SNS Accelerator Applications for High Power Proton R&D J. Galambos – on behalf of the SNS team

Proposed next generation hadron accelerators for spallation sources, neutrino factory, muon collider, and ADS applications face challenges in a) controlling beam loss and b) ring injection for short pulse applications. SNS is the worlds highest power pulsed proton accelerator, and is an ideal test bed for studying these phenomena. For beam loss studies, large dynamic range profile and emittance measurements are needed to construct initial beam distributions and measure downstream halo development. Simulation tools should be benchmarked with these measurements. In the ring injection area, laser stripping is proposed as an alternative to the usual foil stripping.



Insertable foil

Linac Beam Loss

Linac beam loss: does intra-beam "stripping" cause beam loss particular to H⁻?

- create a proton beam

Large dynamic range transverse profiles in the SNS MEBT:



High power beam loss needs to be controlled at the $10^{-4} - 10^{-6}$ level to maintain hands on maintenance – a challenge to understand!

tomography techniques



ABSTRACT

Method: Install an insertable stripper foil at the beginning of the linac, to

• Transport the resulting proton beam through the linac (done)

Compare the beam loss between the proton and H⁻ cases for various lattices to test the intra beam-stripping hypothesis (ongoing)

Understanding Beam Transport in High Intensity Linacs Path Forward: Careful Benchmark with Measurements

- Need large dynamic range profile / distribution measurements.
 - Transverse + longitudinal
 - Start at the low energy end
 - SNS MEBT has provisions for transverse profile and emittance measurements
 - Can add laser based longitudinal measurements

