

[FJPPN-A_RD_29]

R&D toward next generation

Energy Recovery Linacs

CNRS/IN2P3/IJCLab

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Outline

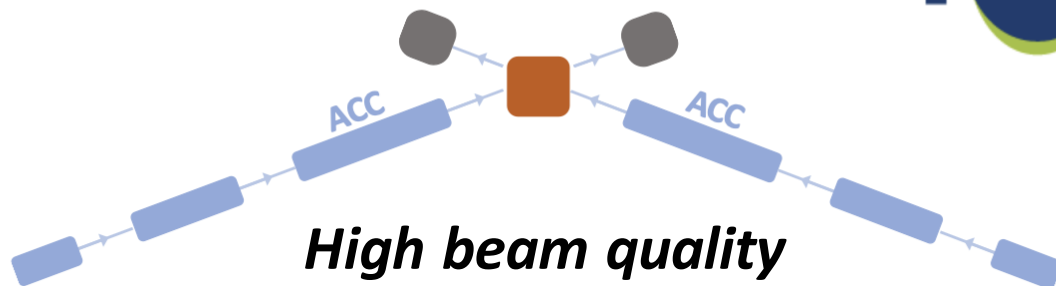
- Energy Recovery Linac and its potential and challenges
- Status and prospect of cERL (KEK/iCASA)
- Status and prospect of PERLE (IN2P3/IJCLab)
- Common interest 1: multi-turn beam dynamics
- Common interest 2: superconducting cavities
- Expected collaboration in 2024
 - KEK --> IJCLab: photocathode + DC gun commissioning
 - IJCLab --> KEK: ERL2024 workshop + participation in cERL operation
- Conclusion



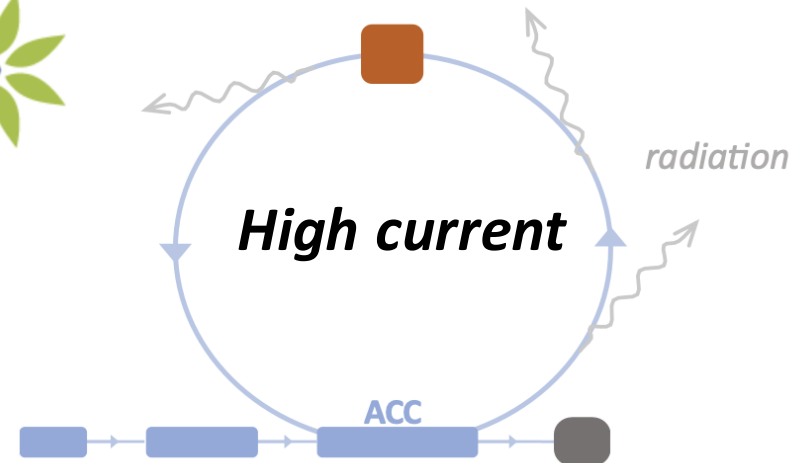
Toward more sustainable accelerators



Linear colliders



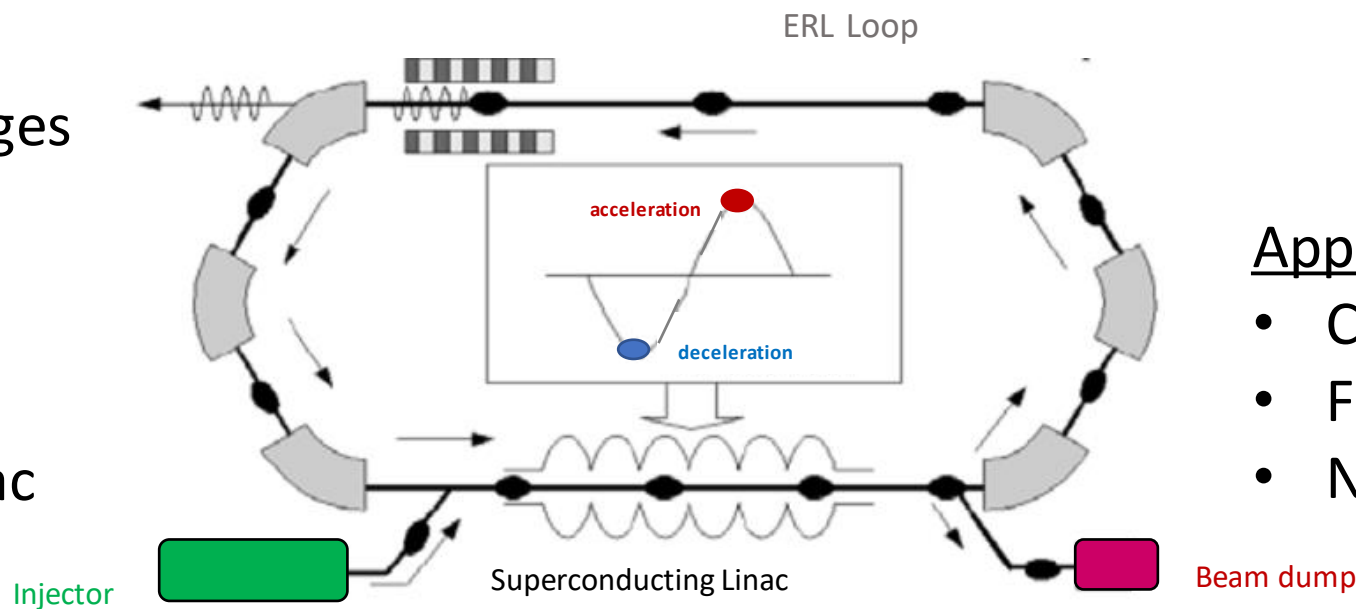
Circular colliders



Combine the advantages of linear and circular accelerators



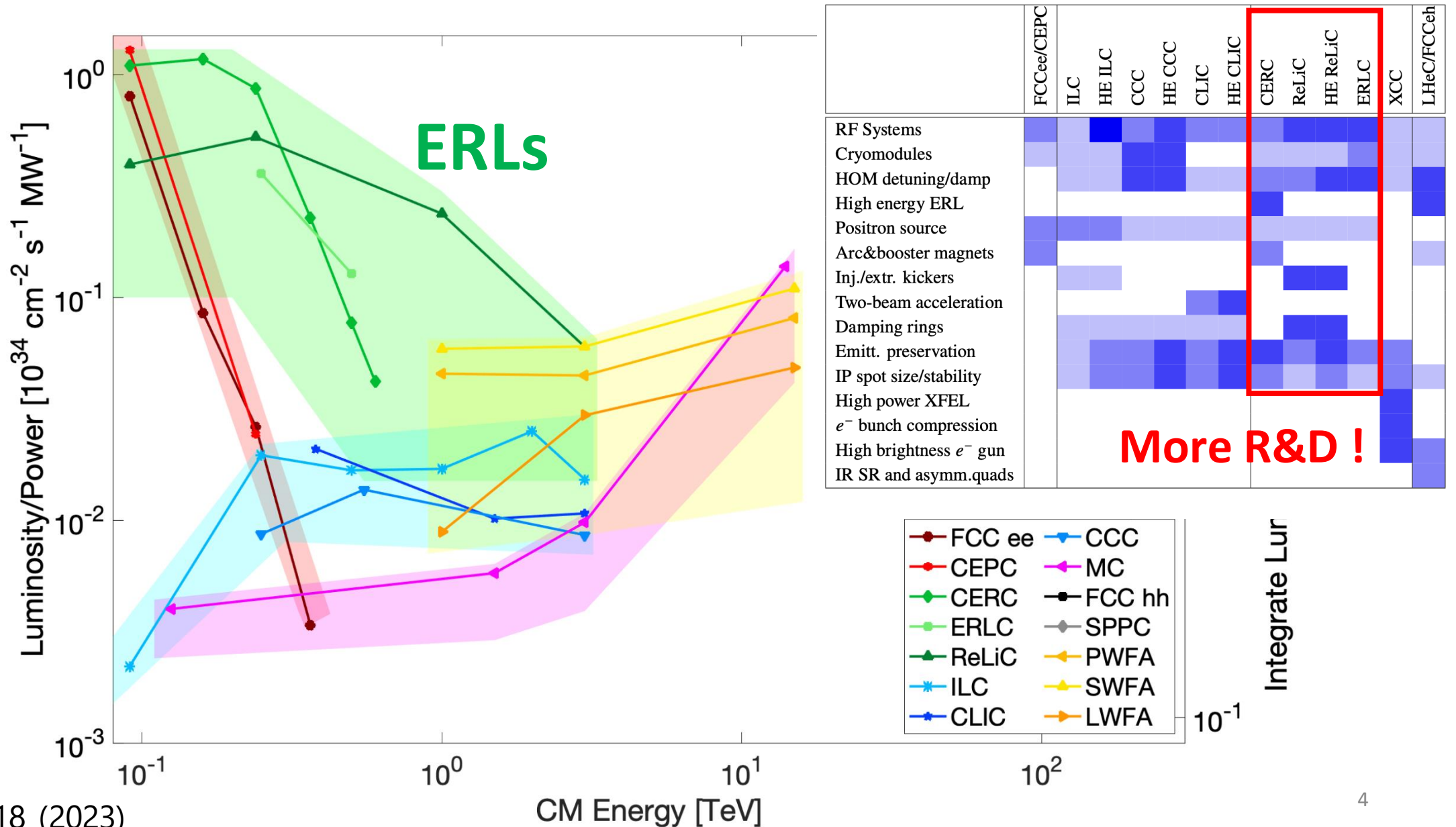
Energy Recovery Linac

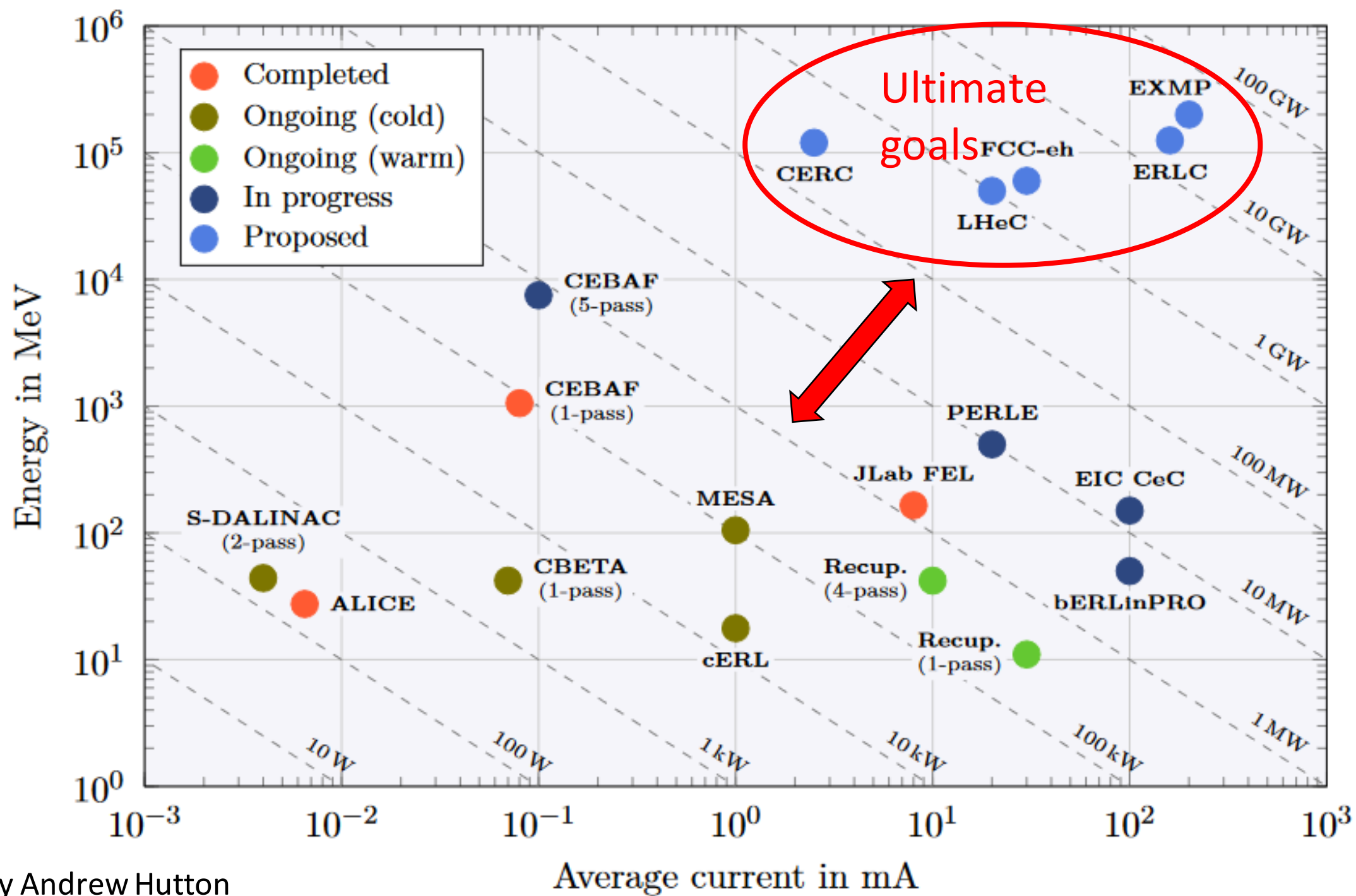


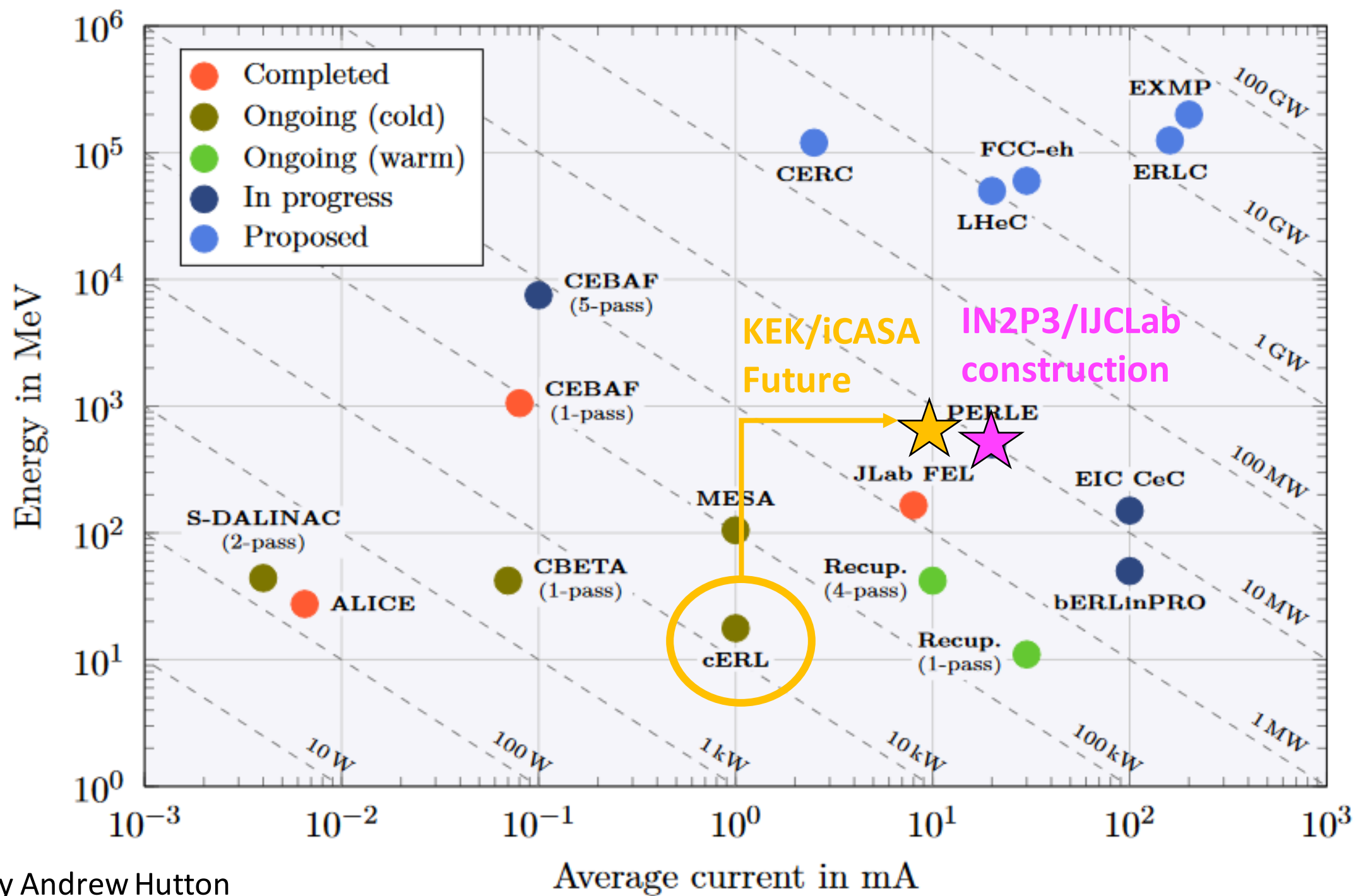
Applications

- Colliders
- FEL
- Nuclear physics

Example in colliders: case study in Snowmass







Status of Compact ERL (cERL) in KEK

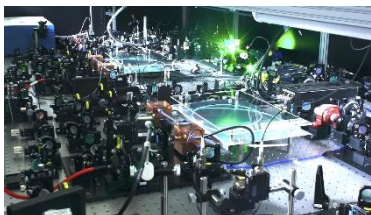
M. Akemoto *et al.*, Nucl. Instrum. Method A 877 p.197-219 (2018).

→ industrial applications

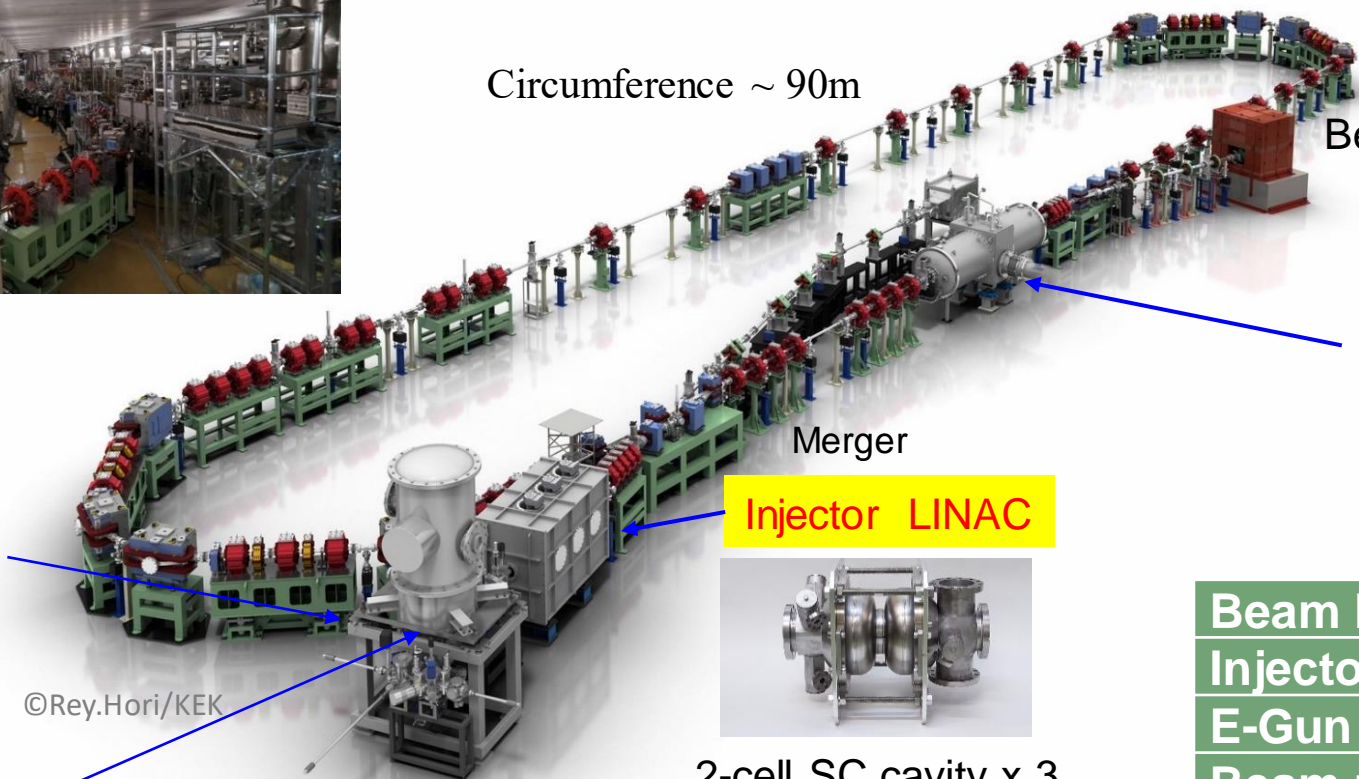


Compact ERL (cERL)

CW laser



Circumference ~ 90m



Beam Dump

Main LINAC

1.3 GHz 9-cell
 SC cavity x 2
 (8 MV/m)



Merger

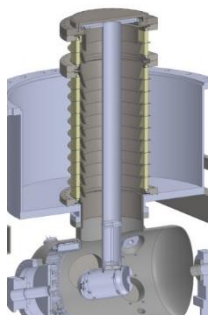
Injector LINAC



2-cell SC cavity x 3
 (7MV/m)

Operating parameters

Beam Energy	17.6 MeV
Injector Energy	3.0 – 5.0 MeV
E-Gun Energy	500 keV
Beam repetition	1.3 GHz
Average current	1 mA CW (max)
Bunch charge	60 pC/bunch (max)
Operation mode	CW or Burst



Photocathode DC gun

500kV DC Gun (highest DC voltage in the world)

©Rev.Hori/KEK



Towards Extreme-Ultraviolet (EUV)-FEL light source based on ERL

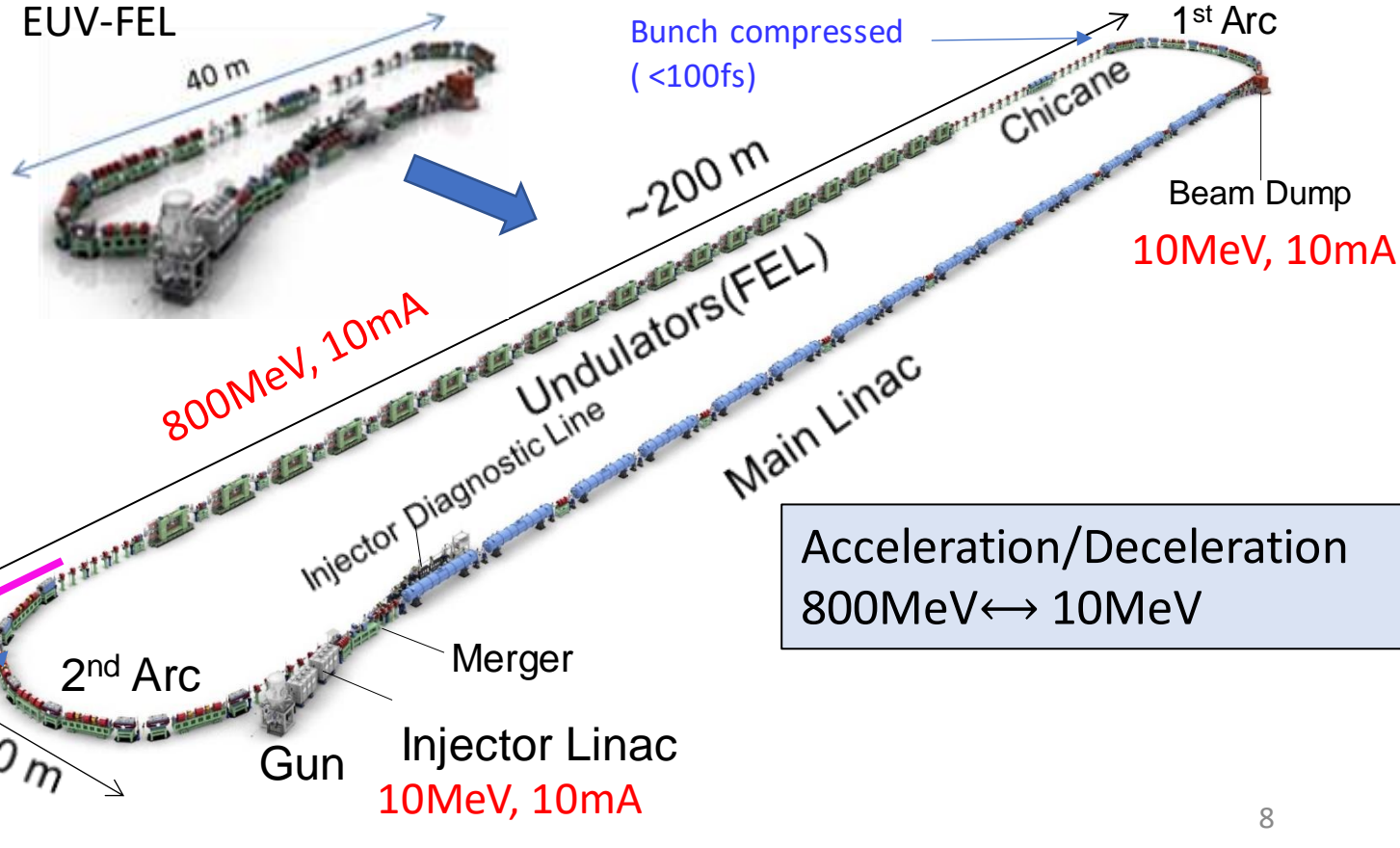
More than 10 mA Energy recovery and high brightness gun will be established in cERL beam operation with ERL-SASE-FEL.

10-kW class EUV sources are required for Next Generation Lithography (>> 250 W by Laser Produced Plasma)

→ ERL-FEL is the most promising option

- High EUV power (> 10 kW) with CW short pulses (SASE-EUV-FEL)
- Low electric power consumption (99% recycle) thanks to energy recovery

cERL as a prototype of EUV-FEL



Parameters	Design
Beam energy	800 MeV
Beam current	10 mA

10kW FEL

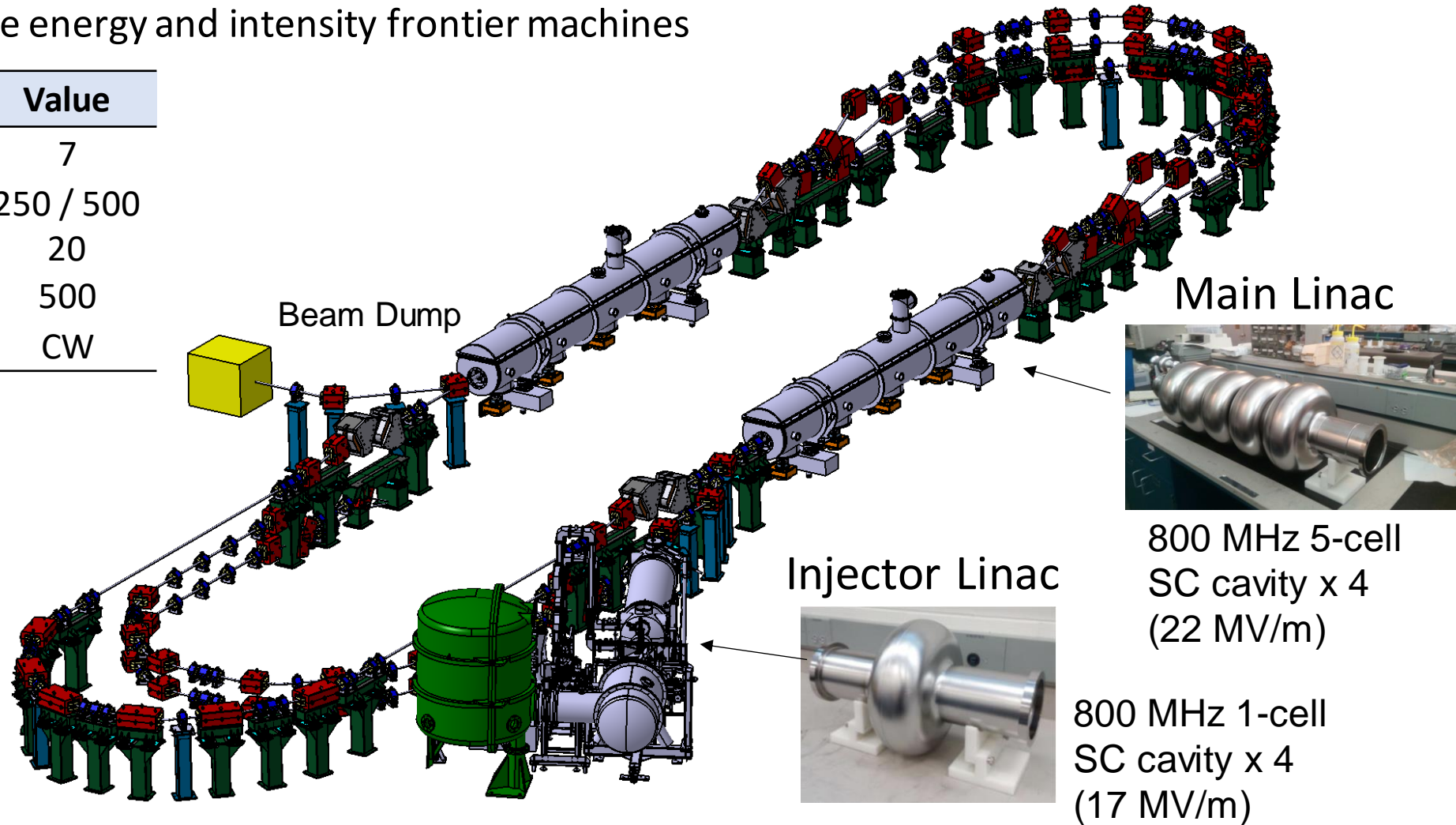
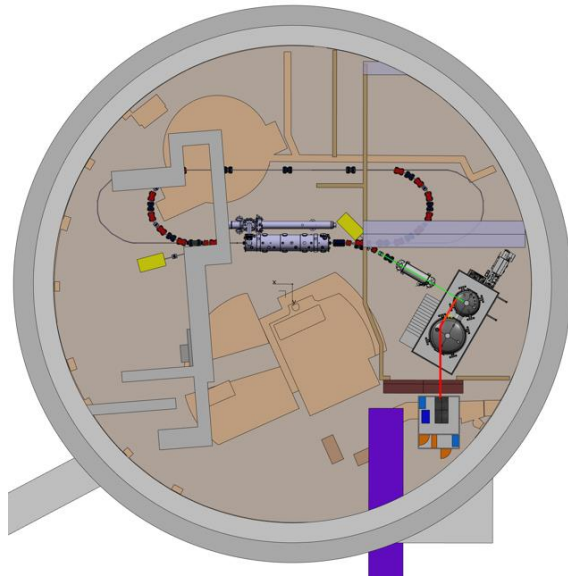
Acceleration/Deceleration
800MeV ↔ 10MeV



PERLE project at IN2P3/IJCLab

Ultimate goal of PERLE: first multi-turn ERL designed to operate at 10 MW (20 mA, 87→250→500 MeV)
→ A hub to explore a broad range of accelerator phenomena and to validate technical choices improving accelerators for future energy and intensity frontier machines

Target Parameter	Unit	Value
Injection energy	MeV	7
Electron beam energy	MeV	250 / 500
Average beam current	mA	20
Bunch charge	pC	500
Duty factor		CW





PERLE Timeline: phasing strategy

Prepare to Build phase (P2B): TDR and prototyping

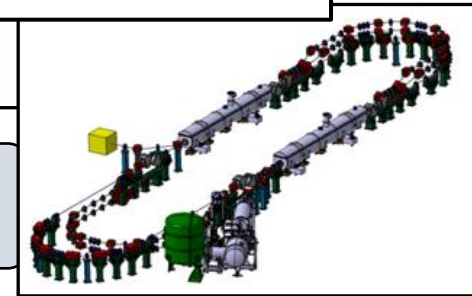
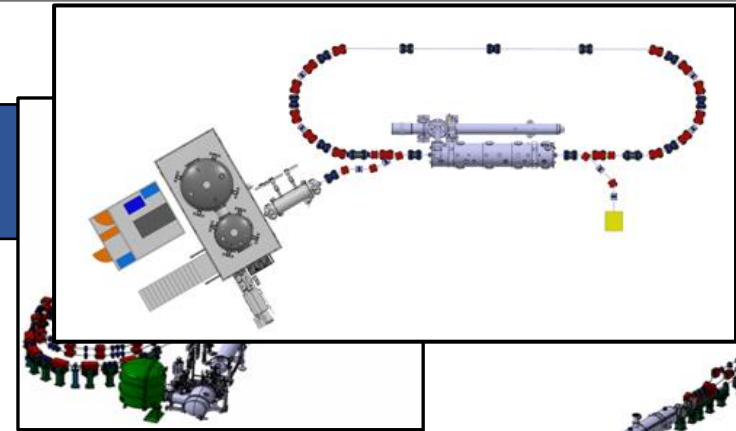
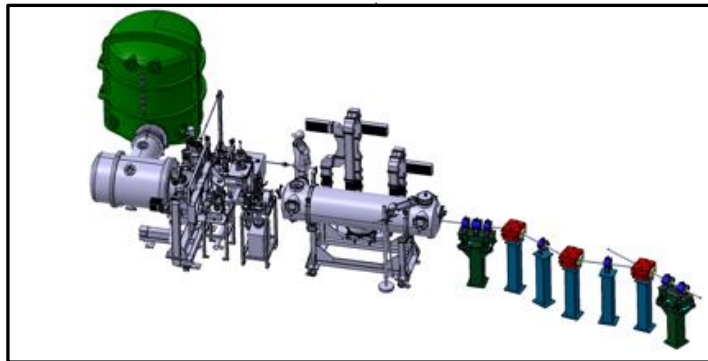
Installation phases

Phase 1: Injection line Installation

Phase 2: PERLE 250 MeV version

Phase 3: PERLE 500 MeV version

Possible Single turn ERL phase under evaluation → Phase 1 to be extended to 2028



2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

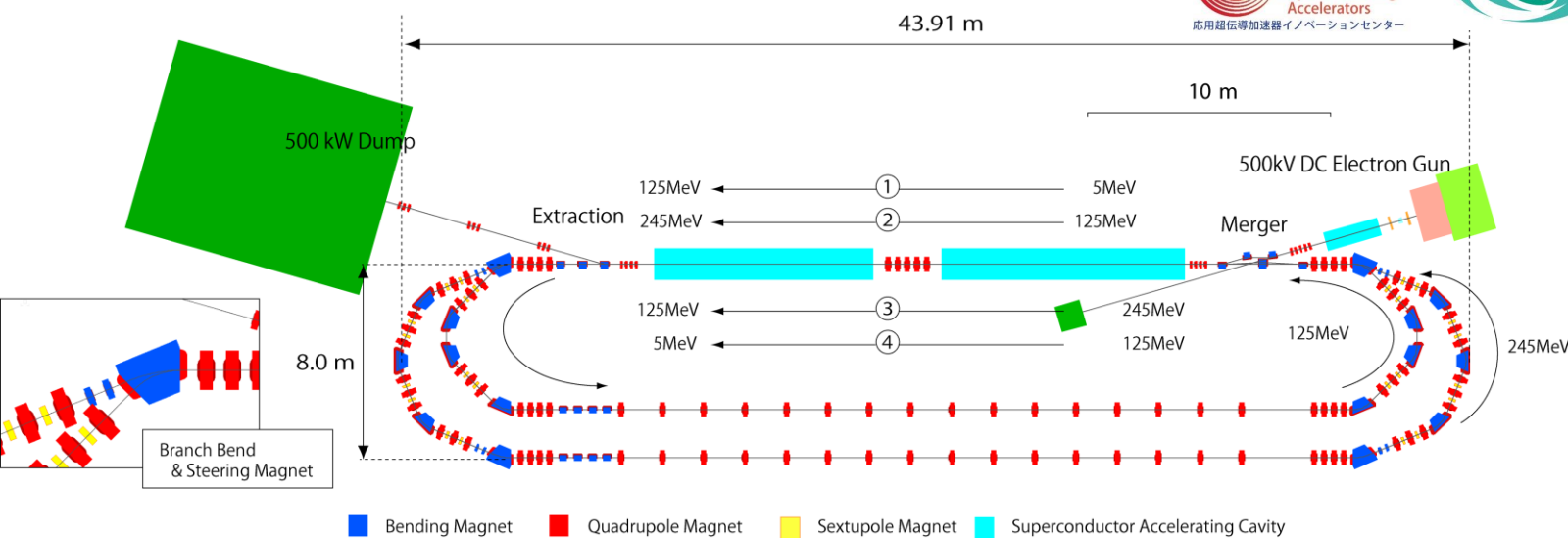




Common interest 1: multi-turn beam dynamics

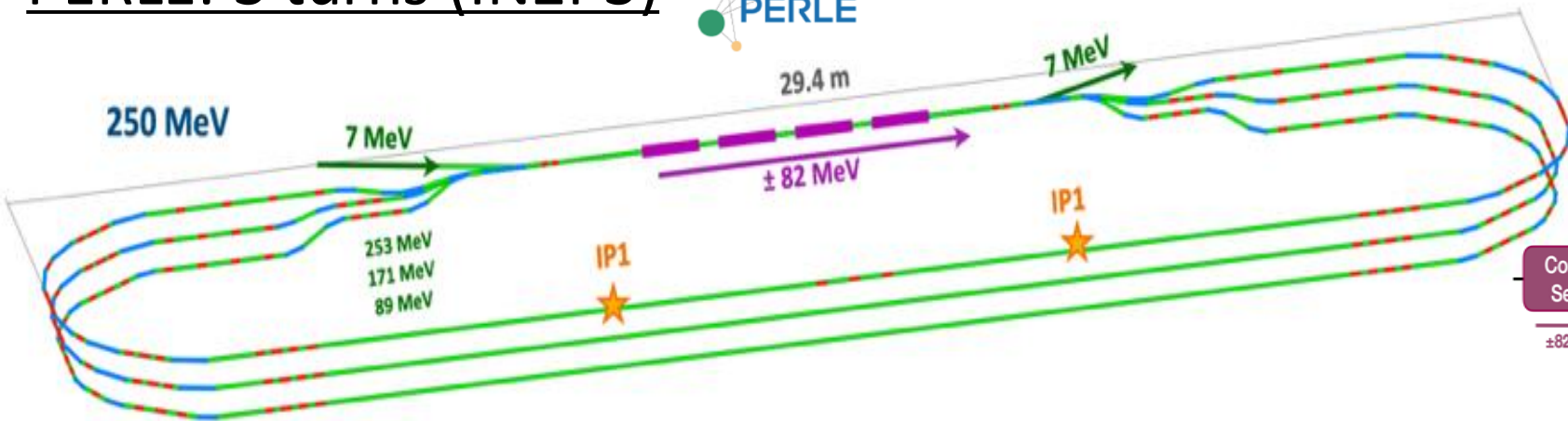


Double-loop cERL (KEK)

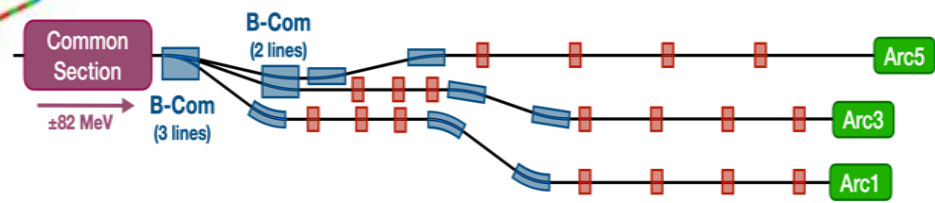


parameters	Unit	PERLE	cERL
Injection energy	MeV	7	5-10
beam energy	MeV	250	245
Normalised Emittance $\gamma\epsilon_{x,y}$	mm mrad	6	< 1
Bunch charge	pC	500	77
Bunch length	ps	10	1-3

PERLE: 3 turns (IN2P3)



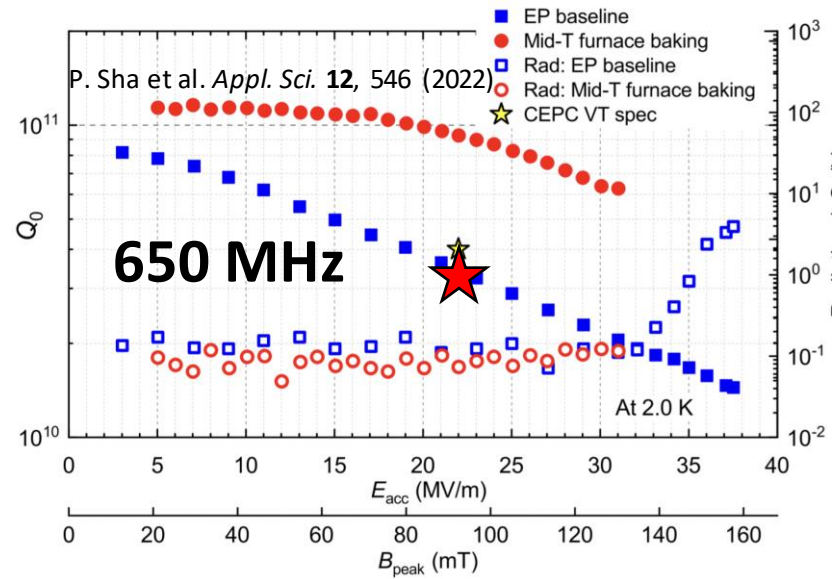
Clear technical synergy and complementarity for R&D



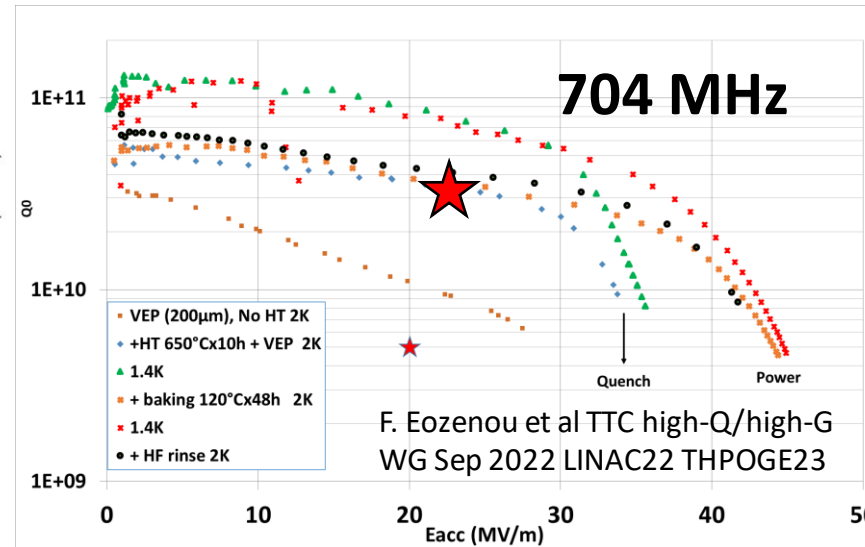


Common interest 2: high-Q/ high-G cavities

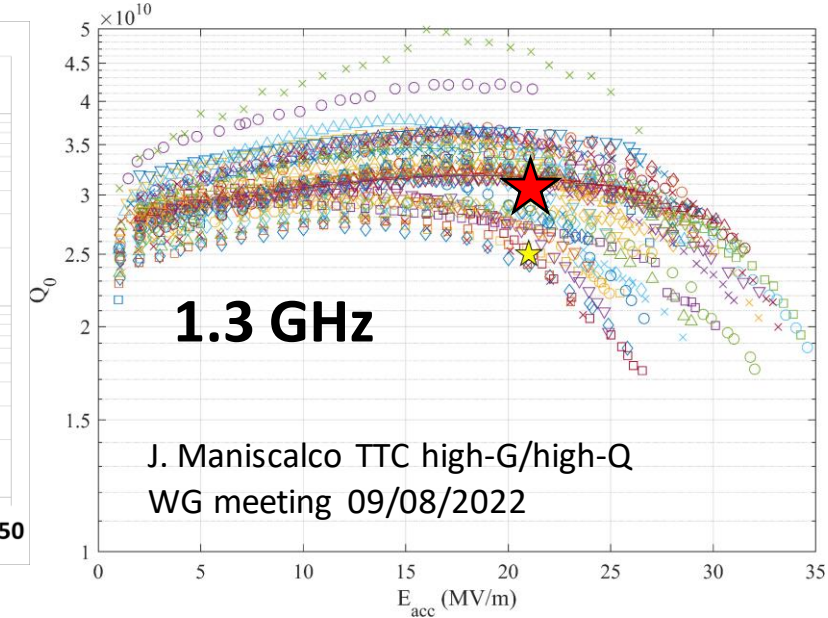
300C baking @ IHEP



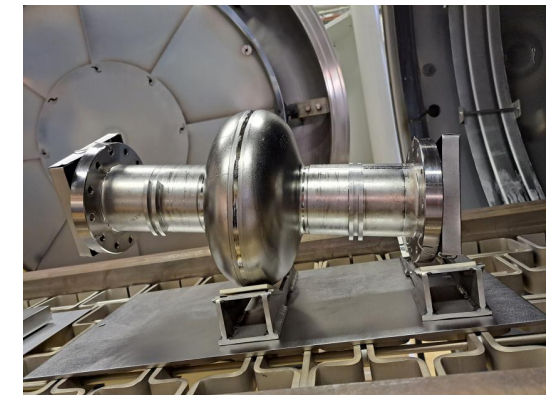
120C baking @ CEA-Saclay



2N0 doping at 800C @ LCLSII

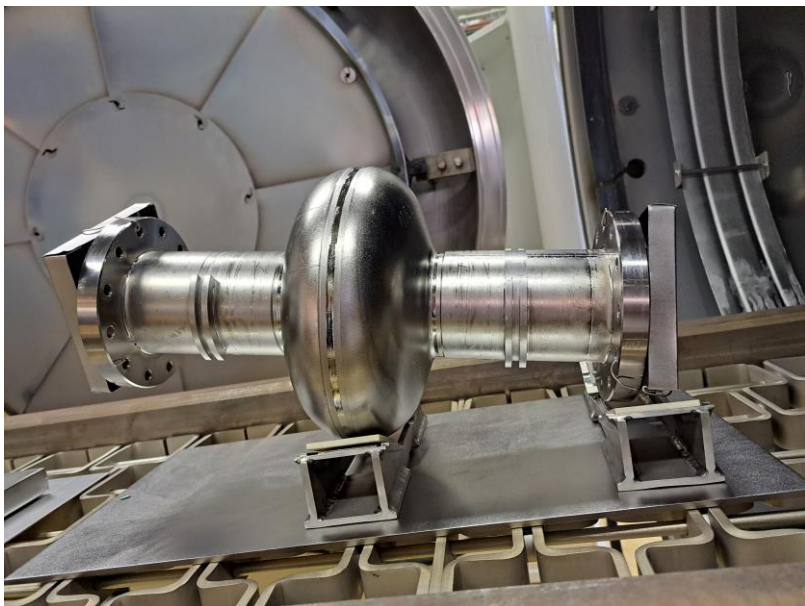


- 300C baking seems like the best option for PERLE
 - 120C or 2-step baking for higher gradient
 - General interest in SRF collaboration between KEK and IJCLab
- Compare results in KEK, cold test, etc

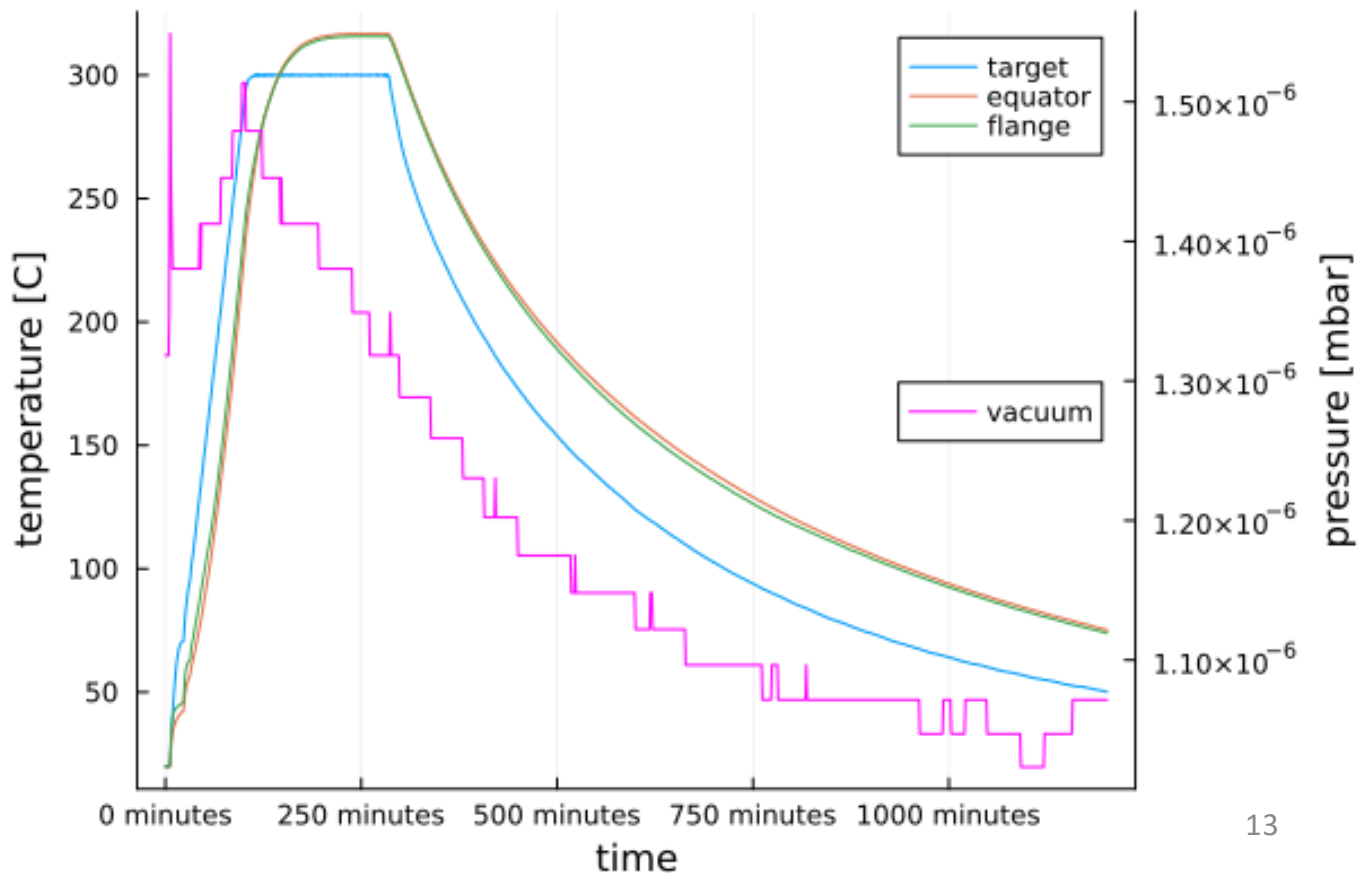


New

300C baking in IN2P3/IJCLab (April 2024)



- Vacuum furnace originally used for 600C annealing of ESS spoke cavities
- New experiments with DESY 1.3 GHz cavities
- Compare results in KEK, cold test, etc





ERL 2024

69th ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshop
on Energy Recovery Linacs



September 24–27, 2024
at Kobayashi Hall
in High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK)

- Extended stay in KEK to join cERL operation after the workshop
- Co-funding

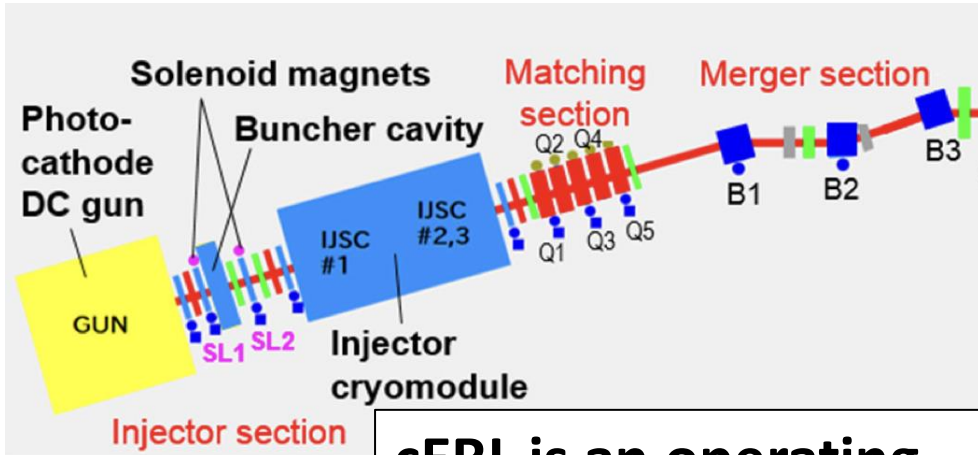


EAJADE
Europe-America-Japan Accelerator
Development Exchange Programme

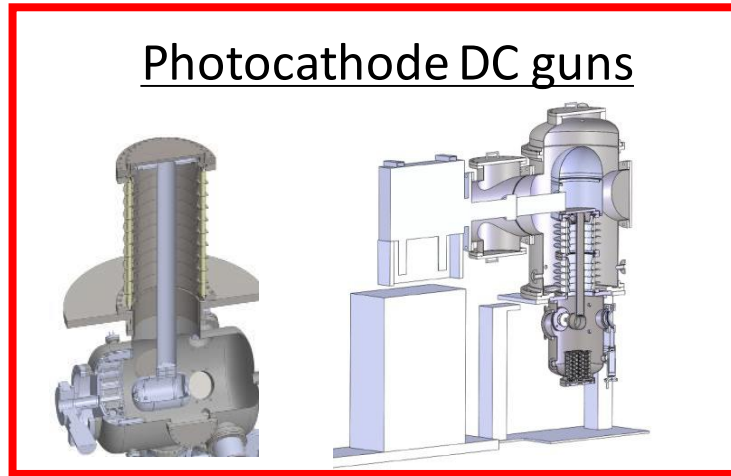


Plan of 2024: from KEK/iCASA to IN2P3/IJCLab

cERL Injector in *operation*



cERL is an operating machine in KEK



Photocathode DC guns

- Practical experiences
- Lessons learned

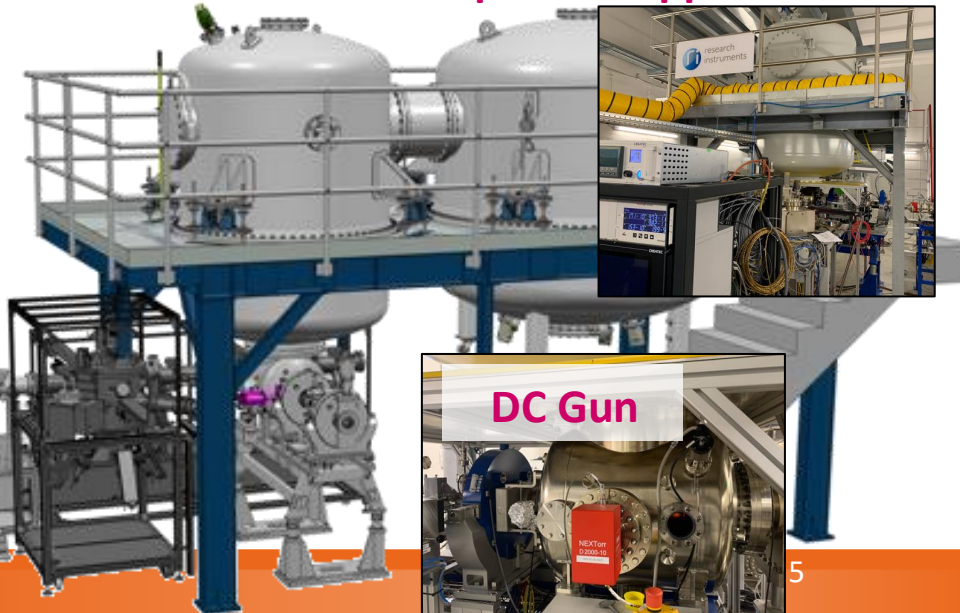


PERLE injector under construction

HV tanks with HV columns & power supplies



Photocathode Production Facility



DC Gun



Conclusions

- Energy Recovery Linac is one of the possible options for future accelerator
 - Efficiency → improved sustainability
 - Still a lot of R&D subjects are lying in front of us
- KEK/iCASA and IN2P3/IJCLab are planning to develop next generation ERL
- Very strong technical synergy
 - KEK has developed and operated cERL as well as future projects (higher energy)
 - IJCLab is building PERLE
- Collaborations in beam dynamics and superconducting cavities
 - Multi-turn beam dynamics
 - High-Q/high-G bulk niobium cavities
- Sharing practical experiences
 - KEK → practical tips for photocathode DC gun, under construction at IJCLab
- ERL workshop in KEK in Sep 2024
 - Extended stay to join cERL operation

backup

Collaboration IJCLab-LPSC & RI GmbH

Within a Collaboration Agreement for photoinjector R&D between IJCLab (IN2P3) and Research Instruments GmbH (RI), Hardware of lighthouse project (terminated) transferred to IJCLab for PERLE. The gun was commissioned and tested at high rep rate, at a limited bunch charge. It includes:



A DC Gun, Cornell design (400 pC, 50 MHz demonstrated), fully equipped (all pumps) in load-lock version



HV power supply suited for high bunch charge (designed for 40 mA, 450 kV)



A Photocathode Preparation Facility (PPF)