

# BEAM INSTRUMENTATIONS AND COMMISSIONING OF LINAC IN CSNS\*

W. L. Huang†, T. G. Xu, P. Li, F. Li, J. L. Sun, J. M. Tian, M. Meng, L. Zeng, R. Y. Qiu, Z. H. Xu, T. Yang, J. Peng, S. Wang, S.N Fu  
Dongguan Campus, Institute of High Energy Physics, Dongguan, China

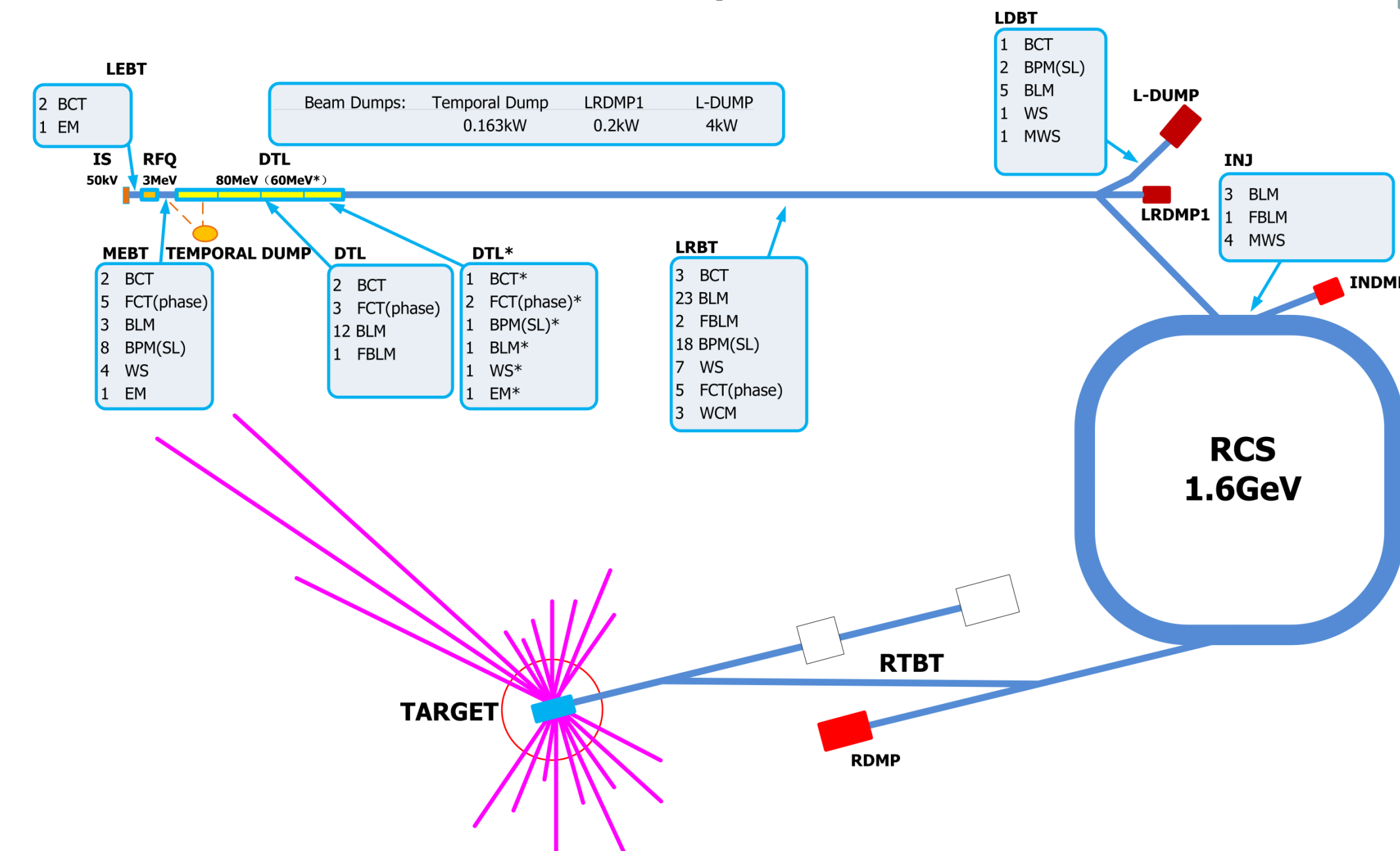
## Abstract

China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS), the biggest platform for neutron scattering research in China, will be finished built and run in the end of 2017. It mainly consists of an 80MeV H- linac and an 80MeV to 1.6GeV Rapid Cycling Synchrotron, two beam transport lines, one target station and relative ancillary facilities. The linac beam commissioning with beam loss monitors, current transformers, BPMs, beam profile monitors and beam emission measurement has been the main task since last year. Beam instrumentations, commissioning of the temporary 60 MeV linac will be discussed in this paper.

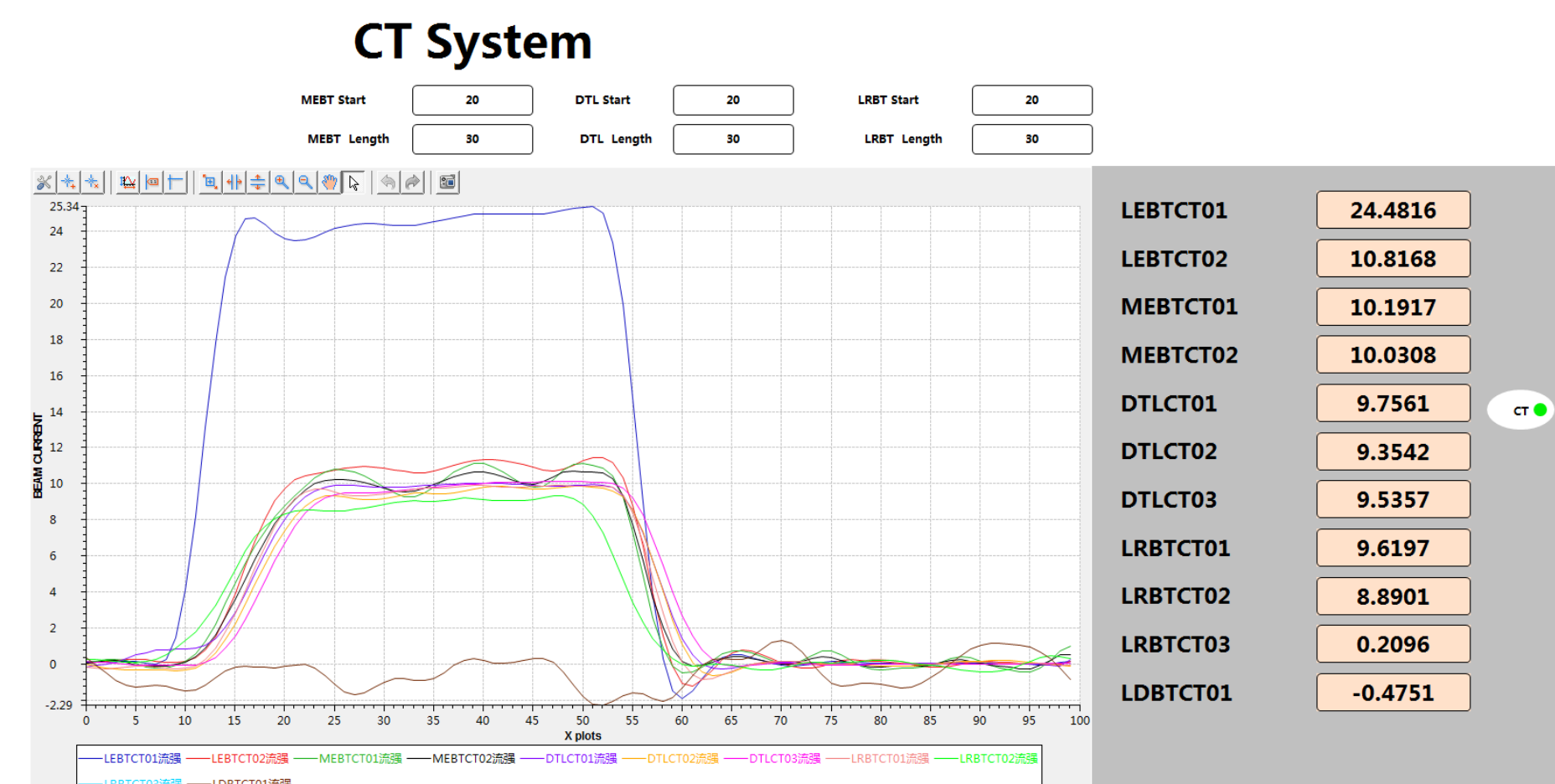
## Introduction

CSNS: Project Phase	I	II
Beam Average Power, kW	100	500
Proton Energy, GeV	1.6	1.6
Linac Energy, MeV	80	300
Repetition Rate, Hz	25	50
Macro Duty Factor, %	1.1	1.7
Macro Average Intensity, mA	15	40

Beam Instrumentation Systems of CSNS Linac



Beam instrumentations distributed on the CSNS linac are presented above. After the 50keV H- source, there are 2 beam current monitors and an emission monitor installed on the low energy beam transport line (LEBT). At the middle energy beam transport line (MEBT) there are 2 self-made FCTs to monitor the beam current, 7 strip-line beam position monitors and 4 wire scanners to monitor the beam profile for measuring the Twiss parameters of the RFQ output beam. The 4-tank 324MHz drift tube linac (DTL) is designed to accelerate the H- beam from 3MeV to 80MeV. At the exit of the 4<sup>th</sup> tank of an 80MeV DTL, 5 Bergoz FCTs are used to monitor the beam phase for energy measurement by means of time-of-flight (TOF). At present commissioning period, only 3 of the 4 klystrons are available to feed 3MW power into the corresponding DTL tank, therefore tank 1 to 3 have been commissioned and the beam was successfully accelerated to 61MeV. After that, the beam was transported through the last DTL tank and the linac to RCS Beam Transport line (LRBT), and finally directly to the linac to ring dump (LRDMP1). Until May 2017, four runs of linac beam commissioning have been performed.



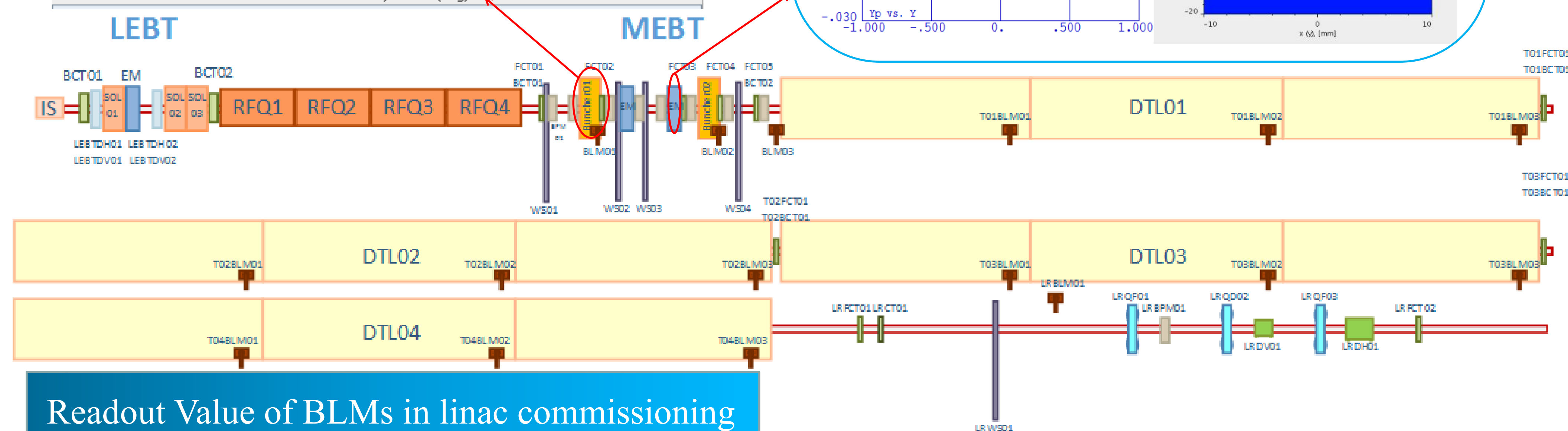
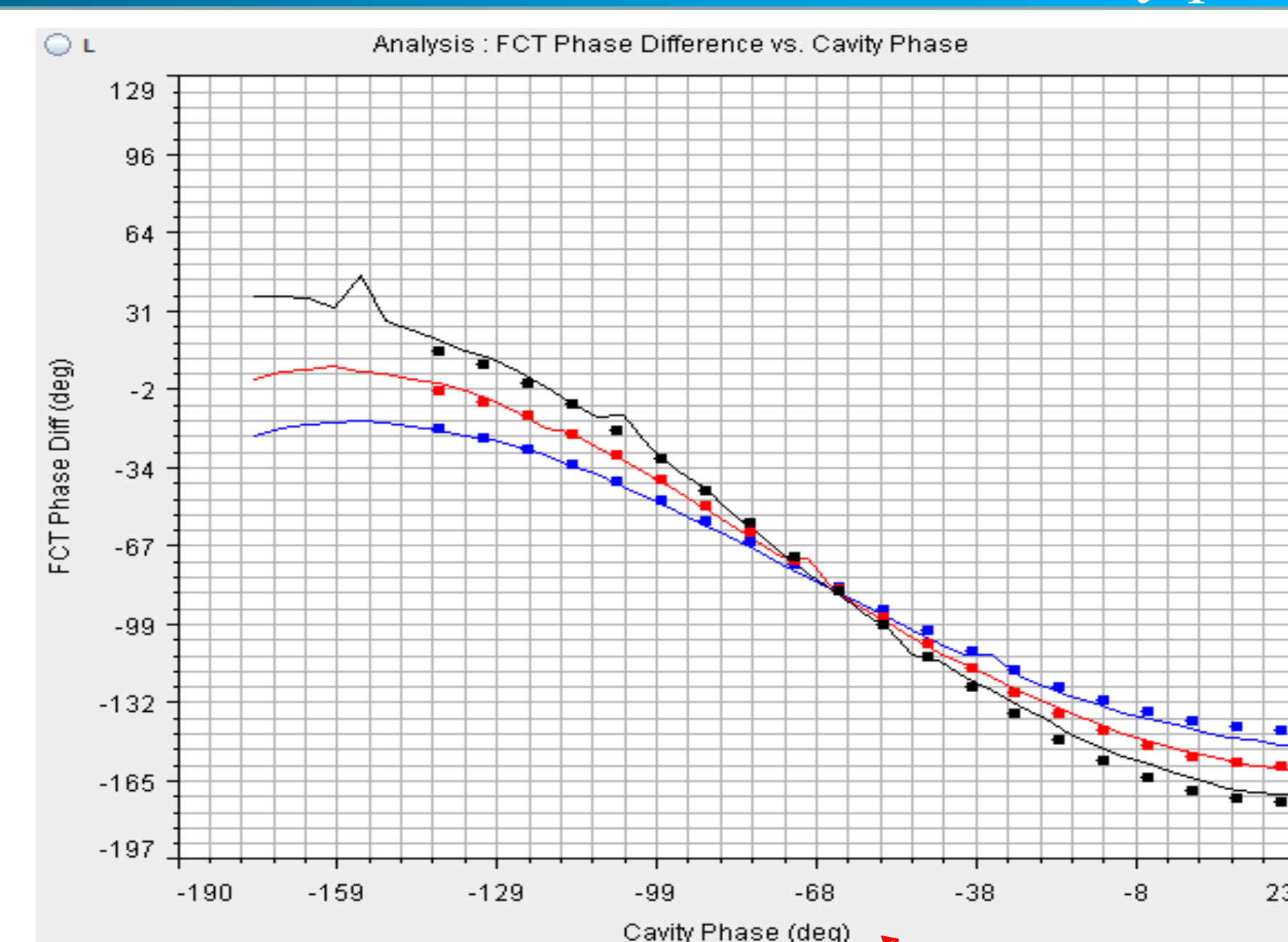
A Bergoz FCT located at the exit of DTL tank 1 can also work as a BCT for phase detection, by using an RF switch to connect it to different electronics.

Beam transmission	April 24	May 10
RFQ	92.2%	94%
DTL	97%	99%
LRBT	99%	100%
LDBT	97%	100%

	Design [MeV]	Phase scan [MeV]	TOF [MeV]
DTL1	21.669	21.802	21.685 ± 0.01
DTL2	41.415	41.52	41.566 ± 0.14
DTL3	61.072	60.917	61.09 ± 0.34

Measured phase differences (deg.) between two FCTs as functions of the buncher01 cavity phase.



## Readout Value of BLMs in linac commissioning

MEBT	DTL	LRBT	LDBT
BLM01 -1.9063	BLM01 -31.8807	BLM01 -13.1406	BLM01 -256.9442
BLM02 -11.1338	BLM02 -53.8234	BLM02 -12.2612	BLM02 -931.6843
BLM03 -292.6408	BLM03 -67.9274	BLM03 -28.2996	BLM03 -419.9133
	BLM04 -41.7554	BLM04 -15.7209	BLM04 1500.151
	BLM05 -47.0486	BLM05 -65.3327	BLM05 102.9656
	BLM06 -223.8986	BLM06 -29.0587	
	BLM07 -246.6098	BLM07 -22.2750	
	BLM08 -565.0581	BLM08 -20.4656	
	BLM09 -817.3717	BLM09 -21.4153	
	BLM10 -6.8100	BLM10 -21.2796	
	BLM11 -14.9136	BLM11 -13.2508	
		BLM12 -21.2909	
		BLM13 -19.7021	
		BLM14 -108.4243	
		BLM15 -83.1172	
		BLM16 -54.2007	
		BLM17 -33.1906	
		BLM18 -17.5317	
		BLM19 -17.6775	
		BLM20 -24.8989	
		BLM21 -19.5230	

## Conclusion

The beam instrumentations of CSNS linac were tested fully in the commissioning on RFQ, MEBT, DTL and LRBT. The beam peak current, and energy have been achieved to the design value. The beam transmission efficiency of DTL tank 1# to 3# reached nearly 100%. The last DTL tank will be commissioned in autumn this year.