



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
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HEP Directed Accelerator R&D and Accelerator Projects

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Directed Accelerator R&D

At times it is desirable to conduct R&D on specific concepts in order to determine their feasibility. HEP has had a number of these programs.

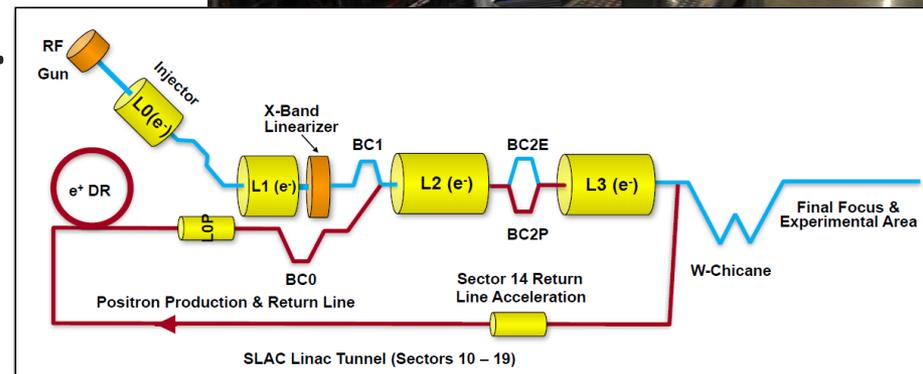
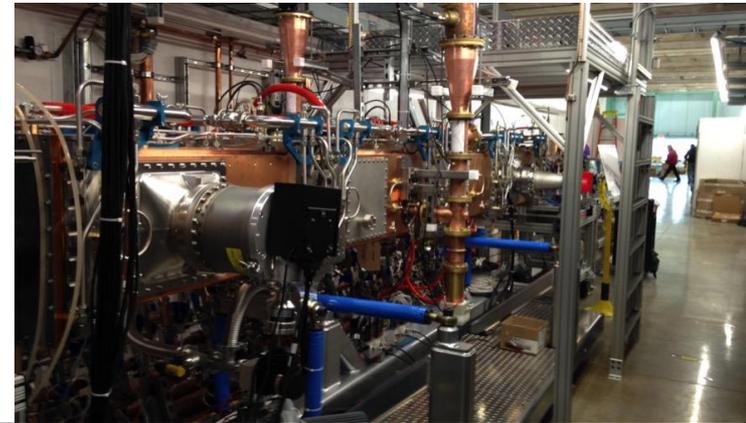
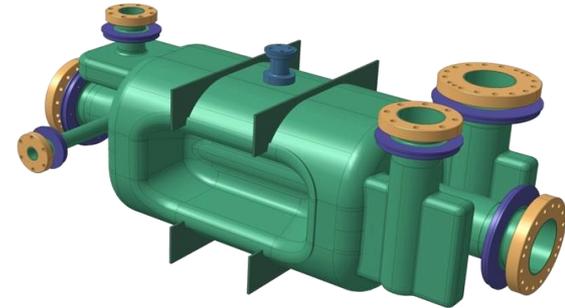
- **ILC (2003-2012)**
 - Significant amount was learned about SRF cavities that is still being used today for other projects.
- **LARP (2006-2018)**
 - LARP has succeeded and we will be looking to see if a new effort is needed in this area.
- **MAP (2010-2017)**
 - The MICE effort predated MAP by many years.

Directed R&D can turn into a project like LARP → HL-LHC Accelerator Upgrade or simply end if there is no viable path forward.



Accelerator Projects

- **HL-LHC Accelerator Upgrade Project**
 - High priority P5 Project
 - Major contribution that forestalls pay operating costs.
 - CD-0 was approved 4/13/2016.
- **PIP-II**
 - Also endorsed by P5
 - Needed to increase the power at Fermilab for neutrinos.
 - CD-0 was approved 10/20/2015.
- **FACET-II**
 - Office of Science priority
 - CD-1 approved 12/21/2015.



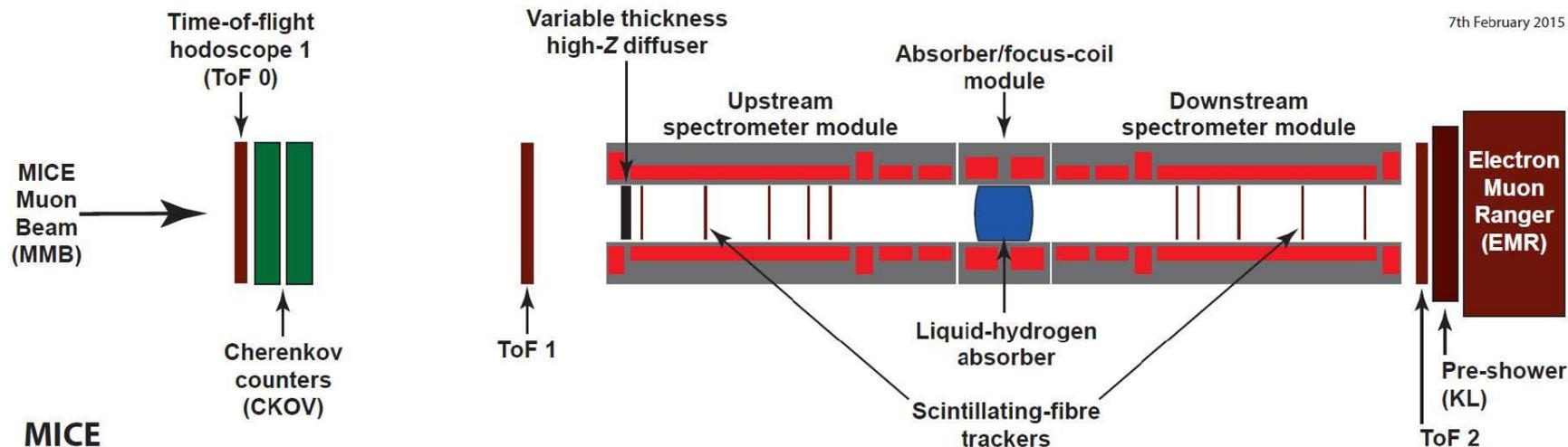
Moun Accelerator Program

- P5 recommended that MAP being brought to an end.
- HEP proposed a ramp down budget of
 - FY 2015: \$9 million
 - FY 2016: \$6 million
 - FY 2017: \$3 million
- MAP management proposed a plan and HEP reviewed in September 2015.
 - Completion of the Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment (MICE) was the primary remaining scope.
 - The MICE downstream spectrometer solenoid failed in autumn 2015. Repair was too expensive but a workaround was found.
 - STFC informed us in June 2016 that they would only support MICE through mid 2017.
- HEP redirected \$2M of 2017 MAP funding to LARP.



MICE Results

7th February 2015



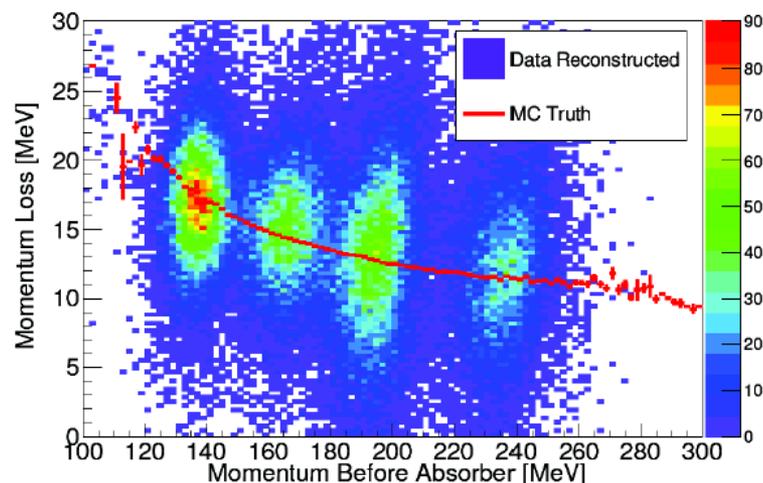
MICE

Step IV Physics Program – Measurements of:

- Multiple Coulomb Scattering
- Energy Loss
- Emittance Evolution

Absorber Materials

- LiH data in hand and being analyzed
- LH₂ setup underway (measurements to begin in *September*)
 - Some scattering measurements with LNe in the absorber module
 - Empty absorber module characterization



Energy Loss in LiH (Preliminary)



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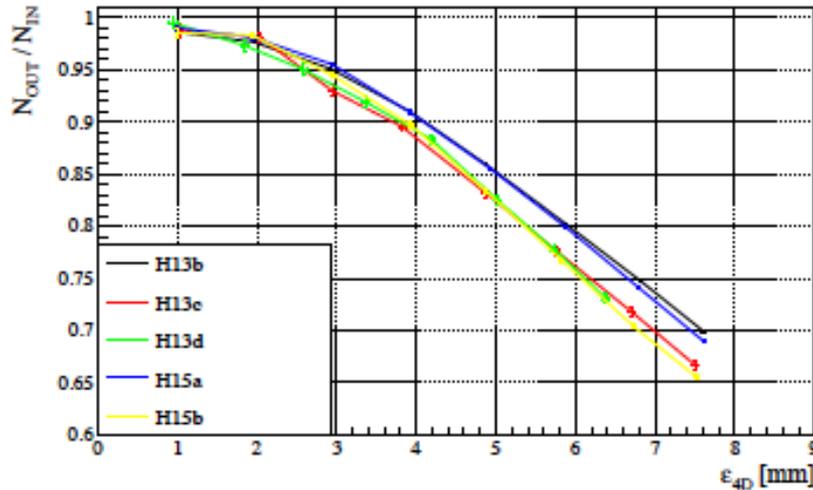
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MICE results

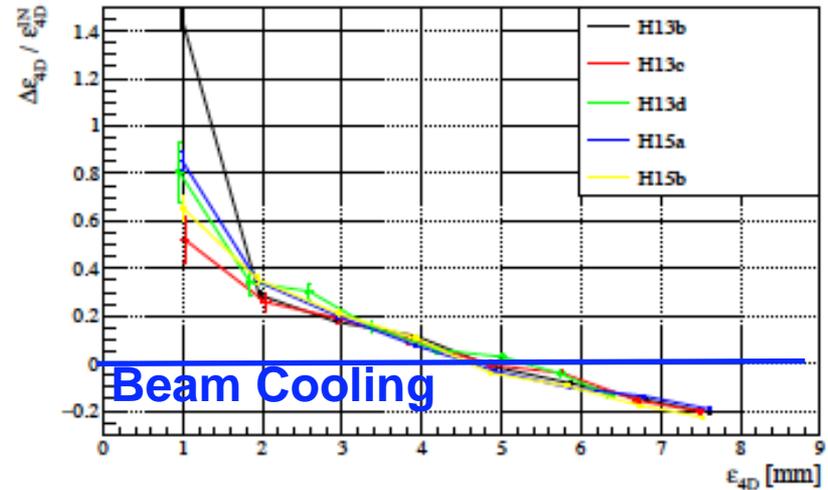
LiH results

H13: 2016-05-1

H15: 2016-05-2



Transmission



Emittance Change

- MICE Step IV data-taking to continue through October 2017.
- FNAL MuCool Test Area prototype operation demonstrated
 - >14 MV/m gradients in B-field
 - 75% above original design spec
- US MAP effort now completing its ramp-down



LHC Accelerator Research Program (LARP)

- LARP began as the original US LHC Accelerator Project was ramping down.
- Early activities included help commissioning the LHC with a long term visitor program.
- The Toohig Fellowship program is a competitive program to support postdocs interested in LHC related accelerator R&D.
- The program evolved towards doing research on LHC upgrade topics.
- LARP proposed topics for study and LARP management consulted CERN on what topics they were interested in.

CERN-LARP Agreements

In 2012 Rolf Heuer wrote to DOE to express CERN's priorities for LARP

- Nb₃Sn low-beta focusing magnets (triplets)
- High Bandwidth Feedback System for SPS
- Crab Cavities
- 11 Tesla Dipole (cold mass, no cryostat)
- Hollow Electron lenses

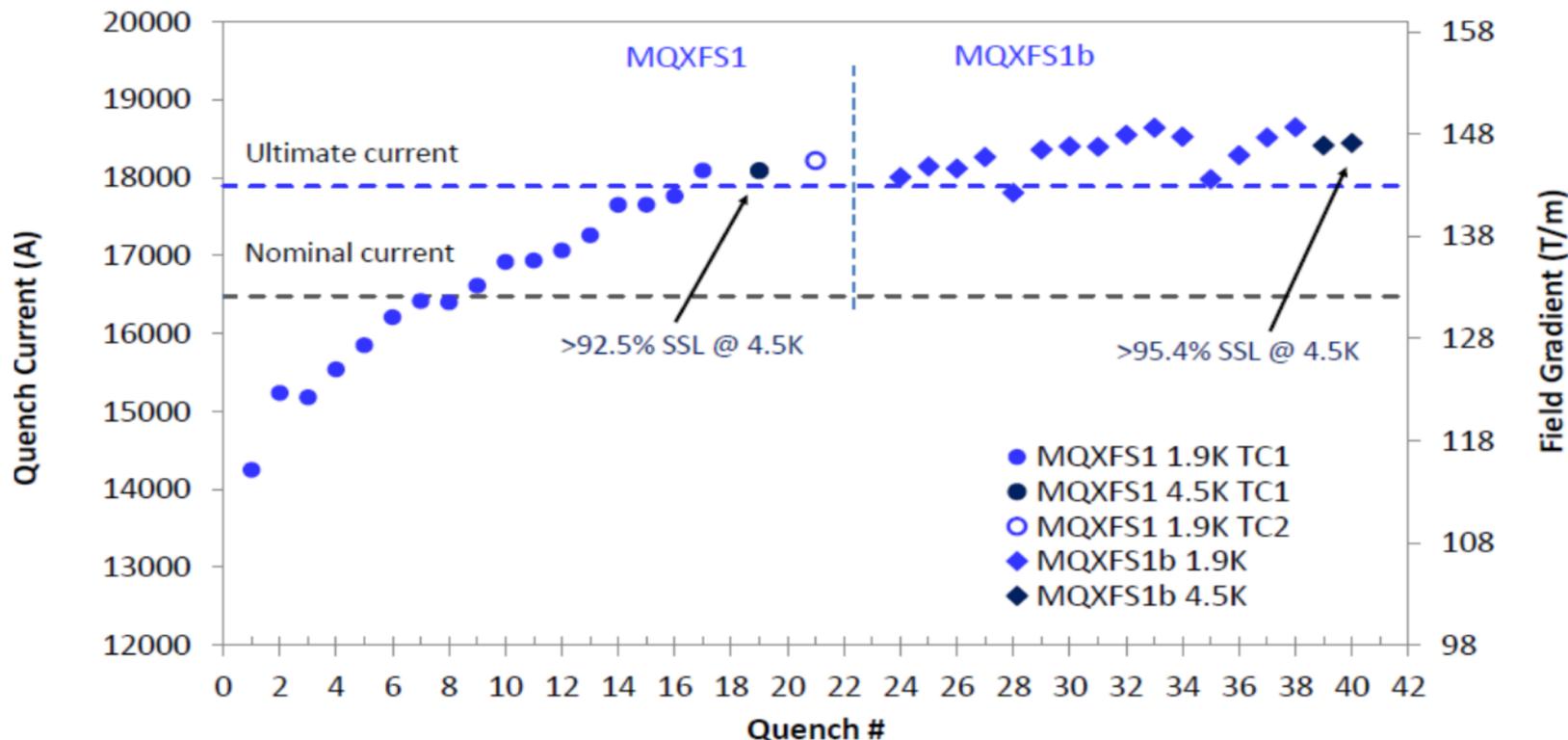
In 2016 CERN took up the 11 Tesla effort and determined that the SPS feedback system were not needed.

- There has been good progress on Nb₃Sn and crab cavities



Quad Prototype Testing

MQXFS1b Quench Training



Highest quench current @ 1.9 K is 18649 A = 0.867 SSL

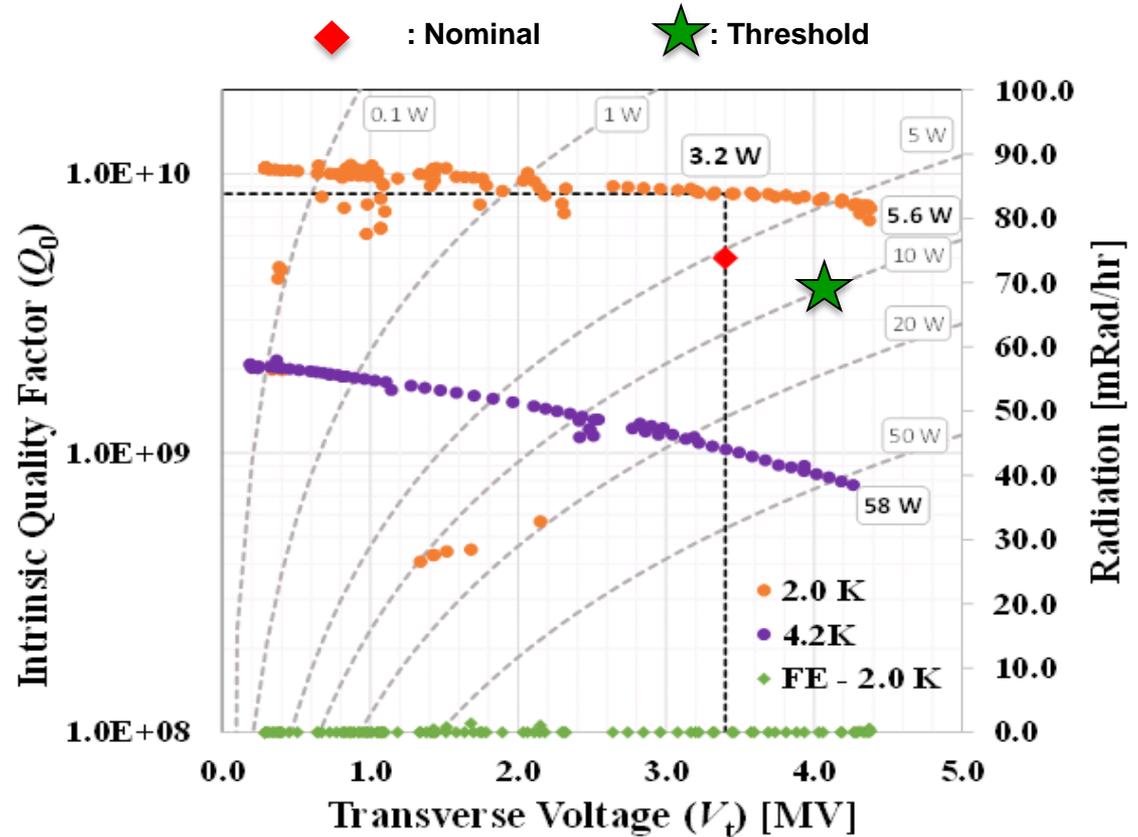
Highest quench current @ 4.5 K is 18447 A = 0.958 SSL (actual T=4.66 K)



Crab Cavity Prototypes

SPS Prototype

- Exceeded Threshold Requirements for performance:
- Deflecting voltage 4.4 MV
 - (> 4.1 MV)
- Dissipated power 5 W
 - (< 10 W)



HL-LHC Accelerator Upgrade Project

- CD-0 was approved 4/13/2016.
- The CD-0 cost range was \$200-250 million.
- Scope will be Nb₃Sn low-beta quadrupoles and crab cavities
 - U.S. will deliver half of the Nb₃Sn low-beta quadrupoles.
 - CERN will produce the rest.
 - LARP developed to crab cavities designs
 - Radio Frequency Dipole (RFD)
 - Double Quarter Wave (DQW)
 - HL-LHC AUP will build the RFD and CERN will build the DQW.
- This estimated cost of this scope is above \$200 million and evolving.
- The CD-1 review is scheduled for August 2017.

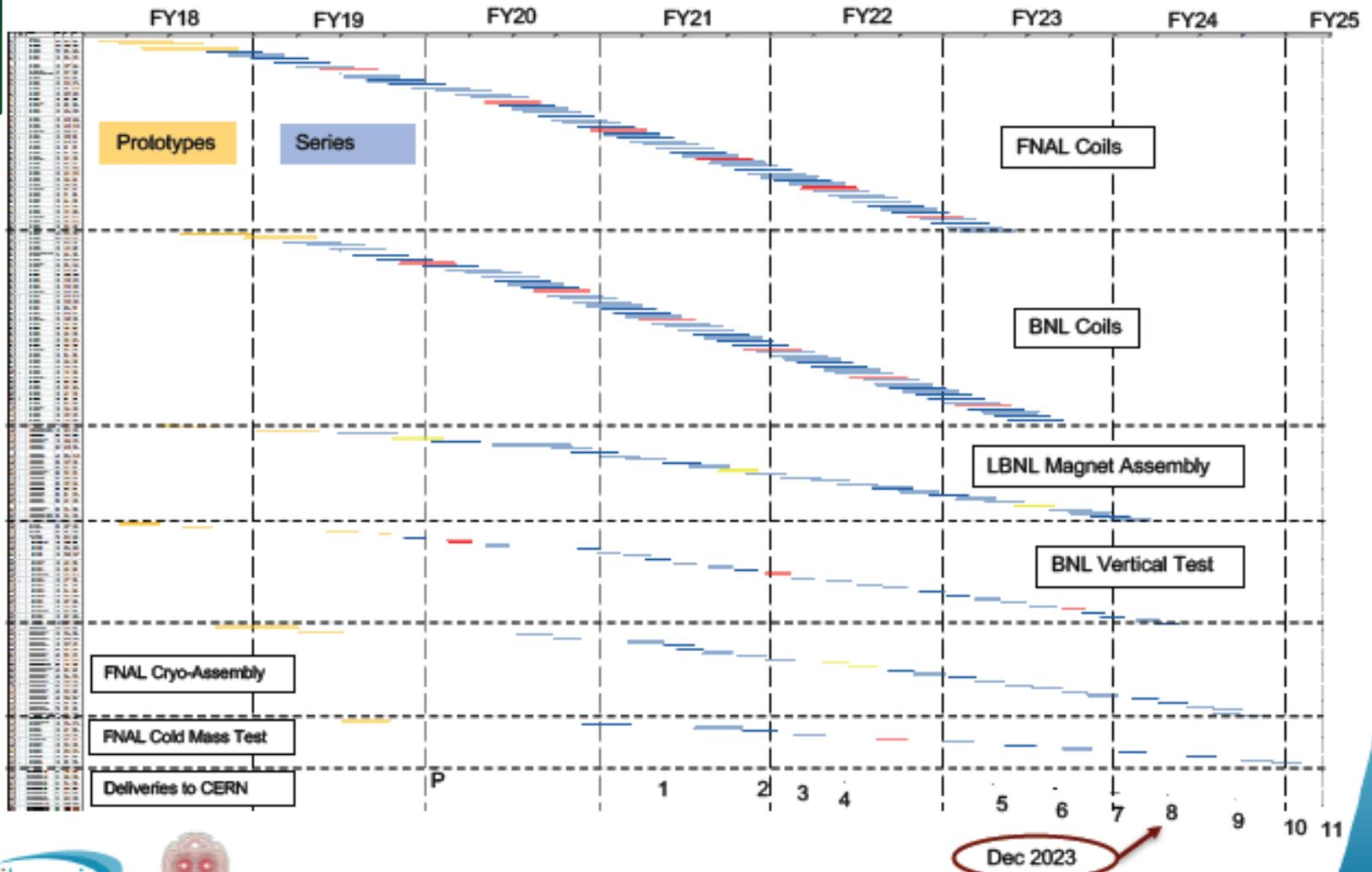


HL-LHC Accelerator Upgrade Project

- The addendum to the US-CERN agreement for HL-LHC AUP has been signed by DOE and CERN.
- The CD-0 showed \$15 million funding for FY 2018.
 - The need for long-lead procurement of Nb₃Sn conductor led HEP to increase the funding to \$27 million in FY 2018.
 - The tooling and the testing infrastructure sets the pace for the production and CERN has set the need by date on mid 2024.
- All prototyping will move from LARP to the projects as soon as is sensible.
 - LARP will complete its prototypes in FY 2018.
 - All work will be in the project in FY 2019.
- Project planning so far has been quite good.



Schedule



Dec 2023
 Germantown Briefing – Prototypes in AUP 2/1/17



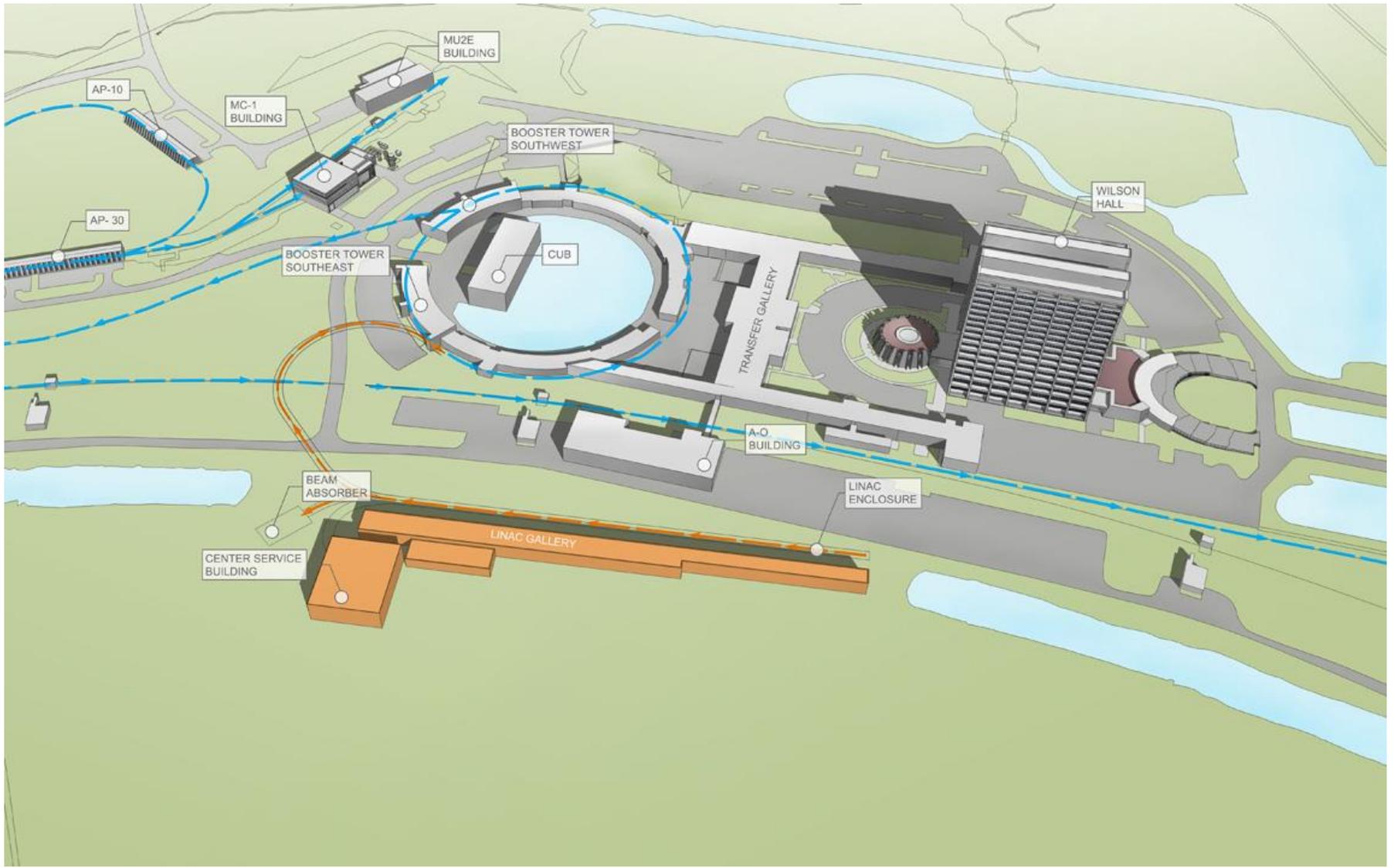
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PIP-II

- CD-0 was approved 10/20/2015.
 - Two pronged mission need.
 - Replace the linac that includes parts from the original Fermilab construction.
 - Support 1.2 MW of power for the neutrino program.
- The scope is a superconducting linac to replace the current Fermilab linac and upgrades to the rest of the complex to allow 1.2 MW of power to LBNF.
- The energy of PIP-II will 800 MeV instead of the 400 MeV of the current linac.
 - This allows the injection of more charge into the booster.
- There is significant international interest in this project.





International

- India has strong interest in the SRF technology.
- We have an international agreement in place to participate in the R&D phase of PIP-II
 - Indian contributions to the PIP2IT have started to arrive.
 - Indian engineers are making extended stays at Fermilab.
 - Still have some culture clashes
 - India won't use TeamCenter for example.
- Italy is interested in building cryomodules and could contribute the 650 MHz low beta cavities.
- The UK is also 650 MHz high-beta cavities.



Project Reviews

- OPA conducted a status review of PIP-II in November 2016.
- The short summary is:

Overall, the Committee judged that the project team made good progress with the technical aspects of the project since receiving CD-0. However, the project team now has to transform from a research and development effort to align with more focused “project like” activities, in order to support CD-1.

- HEP, OPA, and Fermilab are discussing when to do the CD-1 review.

FACET II

- FACET has had a very successful program.
- LCLS-II displaced half of the linac used by FACET, so a new solution was needed to continue the physics program.
- SLAC proposed FACET-II, which uses the part of the linac not displaced by LCLS-II.
- CD-0 was approved 9/18/2015.
- CD-1 was approved 12/21/2015.
- CD-2 review was held 9/13-15/2016.
- FACET-II was a new start in the FY 2017 budget.
 - HEP was reluctant to approve CD-2 until CR ended.