



ER@CEBAF: A Test of 5-Pass Energy Recovery at CEBAF

Todd Satogata

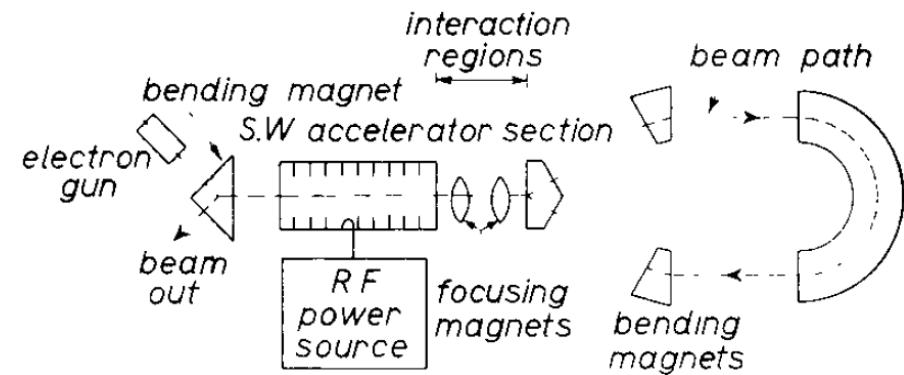
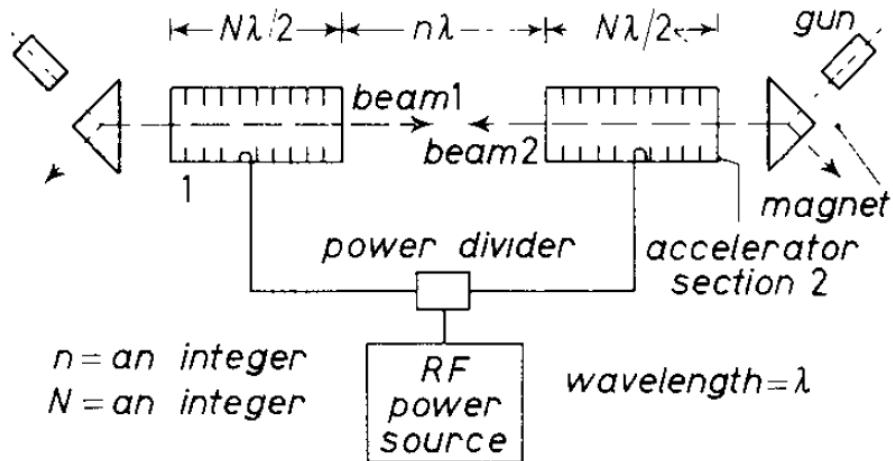


Seminar Outline

- Background
 - History and current state of energy recovery (ER)
 - Jefferson Lab's role and leadership
 - Motivations, advantages, challenges
- ER@CEBAF
 - Collaboration with BNL and proposal
 - **Layout:** new chicane and new beam dump
 - **Optics:** longitudinal match, transverse match
 - **Diagnostics:** multi-pass BPMs, decelerating emittance
 - **BBU:** beam breakup instability studies, scaling
- Summary and path forward

Energy Recovery: History

- February 1965*: Maury Tigner, Nuovo Cimento

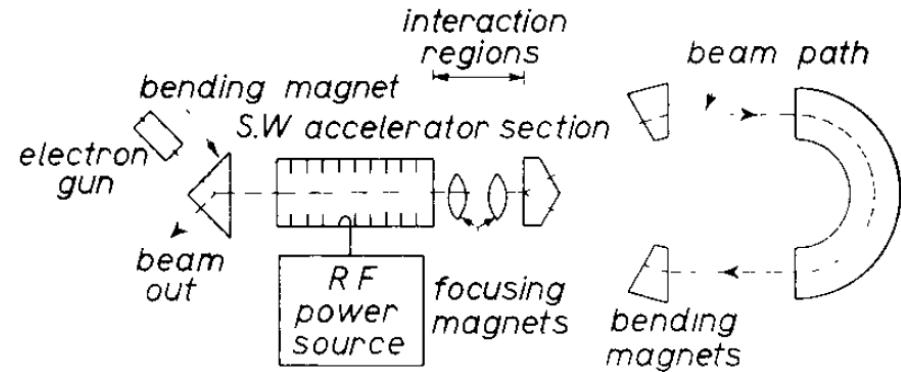
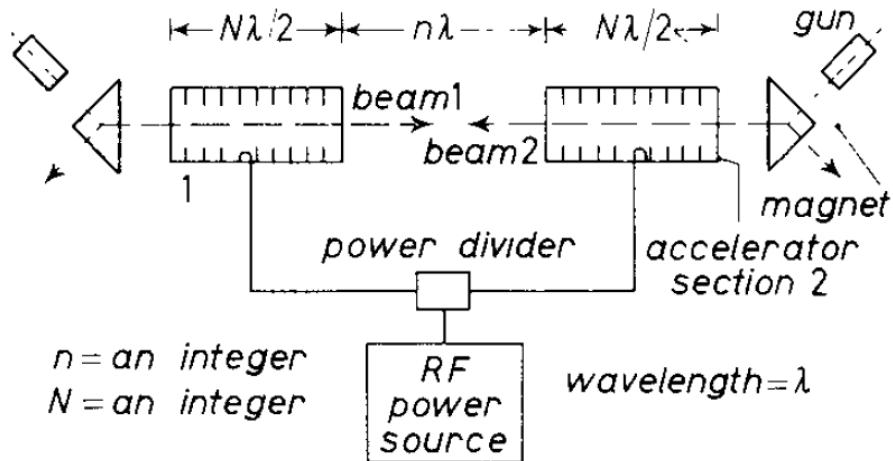


- How to make high power electron colliders?
 - 100+ MW accelerating power anticipated
 - **Option 1:** Throw lots of power into the RF system
 - Maury: “Although in principle it may be possible to produce and handle this large power, the sheer brutishness of the scheme robs it of all appeal.”

* So energy recovery is almost exactly one year older than your presenter

Energy Recovery: History

- February 1965: Maury Tigner, Nuovo Cimento

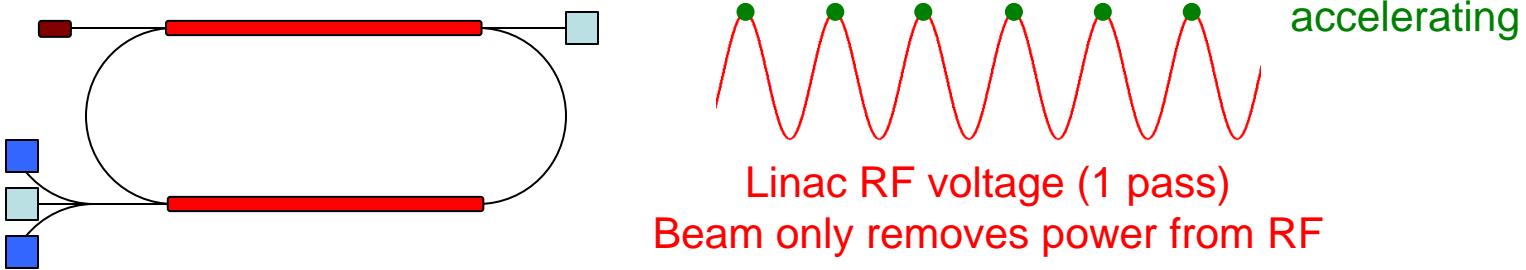


- Option 2: Decelerate beam through same RF system
 - Decelerating beam power goes back into cavity fields
 - “Constant” CW beam requires very little net RF drive
 - Ultimately want beam power \gg drive power
- Paper: $L=3\times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for 3 GeV 120 mA collider
 - Maury: “A low-density target such as liquid hydrogen might be placed in the return leg of the magnet system”!

360 MW!
1 kW=3e-6!

Energy Recovery Linacs: CEBAF

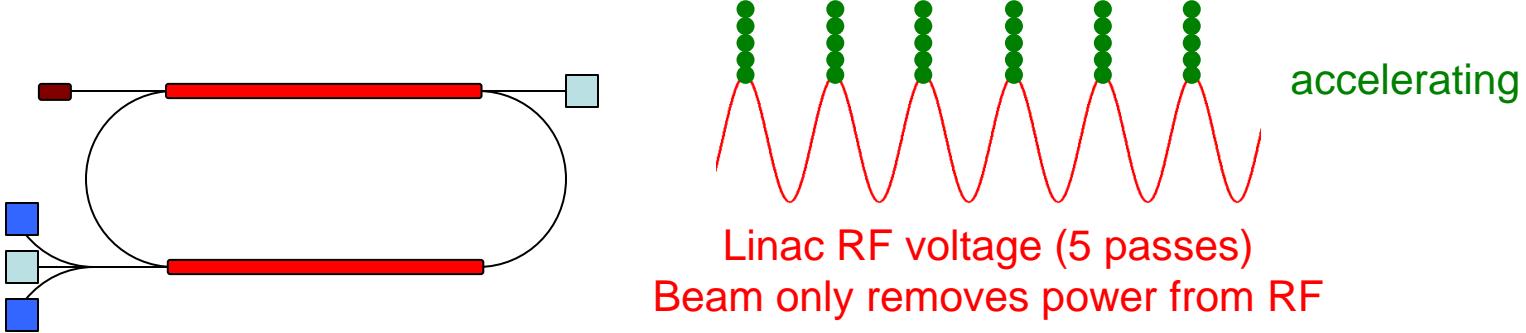
- CEBAF (a traditional recirculating linear accelerator)



- Applied RF power in linacs drives beam power
 - Up to MW of beam power at A/C beam dumps
- Disadvantages:
 - Cost / contamination of MW class beam dumps
 - MW of power: **RF → beam → dump full power**
 - Very high power beam operation cost prohibitive

Energy Recovery Linacs: CEBAF

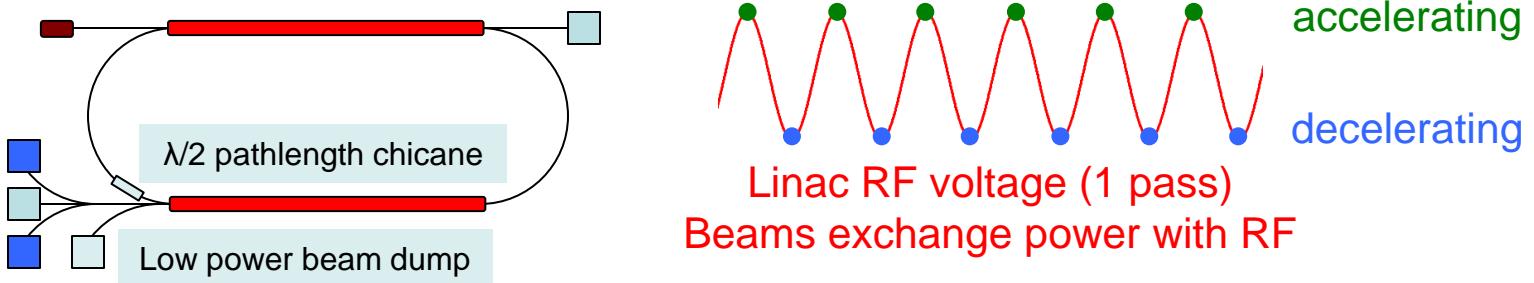
- CEBAF (a traditional recirculating linear accelerator)



- Applied RF power in linacs drives beam power
 - Up to MW of beam power at A/C beam dumps
- Disadvantages:
 - Cost / contamination of MW class beam dumps
 - MW of power: **RF → beam → dump full power**
 - Very high power beam operation cost prohibitive

Energy Recovery Linacs: ER@CEBAF

- ER@CEBAF: 1-Pass Energy Recovery at CEBAF

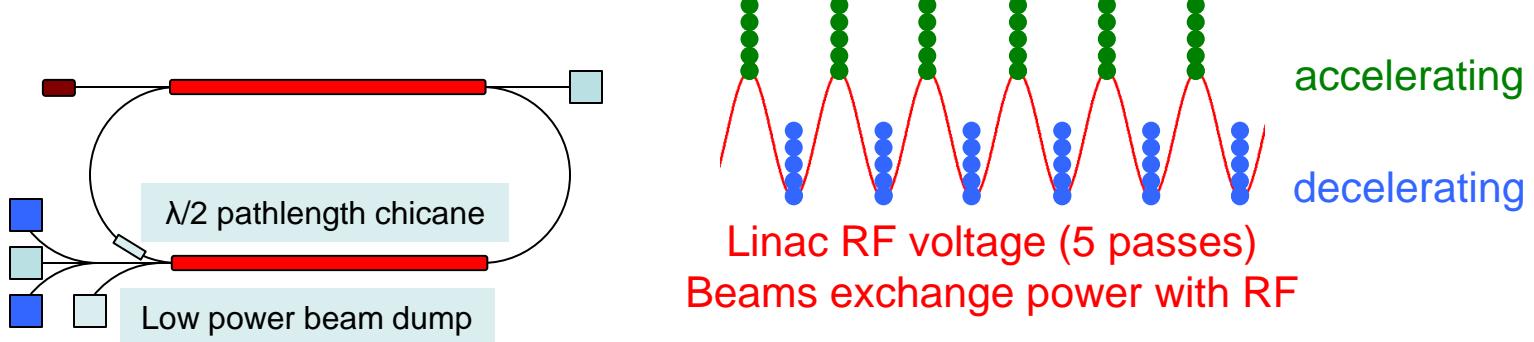


- Decelerating beam provides part of RF drive power
 - Can be very efficient with superconducting RF
- Advantages
 - MW of power: **RF → beam → dump injector power**
 - RF drive power nearly independent of beam current
- A prerequisite for multi-MW electron coolers



Energy Recovery Linacs: ER@CEBAF

- ER@CEBAF: 5-Pass Energy Recovery at CEBAF



- Decelerating beam provides part of RF drive power
 - Can be very efficient with superconducting RF
- Advantages
 - MW of power: $\text{RF} \rightarrow \text{beam} \rightarrow$ dump injector power
 - RF drive power nearly independent of beam current
- A “prerequisite” for multi-MW electron coolers



ER is Timely

- ICFA Beam Dynamics Newsletter (Dec 2015)

Year	April	August	December
2016			<u>No. 69</u> (Collective Effects)
2015	<u>No. 66</u> (Radiation Damage of Accelerator Components)	<u>No. 67</u> (Future e+e- Colliders)	<u>No. 68</u> (ERL and Beam Dynamics Challenges)
2014	<u>No. 63</u> (Microbunching Instability)	<u>No. 64</u> (Beam Cooling I)	<u>No. 65</u> (Beam Cooling II)

<http://icfa-usa.jlab.org/archive/newsletter.shtml>

- ERL ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshops

ERL2015: Proceedings of the 56th ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshop on Energy Recovery Linacs

- 2015, 2013, 2011, 2009, 2007
- ERL'17 to be held at CERN, 18-23 June
 - Alex Bogacz on program committee



<http://www.jacow.org/Main/Proceedings?sel=ABDW>

Shameless Promotion

HIGH-CURRENT ENERGY-RECOVERING ELECTRON LINACS

Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 2003. 53:387–429
doi: 10.1146/annurev.nucl.53.041002.110456

Copyright © 2003 by Annual Reviews. All rights reserved

Lia Merminga, David R. Douglas, and Geoffrey A. Krafft

“Energy Frontier” 	5. SCALING OF ENERGY-RECOVERING LINACS TO HIGHER ENERGIES	410
	5.1. Injection Energy	411
	5.2. Number of Passes	412
	5.3. General Features of Machine Topology	412
	5.4. Phase-Space Matching	413
	5.5. Phase-Space Preservation	415
	5.6. Beam Halo	416
	5.7. CEBAF-ER Experiment	416
“Power Frontier” 	6. SCALING OF ENERGY-RECOVERING LINACS TO HIGHER CURRENTS	418
	6.1. Generation and Preservation of Low-Emittance, High-Current Beams	419
	6.2. Multibunch Instabilities	419
	6.3. Superconducting RF Issues and HOM Power Dissipation	423
	6.4. RF Coupling Optimization and RF Control	424

<http://uspas.fnal.gov/materials/05UCB/Merminga-Douglas-Krafft.pdf>



JSA

T. Satogata

ER@CEBAF Seminar

Jan 12 2017

10

Jefferson Lab

Shameless Promotion Admission

HIGH-CURRENT ENERGY-RECOVERING ELECTRON LINACS

Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 2003. 53:387–429

doi: 10.1146/annurev.nucl.53.041002.110456

Copyright © 2003 by Annual Reviews. All rights reserved

Lia Merminga, David R. Douglas, and Geoffrey A. Krafft

“Energy Frontier”



“Power Frontier”



“Current Frontier”

5. SCALING OF ENERGY-RECOVERING LINACS TO HIGHER ENERGIES	410
5.1. Injection Energy	411
5.2. Number of Passes	412
5.3. General Features of Machine Topology	412
5.4. Phase-Space Matching	413
5.5. Phase-Space Preservation	415
5.6. Beam Halo	416
5.7. CEBAF-ER Experiment	416
6. SCALING OF ENERGY-RECOVERING LINACS TO HIGHER CURRENTS	418
6.1. Generation and Preservation of Low-Emittance, High-Current Beams	419
6.2. Multibunch Instabilities	419
6.3. Superconducting RF Issues and HOM Power Dissipation	423
6.4. RF Coupling Optimization and RF Control	424

<http://uspas.fnal.gov/materials/05UCB/Merminga-Douglas-Krafft.pdf>



JSA

T. Satogata

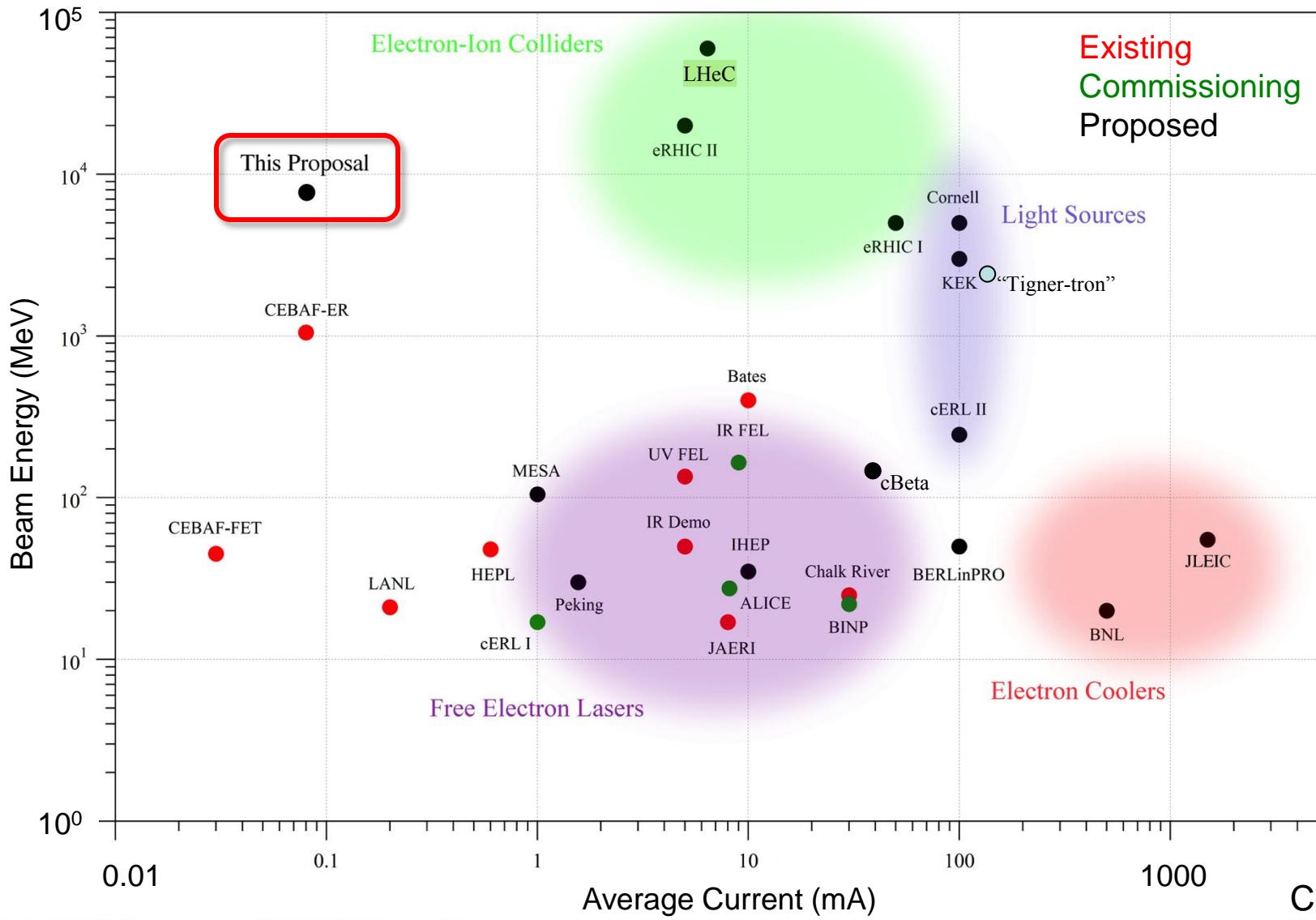
ER@CEBAF Seminar

Jan 12 2017

11

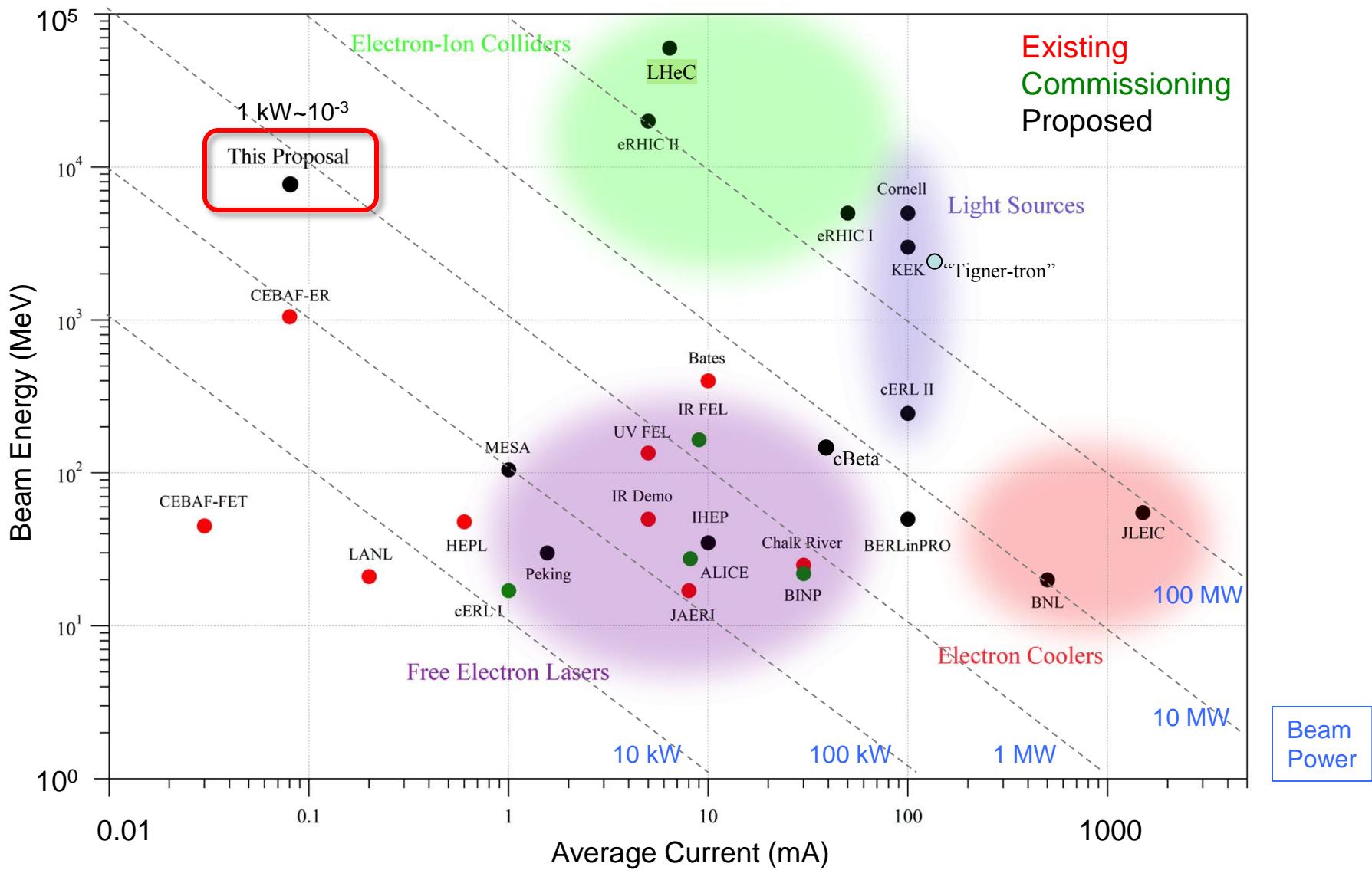
Jefferson Lab

World ERL Landscape

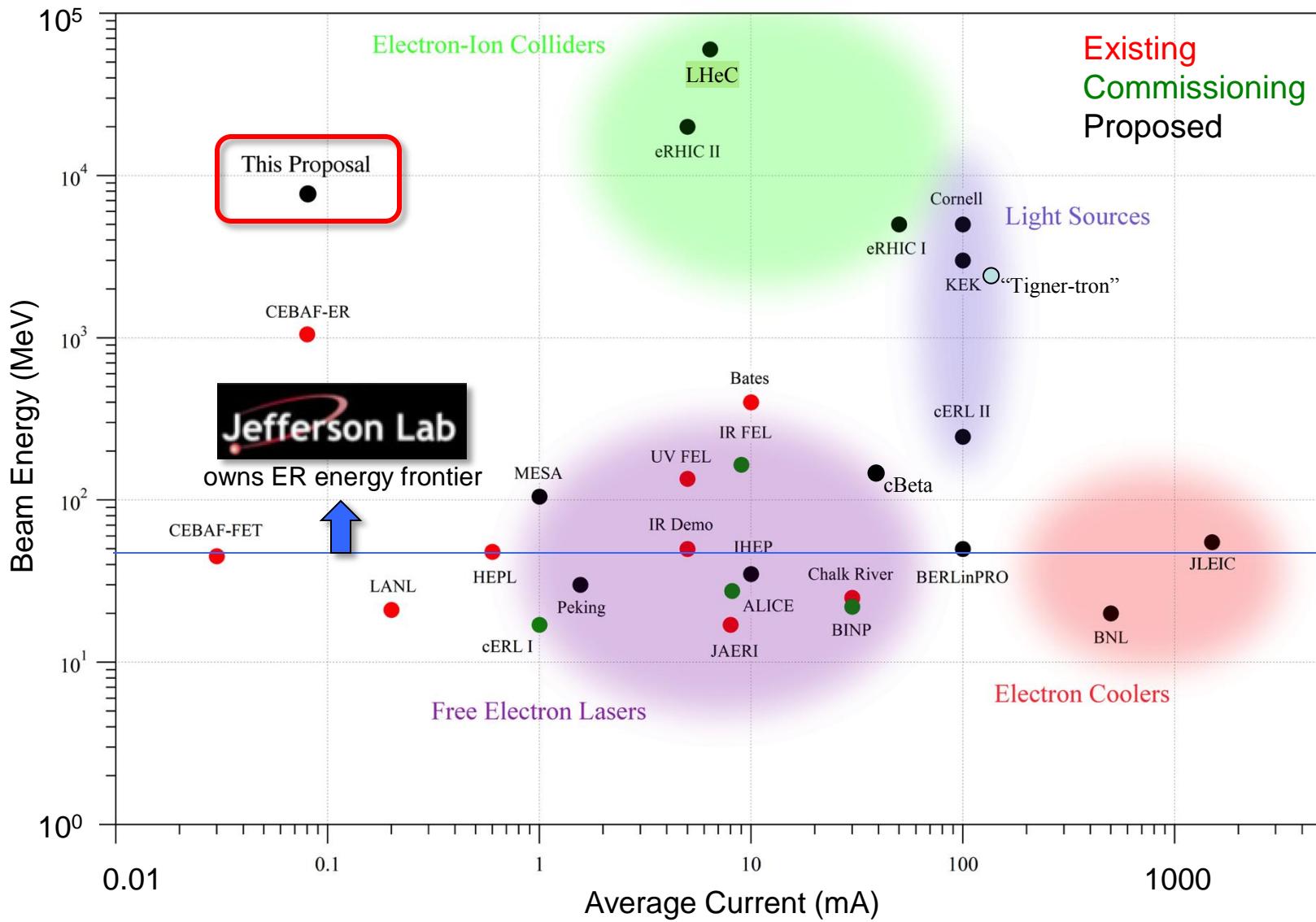


C. Tennant

World ERL Landscape: Power



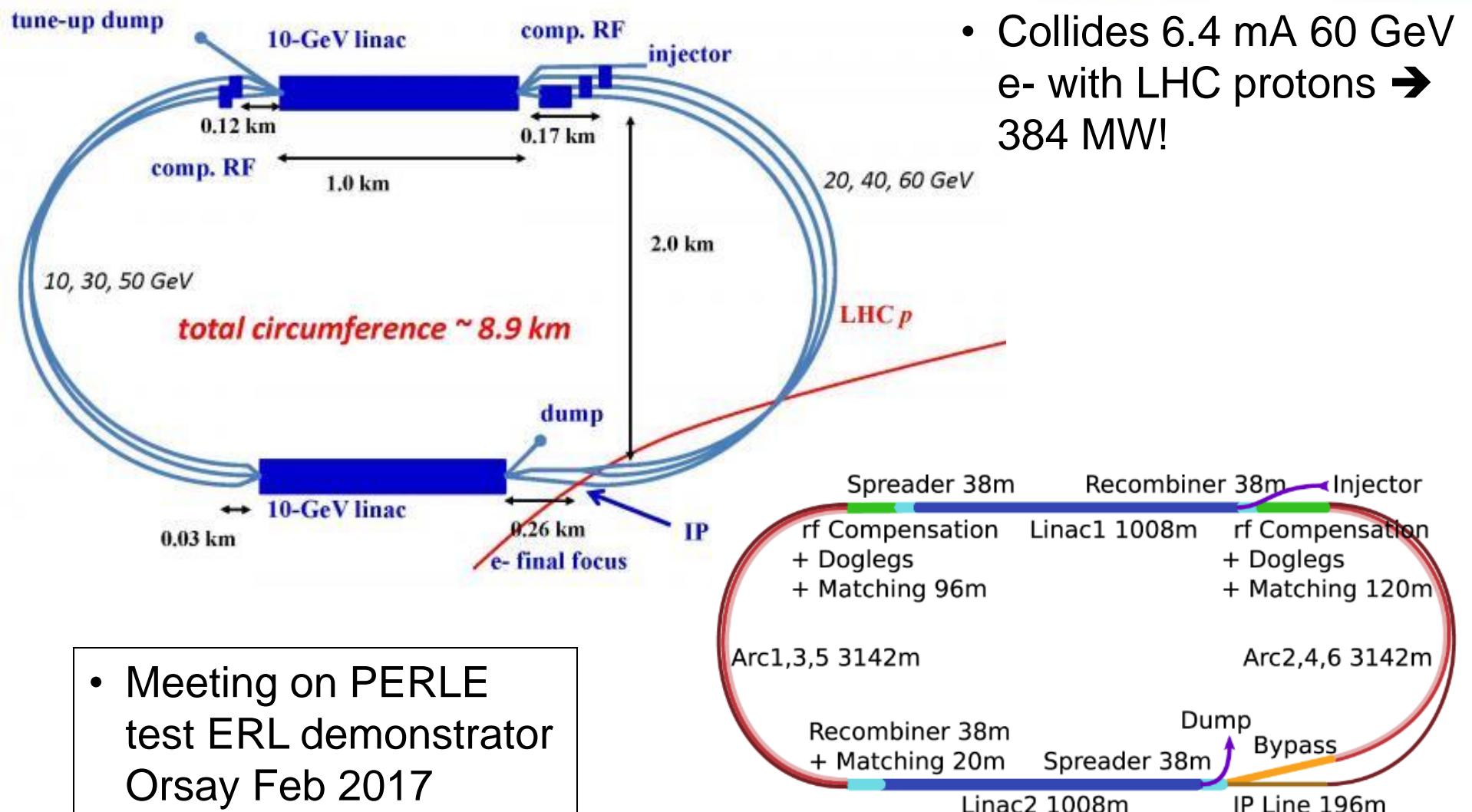
World ERL Landscape: Energy Frontier



ERLs at Jefferson Lab

- Jefferson Lab has a history of world leadership in ERLs
 - 1993: CEBAF front end ERL test
 - 1998-2001: IR FEL demo
 - First demonstration of ERL-based light source
 - 2002-3: CEBAF one-pass energy recovery expt
 - Remains world leader in ERL beam energy
 - 2002-10: UV FEL
 - Remains world leader in beam power (2 MW)
 - Present: Electron-ion collider ERL collaborations
 - LHeC, BNL
- ER@CEBAF will make Jefferson Lab a world leader in high energy ERL beam and RF studies

LHeC Electron-Ion Collider ERL



- Meeting on PERLE test ERL demonstrator
Orsay Feb 2017

S.A. Bogacz (JLab), D. Pellegrini, A. Latina, D. Schulte (CERN) Dec 2015
<http://journals.aps.org/prab/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevSTAB.18.121004>



JSA

T. Satogata

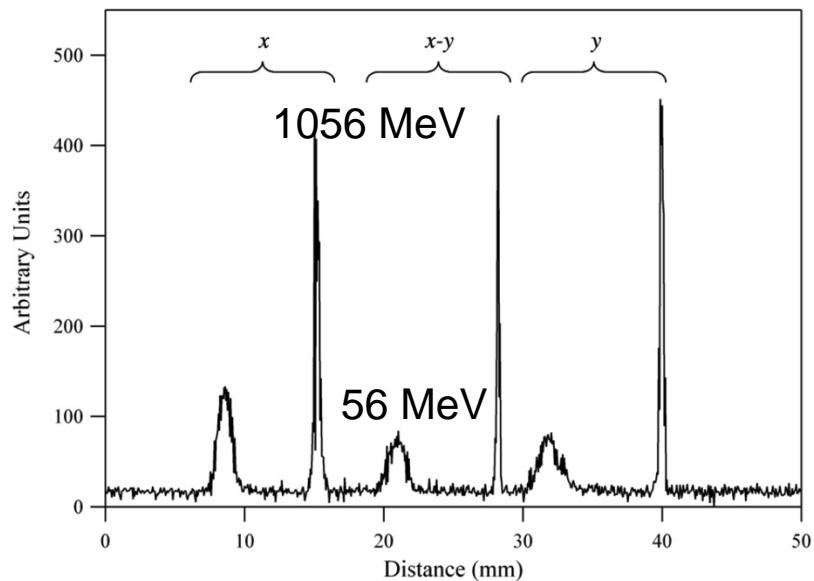
ER@CEBAF Seminar

Jan 12 2017

16

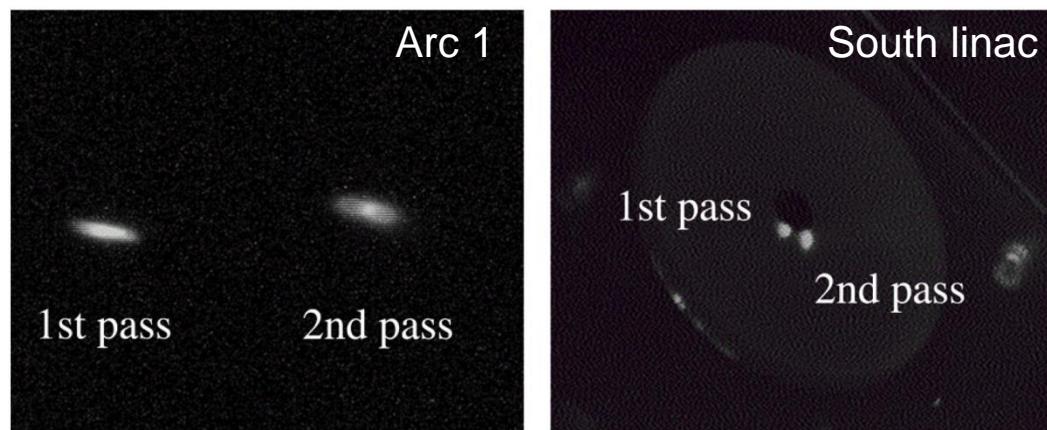
Jefferson Lab

2003 CEBAF-ER Measurements

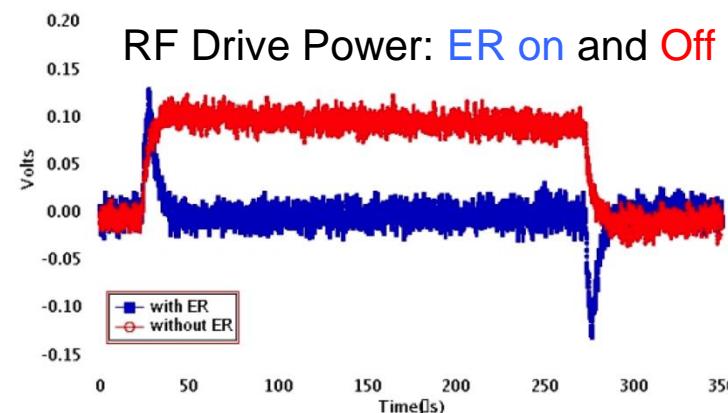


2003 2-pass harp scan (2L24)

- Injector energies: $E_{\text{inj}}=20 \text{ MeV}$ and 56 MeV
- Viewers and harps discriminated multiple pass beams
- 12 GeV era emittance measurements much improved
 - Dispersion control and matching also much improved



2003 2-pass viewer images



Note RF transients even with ER on!

Collaboration

ER@CEBAF: A Test of 5-Pass Energy Recovery at CEBAF

S.A. Bogacz, D. Douglas, C. Dubbe, A. Hutton, T. Michalski,
F. Pilat, Y. Roblin, T. Satogata*, M. Spata, C. Tennant, M. Tiefenback
Jefferson Lab, Newport News, VA 23606, USA

I. Ben-Zvi, Y. Hao, P. Korysko, C. Liu, F. Méot*, M. Minty,
V. Ptitsyn, G. Robert-Demolaize, T. Roser, P. Thieberger, N. Tsoupas
Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973, USA

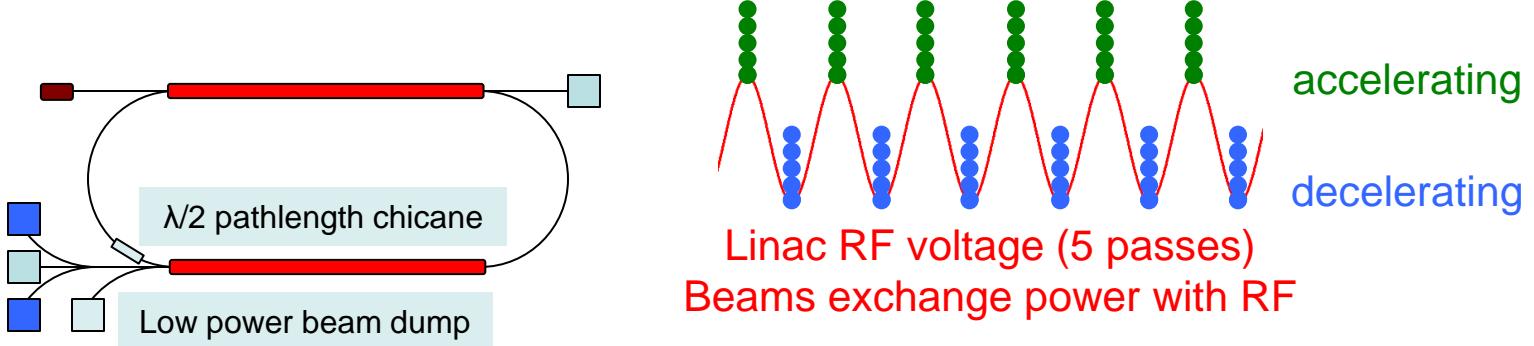
* Co-spokesperson

A collaboration between Jefferson Lab and BNL
(Also an amusing football game)

Meetings (on and off) since July 2015

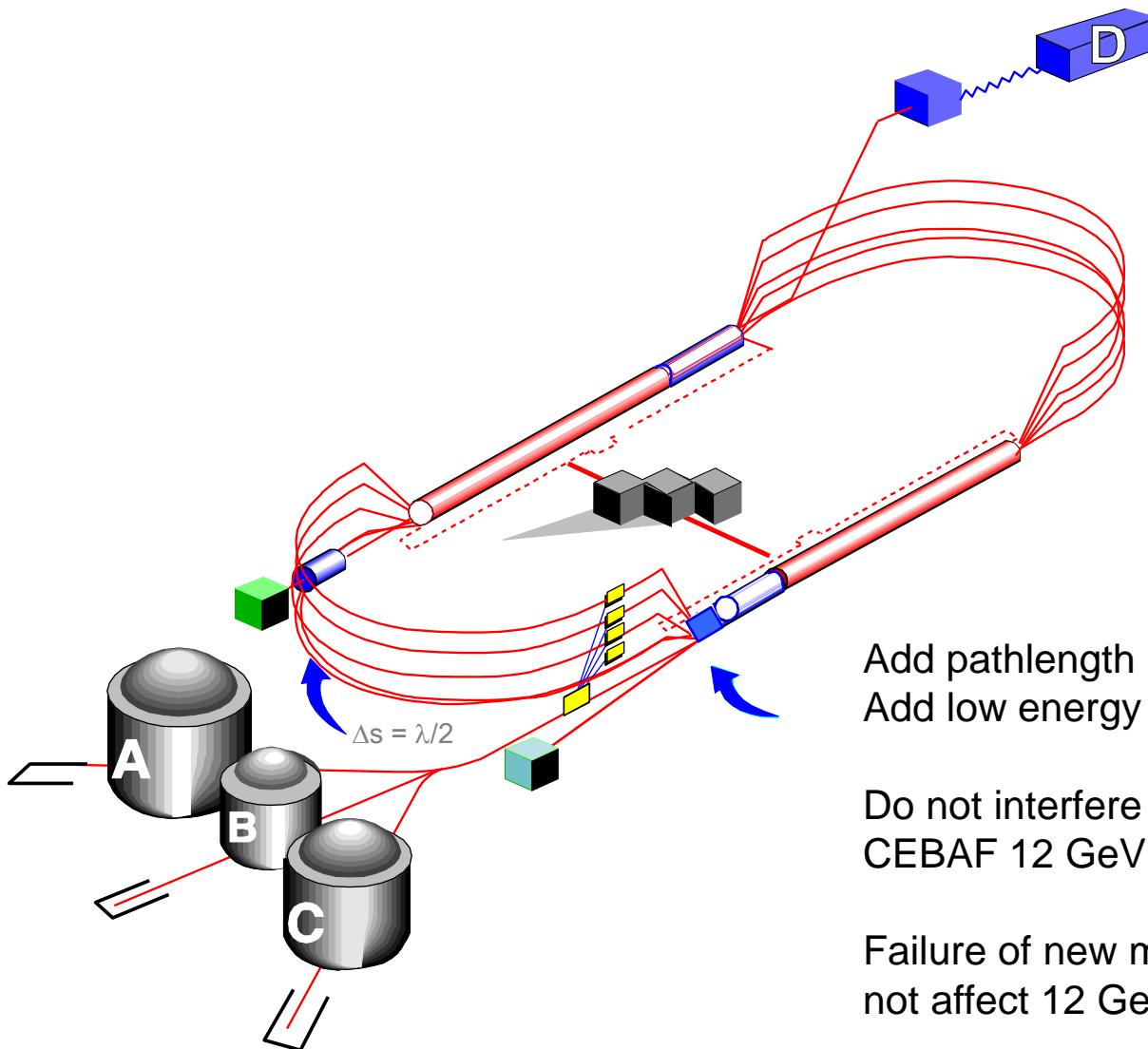
ER@CEBAF Again

- ER@CEBAF: 5-Pass Energy Recovery at CEBAF



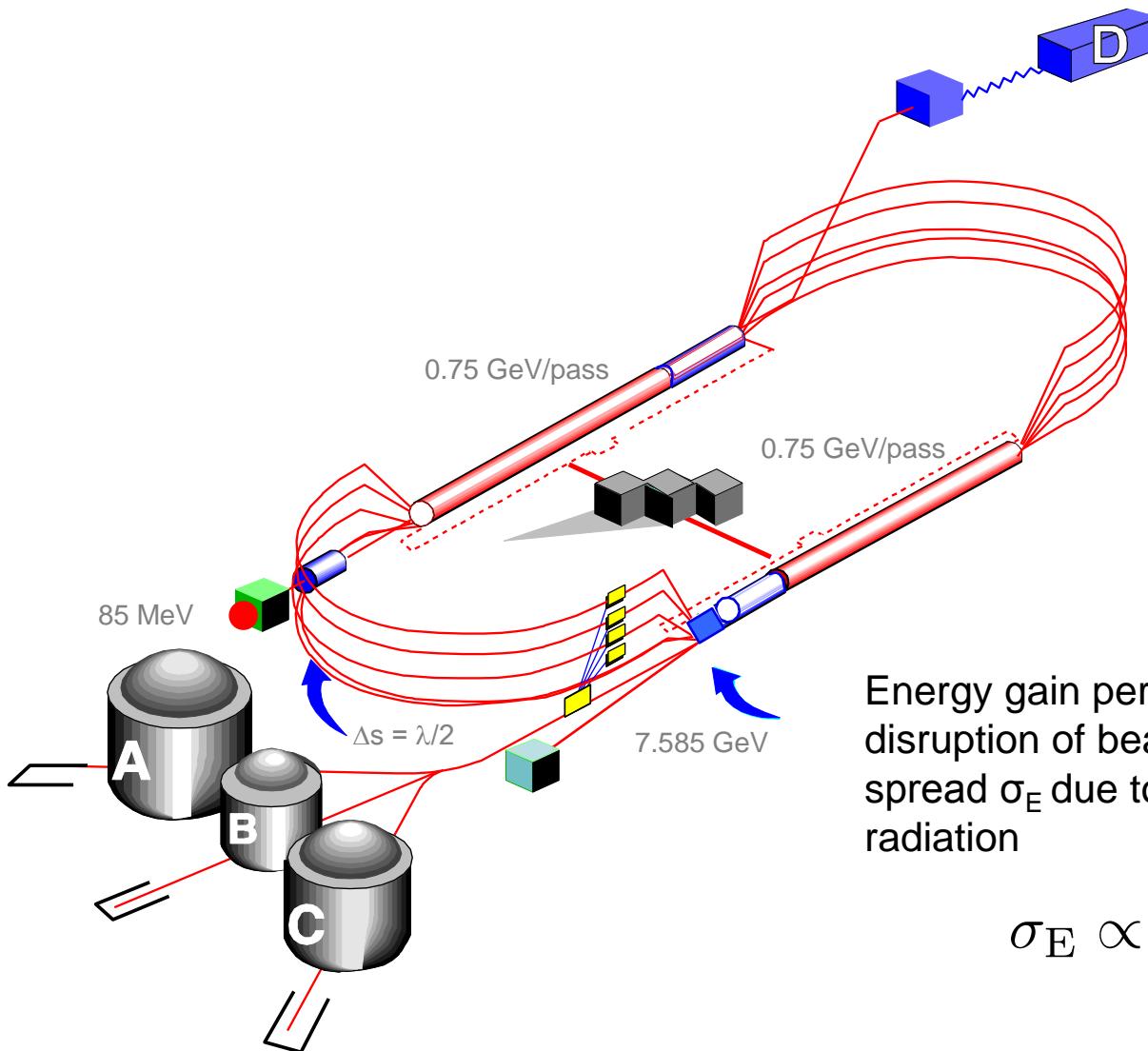
- Decelerating beam provides part of RF drive power
 - Can be very efficient with superconducting RF
- Advantages
 - MW of power: **RF → beam → dump injector power**
 - RF drive power nearly independent of beam current
- A “prerequisite” for multi-MW electron coolers

ER@CEBAF



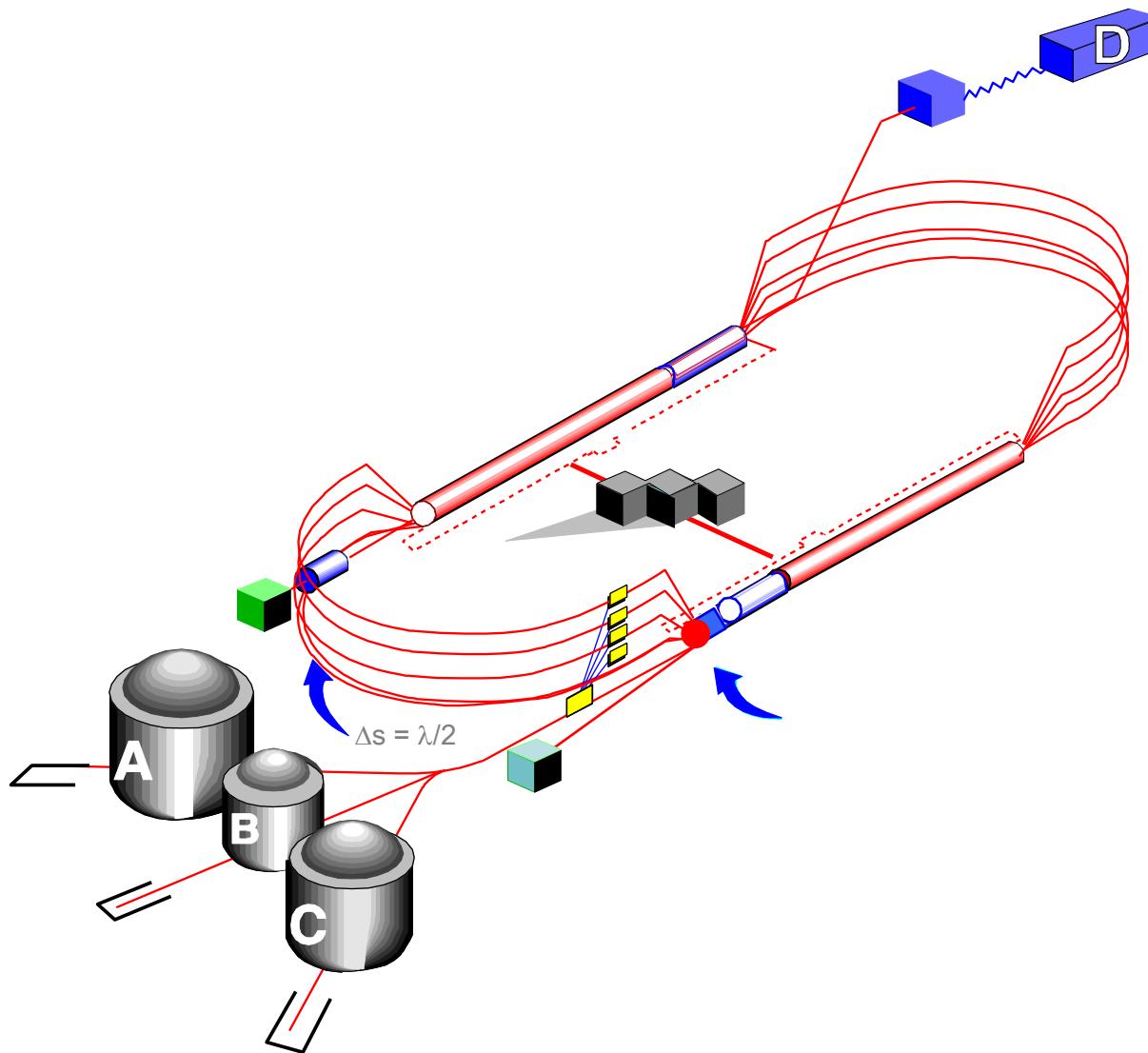
A. Bogacz

ER@CEBAF: Accelerating



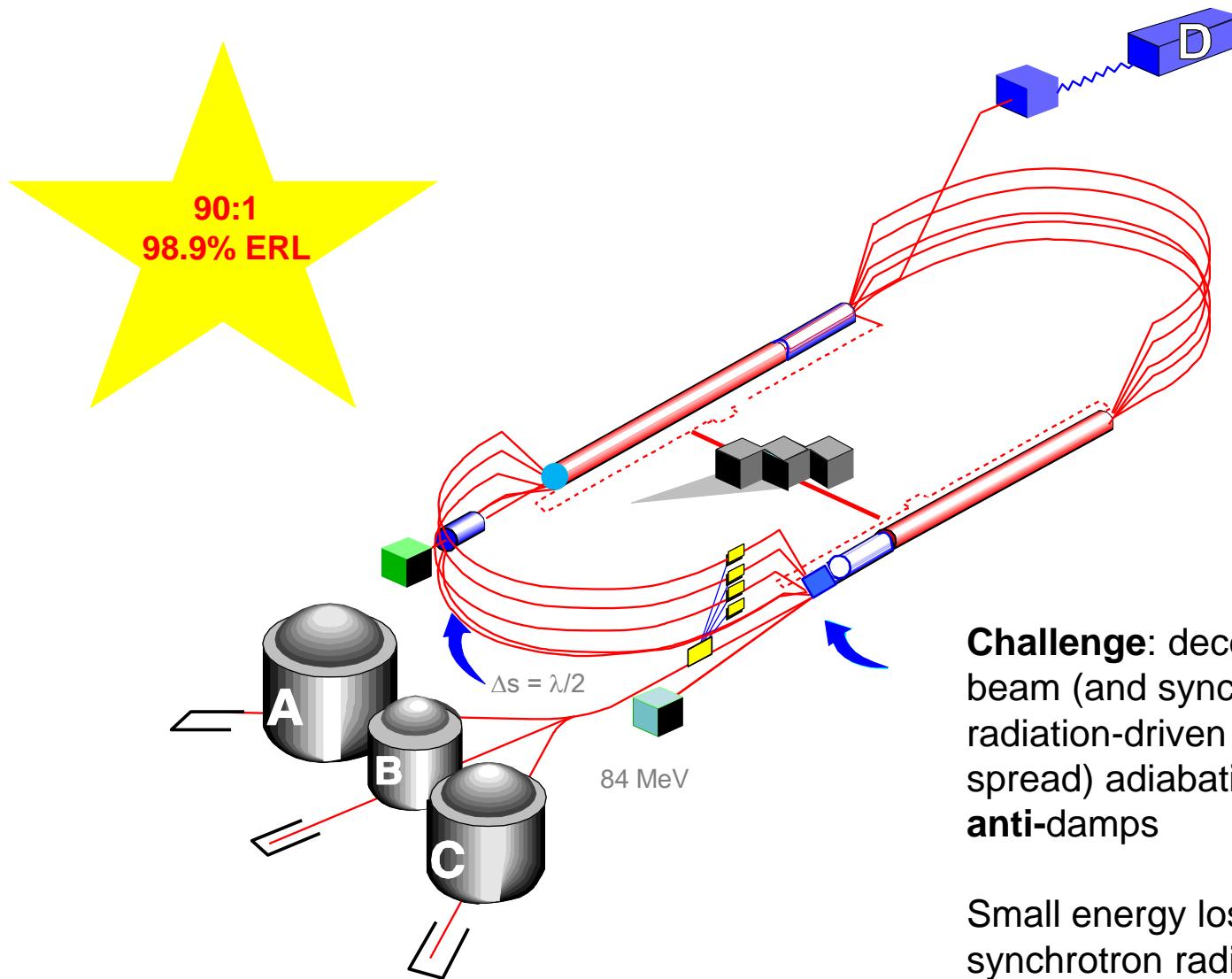
A. Bogacz

ER@CEBAF: Slip Half RF Wavelength



A. Bogacz

ER@CEBAF: Decelerating

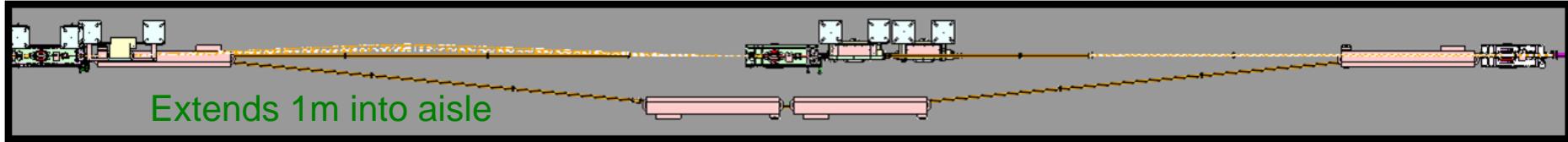


Challenge: decelerating beam (and synchrotron radiation-driven energy spread) adiabatically **anti-damps**

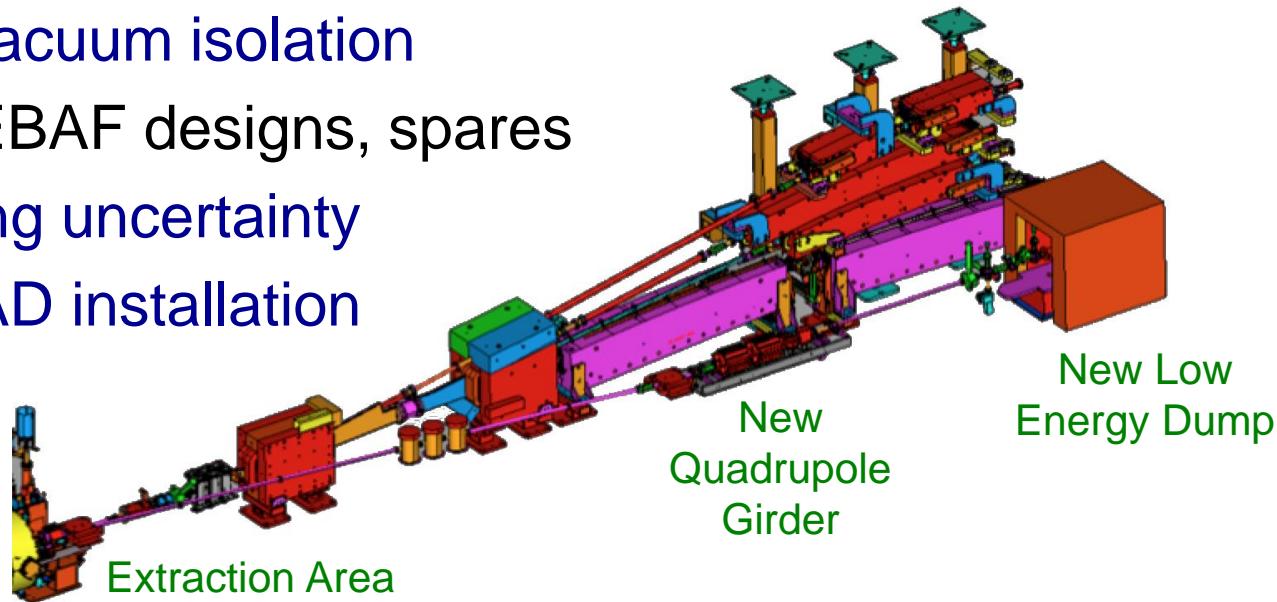
Small energy losses to synchrotron radiation

A. Bogacz

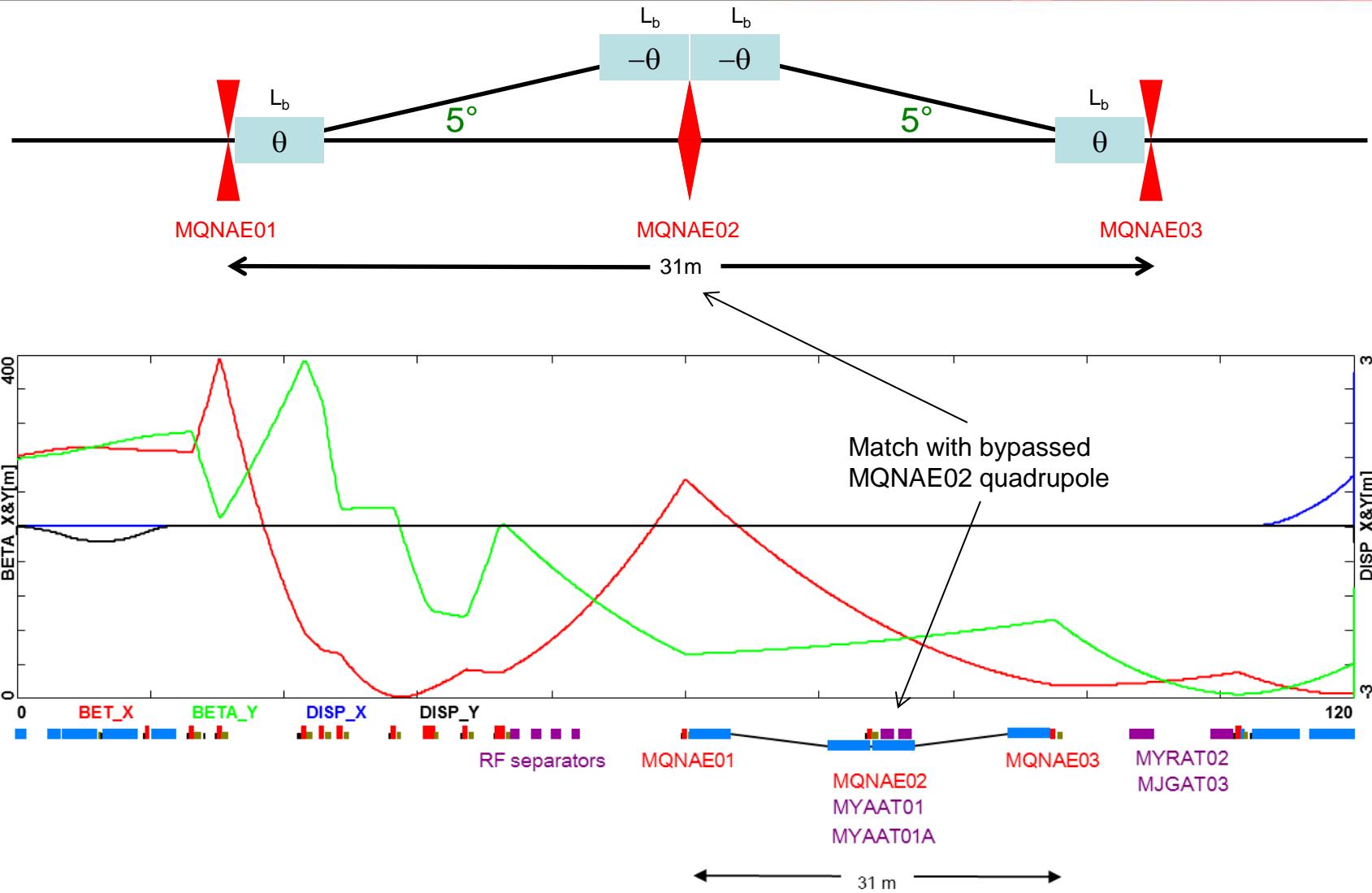
CEBAF Hardware Modifications



- **$\lambda/2$ pathlength chicane:** Add four 3m dipoles in AE region
 - Optics solution designed, only magnet strength changes
- **Low energy dump:** Add quadrupole girder, low energy dump
 - Located at end of south linac next to SL spreader
 - Maintains vacuum isolation
- Use existing CEBAF designs, spares
 - Small costing uncertainty
 - Summer SAD installation

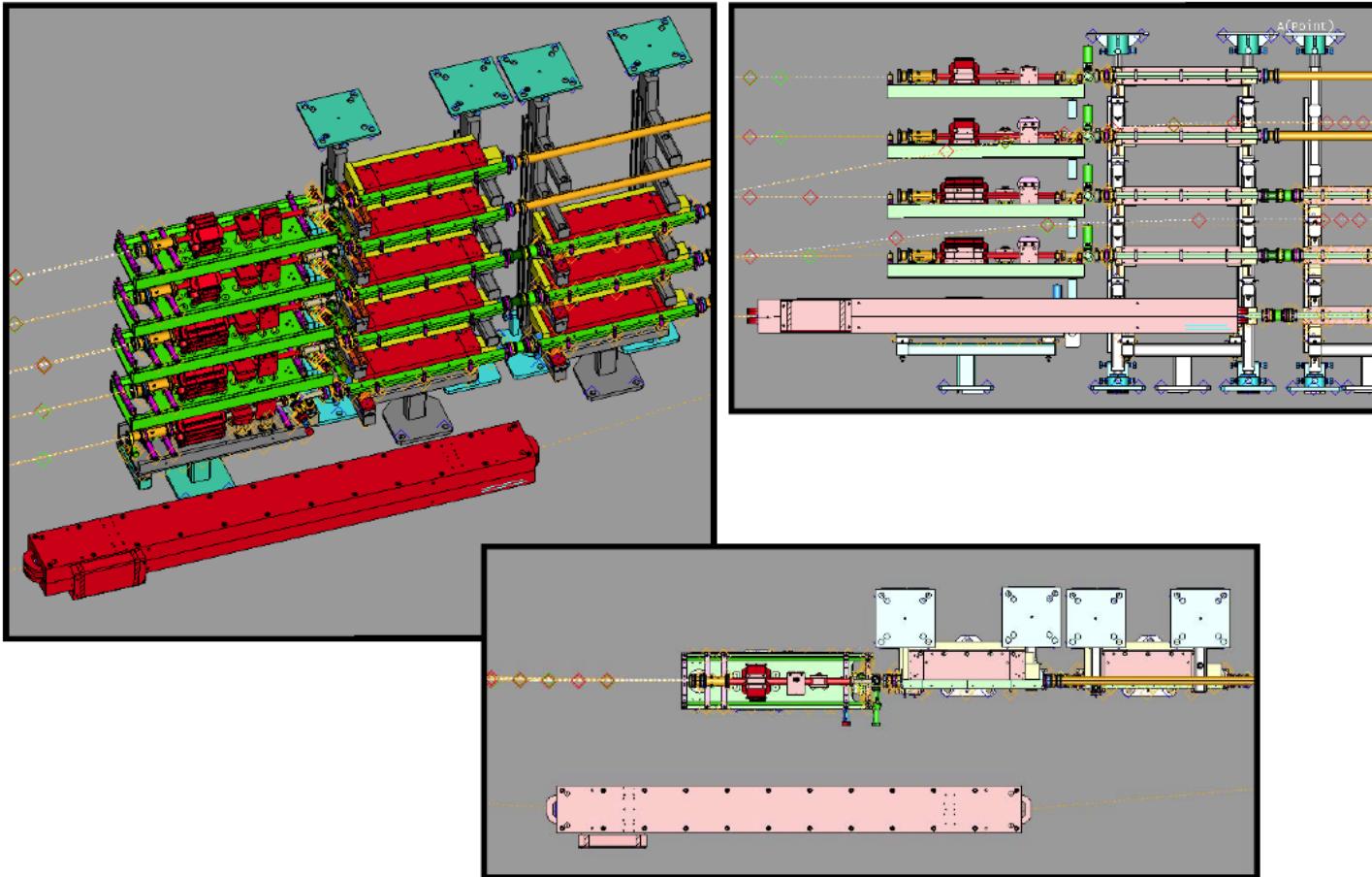


Pathlength Chicane



A. Bogacz

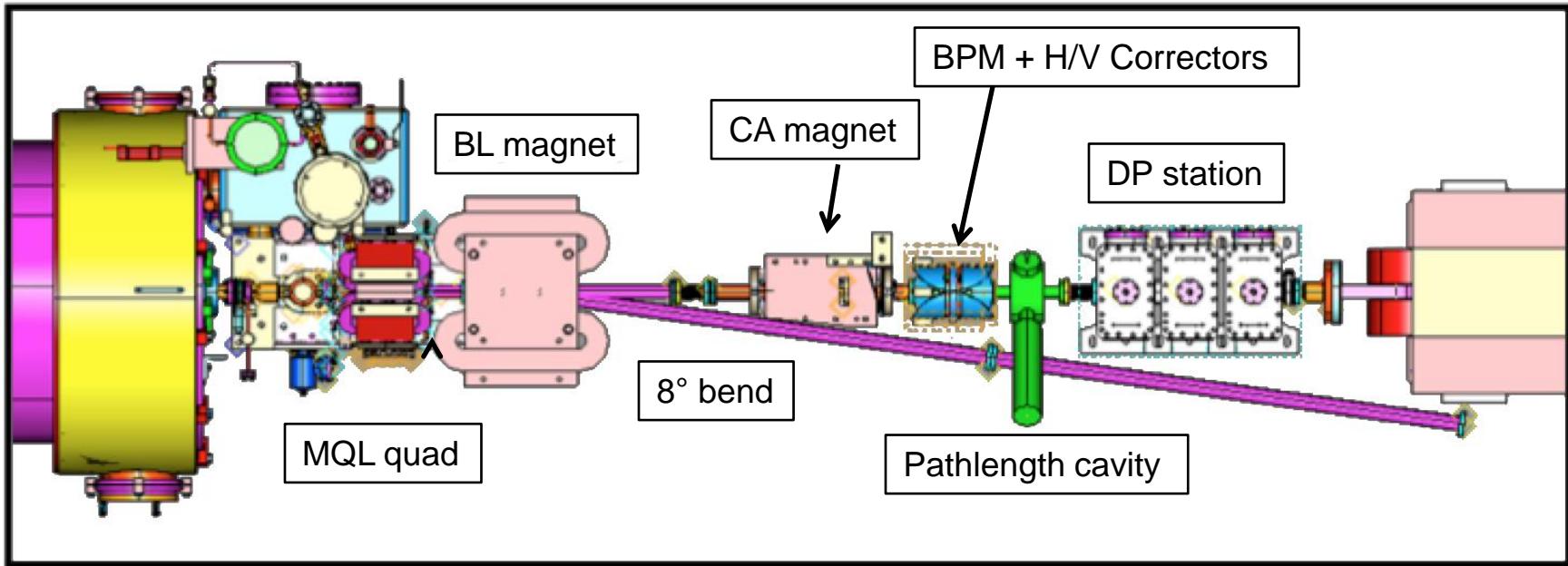
Pathlength Chicane: AE02 region



- Use established BA dipole magnets
- No cryomodule passthrough clearance necessary

C. Dubbe

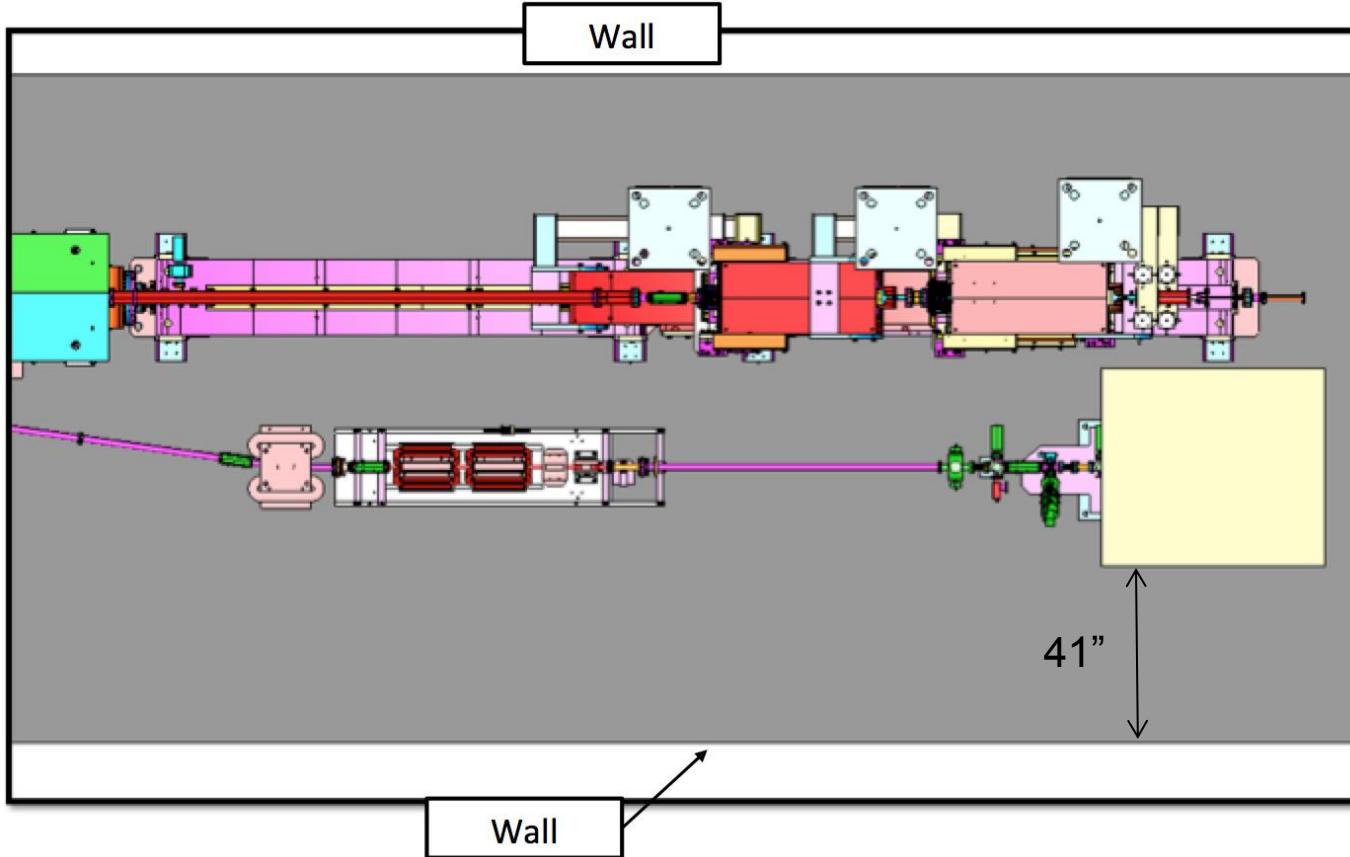
Dump Extraction Detail



- Existing area has corrector / BPM / quad downstream of 2L27 C100 cryomodule
 - No additional apertures or points of failure created
 - Dump line diagnostics angled away from C100 cone
 - BL magnet failure only affects ER@CEBAF capability

M. Spata

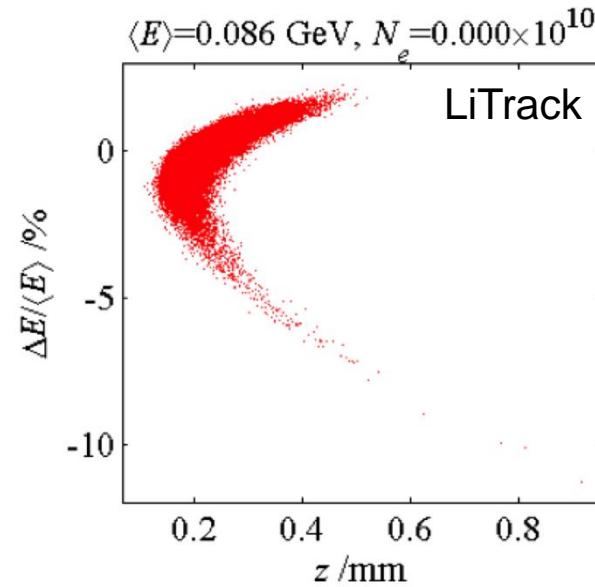
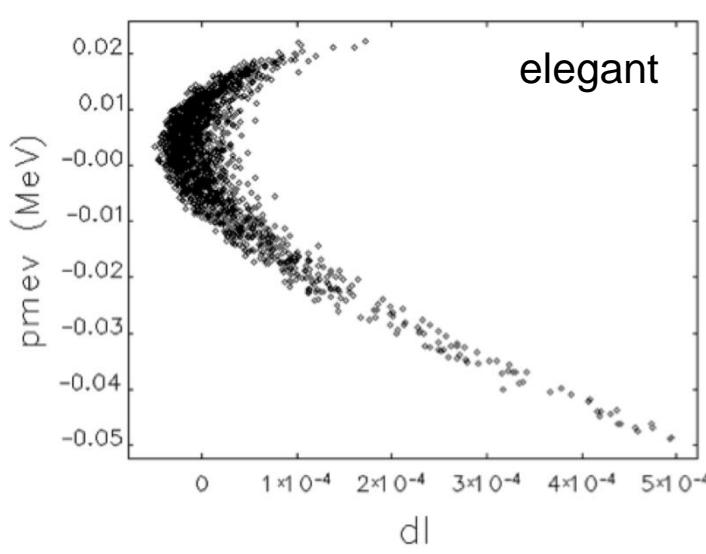
Dump Traffic Clearance



- Dump line maintains clearance for magnet carriage clearance
 - Cryomodule carriage clearance not required in this area
 - ER@CEBAF would not interfere with expected tunnel traffic

Longitudinal Simulations and Match

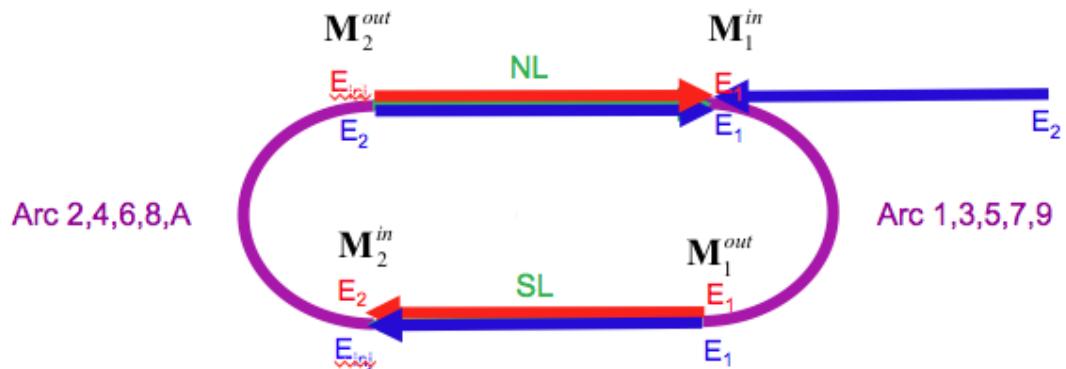
- Collaboration with BNL using four accelerator simulation codes to verify optics design
 - Manipulate bunch length and compression
 - Collaborative benefits to CEBAF parity quality program, CEBAF energy spread control



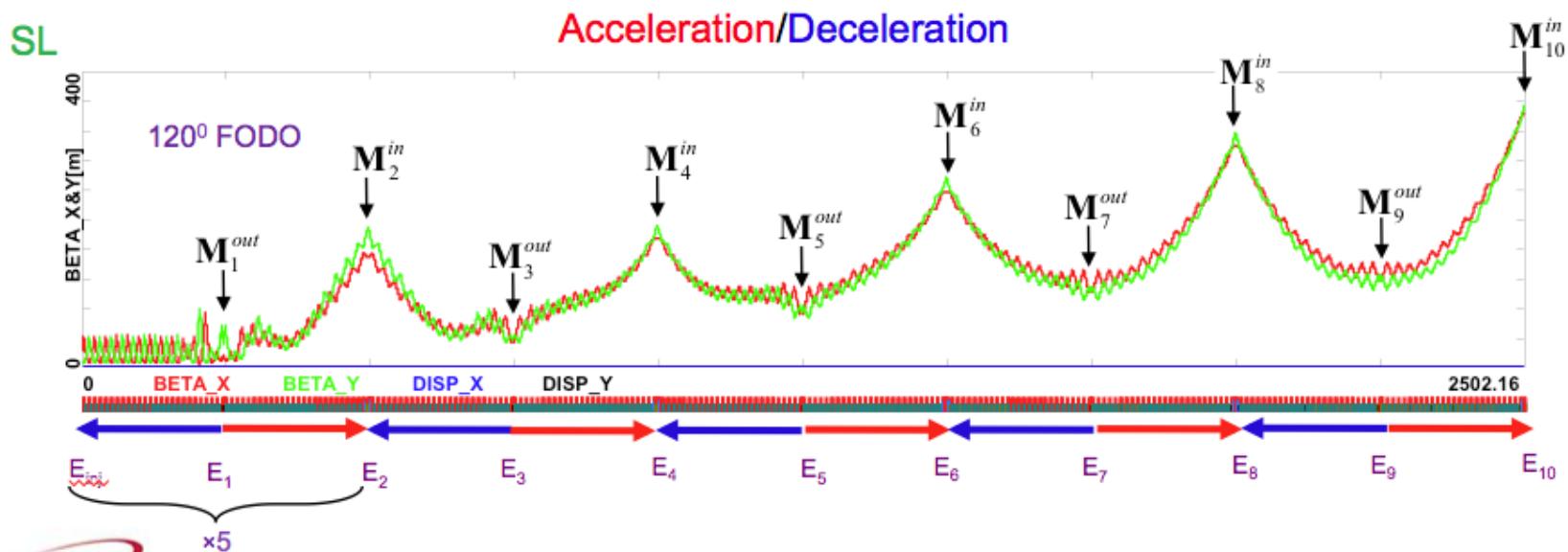
Beam energy/longitudinal position distributions after energy recovery

Y. Roblin

Optimized Linac Optics



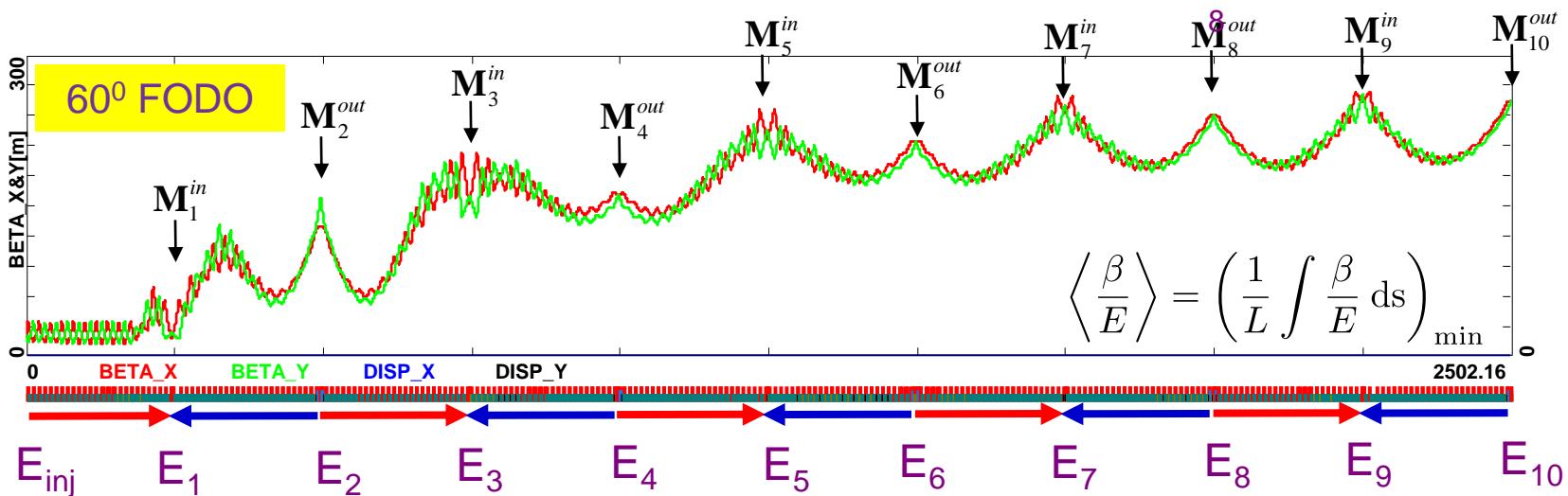
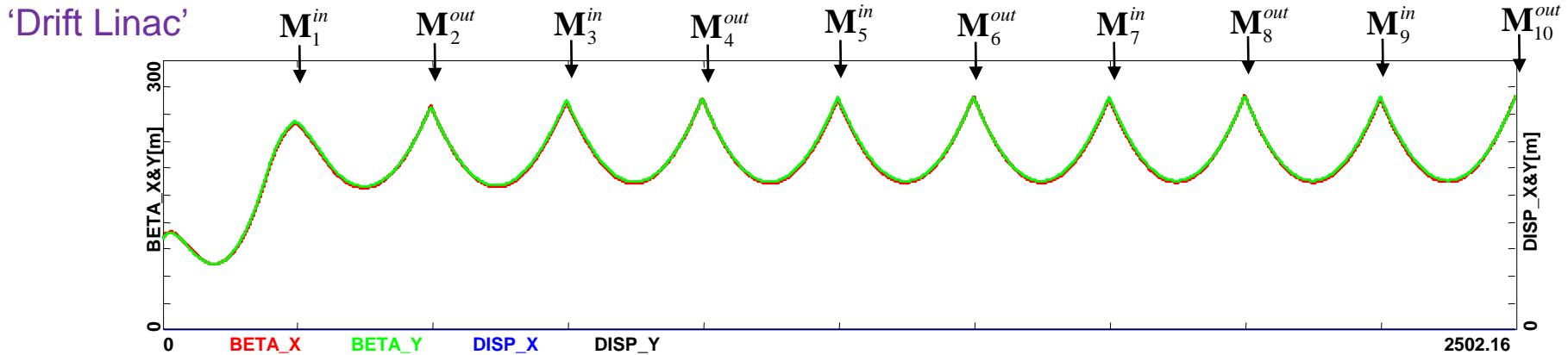
$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_x \\ -\alpha_x \\ \beta_y \\ -\alpha_y \end{bmatrix}$$



A. Bogacz: APS SLC 2016 Talk

Optimized Linac Optics

Acceleration/Deceleration



Diagnostics and Measurements: BPMs

- Linac SEE BPM extension
 - Current linac SEE BPMs temporally multiplex 5-6 passes of beam
 - Feasible to extend to 10 passes with software and beam pulse structure modification
- 3 GHz BPMs
 - Six modified SEE BPMs (3 each Arcs 1 and 9)
 - Establishes accelerating/decelerating energy ratios
 - Wire scanners resolve both accelerating and decelerating beams
 - No other decelerating arc BPMs
 - no steering degrees of freedom

Diagnostics and Measurements: Dump

- Extraction beam measurements
 - Leverage well-calibrated Hall A dipole system
 - IHA1C12 and viewer provide energy spread
 - Emittance measurements in zero-dispersion 2C line
 - All measurements feasible each even pass up/down
- Dump line includes full diagnostics suite
 - Three BPMs for steering
 - Two quadrupoles for focus/emittance measurements
 - MPS BCM for total beam transmission
 - Viewer for dump beam images

Phased Hardware Commissioning

- ½ pass: NL accelerating, SL decelerating
 - Commission dump line extraction, diagnostics
 - Compare injection / dump line beam characterization
 - 1-2 days
- 1 pass: reproduce 2003 ER experiment results
 - Requires first pass beam passing through Arc A
 - Commission pathlength chicane, Arc 1 3 GHz BPMs
 - Demonstrate intermediary beam diagnostics
 - Evaluate MOMOD pathlength control tolerances
 - 3-4 days (took 1.5 days in 2003 experiment)
 - Preferably $E_{inj} = 56 \text{ MeV}$ (same as 2003), $E_{linac}=500 \text{ MeV}$
 - Does not require changes to arc optics

Phased Hardware Commissioning

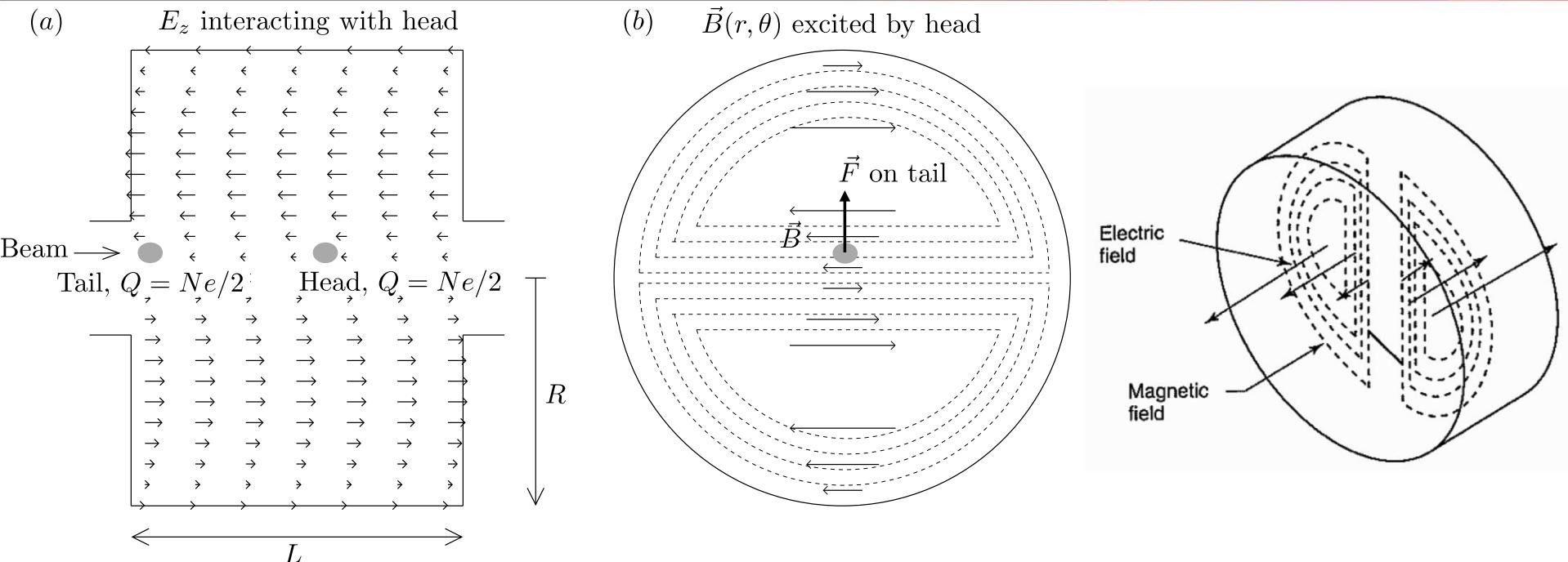
- 5 pass (E_{linac} up to 750 MeV, E_{inj} up to 85 MeV)
 - Commission new arc optics, longitudinal beam manipulations
 - Commission Arc 9 3 GHz BPMs, 10-beam BPM software
 - Further demonstrate intermediary beam diagnostics
 - Use 500 MHz separators at start of west arcs
 - Perform tuning tolerance studies
 - Demonstrate full decelerating beam transport
 - Perform RF tuning studies
 - Demonstrate CW energy recovery
 - ~14 days of tuning and characterization

Recirculating Beam Breakup (BBU)

- Recirculating beam breakup
 - Positive feedback loop between beam power and higher order mode RF power
 - Couples through beam transport
 - Many RF higher order modes communicate with beam, each other in near-exponential complexity
 - Limits total beam current
- Open questions in current literature
 - Hofstaetter/Bazarov PRST:AB: Scale as N_{pass} or N_{pass}^2 ?
 - May only be answerable experimentally
 - ER@CEBAF SRF scale is ideal test bed
 - E.g. C100 warm HOM damper loads accessible

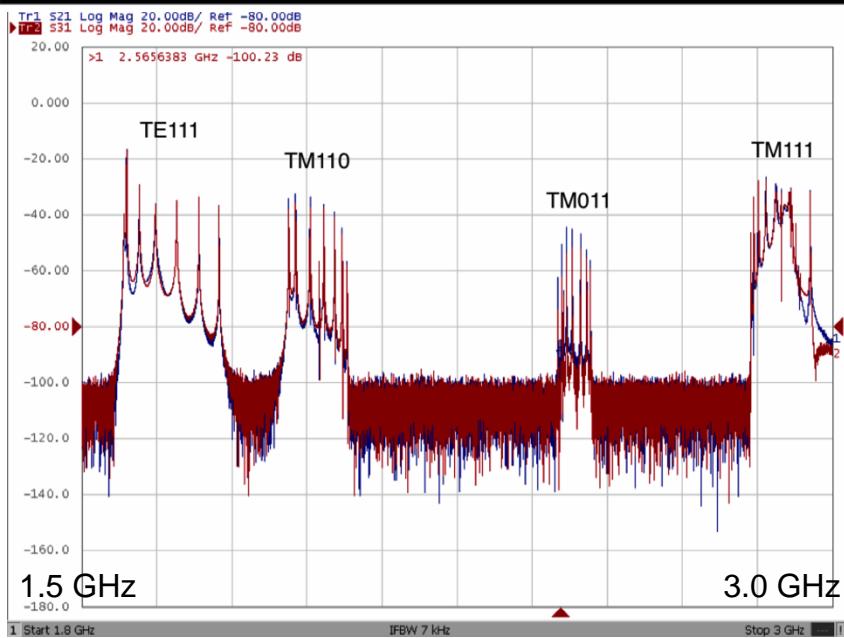
<http://journals.aps.org/prab/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevSTAB.7.054401>

BBU Mechanism: TM110 mode



- Recirculating beam breakup RF cavity HOM
 - TM110 mode shown here: illustrates mechanism
- High Q HOM modes are most dangerous
 - Deposited power rings for longer time
 - More chance for positive feedback with later bunches

BBU Measurements: C100 Warm HOM Loads



- C100 HOM, BBU experiment: Ilkyoung Shin's PhD thesis
- Surveyed HOMs using warm coupler ports in CMTF, tunnel
 - With and without beam loading, varying recirculation optics
- Based on techniques described in Chris Tennant's thesis
- HOM power and BBU measurements are accessible
- Can we drive BBU instability in ER@CEBAF with existing beam?

Summary

- High energy ERLs are a required technology for affordable, high-quality, high power electron beams
 - Required for future high-energy EIC designs
 - Energy frontier exploration requires large facility
- CEBAF is a unique facility to study energy recovery of high energy, disrupted beams in a large installation
 - Synchrotron radiation: graceful energy scaling
 - Design in hand to add capability to CEBAF 12 GeV facility without affecting base program
 - Optics optimization, BBU studies accessible
- ER@CEBAF will make Jefferson Lab a world leader in **high energy** ERL beam and RF studies