

Undulator-Based Positron Source with Photon Collimator and QWT

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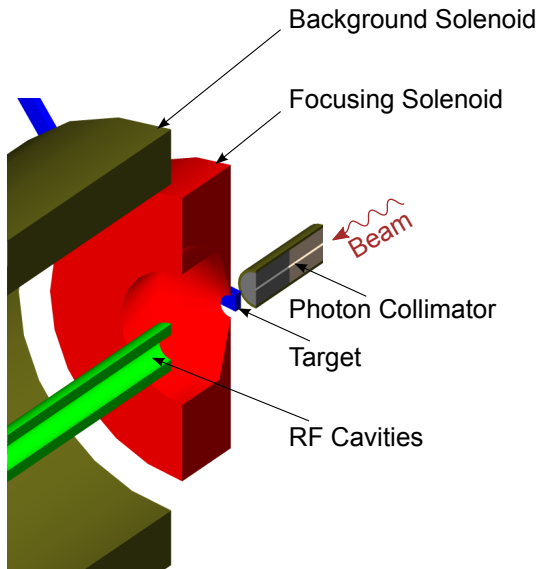
Linear Collider Workshop of the Americas

20 March 2011

Outline

- ▶ PPS-Sim model of positron source
- ▶ Field of QWT
 - ▶ Simplified field distribution of QWT
 - ▶ More realistic QWT field
 - ▶ Yield and polarization of source with QWT
- ▶ Photon collimator
 - ▶ Implementation of collimator in PPS-Sim
 - ▶ Heat load in collimator
- ▶ Summary
- ▶ Status of Activation Studies

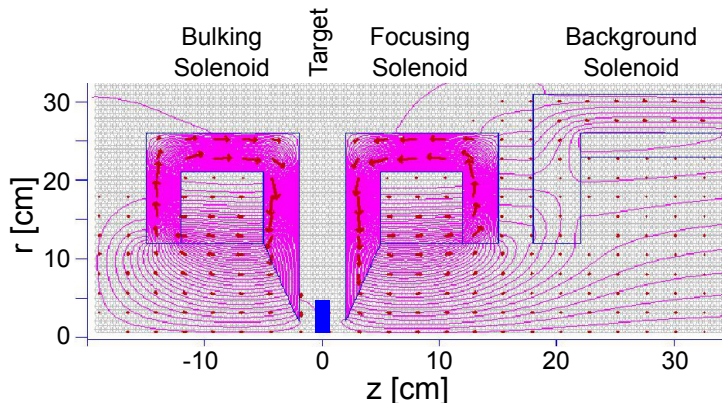
PPS-Sim Model of Positron Source



QWT Field

B-field distribution

calculated in Poisson Superfish

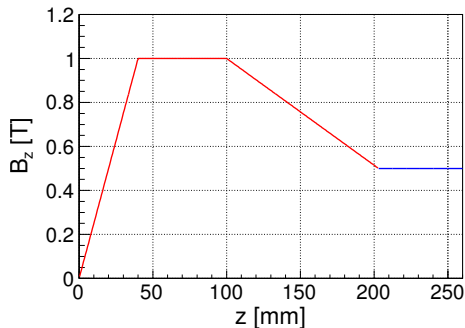


Geometry of QWT has been provided by Wanming Liu and Wei Gai

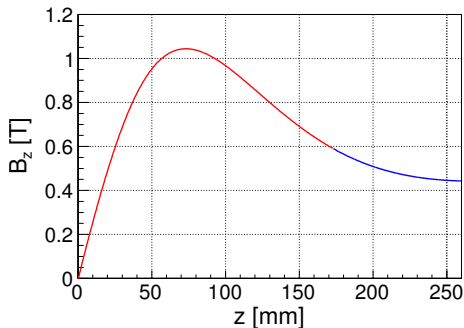
Implemented QWT Field in PPS-Sim

B_z -field profile along beam axis downstream the target

QWT Model 1



QWT Model 2

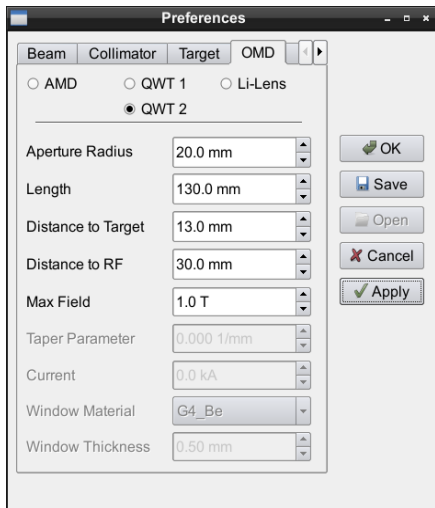


red line — field between target and background solenoid

blue line — field inside of background solenoid and RF cavity

QWT Settings in PPS-Sim

GUI: QWT Settings



- ▶ All parameters of QWT Model 1 (geometry and field) can be adjusted
- ▶ Only maximal field of QWT Model 2 can be changed

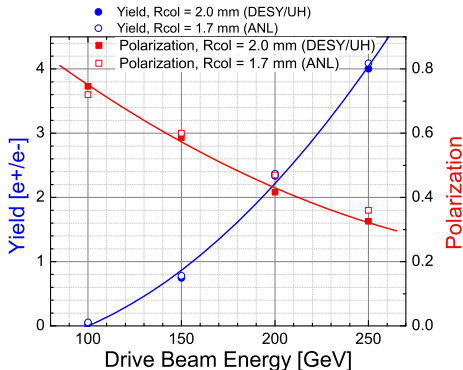
Not all geometry and field parameters of positron source are available in EDMS. This work is ongoing.

Comparison of QWT (Model 2) with ANL Results

Some PPS-Sim settings:

- ▶ Length of RDR undulator is **231 m**
- ▶ Distance between middle of undulator to target is **500 m**
- ▶ Aperture radius of photon collimator is **2 mm**
- ▶ Distance between target and QWT focusing solenoid is **13 mm**
- ▶ QWT focusing solenoid length is **130 mm**
- ▶ Distance between QWT focusing solenoid and background solenoid is **30 mm**
- ▶ Maximal field of QWT focusing solenoid is **1.5 Tesla**
- ▶ Field of background solenoid is **0.5 Tesla**

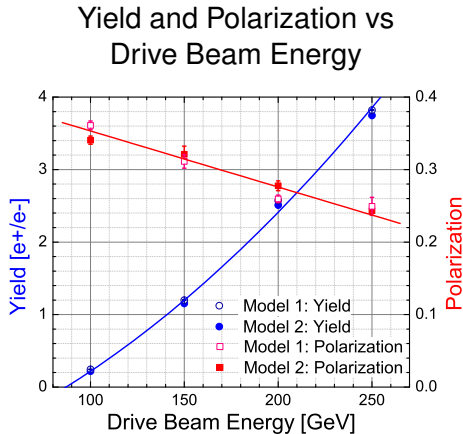
Yield and Polarization vs Drive Beam Energy



Note: ANL data was taken from Wei Gai BAW-2 talk

PPS-Sim: Comparison of Two QWT Models

- ▶ **Without** photon collimator
- ▶ Both models have similar geometry (**same position and length** of coils)
- ▶ Maximal field of focusing solenoid is **1 T**

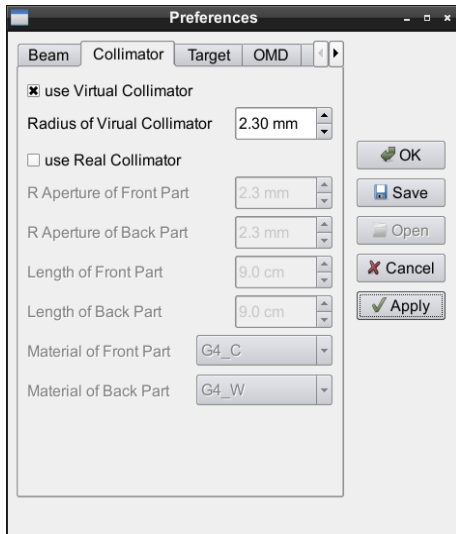


Simplified Model No. 1 can be used for “optimization” studies

PPS-Sim: Choice of Photon Collimator

Virtual Collimator

(no Physical Object)

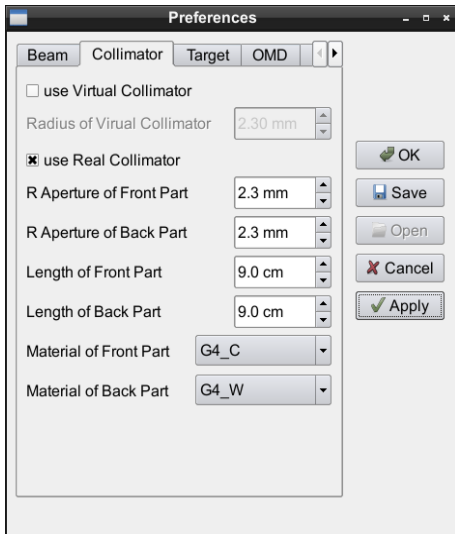


The screenshot shows the 'Preferences' dialog box with the 'Collimator' tab selected. The 'use Virtual Collimator' checkbox is checked, and 'use Real Collimator' is unchecked. The 'Radius of Virual Collimator' is set to 2.30 mm. The 'R Aperture of Front Part' and 'R Aperture of Back Part' are both set to 2.3 mm. The 'Length of Front Part' and 'Length of Back Part' are both set to 9.0 cm. The 'Material of Front Part' is G4_C and the 'Material of Back Part' is G4_W. The 'Apply' button is highlighted with a dashed border.

Parameter	Value
use Virtual Collimator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
use Real Collimator	<input type="checkbox"/>
Radius of Virual Collimator	2.30 mm
R Aperture of Front Part	2.3 mm
R Aperture of Back Part	2.3 mm
Length of Front Part	9.0 cm
Length of Back Part	9.0 cm
Material of Front Part	G4_C
Material of Back Part	G4_W

“Real” Collimator

Model of Lei Zang (U Liverpool)



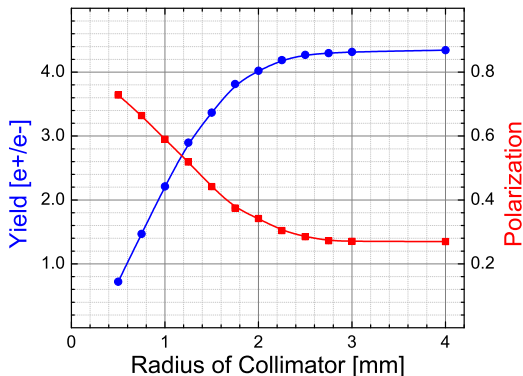
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Yield and Polarization vs Radius of Collimator

- ▶ 250 GeV drive beam
- ▶ 231 m RDR undulator
- ▶ QWT Model 2
- ▶ 1.5 T max. field of focusing solenoid

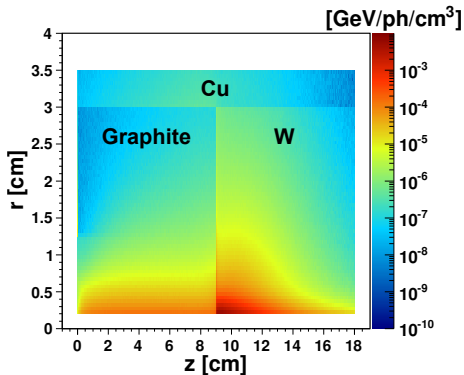
Yield and Polarization vs
Radius of **Virtual** Collimator



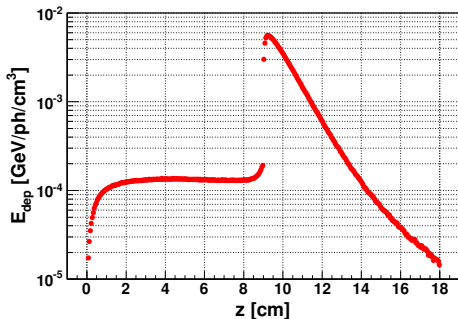
Energy Deposition in Collimator

*250 GeV e⁻, RDR undulator,
collimator with 2 mm aperture radius
placed ≈ 500 m downstream the undulator*

Deposited Energy Map



Deposited Energy along $r \simeq 0.2$ cm



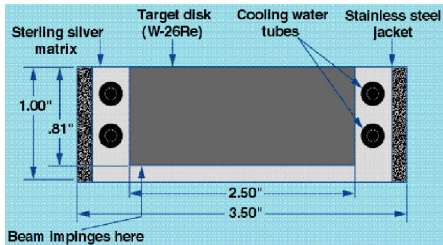
Tungsten: PEDD = $5.6 \text{ MeV/photon/cm}^3 = ??? \text{ J/g}$

PEDD in Collimator with Aperture Radius of 2 mm

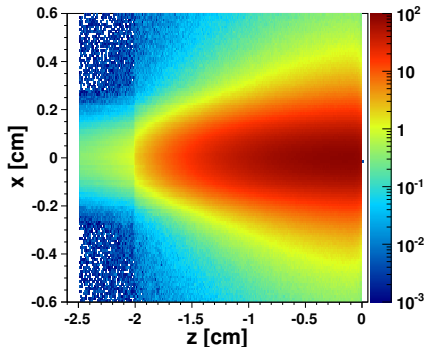
e ⁻ Beam Energy	250 GeV
No. of e ⁻	$2 \cdot 10^{10}$ e ⁻ /bunch
No. of Bunches	1312 bunches/train
Undulator Type	RDR
Undulator-Collimator Distance	≈500 m
No. of Photons	1.94 ph/(e ⁻ m)
Required Undulator Length (QWT)	70 m*
No. of Photons	$3.6 \cdot 10^{15}$ ph/train
PEDD in Tungsten Part	5.6 MeV/ph/cm³
Density of W	19.3 g/cm ³
PEDD in Tungsten Part	165.5 J/g/train
Heat Capacity of W at 25°C	0.134 J/g/K
Max. Temperature Increase	1235 K/train

* Required undulator length has been calculated by Wei Gai and Wanming Liu for source with QWT to achieve $1.5 \text{ e}^+/\text{e}^-$

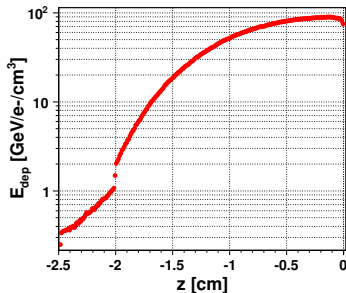
PEDD: SLC Target



Werner Stein, SLC Positron Target Workshop, April 24, 2001



e^- Beam Energy	33 GeV
e^- Beam Size σ	0.8 mm
No. of e^-	$4 \cdot 10^{10}$ e^- /bunch
No. of Bunches	1 bunch/train
PEDD in 6 X_0 W25Re	89 GeV/ e^- /cm ³
Density of W25Re	19.77 g/cm ³
PEDD	29 J/g/train



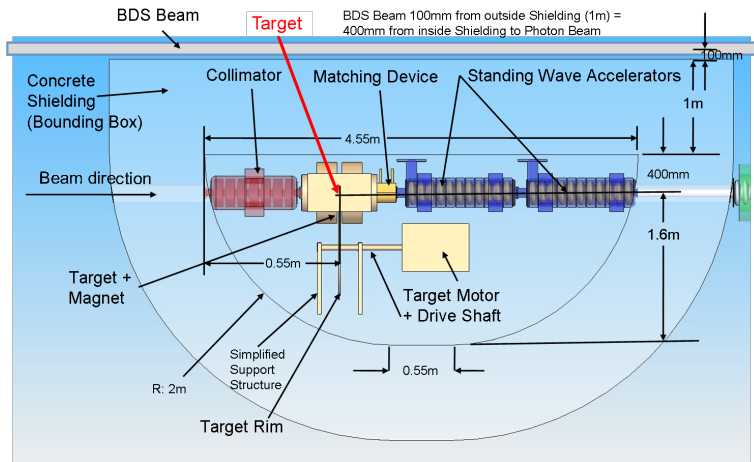
David C. Schultz et al. LCC-0082, June 2002:
PEDD = 28 J/g

Summary

- ▶ More realistic field of QWT has been implemented in PPS-Sim
- ▶ PPS-Sim results for source with QWT are in agreement with ANL group simulation results
- ▶ More simple QWT model could be also used for “optimization” studies
- ▶ One model of photon collimator (graphite + tungsten) has been added to PPS-Sim
- ▶ PEDD in collimator even with moderate aperture size ($r = 2$ mm) is very high. Additional (ANSYS) studies are needed

Activation of Target Area. Sketch Concrete Shielding

provided by Norbert Collomb, Neil Bliss (STFC, 2009)



Status of Activation Studies in DESY/Uni Hamburg

Last results: A. Ushakov et al. LCWA, October 2009

What has been done?

- ▶ Dose equivalent in soft tissue has been estimated in target area for “SB2009 parameter set” during source operation and residual dose rates after source switched off
- ▶ Thickness of concrete shielding (required to protect working staff) has been calculated
- ▶ FLUKA model includes the following *simplified* source parts:
 - ▶ shielding box
 - ▶ target rim
 - ▶ flux concentrator (state on middle of 2009)
 - ▶ 1st RF structure embedded into background solenoid

What is necessary to continue?

- ▶ Add to model the missing parts inside concrete shielding box:
 - ▶ QWT, background solenoid
 - ▶ collimator
 - ▶ vacuum chamber ...
- ▶ Define dose limits for staff (10 μ Sv/h behind shielding wall and just after source switched off?) and limits for equipment (target motor, seals etc.)
- ▶ Man-power