





The Berlin Energy Recovery Linac Project

Progress and Recent Achievements

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bERLinPro: an ERL R&D facility



Beam dump

600 kW

Recirculation path

Main LINAC

 Extracts decelerated beam

Splitter section

• 3 × 7-cell SRF cavities

• Δ*E* = 44 MeV

Transfers injected beam onto LINAC axis

Booster module

3 × 2-cell SRF cavities

Merger section

• $\Delta E = 4 \text{ MeV}$

SRF Photoinjector

• $\Delta E = 2 \text{ MeV}$

42 Mio€ (including building), fully funded, project start 2011



Parameter	bERLinPro
Max. beam energy (MeV)	50
Max. beam current (mA)	100 (77 pC / bunch)
Frequency (GHz)	1.3
Normalized emittance (mm mrad)	1 (ca. 0.5 in simulations)
Bunch length (ps)	< 2 ps (100 fs)
Beam losses	<< 10 ⁻⁵ @ 100 mA

Prioritization of activities to

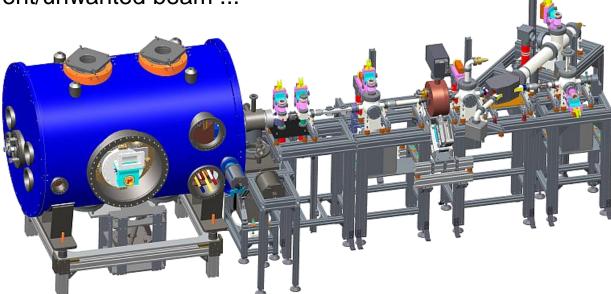


- (a) to maximize scientific output at earliest possible stage
- (b) Separate out challenges into manageable parts
- (c) make optimal use of available resources in various groups

Stage 1: High-brightness beam from an SRF Injector (Gun1)

- Injector cavity performance
- Cathode performance/lifetime
- Intrinsic beam limits (emittance, energy spread, bunch length ...)







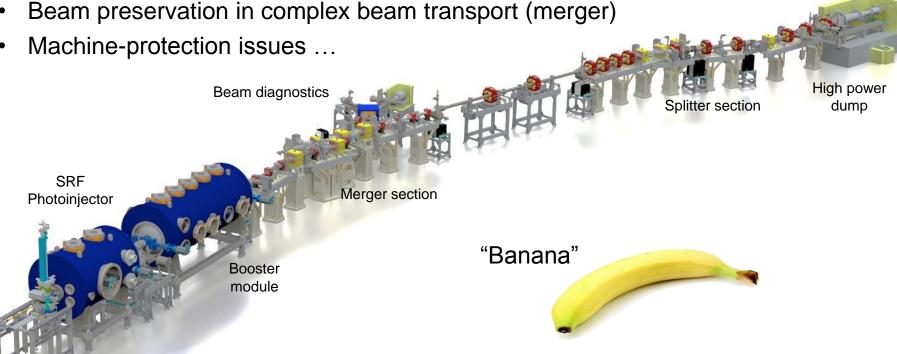
Prioritization of activities to



- (a) to maximize scientific output at earliest possible stage
- (b) Separate out challenges into manageable parts
- (c) make optimal use of available resources in various groups

Stage 2: medium-power beam transp. through "banana"

- Technology development
- Beam-loading issues
- Beam preservation in complex beam transport (merger)



Prioritization of activities to



- (a) to maximize scientific output at earliest possible stage
- (b) Separate out challenges into manageable parts
- (c) make optimal use of available resources in various groups

Stage 3: High-brightness recirculation

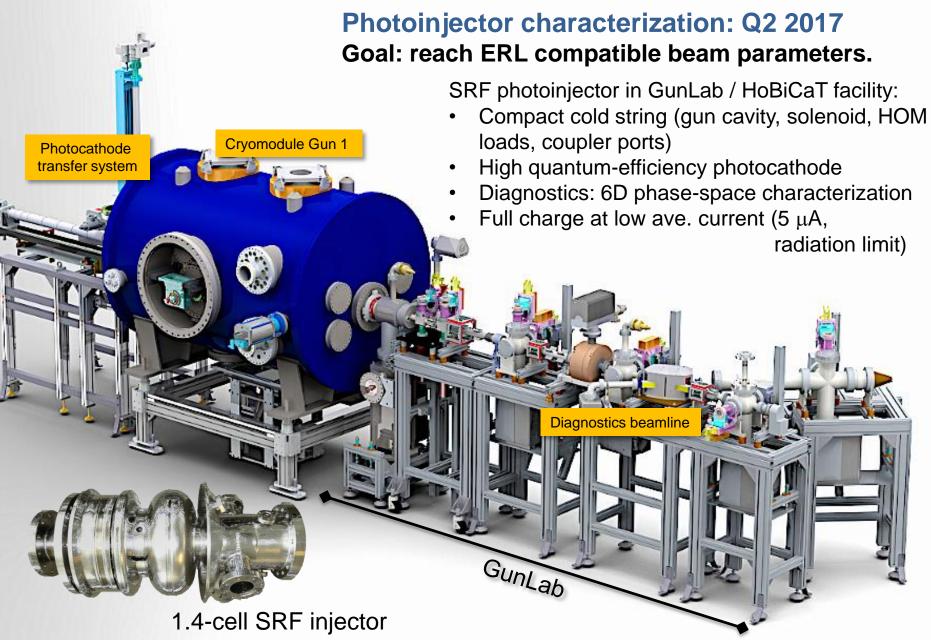
- Recovery efficiency
- **Bunch compression**

Beam quality preservation

LINAC performance **Stage 4: High-power recirculation** High-current operation of gun (Gun2) Beam loss, reliable transport to dump Machine protection, reliability "Putting it all together"





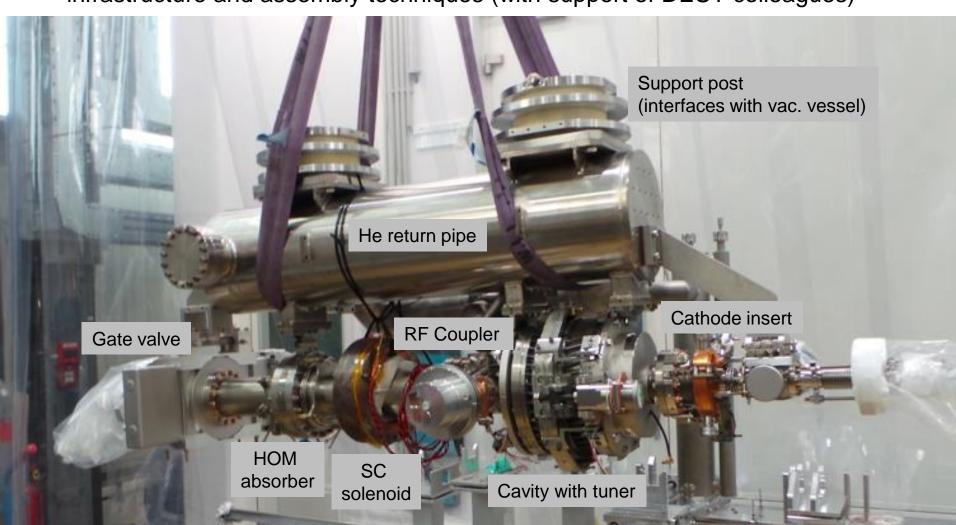






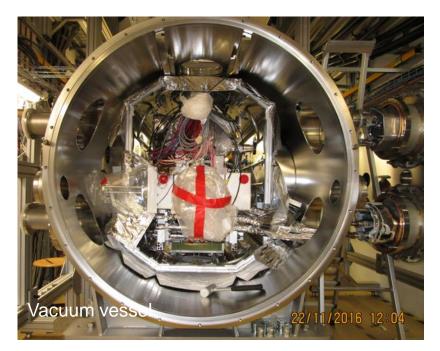
Final assembly including HOM load and superconducting solenoid

Followed successful acceptance test in HoBiCaT of cold string that qualified HZB infrastructure and assembly techniques (with support of DESY colleagues)

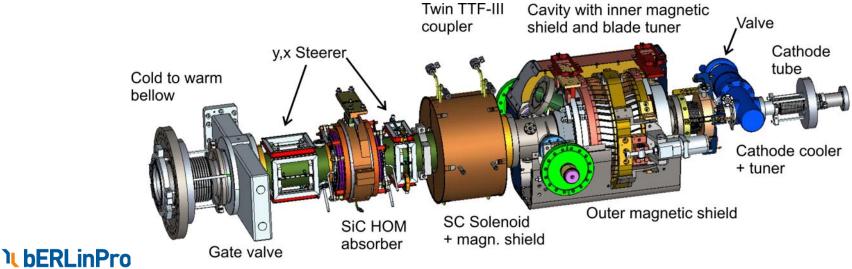










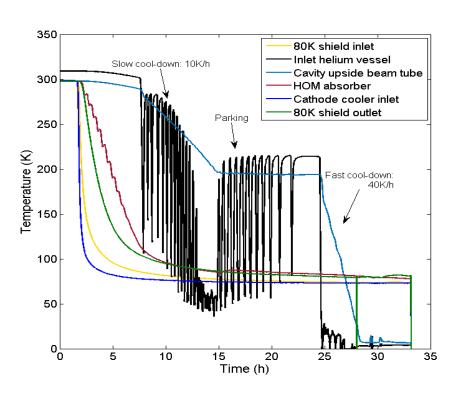






Photoinjector characterization commencing ...

- Some delays due to "out of tolerance" SRF cavity, vendor deliveries, tight space in HoBiCaT ...
- Installation complete, radiation permit for <u>beam</u> operation issued
- Module is cold; RF characterisation started (last talk of today, Axel Neumann)







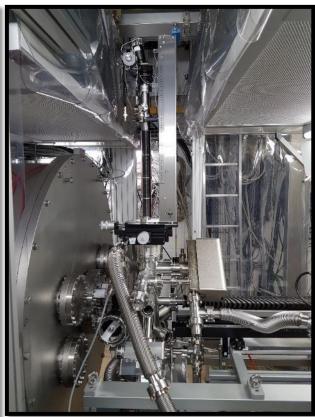
Photocathode R&D: Infrastructure



 Cathode development is running and producing good results (talk Julius Kühn, Monday)







Preparation & Analysis System (PAS) w/ spectral response setup

Transfer system #1 at the PAS w/ vacuum suitcase

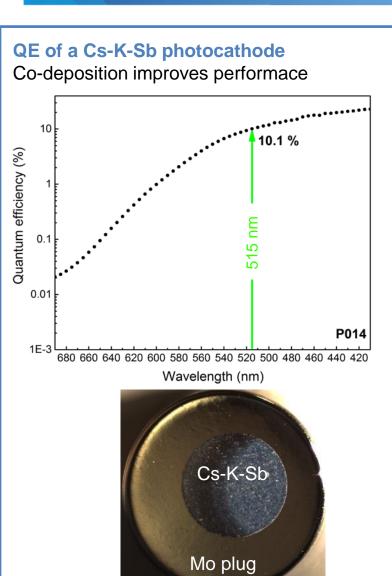
Transfer system #2 at the SRF-photoinjector module

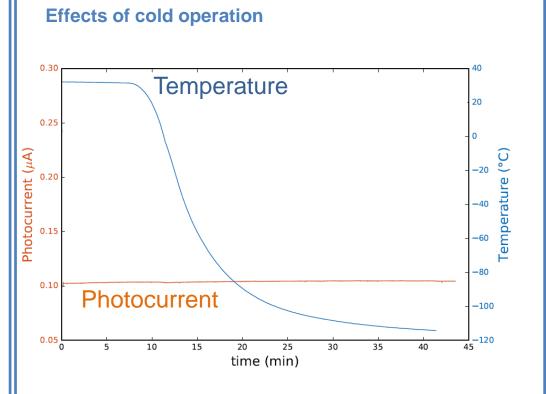




Photocathode R&D: Latest results







 Quantum efficiency preserved during cooldown/warmup (provided the cathode is not moved while cold)



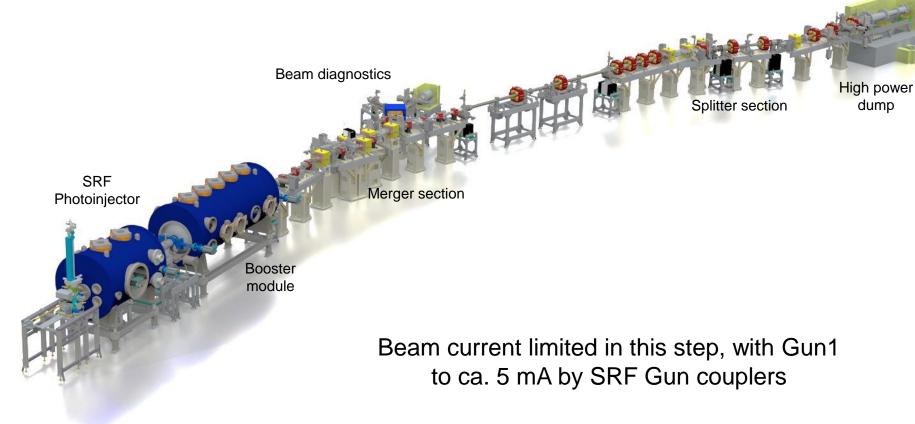


Stage 2: Beam through "banana"



"High current" (> 1 mA) through low energy "banana"

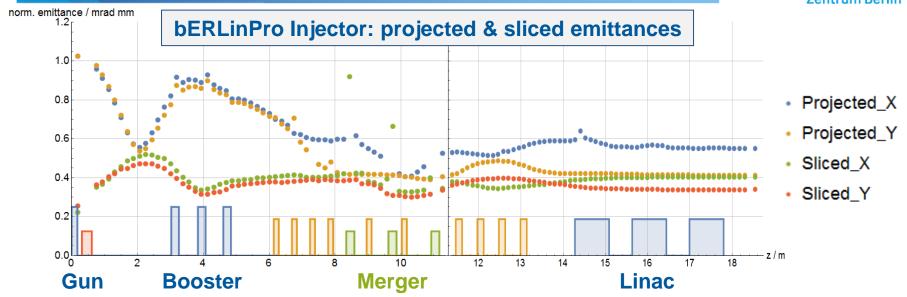
 Requires installation of booster, vacuum system, diagnostics, and magnets in bERLinPro building (most likely will start 2018 with "gun only", followed by booster in 2019)





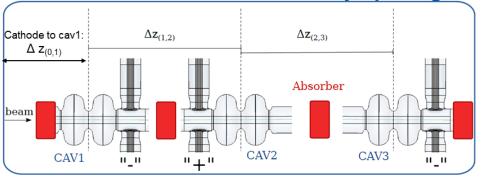
Stage 2: Beam through "banana"



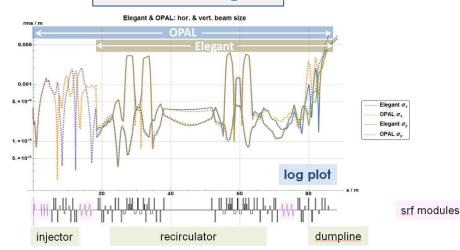


see talk M. Abo-Bakr, today M. McAteer, tomorrow

Booster: dark current and cavity spacing



OPAL vs Elegant



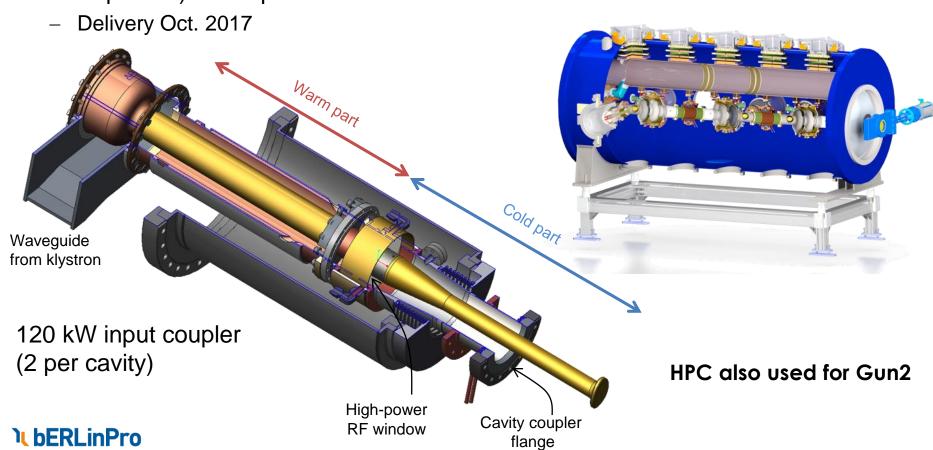




Stage 2: Booster module



- As gun technology activities wind down booster activities increase
- Module design based on gun module (originally adapted from Cornell).
- Final acceptance tests for booster cavities being prepared in HoBiCaT.
- Critical path: Both warm and cold parts of the 120 kW input couplers (critical component) are in production



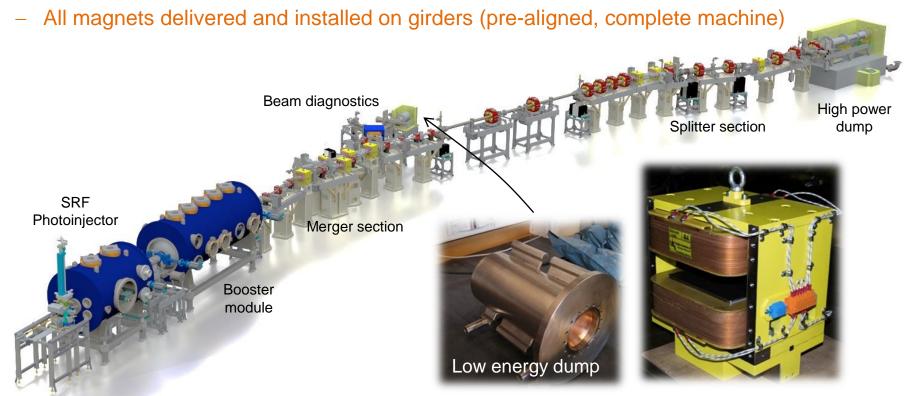


Stage 2: Vacuum system & magnets



Beam transport for "banana"

- ISO 5 & UHV ready vacuum system in production, 6 months delay to 12/17
 - Difficulty in welding complex aluminum chambers
 - Repeated cracking of SMA ceramic feedthroughs of striplines. Solution: EB-Welding.
 - Manufacturer underestimated the complexity of the system
- Installation @bERLinPro by vendor 1/2018; system operational 4/2018
- Magnet & girders (& low-energy dump) production by Budker Institute.



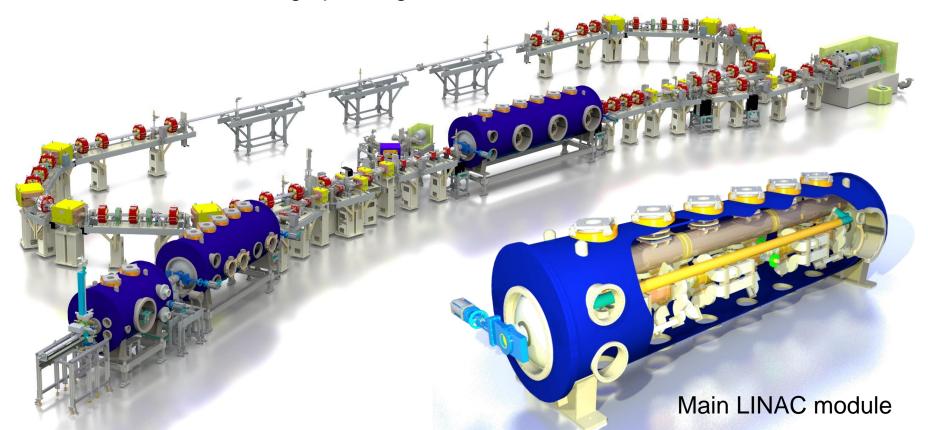
Stages 3 & 4: Recirculation



High-brightness beam recirculation followed by high current ops.

Requires

- Installation of LINAC module --- long lead item!
- Installation of vacuum systems of recirculation loop
- Installation of Gun2, high power gun



Stages 3 & 4: LINAC module

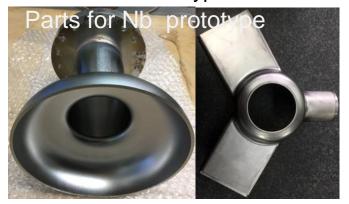


Linac cavity

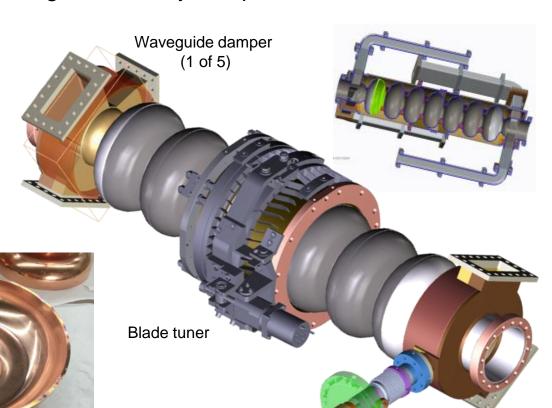


- RF design and RF concatenation studies of whole module completed
- Similar prototypes Nb & Cu for the BESSY VSR upgrade project near delivery
- Waveguide damper & thermal management study complete

BESSY VSR Prototypes



Parts for Cu multicell prototype



TTF-style coupler



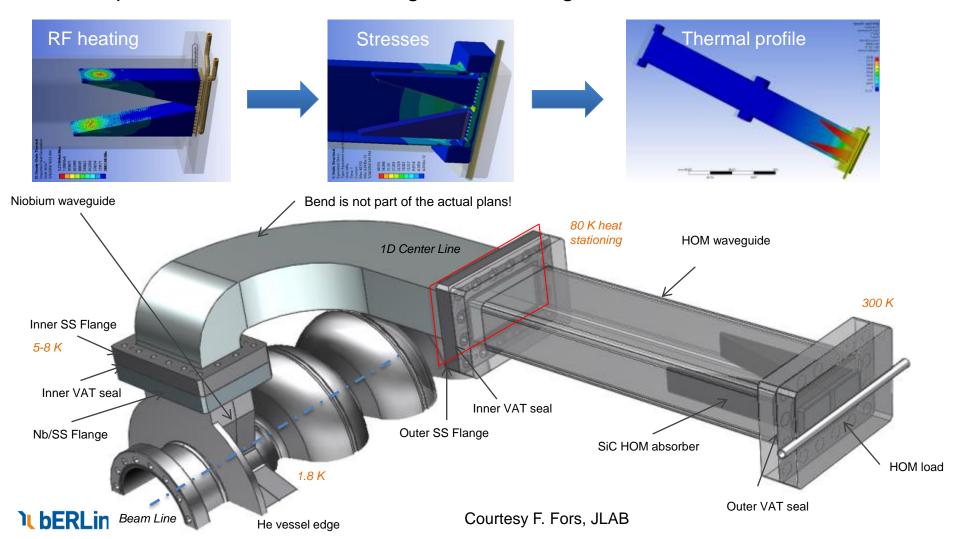
Stages 3 & 4: LINAC module



HOM absorber concept: Synergy with BESSY VSR



- Collaboration with Jefferson Lab
- Complex thermal & stress management with high heat load to LHe





BESSY VSR – variable pulse length storage ring upgrade to BESSY II

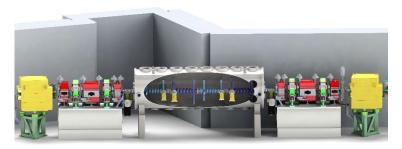
$$\sigma \propto \delta_0 \sqrt{\frac{E_0}{f_0} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\dot{V}_{rf}}} \ I \propto \alpha$$

high voltage (20 MV/m) cw multi-cell SC cavities allow to increase the total voltage gradient by to orders of magnitude

→ ca. 1/10 bunch length @ constant momentum compaction

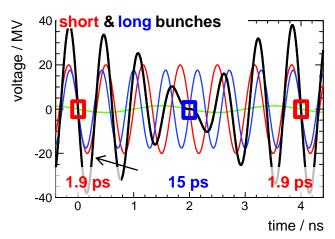


Combining two RF systems with different frequencies (1.5 GHz & 1.75 GHz) generates long and short buckets, which can be filled individually to generate optimized fill pattern.



One cryo-module with:

2 x 4 cell @ 1.5 GHz & 2 x 4 cell @ 1.75 GHz operating at 1.8 K LHe temperature active length: 1.50 m with 20 MV/m total gradient: 2π 50 MV×GHz (x 60 increase)



Installed voltage: 16 MV @ 1.5 GHz 14 MV @ 1.75 GHz

1 bERLinPro



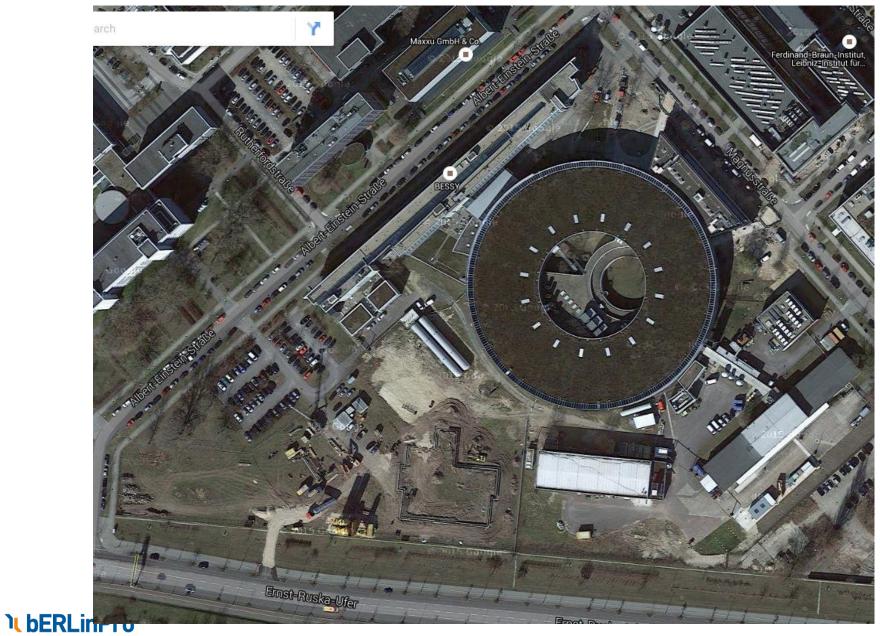
Building construction started 02/2015



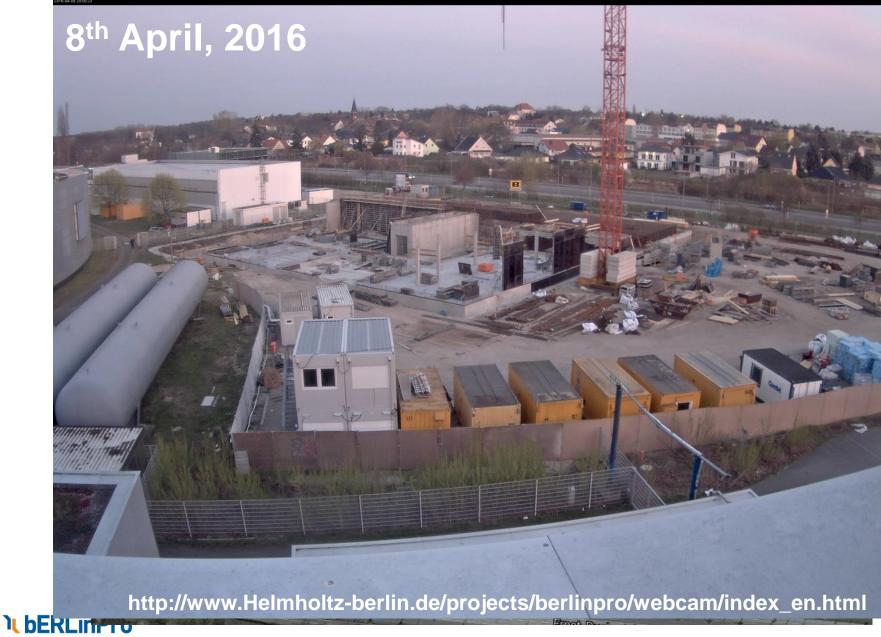














Construction of (nearly) all systems complete by May 2017

- Commissioning
- Documentation delivered
- Approvals by authorities complete (so far elevator and crane)

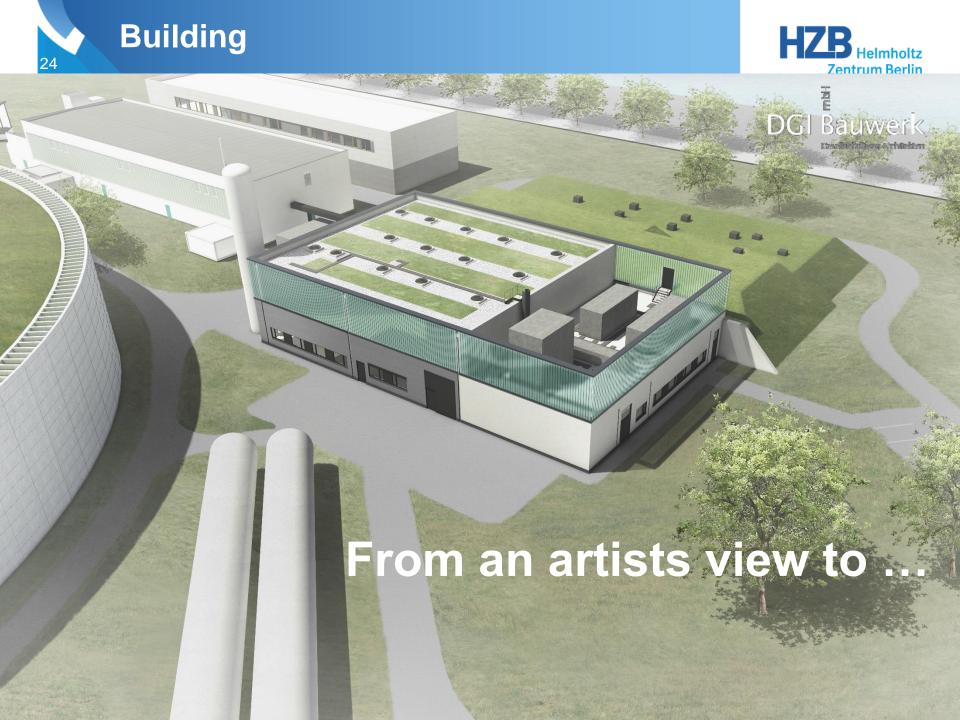
Exceptions:

- Process cooling water system delayed until July 2017 due to insufficient planning details by the assigned planning office; issues with welding of stainless steel tubing for de-ionized water
- Radiation shielding for laser beam lines in the basement, due to layout corrections. Completion expected by July/August 2017
- These delays should not impact the commissioning of bERLinPro (cooling water for high power transmitter some bottle neck, as HPC test needs to take place autumn 2017)

Schedule

Overall: Building delayed by some months relative to plan







View north-west





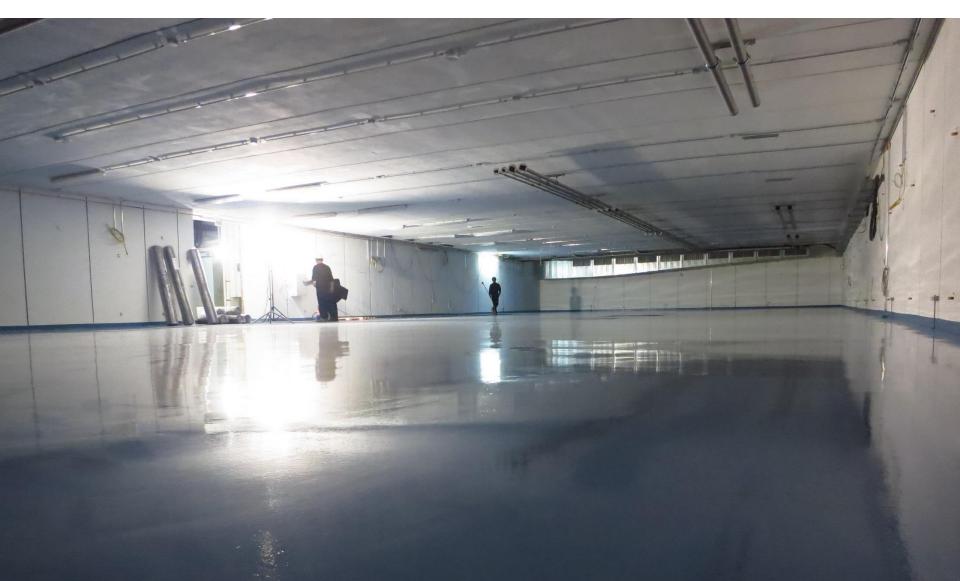


View south-east





Empty underground accelerator hall (not a swimming pool)





Installation beam transport



Installation of Magnets (manufactured by BINP) and Girders by staff from Budker Institute

February 2017: installation of all magnets; pre-alignment



- Installation of (particle free) vacuum system together with vendor @ bERLinPro by February 2018
- Q2 2018: Finalize banana magnets + first recirculator installation with Budker Inst.





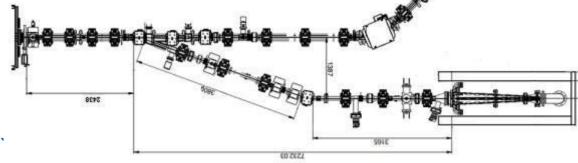
Magnet/Girder installation



Installation of Magnets and Girders

• Feb/March 2017: Finalization of dump-line girder and magnet-line







Magnet/Girder installation



Accelerator hall (Feb/March 2017)



Some recent photographs (June 2017)















Milestone	Estimated complete date
Stage 1: First electrons @ GunLab	07/2017
"Banana" installed	04/2018
Cryogenic commissioning starts	03/2018
Stage 2: > 1 mA through "Banana"	01/2019
Stage 3+4: First recirculation + high current	Re-evaluation ongoing

- Schedule slippage is occurring
 - bERLinPro has significant R&D aspects → technical issues from which we learn!
 This is one goal of bERLinPro which also benefits BESSY VSR
 - BESSY VSR upgrade project activities are tasking resources
 - Difficulty in predicting reliably first recirculation + energy recovery



Thank you for your attention.

And many thanks to all colleagues contributing to this project

Michael Abo-Bakrs	Alexander B	Büchel Yvonne Be		olker Dürr 1 Hans-\	André Frahm Walter Glock	Hans-Georg Hoberg	
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Young Investigator Group ERL Simulation, HZB
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