

issues for e+ stacking in the rings



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thanks to Fanouria Antoniou, Eugene Bulyak,
Peter Gladkikh, Yannis Papaphilippou, Louis
Rinolfi, Junji Urakawa, Alessandro Variola,
Alessandro Vivoli

various Compton-scheme scenarios

Compton sources

- Compton linac (“pulsed”)
- Compton ring – CR (“pulsed”), or
- Compton ERL – CERL (“continuous”)

accumulation rings

- ILC damping ring – *optimized?*
- CLIC pre-damping ring - *optimized*
- two CLIC stacking rings - *dedicated*

ILC & CLIC parameters, differences & needs

	CLIC	ILC	comment
e+/bunch	4.5x10⁹	2x10¹⁰	
bunches/pulse	312	2625	
spacing in (P)DR	0.5 ns	(3-)6 ns	CLIC cannot stack every bucket per turn
stacking ring	dedicated SRs or optimized pre-DR	optimized DR	
beam energy	2.86 GeV (PDR)	5 GeV	
circumference	~400 m (PDR)	~6700 m (?)	
bucket area / π	28 meVs (PDR)	41 meV-s	
synchrotron tune	0.033 (PDR)	0.084	
RF frequency	2 GHz (PDR)	650 MHz	
RF voltage	20 MV (PDR)	36 MV	2009 assumption
momentum compaction	3.8x10 ⁻⁴ (PDR)	4.2x10 ⁻⁴	2009 assumption
damping time	0.58 ms (PDR)	6.4 ms	2009 assumption
repetition rate	50 Hz	5 Hz	
e+ / second	7x10¹³	3x10¹⁴	

Compton source basics

collide 1.3-1.8 GeV e- beam with laser pulse

stored in optical cavity ($\lambda \sim 1 \mu\text{m}$);

yield $\sim 0.2 \gamma/\text{e-}$ for single 600 mJ cavity * (CLIC)

$\sim 1 \gamma/\text{e-}$ for several optical cavities (ILC)

convert Compton-scattered photons to $\text{e}^+/\text{e-}$,

and capture e^+ : yield $\sim 0.01 \text{e}^+/\gamma$ *

example
numbers:

	CLIC C-R	CLIC C-ERL	ILC C-R	ILC C-ERL
e-/bunch	6×10^9	10^9	3×10^{10}	10^9
#cavities	1	1	5	5
$\text{e}^+/\text{collision}$	10^7	2×10^6	5×10^8	10^7
#stackings	~ 500	~ 2000	~ 60	~ 2000
e^+/bunch	4.5×10^9	4.5×10^9	2×10^{10}	2×10^{10}

*Tsunehiko Omori,
11 October 2008

stacking approach

- most laser Compton sources (R-Ring, C-ERL) do not provide required e^+ intensity / pulse
- **e^+ must be accumulated over $\sim 50-3000$ “shots” in (pre-)damping or dedicated stacking ring**
- **longitudinal stacking:**
 - transverse emittance fills aperture
 - longitudinal aperture larger than injected emittance with low- α & high RF voltage
 - longitudinal damping rate is $\sim 2x$ faster than transverse

Compton Ring Scheme for CLIC

L. Rinolfi

Compton Ring:

$E = 1.06 \text{ GeV}$ $C = 46.8 \text{ m}$

$V_{RF} = 200 \text{ MV}$ $f_{RF} = 2 \text{ GHz}$

$\beta_{CP} = 0.05 \text{ m}$

156 ns/turn, 312 bunches with $6.2 \times 10^9 \text{ e}^-/\text{bunch}$

1100 turns makes 312 bunches with $4.4 \times 10^9 \text{ e}^+/\text{bunch}$

e^+ DR
2.86 GeV

e^+ PDR and Accumulator ring

2.86 GeV

Injector Linac

2.66 GeV

2 GHz

156 ns x 1100 turns
=> 170 μs pulse length for both linacs

Drive Linac
1 GeV
2 GHz

RF gun

Compton ring

Stacking cavity

γ/e^+ Target

Pre-injector Linac for e^+
200 MeV
2 GHz

$\approx 4 \times 10^8 \text{ photons /turn/bunch}$

$\approx 4 \times 10^6 \text{ pol. e}^+/\text{turn/bunch}$

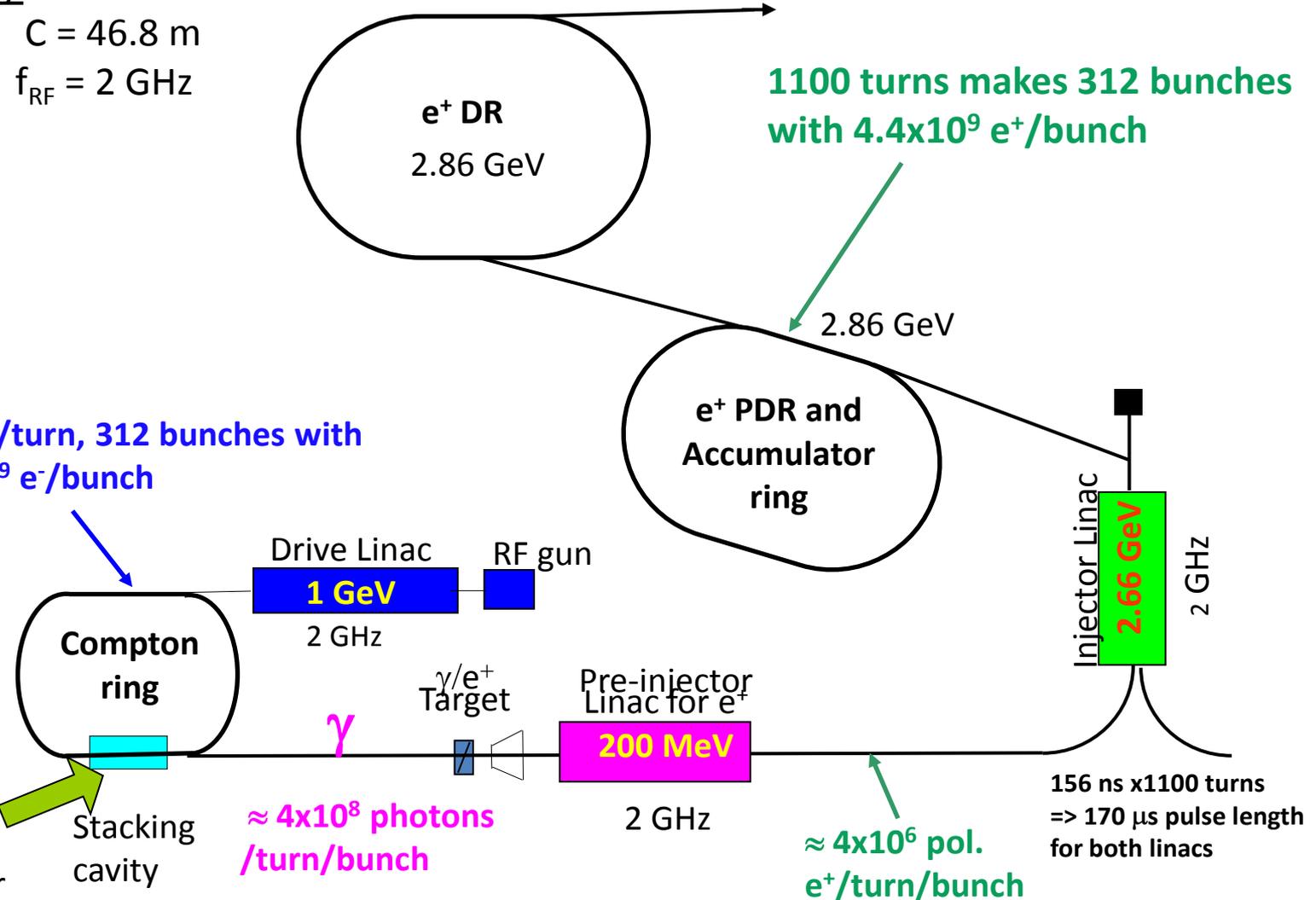
Laser pulse:

$E = 1.164 \text{ eV}$

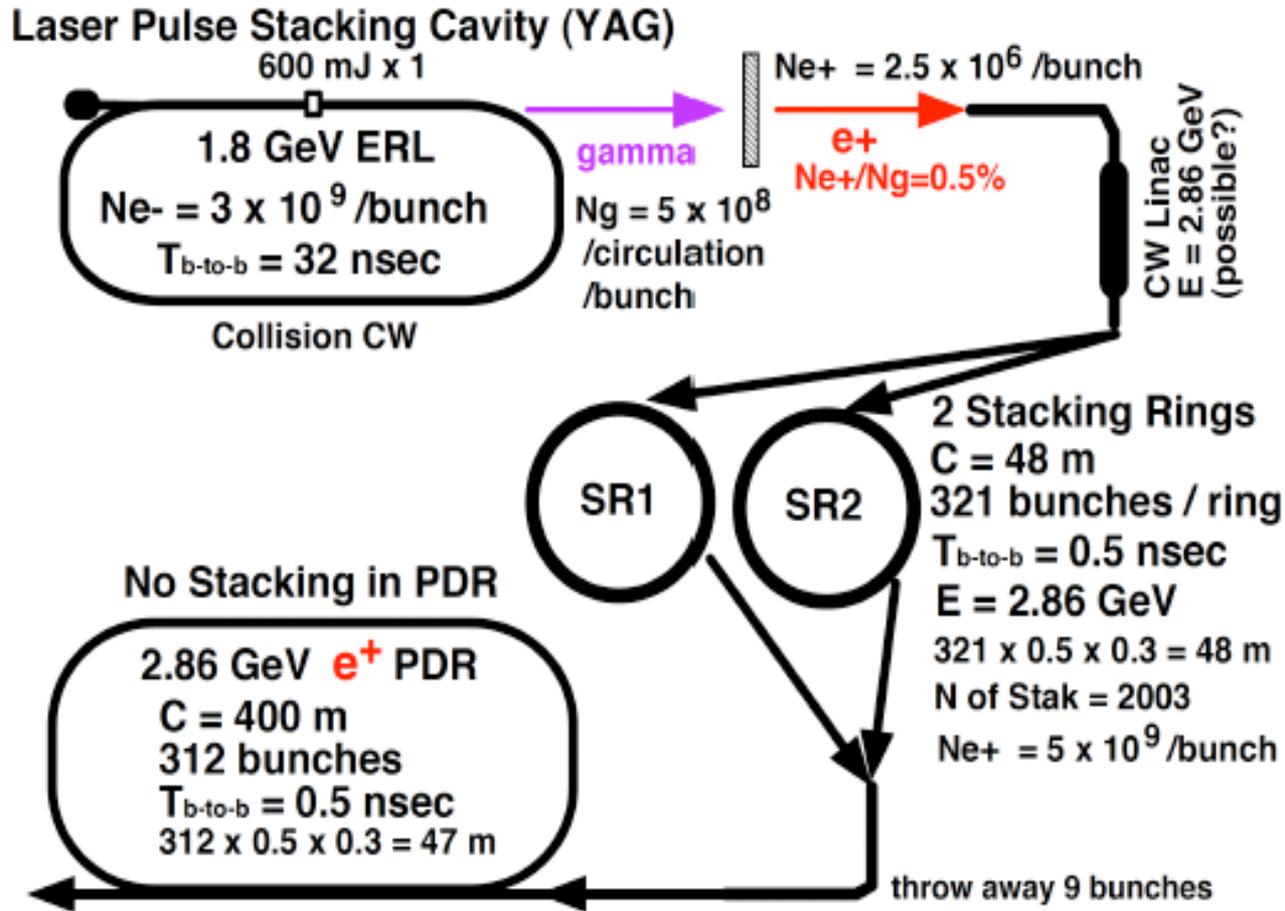
$r = 0.005 \text{ mm}$

$l = 0.9 \text{ mm}$

YAG Laser



Compton ERL Scheme for CLIC



L. Rinolfi (CERN) and T. Omori (KEK)

ILC-CLIC e⁺ studies

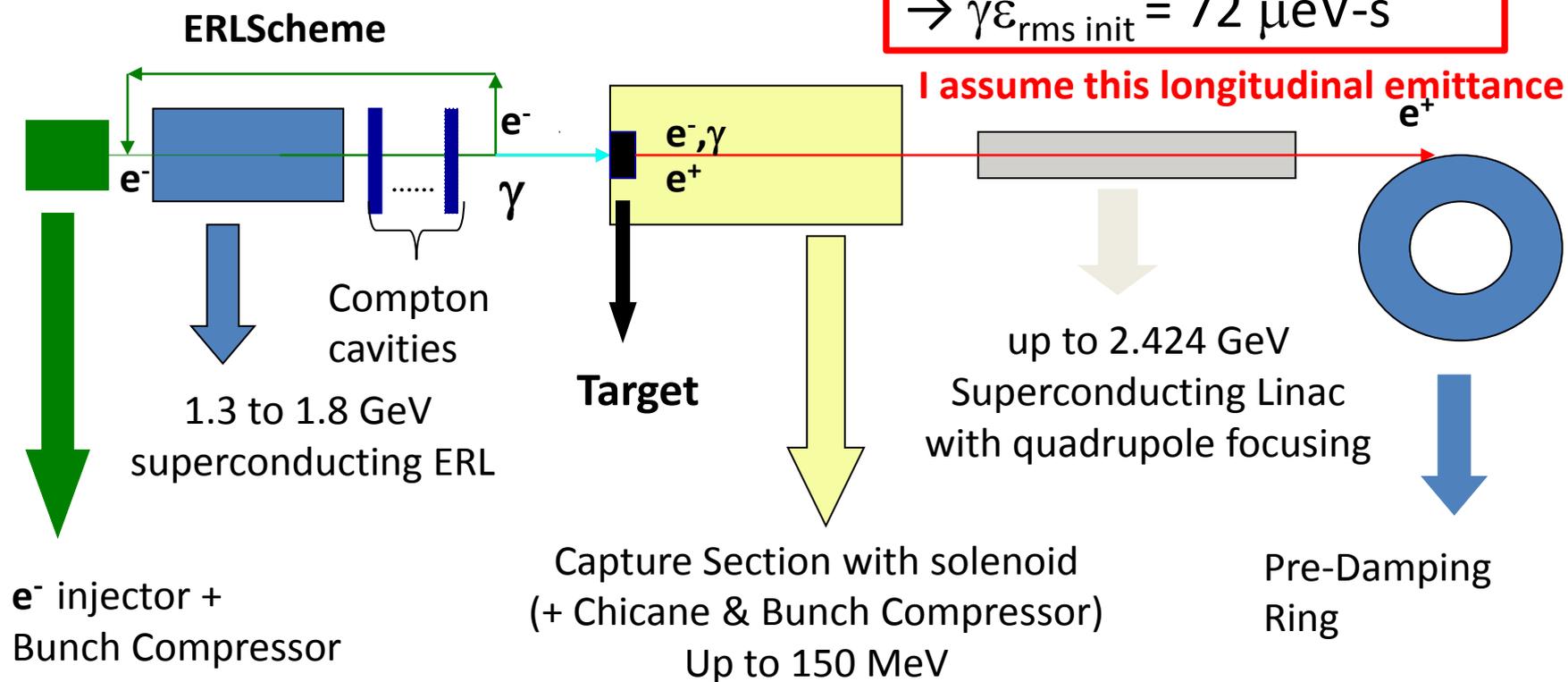
14-May-2009

stacking scheme / simulation ingredients

- **stacking in longitudinal phase space**
RF bucket \gg longitudinal edge emittance of injected e^+
- **ingredients:** *sinusoidal rf, momentum compaction, 2nd order momentum compaction, radiation damping, quantum excitation, initial e^+ parameters*
- injection septum placed at location with large dispersion; septum blade \ll transverse beam size
- **inject every N^{th} turn into same (P)DR bucket** (large bunch spacing for e^- beam; arranged by suitable CR/CERL-PDR circumference difference, e.g. 0.15 m)
- either **fast septum bump/kick** or **static injection**

initial e+ parameters (A.Vivoli's ILC simulation,'08)

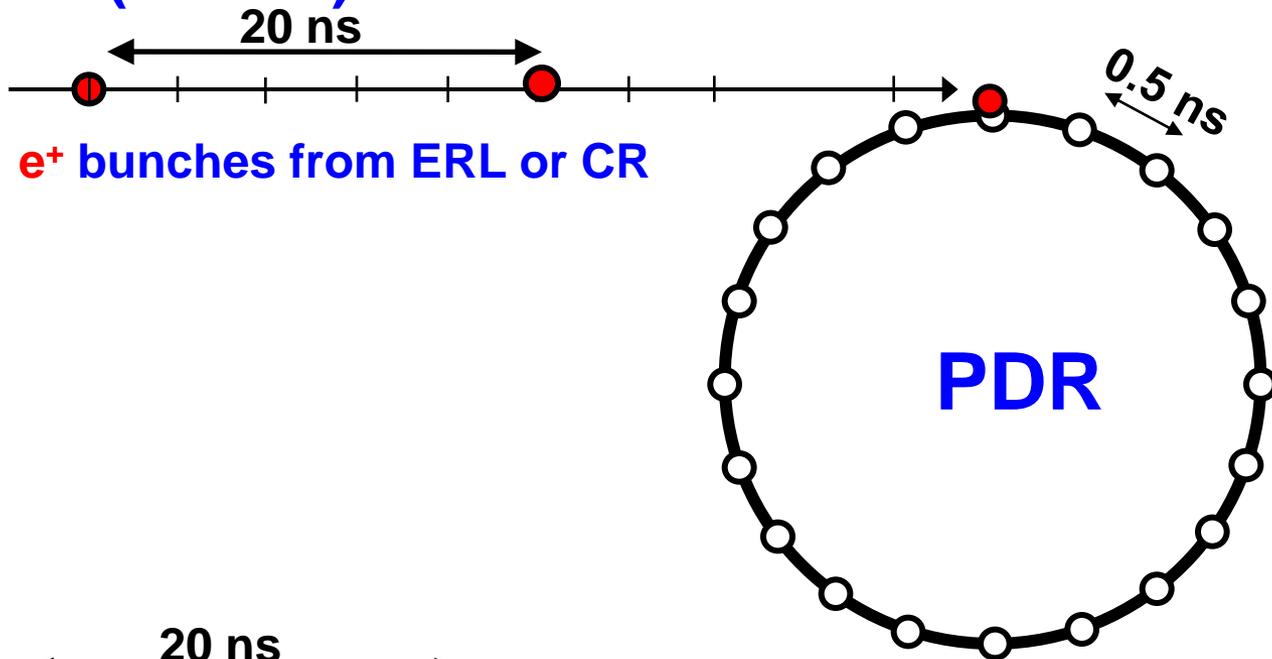
parameter	value
#e+ / pulse	6.65×10^7
longitudinal edge emittance (10 x rms) at ~200 MeV	0.72 meV-s
transverse normalized edge emittance (10 x rms)	0.063 m-rad



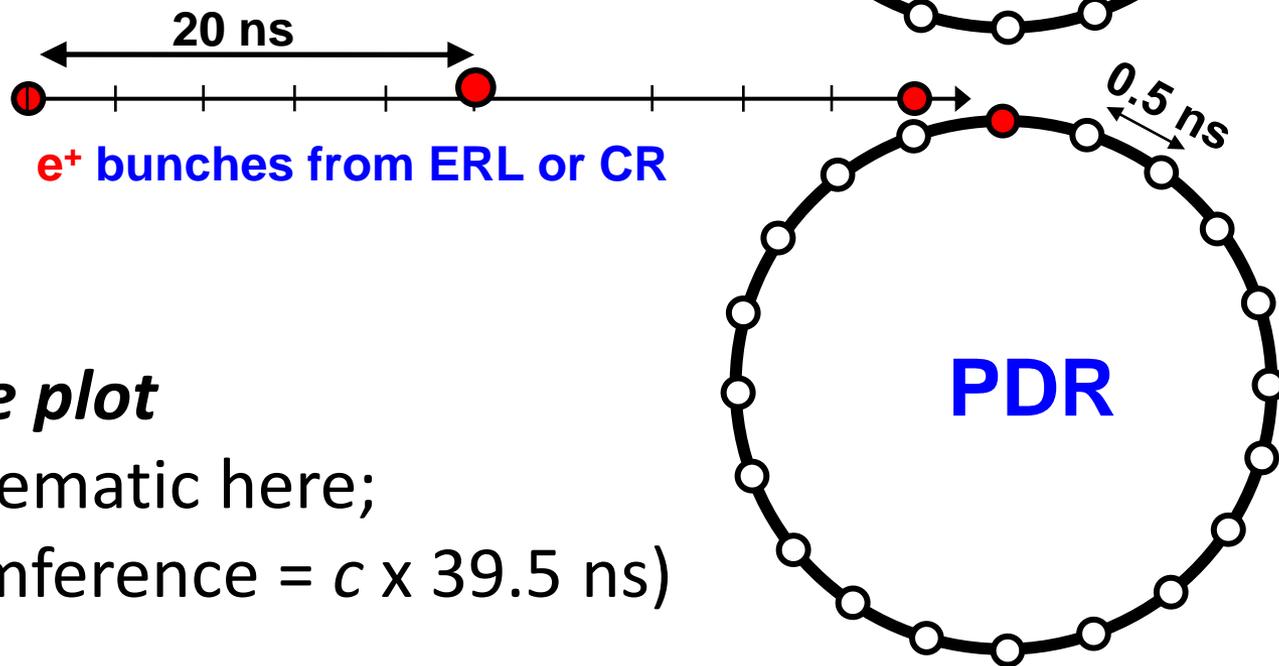
need similar simulation for CLIC

$T_{b\text{-to-b}}(\text{CR}) = 20 \text{ ns}$ (50MHz): 1st turn of PDR stacking

(1) 1st turn
begin



(2) 1st turn
end



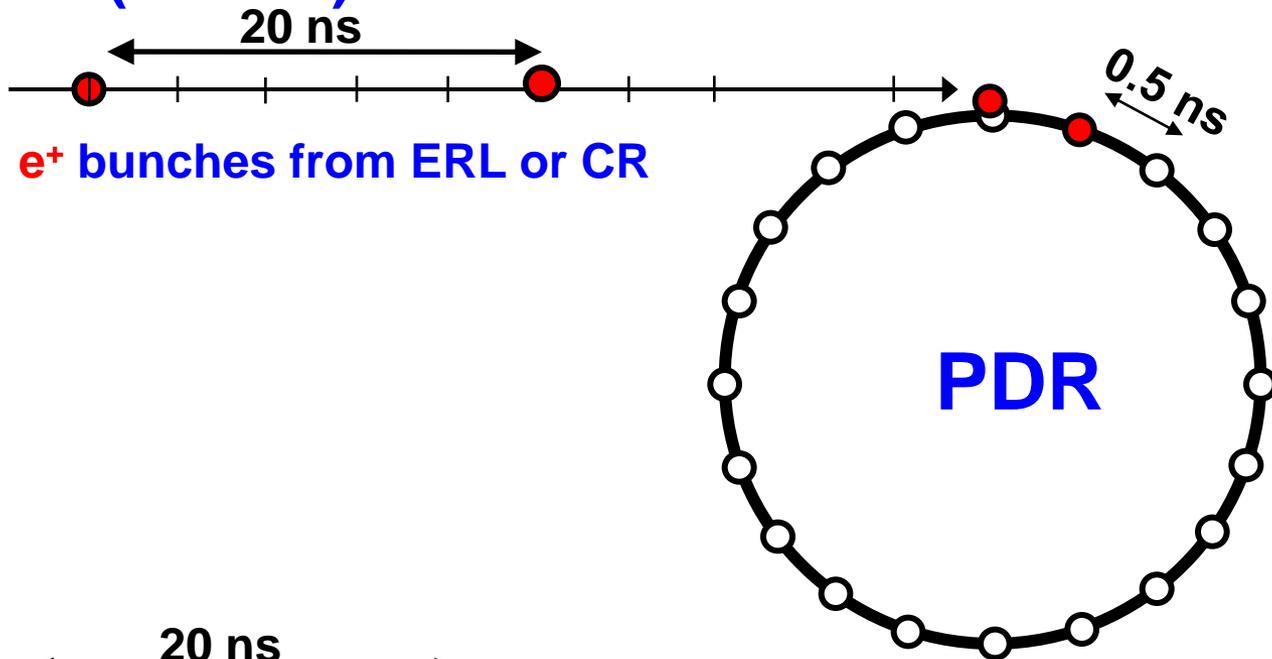
Omori-san style plot

(only rough schematic here;

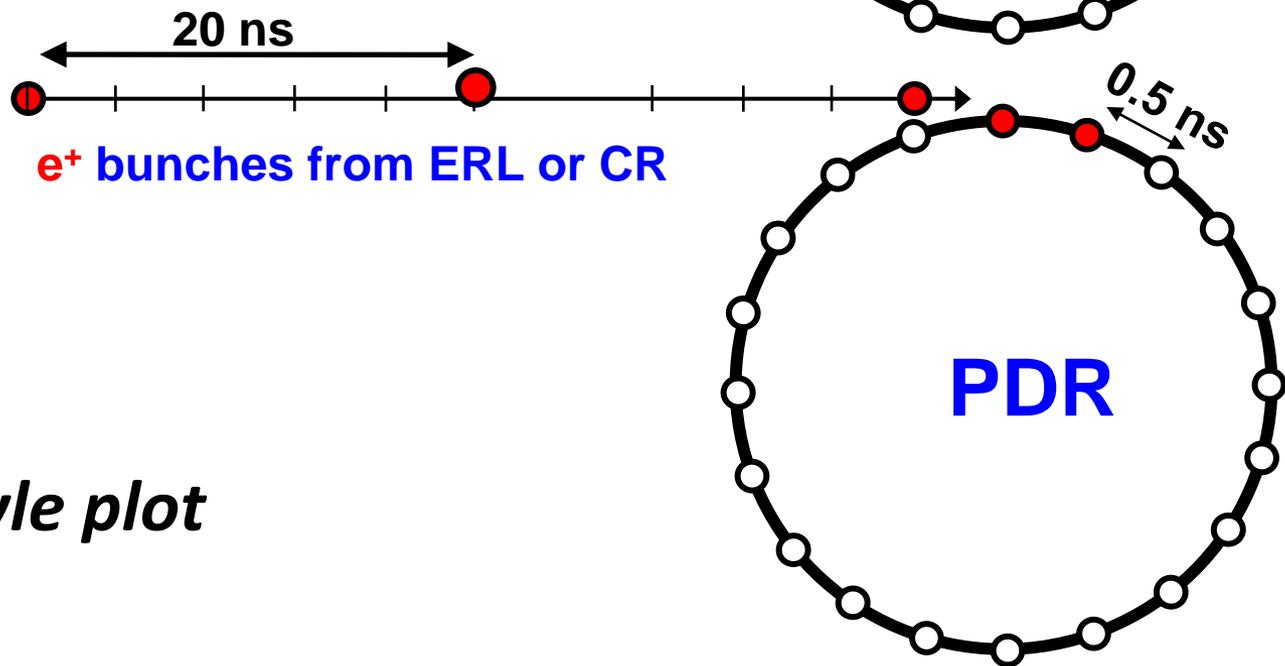
take ring circumference = $c \times 39.5 \text{ ns}$)

$T_{b\text{-to-}b}(\text{CR}) = 20 \text{ ns}$ (50MHz): 2nd turn of PDR stacking

(1) 2nd turn
begin



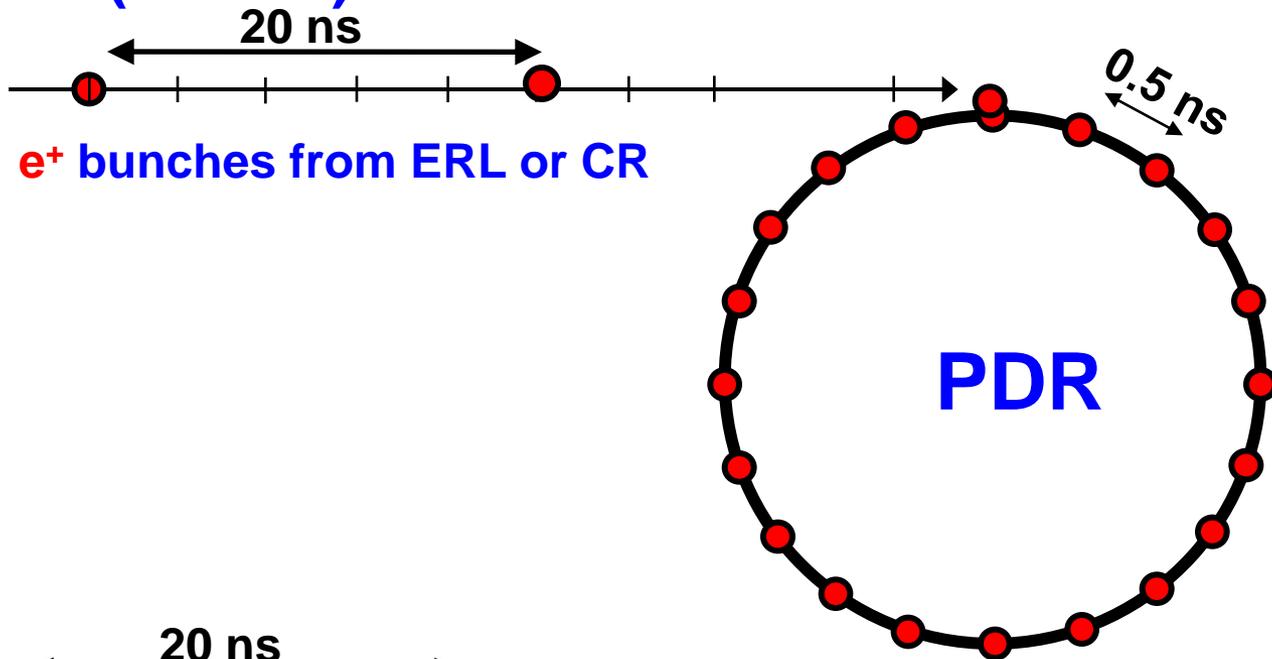
(2) 2nd turn
end



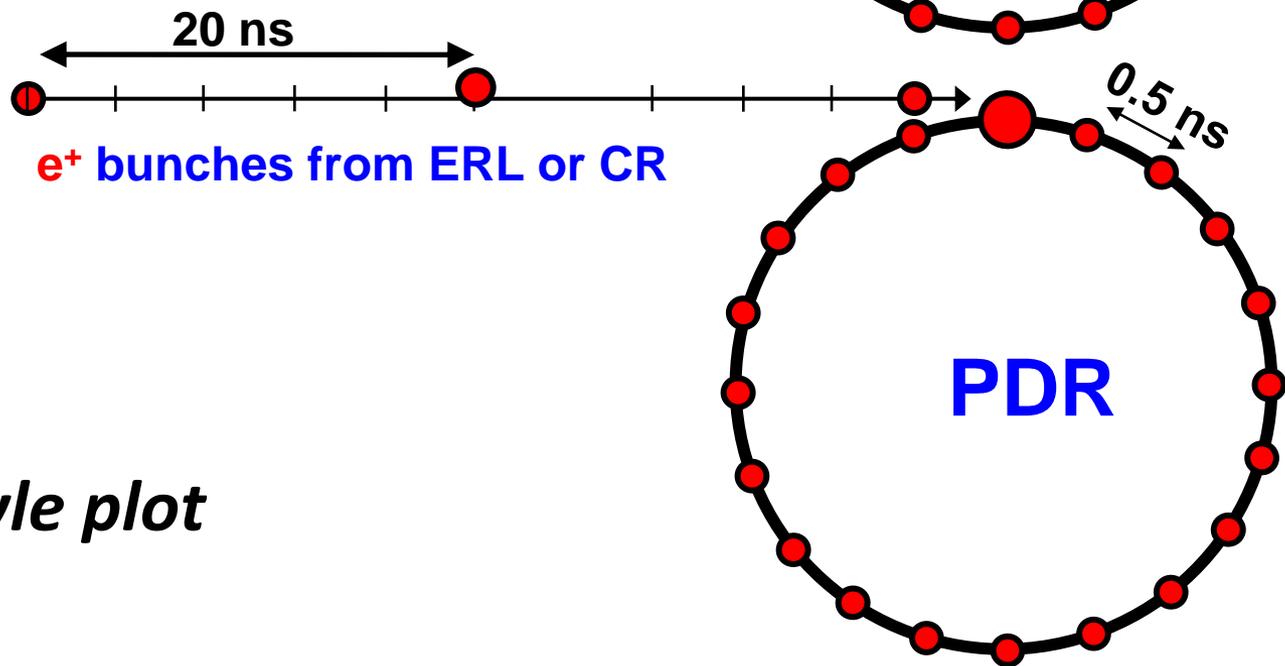
Omori-san style plot

$T_{b\text{-to-b}}(\text{CR}) = 20 \text{ ns}$ (50MHz): 40th turn of PDR stacking

(1) 40th turn
begin



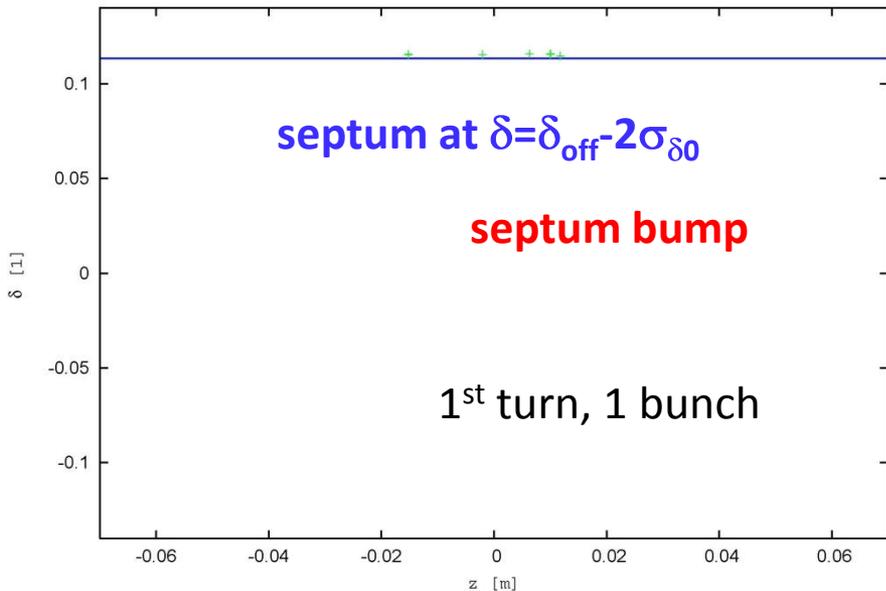
(2) 40th turn
end



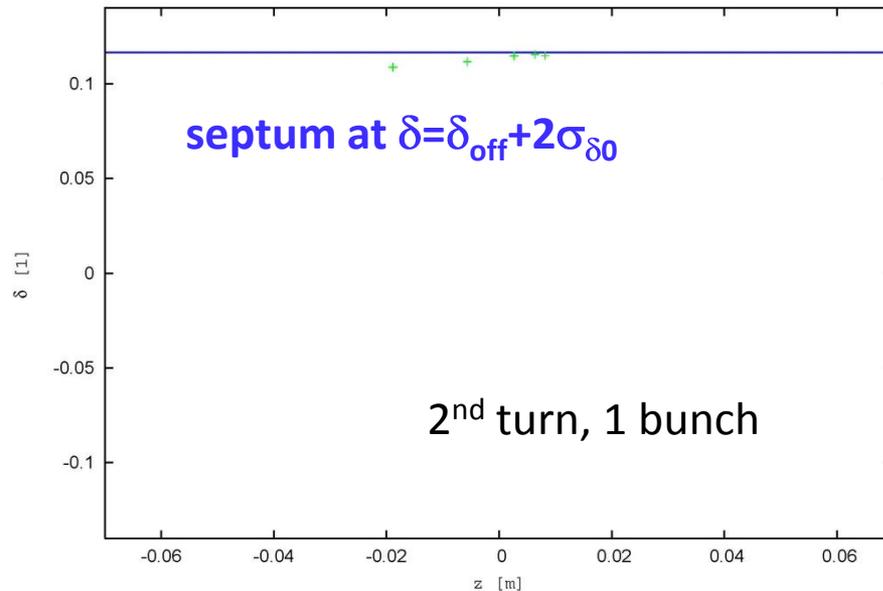
Omori-san style plot

CLIC PDR stacking simulation, example, $\delta_{\text{off}}=11.5\%$

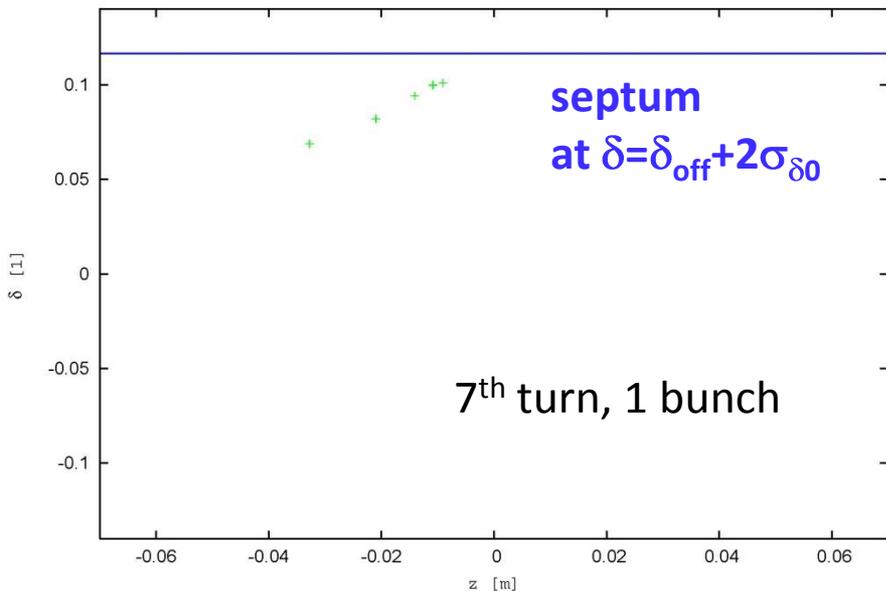
1st turn, 1 bunch



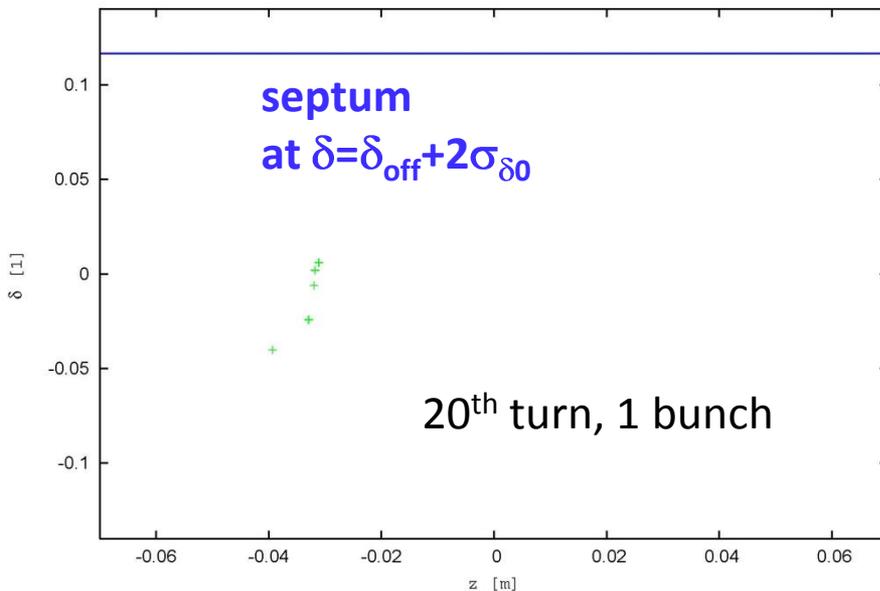
2nd turn, 1 bunch



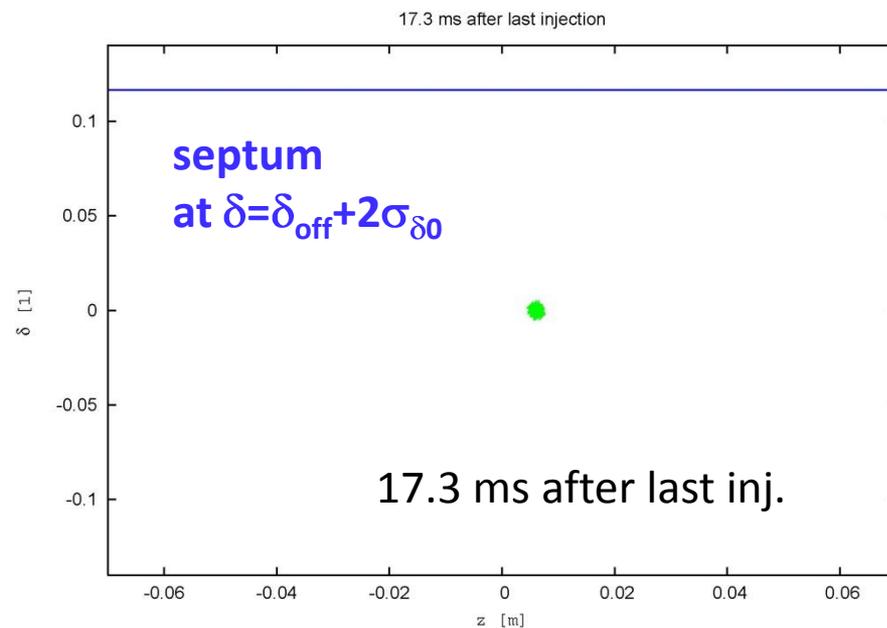
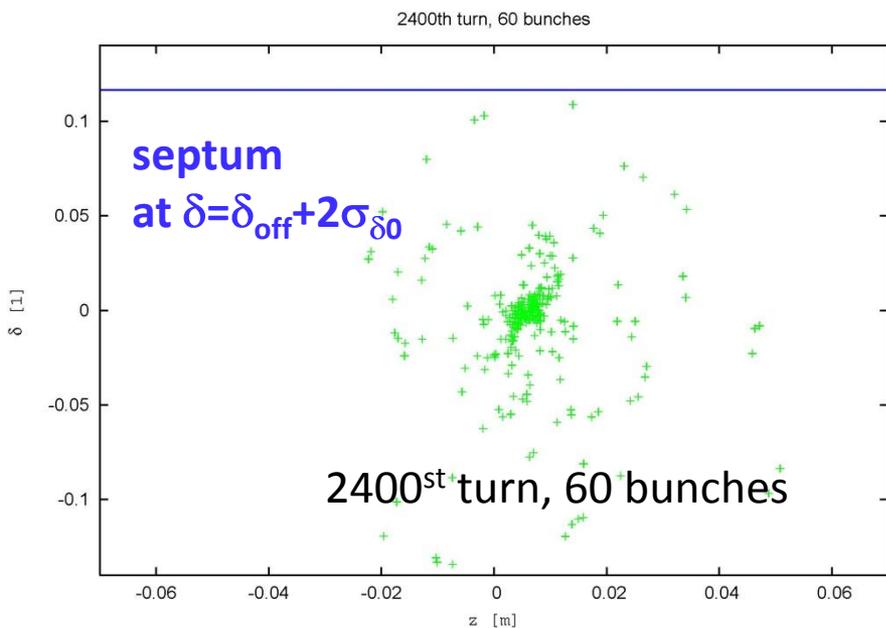
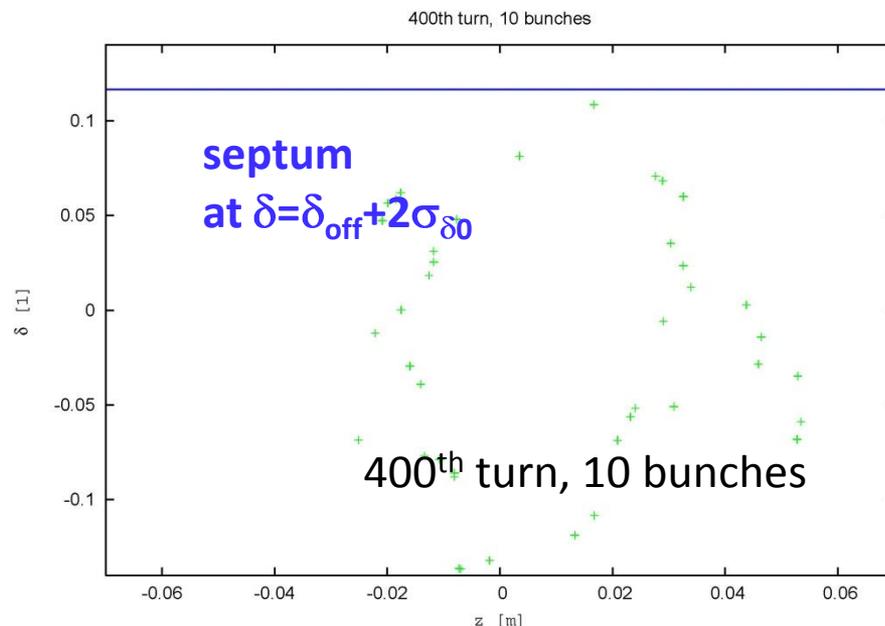
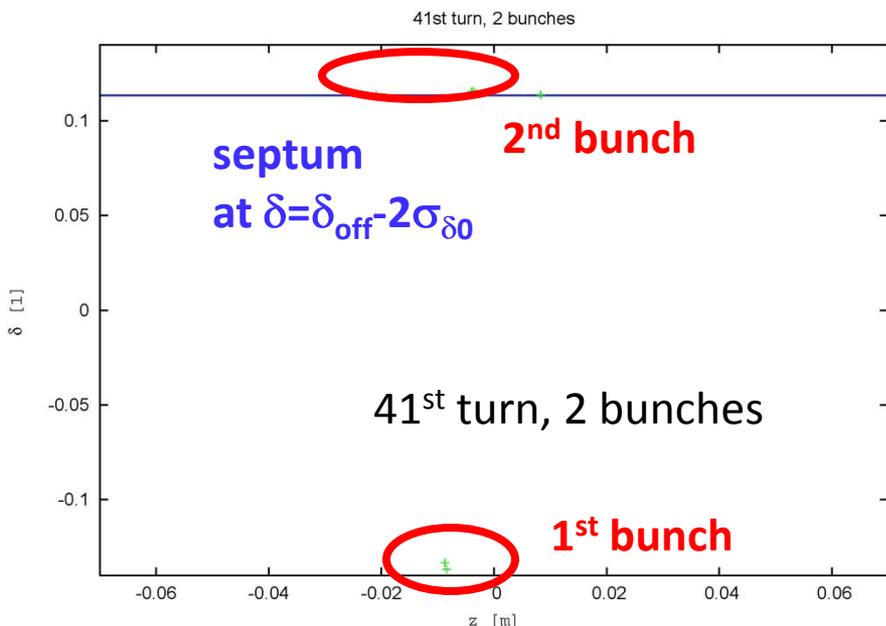
7th turn, 1 bunch



20th turn, 1 bunch



CLIC PDR stacking simulation, example, $\delta_{\text{off}}=11.5\%$



treatment of synchrotron radiation

R. Siemann, HEACC 1988

model A

$$z_{new} = z_{old} e^{-T_0/\tau_{\parallel}} + \xi \sqrt{2 \left(-e^{-T_0/\tau_{\parallel}} \right) \mathcal{G}_{z,eq}}$$

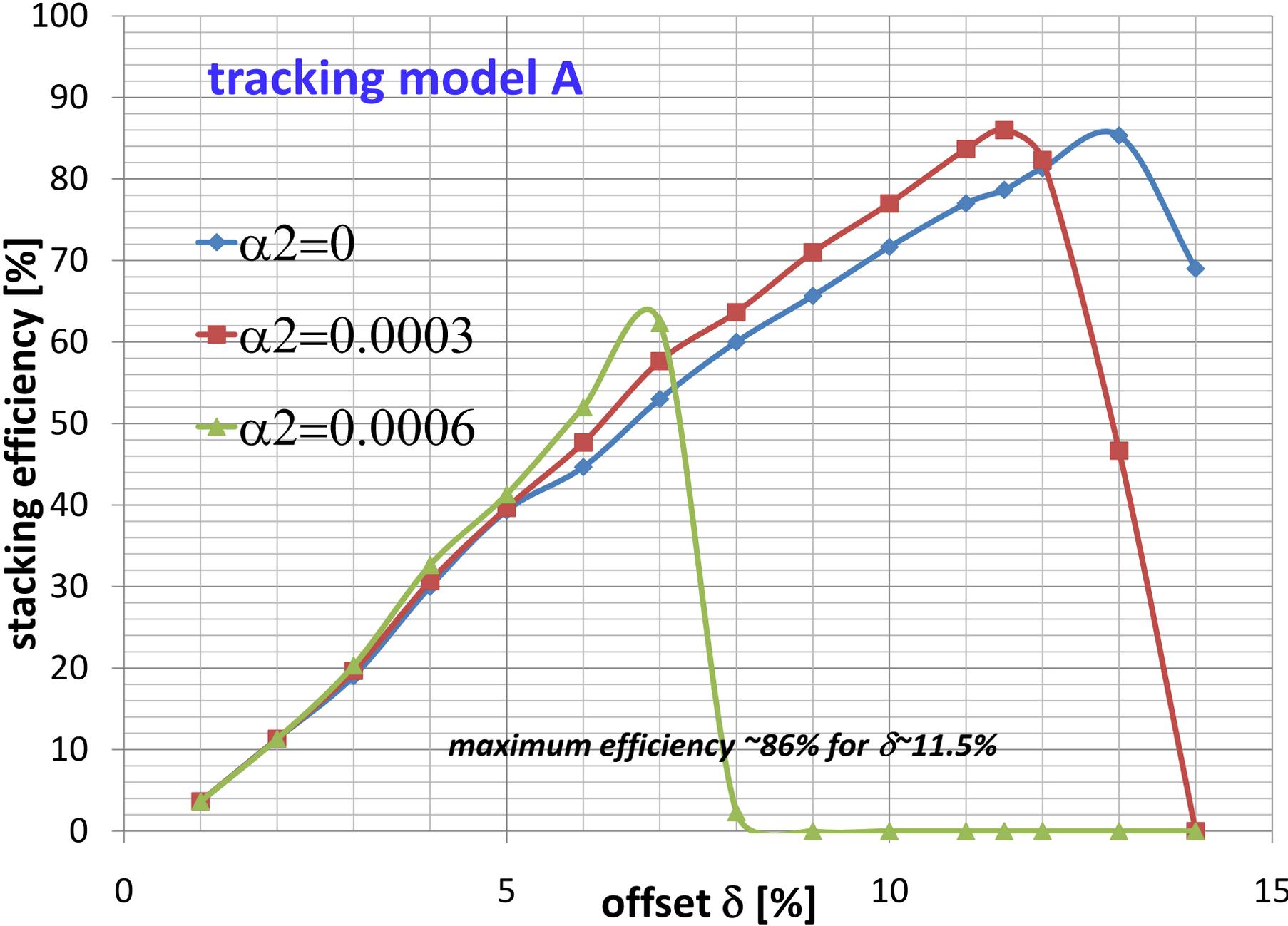
$$\delta_{new} = \delta_{old} e^{-T_0/\tau_{\parallel}} + \xi \sqrt{2 \left(-e^{-T_0/\tau_{\parallel}} \right) \mathcal{G}_{\delta,eq}}$$

model B

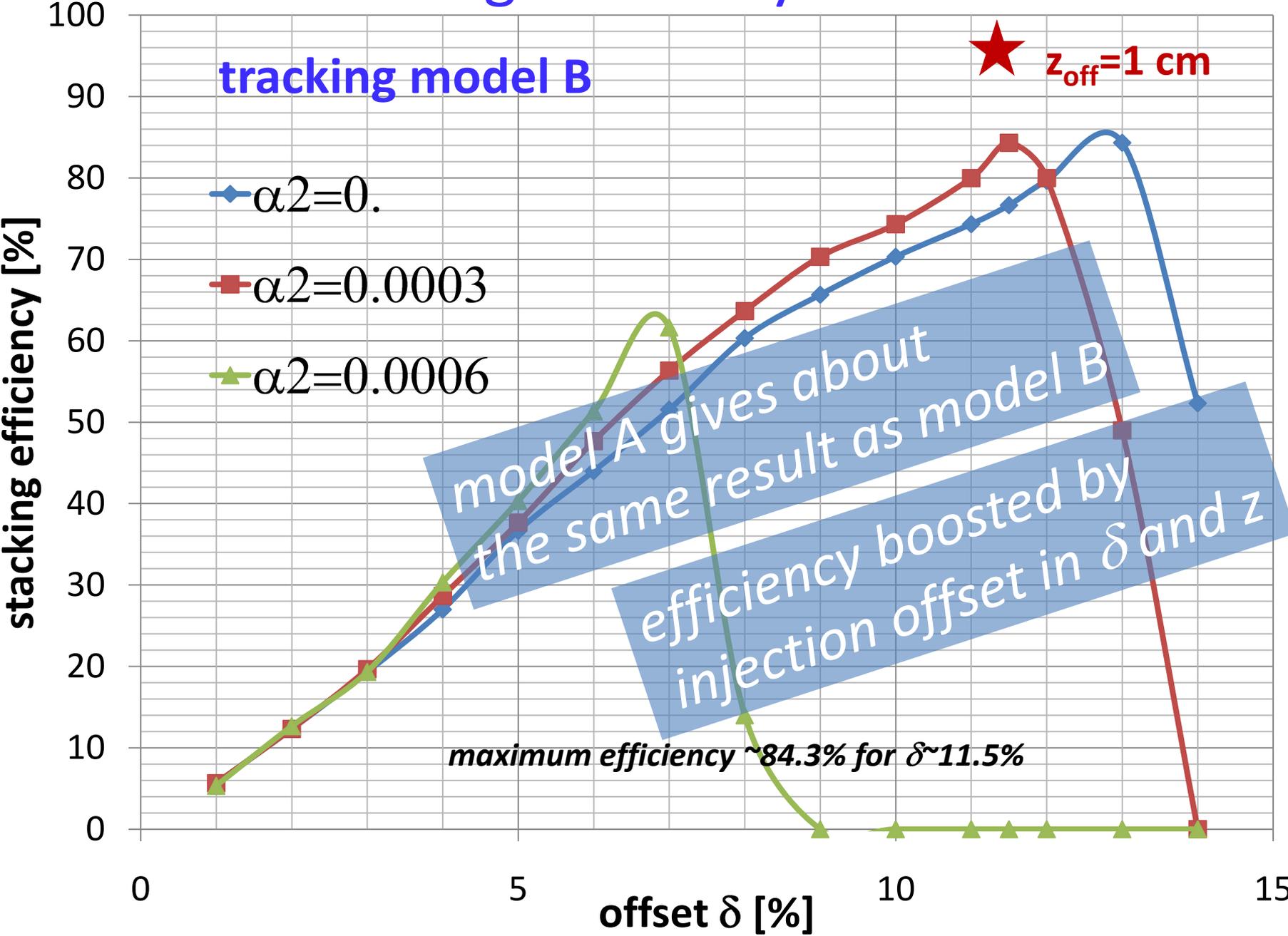
$$z_{new} = z_{old}$$

$$\delta_{new} = \delta_{old} e^{-2T_0/\tau_{\parallel}} + \xi \sqrt{2 \left(-e^{-2T_0/\tau_{\parallel}} \right) \mathcal{G}_{\delta,eq}}$$

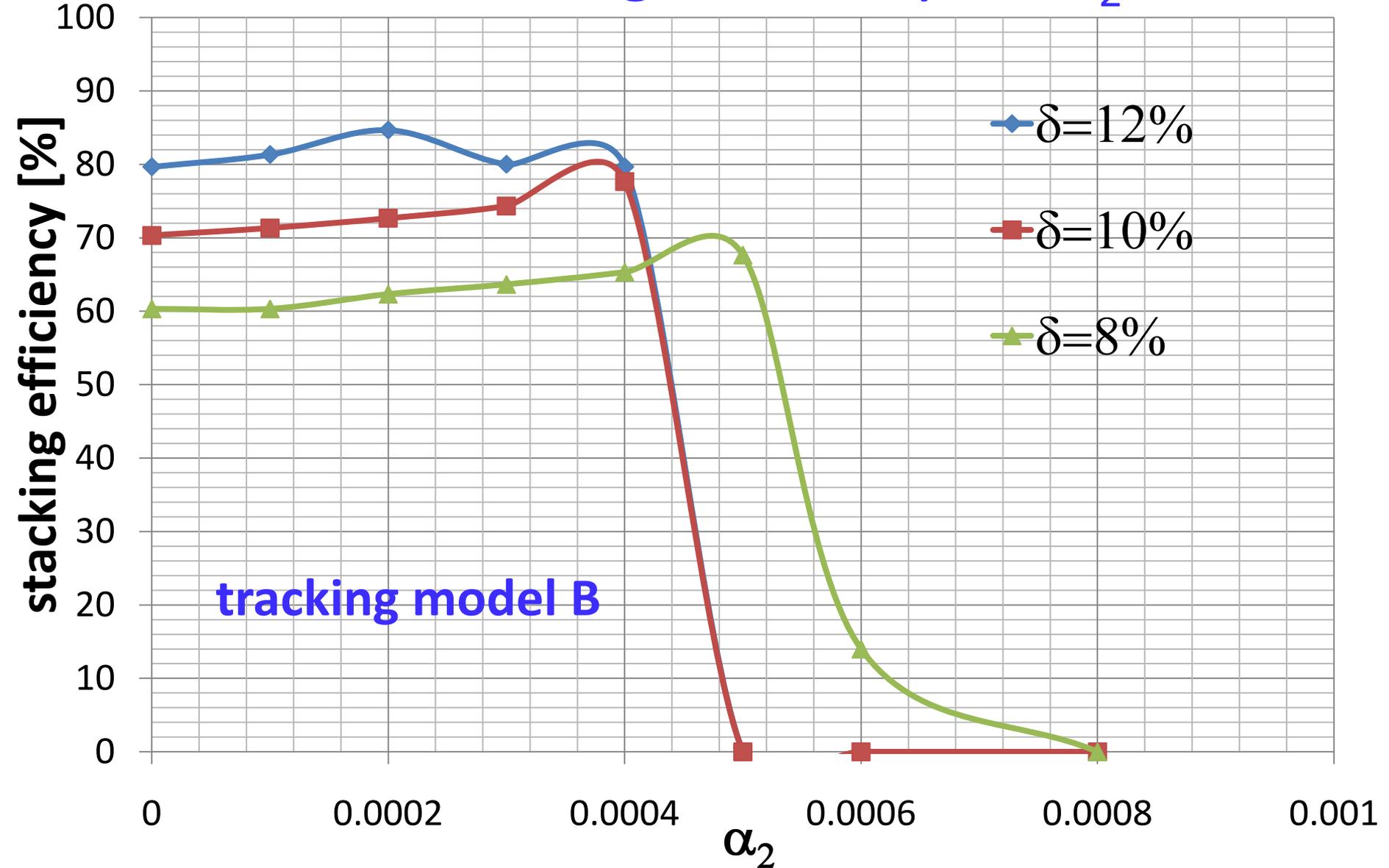
simulated stacking efficiency vs. initial δ offset



simulated stacking efficiency vs. initial δ offset



simulated stacking efficiency vs. α_2



Compton source megatable - 2008	ILC-DR Snowmass '05 proposal	ILC 2008 – Compton “CR-B”	ILC 2008 – Compton “CERL-B”	CLIC pre-DR 2007 (NLC 2004)	CLIC 2008 (& CLIC CERL Compton vers.)
beam energy	5 GeV	5 GeV		1.98 GeV	2.424 GeV
circumference	3223 m	6695 m		230.93 m	251.6 m
particles per extracted bunch	2.4×10^{10}	2.0×10^{10}		4.0×10^9	4.5×10^9
rf frequency	650 MHz	650 MHz		2 GHz	2 GHz
harmonic number	6983	14516		1540	1677
no. trains stored in the ring	10 (10/pulse)	52.5 (52.5/pulse)		4 (1/pulse)	1
#bunches/train	280	50		312	312
bunch spacing	4.202 ns	6.15 ns		0.5 ns	0.5 ns
gap between trains	80 (336 ns)	~50 ns		73 (36.5 ns)	682.7 ns
#e+ / injection	2.4×10^8	6.65×10^7	6.65×10^7	6.65×10^7	6.65×10^7
#turns btw inj. in 1 bucket	1	2	5	40	40
injections/bucket per cycle	10	30	1020 (cont.)	3	80 (cont.)
injection frequency	~240 MHz	80 MHz	32 MHz	~50 MHz	50 MHz
full cycle length	200 ms	200 ms	200 ms	80 ms	20 ms
time between inj. periods	10 ms	10 ms	-	1.9 ms	-
#turns between cycles	930	450	(5155)	2470	(20647)
length of one inj.period	0.107 ms	1.34 ms	114 ms	0.046 ms	2.6837 ms
TI=total # injections/bucket	100	300	1020	60	80
ST=store time after last inj.	109 ms	97 ms	86 ms	42 ms	17.3163 ms
IP=interval with inj. periods	91 ms	103 ms	(114 ms)	38 ms	(2.6837 ms)
energy loss/turn	5.5 MeV	8.7x2 MeV	8.7x2 MeV	0.803 MeV	1.63MeV (4.08 MeV)
longitudinal damping time $\tau_{ }$	10 ms	6.4 ms	6.4 ms	2 ms	1.25 ms (0.5 ms)

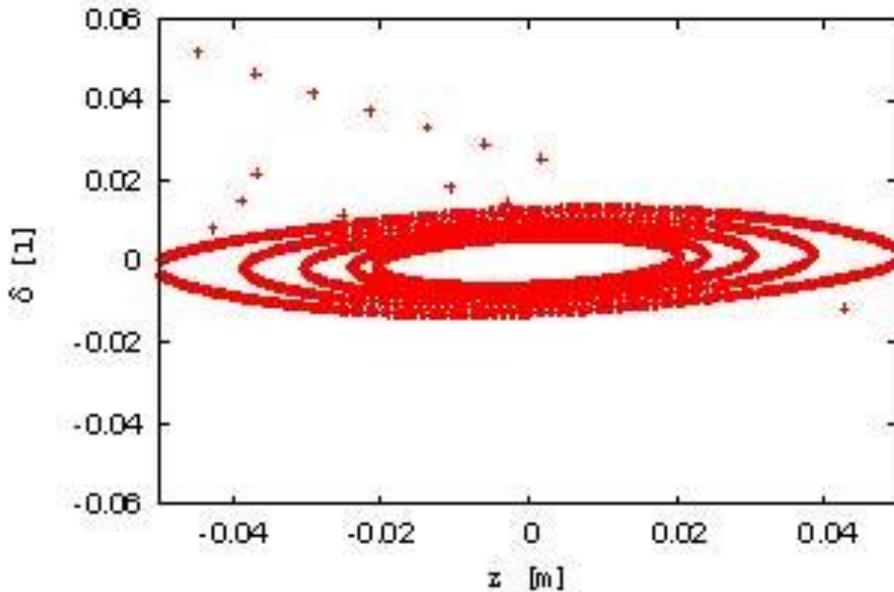
Compton source megatable - 2008	ILC-DR Snowmass '05 proposal	ILC 2008 Compton "CR-B"	ILC 2008- Compton vers. "CERL-B"	CLIC pre-DR 2007 (NLC 2004)	CLIC 2008 (& CLIC CERN Compton vers.)
transv. normalized edge emittance at inj. (10x rms)	0.05 rad-m	0.063 rad-m		0.063 rad-m	0.063 rad-m
transv. normalized dynamic aperture (Ax+Ay)gamma	>>0.05 rad-m?	0.4 rad-m		0.2 rad-m	0.2 rad-m?
rms bunch length at injection	3 mm	9 mm	11.4 mm	3.8 mm	11.4 mm
rms energy spread at injection	0.14%	0.06%(3MeV)	0.04%	0.28%	0.08% [2 MeV]
final rms bunch length	6 mm	5.2 mm		5.12 mm	0.79 mm (0.47 mm)
final rms energy spread	0.14%	0.091 %		0.089%	0.095% (0.12%)
longit. "edge" emittance at inj.	0.7 meV-s	0.72 meV-s		0.72 meV-s	0.73 meV-s
rf voltage	20 MV	36 MV		1.72 MV	2 MV (16.3 MV)
momentum compaction	3×10^{-4}	4.2×10^{-4}		1.69×10^{-3}	9×10^{-5}
2 nd order mom. Compact.	1.3×10^{-3}	-		-	$5.8 \times 10^{-2} (3 \times 10^{-4})$
synchrotron tune	0.0356	0.084		0.0188	0.0045 (0.0127)
bucket area	292 meV-s	129 meV-s		10 meV-s	12meVs (234meVs)
ICM=bckt area/edge emit. / π	133	57		4	(102)
RMIN=TI/ICM	0.75	18		15	(0.59)
IP/RMIN/ τ_{\parallel}	12	1		1.3	(9.1)
IP/RACT/ τ_{\parallel}	0.09	0.15		0.31	(0.09)
synchronous phase	15.58°	28.97°		26.47°	(14.49°)
separatrix phases 1&2	164.42°, -159.19°	151.03°, -82.64°		153.53°, -95.66°	(165.51°, -163.83°)
max. momentum acceptance	+/-2.7%	+/- 1.6%		+/- 1.0%	+/-1.6% (+/- 13%)
injection offset δ, z	ramped in δ	ramped in d	+1.5%,0.01m	ramped in δ	(+13.20%, 0 m)
simulated stacking efficiency	82%	~95%	~94%	not comp.	95.5%
final # positrons / bunch	2×10^{10}	1.94×10^{10}	6×10^{10}	not comp.	5.1×10^9

stacking is helped by:

- **short damping time**
- small longitudinal emittance
- **large ring momentum acceptance**
(low α , low α_2 , large V_{RF} , higher harmonic rf)
- energy pre-compression
- off-phase off-energy injection
- long time between injections
- long time for final damping

longitudinal phase space of CLIC PDR

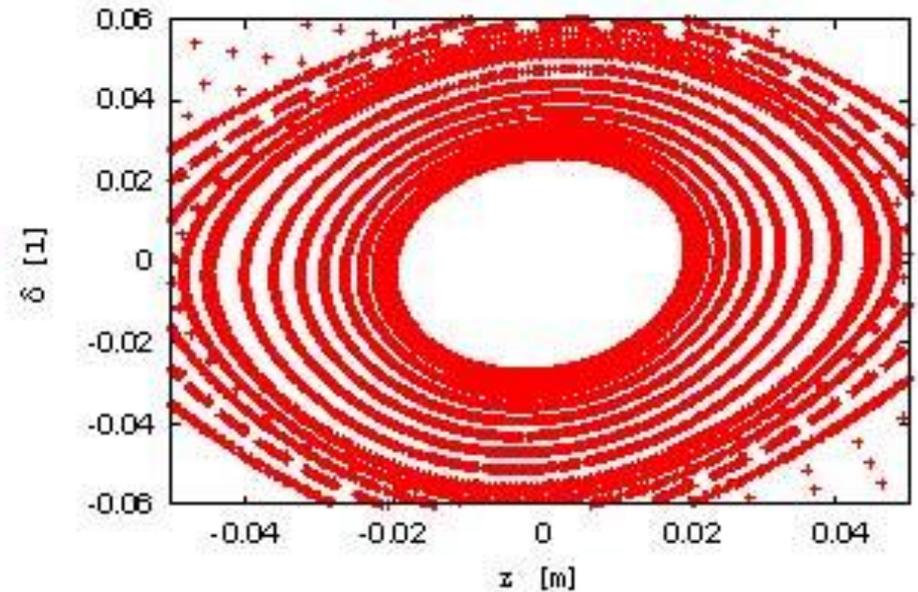
nominal PDR, $V_{rf}=10$ MV, $\alpha_1=0.0038$, $U_0=3.3$ MeV



PDR design

[F. Antoniou, Y. Papaphilippou]

optimized PDR, $V_{rf}=20$ MV, $\alpha_1=0.0038$, $U_0=6.5$ MeV



optimized for stacking

[F.Z. et al, PAC2009]

condition for fast septum-bump scheme:

$$\Delta E_{\text{loss}} \text{ (1 synchrotron period)} > 4 \sigma_{E0}$$

$$\text{or } \Delta E_{\text{loss}} > 4 (\sigma_{E0} + E \sigma_{z0} Q_s / (\alpha_c C)) \text{ (conservative)}$$

in our example for CLIC PDR:

$$328 \text{ MeV (80 turns)} > 8 \text{ MeV}$$

easily fulfilled

no septum bump needed if:

$$\Delta E \text{ (1 turn)} > 4 \sigma_{E0}$$

*static
injection*

conditions for static injection scheme :

ΔE_{loss} (1 synchrotron period)

$$> 4 (\sigma_{E0} + E \sigma_{z0} Q_s / (\alpha_c C)) \quad [\text{e.g. } \sim 0.02 E]$$

no septum bump needed if

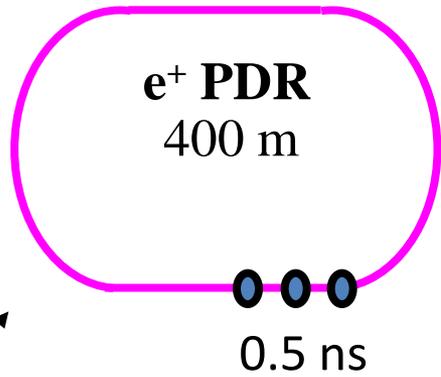
$$\Delta E_{\text{sync.osc.}} (1 \text{ turn}) \sim 2\pi Q_s \delta E_{\text{inj}} > 4 \sigma_{E0}$$

example for CLIC-ERL SRs:

$$\Delta E_{\text{loss/turn}} = 3.5 \text{ MeV}, \sigma_{E0}/E = 0.0028,$$
$$\sigma_{z0} \sim 7 \text{ mm}, Q_s \sim 0.05, \delta E_{\text{inj}}/E \sim 0.081 (!)$$

both conditions fulfilled

**CLIC ERL
scheme
detail**

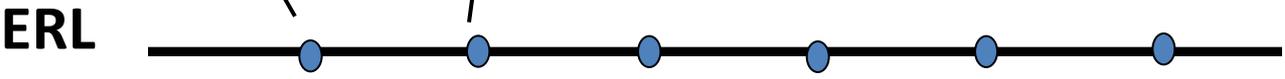
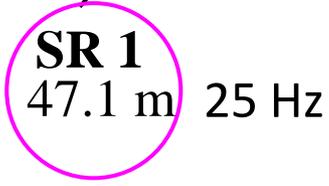


312 bunches / train
1 train / ring
50 Hz

0.5 ns

throw away 2 bunches

312 bunches spaced by 0.5 ns => 156 ns / turn
Stack in the same bucket every 63th turn
Number of stacking in the same bucket: 2035
 $63 \times 2035 = 128\,205$ turns
($64 \times 2003 = 128192$)
 $128\,205 \times 156 \text{ ns} = 20 \text{ ms}$



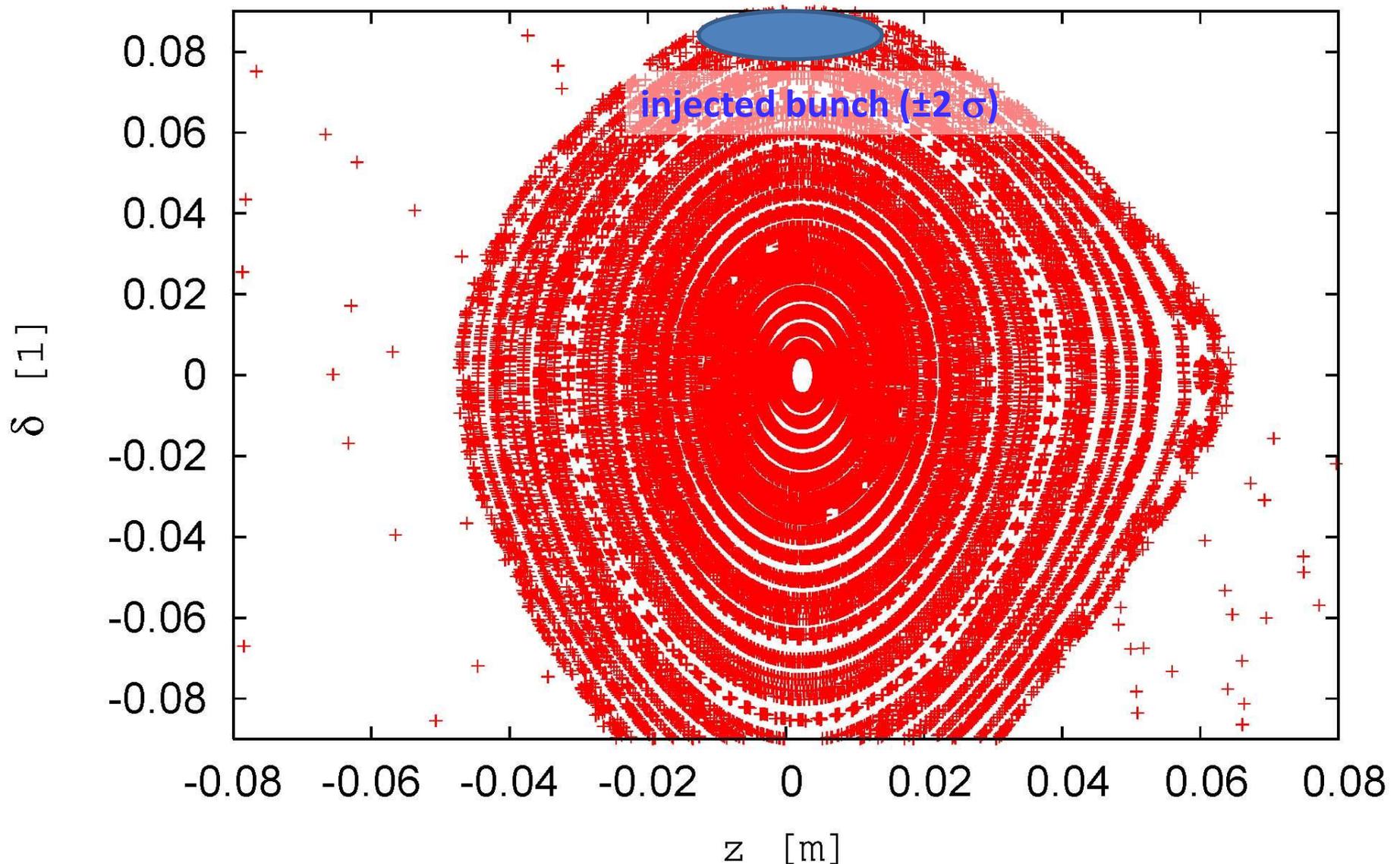
32 ns

(314 bunches, every 63th turn)

SLC Damping Ring as Prototype Stacking Ring	Units	SLC Damping Ring	CLIC SR1 and SR2 (for one ring)
Circumference	m	35.28	46.82
Energy	GeV	1.19	1
Charge at injection (1 / bunch)	10^9	50	0.0025
Charge at extraction (1/ bunch)	10^9	50	4.4
Norm. rms equil. emittance (x, y)	mm-mrad	30, 2	30, 2
Transverse damping times	ms	~3.7	0.09
Equilibrium bunch length	mm	6.5	4.0
Equilibrium energy spread	10^{-4}	9	12
Longitudinal damping time (ms)	ms	1.5	0.045
Momentum comp. factor (1 st order)	-	0.0147	0.006
Momentum comp. factor (2 nd order)	-	?	~0.024
RF voltage	MV	0.82	35.0
RF frequency	MHz	714	2000
Harmonic number		84	312
Synchrotron tune		0.012	0.102
Synchronous phase		6.7°	5.7°

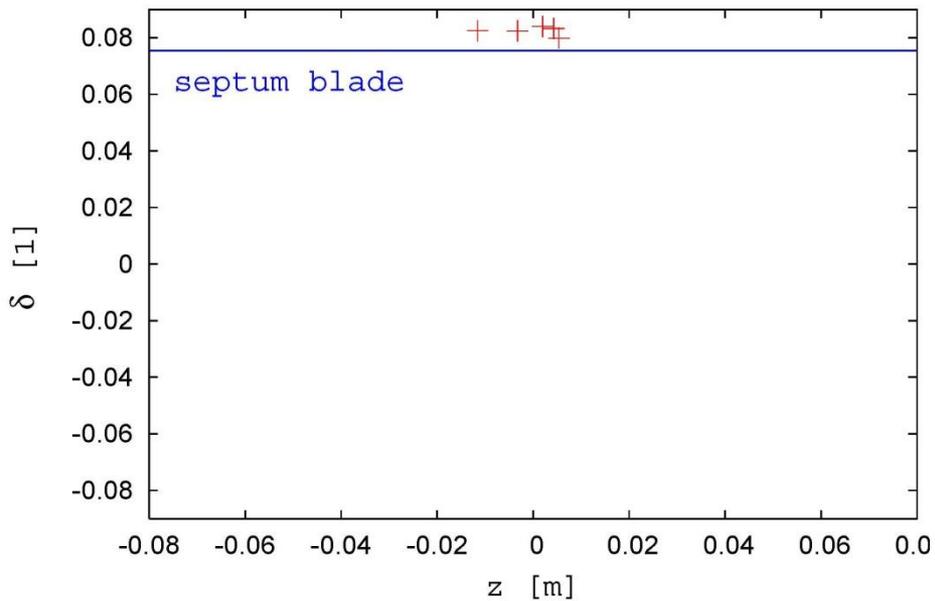
phase space of stacking ring

nominal SR, $V_{rf}=35$ MV, $\alpha_1=0.006$, $\alpha_2=0.024$, $U_0 = 3.5$ MeV

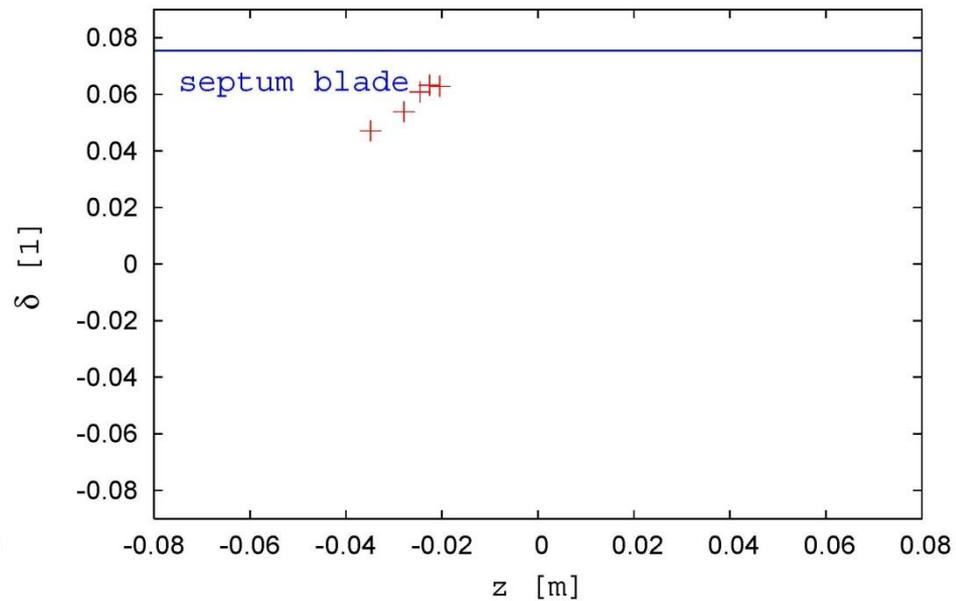


the first few turns after injection bunch #1

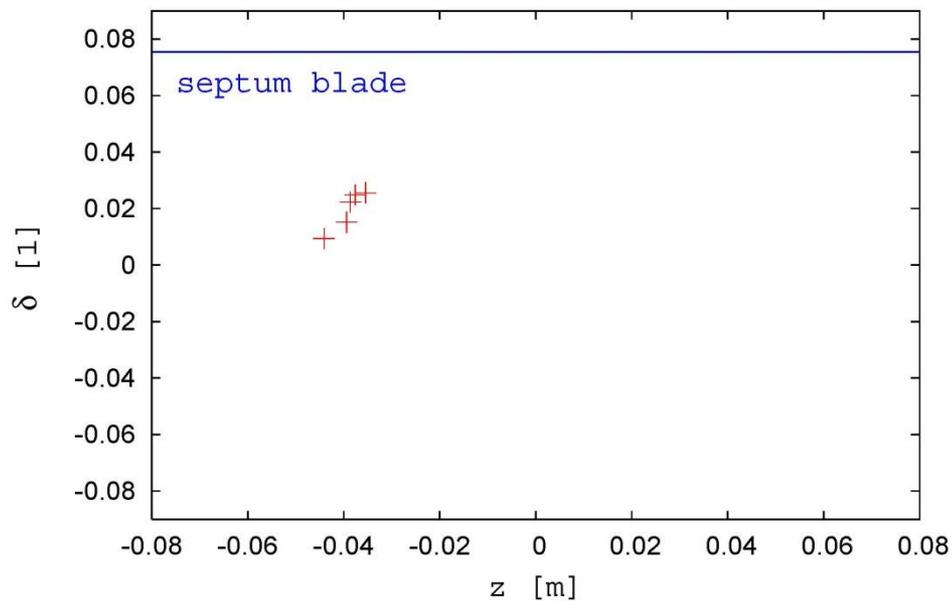
1st turn, 1 bunch



2nd turn, 1 bunch

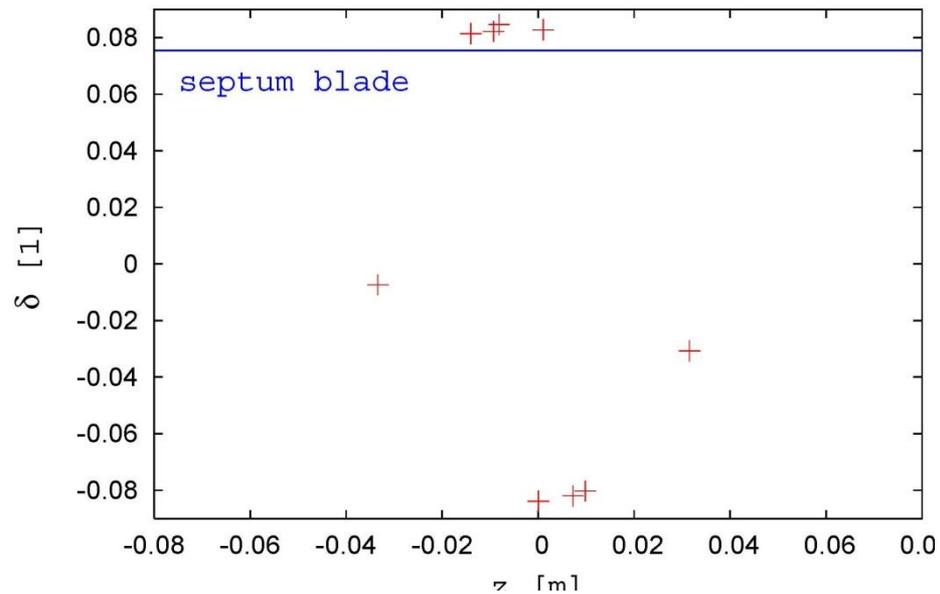


3rd turn, 1 bunch

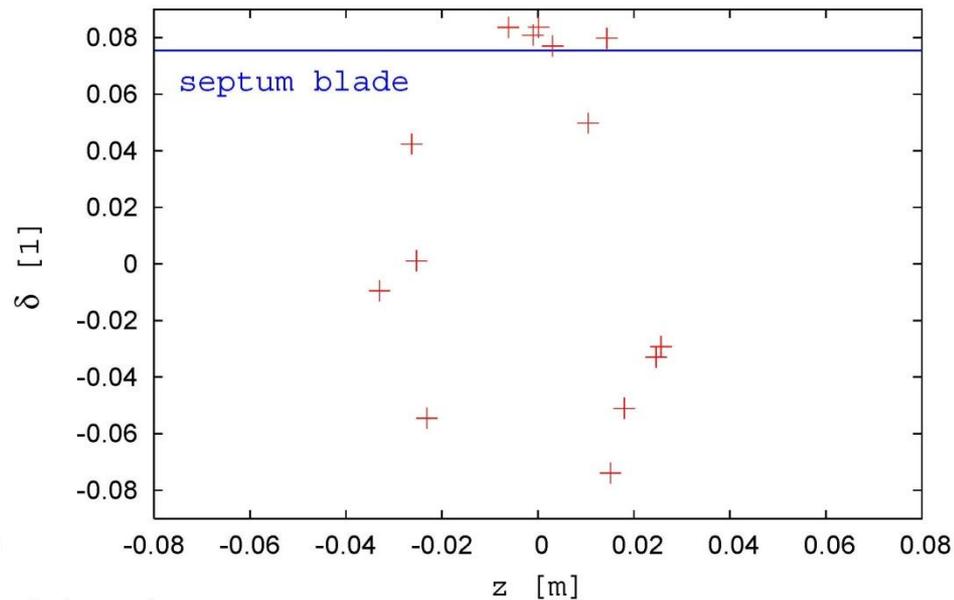


injecting bunches # 2, 3 and 6

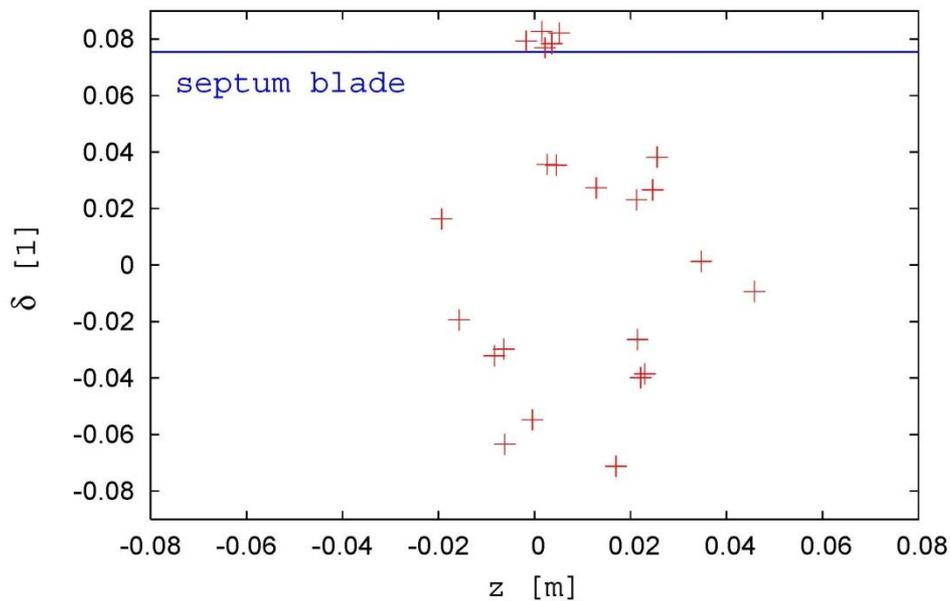
69th turn, 2 bunches



138th turn, 3 bunches

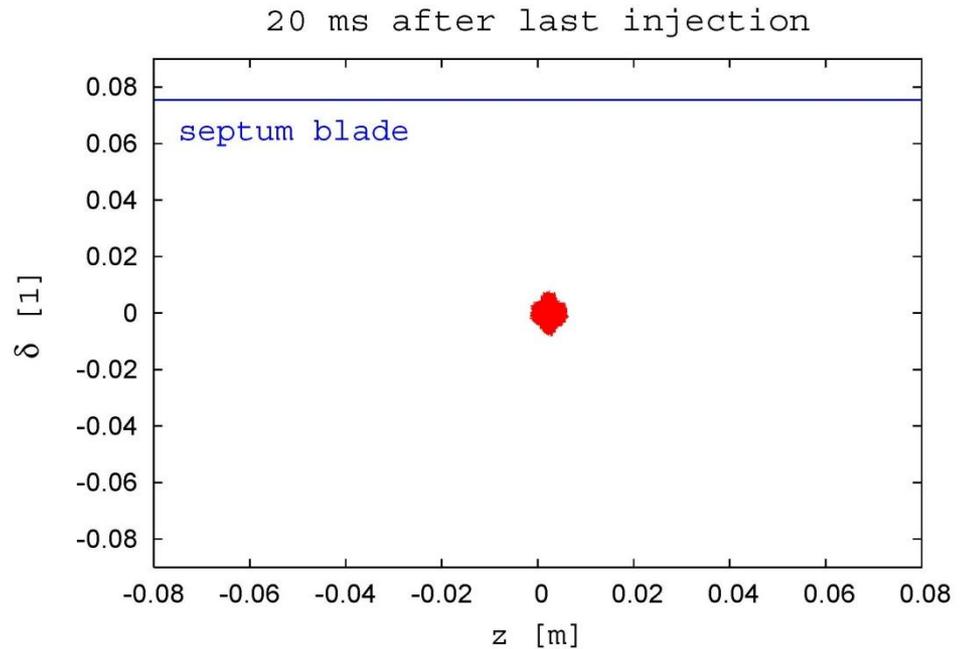
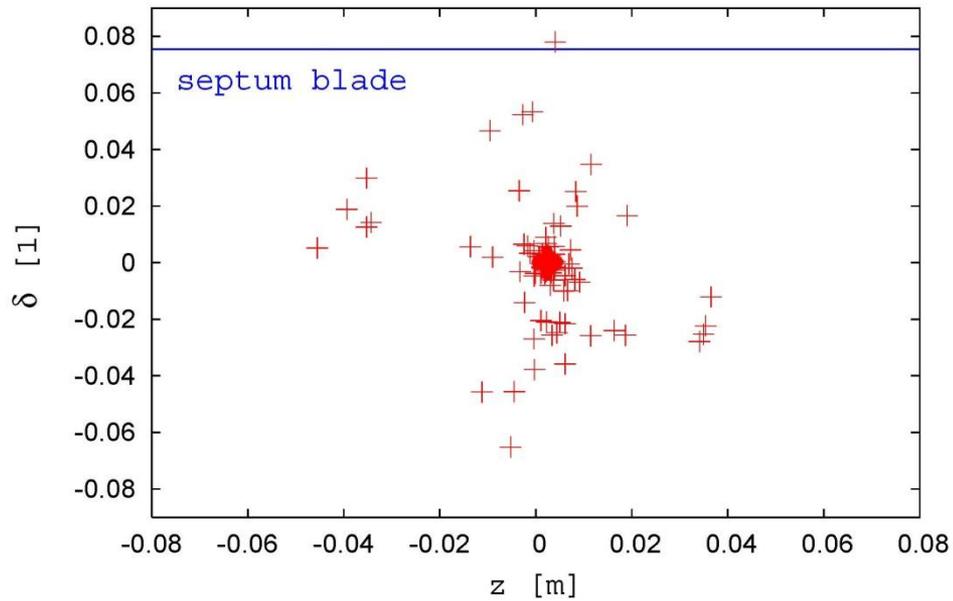


276th turn, 6 bunches



after injecting the last bunch (# 1864)

128618th turn (20 ms), 1864 bunches, after last inj



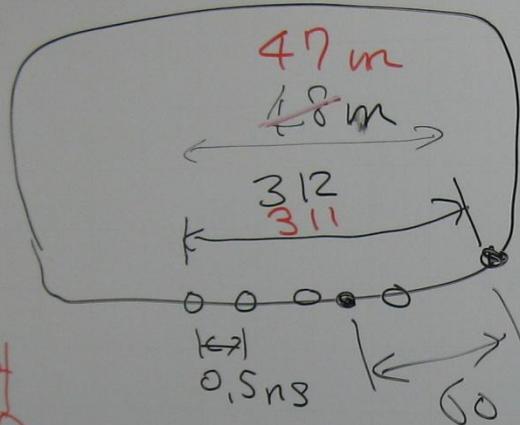
simulations summary

	# injections	$\tau_{ }$ [ms]	σ_{δ} [MeV]	efficiency	
ILC-CR/DR	300	6.4	3	95%	
ILC-CERL/DR	1020	6.4	0.5	94%	<i>E</i> pre-compression
CLIC-CR/PDR	80	0.58	2	>95%	<i>E</i> pre-compression
CLIC-CERL/PDR	80	0.58	2	>95%	<i>E</i> pre-compression
CLIC-CERL/SRs	~2000	0.05	2.8	>95%	very short damping time

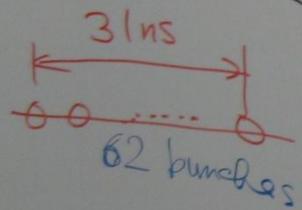


“Face-to-face” meeting on polarized e+ source for CLIC with Urakawa san and Omori san, 8 July 2010, 14:00

Pre DR $C \sim 400m$

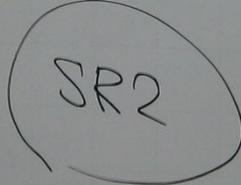
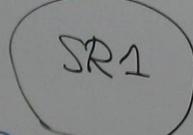


50Hz
b-t-b 0.5ns
partially filled



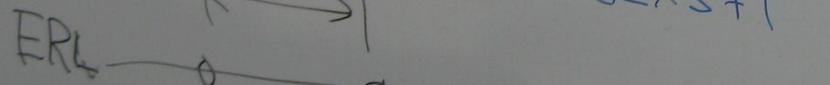
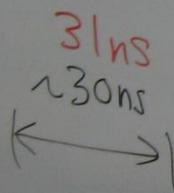
$N_b = 311$

$N_b = 311$



two SRs
fully filled

$311 = 62 \times 5 + 1$



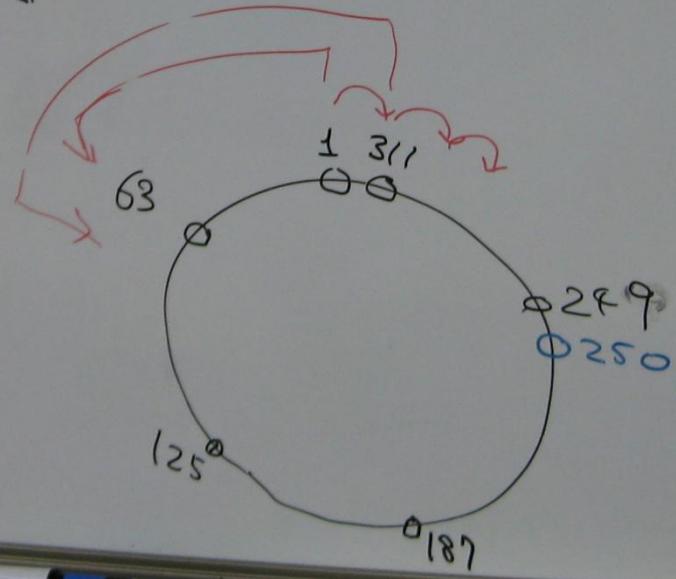
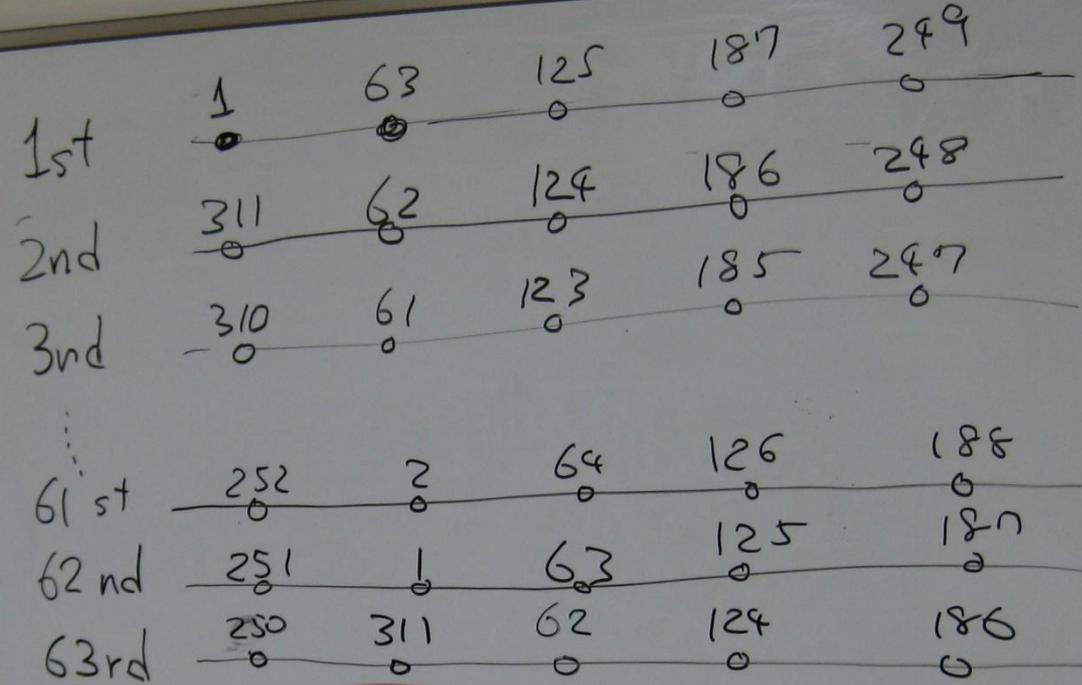
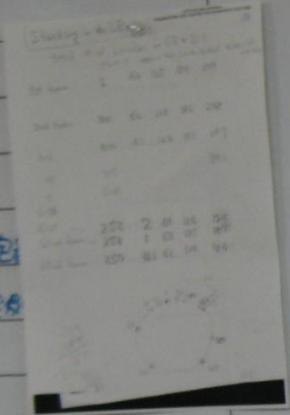
$I = 15\mu A$

$f_{rep} = 32.3 MHz$
 $f_{RF} = 1 GHz$

CW
b-t-b $\sim 30ns$

定表 (7月)

16	金
17	土
18	日
19	日
20	火
21	水
22	木
23	金
24	土
25	日
26	日
27	火
28	水
29	木
30	金
31	土



face-to-face discussion with Omori san and Urakawa san -

highlights:

- use **stacking-ring ring circumference equal to $63 \times 5 - 1 = 314$ [0.5 ns]** (throwing away two bunches) instead of $64 \times 5 + 1 = 321$ (throwing away nine bunches)
- use **two stacking rings with alternating injections (turn by turn)** to **relax the damping-time requirement by a factor of 2**
- **electron charge in Compton ERL** is a free parameter, keeping ERL beam current constant – *this may be used to relax damping time!*

After the meeting Junji Urakawa asked the **Ukrainian collaborators Eugene Bulyak and Peter Gladkikh to design a CLIC (laser) stacking ring with the required short damping time ($\sim 100 \mu\text{s}$).**

They have made progress ever since
(several emails with Louis Rinolfi / week).

conclusions

fast bump and static injection schemes

simulated longitudinal stacking efficiency > 95% for all cases (ILC, CLIC; C-ERL, C-Ring; (P)DR, SRs)

large off-momentum dynamic aperture

up to $\delta_{inj} \sim 10\%$ (!) is required

- off-momentum transverse dynamic aperture !?
- E pre-compression [R. Chehab] and/or fast damping ($\sim 50 \mu\text{s}$ for CLIC SRs)

open questions

lattice design for stacking rings (FFAG option?)

wiggler or laser and RF for stacking ring

stacking-optimized parameters for P(DR)s

impedance & stability for 10s of MV RF?

(K. Yokoya)

nonlinear wigglers damping large amplitudes?

laser-collision with dispersion

(E. Bulyak) → “Maxwell's demon”!

thank you for your attention!

