PS2 Project and Status

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for the PS2 Working Group

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- Machine integration in the complex
- Technical choices on lattice design and RF system
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Performance requirements and parameters

- Starting point for the design is brightness (N/ ϵ_n) for LHC beams
 - Design goal: Twice higher brightness than "ultimate" 25ns beam with 20% intensity reserve for transfer losses
 - 4.0×10¹¹ppb = 2 × 1.7×10¹¹ × 1.2 in transverse emittances $3\mu m$
- Injection energy
 - Determined by the beam brightness of the LHC beam
 - − High density means defocusing (Coulomb) force that must be counteracted by attractive force of parallel currents →overall ∝ $(N/ε_n)/(βγ^2)$
 - 4 GeV injection energy, for conditions similar to existing PS

• Extraction energy

- Injection into SPS above transition energy to reduce space charge effects
- Higher energy gives smaller transverse emittances and beam sizes and therefore reduced losses
- Potential for long-term SPS replacement with higher energy
 - ~50 GeV extraction energy

PS2 machine size

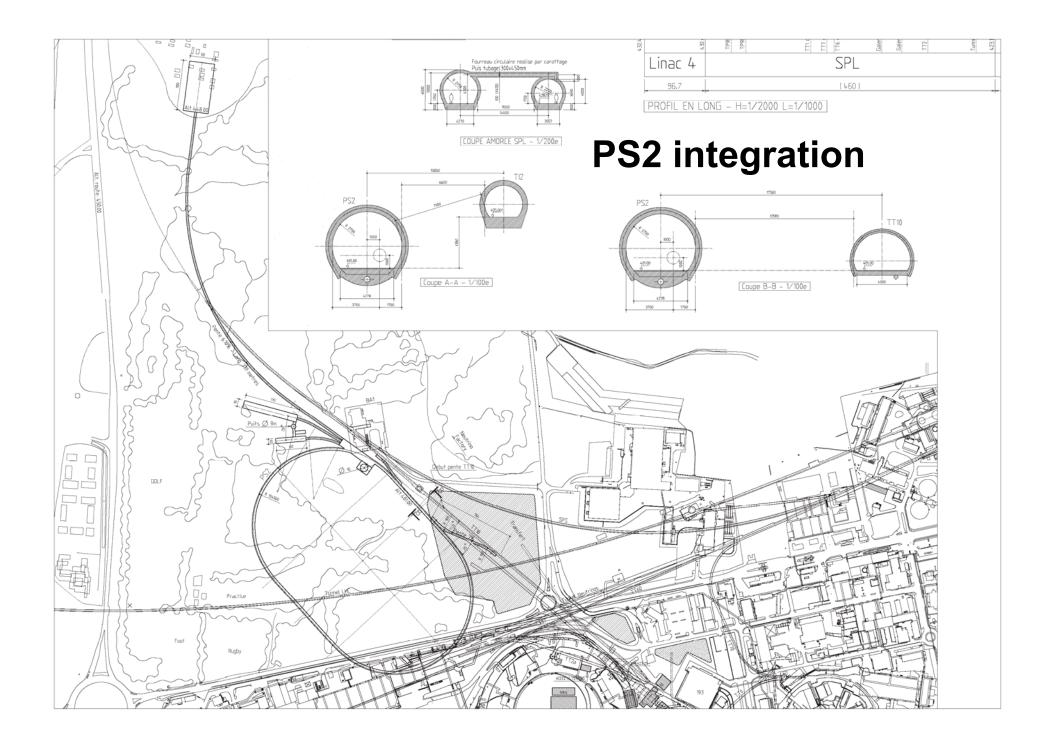
- Constraints from desired extraction energy ~50 GeV
 - Iron dominated dipoles B ≤ 1.8 T
 - PS2 will have roughly twice PS size i.e. R ~ 200 m and C ~ 1250 m.
- Constraints from filling SPS for physics
 - Complete filling of SPS circumference is desired for HI FT physics
 - Using an island multi-turn extraction scheme, similar to PS (5-turns)
 - Ideal PS2 length 1/5 SPS = 11/5 PS = 2.2 PS.
- Constraints from PS2-SPS synchronisation (rf cogging)
 - N x h_{PS2} = K x h_{SPS} is needed for correct synchronisation
 - (N/K) = 77/15 is best choice (5 PS2 slightly shorter than the SPS.)
 - h (200MHz SPS) = 4620, h (40MHz SPS) = 924, h (40MHz PS2) = 180
- Optimum length for PS2 from above arguments
 - PS2 = 15/77 SPS = 15/77 * 11 PS = 15/7 PS.
 - 1346.4 m circumference, 214.3 m average radius

PS2 main parameters

Parameter	unit	PS2	PS
Injection energy kinetic	GeV	4.0	1.4
Extraction energy kinetic	GeV	~ 50	13/25
Circumference	m	1346	628
Max. intensity LHC (25ns)	ppb	4.0 x 10 ¹¹	1.7 x 10 ¹¹
Max. intensity FT	ррр	1.2 x 10 ¹⁴	3.3 x 10 ¹³
Max. stored energy	kJ	1000	70
Linear ramp rate	T/s	1.5	2.2
Repetition time (50 GeV)	S	~ 2.5	1.2/2.4
Max. effective beam power	kW	400	60

Machine integration and shape

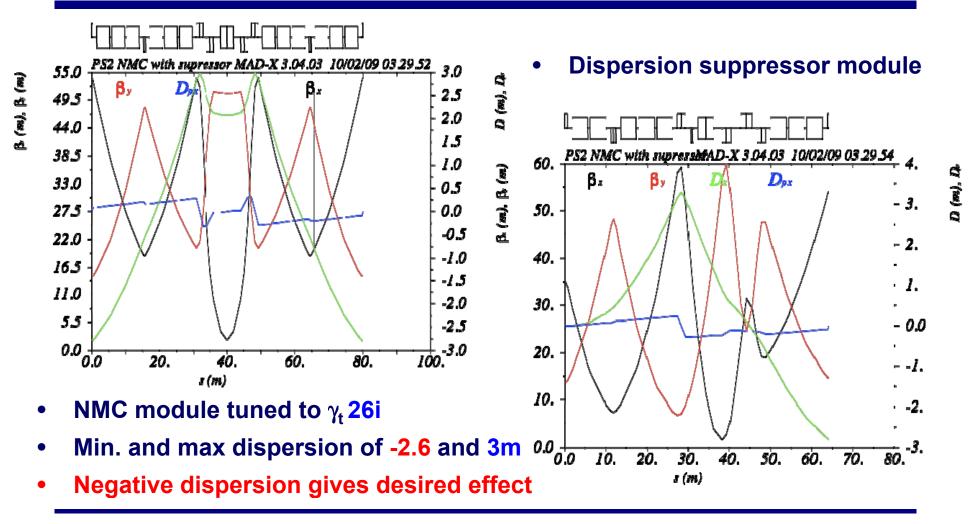
- Location of the machine at end of TT10 transfer line from PS to SPS at -50m under ground.
 - Injection from SPL (parallel to TT10) (with short transfer line)
 - Injection of ions from LEIR directly from TT10
 - Injection of protons from PS complex directly from TT10
 - If required for commissioning before SPL or during intermediate period.
 - Extraction towards the SPS via TT10 and existing SPS injection channel in point 1 with short transfer line
- Optimisation leads towards a racetrack shape of the machine
 - Two compact arcs and two long zero-dispersion straight sections
 - One long straight section for injection and extraction
 - One single extraction channel for three different extractions for three different destinations (SPS, Dump, Physics if required)
 - Second long straight section dedicated for RF



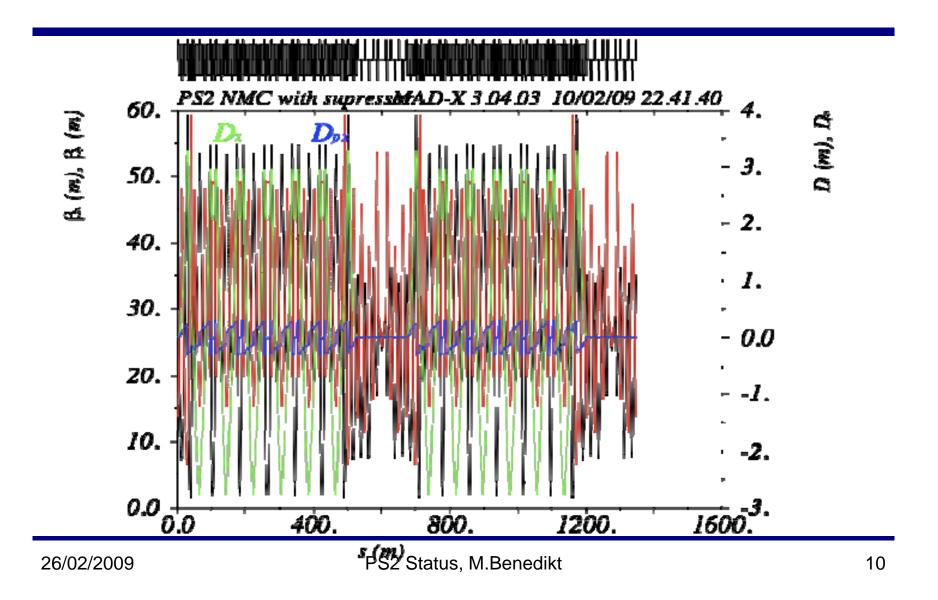
PS2 lattice design

- Lattice design to avoid the problem of transition crossing:
 - Low energy: acceleration goes into particle velocity gain
 - Particle with slightly positive momentum error has *shorter revolution time* even though moving at a larger average radius (i.e. on a longer orbit).
 - High energy: acceleration goes into particle mass gain, v≈c
 - Particle with positive momentum error has *longer revolution time*
 - At transition energy:
 - **Identical revolution time** \rightarrow no longitudinal stability \rightarrow beam losses
- Lattice with imaginary γ_{tr}
 - Avoids transition crossing \rightarrow simpler operation, reduced losses.
 - More complicated lattice design and more magnet types/families than in e.g. regular FODO lattices
 - Orbit for particles with positive momentum error has to be SHORTER than nominal orbit! → Negative Momentum Compaction factor (NMC).

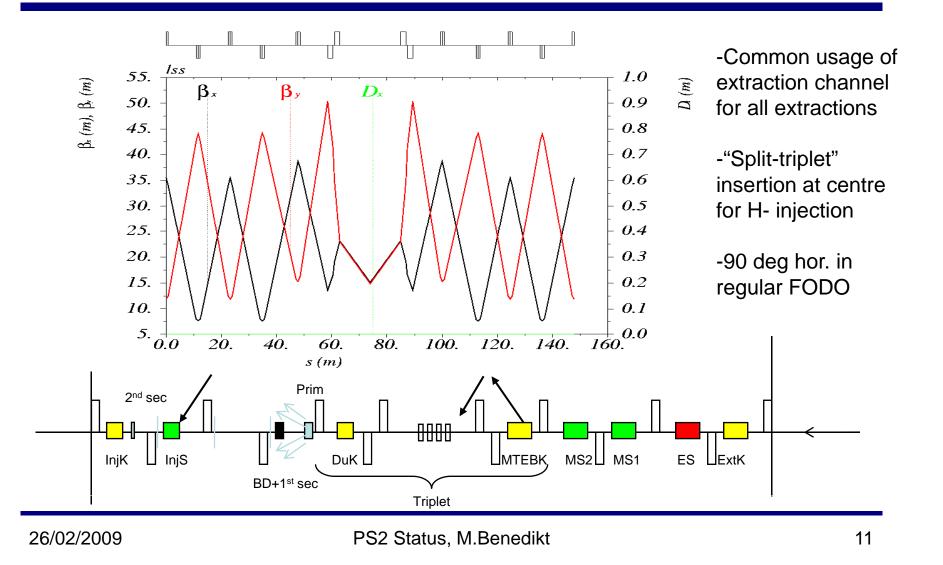
PS2 NMC module and dispersion suppressor



PS2 NMC ring lattice



Long injection/extraction straight section



PS2 RF system

• **RF system requirements:**

- Proton acceleration: revolution frequency ratio : 1,024 (3% tuning)
- Pb54+ ions revolution frequency ratio in PS&PS2 with injection directly from *upgraded LEIR* at 6.7 Tm: 2,1 (210% tuning range)
- All LHC bunch spacings and beams for SPS FT operation

• Preferred RF option

- Tuneable 40 MHz system (18 40 MHz)
 - Motivated by (LP) SPL 40 MHz chopping that will allow direct painting of any LHC bunch pattern up to 40 MHz already at injection
 - Minimizes rf gymnastics in PS2 and RF systems (\rightarrow impedance reduction)
- Feasibility of tuneable 40 MHz system (factor 2) to be demonstrated
 - R&D program for RF system development being launched.

LHC beam from PS2 (i)

• Nominal bunch train at extraction

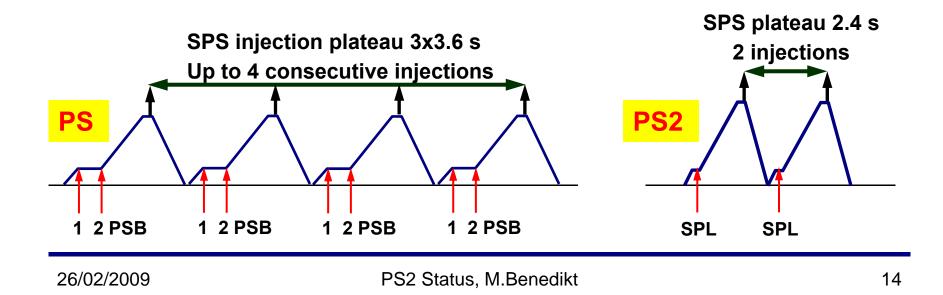
- h=180 (40 MHz) with bunch shortening to fit SPS 200 MHz.
- 168 buckets filled leaving a kicker gap of ~ 300 ns (50 GeV!)
 - Achieved by direct painting into PS2 40 MHz buckets using SPL chopping.
 - No strong impact on LHC filling scheme.
- Any other bunch train pattern down to 25 ns spacing
 - Straightforward with SPL 40 MHz chopping and 40 MHz system
 - (Would be limited to present schemes (75 ns, 1, 12, bunches etc...) with a 10 MHz RF system and "classical" splitting.)

• Beam parameters

- Extraction energy: 50 GeV
- Maximum bunch intensity: 4E11 / protons per LHC bunch (25 ns)
- Bunch length rms: 1 ns (identical to PS)
- Transverse emittances norm. rms: 3 microm (identical to PS)

LHC beam from PS2 (ii)

- Example 25 ns beam from SPL PS2:
 - PS2 will provide "twice ultimate" LHC bunches with 25 ns spacing
 - Bunch train for SPS twice as long as from PS
 - Only 2 injections (instead of 4) from PS to fill SPS for LHC
 - PS2 cycle length 2.4 s instead of 3.6 s for PS
 - Reduces SPS LHC cycle length by 8.4 of 21.6 s (3x3.6 1x2.4)



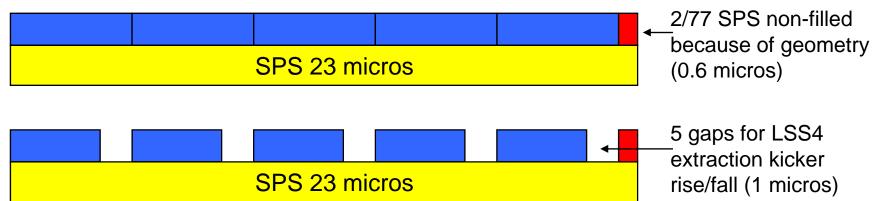
High-intensity physics beams from PS2

- SPS fixed target type beam:
 - PS2 provides up to twice line density of PS high-intensity FT beam
 - Twice circumference gives up to 4 times more intensity in total
 - -1.2E14 per PS2 cycle (-1E14 with a longer kicker gap)
 - Five-turn extraction will fill SPS with single shot instead of two from PS
 - Twice more intensity in SPS via twice higher line density.
 - No injection flat bottom in the SPS
 - Clean bunch to bucket transfer PS2 40 MHz to SPS 200 MHz (cf. LHC)
 - ~7E11 protons per PS2 40 MHz bucket
 - Reduced by factor 5 to ~1.7E11 in one out of five SPS 200 MHz buckets
 - Transverse emittances: like upper limits of present CNGS beam
 - Norm. sigma emittances 15/8 mm mrad (h/v)
 - Adiabatic emittance damping at 50 GeV by $(\beta\gamma)_{13}/(\beta\gamma)_{50} = 0.27$
 - Therefore ~1/2 present beamsize due to emittance.

CNGS-type upgrade beam from PS2

• Filling the SPS with 5 turns from PS2

PS2 = 15/7PS = 15/77 SPS



- SPS filling is achieved in a single PS2 pulse
- Extraction kicker gap corr. to ~40 unfilled 40 MHz buckets.
 - ~140 filled 40 MHz buckets in PS2 (out of 180 buckets), kicker gap 1 micros.
 - 17.4 micros of SPS filled out of 23 micros.

General planning 2009 - 2011

- 12/08 03/09 Finalize linear lattice and machine integration
 - Linear lattice design and machine geometry studies
 - Transfer lines from TT10, from SPL, to SPS
 - Injection and extraction studies
- 04/09 06/09 Iteration on element integration with technical groups and refinement of lattice studies
- 06/09 Freeze linear lattice, machine layout and integration
- 07/09 12/10 Conceptual design phase
 - Conceptual design of all technical systems
 - Refinement of beam dynamics
 - Civil engineering and technical infrastructure design
 - Cost estimates, resource estimates, implementation planning
- 01/11 05/11 Preparation of conceptual design study

Conclusions

- PS2 main parameters are defined, based on LHC requirements
- Choices have been made for lattice design and RF concept
- Machine performance (beam power) will be ~ factor 10 above PS
- Question of a dedicated experimental area for PS2 needs to be addressed soon, for integration and machine optimization aspects
- I would like to thank all PS2 WG members and all colleagues that contribute to the study