

Future opportunities at the CERN Antimatter Factory

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09/04/2024 – Future Nuclear and Hadronic Physics at the CERN-AD workshop (FuPhy2024)

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 1: based on informal discussions only!
- Wrapping up and Conclusions
- DISCLAIMER 2: most slides based on recent talks at <u>Chamonix 2024</u> and <u>PBC 2024</u> workshops. No commitments from CERN for any study/upgrade of AD/ELENA at this stage!

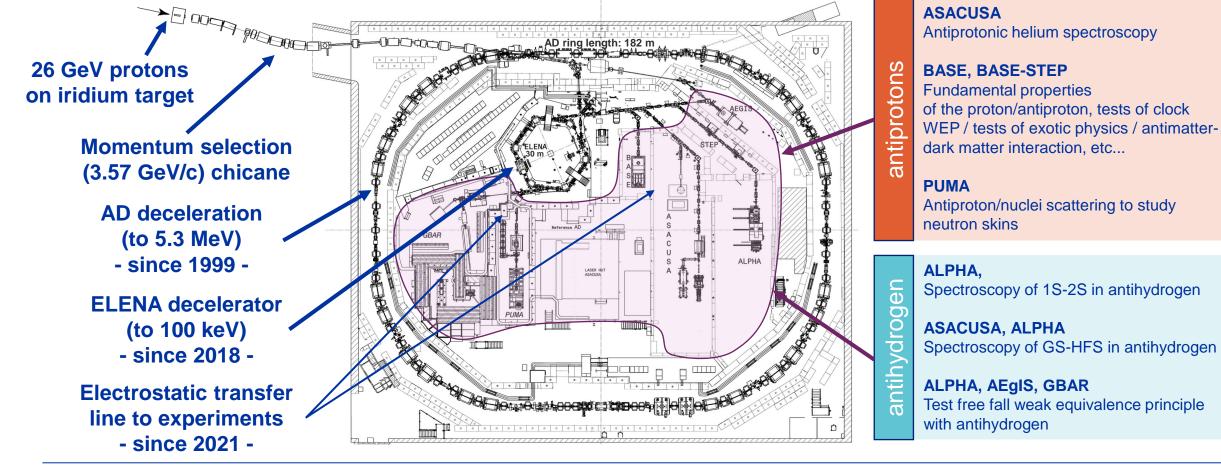
IMPORTANT: text in RED in this presentation is waiting for YOUR inputs!





AD/ELENA: a Unique pbar Facility!

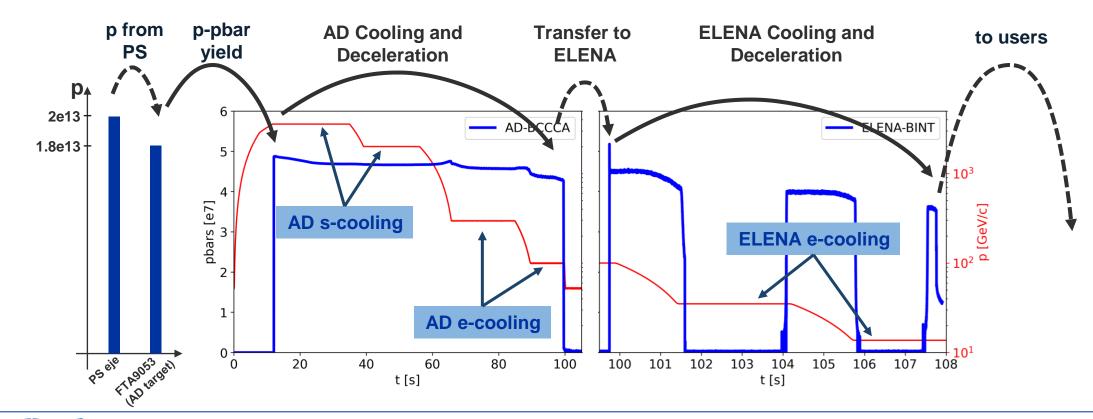
- The only place in the world with low energy pbars in a synchrotron!
 - It seems unlikely to have similar capabilities elsewhere for the next 10-20 years
- Serving 60 Research Institutes/Universities 350 Scientists 6 Active Collaborations •



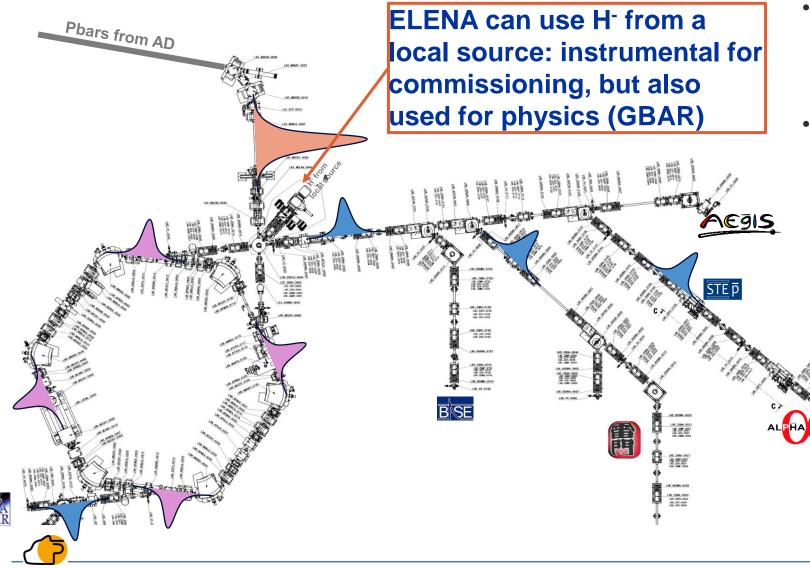
Test free fall weak equivalence principle

From 25 GeV p to 100 keV pbar: 4e7 pbars/2'

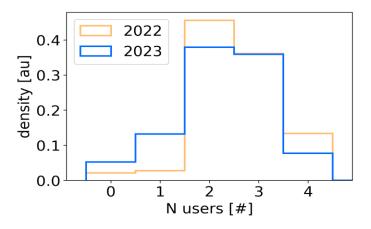
- Generating pbars from 26 GeV/c protons (yield of the order of 3e-6 pbar/p)
- Up to 80% deceleration efficiency from 2.75 GeV (3.57 GeV/c) to 100 keV (13.7 MeV/c)
 - Thanks to several stochastic and electron cooling steps
- Up to 4e7 pbars every 2 minutes delivered to experiments



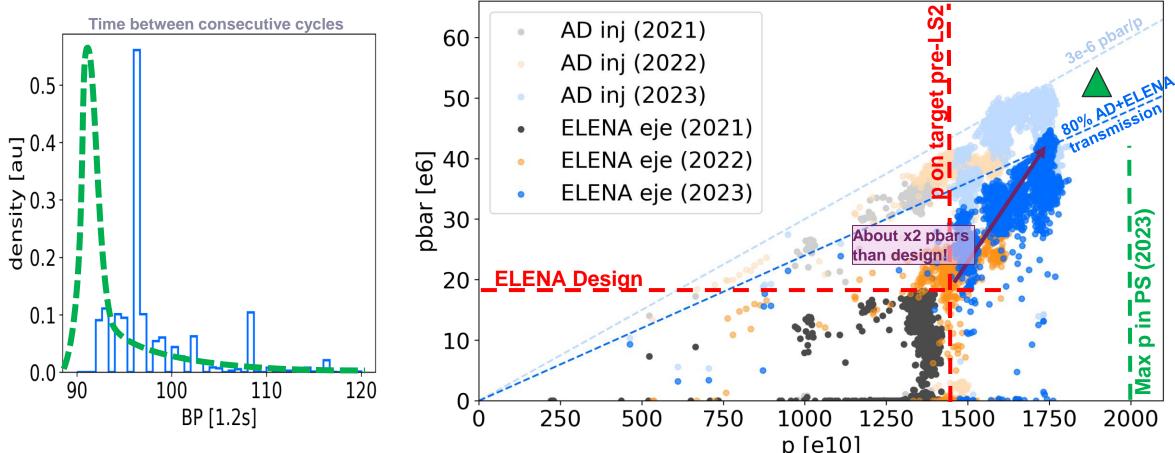
Serving 4 Users at a Time



- AD produces 1 bunch at 5.3 MeV
- 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...



Toward x2 pbar Flux than Design



 $p \ [e10]$ With present hardware and ongoing optimisation efforts we could think of reaching:

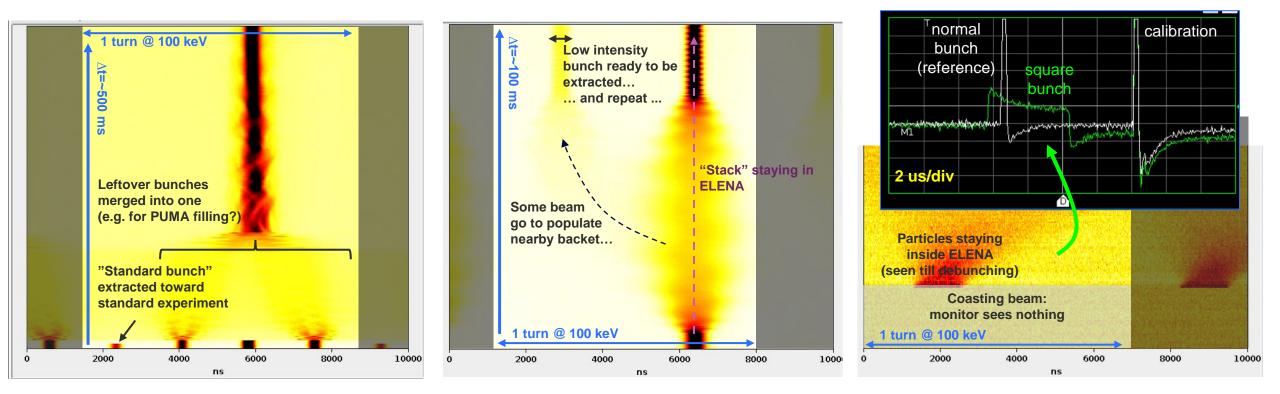
- 10-20% increase in beam intensity (stability to be improved with consolidated hardware/instrumentation)
- 10-20% reduction in cycle length (stability mainly linked to p production scheduling)

Happy Users with Ambitious Goals. Future is Now !

- 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
 - This is an opportunity for AD-related upgrades, if requested !
 - Must ensure a long term pbar-facility lifespan (20+ years)
- Most technological challenges and ambitions are after the handover point!
 - See inspiring talk by S. Ulmer at <u>PBC annual workshop 2024</u>
 - No clear direction for new/future (beam) requirements from AD/ELENA
 - can we anticipate (your) future user wishes ?!
 - Time for triggering upgrade studies is now !

Short-Term Opportunities Leveraging on ELENA

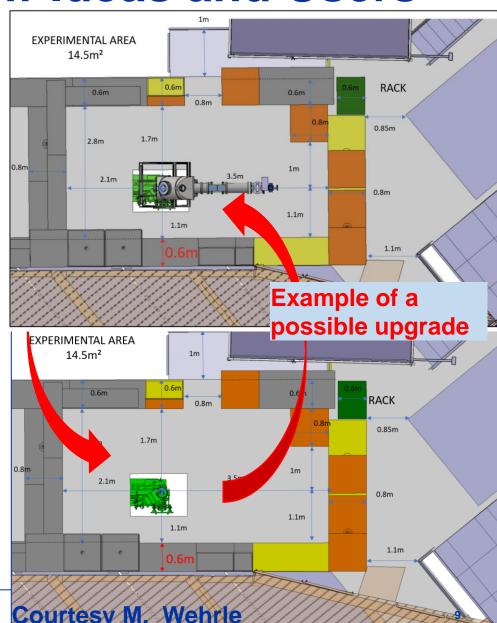
- ELENA still has some un-explored potential at extraction
 - E.g.: producing 1-to-5 bunches (instead of today's 4), or other "exotic" configurations, e.g.:



- Mostly requiring some minor modifications, new logic, tests, ...
 - We need user (your!) requests well in advance (months) to allow to properly test those schemes!

TELMAX: a new Test Area for new Ideas and Users

- Refurbishment of the old ATRAP2 area and conversion into a 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 reorganized to increase usable surface :
 - **Standard services** will be provided (electricity plugs, demineralized water, compressed air, etc....)
 - Changes described in the ECR: EDMS 2975107
 - 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
 - Start expressing your interest now ! e.g. to <u>F. Butin</u>
- PS: Possible to add standard CERN diagnostics in the future...



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If one is allowed to dream... ... looking Beyond the Horizon



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Higher Intensity? e.g x2?

- 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: Accumulation in traps? Your business: probably easier, but also less efficient on flux...



Higher Rep. Rate? e.g. x2?

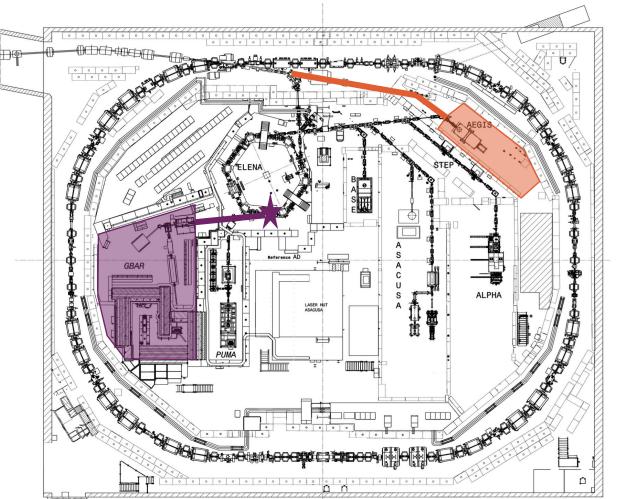
- Cycle length driven by cooling processes in AD (~50%)
 - New AD e-cooler designed to hopefully gain 10% on cycle time
 - Maybe possible to save **10%** on cycle time with an "improved" **s-coolling**?
 - Maybe trying **injecting in AD at a lower momentum**?
- Additional inefficiencies from beam control
 - 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, if requested!

Note 1: We might be limited by radiation levels in the AD hall
Note 2: It requires also higher use of proton cycles!



Different Energy? e.g. from 100 MeV to 50 keV?

- Note: RP aspects to be evaluated!
- Considering reviving AD extraction up to 500 MeV/c (~125 MeV E_k) to, e.g., AEGIS zone
 - It might require exclusive beam use, limiting ELENA's multi-user capacity
 - Could be studied, if requested!
- Extraction up to 100 MeV/c (5.3 MeV E_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!
- Lower energy possible down to ~85 keV
 - but never tested in operation!
 - below (~50 keV?) could be studied, if requested!





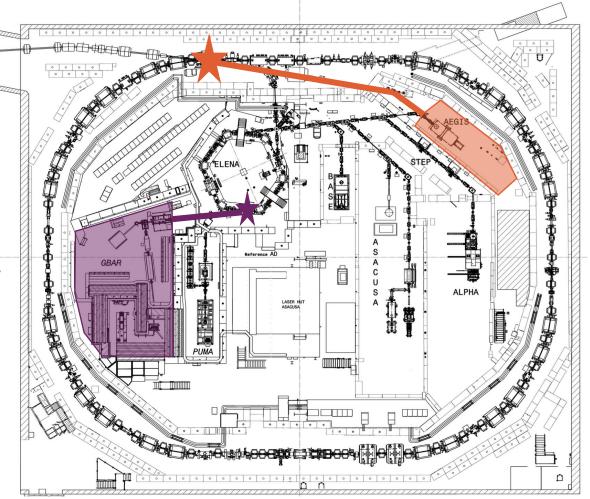
Slow Extraction from ELENA and/or AD?

Courtesy Y. Dutheil et al. – CERN SY-ABT

- In concert with experiment requests at the time, the ELENA ring wasn't designed for slow extraction and no studies were done for this
- Presently bunched beam is fast extracted
 - 500 mm long device with 400 mm plates provides ~ 40 kV.m integrated field to achieve 220 mrad deflection
- Resonant slow extraction with an electrostatic septum blade to provide continuous spill from ~100 ms to >>1 s might be possible
 - Drop-in replacement of present extraction device could reach extraction up to 450 keV with a voltage of 10 kV, although transport to an experimental area is presently limited to ~100 keV
- Slow extraction from the AD ring may be challenging due to higher energy and limited space on the ring lattice

Note 1: Activities need to reach CERN approval before significant resources can be allocated!

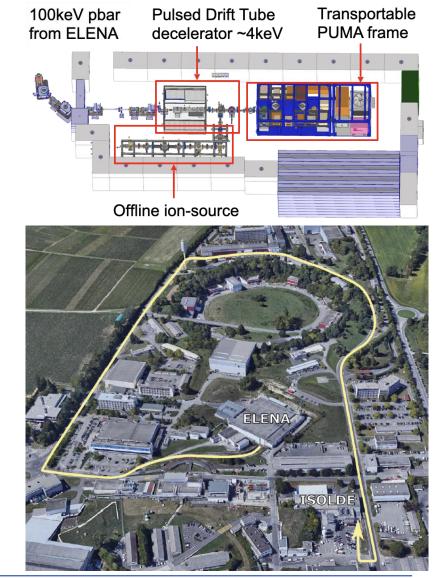
Note 2: Already done/planned within experiments at low energy (a few 100 eV) ... and you seems to be happy already





More Off-Site Traps? e.g. a common portable trap?

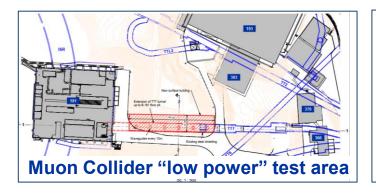
- **PUMA** and **STEP** plan to fill a trap that will allow to **transport cold pbars to other facilities** (e.g. to ISOLDE for PUMA)
 - Several challenges to be demonstrated!
 - For **STEP**, the main reason is to "escape" the AD hall's electromagnetically noisy environment
 - First results should come soon! See C. Klink talk
- 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?
 - Maybe you could produce a "common" proposal for a general-purpose trap?

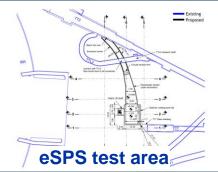


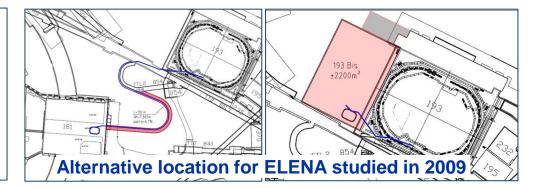


Bigger Exp. Area? e.g. 1000m² more?

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







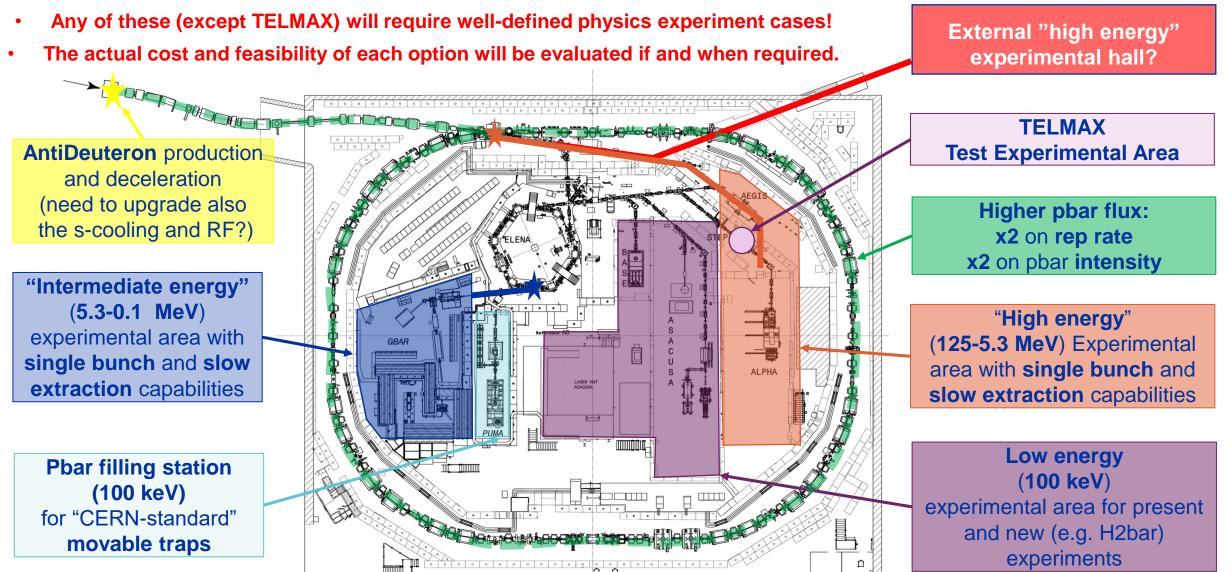
- **TTL2** is empty and **not useful**, today.
 - What about **new building** (493?) with semi-underground experimental area for "high energy" experiments?
 - It could take protons from PS, pbars (up to 3.5 GeV/c?) from AD, e⁻ from eSPS?, used as Muon Collider "low power" test area? (e.g. A, B, ...)...
 - Could be studied, if requested!
- Hosting a COSY-like ring (184 m) will require some more thinking...



New Particle types? What about Antideuteron?

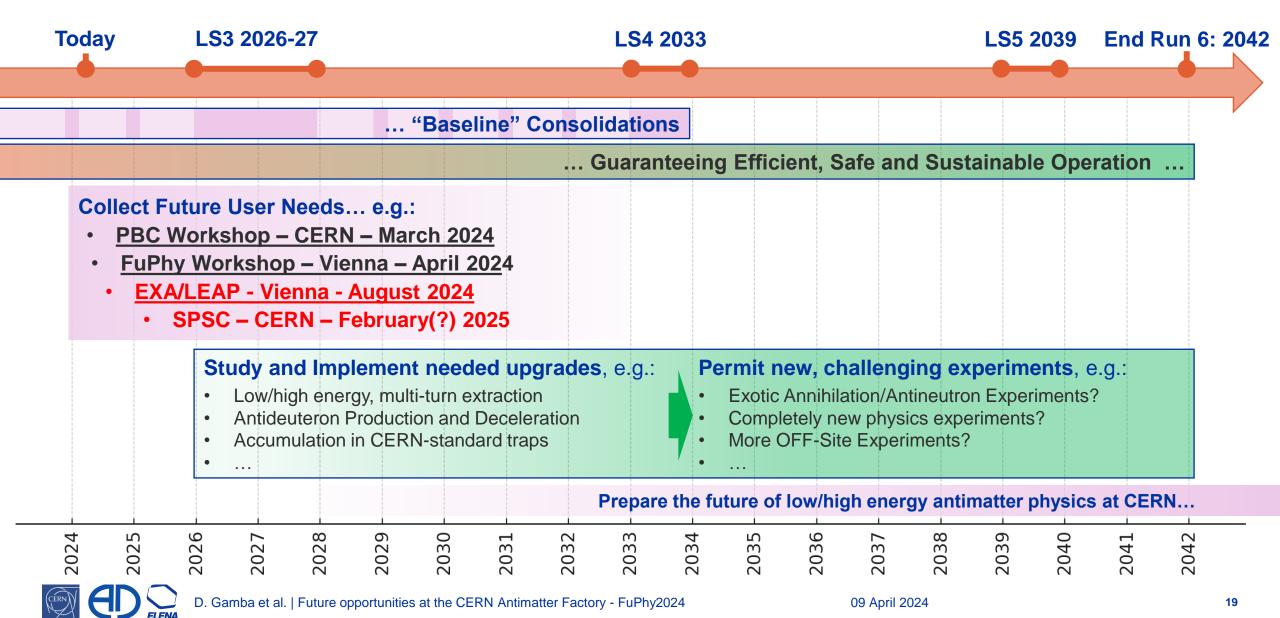
- From the AD target: Antideuteron
 - Maybe possible to have <u>10</u> to <u>1e4</u> antideuteron at AD injection already today
 - Assuming they could be decelerated/trapped, would those numbers be interesting?
 - S-cooling and RF systems are the most likely to require some key modifications to allow 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 ³He reaction in a trap
 - Might benefit from **higher pbar flux** (intensity or rep-rate)

Overview of "Independent" Upgrade Cases



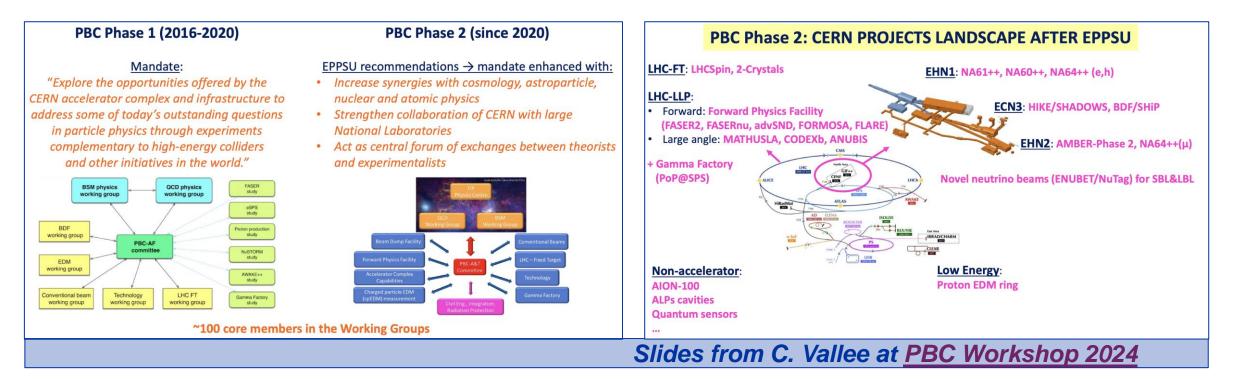


Overall Long-Term Timeline Proposal



PBC Study Group at CERN is a Possible Partner

- CERN has put in place the Physics Beyond Collider Study Group in 2016 to support studies for new experiment/proposals at CERN
 - see for example ECFA2022 and PBC2024 and PBC official website
- (to my knowledge) no AD/ELENA experiment is presently profiting of this programme
 - It is the natural interlocutor to assess and possibly fund feasibility studies for new experiments!





Conclusions

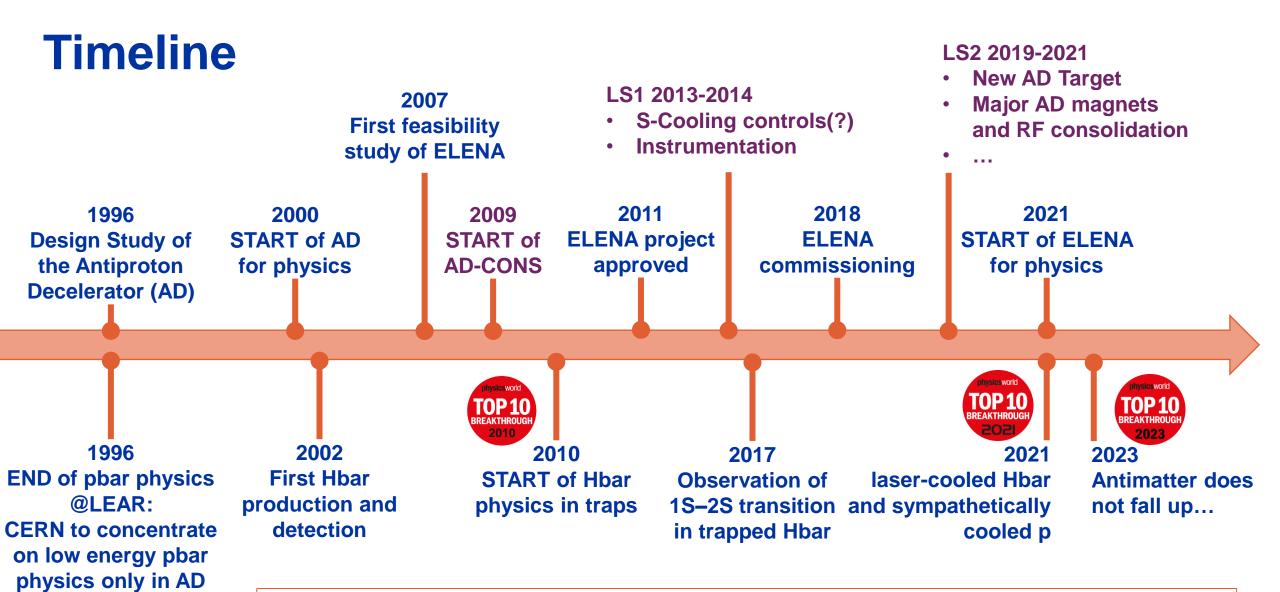
- AD/ELENA Facility is a unique facility worldwide
 - **Unique globally**, with no realistic alternative for the next 20+ years.
 - Consistently delivers 4e7 antiprotons at 100 keV bi-minute to six thriving collaborations
 - High satisfaction across the physics user community
- Short-term Prospects
 - Potential for minor **performance improvements** (+10-20% intensity and repetition rate)
 - We can still take advantage of some flexibility in ELENA (e.g. number of bunches/extractions)
 - 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**)

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

APPENDIX







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

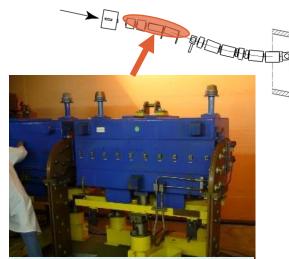
Might be impossible to replicate this anywhere else!



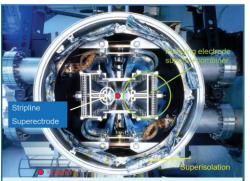
Current Facility Challenges: Infrastructure

- 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,...

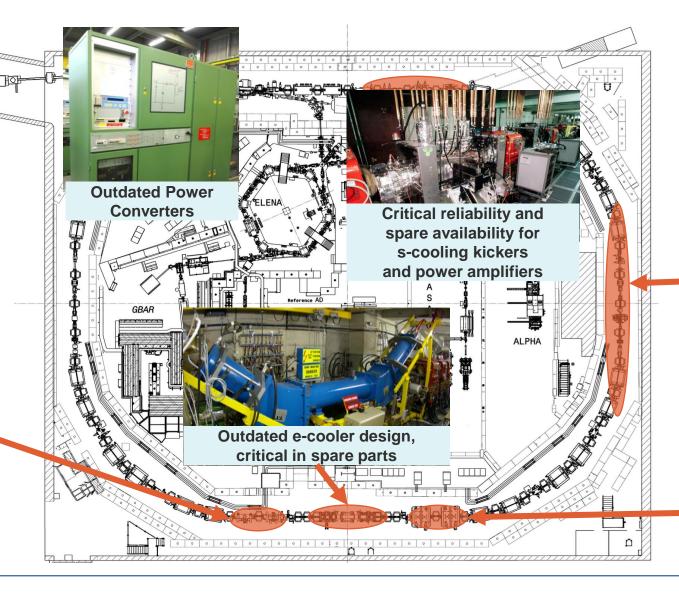
Hardware: Most Critical/Aged Items



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



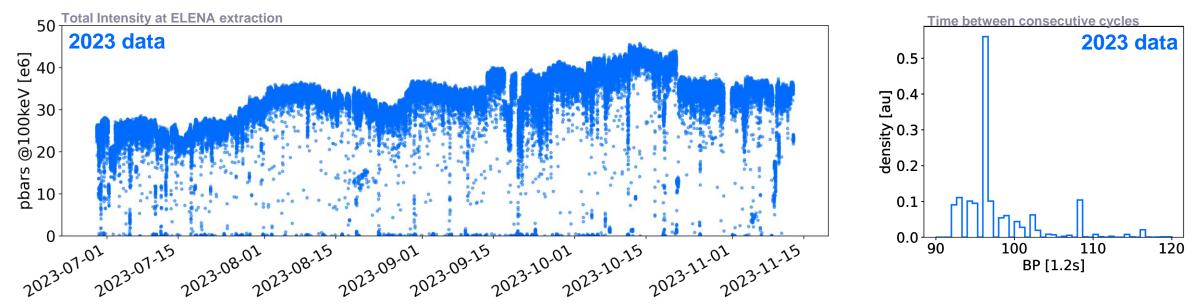
Outdated LLRF and HLRF for C10 cavities



09 April 2024

Main user requirements: 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

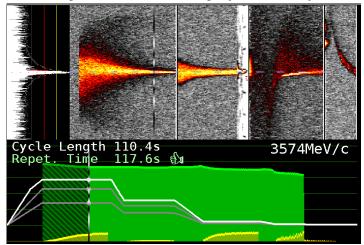


- In practice, quite some intensity variation/fluctuation (>20%!) over the year
 - Slow improvements thanks to motivated operation team
 - Slow/fast degradations due to natural drifts and hardware faults/issues
 - Shot-to-shot fluctuations due to non-reproducibility of several sub-systems
- Also, repetition 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

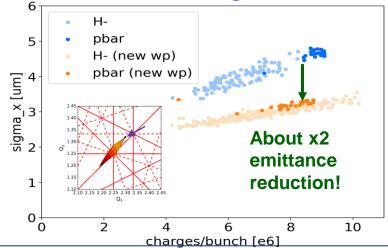
Current Facility Challenges: Beam Control

- 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



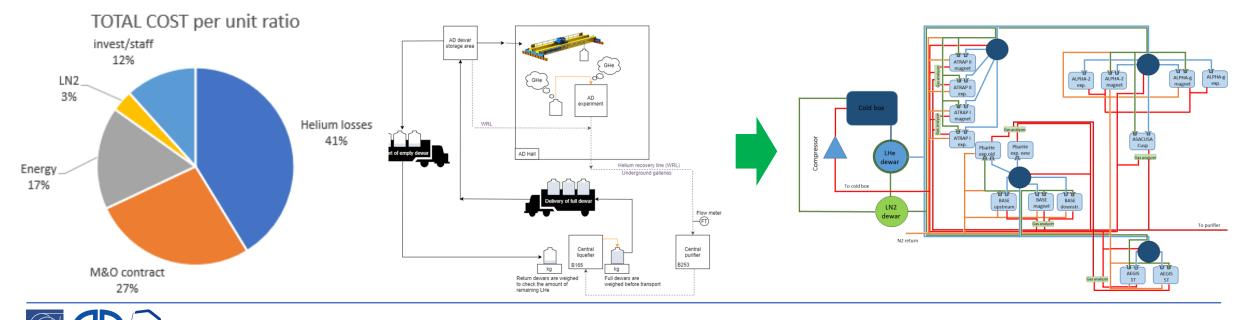
Toward ELENA design emittances!





Users Helium Consumption

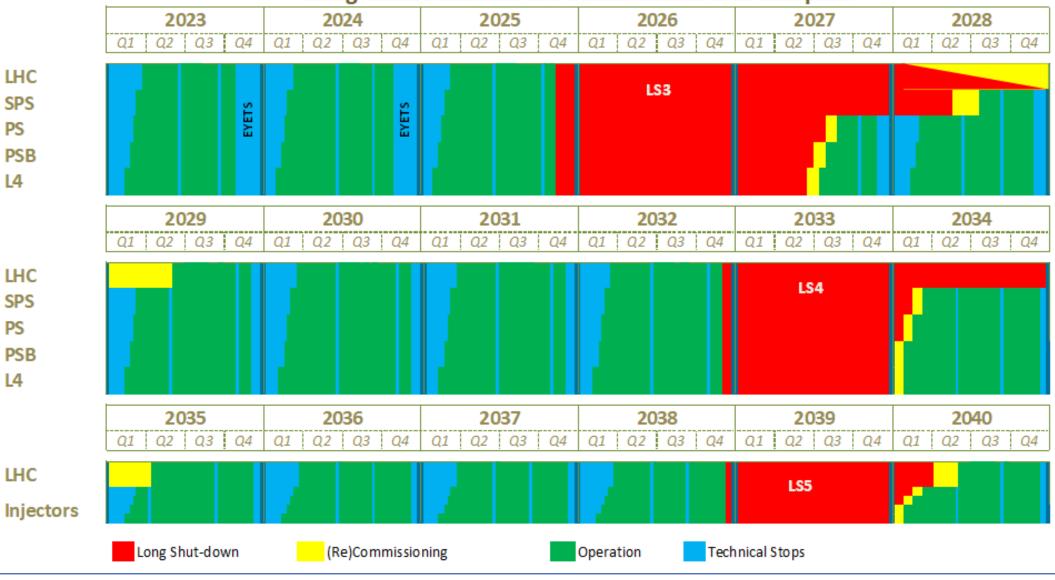
- CERN cost in 2022: ~2 MCHF for ~700x500L dewars of LHe
 - "Constantly" at 20 dewars/week delivery (CERN max capacity: 25 Dewars/week)
 - ~3140 m3/year of gHe (roughly 88 kCHF), mainly needed for pressurize Dewars for IHe transfer
- Alternative cooling methods, e.g. cryocoolers, will require long/costly 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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