

# Radiological studies during the ALBA Linac commissioning

ALBA Safety Group:

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Trieste, May '09

## Introduction

### 1. ALBA linac

- a. Machine description
- b. LINAC vault
- c. Commissioning results: beam specs

### 2. PSS overview

- a. Access control
- b. Radiation Monitors

### 3. Radiological measurements

- a. Passive detectors: TLD
- b. Portable detectors
- c. Radiation Monitors Network

### 4. Next steps

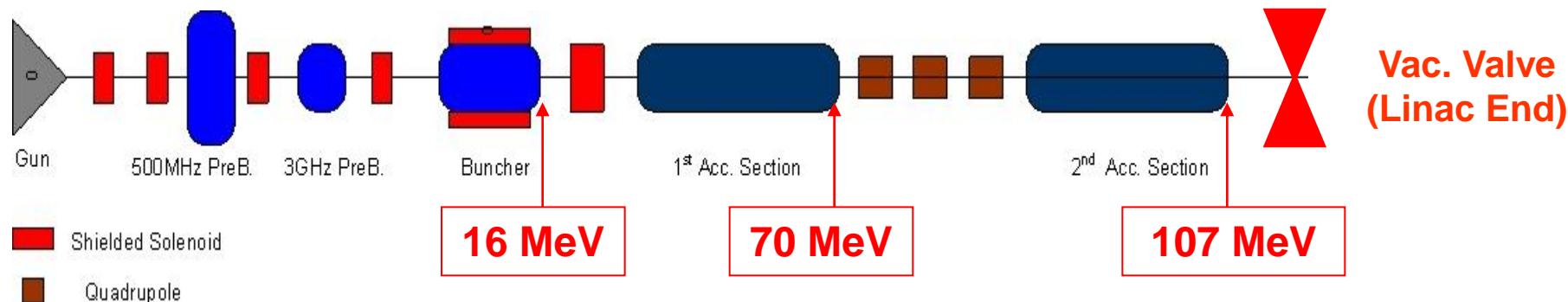
### Acknowledgements

# INTRODUCTION

- 4 months commissioning: June'08-October'08
- Using temporal electrical & water cooling services
- 2 operational modes: single and multibunch
- Maximum beam energy: 107 MeV
- Influence of 2 main components: BM and Cu scrapper
- First radiation measurement for the ALBA linac
- First test of the PSS and radiation monitor network
- 3 types of radiation measurement: passive, portable and on-line network

# 1a. Machine description: RF

## ALBA LINAC RF COMPONENTS (*Thales manufacturer*)



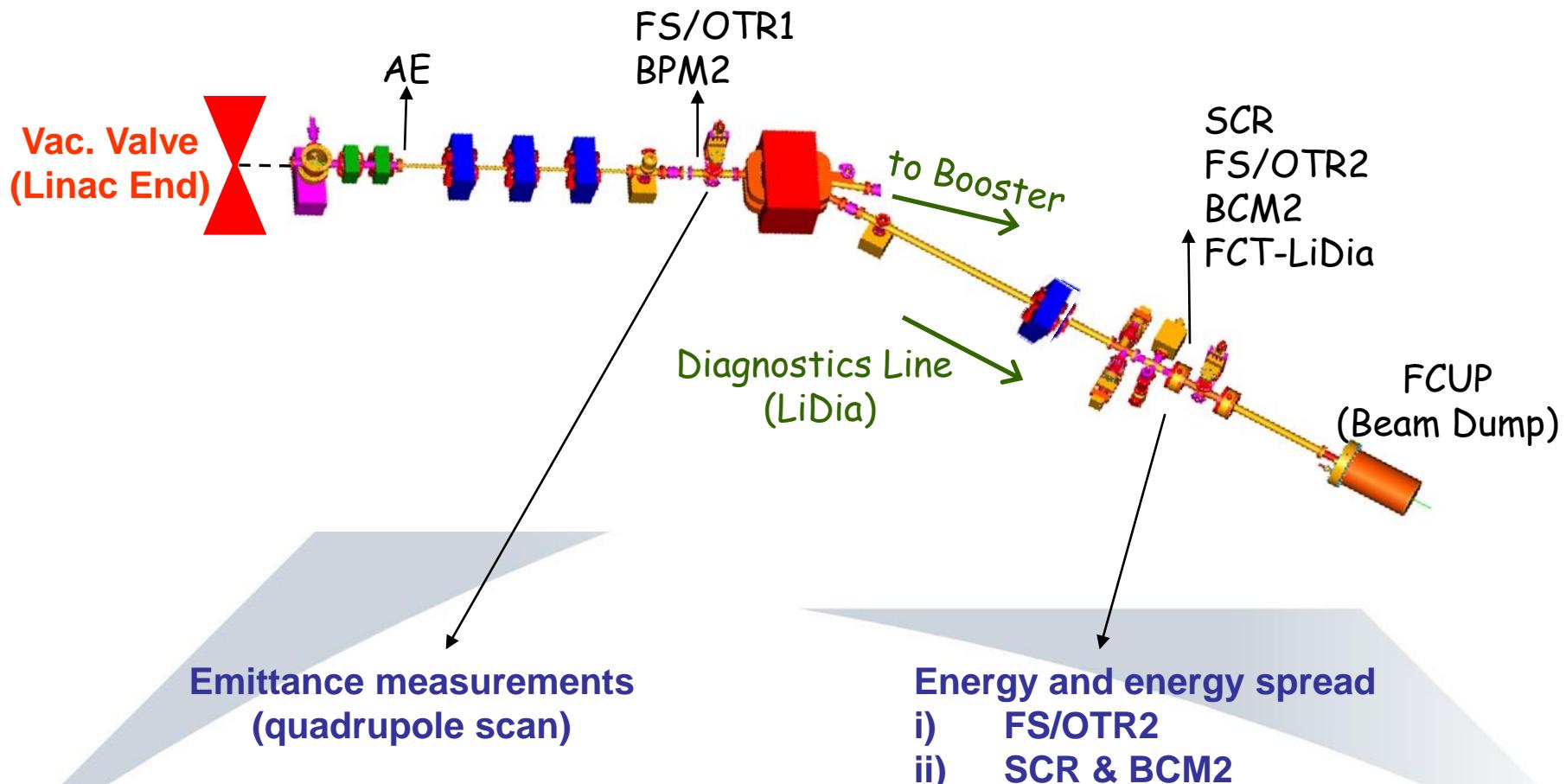
- Electron Gun : Thermoionic (Pierce type), 90 kV DC gun with grid modulator at 500 MHz
- Bunching Section: Prebuncher: single cell @ 500MHz  
**Prebuncher: single cell @ 3 GHz**  
Buncher: 1 SW bunching section @ 3GHz  
Energy at the bunching section output = 16 MeV  
Low electron losses
- 2 ACCEL. SECTIONS: Energy gain= 55 MeV @ 20MW nominal input power.
- 2 Klystron modulators: 35MW each klystron at 3GHz.  
The first one feeds the 3GHz bunching section and the 1<sup>st</sup> acc.structure.  
The second one feeds the second accelerating structure

# 1a. Machine description

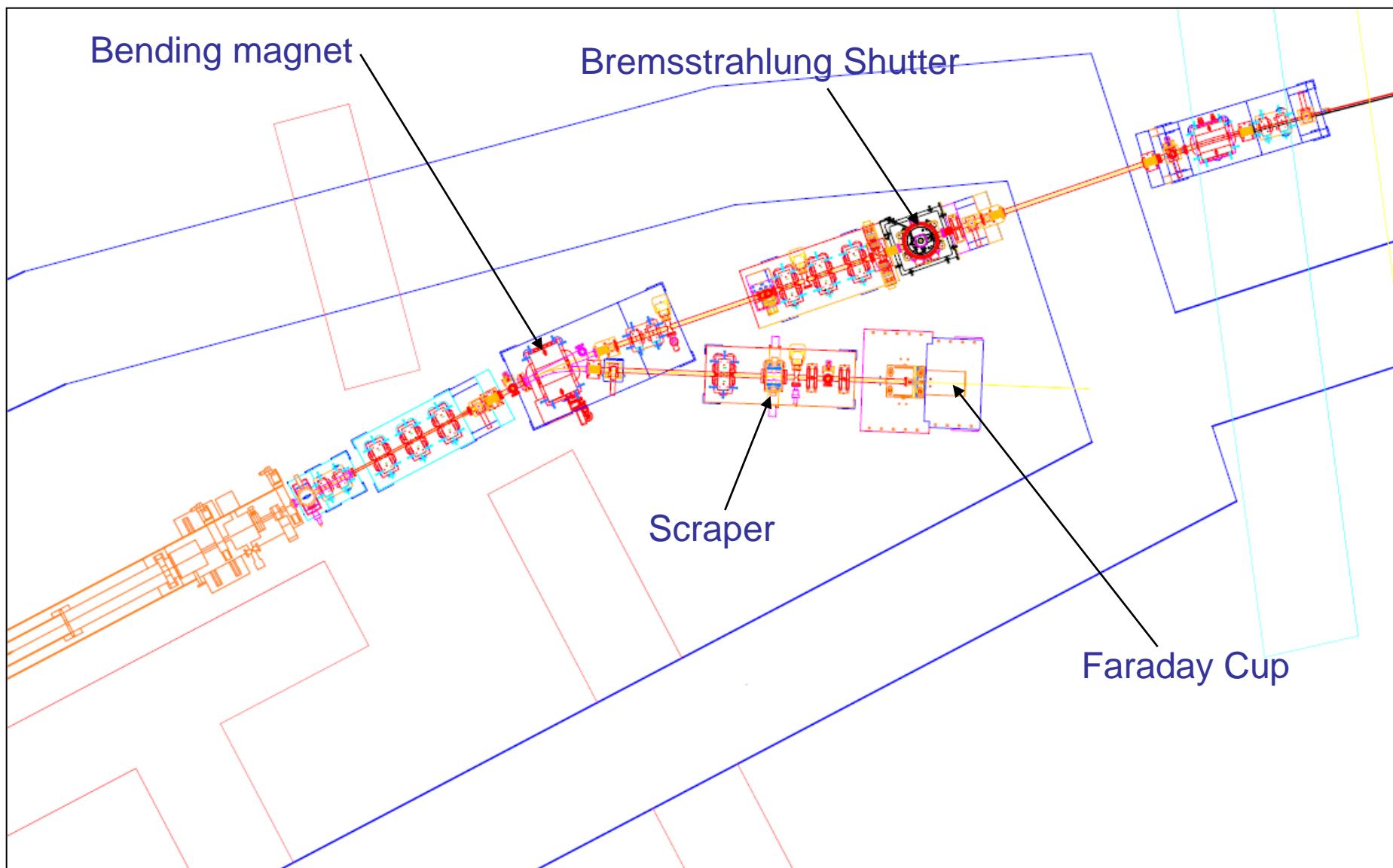


# 1a. Machine description

ALBA LTB MAGNETS and DIAGNOSTIC COMPONENTS  
(designed & installed by ALBA)



# 1a. Machine description

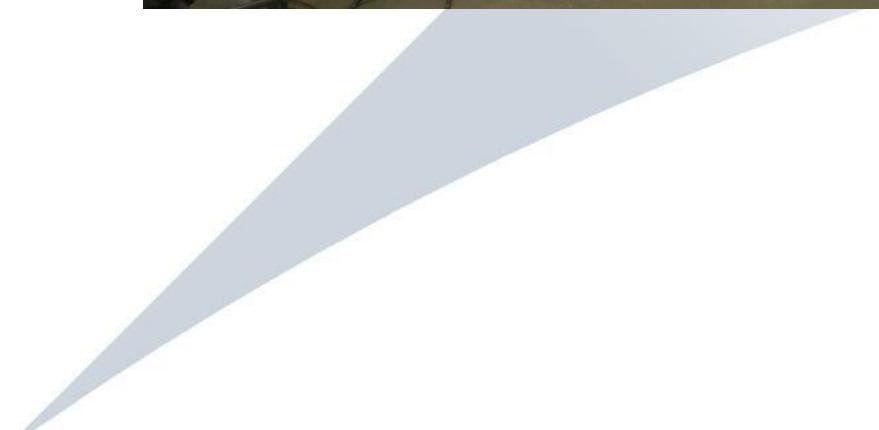


# 1a. Machine description



# 1a. Machine description: Service Area

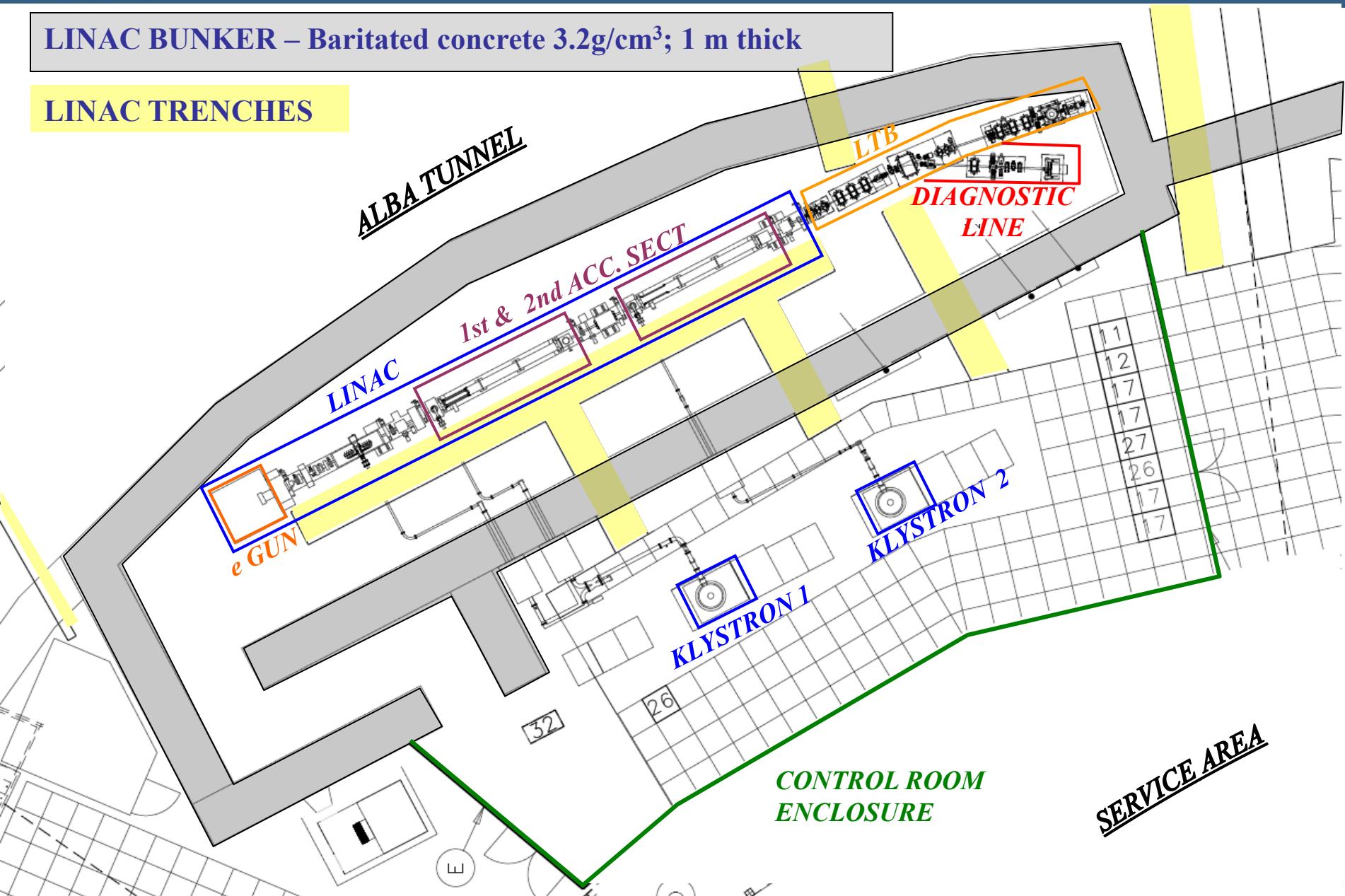
ALBA linac entrance and control: present configuration



# 1b. LINAC vault

LINAC BUNKER – Baritated concrete  $3.2\text{g/cm}^3$ ; 1 m thick

## LINAC TRENCHES



# 1b. LINAC vault



# 1c. Commissioning results: beam specs

## Multibunch Mode ALBA Linac Parameters:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Specs</u>	<u>Measured</u>
<i>Pulse length</i>	0.3 to 1 $\mu$ s	0.112 $\mu$ s (*)
<b>Charge</b>	$\geq 3$ nC (in 1 $\mu$ s)	4 nC
<b>Energy</b>	$\geq 100$ MeV	107 MeV
<b>Pulse to pulse energy variation</b>	$\leq 0.25$ % (rms)	0.06 % (rms)
<b>Relative energy spread</b>	$\leq 0.5$ % (rms)	0.23 % (rms)
<b>Norm. Emittance (<math>1\sigma</math>)</b>	$\leq 30 \pi$ mm mrad (both planes)	< 25 $\pi$ mm mrad (both planes)
<b>Pulse to pulse time jitter</b>	$\leq 100$ ps (rms)	25 ps (rms)
<b>Repetition rate</b>	3 to 5 Hz	1-3 Hz (**)

(\*) Optimum length according to Beam Dynamics Simulation is 112 ns

(\*\*) Tested at 1 and 3 Hz

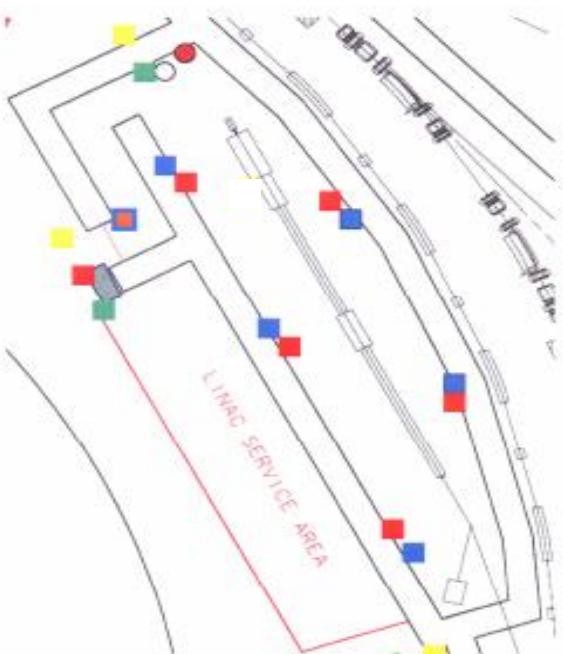
# 1c. Commissioning results: beam specs

## Single bunch Mode ALBA Linac Parameters:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Specs</u>	<u>Measurements</u>
Pulse length	1ns (FWHM)	0.4 ns
Charge	$\geq 1.5 \text{nC}$	2 nC
Energy	$\geq 100 \text{MeV}$	107 MeV
Pulse to pulse energy variation	$\leq 0.25 \% \text{ (rms)}$	0.08 % (rms)
Relative energy spread	$\leq 0.5 \% \text{ (rms)}$	0.28 % (rms)
Norm. Emittance ( $1\sigma$ )	$\leq 30 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$ (both planes)	$< 25 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$ (both planes)
Single bunch purity	Better than 1%	< 2 %
Pulse to pulse time jitter	$\leq 100 \text{ps (rms)}$	25 ps (rms)
Repetition rate	3 to 5 Hz	1-3 Hz (**)

(\*\*) Tested at **1 and 3 Hz**

## 2. PSS overview



### PSS-LINAC components:

- PLC-SIL3 technology
- Acts on:
  - e-Gun
  - RF
  - BS Shutter
- Pilz manufacturer

#### PLC

Pulsador de patrulla "Search button"

1

Seta de emergencia

5+2

#### Puerta

6

Armario principal del PSS con botones y paneles de llaves

1

Sirena y luz intermitente

1

Paneles luminosos : BEAM ON, OPEN, RESTRICTED,  
INTERLOCKED

1

Monitor de radiación

4 (not included)

Pulsador para abrir la puerta desde dentro

1

Altavoz

1

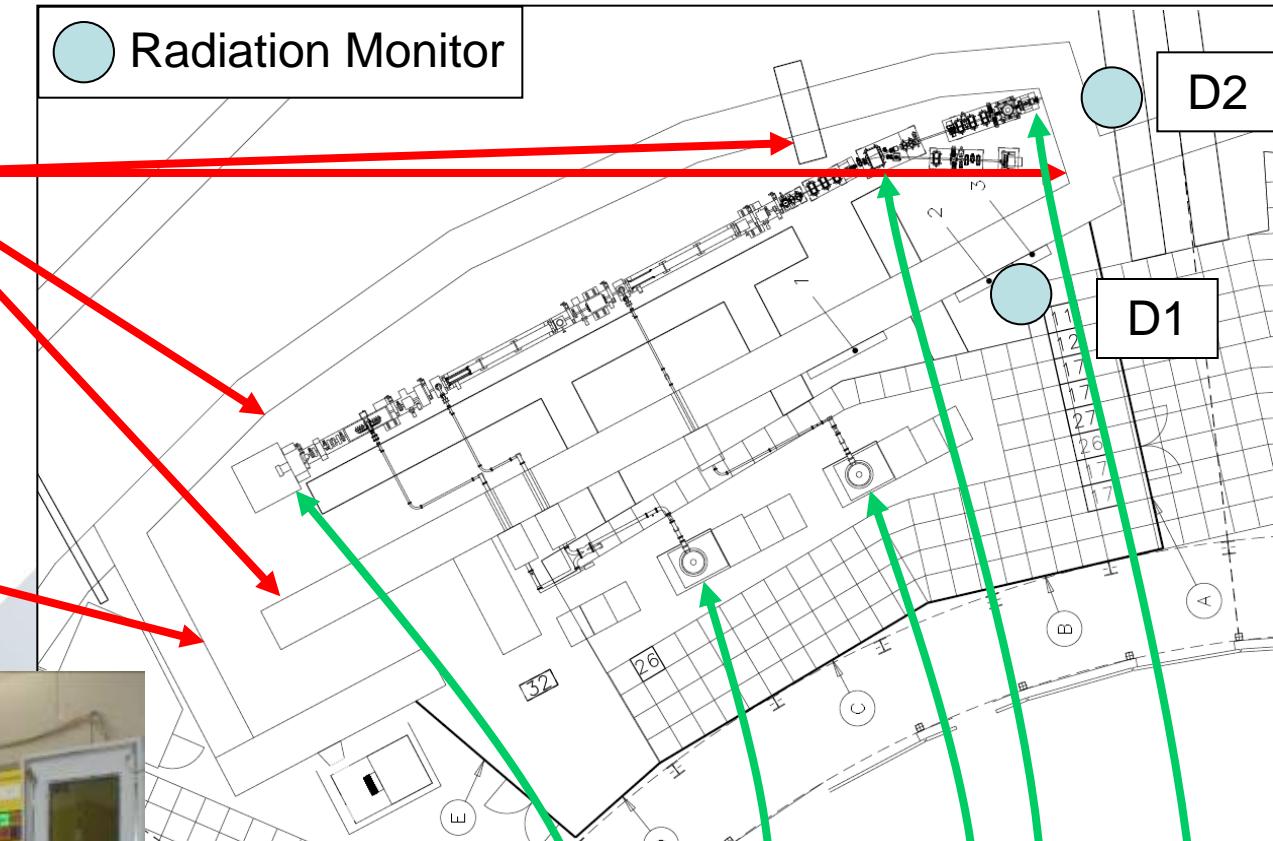
Salidas para matar el haz de electrones

4

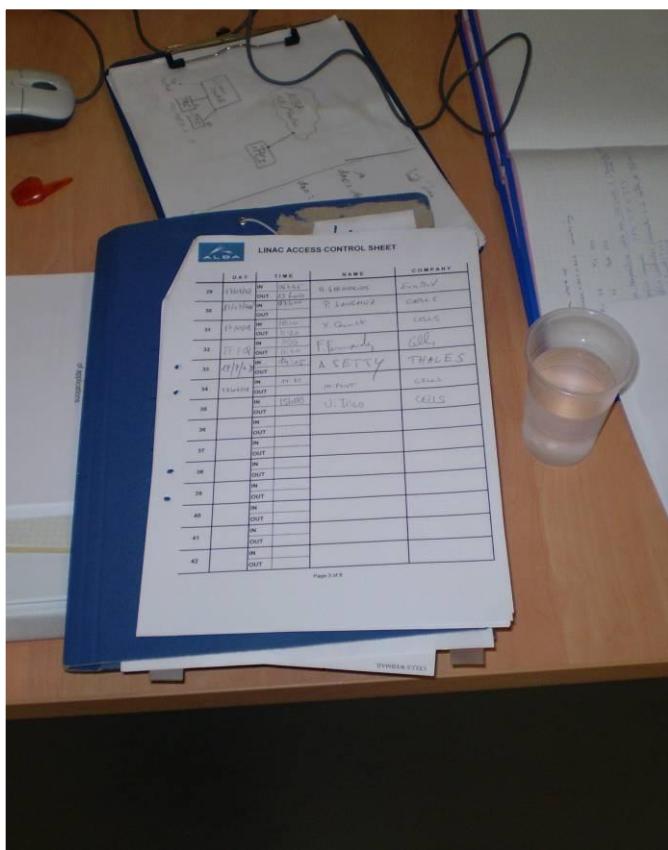
# 2a. PSS: Access control



Radiation Monitor



# 2a. PSS: Access control



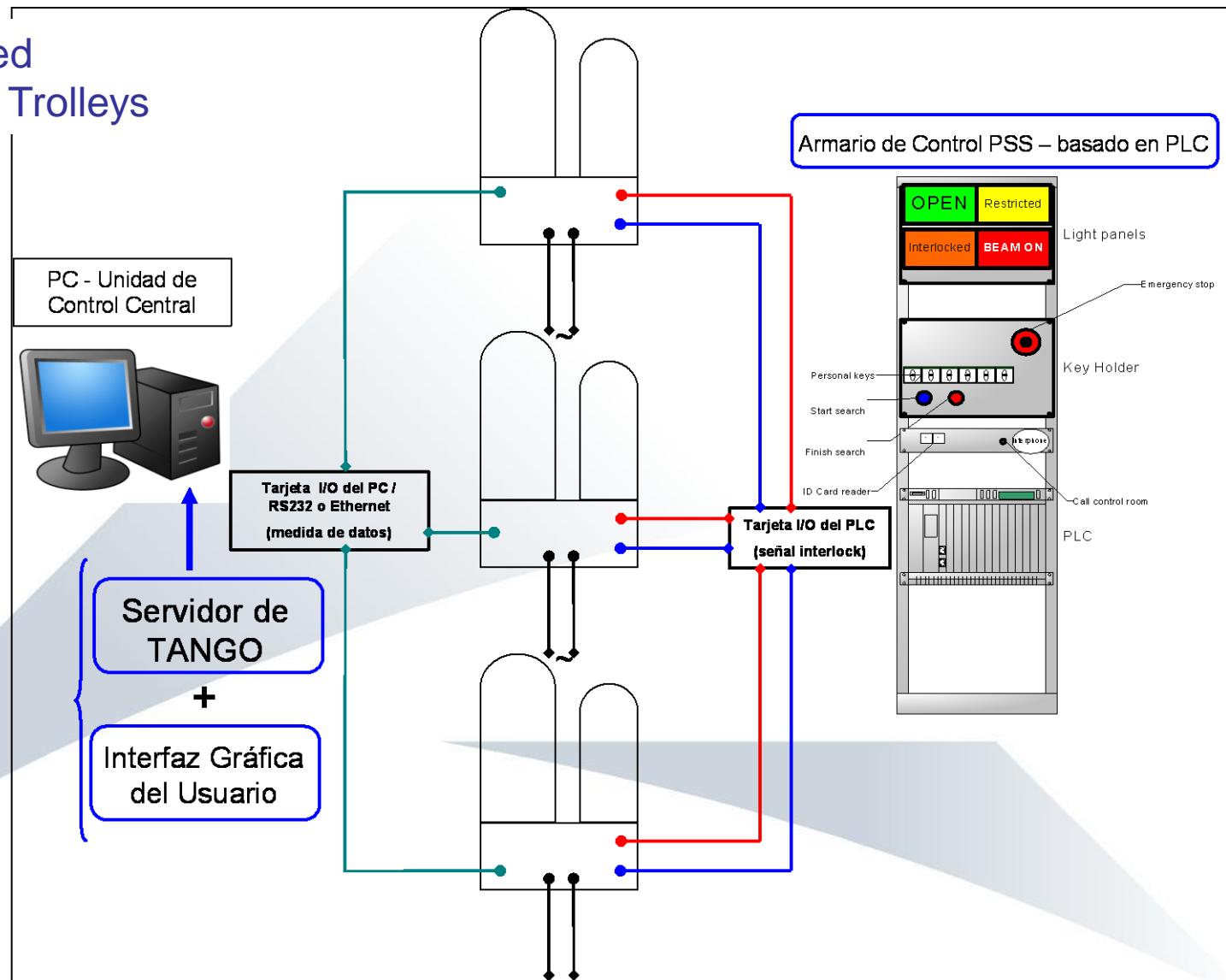
# 2b. PSS: Radiation Monitors Network

Radiation Monitor Network (19 + 4 + 1 Fixed; 3 + 3 + 3 on trolleys: TOTAL 33 ):

For linac: 1 + 1 Fixed  
2 + 2 + 1 Trolleys

Accumulated  
dose (4 hours):  
 $< 2.0 \mu\text{Sv}$

If  $> 2.0 \mu\text{Sv}$ :  
LINAC stopped  
(electron gun & RF)



# 2b. PSS: Radiation Monitors Network



Dose Rate



Accumulated dose

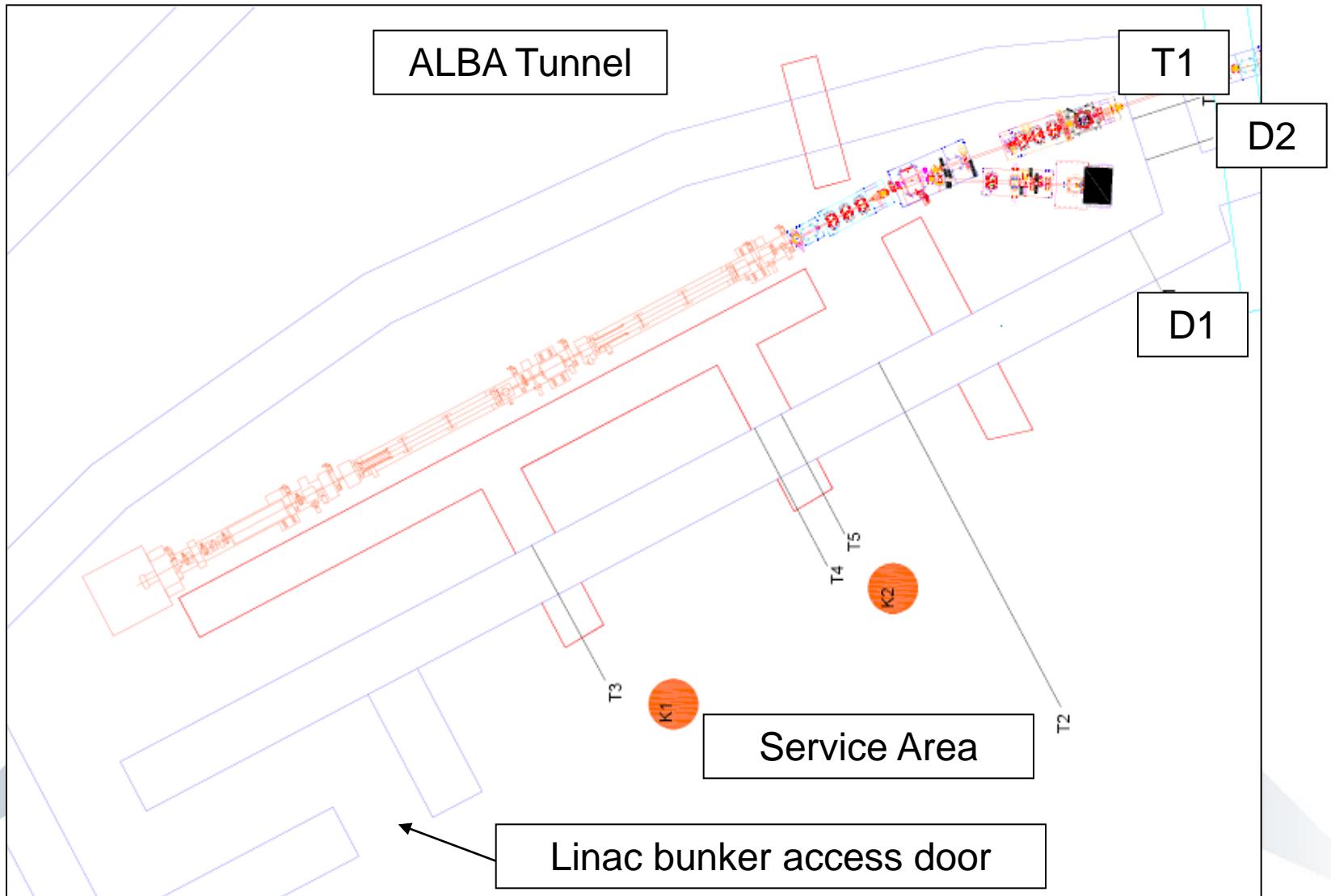


PSS



# 2b. PSS: Radiation Monitors Network

Fixed detector distribution (D1 y D2) and Trolleys (T1, T2, T3, T4 y T5)



### 3. RADIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS

a. Passive Detectors: TLD (IN & OUT)

b. Portable Detectors

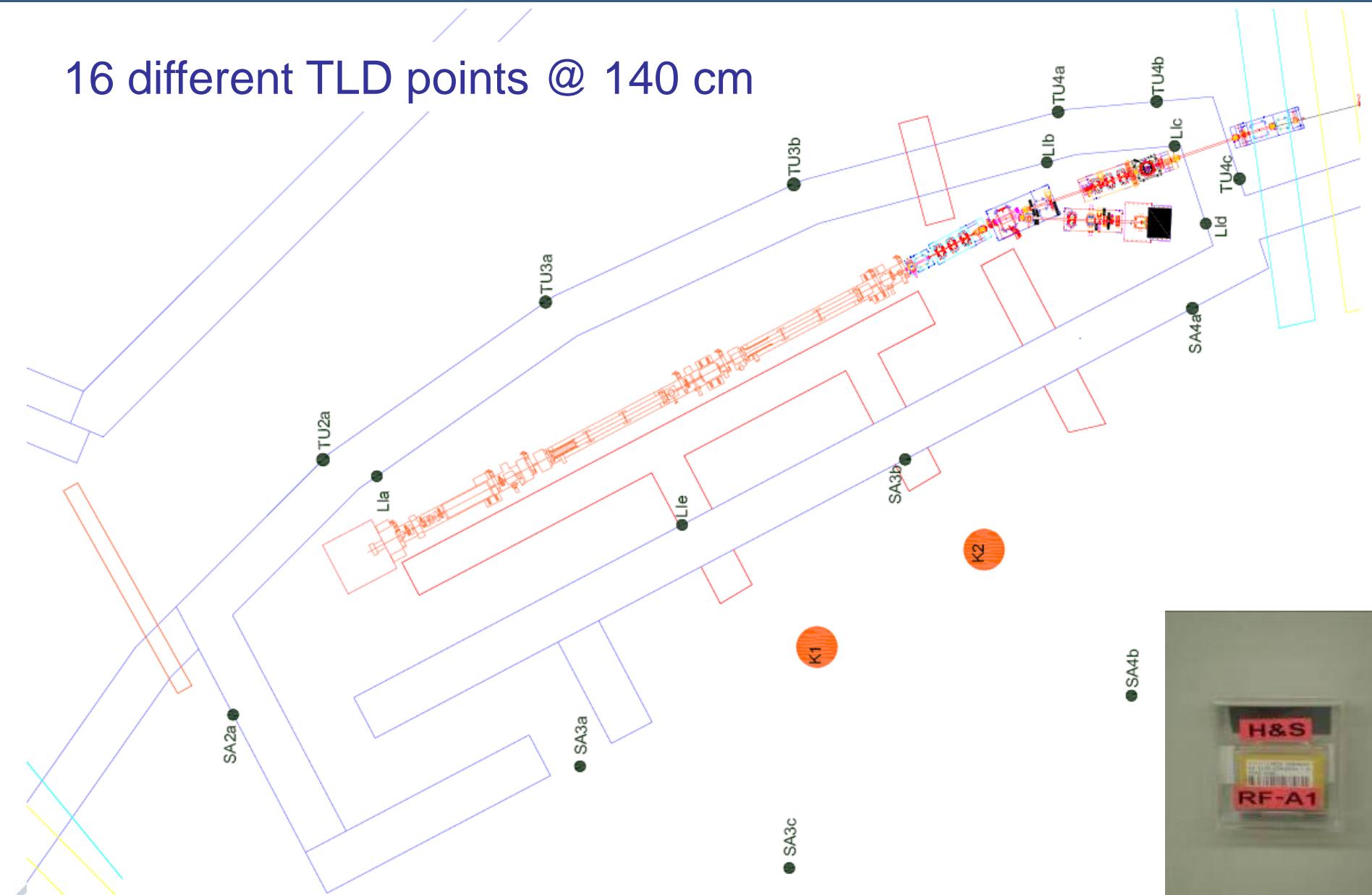
- Survey: OUT
- Activation: IN
- Spectrometer: IN

c. Radiation Monitors Network (OUT)

- Bending Magnet scans
- Scrapper aperture scans

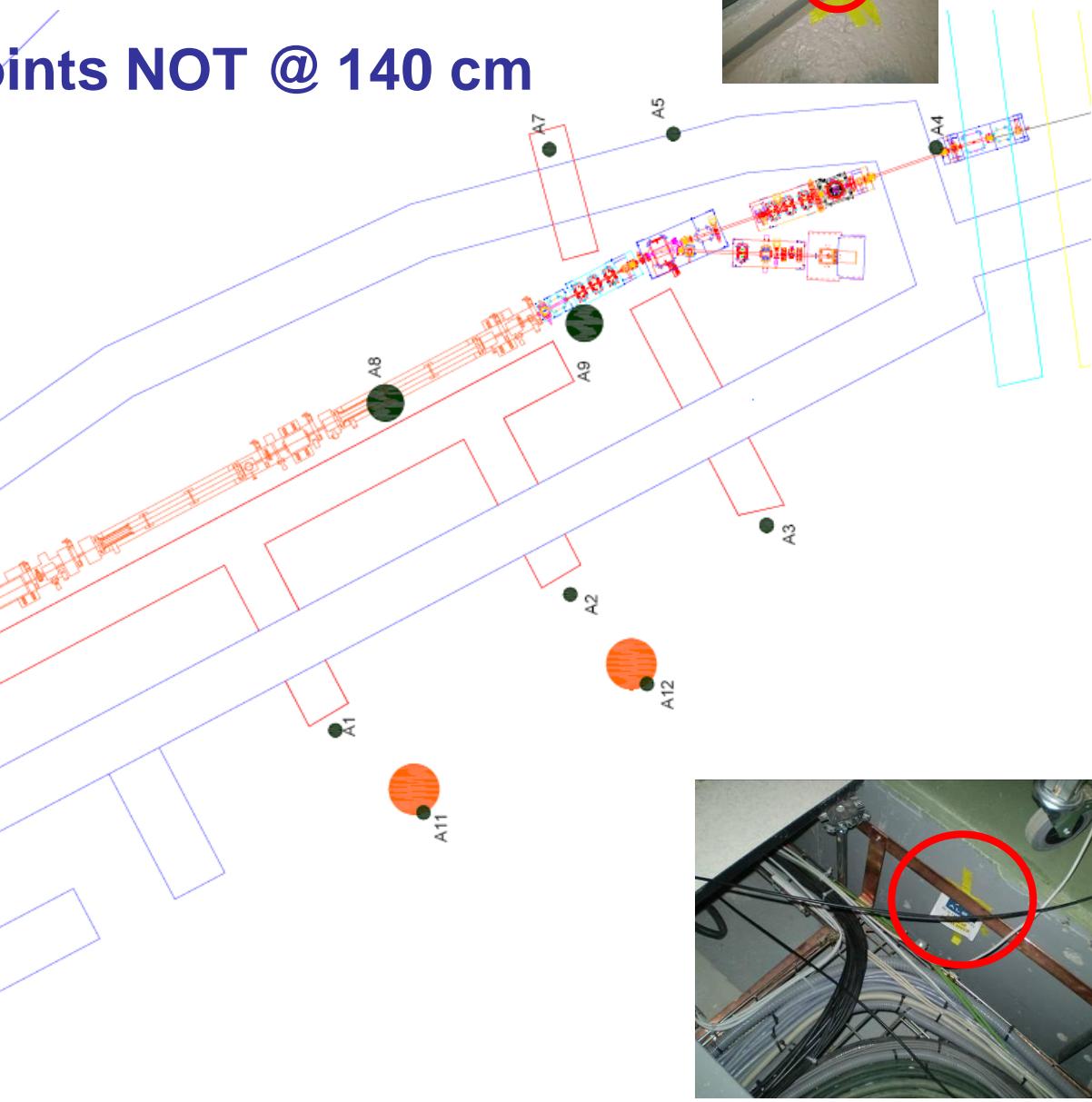
# 3a. TLD LOCATION

16 different TLD points @ 140 cm



# 3a. TLD LOCATION

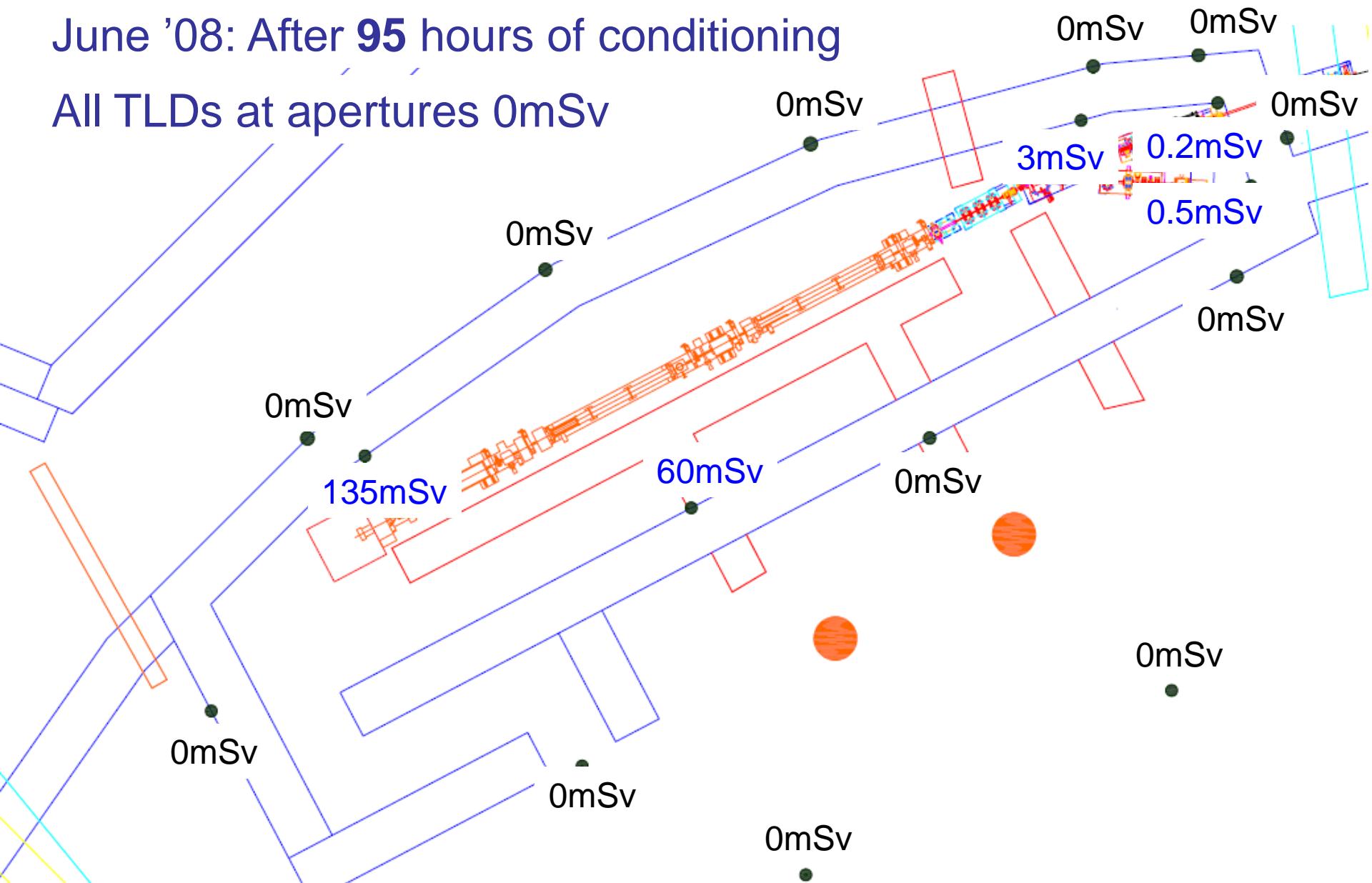
12 different TLD points NOT @ 140 cm



# 3a. TLD DATA: RF CONDITIONING

June '08: After **95** hours of conditioning

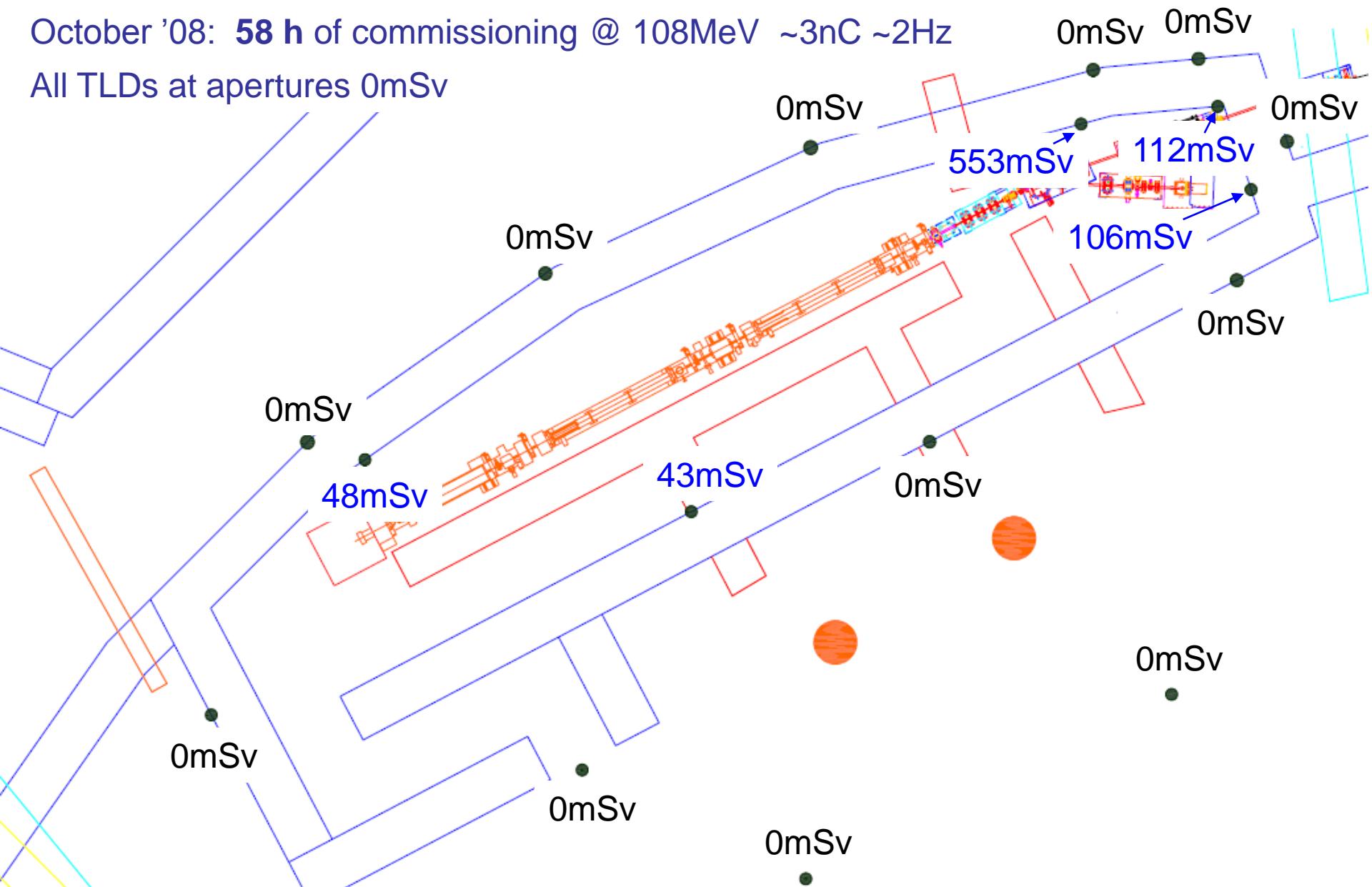
All TLDs at apertures **0mSv**



# 3a. TLD DATA: MAXIMUM ENERGY

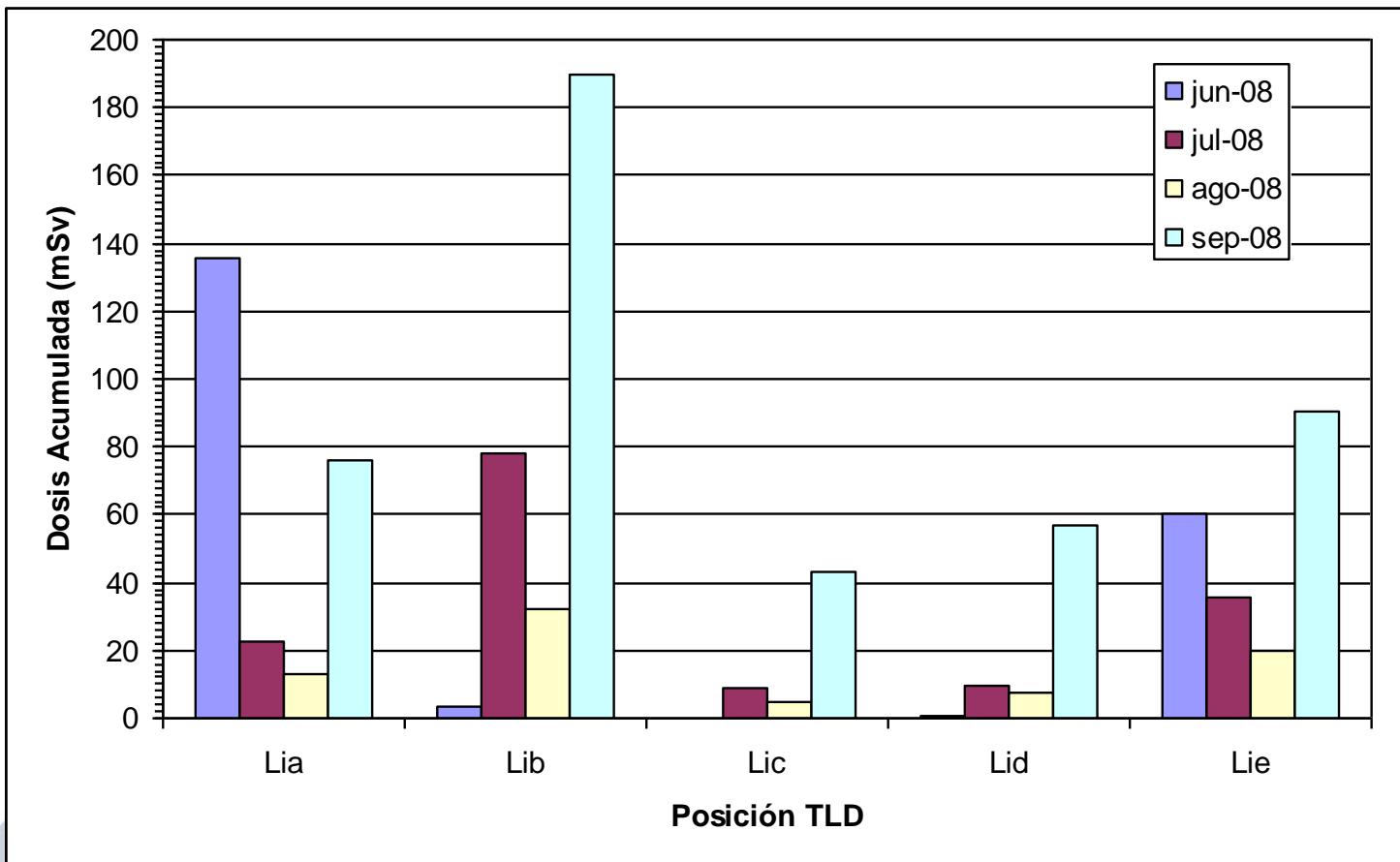
October '08: **58 h** of commissioning @ 108MeV ~3nC ~2Hz

All TLDs at apertures 0mSv



# 3a. TLD DATA: SUMMARY

- TLDs data **inside the bunker** by month:



- All the other TLDs have measured 0 mSv

# 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS



DOSE RATE  
 $<0.5 \mu\text{Sv/h}$

- a. Control Room
  - i. Trenches
  - ii. Door
  - iii. RF labyrinth
  - iv. Alignment Windows
- b. Roof ( $\sim 3 \mu\text{Sv/h}$ )
- c. Tunnel (*front wall*  $\sim 2 \mu\text{Sv/h}$ )
  - i. Alignment Windows
  - ii. Trenches

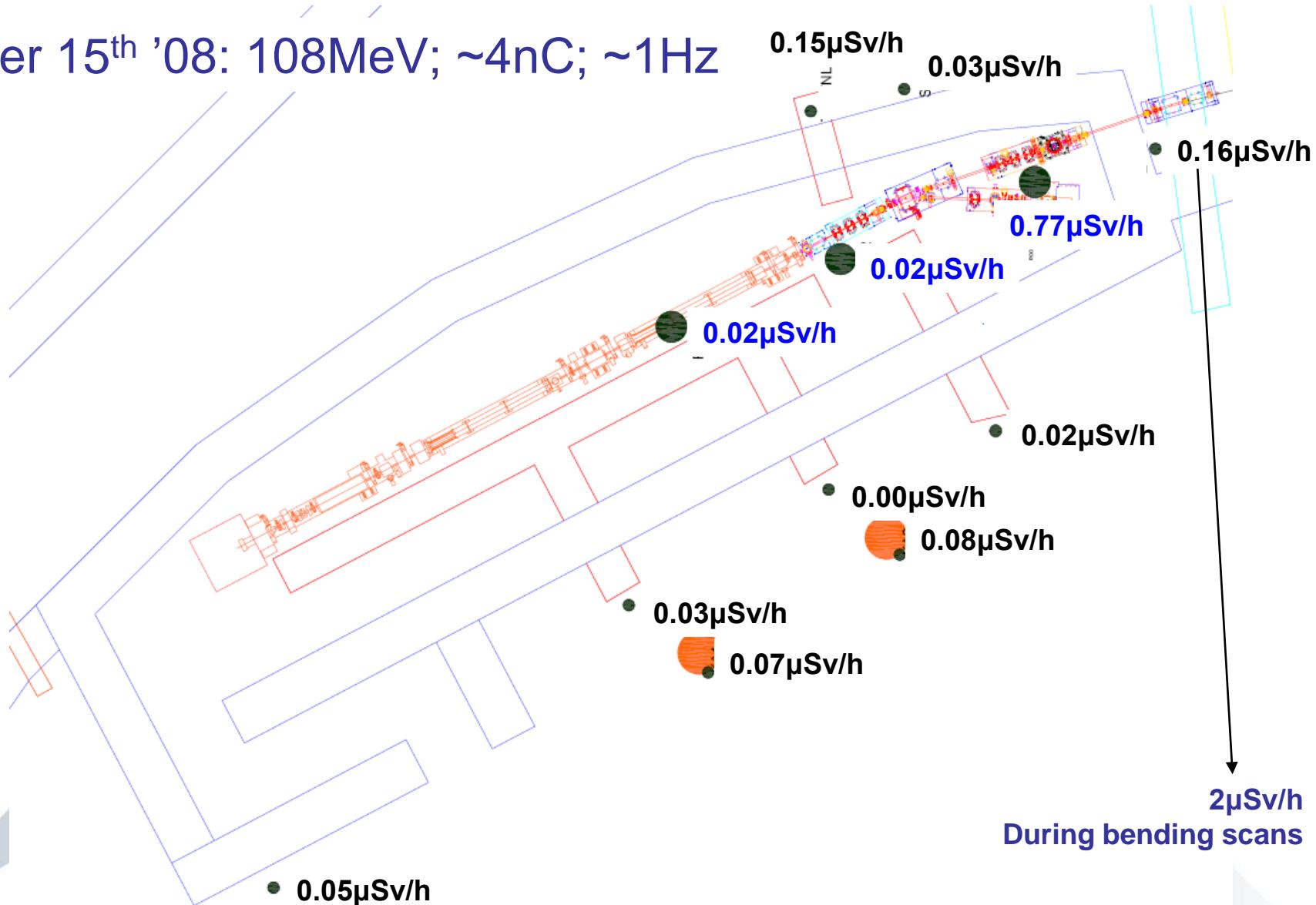


# 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS: SPECS

COMPANY	MODEL	ENERGY RANGE	DETECTION RANGE
THERMO	SmartION Mini 2100S	>10keV	0-500mSv/h
FLUKE	Victoreen 451P	>25keV	<50mSv/h
THERMO	FH40 G-L10	>30keV	10nSv/h - 100mSv/h
THERMO	FHZ 672 E-10:	48 keV - 4.4 MeV	1nSv/h - 100mSv/h
THERMO	RadEye PRD	30 keV – 1.3 MeV	0.01 $\mu$ Sv/h – 250 $\mu$ Sv/h
THERMO	FHT 752 SH		0.01 - 100,000 cps
THERMO	RadEye N		>0.005 cps

# 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS: DATA

October 15<sup>th</sup> '08: 108MeV; ~4nC; ~1Hz



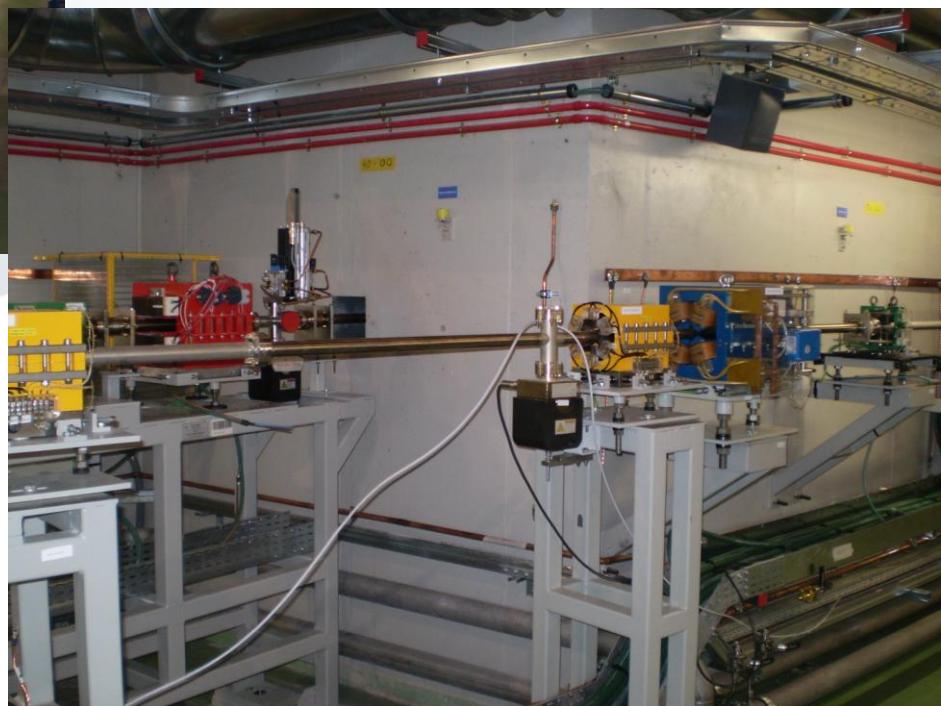
# 3b. DATA @ KLYSTRONS



# 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS: RESTRICTIONS

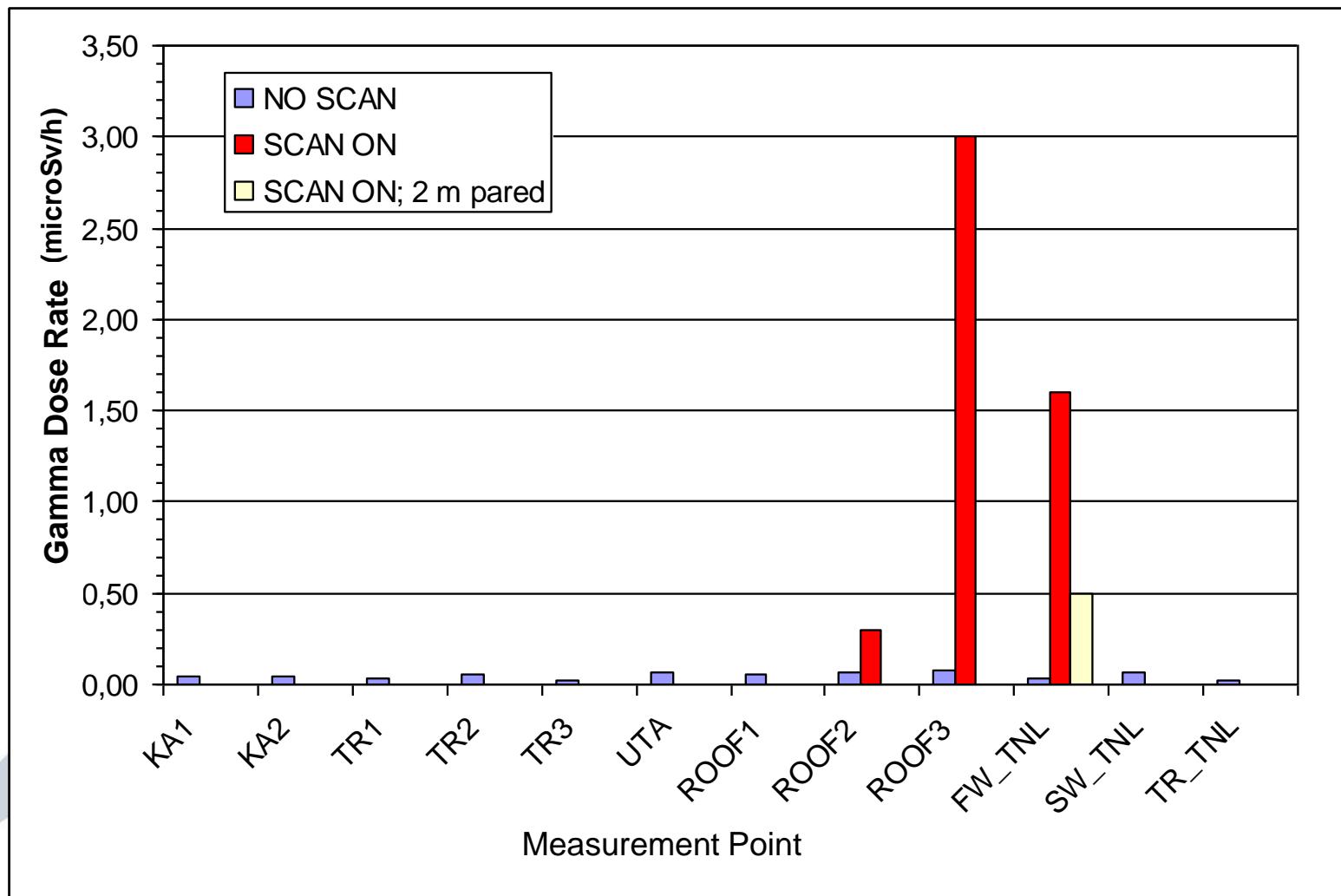


## 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS: TODAY



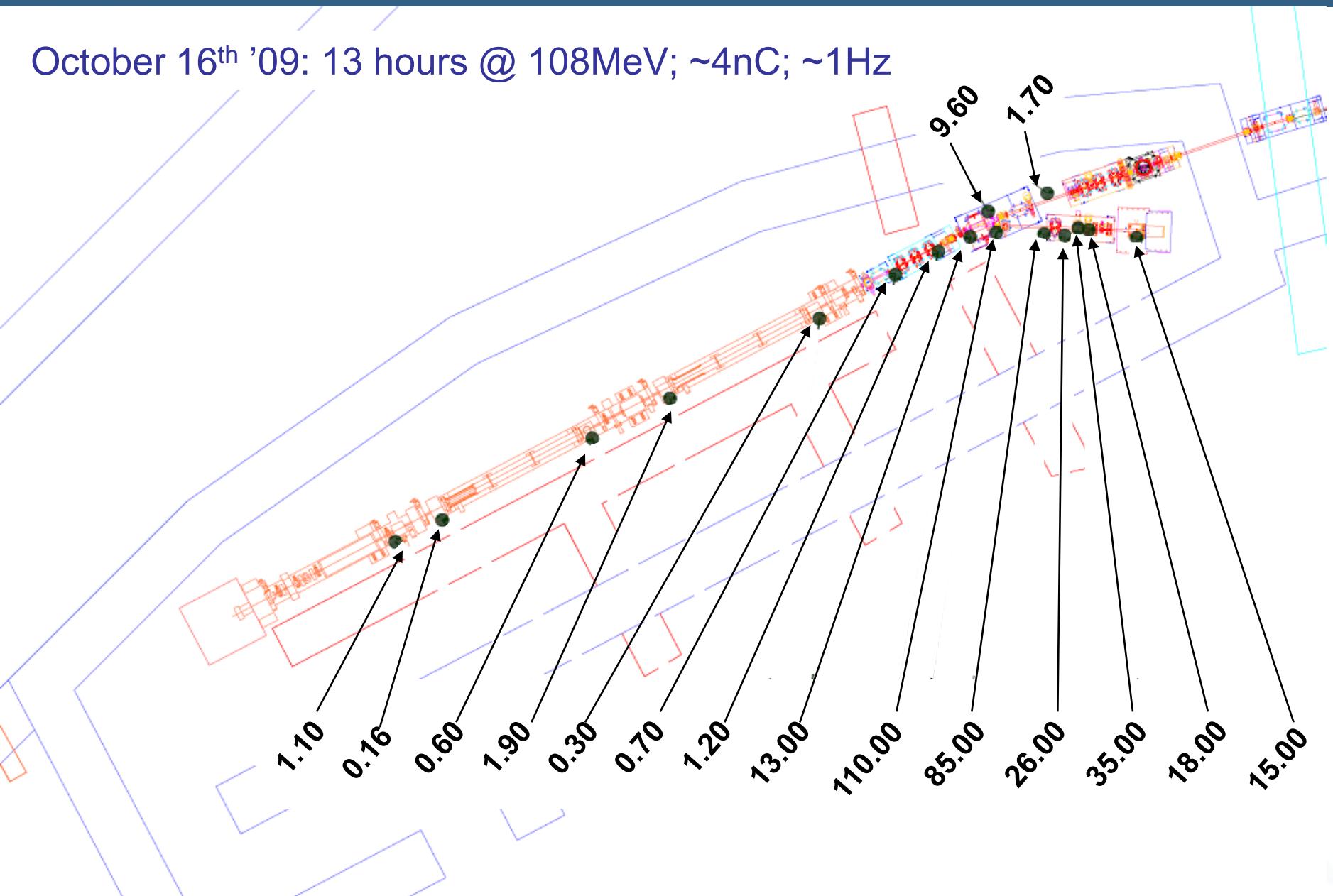
## 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS: AREAS DATA

Portable detector measurements for the Sep 26<sup>th</sup> '08, for different locations outside the bunker



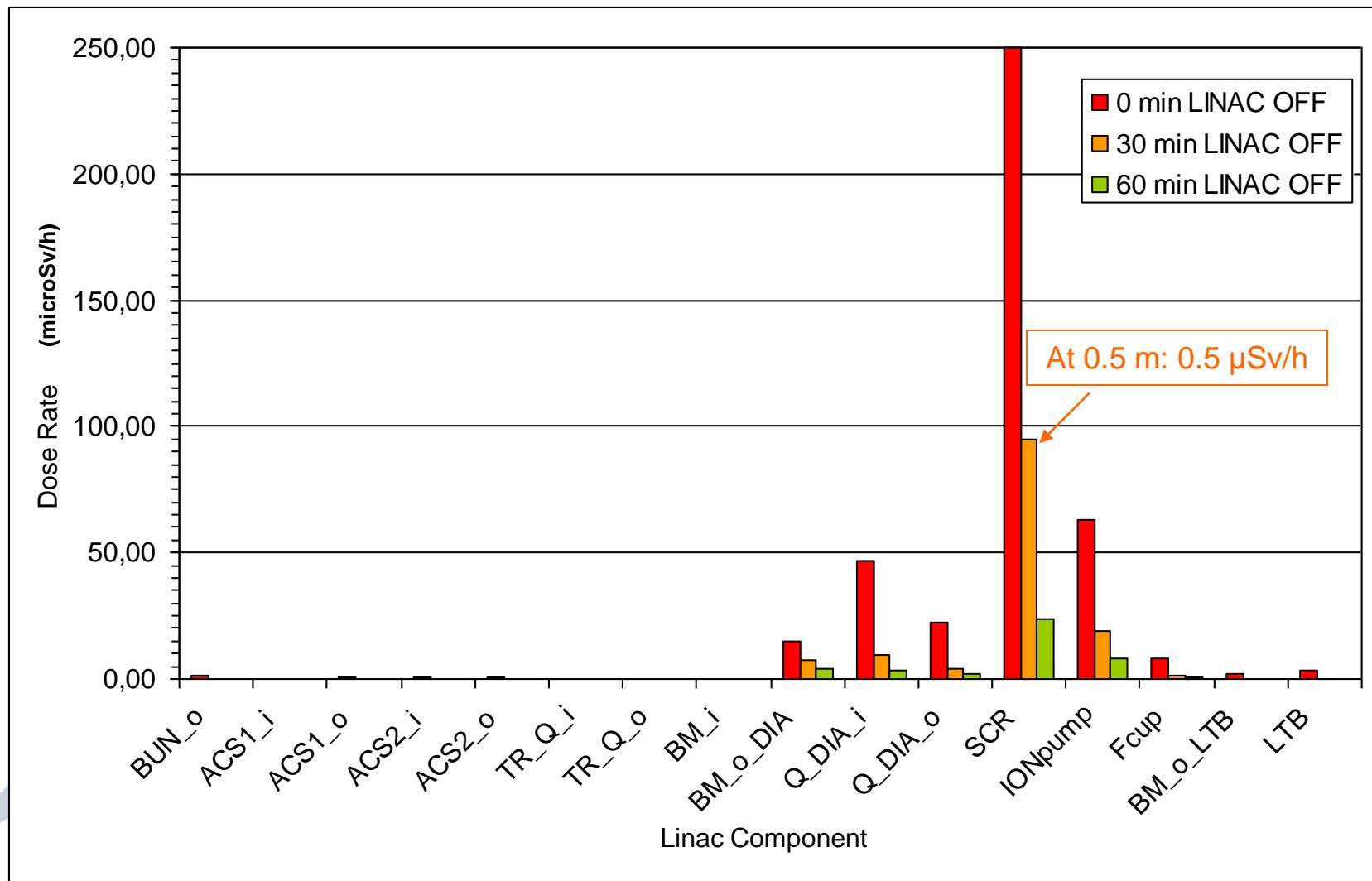
# 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS: ACTIVATION

October 16<sup>th</sup> '09: 13 hours @ 108MeV; ~4nC; ~1Hz



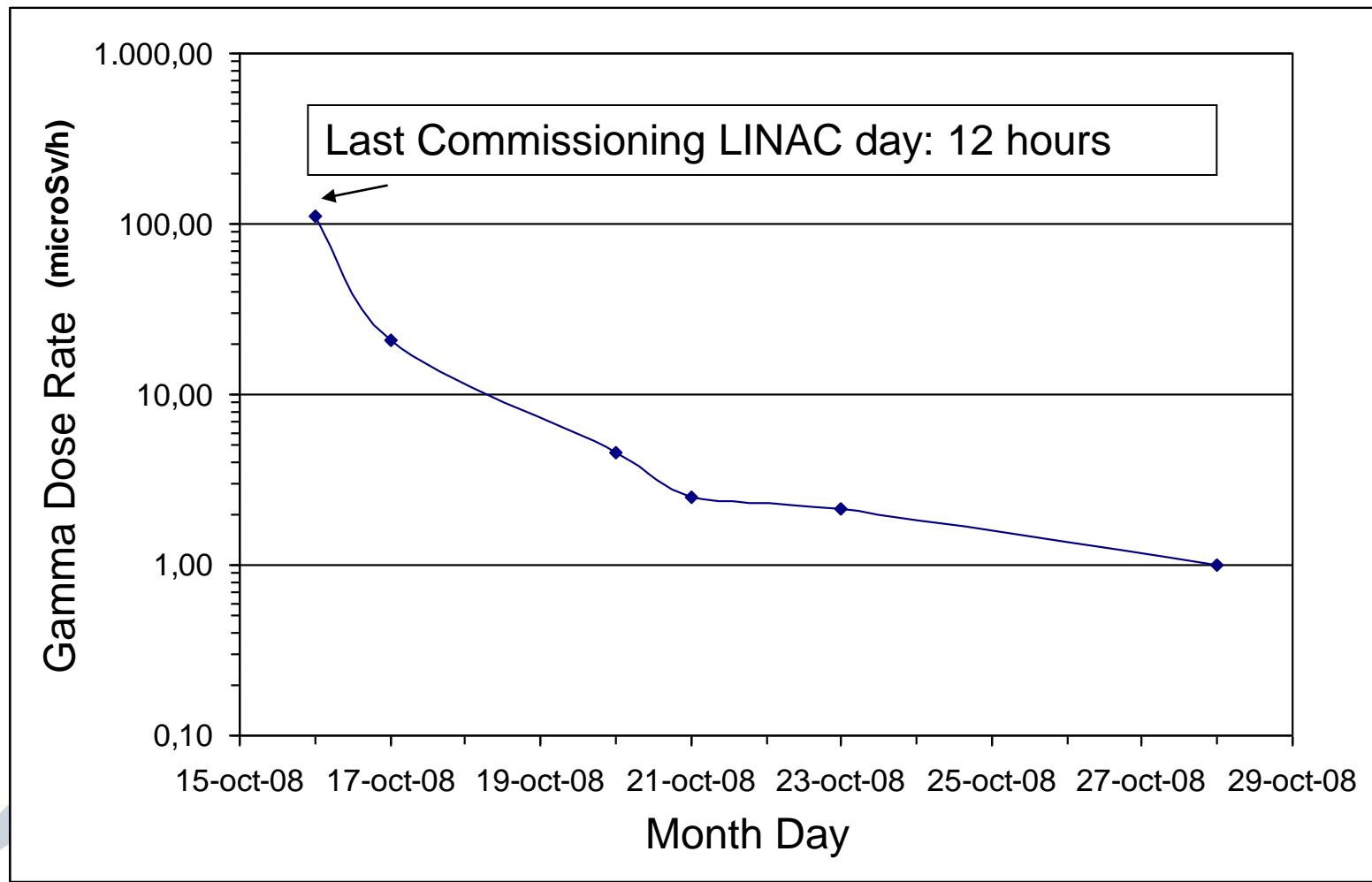
# 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS: ACTIVATION

Measurements on surface (Sep 26<sup>th</sup> '08):



# 3b. PORTABLE DETECTORS: ACTIVATION

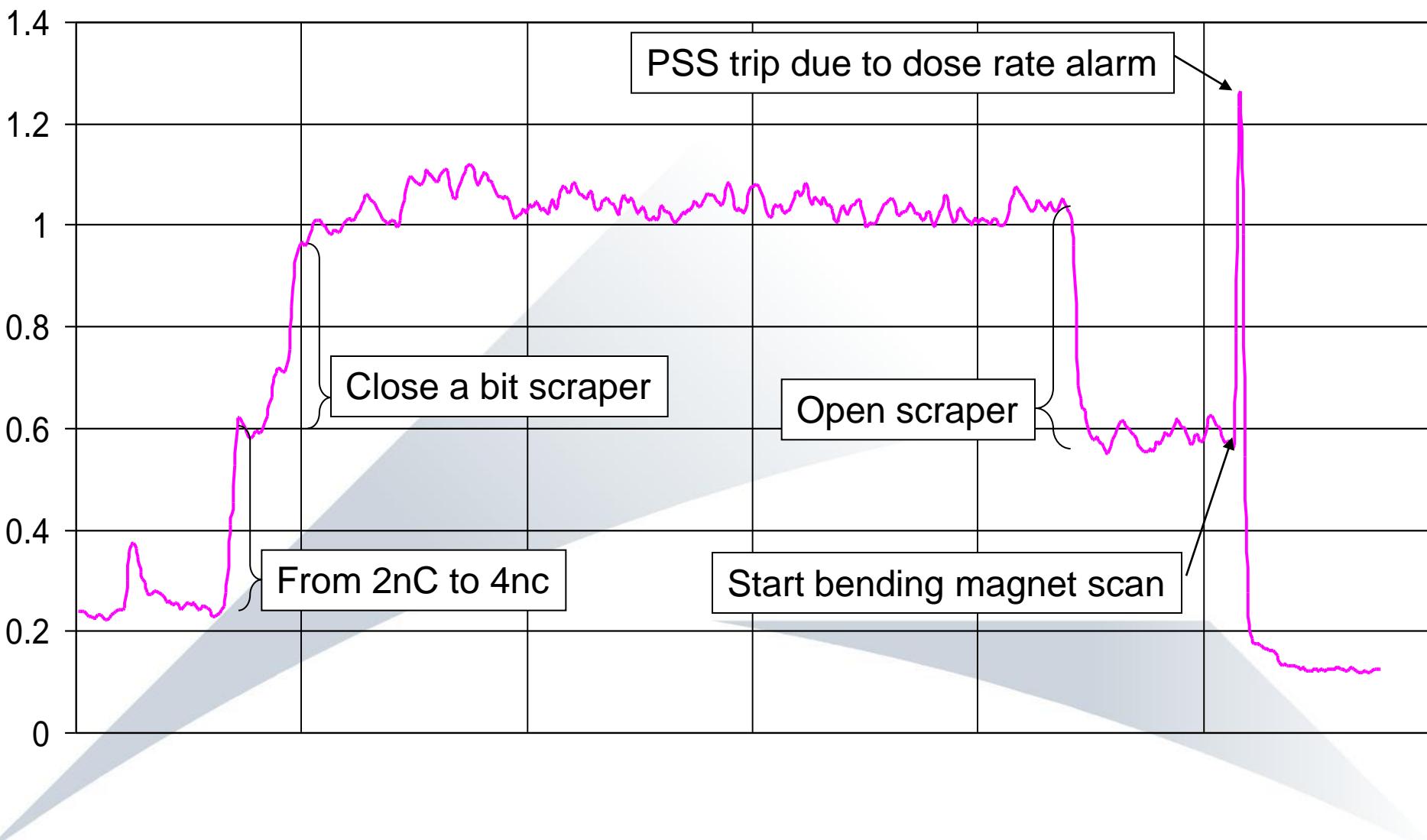
## Gamma dose rate at the BM vacuum chamber exit



# 3c. Radiation Monitors Network-RMN

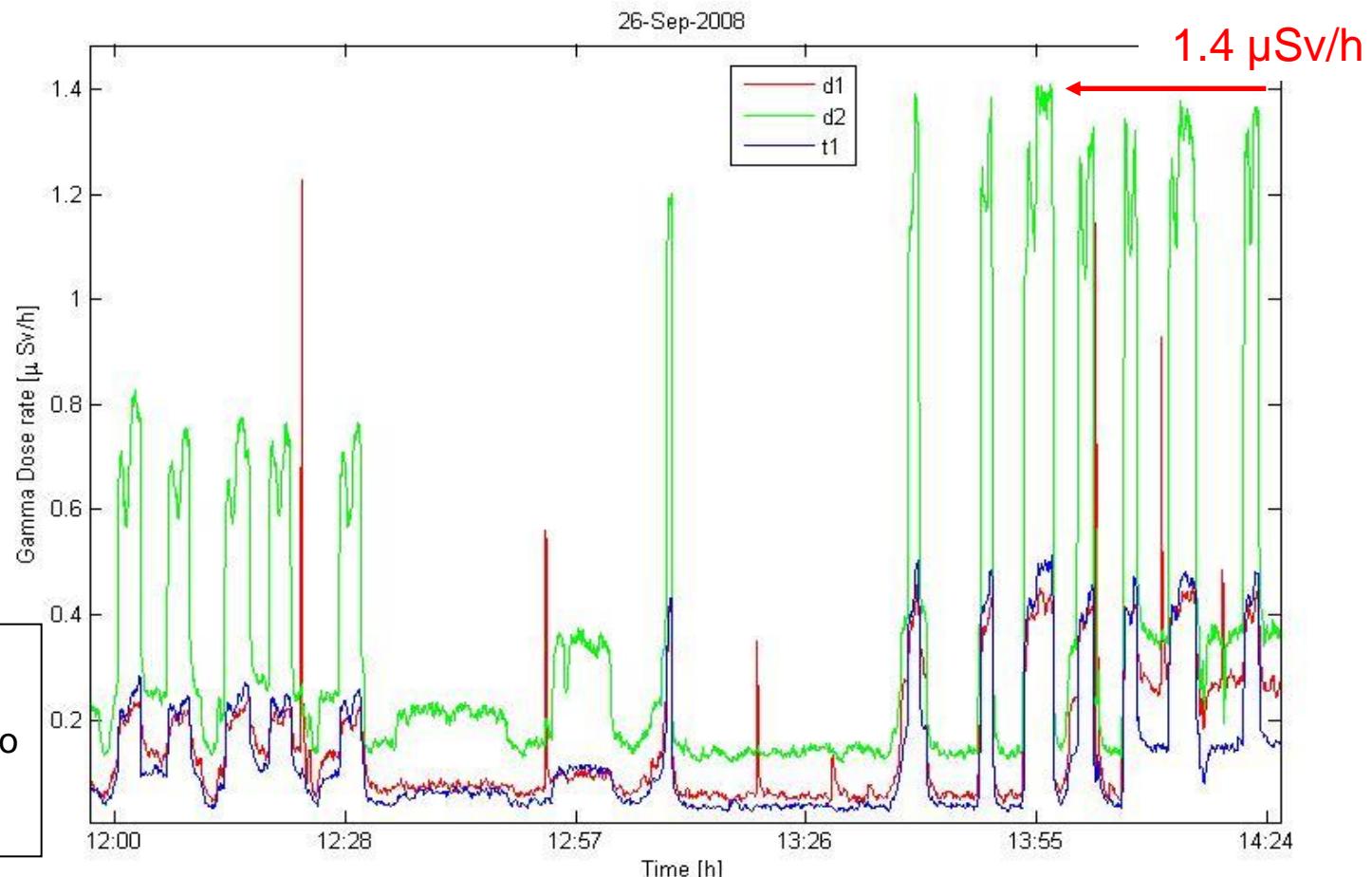
September 16<sup>th</sup> '09

D2 Gamma DR (uSv/h)



# 3c. RMN: Cu SCRAPER DATA

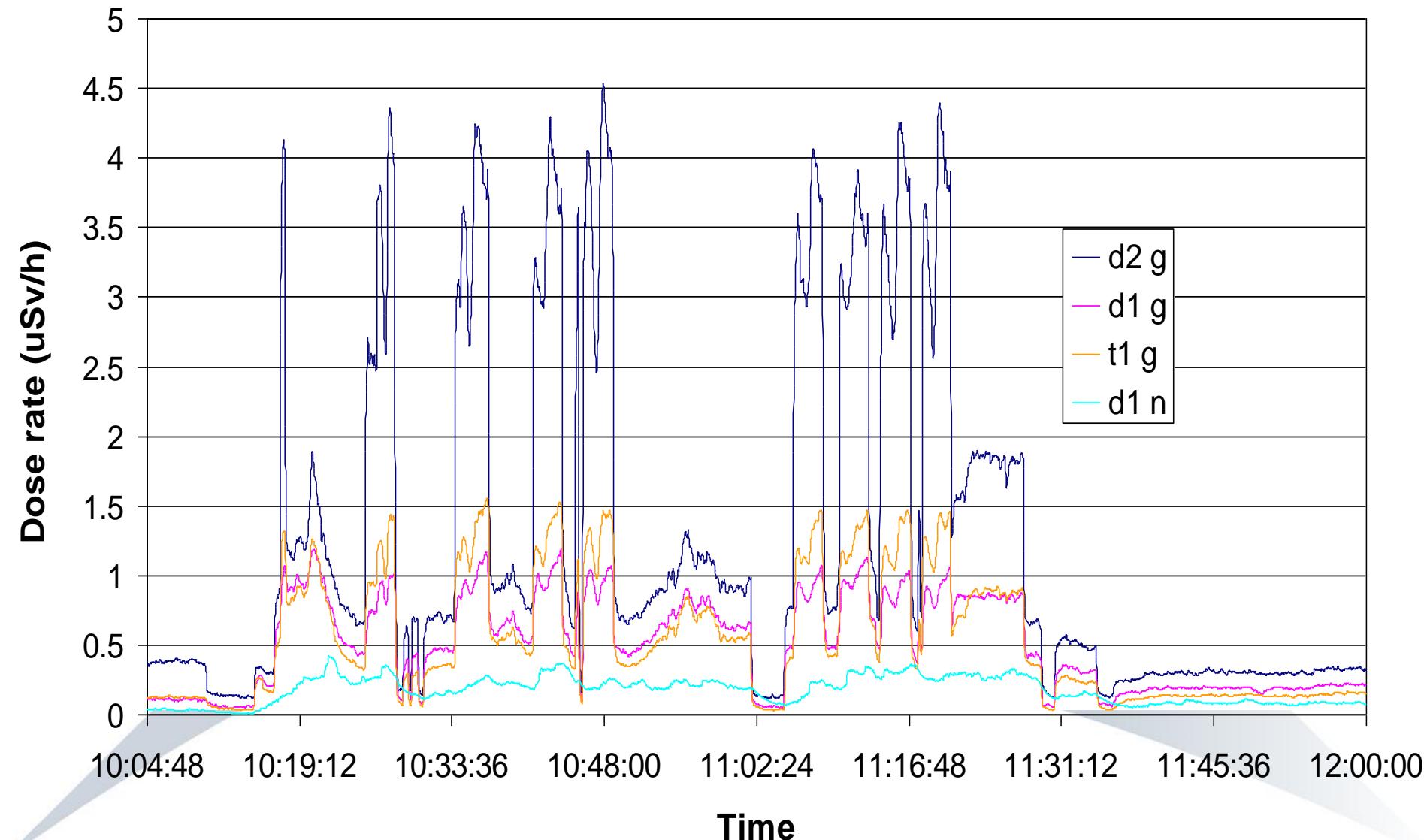
Gamma dose rate due to the Cu scrapper scans



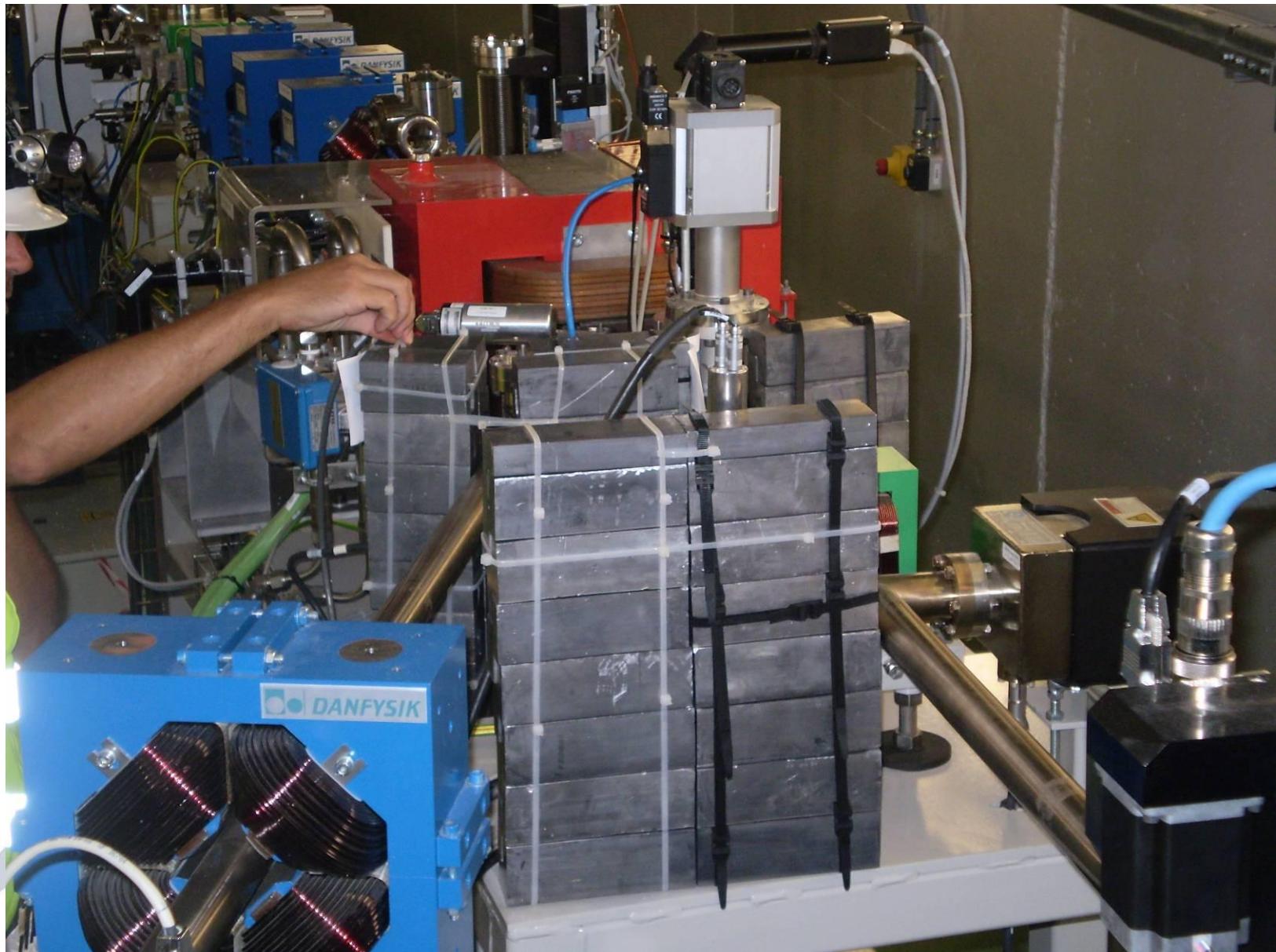
# 3c. RMN: Cu SCRAPPER DATA

October 2<sup>nd</sup> '09

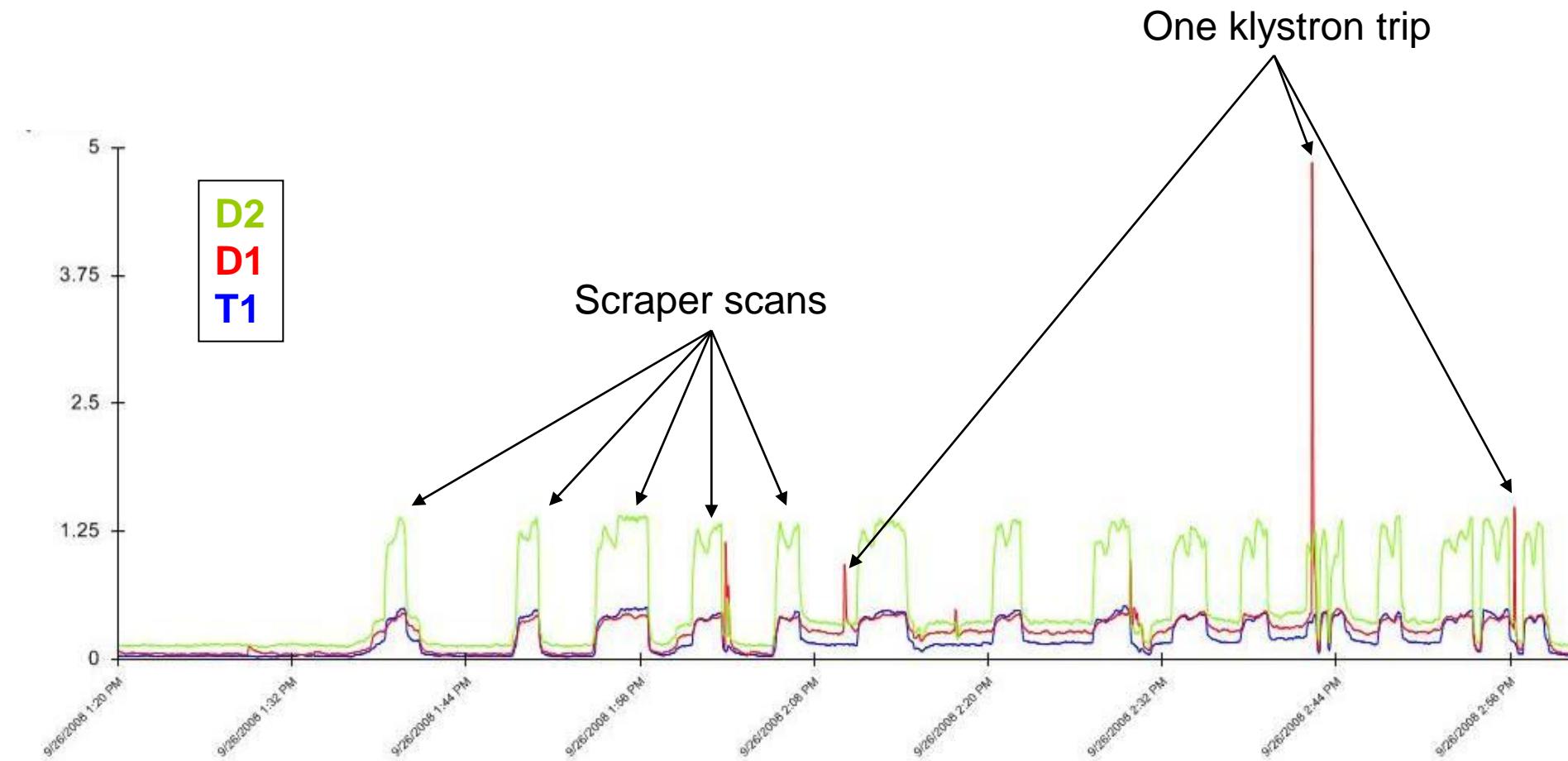
## Dose rate of different monitors



# 3c. RMN: LOCAL SHIELDING

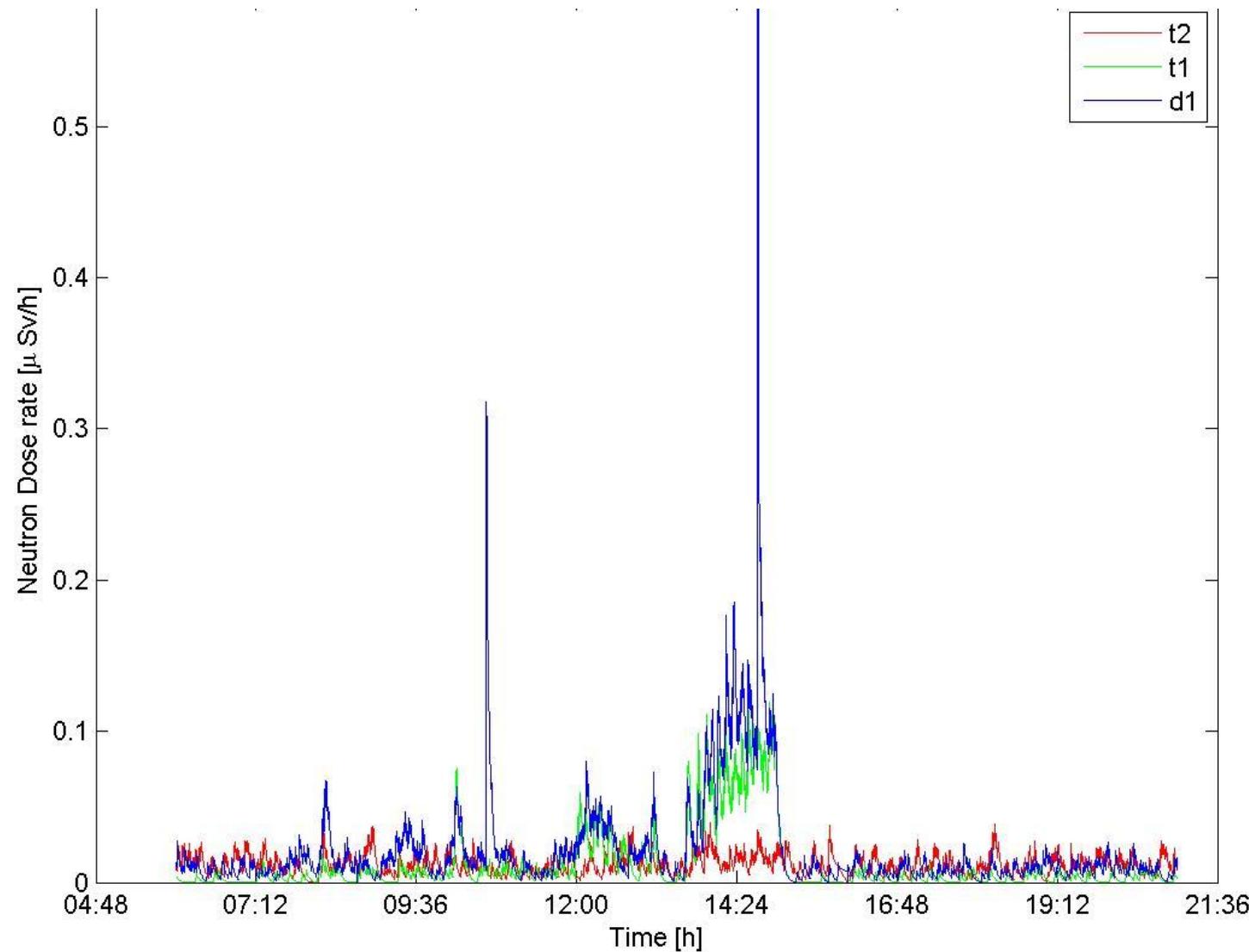


# 3c. RMN: LOCAL SHIELDING EFFECT



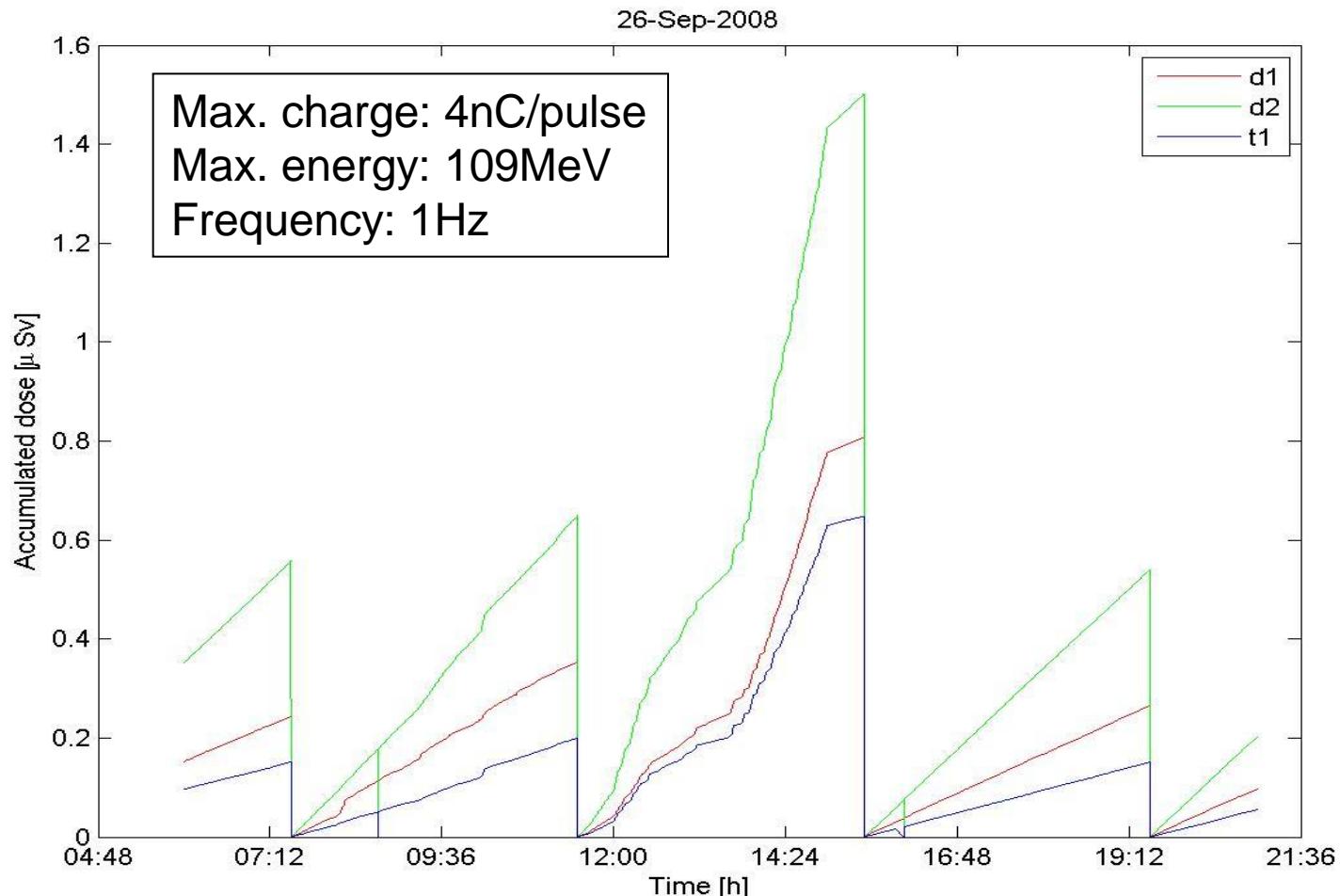
# 3c. RMN: NEUTRON SCRAPPER DATA

Neutron dose rate due to the Cu scrapper scans

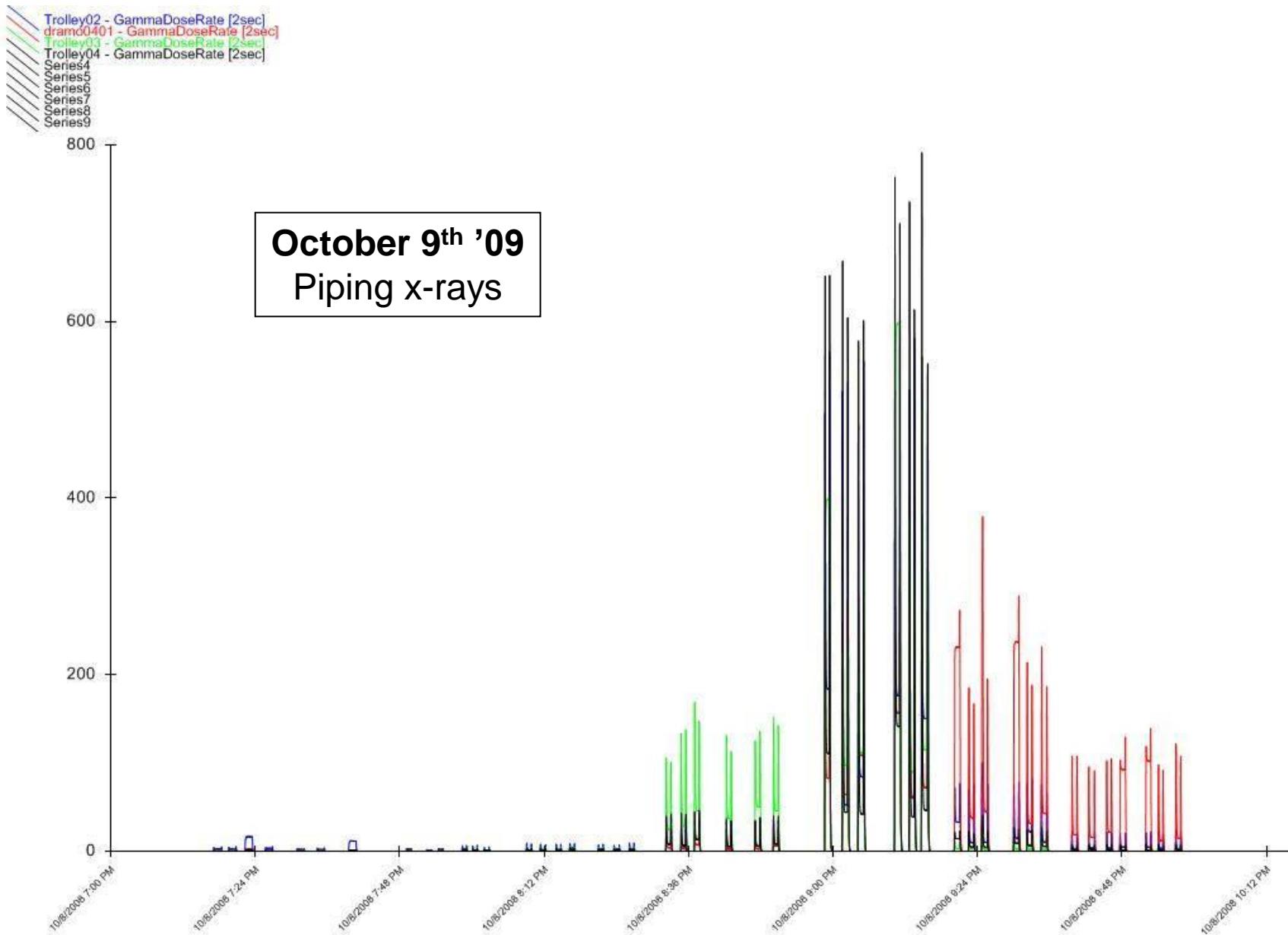


# 3c. RMN: ACCUMULATED DOSE

Total accumulated dose (maximum values):



# 3c. RMN: “OTHER” MEASUREMENTS



## 4. NEXT STEPS

1. Re-start the ALBA linac: Sep'09
2. Recover the previous linac values with the final services
3. Install 2 local screens to reduce the external dose during commissioning
4. Foreseen linac shifts dedicated for Radiation Measurements
5. Make a correlation between gamma&neutron DR
6. Add an interlock signal to the BM

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- ✓ ALBA Accelerator Division: D. Einfeld team
- ✓ ALBA Control&Computing Division: J. Klora team
- ✓ Radsynch Colleagues
- ✓ Radsynch Organization

✓ *Many Thanks!*