

The ILC parameters and the demands on the positron source

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Workshop on Positron Sources for the ILC

CCLRC Daresbury Lab

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Contents

- ILC Luminosity & Working Parameters
- Challenges facing the e⁺ source
- The need for decisions
 - The current GDE planning & timeline

Luminosity Scaling

$$L \propto \frac{\eta_{RF} P_{AC}}{E_{cm}} \sqrt{\frac{\delta_{BS}}{\gamma \epsilon_y}}$$

$$\beta_y^* \approx \sigma_z$$

Luminosity Scaling

$$L \propto \frac{\eta_{RF} P_{AC}}{E_{cm}} \sqrt{\frac{\delta_{BS}}{\gamma \epsilon_y}}$$

$$\sigma_y^* = \sqrt{\epsilon_y \beta_y^*}$$

$$\beta_y^* \approx \sigma_z$$

Luminosity Scaling

$$L \propto \frac{\eta_{RF} P_{AC}}{E_{cm}} \sqrt{\frac{\delta_{BS}}{\gamma \epsilon_y}}$$

$$\delta_{BS} \propto \frac{N^2}{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_z}$$

$$\beta_y^* \approx \sigma_z$$

Luminosity Scaling

$$\eta_{RF} P_{AC} = P_{beam} \propto E_{cm} n_b N f_{rep}$$


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Luminosity Scaling

Luminosity { $\propto n_b N f_{rep}$

$\propto \sqrt{\frac{N^2}{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_z}}$

$$f_{rep} = 5\text{Hz} \text{ (10 Hz?)}$$

$$\Delta t_b \approx 1000\mu\text{s}/n_b$$

ILC Parameters

Suggested ILC Beam Parameter Range
by Tor Raubenheimer (SLAC)

available from:

<http://www-project.slac.stanford.edu/ilc/>

<http://ilc.desy.de>

<http://...>

parameters discussion forum:

<http://www-project.slac.stanford.edu/ilc/discussion/Default.htm>

This document intended to provoke your feedback and comment!

Suggested ILC Parameter Sets

		nom	low N	lrg Y	low P	High L
N	$\times 10^{10}$	2	1	2	2	2
n_b		2820	5640	2820	1330	2820
Δt_b	ns	308	154	308	462	308
t_{pulse}	μs	870	870	870	615	870
$\epsilon_{x,y}$	$\mu\text{m}, \text{nm}$	9.6, 40	10,30	12,80	10,35	10,30
$\beta_{x,y}$	cm, mm	2, 0.4	1.2, 0.2	1, 0.4	1, 0.2	1, 0.2
$\sigma_{x,y}$	nm	543, 5.7	495, 3.5	495, 8	452, 3.8	452, 3.5
δ_{BS}	%	2.2	1.8	2.4	5.7	7
σ_z	μm	300	150	500	200	150

Source Relevant ($f_{rep} = 5 \text{ Hz}$)

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δ_{BS} % 2.2 1.8 2.4 5.7 7

σ_z μm 300 150 500 200 150

Positron Source

- Large amount of charge to produce
- Three concepts:
 - undulator-based (TESLA TDR baseline)
 - ‘conventional’
 - laser Compton based
- Hotly debated subject
 - perhaps one of the most contentious issues!

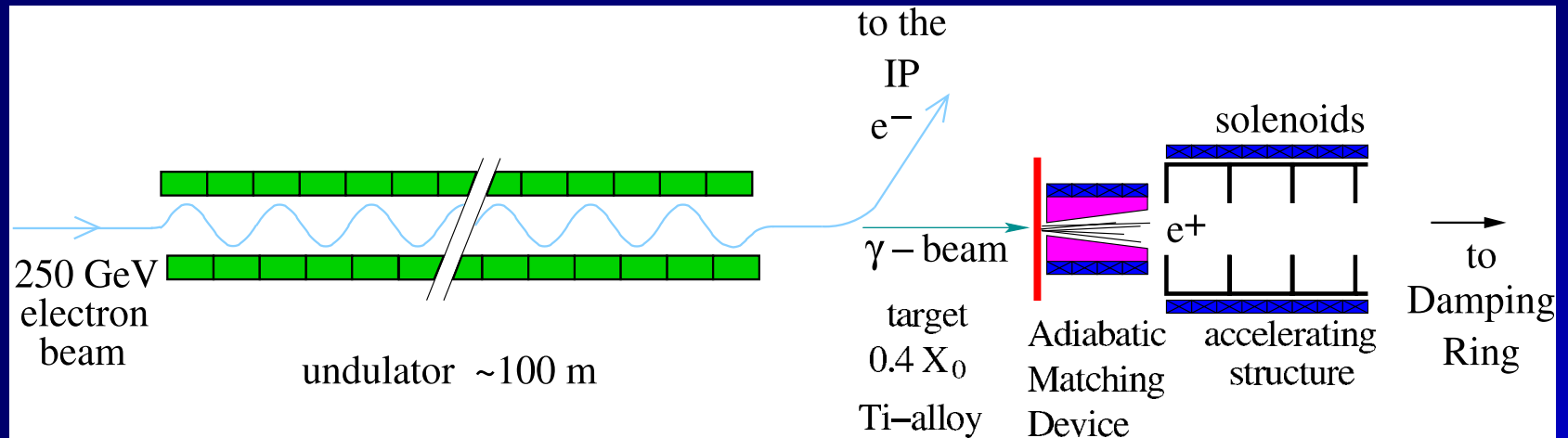
Existing / Proposed Positron Sources

	rep rate	# of bunches per pulse	# of positrons per bunch	# of positrons per pulse
TESLA TDR	5 Hz	2820	$2 \cdot 10^{10}$	$5.6 \cdot 10^{13}$
CLIC (3TeV)	100	154	$\times 1000$	$61.6 \cdot 10^{10}$
NLC	120 Hz	192	$0.75 \cdot 10^{10}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{12}$
SLC	120 Hz	1	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$
DESY positron source	50 Hz	1	$1.5 \cdot 10^9$	$1.5 \cdot 10^9$

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Undulator-Based



6D e^+ emittance small enough that (probably) no pre-DR needed [shifts emphasis/challenge to DR acceptance]

Lower n production rates (radiation damage)

Need high-energy e^- to make e^+ (coupled operation) ☹

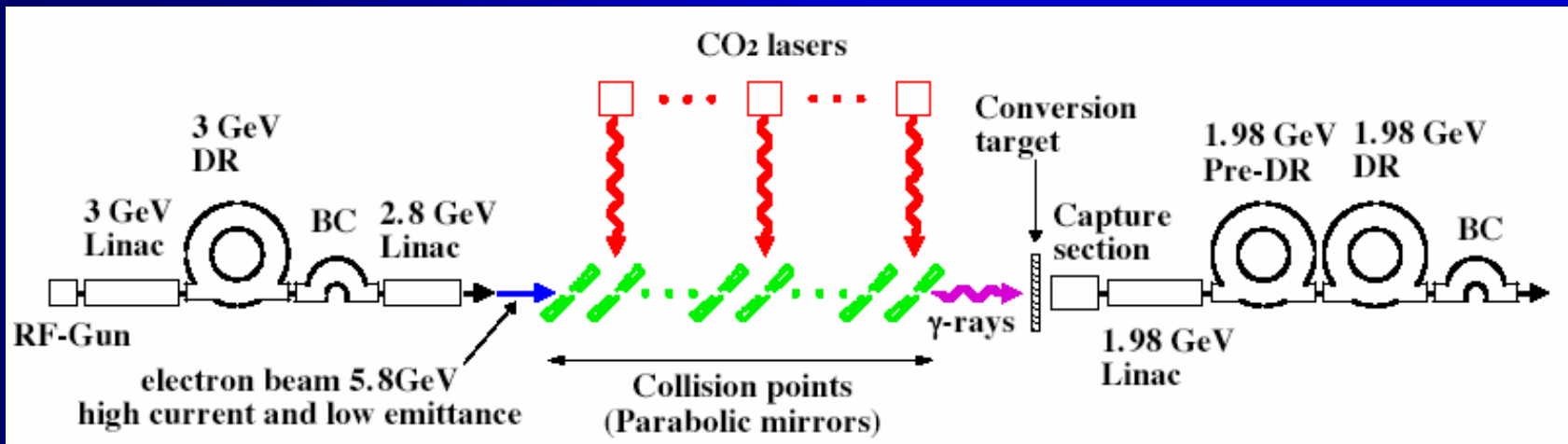
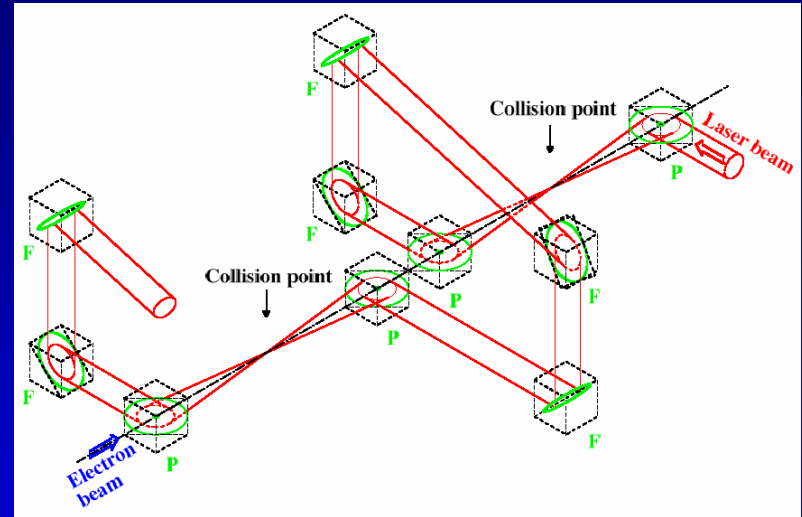
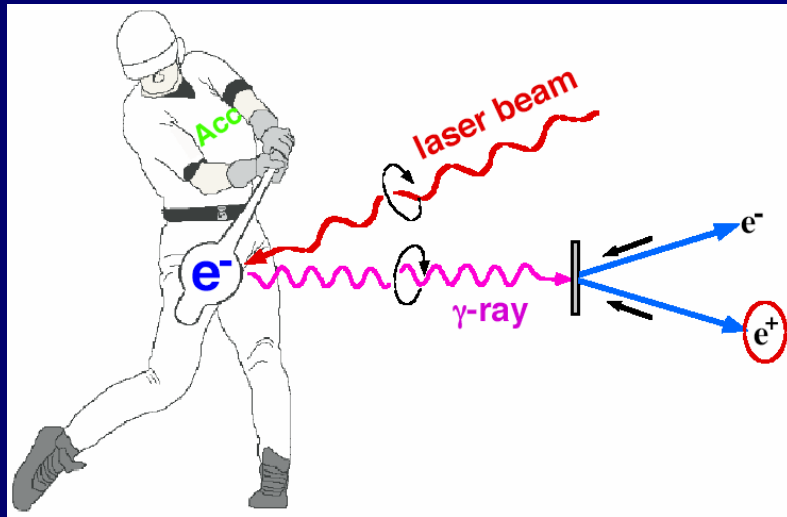
Impact on commissioning

Polarised positrons (almost) for free ☺

Conventional

- Extrapolation of existing methods
 - SLC e^+ source
- Challenging for ILC pulse structure
 - feasibility (probably OK)
- Requires thick target(s)
 - High(er) n production – radiation damage a primary issue
 - Large e^+ emittance probably means pre-DR needed.
- Completely de-couples e^+ from e^- machine ☺
 - greater flexibility ✓
 - operability ✓
 - commissioning ✓

Compton Source (KEK)



Decisions Must Be Made



- But first the right questions must be asked
- One parameter not so far discussed:

‘performance’
per \$€ is
critical!



The Right Questions

Feasibility

Engineering
Challenges

Identify R&D

Impact on Layout
(Civil Engineering)

Impact on other
subsystems
(eg. pre-DR?)

Impact on Operation
(reliability)

Impact on Commissioning
(strategy)

Impact on Physics Programme
(energy scaling, polarisation)

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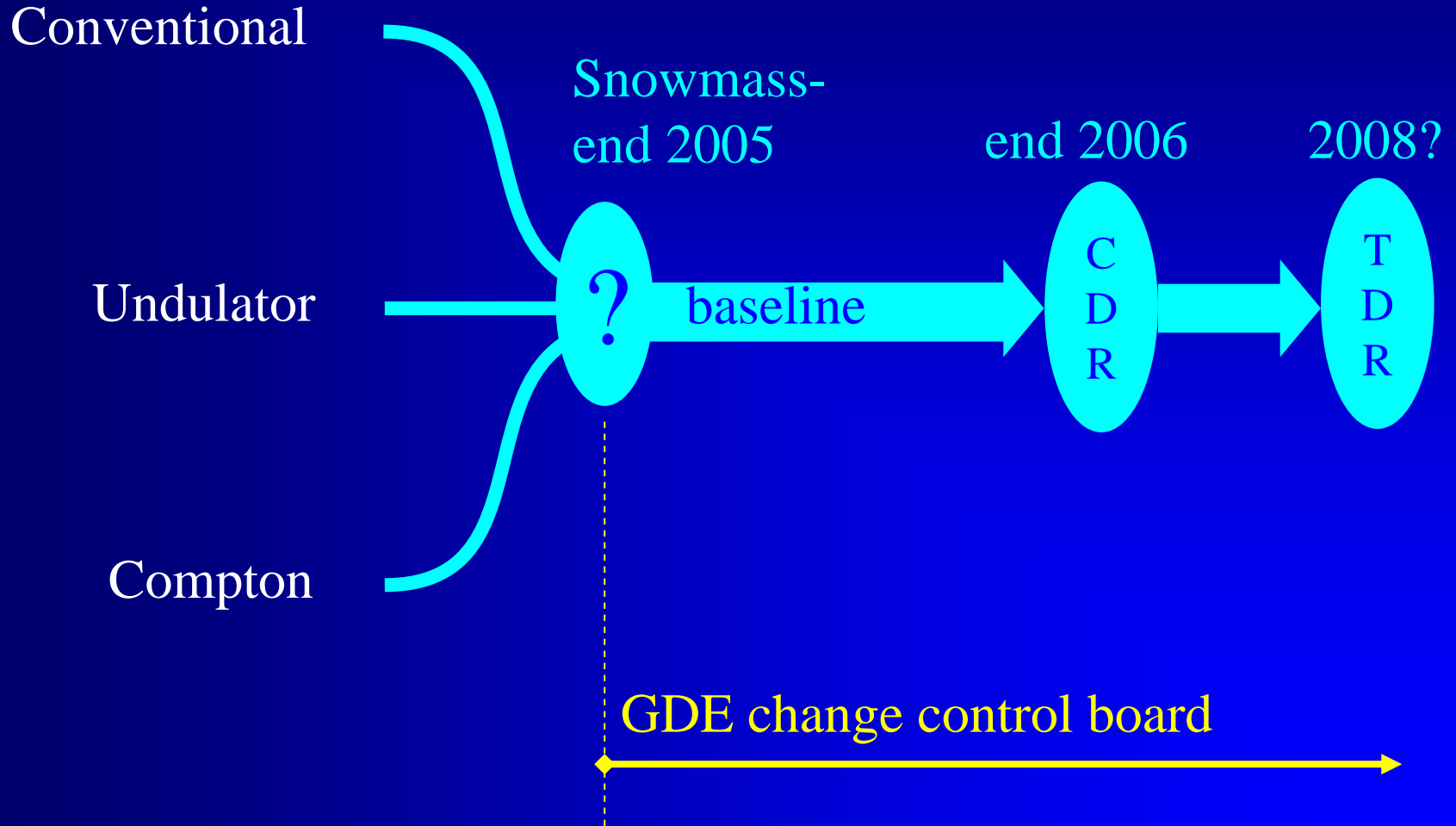
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GDE Goal for 2005

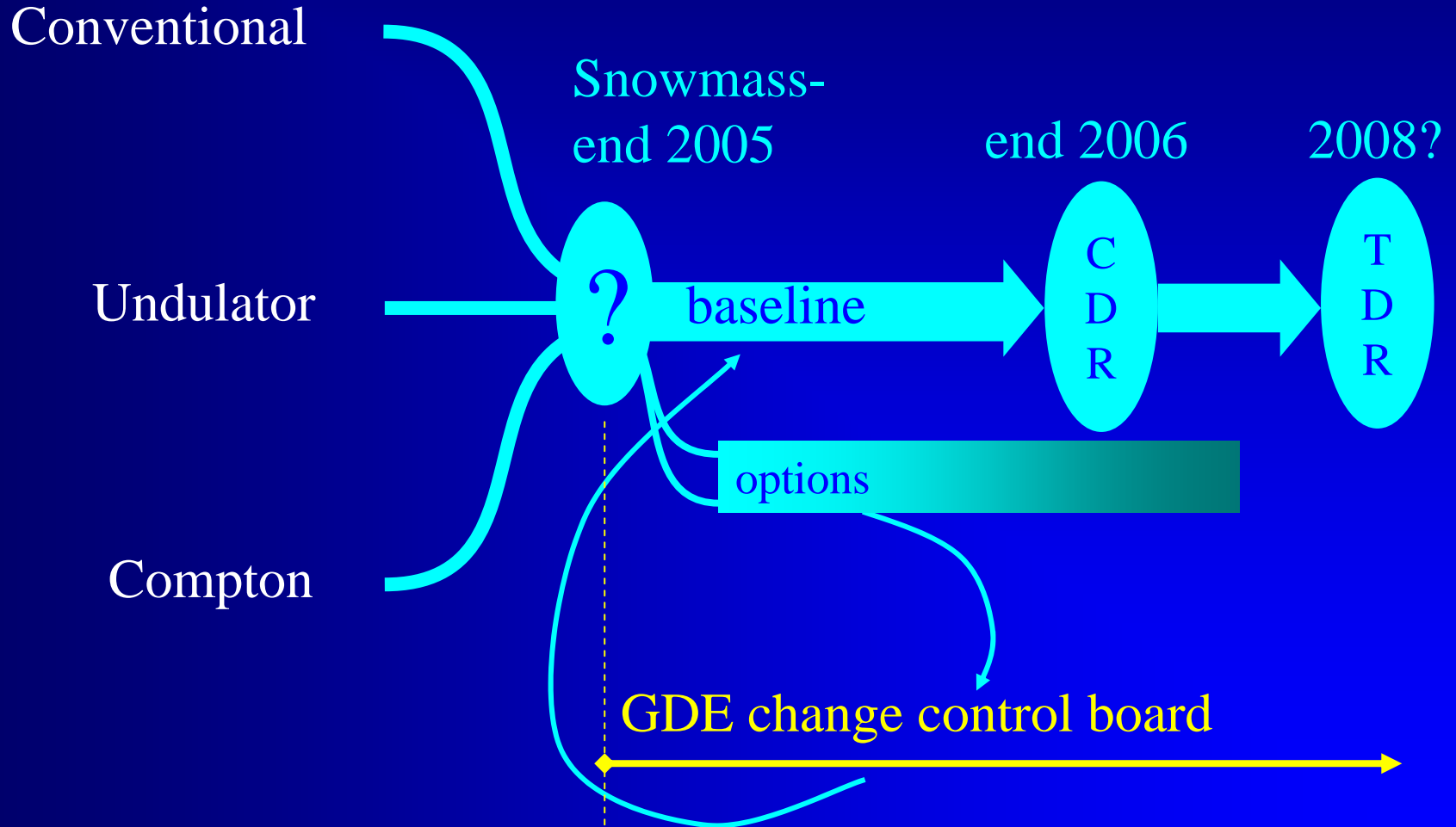
- Arrive at an **internationally agreed upon BASELINE CONFIGURATION** by end of 2005.
 - Baseline configuration will form blue print for CDR+~~\$~~€ due end 2006!
- Snowmass Workshop (14-27.08) critical to this process
 - we must attempt to agree on basic parameters by end of workshop
- Remainder of year will be needed to document decisions
 - parameter sets
 - basic layouts
 - lattice files etc...

Aggressive schedule makes *this workshop* critical!

The Choice of Baseline Configuration



The Choice of Baseline Configuration



Polarisation

- It is up to the **Physics Community** to determine the emphasis placed on having polarised positrons
 - **Accelerator experts can only advise on**
 - relative merits of solutions
 - relative risks
 - (additional) cost!

Polarisation

- [my opinion] Compton Source seems ambitious
 - feasibility for ILC still a question
 - complexity raises reliability/operability and cost issues
 - Much R&D still required
 - but ‘independent’ polarised source is an attractive option.

Polarisation

- Undulator-based source currently seems the most viable option [my opinion]
- Questions have been raised over impact on operations *and* commissioning
 - particularly during early turn-on phase
- One scenario:
 - begin with conventional source (non-polarised)
 - Upgrade to undulator (polarised) source at a later date

Polarisation

- Polarisation no longer a (relatively) cheap option!
- In addition to cost of conventional source:
 - layout of machine must accommodate future possible undulator source
 - civil engineering (cost!)
 - photon dump
 - e+ transfer line
 - space for additional main linac overhead
 - ...
- Additional overhead/cost must be evaluated
 - Is the additional cost justified?

Final Comments

- Must work towards a choice for the Baseline Configuration
 - preferably by Snowmass
 - certainly by end of 2005!
- This workshop will focus on technical issues of the proposed sources
- Decision on baseline option will also depend on broader issues
 - civil engineering impact
 - operability / commissioning
 - cost \$\$\$
 - Physics priorities (i.e. need for polarisation)
- This workshop is on the critical path towards these decisions