

International Workshop on Beam Cooling and Related Topics, COOL 2015

Jefferson Lab,

Newport News, VA, USA,

28/09/2015 – 03/10/2015



HIAF Electron Cooling System & Space Charge Effects of Cooled Intense Heavy-ion Beams

L.J. Mao, M.T.Tang, H.Zhao and HIAF design group

IMP, Lanzhou China

maolijun@impcas.ac.cn



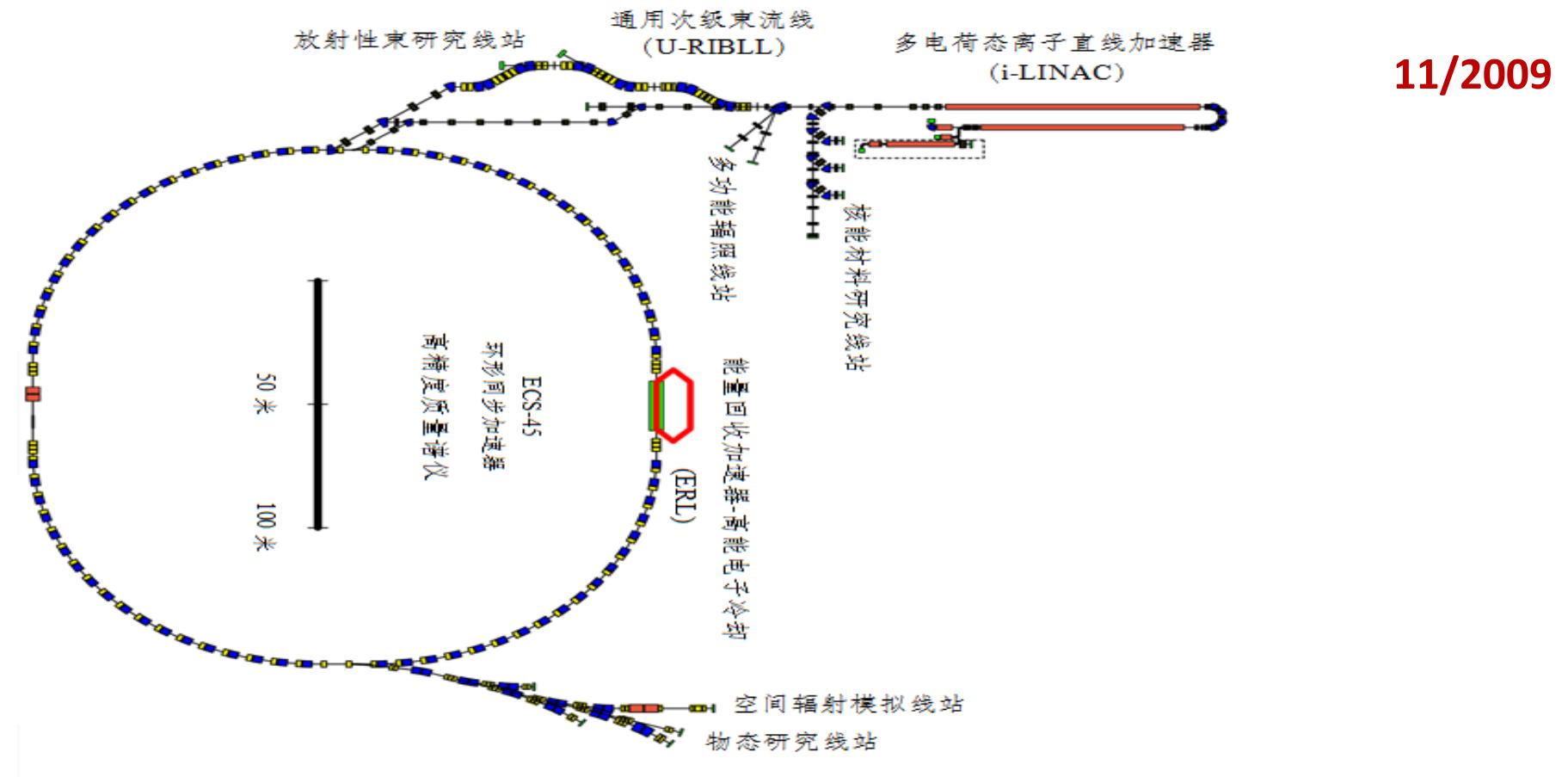
中国科学院近代物理研究所
Institute of Modern Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

OUTLINE

- **HISTORY:** The High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility (HIAF) at IMP Lanzhou
- **MOTIVATION:** Electron Cooling System for HIAF
- **STATUS:** Cooling Effects Simulation Results
- **CHALLENGES:** Instabilities of High Intensity Heavy-ion Beams with Electron Cooling
- **FUTURE:** Questions and Outlook

High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility, HIAF

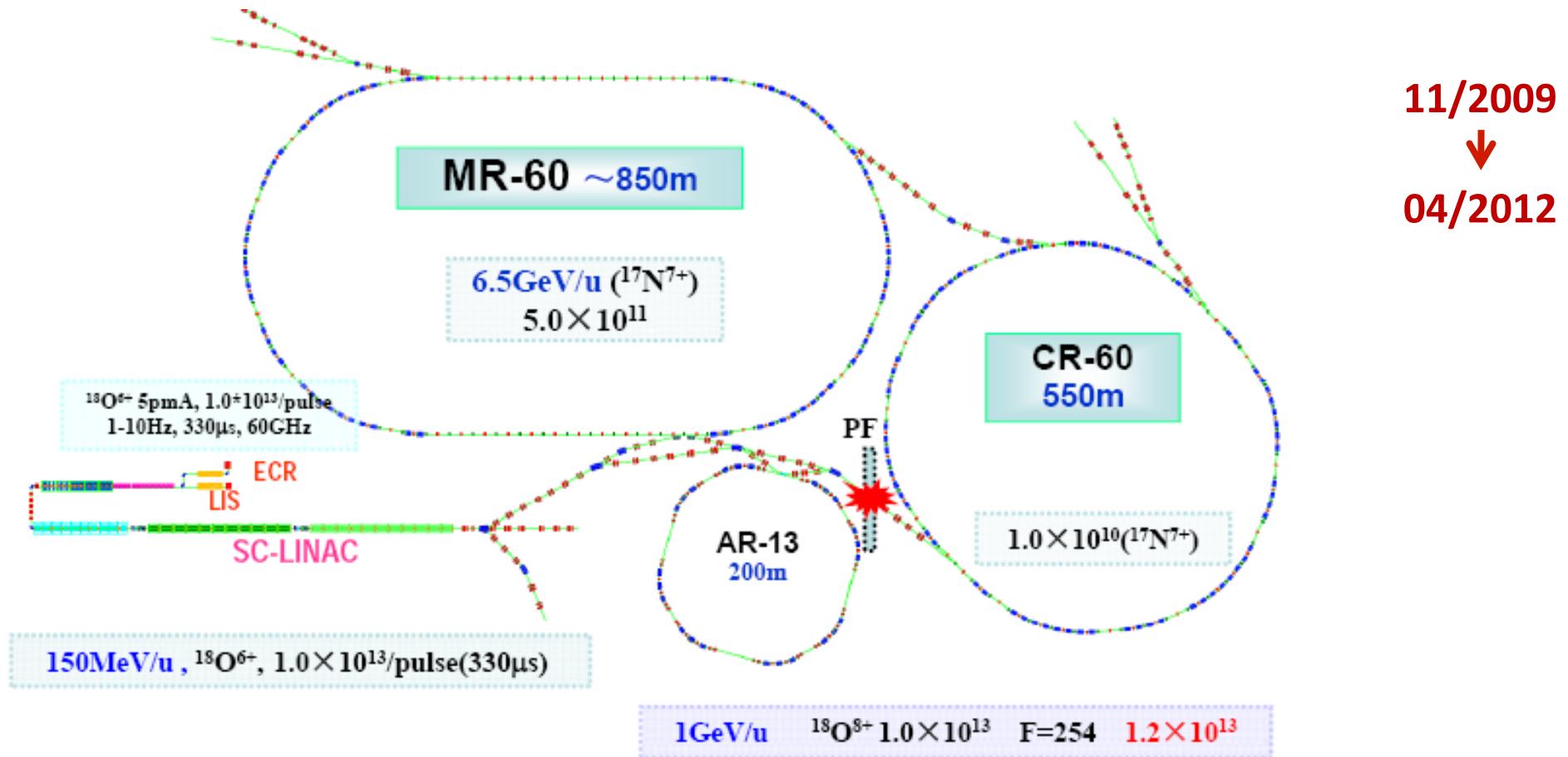
---12th five-year plan of science and technology in China (2011-2015)



HISTORY of HIAF

High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility, HIAF

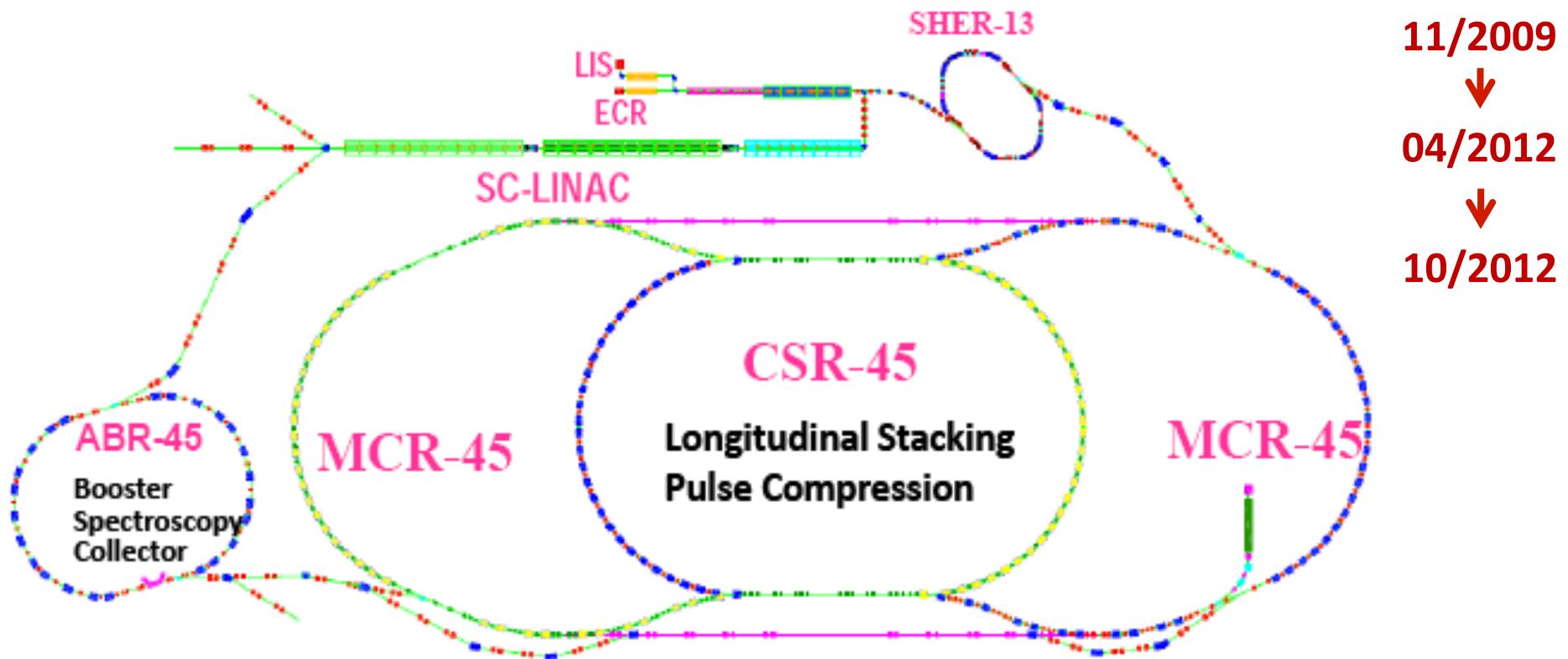
---12th five-year plan of science and technology in China (2011-2015)



HISTORY of HIAF

High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility, HIAF

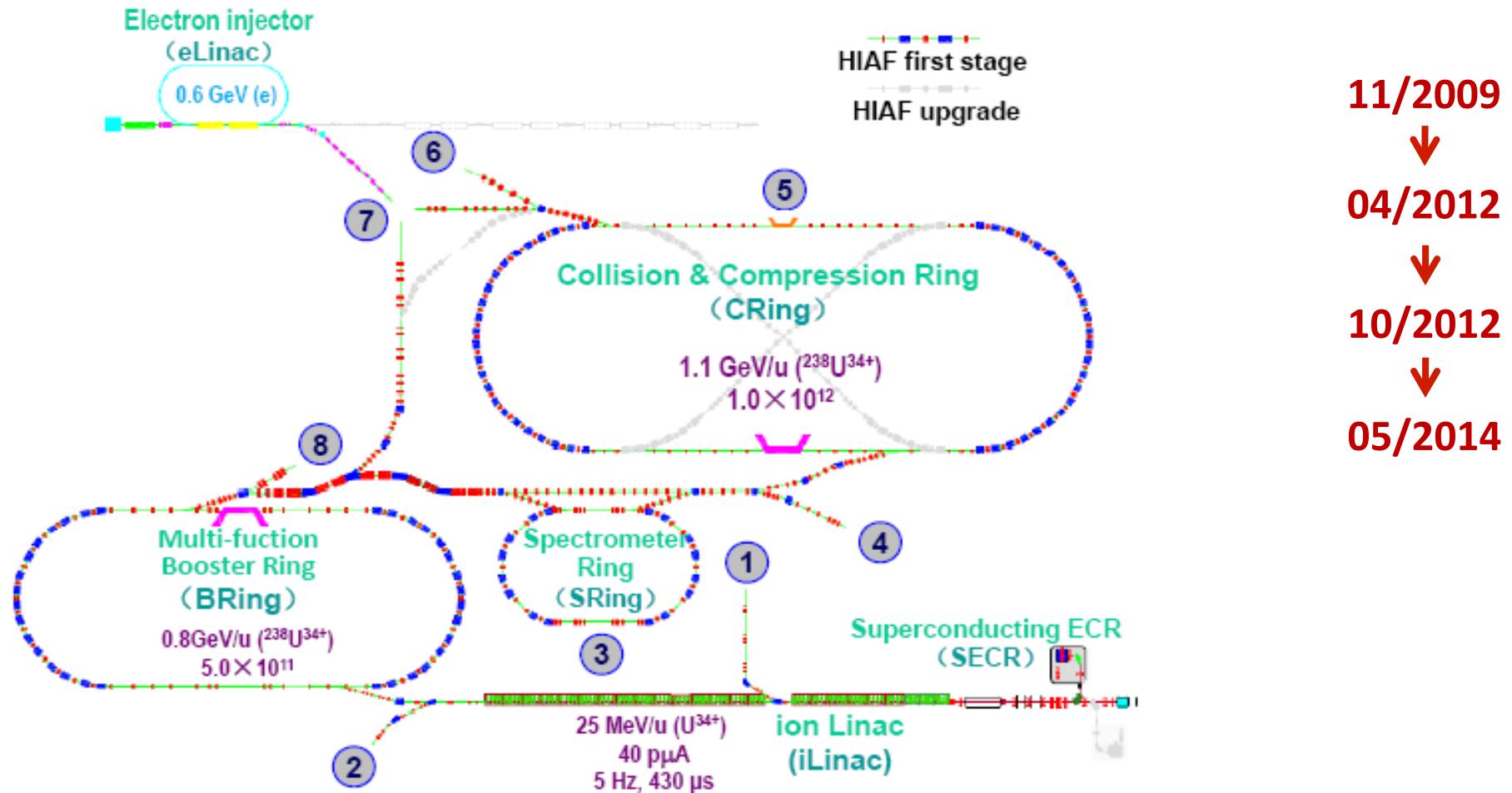
---12th five-year plan of science and technology in China (2011-2015)



HISTORY of HIAF

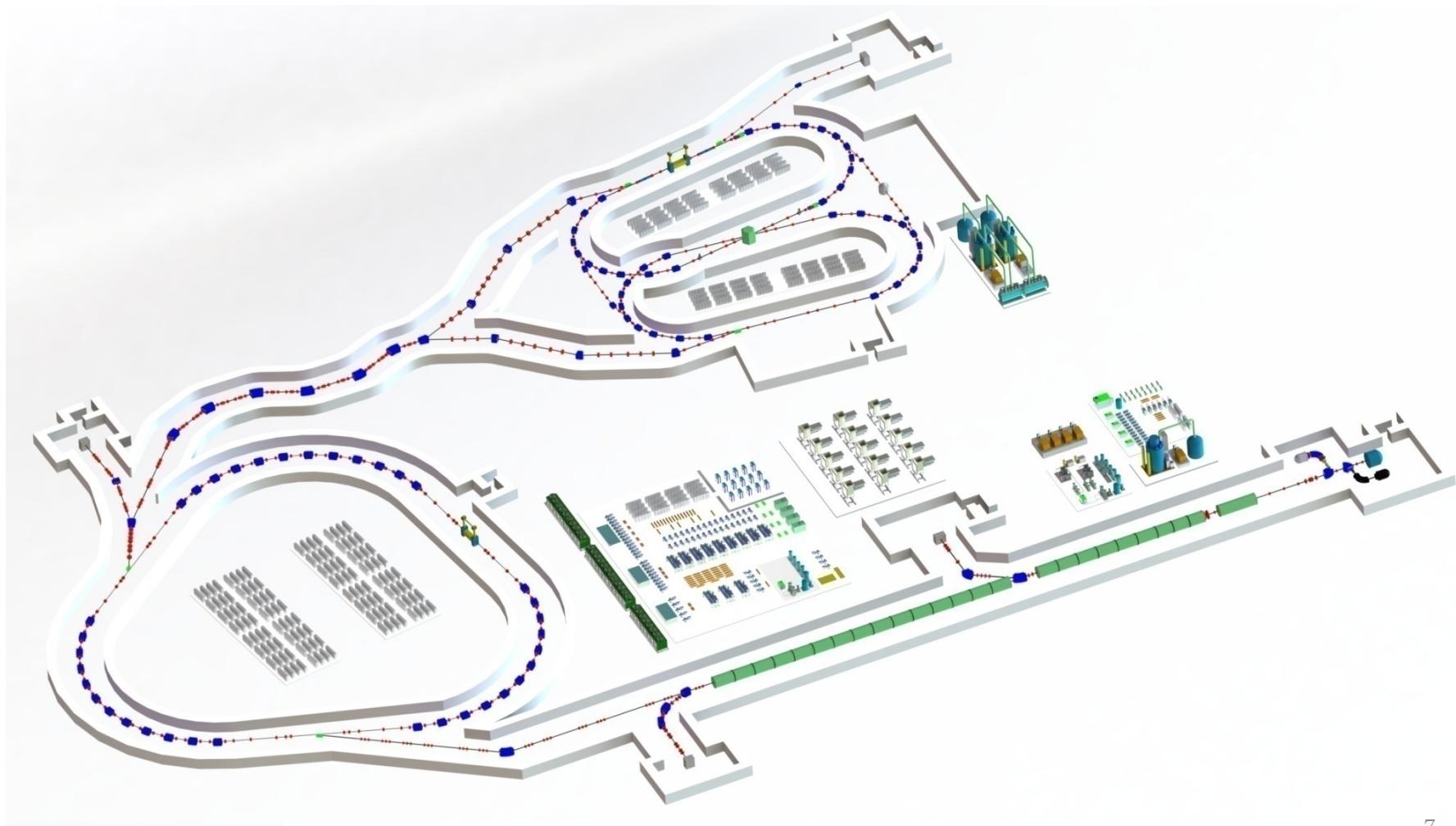
High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility, HIAF

---12th five-year plan of science and technology in China (2011-2015)



High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility, HIAF

---12th five-year plan of science and technology in China (2011-2015)



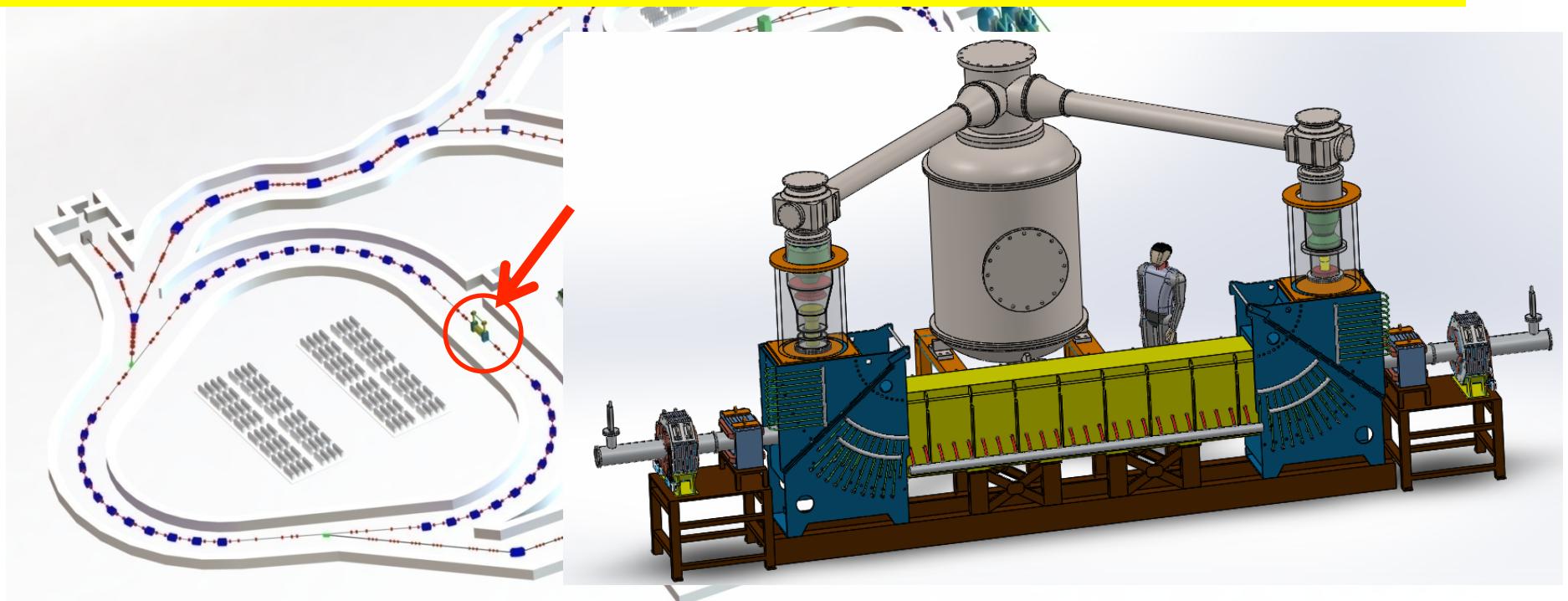
■ Motivation of E-Cooling System

Ions provided by iLinac: 28puA (U^{34+} at the injection energy 17 MeV/u)

Expected particle number in the BRing: 10^{11} (U^{34+} at the injection energy 17 MeV/u)

Gain of accumulation: ~ 70

- Beam accumulation by the combination of E-cooling & two phase painting injection
- Make short bunch at the extraction energy



■ COOLING at INJECTION ENERGY

Ion Charge State=34

Mass Number=238

Kinetic Energy (Initial)=17 MeV/u

Kinetic Energy (Final)=800 MeV/u

Electron energy=9.326 keV (@injection energy), 438.871 keV (@ extraction energy)

Electron density= $2.0 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

dp/p (Initial momentum spread, uniform distribution, RMS value)= $\pm 2 \times 10^{-3}$

Initial emittance (uniform distribution, RMS value)= 60 pi.mm.mrad

Beta-function @ the cooling section=15m

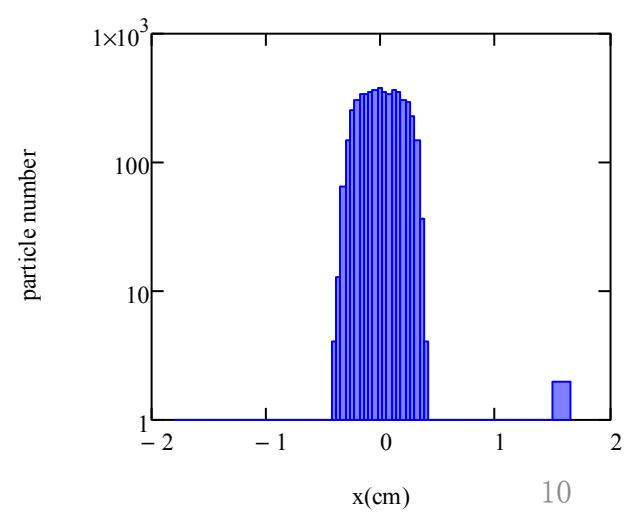
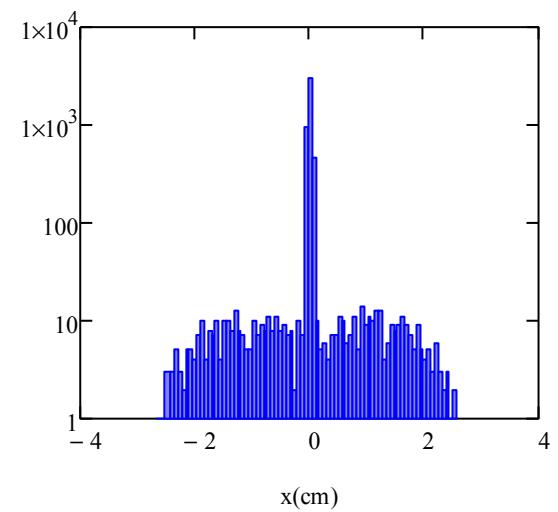
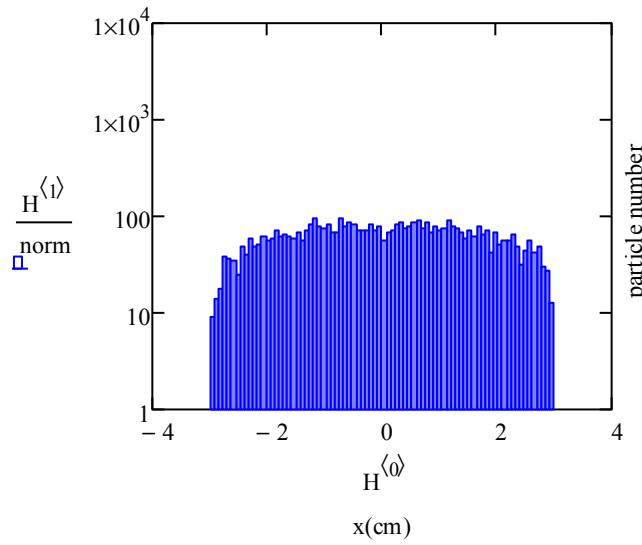
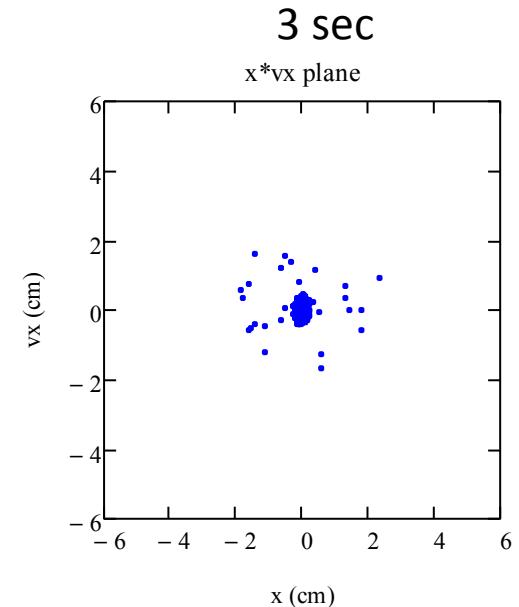
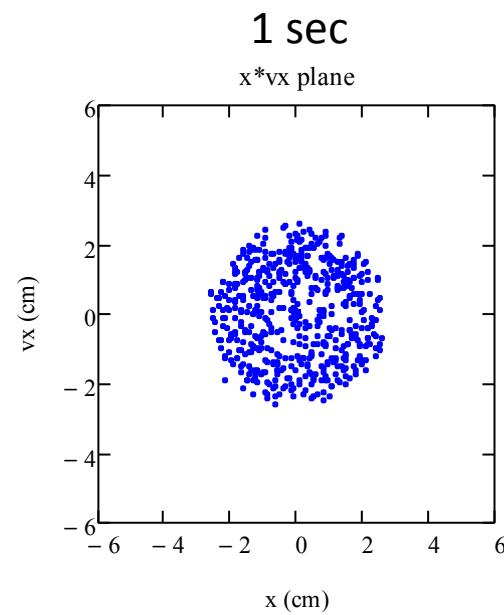
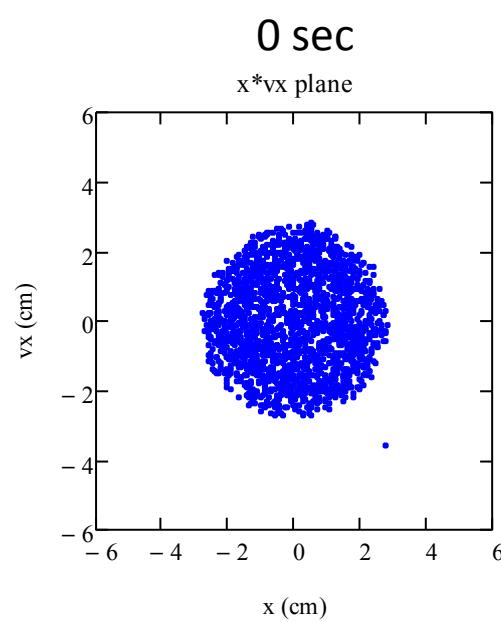
Magnetic field @ the cooling section = 0.2 T

Particle number= 5×10^{10}

Ring circumference=500m

Cooler length=10 m (2% of ring circumference)

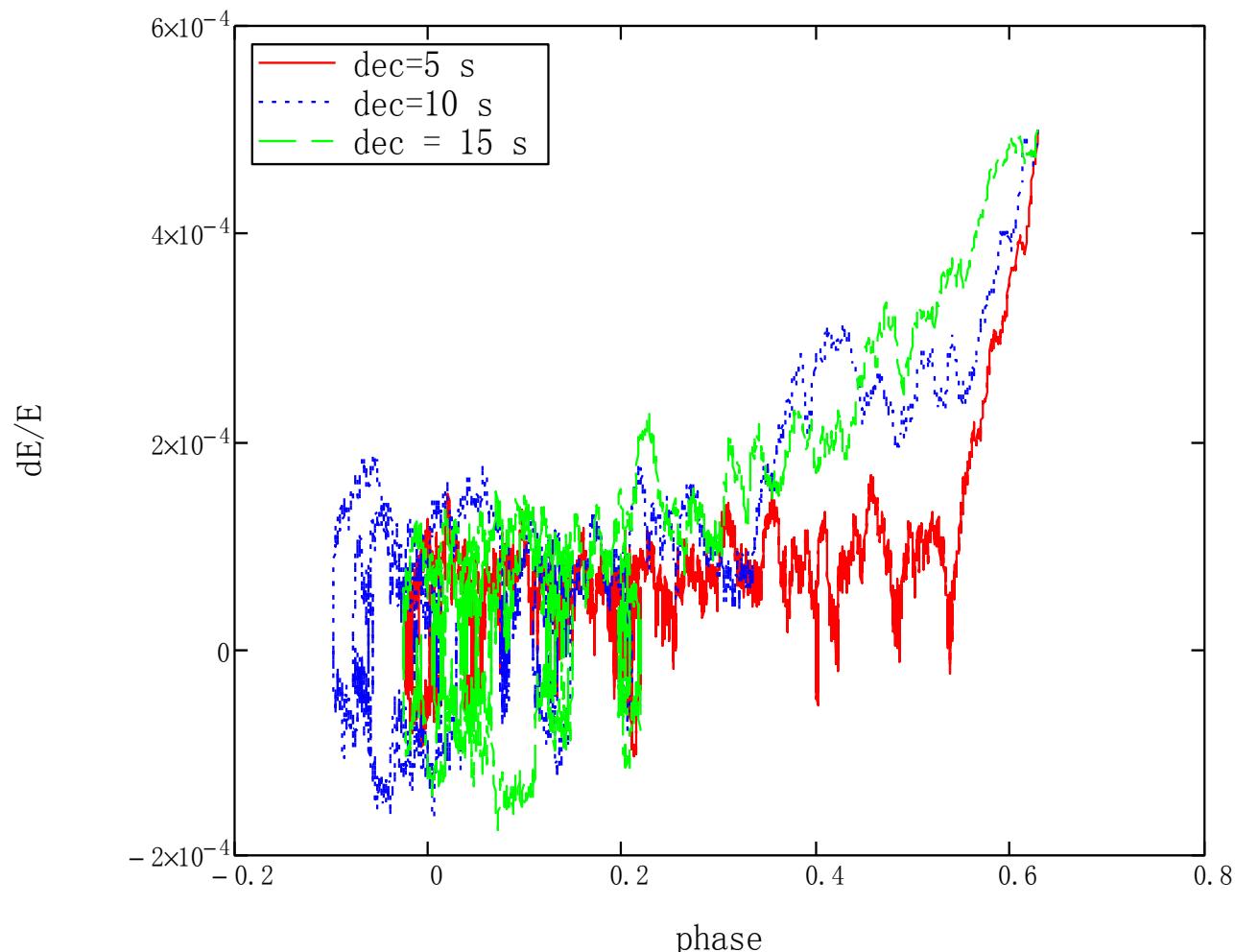
■ COOLING at INJECTION ENERGY



■ COOLING at EXTRACTION ENERGY

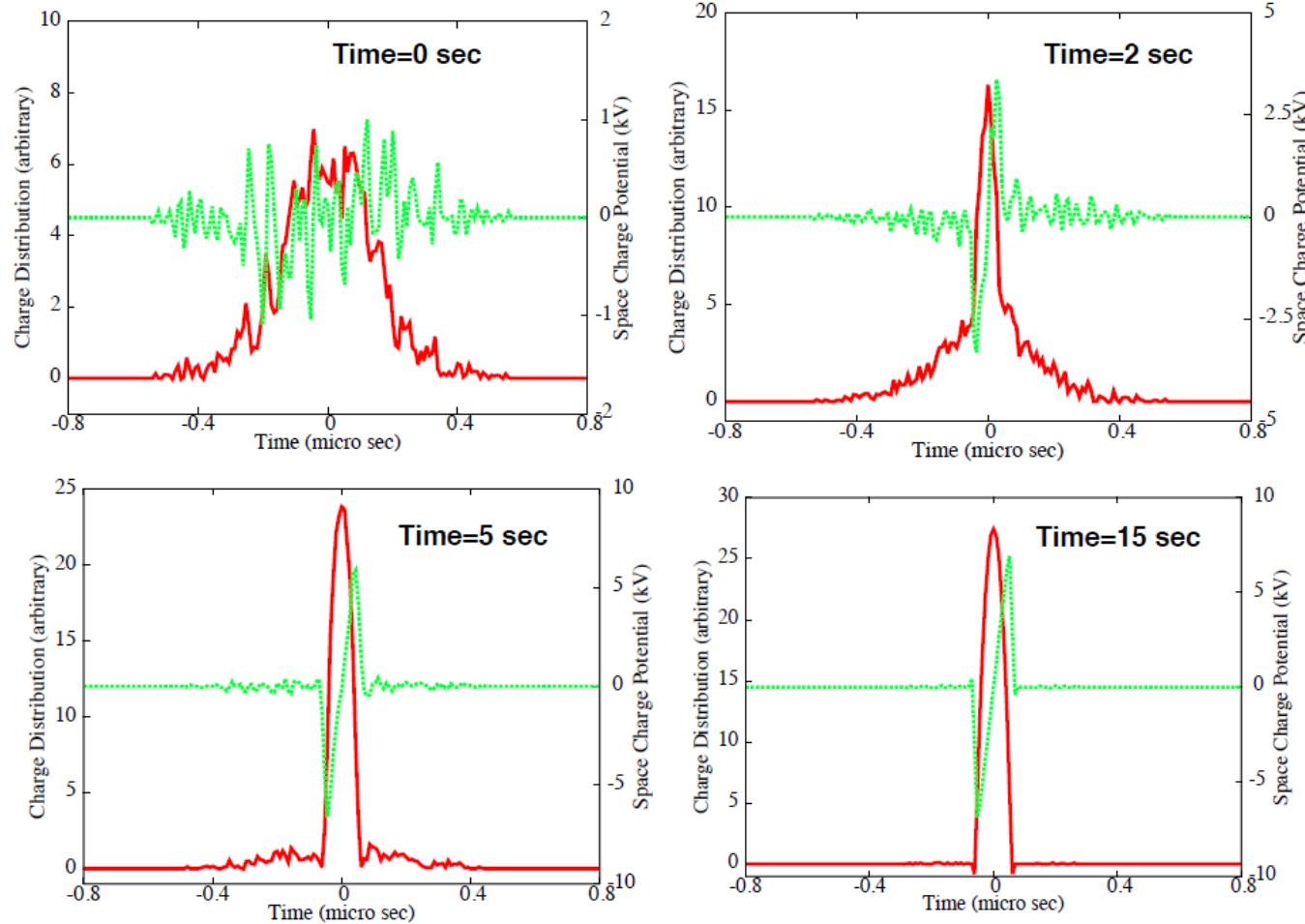
$$\delta_{j+1} = \delta_j \exp\left(-\frac{1}{dec}\right) + \frac{Z \cdot U_{RF}}{A \gamma \beta^2 E_0 10^6} (\sin \varphi_j - \sin \varphi_0) + \sqrt{dec \cdot \delta_0 \cdot 24} (rnd(1) - 0.5)$$

$$\varphi_{j+1} = \varphi_j + 2\pi h \eta \delta_{j+1}$$



■ COOLING at EXTRACTION ENERGY

Evolution of Bunch Shape (red) & Space charge potential (Green)



---Dr. T.Katayama

■ COOLING at EXTRACTION ENERGY

200 MeV/u C⁶⁺ ions @ CSRe

RF voltage = 1.0 kV,

RF frequency = 1.319 MHz

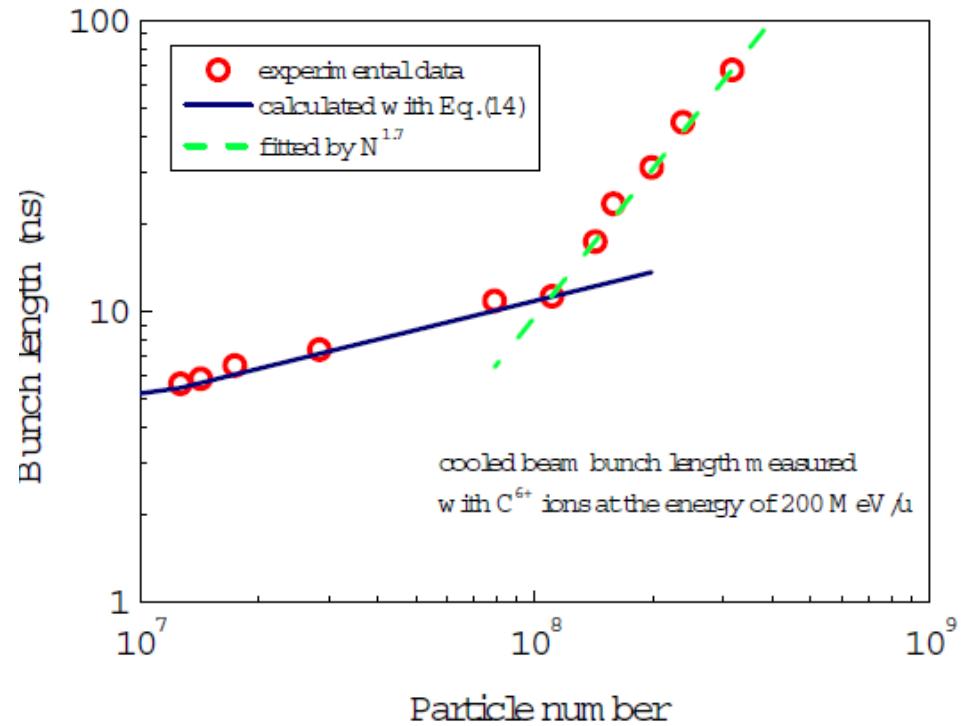
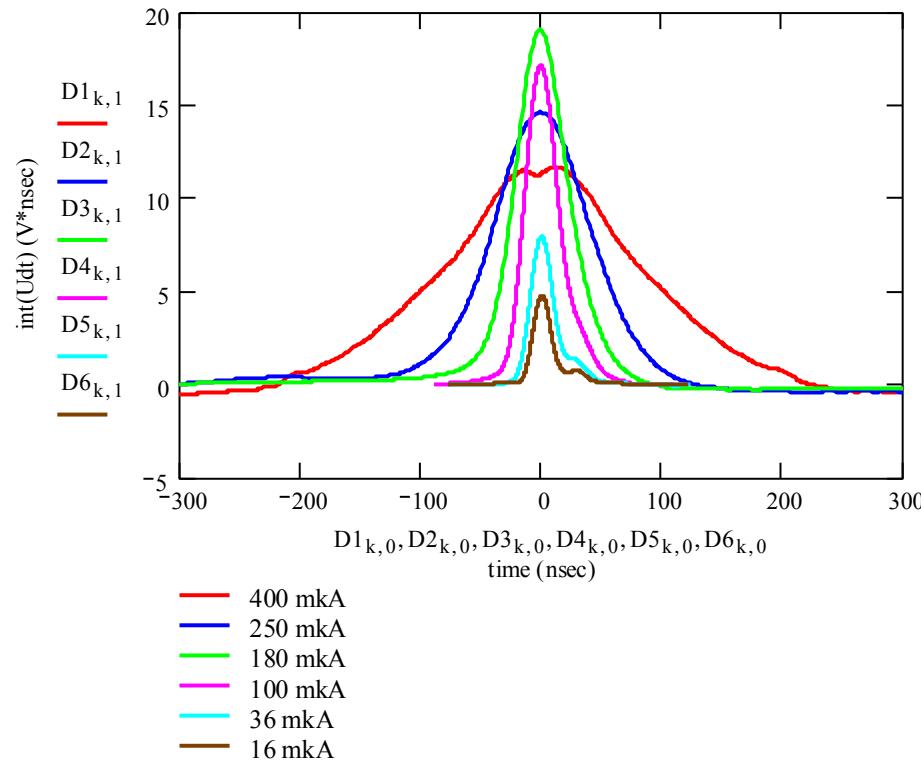
Ie=300 mA with a expansion factor = 3.0

$$U_{RF}(s) = U_0 \sin\left(\frac{s}{R}\right)$$

$$\Omega_s^2 = \left| \frac{\partial(U_{RF}(s) + U_{sp}(s))}{\partial s} \right|_{s=0}$$

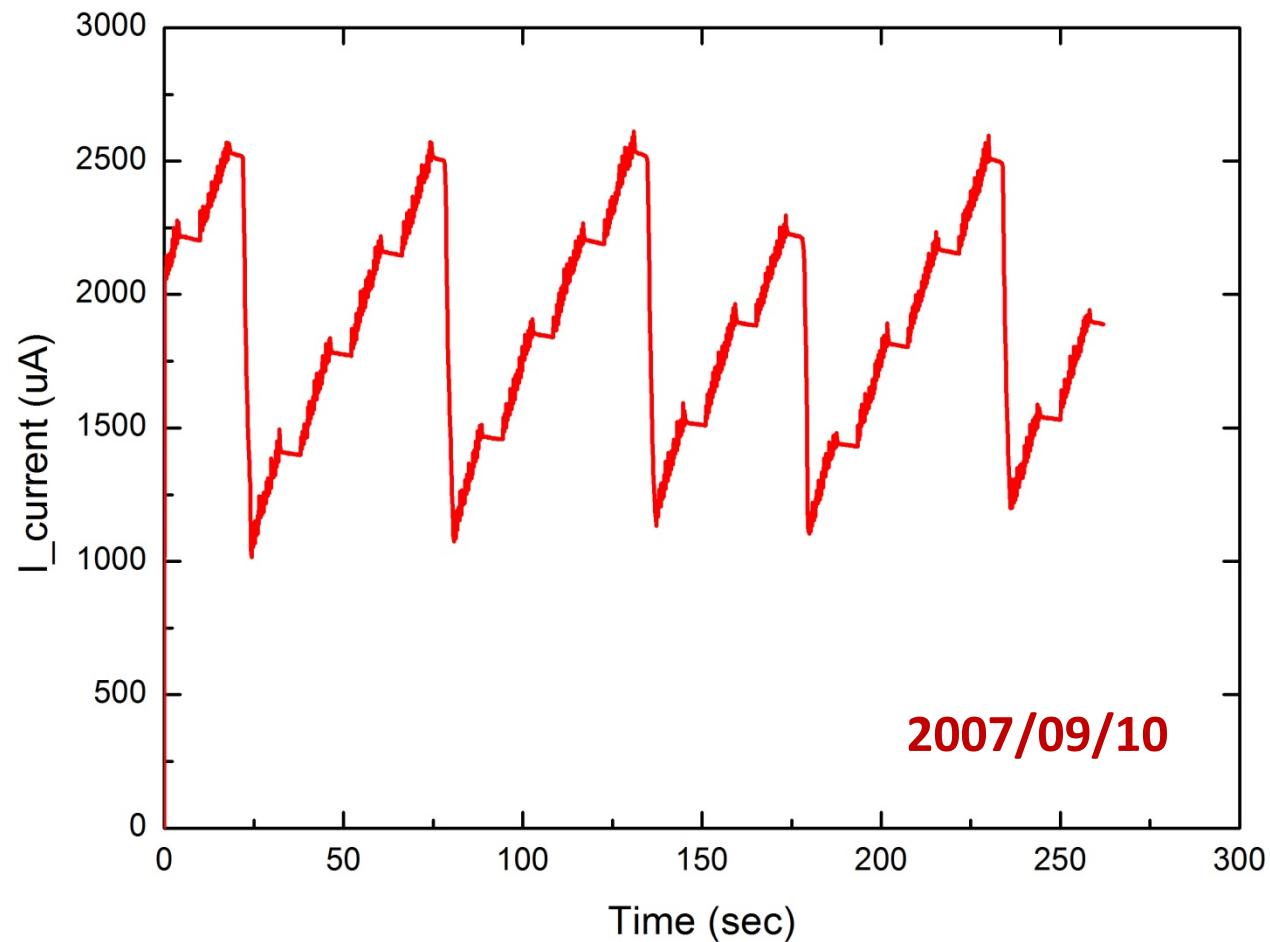
$$U_{sp}(s) = \frac{1}{\gamma^2} \frac{Ze}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[1 + 2 \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \right] \frac{Ns}{\sigma_b^3 \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{s^2}{2\sigma_b^2}\right) 2\pi R$$

$$\sigma_b^3 - \sigma_b \sigma_{b0}^2 = kN$$



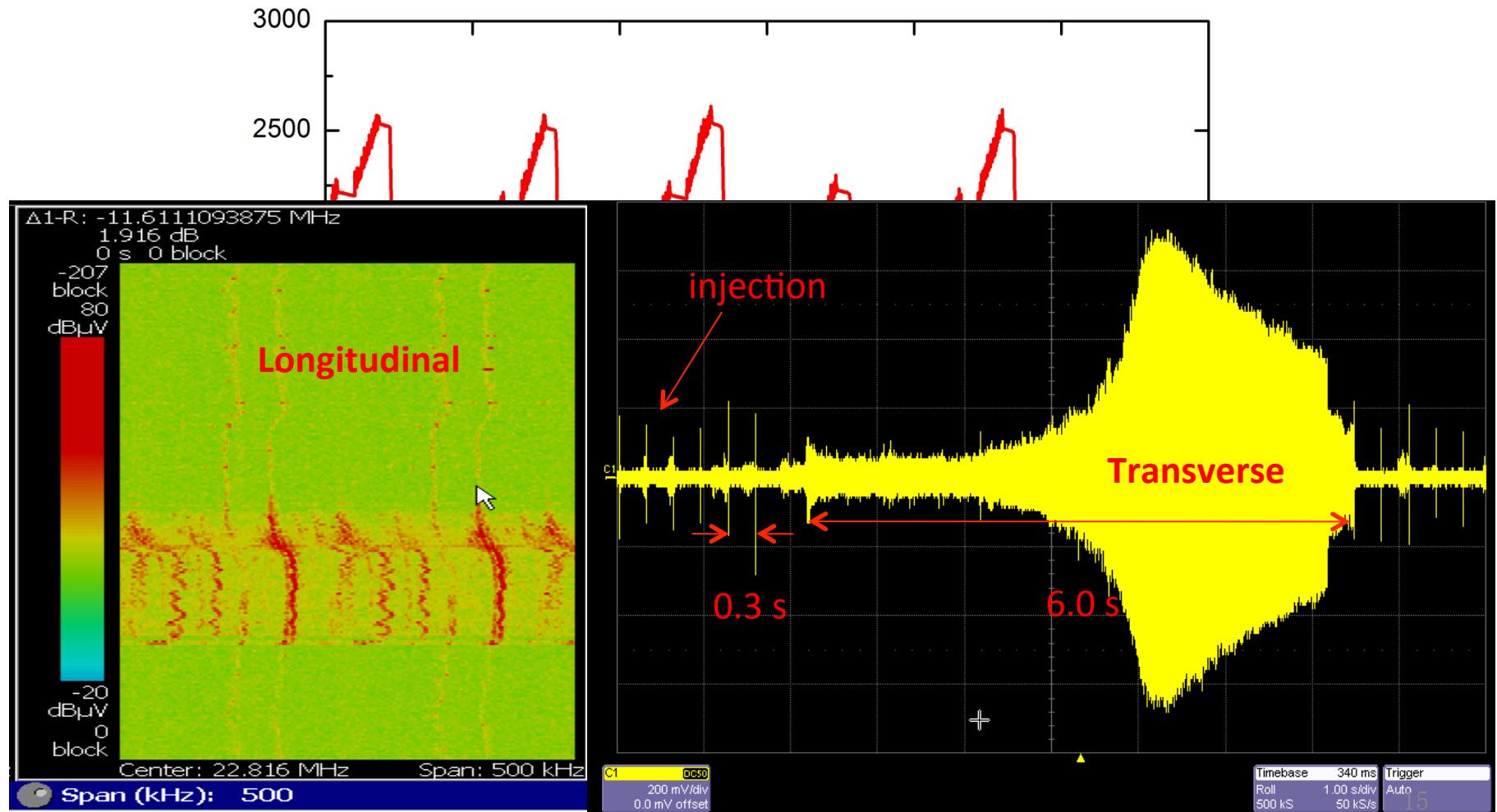
■ INSTABILITIES of COOLED BEAM

7.0 MeV/u C⁶⁺ ions was injected with e-cooling continually, particle loss directly around 2.5 mA and the intensity of the beam is limited 10¹⁰



■ INSTABILITIES of COOLED BEAM

7.0 MeV/u C⁶⁺ ions was injected with e-cooling continually, particle loss directly around 2.5 mA and the intensity of the beam is limited 10¹⁰



█ INSTABILITIES of COOLED BEAM

Overview of intensities of cooled ion beams around the world

Ring	Ion	Energy (MeV/u)	I_ion (mA)	Number
SIS	Kr ³⁴⁺	11	5	5E09
CELSIUS	H ⁺	45	1	6E09
TSR	C ⁶⁺	73.3	18	3.0E10
TSR	H ⁺	21	2.4	1.4E10
TSR	Au ⁵⁰⁺	695	0.003	1.0E06
CSRm	C ⁶⁺	7	6.5	3.0E10
CSRm	Xe ²⁷⁺	2.9	0.5	1.0E08
CSRe	C ⁶⁺	660	15	1.0E10
COSY	H ⁺	45	9.2	1.2E11

■ INSTABILITIES of COOLED BEAM

Space Charge Limitation of an electron-cooled proton beam

sities of cooled ion beams around the world

Ring	Ion	Stability of cooled beams		Number
SIS	Kr ³⁴⁺	J. Bosser, C. Carli, M. Chanel, N. Madsen, S. Maury, D. Möhl*, G. Tranquille <i>CERN, CH 1211 Genève 23, Switzerland</i>		5E09
CELSIUS	H ⁺			6E09
TSR		TRANSVERSE FEEDBACK SYSTEM FOR THE COOLER SYNCHROTRON COSY-JÜLICH – FIRST RESULTS		
TSR		V. Kamerdzhev, J. Dietrich, I. Mohos, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Germany		
TSR	Au ⁸⁹⁺	695	0.003	1.0E06
Electron drift instability in storage rings with electron cooling			6.5	3.0E10
A. Burov				
COSY	H ⁺	45		
Resonances driven by the Electric Field of the Electron Cooler				
V. Ziemann The Svedberg Laboratory				
		Stability limits of cooled beams Parkhomchuk V.V. BINP, Novosibirsk-90, Russia Workshop on “Beam Cooling and Related Topics” 255, WE-Heraeus-Seminar 14-18 May 2001		

■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Linear tune shift due to the space charge effect of e-beam

$$I_e = \rho \pi r_e^2 \beta c$$

$$r_e = 30\text{mm}$$

$$E_k = 17\text{MeV/u} \quad \text{U}^{34+} \text{ ions}$$

$$\gamma = 1.018, \beta = 0.188$$

$$I_e = 1.0\text{A}$$

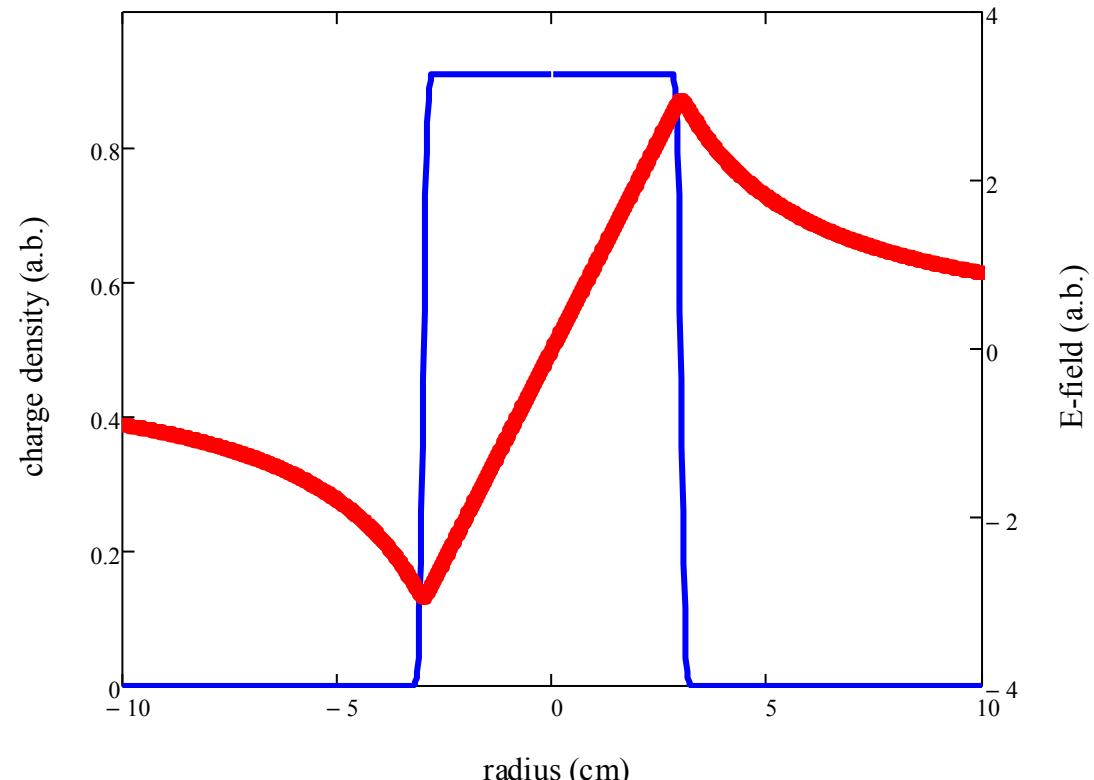
$$\rho = 6.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{C/m}^3$$

$$E(r) = \frac{\rho r}{2\epsilon_0} = 3.5 \times 10^5 r(\text{mm}) \frac{\text{mV}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\Delta pc = ZeE(r)L_{cooler} / \beta$$

$$\Delta x' = \Delta p / p_0 = r / f$$

$$\Delta v = \beta_x / 4\pi f = 0.012 I_e / A$$



charge density & space charge field vs. radius

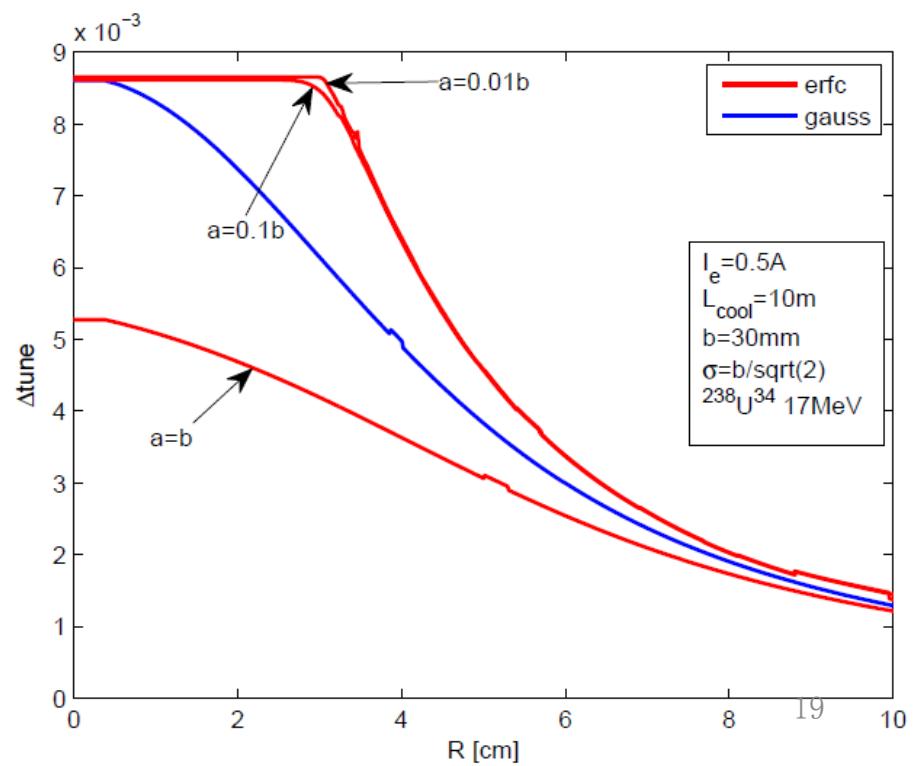
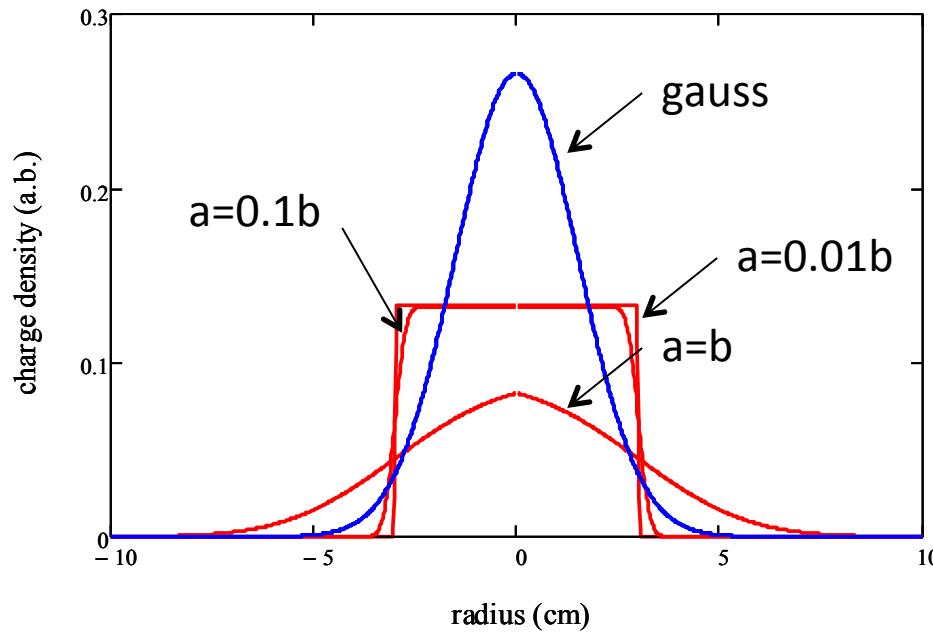
■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Electron beam distribution written by error function

$$\psi(r) = erfc\left(\frac{r-b}{a}\right)$$

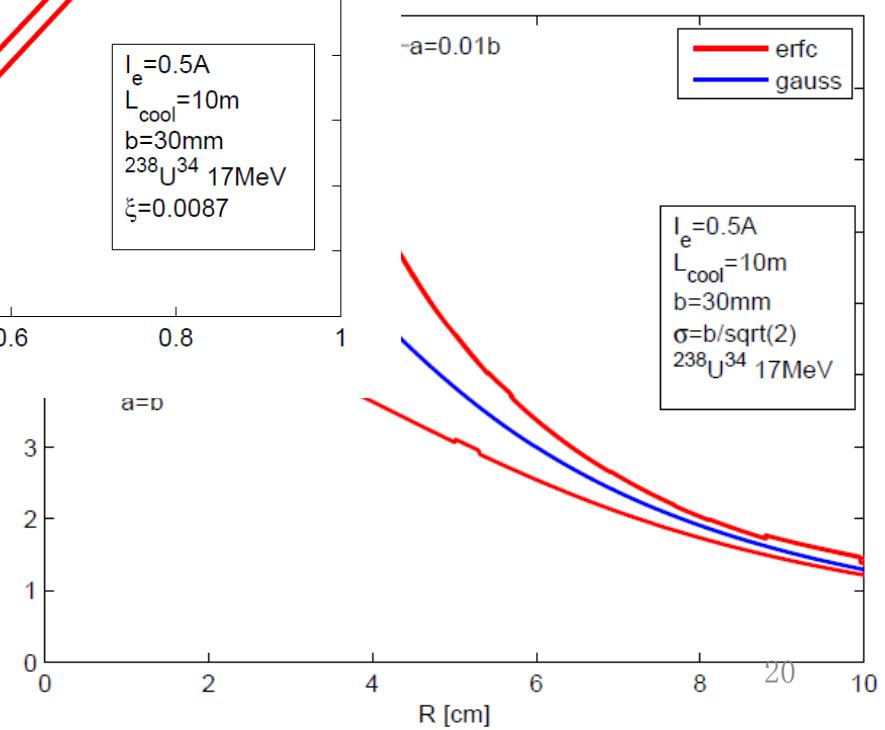
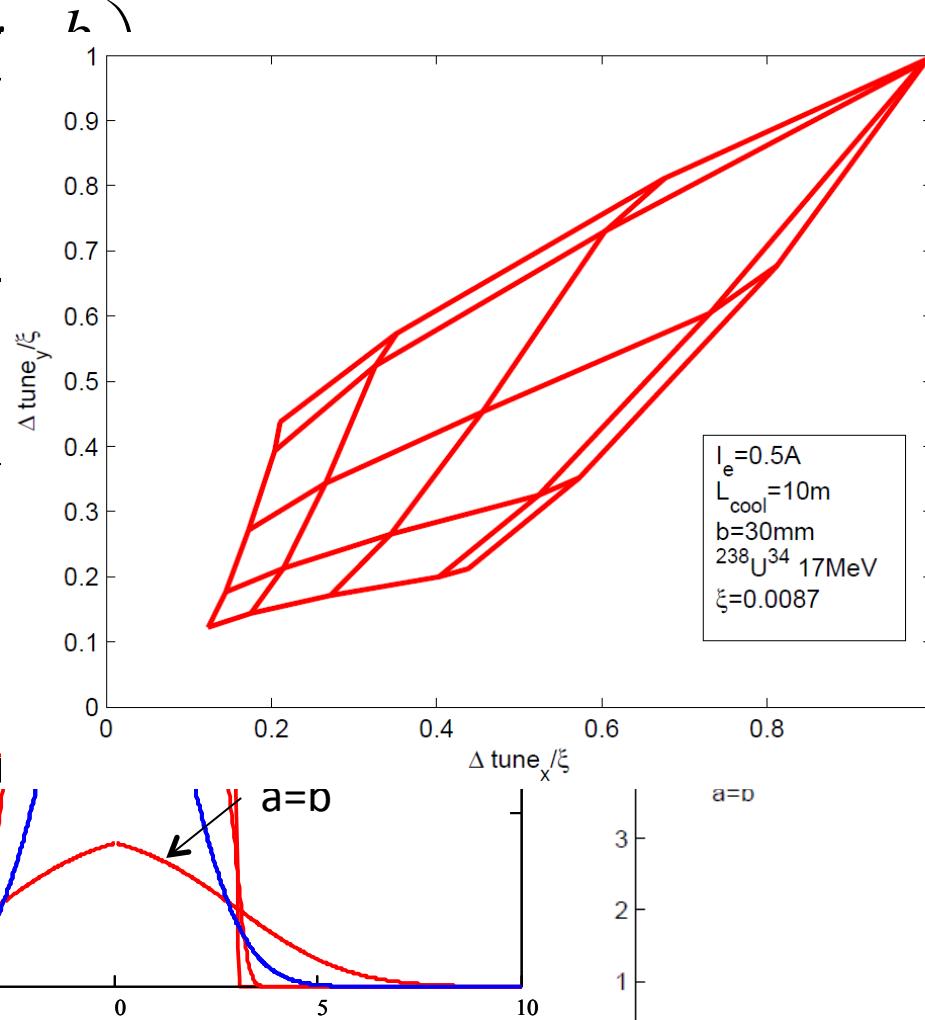
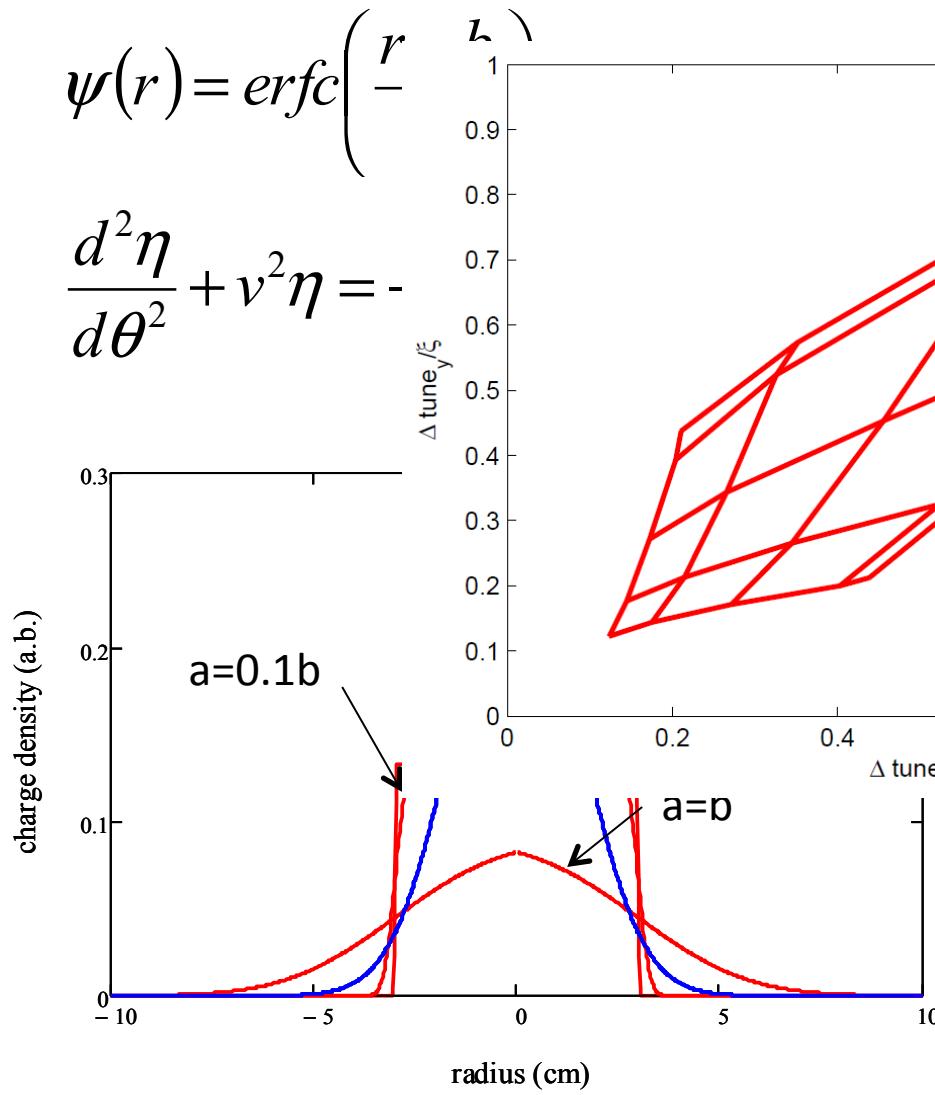
$$\Delta v_x(\varepsilon) = \frac{2\xi}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_x \beta_x}} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\phi}{2\pi} \cos\phi S\left(\sqrt{\varepsilon_x \beta_x} \cos\phi\right)$$

$$\frac{d^2\eta}{d\theta^2} + \nu^2\eta = -4\pi\nu\xi S(\eta)\delta_p(\theta)$$



■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Electron beam distribution written by error function



$$\cos\phi S\left(\sqrt{\varepsilon_x \beta_x} \cos\phi\right)$$

■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Single particle tracking

$$dd = 4\pi \frac{\xi}{N} E(x_i) \quad \text{Kick of space charge field of e-beam}$$

$$\underline{dx_i = dx_i \exp\left(-\frac{1}{damping}\right) - dd} \quad \text{Damping (cooling) turn by turn}$$

$$x_{i+1} = \cos(2\pi\nu_x)x_i + \beta_x \sin(2\pi\nu_x)dx_i \quad \text{Betatron motion in the ring}$$

$$dx_{i+1} = -x_i \frac{\sin(2\pi\nu_x)}{\beta_x} + \cos(2\pi\nu_x)dx_i$$

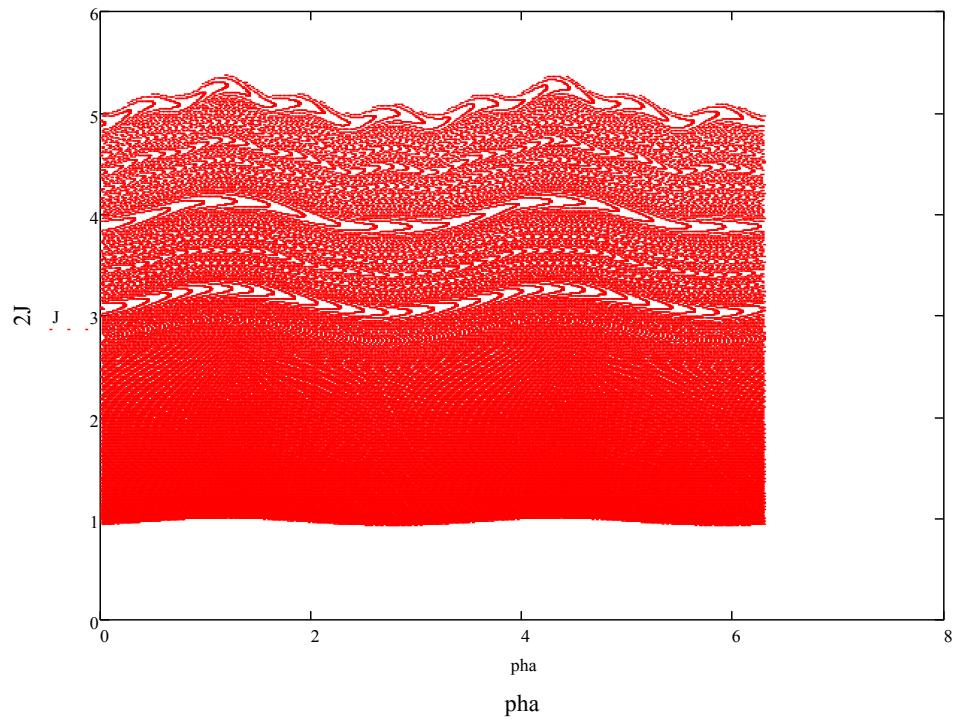
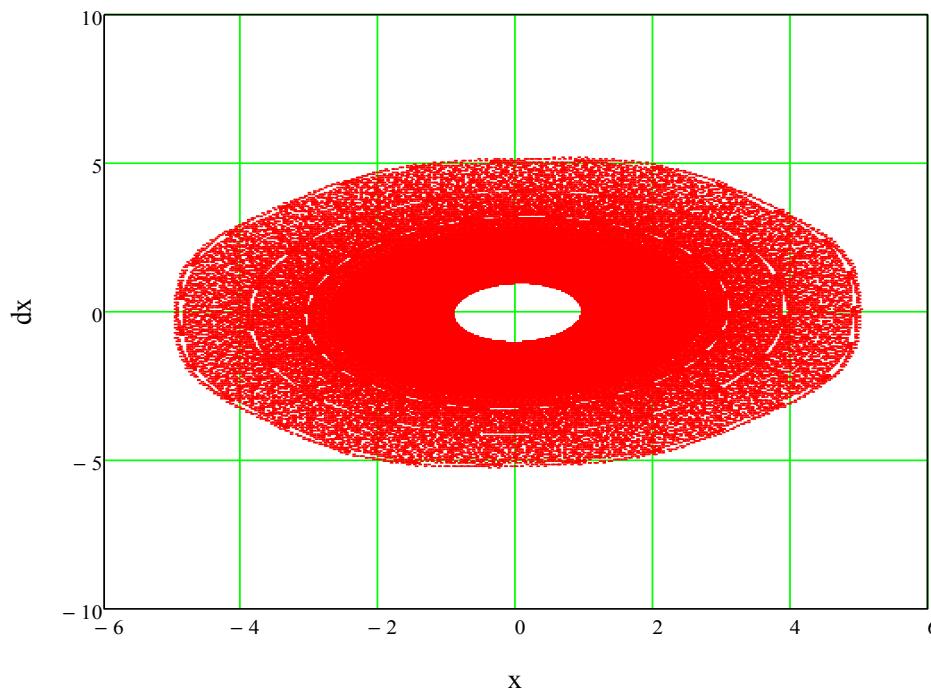
$$\xi = 0.01 \quad x_0 = 4.5\text{cm} \quad \nu = 0.625$$

SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Single particle tracking

$$dd = 4\pi \frac{\xi}{N} E(x_i) \quad \text{Kick of space charge field of e-beam}$$

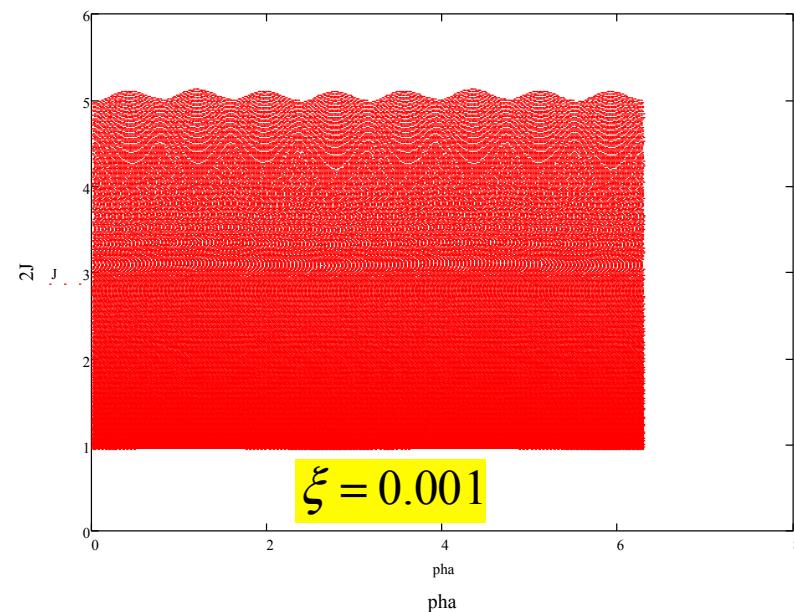
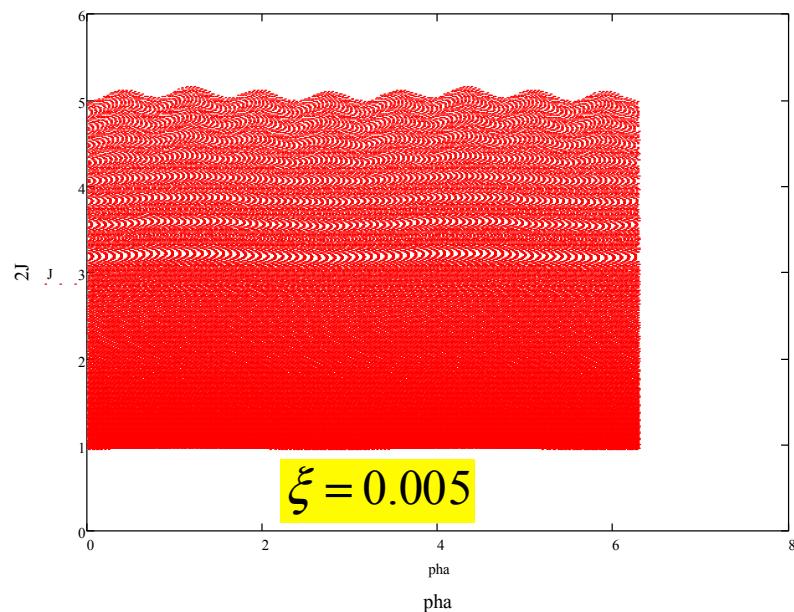
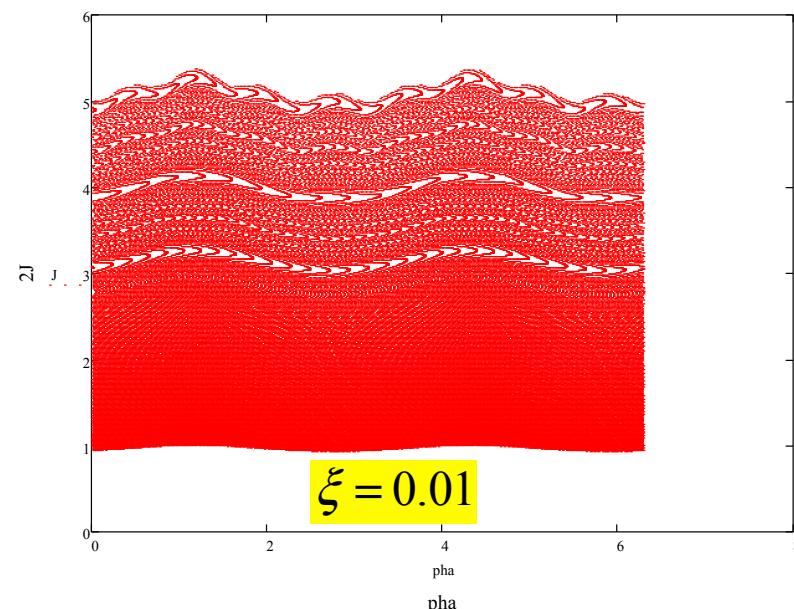
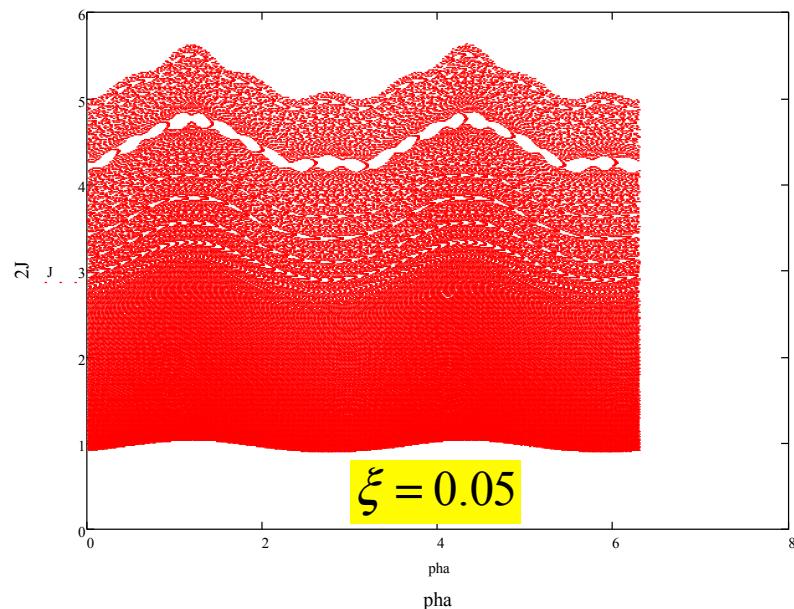
$$\underline{dx_i = dx_i \exp\left(-\frac{1}{damping}\right)} - dd \quad \text{Damping (cooling) turn by turn}$$



$$\xi = 0.01 \quad x_0 = 4.5\text{cm} \quad v = 0.625$$

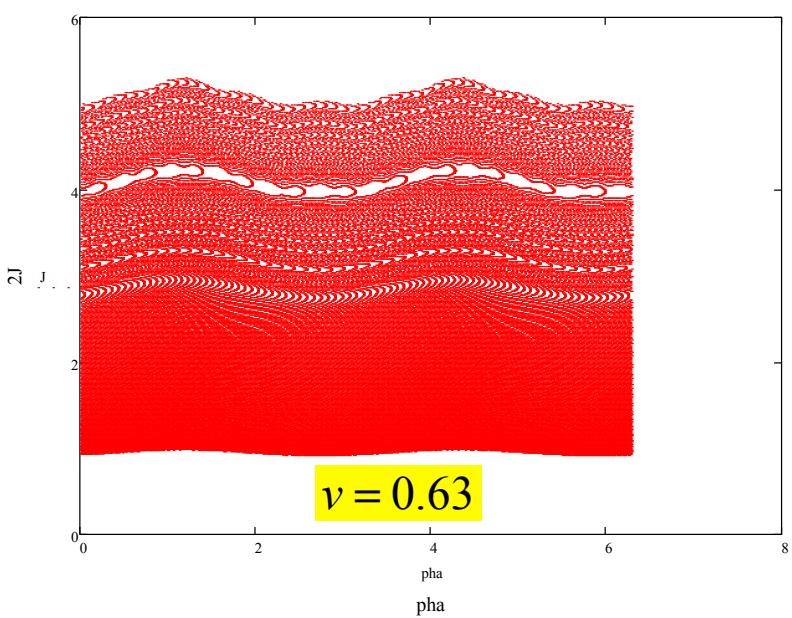
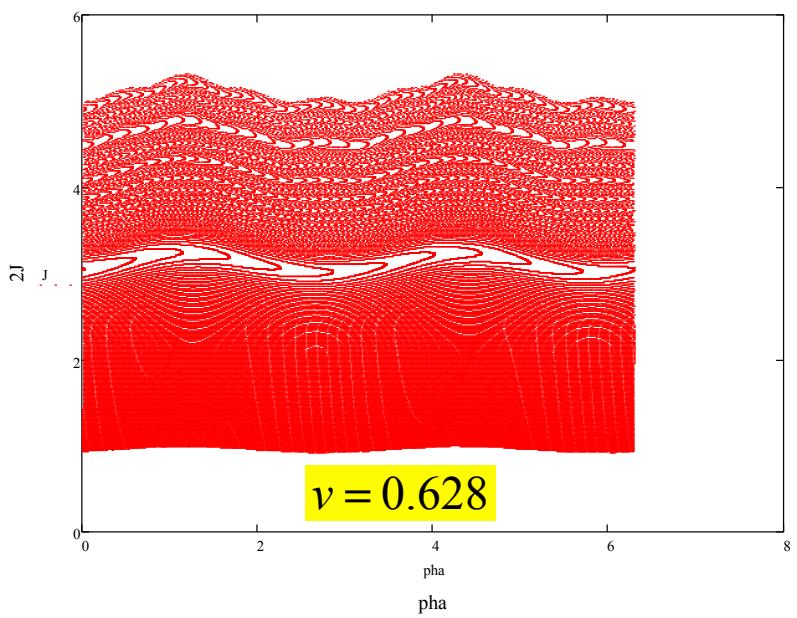
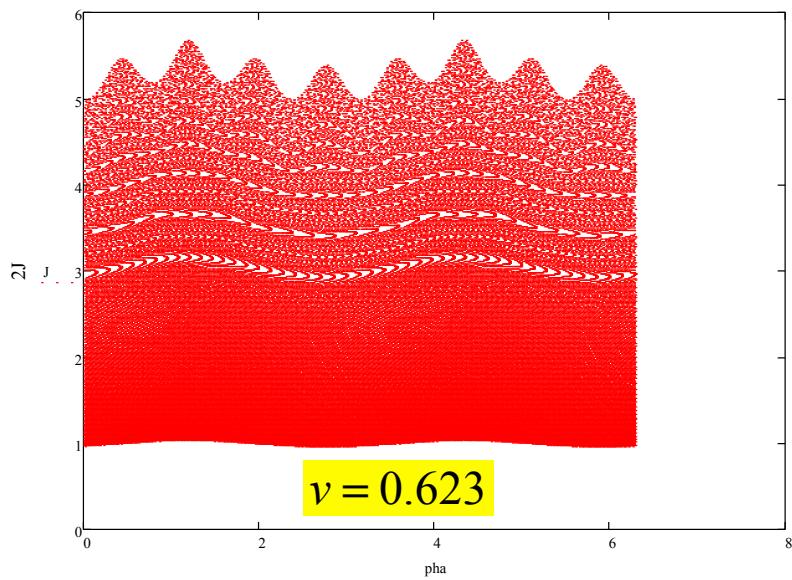
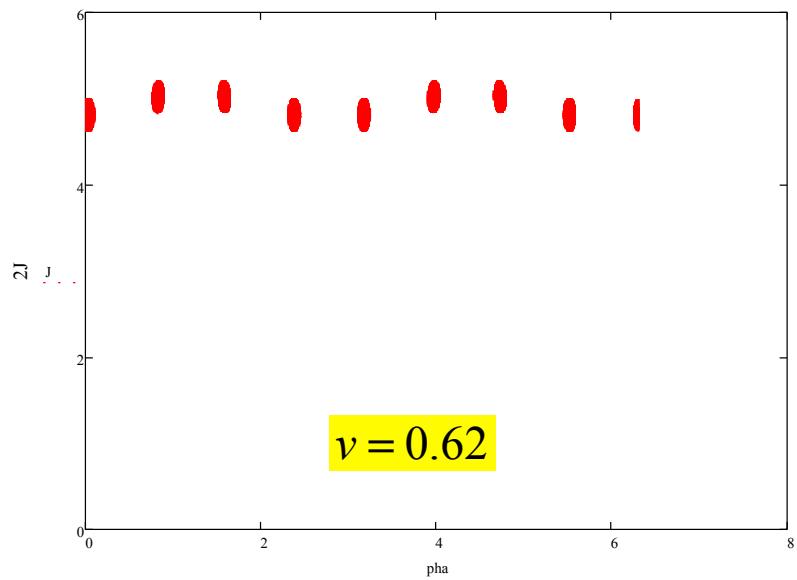
SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Dependences on the e-beam current



SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Dependences on the tune value

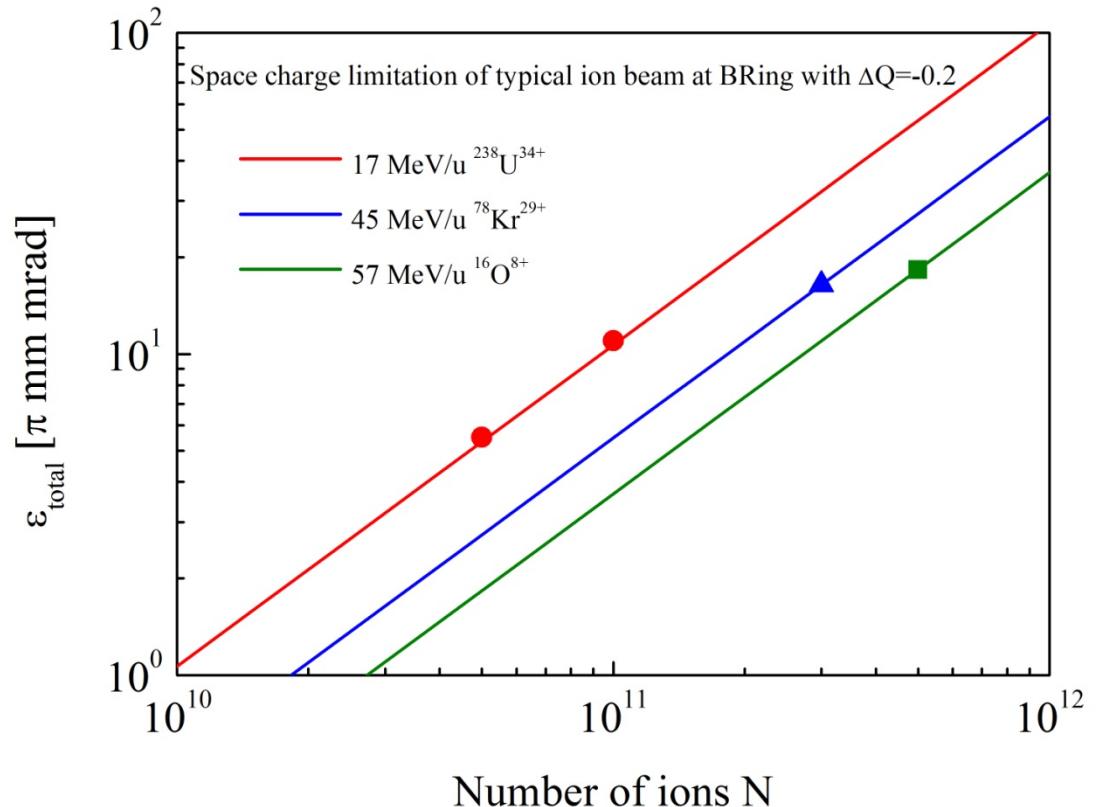
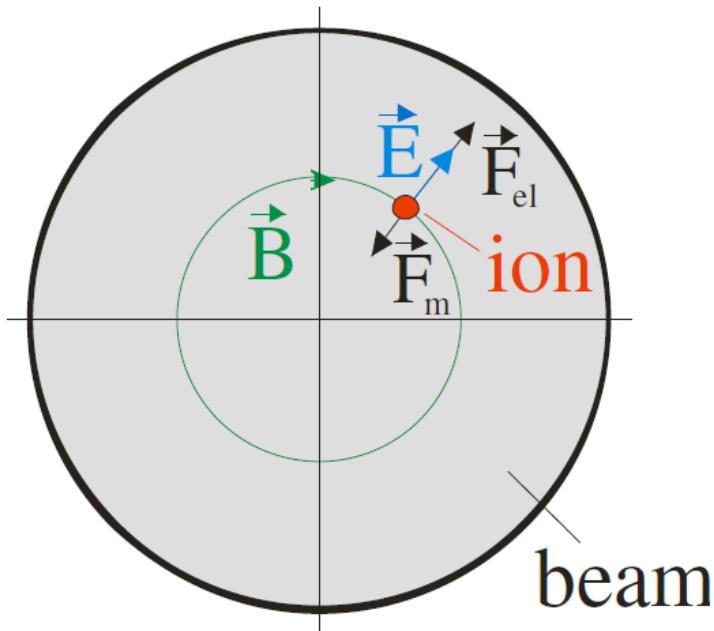


■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of ION-BEAM

Incoherent tune shift (Laslett tune shift)

$$F(r) = (1 - \beta^2) \rho e^2 \frac{r}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$N = B_f \frac{A}{Z^2} \frac{2\pi}{r_p} \gamma^3 \beta^2 \epsilon_x (-\Delta Q)$$



■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of ION-BEAM

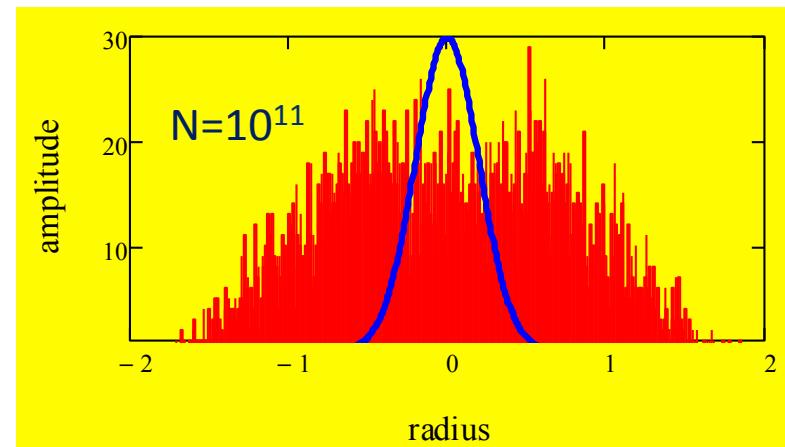
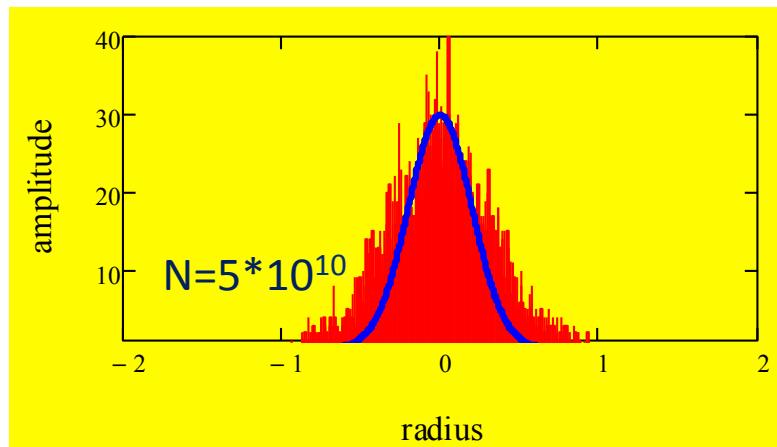
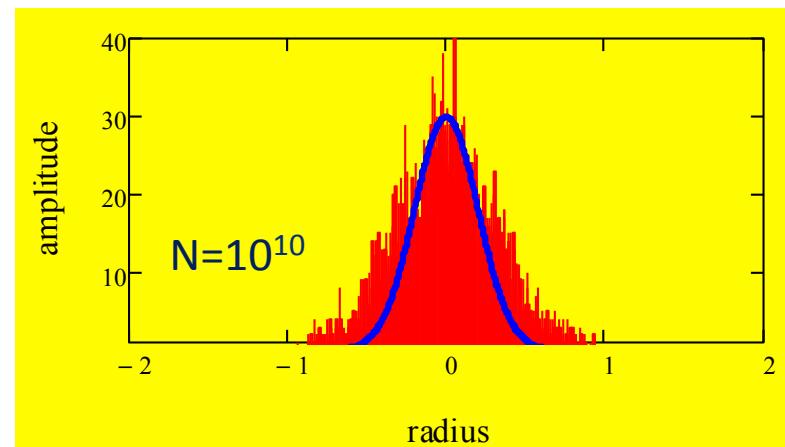
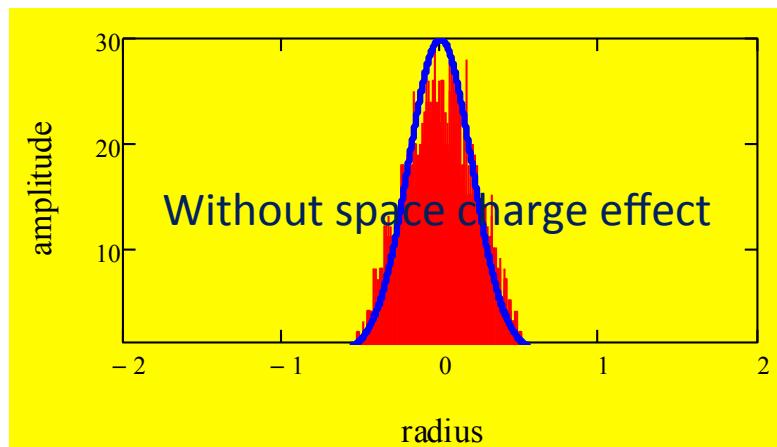
Single particle tracking

$$dx_{i+1} = dx_i - dec \cdot dx_i + \sqrt{dec \times dx_0^2} (rnd - 0.5)$$

$$dd = 4\pi \frac{\xi}{N} E(x_i)$$

Kick of space charge field of ion beam

Cooling & heating



COOLING FORCE LIMITATION

From Parkhomchuk's idea, the cooling force limitation by intensity beams is:

$$n_i n_e < \frac{\beta^4 \gamma^6}{l_{cool}^4 (4\pi)^2 r_i r_e} \frac{6}{Lc} \approx 2.5 \times 10^{10} \left(1/\text{cm}^6\right)$$

$$n_i \approx 10^3 - 10^4 \left(1/\text{cm}^3\right)$$

$$l_{cool} = 10m \quad Ring = 500m \quad Lc \approx 10$$

U³⁴⁺ at the injection energy of 17 MeV/u, stored particle number:

$$n_i \approx 3 \times 10^{10}$$

For ion beam emittance (total) is about $10 \pi \cdot \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$

■ CONCLUSION and OUTLOOK

- An e-cooling system is considered to install in the booster ring of the HIAF project, in order to increase the accumulation gain factor at the injection energy, and make a short bunch at the extraction energy.
- A classical magnetized electron cooler can provide a fast beam cooling effect at the injection energy.
- A short bunch length is achieved by using the RF and E-cooling system. The final bunch length is determined by RF voltage and space charge effect.
- The space charge field of the e-beam can make a linear tune shift, a non-linear tune spread and resonance islands for the beam with large size.
- The space charge effect of ion beam is to limit the final emittance of cooled intense beams.
- According to Parkhomchuk's formula, the cooling force is limited by the ion beam density.

Thanks for your attention!