

AD/ELENA facility: status and prospects

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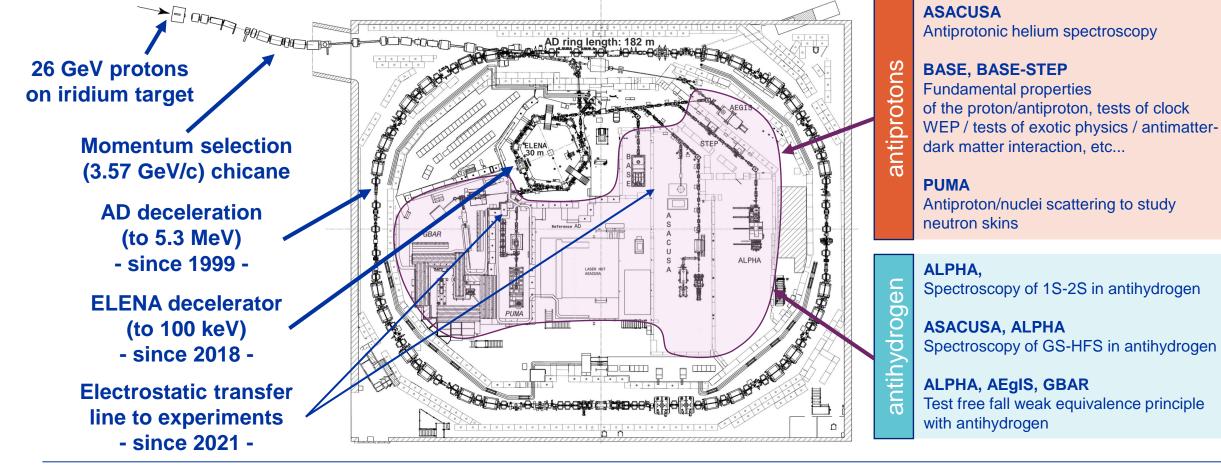
Outline

- Today's AD/ELENA Facility
 - What it is and how it works
- Current Beam Performance
 - Extrapolation toward possible short time-scale improvements
- Possible Paths for Extending the Physics Reach of the Facility
 - Engaging in forward-thinking to match possible future experimental requirements with (minor) changes
 - DISCLAIMER: based on informal discussions only!
- Wrapping up and Conclusions



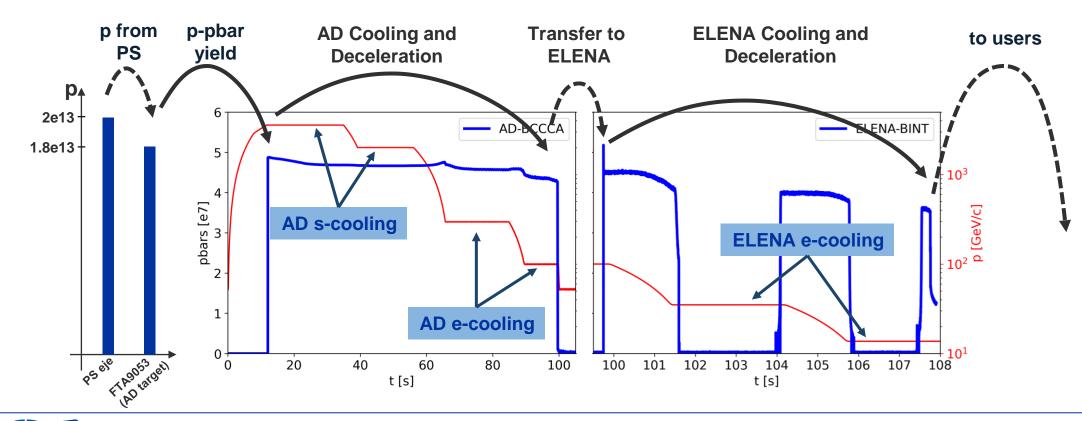
The AD/ELENA-Facility today

- The only place in the world with low energy pbars in a synchrotron!
 - It seems unlikely to have similar capabilities elsewhere for the next 10-20 years
- Serving 60 Research Institutes/Universities 350 Scientists 6 Active Collaborations

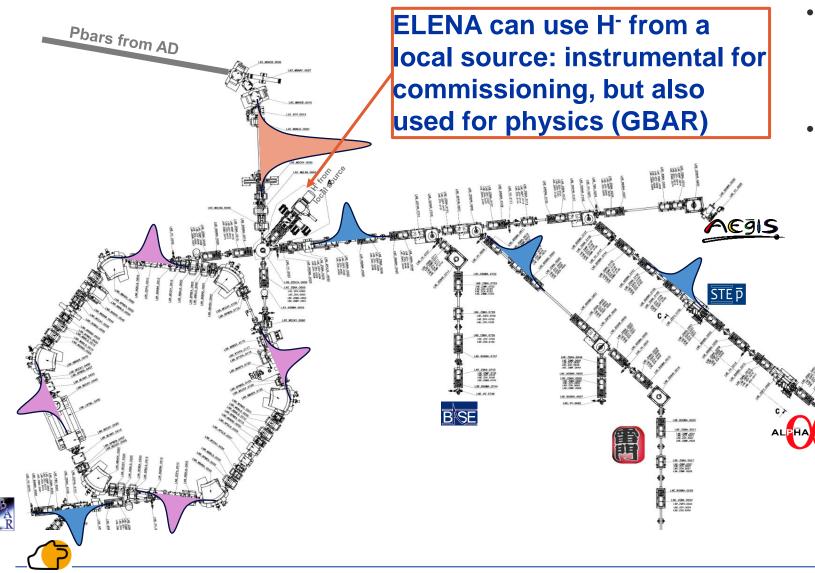


The AD and ELENA cycles today

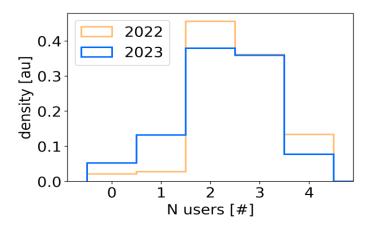
- Generating pbars from 26 GeV/c protons (yield of the order of 3e-6 pbar/p)
- Up to 80% deceleration efficiency from 2.75 GeV (3.57 GeV/c) to 100 keV (13.7 MeV/c)
 - Thanks to several stochastic and electron cooling steps
- Up to 4e7 pbars every 2 minutes delivered to experiments



Beam Delivery to Users today

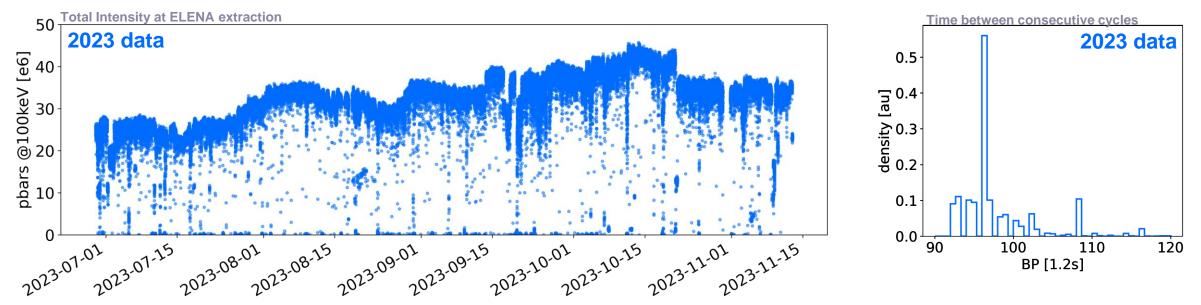


- ELENA: 4 bunches at 100 keV
 - <150 ns FWHM
 - <1e-3 RMS dp/p
 - <4 um emittances (<2 um in 2024?)
- Up to **4 experiments served at the same time** with 1e7 pbars/bunch
 - 24/7 beam availability was the key game changer for AD users!
 - ~30% of bunches "wasted", but comfortable for (most) experiments present "ELENA R&D" phase...



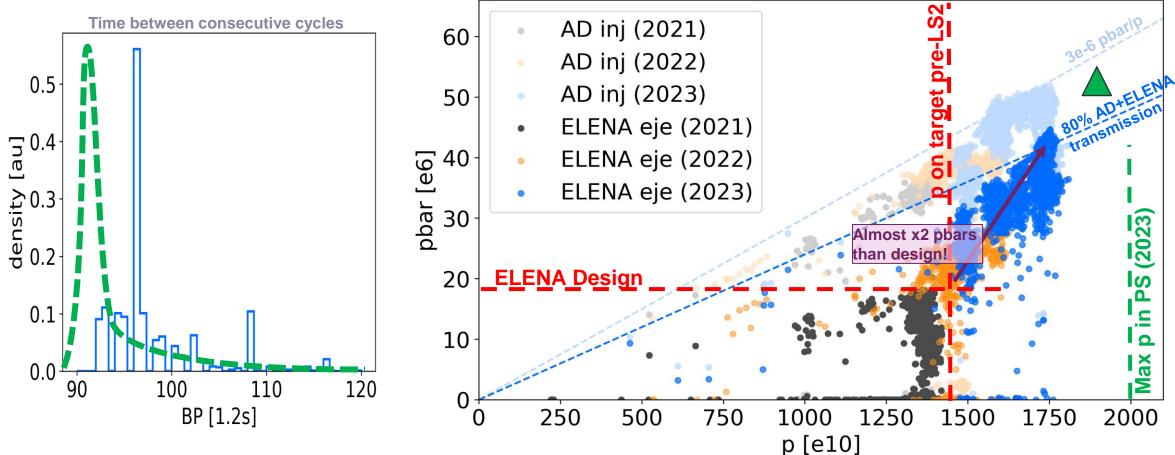
What our (typical) user want: stability and reproducibility!

- Main request: stable intensity of more than 25e6 pbar every ~120 s (typically, higher flux is better)
 - Acceptable to have slow intensity drifts over time scales of days/weeks



- In practice, quite some intensity variation/fluctuation (>20%!) over the year
 - Slow improvements thanks to motivated operation team
 - Slow/fast degradations due to natural drifts and hardware faults/issues
 - Shot-to-shot fluctuations due to non-reproducibility of several sub-systems
- Also, repetition rate variation driven by PS super-cycle composition and beam scheduling strategy
 - Not much we can do about it, but CERN-timing long-term plans to upgrade protons scheduling strategy

Overall Performance: Pbar Yield and Repetition Rate



With present hardware and ongoing optimisation efforts we could think of reaching:

- 10-20% increase in beam intensity (stability to be improved with consolidated hardware/instrumentation)
- 10-20% reduction in cycle length (stability mainly linked to p production scheduling)

Present, Short and Long Term User Needs

- Present users are happy!
 - No strong request for "better" or "more" beam: still exploring the potential of ELENA!
 - Request for higher shot-to-shot repeatability, beam availability and continuity
 - Investment in modern technologies/techniques crucial for enhanced beam stability and efficient operation (this includes optics, control, instrumentation, ...)
 - Paramount to finalise/pursue AD consolidation efforts
 - Must ensure a long term pbar-facility lifespan (20+ years)
- Most technological challenges are after the handover point!
 - Is there something on our side that will make our users life easier?! E.g.:
 - High Liquid Helium consumption: question must be addressed with high priority
 - Electricity cuts et al. to be minimized: experiments running also during YETS/LS!
 - Longer term, no clear direction for new (beam) requirements, but we can speculate based on informal discussions: can we anticipate the future user wishes?!



Looking Beyond the Horizon: <u>Higher Intensity?</u>

- Already at 80% AD+ELENA deceleration efficiency, i.e. up to 20% gain at very most
- Already at the maximum **p** intensity in the PS:
 - **10% to gain at very most** on PS-to-AD proton transport efficiency
 - Present target design already at engineering limits and radiation levels close to limits!
- Directly increasing the pbar yield (AD target/horn design? Transport in DI line?)
 - Not obvious gain: lengthly and complex studies requiring dedicated beamtime
- One way could be accumulation at AD injection
 - Tested during early AD times (see <u>CERN-ACC-Note-2019-0025</u>)
 - Possible to reach more than **x2** in intensity (optimistically, up to x10), but it requires dedicated studies

Note 1: We might be limited by radiation levels in the AD hall

Note 2: bunch properties at ELENA extraction will be affected (higher emittance, length, ...)

Note 3: Alternative: accumulation in traps? Experiment's business, and probably less efficient...



Looking Beyond the Horizon: <u>Higher Rep. Rate?</u>

- Cycle length driven by cooling processes in AD (~50%)
 - New AD e-cooler designed to hopefully gain 10% on cycle time
 - Maybe possible to save **10%** on cycle time with an "improved" **s-coolling**?
 - Maybe trying **injecting in AD at a lower momentum**?
- Additional inefficiencies from beam control
 - Maybe possible to save **10%** on cycle time with "improved" **power converters**?
 - Maybe possible to save **10%** on cycle time with better **beam instrumentaton/controls**?
- Overall, maybe possible to gain a factor 2, at most (from 110 to 60 s cycle time)
 - Investment on hardware/studies needed

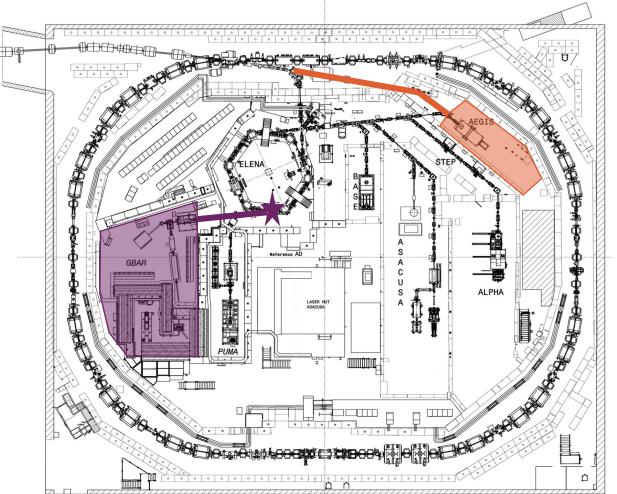
Note 1: We might be limited by radiation levels in the AD hall

Note 2: It requires also higher use of proton cycles!



Looking Beyond the Horizon: Different Energy?

- Considering reviving AD extraction up to 500 MeV/c (~125 MeV E_k) to, e.g., AEGIS zone
 - It requires **exclusive beam use**, limiting ELENA's multi-user capacity
 - Could be studied, if requested!
- Extraction up to 100 MeV/c (5.3 MeV $E_{\rm k})$ from ELENA?
 - Requires to install a more powerful extraction kicker + septum (as the injection one)
 - Adaptation or redesign of transfer line(s) will be required, potentially using new magnets
 - Could be studied, if requested!
- Note: RP aspects to be evaluated!



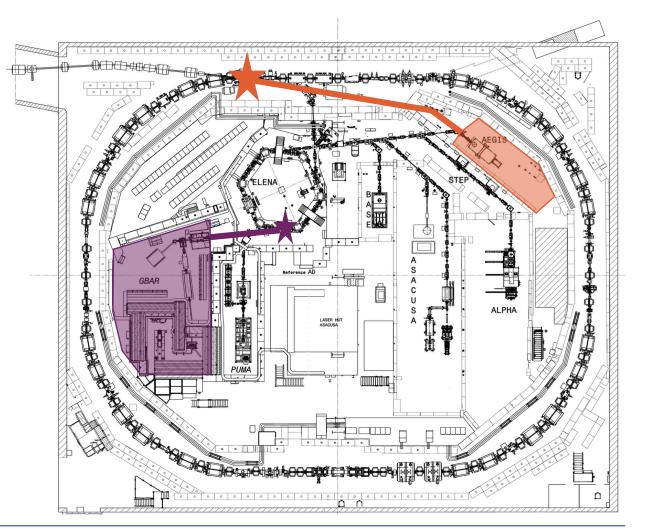


Looking Beyond the Horizon: <u>Slow Extraction?</u>

- As before, it might be possible by modifying extraction hardware (ELENA and/or AD)
 - Typically, requires an electrostatic septum to be designed and installed in the ring(s) plus optics gymnastics
 - It might be relatively easy to implement for ELENA at 100 keV toward "GBAR/PUMA"
 - Could be studied, if requested!
- Alternatively, burst-mode extraction of low intensity "bunches" with minor power supply/control upgrades? Or a single 7-uslong stream of pbars from ELENA?
 - Could be studied, if requested!

Note: Already done/planned by experiments:

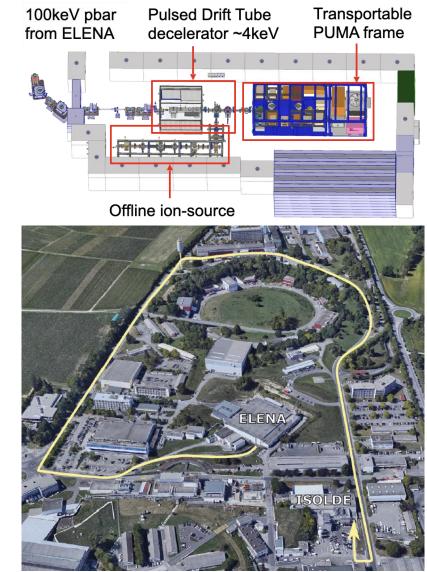
• Accumulating in **traps** and **then slow release**, typically at **lower energies** (a few hundred eV)





Looking Beyond the Horizon: More Off-Site Traps?

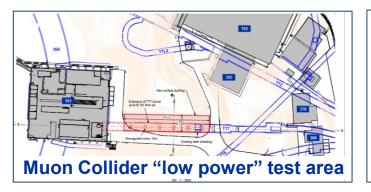
- **PUMA** and **STEP** plan to fill a trap that will allow to **transport cold pbars to other facilities** (e.g. to ISOLDE for PUMA)
 - Several challenges to be demonstrated!
 - For **STEP**, the main reason is to "escape" the AD hall's electromagnetically noisy environment
 - First results could already come during Run3!
- Will this open **new experimental possibilities?**
 - Shall CERN acquire trap technology and provide "standard" pbarfilled "bottles" for users?
 - **Discarded in the past**: too different user needs... will the PUMA/STEP experience change the picture?
 - Could be studied, if requested!

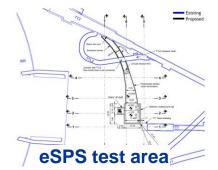


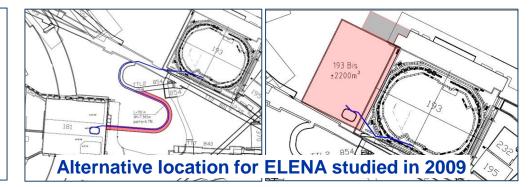


Looking Beyond the Horizon: <u>Bigger Exp. Area?</u>

• One must be looking outside of the AD hall, looking at other projects:







- **TTL2** is empty and **not useful**, today.
 - What about **new building** (493?) with semi-underground experimental area for "high energy" experiments?
 - It could take protons from PS, pbars (up to 3.5 GeV/c?) from AD, e⁻ from eSPS?, used as Muon Collider "low power" test area? (e.g. A, B, ...)...
 - Could be studied, if requested!

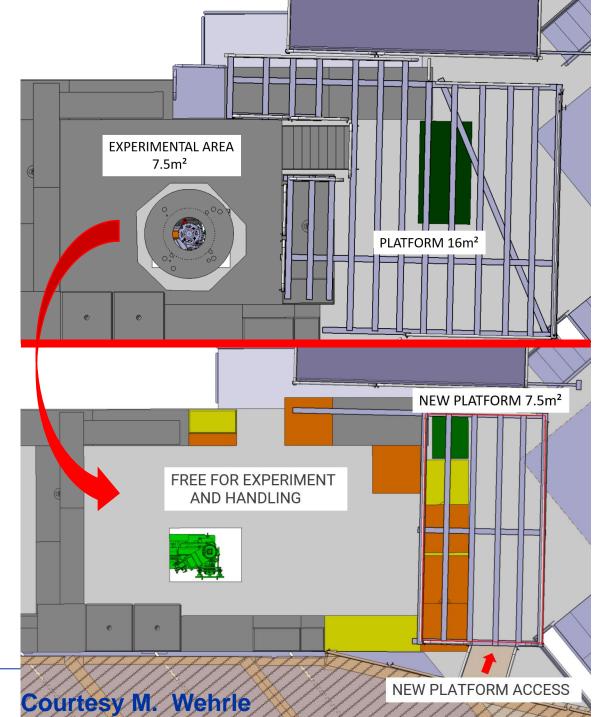


Looking Beyond the Horizon: <u>New Particle types?</u>

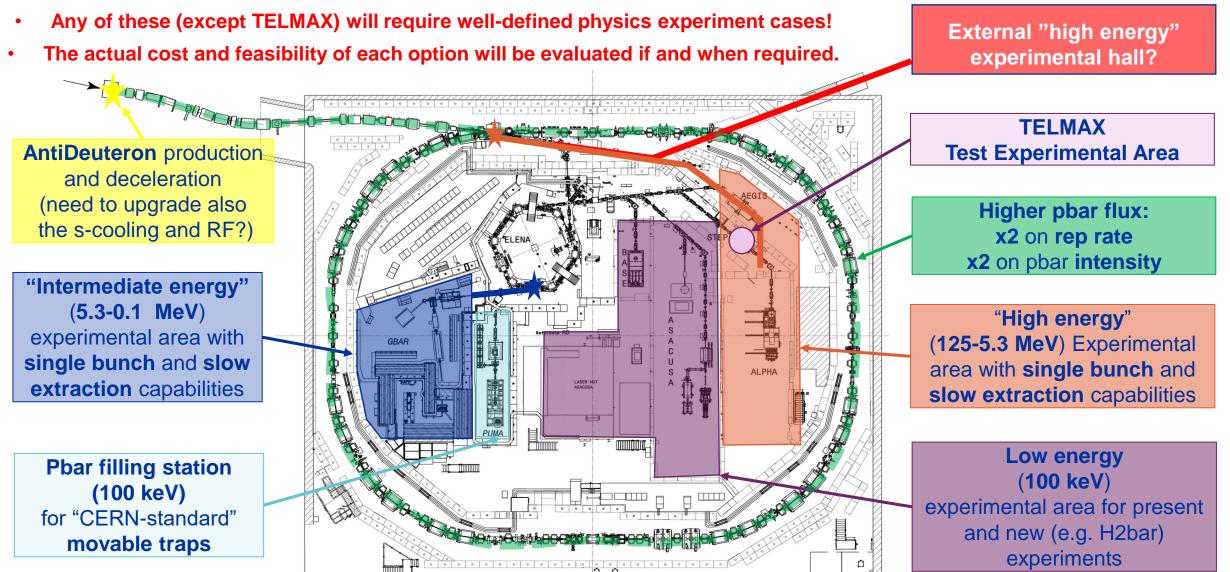
- From the AD target: Antideuteron
 - Maybe possible to have <u>10</u> to <u>1e4</u> antideuteron at AD injection already today
 - Assuming they could be decelerated/trapped, would those numbers be interesting?
 - S-cooling and RF systems are the most likely to require some key modifications to allow deceleration
 - A new target and/or full facility might be required
 - Could be studied, if requested!
- In the experiments (their core business, but can AD/ELENA help?)
 - Anti-Hydrogen molecule
 - Might benefit from higher pbar intensity/shot
 - Anti-Neutrons
 - Typically, requires slow extraction at high energy (>100 MeV/c) on a target
 - Antiprotonic atoms (see AEGIS, ASACUSA, ...)
 - E.g. production of S(uuddss) hexaquark (dark matter candidate) from pbar <u>3He reaction</u> in a trap
 - Might benefit from **higher pbar flux** (intensity or rep-rate)

In the Meantime: TELMAX

- Refurbishment of the old ATRAP2 area and conversion into a test beamline (TEst Line for Machine And eXperiments):
 - For accelerator equipment tests (e.g. instrumentation)
 - For experimental equipment characterization (e.g. foils, detectors R&D/calibration)
- The area will be reorganized to increase usable surface :
 - **Standard services** will be provided (electricity plugs, demineralized water, compressed air, etc....)
 - Changes described in the ECR: EDMS 2975107
 - Area normally available by end of 2024!
- Beam-time request strategy being formalized
 - will normally be a regulated by "standard" SPSC Beam Time Requests as for other facilities

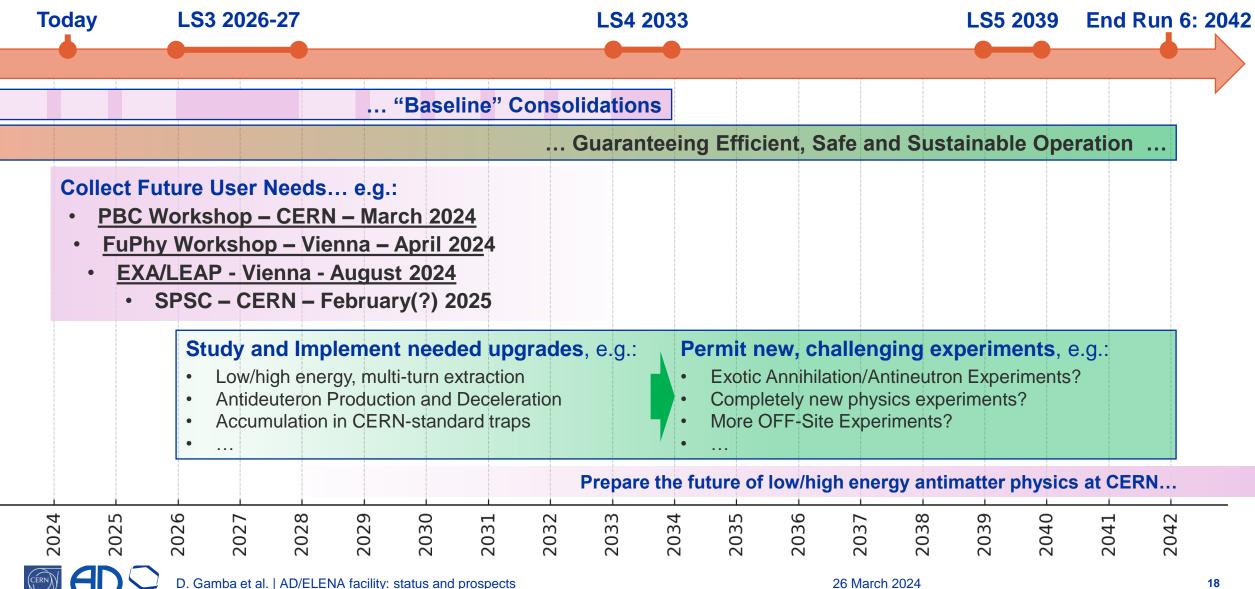


Overview of "Independent" Upgrade Cases





Overall Long-Term Timeline Proposal



Conclusions

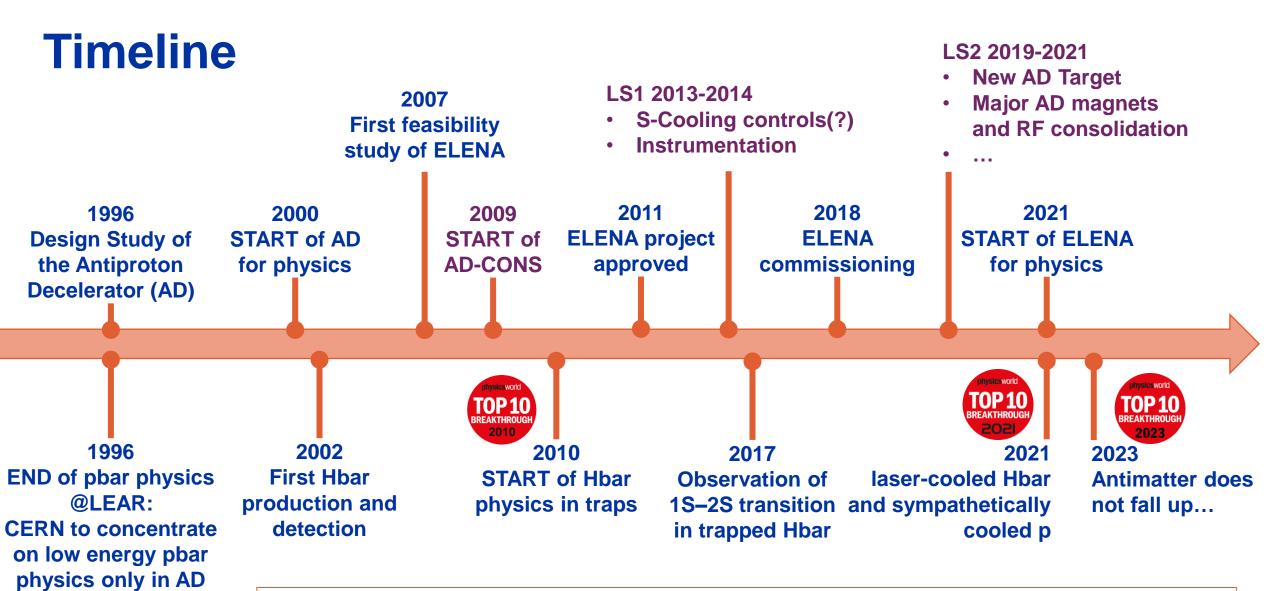
- AD/ELENA Facility is a unique facility worldwide
 - **Unique globally**, with no realistic alternative for the next 20+ years.
 - Consistently delivers 4e7 antiprotons at 100 keV bi-minute to six thriving collaborations
 - High satisfaction across the physics user community
- Short-term Prospects
 - Continue investing in machines control, and automation to improve beam stability and availability
 - Potential for minor **performance improvements** (+10-20% intensity and repetition rate)
 - Establish the TELMAX Beam test area to boost component development and support new/old users
- Long-term Prospects
 - Extend facility's physics reach is possible, depending on emerging cases
 - Hardware consolidation within AD presents new use case opportunities
 - **PBC is an asset** framework to intercept and actualize new requests (e.g. **support feasibility studies**)
 - **CERN's engagement is crucial** for facility continuity (20+ years)

Looking forward to new, exciting, yet realistic, user requests to trigger relevant studies!

APPENDIX



26 March 2024



Timestep between major results/changes: ~5-10 years



How did we get here?

- Modest investments relative to CERN's capabilities
 - Leveraging on the possibility of **reusing existing hardware**
- Exceptional commitment from a handful of individuals, coupled with the goodwill of numerous others
 - Not turn-key machines: several unique technologies/features!
- Resilient user community conducting extensive, intricate, long, and unparalleled experiments on a restricted budget and with scarce resources
 - Over two decades of **specialized expertise** challenging to replicate
- Made possible by **CERN**'s existing infrastructure and expertise

Might be impossible to replicate this anywhere else!



Current Facility Challenges: Infrastructure

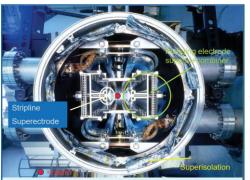
- Hardware Aging, especially the AD!
 - AD made from hardware recycled from previous facilities
 - Example risk: water leak in special magnet in 2023 disrupted 10% of physics operation time
 - Ongoing **consolidation efforts** since the facility's early days
- Liquid Helium Demand
 - Our users are among the **top consumers** of liquid helium at CERN
 - Presently **running at maximum helium capacity**, and often not enough...
- Space Constraints
 - **AD hall** predominantly **occupied** by experimental setups
 - Complex experiments with lengthy timelines (>5 years) from setup to initial results
 - Limited space for new/bigger experiments and/or auxiliary installation,...



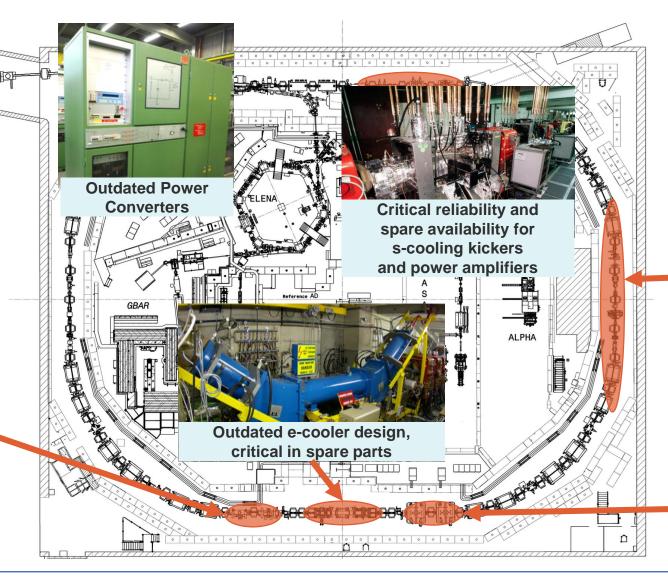
Hardware: Most Critical/Aged Items



Injection line magnets with high risk of breakdown and no spare



S-Cooling pickup with no spares, limited know-how





Outdated (and not very "green") cooling and ventilation systems



AD magnets consolidation being finalised



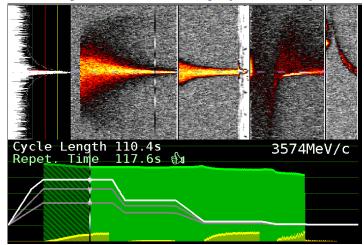
Outdated LLRF and HLRF for C10 cavities



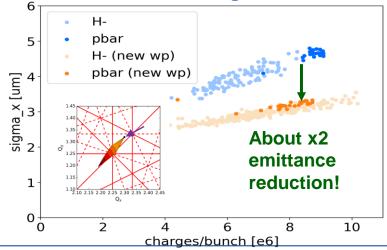
Current Facility Challenges: Beam Control

- Challenges in Beam Diagnostics in measuring very low intensity and low energy beams
 - Mainly relying on Schottky and Intensity measurements
 - i.e. indirect measurement of many possible faults/effects
 - Only destructive transverse beam profile measurements
- Dedicated operation team :
 - Maintain high machine availability
 - E.g. Finding solutions to run without BHZ-TRIM in 2022...
 - Obtain the best performance from existing hardware
 - E.g. toward ELENA design emittances, ...
 - Respond to user needs
 - E.g. Optimise beam transport from ELENA to traps ...
 - Follow-up constant consolidation needs, often unique systems
 - E.g. electron and stochastic cooling consolidations ...

Schottky and Intensity (BCCCA) in AD



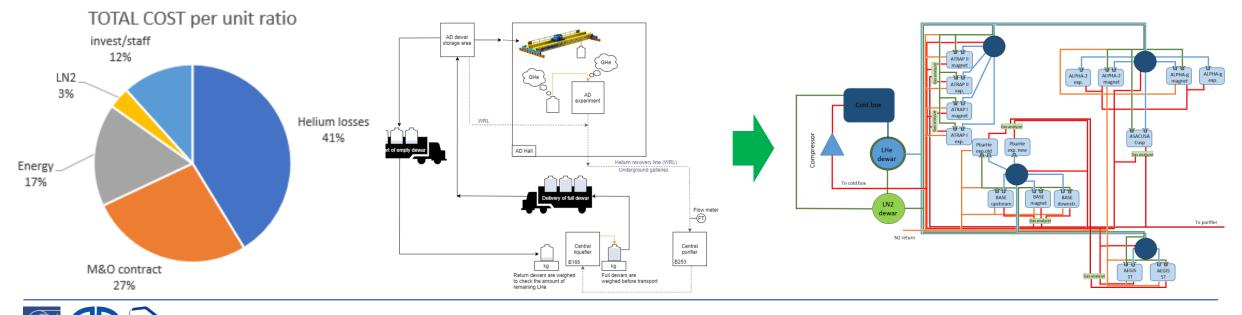






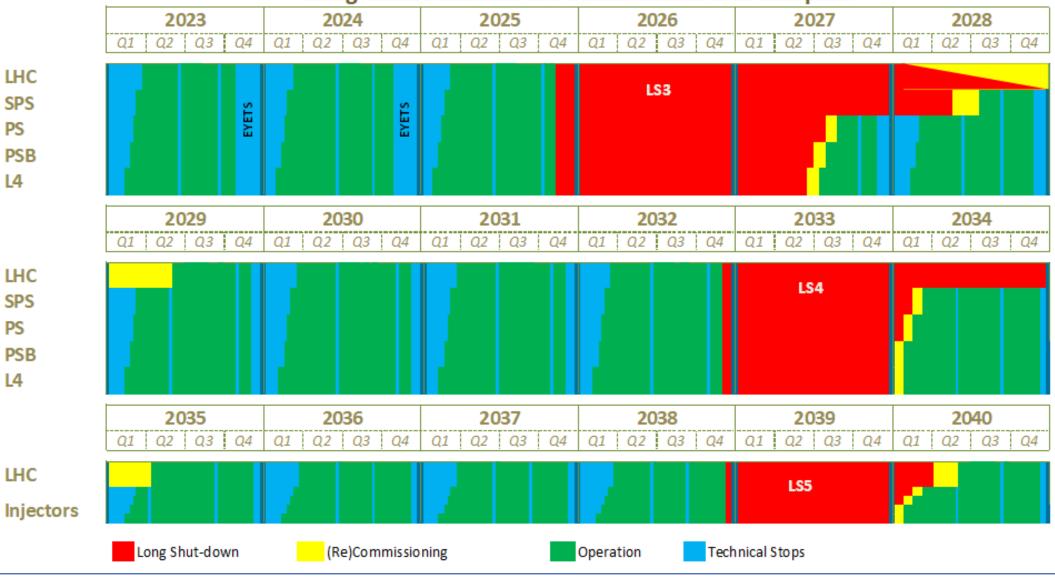
Users Helium Consumption

- CERN cost in 2022: ~2 MCHF for ~700x500L dewars of LHe
 - "Constantly" at 20 dewars/week delivery (CERN max capacity: 25 Dewars/week)
 - ~3140 m3/year of gHe (roughly 88 kCHF), mainly needed for pressurize Dewars for IHe transfer
- Alternative cooling methods, e.g. cryocoolers, will require long/costly RD program
- Closed circuit system with local liquefier:
 - Addresses distribution and safety concerns, offering a more eco-friendly solution!
 - Cost 8.3 MCHF + 8.5 FTE (only possible after LS3), savings 0.6 MCHF/year!



EDMS 2311633 V3.0

Long Term Schedule for CERN Accelerator complex



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