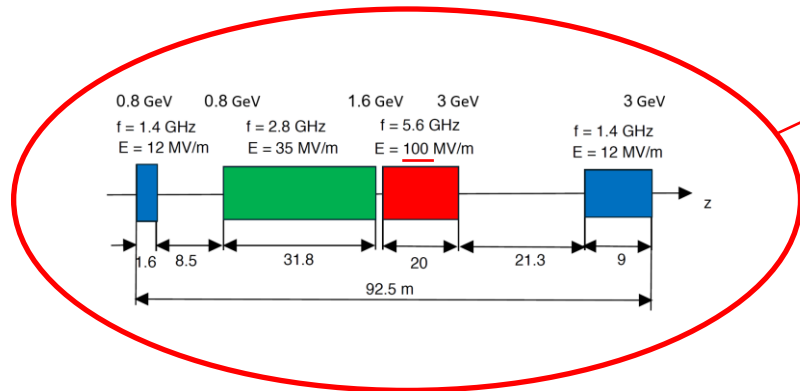
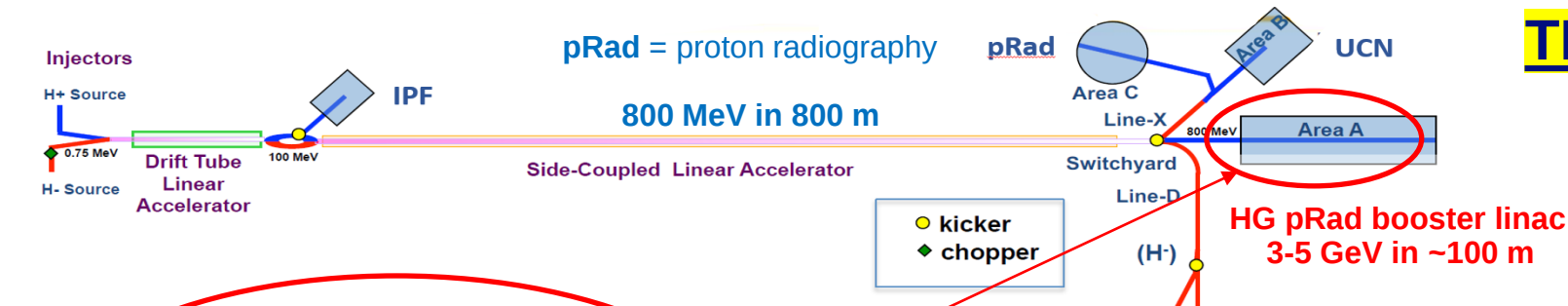


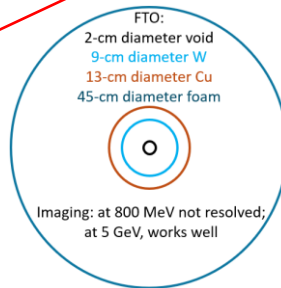
High-Gradient Booster Linac for Multi-GeV pRad at LANSCE

S. Kurennoy, Y. Batygin, J. Schmidt, E. Simakov, H. Xu, LANL, Los Alamos

THPO006



High-gradient (HG) booster linac

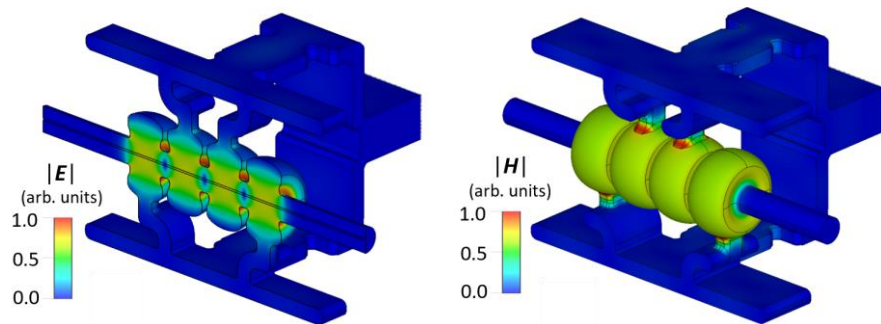


Proton beam energy increase from 800 MeV to 3–5 GeV enhances pRad resolution by one order of magnitude.

Booster linac will use cryo-cooled (LN2, 77K) HG accelerating structures.

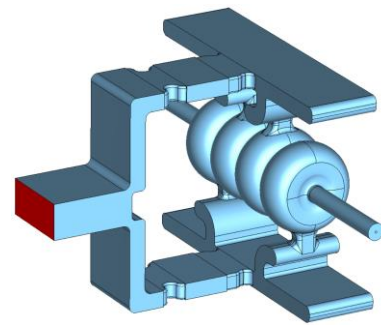
High-Gradient Booster Linac for Multi-GeV pRad at LANSCE

Four-cell prototype C-band structure with distributed RF coupling for 1.6-GeV ($\beta = 0.93$) protons (IPAC'26)



THPO006

Vacuum volume
of 4-cell S-band
test structure for
800-MeV protons

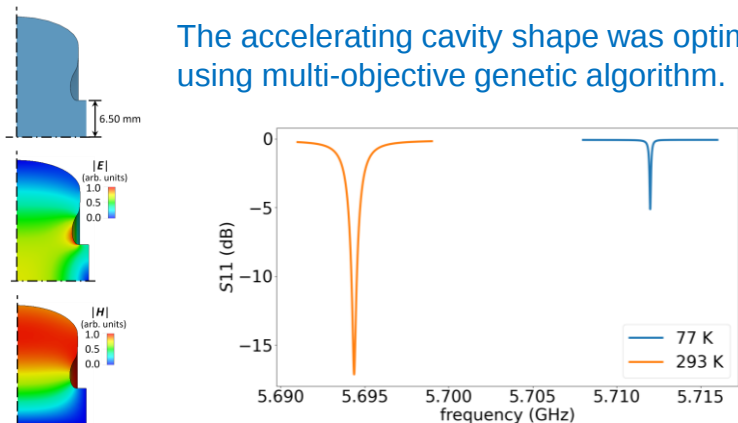


Test cavity parameters: S-band and C-band

Frequency @ LN2, GHz	2.856	5.712
$\beta = v/c$	0.84	0.93
Aperture radius, mm	8	6.5
Unloaded Q @ LN2	46259	32496
Z'_{eff} @ LN2, M Ω /m	172	190
$E_{\text{max}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	2.41	2.59
$Z_0 H_{\text{max}}/E_{\text{acc}}$	1.30	1.72
$(E \times Z_0 H)_{\text{max}}/(E_{\text{acc}})^2$	1.43	1.93
Max E_{acc} in RF tests, MV/m*	69	121

* At max RF peak power available for tests

The accelerating cavity shape was optimized using multi-objective genetic algorithm.



HG cryo-cooled (LN2) accelerating test structures for protons in S- and C-band