

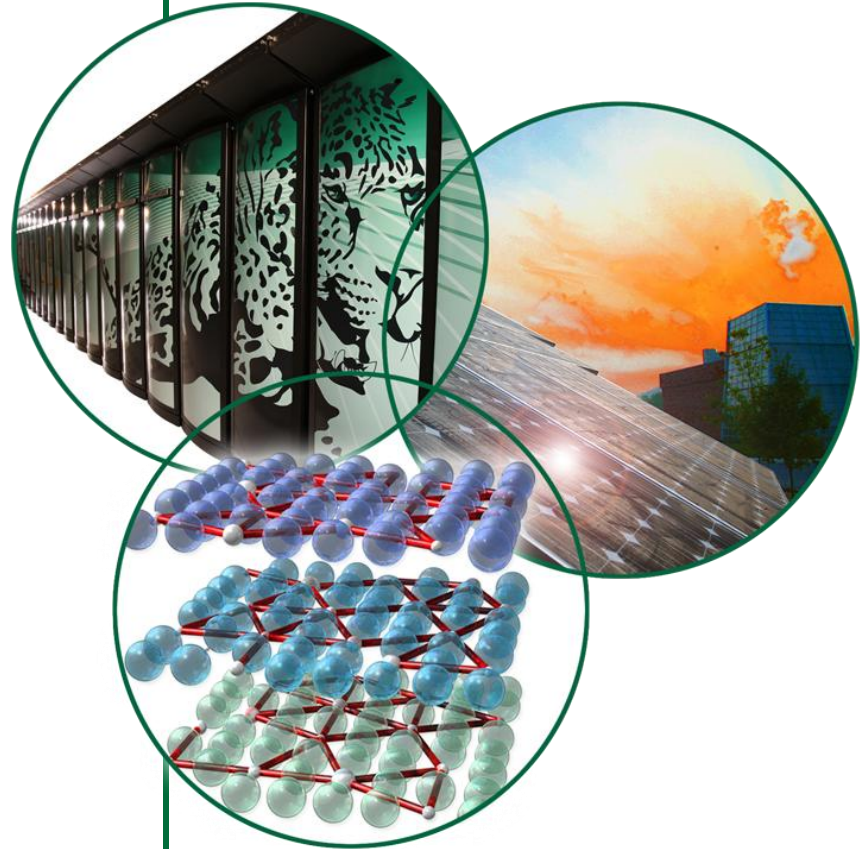
SNS Operational Experience at the MW Level

John Galambos

Sept. 27, 2010

46th ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshop on High-Intensity and High-Brightness Hadron Beams

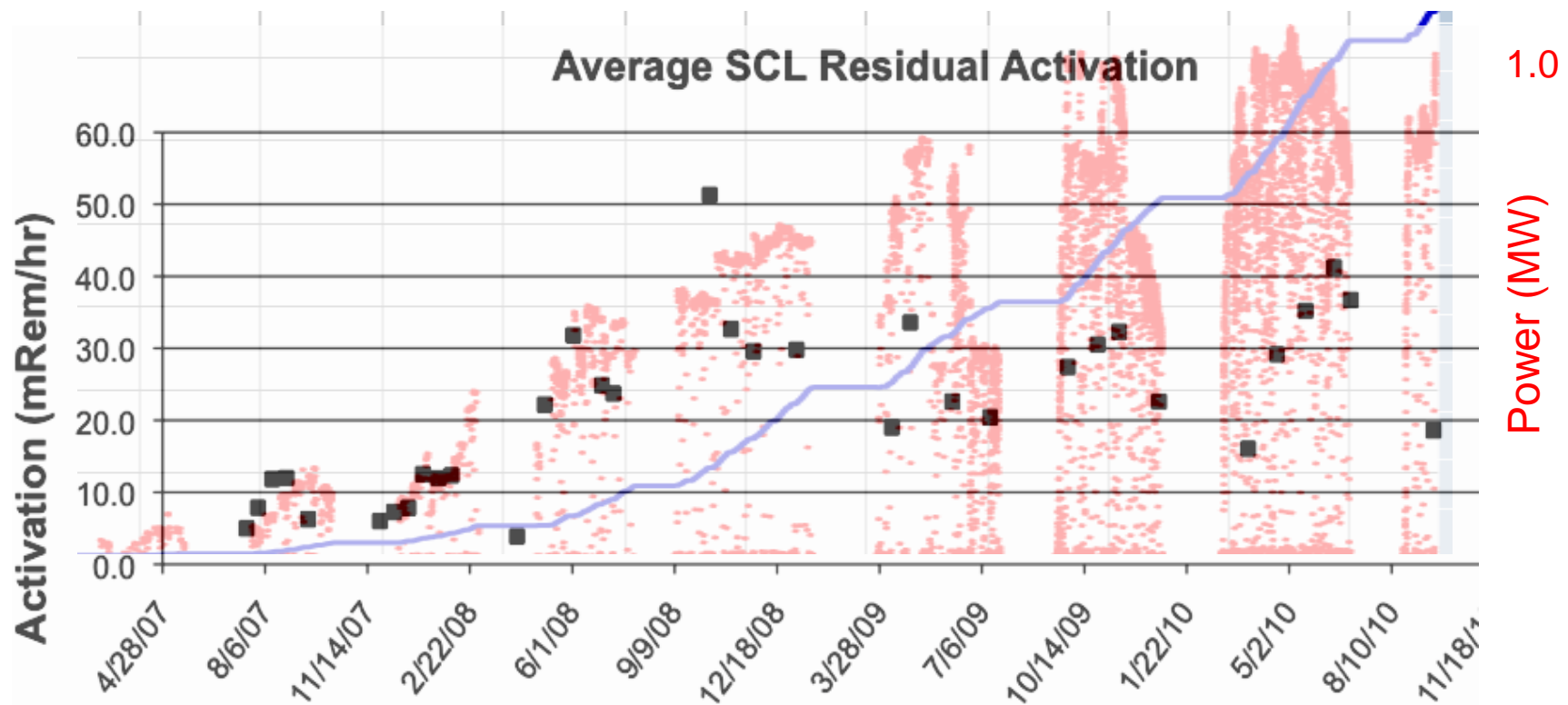
Morschach Switzerland



SNS Operational Experience

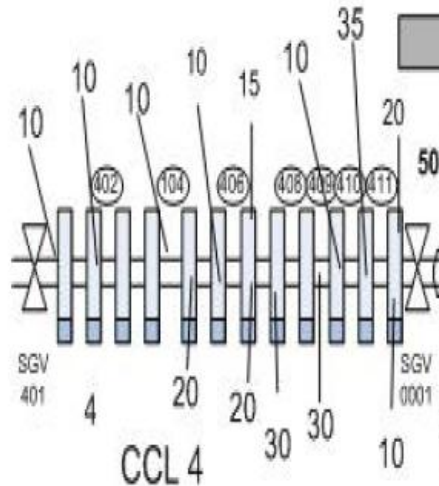
- **Beam loss, worker dose**
- **Machine Protection**
- **Reliability/ Availability**

SCL Activation: How are we doing?



- **Expectation: Modeling during the design stage indicated no beam loss in the SCL**
- **30-40 mRem/hr at 1 MW operation is typical**
- **SNS operations has not been limited by beam loss – but 10 MW is a problem**

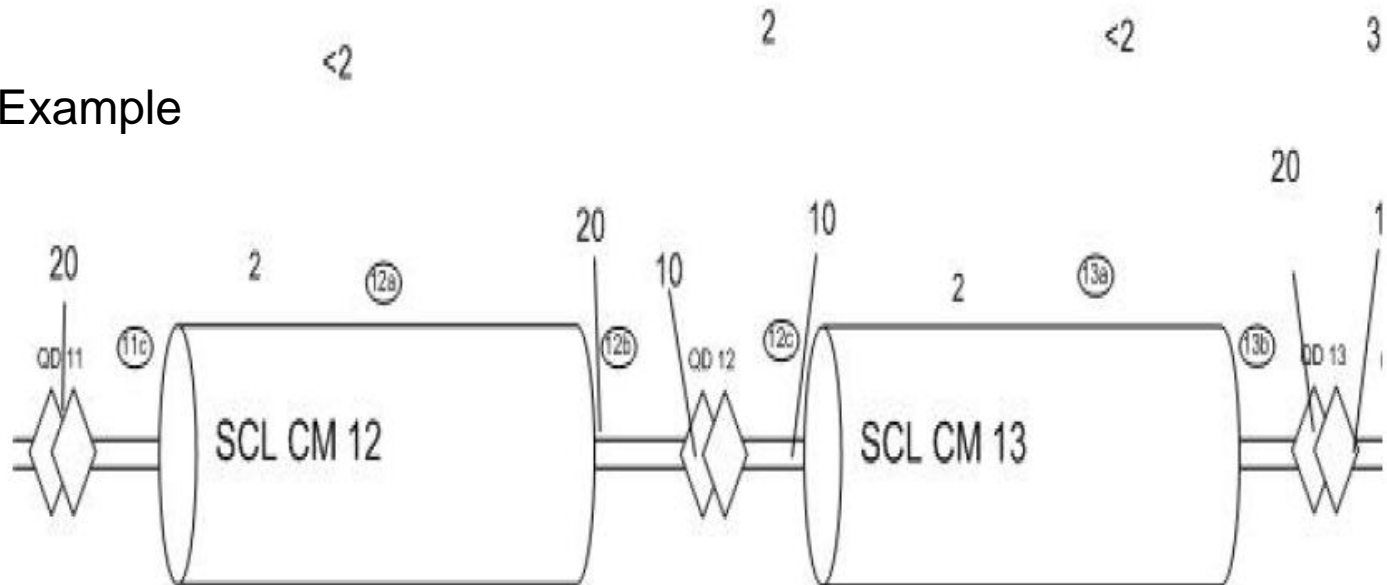
Example SNS Cyro-module Activation (9/20/2010 Survey)



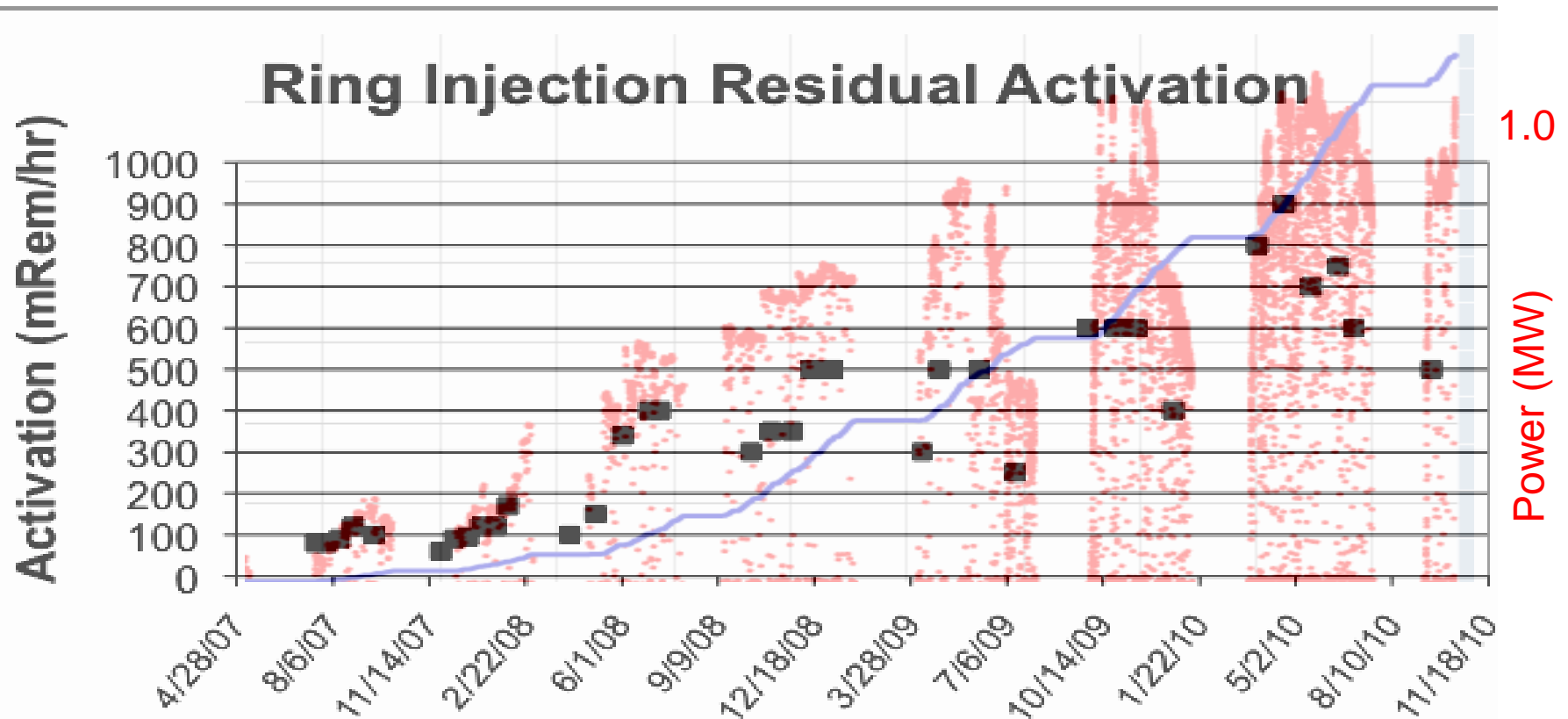
- End of CCL has hot spots

30 cm readings, 2 days after neutron production, 3 hours after beam studies

SCL Example

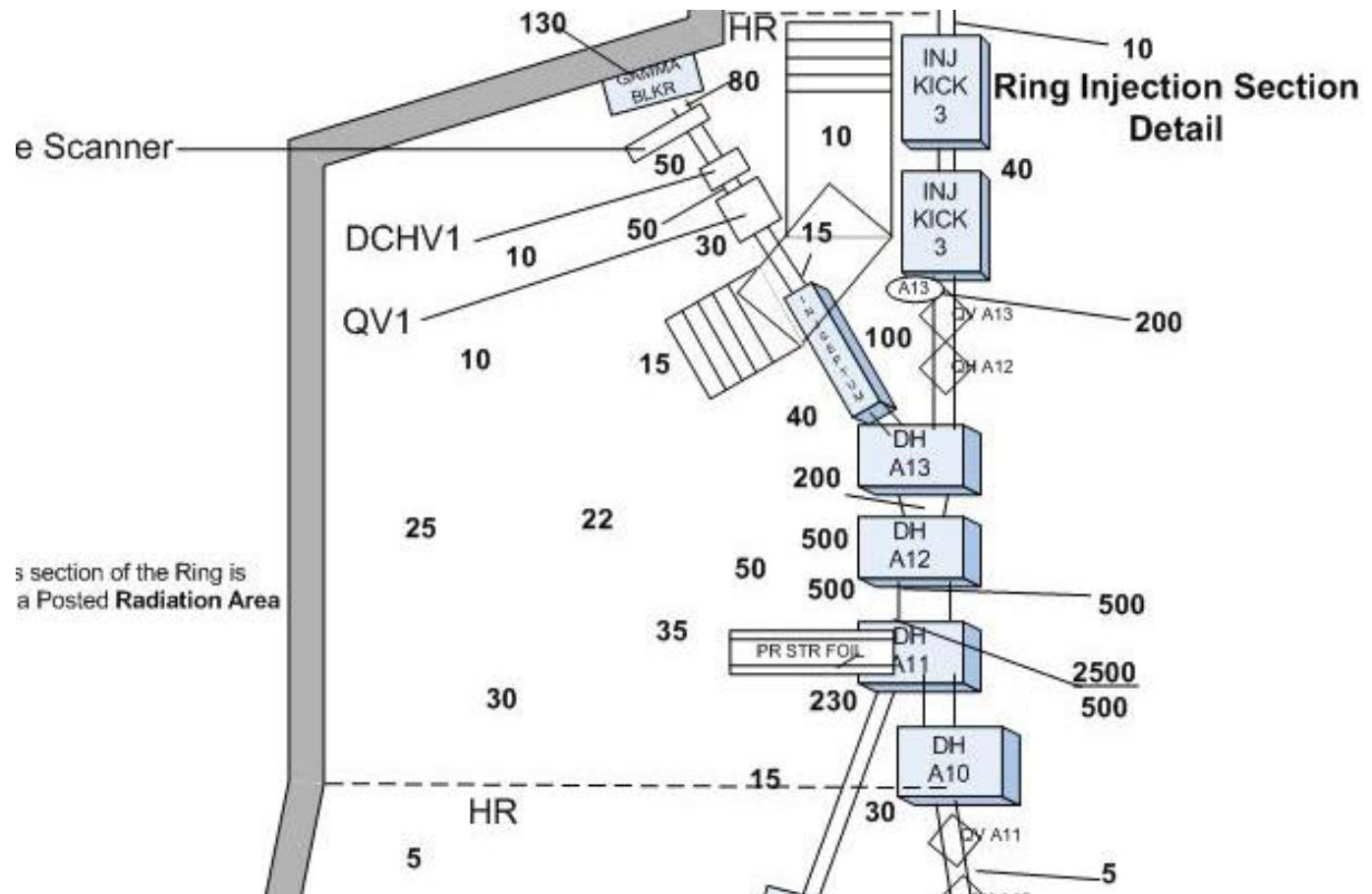


Ring Activation History



- Activation by the injection stripper foil is the highest in the SNS accelerator
- Close to activation expectations
- ~ Monotonic increase with beam power

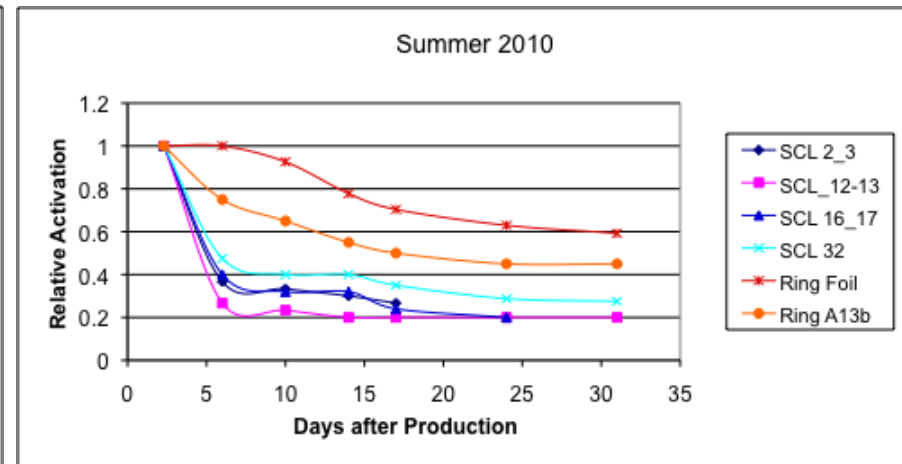
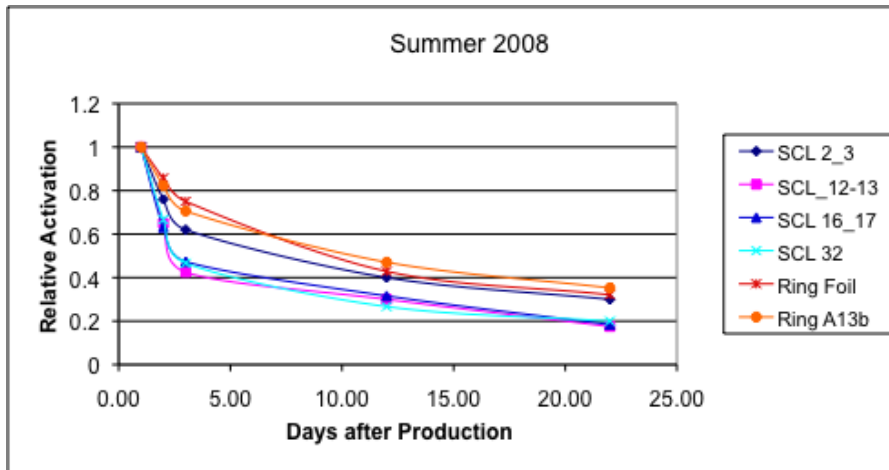
Example Ring Injection Survey (9/20/2010)



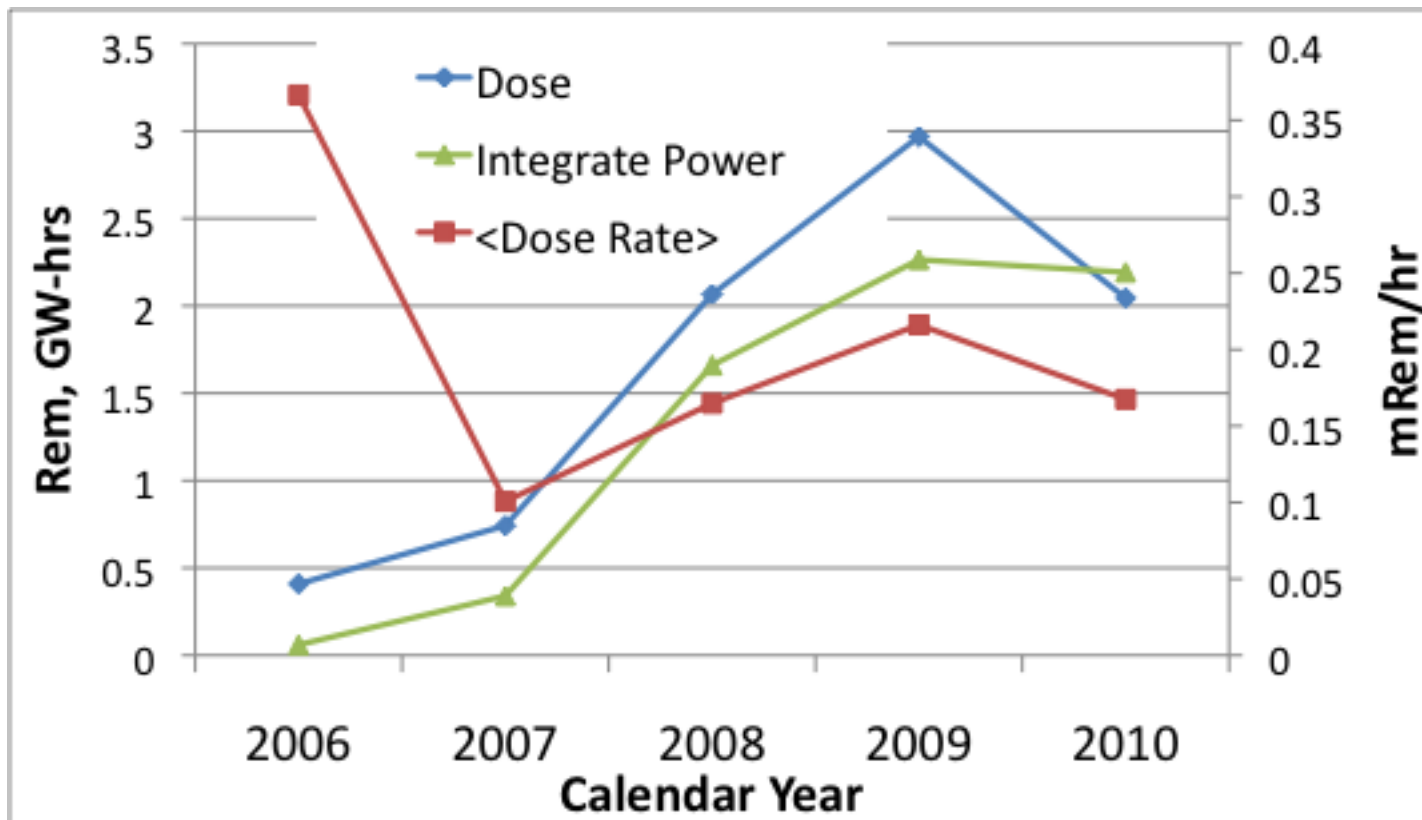
- 30 hr reading / contact reading
- 2 days after production, 3 hours after beam studies

Beam Loss Residual Activation Decay

- Why does the SCL cool off faster than the Ring???
- Beam energy, material constituents???



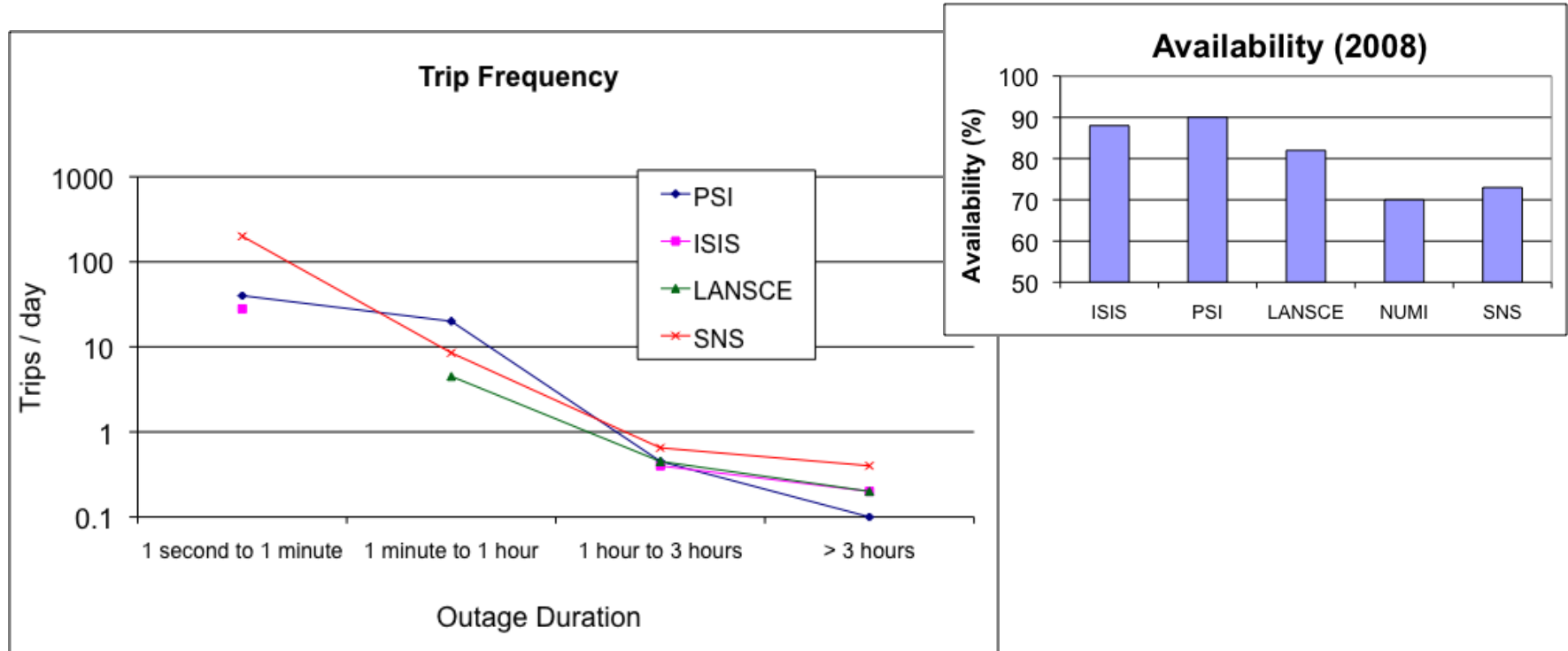
Worker Dose (Accelerator + Target)



- Dose and dose rate are not increasing over the last 2 years
 - 2010 YTD:
 - Max dose = 103 mRem
 - 5 people with > 50 mRem

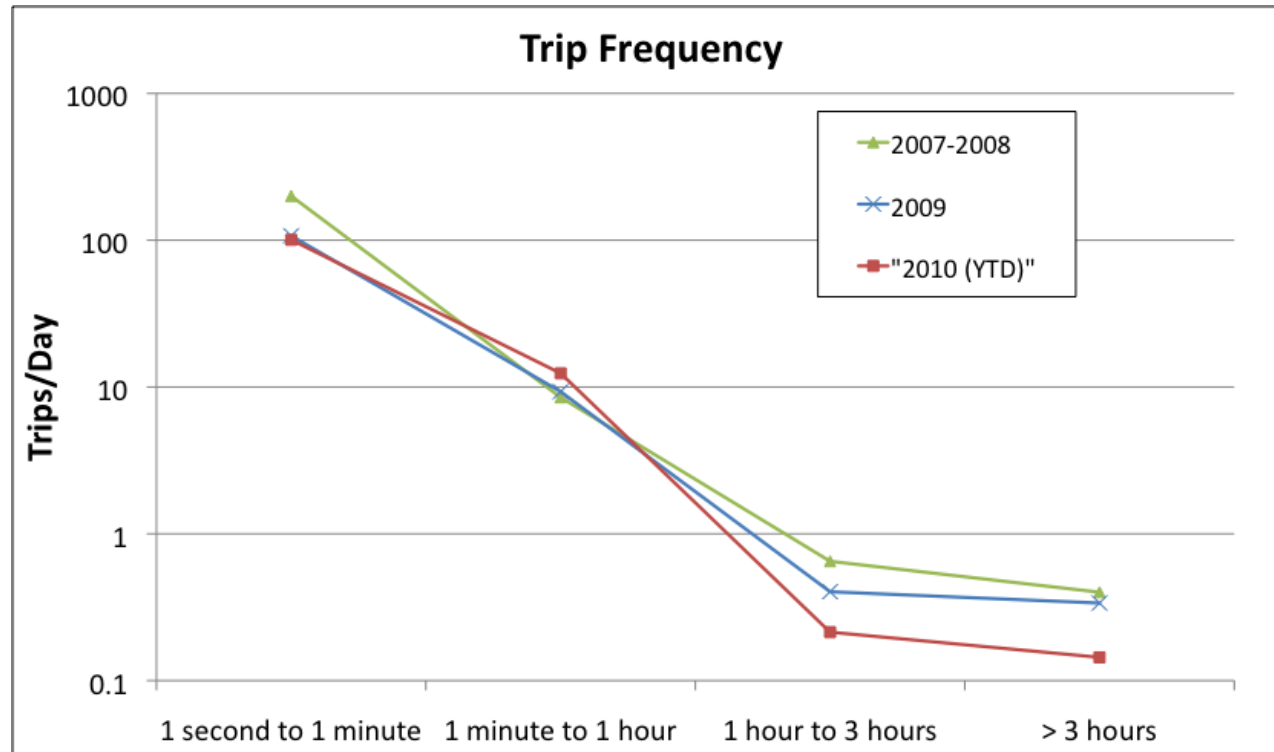
High Power Accelerator Reliability Experience

Data compiled at the 2008 ICFA High Brightness workshop, Nashville TN



- Similar performance across several facilities
- Facilities with the fewest long outages have the highest availability

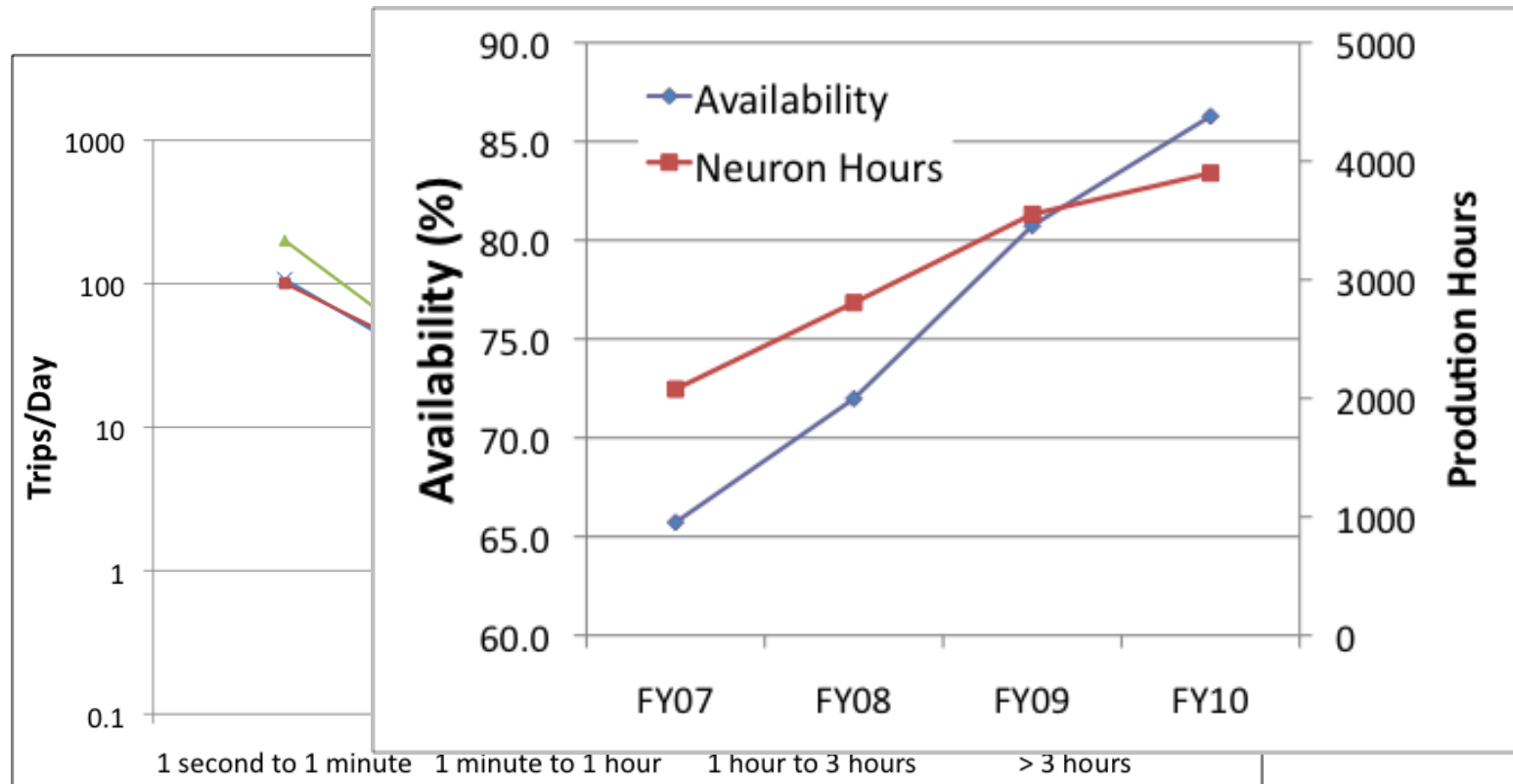
SNS Availability Experience (2007-2010)



- **Progress in reducing the longer trips**
 - **Big outages** are largest “bang-for-the-buck” on availability

Availability = (hours beam is provided over the year) / (hours promised to provide at the start of the year) - calculated over a year

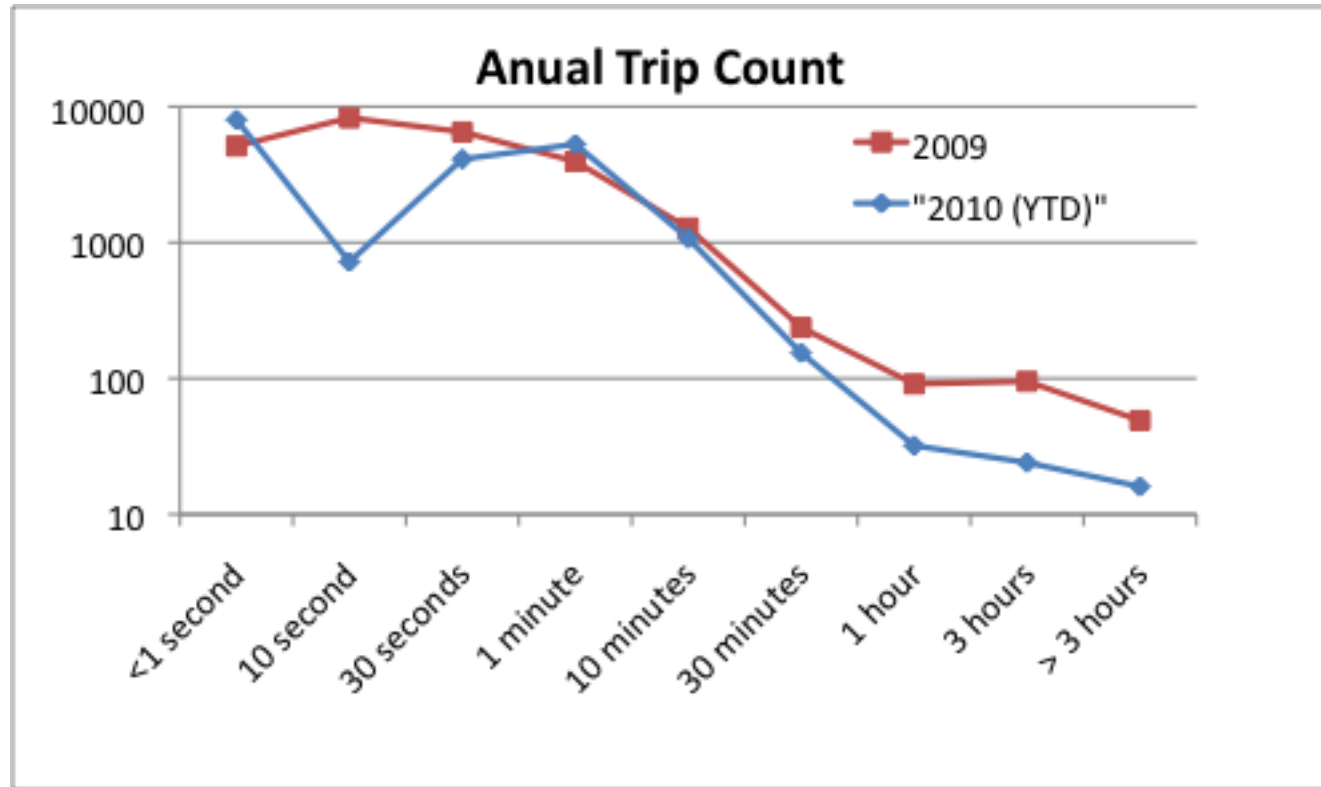
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SNS Reliability Experience



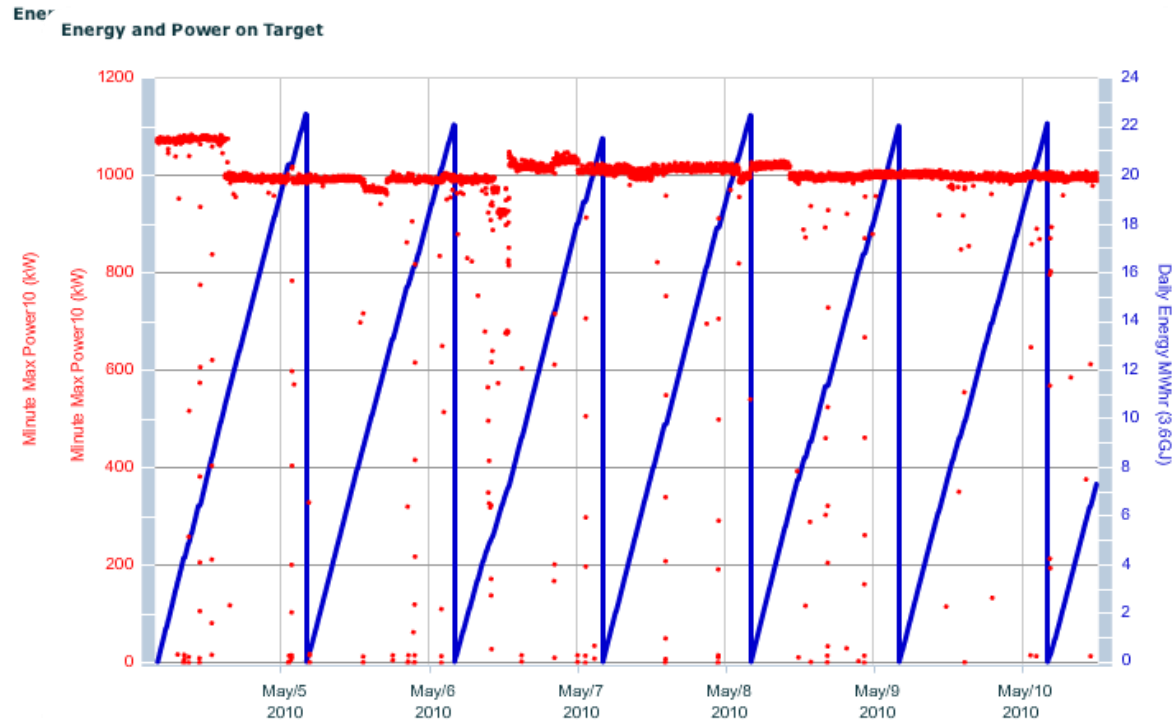
- **2009**

- 185 days production
- 20,000 trips > 1 sec

- **2010**

- ~ 100 days production
- 11,000 trips > 1 sec

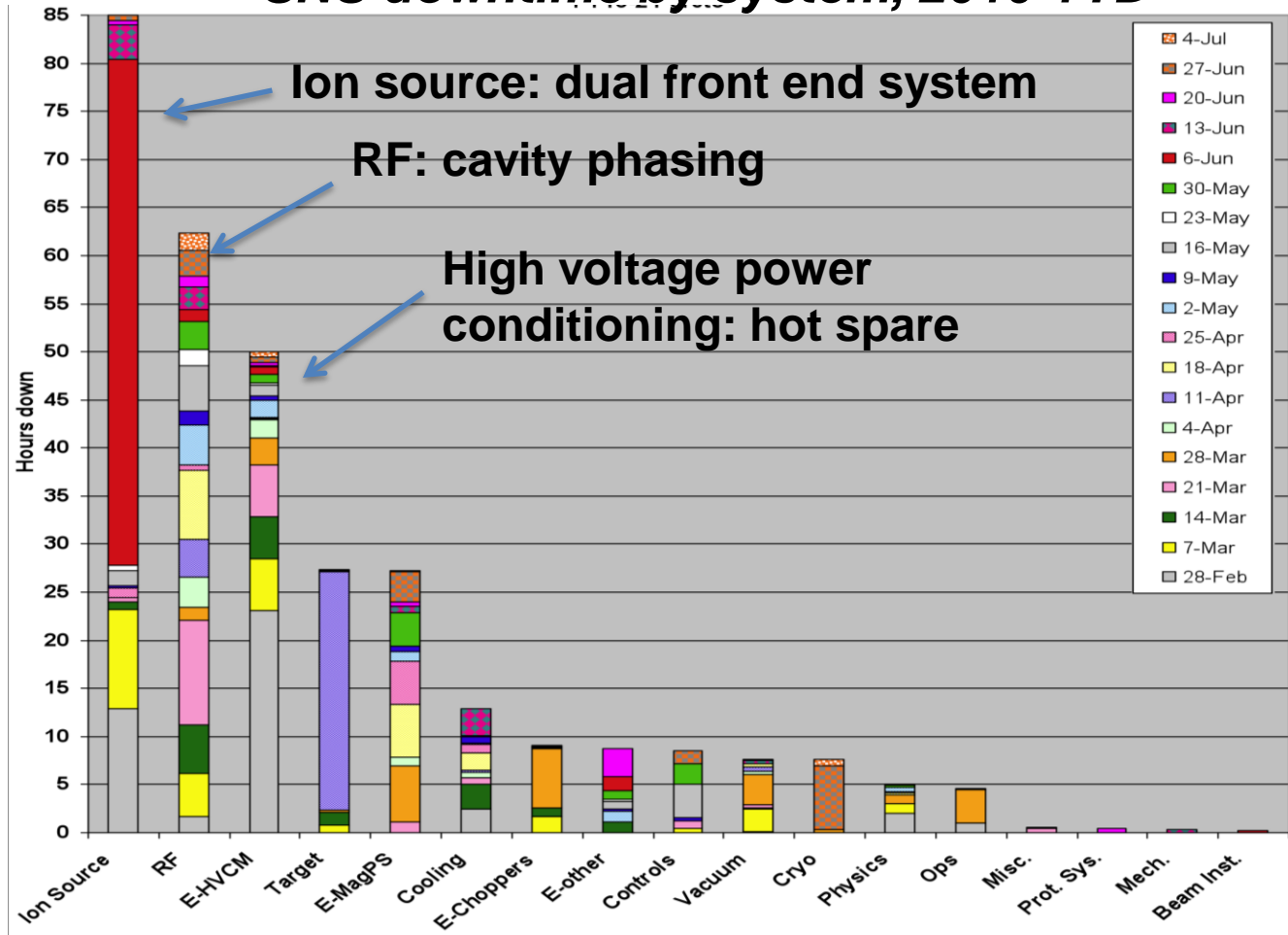
We Extremely Good Availability Periods



- There are periods of weeks with $> 95\%$ availability

Easy to Identify Primary Reliability Issues for Existing Proton Accelerators

SNS downtime by system, 2010 YTD

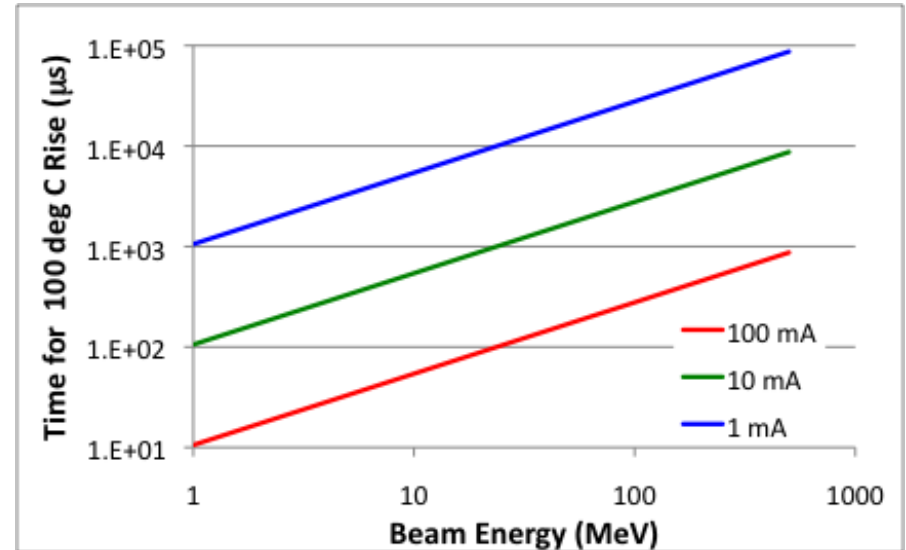


- Redundant design capability would mitigate much of our downtime

Machine Protection Systems

- Fast loss machine protection against equipment damage

- Hardware system, $\sim 20 \mu\text{s}$ limit
- Difficult to bypass
- Loss monitors + RF inputs
- Some slower magnet inputs

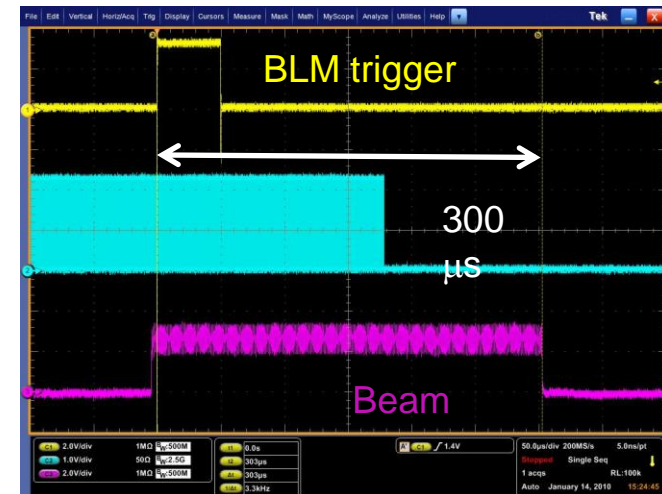


- Also protect against activation buildup

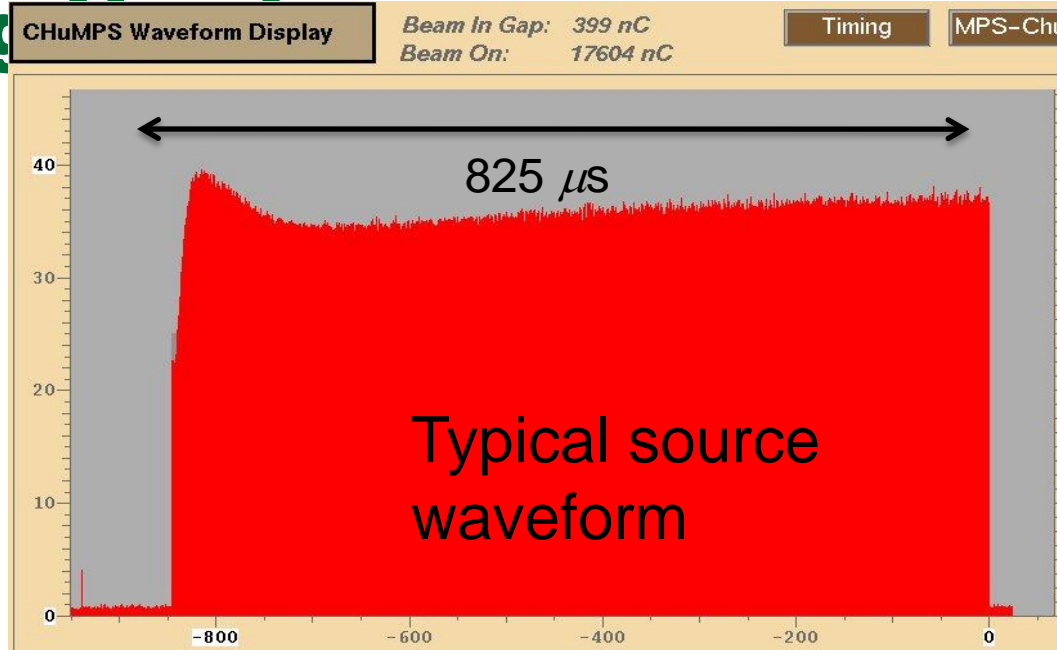
- “Slow” software integrated beam loss limit (1 sec)
- Lower loss per pulse than the fast limit

SCL Cavity Damage From Beam Loss

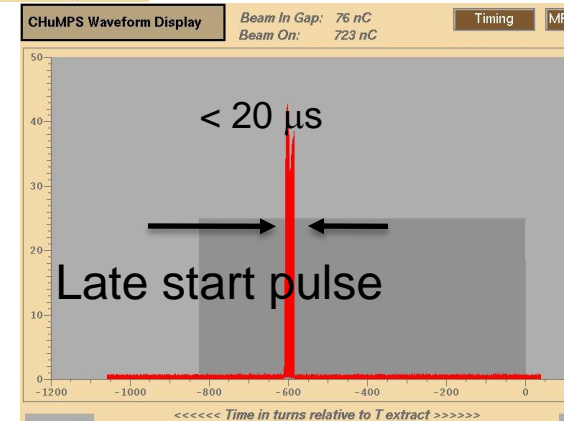
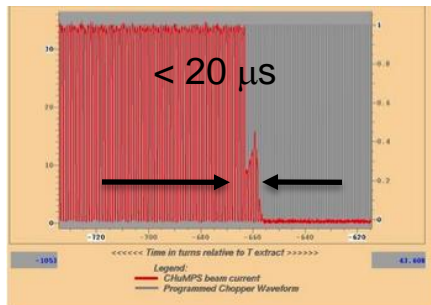
- Machine Protection System (MPS) designed to shut off beam and RF in $< 20 \mu\text{s}$ from generation of a fault condition
 - Some MPS inputs had delays of 100's of μs
 - Can allow RF to overdrive during off-normal conditions
 - Possibly 100's of J deposited in cavities within 2 pulses (32 msec)
 - Can redistribute local gas distribution
 - In Fall 2009, we had to reduce gradients in 2 cavities from errant beam degradation



Machine Protection System is Working



Source drop midway through pulse

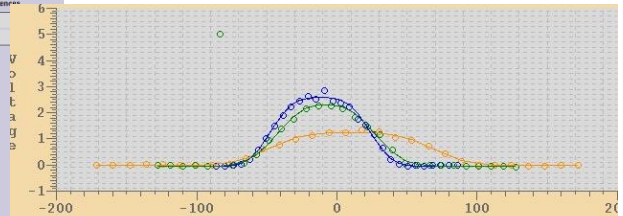
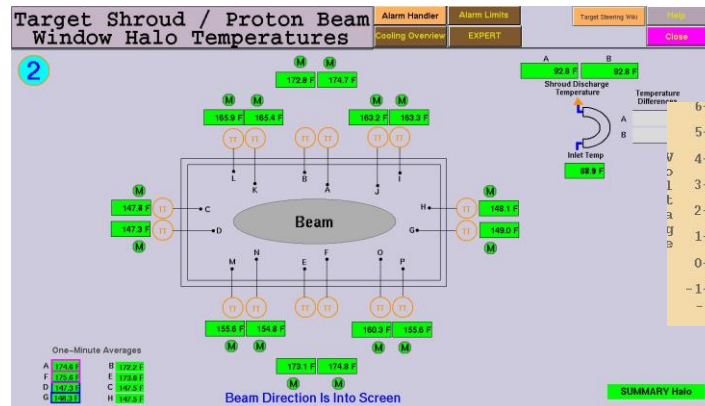
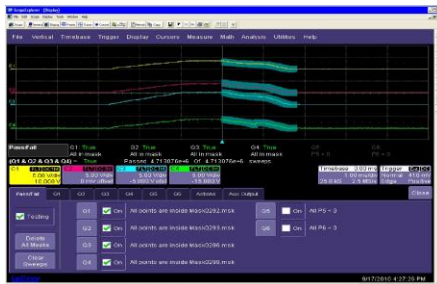


- Errant source pulses can cause large beam loss and SCL cavity trips

Target Protection Systems

Beam peak-power density, beam size and centroid position are quantified during tune-up (within limits)

- Controls include:
 - Injection painting kicker and extraction kick wave form monitoring (60 Hz)
 - Transport line magnet set-points and loss monitor levels (60 Hz)
 - Peak power density (intercepting device - harp)
 - Halo thermocouple temperature limits just upstream of the target
 - Operator handoff, shift to shift



Summary

- **SNS activation levels are OK for MW operation**
- **Slow progress in availability increases (~86% this past year)**
- **MPS is crucial, and requires diligence in verification**
 - **2 tier beam loss protection: instantaneous damage and long term activation**

Light Sources Have Very Good Accelerator Reliability

Advanced Photon Source (ANL) 2009 Statistics :

Data through Run 2009-2.

	Unavailability	Unavailability	Number	Mean Time	Faults Per		
FY 2009 Actual	Percent	Hours	of Faults	to Beam Loss	Day		
RF	0.87%	43.43	18	271.3	0.09	User Downtime Hours	116.6
Diagnostics	0.19%	9.50	4	1220.8	0.02		
PS	0.69%	34.66	20	244.2	0.10	Scheduled Hours	5000
Controls	0.15%	7.25	6	813.9	0.03		
Network	0.00%	0.00	0		0.00		
Interlocks	0.17%	8.47	5	976.7	0.02	Delivered Hours	4883.3
Accelerator	0.03%	1.58	0		0.00		
Beamline	0.13%	6.55	4	1220.8	0.02	User Availability	97.7%
Radiation	0.02%	1.00	1	4883.3	0.00		
MCW	0.08%	3.78	2	2441.7	0.01		
S&A	0.00%	0.00	0		0.00		
Operations	0.06%	3.03	2	2441.7	0.01		
Physics	0.00%	0.00	0		0.00		
ID-FE	0.00%	0.00	0		0.00		
ID-FE/MD	0.00%	0.00	0		0.00		
ID-FE/XFE	0.00%	0.00	0		0.00		
Utilities	0.17%	8.35	3	1627.8	0.01		
Electrical - APS	0.11%	5.45	1	4883.3	0.00		
Electrical - ANL	0.00%	0.00	0		0.00		
Cooling - ANL	0.06%	2.90	2	2441.7	0.01		
Other	0.01%	0.28	1	4883.3	0.00		
Unidentified	0.02%	0.75	2	2441.7	0.01		
Total	2.39%	119.50	63	77.5	0.31		

~ 98% availability

0.3 trips/day (total)

63 trips/year

- Inject once per day to once per week
- Smaller equipment needed for electrons
- Less consequence of beam loss/spill
- CW operation