



# TIARA PP



*TIARA Kick-Off Meeting  
23-24<sup>th</sup> February 2011 - CERN*

## **TIARA-PP WP 9 : TIHPAC**

*Test Infrastructure for High Power Accelerator Components*



**Sébastien Bousson**

*On behalf of the WP9 participants*

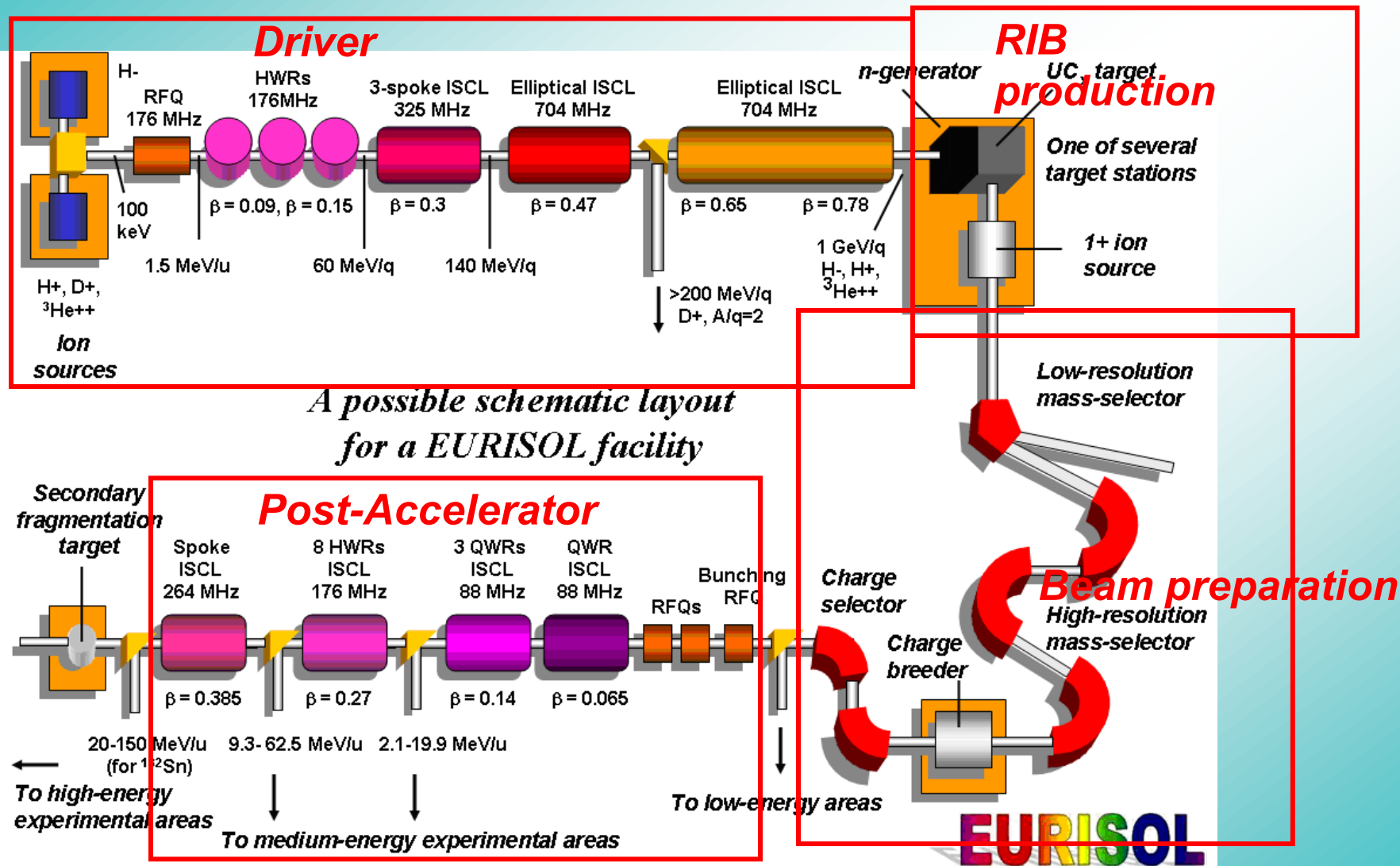
- A brief history of WP9
- The two main objectives
  - Infrastructure for testing Multi MegaWatt target station
  - Infrastructures for testing low beta superconducting cavities
- Description and organisation of Work
- Participants & Ressources
- Conclusion

WP9 is coming from the following consideration:

What would be the necessary test infrastructures for developing the key elements of the EURISOL project ?

EURISOL is the next generation of a facility aiming at the production of radioactive ion beams (RIB) using the ISOL technique.

# The Eurisol Facility Layout



WP9 is coming from the following consideration:

What would be the necessary test infrastructures for developing the key elements of the EURISOL project ?

EURISOL is the next generation of a facility aiming at the production of radioactive ion beams (RIB) using the ISOL technique.

A Design Study within FP6 has just finished, and among all the technical challenges raised by this project, 2 key components have been identified which will require an important R&D program and an intense experimental program to fulfill the Eurisol requirements:

- *The multi-MW target complex*
- *The low beta superconducting (SC) cavities (for driver and post-accelerator)*

**Full scale test of the MMW target available only in the final facility !**

**Achieving the design of the full scale target (ex. 4 MW for Eurisol) will require several partial tests: sub-components, irradiation at lower power, instrumentation tests...**

| <u>N°</u> | <u>Research Items</u>  | <u>Application</u> |
|-----------|--|--------------------|
| <u>1</u>  | Test coaxial guided stream (CGS) Window cooling with laser heating     | Performance        |
| <u>2</u>  | Test windowless transverse film (WTF) stability with high speed camera | Performance        |
| <u>3</u>  | Sub-scale Target irradiation   | Performance        |
| <u>4</u>  | Ultra-sound sensors  | Instrumentation    |
| <u>5</u>  | Pressure sensor capillaries  | Instrumentation    |
| <u>6</u>  | Heat Transfer Coefficient (HTC) method improvements with laser         | Instrumentation    |
| <u>7</u>  | Primary/Secondary fluid interaction study                              | Safety             |
| <u>8</u>  | Investigation of the pressure wave from a pulse                        | Science            |
| <u>9</u>  | Investigation of on-line isotopic separation                           | Science            |
| <u>10</u> | Fatigue under Liquid Metal (LM) corrosion and irradiation study        | Science            |
| <u>11</u> | Influence of wall conditions on LM Heat transfer                       | Science            |
| <u>12</u> | Long-duration test facility  | Engineering        |
| <u>13</u> | Dedicated LM Component development                                     | Engineering        |

**All these research items will require experimental studies.**



## The main idea:

Develop a versatile target concept to be tested with beams at all possible locations, meaning over a wide range of beam power (several kW to MW).

The target itself should be adaptable, but keeping all services (heat exchanger, loop...) externalized (i.e. common for all target geometries).

Adapted for studies for:

ESS (pulsed)

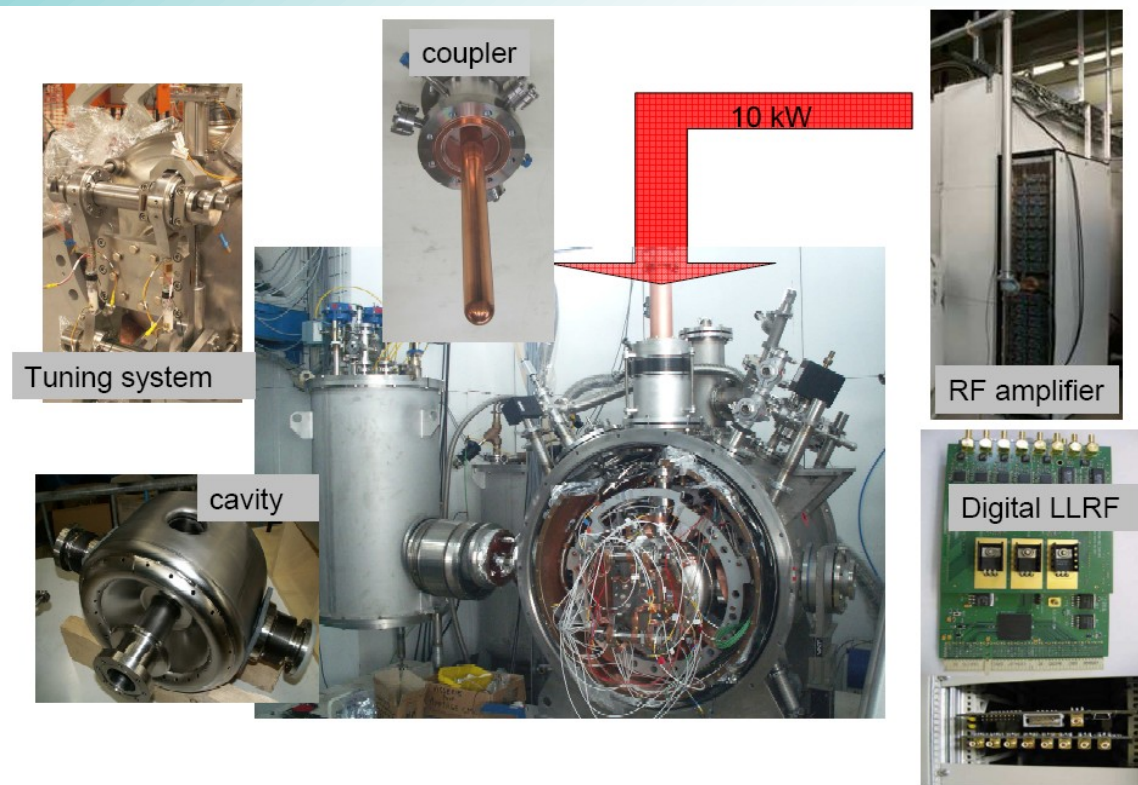
EURISOL (CW)

MYRRHA (CW)

IFMIF (CW)

Before assessing that a SC cavity is validated for an operational use in an accelerator, the final experiment is a cryogenic test at nominal RF power of the fully equipped cavity (power couplers, cold tuning systems...)

Very few “accelerator configuration” test cryostat are existing in Europe and they are only designed for elliptical cavity testing.



Such a cryostat, specific and devoted to low beta SC cavities will be a useful complementary equipment.



The objective of this WP is to coordinate the definition and the engineering design of two test benches:

- an irradiation test facility for the high power target developments
- a cryogenic test cryostat for testing fully equipped low beta superconducting cavities.

➔ These two infrastructures are relevant and important for many European projects, in particular ESS, MYRRHA, HIE-ISOLDE, EURISOL, IFMIF...

## Milestones

| Num  | Nat <sup>40</sup> | Short name | Description  | Month     |
|------|-------------------|------------|--|-----------|
| M9.1 | R                 | DSIF       | Report on the Definition and Specifications of the Irradiation test Facilities     | <b>12</b> |
| M9.2 | R                 | PDIF       | Preliminary Design report of the high power Irradiation test Facility              | <b>16</b> |
| M9.3 | R                 | URCS       | Report on the User Requirements and setting up of the test Cryostat Specifications | <b>13</b> |
| M9.4 | R                 | PDCC       | Report on the Preliminary Design study of the low beta SC Cavity test Cryostat     | <b>18</b> |

## Deliverables

| Num  | Nat <sup>[1]</sup> | Short name | Description   | month     | P*M |
|------|--------------------|------------|---|-----------|-----|
| D9.1 | R                  | TDIF       | Technical Design Report of the Multi-MW test Irradiation Facility | <b>36</b> | 19  |
| D9.2 | R                  | TDCC       | Technical Design Report on the SC Cavity test Cryostat            | <b>36</b> | 30  |

| WP9                          | TIHPAC       |              |             |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Participant                  | CERN         | CNRS         | UU          | TOTAL        |
| <b>Human Resources (p*m)</b> | <b>16</b>    | <b>27</b>    | <b>6</b>    | <b>49</b>    |
| Personnel Direct Costs       | 150,4        | 135          | 38,64       | 324,0        |
| <b>Direct travel cost</b>    | <b>7,5</b>   | <b>9,4</b>   | <b>5</b>    | <b>21,9</b>  |
| Total direct cost            | 157,9        | 144,4        | 43,64       | 345,94       |
| Total indirect cost          | 94,74        | 86,64        | 26,184      | 207,6        |
| <b>Total cost (k€)</b>       | <b>252,6</b> | <b>231,0</b> | <b>69,8</b> | <b>553,5</b> |

## ➤ The key persons:

- CERN : Yacine Kadi
- University of Uppsala (-> ESS) : Håkan Danared, Mats Lindroos
- CNRS (IPNO) : Sébastien Bousson

For both sub-task, work is starting by defining exactly what these two test infrastructures will be:

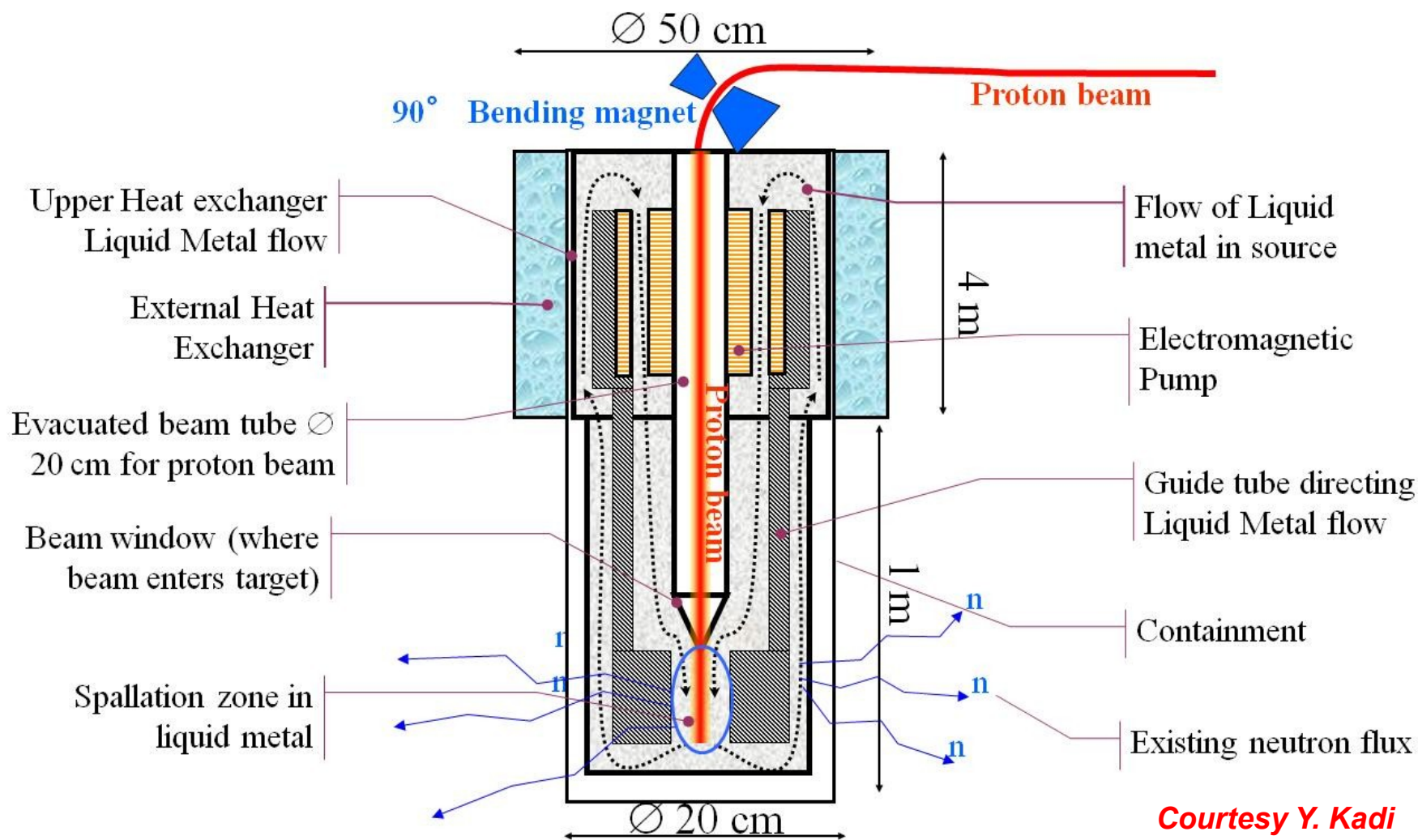
- \* Definition and Specification of the Irradiation test Facility

*Identification of the User Requirements*

- \* Definition and Specification of the low beta SC Test Cryostat

*Identification of the User Requirements*

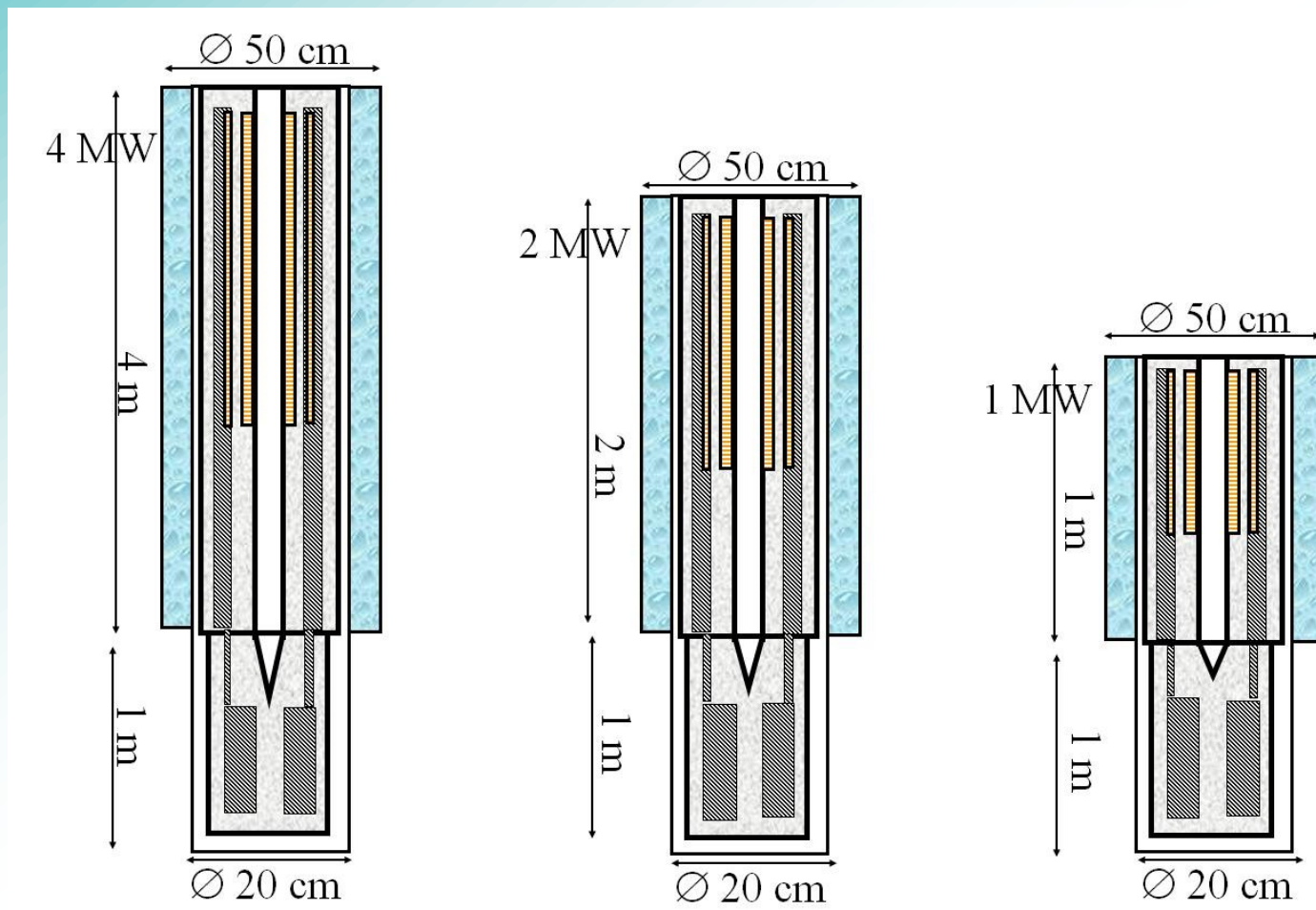
## The CORE proposal:



*Courtesy Y. Kadi*



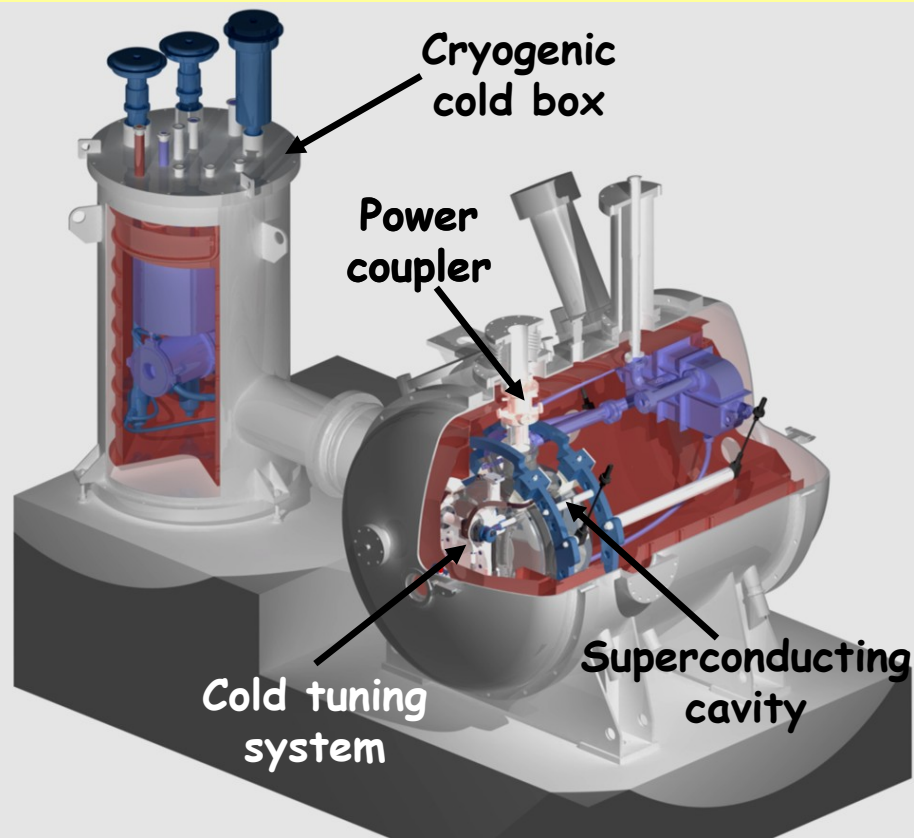
## Modularity: adaptable to several beam energies



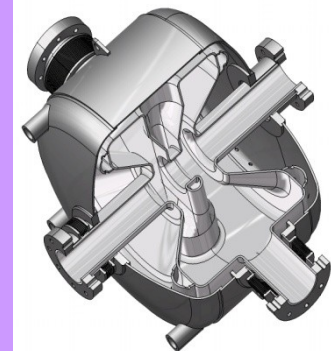
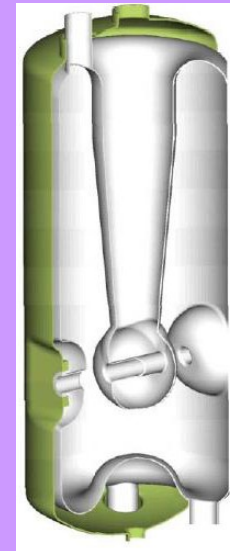
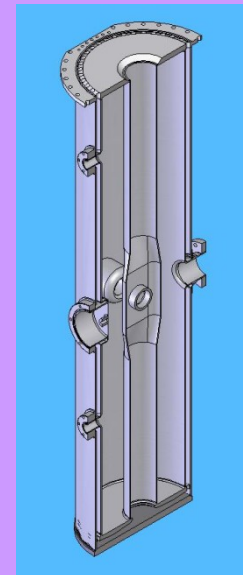
Courtesy Y. Kadi

- **Builds on existing experimental basis:**
    - Neutron performance and structural materials validated in Megapie
    - Advanced hydraulics for high power validated in Eurisol
  - **Combines the two experiences for :**
    - Higher performance at up to 10 MW
    - Superior safety: beam does not penetrate containment
    - Modular design wide range of power: 10 kW - 10 MW
  - **Key goals :**
    - Demonstrate capability 10 kW - 10 MW
    - Demonstrate neutronic performance
    - Design test under irradiation
- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
|  | <b><u>Output:</u></b> |
|  | (analysis)            |
|  | (analysis)            |
|  | (drawings)            |

## The Test Module



## The Cavities



## • Specifications

- Adapted for various geometries; QWR, HWR, Spoke (single gap, multigap)...
- Various configuration of power couplers and cold tuning systems
- Could integrate a SC solenoid to test influence on the cavity performances
- Operation at 4K and 2K

## • Interested projects

- ESS
- MYRRHA
- HIE ISOLDE
- IFMIF
- ...

