

# Status of RAON Superconducting Linac at IBS

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SRF2023 Grand Rapids

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on behalf of IRIS(Institute for Rare Isotope Science)

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# Rare Isotope Science Project (RISP)

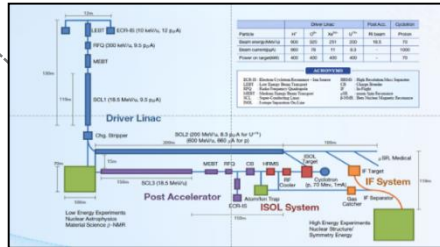
- **Goal:** To build a heavy ion accelerator complex RAON, for rare isotope science research in Korea.

\* RAON - Rare isotope Accelerator complex for ON-line experiments

- **Budget:** KRW 1,518 billion (US\$ 1.32 billion, 1\$=1,146krw)
  - accelerators and experimental apparatus : 522.8 billion won
  - civil engineering & conventional facilities : 996 billion won (incl. site 357 billion won)
- **Period:** 2011.12 ~ 2022.12(1<sup>st</sup> Phase)  
2023.01 ~ (2<sup>nd</sup> Phase)

## System Installation Project

Development, installation, and commissioning of the accelerator systems that provides high-energy (200MeV/u) and high-power (400kW) heavy-ion beam



- ◆ Providing high intensity RI beams by ISOL and IF  
ISOL: direct fission of  $^{238}\text{U}$  by 70 MeV proton  
IF: 200 MeV/u  $^{238}\text{U}$  (intensity: 8.3  $\mu\text{A}$ )
- ◆ Providing high quality neutron-rich beams e.g.,  $^{132}\text{Sn}$  with up to 250 MeV/u, up to  $10^9$  particles per second
- ◆ Providing More exotic RI beam production by combination of ISOL and IF

## Facility Construction Project

Construction of research and support facility to ensure the stable operation of the heavy-ion accelerator, experiment systems, and to establish a comfortable research environment

※ Accelerator and experiment buildings, support facility, administrative buildings, and guest house, etc.





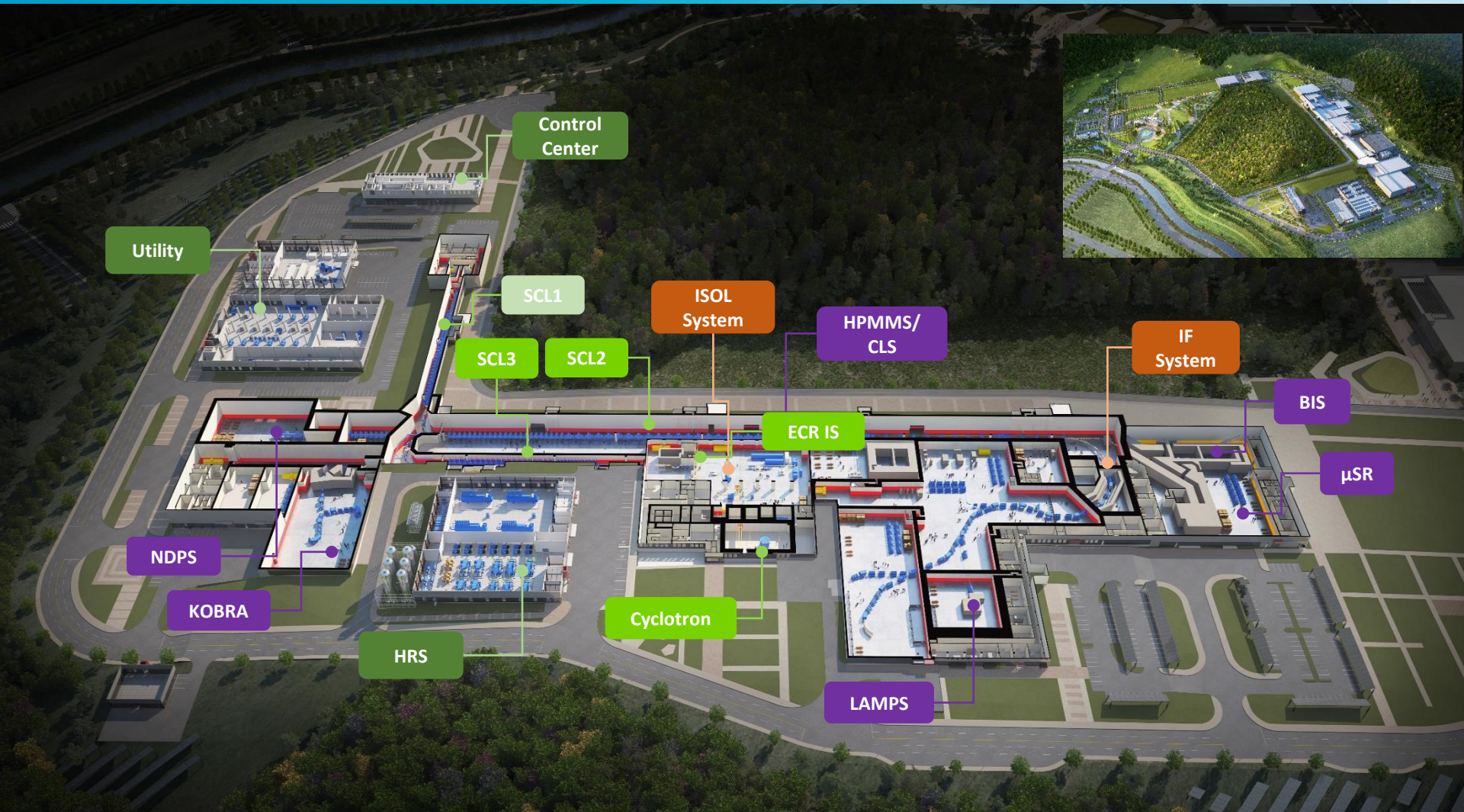
# Campus Layout

- ◆ Campus Area : 952,066 m<sup>2</sup> (including the reservation area of 144,640 m<sup>2</sup>)
- ◆ Building Area : 76,259 m<sup>2</sup> (11 Bds)
- ◆ Total Bd. Area : 116,252 m<sup>2</sup>





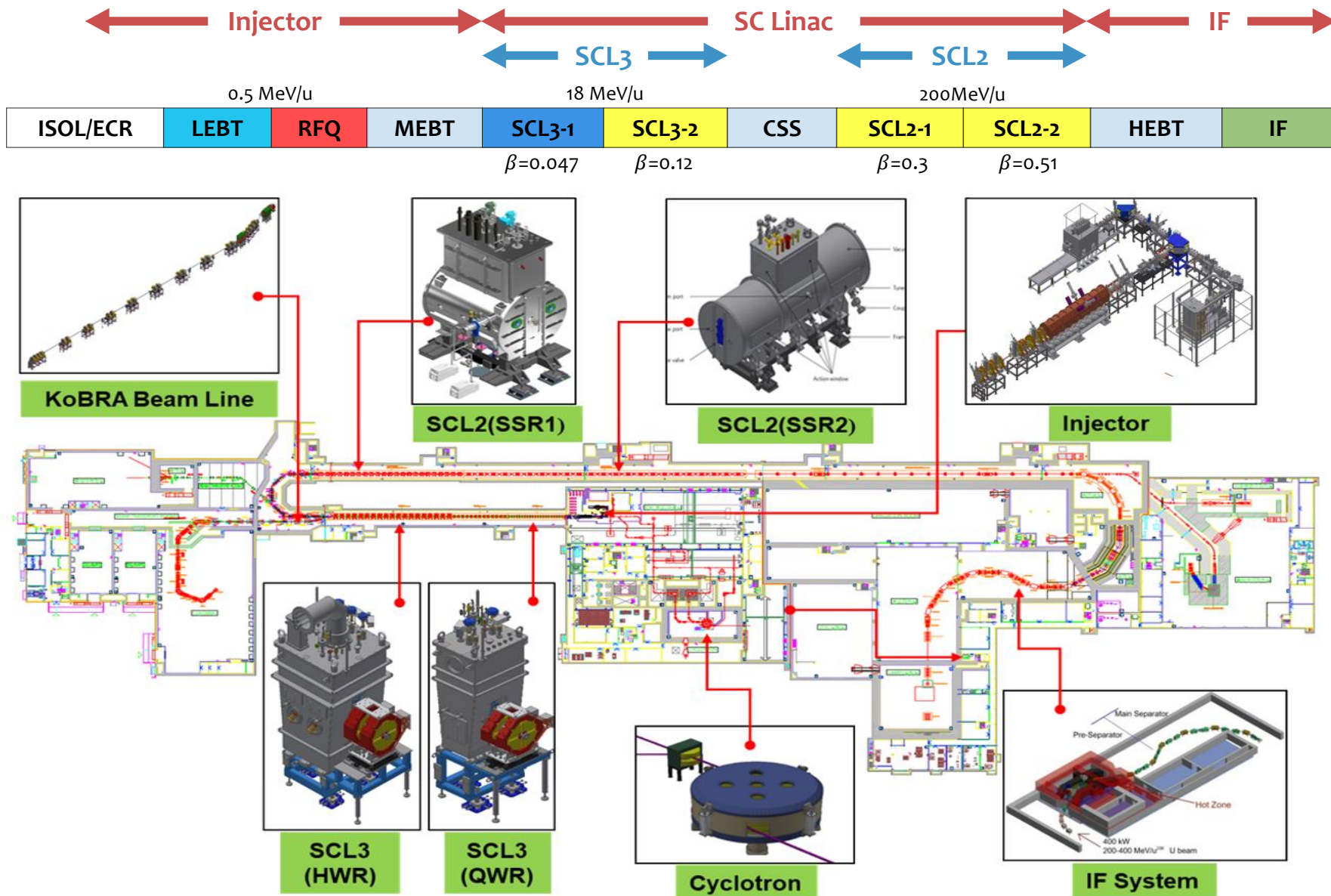
# RAON Layout



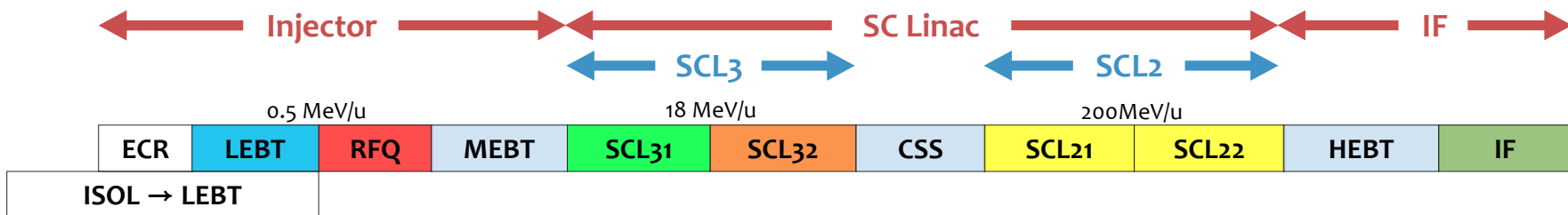
- SCL1 has been decided to postpone  
: SCL3 is going to be taking a role of SCL1 in the early operation



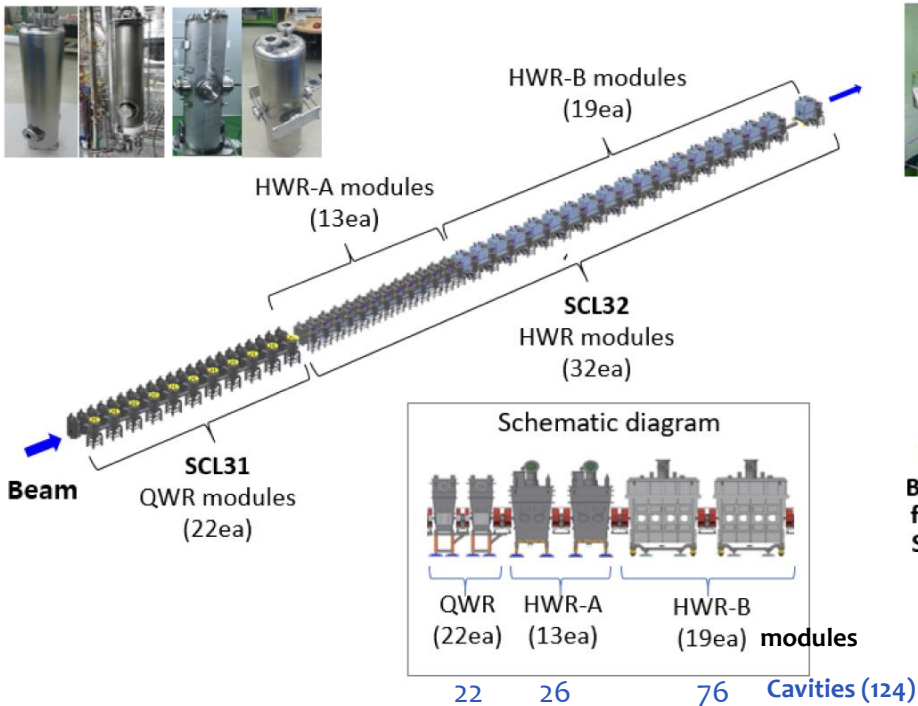
# Accelerator Systems



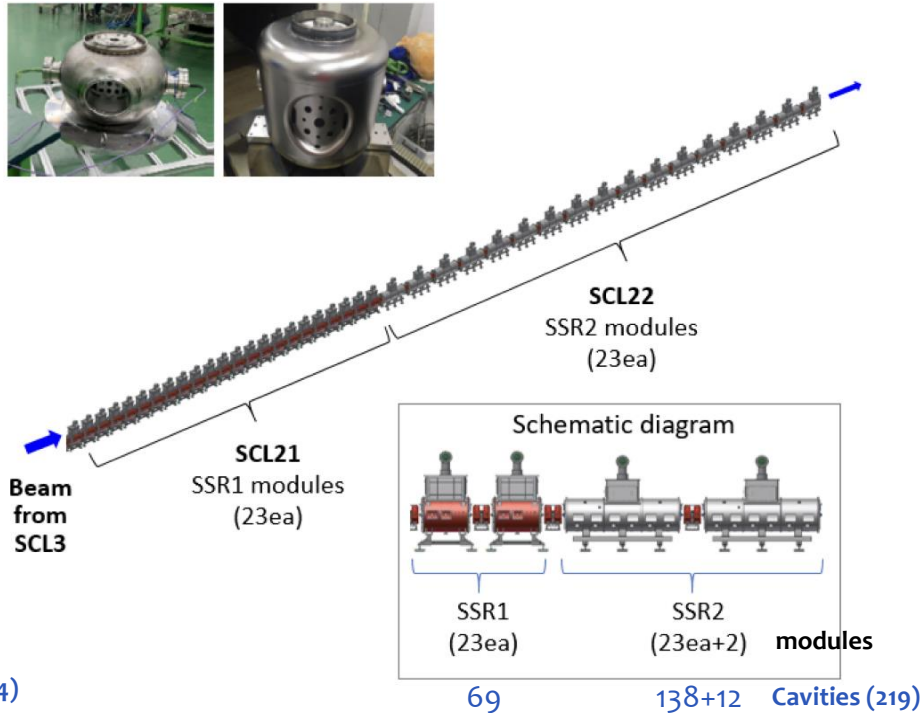
# Accelerator Systems



## SCL3



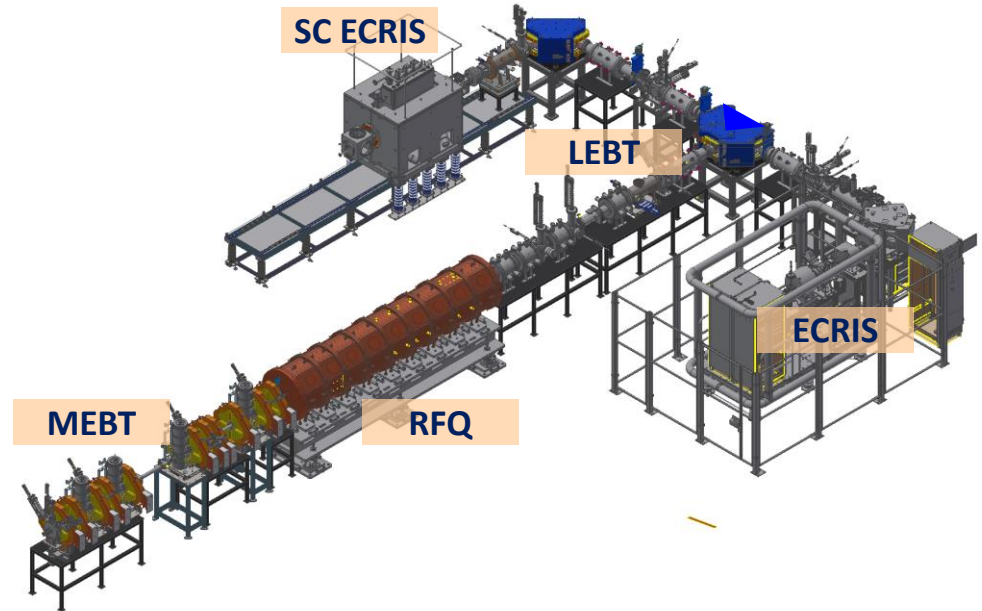
## SCL2





# Injector System

- **Two ECR-IS on high voltage platforms**
  - 14.5 GHz ECR ion source
  - 28 GHz superconducting ECR ion source
- **LEBT ( $E = 10$  keV/u)**
  - 10 keV/u, Dual bending magnet
  - Chopper & Electrostatic quads, Instrumentation
- **RFQ ( $E = 500$  keV/u)**
  - 81.25 MHz, Transmission Eff.  $\sim 98\%$
  - CW RF Power 94 kW (SSPA: 150 kW)
- **MEBT ( $E = 500$  keV/u)**
  - Four RF bunchers (SSPA: 20, 15,  $2 \times 4$  kW)
  - Simple quadrupole magnets, Instrumentation



Installation completed and beam commissioning from October, 2020



# Clean Assembly @ Accelerator Tunnel

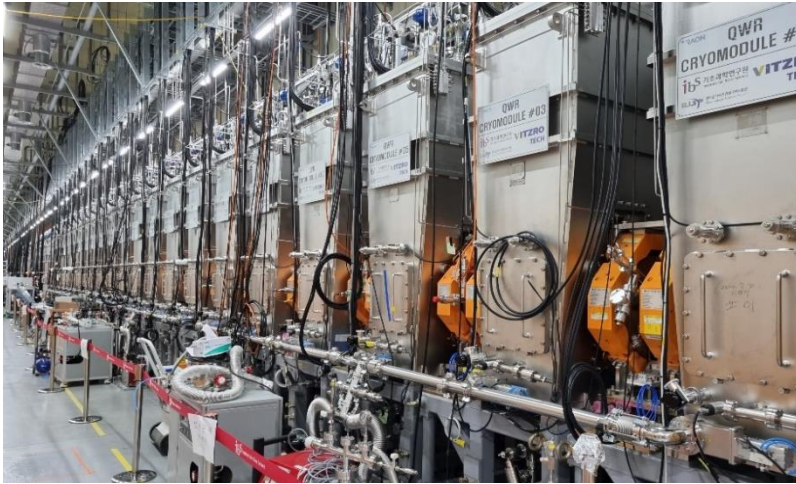
## (Cryomodule + Warm section) + (Cryomodule + Warm section)

- Cryomodule & Warm section is clean assembled in the clean booth@tunnel
- Total Particle counts(size=0.5um above/10 mins) were less than 30 counts





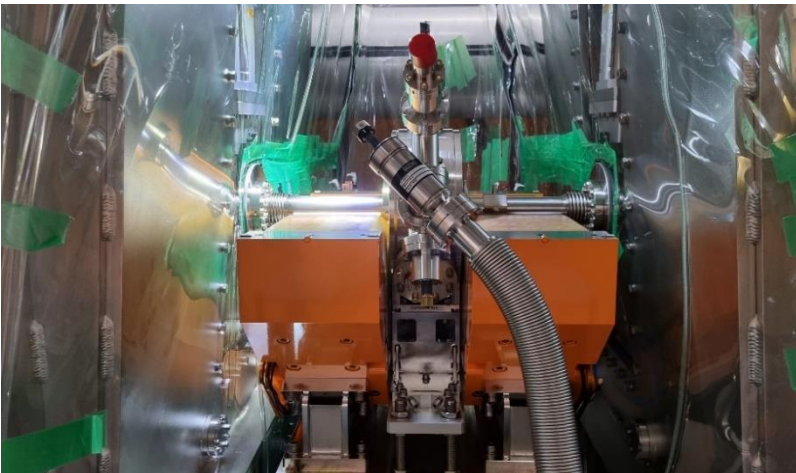
# Superconducting Linac, SCL3 Tunnel and Gallery



QWR & HWR Cryomodule



Cryogenic Distribution to Cryomodule



Clean beam line assembly



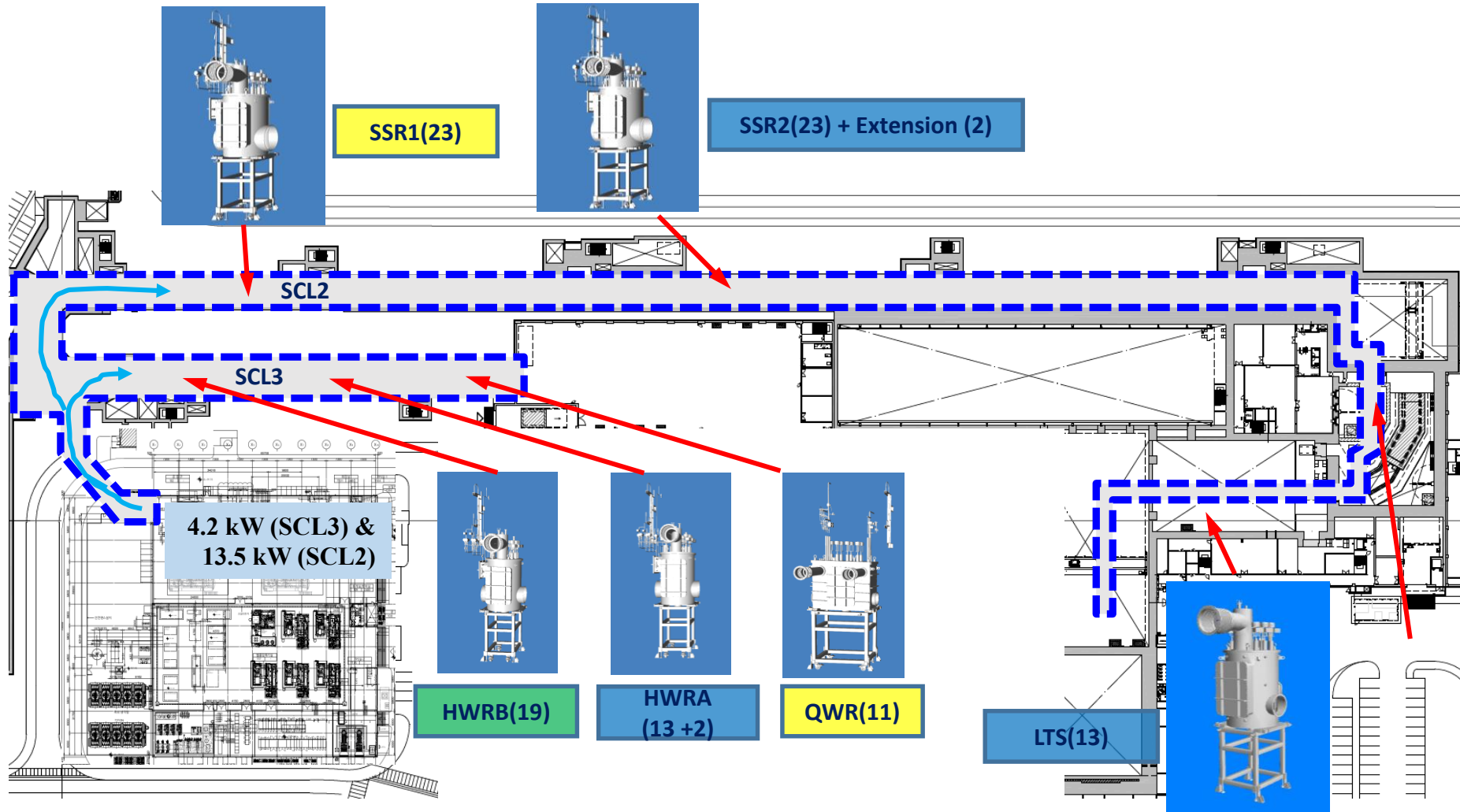
CM/Cryogenic Control Rack and SSPA

Installation completion and ready for beam commissioning in 2021



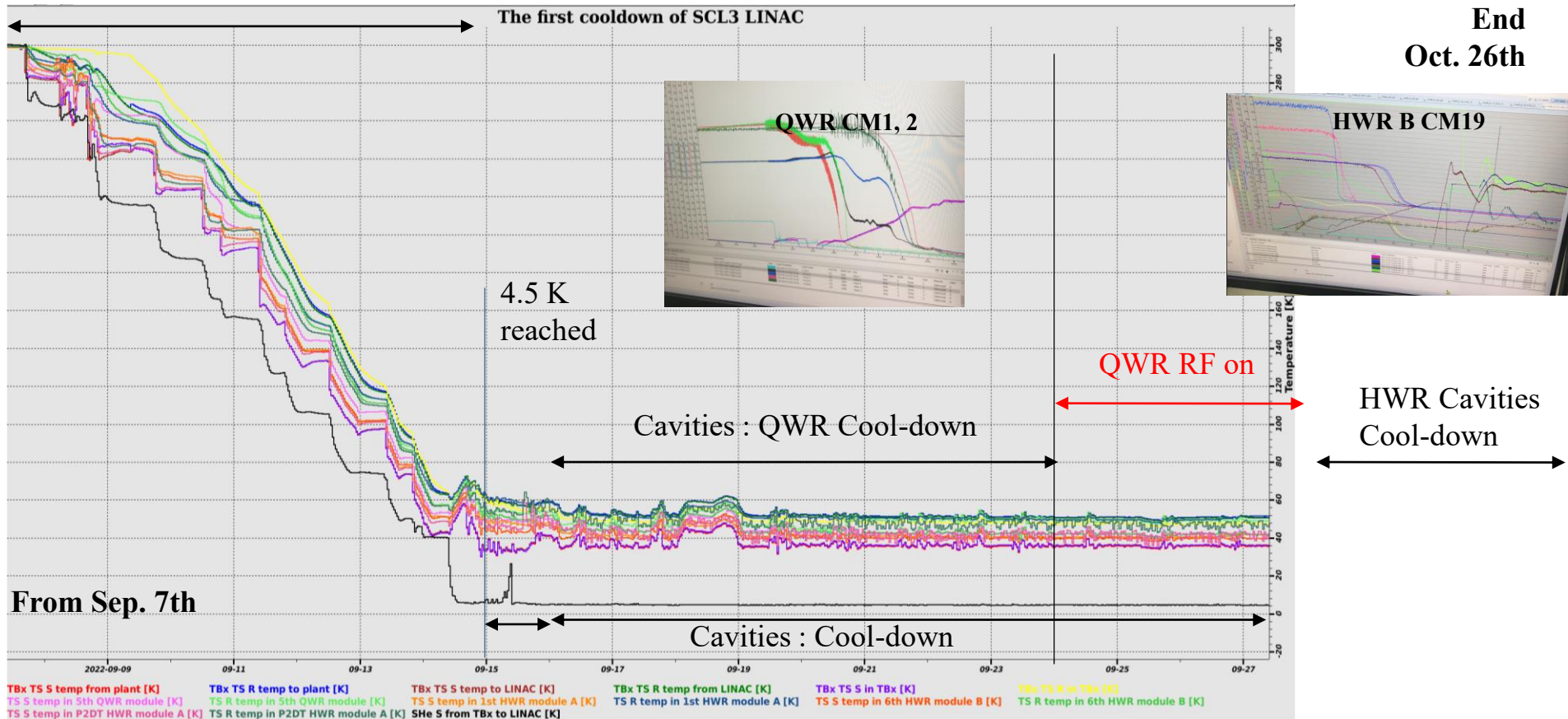
# Cryogenic Distribution Systems

- Layout of cryogenic distribution system @ SCL3 and SCL2



# The First Cool-Down Curve of SCL3

Cooled down cryogenic distribution system & thermal shields of all CM, simultaneously

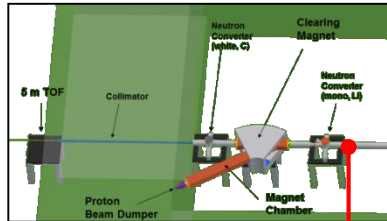


✘ 1<sup>st</sup> cool-down of SCL3 : more conservative way – step cooling ! + manually checking dT @ cryogenic distribution system



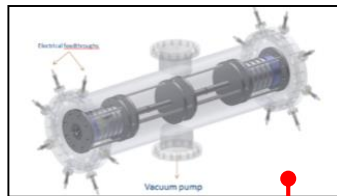
# RI & Experimental System

## Neutron Facility

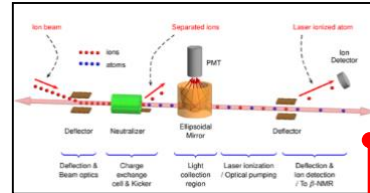


## Low Energy Exp. Bldg

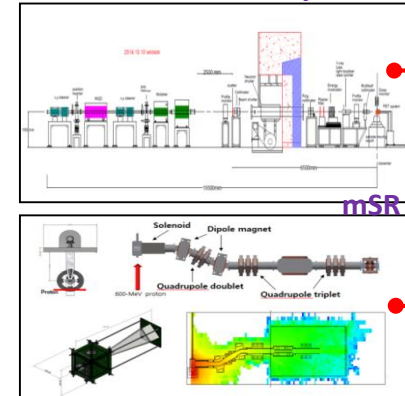
## HPMMS



## CLS



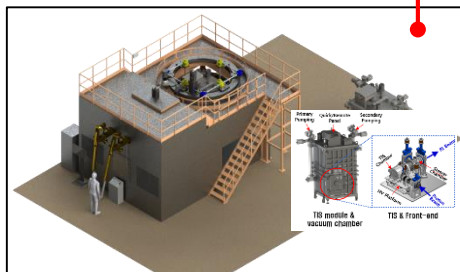
## Bio-medical facility



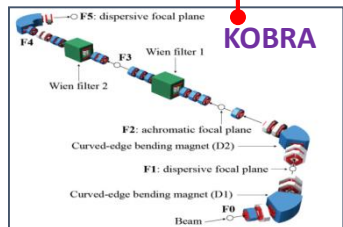
## Ultra-low Exp. Bldg

## High Energy Exp. Bldg

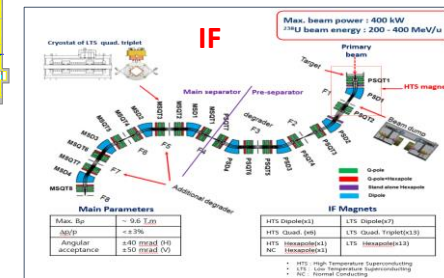
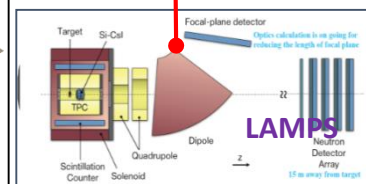
## ISOL



## KOBRA



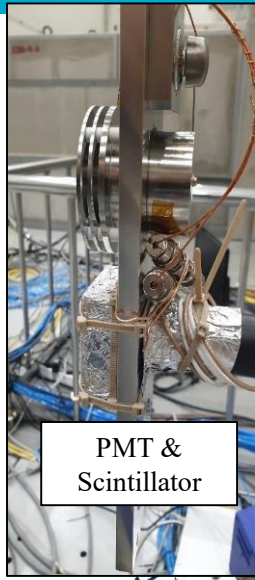
## LAMPS



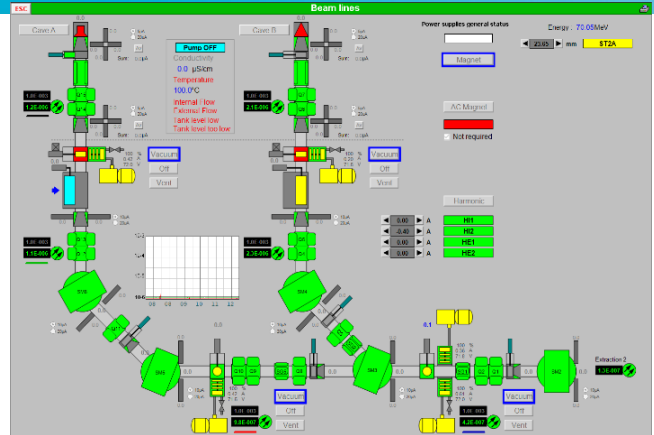
# ISOL Beam Commissioning with RIB ( $^{21}, ^{22}, ^{24}, ^{25}\text{Na}$ )



HPGe

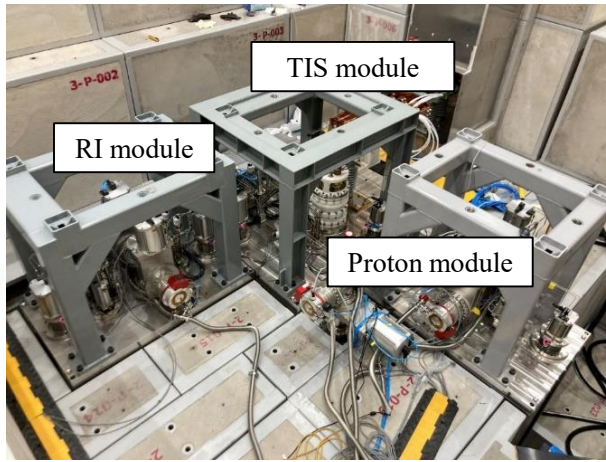


PMT & Scintillator



EBIS-CB

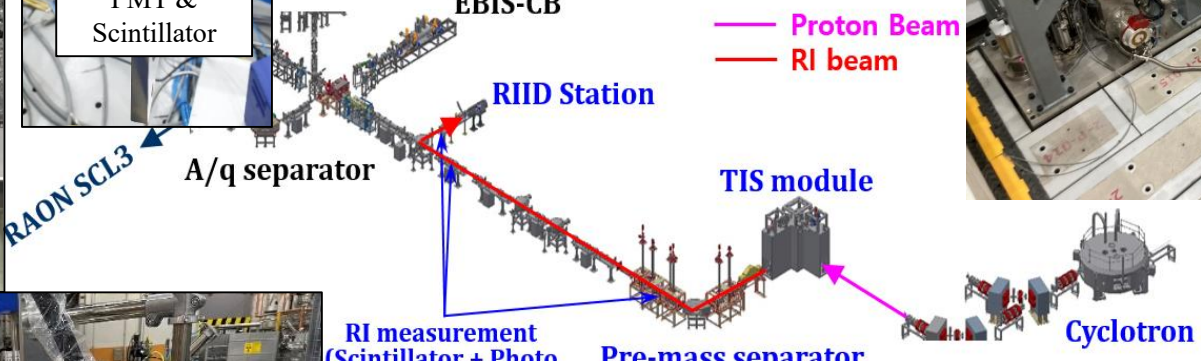
Cyclotron proton beam  
(70 MeV/1 $\mu\text{A}$ )  
on SiC target inside TIS



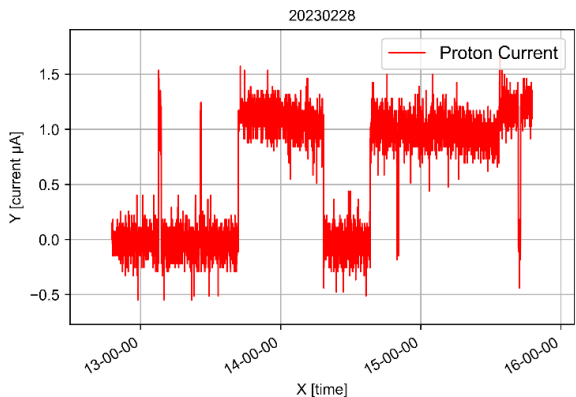
TIS module

RI module

Proton module



RI-ID Station

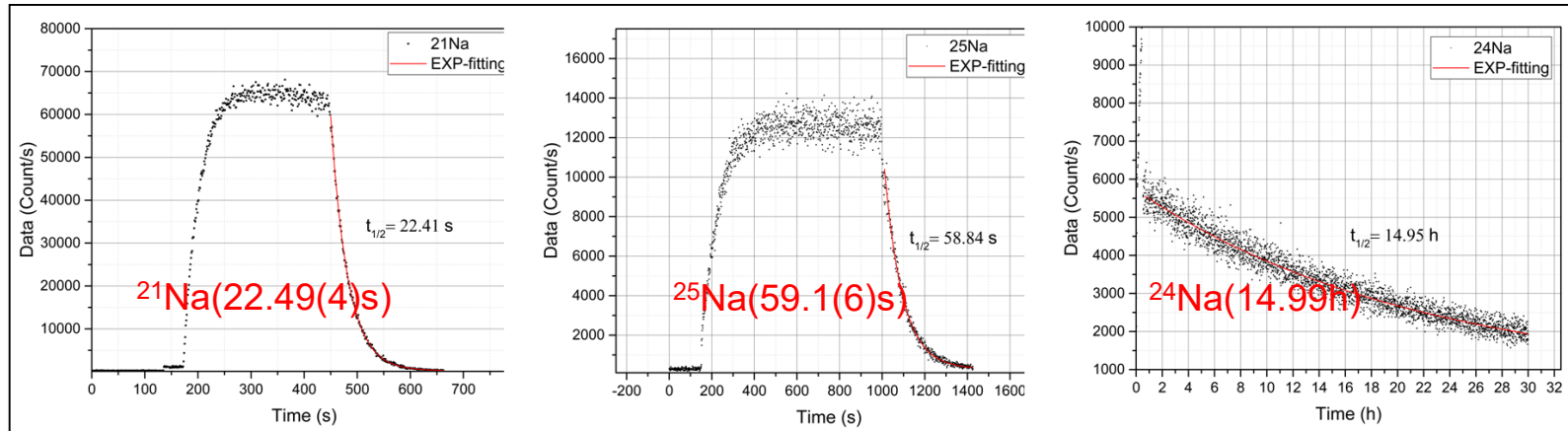


ISOL behind wall

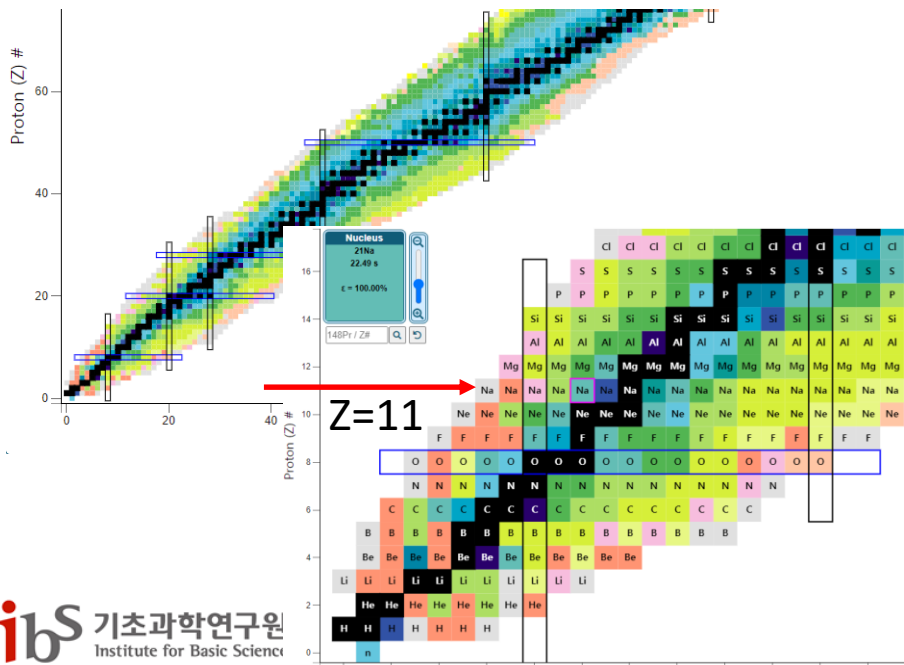


# ISOL Beam Commissioning with RIB ( $^{21}, ^{22}, ^{24}, ^{25}\text{Na}$ )

The first RI Production and transport at RAON ISOL on March 3, 2023



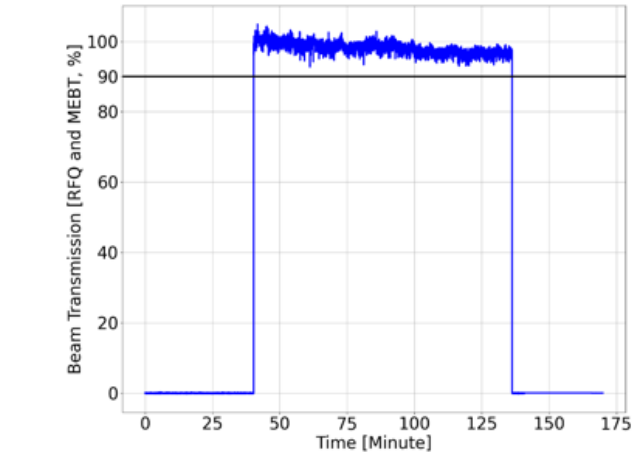
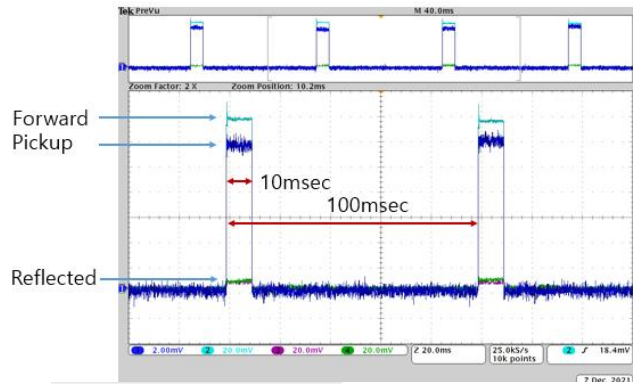
The measured half-lives of Na isotopes by using PMT & Scintillators



Si- 22 29ms	Si- 23 42.3ms	Si- 24 140.5ms	Si- 25 220ms	Si- 26 2.2453s	Si- 27 4.15s	Si- 28 92.223	Si- 29 4.685	Si- 30 3.092	
Al- 21 p 6.4E-22s	Al- 22 91.1ms	Al- 23 446ms	Al- 24 2.053s *130.9ms	Al- 25 7.183s	Al- 26 71.7E5y	Al- 27 100	Al- 28 2.245m	Al- 29 6.56m	
Mg- 19 4.0ps	Mg- 20 90.8ms	Mg- 21 122ms	Mg- 22 3.8755s	Mg- 23 11.317s	Mg- 24 78.99	Mg- 25 10.00	Mg- 26 11.01	Mg- 27 9.458m	Mg- 28 20.915h
Na- 18 1.3E-21s	Na- 19 p 150ns	Na- 20 447.9ms	Na- 21 22.49s	Na- 22 2.6027y	Na- 23 100	Na- 24 14.997h *20.18m	Na- 25 59.1s	Na- 26 1.077s	Na- 27 301ms
Ne- 17 109.2ms	Ne- 18 1.6654s	Ne- 19 17.22s	Ne- 20 90.48	Ne- 21 0.27	Ne- 22 9.25	Ne- 23 37.24s	Ne- 24 3.38m	Ne- 25 602ms	Ne- 26 197ms
F- 16 1.1E-19s	F- 17 1.075m	F- 18 1.830h	F- 19 100	F- 20 11.163s	F- 21 4.158s	F- 22 4.23s	F- 23 2.23s	F- 24 390ms	F- 25 80ms
O- 15 2.037m	O- 16 99.757	O- 17 0.038	O- 18 0.205	O- 19 26.88s	O- 20 13.51s	O- 21 3.42s	O- 22 2.25s	O- 23 97ms	O- 24 65ms
N- 14 99.636	N- 15 0.364	N- 16 7.13s	N- 17 4.173s	N- 18 619ms	N- 19 271ms	N- 20 130ms	N- 21 83.0ms	N- 22 24ms	N- 23 14.1ms

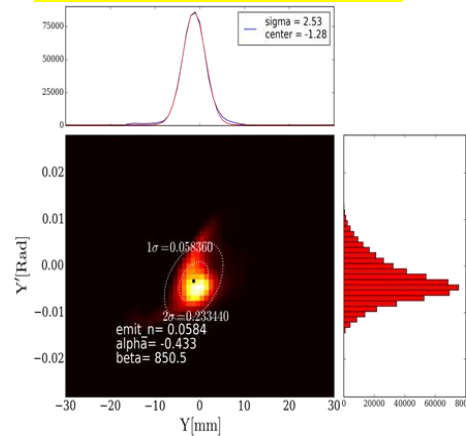
# Injector Beam commissioning(Aug. 2021~)

- 10% beam duty operation: 96 minutes, 10Hz, 10msec (2021.12.07.)
- \* Injector transmission > 94%
- MEBT beam emittance measurement based on quad scan



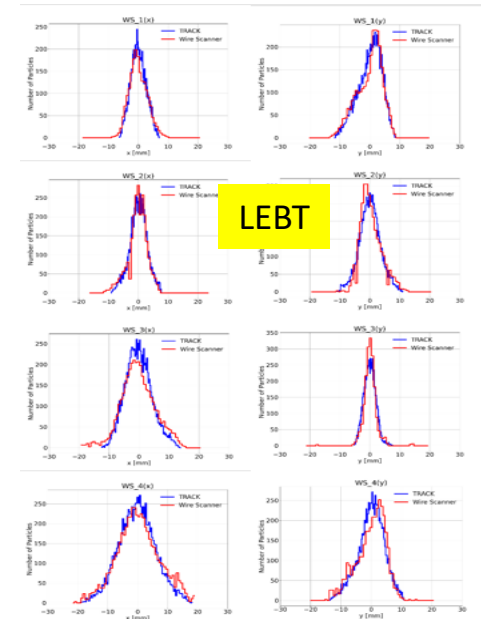
Injector beam transmission

## Beam emittance (Allison scanner)



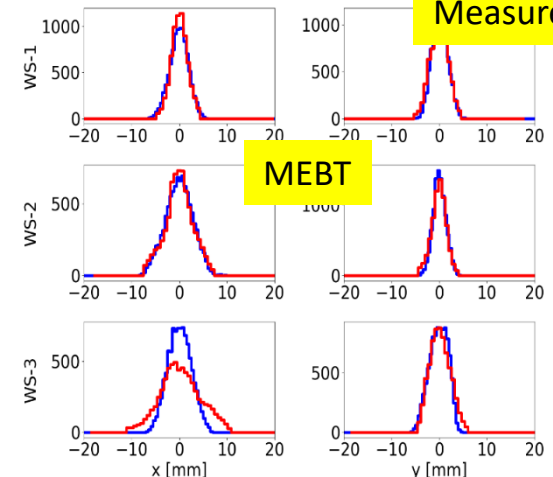
## emittance comparison

	X	Y
Allison	0.048	0.067
Quad Scan	0.041	0.038



LEBT

TRACK (blue)  
Measured (red)

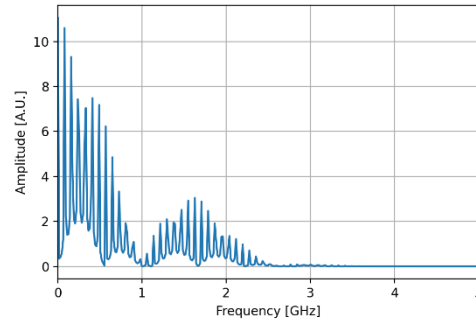
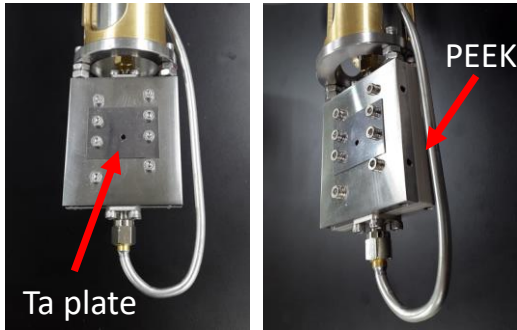


MEBT

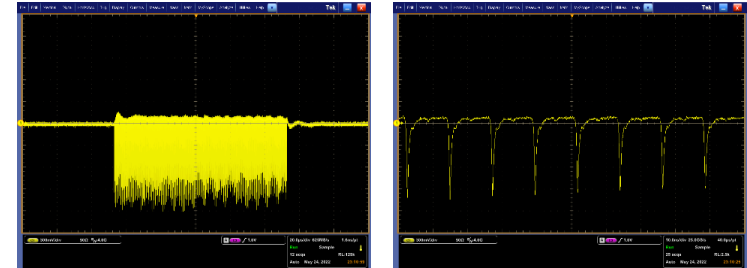
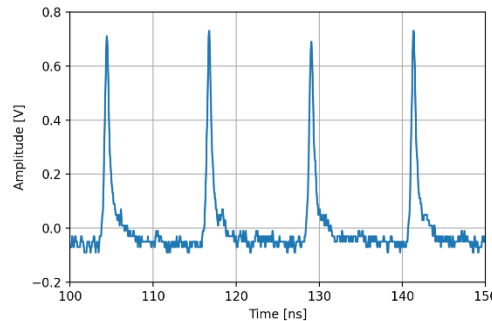
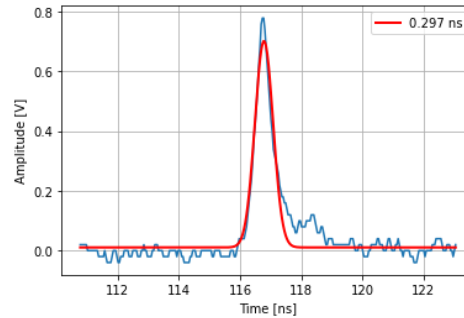


# Bunch Length Measurement, Fast-FC

## ■ Fabrication of Stripline type Fast Faraday Cup

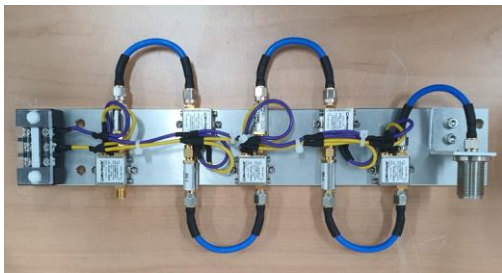


Frequency component < 3 GHz  
With 0.13 ns bunch length



Oscilloscope (4 GHz, 25 GSPS)

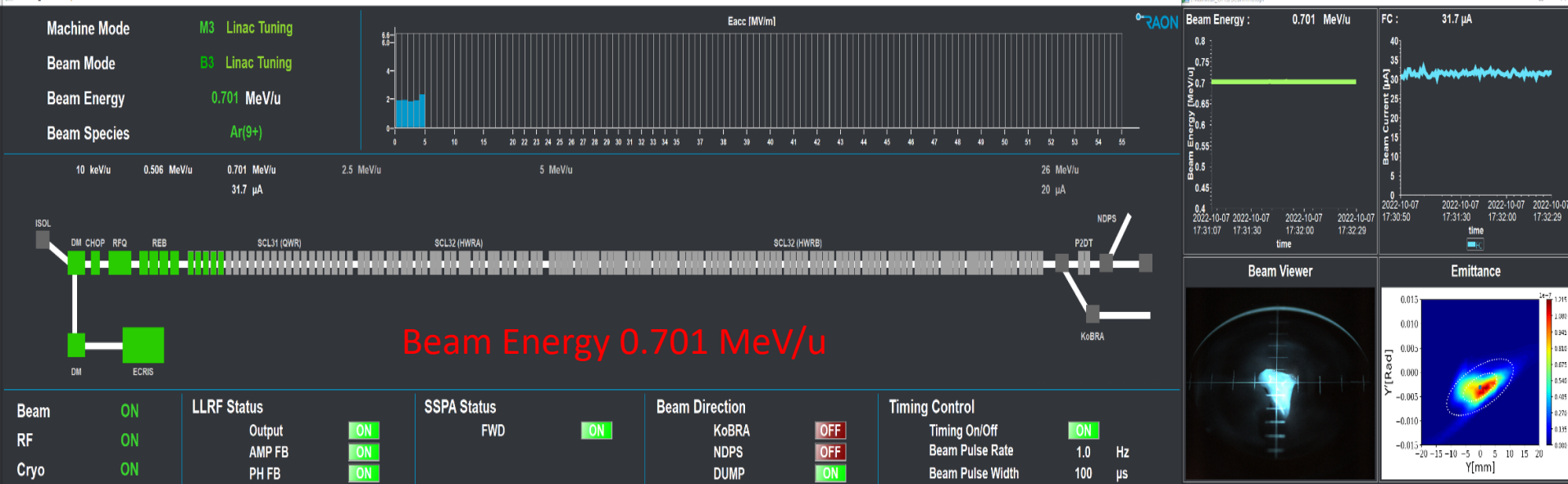
- Semi-rigid SMA cable in vacuum
- PEEK insulator
- Ta plate in front of FFC
- Bolting at irregular position



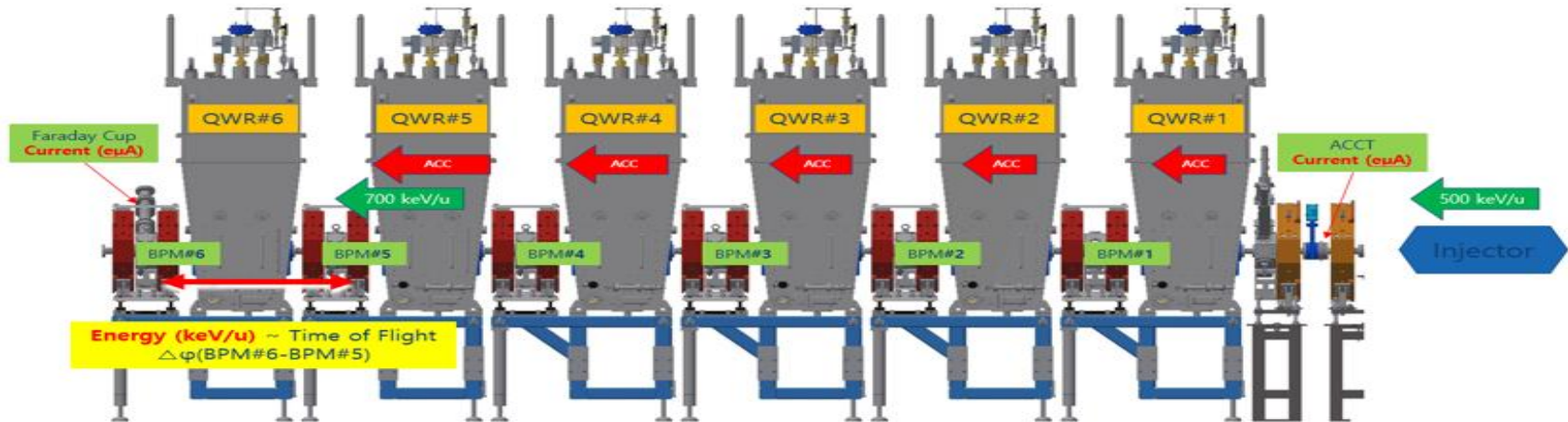
Amplifier ( 43 dB Gain )  
Bandwidth 300 kHz ~ 14 GHz

- Ar 8+, 50 uA, at the end of MEBT (4 bunchers)
- 100  $\mu$ s macro pulse commissioning beam
- Expected peak amplitude was ~ 4 mV
- RF amplifier and oscilloscope prepared, considering frequency component

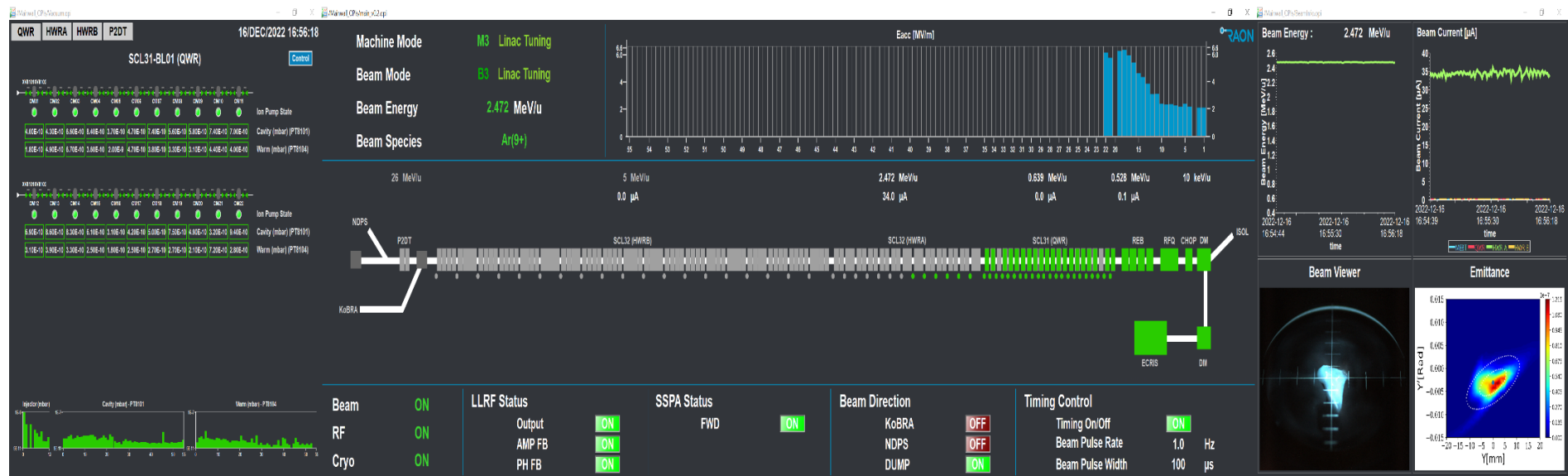
# The 1st SCL3 Beam Commissioning (Oct. 7, 2022)



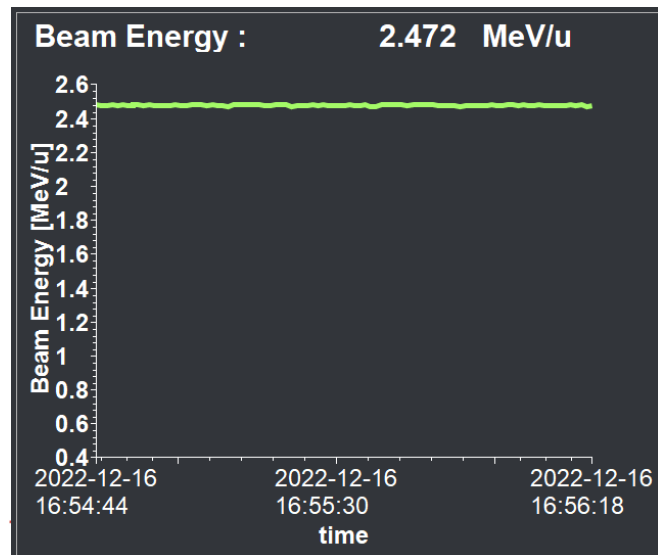
## Ar<sup>9+</sup> beams accelerated by QWR #1~#5 on the 7<sup>th</sup> of Oct, 2022



# The 2nd SCL3 Beam Commissioning (Dec. 16, 2022)



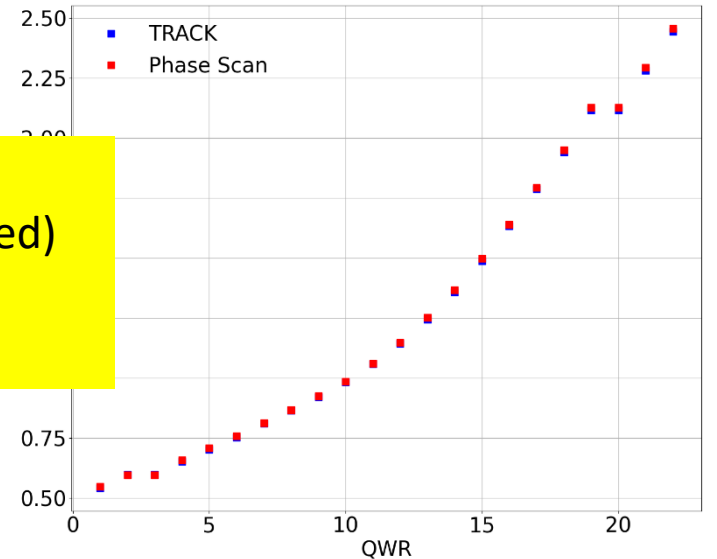
## Ar<sup>9+</sup> beams accelerated by QWR #1~#22 on the 16th of Dec, 2022



**Final Results :**

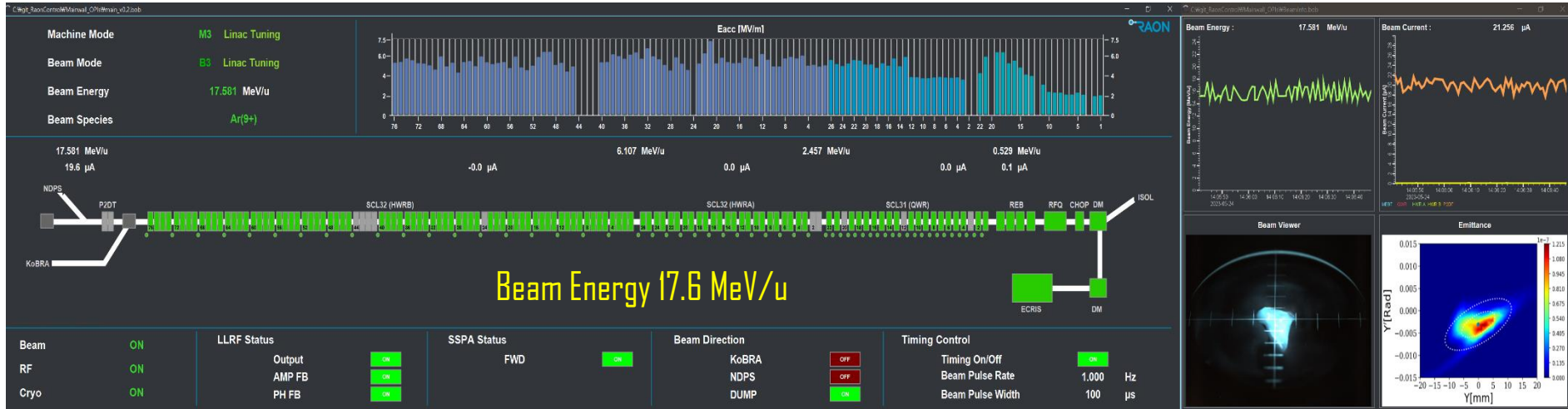
- 2.457 MeV/u (Measured)
- 2.444 MeV/u (TRACK)

QWR#3, #20 excluded





# SCL3 Beam Commissioning (May. 23, 2022)



- ❖ Total 10 cavities (out of 124) excluded
  - QWR : #3&#12(Phase lock), #20(Tuner range)
  - HWR-A CM#1(2 cavities) : cold-leak
  - HWR-B CM#11(4 cavities) : cold-leak
  - HWR-B : #24 (Phase lock)
- ❖ Delivered beams to KoBRA during (5/30~6/2)
  - Ar(9+), 16.5 MeV/u, 100 μsec, 1 Hz

# Issues found 1<sup>st</sup> cool down through beam commissioning

- **3 CMs during cool-down**

- QWR#20, out of tuner control range : upgrade a tuner bracket at the tunnel
- HWR-A#1 & HWR-B#11, cold –leak : will be fixed during 2023 shutdown
- 2 K control valves (@HWR VBx) TAO@4 K : need stem with convection brakes

- **Frequency shift during applying RF power**

- Temperature rises at the input coupler, then frequency shift (by deformation of the cavity) and varied as the power change
- No Cu plating on the outer conductors(SUS316L) of input coupler
- Cooling fans installed to the RF coaxial line just outside of CM
- Consider to replace current SUS RF coaxial line with copper & more effective cooling
- Requires frequency tracking with slow tuner(stepper motor); no fast tuner installed

- **Vacuum Pressure rises in several QWRs**

- Not observed in Dec. 2022 beam commissioning, but appeared in March, 2023
- Multipacting combined with coupler temperature rises ?

- **Others**

- Noise/grounding problems in temp/pressure sensors, beam diagnostics (BPM, BLM, ACCT)
- Beam Phase changed(2 times) during HWR commissioning



# Summary & Outlook

- **Injector beam commissioning was carried out, achieving machine setting and key measurements :**
  - measured beam parameters (energy, emittance, Twiss parameters, beam sizes etc)
  - capable of controlling LEPT and MEPT beam optics freely as needed
  - achieved beam transmission of 95% max (routinely > 90%)
  - machine verification including diagnostics devices
- **Linac(SCL3) beam commissioning**
  - 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> beam commissioning using 22 QWRs were successfully done
  - beam commissioning of HWR section was done in May 2023
  - delivered Ar(9+) beams to KoBRA target, then RI beams produced
- **Plan for SIB/RIB experiments**
  - RIBs from ISOL will be injected into SCL3/Injector in Q4 of 2023
  - SIB experiments(ECR→SCL3 → KoBRA/NDPS) is planned in 2024
- **Plan for SCL2 linac construction**
  - CM(SSR1, SSR2) R&D project : 2022.12~2025.12
  - SCL2 construction is expected to begin in 2026

노벨상 향한 대장정 스타트  
중이온가속기 라온

가속기는 '노벨상의 산실'로 불린다. 기초과학 연구에는 필수 실험시설이자, 산업계에는 새로운 기술 개발의 터전이다. 머리카락 한 올 두께보다 작은 나노미터( $\text{nm}$ · $1\text{nm}$ 는 10억 분의  $1\text{m}$ )와, 이보다 100만 배 더 작은 펨토미터( $\text{fm}$ · $1\text{fm}$ 는 1000조 분의  $1\text{m}$ )의 세계를 보여주는 최첨단 '현미경'이기도 하다. 한국형 중이온가속기 '라온(RAON)'이 2021년 완공을 목표로 구축에 들어갔다. '빅뱅 3분 뒤의 우주'를 재현하고, 한국의 이름을 붙인 새로운 원소 '코리아늄'을 발견해 주기율표에 등재하겠다는 포부도 세웠다.

감사합니다.  
Thank you