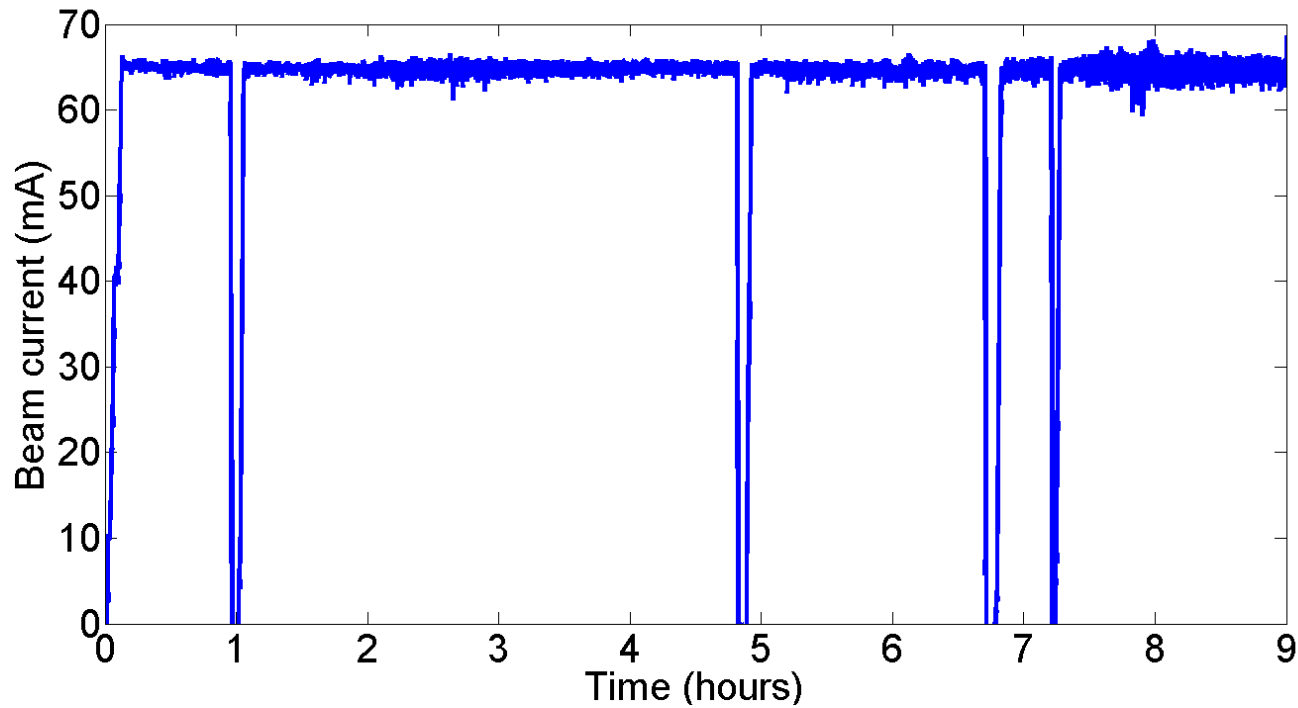


# Cornell ERL Update



# Cornell ERL Timeline

## A Possible Apparatus for Electron Clashing-Beam Experiments (\*)

M. TIGNER

Laboratory of Nuclear Studies, Cornell University - Ithaca, N. Y.

(ricevuto il 2 Febbraio 1965)

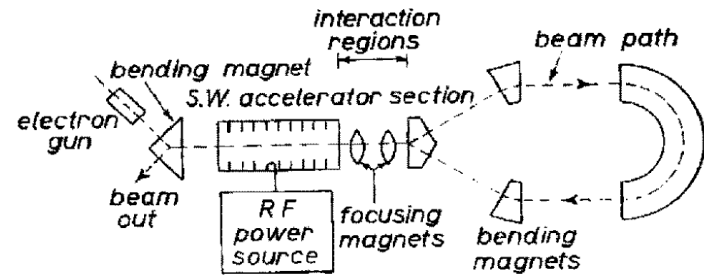
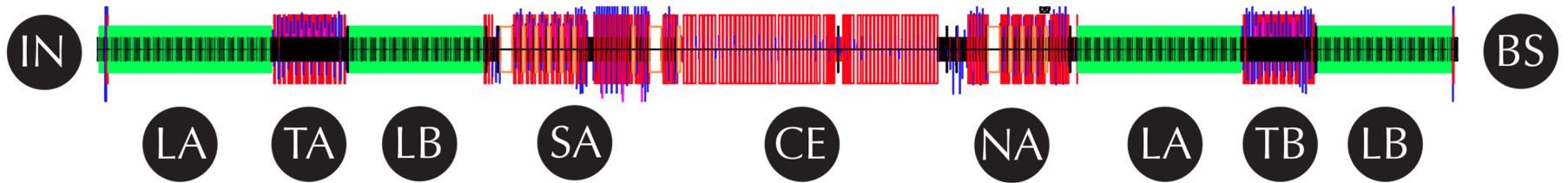
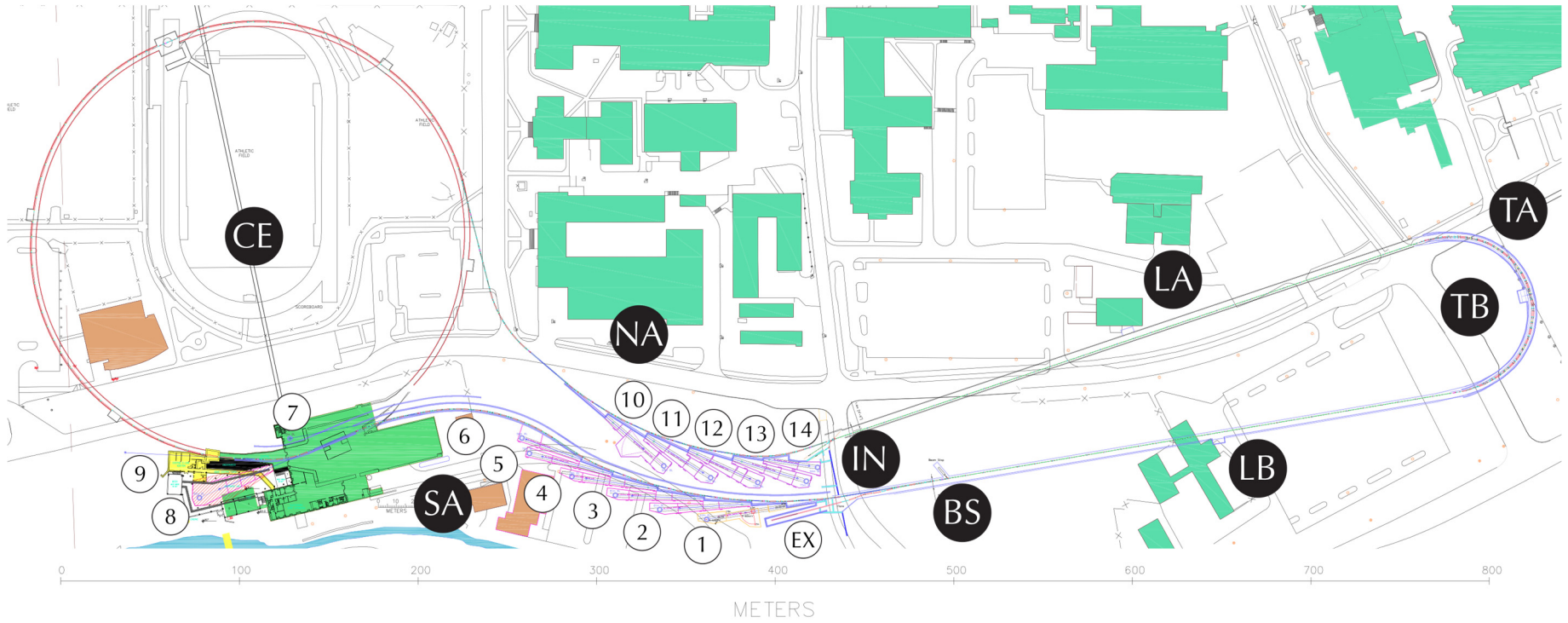


Fig. 3.

- 1999: Tigner suggests a coherent hard x-ray ERL light source is feasible.
- 2000: First x-ray Science Workshop for an ERL at Cornell  
NSF encourages proposal
- 2001: Cornell & JLab ERL 'white' paper. Phase 1a proposed.
- 2005: **NSF funds Phase 1a**: 5-yr R&D on injector, linac modules, machine issues.
- 2006: Six x-ray Science Workshops for an Energy Recovery Linac at Cornell
- 2006: Conceptual engineering studies for Phase II (**NY State + CU support**)
- 2008: NSF Light Source Panel recommends that the NSF should build & steward a coherent light source.
- 2010: **NSF funds Phase 1b**: 4 year continued R&D).  
ERL civil construction design study completed.
- 2011: XDL-2011 Workshops completed.  
ERL technical design report (PDDR) completed, reviewed.  
ERL draft Environmental Impact Statement ready for submission.
- 2012: Critical ERL Phase 1b milestones achieved

# Cornell ERL



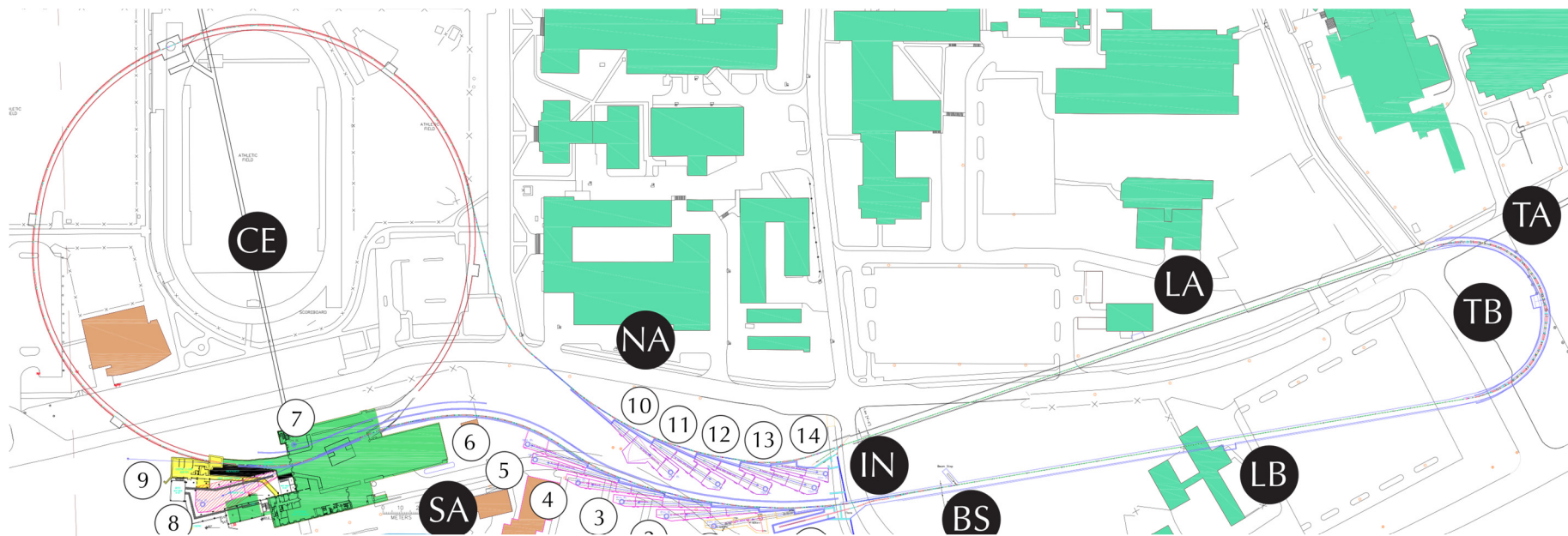


# Cornell Master Plan



[ [www.masterplan.cornell.edu](http://www.masterplan.cornell.edu) ]

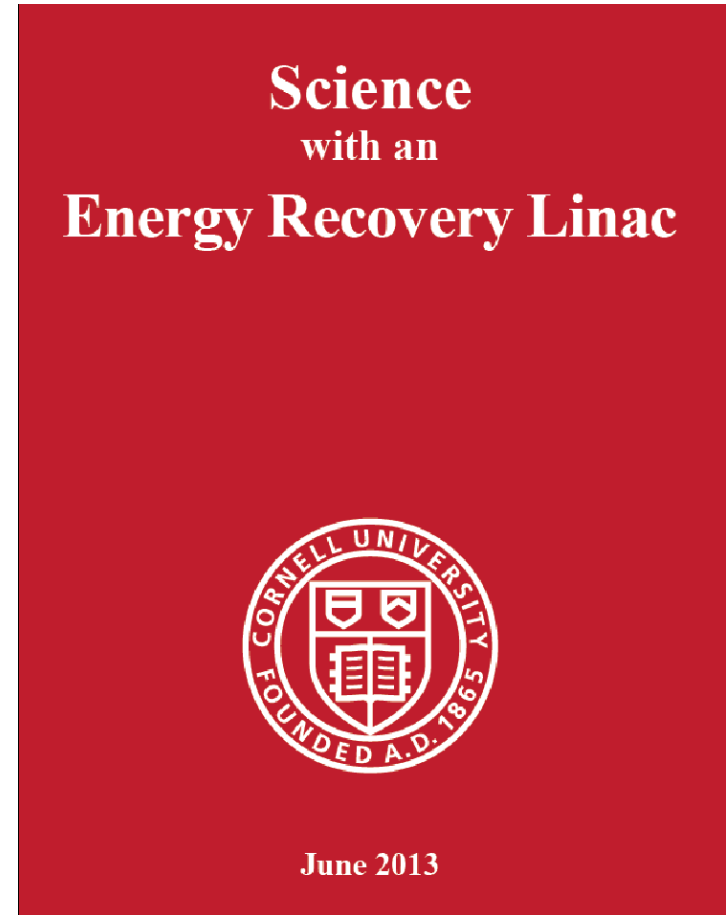
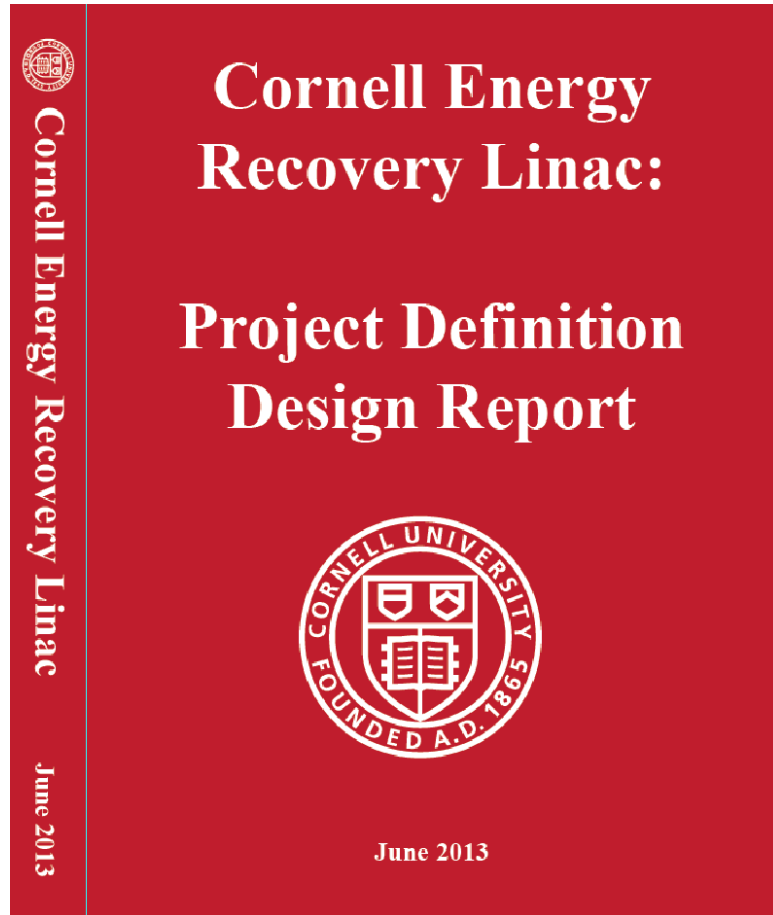
# Cornell ERL Parameters



Operating Modes	A	B	C	Unit
	<i>High Flux</i>	<i>High Coherence</i>	<i>Short Bunch</i>	
Energy	5	5	5	GeV
Current	100	25	25	mA
Bunch Charge	77	19	19	pC
Repetition Rate	1.3	1.3	1.3	GHz
$\epsilon_x$ (SA/NA)	31/52	13/34	21/66	pm
$\epsilon_y$ (SA/NA)	25/26	10/10	14/14	pm
$\sigma_z/c$ (SA/NA)	2.1/2.1	1.5/1.5	1.0/0.1	ps
$\sigma_\delta$ (SA/NA)	1.9/1.9	0.9/1.0	9.1/9.3	$10^{-4}$

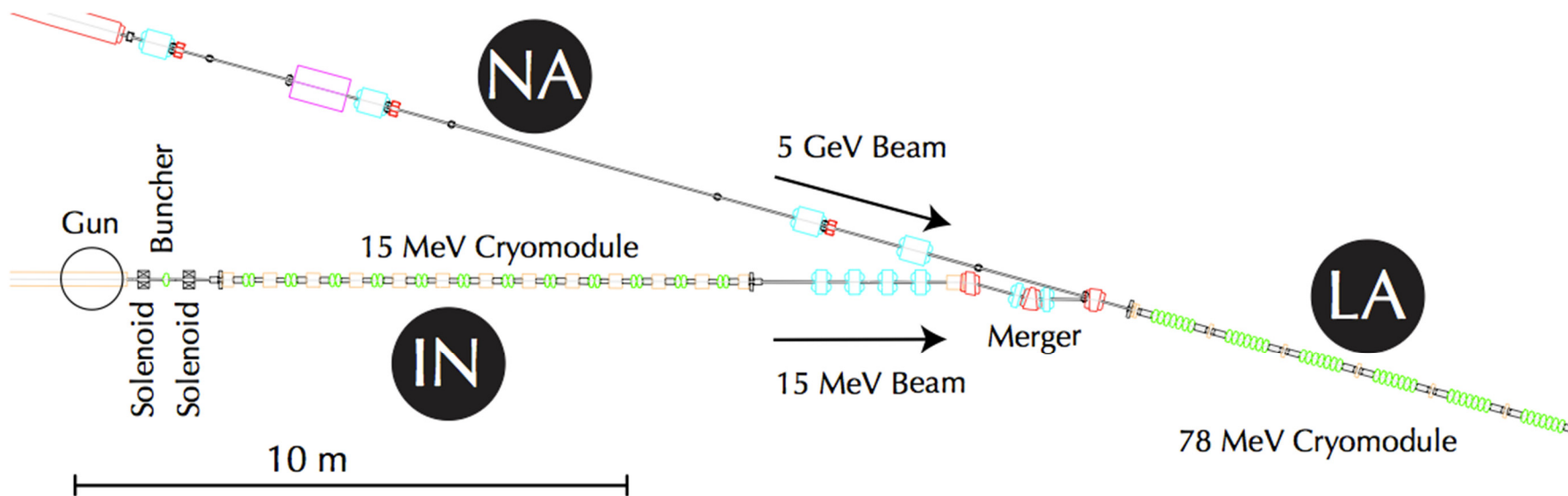
# Cornell ERL PDDR

[www.classe.cornell.edu/ERL/](http://www.classe.cornell.edu/ERL/)



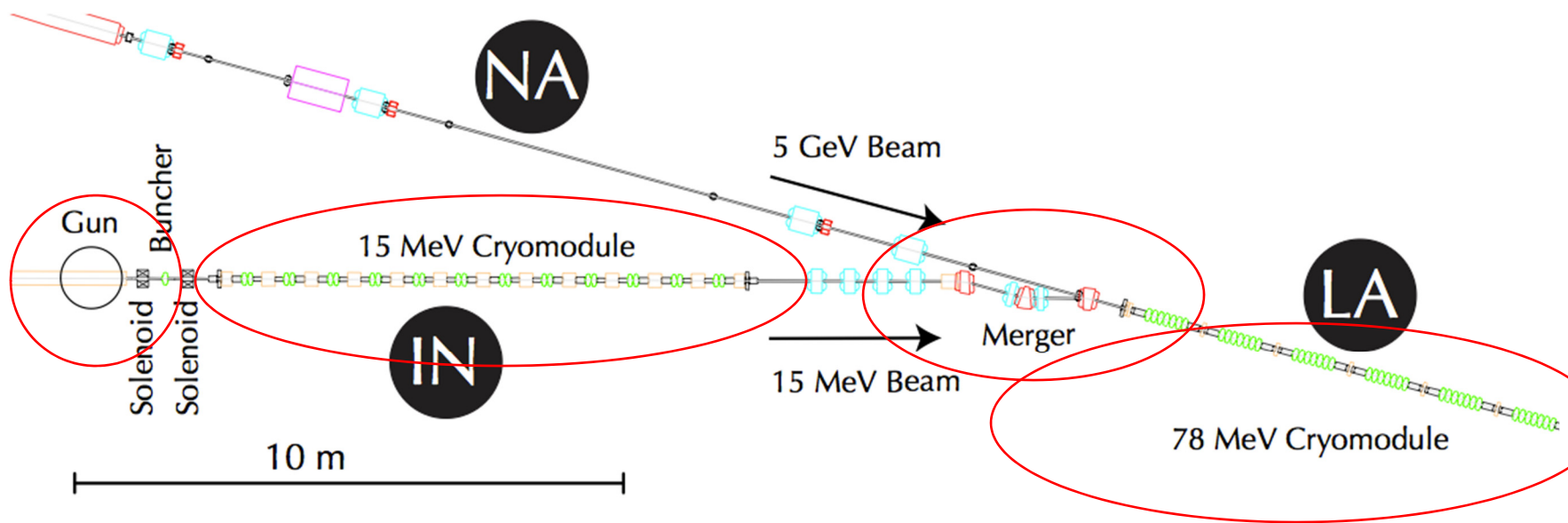


# Critical components



# Critical components

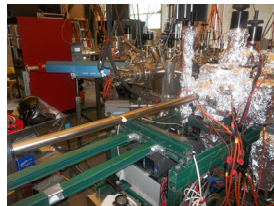
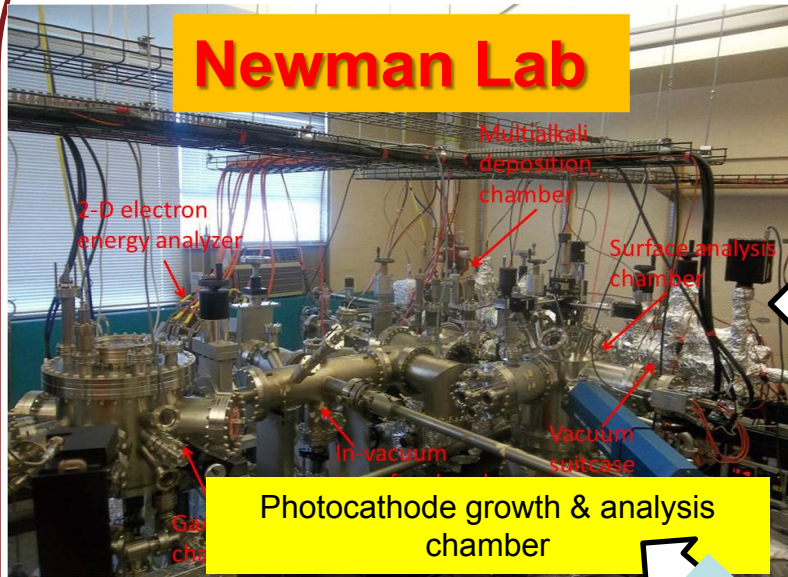
## Phase 1a & 1b





# Photocathode Facilities at Cornell

## Newman Lab



Vacuum

## Wilson Lab

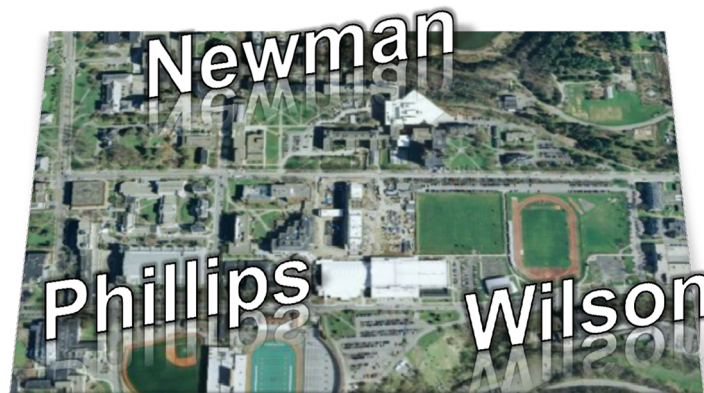


## Phillips Hall



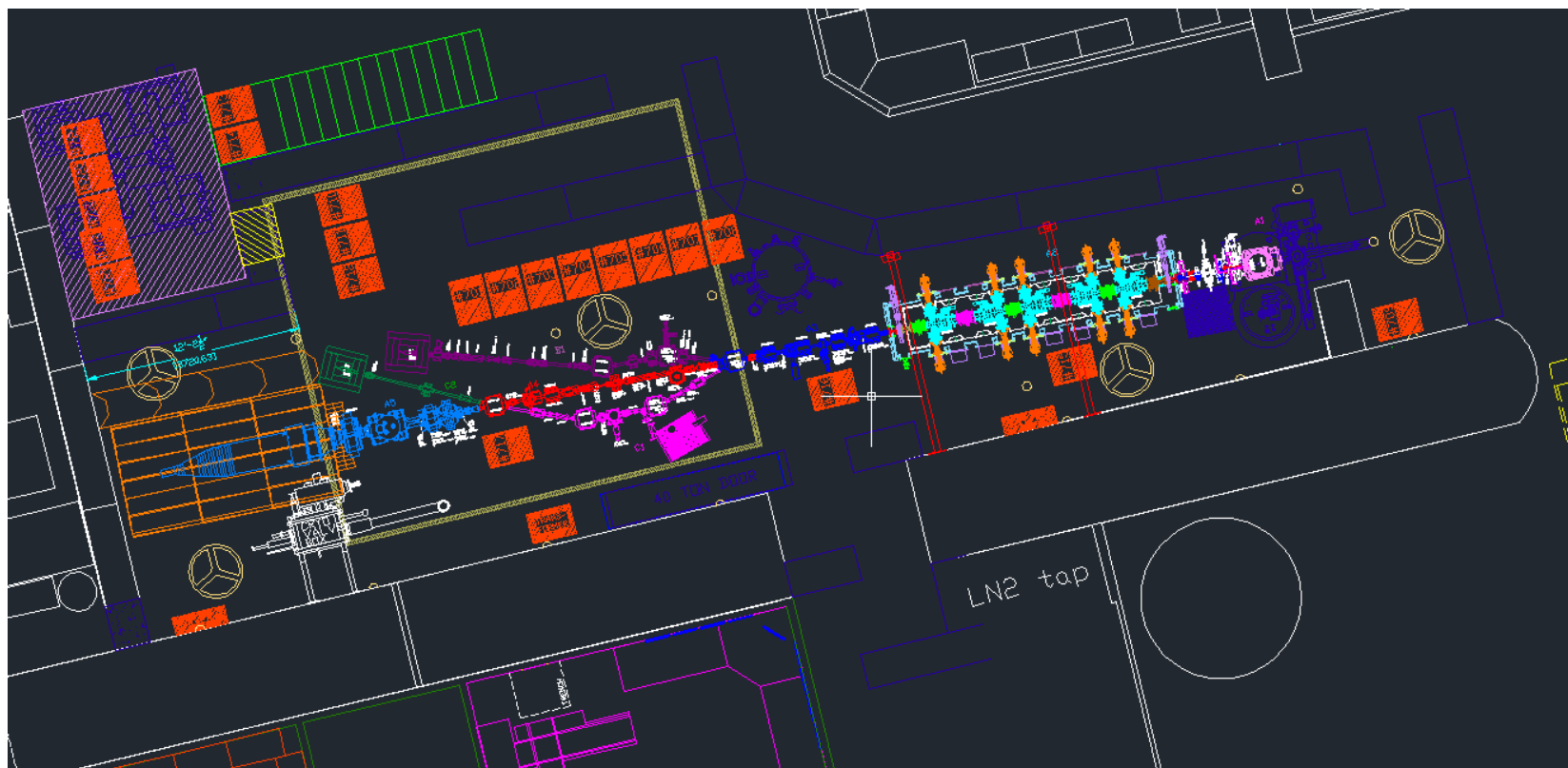
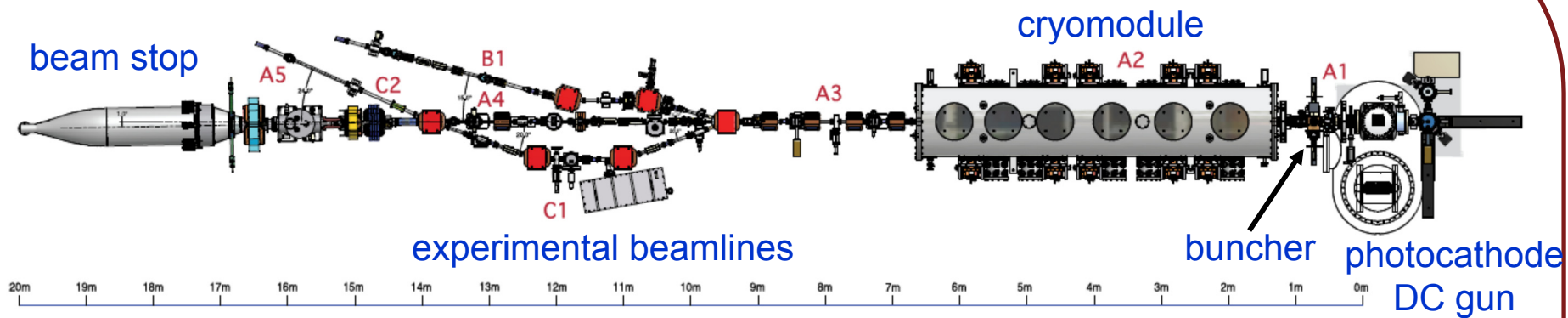
Arsenic

Arsenic



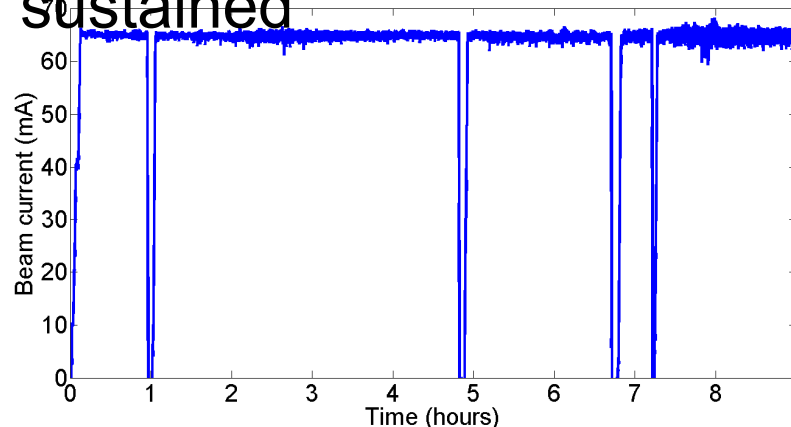
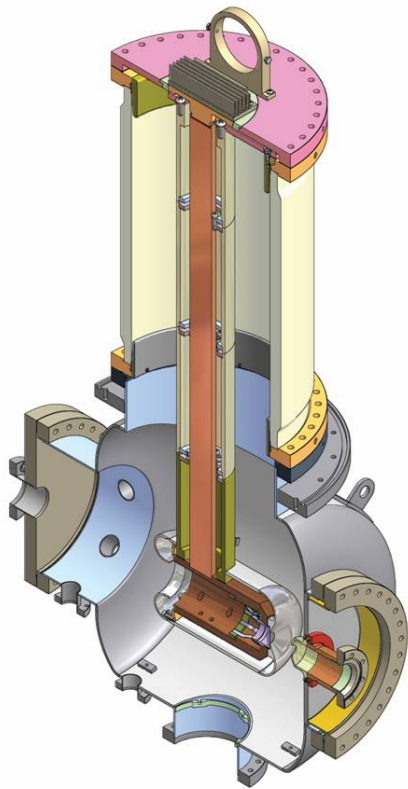
Cornell University campus

# Prototype ERL injector

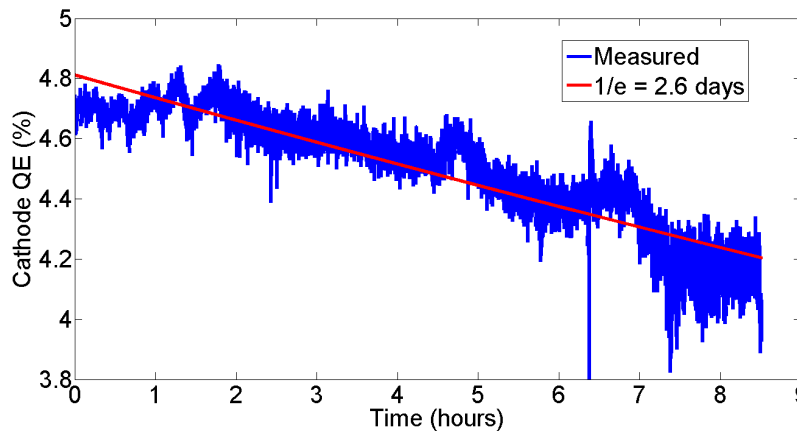


# Cornell Injector Record Current at 4 MeV

Highest current ever NaK<sub>2</sub>Sb Cathode: 75 mA, 65 mA sustained



May 24, 2013

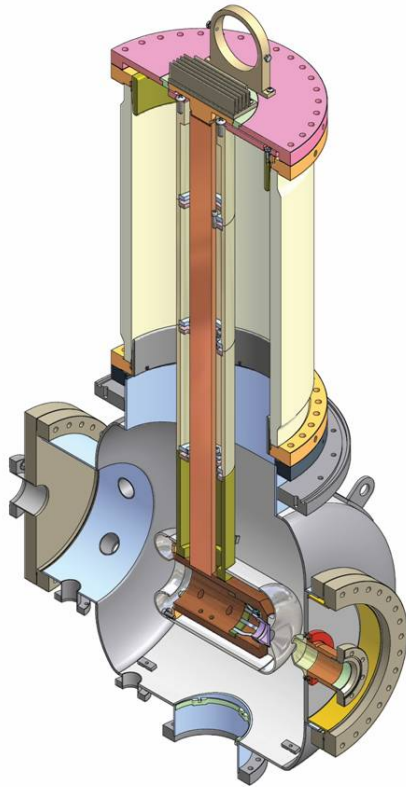


[Dunham et al., Appl. Phys. Lett., 102, 034105 \(2013\)](#)

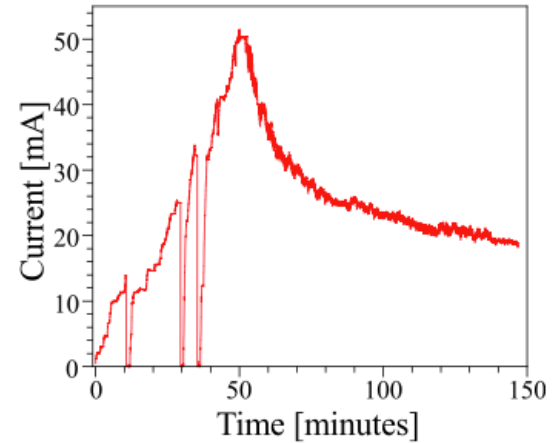


# Cornell Injector Record Current at 4 MeV

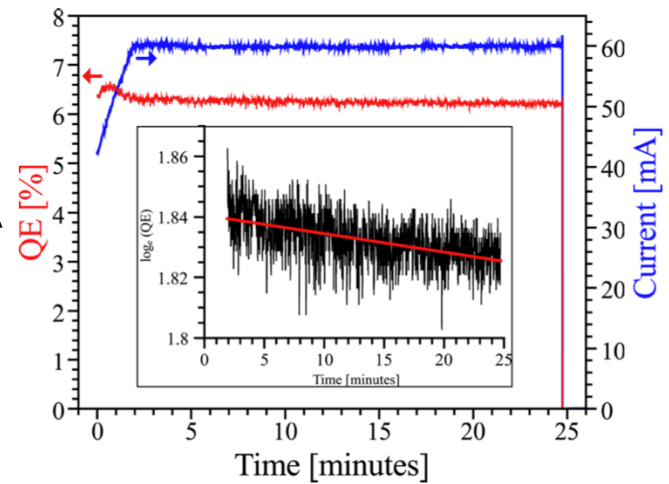
More records:



GaAs: 52 mA



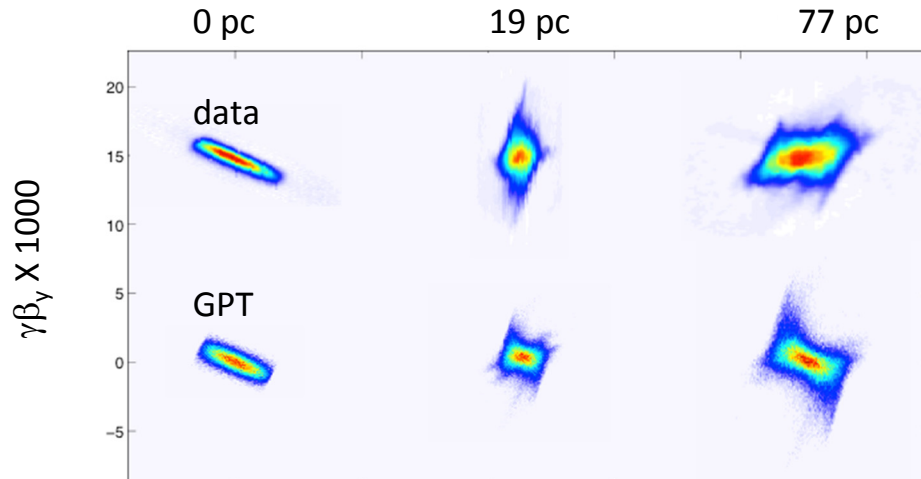
CsK<sub>2</sub>Sb: 60 mA



[Dunham et al., Appl. Phys. Lett., 102, 034105 \(2013\)](#)

# Phase space measurements and simulation

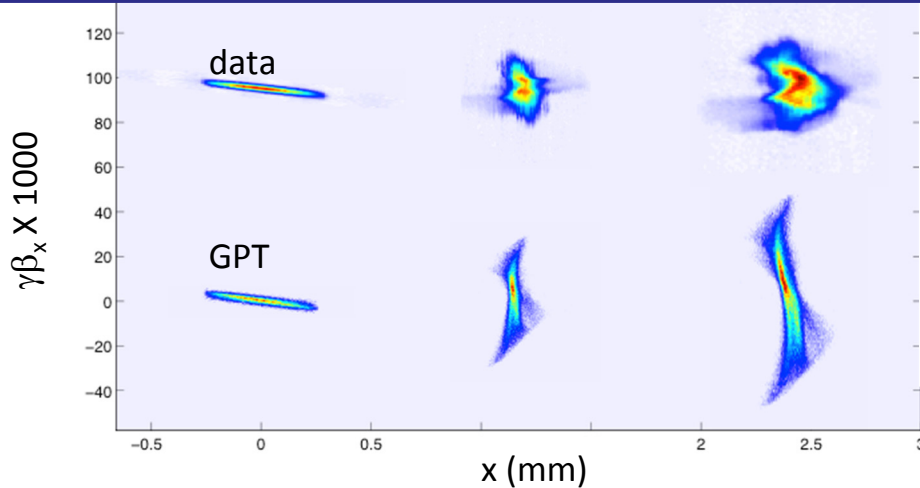
Projected Emittance for 19 (77) pC at 8MeV:



$$(y, p_y)$$

Data Type	enorm(100%) [microns]	enorm(90%) [microns]
Projected (EMS)	0.20 (0.40)	0.14 (0.29)
GPT	0.16 (0.37)	0.11 (0.25)

**Next, 9:15am NAPAC13**  
 WEOAA4 Low Emittance in the Cornell ERL Injector Prototype, *Colwyn Gulliford (Cornell)*

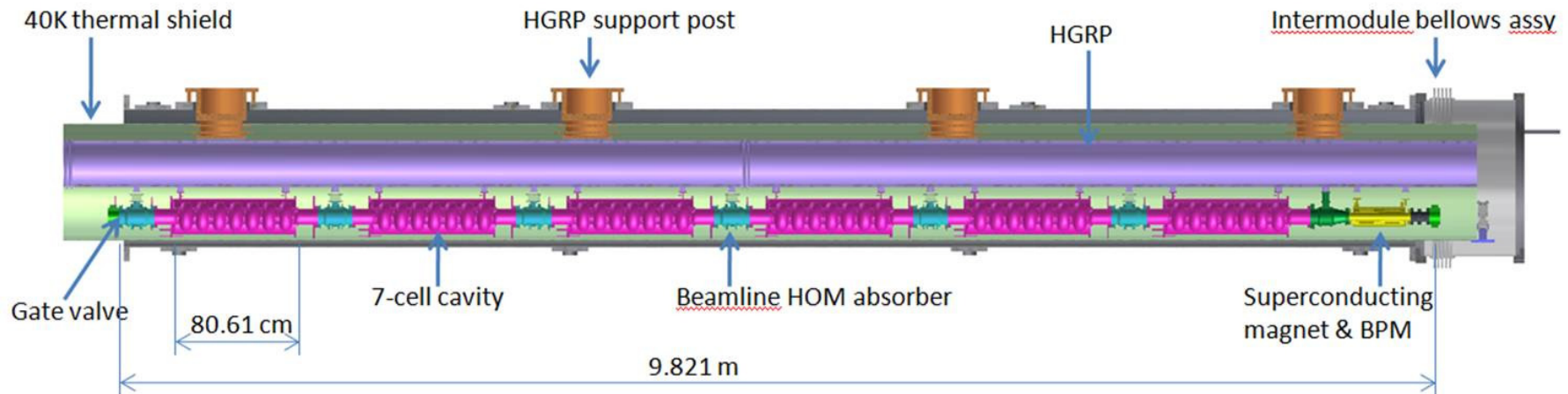


$$(x, p_x)$$

Data Type	enorm(100%) [microns]	enorm(90%) [microns]
Projected (EMS)	0.33 (0.69)	0.23 (0.51)
GPT	0.31 (0.72)	0.19 (0.44)



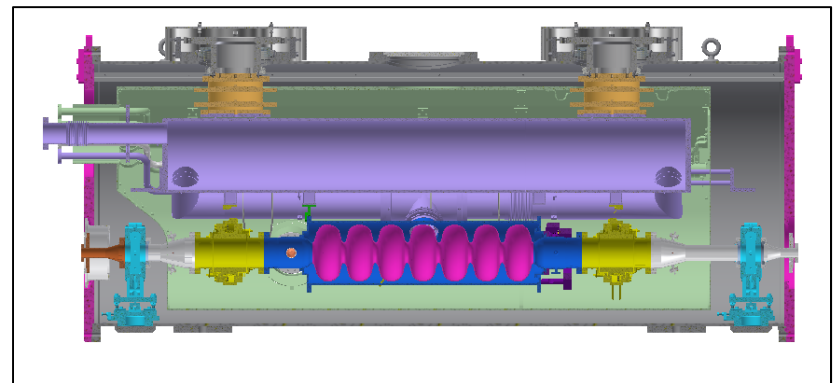
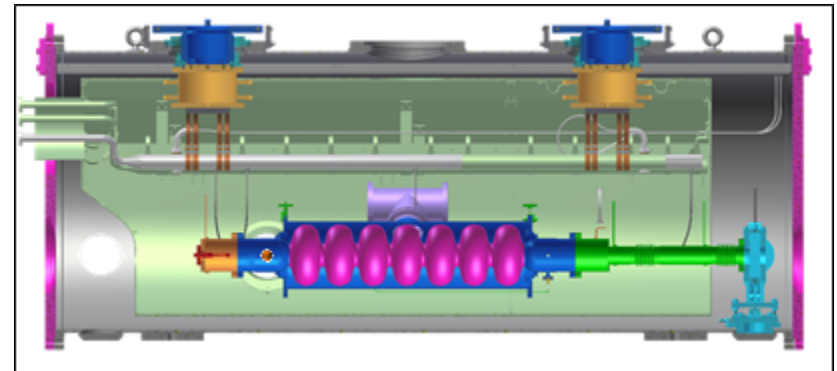
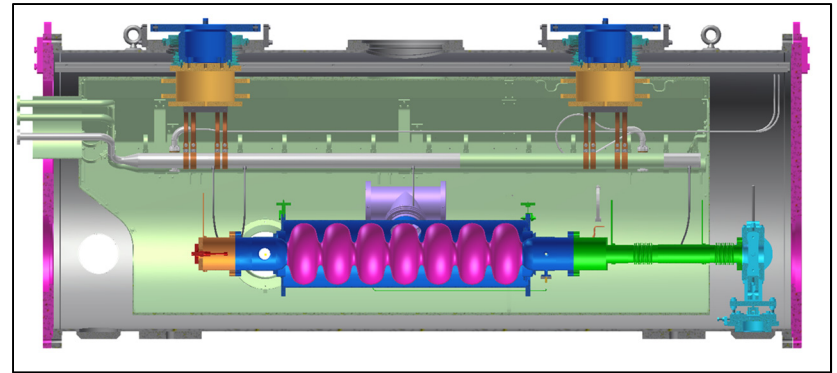
# Main Linac Cryomodule (MLC) Prototype



- Completed fabrication and RF test of 6 main linac SRF cavities
    - Statistics of high  $Q_0$  cavity preparation
  - Fabrication of full ERL main linac prototype cryomodule
    - Fabrication of input couplers, tuners, beamline HOM absorbers, cryomodule components...
    - Start string assembly summer 2013
    - Start cold mass assembly late 2013
    - Module completion by summer 2014
- First high current (>100 mA), CW SRF linac cryomodule worldwide!

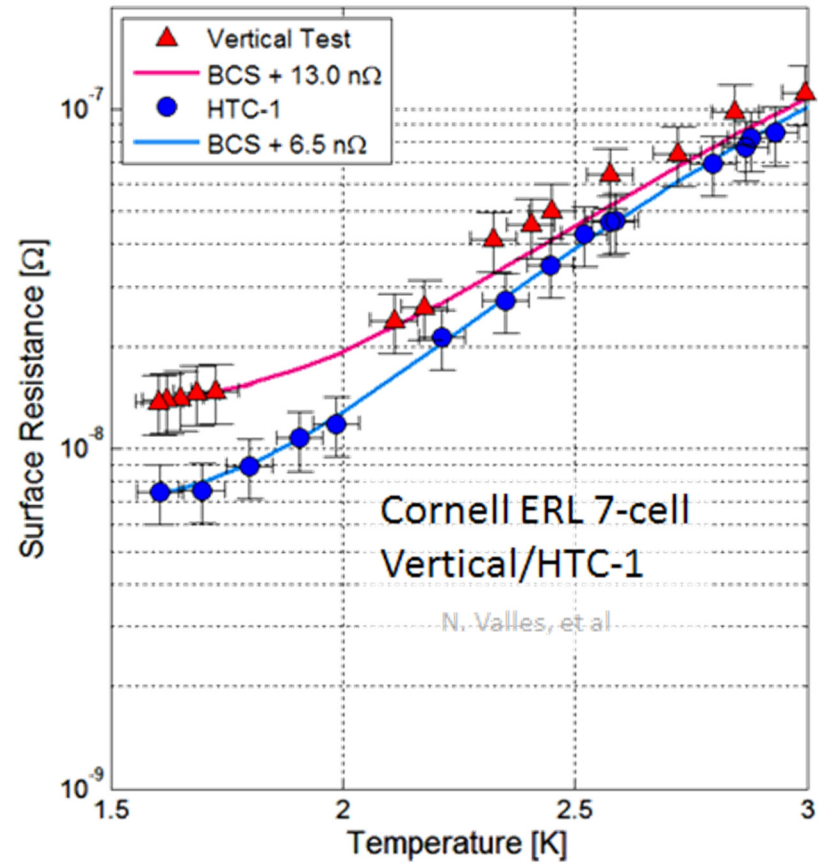
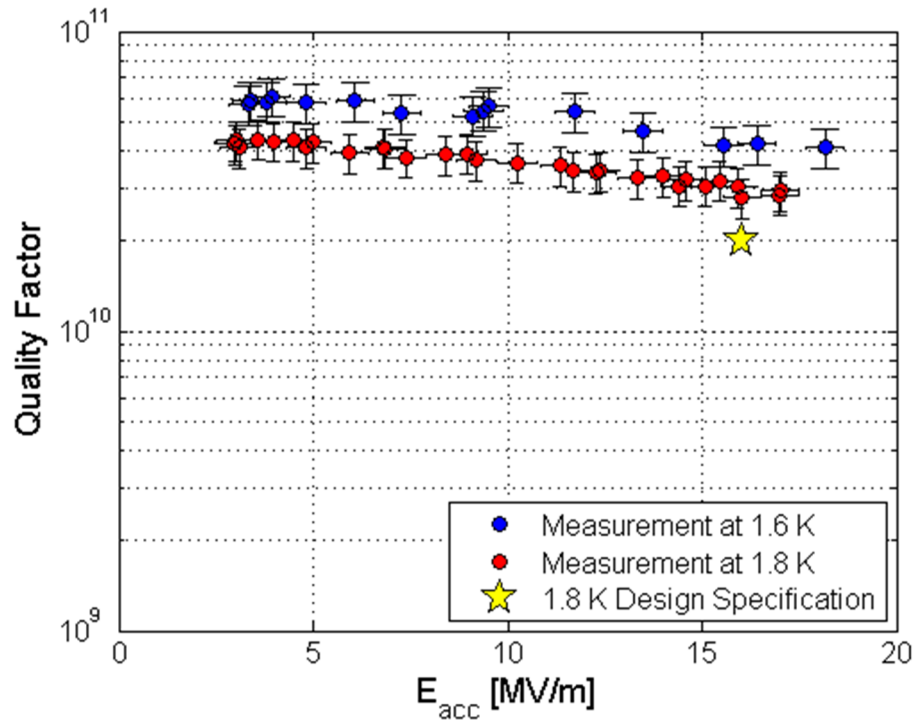
# Cornell Horizontal Test Cryomodule (HTC)

- HTC-1: Follow vertical assembly procedure as closely as possible
- HTC-2: Include side mounted, High-power input coupler
- HTC-3: Full cryomodule assembly-high power RF input coupler and HOM absorbers

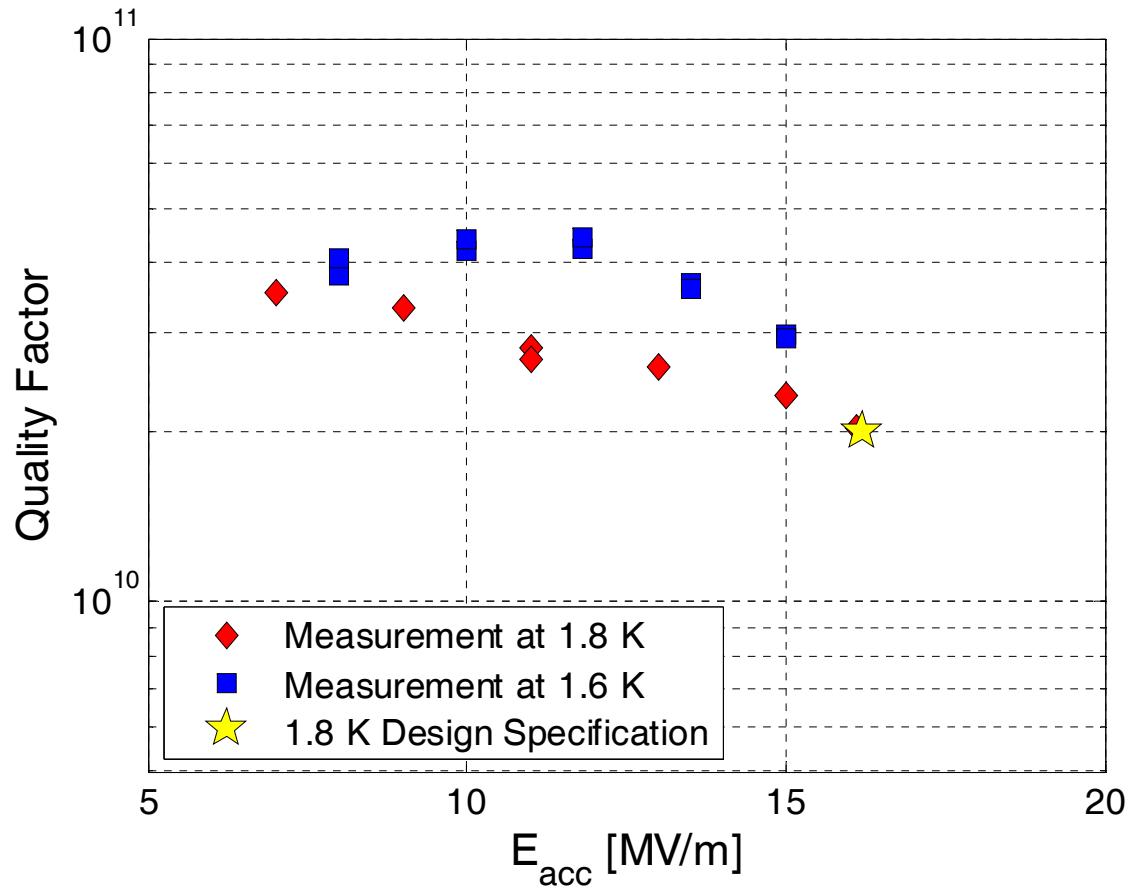


# HTC-1: Cavity only

Record  $Q_0$  in a horizontal cryomodule:  
 **$6 \times 10^{10}$**  (at 5 MV/m, 1.6 K)



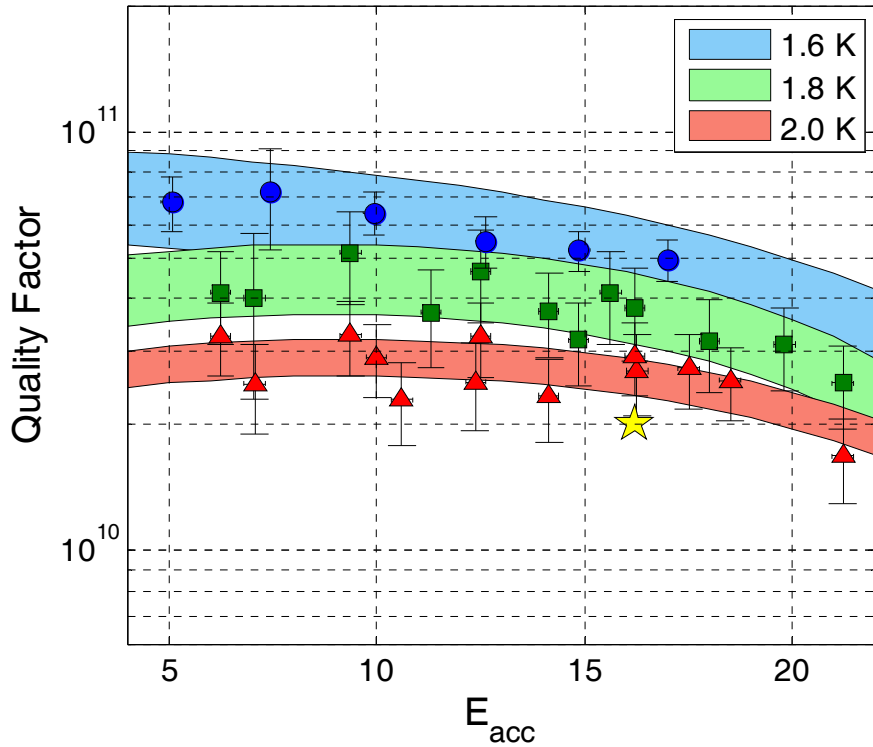
# HTC-2: Cavity + Coupler



# HTC-3: Cavity + Coupler + HOM Absorbers

New Record in a horizontal cryomodule:  
 $Q_0 > 10^{11}$  (at 16.2 MV/m, 1.6 K)

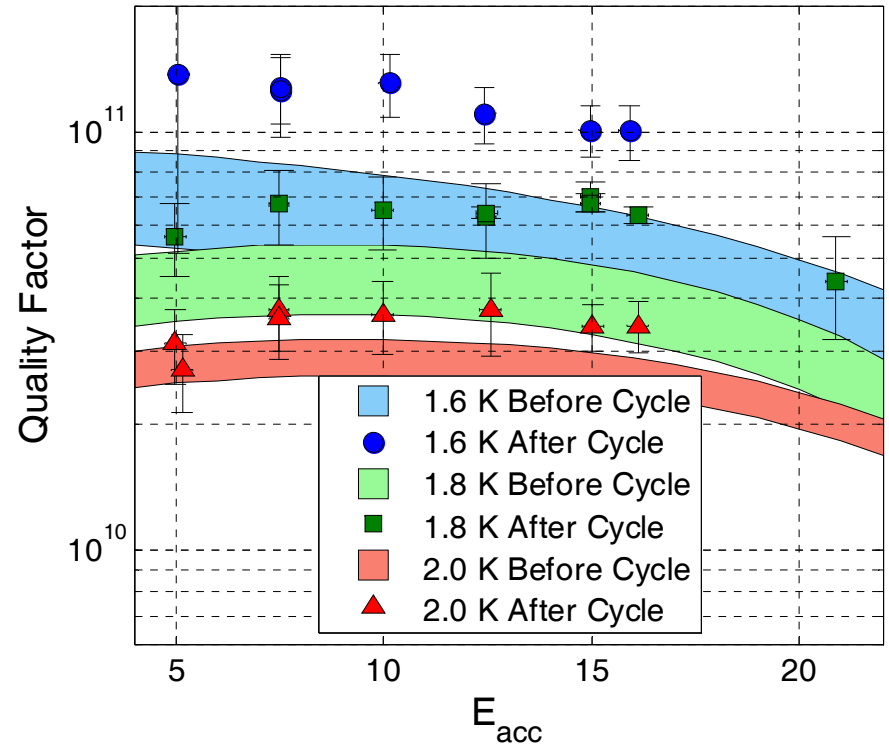
Initial Cooldown



**Initial Cooldown at 16.2 MV/m**

$Q(2.0\text{ K}) = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$   
 $Q(1.8\text{ K}) = 3.5 \times 10^{10}$   
 $Q(1.6\text{ K}) = 5.0 \times 10^{10}$

After 10 K Thermal Cycle

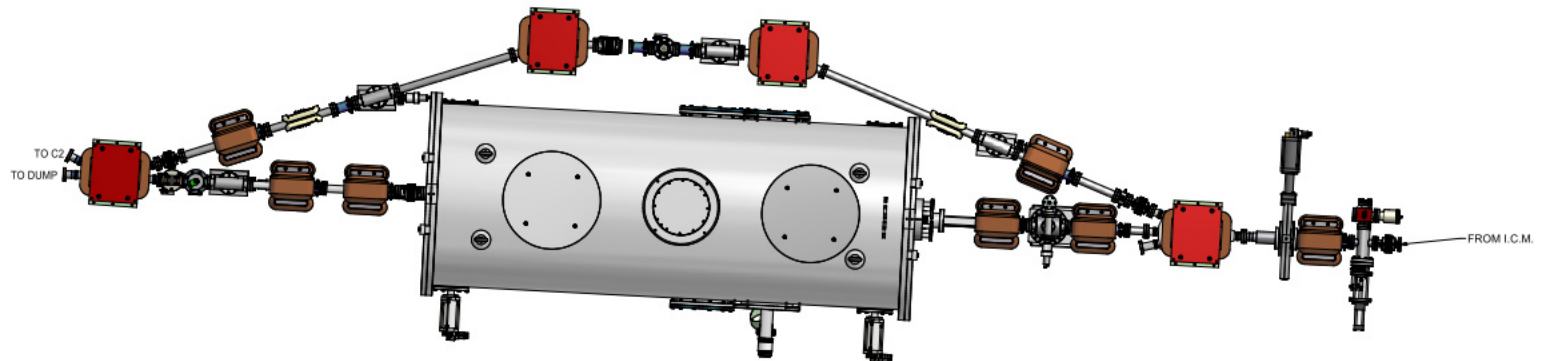
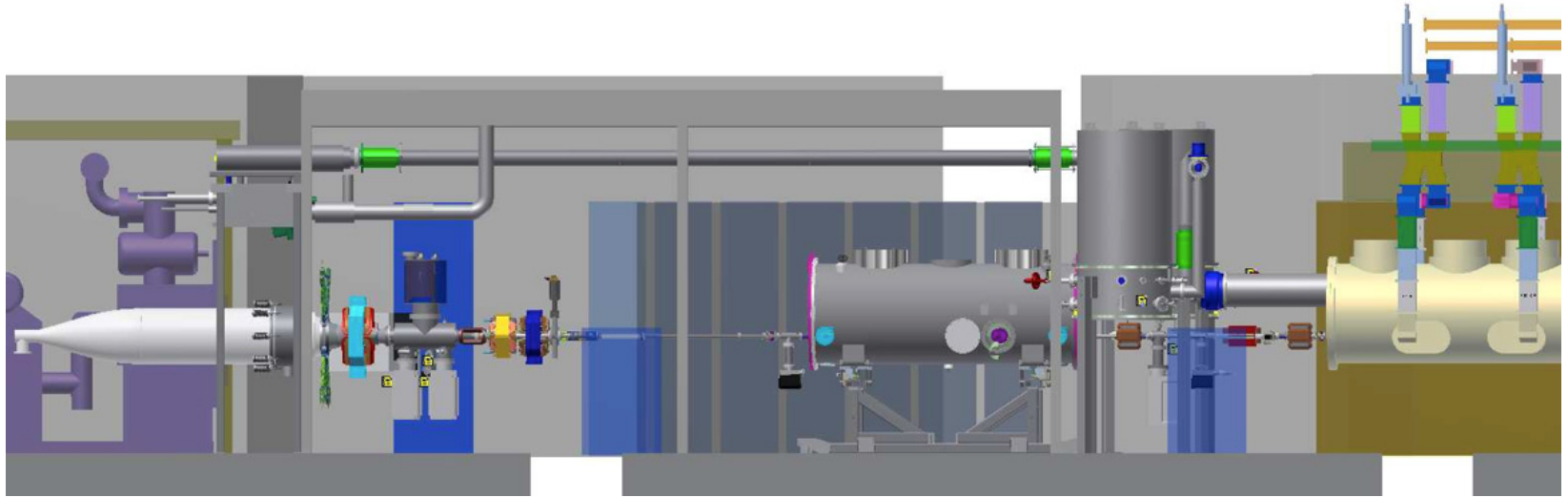


**10 K thermal cycle at 16.2 MV/m**

$Q(2.0\text{ K}) = 3.5 \times 10^{10}$   
 $Q(1.8\text{ K}) = 6.0 \times 10^{10}$   
 $Q(1.6\text{ K}) = 10.0 \times 10^{10}$

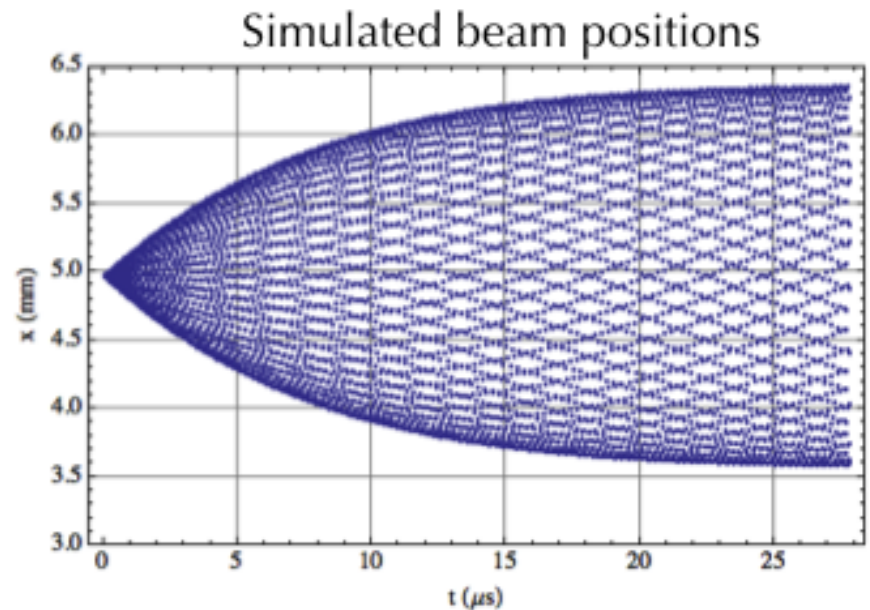


# HTC is now in the Prototype ERL Injector

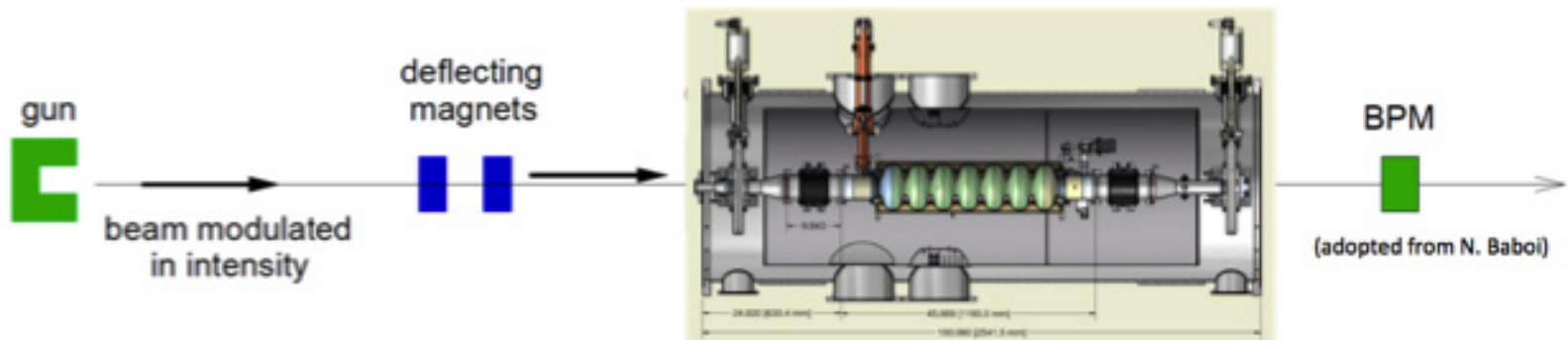


# HTC is now in the Prototype ERL Injector

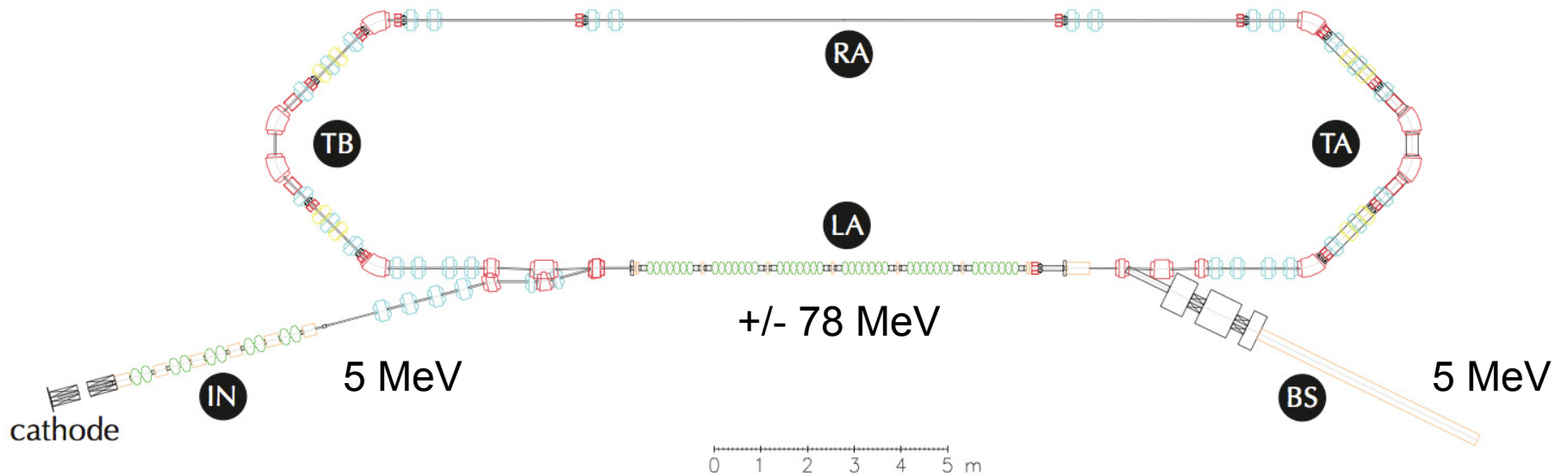
- Parameter directly related the BBU threshold can be measured directly by **resonantly exciting Higher Order Modes with a charge modulated beam.**
- Measuring the beam positions at some distance downstream
  - ⇒ **R/Q of HOM** from beam position oscillation amplitude
  - ⇒ **Q of HOM** from the decay of oscillations after modulation is turned off



$$\Delta_{\text{BPM}} \approx \frac{c}{\pi} a_{\text{mod}} x_{\text{offset}} d_{\text{BPM}} q_0 f_b \frac{e}{\mathcal{E}} \frac{(R/Q)_\lambda Q_\lambda}{f_\lambda}$$

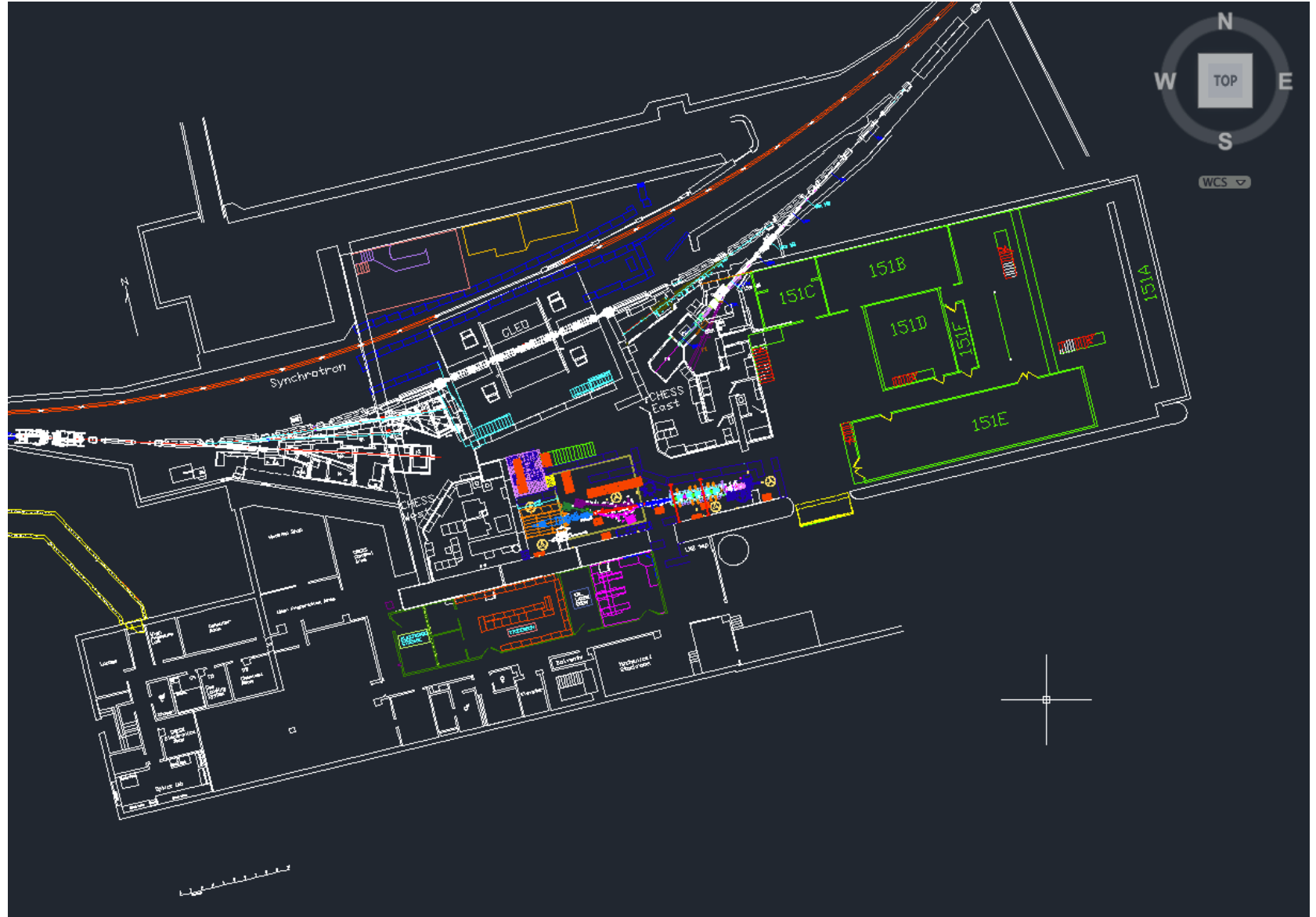


# Cornell High-power recirculation loop

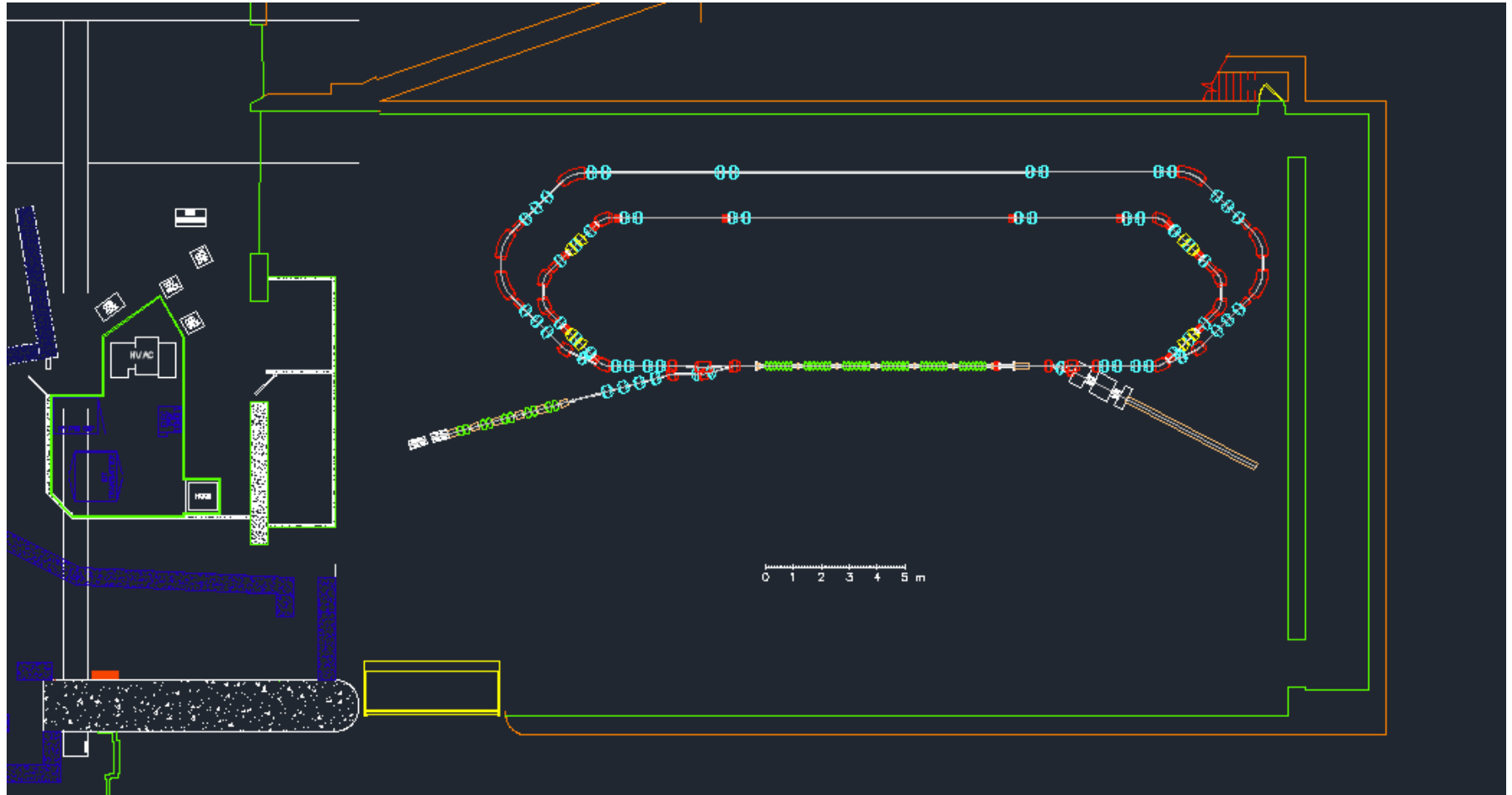


Energy	83	MeV
Current	100	mA
Emittance x, y	0.3	mm-mrad
Frequency	1.3	GHz
Bunch charge	77	pC

# Cornell High-power recirculation loop



# Cornell High-power recirculation loop





# Studies with the loop

## High current

- Halo sources in high-power beams
- Halo development in high-power beams
- Particle-Loss mechanisms
- Collimation of beam halos
- Detection of beam halos
- Particle-loss detection for machine and personnel safety
- Radiation background, material damage, and demagnetization under particle loss

# Studies with the loop

## CW operation

- SRF operation dominated by dynamic heat load
- SRF field control at highest precision
- Active and passive microphonics control in SRF cryostats
- Evaluation of high-precision cavity production, incl.  $Q_0$ ,  $Q$  and  $R/Q$  of HOMs, coupler kicks, alignments, and straightness.

## Low emittance

- Space-charge dominated beams (in the injector region)
- High-density beams in high-energy accelerators (emittance preservation, error fields, element alignments and imperfections)
- High-brightness beam diagnostics

# Cornell ERL R&D Summary

## Cathode Laboratory

Grow and characterize robust, low MTE cathodes for ERL use

## Prototype ERL injector

Record 65 mA from NaKSb cathode 8 hours at 4 MeV (May 24)

Record 52 mA (briefly) from GaAs

Emittance targets after the merger achieved

Emittance measurement system was replaced by HTC over the summer

Will now push for 100 mA

## Horizontal Test Cryomodule (HTC)

Record  $Q_0 > 10^{11}$  (at 16.2 MV/m, 1.6 K)

Now in the injector for high current and HOM studies

## Main Linac Cryomodule (MLC)

All cavities fabricated in-house

All components ordered

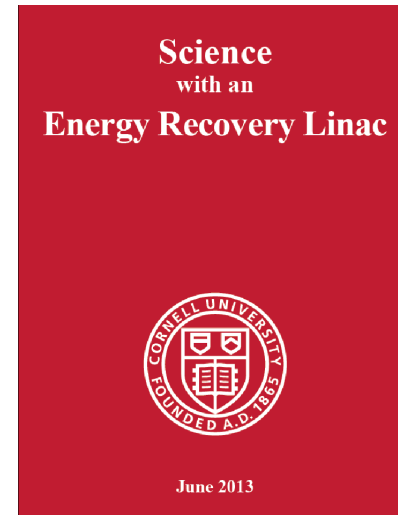
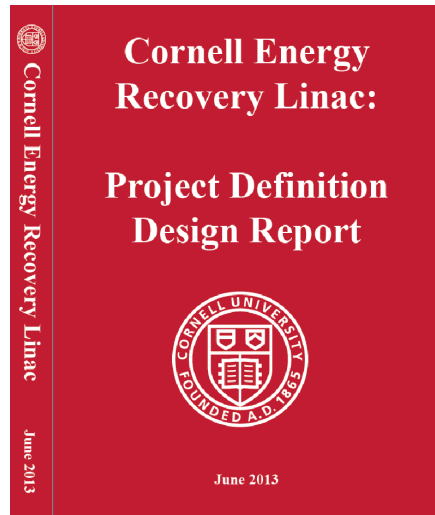
Summer 2014 completion

## Future: High-power Recirculation Loop

Test injector, merger, MLC in an ERL configuration

# Cornell ERL PDDR

[www.classe.cornell.edu/ERL/](http://www.classe.cornell.edu/ERL/)



This work is supported by the National Science Foundation grant  
DMR-0807731

