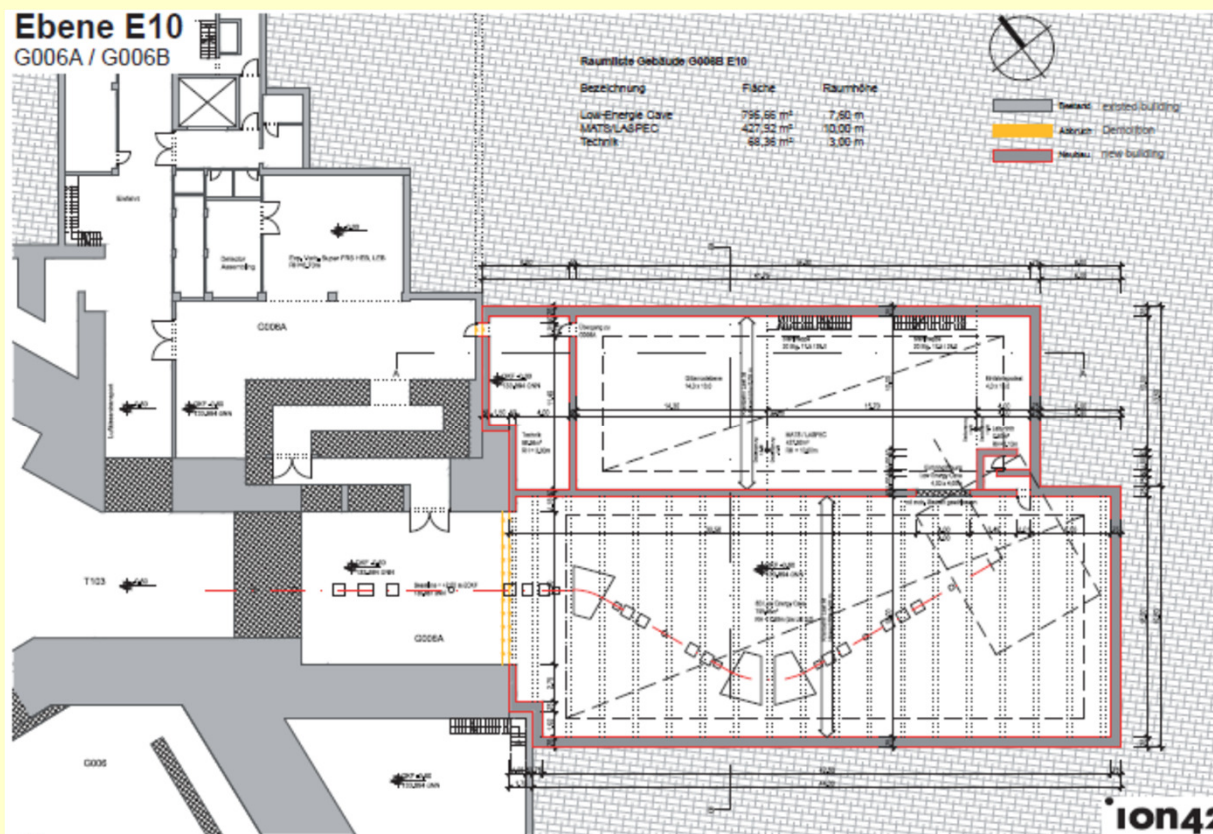
- area $2 \times 68 \text{ m}^2$
- height: 3m / 4.5m (2 floors)

- Most important now: clarify funding

- Discussion with funding agencies/RRB has been initiated

- Additional required pillars can not be provided in an early phase (mid 2014)

- Discussion with FLAIR/SPARC concerning possible impact of FLAIR SPARC building



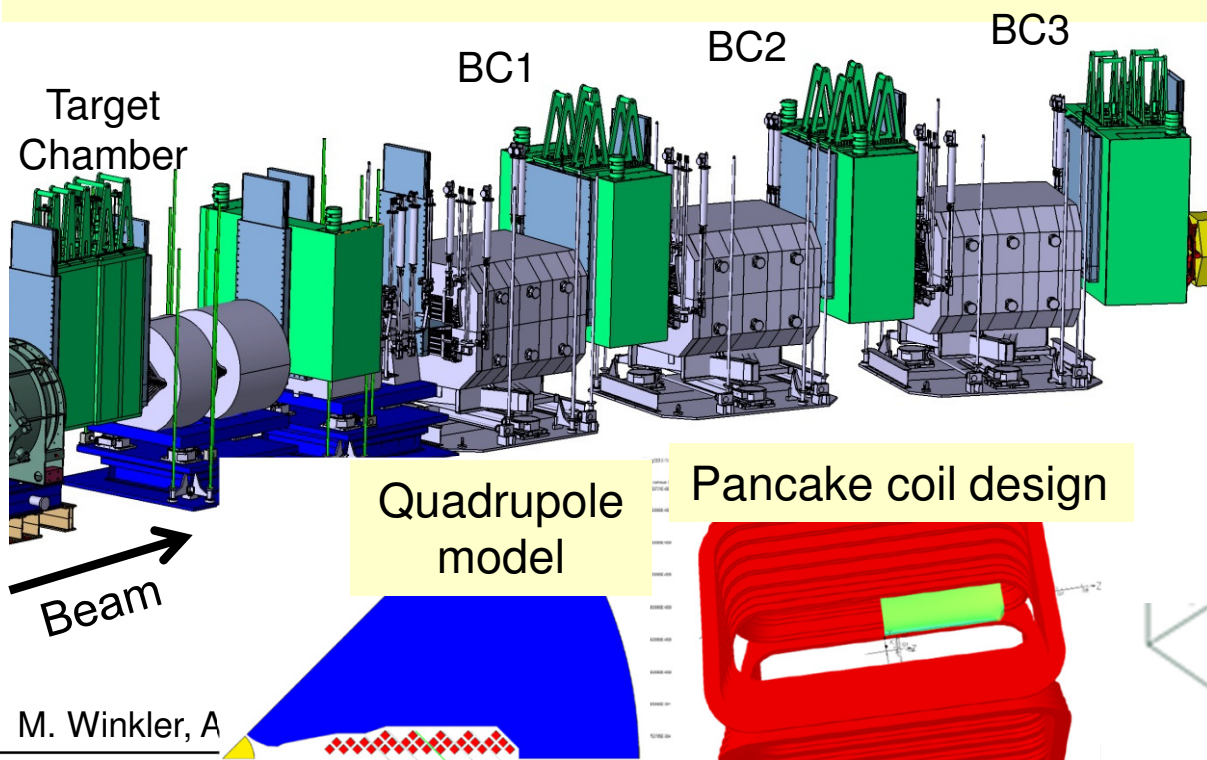
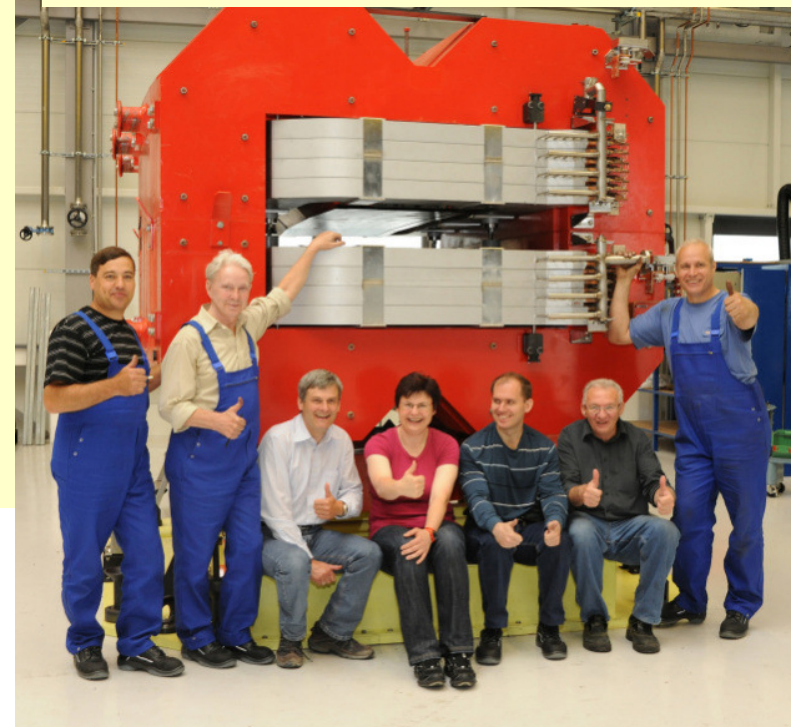
Radiation Resistant Magnets

(at the Target Area of Super-FRS)

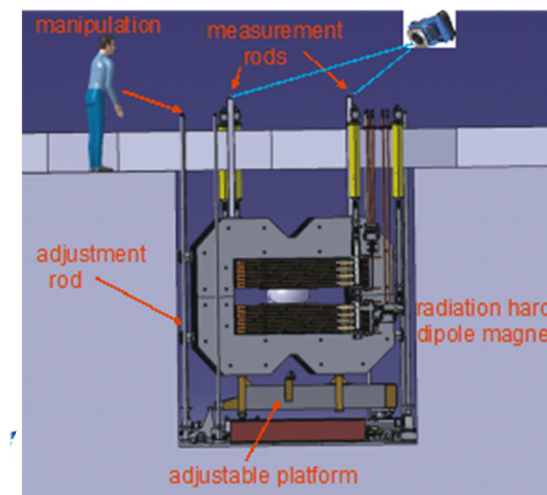
H. Leibrock
P. Rottländer
T. Blatz et. al

- ✓ Normal conducting magnets using MIC cable
- ✓ Prototype dipole built (95 ton) and tested by BINP
- ✓ Handling tests at GSI under way
- ✓ New design of first two quadrupoles behind target (field gradients were too high)
- Remote connectors and alignment under revision
- Specification in preparation (Q3/2014)
- Tendering by FAIR, Contracts Q1/2015

Prototype dipole at GSI testing-hall



Platform/
alignment



SC Dipole Magnets

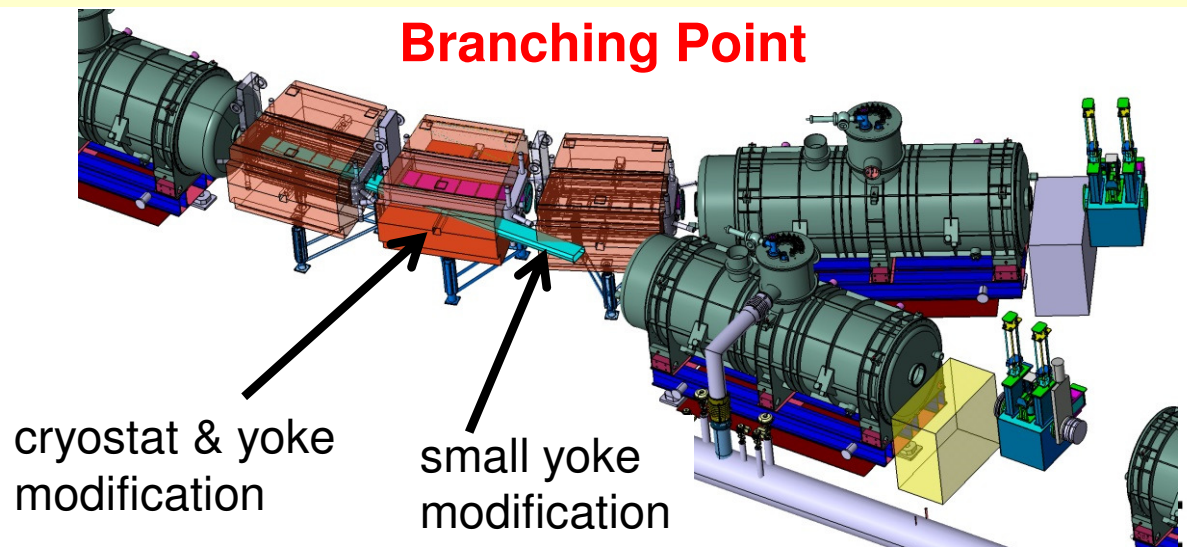
M. Müller
H. Leibrock et. al



Status:

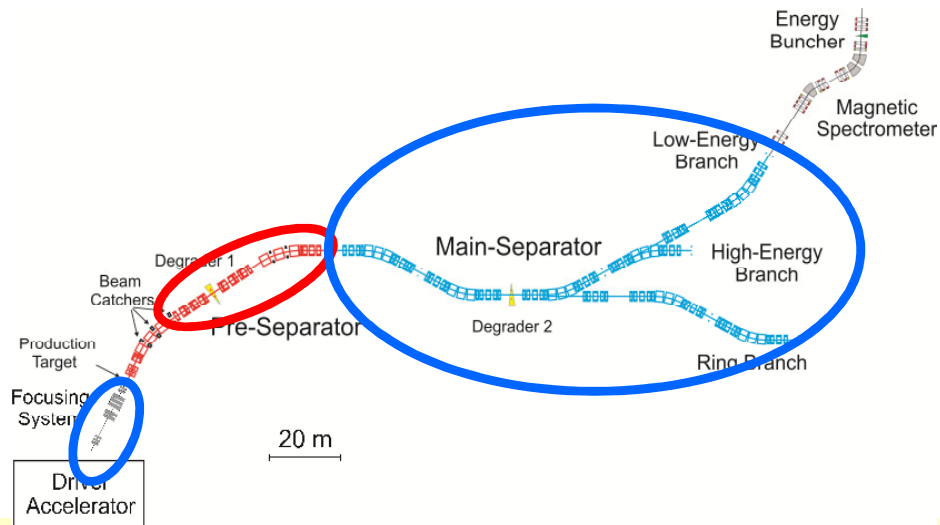
- ✓ IMoU with CEA/Saclay signed:
 - Engineering design
 - Technical follow-up
 - Participation at CERN testing
- ✓ Technical Kick-off
 - Visit IMP CW14/2014 (with CEA, GSI, FAIR?)
 - PDR CW20/2014 (includes external advisor)
 - FDR Q2/2014 (without special dipoles)
 - Tender by FAIR Q3/2014 (option on special dipoles)
 - First of Series ready for testing: Q1/2016
 - Series production and testing: Q3/16 – Q4/18

- 3 dipole units 11°
- 21 dipole units 9.75°
 - 3 times modified cryostat
- Iron dominated
- Warm iron
- SC coil
- Aperture $\pm 190\text{mm} \times \pm 70\text{mm}$
- Weight: 50 to 60 ton
- Prototype built and tested (FAIR China Group)



SC Multiplets

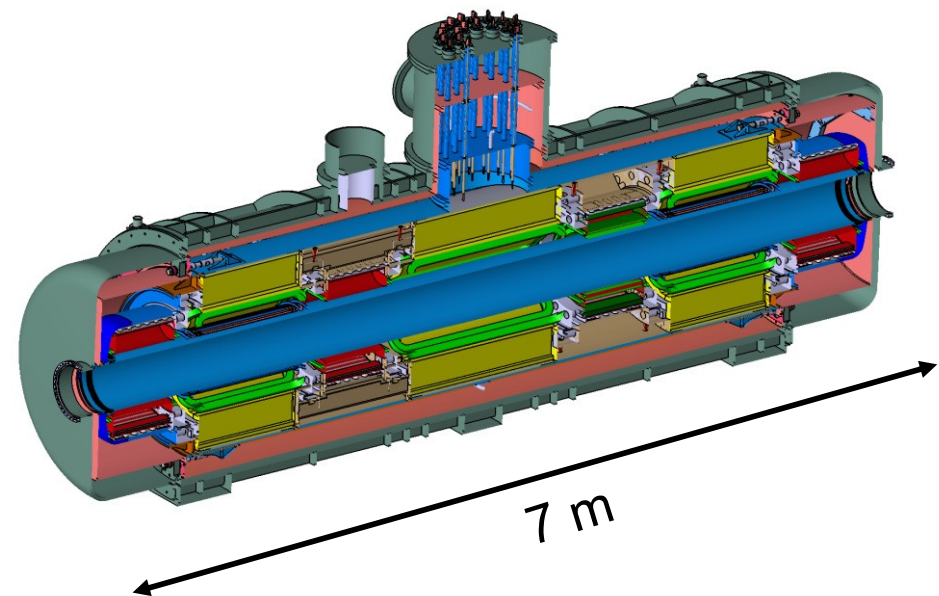
M. Müller
H. Leibrock et. al



- 24 long multiplets (MS)
- 7 short multiplets (PS)
- Quadrupol triplet / QS configuration
- up to 3 sextupoles and 1 steerer
- Octupole coils in short quadrupoles

- iron dominated, cold iron (≈ 40 tons)
- common helium bath
- warm beam pipe (38 cm inner diameter)
- per magnet 1 pair of current leads
- max. current < 300 A for all magnets

- **Tender Status:**
- ✓ Bidder submitted quotes Q4/2013
- ✓ 1st round negotiation finished
- 2nd round starting March 2014
- Signing of contract expected Q2/2014
- Testing of First short Multiplet at CERN: Q1/16 – Q2/16
- Testing of first long multiplet at CERN: Q2/16 – Q4/16
- Series testing at CERN: Q1/17 – Q2/19



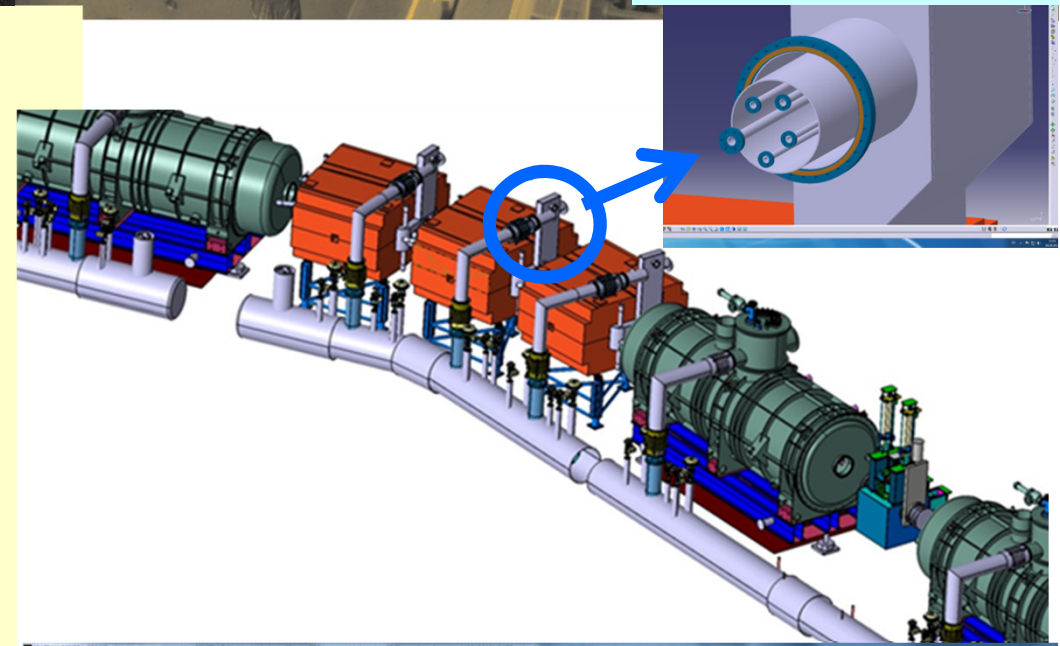
Super-FRS Local Cryogenics

Y. Xiang et. al

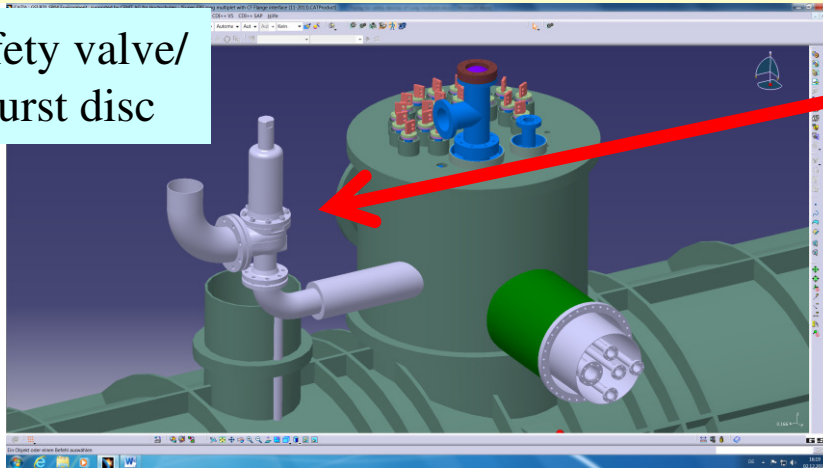
(Including Preparation for CERN Testing)

- Flow scheme / Cooldown processes
 - FB controls: 3 dipoles / 2 multiplerts
 - Total cold mass (PS + MS): ≈ 1.100 ton
 - Cryogenic operation modes
- Revision of feedboxes
- Updates of cryogenic interfaces
- Emergency cases
 - Normal quench \rightarrow 70% of energy deposited in quench protection system
 - Worst case scenario \rightarrow full energy in He
 - dimensioning of safety valves/burst disc

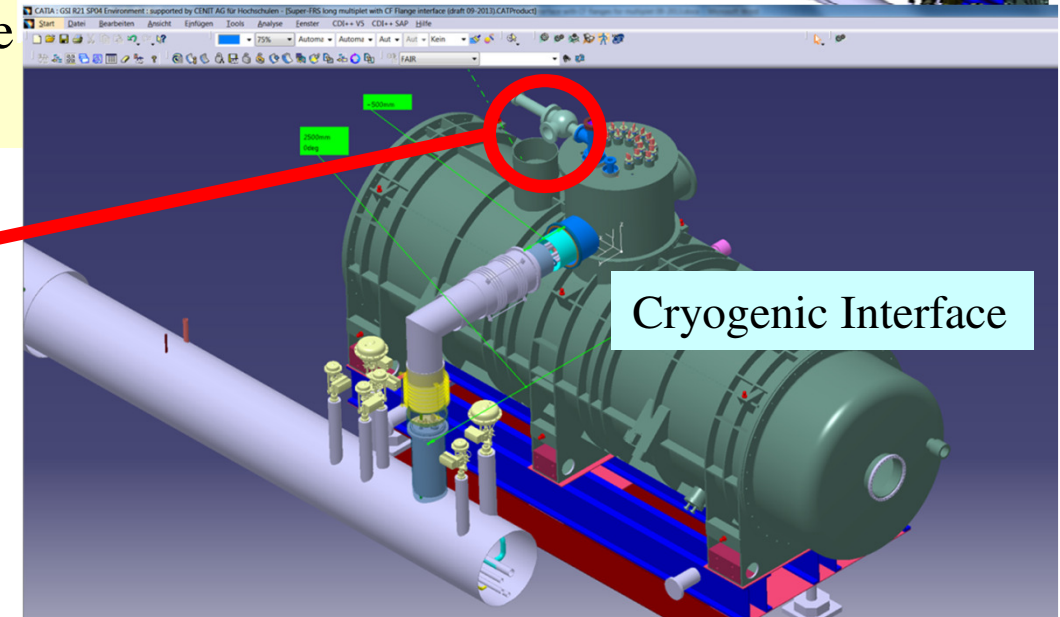
Cryogenic Interface



Safety valve/
burst disc

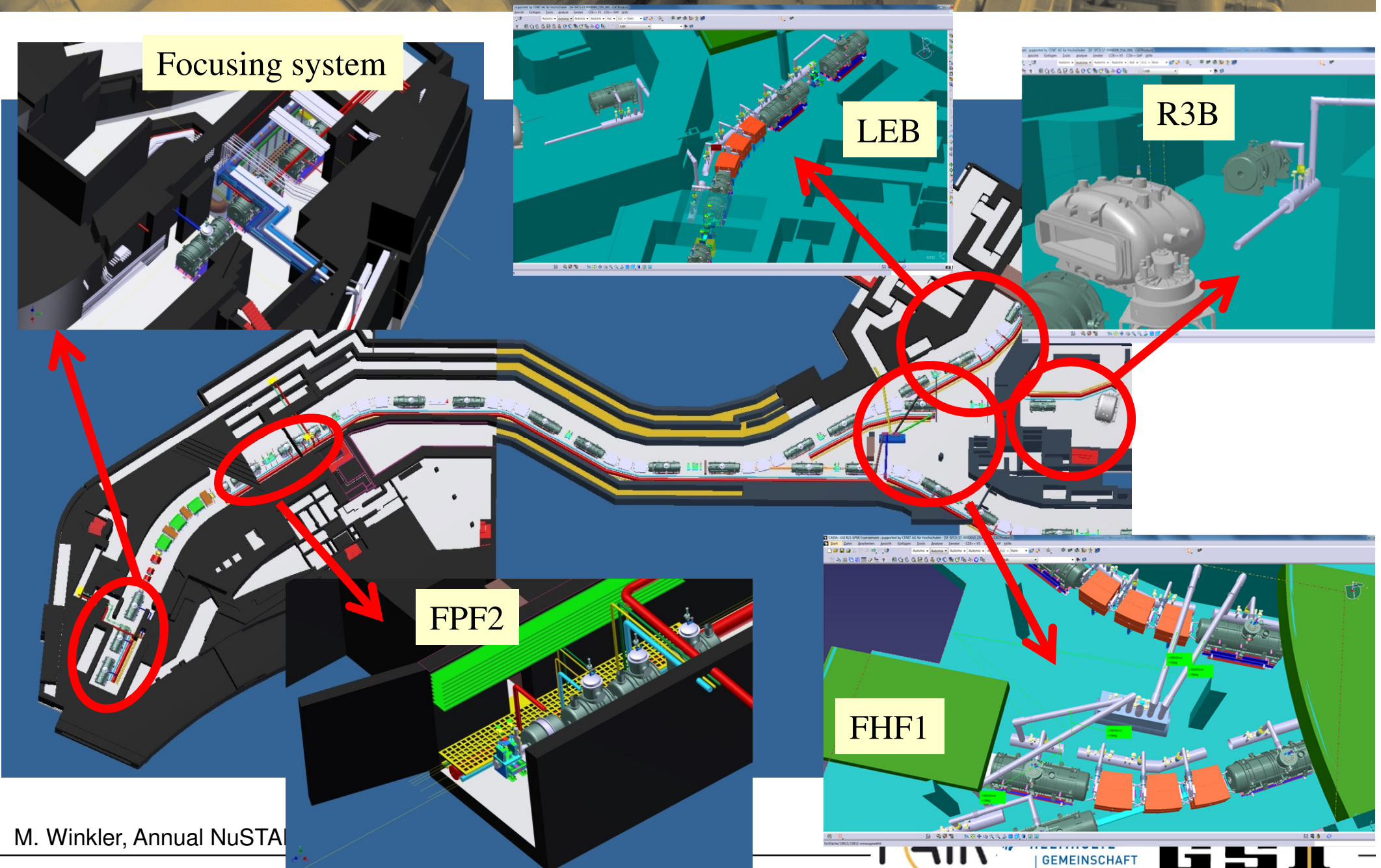


Cryogenic Interface

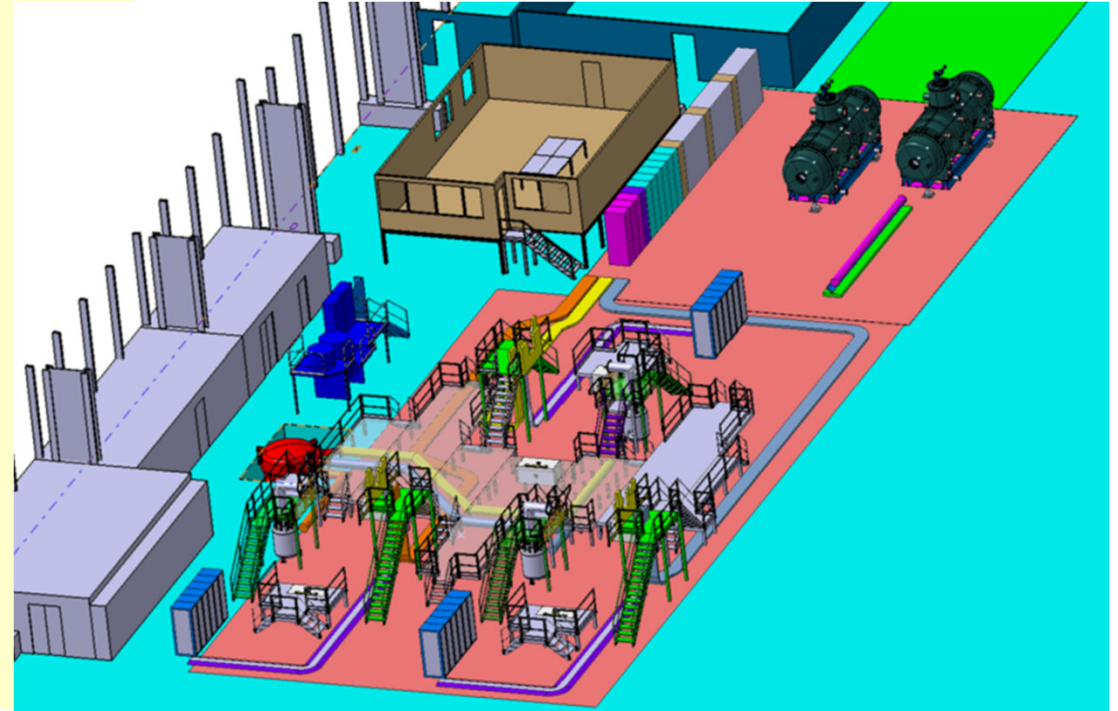


Super-FRS Local Cryogenics Routing (Driven by CC Planning)

Y. Xiang
S. Purushotaman
A. Kratz et. al



- ✓ GSI-CERN Agreement K1727/DG & Addendum #2 (signed)
- Scope (separator magnets):
 - ✓ 24 Dipoles (PS & MS),
 - ✓ 31 Multipletts (+ 2 spare)
- Place: CERN building 180
- 3 universal test benches, basically:
 - 1 setting-up & cool-down
 - 1 measuring
 - 1 warm-up & disassemble



- Ready for testing: Q4/2015
- Time estimate (single multiplet): 44 days
 - Installation, connection, cool-down: 15 days
 - Cold test (powering, magnetic field): 15 days
 - Warm-up, disassembly: 14 days
- overall series measurement time: \approx 3-3.5 years

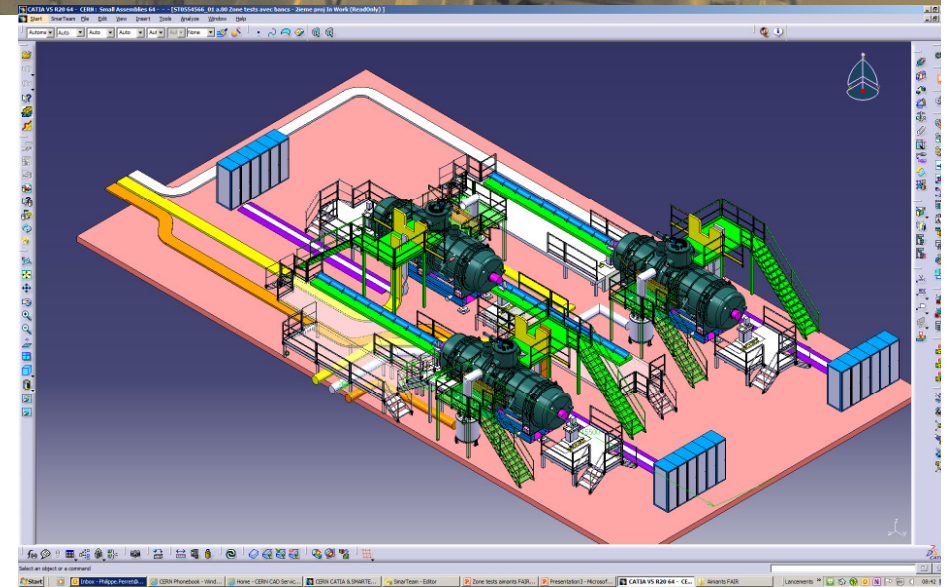
Magnet Testing Area @ CERN

✓ Existing equipment

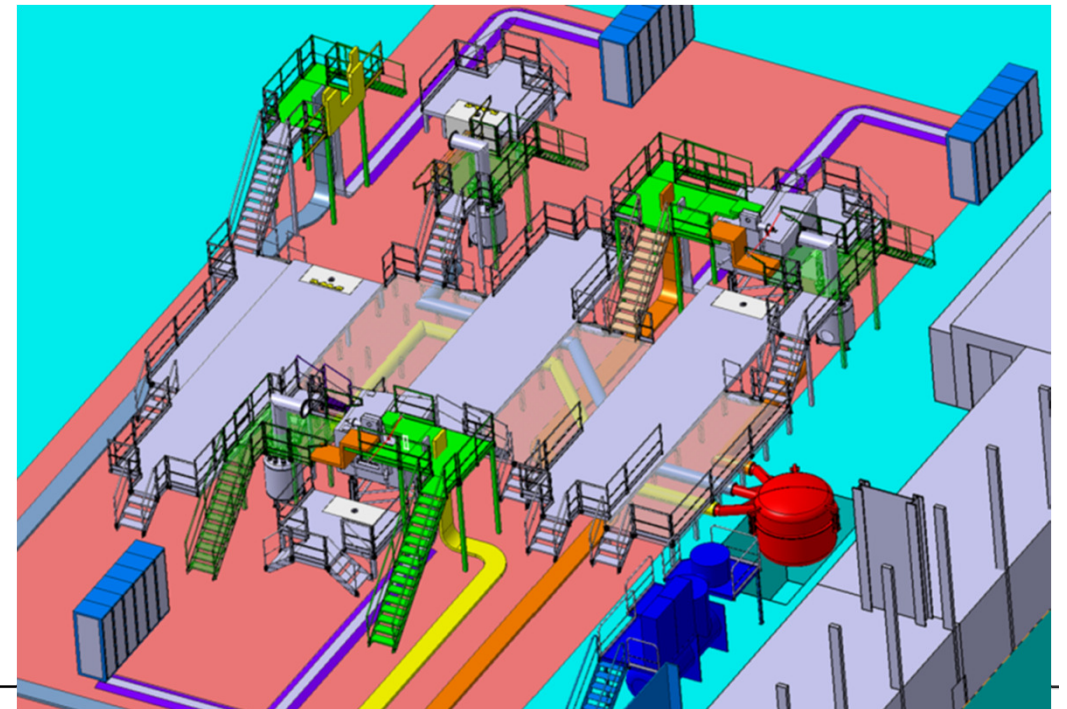
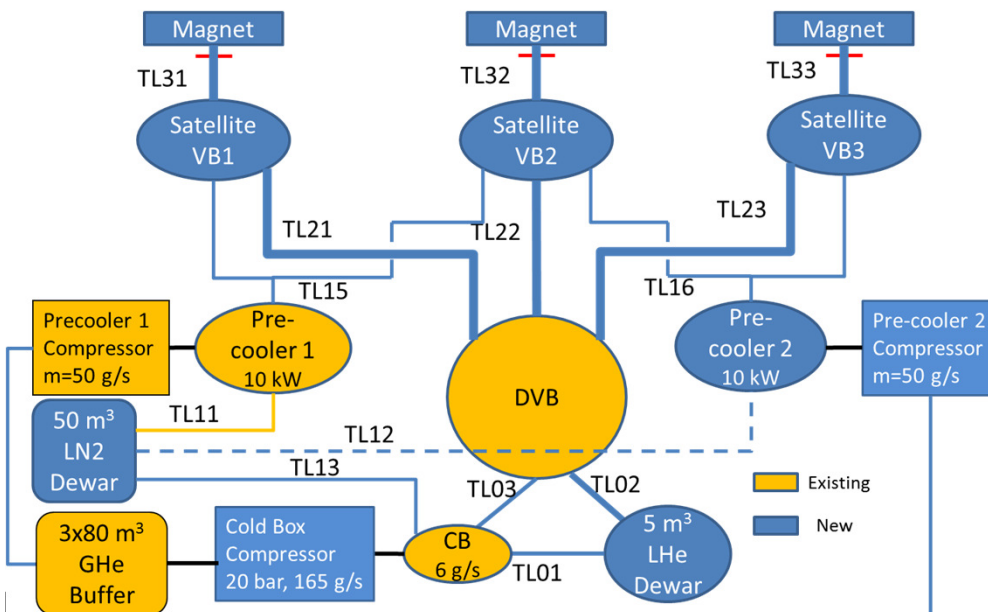
- magnet-measurement station, crane
- Cryo: GHe Buffer, distribution box pre-cooler (10kW) + compressor

✓ New required equipment (mainly cryo-parts):

- 2nd pre-cooler (10kW) + compressor
- 3 satellite valve-boxes & cryogenic lines
- LN2 & LHe tank



Layout, 3 benches & two pre-coolers



Beam Diagnostics & Instrumentation

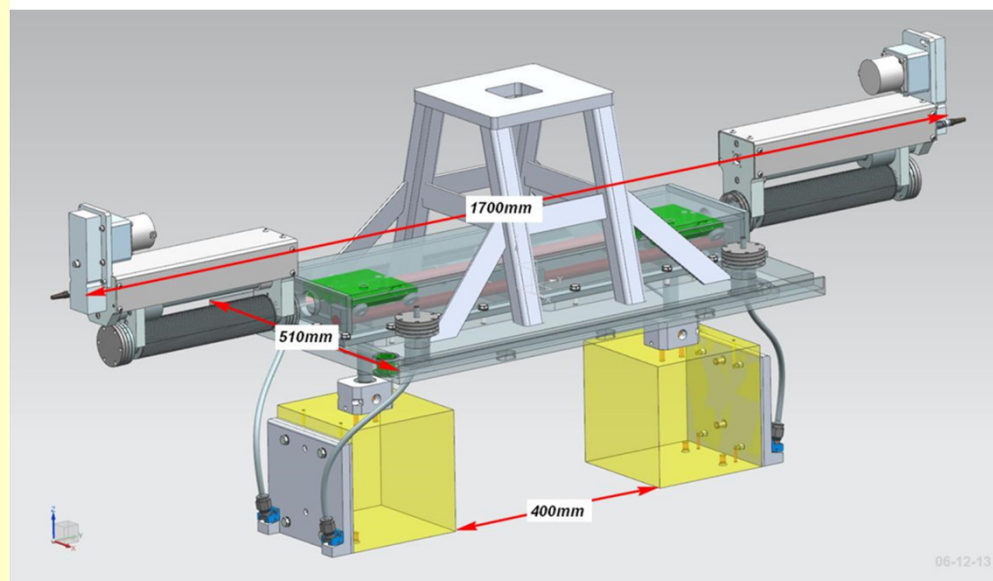
see also presentation by
C. Nociforo

brief detector up-date

- GEM-TPC (Finnish in-kind), running WP
 - ✓ prototype ready
 - low-energy, high-rate beam test: JYU
 - high-energy beam test: GSI
 - final specification (Q1/15) → production
- SEM-GRID & ladder system
 - ✓ accepted as Finnish in-kind (Q4/2013)
 - ✓ Project engineer hired (Kari Rytkönen)
 - integrated together with GEM-TPC
 - pre-design for SEM-GRID ready (HEBT)
 - ladder integration to be designed
- various test beam-times in 2014
 - Dubna (radiation hard ToF)
 - GSI (MUSIC)
 - JYV & GSI (GEM-TPC)
 - Catania (Diamond)

Slit-systems & Secondary Target

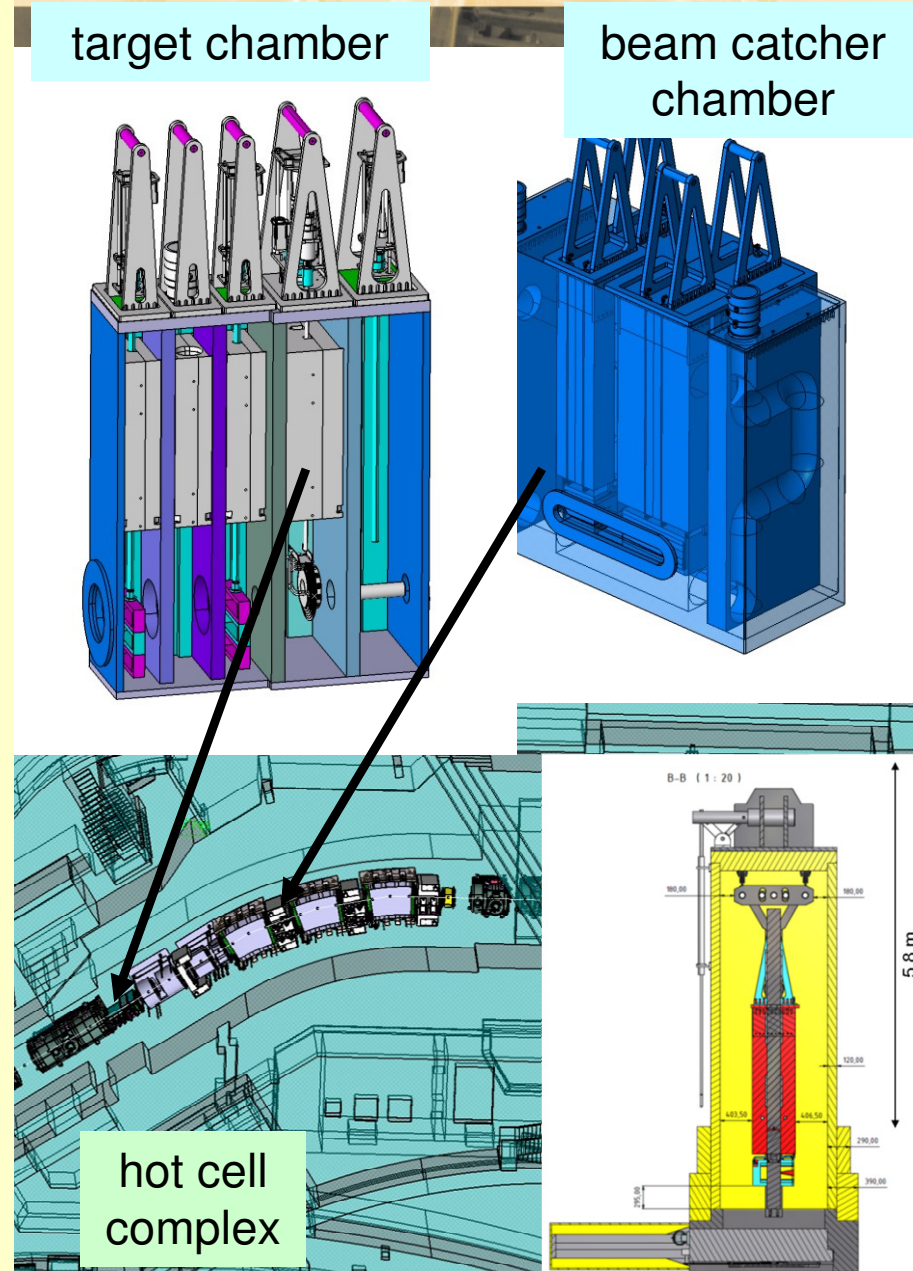
- ✓ accepted as German In-kind (Q4/13)
- ✓ Collaboration MoU with KVI-CART
- ✓ project group at KVI established
- ✓ kick-off / regular meetings with KVI
 - specification, pre-designs
 - technical aspects (e.g. weight)
 - cost aspects (material)



Target Area Installation

H. Weick
C. Karagiannis et. al

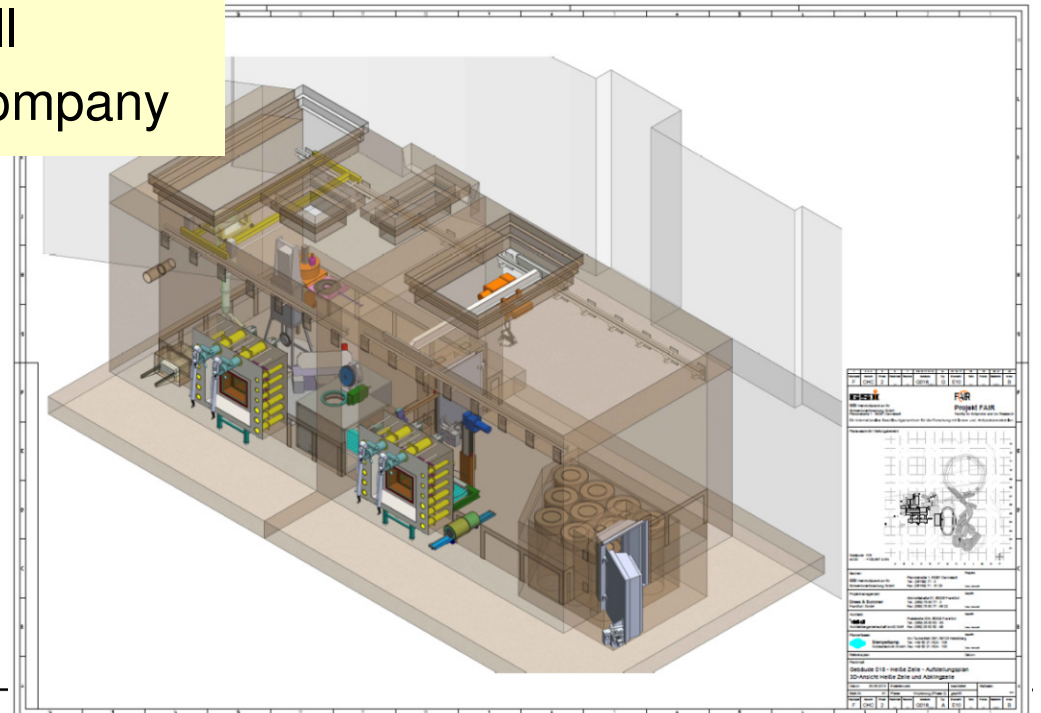
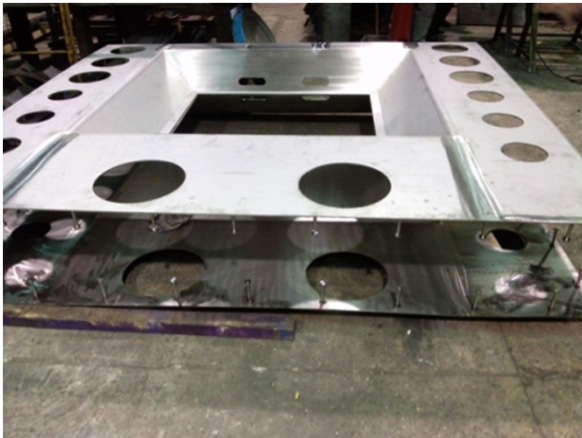
- Target chamber & plug inserts (German in-kind)
 - dimensional design ready
 - proposed to be contracted to KVI
- Target wheel & plug inserts (German in-kind)
 - prototype target wheel with drive available,
 - revision ongoing (wheel size, moving mechanism, design for remote handling)
- Beam catcher (Indian in-kind)
 - chamber design adjusted (additional pumping channels)
 - two-halves catcher concept design added
 - Be/Al for slow extraction
 - Graphite for fast extraction
 - clarification with India on scope of work
- Shielding flask
 - accepted as Finnish in-kind (Q4/2013)
 - Finnish collaborators: Hollming Works Ltd., ENMAC, Aalto University
 - Preplanning to go into approval process, then order production.



Hot Cell / Mock-up Installation (German in-kind)

C. Karagiannis
H. Weick et. al

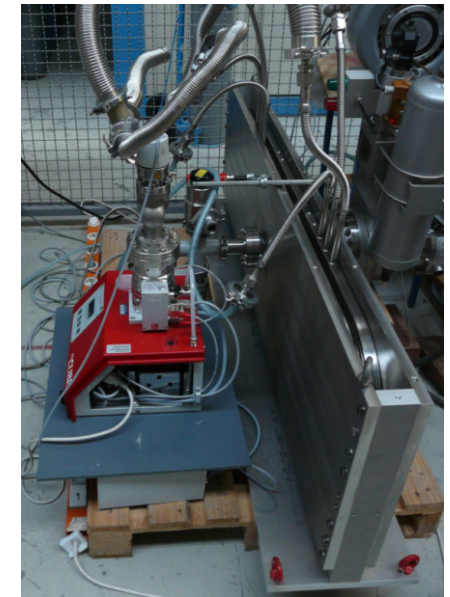
- Based on study by nuclear engineering company (includes new tooling required for waste handling)
- Mock-up installed on ESR roof
 - metallic frame & two MS manipulators (load capacity 20kg, slave extension 3270 mm)
 - validation of design concepts
 - training of personnel
 - Collaboration with SPIRAL 2 (EU CRISP)
- Manufacturing of window frames for hot cell
- Next step: full realization by contract with company



Large Size Pillow Seals

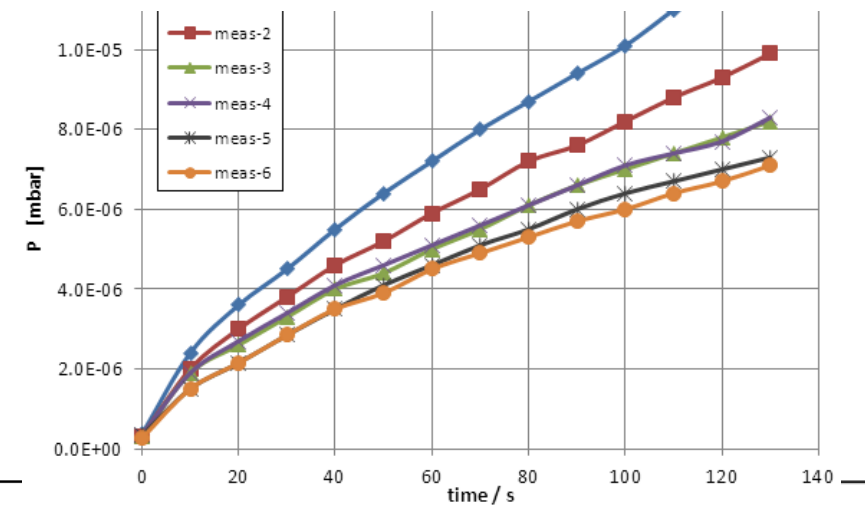
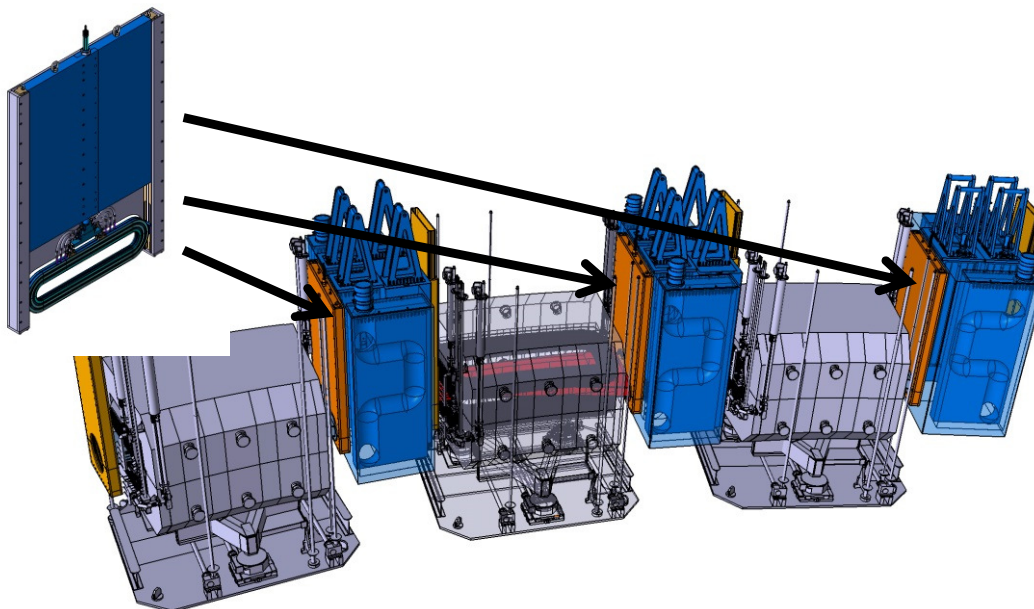
K.H. Behr
A. Kratz et. al

- Pillow seals to be used in the Target Area
- standard will be round Pillow Seal with $\text{Ø}500\text{mm}$
- special large size rectangular ($1200 \times 160 \text{ mm}^2$) seals between dipole and beam catcher
- Developed together with MEWASA
- Test setup at GSI
- Requirements fulfilled
- Long time stability tests running (temperature, ...)
- Next steps: full plug design



new polishing, seal #4 $\sim 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mbar l/s}$
seal #3 $\sim 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mbar l/s}$

Leak rate by measuring pressure increase
after stopping pumps on 16.5 l volume.



Summary

- Civil Construction progressing
 - execution planning under approval
 - route planning running
- Energy Buncher redesigned
 - new LEB cave proposed
 - S-shape solution using standard multiplets
 - dipole magnets to be redesigned by VECC
- Procurement of long-term items (magnets) started
- Magnet test facility at CERN under preparation
- Development of various items (beam instrumentation, target area) in progress