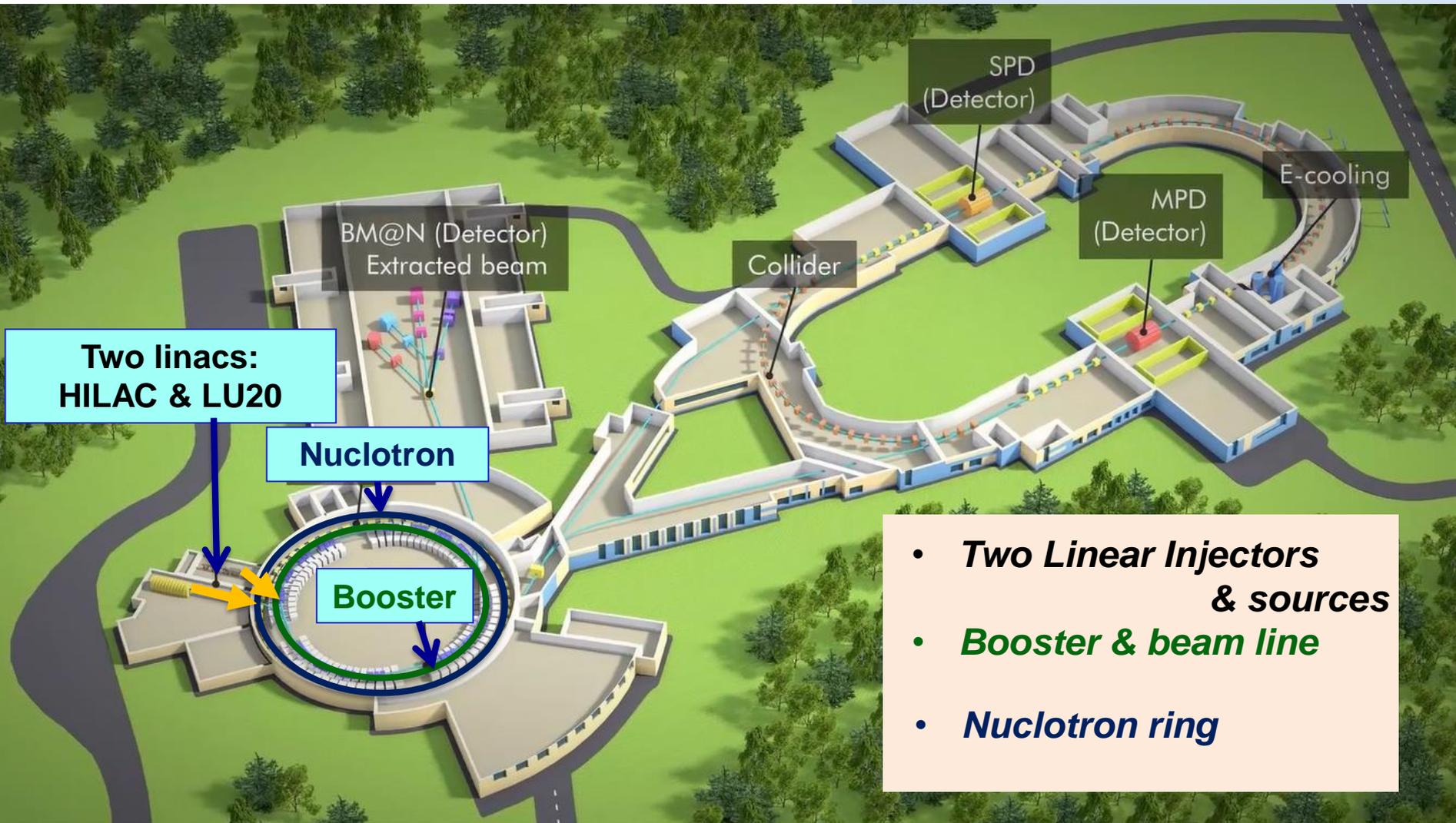


BOOSTER –NUCLOTRON-COLLIDER DEVELOPMENT

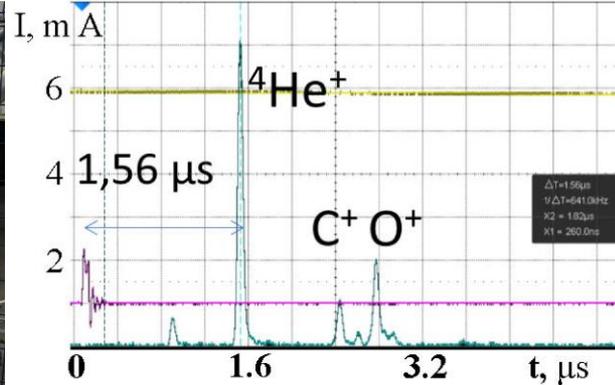
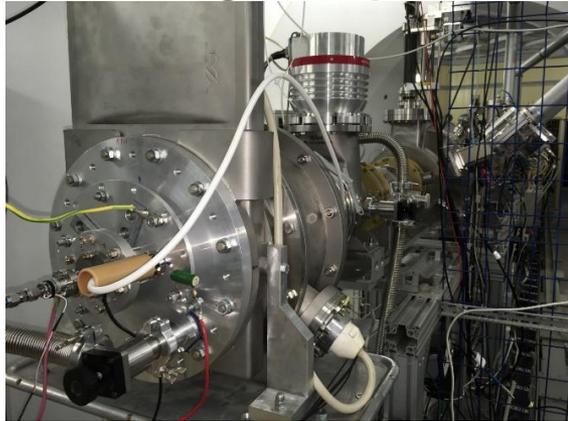
E.Syresin on behalf of the team



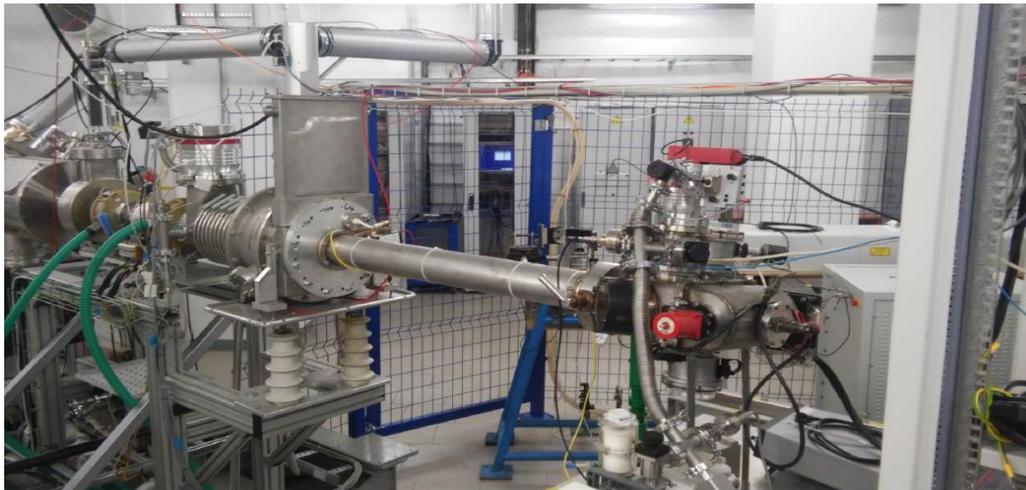
- *Two Linear Injectors & sources*
- *Booster & beam line*
- *Nuclotron ring*

Ion sources for Booster beam commissioning

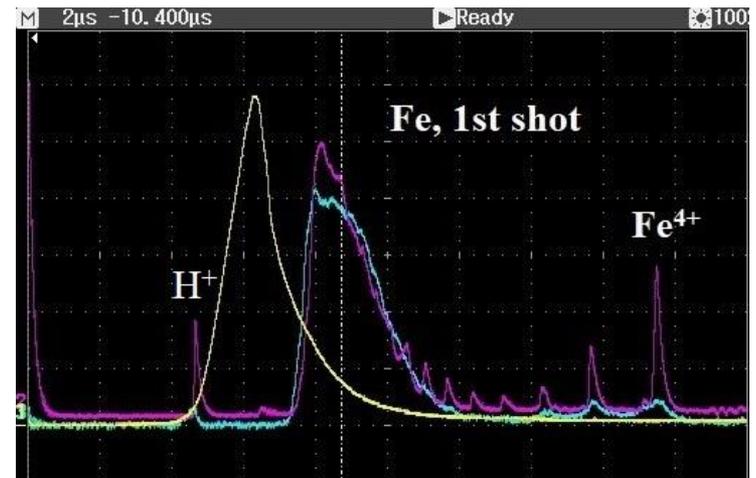
Ion source with a cold magnetron cathode and magnetic plasma compression.



For the first Booster run the He¹⁺ ion beam was used.



Лазерный источник ЛУТИ на основе Nd:YAG импульсного лазера.



Вертикальная пунктирная линия соответствует спектру ионов Fe¹⁶⁺.

ELECTRON STRING ION SOURCE –KRION -6T



KRION -6T at linear accelerator LU20

$^{209}\text{Bi}^{35+}$ $3 \cdot 10^8$ ions/pulse

C^{6+} 10^9 ions/pulse

Ar^{16+} $5 \cdot 10^8$ ions/pulse

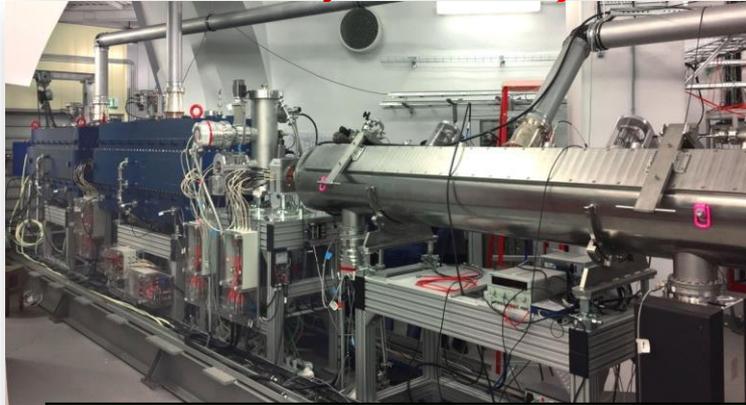
Kr^{26+} $3 \cdot 10^8$ ions/pulse

Xe^{41+} $2 \cdot 10^8$ ions/pulse.

September-December 2022 Booster-Nuclotron run is planned with Xe ions

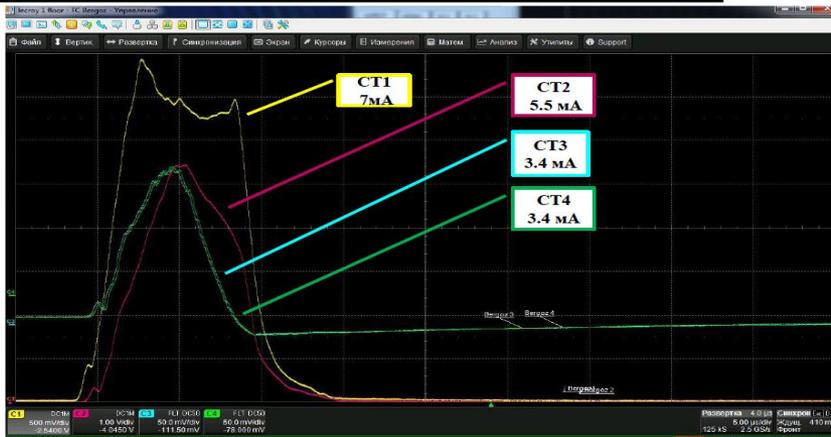
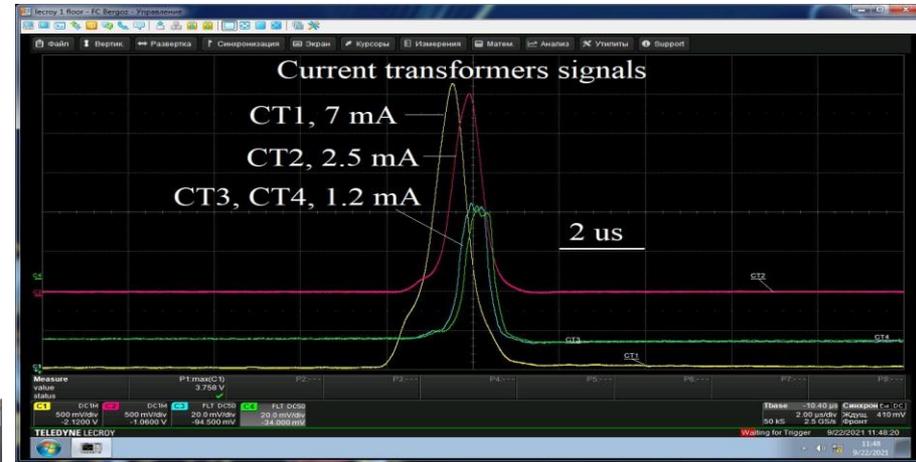
HILAc status

Stable and safe operation during Booster commissioning with He^{1+} , Fe^{14+} , C^{4+} ion beams



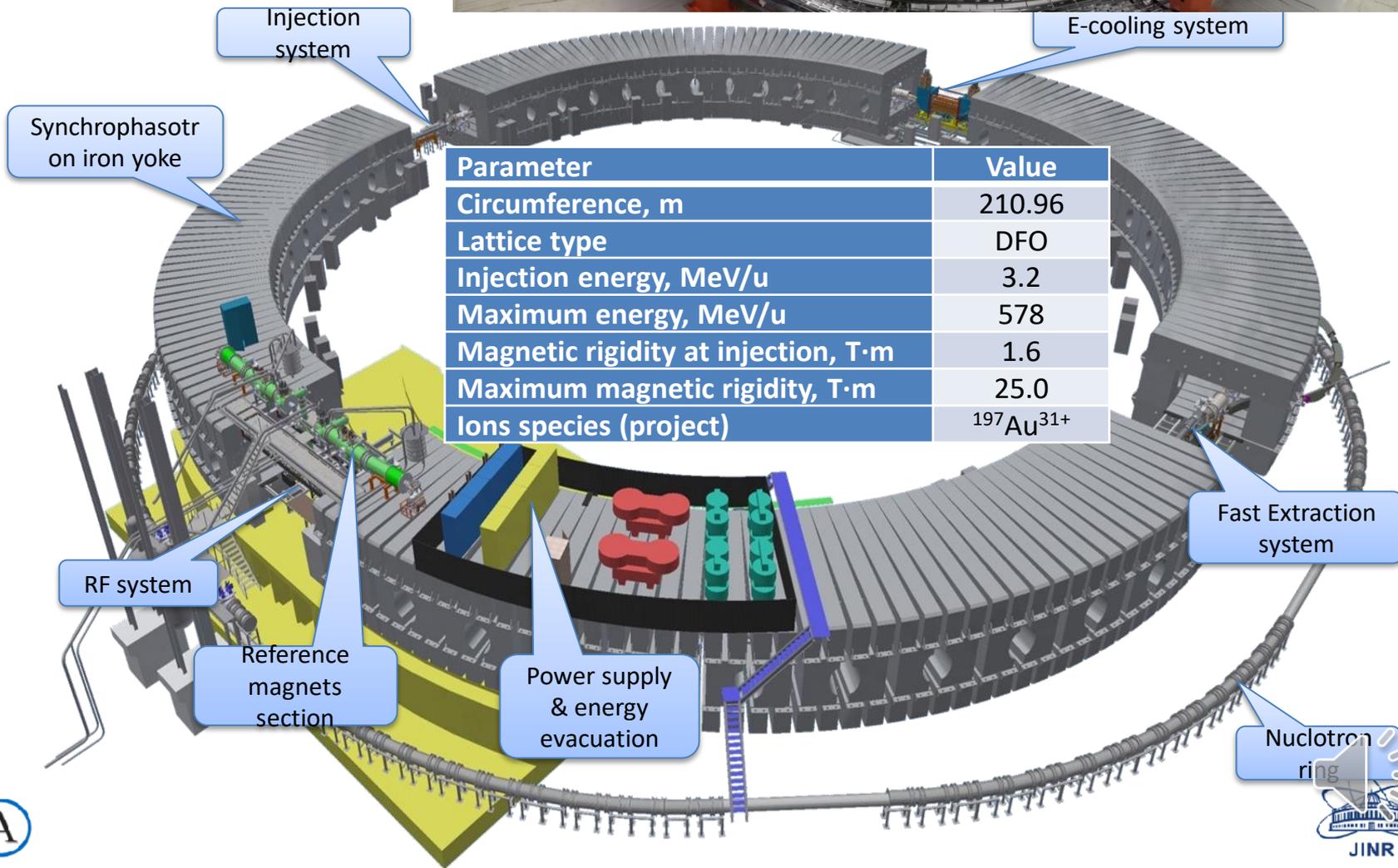
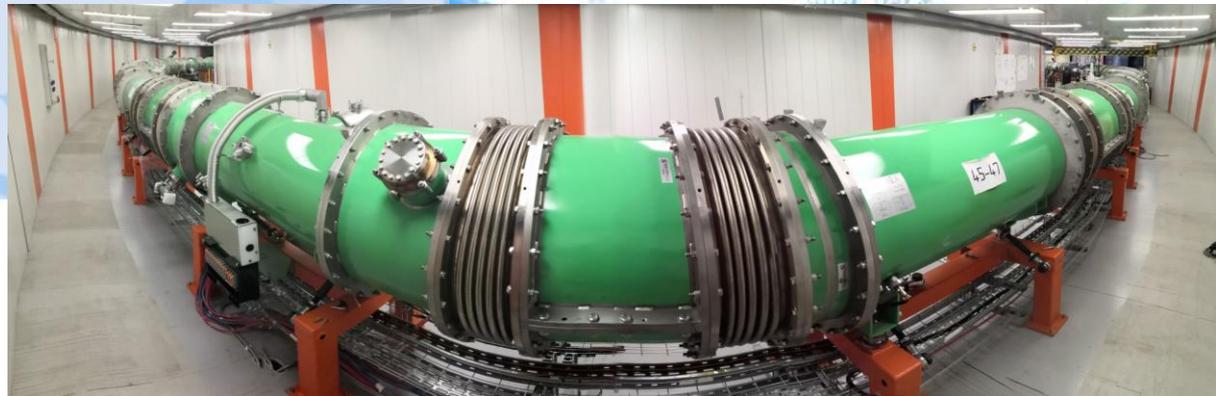
Transmission of ions is about 78.5% from RFQ to the exit of linac, 3.2 MeV/u

A/q (Target Ion Au^{31+})	6.25
Beam current	< 10 emA
Repetition rate	< 10 Hz
Output energy	3.2 MeV/u



Fe^{14+} ions, CT1- exit of RFQ,
CT2-exit of HILAC
Exit HILAC project current of $^{209}Bi^{35+}$ is 1,5 mA

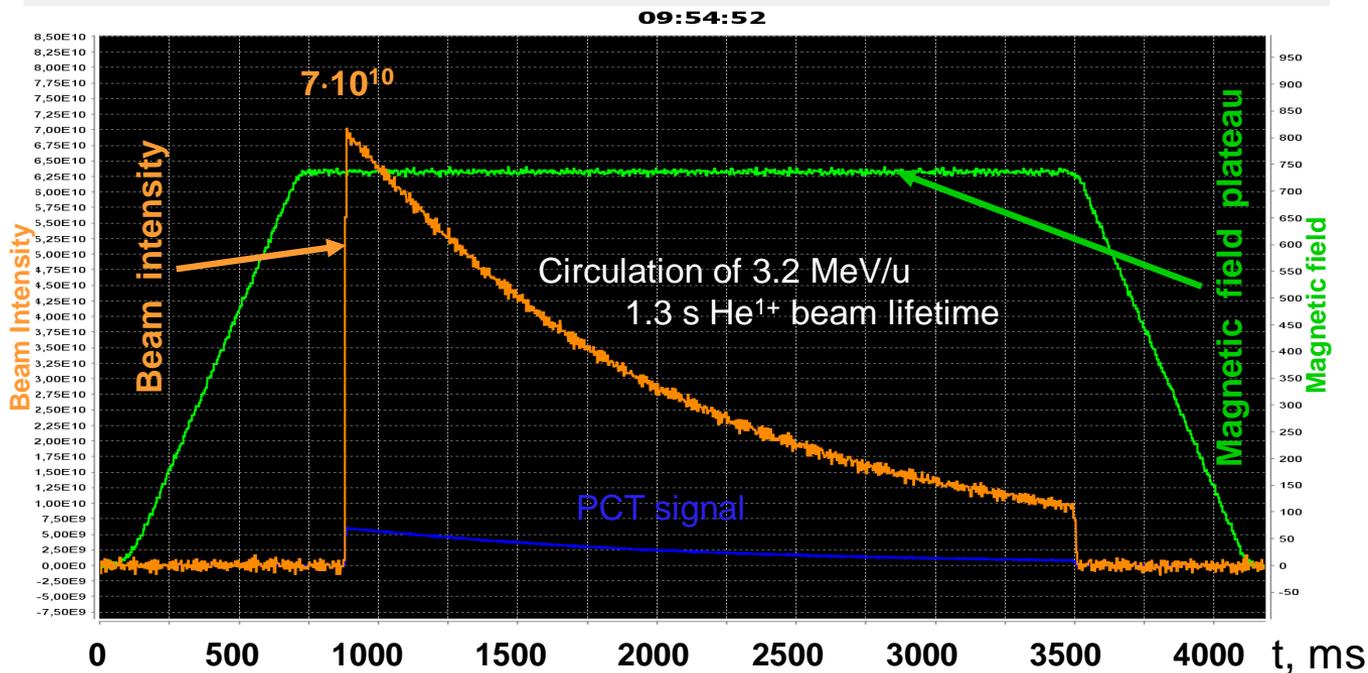
Booster ring layout



Beam current & vacuum conditions

26.12.20: Orbit correction, Injection optimization – design current of circulating beam, Measurements of integral vacuum conditions by intensity decrement of circulating He¹⁺

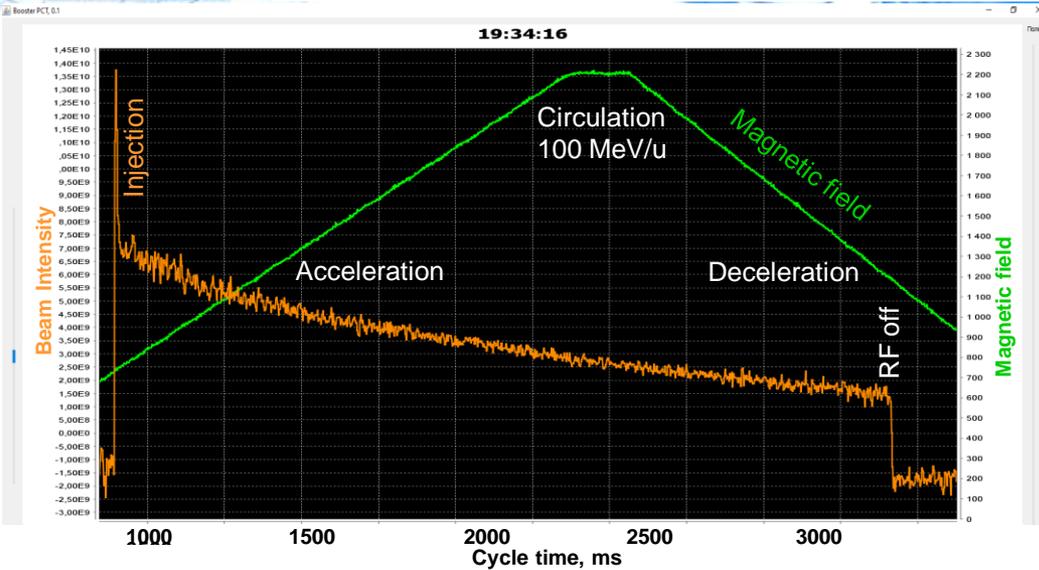
Parametric beam current transformer signal (DC mode)



- ✓ $7 \cdot 10^{10}$ elementary charges ~ $2 \cdot 10^9$ of Au³¹⁺ (design intensity)
- ✓ Life-time is about 1.3 s, equivalent pressure of residual gas is $2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ Pa

Beam acceleration

Parametric beam current transformer signal (DC mode)

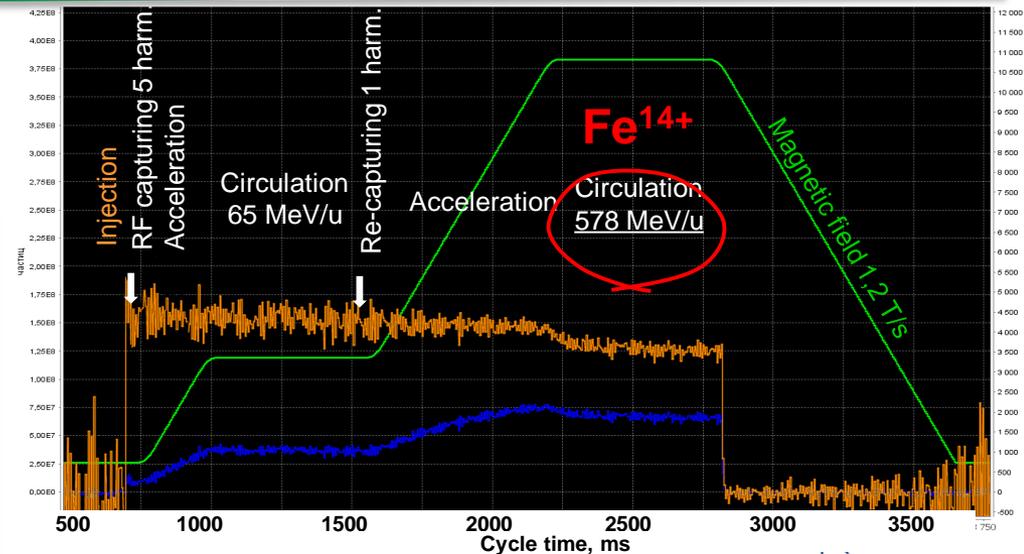


Cycle-1 of commissioning 20 of December 2020 He^{1+}

*PCT signal when beam injecting into rising field, capturing (~60%), accelerating & decelerating:
no transient losses on the MF table & after.*

Cycle 2 of commissioning 14-23 of September 2021 Fe^{14+}

- Beam injection with adiabatic capturing 5 harmonic (>95%),
- accelerating up to 65 MeV/u,
- recapturing 1 harmonic (close to 100%)
- acceleration up to 578 MeV/u
- with $dB/dt = 1.2 \text{ T/s}$
- Ion cooling at 3.2 MeV/n

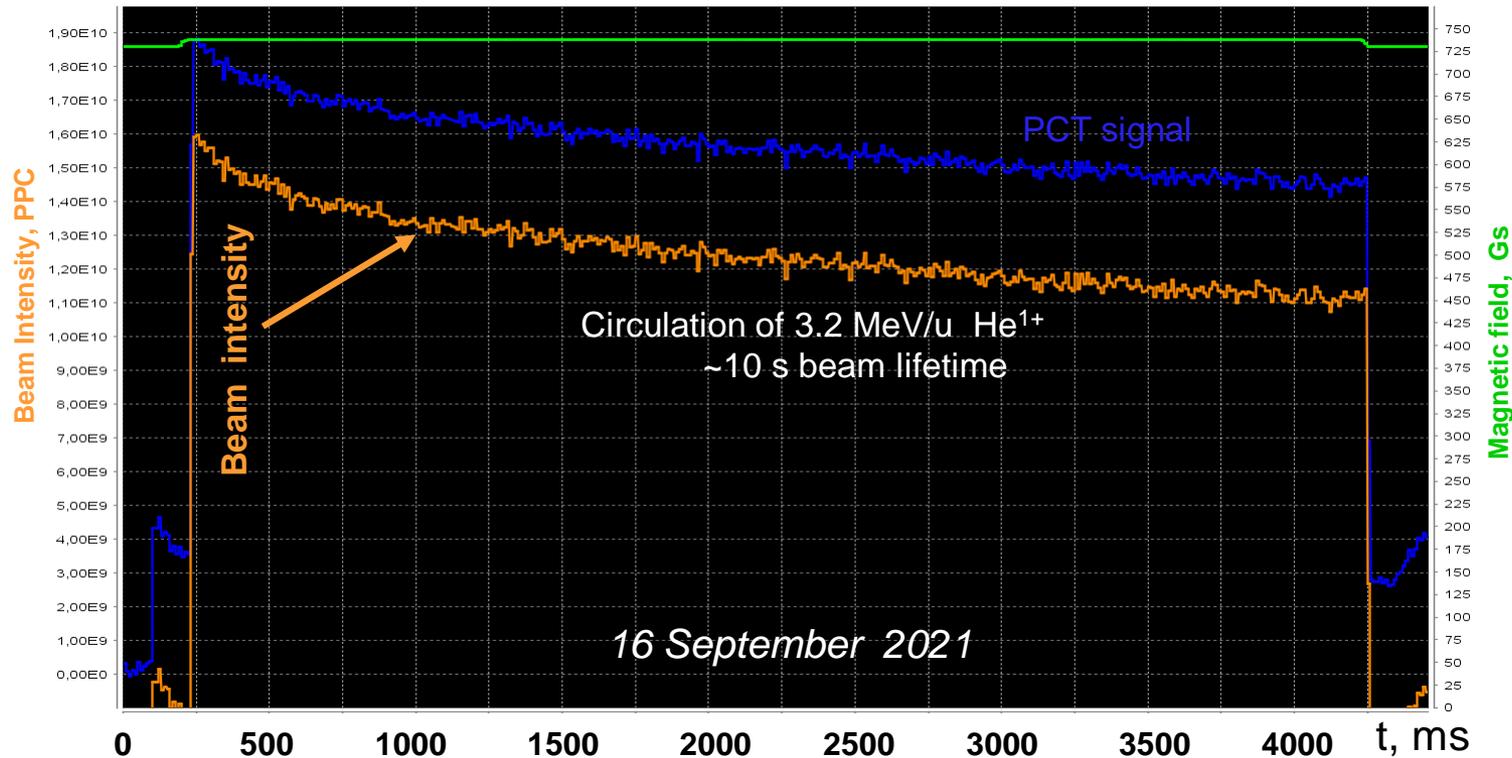


Beam current & vacuum conditions

16.09.2021: Measurements of integral vacuum conditions by intensity decrement of circulating He^{1+}

Parametric beam current transformer signal (DC mode)

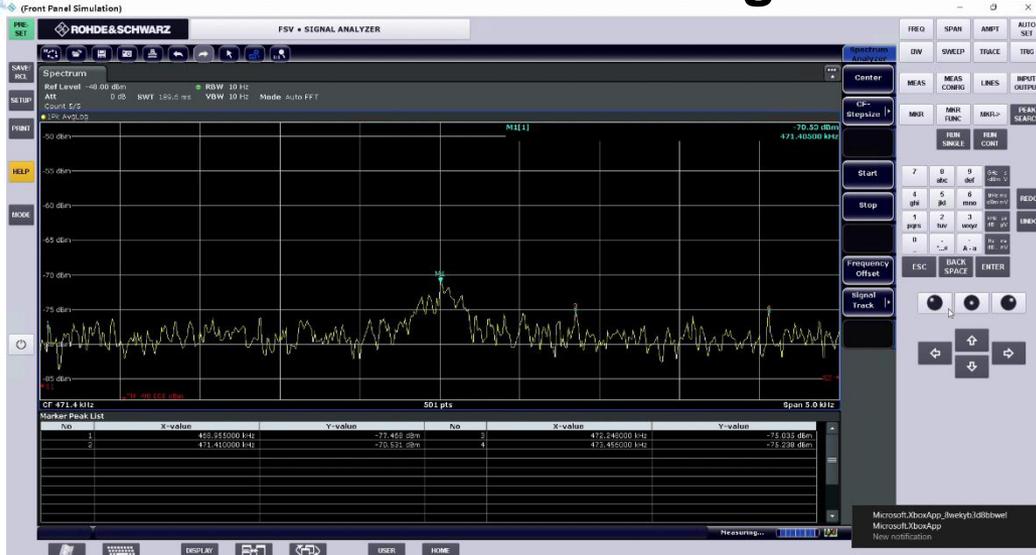
16.09.2021 03:33:28
Z/A=1/4 Binj = 730 Гc



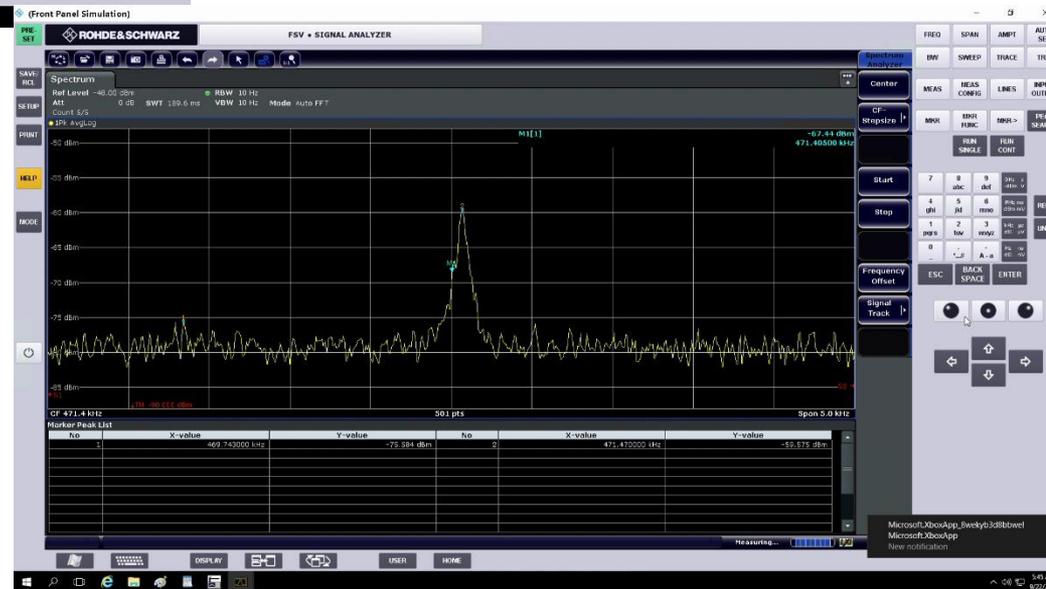
✓ **Life-time up to 10 s (8x more), equivalent pressure of residual gas is about $5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ Pa**

Electron cooling section

Electron cooling of Fe^{14+} at 3.2 MeV/u during 2 s



Schottky spectrum at 4-th harmonics
WFHM $dp/p=1.2E-3$



Schottky spectrum, WFHM $dp/p=4E-4$

Design magnetic field amplitude & ramping rate

30.12.20: design magnetic field cycle



Nuclotron status

Circumference ~251m, Br<43 Tm



*The project approved
in 1986 year*

*Commissioning &
first beam
March 1993 year*

*Slow extraction
2000 year*

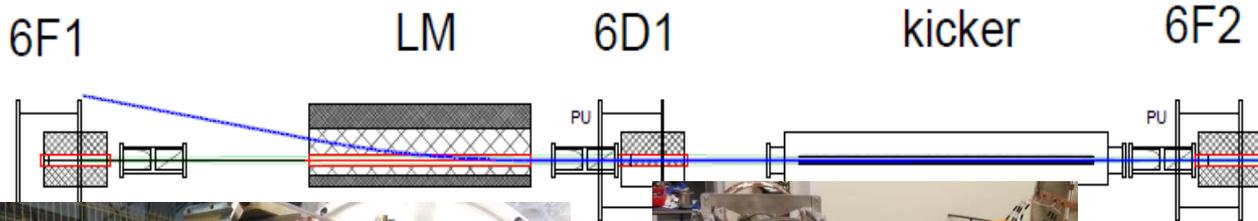
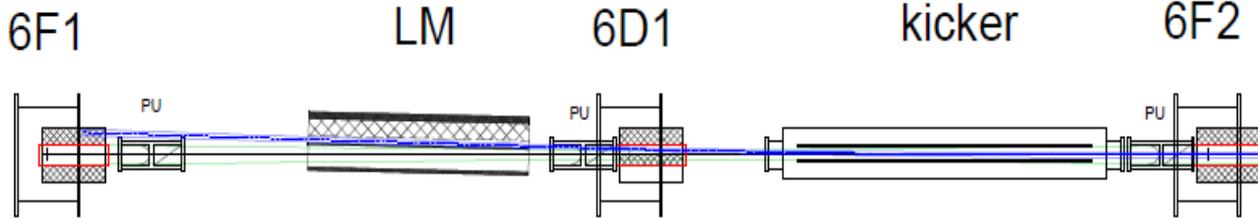
*The last RUN #55
Feb. - April 2018*

*Booster-Nuclotron
RUN
January - March 2022*

Accelerated:
Ions from p to Xe (C, Mg, Fe, Ar, Kr)
Polarized p & d beams

Proton energy max 12 GeV
Light ions max 6 GeV/u
Heavy ions max 4.5 GeV/u

Beam injection system (Nuclotron)



❑ Lambertson magnet
10-11.2021

❑ 4-rod kicker
10-11.2021

❑ Testing & mounting
Nov.-Decem. 2021

❑ Peculiarity of Nuclotron injection system test

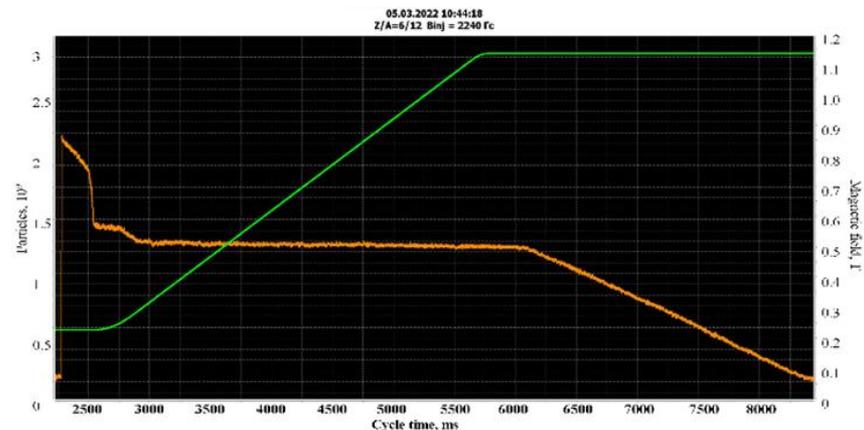
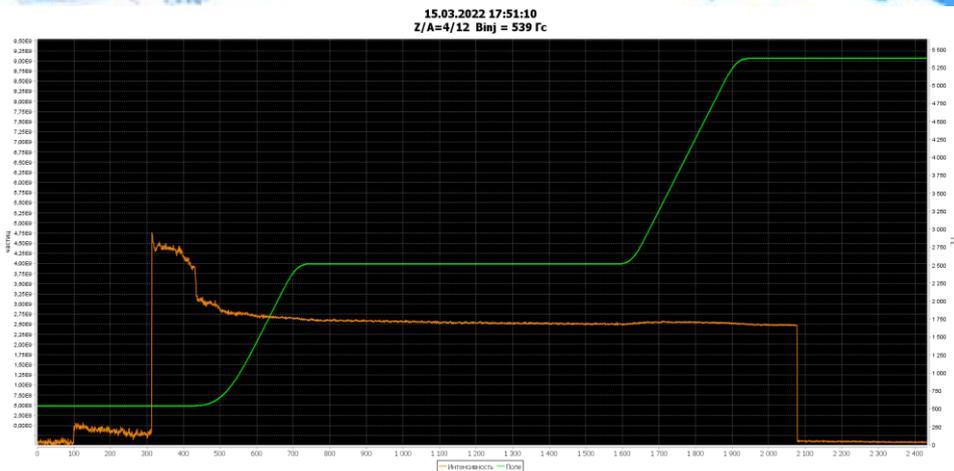
$$\Delta\theta = eB_p l_k / \beta\gamma m_p c^2$$

Power supply only for one kicker module

$B_{kick} = 0,6 B_{nom}$ $E_{inj} = 300 \text{ MeV/n}$, Ar, Kr bare nucleus

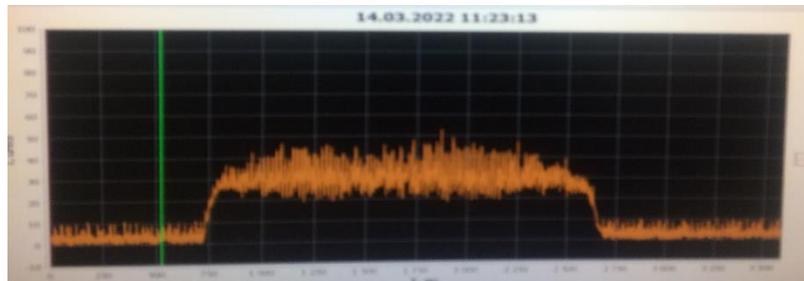
JOINT BOOSTER-NUCLOTRON RUN

January-March 2022 Booster-Nuclotron Run



The Booster intensity of $^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$ ion beam is equal to 3×10^9 particles. The $^{12}\text{C}^{4+}$ ions were accelerated up to the energy of 263 MeV/n, extracted, fully stripped and directed to the new Booster-Nuclotron transfer line.

Ions were injected to Nuclotron and accelerated up to the energy of 2.8 GeV/n. Finally, the ions were extracted with slow extraction and directed to the fixed target of the Short-Range Correlation experiment which studied collisions of $^{12}\text{C}^{6+}$ nuclei with the hydrogen target in BM@N.



Extracted carbon ion beam for SRC experiment

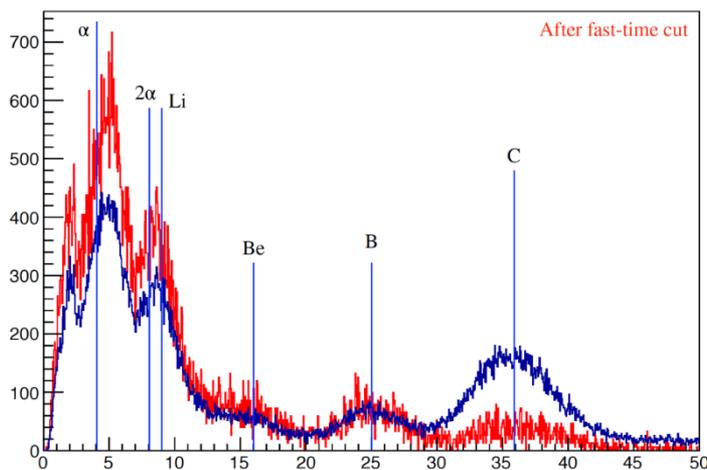
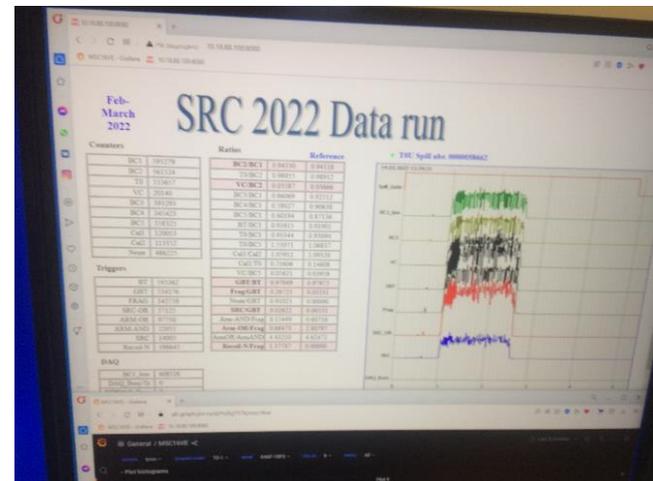
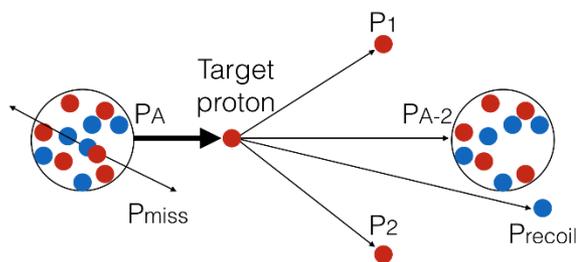
SRC Experiment at BM@N

C⁶⁺ run Booster-Nuclotron-BM@N
February-March 2022.



Baryonic Matter at the Nuclotron

Short Range Correlation Experiment in inverse kinematics
185 mln. Trigger events in 3,5 times larger than in 2018.



Results of SRC run in 2018.
Dependence of number events on square charge.
Blue line for all events, red line - for events with pair of scattered protons.

► Upgrade of Nuclotron - BM@N transport channel for heavy ion program:

→ replace air intervals / foils with vacuum beam pipe along 160 m of BM@N transport line to get minimum dead material

► Replacement of transformers, 35 power supplies and cables to power magnetic elements of the transport channel

Reconstruction of old cables in 205

Cabling between 108 and 111 rooms in 205

Water cooling lines from chillers in 205

Commissioning of power supplies

BV1 channel cable constructions

BV1 channel new



Nuclotron

~160 m



Building 205

BM@N

NICA Collider

Collider parameters:

Circumference - 503.04 m, Magnetic rigidity - 45 T·m; B=1,8 T
- Ion Bi^{83+} , kinetic energy 1-4,5 GeV/u, polarized deuterons - 6 GeV/u/n, protons - 12 GeV
Luminosity $10^{27} \text{ sm}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ for ions Bi^{83+} at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 9 \text{ GeV}$,
polarized protons - $10^{32} \text{ sm}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$.

Start of mounting – December 2021.

Technological run- August 2023:

Magnetic field -1 T, vacuum - 10^{-10} Torr

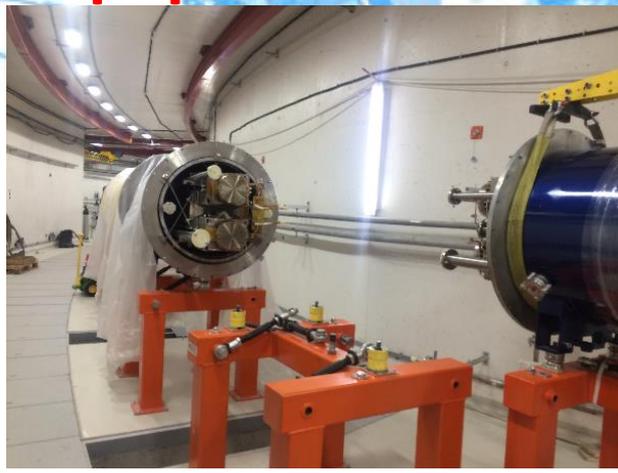


All 80 dipole magnets were constructed



RF and Electron cooling system in BINP

Mounting of Collider equipment



MPD mounting

Mounting of Collider magnets in Kollider tunnel was started in December 2021

To provide technological Collider run all magnets, 8 RF2 stations, 2 RF1 stations, vacuum system should be installed.

The next systems should be under operation

Control system

Thermometry and monitoring system

Detection system of transition from superconducting to normal phase

Cycling system

Power supplies of magnetic elements

Evacuation of energy

Vacuum system

RUNS 2022-2023

1. Booster-Nuclotron Run, January –March 2022

Laser source-HILAC-Booster- Nuclotron

Short Range Correlation -C ions

2. Booster-Nuclotron Run, September-December 2022,

KRION-6T-HILAC-Booster-Nuclotron,

BM&N- Xe ion beams

3. May-June 2023, KRION-6T-HILAC-Booster-Nuclotron

BM&N- Xe ions

or

August 2023, Technological run of Collider

4. December 2023, HILAC-Booster-Nuclotron-Collider beam

run

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION