



SPS as a low emittance damping ring

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**Thanks to F. Antoniou, R. Corsini, L. Rinolfi, H. Schmickler
and F. Tecker**



CLIC DR parameters



- CLIC damping rings target ultra-low emittance in all 3 dimensions for relatively high bunch charge
- Dominated by collective effects (IBS, space-charge, e-cloud, FII, CSR,...)
- Challenging technology (Variable bends, SC wigglers, Extraction kickers, RF system, Vacuum, Instrumentation, Feedback)

Parameters, Symbol [Unit]	
Number of arc cells/wigglers	90/40
Circumference, C [m]	359.4 (-18.9%)
Dipole field (max/min), B [T]	1.77/0.73
Horiz./Vert. chromaticities ξ_x/ξ_y	-162/-83
Wiggler peak field, B_w [T]	3.5
Wiggler length, L_w [m]	2
Wiggler period, λ_w [cm]	4.9
Damp. times, (τ_x, τ_y, τ_l) [ms]	(1.2, 1.2, 0.6)
Mom. compaction, α_c [10^{-4}]	1.2
Energy loss/turn, U [MeV]	5.7
Norm. horiz. emittance, $\gamma\epsilon_x$ [nm-rad] *	500
Norm. vert. emittance, $\gamma\epsilon_y$ [nm-rad]	5.0
Energy spread (rms), σ_δ [%]	0.13
Bunch length (rms), σ_s [mm]	1.6
Long. emittance, ϵ_l [keVm]	6.0
IBS factors hor./ver./long.	1.2/1.5/1.1
RF Voltage, V_{RF} [MV]	6.1
Stationary phase [°]	71

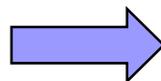


DR technology and experimental program



■ Dipoles with longitudinal gradient

- Demanding technology combining high-field permanent magnet material



Design study undertaken at **CIEMAT**

■ Super-conducting wigglers

- Demanding magnet technology combined with innovative cooling principle



Prototype built in **BINP**, and tested in **KIT-ANKA**

■ High frequency RF system

- 2GHz RF system in combination with high power and transient beam loading



Conceptual design at CERN, simulations in collaboration with **CalPoly**

■ Coatings, chamber design and ultra-low vacuum

- Electron cloud mitigation, low-impedance, fast-ion instability



Measurements at **SPS**, **CERTA**, contract with **MAXIV**

■ Kicker technology

- Extracted beam stability, field homogeneity, low impedance design



Stripline designed by **IFIC-Valencia** and built by **Spanish industry**, to be tested in **ALBA**, inductive adder built at **CERN**

■ Diagnostics for low emittance

- Profile monitors, feedback system



V-UV Profile Monitor at PSI (**TIARA**), collaboration with **MAXIV**

■ Dipoles with longitudinal gradient

- Demanding technology
- high-field permanent magnets

■ Super-conducting wigglers

- Demanding magnet technology
- combined with innovative principle

■ High frequency RF systems

- 2GHz RF system in compact design
- high power and transients

■ Coatings, chamber design for ultra-low vacuum

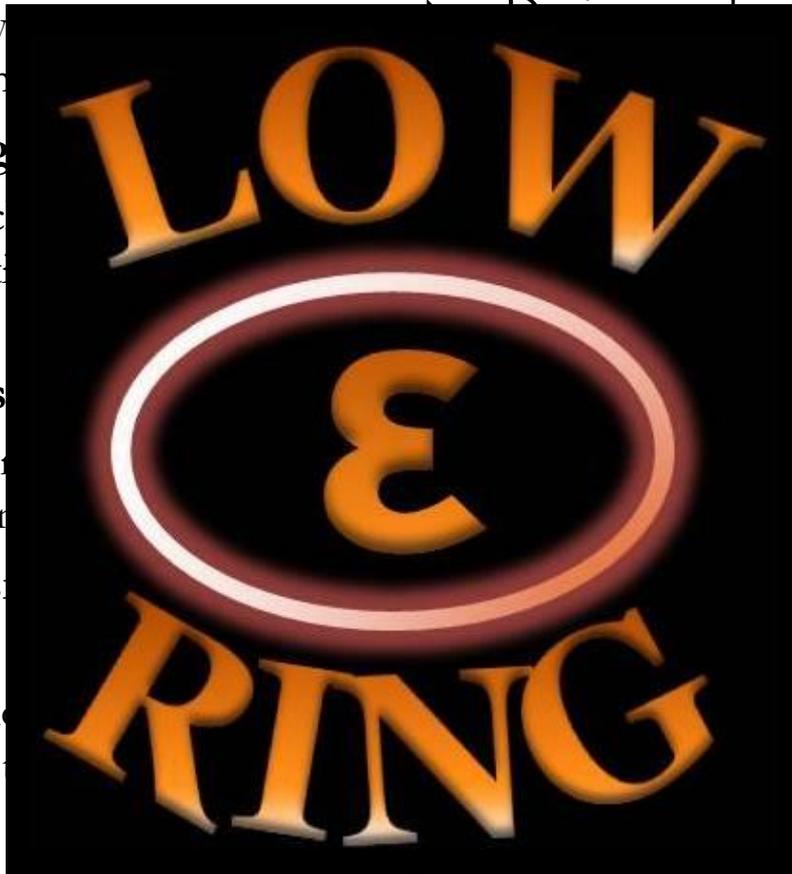
- Electron cloud mitigation
- impedance, fast-ion instabilities

■ Kicker technology

- Extracted beam stability, field homogeneity, low impedance design

■ Diagnostics for low emittance

- Profile monitors, feedback system



Design and development undertaken at **CIEMAT**

in **BINP**, and tested in

design at CERN, simulations with **CalPoly**

at **SPS, CERTA**, contract

led by **IFIC-Valencia** and

built by **Spanish industry**, to be tested in **ALBA**, inductive adder built at **CERN**

V-UV Profile Monitor at PSI (TIARA), collaboration with **MAXIV**



SPS as Damping ring TF



LHeC design report 2011

- Use existing ring as test facility (TF) for DR R&D
- **Unconventional approach:** use SPS as DR TF
- Reviving **old ideas**, when SPS was running also as a LEP injector (one of the first proposal as DR for CLIC)
- More **recent ones:** serving as e⁺ DR for LHeC and pre-booster damping ring for FCCee
- **Purpose:** test components and interdependencies in similar beam conditions in the presence of synchrotron radiation (**scrubbing** with leptons?)

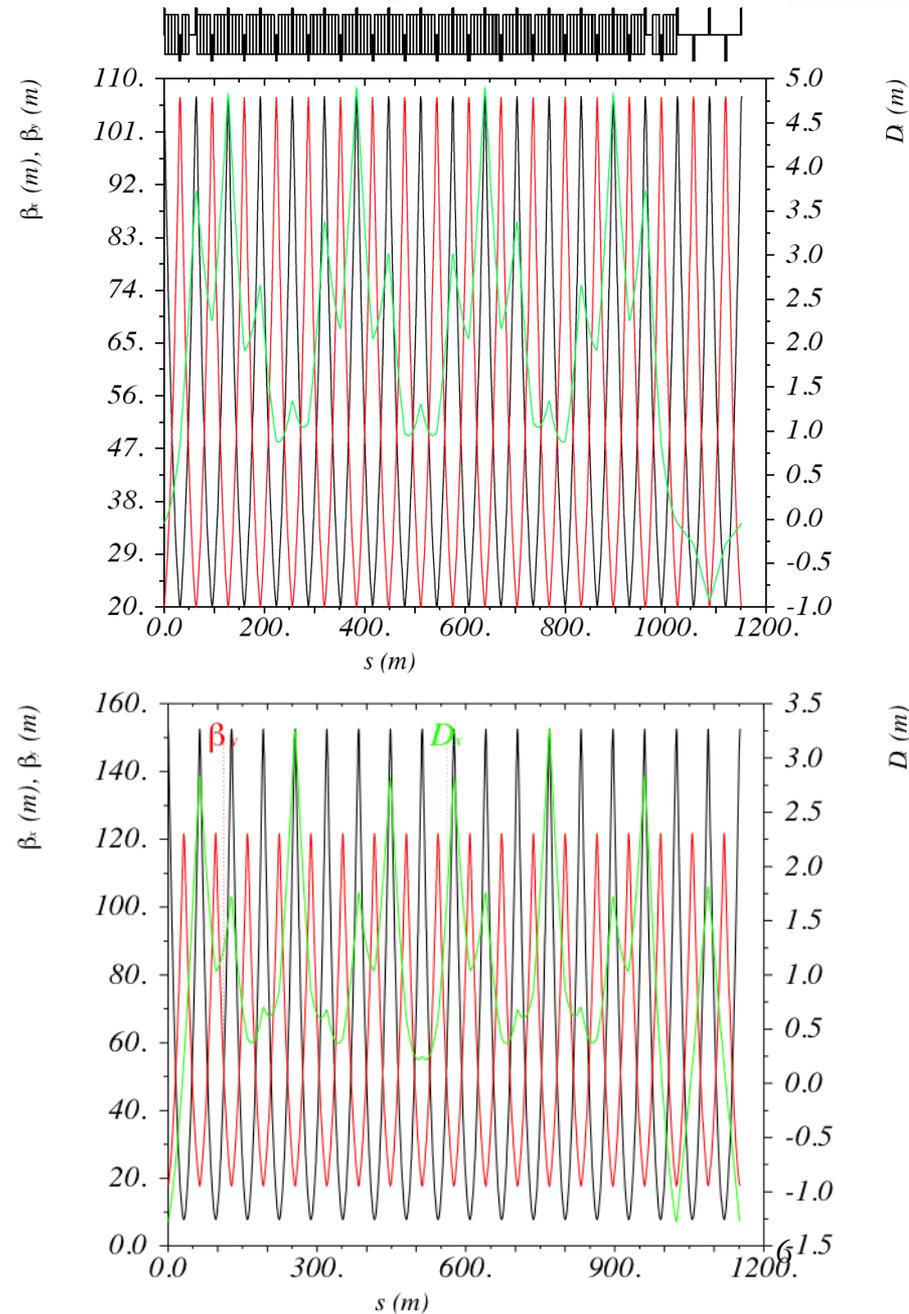
Parameter [unit]	High Rep-rate	Low Rep-rate
Energy [GeV]	10	7
Bunch population [10 ⁹]	1.6	1.6
Bunch spacing [ns]	2.5	2.5
Number of bunches/train	9221	9221
Repetition rate [Hz]	100	10
Damping times trans./long. [ms]	2/1	20/10
Energy loss/turn [MeV]	230	16
Horizontal norm. emittance [μ m]	20	100
Optics detuning factor	80	80
Dipole field [T]	1.8	1.8
Dipole length [m]	0.5	0.5
Wiggler field [T]	1.9	-
Wiggler period [cm]	5	-
Total wiggler length [m]	800	-
Dipole length [m]	0.5	0.5
Longitudinal norm. emittances [keV.m]	10	10
Momentum compaction factor	10 ⁻⁶	10 ⁻⁶
RF voltage [MV]	300	35
rms energy spread [%]	0.20	0.17
rms bunch length [mm]	5.2	8.8
average power [MW]	23.6	3.6

A	B	F	G	H	I
VARIABLES		WITH WIGGLER		Intrabeam scattering	
ETA	0.0018	brho	13.3424	ep	0.001637
VOLTS(V)	4.00E+07	wiggler deflection	0.00356	A	3.9E-06
Q VALUE	27	Bending radius	14.04463	k	0.005958
MOMENTUM COMPAC	0.0018	2*pi*rho^2	1239.369	a	0.003439
BETA (V/C)	1	F	0.005544	d	0.997034
ENERGY DPN JE	2	Parameters With wiggler on		inc2a	8.492016
RADIAL DPN JX	1	Energy loss per turn	5.51E+06	Tx(sec)	1.37E+00
ENERGY(EV)	4.00E+09	Energy damping time	1.67E-02	Tz(sec)	1.23E+02
PARTICLES/BUNCH	5.00E+09	Horizontal damping time	3.34E-02		
HORIZONTAL BETA	40	Energy spread	9.11E-04		179.3655
VERTICAL BETA	40	Synchrotron Tune	0.168447		85.4419
HARMONIC NUMBER	10000	Bunch length sigma	1.07E-02		532.8773
BWIGGLER (TESLA)	0.95	Sigmasquared/beta	3.63E-10		27.19585
Pole Length	0.05	Normalised emittance	2.84E-06		179.3655
Total Wiggler Length	300	Norm long emit	7.64E-02		

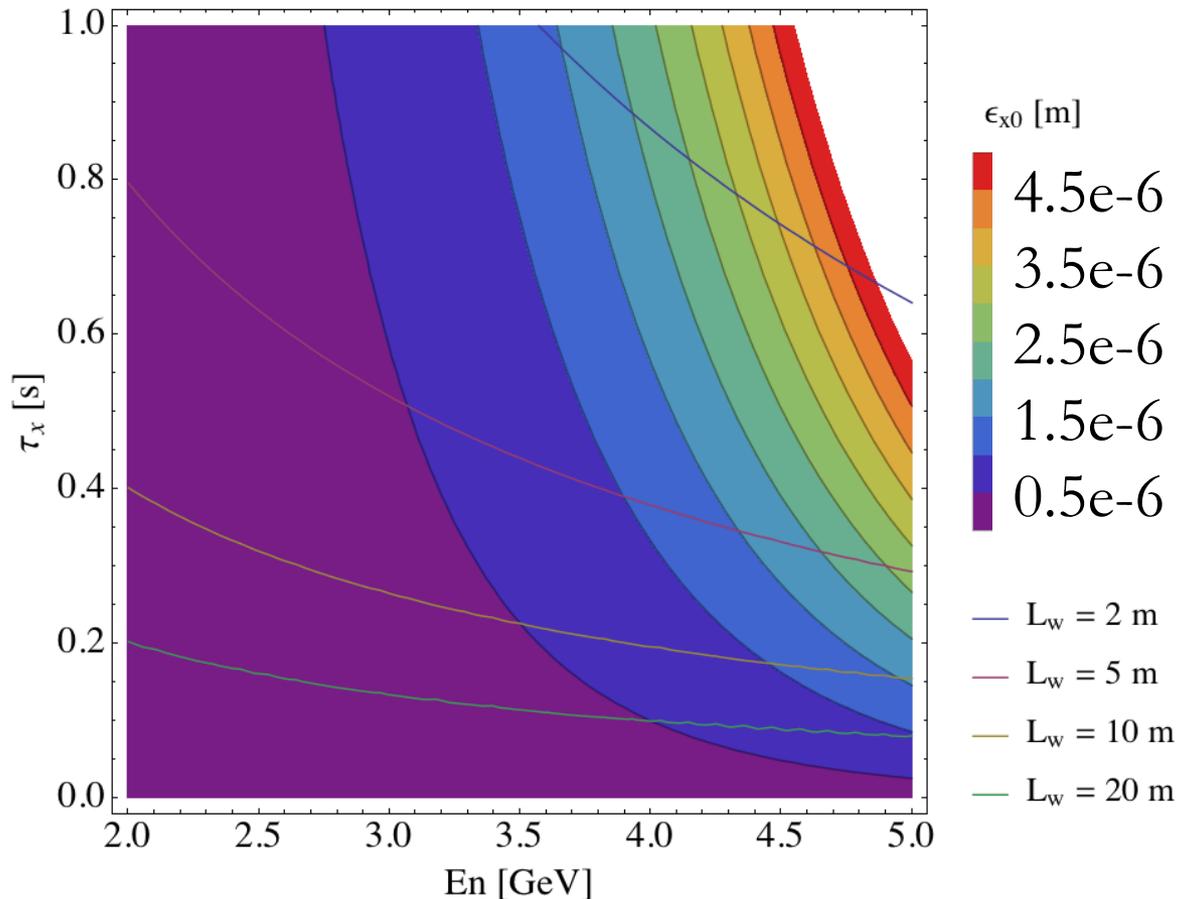
Parameter [unit]	Z		WW		ZH		tt	
Energy [GeV]	45.6		80		120		175	
Type of filling	Full	Top-up	Full	Top-up	Full	Top-up	Full	Top-up
LINAC bunches	1830	6100	1315		780		80	
LINAC repetition rate [Hz]			50					
LINAC RF freq [MHz]			2000					
LINAC bunch population [10 ⁹]	1.65	0.06	1.50	0.30	1.54	0.40	1.62	0.87
No. of LINAC injections			5					
SPS/BR bunch spacing [MHz]			400					
SPS bunches/injection	366	1220	263		156		16	
SPS bunch population [10 ¹⁰]	0.83	0.03	0.75	0.15	0.77	0.20	0.81	0.44
SPS duty factor	0.5		0.44		0.17		0.17	
SPS / BR bunches	1830/9150	6100/30500	1315/5260		780/780		80/80	
SPS / BR cycle time [s]	1.2 / 12		1.2 / 10.8		1.2 / 7.2		1.2 / 7.2	
Number of BR cycles	50	9	10	1	13	1	27	1
Transfer efficiency			0.8					
Total number of collider bunches	91500		5260		780		80	
Filling time (both species) [sec]	1200	216	216	21.6	187.2	14.4	388.8	14.4
Injected bunch population [10 ¹⁰]	3.3	0.07	6.0	0.12	8.0	0.16	17.4	0.35

- SPS is an all **FODO** cell lattice (6 sextants), with missing dipole
- Usually tuned to 90 deg. phase advance for fixed target beams (**Q26**) and since 2012 to 67.5 deg (**Q20**) for LHC beams and considering even **Q22**
- Move horizontal phase advance to 135 ($3\pi/4$) deg. (**Q40**)
- **Normalized emittance** with nominal optics @ 3.5 GeV of **23.5 μm** drops to **9 μm** (1.3nm geometrical)
 - Mainly due to dispersion decrease
 - Almost the normalized emittance of ILC damping rings
- **Damping times of 9s**
- Natural chromaticities of -71,-39 (from -20,-27)

12/10/2016



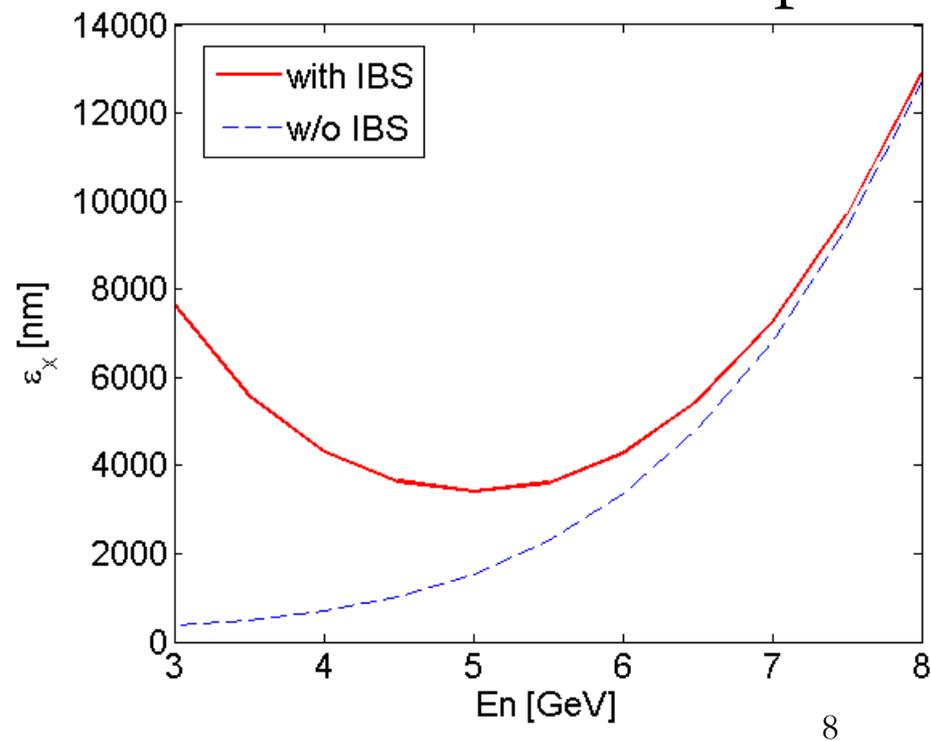
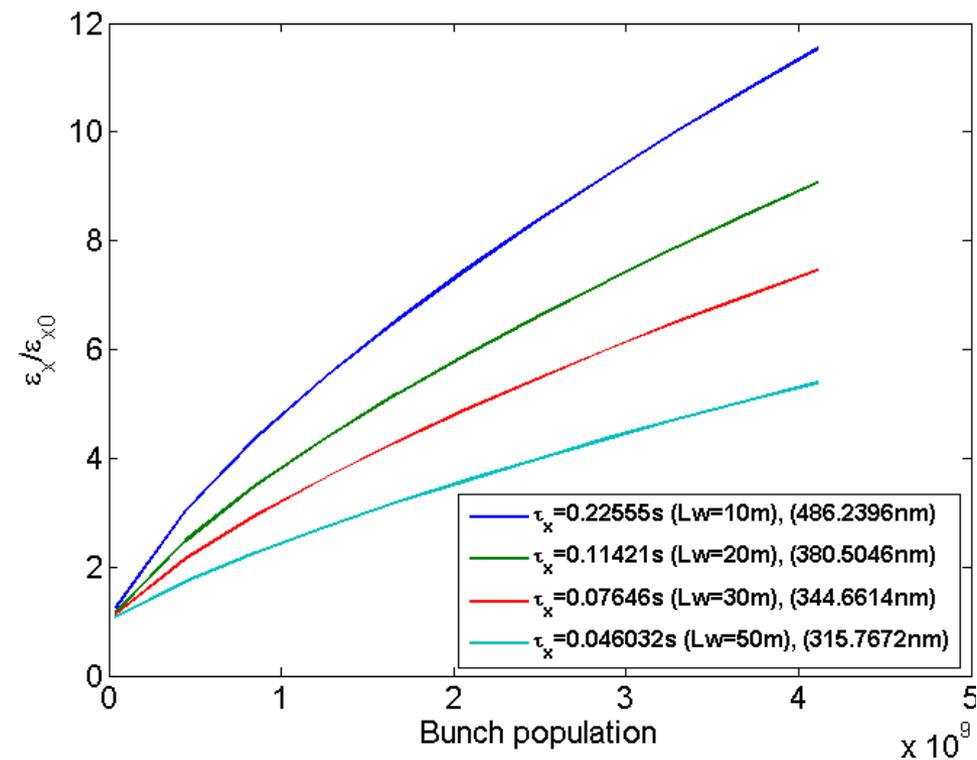
- Energy and damping time can be parameterised with equilibrium emittance, for **different wiggler lengths**
- **Ultra-low emittance** achieved in energy range of 2 to 5 GeV



- For reaching emittances below the CLIC target of **500nm** (i.e. from 130 to 50pm geometrical in that energy range), a **few meters of damping wigglers** should be used

- Scaling of the **blow-up** due to IBS in the horizontal plane with the bunch population, @ **3.5 GeV** for different total wiggler length (thus damping times and zero current emittance)

- For a total wiggler length of 10 m and for the CLIC bunch current **$N_b=4.1e9$** , **minimum** at around **5 GeV** but still a factor of 2 blow up



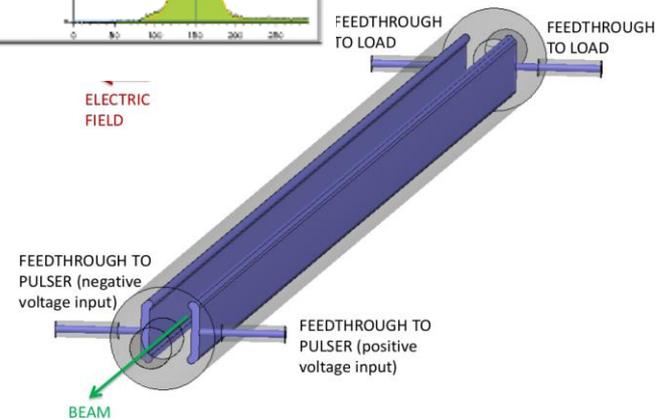
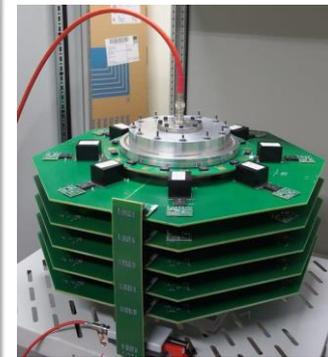
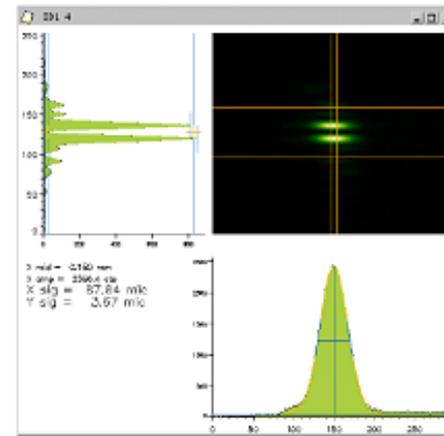
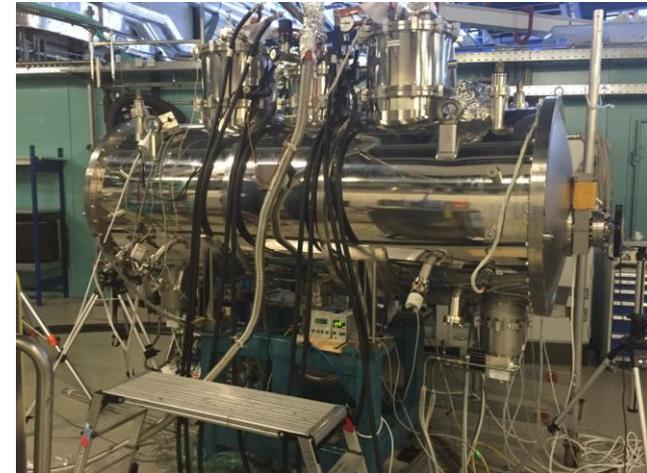
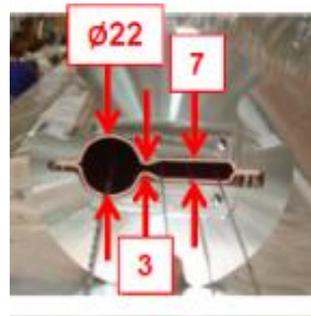


Tentative e-SPS parameters

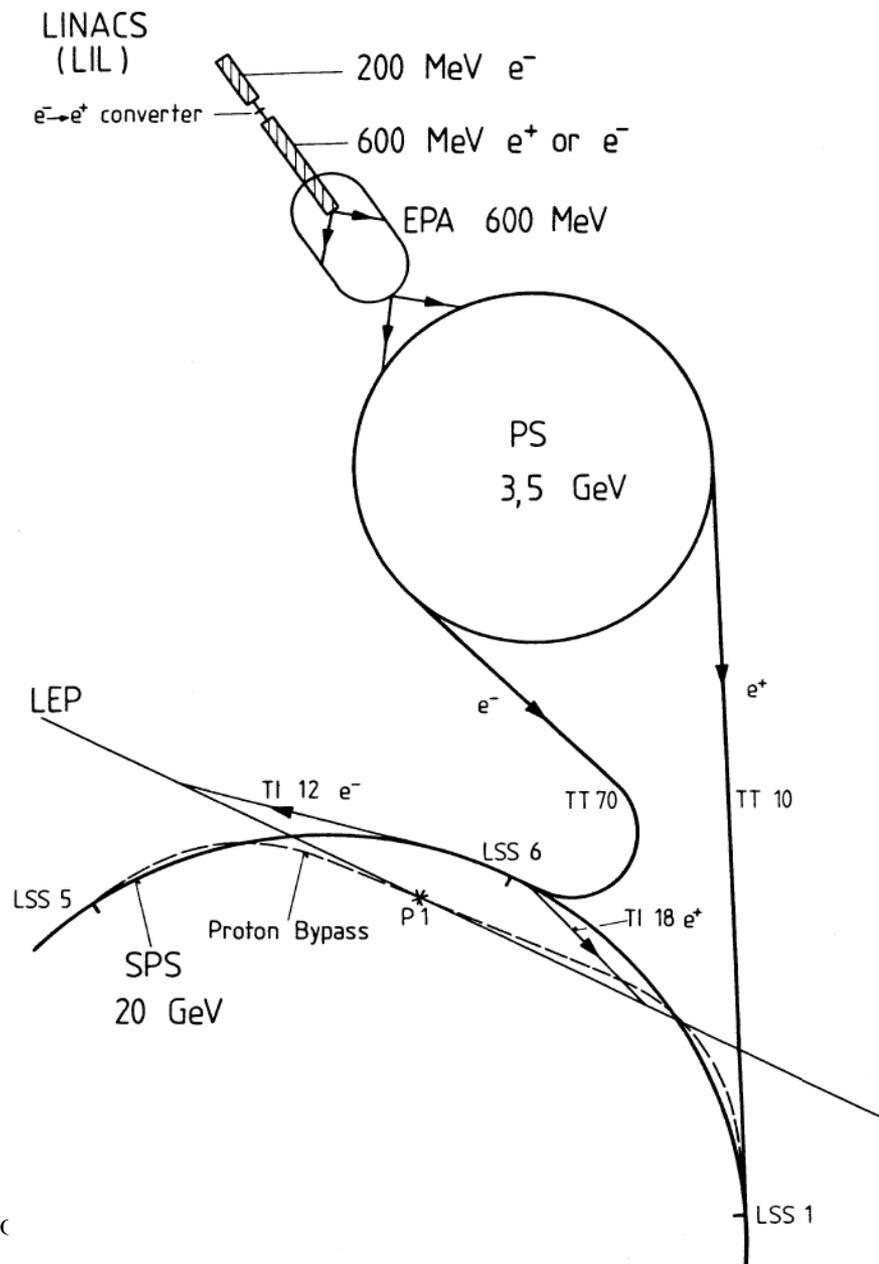


Parameter [Unit]	L _w =0m	L _w =2m	L _w =10m	L _w =2m	L _w =10m
Energy [GeV]	3.5	2.6	3.5	5	6.8
Hor. Norm. emit. [nm]	8800	480		5600	
Damping time (x,y) [sec]	9	1.46	0.22	0.64	0.11
Bunch length [mm]	3.6	11.5	16.1	20.5	32.5
Energy spread [%]	0.011	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.20
Energy loss/turn [MeV]	0.02	0.08	0.72	0.36	2.8
Bunches/pulse	<=4620				
Bunch spacing [ns]	5				
Repetition rate [Hz]	0.83				

- Super-conducting wiggler tests
- Kicker tests
- Vacuum tests (coatings)
- Instrumentation
 - Beam profile monitors (synchrotron light), Halo monitoring, BPMs
- Feedback
 - Bunch-by-bunch, turn-by-turn (LARP)
- RF system
 - 800MHz cavity (short bunches)
- Beam dynamics experiments
 - Optics, non-linear dynamics, IBS, instabilities, e-cloud (for e+), ions (for e-)



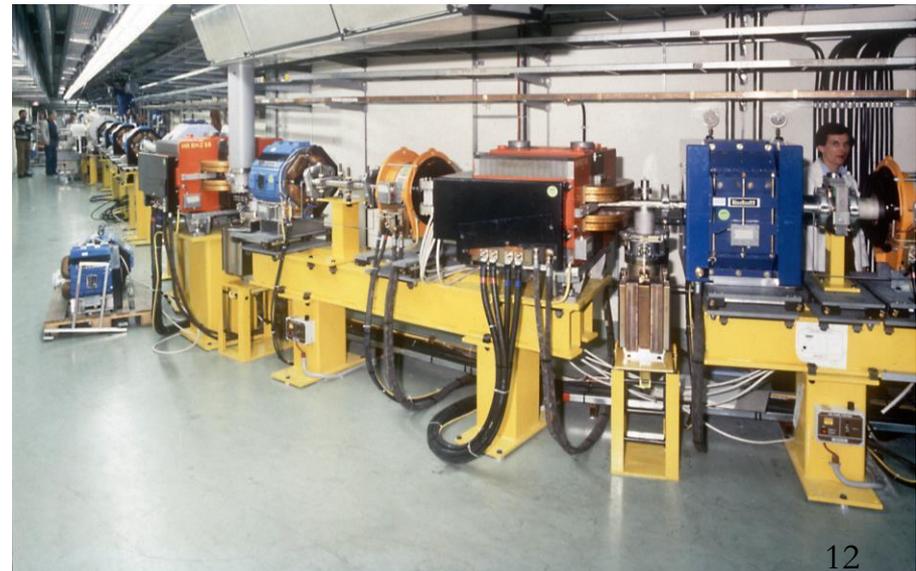
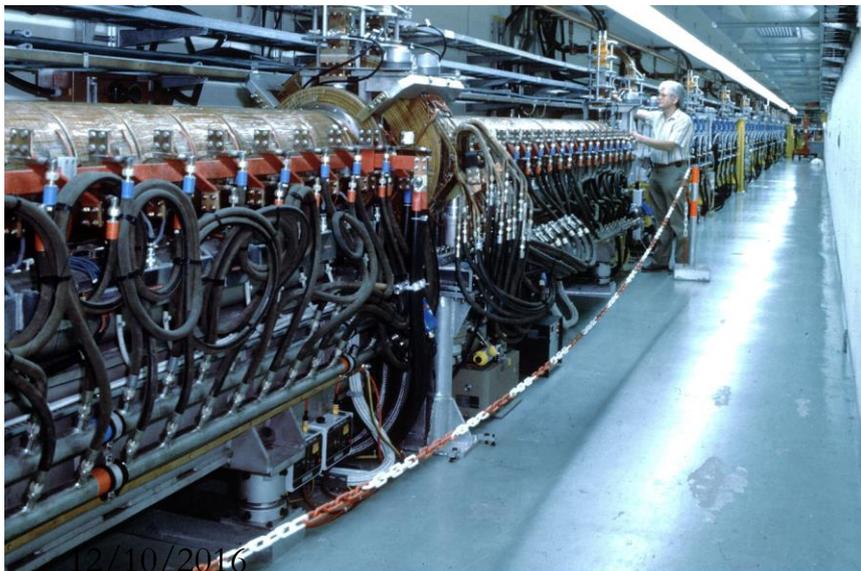
- Need to **revive** a “**LEP-like**” injector complex
- Pre-injector includes and e/p linac at a few hundreds MeV (LIL at LEP), and accumulator (EPA for LEP)
- It should be transferred through PS to SPS
- **Transfer line** for positrons exists (**TT10**) but for **electrons** (**TT70**) completely **dismantled**



LPI – LEP Pre-Injector

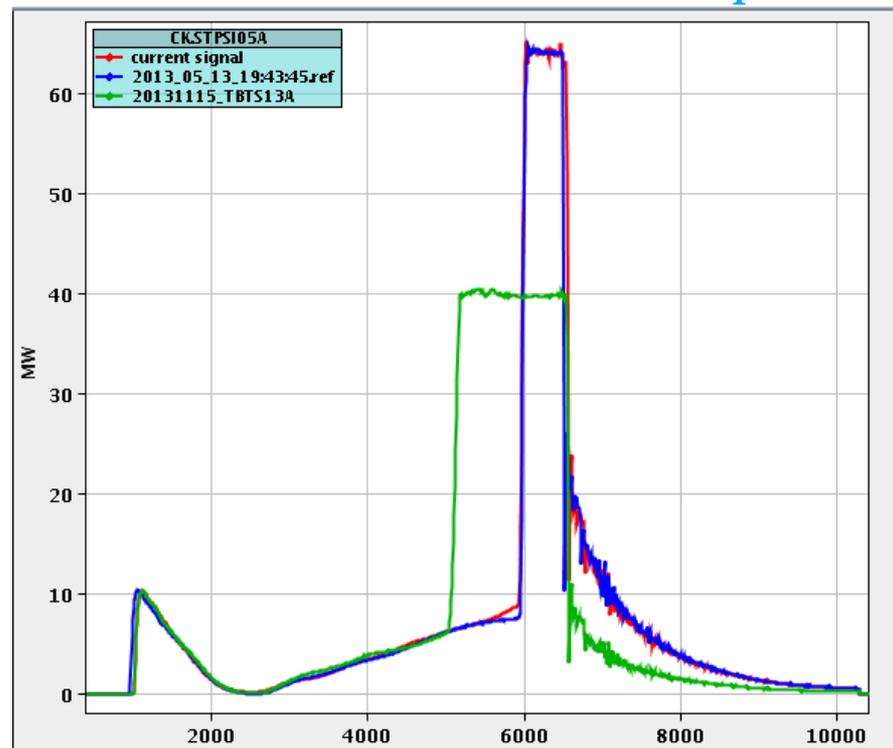
F. Tecker, CLIC
workshop 2014

- 500 MeV e-/e+ into the PS
- **EPA storage ring** had 1/5 of PS circumference ($40\pi\text{m}=125.66\text{m}$) => multi-bunch transfer to PS
- 19.1 MHz RF system, 50 kW, h=8
- e+ production by **200 MeV linac** + **W-target**



- Present end-of-linac energy ~ 120 MeV for full beam-loading
- Short beam pulse \Rightarrow change RF compression
- Length \sim cavity fill time (100ns) + beam
- Gain of >2 in power
- $\sqrt{2}$ in energy $\Rightarrow 170$ MeV
- Short pulse $\Rightarrow \sim$ no loading
- **final energy: ~ 340 MeV**
- +2 structures on girder 14: ~ 370 MeV
- **Magnets and power convertors** for TL1 and combiner ring are **compatible** with this energy

F. Tecker, CLIC
workshop 2014



Linac bunch structure and transfer to the PS

- CTF3 linac:
 - Thermionic gun with pulse length $< 1.3\mu\text{s}$
 - 1.5 GHz sub-harmonic bunching, bunch charge **2.33nC**
 - 3 GHz acceleration (333ps period)

- needed for SPS:
 - bunch charge $< 0.8\text{nC}$
 - single bunch or bunch spacing 5ns, 25ns (40MHz)

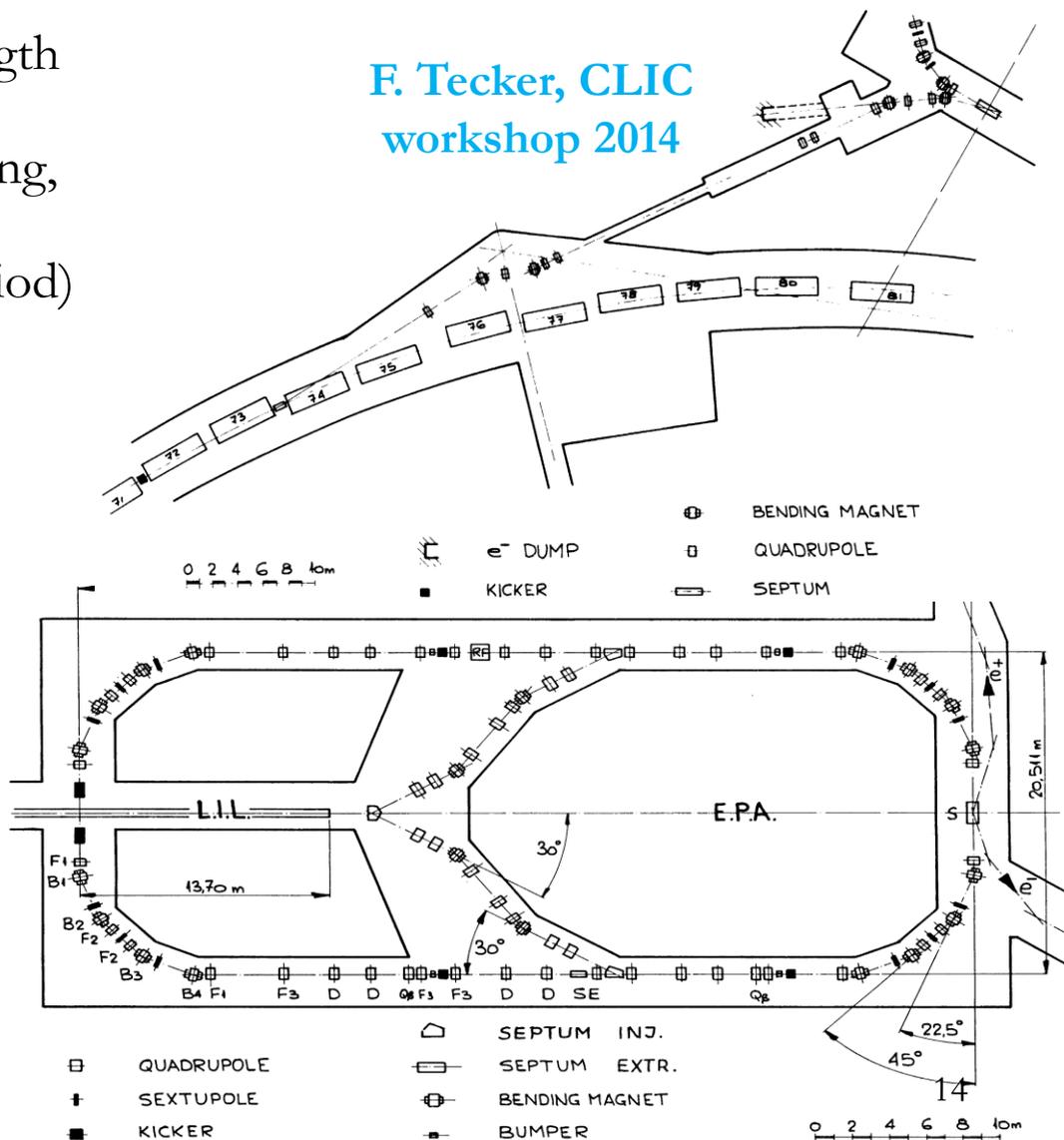
■ => use laser RF or DC gun produce right time structure

■ Replace CR wiggler by extraction septum

■ Rebuild ~40-50m long extraction line

- There were 4 bends and 9 quadrupoles (had energy spread acceptance: $0.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$)

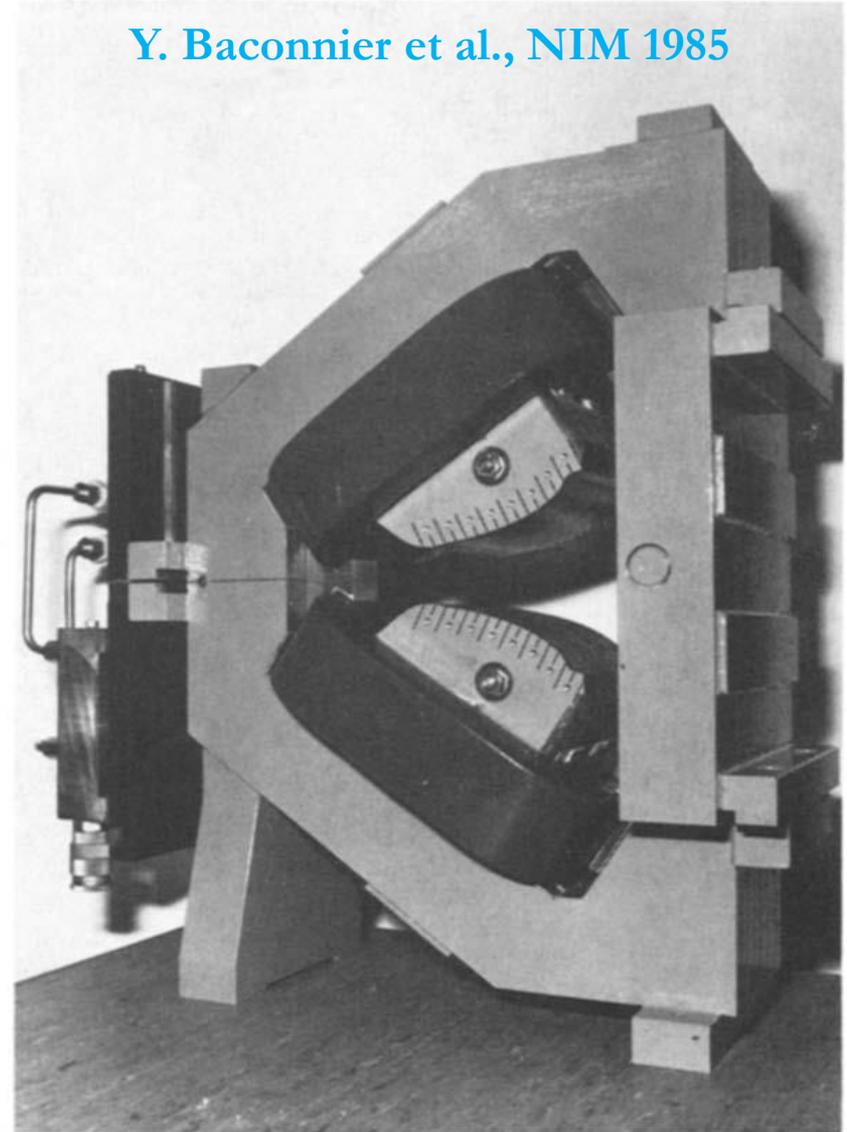
F. Tecker, CLIC workshop 2014



Leptons through PS to SPS

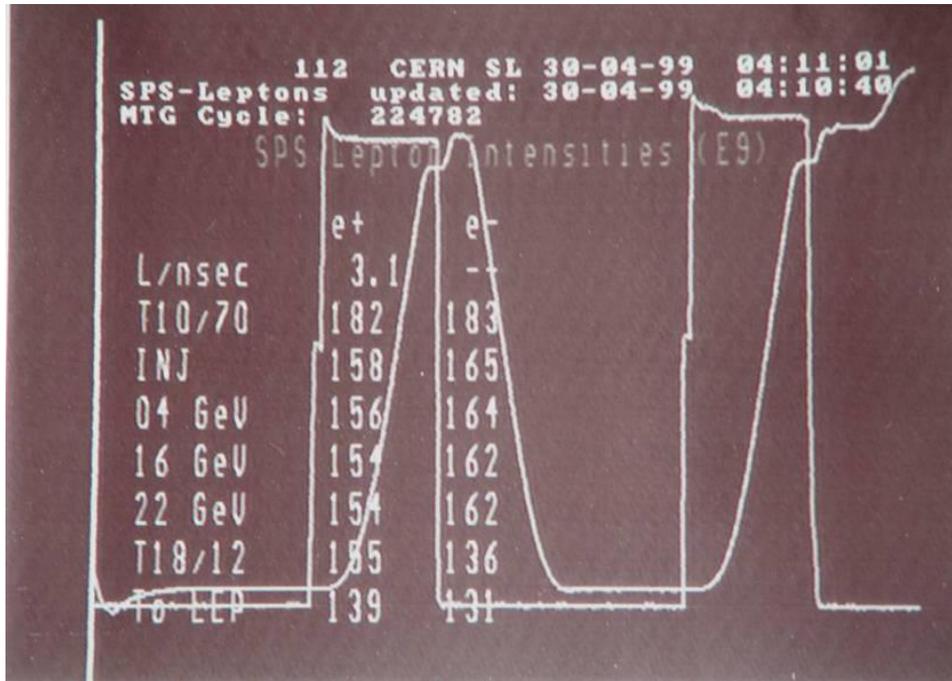
- PS: from 400 MeV \rightarrow 3.5 GeV
 - had 114 MHz RF system (2*500kV, 2*50kW)
(taken out 2001)
 - had 2 Robinson wigglers controlling damping partition (antidamping in H-plane)
- RF had special 'expansion' of the long. Emittance
- Energy acceptance: $E=400$ MeV, $\eta=-\alpha=-0.027$
 - Present 200 MHz system, $h=420$, $8*30$ kV
 $\Rightarrow \Delta E/E < 5.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$
 - 40/80 MHz systems have $2*/3*300$ kV, respectively $\Rightarrow \Delta E/E < 2\% / 1.75\%$
 - 40/80 MHz do not match with the CR rev. frequency
- Filling the PS with CTF3 @50Hz, then ramp @3.5 GeV(2-7 *1.2), fill the SPS in 2-3min
- Full parameter list to be worked out...

Y. Baconnier et al., NIM 1985



SPS as LEP Injector

P. Collier – Academic Training 2005



- LEP filling interleaved with FT proton operation
 - Initially supercycle of 14.4s and later 12s
- 4 cycles with 4 bunches ($2e^+$, $2e^-$) evolved to 2 cycles with 8 bunches ($\sim 2.5 \times 10^{10}$ p/b)
- Injection energy of 3.5 GeV
- Energy to LEP: 18 \rightarrow 20 \rightarrow 22 GeV
- Lots of RF for leptons (200 MHz SWC, 100 MHz SWC, 352 MHz SC), all **dismantled** for impedance reduction
- 2 Extractions in Point 6 towards LEP
- Flux of 1.7×10^{11} p/s for each cycle

- Transfer-line and injection/extraction elements
- Issues with positrons
 - Existing transfer line but new production scheme
 - Investigate polarity reversal for accomodating electrons through the existing complex (PS-TT10-SPS)
- Complete parameter set for PS and SPS including DA and coupling simulations, collective effects and synchrotron radiation absorption
- Test the new optics in the SPS with protons at low energy
- Establish synergies with different projects (CLIC, FCC, AWAKE,...)
- Cost estimate...



Thank you