

Accelerators: instruments for science and industry

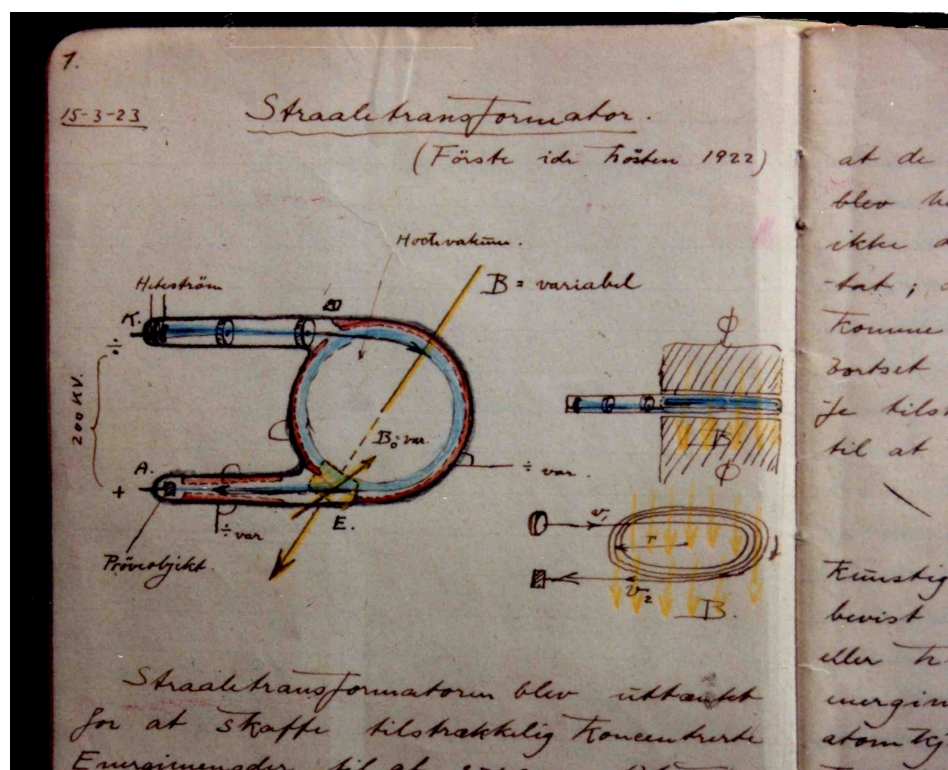
Lenny Rivkin, EPFL & PSI

PAUL SCHERRER INSTITUT



Swiss Physical Society Annual Meeting, Geneva, August 23, 2017





Über ein neues Prinzip zur Herstellung hoher Spannungen

Von der Fakultät für Maschinenwirtschaft der Technischen Hochschule zu Aachen

zur Erlangung der Würde eines Doktor-Ingenieurs

genehmigte

Dissertation

vorgelegt von

Rolf Widerøe, Oslo

Referent: Professor Dr.-Ing. W. Rogowski

Korreferent: Professor Dr. L. Finzi

Tag der mündlichen Prüfung: 28. November 1927

27 pages

Sonderdruck aus Archiv für Elektrotechnik 1928, Bd. XXI, Heft 4
(Verlag von Julius Springer, Berlin W 9)

90 years of RF accelerators

Symposium on 6 September, 2017
at the Technical University Aachen
celebrating 1927 PhD thesis of **Rolf Widerøe**

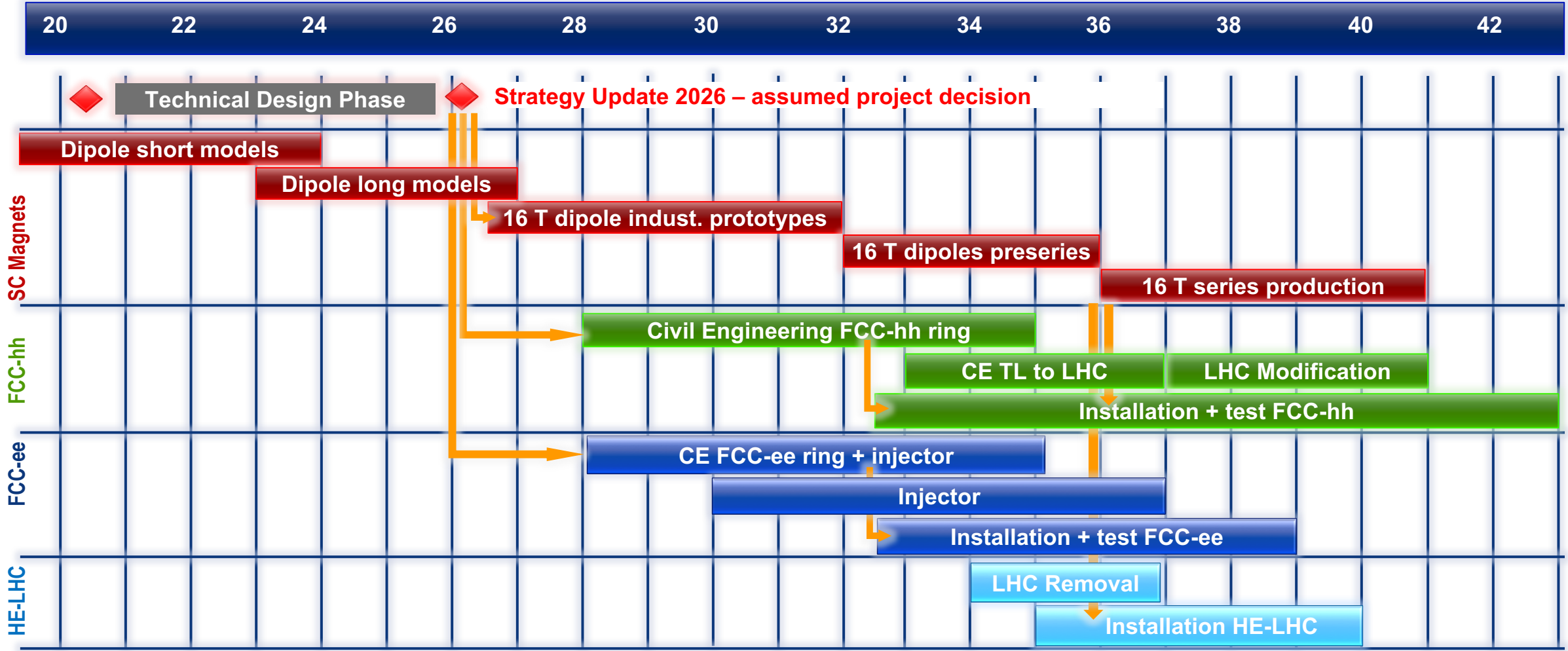
<https://90years-rf-accelerators.de/>

World of Accelerators



High energy particle physics

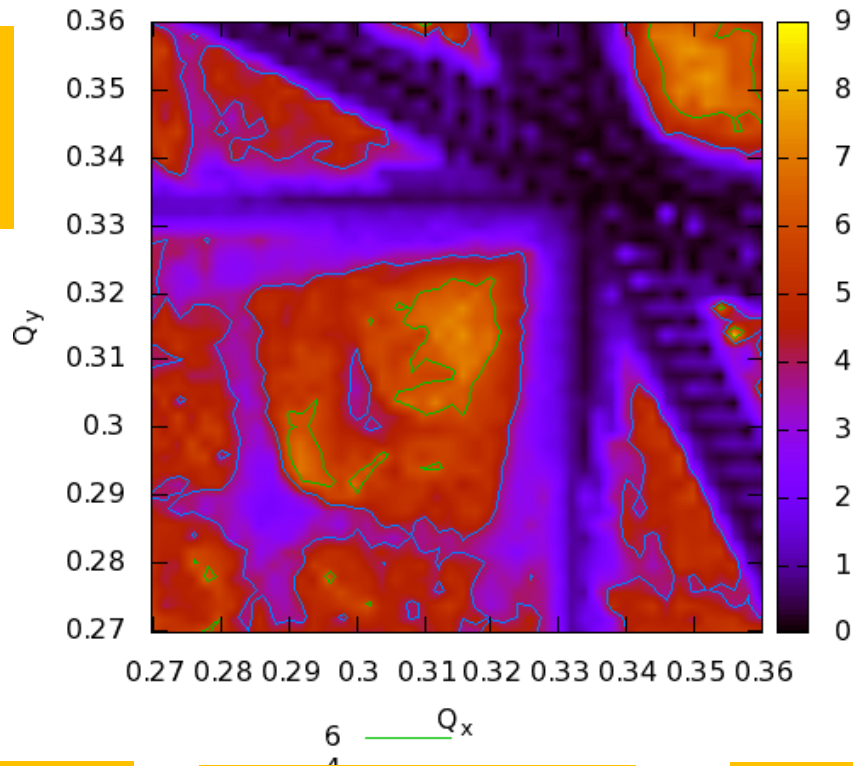
Draft Schedule Considerations



Beam stability studies for the LHC, HL-LHC, HE-LHC and FCC

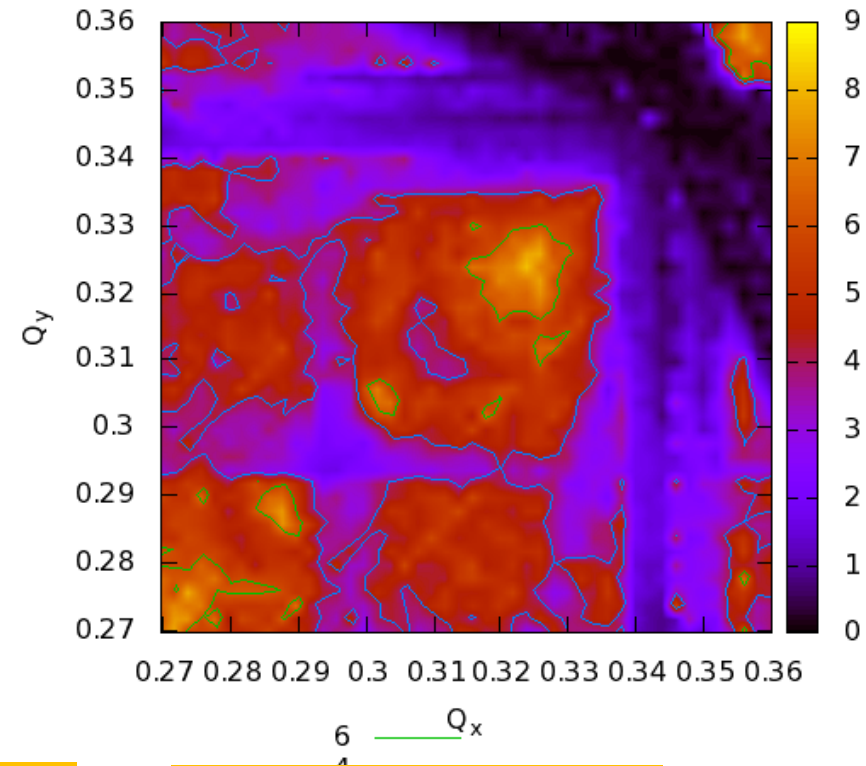
Flat vs round beams tune space

Round 15/15



336
T. Pieloni

Flat 30/75



447
P. Gonçalves

332
J. Barranco

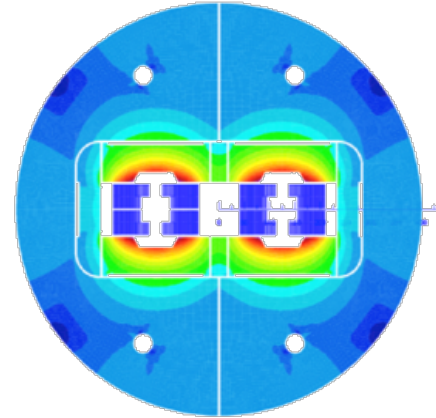
334
L. Mether

452
C. Tambasco

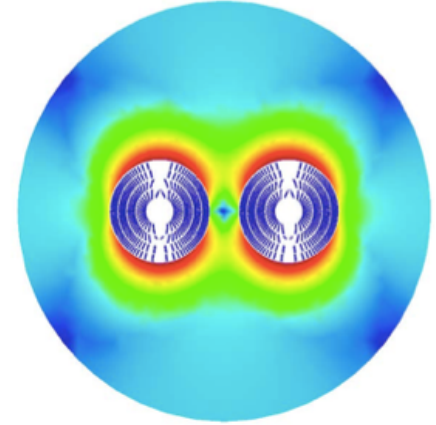
16 Tesla magnet R&D for FCC



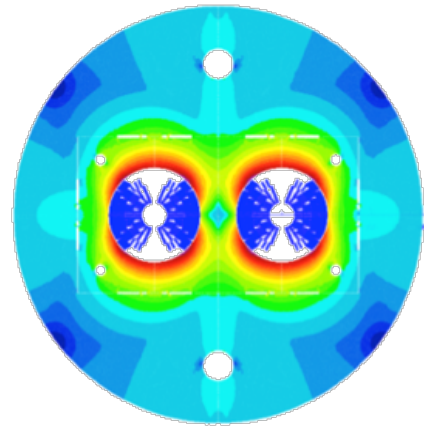
Block coil



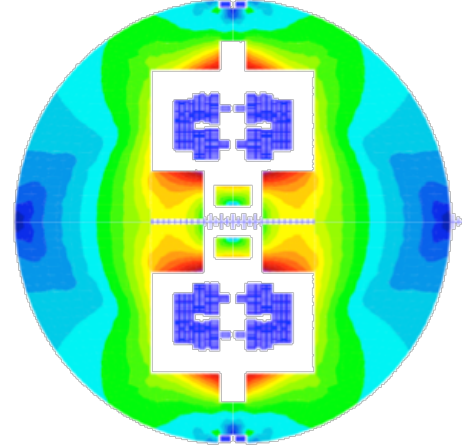
Canted Cosine Theta



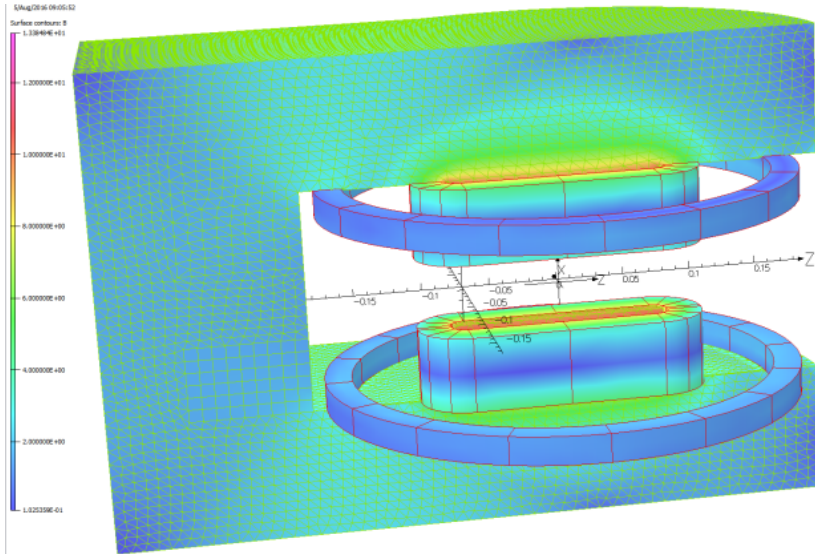
Cos-theta



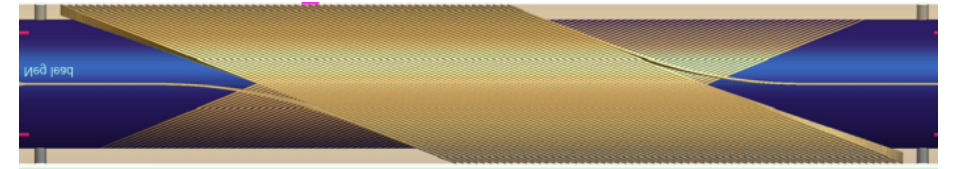
Common coils



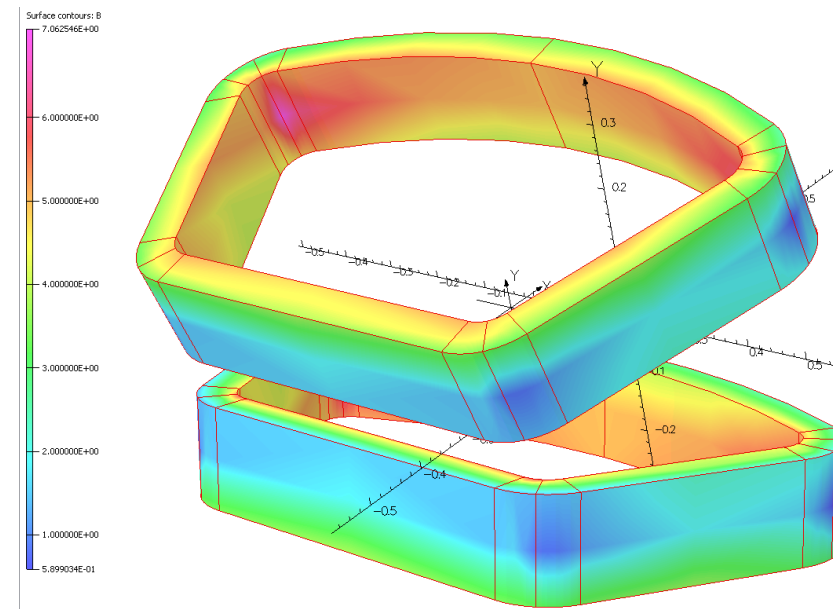
High field magnets for HEP, medicine and light sources



SLS 2 Superbend
(2015-2018)



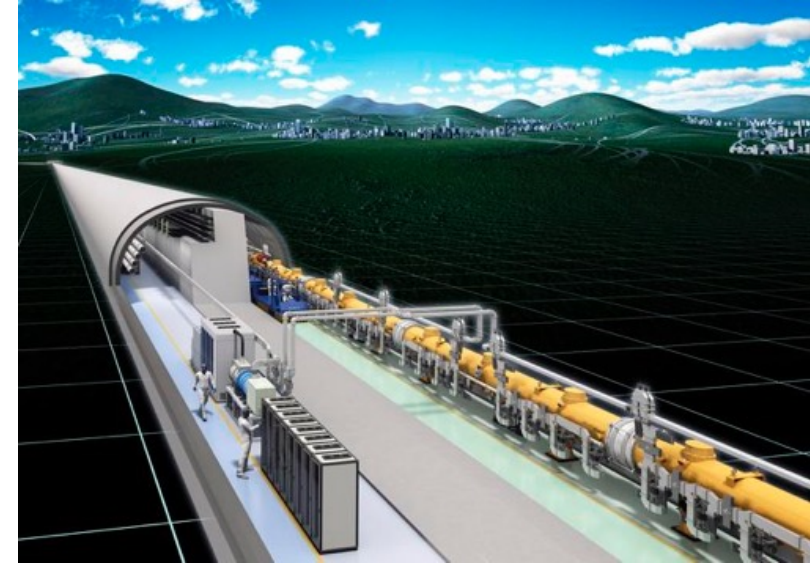
16 T Dipole magnet for the Future
Circular Collider
(2016-2019)



Superconducting
dipole for gantry
(2015-2019)

ILC

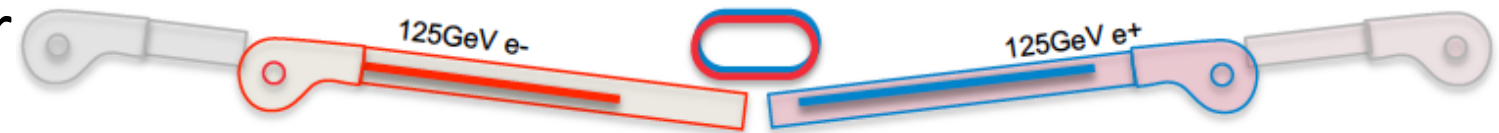
- ILC TDR describes 500 GeV machine
- LCC Physics and Detector Group and JAHEP study: compelling physics case for 250 GeV ILC



- Starting with a 250 GeV Higgs factory + cavity R&D could allow for 40% lower cost than TDR

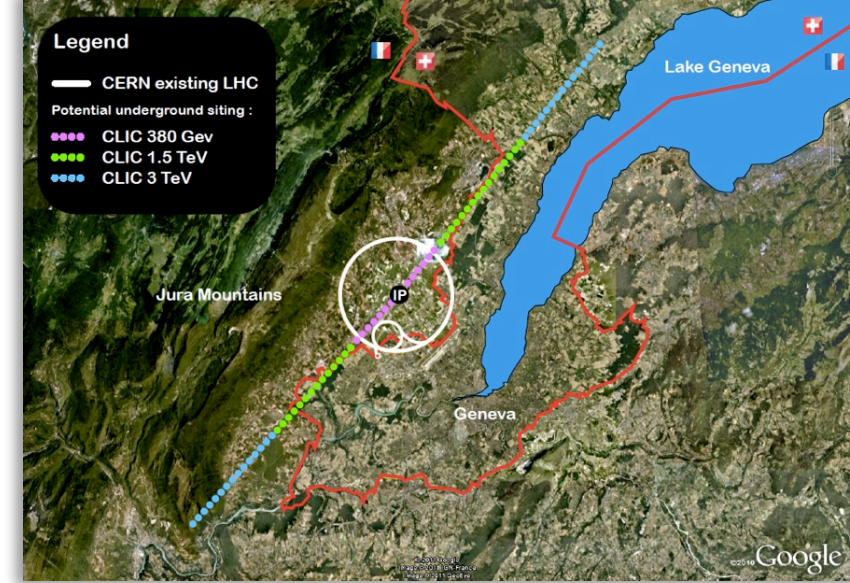
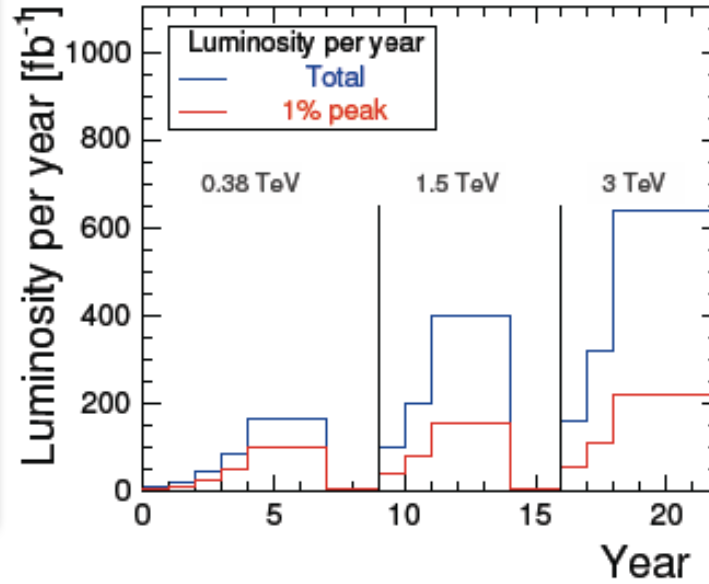
- The energy of a linear collider can be increased

- 250 GeV would be an important stepping stone for future development of the linear collider technology



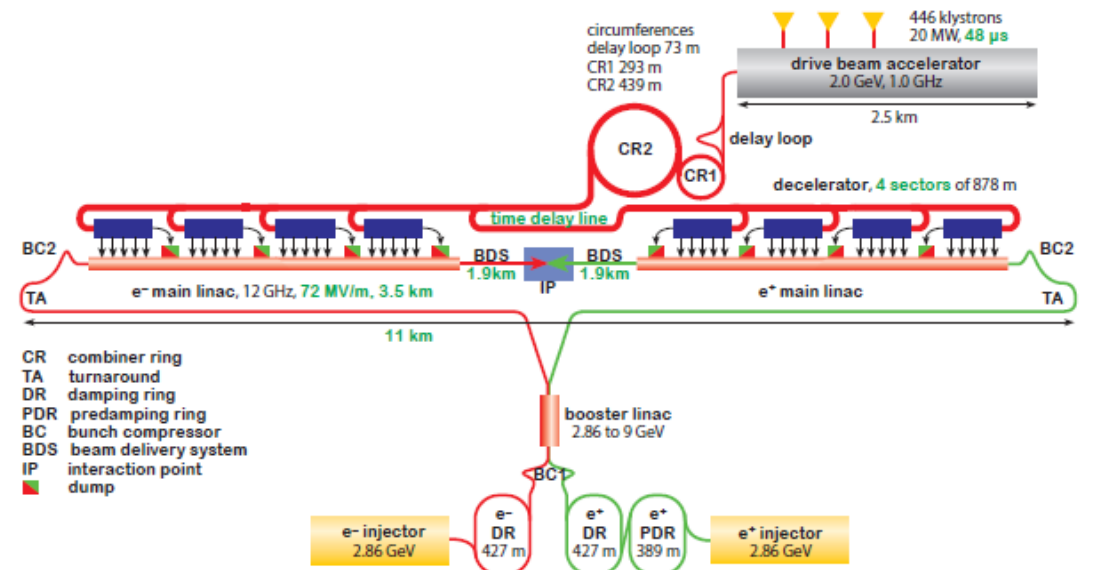
CLIC

Accelerator collaboration with ~50 institutes
 Detector collaboration with ~29 institutes



Under study is also klystron based machine for initial stage

Parameter	Unit	380 GeV	3 TeV
Centre-of-mass energy	TeV	0.38	3
Total luminosity	$10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	1.5	5.9
Luminosity above 99% of v_s	$10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	0.9	2.0
Repetition frequency	Hz	50	50
Number of bunches per train		352	312
Bunch separation	ns	0.5	0.5
Acceleration gradient	MV/m	72	100
Site length	km	11	50



Intensity Frontier

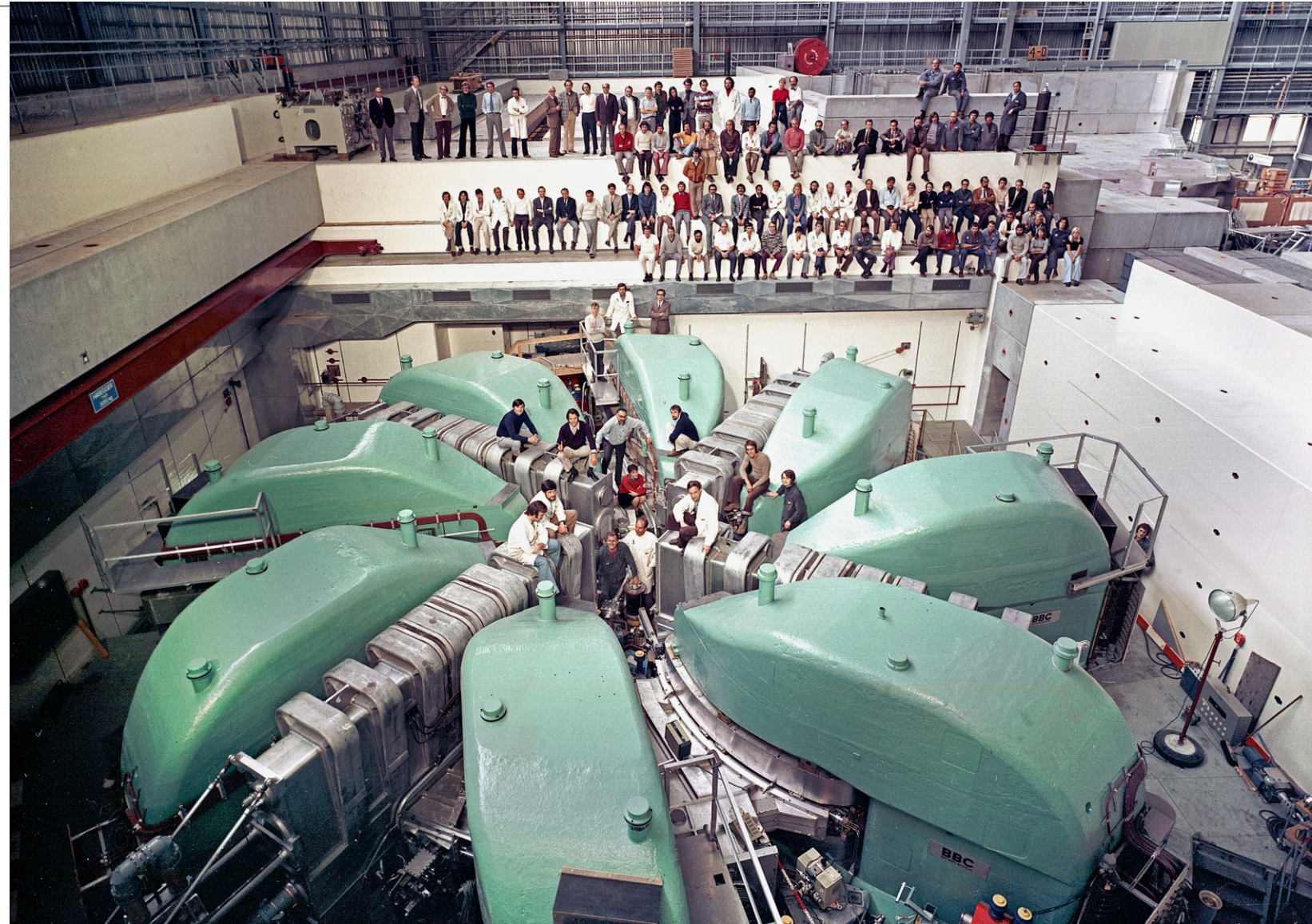
PSI Ring Cyclotron in 1973 planned for 100 μA

590 MeV proton
cyclotron was planned
for **100 μA**

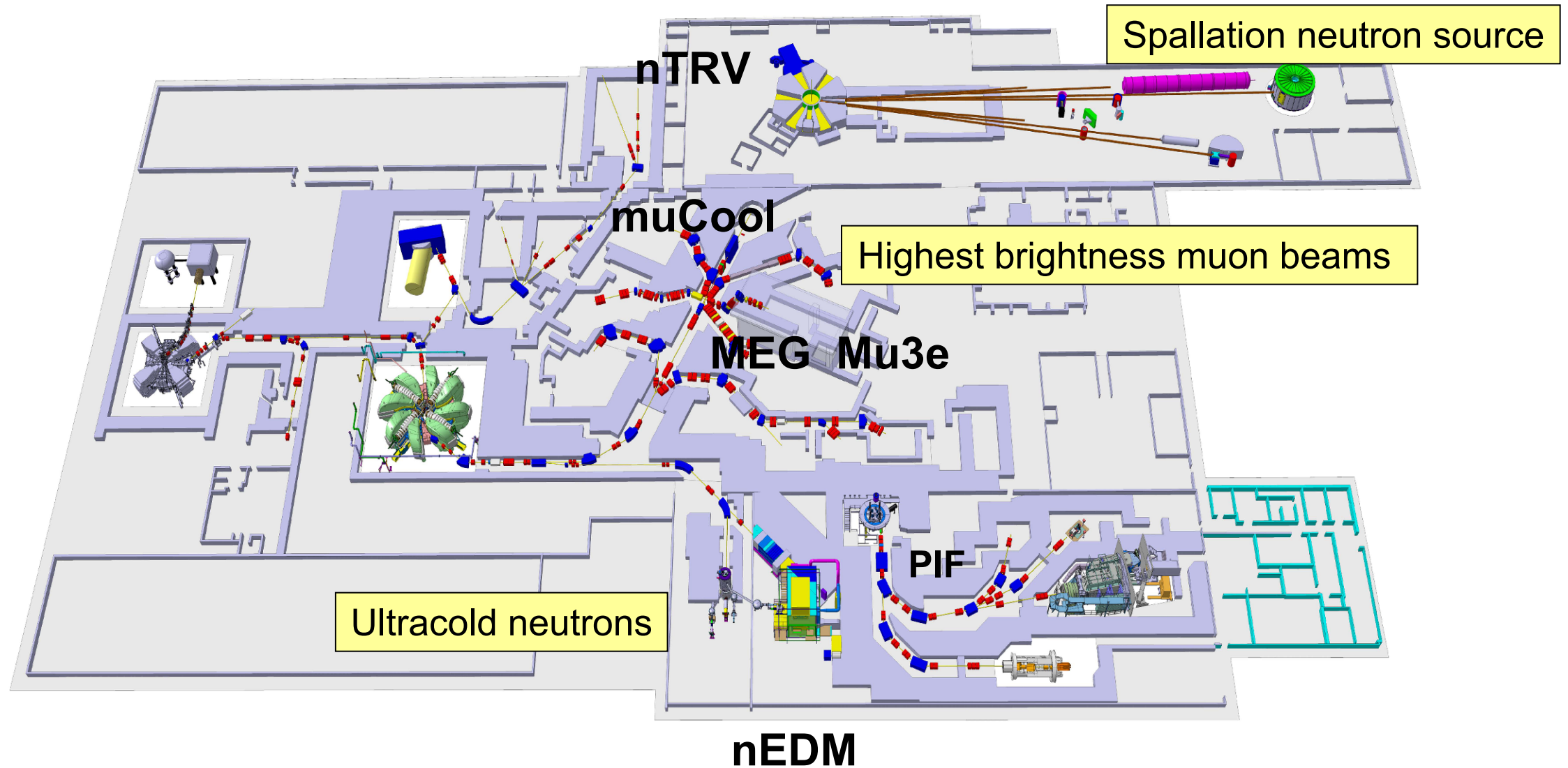
Today **2400 μA**

or

1.4 MW beam power



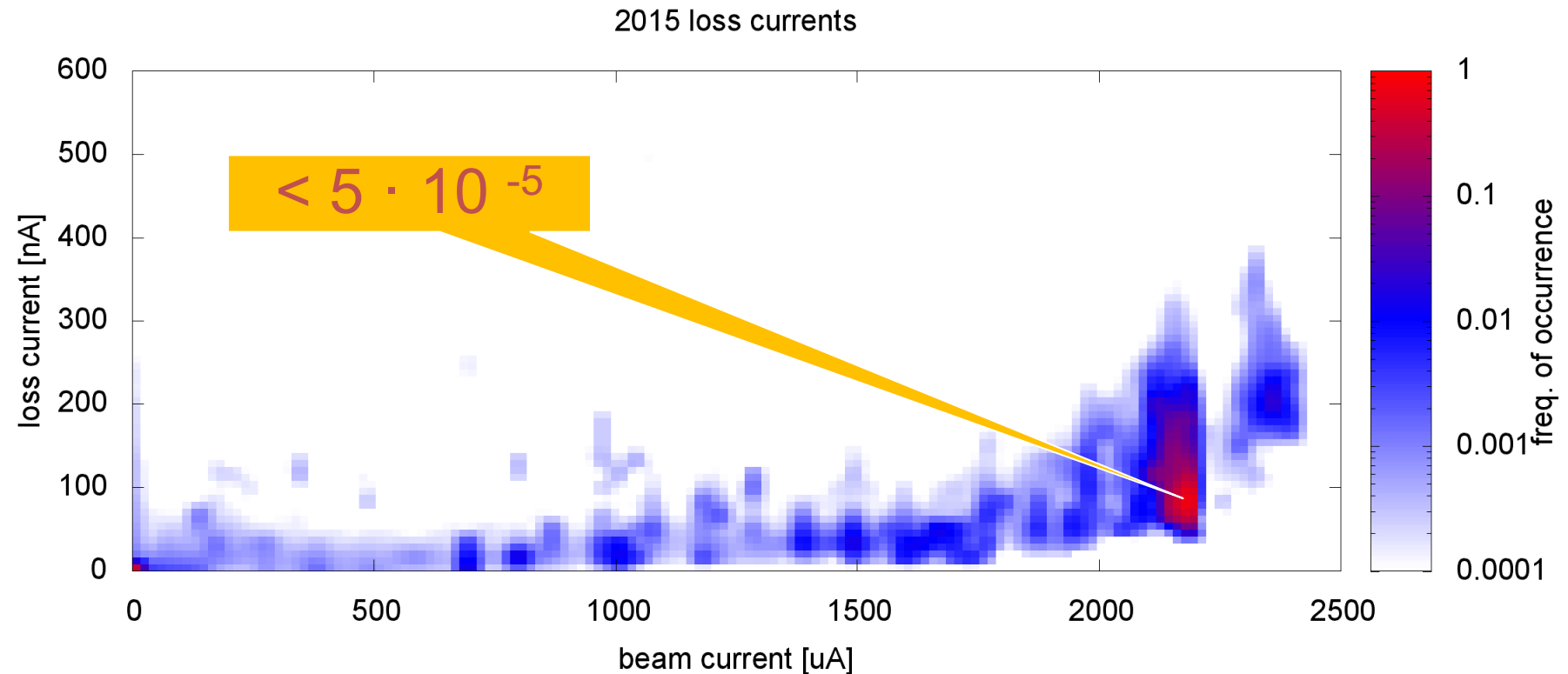
High intensity accelerators for research and industry



High intensity frontier: essential to have low beam losses

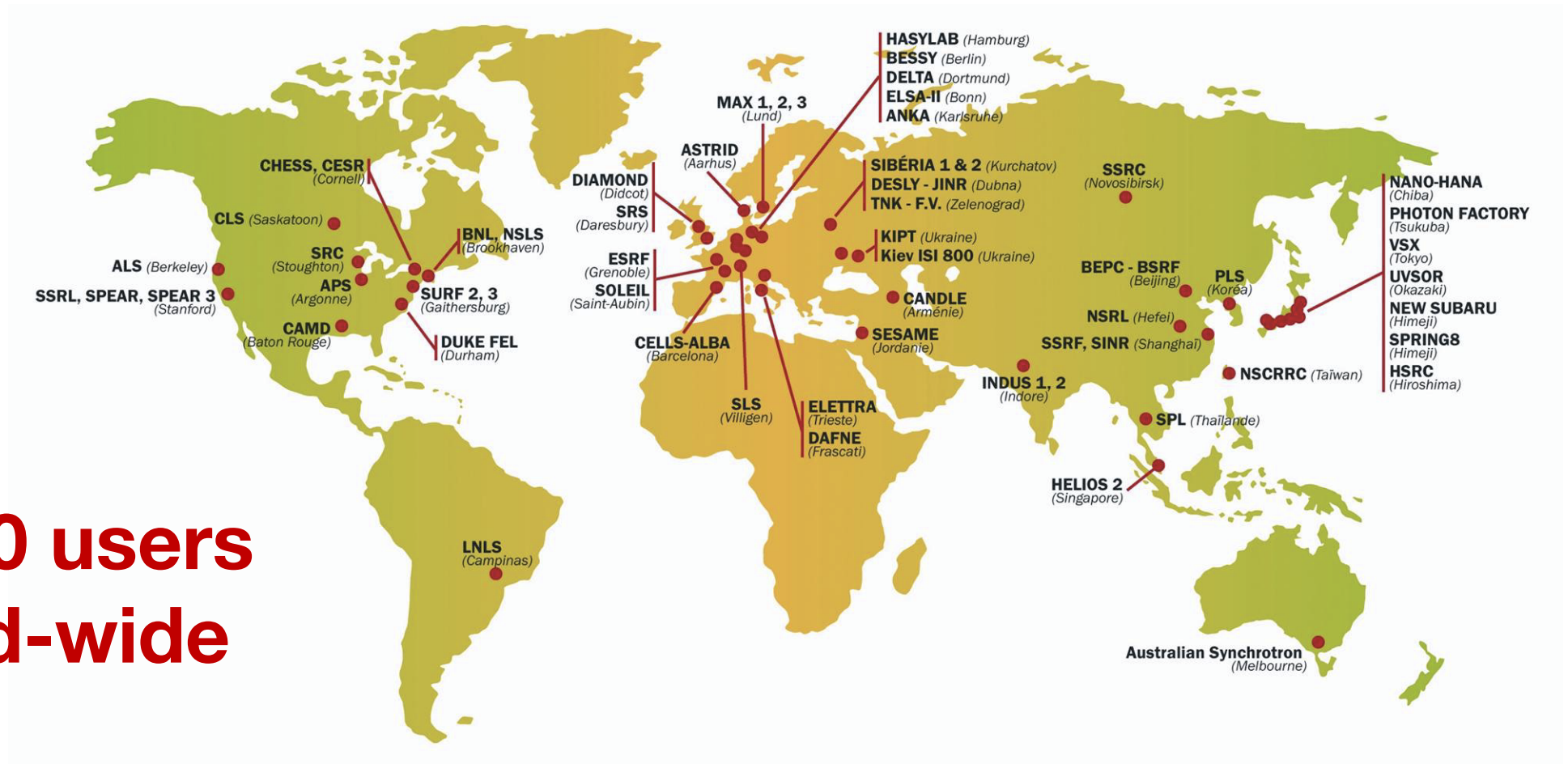
Frequency of operation at certain level of beam losses

+ reliability increases to over 90 %



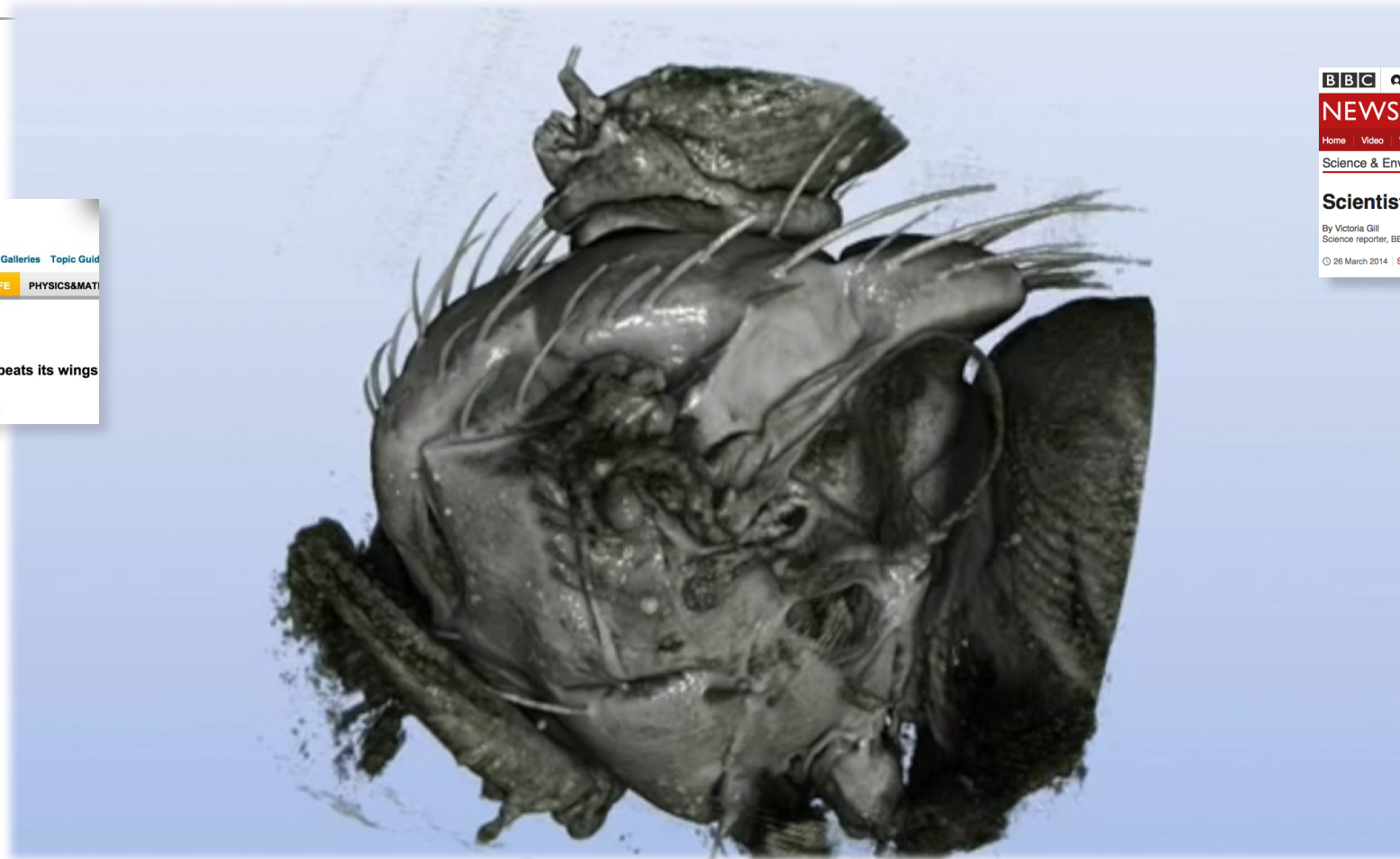
Synchrotron Light Sources

Synchrotron Light Sources: about 50 storage ring based



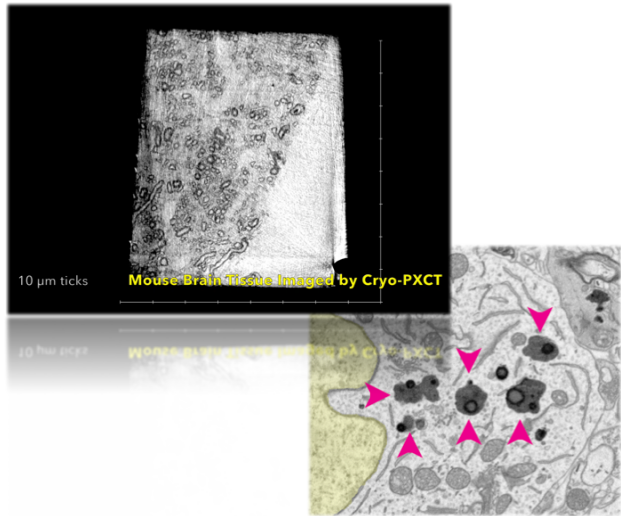
**60'000 users
world-wide**

Muscles and tracheal network *during* flight

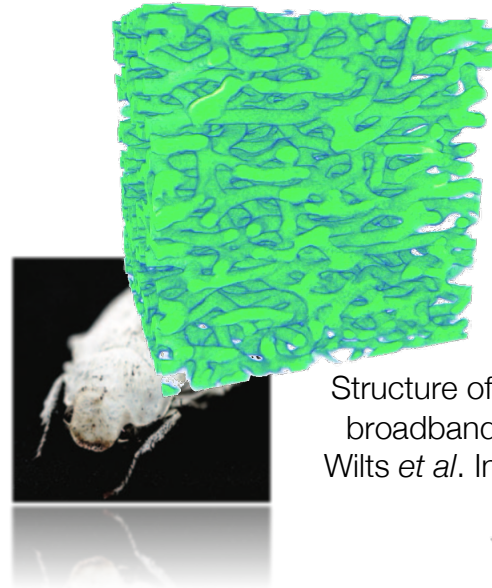


R. Mokso *et al.*, Scientific Reports **5** 8727 (2015)

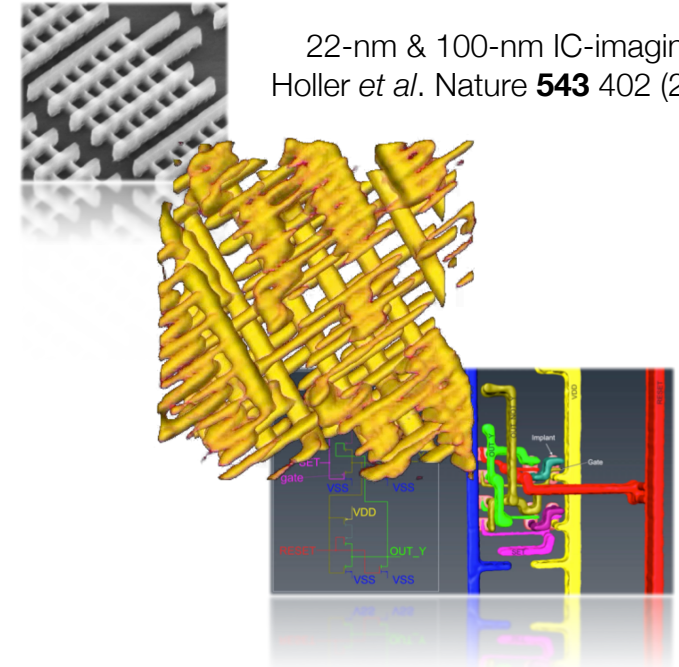
Ptychography applications



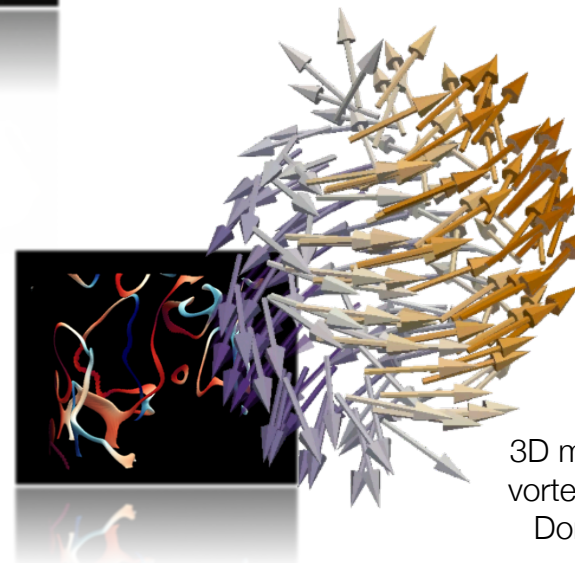
3D PXCT of unstained brain tissue
Shahmoradian *et al.* Submitted



Structure of disordered
broadband scatterers
Wilts *et al.* In preparation



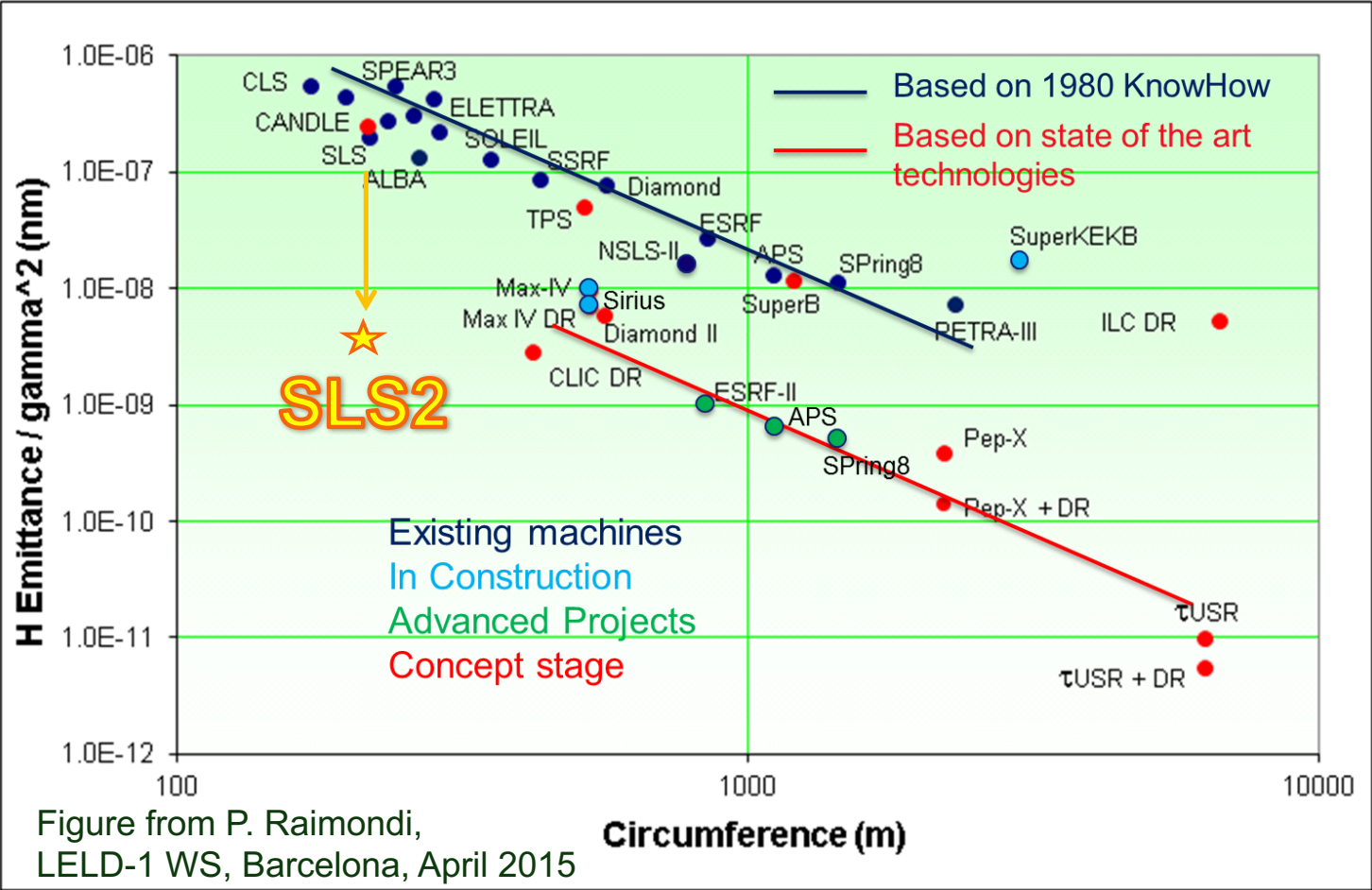
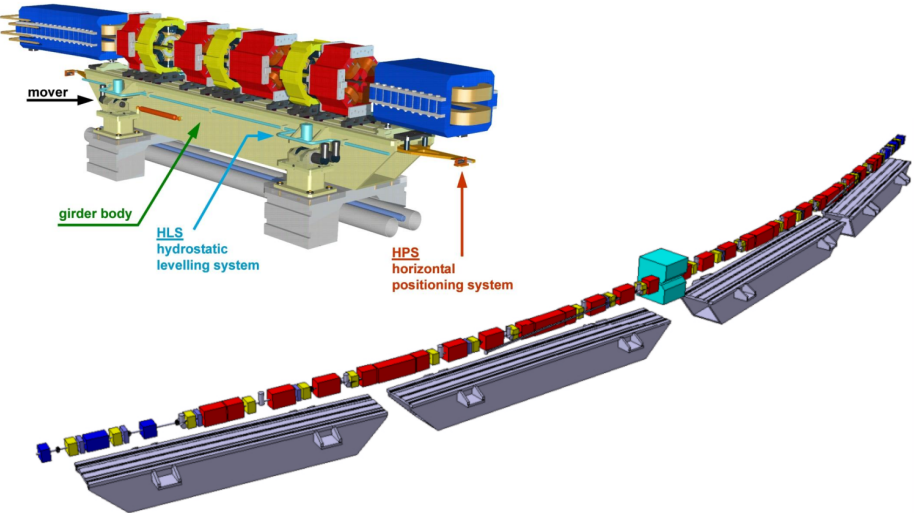
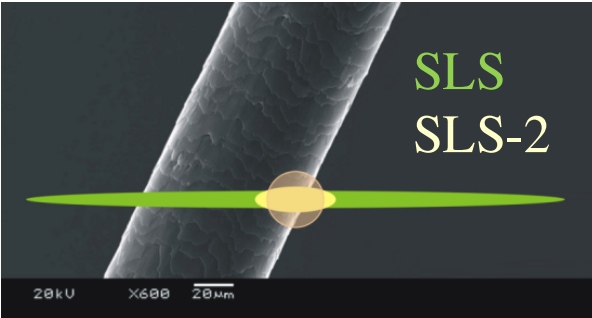
22-nm & 100-nm IC-imaging
Holler *et al.* Nature **543** 402 (2017)



3D magnetic vector PXCT of
vortex-antivortex interactions
Donnelly *et al.* Submitted

Next generation of diffraction limited storage ring based sources

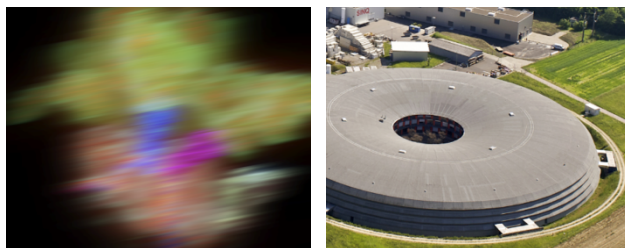
Two orders of magnitude increase in source brightness: needed for the flagship applications like ptychography



SwissFEL – a new accelerator based Research Infrastructure

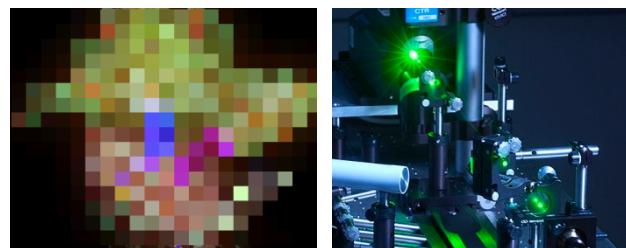
3rd gen. synchrotron

fine, slow



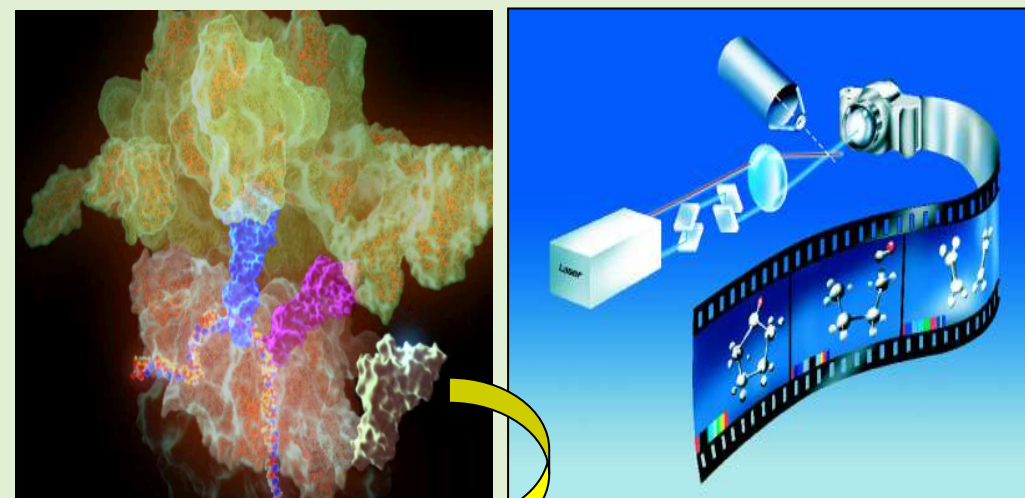
optical lasers

fast, coarse



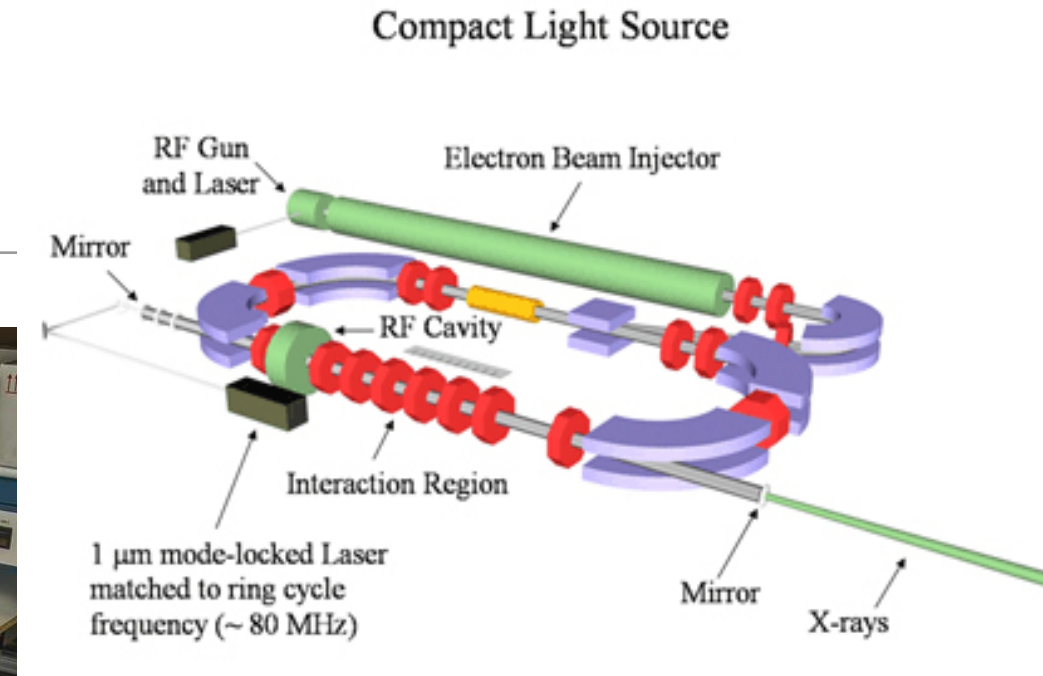
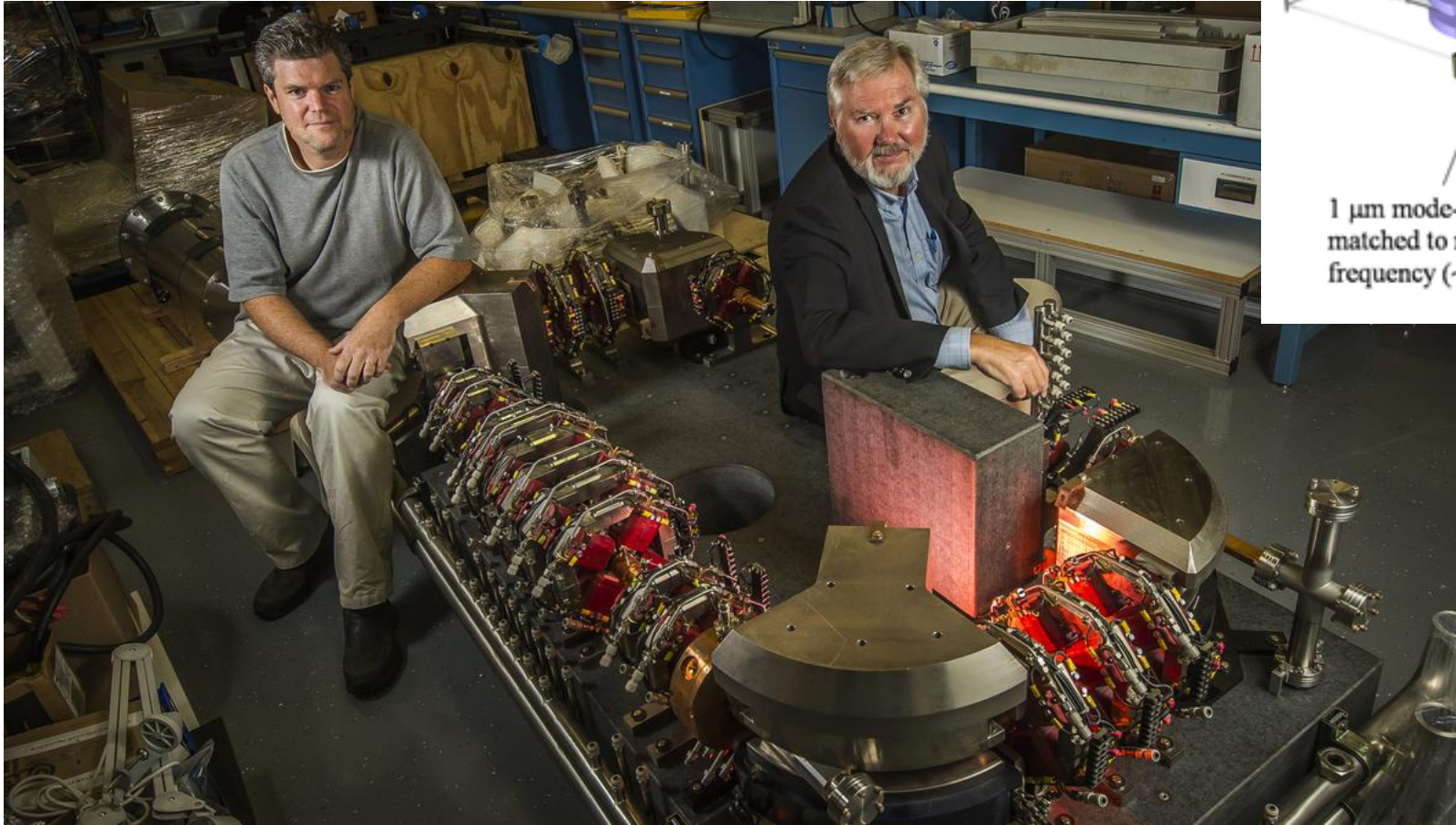
701 -- 718
SwissFEL

SwissFEL fine **and** fast
at extreme high intensity



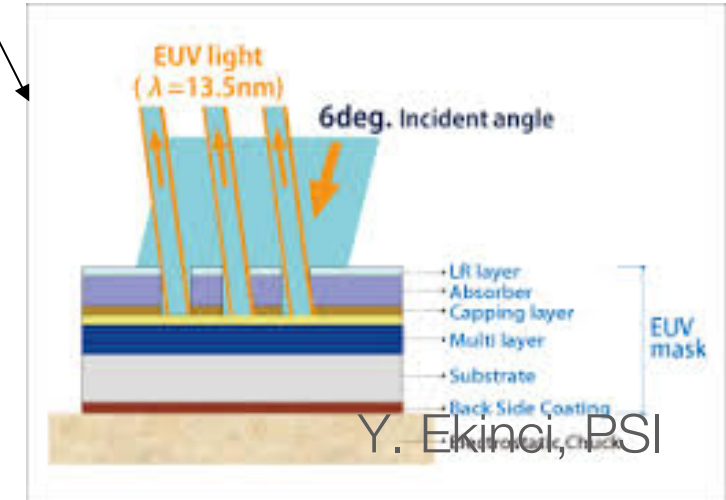
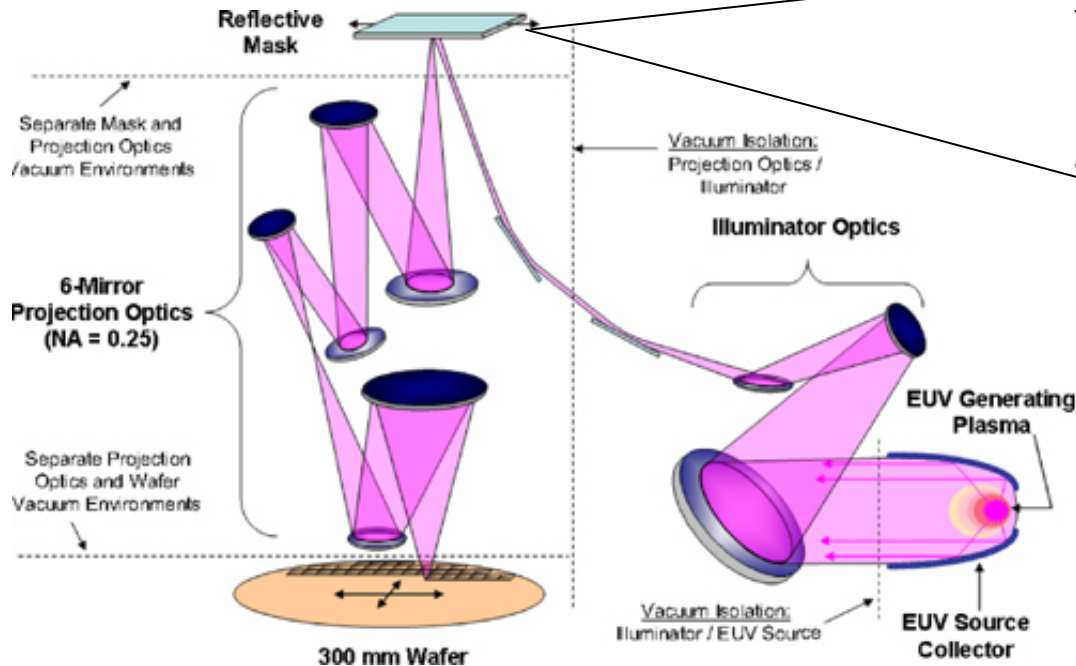
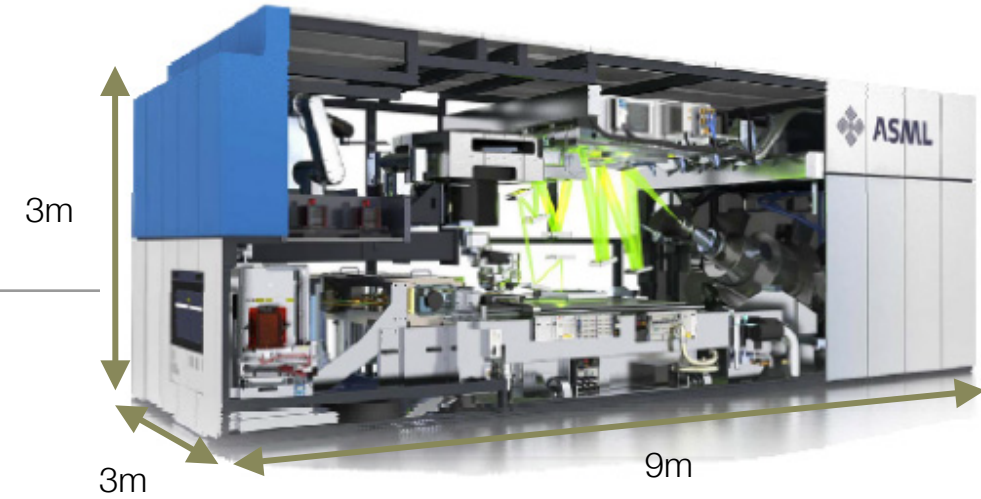
new direct insights into chemical,
physical, biological mechanisms
governing our daily-life

Compact light sources based on Compton scattering



The Problem: EUV Lithography needs mask inspection

- Chip production using Extreme UV radiation (EUV, $\lambda=13,5\text{nm}$) for lithography to follow Moore's law.
- EUV lithography: Planned for HVM production in 2019
- All reflective optics and mask, plasma source
- Conventional photomask inspection does not work for EUV masks
- Finding the elusive defects on the mask is a big problem

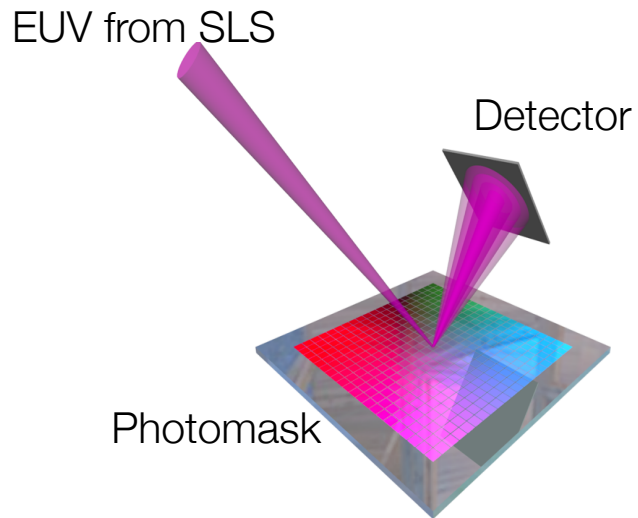


RESCAN project

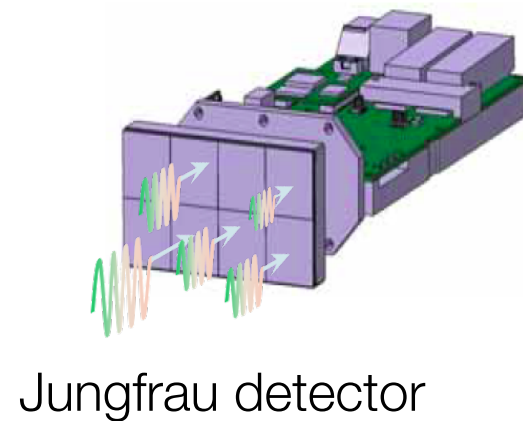
Lensless EUV mask inspection tool for semiconductor industry

Required is:

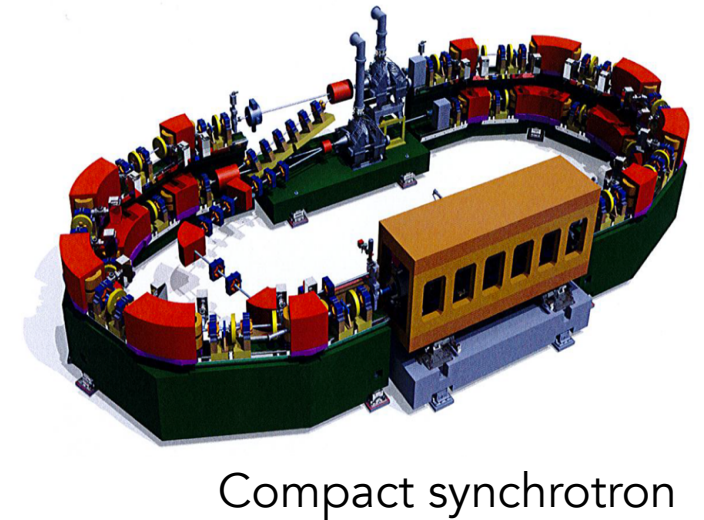
1. Experience in EUV coherent scattering microscopy



2. Fast, sensitive detectors

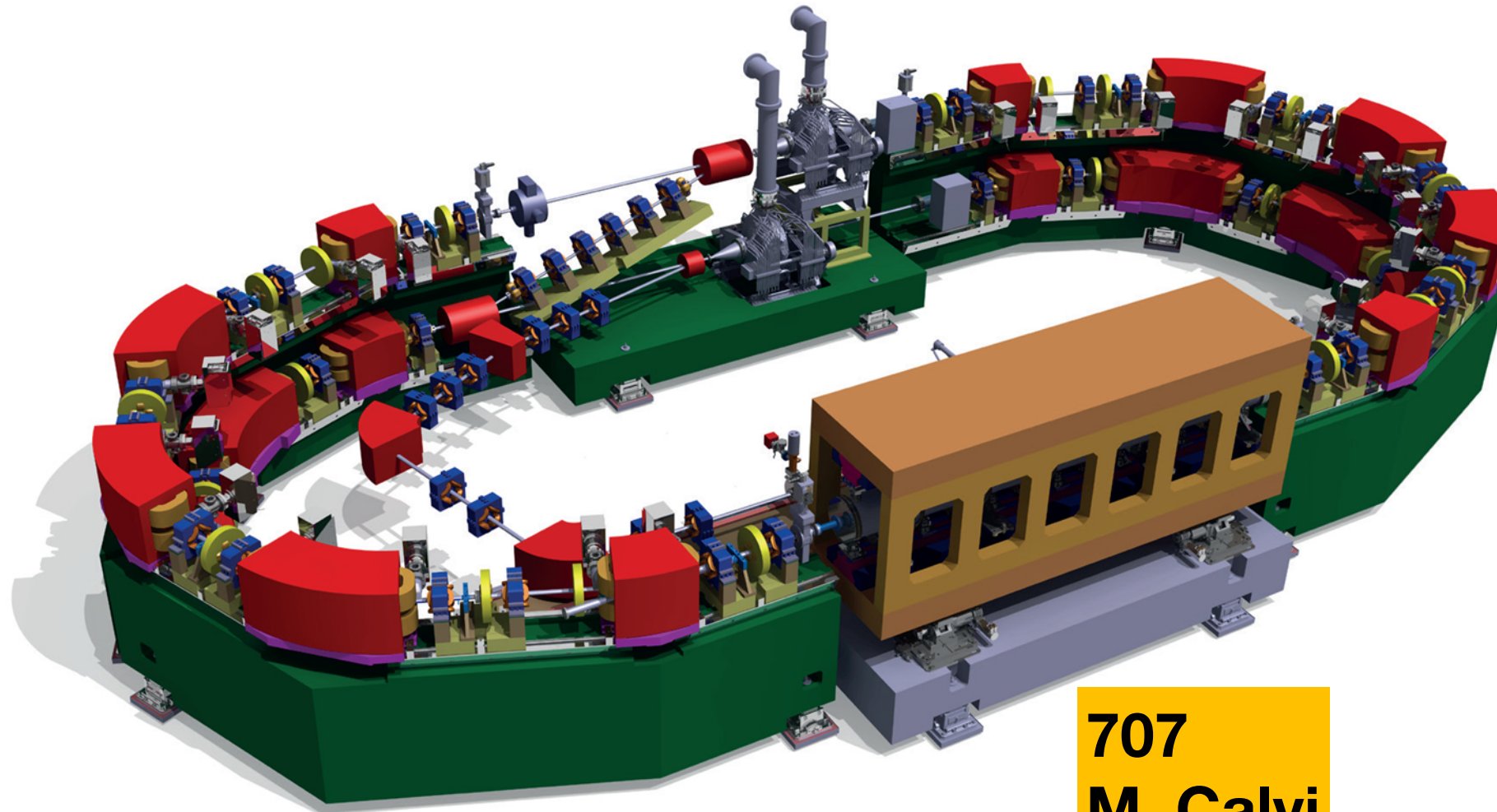


3. Know-how in accelerator physics & design



All available at PSI!

Diffraction limited rings technology: a much brighter compact source

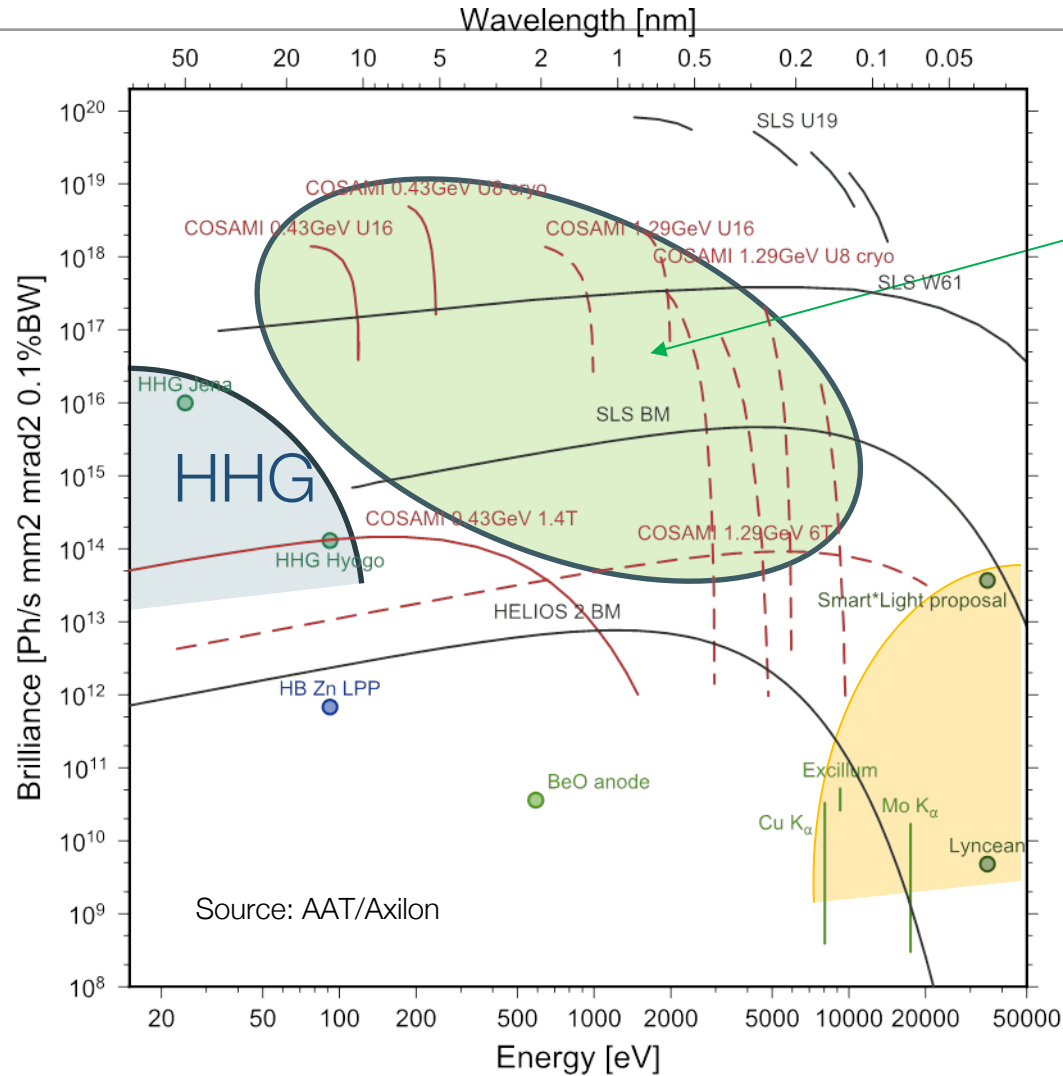


203
T. Garvey

707
M. Calvi

COSAMI design
5 x 10 meter
Footprint

Brightness vs photon energy of various sources

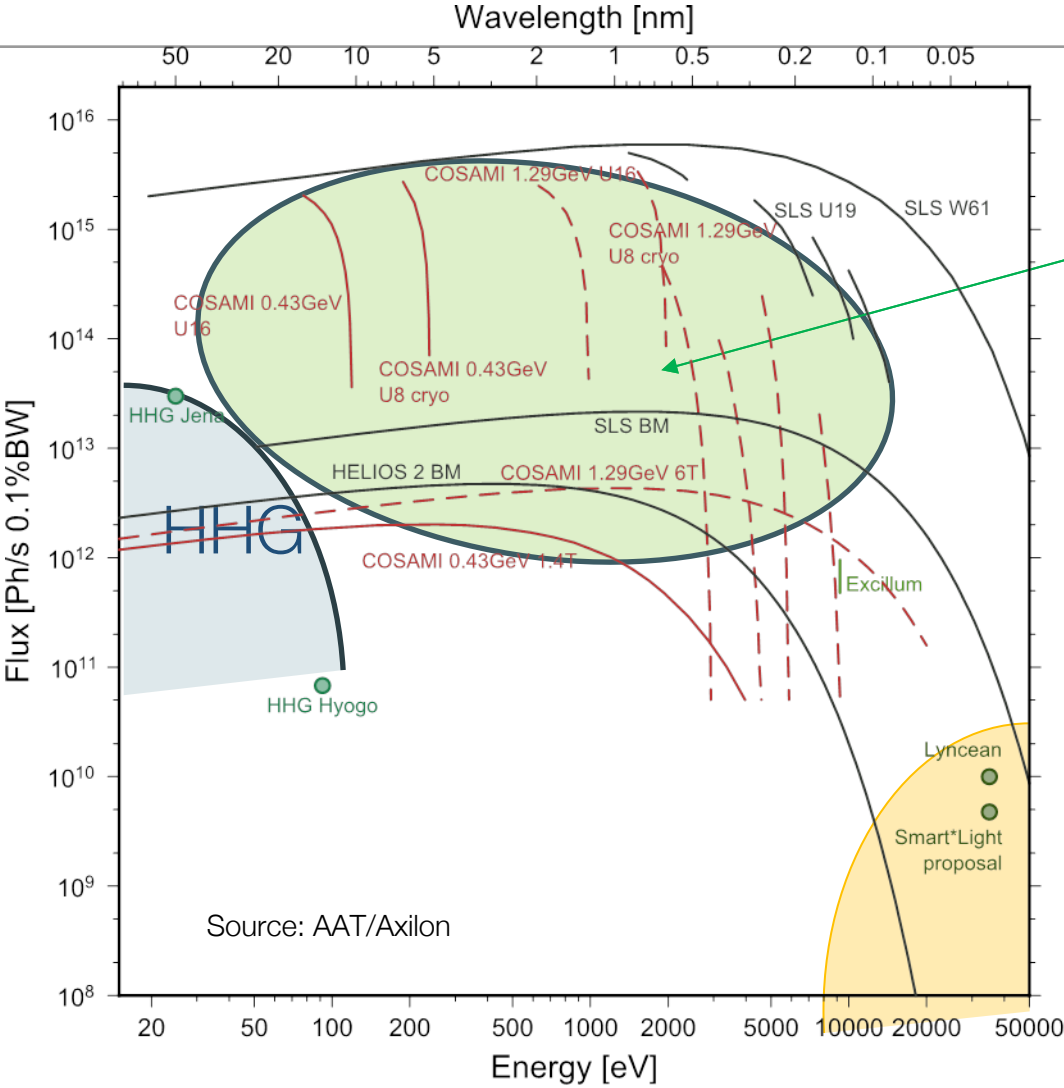


COSAMI - type Compact Sources based on PSI Technology

Compton Sources



Brightness vs photon energy of various sources



COSAMI - type Compact Sources based on PSI Technology

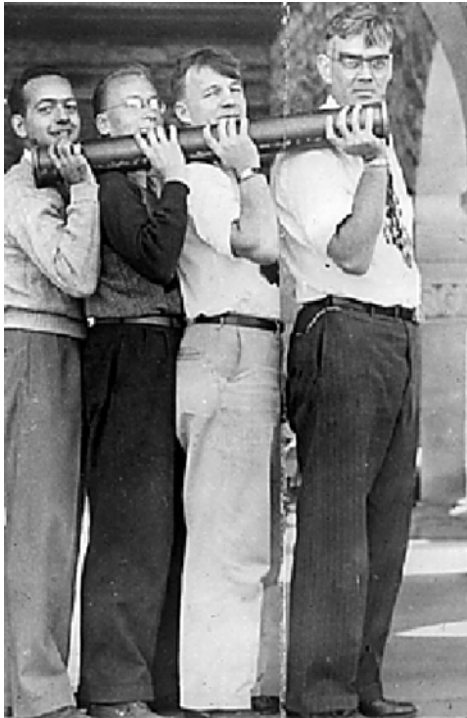
Compton Sources



Accelerators for medicine

X-Ray radiotherapy

Varian brothers start at Stanford



1947, 2 MeV/m
One meter long

50,000,000
patients treated with
photons



250 MeV proton cyclotron (ACCEL / Varian)

100,000
patients treated with
hadrons

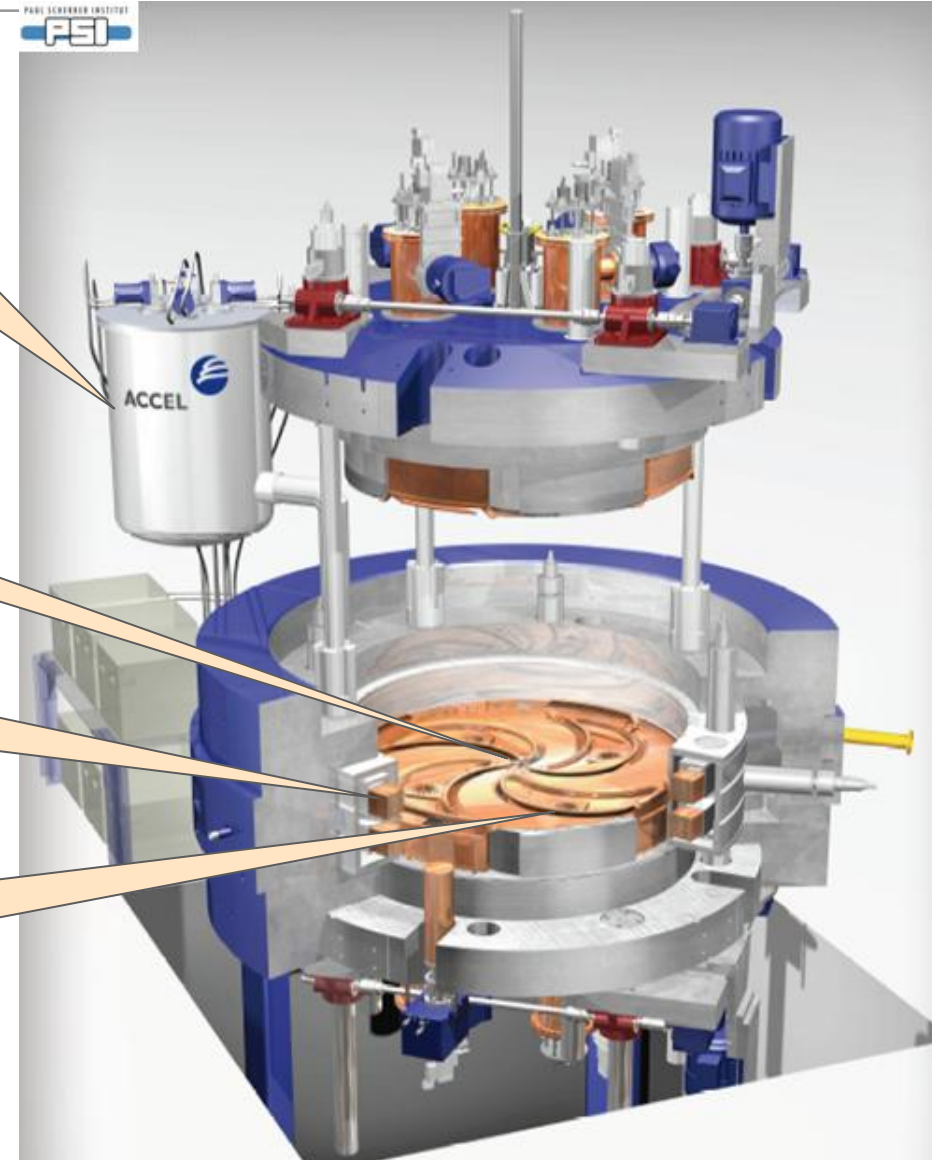
Closed He
system
4 x 1.5 W @4K

Proton source

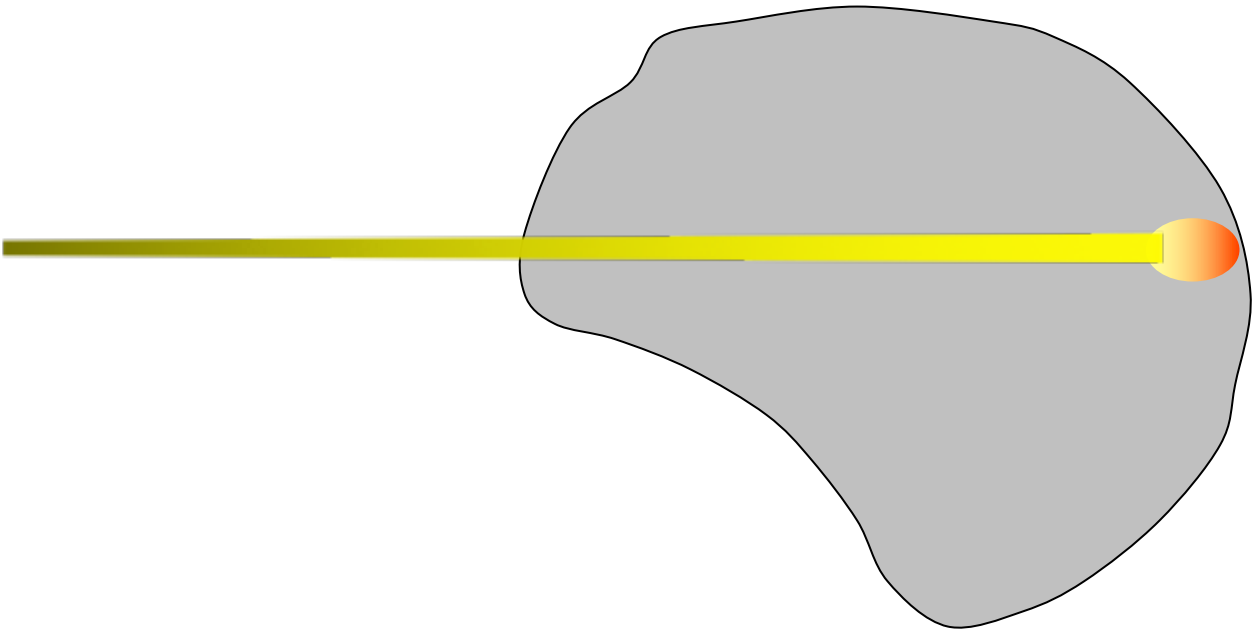
superconducting coils
=> 2.4 - 3.8 T

4 RF-cavities
≈100 kV on 4 Dees

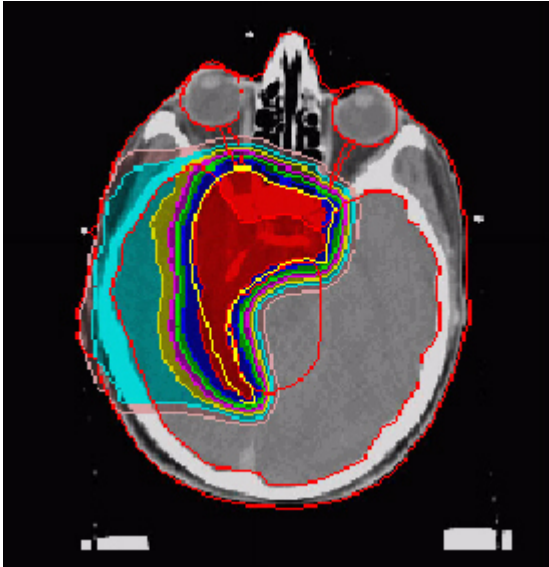
PSI



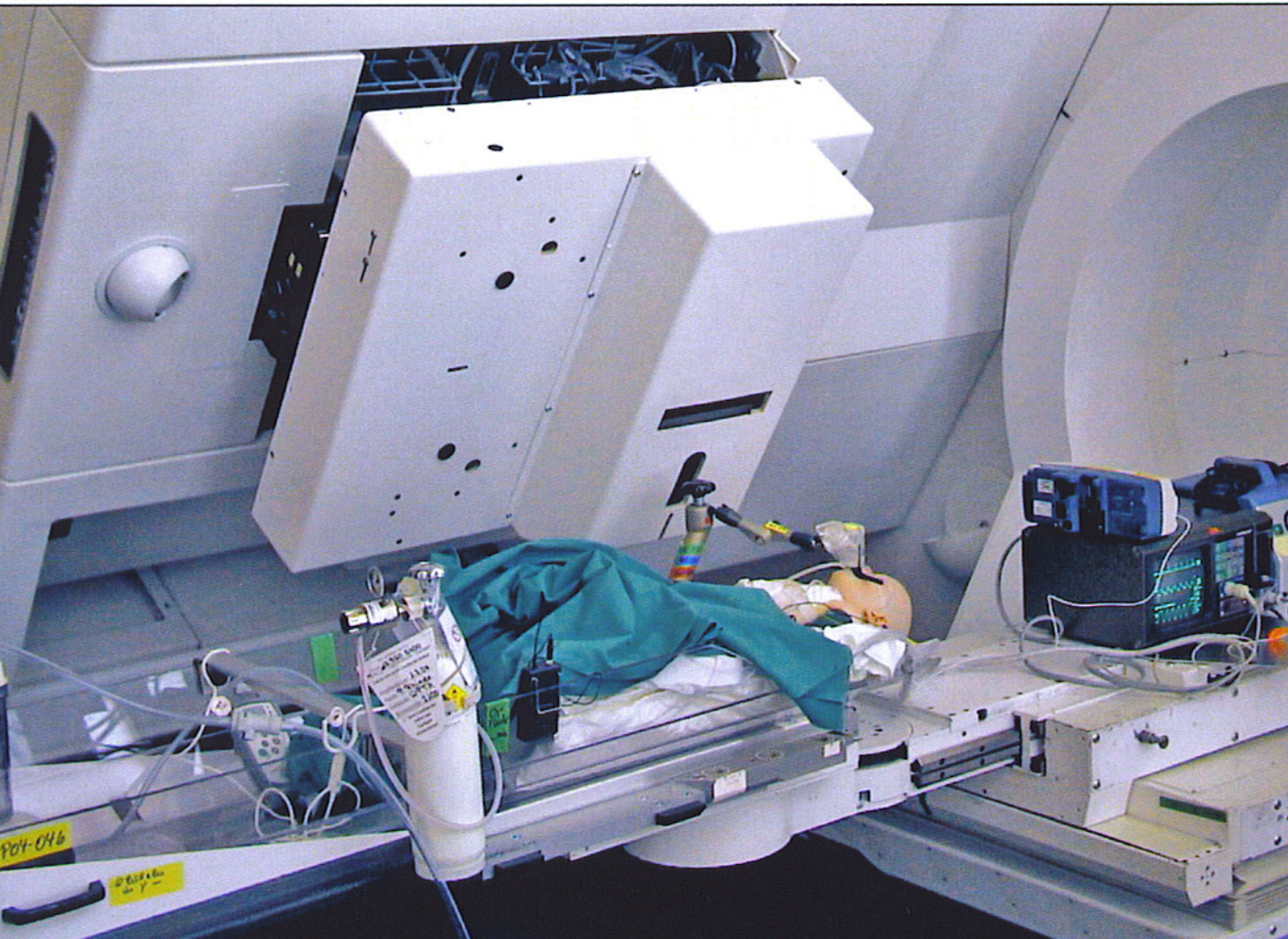
BRAGG PEAK: SPOT SCANNING



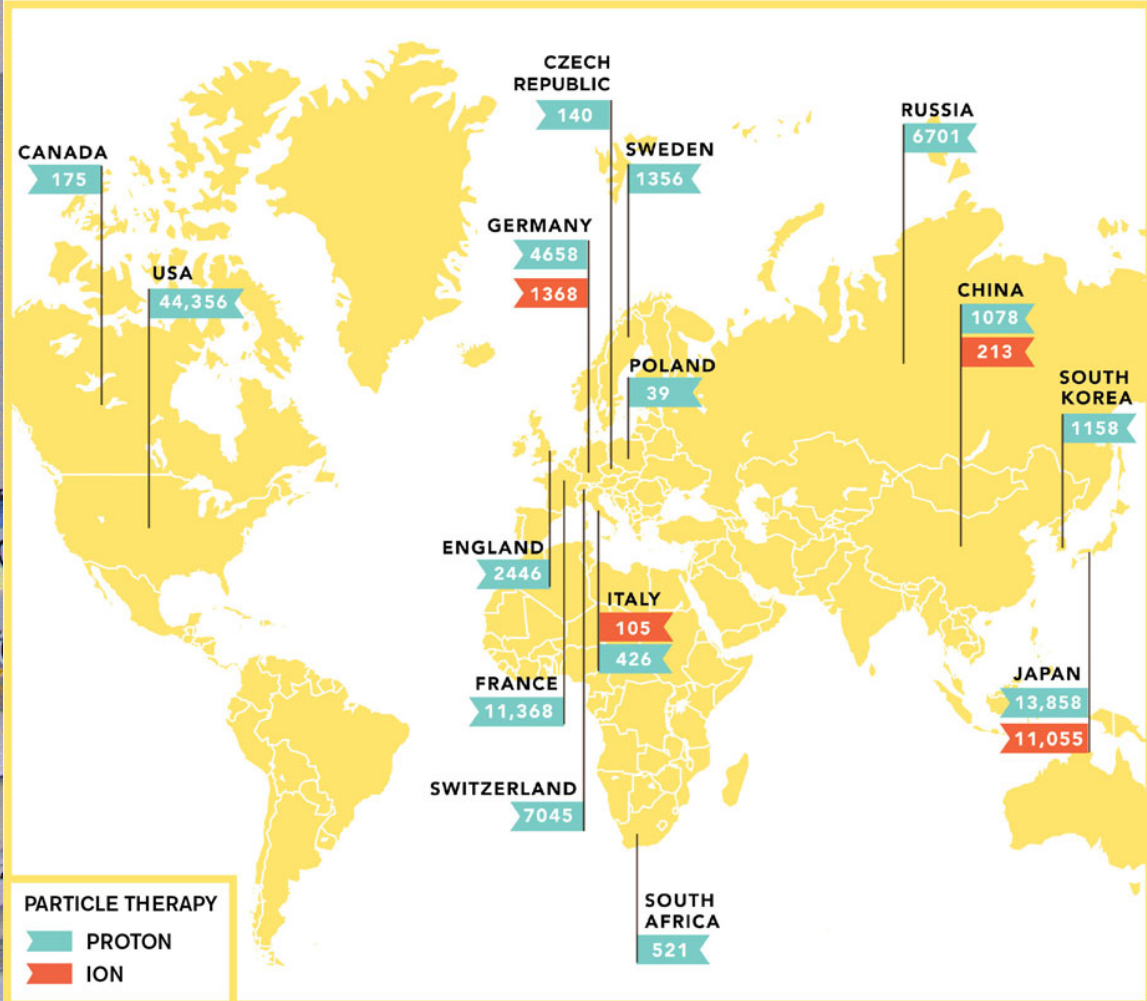
POSITION



Hadron therapy: method of choice for pediatric cancers



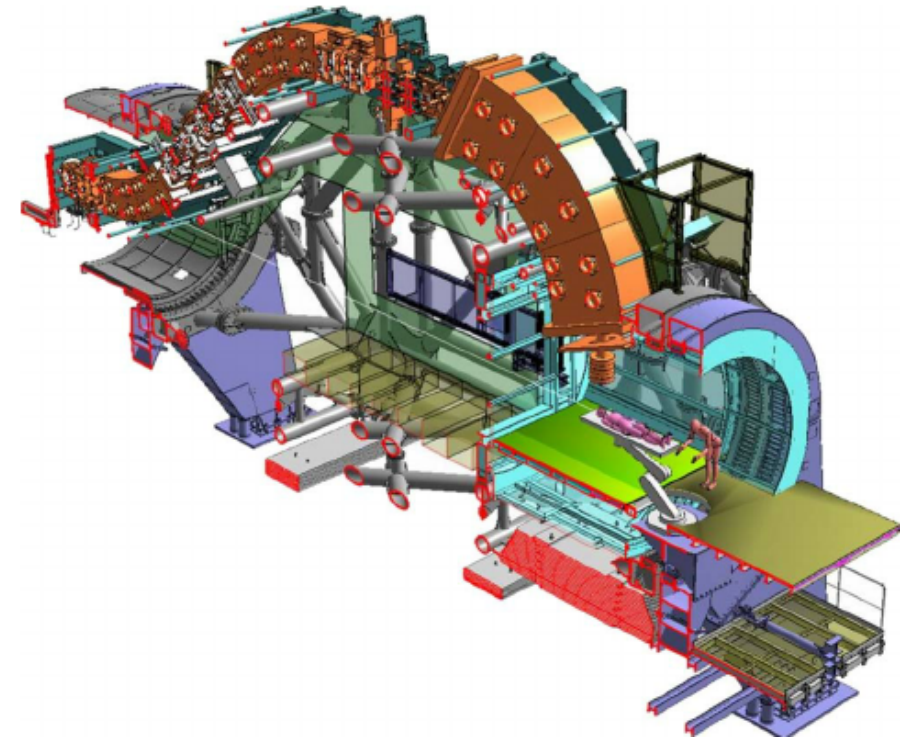
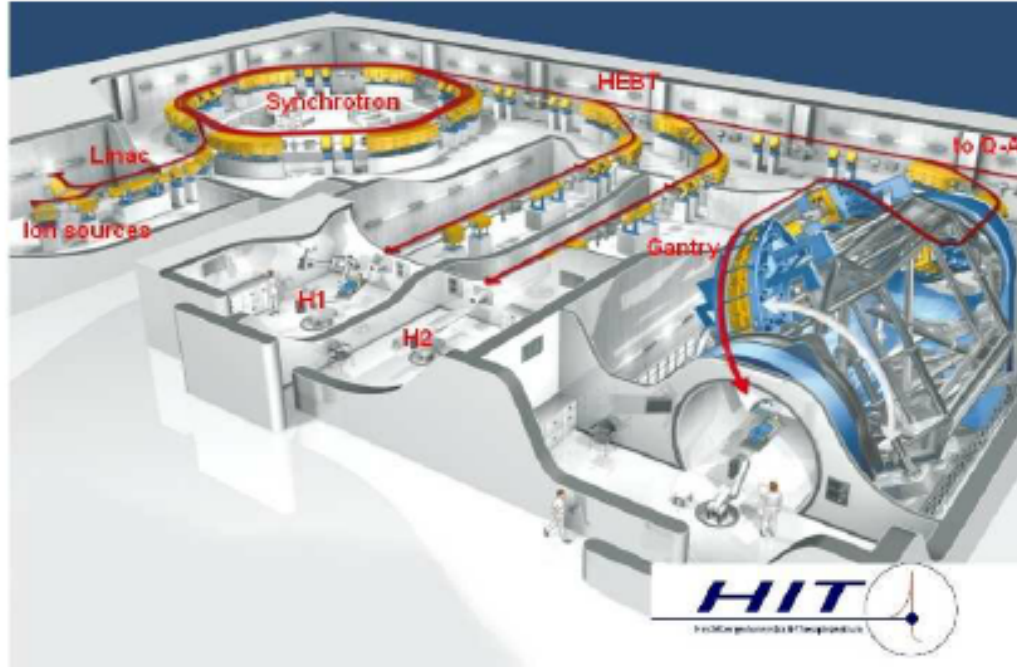
PATIENTS TREATED WITH CHARGED PARTICLES, BY COUNTRY



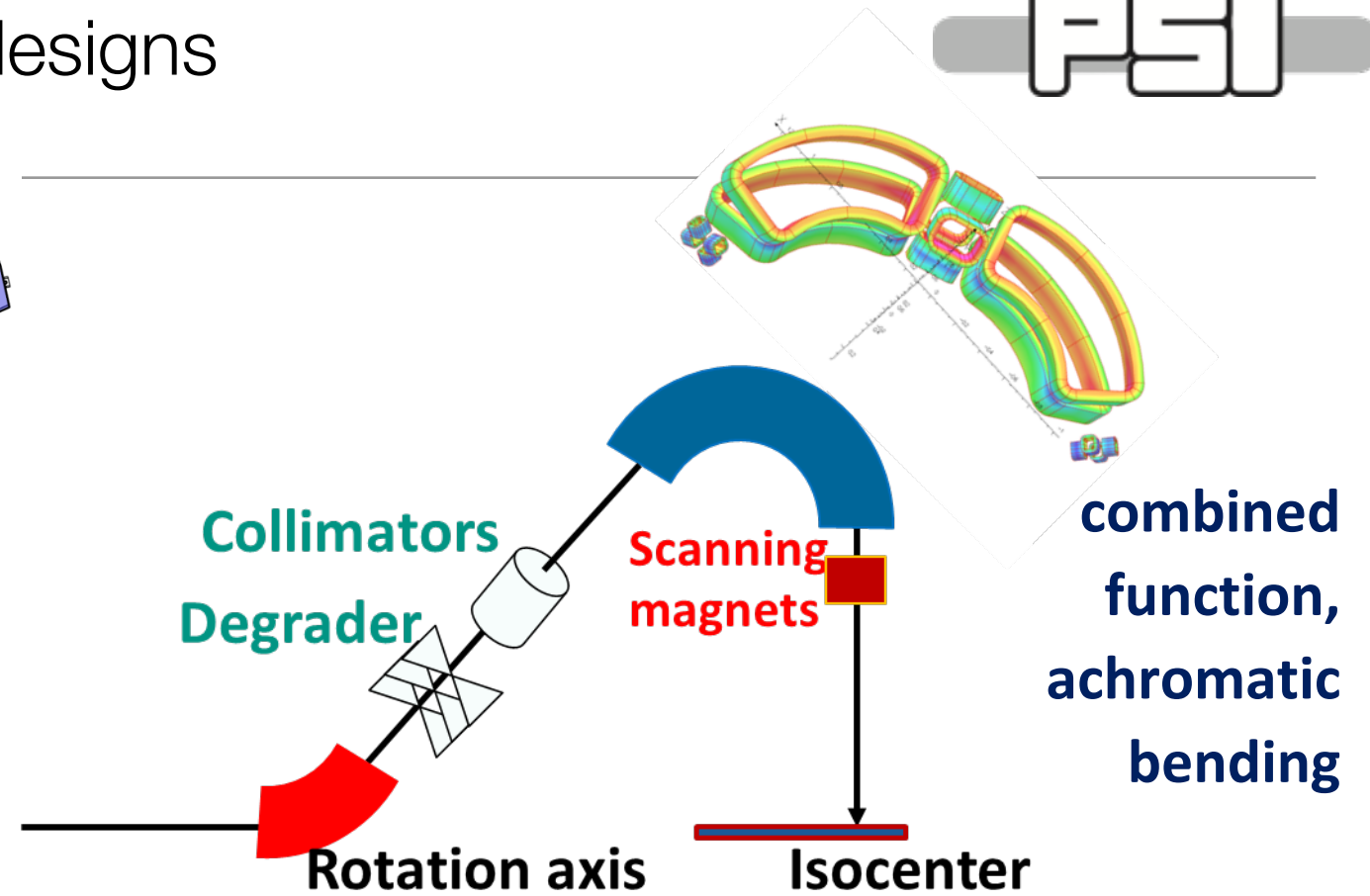
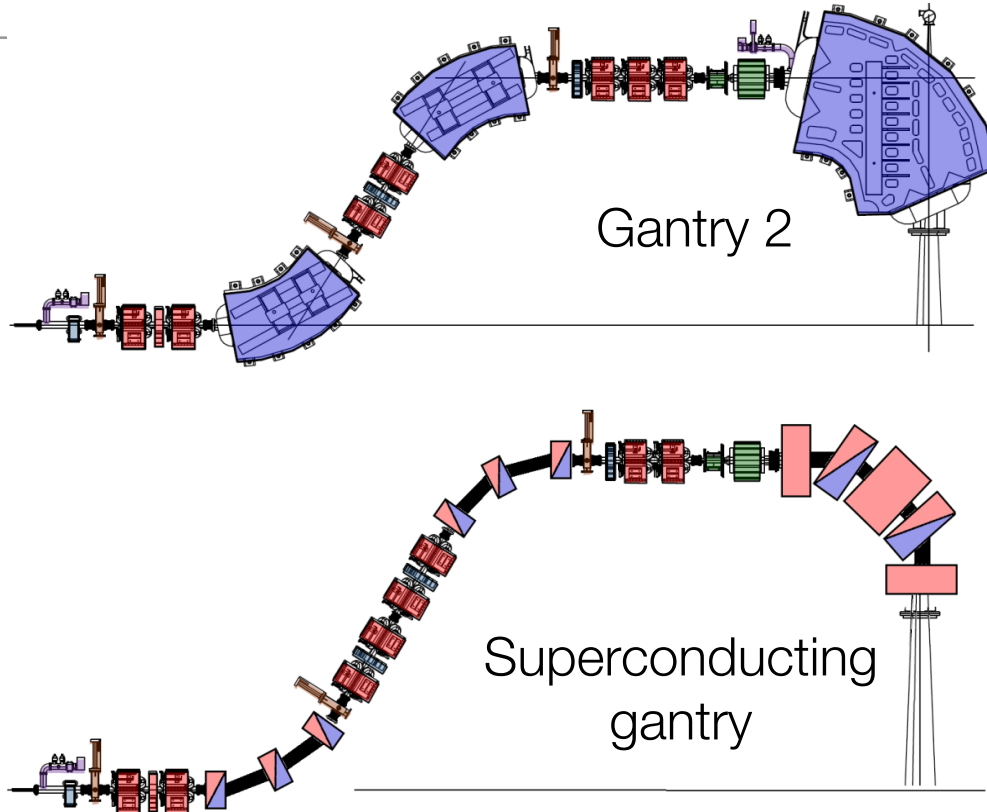
Gantries for hadron therapy



Gantry for carbon therapy (Heidelberg)



PSI Superconducting gantry designs

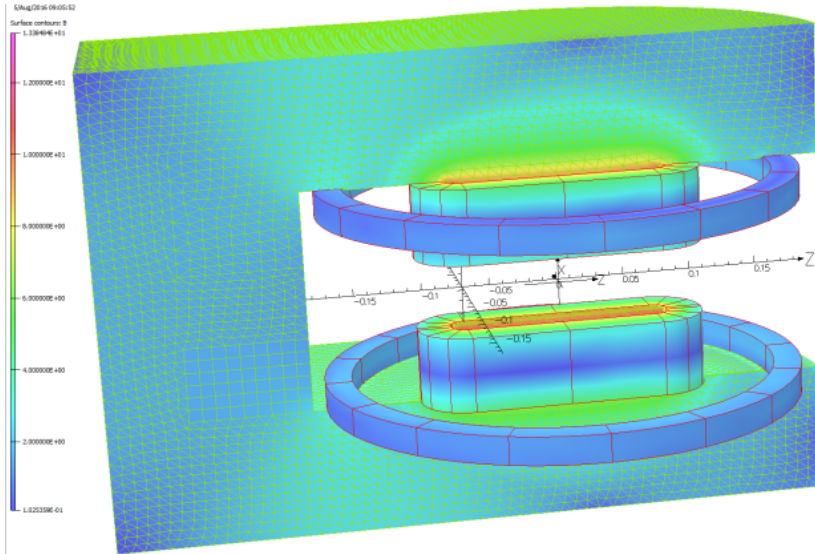


914
C. Calzolaio, S. Sanfilippo

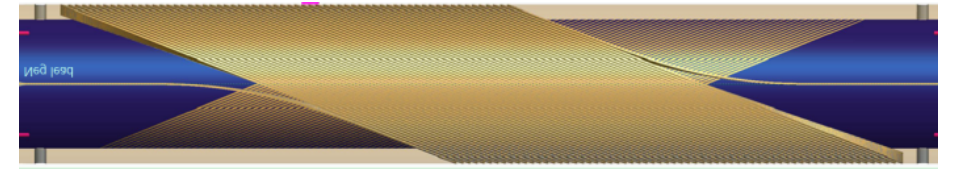
EXPECTED IMPROVEMENTS: NOT much smaller, but:

- ⇒ Weight: 200 tons → 50 tons
- ⇒ Field size: 12 x 20 cm² → 20 x 20 cm²
- ⇒ Energy acceptance: 1.5% → 20 %

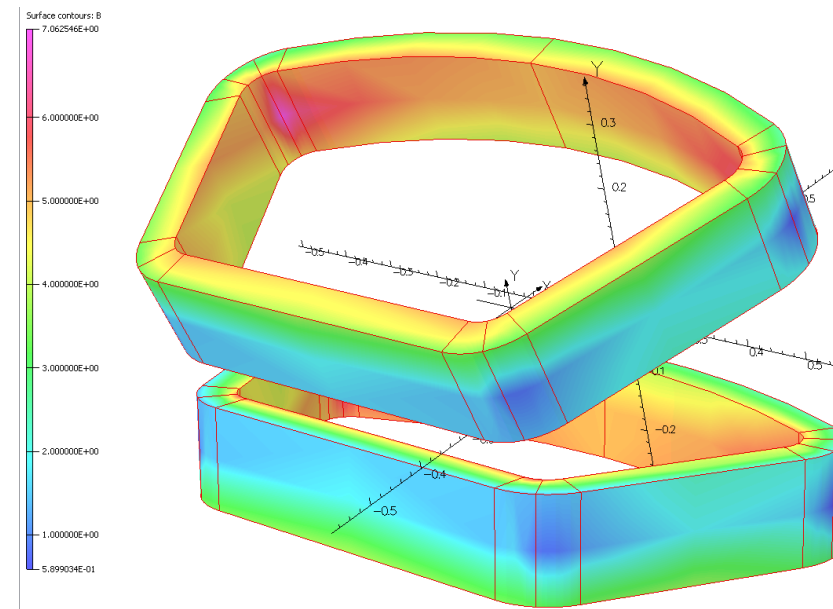
High field magnets for HEP, medicine and light sources



SLS 2 Superbend
(2015-2018)



16 T Dipole magnet for the Future
Circular Collider
(2016-2019)



Superconducting
dipole for gantry
(2015-2019)

Compact accelerators:
sources of photons, neutrons, electrons etc.

Compact is relative...

Quest for high gradient acceleration

e.g. compact sources for electron diffraction



Laser-Based Accelerators

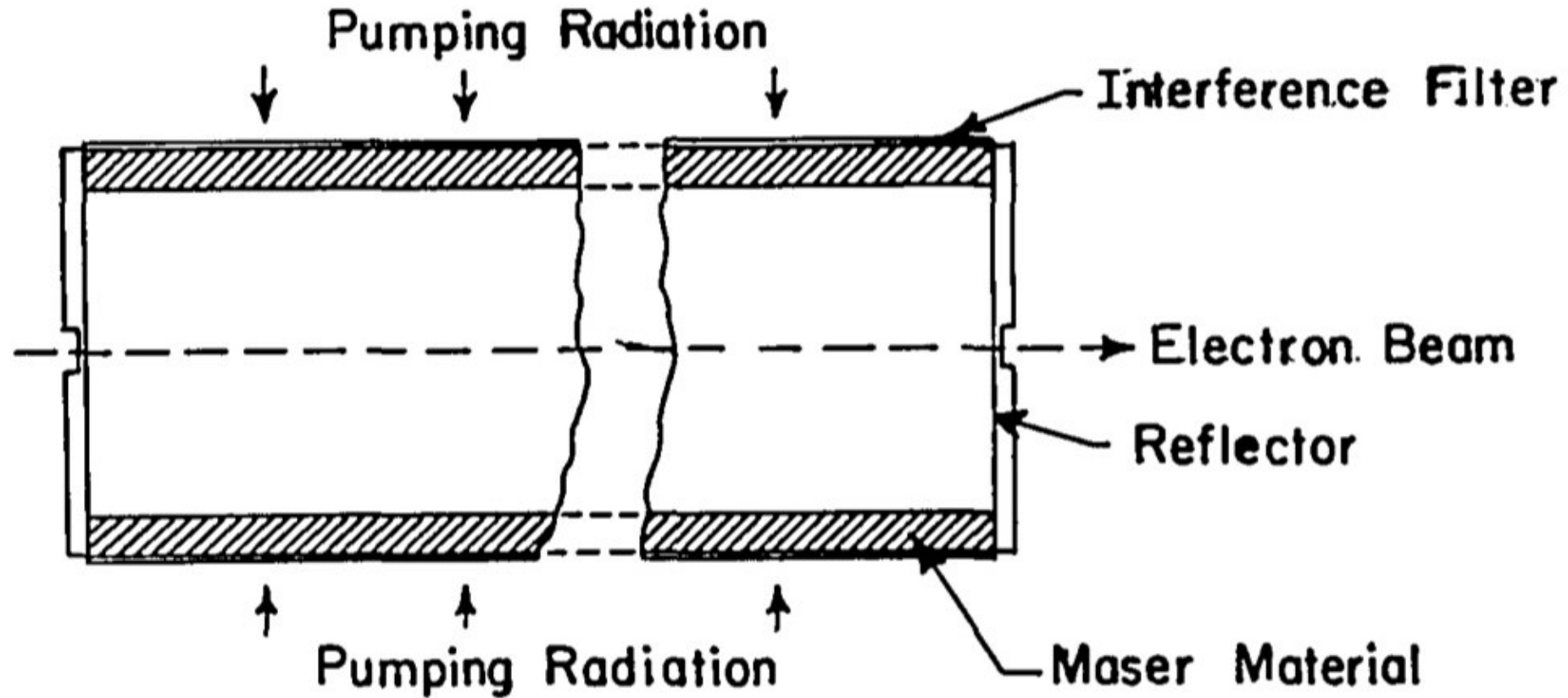


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of an electron linear accelerator by optical maser.

RF Acceleration: scaling with frequency

GORDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION



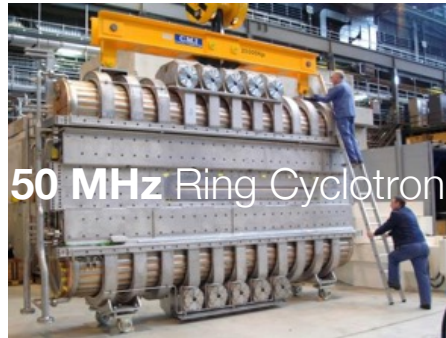
STANFORD
UNIVERSITY



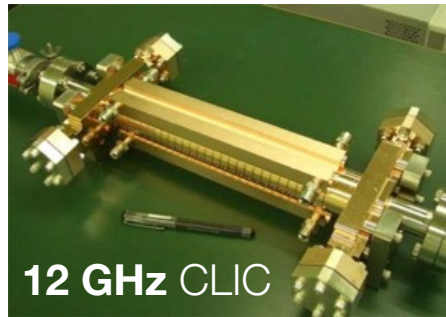
TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



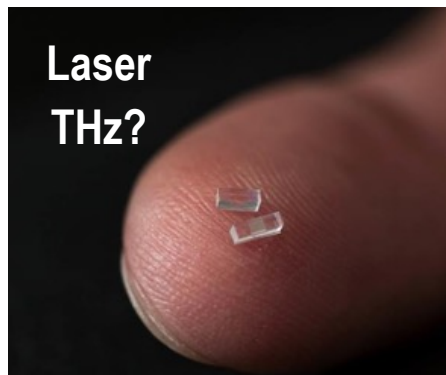
Universität Hamburg



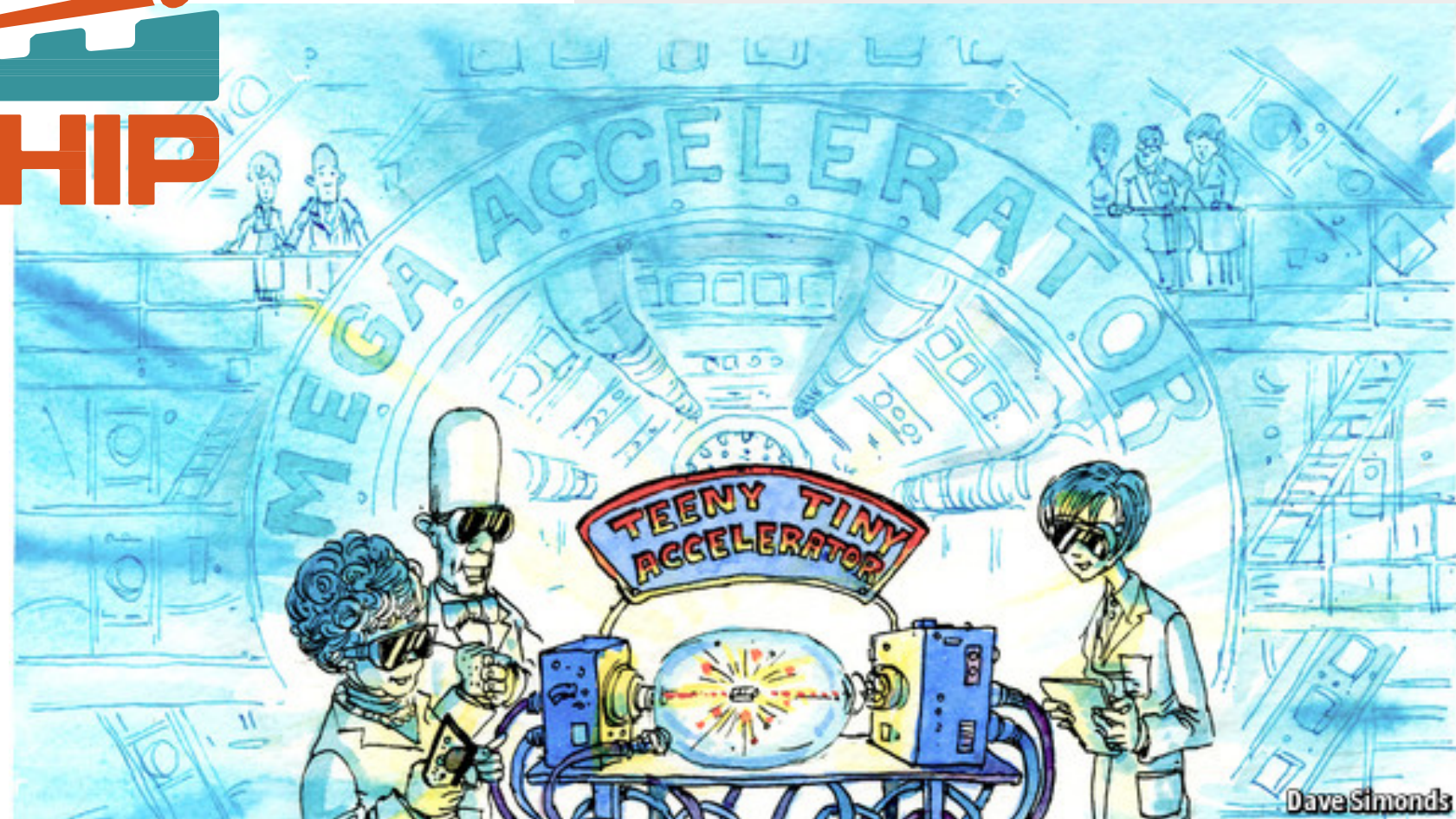
50 MHz Ring Cyclotron



12 GHz CLIC

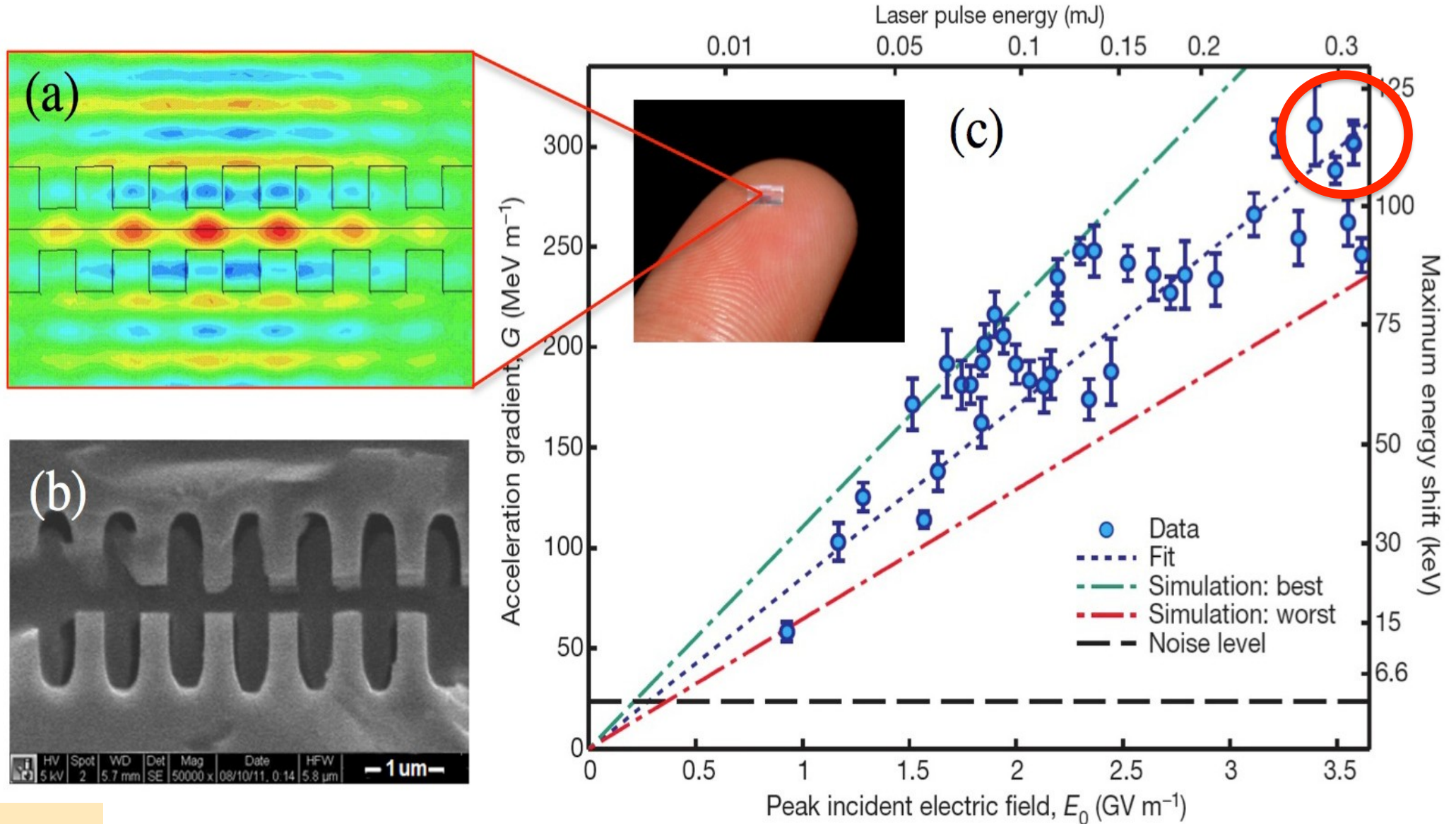


Laser
THz?



Dave Simonds

Peak gradient as a function of Laser Field



Switzerland: host to two world leading accelerator centres

Swiss Accelerator Research and Technology CHART Collaboration supports the future accelerator projects at CERN and the development of accelerator concepts beyond the existing technology for synchrotron light sources and medical applications. An extraordinary grant has been released by SERI as initial funding for these activities.



CHART: Swiss Accelerator Research and Technology





Beam Dynamics and Technologies
for Future Colliders,
21 February – 6 March 2018, Zürich



ENGINES OF DISCOVERY



A Century of Particle Accelerators

Andrew Sessler • Edmund Wilson

*"Le véritable voyage de découverte ne
consiste pas à chercher de nouveaux
paysages, mais à avoir de nouveaux
yeux"*

Marcel Proust

Summary

In the past 90 years accelerators have become an essential tool for research and numerous applications, able to address society's essential needs

Future poses formidable challenges for the accelerator R&D, not the least of them is educating the new generation of specialists

CERN and PSI provide a very strong local advantage in Switzerland, for both academia and industry