

# The MESA Energy-recovery LINAC

**-new possibilities for accelerator-based experiments at low energies**

GSI accelerator seminar November, 19, 2020

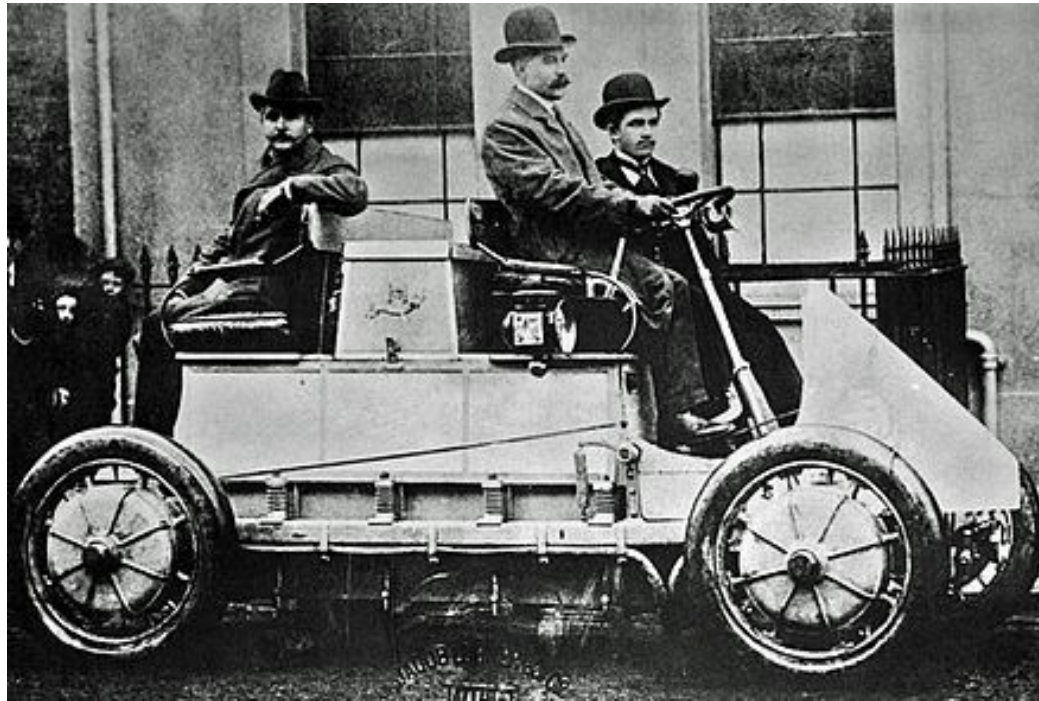
by Kurt Aulenbacher

## The ERL – not a new idea

1960's: Maury Tigner proposes to recuperate the kinetic energy of an beam to operate colliders....

...Concept similar to hybrid car recuperation system

- very few ERL's have been realized so far - why?

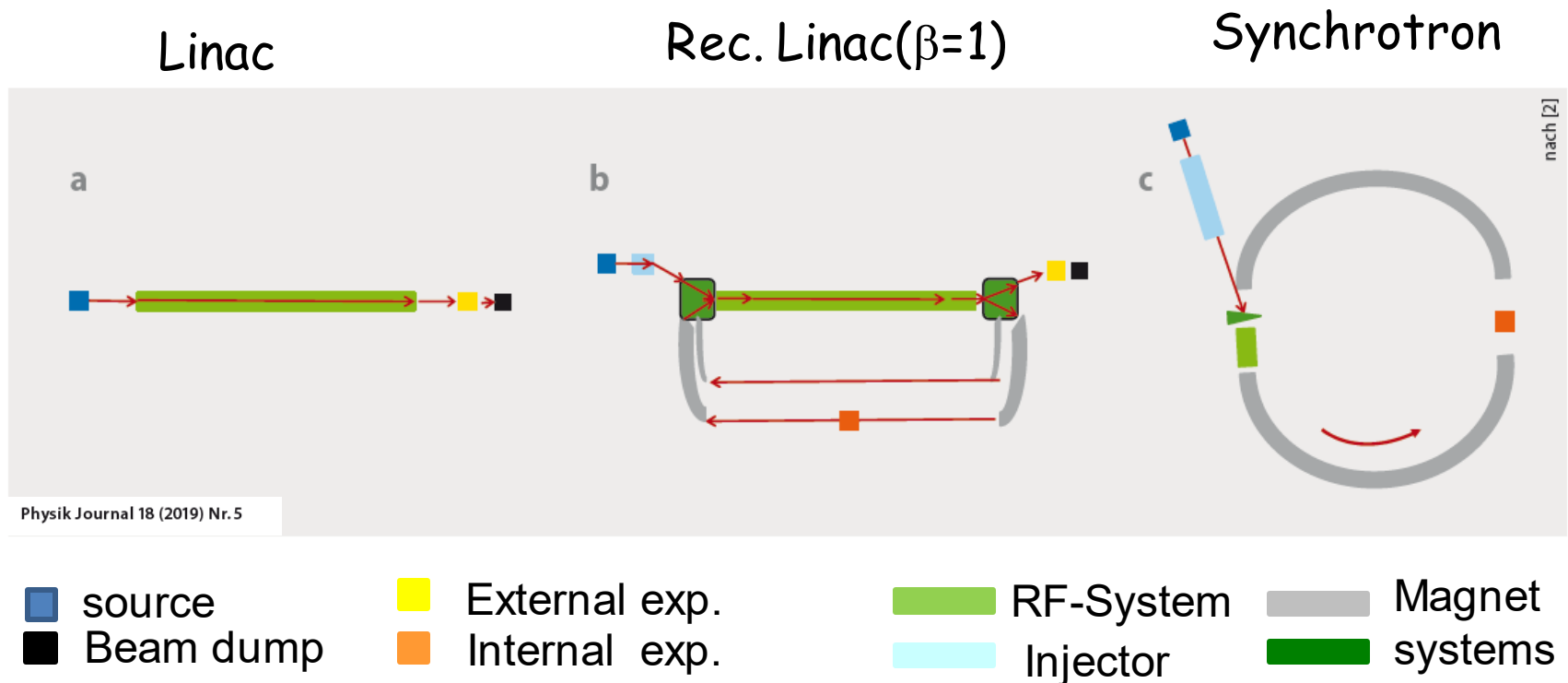


wikipedia

AD 1900: C. Lohner/ F. Porsche: Hybrid electric car:  
(look at the all wheel drive!): But - commercial failure!

→ Progress and the appearance of new requirements may change the issue!

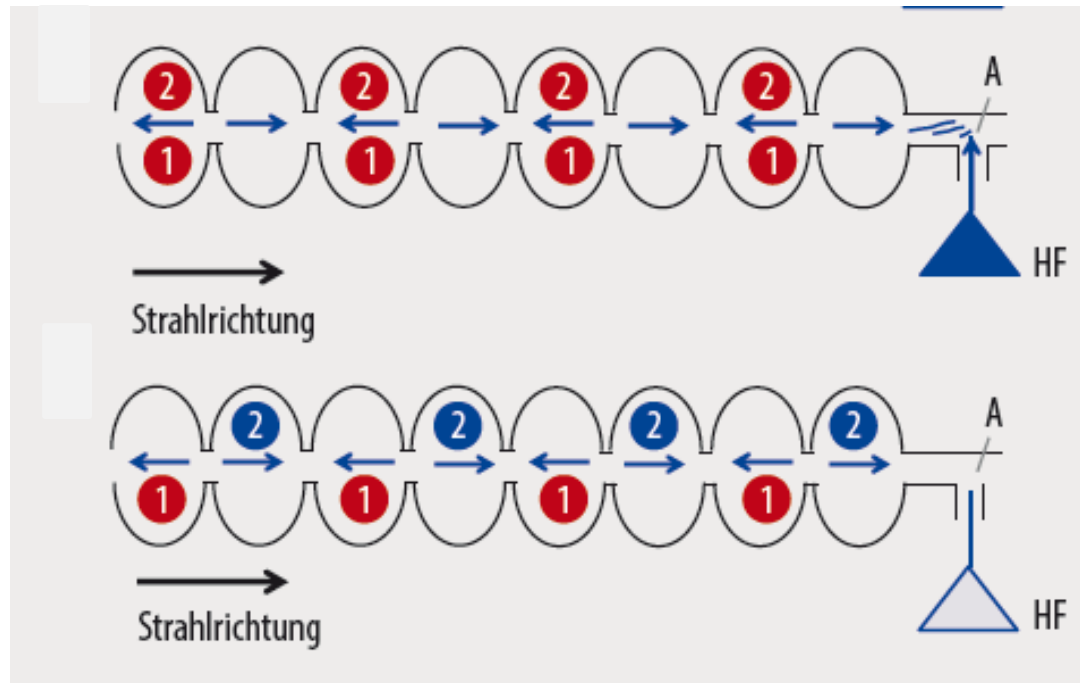
# Experiments at RF-accelerators



The synchrotron is cost/energy efficient, the linac experiment is easier:  
Combine both advantages by using an ERL:

- High luminosity at low costs of RF-system
- Stationary beam conditions, low emittance, no beam cooling required

# Recirculating accelerators and ERL's

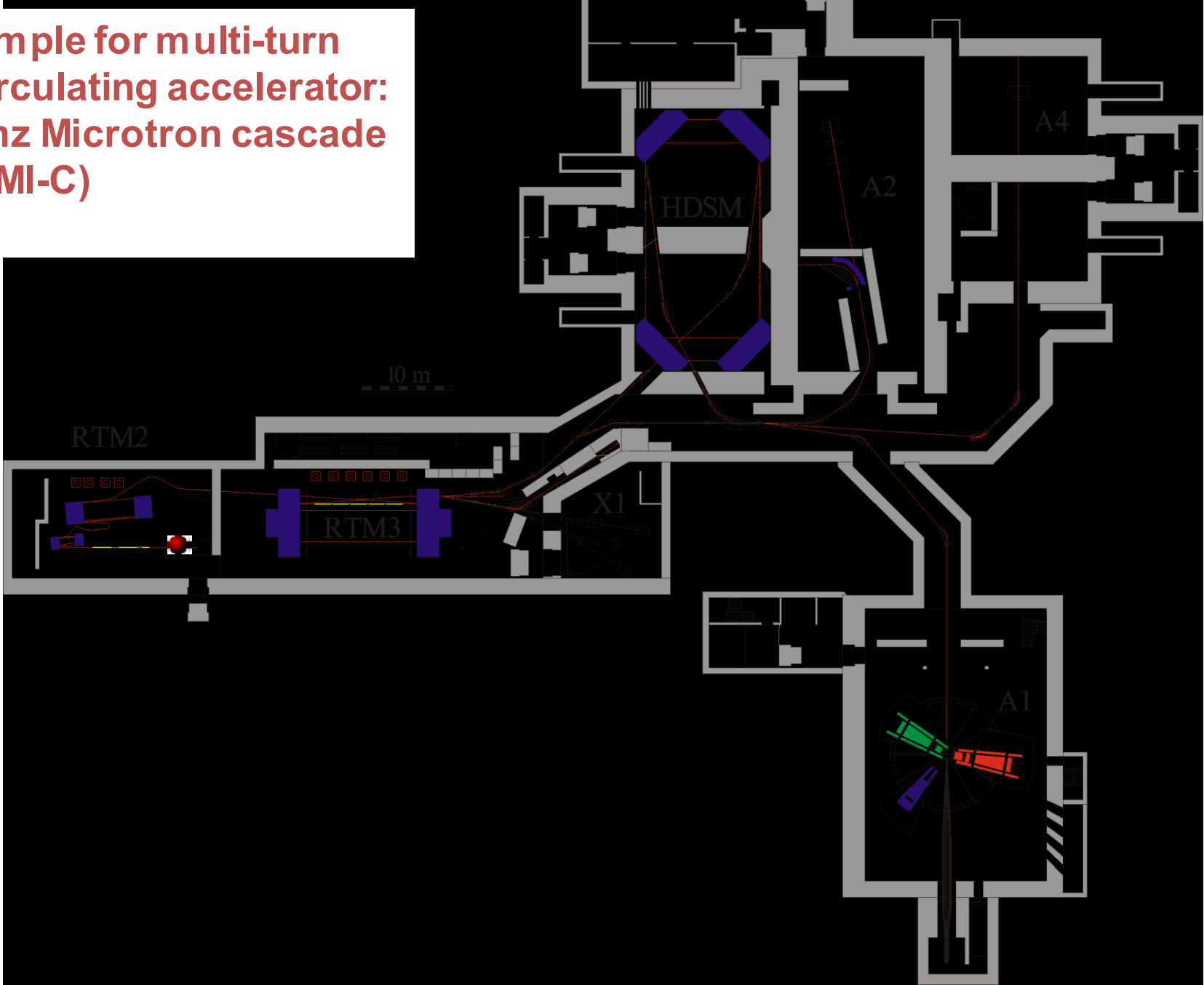


upper picture: „Conventional one turn recirculating linac“:  
particles are accelerated twice

lower picture: „One turn ERL“ only one acceleration takes place  
particles are decelerated in second pass.

– ideally, there is no beam loading

Example for multi-turn  
recirculating accelerator:  
Mainz Microtron cascade  
(MAMI-C)



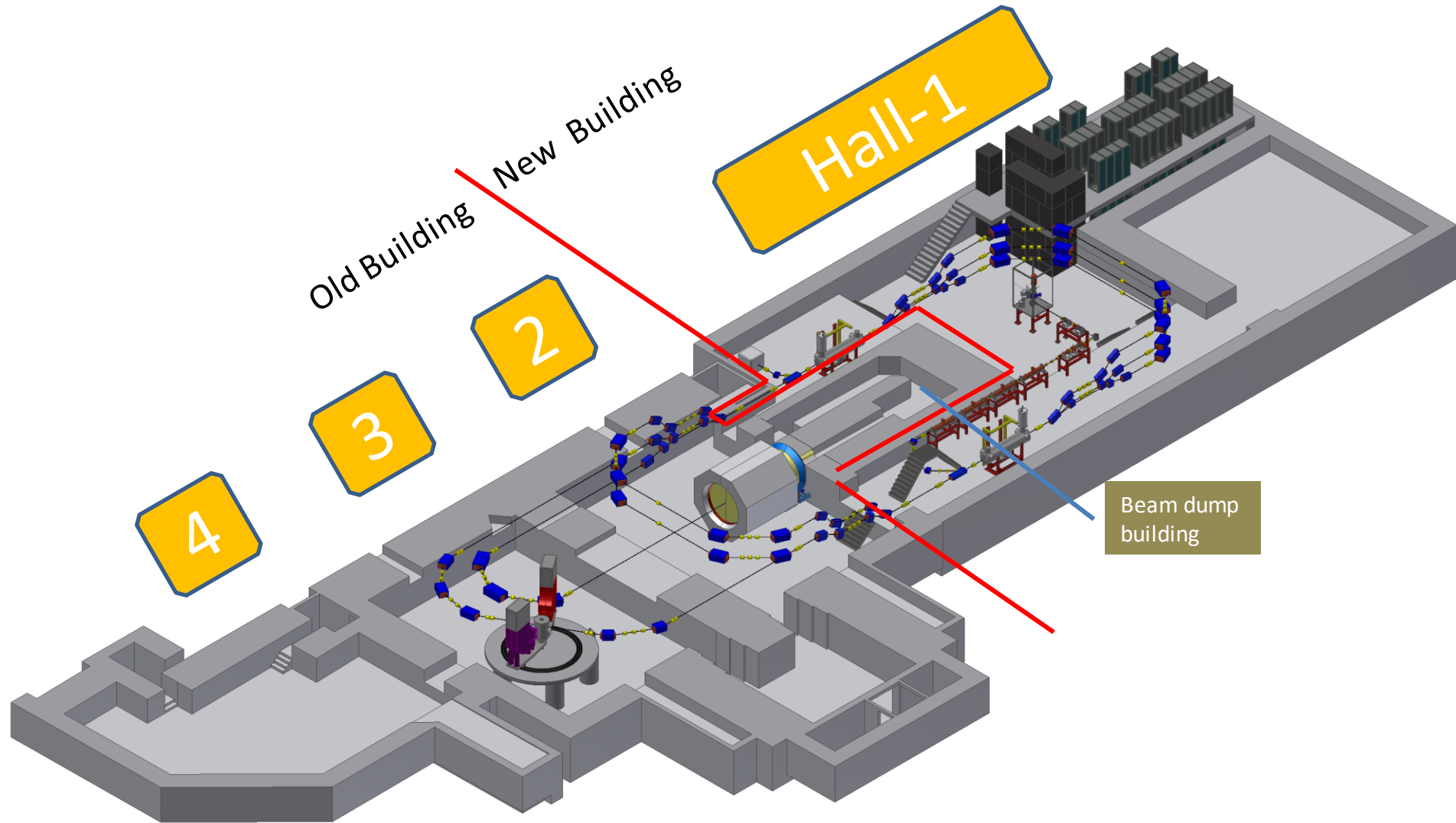
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# New project: MESA

(Mainz Energy-recovering  
Superconducting Accelerator)



# Extension Building “CFP-1” (Hall-1)





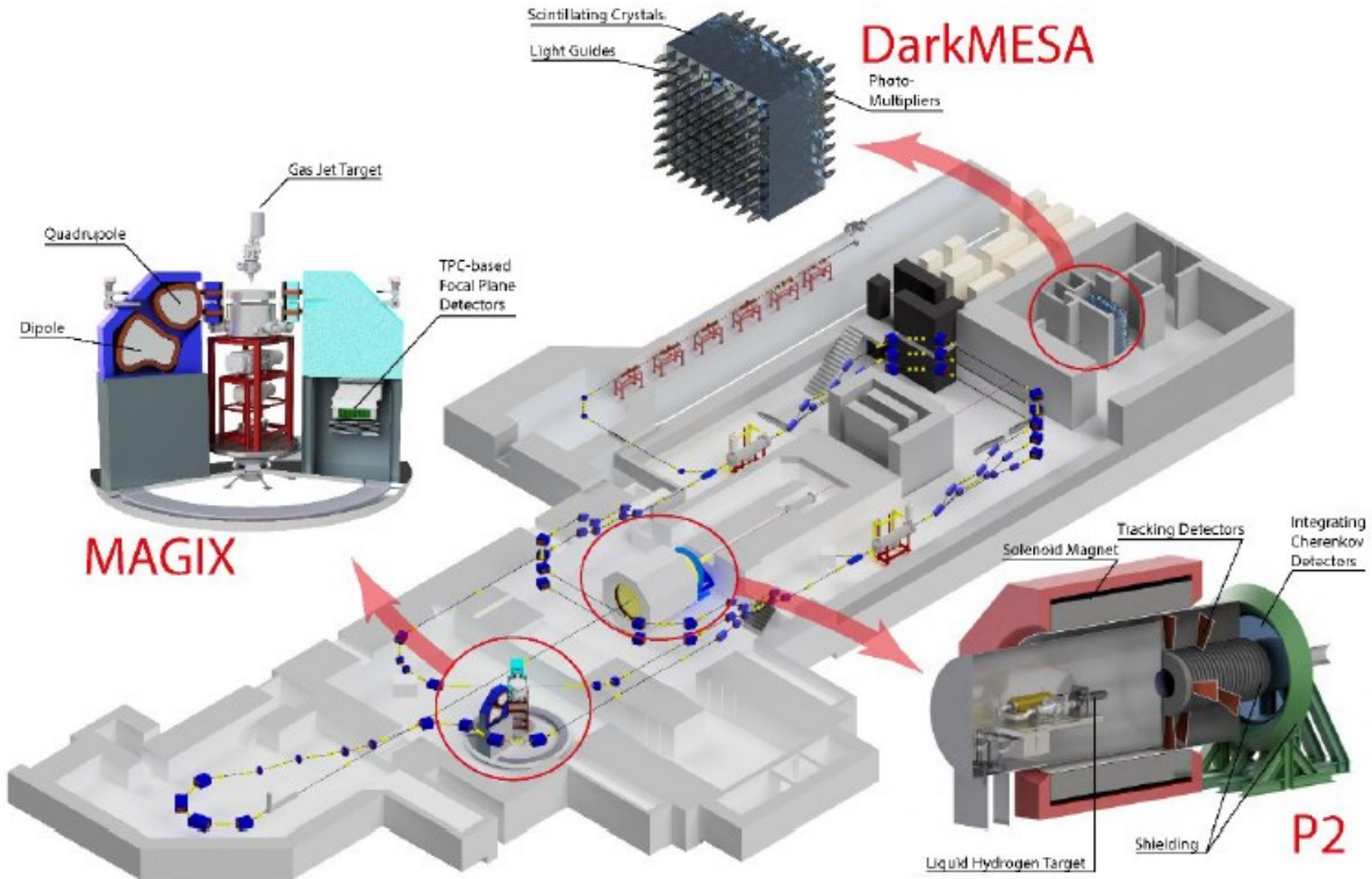
# Building status November 2020



Occupation readiness planned for November 2021



# MESA Experiments

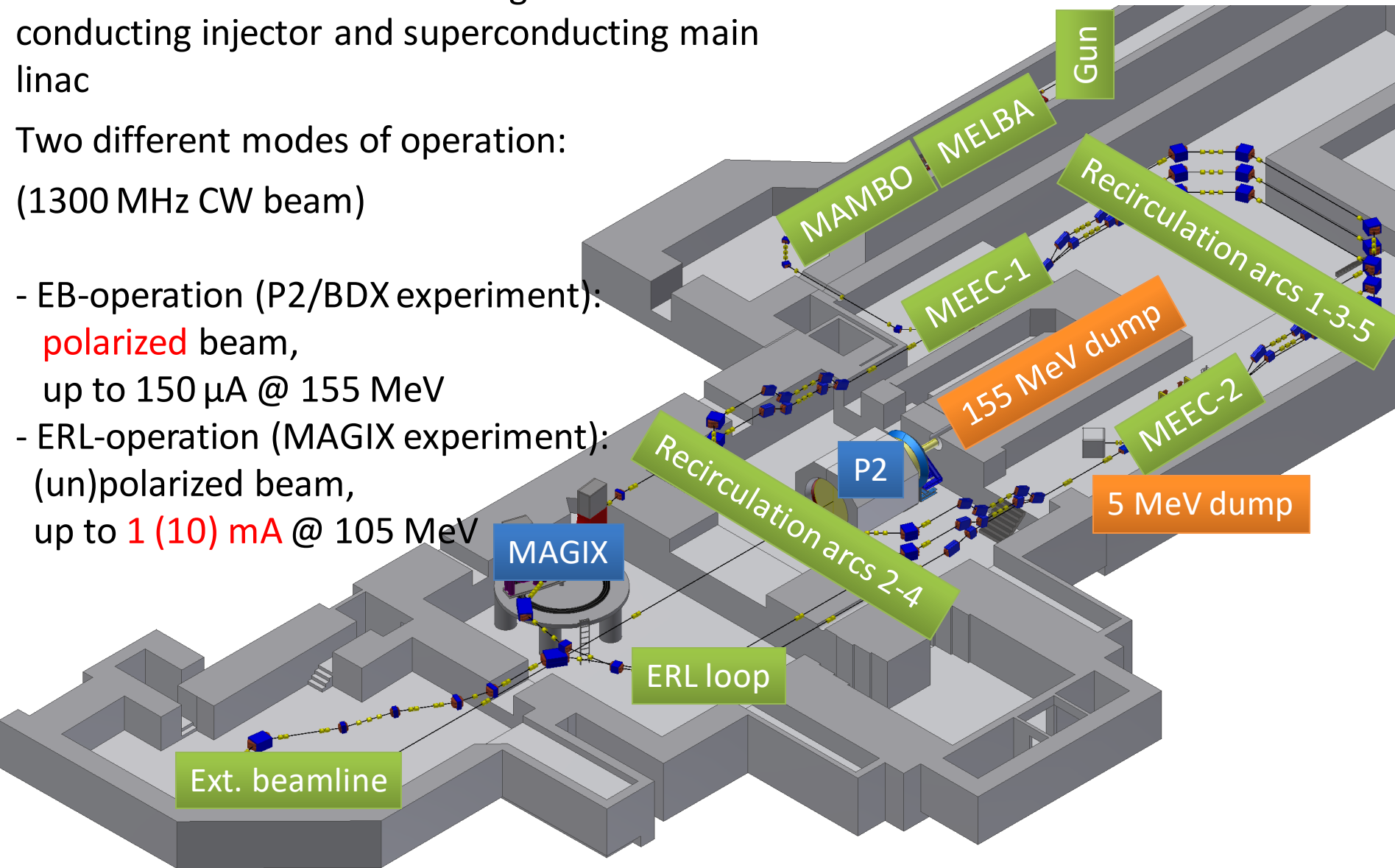


# MESA Accelerator Layout

Double sided recirculation design with normal-conducting injector and superconducting main linac

Two different modes of operation:  
(1300 MHz CW beam)

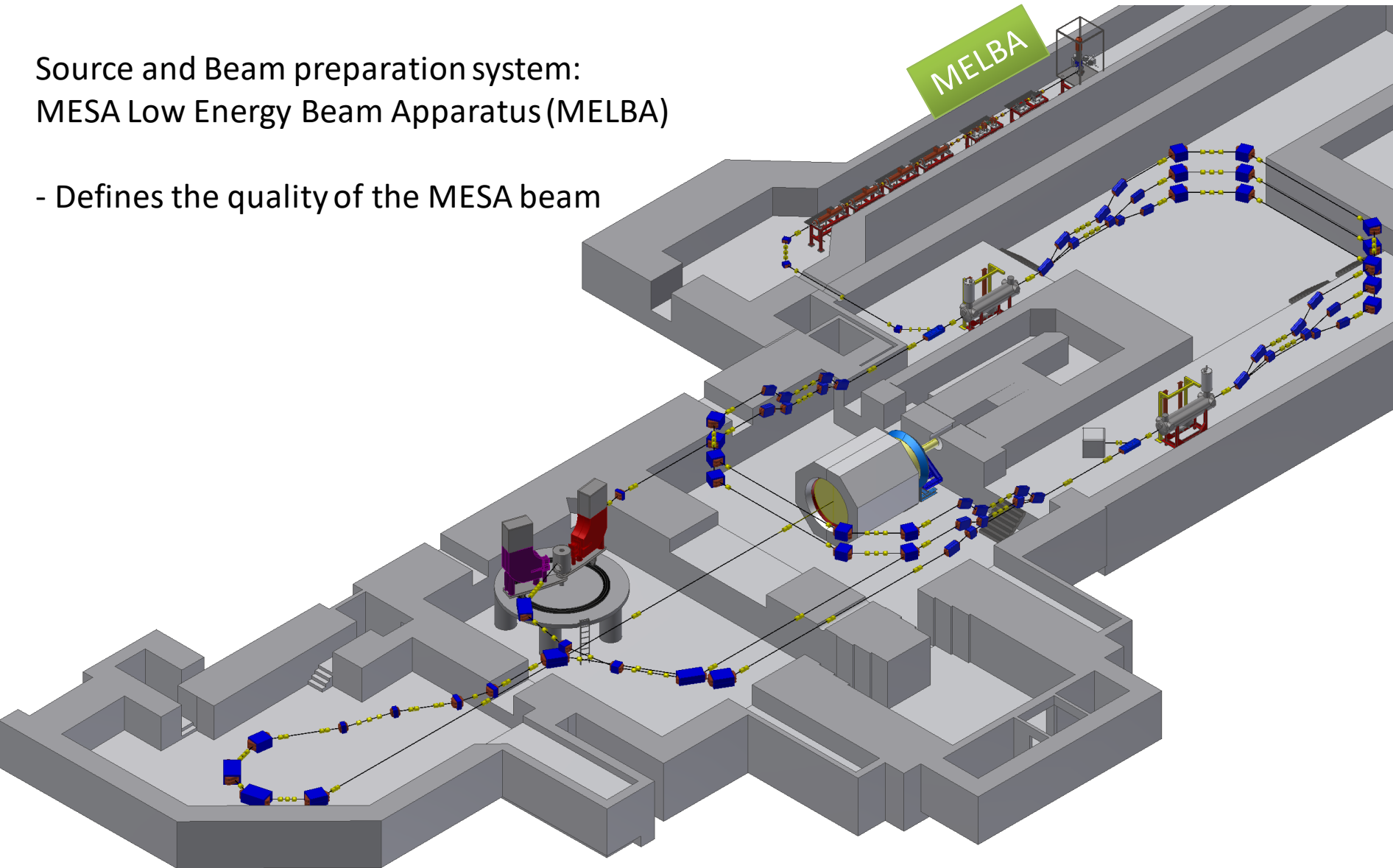
- EB-operation (P2/BDX experiment):  
polarized beam,  
up to 150  $\mu\text{A}$  @ 155 MeV
- ERL-operation (MAGIX experiment):  
(un)polarized beam,  
up to 1 (10) mA @ 105 MeV



# MESA Accelerator Layout

Source and Beam preparation system:  
MESA Low Energy Beam Apparatus (MELBA)

- Defines the quality of the MESA beam



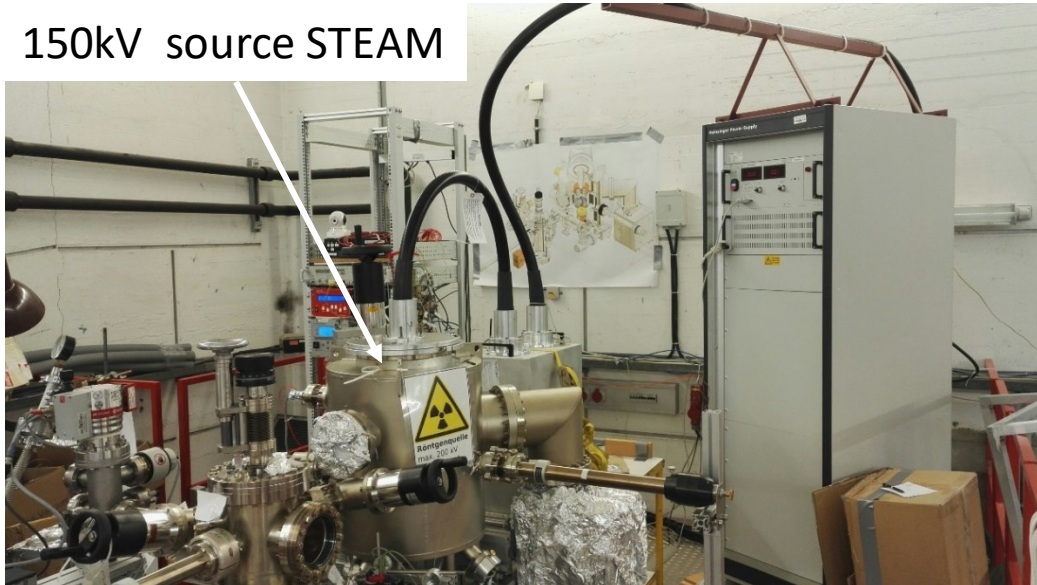


# Source/beam preparation (MELBA) until July 2019

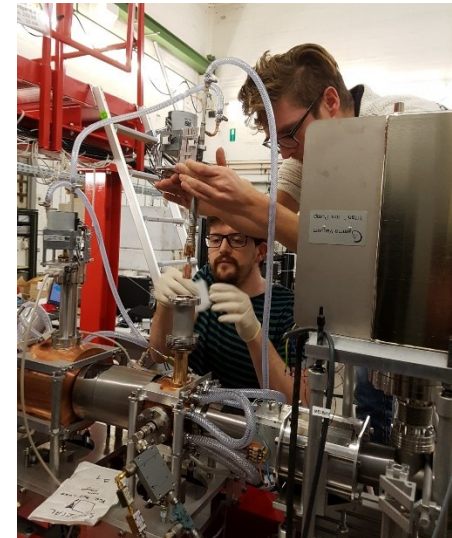
- Operation with up to 100keV beam and up to 10mA beam current (>150kV possible, but not required)
- 4 PhD theses finished within this subproject
- MELBA was dis-assembled and put in storage due to start of hall renovation for MESA



150kV source STEAM



Buncher cavity assembly

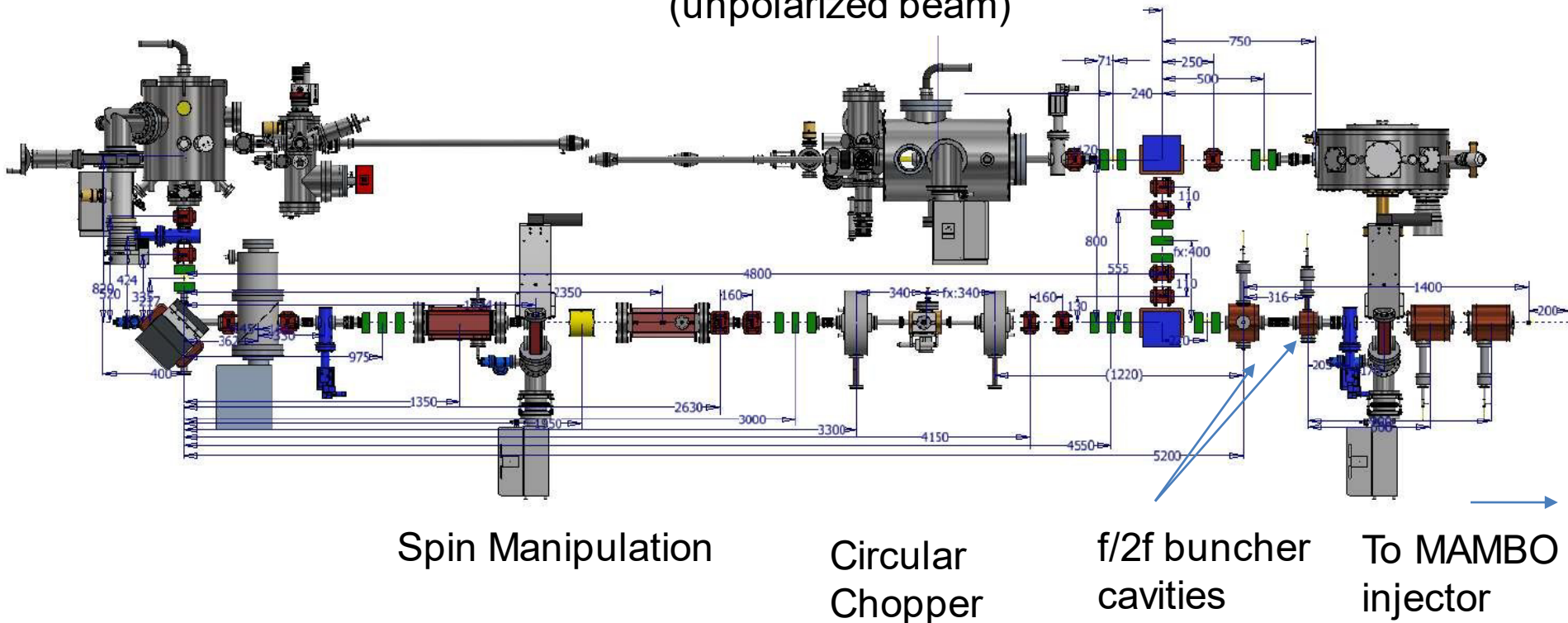


## Source/beam preparation (MELBA) comissioning in 2021

Photosource „STEAM“  
(polarized beam)

High bunch charge/beam  
current source  
(unpolarized beam)

## Double scattering Mott polarimeter

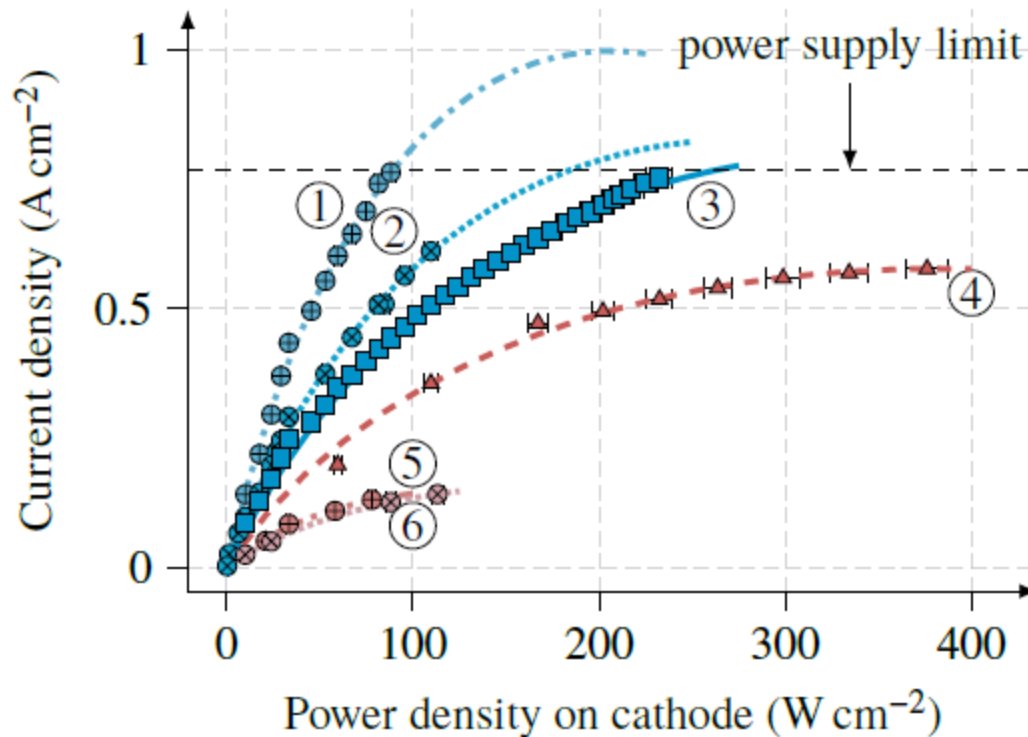


# 10mA „spin-polarized mode“ beam with source „STEAM“

## Surface charge limit effect in NEA photocathodes!

S. Friederich et al. IPAC 2019 doi:10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2019-TUPTS011

Fits according to model by G.A. Mulhollan et al. / Physics Letters A 282 (2001) 309–318



No.	$QE_0$
①	2.40 ‰
②	1.55 ‰
③	1.15 ‰
④	0.85 ‰
⑤	0.50 ‰
⑥	0.39 ‰

PhD thesis Simon Friederich

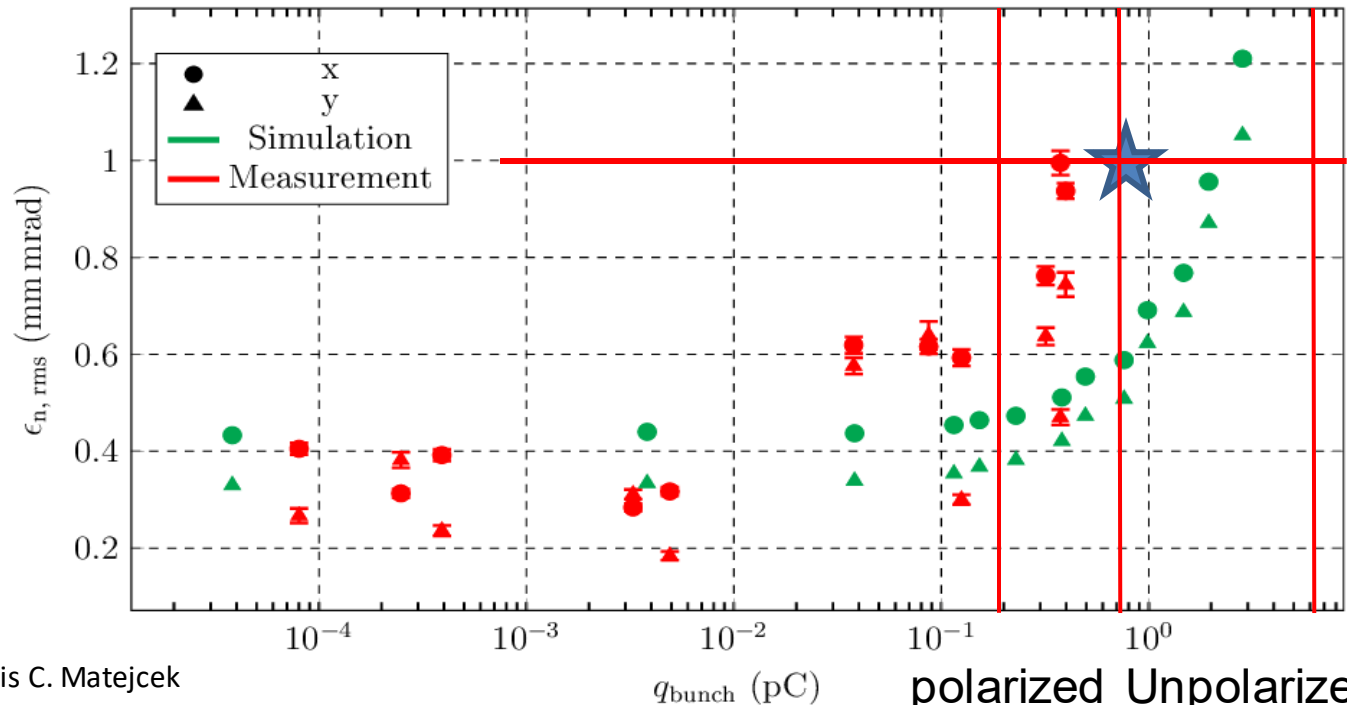
steady state-current measurements with the MESA-source  
at 2.5MV/m, 500 $\mu\text{s}$  long pulses, doping level  $1\text{--}2 \cdot 10^{19}$

For practical purposes it is obviously important **to avoid reduction of q.e.**



# MELBA result - spin polarized beam after beam preparation system

Unpolarized  
(MESA-2)



PhD thesis C. Matejcek

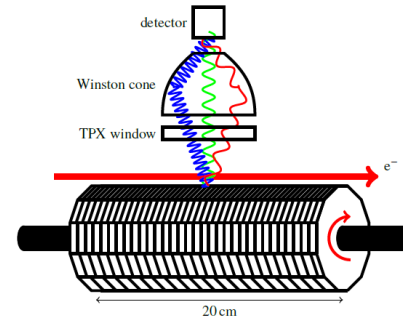
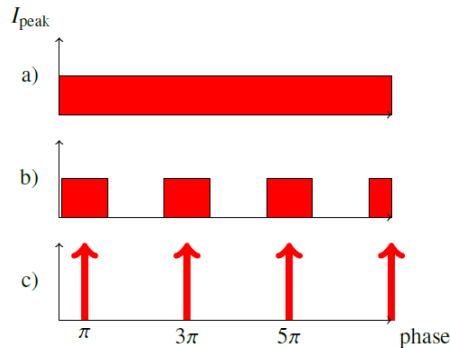
Figure 0.1

See also proceedings IPAC 2019 CH. Matejcek et al. doi:10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2019-TUPGW028

MELBA with STEAM: Specs for polarized beam achieved/falls a little short of stage-1 goal for unpolarized beam

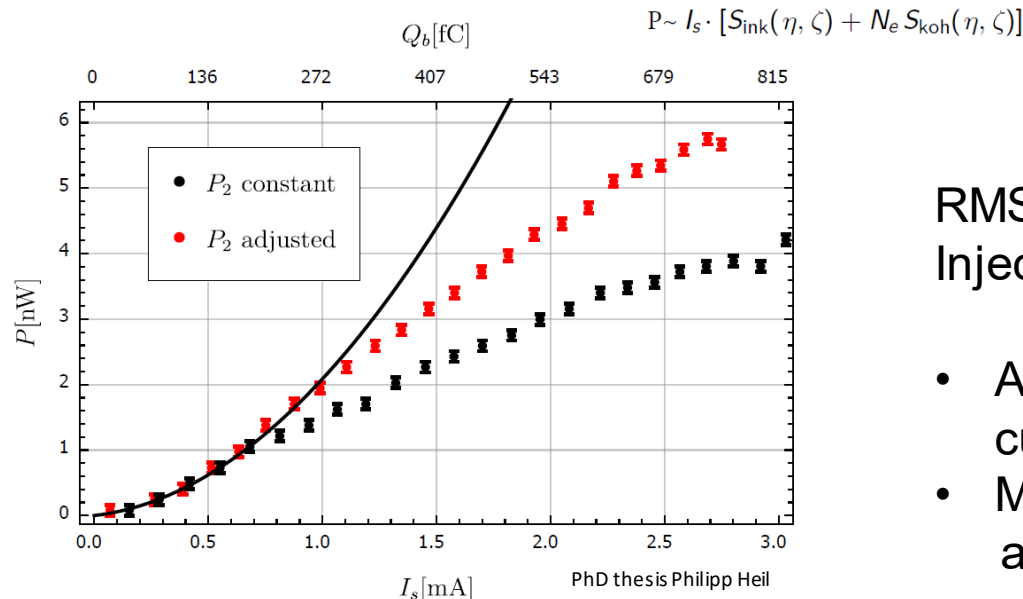
Deviation to simulation is attributed to sextupoles of correctors and large excitations because of insufficient magnetic shielding.

# Non interfering bunch length measurement at buncher focus by coherent Smith Purcell radiation - controlling function of harmonic buncher



P. Heil et al. Proceedings IPAC 18  
doi:10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2018-THPMF062

SPR power  $P$  for different beam currents with adjusted second harmonic buncher.



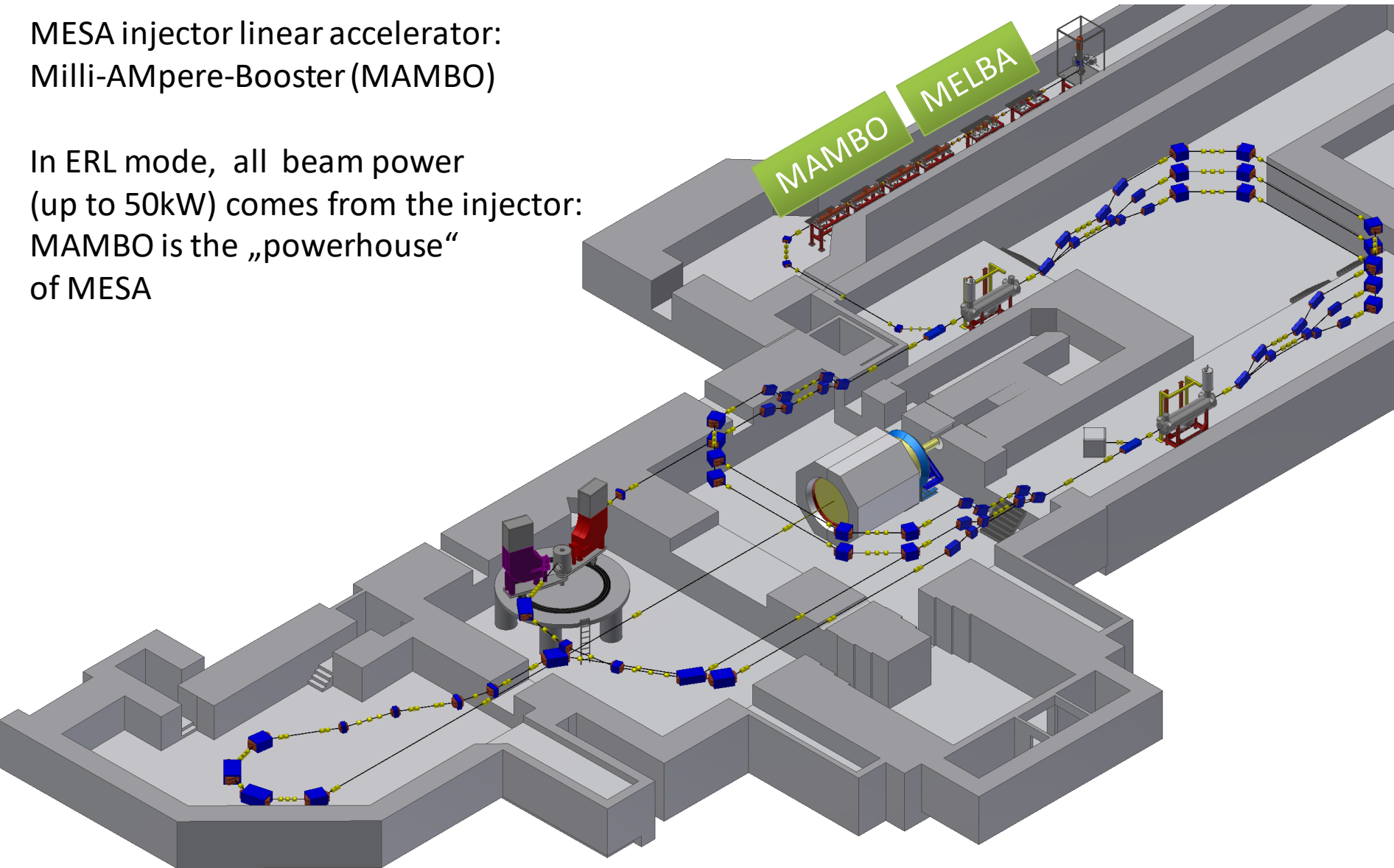
RMS 4ps is required for Injection in MAMBO...

- Achievable for beam currents of a few mA
- Minimum bunch length at lower charge <1ps.

# MESA Accelerator Layout

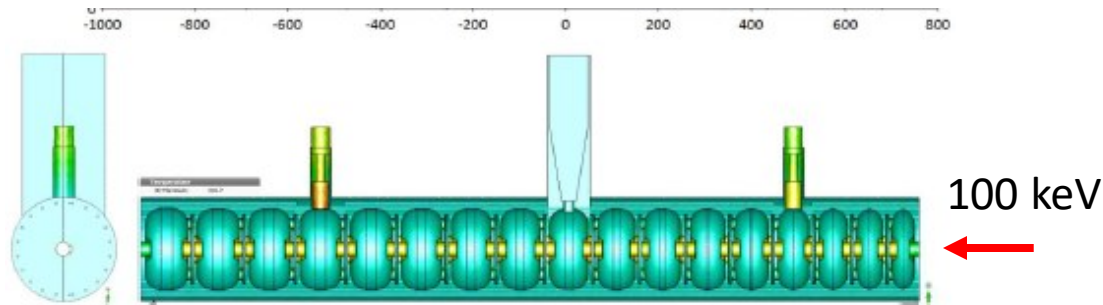
MESA injector linear accelerator:  
Milli-AMpere-Booster (MAMBO)

In ERL mode, all beam power  
(up to 50kW) comes from the injector:  
MAMBO is the „powerhouse“  
of MESA

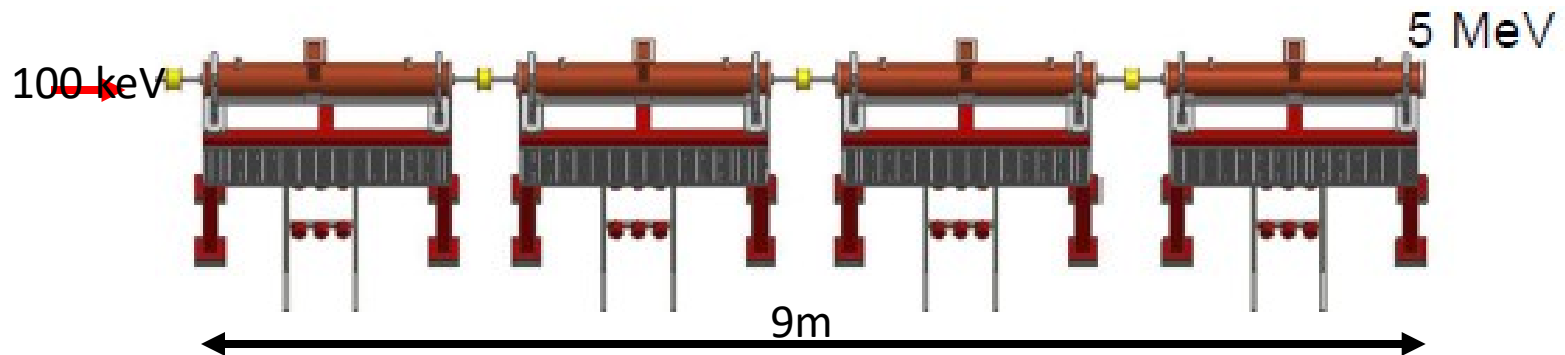


# MAMBO Booster Linac

- Design inspired by the robust MAMI injector LINAC
- Energy gain 4.9MeV, beam power up to 50kW
- 4 room temperature RF structures
- RF-Amplifiers: one with  $\sim 75$  kW (section 1) and 3 x  $\sim 60$  kW (sections 2-4)

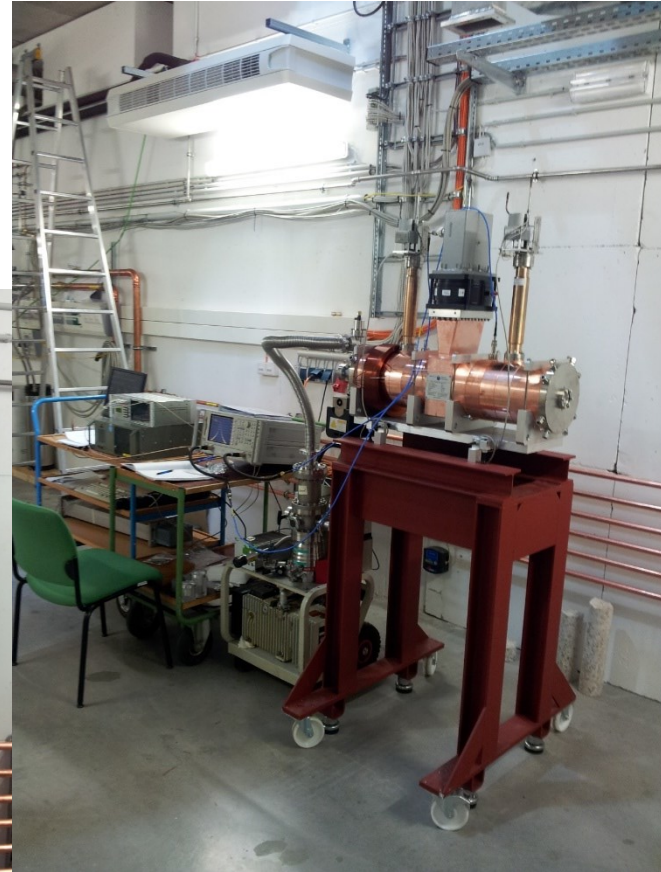
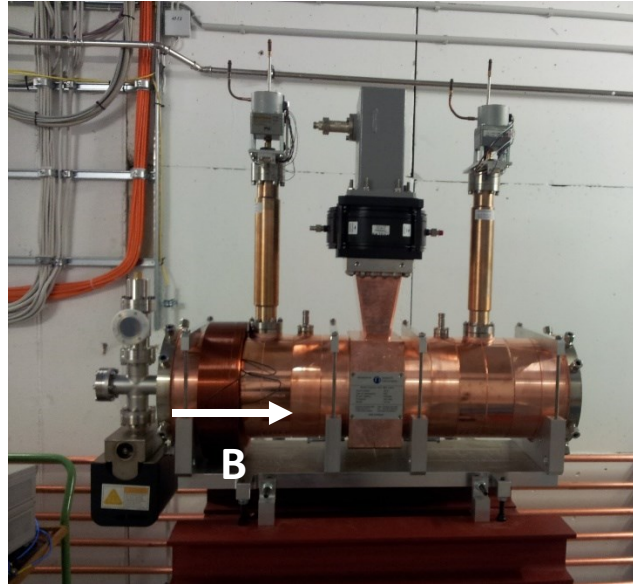
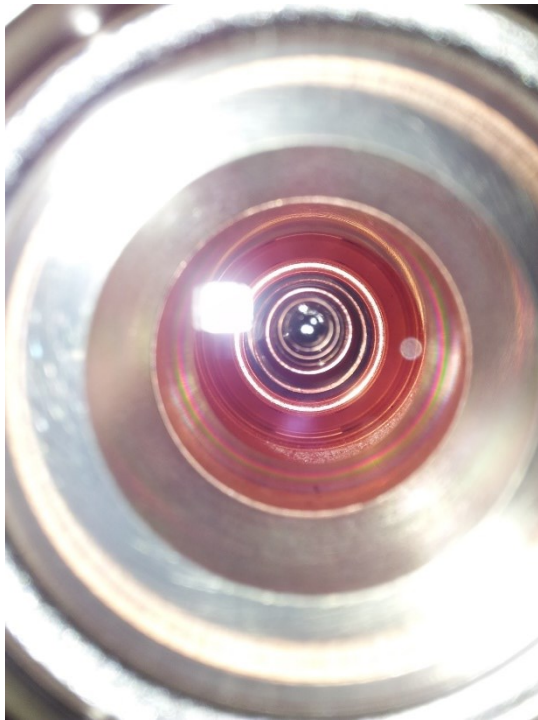


Cross section view



# MAMBO Booster: Prototype Cavity

- Prototype needed for testing „multipacting“ behavior  
(Result: Prototype is stable also with longitudinal field, if processed correctly)

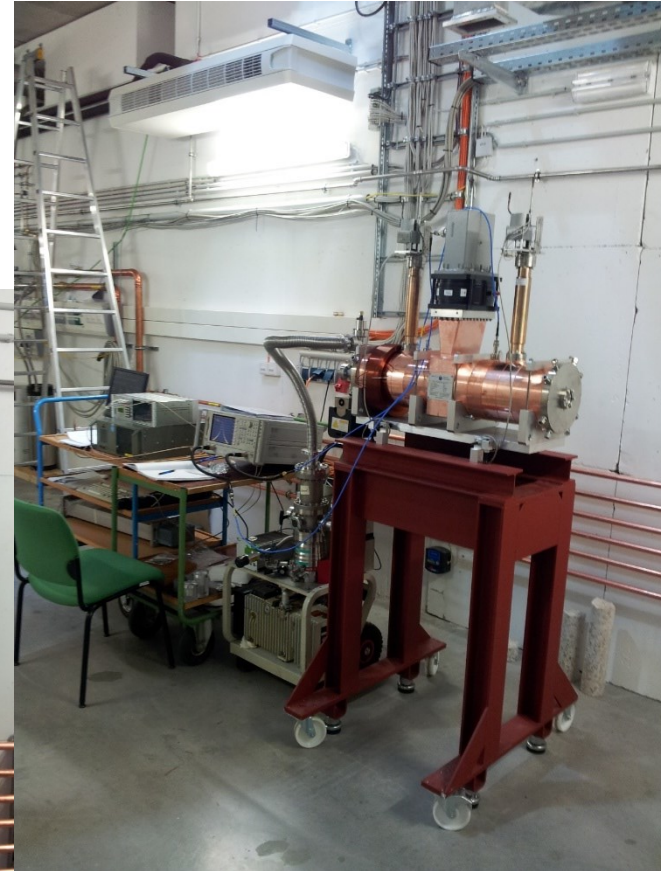
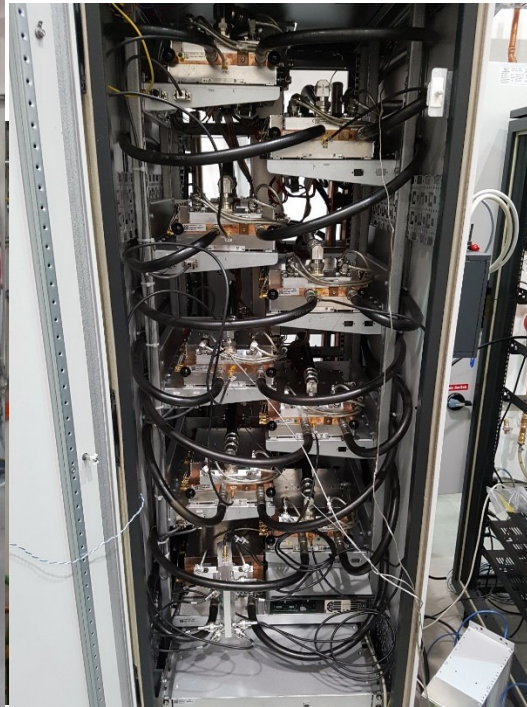


*Pictures: R. Heine*



# MAMBO Booster: Prototype RF-Amplifier

- 15kW RF-powersource prototype :
- Modular (8\*2kW, combined) Solid State Amplifier
- Used for tests of MAMBO RF-section ...and **also for Cryomodule tests**
- ~25 Amplifiers needed for MESA RF-system
- Redesign/optimization completed

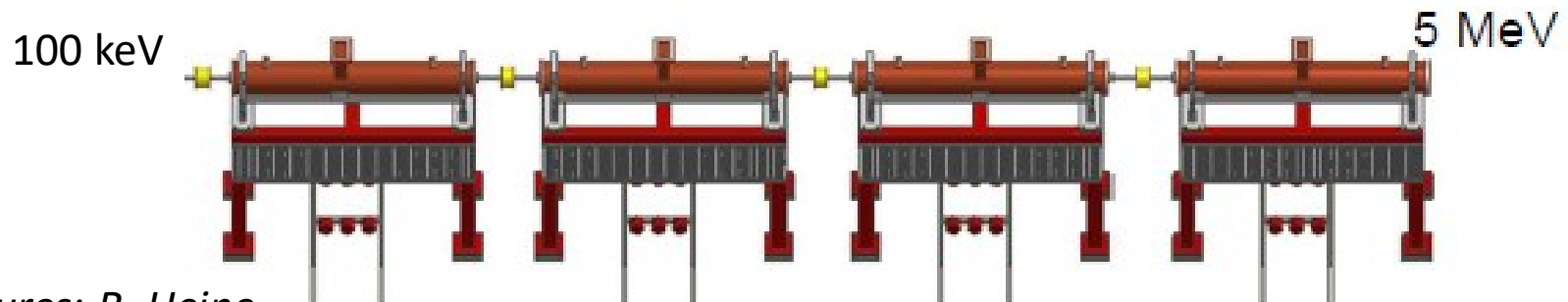
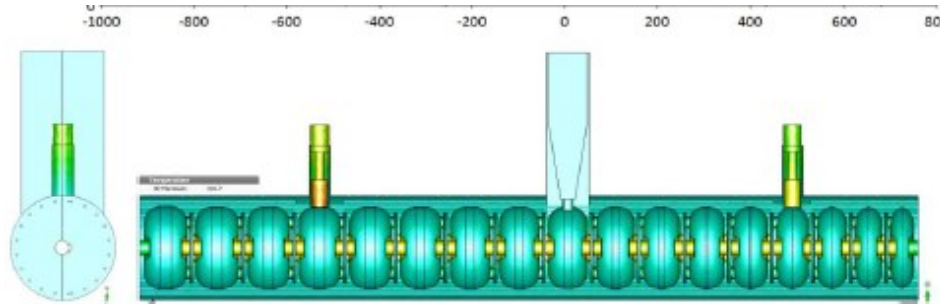


*Pictures: R. Heine*



# MAMBO Booster Linac-Status

- Final design and ordering of Rf-cavities in Spring 19 (delivery starts Jan 21)
- Ordering of Rf-amplifiers: December 19 (delivery of first unit mid 21)

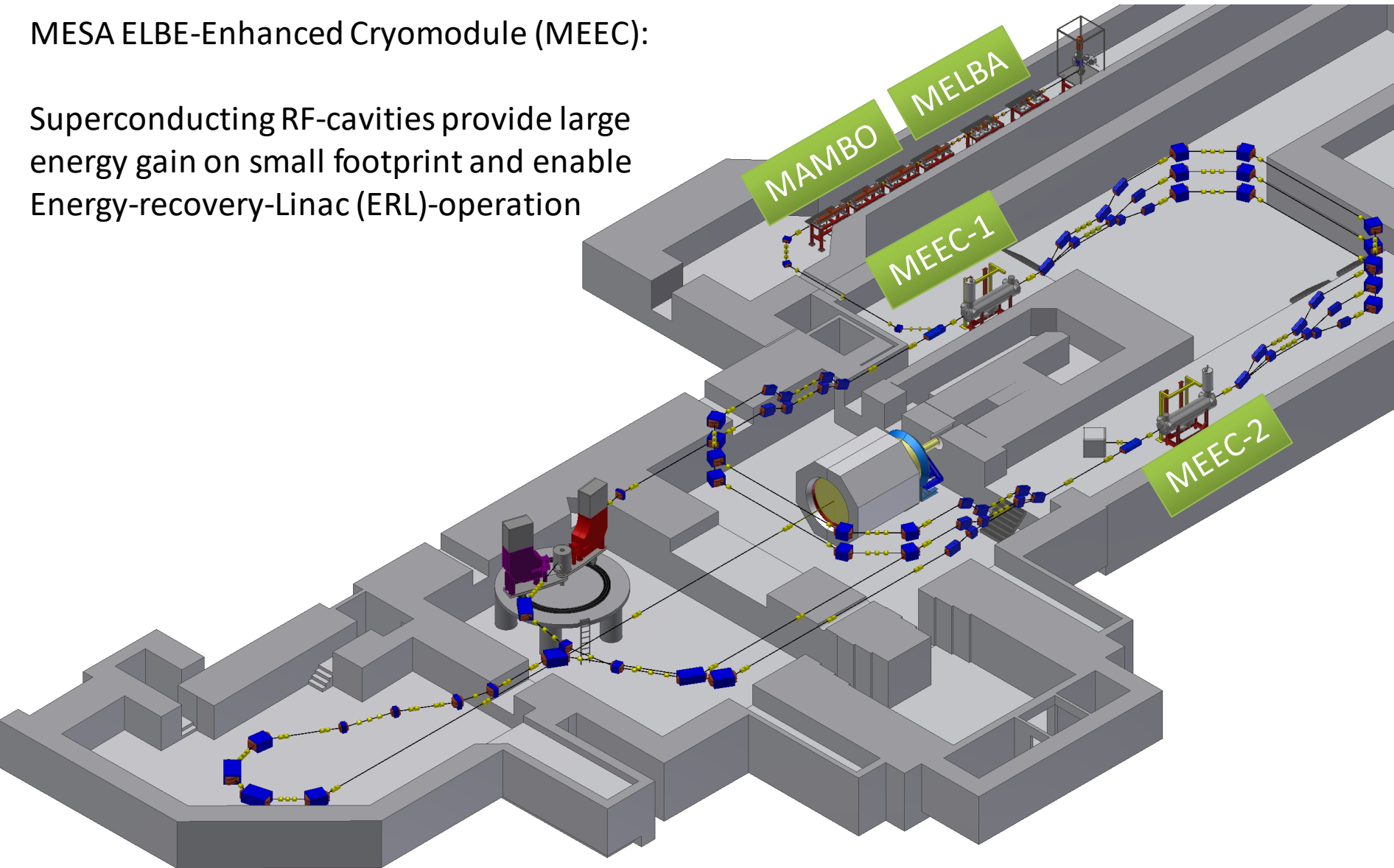


*Pictures: R. Heine*

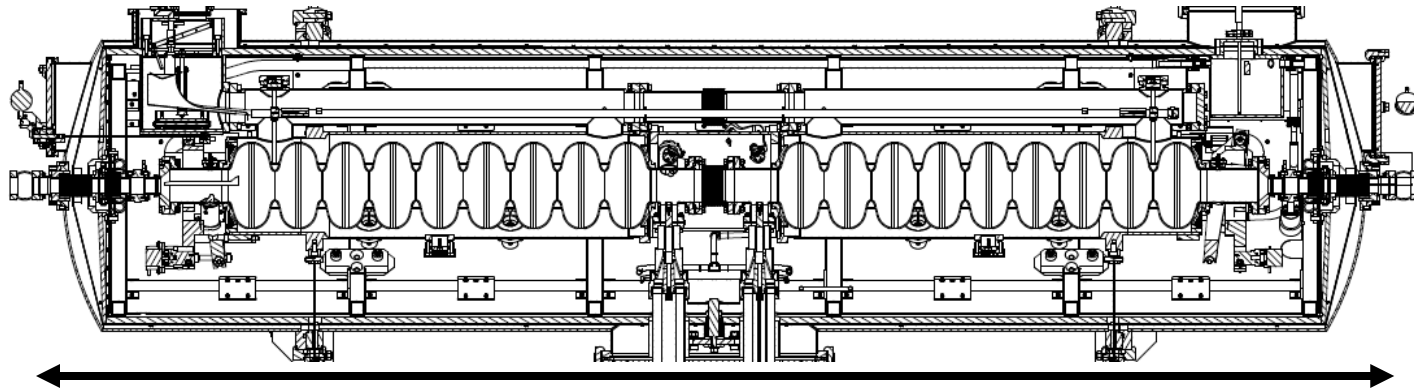
# Cryomodules

MESA ELBE-Enhanced Cryomodule (MEEC):

Superconducting RF-cavities provide large energy gain on small footprint and enable Energy-recovery-Linac (ERL) operation



# SRF-System: MEEC-Cryomodules

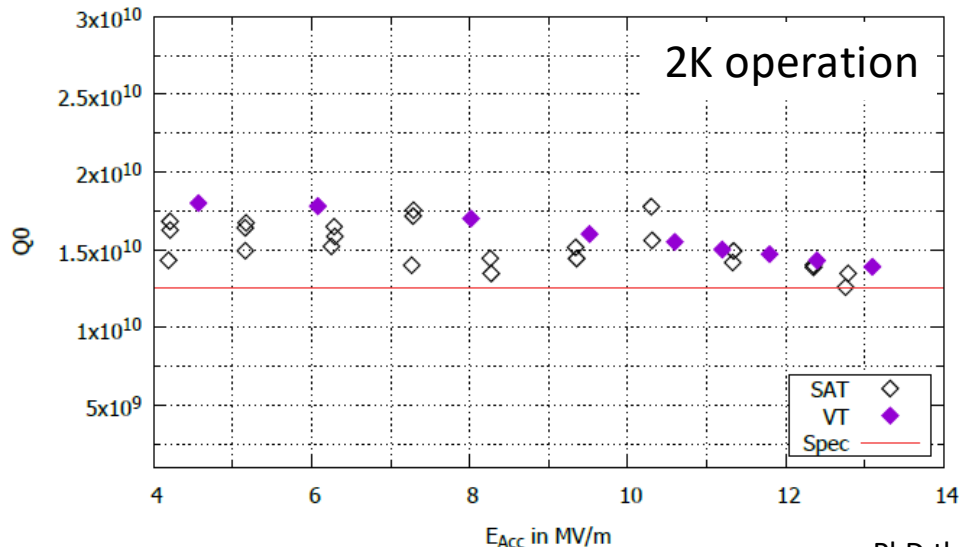


3.5 meter

Specs: 25MeV Energy gain at <40 Watt thermal loss at 2Kelvin

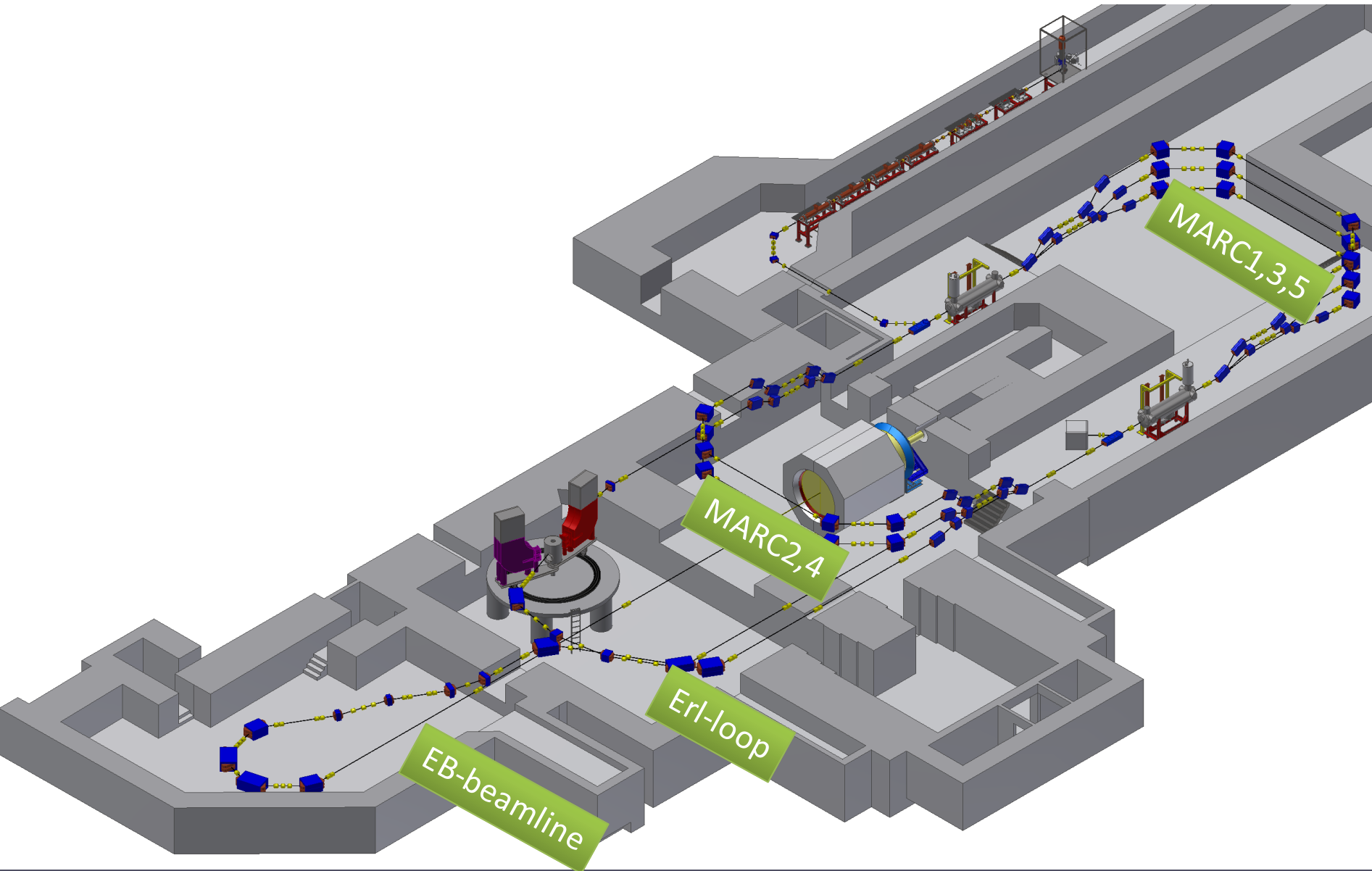
# Production of 2 Cryomodules

- 2015: 2 MEEC's ordered at RI Research Instruments GmbH
- Until 2017 SRF testing infrastructure became available at HIM
- 9/2018: First cryomodule does not meet specs at HIM → refurbishment by vendor,
- 3/2019: Second tested cryomodule achieves specs during test at HIM/Mainz
- 8/2020 :refurbished cryomodule tested and fulfills specs.



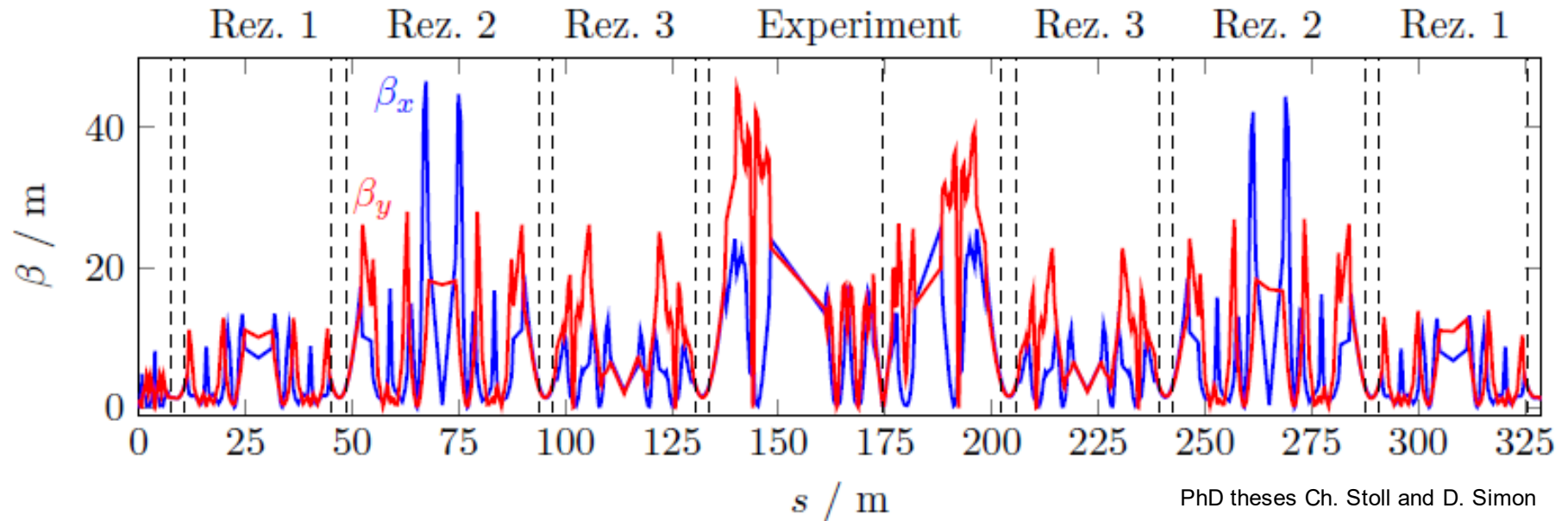
PhD thesis Timo Stengler  
See also: T. Stengler et al. Proc. SRF 2019  
doi:10.18429/JACoW-SRF2019-TUP041

# Lattice ERL/EB mode



Picture/beam line&lattice layout : D. Simon

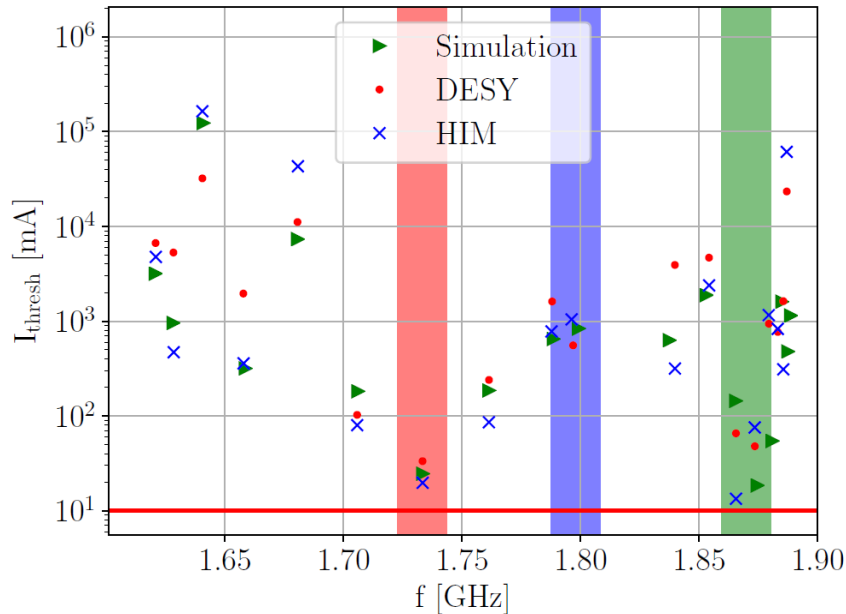
# Lattice



ERL-Lattice – not completely symmetrical due to energy (gain) dependent focussing of RF-structures.

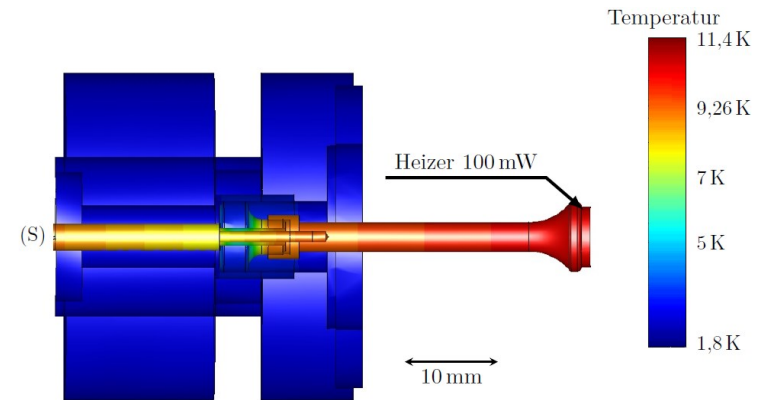


# BBU investigation



13mA BBU limit at Target  
in 4pass configuration 2up/2down  
(without countermeasures)

PhD thesis Christian Stoll,  
See also: C. Stoll and F. Hug: proceedings IPAC 2019  
doi:10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2019-MOPGW025

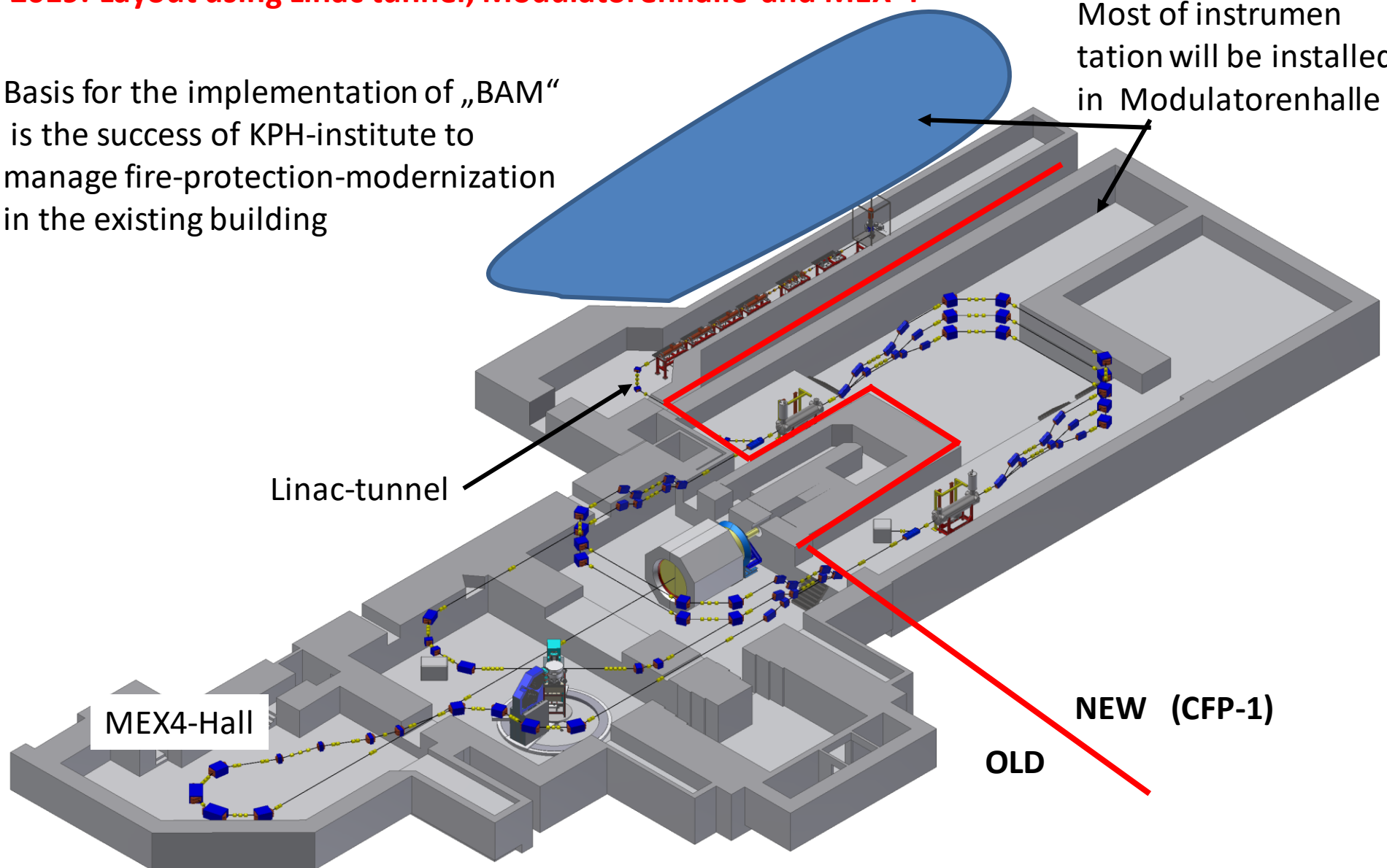


Note:  
Technical limitation: Heating  
of HOM coupler in TESLA cavities.  
(~1mA CW estimation, but needs to  
be determined experimentally)

# Beschleunigte Aufbaumassnahme MESA (BAM)

2019: Layout using Linac tunnel, Modulatorenhalle and MEX-4

Basis for the implementation of „BAM“  
is the success of KPH-institute to  
manage fire-protection-modernization  
in the existing building



# Status CC/BAM and implications for schedule

- Our goal: 5MeV injector operational when CFP-1 is finalized
- Installation of MESA recirculator can begin 1/2022
- 15 month installation, 6 month commissioning
- begin of operations for experiments 10/2023

# Thank you