

Power-efficient powerful beams

accelerator R&D for energy recovery for HEP

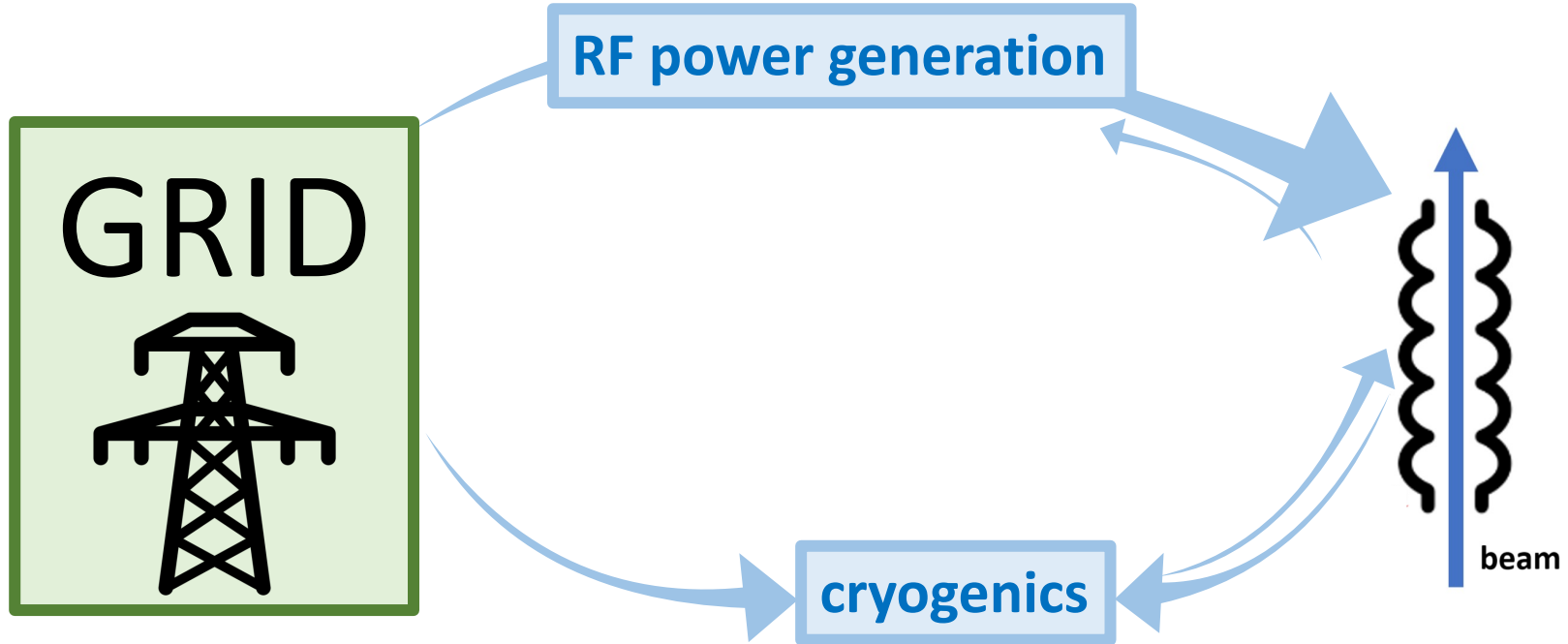
Jorgen D'Hondt
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Max Klein
University of Liverpool



LDG meeting, 21 November 2022

From Grid to Beam



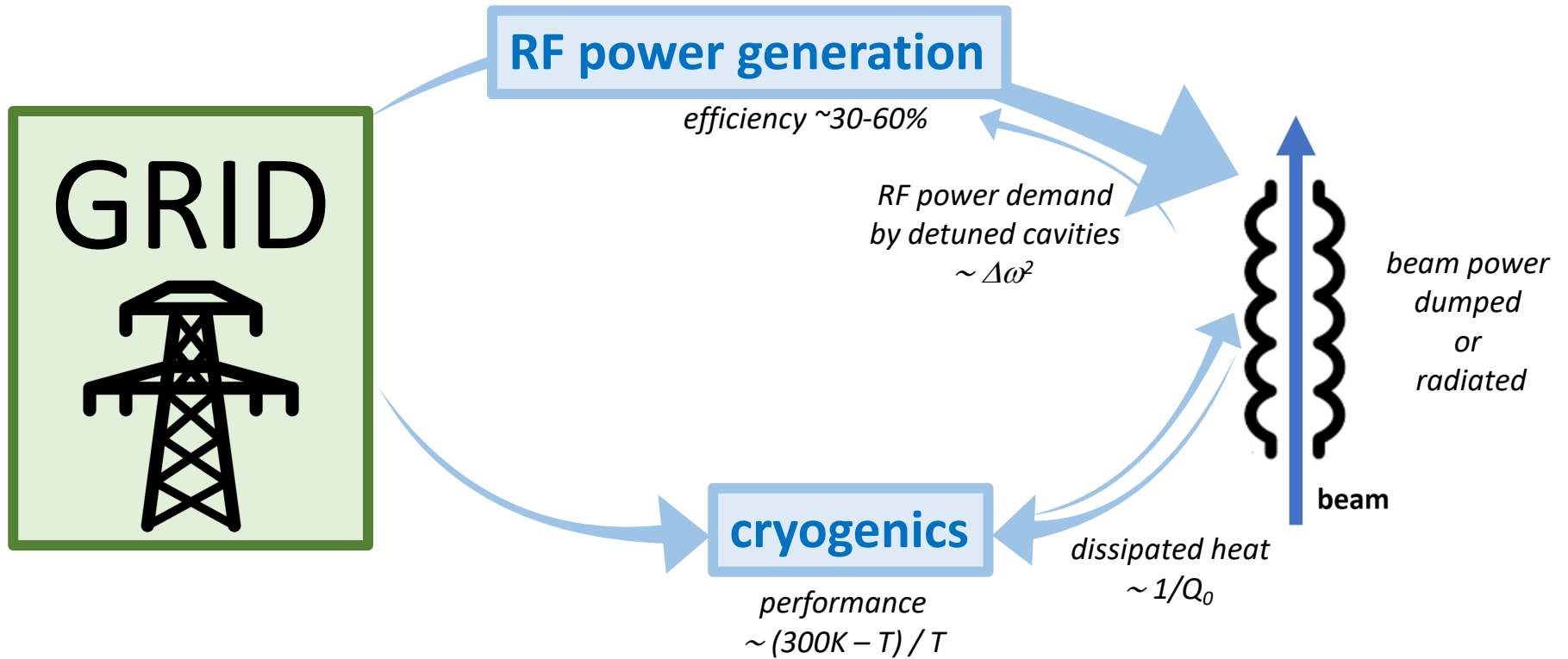
From Grid to Beam

The energy efficiency of present and future accelerators [...] is and should remain an area requiring constant attention.

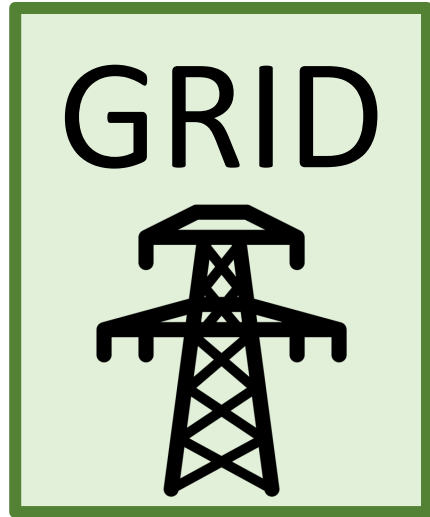
A detailed plan for the [...] saving and re-use of energy should be part of the approval process for any major project.

European Strategy for Particle Physics 2020

From Grid to Beam



From Grid to Beam



RF power generation

efficiency $\sim 30-60\%$

improve amplifier efficiency

e.g. solid state amplifiers for oscillating power demands

RF power demand
by detuned cavities
 $\sim \Delta\omega^2$

dealing with microphonics

e.g. Fast Reactive Tuners

cryogenics

performance
 $\sim (300\text{K} - T) / T$

dissipated heat
 $\sim 1/Q_0$

**recover the energy
from the beam**

*e.g. ERL reaching
100% recovery*

beam power
dumped
or
radiated

beam

operate cavities at higher T & improve Q_0 of cavities

e.g. Nb_3Sn from 2K to 4.4K \rightarrow 3x less cooling power needed

From Grid to Beam

improve amplifier efficiency

e.g. solid state amplifiers

Accelerating particles will always require a large amount of energy, hence an optimal use of this energy is an unavoidable challenge for future (H) colliders

**Thought for an overall R&D programme for
“Sustainable Accelerating Systems”**

less energy, less cooling, less power loss, recover beam power

e.g. 4.4K SRF in the ERL world is equivalent to HTS in the magnet world

performance
 $\sim (300\text{K} - T) / T$

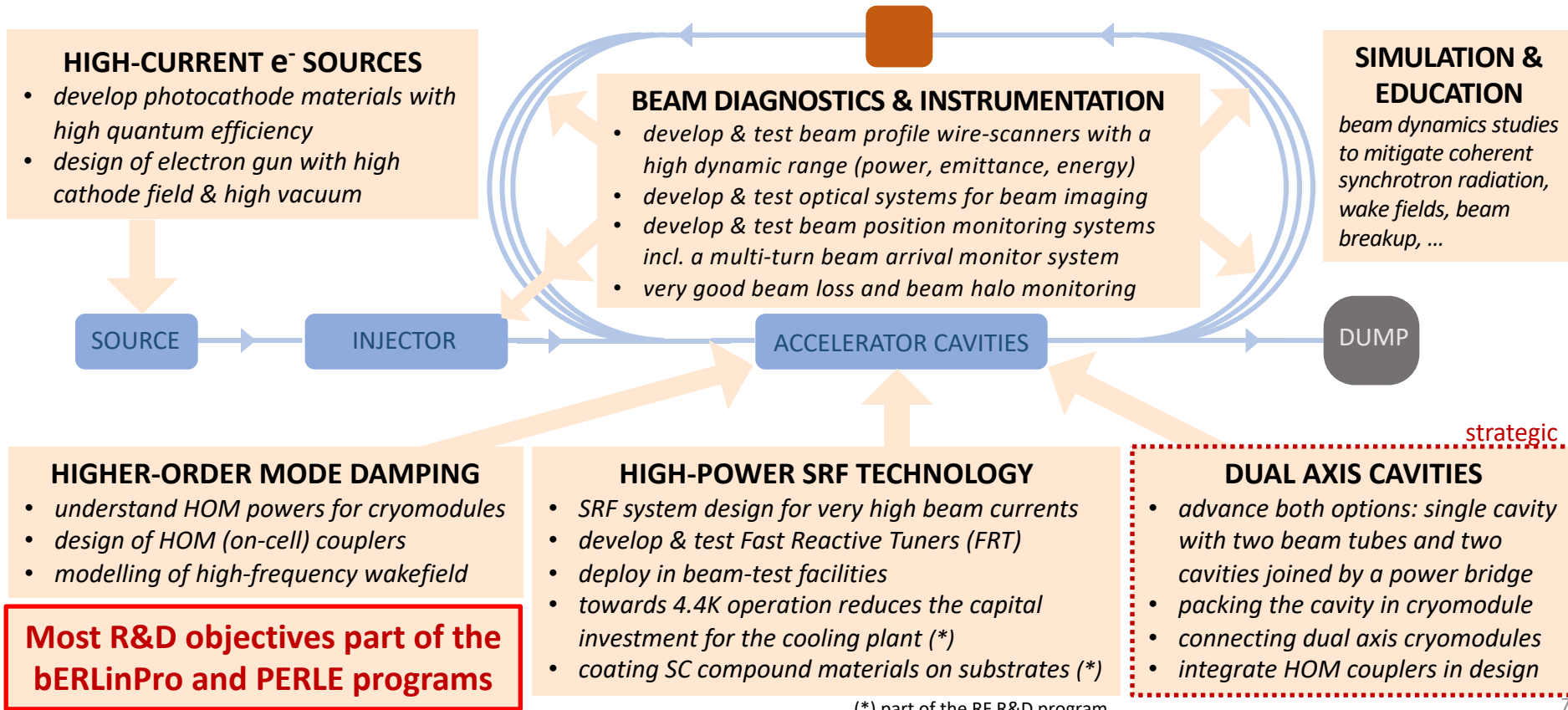
dissipated heat
 $\sim 1/Q_0$

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e.g. Nb_3Sn from 2K to 4.4K \rightarrow 3x less cooling power needed

Translated into the main R&D objectives for Energy Recovery

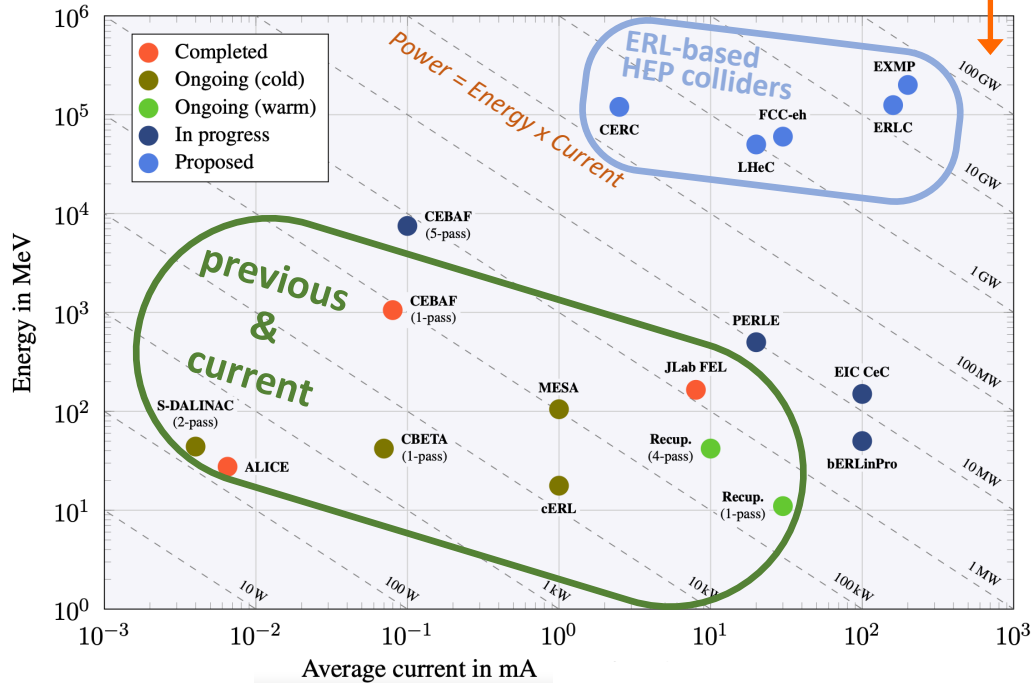
geared towards high-energy and high-intensity accelerators incl. synergies with industry



Energy Recovery – 50 years of innovation

from previous to current and future facilities as stepping stones for R&D

would be the required external power supply without Energy Recovery

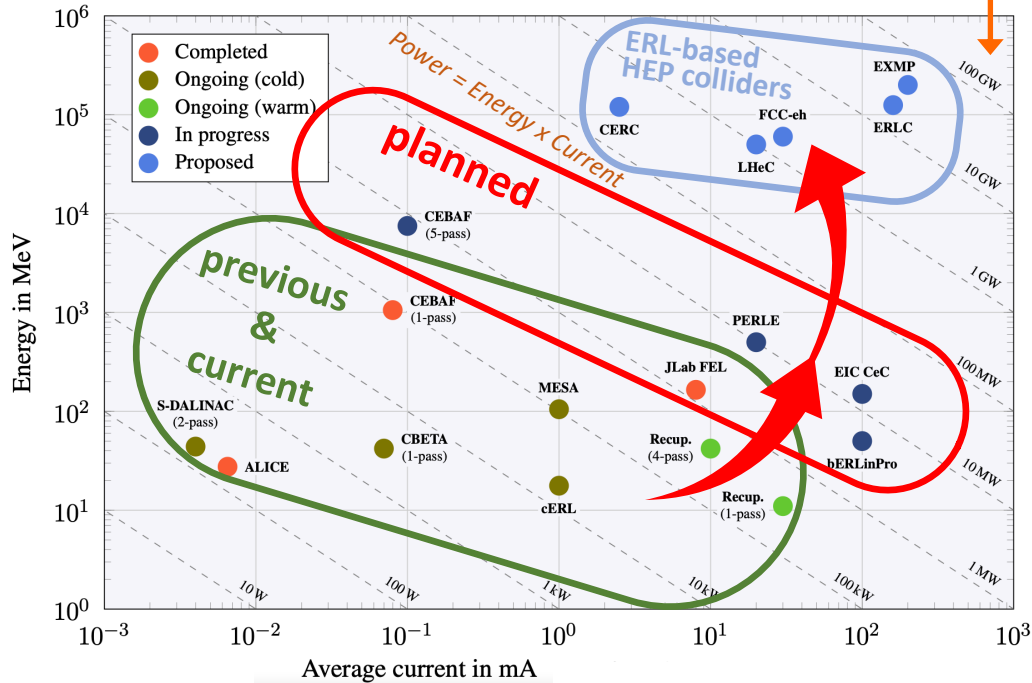


Energy Recovery
great achievements on all aspects and large research infrastructures based on Energy Recovery systems have been operated successfully

Energy Recovery – 50 years of innovation

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Energy Recovery

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bERLinPro & PERLE

essential accelerator R&D labs with ambitions overlapping with those of the particle physics community towards high energy & high power

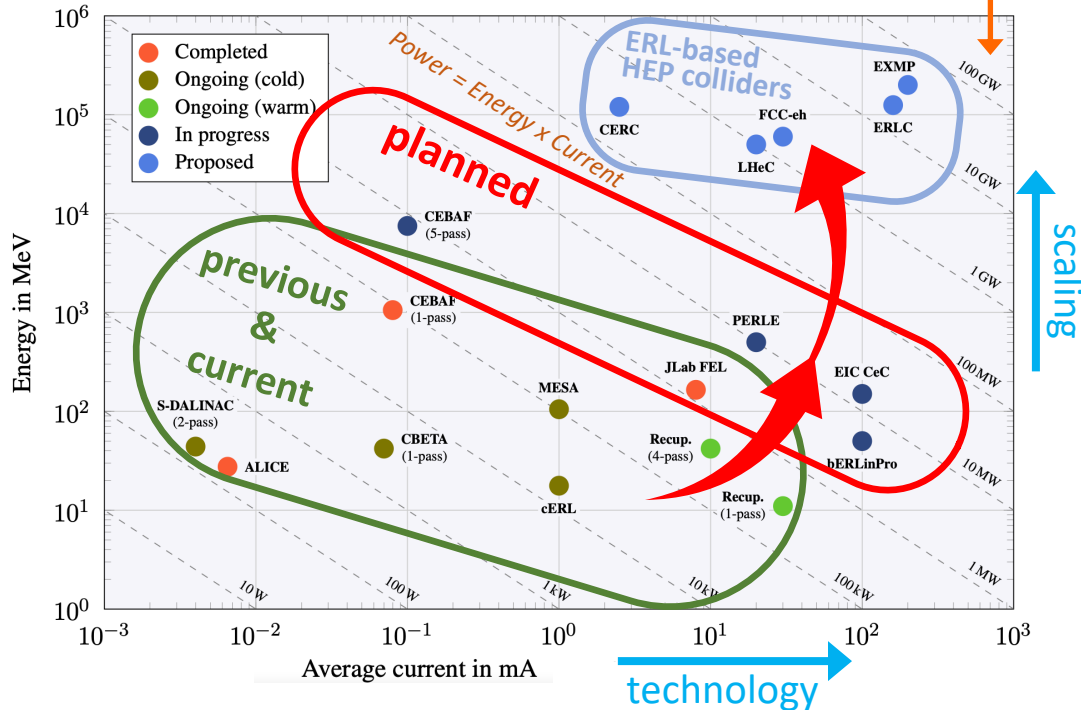
The Development of Energy-Recovery Linacs

[arXiv:2207.02095](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.02095), 237 pages, 5 July 2022

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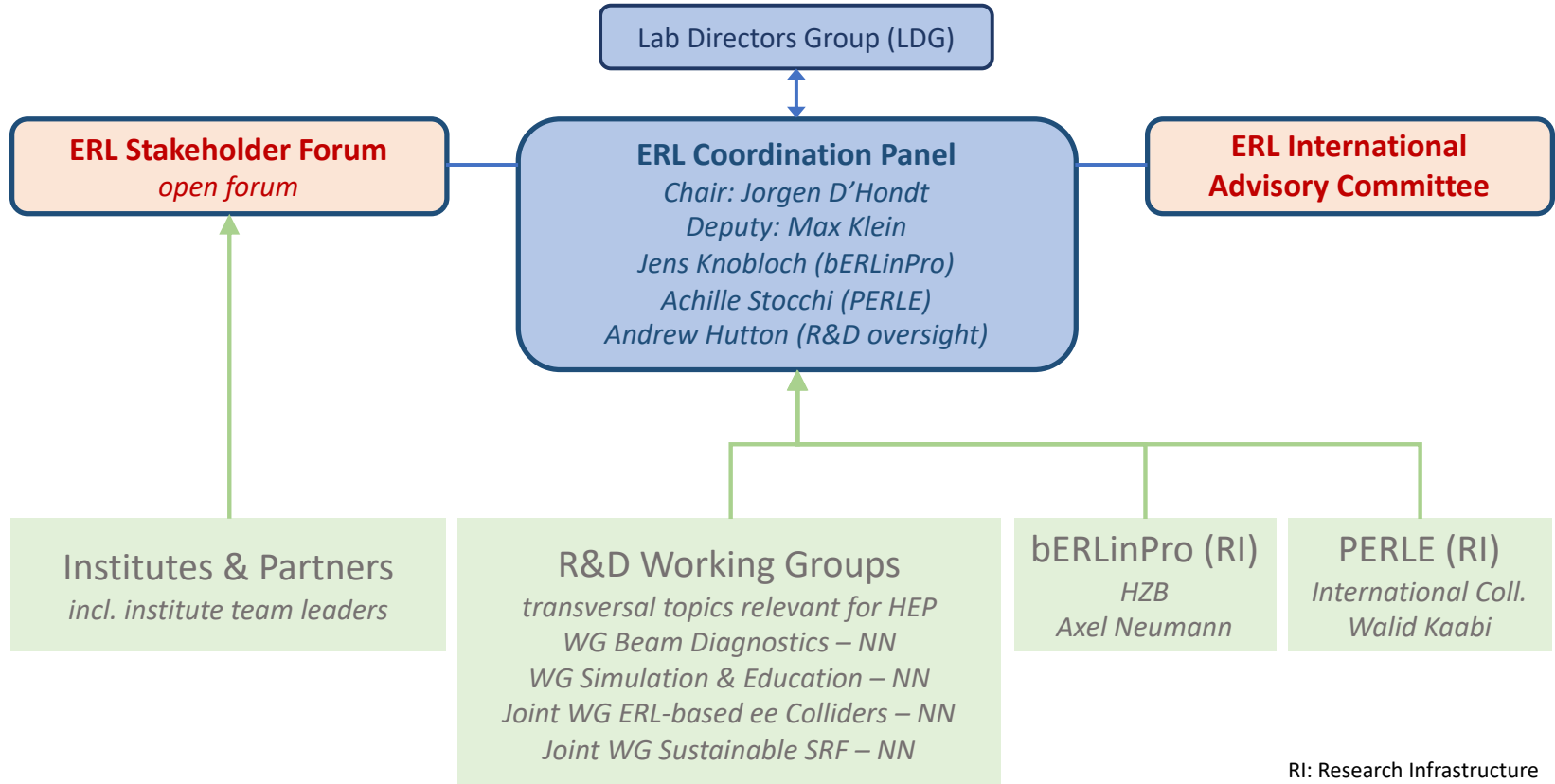
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Organising the European R&D for Energy Recovery in HEP

strengthen collaboration across the field to reach the HEP-related R&D objectives together



RI: Research Infrastructure

Organising the European R&D for Energy Recovery in HEP

strengthen collaboration across the field to reach the HEP-related R&D objectives together

Question: For the Detector R&D Roadmap implementation the new DRD collaborations will carry the CERN label. Similarly, would the five Accelerator R&D Roadmap panels carry the CERN label?

States & Partners
incl. institute team leaders

R&D Working Groups
transversal topics relevant for HEP
WG Beam Diagnostics – NN
WG Simulation & Education – NN
Joint WG ERL-based ee Colliders – NN
Joint WG Sustainable SRF – NN

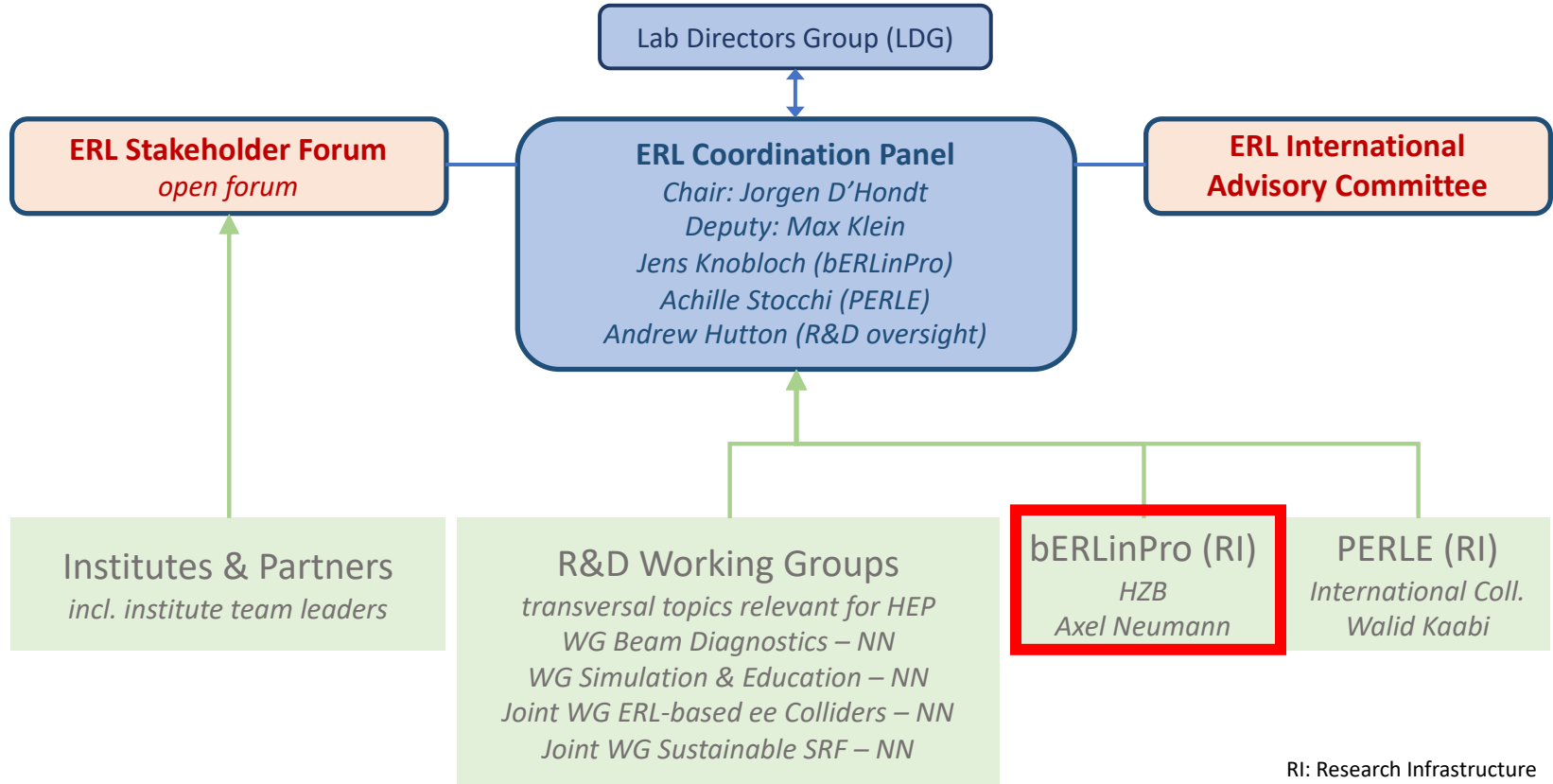
bERLinPro (RI)
HZB
Axel Neumann

PERLE (RI)
International Coll.
Walid Kaabi

RI: Research Infrastructure

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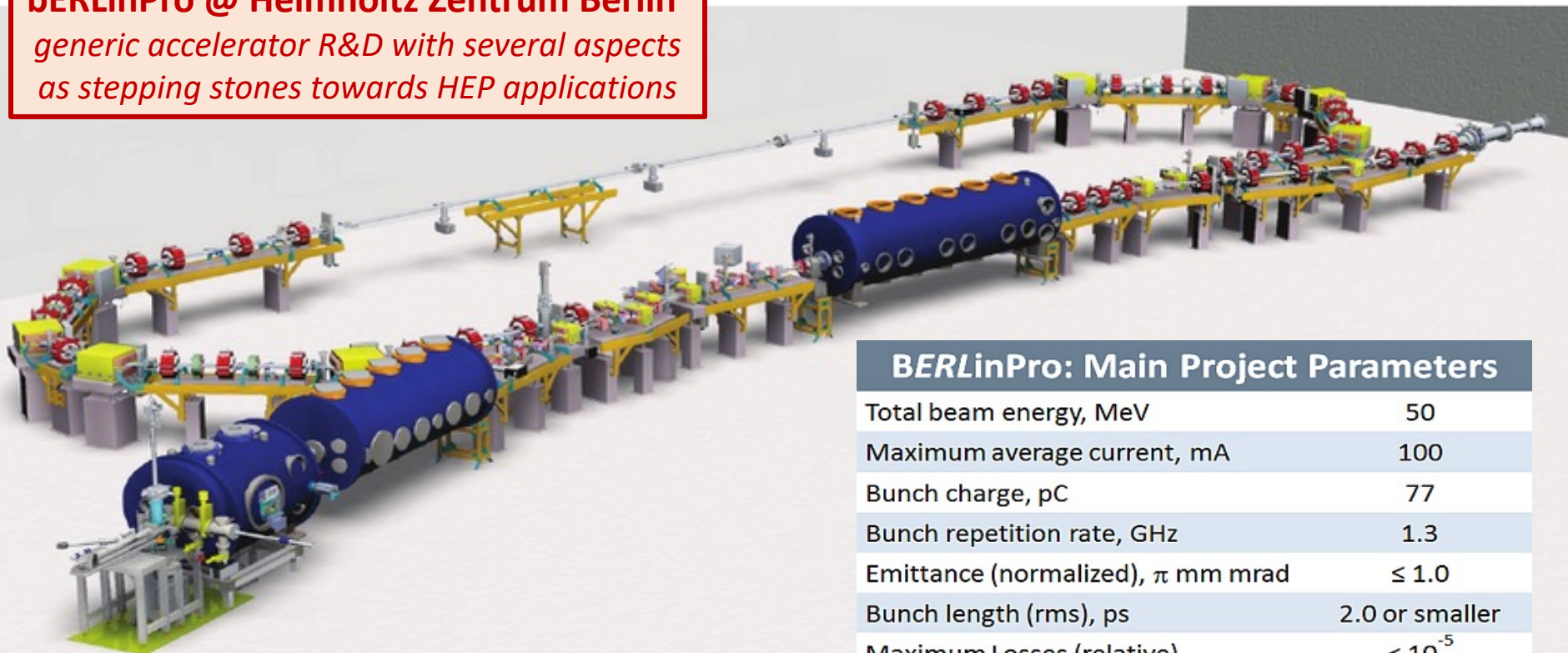


RI: Research Infrastructure

Upcoming facilities for Energy Recovery R&D

complementary in addressing the R&D objectives for Energy Recovery

bERLinPro @ Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin
*generic accelerator R&D with several aspects
as stepping stones towards HEP applications*



BERLinPro: Main Project Parameters

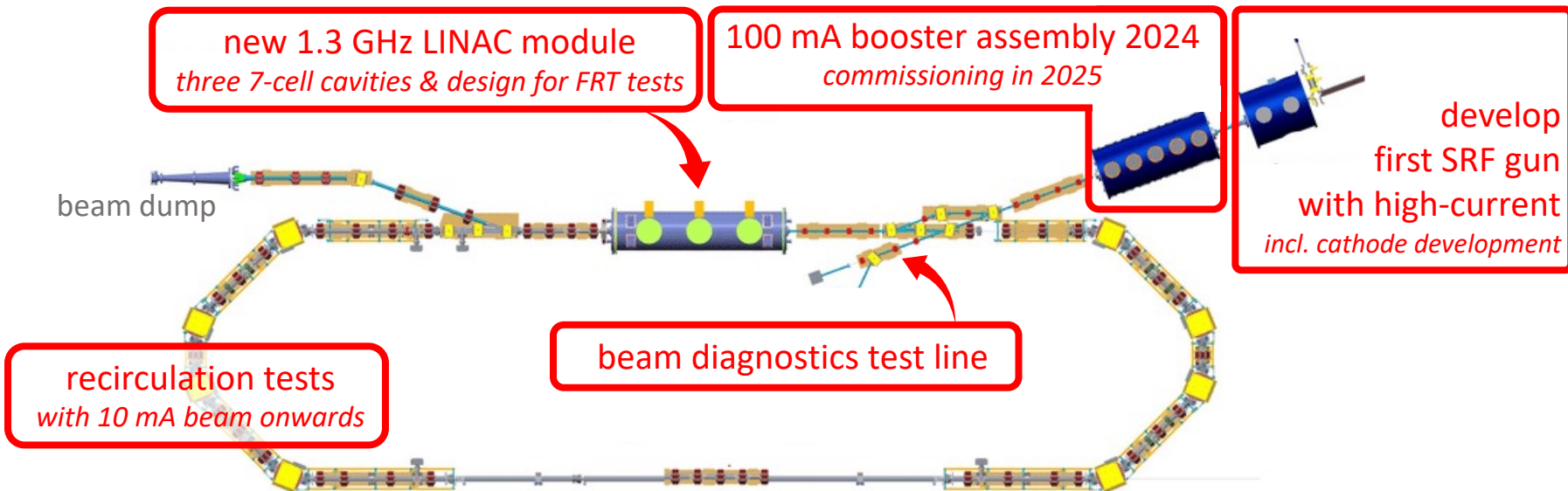
Total beam energy, MeV	50
Maximum average current, mA	100
Bunch charge, pC	77
Bunch repetition rate, GHz	1.3
Emittance (normalized), π mm mrad	≤ 1.0
Bunch length (rms), ps	2.0 or smaller
Maximum Losses (relative)	$< 10^{-5}$

Upcoming facilities for Energy Recovery R&D

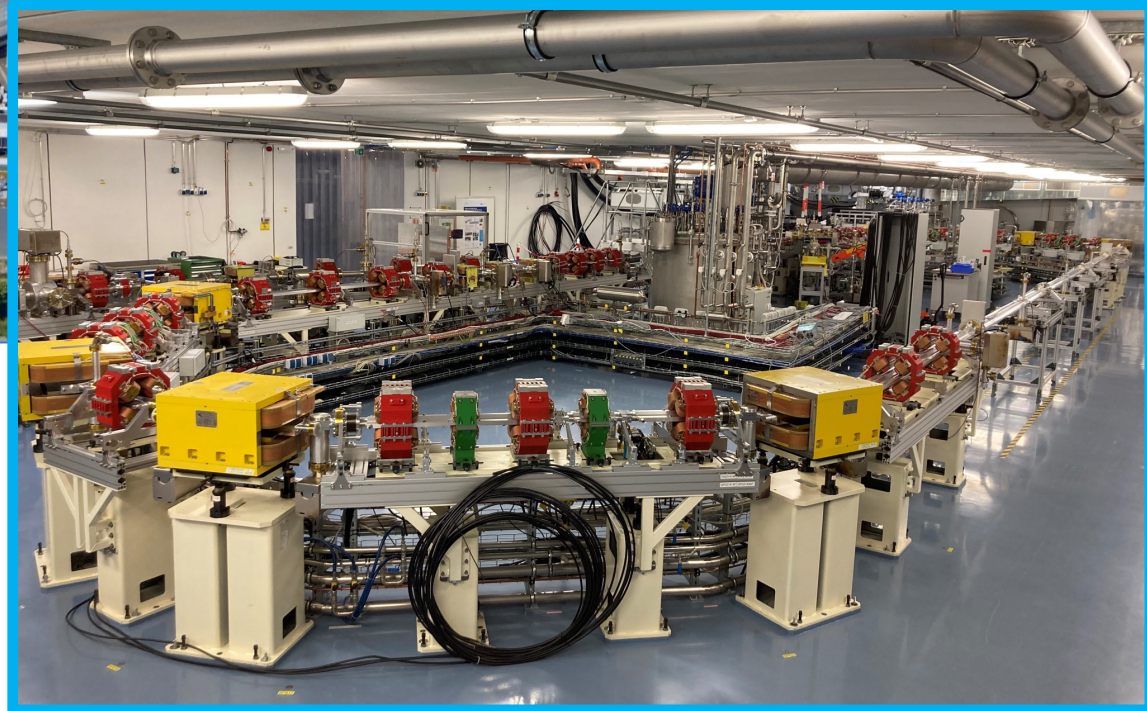
complementary in addressing the R&D objectives for Energy Recovery

bERLinPro @ Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin
addressing HEP related challenges

bERLinPro ready for operation at 10 mA
*contingent on additional budgets upgrades to 100 mA and
ERL at 50 MeV can be planned to be operational by 2028*



First beam of bERLinPro@SEALab
to be expected around late Spring
to Summer 2023



- focus on commissioning injector with SRF gun + diagnostic line
(map out the reachable parameter space)
- installation of the Booster module
- recirculation, when LINAC funding is secured

Status bERLinPro@SEALab

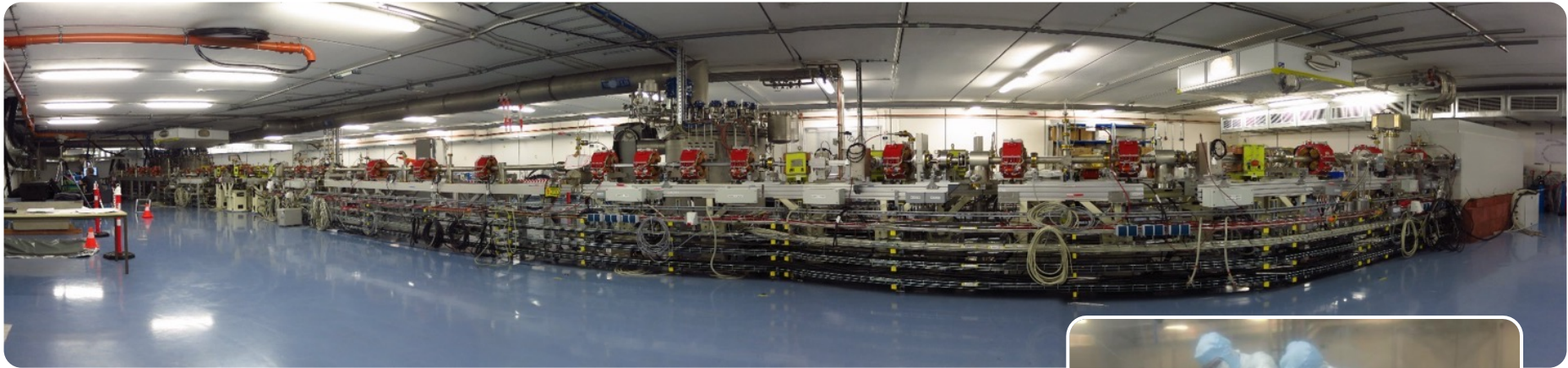
Support Infrastructure: Cryogenics & High-Power RF
Installed and commissioned



Status bERLinPro@SEALab

Beam transport / vacuum system / diagnostics

ISO-5 installed for SRF compatibility, ready for beam

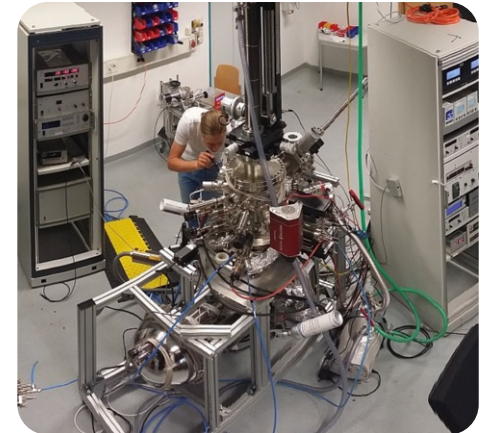
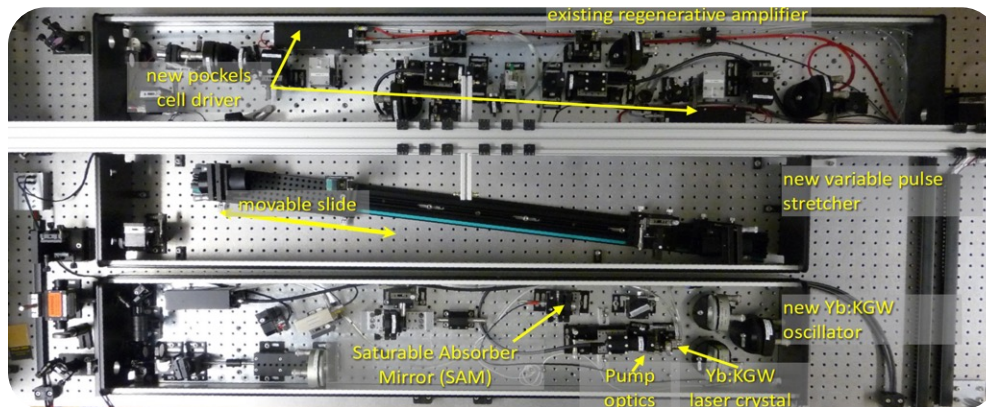
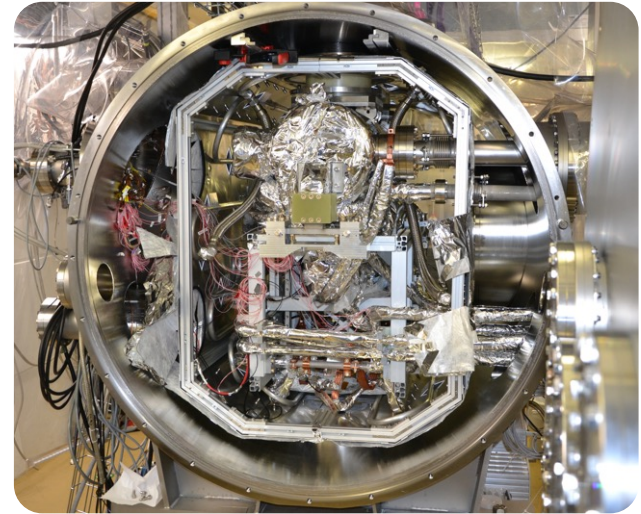


Status bERLinPro@SEALab

SRF Injector (10 mA CW limited by couplers)

Funded and part of baseline activities

- Beam operation with SRF gun (2 systems) in the past
- Re-Installation in cryomodule under way, complete 2022
- Laser system and beam transport installed / ready for operation
- Cathode production ready



Status bERLinPro@SEALab

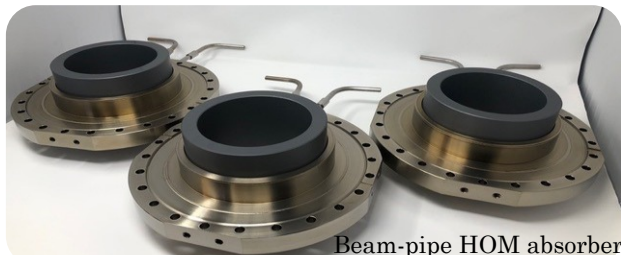
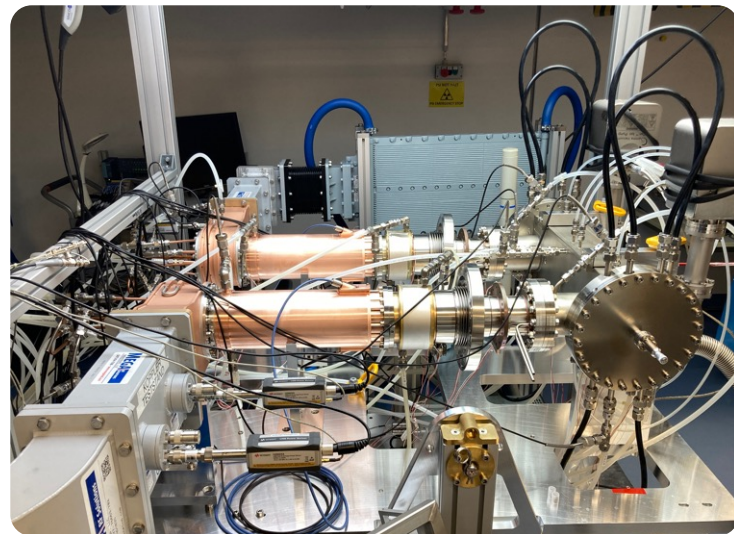
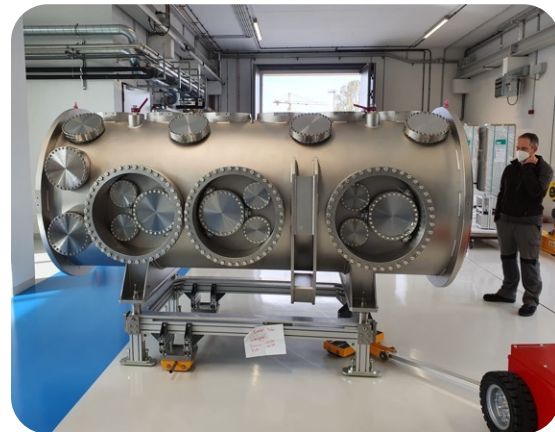
SRF Booster

Funded and part of baseline activities

- All components in-house
- Critical couplers tested to 60 kW CW / 120 kW pulsed
- Installation planned to begin 2023

SRF LINAC

- Module design essentially finished



Beam-pipe HOM absorbers

Baseline plans for bERLinPro@SEALab (ARD)

Accelerator Research Development

topic in Matter and Technology program of Helmholtz

Presently planned resource-loaded activities

2023

- Commission <10mA (CW) SRF gun & beam characterization
- Ultra-fast Electron Diffraction (UED) pilot experiment to demonstrate advantages of SRF injector for UED-type user applications
- Begin booster module assembly
- Design FRT system for HoBiCaT (Horizontal Bi-Cavity Testing)

2024

- Installation / commission booster module for <10mA CW operations
- Investigation of > 10mA SRF gun operation in macro-pulse mode.
- Continuation of UED-type experiments with flexibility afforded by booster.
- HoBiCaT and QPR (quadrupole resonator) testing of FRT system at 1.3 GHz (proof-of-concept)

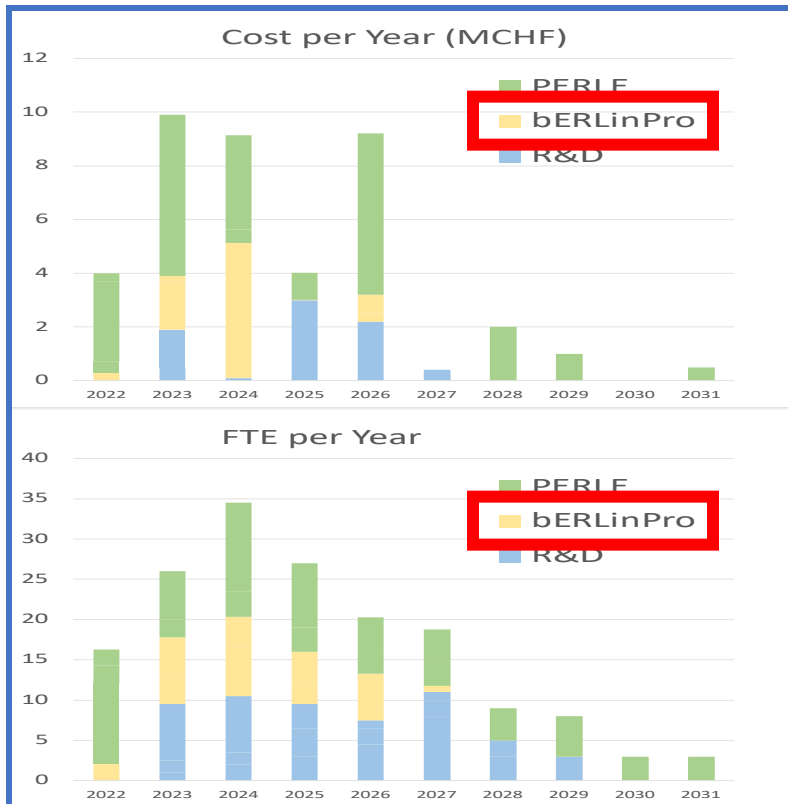
- Part of the programme not resources-loaded (the ERL part):
 - Adapt design of LINAC module with 4K cavity option and FRT and simplify HOM damping, and build the LINAC module (5.9M CHF & 17 FTEy)
 - Towards 100mA operations (2.4 MCHF & 16 FTEy)

Required resources for the R&D program for Energy Recovery

demonstrate a ready-to-go-path for high-energy colliders by the next Strategy Update

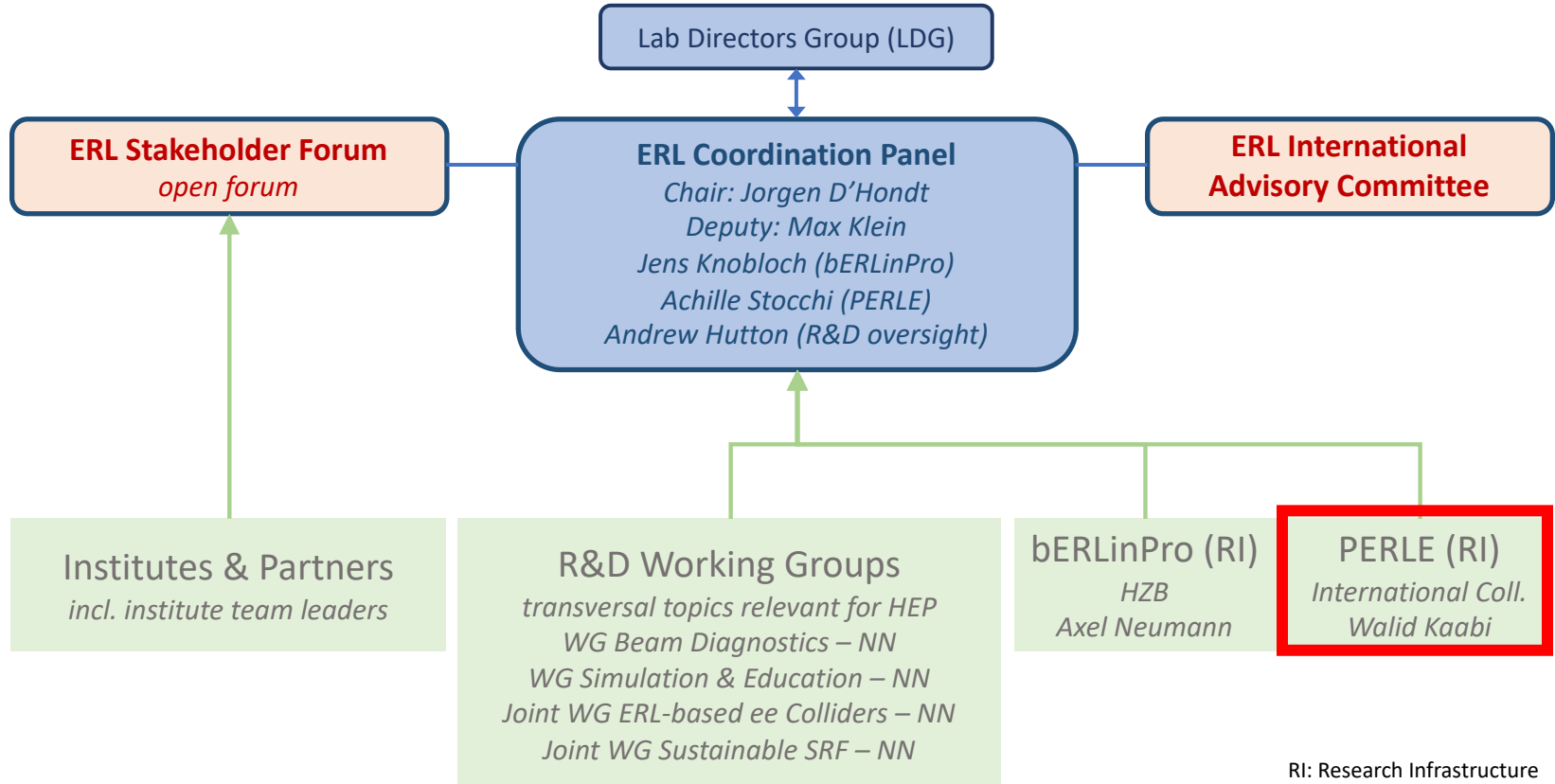
from the endorsed Accelerator R&D Roadmap

	R&D Working Groups					bERLinPro		PERLE			
	Beam Diagnostics	Simulations & Education	Sustainable SRF (<i>HOM Damping part</i>)	ERL-based ee Colliders	Electron Source	ERL-based ep-collider	Phase-1 100mA beam	Phase-2 Recirculation	Phase-1 250 MeV		Phase-2 500 MeV
2022											
2023											
2024											
2025											
2026											
2027											
2028											
2029											
2030											
2031											
Cost (MCHF 2021)	1,4		2,7	3,5			2,4	5,9	14,6	9,6	40,1
FTEy	19		24,5	12,5			16	17	64	23	176



Organising the European R&D for Energy Recovery in HEP

strengthen collaboration across the field to reach the HEP-related R&D objectives together



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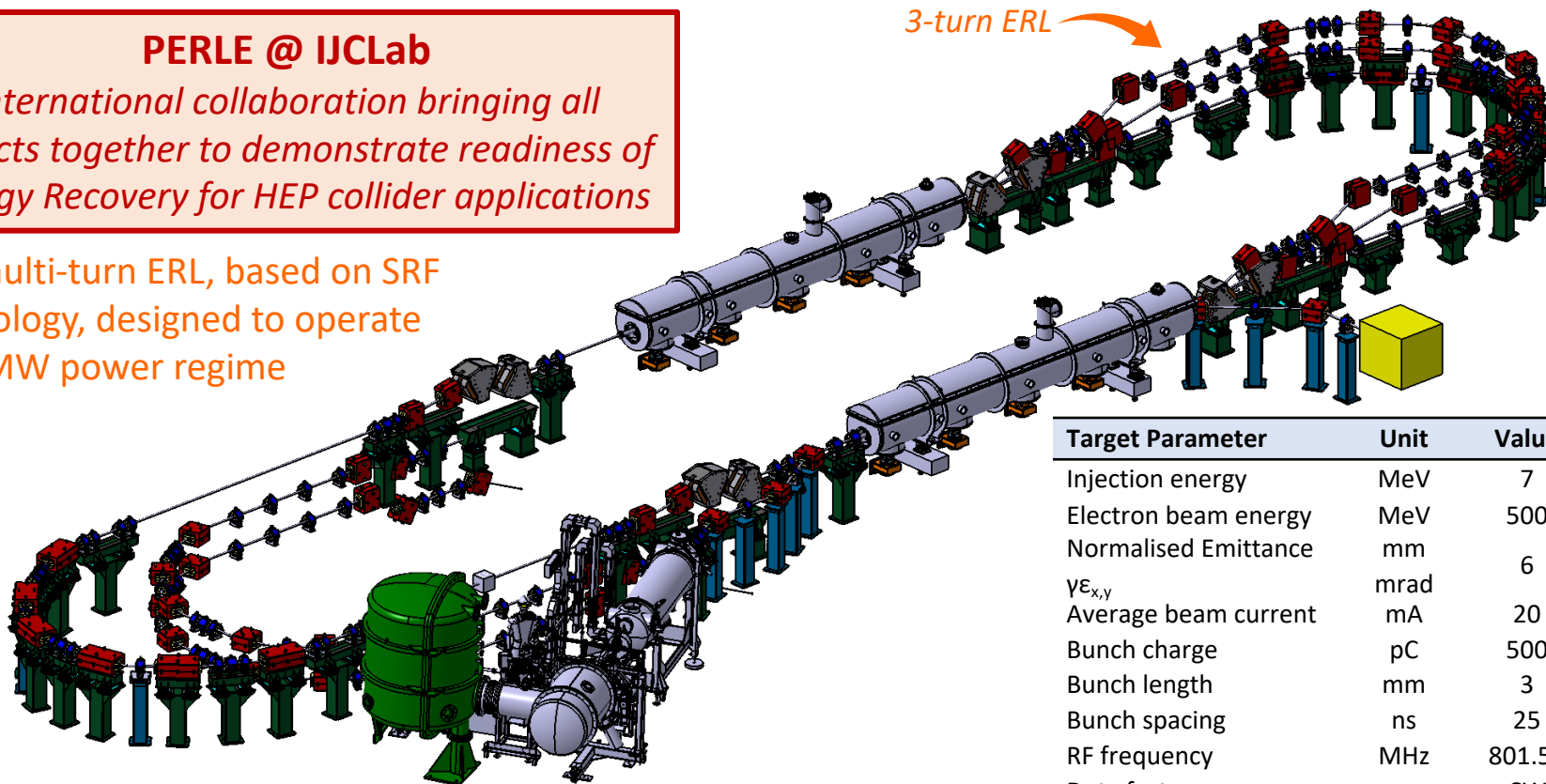
Upcoming facilities for Energy Recovery R&D

complementary in addressing the R&D objectives for Energy Recovery

PERLE @ IJCLab

international collaboration bringing all aspects together to demonstrate readiness of Energy Recovery for HEP collider applications

first multi-turn ERL, based on SRF technology, designed to operate at 10MW power regime



Target Parameter	Unit	Value
Injection energy	MeV	7
Electron beam energy	MeV	500
Normalised Emittance	mm	6
$\gamma E_{x,y}$	mrاد	
Average beam current	mA	20
Bunch charge	pC	500
Bunch length	mm	3
Bunch spacing	ns	25
RF frequency	MHz	801.58
Duty factor	CW	

Upcoming facilities for Energy Recovery R&D

complementary in addressing the R&D objectives for Energy Recovery

PERLE @ IJCLab

*international collaboration
with several in-kind
contributions*

*second LINAC design & built
integrate FRT & towards 4.4K
beams up to 500 MeV*

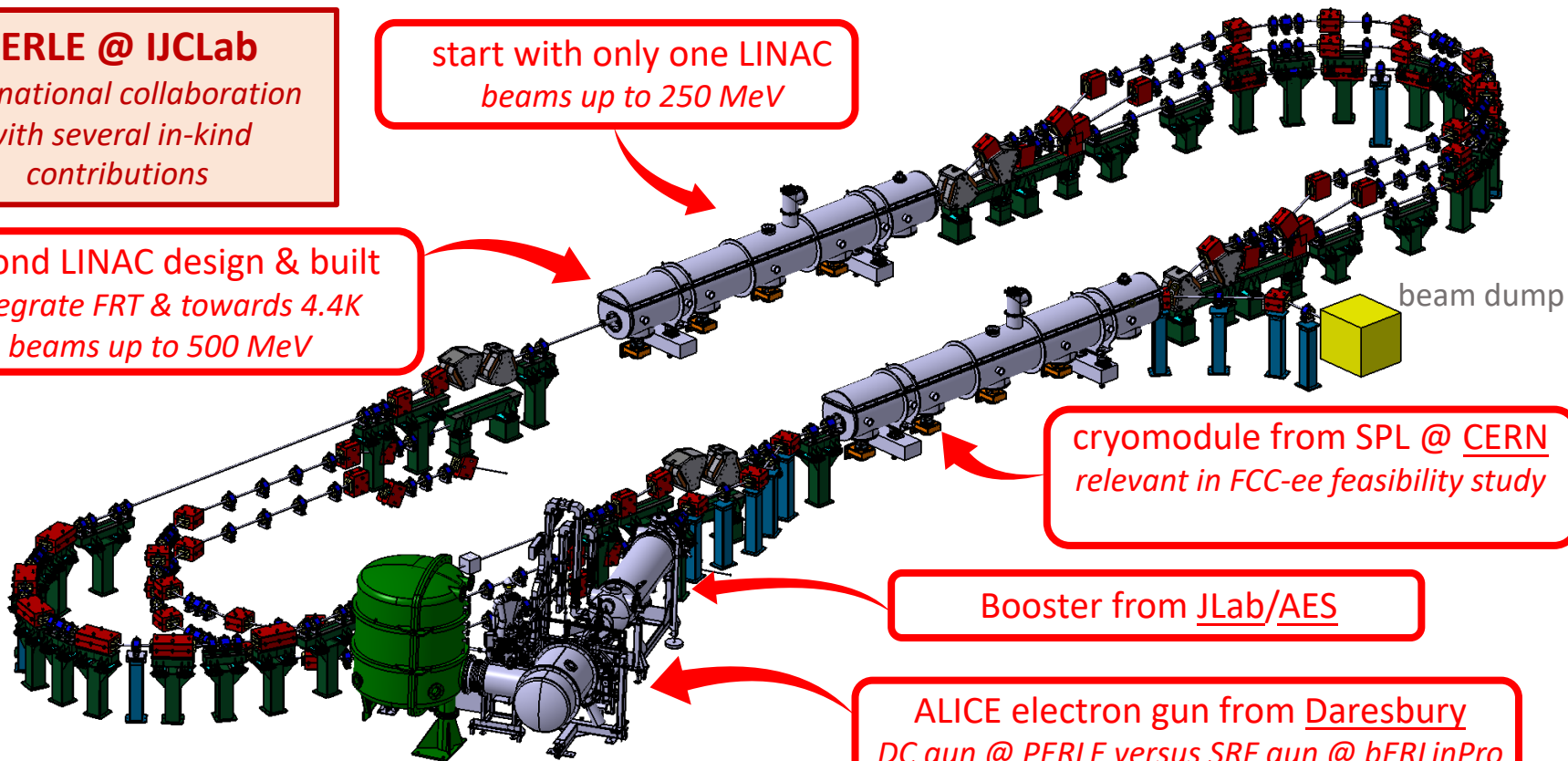
*start with only one LINAC
beams up to 250 MeV*

*cryomodule from SPL @ CERN
relevant in FCC-ee feasibility study*

Booster from JLab/AES

*ALICE electron gun from Daresbury
DC gun @ PERLE versus SRF gun @ bERLinPro*

beam dump



Upcoming facilities for Energy Recovery R&D

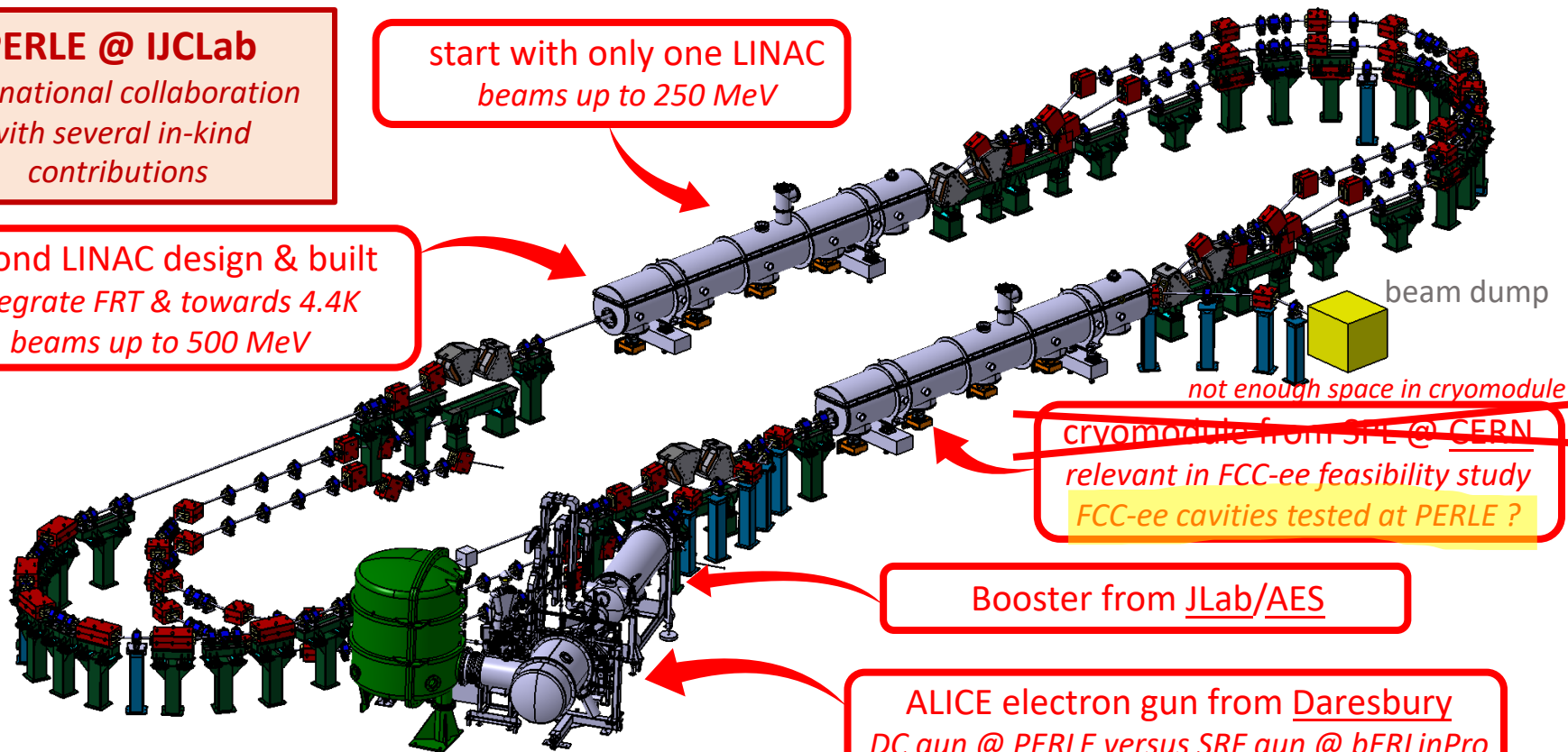
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integrate FRT & towards 4.4K
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*start with only one LINAC
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not enough space in cryomodule

~~cryomodule from SRF @ CERN
relevant in FCC-ee feasibility study
FCC-ee cavities tested at PERLE ?~~

Booster from JLab/AES

ALICE electron gun from Daresbury
DC gun @ PERLE versus SRF gun @ bERLinPro



The "igloo": equipped experimental hall to host the DC gun

Connecting cathode tank (Nov 22)



Checking HV vessel tightness (Sept 22)



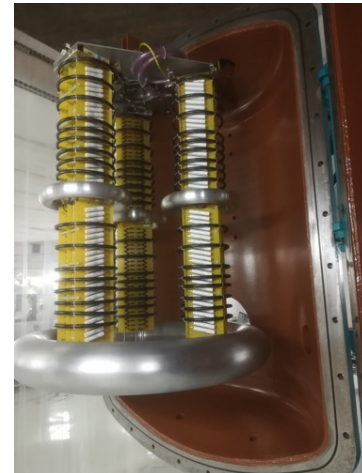
progress with PERLE



HV vessel installation (June 22)

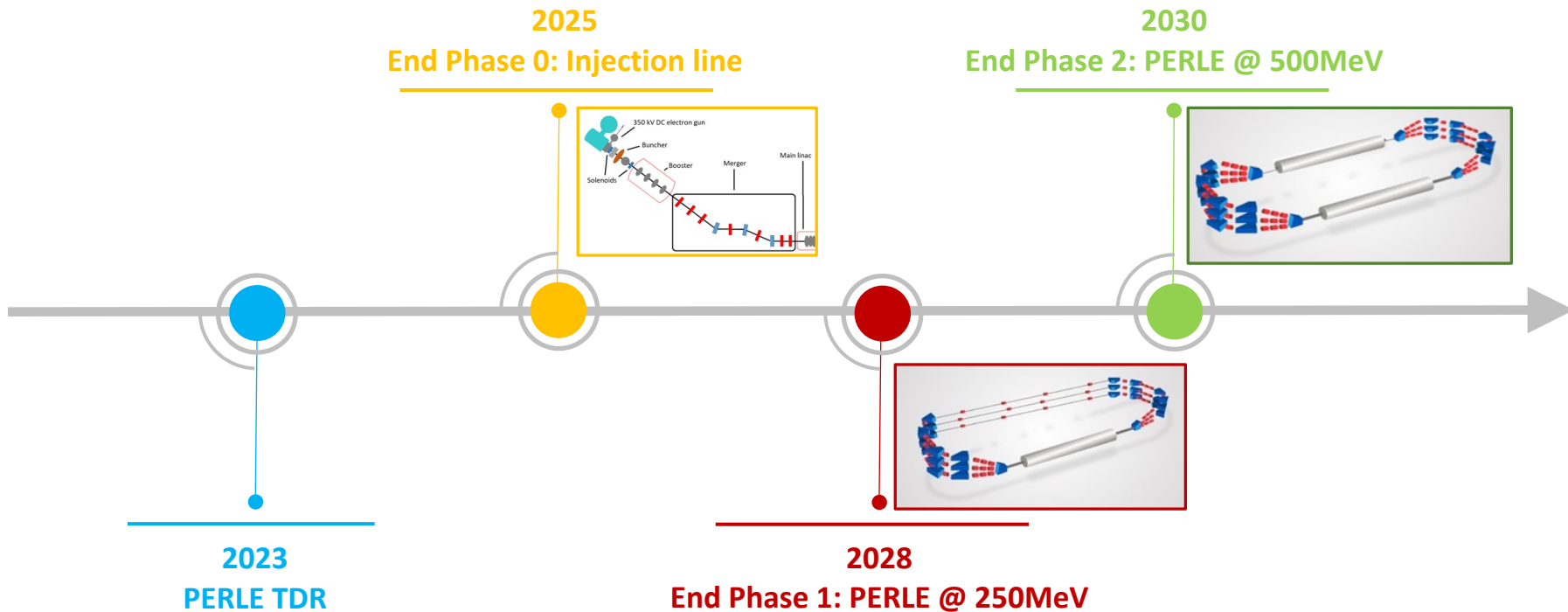


HV power supply assembly (July 22)



Upcoming facilities for Energy Recovery R&D

complementary in addressing the R&D objectives for Energy Recovery

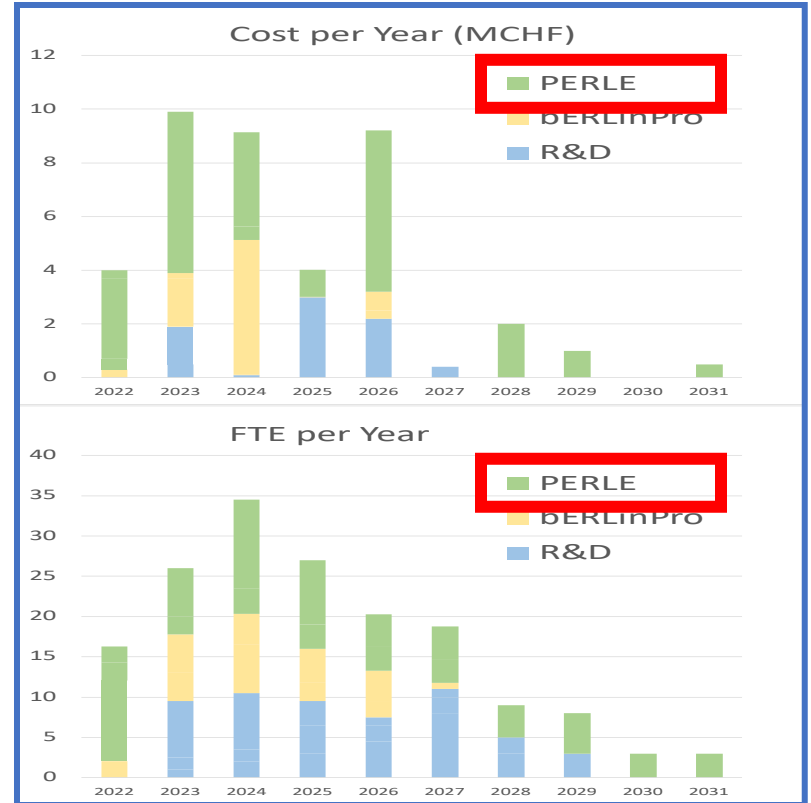


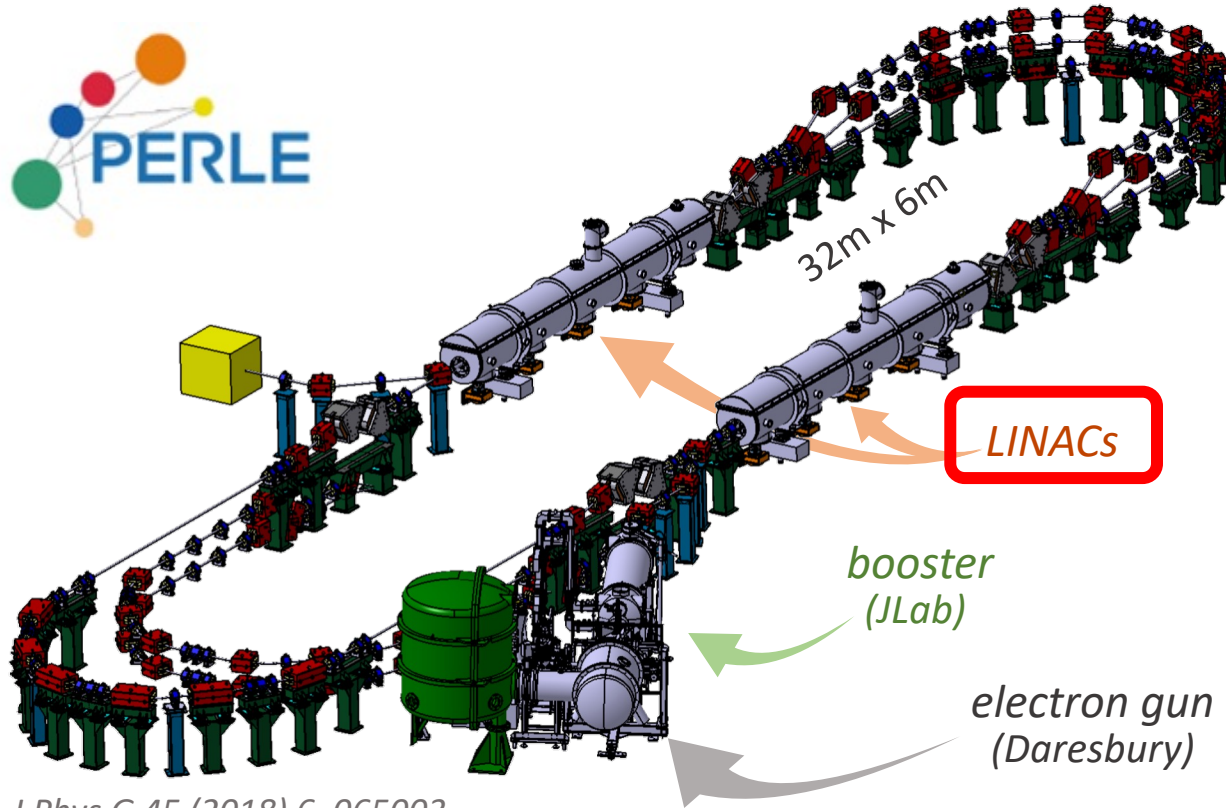
Required resources for the R&D program for Energy Recovery

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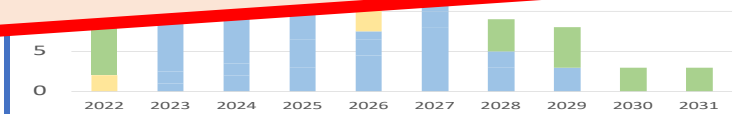
J.Phys.G 45 (2018) 6, 065003

Required resources for the R&D program for the PERLE project

PERLE is mostly not resources loaded

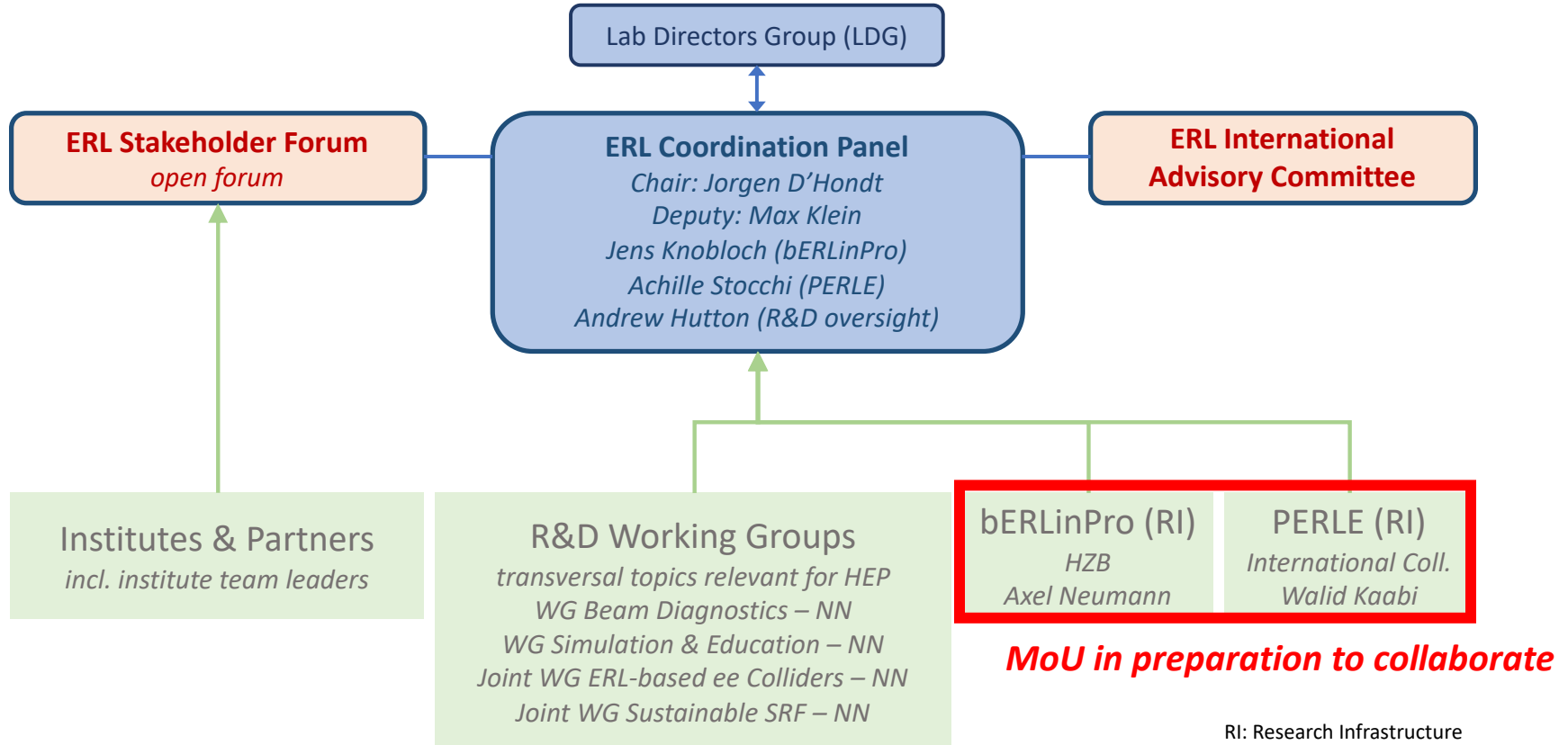
- International collaboration: Gun from Daresbury & Booster from JLab
- **Main challenge: two LINAC blocks** (cryomodule & cavities), **2 x 4MCHF**
- SPL cryomodule from CERN is not possible (not enough space in cryomodule)
- Obtaining commitments for these LINACs would bring PERLE beyond the point-of-no-return for successful implementation, and on track to attract remaining funds
- Demonstrating high-power multi-turn ERL this decade is on the critical path due to the lack of resources for the LINACs
- **The timeline of PERLE is perfect for testing FCC-ee LINACs** (to be discussed)
- The PERLE collaboration seeks partnerships to join the ERL part of the programme and/or to join a broader R&D programme for “sustainable accelerating systems”

2022														
2023														
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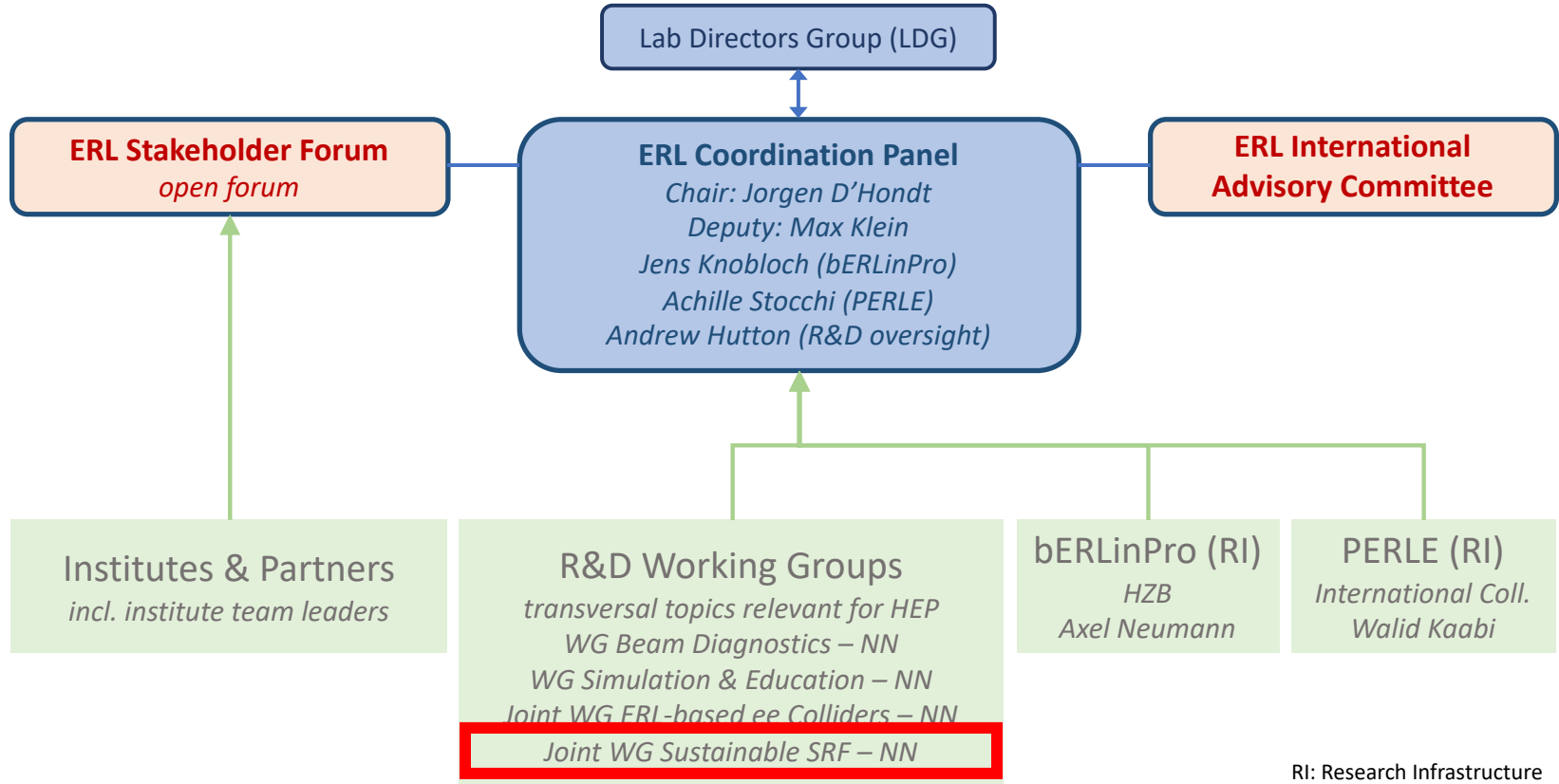
Organising the European R&D for Energy Recovery in HEP

strengthen collaboration across the field to reach the HEP-related R&D objectives together



Organising the European R&D for Energy Recovery in HEP

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strengt

s together

**bERLinPro and PERLE
can become European R&D centres for
“Sustainable Accelerating Systems”
for future HEP colliders**

(incl. ERL, high-T SRF, materials, injectors, FRT, HOM damping, ...)

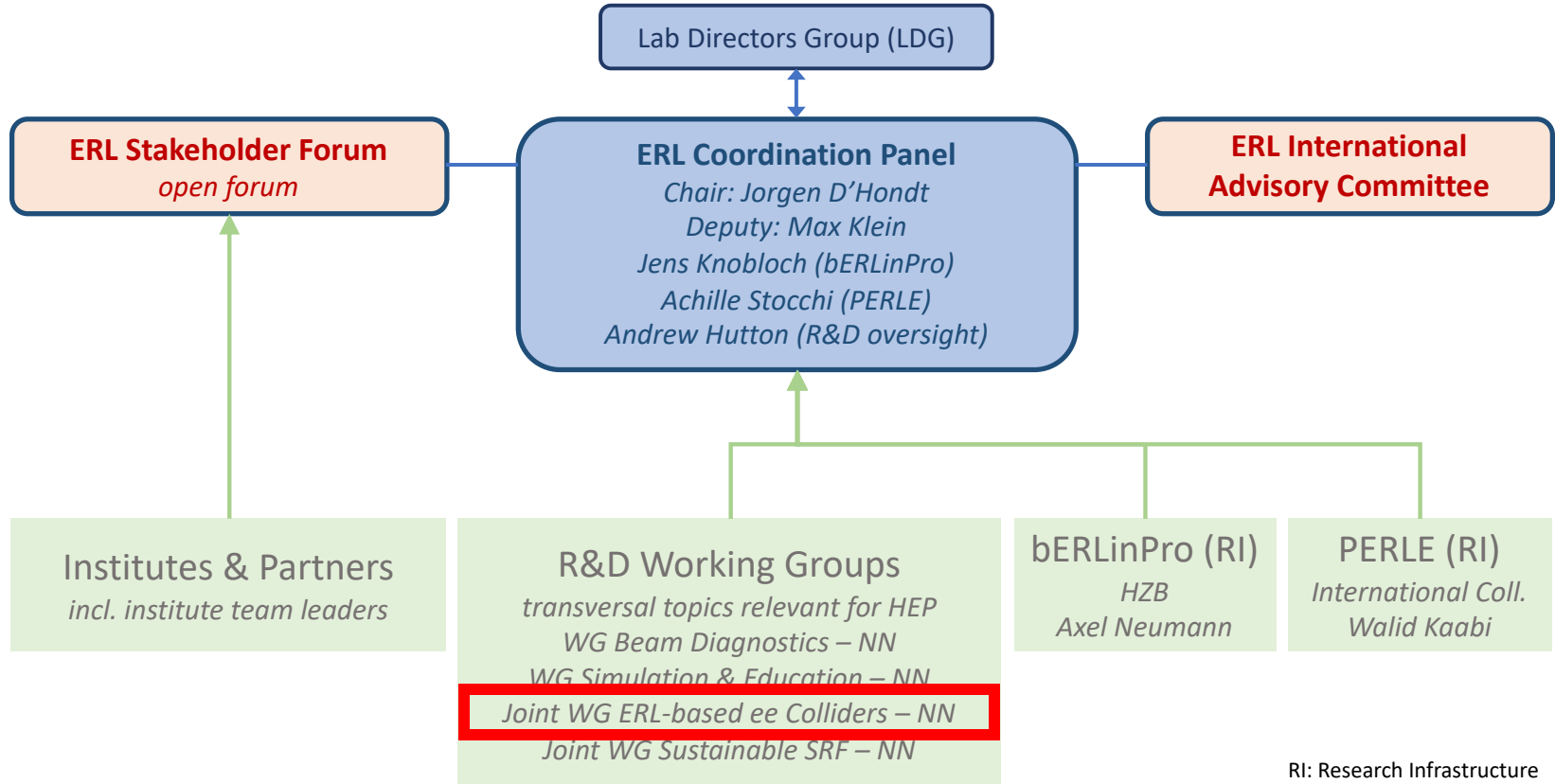
- develop a coherent R&D programme on power-efficiency for future electron/positron accelerating systems
- promote engagement to this broad R&D theme across panels and countries
- explore to resource-load the programme (EU?)

Inst
incl. r

l.

Organising the European R&D for Energy Recovery in HEP

strengthen collaboration across the field to reach the HEP-related R&D objectives together



**An electron-positron Higgs factory
is the highest-priority next collider.**

The energy efficiency of present and future
accelerators [...] is and should remain an area
requiring constant attention.

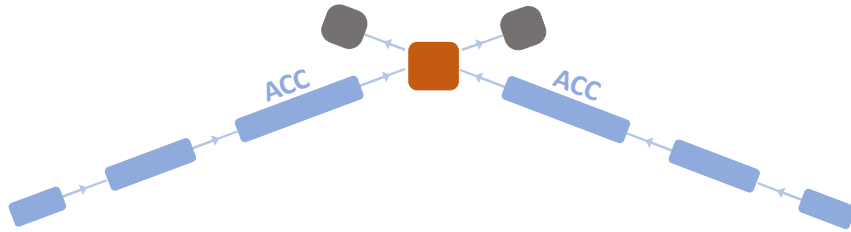
***A detailed plan for the [...] saving and re-use of
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European Strategy for Particle Physics 2020

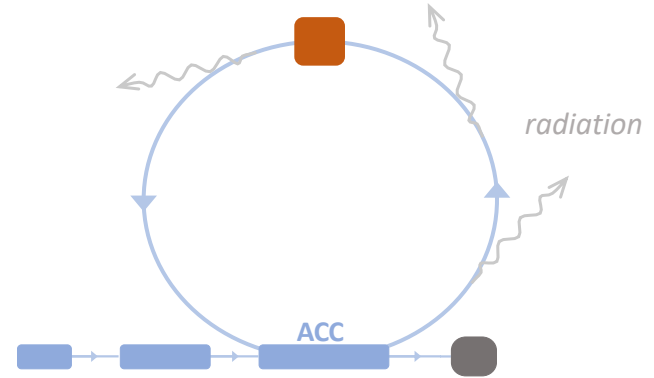


Current designs of Higgs Factories

Linear colliders



Circular colliders



dump >99.9999% of
the beam power

FCC-ee@250 \approx 300 MW
 *\sim 2% of annual electricity
consumption in Belgium*

radiate away very quickly
the beam power

about half of this is dumped or lost due to radiation

OBJECTIVE: develop an accelerator technology that recovers the beam energy with an impact of saving \sim 1% of Belgium's electricity

Energy Recovery applications for HEP e⁺e⁻ colliders

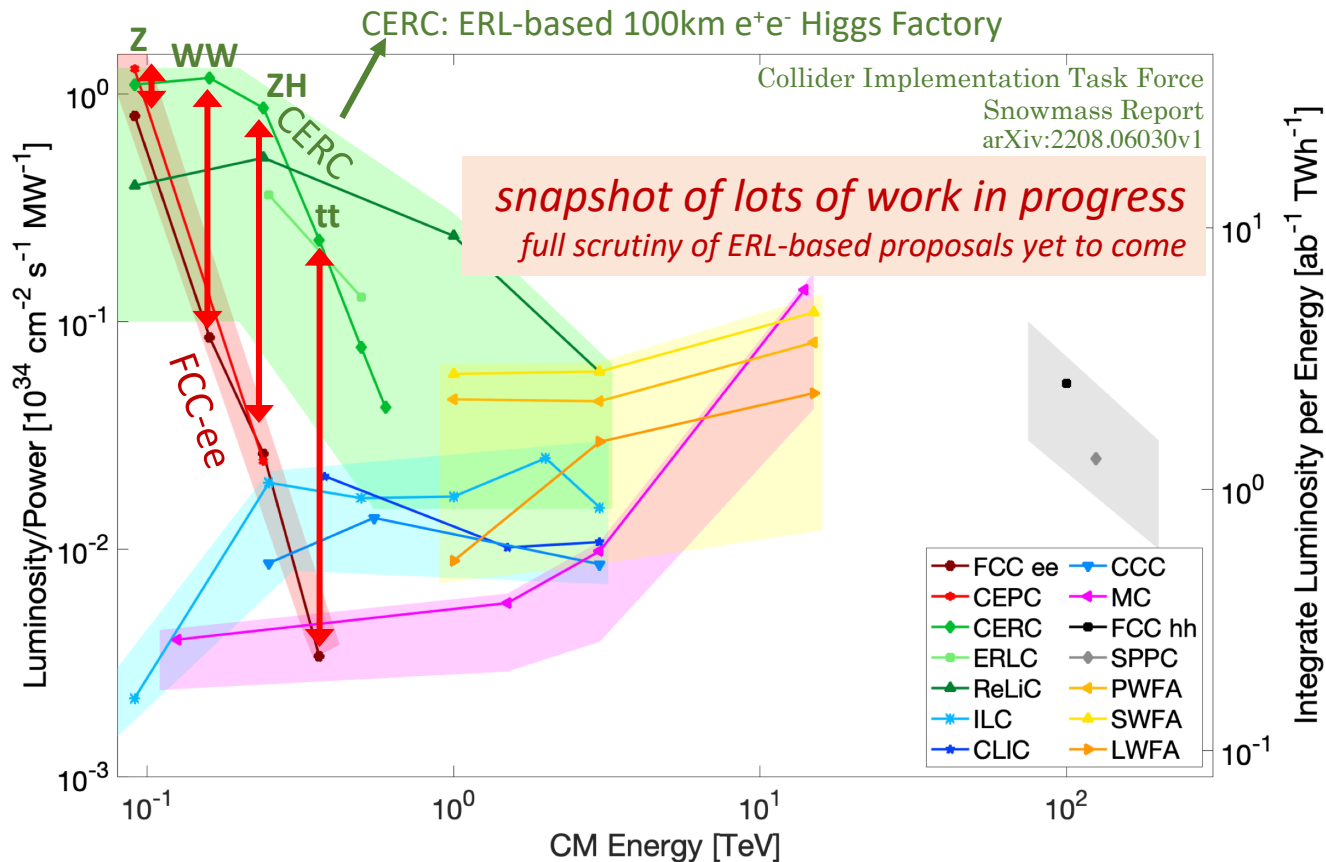
This plot suggests that with an ERL version of a Higgs Factory one might reach

x10 more H's

or

x10 less electricity costs

NOTE: several additional challenges identified to realise these ERL-based Higgs Factories



Energy Recovery applications for HEP e⁺e⁻ colliders

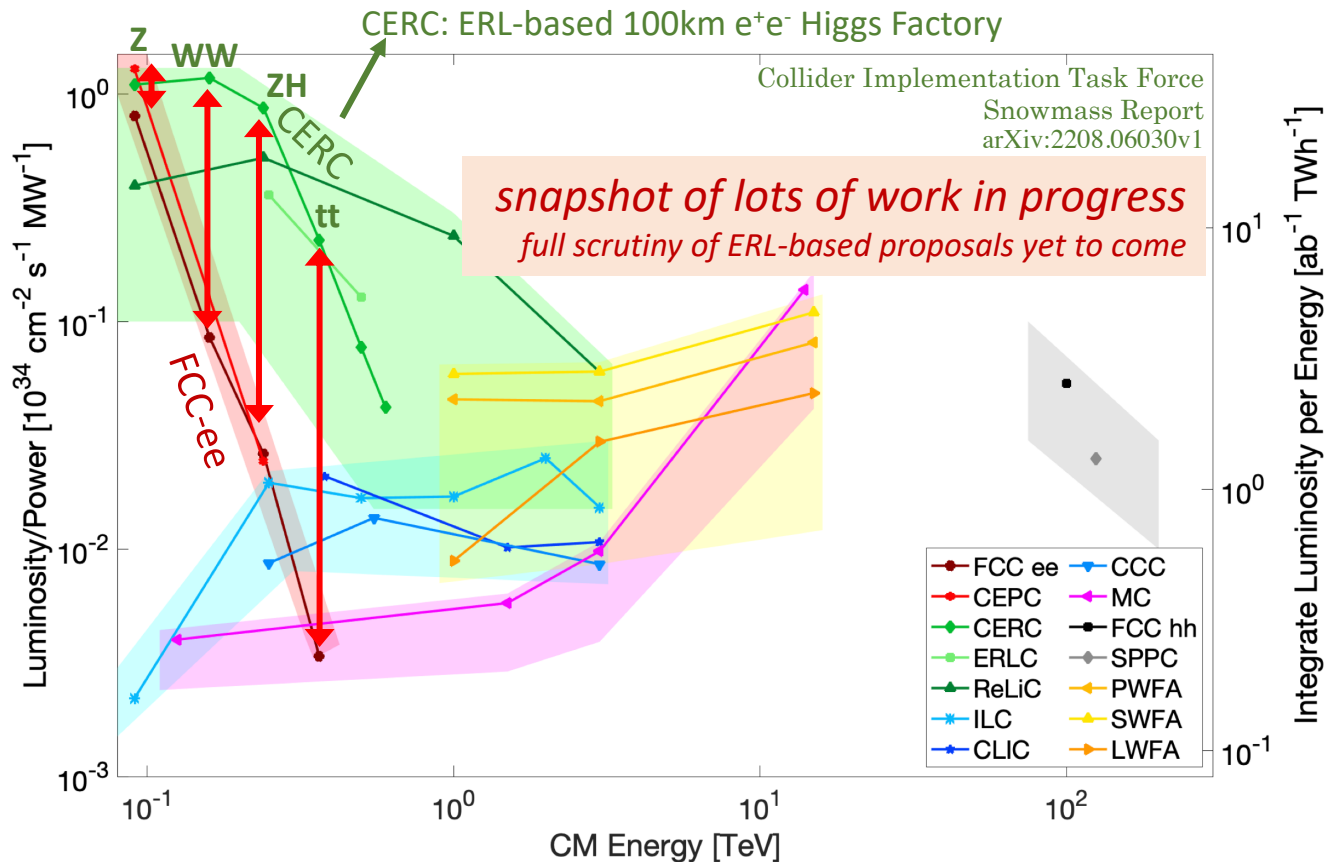
This plot suggests that with an ERL version of a Higgs Factory one might reach

x10 more H's

or

x10 less electricity costs
 next slide: what would be the concrete impact

NOTE: several additional challenges identified to realise these ERL-based Higgs Factories



Energy Recovery applications for ILC

invest today an additional R&D budget
to avoid a 100x larger spending on electricity bills

budget for ERL R&D 40 MCHF for this decade

15y of FCC-ee (1.4 TWh per year from FCC website, was 1.9 TWh/y in CDR)
~0.25 EUR/kWh (average number in Europe in Sept 2022)
~0.35 BCHF per year

5.25 BCHF/15y

= electricity bill savings of 4.5 BCHF

With ERL 10x less energy
the previous factor of 10x

- ReLIC
- ILC
- CLIC
- PWFA
- SWFA
- LWFA

10⁻¹

10⁰

10¹

10²

CM Energy [TeV]

10⁻¹

Integrate Luminosity per Energy [ab⁻¹ TWh⁻¹]

Energy Recovery applications for ILC

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25 EUR/kWh (average number in Europe in Sept 2022)

~0.35 BCHF per year

5.25 BCHF/15y

= electricity bill savings of 4.5 BCHF

With ERL 10x less energy
the previous factor of 10x

even with only a factor of 2x
the impact is huge, >2.5 BCHF

10⁻¹

10⁰

10¹

10²

CM Energy [TeV]

- ReLIC
- ILC
- CLIC
- PWFA
- SWFA
- LWFA

10⁻¹

Integrate Luminosity per Energy [ab⁻¹ TW^h⁻¹]

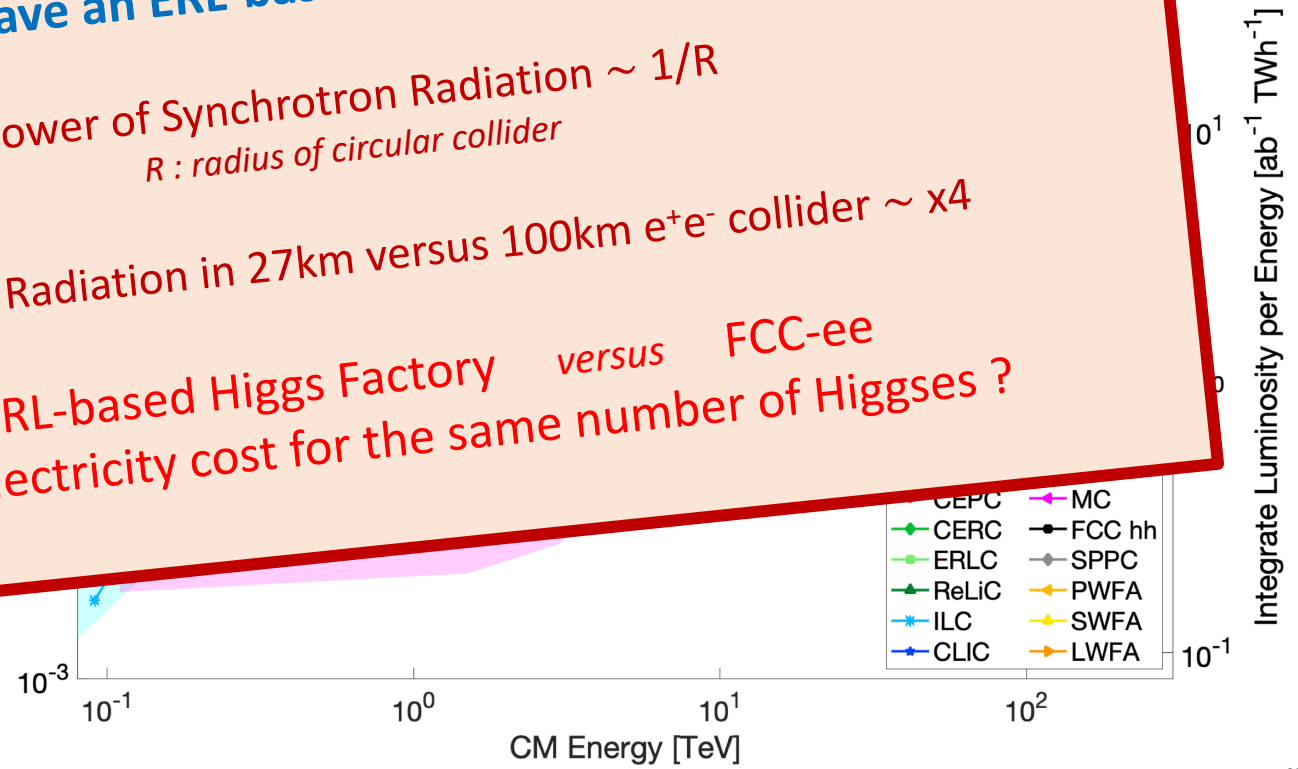
Energy Recovery applications for HEP

Can we dream to have an ERL-based Higgs Factory in the LHC tunnel?

Power of Synchrotron Radiation $\sim 1/R$
R : radius of circular collider

Synchrotron Radiation in 27km versus 100km e^+e^- collider $\sim x4$

LHC ERL-based Higgs Factory versus FCC-ee
 the same electricity cost for the same number of Higgses ?



This
an
Fac

$\times 10^1$

Energy Recovery applications for HEP

Can we dream to have an ERL-based Higgs Factory in the LHC tunnel?

Power of Synchrotron Radiation $\sim 1/R$
R : radius of circular collider

Synchrotron Radiation in 27km versus 100km e^+e^- collider $\sim x4$

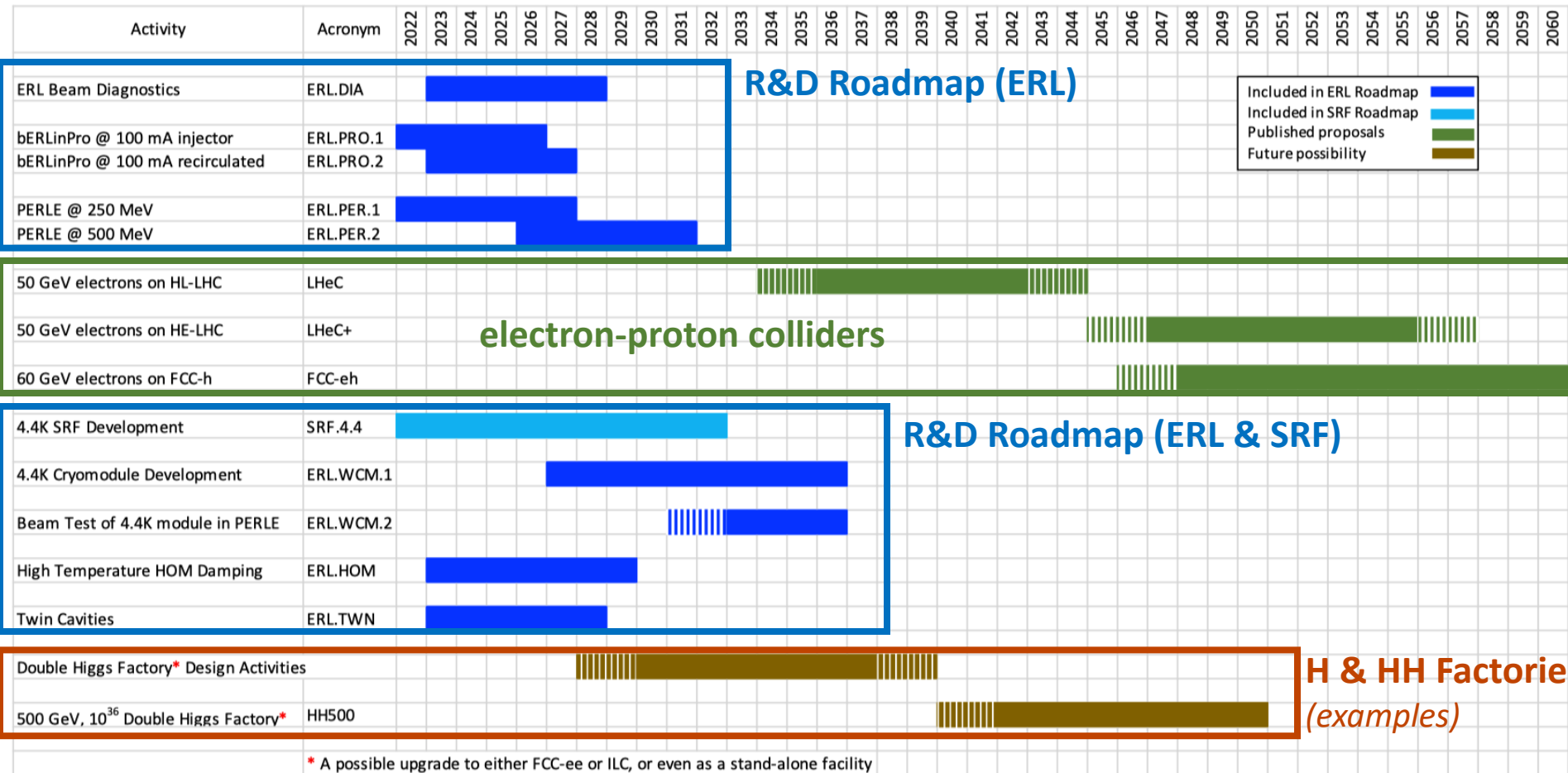
ERL-based Higgs Factory versus FCC-ee
Production of Higgses ?

Intensity per Energy [$\text{ab}^{-1} \text{TWh}^{-1}$]

Several aspects are to be verified in these initial thoughts, but it demonstrates the potential impact of ERL, and motivates R&D support for ERL and sustainable accelerating systems to further explore

Workshops for “ERL-based Higgs Factories”

- **New conceptual ideas are welcome, focus on ERL-based H- or HH-Factories**
- **New workshop series “ERL-based Higgs Factories” to get experts together**
- **With a very broad programme committee led by our Coordination Panels**
(together with the RF Coordination Panel, because e.g. 4.4K SRF is key for these colliders)
- **Initial objectives:**
 - **discuss the portfolio of options (all sizes and geometries)**
 - **verify the feasibility and identify challenges**
 - **peer-reviewed comparison of performances** (e.g. via ICFA panel on sustainability)
- **Frequent collective reports to the HEP community (e.g. ECFA, LDG, ...)**
- **Prepare a written report as input to the next ESPP update**

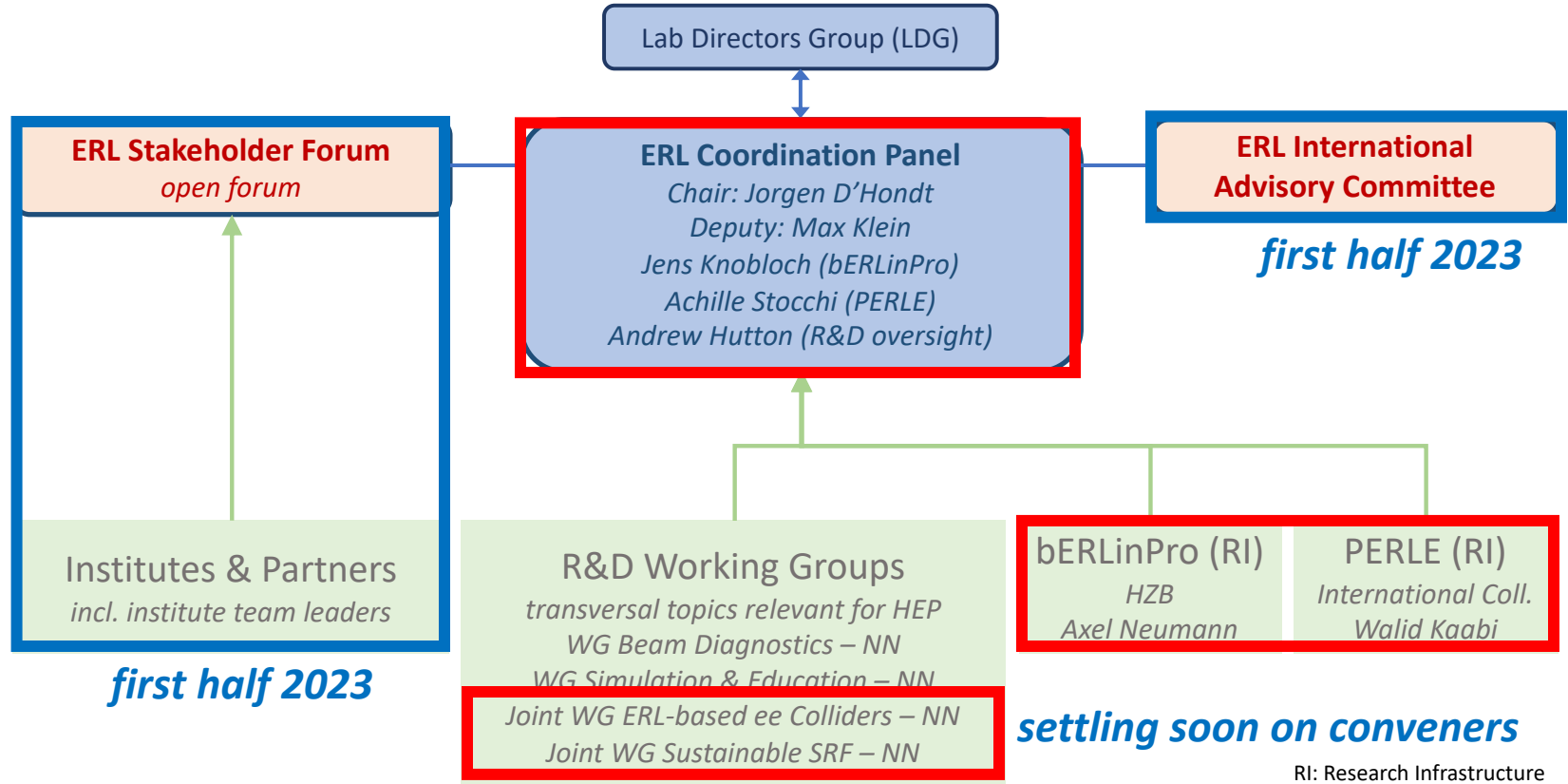


Included in ERL Roadmap ■
 Included in SRF Roadmap ■
 Published proposals ■
 Future possibility ■

* A possible upgrade to either FCC-ee or ILC, or even as a stand-alone facility

Organising the European R&D for Energy Recovery in HEP

strengthen collaboration across the field to reach the HEP-related R&D objectives together



Challenges for implementing the ERL R&D roadmap

- Reaching out for additional budgets is not trivial at this stage, i.e. today we are in an overconstrained system ... we need to strategically promote our objectives
- It is relevant to soon promote a very clear statement that our community is committed to strong R&D contributions to realize “Sustainable Accelerating Systems” (incl. ERL) for the future HEP colliders it is studying
- The realization of bERLinPro and PERLE during this decade is crucial to potentially integrate innovative Sustainable Accelerating Systems into the design of future HEP colliders next decade
- In the absence of clear initial funding commitments from HEP funding bodies, the timelines for the implementation of bERLinPro and PERLE are jeopardised, i.e. first-stage commitments above the “we-gear-up-for-success” threshold are essential as a stepping stone and in order to have a catalyser for additional resources
- In particular, the PERLE international collaboration should be promoted as a priority R&D facility for our field and large laboratories should explore to join the efforts
- As the principle community driver, through promoting and with first-stage resources, a strong initial commitment from CERN could trigger a wider engagement and timely launch the R&D programme (e.g. win-win by potentially testing FCC-ee cryomodule LINACs with PERLE)

Additional slides

Expression of Interest to join this R&D program for Energy Recovery with a view to demonstrate its applicability in high-energy particle physics colliders

Institute	R&D Working Groups				Electron Source		bERLinPro	PERLE
	Beam Diagnostics	Simulations & Education	Sustainable SRF	ERL-based ee Colliders	ERL-based ep-collider			
Univ. NN (names individuals)	x					x	x	x

ERL R&D is at the crossroad between different disciplines.

The successful and timely realisation of the ERL R&D plan for particle physics depends on the interest and involvement of leading experts and their institutions.

In addition, and as a prerequisite, it requires the particle physics funding bodies to timely resource load the plan in order to cover the material costs and activate the concrete implementation plan.

Organising the European R&D for Energy Recovery in HEP

- ① *connecting the ERL R&D community with the HEP steering and funding bodies*
- ② *synergies with ongoing ERL R&D towards implementations in HEP applications*
- ③ *strengthen collaboration across the field to reach the HEP-related R&D objectives*

Coordination Panel

Jorgen D'Hondt (chair), Max Klein (deputy)

Jens Knobloch (bERLinPro), Achille Stocchi (PERLE), Andrew Hutton (R&D oversight)

Working Groups

1. Beam Diagnostics & Instrumentation
2. Simulations (incl. education) *being explored*
3. Designs of e^+e^- colliders with Energy Recovery (incl. Dual Axis R&D) – **joint with RF Coordination Panel**
4. Sustainable SRF (incl. HOM damping, FRT, >4K operation) – **joint with RF Coordination Panel**

Joint WG as a stepping stone for generic R&D towards potential integration in the PERLE and bERLinPro programmes

Additional

- Electron Source
- Design of ep collider

work integrated in the bERLinPro & PERLE programmes

ongoing in the realm of the LHeC and FCC-eh programmes