



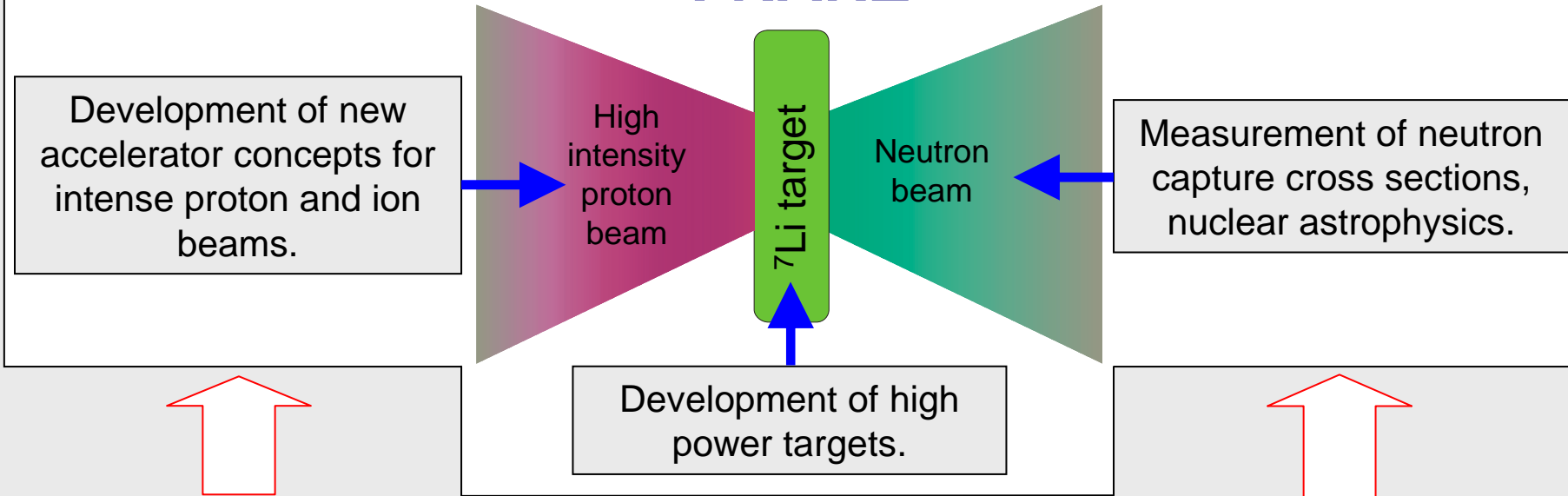
2009/12/16

Proton Linac for the Frankfurt Neutron Source

Christoph Wiesner

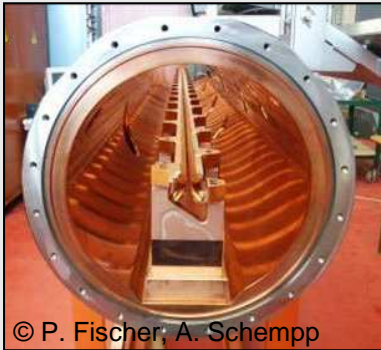


Frankfurt Neutron Source at Stern-Gerlach-Zentrum FRANZ



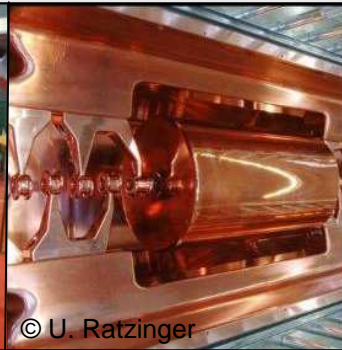
Expertise of IAP in linac design

Technology and knowledge transfer from Karlsruhe.



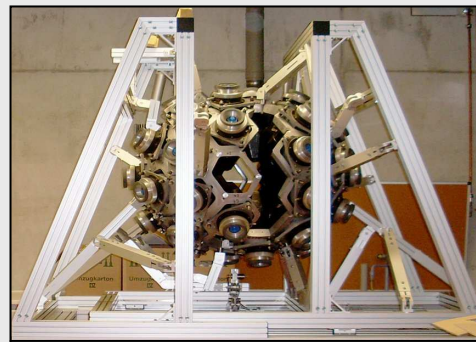
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4-rod RFQ

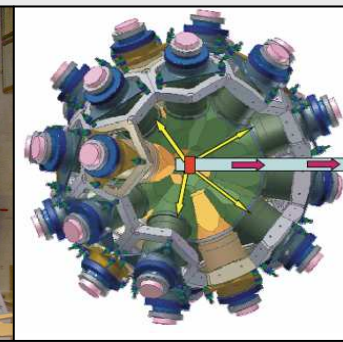


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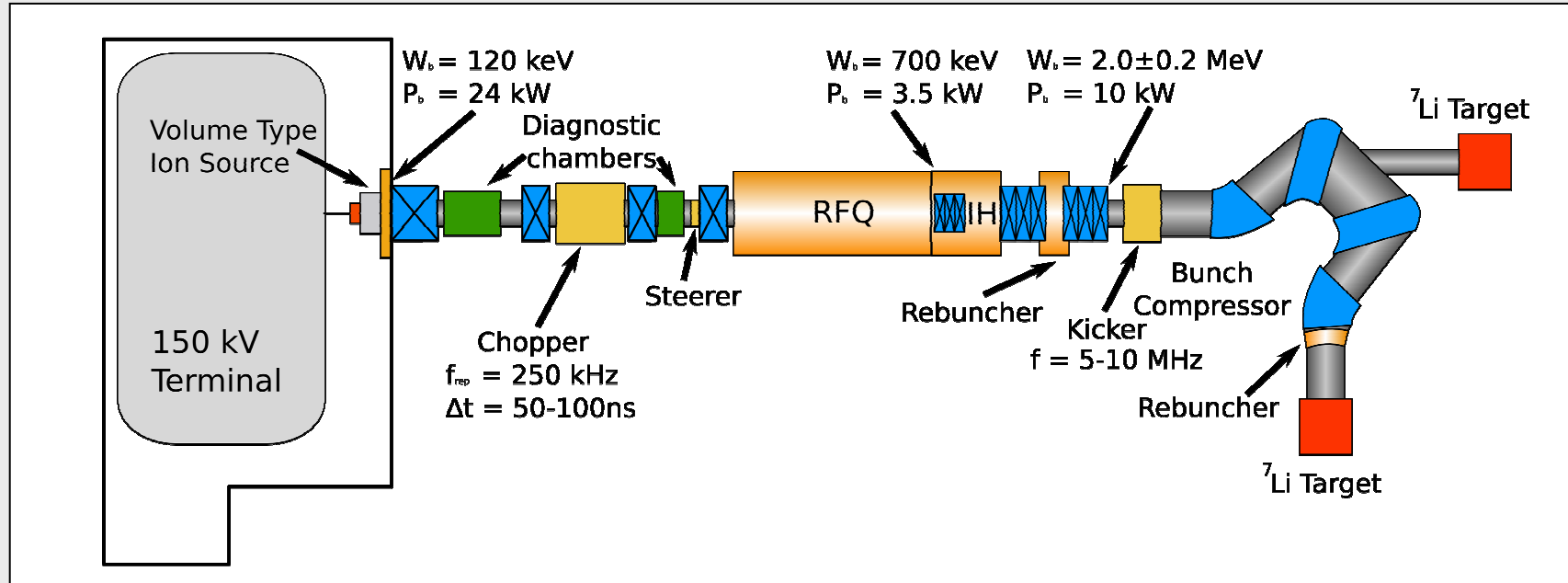
IH-DTL



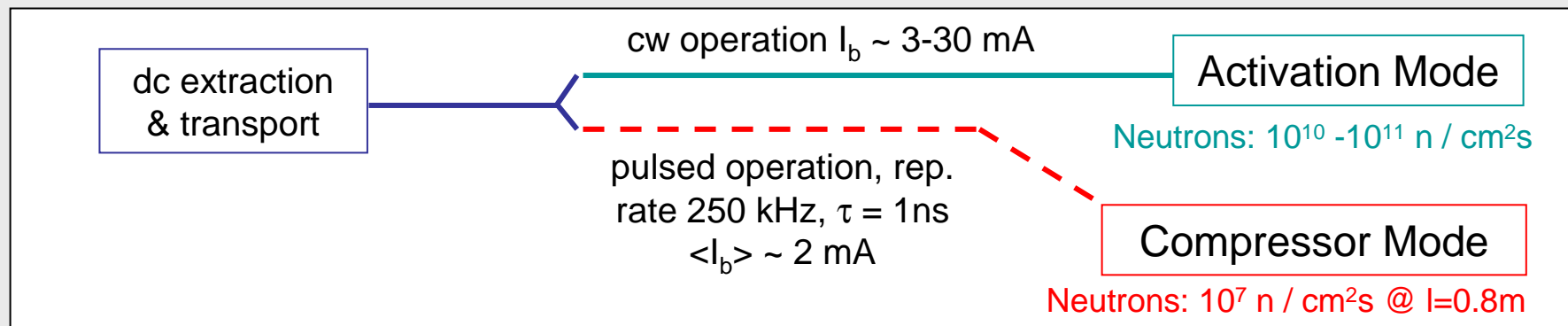
4π BaF₂ Detector



FRANZ Proton Linac



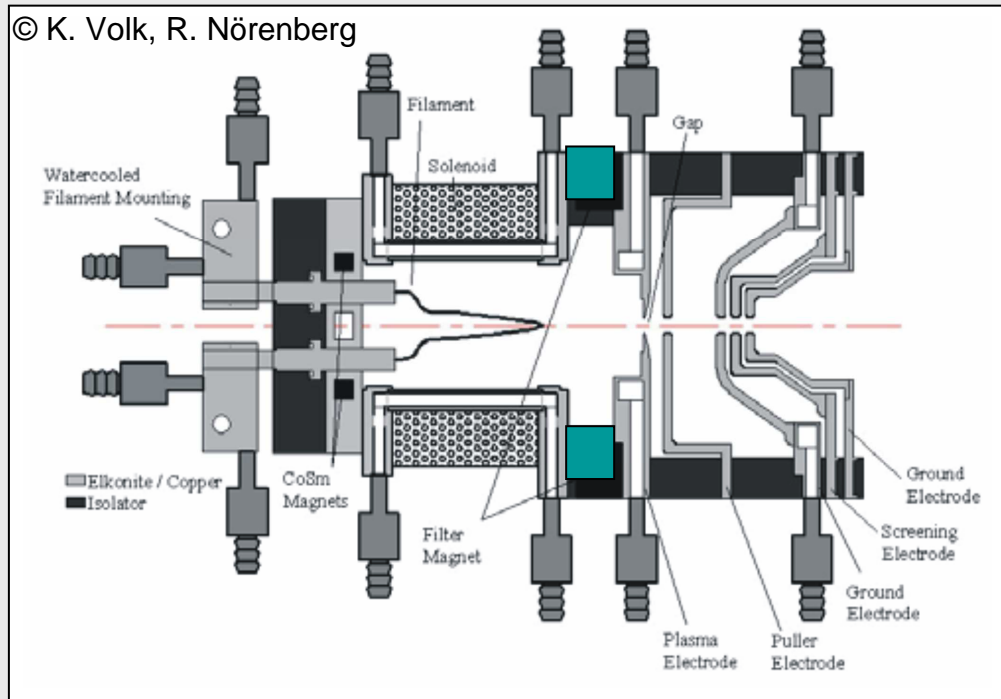
Scheme of the Frankfurt Neutron Source FRANZ.



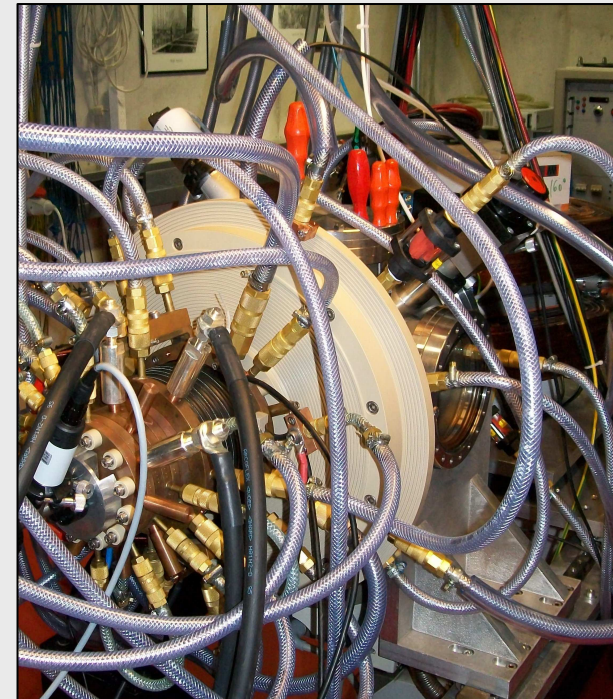
Operation Modes of the Frankfurt Neutron Source FRANZ.

Volume type ion source

© K. Volk, R. Nörenberg



Cross-sectional view of the ion source.

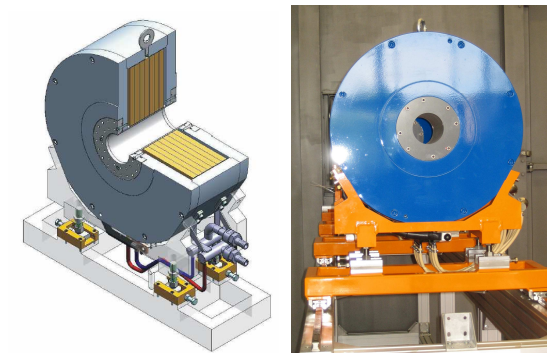
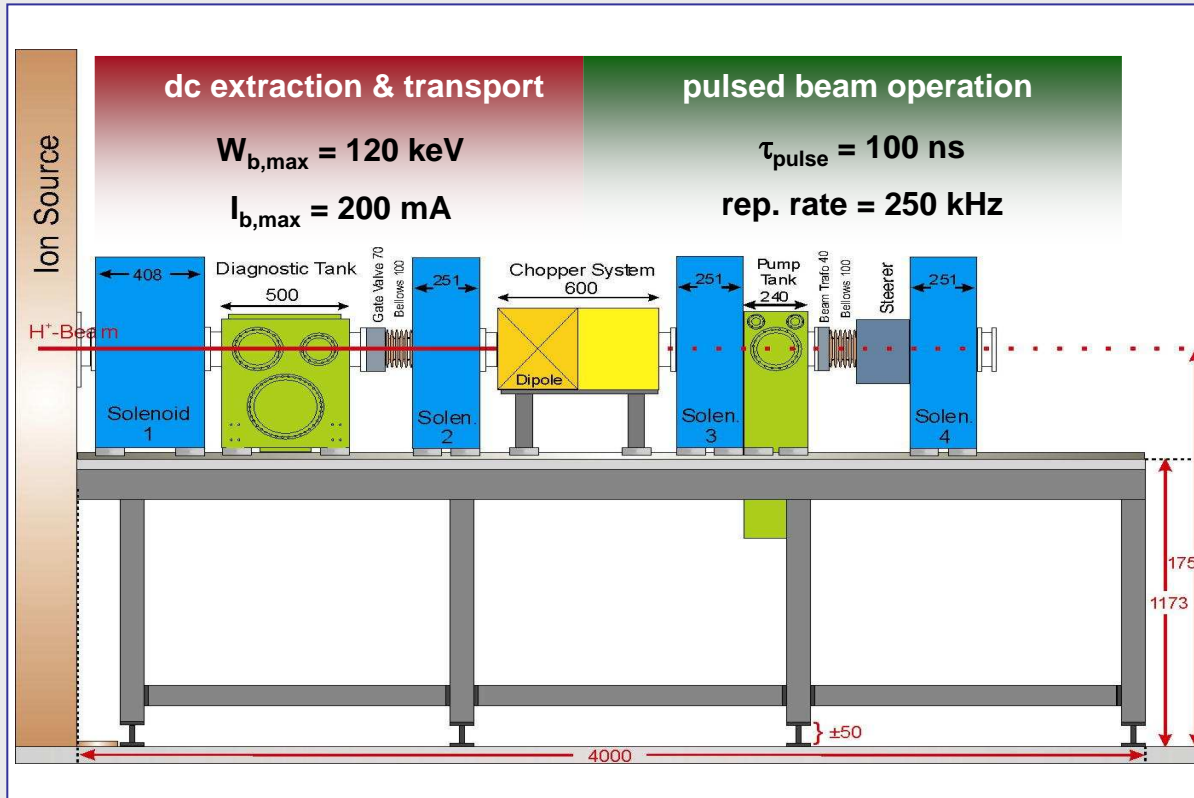


Ion Source during Test Operation.

Operation Mode	dc	Extraction Voltage	62 kV
Ion Species / Fraction	Protons / 90 %	Beam Output Energy	120 keV
Extraction Current	200 mA	Emittance (rms norm.)	0.07 π mm mrad



Low Energy Beam Transport (LEBT) Section



- High voltage terminal operational.
- Water and electricity supplies installed.
- Solenoids and diagnostics chambers are being tested.

Solenoid Lenses:
 Aperture 100 mm, $B_z = 0.78 \text{ T}$,
 length 251 mm

ExB Chopper System

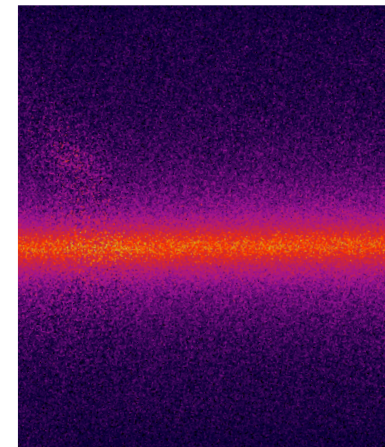
Chopping of High Intensity Beams:

- *Avoiding long drifts* due to high space charge.
- *Minimizing duty factor for electrostatic beam deflection* in order to reduce risk of voltage breakdowns.
- *Beam dumping outside transport line* preferable in order to avoid high power deposition and uncontrolled production of secondary particles.

Chopping Parameters

- Beam Current: 200 mA
- Beam Energy: 120 keV
- Beam Power: 24 kW
- Input: DC Beam
- Output: Pulsed Beam
- Pulse Time: 100 ns
- Rep. Time: 4 μ s

18 keV
He-Beam



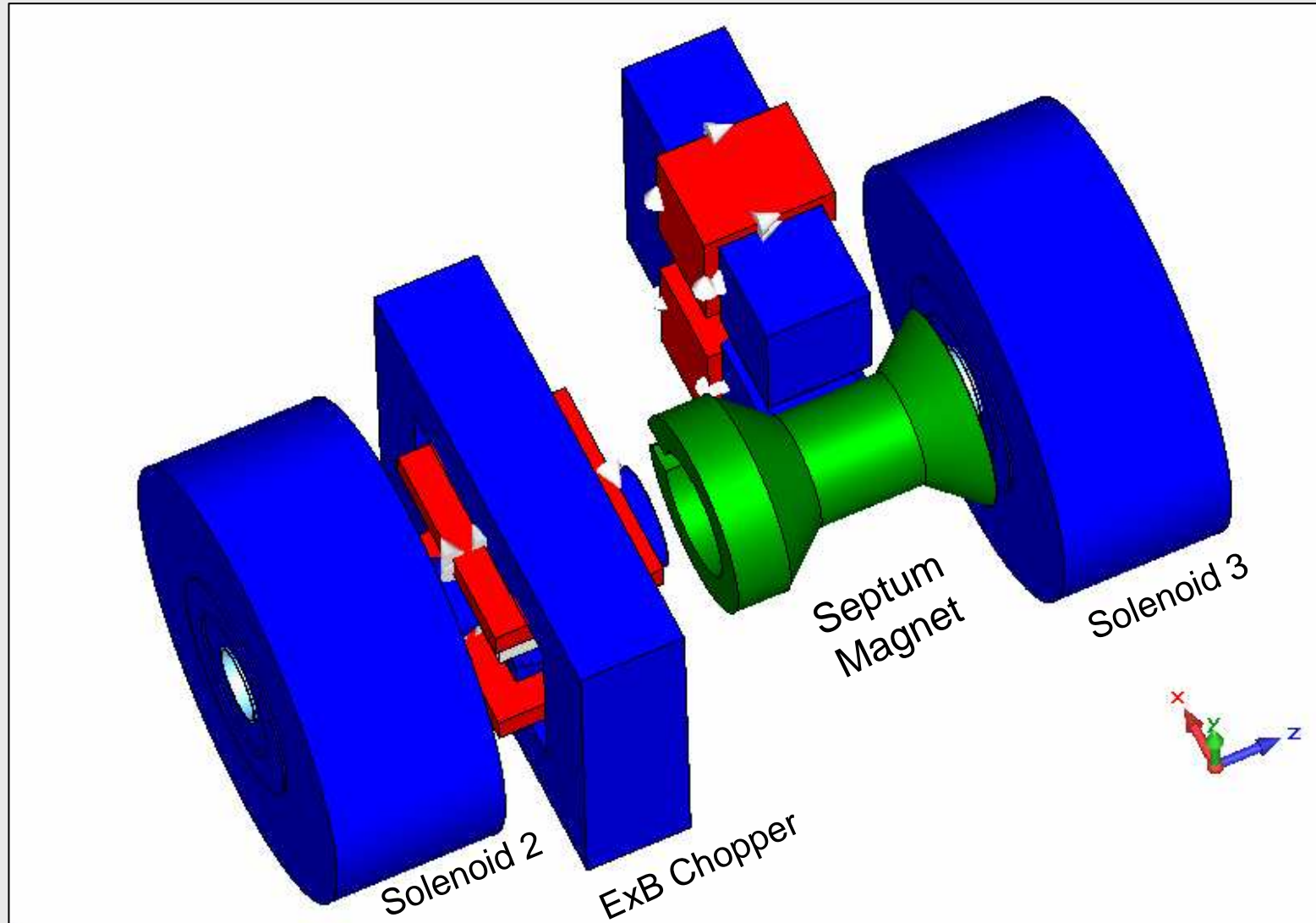
Slit



Optical Diagnostics of
Beam Deflection Measurements

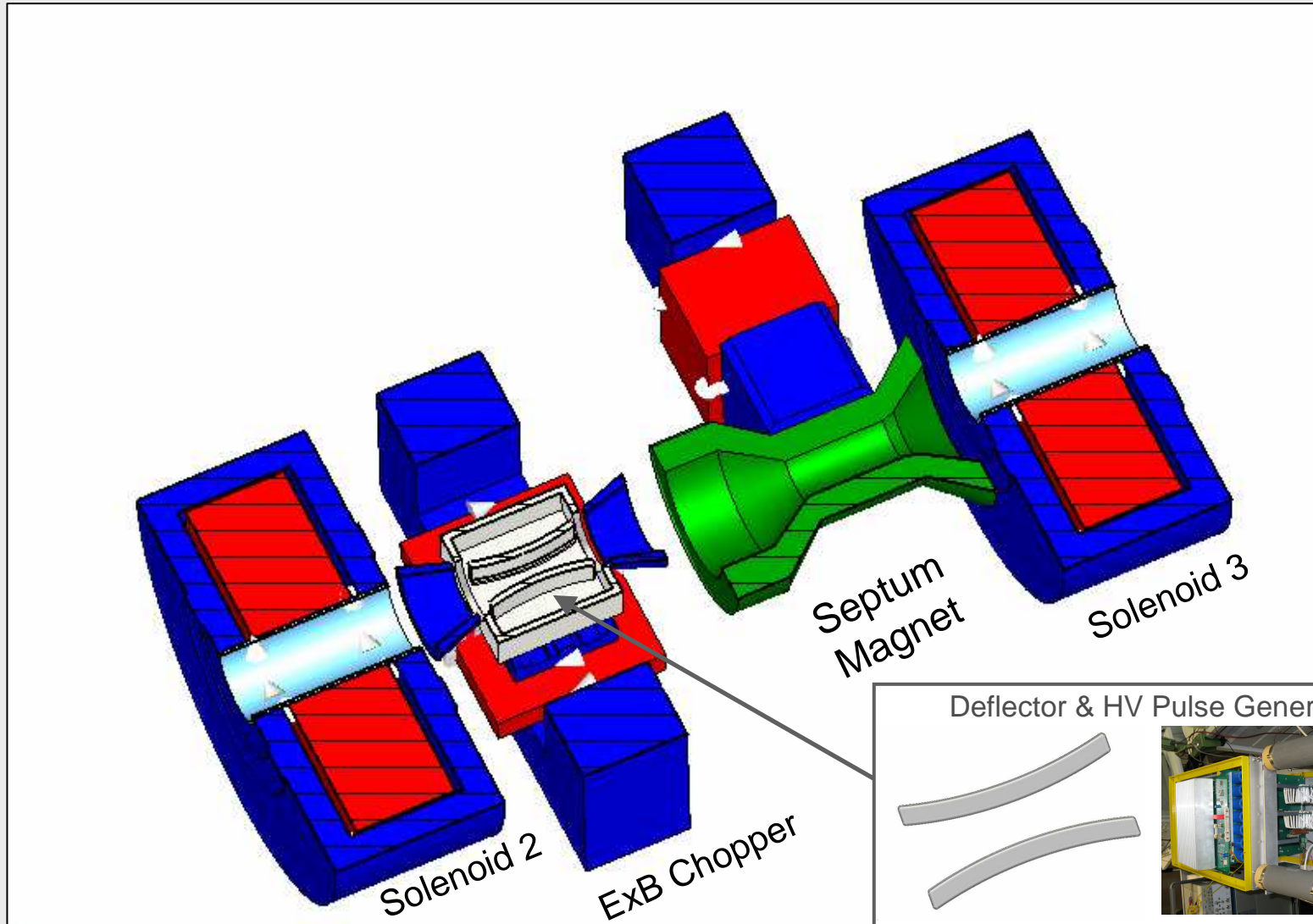


ExB Chopper System

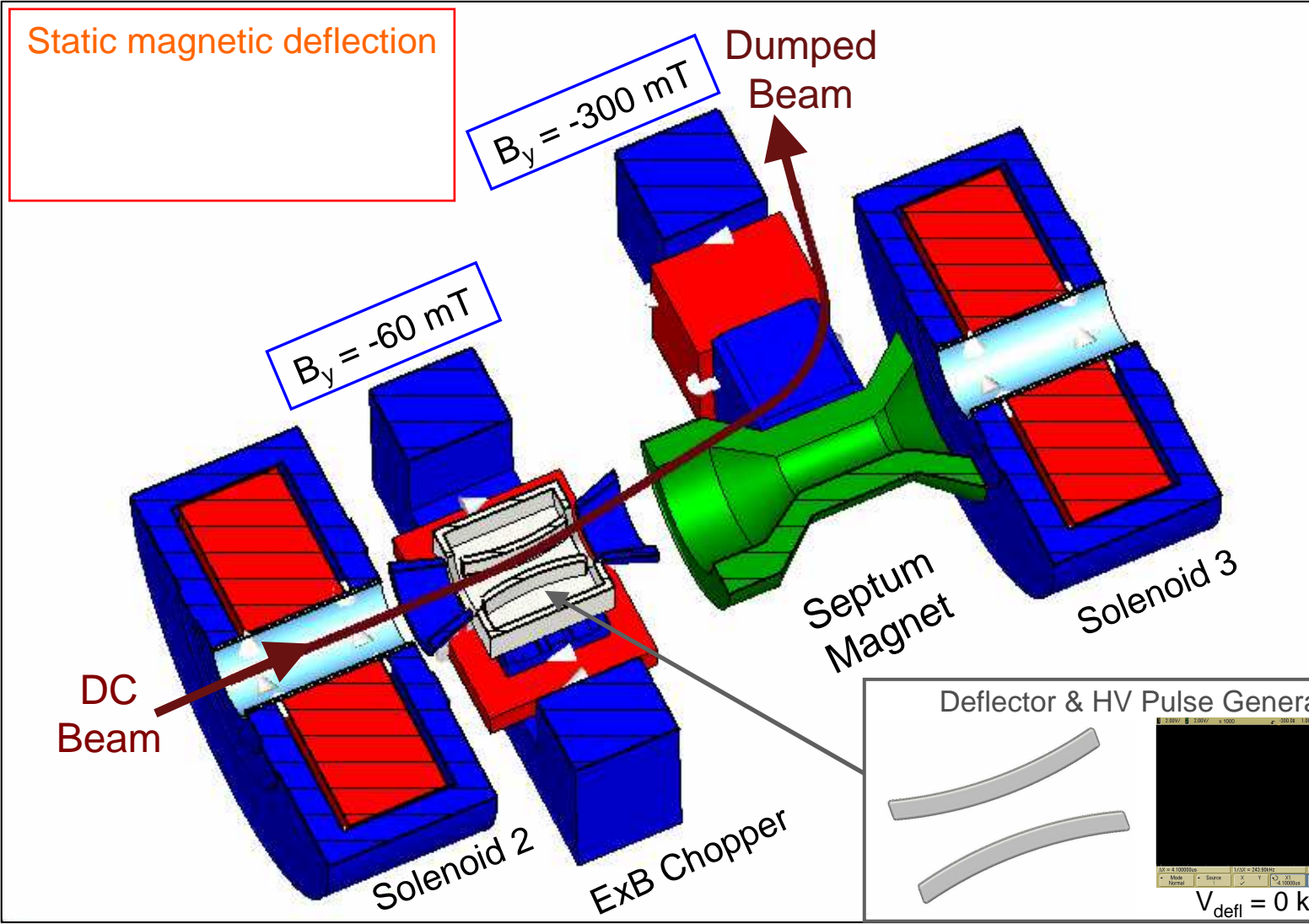




ExB Chopper System

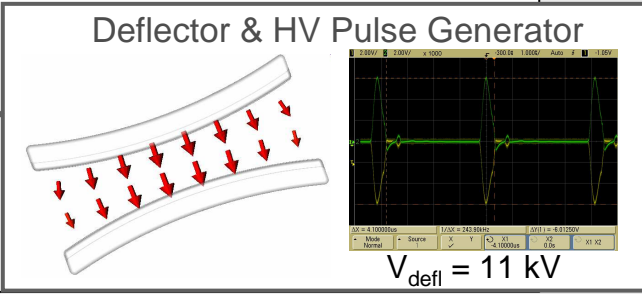
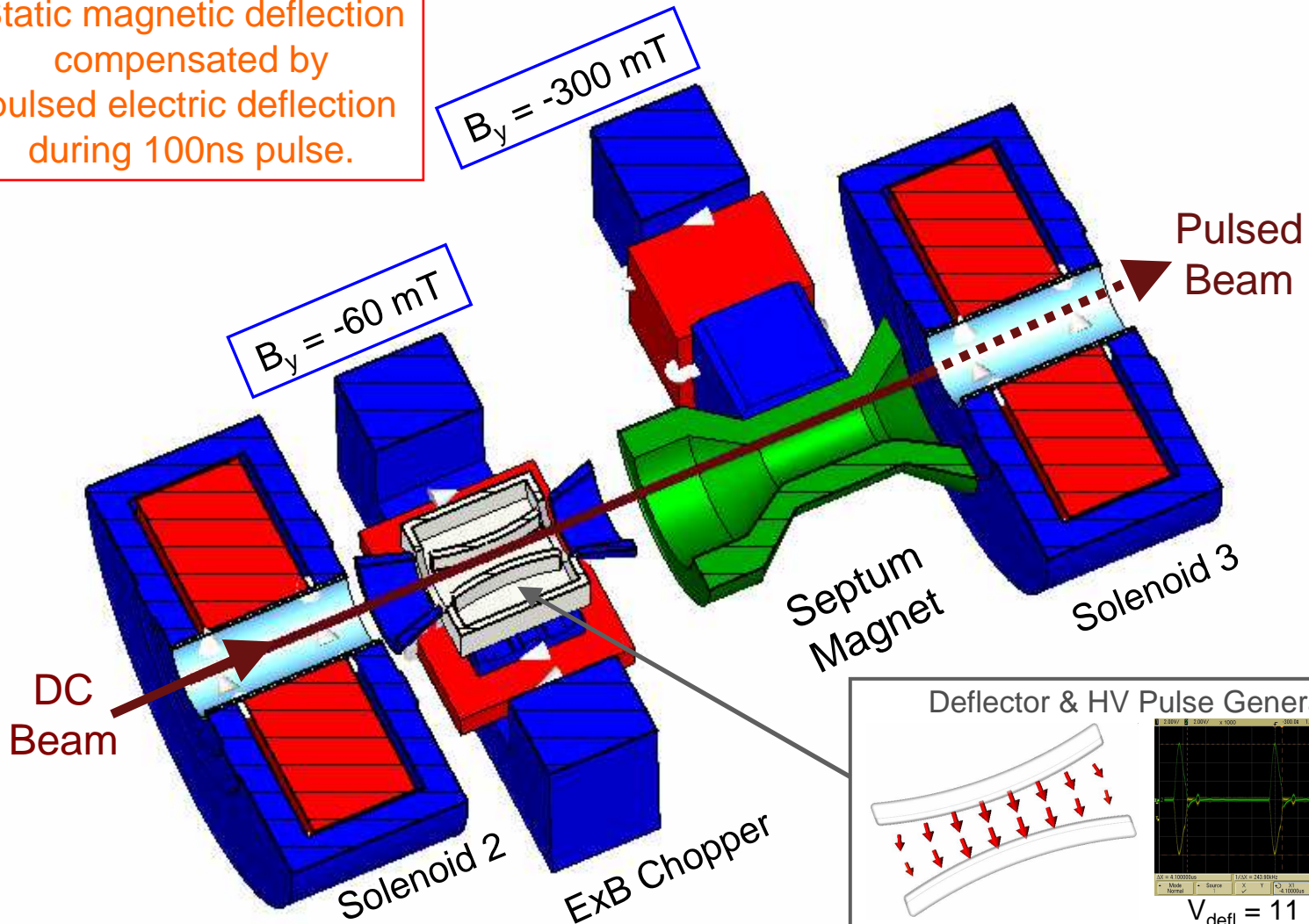


ExB Chopper System



ExB Chopper System

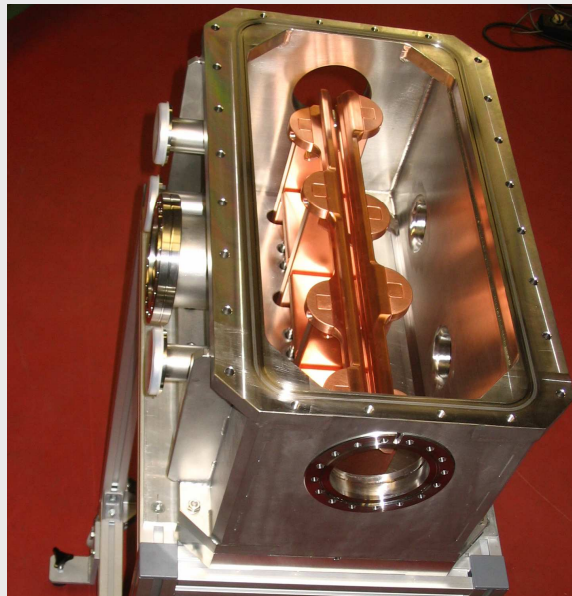
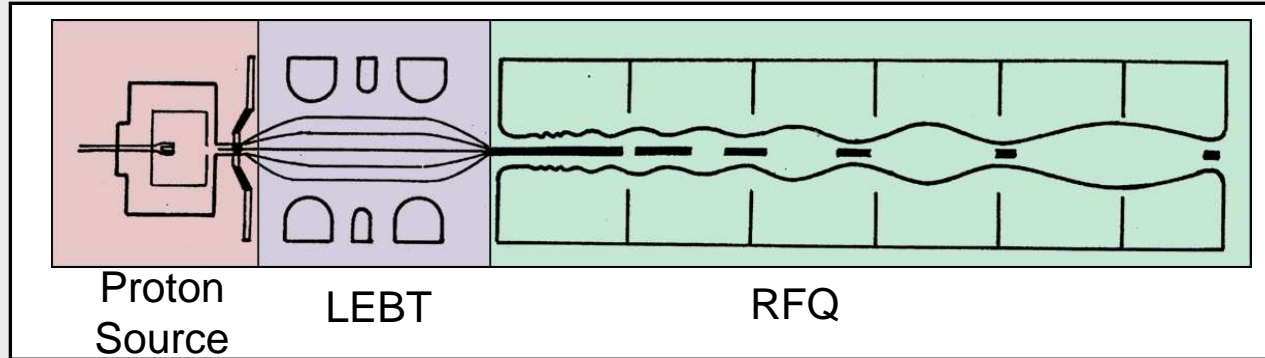
Static magnetic deflection compensated by pulsed electric deflection during 100ns pulse.



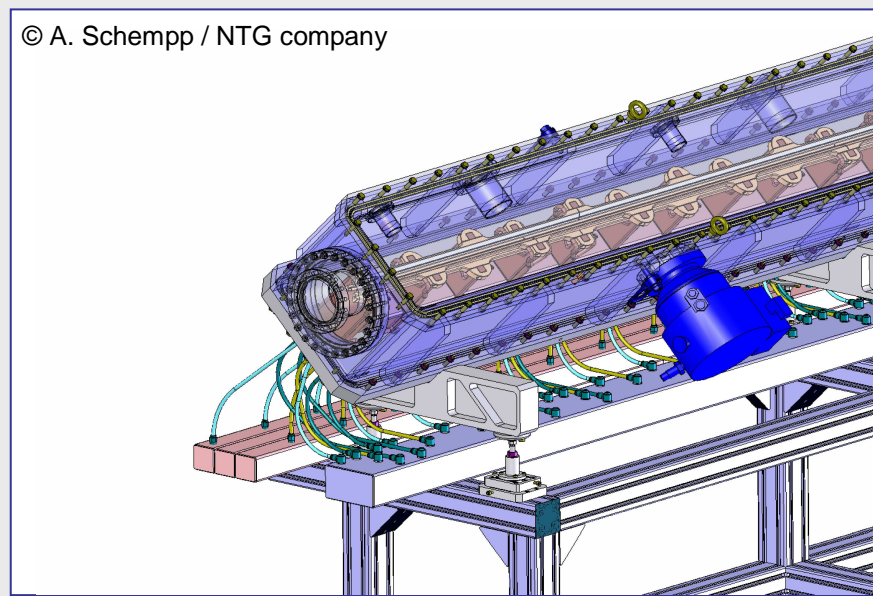


Radio Frequency Quadrupol - RFQ

Focusing, Bunching and Acceleration



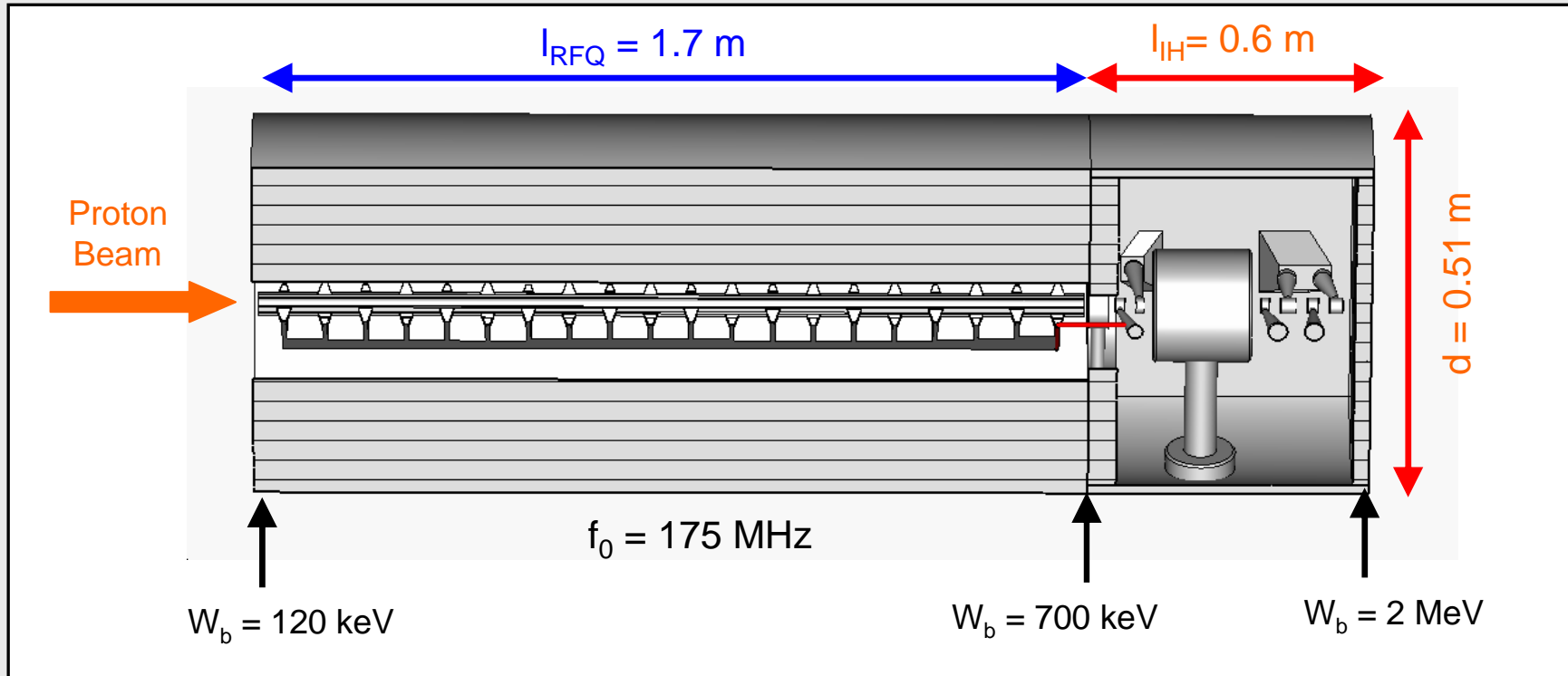
RFQ test module



© A. Schempp / NTG company

RFQ technical design

Coupled RFQ-IH-Structures

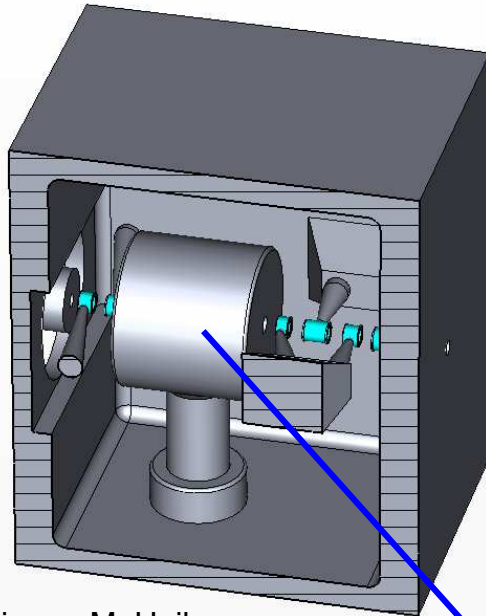


Max. Proton Current	200 mA
Exp. Power Consumption RFQ	150 kW
Exp. Power Consumption IH	45 kW
RFQ Acceptance (norm. rms)	$0.56 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$

Coupling of RFQ and IH-DTL: Only one power amplifier → lower investment costs.
RFQ: Bunching and first acceleration stage.
IH-DTL: Main acceleration stage.

IH-DTL and CH-Rebuncher

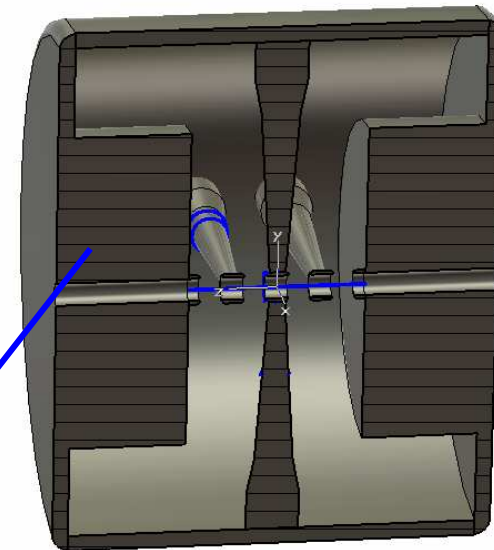
IH-Drift Tube Linac: Acceleration from 0.7 MeV to final energy of 2 MeV.



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- 8 accelerating gaps

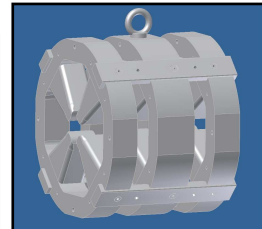
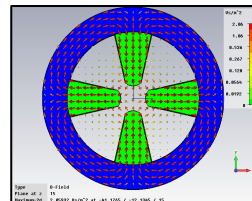
CH-Rebuncher:
Energy variation ± 0.2 MeV.



© H. Podlech, A. Metz

- 4 gaps for accelerating/
decelerating

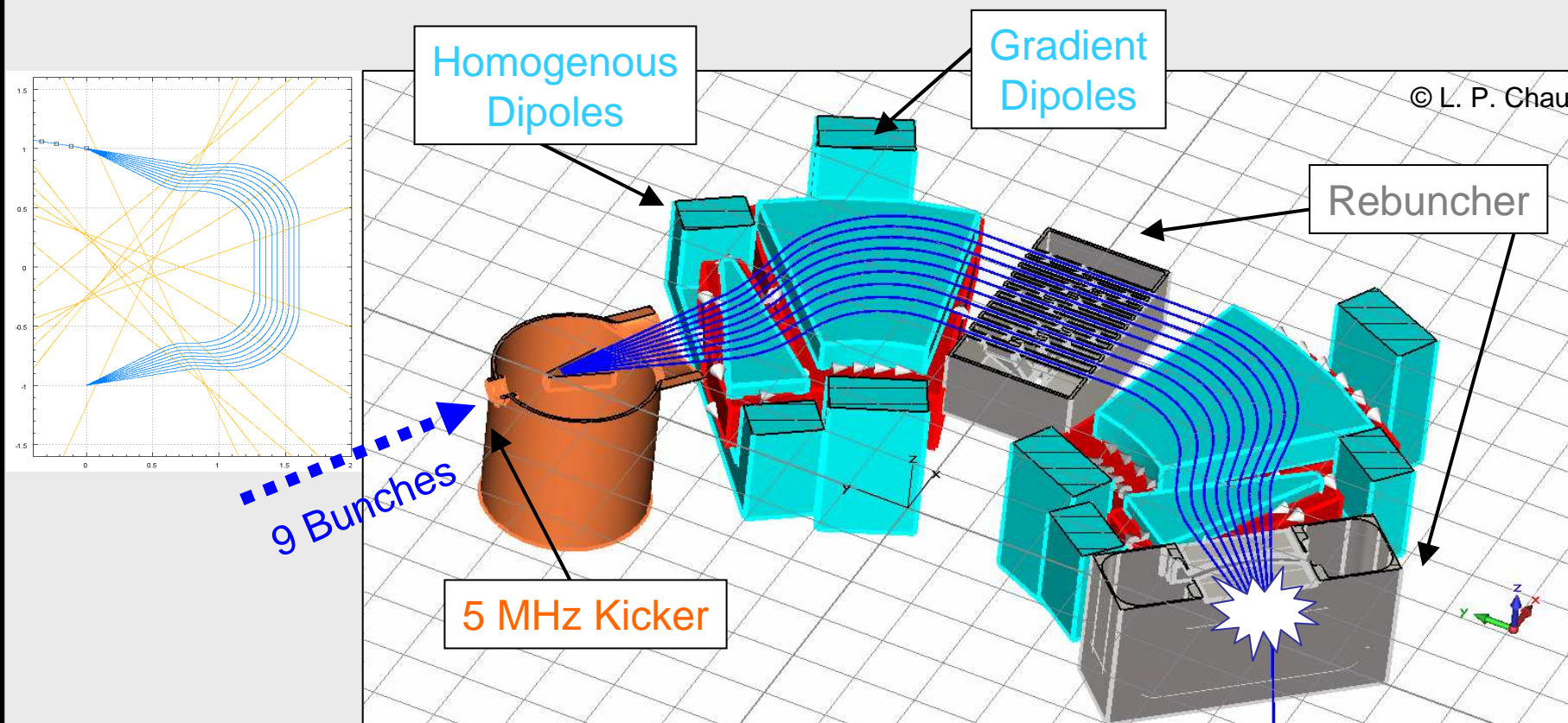
Magnetic quadrupole triplets





Bunch Compressor

Design was based on Mobley-type bunch compressor and extended for high intensity beams.

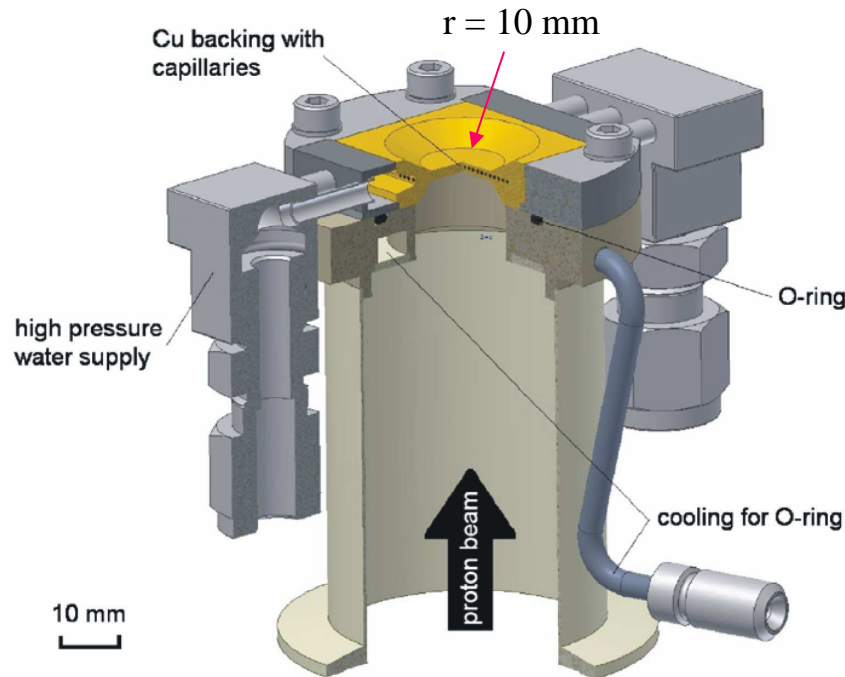


Single 1ns Pulse
at Li-Target

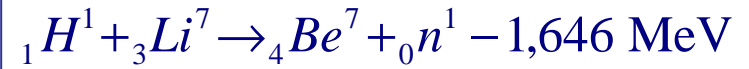
High Power Target

Compressor Mode:
Average power ~ 4 kW

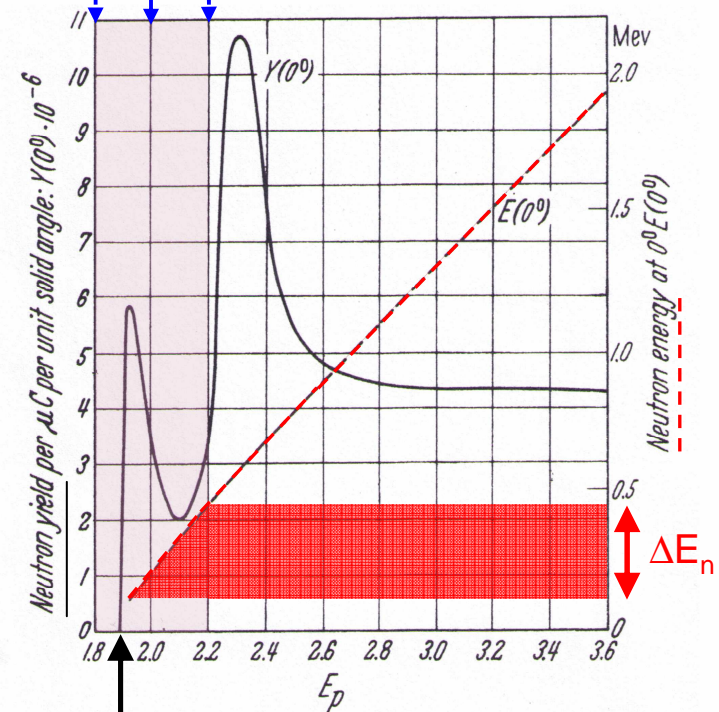
© D. Petrich, F. Käppeler



Target prototype development at Karlsruhe for beam power up to 6 kW.



$$E_p = 2 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}$$



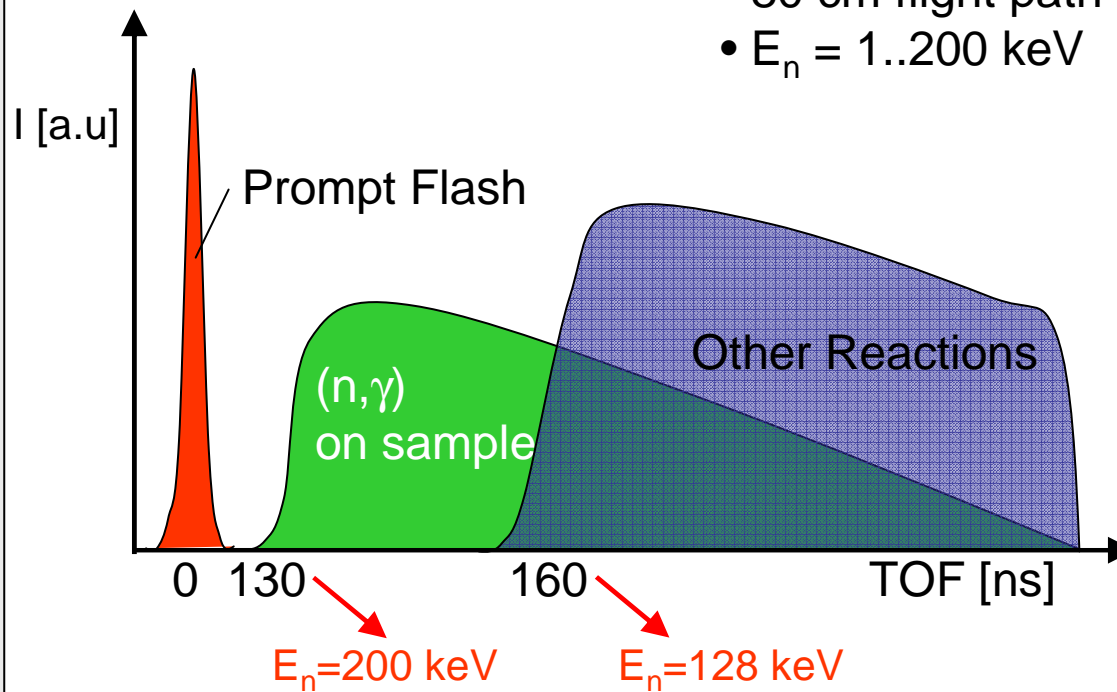
Threshold: 1.881 MeV

Neutron yield and maximum neutron energy in forward direction (0°).

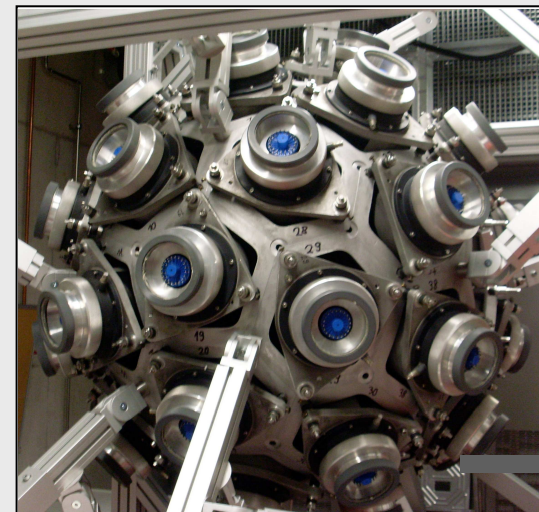
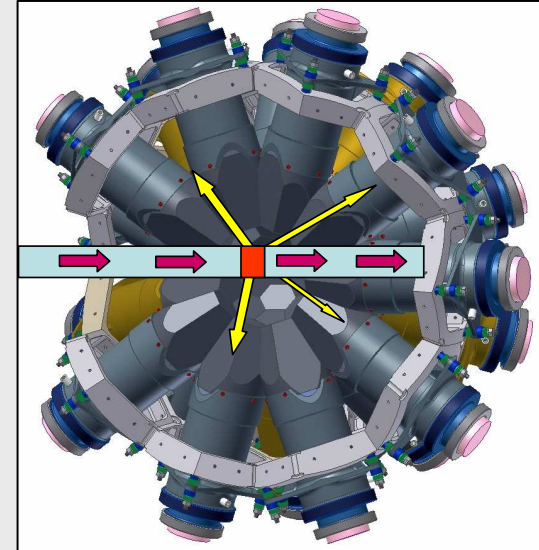
4 π BaF₂ Detector Array

- Gamma calorimeter
- Fast timing (<1 ns) for acceptable TOF resolution
- Low neutron sensitivity

© R. Reifarth



Time of Flight Method

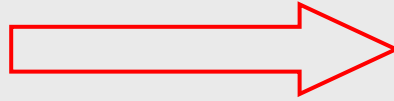


4 π BaF₂- detector after transfer from Karlsruhe to Frankfurt.



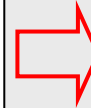
Neutron Characteristics

- **Short 1ns Pulse**
(Compr. Mode).



Time-of-Flight-Method:
Energy-dependent measurement
of neutron capture cross sections.

- **Intensities** of up to
 10^7 n/cm²s (Compr. Mode) resp.
 10^{10} n/cm²s (Activat. Mode).



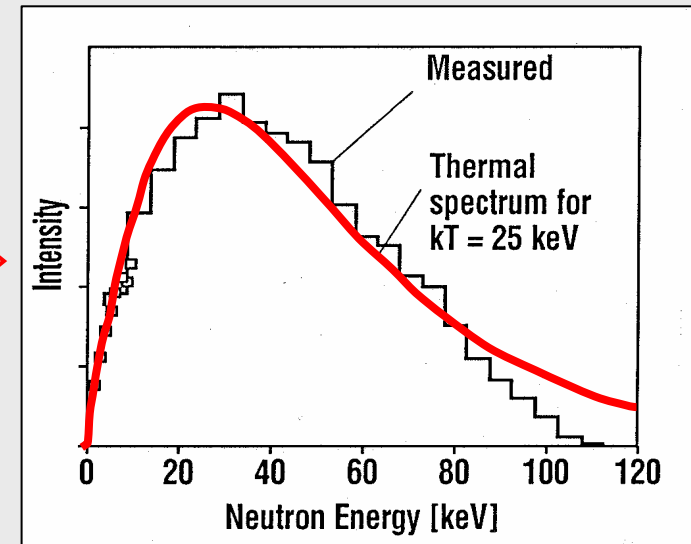
Increase of up to a factor of 1000
compared to previous setup at FZK.
Allows measurement of small
samples.

- **Neutron Energy:**

$$E_{\min} = 1 \text{ keV};$$

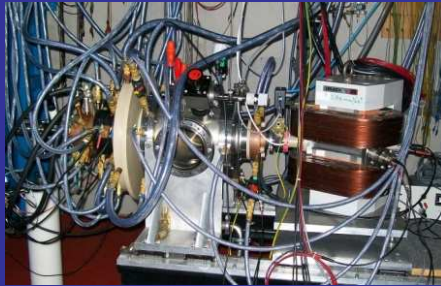
$$E_{\max} = 400 \text{ keV};$$

Neutron spectrum of Red
Giant stars is reproduced
in the laboratory (Activat.
Mode).





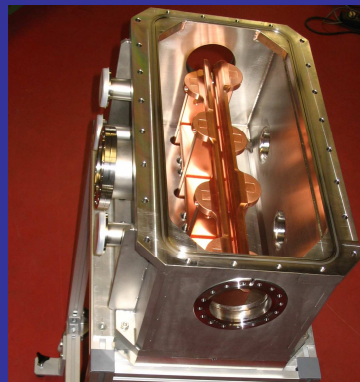
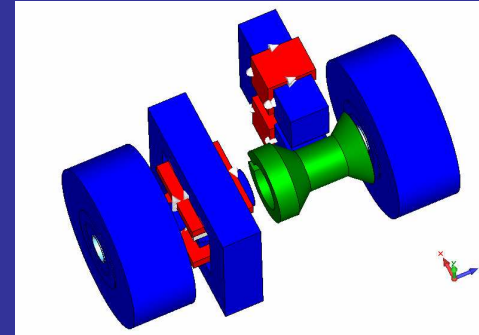
Source constructed



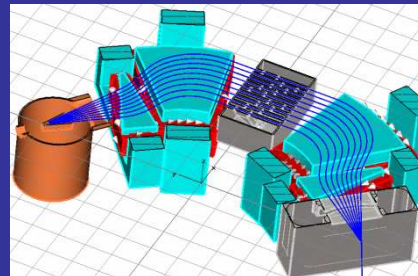
LEBT vacuum tests



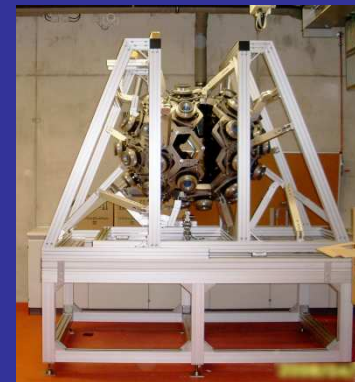
Chopper design



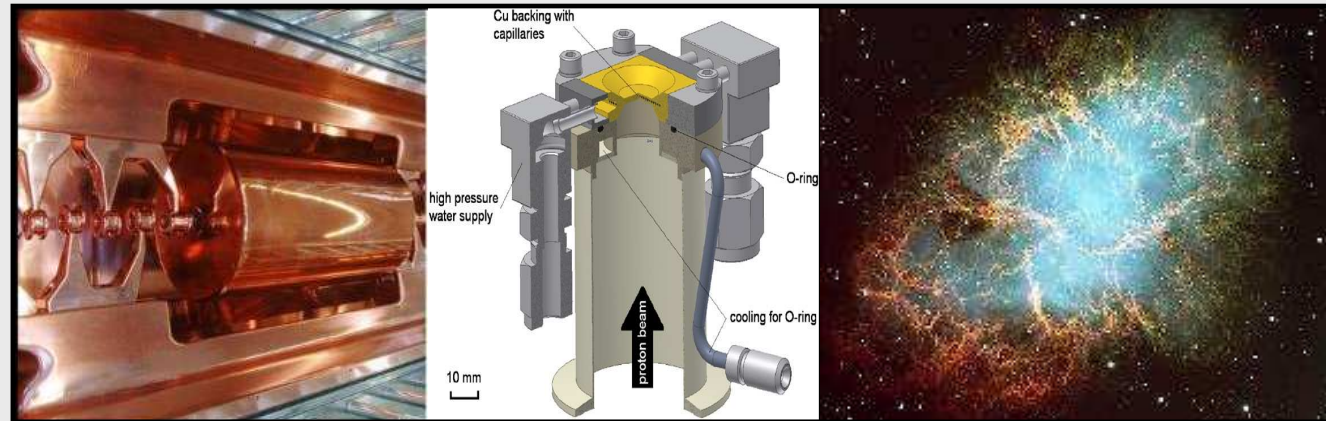
RFQ test module



Compressor design



Detector reassembled



FRANZ will provide a rich experimental program:

- Accelerator physics (high intensity beam transport, shaping, acceleration).
- High power target development.
- Detector development.
- Measurement of neutron capture cross sections.
- Nuclear astrophysics.

FRANZ is a university project:

- Education of students in the fields of nuclear and accelerator physics.



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NNP Group <http://nnp.physik.uni-frankfurt.de>

FZK / GSI / IAEA



Thank you for your attention