



Positron source for CEPC

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

- **Parameters and layout of the CEPC Linac**
- **Positron source for CEPC**
 - Electron beam for positron production
 - Positron generation and Pre-acceleration
 - R&D of key components for positron source
- **Other sources related research activities**
- **Summary**

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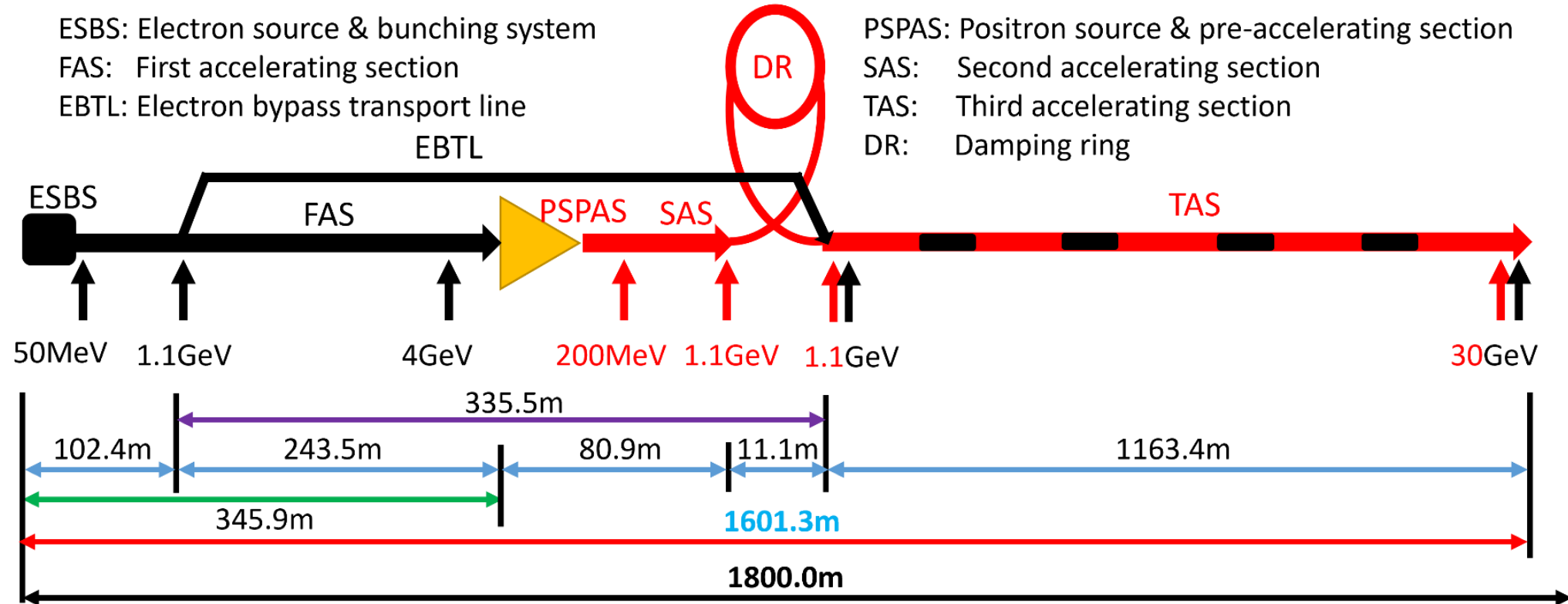
■ Baseline design of the CEPC Linac

- A **30GeV** room temperature Linac
- A combination of **S-Band (2860MHz)** and **C-Band (5720MHz)**
- The Linac tunnel length is **1.8km**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Baseline
Energy	E_{e^-}/E_{e^+}	GeV	30
Repetition rate	f_{rep}	Hz	100
Bunch number per pulse			1 or 2
Bunch charge		nC	1.5 (3)
Energy spread	σ_E		1.5×10^{-3}
Emittance	ε_r	nm	6.5

Layout of the CEPC Linac

- **FAS+PSPAS+SAS: S-Band**
- **TAS: C-Band** (Higher gradient → Shorter linac tunnel length)



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■ Electron source and bunching system (Baseline)

– Electron Gun

- A traditional thermionic triode gun
- **3nC** for electron injection
- **11nC** for positron generation

– Bunching

- Two SHBs (158.89MHz/476.67MHz)
- Buncher(2860MHz)
- Accelerating structure (2860MHz)

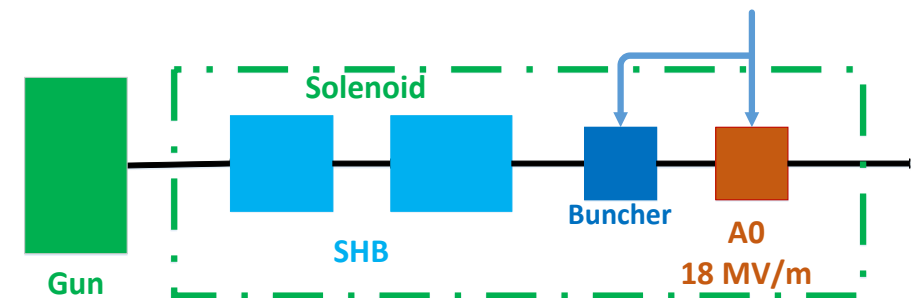
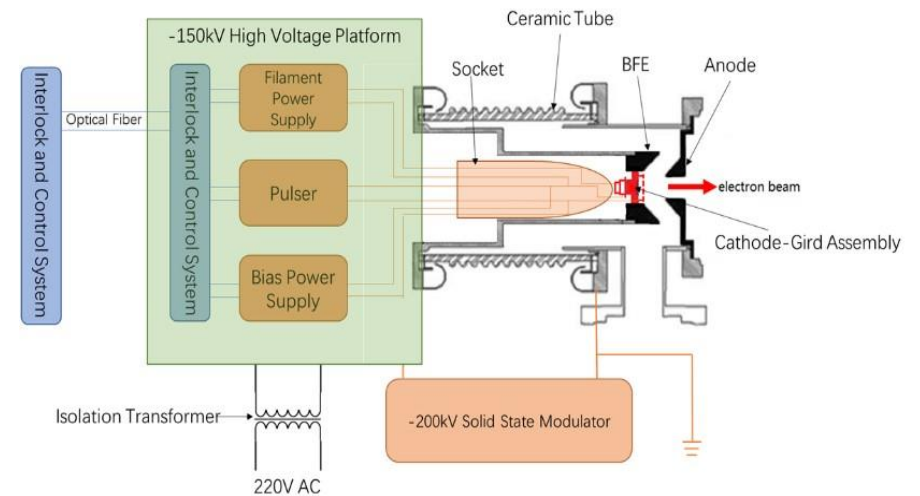
– Energy: 50MeV

– Normalized Rms Emittance: 80mm-mrad

– Transmission

- 90%

– Verified at **BEPCII** and **HEPS Linac**



Positron source for CEPC

Electron beam for positron production



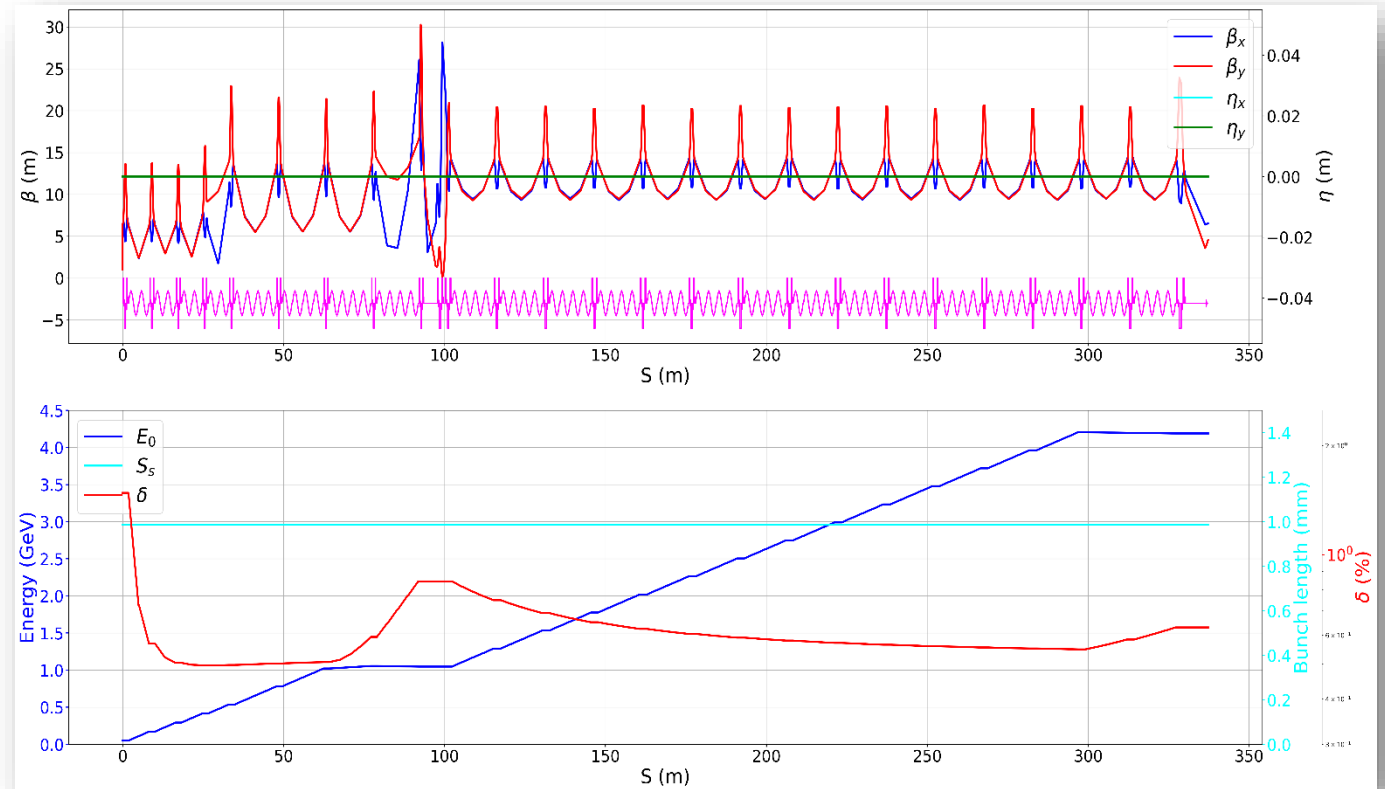
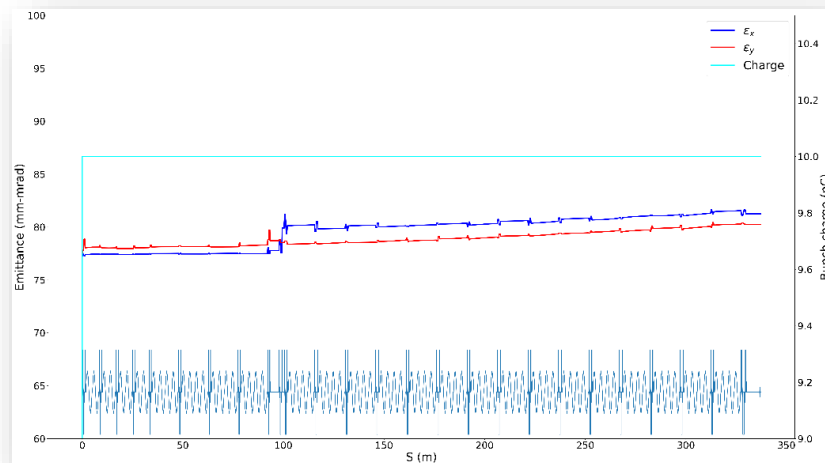
■ Acceleration: 50MeV→4GeV

- 18+3(redundancy) S-band klystron
- 1 klystron →4 accelerating structures
- Gradient: 22MV/m

■ Simulation results

- Energy: 4GeV
- Bunch charge: 10nC
- Energy spread: 0.63%

10nC@4GeV electron beam
for positron production



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Positron source for CEPC

Positron source and Pre-acceleration



■ Positron source

– Target (Conventional)

- Electron beam: 10nC@4GeV
- Tungsten@**15 mm**
- Beam size: **0.5 mm**

■ AMD (Adiabatic Matching Device)

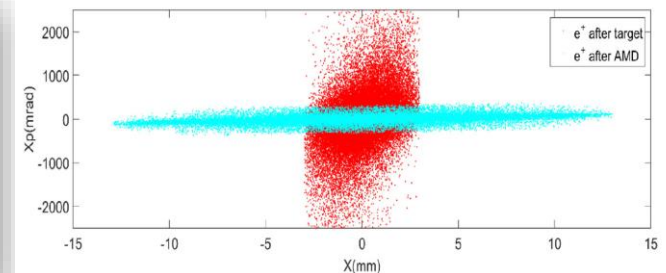
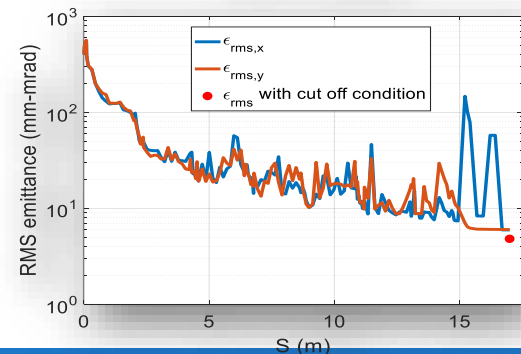
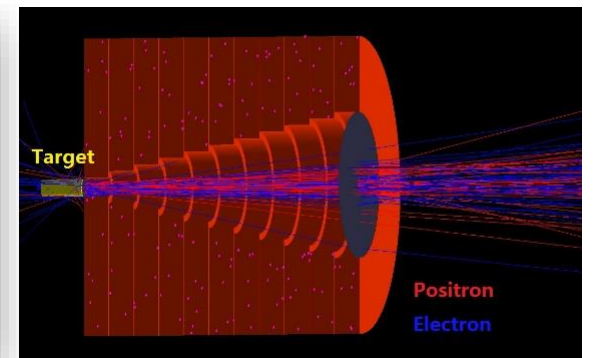
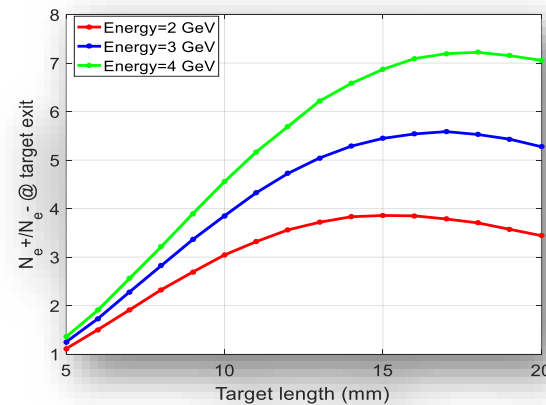
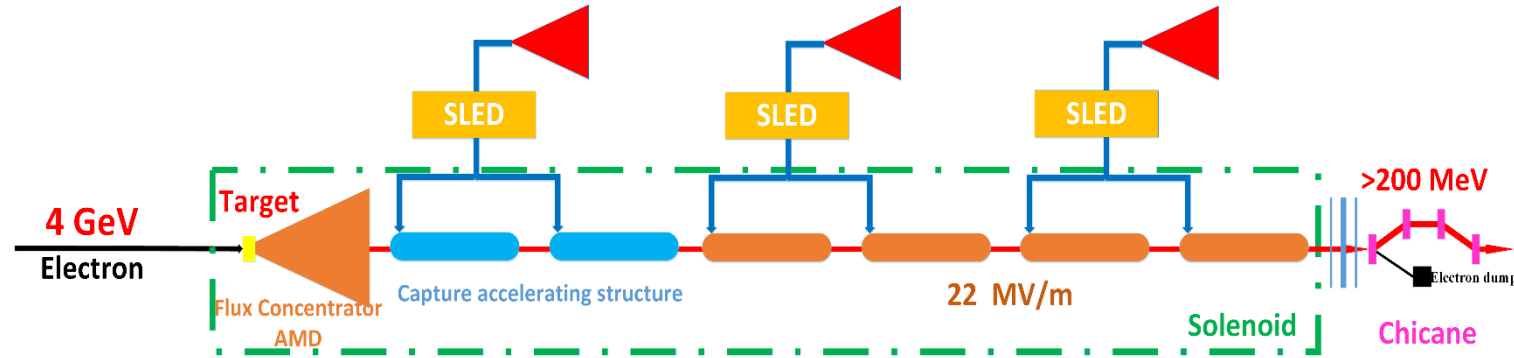
- A flux concentrator
- Magnetic field: (5.5T→0T) + 0.5T Solenoid

■ Capture & Pre-accelerating section

- 1 klystron → 2 accelerating structures
- Larger aperture S-band accelerating structure with aperture is 25 mm, gradient is 22 MV/m and length is 2 m

■ Chicane @ 200MeV

- Wasted electron separation
- Exit: ~**5.5nC**, Nor. Emittance: **2370mm-mrad**



Positron source for CEPC

Positron source and Pre-acceleration



■ Acceleration: 200MeV→1.1GeV

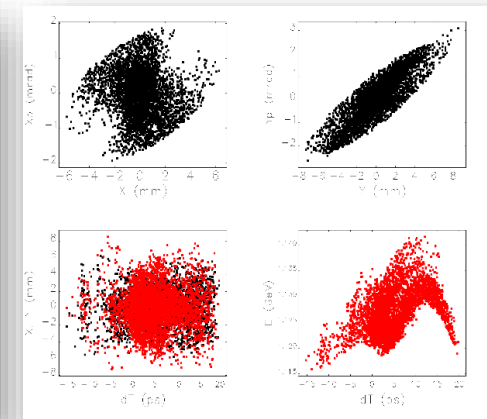
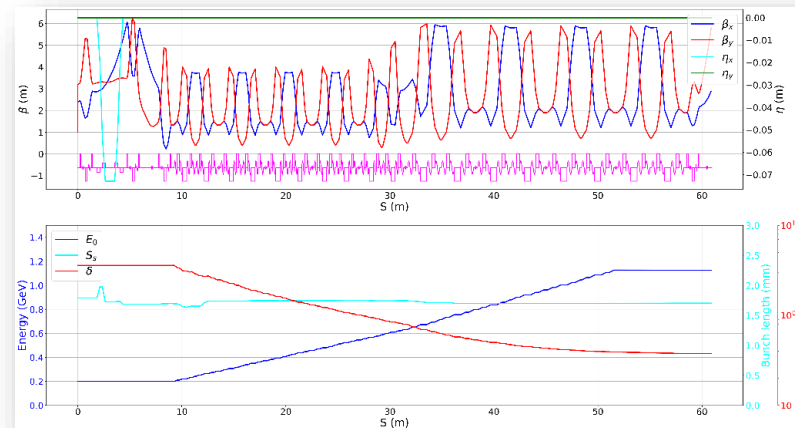
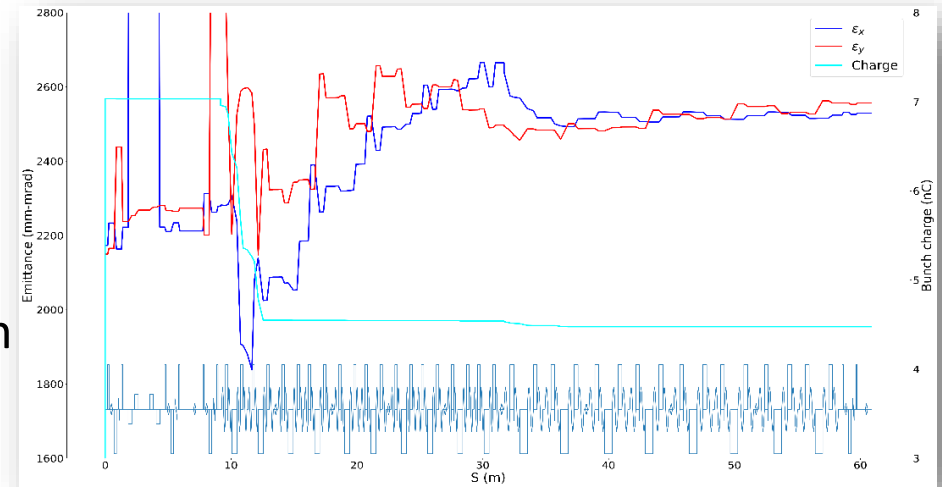
- 8+1(redundancy) S-band klystron
- 1 klystron →2 accelerating structures
 - 10 Larger aperture S-band accelerating structure@22MV/m
 - 8 normal S-band accelerating structure@27MV/m

■ Transverse focusing

- Triplet quadrupoles are outside of each accelerating structure

■ Simulation results

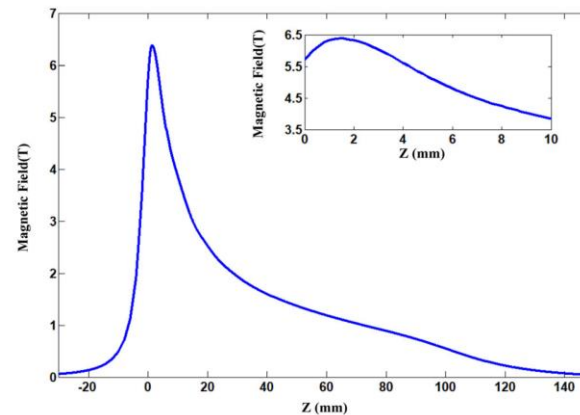
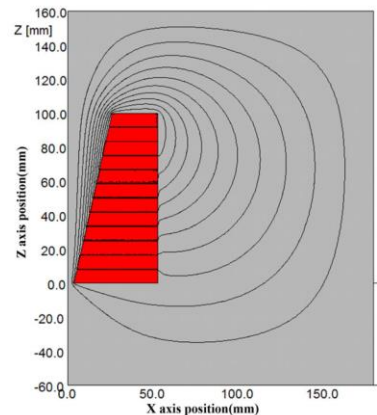
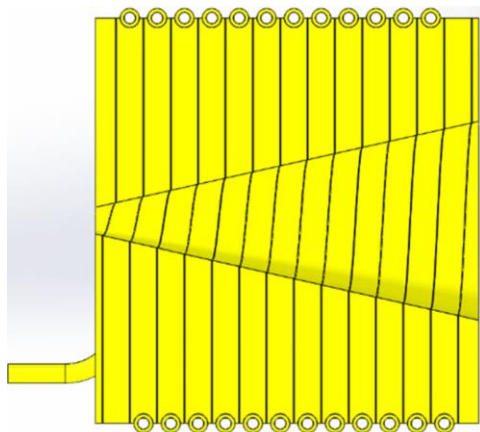
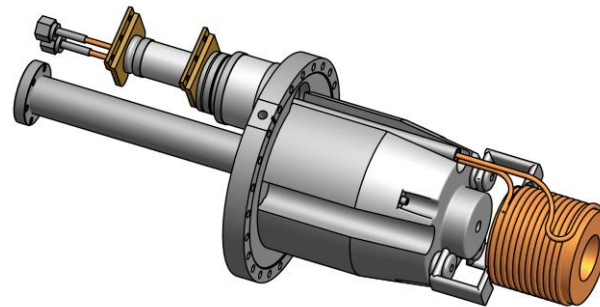
- Energy: **1.1GeV**
- Energy spread: **0.4%**
- Bunch charge: **~4.5nC**
- Normalized rms Emittance: **2500mm-mrad**



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■ A flux concentrator prototype has been successfully developed

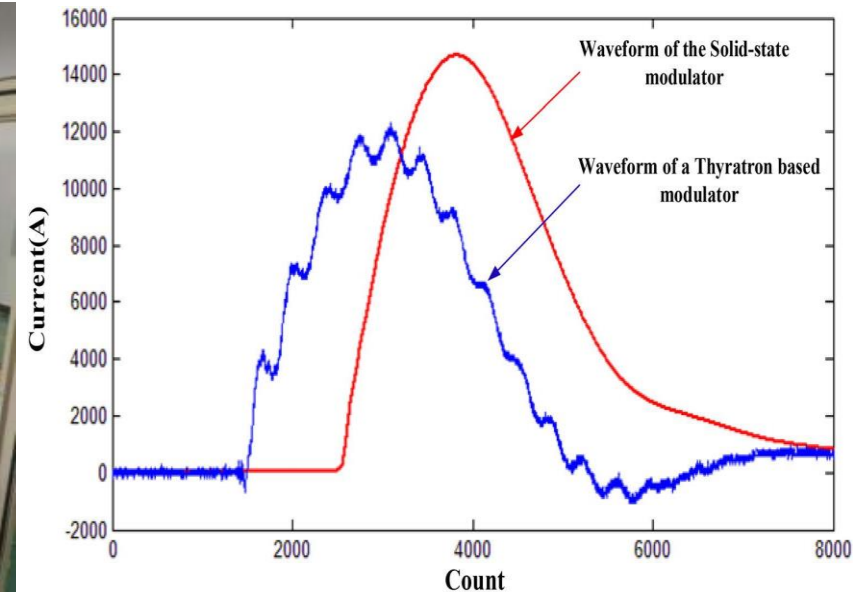
- Manufactured under a **cooperation MOU with KEK**
- A trumpet-shaped copper coils: **12 turns**
- The inner diameters: **7 to 52 mm**
- Coils distance: **0.2 mm**
- Total length: **100 mm**
- Peak current: **15A**
- Max pulse magnetic field: **>6T@15kA**



■ A new pulse modulator has been developed for FC

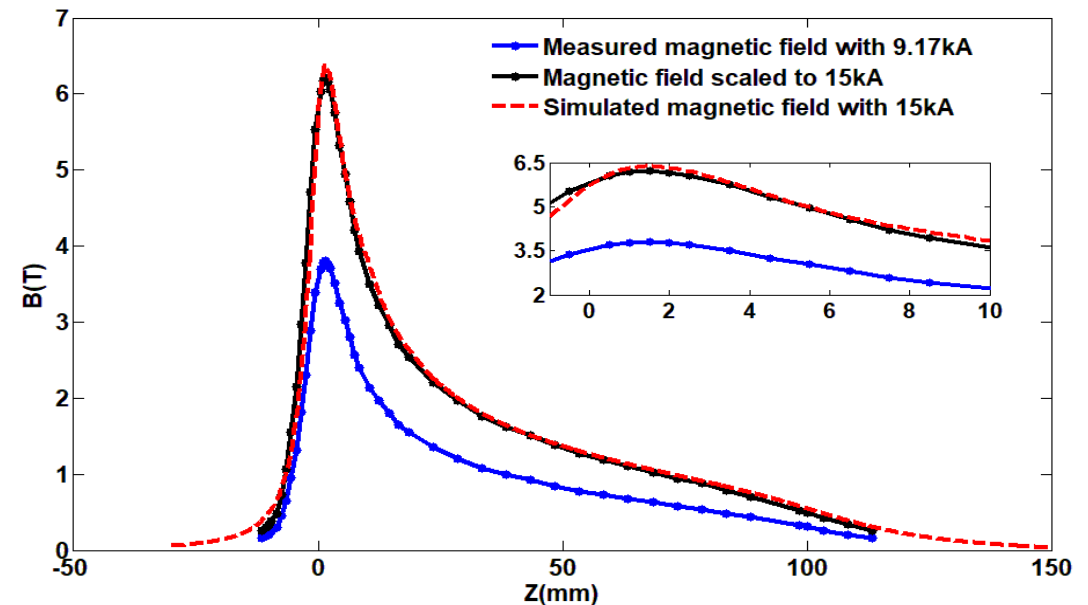
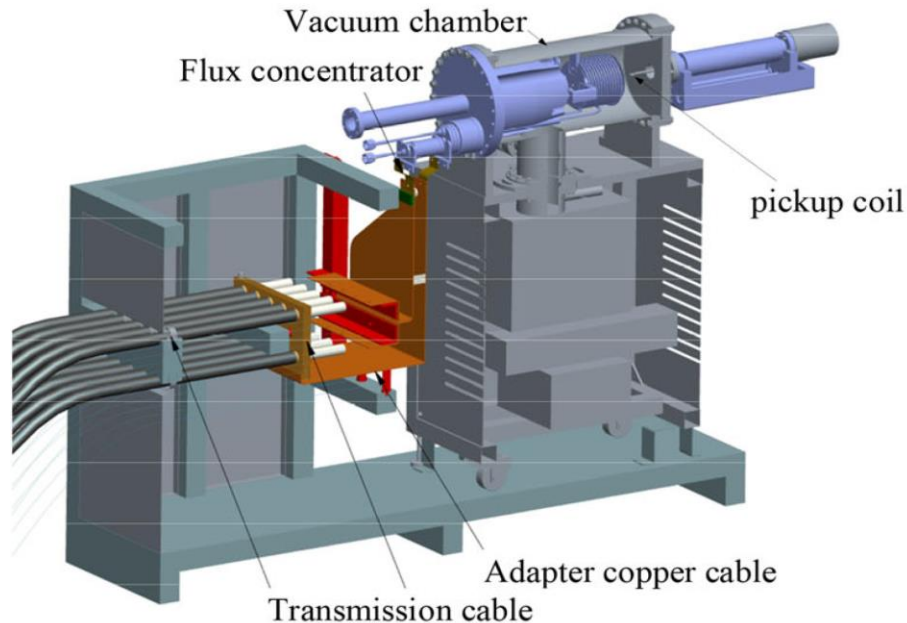
- All-solid-state switching components IGCT instead of hydrogen thyatron (BEPC II)
- Obtained a higher peak current without high-frequency ripples
- Will be used for BEPCII operation this September

Parameters	Value
Input voltage	380 V \pm 10%
Output pulse current	15 kA
Pulse width	5 μ s
Output waveform	Half sine
Capacity peak voltage	15 kV
Current stability	< 0.1%



■ Test results of the FC

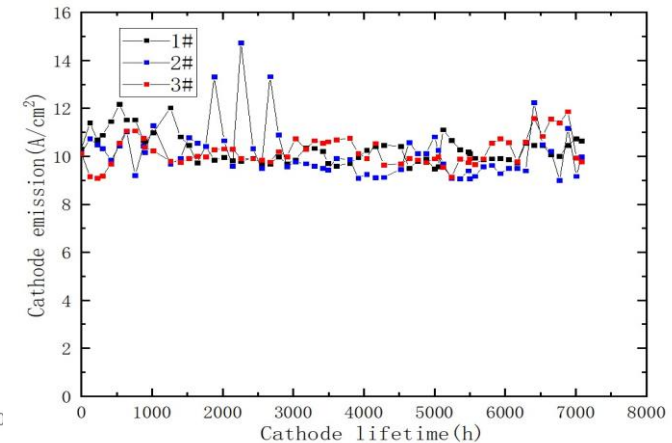
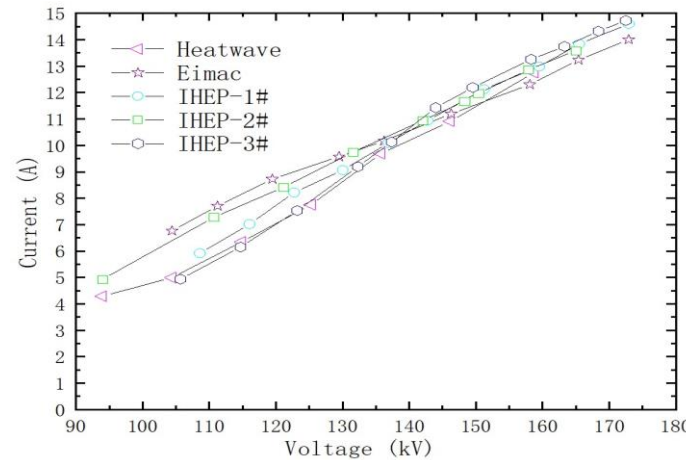
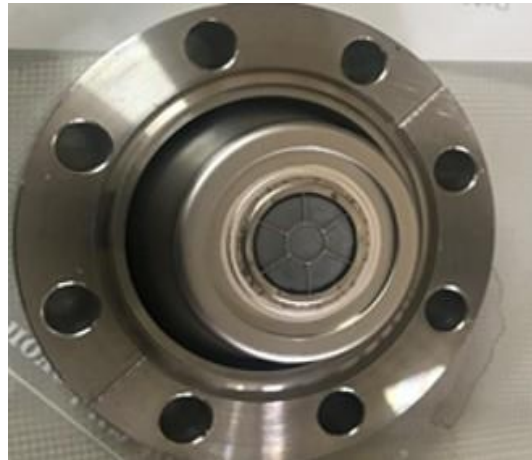
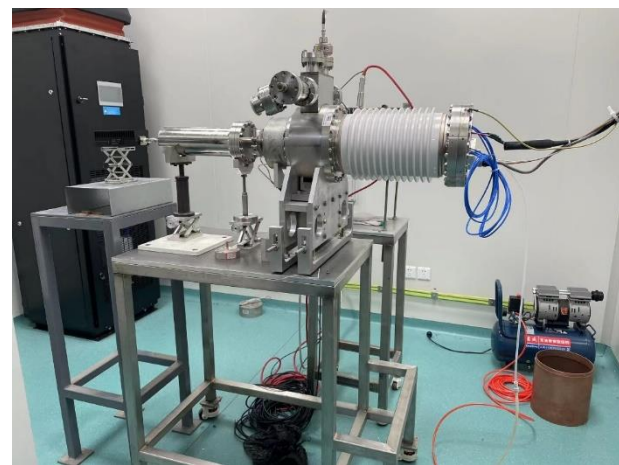
- A test bench has been built up for performance verification of the FC
- The test results of FC agreed well with the designed parameters
- A peak magnetic field of **6.2 T** had been obtained inside the FC at a **15kA** driving current
- Can meet the requirements of CEPC positron source baseline design



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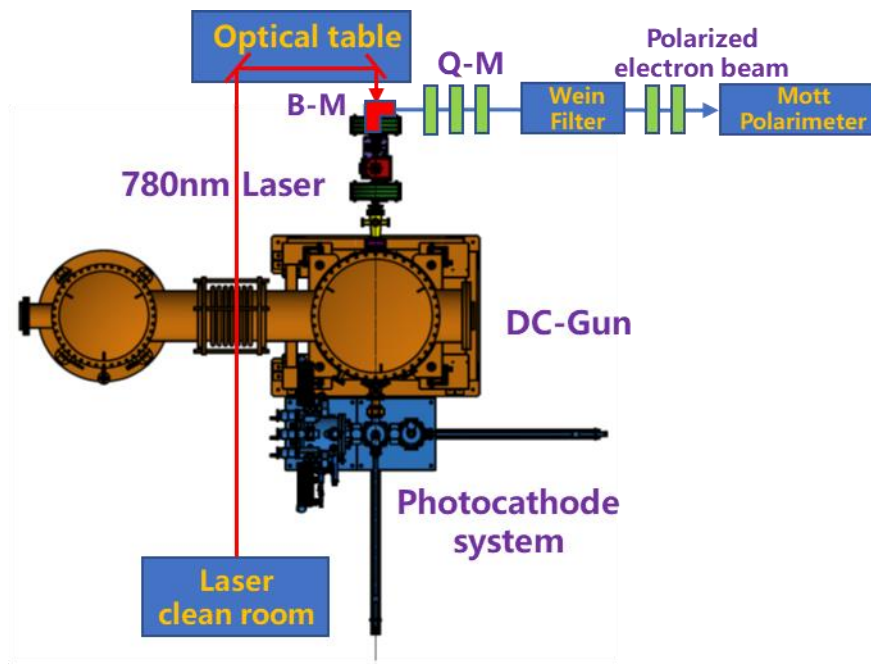
■ A thermionic triode gun

- A prototype of electron gun and its test platform had been built up
 - Used for **domestic** cathode-grid assembly R&D
 - The cathode emission capacity had been tested up to **12A@150kV**
 - The emission capacity does not decrease within 7000 hours operation



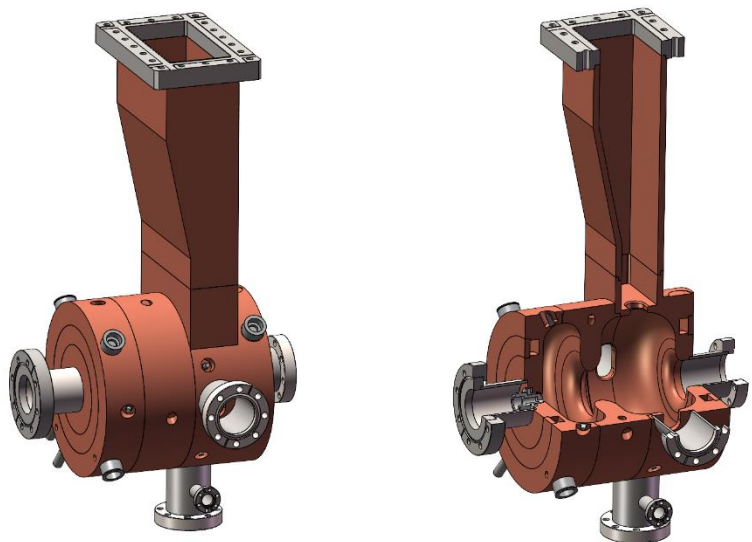
■ A polarized electron source R&D plan

- Based on a 500kV photocathode dc-gun has been built up at PAPS, Huairou, Beijing
 - Superlattice photocathodes R&D collaborating with a domestic company (Acken, Suzhou)
 - Research on the polarization manipulation and measurement (Collaborate with JGU, Mainz)
 - Two-stage experiments will be considered in near future (200kV/400kV)



■ A L-Band photocathode RF Gun

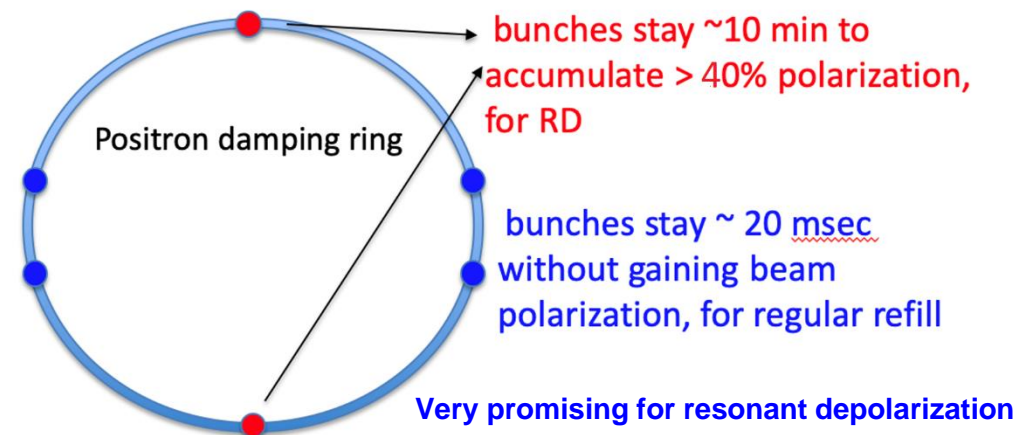
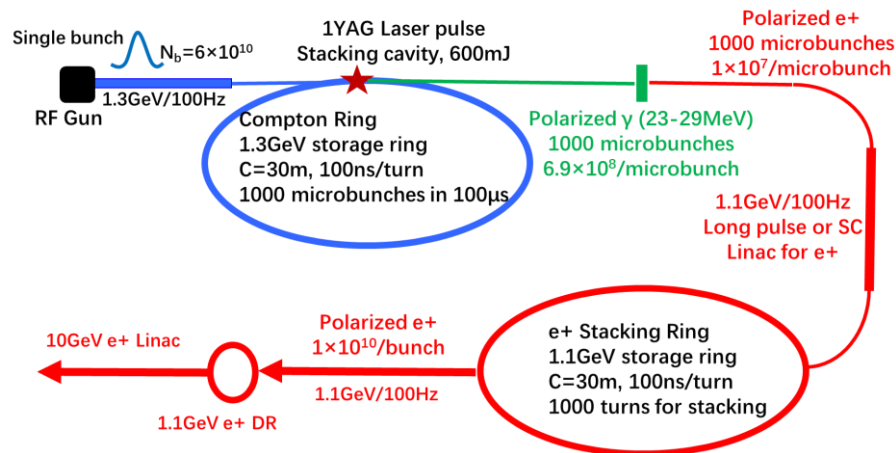
- A L-Band photocathode RF Gun has been developed (Under processing now)
- Potential for generating high bunch charge electron beam ($\geq 10\text{nC}$)
 - An alternative solution for the thermionic gun of CEPC Linac
 - Avoiding additional frequency introduced by SHBs which lead to a complex timing system for CEPC
- Developed for PWFA experiment research on BEPCII (A project has been approved by CAS)



Parameters	Value	Unit
Frequency	1299.48	MHz
Cell	1.55	cell
Input power	6.5	MW
Q factor	24291	-
Gradient at cathode	60	MV/m
RF pulse length	10	μs

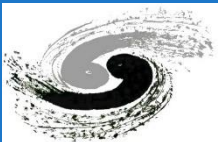
■ Polarized positron beam generation

- Preliminary consideration on a Compton Ring and a Stacking Ring for the generation of polarized e+ beams $\sim 1 \times 10^{12} \text{e+}/\text{second}$
 - A potential solution to generate polarized positrons in CEPC
 - Up to now, just a conceptual consideration (requires a lot of further simulation works in future)
- Using the self-polarization to generate polarized e+ beams in DR
 - Need a higher energy in DR around 2GeV and a strong dipole strength
 - Current research shows that extracted beam polarization @ **10min** $\sim 44\%$

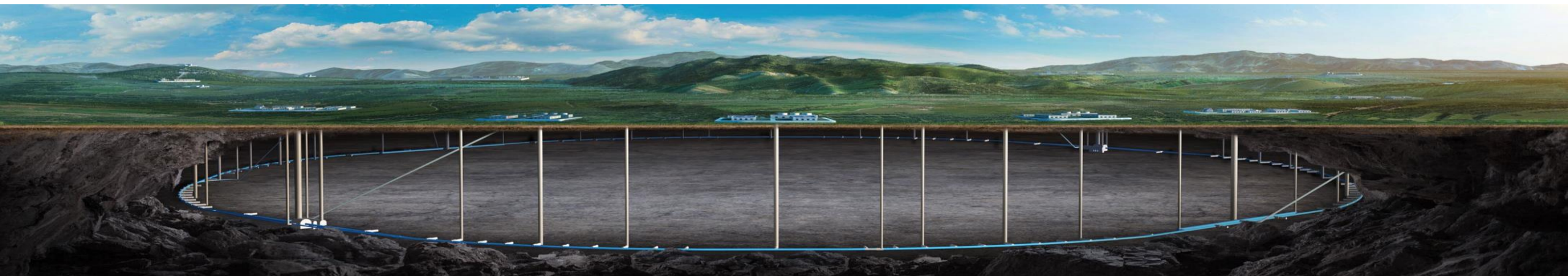


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- The CEPC Linac is a 30 GeV room temperature S-band and C-Band combined linear accelerator working at 100Hz.
- Positron source for CEPC adopting a conventional scheme.
- A flux concentrator prototype and its pulse modulator has been developed and tested.
- Other sources related research activities in IHEP are mentioned.



Thank you for your attention!



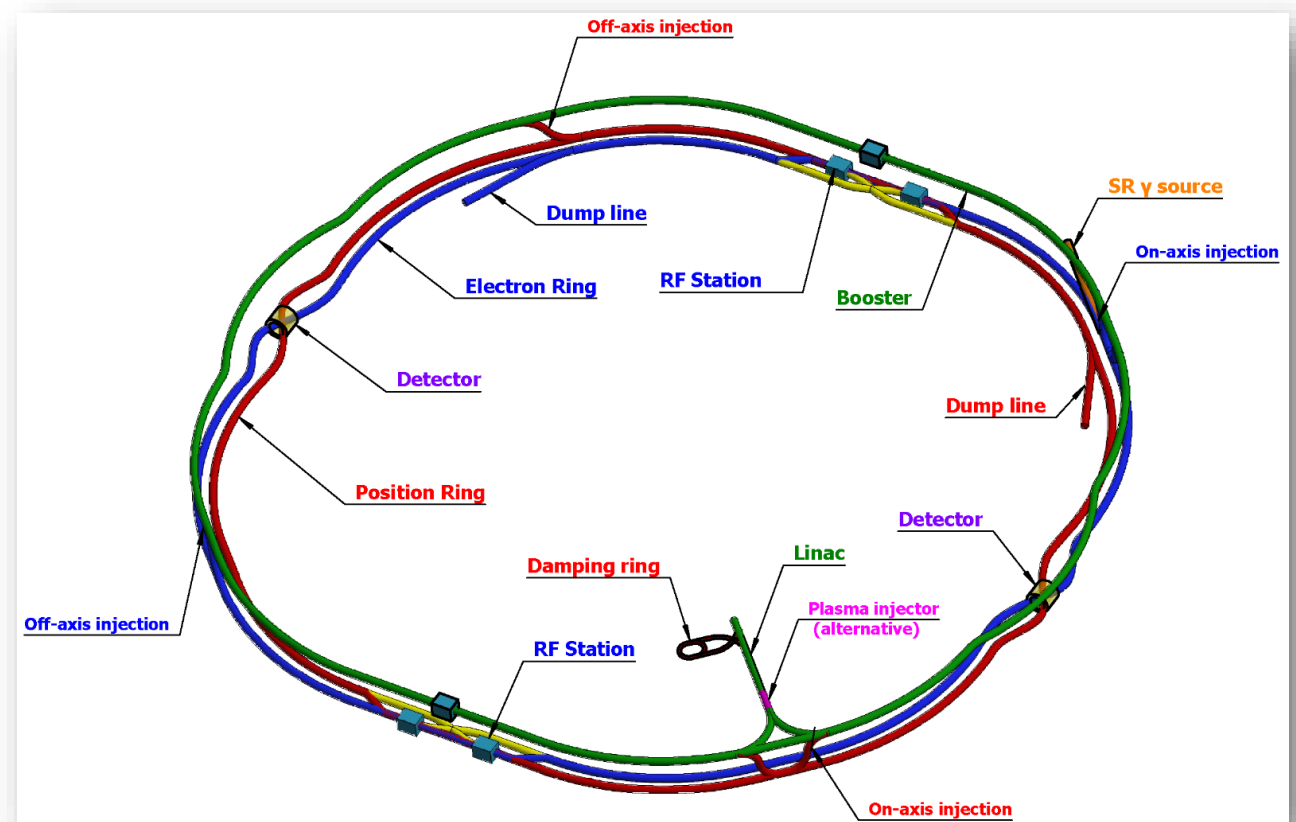
■ CEPC as a Higgs (ttbar, H, W, Z) Factory

- **Linac, 30GeV, 1.8km**
- Full energy Booster, 100km
- Collider, 100 km
- Transport lines

■ Linac design

- Meet requirements
- High availability
- Reserve upgrade potential

$$L_{\text{int}} = \int_0^T L(t) dt = \langle L \rangle \cdot T_s \cdot \eta$$



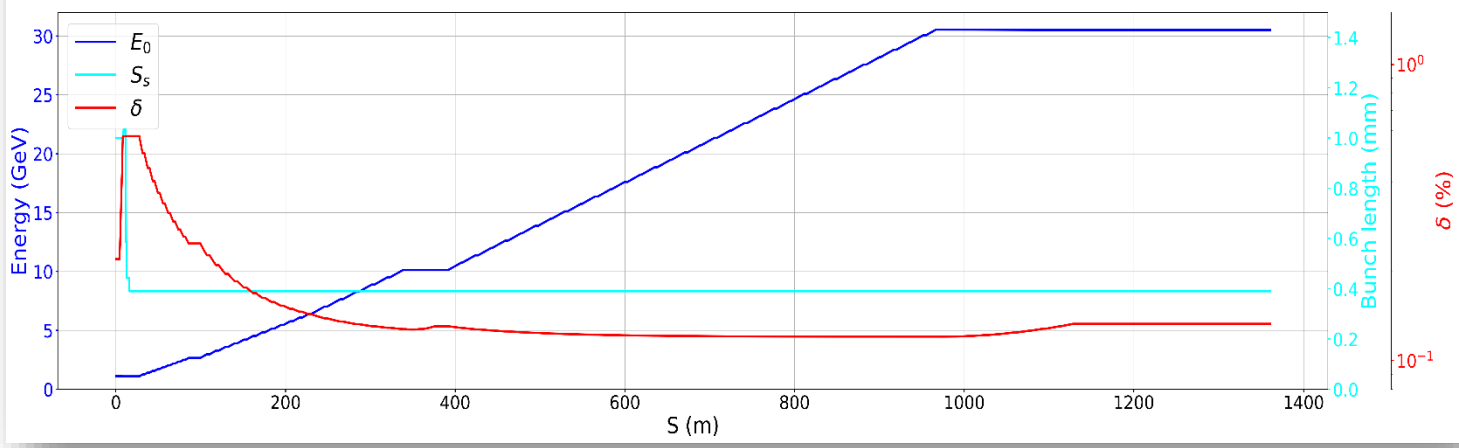
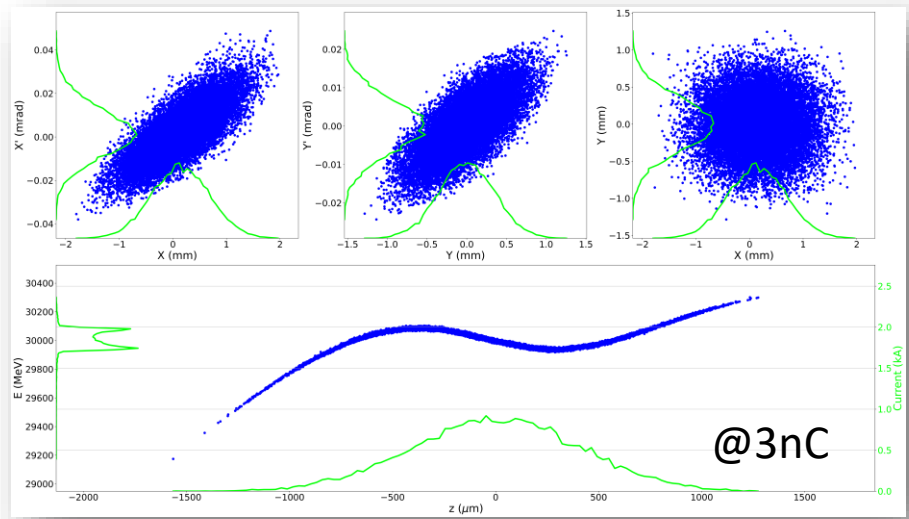
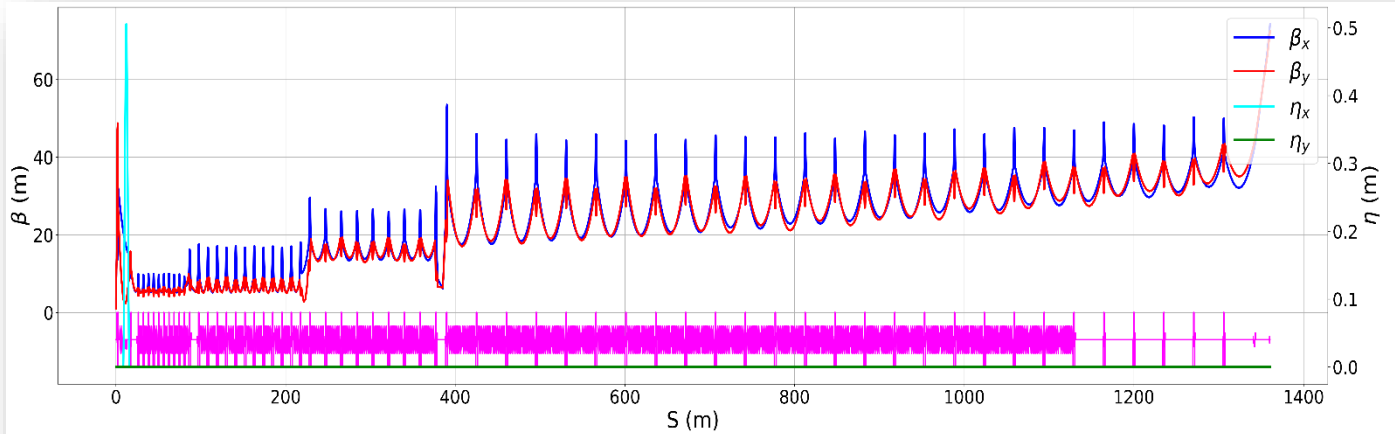
- The maximum energy of booster is 180GeV and circumference is 100 km
 - Large circumference & Low injection energy → Low magnetic field
 - design difficulty in magnet (*field*) and power supply (*stability*)
 - Large extraction energy → Large field range
 - design difficulty in magnet (*excitation efficiency*) and power supply (*power*)
- Increasing the energy of the Linac is the easiest way: 30 GeV

Wen Kang Session M2-2: #1 Magnet		Low injection energy			Max. Extraction energy	Cost
		10GeV	20GeV	30GeV	180GeV	
CT Air-core coil		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Very high
iron-corn magnet	oriented silicon steel sheet	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	high
	Non-oriented silicon steel sheet	No	No	Yes	Yes	low

effect of residual magnetism

■ Simulation results(including Wakefield & CSR)

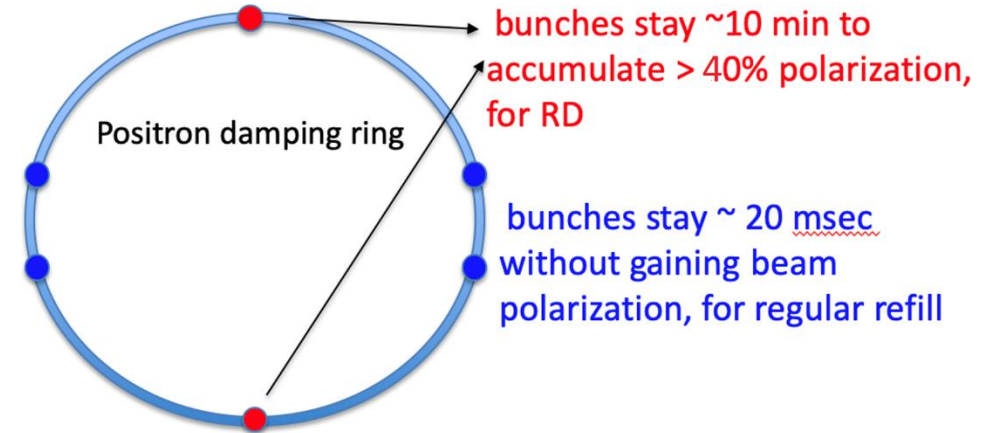
Parameter	Unit	Value	Simulated	
			Positron	
Beam energy	GeV	30	30.50	30.01
Repetition rate	Hz	100	/	
Bunch charge	nC	1.5	1.5	3.0
Energy spread	10^{-3}	1.5	1.33	2.19
Emittance(x/y)	nm	6.5	3.37/1.68	3.90/1.71
Bunch length (RMS)	mm	/	0.4	0.4



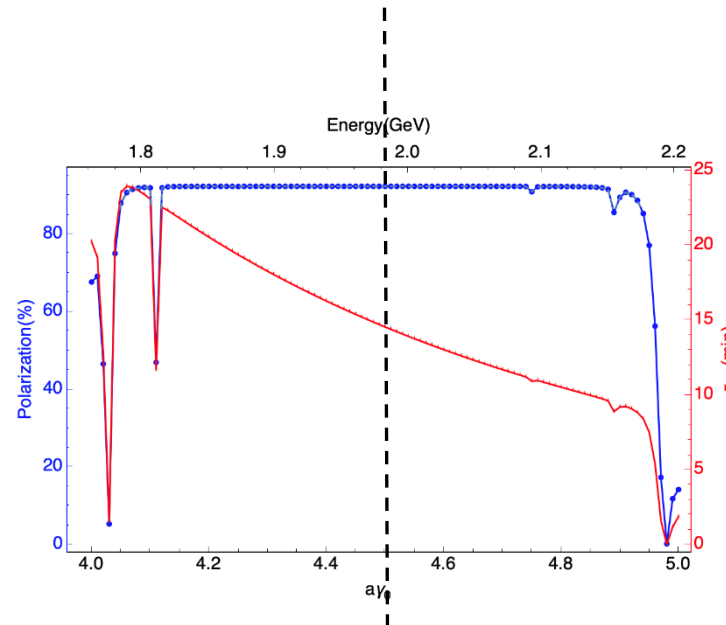
Positron damping/polarizing ring



- Using the self-polarization to generate polarized e+ beams
 - For Resonant depolarization (**very promising**)
 - extracted beam polarization @ 10min ~ 44%
 - No physics dead time, improved availability & int. luminosity**
 - for polarized colliding beams (**under study**)
 - Higher energy and/or asymmetric wigglers
 - More bunches



DR V4.0	unpolarized e+	polarized e+
Energy (Gev)	1.983	
Circumference (m)	144.2	
Number of trains	2(4)	
Number of bunches/trian	1(2)	
Total current (mA)	12.4	
Dipole strength B_0 (T)	1.92	
U_0 (keV/turn)	397.9	
Damping time x/y/z (ms)	4.8/4.8/2.4	
Momentum compaction	0.0078	
Storage time	20 ms	10 min
δ_0 (%)	0.0917	
ϵ_0 (mm.mrad)	132	
injection σ_z (mm)	6	
Extract σ_z (mm)	6.7	6.6
ϵ_{inj} (mm.mrad)	2500	
$\epsilon_{ext\ x/y}$ (mm.mrad)	133/13	132/13
$\delta_{inj}/\delta_{ext}$ (%)	0.18/0.092	
RF acceptance (%)	1.85	
Longitudinal tune	0.025	

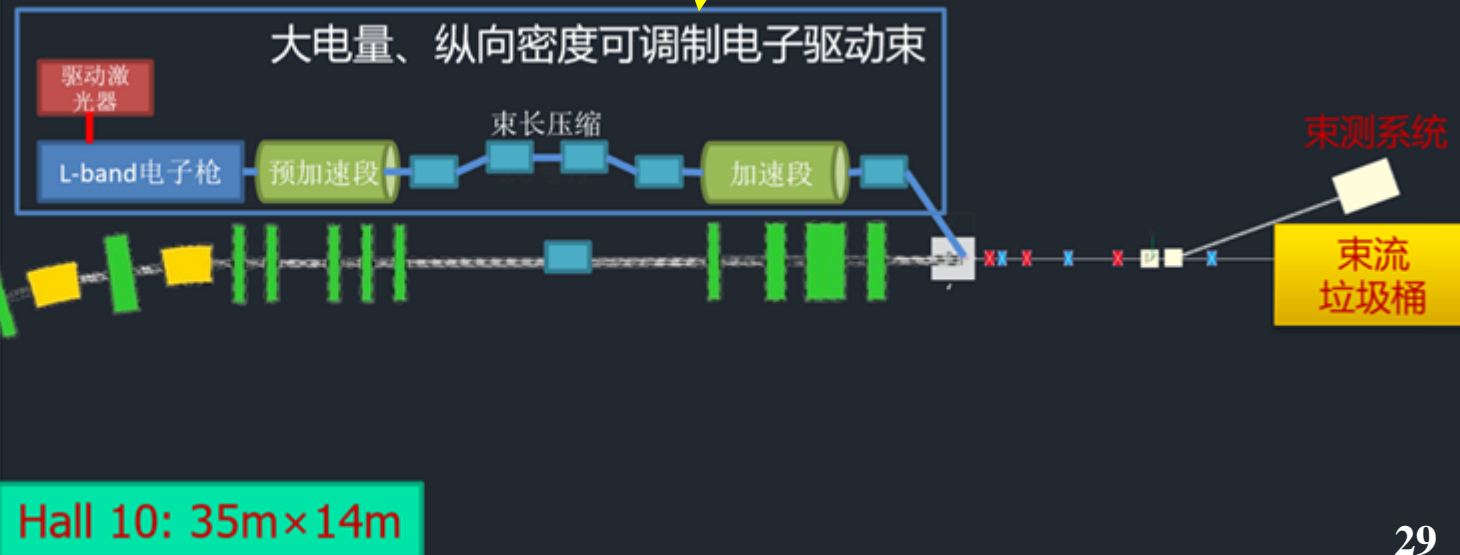
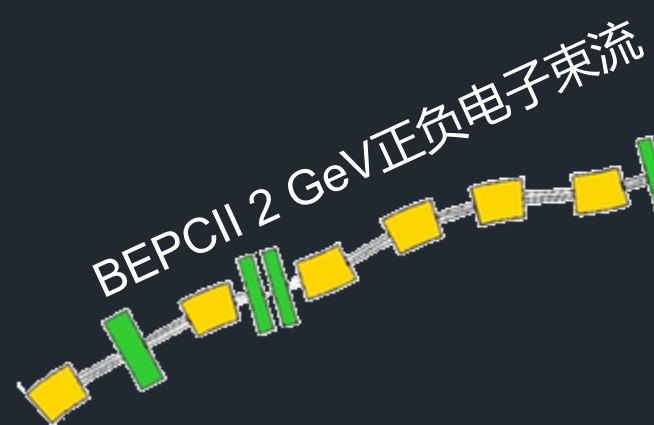
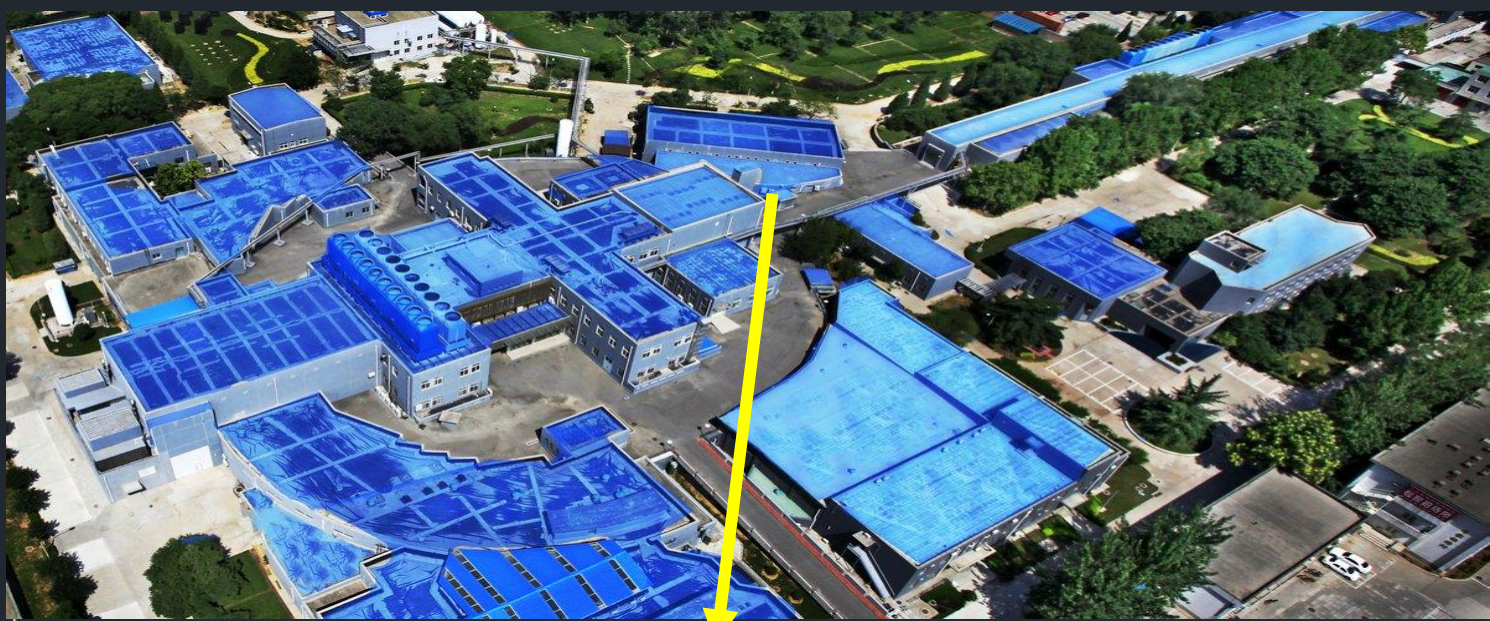


Approaches	Self-polarization in the collider	Injection of polarized beams
Hardware	Polarized electron gun	None
	Asymmetric wigglers	In the colliders
Polarization level	5% ~ 10%	> 70% for e-, > 20% e+
Dead time for physics	Initial 1~2 hours in each fill	None
Frequency of RD measurements	Every ~10 min per beam	More frequent for e-beam
RD on colliding beams	None	Possible at lower bunch charge

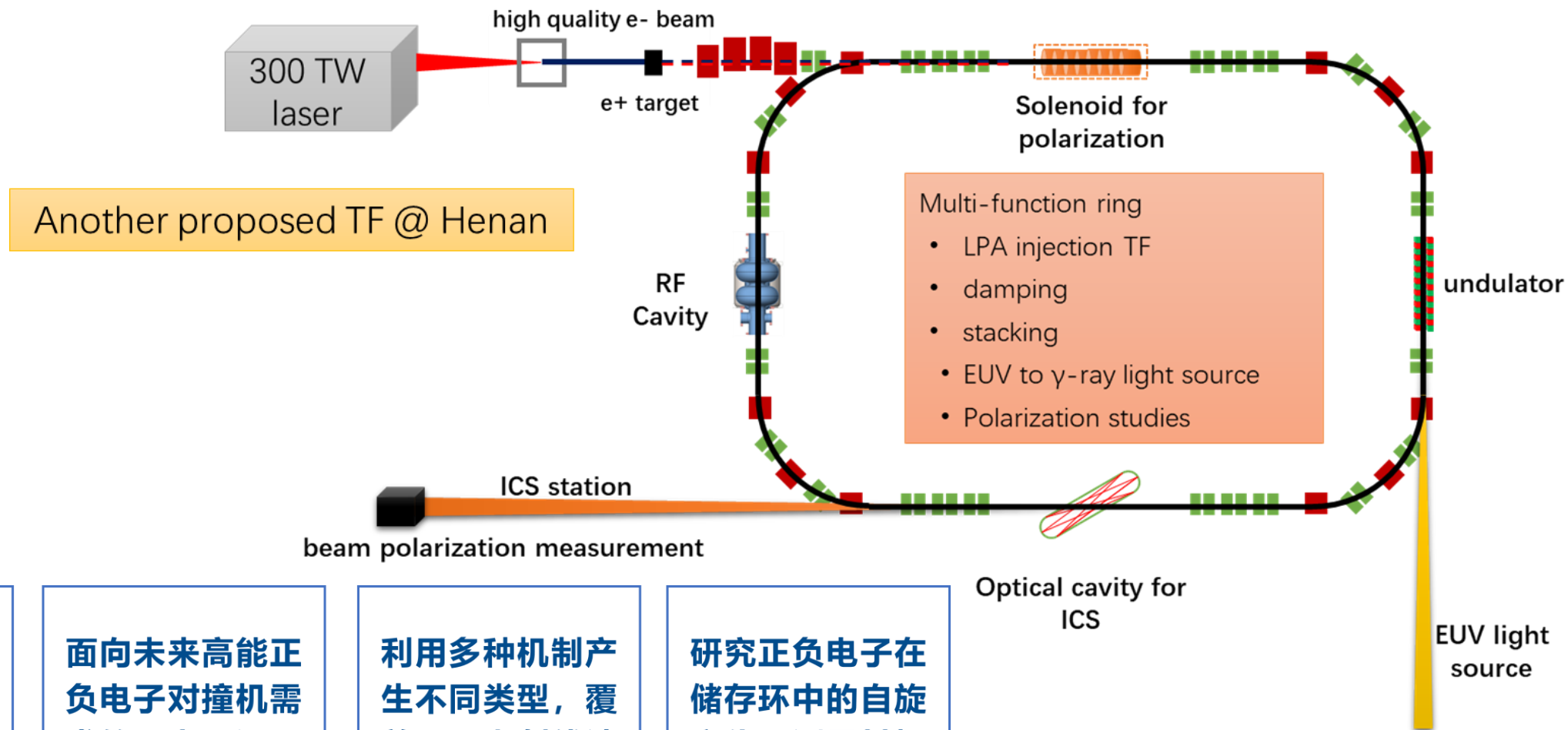
基于BEPCII，打造正电子加速、级联加速独特研究平台



针对**正电子加速、尾场级联加速及外注入级联**等关键科学挑战的研究需求，基于BEPCII高能正负电子束流，结合大电量电子驱动器，建设**世界独有的束流驱动尾场加速研究平台**



激光等离子加速器 + 储存环 test facility @ 河南



基于超高稳定性
桌面型激光器的
等离子体尾场电
子加速

面向未来高能正
负电子对撞机需
求的正电子源研
究

利用多种机制产
生不同类型，覆
盖EUV到 γ 射线波
段的辐射

研究正负电子在
储存环中的自旋
变化，测量其极
化度