

JLEIC Ultimate Luminosity Performance with Strong Electron Cooling



IPAC2017, Copenhagen, Denmark May 14-19, 2017

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Office of Science





JLEIC Ultimate Luminosity Performance with Strong Electron Cooling

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JLEIC Collaboration

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I have borrowed slides/materials from these colleagues for preparing my presentation. I want to thank them.

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Introduction: JLEIC In the QCD Frontier

- The international nuclear science community has long envisioned a high luminosity polarized electron-ion collider for the future QCD frontier
- JLEIC is a Jefferson Lab proposed Electron-Ion Collider for responding to this science need
- BNL has proposed **eRHIC** for the same science
- JLEIC is designed for delivering high performance including high luminosity, high polarization and full detector acceptance
- The JLEIC design concept has been stable over the last 10 years
- The implementation has been continuously updated and optimized to enhance performance, mitigate technical risk and reduce costs

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EIC White Paper 2015

> **Electron Ion Collider:** The Next QCD Frontier

> > Understanding the glue that binds us all

EIC Science in Media



EIC in US NSAC Long Range Plan

- Nuclear Science Advisory Committee (NSAC) is commissioned by US Department of Energy and National Science Foundation
- NSAC provides advice on assessment and prioritization of the national program for basic nuclear science research.
- Every 6 to 8 years, NSAC produces a Long Range Plan (LRP), with 3 to 5 recommendations, → a roadmap for nuclear science facilities for the next 10 years
- LRP 1979, 1983, 1989, 1996, 2002, 20

NSAC LRP 2007

Just completed ! Science has begun

- Completion of the 12 GeV CEBAF Upgrade at Jefferson Lab.
- Construction of the Facility for Rare isotope Beams, FRIB









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Under construction









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Under construction

• A high-energy high-luminosity polarized Electron-lon Collider for new facility construction following the completion of FRIB



• Last milestone of the long process for approval of an EIC in US: **National Academy of Science Review** (presently *in progress, report expected at the end of 2017)*

((http://sites.nationalacademies.org/BPA/BPA_177106)





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JLEIC Layout and On JLab Site Map



JLEIC High Luminosity Design Concept

- Conventional approach for hadron colliders
 - Few colliding bunches \rightarrow low bunch frequency
 - High bunch intensity \rightarrow long bunch & large β^*
- JLEIC takes a new approach: <u>high bunch</u> <u>repetition rate+short bunch colliding beams</u>

$$L = f \frac{n_1 n_2}{4\pi \sigma^*_{x} \sigma^*_{y}} \sim f \frac{n_1 n_2}{\varepsilon \beta^*_{y}}$$

- A traditional approach for lepton colliders (KEK-B reached > 2x10³⁴ /cm²/s)
- JLEIC advantages
 - Based on CEBAF, its beam <u>already</u> up to 1.5 GHz
 - <u>New green field</u> ion complex can be designed to deliver high bunch repetition rate

| req. (MHz) | intensity (10 ¹⁰) | length (cm) | р _у (ст) |
|------------|--|---|---|
| 9.4 | 20 | - | 0.9 |
| 8.2 | 7.3 | 16 | 18 |
| 476 | 1 | 1 | 1.2 |
| 158 - 458 | 6.4 – 2.1 | ~0.6 | 0.59 |
| | req. (MHz) 9.4 8.2 476 158 - 458 | req. (MHz) intensity (10 ¹⁰) 9.4 20 8.2 7.3 476 1 158 - 458 6.4 - 2.1 Science Science | req. (MHz) intensity (10 ¹⁰) length (cm) 9.4 20 - 8.2 7.3 16 476 1 1 158 - 458 6.4 - 2.1 ~0.6 Science Control of the second s |



Role of cooling of ion beams

- Damping is critical for beam formation and emittance preservation
- Electron has a natural damping -SR
- No SR for protons/ions in this medium energy range

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• JLEIC relies on *electron cooling* for providing a damping mechanism

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JLEIC Baseline *e-p* **Parameters**

| CM energy | GeV | 21.9 (low) | | 44.7 (medium) | | 63.3 (high) | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | р | е | р | е | р | е |
| Beam energy | GeV | 40 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 10 |
| Collision frequency | MHz | 476 | | 476 | | 476/4=119 | |
| Particles per bunch | 10 ¹⁰ | 0.98 | 3.7 | 0.98 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Beam current | А | 0.75 | 2.8 | 0.75 | 2.8 | 0.75 | 0.71 |
| Polarization | % | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 75 |
| Bunch length, RMS | cm | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.2 | 1 |
| Norm. emitt., horiz./vert. | μm | 0.3/0.3 | 24/24 | 0.5/0.1 | 54/10.8 | 0.9/0.18 | 432/86.4 |
| Horizontal & vertical β* | cm | 8/8 | 13.5/13.5 | 6/1.2 | 5.1/1 | 10.5/2.1 | 4/0.8 |
| Vert. beam-beam param. | | 0.015 | 0.092 | 0.015 | 0.068 | 0.008 | 0.034 |
| Laslett tune-shift | | 0.06 | 7x10 ⁻⁴ | 0.055 | 6x10-4 | 0.056 | 7x10 ⁻⁵ |
| Detector space, up/down | m | 3.6/7 | 3.2/3 | 3.6/7 | 3.2/3 | 3.6/7 | 3.2/3 |
| Hourglass(HG) reduction | | 1 | | 0.87 | | 0.75 | |
| Luminosity/IP, w/HG, 1033 | cm ⁻² s ⁻¹ | 2.5 | | 21.4 | | 5.9 | |

Similar high performance can be achieved for electron-ion (e-A) collisions

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JLEIC e-p Luminosity & Upgrade Potential







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JLEIC e-p Luminosity & Upgrade Potential







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Multi-Step Cooling for High Luminosity

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Cooling of JLEIC proton/ion beam

- Achieving very small emittance (a factor of 10 reduction)
- Achieving very short bunch length ~1 cm (with strong SRF)
- Suppressing IBS induced emittance degradation

JLEIC: conventional electron cooling

Well established technology (in the low energy DC regime)

• Multi-step scheme

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• high cooling efficiency at low energy and small emittance



Cool when emittance is small (after pre-cool at low energy)

| Ring | Cooler | Functions | lon energy (GeV) | Electron energy (MeV) | |
|----------|--------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| Booster | | Accumulation of positive ions | 0.11~0.19 (injection) | 0.062~0.1 | |
| | DC | Pre-cooling for emittance reduction ~2 | | 1.1 | |
| Collider | ERL | Maintain emittance during stacking | | 7.9 (injection) | 4.3 |
| | | Maintain emittance during collision | Up to 100 | Up to 55 | |

2 MeV DC Cooler for COSY@IKP, Jülich

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High Energy Magnetized Electron Cooler Based on ERL and Circulator Ring



ERL-Circulator Cooler R&D



Figure-8 Ring[®] for High Polarization

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- Electrons & protons/light ions are injected polarized from sources
- Rings are designed to preserve the polarization
- JLEIC adopted a figure-8 topology for ion rings
 ← enabled by a green field collider ring design
- A brilliant invention of *Dr. Yaroslav Derbenev*
- Spin precessions in the left & right parts of a figure-8 ring are exactly cancelled → net spin precession is zero
 → spin tune is zero
- Does not cross spin resonance during energy ramp
- Spin can be controlled and stabilized by compact spin rotators (e.g., moving spin tune away from 0)
- No need of Siberian Snakes

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- The *only practical way* to accelerate/store polarized deuterons in medium energy range (gyromagnetic ratio *g*-2 too small)
- The electron ring follows the figure-8 foot-print of the ion ring
- Figure-8 helps the electron polarization under spin flip



Spin precessions in left and right ring are cancelled → Spin turn is zero (energy independent)



- Spin precession/spin tune is energy dependent
- Cross many spin resonances
 during acceleration
- Siberian Snake may help, but still difficult

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JLEIC Achieved Design Goals

Design goals consistent with the EIC White Paper requirements

Energy

- Full coverage of CM energy from **15** to **65** GeV
- Electrons 3-10 GeV, protons up to 100 GeV, ions up to 40 GeV/u

lon species

- Polarized light ions: **p**, **d**, ³He, and possibly Li
- Un-polarized light to heavy ions up to A above 200 (Au, Pb)

Support 2 detectors

• Full acceptance capability is critical for the primary detector

Luminosity

- 10³³ to 10³⁴ /cm²s per IP in a *broad* CM energy range,
- Highest luminosity at CM energy around 45 GeV

Polarization

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- At IP: longitudinal for both beams, transverse for ions only
- All polarizations >70%

Upgradable to higher CM energy/luminosity possible

● 14 GeV electron, 400 GeV proton, and 160 GeV/u ion → ~150 GeV CM



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A New Ion Complex for JLEIC



JLEIC Collider Rings

Electron ring w/ major machine components



• 12GeV CEBAF as a full energy (polarized) injector

- Capability of top-off injection or continuous injection
- Reuse PEP-II equipment's (RF, vacuum chamber, and possibly magnets)



- Two rings have same footprint, **stack** *vertically*
- Having a *horizontal crab crossing* at IPs
- Supports two IPs and fit to the JLab site
- Beamline/optics design completed (including) low- β insertion, chromatic compensation, etc.)

• *Ion magnet fields* determines CM energy range

| | | р | е | |
|--------------------------|------|-------------------|------|--|
| Circumference | m | 2154 | | |
| Crossing angle | deg | 81.7 | | |
| Lattice | | FODO | FODO | |
| Dipole & quad | m | 8 & 0.8 5.4 & 0.4 | | |
| Cell length | m | 22.8 | 15.2 | |
| Max. dipole field | Т | 3 | ~1.5 | |
| SR power density | kW/m | 10 | | |
| Transition γ_{tr} | | 12.5 | 21.6 | |

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Super-ferric magnets (3 T)

Super-Ferric Magnets for Ion Rings

- Technology developed long ago (~SSC era)
- Adopted for FAIR SIS100 ring & NICA (1.8 T)
- **Advantages**
 - Higher fields (than warm magnets)
 - Fast ramp rate
 - Cost efficient
- JLEIC adopted it for booster/collider ring
 - Up to 3 T
 - Fast ramp (1 T/s) for booster ring magnets







- IR designed to support *full-acceptance* detection *← unprecedented requirement*
- Satisfy geometric match (elements) and **beam dynamics** (chromatic compensation)
- Crab crossing: large (50 mrad), avoiding parasitic collisions, optimizing particle detections
- GEANT4 detector model developed, simulations in progress





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Development of RF cavities for JLEIC



proto-typing and testing





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Development of RF cavities for JLEIC



Nonlinear Beam Dynamics

Chromaticity issues

- Beam smear at IP
- Large tune footprint
- Limiting dynamic aperture
- High contributions from
 - low- β insertion with a large detector space
 - Strong focusing lattice for low emittance in e-ring
- Compensation: "–/" sext pairs in arcs



• Ion collider ring: dynamic aperture $15\sigma_x \times 20\sigma_y$ @100 GeV (with magnet multipole errors)

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Electron collider ring: work in progress

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JLEIC *Prioritized* **Pre-Project R&D Topics**

High priority

Prioritization was endorsed by a DOE EIC R&D Community Review Panel (11/2016)

- Strong hadron cooling
- High current single-pass ERL for hadron cooling
- A high current magnetized electron injector
- Magnet design/prototyping for high acceptance IP
- An ERL-CC test facility using existing infrastructure (LERF) with magnetized beam & fast kicker
- Crab cavity operation in a hadron ring
- Complete and test of a full scale super-ferric magnet
- Gear change synchronization & impact on beam dynamics
- High power fast kicker for (2ns bunch spacing) feedback

High-medium priority

- Electron cooling simulations
- Fast kicker prototype for multi turn cooler
- Spin tracking in ion and electron rings
- Fast kicker proto-type/test for circulator cooler
- IR design and detector integration
- Super-ferric 3T fast ramping short dipole
- SRF cavity systems including crab cavity
- Polarized ion sources (D⁻, ³He⁺⁺)
- Operating CEBAF in the JLEIC injection mode



Medium priority

- Nonlinear beam dynamics in collider rings
- Space charge in ion complex, beam formation
- Instability and feedback systems
- Ion & electron ring background & vacuum
- Bunched beam cooling experiment
- Fast kicker test with beam



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JLEIC Working Groups and Collaborations

| Ion injector complex | (Todd Satogata) | WEPIK035 | WEPVA040 | WEPIK081 | |
|--|---|-----------|--------------|------------|--|
| Ion linac | (Brahim Mustapha, <mark>ANL</mark>) | | | | |
| Ion and electron polarization | (Fanglei Lin, Vasiliy Morozov) (Kondratenko group, <mark>Zaryad, Russia</mark>) | | | | |
| Electron cooler design | (Steve Benson) | MOPIK116 | WEPIK040 | WEPIK042 | |
| Cooler magnetized electron source | (Riad Suleiman) | | | | |
| Simulations / Instability | (Yves Roblin / Rui Li) | WEPIK080 | WEPIK082 | WEPIK086 | |
| IR / non-linear studies | (Vasiliy Morozov, Yuri Nosochkov, SLAC WEPIK041 WEPIK11 | | | | |
| Crab crossing / Crab cavity | (Vasiliy Morozov / Jean Delayen, ODU) WEPIK043 WEPIK04 | | | | |
| • MDI / detector / Backgrounds | (Mike Sullivan, SLAC / Rik Yoshida) WEPIK08 | | | | |
| SRF / Fast kicker | (Bob Rimmer) | | MOPVA136 | WEPIK037 | |
| Engineering | (Tim Michalski) | | tore in this | | |
| Super-ferric magnets | (Peter McIntyre, Texas A&N | P05 I) | | IFAC | |
| Names for leaders/coordinators of working groups or collaborationsMore working group/collaborations | | | | tions | |
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Summary

- JLEIC design is driven by and optimized for EIC physics requirements
- JLEIC delivers high luminosity over a broad CM energy range, up to above 2x10³⁴ /cm²/s, using a design concept based on high bunch repetition colliding beams and strong electron cooling
- JLEIC delivers high polarization based on a revolutionary concept of figure-8 ring
- JLEIC IR design supports full acceptance detectors critical to its science program
- JLEIC design is stable and mature, the technical risk and required R&D are modest
- The JLEIC team/collaboration is presently engaged in pre-project accelerator R&D, aiming for delivering a comprehensive pre-CDR in 2 years



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 Five biannual .II FIC collaboration meetings

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Next one: Oct. 2017

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 We welcome our US and international colleagues





JLEIC-Related Posters at IPAC2017

| MOPIK116 | Toroidal Merger Simulations for an ERL Bunched Beam Electron Cooler Ring | (Presenter: | A. Sy) |
|--------------------|---|-------------|---------------|
| MOPVA134 | HOM Analysis of 952.6MHz Multi-Cell RF-Dipole Crabbing Cavity for JLEIC | (Presenter: | S. Sliva) |
| WEPIK035 | Adapting the JLEIC Electron Ring for Ion Acceleration | (Presenter: | B. Mustapha) |
| WEPIK037 | SRF Systems for the Jefferson Lab <i>EIC</i> | (Presenter: | F. Marhauser) |
| WEPIK038 | Acceleration of Polarized Protons & Deuterons in Ion Collider Ring of JLEIC | (Presenter: | V. Morozov) |
| WEPIK040 | Beam Reconditioning | (Presenter: | Y. Zhang) |
| WEPIK041 | Update on the JLEIC Electron Collider Ring Design | (Presenter: | Y. Nosochkov |
| WEPIK042 | JLEIC Luminosity Performance Optimization w/ Cooling During Collision | (Presenter: | Y. Zhang) |
| WEPIK043 | Modeling Local Crabbing Dynamics in the JLEIC Ion Collider Ring | (Presenter: | S. Sosa) |
| WEPIK044 | Impact of Crab Cavitiy Multipoles on JLEIC Ion Ring Dynamic Aperture | (Presenter: | S. Sosa) |
| WEPIK113 | Entrance and Exit CSR Impedance for Non-ultrarelativistic Beams | (Presenter: | R. Li) |
| WEPIK114 | Study of electron polarization dynamics in the JLEIC at JLab | (Presenter: | F. Lin) |
| WEPVA040 | Design of Imaginary Transition Gamma Booster Synchrotron for JLEIC | (Presenter: | A Bogacz) |
| THPAB080 | Estimations of Coherent Instabilities for JLEIC | (Presenter: | R. Li) |
| THPAB081 | The Effects of Space-Charge on the Dynamics of the Ion Booster in JLEIC | (Presenter: | E. Nissen) |
| THPAB082 | The Beam-Beam Effect and Its Consequences for the Modeling of JLEIC | (Presenter: | E. Nissen) |
| THPAB084 | Integration of the Full-Acceptance Detector Into the JLEIC | (Presenter: | G. Wei) |
| THPAB086 | Long-Term Simulations of Beam-Beam Dynamics on GPUs | (Presenter: | B. Terzic) |
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EIC User Group: A Growing International Community



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