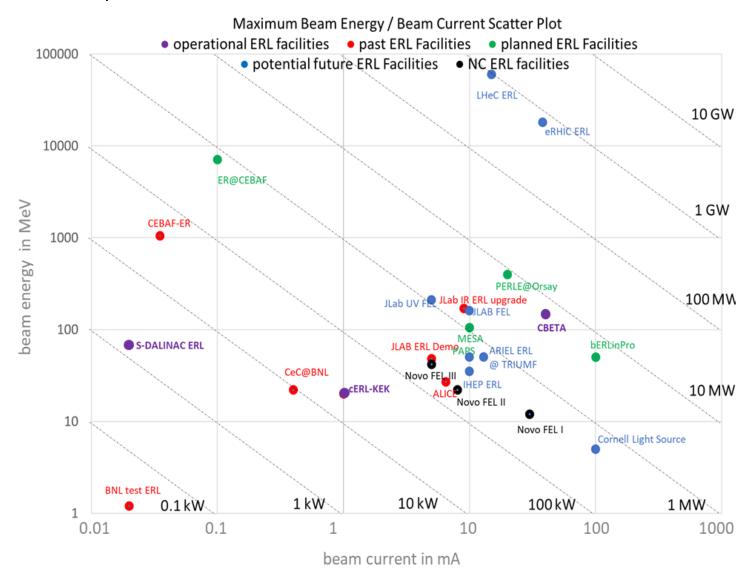
Report WG1: ERL Facilities

Members of WG1

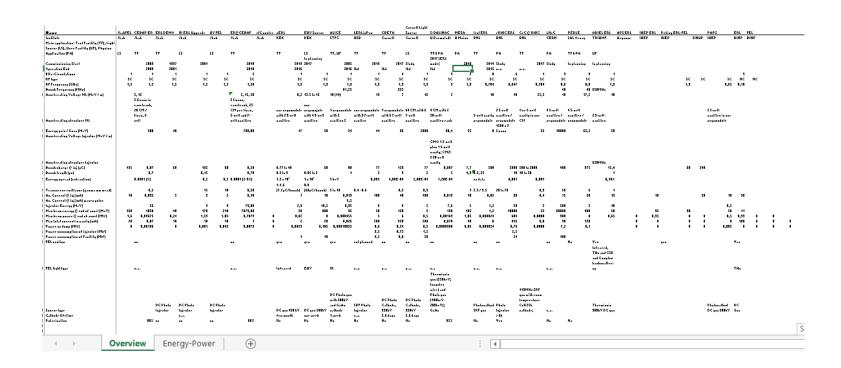
- Michael Abo-Bakr (HZB) (Convener)
- Michaela Arnold (S-DALINAC) (Convener)
- Walid Kaabi (LAL)
- Alexander Matveenko (HZB)
- Daniel Schulte (CERN)
- Nikolay Vinokurov (BINP)



ERL Landscape



Facility Posters and Facility List



Data up-to-date? Please check!

Will be available on ERL 2019 webpage

Facility Posters and Facility List



bERLinPro

CBETA

Novosibirsk ERL

S-DALINAC

MESA

Facility List

Contribution: Talk

MOCOWBS01 CBETA, a 4-turn ERL Based on SRF Linacs: Construction and Commissioning

Invited Oral

Location WISTA: Bunsen Saal

Time Monday, 16-SEP-19 09:25 - 09:55

Speaker Georg H. Hoffstaetter - Cornell University (CLASSE) Cornell Laboratory for Accelerator-Based Sciences and Education

MOCOWBS02 Compact ERL (cERL), Stable 1 mA Operation with a Small Beam Emittance at KEK

Invited Oral

Location WISTA: Bunsen Saal

Time Monday, 16-SEP-19 09:55 - 10:25

Speaker Tsukasa Miyajima - High Energy Accelerator Research Organization

MOCOXBS02 ERL Operation of S-DALINAC*

Invited Oral

Location WISTA: Bunsen Saal

Time Monday, 16-SEP-19 10:45 - 11:10

Speaker Norbert Pietralla - Technische Universitaet Darmstadt Institut fuer Kernphysik Fachbereich 05

MOCOXBS03 Status of Novosibirsk ERL

Invited Oral

Location WISTA: Bunsen Saal

Time Monday, 16-SEP-19 11:10 - 11:35

Speaker Nikolay A. Vinokurov - Russian Academy of Sciences The Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics

CBETA at Cornell, the first 4-turn SRF Energy Recovery Linac with a single FFA return loop

Georg Hoffstaetter (Cornell)
For the CBETA collaboration team





a passion for discovery



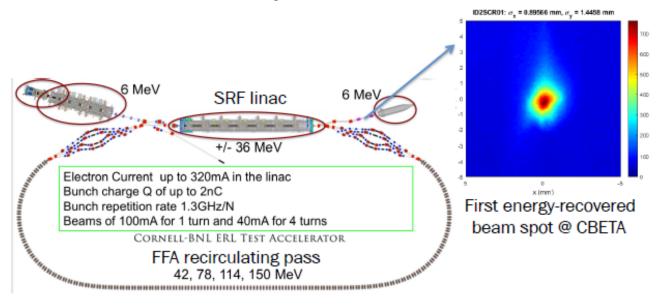


Cornell Laboratory for Accelerator-based Sciences and Education (CLASSE)



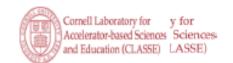
Cornell-BNL ERL Test Accelerator CBET

- At least 100 mA current will be needed for eRHIC hadron cooler (design limit for 1-turn CBETA)
- BNL and collaborators gained and demonstrated expertise in high-power ERLs
- Successful operation, including energy recovery in each cavity (June 24th, 2019).
- Full 4-turn construction is underway.



Georg.Hoffstaetter@cornell.edu - September 16, 2019 - ERL Workshop Berlin

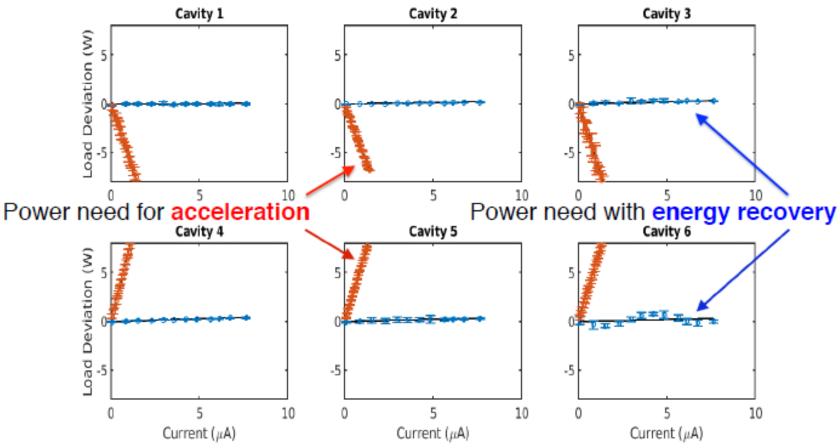
- Cornell DC gun
- 100mA, 6MeV SRF injector (ICM)
- 600kW beam dump
- 100mA, 6-cavity SRF CW Linac (MLC)



Energy Recovery in every cavity



- Transmission 99.6 ± 0.1%; energy recovery > 99.8%
- Measured up to 8 µA
- Each cavity accelerates beam without receiving external power for it.



Compact ERL (cERL), Stable 1 mA Operation with a Small Beam Emittance at KEK

9:55-10:30, September 16, 2019
Workshop on Energy Recovery Linacs (ERL2019)
Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin

Tsukasa Miyajima
KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization
On behalf of cERL team

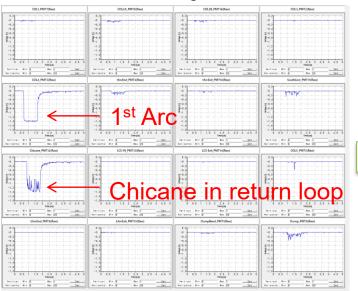


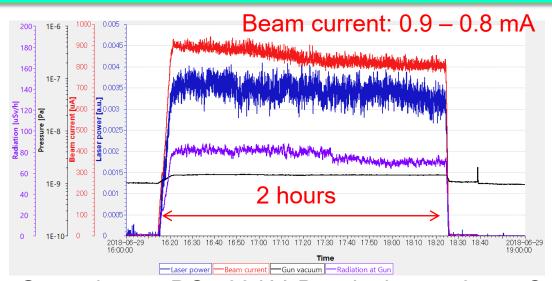
Compact ERL (cERL), Stable 1 mA Operation with a Small Beam Emittance at KEK

- In June 2018, we succeeded to CW 0.9 mA operation with recirculation loop energy 17.6 MeV after fine beam loss tuning. It is stable in 2 hours.
- To achieve stable CW operation, optics tuning and collimator tuning were very important.

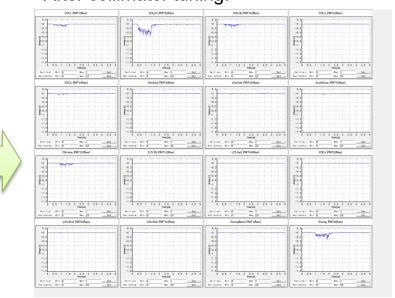
Los monitor signals

Before collimator tuning.





Gun voltage: DC 500 kV, Bunch charge: 0.77 pC After collimator tuning.



Compact ERL (cERL), Stable 1 mA Operation with a Small Beam Emittance at KEK

Beam performance:

- The measured emittances were close to design values.
- Energy recovery efficiency was 100% +/- 0.05 %.

Design emittance in recirculation loop

 ε_{nx} = 0.34 mm mrad

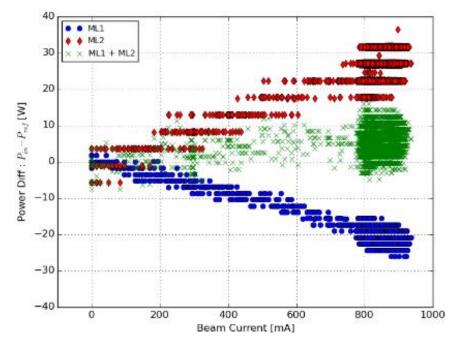
 ε_{ny} = 0.24 mm mrad

Measured emittance by Q-scan method North straight section:

 $(\varepsilon_{nx}, \varepsilon_{ny}) = (0.29, 0.26) \text{ mm mrad}$

South straight section:

$$(\varepsilon_{nx}, \varepsilon_{ny}) = (0.42, 0.26) \text{ mm mrad}$$



Toward CW 10 mA operation

- In 2019, we are improving the high voltage power supply of the DC gun.
- Beam halo measurement to understand the mechanism
- Estimation of Wake field caused by collimator
- Cathode QE degradation for GaAs photocathode (Off center operation)
- Reproducibility of beam loss tuning and collimator setting

ERL Operation of S-DALINAC



M. Arnold, T. Bahlo, M. Dutine, R. Grewe, J. Hanten, L. Jürgensen, J. Pforr, N. Pietralla, F. Schließmann, M. Steinhorst, S. Weih



Picture: Jan-Christoph Hartung

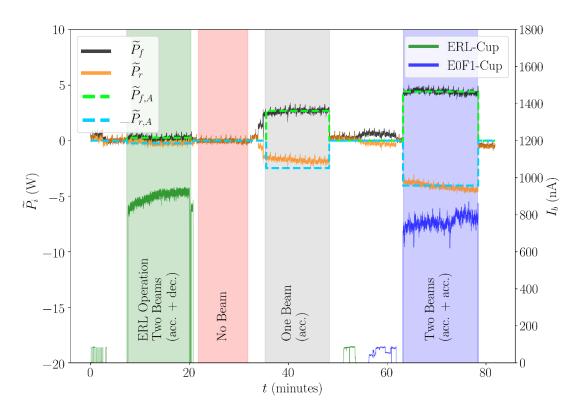
Work supported by DFG through GRK 2128

Analytical Model Forward and Reverse Power



$$P_{f} = P_{0} \frac{\left[\beta_{input} + (1 + \beta_{output} + \beta_{beam})\right]^{2}}{4\beta_{input}} \qquad P_{r} = P_{0} \frac{\left[\beta_{in} - (1 + \beta_{output} + \beta_{beam})\right]^{2}}{4\beta_{input}}$$

$$P_r = P_0 \frac{\left[\beta_{in} - (1 + \beta_{output} + \beta_{beam})\right]^2}{4\beta_{input}}$$



- Curve-fitting to data in P_f
 - $\beta_{beam} = 0$: to obtain β_{input} , β_{output} and P_0
 - $\beta_{\text{beam}} \neq 0$: to obtain $\beta_{beam,i}$ for each phase i
- Analytical prediction of P_r

M. Arnoia et al., First Operation of the 5-DALINAC as an Energy Recovery Linac, Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams, submitted (Sept. 2019).



RF Measurements - Power



Operation	Mean Beam Power in W
No Beam	0.00 ± 0.01
One Beam (acc.)	4.51 ± 0.16
Two Beams (acc. + acc.)	8.59 ± 0.01
ERL (acc. + dec.)	0.45 ± 0.03

RF-recovery effect:

$$\varepsilon_{RF} = (90.1 \pm 0.3)\%$$

Value and uncertainty take correlations between fit parameters into account.

Beam-recovery efficiency:

$$\varepsilon_{b,max} = 88.9\%$$

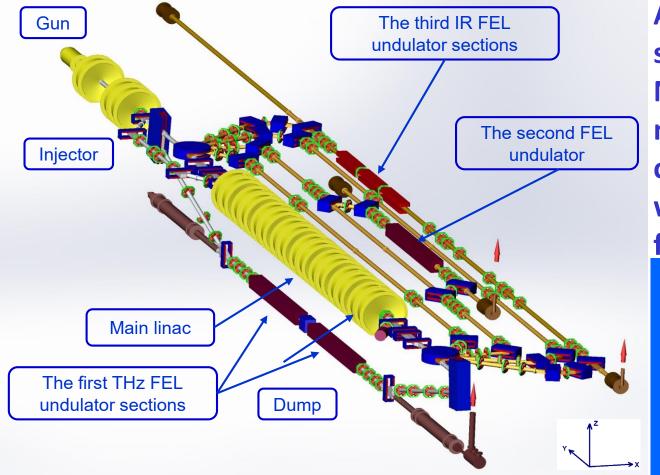
M. Arnold et al., First Operation of the S-DALINAC as an Energy Recovery Linac, Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams, submitted (Sept. 2019).



Status of Novosibirsk ERL

N. A. Vinokurov
Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics SB RAS
Novosibirsk, Russia

Budker INP, Novosibirsk, Russia



All three laser systems of the **NovoFEL facility are** now in operation covering the wavelength range from 8 to 240 micron. 11 workstations are in operation and more two are under construction.

The workstations are well equipped with instrumentation which is available to users.

We invite researchers to apply for beam time to perform experiments at the NovoFEL.





MOCOXBS03

Novosibirsk FEL Facility Based on Non-suprconducting Multiturn ERL

- The Novosibirsk ERL is the first multiturn ERL in the world.
- normal-conductive 180 MHz accelerating system
- DC electron gun with the grid thermionic cathode
- three operation modes of the magnetic systema
- a rather compact (6×40 m²) design.
- The facility has been operating for users of terahertz radiation since 2004.

FEL#	1	2	3
Energy, MeV	12	22	42
Current, mA	30	10	3
Wavelength, μm	90-240	37-80	8-11
Radiation power, kW	0.5	0.5	0.1
Electron efficiency, %	0.6	0.3	0.2
Pulse repetition rate, MHz	5.6 or 11.2	7.5	
Peak power, MW	1	1	

These two FELs (1+2) are the world's most powerful (in terms of average power) sources of coherent narrow-band (less than 1%) radiation in their wavelength ranges.

Contribution: Talk

MOCOXBS04 The bERLinPro Project - Status and Perspectives

Invited Oral

Location WISTA: Bunsen Saal

Time Monday, 16-SEP-19 11:35 - 12:00

Speaker Andreas Jankowiak - Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie GmbH Elektronen-Speicherring BESSY II

MOCOXBS05 The MESA ERL Project

Invited Oral

Location WISTA: Bunsen Saal

Time Monday, 16-SEP-19 12:00 - 12:25

Speaker Florian Hug - Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz Fachbereich Physik Institut für Kernphysik

MOCOYBS01 PERLE: A High Power Energy Recovery Facility at Orsay

Invited Oral

Location WISTA: Bunsen Saal

Time Monday, 16-SEP-19 14:00 - 14:25

Speaker Walid Kaabi - Laboratoire de l'Accélérateur Linéaire CNRS/IN2P3 Université Paris-Saclay







The Berlin Energy Recovery Linac Project

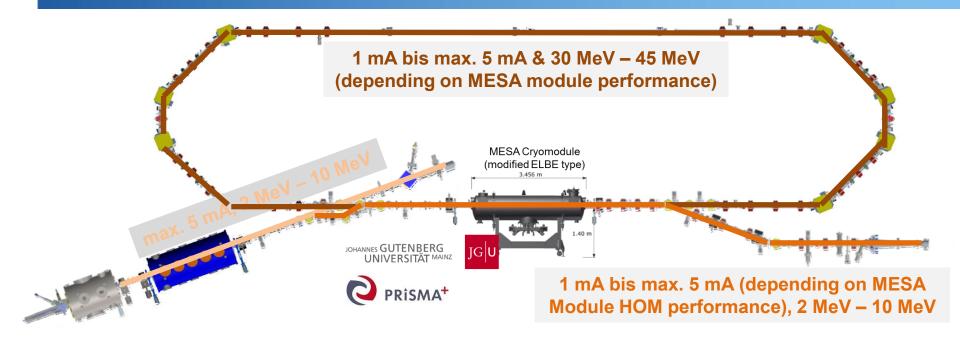
bERLinPro - Status, Plans, Future Opportunities
Summary slides

Andreas Jankowiak on behalf of the bERLinPro project team Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin





Present planning – no contingency / still many uncertainties



06/2020 Gun1 cool down and RF commissioning (no beam tests)

10/2020 start installation of re-circulator vacuum (to be finished 03/2021)

12/2020 booster module installed

01/2021 MESA module installed (collaboration JGU Mainz, 2 x 9 cell)

06/2021 First beam possible, with subsequent re-circulation + recovery

Re-circulation test period limited, as MESA module back to Mainz 07/2022 and start of VSR module tests in bERLinPro hall ca. 09/2022. Funding for 2000 h / a of operation secured till end of 2022.

bERLinPro as an R&D test facility in the future from 2022

To be able to secure HZB support for further operation of bERLinPro beyond 2022 we need to define possible applications and the strong interest of the community must be demonstrated.

THz pilot facility,
High quality, high
power radiation
schemes (THz, X-rays,
e- pump/probe)

Exotics

Dark matter search

Isotope production

EUV facility tests

users, collaboration partners, industry.

cw SRF test facility for modules, cavities, systems.

Open to ARD, external

ERL / Gun test accelerator, test bed for undulators, impedance tests, ...

Teaching and education

STATUS OF THE MESA PROJECT





Precision Physics, Fundamental Interactions and Structure of Matter



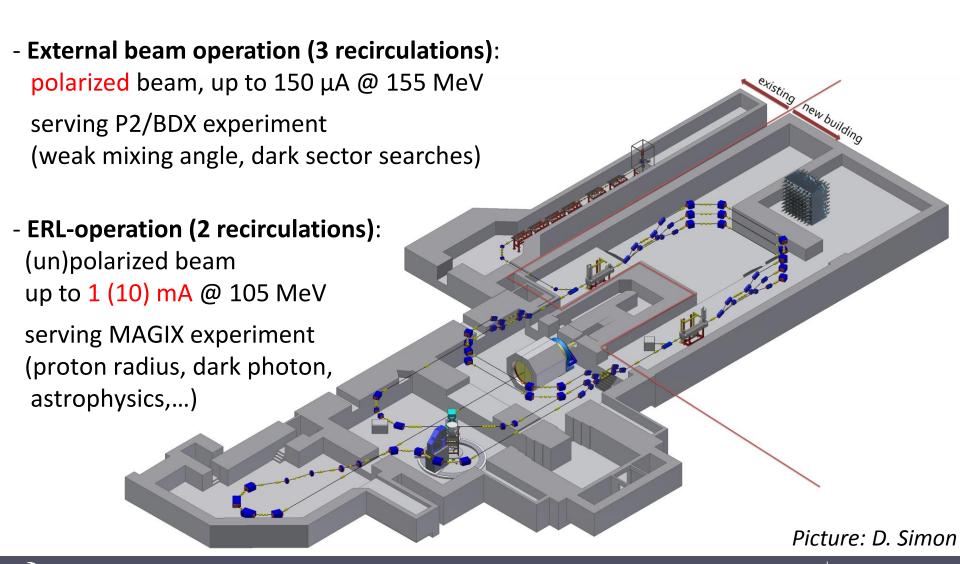


Florian Hug for the MESA group

ERL Workshop 2019 HZB Berlin

The MESA ERL Project

Double sided recirculation design with normal-conducting injector and superconducting main linac running at different operation modes

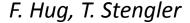


Accelerator parts and Timeline

- Construction of the extended MESA until 2021. Construction of the main linac in 2022. Commissioning of injector in 2021, first beam to experiments in 2023
- **Until now:** Successful tests of SRF module (left), NC injector cavity prototype and amplifier (middle) and low energy injection (source, beam transport)



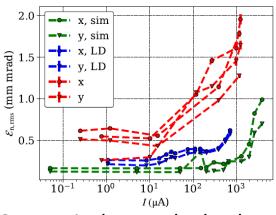
Cryomodule (2 XFEL Cavities @ 12.5 MV/m)





R. Heine





C. Matejcek, K. Aulenbacher & S. Friederich, IPAC 2019







PERLE: A High Power Energy Recovery Facility at Orsay

On behalf of the PERLE Collaboration

Walid KAABI-LAL/CNRS







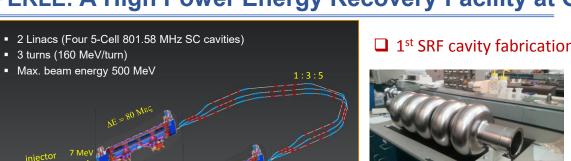








PERLE: A High Power Energy Recovery Facility at Orsay

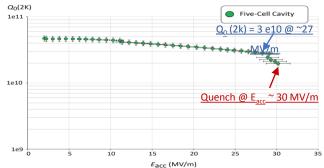


Footprint: 24 x 5.5 x 0.8 m³

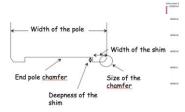
Target Parameter	Unit	Value
Injection energy	MeV	7
Electron beam energy	MeV	500
Normalised Emittance $\gamma\epsilon_{x,y}$	mm mrad	6
Average beam current	mA	20
Bunch charge	рC	500
Bunch length	mm	3
Bunch spacing	ns	25
RF frequency	MHz	801.58
Duty factor		CW

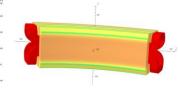
☐ 1st SRF cavity fabrication and test:

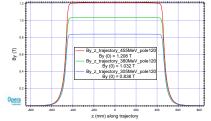


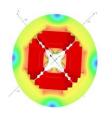


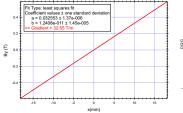
☐ Arc optics optimisation:

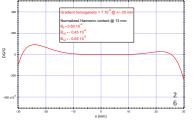








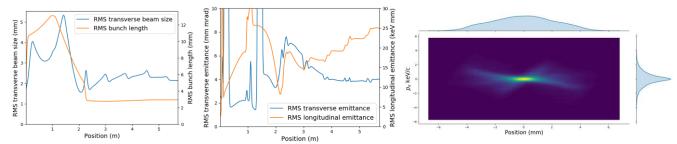




PERLE: A High Power Energy Recovery Facility at Orsay



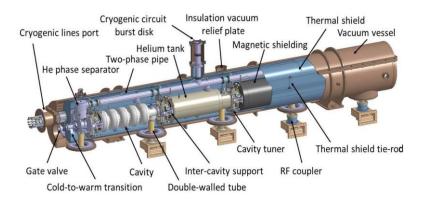
☐ Electron source and injector optimisation:



Achieved bunch parameters			
Transverse emittance/ mm mrad	4.0		
Longitudinal emittance/ keV mm	25.1		
Bunch length/ mm	3.0		
Energy/ MeV	7.0		

=> The PERLE injector is capable of achieving the specification at the booster exit. The possibility of improving the bunch distributions and longitudinal phase space will be investigated (linearizing the longitudinal phase space)

☐ SPL cryomodule adaptation for PERLE:



First results:

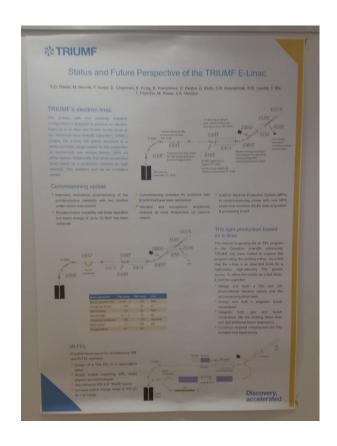
- ✓ Thermal and magnetic shielding are well sized for PERLE operation parameters. Their design could be modified if needed.
- √ Vacuum vessel could be reused without refurbishing.
- ✓ Input coupler designed for SPL cavity could be easily adapted to meet PERLE requirement
- ✓ Further studies will define if Cryogenic lines have to be adapted
- Space liberated due to cavity frequency difference give a little margin for auxiliaries integration.

Pending issue:

 HOM study to define the design and the number of HOM couplers to be used for PERLE cavities.

2 7

Contribution: Poster



- SRF linac
- Max. energy 30 MeV
- Max. current 10 mA
- Low beam power commissioning in summer 2018 (25 MeV)
- Driver for ARIEL (Advanced Rare Isotope Laboratory) project
 - Rare isotope beams
 - THz radiation possible
- Upgrade could be recirculation and thus ERL

WEPNEC01 Status and Future Perspective of the TRIUMF E-Linac

Poster

Location Newton-/Einstein Cabinet

Time Wednesday, 18-SEP-19 14:00 - 06:00

Presenter Stephanie Diana Rädel - TRIUMF Canada's National Laboratory for Particle and Nuclear Physics

Thanks to all contributions and discussions!

