

# Damping Ring Injection and Extraction

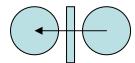
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Damping Ring EDR Kickoff Meeting Daresbury UK 5-7 November 2007

# Rise-Fall-Rate Requirements

- Linac energy efficiency --> 1 msec bunch train
  - 1 msec bunch train is 300 km long
  - Train wraps around ~6 km ring ~50 times
- Beamstrahlung bunch charge limit --> ~3000 bunches
  - Average ring bunch spacing ~2 m --> ~6 ns
  - Clearing gaps, timing constraints, flexibility --> ~3 ns
    - This will come at \$\$ and robustness cost for kickers!
  - Average linac bunch spacing ~100 m --> ~300 ns
  - Low-Q --> 6000 bunches, 3 ns in ring, 150 ns in linac
- Field rise and fall times of 3 ns
- 3-6 MHz rate for 1 ms burst at 5 Hz

- Inject high-emittance e+ into center of ring aperture
  - Move whole beam phase space across septum



$$\Delta x = R_{12} \Delta \theta \ge 2\sqrt{\varepsilon \beta_{sept}} \qquad R_{12} = \sqrt{\beta_{kick} \beta_{sept}} \sin \phi$$
$$\Delta \theta = kE\ell = k \frac{V}{w} \ell \qquad w = 2\sqrt{\varepsilon \beta_{kick}}$$
$$\left[\sqrt{\beta_{kick} \beta_{sept}} \sin \phi \left[ k \frac{V}{2\sqrt{\varepsilon \beta_{kick}}} \ell \right] \ge 2\sqrt{\varepsilon \beta_{sept}}$$
$$V\ell \langle \sin \phi \rangle \ge \frac{4}{k} \varepsilon$$

- Injected e+ emittance --> ≥ 130 kilovolt-meters needed
- Less to extract damped e+, or to inject or extract e-

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- RDR assumption is striplines in vacuum
  - Pulse direction opposite to beam so E and B add
  - Speed of light propagation
  - No inherent rise-fall-time limitations
- Field pulse length is electrical pulse plus twice strip length, which must be less than twice bunch spacing
- RDR assumes strip length of 30 cm (1 ns)
  - Electrical pulse width < 10 ns for 6 ns bunch spacing</li>
  - Electrical pulse width < 4 ns for 3 ns bunch spacing</li>
- "Efficiency optimum" is strip length of half the bunch spacing and electrical pulse equal to bunch spacing

All of pulser energy is used to deflect one bunch



#### A fully satisfactory pulser has yet to be demonstrated

- RDR text shows ATF test data with FID GmbH pulser that is nearly OK for 6 ns spacing
  - Width is fine, but baseline isn't clean
  - Higher amplitude would be nice
- Too wide for 3 ns spacing
  - But perhaps close enough if some tricks are used....
- Kickers and pulsers are a high-priority S3 R&D item

QuickTime<sup>™</sup> and a TIFF (LZW) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

And an EDR work package

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- Rather small fraction of ring cost, but not negligible
- Dominated by pulsers
  - Estimated by price of FID GmbH units bought for R&D
    - Which didn't meet our specs....
  - No volume discount assumed
  - I worry about being in a single-source situation....



- Thyratrons aren't fast enough
- FETs can be fast enough, but at low power per device
  - Engineering of series-parallel combinations is hard
  - Speed-of-light across array is not insignificant
- Fast Ionization Dynister (FID)
  - GaAs triggered avalanche device
  - Sub-ns solid-state thyratron
  - Few vendors, expensive, little track record
- Drift Step Recovery Diode (DSRD)
  - Non-triggered fast-turn-off device
  - Needs triggered driver upstream (FET or FID)
  - Baseline noise from "charge" and "reset"

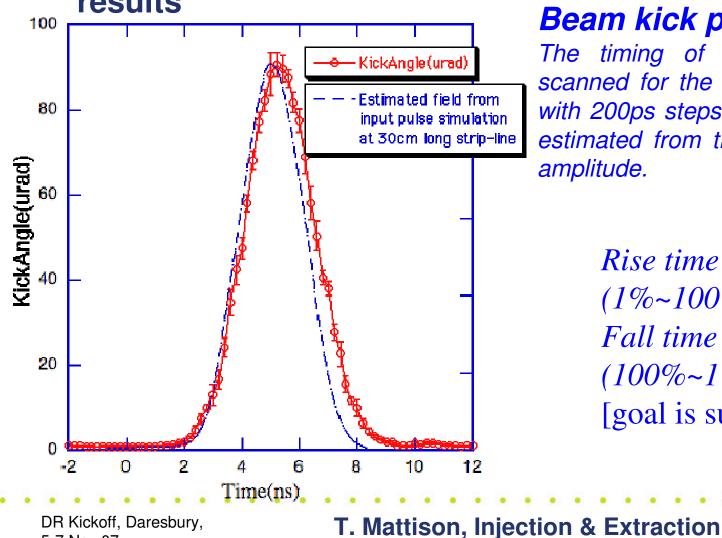
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- Tests of commercial pulsers (Behlke FETs, FID GmbH)
  - In beam at ATF/2, FNAL photoinjector, DAFNE (soon)
- Development of inductive-adder FET pulser
  - SLAC-LLNL, to be tested at ATF
- Development of DSRD circuits
  - SLAC + industry partners
- Development of stripline structures
  - Simulation at many sites
  - Building for DAFNE and ATF/2
- One of 3 topics at Cornell ILCDR workshop last fall
- Again this December at KEK workshop

### Performance Update

Naito-san's June DESY LCWS07 presentation of KEK  $\bullet$ results



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5-7 Nov 07

#### Beam kick profile

The timing of the kick pulse is scanned for the timing of the beam with 200ps steps. The kick angle is estimated from the beam oscillation amplitude.

> *Rise time* = 3.2ns(1%~100%) Fall time = 4.0ns (100%~1%) [goal is sum < 6.15 ns]



#### Naito-san's June DESY LCWS07 presentation of KEK results

#### QuickTimeý Dz TIFFÅiLZWÅj êLí£EvĚçÉOÉâÉÄ S ǙDZÇÃÉsÉNÉ`ÉÉǾå©ÇÈǞǽÇ…ÇÕïKóvÇ-Ç ÅB

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Experimental set up

The rise/fall time is improved to 2.2ns and 2.4ns (not at same time in this setup)

Simulation of waveform compensator

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Zero Cross

field

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- With extra pulsers with offset timing, rise and fall time specs for 3 ns bunch spacing seem doable.
- While FID GmbH makes the fastest pulsers, not all their boxes have FIDs in them! Some have had FETs and DSRDs (not that I care, if they do the job).
- DSRDs seem to give dirty baselines at the few percent level, which is not insignificant for a 100 sigma kick! This needs more attention than it's getting.
- We may never have tested a device with a FID as the last stage. We should, it may have no baseline junk.
- FETs conceivably could work for 6 ns spacing, but it's hard to see for 3 ns spacing (bipolar avalanche transistor stack vendors seem to do better, why??)

## Stripline R&D

Issues

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- Beam impedance
- Uniformity of field across aperture (e+ injection)
  Degradation of rise/fall from feedthrus and tapers
- Packing fraction
- High voltage on feedthrus
- Cooling
- None of these sound un-solvable
  - Just need to be done right someday



- RDR version has e+ injection kicker broken into several regions 180° of phase apart
  - Limited the orbit excursion inside the striplines
  - But had large orbit excursions in many quads
- Proposed OCS8 has single e+ injector region
  - But higher voltage to reduce excursion inside striplines
  - Still a few quads need special large apertures
- OCS8 also more completely respects centralization of damping ring, with injection and extraction on opposite sides.
- But decks for injection, extraction lines need updating.



- RDR version has two pulsed septum magnets (thin and thick) for injection and extraction, similar to APS.
- ILC needs long flat top that presents problems
  - Regulation of flatness, especially for extracted beam
  - Eddy current penetration into stored beam during pulse
- Lattice isn't very tight, so almost certainly can use DC septums instead, even though they can't be as strong
- Should be easier, cheaper, better than pulsed.

# Near-Term Insertion Work

- Optics and magnet conceptual design for DC septums
- Update external injection, extraction lines
  - Do they belong to the damping ring any more?
- Revise voltage, apertures, layout of kickers and optics
  - I'm not sure we're fully optimized
- Consider adding a kicker upstream of e+ injector
  - for closed-bump off-axis stacking of e+ from keep-alive source to high intensity during early commissioning
  - Doesn't need to be as strong as on-axis injector
- Goal is to get this stuff done by end of the year



- Injection/extraction for 3 ns spacing is challenging, not cheap, not yet fully demonstrated, but not obviously implausible
- Baseline is FID+DSRD pulsers, vacuum striplines
  - Probably still need some with offset timing to tweak rise and fall times
- Lots of R&D ongoing to demonstrate and improve pulsers and striplines
- Short-term project to move to DC septums and optimize injection-extraction straights