

#### **CERN Accelerators**

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#### 17<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Ion Sources

October 15-20, 2017 CERN, CICG, Geneva

#### Topics:

- Fundamental processes
- Beam extraction, transport, and diagnostic Droduction of high intensity ion beams
- Production of highly charged ion bean
- Negative ion sources
- Negative for sources
  Ion sources for fusion
- Polarized ion sources
- Radioactive ion beams and charge breede

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# The CERN Accelerator Complex







#### **PS Booster**

- 1<sup>st</sup> Synchrotron in the chain with 4 superposed rings
- 157m Circumference
- Increases proton energy from
  50 MeV to 1.4 GeV in 1.2s



- LINAC2 pulse distributed over the 4 rings, using kicker magnets
- Each ring will inject over multi-turns, accumulating beam in the horizontal phase space
- => the beam size (transverse emittance) increases when the intensity increases

The PS Booster **determines the transverse Brightness** of the LHC beam





- The PSB proton beam impinges on a target producing a range of isotopes •
- Two mass separators (GPS & HRS) allow selection of isotopes, which are then transported to the users Talk by Maria Jose Garcia Borge
- Post-acceleration of isotopes
  - REX, normal conducting accelerating structures
  - HIE-ISOLDE, super conducting LINAC





- Receives beam from LINAC3
- Different ion species:
  - Pb (lead)
  - Ar (Argon)
  - In (Indium)
  - Xe (Xenon)
  - ..
- The LEIR cycle length is 3.6s



- Performs multi-turn injection at a rate of 200 ms
- Uses stochastic and electron cooling to reduces transverse and longitudinal beam dimensions
- Sends the beam to the PS that feeds it in to the SPS for delivery to the LHC and the North Area





- Oldest operating synchrotron at CERN
- Circumference 628m (2πx100m)
  - 4 x PSB circumference
- Increases proton energy from 1.4 GeV to a range of energies up to 26 GeV
- Cycle length depending on the final energy, ranges from 1.2s to 3.6s
- The **many different RF systems** allow for complex RF gymnastics:
  - 10 MHz, 13/20 MHz, 40 MHz, 80 MHz, and 200 MHz
- Various types of extractions:
  - Fast extraction
  - Multi-turn extraction (MTE)
  - Slow extraction









- Receives slow extracted beam from the PS at 24 GeV/c
  - Beam pulse length ~400 ms for a cycle length 2.4s
- Secondary particle beams:
  - From 1 GeV to ~ 15 GeV with ~ 10<sup>6</sup> particles
  - Protons, Electrons, Muons, Pions
- Experiments: CLOUD, previously DIRAC, HARP, ...
- Test beams: LHC, COMPASS, BabyMind, SHiP, AMS, .....
- Irradiation Facilities: IRRAD & CHARM



- Neutron Time of Flight
- Fast-extracted single proton ۲ bunch from PS at 20 GeV/c on a lead **spallation target**
- Every proton yields about 300 ۲ **neutrons**, spanning an energy range from the MeV region up to the GeV region (slow and fast)
- Experimental area 1 (EAR1):
  - Horizontal beam line with 185 m drift tube
- Experimental area 2 (EAR2):
  - Vertical beam line above the target with 20m drift tube
- Measurement of neutron cross sections relevant for nuclear • waste transmutation and for nuclear astrophysics
- Neutrons as probes for fundamental nuclear physics ۲



# Antiproton Decelerator/ELENA



- Receives fast-extracted proton beam from PS at 26 GeV/c on a tungsten target
- Every million protons yields about one usable antiproton at 3.5 GeV/c.
- AD decelerates beam in stages down to 5.3 MeV
- Experiments:
  - ASACUSA, ALPHA, ATRAP, AEGIS



- Presently the **ELENA ring** is under commissioning
  - Decelerates further down to 100 keV
  - Beam intensity ~ 3x10<sup>7</sup> antiprotons





- about 30m under ground
- Circumference 6.9 km
  - 11 x PS circumference
- Increases proton beam energy up to 450 GeV with up to ~5x10<sup>13</sup> protons per cycle





- Provides fast-extracted beam to LHC, AWAKE (PWFA tests) and HiRadMat
- Provides slow-extracted beam to the North Area





- Receives slow extracted proton beam from the SPS at 400 GeV/c
- Beam spill of ~4.5 s for a cycle length of 10.8s
- Various targets
- 7 beam lines with a total length of nearly 6 km
- 3 experimental halls
- Uses nearly every year also ion beams from the SPS for a rich primary and secondary ion physics program



#### LHC

- **1232** main **dipoles of 15 m** each that deviate the beams around the **27 km** circumference
- 858 main quadrupoles that keep the beam focused
- 6000 corrector magnets to preserve the beam quality

- Main magnets use superconducting cables (Cu-clad Nb-Ti)
- 12'000 A provides a nominal field of 8.33 Tesla
- Operating in **superfluid helium** at **1.9K**, 150 tons of liquid helium





#### 134 000 000 000 000 000 000 protons



- 1.34 x 10<sup>20</sup>
  protons in 2016
- only mass of
  ONE grain of
  sand accelerated
  per year!
- Only a tiny fraction of <0.1% to LHC</li>





#### MTE – Multi Turn Extraction



- SPS North area fix target beam
- $L_{SPS} = 11*L_{PS}$
- How to fill 10/11 of the SPS from the PS? (remaining 'hole' for extraction kicker)
- Split the beam in the PS in 5, inject twice!
- Continuous Transfer (CT) was mechanically splitting the beam (transversely) with significant losses
- 'Multi-Turn Extraction' (MTE) uses nonlinear elements (sextupoles and octupoles) to create 4 islands in the horizontal phase space and extracts them successively followed by the core



Horizontal Phase Space





## PS bunch splitting for LHC





- BCMS beam: 8 instead of 6 bunches from PSB => lower charge/bunch in PSB
- lower transverse emittance
  => higher LHC luminosity!

Standard: 72 bunches @ 25 ns BCMS: 48 bunches @ 25 ns +various other schemes

The PS **defines** the **longitudinal** beam **characteristics** 



### High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) / LIU



- aims at integrated luminosity of 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>
- many upgrades of the LHC (magnets, cryogenics, ...) and detectors
- also needs higher brightness and intensity from the injectors => LHC Injector Upgrade (LIU)
- LINAC4: increases injection energy into PSB from 50 to 160 MeV • => lower space charge problems
- H- injection into PSB ۲ => no emittance blow-up
- PSB extraction to PS from 1.4 to 2.0 GeV => lower space charge
- plus other upgrades in PSB, PS, and SPS



Principle of H- injection in the PSB



### Future Circular Collider (FCC) study



#### International collaboration :

*pp*-collider (*FCC-hh*) →
 defining infrastructure requirements

**~16 T ⇒ 100 TeV in 100 km** ~20 T ⇒ 100 TeV in 80 km

- including *HE-LHC* option: 16-20 T in LHC tunnel
- *e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>* collider (*FCC-ee*) as potential intermediate step
- p-e (FCC-he) option
- **100 km infrastructure** in Geneva area



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#### Thank you very much for your attention!



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