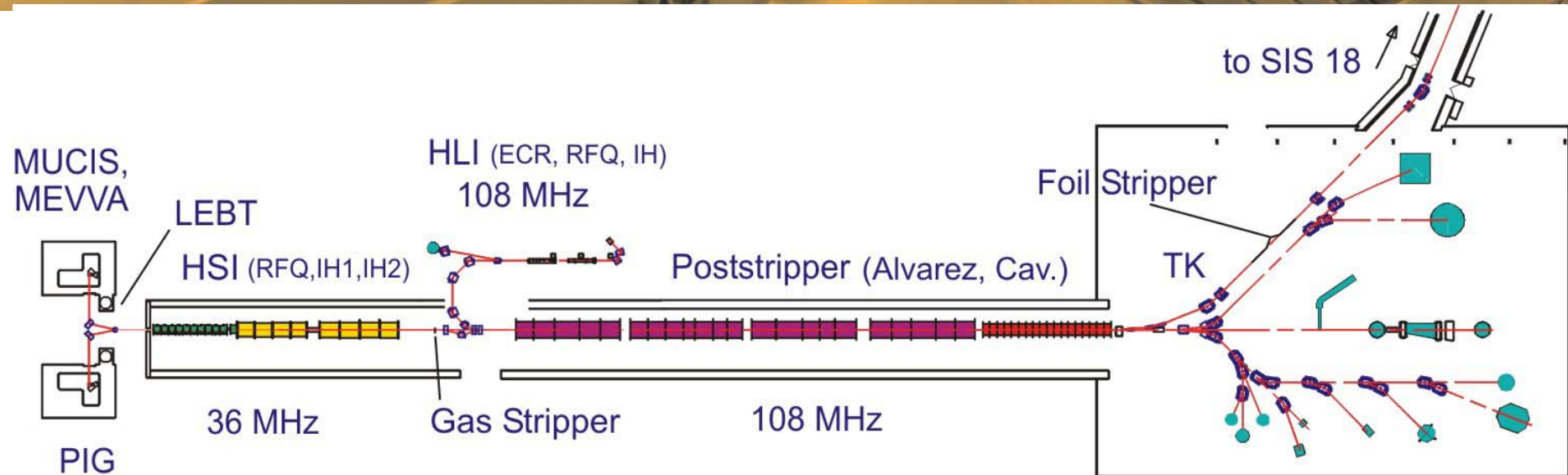


# UNILAC Upgrade Measures

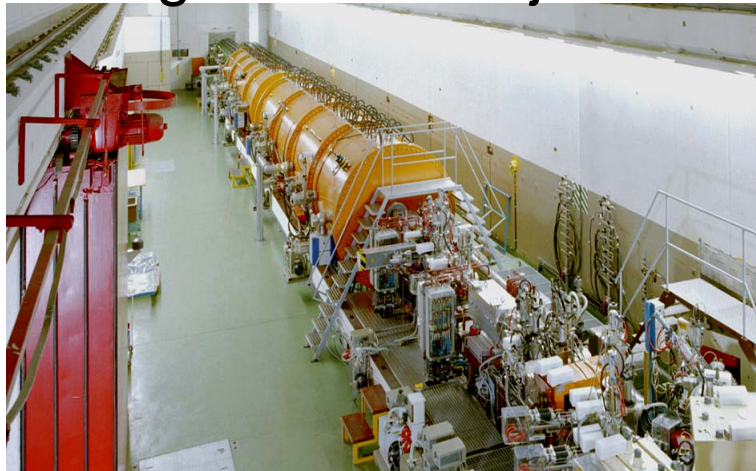
*W. Barth, GSI - Darmstadt*

1. Introduction
2. FAIR-requirements
3. Planned Unilac Upgrade Program
  - HSI Frontend
  - ALVAREZ Power Supplies
  - High Current Beam Diagnostics
4. Realized Upgrade Measures
  - Gas Stripper
  - Charge State Separator System
  - Alvarez Matching
  - ...
5. Status of the Unilac High Current Performance & further Upgrade
6. Schedule
7. Summary

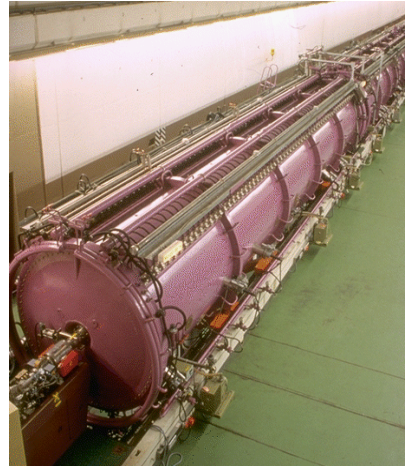
# The GSI UNIversal Linear ACcelerator



High Current Injector



Alvarez



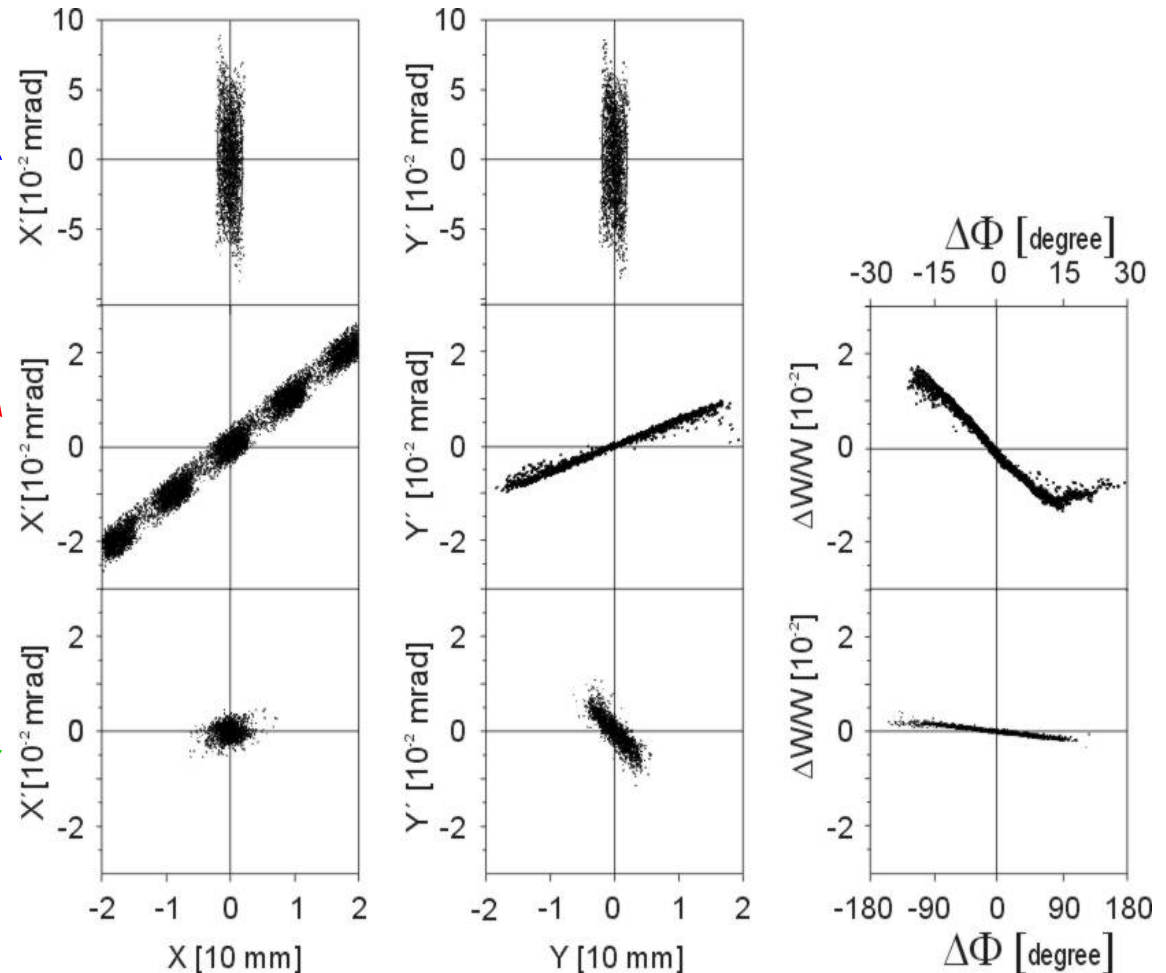
Single Gap Resonators



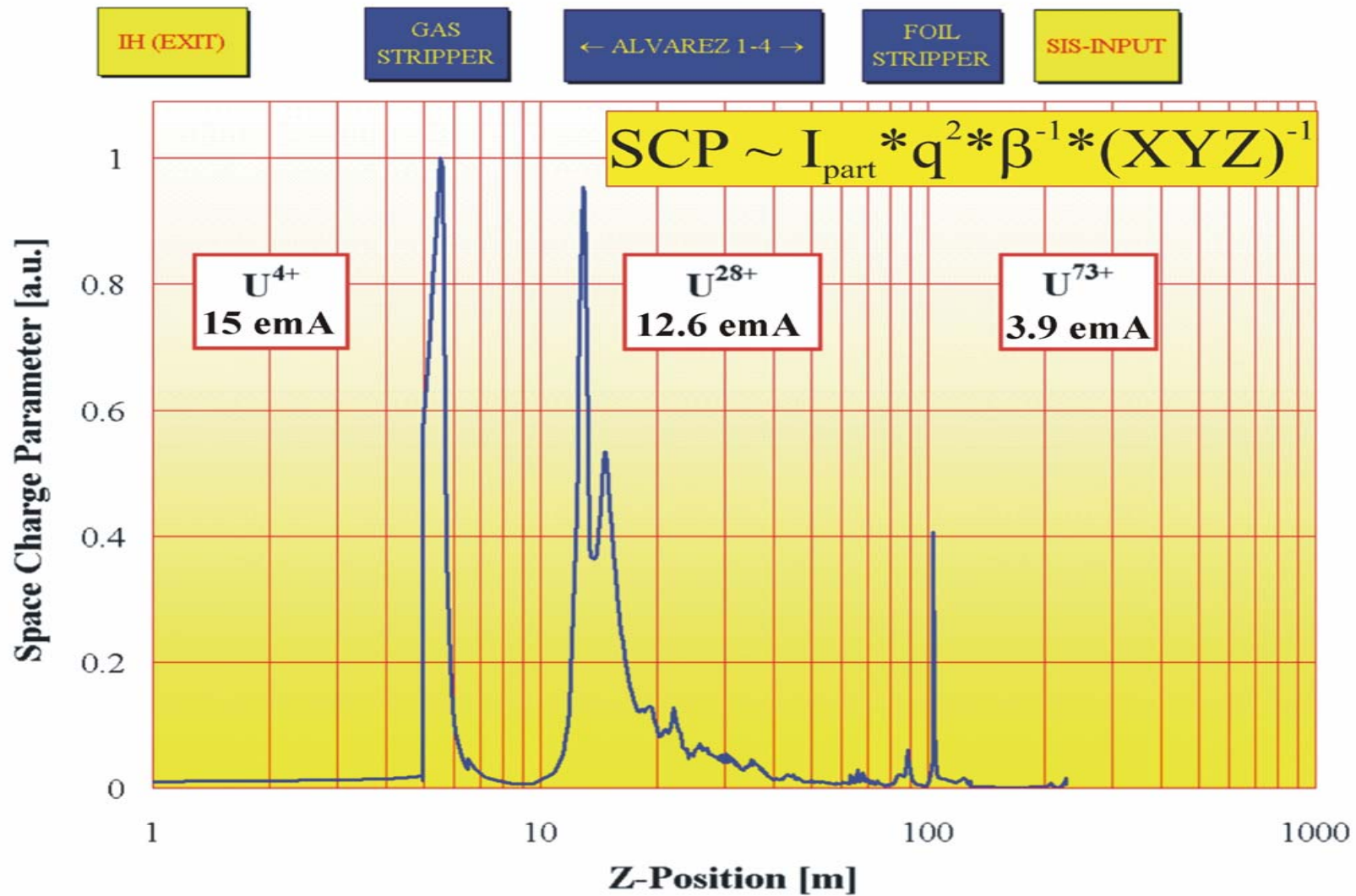


# End to end Simulations

- **LEBT (PARMILA-Transport)**
- RFQ (PARMTEQ)
- IH-Section (LORAS)
- **1.4 MeV/u-Stripper Section (PARMILA-Transport)**
- ALVAREZ (PARMILA)
- Single Gap Resonators (PARMILA-Transport)
- Transfer Line (PARMILA-Transport)
- 11.4 MeV/u-Stripper Section (PARMILA-Transport)
- **Matching SIS 18 (PARMILA-Transport)**



# Space Charge Parameter



# FAIR-Requirements

	Original Design	required for FAIR
<b><math>^{238}\text{U}^{4+}</math></b>		
Max. Beam Intensity I, (2.2 keV/u)	16 emA	20 emA
$I_{\text{max}}$ @beam power, (1.4 MeV/u)	15 emA@1250 kW	18 emA@1500 kW
Transv. Emittance (LEBT) (90%, total)	120 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$	120 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$
Macropulse Length	$\leq 150 \mu\text{s}$	$\leq 150 \mu\text{s}$
Beam loading (IH2)	590 kW (15 emA)	710 kW (18 emA)
<b><math>\text{U}^{28+}</math></b>		
Max. Beam Current, (1.4 MeV/u)	12.6 emA	15.0 emA
Max. Beam Intensity, 11.4 MeV/u, $I_{\text{max}}$ @beam power Transfer to the SIS18 $\text{Ions}/100\mu\text{s}$	12.6 emA@1221 kW $2.8\cdot 10^{11}$	15.0 emA@1453 kW $3.3\cdot 10^{11}$
Transv. Emittance (11.4 MeV/u) (90%, tot.)	5.0 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$	7.0 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$
Pulse spread, $\Delta p/p$	0.001	0.001
<b><math>\text{U}^{73+}</math></b>		
Max. Beam Intensity, 11.4 MeV/u, $\text{Ionen}/100\mu\text{s}$	4.6 emA $3.9\cdot 10^{10}$	5.0 emA $4.3\cdot 10^{10}$
Transv. Emittance (11.4 MeV/u) (90%, tot.)	5.0 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$	7.0 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$
Pulse spread, $\Delta p/p$	0.001	0.001

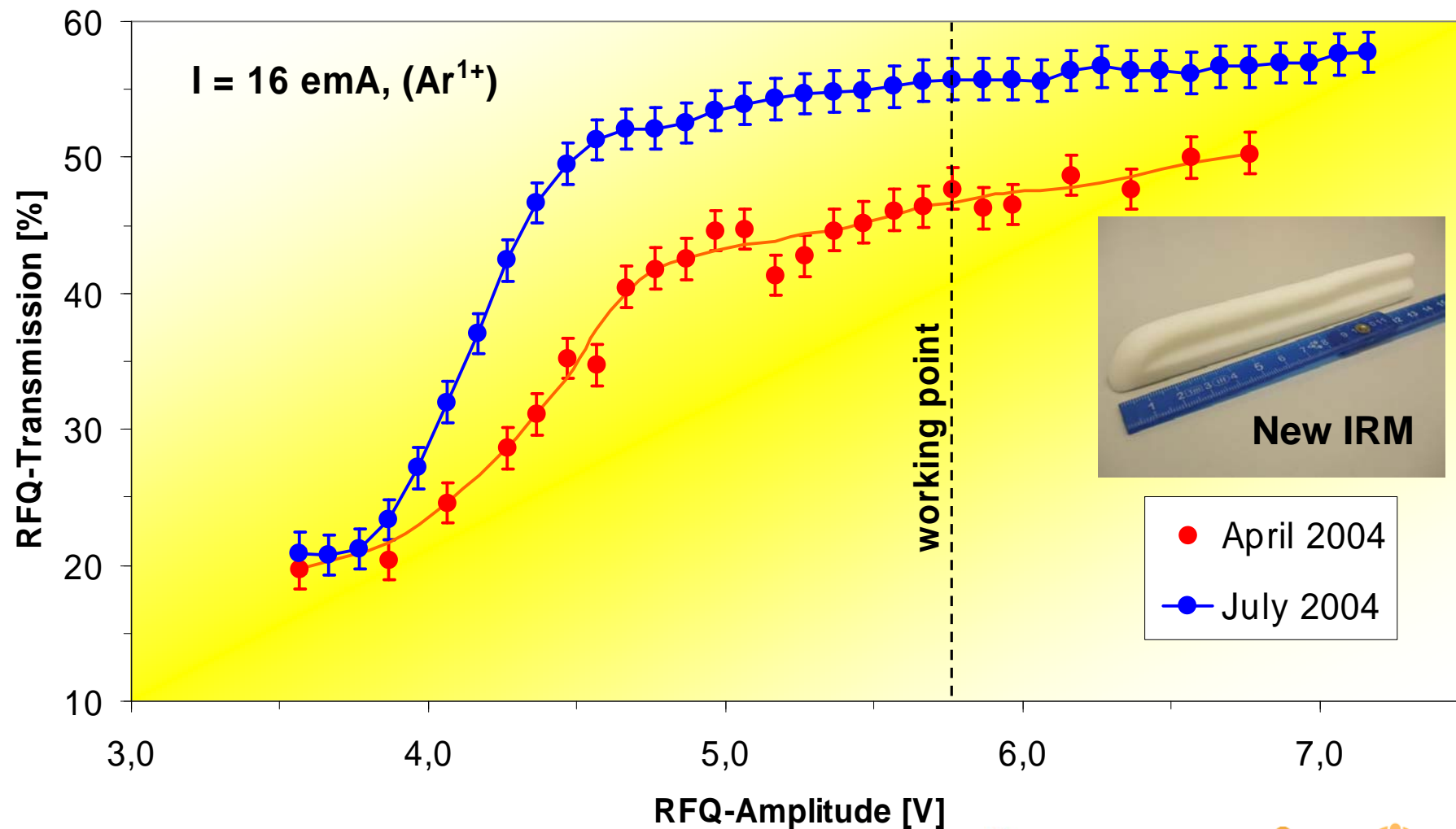
# UNILAC-Upgrade for FAIR

(FAIR-Technical Report 2005)

Front End Upgrade

<i>sub-project</i>	<i>aim</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Current test bench → <math>U^{4+}</math>-ion source terminal for the High Current Injector</li> <li>• <math>U^{4+}</math>-Compact Low Energy Beam Transport</li> </ul>	18 emA, $U^{4+}$ , 1.4 MeV/u
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSI-RFQ-Upgrade</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gasstripper</li> </ul>	13% stripping efficiency for $U^{28+}$ , 100 % transmission
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power Supplies for 178 Alvarez-quadrupoles</li> </ul>	$\sigma_o = 55^\circ$ , $U^{28+}$ (improved beam quality)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11.4 MeV/u charge state separator</li> </ul>	charge state separation for a 5 emA $U^{73+}$ beam
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Current beam diagnostics</li> </ul>	Measurement of ion current, transmission, beam profile, position, energy, transverse and longitudinal emittance

# HSI-RFQ-Upgrade (2004)





# HSI-Front End Upgrade

## Upgrade 0

- High Current test stand measurements
- RFQ-Upgrade

## Upgrade I

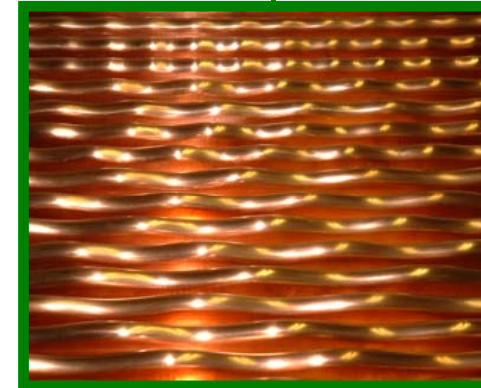
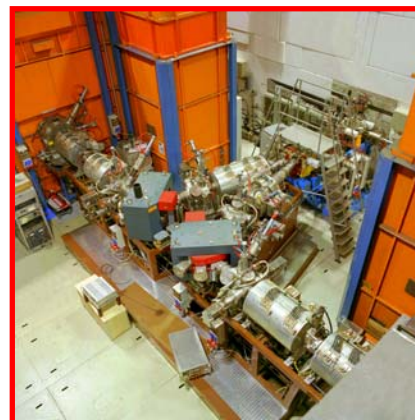
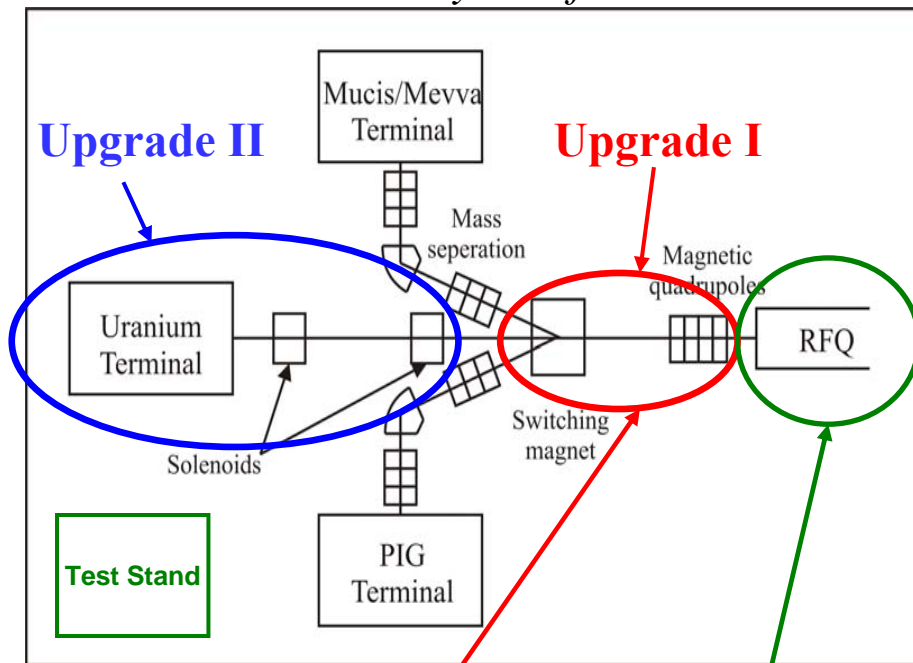
- Switching magnet with increased aperture
- Quadrupole quartet (matching to the RFQ) with increased apertures

## Upgrade II (Compact LEBT)

- Beam line with direct injection to the RFQ (integrated into the existing layout)

Beam Dynamics Simulations: Compact LEBT + New RFQ → 20 mA behind RFQ (= FAIR requirements)!

*Schematic layout of the LEBT*





# HSI-RFQ upgrade (2009)

- Higher transverse acceptance and phase advance (keeping maximum field at the electrode surface)
- New Input Radial Matcher design → improved beam matching
- Improved beam dynamics for gentle buncher optimized for rapid and uniform separatrix filling →
- Resonant frequency shift with increased average radius and reduced electrode thickness can easily be compensated
- Beam dynamics studied with DYNAMION&PARMTEQ-M
- Beam intensity at HSI-RFQ output (18 mA of  $U^{4+}$  ions) meets the FAIR requirement

	Final Design	Existing Design
Voltage, kV	155.	125.
Average radius, cm	0.6	0.5245 – 0.7745
Electrode width, cm	0.84	0.9 – 1.08
Maximum field, kV/cm	312.0	318.5
Modulation	1.012 – 1.93	1.012 – 2.09
Synch. Phase, degree	-90° - -28°	-90° - -34°
Aperture, cm	0.410	0.381
Min. transverse phase advance, rad	0.555	0.45
Norm. transverse acceptance, cm mrad	0.0856	0.73
Output energy, MeV/u	0.120	≈ 0.1185
Number of cells with modulation	394	343
Length of electrodes, cm	921.74	921.74

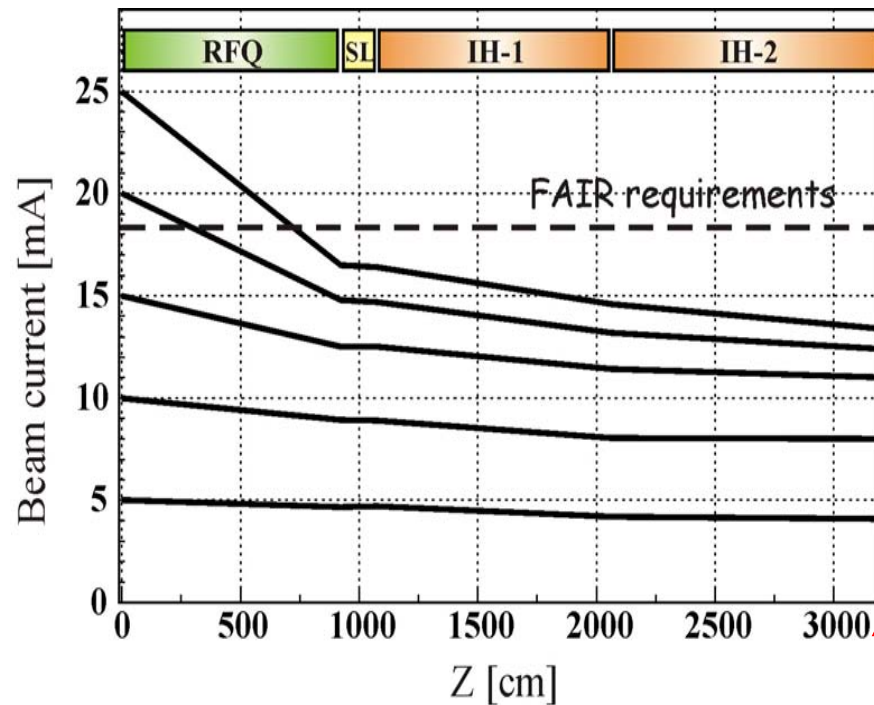
# HSI End to end simulation

measurement for present RFQ :

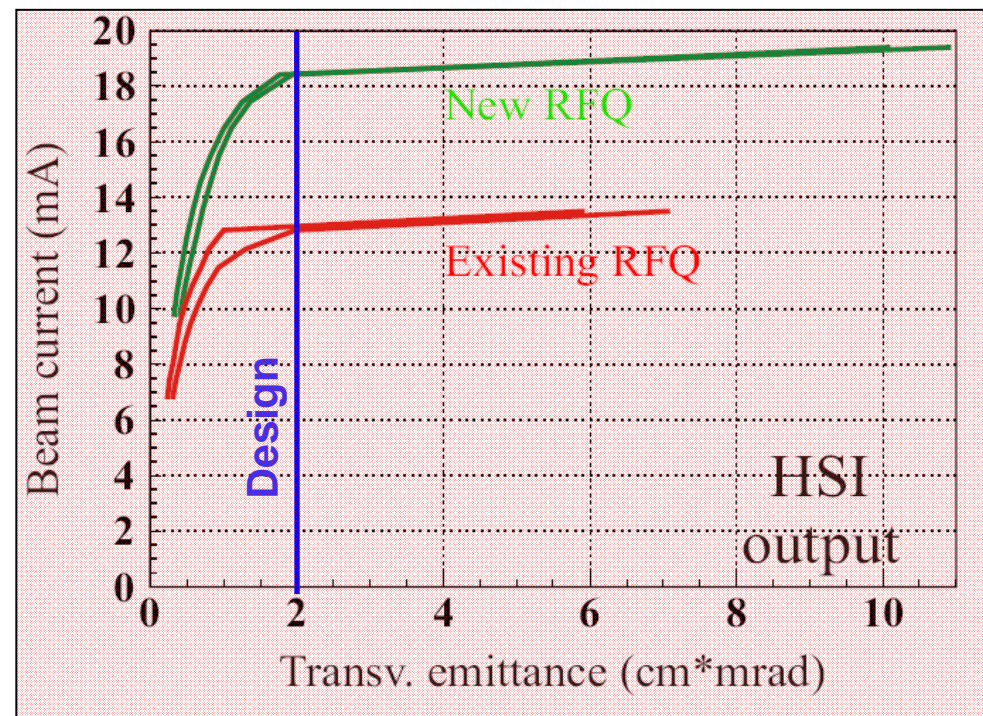
15 mA

$\approx 8.5$  mA

$\approx 7.5$  mA

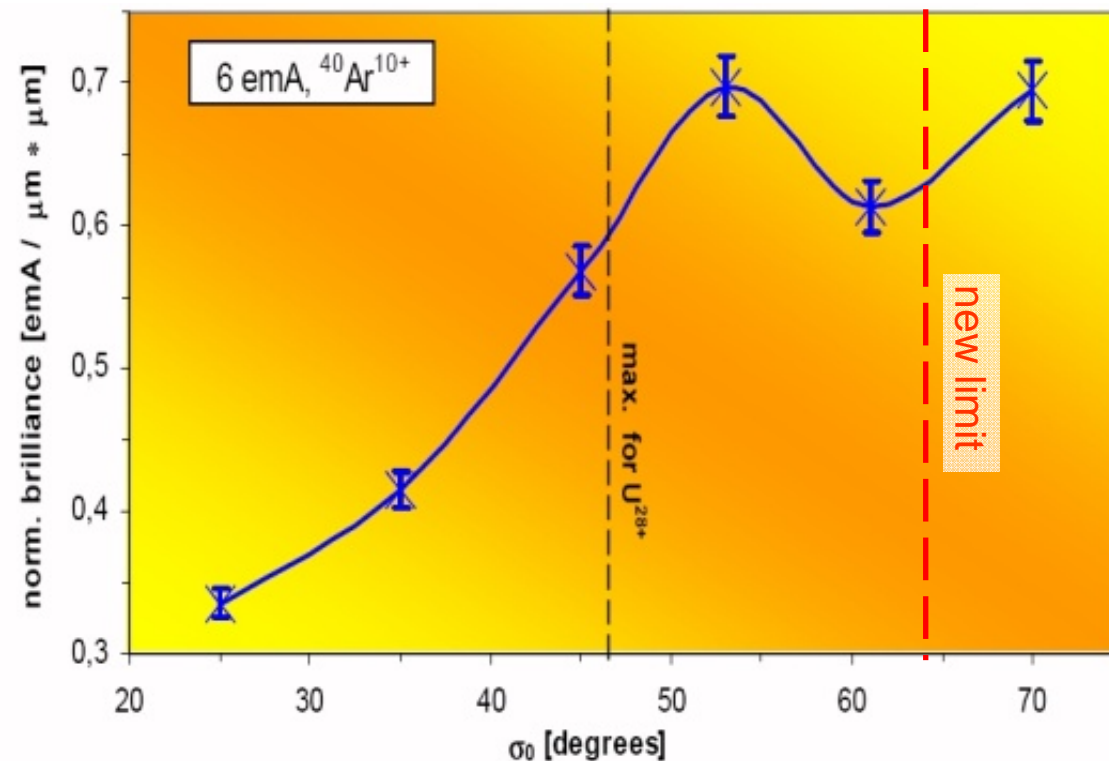


HSI output



# New Power Supplies for the UNILAC Alvarez dc-Magnets

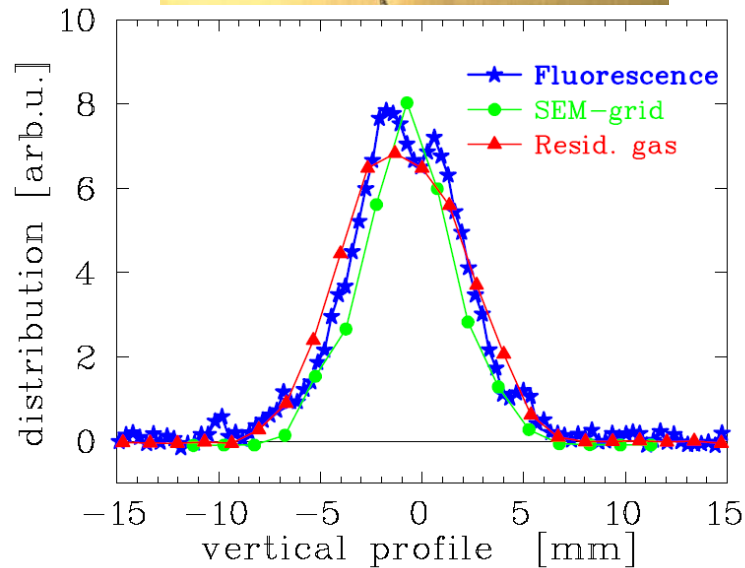
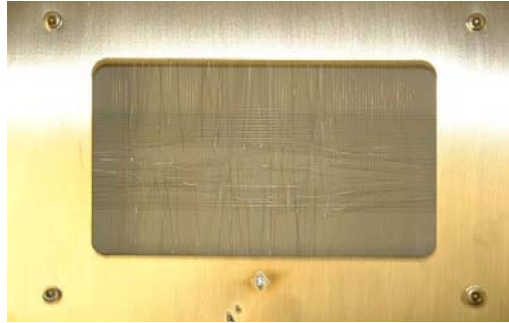
- The achieved ratio current / rms-emittance at DTL exit is too low for FAIR
- Design: 15.5 mA / 0.25  $\mu\text{m}$ ; Achieved: 4.4 mA / 0.43  $\mu\text{m}$
- One measure of improvement  $\rightarrow$  reduction of emittance growth along DTL
- Exp. and simulation: possible by increasing DTL quad strengths





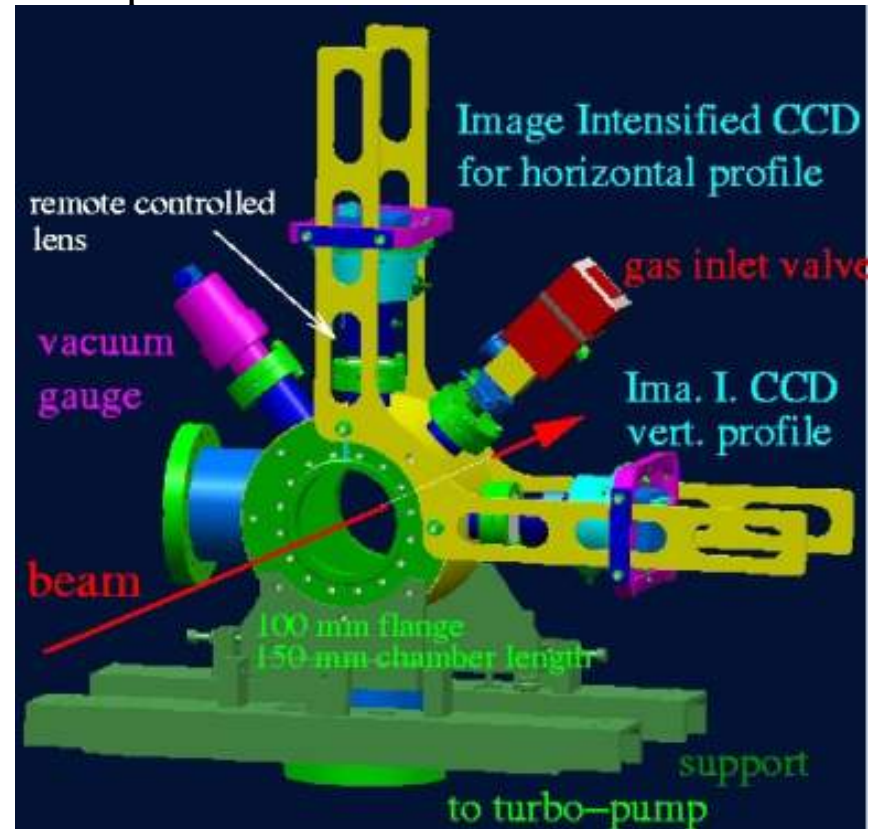
# High Current Beam Diagnostics: Beam Induced Fluorescence Monitor

Damaged SEM-Grid



4.7 MeV/u  $\text{Ar}^{10+}$  beam  
 $I=2.5$  mA equals to 1011 particle  
 One single macro pulse of 200  $\mu\text{s}$   
 Vacuum pressure:  $p=10^{-5}$  mbar ( $\text{N}_2$ )

Compact chamber with 150 mm insertion:



Large beam power  $\rightarrow$  Non-intercepting method:

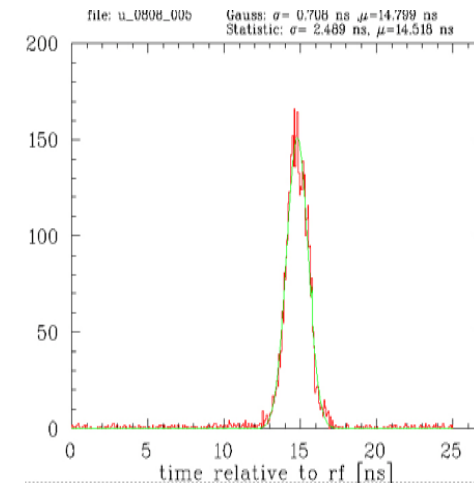
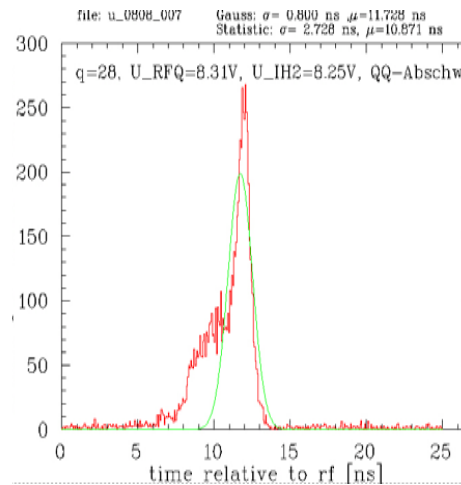
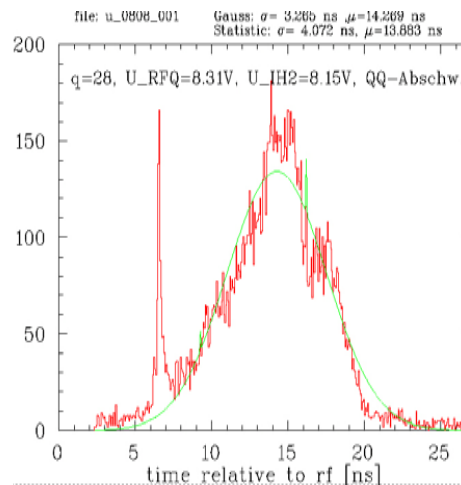
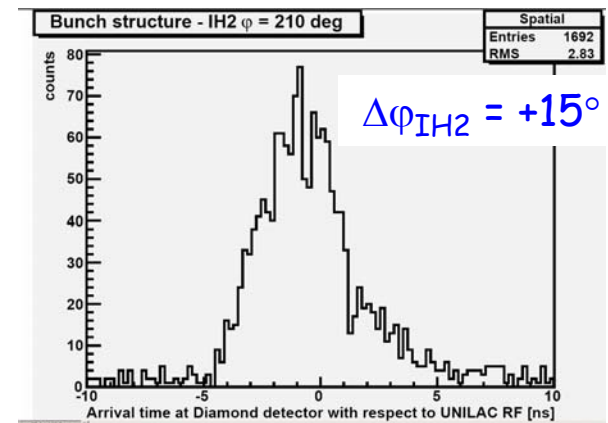
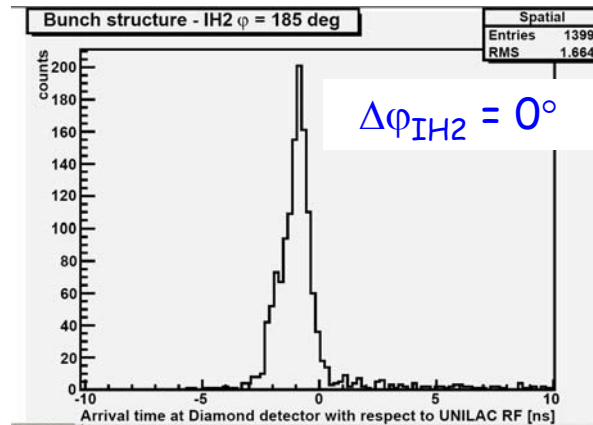
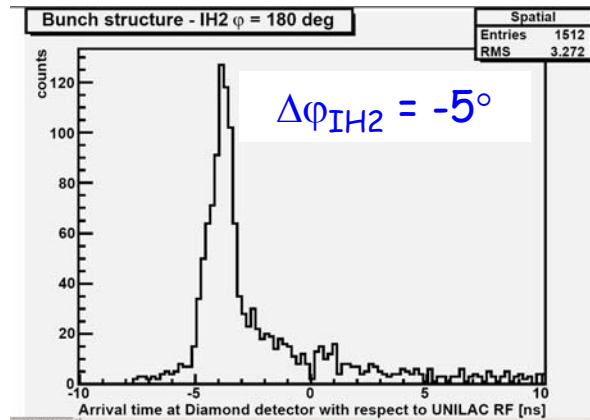
$\Rightarrow$  Beam Induced Fluorescence BIF

$\text{N}_2 + \text{Ion} \rightarrow (\text{N}_2^+)^* + \text{Ion} \rightarrow \text{N}_2^+ + \gamma + \text{Ion}$

With single photon detection scheme

$\Rightarrow$  installation of seven BIF-stations

# HSI-Bunchstructure Measurement

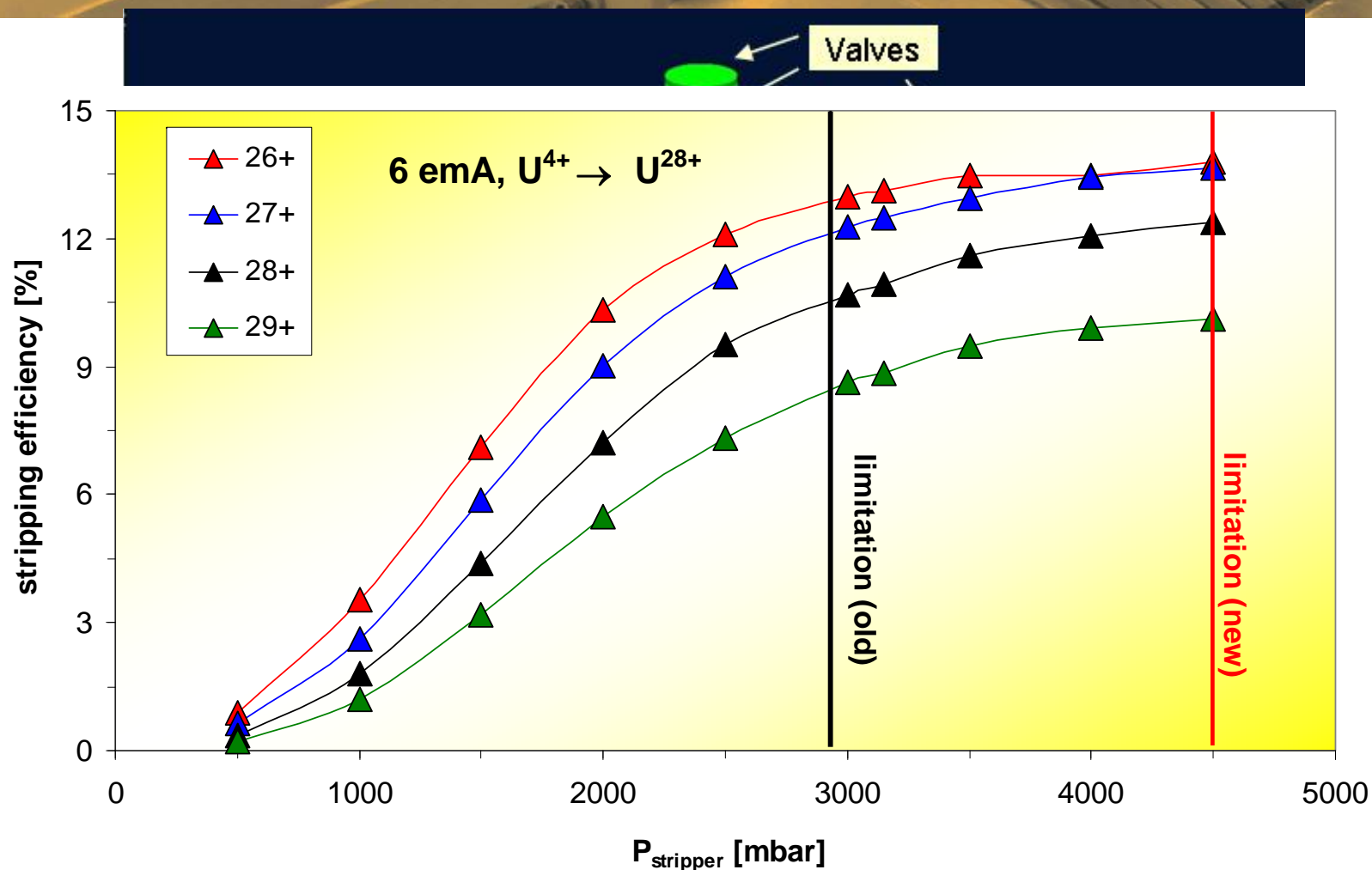


$$\Delta U_{IH2} = -3.5 \%$$

$$\Delta U_{IH2} = -2.5 \%$$

$$\Delta U_{IH2} = 0 \%$$

# Increased Stripper Gas Density





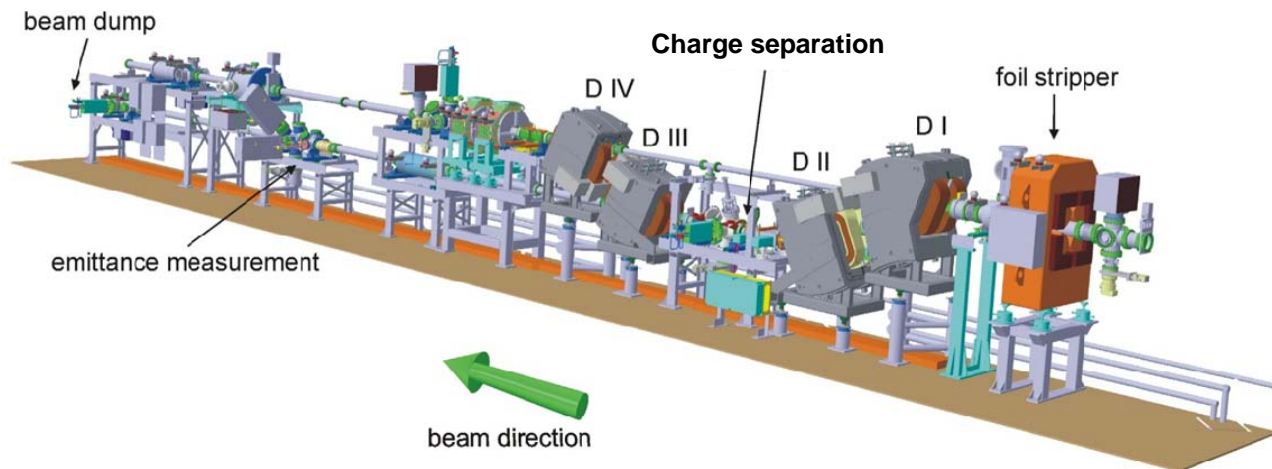
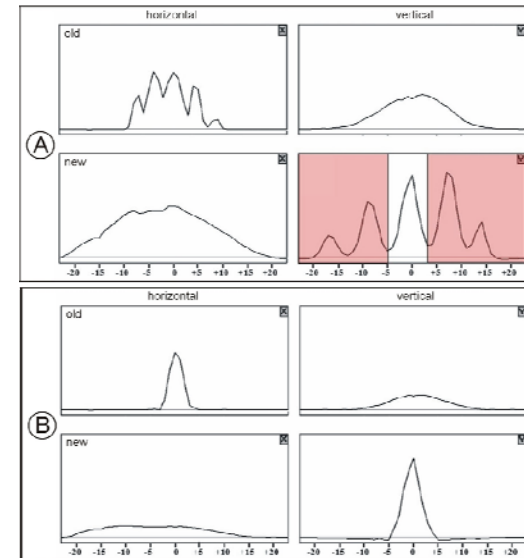
# Charge State Separator

***Installation: January 2008***

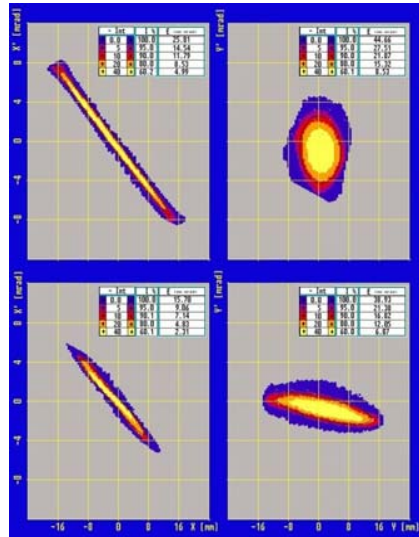
**Improvement of:**

- Charge Resolution Capability
- High Intensity Beam Quality
- High Current Beam Diagnostics
- Operation Flexibility/Simplification

Measured beam profile



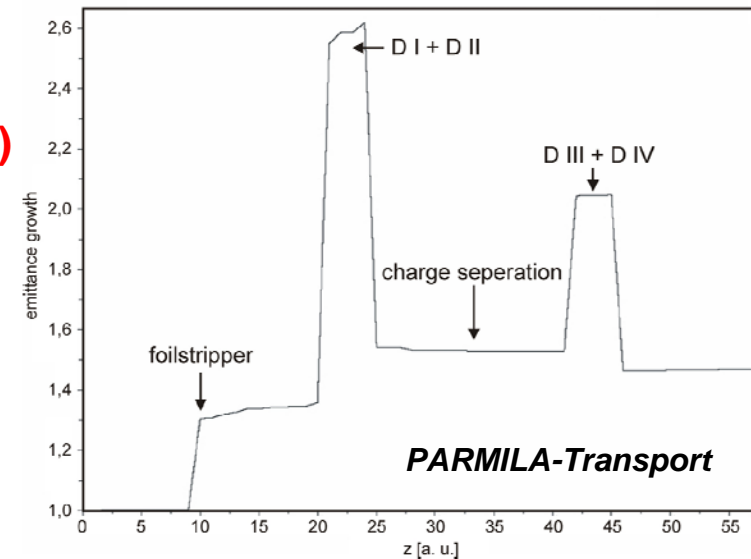
# Beam commissioning of the Charge State Separator system



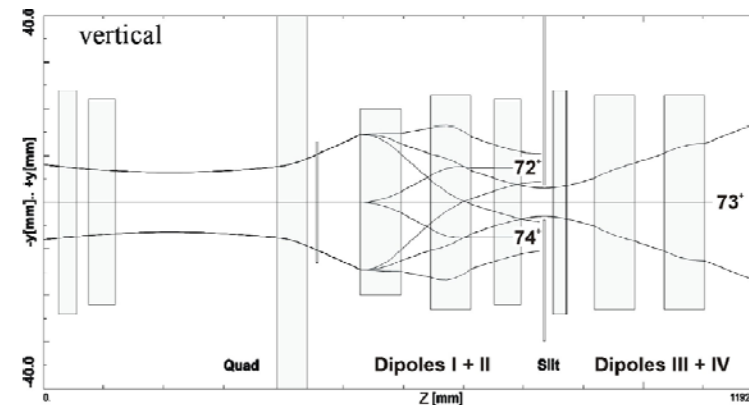
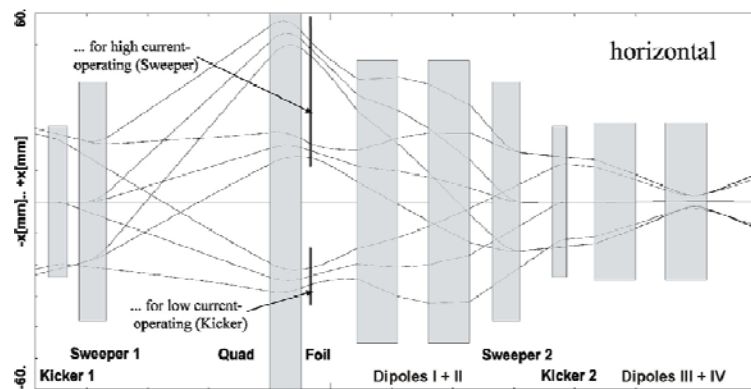
**Measurement:**  
 **$^{40}\text{Ar}^{18+}$ -Beam Emittances (90 %)**

$(4 \cdot \epsilon_{\text{rms}} [\mu\text{m}])$	high current		low current	
	hor.	vert.	hor.	vert.
behind D II	9,0	17,6	6,9	7,1
SIS injection	5,9	8,1	5,9	5,6

## High Current Emittance Growth



## Beam Dynamics



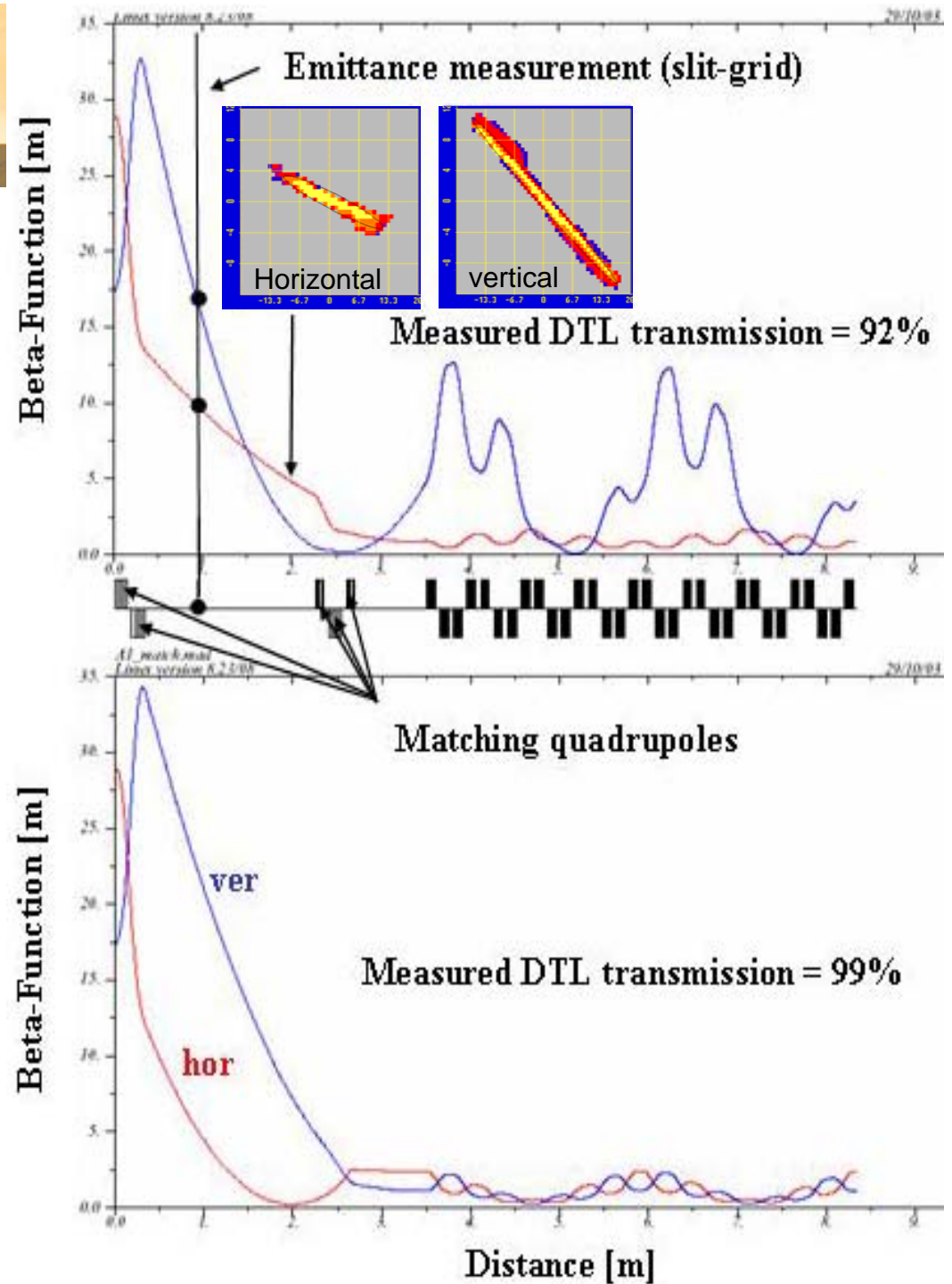
# Alvarez-Matching

Emittance Measurement  
before the DTL,  
3.5 emA  $U^{28+}$

Betafunction (before Matching)

Alvarez DTL-Transmission:  
92 % (before)  
99 %. (after)

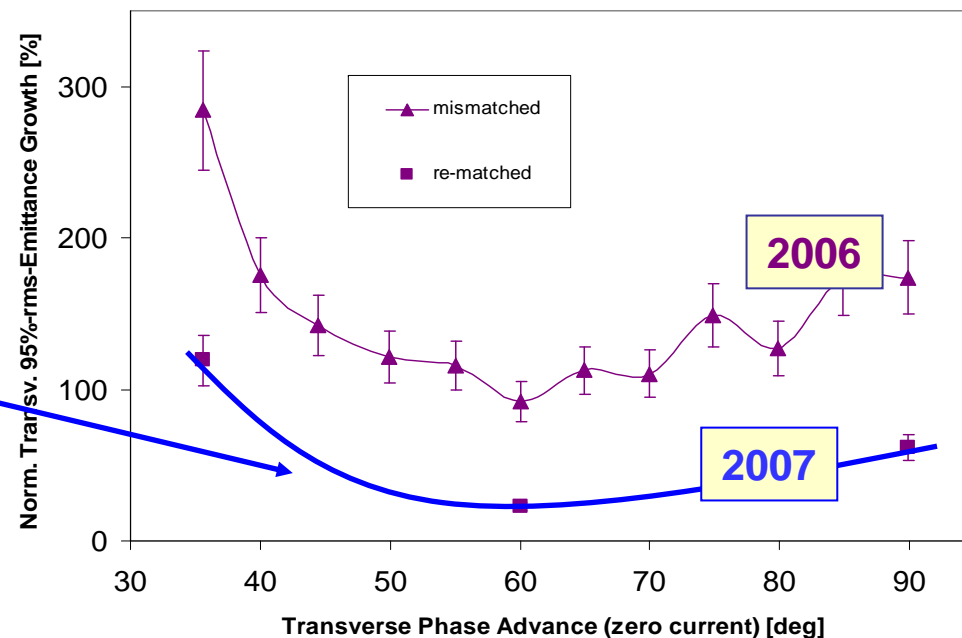
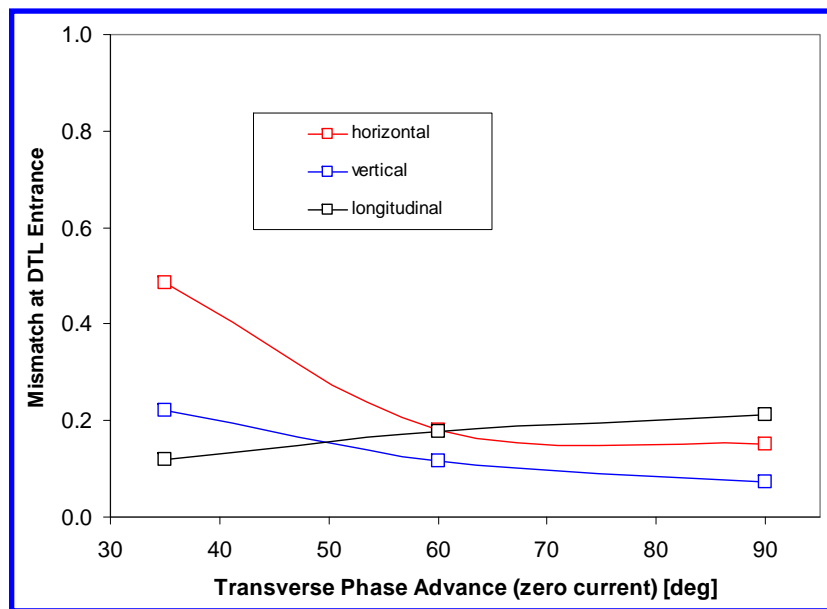
Betafunction (after Matching)





# Reduction of Mismatch

- new algorithm used to rms-match a (measured) initial distribution to periodic DTL
- test of matching by re-measuring emittance growth

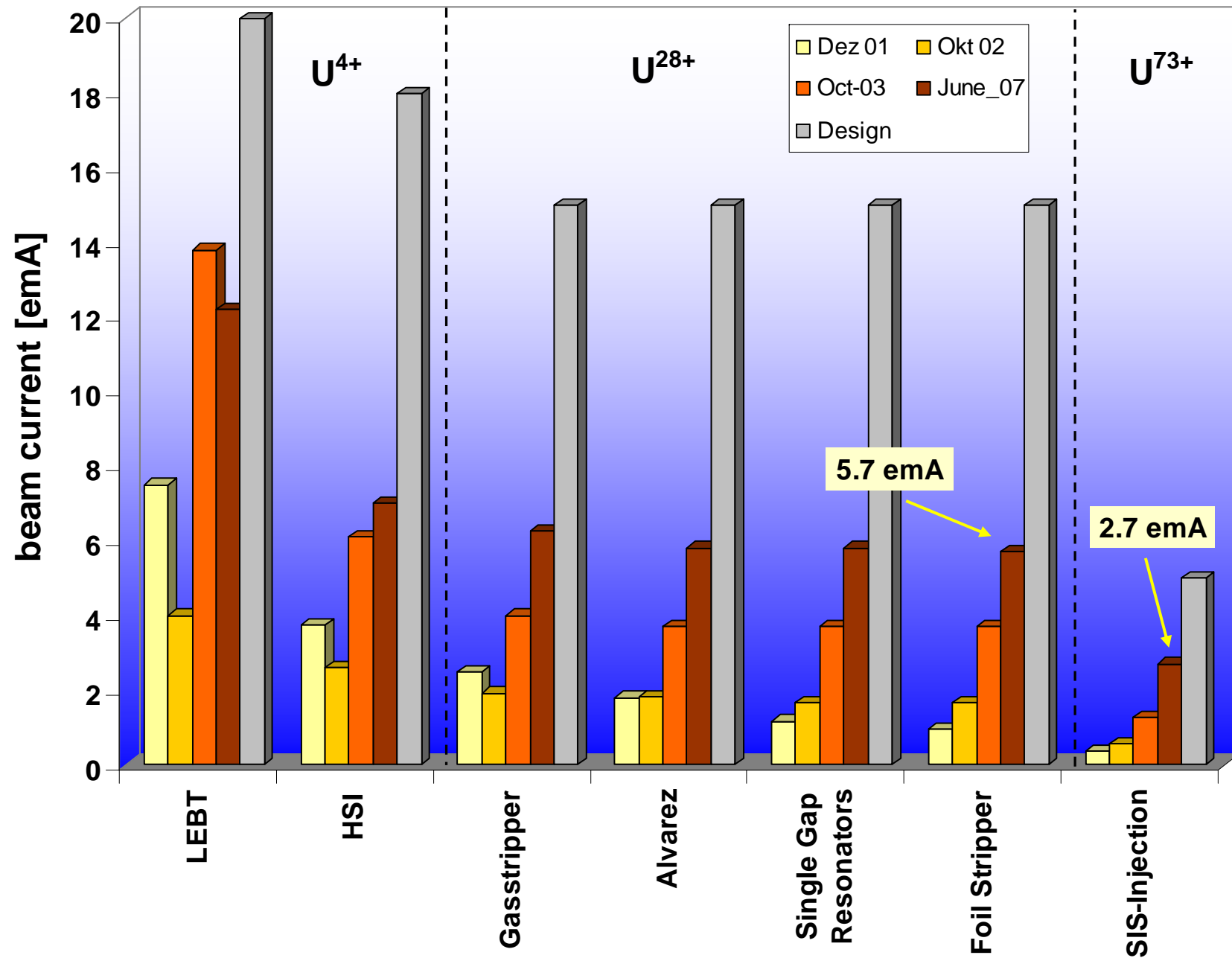


- significant reduction of emittance growth by rms-matching including space charge

# Former Unilac-Measures

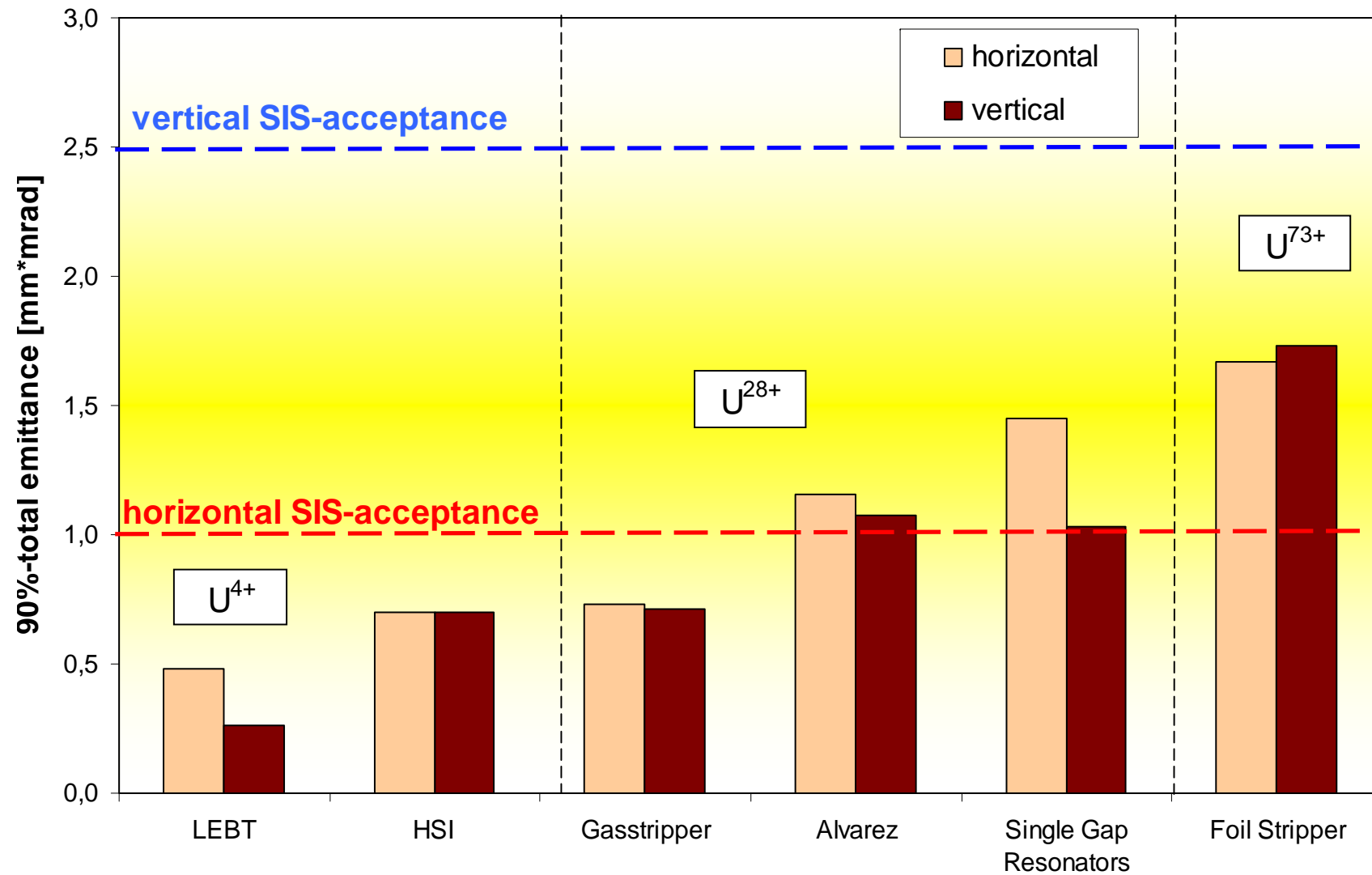
- MEVVA-Ion Source: Further development, improvement of operation lifetime, beam stability, ...
- RFQ-Upgrade: Exchange of RFQ-rods, modified IRM
- Super Lens-Upgrade: Improved rf-performance
- IH 1: New Triplet-Lens
- Investigation of the longitudinal HSI-beam quality
- Increased stripper gas density
- Matching to the ALVAREZ-DTL under space charge conditions
- Reduction of the number of Single Gap Resonators
- Alignment
- High Current Beam Diagnostics
- Machine Investigations: Frontend, Alvarez-matching, transfer line-emittance measurements

# Status Quo





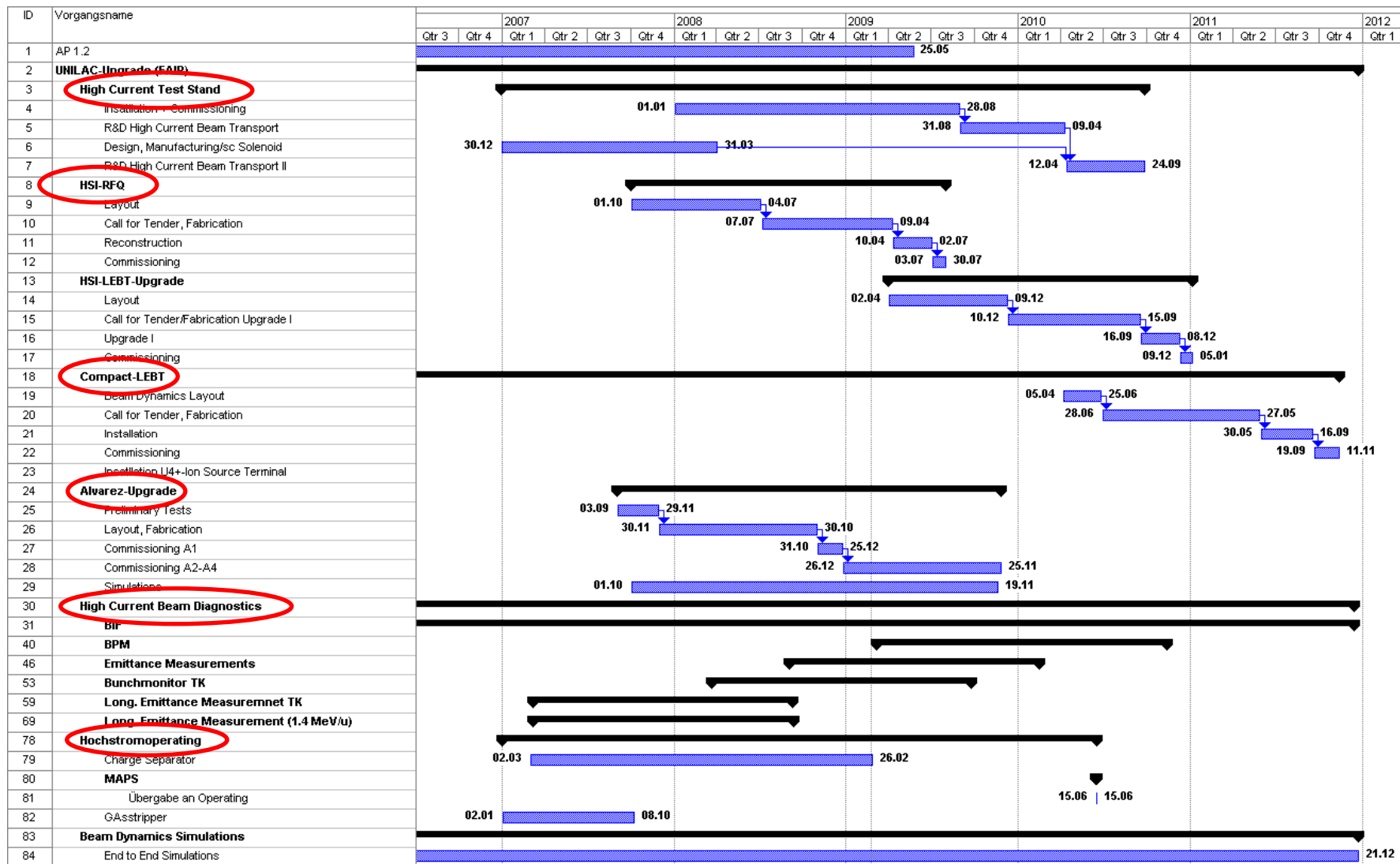
# Status Quo



# Status of the UNILAC Uranium-Performance

	Measured	required for FAIR
<b><math>^{238}\text{U}^{4+}</math></b>		
Max. Beam Intensity I, (2.2 keV/u)	16 emA	20 emA
$I_{\text{max}}$ @beam power, (1.4 MeV/u)	6.5 emA @587 kW	18 emA@1500 kW
Transv. Emittance (LEBT) (90%, total)	140 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$	120 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$
Macropulse Length	150 $\mu\text{s}$	150 $\mu\text{s}$
Beam loading (IH2)	350 kW (7.0 emA)	710 kW (18 emA)
<b><math>\text{U}^{28+}</math></b>		
Max. Beam Current, (1.4 MeV/u)	6.25 emA	15.0 emA
Max. Beam Intensity, 11.4 MeV/u, $I_{\text{max}}$ @beam power Transfer to the SIS18 $\text{Ions}/100\mu\text{s}$	5.7 emA@567 kW $1.3\cdot 10^{11}$	15.0 emA@1453 kW $3.3\cdot 10^{11}$
<b><math>\text{U}^{73+}</math></b>		
Max. Beam Intensity, 11.4 MeV/u, $\text{Ionen}/100\mu\text{s}$	2.7 emA $2.3\cdot 10^{10}$	3.5 emA $3.0\cdot 10^{10}$
Transv. Emittance (11.4 MeV/u) (90%, tot.)	11.0 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$	7.0 $\pi\cdot\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$

# Schedule



# Summary & Outlook

- An extended upgrade program in the UNILAC in combination with machine investigations resulted in a uranium beam intensity of up to 5.7 emA (28+) for the injection into the synchrotron SIS 18.
- High Current UNILAC-Upgrade: Mainly the improved ion source performance, the increased stripper gas density, the improved DTL-performance, the charge state separator system, and the use high current beam diagnostics devices were responsible for the successful development program.
- FAIR-requirements: The UNILAC-upgrade will be continued with an advanced optimization program at the High Current Ion Source Test Stand, the upgrade of a new front end for U<sup>4+</sup> (ion source terminal – LEPT –RFQ), stronger power supplies for the Alvarez quads and beam diagnostics devices, sufficient for the operation with megawatt heavy ion beams (until 2011).
- Limited "multi beam operation" in the main DTL. No high duty factor beam in parallel to the operation of the UNILAC as a FAIR-injector.
- The UNILAC (since more than 35 years in operation) will serve as an high current injector for FAIR at first - long term perspectives are under discussion.