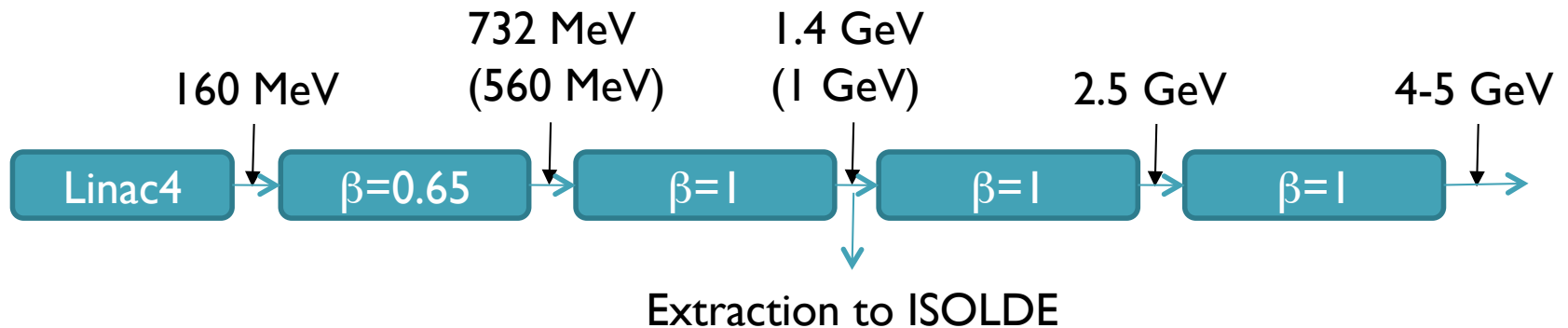


LPSPPL options for delivering ~1.4 GeV protons to the ISOLDE area

Analysis

- **SPL block diagram**



- **Main impact of faster cycling rate: klystron modulators (SPL + Linac4)**

Limited P_{average} + technology limited cycling rate (~ 15 Hz)

$$P_{\text{average}} \propto \text{Modulator pulse length} \times \text{Rep. rate}$$

$$P_{\text{average}} \propto (\text{Modulator rise} + \text{Cavity fill} + \text{Beam pulse}) \times \text{Rep. rate}$$

200 μs

$\propto E_{\text{acc}}^2$

- **Other consequences of faster cycling rate:**

- Magnets power supplies
- Beam instrumentation
- Controls...

Minimum cost options

⇒ LP-SPL type modulators ($P_{\text{nominal}} \equiv 0.35\%$ duty cycle)

* Basic period : 600 ms – PS2 cycling time: 2.4 s

| Beam energy (GeV) | Max. pulse duration (ms) | Max. current during pulse (mA) | Cycling rate* (Hz) | Max. protons /pulse ($\times 10^{13}$) | Max. beam power (kW) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1.4 | 1.2 | 20 | 1.25 (3 out of 4 pulses) | 15 | 42 |
| 1.4 | 0.15 | 20 | 2.92 (7 out of 8 pulses) | 1.9 | 12 |
| 1 | 0.5 | 28 | 2.92 (7 out of 8 pulses) | 8.75 | 41 |
| 1 | 0.15 | 28 | 4.58 (11 out of 12 pulses) | 2.6 | 19 |

Baseline solution

Low cost improvement

Same average RF power

Need for wide range high power RF phase shifters... => Cost!

ISOLDE preferences

Medium cost options with higher cycling rate

- ⇒ Need for higher power klystron modulators
- ⇒ But no change of modulator technology (cycling rate ≤ 15 Hz and average power $\leq 3 \times P_{\text{nominal}} \equiv 1.05$ % duty cycle)

| Beam energy (GeV) | Max. pulse duration (ms) | Max. current during pulse (mA) | Cycling rate* (Hz) | Max. protons /pulse ($\times 10^{13}$) | Max. beam power (kW) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1.4 | 0.15 | 20 | ~ 10 (23 out of 24 pulses) | 1.9 | 42 |
| 1 | 0.5 | 28 | ~ 10 (23 out of 24 pulses) | 8.75 | 140 |
| 1 | 0.15 | 28 | ~ 15 (35 pulses out of 36) | 2.6 | 63 |

$3 \times P_{\text{nominal}}$
Same
technology

Need for wide range high power
RF phase shifters... => Cost!

ISOLDE
preference

High cycling rate

- ⇒ Need for different klystron modulator technology (50 Hz cycling rate and higher power) both in Linac4 and low energy part of SPL
- ⇒ $10 \times P_{\text{nominal}} \equiv 3.5\%$ duty cycle
- ⇒ $33 \times P_{\text{nominal}} \equiv 10.5\%$ duty cycle

Need for wide range high power RF phase shifters... => Cost!

| Beam energy (GeV) | Max. pulse duration (ms) | Max. current during pulse (mA) | Cycling rate* (Hz) | Max. protons /pulse ($\times 10^{13}$) | Max. beam power (kW) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | 0.15 | 28 | ~ 50 | 2.6 | 210 |
| 1.4 | 0.27 | 20 | ~30 | 3.4 | 227 |
| 1.4 | 1.2 | 20 | ~ 50 | 15 | 1680 |

$10 \times P_{\text{nominal}}$
High rate
technology

$33 \times P_{\text{nominal}}$
High Power
SPL

Requested feedback

It is economically important to implement the proper cycling rate at the time of design/construction of the LP-SPL (too late for Linac4...):

- ⇒ How much is it worth? (Upgrading the ISOLDE facility to 100-200 kW capability will already be costly: how much additional cost is acceptable?)
- ⇒ Interest for higher cycling rate with shorter beam pulse?
- ⇒ Which set of beam parameters make sense?