

R&D @ the Bonn Electron Stretcher Accelerator



Project D.2 / 2004 - 2016

- 04-08 Acceleration of **polarized electrons** in a medium sized stretcher ring up to 5 GeV*
- 08-12 Acceleration of **high currents** in a fast ramping stretcher ring*
- 12-16 **Beam and spin dynamics** in a fast ramping stretcher ring*

Wolfgang Hillert

CRC 16 Symposium 07.06.2016



Experimenters Wish List

gefördert durch
DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

universität**bonn**

RUHR
UNIVERSITÄT
BOCHUM **RUB**

JUSTUS-LIEBIG-
UNIVERSITÄT
GIESSEN



Sonderforschungsbereich 16
Elektromagnetische Anregung
subnuklearer Systeme



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Photoproduction Experiments:

- **quasi continuous γ beam (10^7 γ /sec, GeV)**
- **high and stable linear and circular polarization**
 - **quasi continuous electron beam (1-10 nA, GeV)**
 - **high polarization, beam pointing & reliability**

Different Ways to ≈ 3 GeV Electrons

Linear Accelerator (LINAC):



nc: $1 \text{ MeV/m} \rightarrow L \approx 3 \text{ km}$, sc: $> 20 \text{ MeV/m} \rightarrow L \approx 200 \text{ m}$



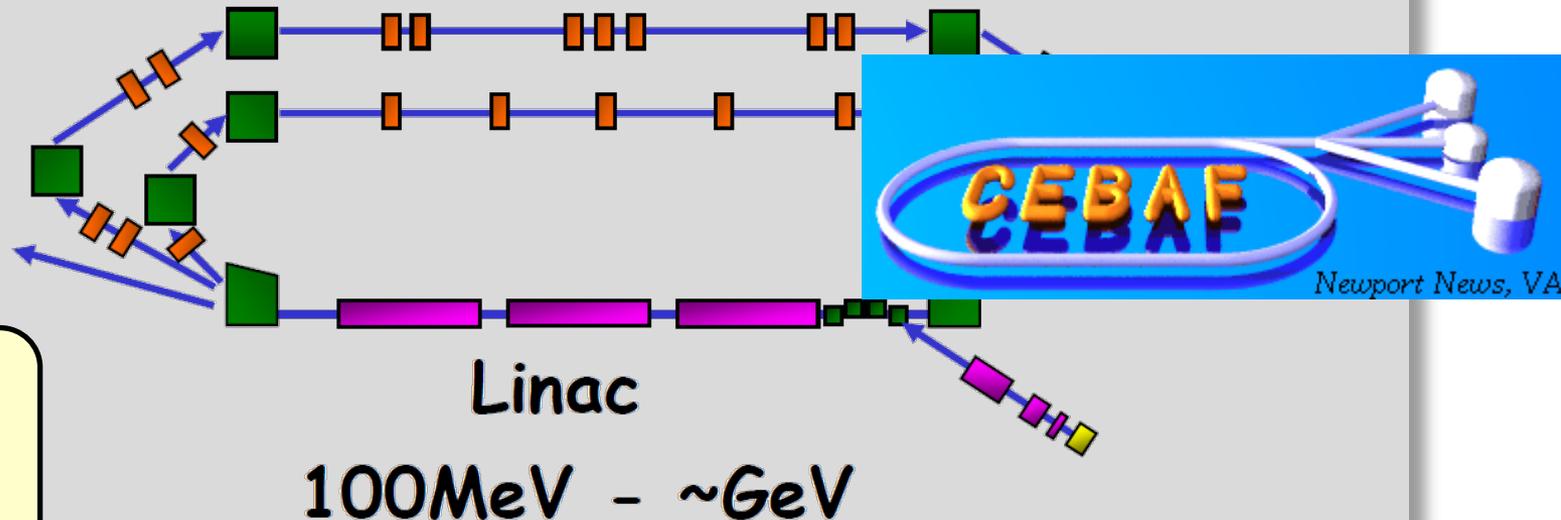
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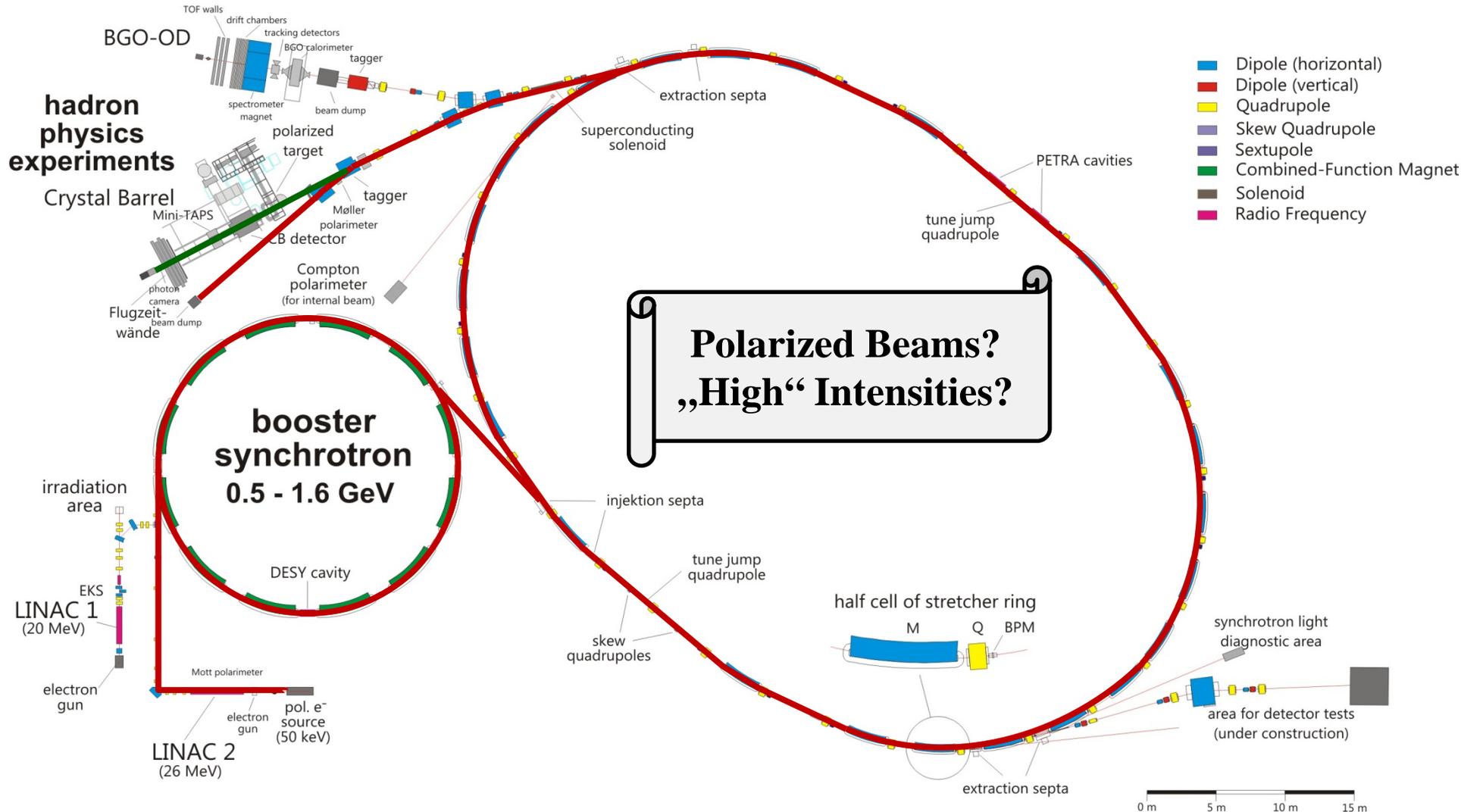
Recirculating LINAC:



Bonn:

1 nA / 3 GeV
= 3 Watts!!!

Electron Stretcher Accelerator (ELSA)

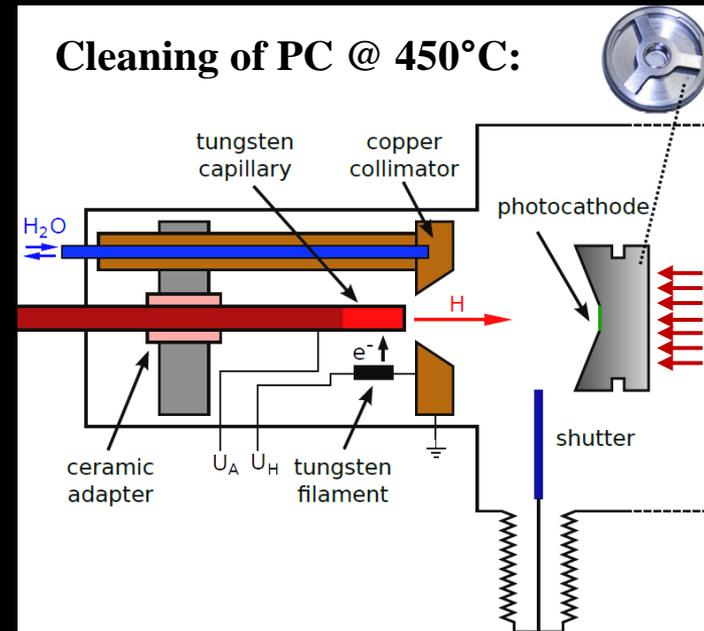


Source of Polarized Electrons

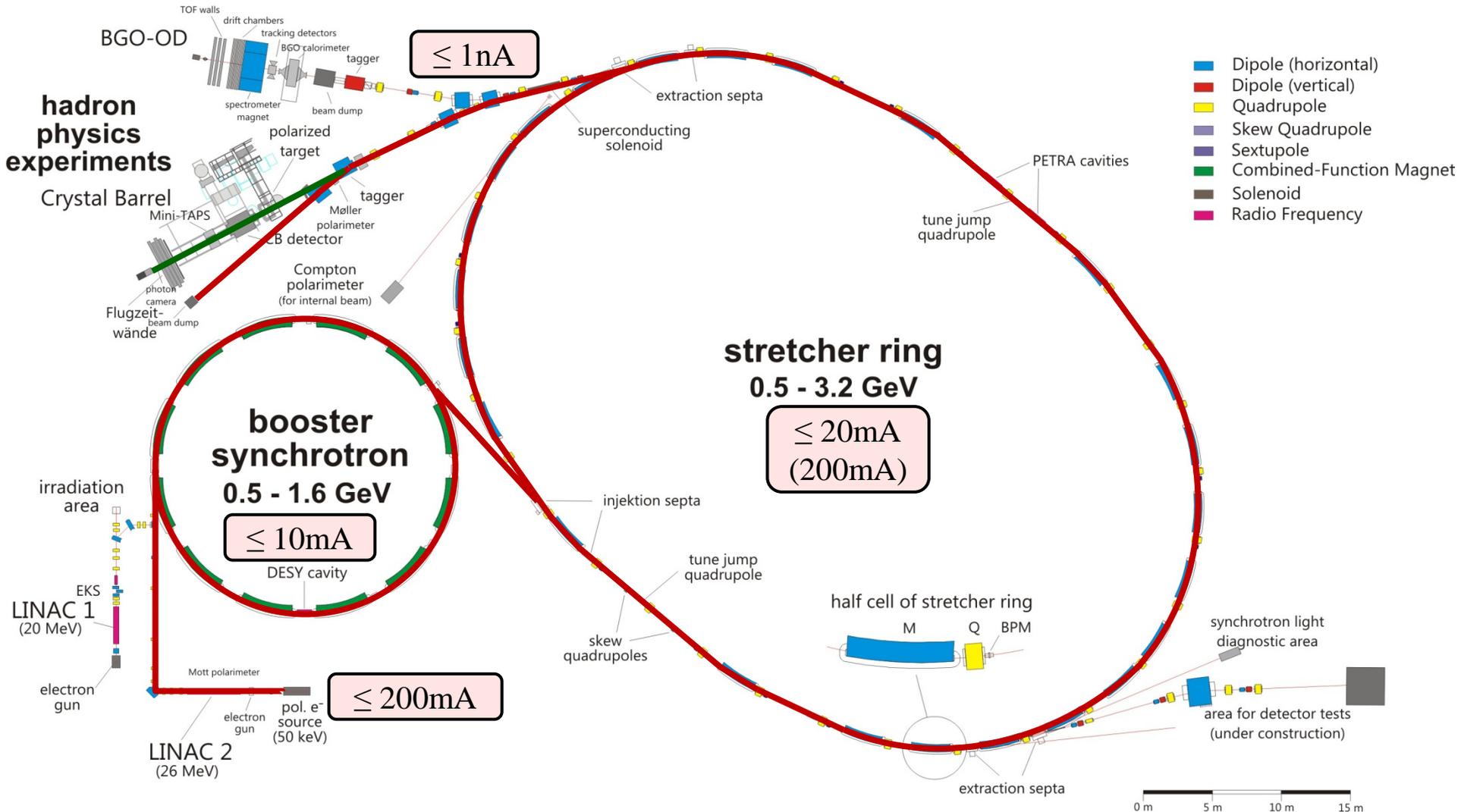
Specific features:

- inverted HV geometry
- adjustable perveance
- full load lock system
- H-cleaning
- $P > 80\%$ @ $E = 48$ keV
- $I = 200$ mA @ $\tau = 1\mu\text{s}$
- QE-lifetime > 1000 h

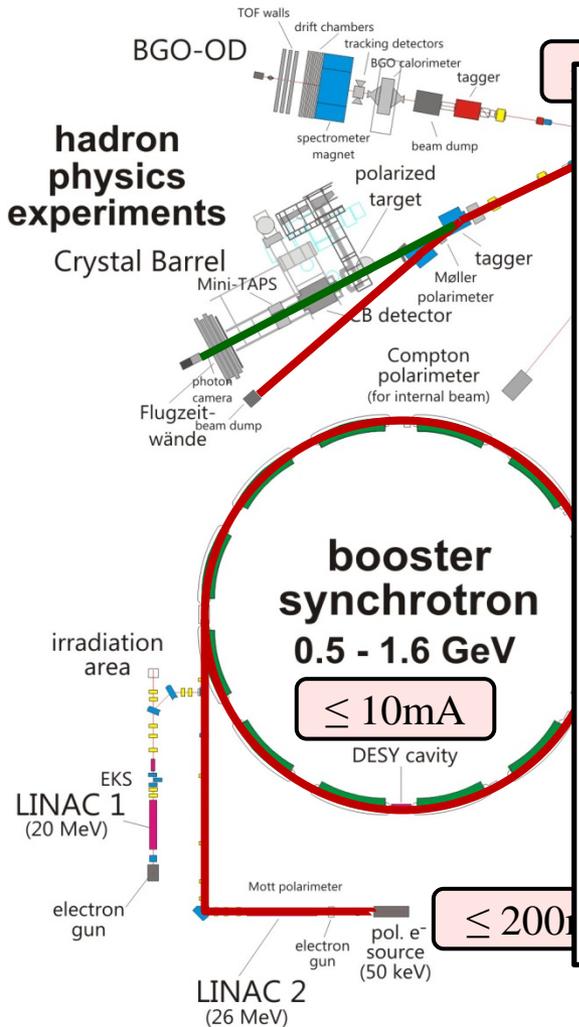
Cleaning of PC @ 450°C:



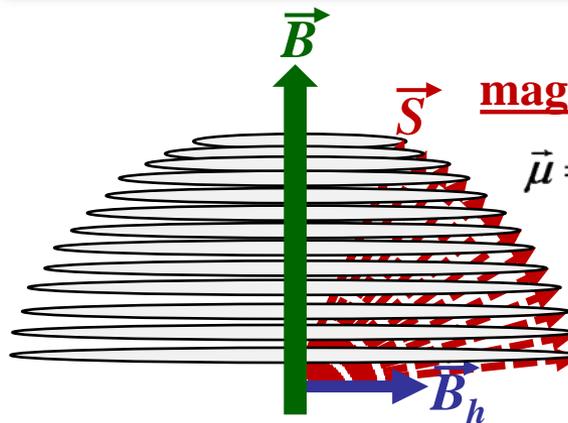
Acceleration of polarized electrons



Acceleration of polarized electrons



→ Spin-Tune: $Q = \gamma a$



magn. moment:

$$\vec{\mu} = g \frac{e}{2m} \cdot \vec{S}$$

$$\vec{\Omega}^* = -\frac{e}{m_0} (1+a) \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\frac{g-2}{2} \approx 10^{-3}$$

Lab frame: factor γ !

ole (horizontal)
ole (vertical)
drupole
v Quadrupole
upole
mbined-Function Magnet
noid
o Frequency

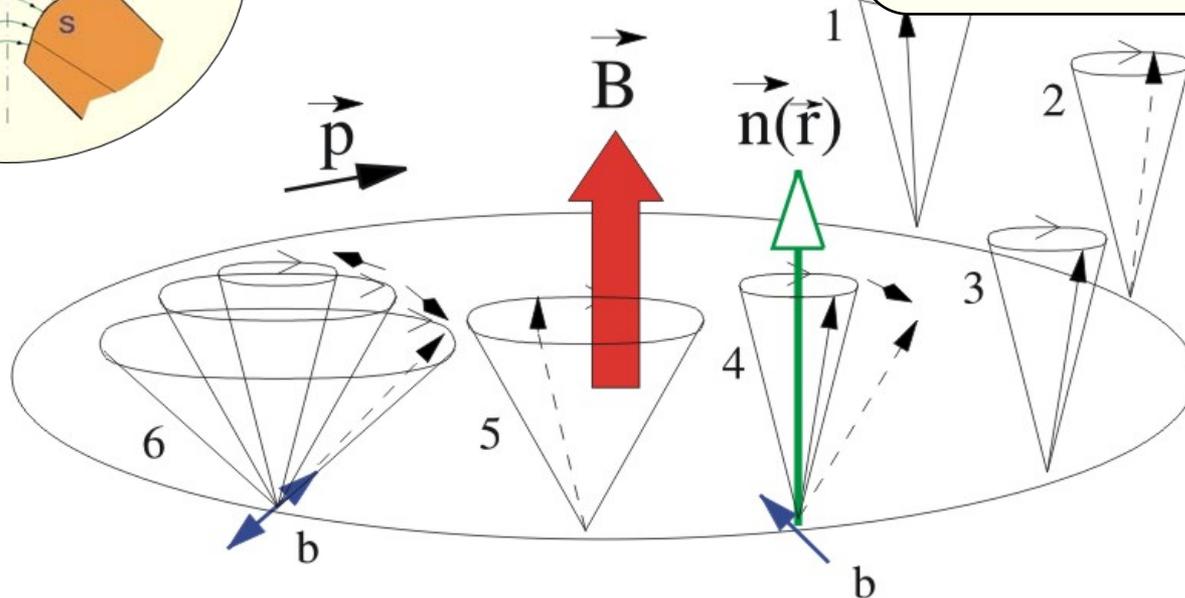
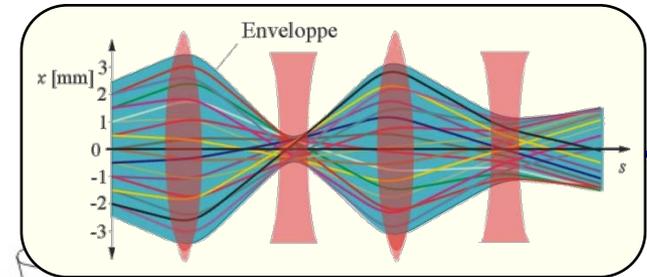
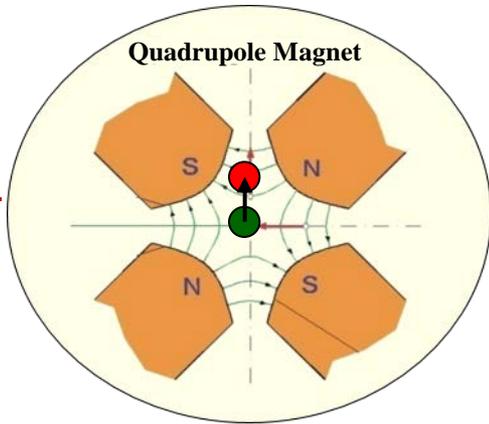
ron light
stic area

detector tests
(under construction)

extraction septa



Depolarizing Resonances



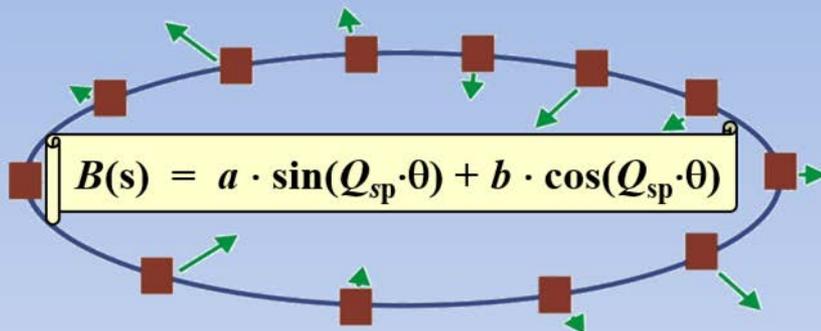
Imperfection Resonance: $\gamma \cdot a = n, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Intrinsic Resonance: $\gamma \cdot a = n \cdot P \pm Q_z, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$

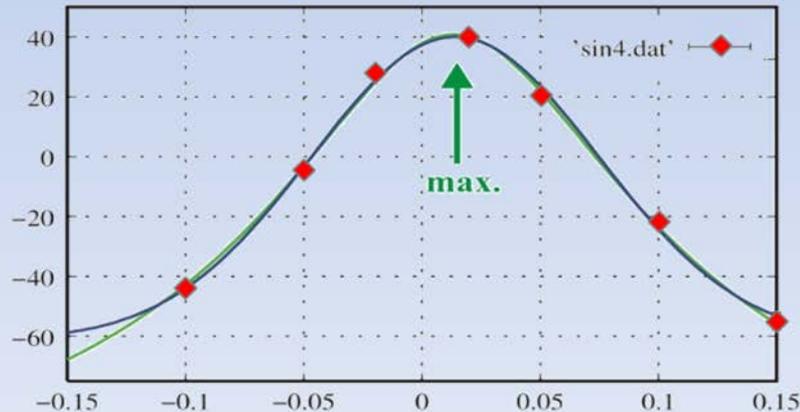
Acc. of Polarized Electrons

Integer Resonances: $\gamma a = n$

- precise CO correction ($z_{\text{rms}} < 80\mu\text{m}$)
- harmonic correction:

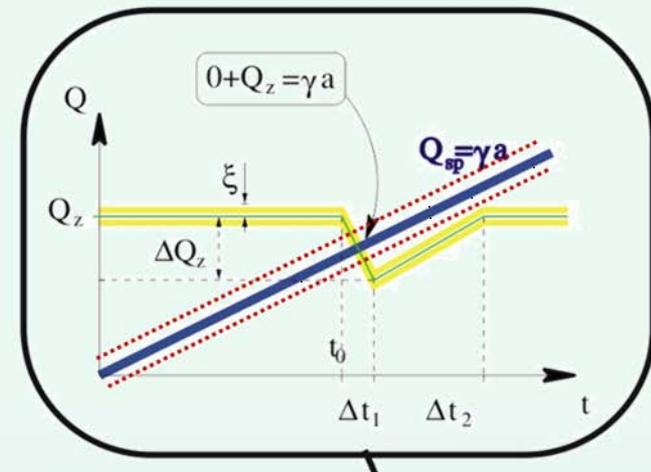


→ scan of sin amplitude:



Intr. Resonances: $\gamma a = nP \pm Q_z$

- small vertical beam size
- tune jumping with pulsed quads

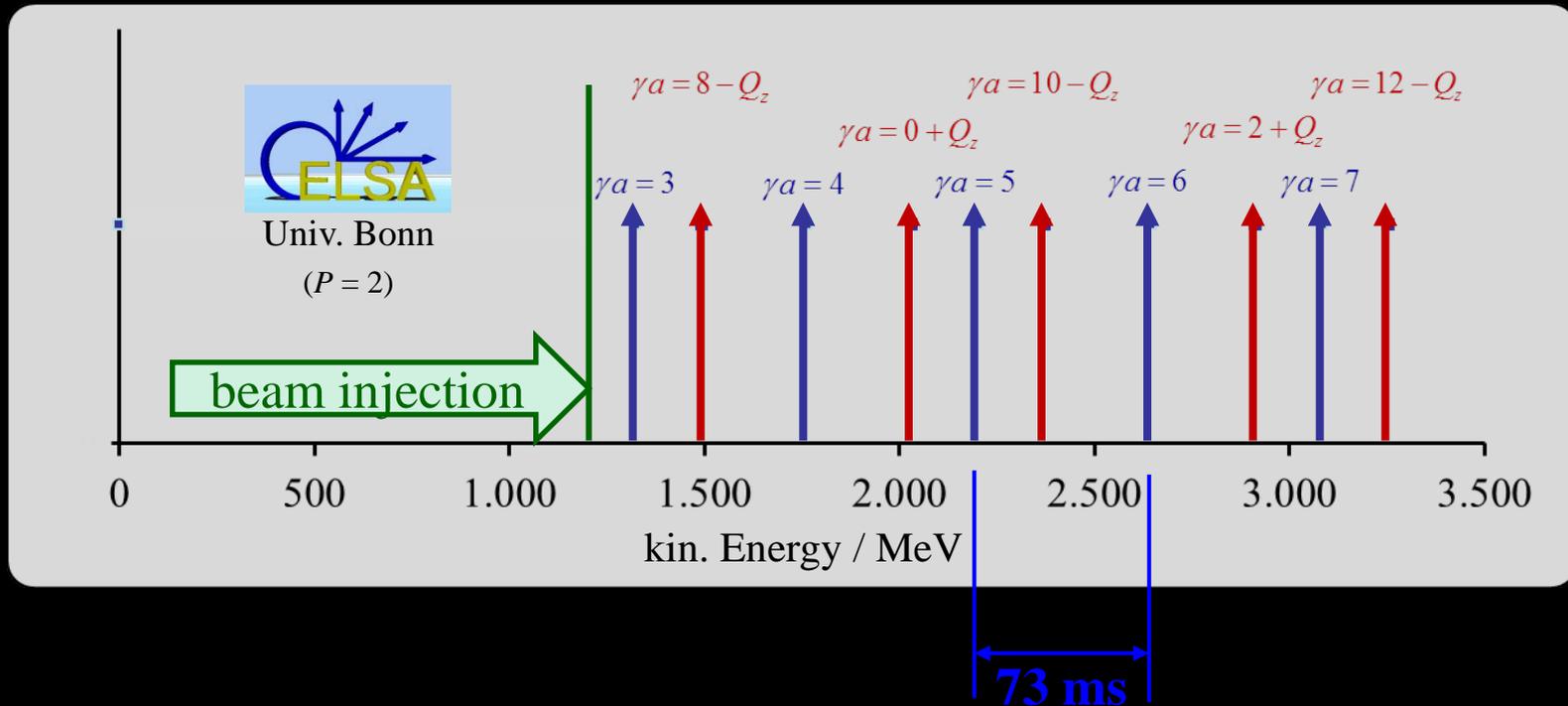


Tune Jump Quadrupole



Depolarizing Resonances

Situation at ELSA:

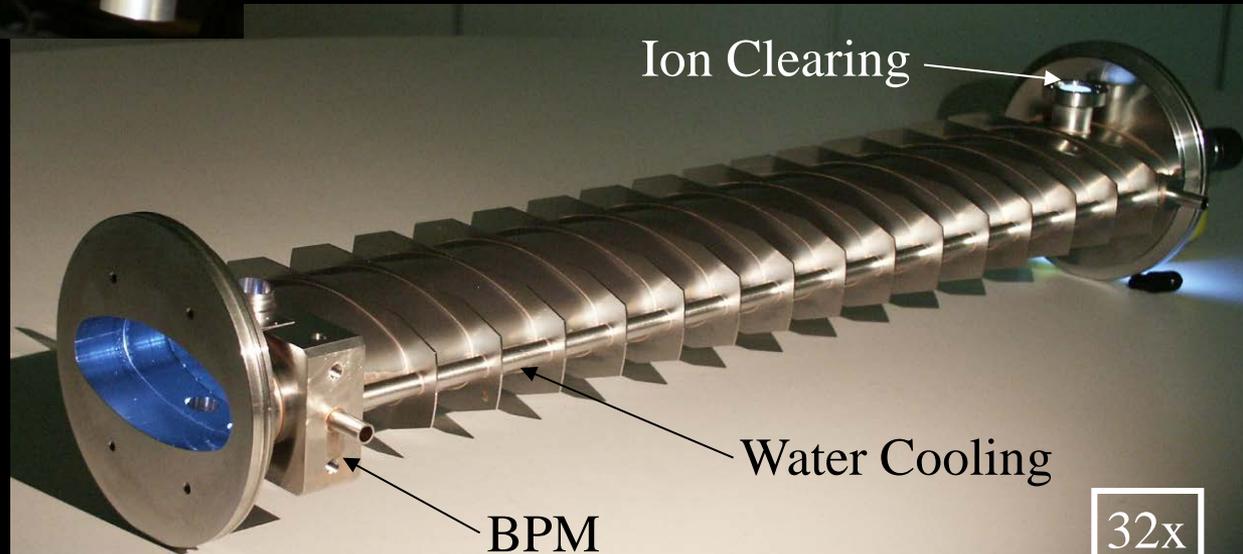
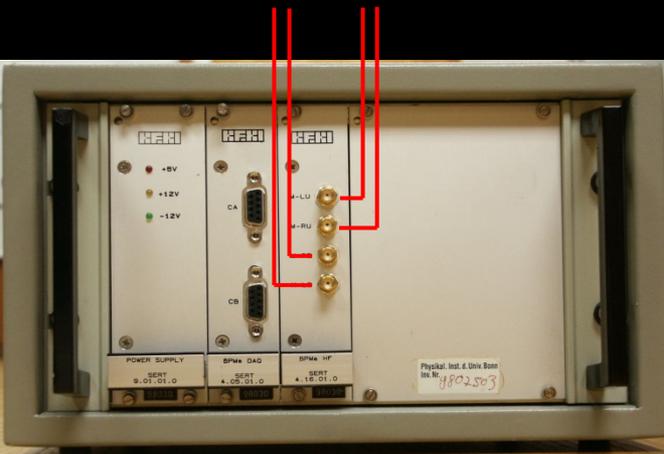
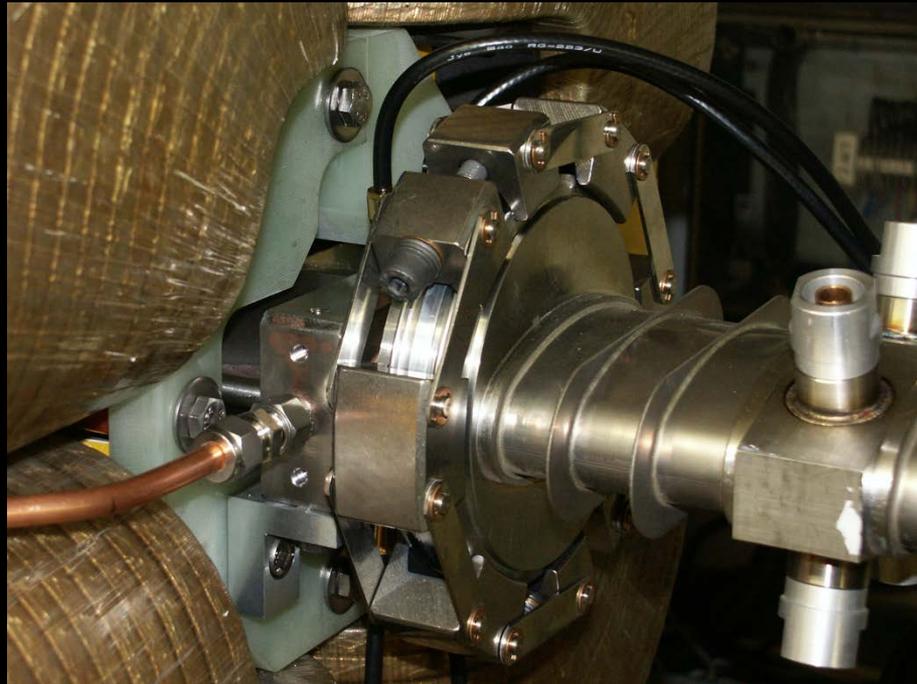


Imperfection Resonance: $\gamma \cdot a = n, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$

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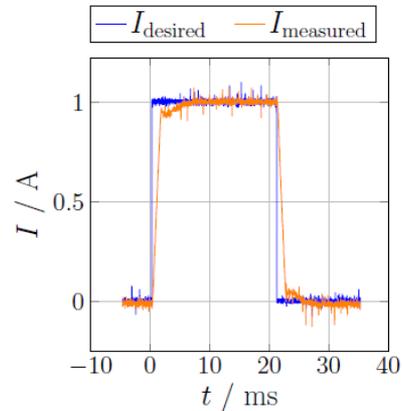
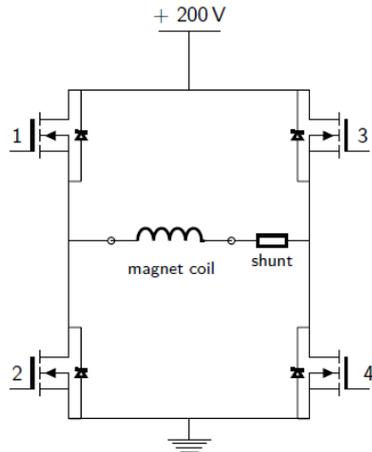
32 New Pick-Up BPMs

- BPMs at the Quadrupoles
- BPMs fixed to the Quadrupoles
- Smooth Geometry → low Impedances
- Clearing Electrodes close to the Quadrupoles
- Water Cooling



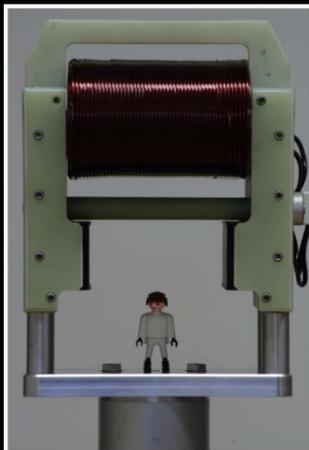
Fast Correction System

Programmable 4-Quadrant PS:



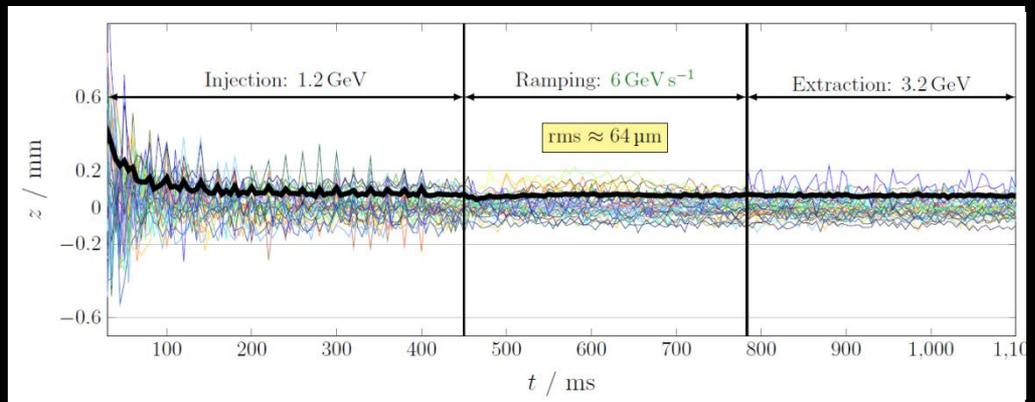
- ▶ 20 kHz pulsed H-bridge
- ▶ PI-controller
- ▶ current precision $\approx 1 \text{ ‰}$
- ▶ CAN-Bus module
- ▶ stored current ramps
- ▶ external trigger
- ▶ in total 54 power supplies distributed in 14 cabinets along the ELSA tunnel

Correction Coils:



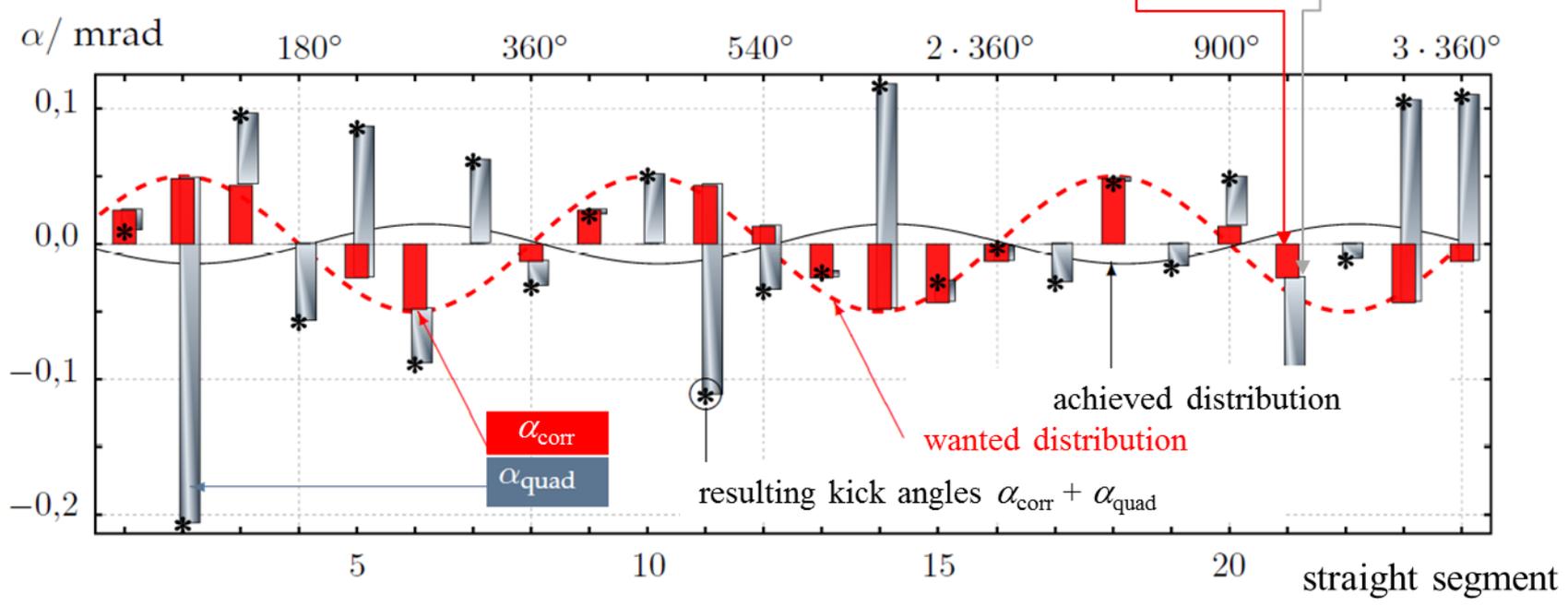
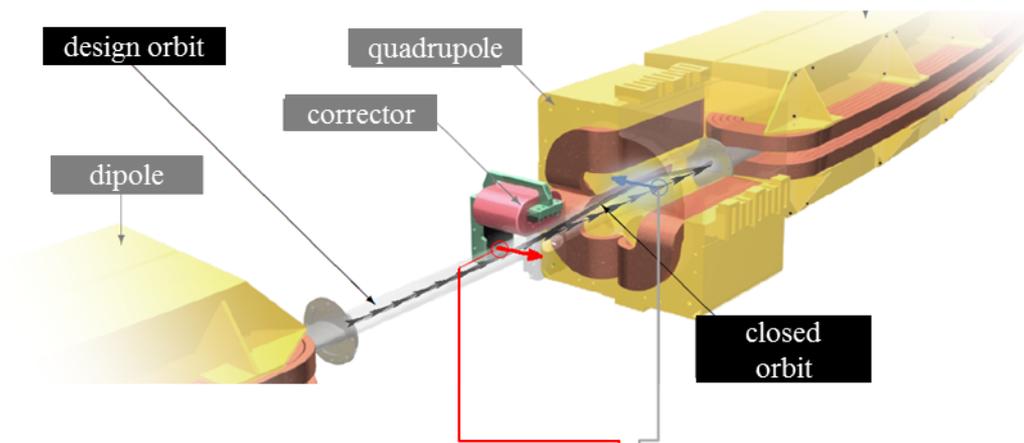
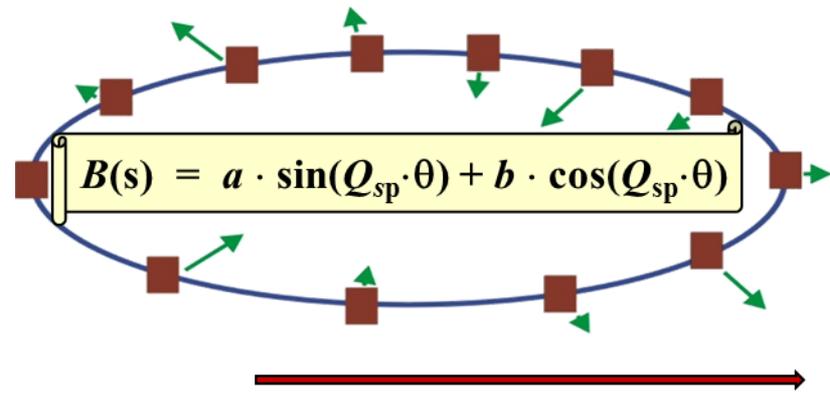
	new
voltage	200 V
max. current	8.0 A
inductance	260 mH
max. field	40 mT
weight	30 kg
field integral	9.8 mTm

$$\dot{I} = 400 \text{ A/sec} \leftrightarrow \dot{B} = 2 \text{ Tesla/sec}$$

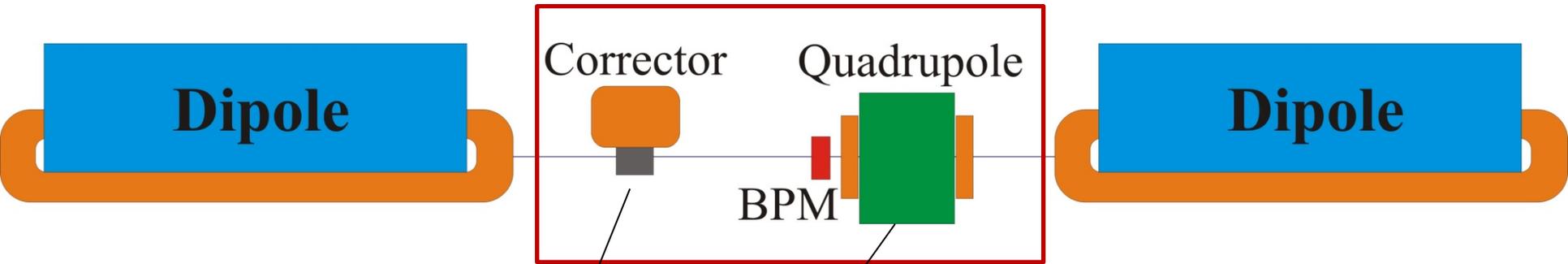


Harmonic Correction

(simple approach)



Spin-Orbit Response Technique



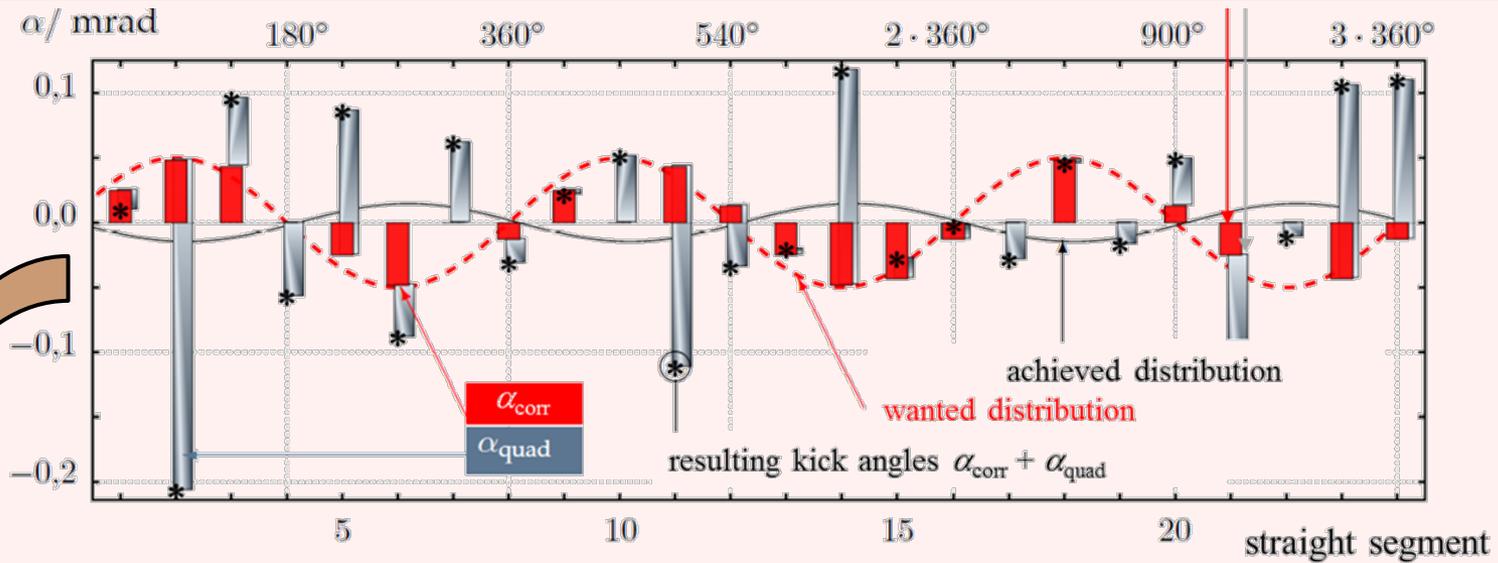
2 Contributions: $\alpha_n = \sum_{j \in Dip_n} \alpha_{corr,j} + l \cdot \sum_{j \in Dip_n} k_j \cdot \Delta z_j = \sum_{j \in Dip_n} \alpha_{corr,j} + l \cdot \sum_{j \in Dip_n} k_j \cdot (\mathbf{ORM} \cdot \vec{\alpha}_{corr})_j$



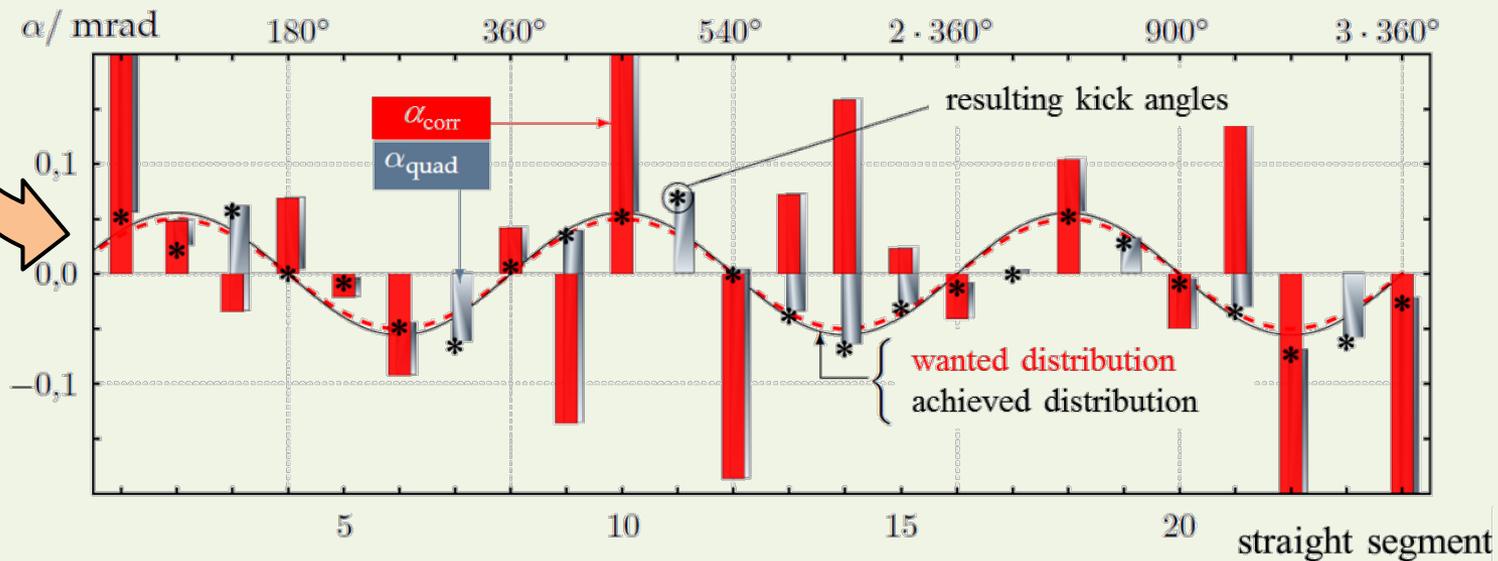
Harmonic Correction Matrix: $\vec{\alpha}_{harm} = \mathbf{HCM} \cdot \vec{\alpha}_{corr}$

$$\mathbf{HCM}_{i,k} = \delta_{i,k}^{VC} + \sum_{m=1}^{32} \delta_{m,k}^Q \cdot l_m \cdot k_m \cdot \mathbf{ORM}_{m,i}$$

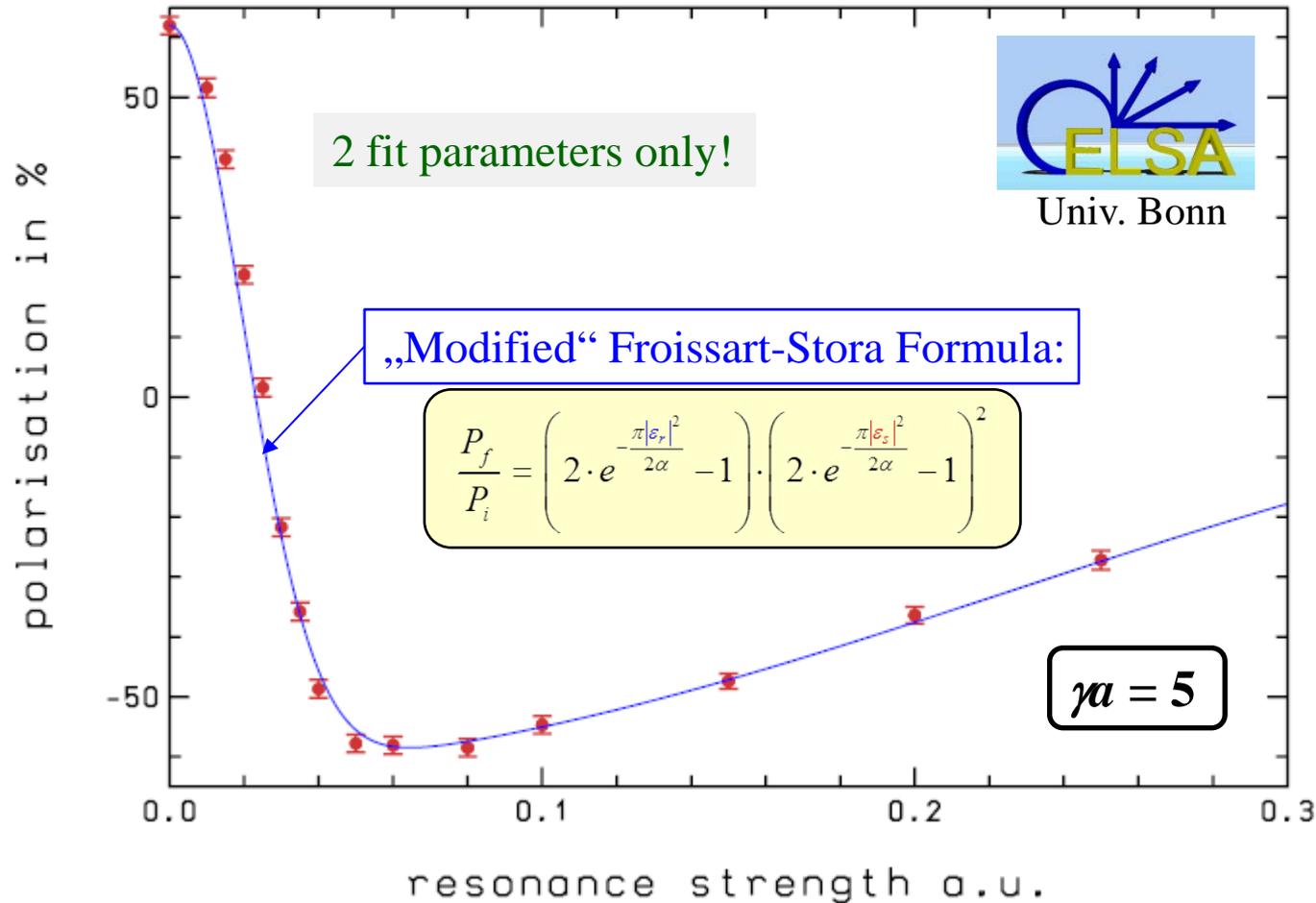
Spin-Orbit Response Technique



HCM



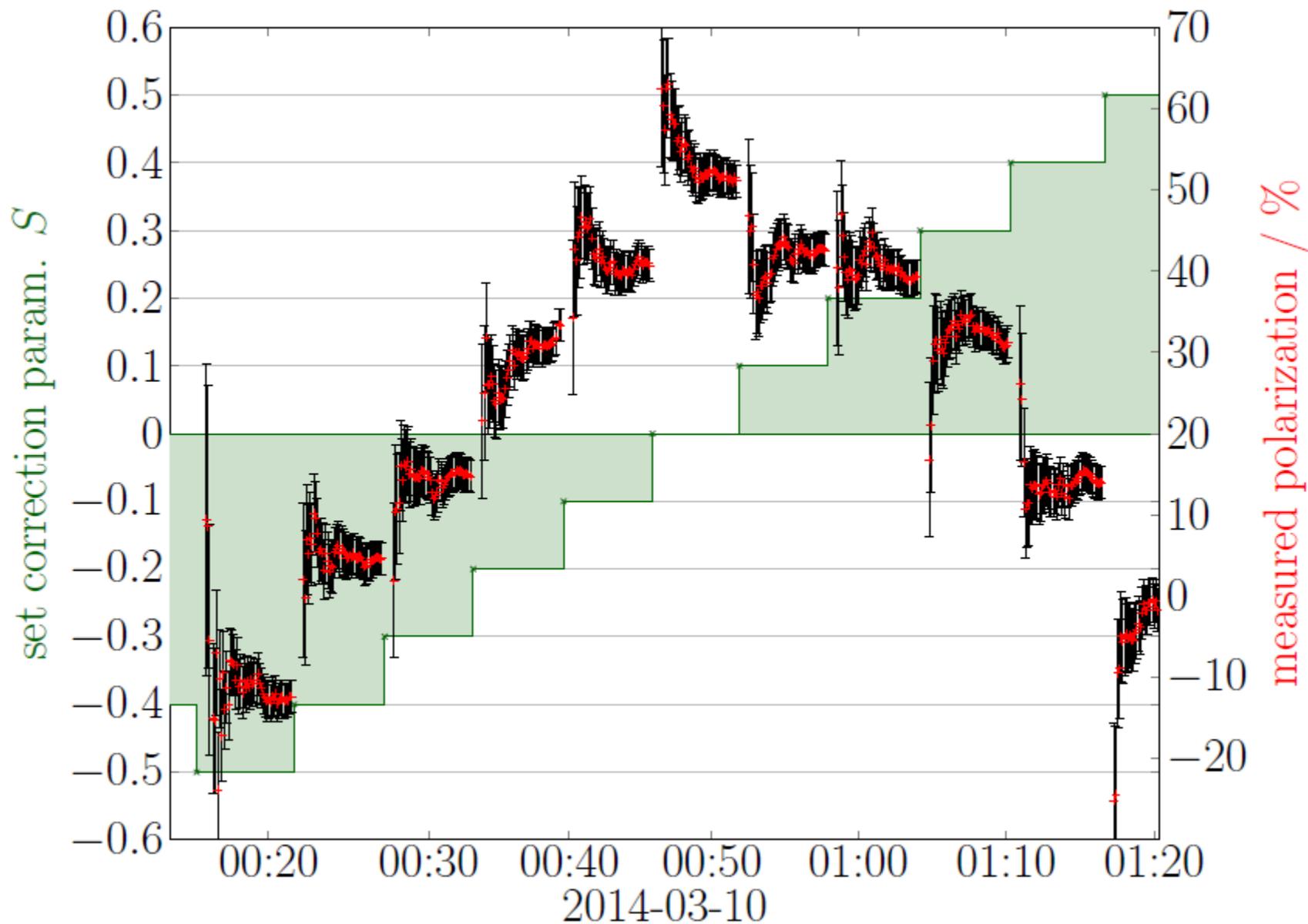
Resonance Crossing



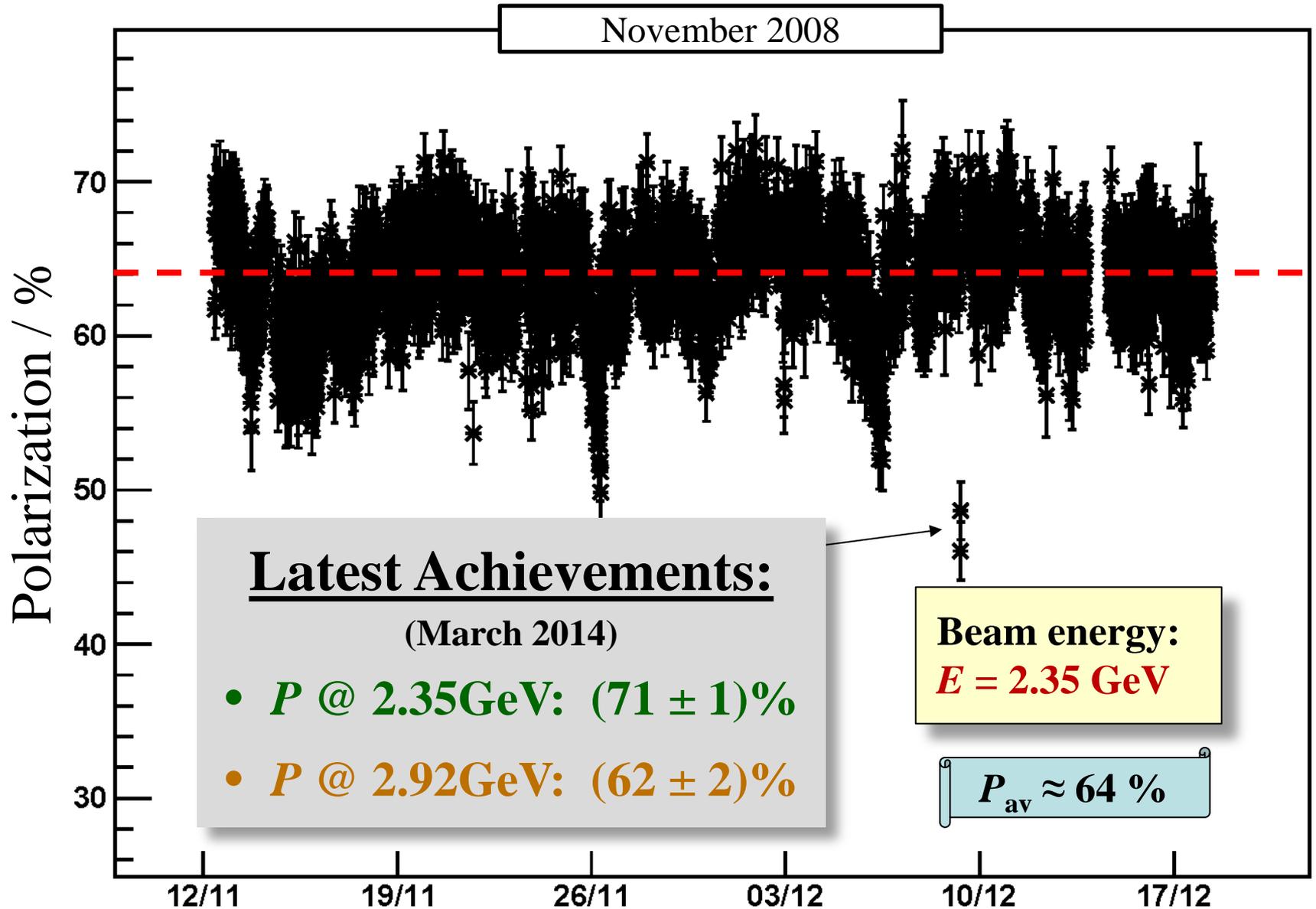
Beam excitation will only cause partial spin flip → depolarization!

- Reduce resonance strength by **proper centering in the quads**
- Compensate **resonance driving horizontal magnetic fields**

Harmcor (sine) of $\gamma a = 3$



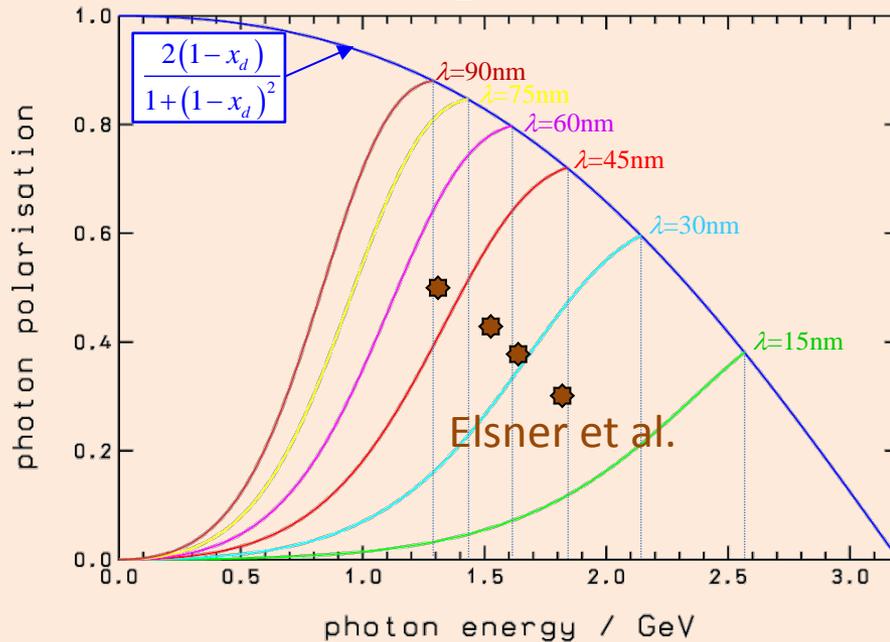
Polarization at CBELSA/TAPS



Coherent Bremsstrahlung

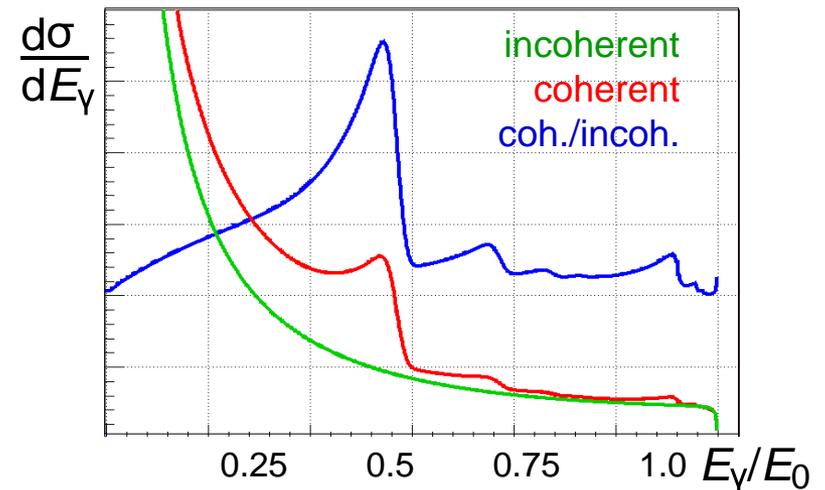
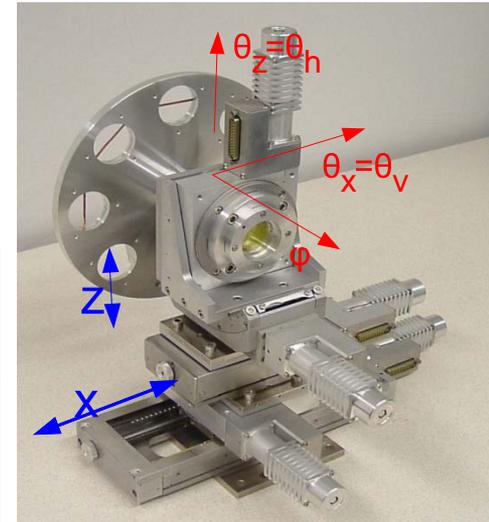
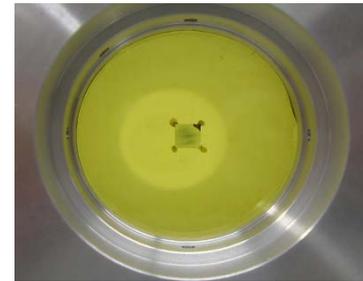
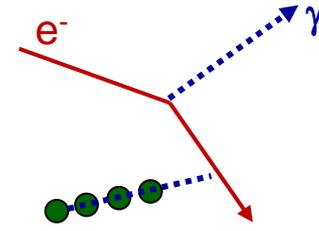
Beam energy: 3.2 GeV

Linear polarization



$$P = \frac{2x^2Q^2}{1-x} \left\{ 1 + (1-x)^2 - \frac{4x^2Q^2}{1-x} \left(\frac{1-x}{xQ} - 1 \right) \right\}^{-1}$$

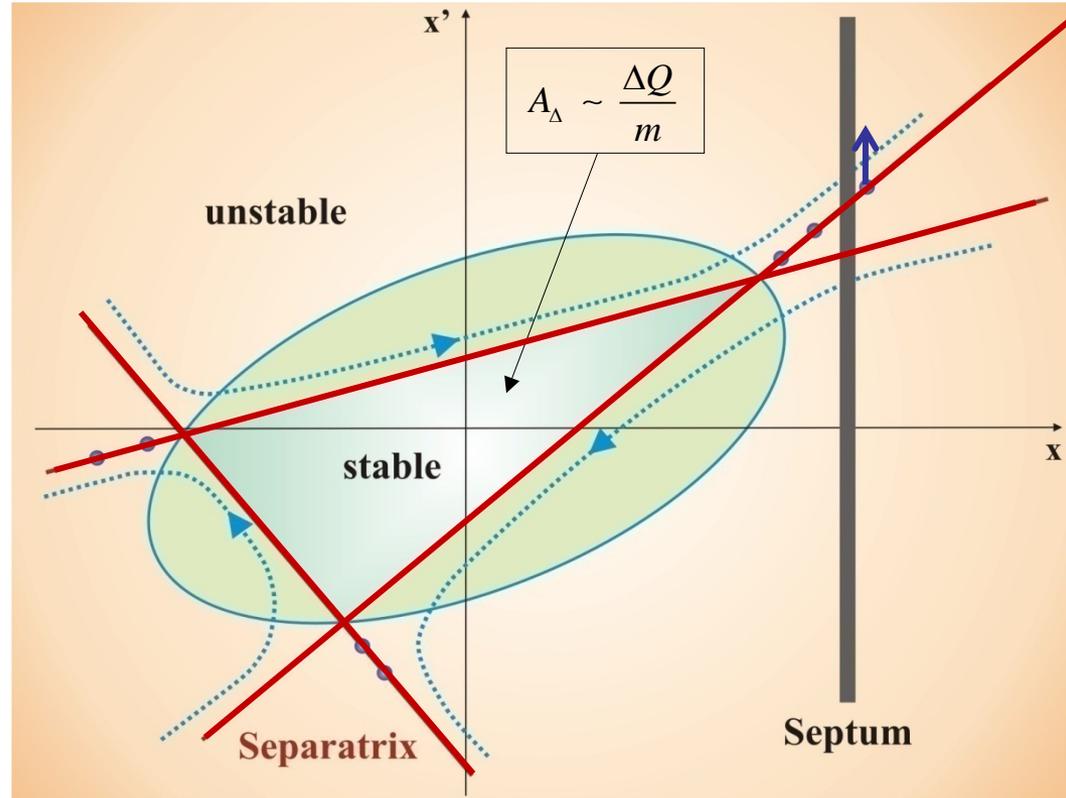
High beam pointing stability required



Slow Beam Extraction



Sextupole Magnets (Extraction):
Excitation of a third integer resonance

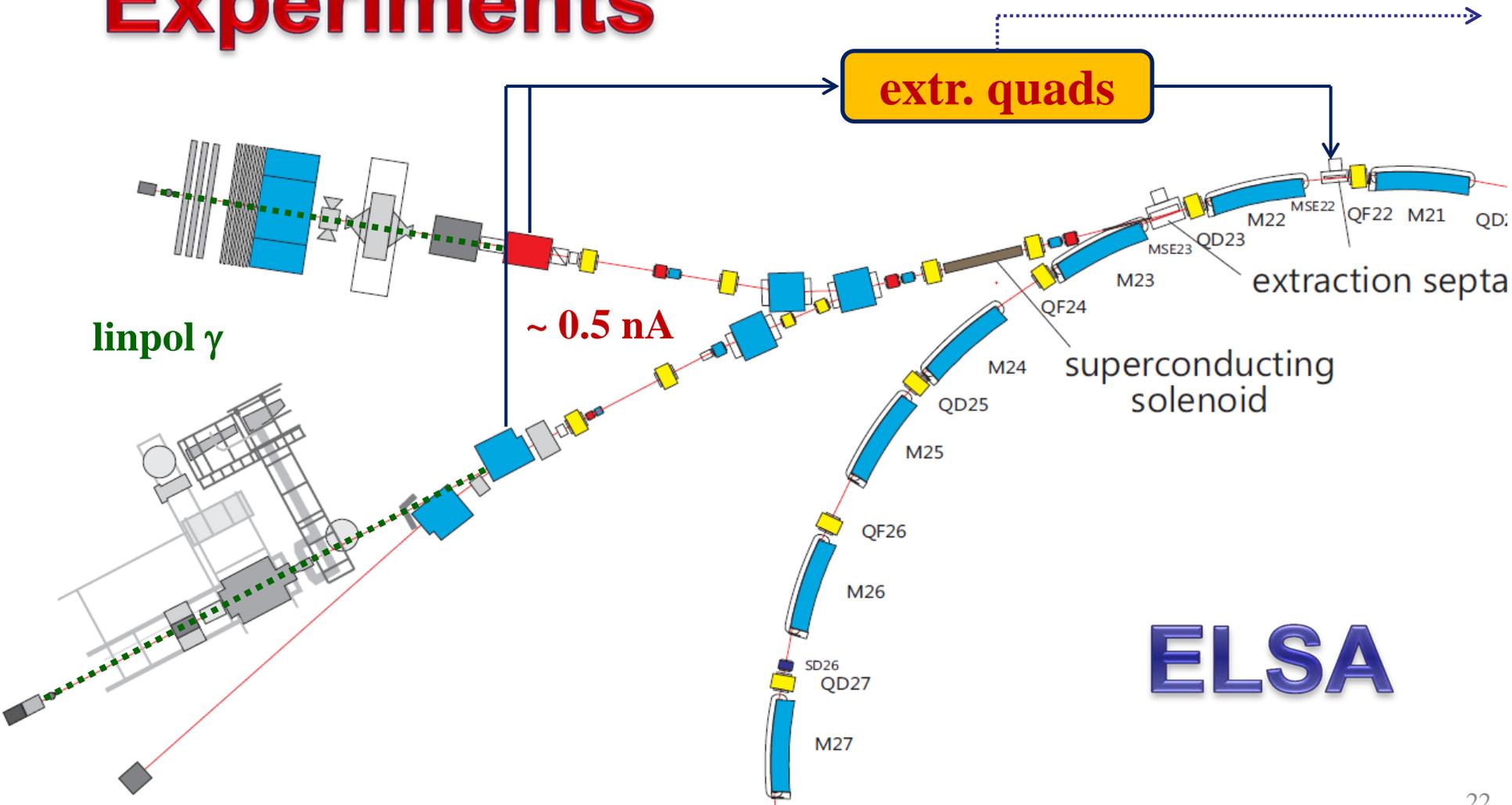


Air Core Quadrupole Magnets (Extraction):

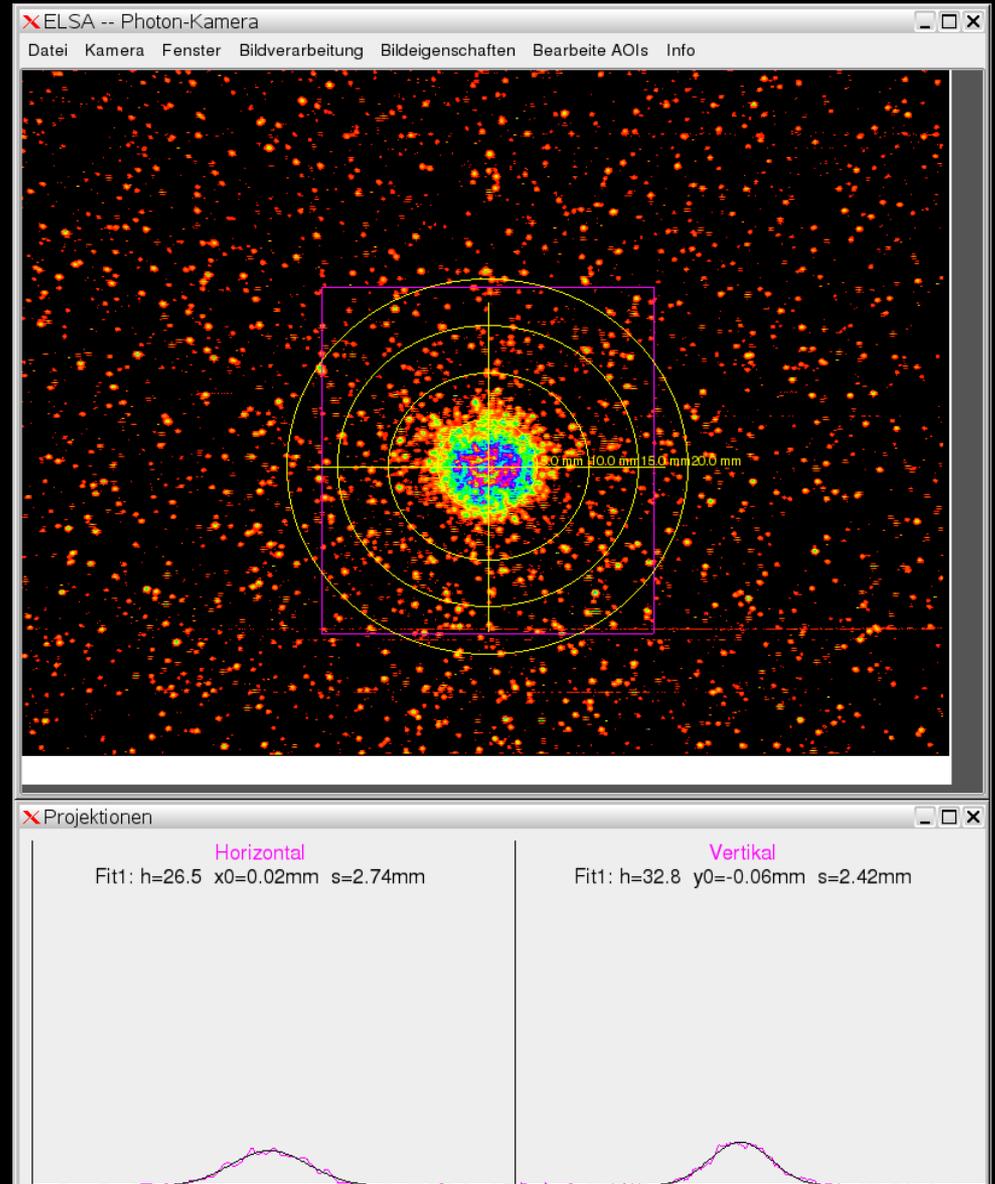
Shift of the horizontal betatron tune close to a third integer value, “current feedback-loop”

Intensity & Position Stabilisation

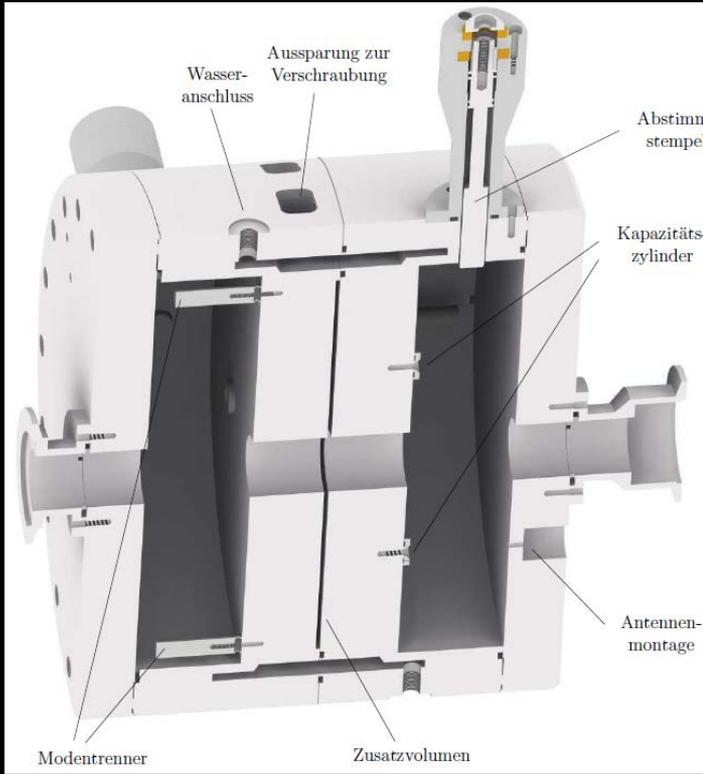
Experiments



Photon Camera

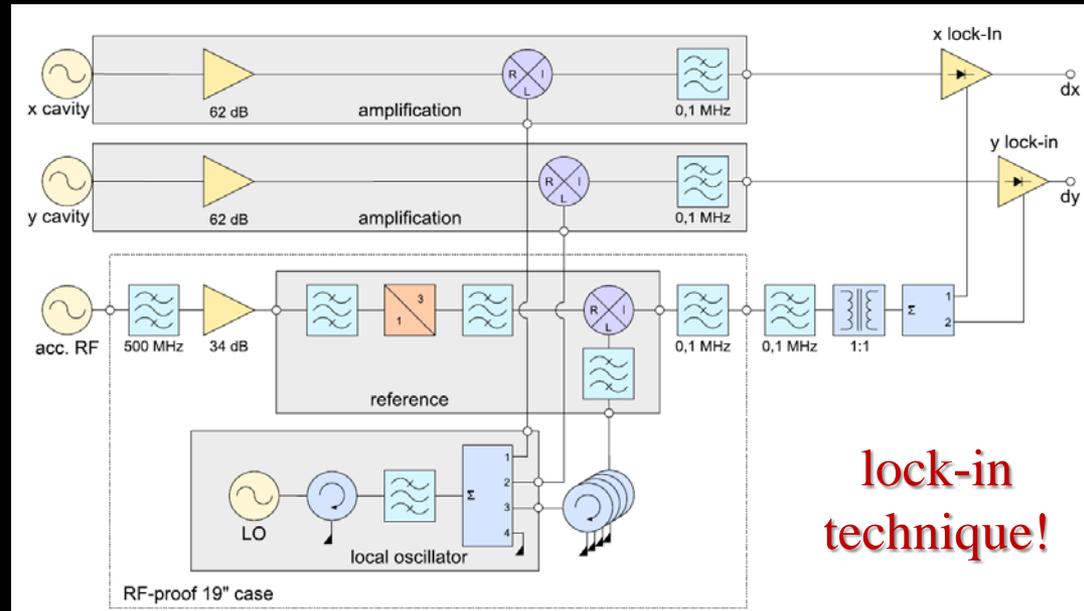
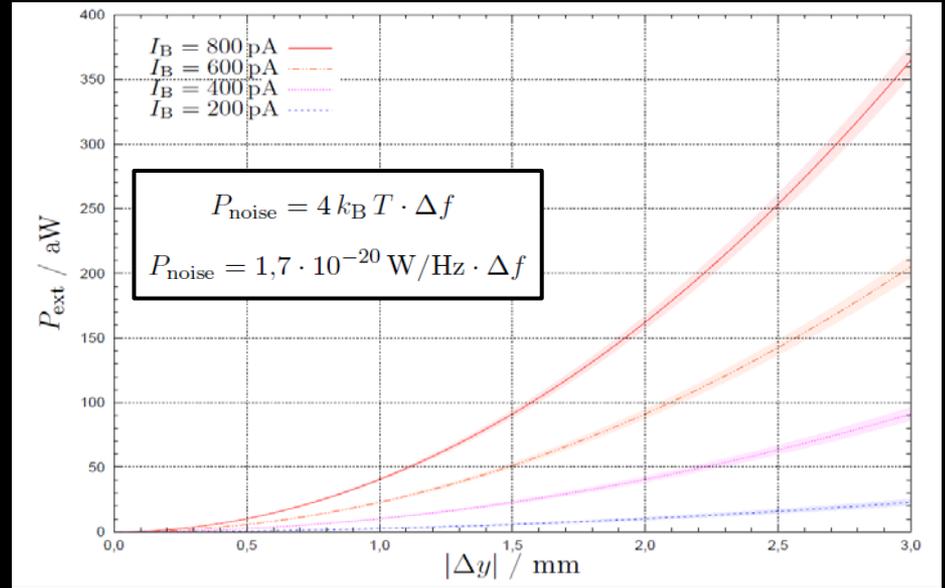


Position Measurement in the pA-Regime



$\Delta x < 50 \mu\text{m}$ @ $I = 100 \text{ pA}$, $dx = 1 \text{ mm}$

Parameter	Value
Mode	TM ₁₁₀
Inner diameter	242 mm
Inner length	52 mm
Opening diameter	34 mm
Resonant frequency ν_0	1.499010 GHz
Shunt impedance $R_s/\Delta x^2$ (CST)	411 Ω/mm^2
Unloaded quality factor Q_0	11090
Coupling factor κ	0.89



lock-in technique!

Strahlungsmessung ELAN-Beamline

	Betrag	Phase	Mittel	Position	Mittel
X	15.7 μ V	-89 °	-96 °	-0.38 mm	-0.42 mm
Y	54.6 μ V	-88 °	-89 °	-1.68 mm	-1.69 mm
I	Bunch-Faktor: 0.808			612 pA	604 pA

Lock-In-Verstaerker

Zeitkonstante
◀ 30 ms ▶

Status ● ● ●

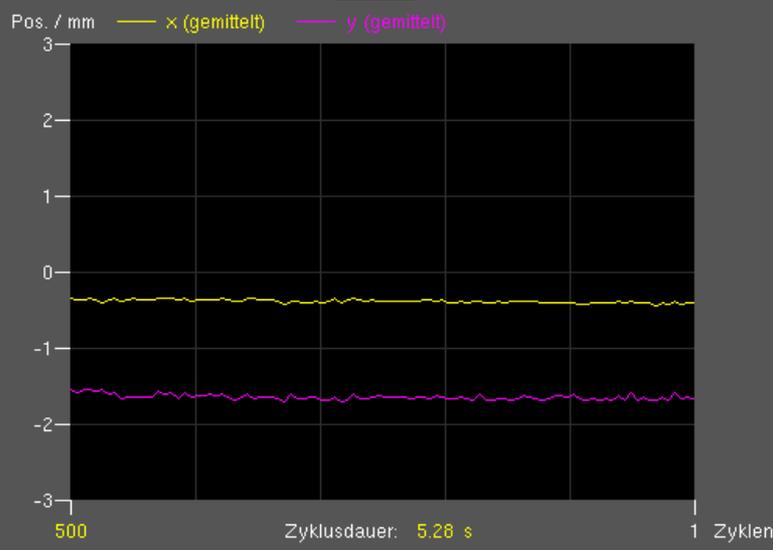
Datenerfassung

Messung

Logging

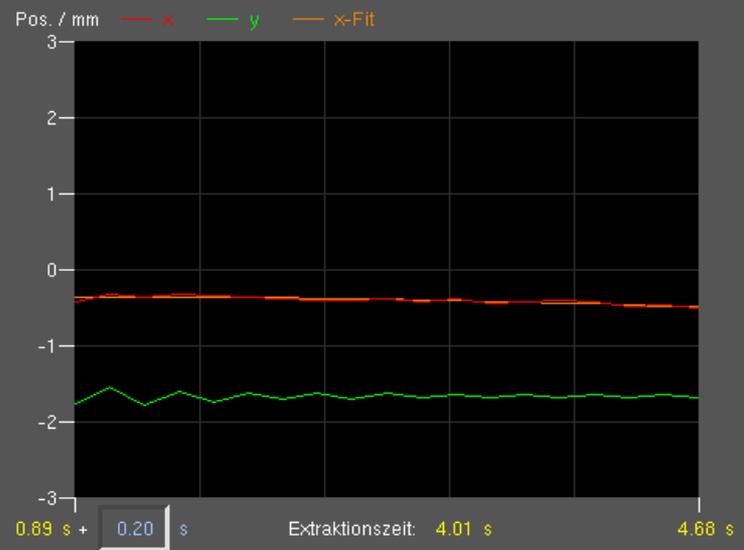
Meldungen: **Messung laeuft.**

Mittelwerte, alle **5** Zyklen erfasst

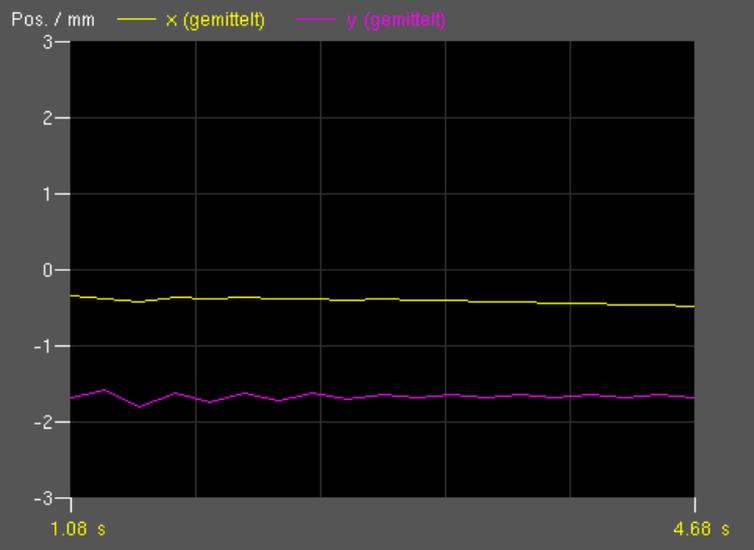


Zeitliche Entwicklung waehrend der Extraktion

Letzte Extraktion, Ausleserate: ● **5.0** Hz

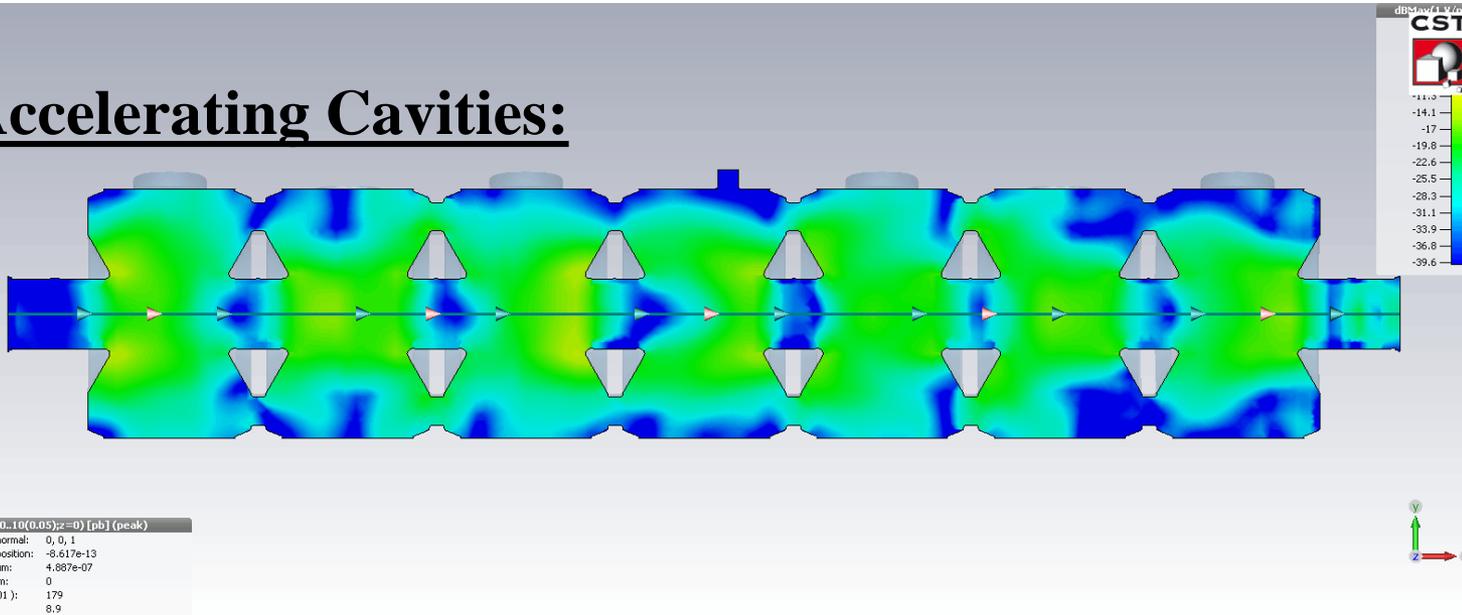


Gemittelt ueber **10** von **10** Extraktionen

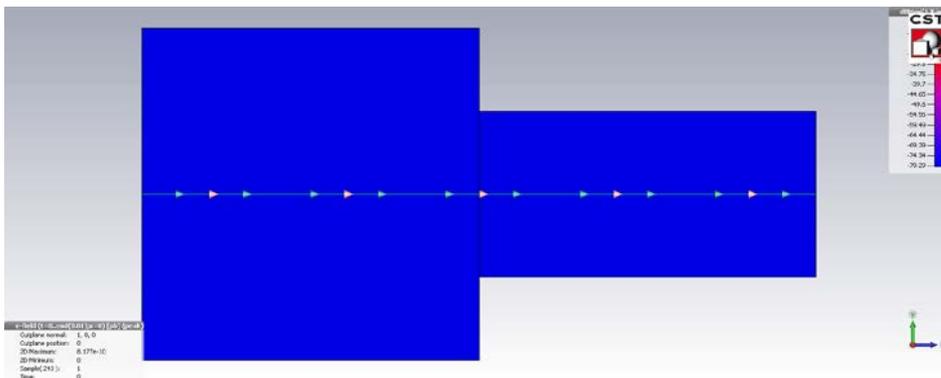


High Intensities

Accelerating Cavities:



Beam-Pipe Discontinuities:



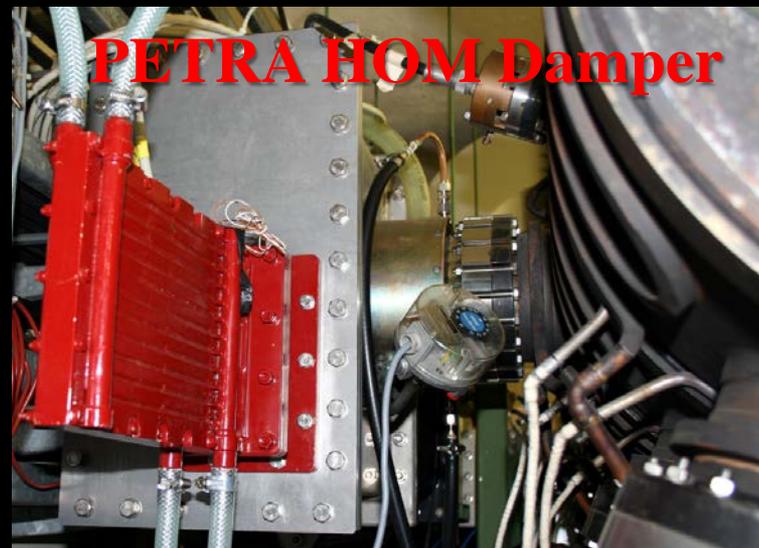
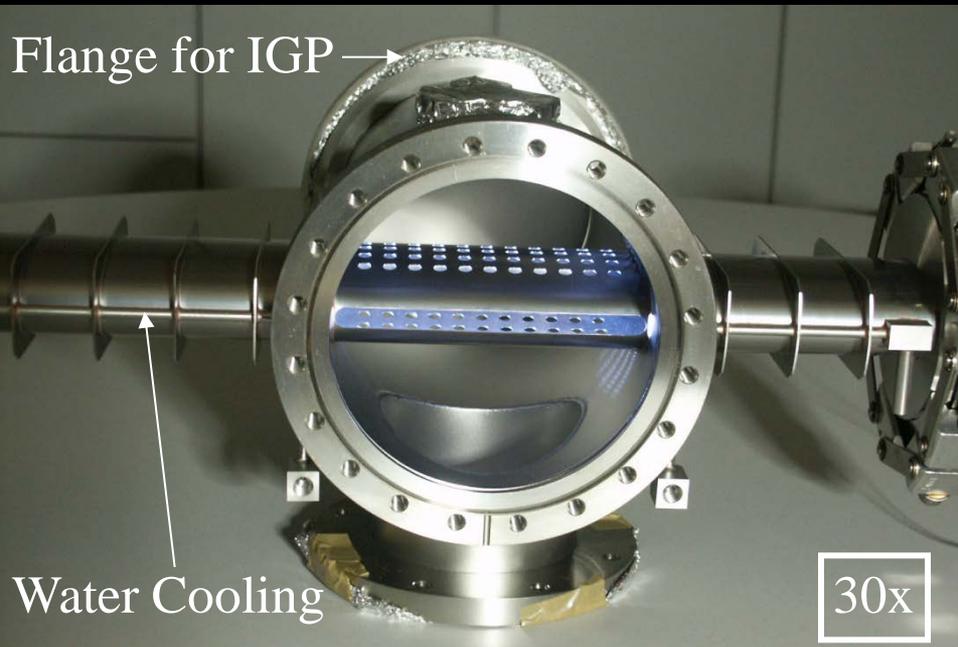
Generation of wake-fields

→ excitation of beam instabilities

Countermeasures:

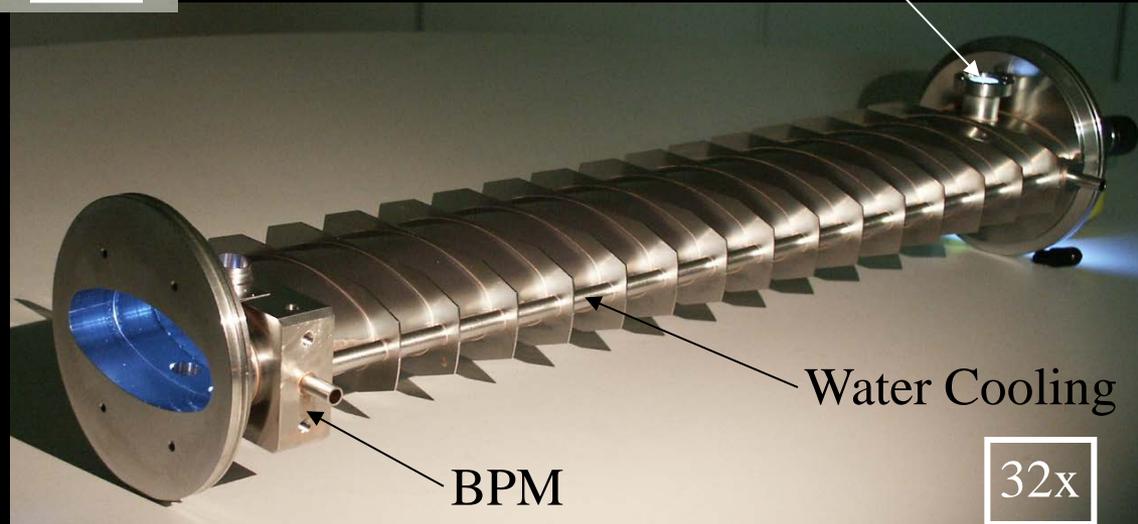
- Suppression of acc. cavities' HOM
- Reduction of coupling impedance
- **Active damping of instabilities**

Impedance Reduction



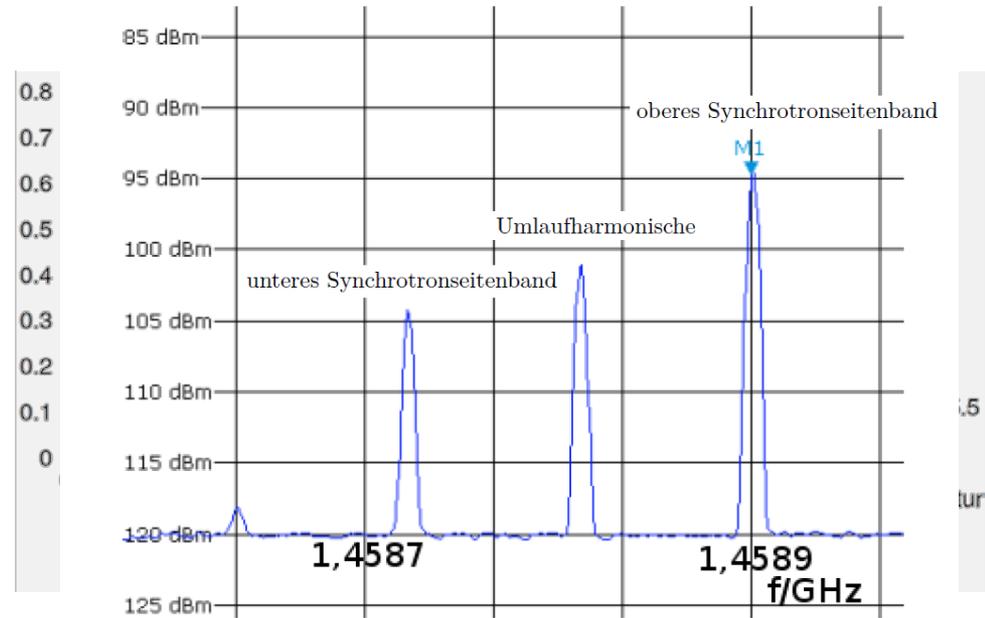
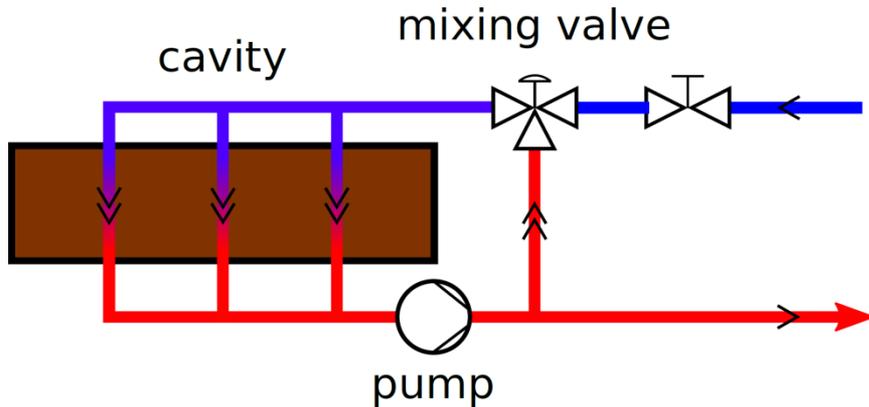
Ion Clearing

Bridging of Ceramic Brakes

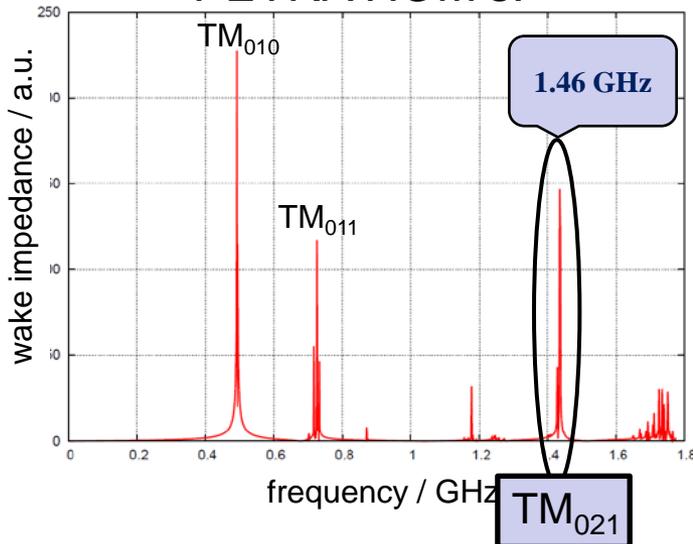


HOM Suppression Acc. Cavities

$M = 274$



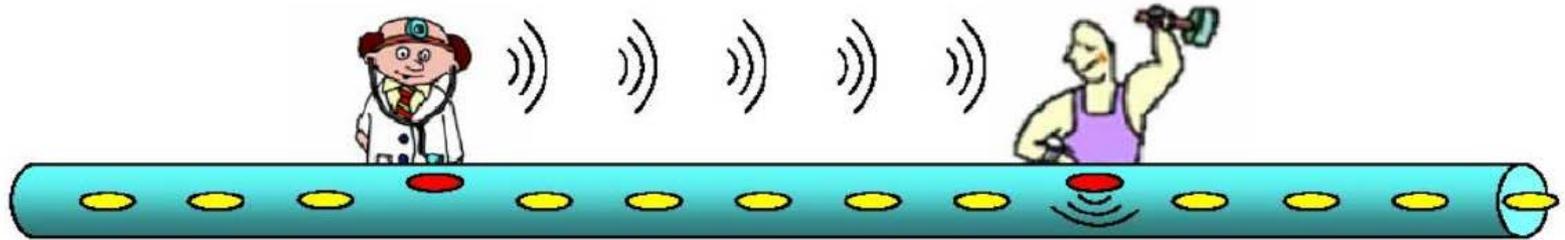
PETRA HOM's:



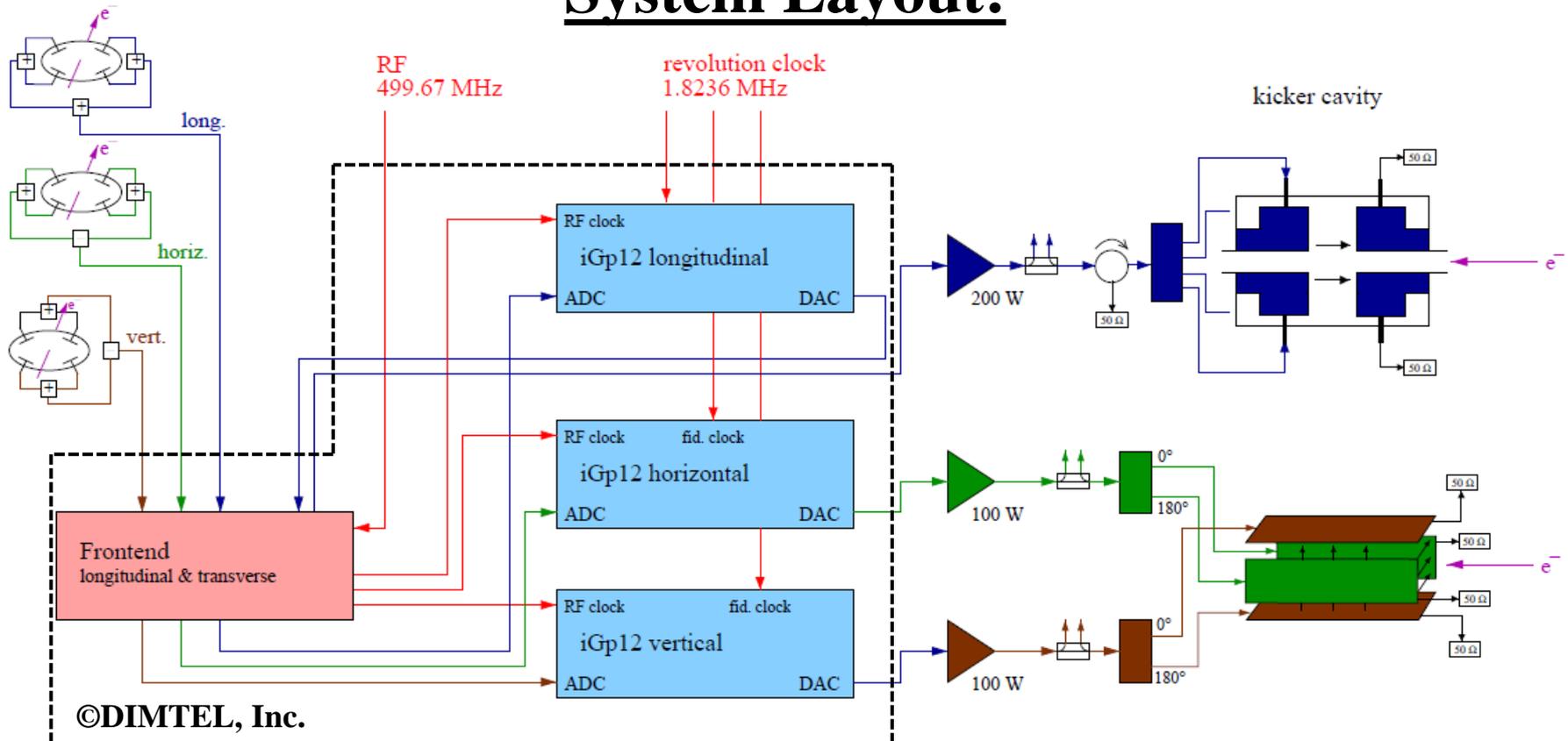
HOM @ 1.460GHz ↔ Mode 252

$$\begin{aligned}\omega_n &= (n + pM) \cdot \omega_0 + m\Omega_S \\ &= (252 + 2 \cdot 274) \cdot 1.824 \text{ MHz} + \Omega_S \\ &\approx 1.460 \text{ GHz}\end{aligned}$$

Bunch-by-Bunch Feedback



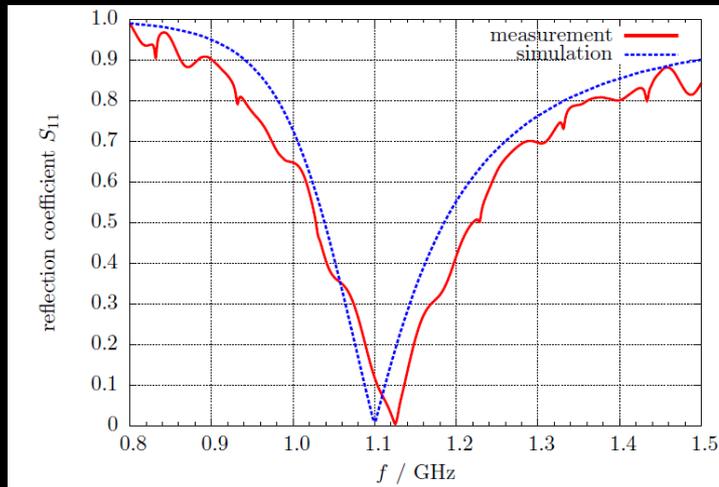
System Layout:



Broad-Band Kickers

(developed and constructed in-house)

Longitudinal: Kicker Cavity

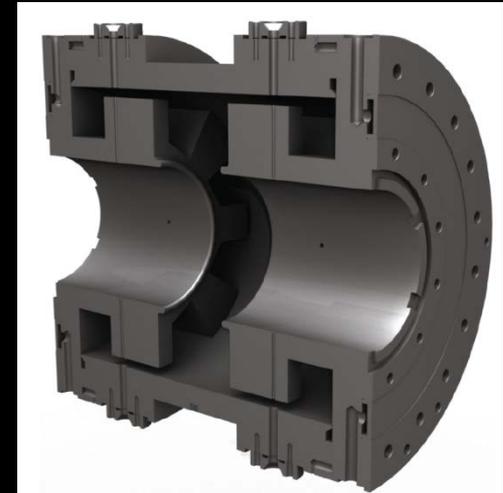


$$\nu = 1.13 \text{ GHz}$$

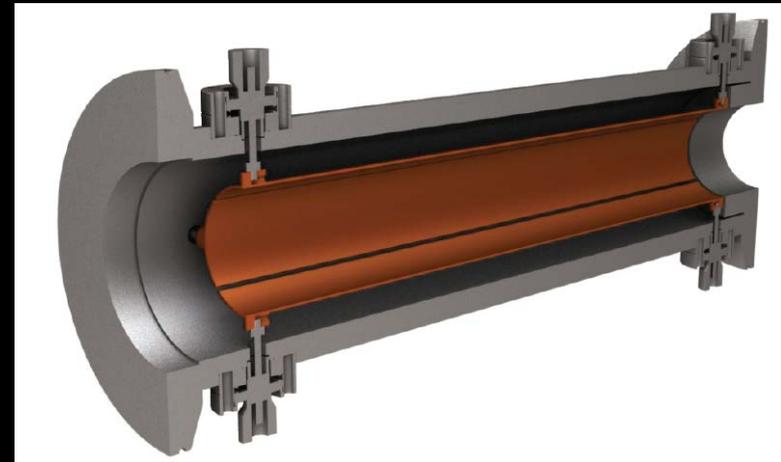
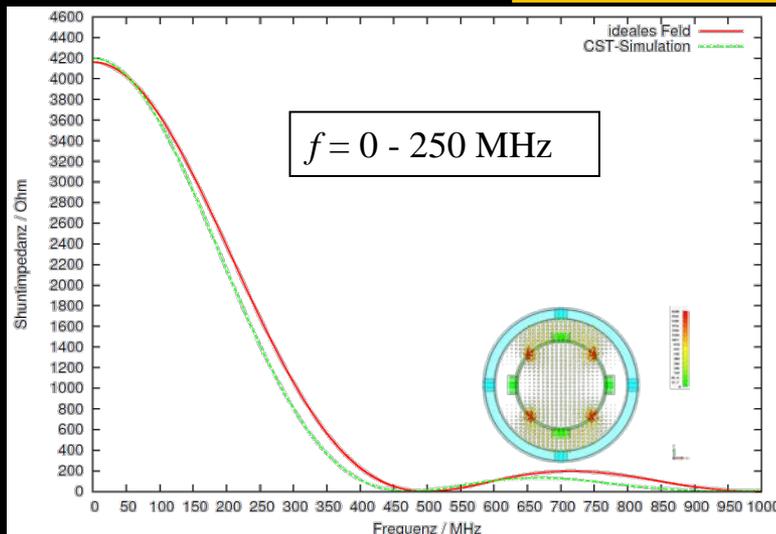
$$Q_L = 3.78$$

$$R_S = 387 \Omega$$

$$\text{BW} = 255 \text{ MHz}$$



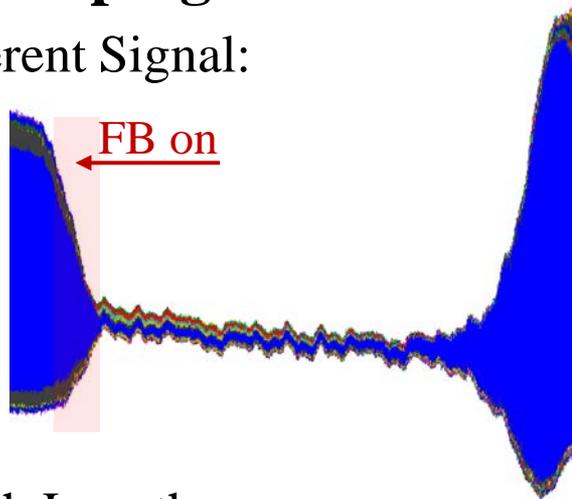
Transverse: Stripline Kicker



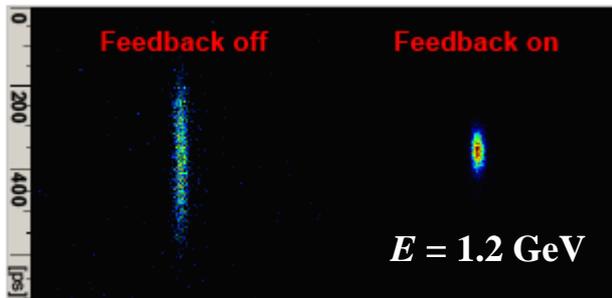
Feedback Performance

Damping of instabilities:

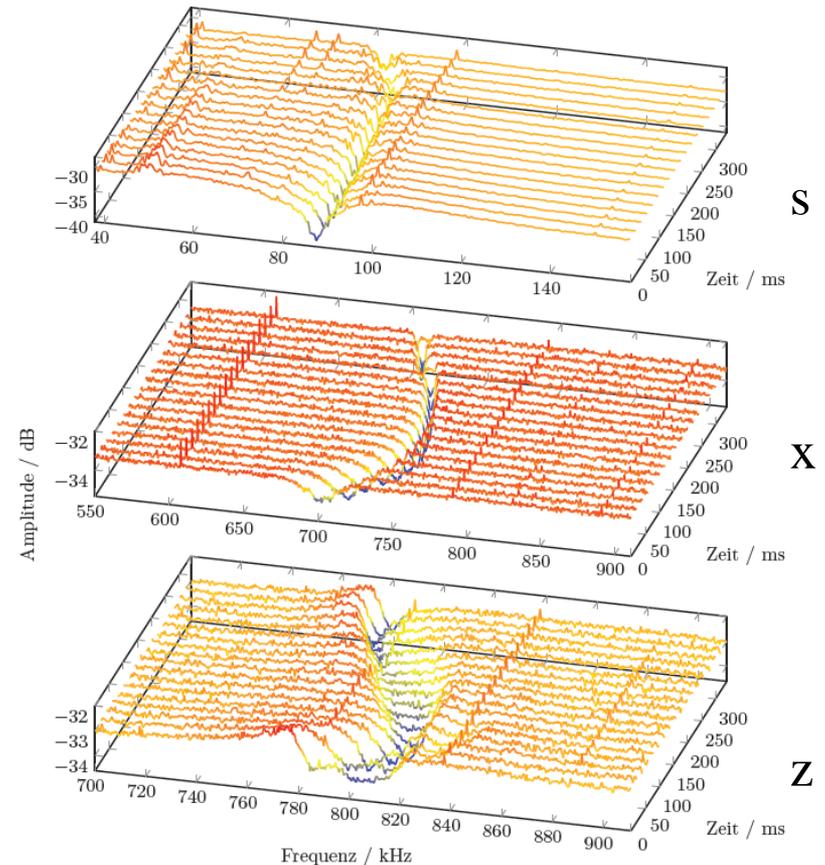
Coherent Signal:



Bunch Length:

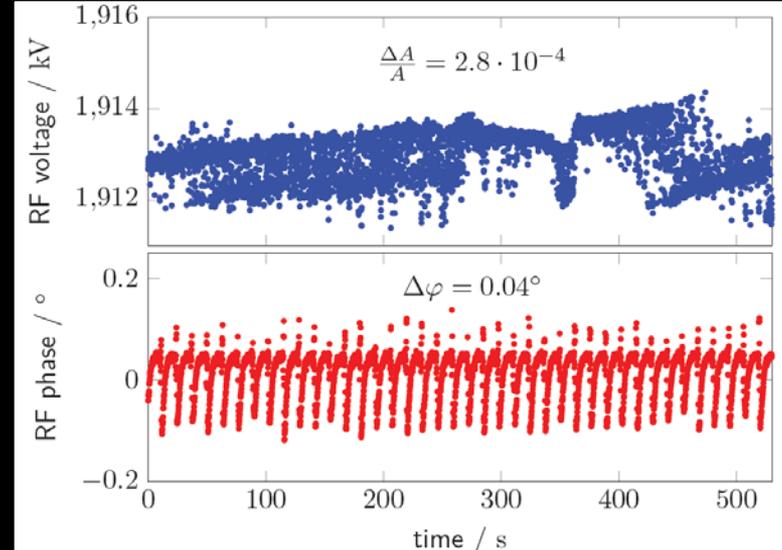
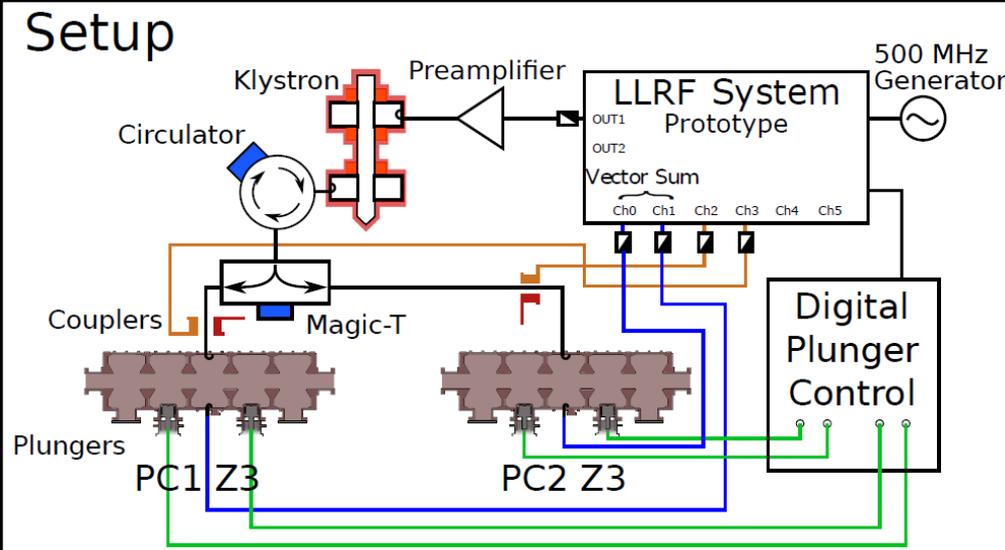
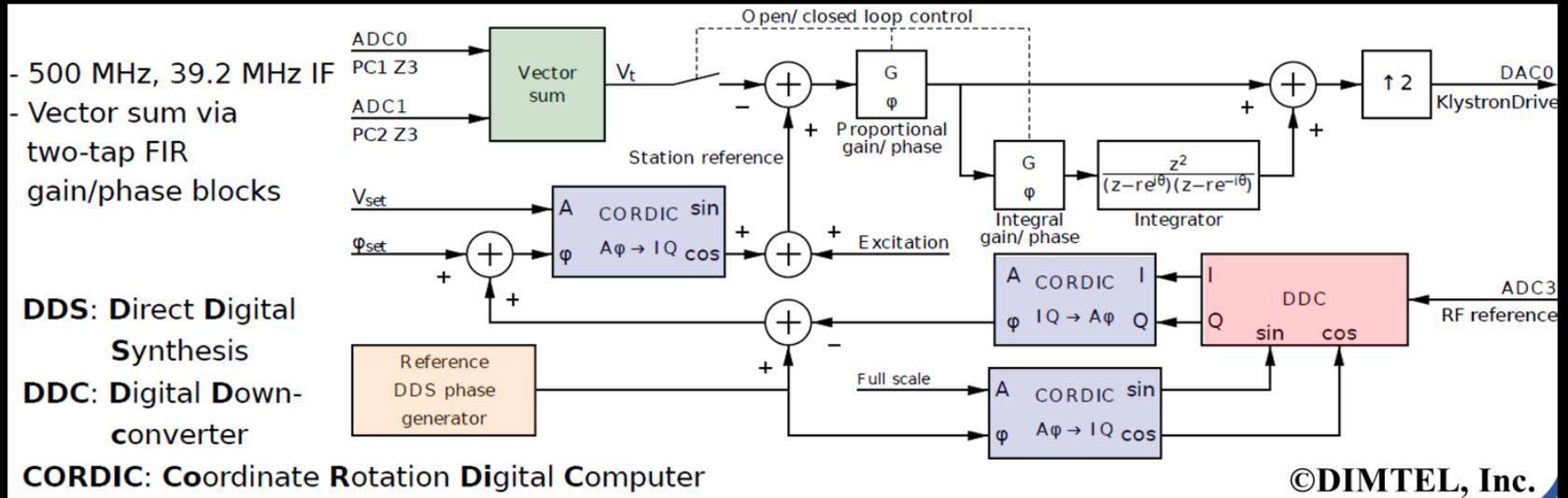


Measurement of the Tunes:



Allows stable operation of ELSA with currents up to 200mA!

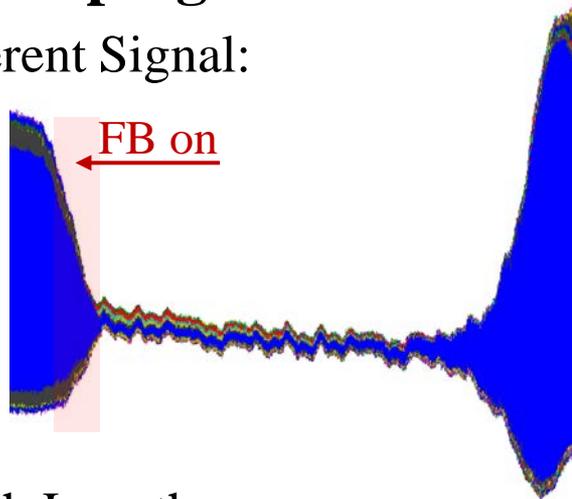
RF Control & Stabilization



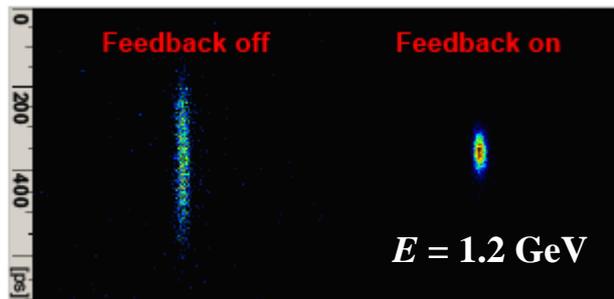
Feedback Performance

Damping of Instabilities:

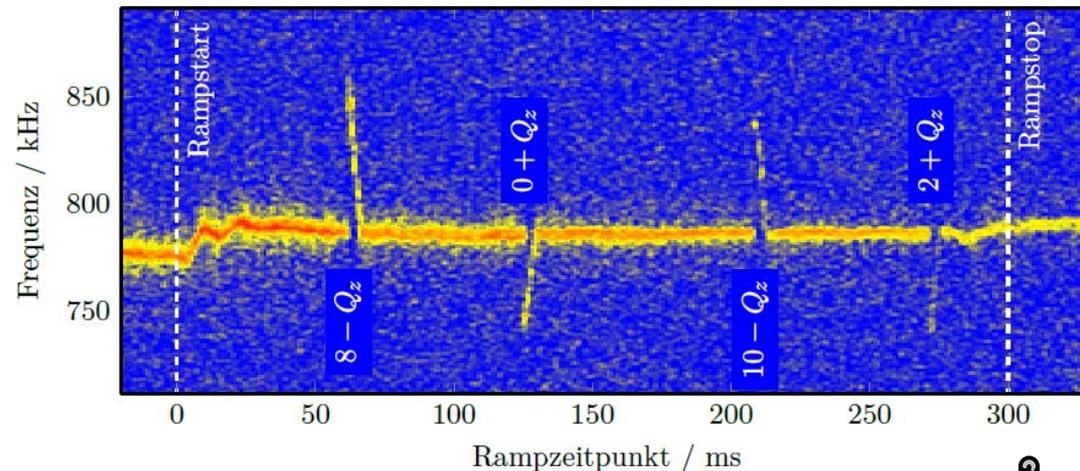
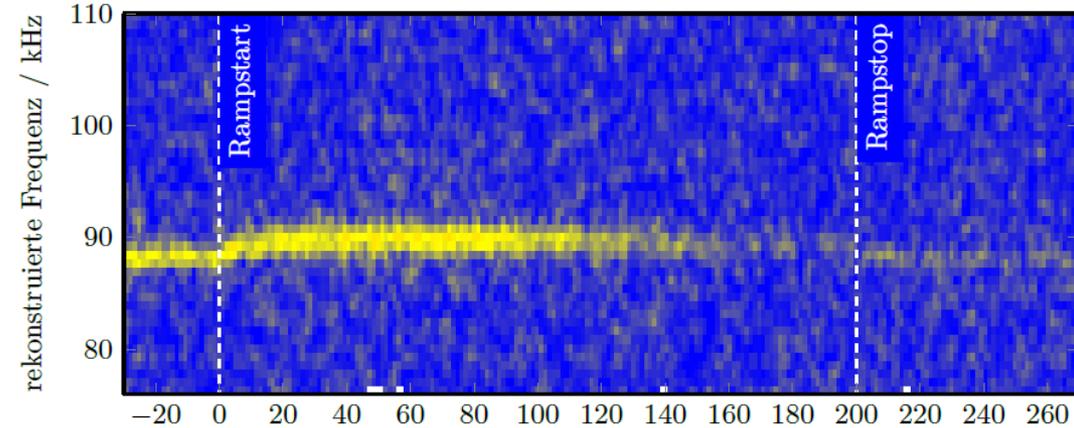
Coherent Signal:



Bunch Length:



Stabilization of the Tunes:



Allows stable operation of ELSA with currents up to 200mA!

List of Research Efforts

($P \rightarrow 80\%$, $I \rightarrow 200\text{mA}$, reliable operation)

- Source of polarized electrons with full load-lock
- Precise and fast BPM system: $\Delta_{x,z} \approx \mu\text{m}$, 1 kHz
- Fast bipolar steerer system: $\dot{B} = 2\text{T/sec}$, $B \cdot l \approx 0.01\text{T} \cdot \text{m}$
- Harmcorr based on spin-orbit response technique
- Low-impedance vacuum chambers
- Effective ion clearing (35 clearing electrodes)
- HOM suppression in accelerating cavities
- 3D bunch-by-bunch feedback system ($\Delta f = 250\text{MHz}$)
- FPGA-based LLRF control: $\Delta A/A < 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$, $\Delta \phi < 0.04^\circ$
- 3D ps-diagnosis based on a streak camera system
- Cavity-based BPM for low intensities: $\Delta_{x,z} \approx 0.1\text{mm}$, 100 pA
- Mott, Møller and Compton polarimetry
- Beam loss monitoring system
- Optimization of tune settings and slow extraction
- Numerical simulation of spin dynamics



Bye, bye, SFB/TR 16!

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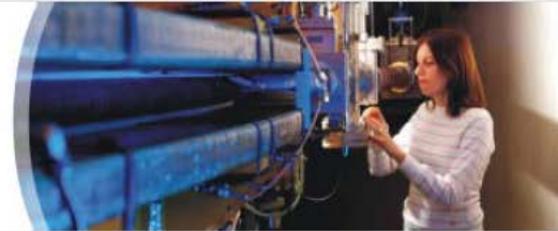
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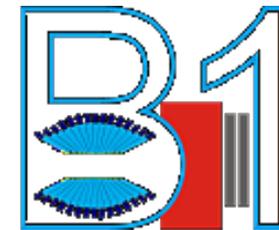
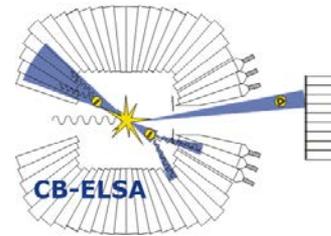


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