



The High Energy Storage Ring HESR at FAIR

ESRW 22 – J. Hetzel

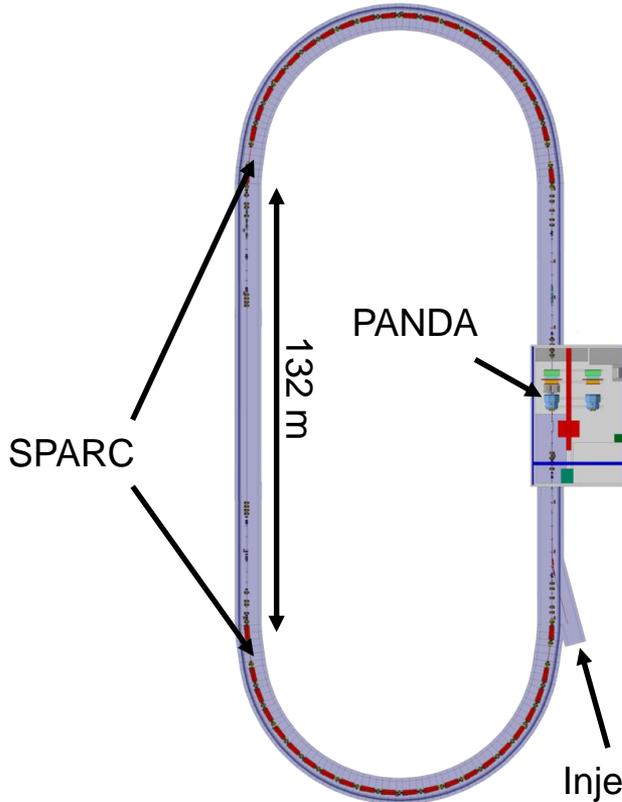


artists view, source: <http://www.fair-center.de>



artists view, source: <http://www.fair-center.de>

The HESR – Key Properties



Length	574 m	
Particle	Antiproton	HI
Experiment	PANDA	SPARC
Rigidity Range	5 – 50 Tm (injection at 12 Tm)	
Kinetic Energy Range	0.8 – 14 GeV	0.17 – 5 GeV/a
Injection Energy	2.78 GeV	0.74 GeV/a



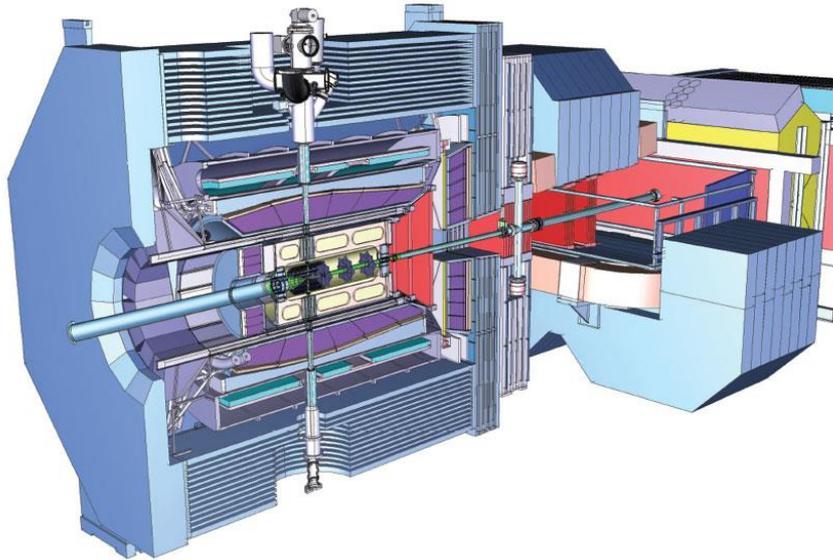
Injection (from CR) stochastic cooling



44 sector dipoles - normal conducting

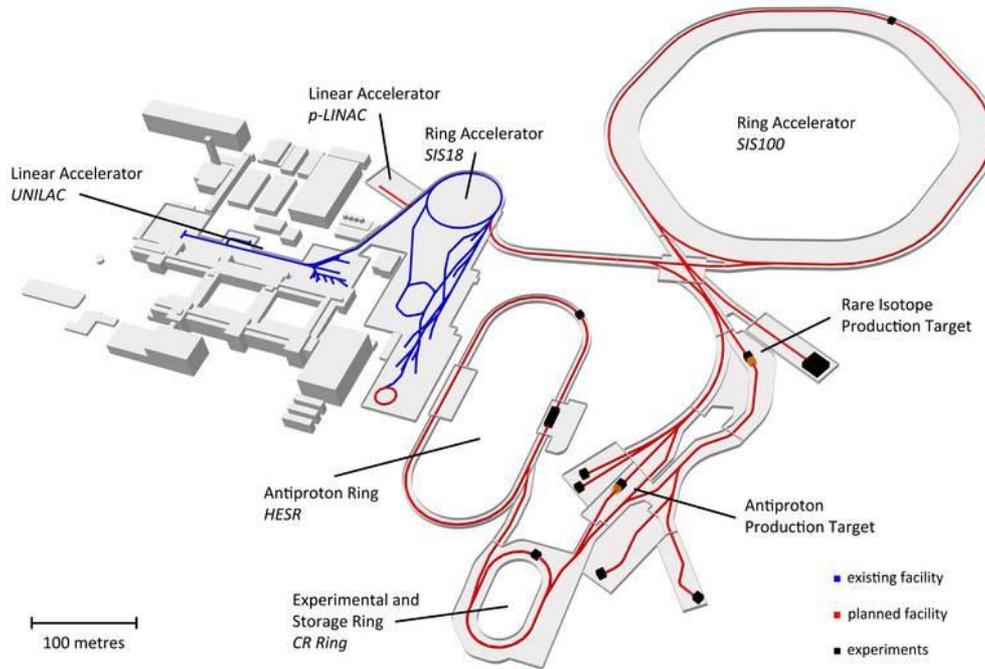


84 quadrupoles - normal conducting

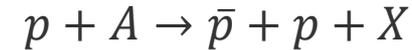


- internal hadron physics experiment with **antiprotons** to create **charm** states
- **requirements closely related to performance limits** of the HESR
 - energy range: 0.8 – 14 GeV
 - high momentum resolution: $\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$
 - luminosity: $\mathcal{L} \sim 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

The HESR Injection Chain - Antiprotons



- preaccelerated protons from p-LINAC, via SIS18, SIS100
- antiprotons created at Antiproton Production Target via



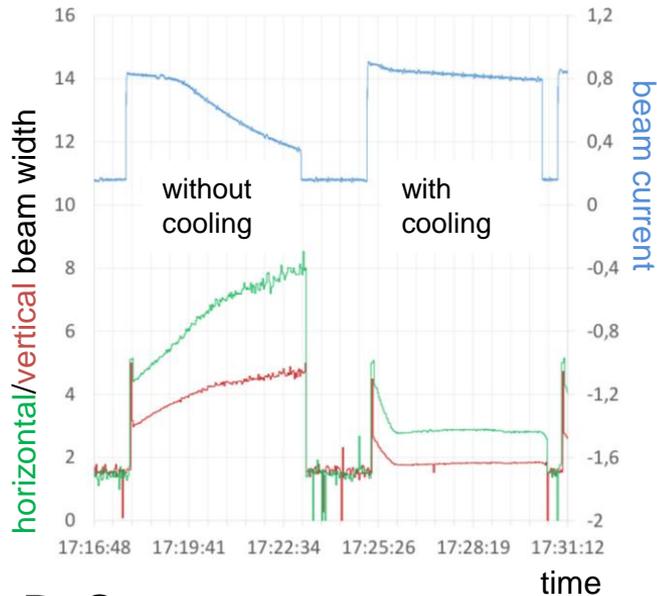
- collection and pre-cooling of $10^8 \bar{p}$ in CR
 - accumulation in HESR
 - extraction conditions have to match **injection** of HESR

- stochastic cooling
- injection
 - longitudinal stacking
 - injection lattice
- dipole magnets
 - have to support momentum range
 - operation modes with antiprotons and heavy ions → different polarity
- COSY as testfacility

requirements

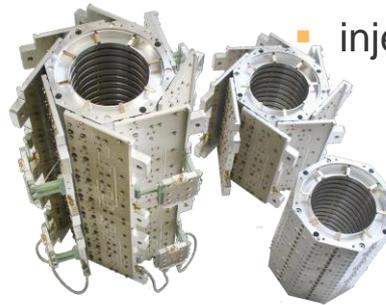
- high momentum resolution
- high luminosity
- wide momentum range
- accumulation in the HESR
- high reproducibility
- antiproton and heavy ion operation

- **stochastic cooling**
- injection
 - longitudinal stacking
 - injection lattice
- dipole magnets
 - have to support momentum range
 - operation modes with antiprotons and heavy ions → different polarity
- COSY as testfacility

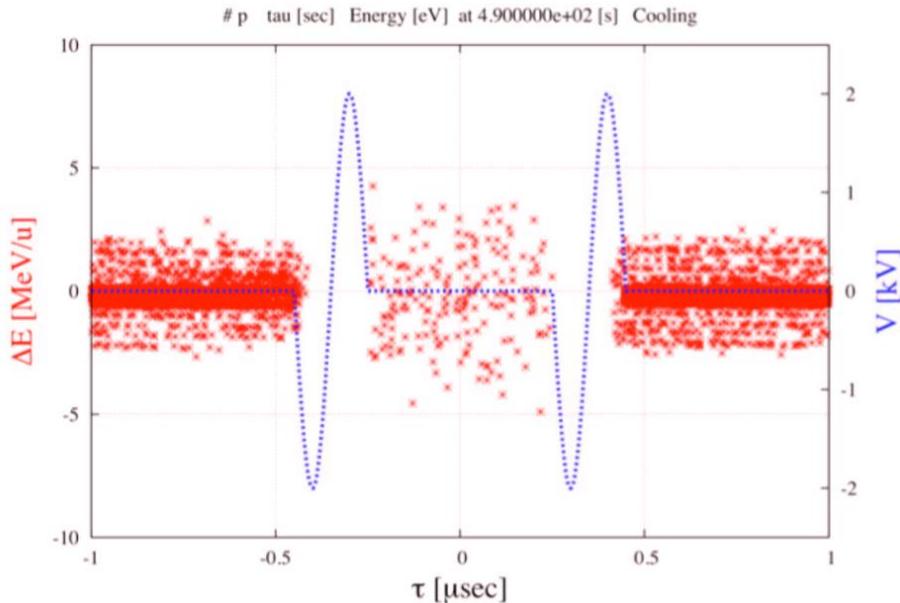


R. Stassen

- cooling structures designed for the HESR
- transverse and longitudinal cooling
- system successfully tested with PANDA cluster target at COSY
- cooling for $\beta \geq 0.84$:
 - lowest momentum for \bar{p}
 - injection momentum for HI



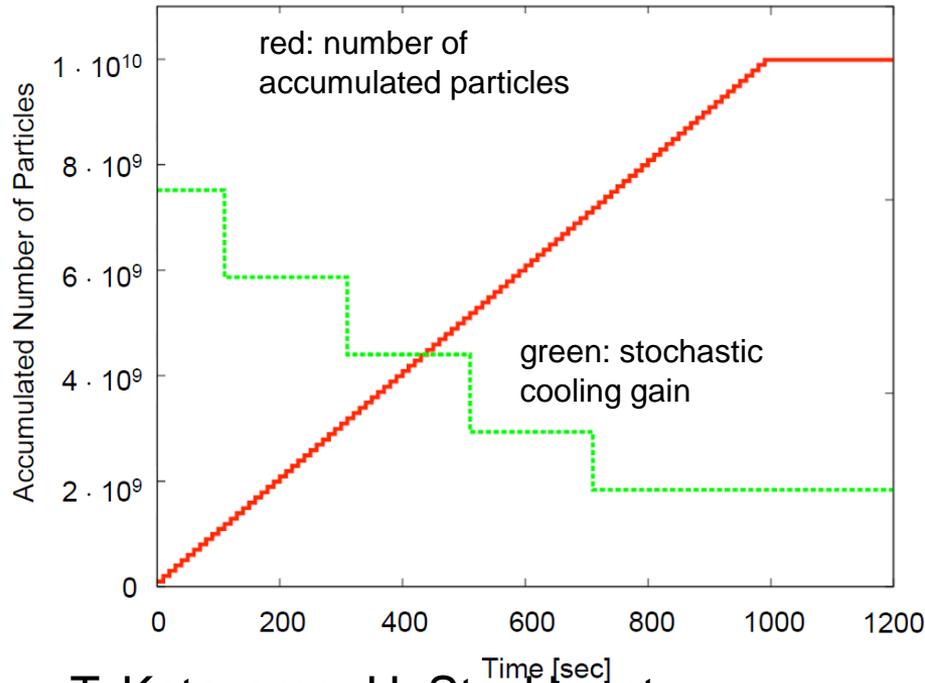
- stochastic cooling
- **injection**
 - longitudinal stacking
 - injection lattice
- dipole magnets
 - have to support momentum range
 - operation modes with antiprotons and heavy ions → different polarity
- COSY as testfacility



- 10^8 particles from the CR every 10 s
- accumulation of 10^{10} particles in the HESR
- alternated application of barrier bucket and longitudinal cooling
- equilibrium momentum spread with cooling at $10^{10} \bar{p}$:

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

T. Katayama, H. Stockhorst

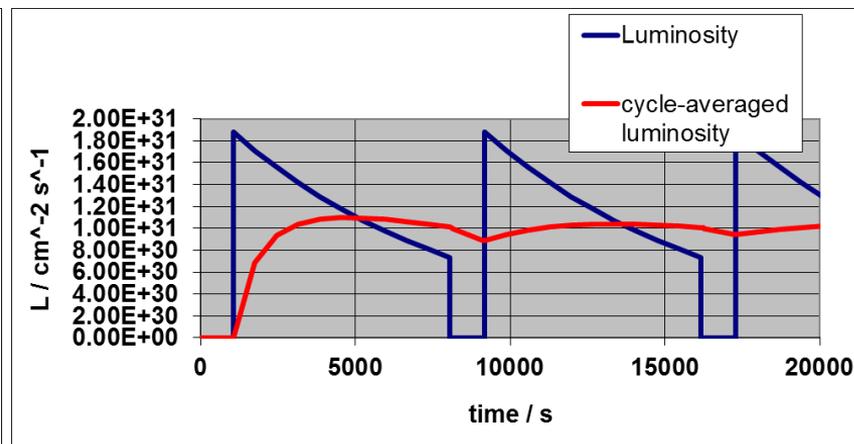
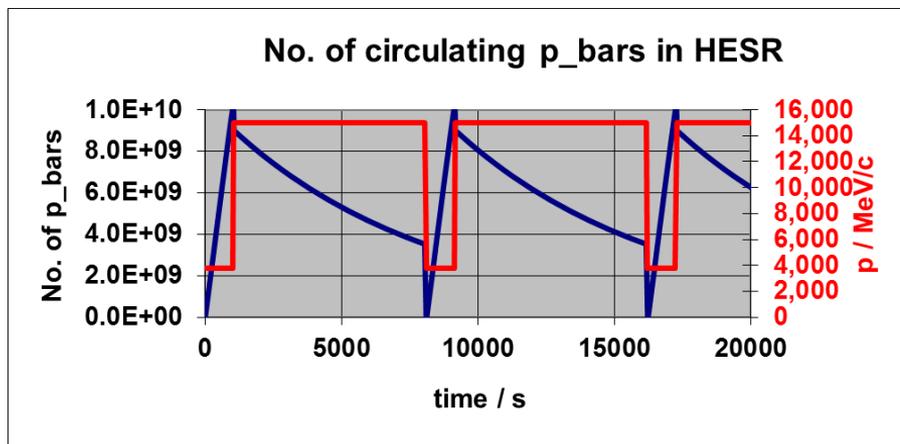


- 10^8 particles from the CR every 10 s
- accumulation of 10^{10} particles in the HESR
- alternated application of barrier bucket and longitudinal cooling
- equilibrium momentum spread with cooling at $10^{10} \bar{p}$:

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

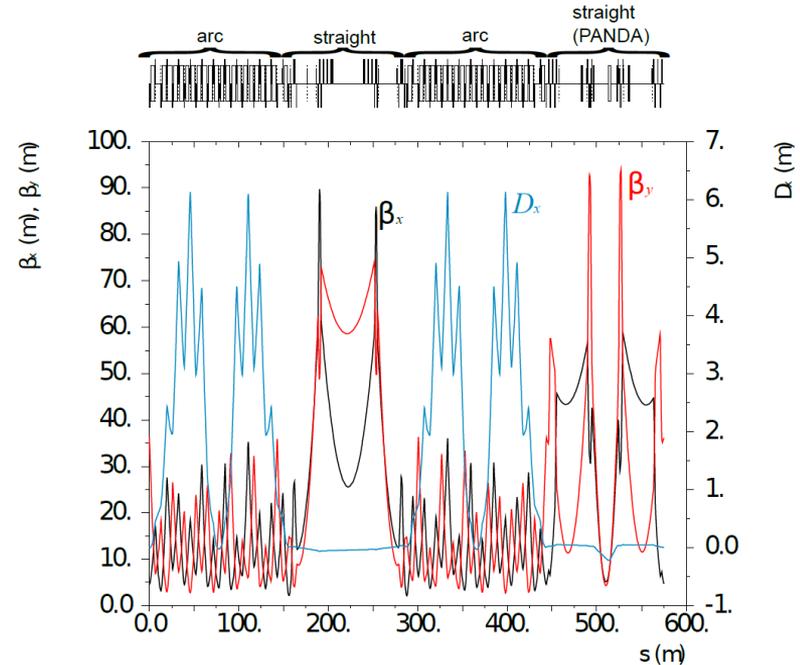
T. Katayama, H. Stockhorst

- averaged luminosity

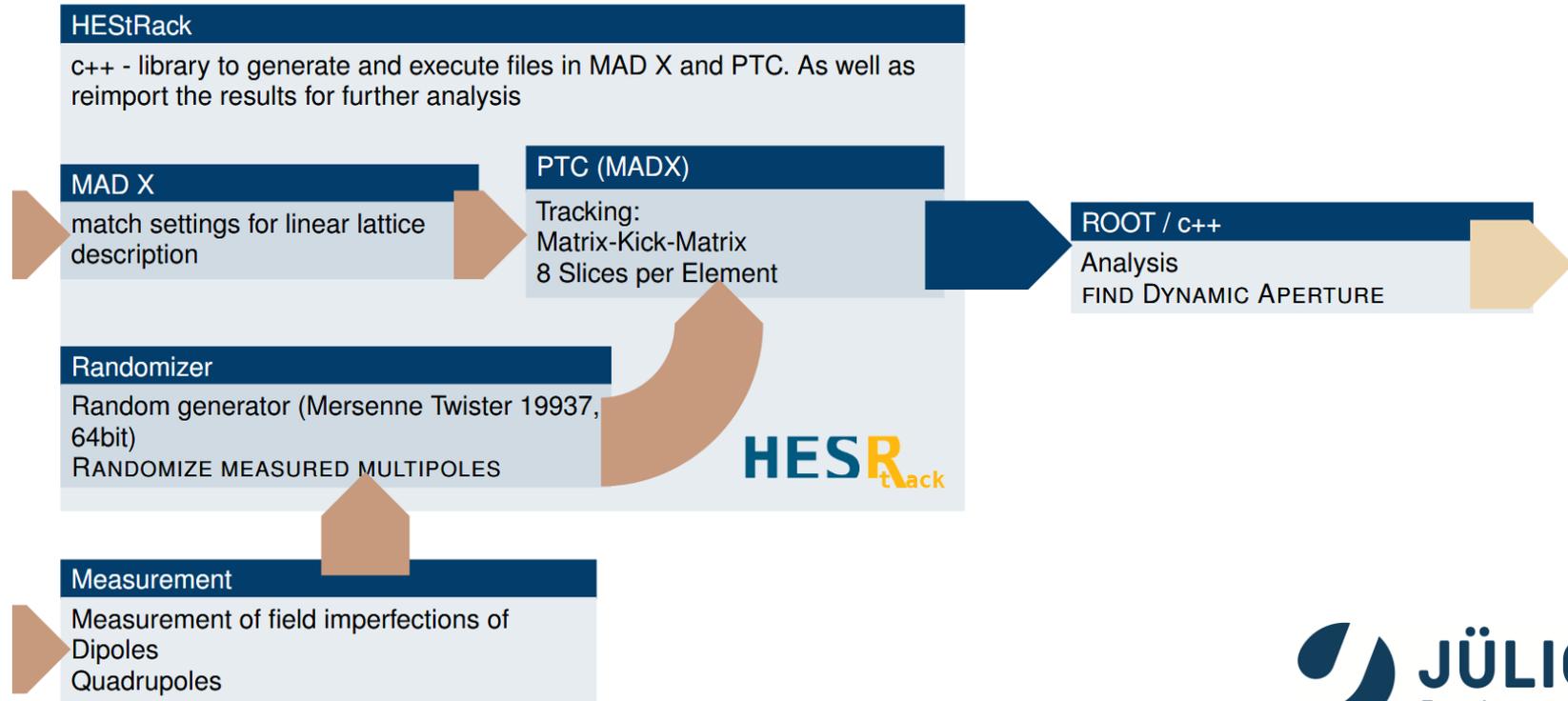


Injection – Lattice (Antiprotons)

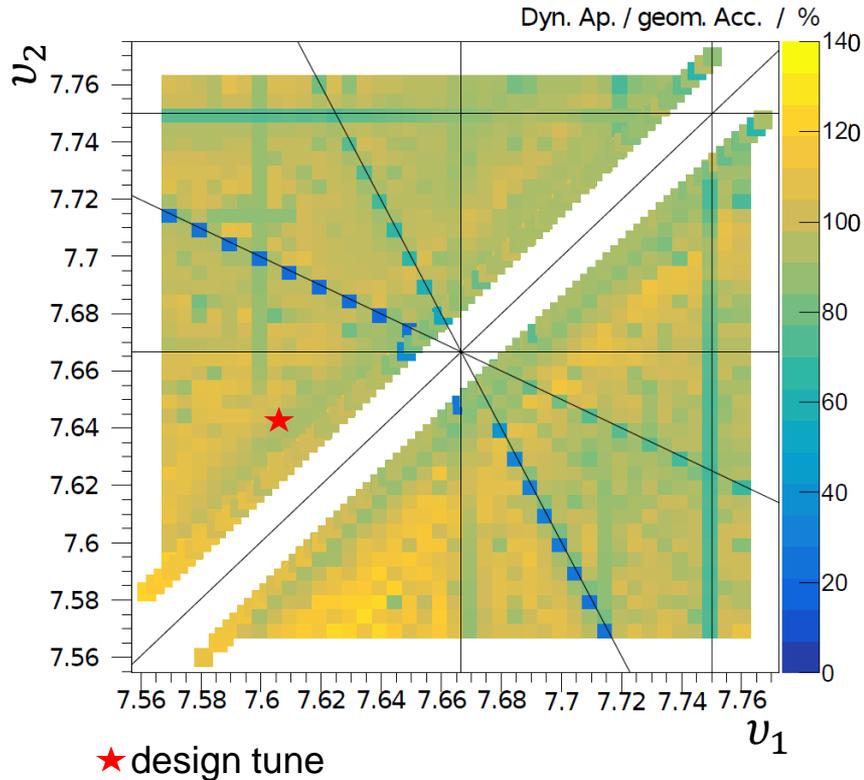
- momentum $p=3.825$ GeV/c
($T=2.78$ GeV)
- transition energy $\gamma_{tr} = 6.2$
- dispersion $D_{\text{straight}} = 0$
- chromaticity $\xi_{x,y} = 0$
- tune $\nu_{x,y} \approx 7.6$



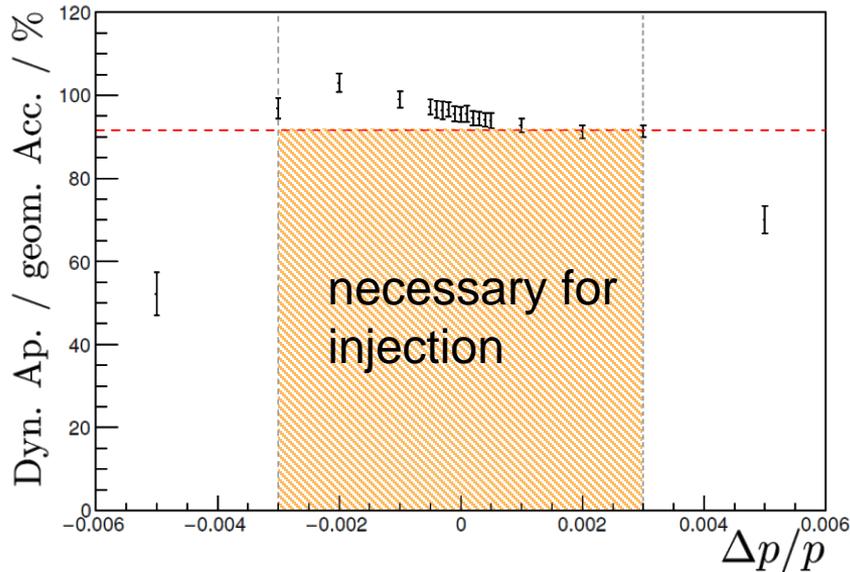
Tracking Studies



Injection - Dynamic Aperture Calculations



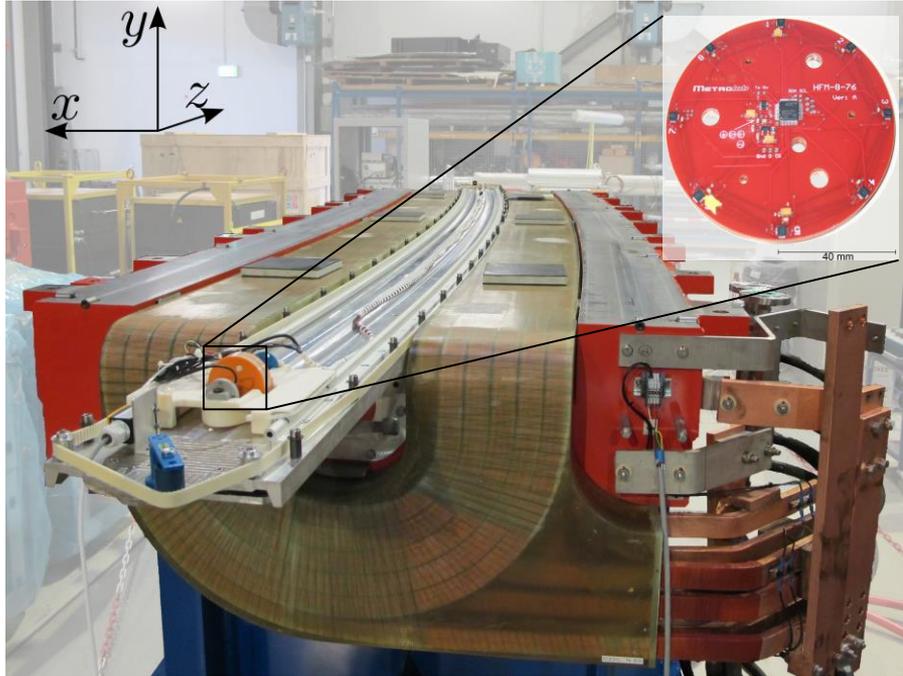
- Dynamic Aperture calculated for different tunes for injection lattice
- visible reduction of geometric acceptance at tune resonances
- areas with stable conditions observed in simulation



- the application of stochastic cooling for accumulation limits the acceptable momentum spread
- momentum acceptance from linear considerations
- no reduction (below expected limit) by dynamic aperture observed in simulations

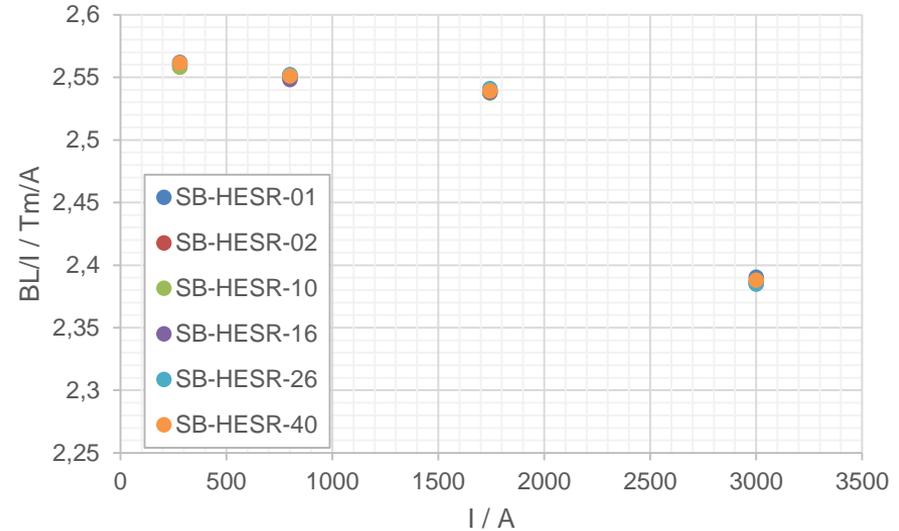
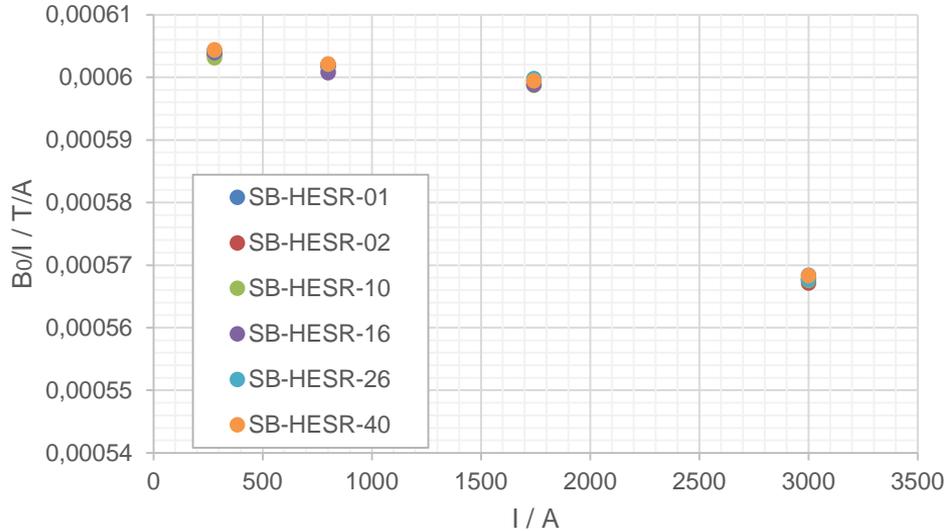
- stochastic cooling
- injection
 - longitudinal stacking
 - injection lattice
- **dipole magnets**
 - **have to support momentum range**
 - **operation modes with antiprotons and heavy ions → different polarity**
- COSY as testfacility

Dipole Measurement System (HEDi)



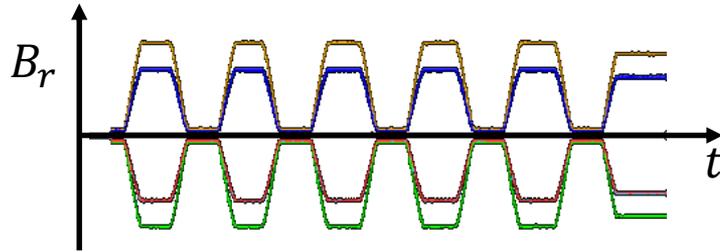
- designed to measure harmonic content of dipoles
- 8 3D-Hall effect probes
- free movement along central trajectory
- free rotation around central axis
- integral measurement and measurement at dedicated positions
- → determination of $B_0(I)$, $\int BdL(I)$, L_{eff} possible

Dipole Measurements



⇒ control sample of measured dipoles shows good conformity of $B_0(I), \int B dL(I)$ **over whole range**

Inversion of Polarity

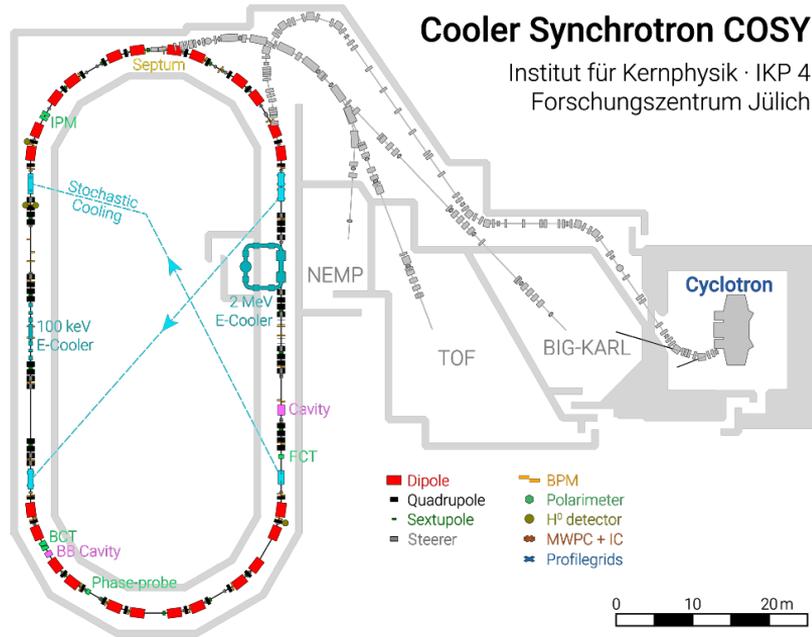


- cycle several times to maximum field (for each polarity)
- measurement of $B_0, \int B dL, L_{eff}$ comparable for both polarities
- harmonic content comparable as well
- \Rightarrow HESR dipoles can be operated at both polarities (\bar{p} and HI)

measured at 1743 A	pos. polarity	neg. polarity
$\left \int B dL \right $	4421 Tm	4424 Tm
$ B_0 $	1.044 T	1.044 T
L_{eff}	4236.4 mm	4236.5 mm

- stochastic cooling
- injection
 - longitudinal stacking
 - injection lattice
- dipole magnets
 - have to support momentum range
 - operation modes with antiprotons and heavy ions → different polarity
- **COSY as testfacility**

COSY as Testfacility for the HESR

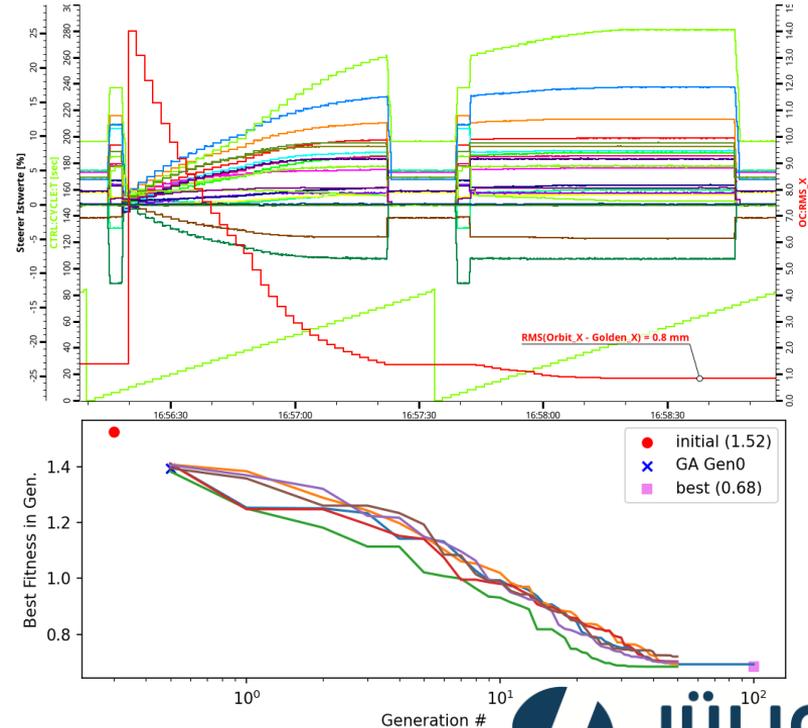


length	184 m
particle	p, D
momentum range	0.3 – 3.7 GeV/c

Tests of e.g.

- barrier bucket cavity
- stochastic cooling
- *studies of algorithms and methods*

- established: automated orbit correction
 - tests with genetic optimisation of machine model
 - bayesian optimisation of injection beamline settings
 - envisioned: reinforcement learning for injection
- ➔ methods will be applied at HESR



Summary

- high momentum resolution $\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- accumulation in the HESR via longitudinal stacking
- high luminosity $\mathcal{L} \sim 10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- magnets allow for high reproducibility of fields
- components and concepts tested at COSY in Jülich
- HESR ready for antiproton and heavy ion operation

➔ exciting times ahead

Thank you!



HESR team, delivery of first dipole magnet, May 2015

HESR consortium

- (i) Forschungszentrum Jülich, 
- (ii) INCDIE ICPE-CA Bucharest,  
- (iii) ISYST Slovenia,  
- (iv) GSI Darmstadt. 