

BERLinPro

Berlin Energy Recovery Linac Project

Andreas Jankowiak
Institute for Accelerator Physics
Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin

3rd IRVUX PP Annual Meeting
21.-23.03.2011

Energy Recovery Linacs - Why ?

BERLinPro

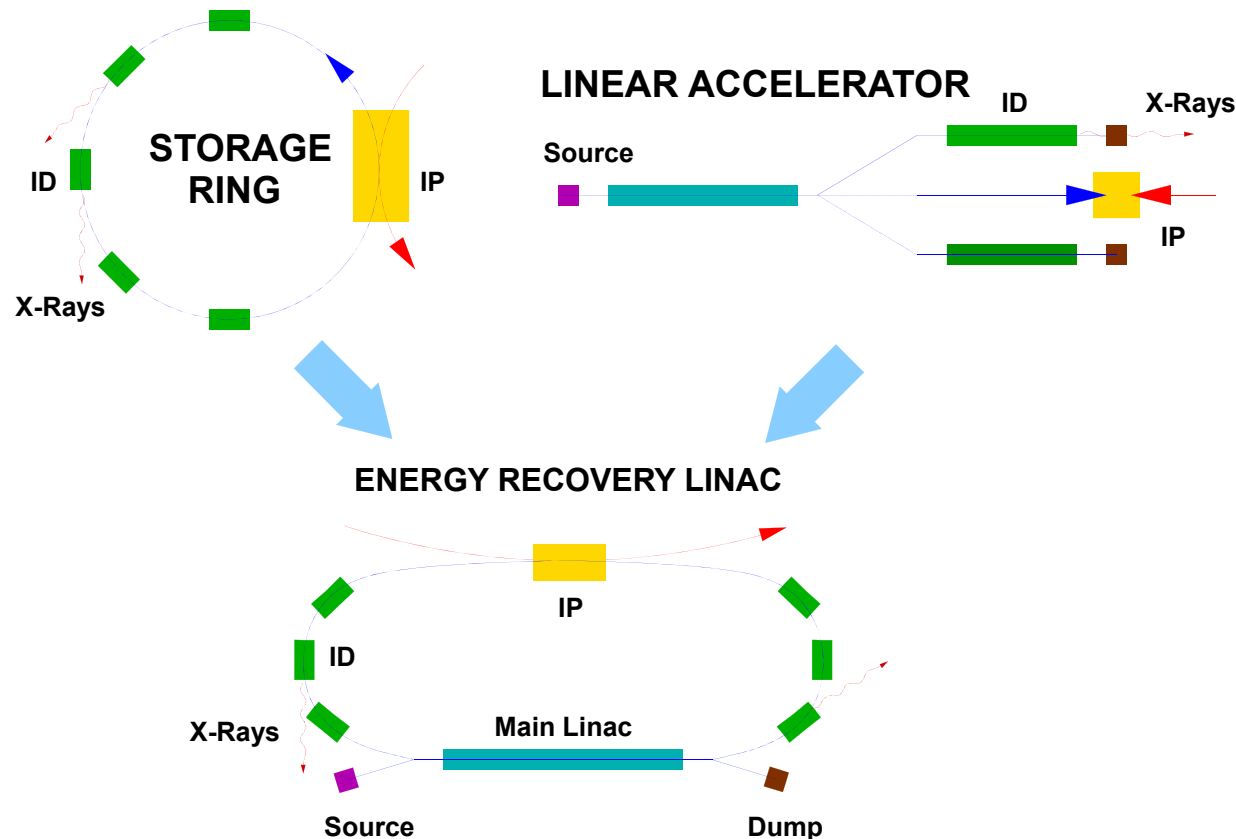
The project – concept and goals

Present Status

The idea

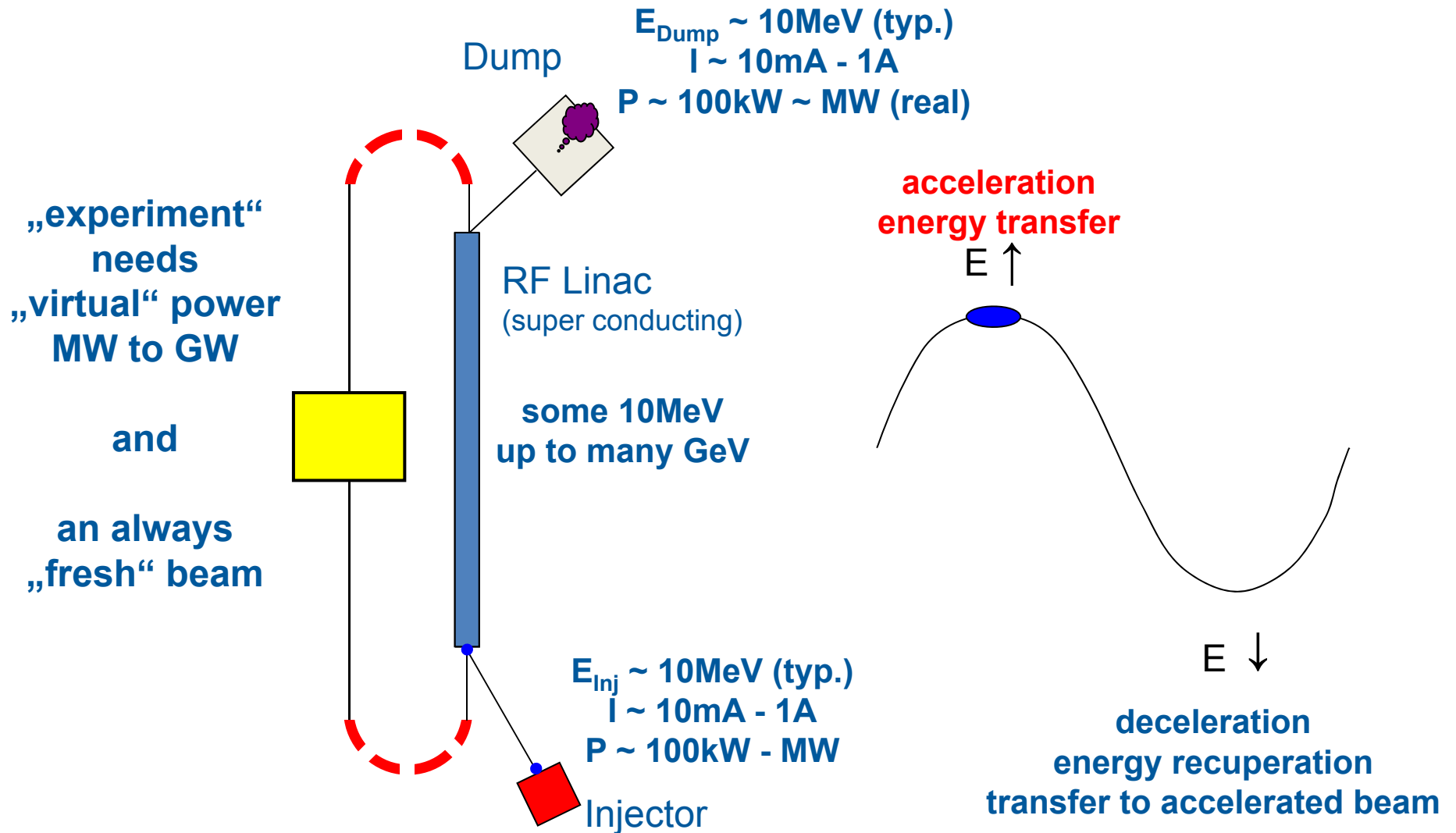
- high average („virtual“) beam power (up to A, many GeV)
- mature technology – many users
- resonant system
interaction experiment $\leftrightarrow$ ring
- beam parameter defined by equilibrium

- outstanding beam parameter
- single pass experiments
- high flexibility
- low number of user stations
- limited average beam power ($\ll$ mA)



**high average beam power for single pass experiments,
excellent beam parameters, high flexibility, multi user facility**

The Energy Recovery Linac Principle

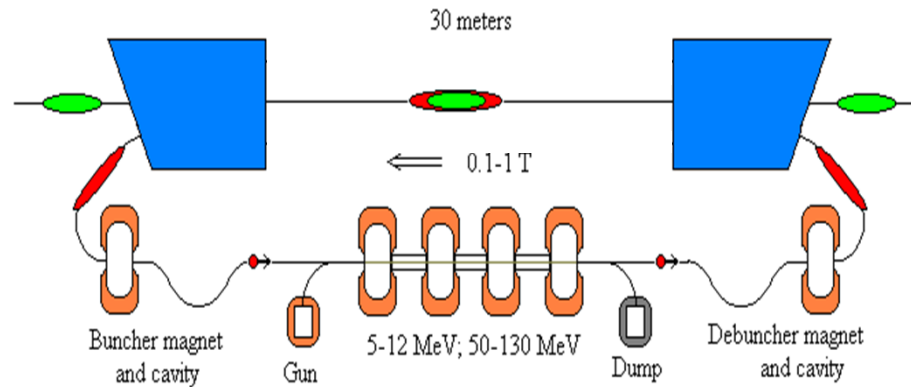


Applications of Energy Recovery Linacs

- **electron cooler for ion storage rings (nuclear and hadron physics)** → **future**
(high intensity beams with low transverse beam momenta in an energy range where electrostatic accelerators are no longer and storage rings not yet applicable)

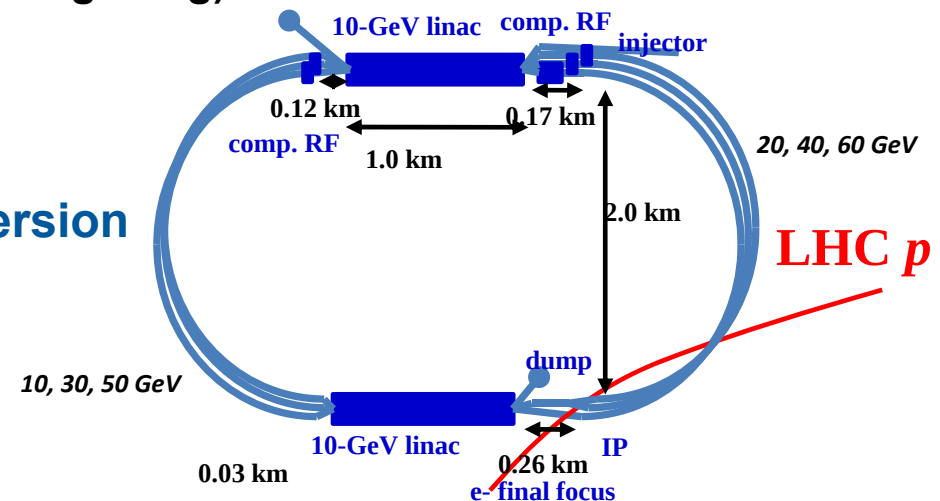


e.g. RHIC II
Cooling of 100GeV/u Au



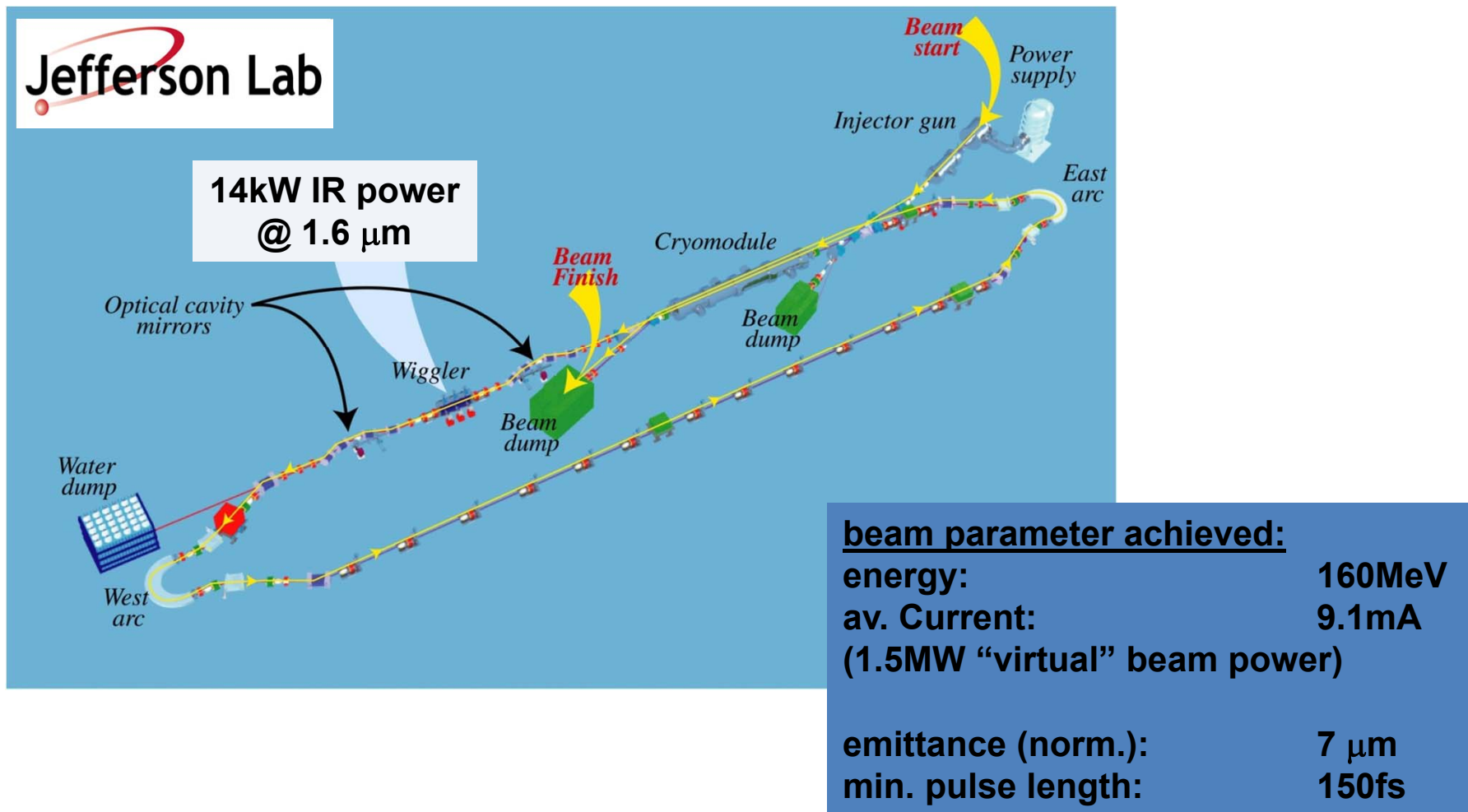
- **electron – ion collider with highest luminosities** → **future**
(as replacement of the limiting electron storage ring)

e.g.
eRHIC / BNL: ERL-ring high lumi version
LHeC / CERN: LHC with 60GeV ERL



Applications of Energy Recovery Linacs

- **Basis for high power Free-Electron Laser (IR and UV)** → **presence**
(e.g. JLAB (since 2000), JAERI, Novosibirsk ERL)



ERL as next Generation Multi-GeV, Multi-User SR-Source

Combines the two worlds of storage rings and linacs

- with energy recovery: $\sim 100\text{mA}$ @ many GeV possible (x 10)

- always “fresh” electrons (no equilibrium)

- small emittanz ($1\text{ }\mu\text{m rad norm.} = 170\text{pm rad@3GeV}$) (x 1/10)

- high brilliance (x 100 - 1000)

- short pulses (ps and shorter)

- free choice of polarisation

- 100% coherence

- real multi-user operation at many beam lines

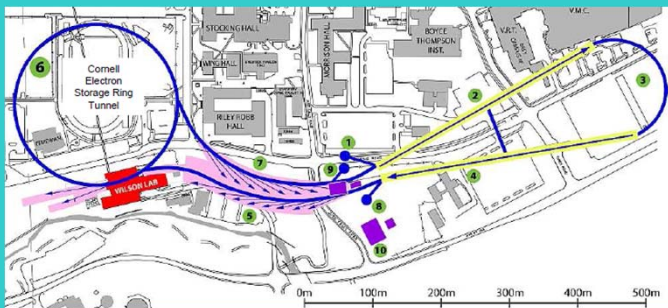
electron
source

Flexible modes of operation (high brilliance, short pulse, different pulse patterns)
adaptable to user requirements!

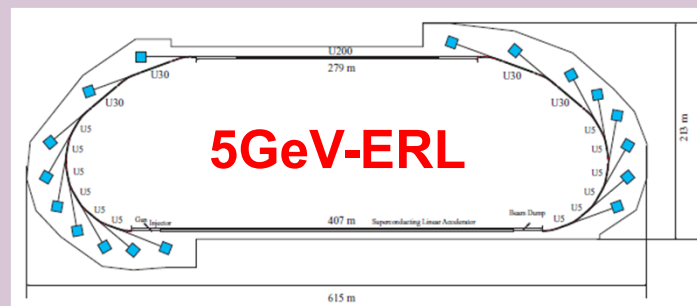
ERLs opens up the complementary dimensions of energy, space and time
(spectroscopy, structure und dynamics)

ERL SRS world-wide:

X-Ray ERL Cornell, USA



Future light source KEK – JAEA, Japan



Many open questions:

Electron source: 100mA cw with $\varepsilon < 10^{-6}$ m rad (1.3GHz, 77pC) not yet demonstrated!

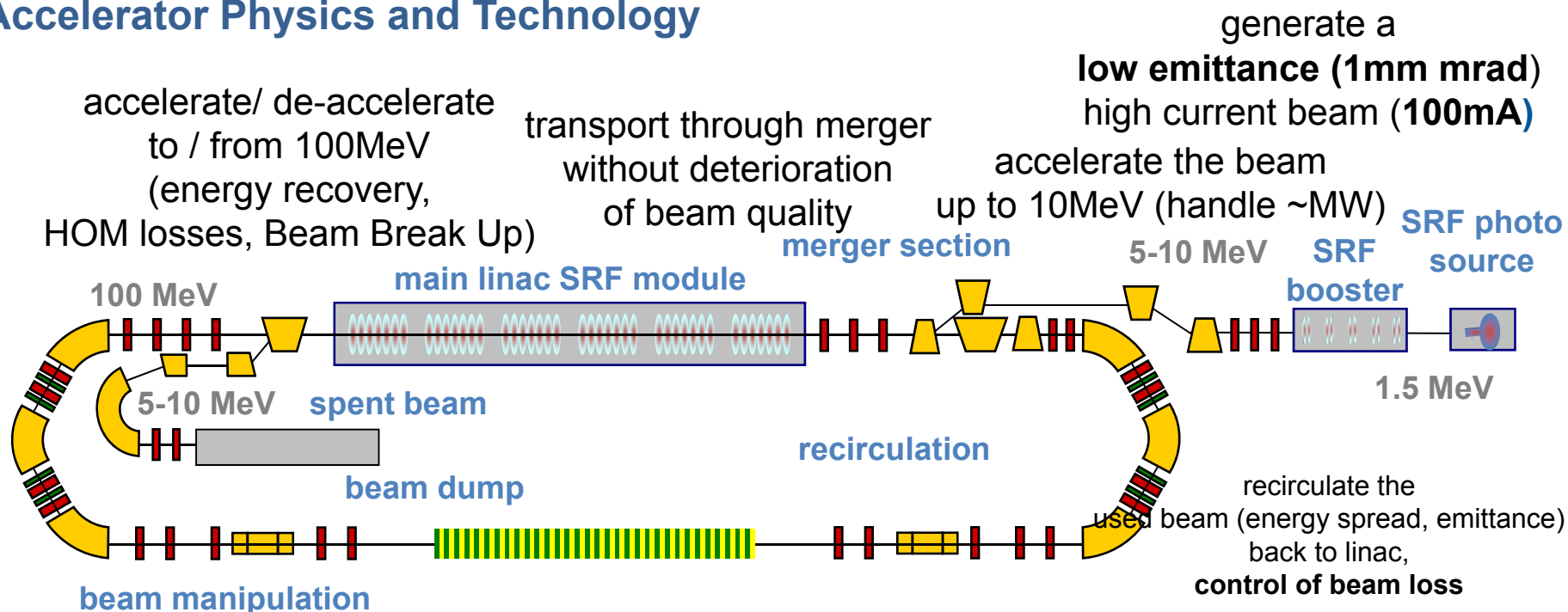
Injector: 100mA @ 5 – 10MeV = 500 – 1000kW beam loading (coupler, HOM damper)

Main-Linac: 100mA recirculating beam → Beam Break Up, Higher Order Modes
highest cw-gradients (>15 MV/m) with quality factor $> 10^{10}$ → cryo costs

Beam dynamics: flexible bunch compression, **CONTROL OF BEAM LOSS!**

Berlin Energy Recovery Linac Project: BERLinPro @ HZB

100mA / 100MeV low emittance ERL that includes all the key aspects of large scale ERL Accelerator Physics and Technology



manipulate the beam
(pulse compression)

	High flux	flexibility
max. beam energy	100MeV	100MeV
max. current	100mA	
nominal bunch charge	77pc	up to ~10pC
pulse length	2ps	down to ~ 100fs
Rel. energy spread	~10 ⁻⁴ range	~10 ⁻²
rep. rate	1.3GHz	variable
normalized emittance	< 1mm mrad	some mm mrad

Objectives

Demonstrate energy recovery with

emittance: $< 1 \pi \text{ mm mrad (normalised)}$ $\varepsilon_n = \beta \gamma \varepsilon_{geo}$
current: **100mA cw** **100MeV : $\gamma = 200, \beta = 1$**

(at 1.3GHz with 77pC bunch charge)

pulse length: $\sim \text{ps}$

**at $\sim 100\text{MeV}$ and stable, reliable operation
with „user-quality“ beam conditions**

Challenges

- **electron source (sc rf gun),
photocathodes (efficiency, life time) and laser-system**
- **emittance preservation (merger, compression)**
- **HOM-damping and suppression of beam break up (linac + optic)**
- **beam power ($\sim \text{MW}$) in booster and on dump**
- **control of beam loss**
(light source: only some pA at some 100mA and 10h lifetime)

Objectives

demonstrate flexibility

- bunch compression well below ps
- higher bunch charges
- variable pulse repetition rates

→ explore the parameter space
emittance, pulse length, energy spread, charge

experiment

- exploration of ERL applications
- „The experiment“ for BERLinPro + ERL SRS

education

- Bachelor- and Master Thesis's / Dissertations

BERLinPro: Milestones

Application (to HGF) in 2008 (excellent evaluation); approval in 2010

Project Start: 01.01.2011; 25.8Mio€ (5Mio€ Berlin, 15 Mio€ HGF, 5.8Mio€ HZB)

MS 0	04/2011	first beam from a sc rf photo electron source
	08/2012	TDR ready
	2012	ground braking building
MS 1	2013	building and infrastructure ready
MS 2	08/2013	first beam from photo source with no cathode
	04/2014	booster module ready
MS 3	07/2014	sc rf photo source in BERLinPro
MS 4	07/2015	first beam booster
	09/2015	linac module ready
MS 5	12/2015	first beam through linac
	2016	recirculation, energy recovery → ERL Physik Program starts

Preliminary

Status: super conduction RF photo electron source

Stage A (**Beam dynamics**):

Study beam dynamics
of SC RF photoinjector:

- Emittance
- Field levels
- Stability
- Full SC mass design
- Starting point for design and operation of SRF gun



Stage B (**Peak Brightness**):

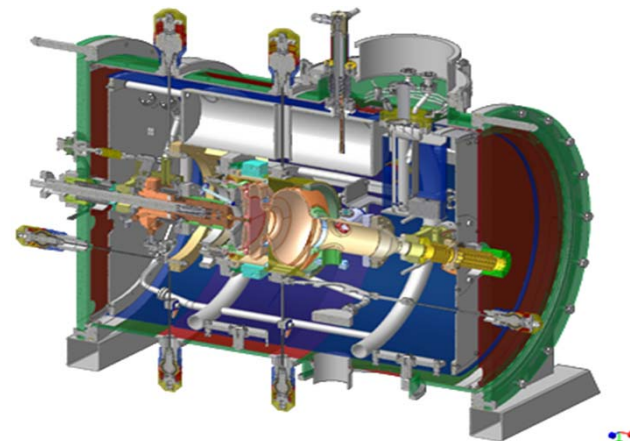
Study + develop cathode

insert into SC injector:

- Lifetime and QE of cathode materials
- Reliable cathode replacement scheme

Stage C (**High avg. Current**):

- SC design for ERL design current
- High power operation
 - HOM damping
 - Cathode lifetime



Status: super conduction RF photo electron source

Stage A / Gun 0

The cavity collected some 20.000 air miles...
keeping its Q vs E_{pk} performance

EM Design at
DESY in
Hamburg

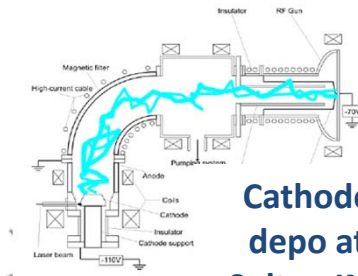
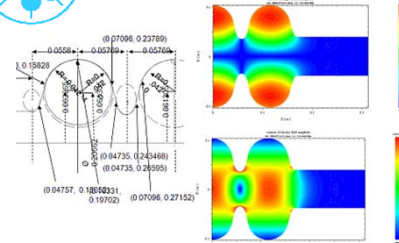


Figure 1: Scheme of a UHV cathode and a knee-type magnet

Cathode
depo at
Soltan INS
at Swierk



Production, RF-tests,
Cleaning

Jefferson Lab

Test of cold mass
and beam
operation at HZB
in Berlin



07.02.2011

SRF Gun Development for BERLinPro | T. Kamps
kamps@helmholtz-berlin.de

Status: super conduction RF photo electron source

Stufe A / Gun 0

Cold mass:

already integrated into HoBiCaT cryo module

UV-Laser:

15 kHz reached (target 30 kHz) with design values
beam transport installed, synchronisation

Electron beam diagnostics:

beam line installed, tests of cabling

Operation allowance (rad. protection):

received

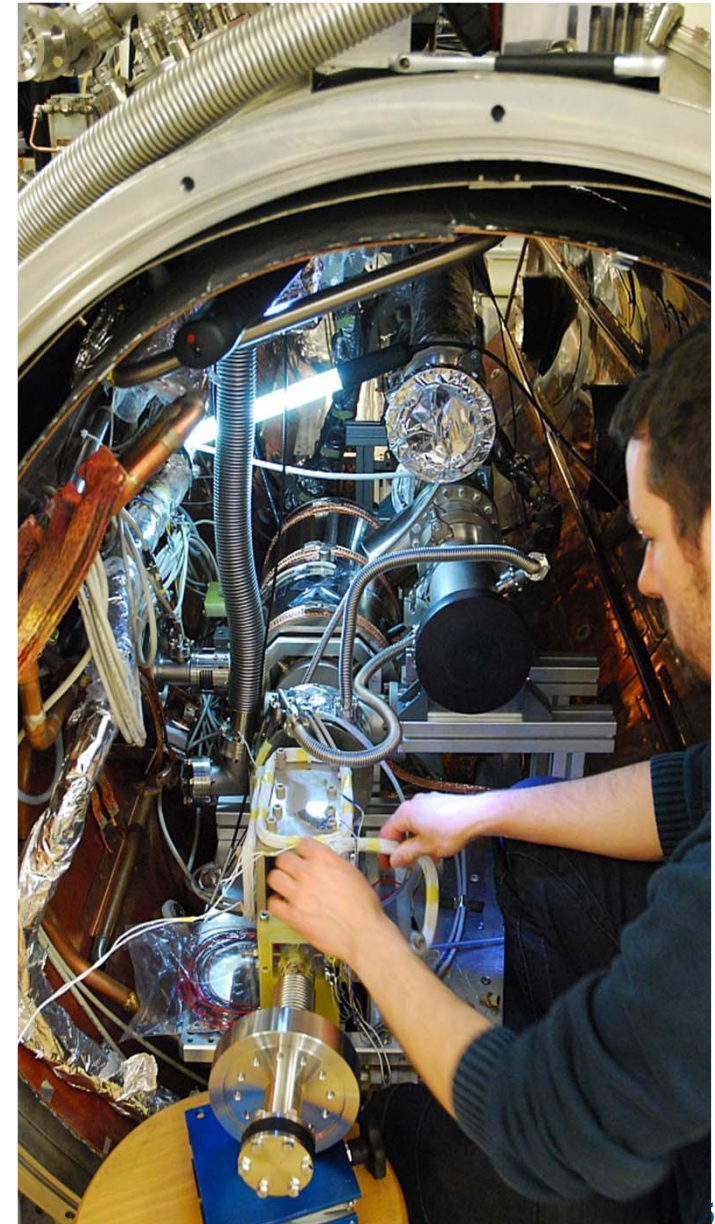
rf-tests of cavity:

will start next week, check of quality factor Q_0 and
max. gradients

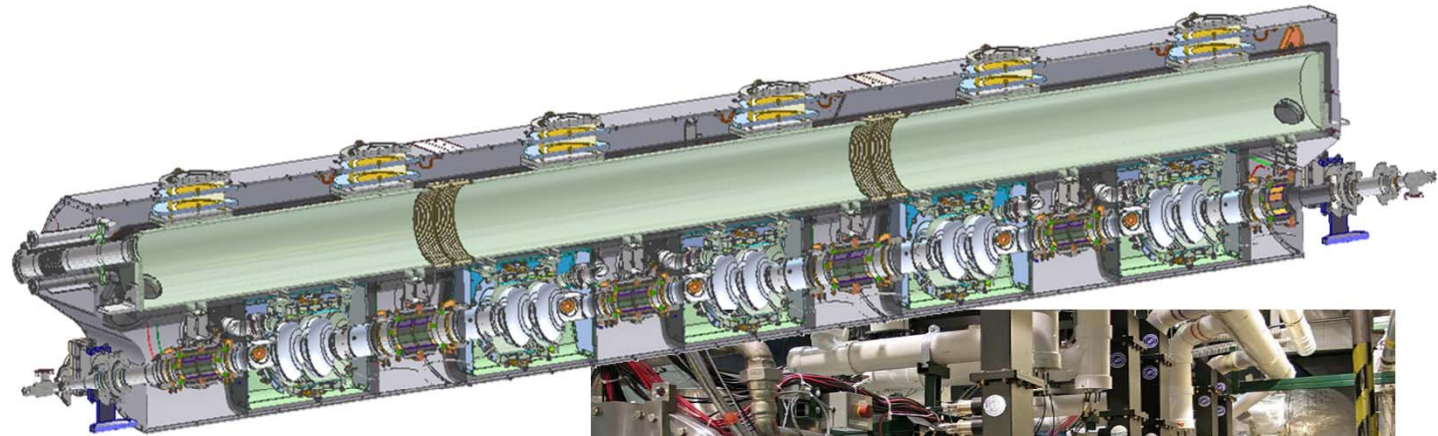
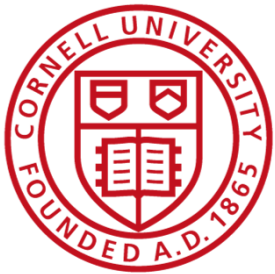
beam tests:

immediately after rf-tests

→ beginning of April

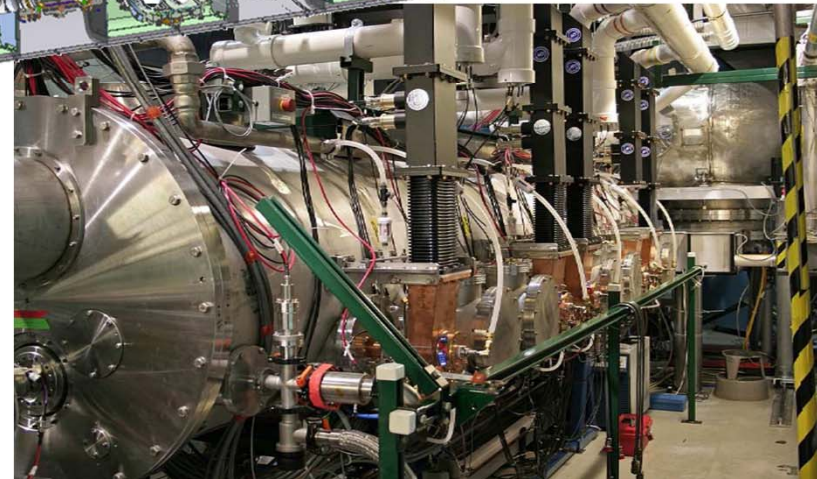


Status: scRF systems – booster and linac cavities



**booster
+ sc rf**

**Booster Technology together with
Cornell University**



**Linac cavities:
Verbundforschung +
Accelerator Research and Development Initiative
Helmholtz-Association**

**Universität
Rostock**



Traditio et Innovatio

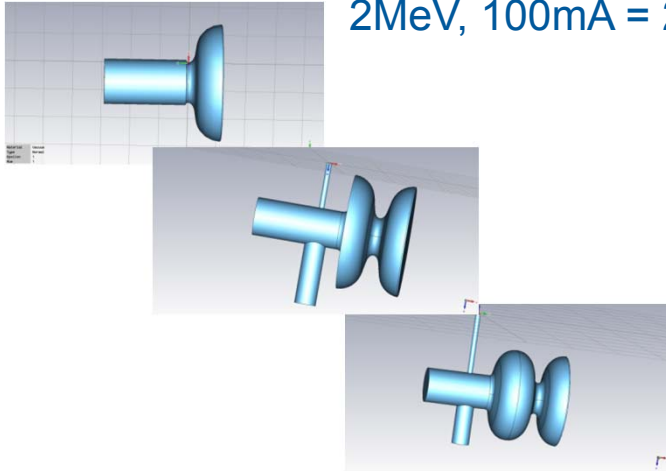


**technische universität
dortmund**

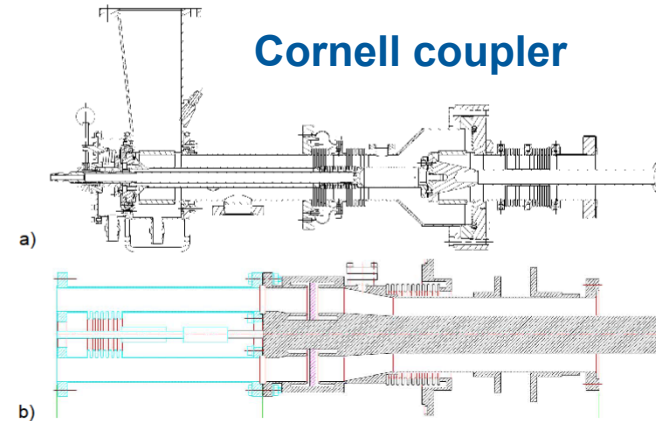
Status: scRF systems – high power components

cavities for electron source

2MeV, 100mA = **200kW**



Cornell coupler



KEK coupler

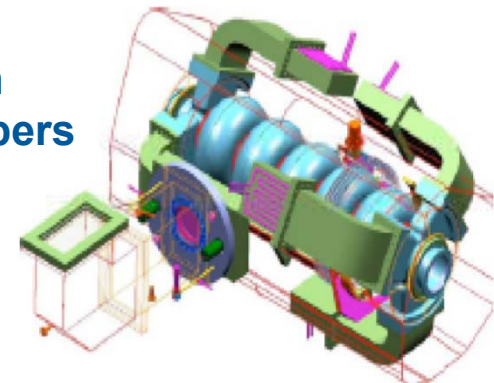


300 kW Toshiba klystron at KEK

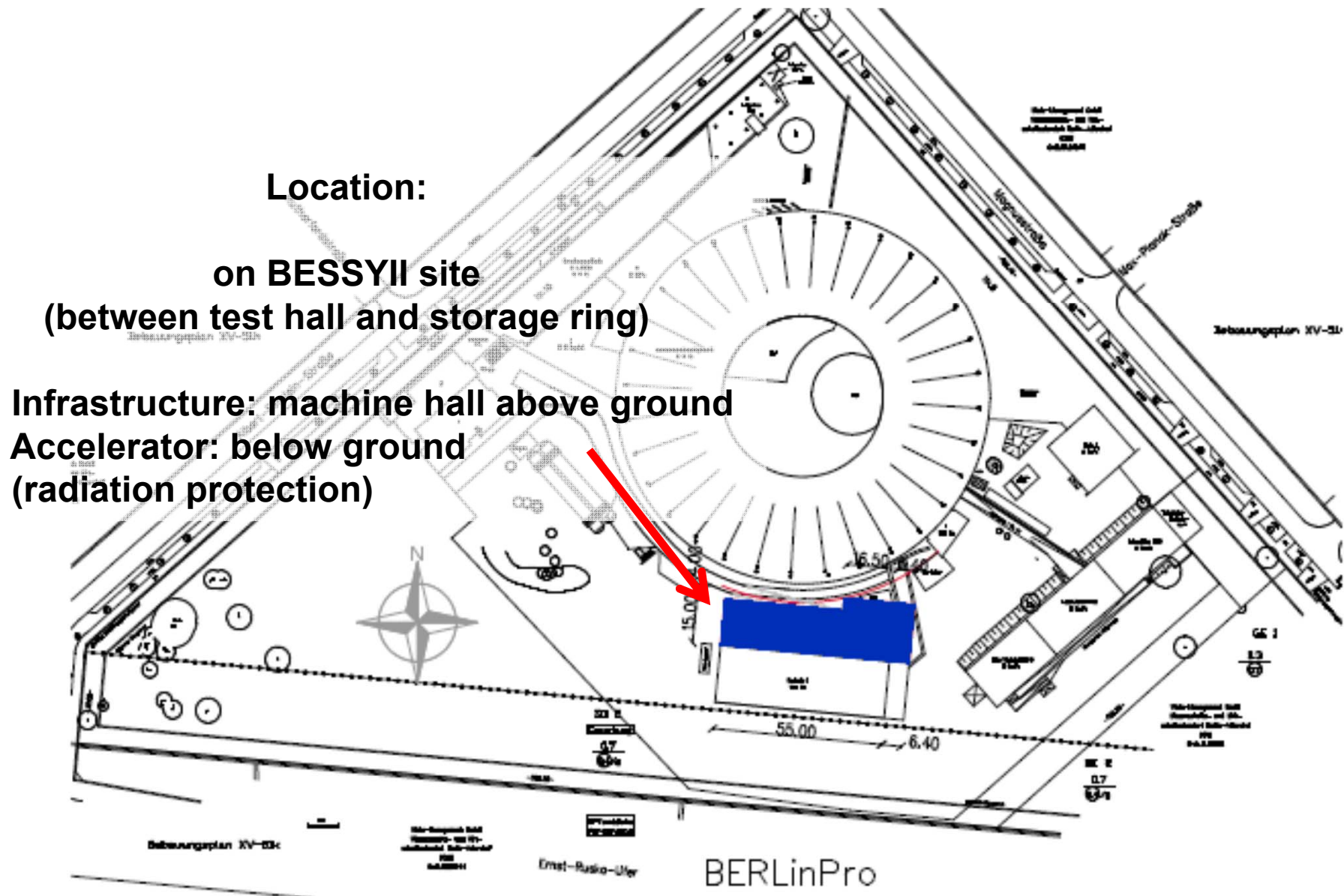


**8.5 kW
transmitter
(Bruker)**

**CEBAF cavity with
waveguide HOM dampers
5 cells? 7 cells?**



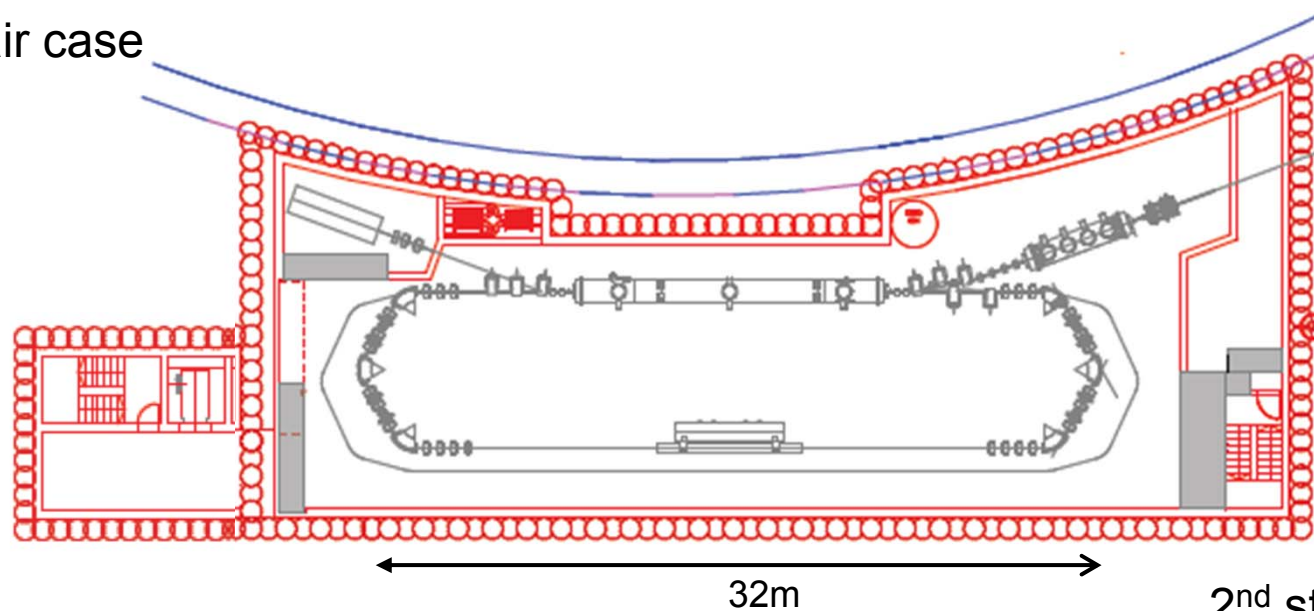
Status: Building + Infrastructure (Planning)



Status: Building + Infrastructure (Planning)

current footprint (under ground) – still work in progress

equipment shaft +
stair case



2nd stair case +
media supply