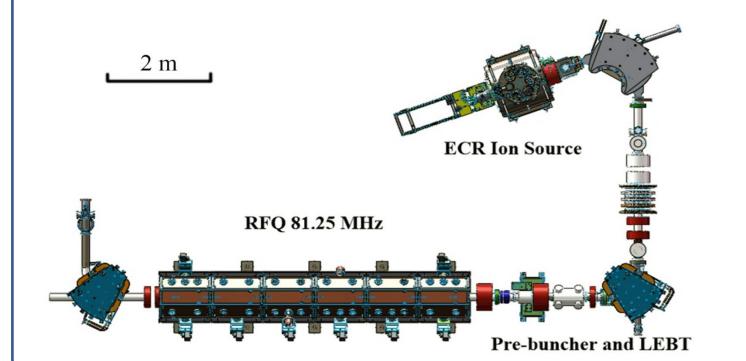


Design and Simulation of a High Intensity Heavy Ion RFQ accelerator Injector

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(1) LEAF-RFQ introduction

1.1 LEAF project



Sketch map of LEAF project

1.2 LEAF-RFQ design considerations

- > Accelerating heavy ion: Frequency is low
- >CW mode: Four vane for stability
- Frequency separation: π stabilizer loop
- > Field flatness: undercut
- > Frequency and field tuning: tuners
- > Full length model simulations with modulations

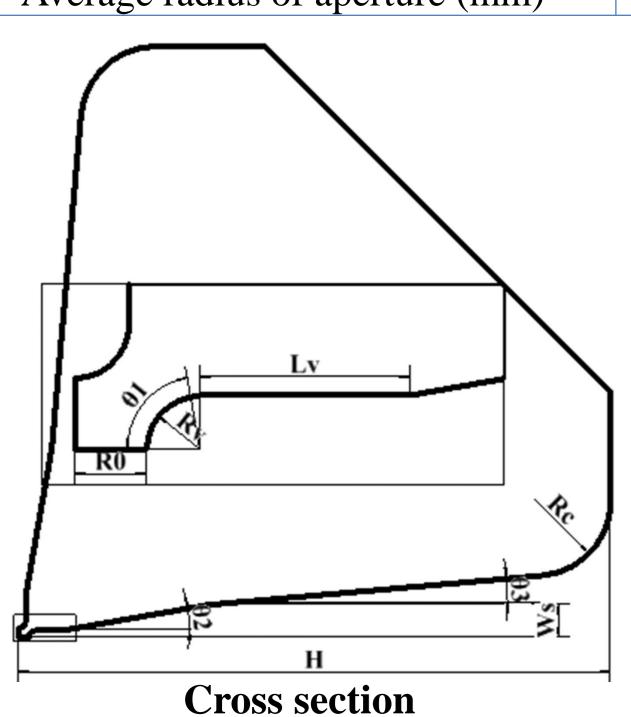
1.3 Design procedure

- > Electromagnetic design
 - **≻Tool: CST MWS**
 - Design: π stabilizer loop, undercut,
 - tuners
 - Full length model: frequency, Q factor,
- >Error analysis:
 - > Tool: CST MWS
 - > Simulations: error vs frequency shit

(2) Parameters and structure

LEAF-RFQ main parameters

| parameters | value | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Particle charge state | $U^{34+}(q/A=1/7)$ | |
| Operation | CW/pulsed | |
| Structure type | Four vane | |
| Frequency (MHz) | uency (MHz) 81.25 | |
| Input energy (keV/u) | 14 | |
| Output energy (MeV/u) | 0.5 | |
| Inter-vane voltage (kV) | 70 | |
| Kp. factor | 1.55 | |
| Paek current (emA) | 2 | |
| Transmission (%) | 97.2 | |
| Length of vane (mm) | 5946.912 | |
| Average radius of aperture (mm) | 5.805 | |

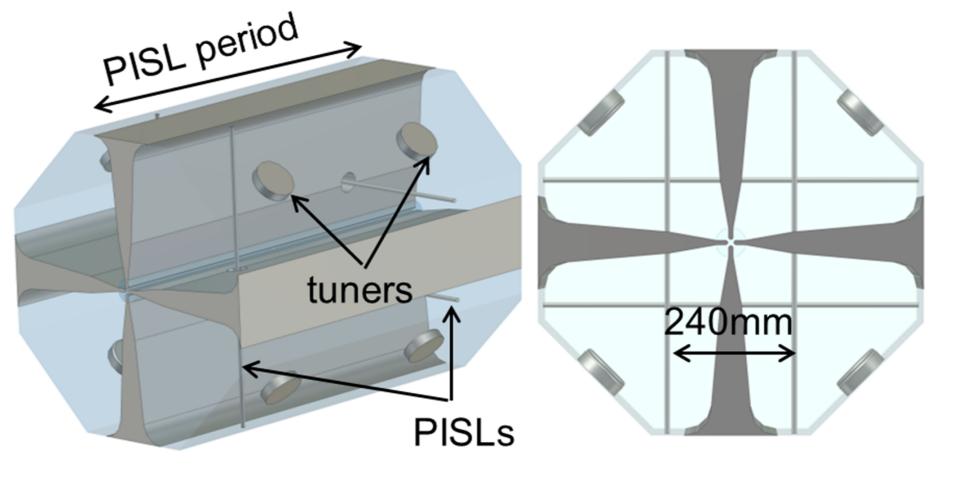


| <u> </u> | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| parameters | value | | | |
| R0 | 5.805 mm | | | |
| Rv | 4.354 mm | | | |
| θ1 | 80° | | | |
| Lv | 17 mm | | | |
| θ2 | 10° | | | |
| $\mathbf{W}\mathbf{s}$ | 20 mm | | | |
| θ3 | 5° | | | |
| Rc | 50 mm | | | |
| H | 360.5 mm | | | |
| | | | | |

Parameters of cross section

(3) 3D EM design and simulations

π stabilizer loop



Sketch map of PISL Frequency separation comparison

| Without PISL | With PISL |
|--------------|------------------|
| 81.233 | 81.173 |
| 78.765 | 86.739 |
| -2.468 | 5.566 |
| | 81.233 78.765 |

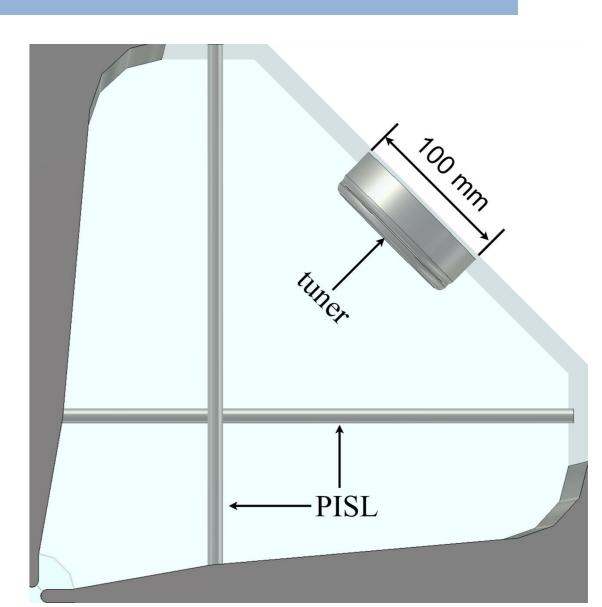
The effect of dipole mode to the quadrupole

mode: $\alpha = 1/\sqrt{1 + (Q * 2\Delta f/f_0)^2}$

(b)

To give α smaller than 0.1%, the frequency separation is greater than 3.22 MHz. 5.566 MHz is enough.

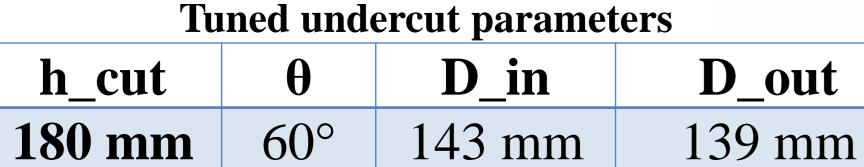
Tuners



Tuning sensitivity for all tuners
Tuning sensitivity for all
tuners is 15.21 kHz/mm.

Undercut D_in D_out O

Sketch map of undercut



1.0
(pax o .6 o ...

E field without undercut ...

E field with undercut ...

E field with undercut ...

2000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000

z (mm)

Field distribution with undercut and

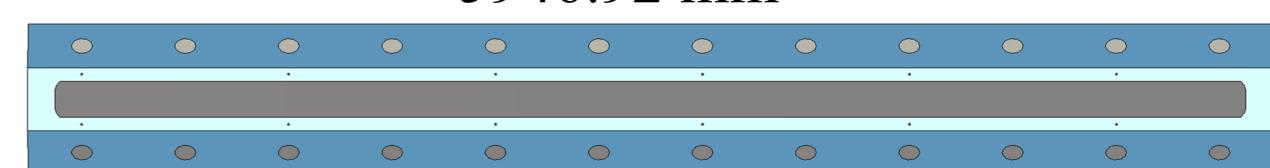
139 mm without undercut

(4) Error analysis

—— Linear fitting

Full model simulations

5946.92 mm



Sketch map of complete RFQ model

Final RF parameters

| Parameters | Value | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--|
| Frequency (MHz) | 81.261 | |
| Dipole mode frequency (MHz) | 86.827 | |
| Q factor | 17963 | |
| Power loss (kW) | 53.196 | |

Power losses for separate parts of LEAF-RFQ

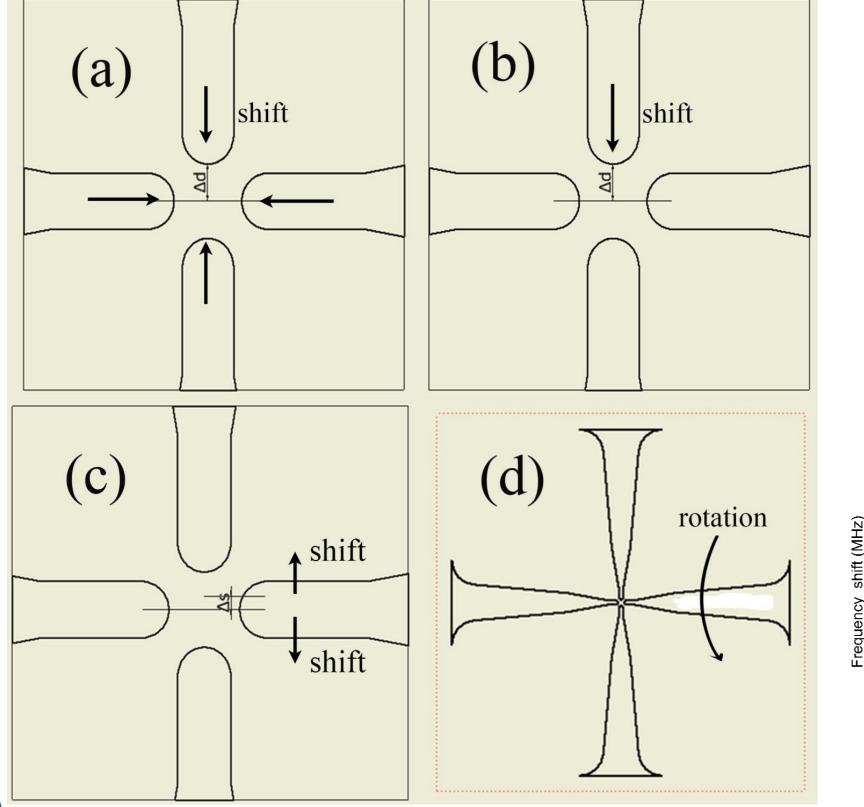
| Part | Percent % | Power loss | Unit loss |
|--------|-----------|------------|------------------|
| Vane | 54.0% | 28.73 kW | 4.81 kW/m |
| Tuners | 3.85% | 2.04 kW | 42.7 W |
| PISL | 6.48% | 3.45 kW | 144 W |
| Wall | 35.7% | 18.99 kW | 3.18 kW/m |



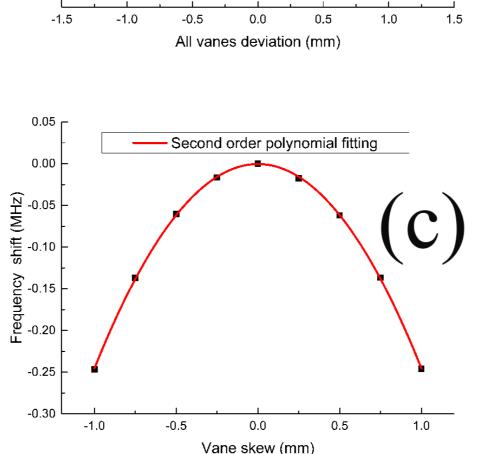
b:
$$\Delta f/\Delta d = 0.92 \, (\text{kHz/}\mu\text{m})$$

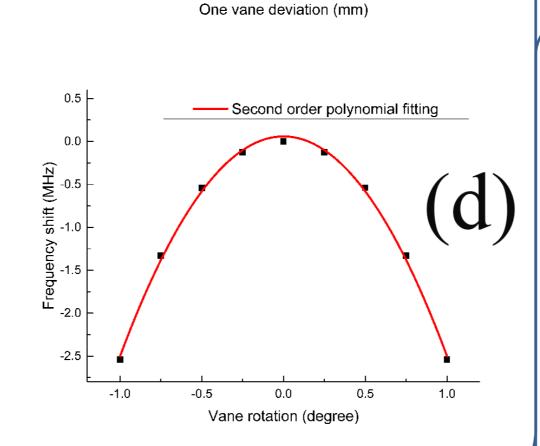
c:
$$\Delta f(MHz) = -0.244\Delta s(mm)^2$$

d:
$$\Delta f(MHz) = -2.56\theta(degree)^2$$



Main causes of error





—— Linear fitting

Effect of errors to frequency shift

(a)

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Work supported by the NSFC and CAS

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