

Conventional Positron Source Issues for the ILC

J. C. Sheppard, SLAC April 11, 2005 Daresbury, UK

Bharadwaj, Stein, Batygin, Gronberg, and Wang Talks also Conventional Positron Source LCC-0133 SLAC TN-03-072

JCS April 11, 2005



A Conventional e+ Source

Multi-GeV Electrons onto a thick, hi-Z target to produce unpolarized e+

Why a Conventional Source?

•Why Not?

- •Responsibility to understand ILS Design Options
- Separation of e+ production from colliding e-

Availability

Fewer constraints

• Direct comparison with existing designs



Generic Positron Source, polarized, photon or conventional

From last ¹/₂ radiation length of target and downstream, the issues are the same with a few differences related to beam spray and corresponding power levels (details are important)

---Will always run design to Damage Threshold of the Target---





Parameters/Specifications

ILC Non-Polarized e+ Source

Bunch trains at 5hz

2820 bunches per train (upgrade to 5640)

308-271 ns bunch spacing in(?) and out of the DR's (850 $\mu\text{s})$

 $2x10^{10}$ e⁺ per bunch out of the DR's (upgrade to $1x10^{10}$)

Good Ideas are good; Much More Important to Meet Required ILC Specifications



Positron Source Design Issues

Yield(A,E, σ ,Z,T,G,Optics) \rightarrow Inst. $\Delta E/E < \Delta E$ threshold (shock and fatigue)

---Use Multiple Targets as needed---

Target Power Removal (hi rotation speed)

Engineering Required:

Hi Radiation Environment ~300 kW drive Heat load in Accelerator Damage to components Repair Scenarios (sched. Vs. on demand)





Basic Layout (see W. Stein talk)

- 6 GeV Electron Drive Beam at 2x10¹⁰ e-/bunch
- ~2 mm rms incident spot
- 4.5 rl W23Re77 Target Material (hi Z, thick)
- ~280 kW Drive Beam (Yield = 1.5)
- ~19% Target Absorption
- ~14% of energy in all e+ (~200 kW of spray)
- 360 m/s target rotation



Topics for Study

Basic Capture Yield Calculations (AMD, rf gradient, focusing optics, capture aperture(6-D))

- Energy Deposition and Stress
- Material Damage Threshold (mechanical and radiological fatigue)
- Candidate Target Material Selection and Testing
- Average Power Removal
- Target Station Layout
- **Removal and Replacement Scenarios**
- Infrastructure (remote handling, equipment shielding)
- **Civil Facility Specifications**
- Commissioning, Operations, Availability



Activities for a CDR

Specification of Beam Parameters

Specification of Damping Ring 6-D Acceptance (need to understand if addition of a predamping ring for increased acceptance and relaxation of e+ production systems is required (J: 0.02 ---> 0.04 m-rad))

Decision on Baseline Design Option: Conventional Undulator, other (is the Compton Backscattered Photon System Adaptable to the SC Design Parameters?)

Design Parameter Choice Optimization

Resolution of Availability Issues

Fall Back Scenarios

Upgrade Options



Activities for a TDR, Conventional System

AMD Prototype Demonstration: *Brechna design, SC coils*

Capture rf Section Prototype (incl. rf power source if required): *DESY development(?)*

Material Damage: **BNL and KEK**

Shielding Tests: (? To level of 0.001-0.0001 ??)

Target Station Prototype: *Hi speed rotation and power removal*

???-- WHAT ELSE – Are these the correct tasks???





Draft Design Description for Snowmass

- Selection of ILC Baseline Design
- Baseline Technical Description by End of 2005
- CDR Text and Cost in late 2006
- TDR Work Started in 2006

Need Help, Open to Any and All Good Ideas which will meet ILC Specifications