

THE POSITRON PRODUCTION AT LIL

Louis RINOLFI

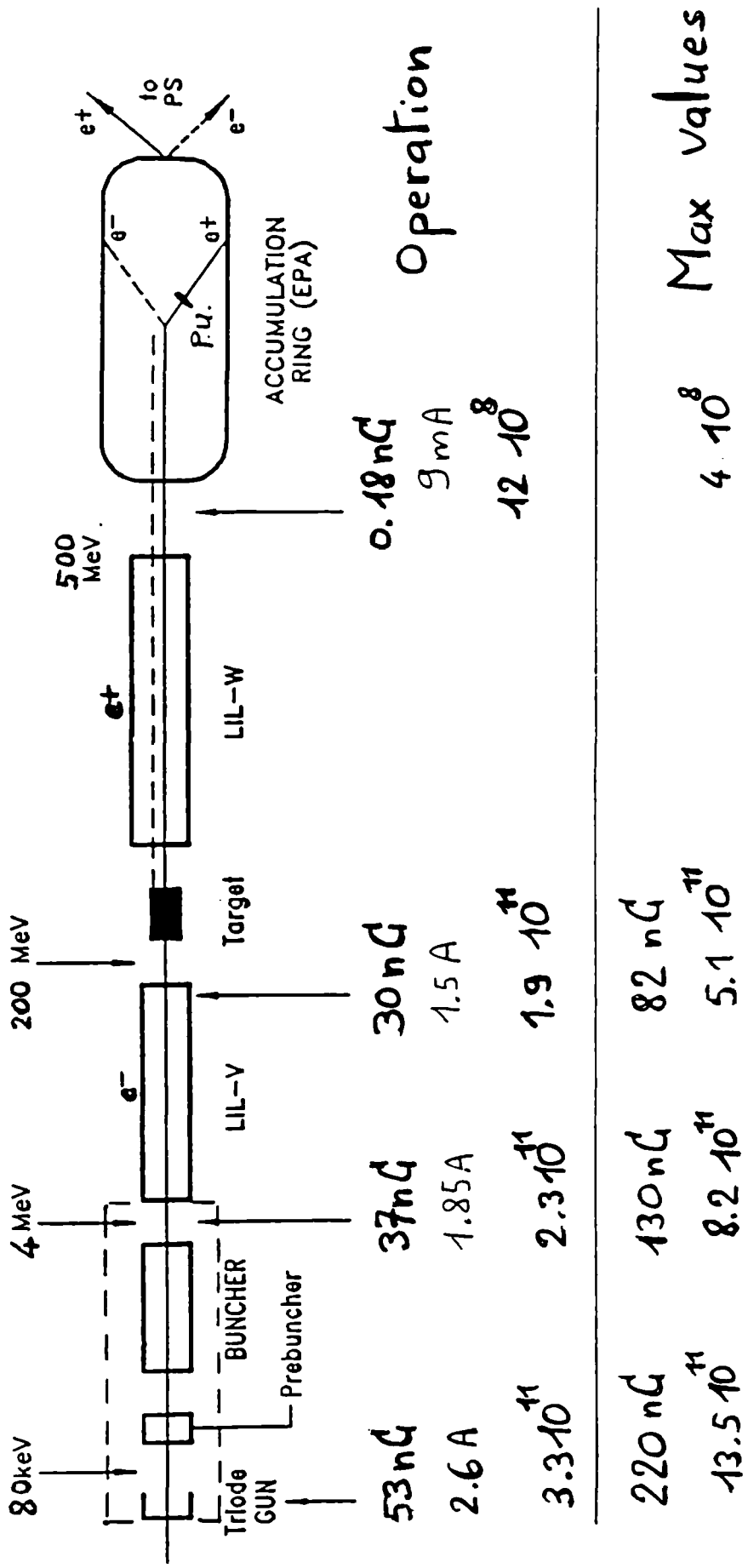
ESRF Workshop
Grenoble
4 June 1992.

Brief history

e^+ ($\frac{\Delta p}{p} = \pm 1\%$)

CERN - LAL Collaboration	March 1982	12 mA (Design)
First e^+ beam in LIL	March 1987	
First e^+ beam in LEP	July 1988	8 mA (Nominal)
Peak performances (old buncher)	December 1989	10 mA
New front-end in LIL	March 1991	12 mA

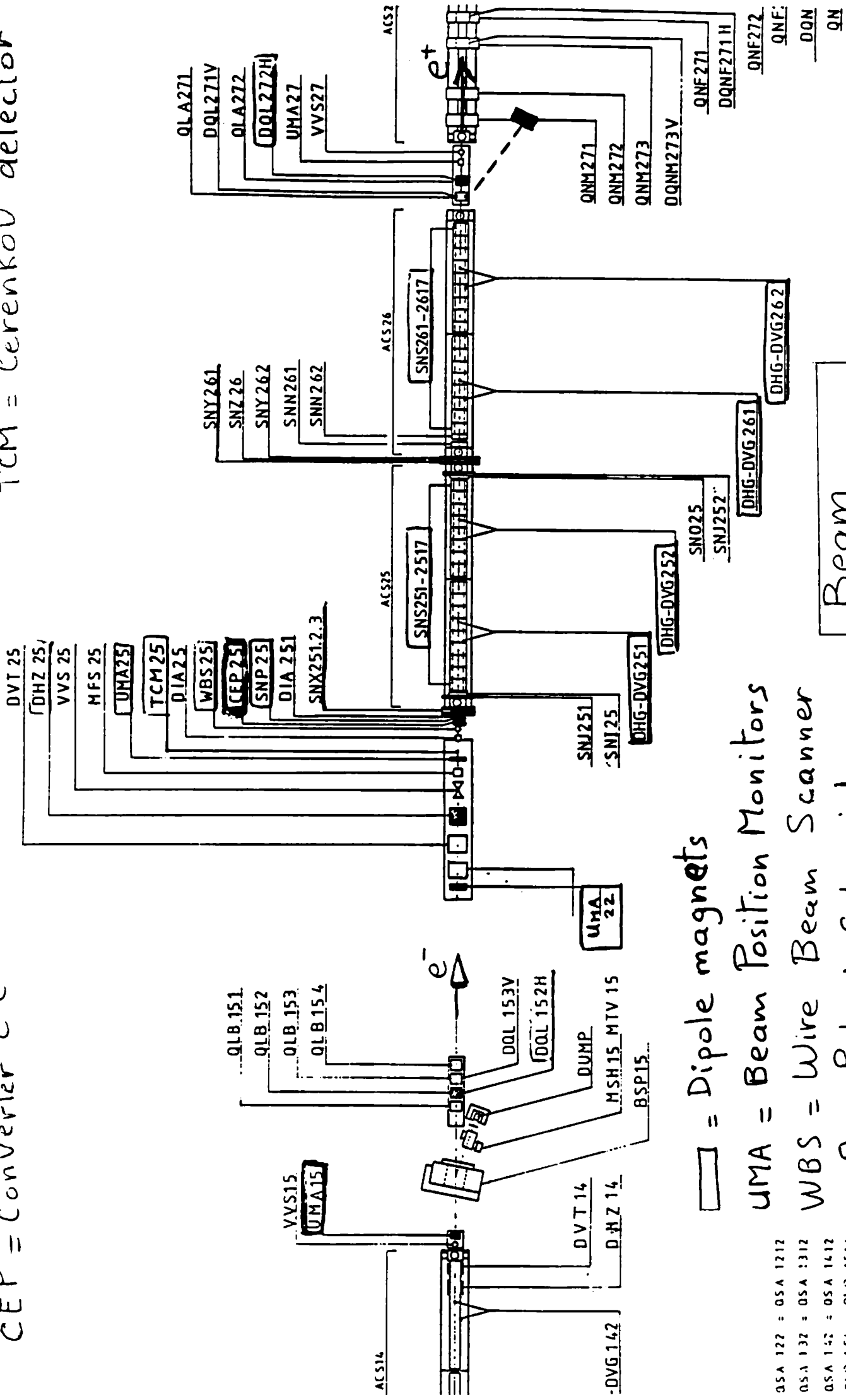
LIL Performance



PII for e^+ (HiPUMA 92)

CEP = Converter $e^- e^+$

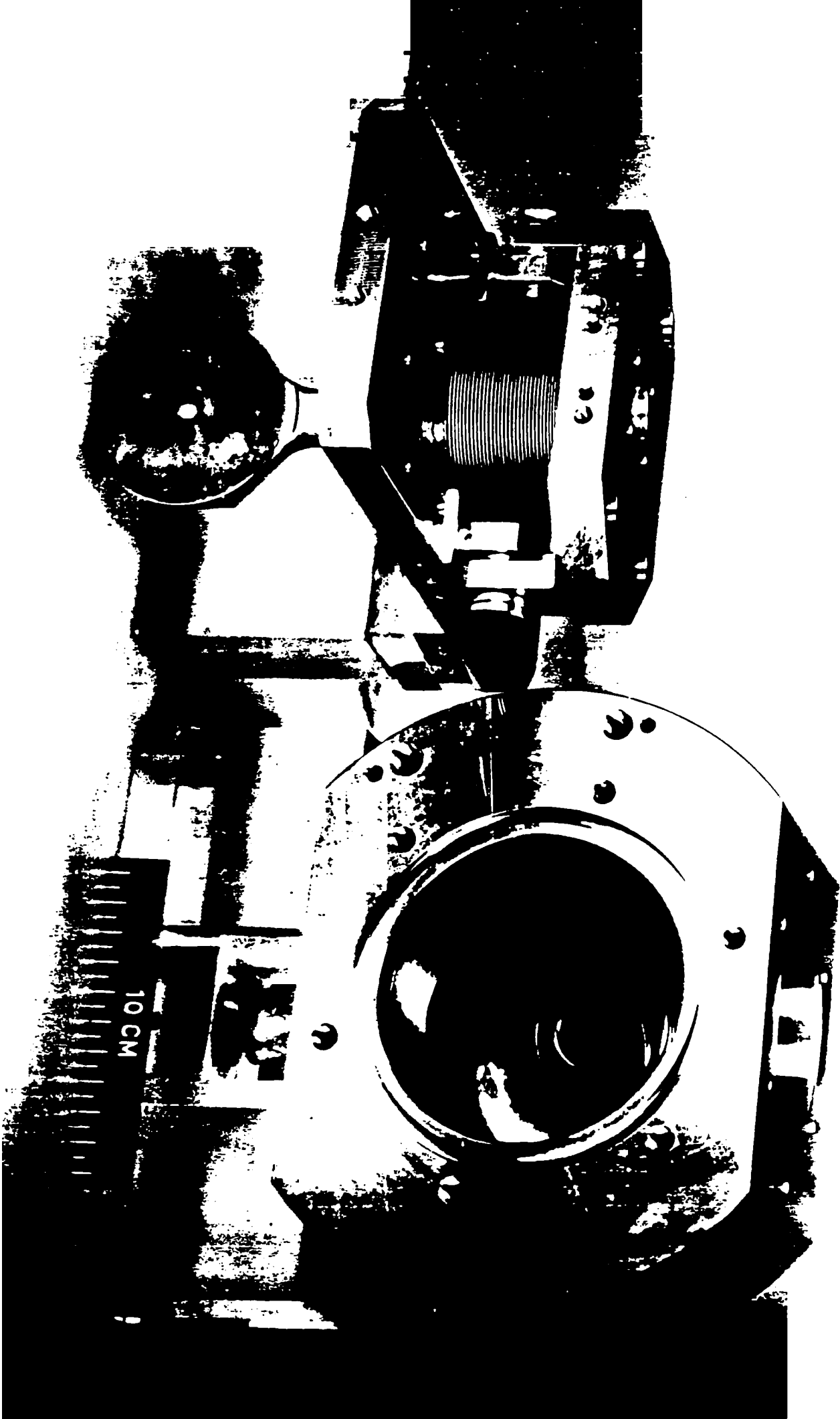
TCM = Cerenkov detector



Beam diagnostic

- = Dipole magnets
- UMA = Beam Position Monitors
- WBS = Wire Beam Scanner
- SNP = Pulsed Solenoid
- SNS = DC Solenoid

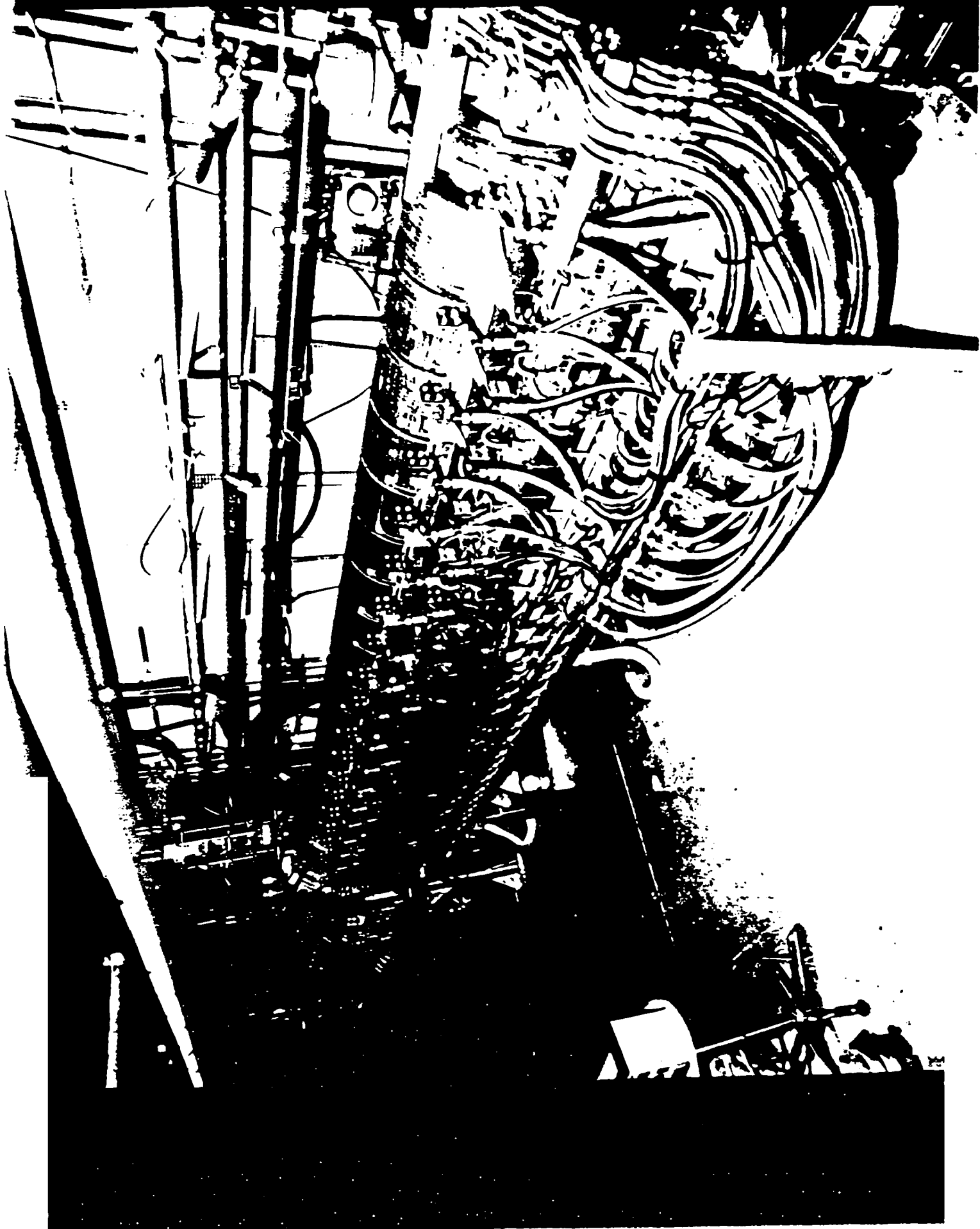
OSA 122 = OSA 1212
 OSA 132 = OSA 1312
 OSA 142 = OSA 1412
 OLB 154 = OLB 1514
 OLB 153 = OLB 1523



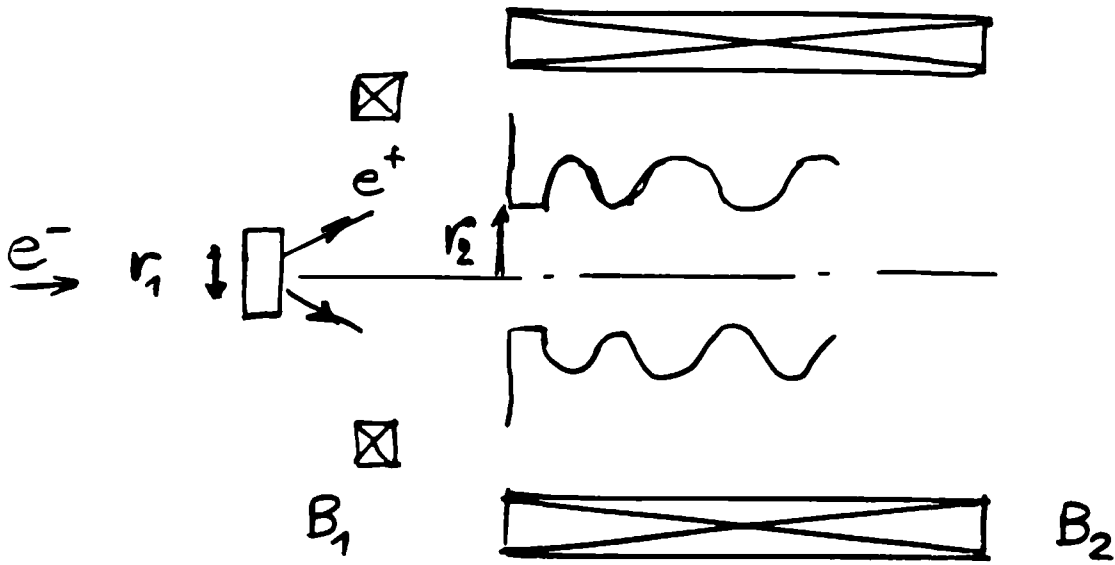
Ref. L.P. 0062

x8.1.855x

Ref. LP: 0041



Theory



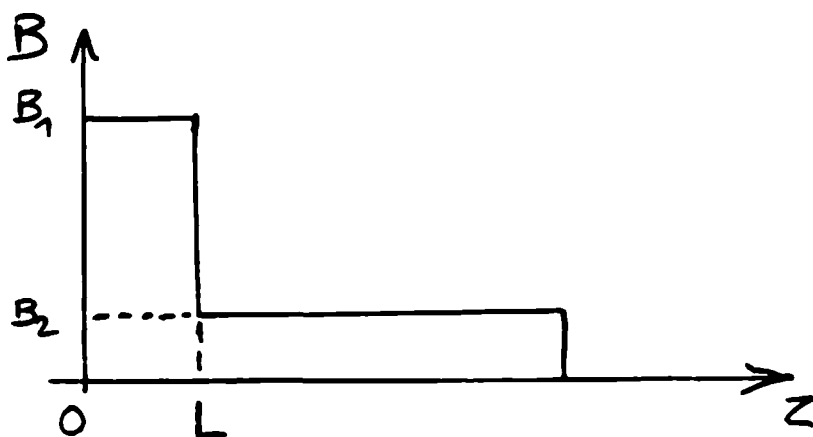
Acceptance $A = \frac{c}{2} (r_2)^2 B_2$

Maximum transverse momentum

$$P_r = \frac{A}{r_1}$$

Matching condition

$$B_1 r_1 = B_2 r_2$$



Total momentum of e^+

$$P \approx \frac{r_2}{r_1} B_2 L$$

Momentum bandwidth

$$\Delta P \approx \frac{r_1}{r_2} P$$

Phase difference ($0 - P_r$)

$$\Delta \varphi \approx \frac{r_2}{r_1} \frac{A}{P}$$

Length L to match the beams:
for a total momentum P

$$L \approx \frac{P}{B_2} \frac{r_1}{r_2}$$

Simulations for LIL

e^+ capture

mode

Accelerating

Decelerating

Case	RF-phase [deg.]	P [MeV/c]	r_1 [mm]	$I \cdot N$ [kA]	L [mm]	unres. yield $\cdot 10^2$	res. y.ield $\cdot 10^2$
1	-17.5	5.3	3.4	35.0	44.0	1.22	0.48 *
2	-17.5	9	2.0	70.0	44.0	1.56	0.54
3	-17.5	5	1.6	137.3	0.3	2.33	0.88
4	-17.5	5	1.8	83.4	7.4	2.11	0.81
5	-17.5	5	2.0	66.6	12.4	1.91	0.70
6	-17.5	6	1.6	78.7	14.7	2.06	0.79
7	-17.5	6	1.8	67.6	20.0	1.89	0.78
8	-17.5	6	2.0	60.3	24.9	1.72	0.66
9	-17.5	7	1.6	80.3	21.0	2.09	0.86
10	-17.5	7	1.8	71.6	26.5	1.89	0.78
11	-17.5	7	2.0	65.6	31.7	1.80	0.76
12	182.5	5.3	3.4	35.0	44.0	1.20	0.66
13	182.5	9	2.0	70.0	44.0	1.52	0.66
14	182.5	5	1.6	137.3	0.3	2.23	1.18
15	182.5	5	1.8	83.4	7.4	2.03	1.19
16	182.5	5	2.0	66.6	12.4	1.86	0.98
17	182.5	6	1.6	78.7	14.7	1.98	1.04
18	182.5	6	1.8	67.6	20.0	1.80	0.99
19	182.5	6	2.0	60.3	24.9	1.66	0.87
20	182.5	7	1.6	80.3	21.0	1.90	1.00
21	182.5	7	1.8	71.6	26.5	1.80	0.94
22	182.5	7	2.0	65.6	31.7	1.71	0.91

Table 1: Tracking results from H. Braun

- Present situation
- Design values
- New design

* Measured experimentally 0.49

Convertisseur $e^- \rightarrow e^+$

① Cooling in the copper

② Target (w)

③ SNP

④ Radiation shielding

⑤

⑥

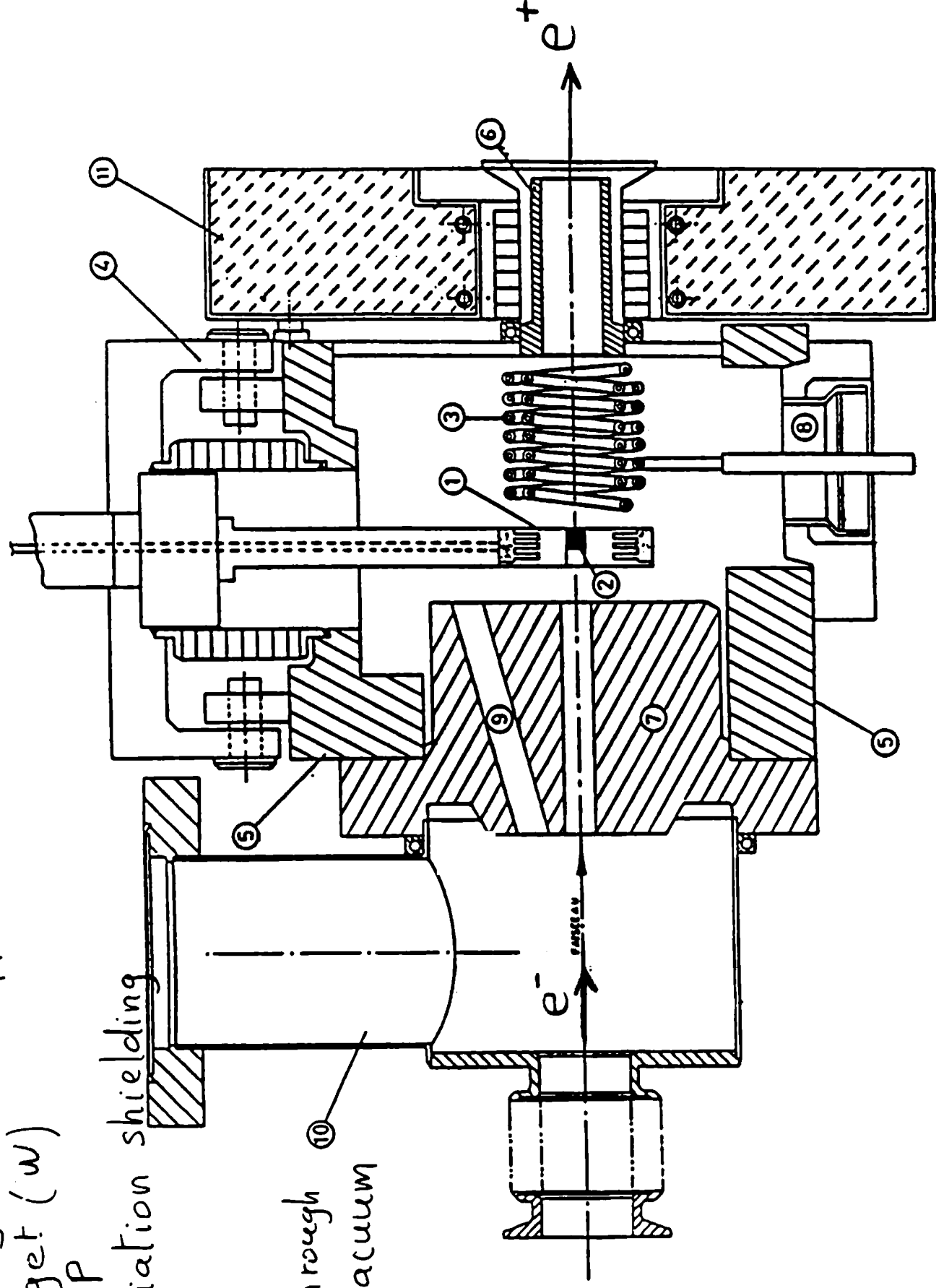
⑦

⑧ Feedthrough

⑨ For vacuum

⑩ WBS

⑪



Target	CEP 25
Material	Tungsten
x_0 (mm)	3.5
Length (mm)	7
Diameter (mm)	5

97% W 2% Cu.
1% Ni

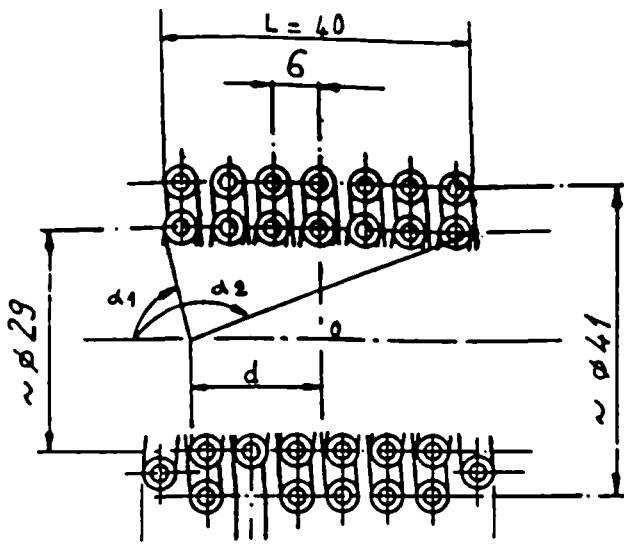
Pulsed solenoid	SNP 25
B_1 (T)	0.825
I (kA)	2.5
Length (mm)	44
Inner diameter (mm)	25
Number of turns	14

DC solenoid	SNL 25
B_2 (T)	0.36
I (A)	650
Length (m)	4
Inner diameter (mm)	180
Number of turns	95X17

Bridge coil	SNX 25
B_2' (T)	0.16
I (A)	650
Length (mm)	38
Inner diameter (mm)	360
Number of turns	14X4

Accelerating section	ACS 25
Iris radius r_2 (mm)	9
Electric field (MV/m)	9.5
Wave length λ_{RF} (cm)	10
Energy gain (MeV)	43
Klystron power (MW)	20

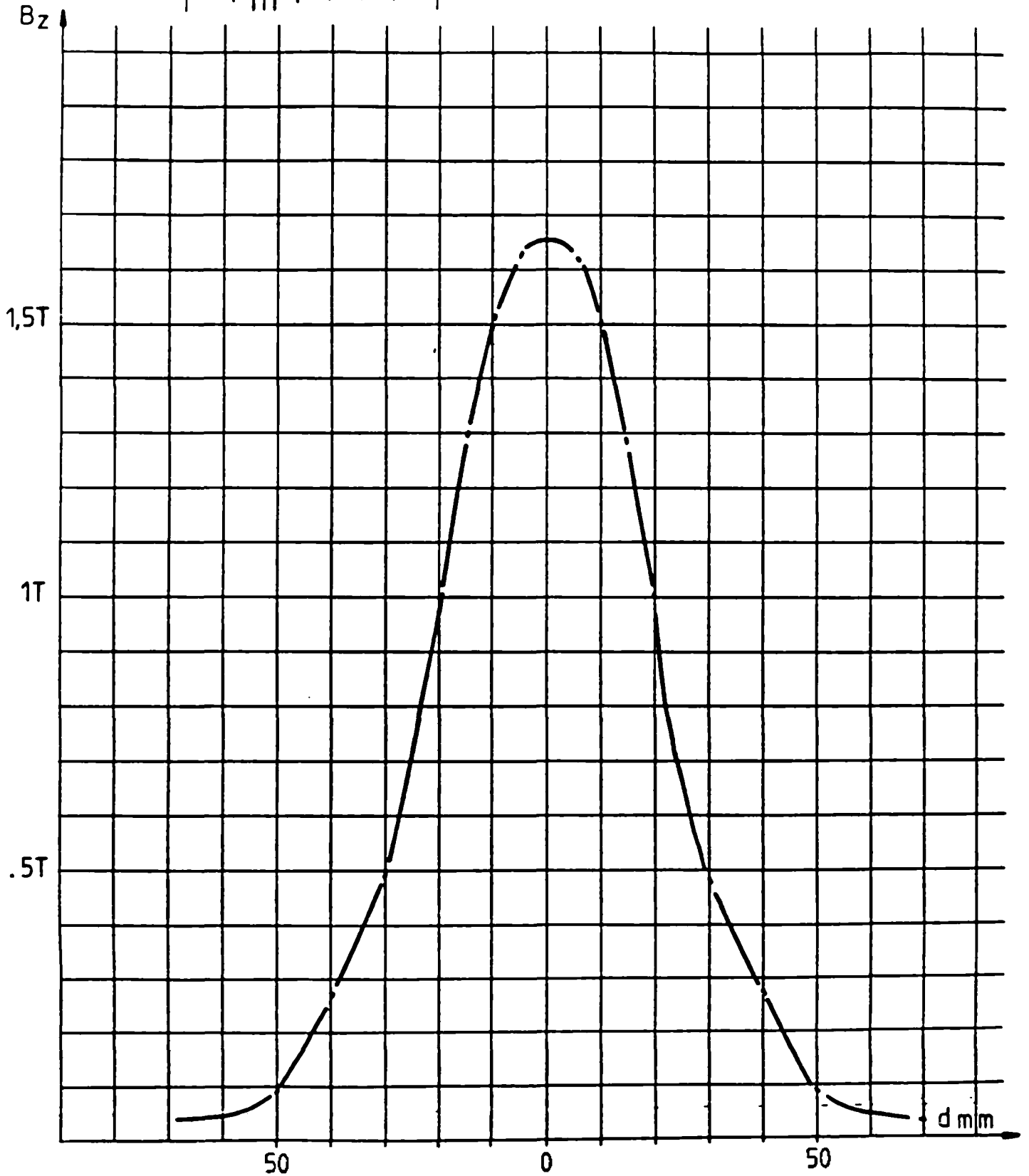
LIL positron production
characteristics



Calculations

$$H_z = \frac{NI}{2L} (\cos \alpha_1 - \cos \alpha_2)$$

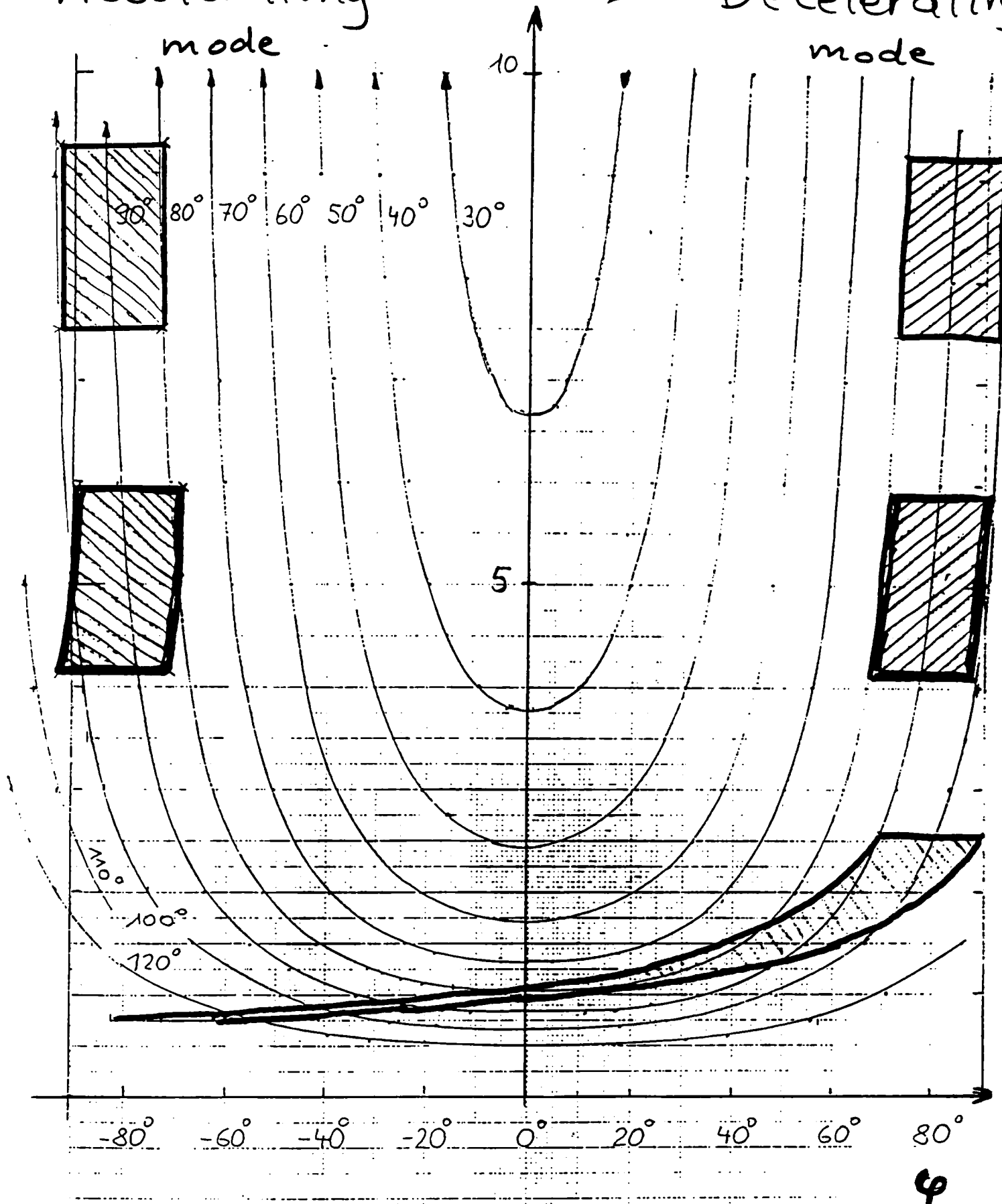
$I = 5000$ Amp



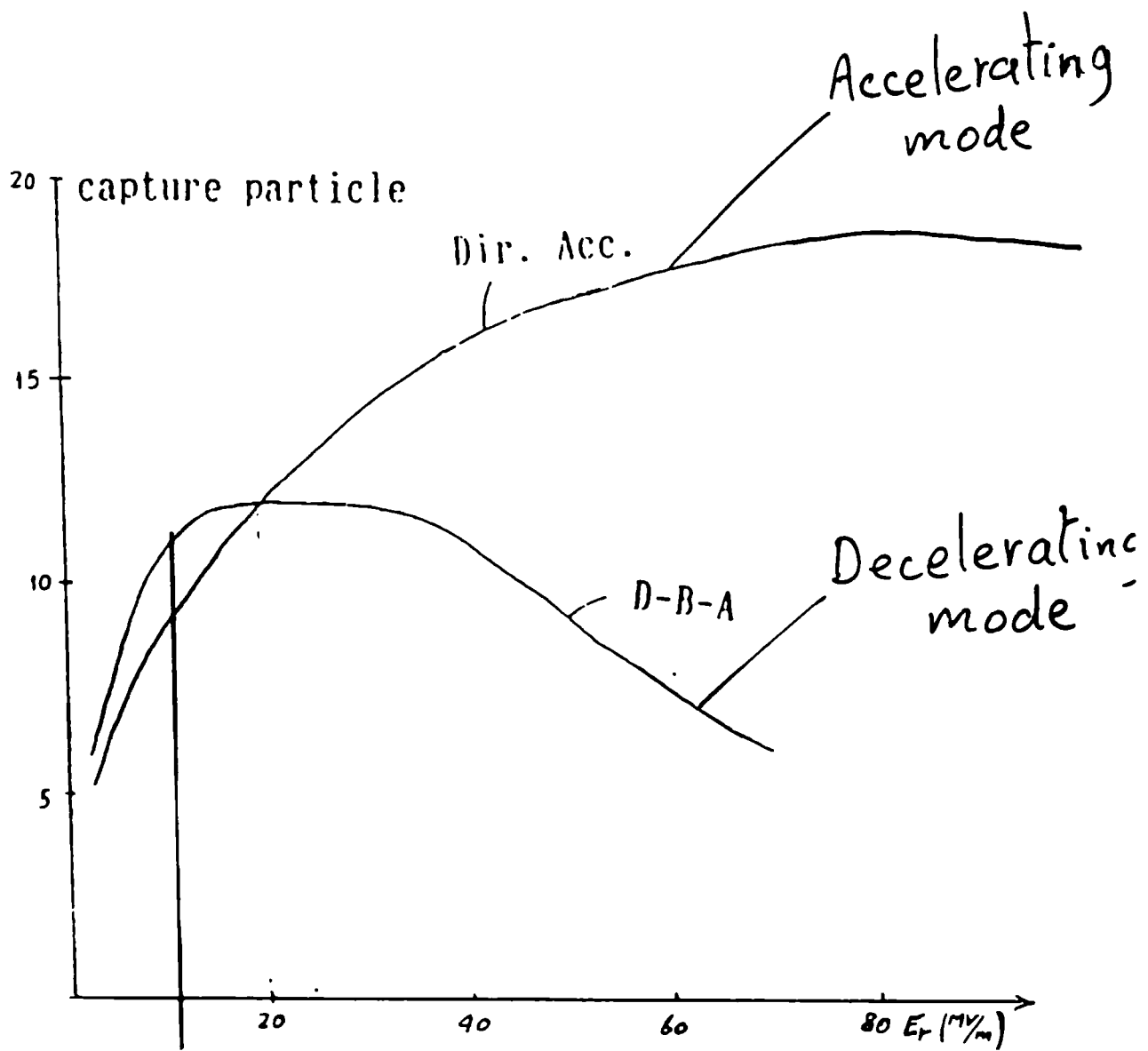
Accelerating mode

P [MeV/c]

Decelerating mode



Trajectories in long. phase space for $E_2 = 9.3$ MeV/m and $p_r = 0$. Shaded areas correspond to input beam at $I_1 = 5$ kA, 3 kA, 1 kA from K. Hübner (B_1 field)



LiL
9.5 MV/m

Number of captured particles versus the field gradient. (A total of 30 probe particles)

Simulations (China)
[Crude analytical model]

⑥ Mesure de l'énergie de capture des e^+

Spectre d'énergie en phase accélératrice

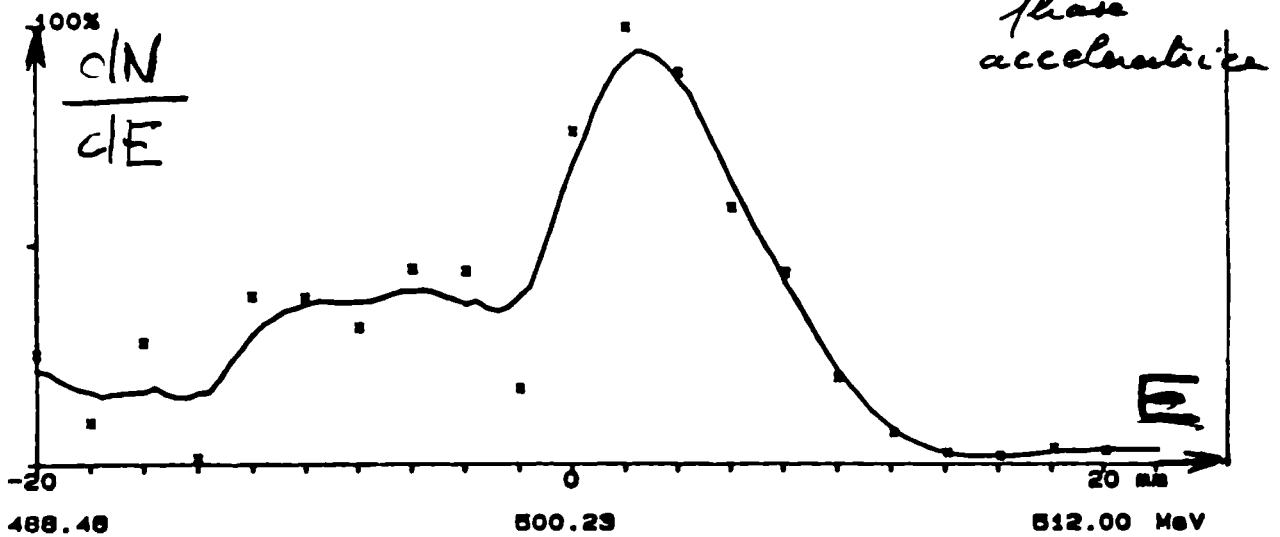
$$E_{max} = 507 \text{ MeV}$$

Spectre d'énergie en phase décélératrice

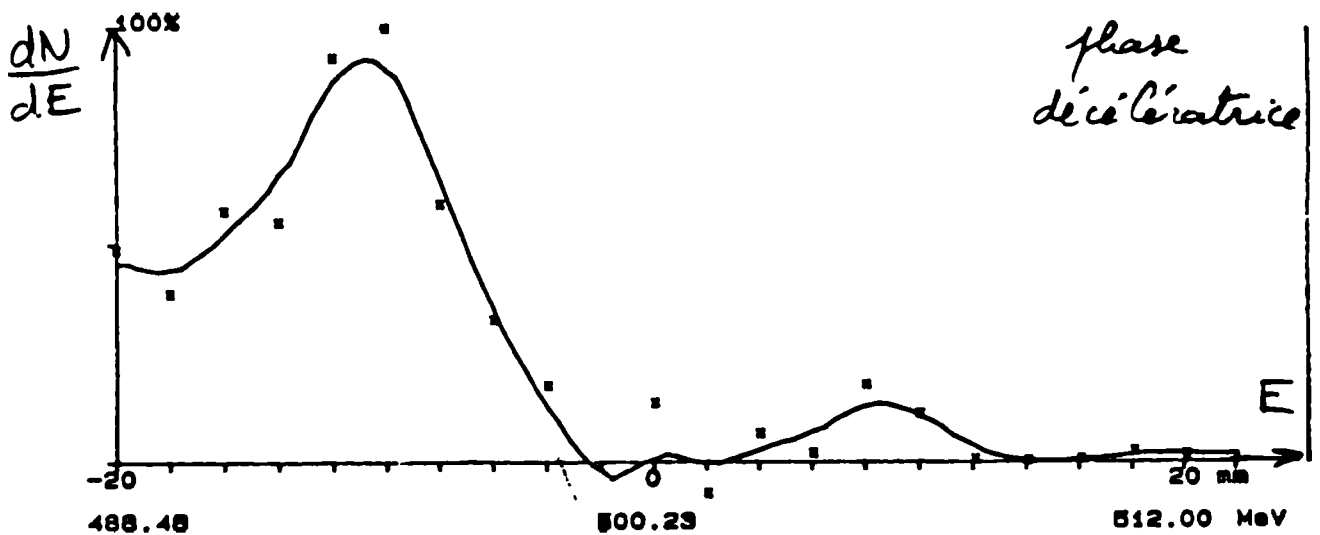
$$E_{max} = 498 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta E = \frac{9 \text{ MeV}}{L} = \text{énergie de capture des } e^+ = 4,5 \text{ MeV}$$

BEAM PROFILE MEASUREMENT - HIP.MSH20



BEAM PROFILE MEASUREMENT - HIP.MSH20



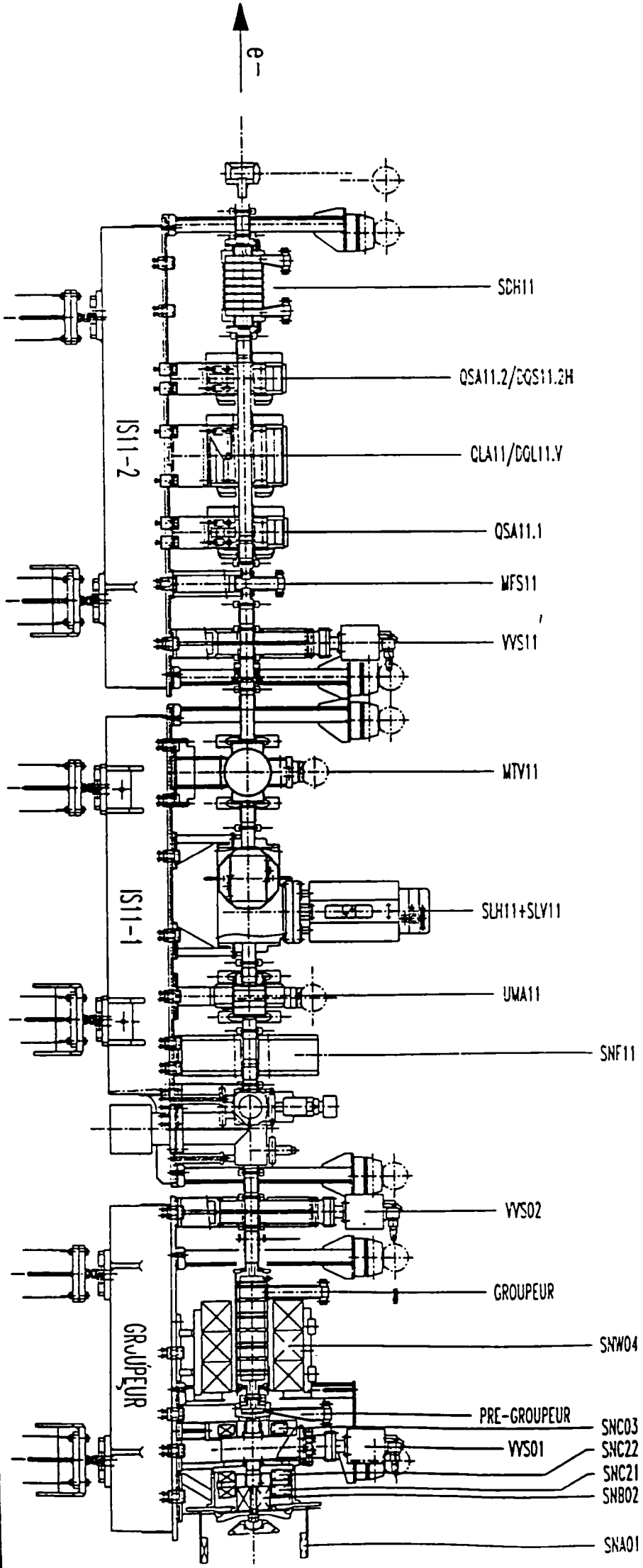
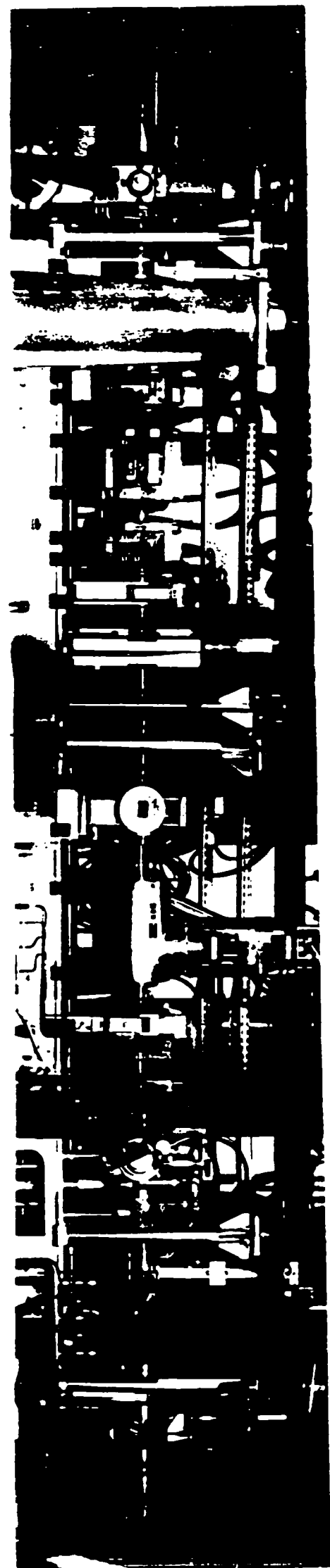
Central Energy 500.29 MeV

Digital Value at 100% 1388 (est. 2047)

INTENSITY (UMA meas.) 8.78 1E8 part.

Number of measurements 100

DE. 8 27000 05/10/77 13:15

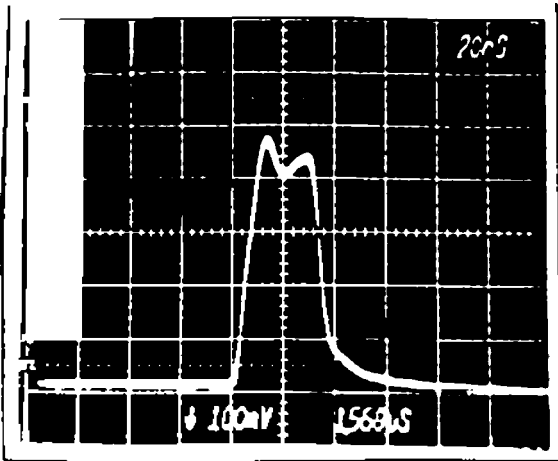


		LIL Front-End		
		1991 (New)	1989 (Peak Performance)	
Gun energy	keV	80	70	
Buncher output energy	MeV	4	28	
No-load energy at the target	MeV	204	228	
$\Delta E/E$ (full width at the base)	%	± 6.6	± 8	
Transmission efficiency:				
- Bunching system	50 nC	%	67	66
	30 nC	%	72	61
	2 nC	%	77	56
- LIL primary beam	50 nC	%	75	76
	30 nC	%	83	83
	2 nC	%	90	90
Maximum charge at the target (e^-)	nC	83	48	
For figures below, charge = 32 nC				
Beam sizes at FWHH				
- Horizontal	mm	1.0	1.0	
- Vertical	mm	1.0	2.5	
Unresolved yield (e^+ / e^-)	10^{-3}	6.4	5.7	
Resolved yield $\frac{(e^+)}{(e^-)}$, for $\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \pm 1\%$	10^{-3}	4.9	4.3	
Normalized yield $\frac{(e^+)}{(e^- \times GeV)}$, for $\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \pm 1\%$	10^{-2}	2.40	1.95	

Analog signal
 e^+

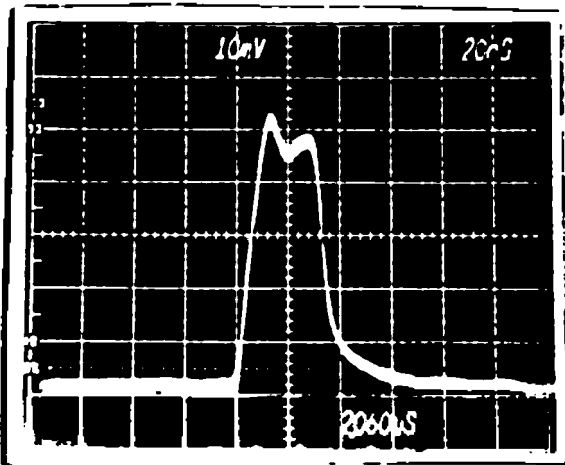
≡

Analog signal
 e^-



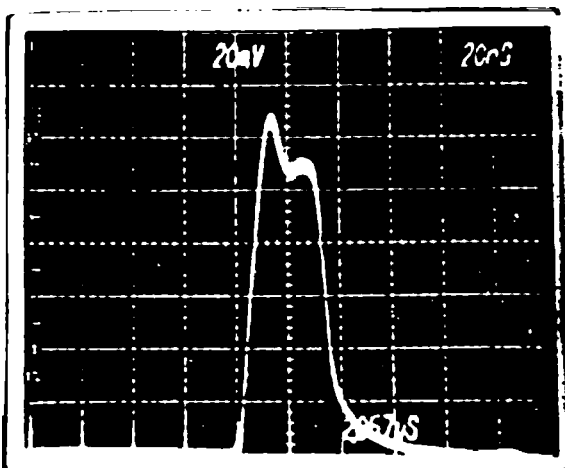
e^- at the
Buncher output

VL. UMA 11



e^+ at the
end of linac

HIP. UMA 22

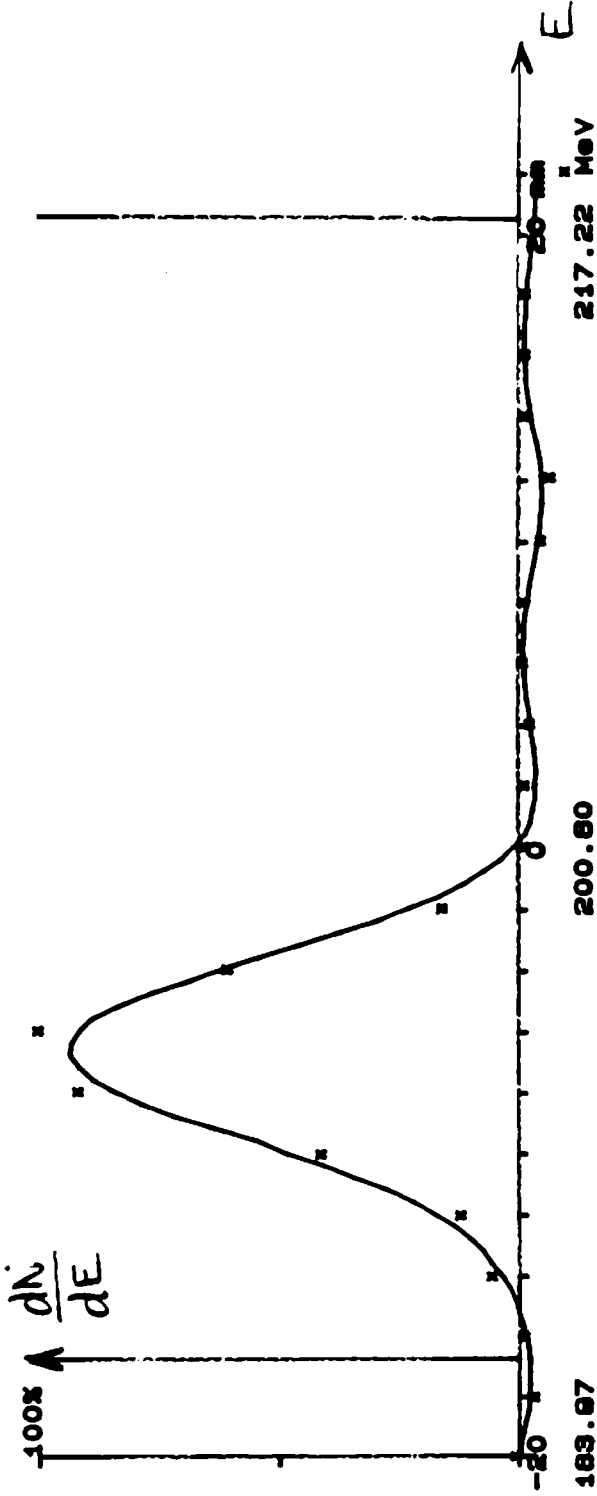


Same signal
after optimization

$$\Sigma = 11 \cdot 10^8 e^+$$

$$\Delta H = 0.7 \text{ mm}$$

BEAM PROFILE MEASUREMENT - VL.MSH15



Energy spectrum of primary beam

Central Energy 200.80 MeV
 Digital Value at 100% 481 (set. 2047)
 INTENSITY (UMA meas.) -10.32 158 part.
 Number of measurements 51
 DE: 10.28MeV DE/E: 5.118%

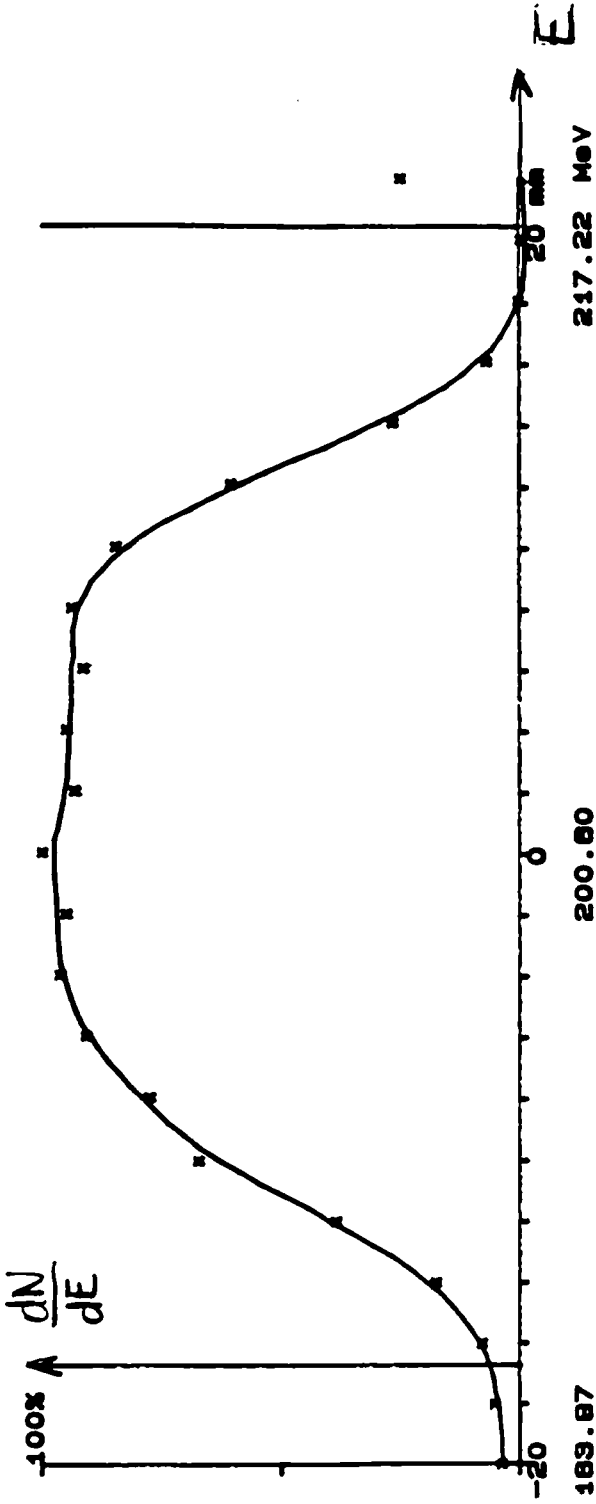
Low charge

$(1.2 \cdot 10^{-10} e^-)$

$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \pm 1.1\%$

(at the base)

BEAM PROFILE MEASUREMENT - VL.MSH15



Central Energy 200.80 MeV
 Digital Value at 100% 1948 (set. 2047)
 INTENSITY (UMA meas.) -119.92 1EB part.
 Number of measurements 100
 DE: 12.58MeV DE/E: 6.270%
 Gain is .01
 Scorer VL.SLV11 (Top) : -18.7 (-18.8) mm
 (Bottom) : 18.4 (18.4) mm

Energy Spectrum of primary beam

High charge
 ($1.8 \cdot 10^{11} e^-$)

$$\frac{\Delta E}{E} = \pm 6.6\%$$

(at the base)

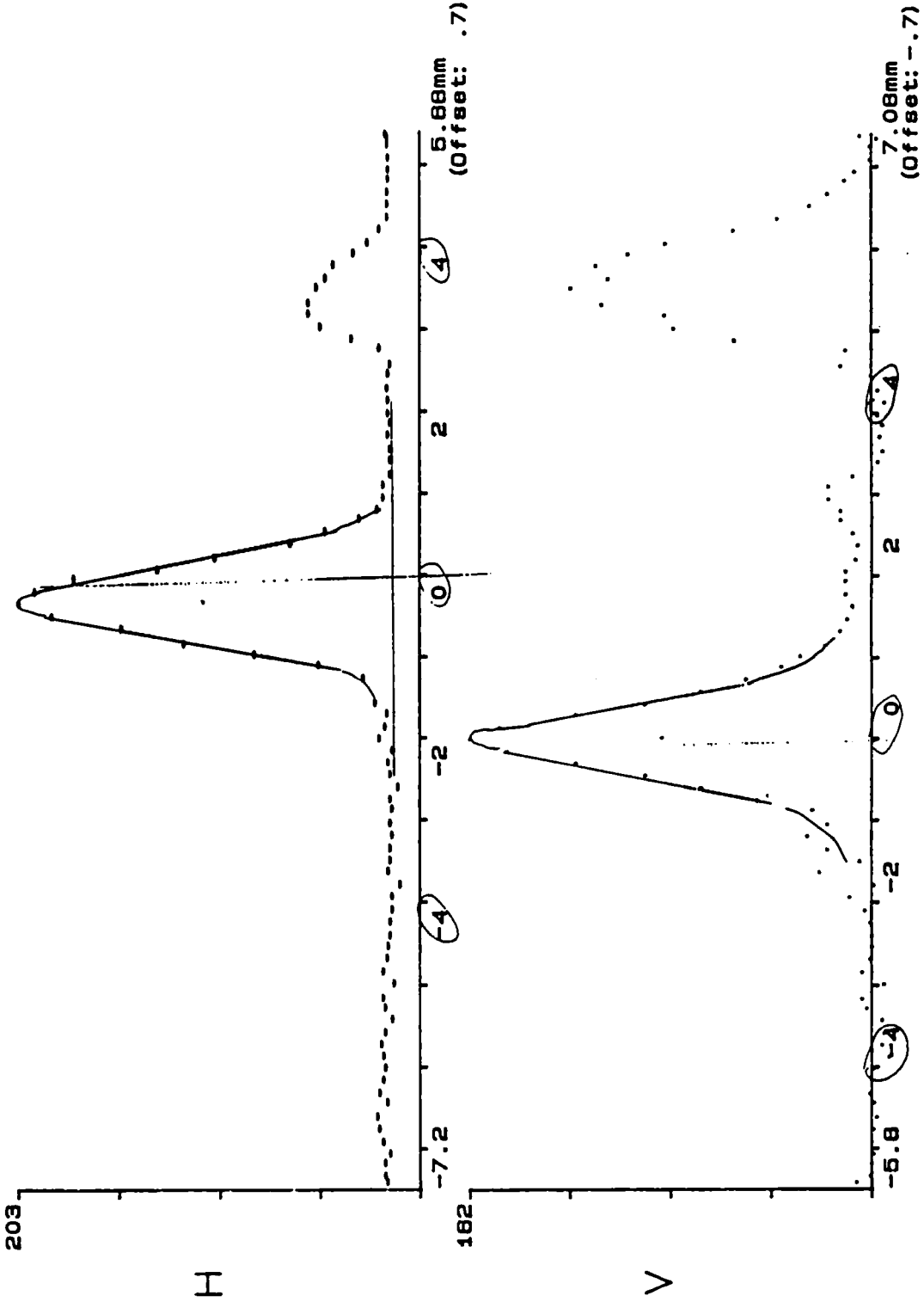
POSIT

WL.WBS25

1981-04-23-11:54:55

POS. NEEDED 8.38 POS. EFFECTIVE 8.38

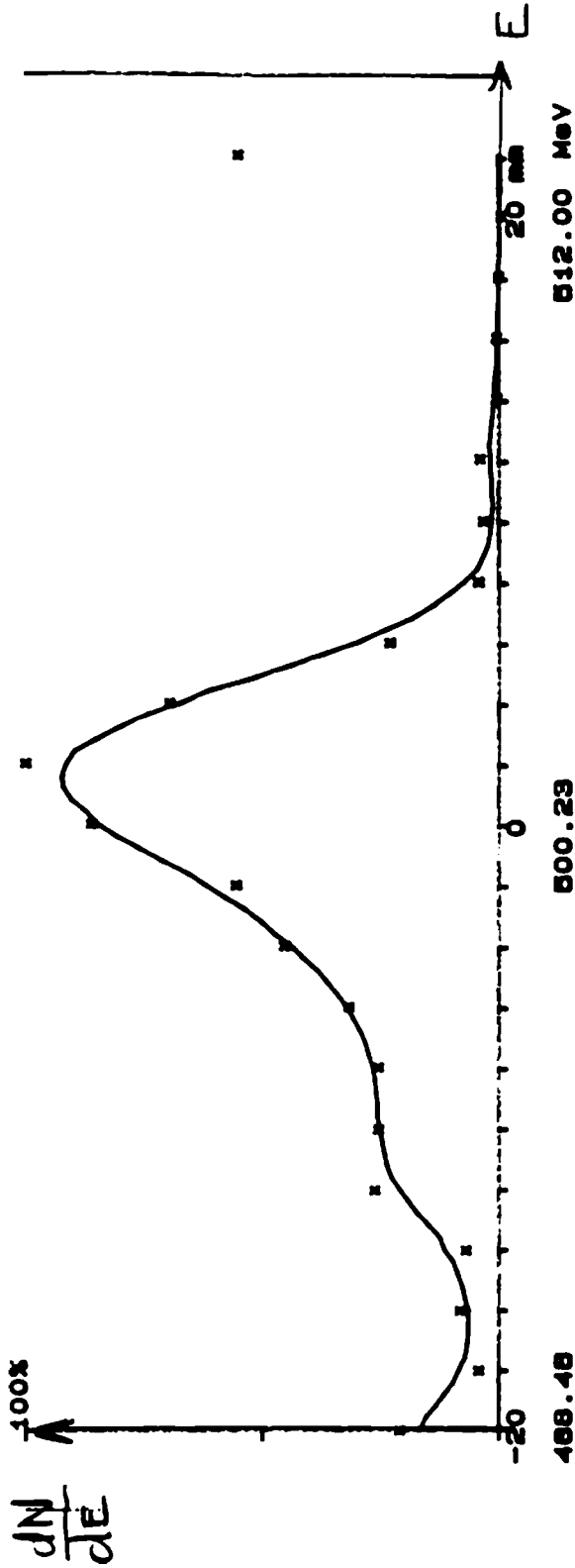
GAIN= .001 FREQUENCY= 100HZ PARTICLE= E+



Horizontal
H = 1.04 mm
(FWHM)

Vertical
V = 1.04 mm
(FWHM)

BEAM PROFILE MEASUREMENT - HIP.MSH20



Energy spectrum of e^+ beam

$(10.5 \cdot 10^8 e^+)$

Central Energy 500.23 MeV

Digital Value at 100% 256 (est. 2047)

INTENSITY (UMA meas.) 13.50 1EB part.

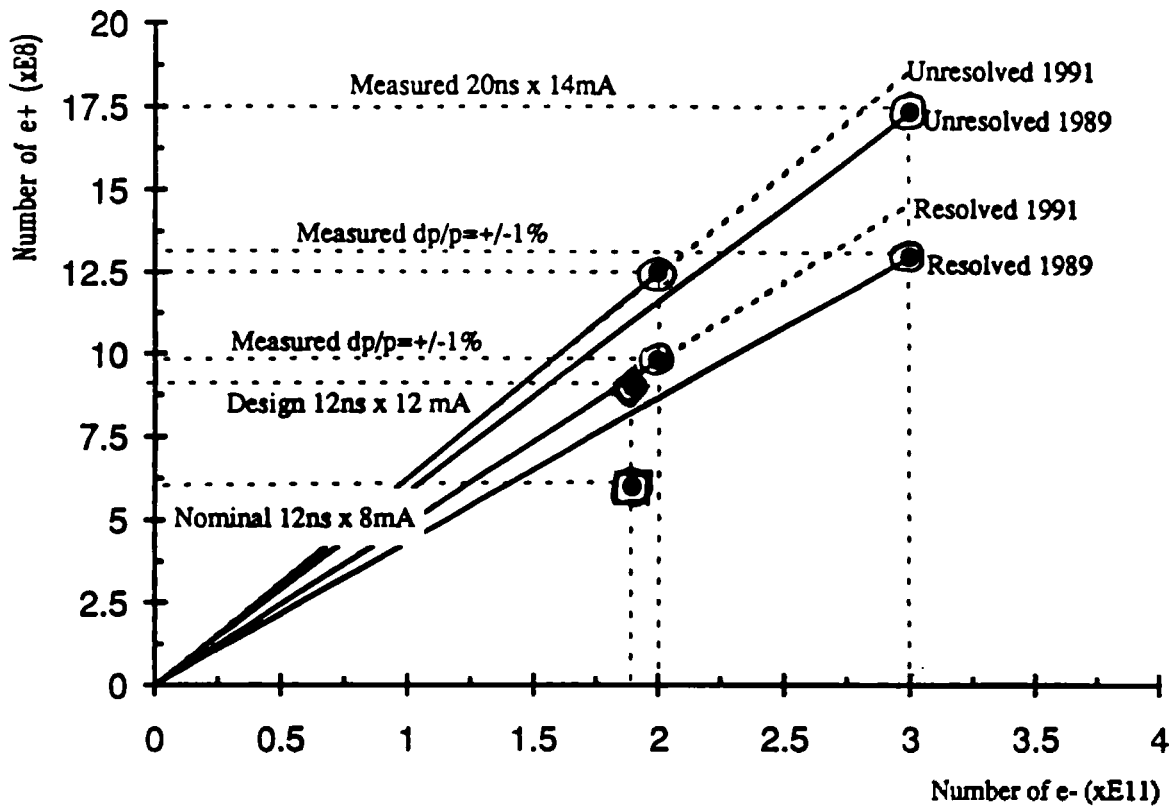
Number of measurements 100

DE: 7.73MeV DE/E: 1.545X

Gain is .1

Scoper HIP.8LH20 (Aperture) : 49.8 (50) mm

(Position) : 0 (0) mm



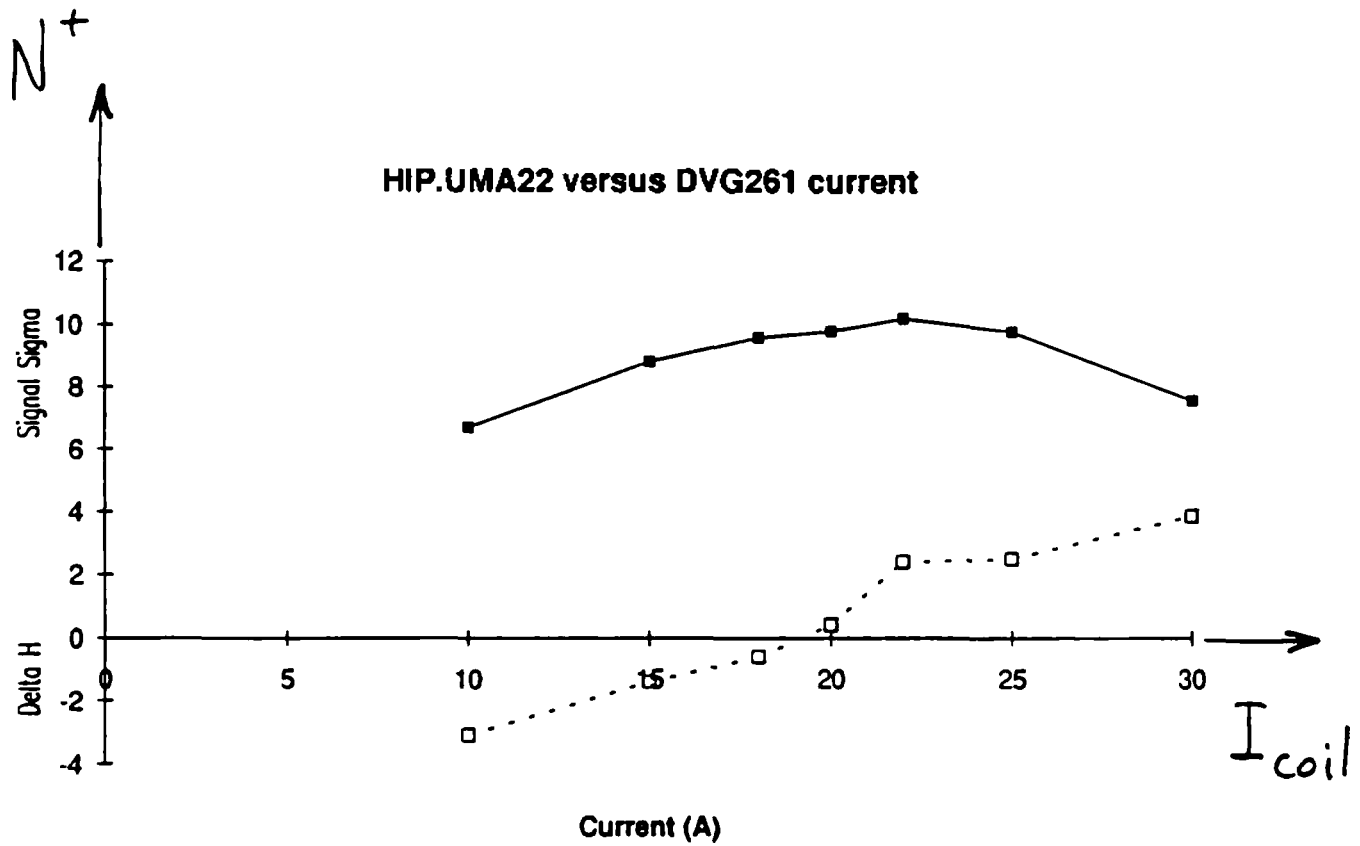
○ Measured

◇ Design

□ Nominal

Future improvements

- Pulse solenoid rigid (6 kA)
(100 Hz)
- Short solenoid (increase)
 P_r
- Correction coils (along B_2)
field
- Distance target - pulsed solenoid



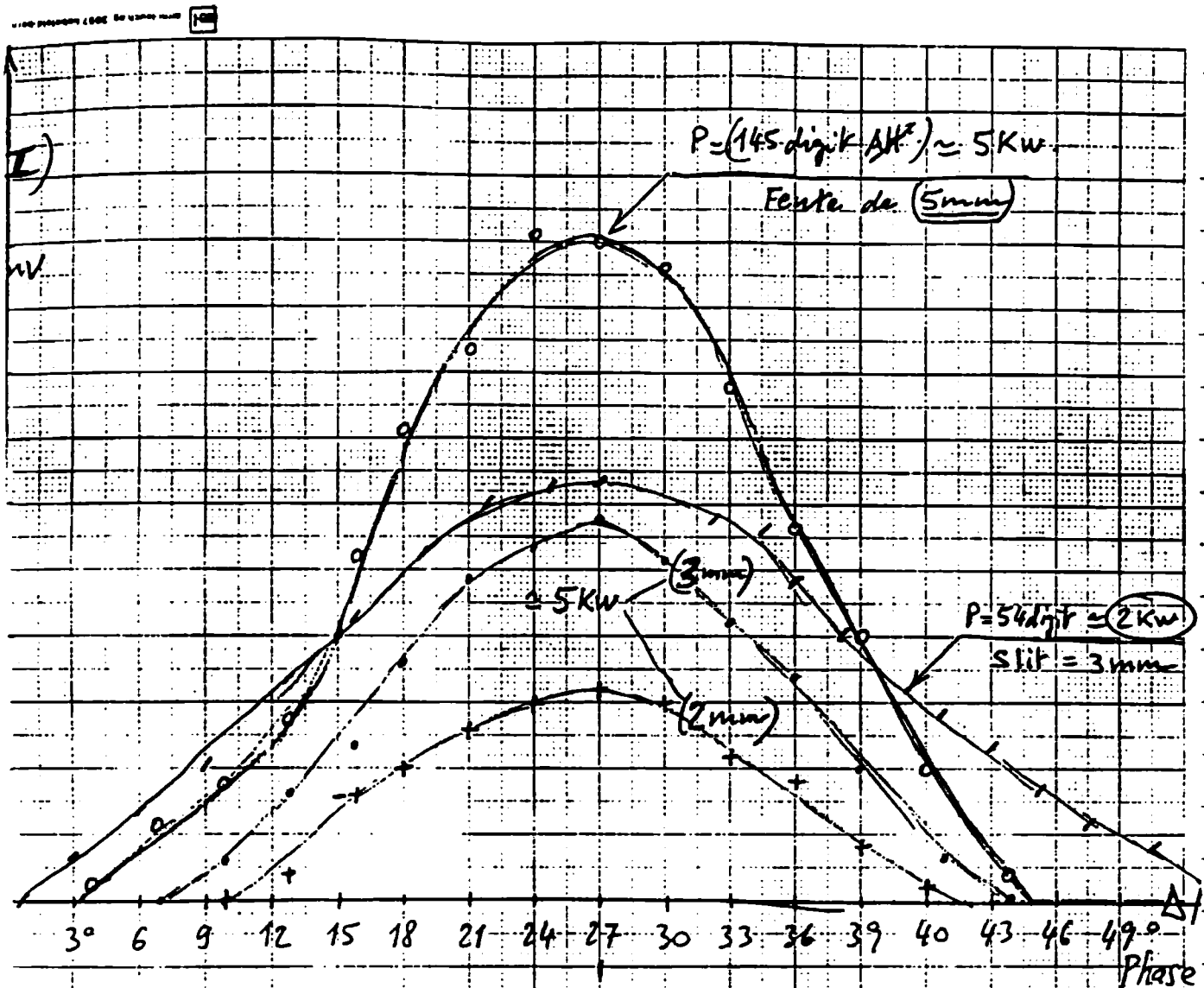
3 correcting coils adjusted
provides 10% more e^+ !

New developments

- Microbunch measurements
 - * 4 MeV (RF deflecting structure)
 - * 200 MeV (Cerenkov radiations)
- Test stand
 - * Power supply with thyristors
6 kA 40 μ s 100 Hz
- Spectrometer line for e^+
 - * 10 m downstream converter
80 MeV
- Chicane
 - * only e^+ along the linac
- Independent phasing on the
1st e^+ accelerating section

(micro bunch)

Mesure de la longueur du bunch



L'échelle du scope étant de 5 mV/div (min), il était difficile d'être précis dans les faibles valeurs de courant.

Avec la fente ouverte à 5 mm et une puissance de 5 kW, on mesure

$$\boxed{\Delta\phi \approx 34^\circ} \text{ à la base}$$

Proposition pour le prochain MD

- Diminuer le σ_y du faisceau (optique 4 Meli)
- Augmenter la transmission
- Augmenter la sensibilité du WCM12
- Augmenter la puissance dans SDV11

Positron Working Group at CERN

C. Bourat	(CGR - MeV)
H. Braun	(Psi)
J.P. Delahaye	(CERN)
R. Pittman	(SLAC)
L. Rinolfi	(CERN) (Convener)
M.A. Tordeux	(LURE)

Conclusion

- 1) Improve the reliability for LEP physics
- 2) Increase the e^+ production at low cost
- 3) Preparation of a project to get a factor 2 on the positron accumulation
- 4) Positron Working Group at CERN