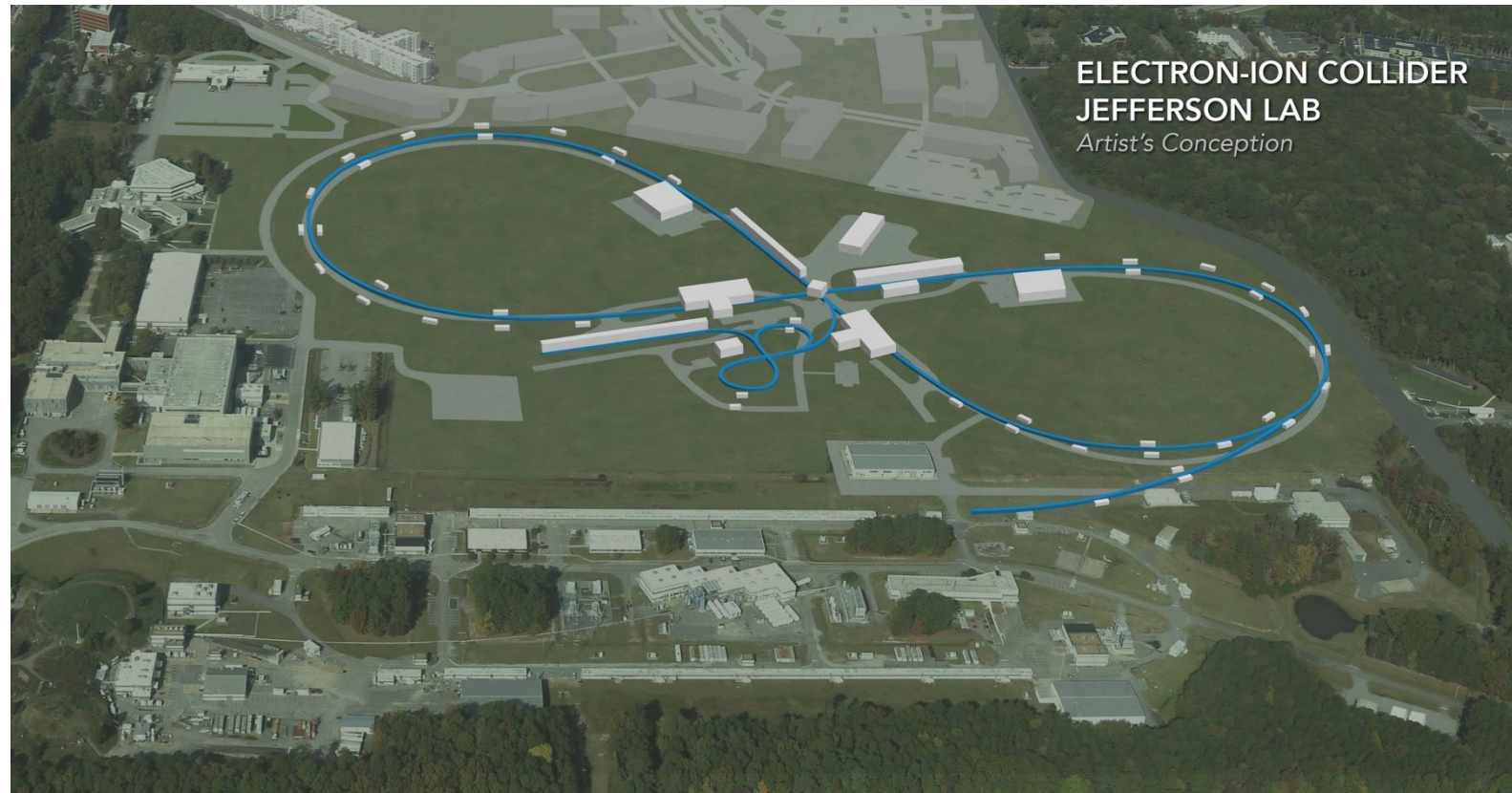


# Two Energy Storage Ring Electron Cooler Update

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JLEIC Collaboration Meeting

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# Outline

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- History
  - Proton/antiproton coolers
  - HERA idea
  - Rate estimates
- Two Energy Storage Ring FOA Activity
  - Longitudinal matching
  - Simulation problems
  - Artificial damping
- Future Work
  - Magnetized beam
  - Renieri limit (Fokker-Planck)
  - Expansion Cooling
- Summary

# Proton/Antiproton Coolers

- Cline, Garren, Rubbia, Mills, et al., PAC 1979, pg. 3472

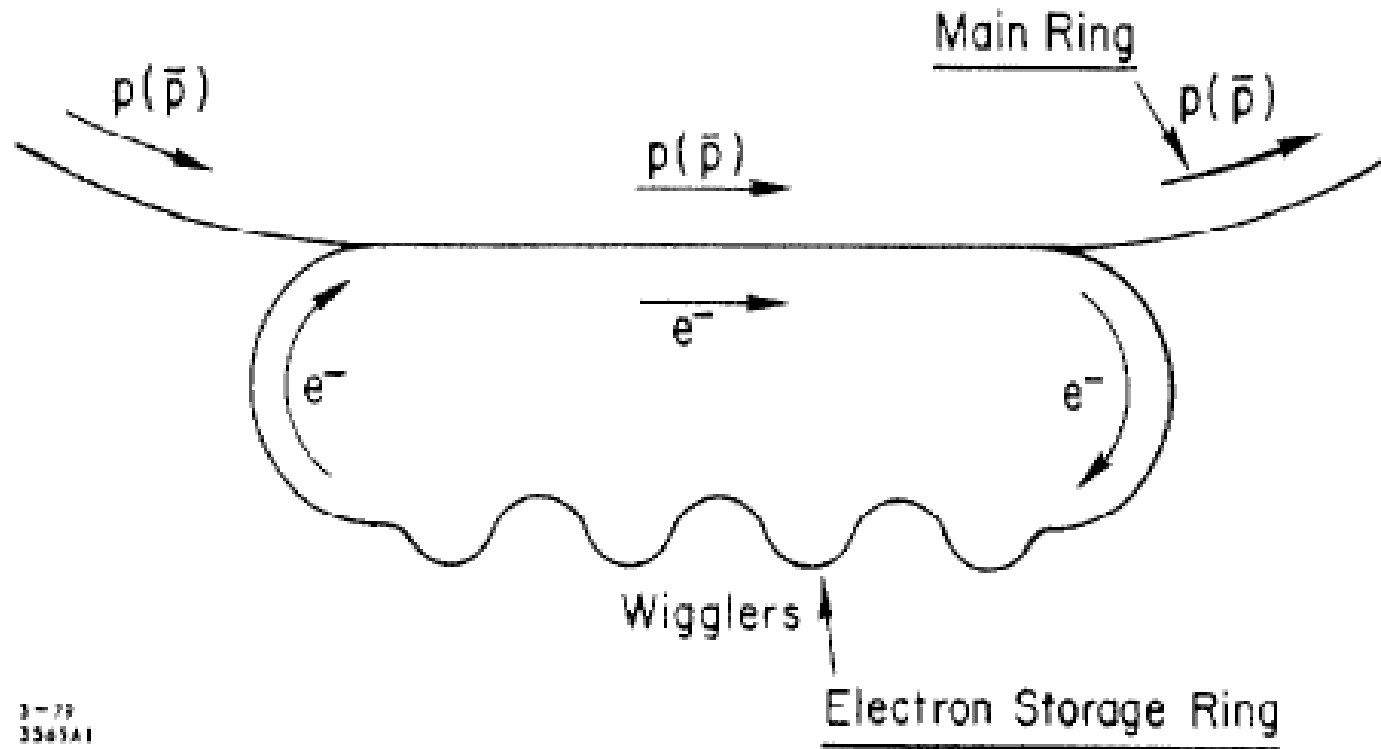


Fig. 1. High energy electron cooling plan.

# Equilibrium Conditions

- Beam temperature of equilibrium Gaussian distribution in uniform focusing channel

$$\frac{kT}{m_0 c^2} = \frac{\gamma \epsilon}{\beta} = \frac{\epsilon_n}{\beta}$$

- Evolution equations

$$\frac{1}{\beta_p^*} \frac{d\epsilon_p}{dt} = -\frac{2}{\tau_p} \left( \frac{\epsilon_p}{\beta_p^*} - \frac{m_e}{m_p} \frac{\epsilon_e}{\beta_e^*} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{1}{\beta_e^*} \frac{d\epsilon_e}{dt} = -\frac{2}{\tau_e} \left( \frac{\epsilon_e}{\beta_e^*} - \frac{m_p}{m_e} \frac{\epsilon_p}{\beta_p^*} \right) \quad (5)$$

More modern

$$\frac{dT_p}{dt} = -\frac{2}{\tau_{cool}} [T_p - T_e]$$

$$\frac{dT_e}{dt} = -\frac{2}{\tau_{rad}} [T_e - T_p]$$

- Ion cooling exponential time  $\tau_{cool}$ , electron synchrotron radiation cooling time  $\tau_{rad}$
- \$64000 question: can one transfer the fast electron radiation damping rate to the ions?

# FERMILAB Proposed Test

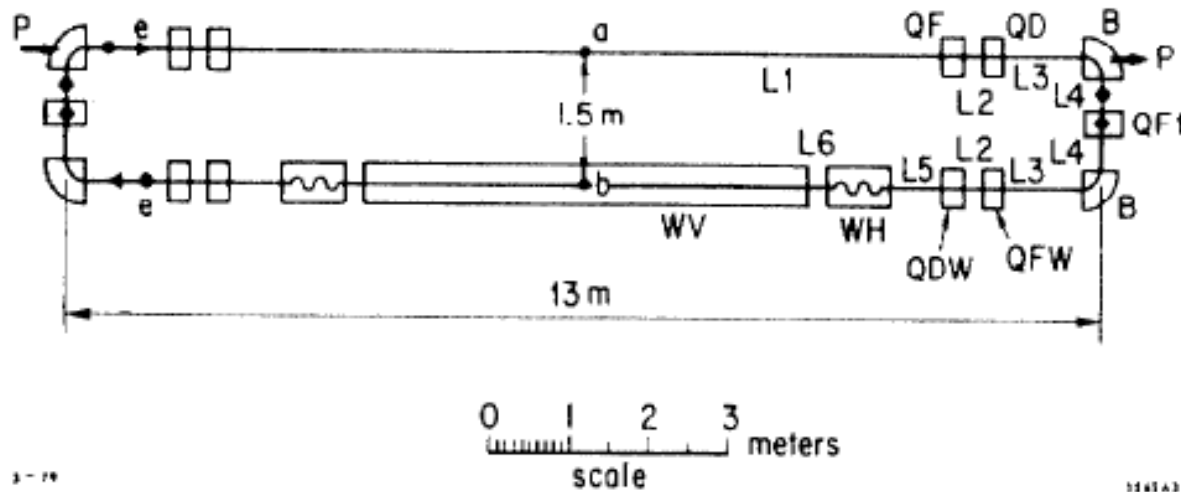


Fig. 3. Lattice of electron storage ring or cooling protons.

Table II. Operating Parameters

Energy	E	125	MeV
Magnetic Field in Main Bends	$B_0$	1.6678	Tesla
Rigidity	$B\rho$	0.41695	Tesla-m
Edge Angle of 90° Bands		0	Degrees
Wigglers:			
Length of One Bending Period	LWP	0.20	m
Number Periods in WH	$N_n$	4	
Number Periods in WV	$N_v$	14	
Length of Each Wiggler Pole	LWP	0.10	m
Wiggler Magnetic Field	$B_w$	1.6678	Tesla
Machine Circumference	$2\pi R$	28.5708	m
Average Radius	R	4.54718	m
Revolution Time	$T_{rev}$	0.0953	$\mu s$
Energy Radiated/Turn (Wigglers On)	$U_0$	0.482	keV

- Interesting comments

- “The proton and electron beams should have roughly equal transverse sizes and angles”
- “the dispersion function should be zero or small in the cooling region”
- “**Electron damping times should be as short as possible.** This leads to strong fields in the dipoles and the addition of wiggler magnets”
- “it is nearly impossible to make the complete ring stable. ...we propose short wiggler periods”

# HERA Era

- K. Balewski, R. Brinkmann, Y. Derbenev, et al., NIM A, **441** (2000) 274-280
  - Proposed HERA luminosity upgrade involving 2 coolers. Potential luminosity double.
  - First PETRA cooler

Table 2

Parameters of the electron cooler in PETRA

Parameter (electron cooler)	
Energy (MeV)	9.8
$\gamma$	19.2
$N_e (10^{10})$	3.0
$\varepsilon_{Nx}(1\sigma)$ (mm mrad)	3.0
$\varepsilon_{Ny}(1\sigma)$ (mm mrad)	3.0
$\beta_x(m)$ (cooler section)	200.0
$\beta_y$ (m) (cooler section)	200.0
$\Delta p/p (10^{-4})$	5.0
$\sigma_z$ (m)	0.5
$L_{\text{cooler}}$ (m)	50.0
$L_{\text{PETRA}}$ (m)	2304.0
$\eta = L_{\text{cooler}}/L_{\text{PETRA}}$	0.022
$\tau_{\text{trans}}$ (min)	5.0
$\tau_{\text{long}}$ (min)	4.0

Table 4

Electron parameters at the end of the linac

Parameters at end of linac	
Energy (MeV)	9.8
$N_e (10^{10})$	3
$\varepsilon_N(1\sigma)$ (mm mrad)	2
$\Delta p/p (10^{-4})$	30
$\sigma_z$ (m)	0.017

## Features

Circulator ring for (de/re)bunching electrons

Magnetized beams

“proper matching between the end of the linac and the beginning of the cooler section is mandatory”

# Storage Ring Cooler

Table 5  
Beam parameters for HERA-p and cooler

Parameter	HERA	Cooler ring
Energy (GeV)	820	0.45
$N_p, N_e$ ( $10^{11}$ )	1	2
$\varepsilon_x(1\sigma)$ (nm rad)	3.8	7.9
$\varepsilon_y(1\sigma)$ (nm rad)	0.9	2
$\beta_x$ (m) (cooler section)	1000	1000
$\beta_y$ (m) (cooler section)	250	250
$\Delta p/p$ ( $10^{-4}$ )	2.1	4.4
$\sigma_z$ (m)	0.31	0.22

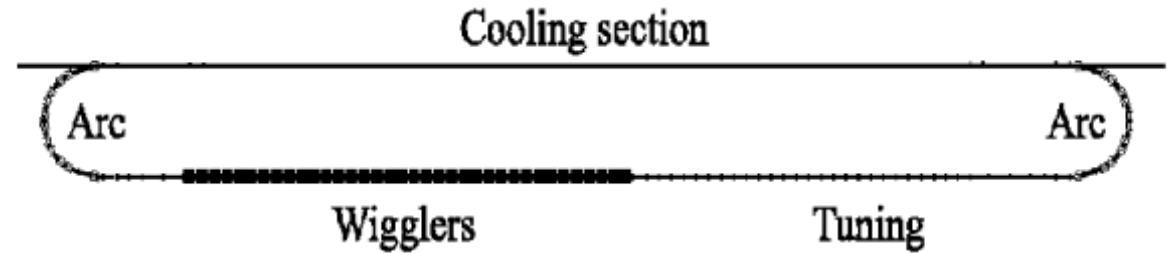


Fig. 2. Layout of electron cooler ring.

- Interesting quotes/conclusions

- “the cooler in HERA is needed to preserve the proton beam quality achieved in PETRA”
- “the heating of the electrons either by intrabeam scattering or by the protons in the cooler section can be compensated by radiation damping”
- “The equilibrium electron beam parameters are no longer solely determined by radiation process, but strongly influenced by intrabeam scattering.”
- Large beta-function in the electron optics in cooler region (yielding small temperature there)



# Storage Ring Optics

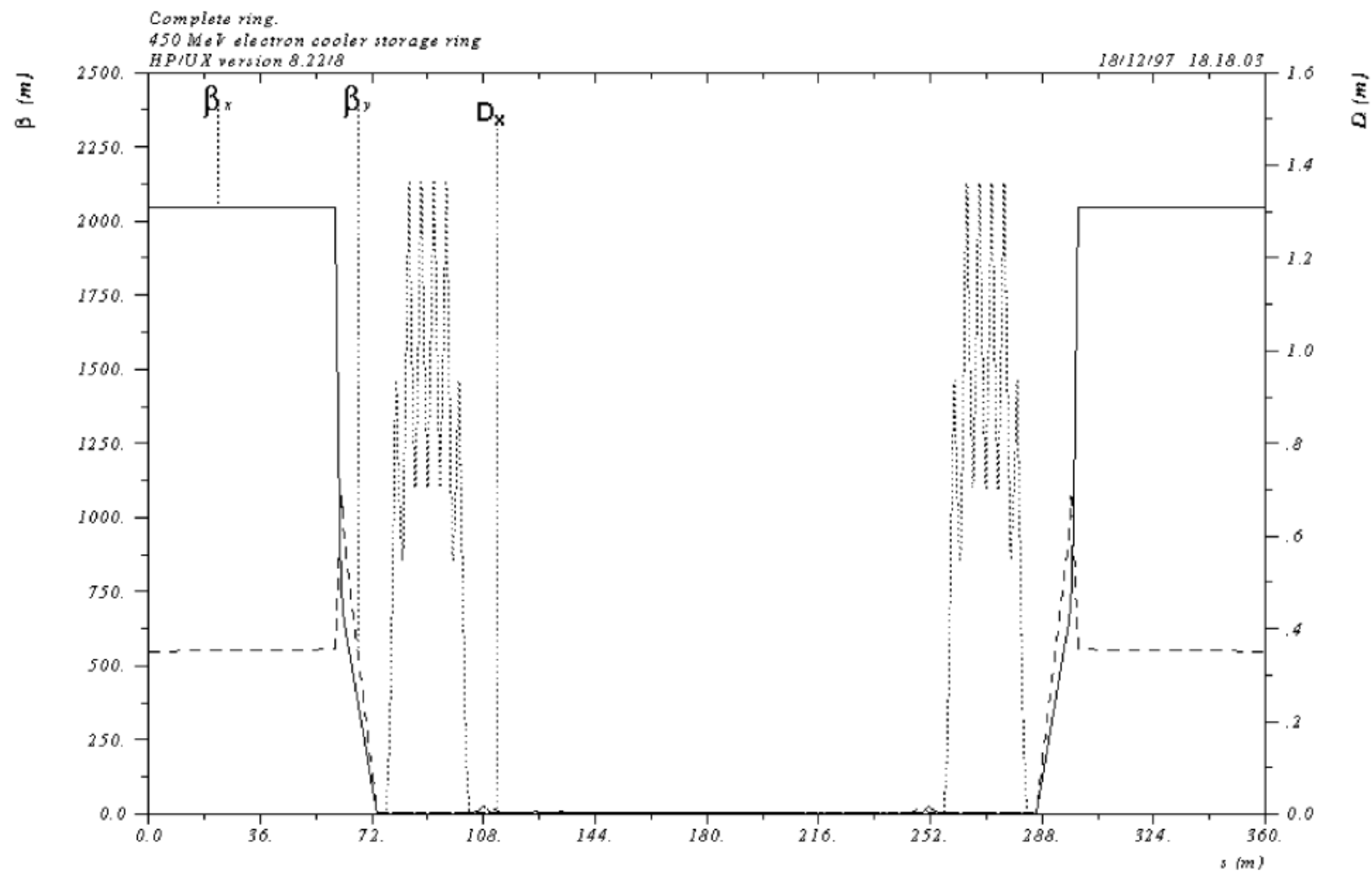


Fig. 3. Optics of electron cooler ring.



# Cooling Rate Estimates

- Use simple temperature model to make turn-by-turn difference equation

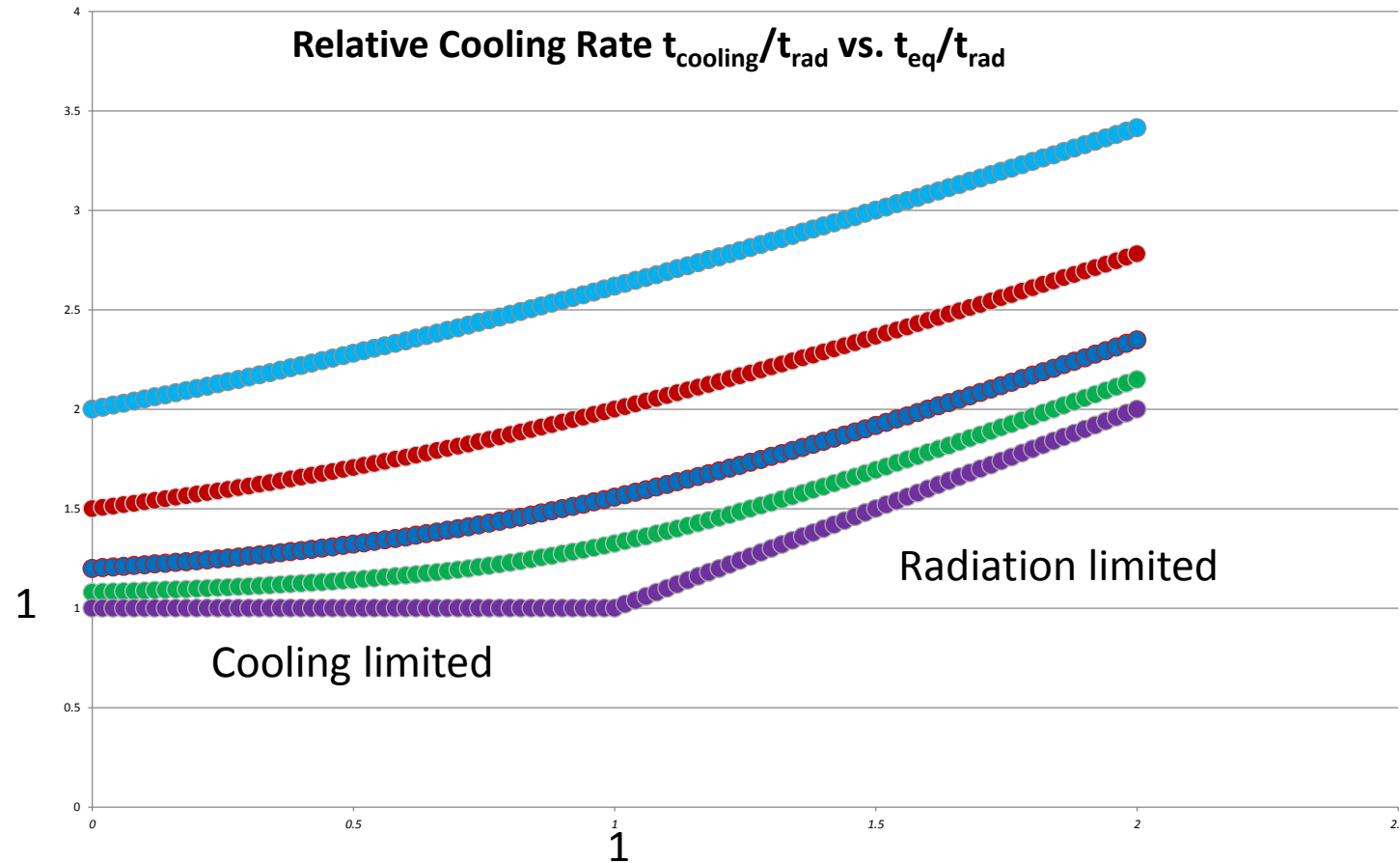


Figure 2: Relative cooling time for  $N/N_e=0$  (purple), 0.08 (green), 0.2 (blue), 0.5 (brown), 1 (light blue)

# Cooling Rate Estimates

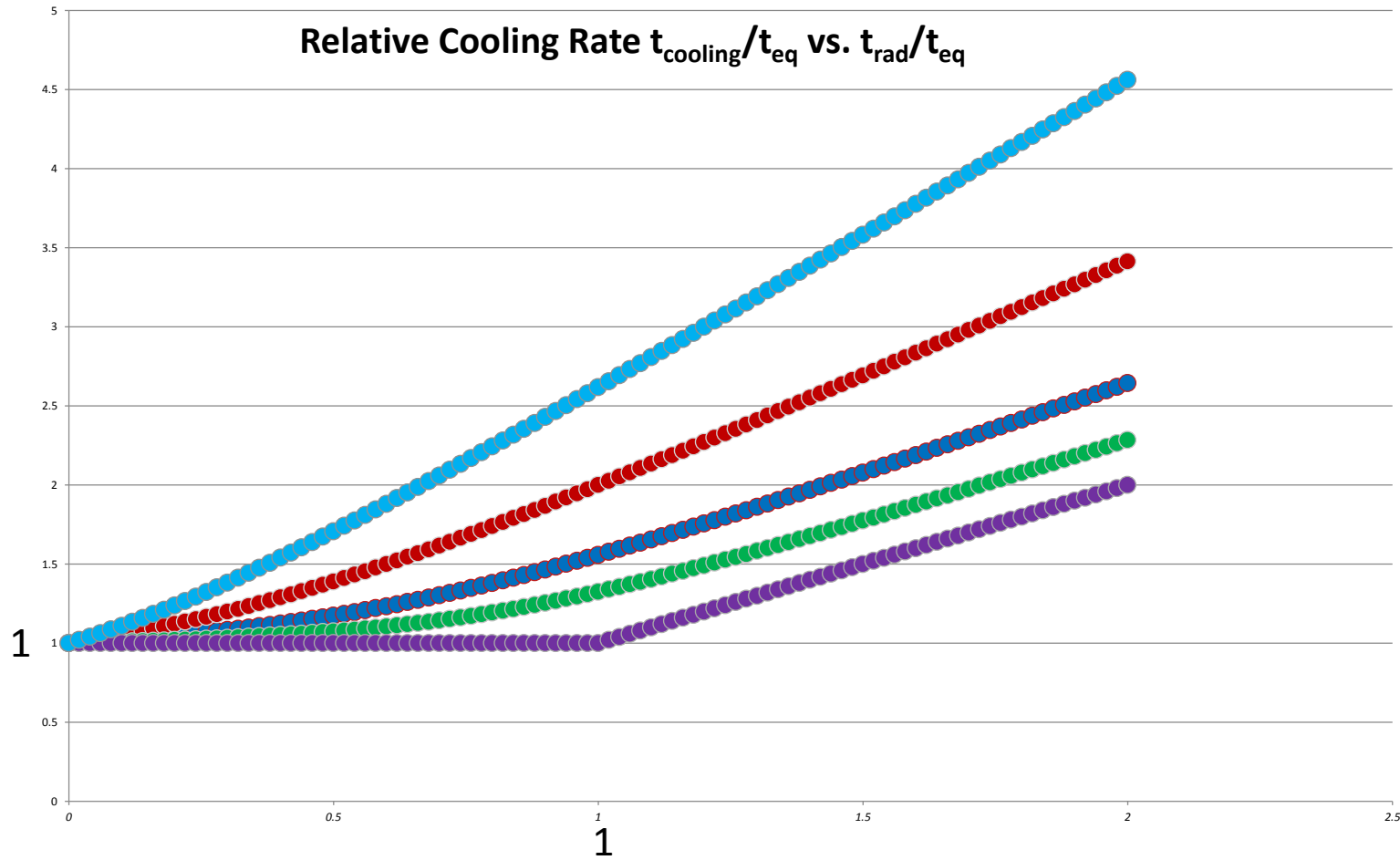


Figure 2: Relative cooling time for  $N_i/N_e=0$  (purple), 0.08 (green), 0.2 (blue), 0.5 (brown), 1 (light blue)

# Use Strong Damping at High Energy

- Ring Damping Time

$$\frac{1}{t_{rad}} \sim \frac{1}{t_{rev}} \left[ \frac{\Delta E_{rad,H}}{E_H} + \frac{\Delta E_{rad,L}}{E_L} \right] \sim \frac{1}{t_{rev}} \left( \frac{4\pi r_e}{\rho_H} \gamma_H^3 + \frac{2\pi}{3} \alpha K^2 \frac{L}{\lambda_{ID}} \frac{2\gamma_H}{1 + K^2/2} \frac{\lambda_c}{\lambda_{ID}} + \frac{4\pi r_e}{\rho_L} \gamma_L^3 \right)$$

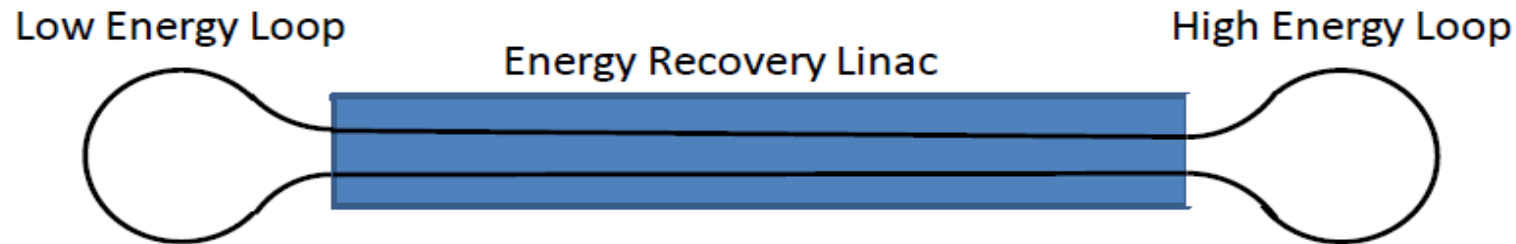
- Optimize cost under simple model
  - Add energy instead of wiggler
  - Cooler more compact
  - Beam dynamics simpler
  - Around 500 MeV all that is needed
- Energy exchange vanishes once electron beam and ion beam at same temp

# Recent FOA Activity

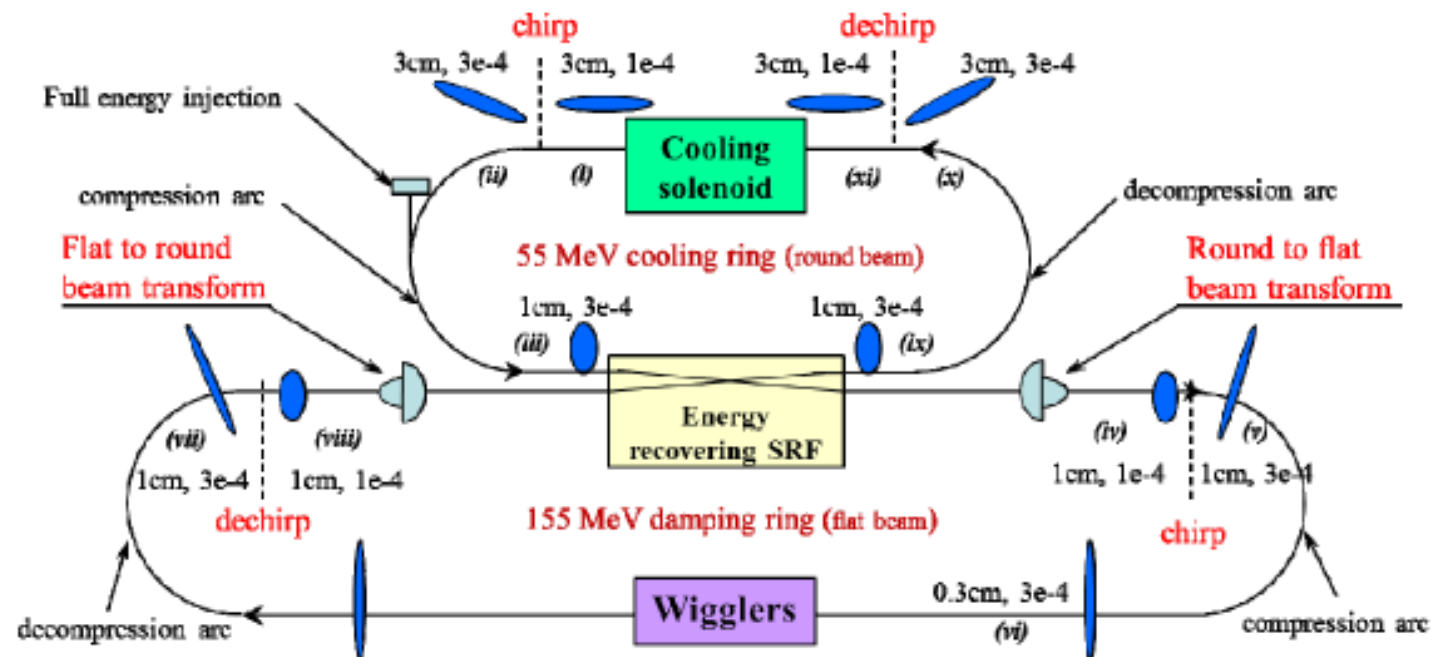
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- Development of Innovative, High-energy, Magnetized Electron Cooling for an EIC (Benson, PI)
  - JLAB/ODU subproposal: Further evaluate and optimize storage ring **electron coolers based on two-energy storage rings**. Improve prototype linear optics of such a cooler, including properly including aspects of creating magnetized beam for the electron cooling section.

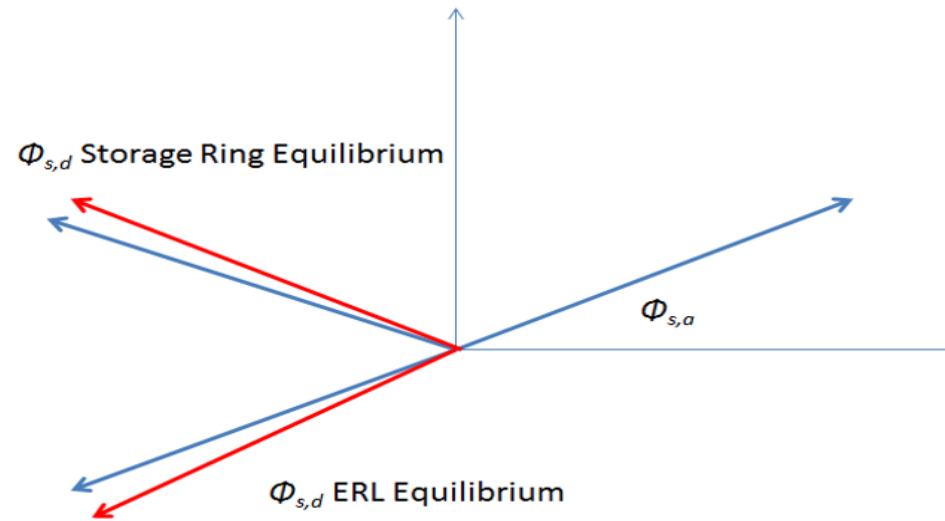
# JLAB/ODU Energy Recovered Loop Accelerator



- F. Lin, et al.,  
IPAC 2016



# RF Voltage Phasor

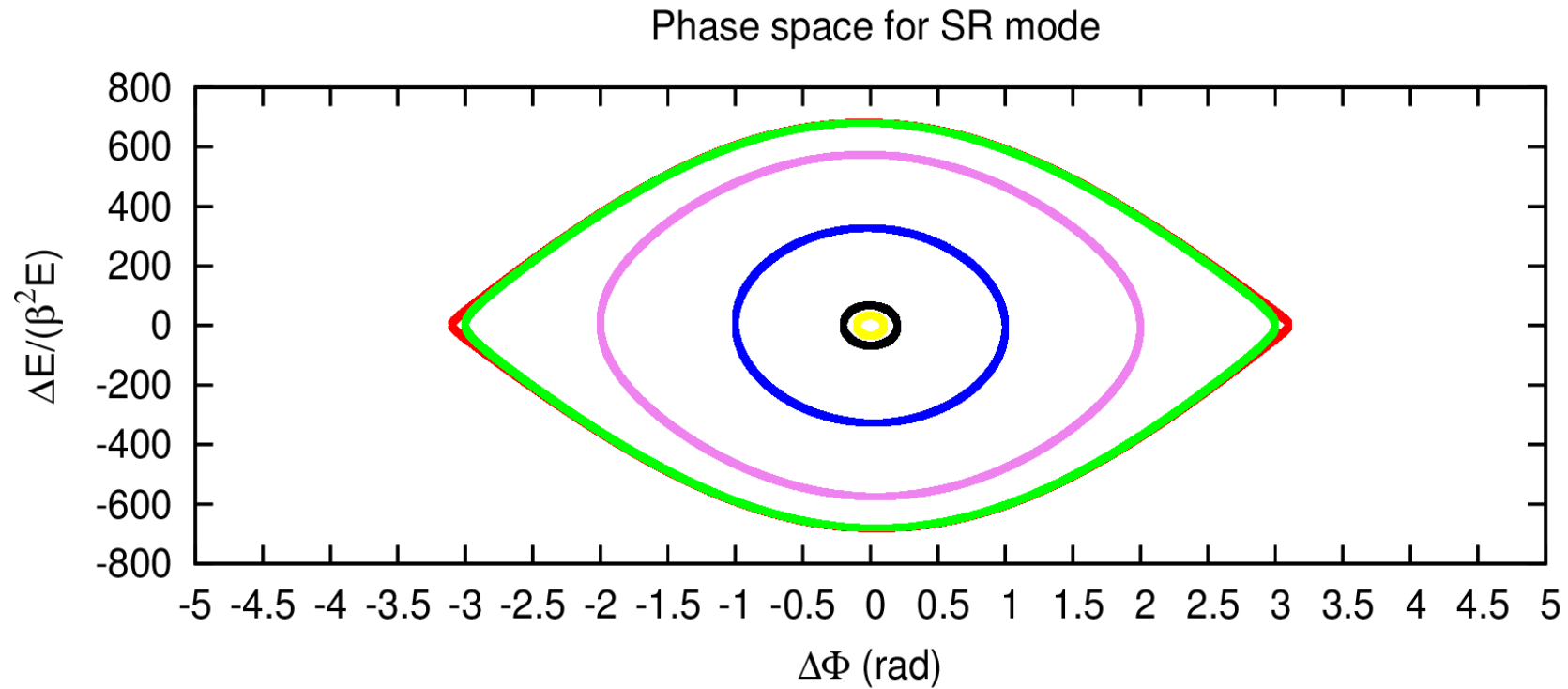


$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & h_L/E_L \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -V \sin \Phi_{s,d} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & h_H/E_H \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -V \sin \Phi_{s,a} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_{SR} = \sqrt{2(h_L V \frac{\sin \Phi_{s,a}}{E_L} + h_H V \frac{\sin \Phi_{s,a}}{E_H})}, \text{ where } h_H = \frac{2\pi h f_0 L_H \eta_H}{\beta_H^3 c}$$

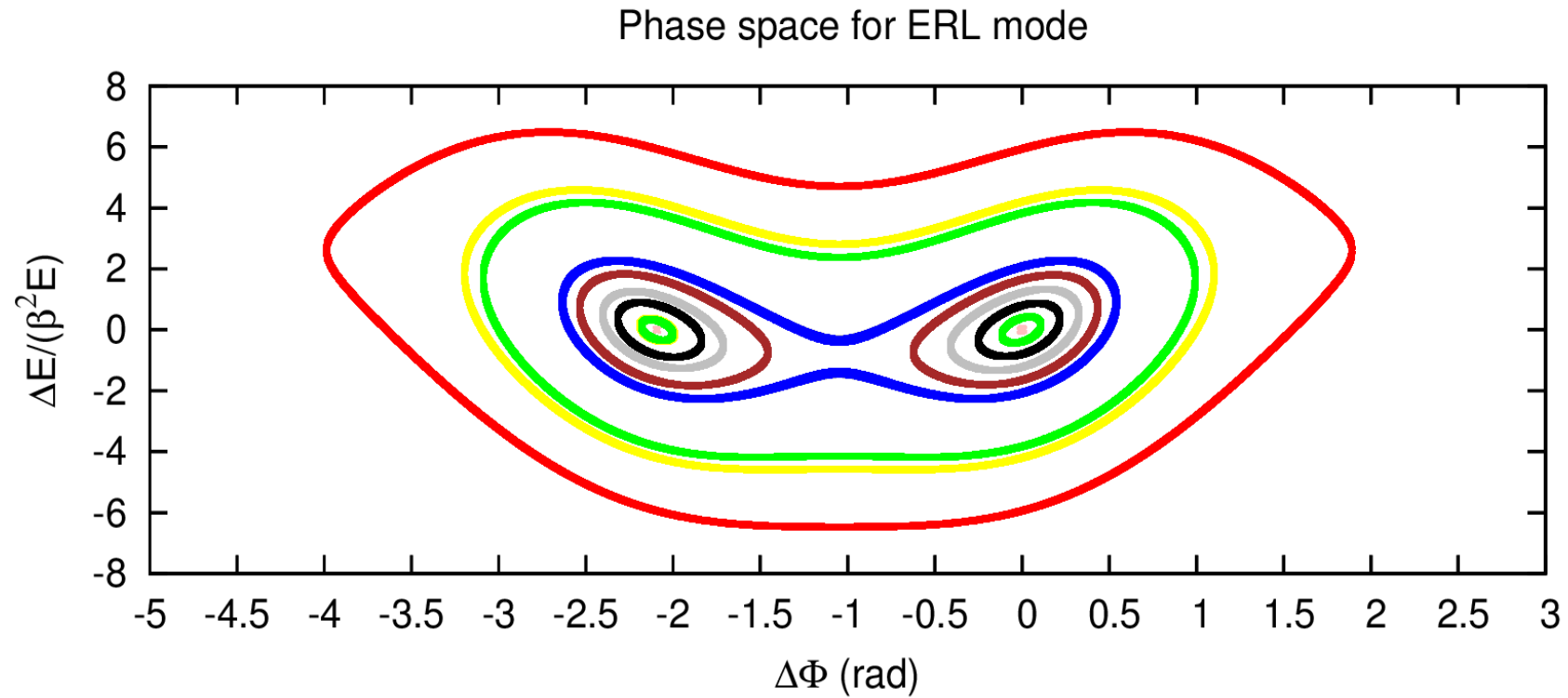
$$\mu_{ERL} = \sqrt{h_L h_H \frac{V^2 \sin^2 \Phi_{s,a}}{E_L E_H}}$$

# Phase – Space for SR Mode



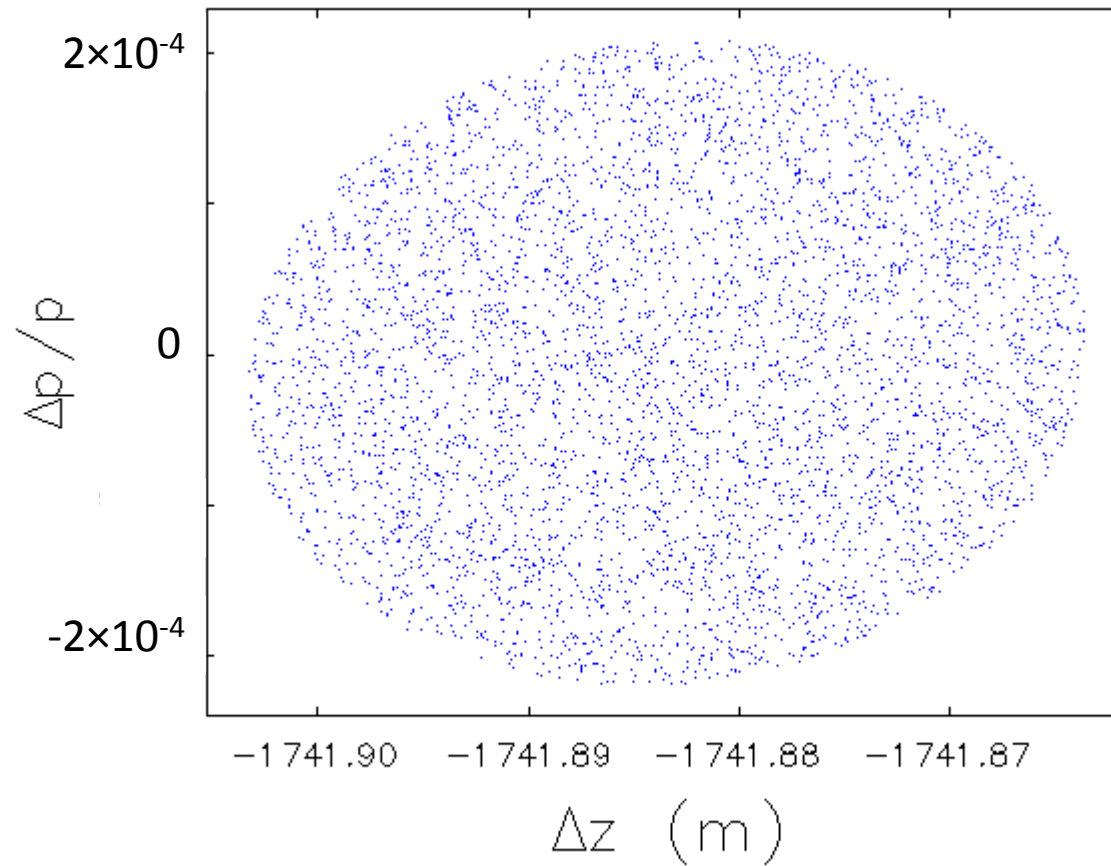


# Phase – Space for ERL Mode



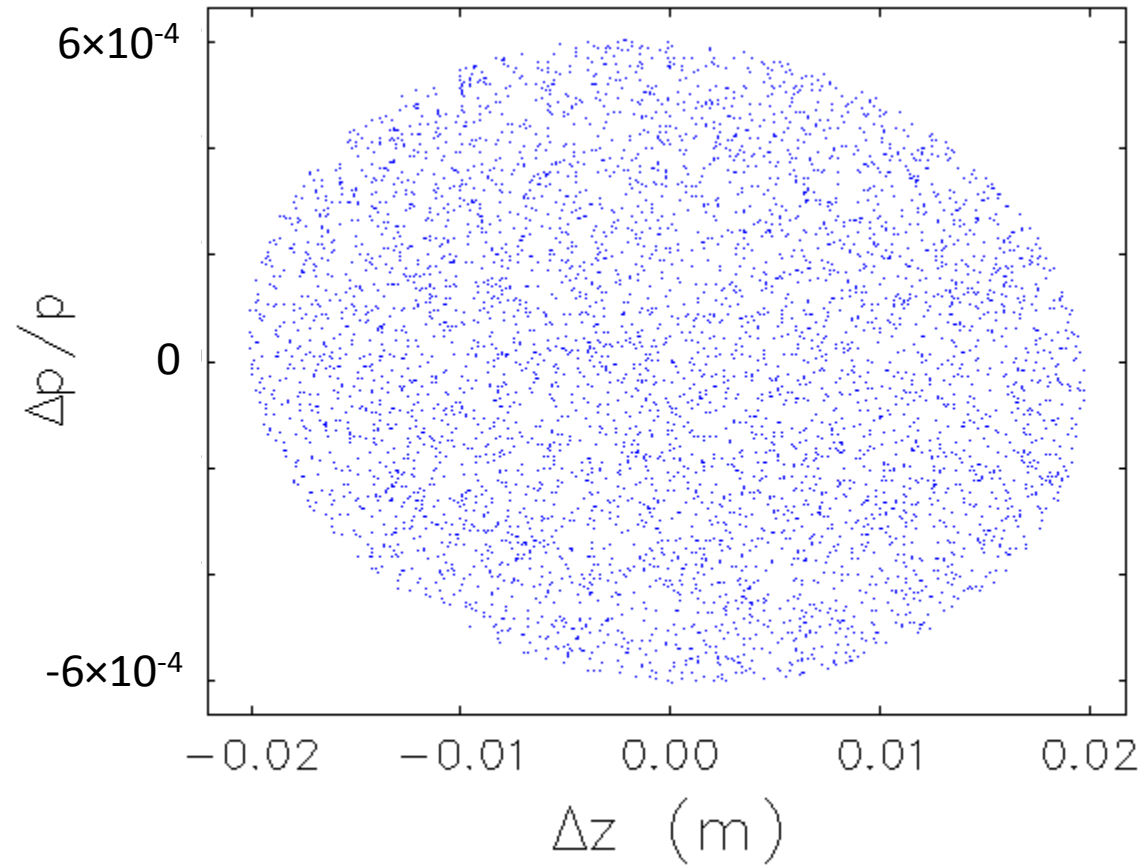
# Periodic Solution

- Longitudinal periodic solution exists: Identical 15 m FODO arcs. High Energy Ring



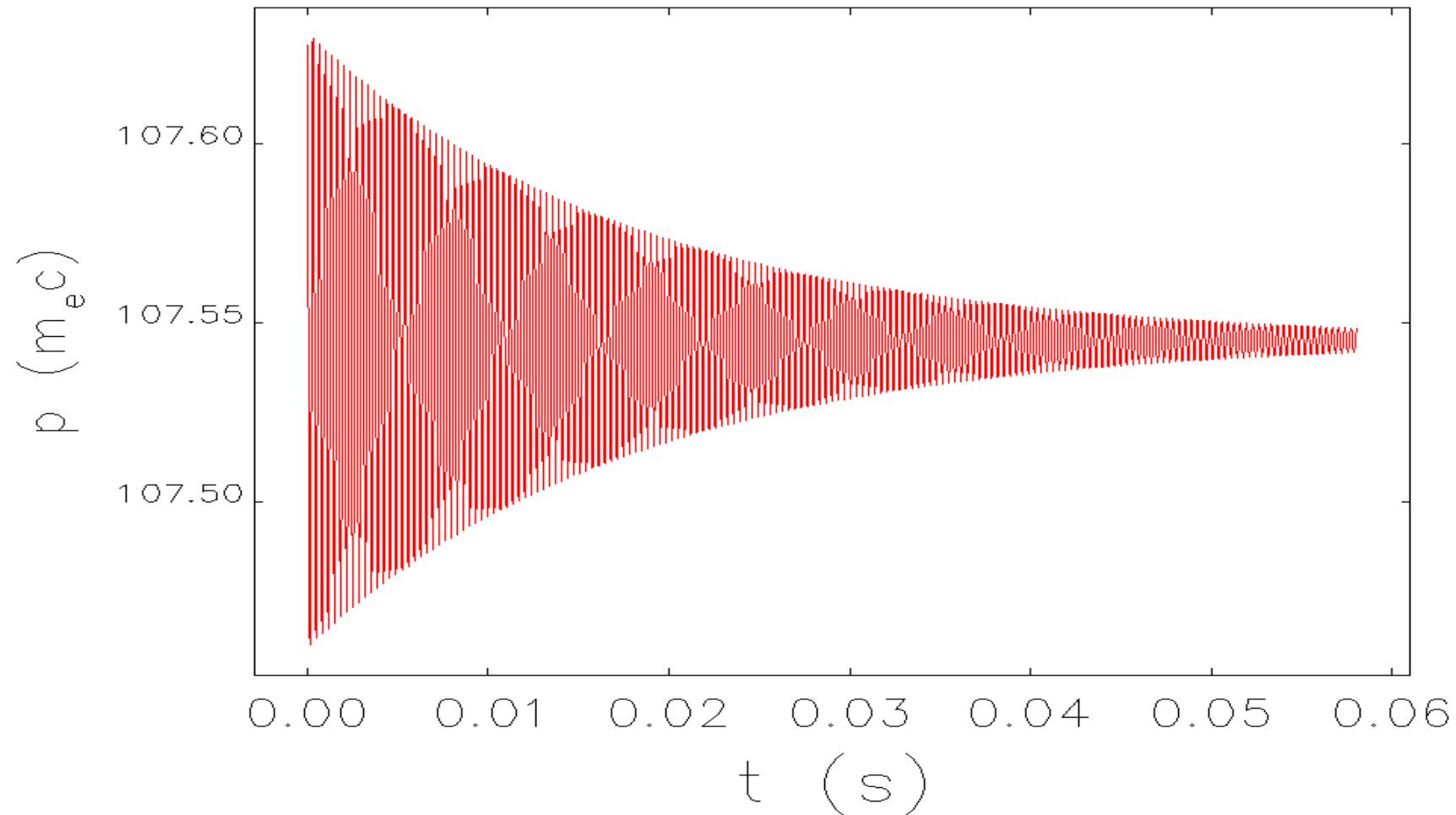
watch-point phase space--input: her.ele lattice: sr-cooler.lte

- Low Energy Ring



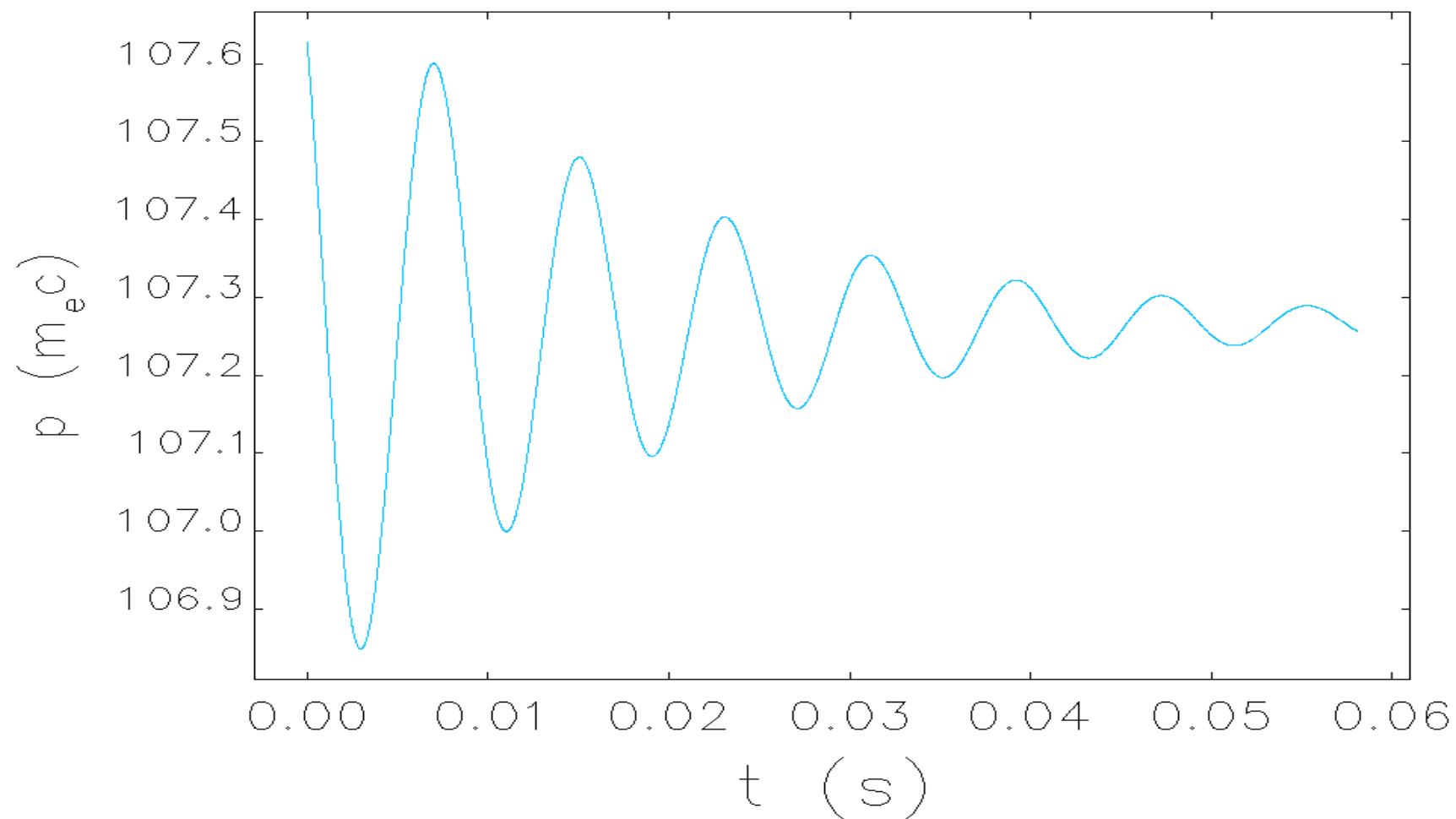
watch-point phase space--input: ler.ele lattice: sr-cooler.lte

# SR Mode (SR element/Artificial Damping, N=5000)



watch-point phase space--input: her.ele lattice: sr-cooler.lte

# ERL Mode (SR element/artificial damping, N= 5000)



watch-point phase space--input: her.ele lattice: sr-cooler.lte

# Status of the Two Energy Cooler Project

- ✚ Periodic solution for two - energy storage ring cooler. It is verified that stable periodic solution exists. Artificial damping seems to work via “elegant work-around”.
- ✚ Initiated theoretical understanding of momentum compaction and chirp/dechirp. Need much higher  $M_{56}$  than usual for significant bunch length changes for cooler
- ✚ Starting with chirping prescription, calculating the needed  $M_{56}$ . Need large value in compact ring. Once done, check RF requirements are reasonable.
- ✚ Need high performance computing to get damped emittance
- ✚ Eventually need flat beam to round magnetized beam transformations

# Renieri-like Limits

- Storage ring FEL extracted power limit due to FEL's heating of electrons in ring

$$\eta = \frac{P_{FEL}}{P_{rad}} < \frac{\Delta\omega}{\omega} = \left[ \frac{1}{2N_w} \right]$$

- Fokker-Planck analysis
  - Radiation event doesn't change phase. Applies to electron cooling interaction too
  - Cooling interaction much less violent than FEL interaction
  - Good models/simulations of the coupled ion cooling/electron heating problem essential for accurate predictions of limits
  - Bhawin's done when he can tell me the equivalent "Dhital" limit and writes up the paper
- Interesting comments
  - "This [increasing radiation rate] may be accomplished by increasing the working energy, or by inserting in the machine special high-magnetic-field wigglers.
  - Hutton referenced as suggested adding (damping) wigglers to increase  $P_{rad}$ !



# Expansion Cooling

- Copy HERA cooling idea to make large beta-function in cooling section
- Linac provides “thermal barrier”

$$\frac{T_{e,H}}{T_{e,L}} \sim \frac{\langle \beta_L \rangle}{\langle \beta_H \rangle} \sim 100 - 1000$$

- Electron cooling rate (radiation dominated) doesn't care about actual temperature in high energy loop
- Ion cooling rate is (perhaps!) significantly improved. Magnetic field in cooler solenoid may be quite a bit easier. Real simulation and cooling rates eventually needed.
- No self-consistent magnetized design presently (another question for Bhawin to answer!)

# Summary

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- Progress is being made.
- It is expected that FOA studies will lead to more certain evaluation of the considered paths.
- Independent of beam cooling applications, two ring accelerators may provide a path to short-pulse low energy accelerator beams for other applications.
- I suspect that higher energy HERs will be preferred in the end.