

LNF Accelerators Evolutions and Upgrades

Andrea Ghigo

on behalf of Accelerator Division

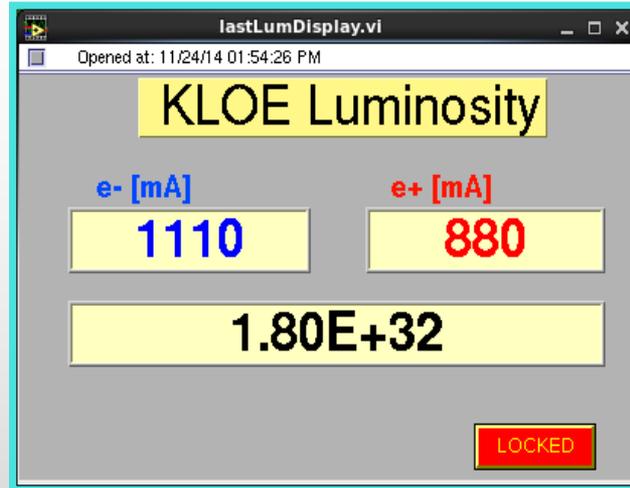
DAΦNE and KLOE activities



Aiming at delivering 1 fb^{-1} after 8 months operation
after LNF Scientific Committee November 13, 2014

Peak Luminosity

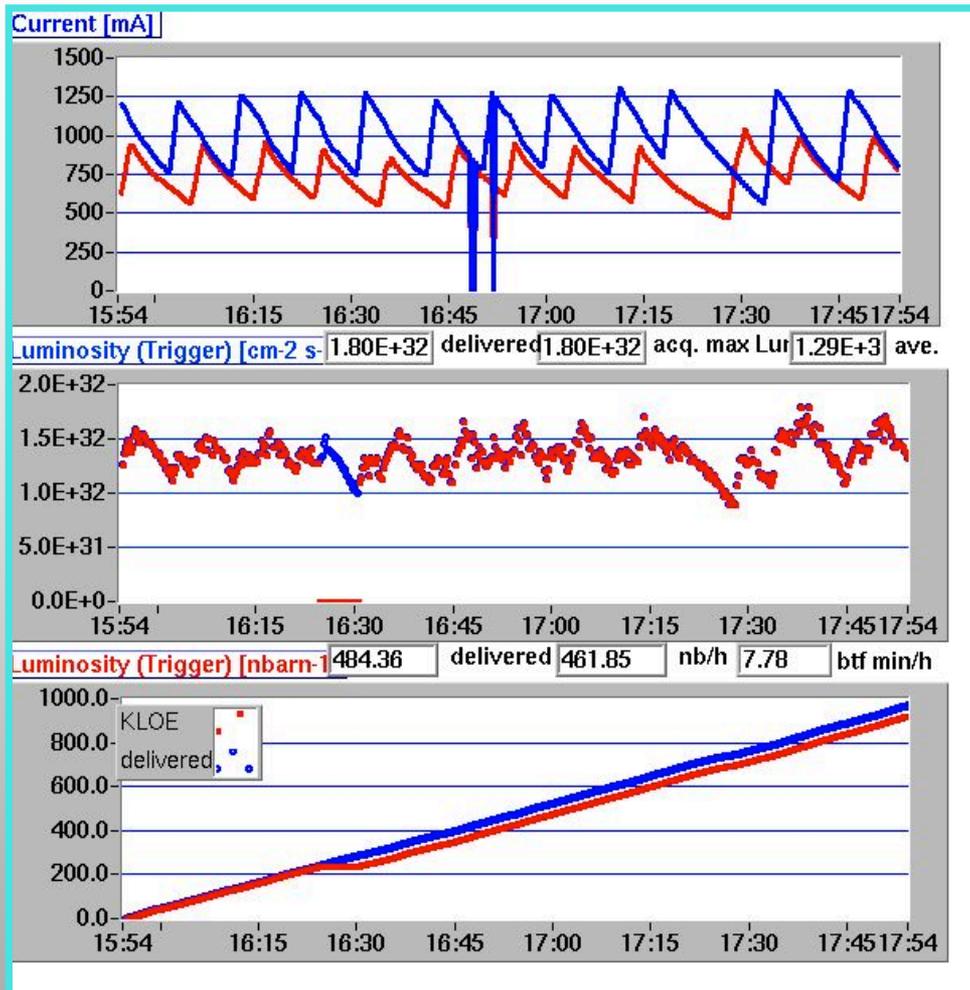
24 Nov 2014



95 bunches

	DAΦNE CW upgrade SIDDHARTA (2009)	DAΦNE KLOE (2005)	DAΦNE (CW) KLOE (2012)	DAΦNE (CW) KLOE-2 (2014)
$L_{\text{peak}} [\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}]$	$4.53 \cdot 10^{32}$	$1.50 \cdot 10^{32}$	$1.52 \cdot 10^{32}$	$1.80 \cdot 10^{32}$
$I^- [\text{A}]$	1.52	1.4	0.93	1.11
$I^+ [\text{A}]$	1.0	1.2	0.72	0.88
N_{bunches}	105	111	100	95

Hourly integrated Luminosity November 2014



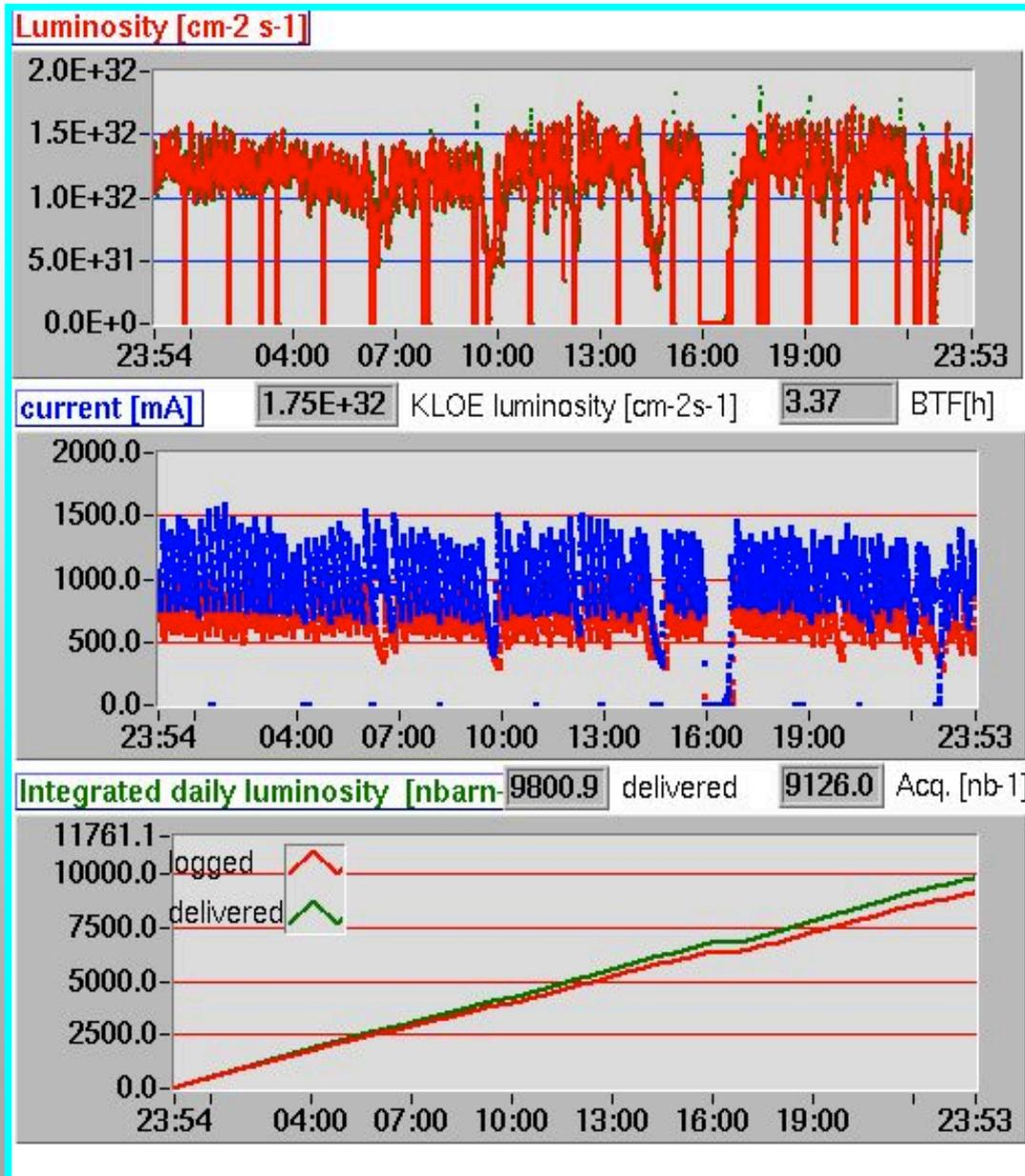
$$L_{f1\text{ hour}} = 0.485\text{ pb}^{-1}$$

moderate injection regime

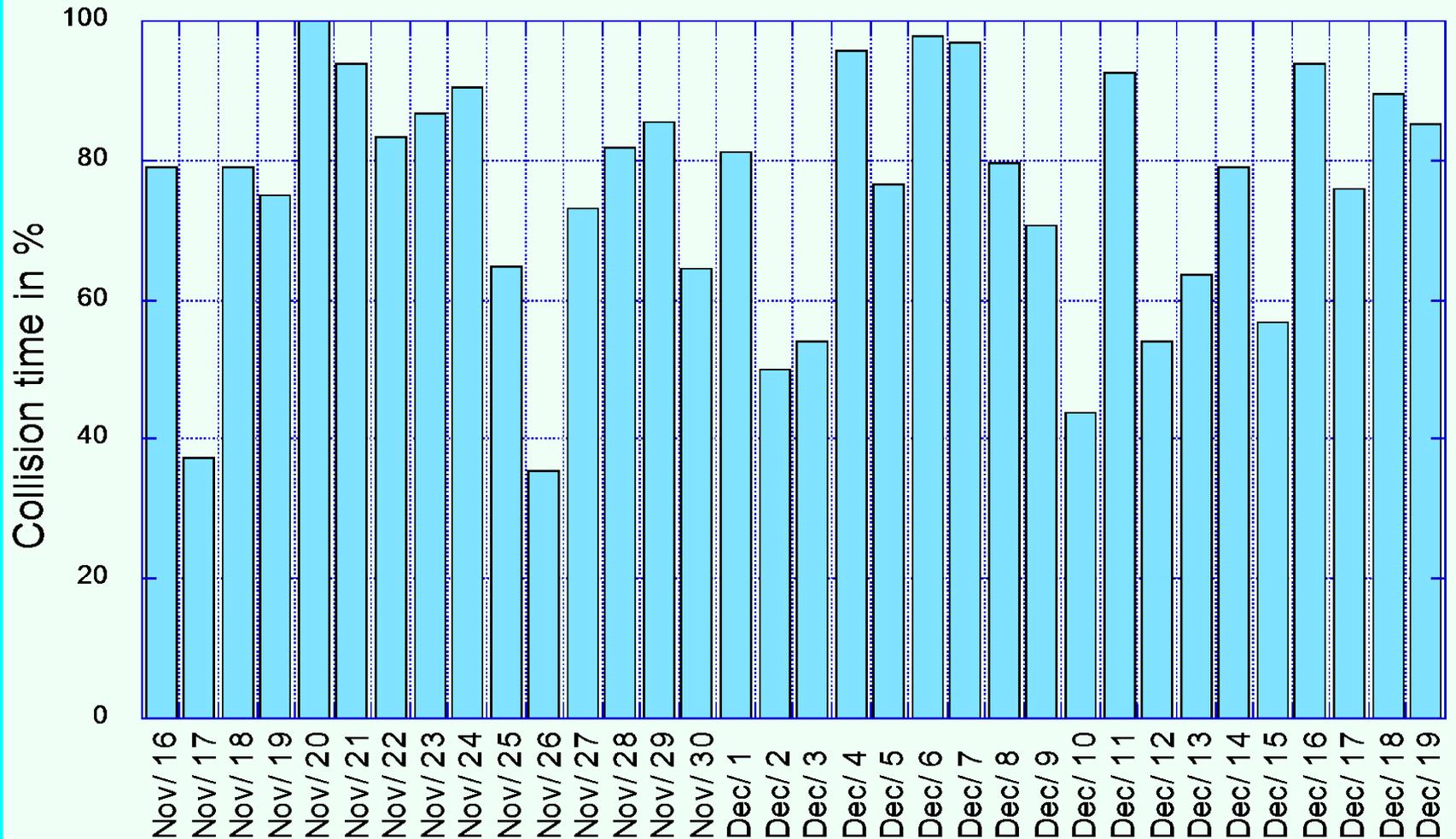
$$L_{f\text{ day}} > 11\text{ pb}^{-1}\text{ possible}$$

Background was compatible with the detector data-taking

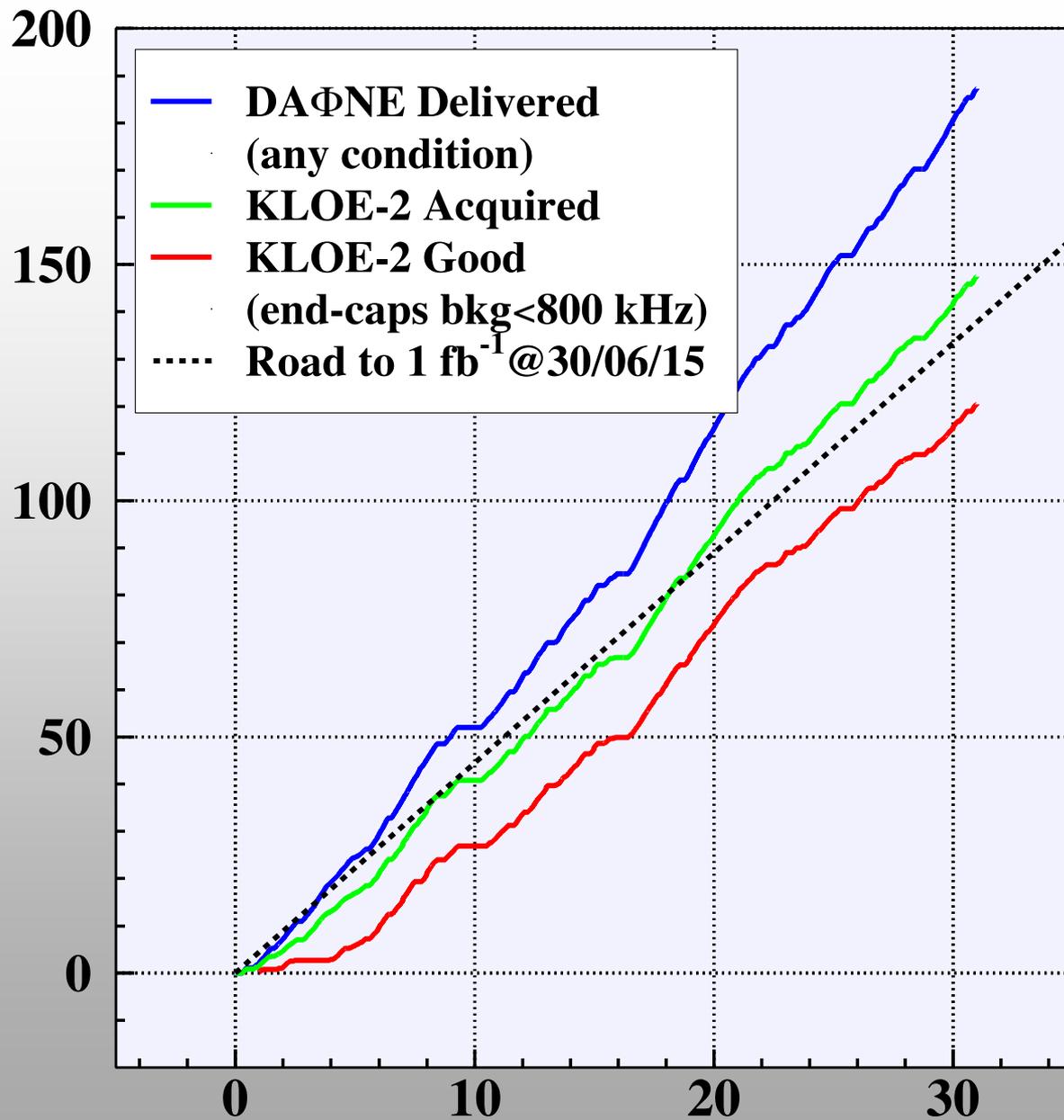
Daily integrated Luminosity November 2014



Collider uptime



Collision time is defined as the percentage DAFNE has been delivering a *reasonable luminosity* to the KLOE-2 detector. Low Collision time has been due to scheduled activities mainly about the detector.



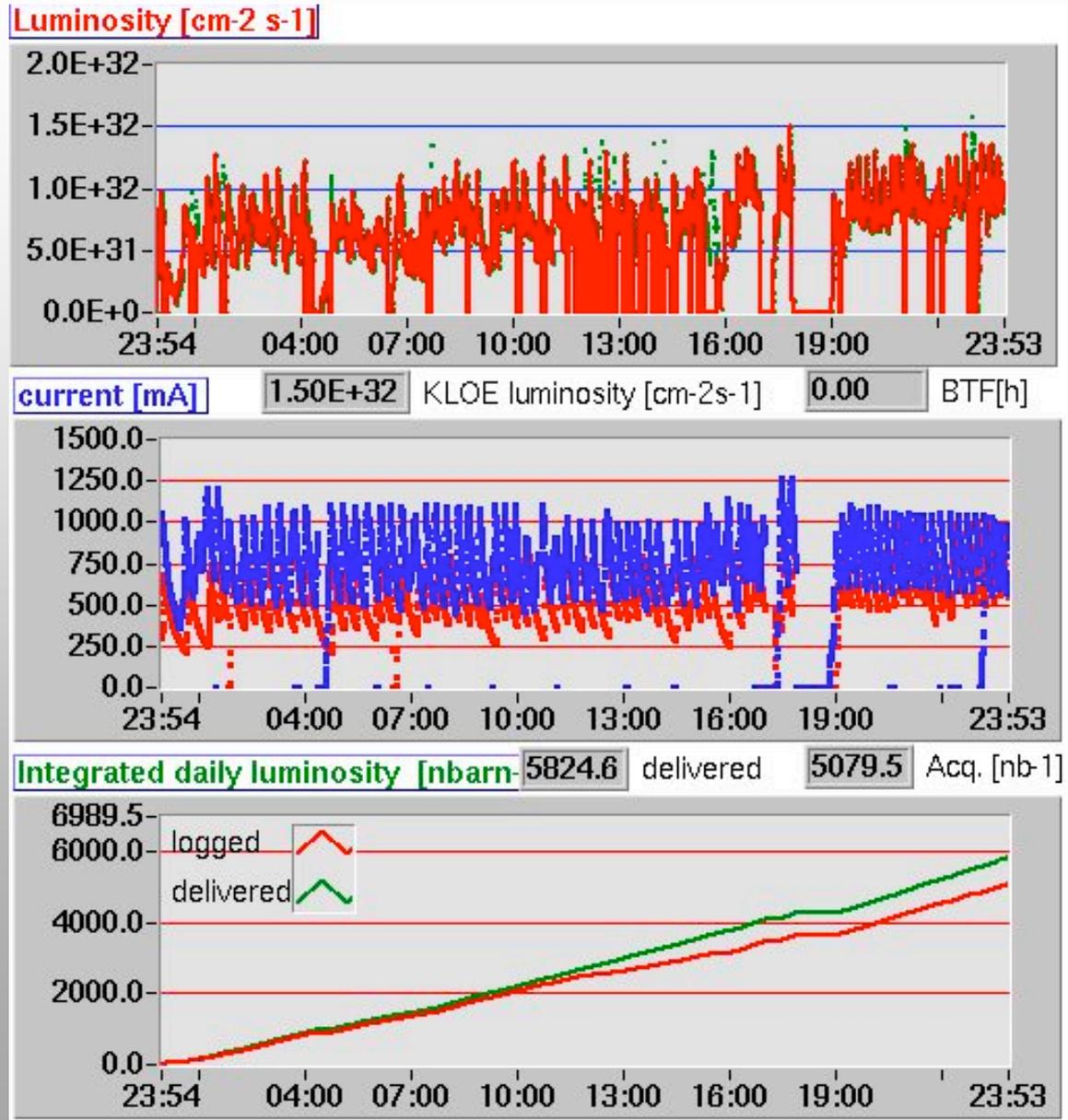
Electron main ring
klystron replacement
February 2015



2015 restart: inner tracker in acquisition

Sunday Feb 15th:

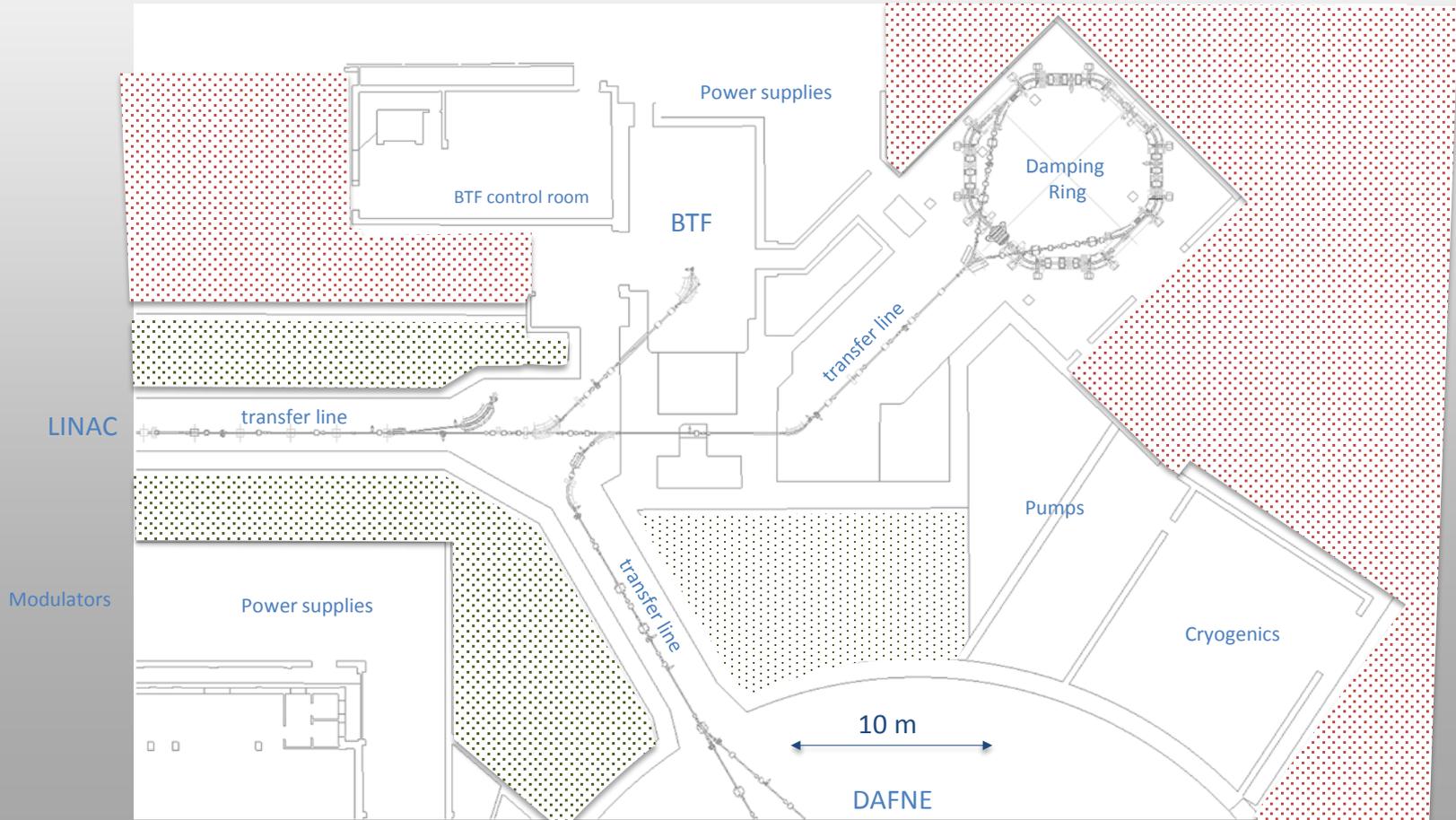
- peak luminosity of $1.5 \cdot 10^{32}$
- 5 pb⁻¹ /day on disk,
- Reasonable background,
- Inner tracker on



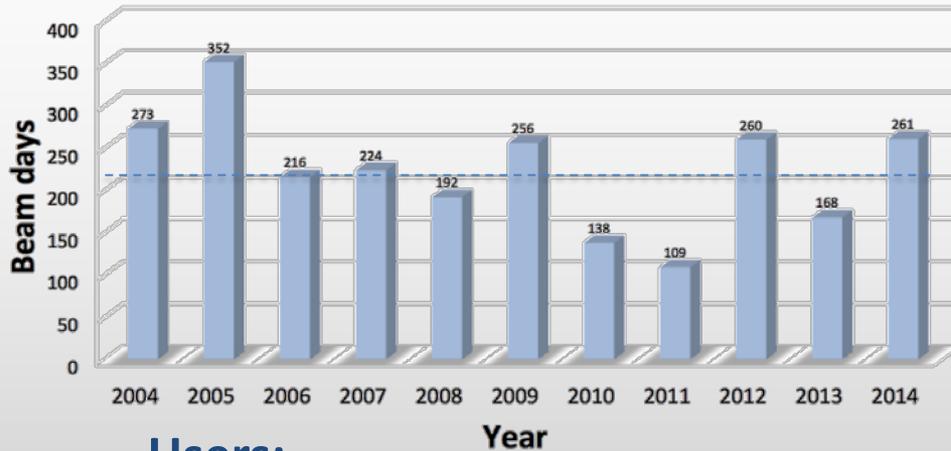
Beam Test Facility (BTF) @ DAFNE

The **BTF** is a transfer line optimized for **two** main purposes:

- the production of **single-particle** distribution of electrons/positrons
- the extraction of the **full beam** from the DAFNE linac



BTF users



Users:

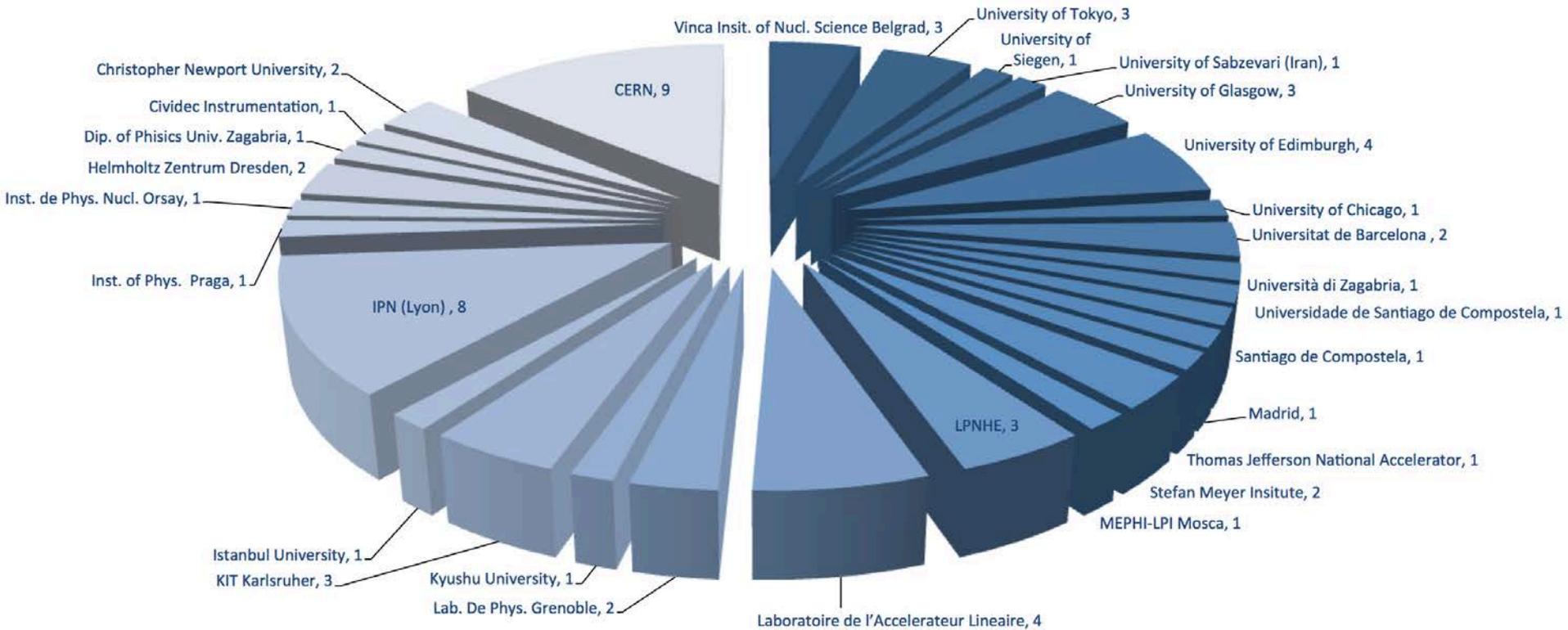
- Mainly detector testing from the **HEP** and **astro-particle** community

but also:

- High intensity tests and experiments:
 - RAP
 - AIRFLY, AMY
 - Channeling experiments
 - C-SPEED
 - Beam diagnostics (pepper-pot, diamonds)
 - Neutron and charged particles production

- **11 years** of consolidated and steady running
- Average beam time: **220 days/year**
- Average shift : 8 days
- **70%** of the beam time in parasitic mode during DAFNE collider operations
- **30%** of foreign users

Foreign institutions users



BTF users, coming from foreign institutions (multiple shifts counted once), during the **last 3 years**

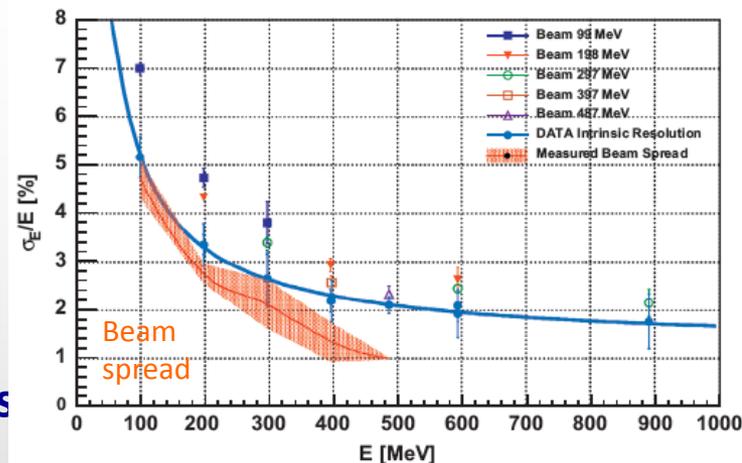
BTF beam

- Energy spread $\Delta p/p \sim 1\%$
- Beam spot: **1 – 2 mm RMS**
- Divergence: **1 – 1.5 mrad**

Effect of **multiple scattering** in air and line **optics**

- Beam position: **0.25 mm RMS**
- Pulse duration: **1.5 – 40 ns**
 - (10 ns during DAFNE operations)

Measurement of the beam E spread

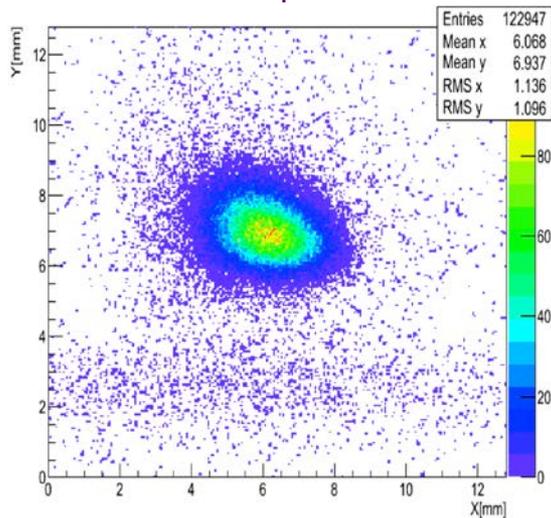


NIM A 718 (2013) 107–109

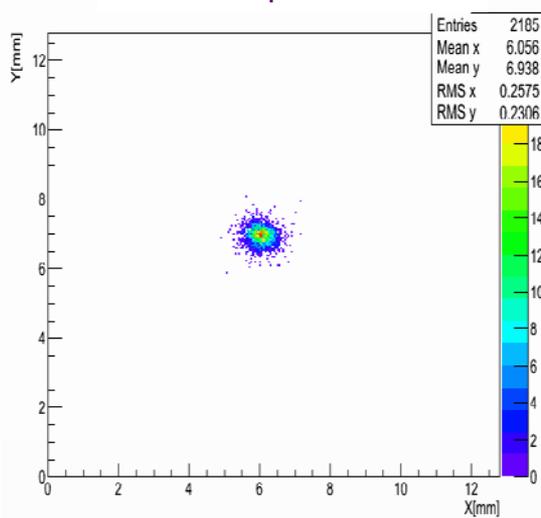
High intensity

- * Present authorization for **BTF hall**:
 - * $\langle n \rangle = 3.125 \cdot 10^{10}$ electrons/s at 800 MeV
 - * 5 nC/s = 10 mA \times 10 ns \times 50 Hz
 - * Translates to $\approx 10^{18}$ electrons/year
- * Shielding requirements:
 - * 1 m of concrete
 - * 15 cm of lead

Beam spot size

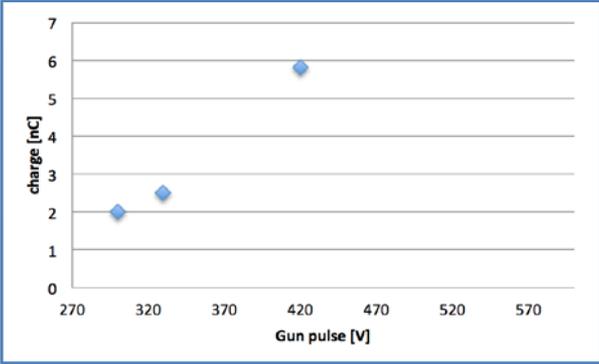
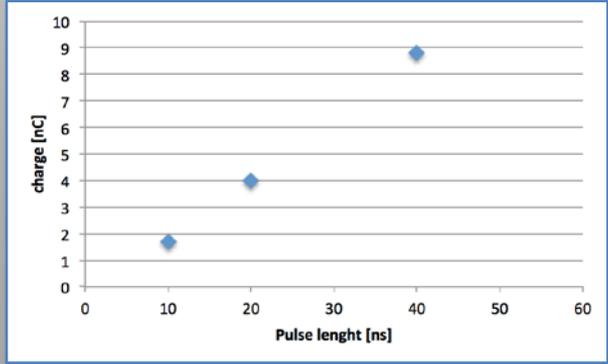
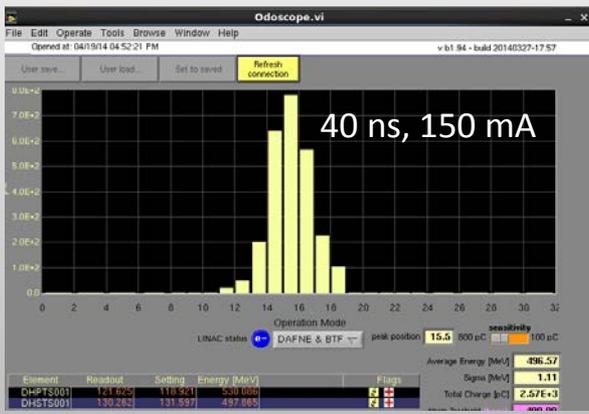
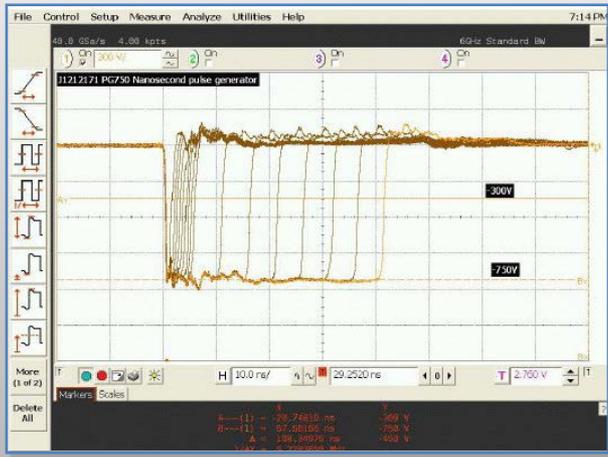


Beam spot center

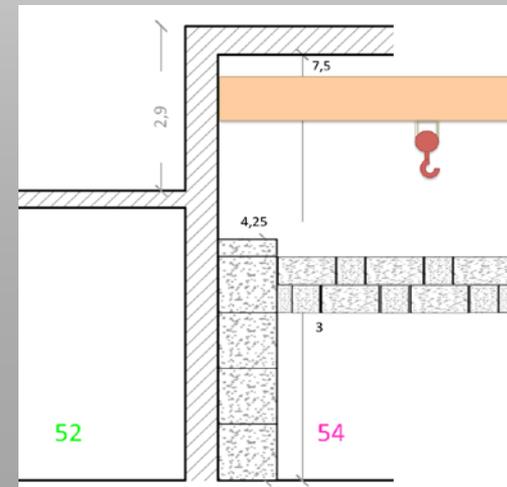
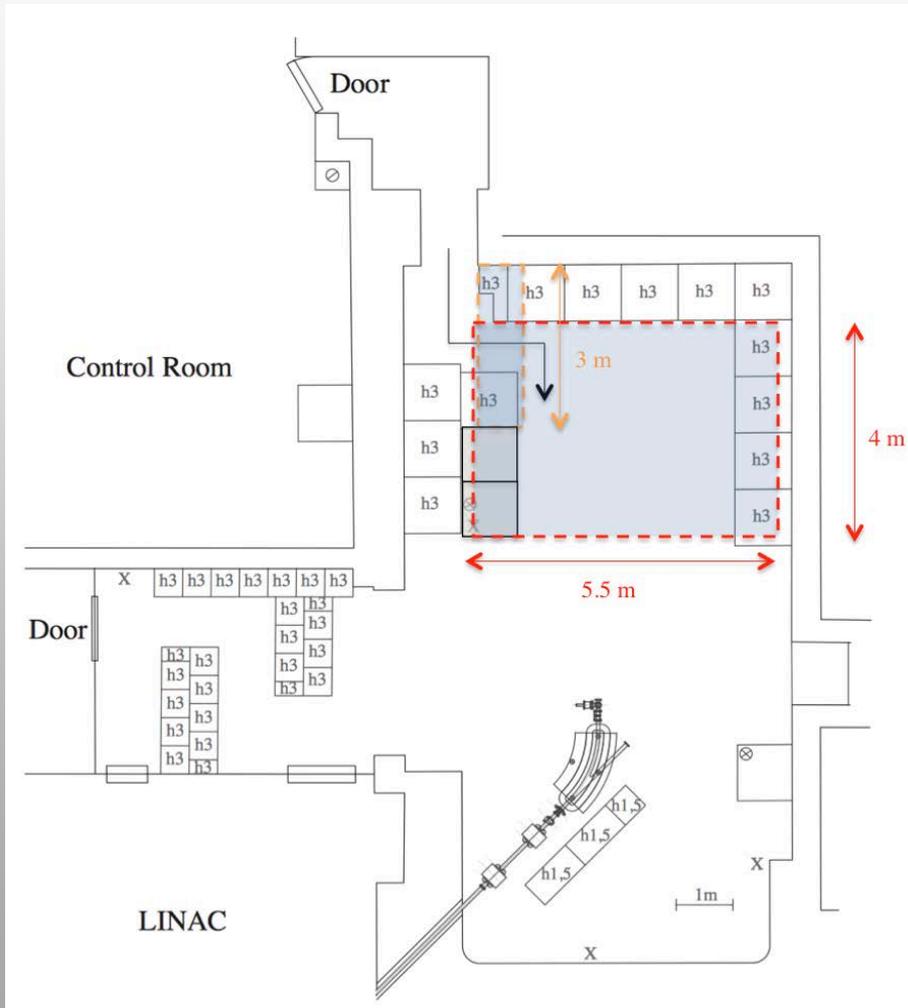


Improvements of the beam parameters driven by the requirements of possible future experiments:

- Make the linac pulses variable in length:
 - Upgrade of the gun pulsing system, now capable of delivering pulses between 1.5 and 40 ns, in steps of 0.5 ns, and pulse height between 300 and 750 V in steps of 30 V
 - Studying the energy spread vs. pulse length, towards a ≈ 150 ns pulse
- Verify all possible handles in order to increase the **total pulse charge**
- Optimize **focalization** at the exit of the gun, and the **transport** along the linac, in order to reach the maximum possible energy (both with electrons and positrons)
- Improve the **diagnostics** (BPM's all along the linac all connected and read-out)

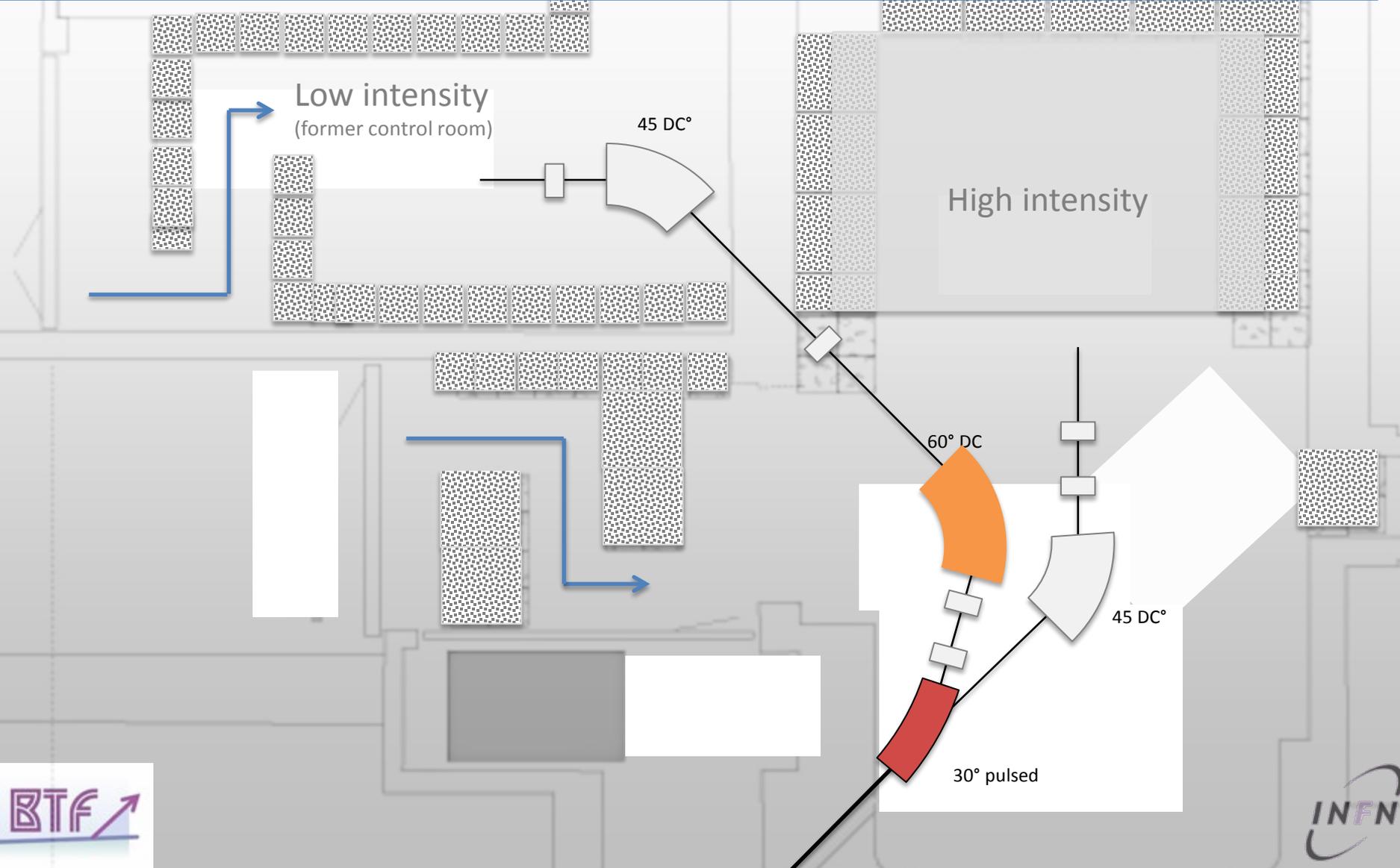


Summer 2015: add concrete ceiling



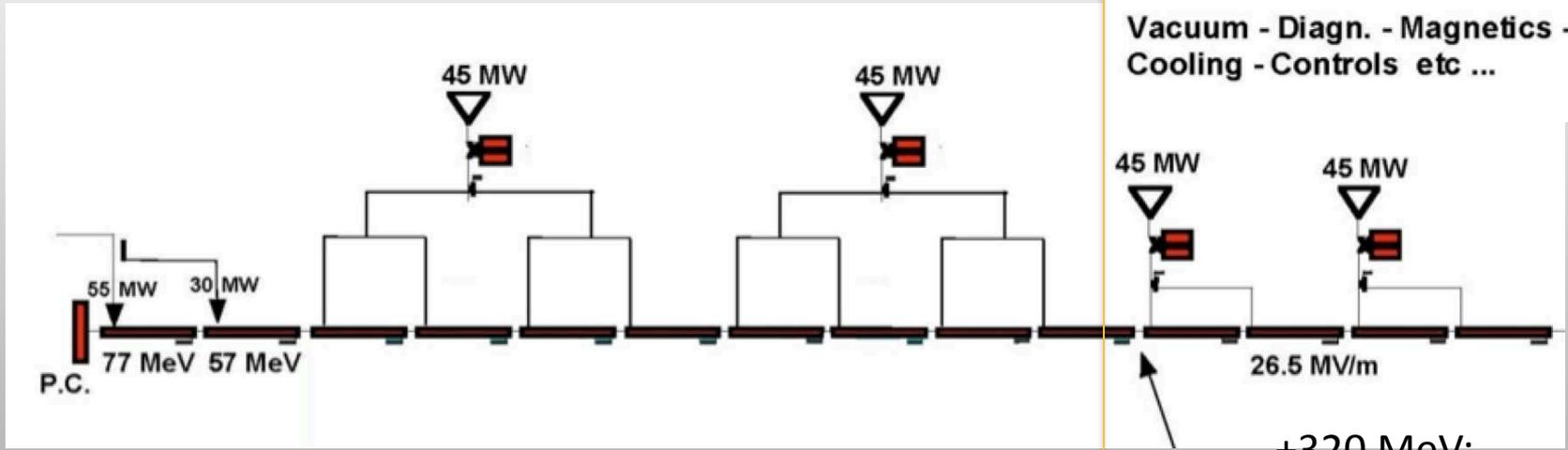
Doubling of BTF lines

- Control room already been moved upstairs to free additional area
- Modified lines calculation under way
- Shielding to be properly calculated



Linac energy upgrade: add 4 sections and 2 RF stations

- 4 Acc. Sections
- 2 SLEDs
- 2 Power Stations
- Waveguides + accessories
- Vacuum - Diagn. - Magnetics - Cooling - Controls etc ...



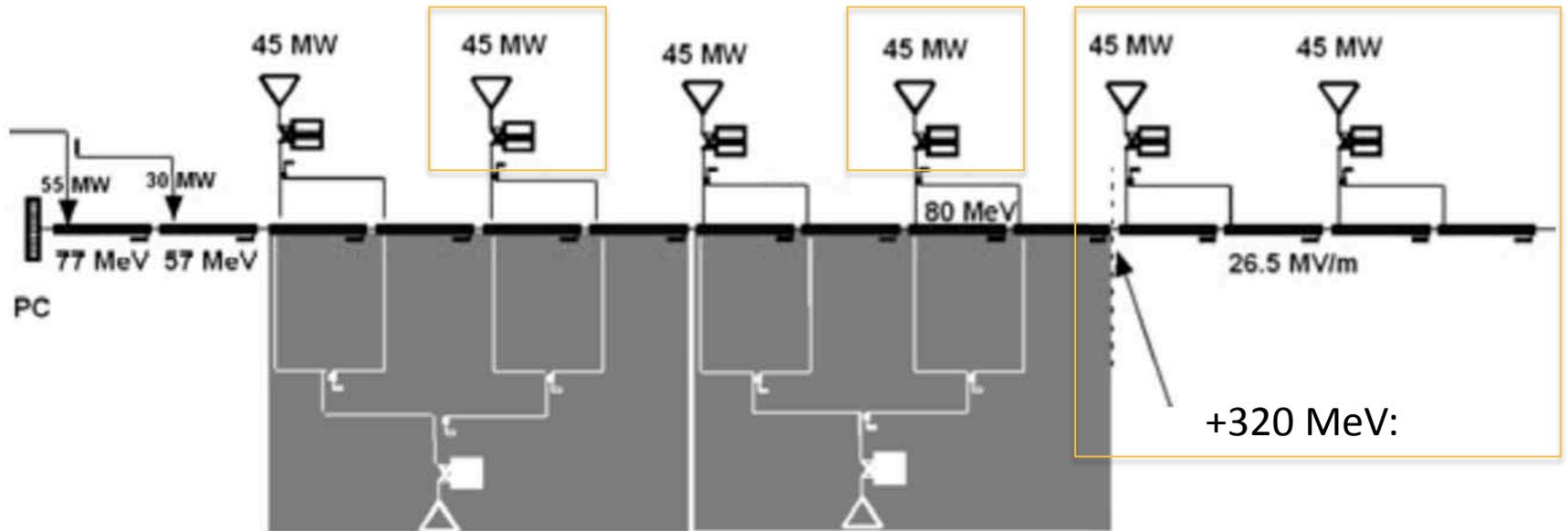
Reach:

1070 MeV electrons

870 MeV positrons

Linac energy upgrade: add 4 sections and 4 RF stations

+180 MeV:



+320 MeV:

Reach:
1250 MeV electrons
1050 MeV positrons

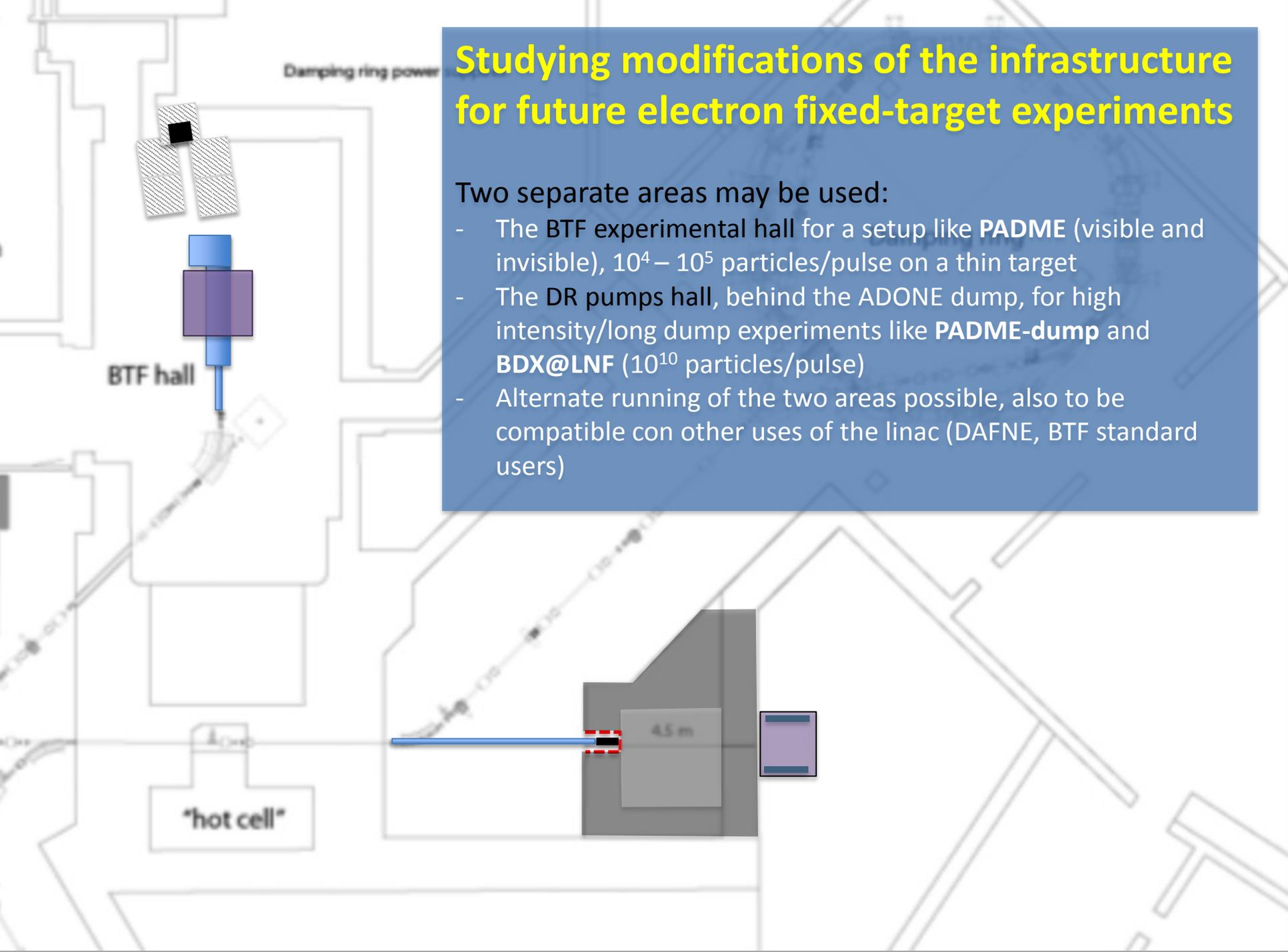
ORIGINAL RF LAYOUT

Add **two more SLED-ed klystrons** and split power only in two sections instead of four

Studying modifications of the infrastructure for future electron fixed-target experiments

Two separate areas may be used:

- The BTF experimental hall for a setup like **PADME** (visible and invisible), $10^4 - 10^5$ particles/pulse on a thin target
- The DR pumps hall, behind the ADONE dump, for high intensity/long dump experiments like **PADME-dump** and **BDX@LNF** (10^{10} particles/pulse)
- Alternate running of the two areas possible, also to be compatible with other uses of the linac (DAFNE, BTF standard users)

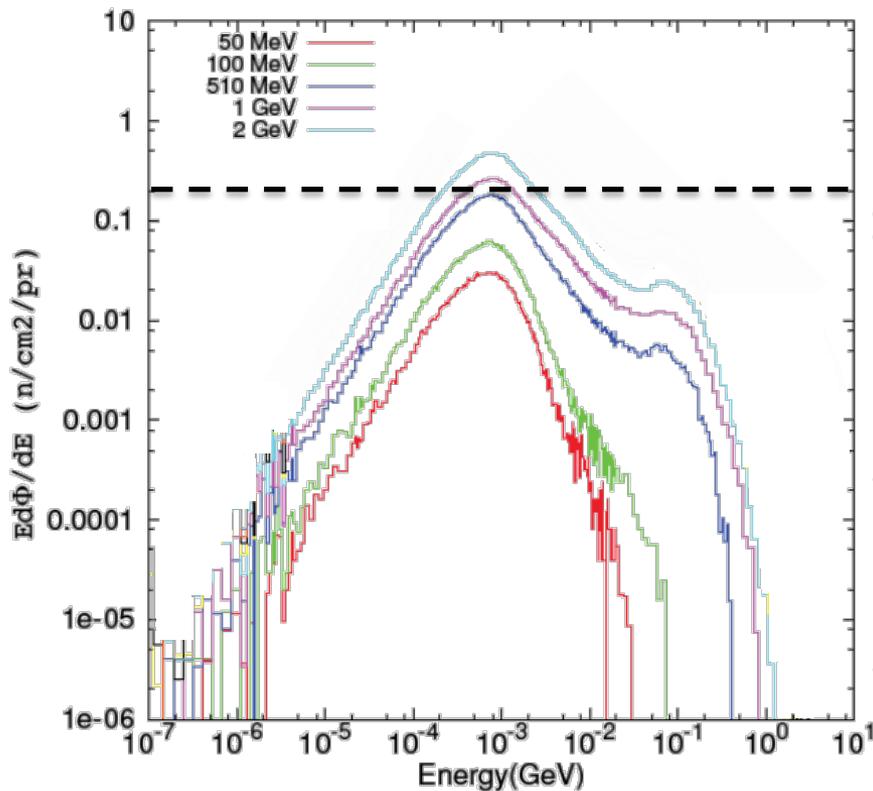


Existing dump



- Cavity in the wall covered by lead bricks
- 50 cm additional concrete blocks with 25×25 cm² hole for beam entrance

Neutron @ BTF



Electrons on W target

⌘ At 725 MeV and full linac power: 10^{13} e/s
- to be compared e.g. with nELBE,
 $N=6 \cdot 10^{15}$ e/s

⌘ Swanson estimate

⌘ $9.3 \cdot 10^{10} Z^{(0.73 \pm 0.05)} \text{ n/s kW}^{-1}$

⌘ $2.15 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ n/s kW}^{-1}$ for tungsten

✧ n@BTF optimized target: $2.75 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ n/s kW}^{-1}$

✧ Increasing pulse height and length, we can increase 50× (from 40 W to ~ 1 kW)

External programs

- **ELI-NP** 20 MeV gamma beam by Thomson Scattering – Magurele
- **STAR** 10 KeV X ray beam by TS- Cosenza
- **HL-LHC** High luminosity LHC studies - CERN
- **FCC** Future Circular Collider studies -CERN
- **ESRF** EU Synchrotron radiation facility upgrade - Grenoble



ELI-NP

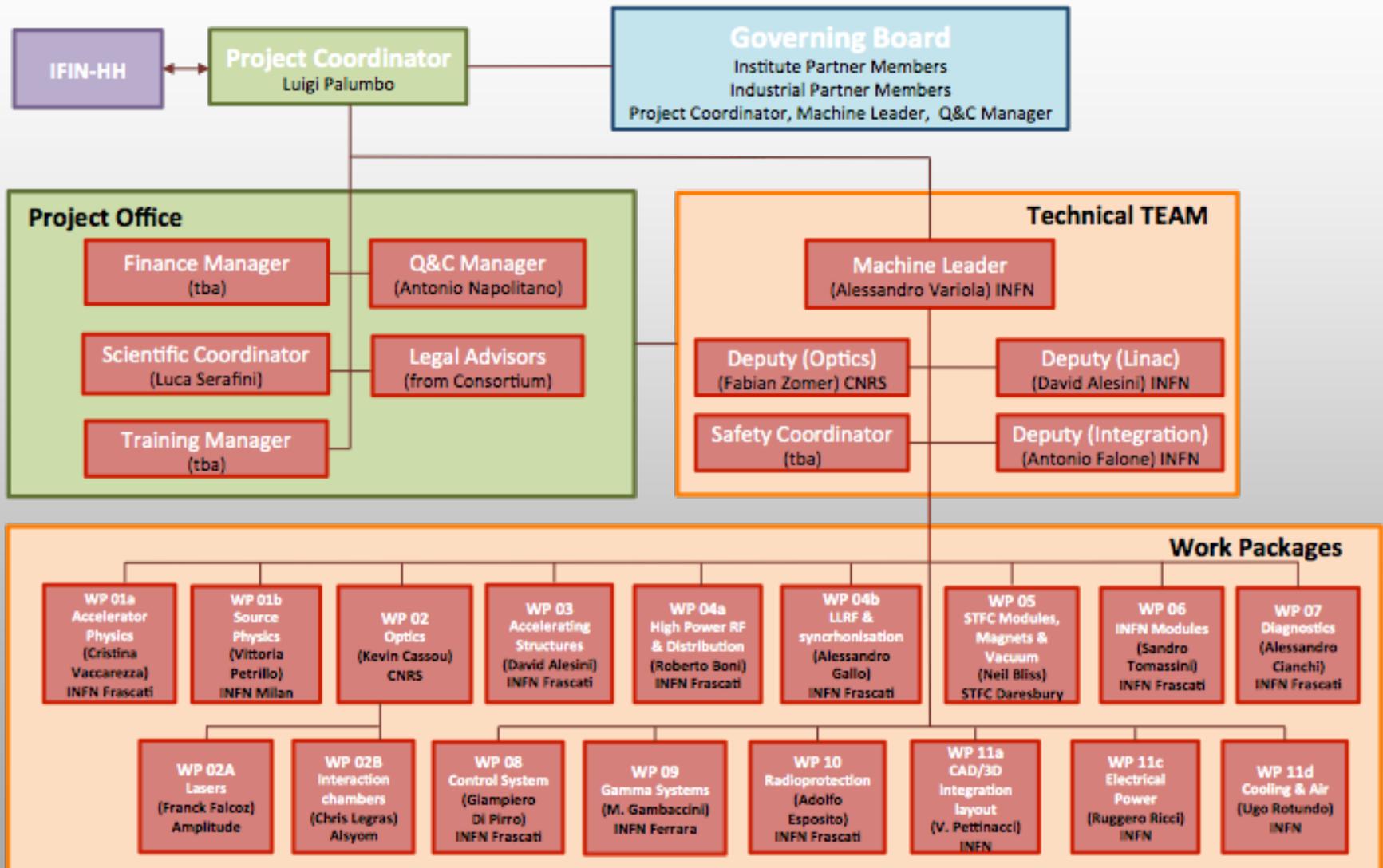
20 MeV Gamma
photons source
based on Thomson
scattering

EuroGammas consortium
participants:
INFN: LNF, Fe, Mi, CT, Fi and
Roma1
CNRS: LAL Orsay
Università "la Sapienza"
Alysom
ACP-Amplitude
COMEB
Scandinova

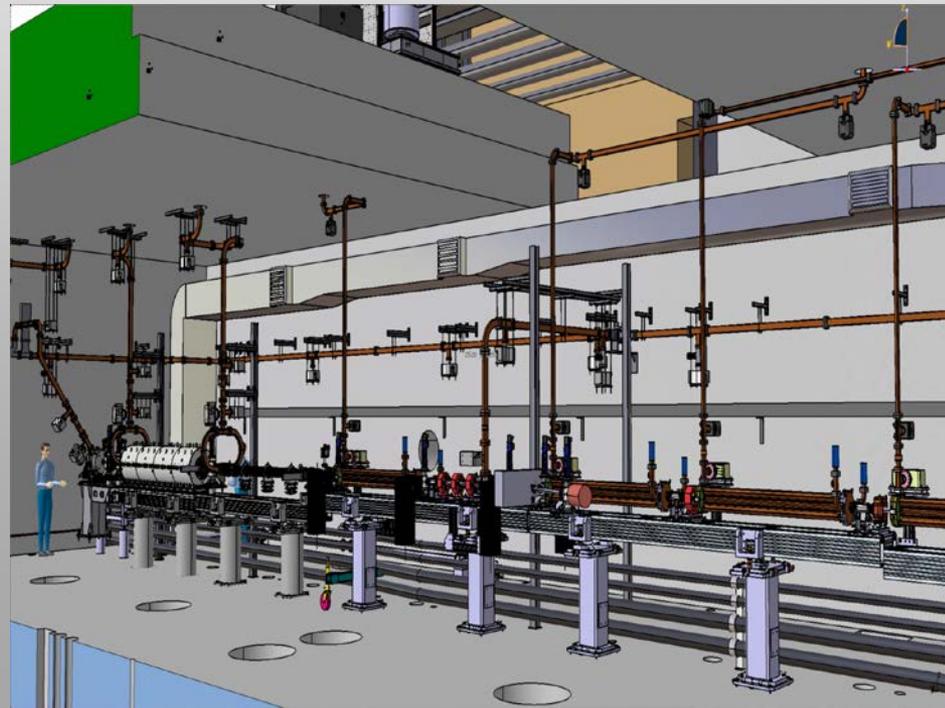
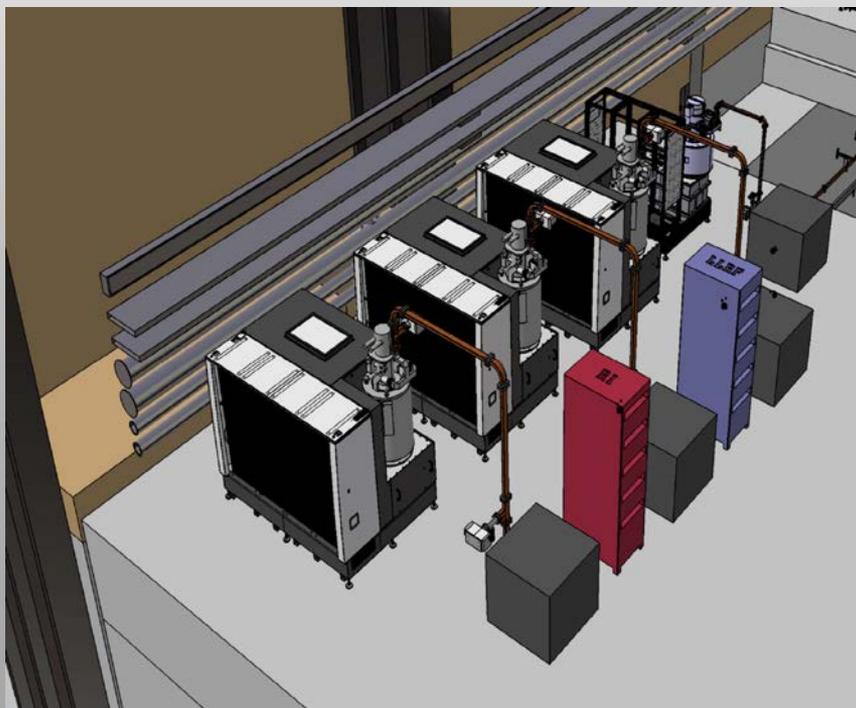
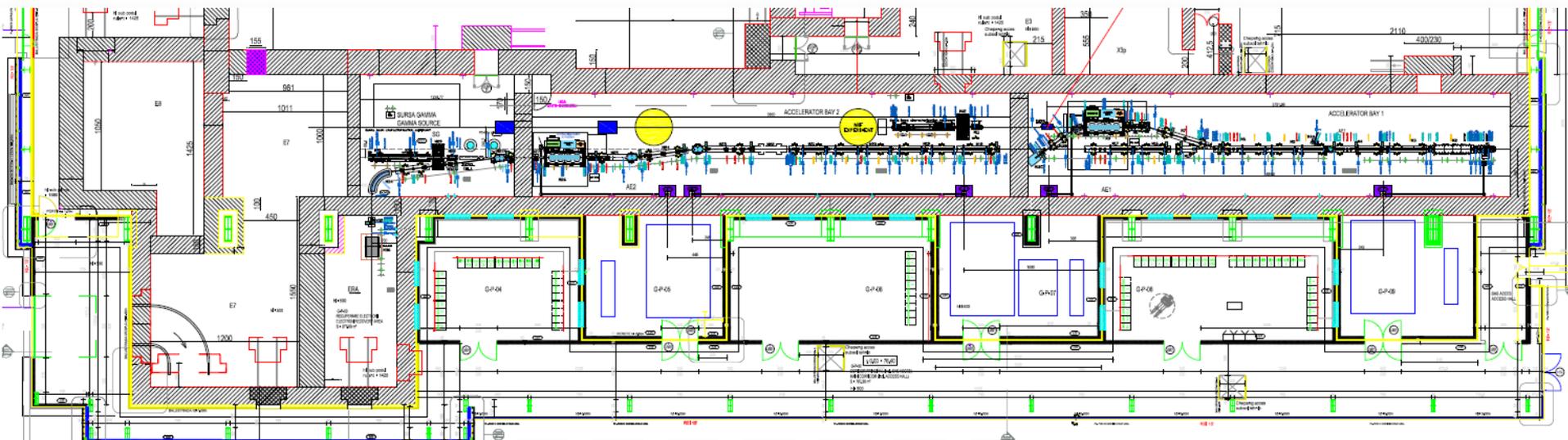


EuroGammaS Organisational Breakdown Structure (OBS)

Hierarchical management structure, communication routes and reporting links



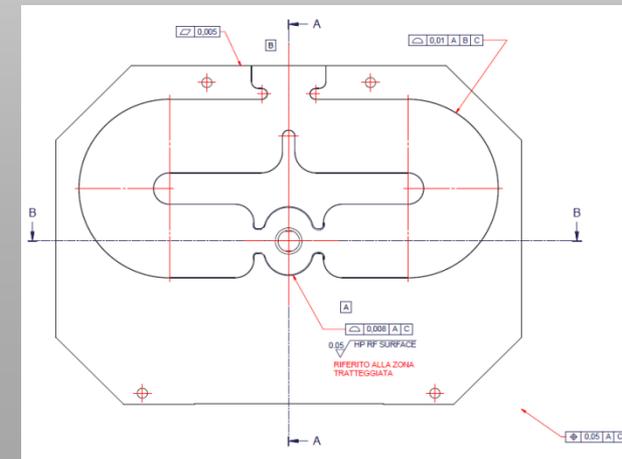
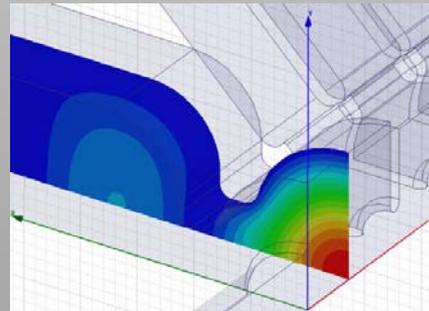
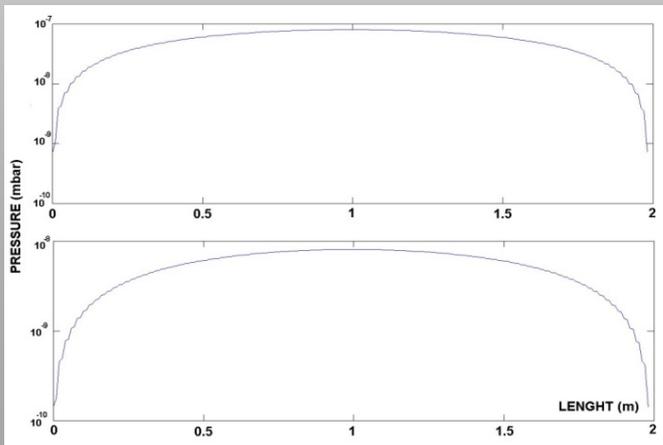
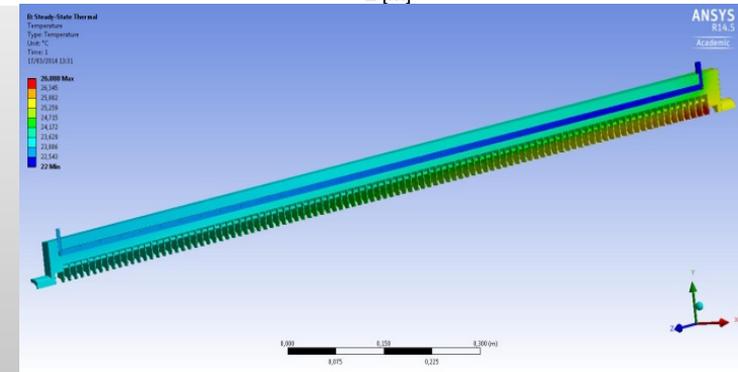
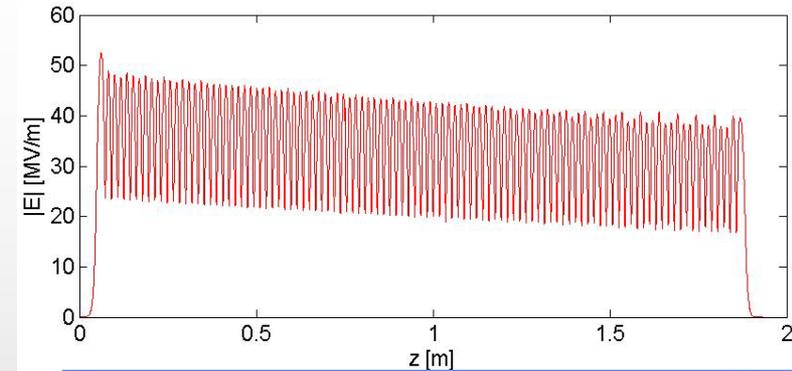
Gamma source layout: 720 MeV Linac



TW C-Band accelerating structures: design

Several new things have been fixed with respect to the TDR document:

- 1) Irises and radius of each cell for a Quasi CG field have been fixed;
- 2) Thermal analysis completed;
- 3) New coupler design (race track) with compensation of the quadrupole field component;
- 4) Vacuum calculations (LNF/STFC)

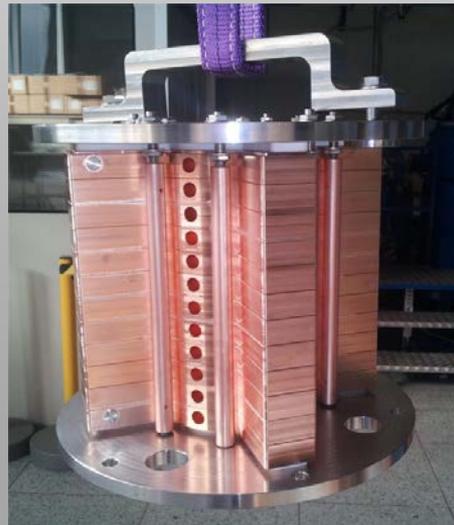


C-BAND HOM DAMPED ACCELERATING STRUCTURES

[D. Alesini et al., thpri042, proc. of IPAC 14, 2014 and wepfi013, proc. of IPAC 13, 2013]

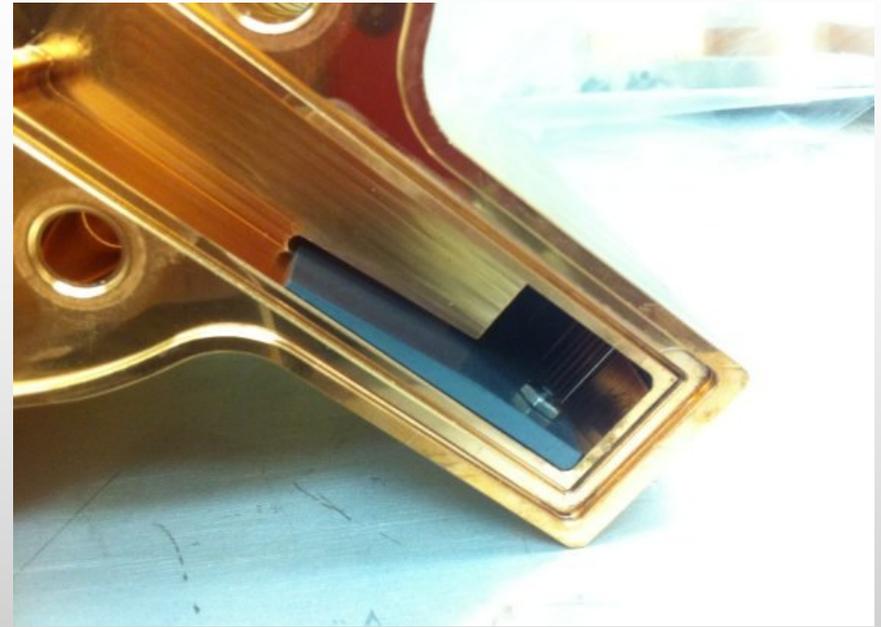
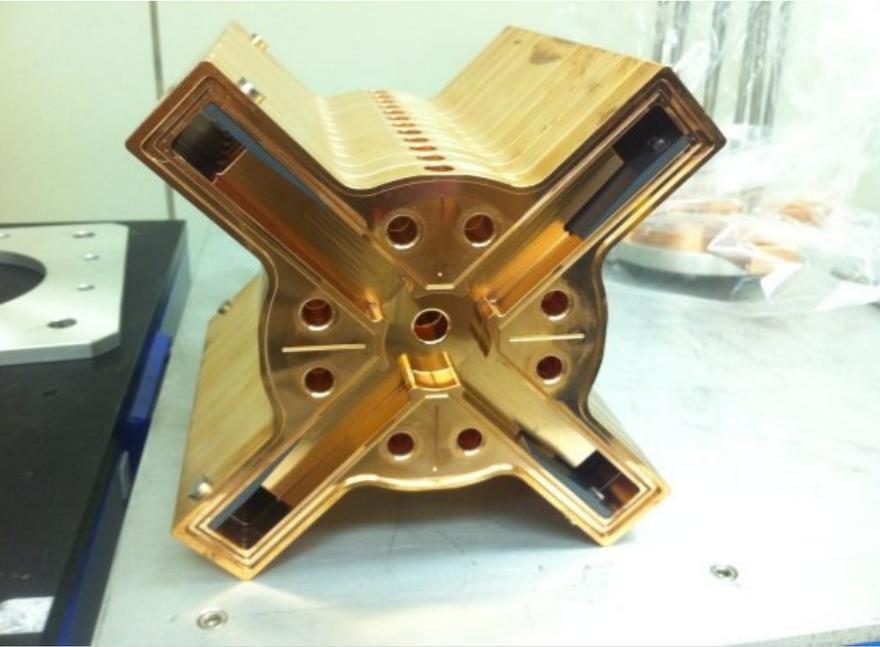
The linac energy booster of the European ELI-NP proposal foresees the use of 12, 1.8 m long, travelling wave C-Band structures, with a field phase advance per cell of $2\pi/3$ and a repetition rate of 100 Hz. Because of the **multi-bunch operation**, the structures **have been designed with a dipole HOM damping system** to avoid beam break-up (BBU). They are quasi-constant gradient structures with symmetric input couplers and a very effective damping of the HOM's in each cell. An **innovative electromagnetic and mechanical design** has been done to simplify the fabrication and to reduce their cost.

The structures are fabricated in modules (10 modules) that are brazed, then the Sic Absorbers are inserted and the full structure is finally brazed.



PARAMETER	VALUE
Type	TW- quasi CG
Frequency (f_{RF})	5.712 [GHz]
Phase advance per cell	$2\pi/3$
Structure Length	1.8 m (102 cells)
Iris aperture (a)	6.8-5.8 mm
group velocity (v_g/c):	0.034-0.013
Quality factor (Q)	8800
Shunt imp. (r)	67-73 [$M\Omega/m$]
RF input power	40 MW
$E_{ACC_average}$ @ $P_{IN}=40$ MW	33 MV/m
Rep. Rate (f_{rep})	100 Hz
Average dissipated power	2.3 [kW]

TW accelerating structures fabrication (COMEB)

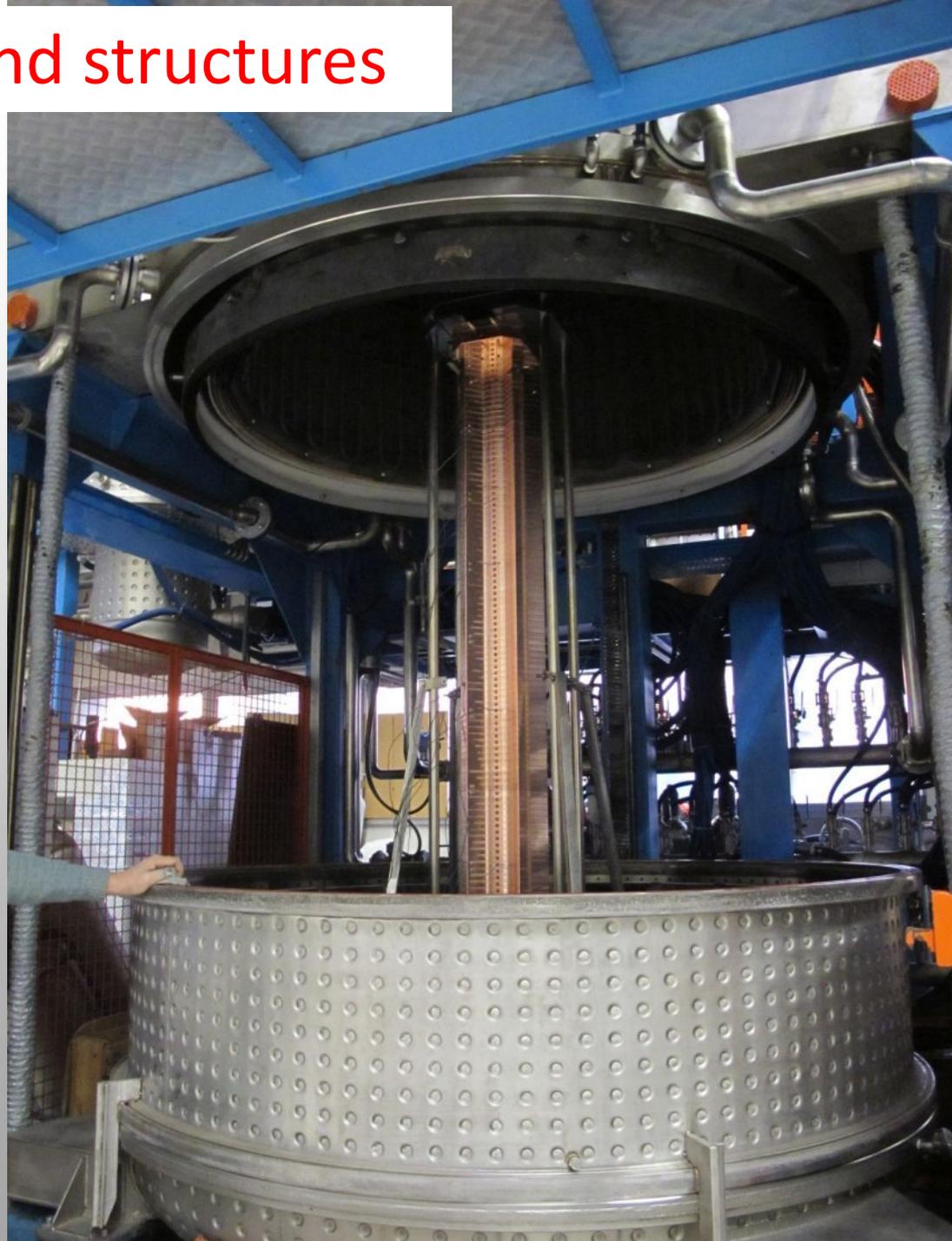


C-Band Accelerating structures with HOM dampers



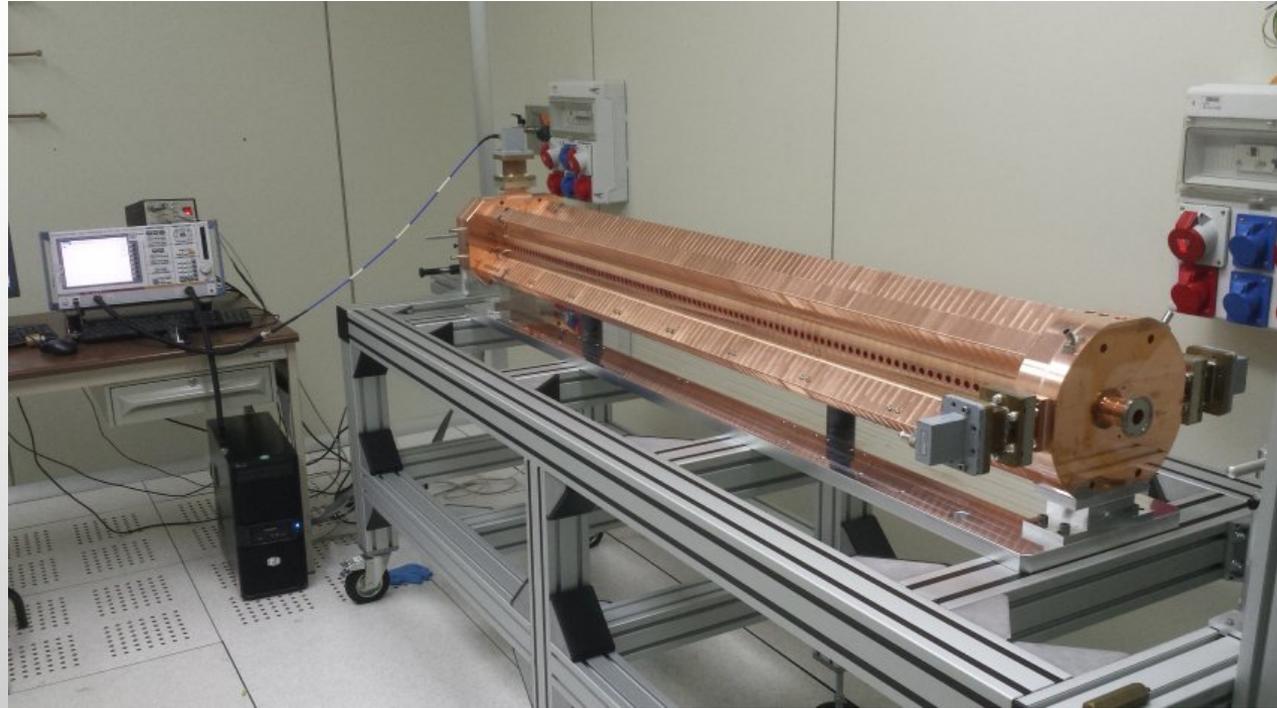
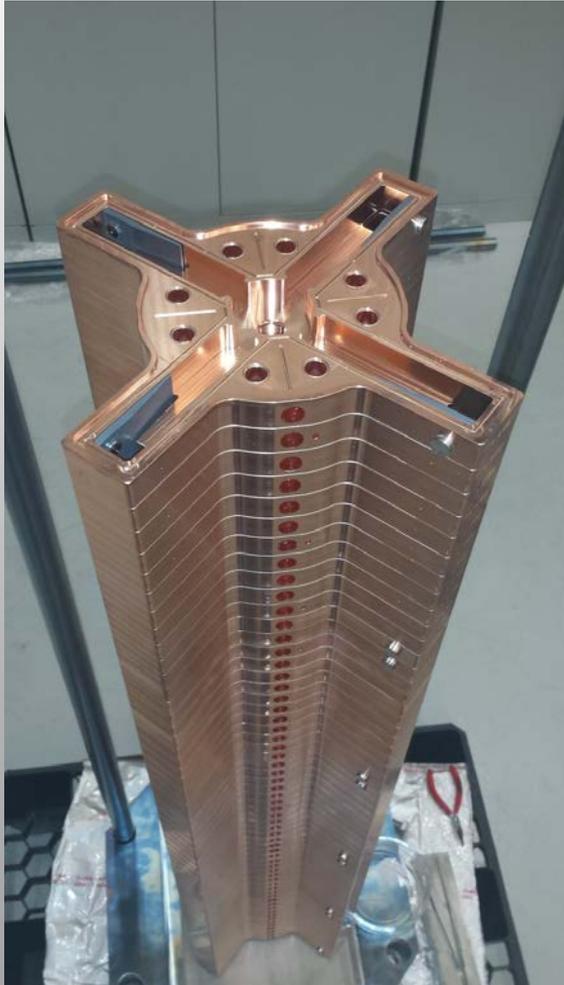
Fabrication of the C-band structures

The modules have been brazed @ Comeb Company and INFN-LNF while the final two steps brazing have been done at LNL-INFN (Legnaro)



Fabrication of the C-band structures

Assembled structure
before brazing

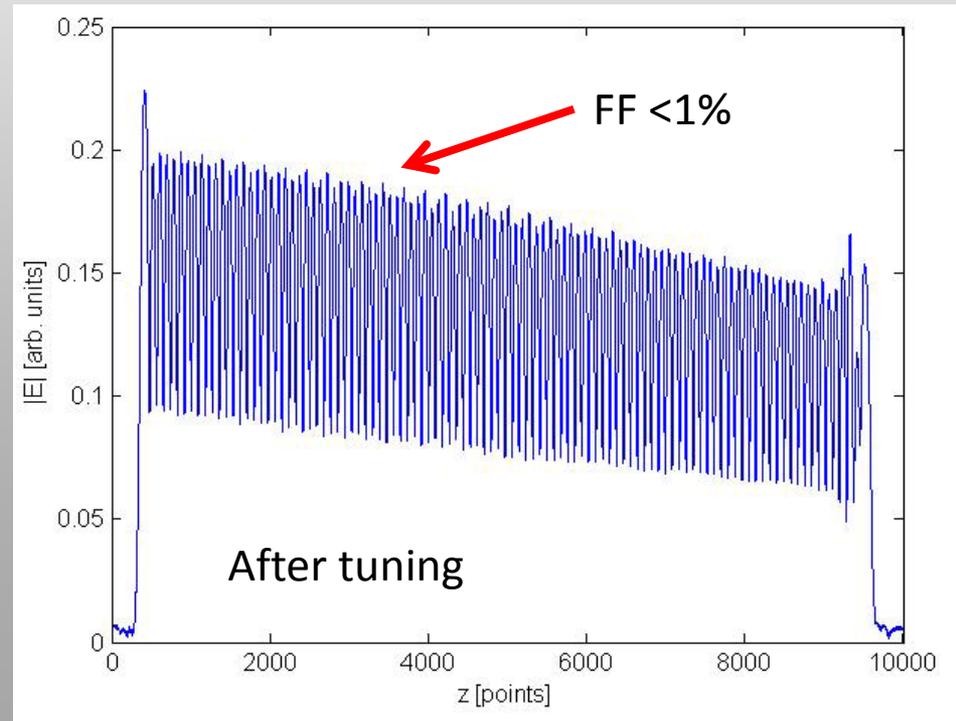
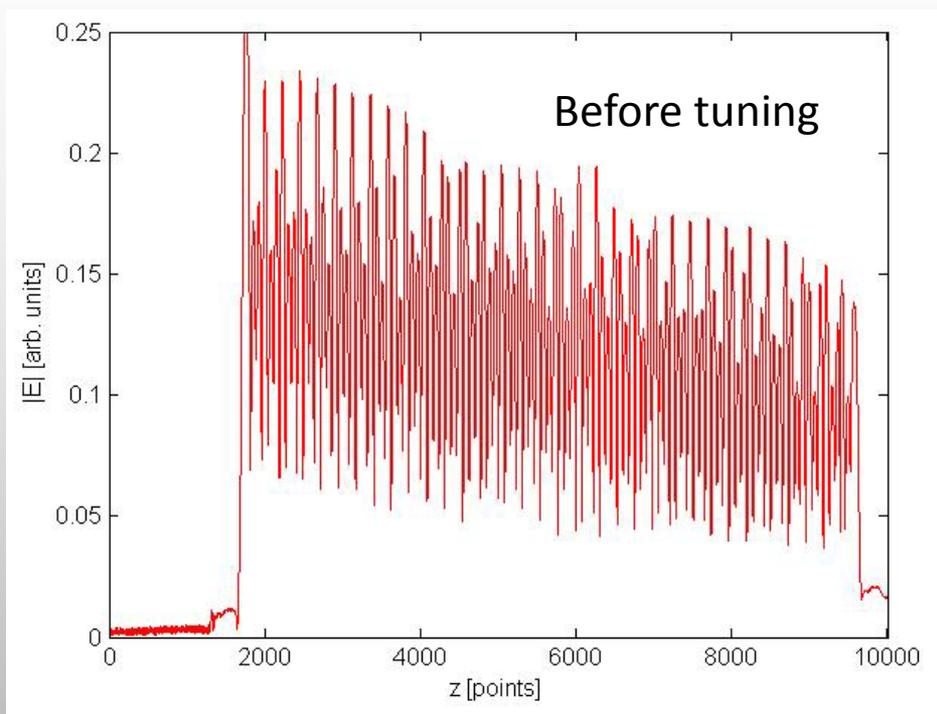


Final Structure under RF test



C-Band accelerating structure

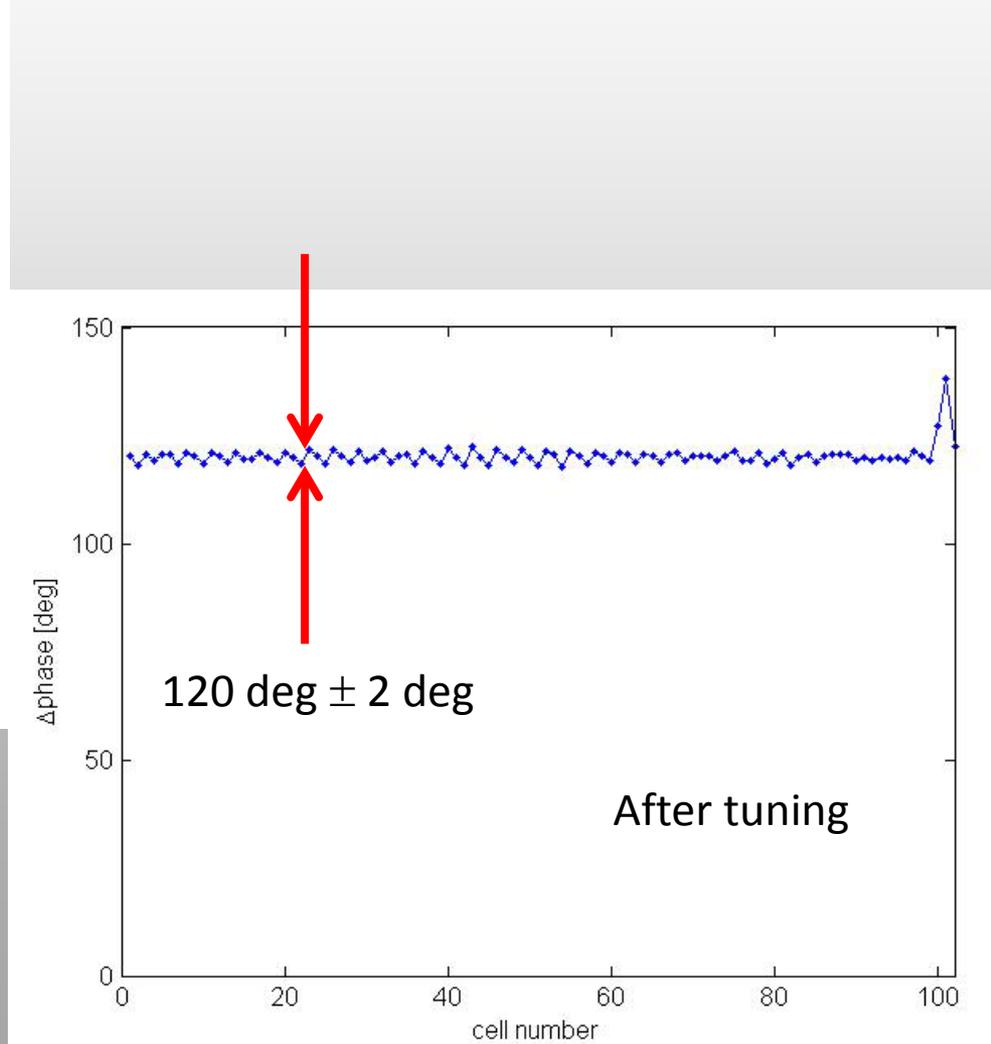
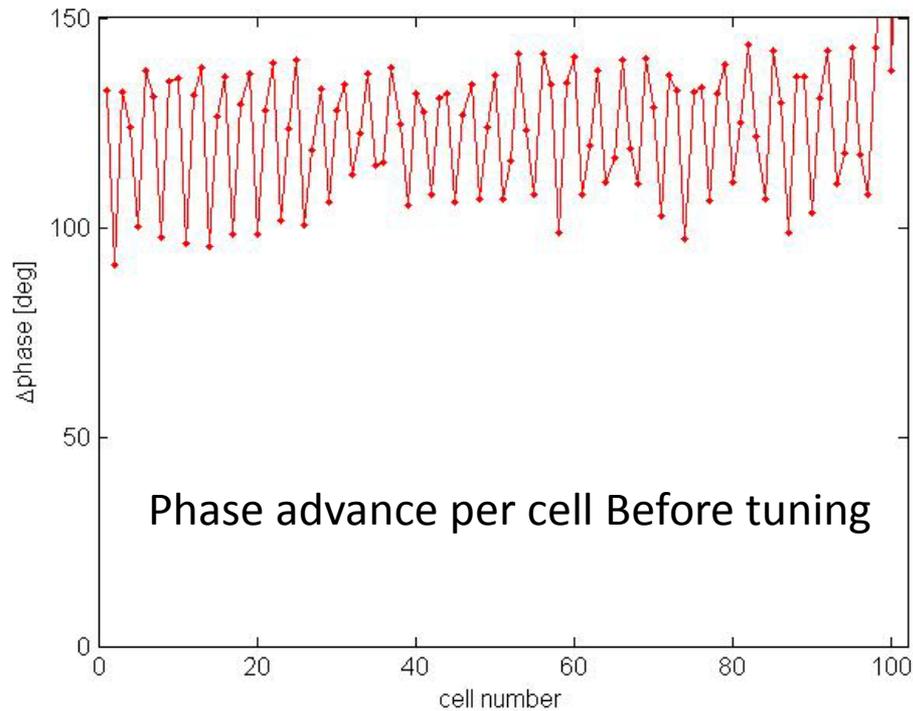
Low power RF tests and tuning



Procedure adopted for tuning D. Alesini et al., JINST 8 P10010, 2013

C-Band accelerating structure

Low power RF tests and tuning

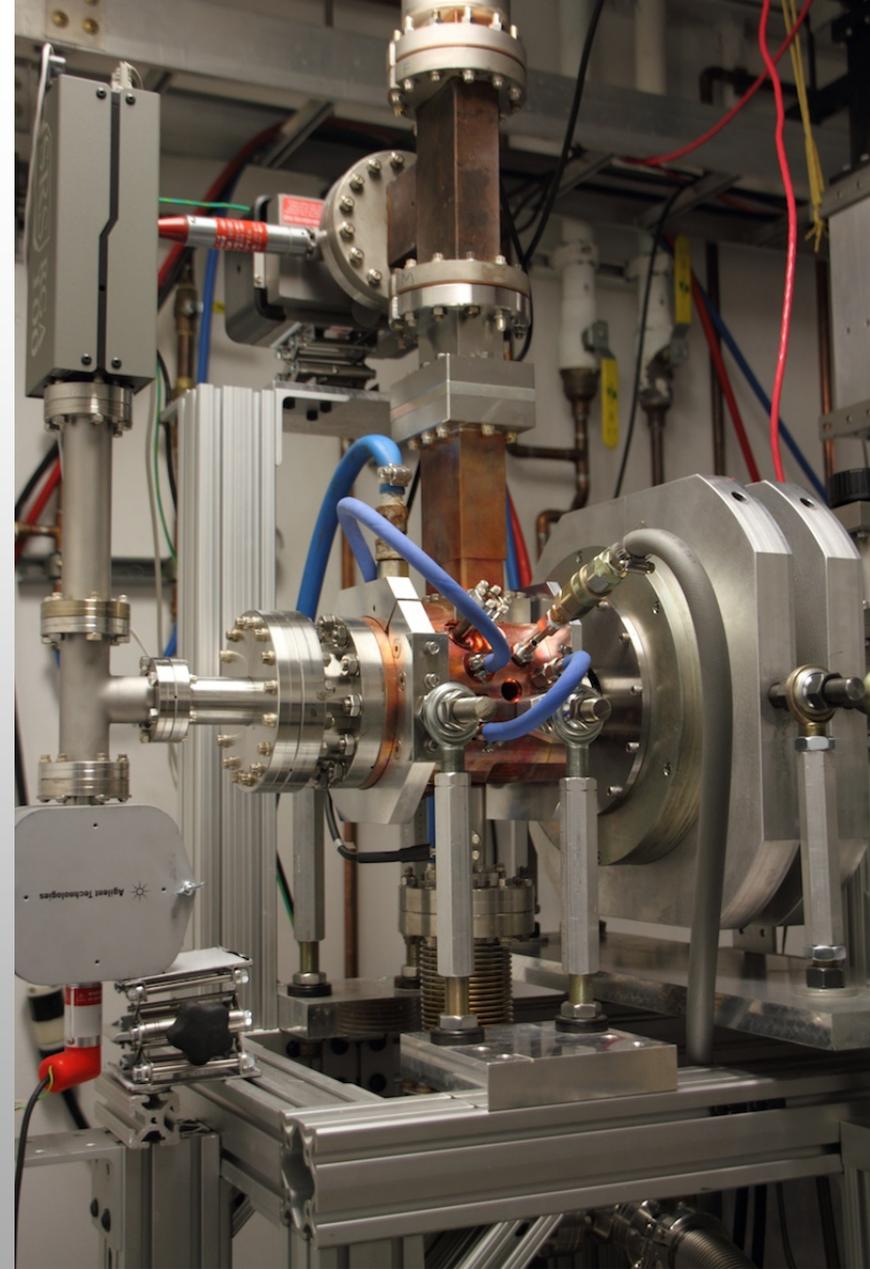
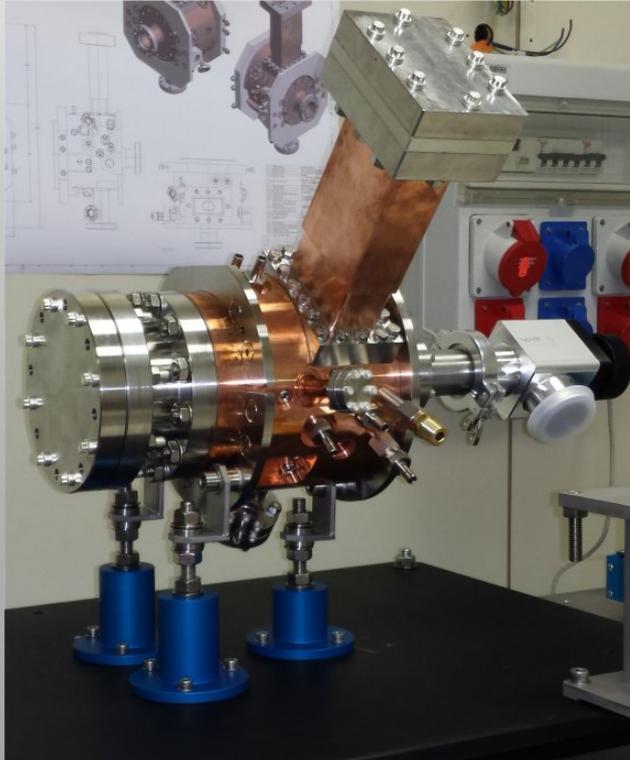


S Band GUN

The RF GUN of the ELI NP GBS will be a 1.6 cell gun of the BNL/SLAC/UCLA type implement several new features recently integrated in the new gun developed for the SPARC photo-injector

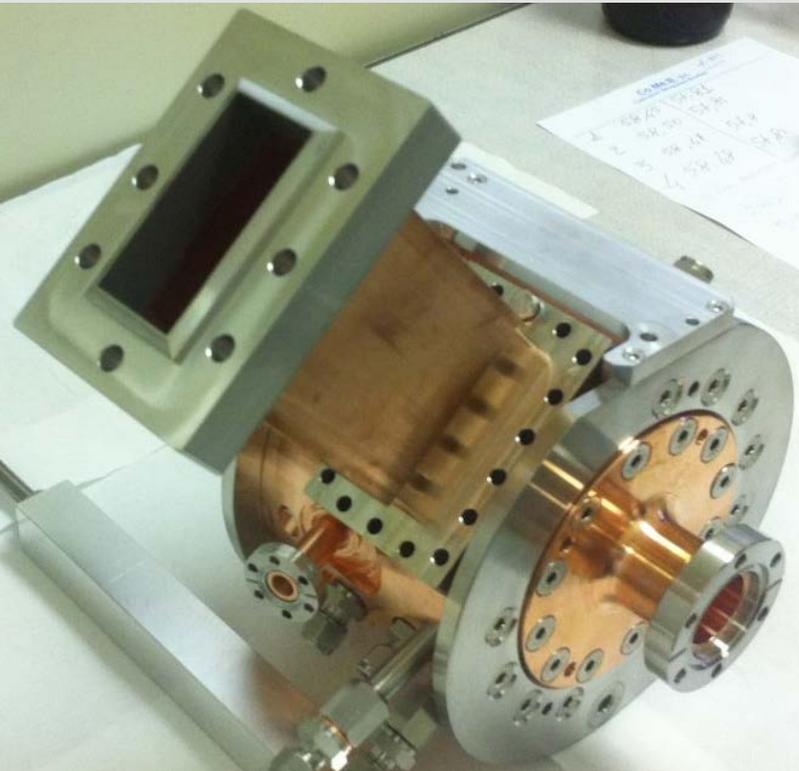
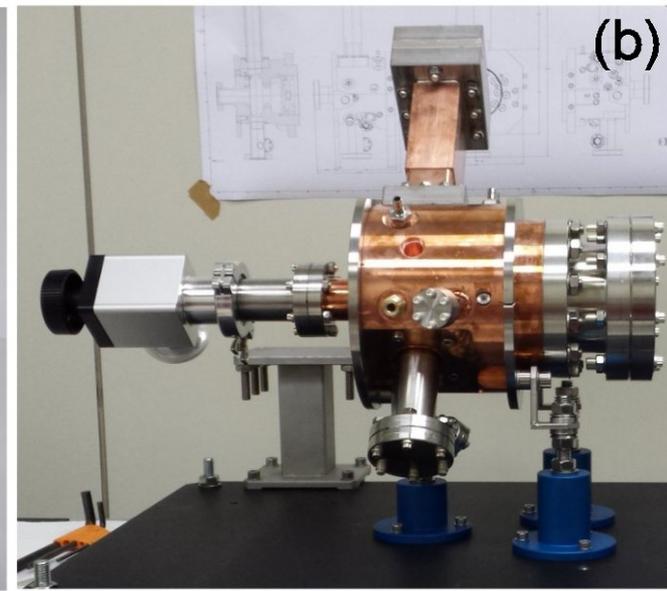
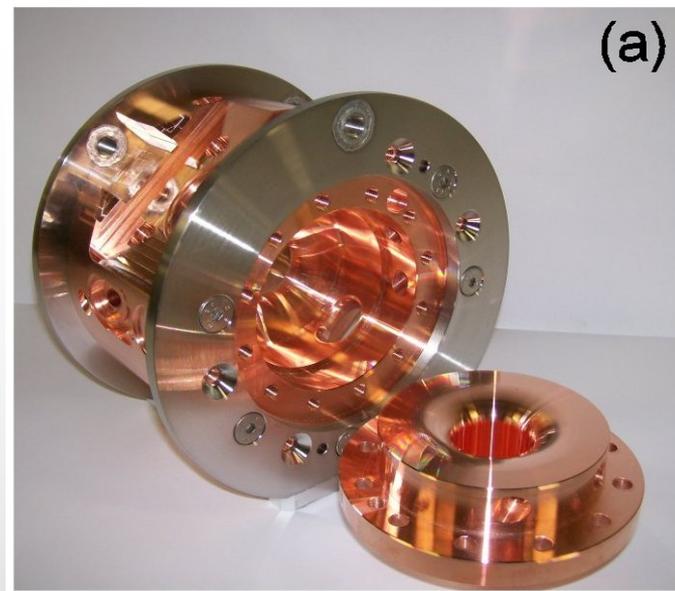
the structure has been realized without brazing but using special gaskets.

(request for a patent under submission...).



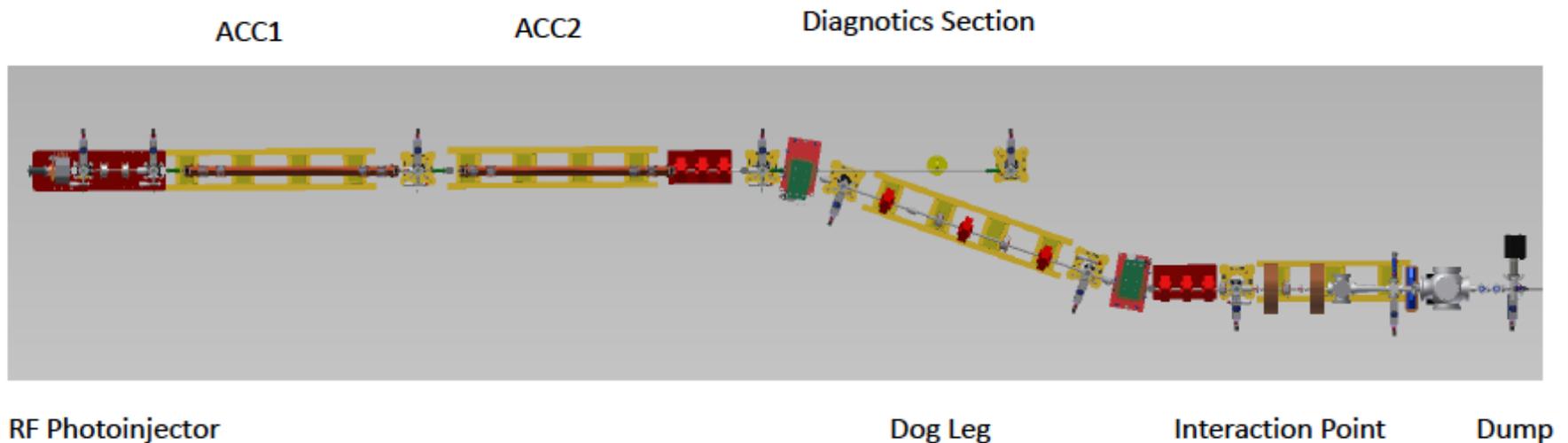
Test of the new SPARC gun successfully done at UCLA reaching 92 MV/m peak cathode electric field

S Band GUN

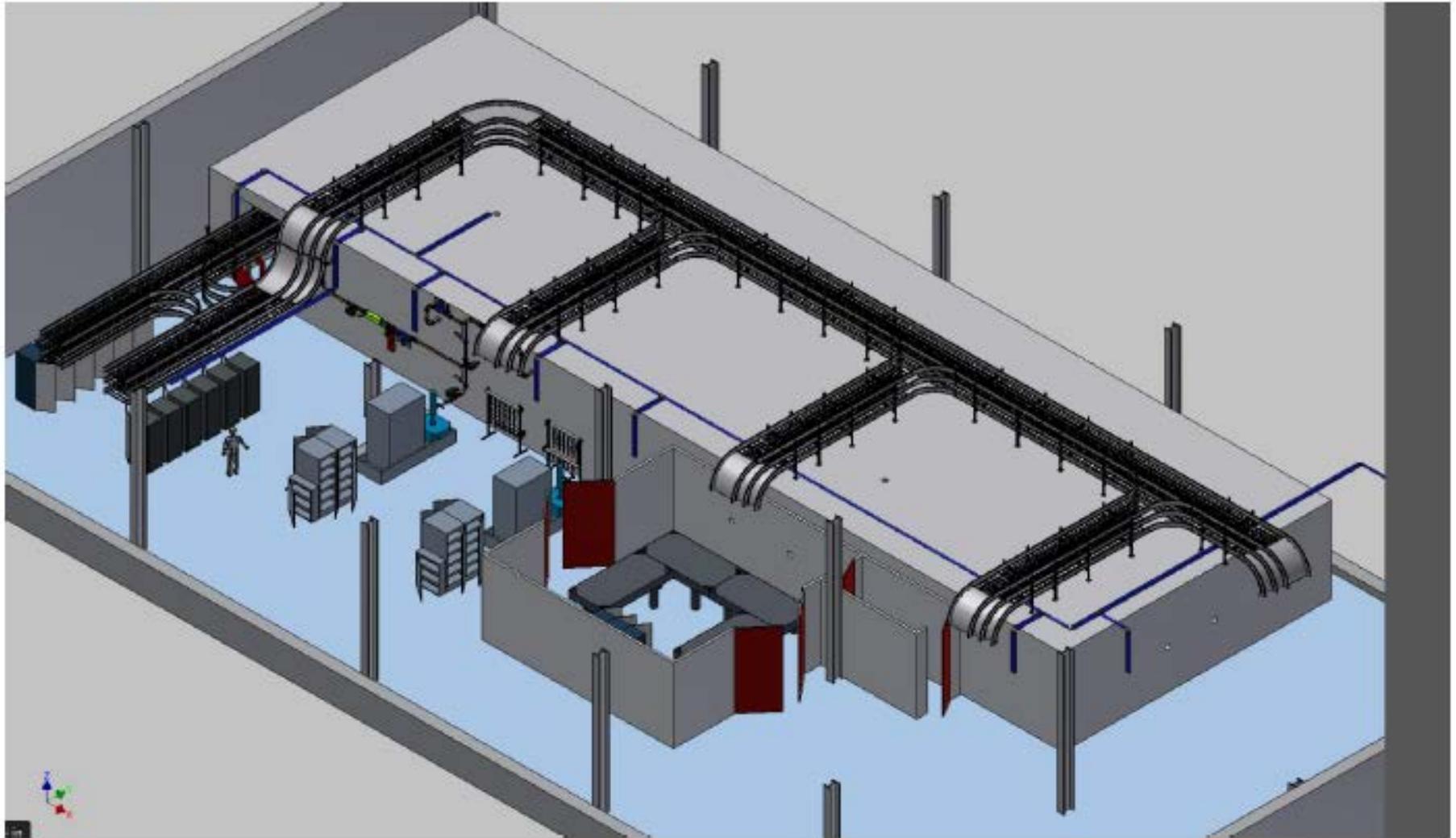


<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Value</i>
f_{res}	2.856 GHz
Q_0	15000
$E_{\text{surf_peak_iris}}/E_{\text{cathode}}$	0.85
Coupling β	3
$P_{\text{in_peak}}@E_{\text{cathode}}=120\text{MV/m}$	13 MW
Filling time τ_F	560 ns
Frequency sep. 0 and π -mode	38 MHz
Pulsed heating @ 120 MV/m (2 μs RF pulse)	<60 °C
Reflected power	25%
Average dissipated power	1 kW

The STAR Project: Southern european Thomson source for Applied Research



STAR Infrastructure layout

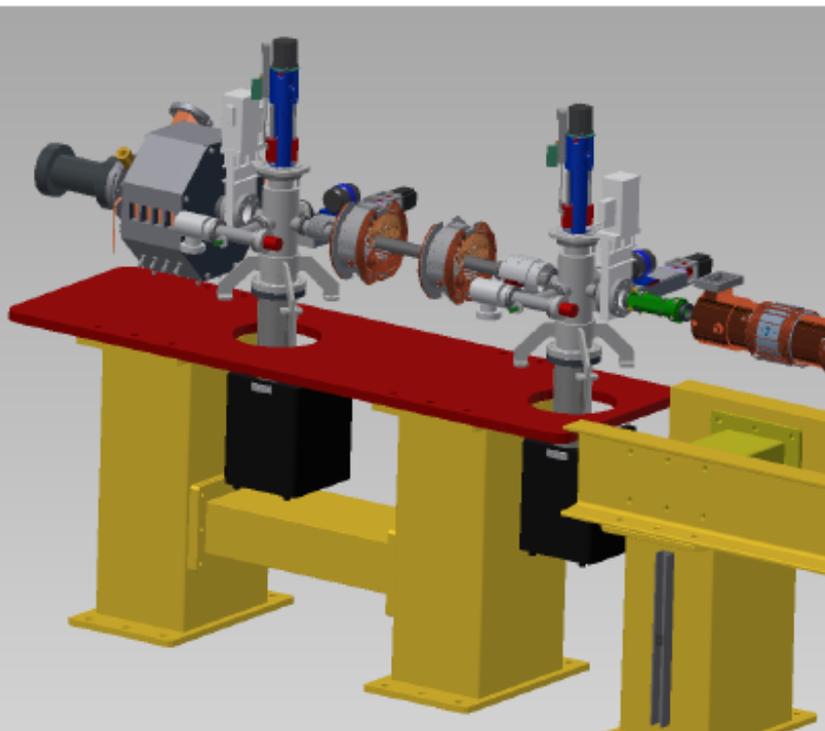


Photoinjector Layout



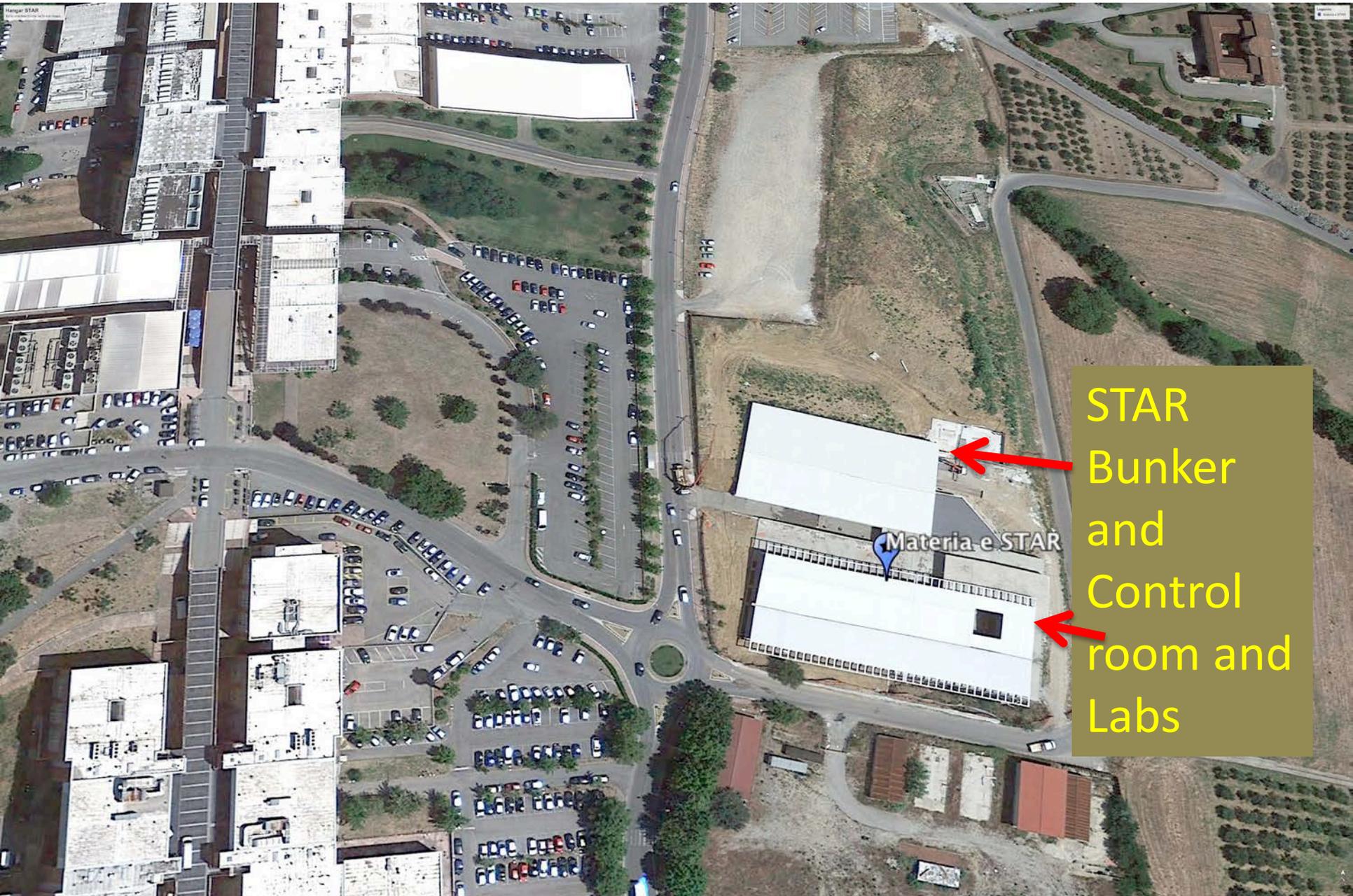
Table 1: Specifications of the RF Photoinjector System

Parameter	Value
Input power	9.5 MW
Output Energy	5 MeV
Operating Frequency	2.856 GHz
Normalized emittance*	≤ 1.0 micron at 500 pC
Repetition rate	Up to 100 Hz
Quality factor Q_0	13,800
Shunt impedance R_{shunt}	60 M Ω /m
Peak surface field	102 MV/m
Peak cathode field	120 MV/m
External coupling factor (β)	2.0
Operating temperature	40° C
Materials	OFHC grade 1 copper, cross-forged 316L SST flanges, Aluminum stands
Magnetic permeability of flange material	< 1.05
RF flange type	LIL
Braze materials/steps	3-steps: 25/75, 35/65, 50/50 Au/Cu
Material certs	To be delivered to customer
Fasteners	All metric
Warranty	1 year from delivery



Vendor: RadiaBeam Europe

STAR @ UNICAL



STAR
Bunker
and
Control
room and
Labs

STAR infrastructure



STAR infrastructure



STAR Bunker



Interno bunker STAR

LNF Participation in HL-LHC Project

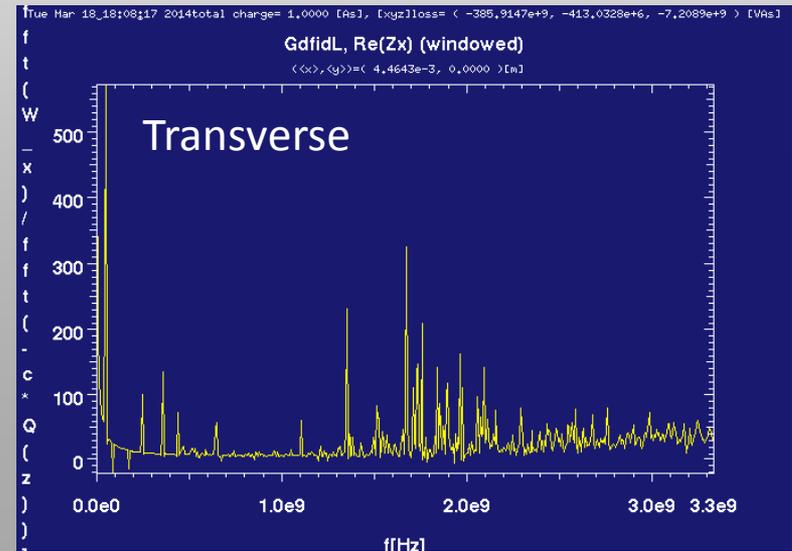
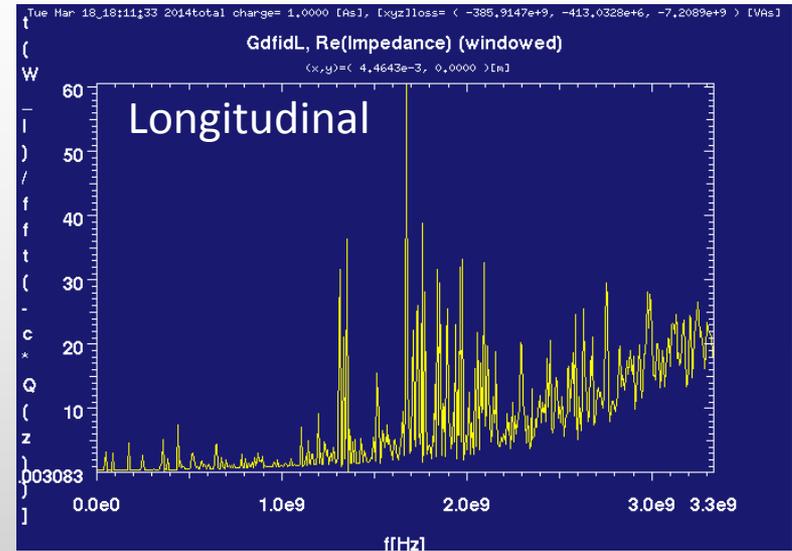
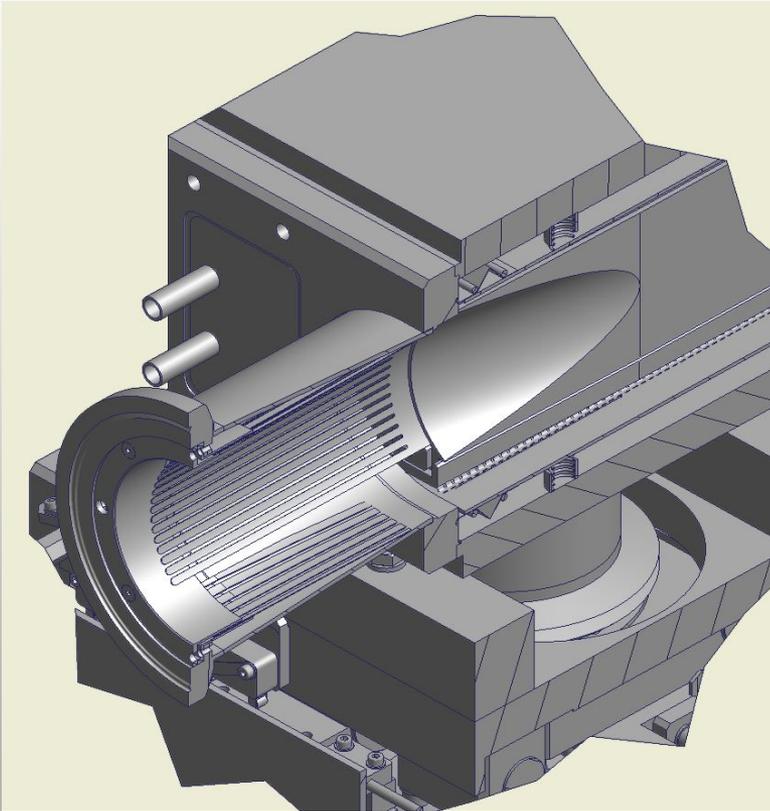
Participants (Accelerator Division)

1. Zobov Mikhail - Local Coordinator
2. Alesini David
3. Drago Alessandro
4. Gallo Alessandro
5. Frasciello Oscar
6. Milardi Catia
7. Tomassini Sandro

Subjects to Study for LHC Upgrade (WP2)

1. Optics and beam-beam effects studies
2. Impedance calculations of LHC collimators
3. Electromagnetic design of 800 MHz cavity
4. Electromagnetic design and impedance studies for SPS coaxial slotted kicker
5. Collective effects studies (e-cloud)

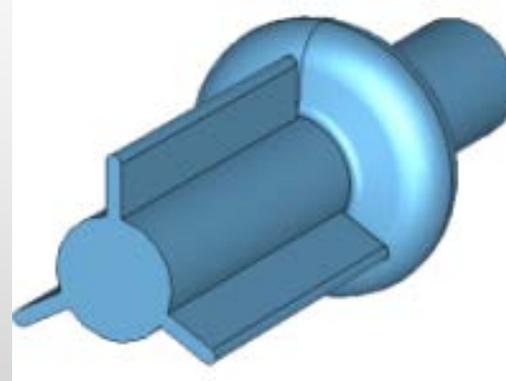
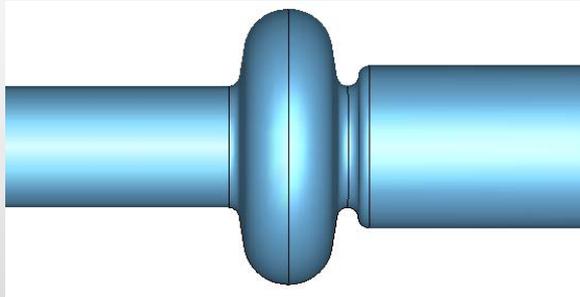
LHC Collimators Impedance Calculations



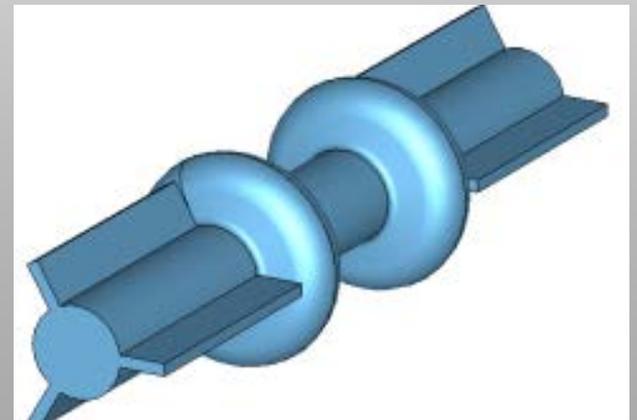
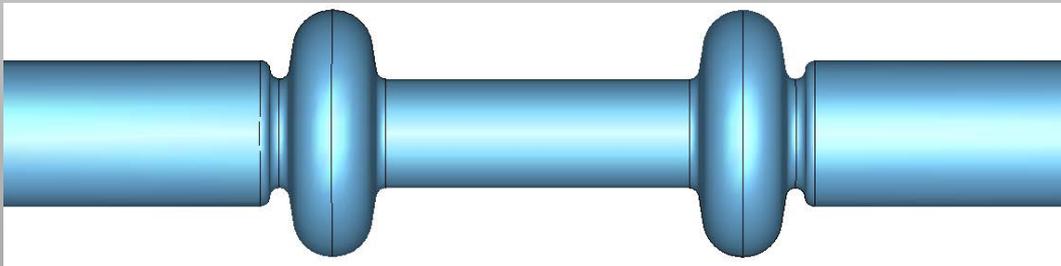
O.Frasciello, S.Tomassini, M.Zobov

800 MHz Cavity Design Solutions for:

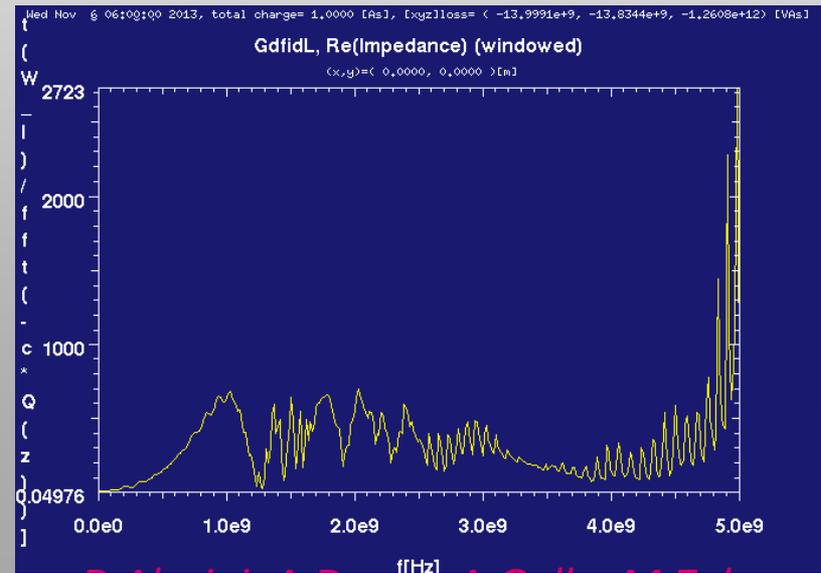
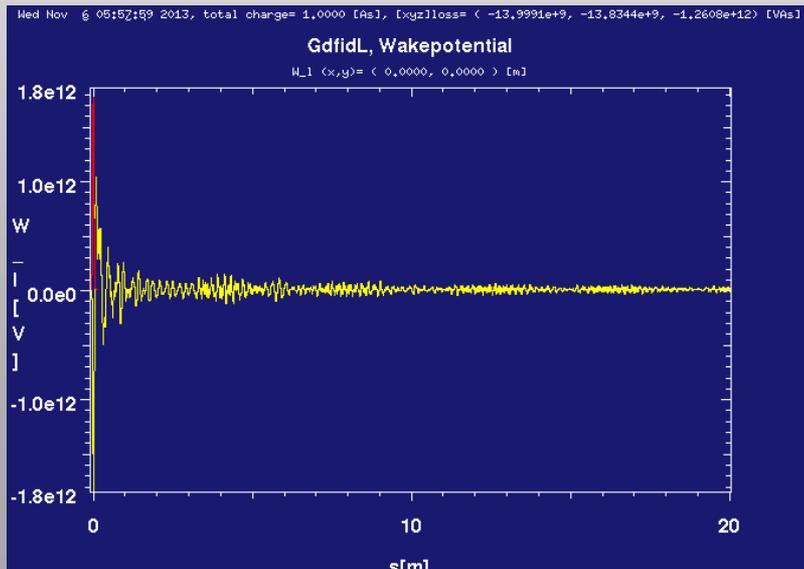
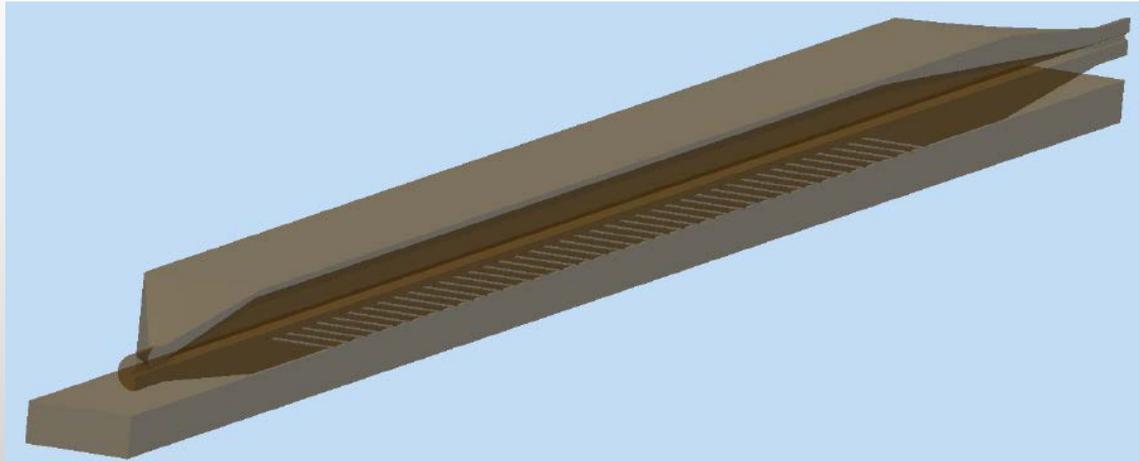
Single cavity



Two Cavities

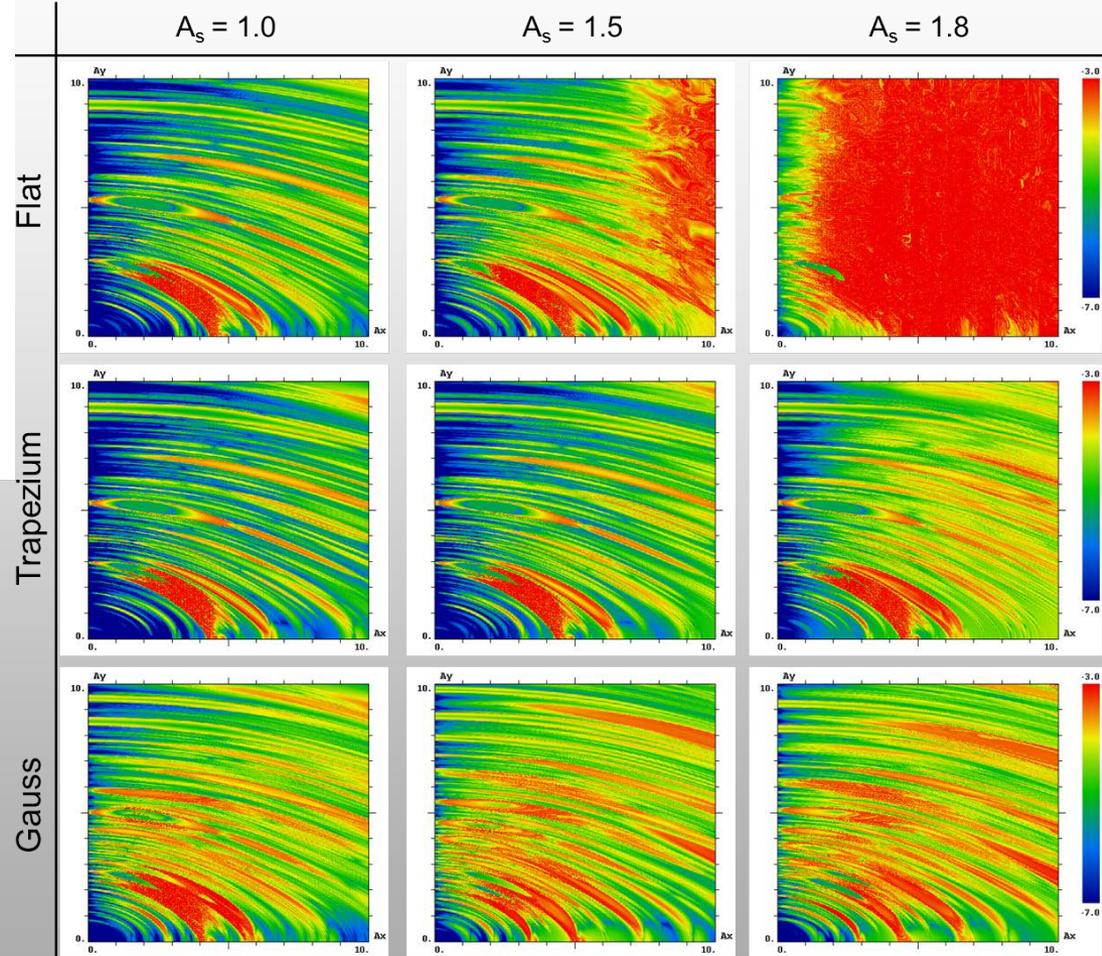
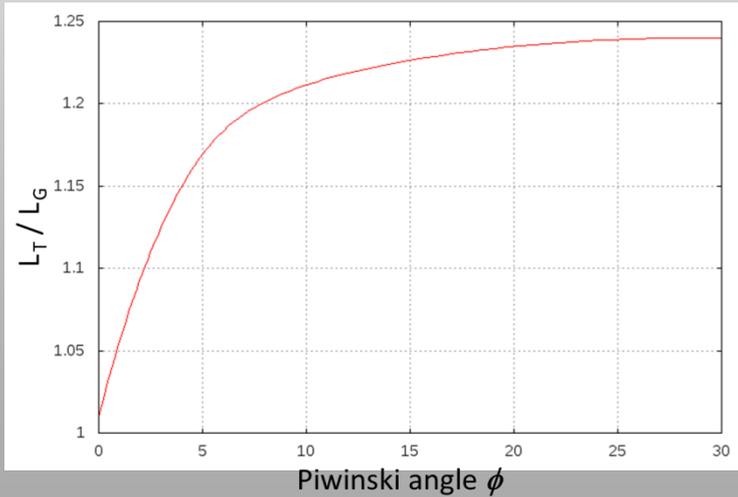
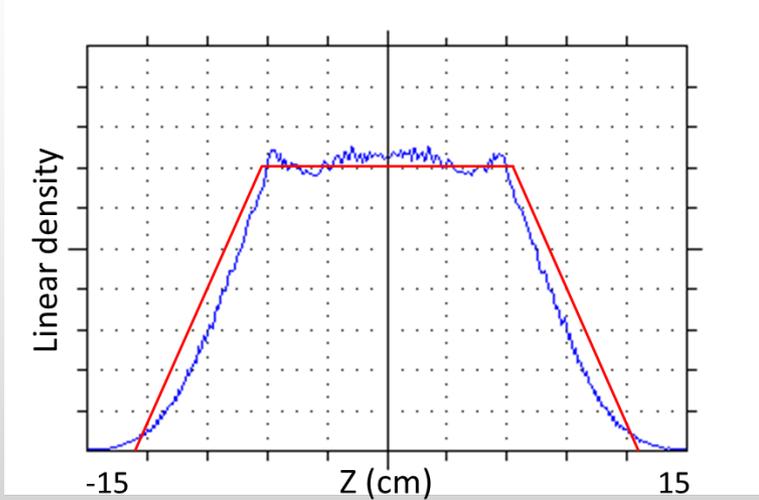


Impedance of the Coaxial Slotted Kicker for SPS Intra-bunch feedback



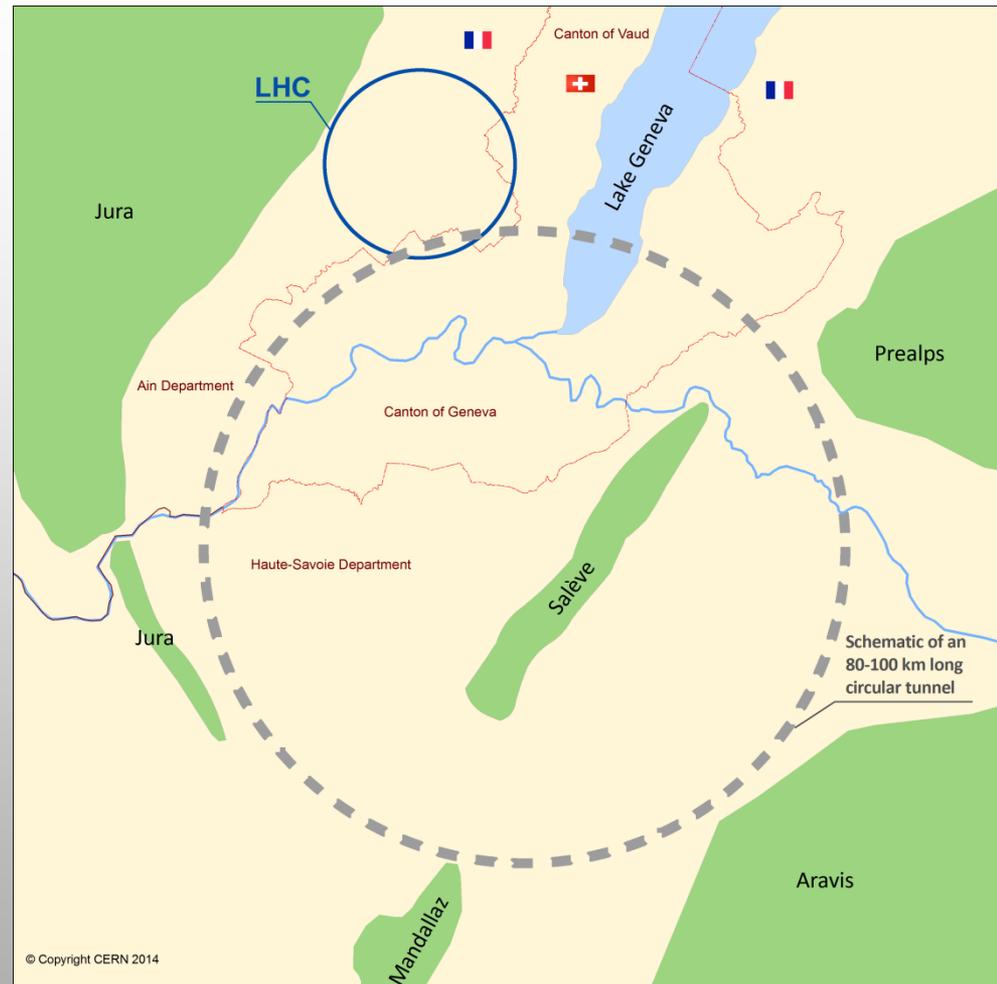
D.Alesini, A.Drago, A.Gallo, M.Zobov

Study of flat beam collisions for LHC upgrade



FCC- Future Circular Collider study

- pp collider (FCC-hh) $E_{\text{beam}} = 50 \text{ TeV}$
-> defines infrastructure
 - $B = 16 \text{ T} \Rightarrow 100 \text{ km}$
 - $B = 20 \text{ T} \Rightarrow 80 \text{ km}$
- e^+e^- collider (FCC-ee) $E_{\text{beam}} = 40-175 \text{ GeV}$ -> as intermediate step
- e-p option
- Infrastructure in the Geneva area
- International collaboration is taking shape: *First ICB at CERN in September*



CDR and cost review for the next European Strategy Update in 2018

FCC Horizon 2020 Design Study Proposal

submitted to Brussels on

2 September 2014 and now APPROVED!



key aspects of 100 TeV energy frontier hadron collider:
conceptual design, feasibility, implementation scenario

DA-LNF Collaboration with FCC

- MDI studies for FCC-ee (convenership)
- Contribution to MDI studies for FCC-hh (in the EuroCircol framework)
- Contribution to IR optics Design for FCC-ee
- Contribution to design of cryo-magnet beam-pipe system for FCC-hh (Res. Div., in the EuroCircol framework) INFN Mi & Ge
- Impedance Budget evaluation for FCC-ee (Univ. La Sapienza)

Machine Detector Interface

Challenge : maximize performance (integrated luminosity) for experiments with tolerable experimental conditions.

Minimize synchrotron radiation in the IR region :

Bends as weak as possible and as far as possible from IP

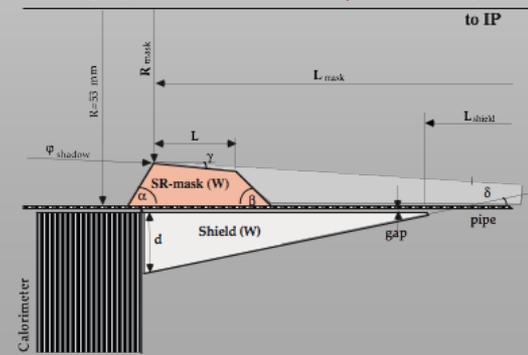
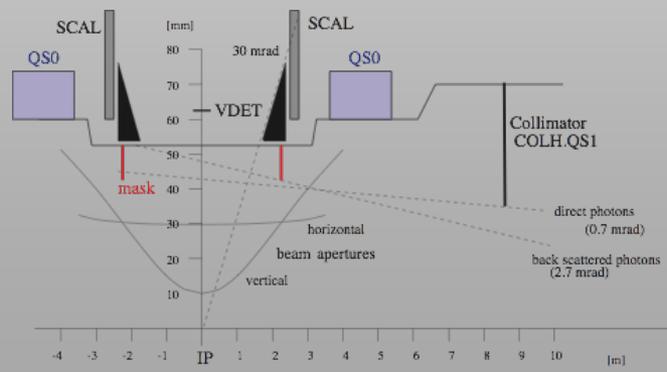
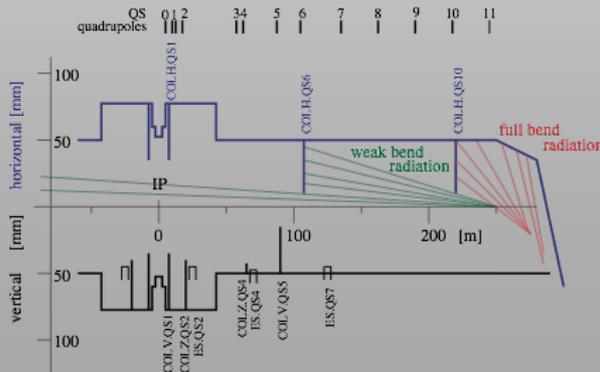
Quads have to be strong and close to IP

- minimize offset from quad axis
- be careful with vertical halo/tails

SR Monte Carlo : H.B. [CERN-OPEN-2007-018](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.1818) integrated in G4

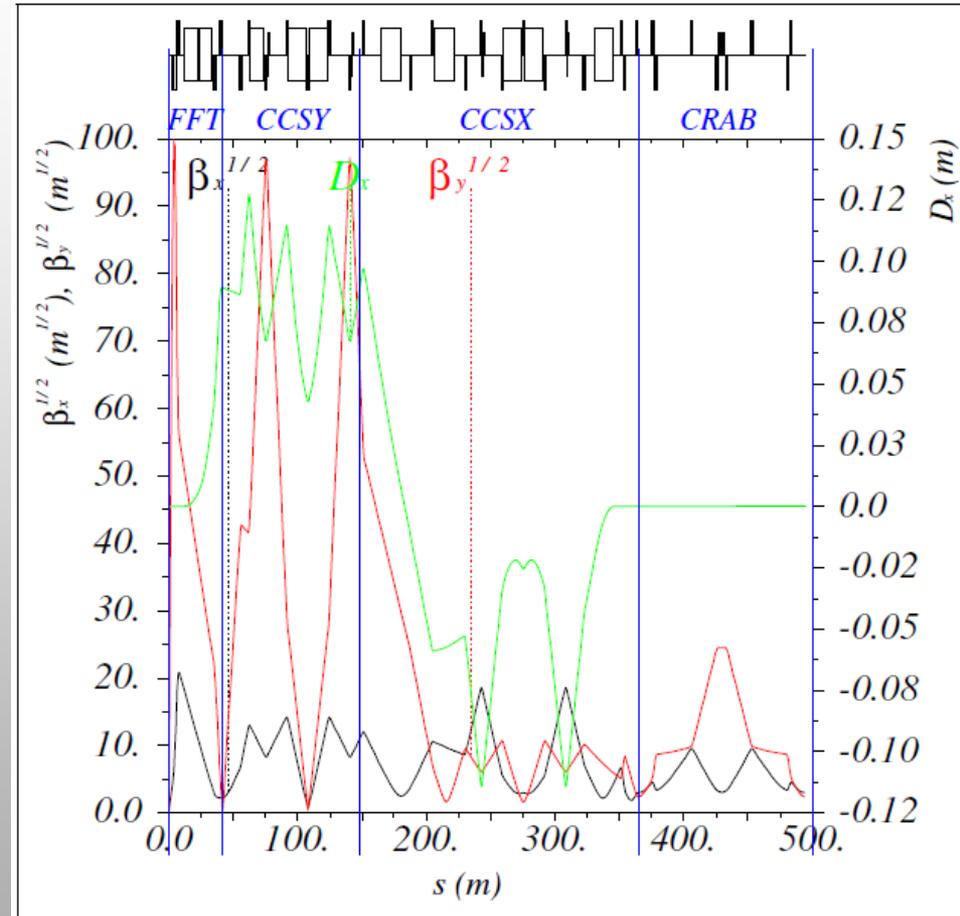
LEP example of an optimized IR

~100 collimators to reduce MIB
no direct or singly reflected γ to exp.



IR optical layout

- Ultra-low β^* requires local correction of chromatic effects (copied from Linear Colliders).
 - Requires dipoles in the 'straight section' \rightarrow additional SR.
 - Lengthens the IR very significantly.
- Example on this slide was designed by BINP with $L^* = 2\text{m}$.
 - Long sections are needed for the chromatic corrections.
- The problem of dynamic aperture is coming from high order aberrations that are difficult to compensate.
 - An when compensated in an ideal machine, how robust it is to machine errors.



Chromatic correction

Possible Contribution of DA-LNF

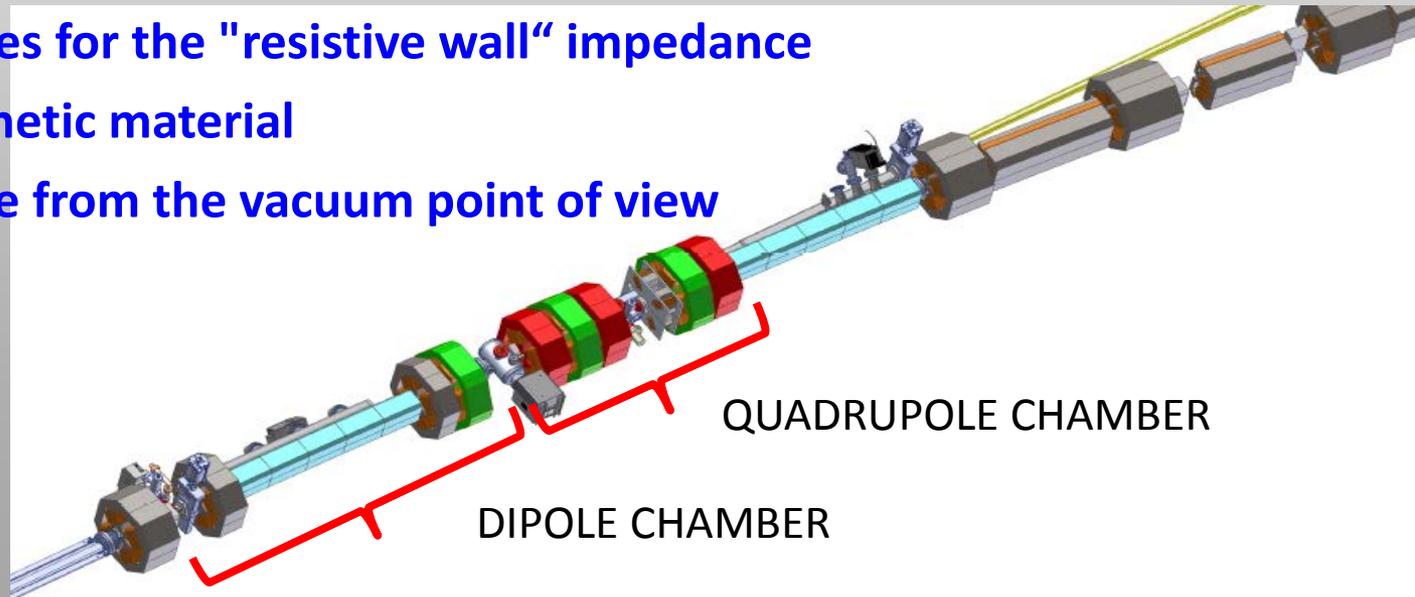
- The LNF Accelerator Division could give, in principle, a larger contribution to FCC than what it is foreseen now.
- However, many technical services of the DA are strongly involved in the internal and EU activities
- Possible larger contribution mainly on beam dynamics study for FCC-TDR

ARC VACUUM CHAMBER DESIGN for new ESRF low emittance Ring @ LNF-INFN

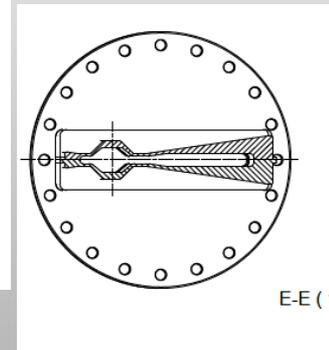
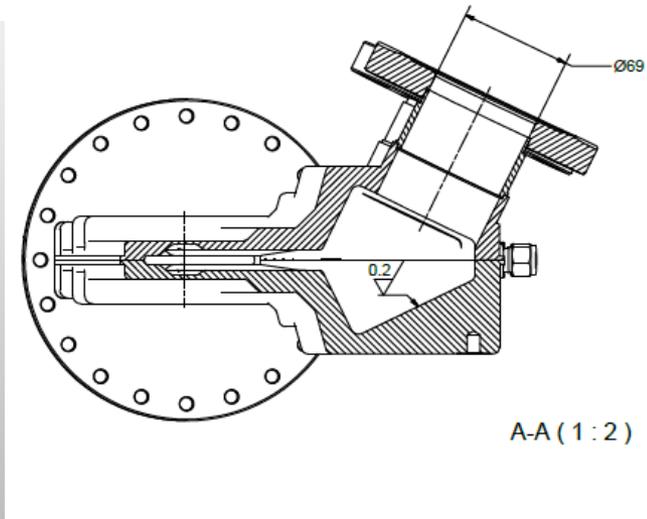
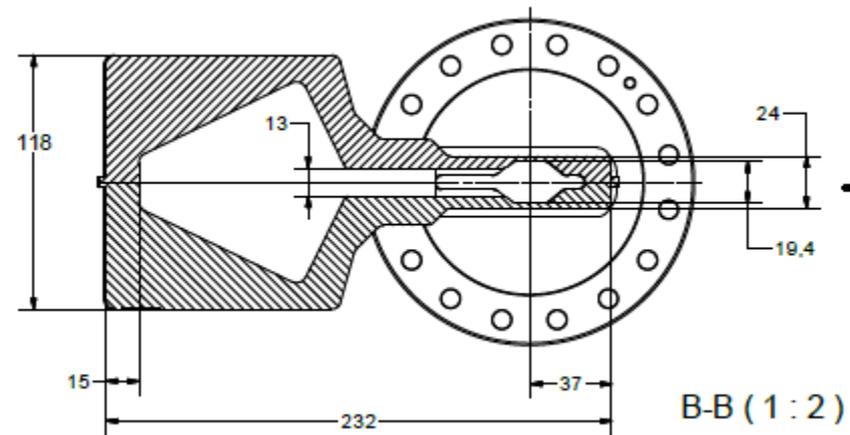
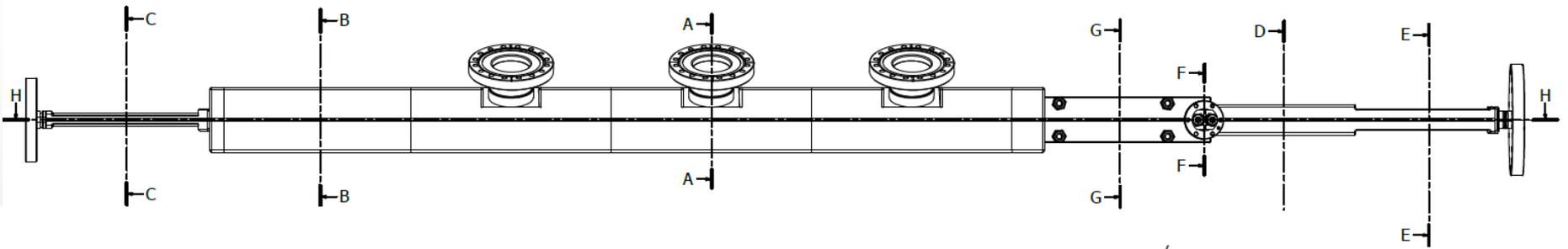
Our proposal is to verify the feasibility of the arc vacuum chambers realization in aluminum instead of stainless steel.

The aluminum would have many advantages summarized below:

- 1-Reduction of costs
- 2-Reduction design time
- 3-Reduction of realization time
- 4-Reduction of the time to acquire the material
- 5-Better performances for the "resistive wall" impedance
- 6-Completely a-magnetic material
- 7-Better Performance from the vacuum point of view



DIPOLE CHAMBER: DETAILS

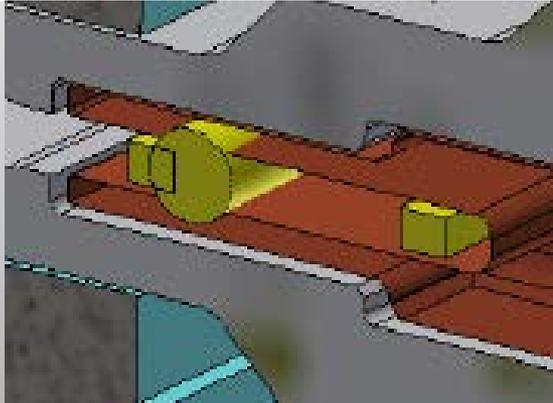
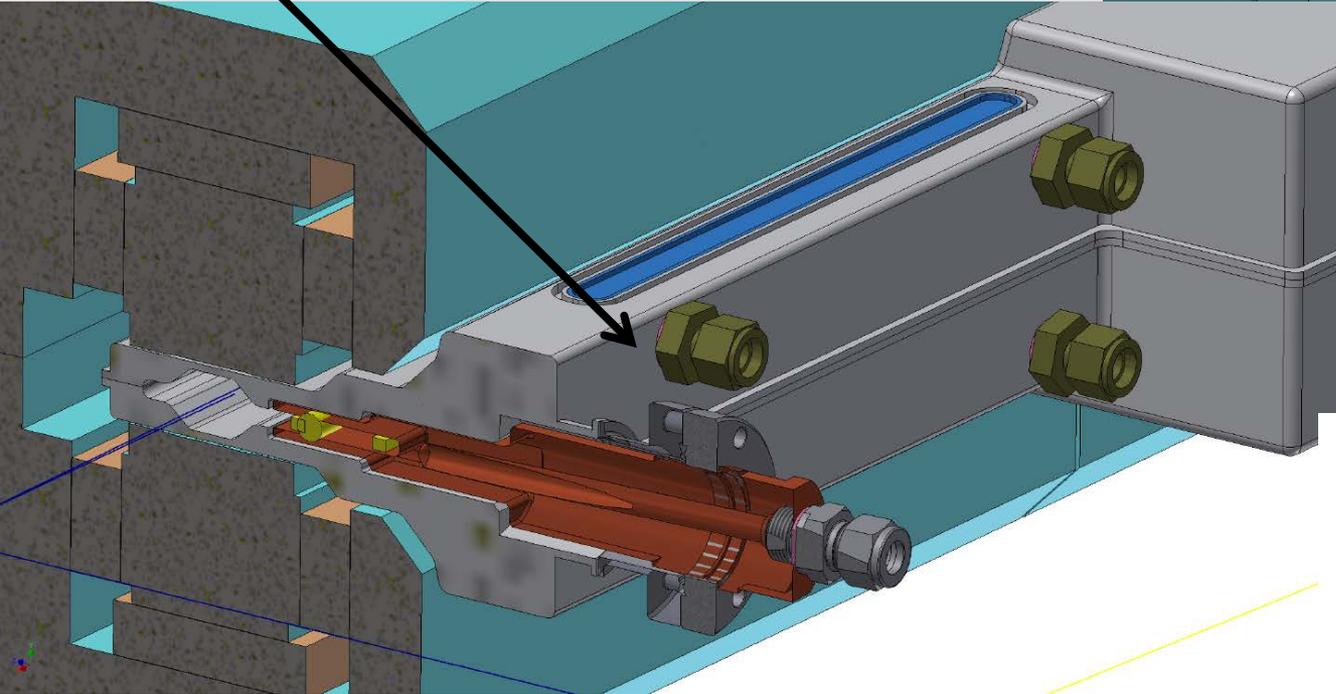
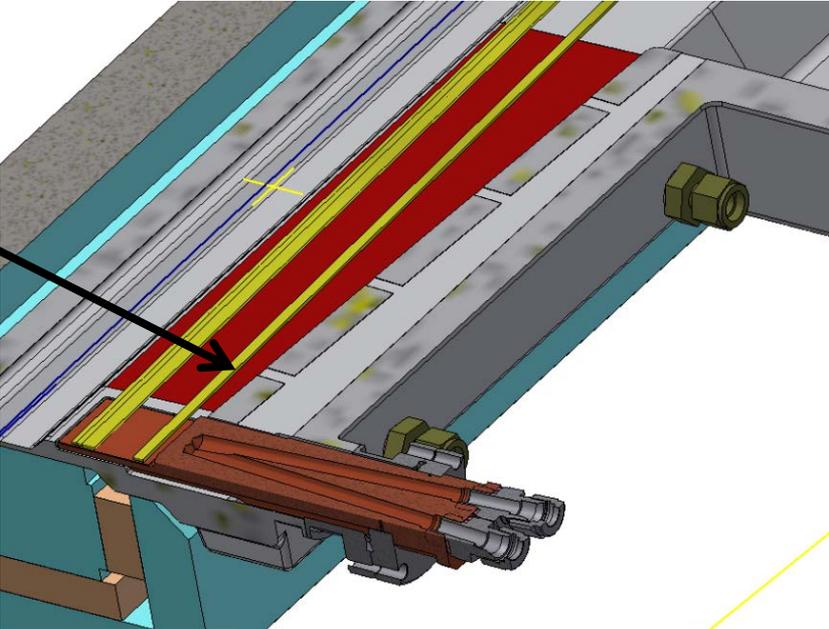


- Calculated deformation of the gap due to the vacuum pressure: 40-70 μm
- 19.4 mm vertical gap (instead of di 20 mm). This distance can be easily changed into 20 mm

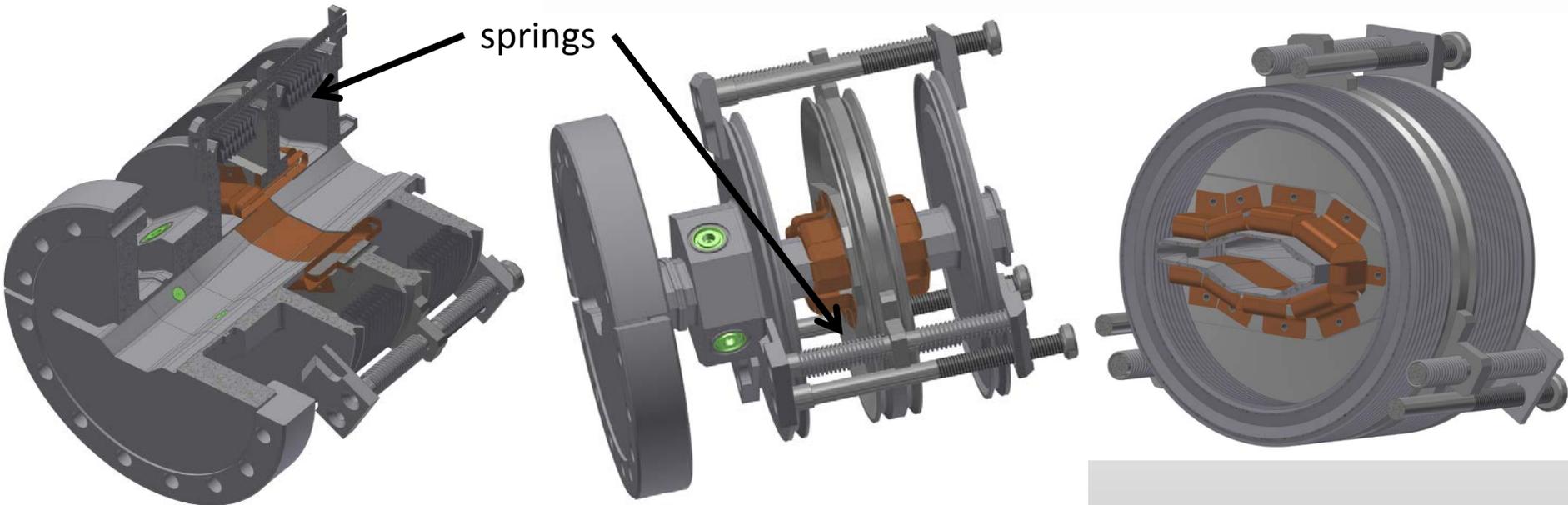
DIPOLE CHAMBER: ABSORBERS

Beam light

Two parallel cooling channels directly integrated on the chamber: total estimated power from the light beam 35 W



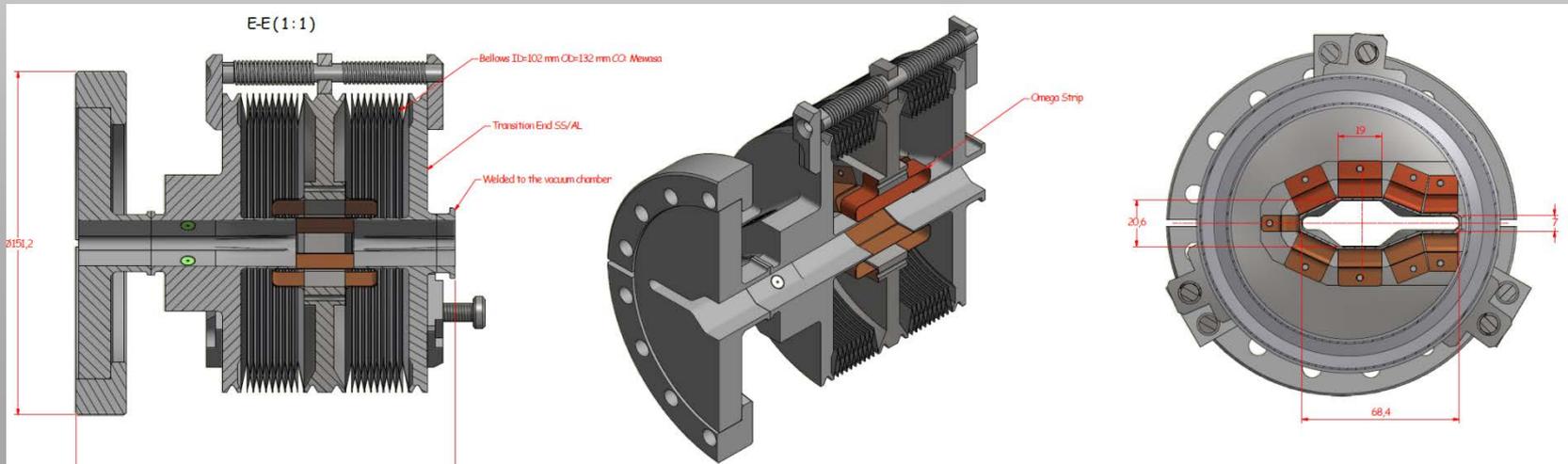
QUDRUPOLES CHAMBER: BELLOW



Excursion **-20 mm in compression** (to compensate the bake-out dilatation of the dipole chamber) and **+5 mm in expansion**

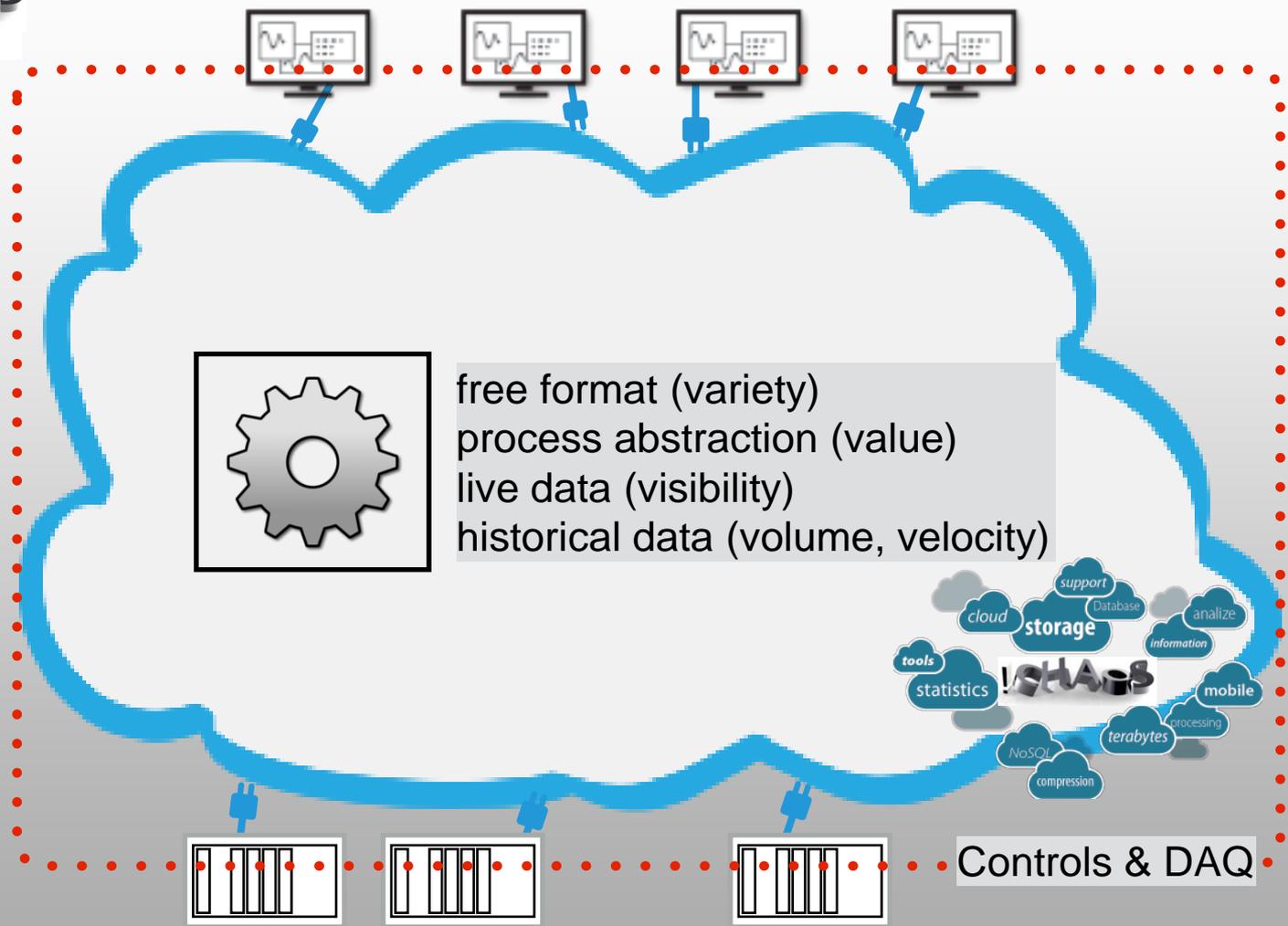
Terminal flange with space for bpm

Possibility to cool the bellow



control room

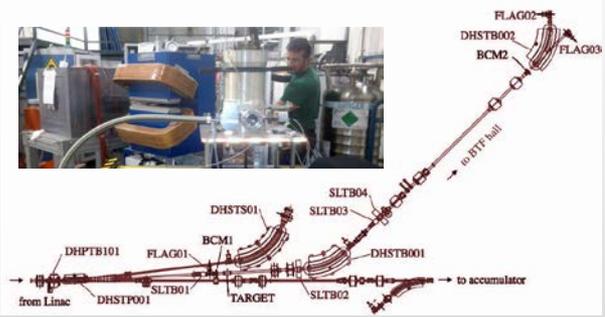
!CHAOS



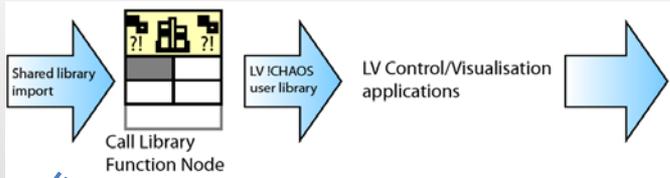
control units (CUs)



!Chaos @ BTF



FROM SINGLE MAGNET CONTROL



Name	State/Change	Polarity/Change Current	Current SP	Current Readout	Seconds	Timestamp
simsupply	On	Neg open	100	set 100.000	33.348	78615.22 Wed Nov

BTF DIAGNOSTICS accessing !CHAOS

word primo array:
 camerette - variabile
 peak - 16
 qdc1(profa)-32
 qdc2(calc)-32
 toic1 - 32
 qdc3 - 32
 toic4 - 32
 null - 32

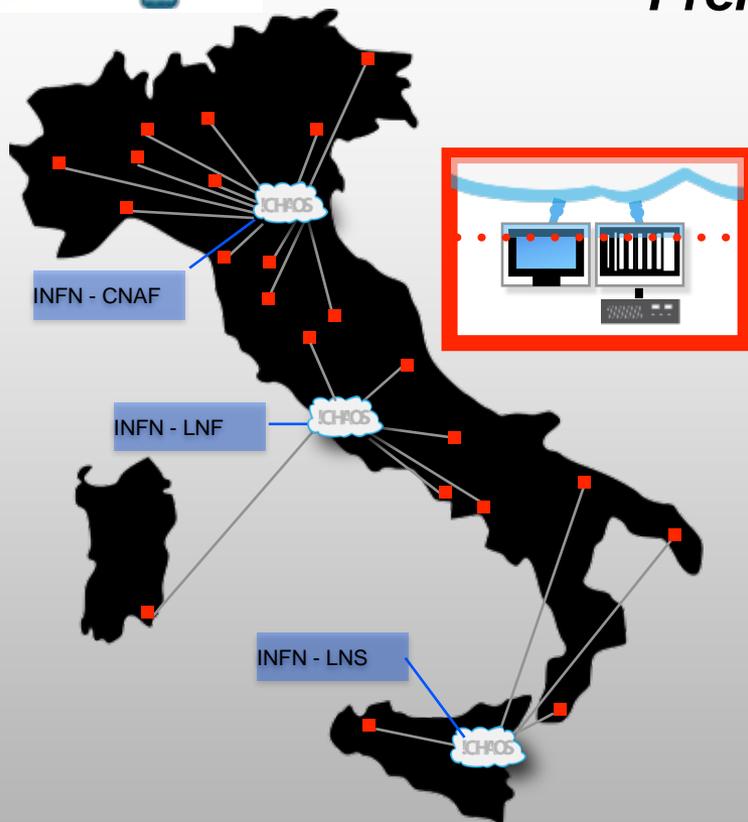
IT developed for !CHAOS

UP TO DAFNE MAG TERMINAL



but !CHAOS is more...

Premiale INFN “!CHAOS: A Cloud of Controls”



INFN-LNF (Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati)

INFN-TV (Sezione di Tor Vergata)

INFN-PG (Sezione di Perugia)

INFN-CNAF (Centro Nazionale Tecnologie Informatiche)

INFN-PD (Padova)

INFN-LNS (Laboratori Nazionali di Catania)

National Instruments (NI)



ADF Solaris



a prototype of Control as a Service, an infrastructure at national level which realizes a cloud of services and procedures distributed and shared over the LAN/WAN, which allows the monitoring and control of any hardware device, system, or intelligent component and carries a network of resources to provide processing services, data logging and archiving.

Thank you for attention!

External programs

- **ELI-NP** 66 M€ -> LNF: 2000 k€/y x 5 years
- **STAR** 7M€ -> LNF: 150 k€/y x 3years
- **HL-LHC** -> LNF: 100 k€/y x 2 years
- **FCC** 3 M€ -> LNF: 50 k€/y x 3 years
- **ESRF** 100 M€ -> LNF: 100 k€/y x 1years

Technical Staff

Permanent 47

Temporary 8

	TEMPO INDETERMINATO		TEMPO DETERMINATO	ASSEGNISTI/BORSISTI
LABORATORIO	Coiro Oscar	Ceccarelli Riccardo	CASARIN Francesca	MASCIO Roberto
	Frasacco Umberto	Cecchinelli Alberto	DI RADDO Gianluca	PUTINO Francesco
	Gaspari Eugenio	Clementi Renato	ANELLI Federico	
	Mencarelli Claudio	Cacciotti Luciano	ROSSI Luis Antonio	
	Pella Stefano	Martinelli Moreno	STRABIOLI Serena	
	Pellegrini Donato	Piermarini Graziano	CHIMENTI Paolo	
	Battisti Antonio	Sorchetti Rossano		
	De Biase Sandro	Zarlenga Raffaele		
	Ceccarelli Giuseppe	Belli Maurizio		
	De Giorgi Maurizio	Di Raddo Roberto		
	Ermini Giuliano	Baldini Pietro		
	Fontana Gianni	Quaglia Sergio		
	Iungo Franco	Scampati Michele		
	Bolli Bruno	Sprecacenero Alfredo		
	Ceravolo Sergio	Baldini Gianfranco		
	Martelli Stefano	Ciuffetti Paolo		
	Sardone Franco	Galletti Francesco		
	Lollo Valerio	Giacinti Olimpio		
	Ferrazza Maria Rita	Marini Claudio		
	Pellegrino Luigi	Giabbai Manuela		
	Beatrici Angelo	Sensolini Giancarlo		
	Paris Marco	Sperati Maurizio		
	Troiani Mauro	Tranquilli Tullio		
Zolla Alessandro				