

Simulation of the e⁺ Source up to the CLIC Damping Ring

A. VIVOLI*

Thanks to:

L. RINOLFI (CERN)

R. CHEHAB (IPNL & LAL / IN2P3-CNRS)

O. DADOUN, F. POIRIER, P. LEPERCQ, A. VARIOLA (LAL / IN2P3-CNRS)

V. STRAKHOVENKO (BINP)

K. FLÖTTMANN (DESY)

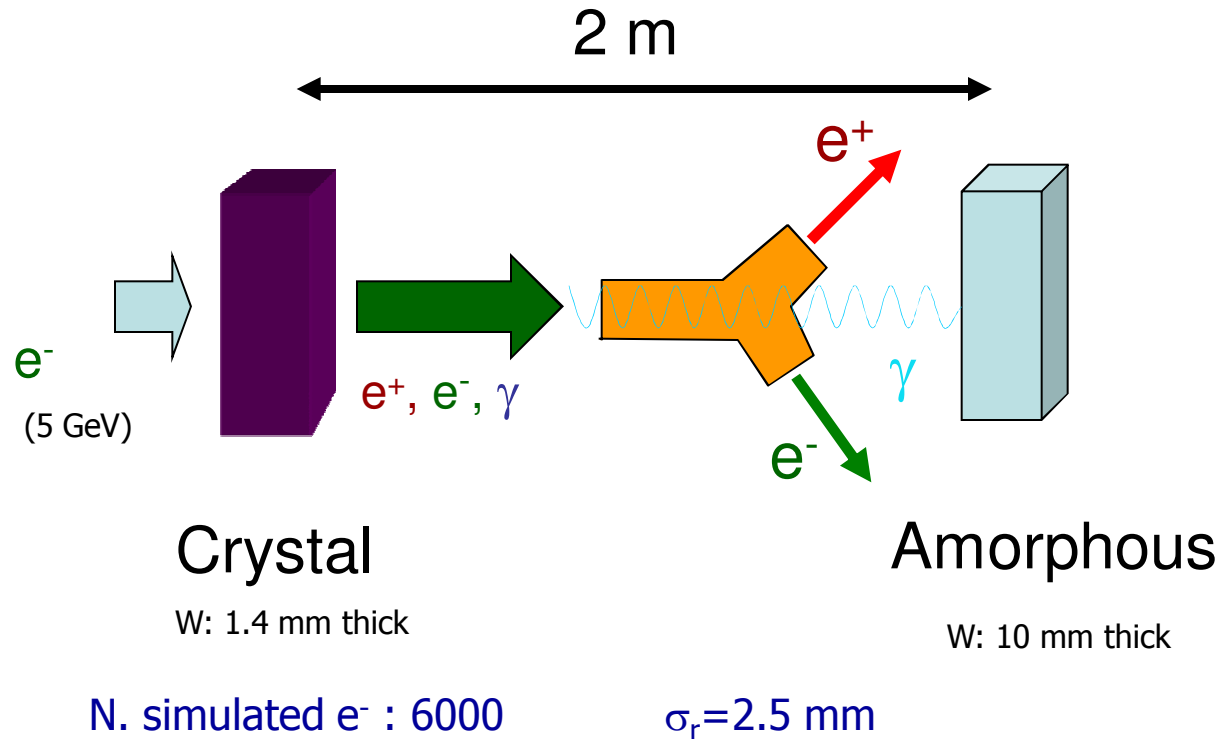
* E-mail : Alessandro.Vivoli@cern.ch

CONTENTS

- General scheme of the CLIC positron source
- Design and Simulation of the elements
- Conclusions

POSITRON SOURCES USING CHANNELING FOR ILC & CLIC

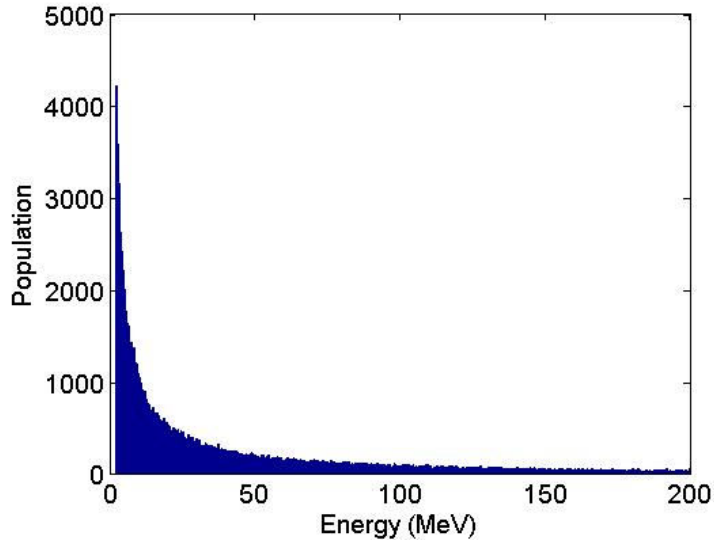
- PROPOSED POSITRON TARGET FOR CLIC



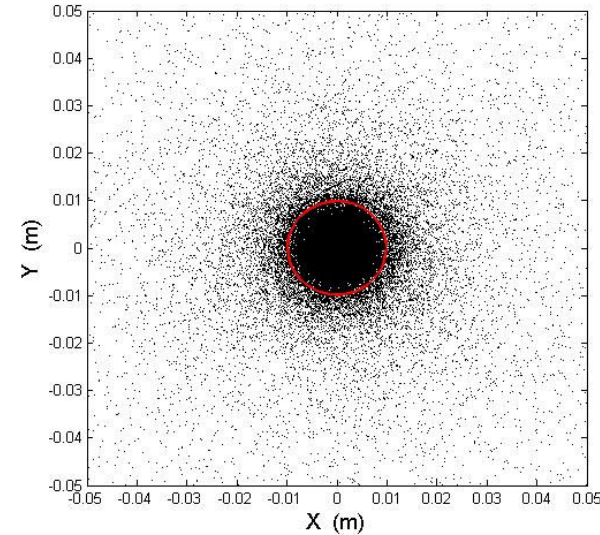
Gamma Production

By V. STRAKHOVENKO

PHOTONS SPECTRUM



SPOT SIZE

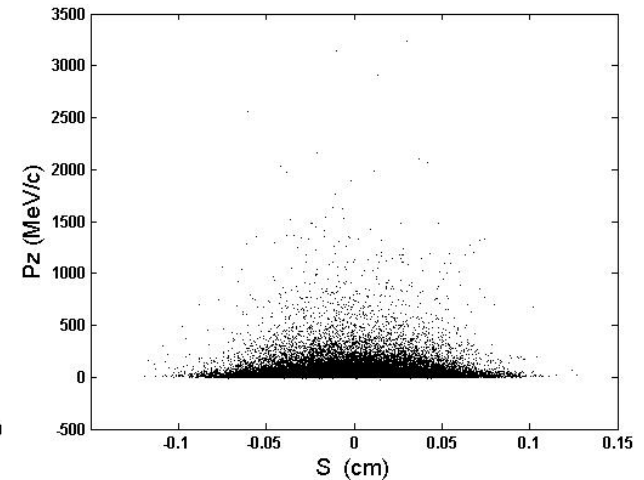
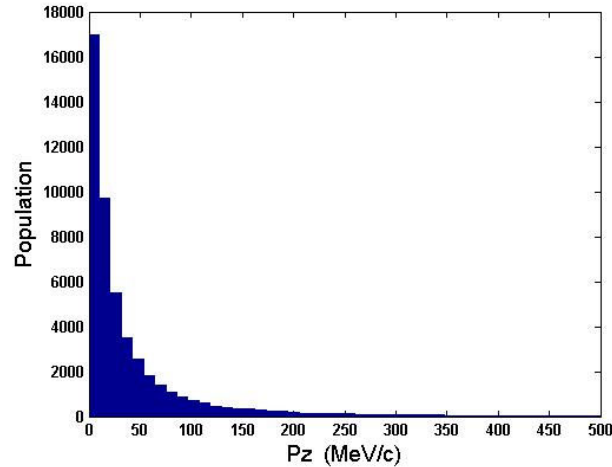
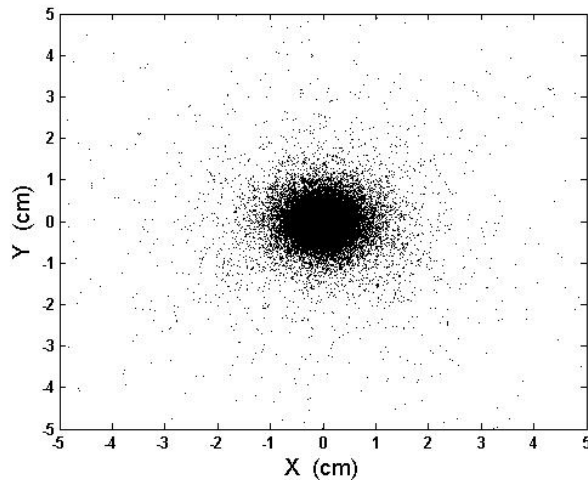


CHANNELING: $N_\gamma = 111942$ $N_\gamma / N_{e^-} = 18.657$ $E_\gamma = 170.37 \text{ MeV}$ $E_{e^-} = 5 \text{ GeV}$

$$\sigma_r = 9.85 \text{ mm}$$

Positron Production

By O. DADOUN



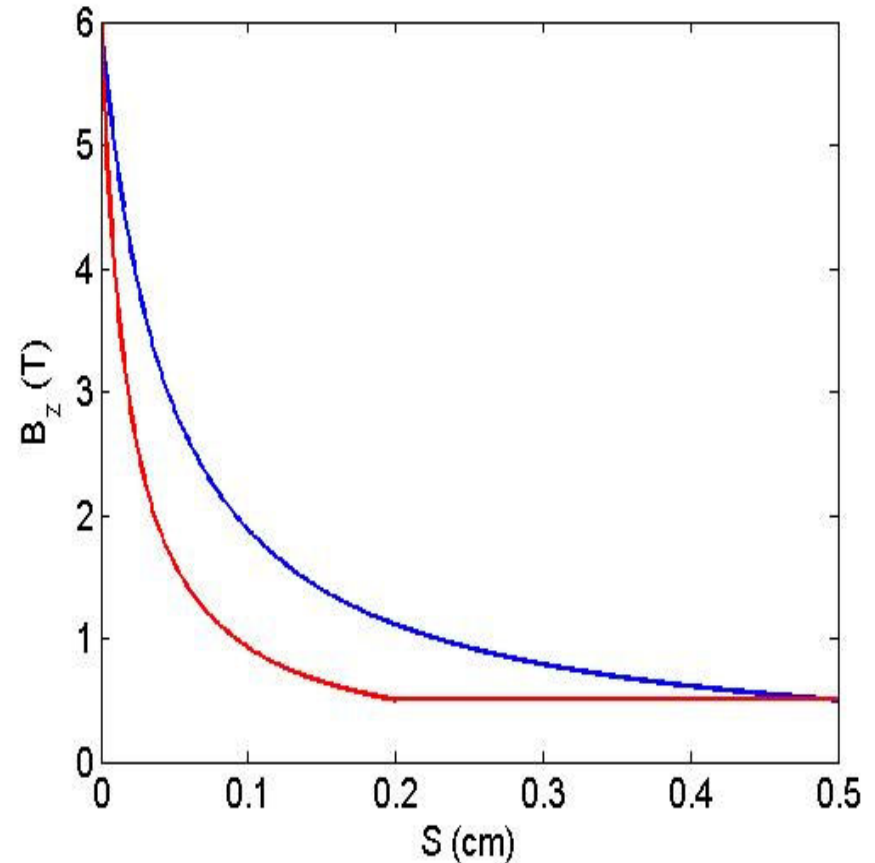
Positron Beam Parameters at the target

N. e^+	Yield e^+/e^-	ϵ_x (rms) π mm mrad	ϵ_y (rms) π mm mrad	$\langle E \rangle$ MeV	σ_E MeV	σ_z (rms)* mm
49500	8.25	63614	77903	54.51	115.5	0.301*

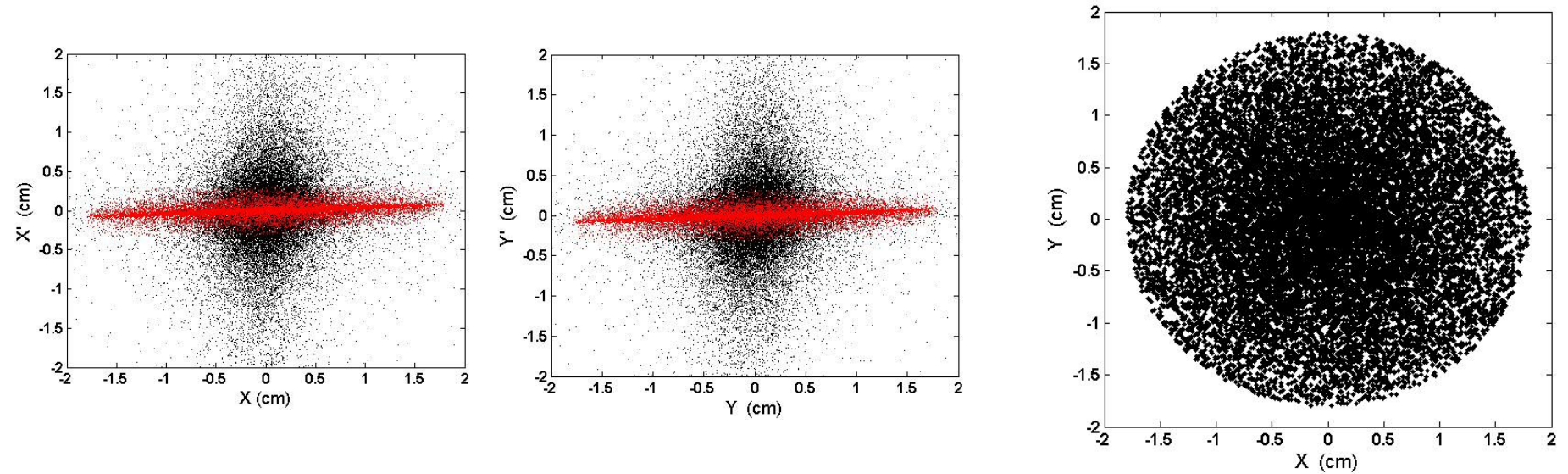
Adiabatic Matching Device

- Length: $L = 20\text{-}50$ cm
- Magnetic field at the target : $B_0 = 6$ T
- Magnetic field at the end : $B(L) = 0.5$ T
- Magnetic Field Behaviour :

$$B(z) = \frac{B_0}{1 + \mu z}$$



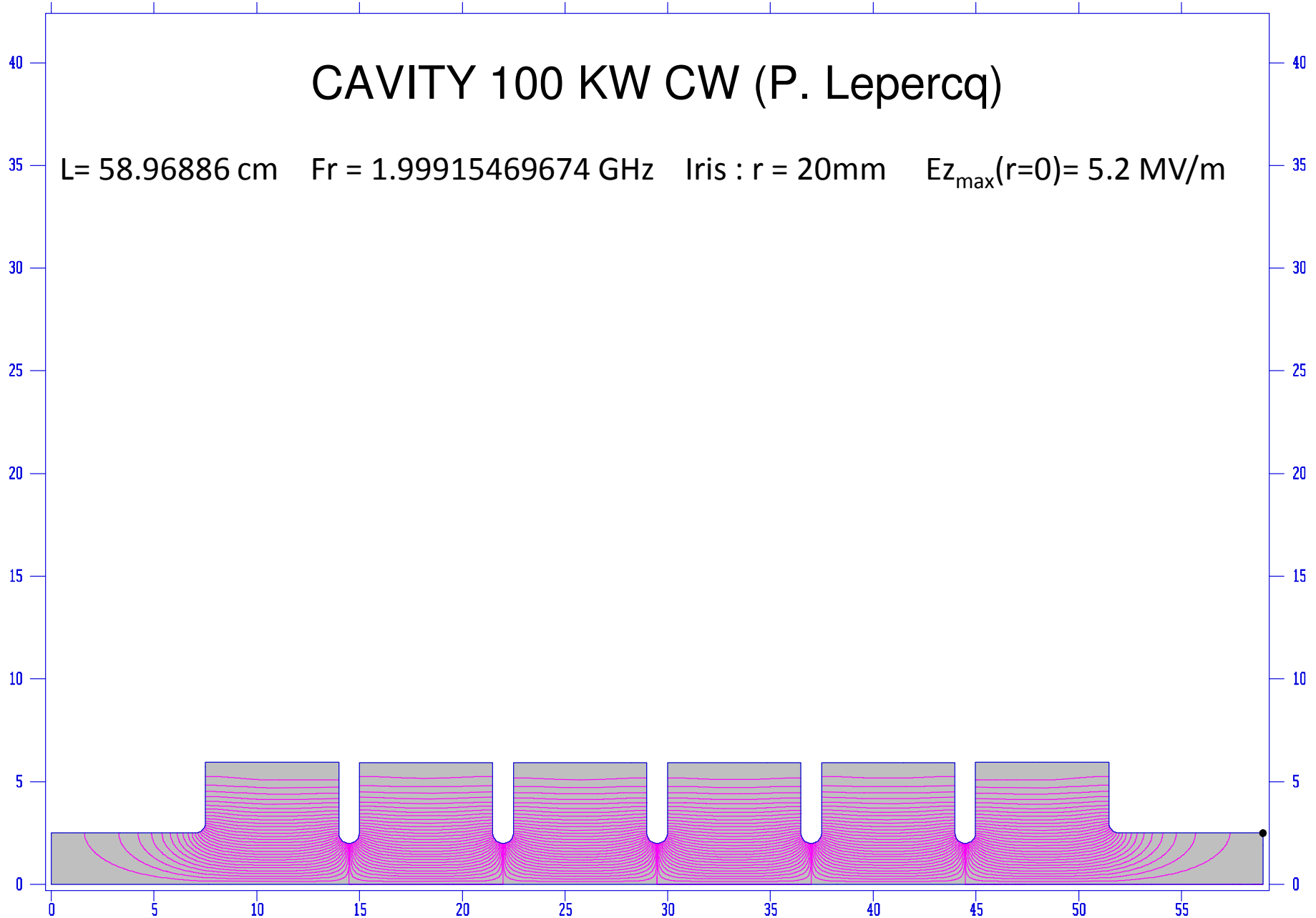
AMD RESULTS



AMD cm	$N^* \cdot e^+$	Yield e^+/e^-	ϵ_x π mm mrad	ϵ_y π mm mrad	$\langle E \rangle$ MeV	σ_E MeV	σ_z^* mm	ϵ_z π cm MeV
20	16476	2.75	682	681	78.9	164.7	8.7*	136.2

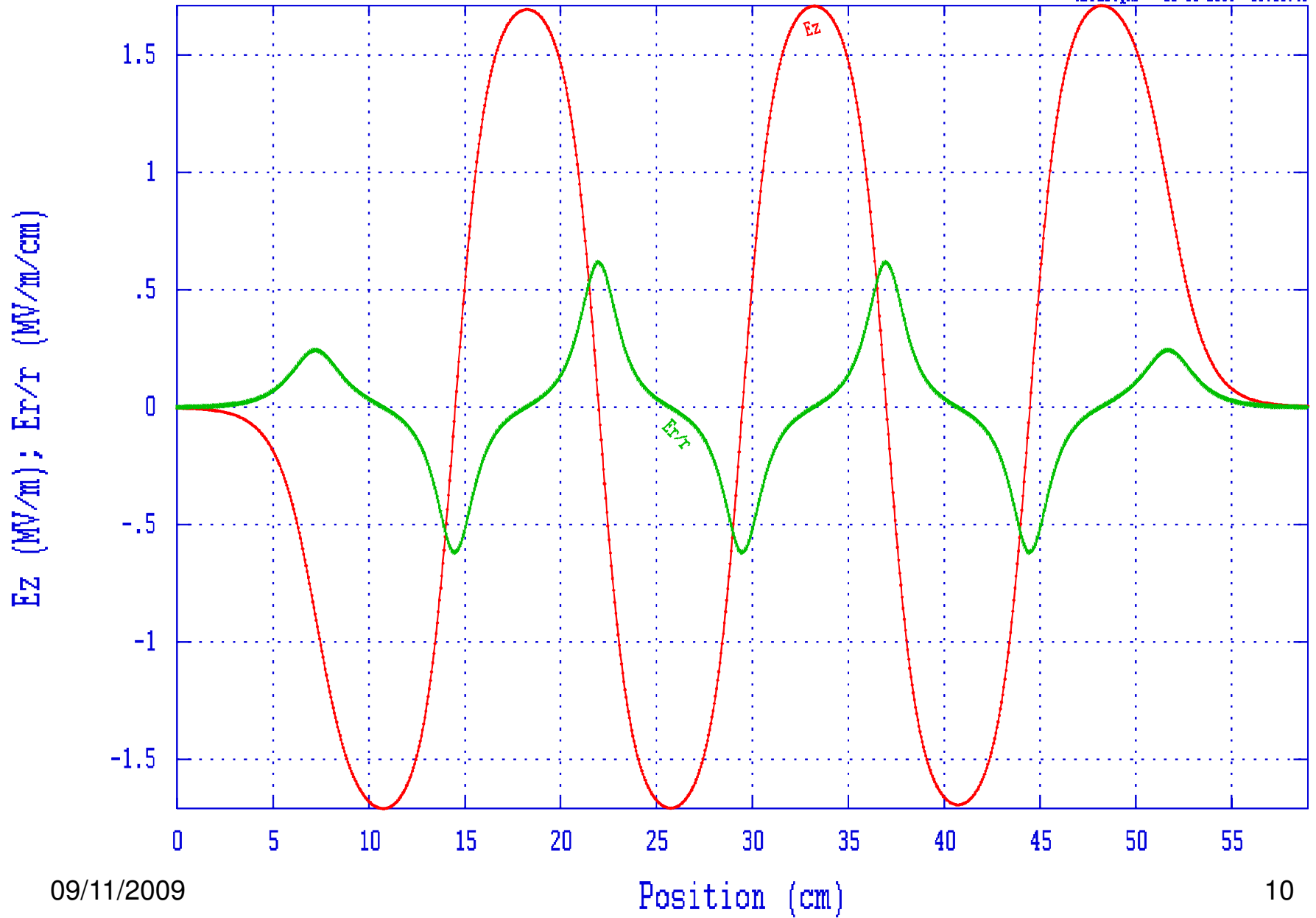
CAVITY 100 KW CW (P. Lepercq)

L = 58.96886 cm Fr = 1.99915469674 GHz Iris : r = 20mm Ez_{max}(r=0) = 5.2 MV/m

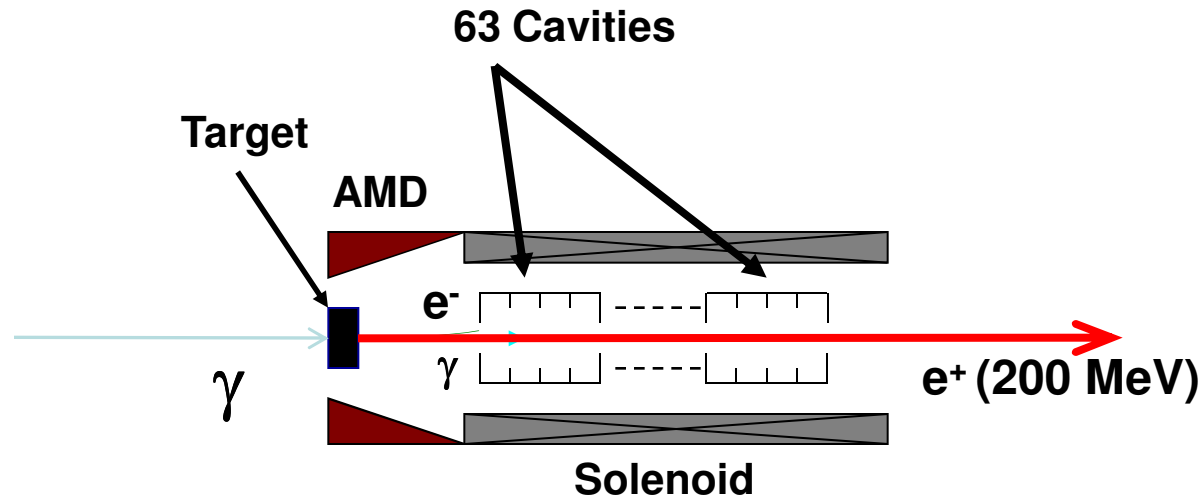


6 cells, 2.0 GHz, Pierre Lepercq

RFFLD.QXP 11-05-2009 16:11:40



Capture Section Design



AMD

- Length : $L = 20$ cm
- Magnetic Field: $B = 6 - 0.5$ T
- Final Aperture: $r = 2$ cm

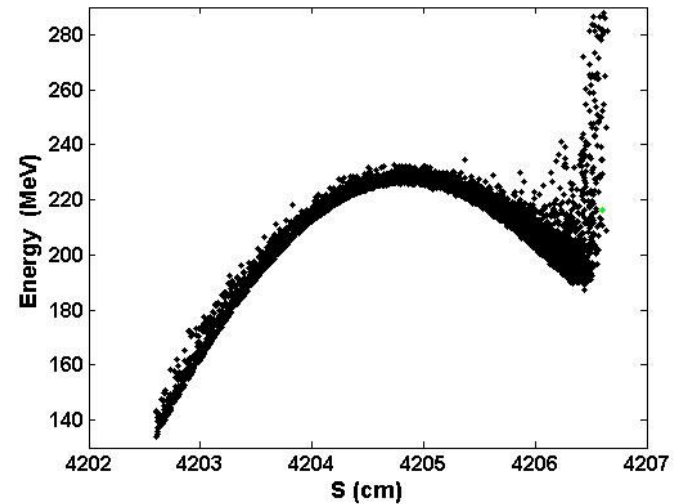
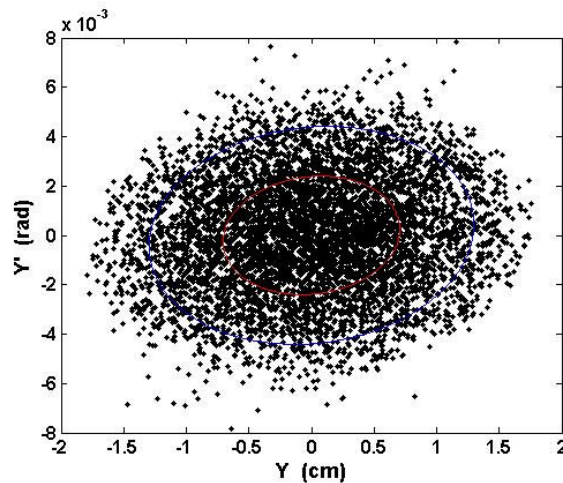
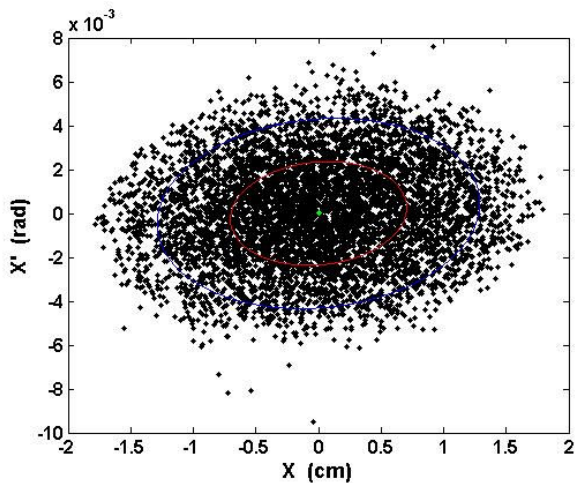
SOLENOID

- Length : $L = 41$ m
- Magnetic Field: $B = 0.5$ T
- Drift Tube Aperture: $r = 2$ cm

Accelerating cavities:

- Number of cavities: $N = 63$
- Length: $L = 60$ cm
- Max Energy Gain: $\Delta E = 5.95$ MeV
- Maximum Gradient: $E_z (r=0) = 25$ MV/m
- Frequency: $\nu = 2$ GHz

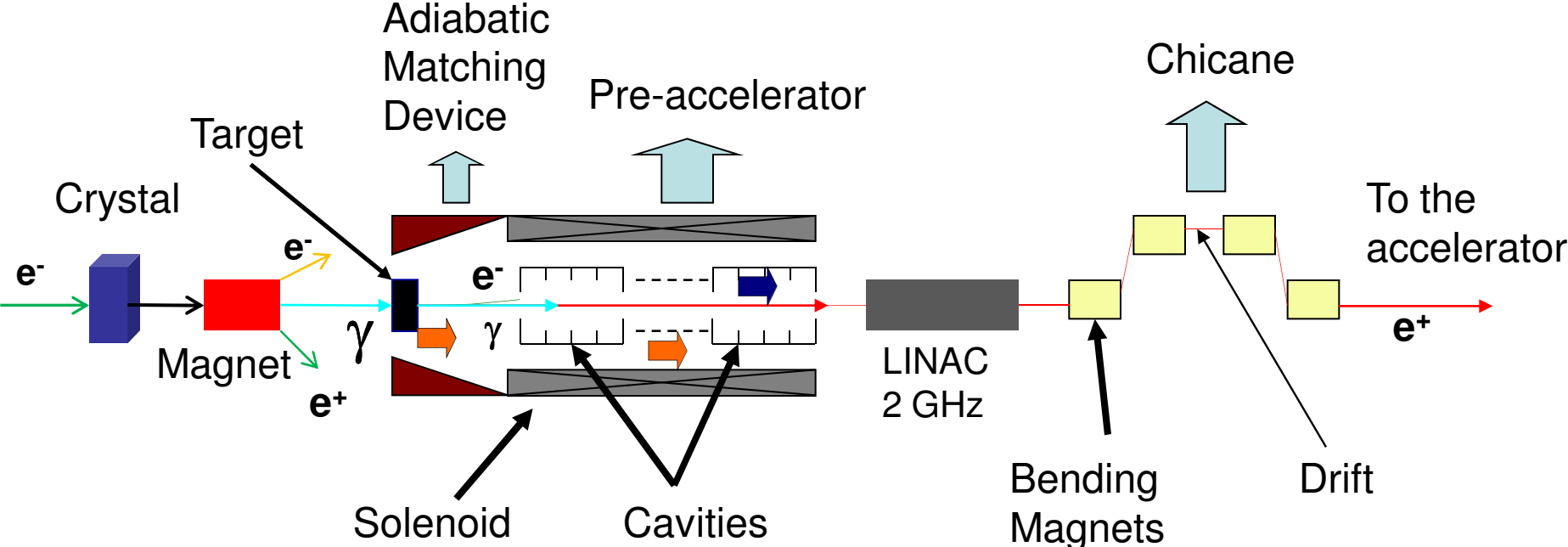
Capture Results



To be optimized...

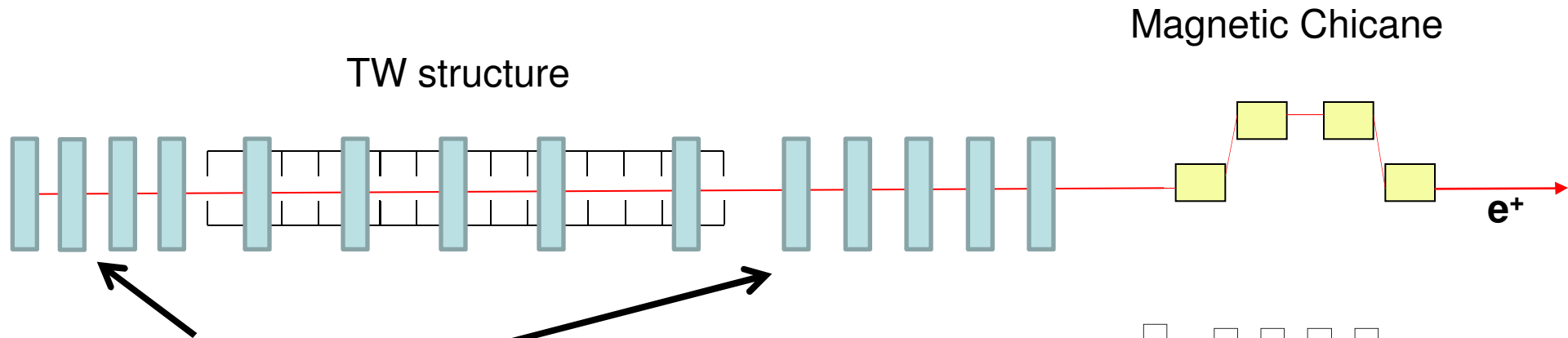
S cm	N. e ⁺	Yield e ⁺ /e ⁻	$\gamma\epsilon_x$ π mm mrad	$\gamma\epsilon_y$ π mm mrad	$\langle E \rangle$ MeV	σ_E MeV	σ_z mm	ϵ_z π cm MeV
4200	6186	1.03	6939	7051	214.1	35.0	9.9	33.5

Capture Section (+ Bunch Compressor)



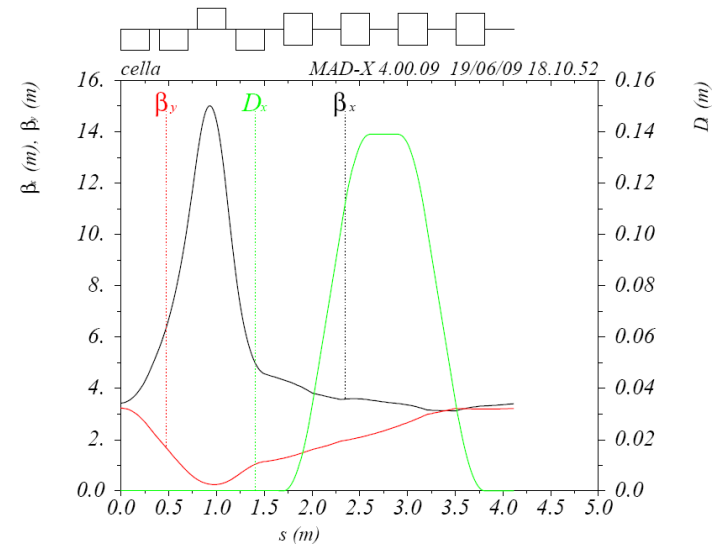
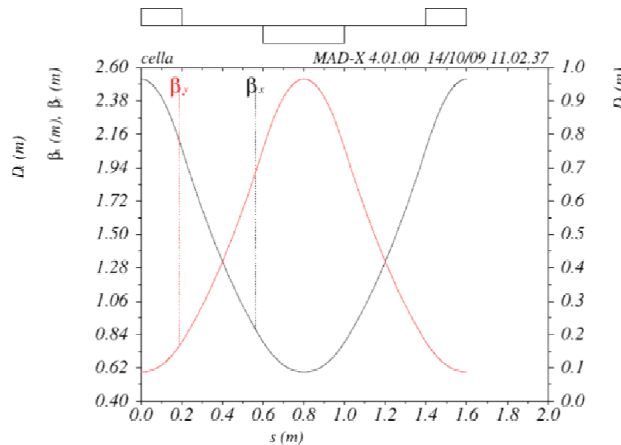
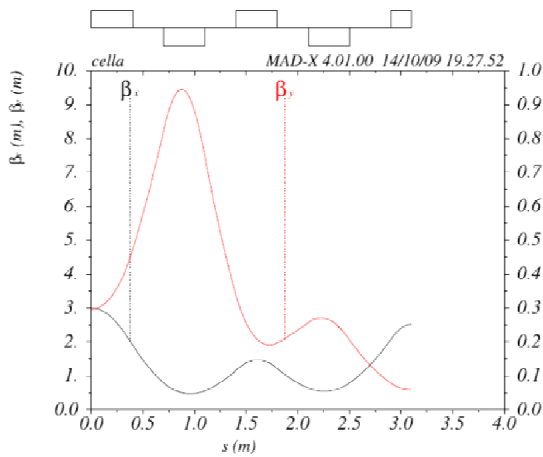
- ➔ Magnetic field
- ➔ Electric field

Bunch Compressor Design



Quadrupoles

Magnetic Chicane



Bunch Compressor Elements

Quadrupoles:

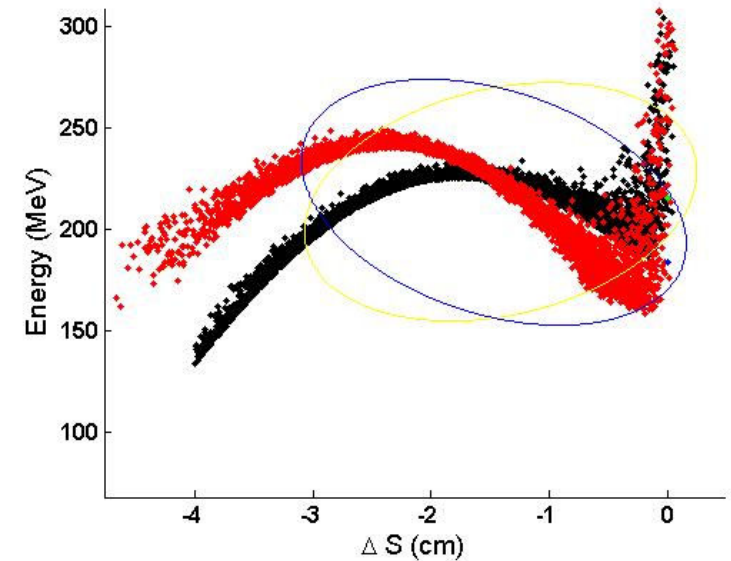
- Number: $N = 14$
- Length: $L = 20\text{-}40$ cm
- Gradient: $G = 1.5 - 4.7$ T/m
- Aperture: $r = 5\text{-}15$ cm

Accelerating cavities:

- Number of cavities: $N = 1$ TW
- Length: $L = 3.9$ m
- Average Gradient: $E_z = 14.5$ MV/m
- Frequency: $\nu = 2$ GHz

Bending Magnets:

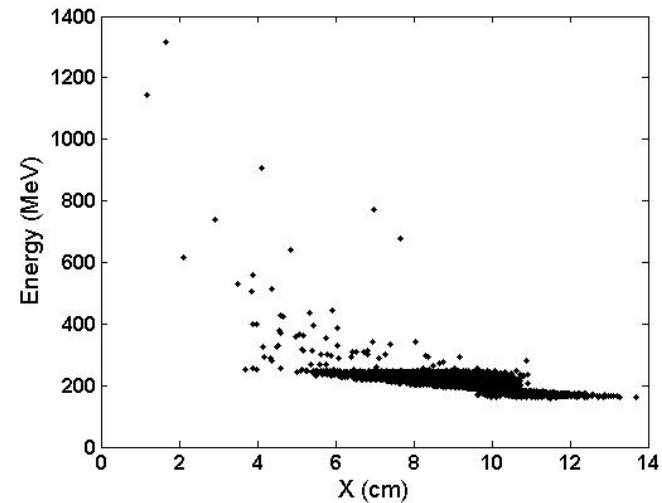
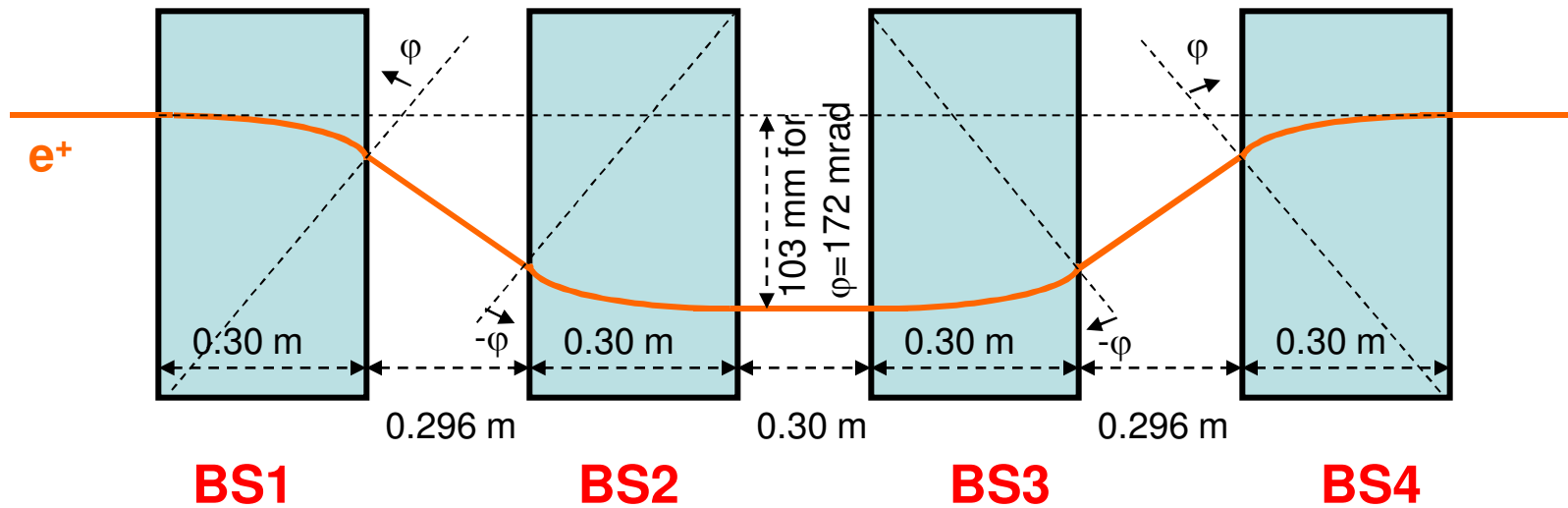
- Number: $N = 4$
- Length: $L = 30$ cm
- Magnetic Field: $B = 0.3513$ T



Drift Tubes:

- Number: $N = 28$
- Aperture: $r = 5\text{-}10$ cm
- Length: $L = 10 - 40$ cm

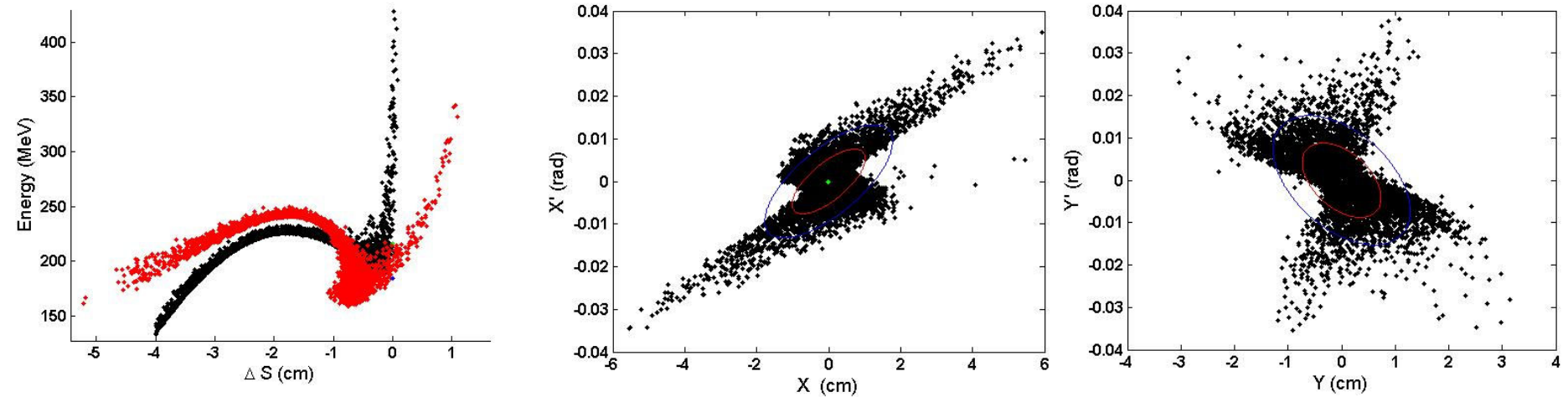
MAGNETIC CHICANE



Chicane Modeling:

- Bending angle: $\phi = 9.87$ deg
- Drift: $\lambda = 30$ cm
- Diaphragm: $r = 4.0$ cm

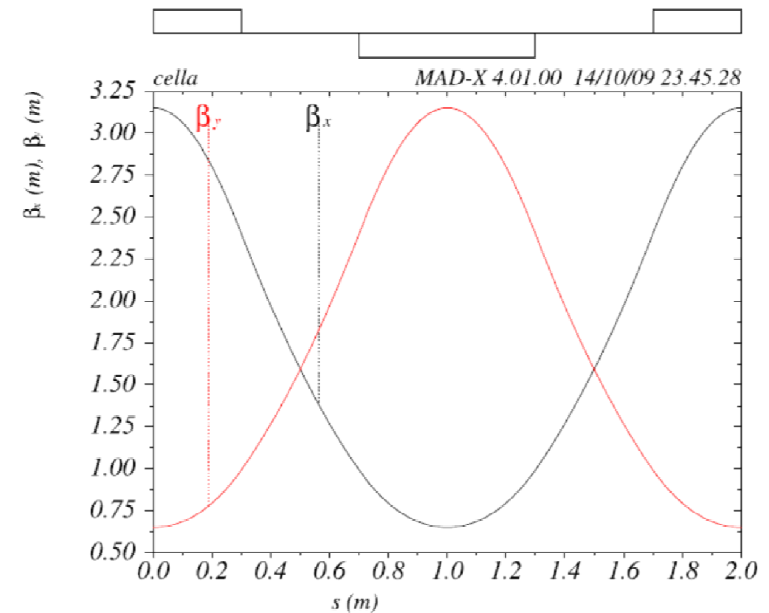
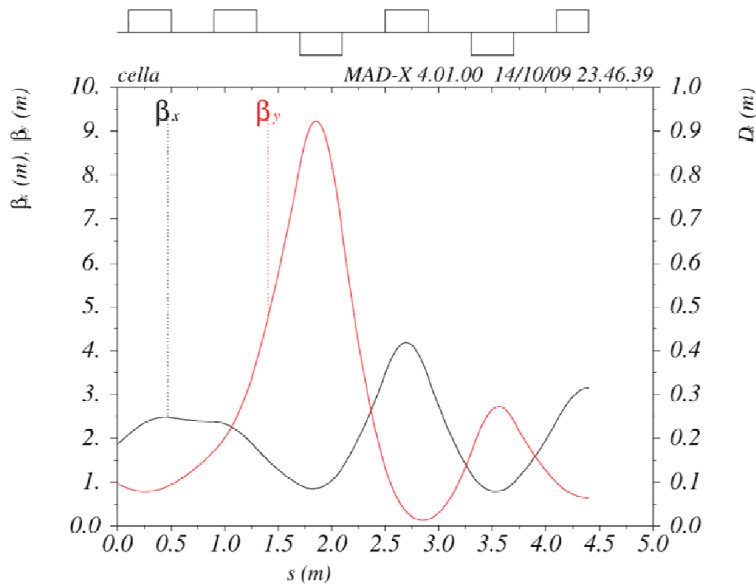
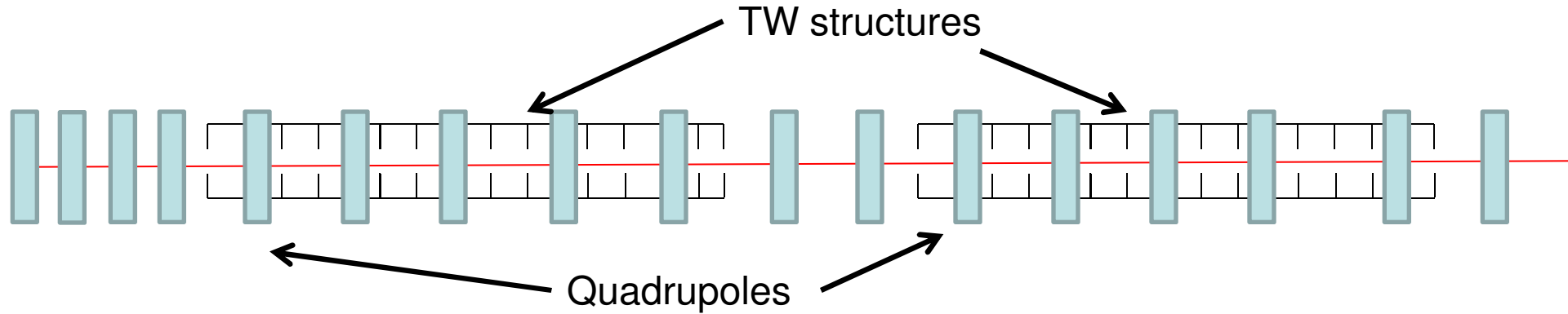
Bunch Compressor Results



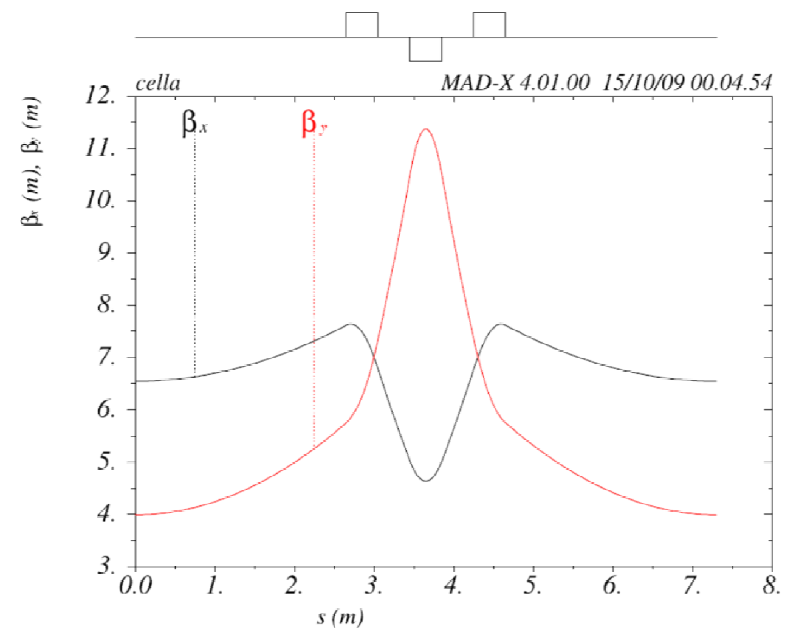
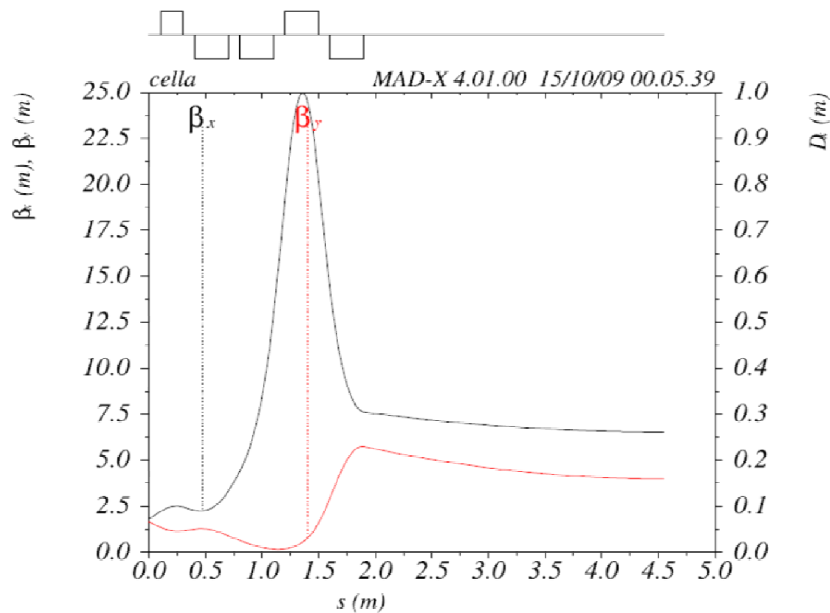
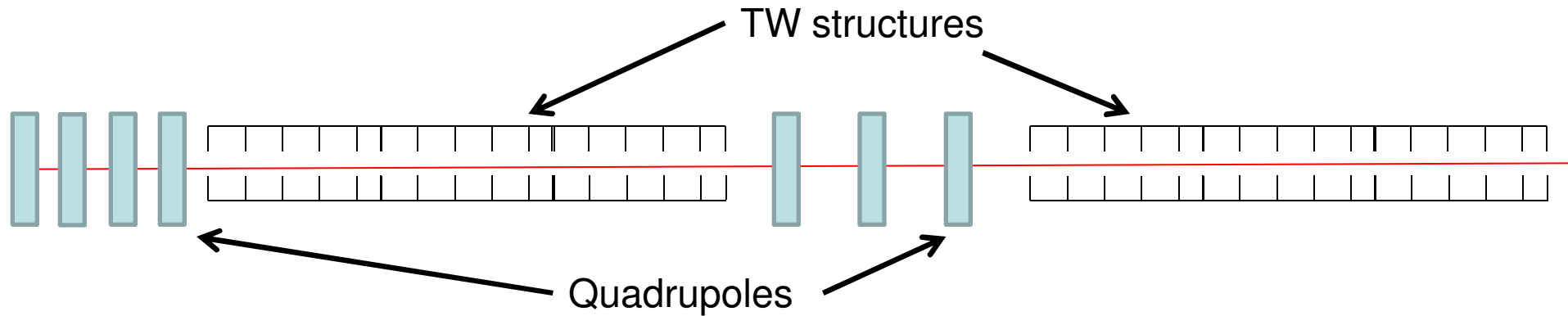
s cm	N. e^+	Yield e^+/e^-	$\gamma\epsilon_x$ π mm mrad	$\gamma\epsilon_y$ π mm mrad	$\langle E \rangle$ MeV	σ_E MeV	σ_z mm	ϵ_z π cm MeV
5688	5895	0.98	22678	23479	211.8	26.0	7.7	18.35

Injector Linac I (800 MeV)

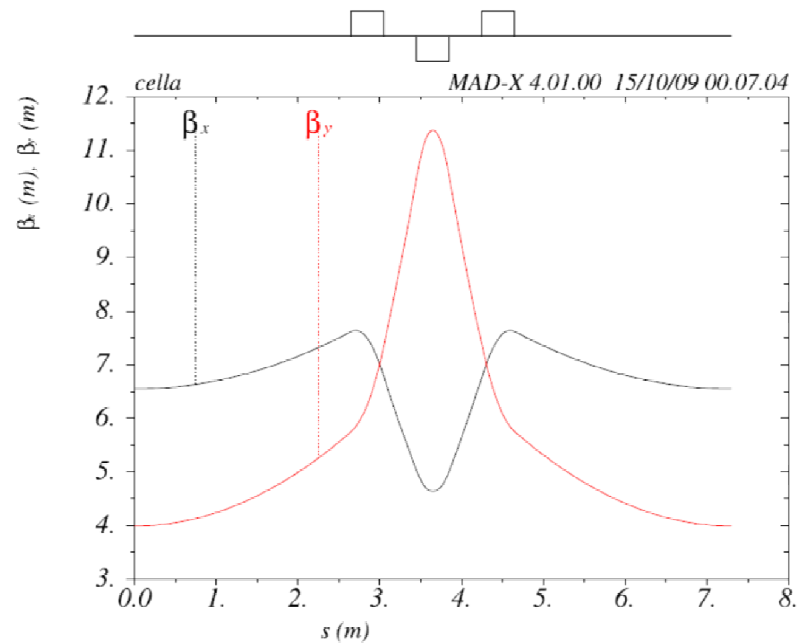
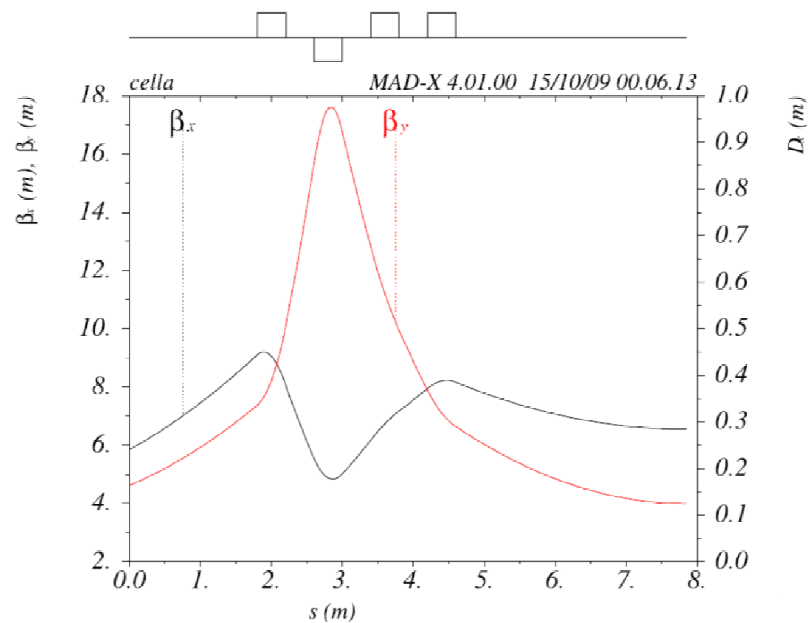
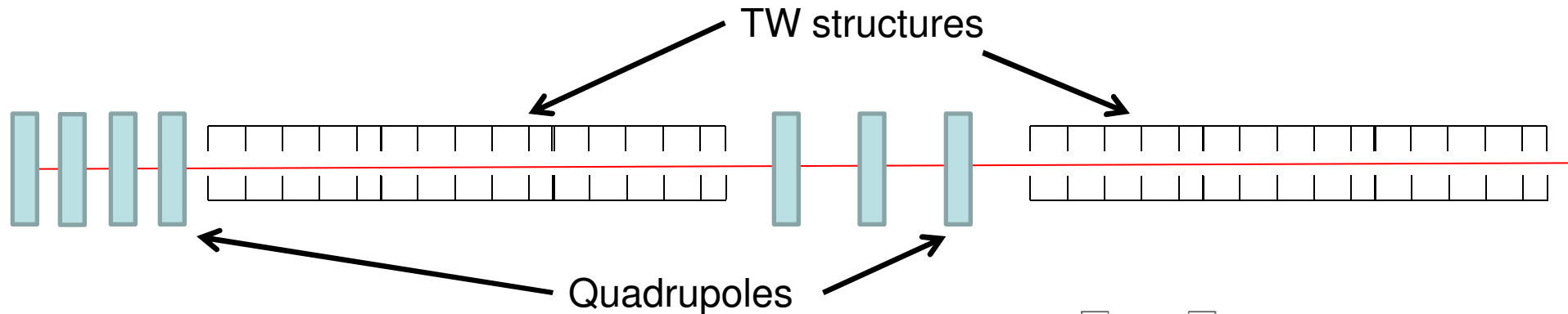
From A. Ferrari et al., CLIC Note 626-655-723



Injector Linac II (1.5 GeV)



Injector Linac III (2.86 GeV)



Injector Linac Elements

Quadrupoles:

- Number: $N = 196$
- Length: $L = 40-60$ cm
- Gradient: $G = 1.0 - 18.5$ T/m
- Aperture: $r = 5-15$ cm

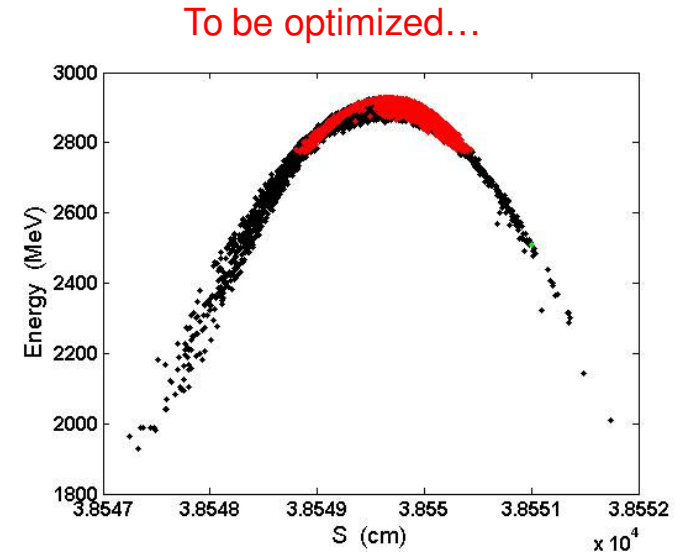
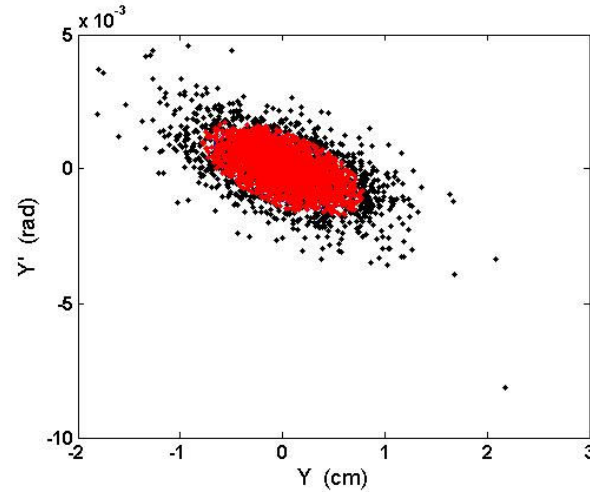
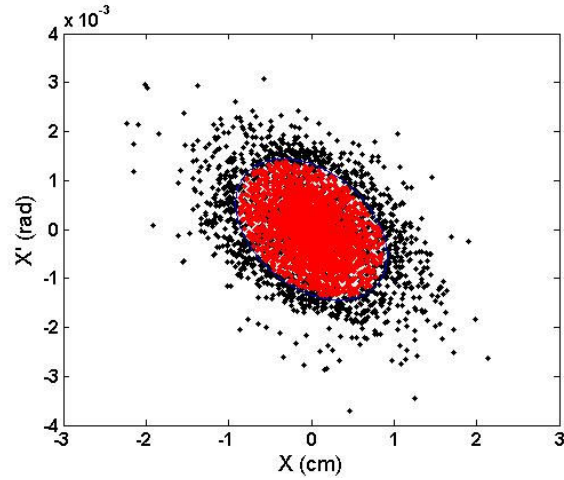
Accelerating cavities:

- Number of cavities: $N = 49$ TW
- Length: $L = 3 - 4.5$ m
- Average Gradient: $E_z = 14.5$ MV/m
- Frequency: $\nu = 2$ GHz

Drift Tubes:

- Number: $N = 50$
- Aperture: $r = 5$ cm
- Length: $L = 200 - 280$ cm

Injector Linac Results



S cm	N. e ⁺	Yield e ⁺ /e ⁻	$\gamma\epsilon_x$ π mm mrad	$\gamma\epsilon_y$ π mm mrad	$\langle E \rangle$ MeV	σ_E MeV	σ_z mm	ϵ_z π cm MeV
38550	4558	0.76	19804	14729	2825.1	129.5	6.2	69.5

e⁺ in PDR: 2747; Yield e⁺/e⁻ = 0.458

Conclusions

- In order to have $4.6 \cdot 10^9$ e⁺ in PDR we need:
 $4.6 \cdot 10^9 / 0.458 = 10 \cdot 10^9$ e⁻ in primary electron beam on crystal.
- According to *Dadoun et al.*, CLIC Note in preparation:
 $PEDD = 22.14 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^9 / 7.5 \cdot 10^9 = 29.5$ J/g < 35 J/g but close.
- Optimization of the parameters for non-polarized positrons is necessary and will be done soon.
- Configuration at 500 GeV and double charge not possible with only 1 fixed tungsten target for the moment.
- Utilization of different codes for simulations (PARMELA, PLACET, GEANT4,...) will be done.

THANKS.

The End