





环形正负电子对撞机 Circular Electron Positron Collider

CEPC Injector Linac Design

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➤Introduction

- Main parameters
- Layout of Linac
- ➢Source design
 - Electron source
 - Positron source
- ➢Linac design
 - Electron/Positron mode
 - Error study

➤Summary







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Summary

➤Linac design goal

- High Availability and Reliability
 - Simple structure and mature technology: S-band accelerating structure as baseline(2856.75MHz)
- Always should provide beams that can meet requirements of Booster
 - Should be have **potential** to meet the higher requirements and updates in the future

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Value	Potential
e⁻ /e⁺ beam energy	E _{e-} /E _{e+}	GeV	10	>10
Repetition rate	f _{rep}	Hz	100	
e ⁻ /e ⁺ bunch population	Ne-/Ne+		>9.4×10 ⁹	>1.9×10 ¹⁰
		nC	>1.5	→ >3
Energy spread (e ⁻ /e ⁺)	σ_{E}		<2×10 ⁻³	
Emittance (e ⁻ /e ⁺)	٤ _r	nm	<120 -	→ <40
e ⁻ beam energy on Target		GeV	4	
e ⁻ bunch charge on Target		nC	10	

Introduction

Layout of Linac



- ESBS (Electron Source and Bunching System)
 - 50 MeV && 11nC for positron production
- FAS (the First Accelerating Section)
 - Electron beam to 4 GeV && 10nC for positron production
- PSPAS (Positron Source and Pre-Accelerating Section)
 - Positron beam larger than 200 MeV && larger than 3 nC

- SAS (the Second Accelerating Section)
 - Positron beam to 4 GeV && 3 nC
- DR (Damping Ring)
 - Positron beam 1.1GeV, 60m
- > TAS (the Third Accelerating Section)
 - Positron beam to 10 GeV && 3 nC

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Layout of Linac



- ESBS (Electron Source and Bunching System)
 - 50 MeV && 3 nC
- FAS (the First Accelerating Section)
 - Electron beam to 4 GeV && 3 nC

- EBTL (Electron Bypass Transport Line)
 - Electron beam @ 4 GeV && 3 nC
- > TAS (the Third Accelerating Section)
 - Electron beam to 10 GeV && 3 nC

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Source design

Electron source

>Thermionic Triode electron gun

Sub-harmonic pre-buncher

- 142.8375 MHz
- 571.35 MHz
- Buncher & AO
 - 2856.75 MHz

➢ Emittance

~ 11 nC for positron <100 mm-mrad (Norm.Rms) @11nC

Transmission

• ~90%







Source design

Positron source

Position (mm)



► Layout of positron source

- Target (Conventional)
 - ✓ tungsten@15 mm✓ Beam size: 0.5 mm
- Electron Beam
 - ✓ 4GeV/10nC/100Hz
 - ✓ Beam power 4kW
- Energy deposition
 - ✓ 0.784 GeV/e- @ FLUKA
 - ✓ 784 W \rightarrow water cooling
- AMD (Adiabatic Matching Device)
 - ✓ Flux Concentrator
 - ✓ Length: 100mm
 - ✓ Aperture: 8mm→26mm
 - ✓ Magnetic field: (5.5T→0T) + 0.5T

SLED SLED SLED >200 MeV Target 4 GeV Electron 22 MV/m Capture accelerating structure Flux Concentrate Solenoid Chicane Energy=2 GeV Energy=3 GeV 1,5 Energy=4 GeV @ target (£ 0.5 width N_e+/N_e--0.5 -0.2 1.2 1.4 1.6 10 15 20 Position (cm) Target length (mm) ωza 20 40 60 80 100

Source design

Positron source

50

Input phase (degree)

100

150



- Capture & Pre-accelerating structure
 - ✓ Length:2 m
 - ✓ Aperture: 25 mm
 - ✓ Gradient: 22 MV/m
- Chicane
 - ✓ Wasted electron separation
- Norm. RMS. Emittance
 - \checkmark ~2400 mm-mrad \rightarrow ~120nm@10GeV
- Energy: >200 MeV
- Positron yield

✓ Ne+/Ne- > 0.5 @ [-8°,12°,235MeV,265MeV]



0.04

0.03

0.02

0.01

220

200

0.2

-200

-150

-100

240 260 280 Energy (MeV)

(mrad)

Υp

-10

0

Y(mm)

10

0

Phase (deg)

(Mex) 250

ш 240

-10



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Electron linac



- Focusing device: Triplet
 - 1 triplet+4 Acc. Stru. \rightarrow 1 triplet+8 Acc. Stru.
- Operation mode :
 - High charge mode (positron production)
 - 4GeV & 10 nC
 - ESBS+FAS
 - Low charge mode (electron injection)
 - 10 GeV & 3 nC
 - ESBS+FAS+EBTL+TAS



Linac design Electron linac -> Electron injection

➤Low charge mode

- 10 GeV with 3 nC charge
- Energy spread (rms): 0.15%
- Emittance (rms): 5 nm



Linac design Electron linac -> Positron production

1.4

➢ High charge mode

Y(mm)

-1

-2

0.2

0.1

0

-0.1

-0.2

-2

Y(mm)

Yp (mrad)

-2

-1

- 4 GeV with 10 nC charge
- Energy spread (rms): 0.6%



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T (s)

 $imes 10^{-12}$

Positron linac



- Transverse focusing devices
 - FODO structure at low energy
 - Triplet at high energy



Positron linac



➢ Positron linac

- 10 GeV with 3 nC charge
- Energy spread (rms): 0.16%
- Emittance with DR (rms): 40(H)/24nm(V)



Linac design Misalignment errors with correction

Whole Linac

- One-to-one correction method for both e- and e+
- Errors: Gaussian distribution, 3σ truncated
- Beam orbit
 - <1mm
 - <0.5mm at high energy region

Error description	Unit	Value
Translational error	mm	0.1
Rotation error	mrad	0.2
Magnetic element field error	%	0.1
BPM uncertainty	mm	0.1





Linac design Misalignment errors with correction

- ➤4GeV Electron Linac with high charge
 - Method: First orbit correction + multi-particles simulation
 - Low charge
 - \checkmark Beam orbit can be controlled well
 - High charge
 - \checkmark Misalignments of Acc. Tubes
 - ✓ Wakefield
 - In a real operation, correction is based on multi-particles orbit, so the orbit and emittance growth can be controlled better.



Field errors



- Simulation condition
 - 5000 seeds
 - Accelerating structure
 - phase errors and amp errors
 - 4 accelerating structures in one KLY
 - 3σ--Gaussian

- Energy jitter: 0.2%
- Energy spread < 0.2%
 - Phase errors: 0.5 degree (rms)
 - Grad. errors: 0.5% (rms)



Damping Ring

DR V1.0	Unit	Value
Energy	GeV	1.1
Circumference	Μ	58.5
Repetition frequency	Hz	100
Bending radius	Μ	3.62
Dipole strength B ₀	Т	1.01
U ₀	keV	35.8
Damping time x/y/z	ms	12/12/6
δ ₀	%	0.05
ε ₀	mm.mrad	287.4
Nature σ_z	mm	7 (23ps)
ε _{ini}	mm.mrad	2500
$\varepsilon_{\text{ext x/v}}$	mm.mrad	704/471
$\delta_{\rm ini}/\delta_{\rm ext}$	%	0.3/0.06
Energy acceptance by RF	%	1.0
f _{RF}	MHz	650
V _{RF}	MV	1.8





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- The CEPC linac works with 100 Hz repetition, 10 GeV and one-bunch-perpulse, which can meet the requirements of Booster;
- ➤The linac have the potential to provide positron beam and electron beam with bunch charge larger than 3nC;
- ➢One preliminary damping ring is proposed, the emittance with DR is smaller than 40 nm;
- >Up to now, there's no bottleneck in linac design and further works continues.



Thank you!

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CEPC Injector Linac design

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Dynamic aperture with errors

- With only COD corrections, DA is nearly two thirds of bare lattice
- At 120GeV, radiative damping was considered.
- DA requirement @ 10GeV determined by the beam stay clear region
- DA requirement @ 120GeV: 1) H- quantum lifetime, 2) V- re-injection process from the collider in the on-axis injection scheme



	DA requ	iirement	DA results		
	Н	V	Н	V	
$10 \text{GeV} (_{\epsilon x} = _{\epsilon y} = 120 \text{nm})$	4_{σ^x} +5mm	4_{σ^y} +5mm	7.7 ₀ x +5mm	$14.3_{\sigma^{y}} + 5mm$	
120GeV ($\epsilon x=3.57$ nm, $\epsilon y=\epsilon x*0.005$)	$6\sigma^x + 3mm$	$49_{\sigma y}$ +3mm	$21.8\sigma^{x}$ +3mm	779 ₀ y +3mm	

• Requirement for linac emittance: < 150nm, otherwise BSC > beam pipe