

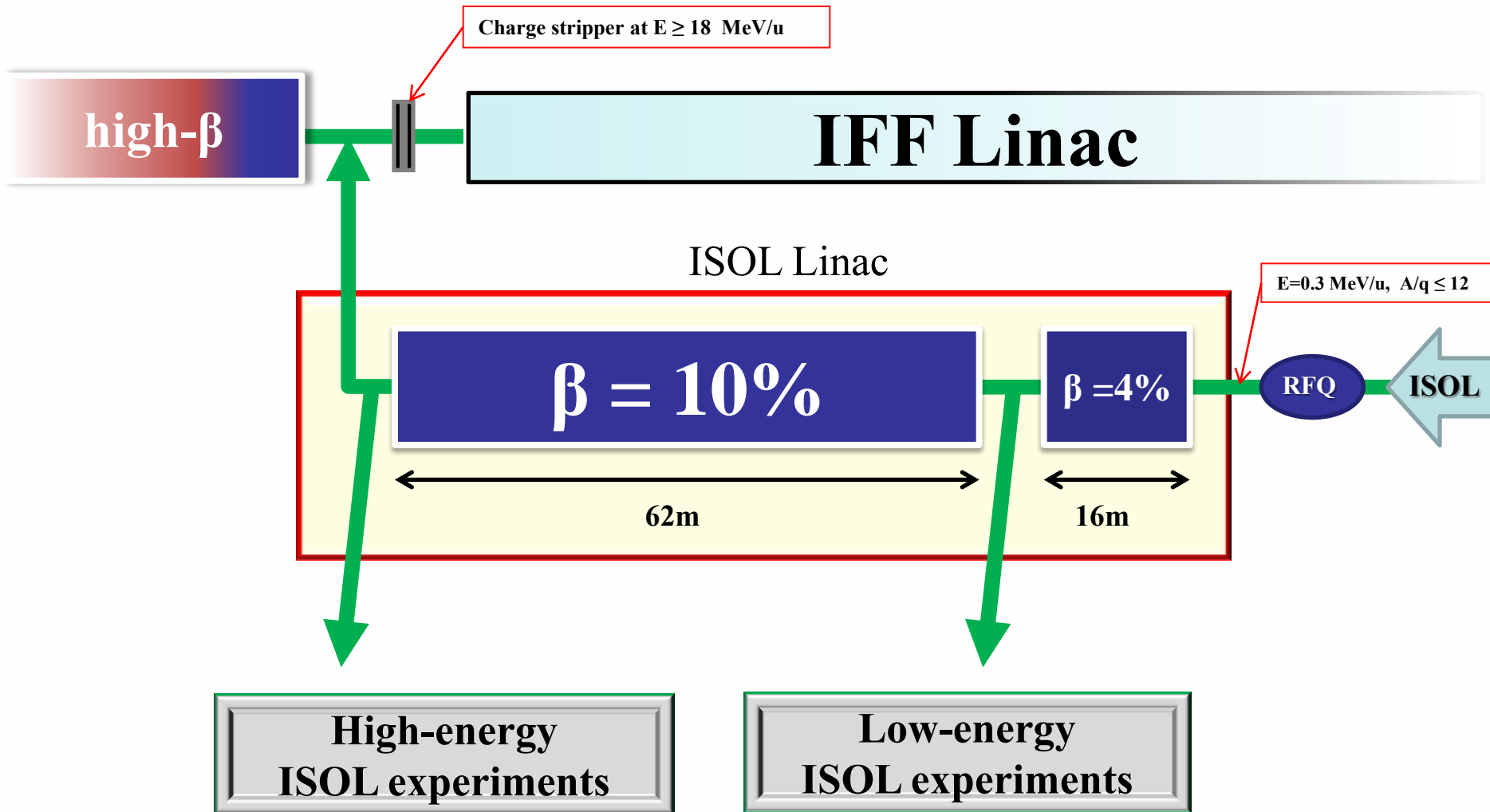
# Superconducting LINAC for RIB

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**SungKyunKwan University**



# Layout of KoRIA Project

Unique Origin  
Unique Future



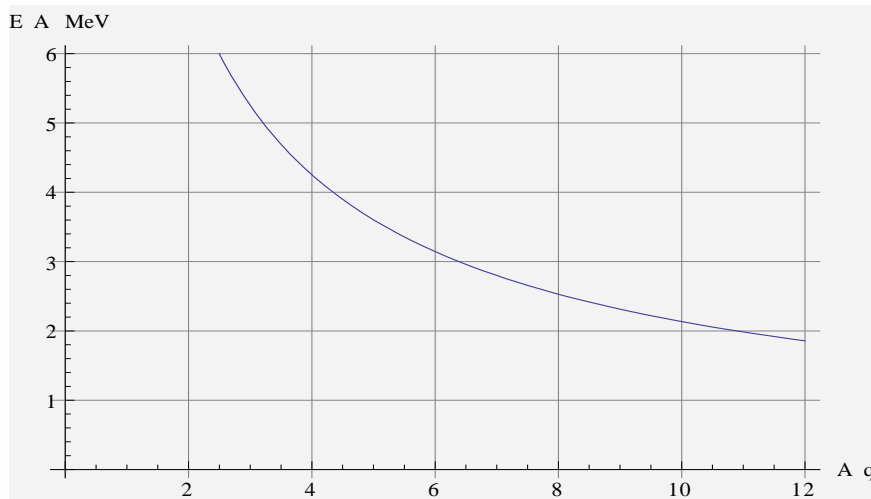
# ISOL Linac Design Goals

Unique Origin  
Unique Future

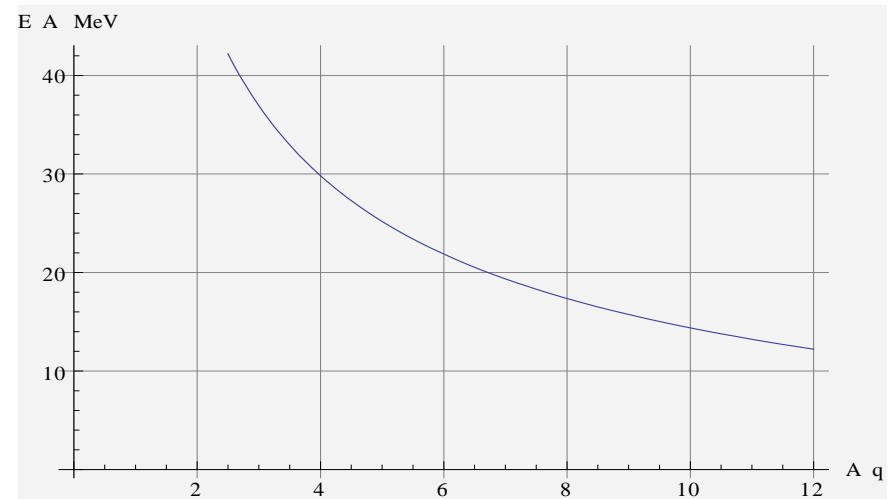
## Beam energy :

- Input from RFQ:  $E = 0.3 \text{ MeV/u}$ , for  $A/q \leq 9$
- for injection to ch. stripper:  $E \geq 18 \text{ MeV/u}$ , for  $A/q \leq 7.5$
- for low-energy ISOL exp.:  $E \geq 1.8 \text{ MeV/u}$ , for  $A/q \leq 9$ (see below fig.)
- for high-energy ISOL exp.:  $E \geq 12 \text{ MeV/u}$ , for  $A/q \leq 9$ (see below fig.)

Beam energy at beam ports ( $E/A$  [MeV] w.r.t  $A/q$ )



Low-E ISOL exp.



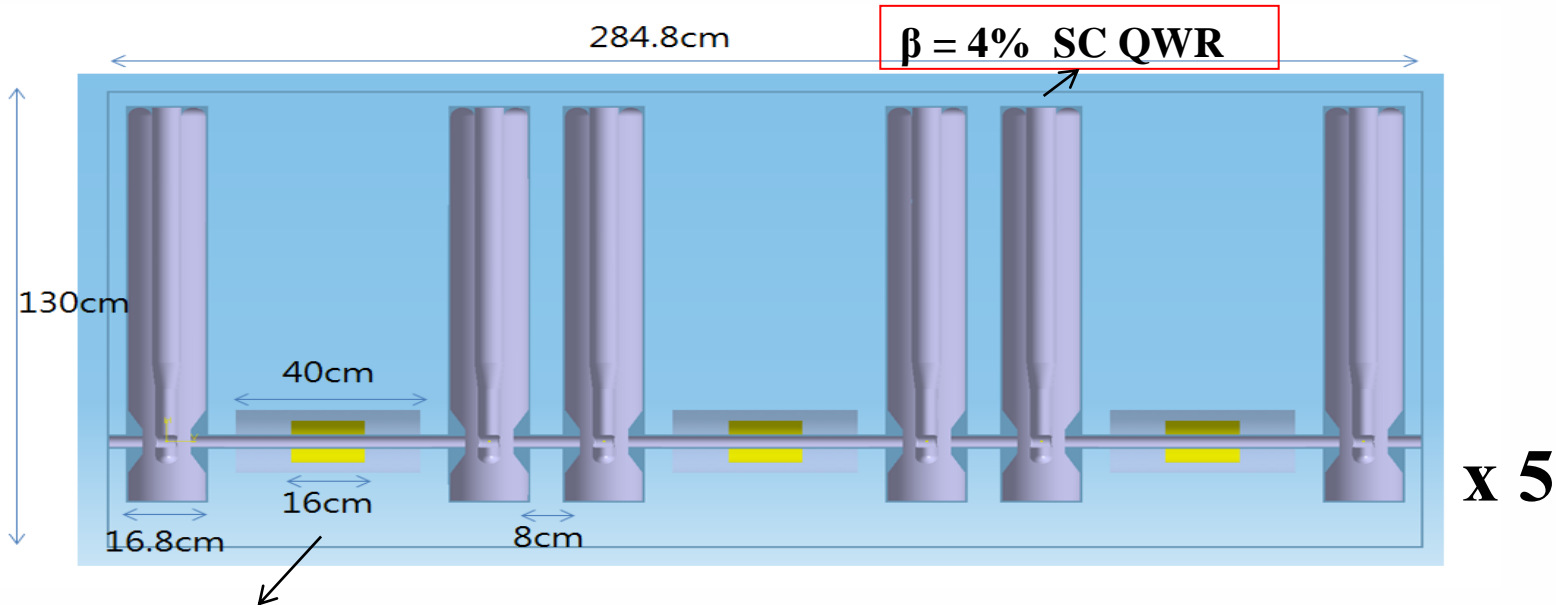
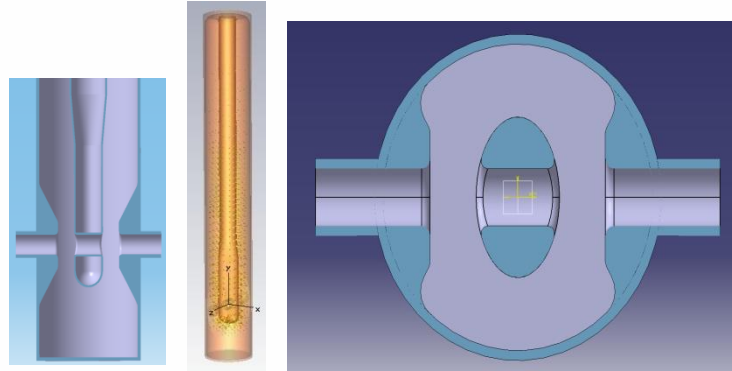
High-E ISOL exp.

Cf) Available beam energy: From  $\sim 0.2 \text{ MeV/u}$  to the above curves

- Frequency = 70 MHz
- Energy for charge stripper (of IFF Linac)  $\geq 18$  MeV/u
- Max. A/q value: 9
- Both CW and pulsed mode
- Consists of
  - ✓ 2 kinds of SC quarter wave resonators (QWRs)
  - ✓ SC solenoids as focusing elements
  - ✓ Operating temperature: T=4.5 K

# Cryostats and Cavity design

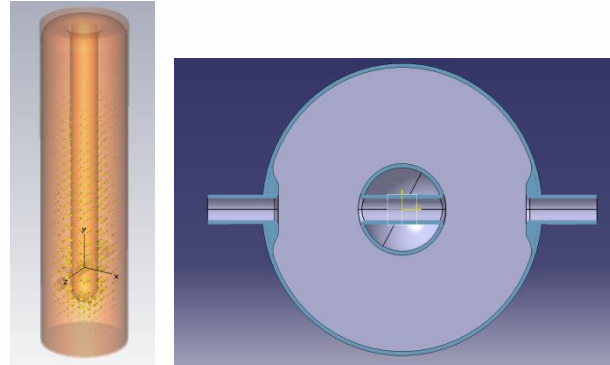
$\beta = 4\%$  SC QWR



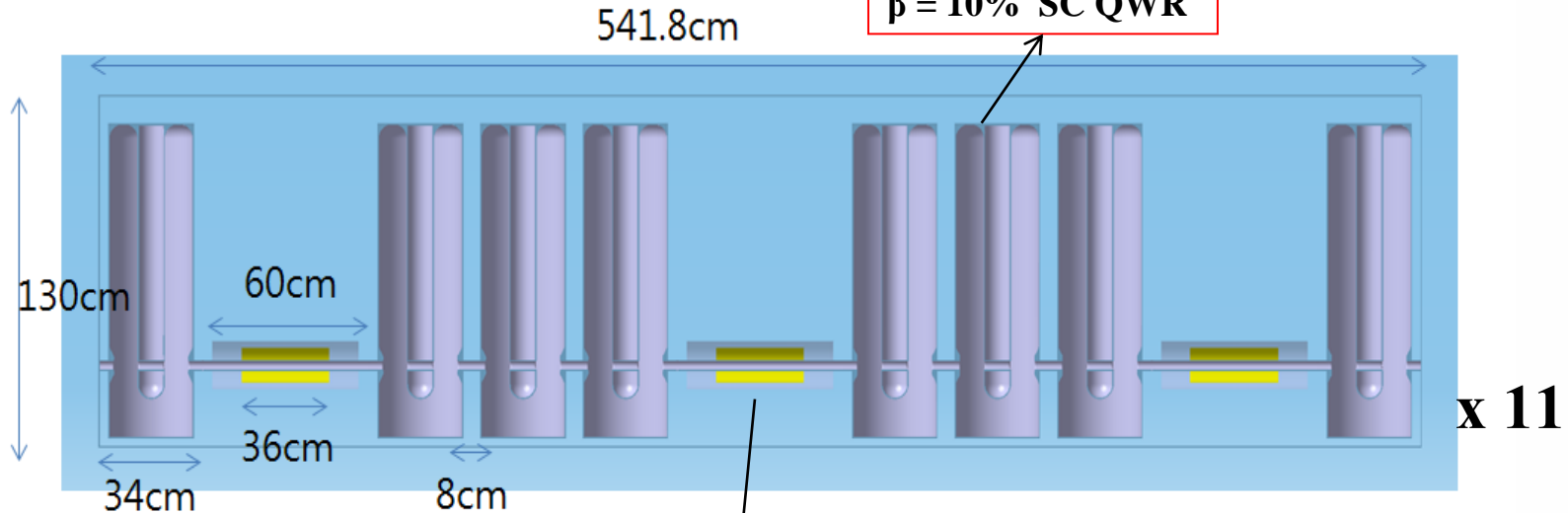
40 cm-long  
SC solenoids

# Cryostats and Cavity design

$\beta = 10\%$  SC QWR

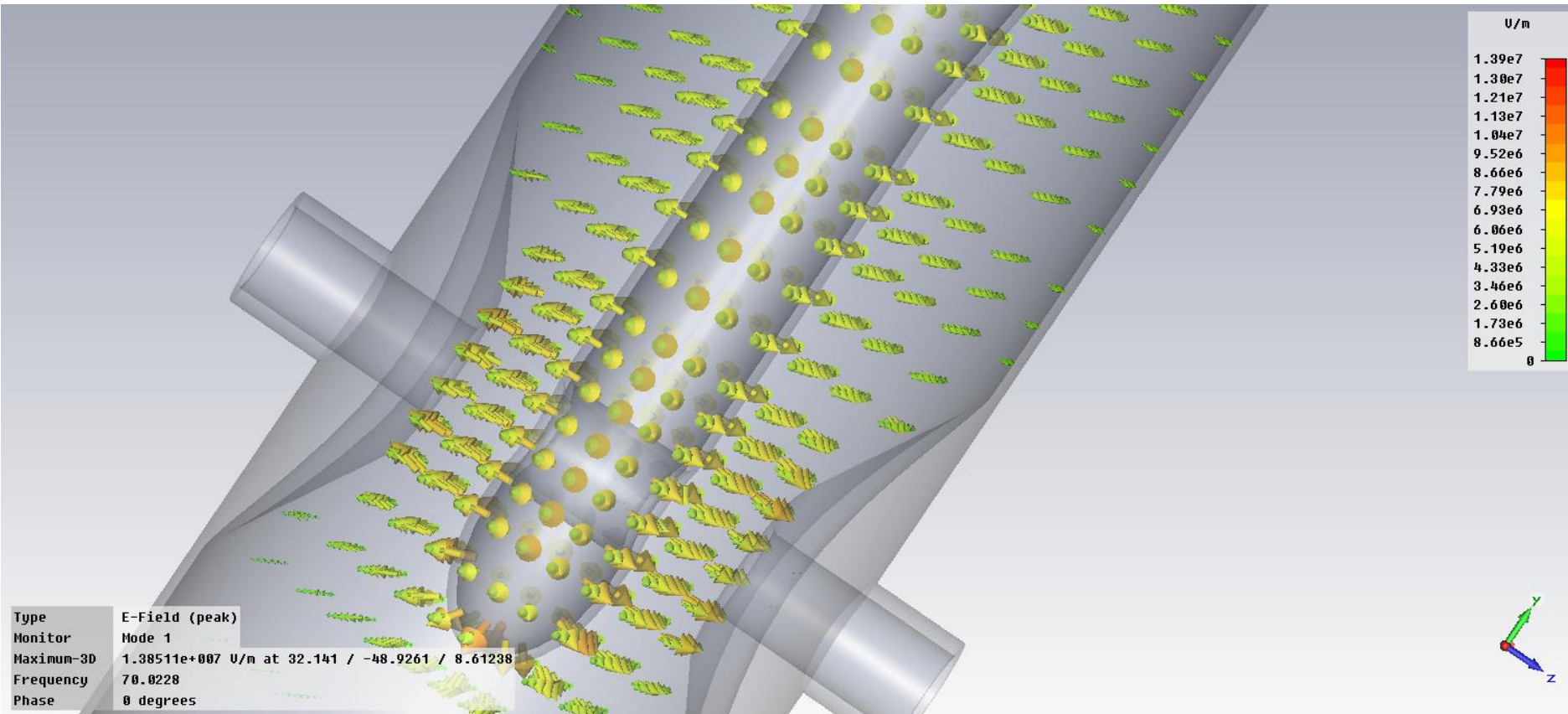


$\beta = 10\%$  SC QWR



60 cm-long  
SC solenoids

# Optimizing Cavity Properties

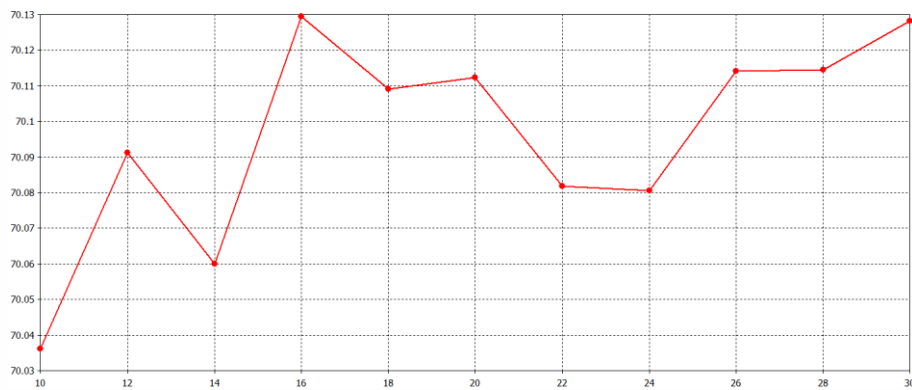


# Optimizing Cavity Properties

## Optimizing Cavity Properties with sweeping parameters

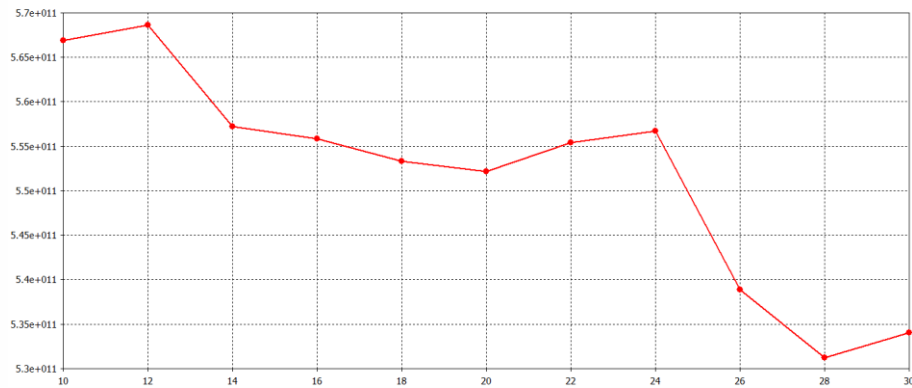
### Frequency

Frequency of mode 1



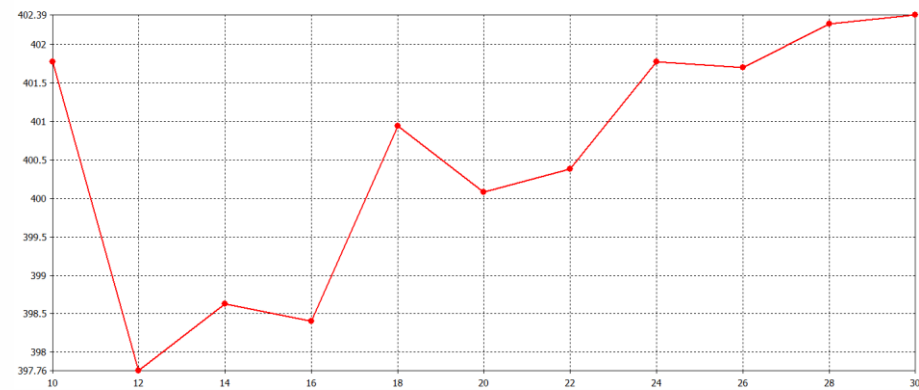
### Q-factor

Shunt Impedance (Mode 1) beta=0.04



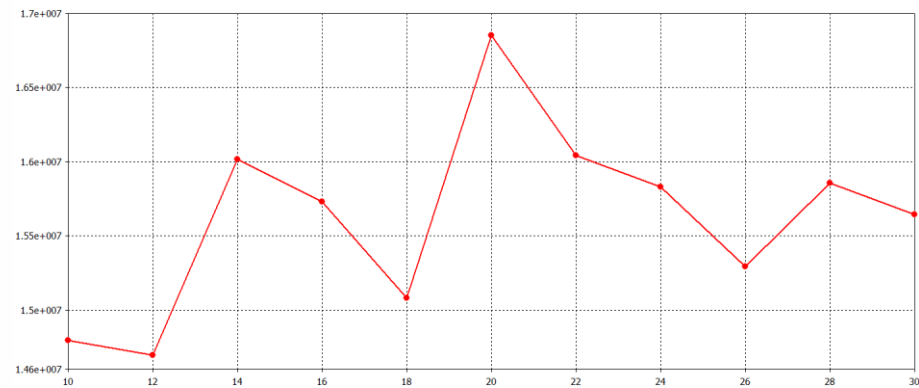
### R / Q

R over Q (Mode 1) beta=0.04



### Epeak

Epeak



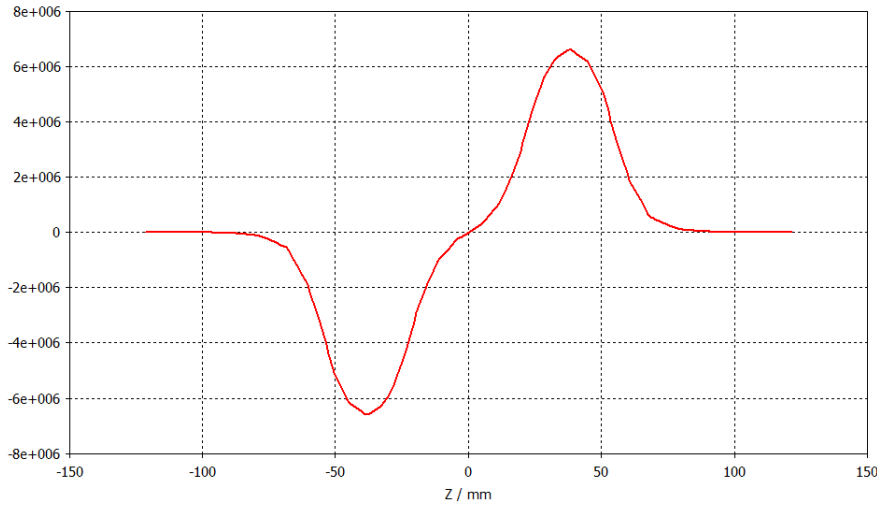
# Specs of QWRs

	$\beta = 4\%$	$\beta = 10\%$
$\beta_{\text{opt}}$	3.9%	10.0%
L (diameter of O.C)	168 mm	340 mm
$V_0$ (Input)	0.9 MV	2.0 MV
$E_p$	30.8 MV/m	33 MV/m
$E_0 = V_0/L$	5.36 MV/m	5.88 MV/m
$T_{\text{opt}}$	0.87	0.89
$Q_0$ (@ R=10 n $\Omega$ )	$1.4 \times 10^9$	$2.8 \times 10^9$
$Q_0$ (@ R=20 n $\Omega$ )	$0.7 \times 10^9$	$1.4 \times 10^9$
$P_{\text{diss}}$ (@ R=10 n $\Omega$ )	1.1 Watt	2.2 Watt
$P_{\text{diss}}$ (@ R=20 n $\Omega$ )	2.2 Watt	4.4 Watt
R/Q (with TTF included)	412 $\Omega$	510 $\Omega$

# Dipole steering

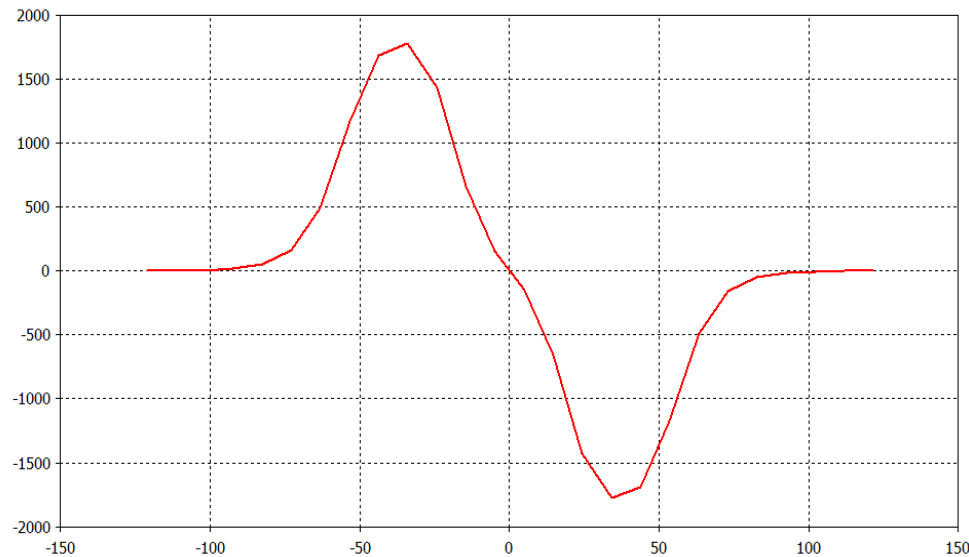
## $E_z(z)$

$e_z(z)$



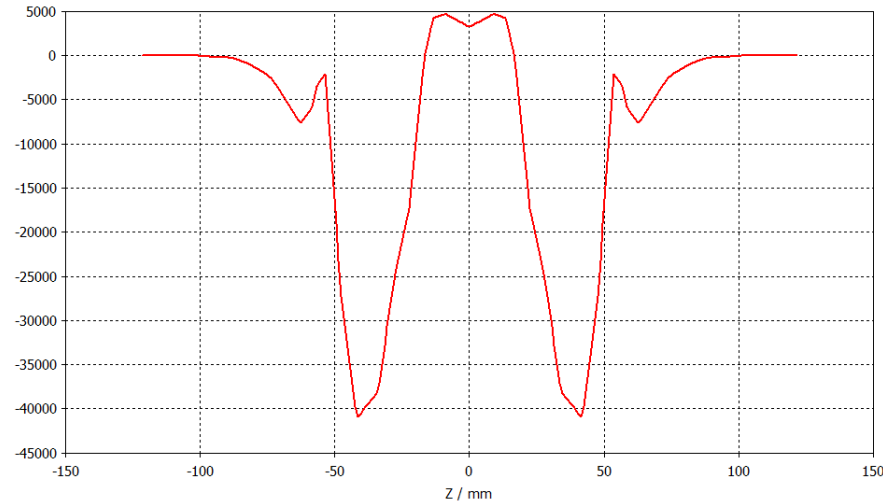
## $H_x(z)$

$h_x(z)$

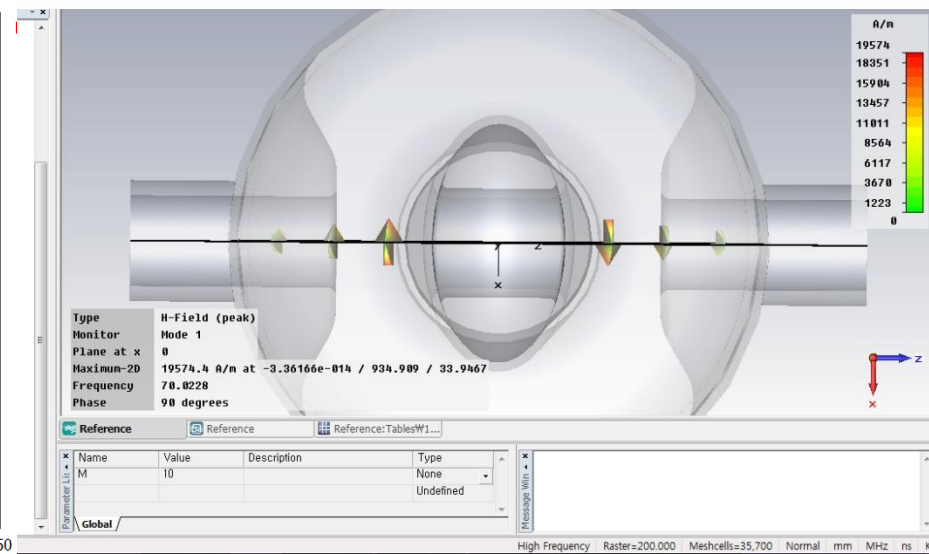


## $E_y(z)$

$e_y(z)$

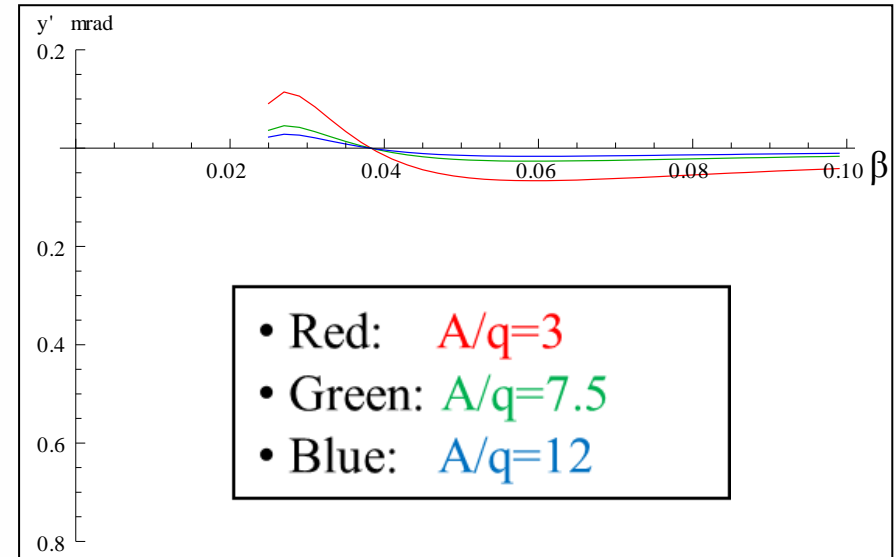
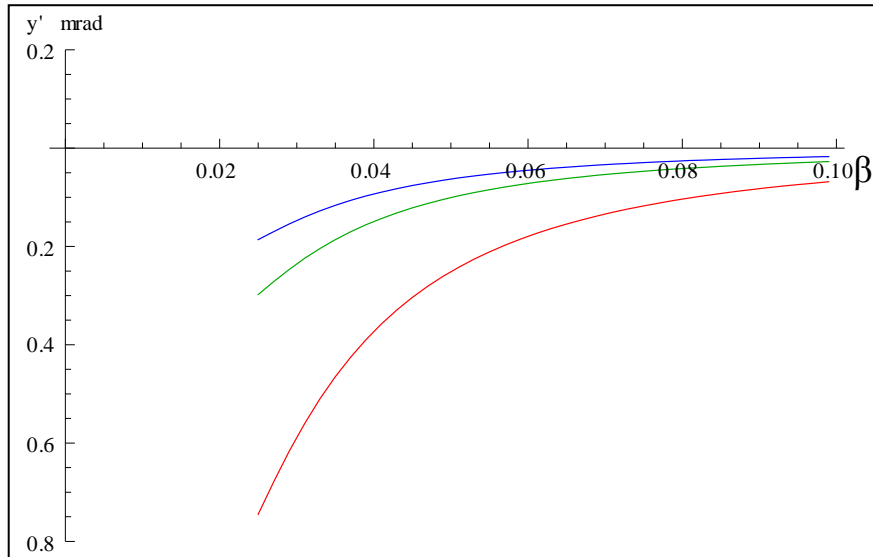


## B-field (y=0 plane)



# Dipole steering of $\beta = 4\%$ QWR

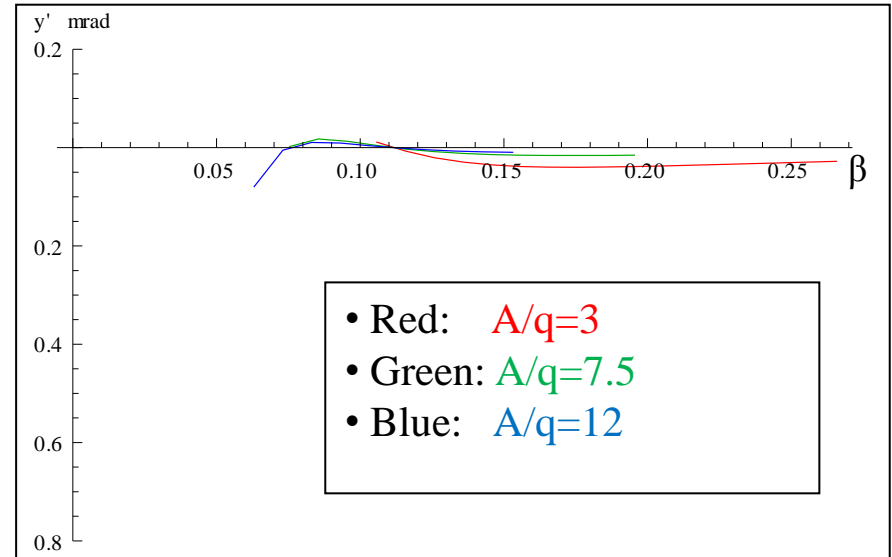
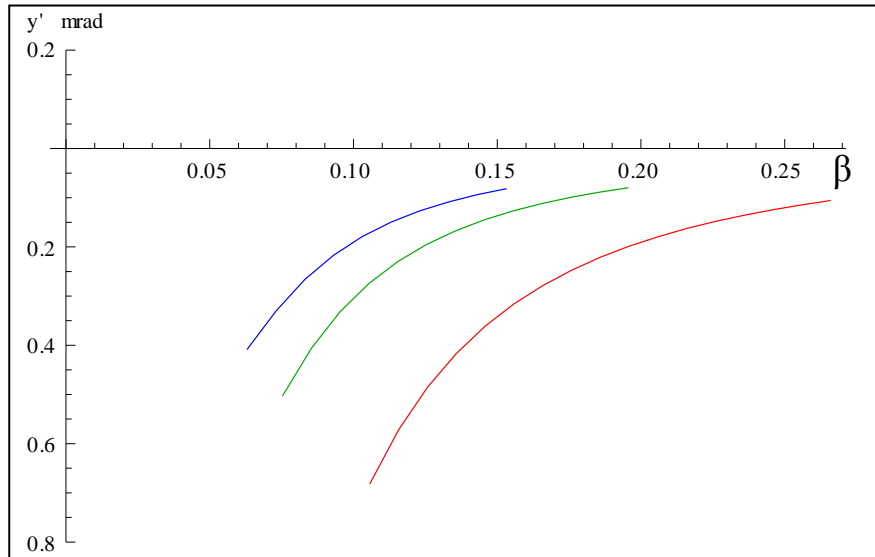
Steering:  $\Delta y'$  [mrad]



By shifting beam axis 0.2 mm upward,  
steering reduced to within 0.1 mrad

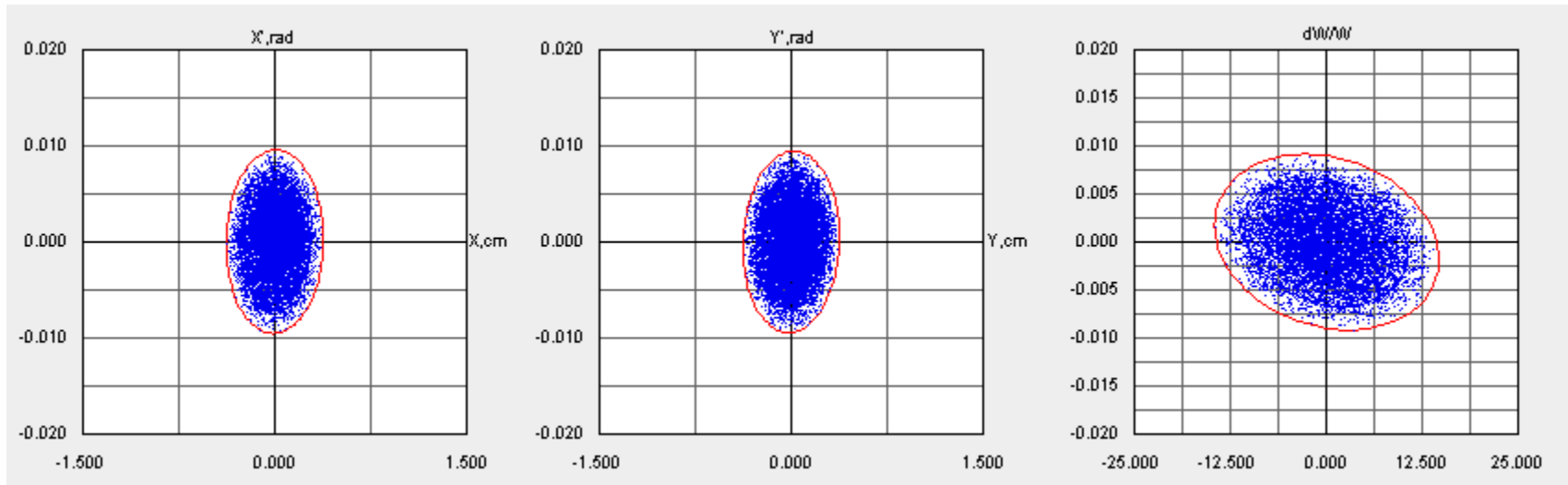
# Dipole steering of $\beta = 10\%$ QWR

Steering:  $\Delta y'$  [mrad]



By shifting beam axis 2.6 mm upward,  
steering reduced to 0.1 mrad.

- We simulated for the cases of  $A/q=7.5$
- Input beam parameters
  - $\alpha_x = \alpha_y = 0.12$ ,  $\beta_x = \beta_y = 0.49$  mm/mrad
  - $\epsilon_{nx} = \epsilon_{ny} = 0.12$  mm\*mrad (rms, normalized)
  - $\alpha_z = 0.2$ ,  $\beta_z = 20.85$  deg/KeV/u,  $\epsilon_z = 5.4$  deg KeV/u

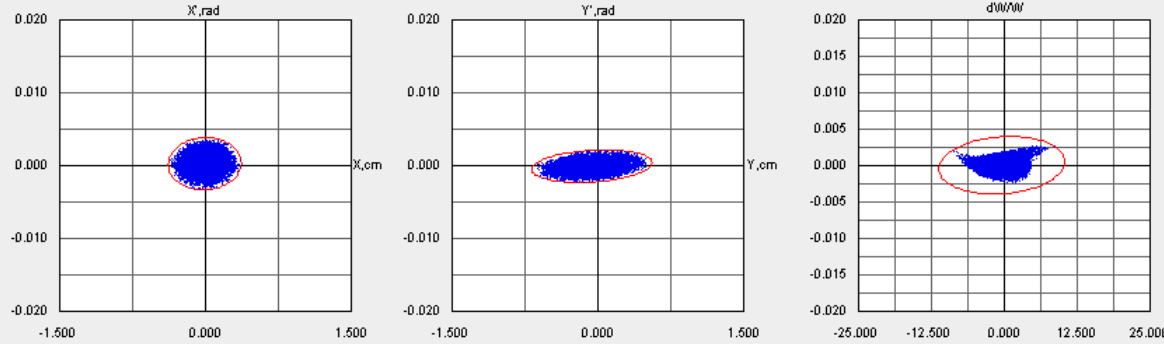


# Low-energy part for A/q= 7.5

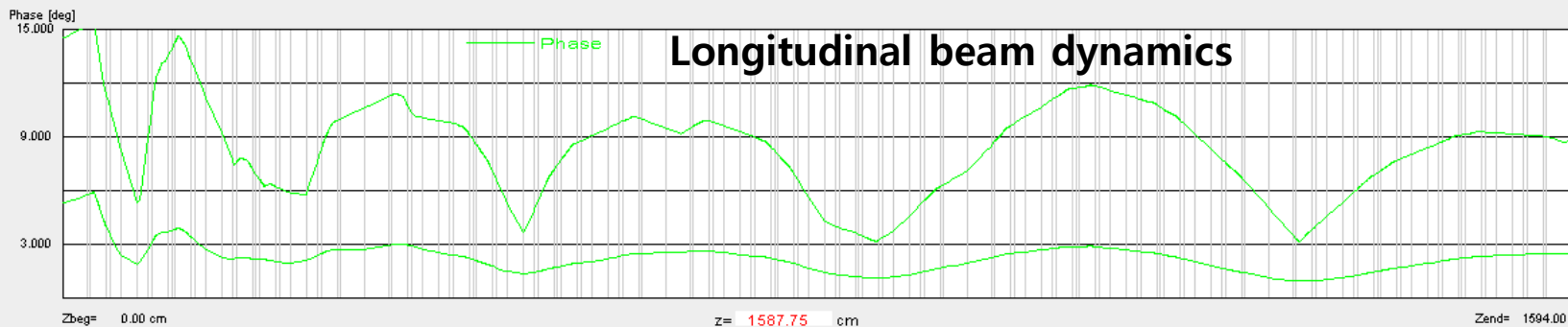
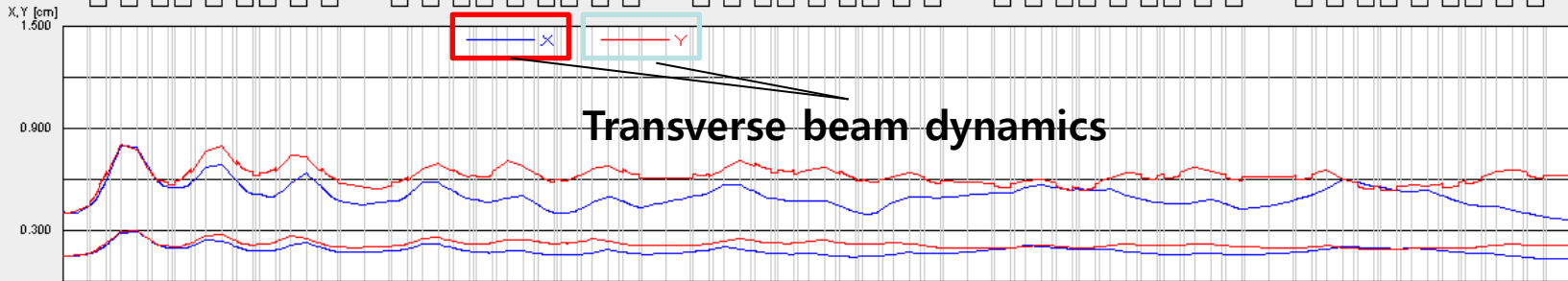
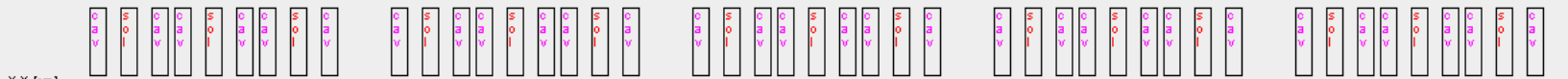
KoRIA ISOL LINAC

Sep 28, 2010, 20:20:13

Sep 28, 2010, 20:22:11



Freq= 70.000 MHz  
W= 2.671 MeV/u  
Q= 1 e  
A= 7.5 AMU  
Npart= 10001  
Current= 0.000 mA  
SPACE CHARGE  
Nx= 32 Ny= 32 Nz= 64  
xylhSC= 1000.0 zlhSC= 1000.0  
hx/sx= NaN hy/sy= NaN hz/sz= NaN  
GRID OK

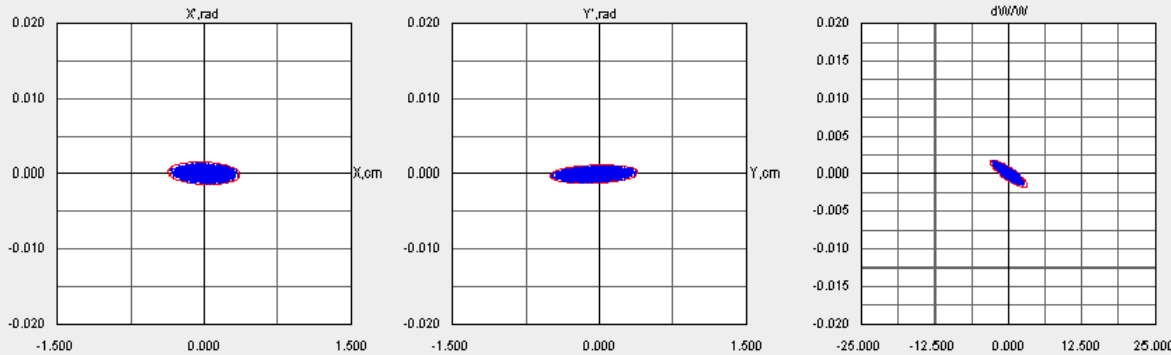


# High-energy part for A/q= 7.5

KoRIA ISOL LINAC

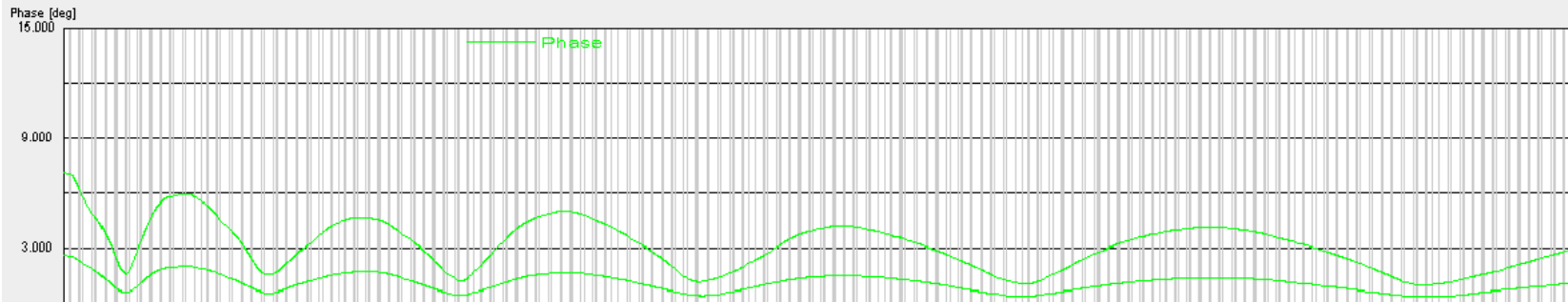
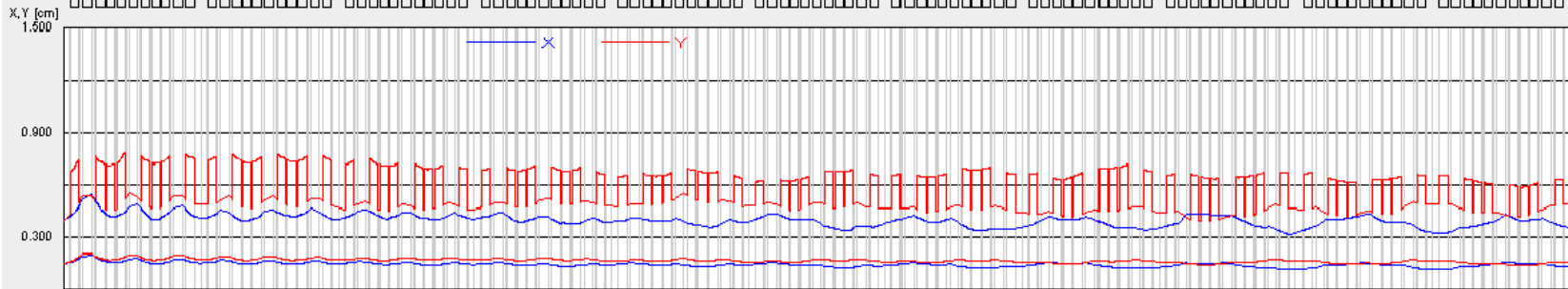
Sep 28, 2010, 20:23:42

Sep 28, 2010, 20:29:11



Freq= 70.000 MHz  
W= 18.281 MeV/u  
Q= 1 e  
A= 7.5 AMU  
Npart= 10001  
Current= 0.000 mA  
SPACE CHARGE  
Nx= 32 Ny= 32 Nz= 64  
xylhSC= 1000.0 zlhSC= 1000.0  
hx/sx= NaN hy/sy= NaN hz/sz= NaN

GRID OK



# Thank You

