Compton stacking ring update

Frank Zimmermann

on behalf of the POSIPOL Collaboration

Particular thanks to: Fanouria Antoniou, Robert Chehab, Maxim Korostelev, Masao Kuriki, Tsunehiko Omori, Yannis Papaphilippou, Louis Rinolfi, Junji Urakawa, Alessandro Variola, Alessandro Vivoli , Vitaly Yakimenko

LCWS'08 and ILC'08, Chicago 2008

some Compton source history

Conceptual design of a polarised positron source based on laser Compton scattering – Snowmass'05
Sakae Araki *et al.* CARE-ELAN-DOCUMENT-2005-013, CLIC-NOTE-639, KEK-PREPRINT-2005-60, LAL-05-94, Sep 2005. 39pp.
Contributed to 2005 International Linear Collider Physics and Detector Workshop and 2nd ILC Accelerator Workshop, Snowmass, Colorado, 14-27 Aug 2005. e-Print: **physics/0509016**

Updates & improvements:
POSIPOL2006 Geneva
POSIPOL2007 Paris
POSIPOL2008 Hiroshima
CLIC2008 Geneva

physics/0509016
CARE/ELAN Document-2005-013
CLIC Note 639
KEK Preprint 2005-60
LAL 05-94
September 2, 2005

Conceptual Design of a Polarised Positron Source Based on Laser Compton Scattering
— A Proposal Submitted to Snowmass 2005 —

Sakae Araki, Yasuo Higashi, Yousuke Honda, Yoshimasa Kurihara, Masao Kuriki, Toshiyuki Okugi, Tsunehiko Omori, Takashi Taniguchi, Nobuhiro Terunuma, Junji Urakawa
(KEK, Ibaraki, Japan)
X. Artru, M. Chevallier
(IPN, Lyon, France)
V. Strakhovenko
(BINP, Novosibirsk, Russia)
Eugene Bulyak, Peter Gladkikh
(NSC KIPT, Kharkov, Ukraine)
Klaus Mönig
(DESY, Zeuthen, Germany & LAL, Orsay, France)
Robert Chehab, Alessandro Variola, Fabian Zomer
(LAL, Orsay, France)
Susanna Guiducci, Pantaleo Raimondi
(INFN, Frascati, Italy)
Frank Zimmermann
(CERN, Geneva, Switzerland)
Kazuyuki Sakaue, Tachishige Hirose, Masakazu Washio
(Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan)
Noboru Sasao, Hirokazu Yokoyama
(Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan)
Masafumi Fukuda, Koichiro Hirano, Mikio Takano
(NIRS, Chiba, Japan)
Tohru Takahashi, Hiroki Sato
(Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, Japan)
Akira Tsunemi
(Sumitomo Heavy Industries Ltd., Tokyo, Japan)
Jie Gao
(IHEP, Beijing, China)
Viktor Soskov
(IHEP, P.N. Lebedev Physical Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow)

activity driven by J. Urakawa, T. Omori, M. Kuriki, A. Variola, K. Moenig, et al

Compton source basics

collide 1.3-1.8 GeV e- beam with laser pulse
stored in optical cavity *(λ~1 μm);*
yield ~ 0.2 γ/e- for single 600 mJ cavity *

convert Compton scattered photons to e+/e-,
and capture e+
yield ~ 0.01 e+/γ *

stack in accumulation ring
ex.: 6x10^{10} e-/bunch → 10^8 e+ → 40-60 stackings
needed to achieve 4.5x10^9 e+ / bunch for CLIC;
unless we use several optical cavities like ILC

*Tsunehiko Omori, 11 October 2008

various scenarios

Compton sources

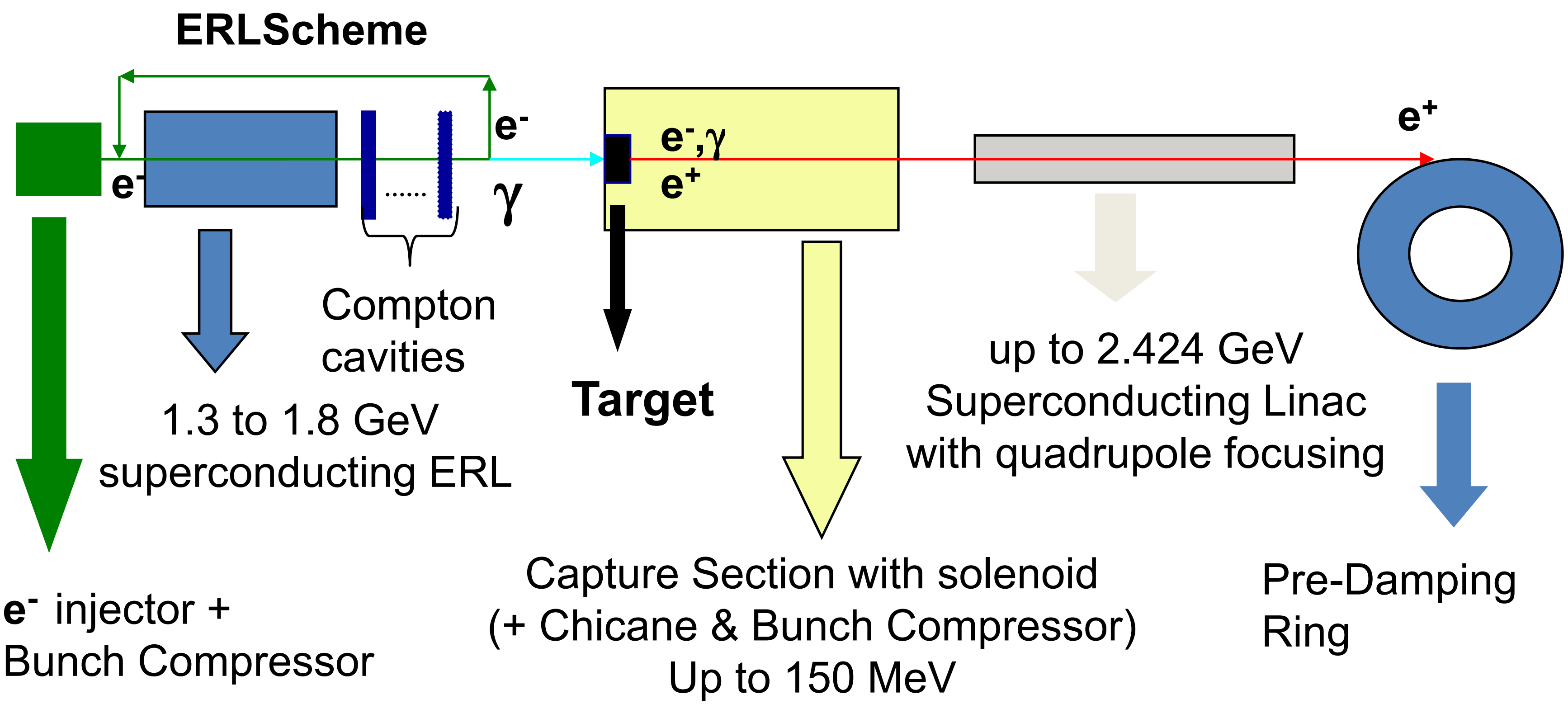
- **Compton ring – CR** (“pulsed”), or
- **Compton ERL – CERL** (“continuous”)

accumulation rings

- **ILC damping ring**
- **CLIC pre-damping ring**
- **dedicated accumulator ring?**

initial e+ parameters (from A. Vivoli's simulation)

parameter	value
#e+ / pulse	6.65 x 10^7
longitudinal edge emittance (10 x rms) at ~200 MeV	0.72 meV-s
transverse normalized edge emittance (10 x rms)	0.063 m-rad



ILC-CLIC comparison

- beam structure: CLIC has a **smaller bunch charge** (about 5x less) and **less bunches per pulse** (about 10x less) → ***relaxed laser parameters***
- **bunch spacing**: **0.5 ns (CLIC) instead of 2.8 ns (ILC)** → ***do not stack on every turn in every bucket***, but e.g. every 40^{th} turn with 20 ns e- spacing
- damping ring; CLIC damping ring needs to produce beam with extremely small emittance, limited dynamic aperture; → **pre-damping ring** is required; ***we can use and optimize pre-damping ring for stacking polarized e+ from Compton source***
- CLIC **repetition rate is 50 Hz instead of 5 Hz** for ILC, but (pre-) damping ring damping times are more than 10 times shorter

  → *Compton scheme is easier for CLIC!*

(1) CLIC

- *Compton Ring or*
- *Energy Recovery Linac*

stacking simulations for CLIC CERL/CR scheme

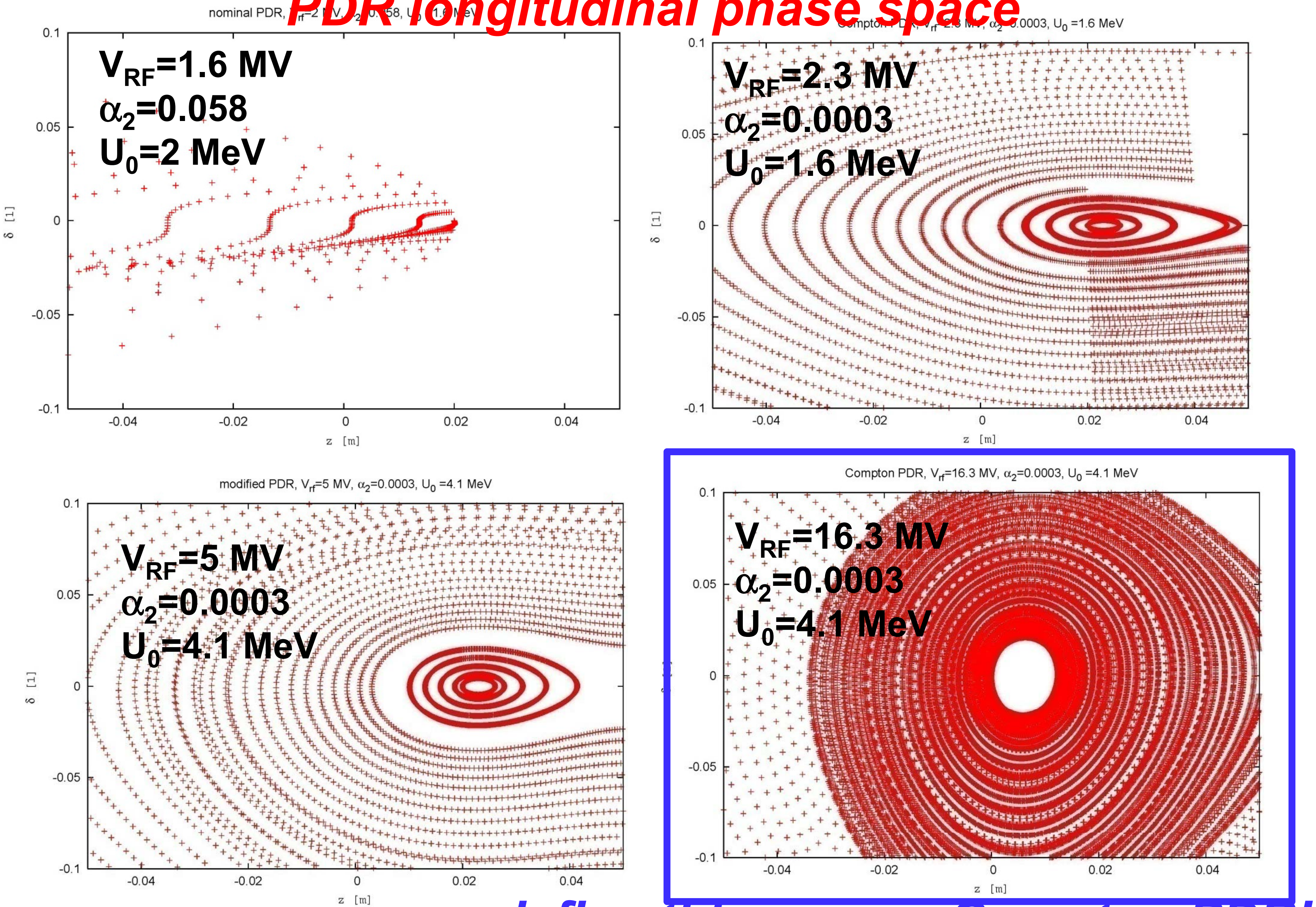
- **stacking is done in longitudinal phase space**
  RF bucket >> longitudinal edge emittance of injected e+
- **ingredients:** ***sinusoidal rf, momentum compaction, 2nd order momentum compaction, radiation damping, quantum excitation, initial e+ parameters*** [**A. Vivoli**]
- injection septum placed at location with large dispersion; septum blade << transverse beam size
- **inject every 40th turn into same PDR bucket** (20 ns bunch spacing for e- beam; arranged by suitable CR/CERL-PDR circumference difference, e.g. 0.15 m); **fast small septum bump** at moment of injection (probably not needed)

CLIC-Compton Pre-Damping Ring Para's

parameter	value*	"Compton-PDR"
#bunches / train	312	
bunch spacing	0.5 ns	
final bunch charge	4.5×10^{9}	
circumference	251.6 m	
RF frequency	2 GHz	
harmonic number	1677	
RF Voltage	2 MV	**16.2 MV**
1^{st} order momentum compaction	8.98×10^{-5}	
2^{nd} order momentum compaction	0.058	**3×10^{-4}**
beam energy	2.424 GeV	
longitudinal damping time	1.25 ms	**0.5 ms**
equilibrium momentum spread	0.095%	**~0.12%**
equilibrium bunch length	0.786 mm	**~0.47 mm**

***Fanouria Antoniou, Yannis Papaphilippou, 9 October 2008**

PDR longitudinal phase space



define this as new Compton PDR!

CLIC-CERL injection scheme

continuous stacking at 50 MHz (T. Omori, A. Variola)

80 injections over 2400 turns (~2.7 ms)

injecting every 40th turn ($\Delta\phi_s$=0.50 x 2 π)

followed by 20647 turns (~17.3 ms) damping;

longitudinal damping time 0.5 ms

inject with constant offset δ, fast orbit bump at sept.

parameters of injected e+ bunchlets:

<Vivoli san's result:
~ 2.9 MeV at ~200 MeV

σ_{z0}=11.4 mm, $\sigma_{\delta 0}$=8x10^{-4} (2 MeV)

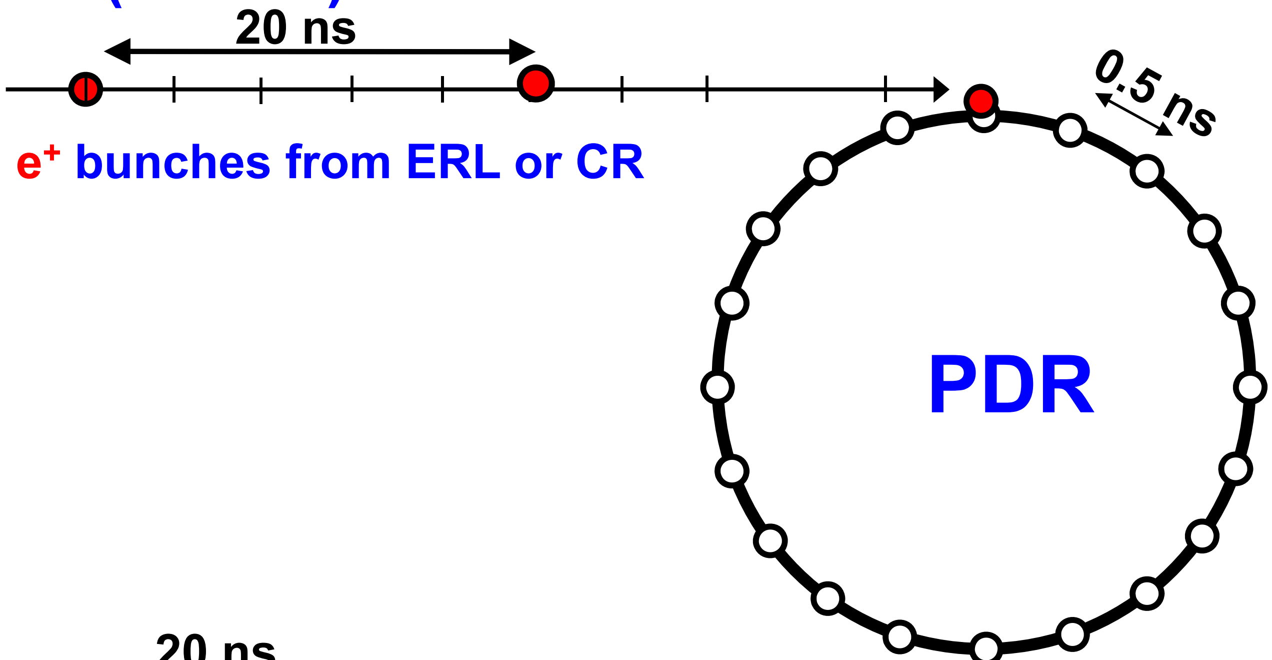
might require ***energy pre-compressor***

note:

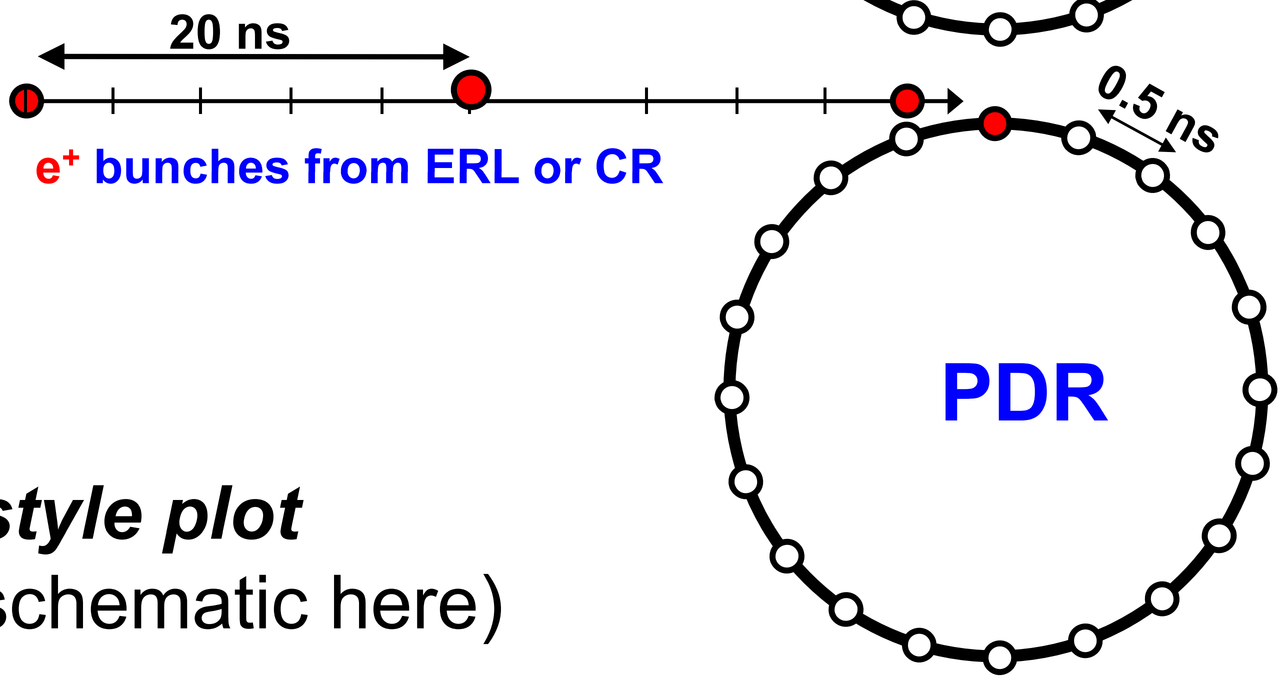
Omori-san proposed injection on "unstable point"

$T_{b\text{-}to\text{-}b}$(CR)=20 ns (50MHz): 1st turn of PDR stacking

(1) 1st turn begin



(2) 1st turn end

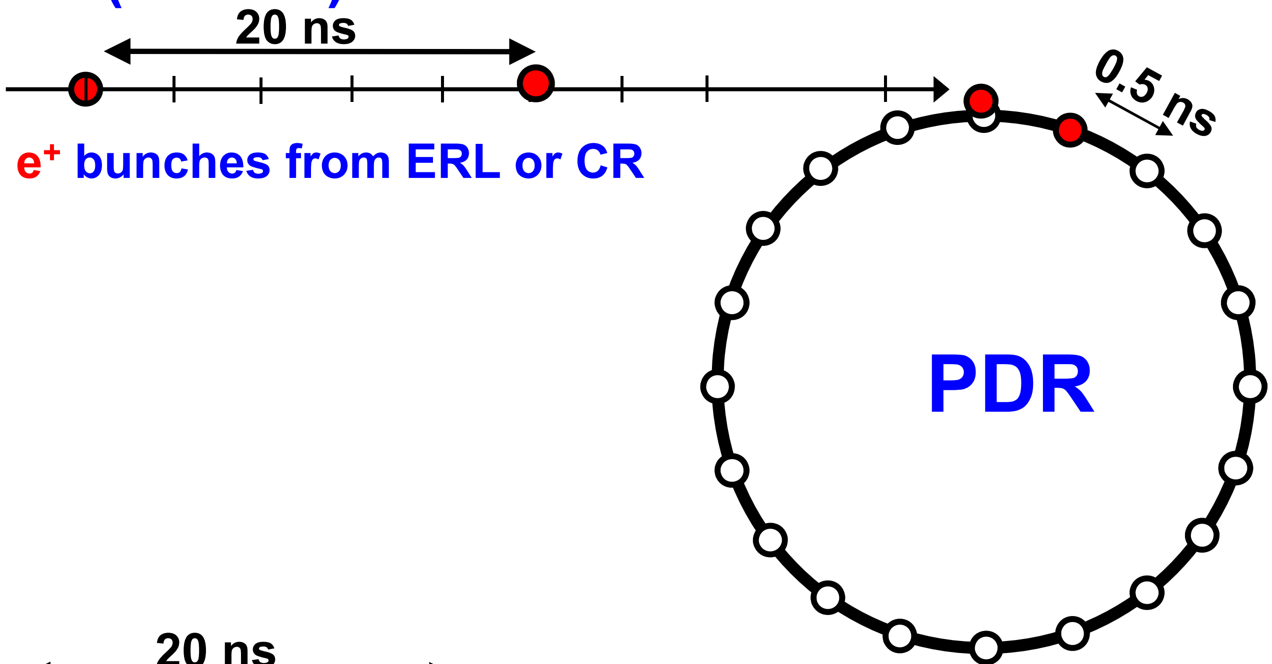


Omori-san style plot

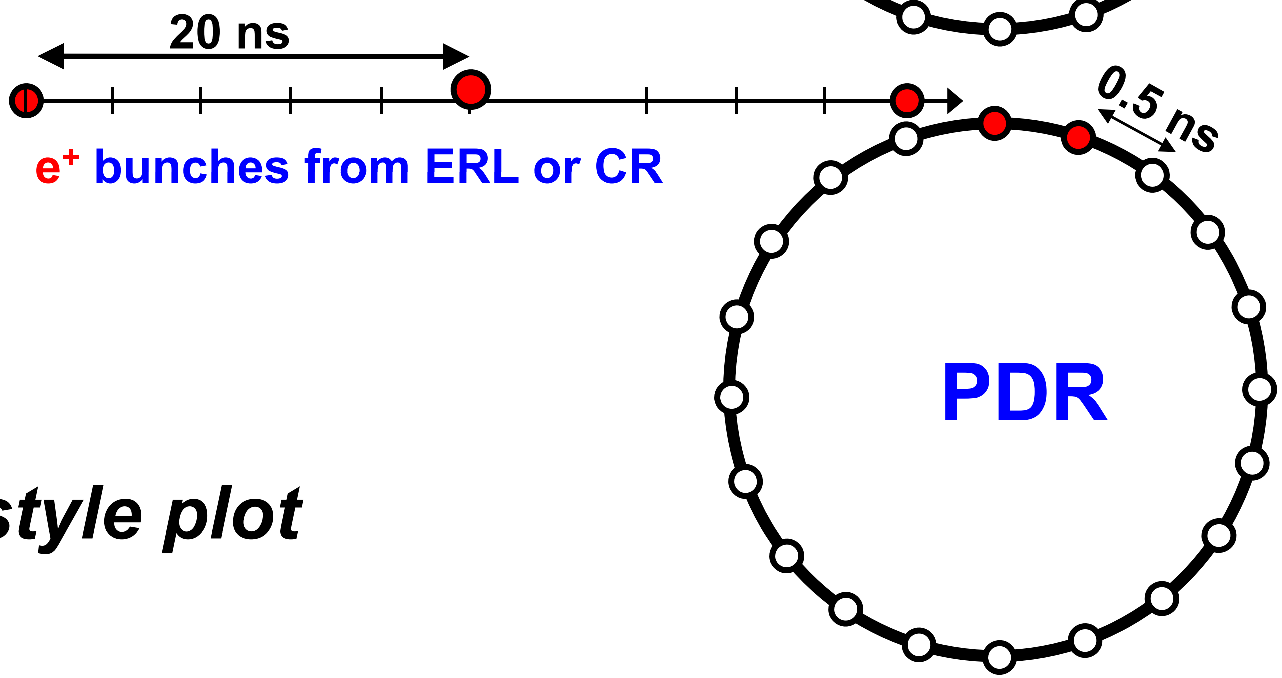
(only rough schematic here)

$T_{b\text{-}to\text{-}b}$(CR)=20 ns (50MHz): 2nd turn of PDR stacking

(1) 2nd turn begin

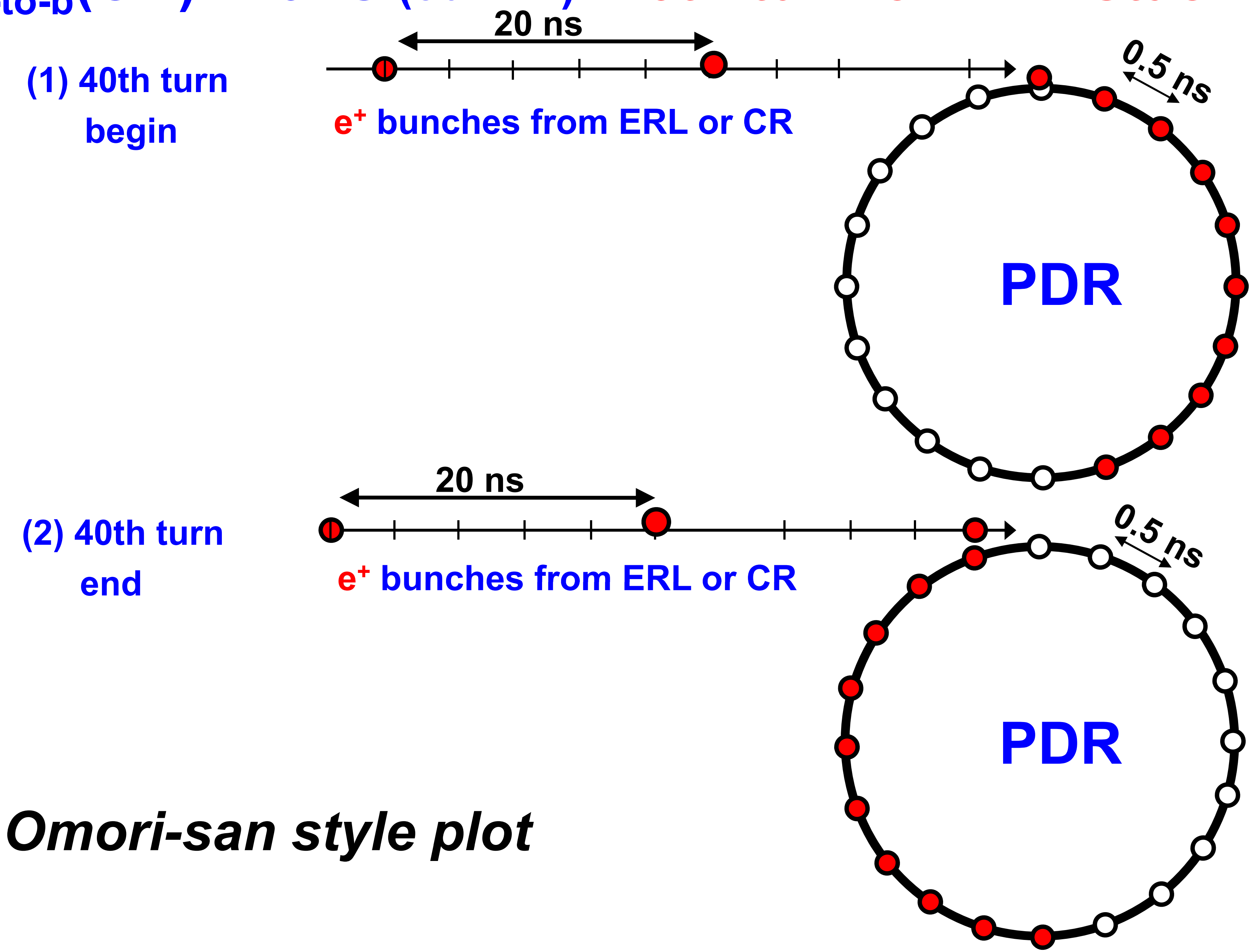


(2) 2nd turn end



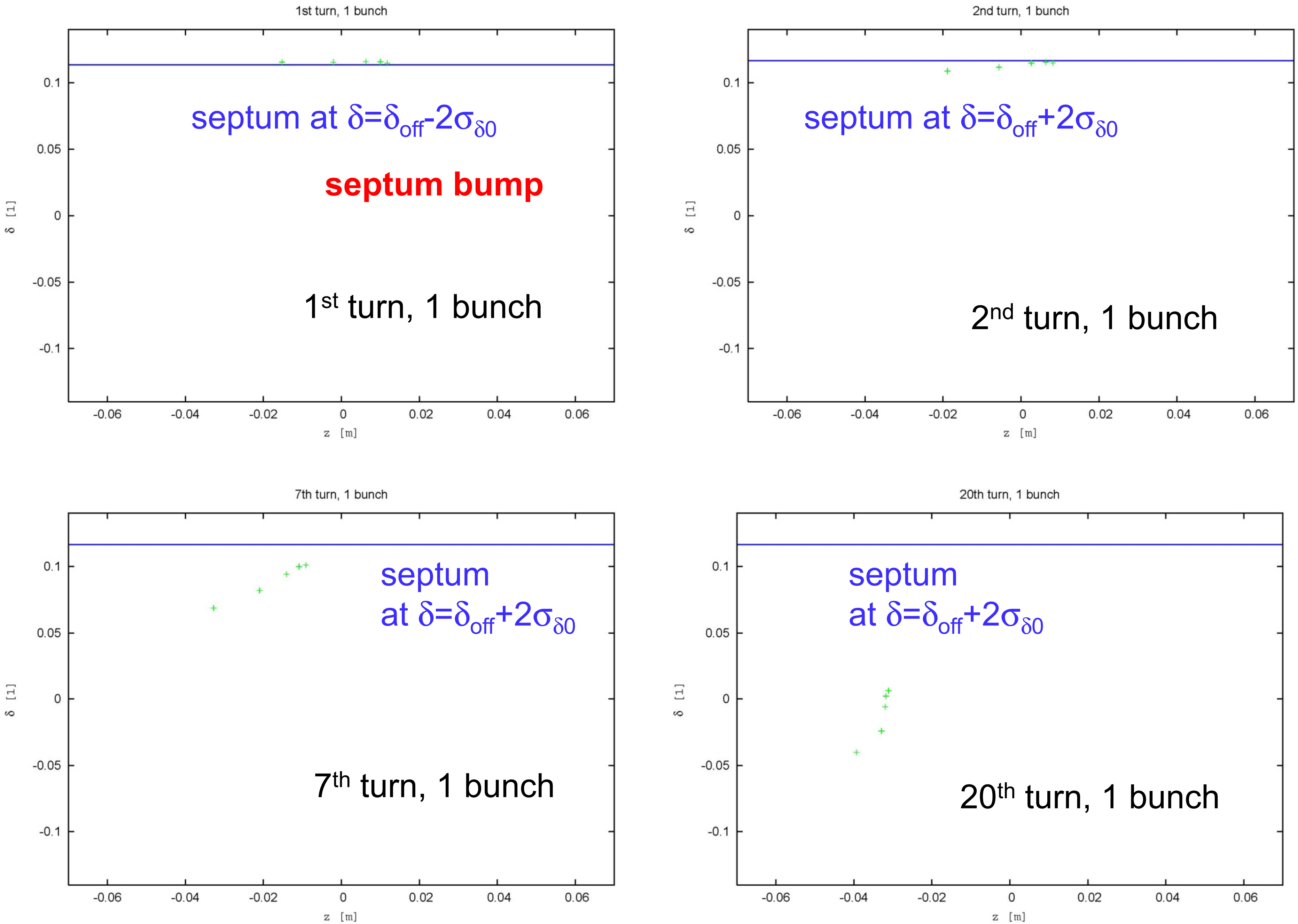
Omori-san style plot

$T_{b\text{-}to\text{-}b}$(CR)=20 ns (50MHz): 40th turn of PDR stacking

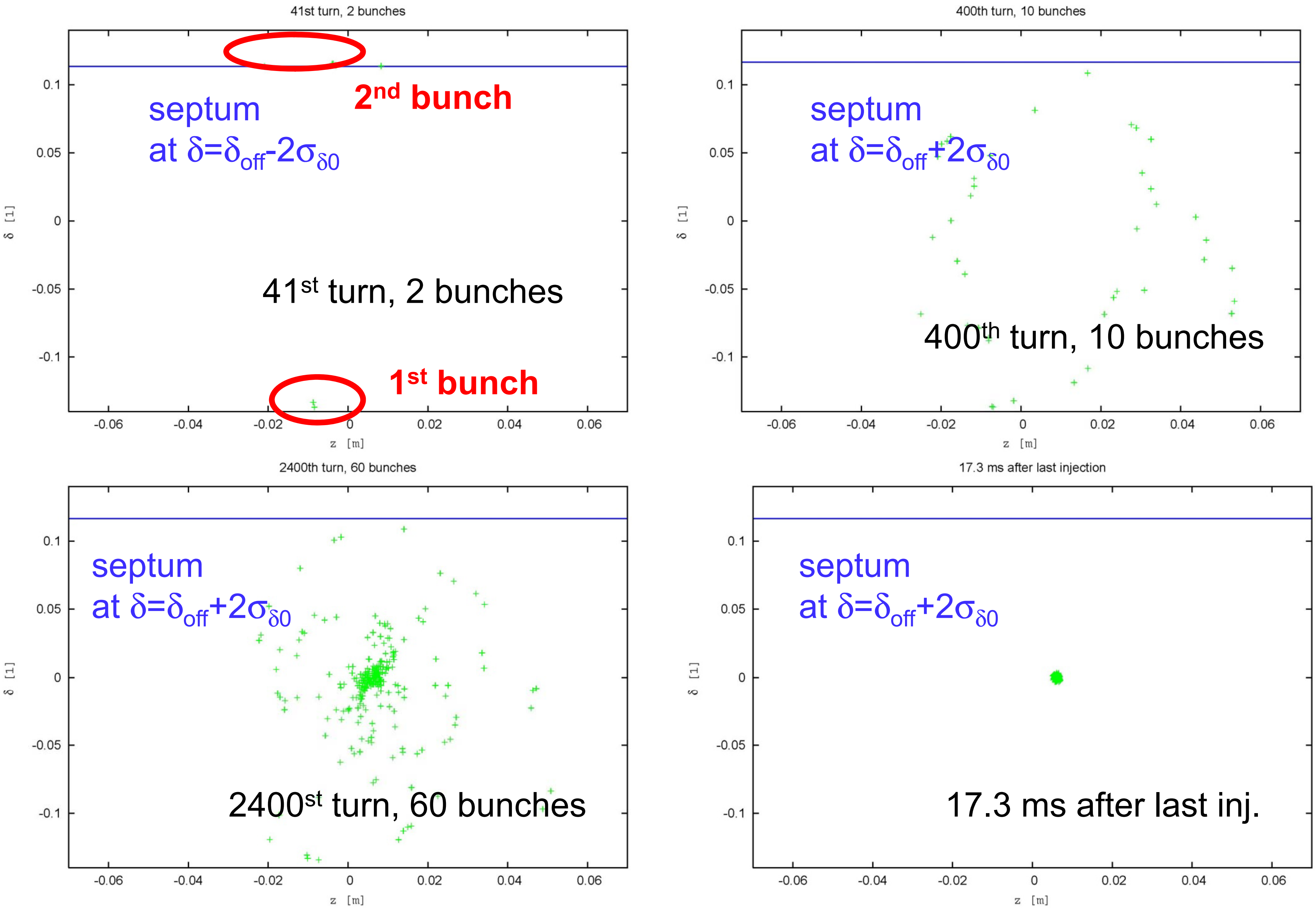


Omori-san style plot

CLIC PDR stacking simulation, example, δ_{off}=11..5%



CLIC PDR stacking simulation, example, δ_{off}=11..5%



conditions for this stacking scheme to work:

E_{loss} (1 synchrotron period) > 4 σ_{E0}

in our example:

328 MeV (80 turns) > 8 MeV

easily fulfilled

no septum bump needed if:

ΔE (1 turn) > 4 σ_{E0}

this should be the goal!

treatment of synchrotron radiation

R. Siemann, HEACC 1988

model A

$$z_{new} = z_{old} e^{-T_0/\tau_{\|}} + \xi \sqrt{2\left(1 - e^{-T_0/\tau_{\|}}\right)} \sigma_{z,eq}$$

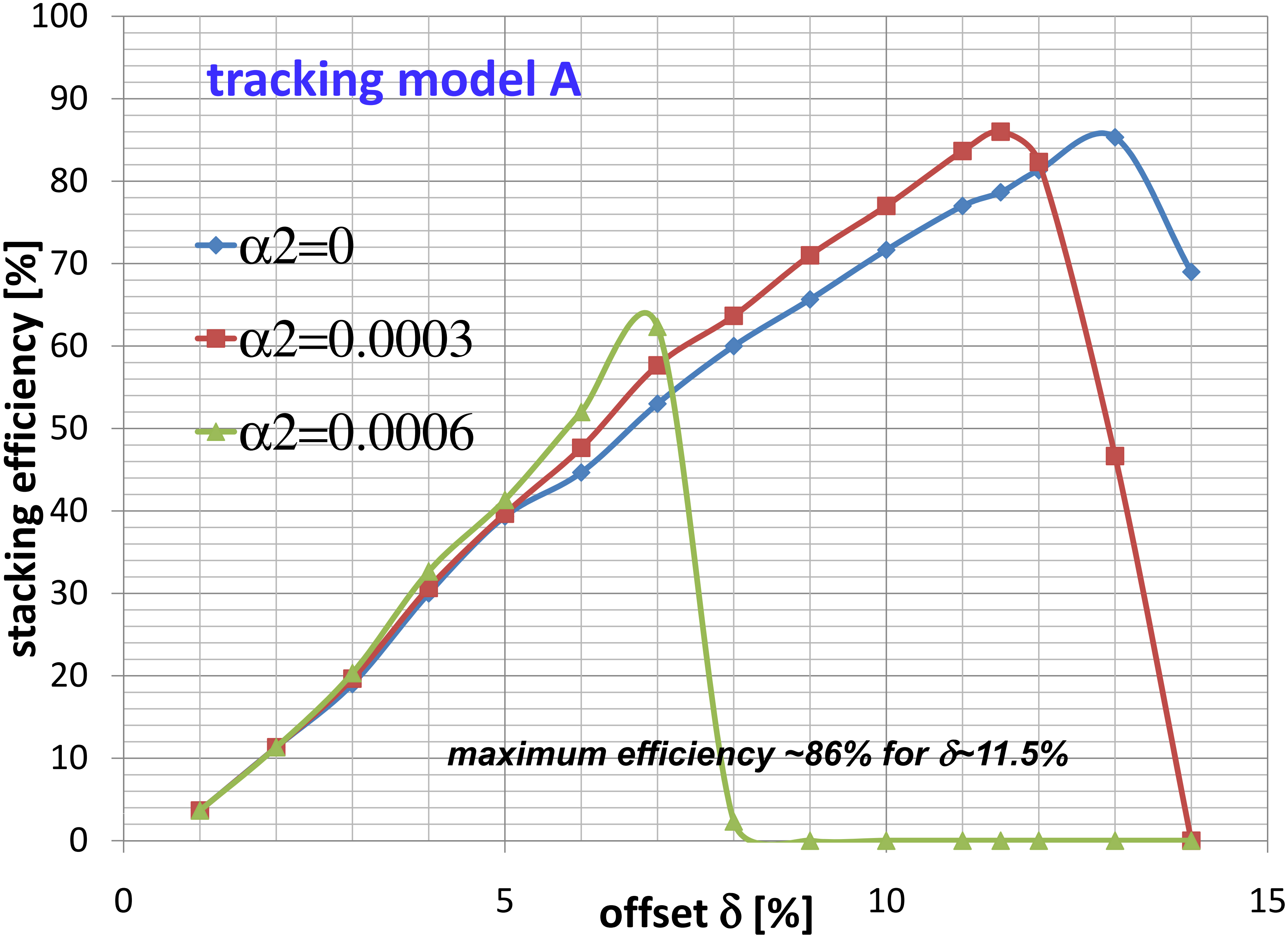
$$\delta_{new} = \delta_{old} e^{-T_0/\tau_{\|}} + \xi \sqrt{2\left(1 - e^{-T_0/\tau_{\|}}\right)} \sigma_{\delta,eq}$$

model B

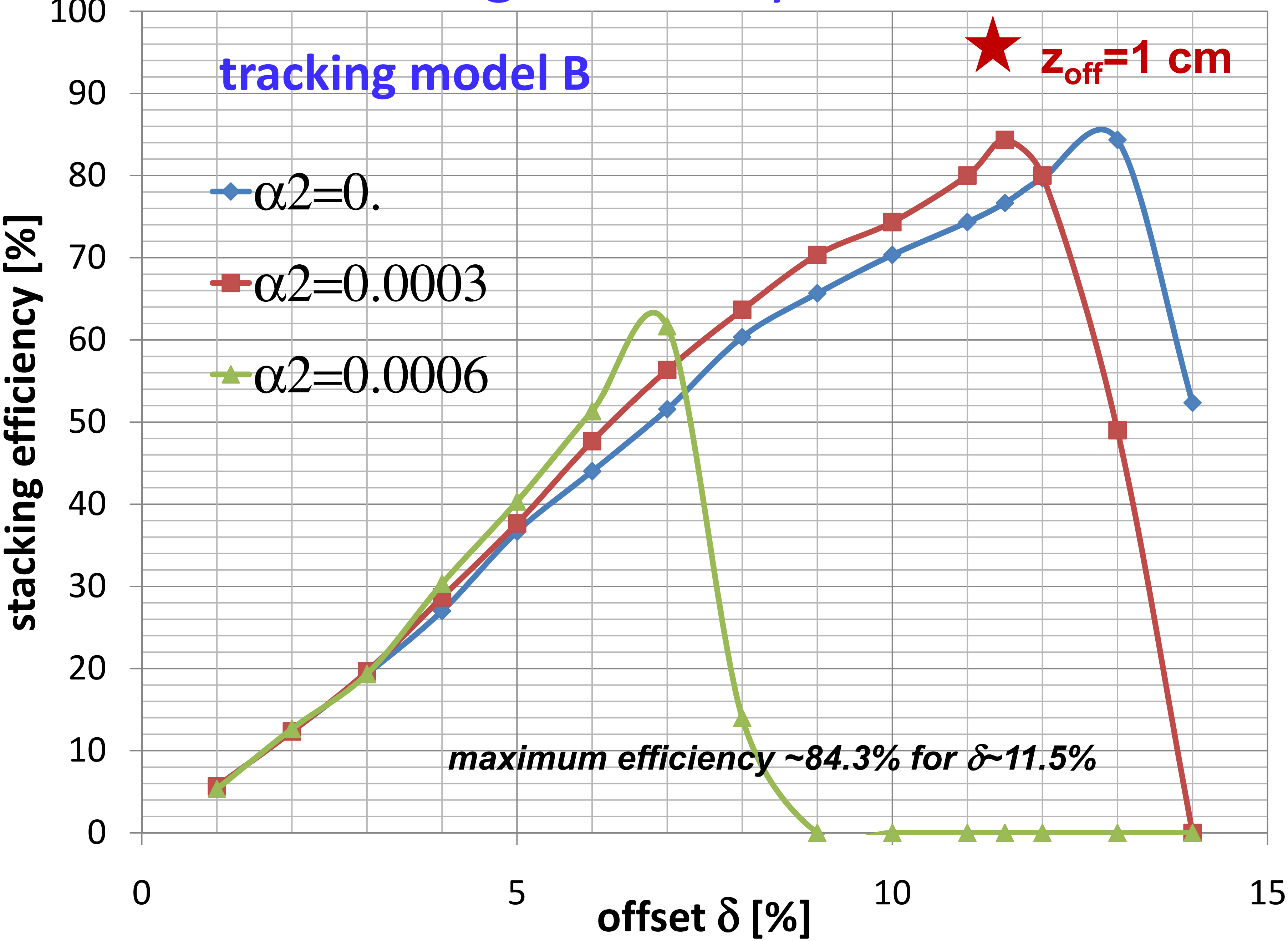
$$z_{new} = z_{old}$$

$$\delta_{new} = \delta_{old} e^{-2T_0/\tau_{\|}} + \xi \sqrt{2\left(1 - e^{-2T_0/\tau_{\|}}\right)} \sigma_{\delta,eq}$$

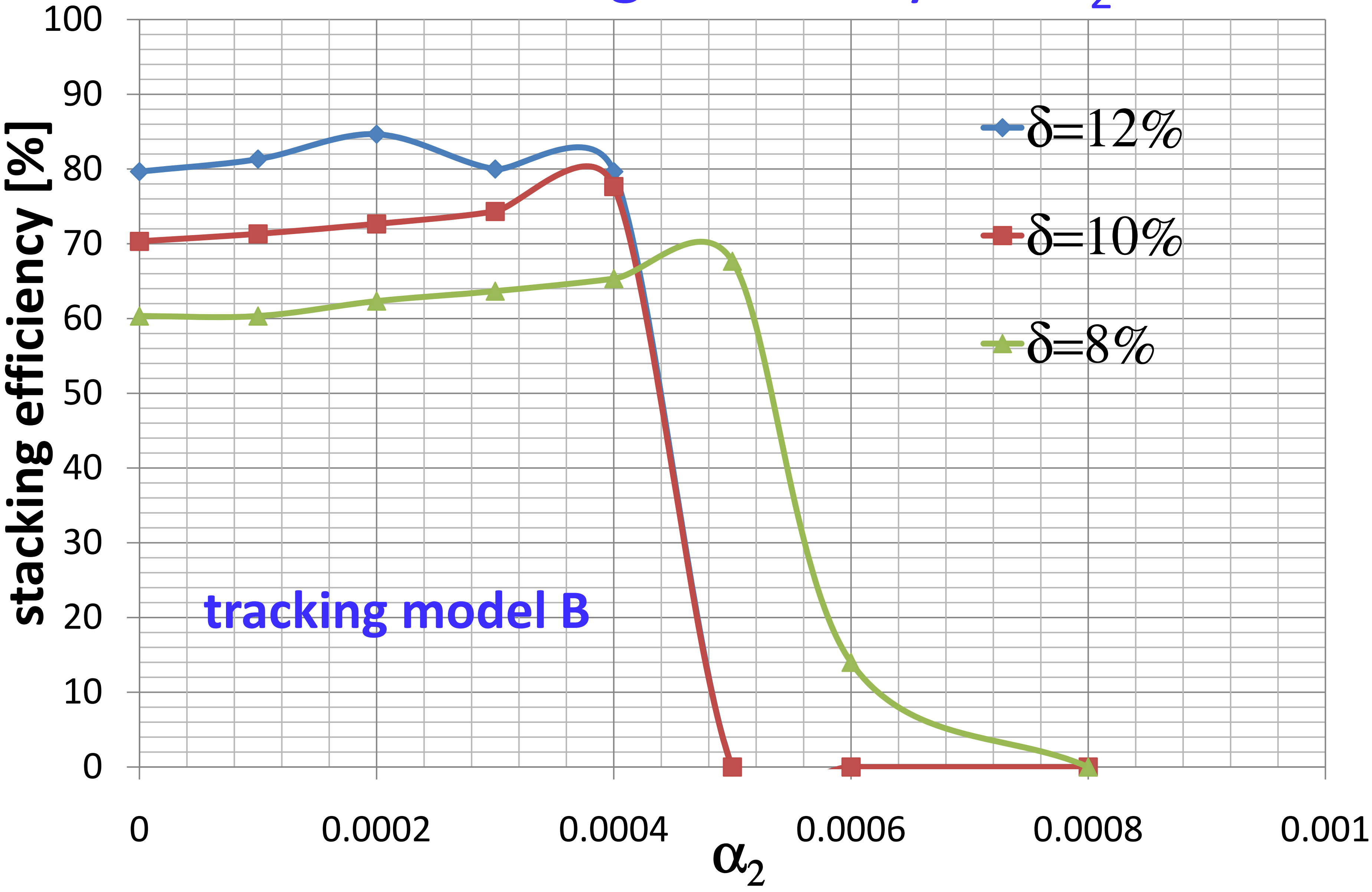
simulated stacking efficiency vs. initial δ offset



simulated stacking efficiency vs. initial δ offset



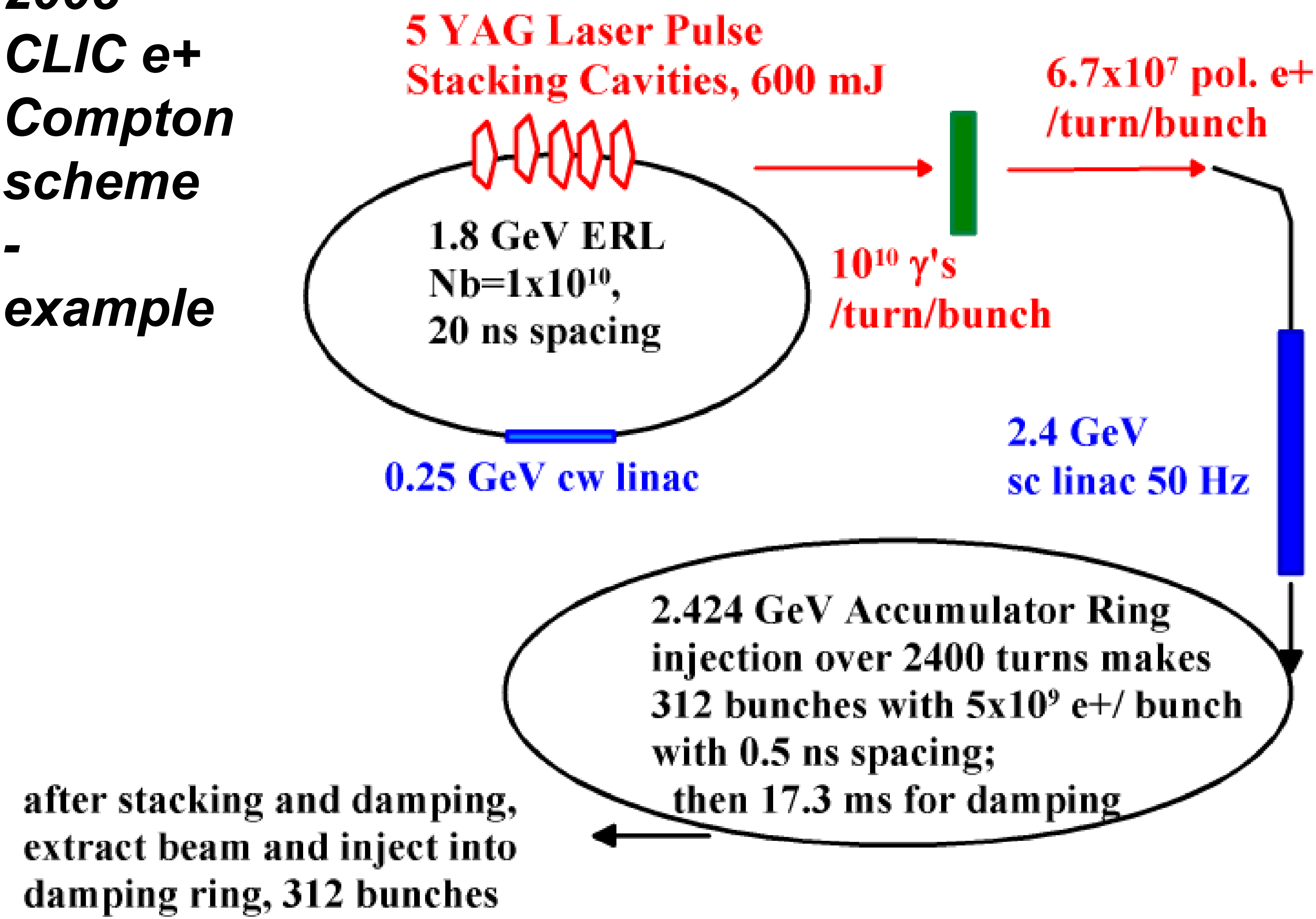
simulated stacking efficiency vs. α_2



Compton source megatable - 1	ILC-DR Snowmass '05 proposal	**ILC 2008 – Compton "CR-B"**	**ILC 2008 – Compton "CERL-B"**	CLIC pre-DR 2007 (NLC 2004)	**CLIC 2008 (& CLIC CERL Compton vers.)**
beam energy	5 GeV	5 GeV		1.98 GeV	2.424 GeV
circumference	3223 m	6695 m		230.93 m	251.6 m
particles per extracted bunch	2.4×10^{10}	2.0×10^{10}		4.0×10^{9}	4.5×10^{9}
rf frequency	650 MHz	650 MHz		2 GHz	2 GHz
harmonic number	6983	14516		1540	1677
no. trains stored in the ring	10 (10/pulse)	52.5 (52.5/pulse)		4 (1/pulse)	1
#bunches/train	280	50		312	312
bunch spacing	4.202 ns	6.15 ns		0.5 ns	0.5 ns
gap between trains	80 (336 ns)	~50 ns		73 (36.5 ns)	682.7 ns
#e+ / injection	2.4×10^{8}	6.65×10^{7}	6.65×10^{7}	6.65×10^{7}	6.65×10^{7}
#turns btw inj. in 1 bucket	1	2	5	40	40
injections/bucket per cycle	10	30	1020 (cont.)	3	80 (cont.)
injection frequency	~240 MHz	80 MHz	32 MHz	~50 MHz	50 MHz
full cycle length	200 ms	200 ms	200 ms	80 ms	20 ms
time between inj. periods	10 ms	10 ms	-	1.9 ms	-
#turns between cycles	930	450	(5155)	2470	(20647)
length of one inj.period	0.107 ms	1.34 ms	114 ms	0.046 ms	2.6837 ms
TI=total # injections/bucket	100	300	1020	60	80
ST=store time after last inj.	109 ms	97 ms	86 ms	42 ms	17.3163 ms
IP=interval with inj. periods	91 ms	103 ms	(114 ms)	38 ms	(2.6837 ms)
energy loss/turn	5.5 MeV	**8.7x2 MeV**	**8.7x2 MeV**	0.803 MeV	1.63MeV (4.08 MeV)
longitudinal damping time $\tau_{\parallel}$	10 ms	**6.4 ms**	**6.4 ms**	2 ms	1.25 ms (0.5 ms)

Compton source megatable - 2	ILC-DR Snowmass '05 proposal	ILC 2008- **Compton "CR-B"**	ILC 2008- **Compton vers. "CERL-B"**	CLIC pre-DR 2007 (NLC 2004)	**CLIC 2008 (& CLIC CERL Compton vers.)**
transv. normalized edge emittance at inj. (10x rms)	0.05 rad-m	0.063 rad-m		0.063 rad-m	0.063 rad-m
transv. normalized dynamic aperture (Ax+Ay)gamma	>>0.05 rad-m?	0.4 rad-m		0.2 rad-m	0.2 rad-m?
rms bunch length at injection	3 mm	**9 mm**	**11.4 mm**	3.8 mm	11.4 mm
rms energy spread at injection	0.14%	**0.06%(3MeV)**	**0.04%**	0.28%	0.08% [2 MeV]
final rms bunch length	6 mm	**5.2 mm**		5.12 mm	0.79 mm (0.47 mm)
final rms energy spread	0.14%	**0.091 %**		0.089%	0.095% (0.12%)
longit. "edge" emittance at inj.	0.7 meV-s	0.72 meV-s		0.72 meV-s	0.73 meV-s
rf voltage	20 MV	**36 MV**		1.72 MV	**2 MV (16.3 MV)**
momentum compaction	3×10^{-4}	4.2×10^{-4}		1.69×10^{-3}	**9×10^{-5}**
2^{nd} order mom. Compact.	1.3×10^{-3}	-		-	**5.8×10^{-2} (3×10^{-4})**
synchrotron tune	0.0356	**0.084**		0.0188	**0.0045 (0.0127)**
bucket area	292 meV-s	**129 meV-s**		10 meV-s	12meVs (234meVs)
ICM=bckt area/edge emit. /π	133	**57**		4	**(102)**
RMIN=TI/ICM	0.75	18		15	(0.59)
IP/RMIN/$\tau_{\|\|}$	12	**1**		1.3	**(9.1)**
IP/RACT/$\tau_{\|\|}$	0.09	**0.15**		0.31	**(0.09)**
synchronous phase	15.58°	**28.97°**		26.47°	**(14.49°)**
separatrix phases 1&2	164.42°, -159.19°	**151.03°, -82.64°**		153.53°, -95.66°	**(165.51°, -163.83°)**
max. momentum acceptance	+/-2.7%	+/- 1.6%		+/- 1.0%	+/-1.6% (+/- 13%)
injection offset δ,z	ramped in δ	ramped in d	+1.5%,0.01m	ramped in δ	(+13.20%, 0 m)
simulated stacking efficiency	**82%**	**~95%**	**~94%**	not comp.	**95.5%**
final # positrons / bunch	**2×10^{10}**	**1.94×10^{10}**	**6×10^{10}**	not comp.	**5.1×10^{9}**

2008 CLIC e+ Compton scheme - example



(2) ILC - Compton Ring

similar assumptions as for Snowmass'05

- **stacking in longitudinal phase space**
- ingredients: sinusoidal rf, momentum compaction, radiation damping and quantum excitation
- injection septum placed at location with large dispersion; septum blade << transverse beam size
- between successive injections orbit at the septum is varied with fast bumper magnets
- energy of injected beam is ramped such that the **transverse septum position is always separated by 2 $\sigma_{\delta 0}$ from injected beam centroid**

ILC-CR injection scheme

- ILC 2008: **inject every second turn (80 MHz) into the same bucket - 30 times; then wait 10 ms (~450 turns, ~1 damping time) and repeat 9 times; total injections/bucket: 300**; synchrotron phase advance between two injections: 0.134
- simulation result (February'08) :

  35% loss / cycle, total loss 76%!

improving ILC-CR stacking efficiency

possible approaches not yet used:

- ❑ smaller momentum compaction factor
- ❑ increased acceptance with 2nd harmonic rf
- ❑ reduced synchrotron tune
- ❑ larger interval between cycles

(but nominal interval already too long for vertical damping – Vitaly Yakimenko's comment; see next slide)

ILC DR "*trouble*" (Vitaly Yakimenko)

final $\gamma\varepsilon_{y,rms}$=0.017 micron
initial $\gamma\varepsilon_{y,rms}$=6 mm

minimum store time T_{store} follows from
$0.017 * \exp(2\, T_{store}/\tau_y)\ \mu m = 6000\ \mu m$

→ $T_{store} > 6.4\ \tau_y = 164$ ms
leaving only 36 ms for stacking

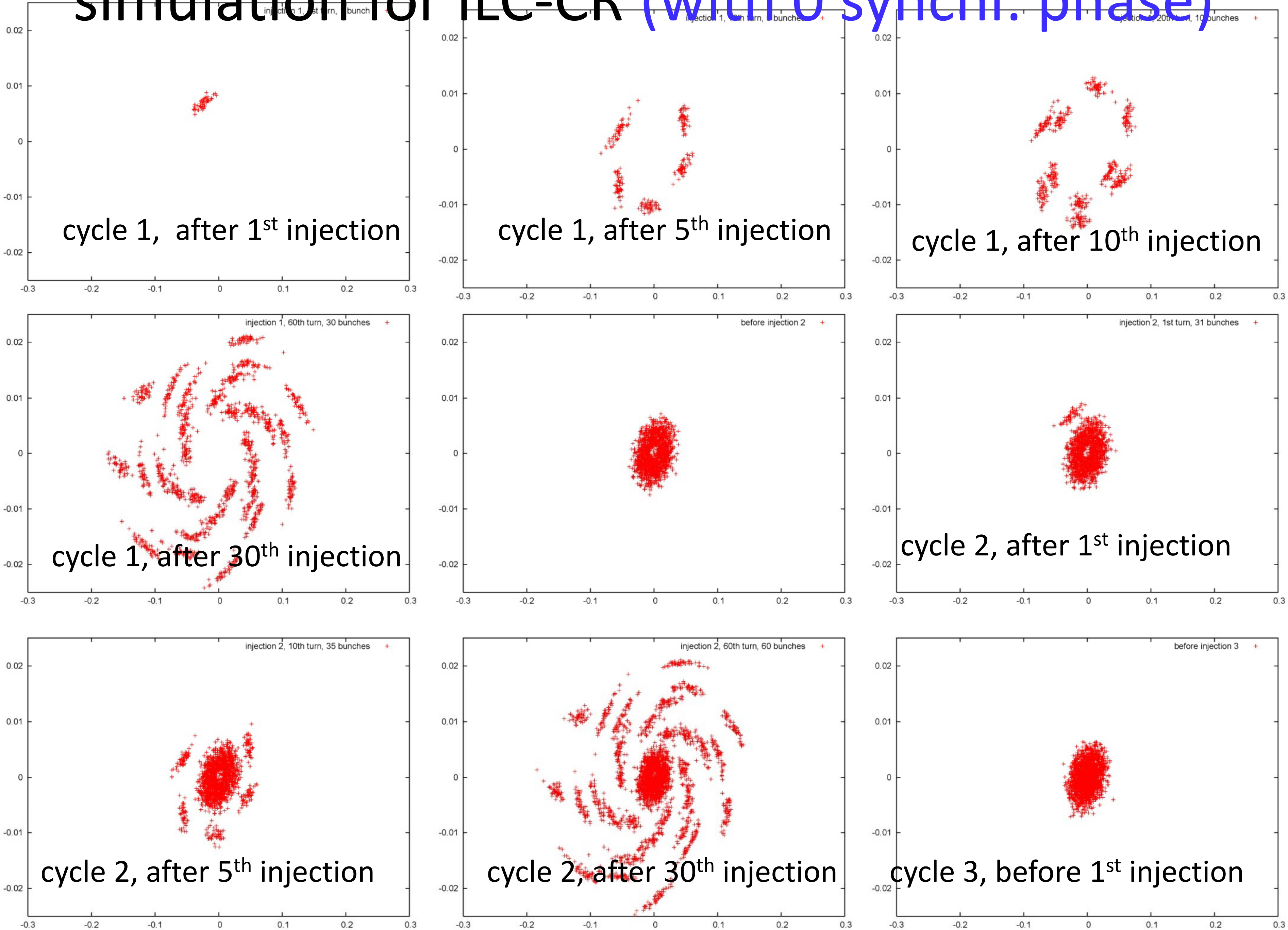
improving ILC-CR stacking efficiency

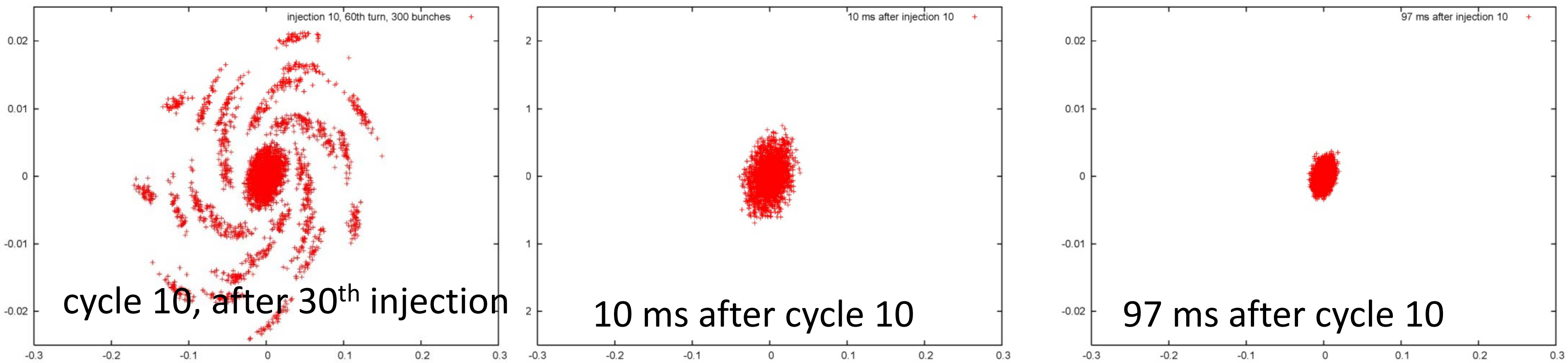
methods chosen:

- ✓ **energy pre-compression [x3] (R. Chehab)**
- ✓ **addt’l DR wigglers for faster damping [x2]**
- ✓ **larger rf voltage [x 1.5 or more!]**

→ 2008 ILC DR Compton version

simulation for ILC-CR (with 0 synchr. phase)





~ 2.8% of injected e+ are lost!

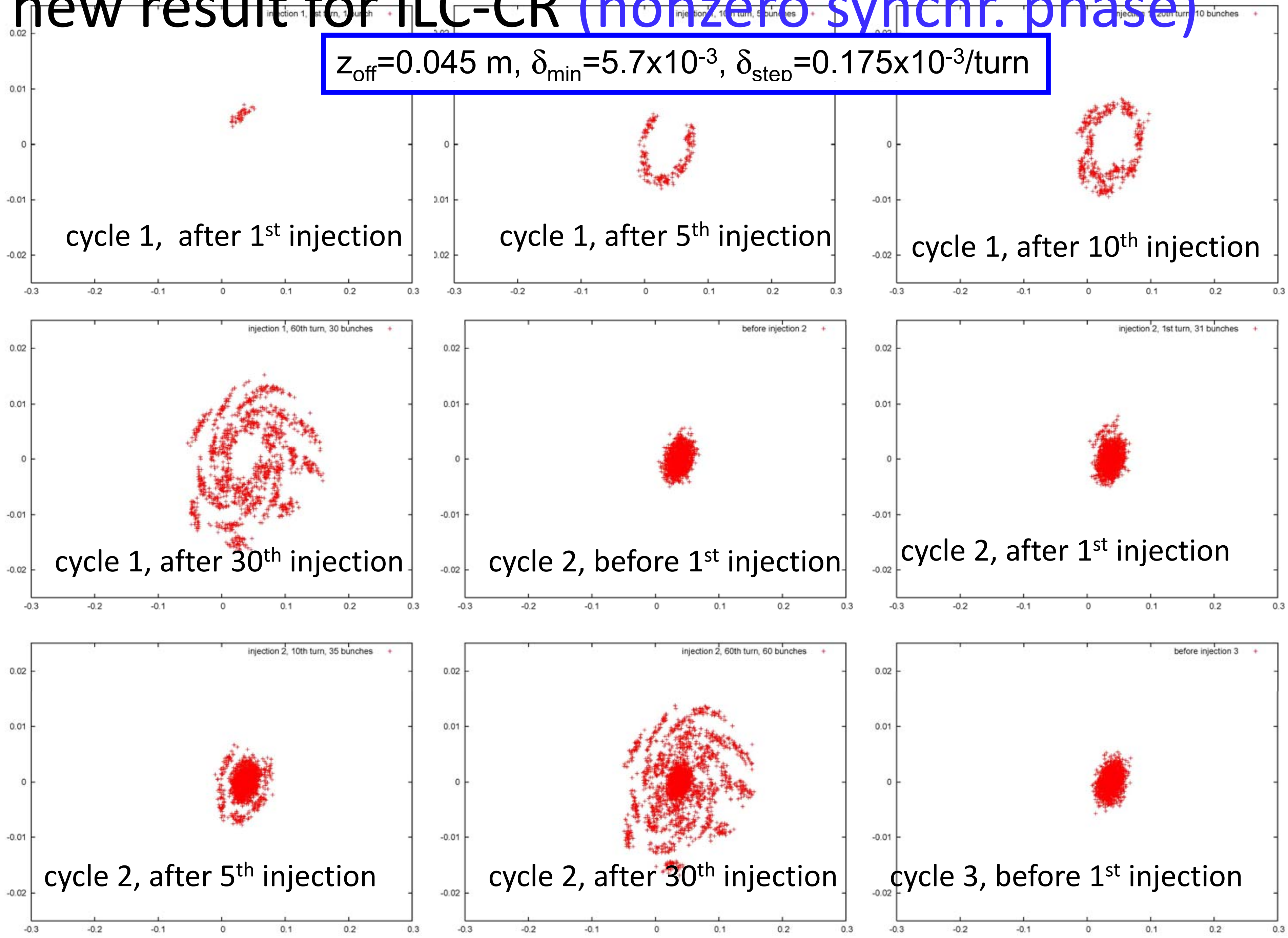
similar loss fraction for single cycle

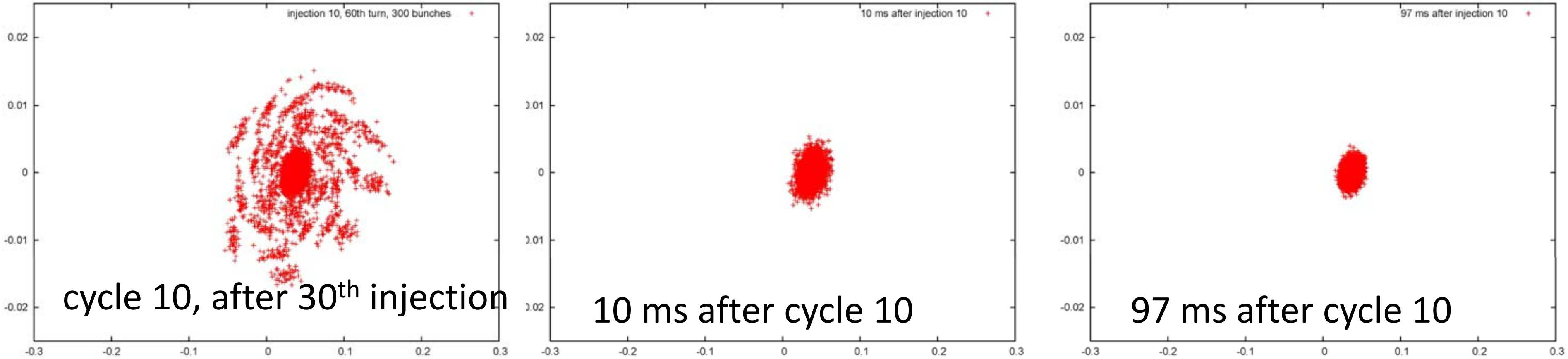
→ stacking efficiency ~97.2%

(but for 0° synchronous phase)

new result for ILC-CR (nonzero synchr. phase)

z_{off}=0.045 m, δ_{min}=5.7x10^{-3}, δ_{step}=0.175x10^{-3}/turn





~ 5.3% of injected e+ are lost!

similar loss fraction for single cycle

→ stacking efficiency ~94.7%

(for actual synchronous phase;
not yet fully re-optimized)

questions & comments for ILC-CR

- 2x3 km ring is option from Andy Wolski; it could reduce the damping times by factor 2, if we do not reduce the length of the wigglers
- ring parameters can be considered somewhat flexible; at present parameters are optimized for the undulator based source
- can we reduce initial energy spread to 2 MeV rms?
- option of pre-damping ring for ILC?

(3) ILC - Compton Energy Recovery Linac

ILC-CERL injection scheme - A

continuous stacking (ERL option),~27MHz (Omori san, Variola san) **850 injections** over 5100 turns (inject every 6th turn), followed by 5155 turns (~100 ms) damping; damping time 6.4 ms;

inject with constant offset δ=1.2% ↔ ***<Vivoli san's result: ~ 2.9 MeV***

σ_z=9 mm, **$\sigma_{\delta 0}$=1x10^{-4}** (0.5 MeV, small!!): **63.7% loss**

Omori san asked about "unstable point" injection

offset **δ=1.2% or 0.4%, z=0.1 m**: **99.8% loss**

offset δ=0.2%, z=-0.1 m: 99.9% loss

offset δ=0.5%, z=0.01 m: 72.8% loss

offset δ=0.7%, z=0.01 m: 50% loss!! Method works!?

offset δ=0.8%, z=0.01 m: 41.8% loss!

offset **δ=0.9%, z=0.01 m**: 36.7% loss! 63% efficient

ILC-CERL injection scheme - B

over 6 turns synchrotron phase advance ~0.5!?
perhaps better inject every 5th turn?!

again continuous stacking (ERL option), **~32 MHz, 1020 injections** over 5100 turns (inject every 5th turn), followed by 5155 turns (~100 ms) damping; damping time 6.4 ms;

inject with constant offset δ=0.9%, z=0.01 m

σ_z=9 mm, $\sigma_{\delta 0}=1\times10^{-4}$ (0.5 MeV, small!!): **36% loss**

offset **δ=1.0%, z=0.01 m**: **33% loss**

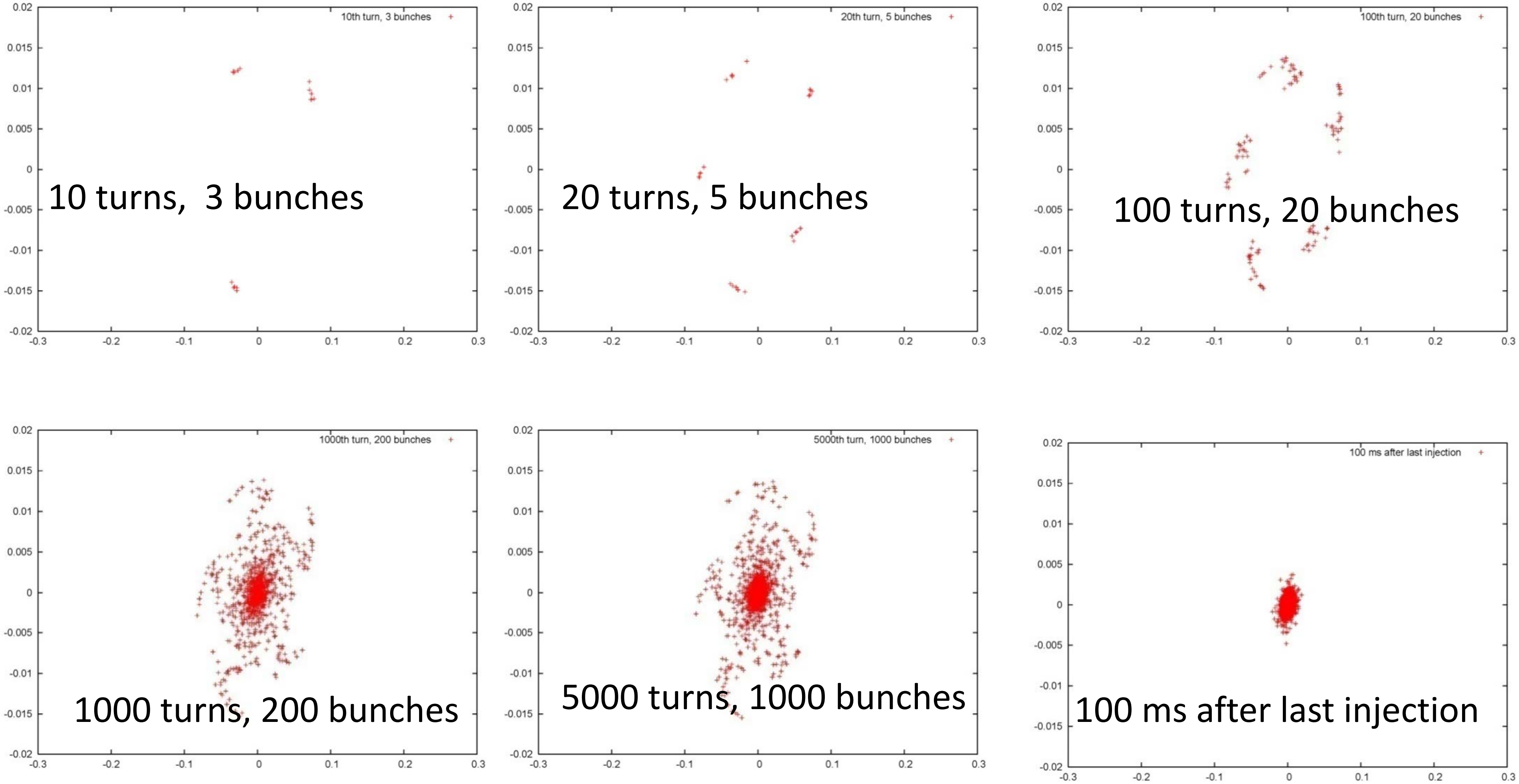
offset **δ=1.2%, z=0.01 m**: **27% loss! 73% efficient**

offset **δ=1.3%, z=0.01 m**: **23% loss! 77% efficient**

offset **δ=1.4%, z=0.01 m**: **16% loss! 84% efficient**

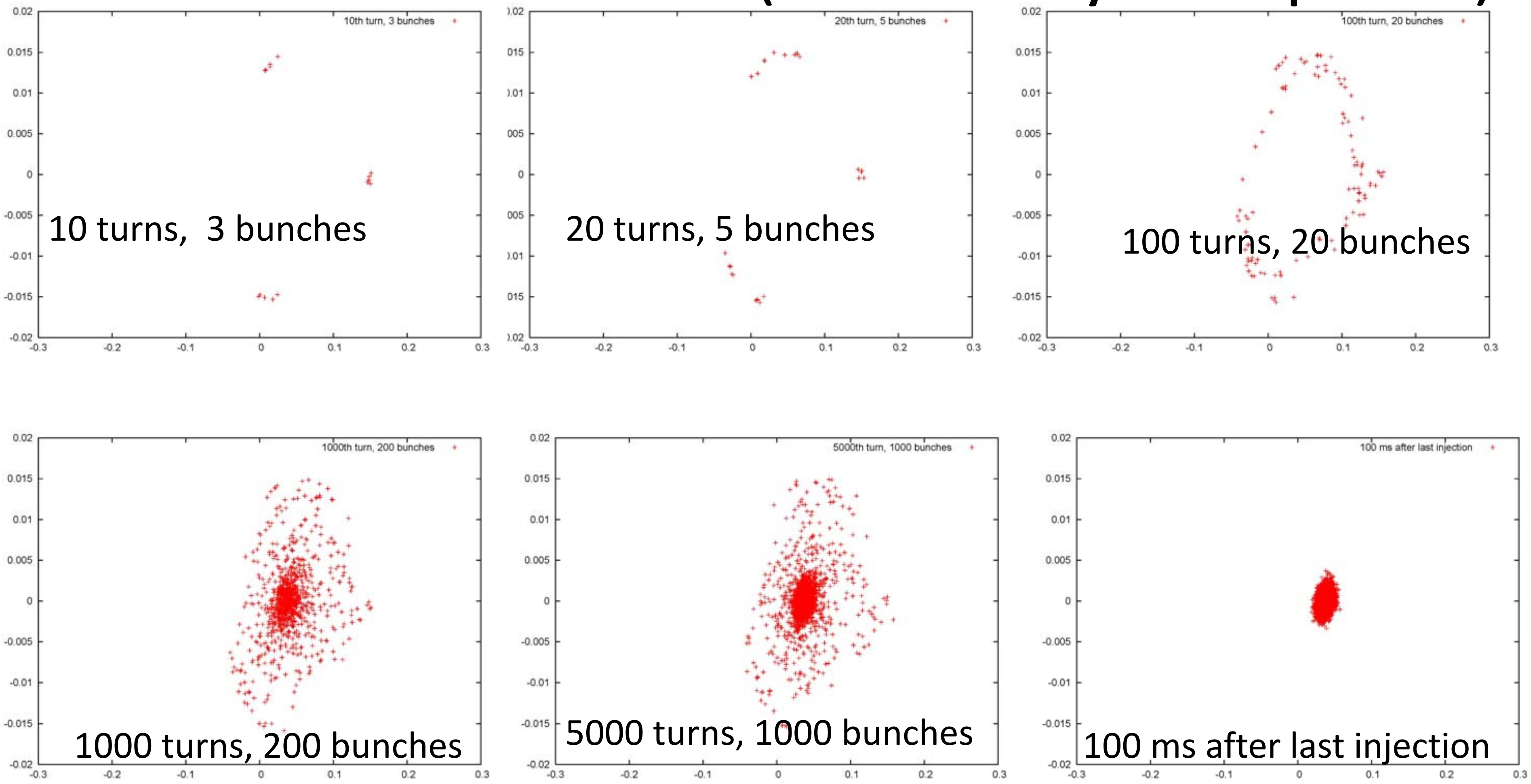
offset **δ=1.5%, z=0.01 m**: **9% loss! 91% efficient!**

simulation for ILC-CERL (with 0 synchr. phase)



→ stacking efficiency ~91% (but ϕ_s=0)

new result for ILC-CERL (nonzero synchr. phase)



→ stacking efficiency ~94.2%

(4) summary & outlook

some conclusions

- CLIC/ILC Compton source w ERL or CR
- e+ emittance preservation after capture
- CLIC PDR & ILC DR parameters adapted for stability and stacking, $\alpha_2\downarrow\downarrow$ $V_{RF}\uparrow$, $\tau_{||}\downarrow$
- stacking simulation: >90% efficiency with off-momentum off-phase injection
- (P)DR off-momentum dynamic aperture must be adequate (huge! >several %)
- quite some flexibility (# optical cavities vs. e- bunch charge)
- but a few challenges for PDR &DR design

stacking is helped by:

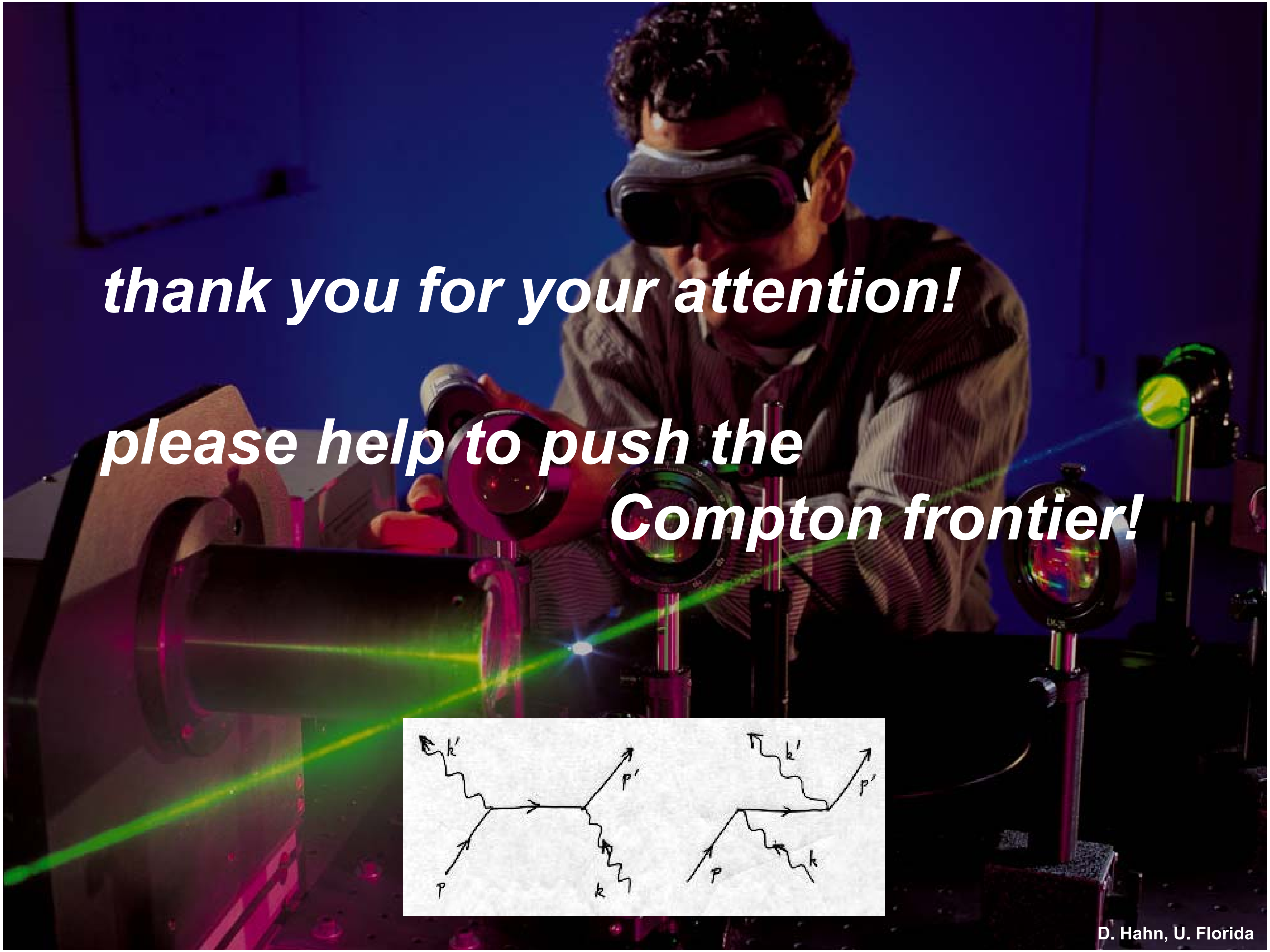
- short damping time
- small energy spread (which value is possible?)
- large ring momentum acceptance
  (low α, low α_2, large V_{RF}, higher harmonic rf)
- sufficient store time

simulation results:

95% for ILC-CR (300 inj's, σ_δ=3 MeV spread)
94% for ILC-CERL (1020 inj's! σ_δ=0.5 MeV)
95.5% for CLIC-CR/CERL (80 inj's, σ_δ=2 MeV)
last 2 with energy pre-compression - ***Compton version of ILC-DR acceptable? #e+ / pulse for CERL schemes?***

next steps & ideas:

- determine "optimum" (pre-)DR parameters
- optimize **synchrotron tune, opt.** α_1, α_2
- **energy pre-compressor ; higher-harmonic rf**
- combined **longitudinal/transverse** stacking
- **off-momentum dynamic aperture**


thank you for your attention!
please help to push the
Compton frontier!
k'
p'
p
k
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k
D. Hahn, U. Florida