

3.5 GeV Superconducting Positron Stacking Ring

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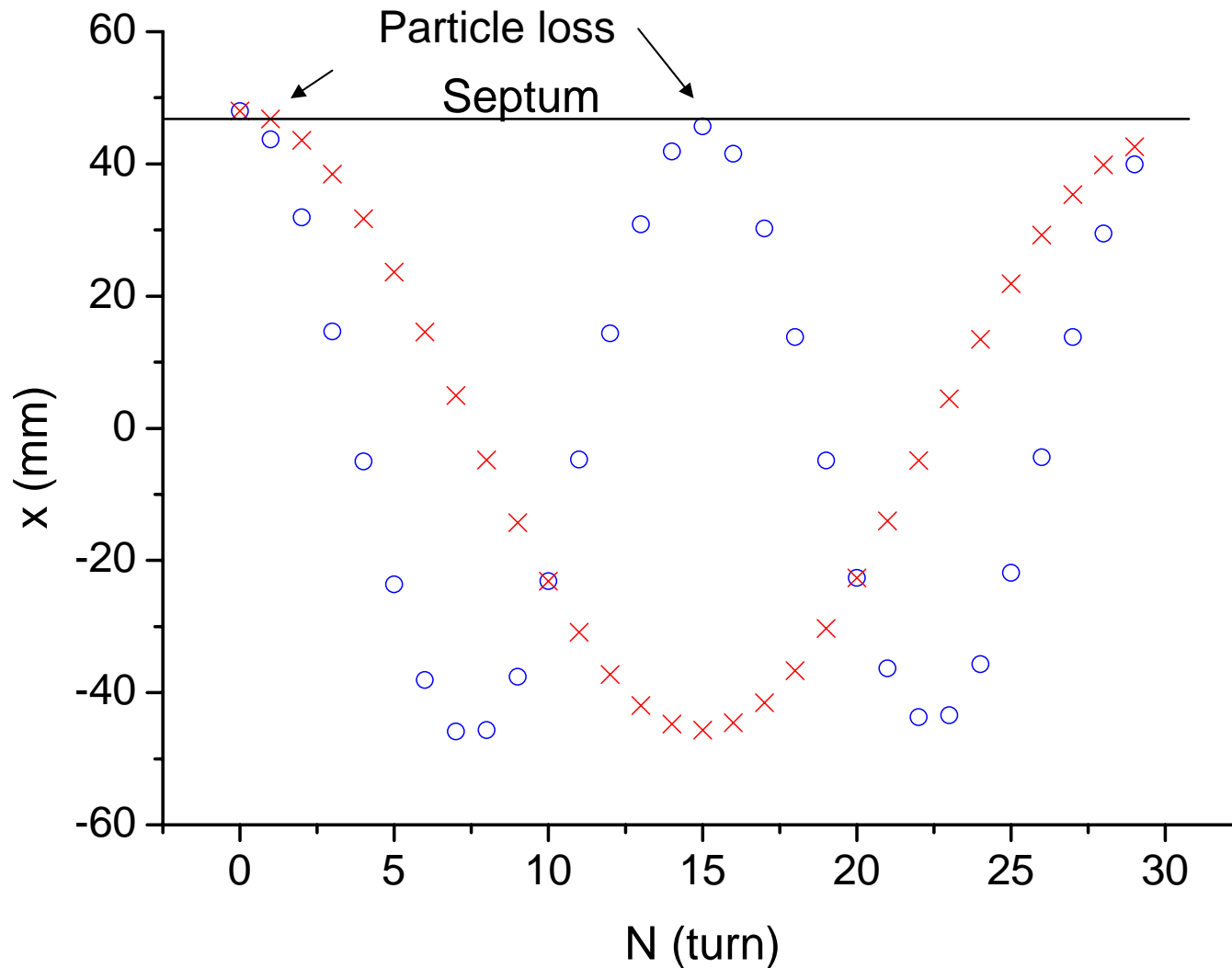
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Conclusions:

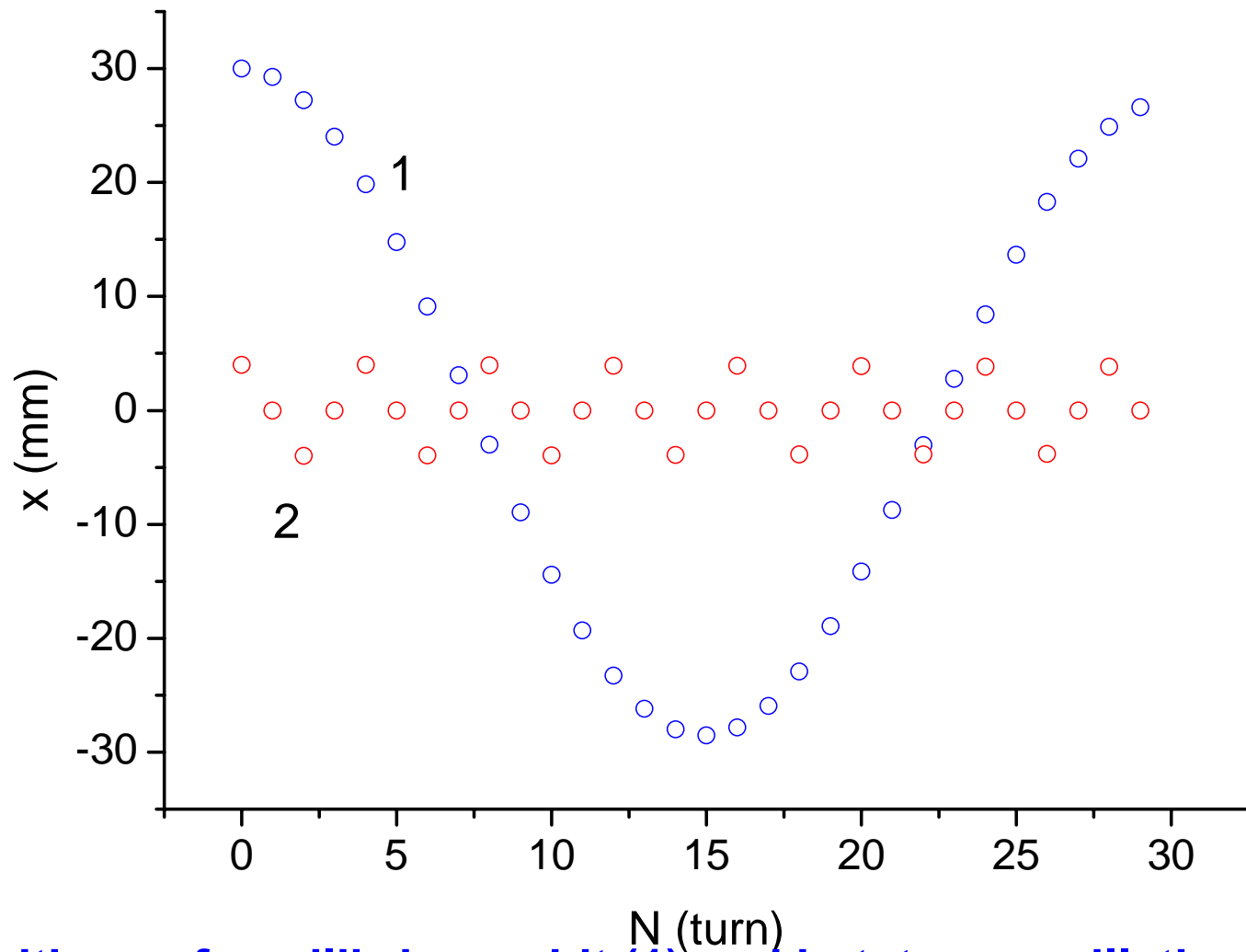
For continuous positron injection
we need SR with damping time of $100 \mu\text{s}$

Possible ways:

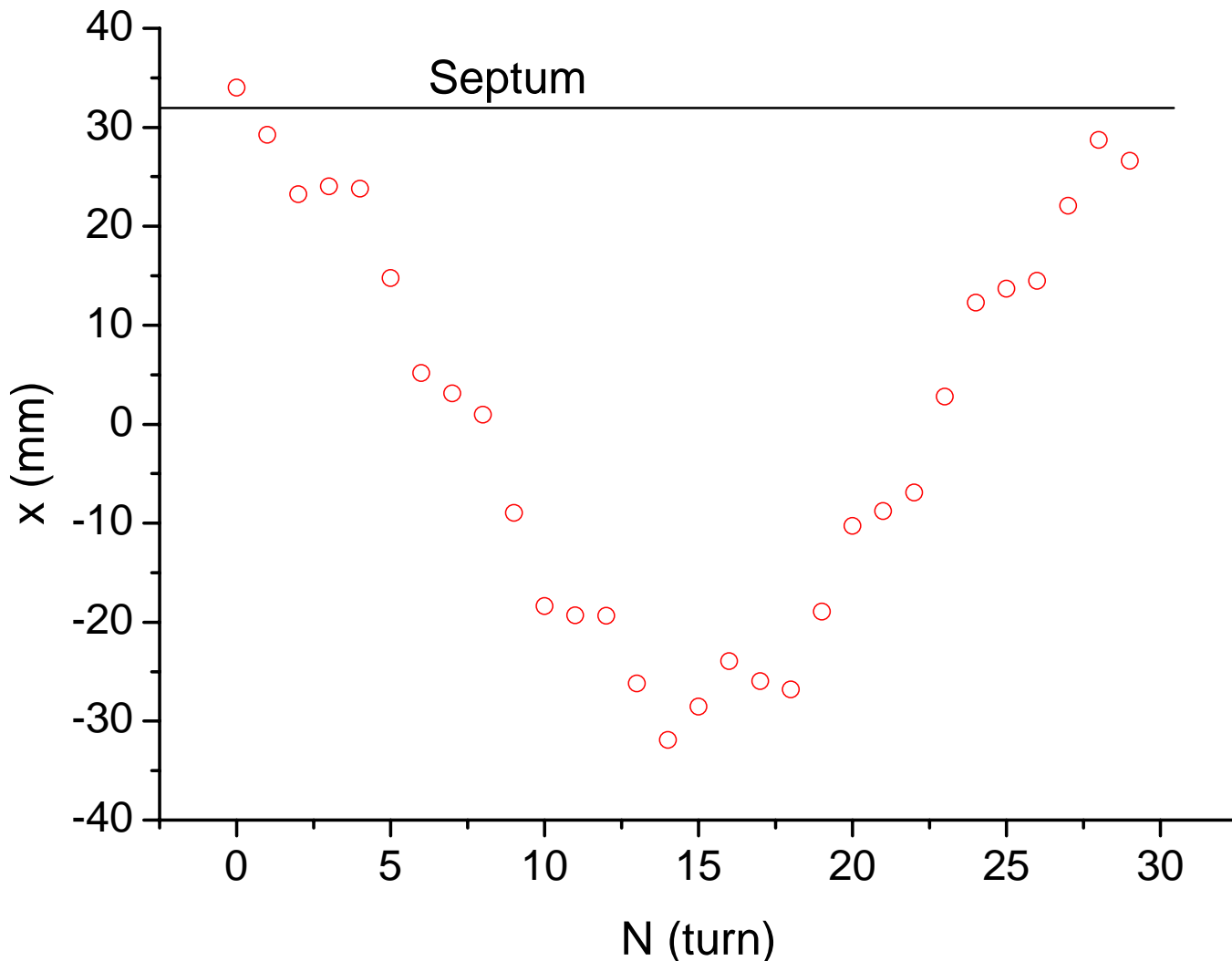
Injection in longitudinal plane;
Fast damping under extremely intensive CS;
Superconducting ring



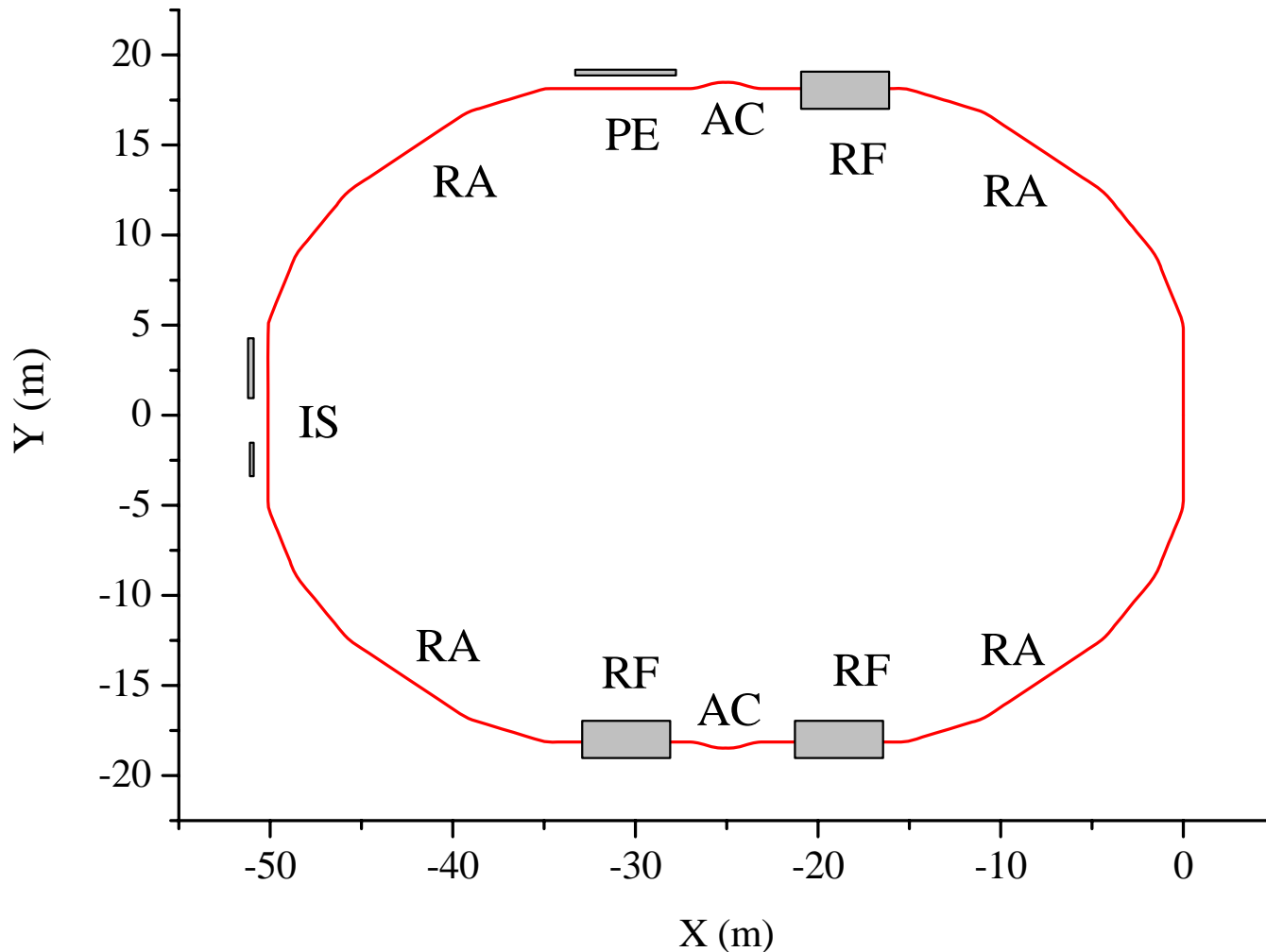
Positions of equilibrium orbit. Dispersion at injection azimuth $\eta=0.6$ m, momentum deviation $\Delta p/p=8$ %, synchrotron frequency $Q_s = 1/15; 1/30$. Ring circumference $C=100$ m, synchrotron damping $\tau_s=100$ μ s (333 turns)



**Positions of equilibrium orbit (1) and betatron oscillations (2).
 Dispersion at injection azimuth $\eta=1.0$ m,
 momentum deviation $\Delta p/p=3$ %, synchrotron frequency $Q_s = 1/30$,
 fractional part of betatron tune $Q_b = 1/4$**



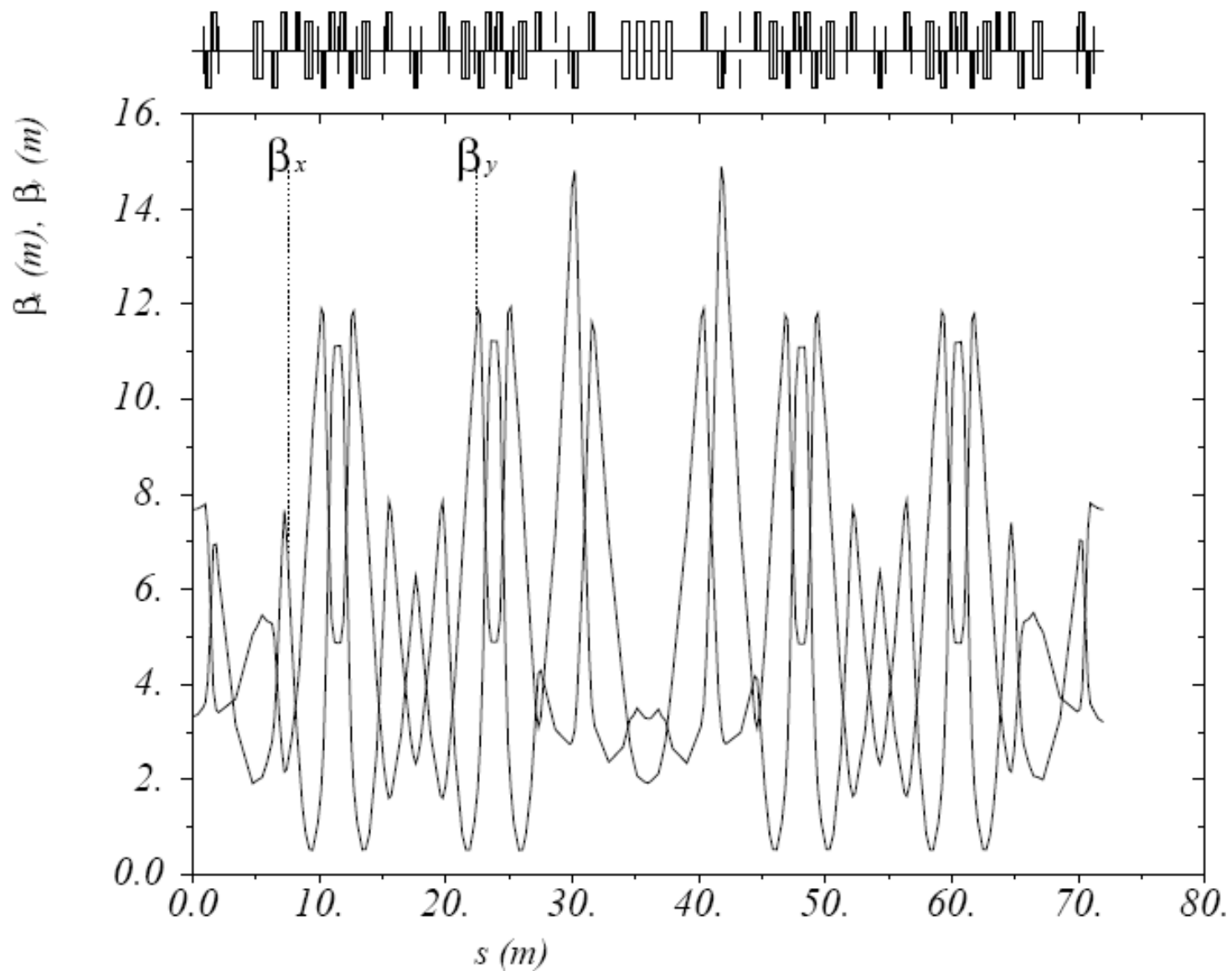
Resultant motion of injected particle. Dispersion at injection azimuth $\eta=1.0$ m, betatron amplitude $X_b=5$ mm, momentum deviation $\Delta p/p=3$ %, synchrotron frequency $Q_s=1/30$, betatron tune $Q_b=1/4$



Ring layout. Energy $E_0=3.5$ GeV, circumference $C\approx 144$ m, bend.field $B=6$ T, energy losses $\Delta E\approx 9.4$ MeV / turn, synchrotron damping time $\tau_s\approx 250$ μ s.

RA, regular arcs; AC, additional chicanes;

IS, injection septums; RF, rf-sections; PE, positron extraction.

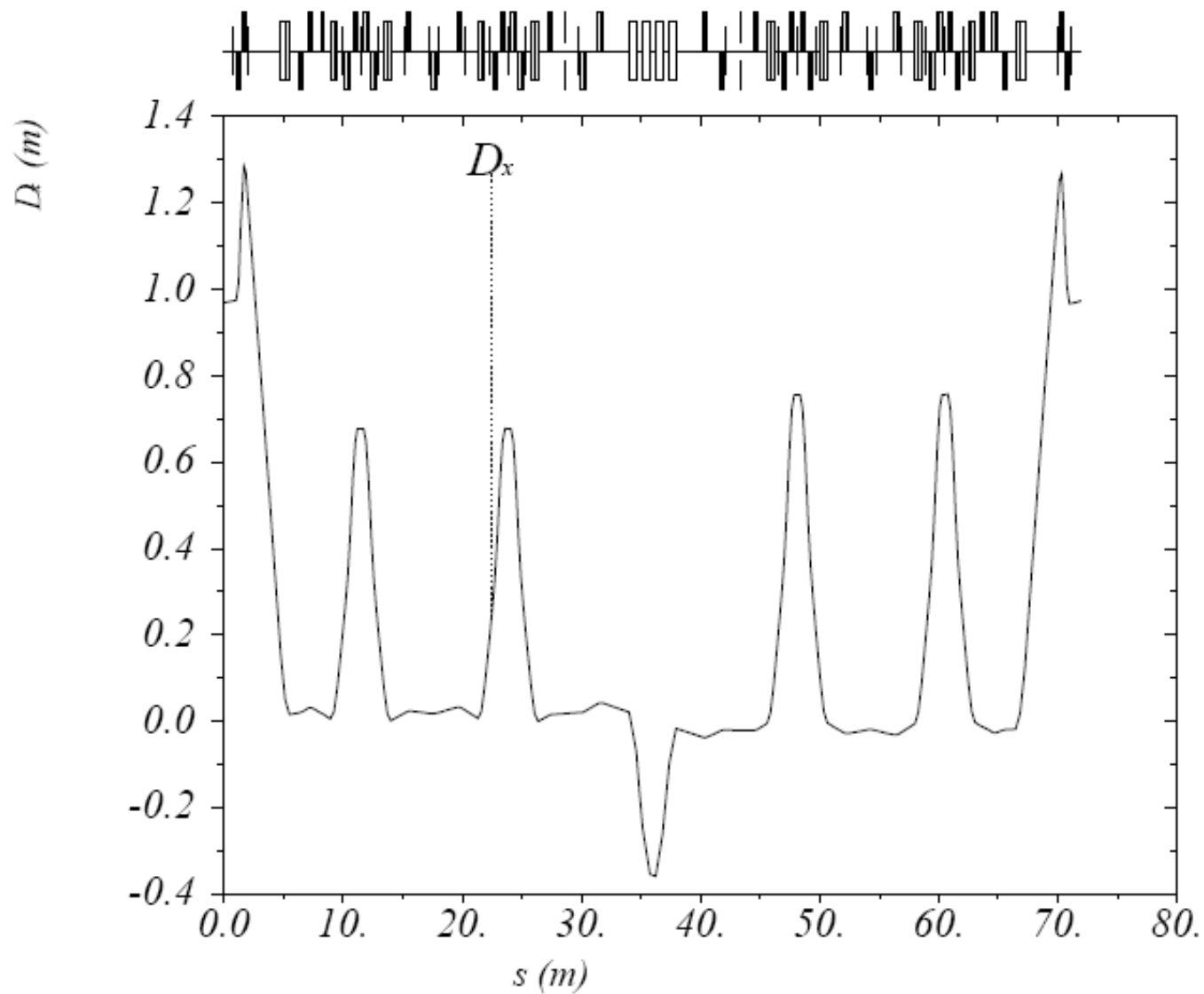


Amplitude functions of single superperiod

12.10.2012

POSIPOL'12 DESY Zeuthen.

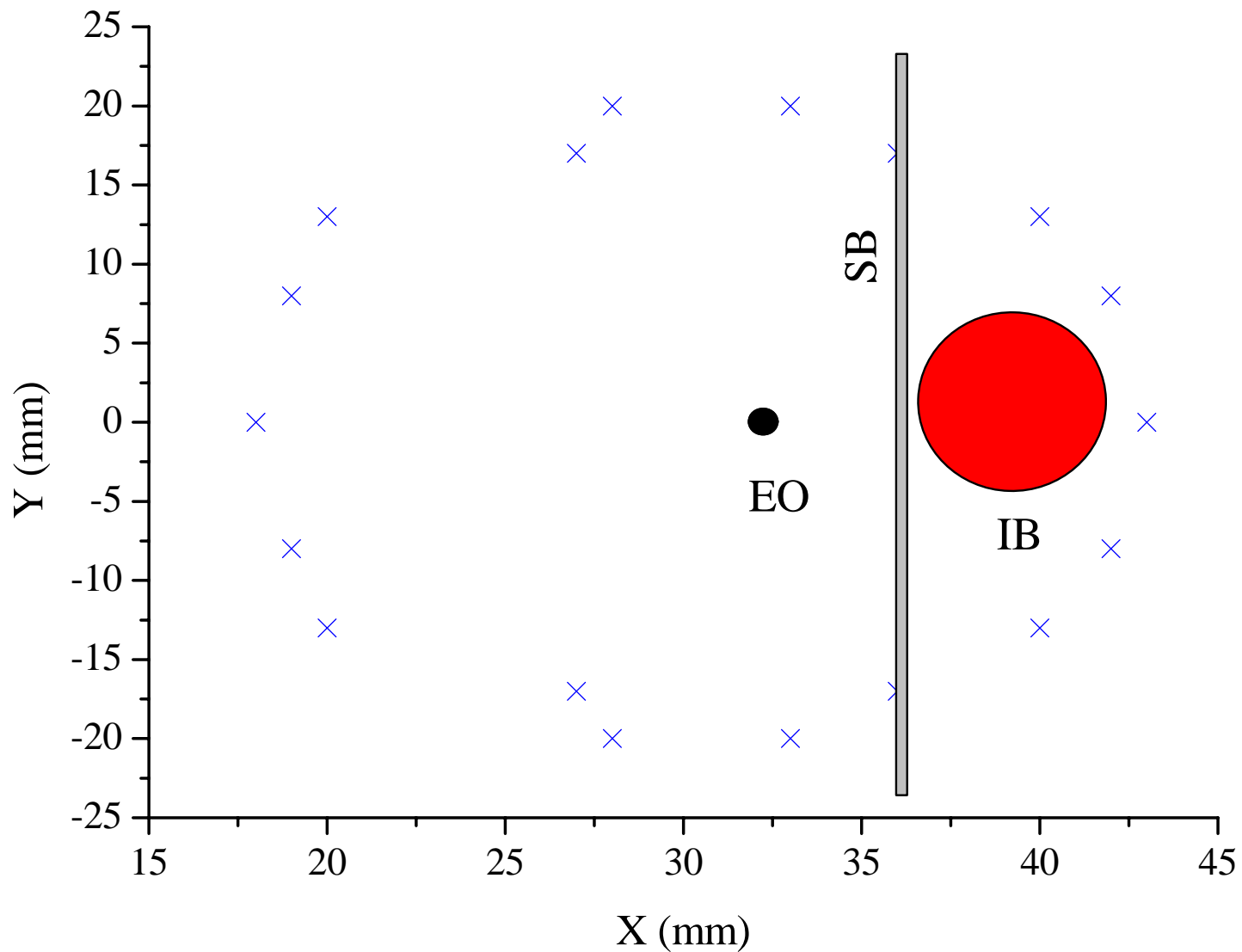
P.Gladkikh



First order dispersion of single superperiod

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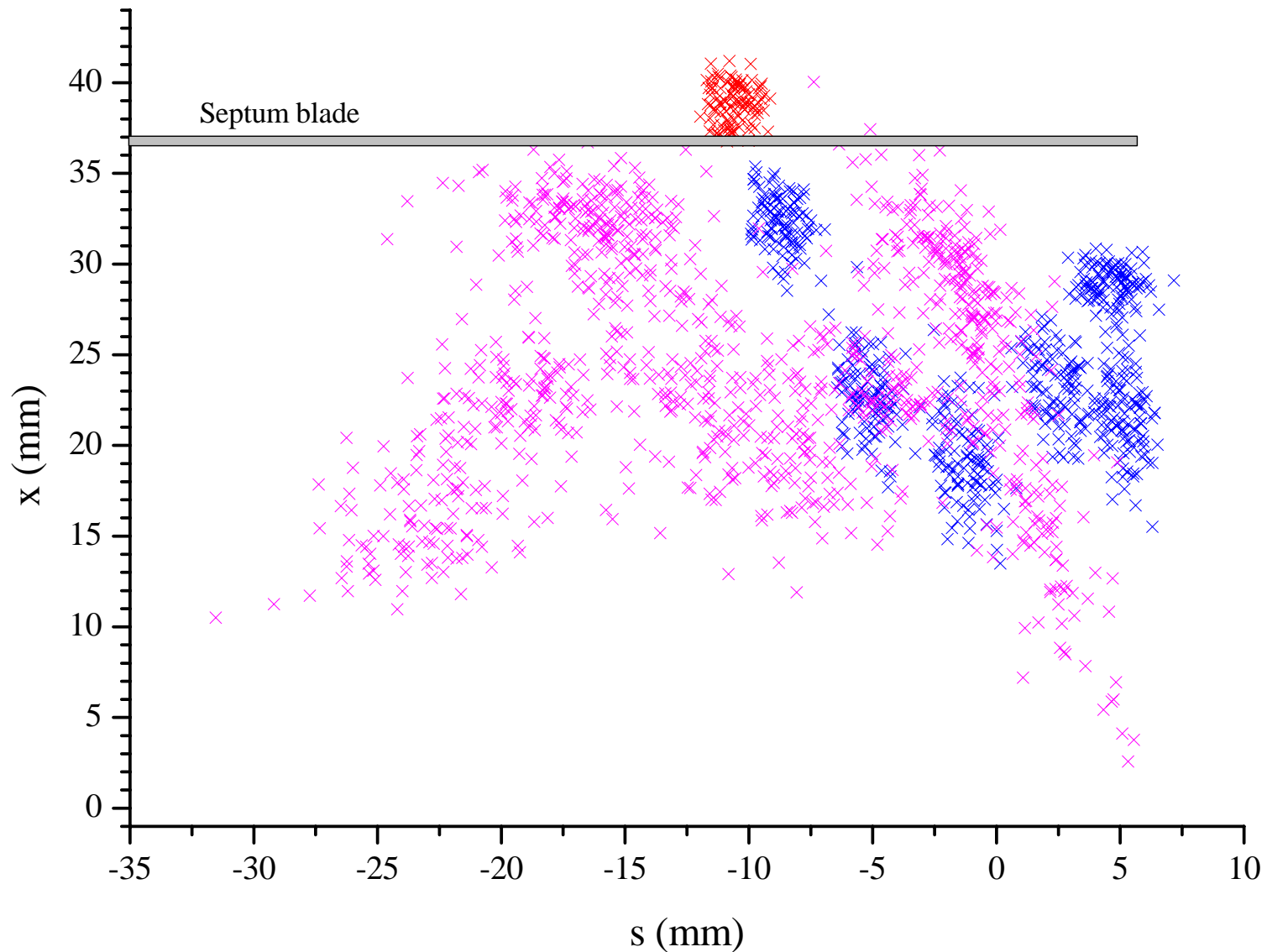


Dynamic aperture at injection azimuth. Momentum deviation

$\Delta p/p_0 = 3.5\%$,

dispersion at injection azimuth $\eta = 0.975$ m. IB, injected beam;

EO, equilibrium orbit; SB, septum blade.



**Injection simulation. Injected beam (red “x”);
beam at the first turns (blue “x”); beam at synchrotron cycle end (magenta “x”)**

Simulation parameters&results:

Number of injected particles 1000;

Transversal beam emittance (rms) $2000 \cdot 10^{-6}$ m*rad (normalized);

Longitudinal beam emittance (rms) 0.15% x 1 mm;

Beam distributions are cutoff Gaussian:

2.5 rms in transversal planes;

1.5 rms in longitudinal plane;

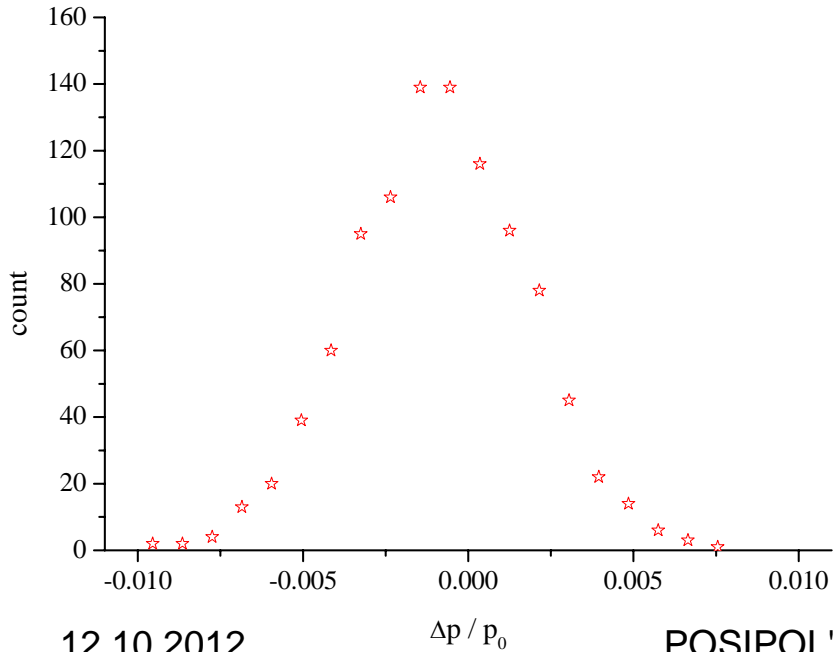
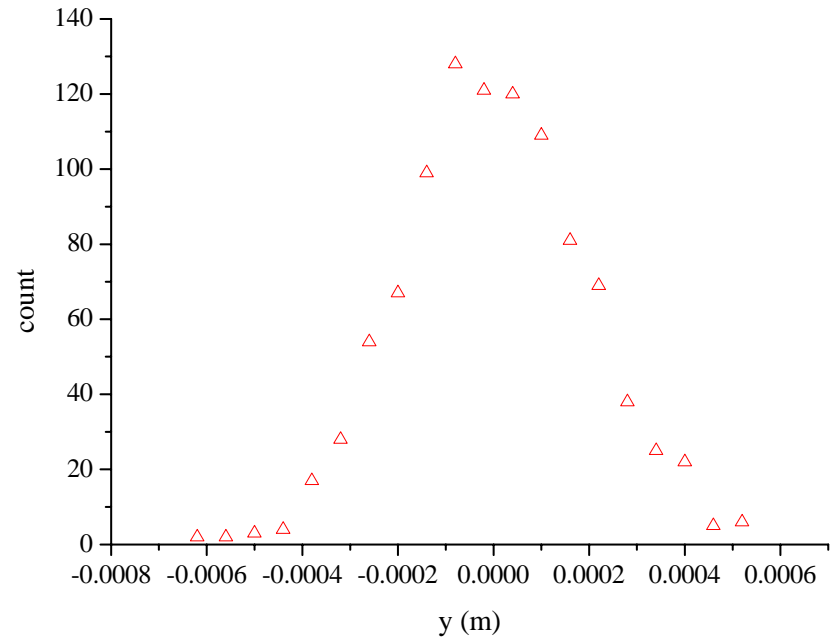
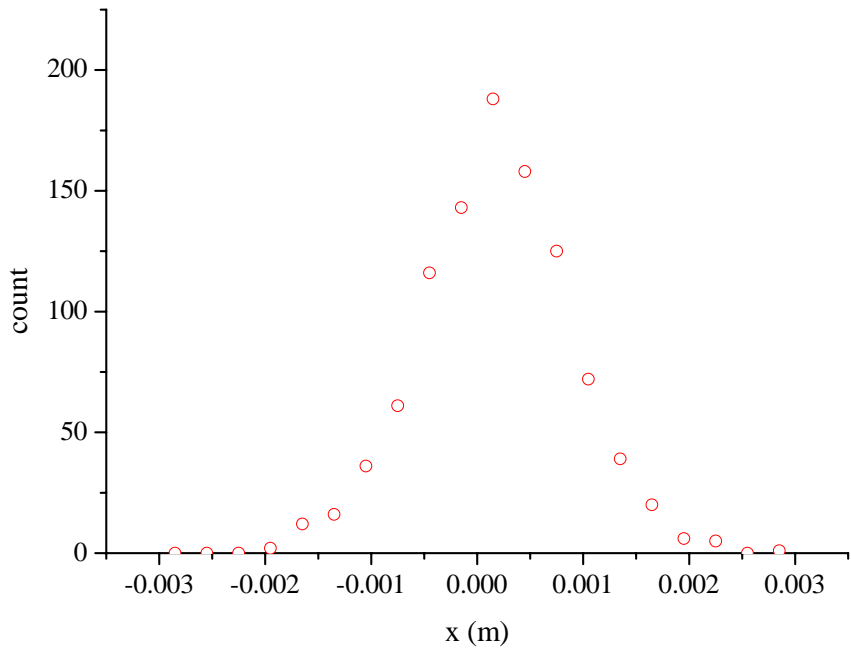
Position of injected beam center $\Delta x = 38.5$ mm;

Thickness of final septum 0.5 mm;

Pulse deviation of injected beam from reference $(p_{inj}-p_o)/p_o=3.4$ %.

48 particles are being lost on septum blade at end of the first synchrotron cycle; after that particles are not being lost.

**Thus, 952 particles are successfully injected,
i.e. the injection efficiency is equal to 95 %.**

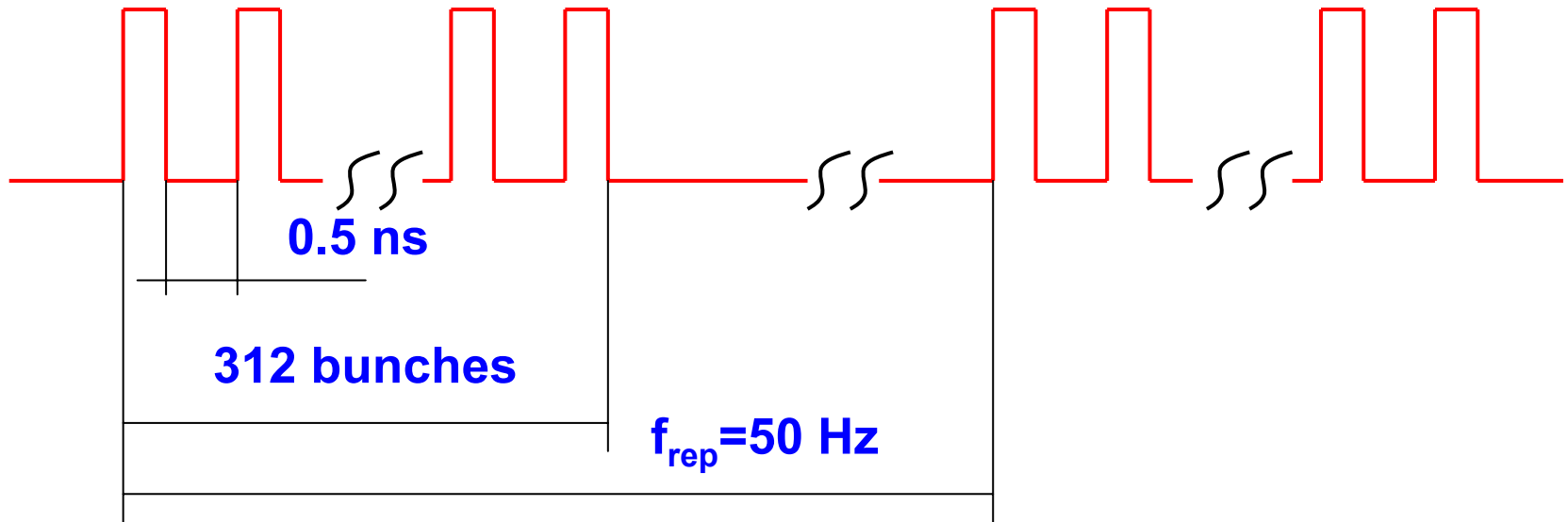


**Final beam distributions
at extraction azimuth**

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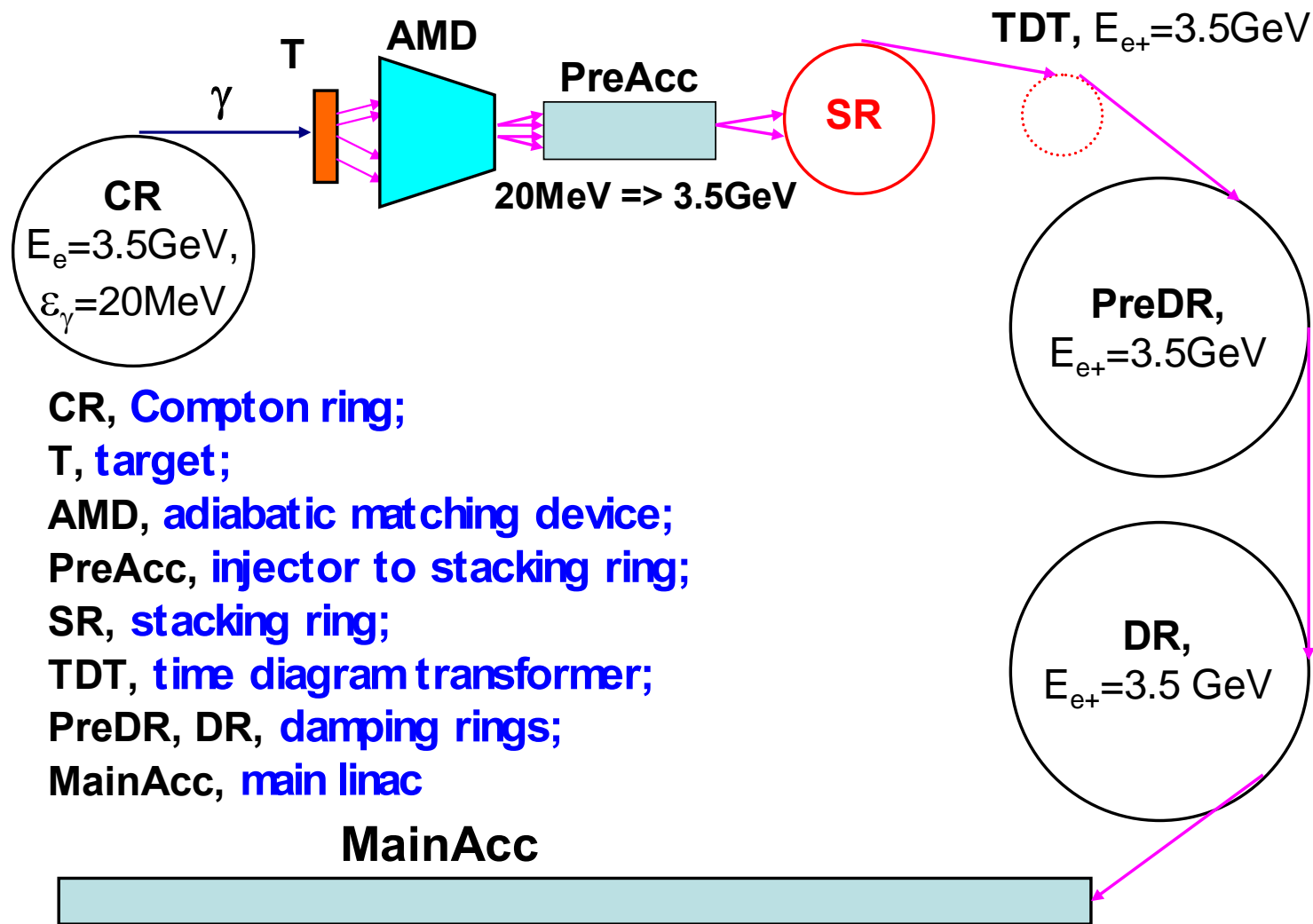
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Issue – large SR (RF) power



$$N_{\text{pb}} = 4 \cdot 10^9 \Rightarrow Q_{\text{b}} \approx 0.64 \text{ nC} \Rightarrow \langle I_{\text{stor}} \rangle = 0.64 \text{ A},$$
$$\Delta E = 9.4 \text{ MeV}, P_{\text{SR}} = 6 \text{ MW}$$

Positron source



CR, Compton ring;

T, target;

AMD, adiabatic matching device;

PreAcc, injector to stacking ring;

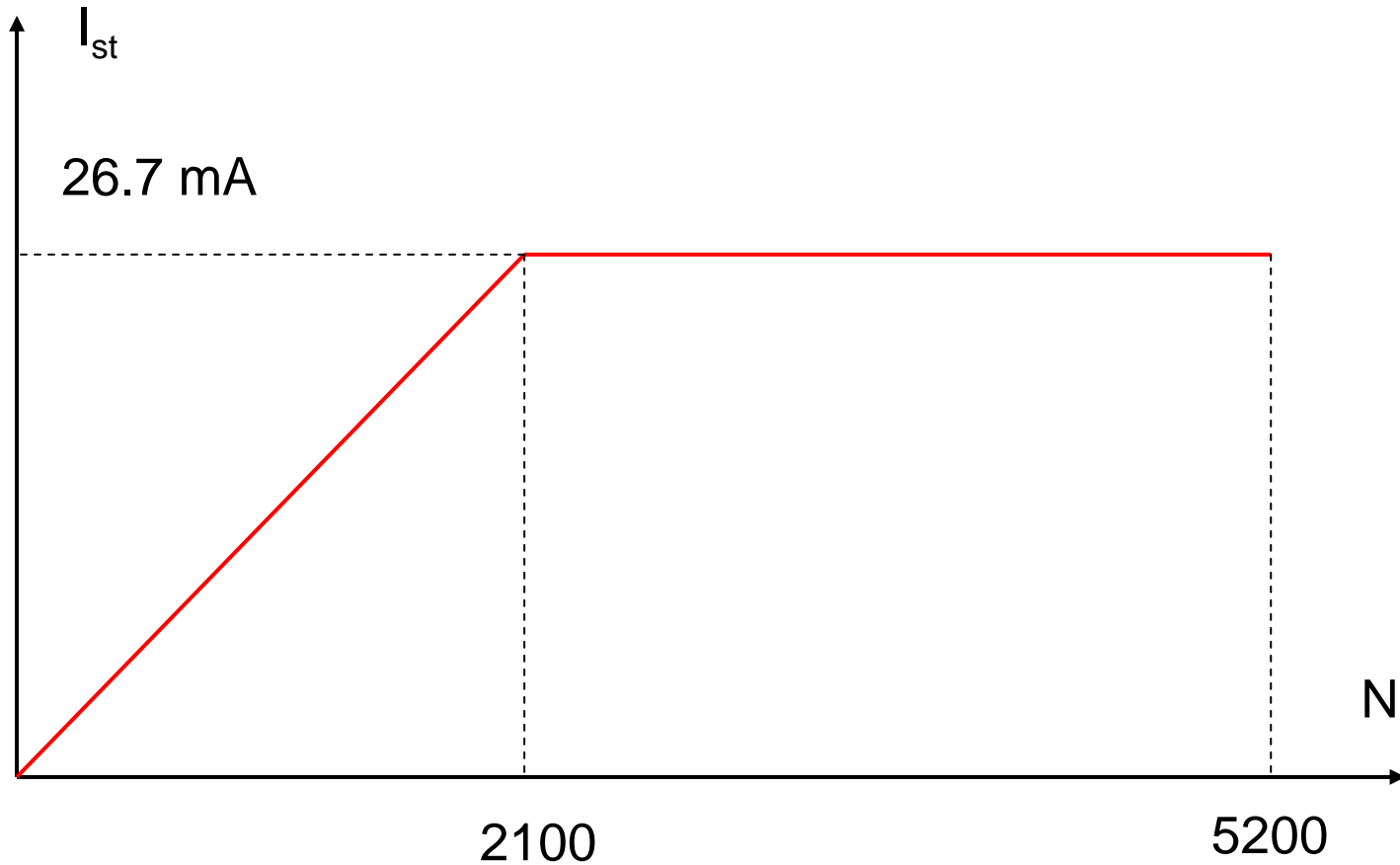
SR, stacking ring;

TDT, time diagram transformer;

PreDR, DR, damping rings;

MainAcc, main linac

Power load



$$N_{pb} = 4 \cdot 10^9 / 3 \Rightarrow \langle I_{st} \rangle = 0.22 \text{ A}; N_{bb} = 8 \Rightarrow \langle I_{st} \rangle = 27 \text{ mA};$$
$$\langle I_{st} \rangle = 21.5 \text{ mA} \Rightarrow P_{SR} \approx 200 \text{ kW}$$

Main parameters of stacking ring

Parameter	Value
Positron energy, GeV	3.5
Ring circumference, m	143.9
Bending field, T	6
RF frequency, GHz	2
RF voltage, MV	25
Harmonics number	960
Bunch spacing, ns	4
Beam energy losses, Mev/turn	9.4
Synchrotron damping time, μ s	250
Normalized emittance of injected beam, m*rad	$2000 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Dispersion at injection azimuth, m	0.975
Pulse deviation of injected beam, %	3.4
Injection efficiency, %	~95

Summary

Stacking ring with the superconducting bendings for the continuous positron injection is proposed .

The injection efficiency into proposed stacking ring is close to 95 %

The proposed ring can be used as the base for the further R&D

From the point of beam emittance it would be as very desirable to exclude the TDT from positron complex – three times lengthening of the CLIC pulse ?