

Proton beam for UCN

UCN TAC-Meeting, May 12-13, 2005

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Department of Large Research Facilities

Important parameters of the PSI proton beam for UCN:

Beam energy: 590 MeV

Beam intensity: > 1.8 mA

Beam power: > 1 MW

Duty factor: 1% (8 s of beam every 800 s)

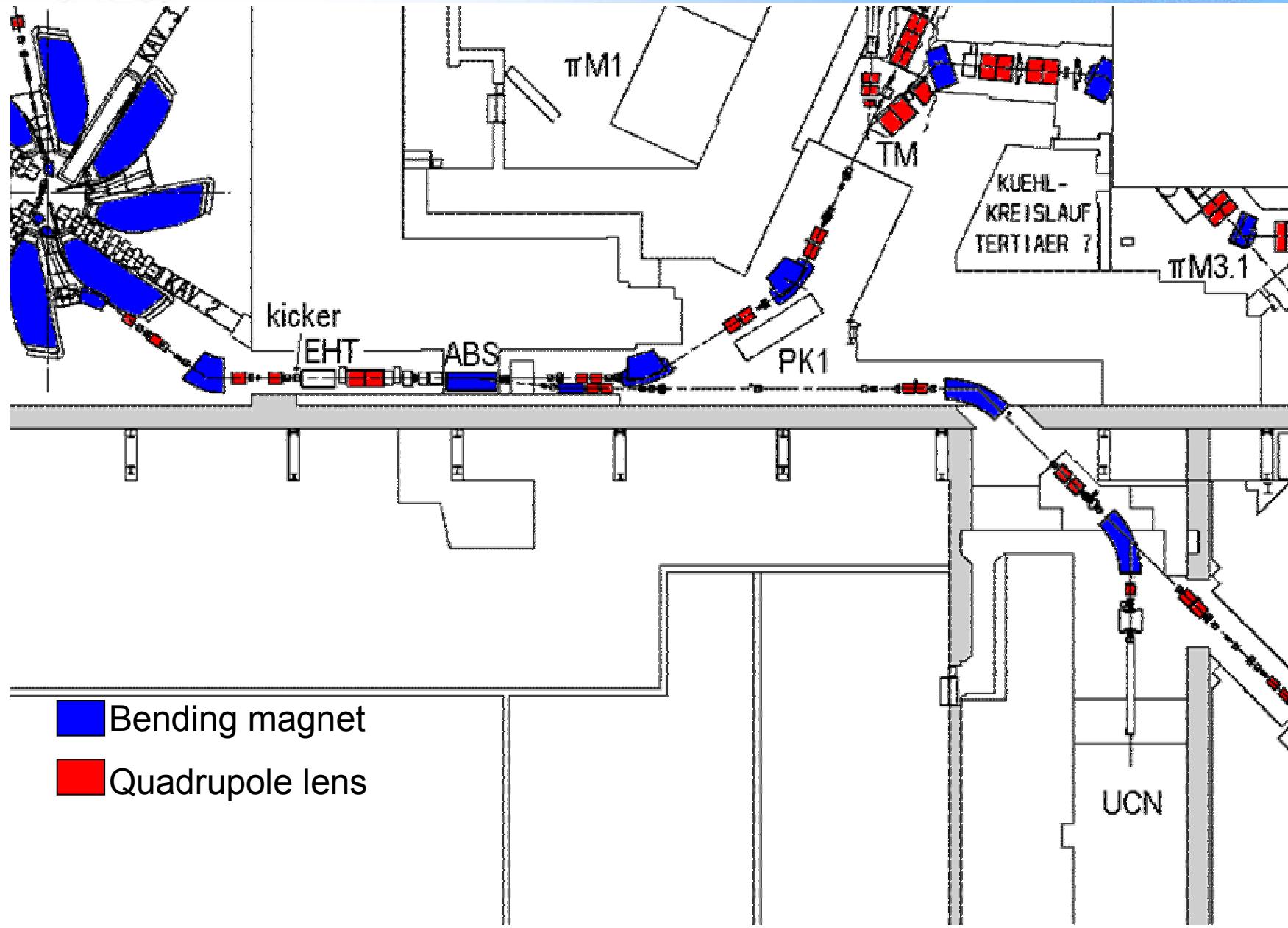
Pulse length: 5 ms to 8 s

Switching time: < 1 ms (\Rightarrow low losses, ~2 ppm)

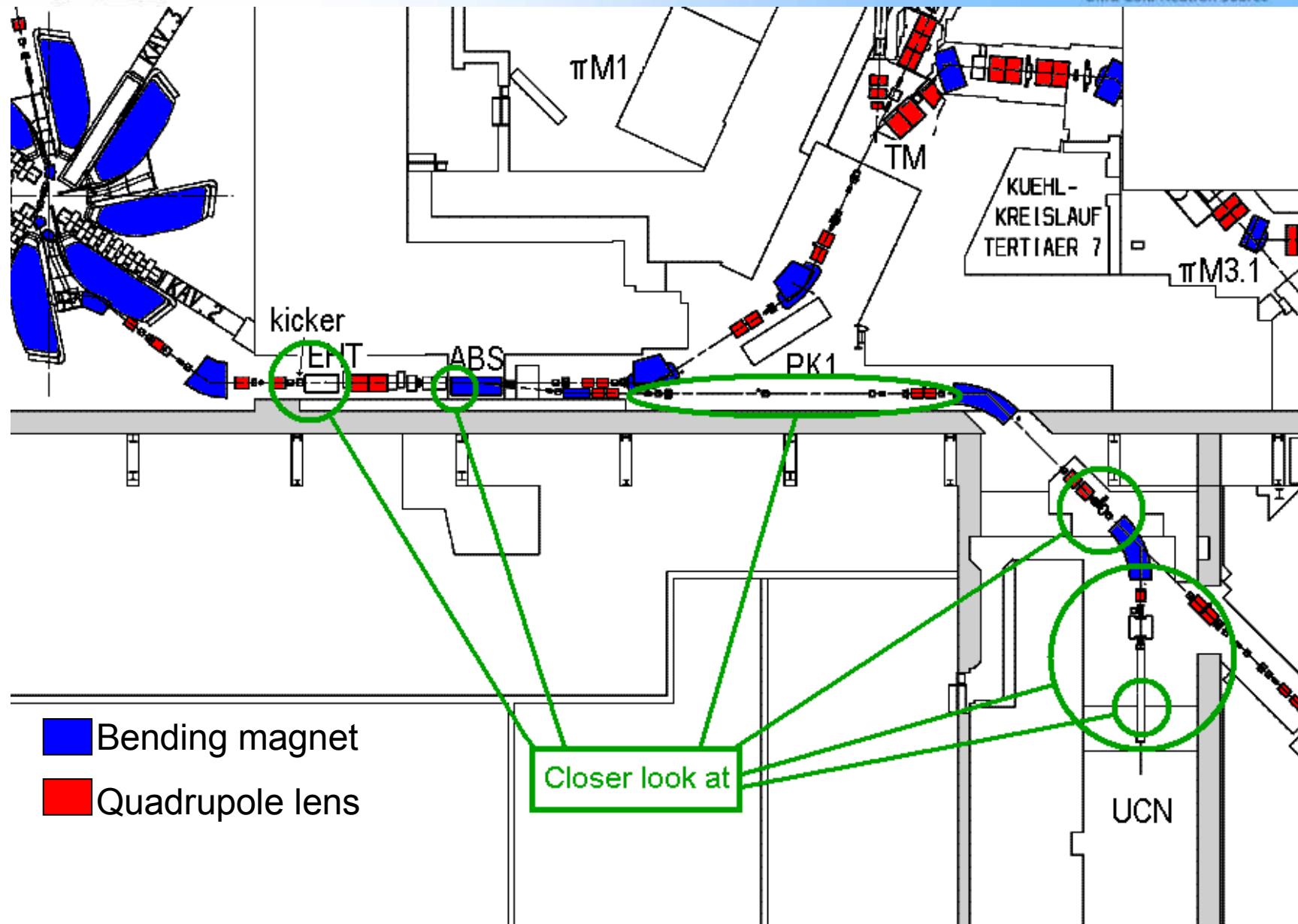
Sigma(waists): 1 mm (like a welding torch, $t_{melt} \approx 10$ ms)

Sigma(UCN): 40 mm (beam-diameter = 200 mm)

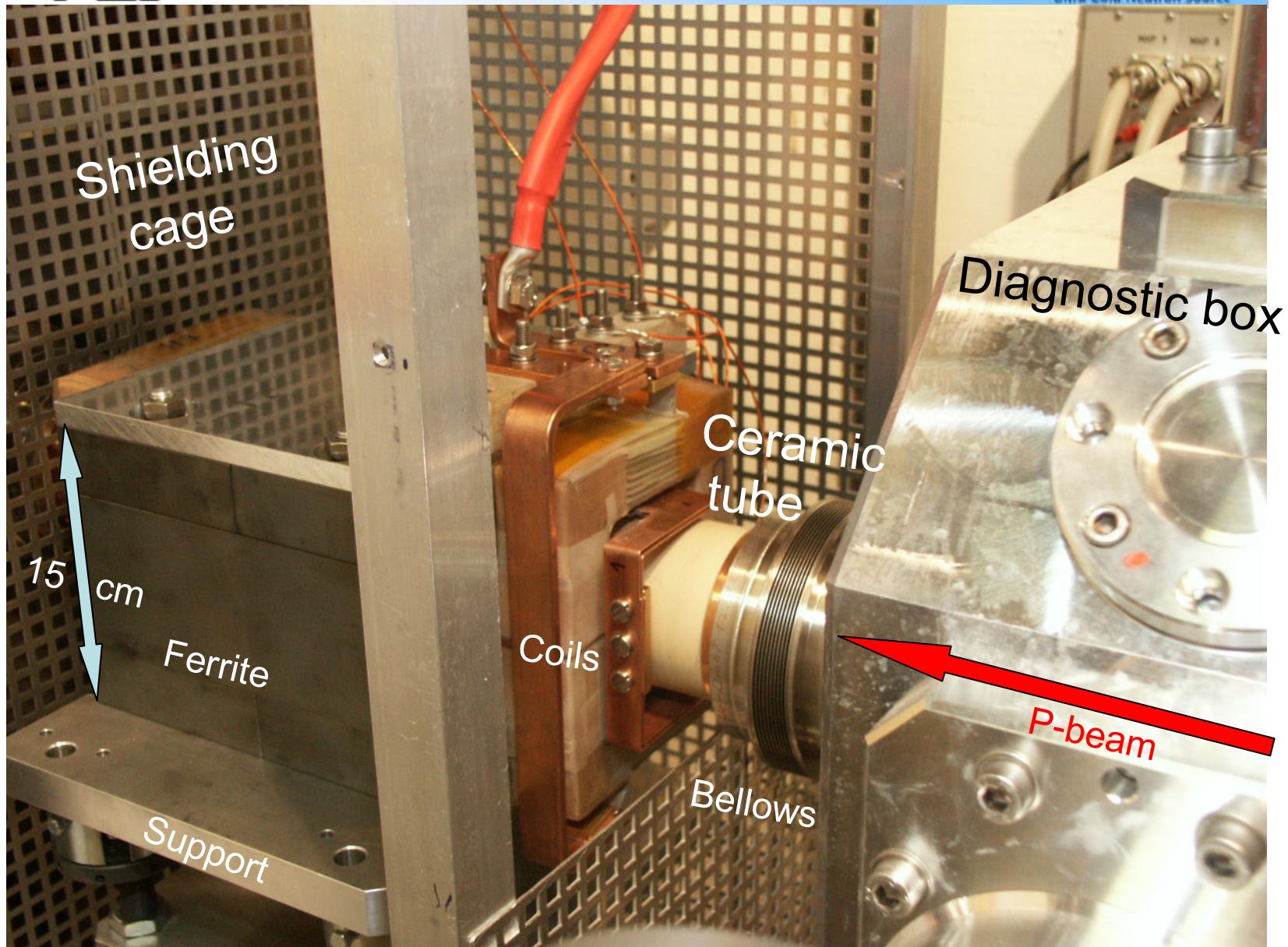
Partial top view of the experimental hall



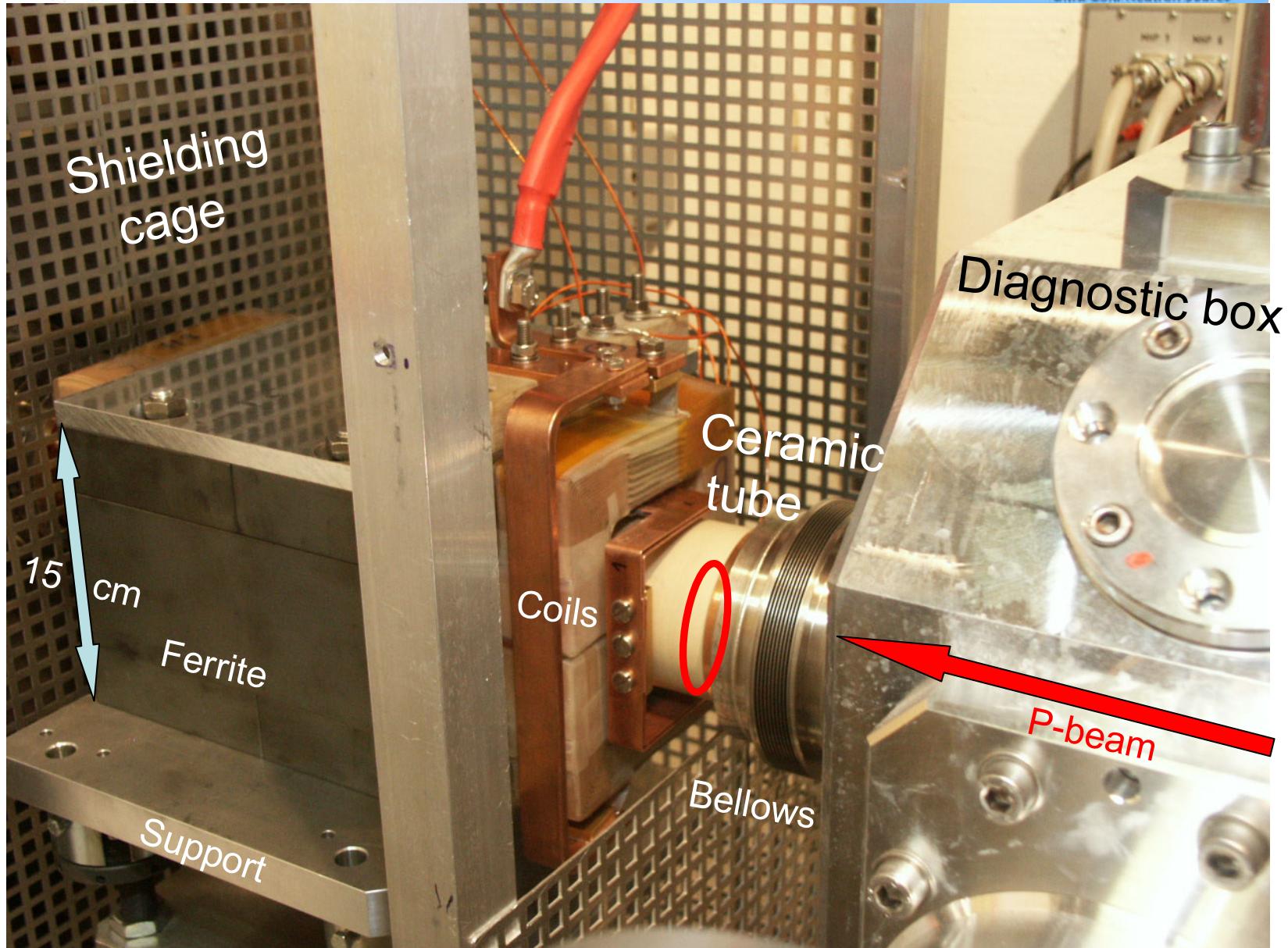
Partial top view of the experimental hall



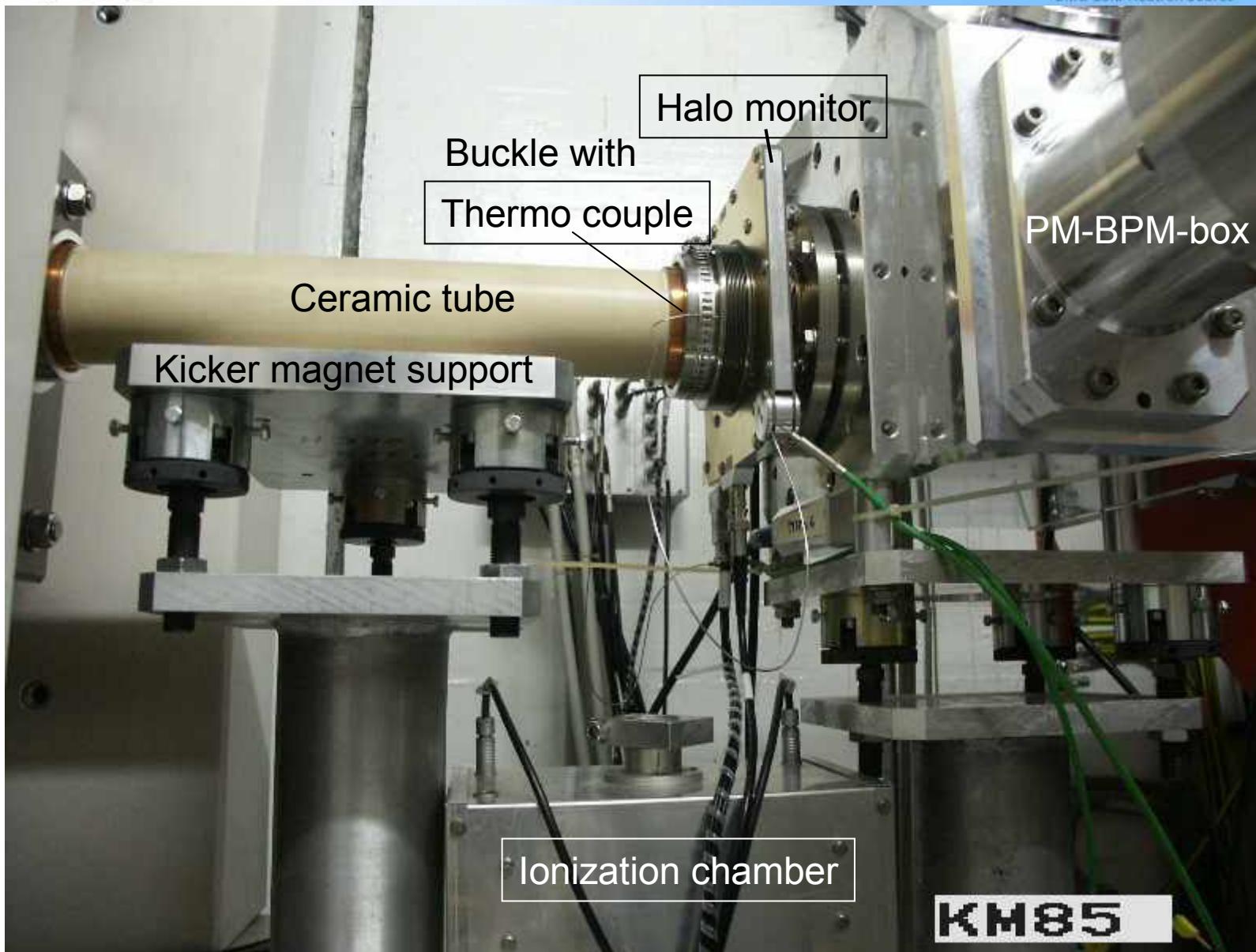
Kicker magnet installed in the p-channel



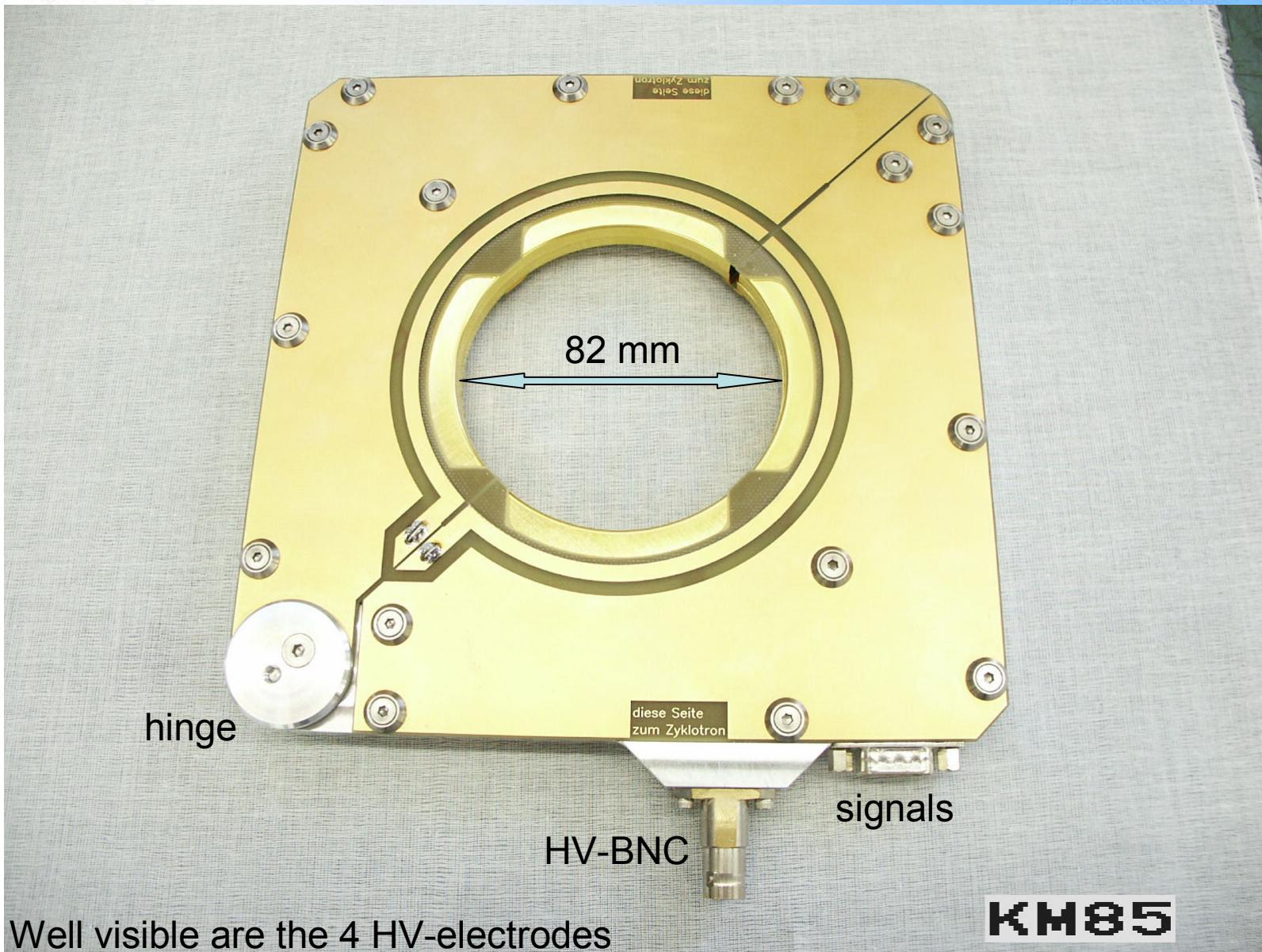
Vacuum leak from mis-steered beam



Safety environment for the UCN kicker magnet

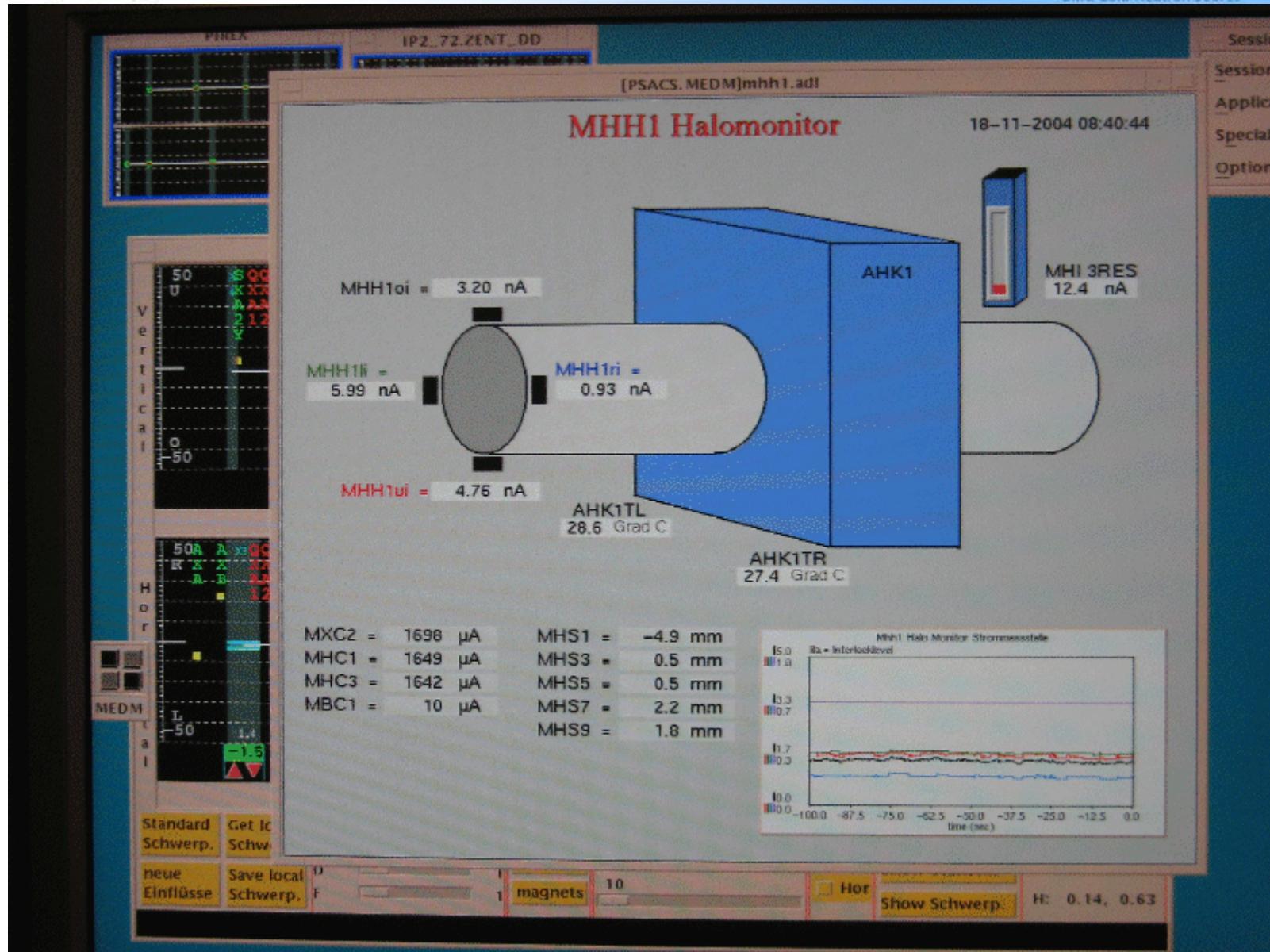


New 4-segment beam halo monitor

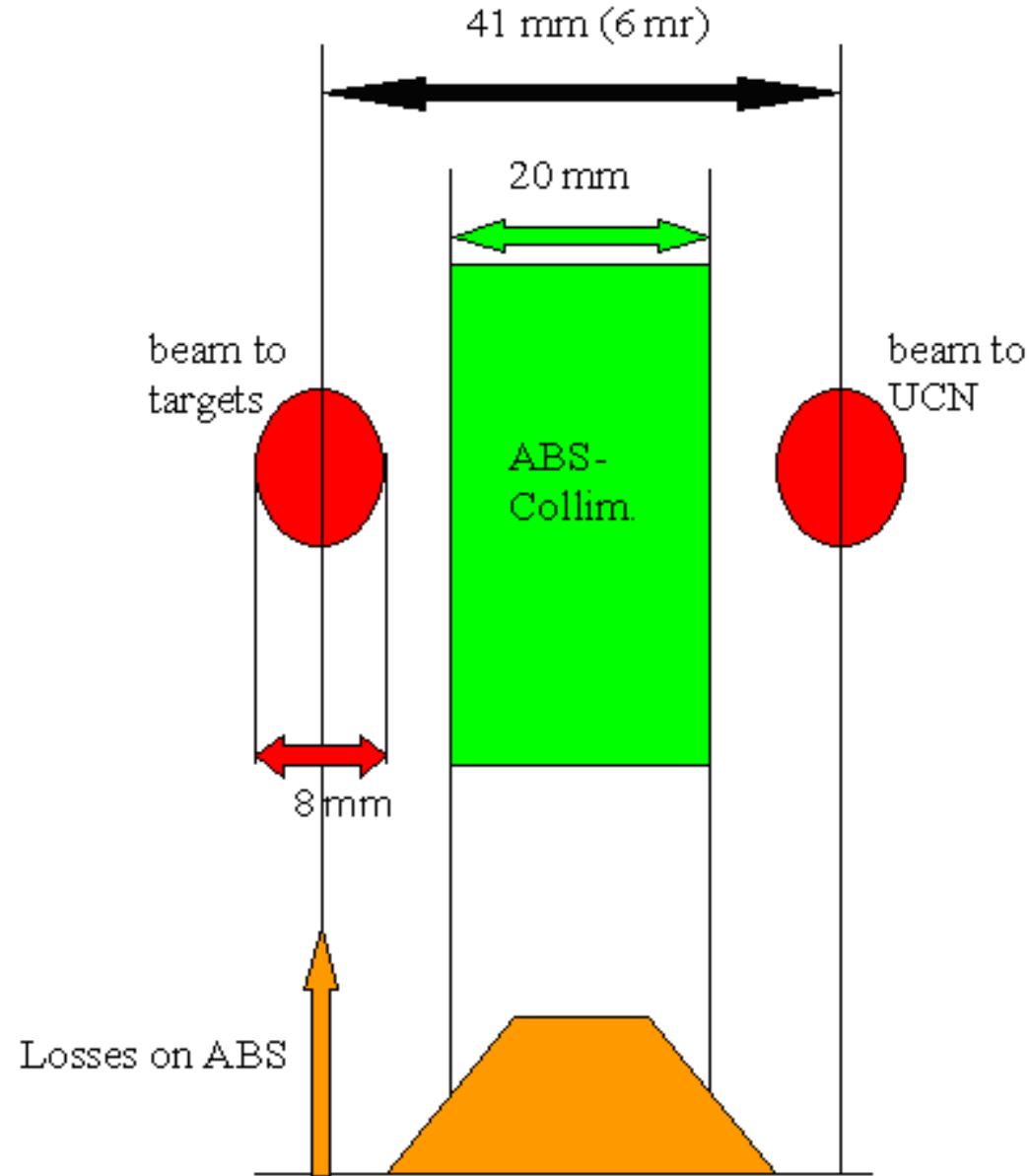


Well visible are the 4 HV-electrodes

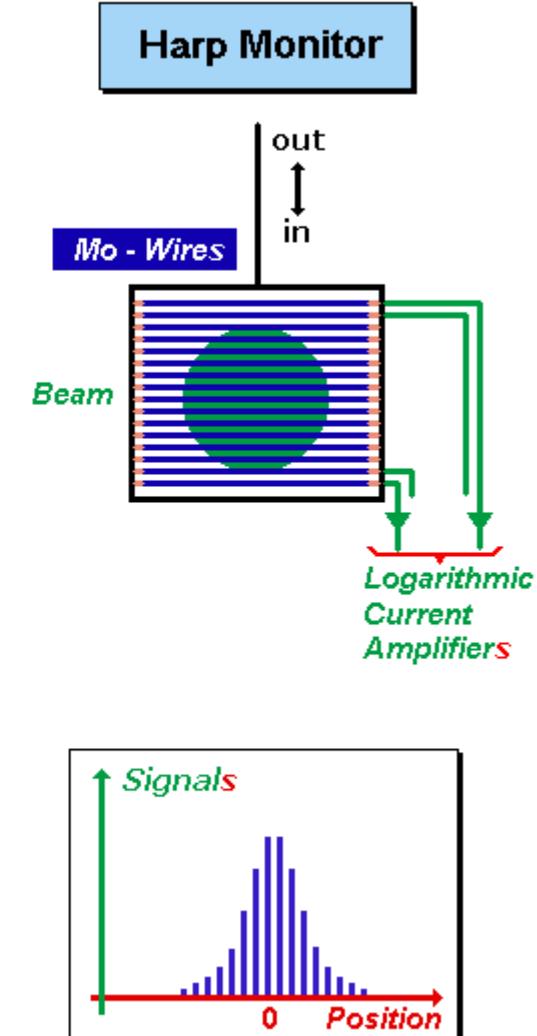
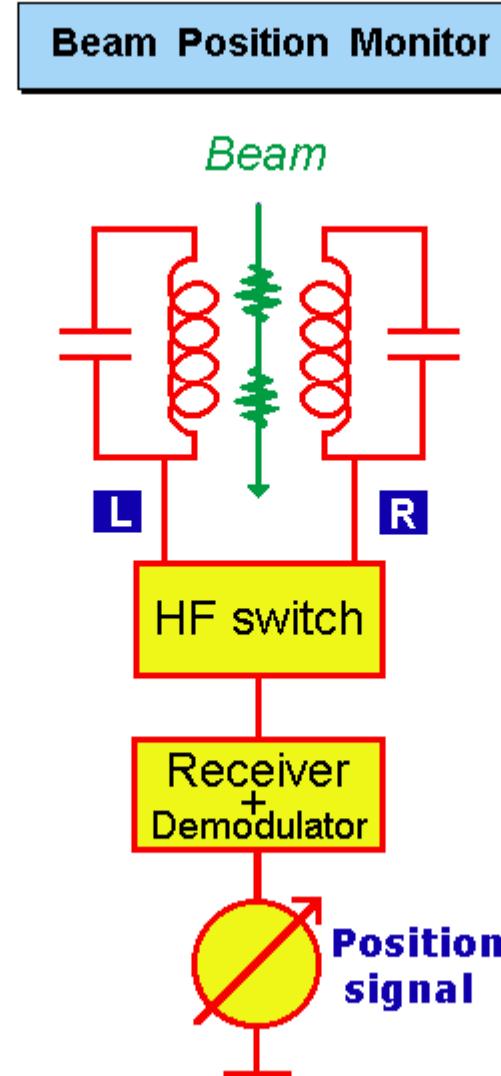
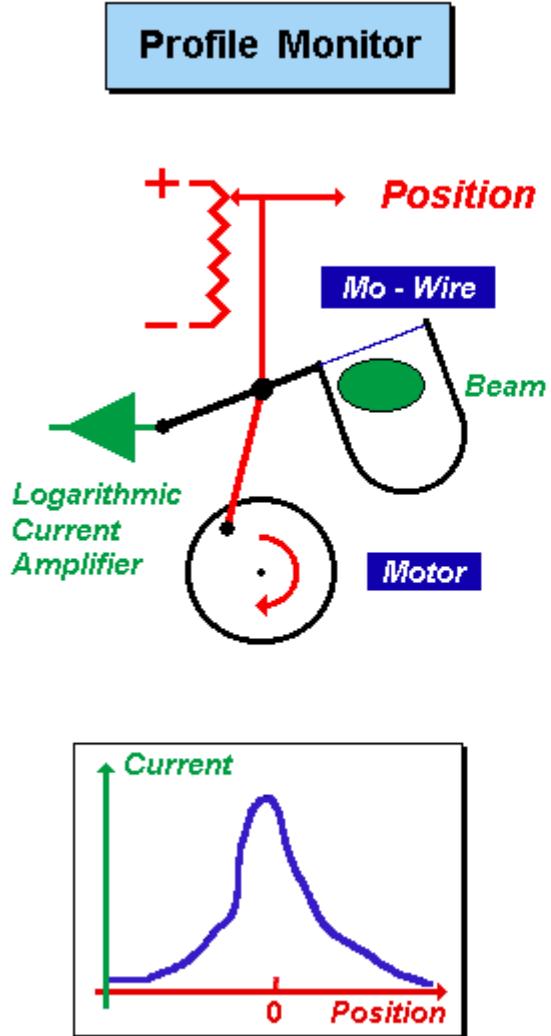
Computer tool for tuning the losses at the kicker



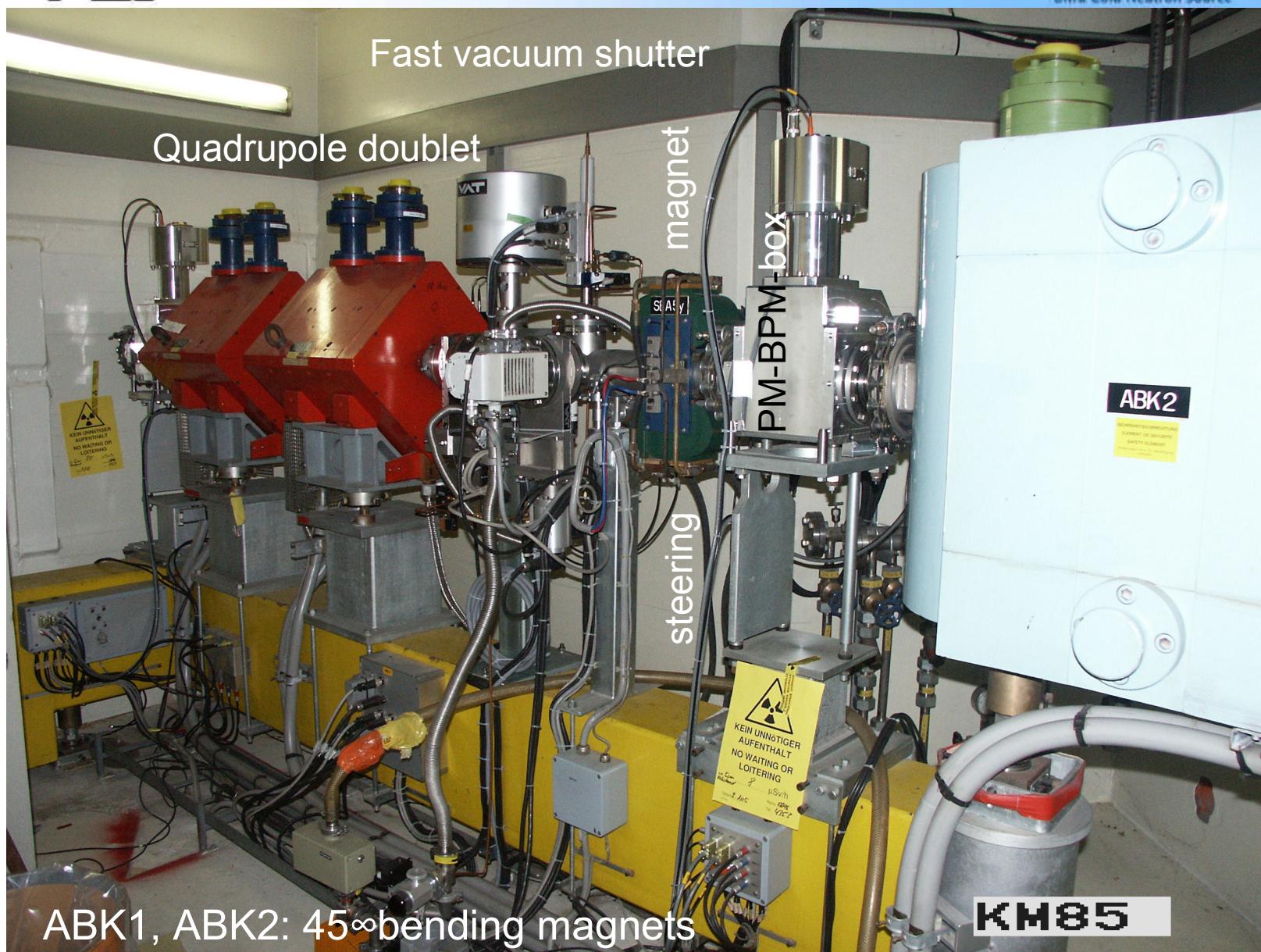
Beam separation at the magnetic septum (ABS)



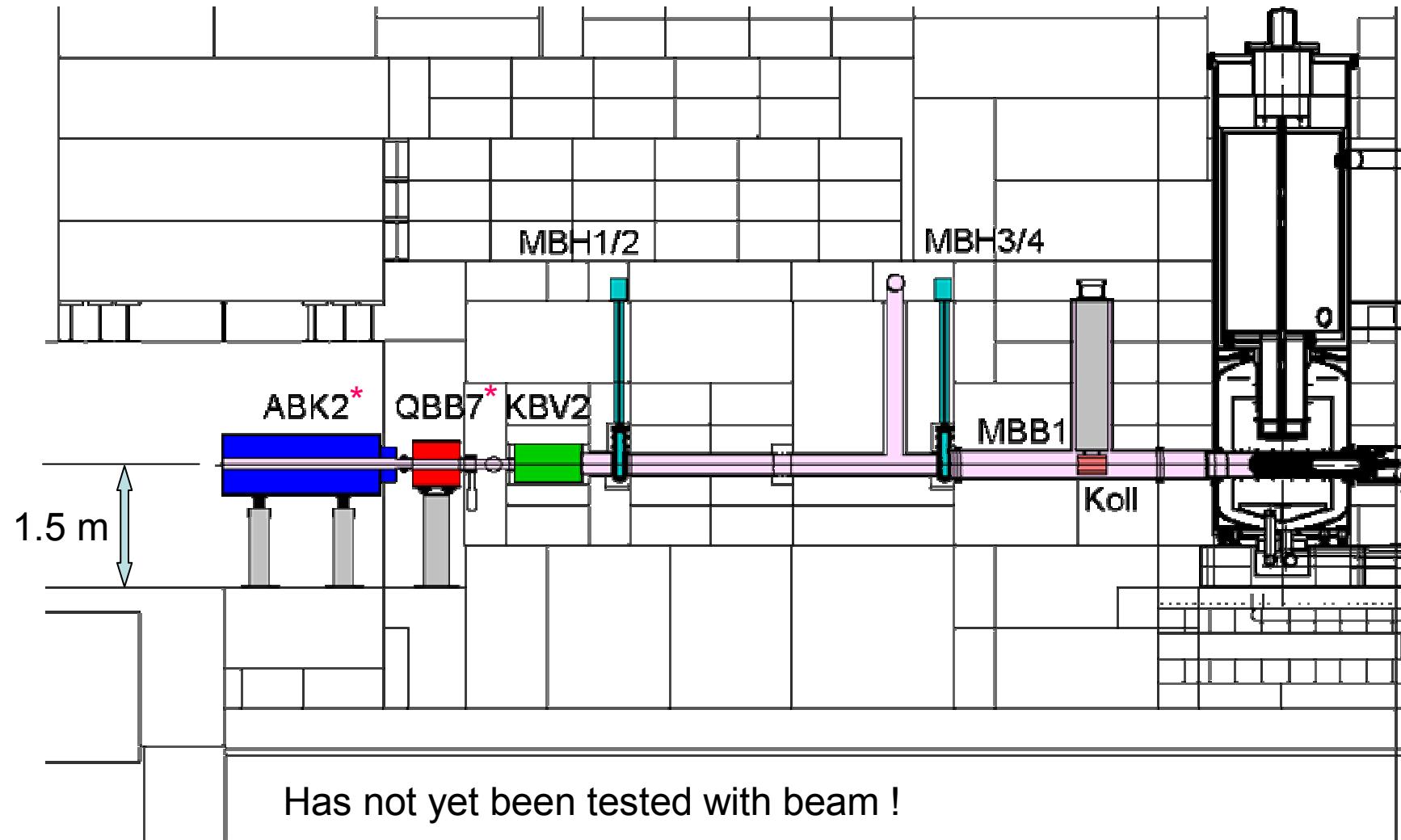
Proton beam diagnostic elements



P-channel, ABK1 to ABK2 with new devices

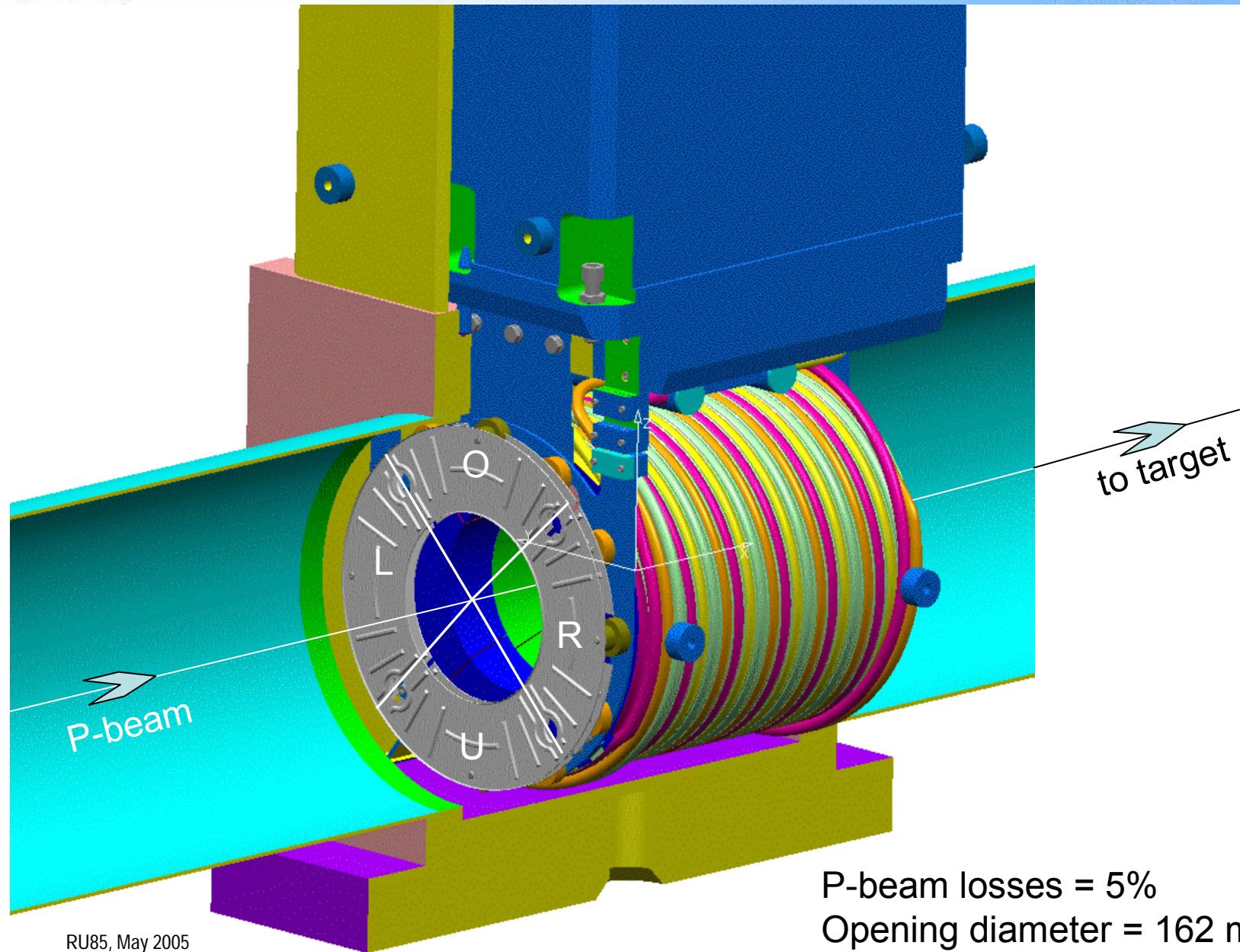


Side view of the beam line section to UCN



* Recycled from previous user

4-segment halo-monitor and collimator



P-beam losses = 5%
Opening diameter = 162 mm

Virtual beam tuning and centering for a pulsed beam

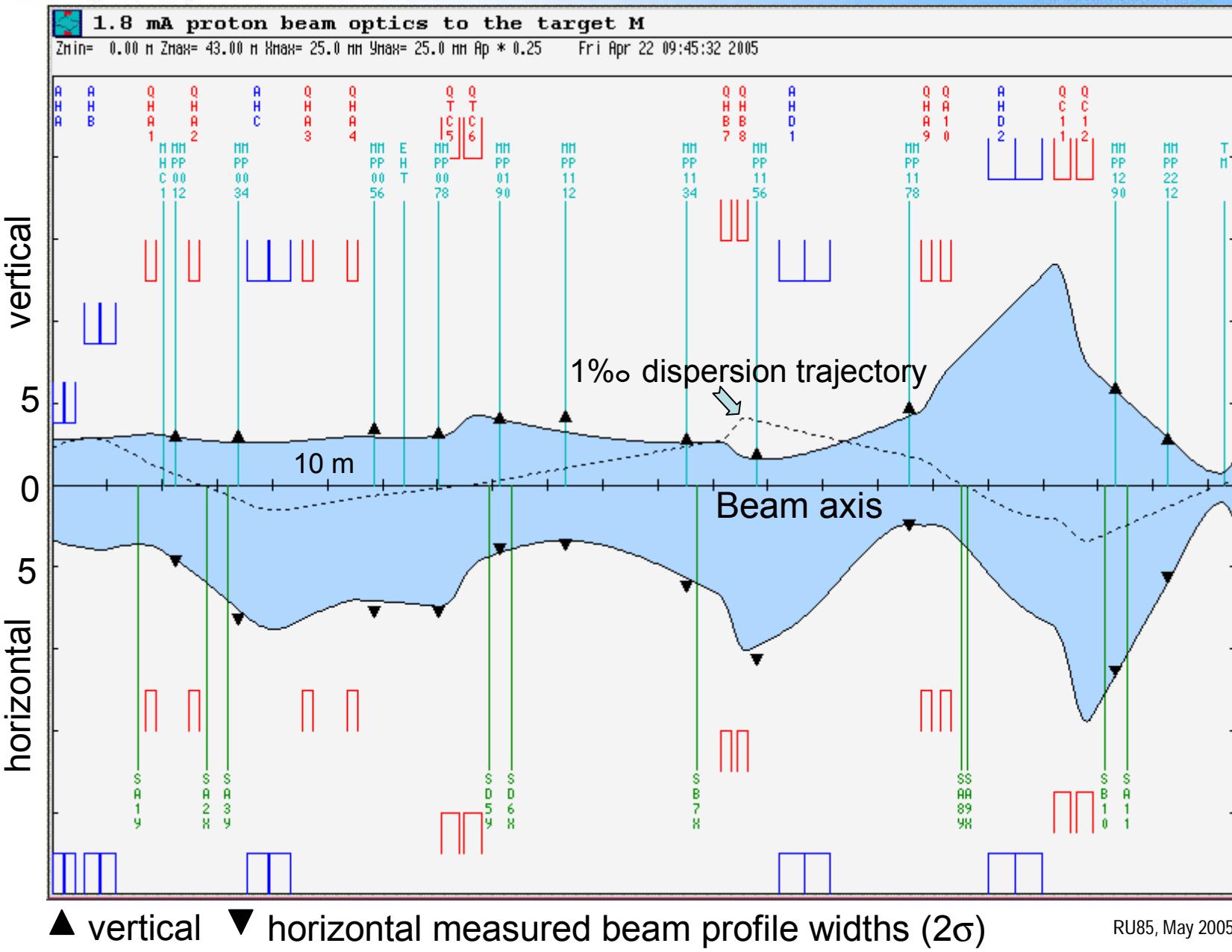
- ◆ No `real continuous` beam tuning possible because of the 20 μA limit.

--- Beam envelope ---

- ◆ Compute initial beam condition with envelope fit to target M.
(back-projection with measured full intensity beam profile data)
- ◆ Forward fit for quadrupole settings of beam line to UCN target.

--- Beam centers ---

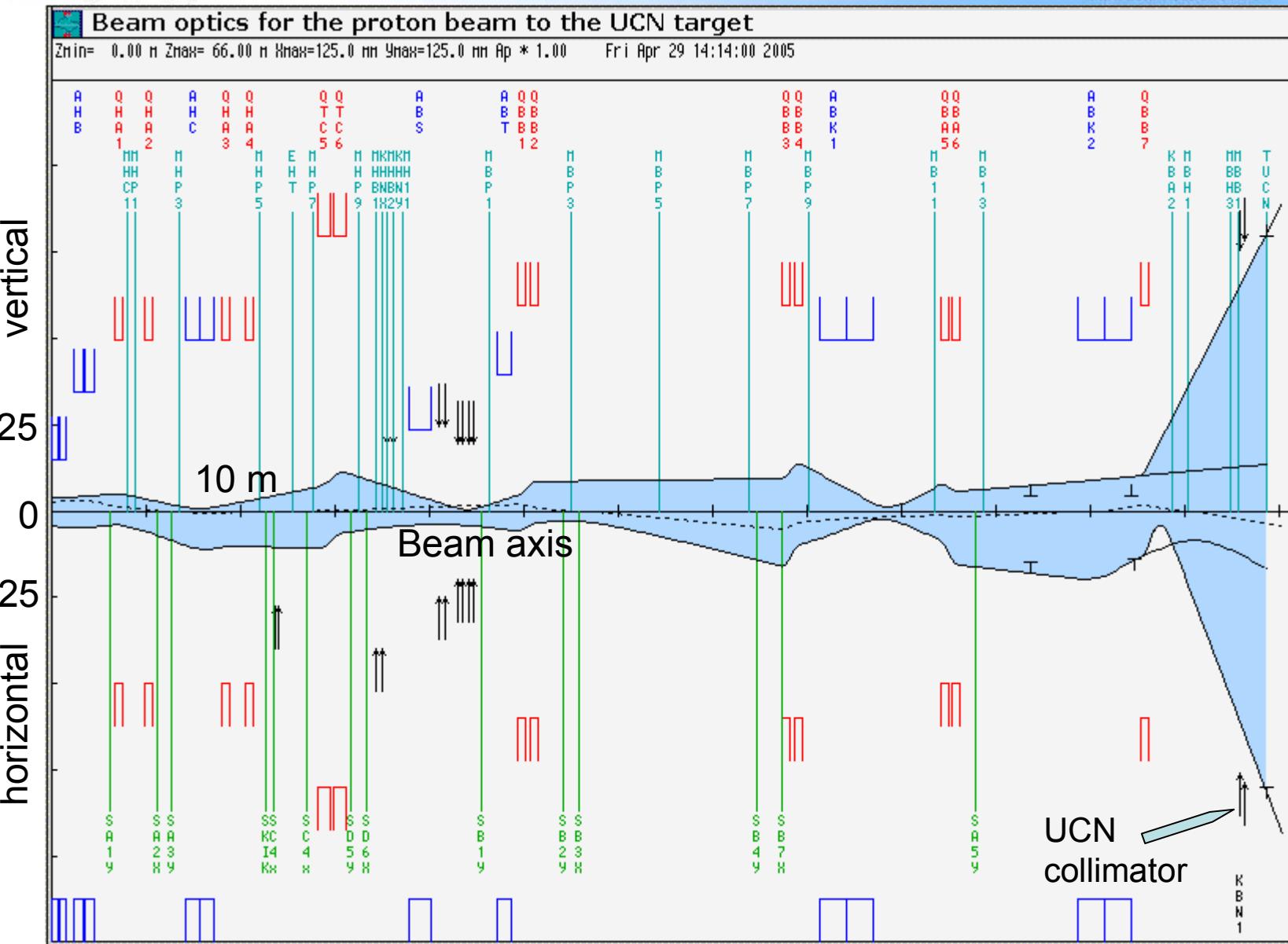
- ◆ Short (5 ms) test beam pulses with full intensity to UCN target.
(During this time collect BPM and harp data along beam line to UCN)
- ◆ Extract beam centers and compute corrections for steering magnets.
- ◆ Set new values of steering and bending magnets.
- ◆ Second short (5 ms) test beam pulse with full intensity to UCN target.
- ◆ If beam is centered and no interlock from loss monitors: **Beam ready.**



Initial beam conditions



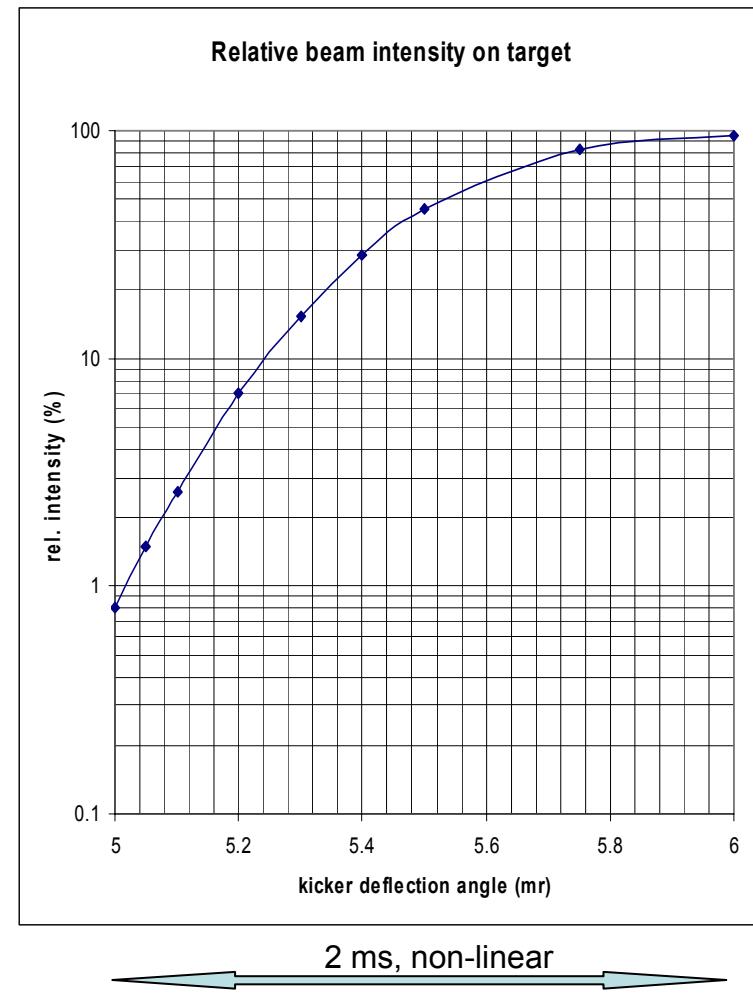
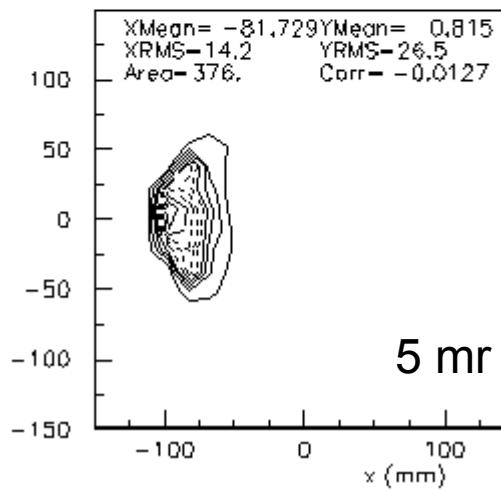
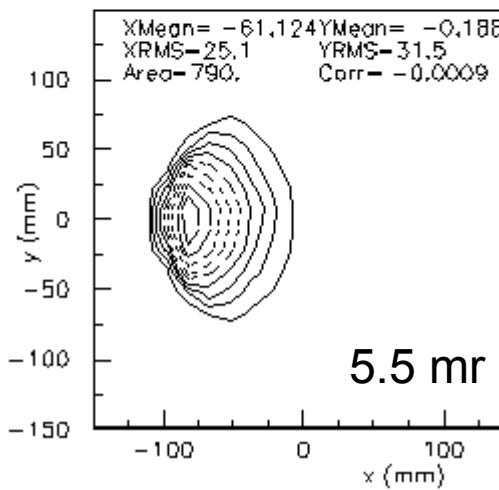
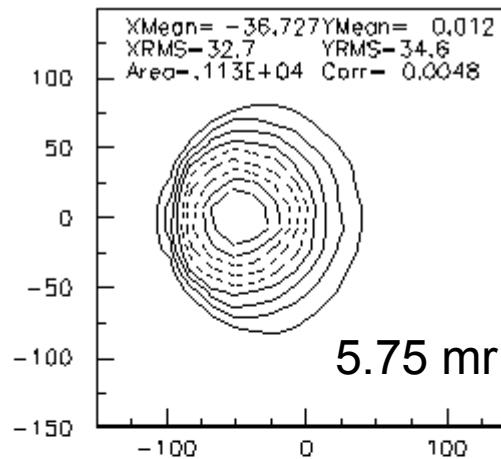
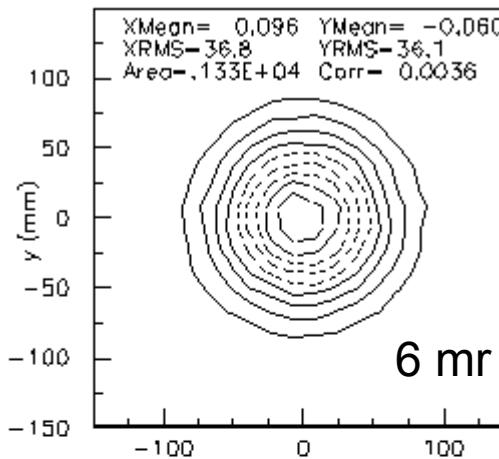
z	0.000	m
x	2.515	mm (2σ)
x'	1.247	mr (2σ)
r ₁₂	-0.051	
epsx	3.1329	mmmr (86%)
y	2.903	mm (2σ)
y'	0.426	mr (2σ)
r ₃₄	-0.058	
epsy	1.2337	mmmr (86%)
R ₁₆	-2.328	mm/%o
R ₂₆	-0.963	mr/%o
p	1.20480	GeV/c
dp/p	0.976	%o



Virtual beam centering for a pulsed beam

- ◆ No `real continuous` beam tuning possible because of the 20 μA limit.
- ◆ Short (5 ms) test beam pulses with full intensity to UCN target.
(During this time collect BPM and harp data along beam line to UCN)
- ◆ Extract beam centers and compute corrections for steering and bending magnets.
- ◆ Set new values of steering and bending magnets.
- ◆ Second short (5 ms) test beam pulse with full intensity to UCN target.
- ◆ If beam is centered and no interlock from loss monitors: **Beam ready**.

Location, shape and intensity of the swept-in proton beam on UCN target



- ◆ Handling of MW-beam is well established at PSI
- ◆ But experience with pulsed beam is not yet present
- ◆ Redundancy of machine safety system is well developed
- ◆ Backbone of this system are ionization chambers
- ◆ Halo monitors at crucial locations are also important

PSI proton accelerator facility will be unique with
two concurrently running spallation sources:
SINQ is continuous and UCN is macro-pulsed.