

Institute of High Energy Physics  
Chinese Academy of Sciences

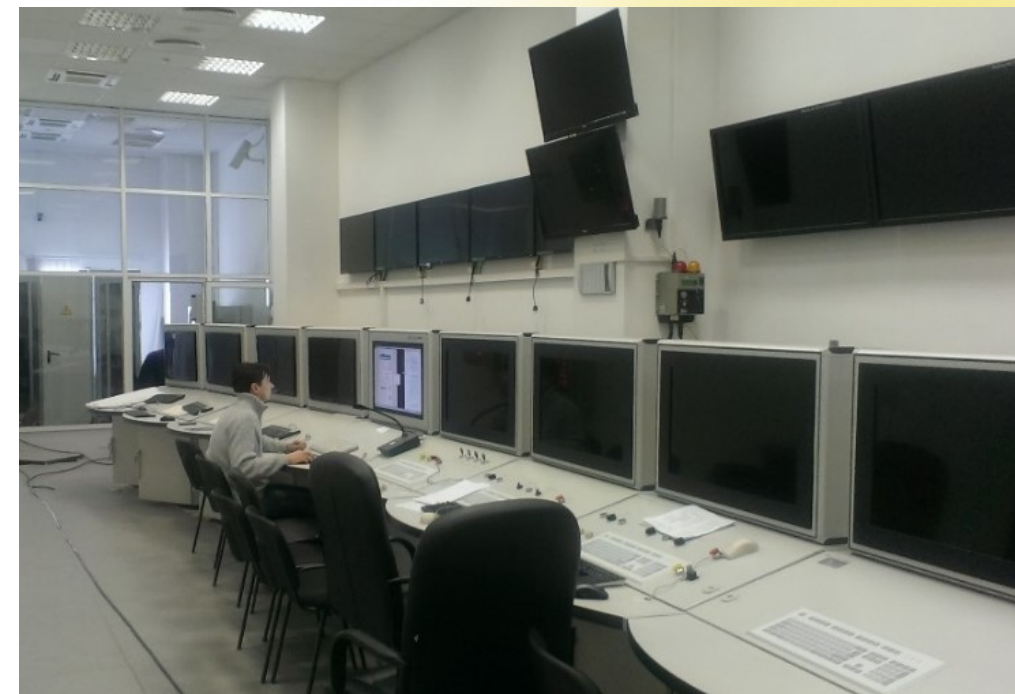
Argonne  
NATIONAL LABORATORY



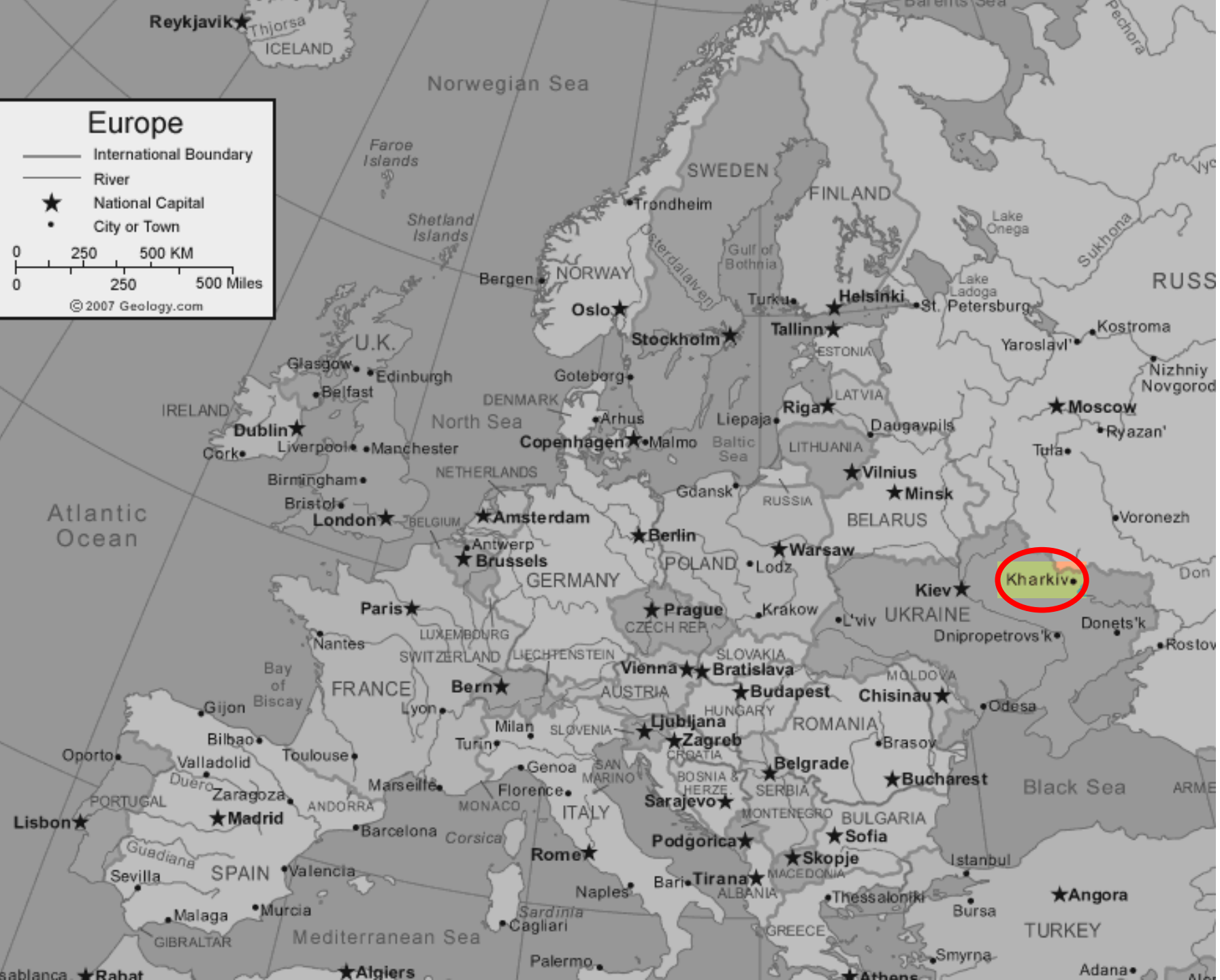
# Recent achievements on accelerator operation performance during the NSC KIPT SCA neutron source physical start up

**Andriy Zelinsky**

on behalf of  
NSC KIPT SCA Neutron Source team,  
Kharkiv, Ukraine

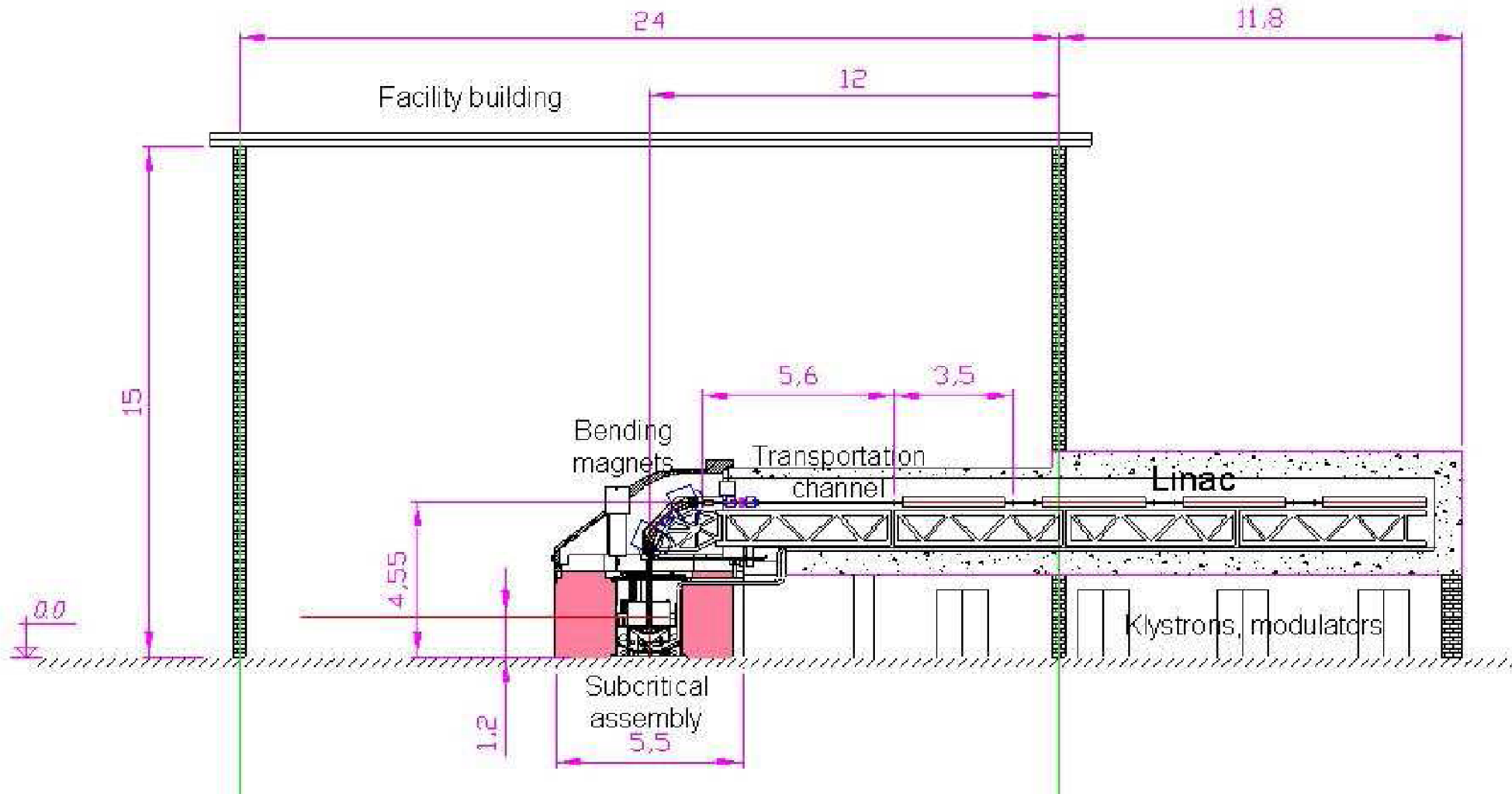


8<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2024

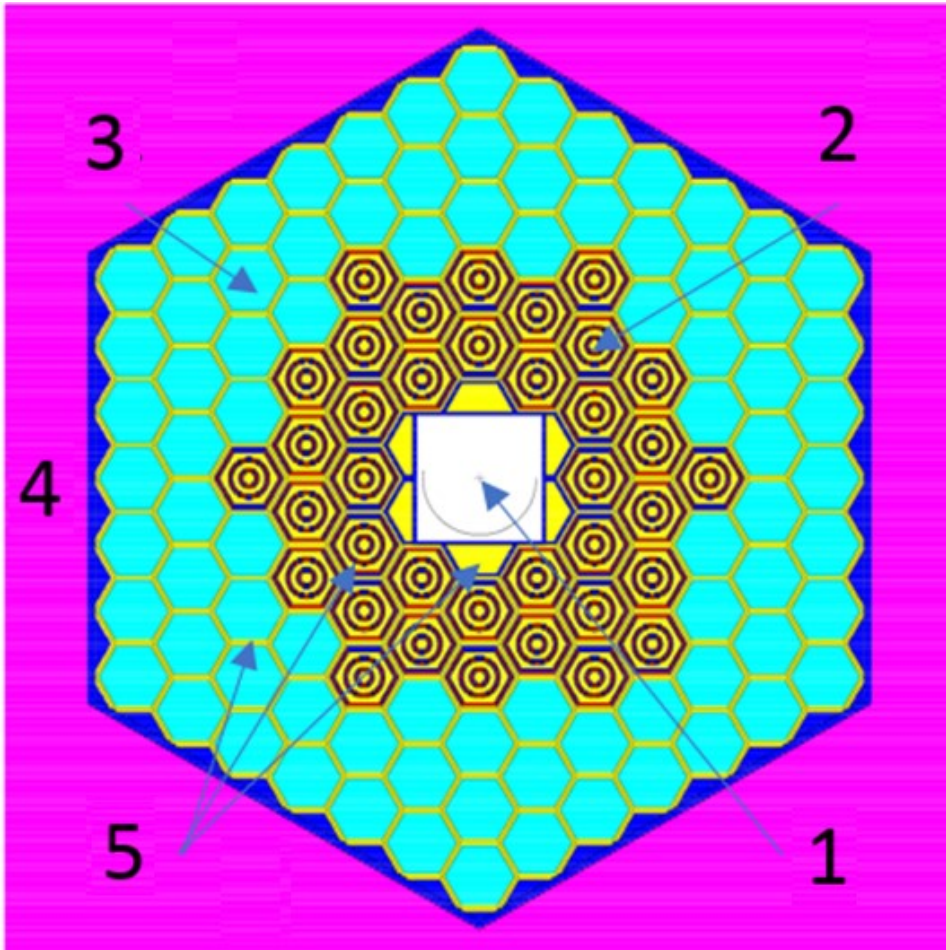


# SCA NEUTRON SOURCE LAYOUT

ABOUT  $10^{14}$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>s

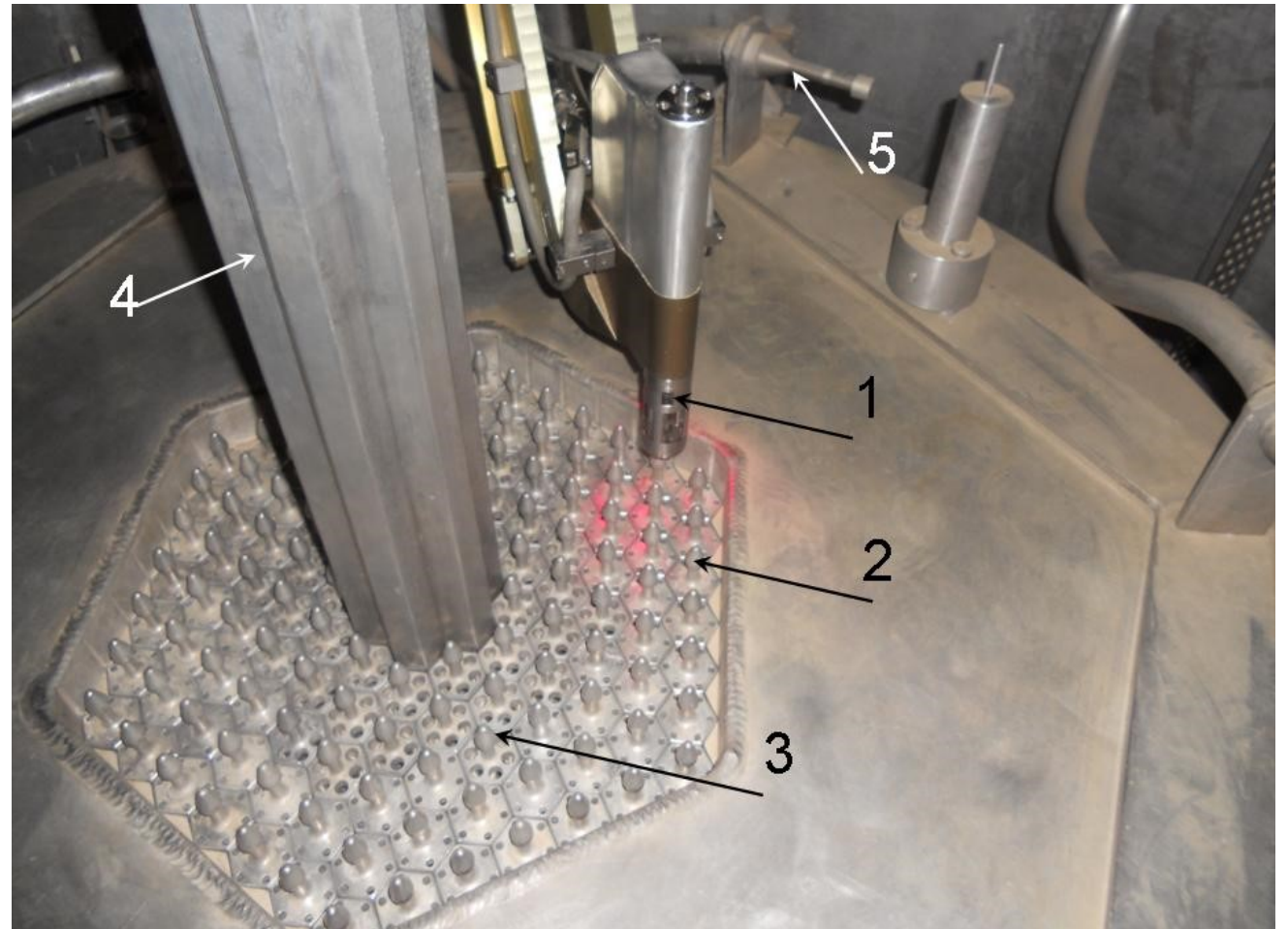


## SCA NEUTRON SOURCE LAYOUT



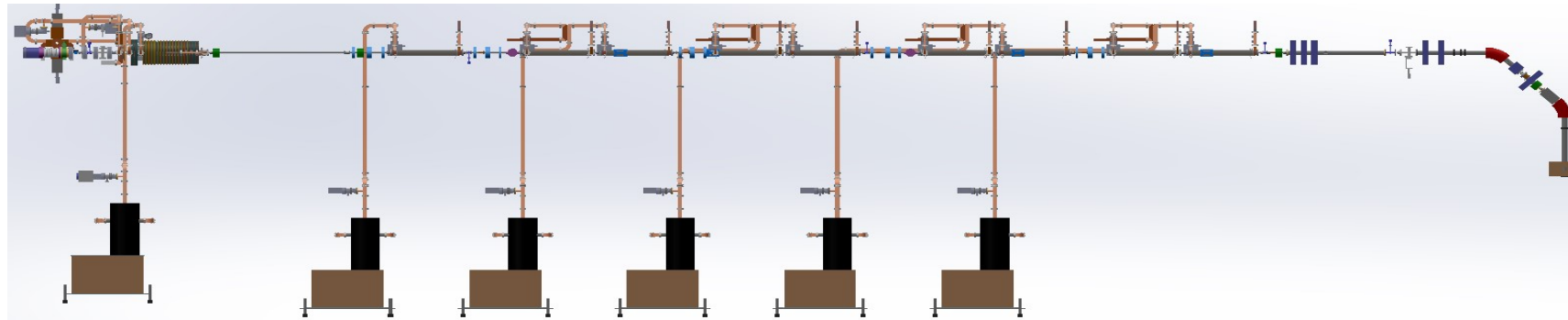
1 – neutron generating target, 2 – FAs, 3 – beryllium reflector elements, 4 – graphite reflector, 5 – cooling channels

8 MARCH, 2024



1 – a manipulator grip; 2 – a beryllium core element; 3 – a core fuel cell; 4 – a target; 5 – a neutron sensor

# ACCELERATOR LAYOUT



## ACCELERATOR SPECIFICATIONS

RF frequency	2856	MHz
Beam energy	100	MeV
Beam current (operation)	0.6	A
Energy spread	3	%
Emittance( $1\sigma$ )	$5 \times 10^{-7}$	m*rad
Beam pulse duration	2.7	$\mu\text{s}$
RF pulse duration	3	$\mu\text{s}$
Repetition rate (max.)	625	Hz

## SCA PHYSICAL START UP PARAMETERS:

Beam current – 0.037 mA  
Repetition rate – 20 Hz  
Average electron beam power is about 200 – 250 W

March, 2014

## TIME LINE

April 2013 - LINAC delivery

June 2013 - Start of the LINAC installation

September 2016 - Start of a beam commissioning

May 2018 - design beam current (IHEP)

June 2018 - LLRF system put in operation

July 2018 - LINAC individual State test

December 2018 - Neutron Source integrating State test

January - August 2019 - beam adjustment

2020–2021 - Neutron Source physical start up

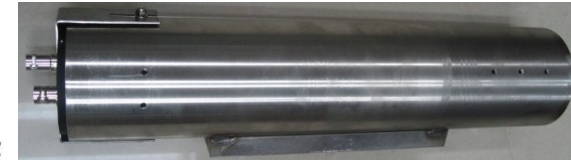
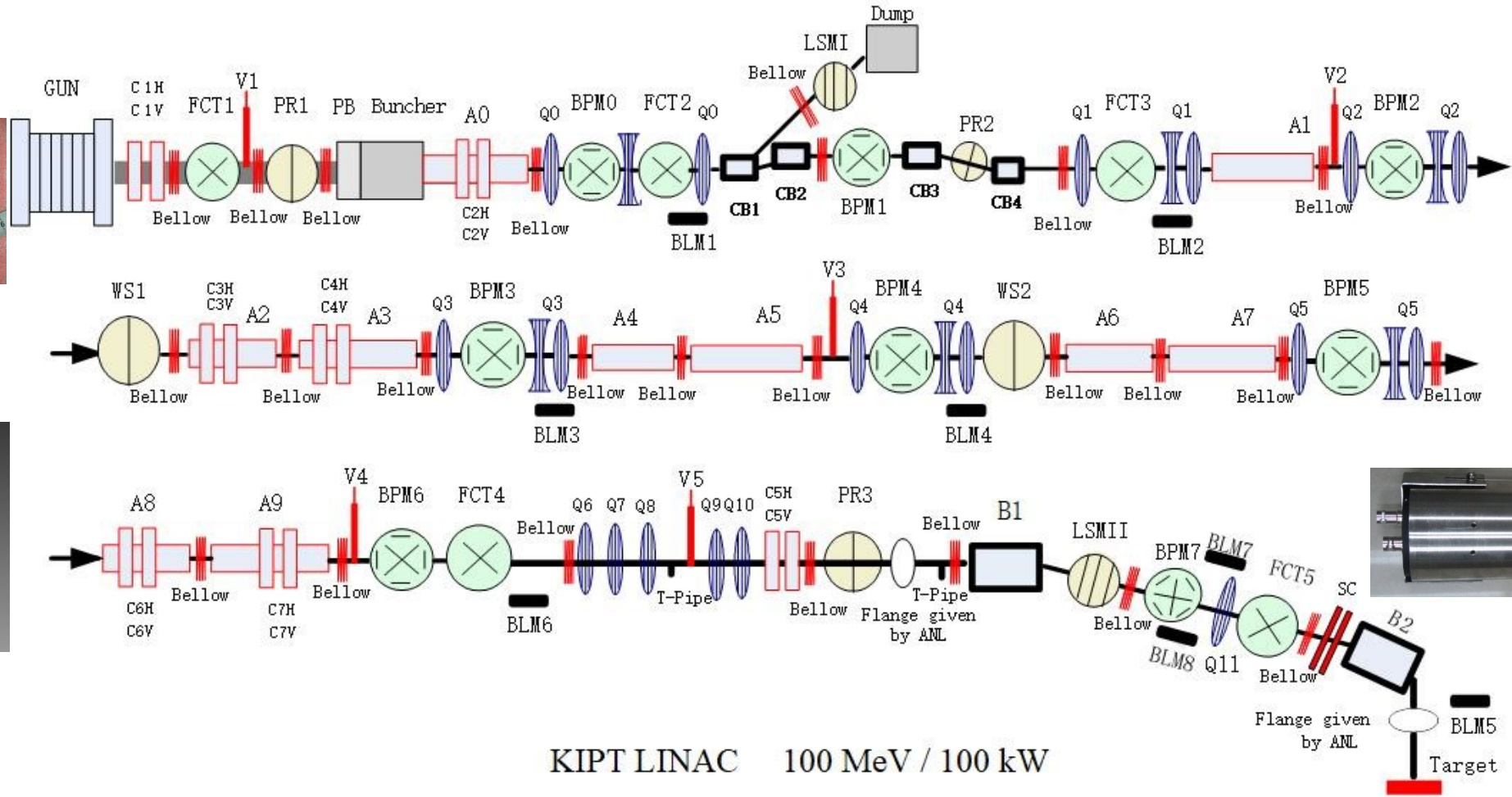
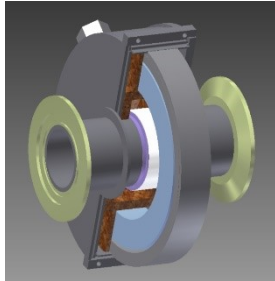
**February 24, 2022 – start of the war.....**



March, 2021

March, 2022

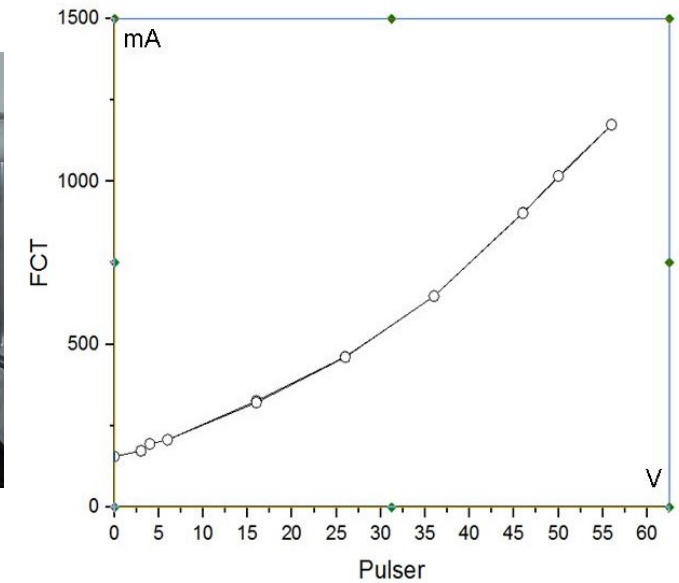
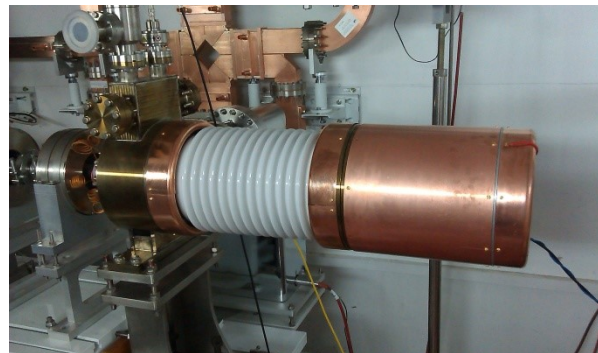
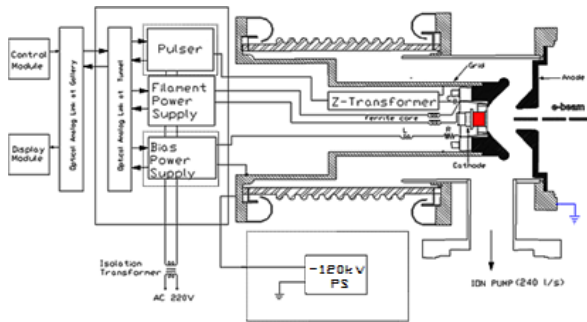
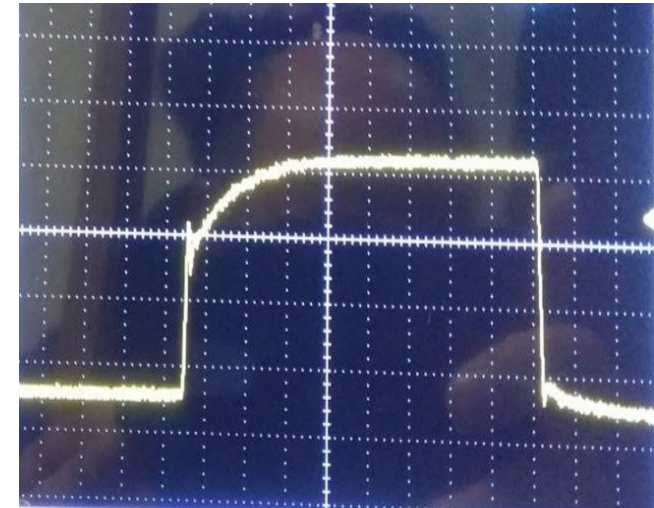
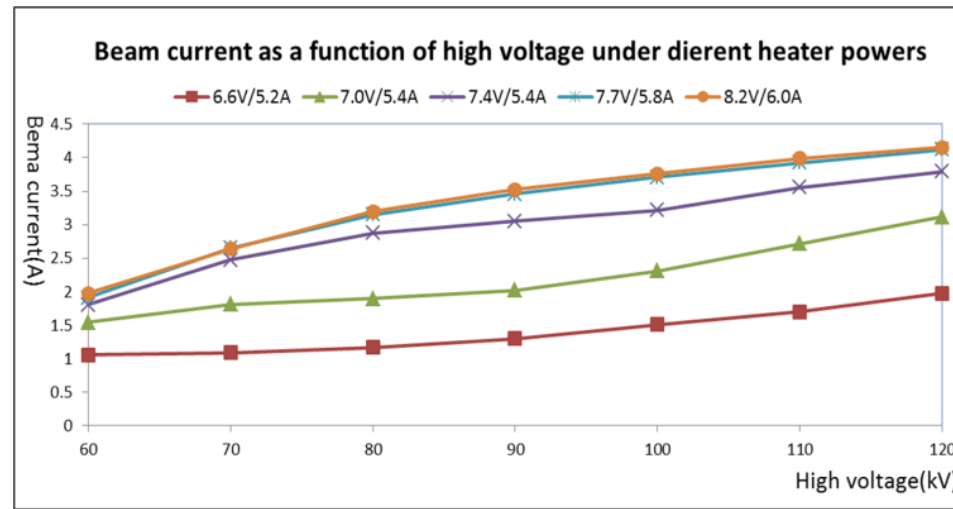
# BEAM INSTRUMENTATION LAYOUT





# TRIODE ELECTRON GUN

Parameters	Units	Value
Type	Triode	
Cathode (Dispenser)	EIMAC Y824	
Beam Current (Max)	A	0.2 - 2
Cathode Voltage	kV	-120
Filament Voltage	V	6.4
Filament Current	A	5.5
Grid Bias	V	7~400 (0.2A)
Pulse Voltage	V	200-600
Pulse width (FWHM)	$\mu$ s	3.0



# TRIODE ELECTRON GUN

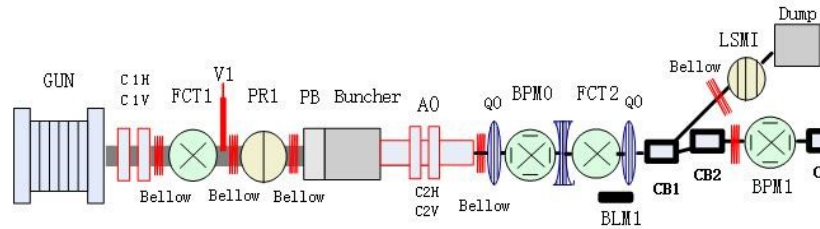
EIMAC Y824

Tungsten matrix

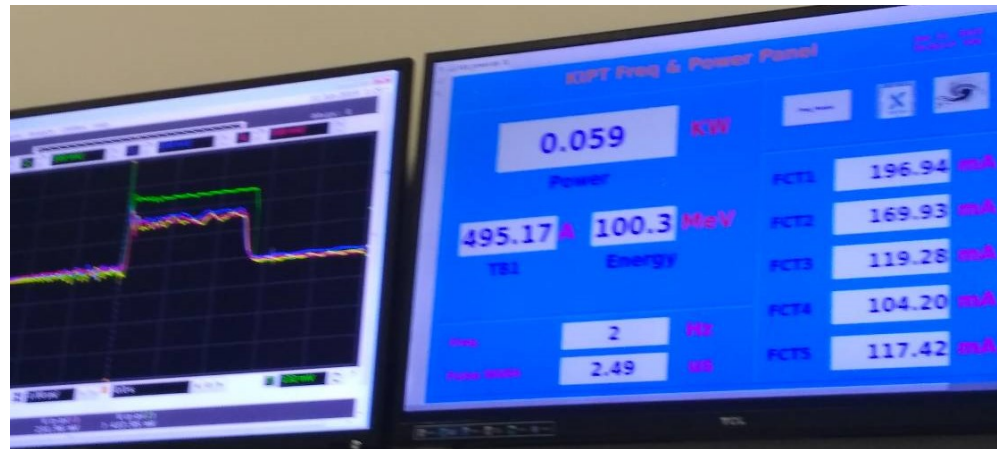
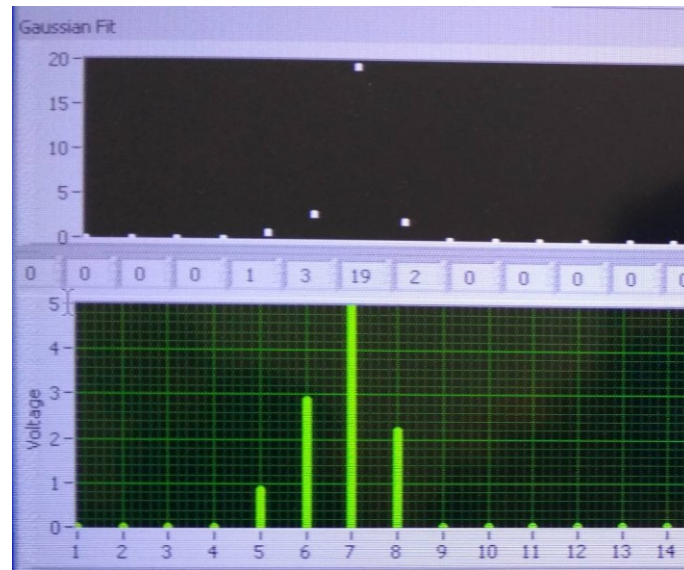


TUBE TYPE	D <sub>GK</sub> * Microns	(etd) PEAK EMISSION	CATHODE AREA (cm <sup>2</sup> )	CATHODE TYPE	PERVEANCE (in uP)**	PERVEANCE PARAMETERS	HEATER****	Mu	CONFLAT SIZE
Y-824	125 - 150	10.0 a	0.77	Oxide	15,000	E <sub>b</sub> -1700 V	1.2 A	90	N/A
	190 - 210	15.0 a w.ec = 150 v	2	Dispenser	319.000	E <sub>b</sub> =1360 V, E <sub>c</sub> =20 V, i <sub>b</sub> =16 A	5.8 A w/6.3 V	175	2-3/4

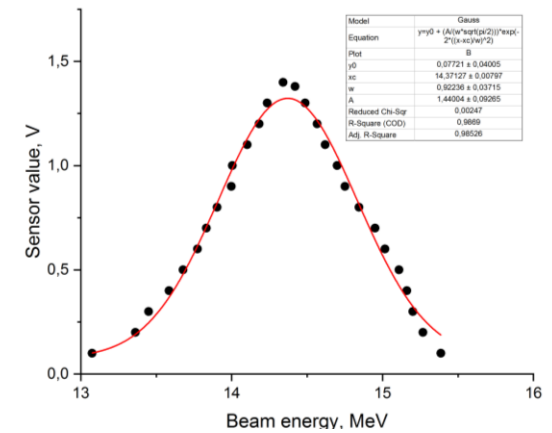
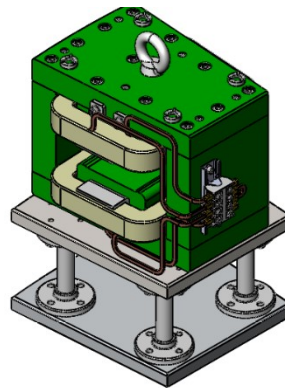
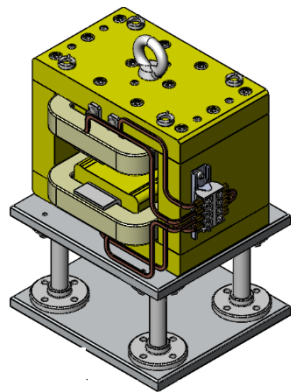
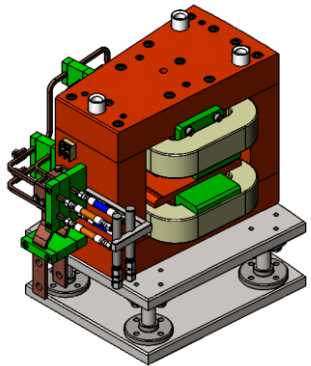
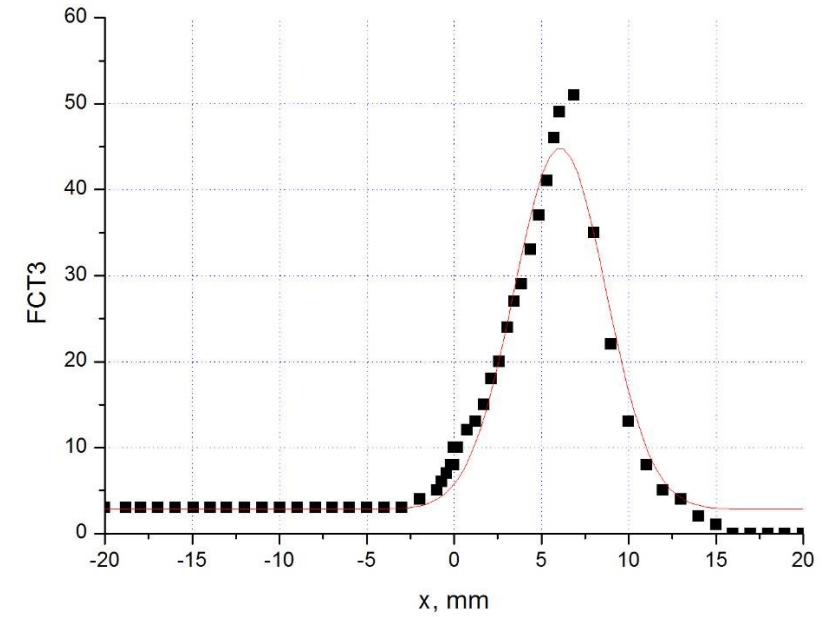
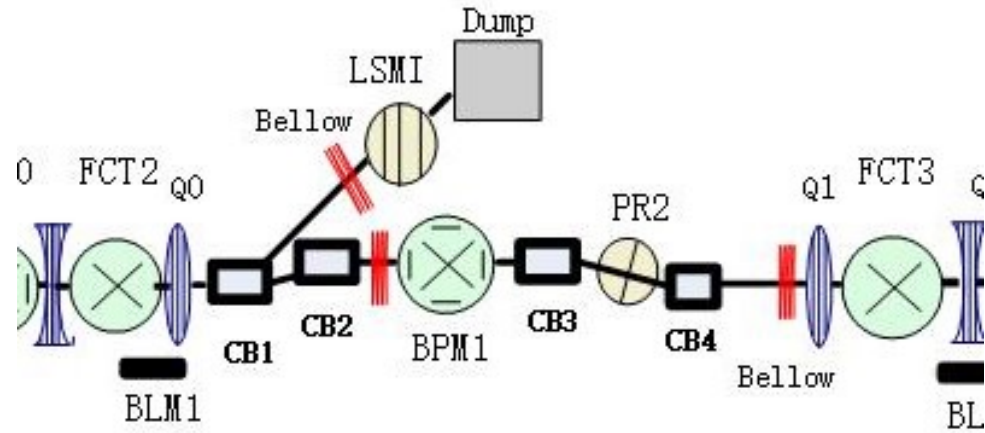
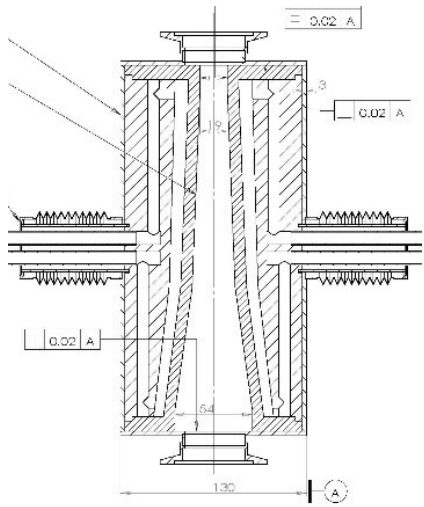
# OPTIMIZATION OF THE INJECTION SECTION



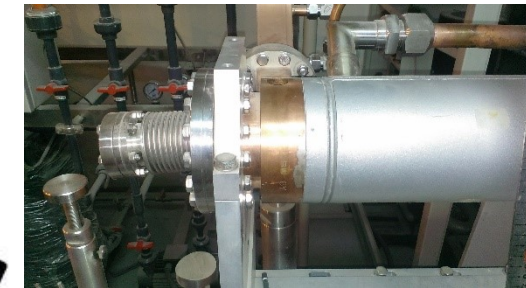
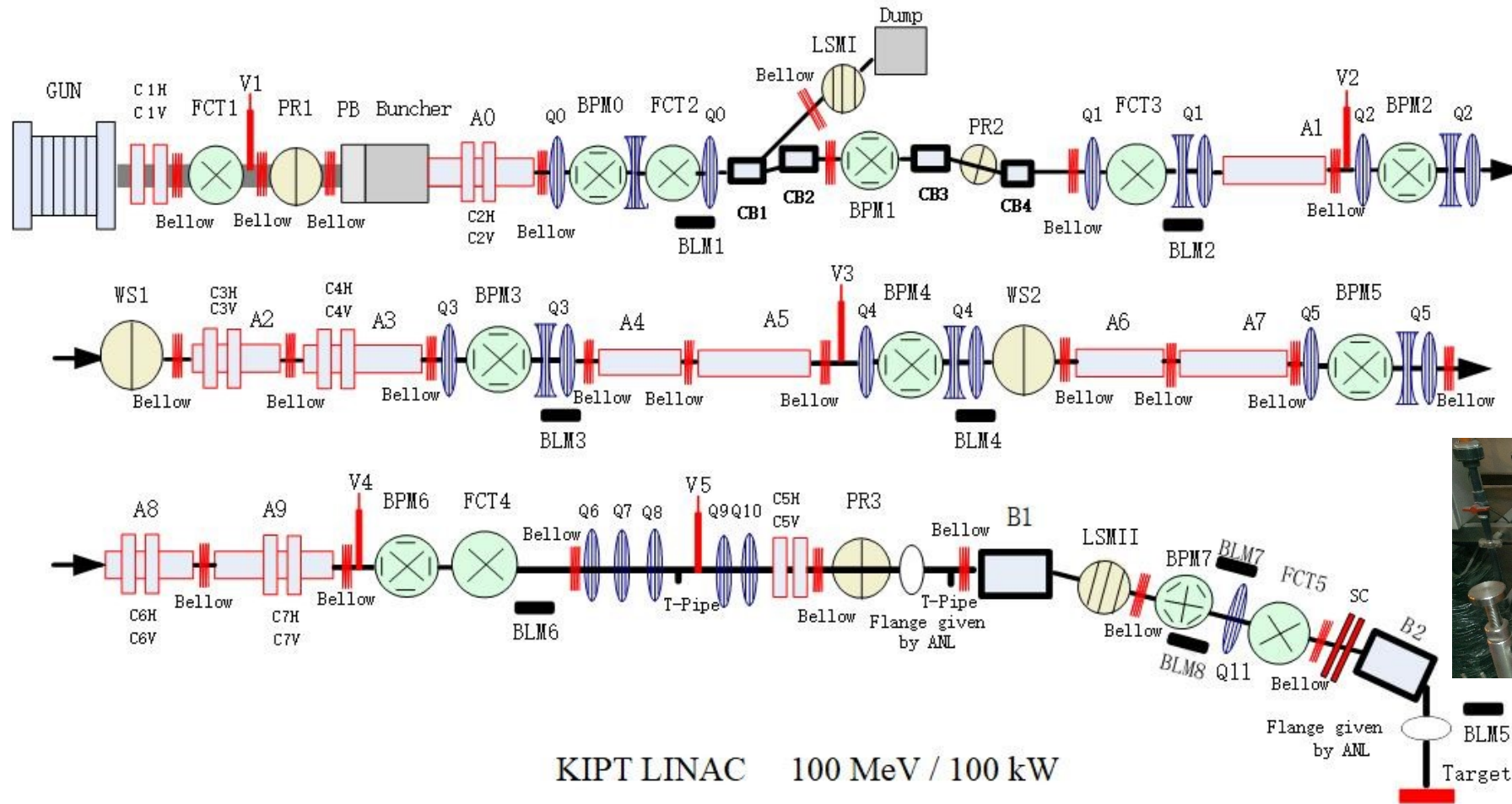
- Electron beam energy 12.5 MeV (158 A of CB1 excitation current)
- Average energy spread of about  $\pm 4\%$
- The electron beam bunching and phasing was done for the different initial gun current in the range of 20-800 mA.
- The maximum efficiency of the beam injection in the A0 section of 100 mA of the gun current is about 92 %
- The average value of the injection efficiency is about 86 %



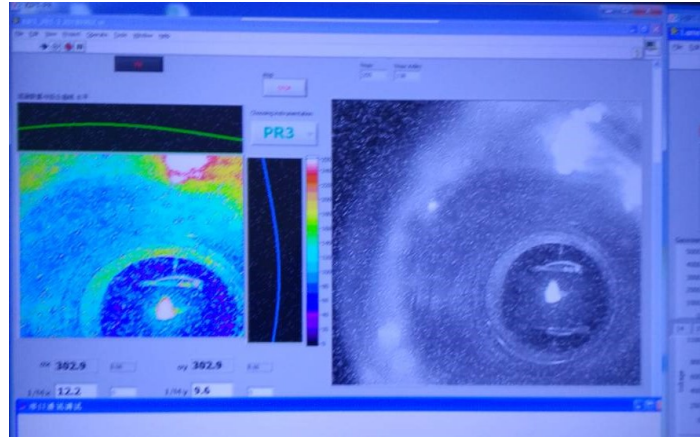
# TRANSPORTATION THROUGH CHICANE



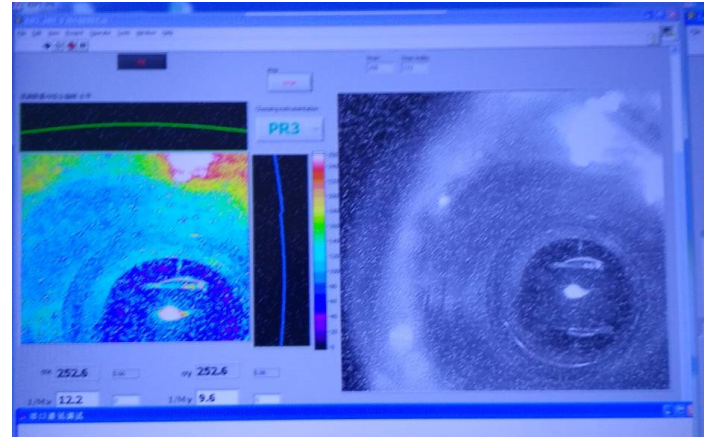
# BEAM TRANSPORTATION THROUGH REGULAR PART OF THE LINAC



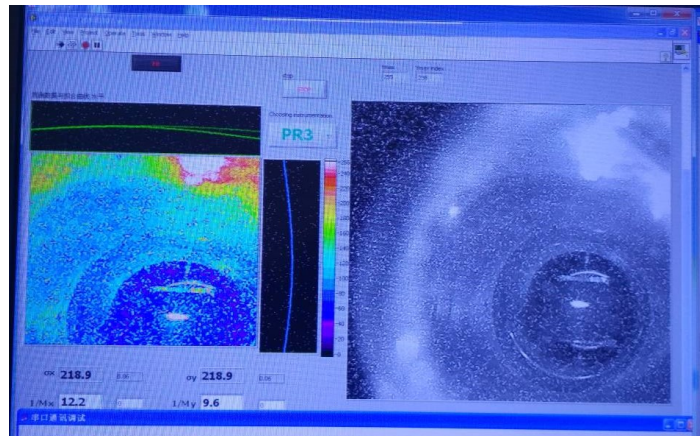
# BEAM TRANSPORTATION THROUGH REGULAR PART OF THE LINAC



Electron beam position at PR3 screen with all Q6-Q10 are switched off



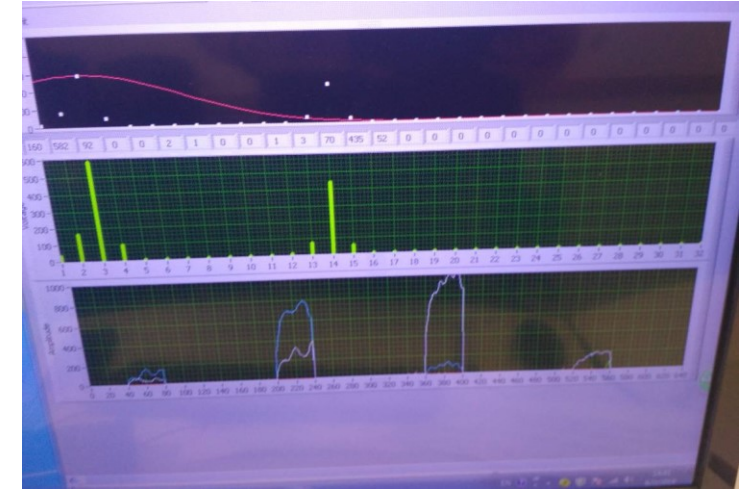
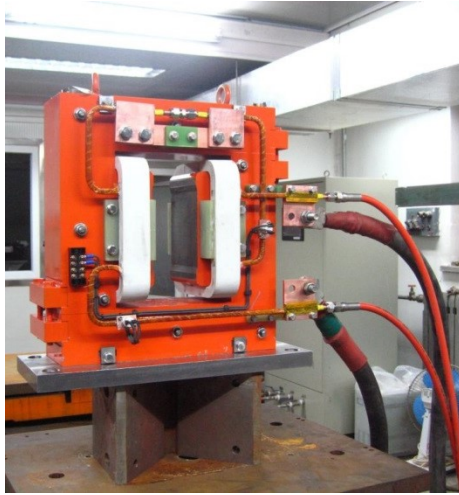
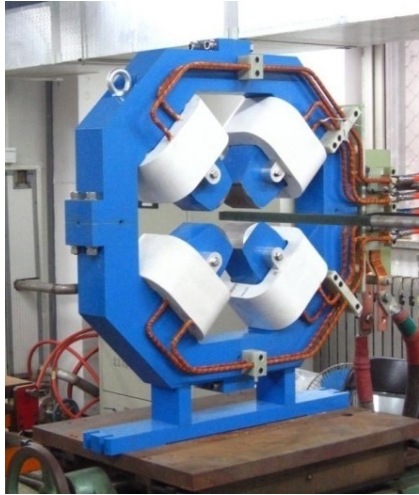
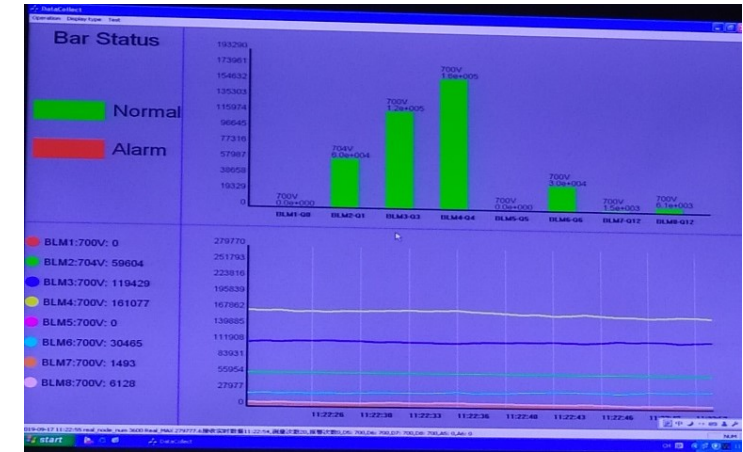
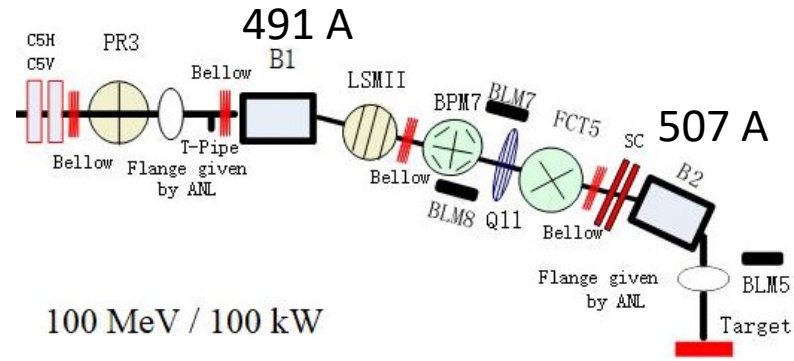
Electron beam position at PR3 screen with Q6, Q8 are switched off but Q9, Q10 are switched on



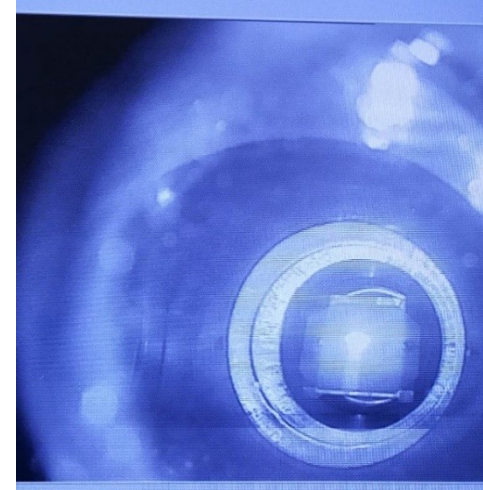
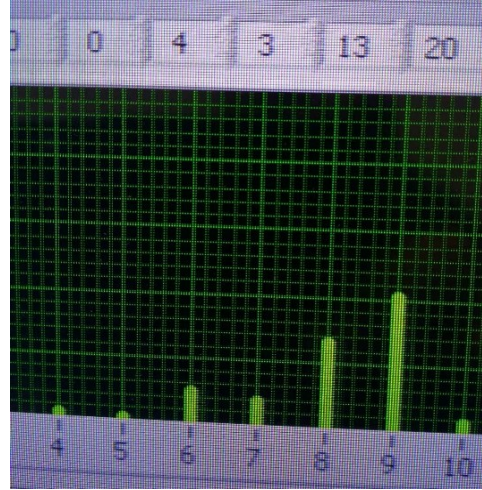
Electron beam position at PR3 screen with all Q6-Q10 are switched on

- Beam energy is 100 MeV
- Beam pulse current is 30 – 300 mA
- Maximum transportation efficiency is 99%
- Average transportation efficiency is 96%

# BEAM TRANSPORTATION THROUGH TRANSPORTATION CHANNEL OF THE LINAC

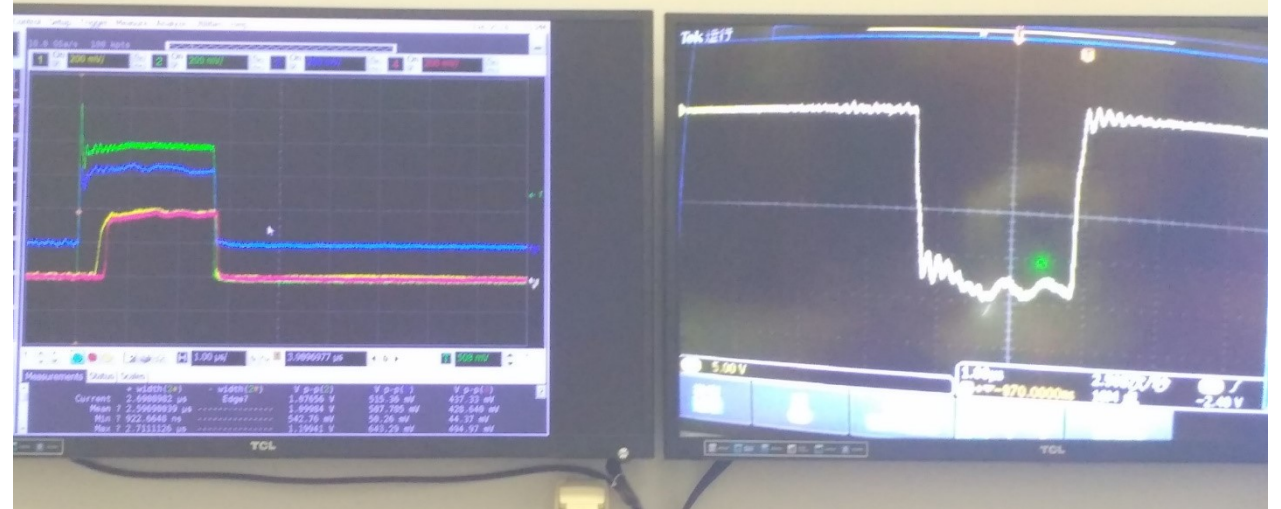
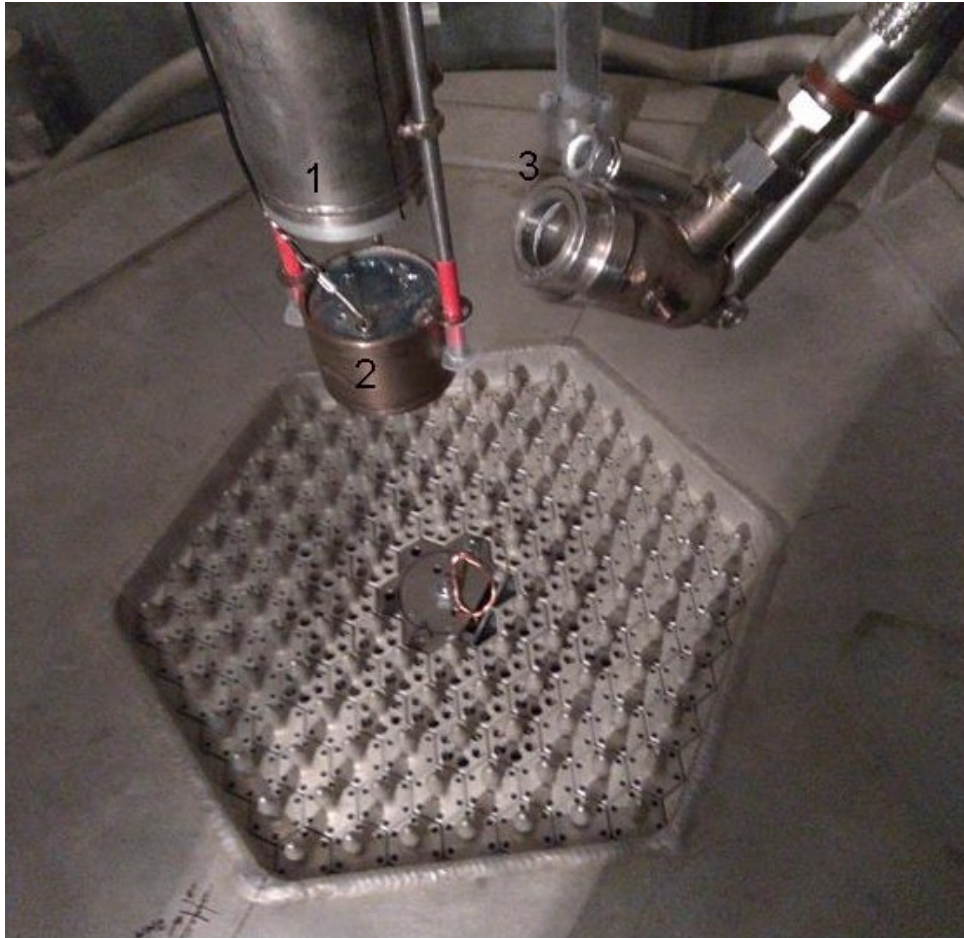


# STABLE MODE FOR NEUTRON SOURCE PHYSICAL START-UP



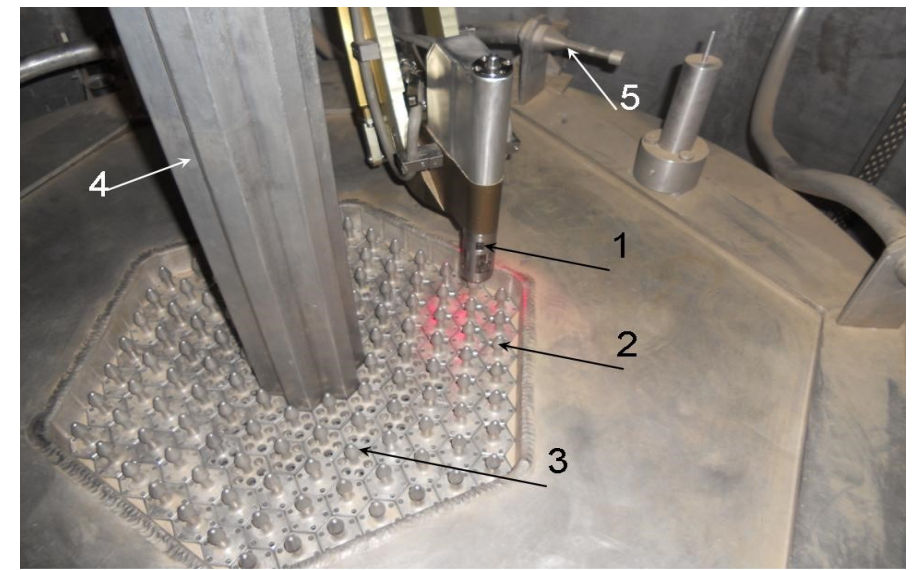
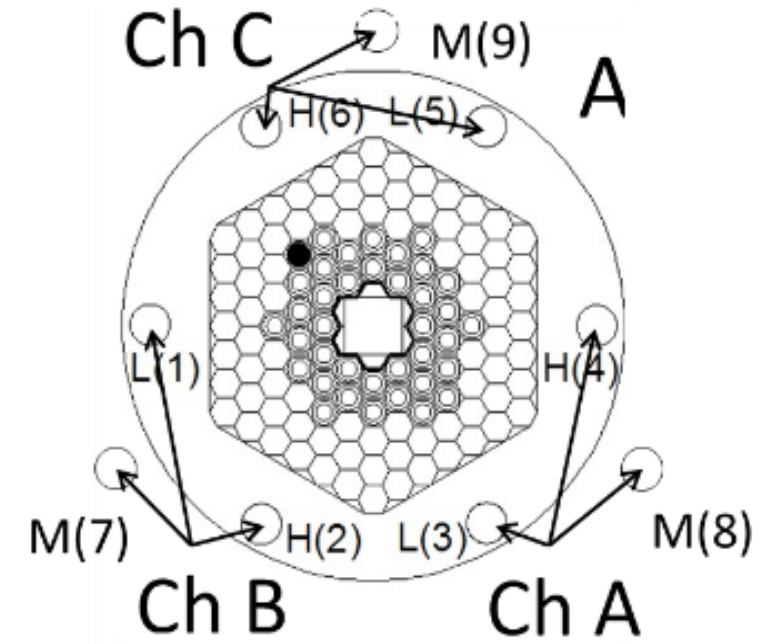


# STABLE MODE FOR NEUTRON SOURCE PHYSICAL START-UP



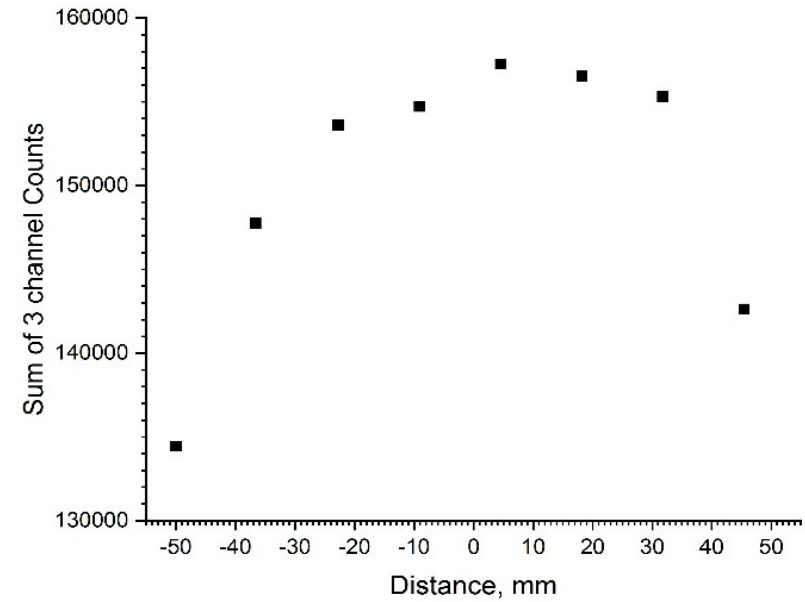
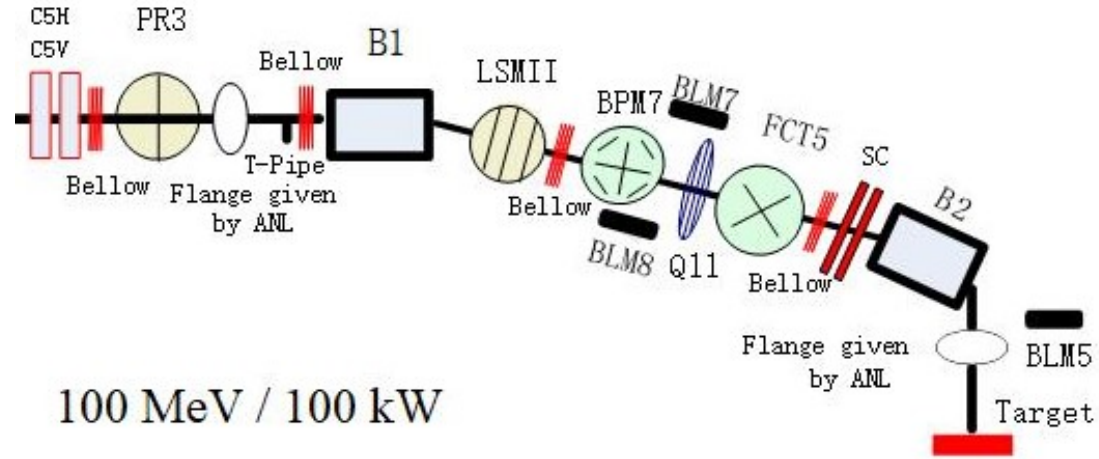
8 MARCH, 2024

# NEUTRON FLUX MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

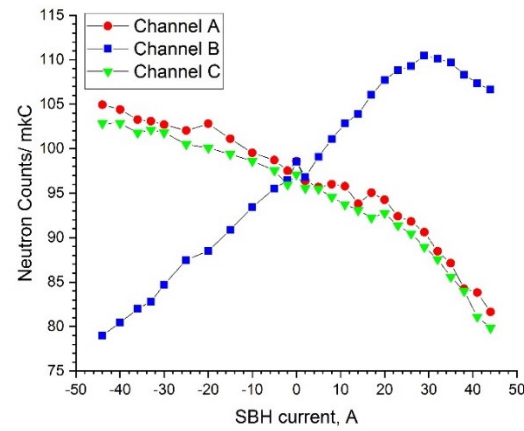
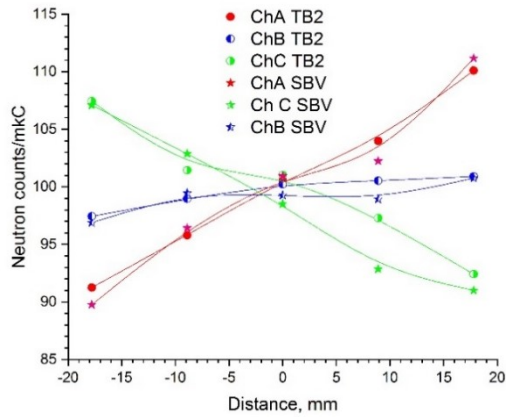


8 MARCH, 2024

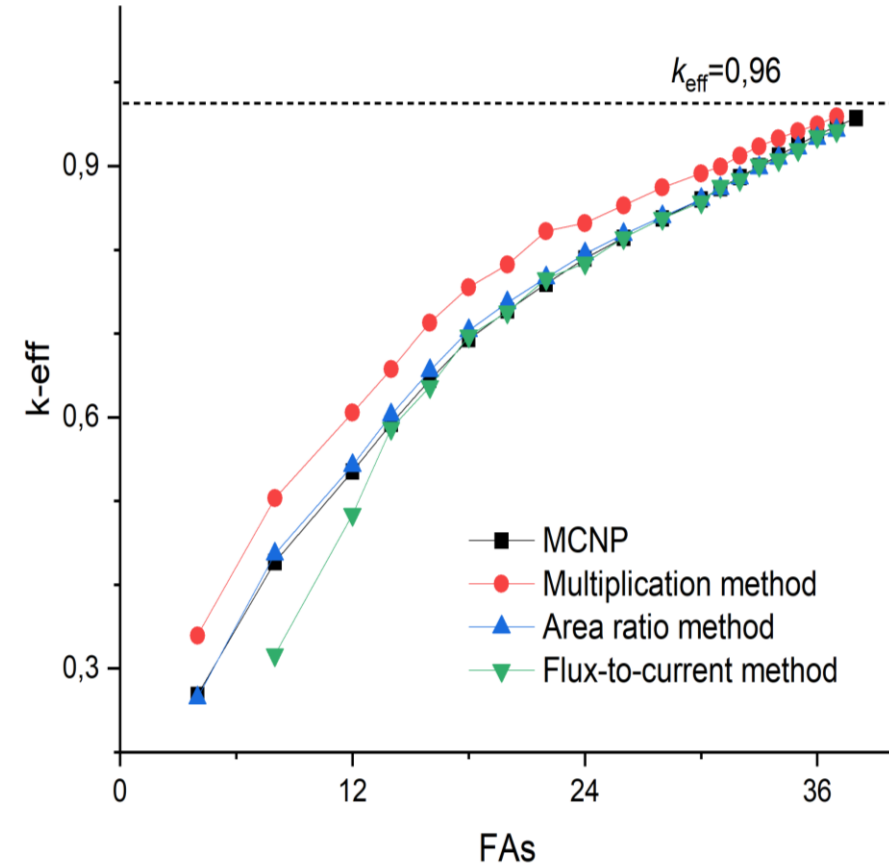
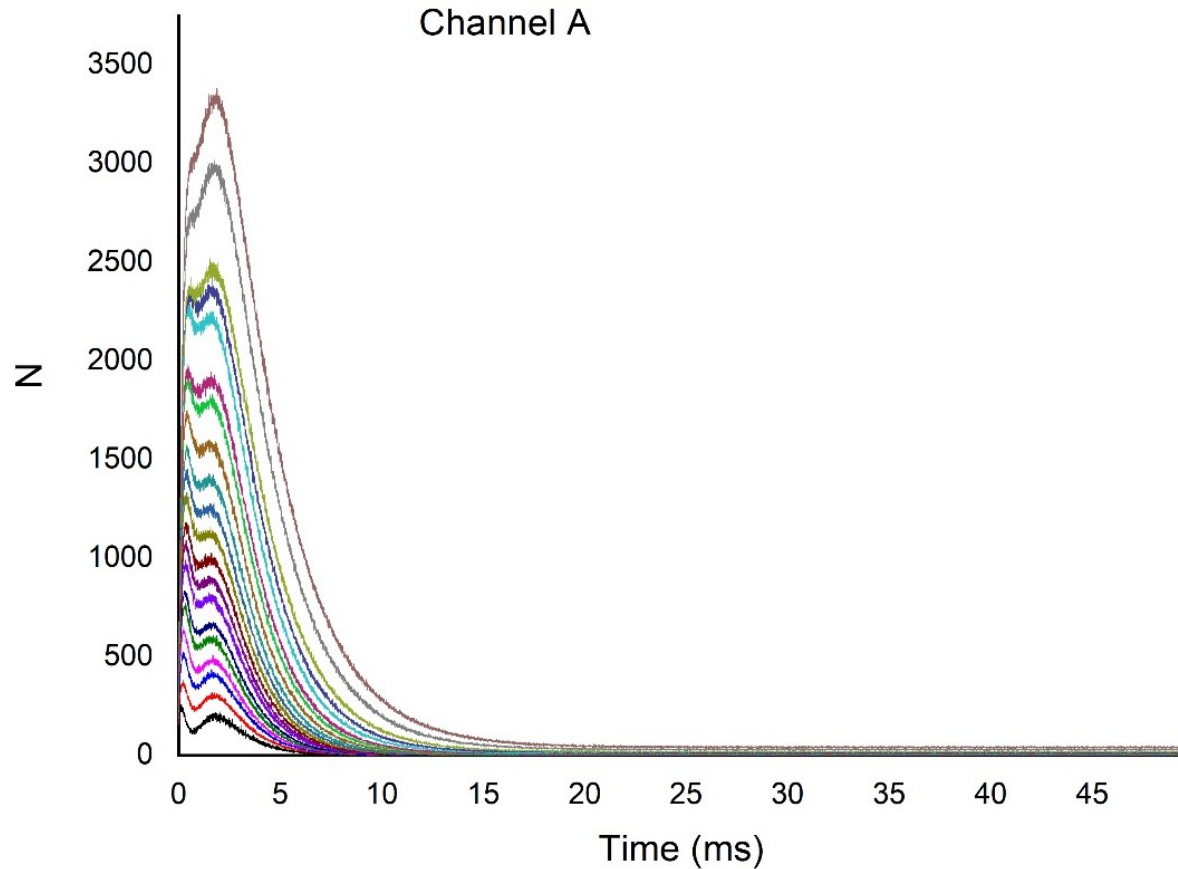
# NEUTRON FLUX MEASUREMENT SYSTEM



The results of neutron counts registration in dependence on B2 coil excitation current.



# MAIN PHYSICAL START UP RESULTS



Pulse responses of SCA to external neutron pulse for each stage of loading measured on one of the measuring channel

**Neutron flux is about  $10^7$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup> s and in accordance with simulations**

**NEXT: PILOT OPERATION UP TO DESIGN PARAMETERS**

**RF CONDITIONING AND OIL COOLING**

**ELECTRON BEAM DIAGNOSTICS AFTER THE SECOND DIPOLE BEFORE THE TARGET**

**PROCEDURE OF THE BEAM POWER INCREASING DURING THE ACCELERATOR  
TURNING**

**THANK YOU**





# Recent achievements on the Kharkiv X-ray generator facility NESTOR

**Andriy Zelinsky**

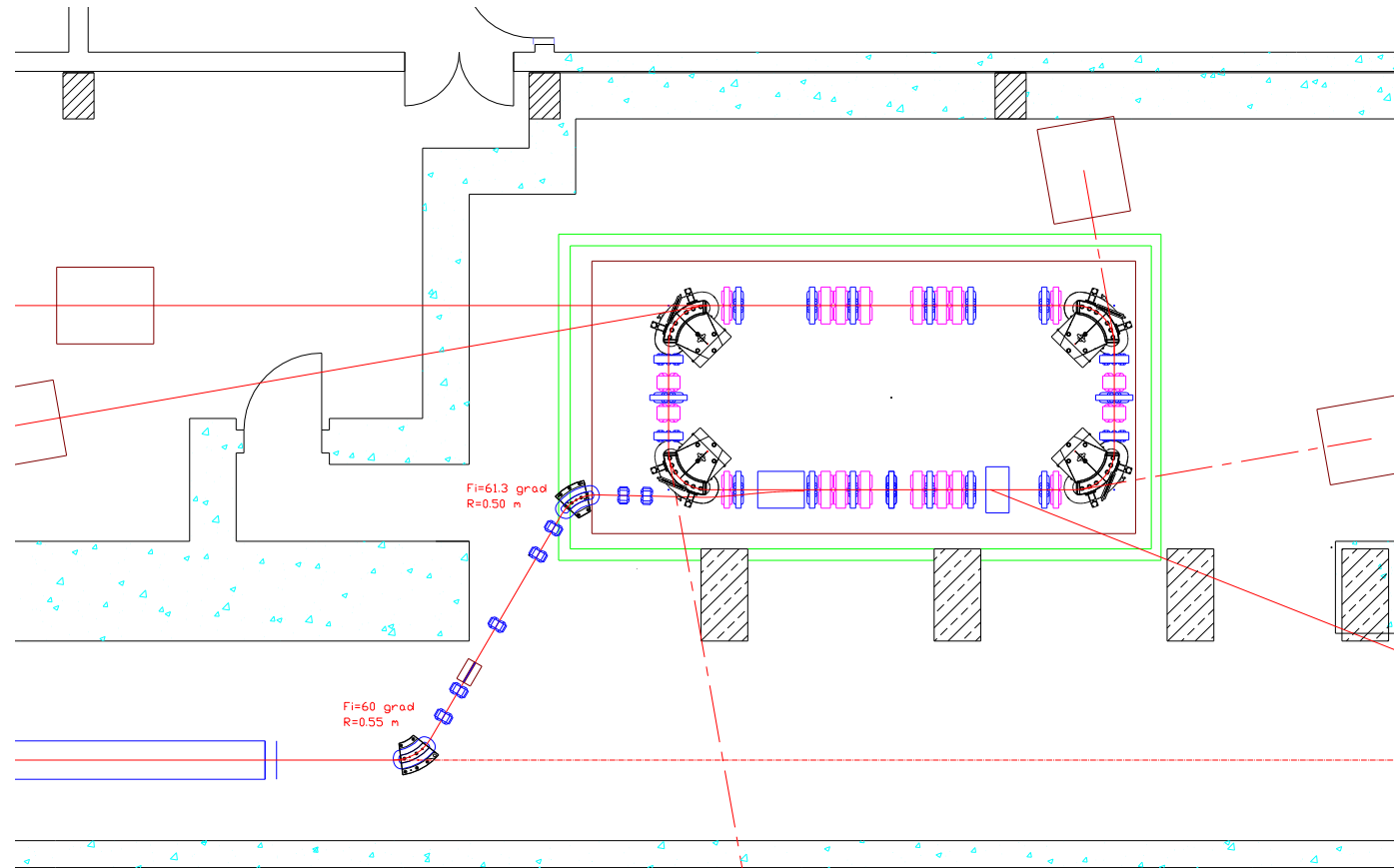
on behalf of  
NSC KIPT NESTOR X-ray Source team,  
Kharkiv, Ukraine



8<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2024

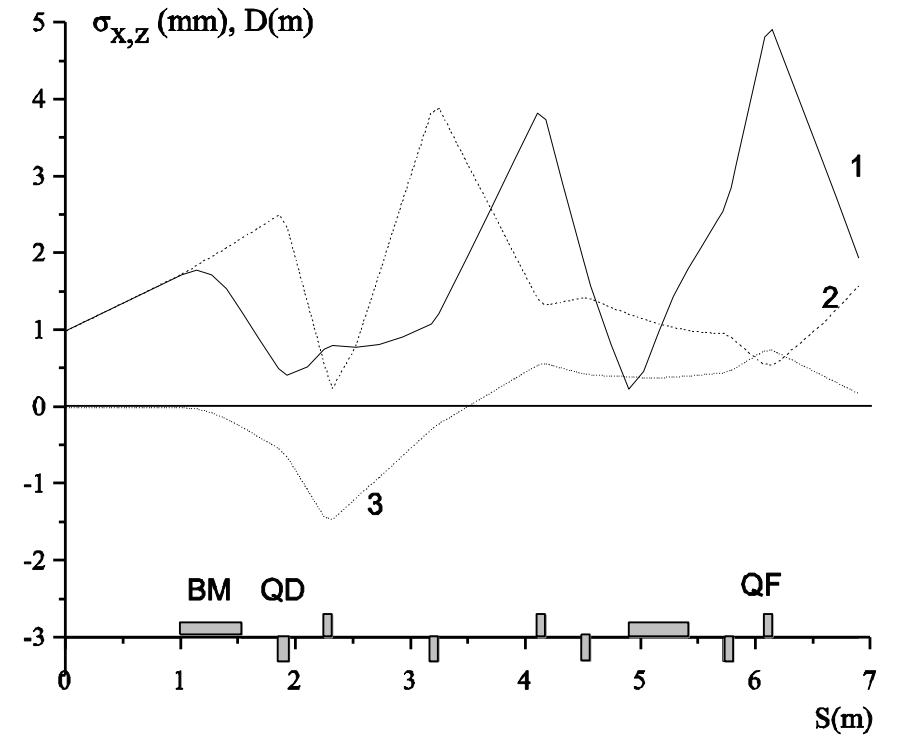
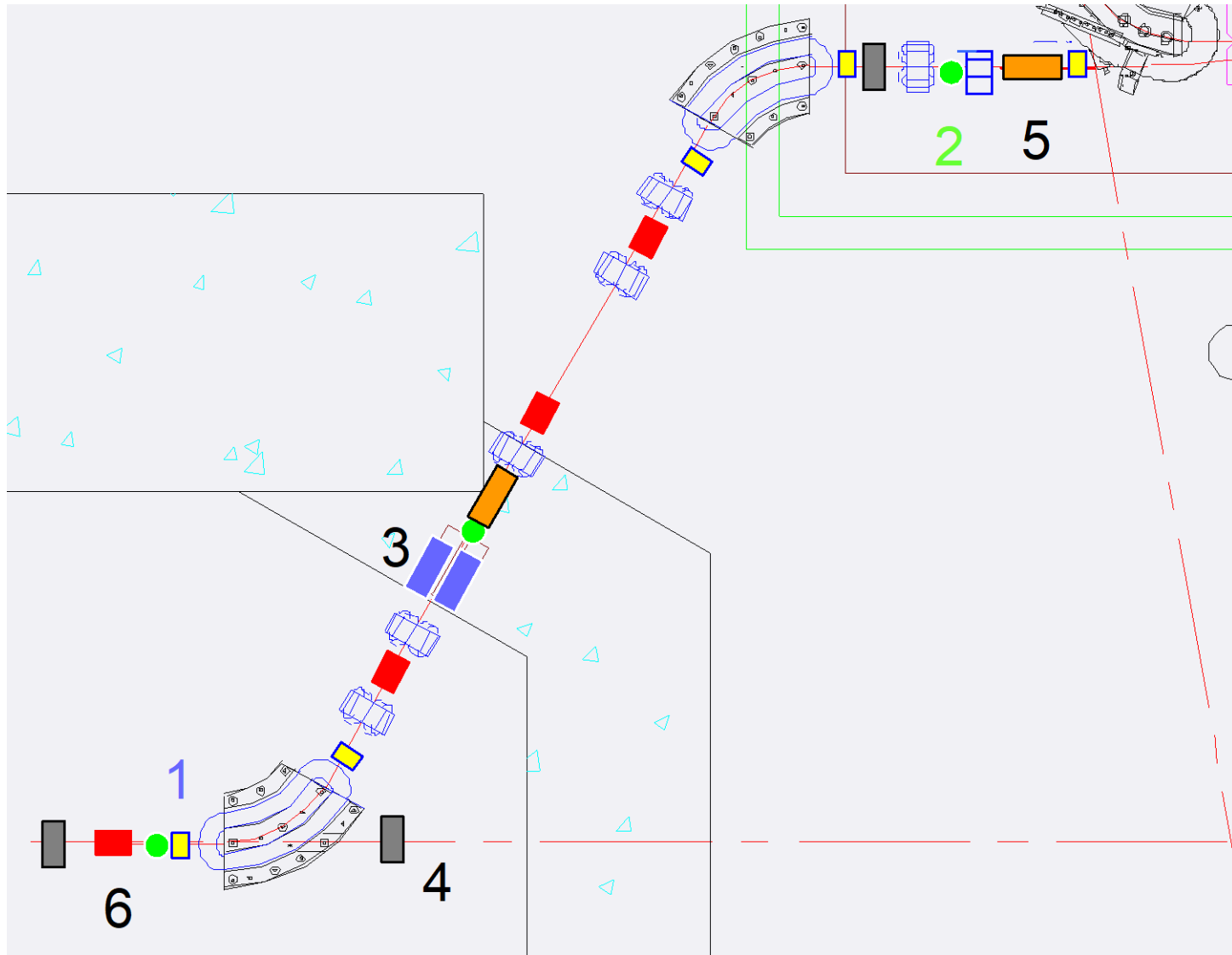
# MAIN NESTOR FACILITY PARAMETERS AND LAYOUT

Storage ring circumference, m	15.418
Electron beam energy range, MeV	40-225
Betatron tunes $Q_x, Q_z$	3.155; 2.082
Amplitude functions $\beta_x, \beta_z$ at IP, m	0.14; 0.12
Linear momentum compaction factor $\alpha_1$	0.01-0.078
RF acceptance, %	> 5
RF frequency, MHz	700
RF voltage, MV	0.3
Harmonics number	36
Number of circulating electron bunches	2; 3; 4; 6; 9; 12; 18; 36
Electron bunch current, mA	10
Laser flash energy into optical cavity, mJ	1
Collision angle, degrees	10; 150
Scattered photon energy (Nd laser, $\varepsilon_{\text{las}} = 1.16$ eV), keV	6-900
Spectral brightness, phot/(s mm <sup>2</sup> mrad <sup>2</sup> 0.1%BW)	$5 \times 10^{12}$ - $5 \times 10^{13}$





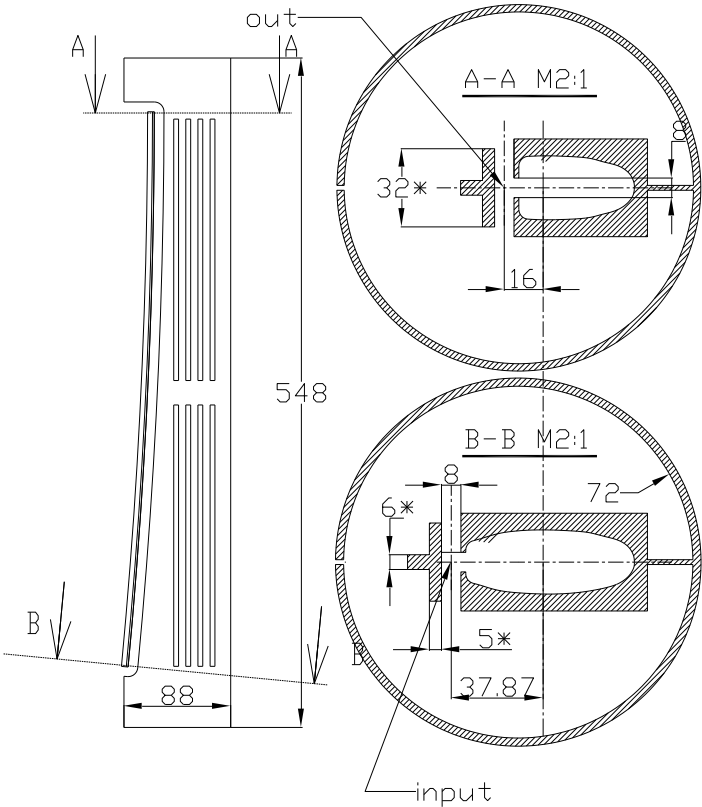
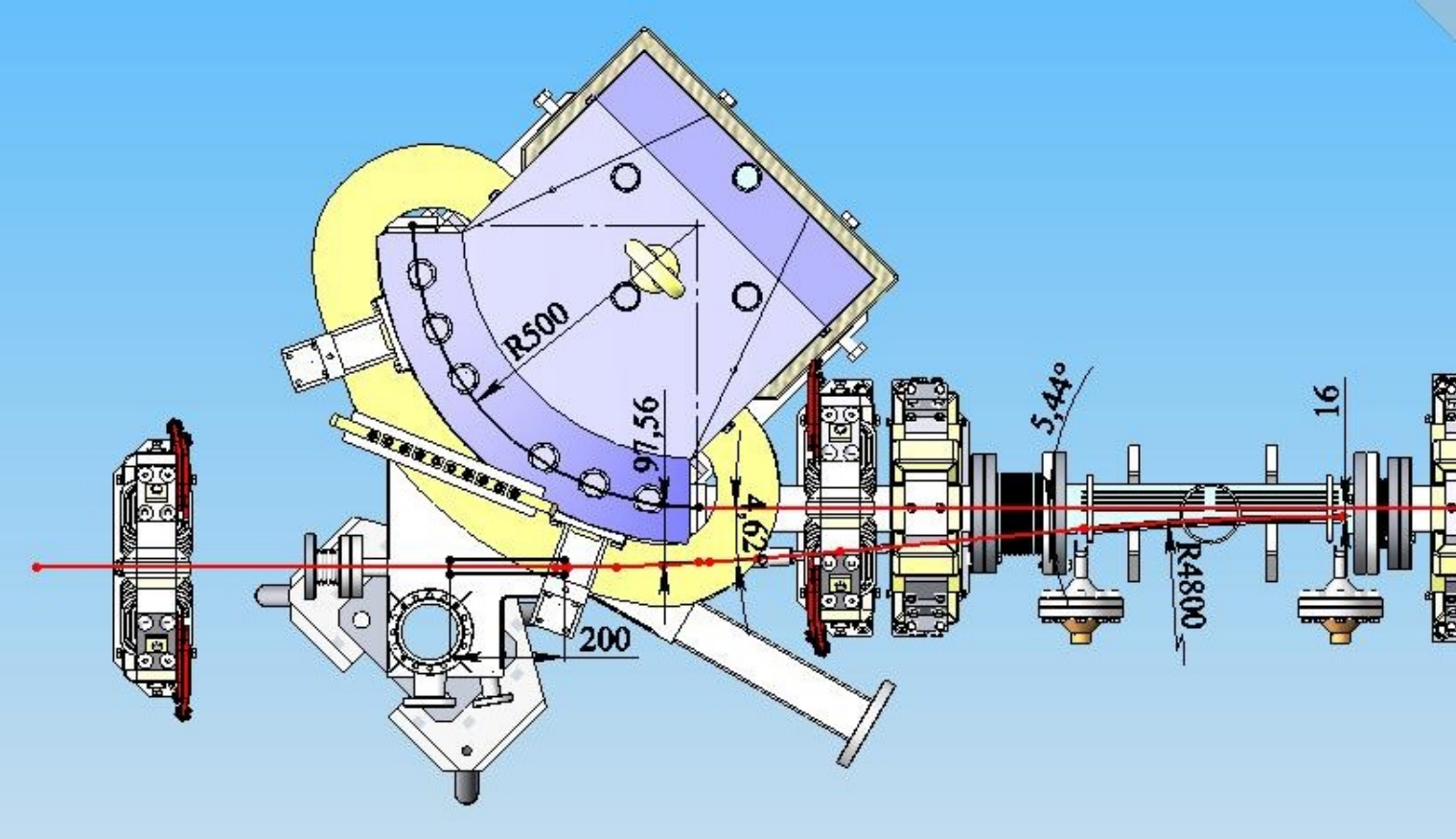
# INJECTION CHANNEL



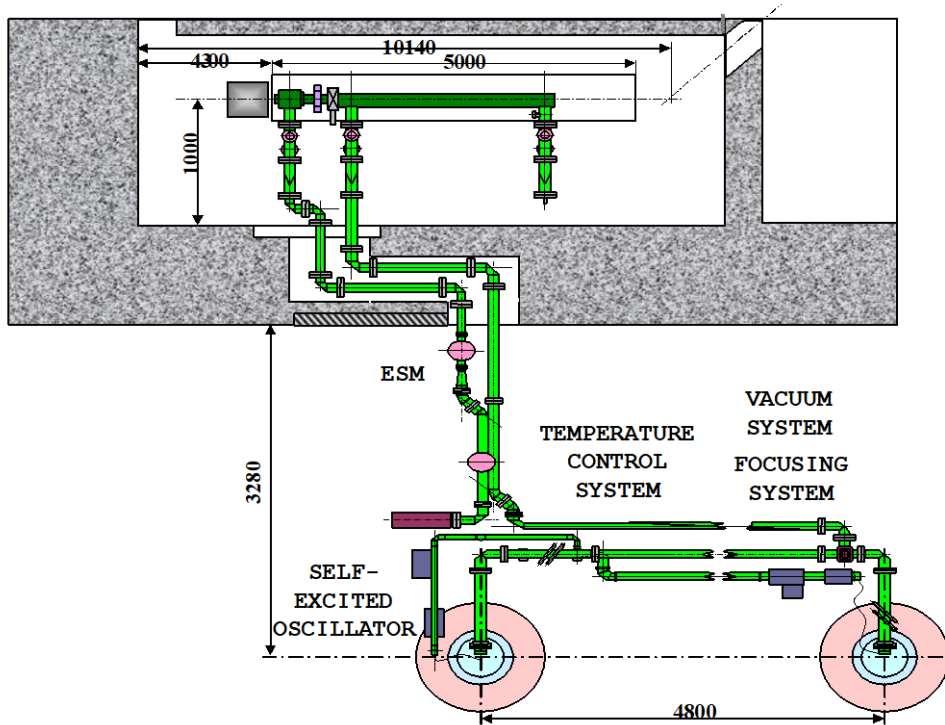
Horizontal (1) and vertical (2) beam envelopes and dispersion function (3) in the injection channel.

1 – bellows joint, 2 – pumping points, 3 – collimator, 4 – vacuum valve,  
5 – beam position monitor, 6 – beam correctors.

# INJECTION SCHEME



# ACCELERATOR-INJECTOR

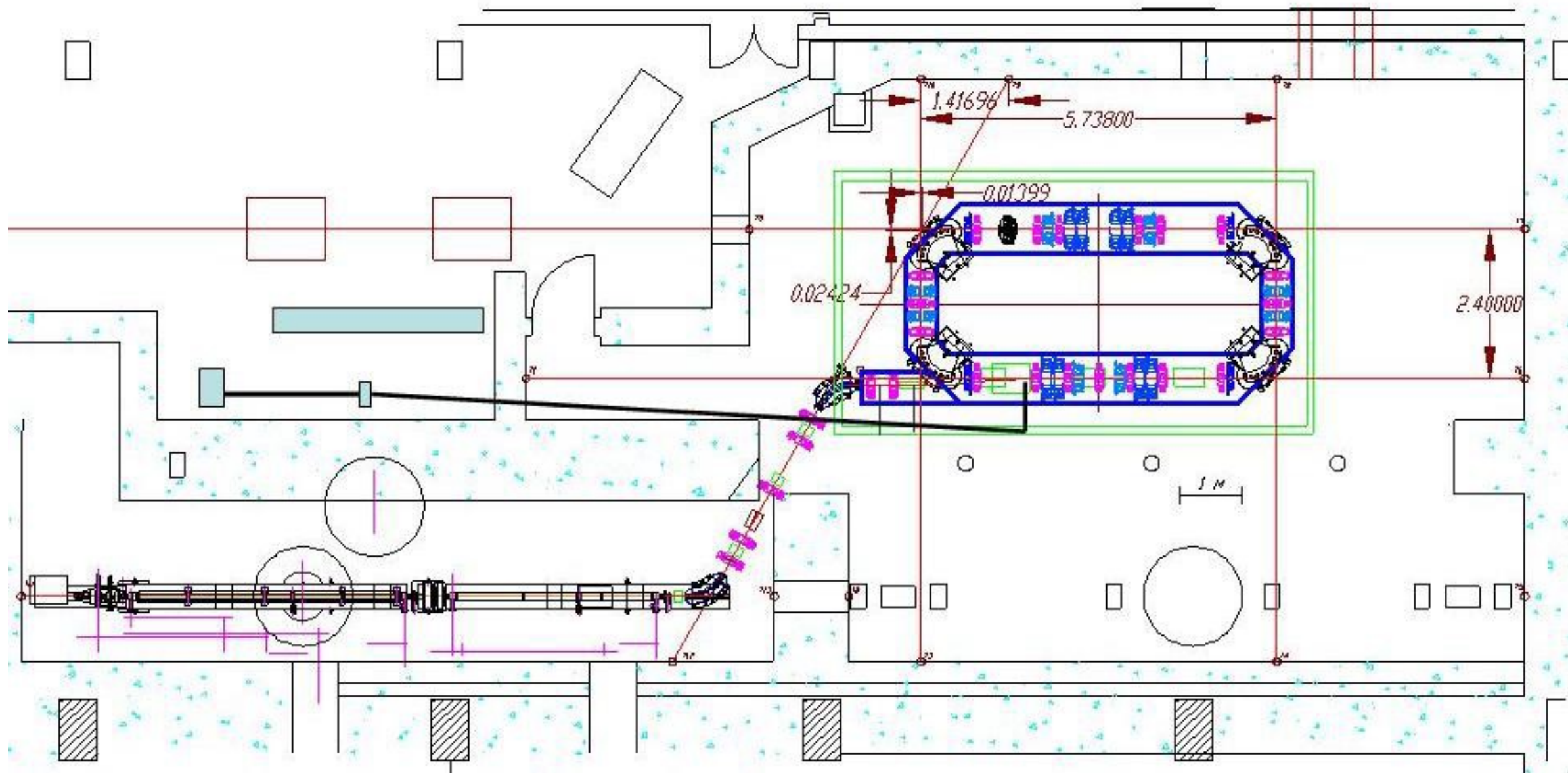


Parameter	Value
Electron beam energy, MeV	60
Emittance, m*rad	$5 \times 10^{-7}$
Energy spread, %	1
Pulse charge, nC	0.5
Pulse duration, ps	10
Repetition rate, MHz	700



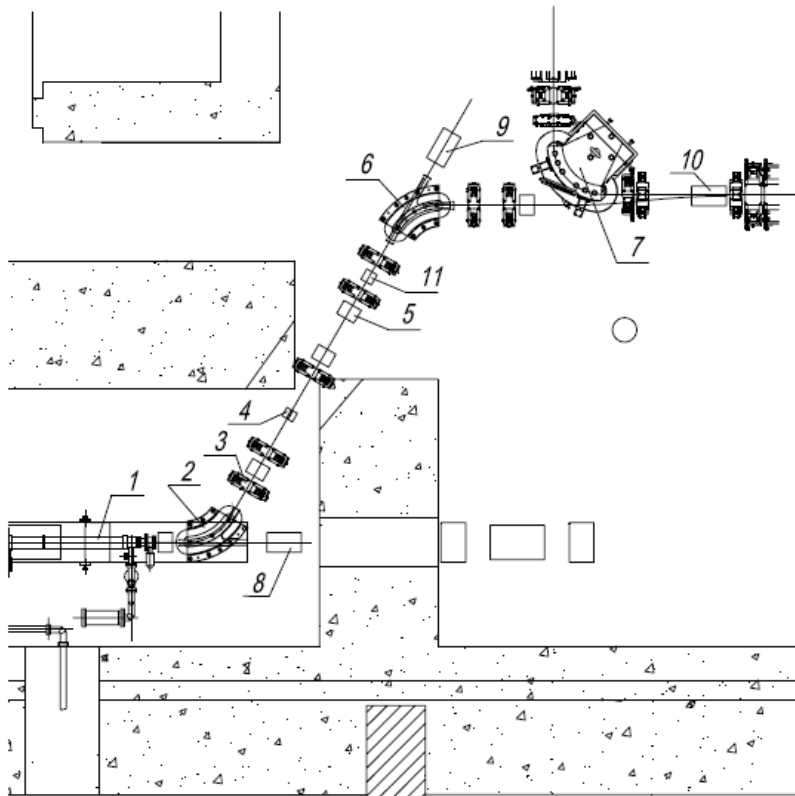
The linac-injector consists of a diode electron gun, which accelerates a beam with a current of 0.2 A to an energy of 25 keV with modulator, an injector on evanescent wave, which accelerates particles to an energy of 1 MeV and two traveling wave accelerating sections the first of which is the section “Kharkiv-85” 4,22 m long, and the second is the LU-60 section 3,22 m long with output beam energy up to 90 MeV. The accelerator operating RF frequency is 2797 MHz.

# THE FIRST EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



# THE FIRST EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

The output beam current of the electron gun was 140 mA.

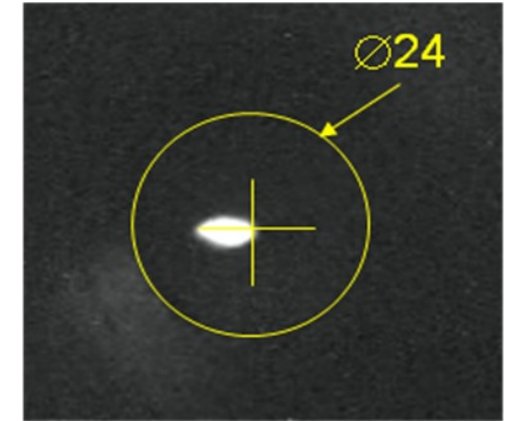


Parameters of the linear accelerator:

Energy, MeV.....	60...90
RF frequency, MHz.....	2797.15
Repetition rate, Hz.....	1...50
Pulse current, mA.....	90
Pulse duration, ns.....	1400
The width of the energy spectrum (steady-state), %.....	1.5
Emittance (steady-state) mm mrad.....	0.1.

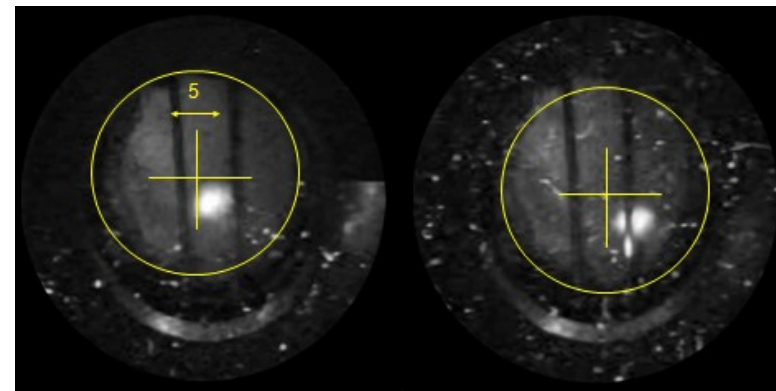


Optimized electron beam sizes at the exit of linear accelerator (RMS sizes: x-direction is about 5 mm, RMS sizes: z-direction is about 5 mm,)



Electron beam shape behind the second bending magnet of the transport channel the (9).

Electron beam current measured with current transformer detector in parallel transfer channel is about 20 mA (66% of the current at the exit of the linear accelerator).



Focused beam at the inflector point with different forces of correctors (displacement of about 5 mm).

## NESTOR FACILITY MODIFICATION PLANS

Operation showed some disadvantages of this accelerator associated with used of accelerator injector hardware and long sections without additional beam focusing. In addition, the use of 2797 MHz operation frequency makes it difficult to purchase components of the RF system with such a frequency for further operation.

Thus, it became necessary to develop a new up to date injector and accelerator with commonly use operation RF frequency of 2856 MHz.

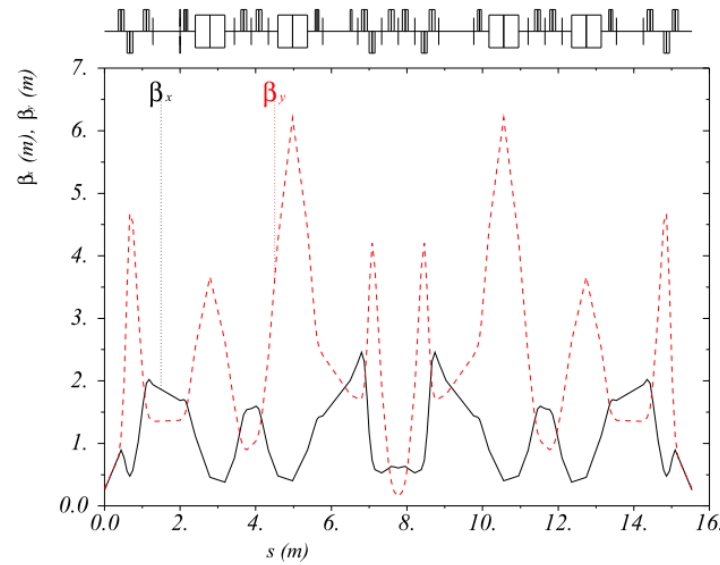
It leads to:

- New accelerator – injector with new focusing and beam instrumentation systems
- Modified storage ring lattice
- Modified RF cavity
- New laser

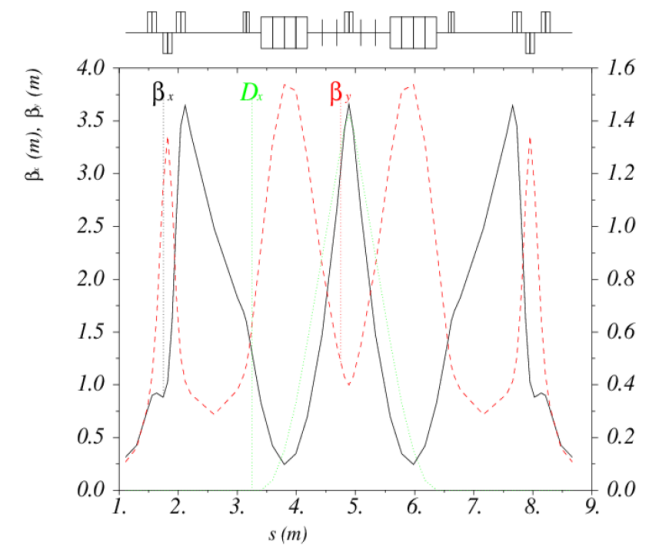
**MONEY**

# NESTOR STORAGE RING MODIFICATION

Parameter	NESTOR	Lattice with h=37	Lattice with h=36
Ring circumference, m	15.418	15.538	15.116
Betatron frequencies $Q_x/Q_y$	3.141/1.765	3.149/1.785	2.927/2.155
Momentum compaction	0.01	0.01	0.08

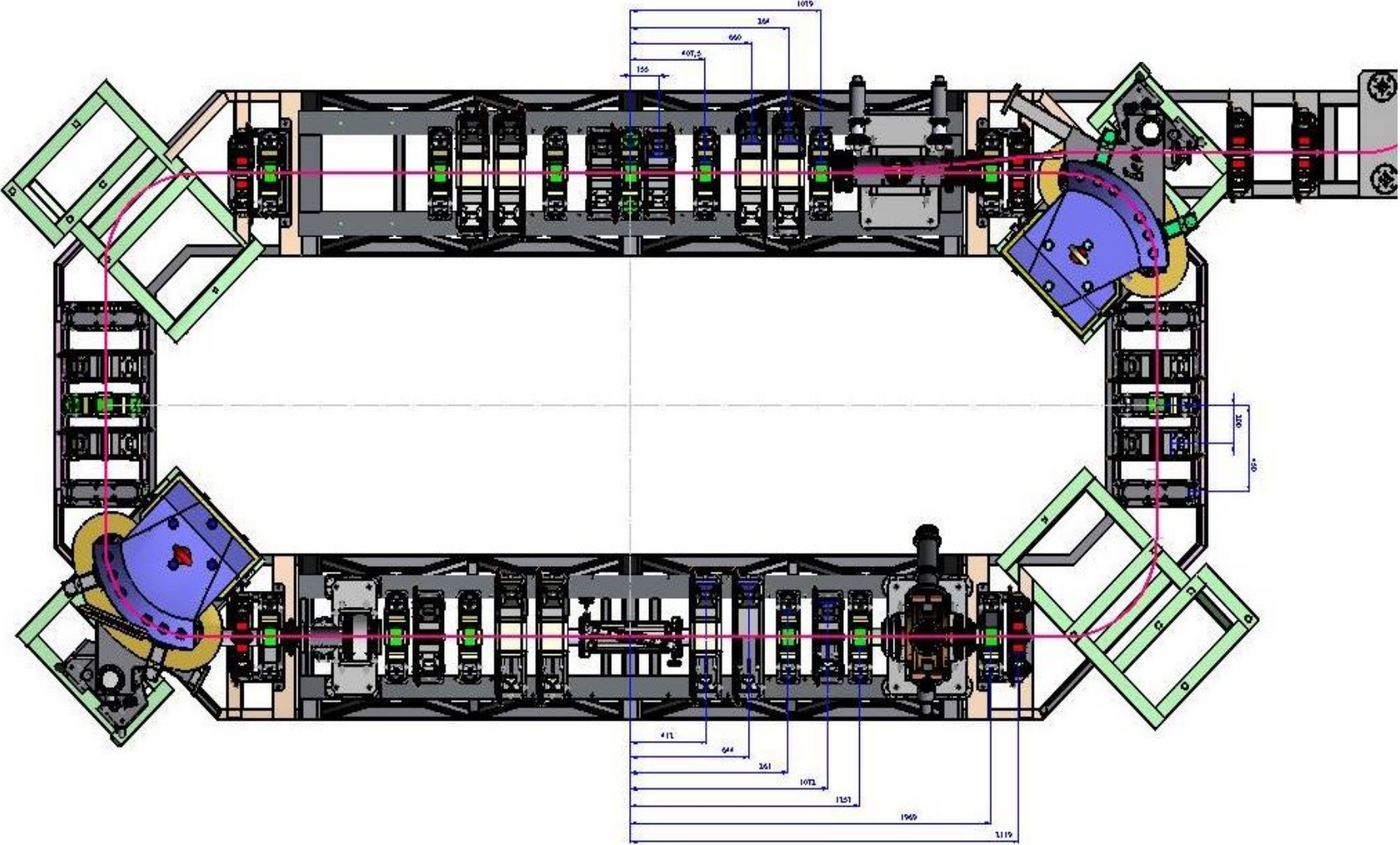


Amplitude functions at harmonics number  $h = 37$ .



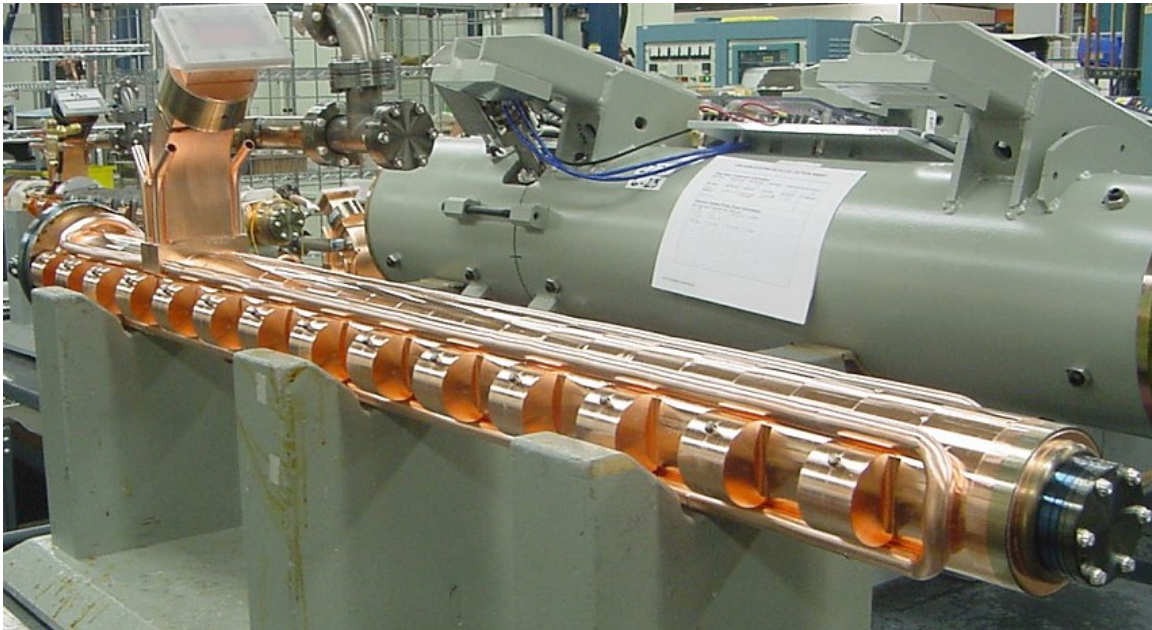
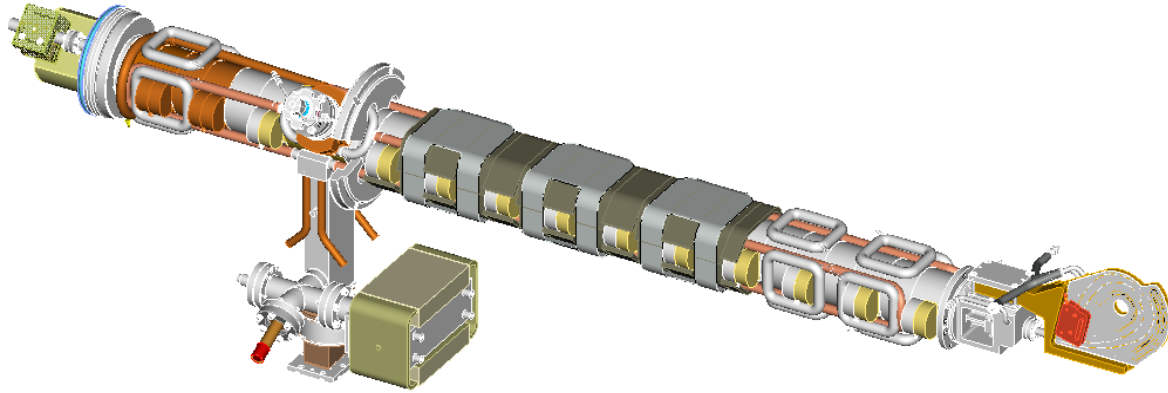
Amplitude functions of single superperiod of lattice with RF harmonics number  $h = 36$

# NESTOR STORAGE RING MODIFICATION



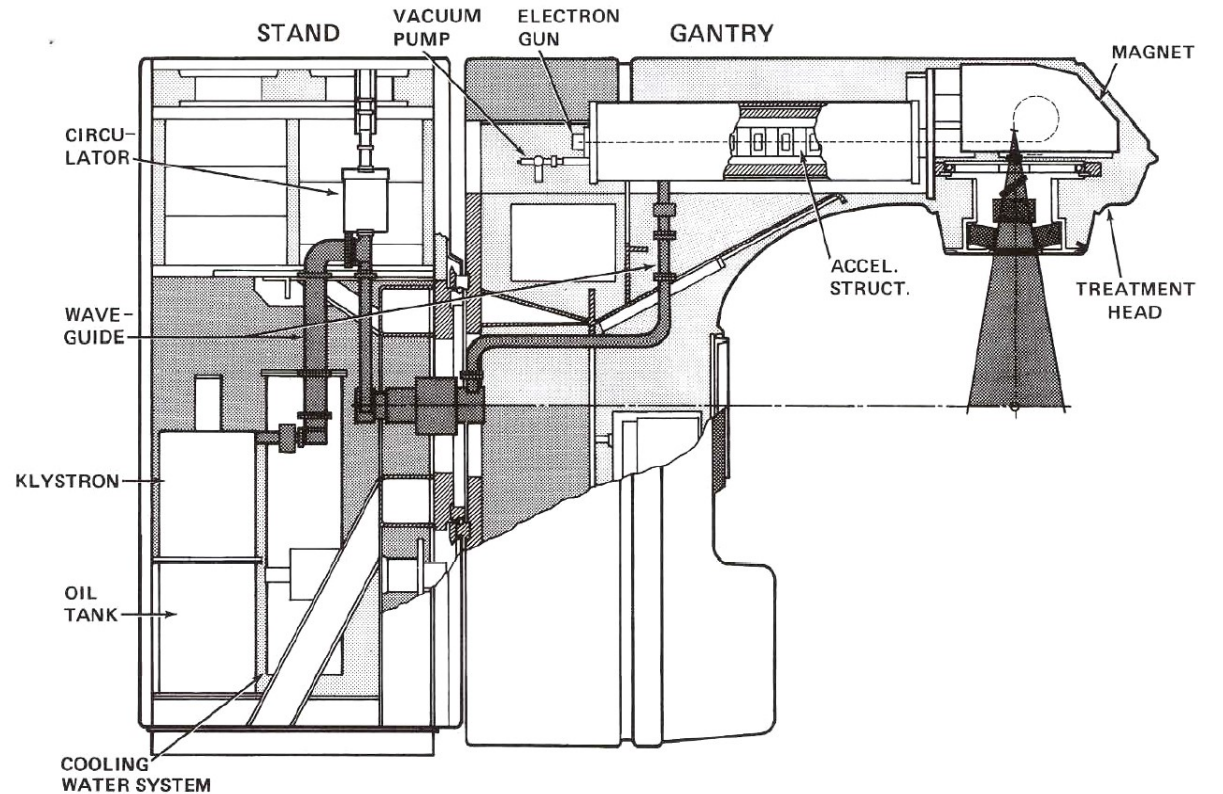


# NESTOR ACCELERATOR MODIFICATION – VARIAN 2100C

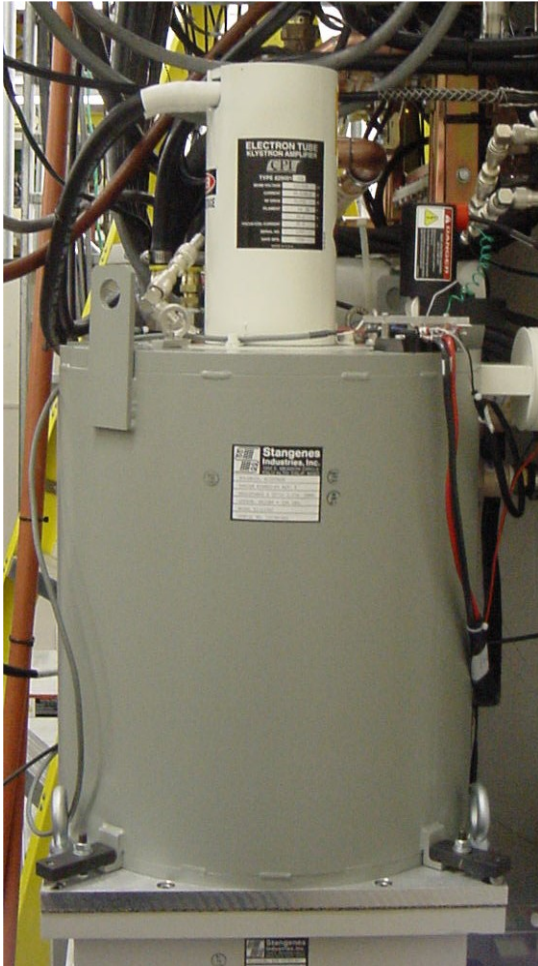


Side Coupled Standing Wave Accelerator

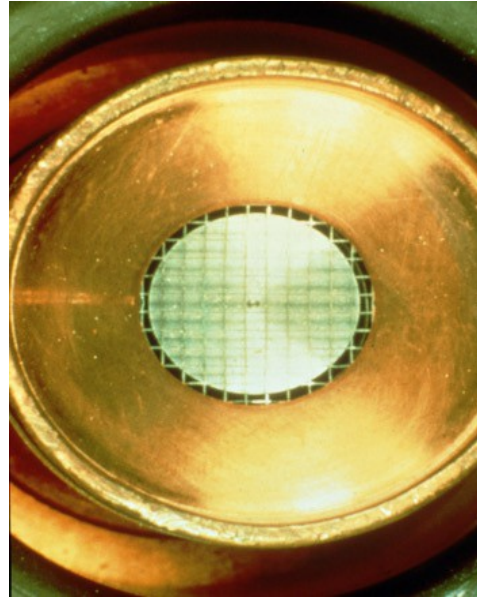
**ELECTRON BEAM ENERGY: 20 – 25 MEV**



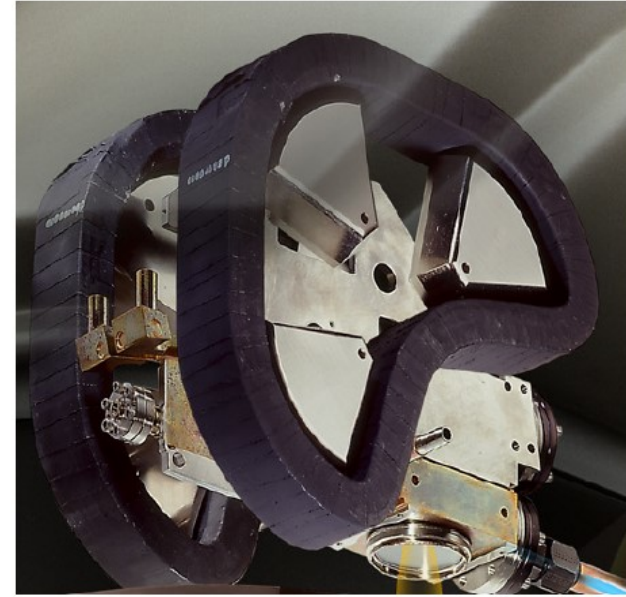
## NESTOR ACCELERATOR MODIFICATION – VARIAN 2100C



Klystron-Amplifies Microwaves  
cleanly up to 5 Mega Watts

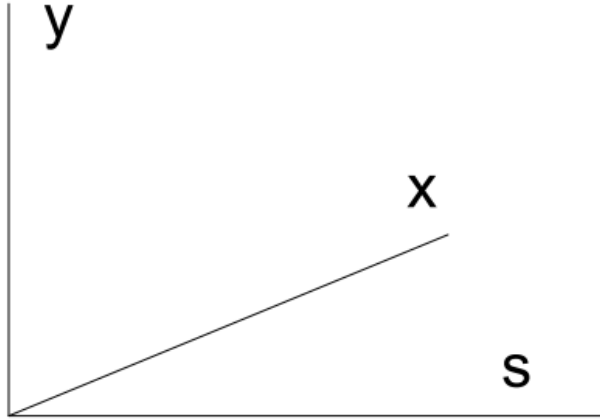


Triode electron gun

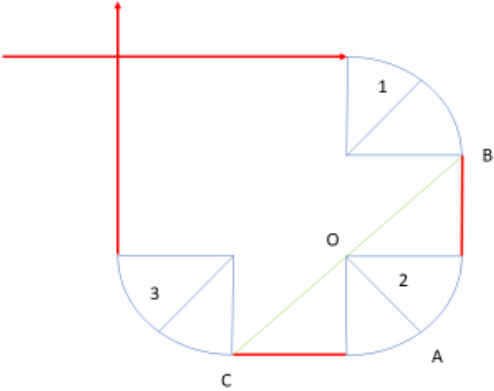
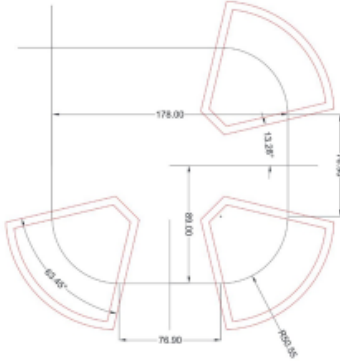


270-degree, 3-sector (pole),  
uniform pole gap, achromatic,  
bending magnet  
• +/- 3% energy slits

# NESTOR ACCELERATOR MODIFICATION – VARIAN 2100C

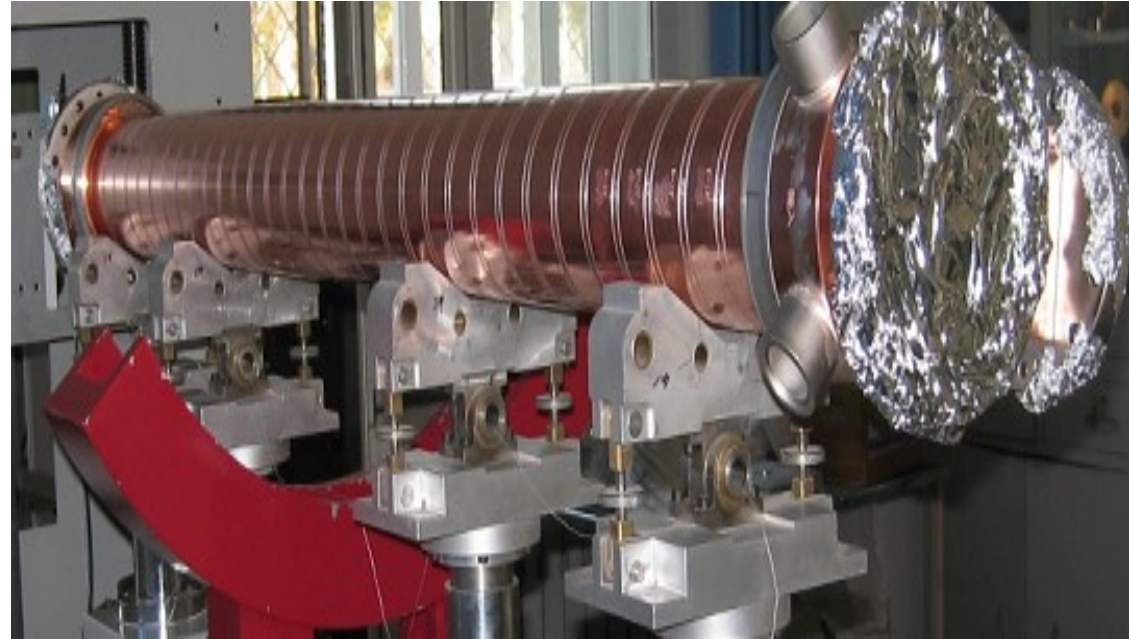


To the transportation channel or another accelerating section



# NESTOR ACCELERATOR MODIFICATION – IHEP ACCELERATING SECTION

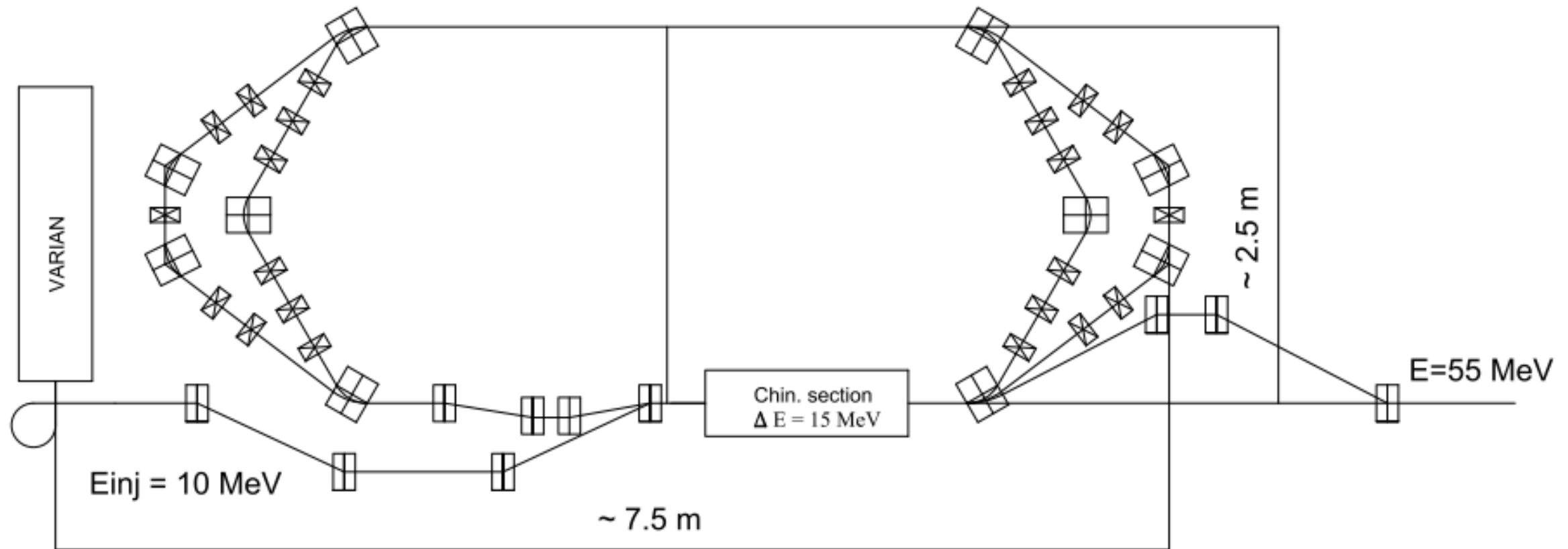
	NSC-KIPT
Operation frequency	2856
Operation temperature	$40.0 \pm 0.1$
Number of cells	34 regular cells/2 coupler cells
Section length	1338 (36 cells)
Phase advance per cell	$2\pi/3$ - mode
Cell length	34.989783
Disk thickness (t)	5.84
Iris diameter (2a)	27.887 - 23.726
Cavity diameter (2b)	83.968 - 82.776
Shunt impedance ( $r_0$ )	51.514 - 57.052
Q factor	13806 - 13753
Group velocity ( $v_g/c$ )	0.02473 - 0.01415
Filling time	215
Attenuation parameter	0.1406



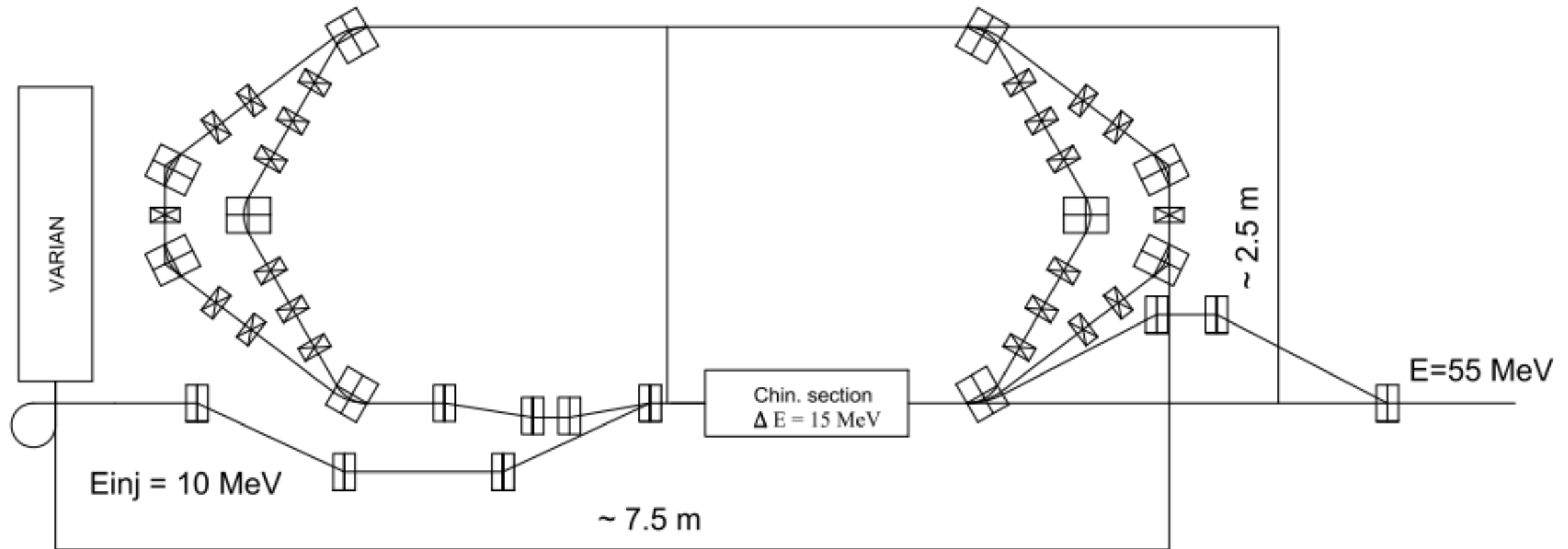
Frequency	MHz	2856
Peak beam voltage	kV	258
Peak cathode current	A	271
Peak RF output power	MW	30
Average output power	kW	56
Efficiency	%	43
Gain	dB	53
Max. Pulse repetition rate	pps	625



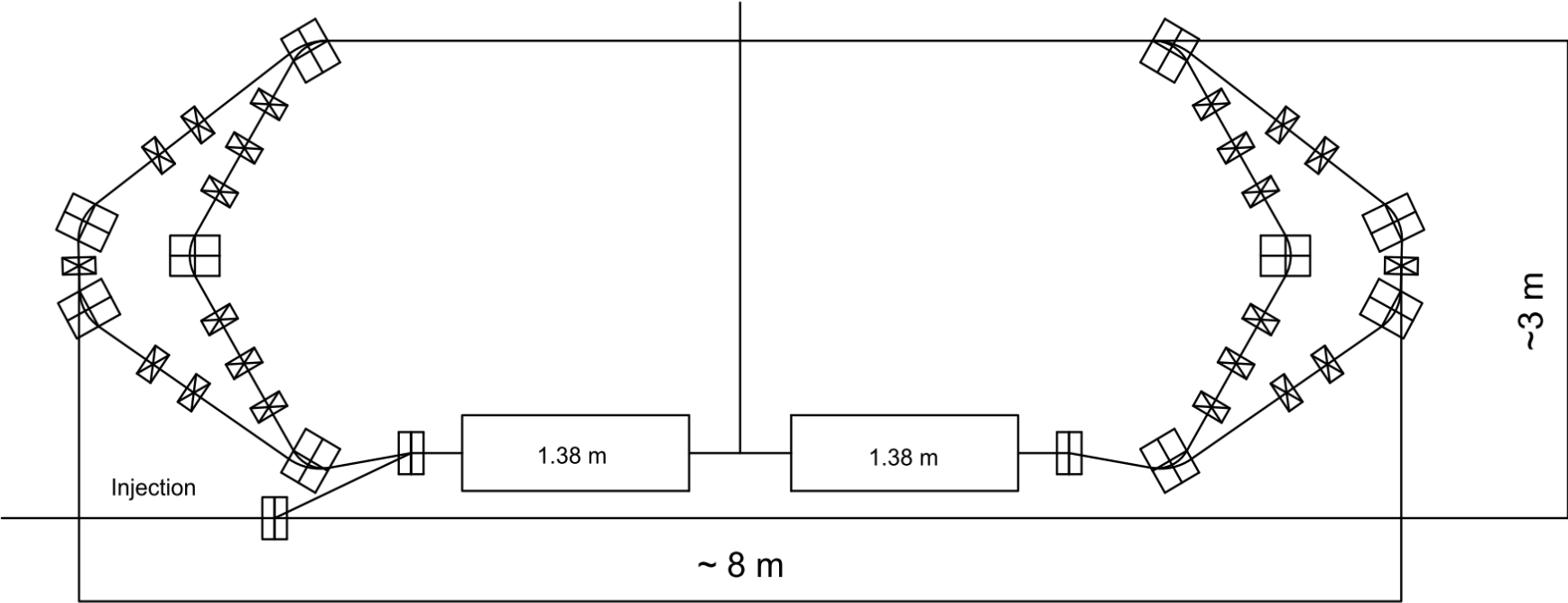
# NESTOR ACCELERATOR MODIFICATION – RECICULATOR



# NESTOR ACCELERATOR MODIFICATION – RECICULATOR



# NESTOR ACCELERATOR MODIFICATION – RECICULATOR



**THANK YOU**

