

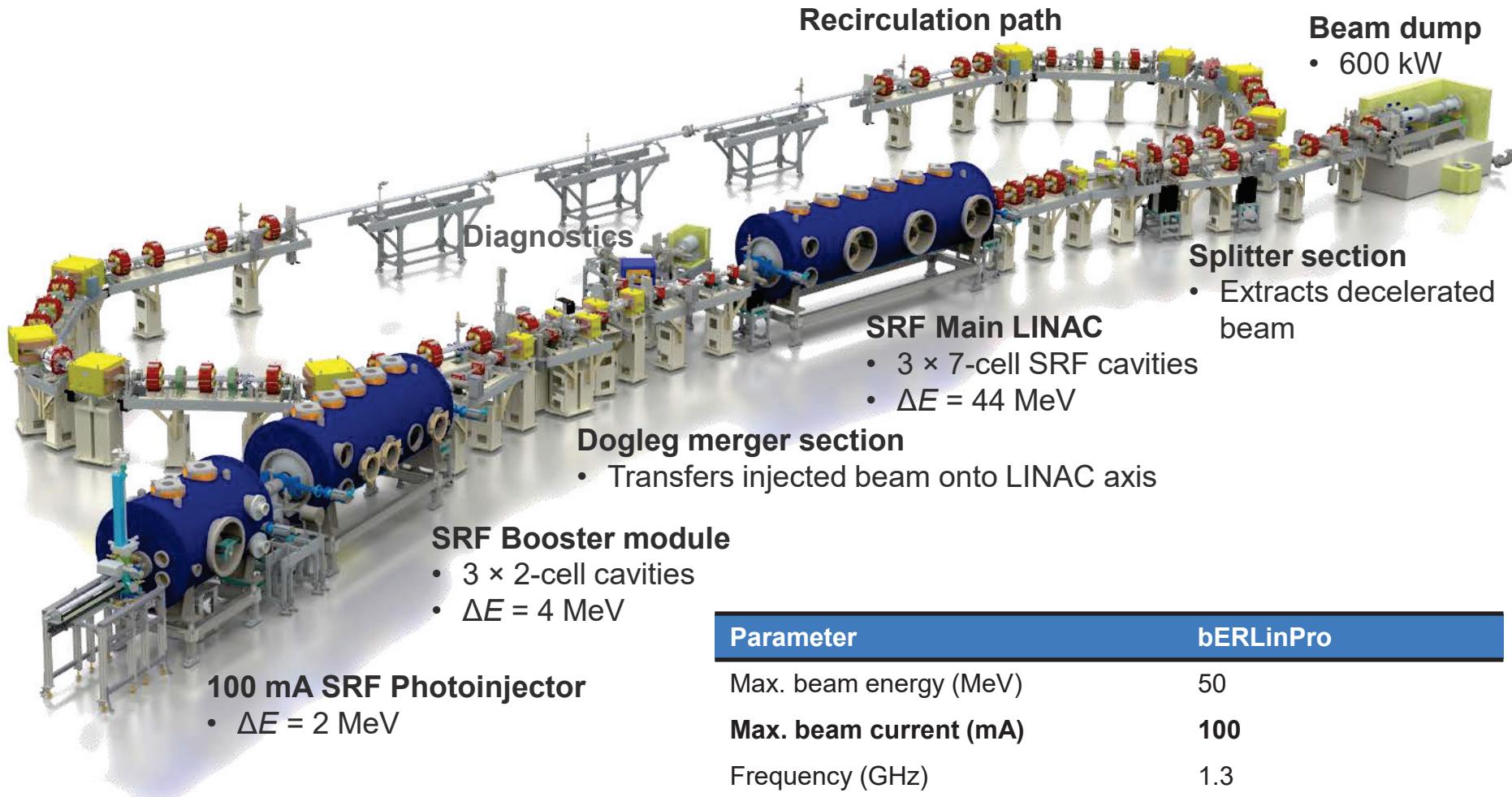


The Berlin Energy Recovery Linac Project

bERLinPro - Status, Plans, Future Opportunities

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





- project start 2011
- fully funded, 42 Mio€

Parameter	bERLinPro
Max. beam energy (MeV)	50
Max. beam current (mA)	100
Frequency (GHz)	1.3
Normalized emittance (mm mrad)	1 (< 0.6 in simulations)
Bunch length (ps)	< 2 ps (100 fs @ 10mA)
Beam losses	$\ll 10^{-5}$ @ 100 mA

First full superconducting RF photo-injector

Mark 1 Version beam test 04 – 08, 2011

Mark 2 Version beam test 09 – 10, 2012

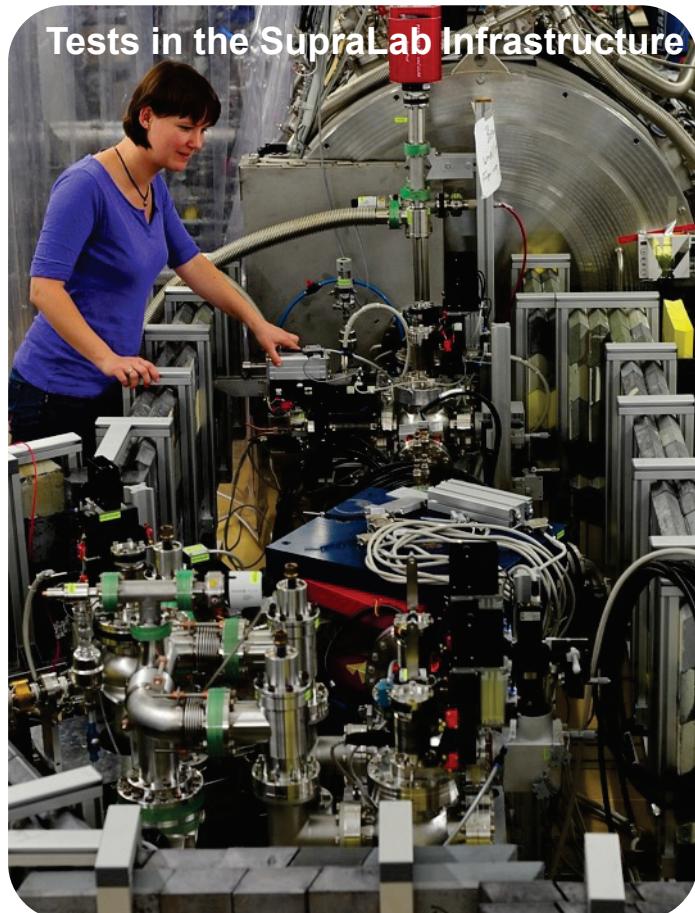
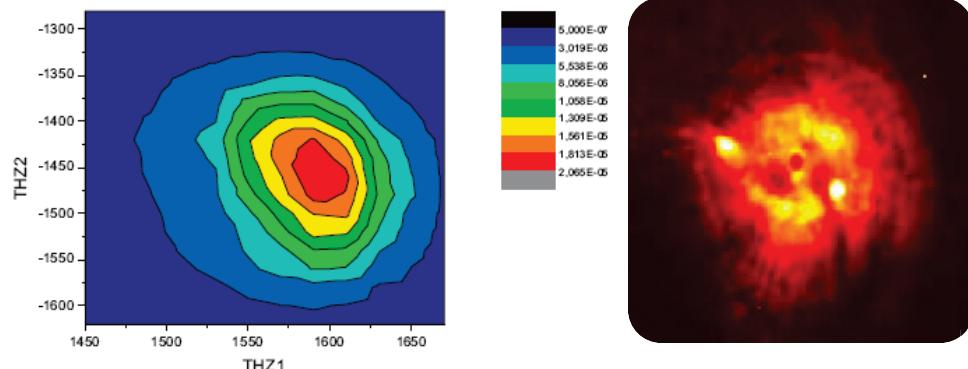


Mark 1 SRF gun



First beam 21st April 2011
(< 24 mo after project start)

QE Map and image of emission area for metallic Pb cathode



This is the technology now pursued at DESY for CW operation of E-XFEL

Jefferson Lab
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

**MAX-BORN-
INSTITUT**

EUCARD

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY

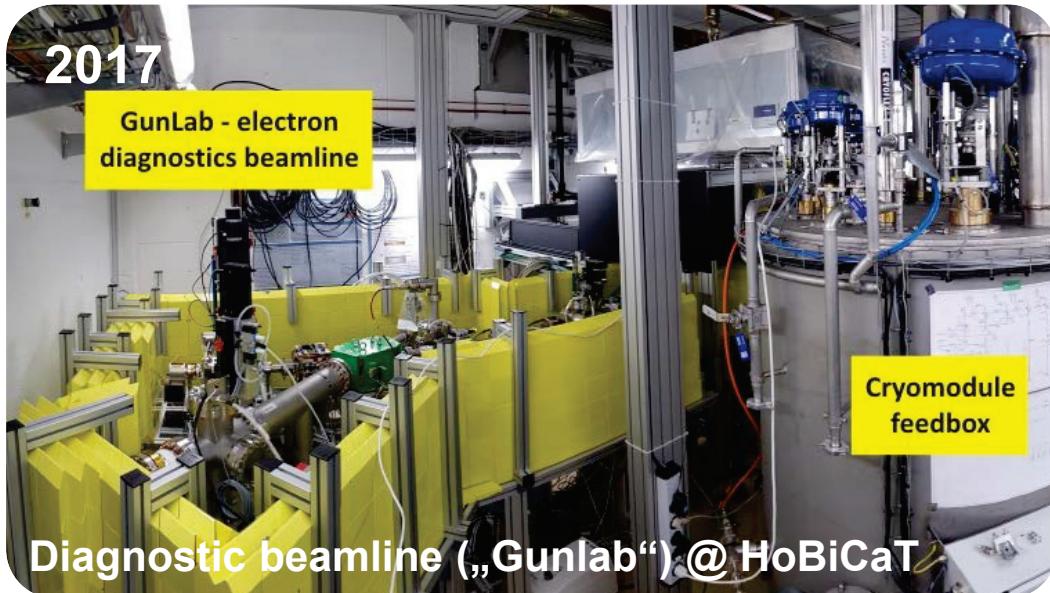
**NARODOWE CENTRUM
BADAŃ JĄDROWYCH**
Swierk

HZDR

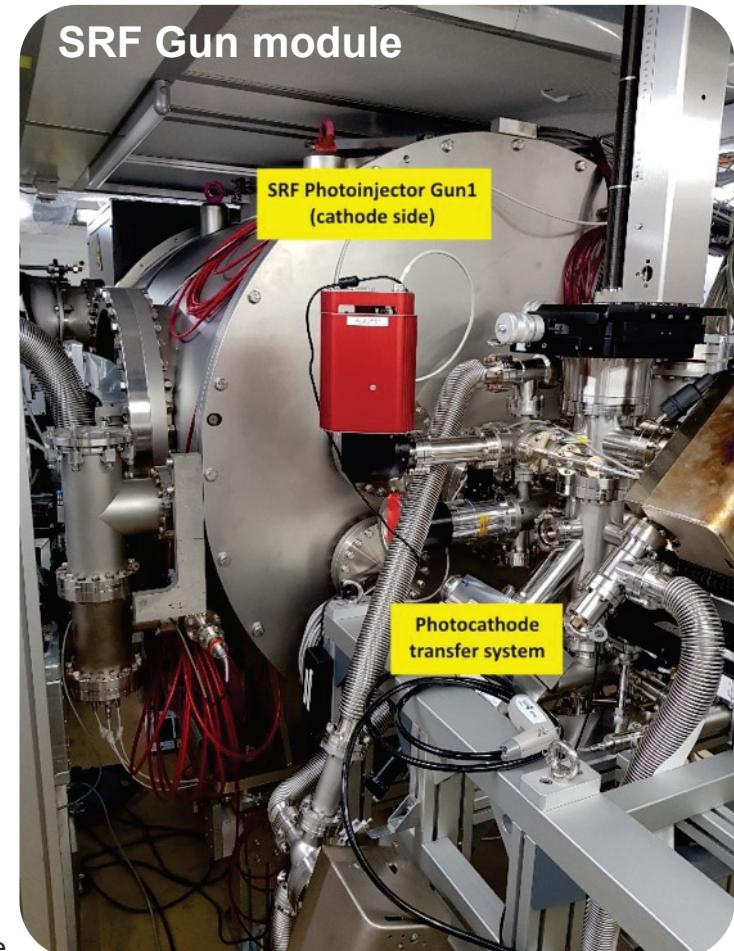
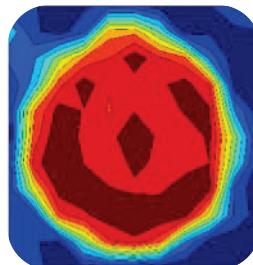
DESY

First beam tests of the bERLinPro SRF photo-injector

2017



First beam 12/2017



First 1.6 cell SRF Gun
with exchangeable high-QE cathode

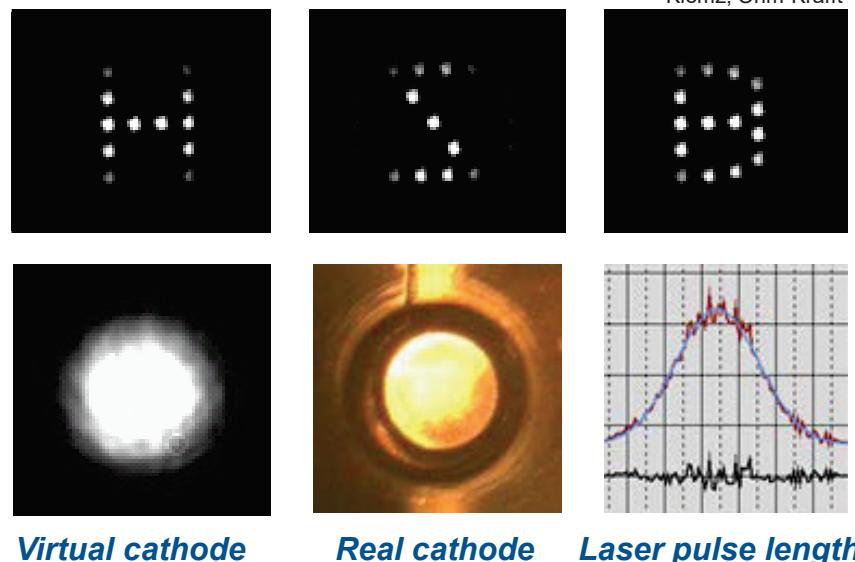
01/2018 Operation with high QE cathode failed,
as cathode plug „dropped“ into Gun cavity ☹



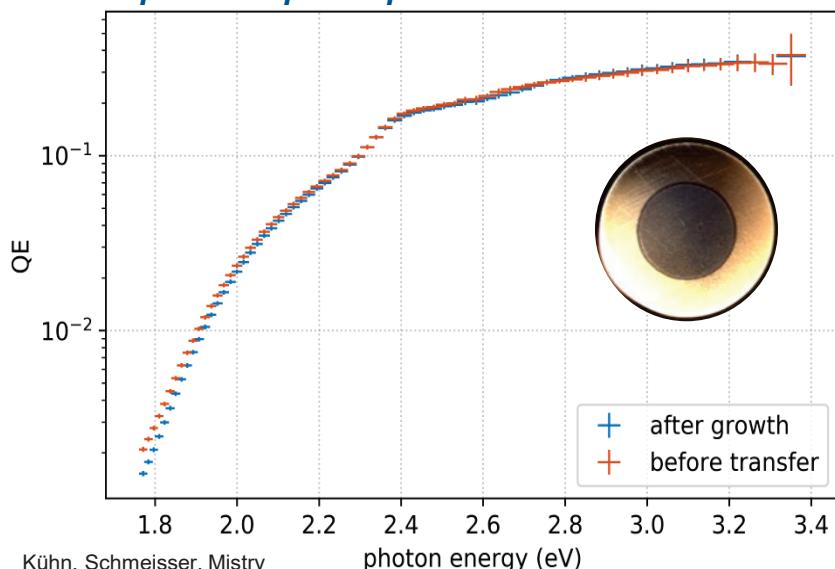
High QE photo cathodes & drive laser development

Drive laser development:

- online control of laser parameters (transverse shape and pulse length)
- tools to monitor photocathode
- high power (> 40 W @ 515 nm) 1.3 GHz laser with 3 to 12 ps pulse length



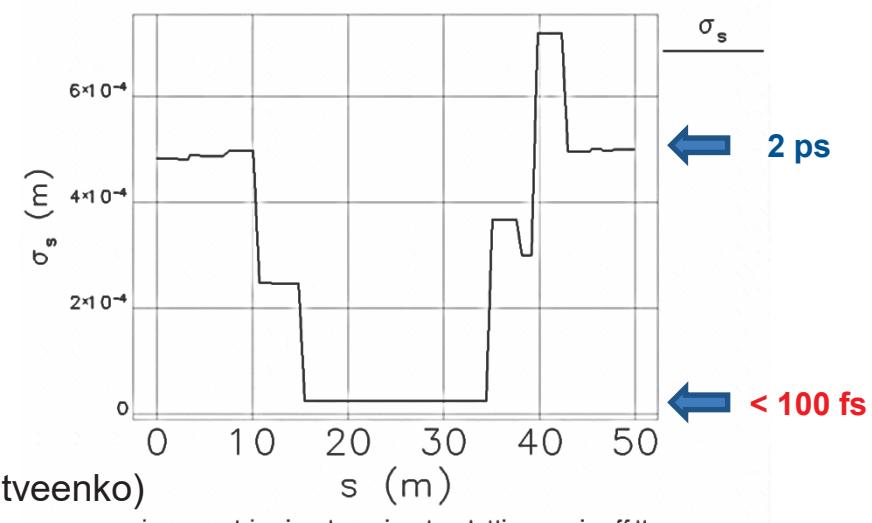
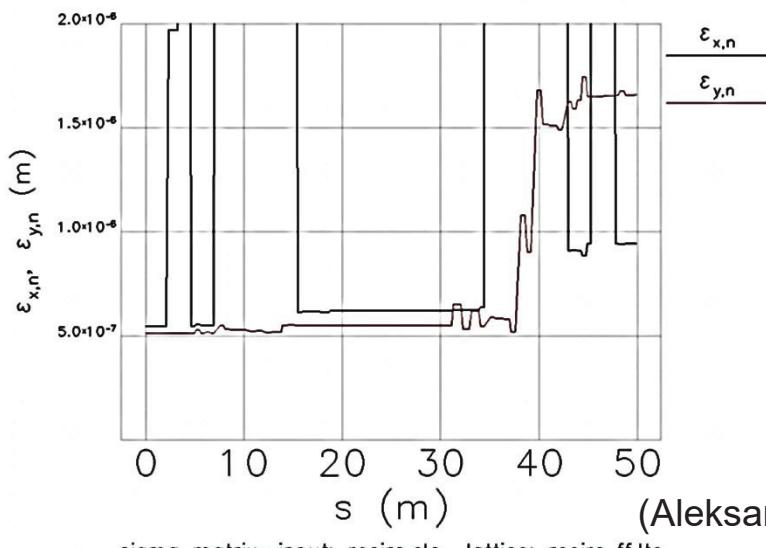
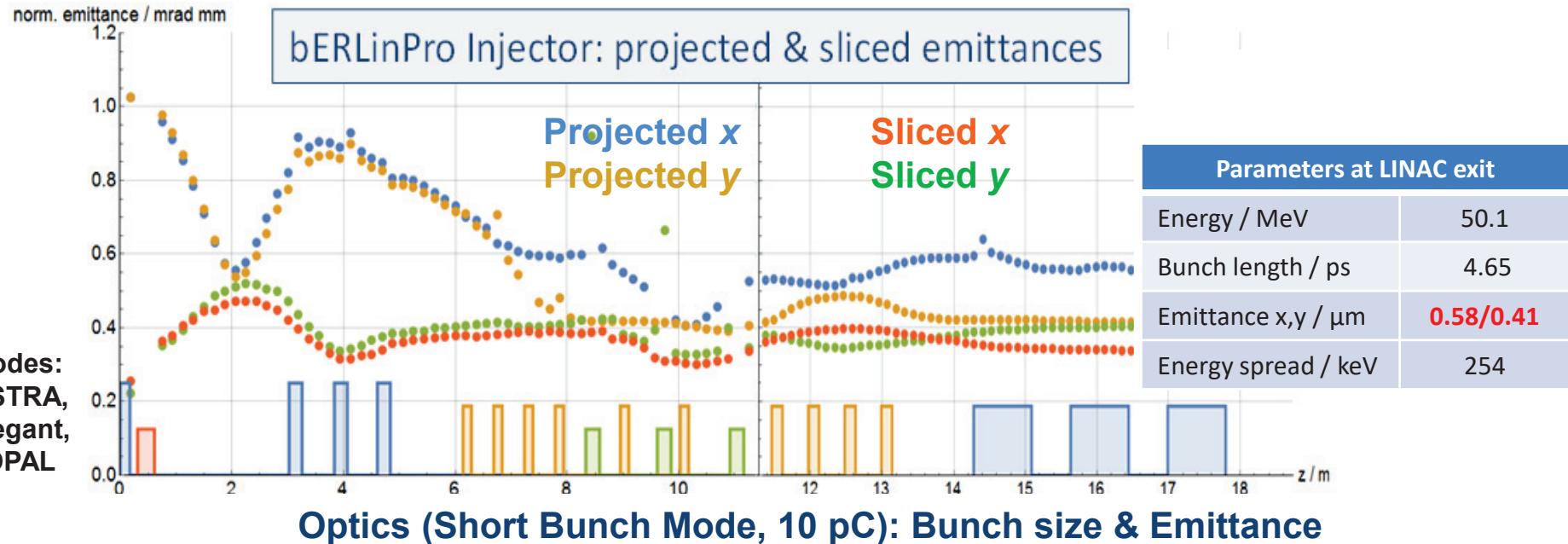
Spectral response photocathode P017



Photocathode preparation and analysis laboratory up and running since 2015

- insight into growth process with material science studies in parallel
- achieved quantum efficiency of 16.8% at 515 nm (specs 1%) with CsK₃Sb
- successful transfer from cathode lab to SRF gun
- demonstrated, that cooling of cathode to 120 K do not harm quantum efficiency (unlike prediction by other researchers!)

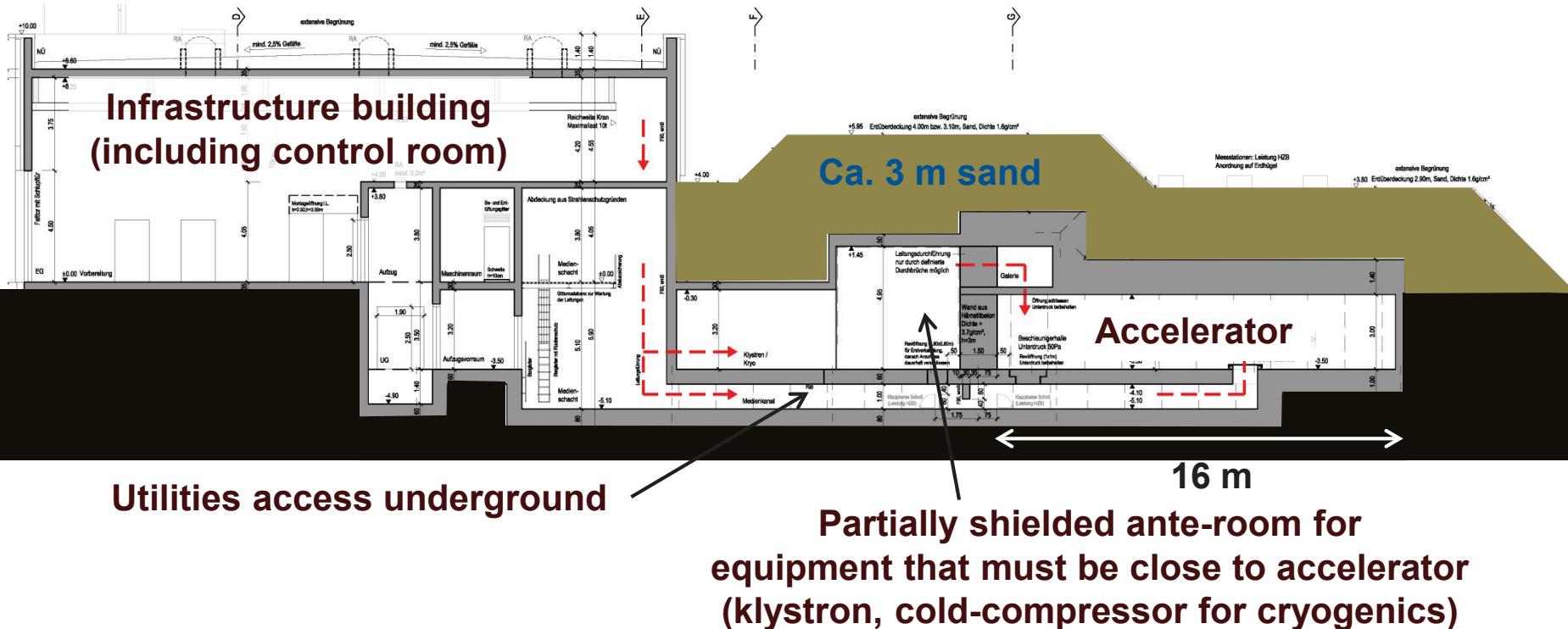
Low emittance / short bunches



(Aleksandr Matveenko)

sigma matrix--input: recirc.ele lattice: recirc_ff.lte

sigma matrix--input: recirc.ele lattice: recirc_ff.lte



view north-west



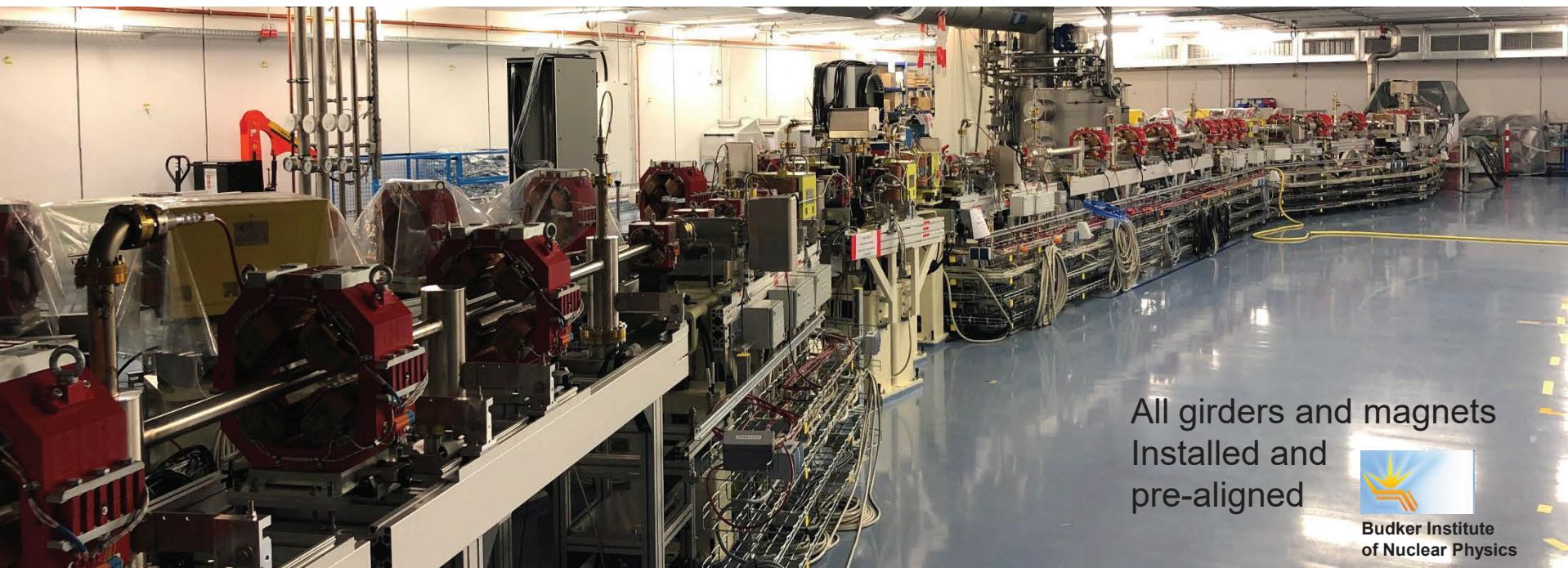


Underground accelerator hall – 12/2016





Underground accelerator hall – machine installation in full swing



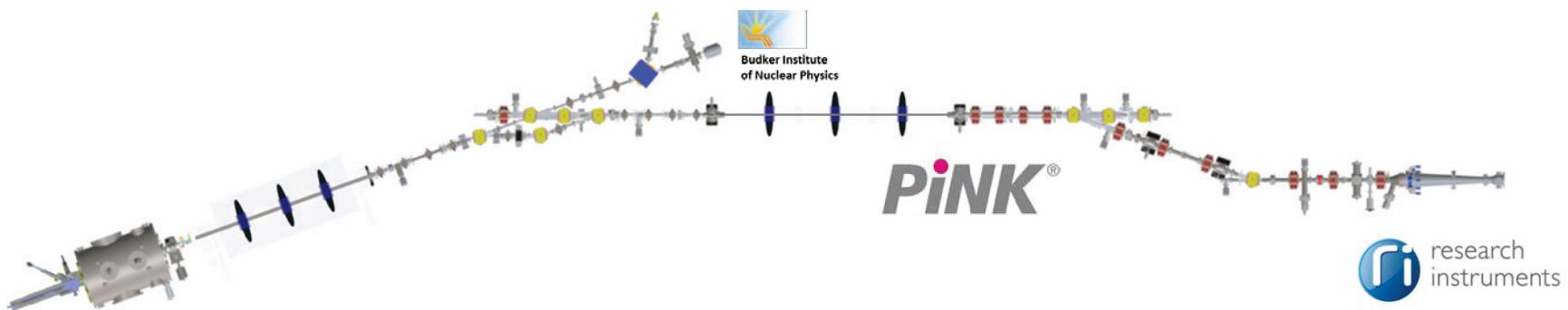
All girders and magnets
Installed and
pre-aligned



Budker Institute
of Nuclear Physics



“SRF ready” particle free UHV system



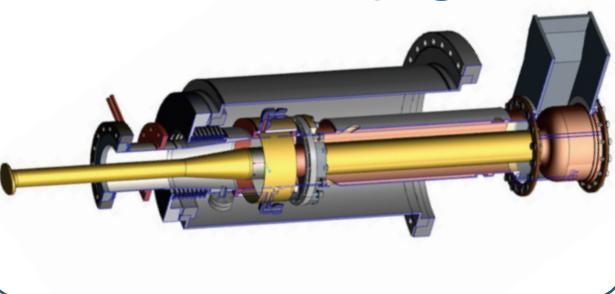
Particle-free UHV vacuum system & high power beam dump

- Designed by HZB, manufactured by German Industry
- ISO 5 qualified, $< 10^{-10}$ mbar, including 650 kW high power beam-dump
- Pre-assembled modules and Installation at accelerator hall by vendor
- Complex NEG coated system from stainless steel and aluminum
- Now in operation and meets the design specifications.

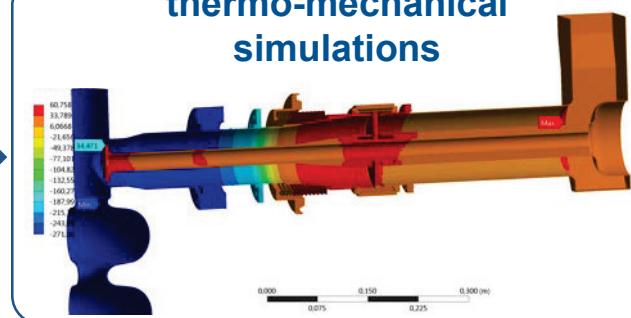
High current booster – cavities, couplers, module

- Pre-accelerator for highest beam power: up to 500 kW_{CW}, max. 240 kW/cavity
- Collaboration Cornell University (USA), Jefferson Lab (USA), KEK (Japan)
- Cavity design: Cornell / production: Jefferson Lab (USA) (4 x 2 cell)
- High power RF coupler for up to 120 kW CW
- Coupler production: warm parts - FMB (Berlin) / cold part – Toshiba/Canon (Japan)

RF coupler design @ HZB



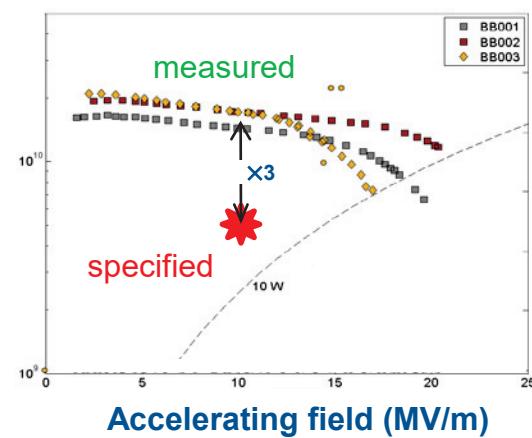
thermo-mechanical simulations



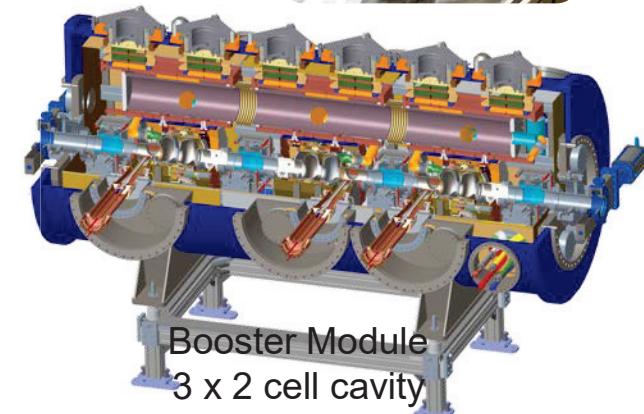
2 cell SRF booster cavity



Resonator Güte



Accelerating field (MV/m)



Booster Module
3 x 2 cell cavity

CW high power klystrons & auxillaries

- Developed at CPI (USA) together with HZB and TRIUMF (Canada)
- 270 kW_{CW} @ 1.3 GHz at present only available @ HZB, TRIUMF
- Essential part of future SupraLab@HZB infrastructure
- First klystron tested up to max power @ bERLinPro

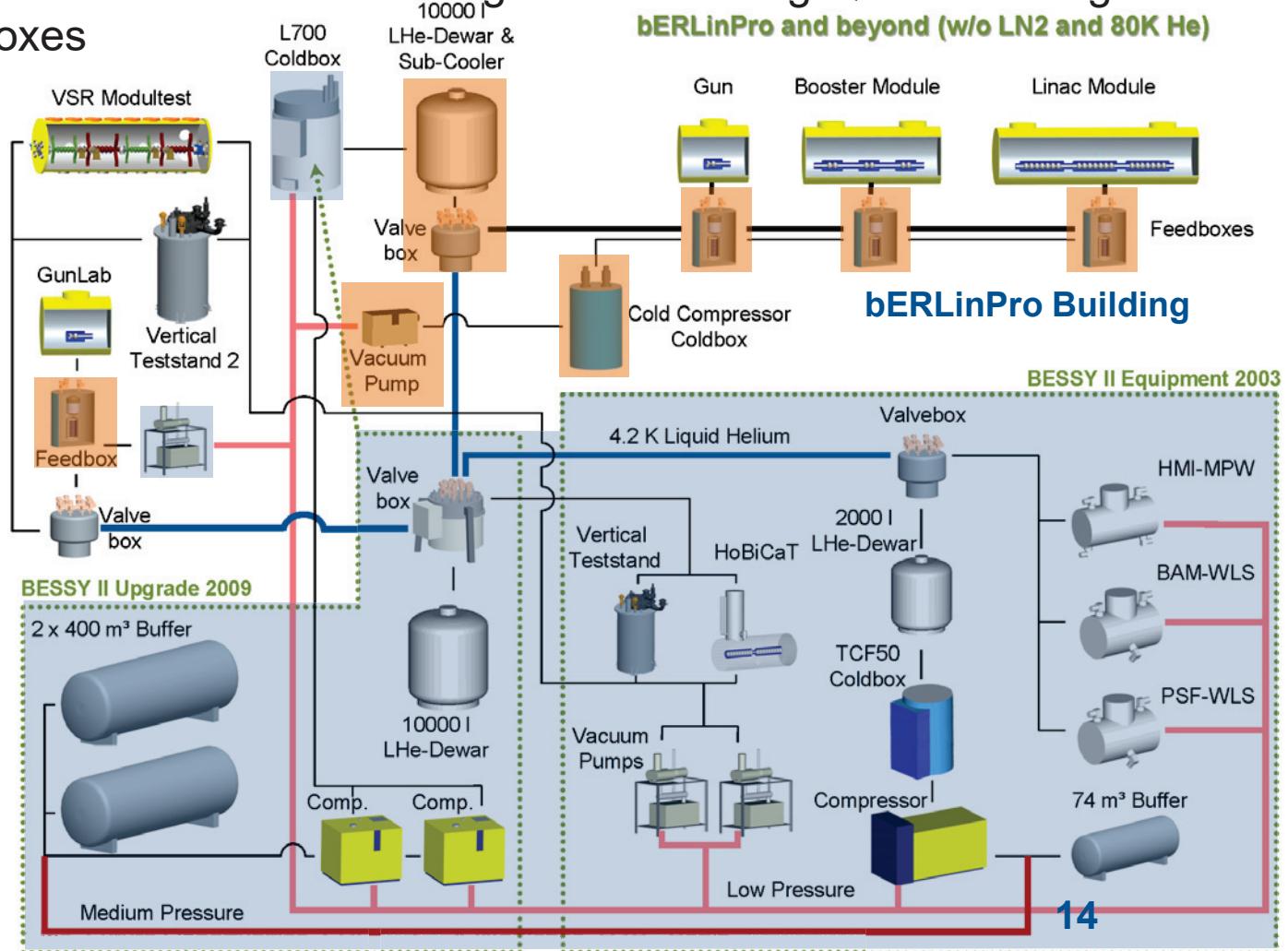


1.8 K cryo plant

- ca. 300 W capacity at 1.8 K with cold compressors and existing L700
- Additional connection in bERLinPro building for module tests (BESSY VSR)
- Integrated in BESSY-wide system, incl. VSR for redundancy
- All new components installed and awaiting commissioning Q1/2019 using heaters in feedboxes

Existing equipment

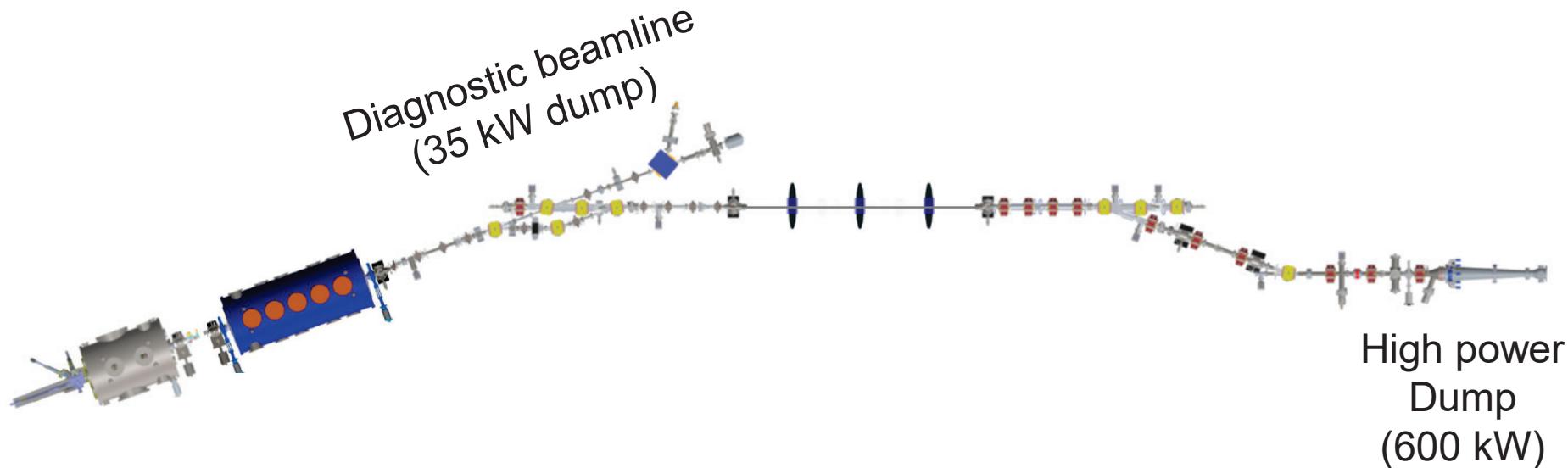
New purchase for BP



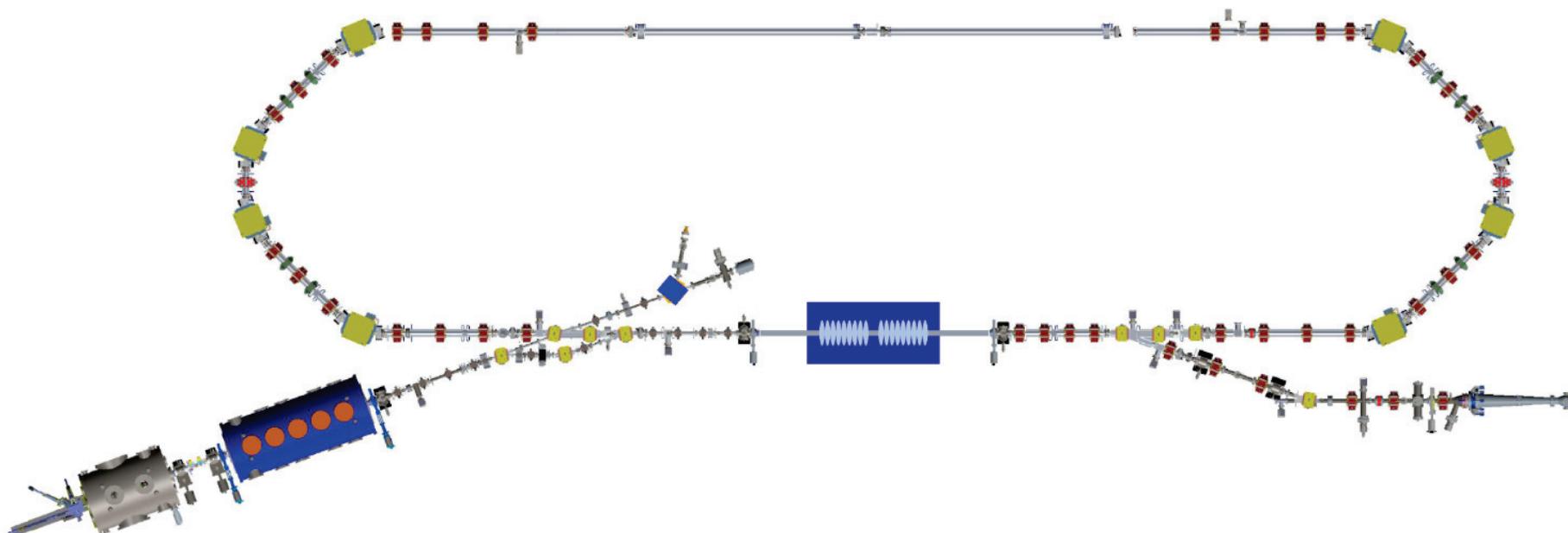


Stepwise startup foreseen

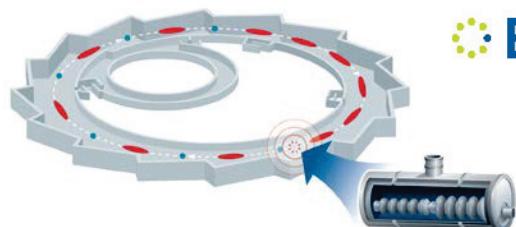
to separate challenges / for load balancing / to get early scientific output



- (1) First beam Gun1 in bERLinPro building (2019)
medium power, up to 5 mA → diagnostic beamline
- (2) Add booster module (2020)
up to 5 mA → diagnostic beamline & high power dump



- (3) Add HOM damped linac module and demonstrate recirculation and energy recovery (2021)
medium power (5 mA, 50 MeV) → recirculation
- (4) Replace Gun1 by Gun2 and go for high power recirculation (202?)
up to 100 mA, 50 MeV → recirculation



BESSY VSR upgrade (2017 – 2026) has higher priority than bERLinPro
→ no Gun2 module, no linac module

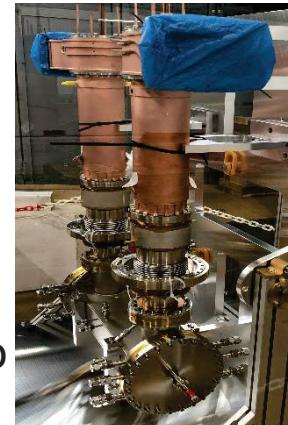


- Gun1.0 cavity not usable in bERLinPro due to “drop” of cathode in cavity (etc.)
 - Gun1.1. cavity got scratch during final HPR at manufacturer
- attempt to repair by grinding ongoing, delay (min. 5 months) of Gun module

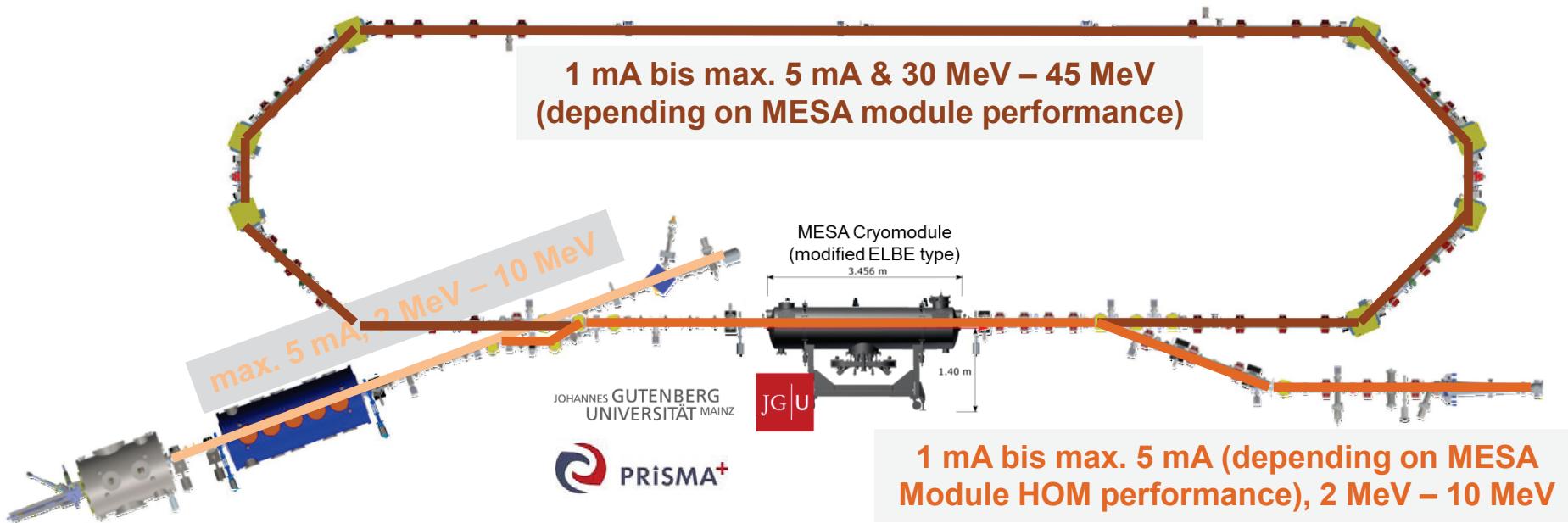
 BESSY VSR

Cold parts of booster HPC were delayed, warm parts even more severe (need to be re-manufactured)

→ conditioning not before Q2/2020, delay of booster module



Rust in de-ionized water cooling circuits of bERLinPro, nearly complete system needs to be exchanged
→ delay in commissioning cryo-system, coupler tests, ...



- 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

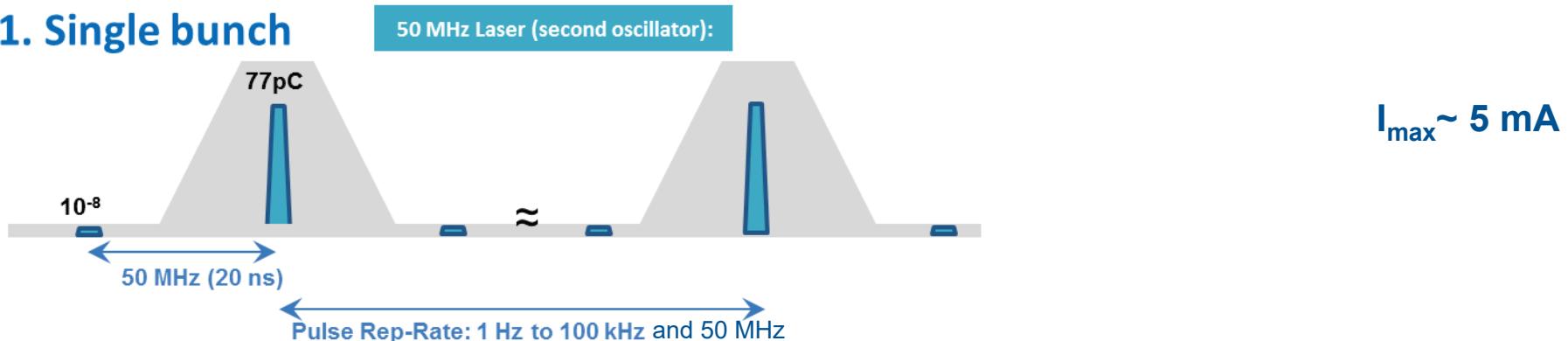
Re-circulation test period limited, as MESA module back to Mainz 07/2022
and start of VSR module tests in bERLinPro hall ca. 09/2022.
Funding for 2000 h / a of operation secured till end of 2022.

Operational modes – pulse patterns

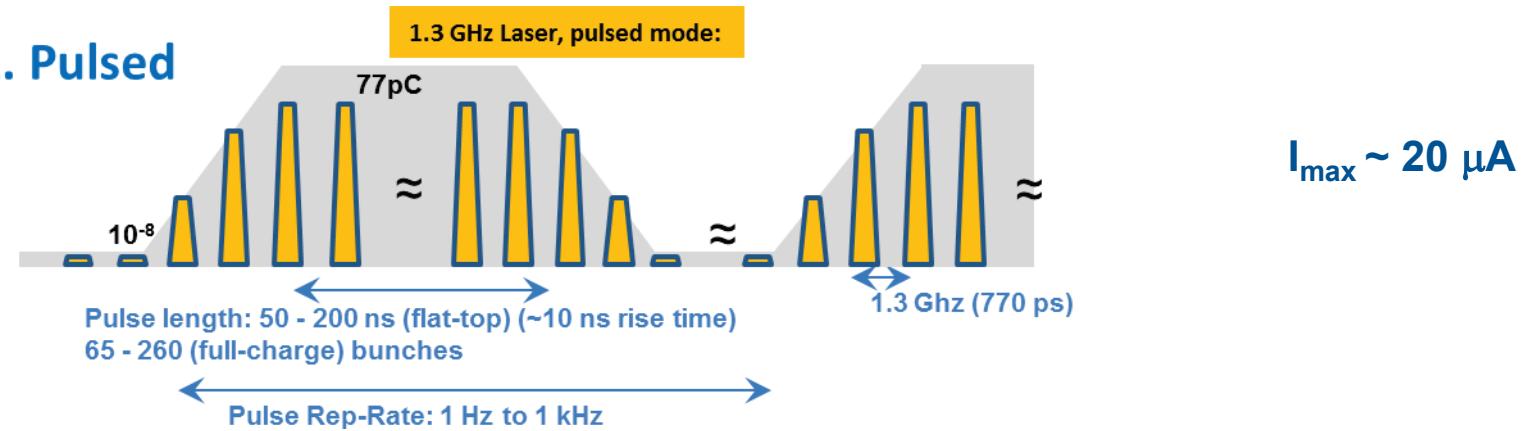
Pulse Pattern Options

- 2 laser systems by MBI: 50 MHz & 1.3 GHz, 510 – 540 nm, extinction ration 10^{-8}

1. Single bunch



2. Pulsed

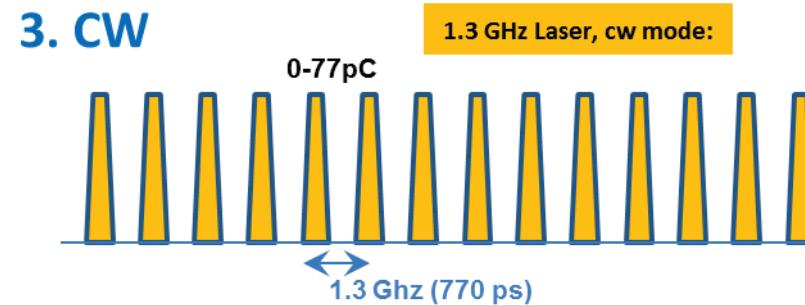


Pulse length: adjustable 3 ps – 12 ps (rms), 7 ps (rms) baseline,

Pulse Pattern Options

- 2 laser systems by MBI: 50 MHz & 1.3 GHz, 510 – 540 nm, extinction ration 10^{-8}

maximum current will be limited by gun (couplers, 5mA at present) or MESA BBU thresholds; bunch charge by cathode QE



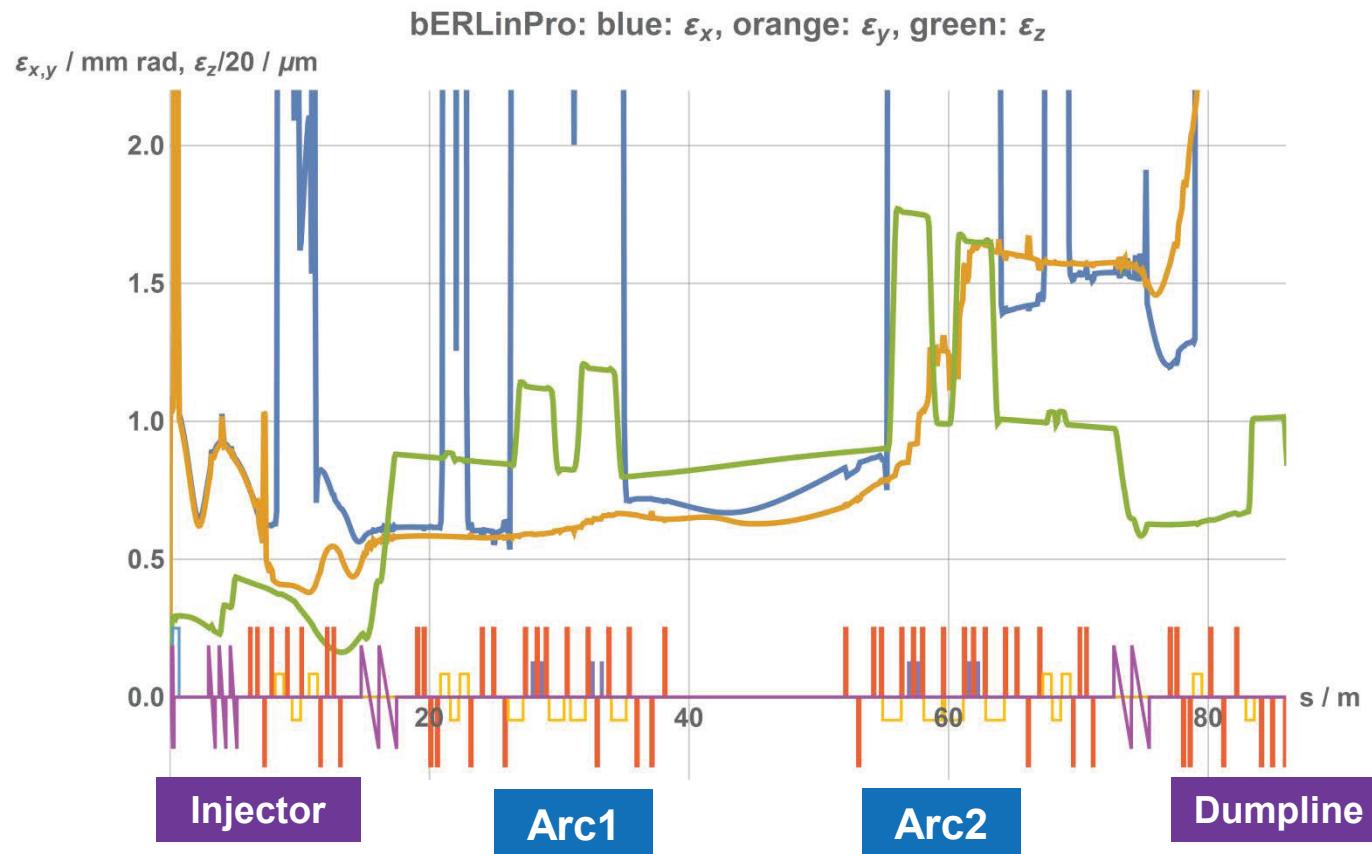
$I_{max} \sim 100 \text{ mA}$
 $> 40 \text{ W cw power}$

Pulse length: adjustable 3 ps – 12 ps (rms), 7 ps (rms) baseline,



Beam Optics

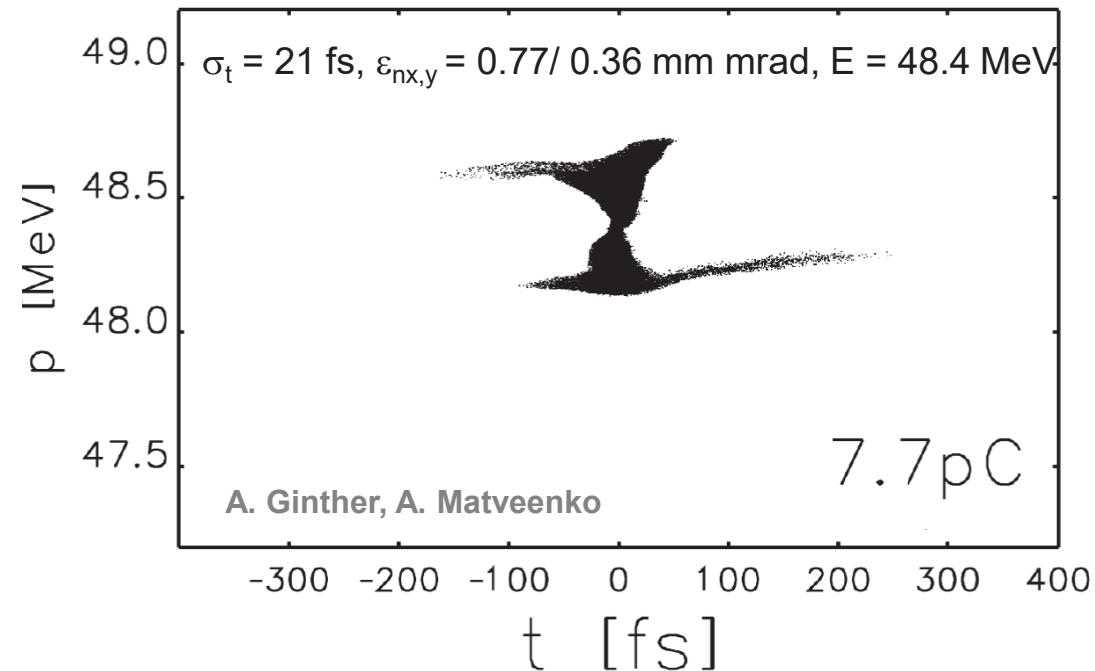
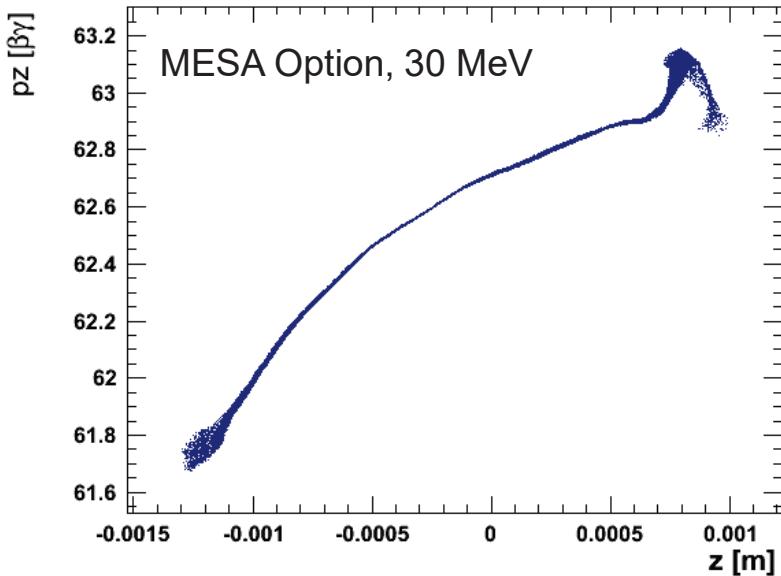
- Astra, Elegant, OPAL simulation including space charge & CSR
- emittance compensation, bunch compression studies, beam pass length & phasing
- emittance preservation below 1 mm mrad confirmed





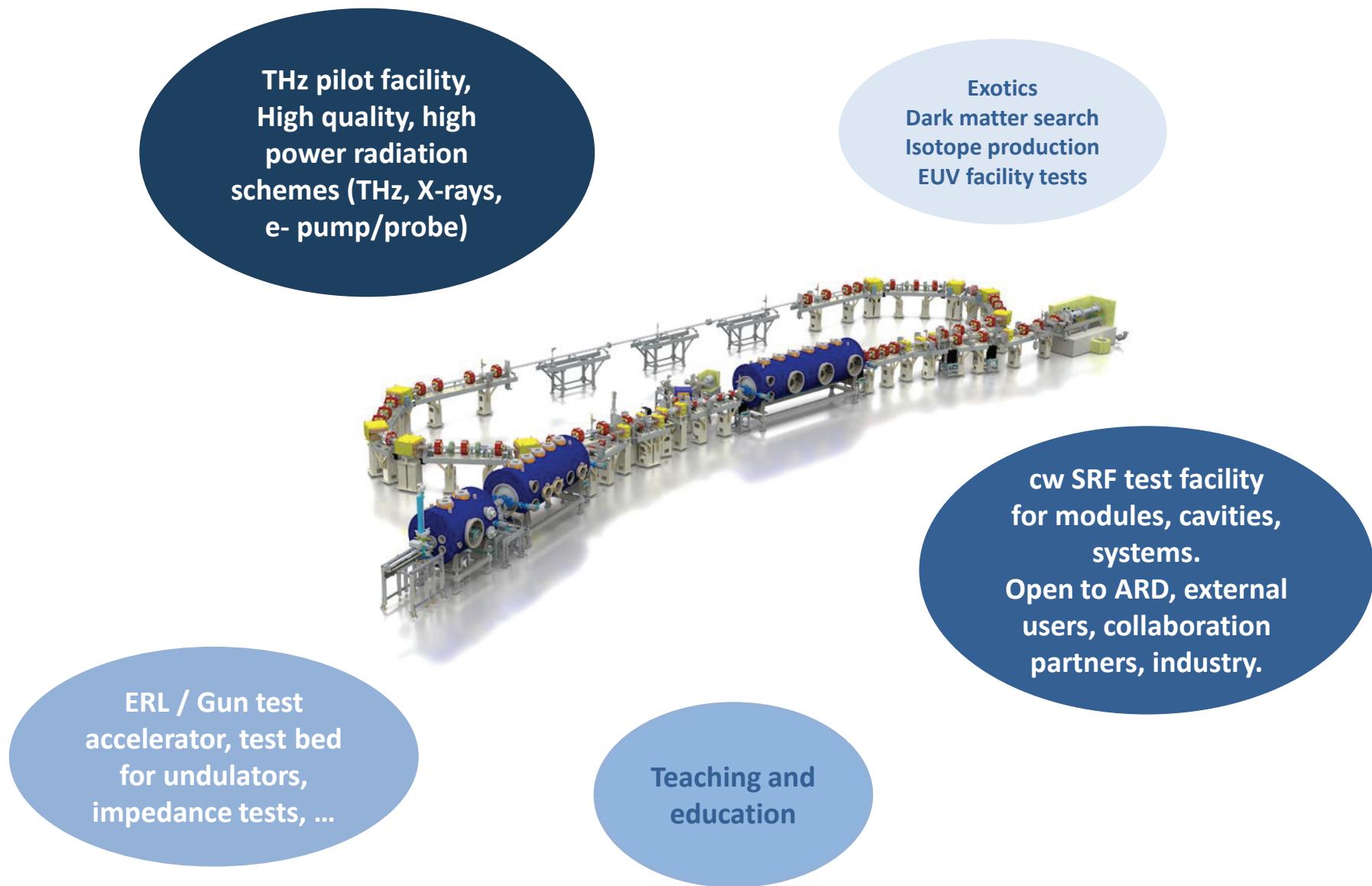
Short pulses

- standard operation: $s_t = 2 \text{ ps}$ @ $Q_b = 77 \text{ pC}$
- dedicated short puls mode: $s_t \sim 100 \text{ fs}$ @ reduced bunch charge





bERLinPro as an R&D test facility in the future ...



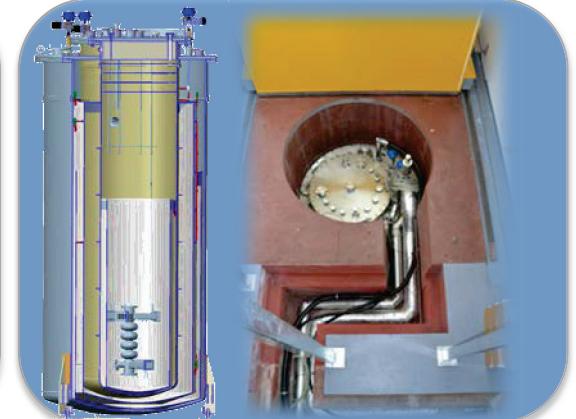
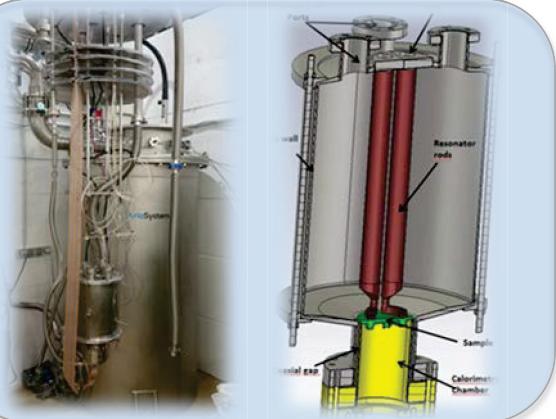
A one stop shop for the full CW SRF development chain

- From new characterization of new materials, to prototypes (cavities, modules), to beam tests in bERLinPro

Sample testing (QPR)

1-cell prototype testing (SVTA)

Full cavity testing (LVTA)



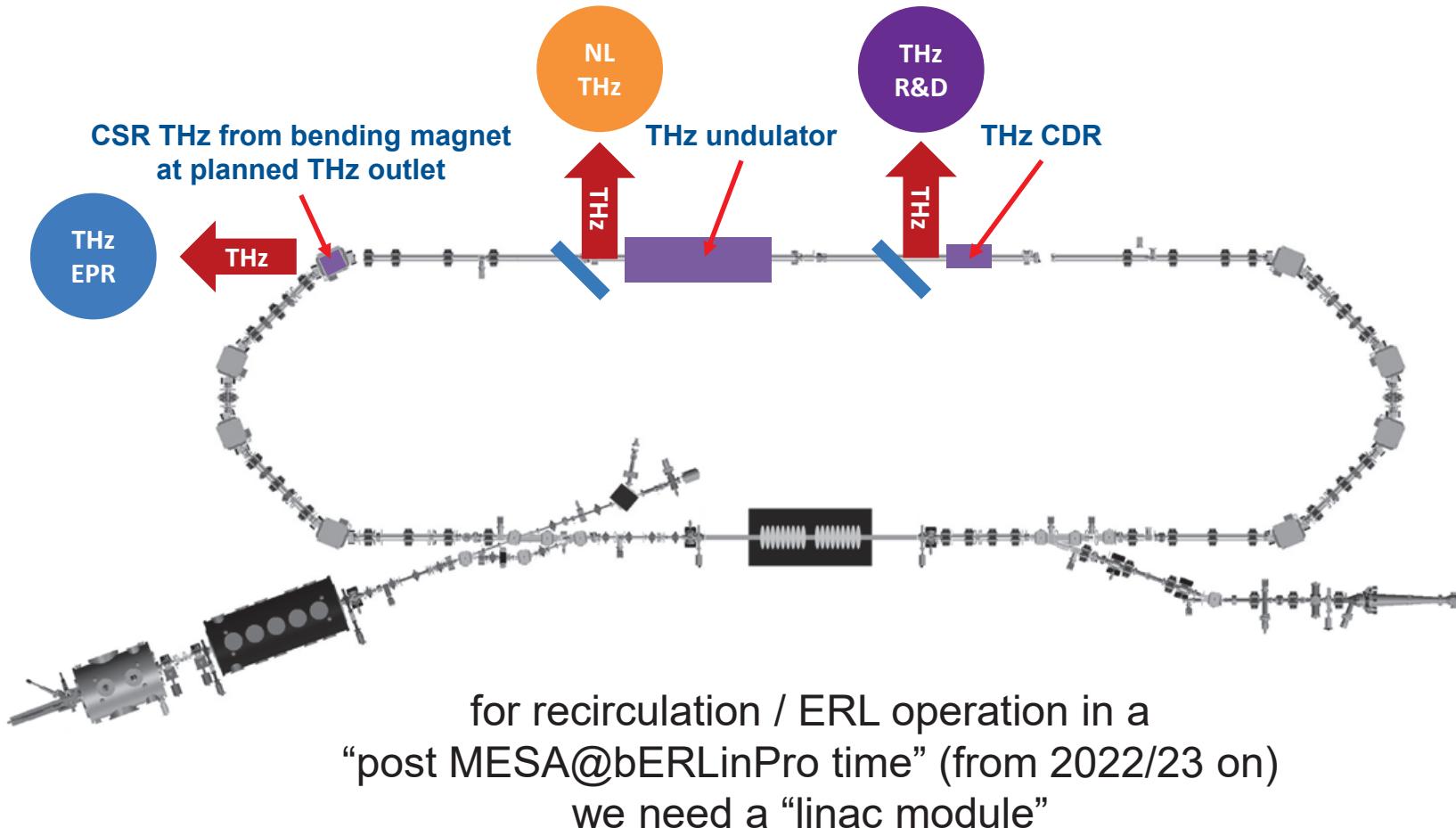
Beam operation in bERLinPro

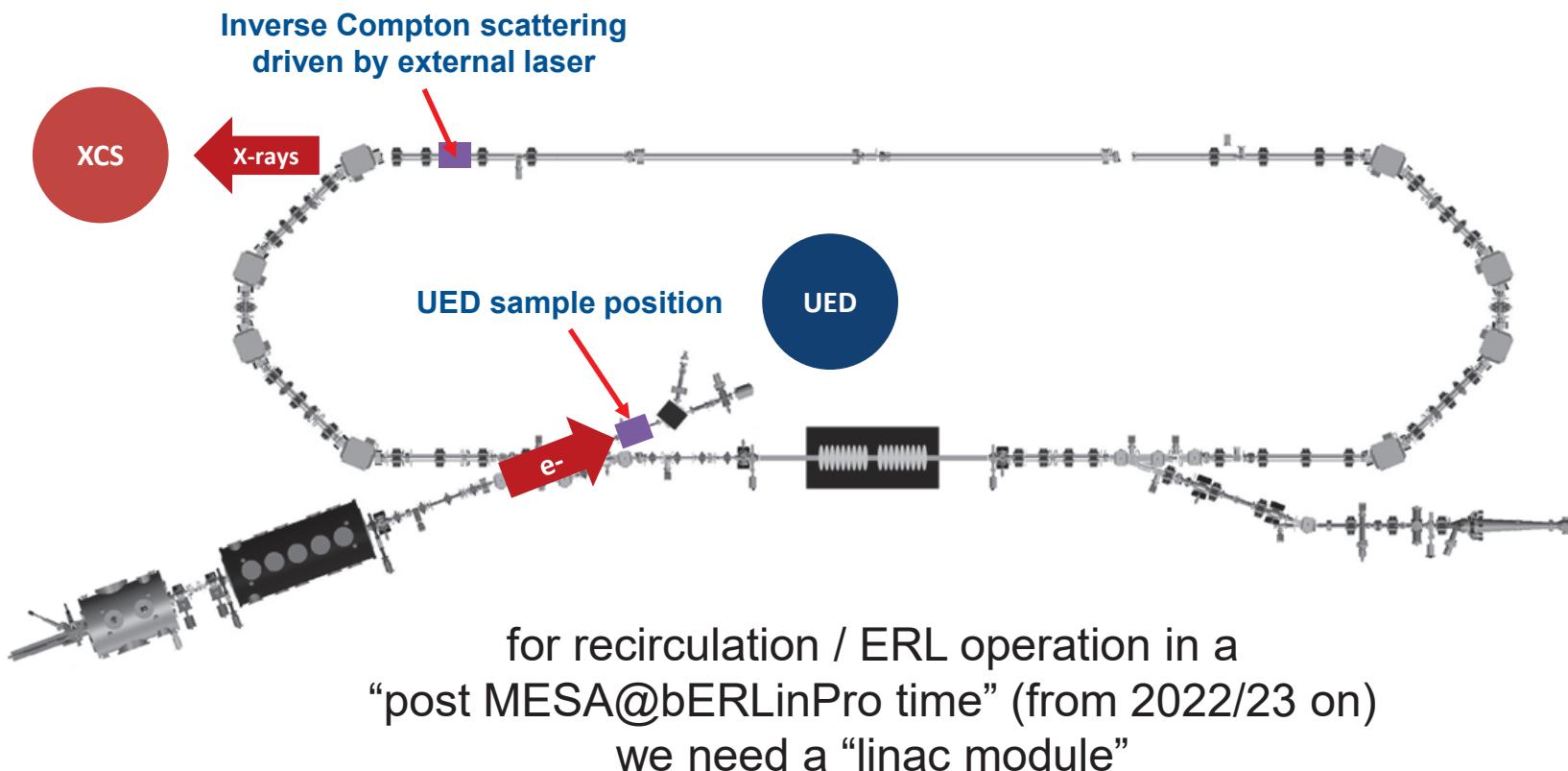
Full module tests (MTF)

Dressed system (HoBiCaT)



For users, partners, industry





See you at the bERLinPro 2020+ BarCamp on Tuesday evening!

In case that you are interested to join in:
contact Thorsten Kamps



&



= BarCamp (?)

Thank you for your attention.