

## Status of the FP7 Integrating Activity

### *"Novel Acceleration Systems"*

#### ■ *Trans-national Access*

- ◆ to the CTF3 facility
- ◆ to MICE

#### ■ *Network*

to coordinate the activities mentioned below and to disseminate information

#### ■ *Joint Research Activities (JRA's) :*

- ◆ High Gradient RF Structures (estimate: 5.5 M€<sup>\*)</sup>),
- ◆ EURODrive (estimate: 5.0 M€, tendency: ↘)
- ◆ LED (estimate: 5.4 M€, tendency: ↗)
- ◆ GADGET (estimate: 5.9 M€)
- ◆ EURO FFAG (estimate: 5.0 M€)
- ◆ POSIPOL (estimate: 6.0 M€)
- ◆ High Power RF Sources (estimate: 8.0 M€)
- ◆ LAPTECH (estimate: 6.0 M€)

<sup>\*)</sup> Estimates concern total cost, i.e. expected EU funding plus matching funds from collaborators.

# High Gradient RF Structures (Walter Wuensch): Fundamental Research, development, test with power and beam, for CLIC and v-factory (estimate: 5.5 M€)

*Supported existing infrastructures:* CTF3: Mid-linac power station,  
(planned) X-band Klystron Test-Stand and Two-beam test stand  
(2BTS), plus facilities at Lancaster U:

- ◆ Structure tests under high power RF (200 MHz and 12 GHz)
- ◆ Surface topology/chemistry alteration (Auger & AFM)
- ◆ Breakdown modelling
- ◆ DC spark tests
- ◆ RF pulsed heating tests (also involved: BINP Dubna)
- ◆ Laser & ultrasonic fatigue tests
- ◆ Structure design & optimization
- ◆ High power RF interaction with beam
- ◆ Module testing

# EURODrive - Handling of the high current drive beam (Daniel Schulte): Simulations and experiments on alignment and tuning (estimate: 5.0 M€)

*Supported existing infrastructures: CTF3 Test Beam Line (TBL), Combiner Ring (CR) and 2BTS:*

- ◆ Develop beam based alignment and tuning methods adapted to the drive beam decelerator
- ◆ Develop a conceptual machine protection system
- ◆ Develop a method to correct the drive beam phase jitter (synergy with X-FEL's)
  - ★ Study the drive beam phase jitter
  - ★ Develop the pickups (BW 100 MHz, 20 fs resolution) and correctors
  - ★ Develop a longitudinal feedback to reduce drive beam phase jitter
- ◆ Benchmarking of simulation codes with CTF3 experiments including TBL, CR & 2BTS

**LED - Luminosity Ensuring Design (Daniel Schulte):**  
Handling, measurement and conservation of ultra-small beams for future LC's (ILC, CLIC, ...), feasibility of final focus components and stability in sub-nm range (estimate: 5.4 M€)

*Supported existing infrastructures: CTF3*

- ◆ Stabilization of final focus magnets, located inside the detector, to 0.2 nm @ 4 Hz. Develop elements that allow this stabilization
  - ★ Develop sensors to the required resolution and stability
  - ★ Develop a support that can be integrated into the detector
  - ★ Develop the correctors (conceptually)
- ◆ To allow beam-beam scans within a single pulse: Develop intra-pulse tuning concept (kickers)
  - ★ Study the feasibility of kickers (10 ps) and their integration
  - ★ Assess detector technologies and required improvements
  - ★ Integration of instrumentation into the post-collision line

**GADGET - Generation and Diagnostic Gear for tiny Emittance** (Hans Braun): Develop elements and diagnostics necessary to create and control ultra-small emittance, for future HEP colliders (ILC, CLIC, ...), synergy with SR facilities (estimate: 5.9 M€)

*Supported existing infrastructures:* SLS and new low-emittance injector for FEL at PSI, magnet-measurement facility at BINP, ANKA ring at Karlsruhe, CTF3

- ◆ Development and test of high field SC wigglers
- ◆ Development of necessary instrumentation to measure, control and tune low emittance beams
- ◆ Improve IBS theory, test on existing SR facilities
- ◆ Develop damping ring ejection kickers with low ripple

# EuroFFAG - Design and prototyping work (François Méot):

Study challenges and potentials of the FFAG method, design concepts and best methods

*Supported existing infrastructures: EMMA (assumed existing 2009)*

- ◆ *Lattice design, beam dynamics studies* - proton acceleration, fast acceleration of muons, electron model (one could focus on the two latter points)
- ◆ *Component design studies* - non-linear and linear magnets; modulated RF systems; fixed frequency RF systems; injection and extraction kicker systems; beam diagnostics; vacuum
- ◆ *Prototyping and experimental tests* - linear and non-linear magnets; broad band modulated RF systems; injection and extraction kicker systems
- ◆ *Comparison of the FFAG methods* - scaling, semi-scaling and non-scaling: undertake costing studies and assess advantages and drawbacks

**POSIPOL - Compton-back-scattering polarized positron generation:** Alternative positron generation scheme for the ILC and main scheme for CLIC (estimate: 6.0 M€)

*Supported existing infrastructures: DAΦNE and ATF*

- ◆ Design Study (Parameters, Compton ring, collection system) with focus on polarized photon generation
- ◆ Laser & laser cavity development (LASCA): high-power and high rep frequency lasers, cavity in pulsed regime, polarimetry
- ◆ Test facility experiments (DAΦNE at INFN, and ATF at KEK)

# High Power RF sources (estimate: 8.0 M€)

*Supported existing infrastructures: CERN SPS, ...*

- ◆ Develop, build and test high efficiency L-band power source, (CLIC drive beam and ILC)
  - ★ High power (50 MW), high efficiency (70 %) multi-beam amplifier
- ◆ Develop scalable High power source for 200 MHz (SPS upgrade, muon cooling)
  - ★ 5 MW level modern technology based amplifiers, scalable to large quantities as needed for muon cooling and for upgrade of existing synchrotrons.



# LAPTECH - Develop laser plasma technology for staged accelerators that will constitute the basis for future high energy accelerators: Aiming at stable, reproducible e- beam of a few GeV

## *Supported existing infrastructures: ?*

- ◆ Laser development increase stability, reproducibility. Reliability and efficiency (mainly concerns the FEL and SR community as ELI - not available before 2015)
- ◆ Injector development (based on EuroLEAP results - 3 years starting mid-2006)
- ◆ Electron beam dynamics, beam transport and shaping between stages
- ◆ Plasma target studies, optimization of plasma parameters, stability and reliability (L)
- ◆ Beam-beam interaction studies for ultra-short bunches, polarisation studies, positron generation (modelling)

## Problem 1 — Resources (total EU funding):

- The estimate of the total cost is now at 47.8 M€, we will have to cut it back to < 30 M€ — how?
- Waiting for guidelines from ESGARD, we could assume scenarios :
  - ◆ Everything reduced proportionally (to around 60%)
    - ★ Risk: rather than a consistent R&D program, we might end up with a much less efficient patch-work of activities, each of which will be under-funded!
  - ◆ Use the Lisbon document and cut out lower priorities
    - ★ Risk: Some activities will drop out completely - that will make part of the community very unhappy
  - ◆ Reduce to maximize coherence and focus of the R&D programme.
  - ◆ A "reasonable" combination of the above ...

## Problem 2 —Resources: additional request for ILC related activities

- Phil Burrows (Oxford) has requested for the ILC GDE that some of our planned JRA's be not reduced, but **increased!**
- Luckily, we had anticipated synergy with the ILC already, and some JRA's are already fully exploiting this.
- **Concerned areas:**
  - ◆ Beam delivery (→ LED)
  - ◆ Positron source (→ Posipol)
  - ◆ Collimation (→ JRA in IA on HIHEP)
  - ◆ Beam Instrumentation (→ GADGET)
  - ◆ Beam stabilisation (→ LED)
  - ◆ L-band power (→ HP RF)

Phil has contacted the concerned coordinators of JRA's - I have not yet received feedback on the impact.

## Next steps:

- Preparatory working group meeting:
  - ◆ prepare for September "Open Meeting"
  - ◆ discuss strategy to get to a coherent programme, consistent with priorities and resources