



# Damping Ring

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for

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and Mike Zisman (LBNL)



# Design Status

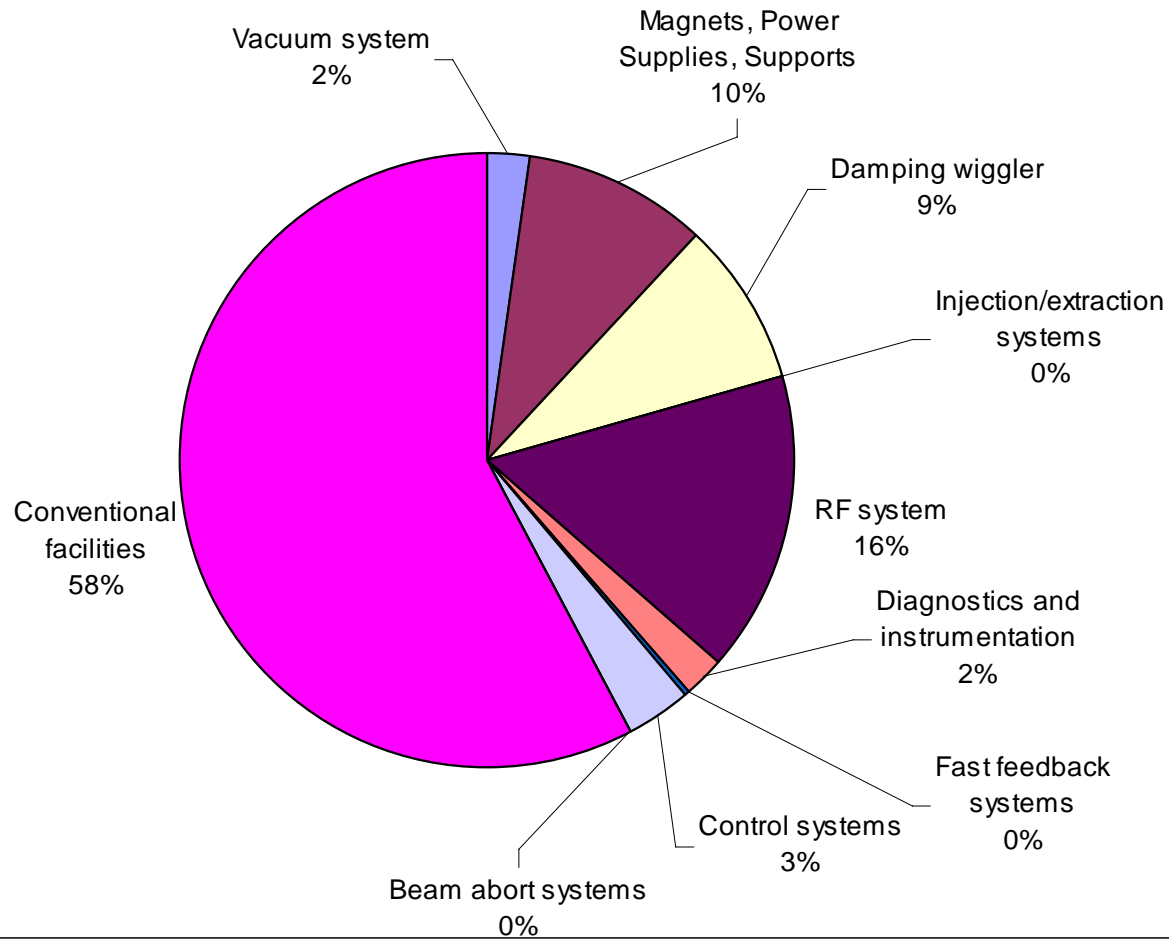
Cost estimate presented at Vancouver VLCW06 based on:

- Two DR tunnels at linac ends
- 1 e<sup>-</sup> ring and 2 e<sup>+</sup> rings
- “OCS6” version of lattice with nearly six fold symmetry, posted at <https://wiki.lepp.cornell.edu/ilc/bin/view/Public/DampingRings/WebHome>
- Injection/extraction placed in one long straight section
- 4 sections for RF and wigglers with alcove and shaft



# Vancouver Cost Distribution

## Electron Damping Ring





# e-Cloud Suppression

- At Vancouver a DR session was dedicated to the possibility to eliminate the second ring for positrons
- Recent work on mitigation techniques gives good hope of handling e-cloud instability in single PDR
  - **weak solenoids for drifts**
  - **clearing electrodes and/or grooved chambers in magnets (+ NEG coating)**
- CCR submitted after Vancouver meeting
- Class II request, saves 16% of VLCW06 baseline cost
- Approved September 06
  - **CCB asked that ECI R&D have high priority to validate efficacy of proposed cures**
    - until then, design should preserve option to return to 2 PDRs? (under discussion)



# E-cloud session at VLCW06

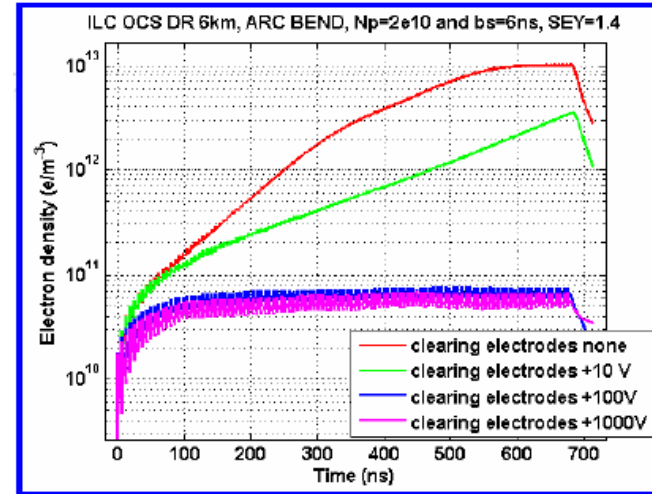
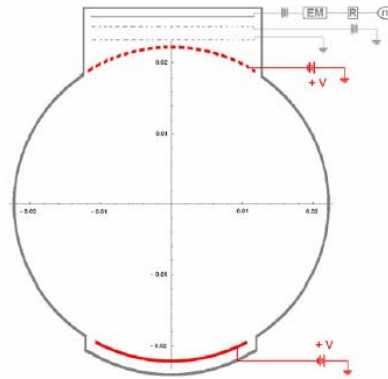
- The baseline configuration should be changed to specify a single positron damping ring
- The design of the damping rings systems should not preclude later installation of a second positron ring
- R&D on the full range of electron cloud mitigation techniques, including experimental demonstration in test facilities ( $\Phi$  and B-factories, possibly CESR-TF), must be a very high priority:
  - grooved chamber surfaces
  - clearing electrodes
  - coatings with low secondary yield (vacuum properties and impact on impedance)
  - Solenoids in the field-free regions



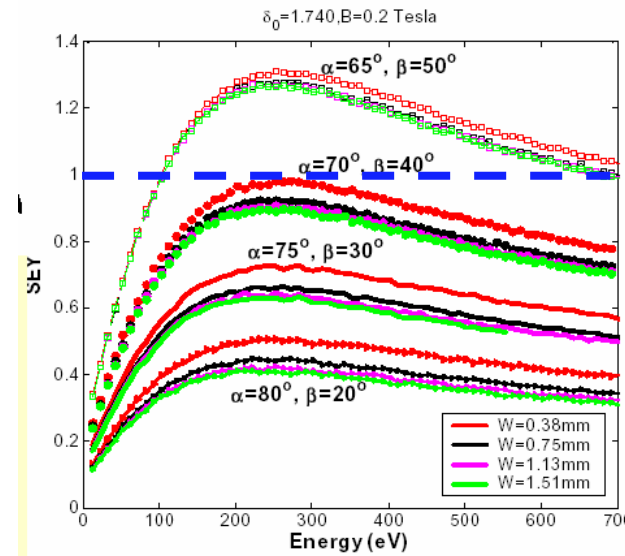
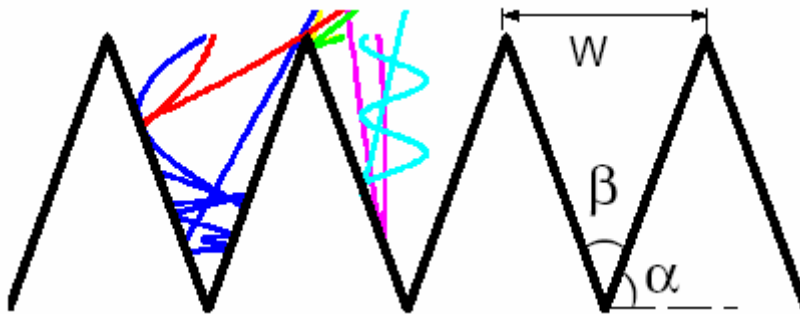
# e-Cloud Suppression

- Possible “cures”

Pivi, Raimondi



Wang, Raubenheimer



B=0.2 Tesla (dipole magnet of ILC)

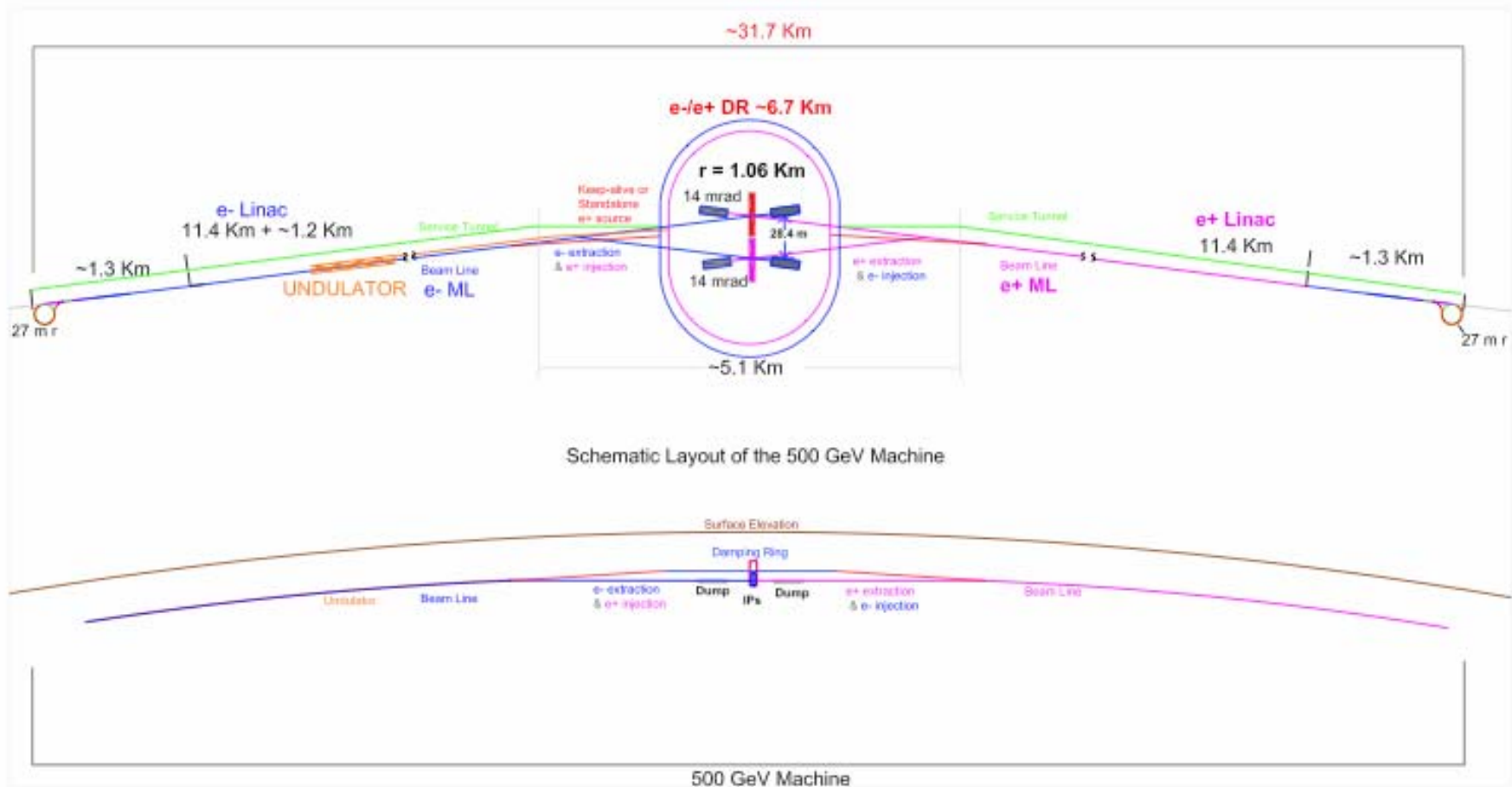


# Centralized Damping Rings

- A CCR for a **Central Injector/Damping Ring complex** presented by Ewan Paterson for the RTML, Sources, BDS and DR Area Systems
- One electron and one positron ring in the same tunnel located centrally between the linacs and above the level of the beam delivery system
- Both the e- source and the Keep Alive e+ source remain the same and become part of a new DR/INJ Complex
- The RTMLs now extend from the central DR to the beginning of the Main Linac.
- CCR level II, saves 17.6% of the VLCW06 DR baseline cost

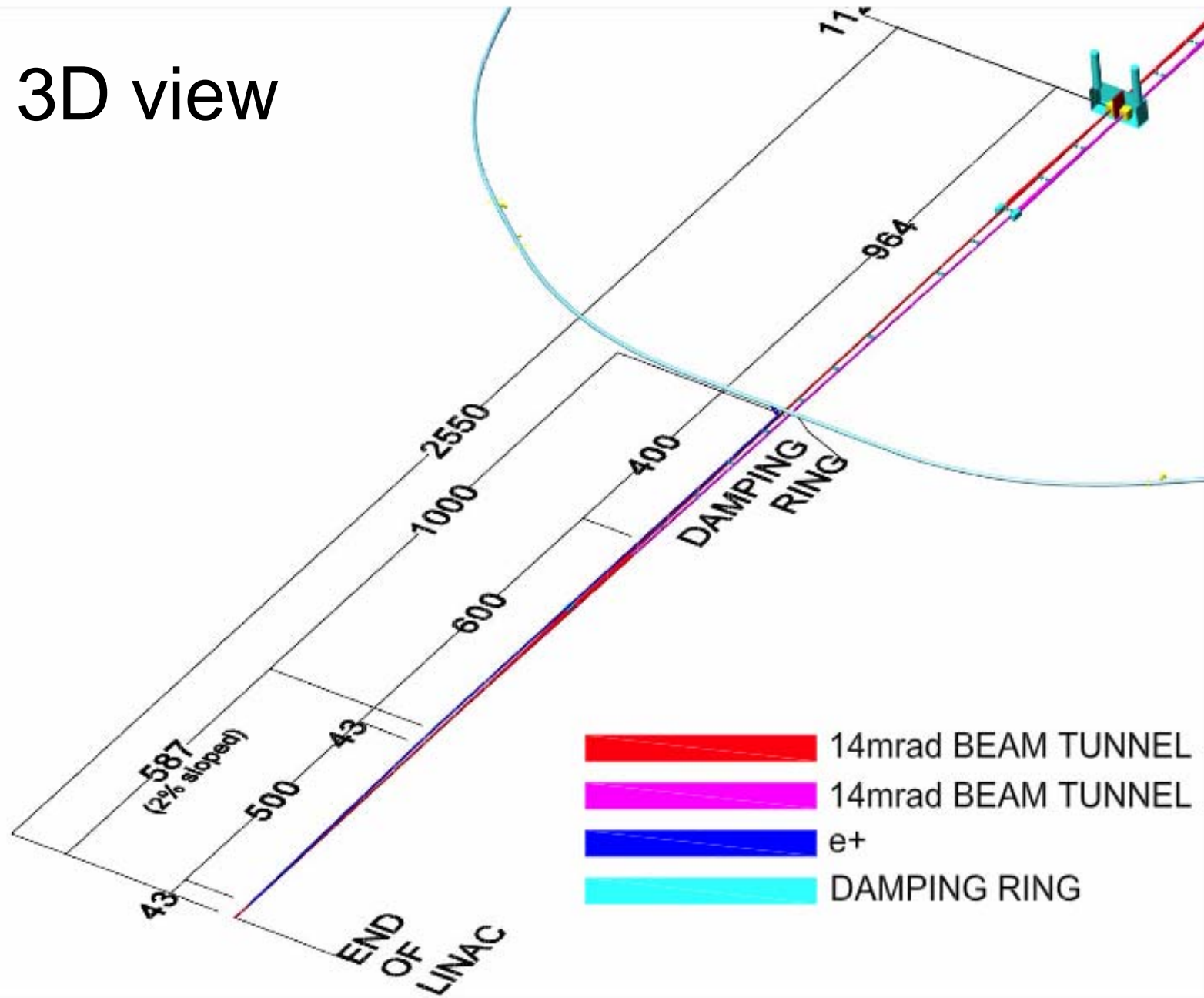


# Schematic Layout of the 500 GeV ILC



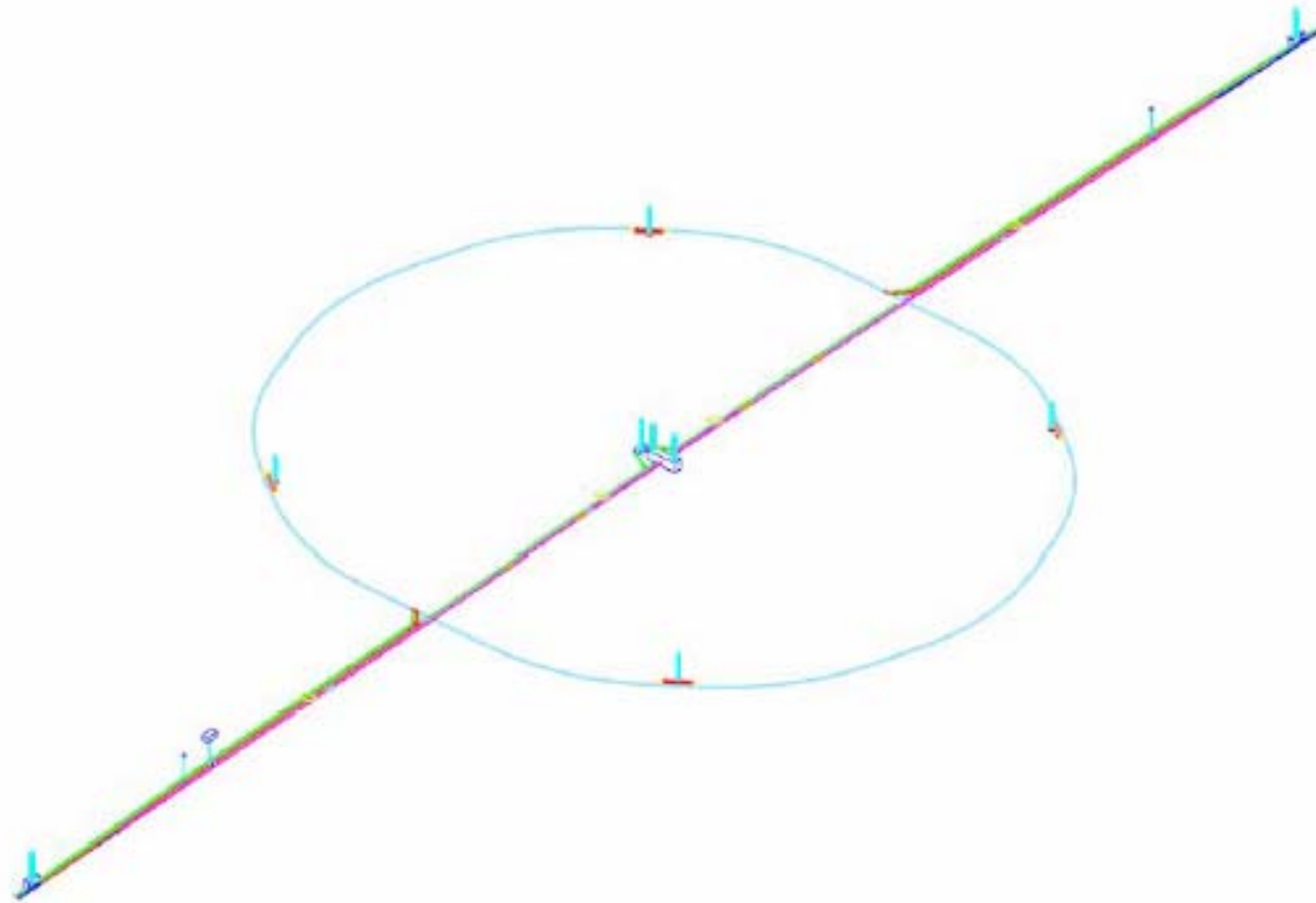


# 3D view





# 3D overview



7 November 2006

Valencia

**Global Design Effort**

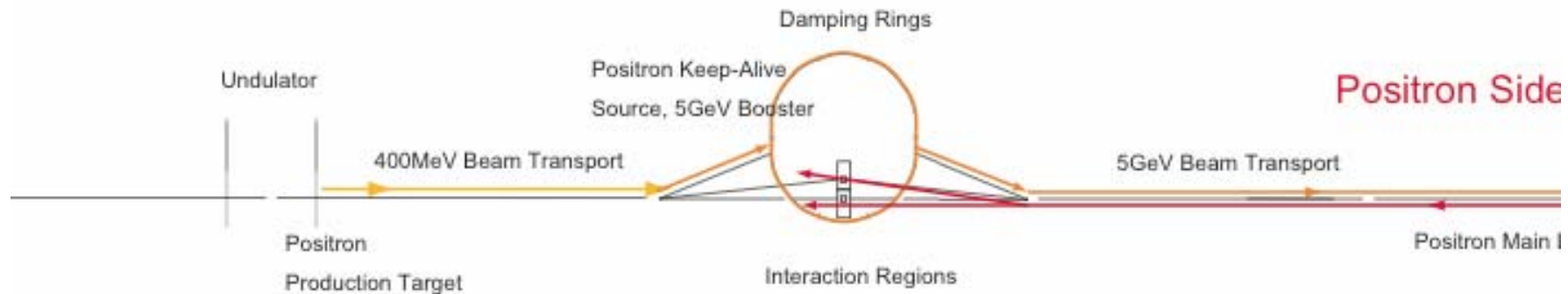
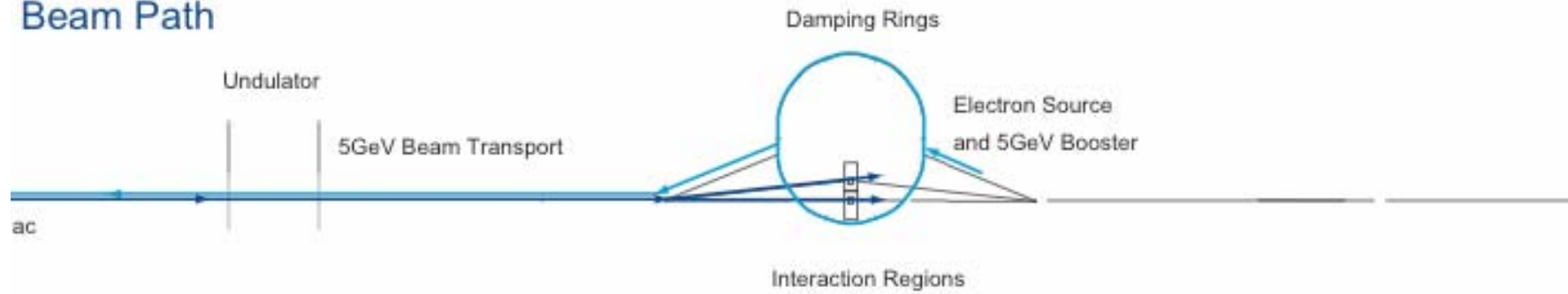
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# Diagram of Beam Path

## Electron Side

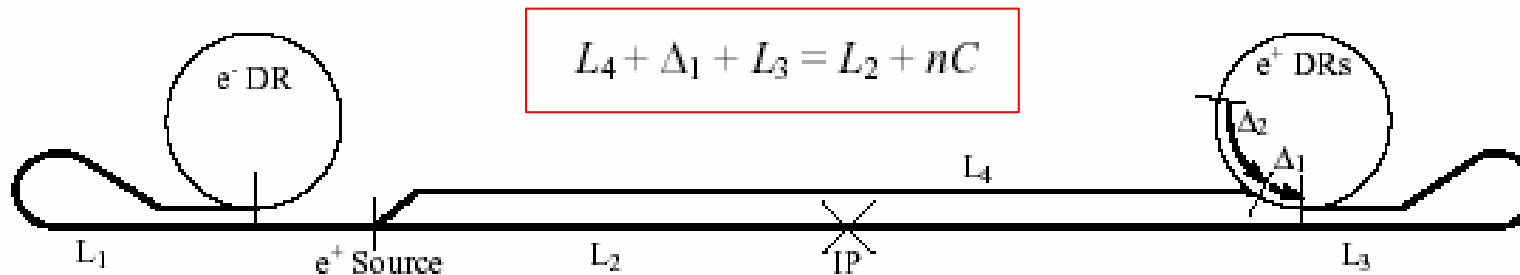
### Beam Path





# Timing Constraint

- undulator positron source
- “**self-reproducing**” fill (each damping ring bucket is refilled by its electron collision partner bunch)



- Longitudinal (parallel to the main linacs) relocation of the DR does not affect the timing constraint
- Relocation of the DR transverse to the main linacs will change timing solutions

“Recommendations for ILC Configuration Satisfying Timing Constraints,”  
H.Ehrlichmann, S.Guiducci, K.Kubo, M.Kuriki, A.Wolski,

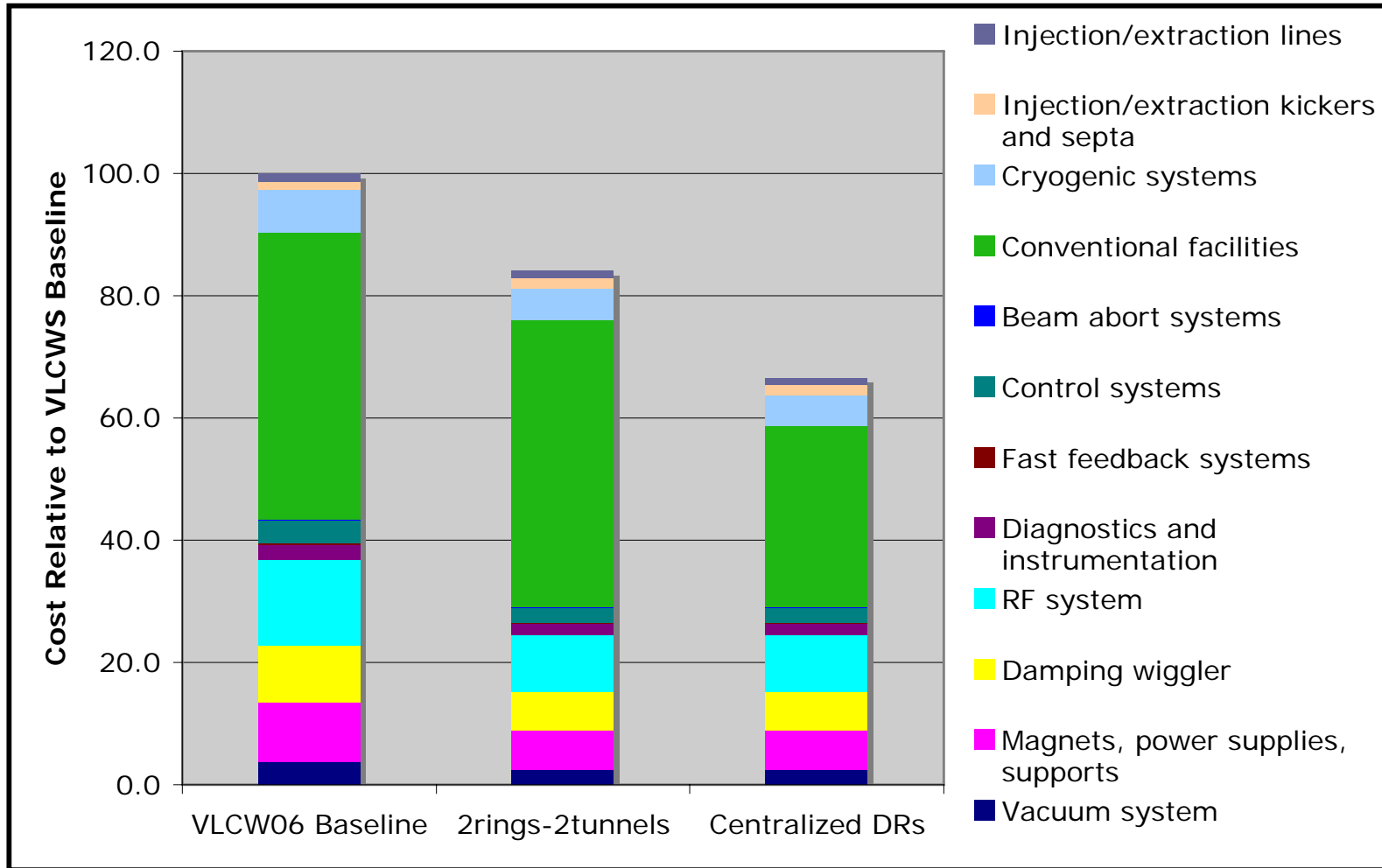


# Central INJ/DR

- The general concept of the Central INJ/DR, ccr#18, is approved but can still be **optimized**
- A **joint session** between the ASL involved, organized by Axel Brachmann will be held on **Thursday at 11-13 ADEIT, room 2.2**
- The discussion will address:
  - **alternative configurations for optimization of central injector complex**
  - **consistency of the CF&S drawings for all the systems**
  - **establish the RDR configuration**

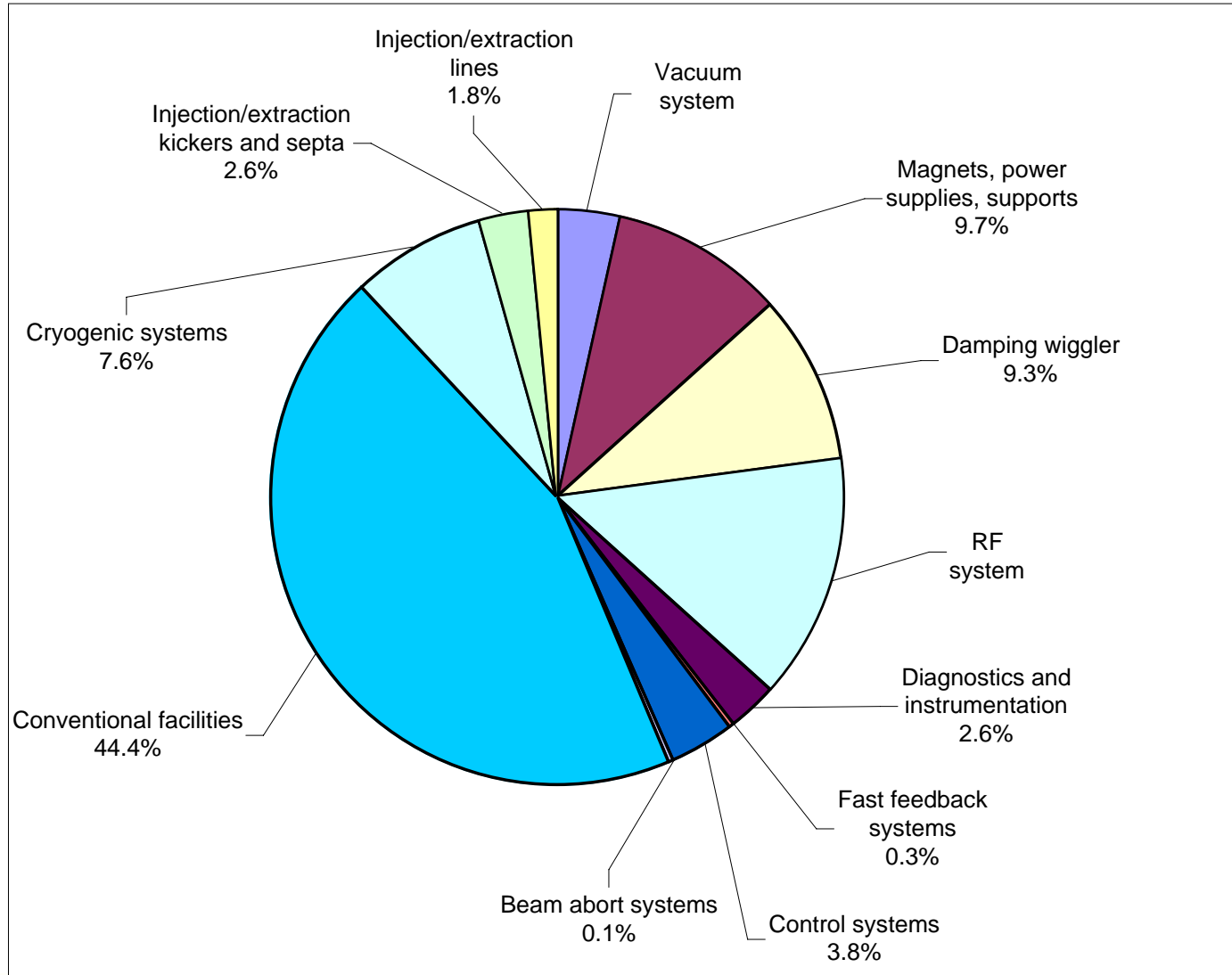


# Comparison of Configuration Options Costs





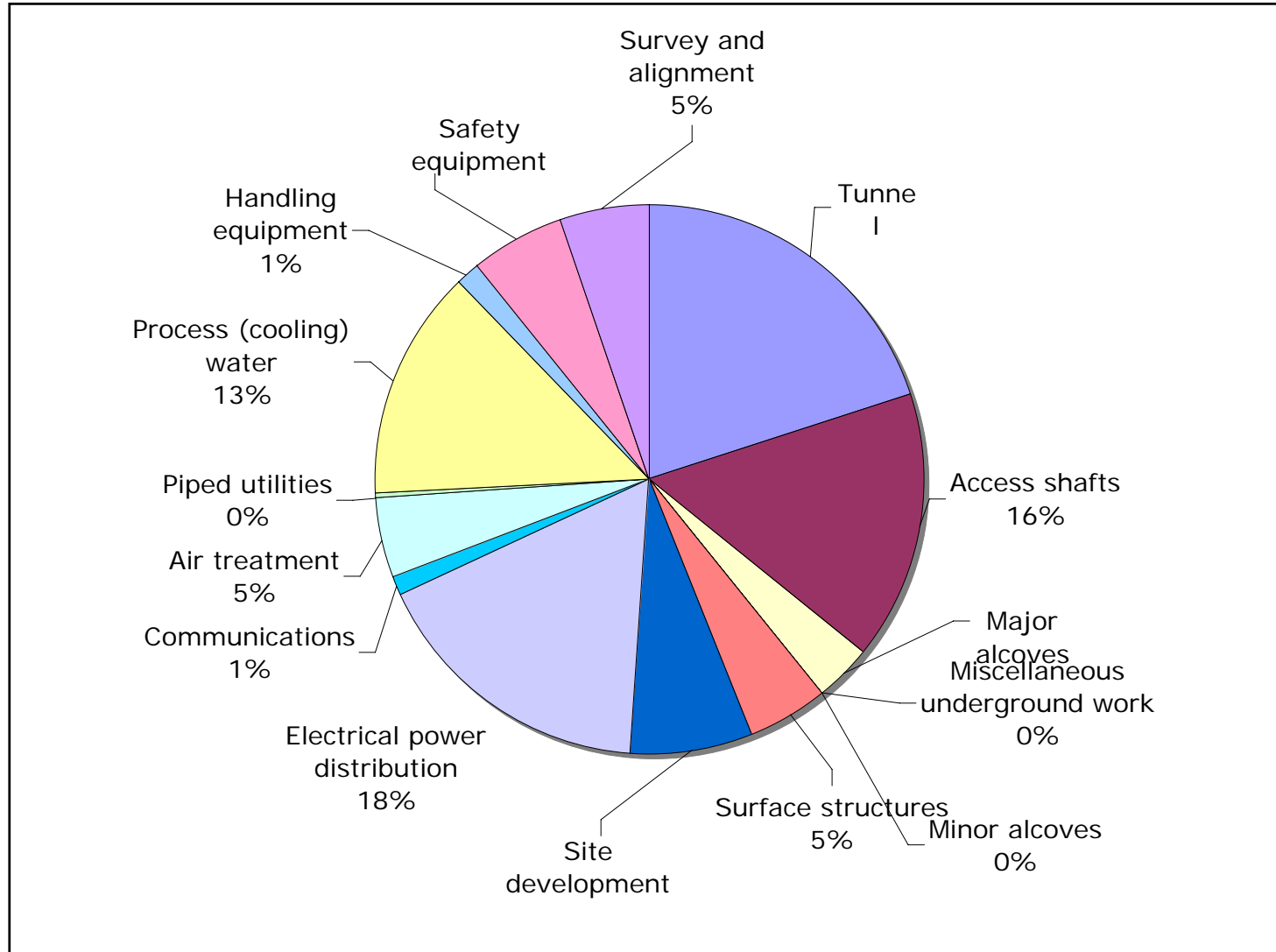
# Cost Distribution for Centralized DRs





# Cost Distribution for Conventional Facilities

## Centralized DR







# DR possible cost savings

Preliminary estimate of cost saving as a fraction of central DR option

Remove RF margin	1.60%
Reduce momentum compaction by 30%	4.20%
Use higher harmonic RF	
Increase bunch length to 9 mm	7.30%
Increase bunch length to 9 mm and reduce mom. comp.	9.40%
Combining RF cavities in cryomodules	0%
Modify layout to remove 2 shafts per ring	4.30%
Reduce number of magnets	<1%
Reduce number of bunches and circumference by 20%	10-20%



## DR possible cost savings

- Following the advice of the RDR management we are pursuing the following two:
  - **Increase bunch length to 9 mm (7.3%)**
  - **Modify layout to remove 2 shafts per ring (4.3%)**



# Increase bunch length to 9 mm

- Increase bunch length from 6 to 9 mm (factor 1.5)
- Reduce RF voltage, and therefore RF system cost by ~ a factor 2
- reduce the peak current, raising the instability thresholds for the bunch charge
- reduce the number of cavities in proportion to the voltage might lower the impedance of the ring
- Involves RTML since puts additional pressure on the bunch compressors:
  - requires 2 stage bunch compressor
- eliminates “low power” parameter set (150  $\mu\text{m}$  at IP)
- Upgradeable (design should preserve option to double the RF system)



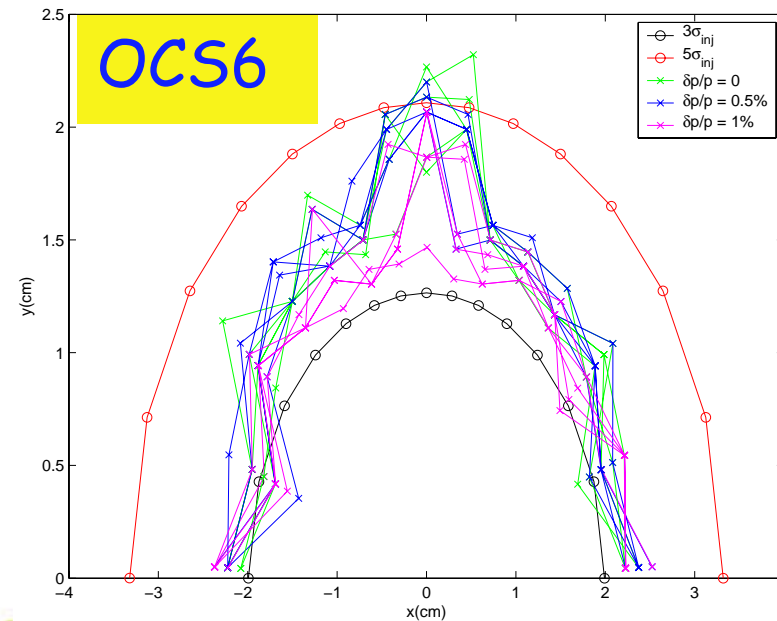
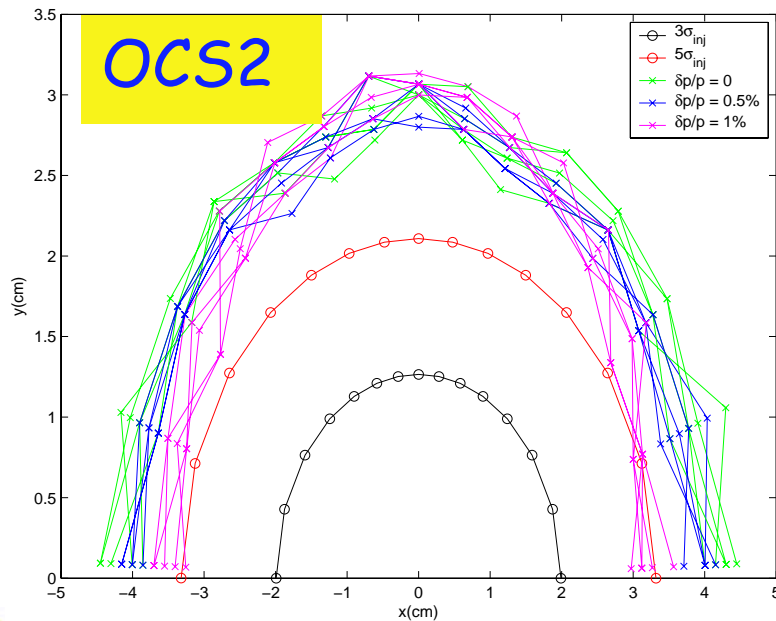
## Modify layout to remove 2 shafts

- Present lattice has 4 straight sections for wigglers and RF each with access shaft (9 m) and alcove (25 m length)
- Concentrate wigglers and RF in 2 straights
- Increase the length of the alcove (50m)
- In the present 'OCS6' lattice reducing the number of straights reduces the dynamic aperture, because of reduction in lattice symmetry from 10 to 6
- The number of locations for the power supplies is reduced, so increasing the length of magnet cables and the power losses



# OSC6 Lattice Issues

- Large  $\alpha_c$  good for beam stability
  - but substantial RF (48 MV) needed for 6 mm bunches
- Reduction in lattice periodicity has markedly decreased dynamic aperture
  - under investigation now





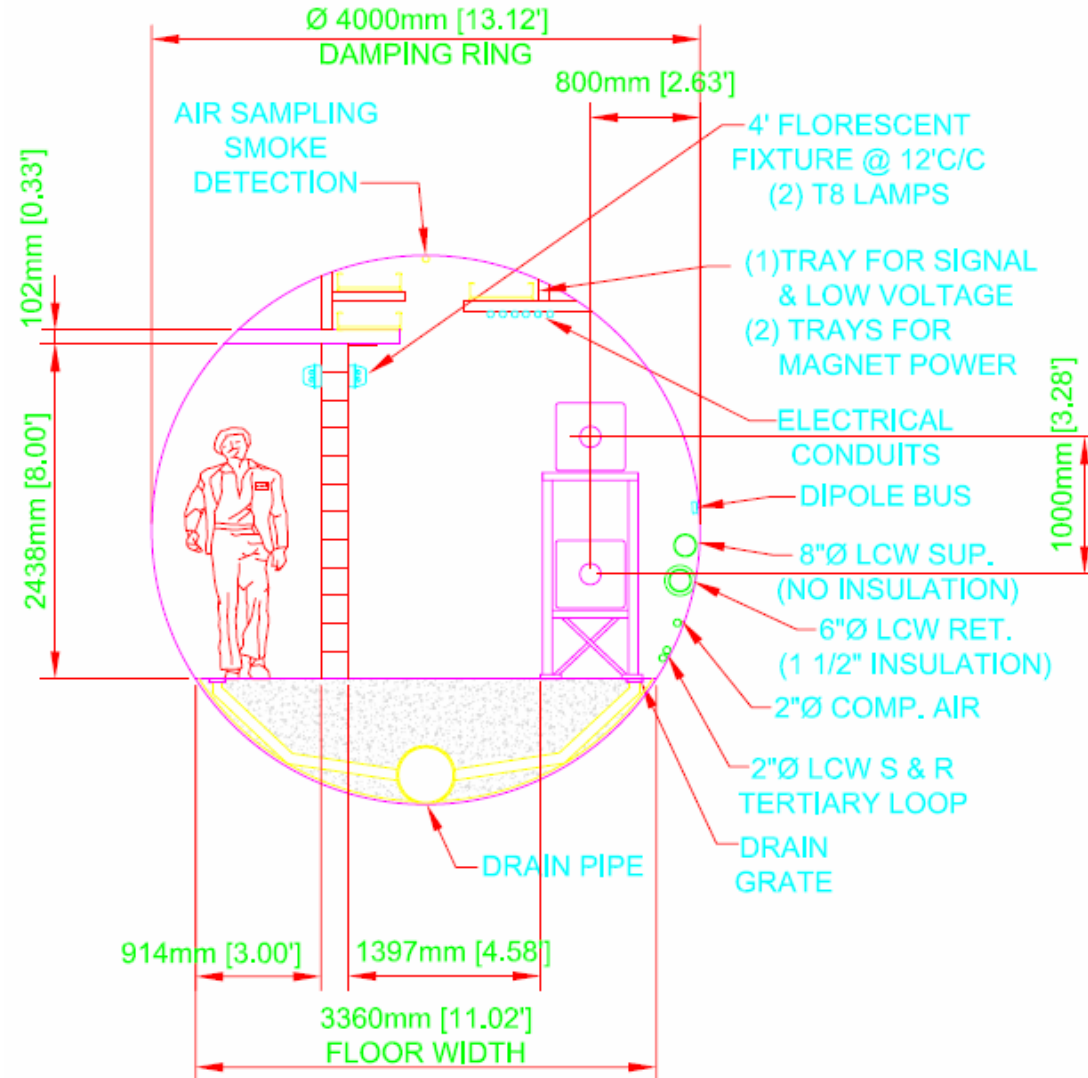
## Modify layout to remove 2 shafts

- A FODO lattice with only 2 RF and wiggler sections (~4-fold symmetry) is under study (Y. Sun, A. Wolski)
- Satisfies the baseline parameters and is available for the RDR and cost estimate
- Dynamic aperture has less safety margin with respect to the OCS lattice, further optimization work is needed
- Dynamic Aperture evaluation with realistic field errors is needed



# Tunnel Layout

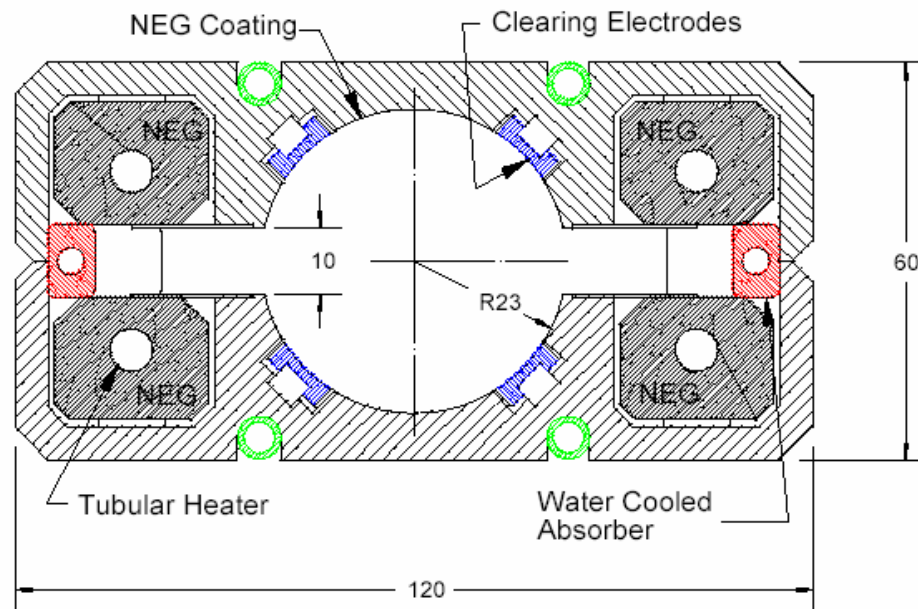
- layout for 2 PDRs
  - vertical spacing too small to accomodate RF criomodules
- DR and CF&S session on Thursday: 2 rings tunnel layout (and diameter)





# Wiggler Design

- Baseline design based on Cornell SC wiggler (**Urban**)
  - **permits high field with large aperture**
    - alternative designs still being examined (PM or resistive)
  - **vacuum chamber concept to handle heat load and provide adequate pumping developed (**Marks, Plate**)**



Material: welded Al, NEG coated

$$P_{CO} = 0.7 \text{ nTorr}$$

Power density:  $3 \text{ W/mm}^2$

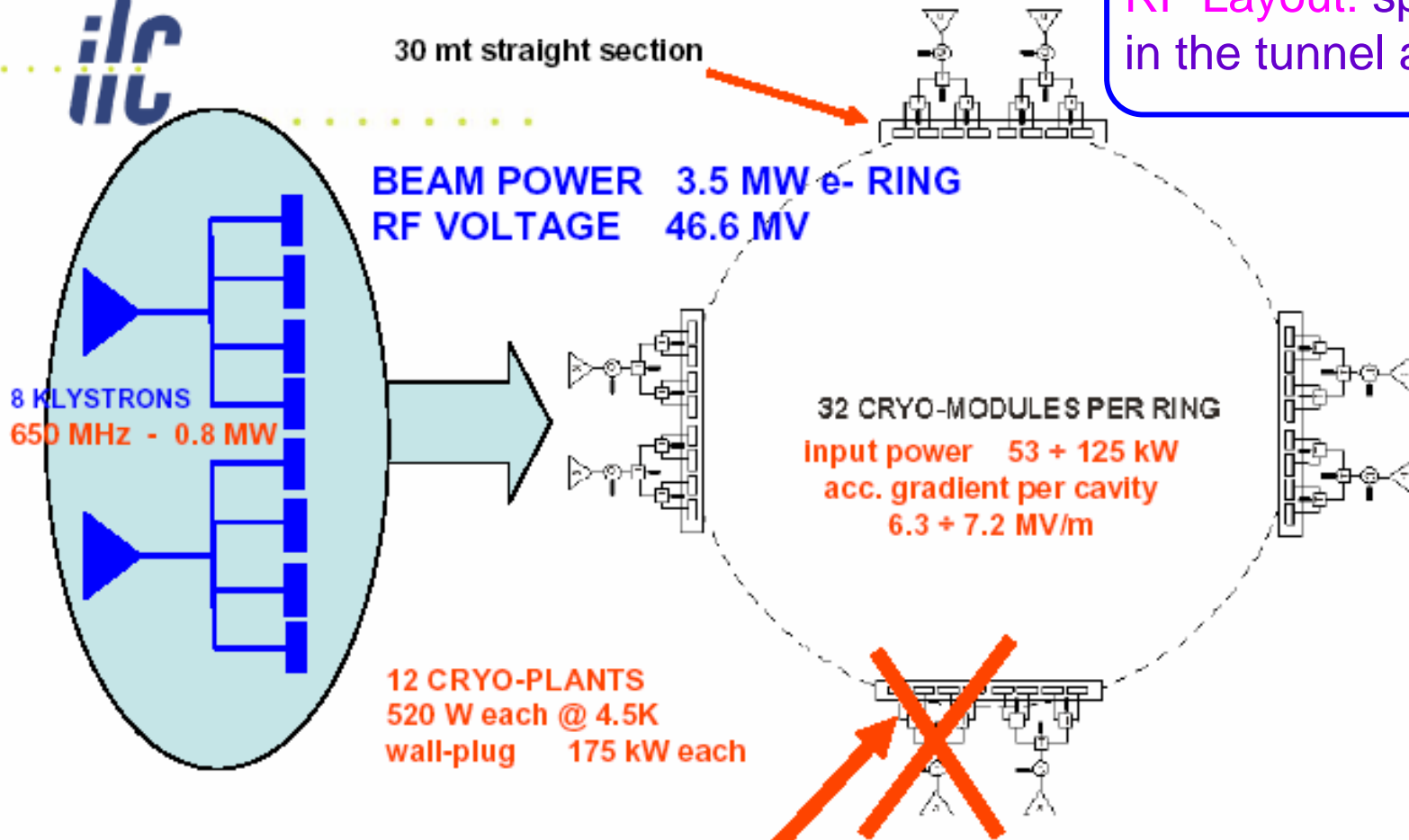
Power: 26 kW/wiggler (13 kW each absorber)



# RF System



Thursday 9:00 DR/CF&S  
RF Layout: space needs  
in the tunnel and alcove

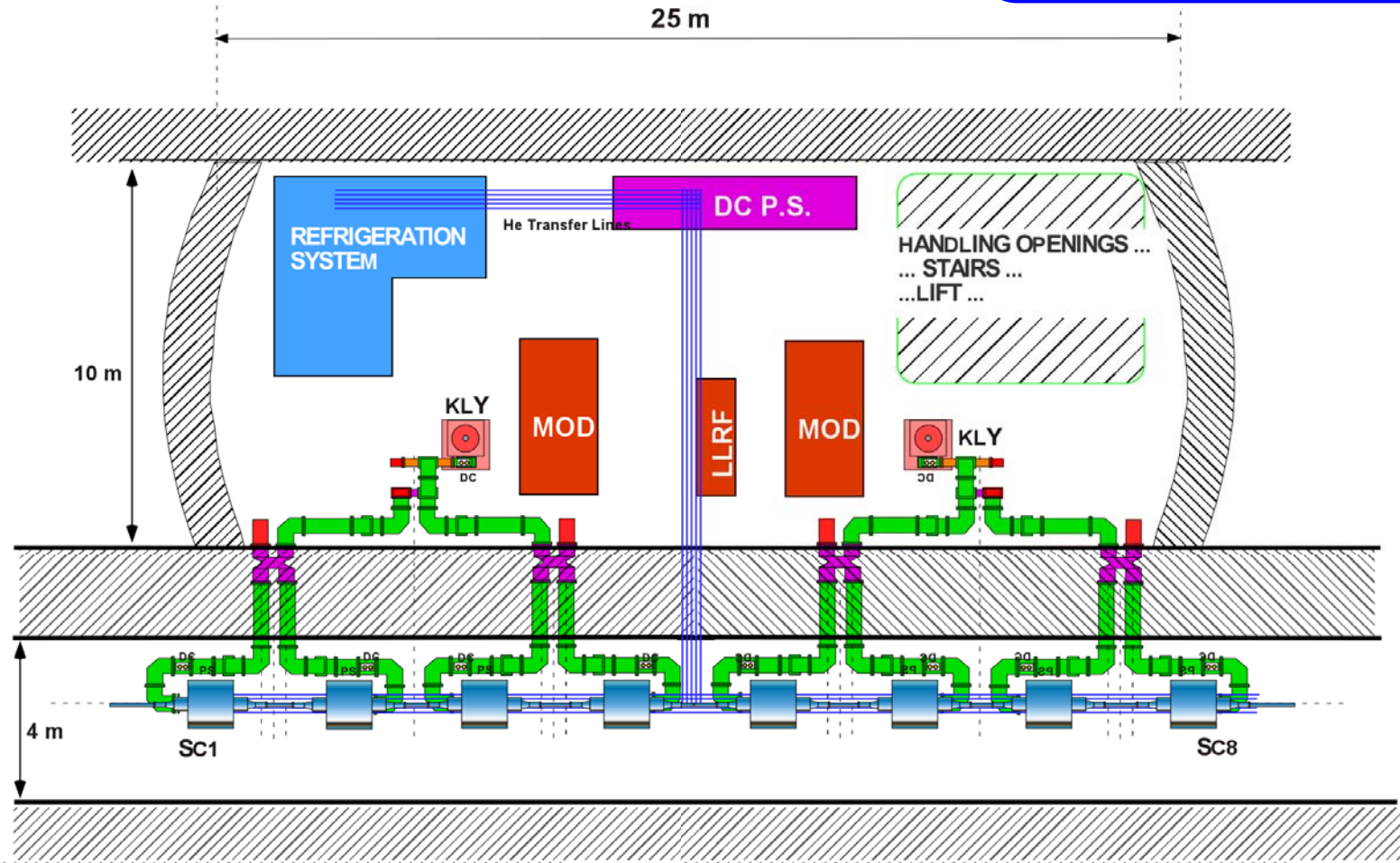


The system is powerful enough to meet the specifications in case of one RF station fault

R. Boni

ILC DAMPING RINGS  
ALCOVE ARRANGEMENT LAYOUT  
TOP VIEW

Thursday 9:00 DR/CF&S  
RF Layout: space needs  
in the tunnel and alcove





# Other systems

- Magnets have been defined, some modification have reduced power dissipation.
- Kickers parameters for cost estimate based on 5KV, 3MHz, pulse duration  $< 6\text{ns}$ , stripline length 20 cm: 132 striplines and 264 pulsers for positron injection and extraction. Final configuration will be provided by R&D results
- Vacuum system, based on NEG coating, has been defined. e-cloud mitigation techniques will be defined by R&D
- **R&D plan** is in preparation by **S3 task force** (see Andy Wolski's talk)



# RDR Completion

- For the DR important CCR have been approved since Vancouver with ~ 33% cost saving:
  - **Single positron ring**
  - **Centralized INJ/DR complex**
- Two other possible cost savings are under consideration
- Cost estimate for the various systems has been completed
- Discussion at the meeting will check for consistency between different systems and finalize the RDR configuration