

# ERL2015 Report

ワークショップ期間：2015/6/7 - 12

ERL検討会 2015/06/25

T. Obina



ERL2015

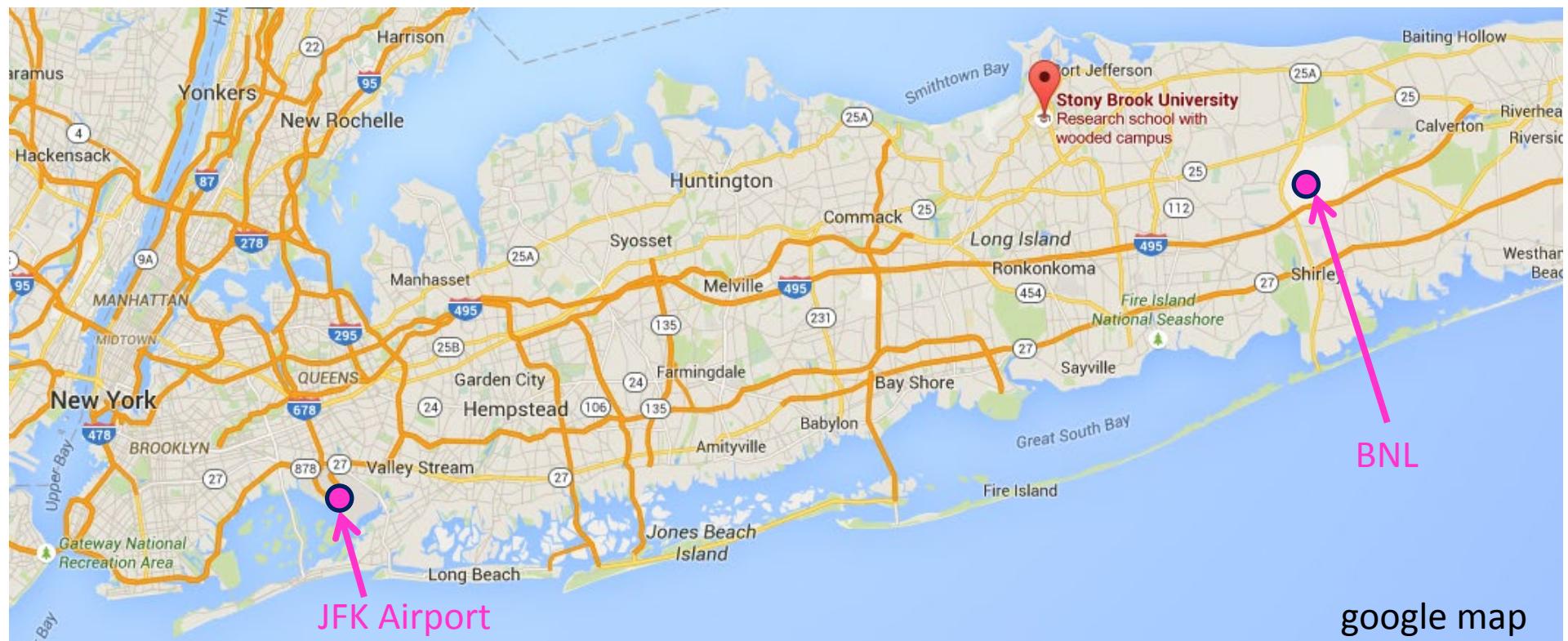
The 56th ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshop  
on Energy Recovery Linacs

*Hosted by Brookhaven National Laboratory*  
June 7-12, 2015



# Location

- ワークショップ会場 : Stony Brook University
  - JFK空港から車で1時間強
- 見学 : BNL (Brookhaven National Laboratory)
  - ERL, ATF, NSLS2
  - ワークショップの見学とは別に Weixing Cheng 氏, James Rose 氏に案内してもらった



google map

## 参加人数・発表数

Area	人数
USA	72
Europe	26
Asia	16
Total	114

発表種別	数
Talk	72
Poster	12

# Working Group / Convener について

- WG1 ERL Injectors: Injector Performance, Electron Guns, Cathodes, Lasers
  - Thorsten Kamps (HZB), Adam Bartnik (Cornell)
- WG2 ERL Beam Dynamics and Optics: Collective Effects, Multi-Pass Effects, Halo Simulations
  - Michael Abo-Bakr (HZB), Vadim Ptitsyn (BNL)
- WG3 ERL Beam Instrumentation, Controls, Beam Losses and Halo Management
  - Takashi Obina (KEK), Colwyn Gulliford (Cornell)
- WG4 ERL and SRF, including SRF System Performance, Field Stability, Synchronization, Special Requirements, HOM Damping
  - Hiroshi Sakai (KEK), Erk Jensen (CERN)
- WG5 ERL Applications
  - Vladimir Litvinenko (Stony Brook), Oliver Bruning (CERN)

Sunday - June 7	Monday - June 8	Tuesday - June 9	Wednesday - June 10		Thursday - June 11		Friday - June 12
8:15	Registration / Theater lobby		Lecture Hall 1	Lecture Hall 2	Lecture Hall 1	Lecture Hall 2	
8:30	Theater	Theater	Science Cases on ERL as a Synchrotron Light Source	Non-destructive Beam Position Monitoring in Two-Beam Section of ERL	Satellite Meeting	Diagnostic Test-Beam-Line For The MESA Injector I. Alexander (Institute for Nuclear Physics - E.U.)	
9:00	Opening S. Belomestnykh (BNL/SBU)	WG1 Challenges in Guns and Injectors T. Kamps (HZB) & A. Bartnik (Cornell University)	H. Kawata (KEK)	T. Obina (KEK)			
9:05	Welcome I. Ben-Zvi (BNL)						
9:10		WG2 Beam Dynamics Challenges in ERLs M. Abo-Bakr (HZB) & V. Ptitsyn (BNL)	ERL as FEL Driver	Beam Current Monitoring with ICT and BPM Electronics I. Pinayev (BNL)			
9:15			Y. Jing (BNL)				
9:20	Energy Recovery Linacs : Past, Present and Future M. Tigner (Cornell University)	WG3 ERL Instrumentation and Control T. Obina (KEK) & C. Gulliford (Cornell University)	ERL Facility at CERN for Applications E. Jensen (CERN)	Fast Electron Beam and FEL Diagnostics at the ALICE IR-FEL at Daresbury Laboratory F. Jackson (STFC Daresbury)			
9:25		WG4 SRF challenges in ERLs H. Sakai (KEK) & E. Jensen (CERN)		Current Measurement and Associated Machine Protection in the ERL at BNLL T. Miller (BNL)			
9:30		WG5 Applications V. Litvinenko (BNL/SBU) & O. Bruning (CERN)					
9:35		Discussion	An Lepton Energy-recovery-Linac Scalable to TeV V. Litvinenko (SBU/BNL)	Discussion			
9:40	ERL-based Electron-Ion Colliders V. Ptitsyn (BNL/SBU)						
	Group photo / Theatre lobby						
		Coffee Break (15 min)					

Timetable

Plenary  
+  
Parallel  
+  
Poster

	Theater	Lecture Hall 1	Lecture Hall 2	Lecture Hall 1	Lecture Hall 2	Theater Lobby	
12:00	The Femto-Science Factory: A Multi-turn ERL Based Light Source T. Atkinson (HZB)	Operational Experience of DC Photoemission Gun at the Compact ERL N. Nishimori (JAEA)	eRHIC: an Efficient Multi-Pass ERL based on FFAG Return Arcs S. Brooks (BNL)	Current Status of the MESA Project R. Heinz (Institute for Nuclear Physics - Mainz University)	Cornell's ERL Main Linac Cryomodule: Design, Construction and Results R. Eichhorn (Cornell U.)		
12:15							
12:20	CERN SC RF and ERL Test Facility Plans D. Pellegrini (CERN)	Development of a 500 kV DC Gun with Narrow Gap M. Yamamoto (KEK)	Correction Methods for Multi-Pass eRHIC Lattice with Large Chromaticity C. Liu (BNL)	Laser Compton Sources Based On Energy Recovery Linacs R. Hajima (JAEA)	Operational Experience of CW SRF Injector and Main Linac Cryomodules at the Compact ERL H. Sakai (KEK)		
12:25							
12:30	A FFAG-ERL Comparison Plenary	A High-Peak and High Current, Low Energy Lifetime Electron Gun Application X. Chang (FNAL)	ULTRA-ERL and Beam Issues J. M. Maxson (Cornell U.)	Using ERLs for High Energy Electron Cooling I. Pinayev (BNL)	Design of the High Current Injecting Cavity H. Sakai (KEK)		
13:00	bERLinPro Overview J. Knobloch (HZB)	The Progress of Fanning Gun for eRHIC Injector E. Wang (BNL)	Beam and Polarization Dynamics in Electron FFAG Lattices F. Meot (BNL)	ERL as High Intensity Mono-energetic Gamma-Ray Sources V. Yakimenko (SLAC)	Recent Progress in SRF Acceleration Technology at Peking University S. Huang (Peking U.)		
13:30							
14:00	Theatre	Lecture Hall 1	Lecture Hall 2	Lecture Hall 1	Lecture Hall 2	Theater	
14:05	Successful Result of the Commissioning on cERL in KEK S. Sakanaka (KEK)	High Accuracy Adaptive Laser and Electron Beam Shaping J. M. Maxson (Cornell U.)	Investigations on Transverse Beam Break Up Using a Recirculated Electron Beam T. Kuerzeder (TU Darmstadt)	Ultra-High Flux of X-ray/THz Source based on Asymmetric Dual Axis Energy Recovery Configuration I. Konoplev (JAI, Oxford U.)	SRF Cavities for High Current ERLs W. Xu (BNL)	WG1 Report Challenges in Guns and Injectors	
14:10							
14:15	Cornell Injector Performance A. Bartnik (Cornell University)	Solving the Roughness of Alkali Antimonides J. Smedley (BNL)	HOM-BBU Simulation for KEK ERL Light Source S. Chen (KEK)	ERL for low energy electron cooling at RHIC (LEReC) J. Kewisch (BNL)	Development for Mass Production of Superconducting Cavity by MHI K. Kanazawa (Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.)	WG2 Report Beam Dynamics Challenges in ERLs	
14:20							
14:25	10 Years of ALICE: From Concept to Operational User Facility P. Williams (ASTeC)	In-situ XRR Analysis on Multialkali Antimonide Photocathode Grown by Sputtering Z. Ding (SLB)	Linear Microbunching Gain Estimation Including CSR and LSC Impedances in Recirculation Machines C.-Y. Tsai (Virginia)	An inverse Compton Scattering Beamsline for High-energy, Time-resolved X-ray Scattering Studies of Materials G. Hoffstaetter (Cornell U.)	Harmonic Resonant Kicker Design for the MEIC Electron Circular Cooler Ring Y. Huang (IMP)		
14:30							
14:35							
14:40							
14:45							
14:50							
14:55							
15:00							
15:05							
15:10							
15:15							
15:20	Design Work of the ERL-FEL as the High Intense EUV Light Source N. Nakamura (KEK)	Characterization of Multi-Alkali antimonide Cathode at Cryogenic Temperature and its Performance in SRF Gun E. Wang (BNL)	Study of CSR Impact on Electron Beam in the JLab ERL C. Hall (Colorado State U.)	Particle Physics Experiments with Cornell's FFAG ERL M. Perelstein (Cornell U.)	Discussion		
15:25							
15:30							
15:35							
15:40							
15:45	Theatre	Lecture Hall 1	Lecture Hall 2	Lecture Hall 1	Lecture Hall 2		
15:55	Overview of the State-of-the-Art Laser Techniques for Existing ERLs and the Needs for future High Current Machines S. Zhang (Jlab)	Commissioning Program for the 704 MHz SRF Gun at BNL W. Xu (BNL)	Transverse Emittance Preserving Arc Compressor: Sensitivity to Beam Optics, Charge and Energy S. Di Mitri (Trieste)	The Optics of the eRHIC Low Energy FFAG Cell with Realistic Field Maps N. Tsoupas (BN)	Performance of the Digital LLRF Systems for cERL at KEK F. Qiu (KEK)		
16:00							
16:05							
16:10							
16:15							
16:20	High-Q R&D for SRF Challenge in ERLs F. Furuta (Cornell University)	Commissioning and First RF Results of the 2nd 3.5 Cell SRF for ELBE A. Arnold (HZDR)	Aspects of eRHIC Longitudinal Dynamics Y. Hao (BNL)	Optics Considerations for the Cornell-BNL FFAG-ERL Test Accelerator C. Mayes (Cornell U.)	Resonance Control for Narrow-Bandwidth, Superconducting Accelerator Applications J. P. Holzbauer (KEK)	WG5 Report Applications	
16:25							
16:30							
16:35							
16:40							
16:45							
16:50	Microbunching Instabilities in ERLs - A Blessing or a Curse? A. Meseck (HZB)	First Beam Characterization of SRF Gun II at ELBE with a Cu Photocathode J. Teichert (HZDR)	Discussion	Discussion	Using A 1.3GHz 20kW Solid State Amplifier As RF Power Supply For DC-SRF Photo-injector F. Wang (Peking U.)	Close out talks / Adjourn	
16:55							
17:00	5pm-7pm Check in/ Registration						
17:05							
17:10							
17:15							
17:20							
17:25	Status and Commissioning Results of the R&D ERL at BNL D. Kayran (BNL)	Discussion					

# 会場

メイン会場



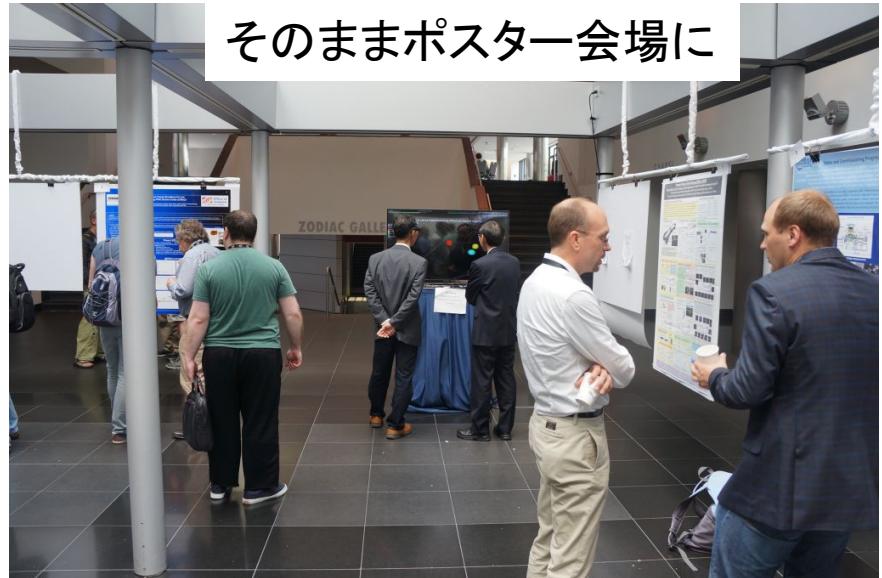
Parallel 1



Parallel 2



# ポスター会場など



# KEK/JAEA からの参加者

- 坂中 **Plenary Talk** 発表日時順
  - Successful Result of the Commissioning on cERL in KEK
- 中村 **Plenary Talk**
  - Design work of the ERL-FEL as the high intense EUV light source
- 山本 (将)
  - Development of a 500 kV DC Gun with Narrow Gap
- 西森, **IPC**
  - Operational Experience of DC Photoemission Gun at the compact ERL
- Si Cheng
  - HOM-BBU Simulation for KEK ERL Light Source
- 河田, **IOC**
  - Science cases on ERL as a synchrotron light source
- 羽島, **IOC**
  - Laser Compton Sources Based On Energy Recovery Linacs
- 帯名, **WG3 Convener**
  - Non-destructive Beam Position Monitoring in Two-Beam Section of ERL
- 阪井, **WG4 Convener**
  - Operational Experience of CW SRF Injector and Main Linac Cryomodules at the Compact ERL
- Feng Qiu
  - Performance of the Digital LLRF Systems for cERL at KEK

# WG1 : Injector (Gun, Laser, Cathode)

- WG1 Summary Talk を参照
- Gun
  - RF / SRF / DC
  - Performance, limitations, operational experience
- カソード開発
  - Black magic or science ?
  - Roughness
  - Operational experience / frustrations
- レーザー開発
  - Power (more or less) solved
  - Need : Stability, synchronization, reliability
  - Shaping

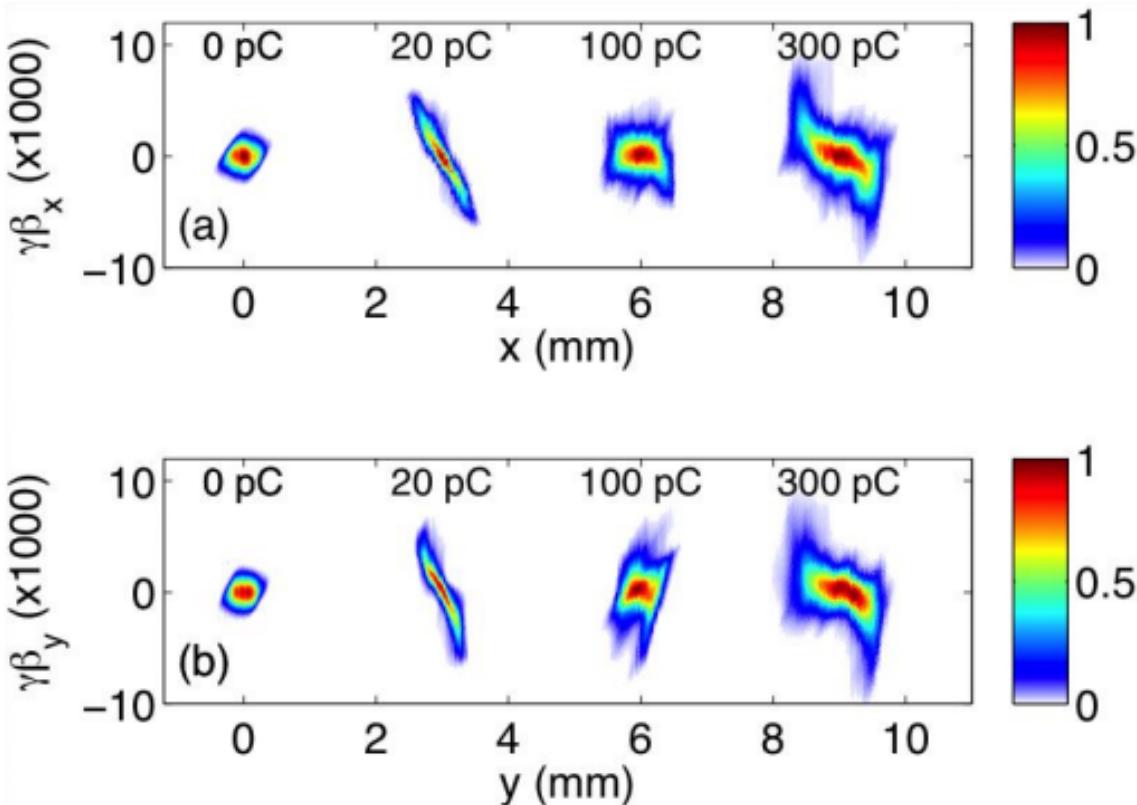
西森さん、山本さんの発表について：

時間の関係で今日は言及しませんが、聴衆の反応はとても良く、今後の開発も非常に期待されていました

# A. Bartnik (Cornell) - DC Gun / Injector

## Met specification for LCLS-II FEL Injector

- No emittance asymmetry
- Met LCLS-II spec at all charges
- Same SRF settings for all charges

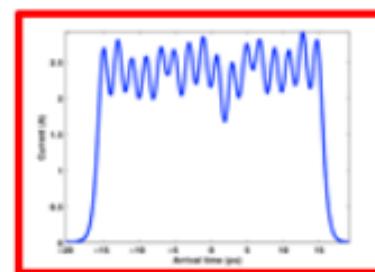
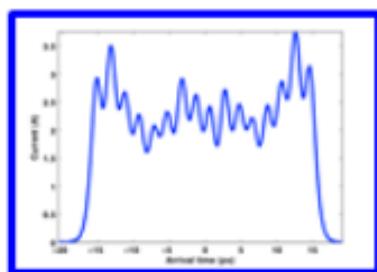
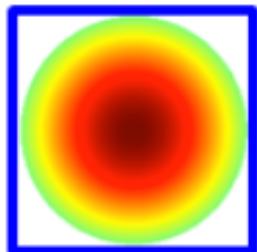


Q (pC)	I <sub>peak</sub> Target (A)	I <sub>peak</sub> (A)	$\epsilon_n$ Target (95%, $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\epsilon_n$ (95%, $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\epsilon_{n,\text{th}} / \epsilon_n$
20	5	5	0.25	H: 0.18, V: 0.19	60%
100	10	11.5	0.40	H: 0.32, V: 0.30	80%
300	30	32	0.60	H: 0.62, V: 0.60	70%

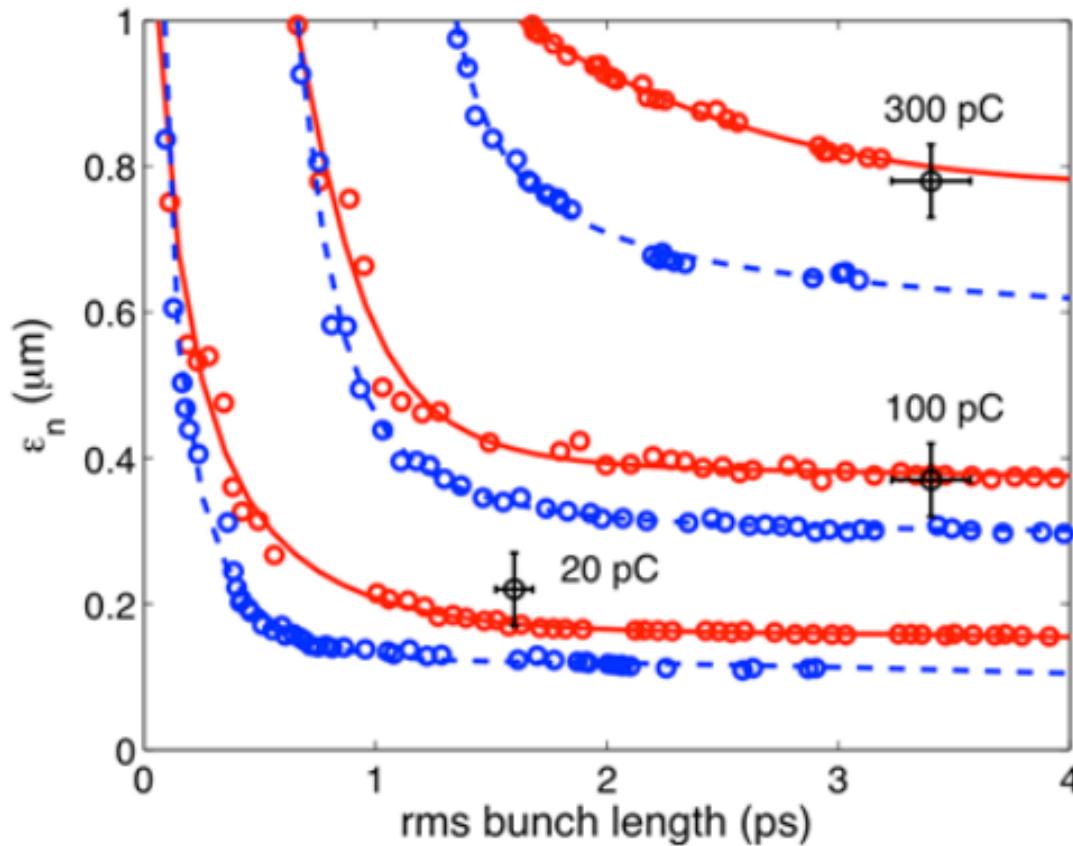
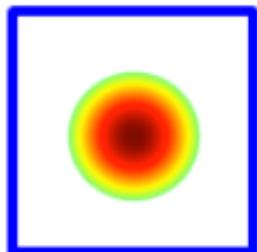
# Cornell DC Gun / Injector

Good agreement when using real laser profile

Ideal Shape



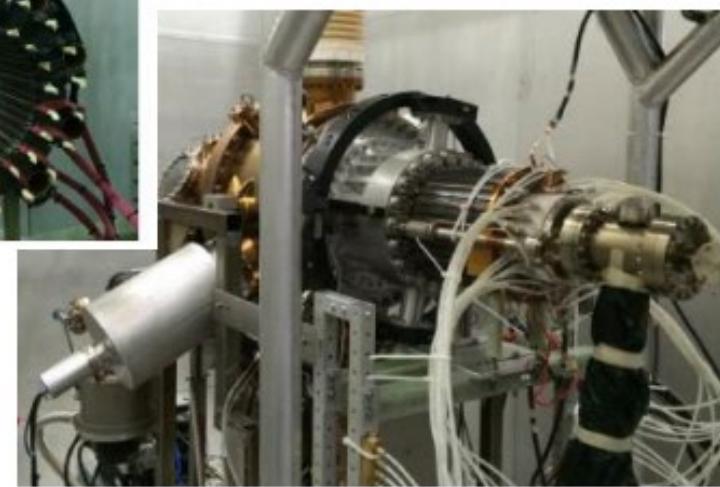
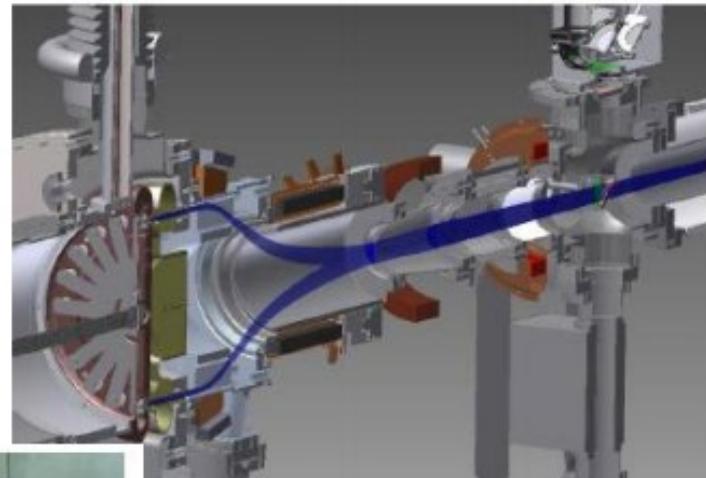
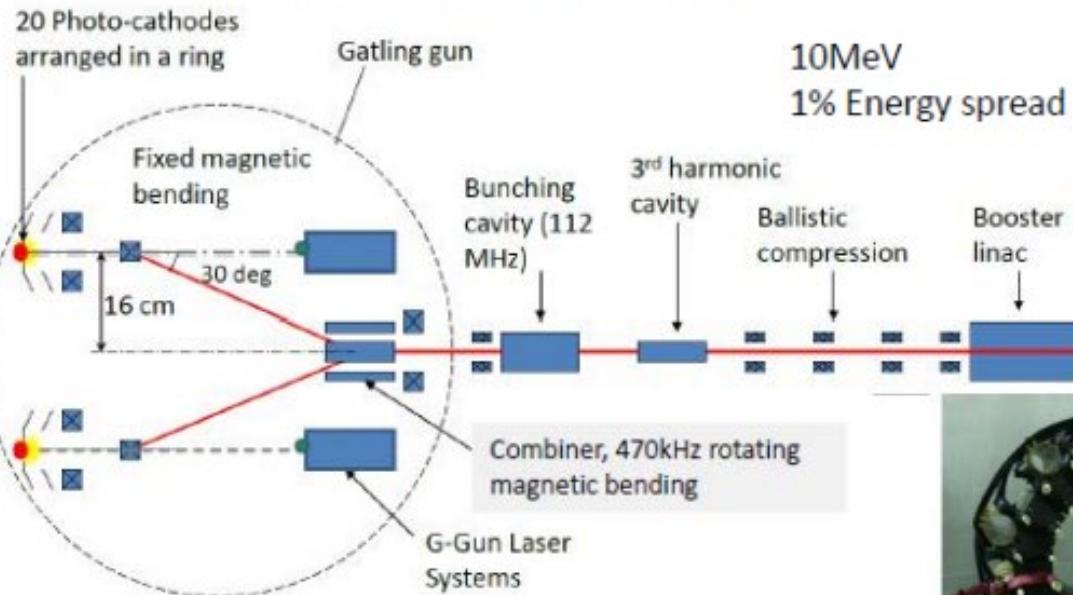
Measured Shape



# E. Wang (BNL) – Demo for a Funneling DC gun at 50 mA to maximise cathode standing time

Single cathode:  $470 \text{ KHz} * 5.3 \text{nC} = 2.5 \text{mA}$

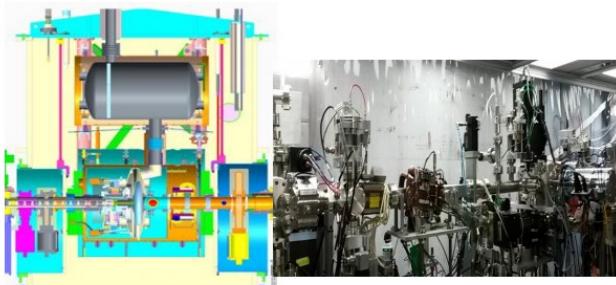
After funneling:  $9.4 \text{ MHz} * 5.3 \text{nC} = 50 \text{mA}$



# SRF Gun

- DC Gun に比べると、まだまだ開発要素が多く残されている
- BNL, HZDR の Activity

## W. Xu (BNL) - Commissioning of 704 MHz gun and MP-free cathode stalk design



### Building up:

Mid. 2010: vertical cavity test in Jlab, reached 2.9 MV w/o cathode stalk.

$$2.9 \text{ MV}/0.082 \text{ m} = 35 \text{ MV/m}$$

### Commissioning:

Nov. 2012 to Mar. 2013: Commissioned SRF gun cavity w/o cathode stalk inserted.

→ Demonstrated the SRF gun to be able to operate at 2.0 MV CW.

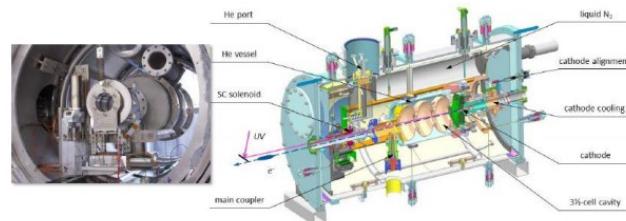
→ The amplitude stability is 2.3e-4 rms and the phase stability is 0.035 deg rms.

Aug. to Oct. 2013: Commissioned SRF gun cavity with copper cathode stalk inserted.

→ Found operational parameters: 1.85 MV, 180 ms, 1 Hz - limited by multipacting in the stalk.

→ Design a new multipacting-free cathode stalk with Ta tip for high QE => high current electron beam.

## J. Teichert (HZDR) – Results from beam measurements with SRF gun II at ELBE

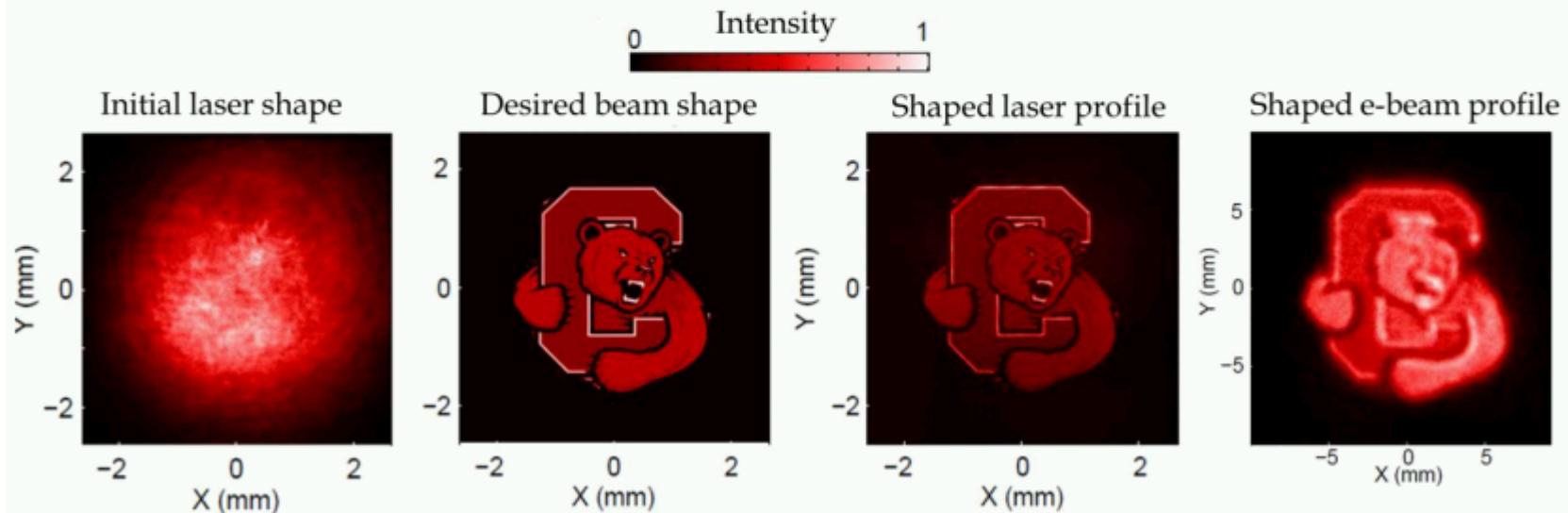


1. SRF Gun II with 7 MV/m acceleration gradient will improve user operation at ELBE
  - Cu cathode measurements show very reproducible and promising results
  - simulation predicts operation up to 500 pC despite the lower gradient
2. The photo cathodes are the bottle neck at present
  - high quality & clean photocathodes
  - test of Mg full metal cathodes
  - than Cs<sub>2</sub>Te photo cathodes
3. A next SRF Gun with high gradient
  - Refurbishment of old SRF gun cavity at DESY within MaT/ARD
  - Cavity design for improved SRF gun cavity and fabrication of new cavities (2017 ...)

# Drive Laser

## J. Maxson (Cornell) - Laser shaping with SLM

- Simple shaping method demonstrated
- High current -> more work needed to surpass thermal damage threshold (e.g., just cool it?)



## Conclusions

- There is a robust choice for an ERL class injector → DC gun
- We need more demo and test experiments to push limits of the SRF gun concept
- Photocathode R&D is now strongly benefitting from material science methods → departing from alchemy
- From the drive laser we expect more results on control of laser parameters in the future.

## WG2 : Beam Dynamics / Optics

- Hot Topics
  - FFAGに関する話題が花盛り
  - マイクロバンチング不安定に関する報告
  - BBU に関する議論
  - ビームハローとコリメーションに関するディスカッション

# FFAGに関する提案

- eRHIC, Cornell で精力的に検討中 : Collaboration進行中

## FFAG Recirculation (eRHIC):

### **Basic Principle:**

Strongly focusing lattice, using quadrupoles, which centers are offset  
Should be able to transport beams in wide energy range (factor 4)

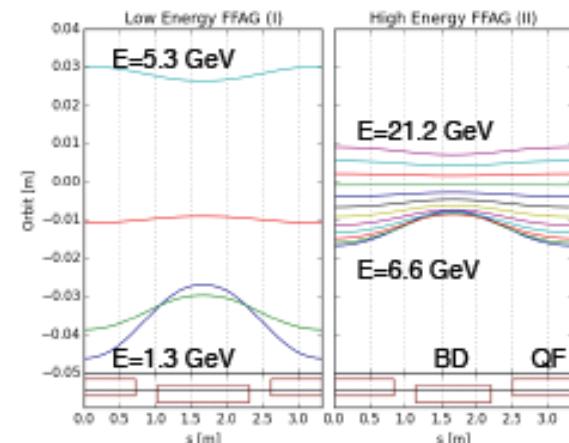
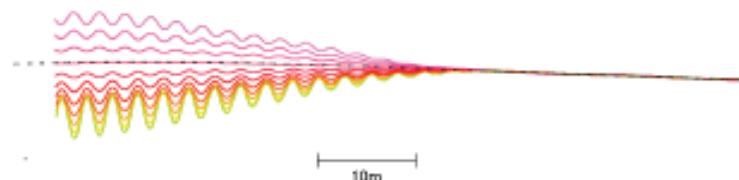
### **Used at:**

- Sub-GeV range proton accelerators
- NS-FFAG electron accelerator EMMA

### **Future applications:**

- eRHIC
- Cornell-BNL ERL-FFAG Test Facility
- Other future multiturn recirculators ?

Orbits in eRHIC Transition section



# Cornell での計画 : 2014/12にWhite Paper出した

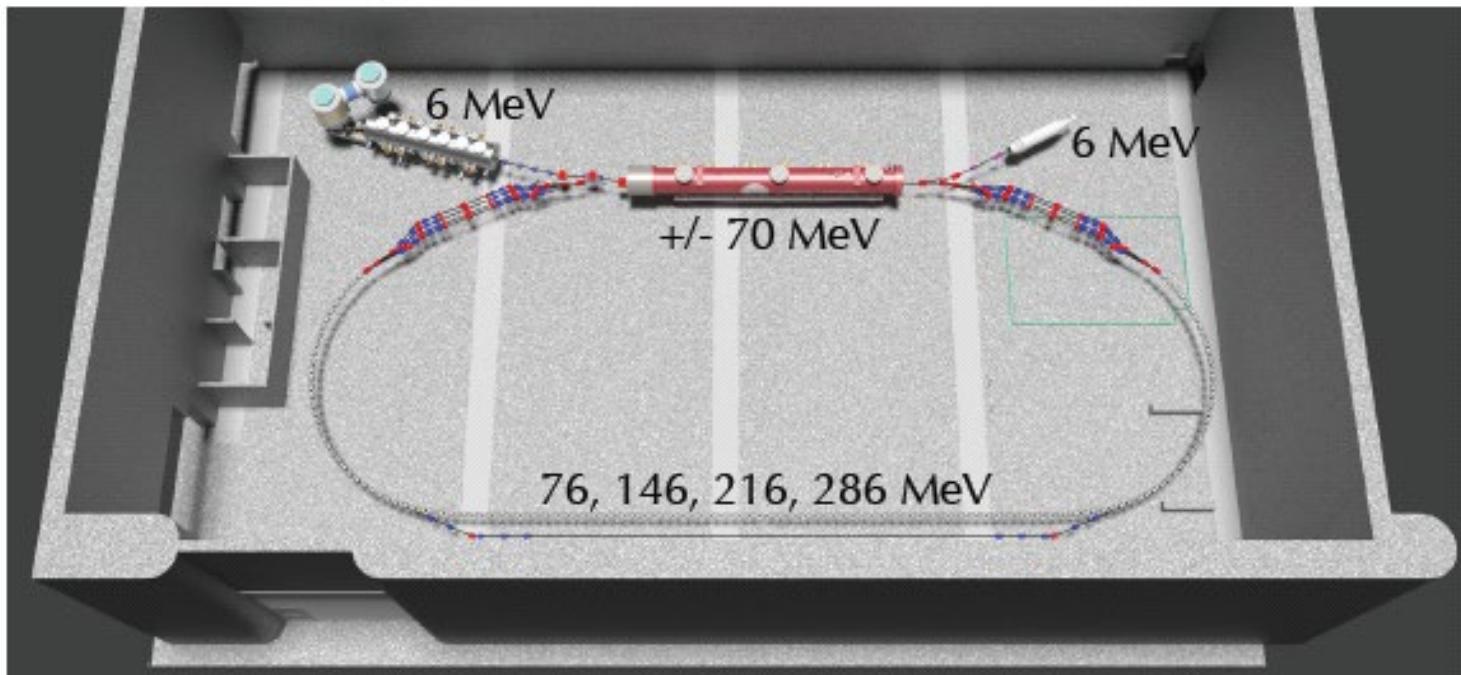
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ERL 2015

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## A FFAG-ERL at Cornell, a BNL/Cornell Collaboration, Georg Hoffstaetter (Cornell University)

- NS-FFAG arcs, four passes (similar to first eRHIC loop)
- Momentum aperture of x4, as for eRHIC
- Uses Cornell DC gun, injector (ICM), dump, 70MeV SRF CW Linac
- Prototyping of essential components of eRHIC design
- Implementation in stages



# Cornellで計画している試験加速器

- spreader 部分のオプティクスや multi-energy に対する起動補正
- 4-Turn で最大286 MeV
- 空洞 16MV/m
- 8-Turn 600 MeV という野望もあるらしい



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

Example study: Orbit  
for different energies

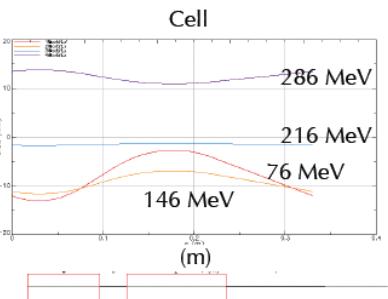
CLASSE



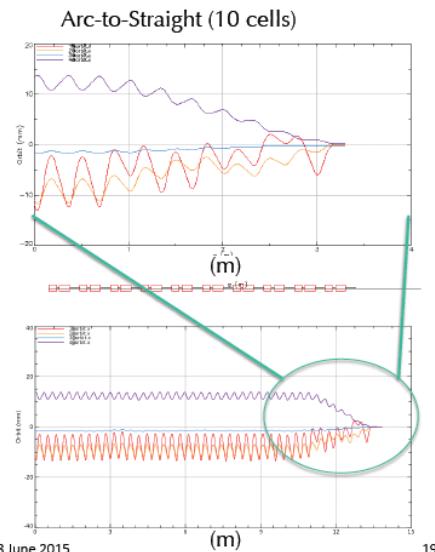
Cornell Laboratory for  
Accelerator-based Sciences and  
Education (CLASSE)

Example study: FFAG  
ERL orbit corrections

CLASSE

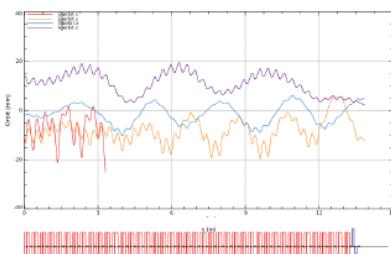


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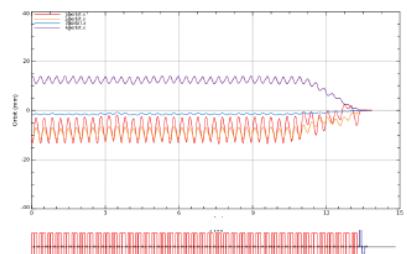


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500 um rms x offset errors



Full FFAG arc



Full FFAG arc

# 予定地を整備中



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

L0E cleaned out for C $\beta$  ERL

CLASSE



# Conell C $\beta$ ERL 年次計画

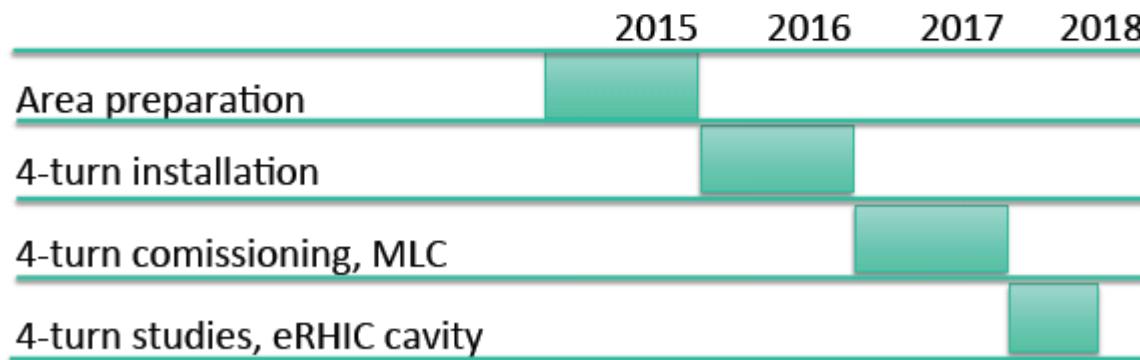
- どこまで予算の裏付けがあるのかは不明...誰か聞きました？



Start 2015 – Start 2016: Cleaning out of experimental area, and injector and MLC test

Start 2016 – Start 2017: Install 4-turn ERL-FFAG for 23.5, 41, 58.5, and 76 MeV.

Start 2017 – Mid 2018: Commissioning of 1 to 4 turn ERL and accelerator physics studies.  
Replace Cornell's MLC with BNL's eRHIC prototype cavity, tuned to 433MHz. Perform  
high-current experiments, including HOM heating studies. Study the multi-turn BBU  
threshold for eRHIC cavities.



# bERLinProの状況

- SRF Gun の開発は進行中 (at HoBiCaT)。なかなか大変そう。
- 各コンポーネントのインピーダンス計算などは全部やっている
- 最終的には 100 mA 目指す (2020年)

2

## bERLinPro layout

J. Knobloch, 2015-06-08  
– M. Abo-Bakr et al., "Status of the HZB ERL project bERLinPro", Proc. IPAC2014  
– J. Knobloch et al., "bERLinPro – addressing the challenges of modern ERLs (a status report)", ICFA Beam Dynamics Newsletter 58, Aug. 2012, (<http://www-bd.fnal.gov/icfabd/Newsletter58.pdf>)

**Test and diagnostic line (straight on)**  
(5mA@10 MeV dump, energy & slice diag.)

**Beam dump**  
6.5 MeV, 650 kW

**Linac module**  $\Delta E = 44$  MeV  
3x 7-cell SRF cavities

**Challenge**

- Waveguide HOM dampers
- BBU
- Coupler kicks
- Field emission

**Dogleg Merger**

**Challenge**

- Preserve emittance
- Collimation
- ...

**Booster (modified Cornell system)**  $\Delta E = 4.5$  MeV  
3x 2-cell SRF cavities

**Challenge:**

- 230 kW/cavity beam loading!
- High-power coupler design

**SRF photoinjector**, with SC solenoid, 1.5 – 2.3 MeV

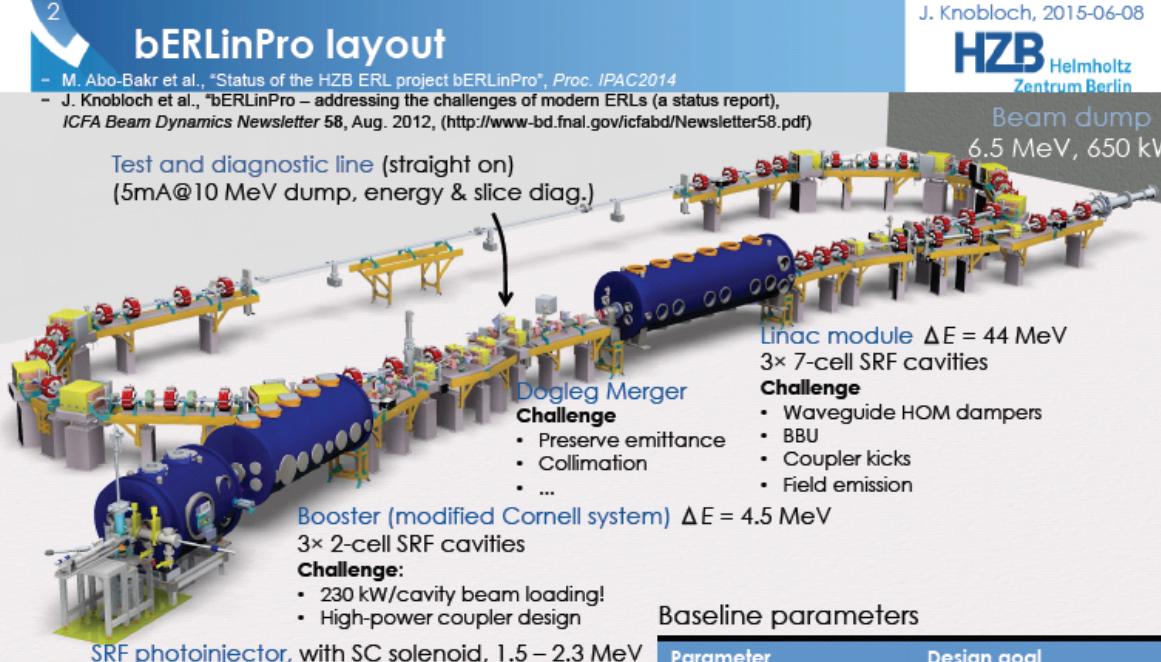
**Challenge:**

- 30 MV/m CW operation with CsK<sub>2</sub>Sb cathode
- Cathode performance @ 100 mA
- Dark current/halo control
- Emittance compensation
- ...

**Baseline parameters**

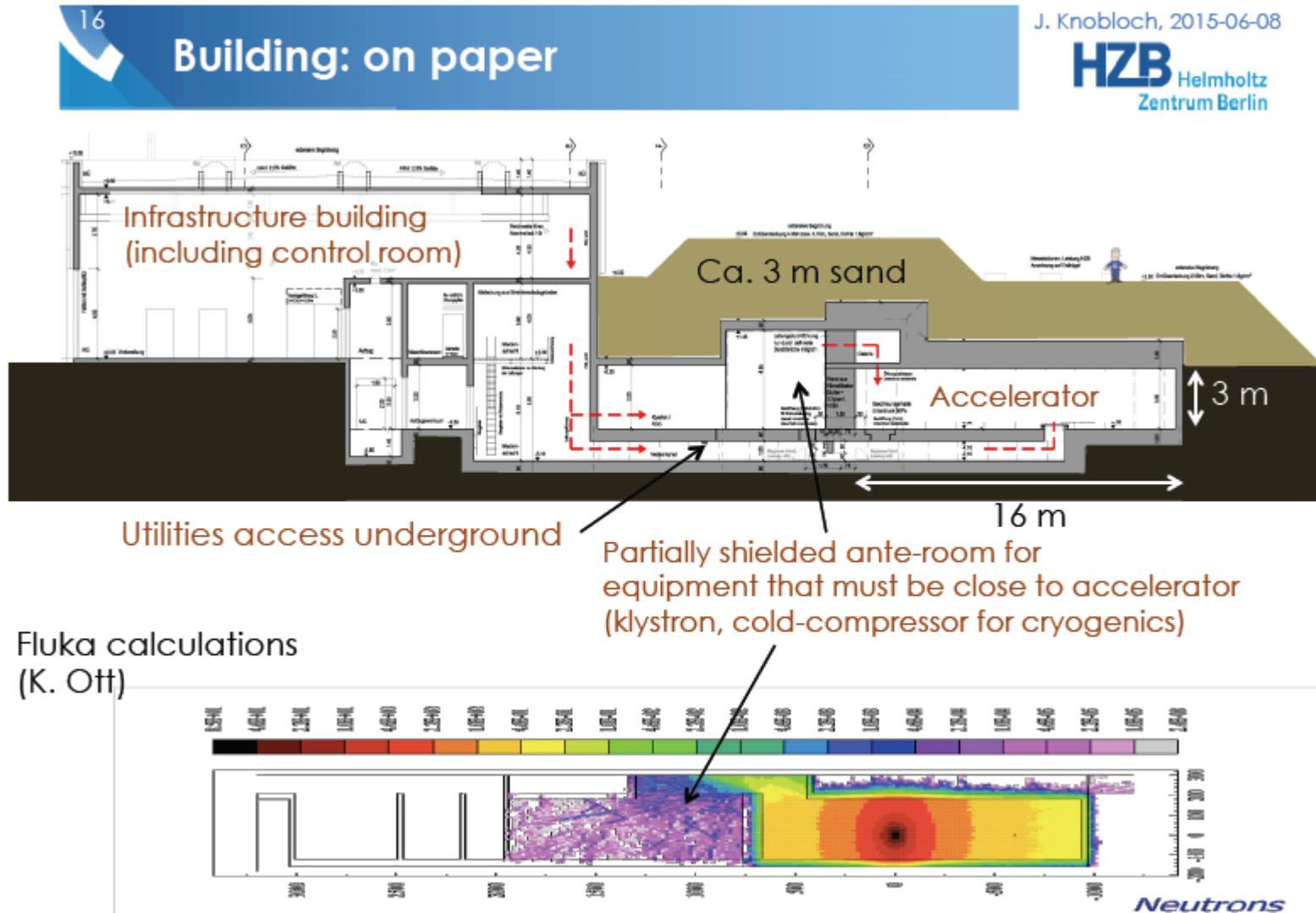
Parameter	Design goal
max. beam energy	50 MeV
max. current	100 mA (77 pC/bunch)
frequency	1.3 GHz
normalized emittance	1 mm (ca. 0.5 mm sim.)
bunch length (straight)	2 ps or smaller (100 fs)
losses	< 10 <sup>-5</sup>

**Facility is fully funded**  
(Helmholtz Assoc., HZB and State of Berlin)



# 建物の構造

- 全体を地下に配置して、土を盛る。実に正しい。



# 建設の現状

- 2015年2月から建設開始。穴を掘っているMovieあり。

17  Building: in reality

J. Knobloch, 2015-06-08



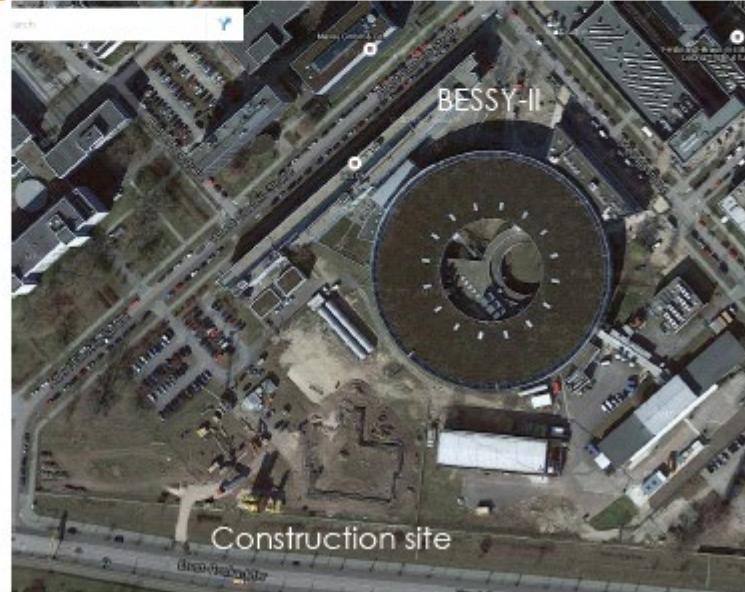
**Construction commenced 11-Feb-2015**

**Underground construction complicated at Berlin site**

- Sandy soil
  - Ground water at only 1.5 m below grade
  - Very strict water regulations in Berlin
- Complicated and costly water management scheme

**Building occupancy expected by End 2016**

Quality control of concrete



## WG3 について

- 小ネタは色々あるが、ハイライトとなるようなものは多くない
- BNLでのコミッショニング開始
- Cornell での大電流ビーム診断

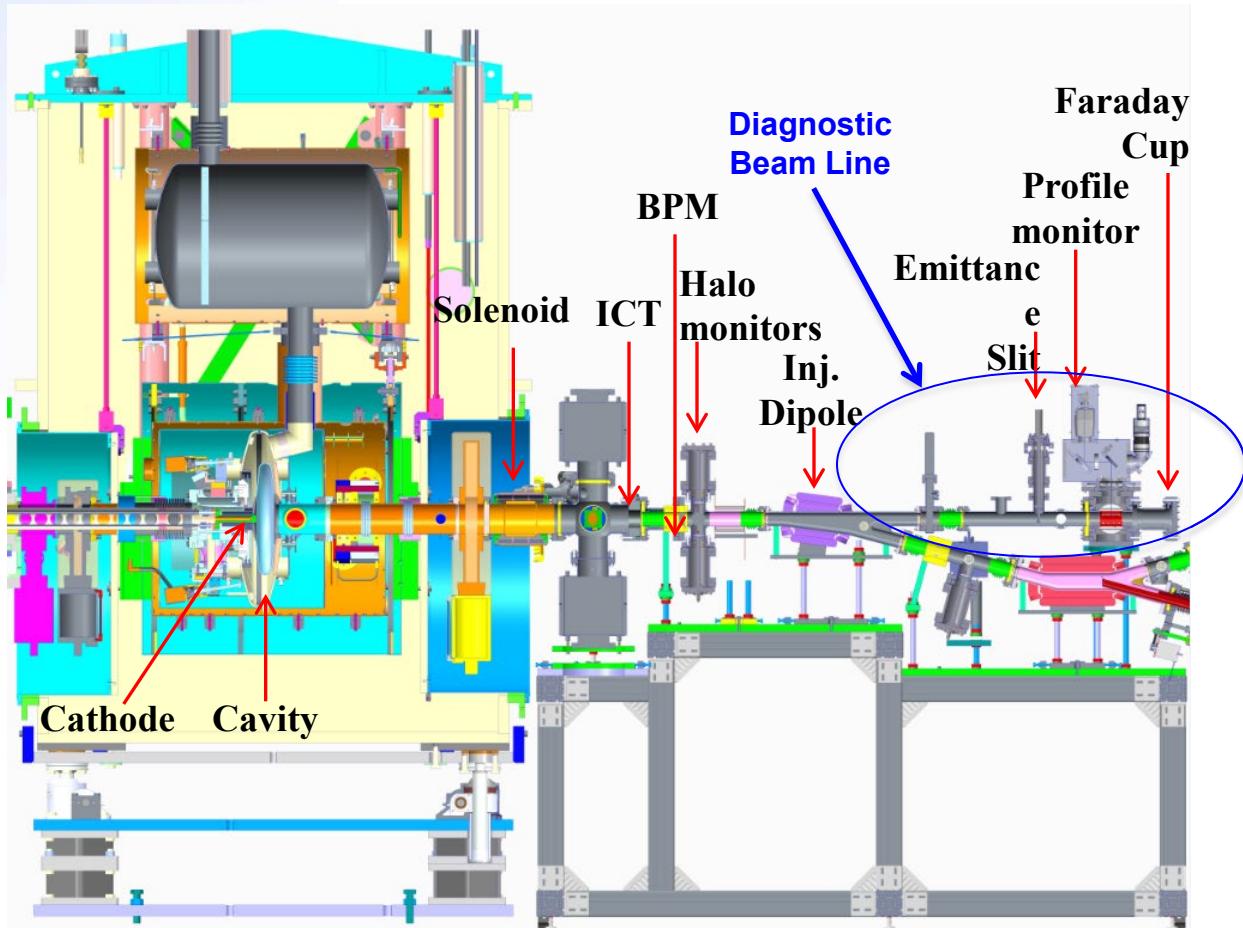
が面白いので、これらを紹介する。

詳細はそれぞれの発表資料を参照

# Injection & Diagnostic Beam Line



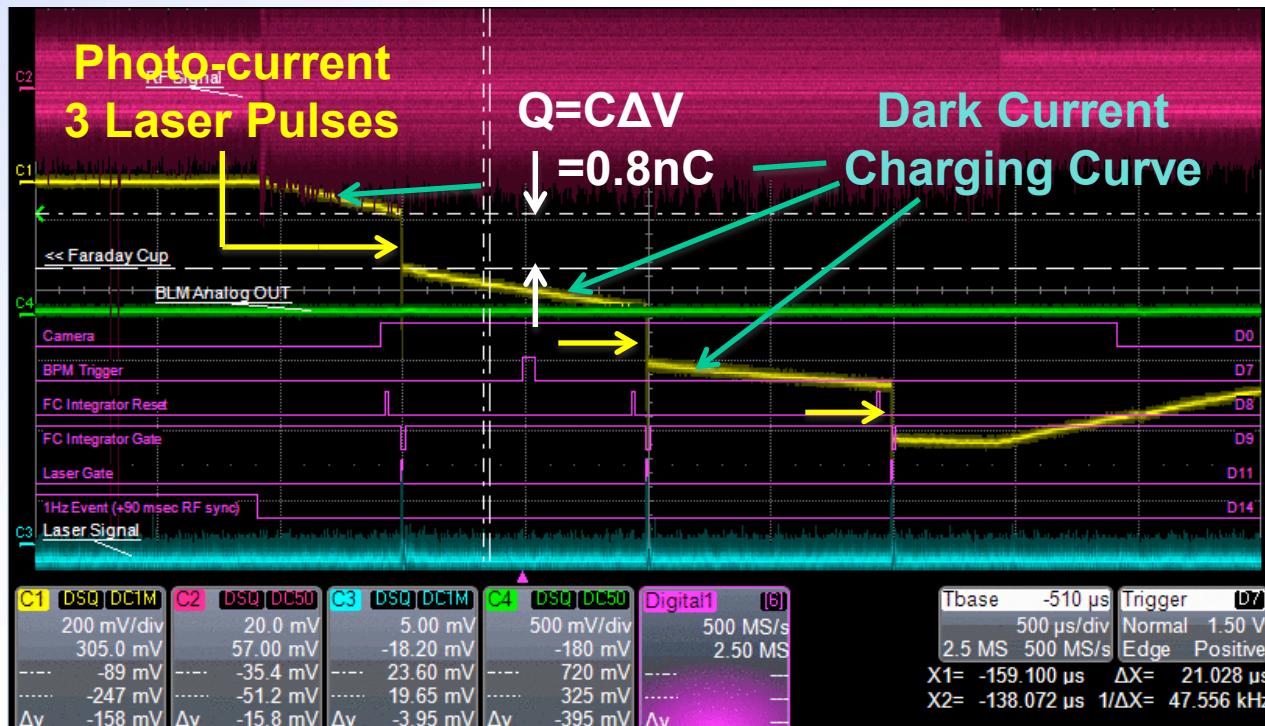
- ICT (5:1 turns ratio,  $\sim 6\%/\mu\text{s}$  droop) + BCM-IHR electronics (10kHz)
- BPM
- Scraper
- Emittance Slit
- Profile Monitor
- Faraday Cup
  - SS flange on ceramic break with copper mesh noise shield
- DCCTs (*not pictured*)
  - Zig-Zag & Extraction



# Diag. B/L Faraday Cup – PHOTO-CURRENT



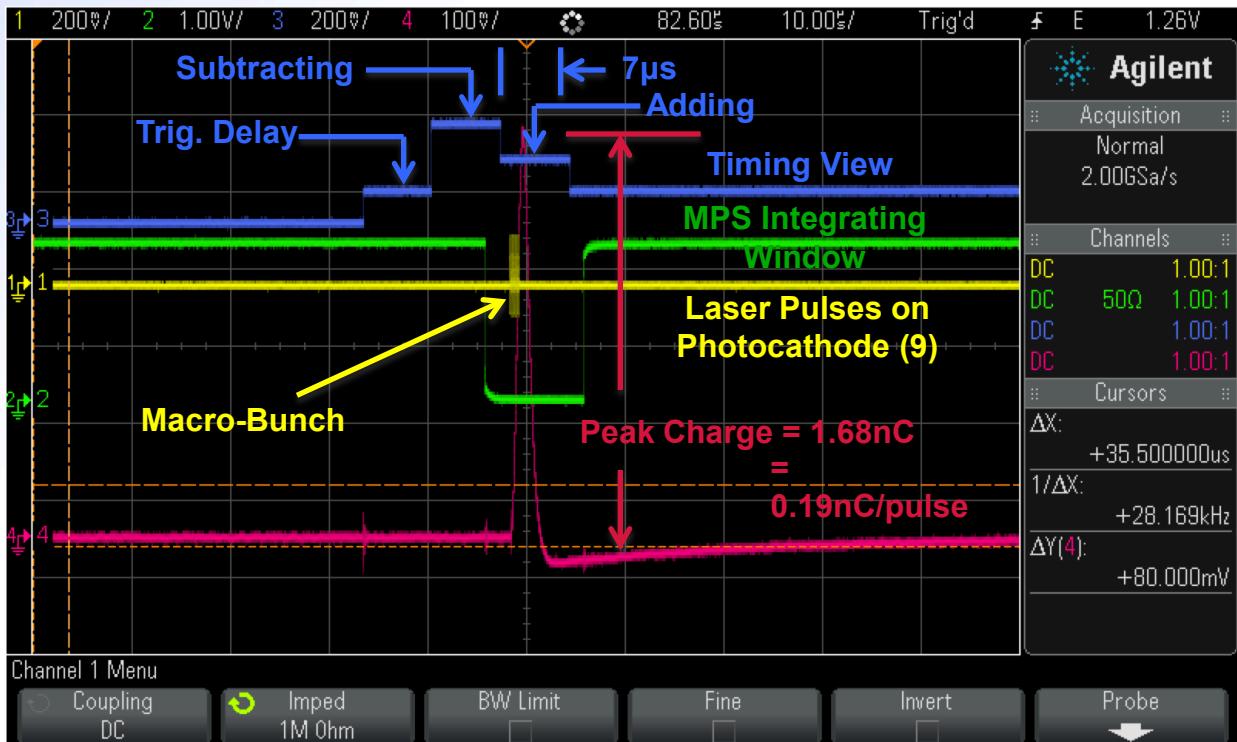
- $\Delta V$  for each beam current pulse gives the charge.
- $Q = C \Delta V$   
 $= (5\text{nF})(158\text{mV})$   
 $= 0.8\text{nC}$
- Superimposed on Dark Current curve



# Injection – Integrating Current Transformer



- 7 $\mu$ s Integration window
- 1 $\mu$ s macro bunch
- 9 pulses with 9.38MHz spacing and 44mW
- 1.68nC total charge
  - 0.19pC per bunch
  - (550pC<sub>max</sub> demonstrated using 4W laser pulses)

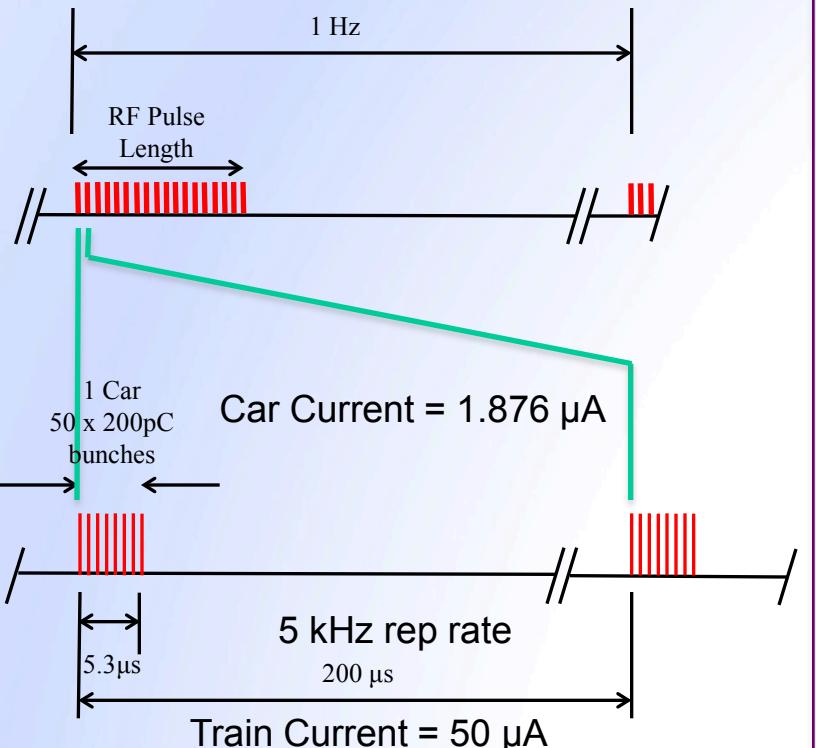


# Bunch Patterns– ICT vs DCCT



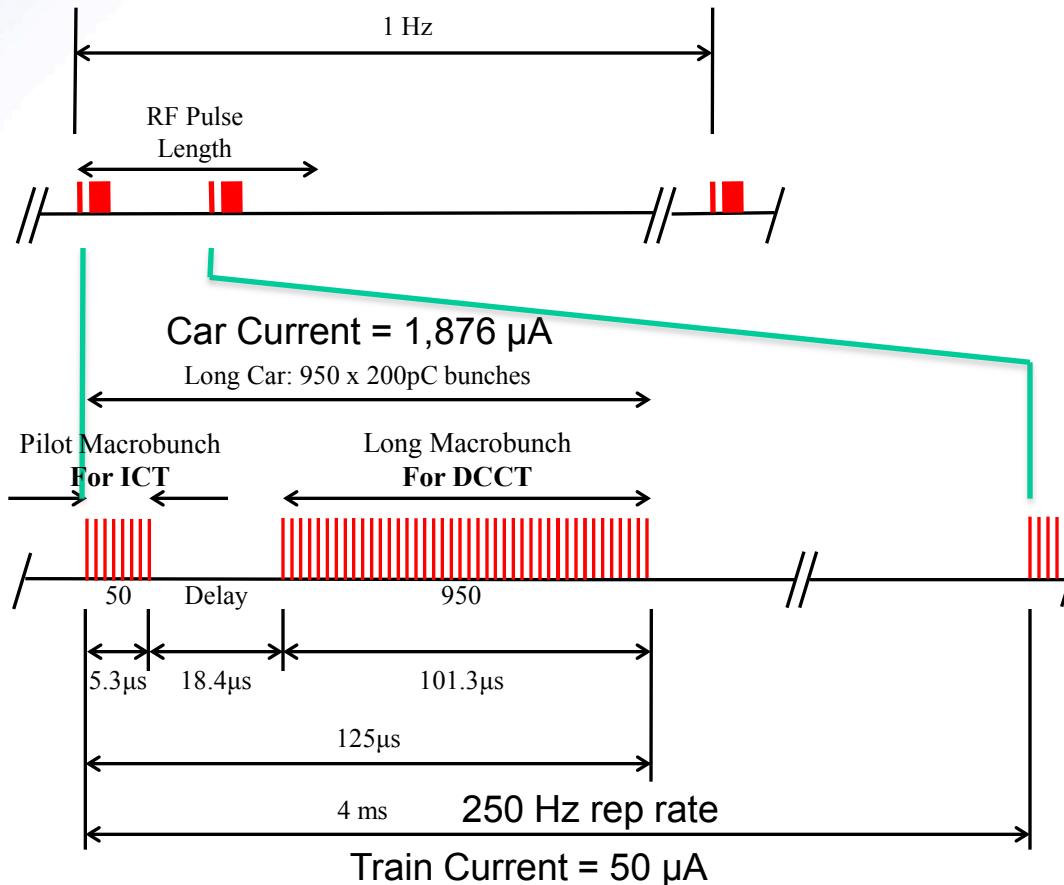
## Pulse Structure for ICT

ICT is gated around the Car



## Pulse Structure for ICT + DCCT

ICT is gated through the Pilot macro pulse  
DCCT is sampled at the end of the Long macro pulse



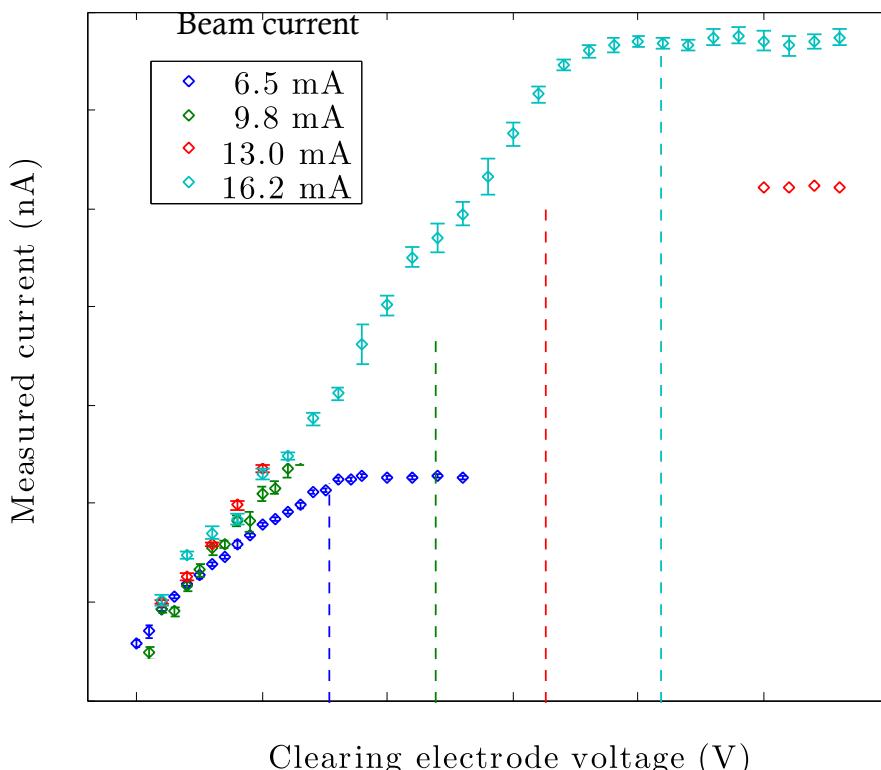


# Ion studies in the Cornell ERL photoinjector

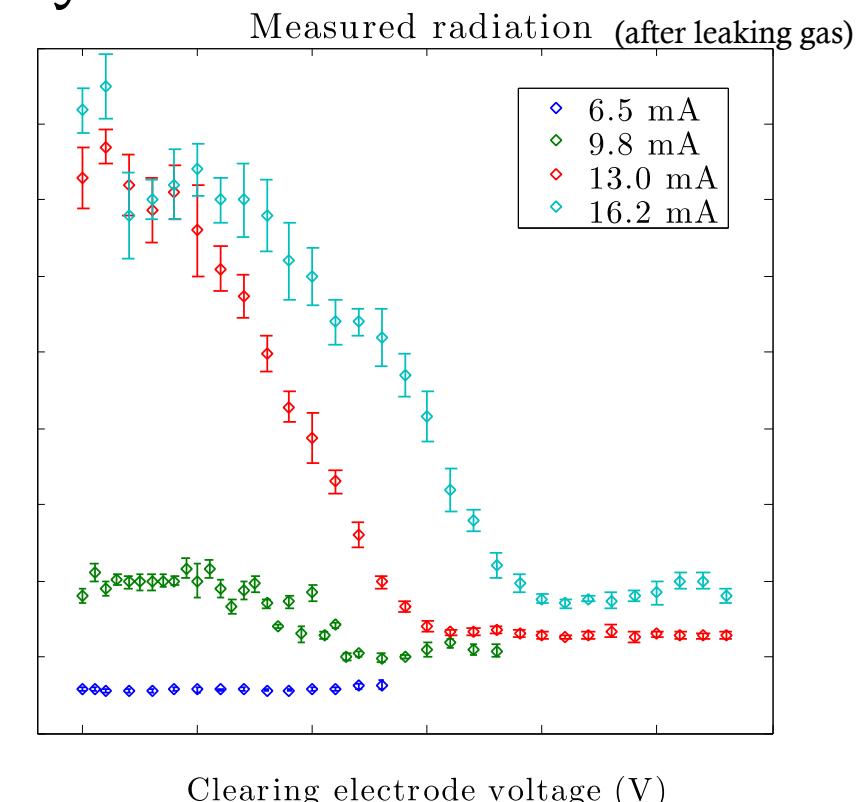
- First experimental studies of ions in a high current linac
- We observe that ions increase radiation significantly when approaching 70 mA
- Explored three mitigation options
  - Clearing electrodes
  - Beam shaking
  - Bunch gaps



# Clearing electrodes significantly reduce the trapped ion density



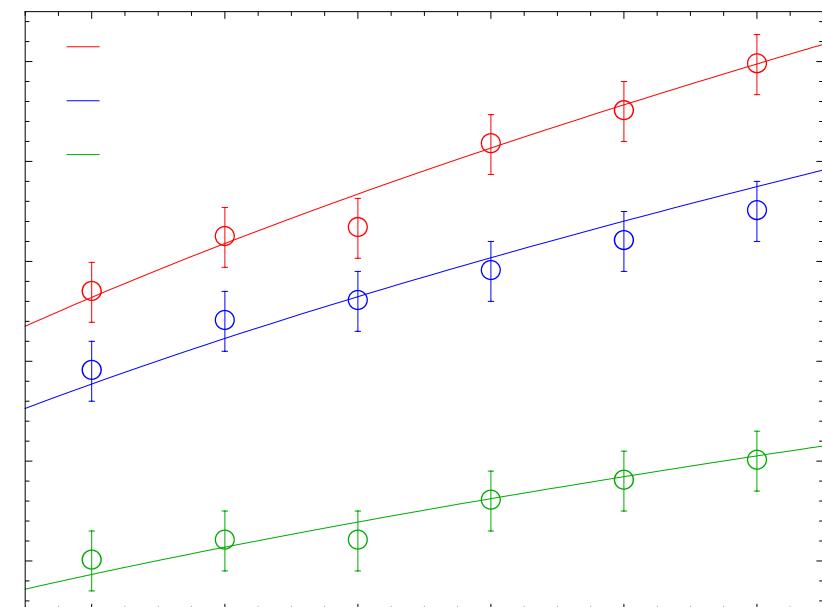
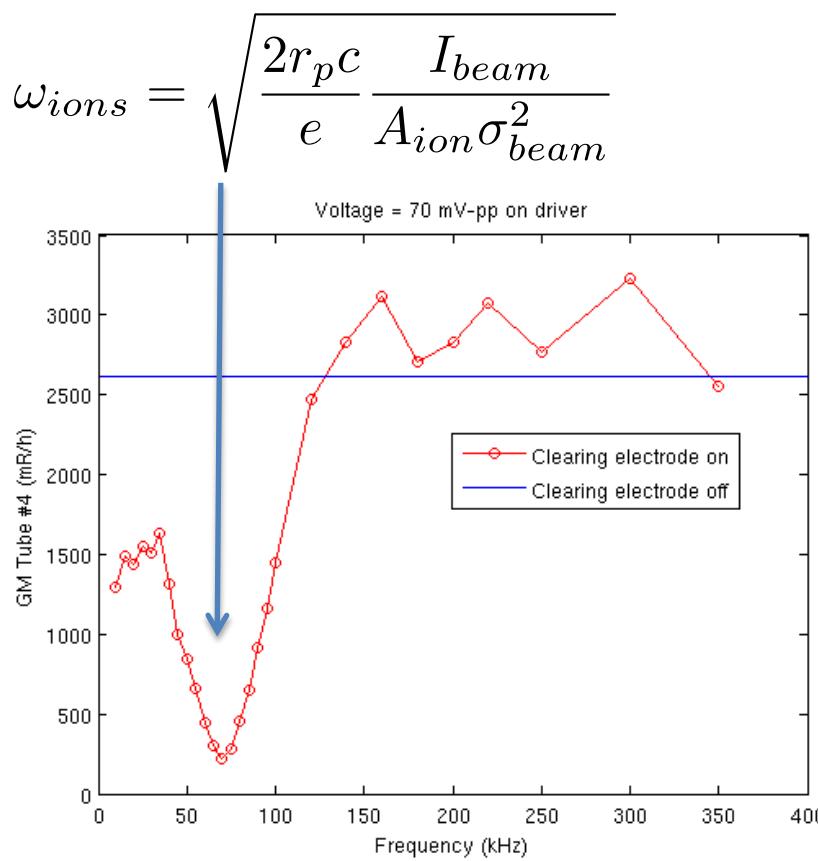
$$V_{electrode} \geq \frac{I}{2\pi\epsilon_0 c} \frac{d}{\sigma_b}$$



Necessary clearing electrode  
voltage can be predicted

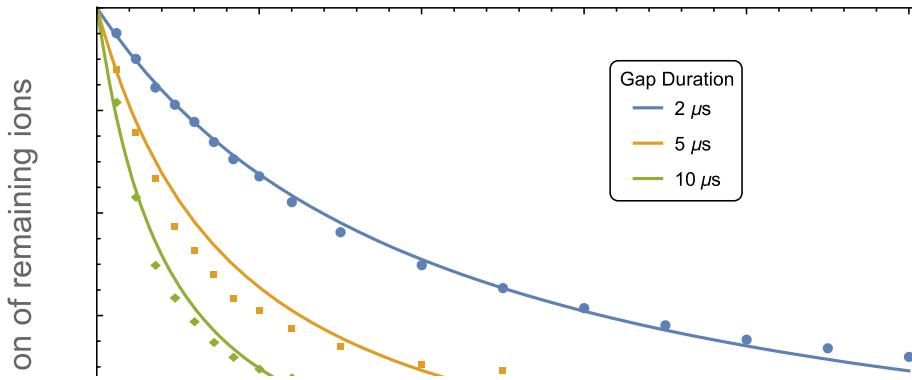


# Shaking the beam at an ion's oscillation frequency resonantly clears them out (and reduces background radiation)





# Introducing short bunch gaps also clears ions



The minimum required gap length is much shorter than predicted by theory. Merits further study to understand why this is the case.

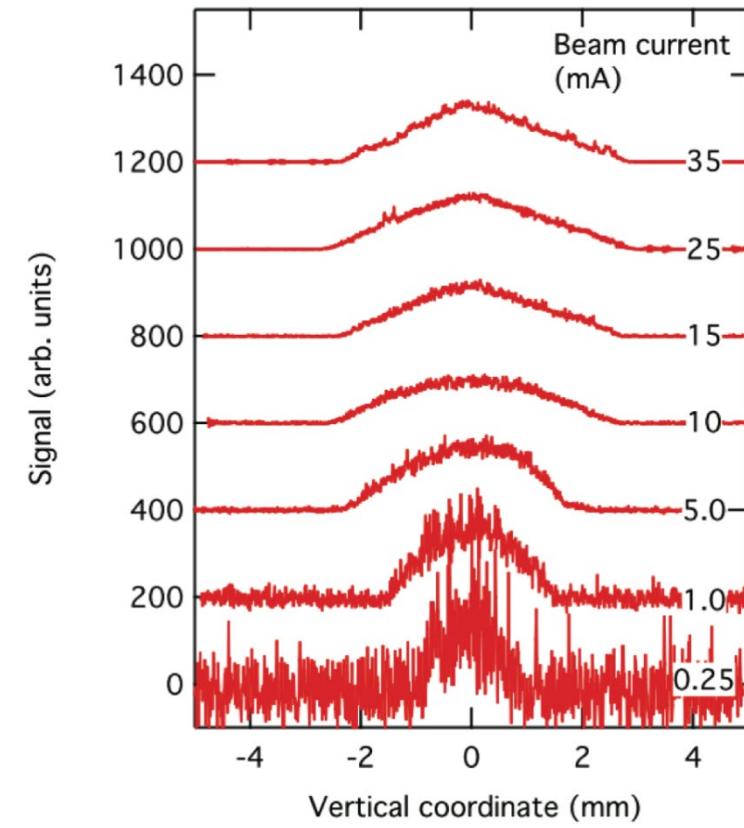
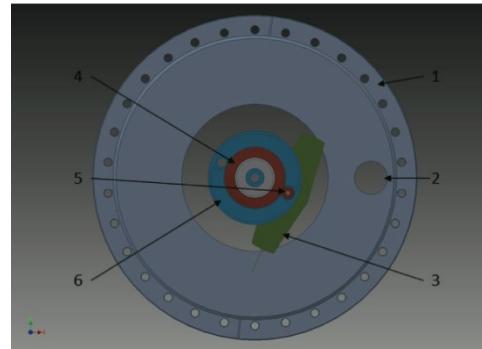
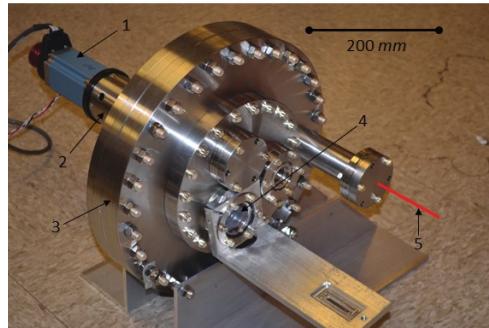
	Data	Extrapolation
Reduction in beam current	1%	30%
Reduction in ions	70%	99%

$$\omega_{ions} = \sqrt{\frac{2r_p c}{e} \frac{I_{beam}}{A_{ion} \sigma_{beam}^2}}$$



# Rotating wire scanner for high beam currents

- Works up to 20 m/s to avoid melting
- Cheap (< \$5000)
- Compact ( $\sim 35$  cm / 14'')
- Quick to build and implement



## WG3に関するコメント・議論等

- ファラデーカップとICTとの間に相違がある
  - 絶縁の問題？
  - DCCTで測定できるようになったらまた検証
- Jlabでは、セラミックスを直接見るようなCT類はインストールしない方針にしている
- Differential DCCTについては開発途上
- インターロック用途にICTを使用
  - ICTで電荷量を測定し、パルスカウンタと併用
- Rotating wire scanner のインピーダンスは不明。CWビームに与える影響はあるか？
- WG4とのジョイントセッションで、ビームを大電流を持っていくやり方について議論
  - Peak Current一定にしてパルスを増やしていく
  - ビームパターンは一定にして、電荷を増やしていく、等

## WG4 : SRF

- 阪井さんの報告を参照

# WG5 : Applications

- WG5 Summary Report より

## ERL applications talks

- Operational facilities/science cases
  - 10 Years of ALICE: From Concept to Operational User Facility, P. Williams
  - Science cases on ERL as a synchrotron light source, H. Kawata
  - Nuclear and High-Energy Physics Experiments with Cornell's FFAG ERL, M. Perelstein
- Colliders/Nuclear physics
  - ERL-based Electron-Ion Colliders, V. Ptitsyn
  - Current Status of the MESA Project, R. Heine
  - ERL facility at CERN for applications, E. Jensen
  - A Lepton Energy Recovery Linac Scalable to TeV, V. Litvinenko
  - Using ERLs for Coherent electron Cooling, I. Pinayev
  - ERL for low energy electron cooling at RHIC (LReC), J. Kewisch
- Light sources/ FELs/γ-ray sources
  - The Femto-Science Factory: A Multi-turn ERL-based Light Source, T. Atkinson
  - Design work of the ERL-FEL as the high intense EUV light source N. Nakamura
  - ERL as FEL driver, Y. Jing
  - Ultra-High Flux of X-ray/THz Source based on Asymmetric Dual Axis Energy Recovery Configuration, I. Konoplev
- γ-ray sources
  - Laser Compton Sources Based On Energy Recovery Linacs , R. Hajima
  - ERL as high intensity mono-energetic γ-ray sources, V. Yakimenko
  - An Inverse Compton Scattering Beamline for High-Energy, Time-Resolved X-ray Scattering Studies of Materials, G. Hoffstaetter

# ALICE

- 詳細はプレゼンファイルを参照してください。Gun, RF, Cryo の問題が多くあって大変だったという印象。

## The Evolution of the ALICE ERL-FEL at Daresbury

- 2000: Proposed **4GLS** CW ERL driven VUV FEL as user facility (100mA, 600 MeV)
- 2003: Energy Recovery Linac Prototype funded (pulsed 10 mA in 100us macropulse @ 10 Hz, 35 MeV)
- 2005/6: Installation & commissioning of 350 keV DC photocathode gun, 120W cryosystem, 2 SC Linacs, recirculation transport & oscillator IR-FEL. First beam August 2006
- 2007: Problems with gun, RF, cryo
- 2008: Fixing problems, then full energy recovery (initially at reduced gun voltage, linac gradient)
- 2009: Gun Kr plasma cleaning & leak chasing, RF conditioning & LLRF optimisation
- 2010: He processing of linac to mitigate FE, then first lasing of IR-FEL with full ER at 27 MeV
- 2011: Diagnosing FEL radiation, Electro-optic bunch length measurements,
- 2012: Gun upgrade -> 325 kV design voltage achieved -> beam quality much improved
- 2013: Installation of DICC 7-cell cryomodule, module & cryo faults -> revert to original linac
- 2012 – 2015: Understanding of machine through transverse & longitudinal beam dynamics studies, stability of operation through active feedback, DLLRF, high-level software
- 2016: Intended reinstallation of DICC cryomodule



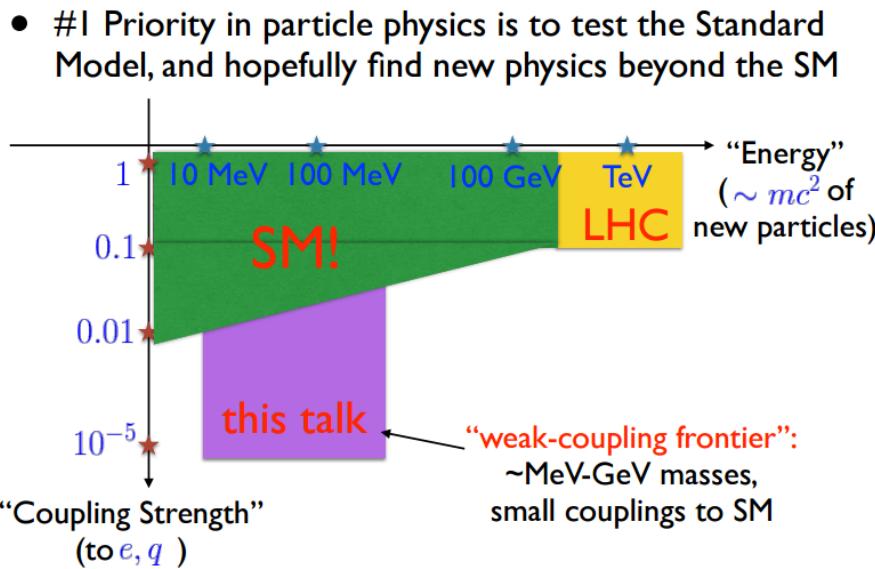
Typical operational parameters

Full Energy (MeV)	24-27
Injector Energy (MeV)	6
Bunch Charge (pC)	60 – 80
Micropulse rep. rate (MHz)	16.25 / 32.5
Radiation Macropulse length ( $\mu$ s)	85 + 15 startup
Number of micropulses / macropulse	1400 / 2800
Macropulse rep. rate (Hz)	10
FEL Wavelength range ( $\mu$ m)	5.5 – 11
Micropulse energy at sample ( $\mu$ J)	2
Peak power at sample (MW)	2
Av. Power within macropulse at sample (W)	20
Av. Power at sample (mW)	40
Linear polarisation	>95%
Power stability	~0.2 – 1 %

# Particle Physics

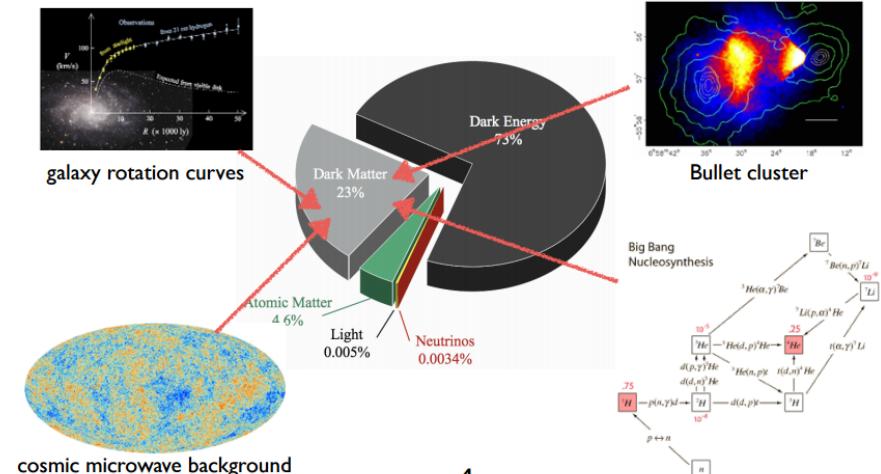
- Nuclear and High-Energy Physics Experiments with Cornell's FFAG ERL
  - Maxim Perelstein (Cornell University)
- ERLの大電流を使えば rare process の高精度測定が可能に

## Frontiers of Particle Physics



## Why Weak Couplings?

- Motivation for new weakly-coupled particles is provided by the existence of dark matter



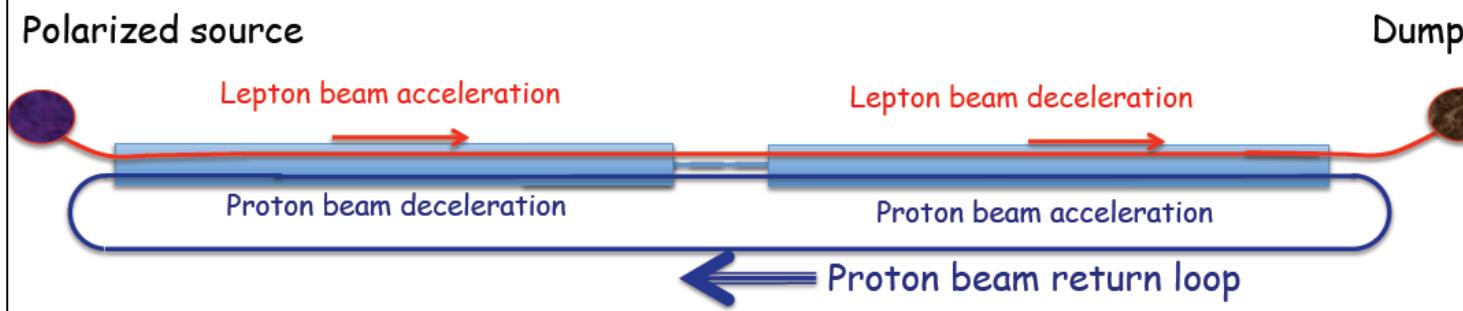
4

# Colliders/Nuclear Physics

- A Lepton Energy Recovery Linac Scalable to TeV
  - V.N. Litvinenko

Natural option of high energy high current ERL:  
proton beam is used to carry the energy

**100% energy recovery**



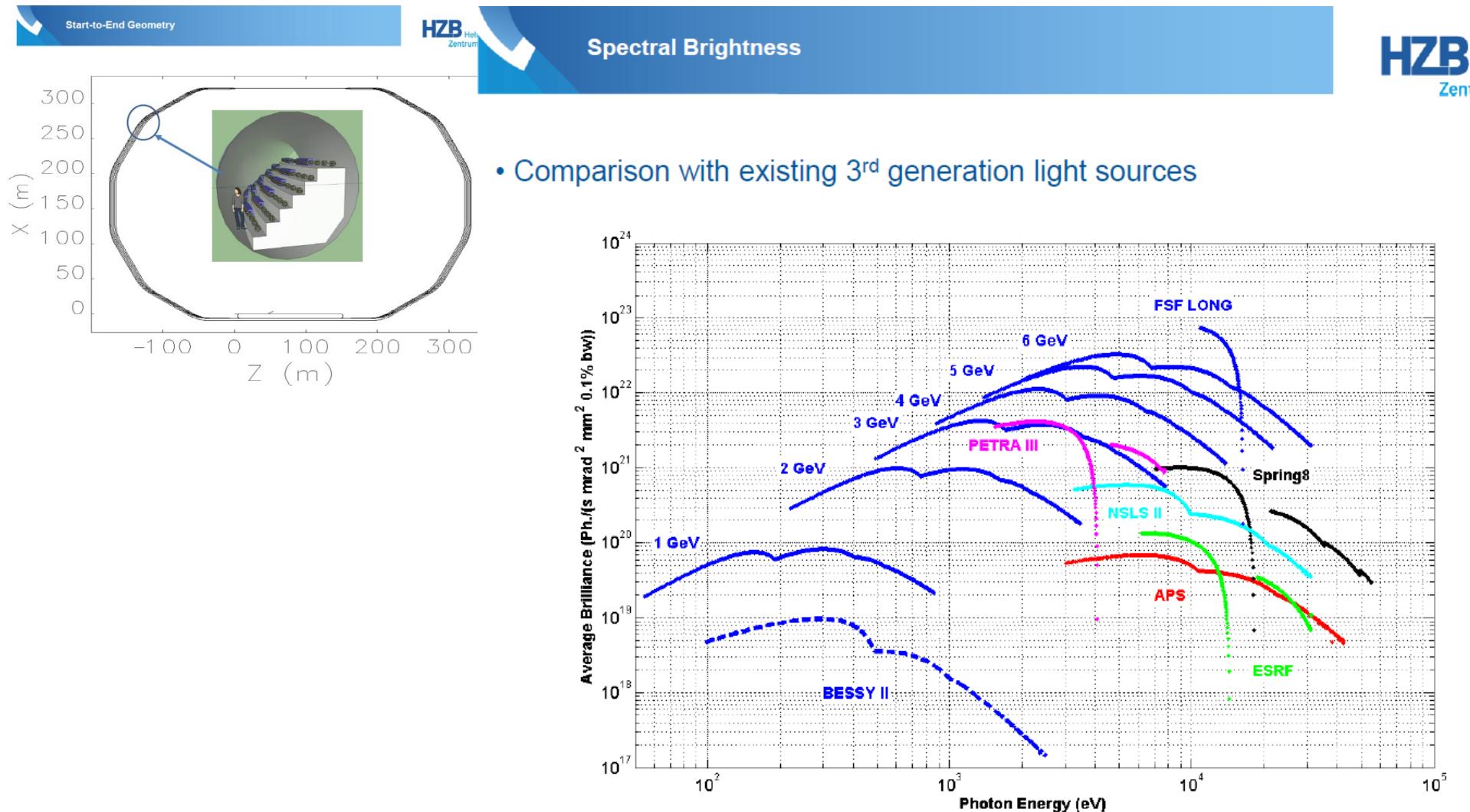
Energy flux is carried out by a proton beam

Synchrotron radiation is reduced  $\sim 10^{13}$  fold to watt level

$$P_{SR}[W] = 7.79 \frac{E_p^4 [TeV] \cdot I[A]}{R[km]}$$

# SR Source

- The Femto-Science Factory: A Multi-turn ERL-based Light Source
  - Terry Atkinson (HZB)



## その他、全体を通して

- ビームハローとコリメーションについての議論
  - WG2の discussion session + 休憩時間やバンケットで議論
  - KEKのCW運転時のロスは興味を持たれたようだ
  - カソードのQEが高いとテールを長く引く。タイミングもずれるが、それ以上に空間電荷効果の効き具合が違うため、コアに合わせるとテール部分は発散する。両方を同時に輸送できる解は困難
  - コリメータを入れるとwakeの問題で大電流で問題が生じる？

Unwanted Beam Workshop (HUB, HZB, HZDR) を開催予定