

SPL-based Proton Driver

- Conceptual design & feasibility studies are completed
- 4 MW proton beam @ 5 GeV, from HP-SPL
- 10^{14} total p/cycle in:
 - 6 bunches baseline scenario
 - 3 or 1 bunch scenario
- Separate accumulator & compressor:
 - to adapt SPL time structure to target

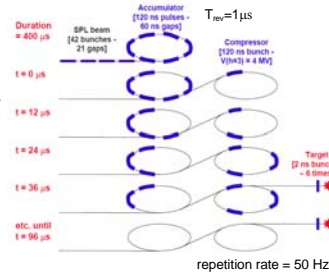
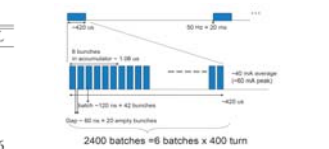


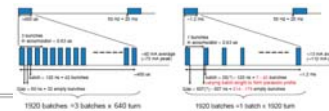
Table 1: Parameter list for the machine evolution from LP-SPL to HP-SPL. F. Gerigk, Proc. of Beam'07

	LP-SPL	HP-SPL
Energy [GeV]	4	5
Beam power [MW]	0.192	> 4
Repetition rate [Hz]	2	50
Av. pulse current [mA]	20	40
Chopping ratio [%]	62	62
Beam pulse [ms]	1.2	0.4 - 0.6
Protons p. pulse [10^{14}]	1.5	1.0-1.5
Filling time PS2 [ms]	1.2	0.6
Beam duty cycle [%]	0.24	2.0
No. SC cavities	194	234
No. klystrons (352 + 704 MHz)	19+28†	19+57
RF peak power [MW]	100	219
Av. power consumption [MW]	4.5	38.5
Length [m]	459	534

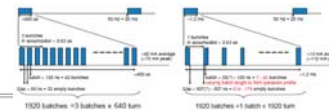
"6-bunches"



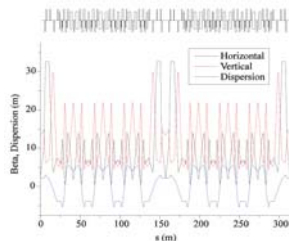
"3-bunches"



"1-bunch"



Compressor



"6-bunches option" design

- $C = 314.2$ m
- $\gamma_{tr} = 2.3$
- strong RF \rightarrow phase rotation 36 turn
- 3 bunches in the ring at same time
- $Q_x = 10.79, Q_y = 5.77$
- super-conducting magnets $\rightarrow D_x \sim 5$ m
- option w. n-c magnets $\rightarrow D_x \sim 10$ m

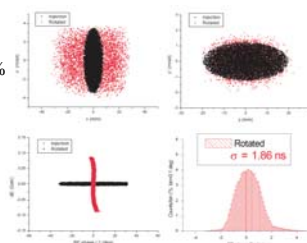
• Fast longitudinal bunch rotation

- Initial: $\tau_b \sim 120$ ns, $(\Delta p/p)_{rms} \sim 0.1\%$
- Final: $\tau_{b,rms} \sim 2$ ns, $(\Delta p/p)_{max} \sim 1.6\%$

• Dispersion \rightarrow magnet aperture

• Space Charge

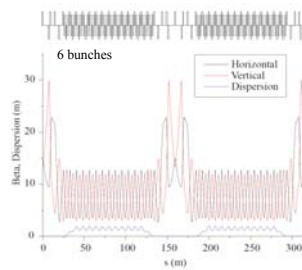
- Simulations w. ORBIT
- Final $\Delta Q_{SC} \sim 0.2$
- Dispersion weakens Space Charge



Parameters for "6-bunches" & "3-1 bunches" options

	6 bunches	3 bunches / 1 bunch
accumulator circumference	318.5 m	185.8 m
no. of accumulation turn	400	640 / 1920
transition gamma	6.33 (isochronous)	6.33 (isochronous)
no. of simultaneous bunches	6	3 / 1
magnet type	NC	NC
compressor circumference	314.2 m	200 m
rf voltage	4 MV	1.7 MV
no. of compression turn	36	86
transition gamma	2.3	2.84
no. of simultaneous bunches	3	2 / 1
magnet type	SC (bending)	NC
output beam bunch spacing	12 μ s	30 μ s / -
burst duration	60 μ s	60 μ s / -
bunch length	2 ns	2 ns
beam energy	5 GeV	5 GeV
beam power	4 MW	4 MW
repetition	50 Hz	50 Hz

Accumulator

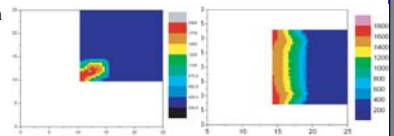


"6-bunches option" design

- $C \sim 318.5$ m
- $\gamma_{tr} = 6.33 \rightarrow$ isochronous
- no RF
- $Q_x = 7.77, Q_y = 7.67$
- normal-conducting magnets
- $\sim 400 \mu$ s accumulation time

• Charge exchange injection: heating @ stripper foil

- 2D painting \rightarrow ok for 6/3 bunch ($\sim 3\pi$ mm mrad $\rightarrow \sim 2000$ K)
- for 1 bunch NEED painting + moving H- beam ($\sim 5\pi$ mm mrad $\rightarrow \sim 1800$ K)



• Longitudinal Space Charge

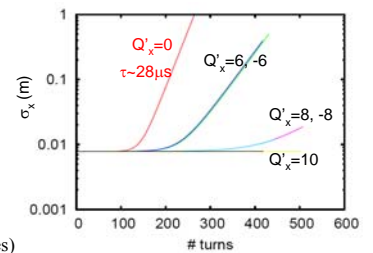
- Ok \rightarrow flat profile w. smooth edges,
- for 1 bunch NEED parabolic profile (\rightarrow RF is needed)

• Transverse beam stability

- Isochronous ring \rightarrow no damping from synchrotron motion
- Narrow-Band impedance \rightarrow neglected (no RF cavities, main contributors)
- Resistive wall \rightarrow not a problem ($\tau = 8.2$ ms $\gg 400 \mu$ s)
- Broad-Band Impedance cured w. Chromaticity or Octupoles ($\Delta Q \sim 0.02$)

• Simulations w. HEADTAIL

- $R_t = 1$ M Ω /m
- $Q_R = 1$
- $f_R \sim c/(2\pi b) \sim 1$ GHz
- Need $|Q'| > 10$ ($Q'_{nat} = -8.4$)
- Q'_{th} proportional to R_t



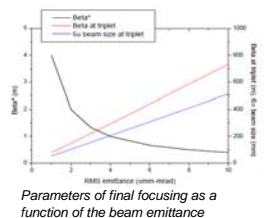
• e-cloud not an issue (long, flat bunches)

• Longitudinal beam stability

- $\eta_0 = 0 \rightarrow$ consider 2nd order terms: $\alpha_0 \alpha_1 = 0.117$ (for Q'_{nat})
- Narrow-Band \rightarrow neglected (no RF)
- Broad Band \rightarrow Ok! ($Z/n < 4\Omega$ ($f_R = 1$ GHz, $Q_R = 1$) \sim few Ω easily achieved)

Focusing at the target

- 6 (or 3-1) bunches: $\tau_{b,rms} \sim 2$ ns, 12 μ s spaced
- repetition rate 50 Hz
- 3-5 π mm mrad transverse emittance
- beam size 2mm (rms) $\rightarrow \beta^* \sim 1.3$ m
- Triplet + 10m straight section



Conclusions

- Conceptual design & feasibility study for SPL-based P-driver (6-bunches) completed
 - Lattice, magnet technology and RF manipulations in the two rings.
 - Critical issues not show-stoppers for "6-bunches scenario":
 - heating of the foil for charge-exchange injection,
 - space-charge in the compressor
 - beam stability in the accumulator
- Physics (and μ -collider) prefers smaller # bunches:
 - "3-bunches option" has been designed and seems feasible
 - "1-bunch scenario" challenging, but might be ok