



ERL Based Lepton-Hadron Colliders: eRHIC and LHeC



Frank Zimmermann

Linac 2012 Conference, Tel Aviv

13 September 2012

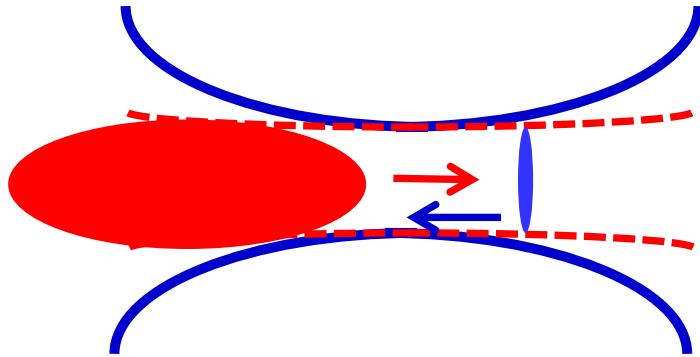
Many thanks to:

Jose Abelleira, Mei Bai, Sergey Belomestnykh, Ilan Ben-Zvi, Alex Bogacz, Oliver Brüning, Rama Calaga, Ed Ciapala, Friedrich Haug, Erk Jensen, John Jowett, Max Klein, Vladimir Litvinenko, Vadim Ptitsyn, Louis Rinolfi, Stephan Russenschuck, Daniel Schulte, Mike Sullivan, Rogelio Tomas, Davide Tomassini, Joachim Tückmantel, ...

colliding lepton & hadron beams

ring-ring

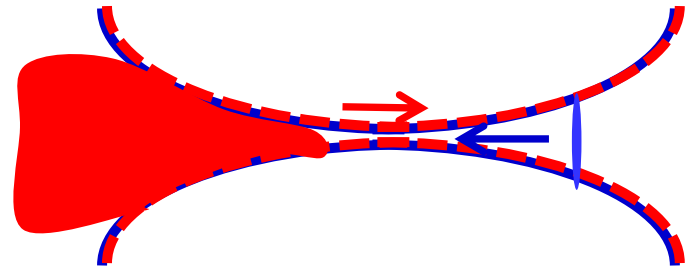
$$\varepsilon_e \gg \varepsilon_h$$



**minimum beta function
and beam size
limited by hourglass effect
(large ε_e & large $\sigma_{z,h}$!);**
small crossing angle acceptable;
little disruption

linac-ring

$$\varepsilon_e \approx \varepsilon_h$$



**smaller beta function
and beam size possible;**
head-on collision required;
significant disruption

geometric overlap factor

$$H_{hg} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} z e^{z^2} \text{erfc}(z)}{S} ; \quad z \equiv 2 \frac{(\beta_e^* / \sigma_{z,h})(\varepsilon_e / \varepsilon_h)}{\sqrt{1 + (\varepsilon_e / \varepsilon_h)^2}} S ; \quad S \equiv \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sigma_{z,h}^2 \theta_c^2}{8 \sigma^{*2}}}$$

luminosity of linac-ring collider

with round matched beams

$$L = \frac{1}{4\pi e} \frac{N_{h,p}}{\varepsilon_h} \frac{1}{\beta_h^*} I_e H_{hg} H_D$$

The diagram shows the luminosity formula with several terms circled in different colors and arrows pointing to their explanations:

- $N_{h,p}$ (blue circle) points to "hadron beam brightness".
- ε_h (blue circle) points to "hadron beam brightness".
- β_h^* (purple circle) points to "hadron IP β function".
- I_e (red circle) points to "average e^- current boosted by energy recovery!".
- H_{hg} (green circle) points to "geometric overlap factor".
- H_D (green circle) points to "pinch enhancement".

hadron beam
brightness

hadron IP β
function

- small I^*
- only one *hadron* beam
- new magnet technology Nb_3Sn

average e^-
current
boosted by
energy
recovery!

geometric
overlap factor

- head-on collision
- small e^- emittance

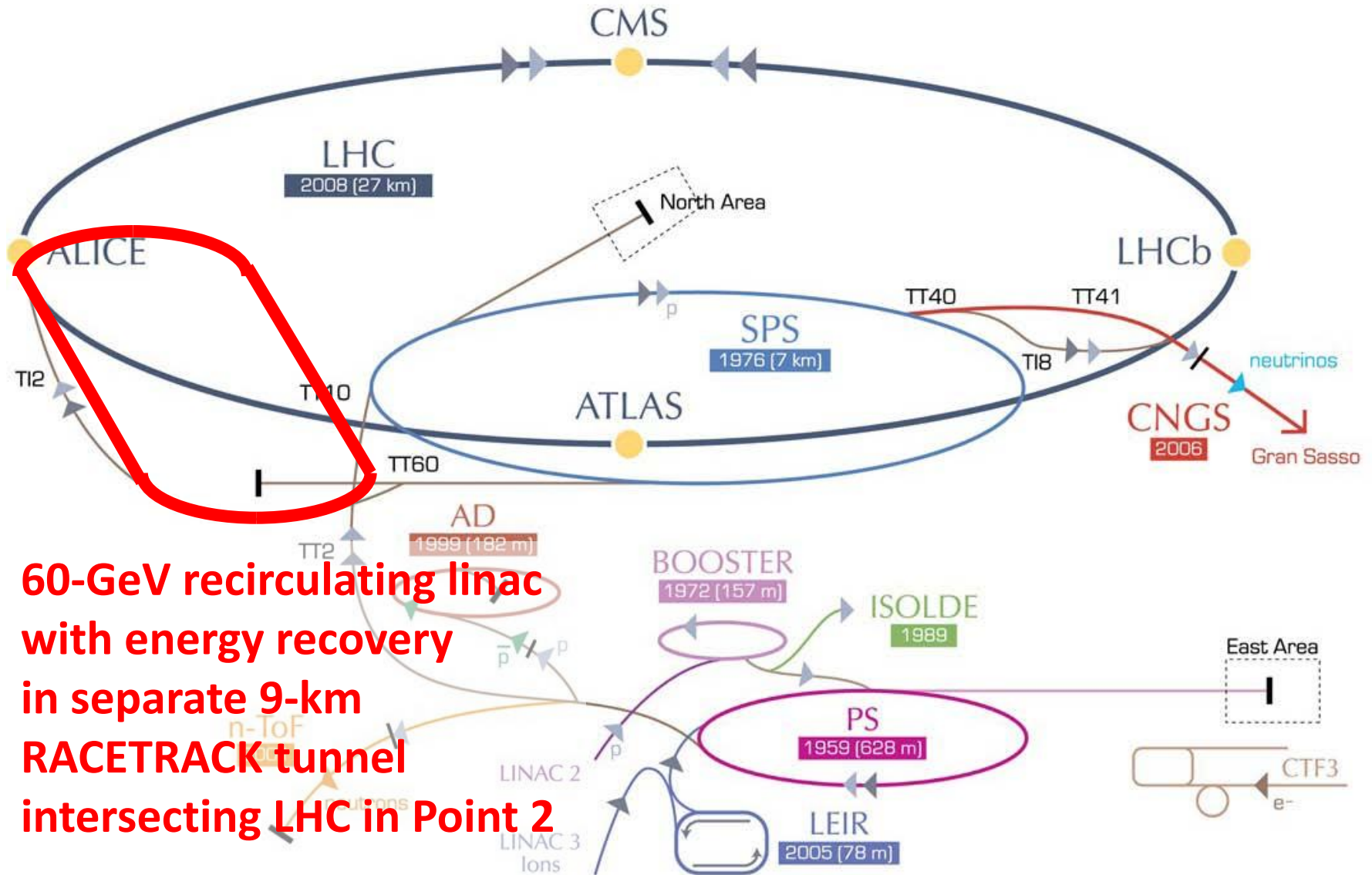
pinch
enhancement
(1.3 for e^- , 0.3 e^+)

→ ERL-ring collider

two proposals for ERL-ring lepton-hadron colliders:

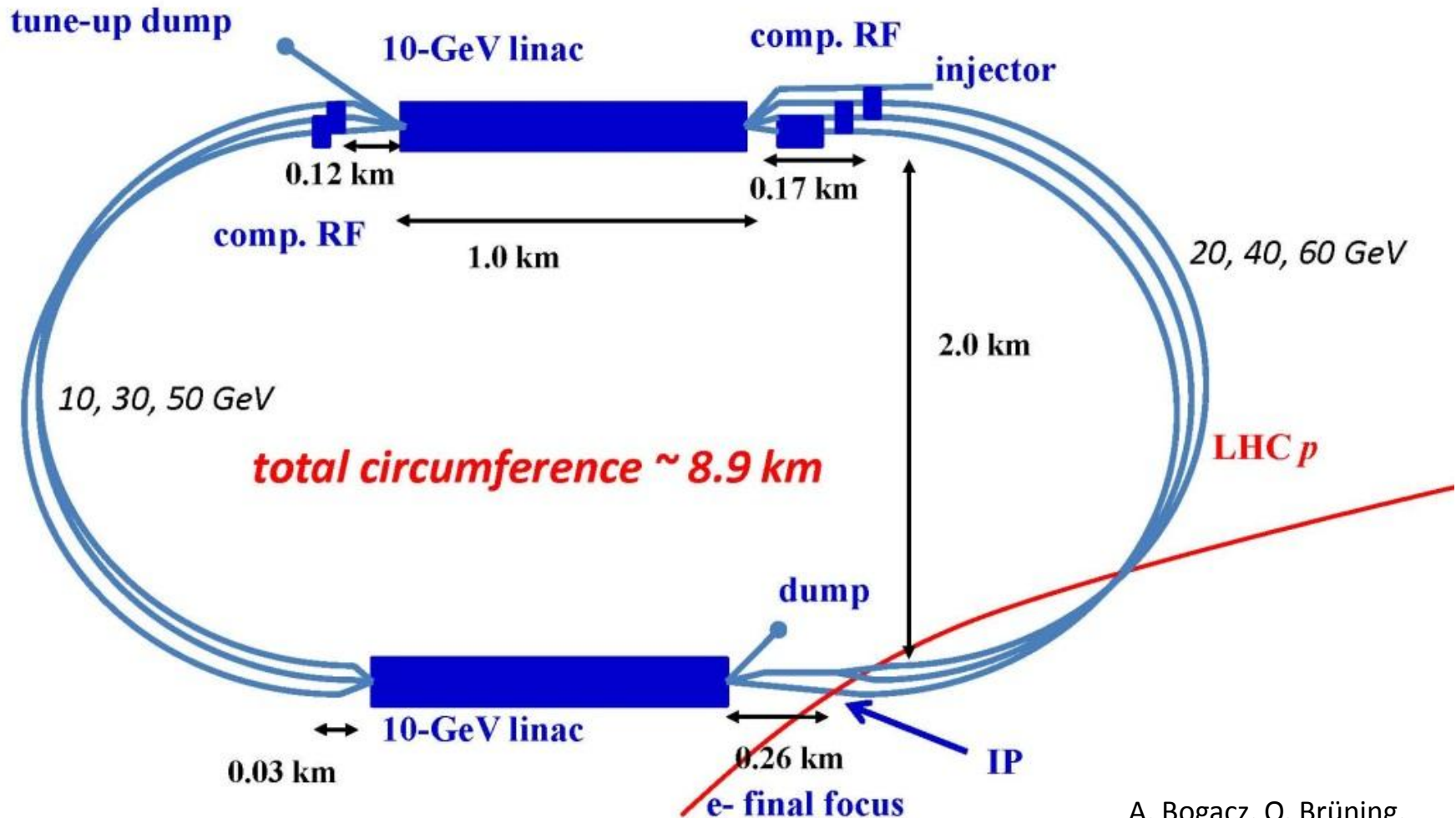
- **LHeC based on the LHC at CERN**
 - 7 TeV p or few TeV/nucleon heavy-ion beams
 - **adding a 60-GeV ERL with 6.4 mA current**
- **eRHIC based on RHIC at BNL**
 - 250 (325) GeV polarized p 's (& light ions) and 100 (130)-GeV unpolarized heavy ions
 - **adding a 5-30 GeV ERL with 50-220 mA current**

ERL-Ring LHeC



LHeC ERL layout

two 10-GeV SC linacs, 3-pass up, 3-pass down; 6.4 mA, 60 GeV
e⁻s collide w. LHC protons/ions

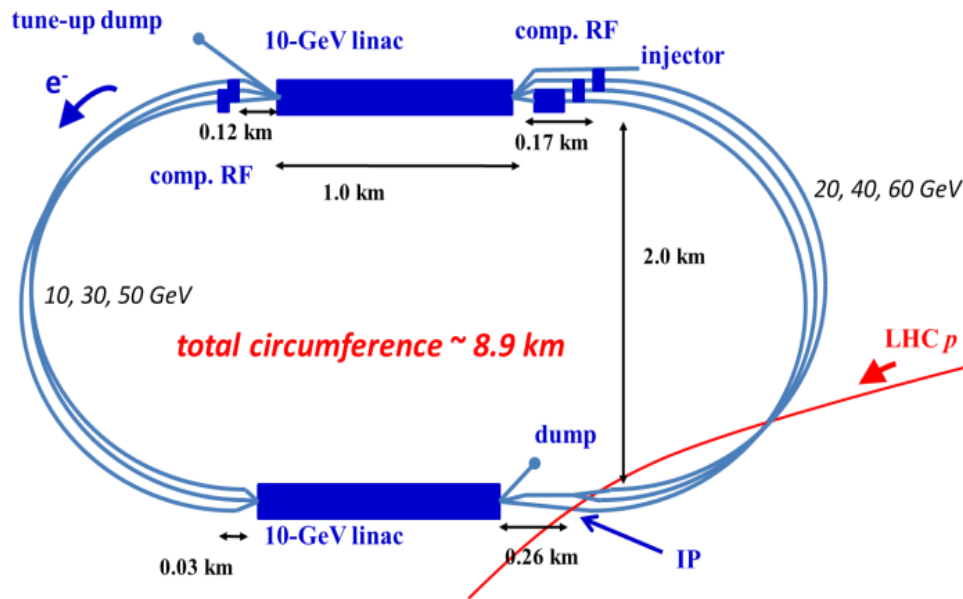


A. Bogacz, O. Brüning,
M. Klein, D. Schulte,
F. Zimmermann, et al

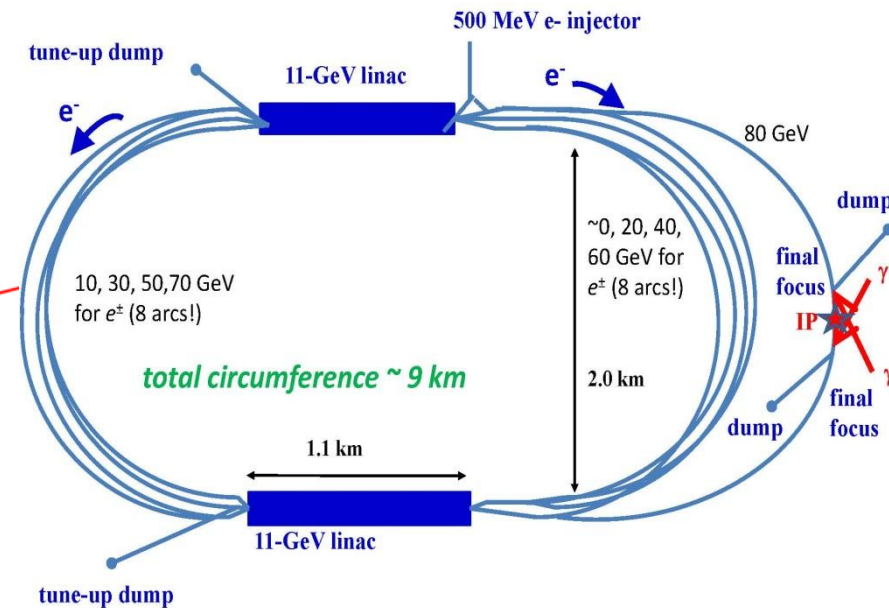
($C=1/3$ LHC allows for ion clearing gaps)

R&D for LHeC SC linac in synergy with many future projects: ILC, ν factory, p -driven plasma acceleration, and Higgs factory $\gamma\gamma$ collider

LHeC-ERL

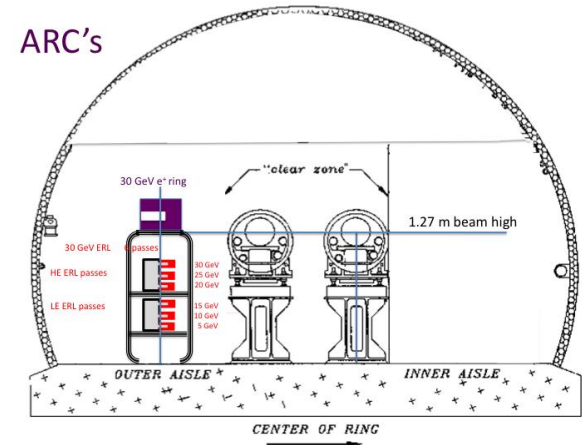
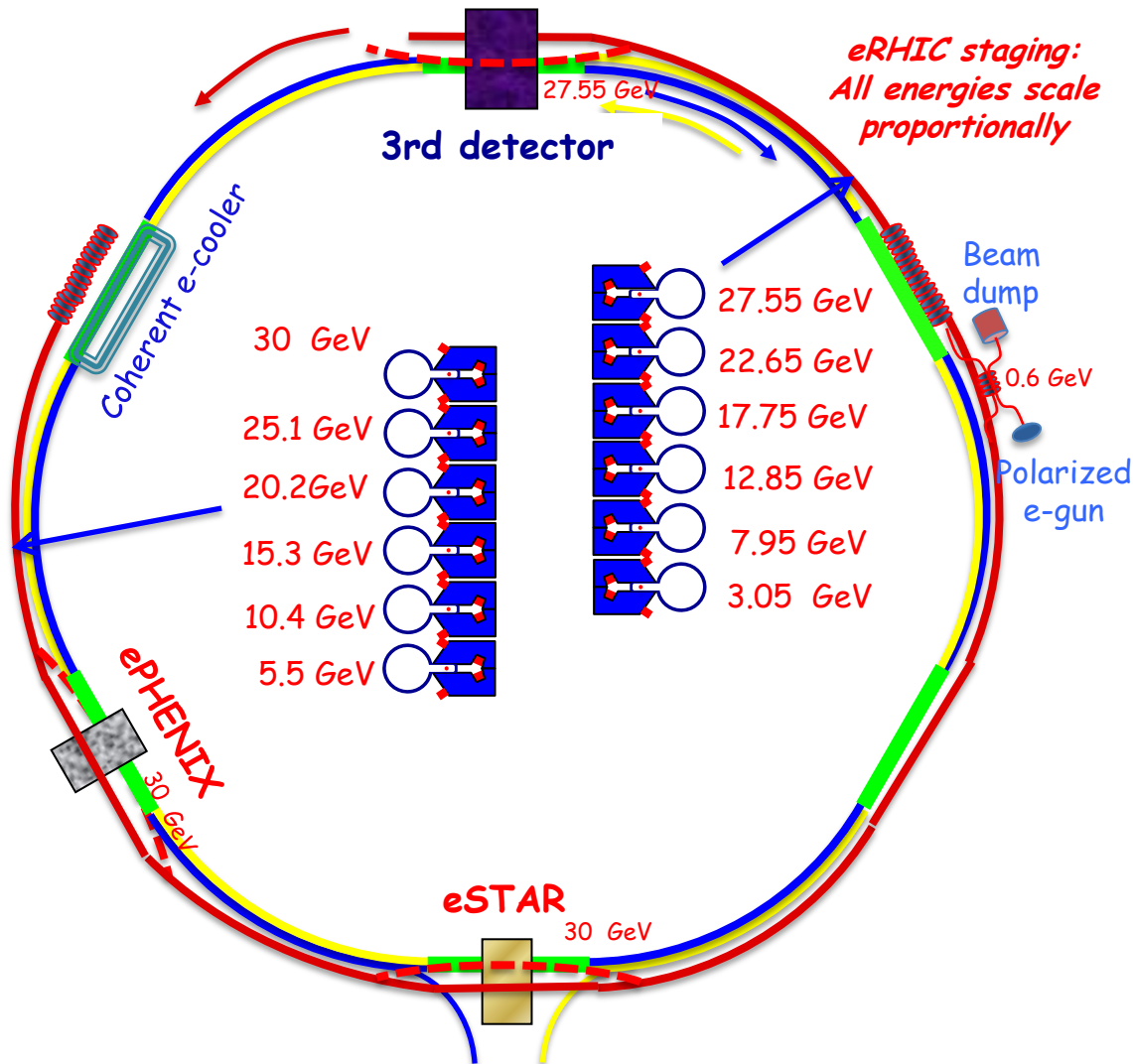


*SAPPHiRE** *$\gamma\gamma$ Higgs factory*



*Small Accelerator for Photon-Photon Higgs production using Recirculating Electrons

ERL-Ring eRHIC



two 2.45-GeV SC linacs,
6-pass up, 6-pass down;
50(220)-mA 5-30 GeV
(un)polarized e⁻s collide
with RHIC polarized
protons (250-325 GeV)
or heavy ions (100-130
GeV / nucleon)

particle & nuclear physics program

LHeC

precision QCD

electroweak
physics

high parton
densities

new physics at high
energies

eRHIC

origin of the proton spin

quantum phase space

tomography of the nucleon

strong color fields

...

collider parameters

collider parameters	eRHIC (ult.)		LHeC (ult.)	
species	e^-	$p, {}^{197}\text{Au}^{97+}$	$e^\pm$	$p, {}^{208}\text{Pb}^{82+}$
b. energy(/nucleon) [GeV]	15 (30)	325, 130	60	7000, 2760
bunch spacing [ns]	18	18	25, 100	25, 100
bunch intensity(nucl.)[10^9]	24	400, 600	1, 4	170, 25
beam current [A]	0.22 (.01)	3.3, 2.0	0.006	0.58, 0.006
rms bunch length [mm]	2	49	0.6	75.5
polarization [%]	80	70 , 0	90 (e^+ 0)	0, 0
norm. rms emittance [μm]	5.8-57	0.2,0.2 CEC	50	3.75, 1.5
$\beta_{x,y}^*$ [m]	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.1
$\sigma_{x,y}^*$ [μm]	6	6, 8	7	7
beam-beam parameter ξ_h		0.015		0.0001
lepton disruption D	52, 22		6	
CM energy [TeV]	140 (197)	88 (125)	1300	810
lum./nucl.[$10^{34}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	14 (4), 8.2 (2.1)		0.1 , 0.02	

eRHIC - special features

p polarization

55% now $\rightarrow$ 70%

high e^- current

50 mA polarized, 220 mA unpolarized

small hadron beam emittances $\sim 1/10$ LHC

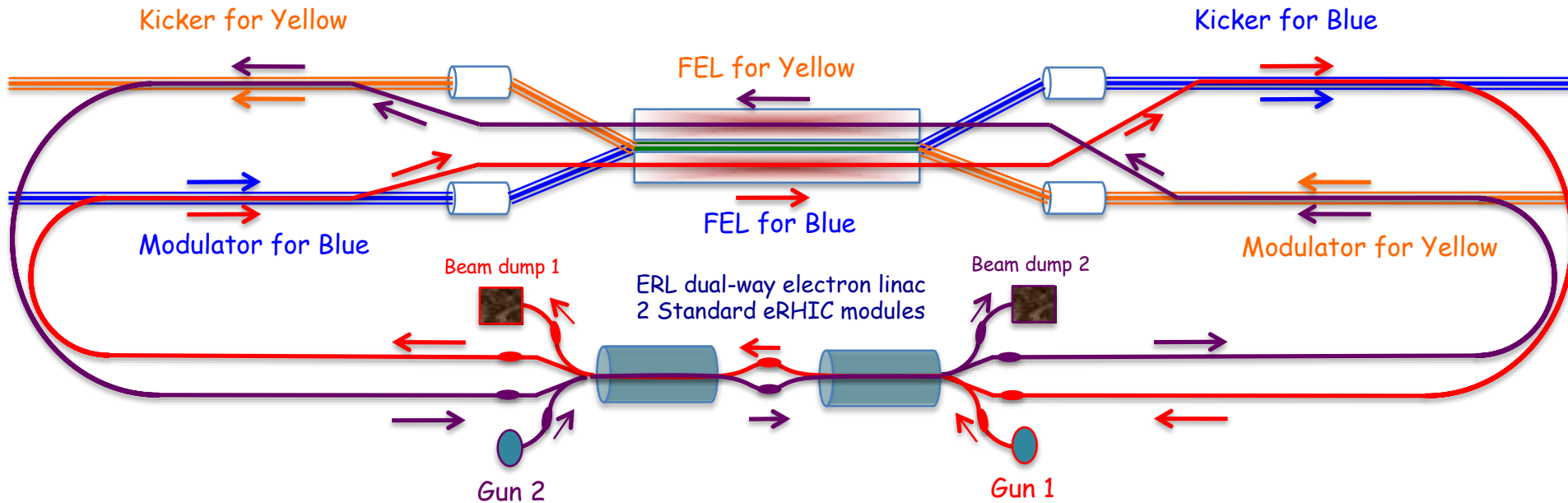
achieved with novel Coherent Electron Cooling,
space-charge compensation with other e^- beam

staged installation

steps in beam energy every few years

Coherent Electron Cooling - CEC

V.N. Litvinenko, , Y.S. Derbenev,
PRL 102, 114801 (2009)



possible layout of CEC system for
both RHIC hadron beams

SC linacs

(recirculating) SC linac parameters	eRHIC	LHeC
#linacs	2	2
length/linac [km]	0.2	1.0
energy gain / linac [GeV]	2.45	10.0
#acceleration passes	6	3
maximum final energy [GeV]	30	60
real estate gradient [MV/m]	12.45	10.0
energy gain / cavity [MeV]	20.4	20.8
cells / cavity ; cavities / linac	5 ; 120	5 ; 480
RF frequency [MHz]	703.8	721
cavity length [m]	1.065	1.04
R/Q [linac Ω]	506	570
Q_0 [10^{10}]	4.0	2.5
power loss / cavity [W]	23.7	32
electrical cryopower per linac [MW]	2	10

linac features

LHeC linac 5x longer with 4x the energy gain

(cavity filling factor 0.50 vs 0.64)

eRHIC linac: no focusing

LHeC linac: ~100 quadrupoles

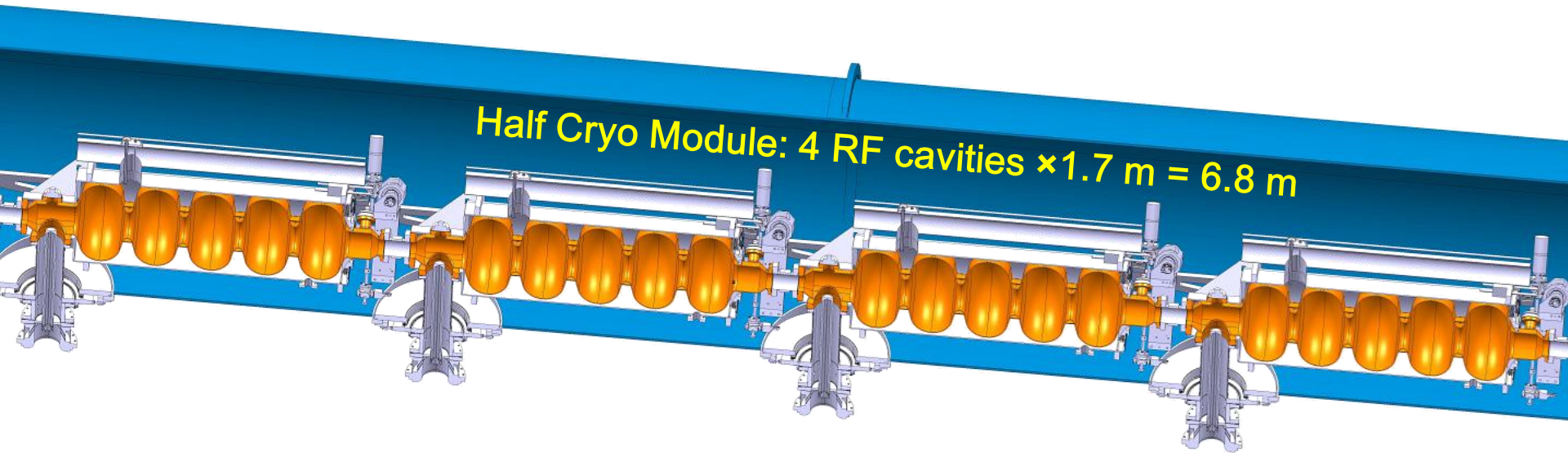
increase multi-pass BBU threshold

LHeC linac quadrupole options:

- electromagnets with indiv. powering
- clustered electromagnets
- permanent magnets

Q_0 : a key parameter !

LHeC half cryo module - layout/specs



721.4 MHz RF, 5-cell cavity:

$$\lambda = 41.557 \text{ cm}$$

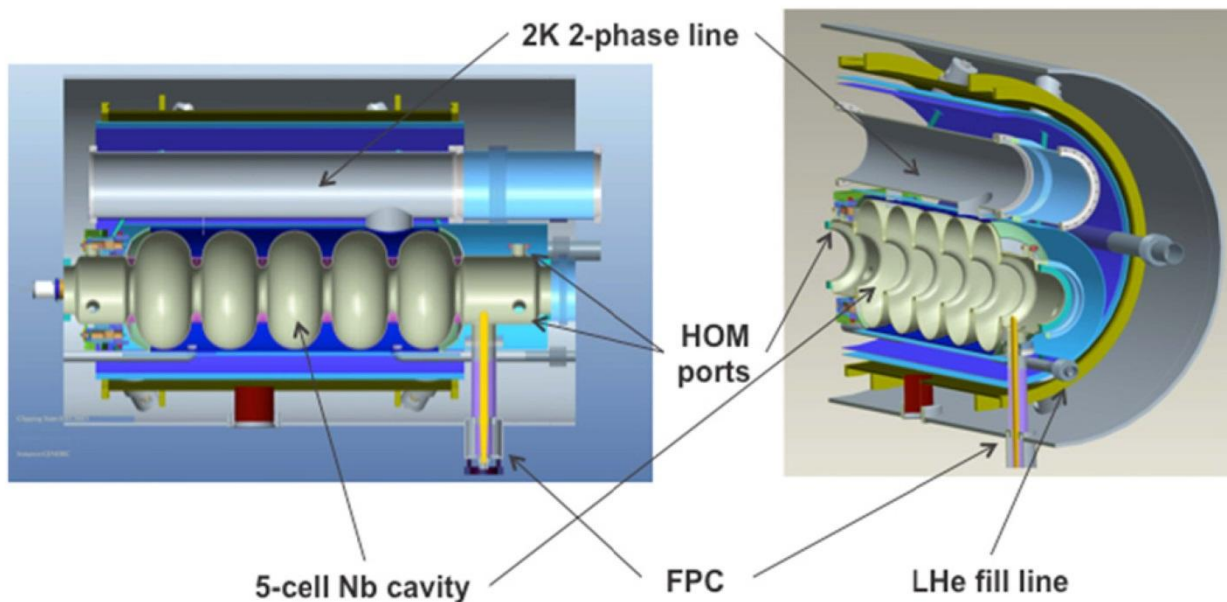
$$L_c = 5\lambda/2 = 103.89 \text{ cm}$$

Grad = 20 MeV/m (20.8 MeV per cavity)

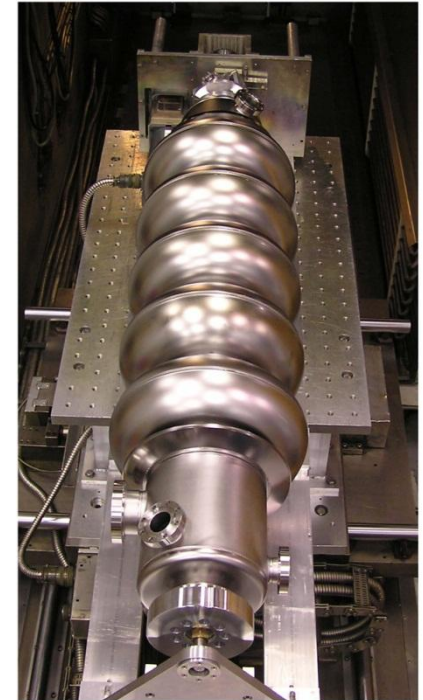
$\Delta E = 80 \text{ MV}$ per Half Cryo Module

Daniel Schulte

eRHIC: no cryo module; cavity “cryounit” - easy addition or removal



preliminary layout of eRHIC cryounit



BNL3 *Nb* cavity

Sergey Belomestnykh

electrical power budgets

parameter	electrical power [MW]	
	eRHIC	LHeC
total main linac cryopower	4	21
RF microphonics control	5	24
extra RF for SR losses	20	23
extra-RF cryopower	0.3	2
e ⁻ injector	2.6	6
arc magnets	11	3
total	43	78

design constraints: SR loss < 10 MW (eRHIC); total el. power <100 MW (LHeC)

arcs

energy loss from synchrotron radiation

LHeC: $\rho=764$ m ($E_{\text{max}}=60$ GeV), $\Delta E_{\text{tot}}=2$ GeV

eRHIC: $\rho=234$ m ($E_{\text{max}}=30$ GeV), $\Delta E_{\text{tot}}=0.77$ GeV

compensation with additional RF systems

LHeC: 750 MV at 60 GeV (721 MHz)

675 MV at lower energy (1.44 GHz)

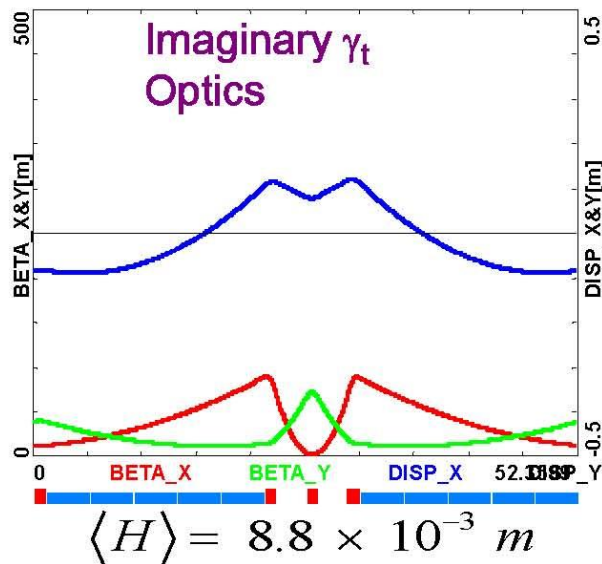
eRHIC: 389 MV at 1.4 GHz at 27.55 GeV

eRHIC: 6 passes, low-emittance near isochronous arc lattice
building block: 35 m long with 7 dipoles & 9 quadrupoles

LHeC: 3 passes, flexible momentum compaction arc lattice
building block: 52 m long with 2 (10) dipoles & 4 quadrupoles

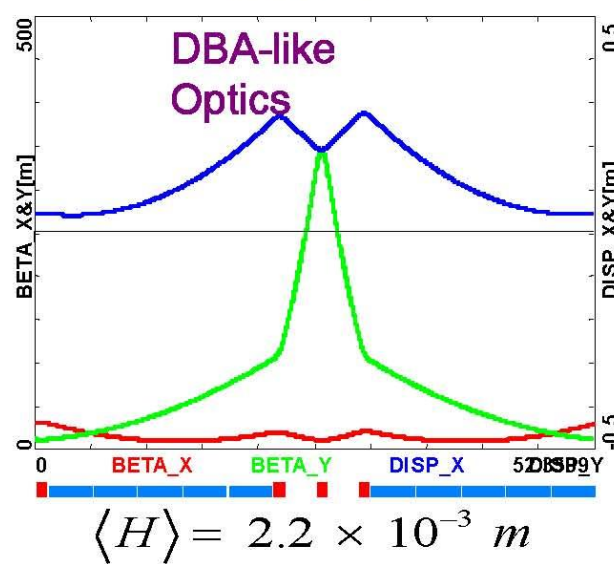
LHeC flexible momentum compaction cell; tuned for
small beam size (low energy) or low $\Delta\varepsilon$ (high energy)

Arc 1, Arc2



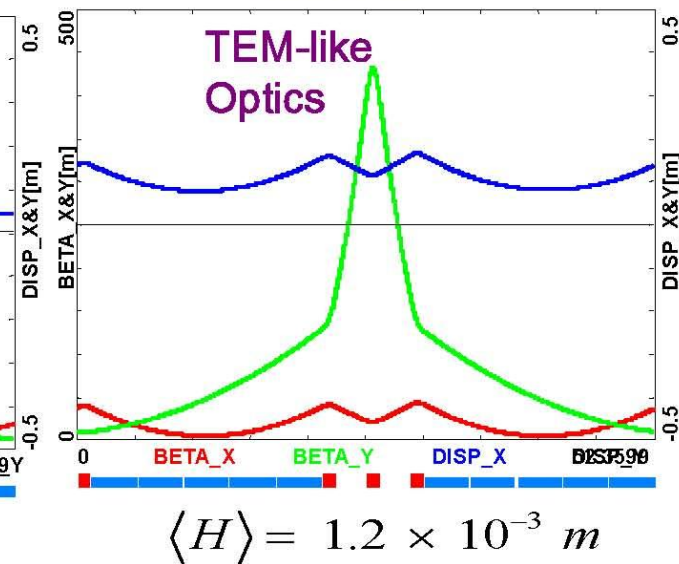
limit chamber size
($>12 \sigma$ at 25 mm diameter)

Arc 3, Arc 4



Alex Bogacz

Arc5, Arc 6



factor of 18 smaller than FODO

limit emittance growth

arc magnets

eRHIC dipole model



5 mm gap

max. field 0.43 T (30 GeV)

LHeC dipole model



25 mm gap

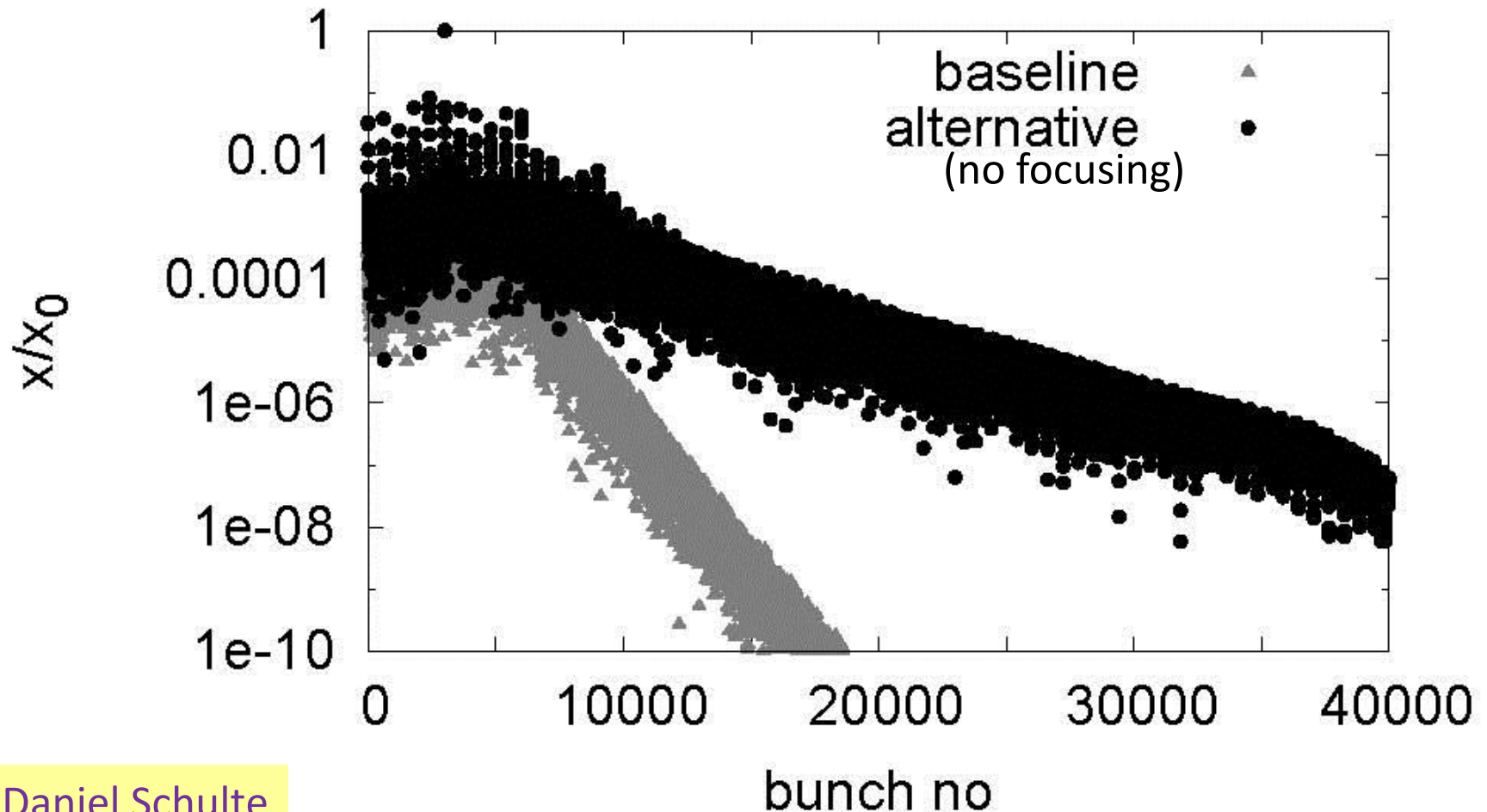
max. field 0.264 T (60 GeV)

ERL beam dynamics

- multi-pass beam break up
 - suppressed by cavity HOM damping & detuning
 - further suppression possible using correlated energy spread & arc chromaticity if needed (V. Litvinenko, PRST-AB 15, 074401 (2012))
- ion accumulation & ion instabilities
 - clearing gaps (circumference choice), excellent vacuum in warm (10^{-9} hPa) and cold regions (10^{-11} hPa)
- others: resistive wall, surface roughness, CSR, Touschek effect

LHeC ERL Multi-Pass Beam-Break Up

beam stability requires both damping ($Q \sim 10^5$) & detuning ($\Delta f/f_{\text{rms}} \sim 0.1\%$), 720 MHz

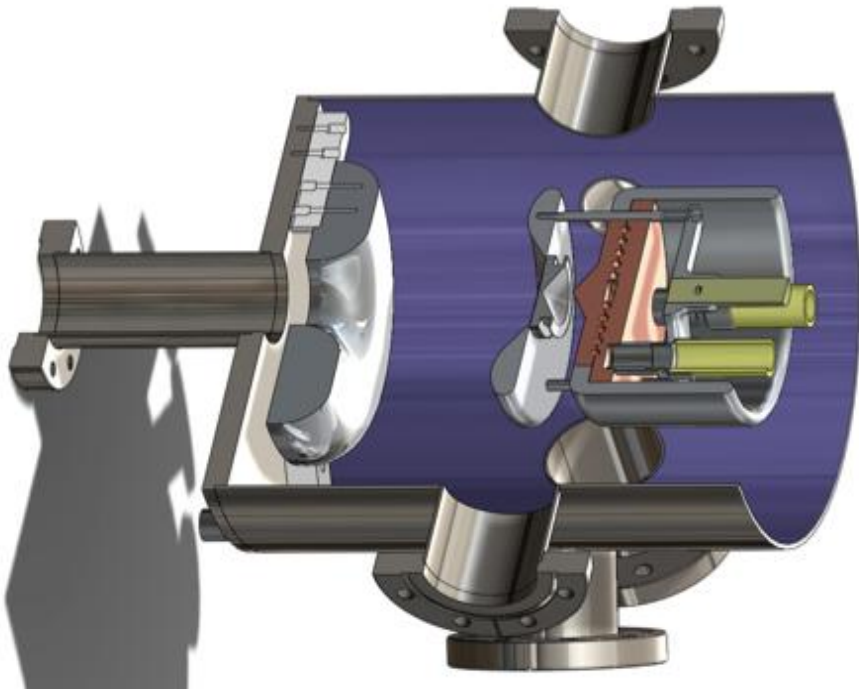


injectors

source e^- beam parameters

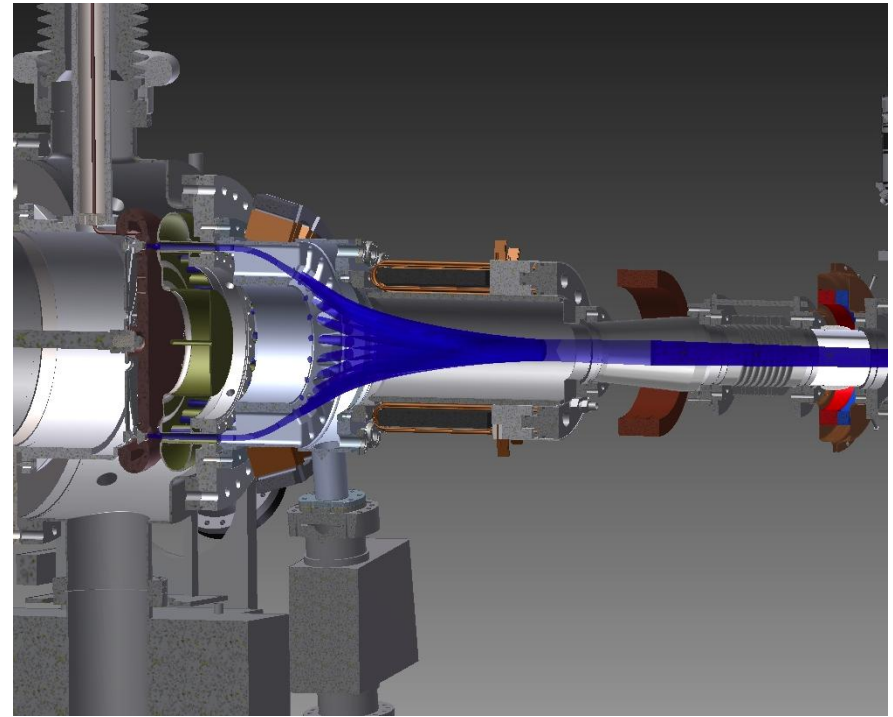
parameter	eRHIC	LHeC
e^-/bunch [10^9]	5.6, 24	1.1
charge / bunch [nC]	0.9, 3.8	0.18
rms bunch length [mm]	2	3-30
bunch spacing [ns]	18	25
average current [mA]	50, 220	7
bunch peak current [A]	50, 200	7-70
polarization	85-90%, none	>90%

eRHIC polarized electron gun - candidates



large-sized GaAs cathode gun

Evgeni Tsentalovich



Gatling gun, combining beams from an array of 24 GaAs cathodes

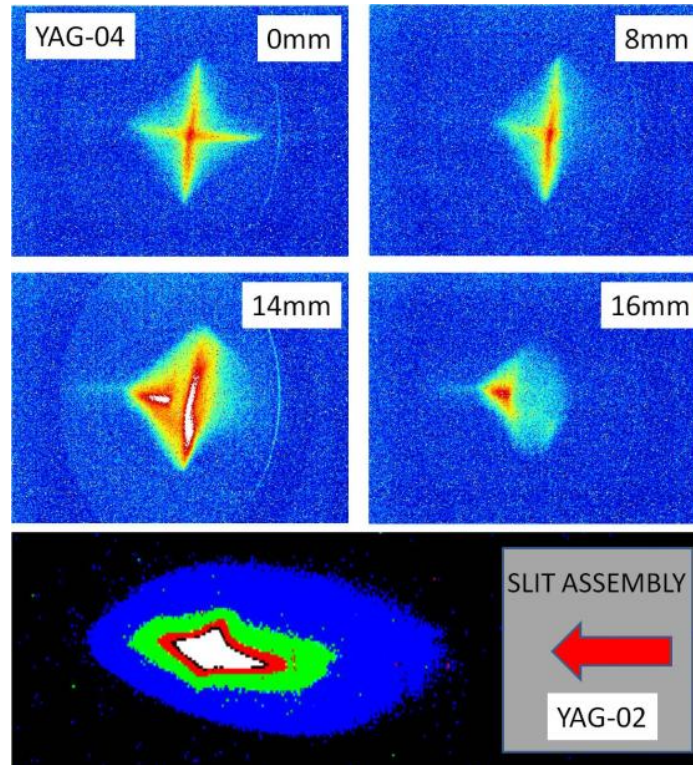
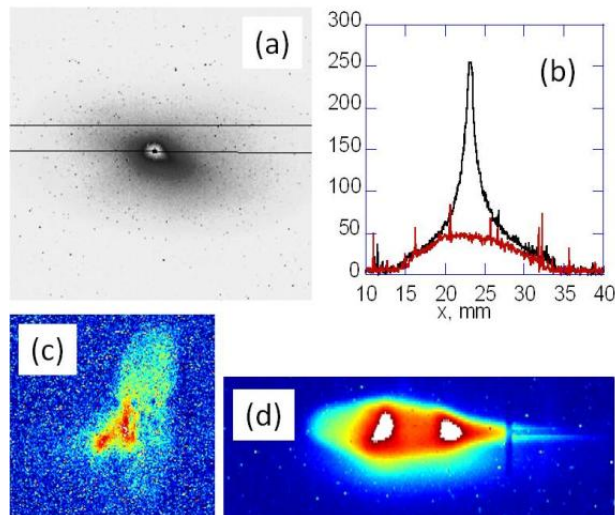
Vladimir Litvinenko

beam quality from DC gun

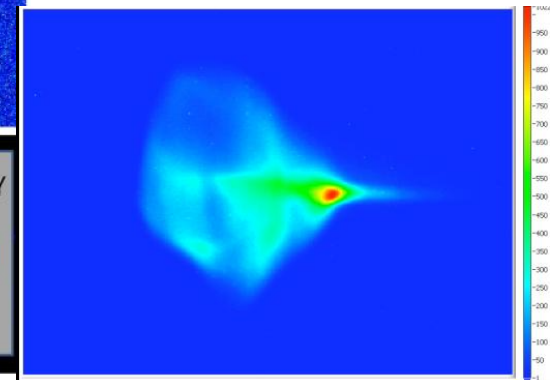
impact of non-Gaussian e^- beam shape on the hadron beam?

beam structure at ALICE with 230-kV
DC gun voltage:

Yuri Saveliev

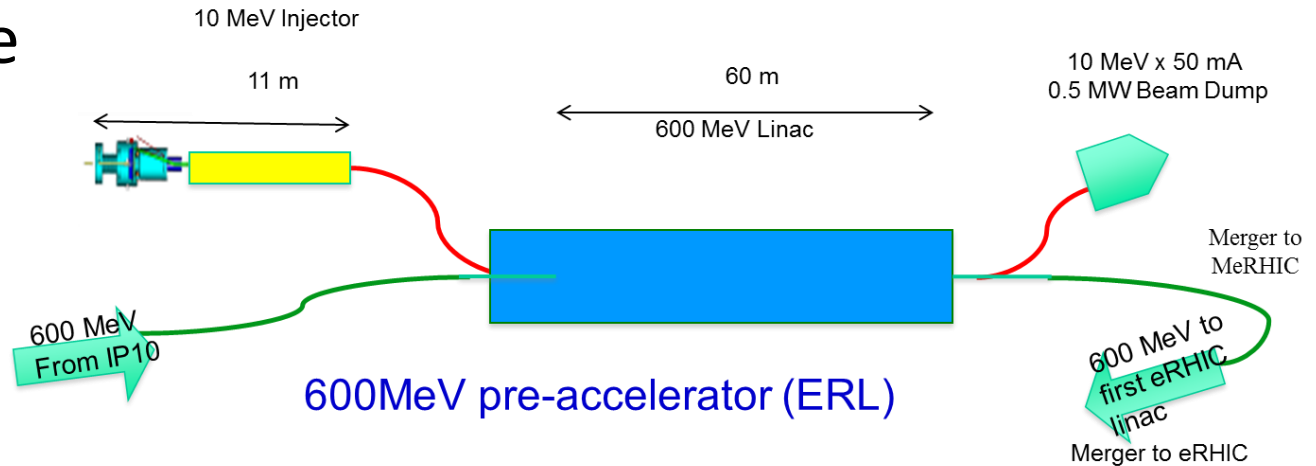


Jlab's
“humming bird”
beam image:



injector & dump

eRHIC: 60-m 600 MeV injector linac operated in energy recovery mode



Dmitry Kayran

50-mA beam is dumped at 10 MeV $\rightarrow$ 500 kW power

LHeC: 500-MeV injector

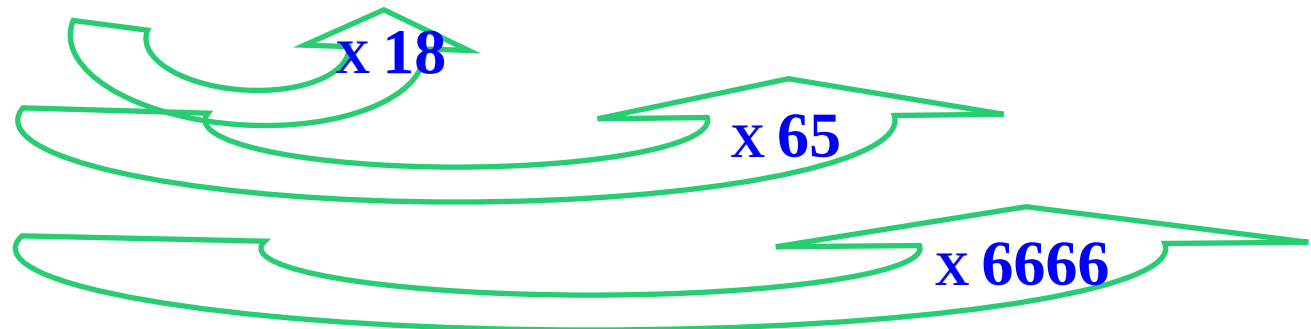
dumping 6.4-mA beam at 500 MeV $\rightarrow$ 3 MW ;

3 m³ water dump (0.5 m diameter and 8 m length)
with 3 m x 3 m x 10 m shielding

or energy recovery, decelerating 6.4-mA beam to 10 MeV
 $\rightarrow$ 64 kW

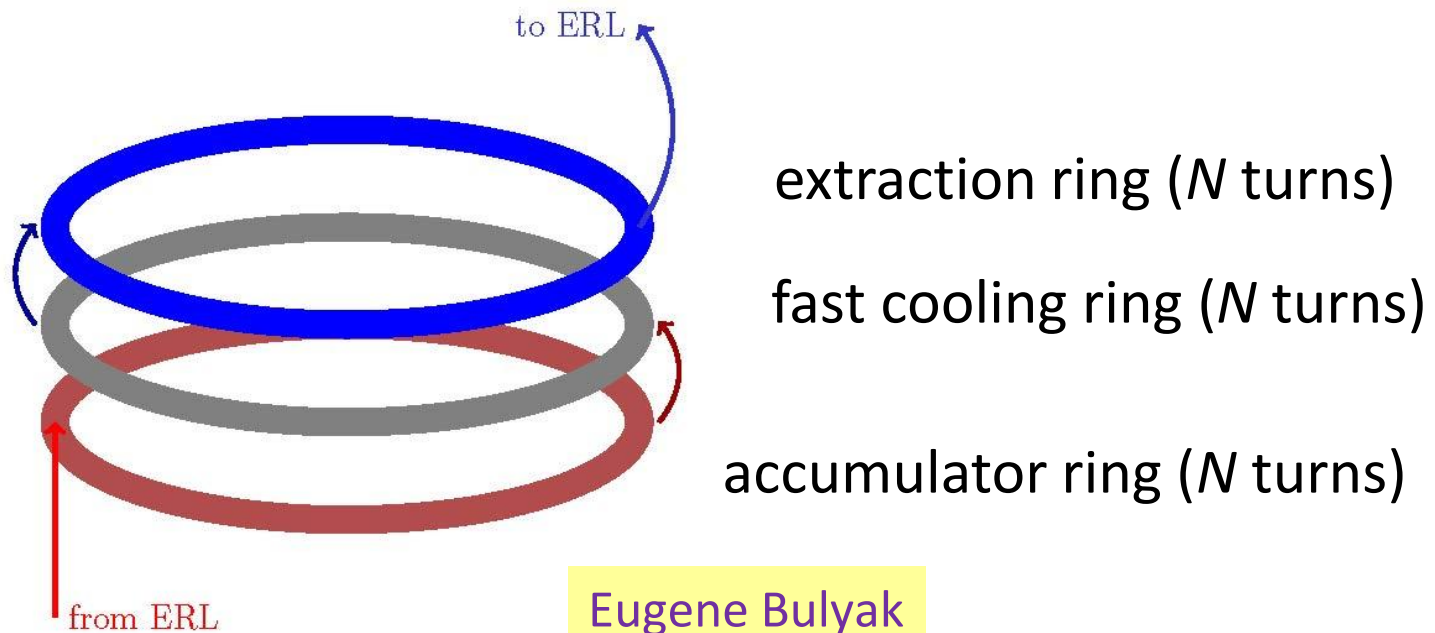
LHeC Linac-Ring e⁺ source

	SLC	CLIC (3 TeV)	ILC (RDR)	LHeC
Energy	1.19 GeV	2.86 GeV	5 GeV	60 GeV
e ⁺ / bunch at IP	40 x 10 ⁹	3.72x10 ⁹	20 x 10 ⁹	2x10 ⁹
e ⁺ / bunch before DR inj.	50 x 10 ⁹	7.6x10 ⁹	30 x 10 ⁹	N/A
Bunches / macropulse	1	312	2625	N/A
Macropulse repet. rate	120	50	5	CW
Bunches / second	120	15600	13125	20x10 ⁶
e ⁺ / second	0.06 x 10¹⁴	1.1 x 10¹⁴	3.9 x 10¹⁴	400 x 10¹⁴



LHeC e^+ source

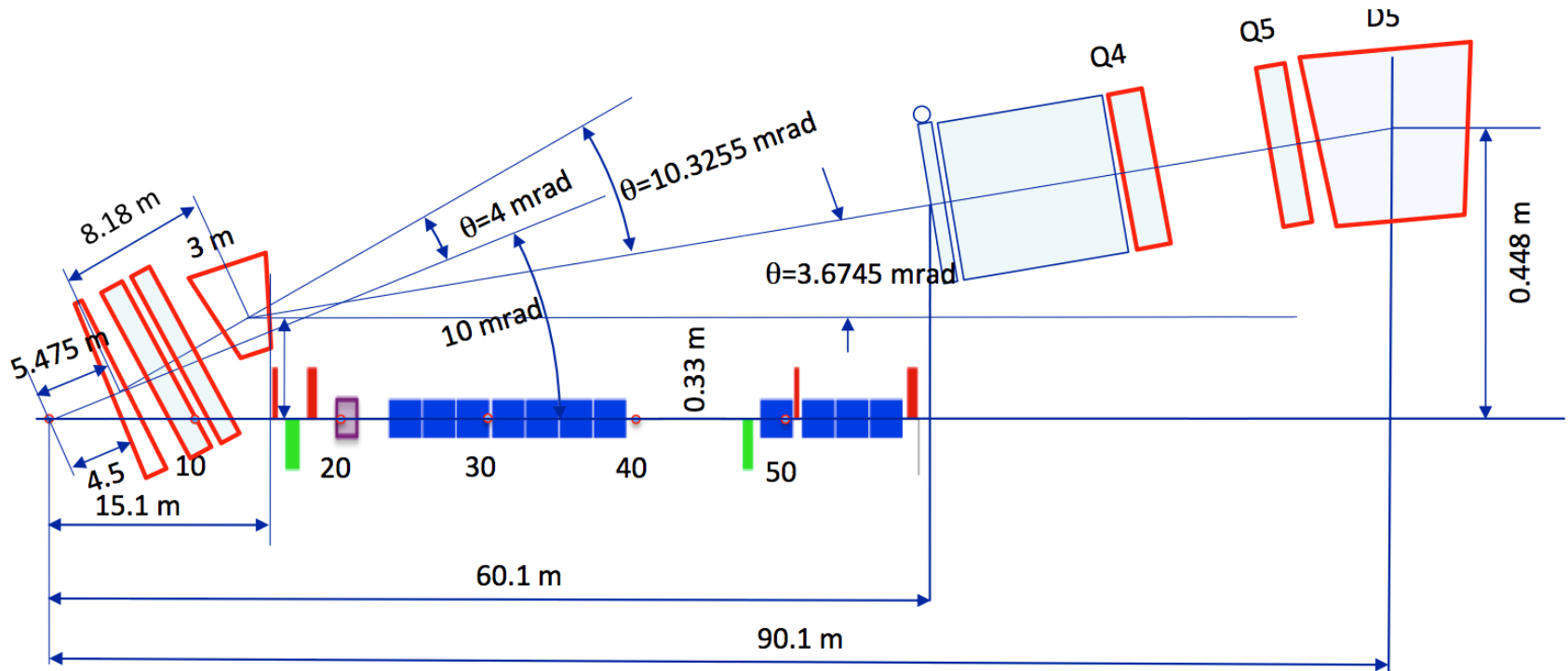
- recycle, re-collide, re-cool e^+
- compact tri-ring scheme proposed for e^+ cooling



- remaining e^+ intensity produced by Compton ERL, Compton ring, or coherent pair production

interaction region

eRHIC IR layout

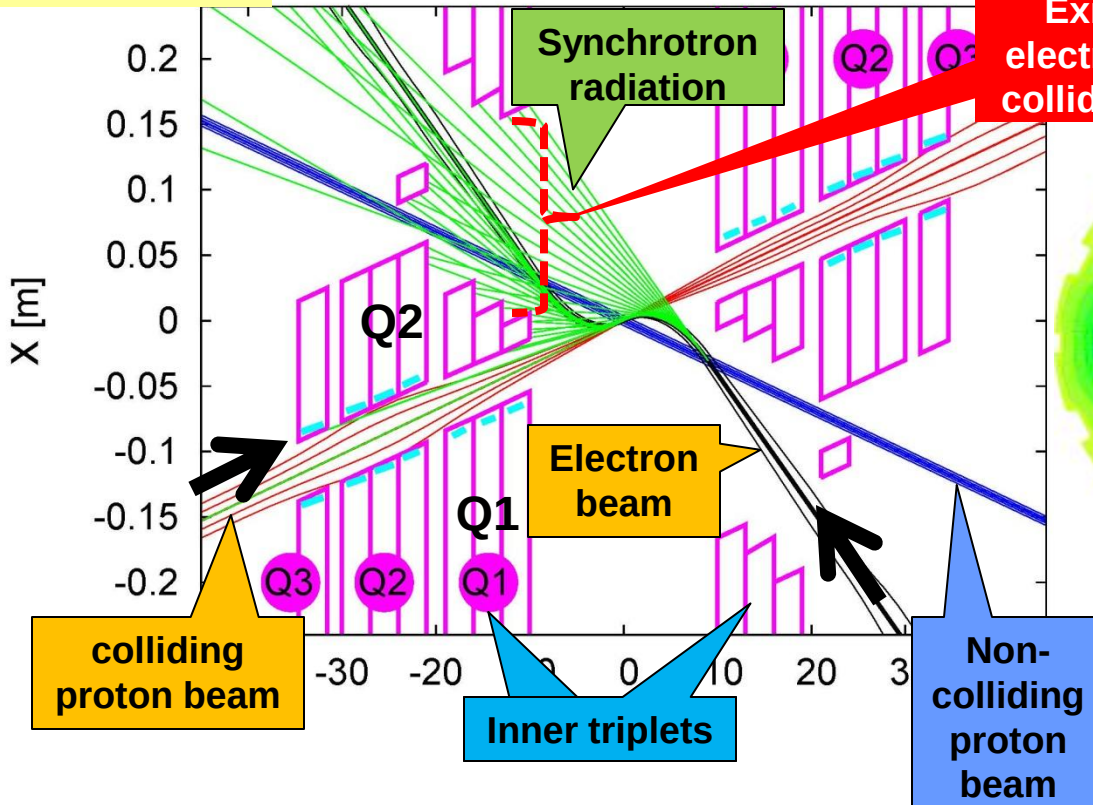


zero field on e^- trajectory , Q1 combined function magnet;
only 1.9 W of soft radiation through IR (from 2.4 mT field);
large crossing angle of 10 mrad:

~23-MV ~200-MHz (+harm) crab-cavities for hadron beam
1-MV 700-MHz crab-cavity for lepton beam

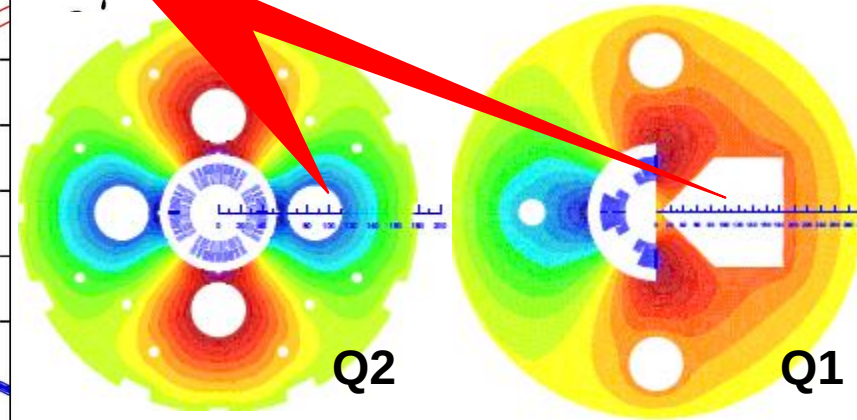
LHeC IR layout & SC IR quadrupoles

R. Tomas



Exit hole for
electrons & non-
colliding protons

S. Russenschuck



High-gradient SC IR quadrupoles based on Nb₃Sn for colliding proton beam with common low-field **exit hole for electron beam and non-colliding proton beam**

crab-cavity solution excluded ; head-on collision realized by **detector integrated dipole**: 0.3 T over +/- 9 m

Nb₃Sn (HFM46):
5700 A, 175 T/m,
4.7 T at 82% on LL
(4 layers), 4.2 K

Nb₃Sn (HFM46):
8600 A, 311 T/m,
at 83% LL, 4.2 K

46 mm (half) ap.,
63 mm beam sep.

23 mm ap.. 87
mm beam sep.

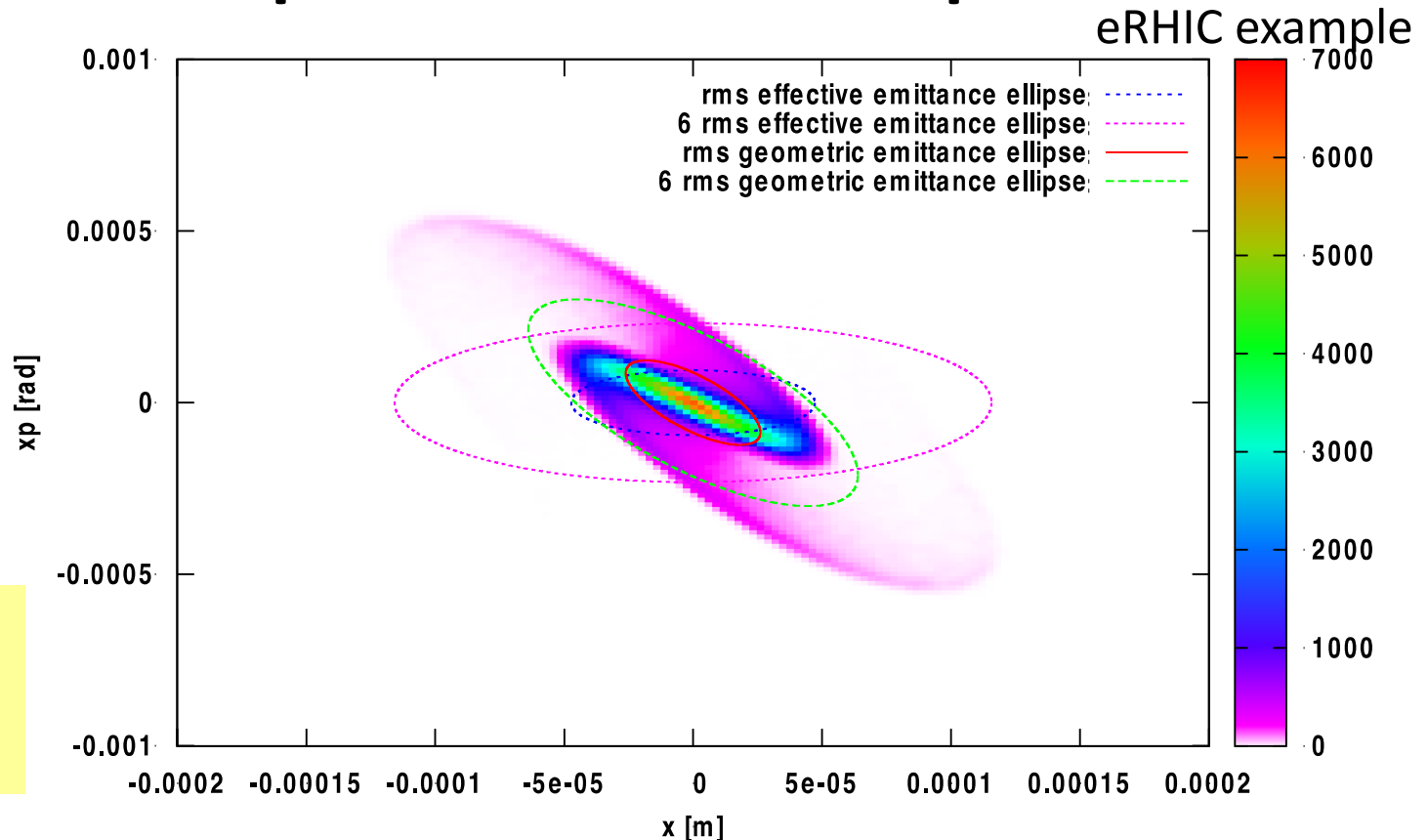
0.5 T, 25 T/m

0.09 T, 9 T/m

48 kW of X-rays ($1.8 \times 10^{18} \gamma/s$)
critical energy 718 keV

beam-beam effects

e^- beam pinch & disruption



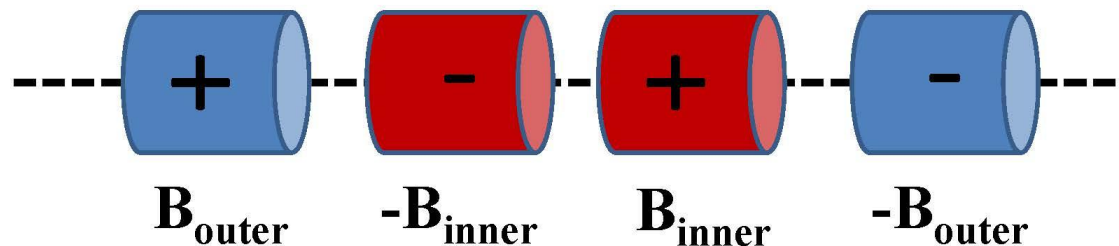
Yue Hao,
Vladimir
Litvinenko

e^- beam strongly focused by hadron beam → **emittance growth** by a factor of 2-3 in collision; effect minimized by re-matching exit line optics; aperture for deceleration must include these effects ;
beam-beam kink instability - in eRHIC: cured by broad-band hadron-beam feedback, in LHeC: not expected to occur

e^- polarization

eRHIC: no e^- spin rotators; spin freely rotating in horizontal plane while beam passes through ERL;
→ condition on final beam energy $E = n \cdot 0.07216 \text{ GeV}$;
polarization loss due to finite energy spread = 5% for 2×10^{-4} rms at 30 GeV

LHeC: spin is rotated into vertical direction prior to acceleration; **no depolarization**; full control of IP spin vector orientation by **RHIC type spin-rotator system at high energy**; e.g. 4 x 15 m long helical dipoles with fields 0.46 T and 0.37 T (→ **0.3 MW SR**)



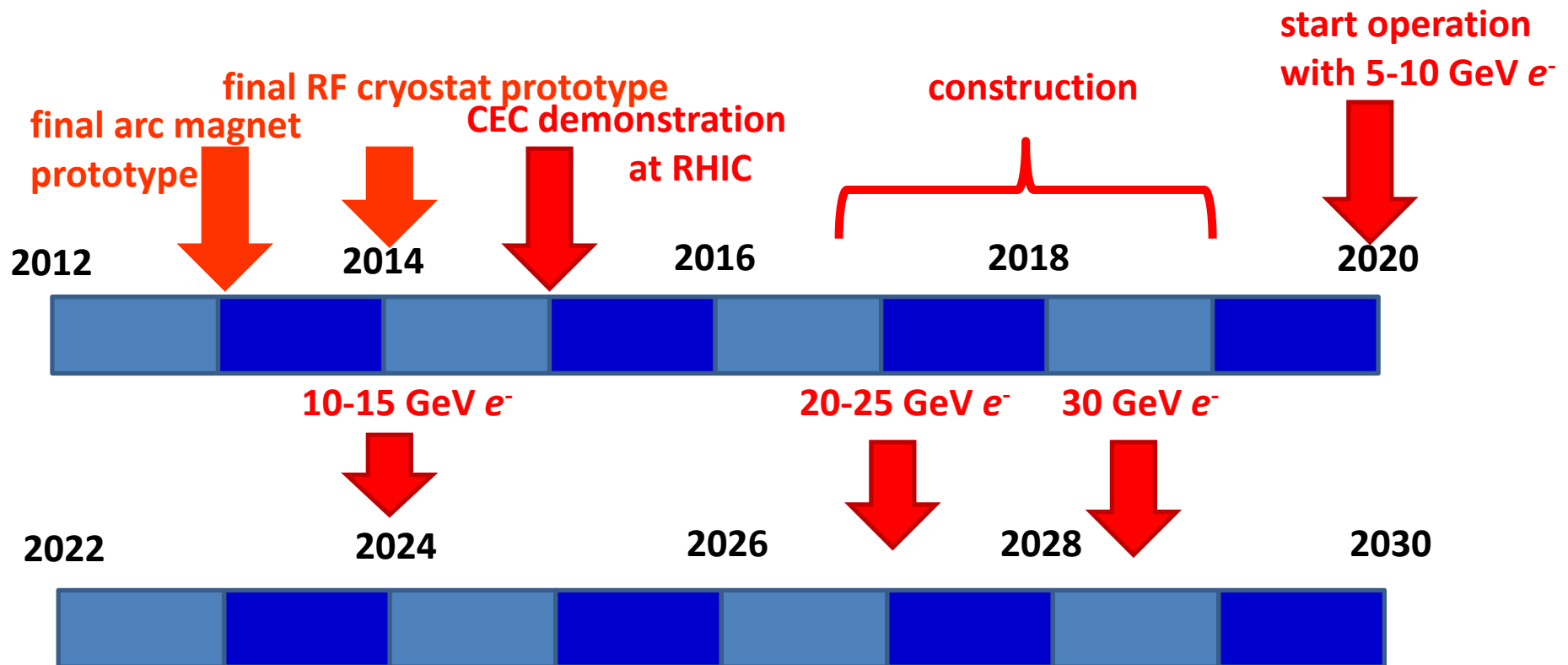
eRHIC R&D items & possible time line

50-mA CW polarized e^- source

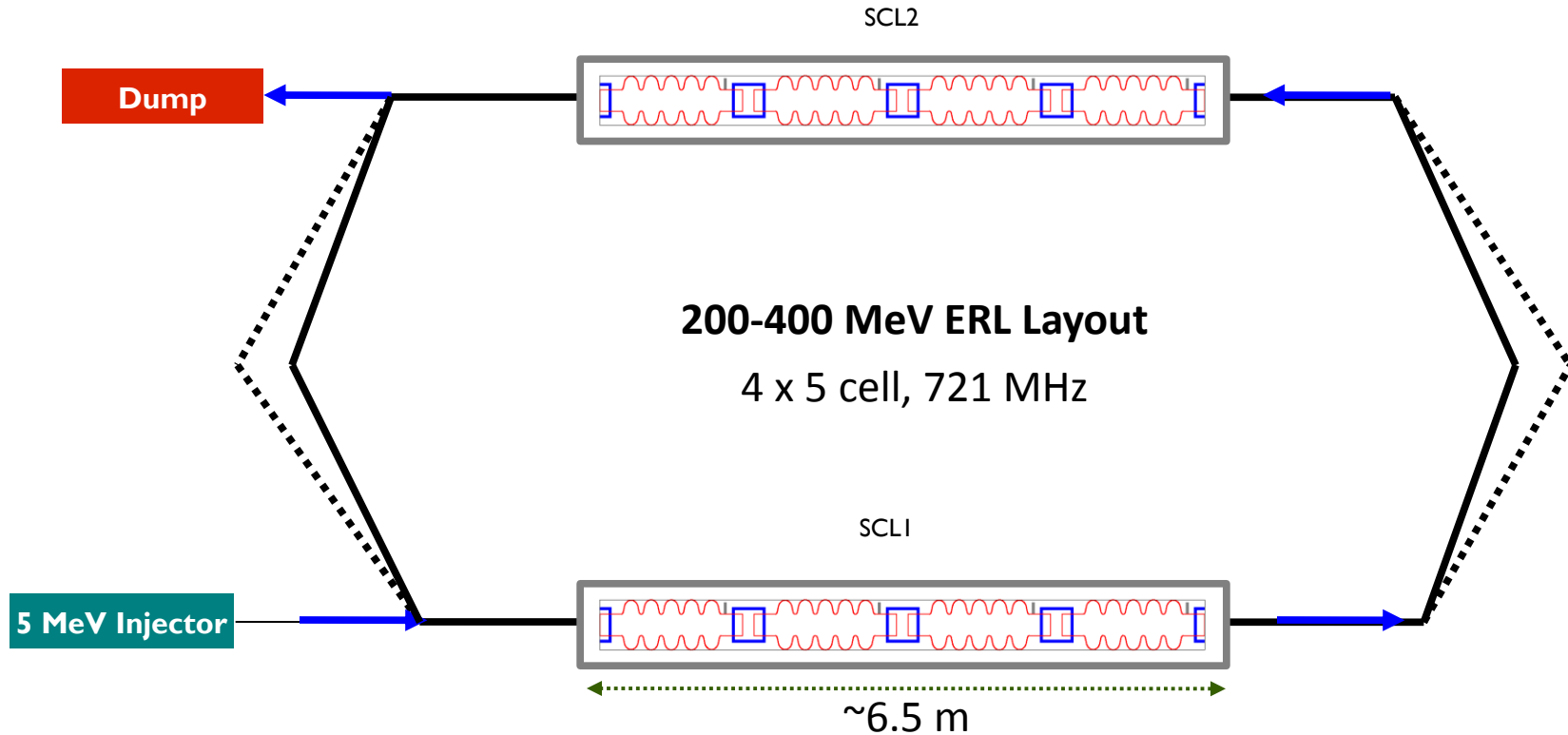
Coherent Electron Cooling POP experiment (with JLAB, Daresbury, BINP, and Tech-X)

SRF ERL technology on **BNL's existing R&D ERL**

RF cryostat, small-gap magnets, arc vacuum chambers

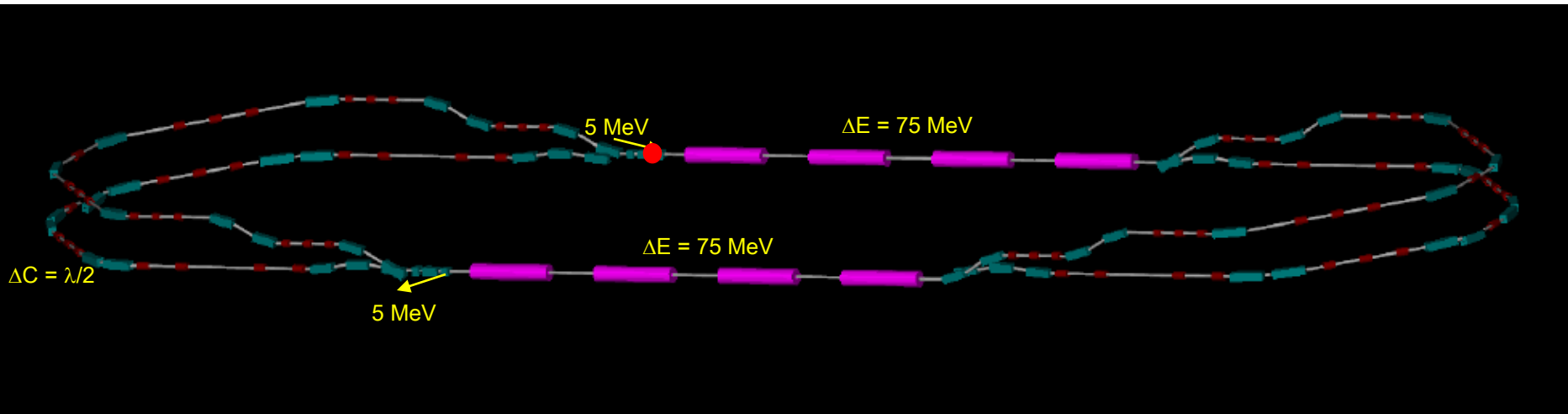


ERL-Test Facility (TF) at CERN



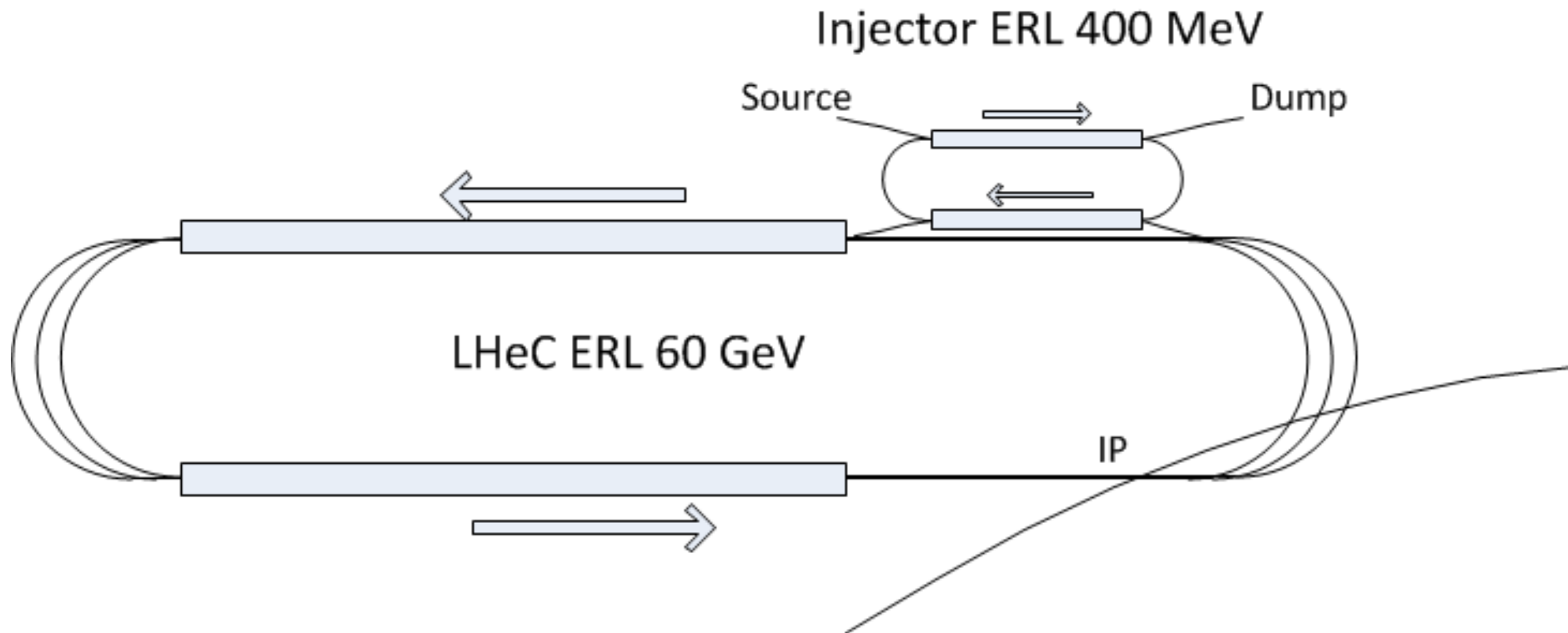
	units	1-CM	2-CM
Energy	[MeV]	100	200-400
Frequency	[MHz]	721	721
Charge	[pC]	~500	~500
Rep. rate		CW	CW

ERL-TF (300 MeV) – Layout



Two passes 'up' + Two
passes 'down'

could the LHeC TF later become the LHeC ERL injector ERL?



Rama Calaga & Erk Jensen

thank you for your attention!

for more details:

- LHeC web site <http://cern.ch/lhec>
- LHeC CDR, J.Phys.G:Nucl.Part.Phys. 39, 075001 (2012)
- eRHIC web site <http://www.bnl.gov/cad/eRhic>
- ICFA Beam Dynamics Newsletter No. 58, special issue on future electron-hadron colliders, August 2012