

EST. 1968, 100 staff members



LINAC production and commissioning from a company's perspective

Alexander Bechtold



where we are



Looking inside



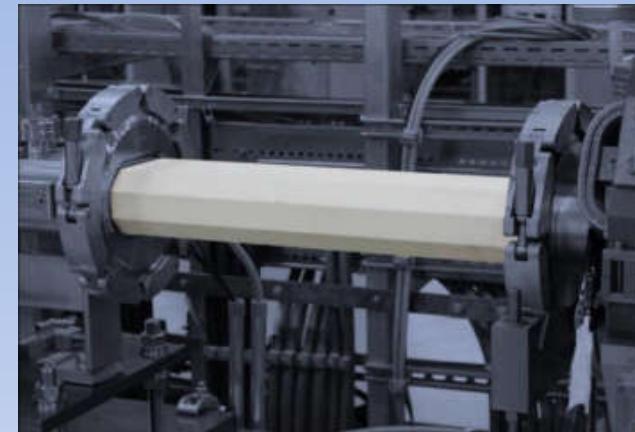
Machines



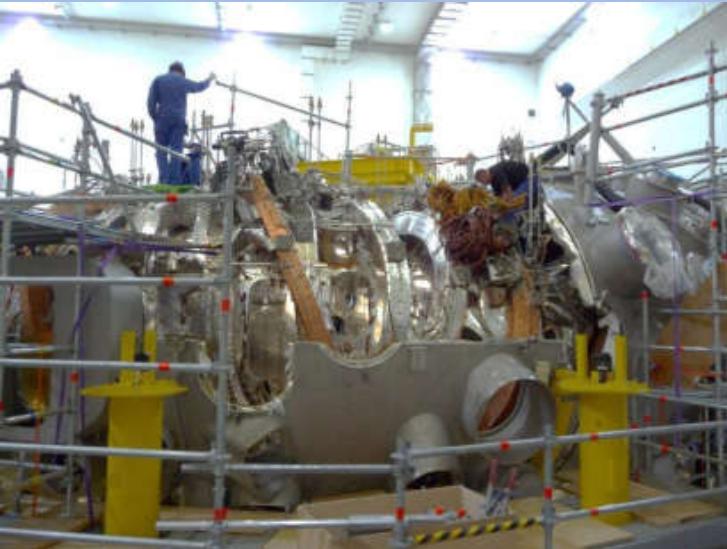
Branches

Vacuum Technology

- Nanotechnology (IBF)
- R&D Projects
- Ceramic to Metal Assemblies
- **Particle Accelerators**
- Beam Diagnostic devices
- Job-Work Production



R & D Projects



Wendelstein WX7



Microwave Mirrors



Microwave Mirror

RFQs (e.g. CERN
REX-ISOLDE)

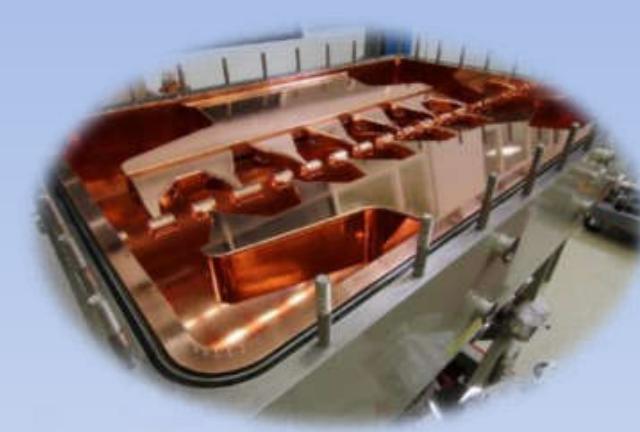
Cavities

DTLs

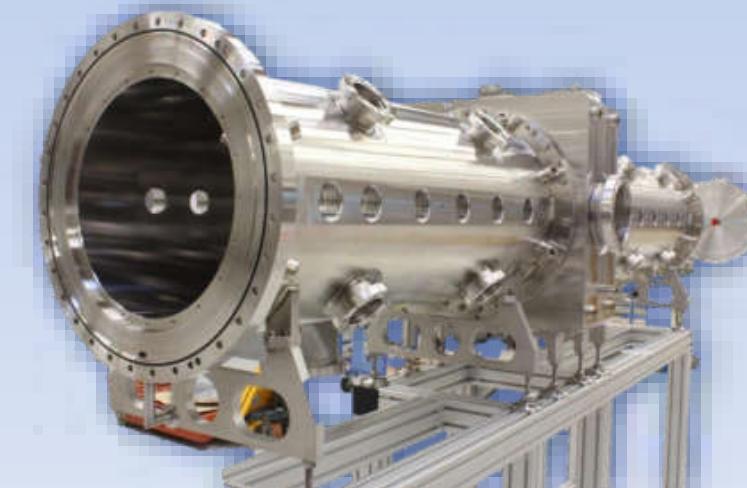
MedRFQ



SARAF



IH5 VECC



CH-Plinac

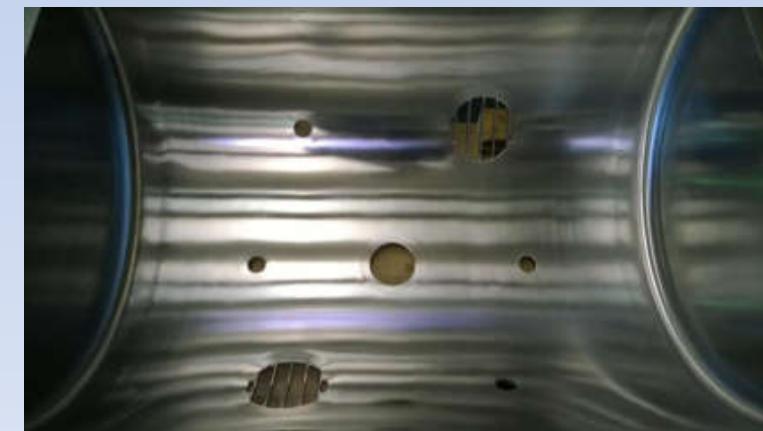


VECC-Linac 5

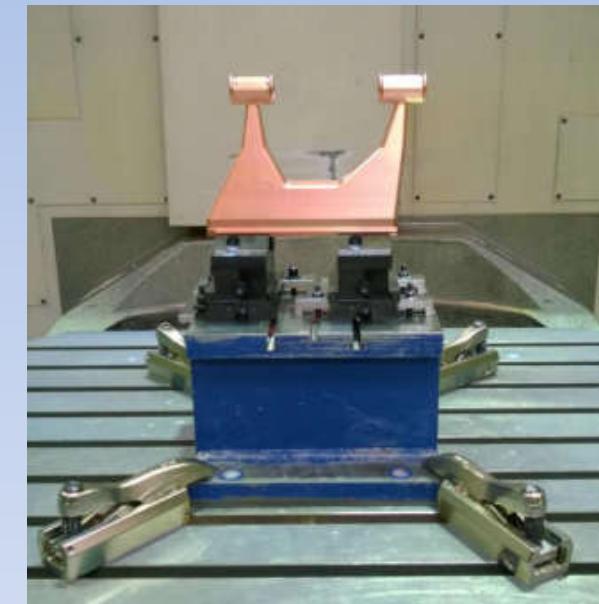
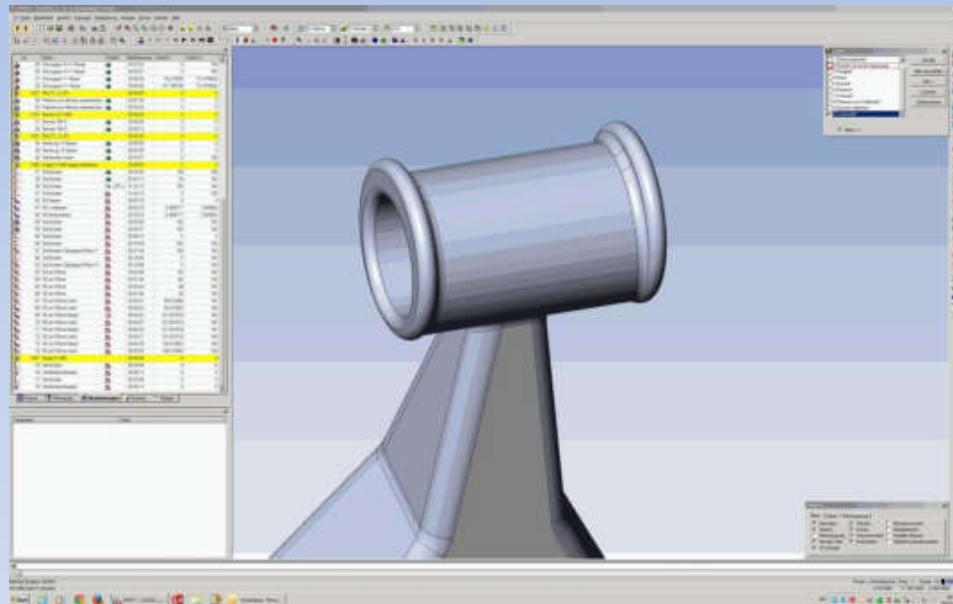
Middle Frame Milling



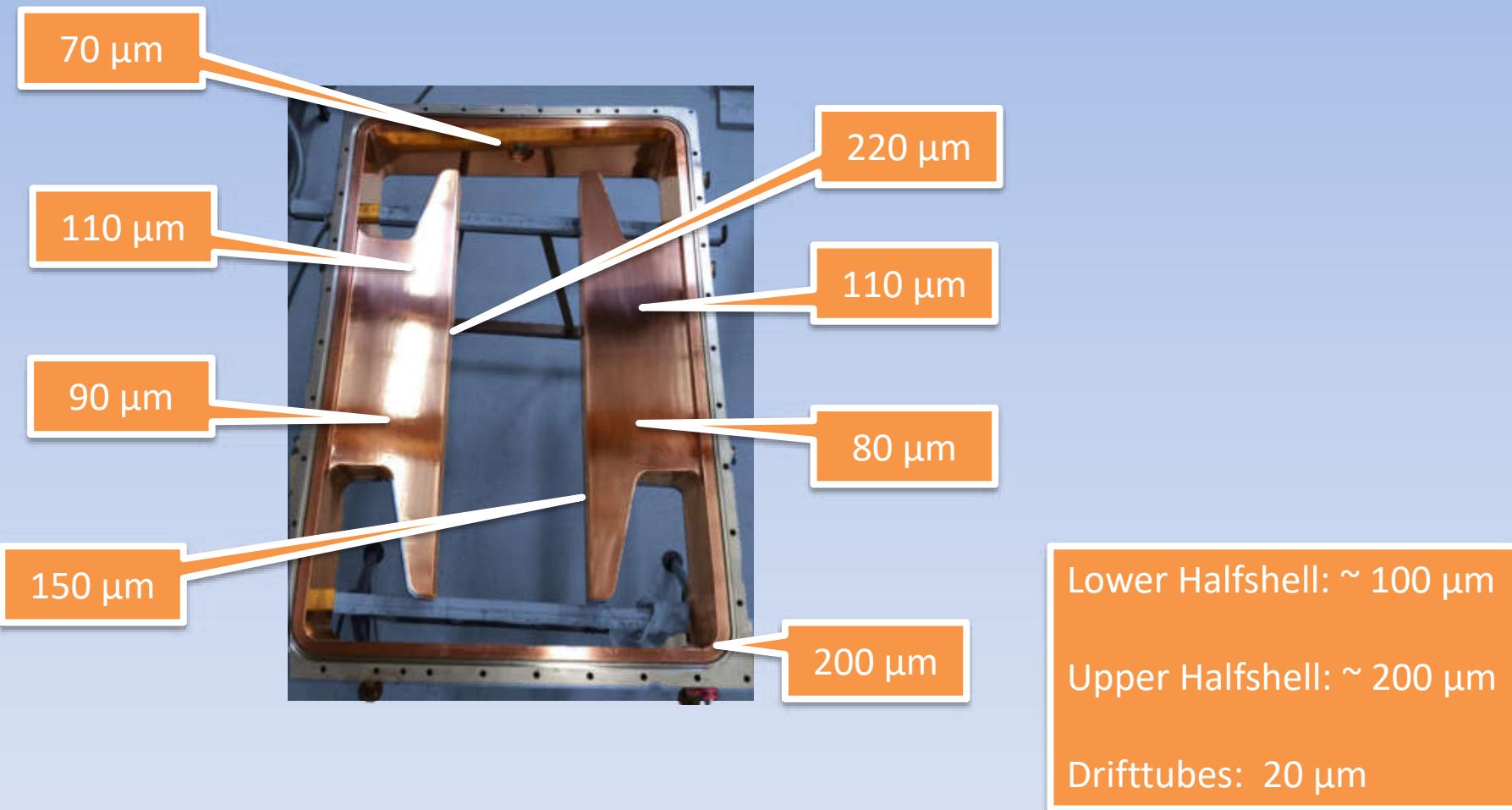
Half Shell Machining



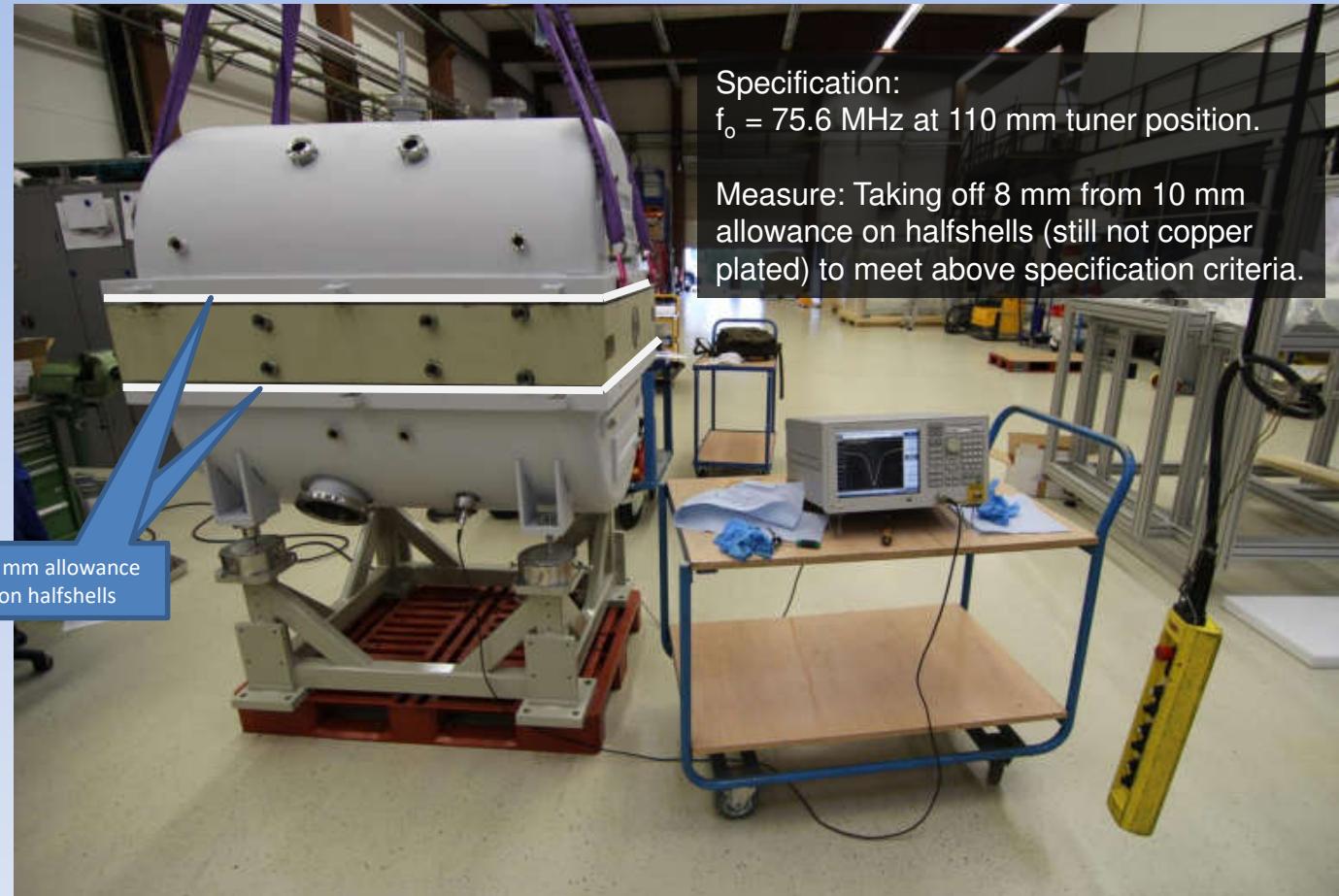
Machining of Drifttubes



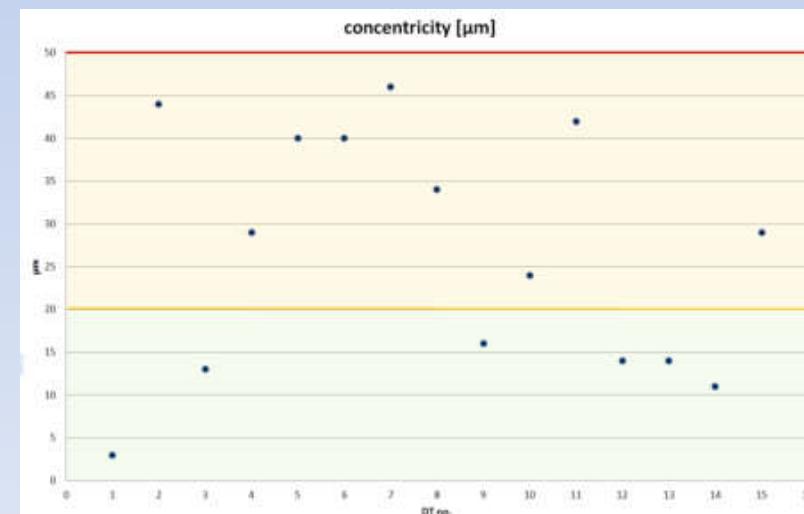
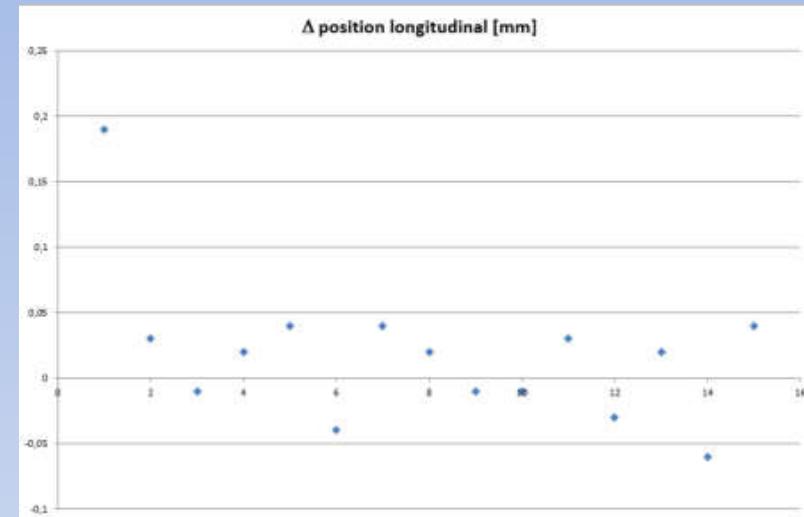
Copper Plating



Preliminary RF-Test for matching

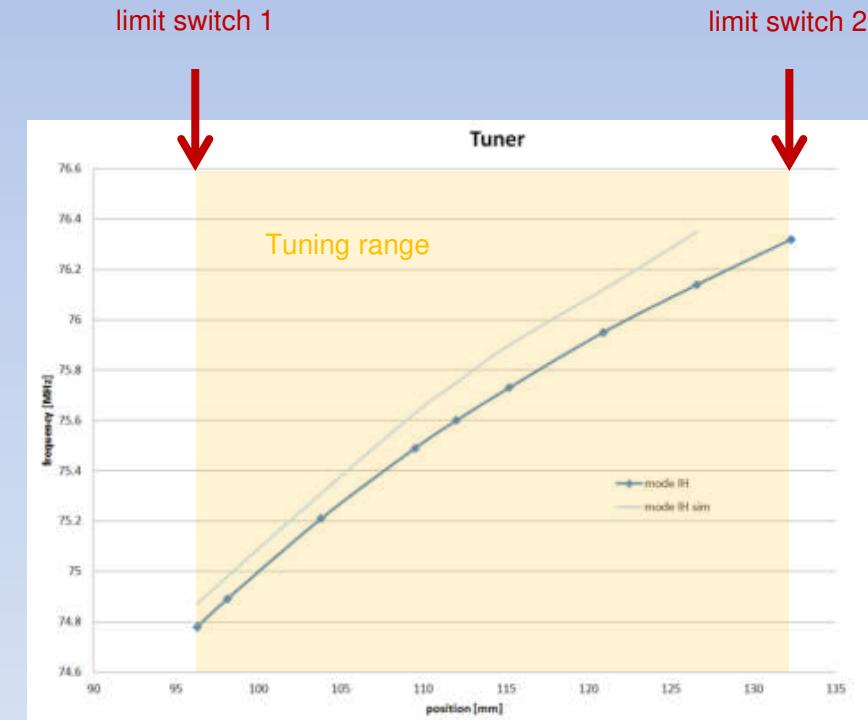
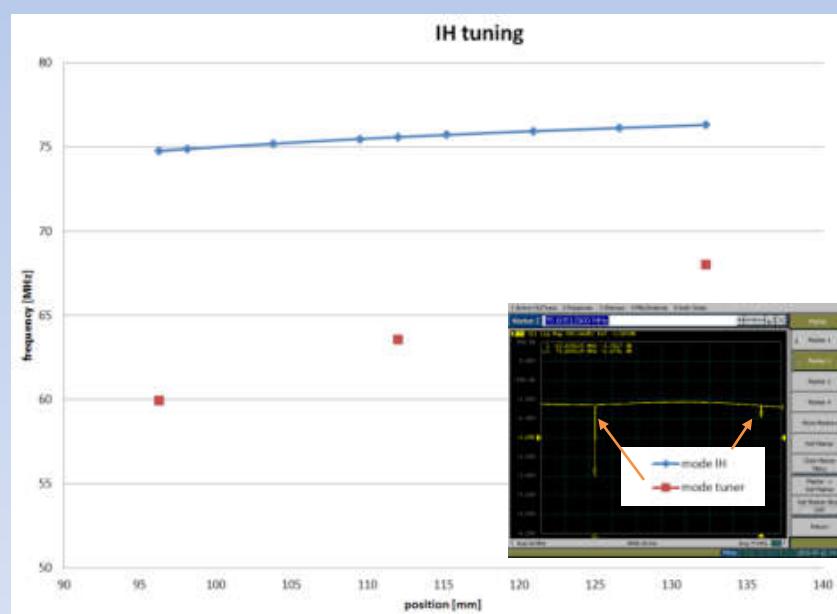


Assembling and adjustment of Drifttubes



IH Tuning at Atmosphere

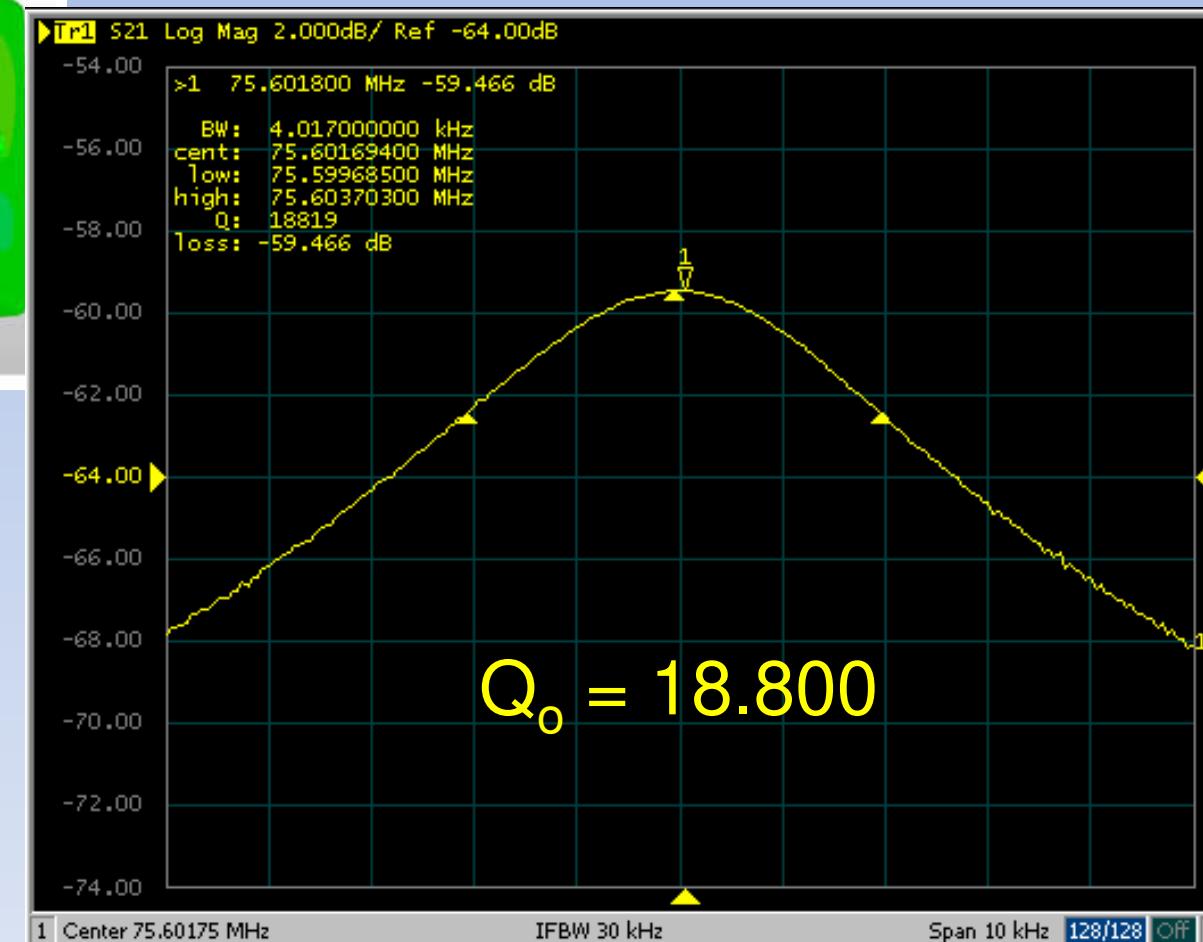
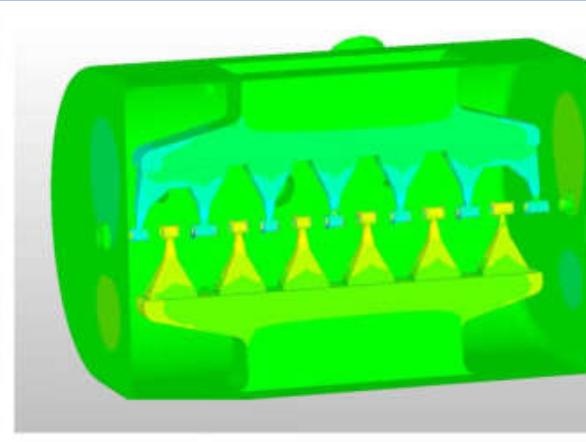
First result: $f_0 = 75.6$ MHz at tuner position 112 mm from beam axis.



Quality Factor $Q_L \approx Q_o$

Weak coupling on both pickups < 10 m dB

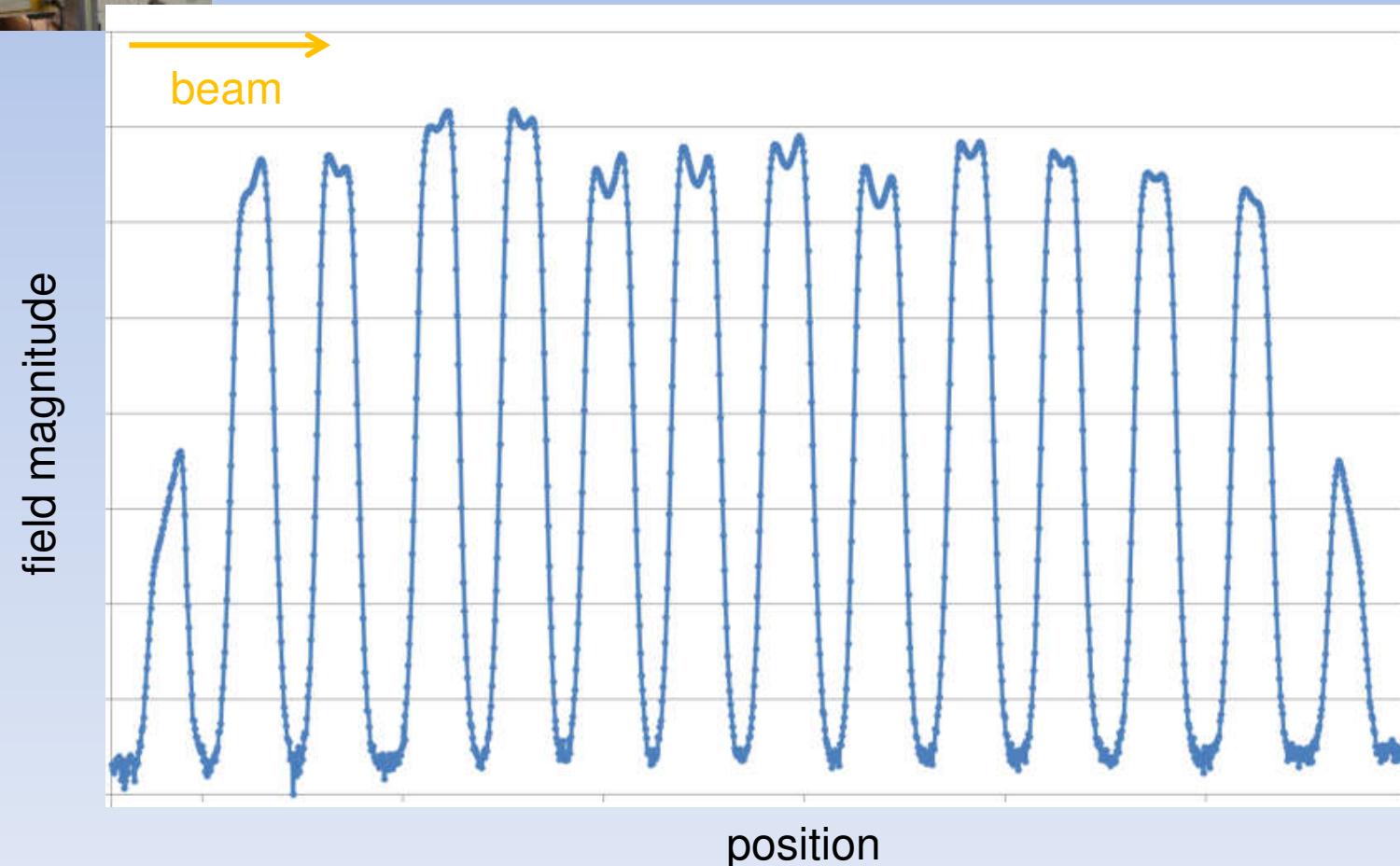
RF-Simulations with CST - MWS



Q_o Remains constant within tuning range!

Field Distribution

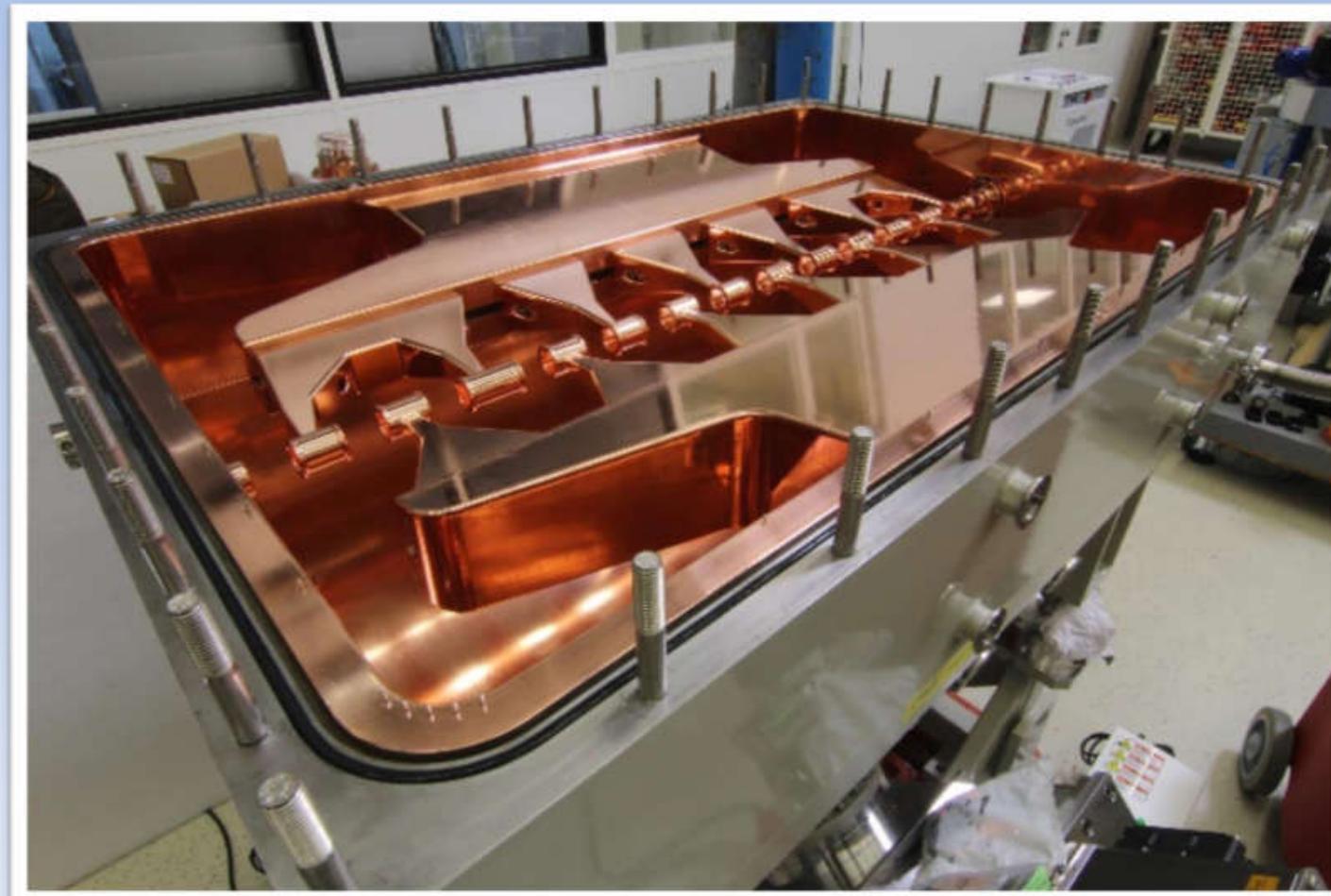
(arbitrary units)



Vacuum

Frequency shift under vacuum: $\Delta f_{o,\text{vac}} \approx + 100 \text{ kHz}$

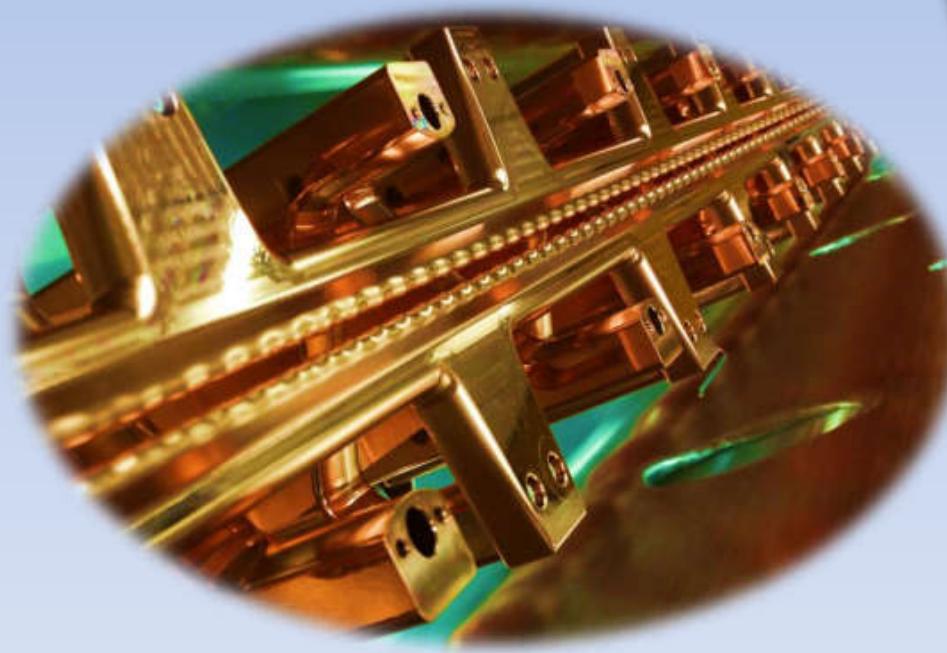
$p = 3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mbar}$ after 48h of pumping



High Intensity RFQs



2005 - SARAF 50kW/m



2015 MYRRHA design 25 kW/m



2010 FRANZ 38 kW/m

Historical Development: starting point SARAF

50 kW/m in 2009

Problem at 100 A/cm with copper plated INCONEL contacts



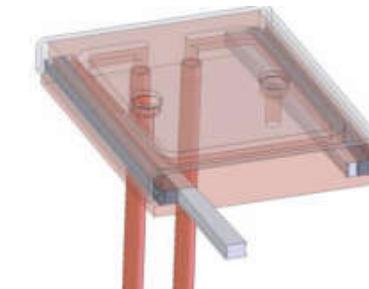
Experimental Investigation



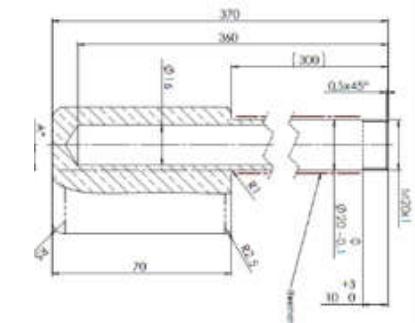
75 A/cm @ 176 MHz



Pure Silver Solution



Improved Cooling



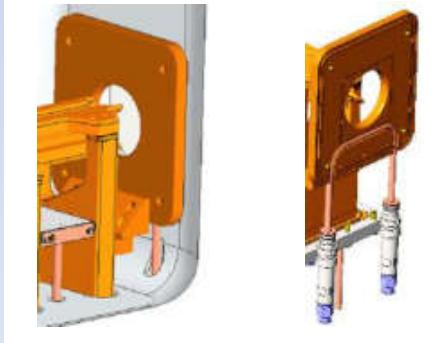
Plungers: Induced eddy currents lead to power losses on the surface in the order of 20 W/cm^2 .



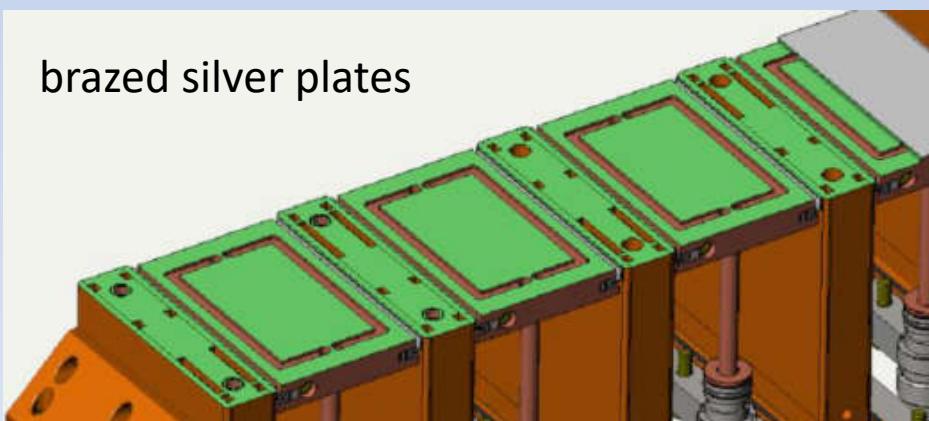
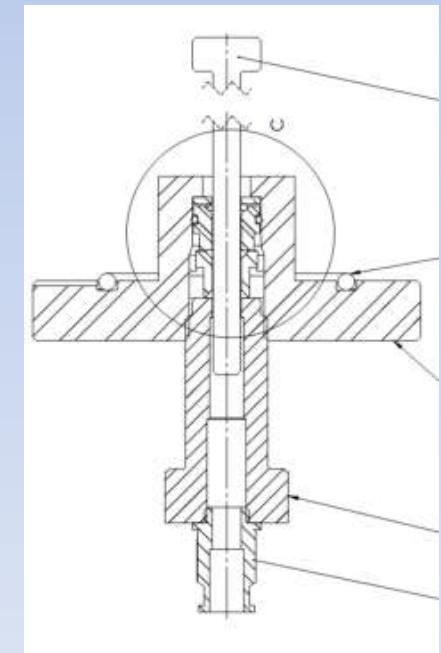
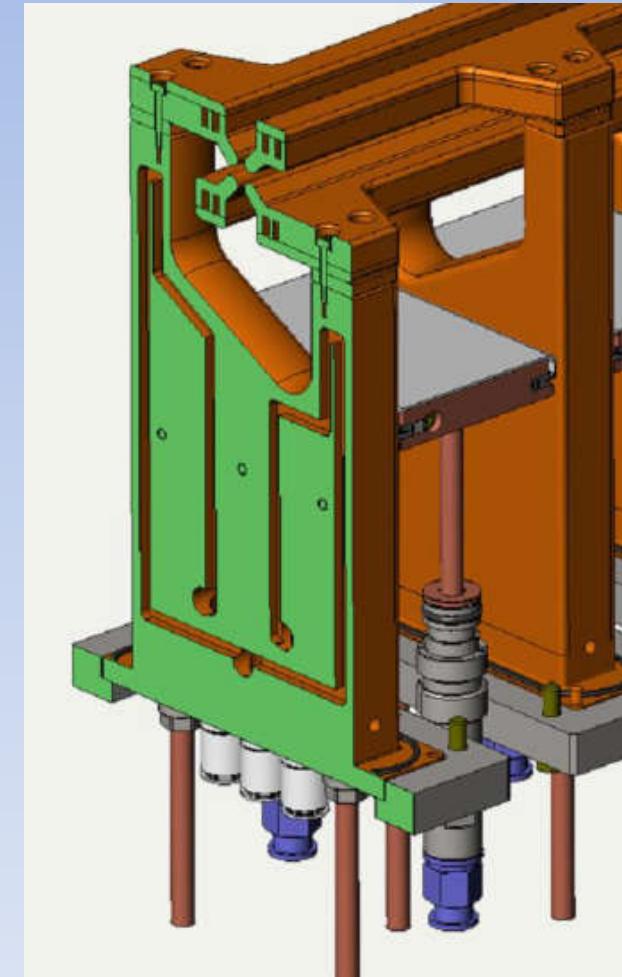
RF penetration can cause **problems in some hidden areas** of the structure.



Improved RF-Contacts



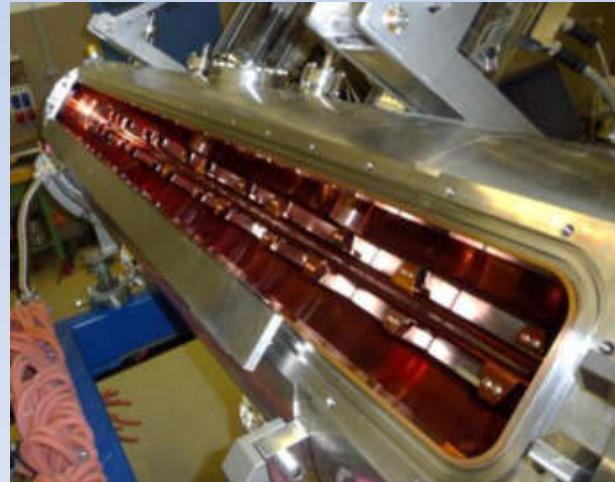
Cooling Concept evolved for FRANZ



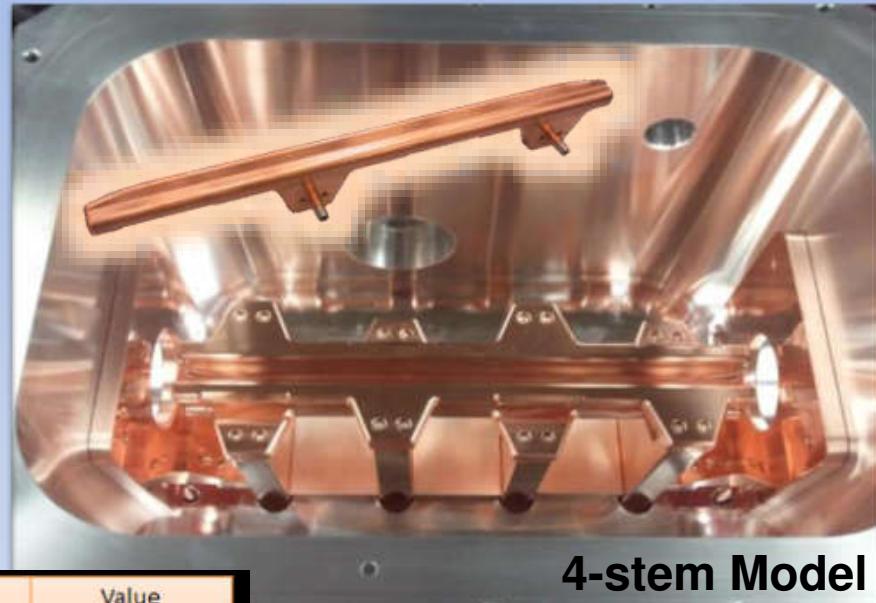
RFQ repair and improvement



Conventional finger contacts made of silver plated copper-beryllium alloys can reliably withstand up to **30 A/cm**. This value can be found in literature and has been repeatedly confirmed by dedicated experimental investigations similar to the ones aside accomplished by NTG at the IAP in Frankfurt and under operational conditions with 4-rod structures.



NEXT GEN HIGH POWER CW-RFQ



4-stem Model

Parameter	Value
frequency f_0 [MHz]	175
Q_o	4300
Rp-Value, measured	77 k Ω m

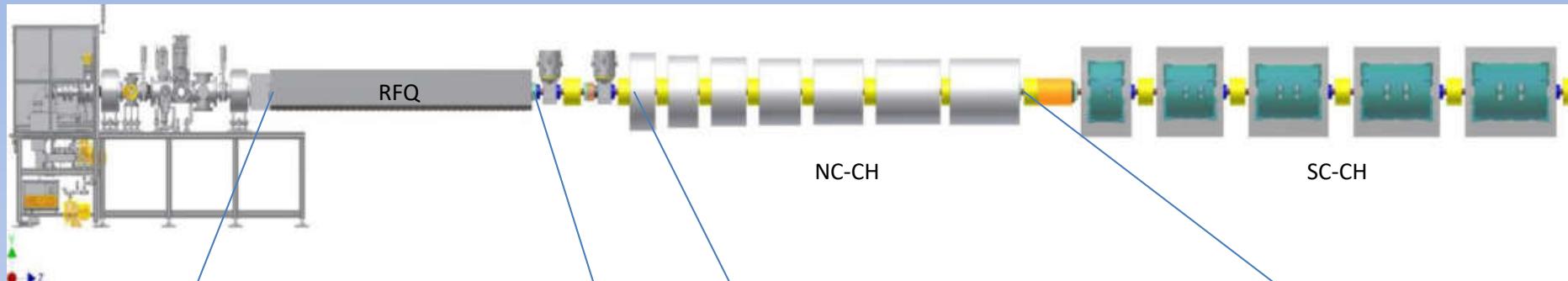


2017

keeps cool at even
130 kW/m, 100 kV
(limit not yet reached)



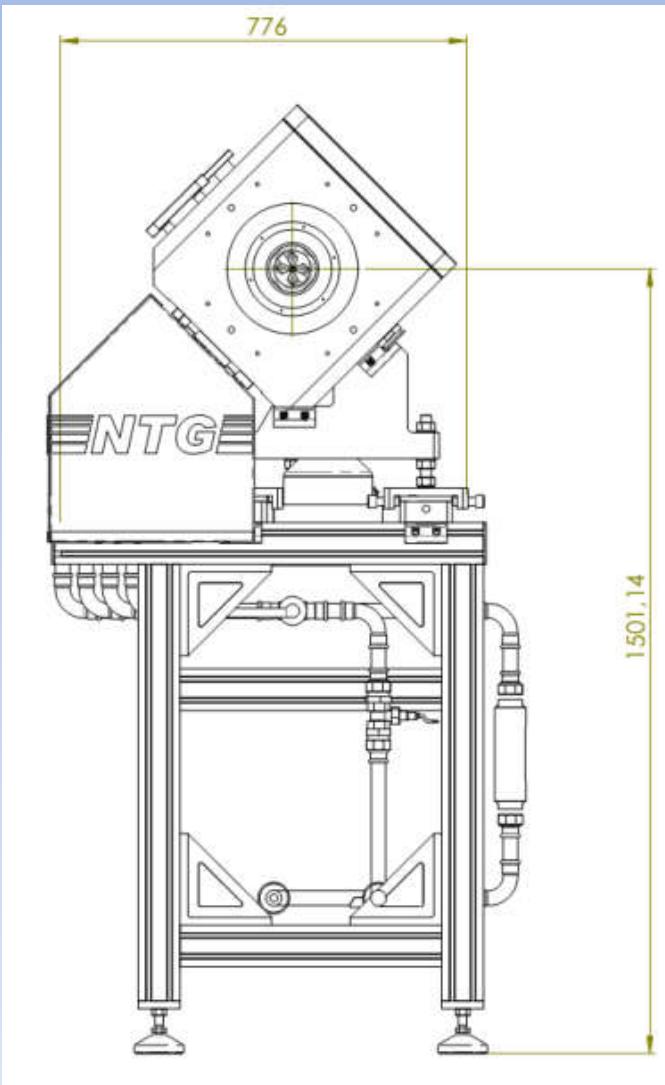
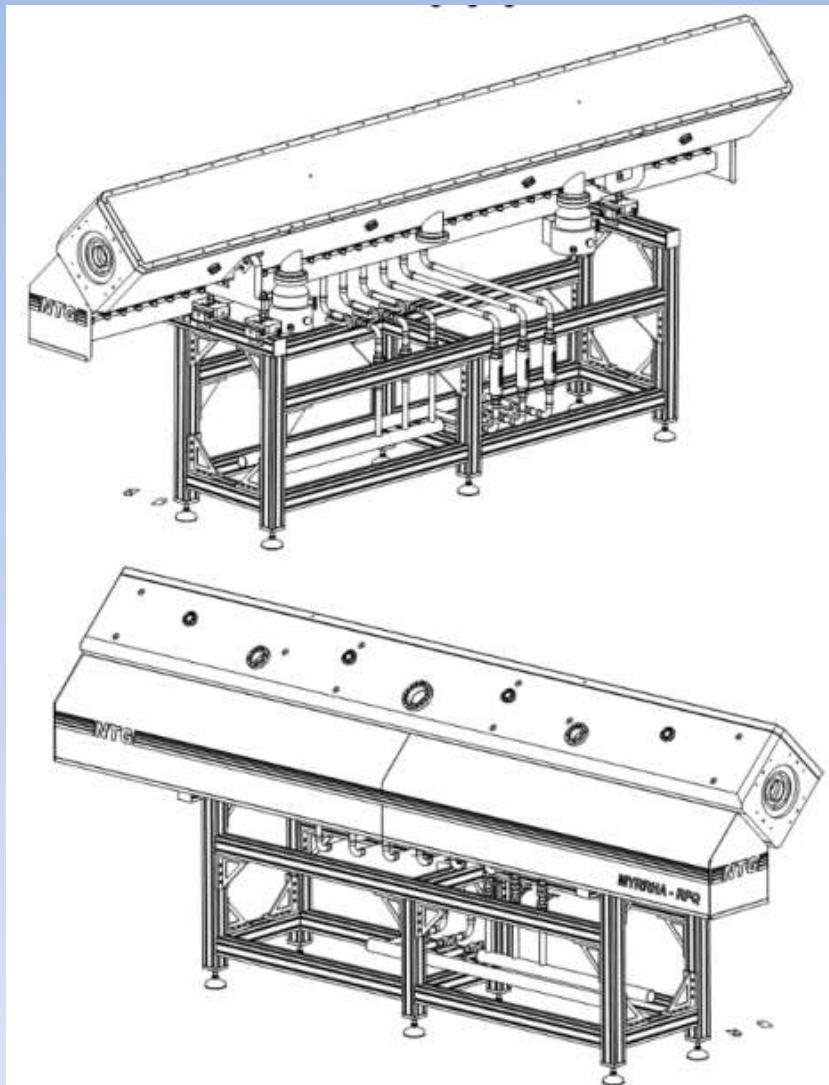
MYRRHA 17 MeV Injector



Parameter	MHYRRA	Unit
RF Structure	4.Rod	---
Frequency	176.1	MHz
Beam current	5	mA
Duty factor	100	%
E_{out}	1.5	MeV
R_p (4-St Model)	77	kΩm
RF Power	108	kW
Specific power	25	kW/m
Voltage	44	kV
Length	4	m



Design & Manufacture of MYRRHA RFQ



- No. of stems: 40
- Distance of Stems: 100 mm
- No. of electrode sections: 3
- Pumping ports: 2 + 1 DN100CF
- Height of beam axis: 150 cm
- No. of tuner ports: 1 + 1
- Adjustable three-point-support

Starting Manufacture



tank body and lid



raw material for stems

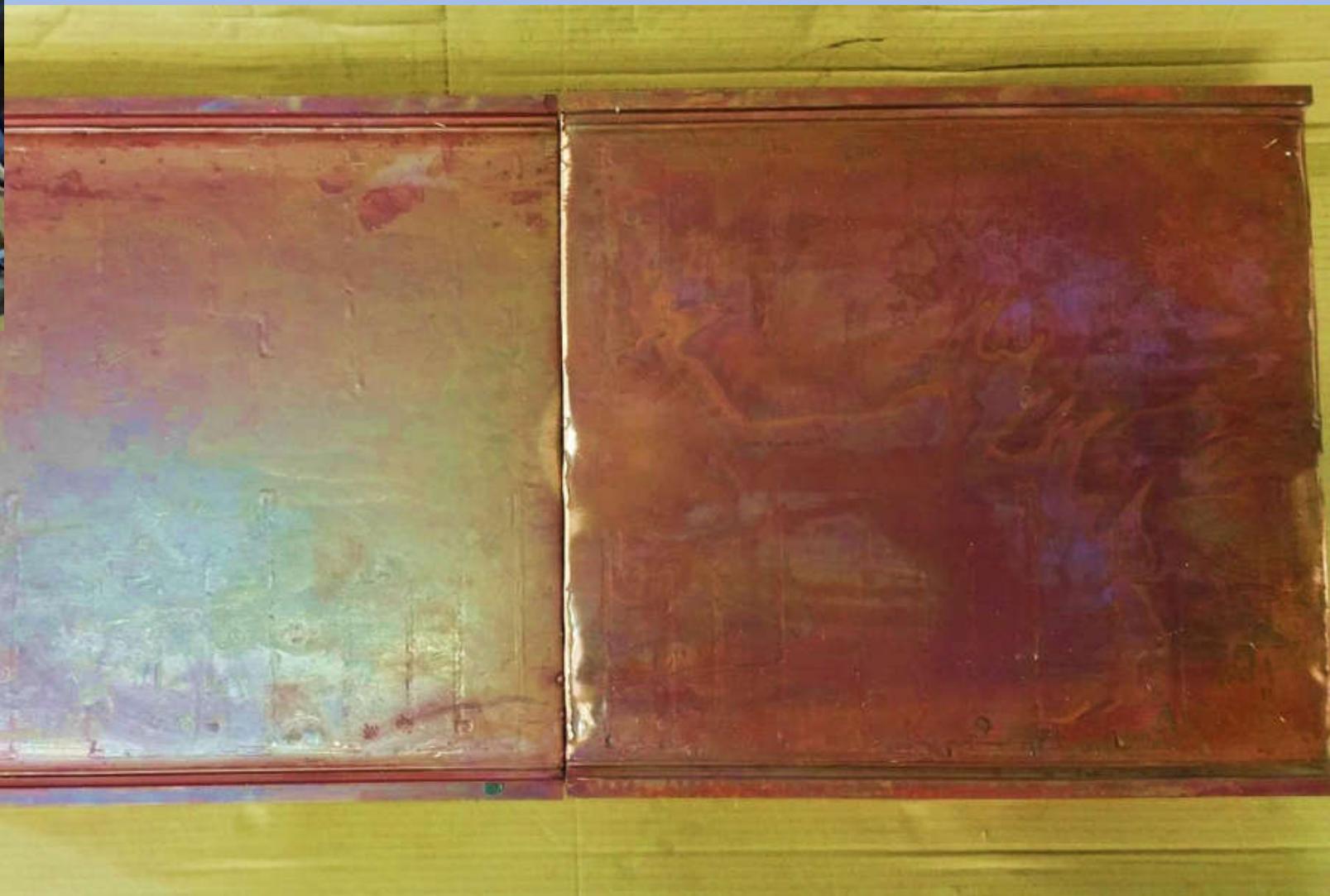


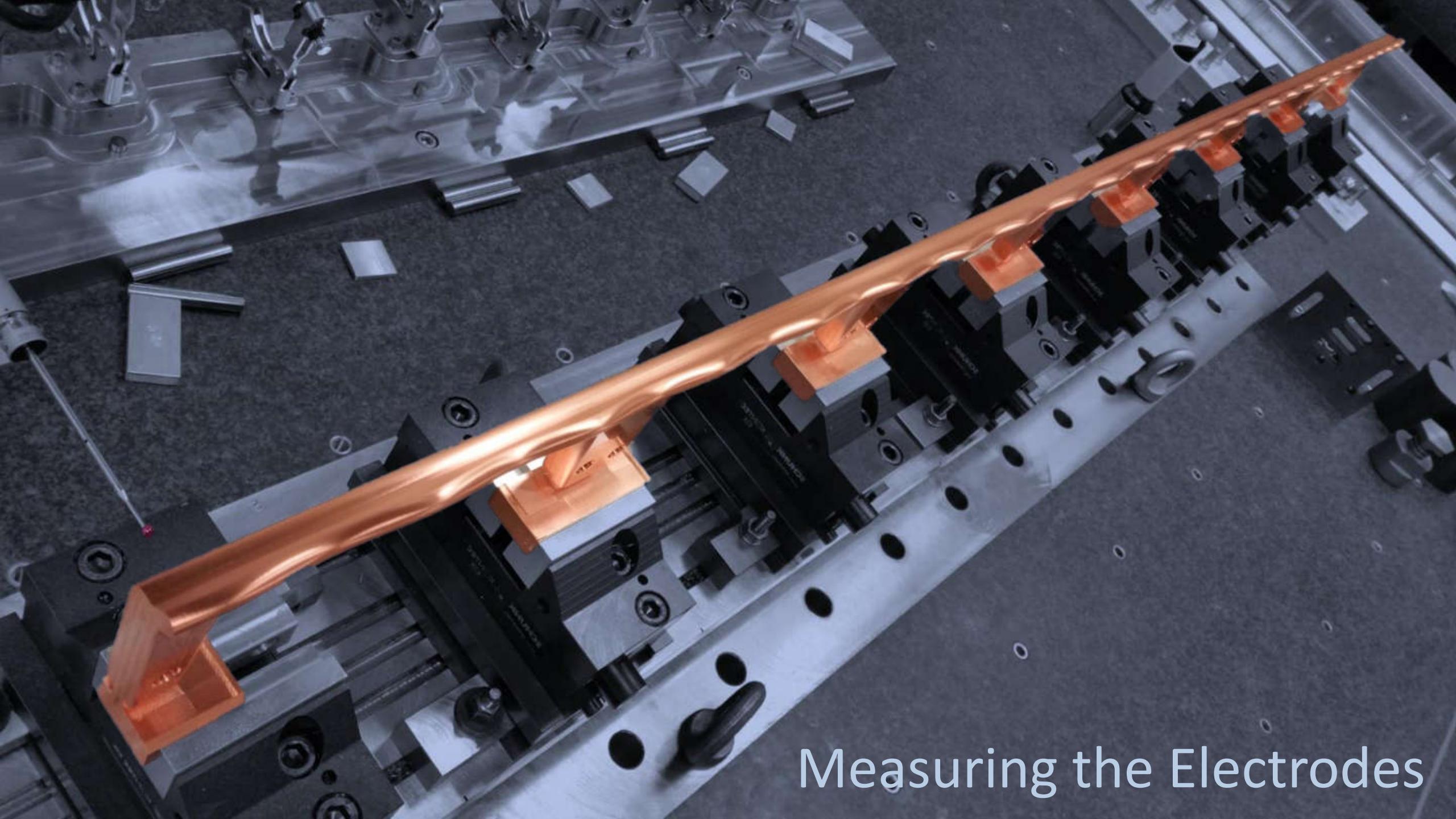
Electrode cooling channels



cooling connections

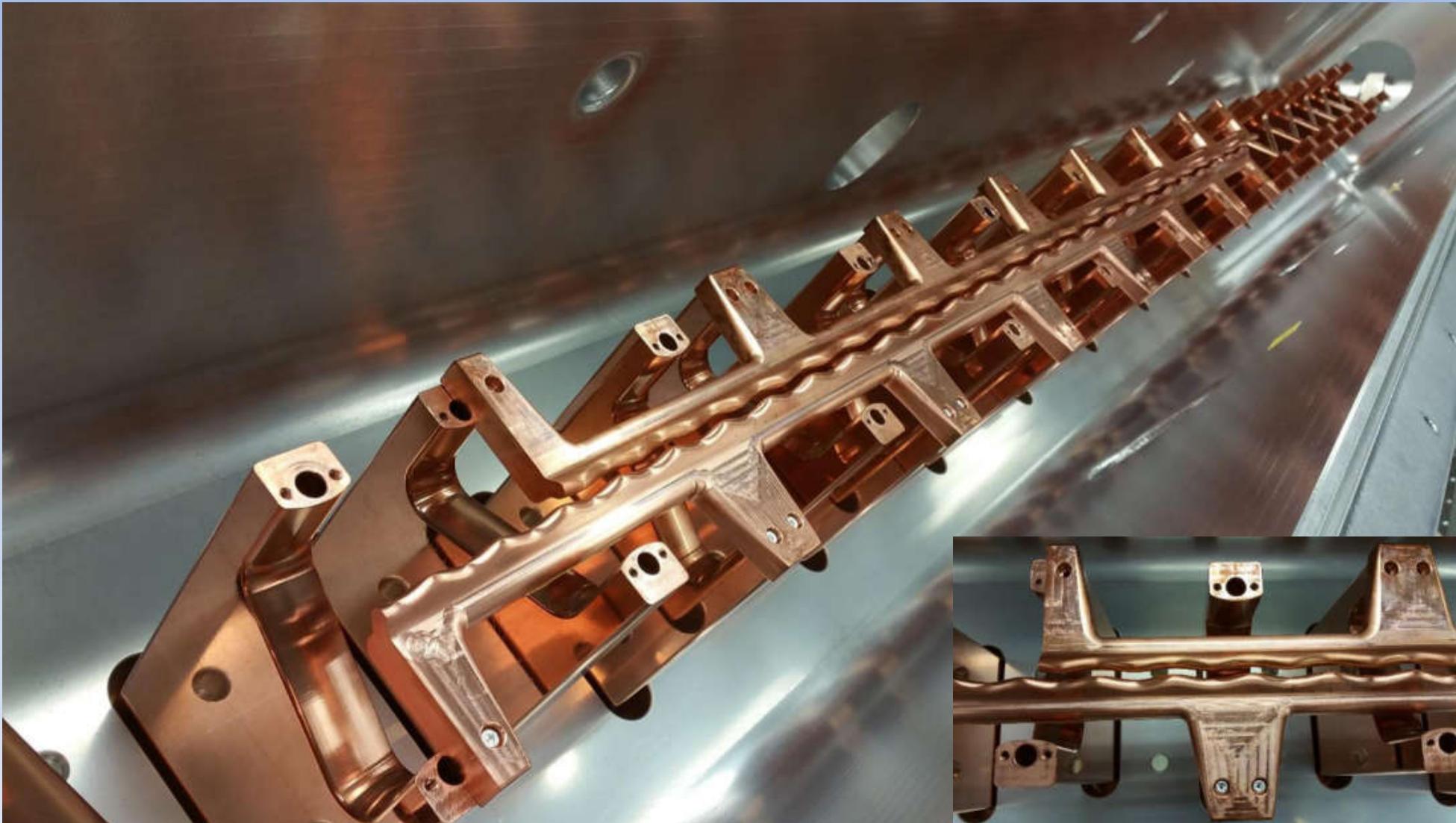
Before and After Copper Plating





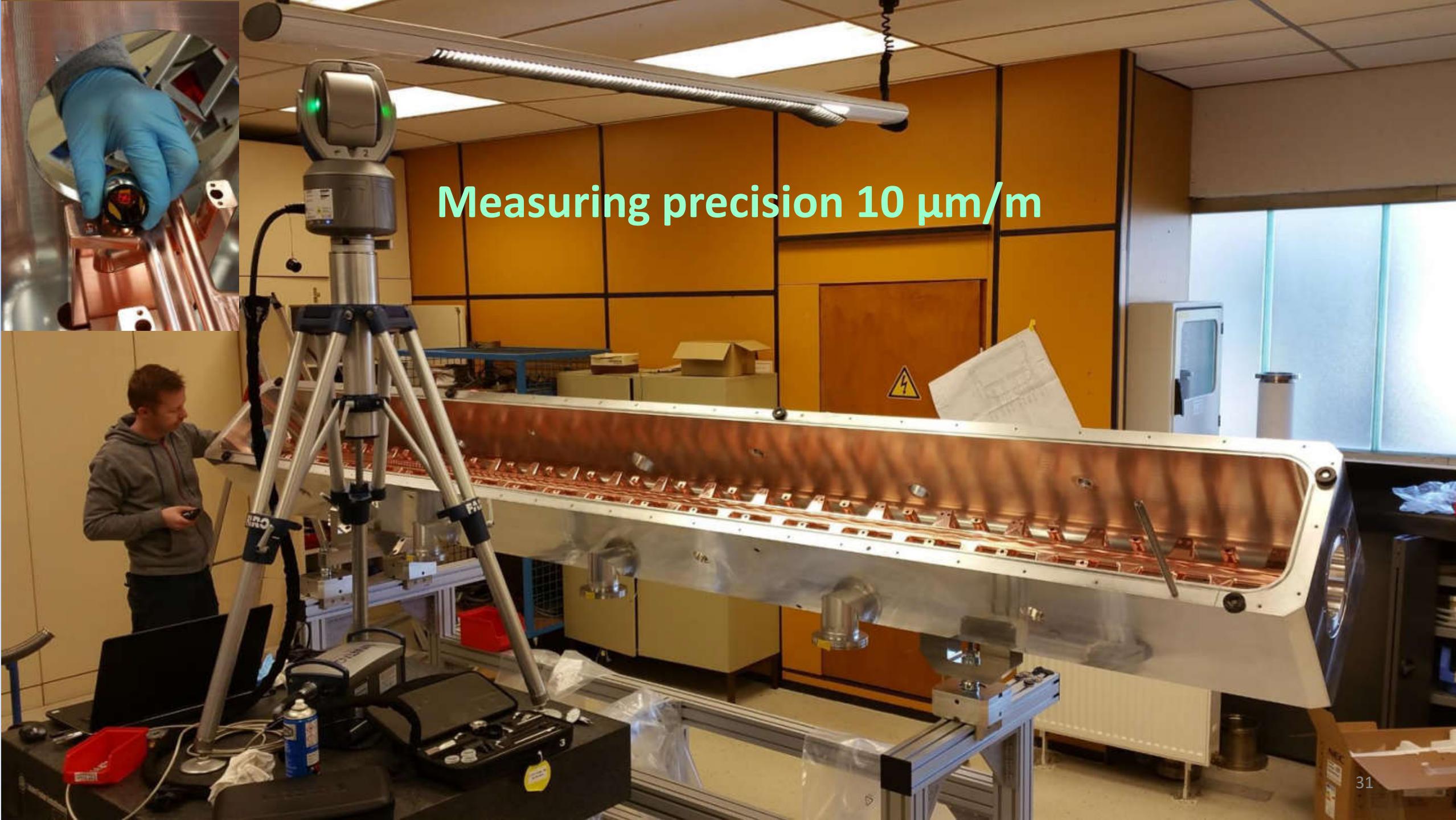
Measuring the Electrodes

Assembly of rods



Electrode error compensation at point of transition between segments



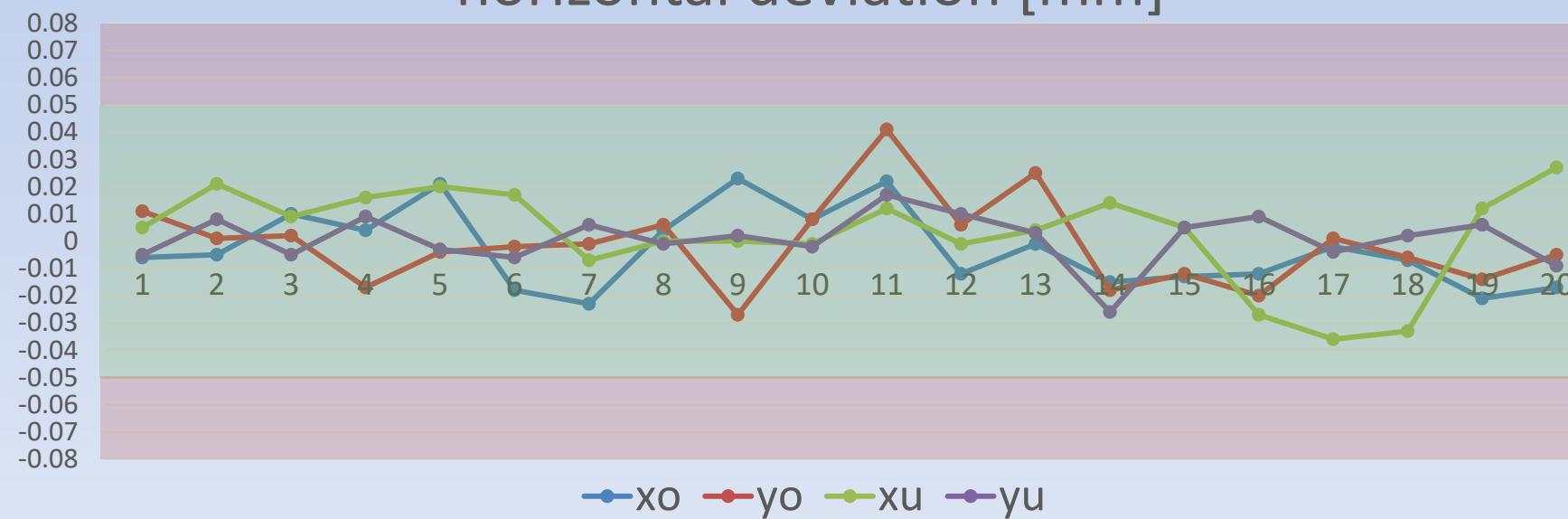


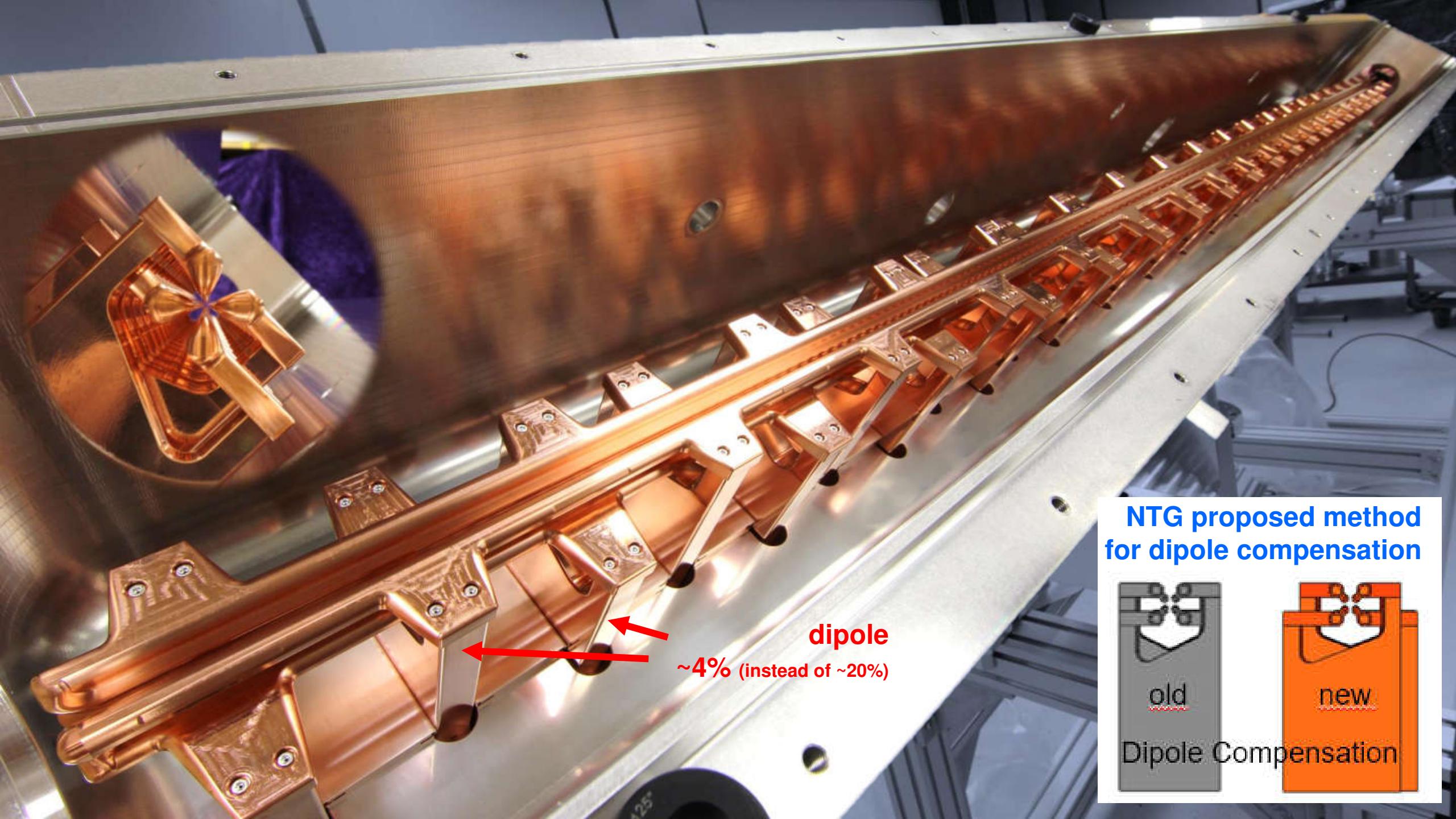
Measuring precision 10 $\mu\text{m}/\text{m}$

vertical deviation [mm]



horizontal deviation [mm]



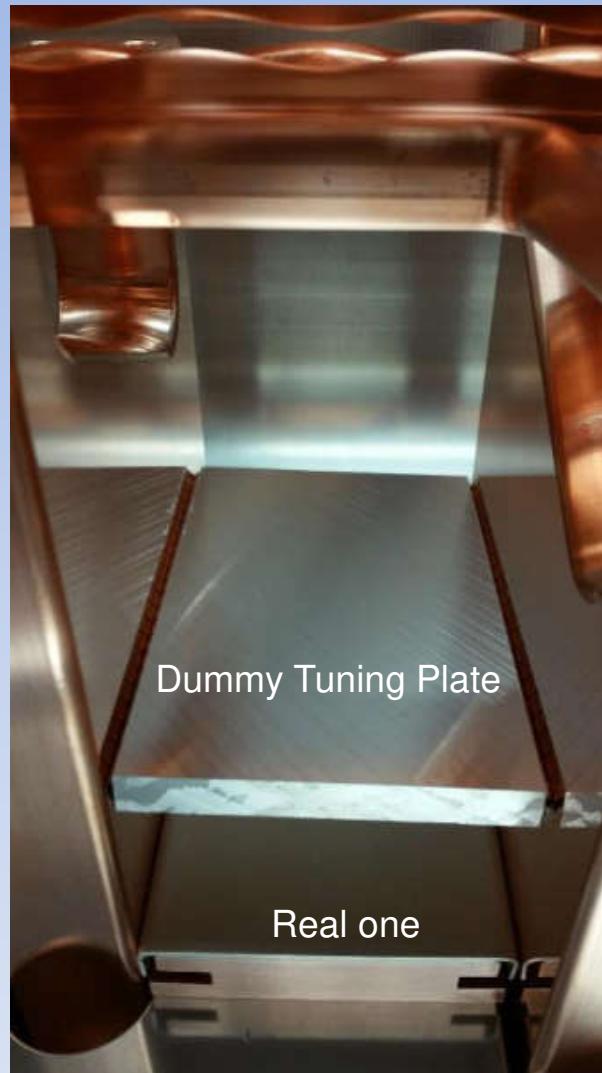


NTG proposed method
for dipole compensation

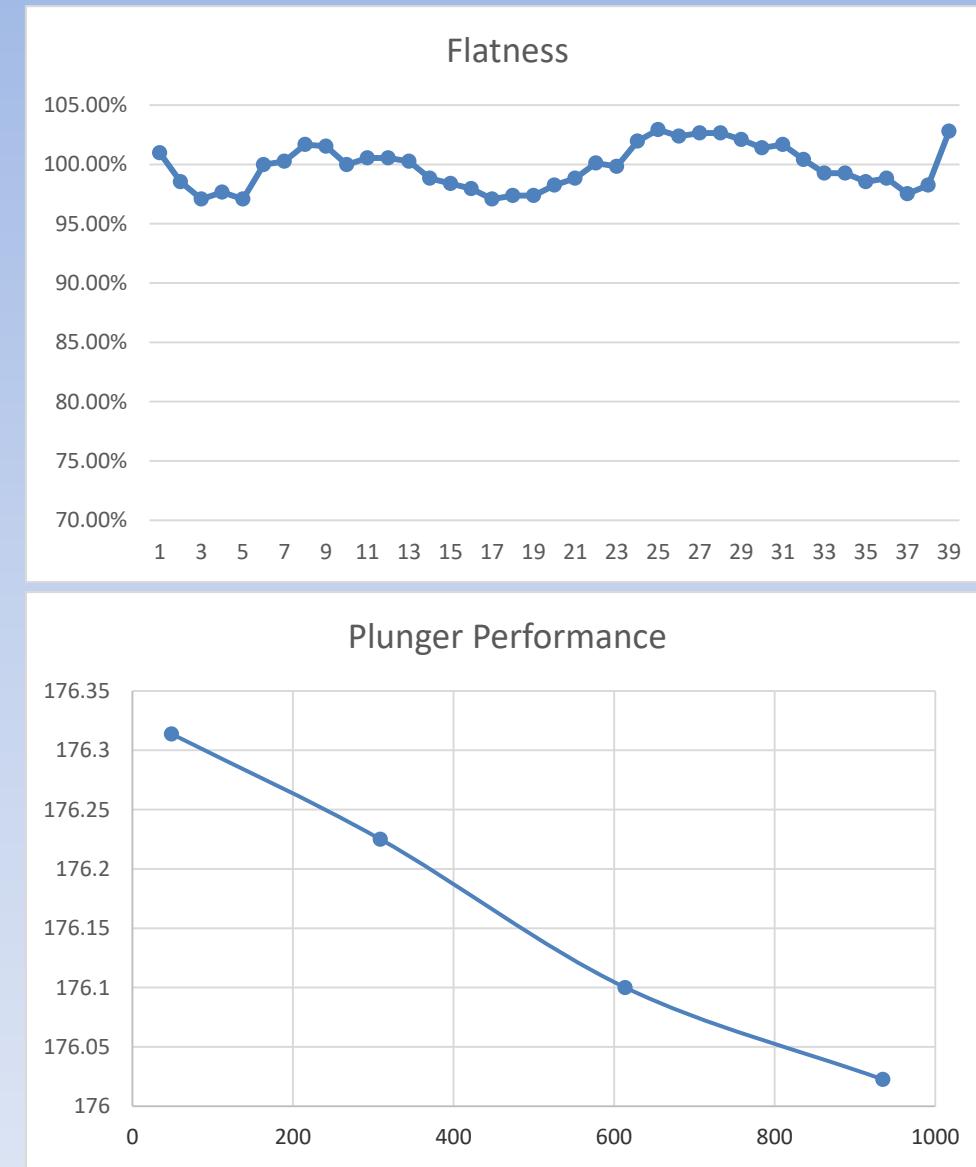


Dipole Compensation

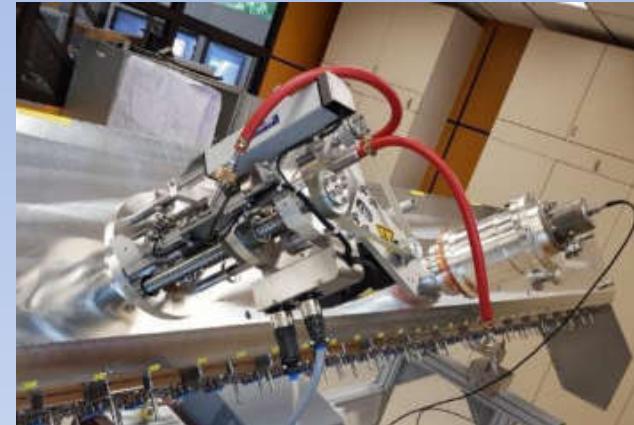
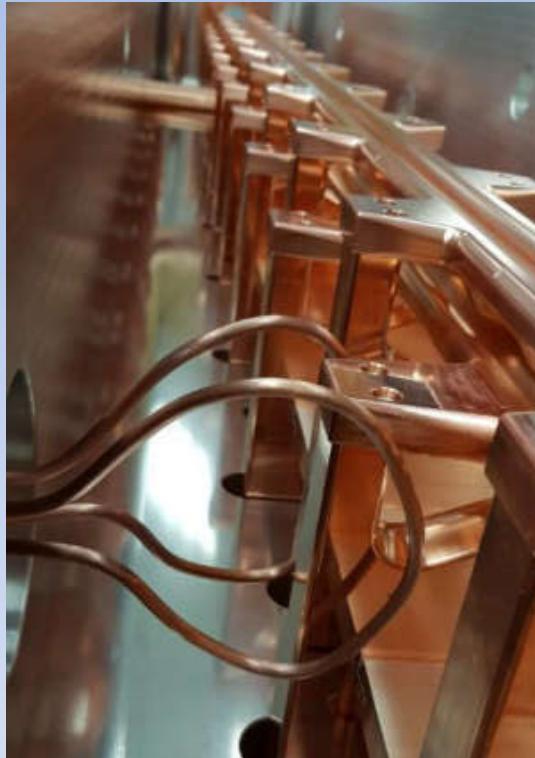
RF-Tuning



Dummy Pates for RF Tuning



Matching of Coupling Loop



$S_{11} < -30 \text{ dB}$

Ready For Shipping



09.08.2017

Status at Louvain-la-Neuve on 04.12.2020



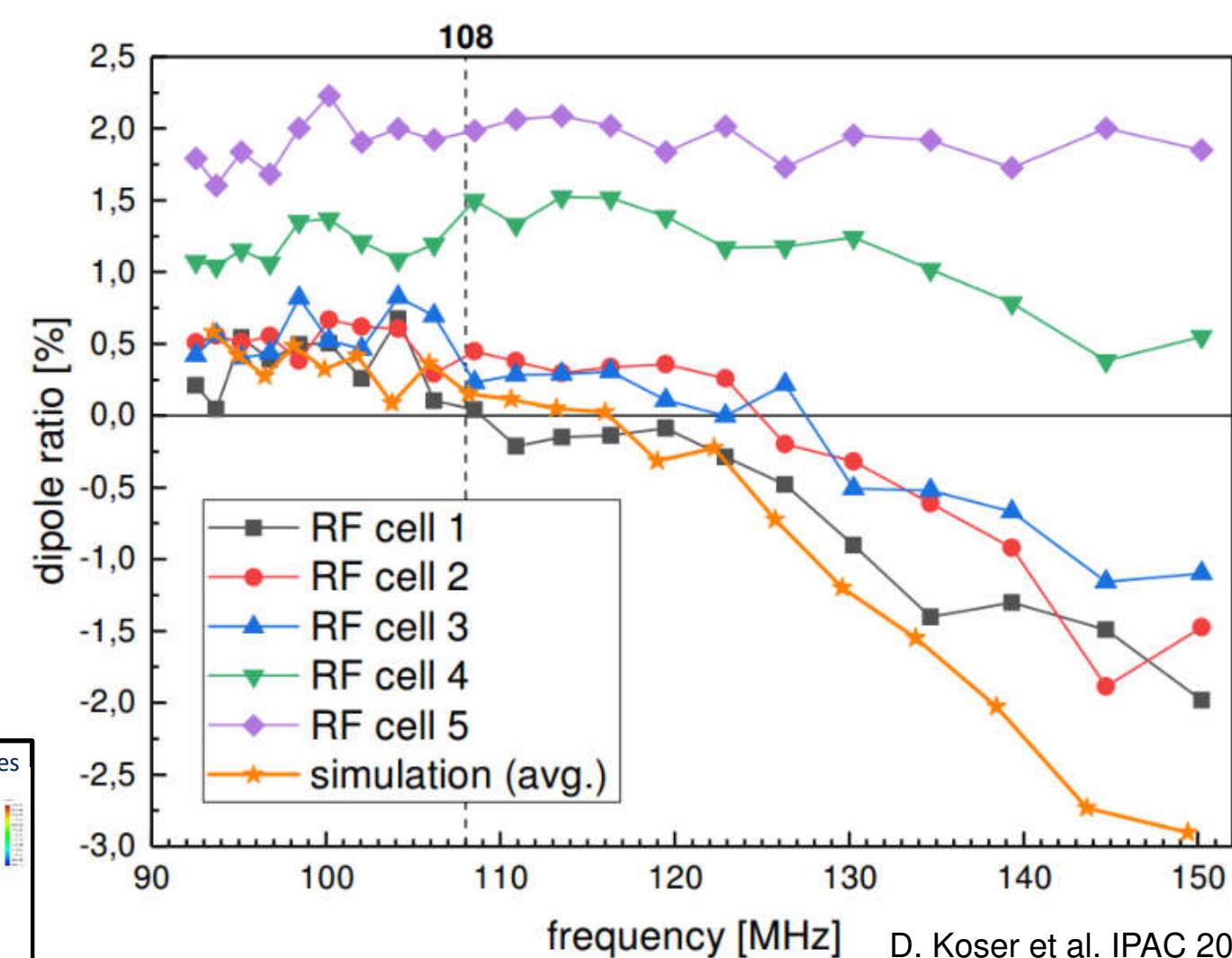
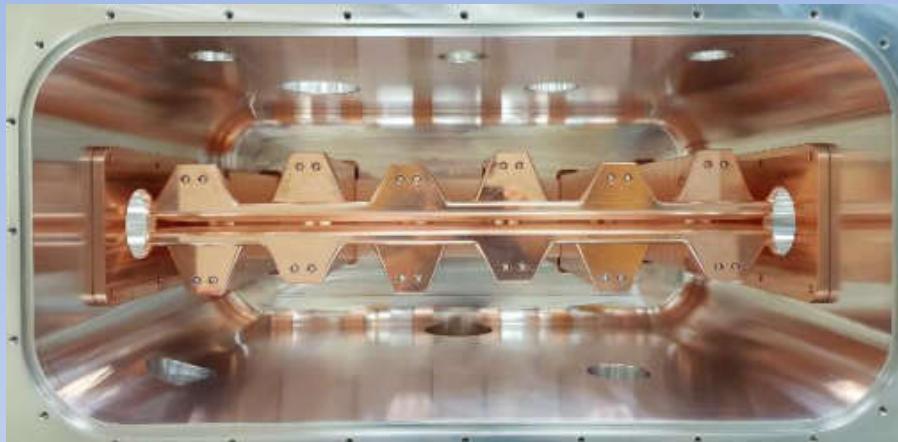
During the last weeks of 2020 the ADT team in Louvain-la-Neuve achieved a new milestone: the 4-rod RFQ, designed by IAP Frankfurt and manufactured by NTG, delivered a characteristic MYRRHA/MINERVA proton beam with the following features:

- nominal beam energy of 1.5 MeV (approximate value, to be confirmed and refined by a dedicated measurement).
- nominal beam intensity of **4 mA delivered quasi-continuously**.
- **transmission through the RFQ up to 98%**.
- **global duty cycle of 99.75%** (beam holes cut by LEBT chopper).

time structure typical for a MYRRHA shared beam application

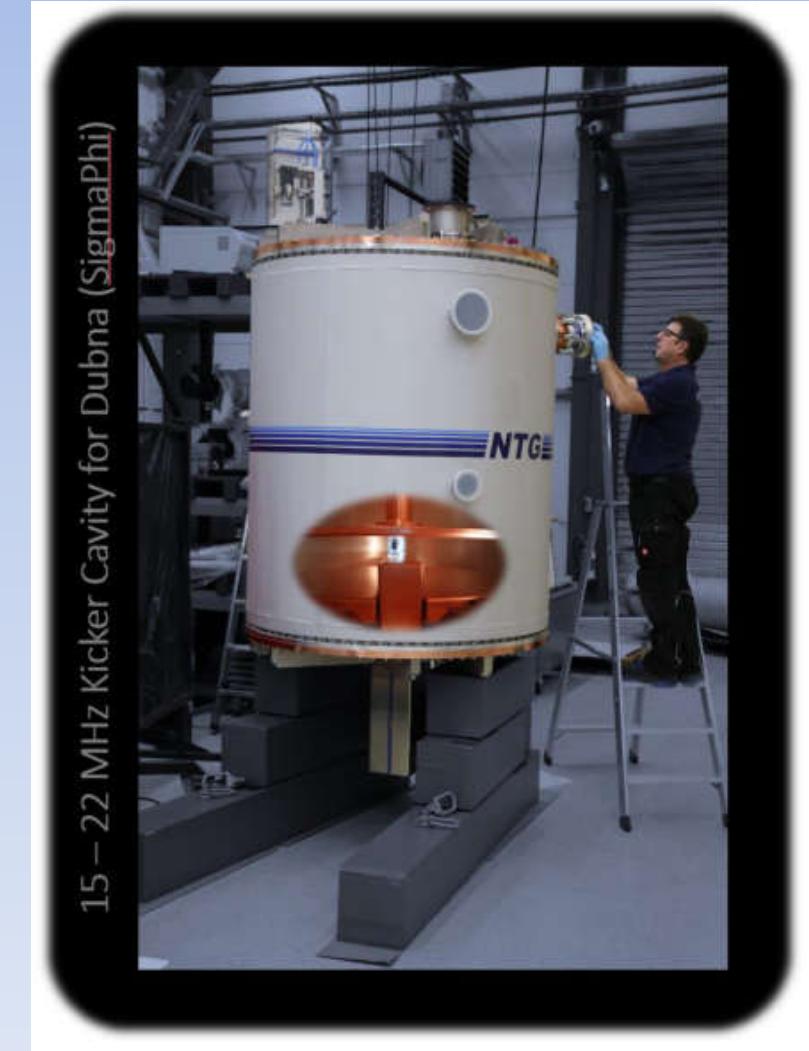
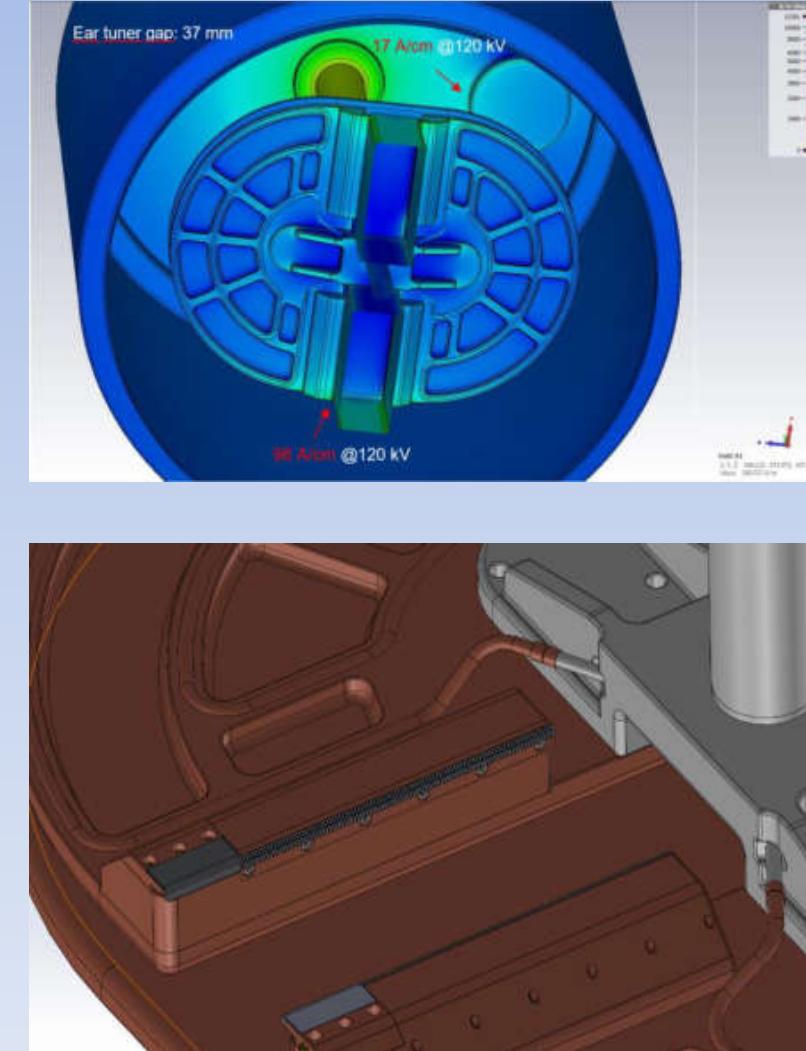
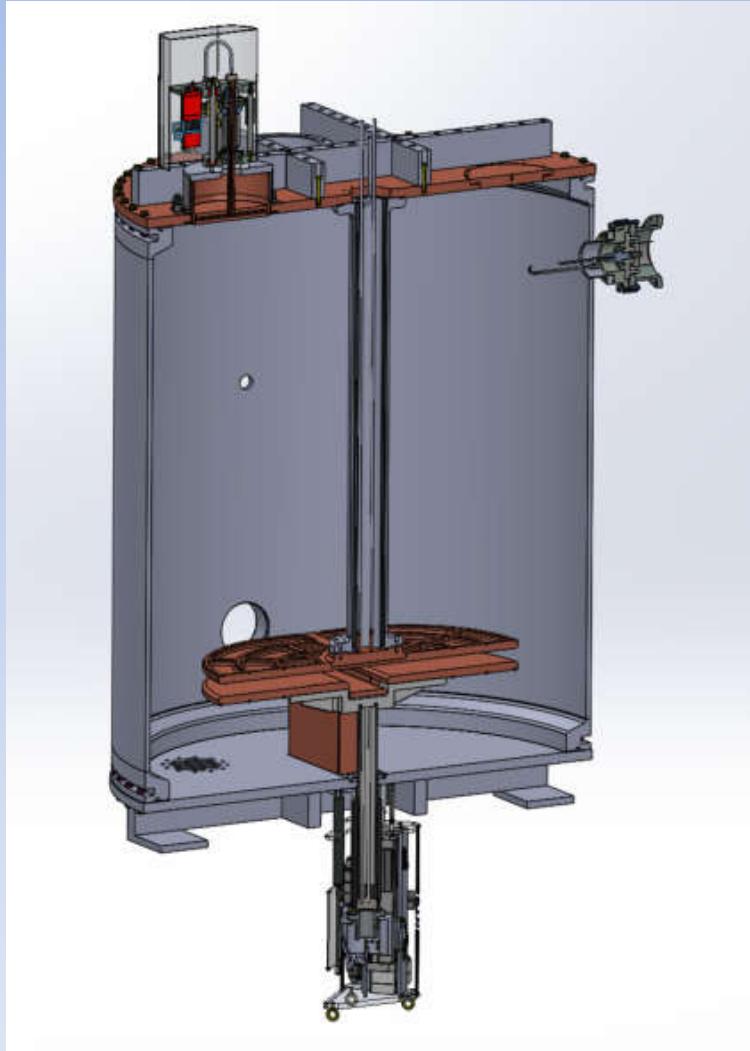
...to be continued!

HLI 6 Stem Model Dipole Compensation



D. Koser et al. IPAC 2018

Kicker Cavity for Acculinna 2, Dubna 17 – 22 MHz (SigmaPhi)

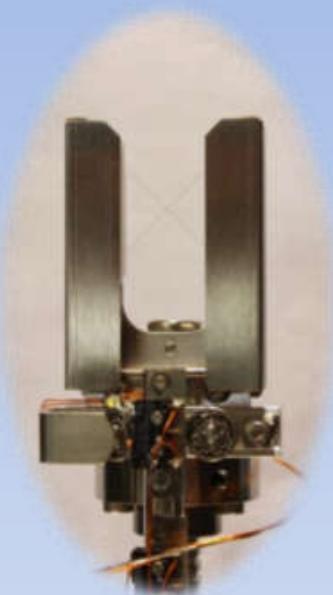


Beam Diagnostics

Allison Scanner



Wire Scanners



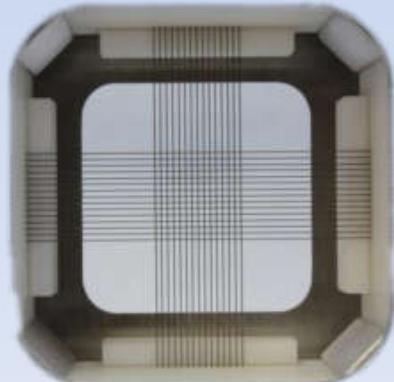
Slit/Grid Emittance Scanner



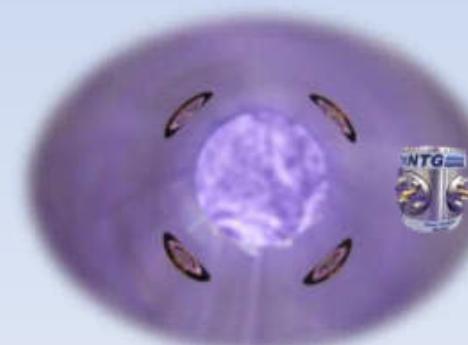
Chromox Screen



Profile Grids



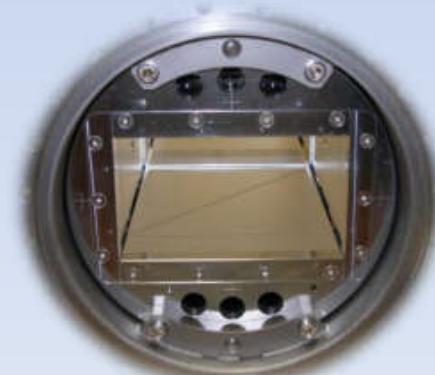
Capacitive BPMs



Beam Tomography



BPM linear cut



4d Beam Emittance Analyser ROSE

The ROSE Set-up



Complete ROSE System available at NTG under license of GSI

The detector system ROSE, allowing to perform 4D emittance measurements on heavy ion beams independent of their energy and time structure, has been built and successfully commissioned in 2016 at GSI in Darmstadt, Germany. This method to measure the four dimensional emittance has then been granted a patent in 2017. The inventors together with the technology transfer department of GSI have found with NTG an industrial partner to modify ROSE into a fully standalone, mobile emittance scanner system. The electronics was commissioned at the ECR test bench of the Heidelberg ion therapy facility HIT in June 2019. Currently our main focus is on the development of the 4D software package.



Thank You!

a.bechtold@ntg.de