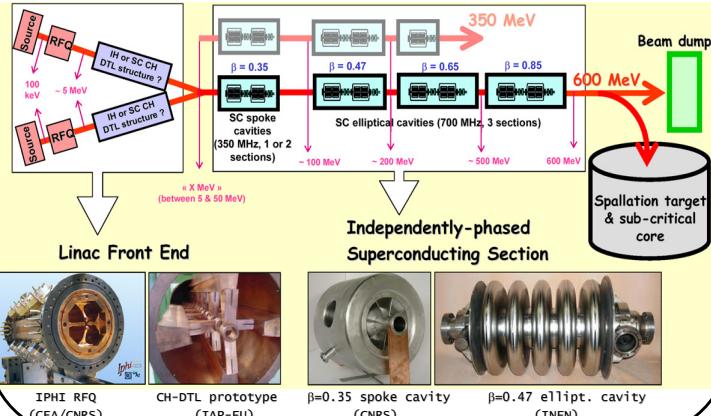


THE XADS REFERENCE ACCELERATOR

Proton beam parameters	Nominal values
Max. beam intensity	6 mA CW on target (10 mA rated)
Proton energy	600 MeV (including 800 MeV upgrade study)
Beam entry	Vertically from above
Number of Beam Trips	Less than 5 per year (exceeding 1 second)
Beam Stability	Energy: $\pm 1\%$, Intensity: $\pm 2\%$, Size: $\pm 10\%$
Beam footprint on target	Gas-cooled XADS: circular $\varnothing 160$ mm LBE-cooled XADS: rectangular 10×80 mm MYRRHA: circular, "donut" $\varnothing 72$ mm
Intensity modulation	0.2 ms "interruptions" in CW beam for neutronics measurements, repetition frequency 0.01 - 1 Hz



THE KEY ISSUE: RELIABILITY

GOAL: LESS THAN 5 BEAM TRIPS PER YEAR !

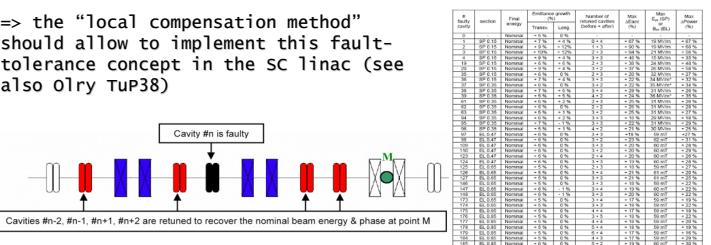
=> Reliability-oriented design based on:

1.OVER-DESIGN & REDUNDANCY:

=> components MTBF have to be optimized
=> critical components must run below their maximal performance (de-rating principle)
=> redundant configurations must be used whenever possible, e.g. for the linac front end

2.FAULT-TOLERANCE

=> the system must have the ability to perform its duty even if some components are faulty; this is especially relevant for SC cavities' RF systems whose MTBF is poor
=> the "local compensation method" should allow to implement this fault-tolerance concept in the SC linac (see also Olry TuP38)



A EUROPEAN ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME FOR ADS ACCELERATOR DEVELOPMENT

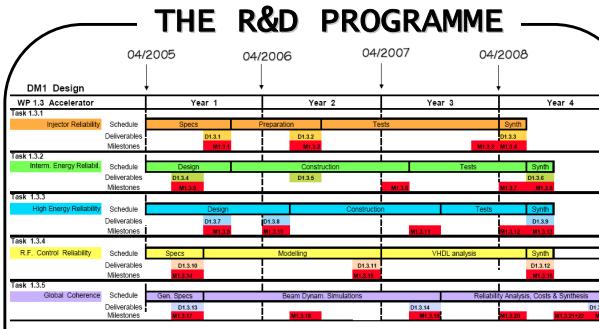


J-L. Biarrotte*, T. Junquera, A.C. Mueller
CNRS / IN2P3, IPN Orsay, France



IN2P3
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique
of Europe et des Partenaires

IPN
Orsay
Division Accélérateurs



TASK 1: Experimental evaluation of the proton injector reliability (CEA, CNRS)

=> long-run test of IPHI, scheduled end of 2007

TASK 2: Assessment of the reliability performances of the intermediate energy accelerating components (CNRS, IBA, IAP-FU, CEA)

=> construction & test of prototypes (SC spoke, SC CH-DTL, NC IH-DTL) before 2009
=> determination of the energy transition up to where the injector has to be doubled for reliability

TASK 3: Qualification of the reliability performances of a high-energy cryomodule at full power and nominal temperature (INFN, CNRS, CEA)

=> design, construction and test of a full prototypical $\beta=0.5$ cryomodule before 2009

TASK 4: Conceptual design of an RF control system for fault-tolerant operation of the linear accelerator (CEA, CNRS, IBA, INFN)

=> modelling and VHDL analysis of a digital LLRF control system suited to fault-tolerant operation

TASK 5: Overall coherence of the accelerator design, final reliability analysis, cost estimation of XT-ADS and EFIT (CNRS, CEA, INFN, ITN, IBA, UPM, IAP-FU, FANP-GmbH, ANS)

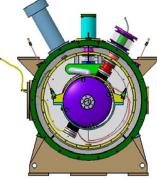
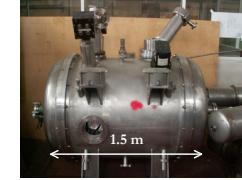
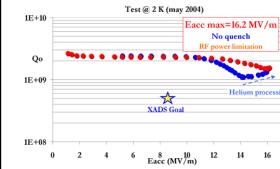
=> beam dynamics simulations for fault-tolerance
=> integrated reliability analysis & cost analysis
=> freezing of the XT-ADS linac reference scheme in 2009

RELATED SRF ACTIVITIES @IPNO

350 MHZ SPOKE CAVITIES (see also Olry TuP38)

- => test of $\beta=0.15$ & $\beta=0.35$ 2-gap 350 MHz prototypes
- => helium tank & cold tuning system development
- => power coupler design

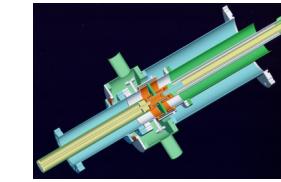
2008 PERSPECTIVE = test at nominal power in a horizontal cryostat CM0



700 MHZ ELLIPTICAL CAVITIES

- => test of a cold tuning system in CryHoLab (see also Saugnac ThP65)
- => development of a 150 kW CW coupler (see also Souli ThP53)

2008 PERSPECTIVE = assembling and test of a full prototypical $\beta=0.5$ cryomodule, together with INFN Milano



LLRF DEVELOPMENTS & BEAM DYNAMICS SIMULATIONS

- => construction of a prototypical 350 MHz digital LLRF control system, together with CNRS/IN2P3/LPNHE
- => analysis of the SC linac fault-tolerance capability, and development of realistic fault recovery scenarios

2008 PERSPECTIVE = assessment of the SC linac fault-tolerance capability

