



HINTS

FOR A **SINGLE-SYNCHROTRON** EHF.

H. Schönauer

LEITMOTIV :

REDUCE THE NUMBER OF
MACHINES IN ORDER TO

- **SIMPLIFY OPERATION**
- **REDUCE DOWN-TIME**

EVEN IF THERE IS NO REDUCTION
OF CAPITAL COST !

THE SINGLE-RING H.F.



- SAVE 2 RINGS
- 2 TRANSFERS
- 1 TUNNEL
- 40% CONTROLS

i.e.

- LESS TRANSFER LOSSES (SEPTA!)
- LESS BLOW-UP

- SIMPLER SETUP
- HIGHER RELIABILITY
- LESS OPERATION COST (MANPOWER)



- RF SYSTEM: LARGE VOLTAGE and POWER BUT FULL SWING
- POLARIZED BEAMS MORE DIFFICULT
- TRANSITION CROSSING

? CAPITAL COST ?

COMPARISON OF CAPITAL COST

SINGLE-RING VS. BOOSTER + H. + MAIN RING

1st Order Approximation:

• Magnet Cost \propto Weight \propto

Weight $\propto q^2 L$ (round beam!)

Power Supply Cost \propto STORED ENERGY

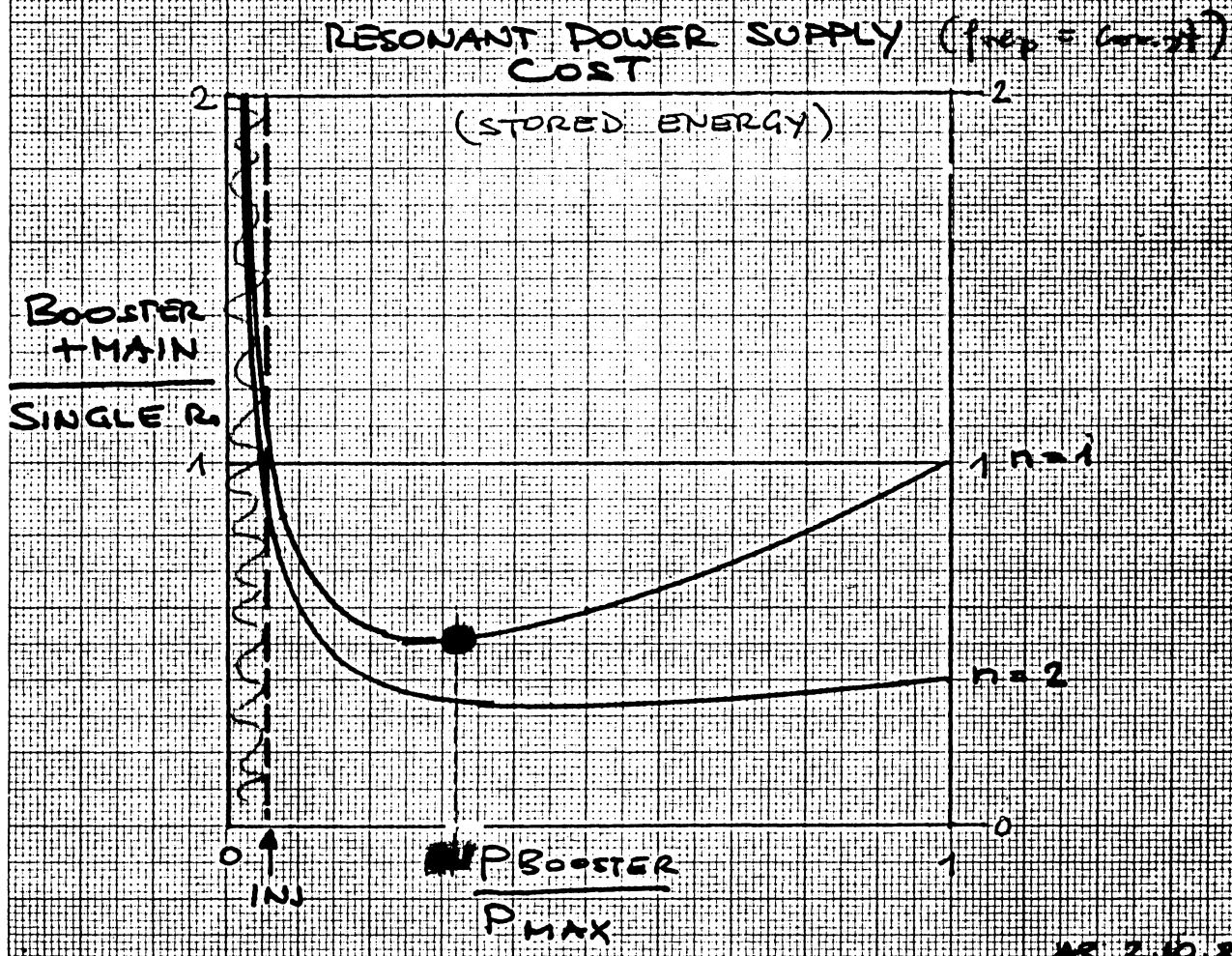
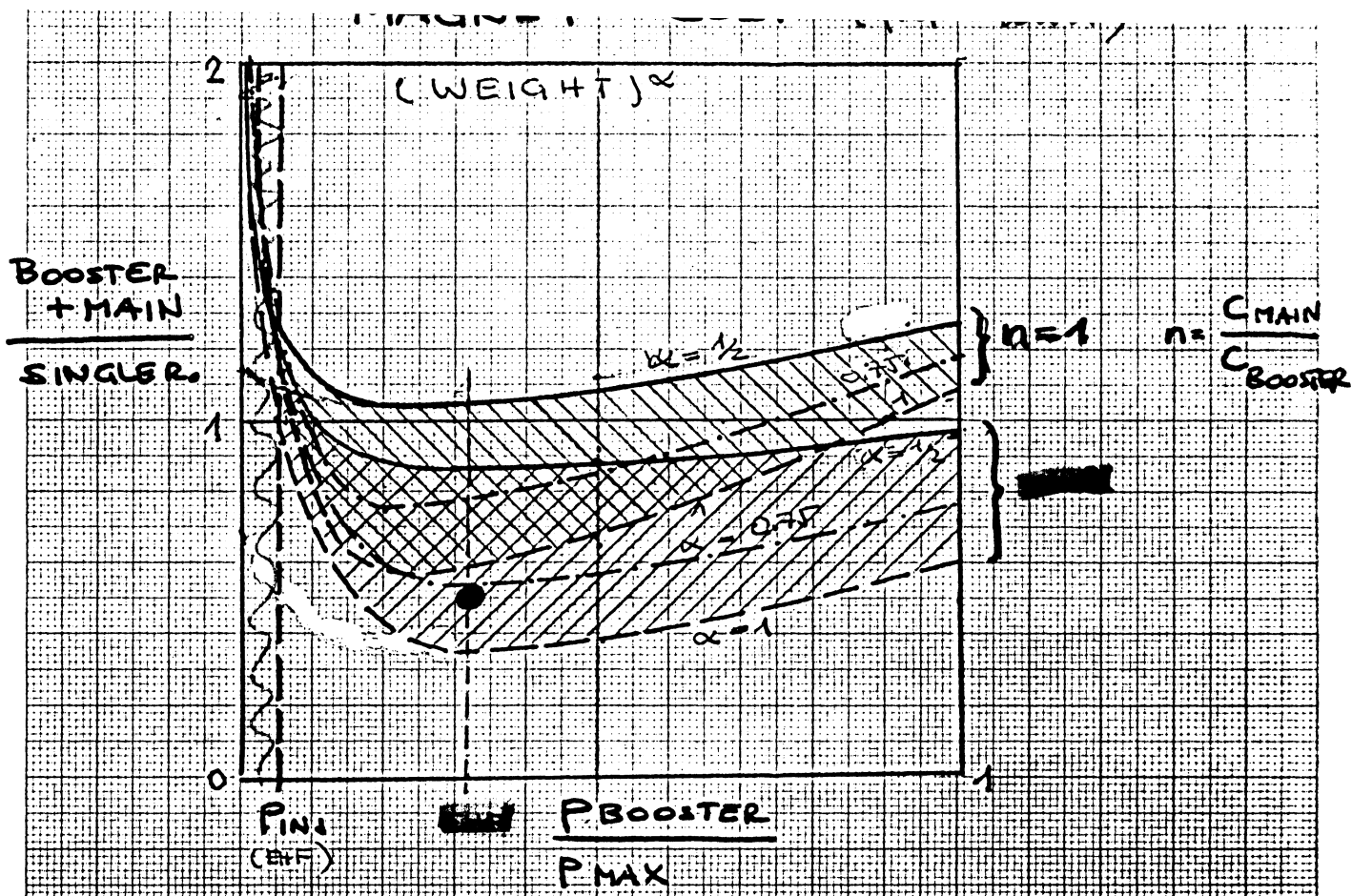
STORED ENERGY $\propto (B_{max}^2 - B_{min}^2) q^2 L$

$\alpha = 1$... simple minded approach.

J. Crawford: Cost $\propto (q^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} L \rightarrow \alpha \sim \frac{1}{2}$

$\alpha < 1$, but not explicitly given: Craddock & Wienands

• RF Cost \propto Beam Power
(in fast cycling high-intensity machines)



FROM THE CURVES, infer that

$$\underbrace{(\text{Magnet} + \text{PS Cost})_{\text{Booster} + \text{Main}}}_{32 + 51 = 84 \text{ MDM}} \approx \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(\text{Mag} + \text{PS Cost})_{\text{SINGLER.}}}_{\sim 168 \text{ MDM}}$$

$$32 + 51 = 84 \text{ MDM}$$

$$\text{i.e. } (\text{Mag} + \text{PS Cost})_{\text{SINGLE RING}}$$

$$\sim 168 \text{ MDM}$$

(implies same
freq = 12.5 Hz)

NOW COMPARE :

<u>SINGLE RING</u> =	MDM	<u>EHF</u>	MDM
MAIN RING	147	BOOSTER	90
- MAIN RING MAG + PS	- 51	HOLDING R.	32
+ SINGLE RING MAG + PS	168	MAIN R.	147
+ BOOSTER RF	<u>21</u>	BUILDINGS BOOSTER + H.	15
Total:	285	Total	<u>284</u>

EHF - FEASIBILITY STUDY

LINAC 1.2 GeV

	MDM
H ⁻ -Source, RFQ-Section, Chopper	7
ALVAREZ-Section (400 MHz):	
RF-System	20
Linac-Structure (fully equipped)	25
Sidecoupled Section:	
RF-System	35
Linac-Structure (fully equipped)	35
Installation	7
Transferline to the Booster	7
	—
	136



	MDM
Vacuum System	10
RF-System	21
Injection System	2
Extraction System	3
Collimators and Dumps	1
Beamline to Holding Ring	1
Beam Instrumentation	5
Controls	8
Stands	3
Installation	4
	—



██████████ GeV (480m)

	MDM
Magnet System	12
Vacuum System	2.5
RF-System	2
Injection System	1.5
Extraction System	3
Collimators and Dumps	1
Stands	2
Beam Instrumentation	3
Controls	2
Beamline to Main Ring	1
Installation Labour	2
	-

██████████

██████████-30 GeV (960 m)

	MDM
██████████	██████████
Vacuum System	15
RF-System	44
Injection System	2
Extraction System	4
Stands	5
Collimators, Dumps	1
Beam Instrumentation	5
Controls	10
Beamline to external Dump	2
Beamline to Stretcher	1
Installation Labour	7
	-

██████████

██████████	
Linac building	
██████████ Ring.	
Equipment Building Main Ring+Stretcher	
Laboratory, Central Control and	
Operation Building	
██████████	
Ring Tunnel(960 m) for Main R.+Stretcher	
██████████	
Access Shafts Main Ring	
Transfer Tunnels	

MDM

19
██████████
10
15
██████████
12
██████████
3
3
-
██

15

4. FEATURES OF A SINGLE RING ACCELERATING 50 - 100 μ A TO 30 GEV

- (i) One ring cycling at a rep rate of [redacted] with asymmetric magnet cycle : Rise time = 3 * Fall time. $100 \mu A = 3.1 \times 10^{13} p/f$
- (ii) H⁰ injection form a linac of \approx [redacted] "Painting" of RF buckets with linac micro-bunches.
- (iii) Transition is crossed. But γ_t has to be low, ≤ 5.5 , cf. (iv).
- (iv) Double RF system [redacted], [redacted] peak each - The 50 MHz system has to provide the full frequency swing whereas the 200 MHz system, active above transition, needs only 1-2 % swing. It also helps to avoid the RF phase jump at γ_t . otherwise $V_{rf}(50 \text{ MHz}) > V_{rf}(200 \text{ MHz})$. OR 2 50 MHz systems, 4.2 MV peak (together)
- (v) A [redacted] lattice. This is another way to avoid depolarising resonances. Only one is crossed if the # of periods is chosen ≥ 70 . As a consequence, combined - function magnets are a must.
- (vi) Magnet Apertures and Vacuum Pipe : Vertical aperture is kept small by assuming small beam emittances together with less halo margin than in other designs. The vacuum pipe is an unsolved problem in all present proposals: Eddy current effects are very strong for all but ceramic chambers which are delicate and waste aperture.
- (vii) Beam parameters : [redacted] m, $\epsilon_L = 0.04 \text{ eVs}$. [redacted] preferable for easier γ_t - jump but may cost somewhat higher voltage at 200 MHz.

In the Appendix the individual features (i) - (vi) are discussed in more detail.

How to deal with the problems?

• RF SYSTEM: 4.2 MV

50-60% ... full swing $\frac{\Delta f}{f} = 11\%$

50-40% ... reduced swing $\frac{\Delta f}{f} = 4.5\%$

2nd set switched on at transition

• Polarization:

1) High periodicity ≥ 70 → Comb. Functions

2) SC source of P. Blücher
at lower energies: Holmold?

• Transition:

Possible with $\gamma_{tr.}$ -jump

$$\dot{\gamma}_t = -2.8 \cdot 10^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

during 0.32 ns → $\Delta\gamma = -0.9$