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HIAF Electron Cooling System & Space Charge Effects of Cooled Intense Heavy-ion Beams

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OUTLINE

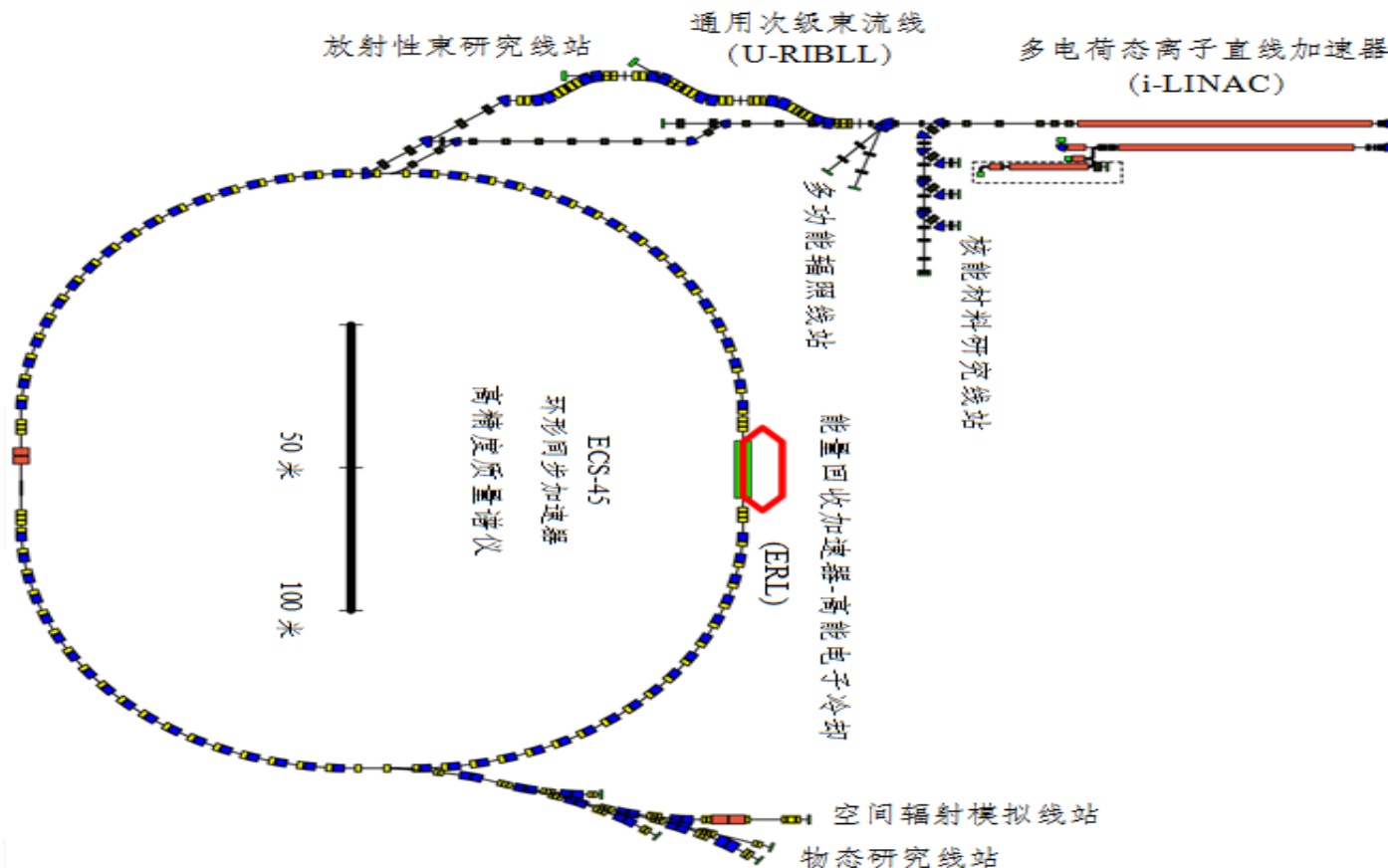
- HISTORY: The High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility (HIAF) at IMP Lanzhou
- MOTIVATION: Electron Cooling System for HIAF
- STATUS: Cooling Effects Simulation Results
- CHALLENGES: Instabilities of High Intensity Heavy-ion Beams with Electron Cooling
- FUTURE: Questions and Outlook

■ HISTORY of HIAF

High Intensity heavy-ion Accelerator Facility, HIAF

---12th five-year plan of science and technology in China (2011-2015)

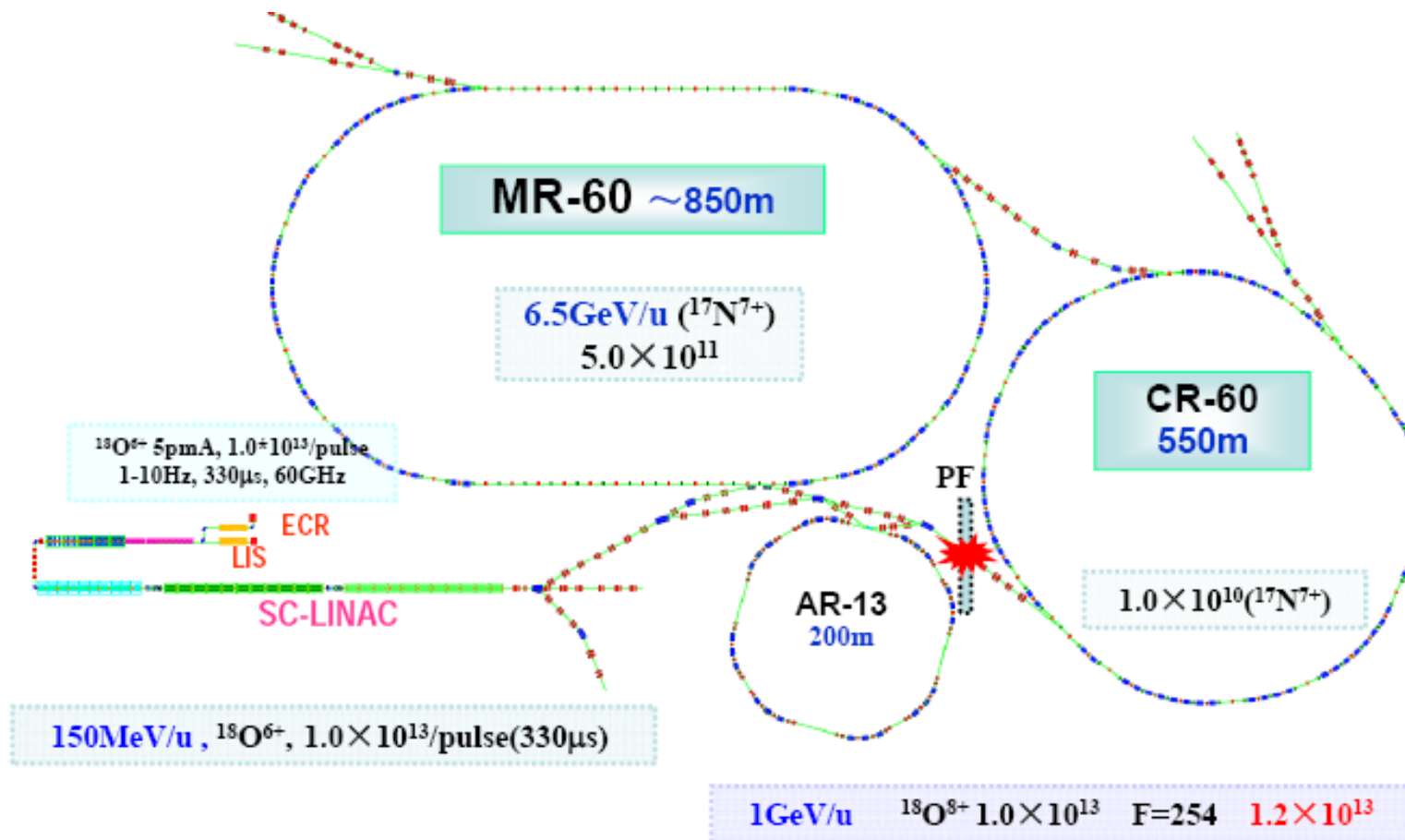
11/2009



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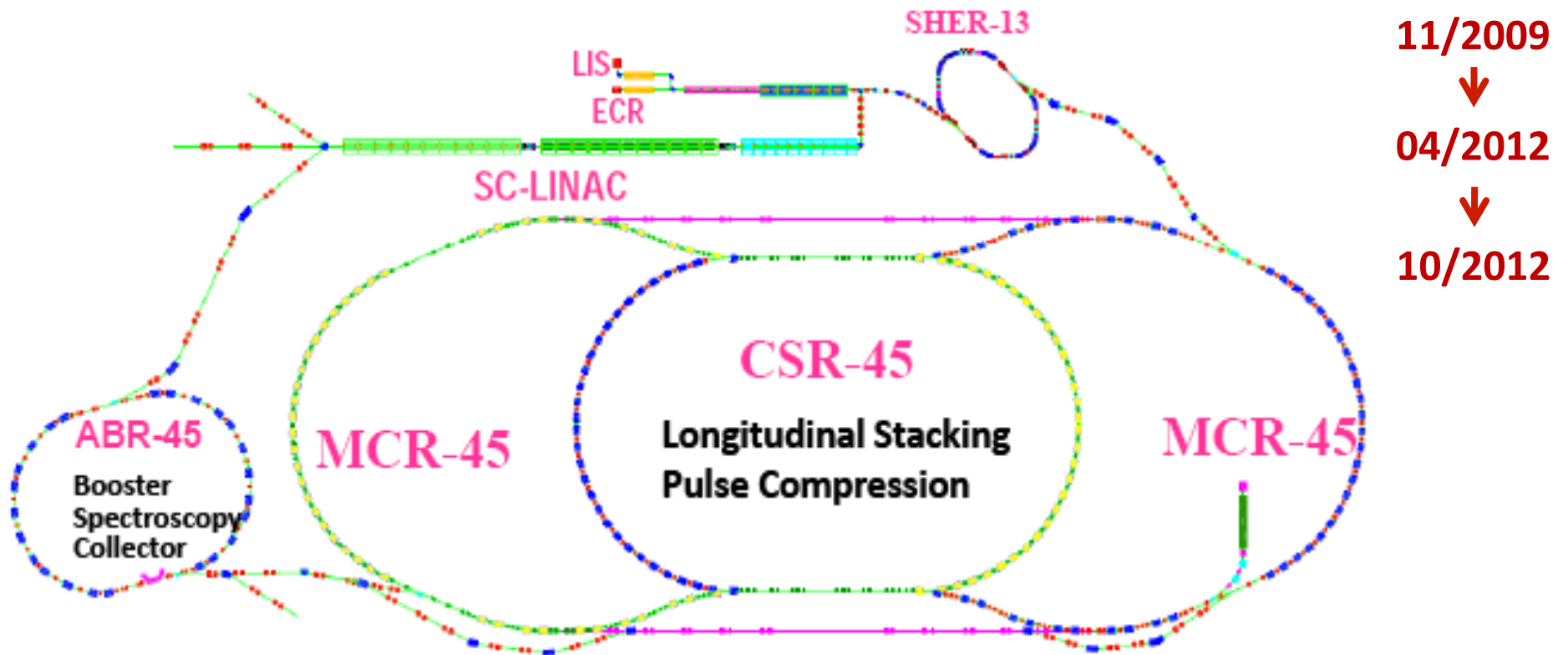


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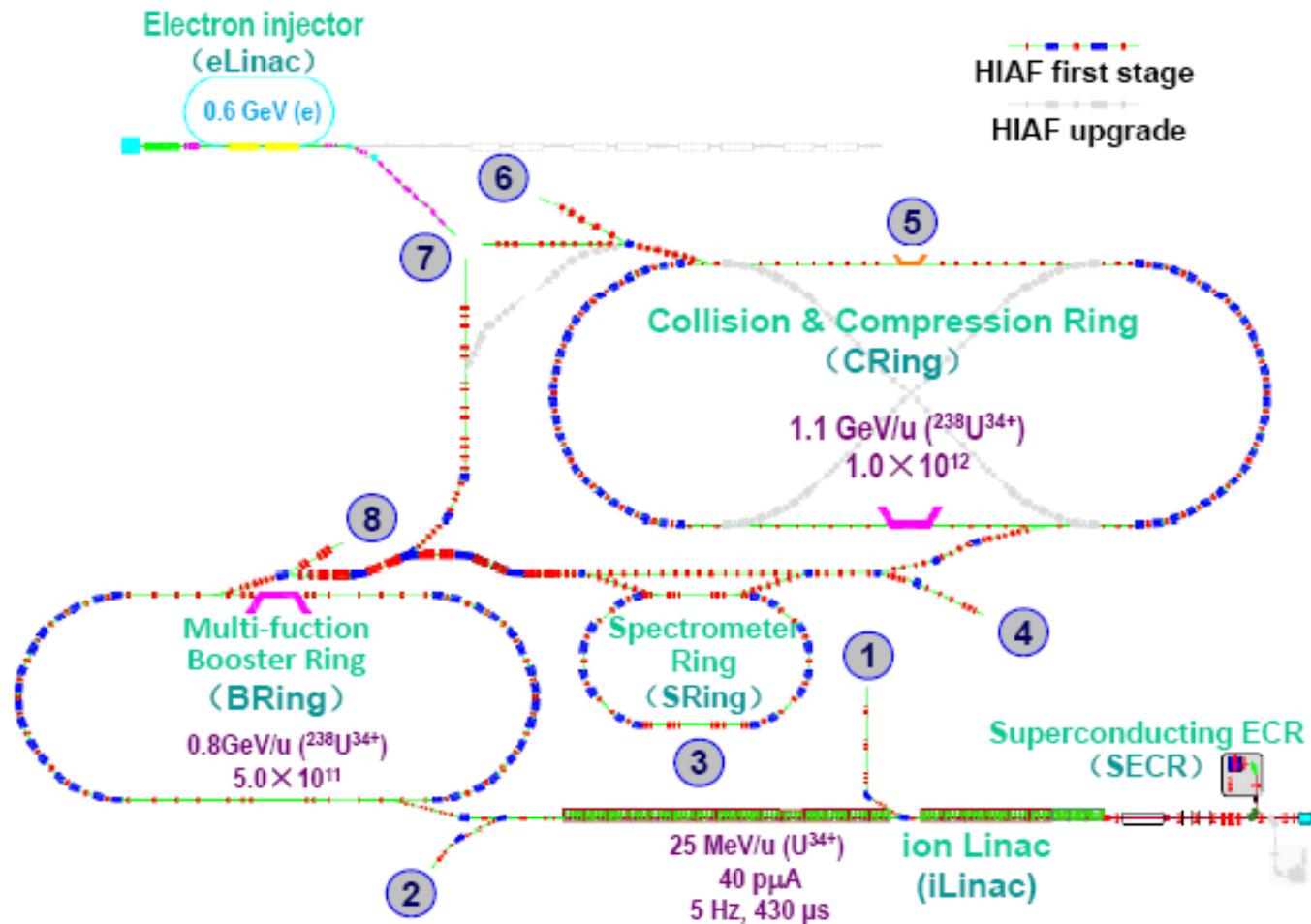
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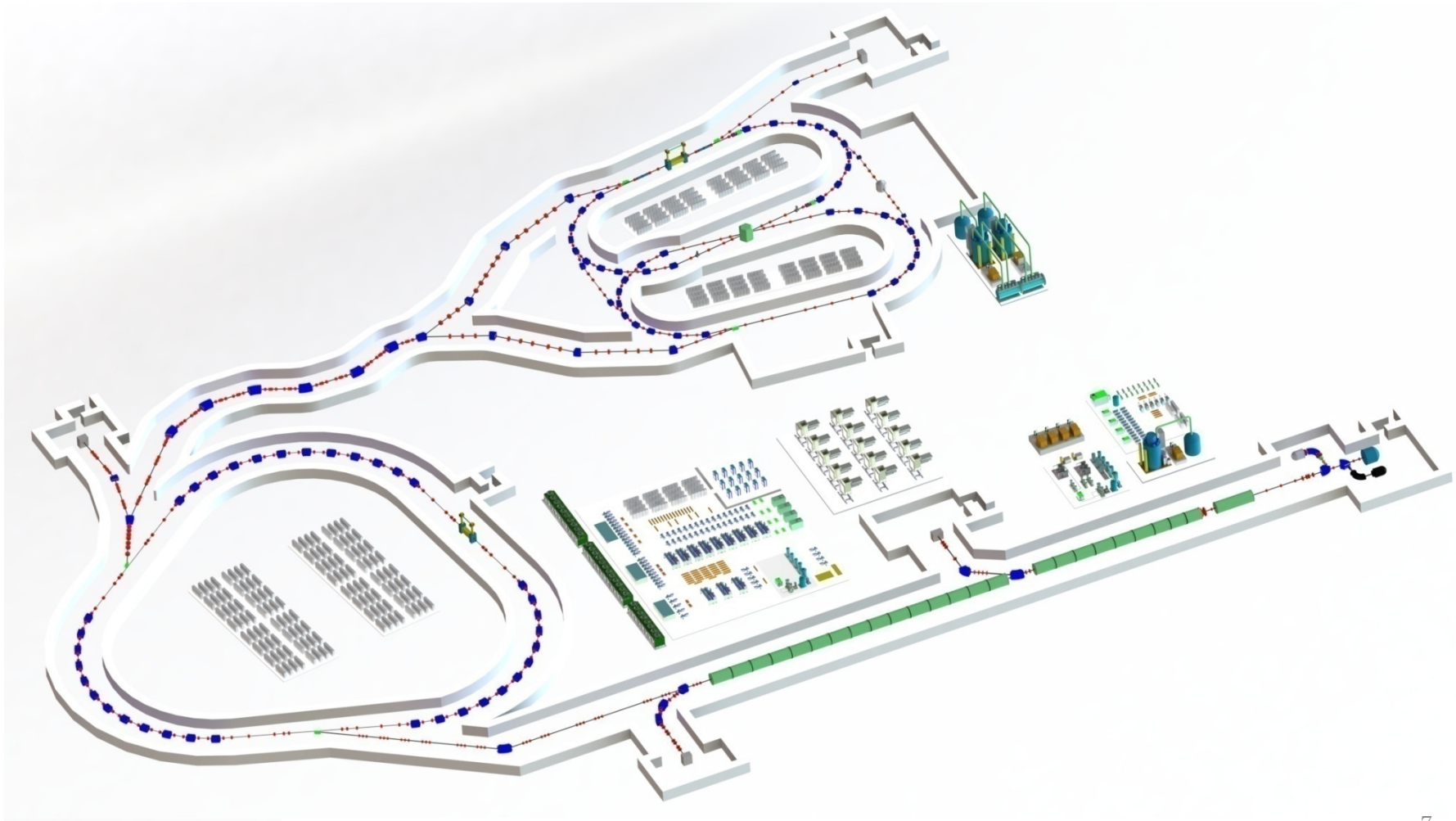
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05/2014

High **I**ntensity heavy-ion **A**ccelerator **F**acility, **HIAF**

---12th five-year plan of science and technology in China (2011-2015)



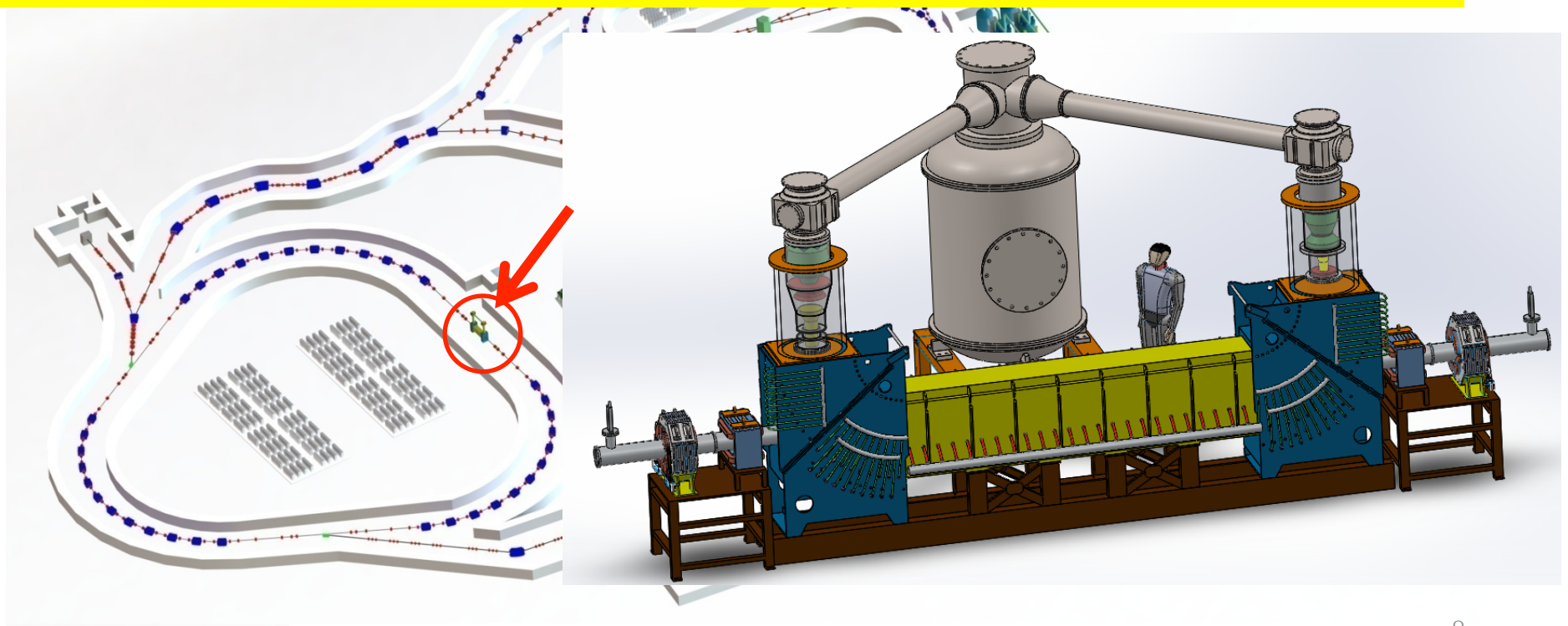
■ Motivation of E-Cooling System

Ions provided by iLinac: **28puA** (U^{34+} at the injection energy 17 MeV/u)

Expected particle number in the BRing: **10^{11}** (U^{34+} at the injection energy 17 MeV/u)

Gain of accumulation: **~ 70**

- Beam accumulation by the combination of E-cooling & two phase painting injection
- Make short bunch at the extraction energy



■ COOLING at INJECTION ENERGY

Ion Charge State=34

Mass Number=238

Kinetic Energy (Initial)=17 MeV/u

Kinetic Energy (Final)=800 MeV/u

Electron energy=9.326 keV (@injection energy), 438.871 keV (@ extraction energy)

Electron density= $2.0 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

dp/p (Initial momentum spread, uniform distribution, RMS value)= $\pm 2 \times 10^{-3}$

Initial emittance (uniform distribution, RMS value)= 60 pi.mm.mrad

Beta-function @ the cooling section=15m

Magnetic field @ the cooling section = 0.2 T

Particle number= 5×10^{10}

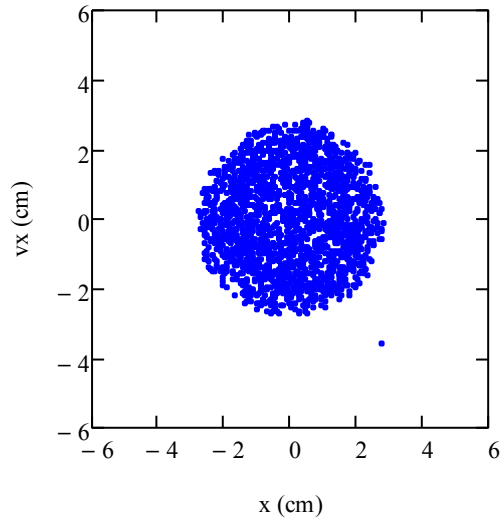
Ring circumference=500m

Cooler length=10 m (2% of ring circumference)

■ COOLING at INJECTION ENERGY

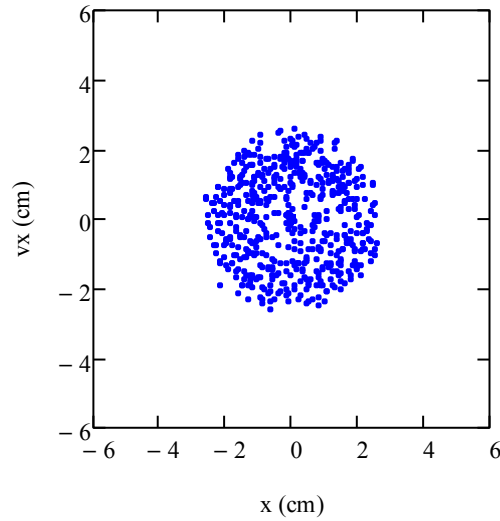
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x*vx plane



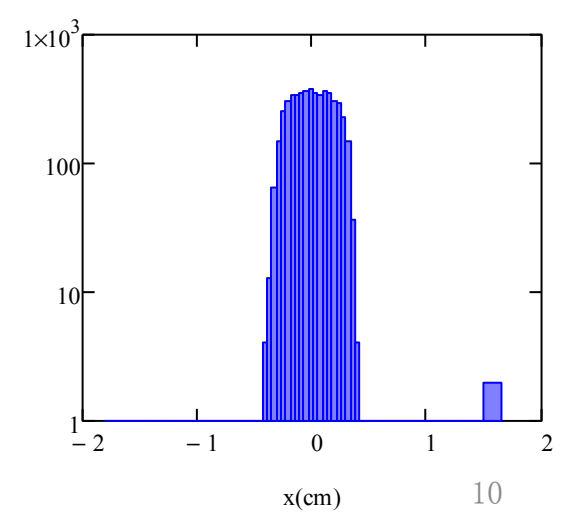
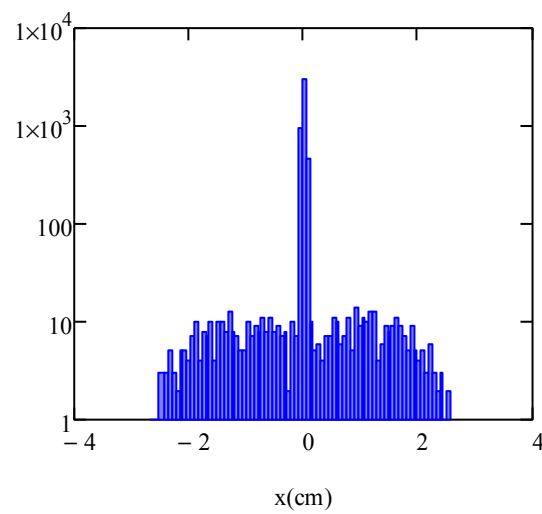
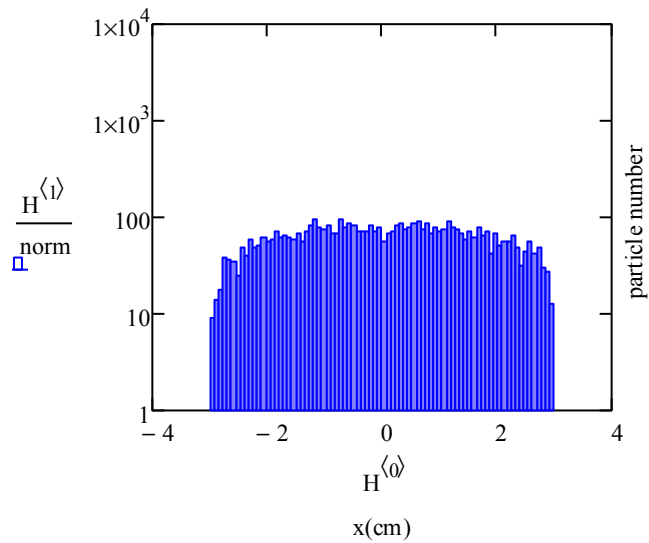
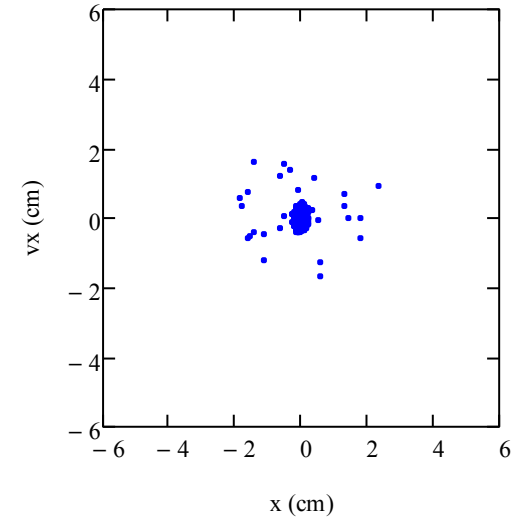
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x*vx plane



3 sec

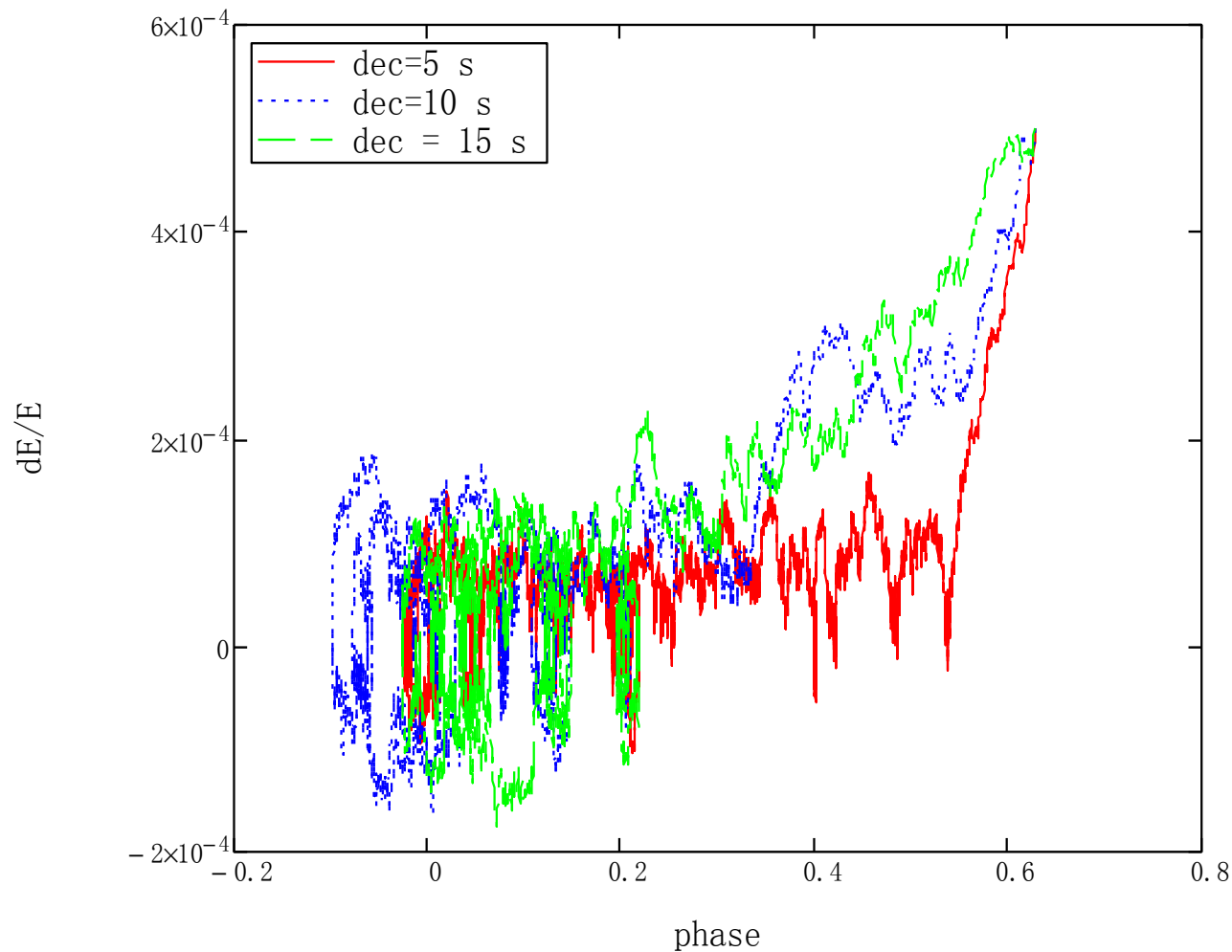
x*vx plane



■ COOLING at EXTRACTION ENERGY

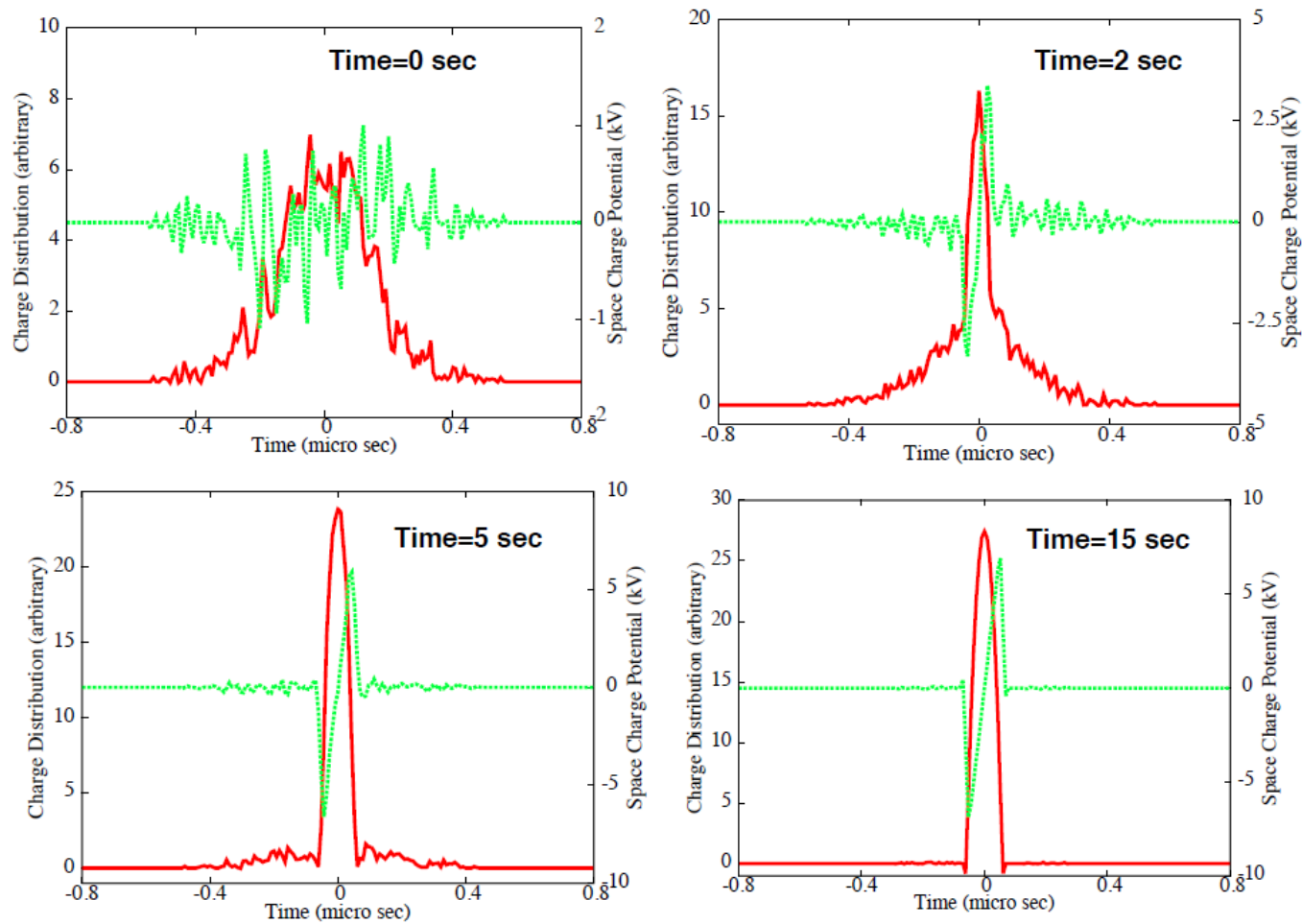
$$\delta_{j+1} = \delta_j \exp\left(-\frac{1}{dec}\right) + \frac{Z \cdot U_{RF}}{A \gamma \beta^2 E_0 10^6} (\sin \varphi_j - \sin \varphi_0) + \sqrt{dec \cdot \delta_0 \cdot 24} (rnd(1) - 0.5)$$

$$\varphi_{j+1} = \varphi_j + 2\pi h \eta \delta_{j+1}$$



■ COOLING at EXTRACTION ENERGY

Evolution of Bunch Shape (red) & Space charge potential (Green)



---Dr. T.Katayama

COOLING at EXTRACTION ENERGY

200 MeV/u C⁶⁺ ions @ CSRe

RF voltage = 1.0 kV,

RF frequency = 1.319 MHz

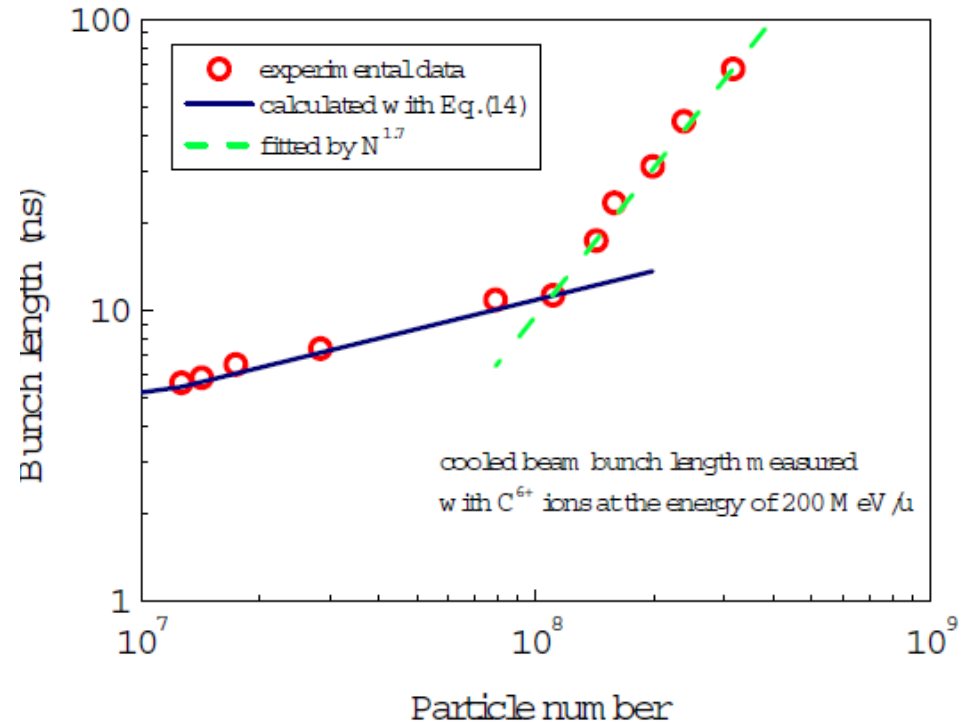
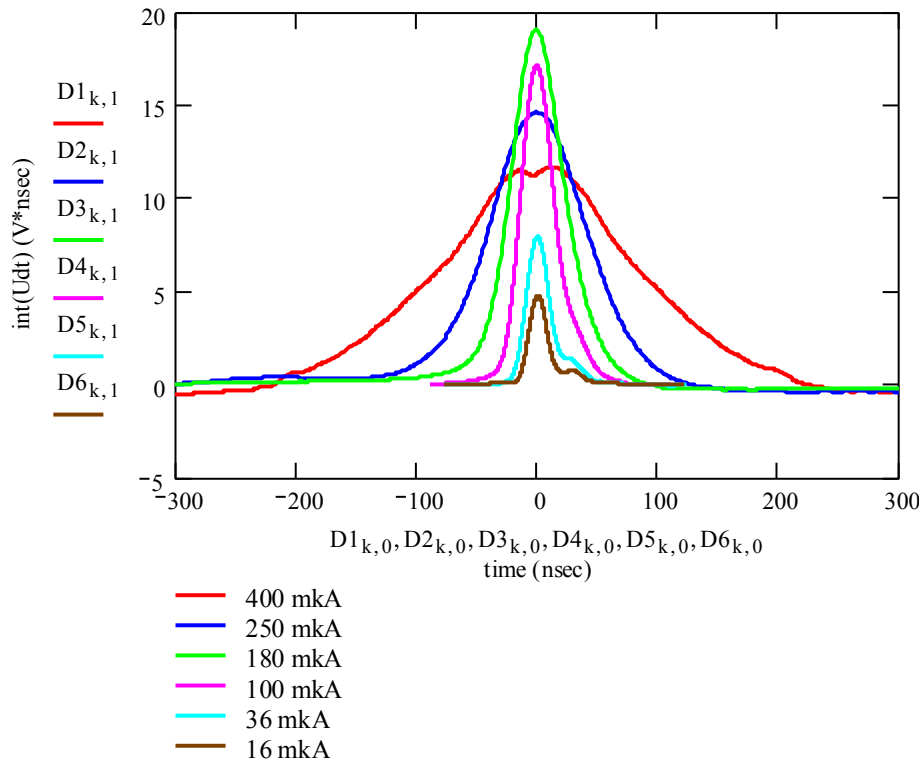
I_e=300 mA with a expansion factor = 3.0

$$U_{RF}(s) = U_0 \sin\left(\frac{s}{R}\right)$$

$$\Omega_s^2 = \left| \frac{\partial(U_{RF}(s) + U_{sp}(S))}{\partial s} \right|_{s=0}$$

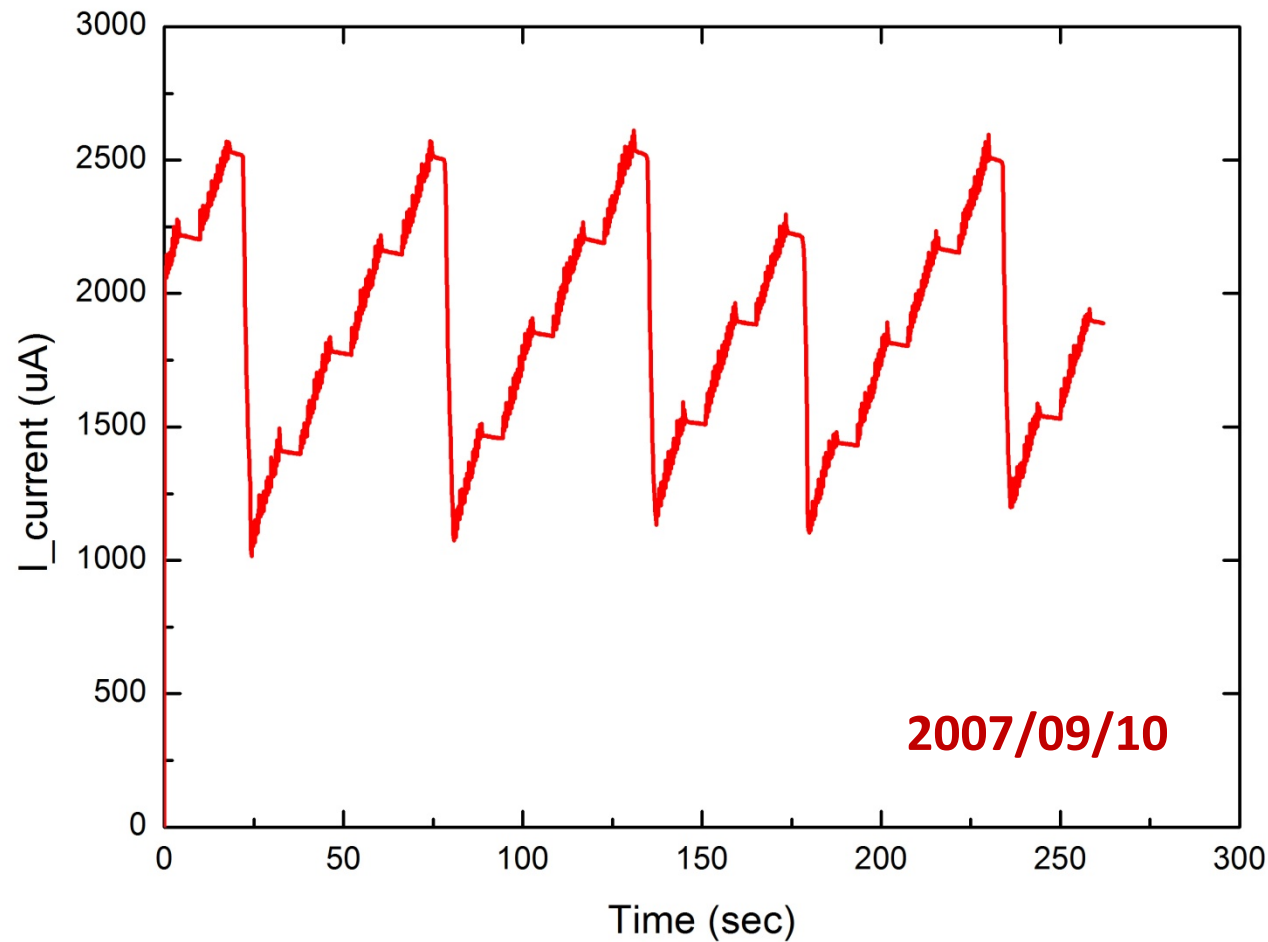
$$U_{sp}(s) = \frac{1}{\gamma^2} \frac{Ze}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[1 + 2\ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)\right] \frac{Ns}{\sigma_b^3 \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{s^2}{2\sigma_b^2}\right) 2\pi R$$

$$\sigma_b^3 - \sigma_b \sigma_{b0}^2 = kN$$



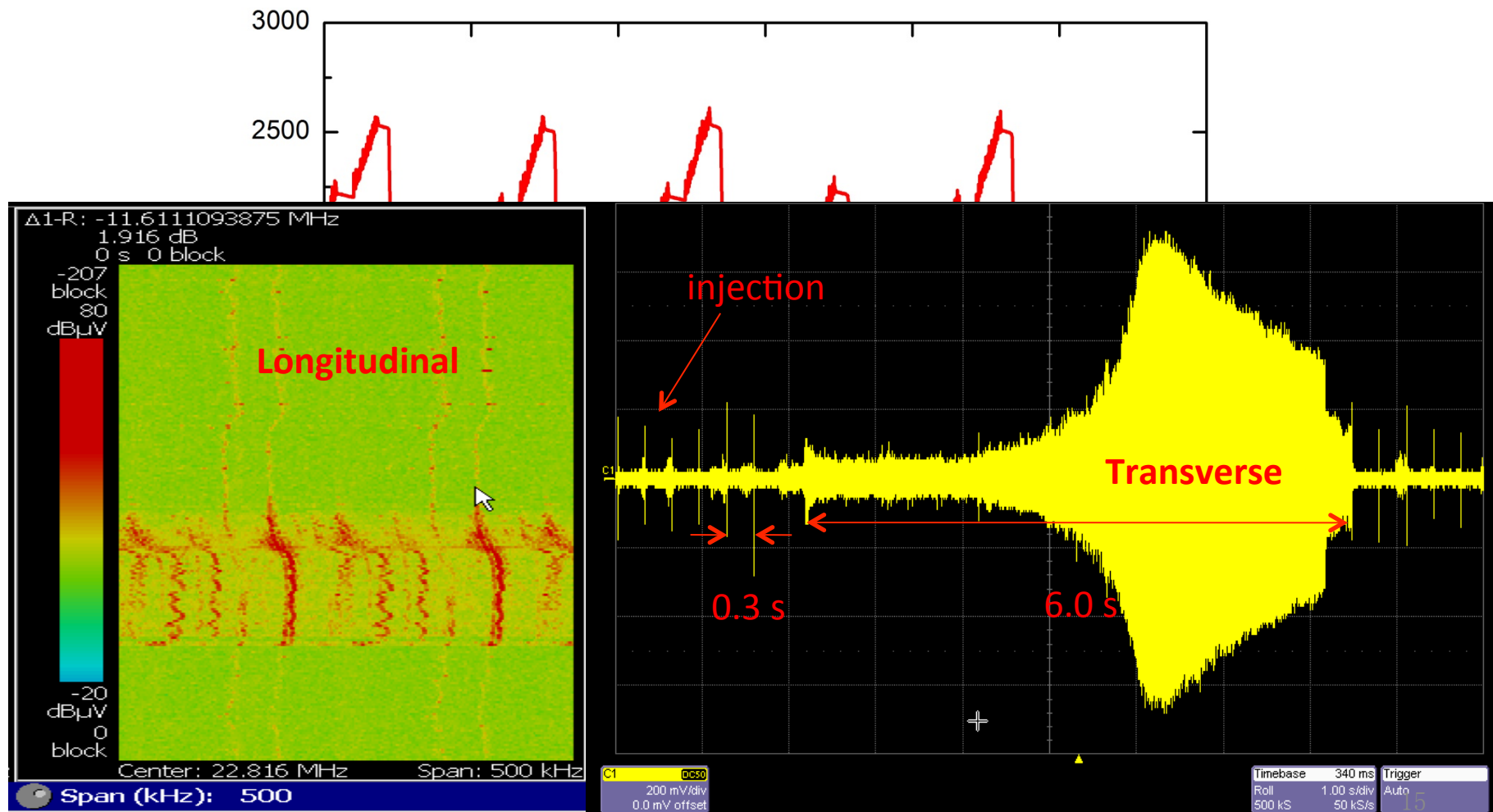
■ INSTABILITIES of COOLED BEAM

7.0 MeV/u C^{6+} ions was injected with e-cooling continually, particle loss directly around 2.5 mA and the intensity of the beam is limited 10^{10}



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■ INSTABILITIES of COOLED BEAM

Overview of intensities of cooled ion beams around the world

Ring	Ion	Energy (MeV/u)	I _{ion} (mA)	Number
SIS	Kr ³⁴⁺	11	5	5E09
CELSIUS	H ⁺	45	1	6E09
TSR	C ⁶⁺	73.3	18	3.0E10
TSR	H ⁺	21	2.4	1.4E10
TSR	Au ⁵⁰⁺	695	0.003	1.0E06
CSRm	C ⁶⁺	7	6.5	3.0E10
CSRm	Xe ²⁷⁺	2.9	0.5	1.0E08
CSRe	C ⁶⁺	660	15	1.0E10
COSY	H ⁺	45	9.2	1.2E11

■ INSTABILITIES of COOLED BEAM

Space Charge Limitation of an electron-cooled proton beam

sities of cooled ion beams around the world

Ring	Ion	Stability of cooled beams			Number
SIS	Kr ³⁴⁺	J. Bosser, C. Carli, M. Chanel, N. Madsen, S. Maury, D. Möhl*, G. Tranquille <i>CERN, CH 1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland</i>			5E09
CELSIUS	Li ⁺	45	1	1	5E09
TSR	TRANSVERSE FEEDBACK SYSTEM FOR THE COOLER SYNCHROTRON COSY-JÜLICH – FIRST RESULTS V. Kamerdzhiev, J. Dietrich, I. Mohos, Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH, Germany				
TSR					
TSR					
TSR	Au ⁷⁹⁺	695	0.003	1.0E06	
Electron drift instability in storage rings with electron cooling A. Burov		6.5		3.0E10	
		Stability limits of cooled beams Parkhomchuk V.V. BINP, Novosibirsk-90, Russia Workshop on “Beam Cooling and Related Topics” 255, WE-Heraeus-Seminar 14-18 May 2001			
COSY	H ⁺	45			
Resonances driven by the Electric Field of the Electron Cooling					

Resonances driven by the Electric Field of the Electron Cooler

V. Ziemann
The Svedberg Laboratory

■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Linear tune shift due to the space charge effect of e-beam

$$I_e = \rho \pi r_e^2 \beta c$$

$$r_e = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$E_k = 17 \text{ MeV/u} \quad \text{U}^{34+} \text{ ions}$$

$$\gamma = 1.018, \beta = 0.188$$

$$I_e = 1.0 \text{ A}$$

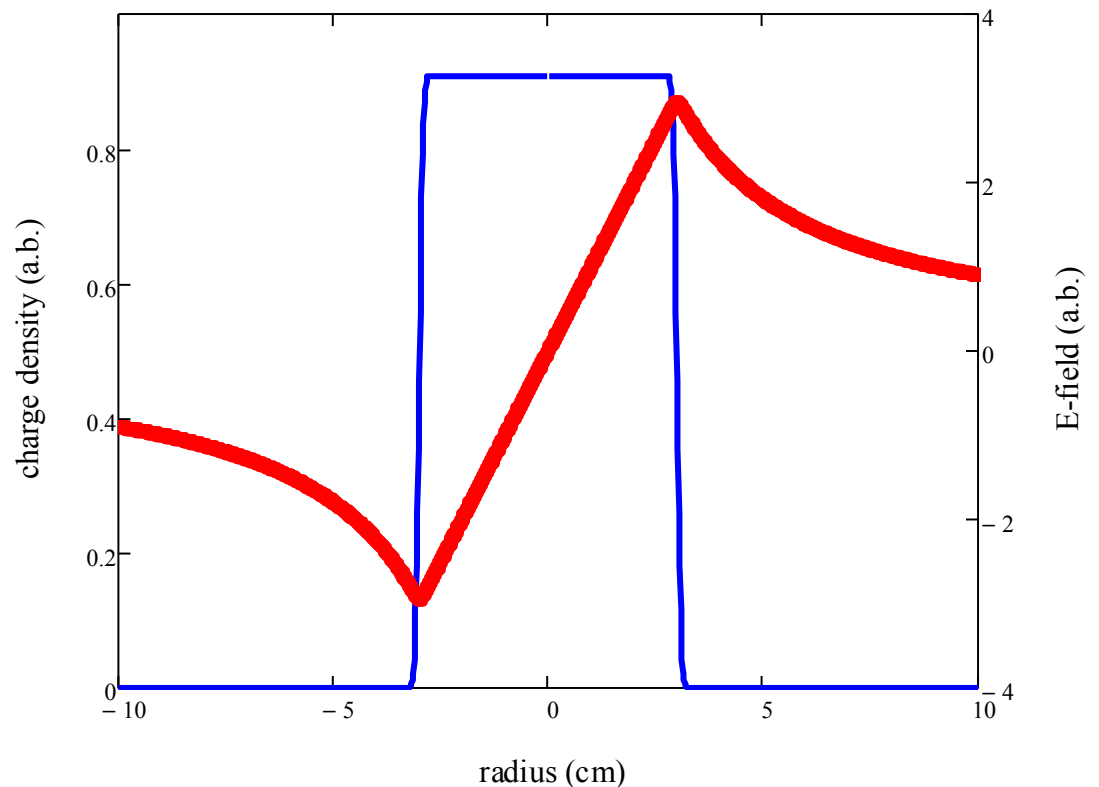
$$\rho = 6.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C/m}^3$$

$$E(r) = \frac{\rho r}{2\epsilon_0} = 3.5 \times 10^5 r(\text{mm}) \frac{\text{mV}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\Delta p c = ZeE(r)L_{\text{cooler}} / \beta$$

$$\Delta x' = \Delta p / p_0 = r / f$$

$$\Delta \nu = \beta_x / 4\pi f = 0.012 I_e / A$$



charge density & space charge field vs. radius

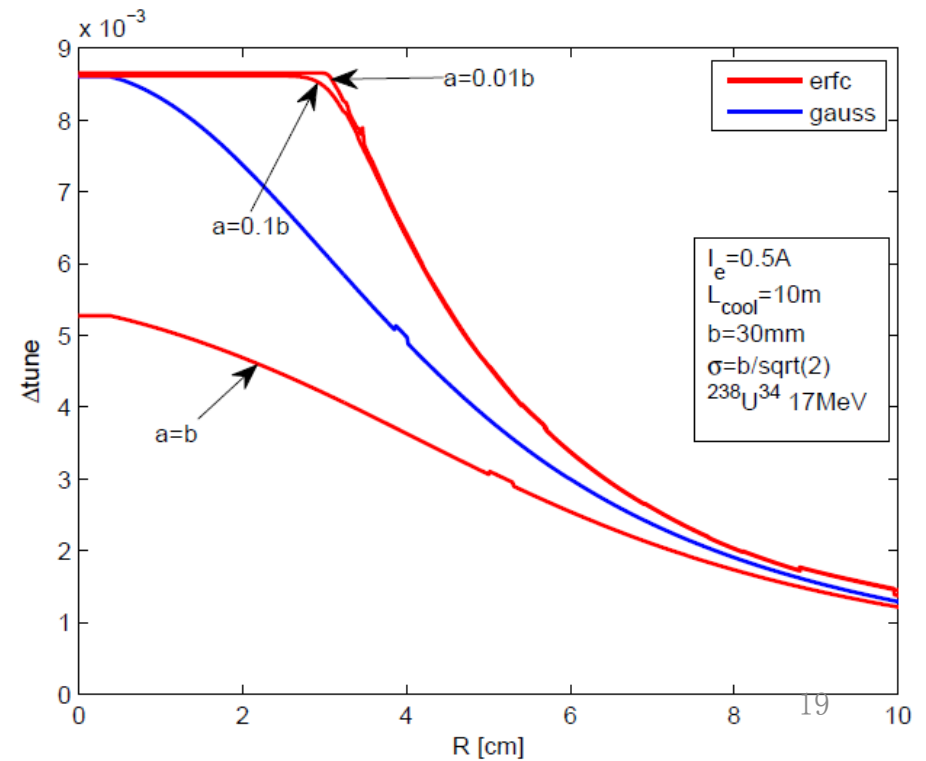
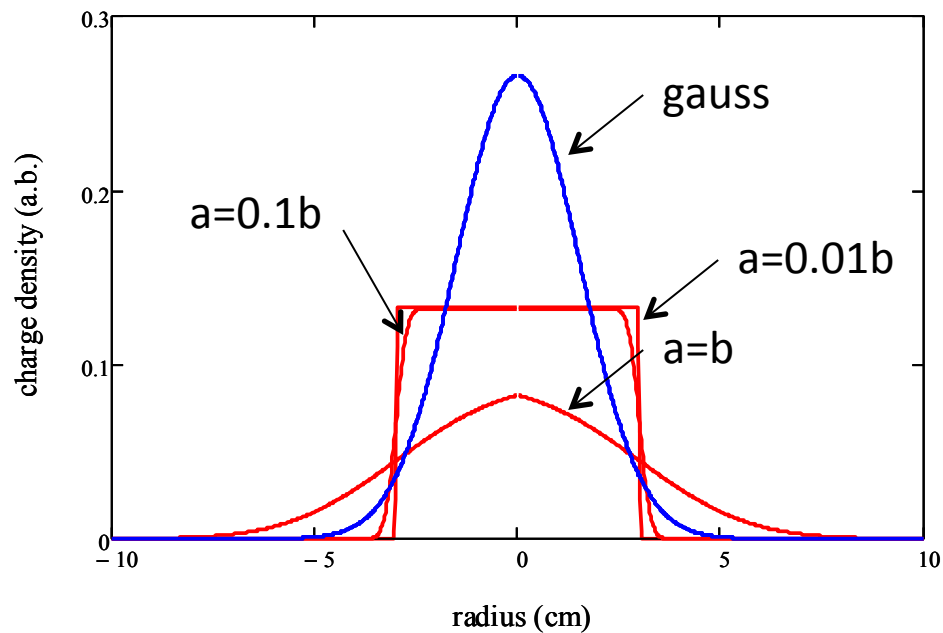
■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Electron beam distribution written by error function

$$\psi(r) = \text{erfc}\left(\frac{r-b}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{d^2\eta}{d\theta^2} + v^2\eta = -4\pi v \xi S(\eta) \delta_p(\theta)$$

$$\Delta v_x(\varepsilon) = \frac{2\xi}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_x \beta_x}} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\phi}{2\pi} \cos\phi S(\sqrt{\varepsilon_x \beta_x} \cos\phi)$$

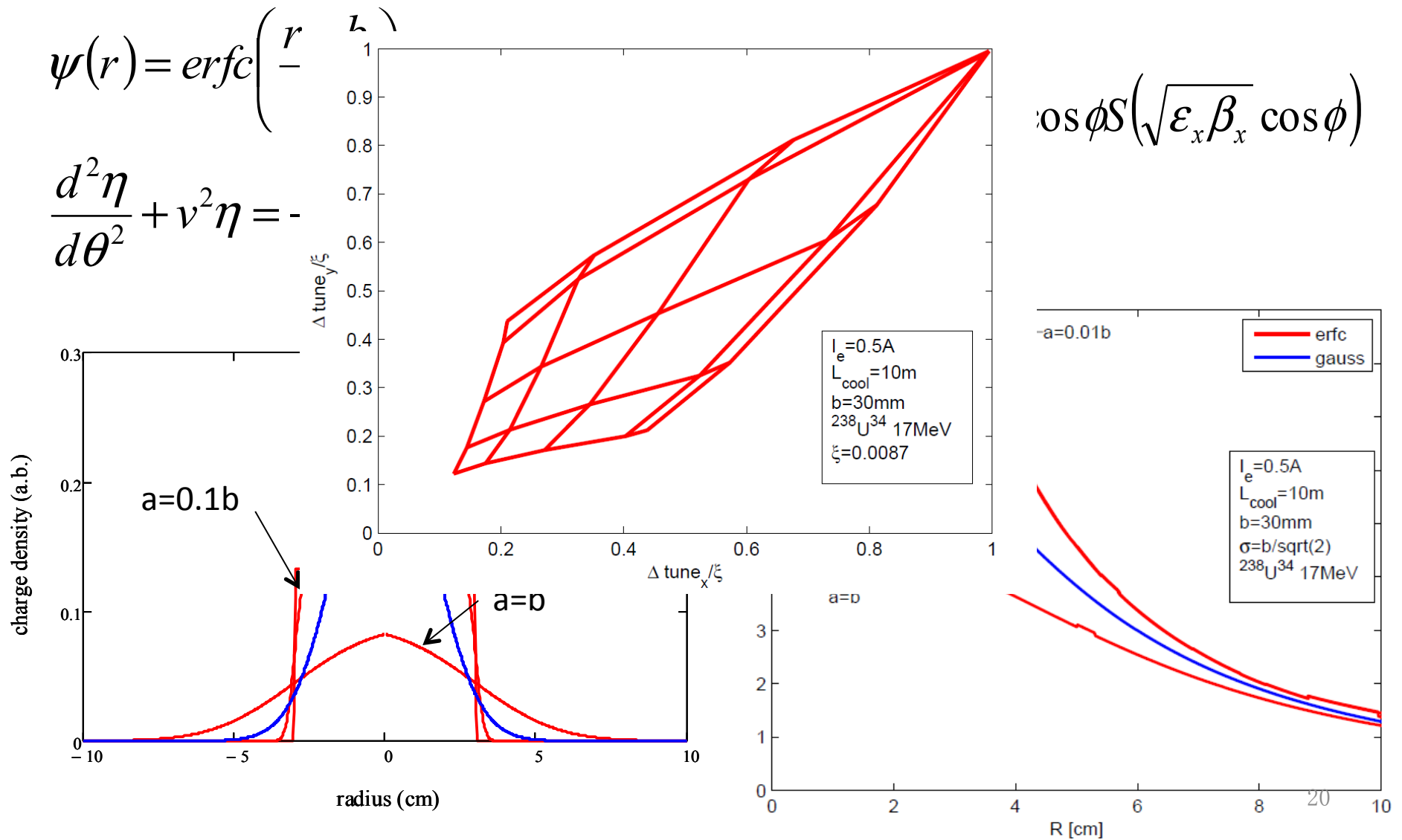


SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Electron beam distribution written by error function

$$\psi(r) = \text{erfc}\left(-\frac{r}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{d^2\eta}{d\theta^2} + v^2\eta = -$$



■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Single particle tracking

$$dd = 4\pi \frac{\xi}{N} E(x_i) \quad \text{Kick of space charge field of e-beam}$$

$$\underline{dx_i} = dx_i \exp\left(-\frac{1}{damping}\right) - dd \quad \text{Damping (cooling) turn by turn}$$

$$x_{i+1} = \cos(2\pi\nu_x)x_i + \beta_x \sin(2\pi\nu_x)dx_i$$

Betatron motion in the ring

$$dx_{i+1} = -x_i \frac{\sin(2\pi\nu_x)}{\beta_x} + \cos(2\pi\nu_x)dx_i$$

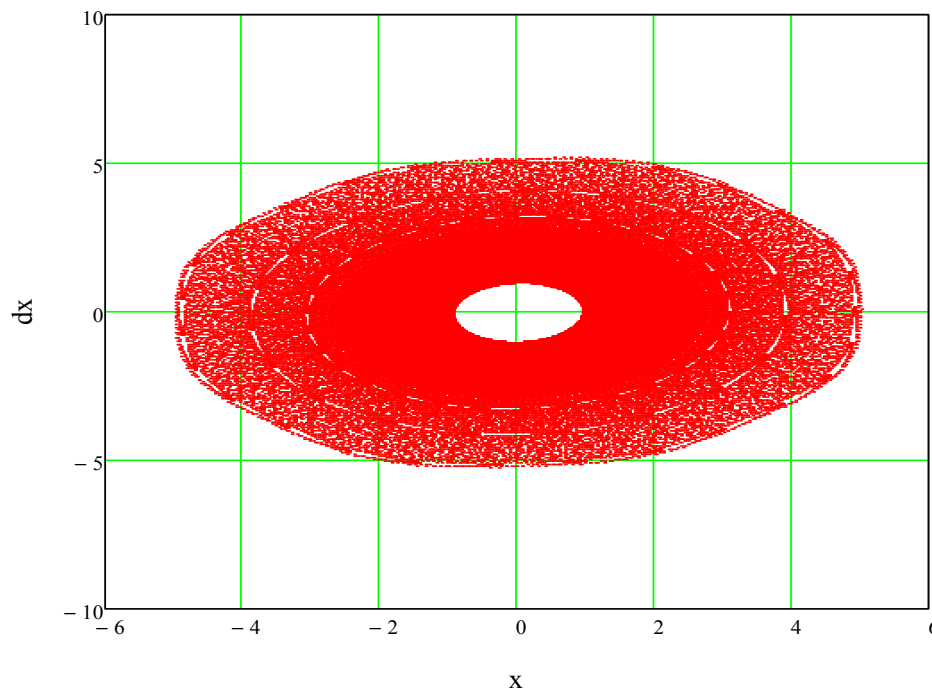
$$\xi = 0.01 \quad x_0 = 4.5cm \quad \nu = 0.625$$

■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

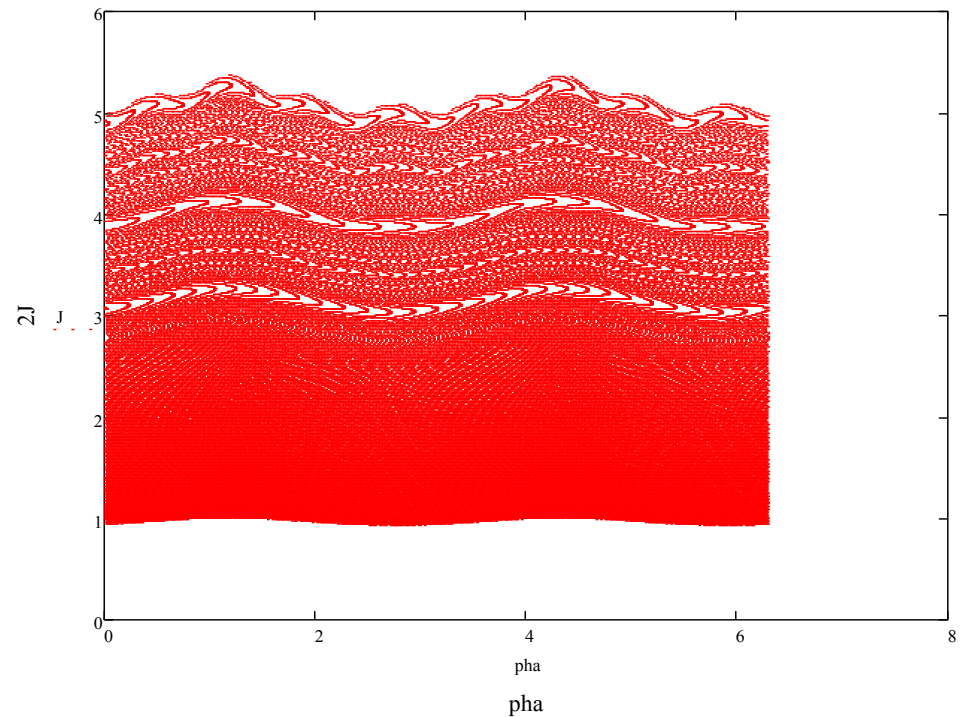
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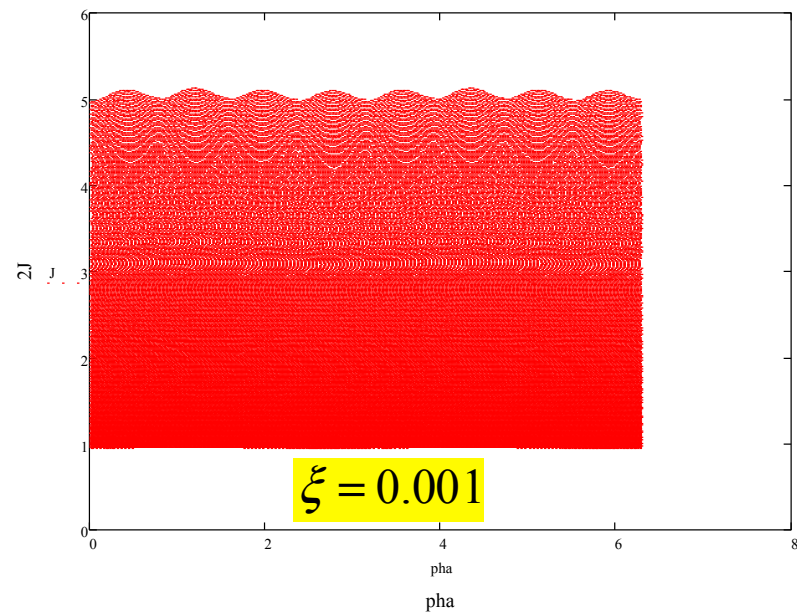
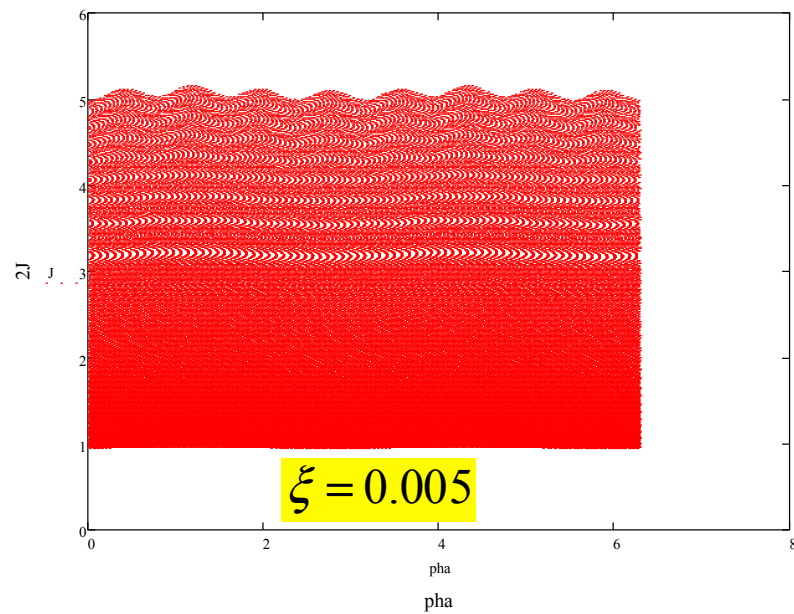
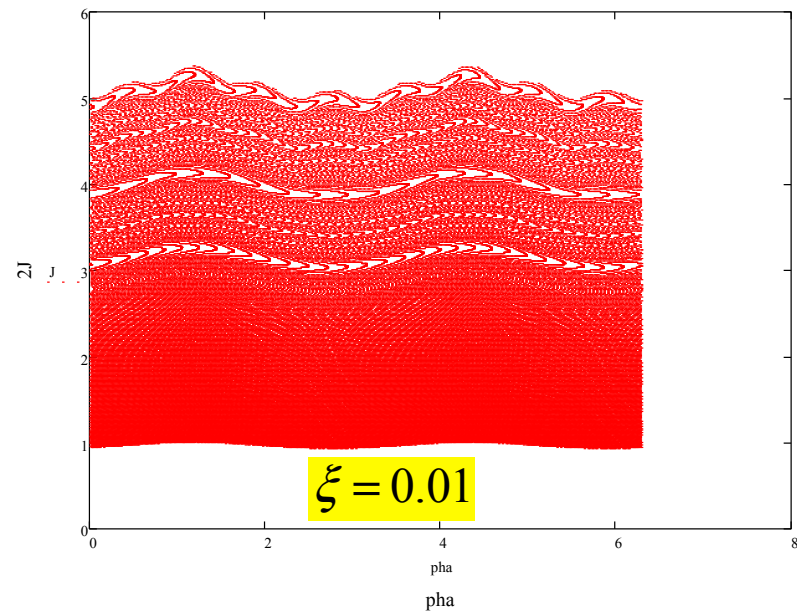
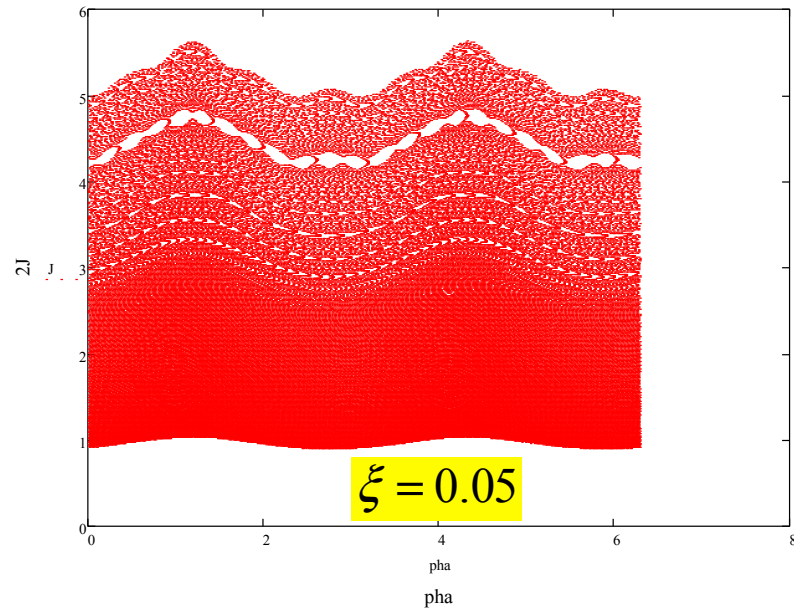


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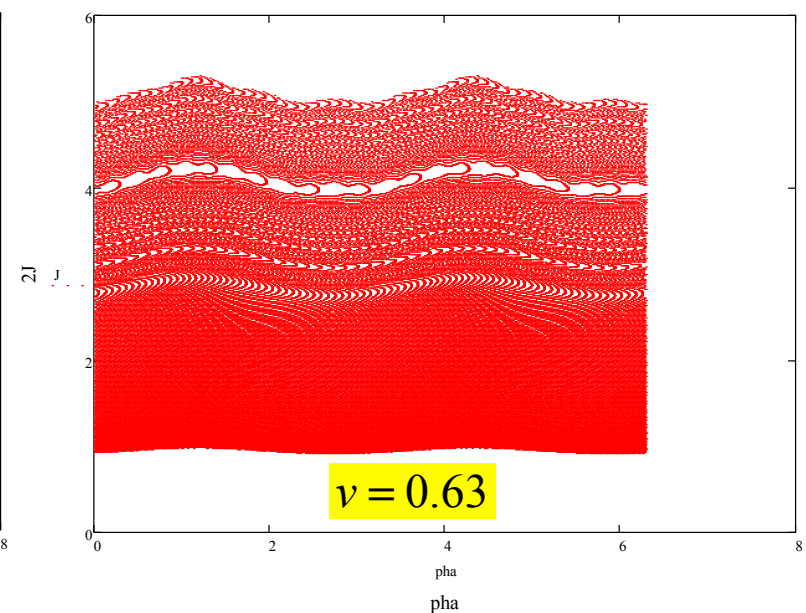
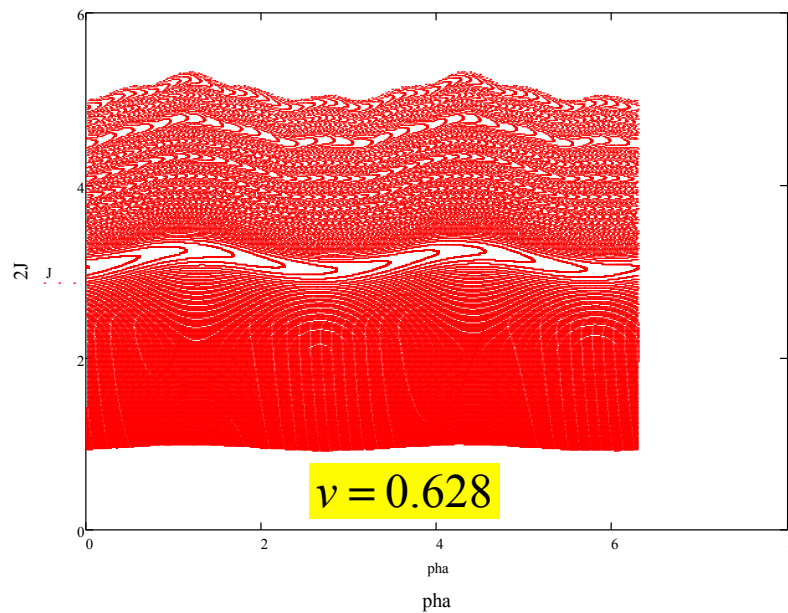
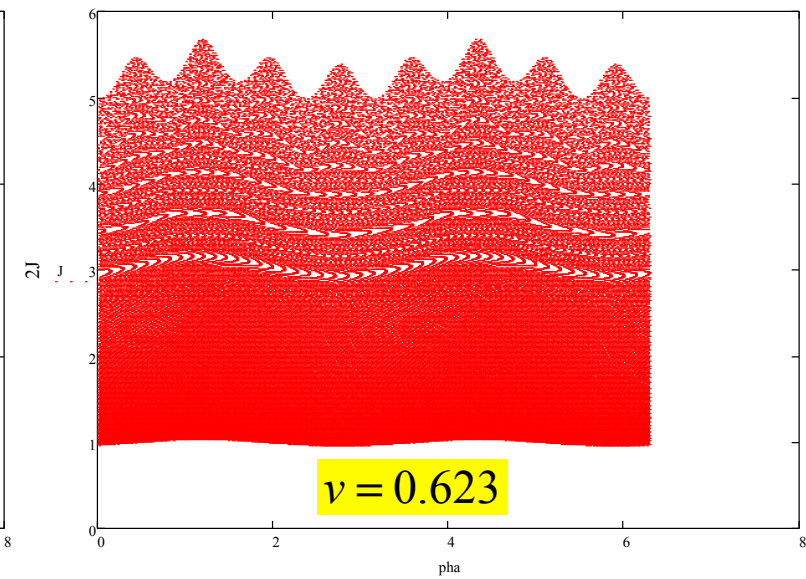
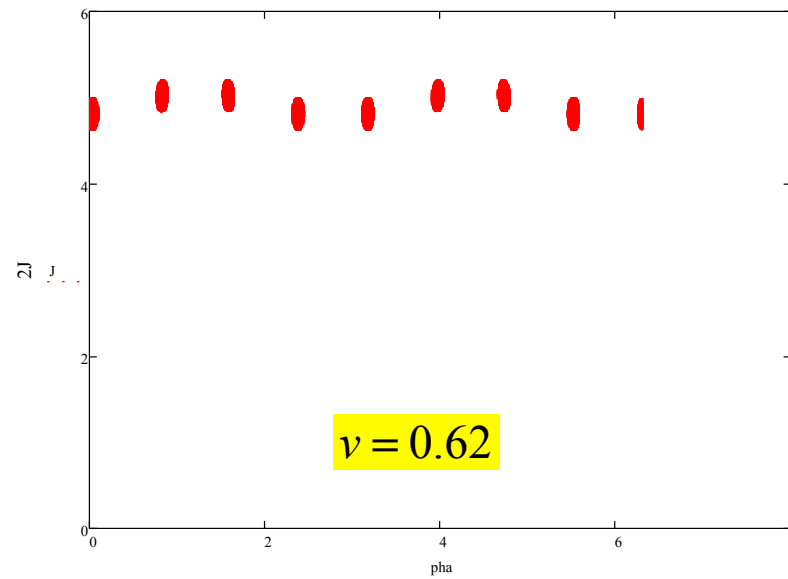
■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Dependences on the e-beam current



■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of E-BEAM

Dependences on the tune value

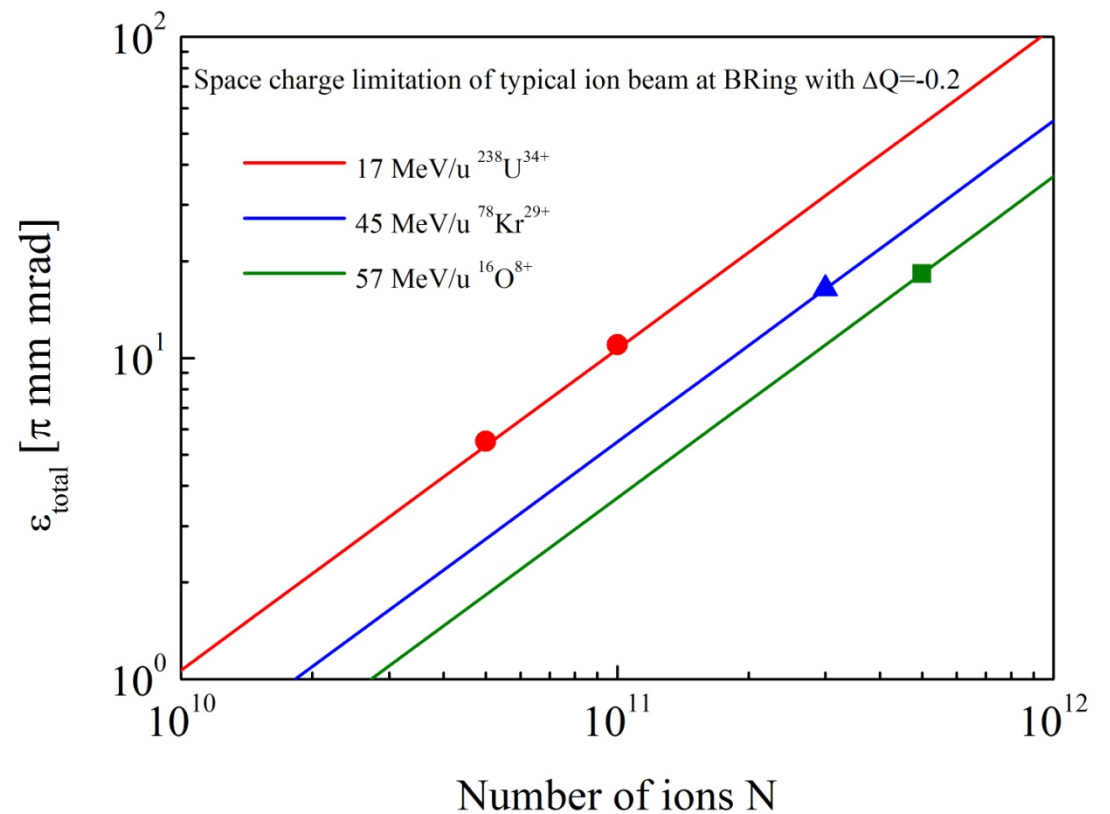
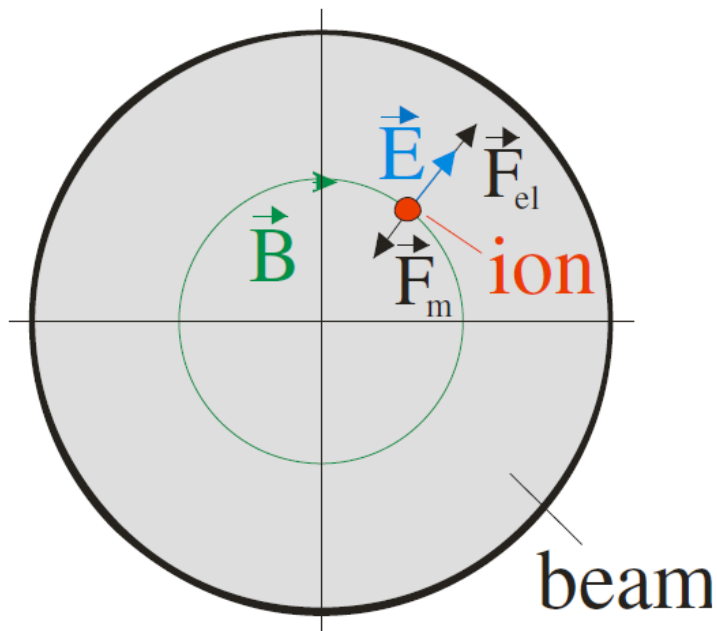


■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of ION-BEAM

Incoherent tune shift (Laslett tune shift)

$$F(r) = (1 - \beta^2) \rho e^2 \frac{r}{2\epsilon_0}$$

$$N = B_f \frac{A}{Z^2} \frac{2\pi}{r_p} \gamma^3 \beta^2 \epsilon_x (-\Delta Q)$$

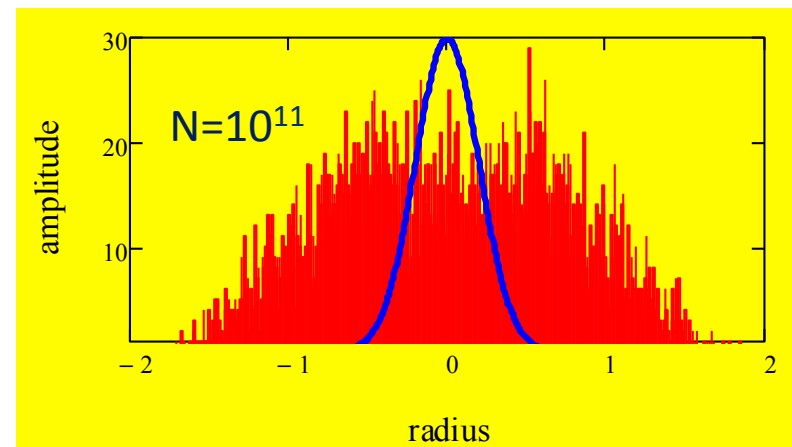
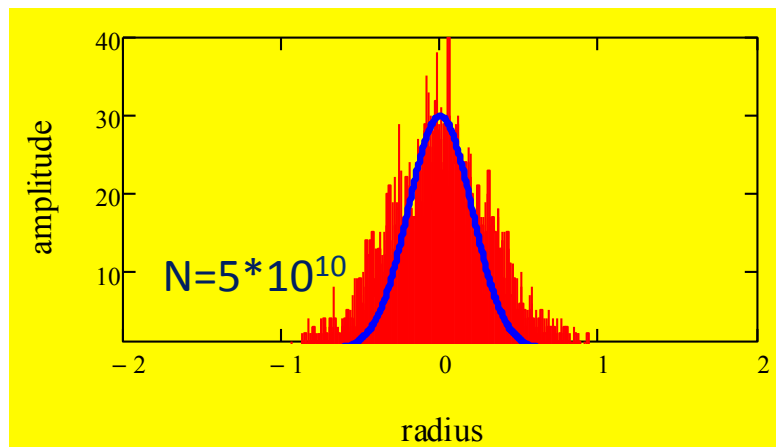
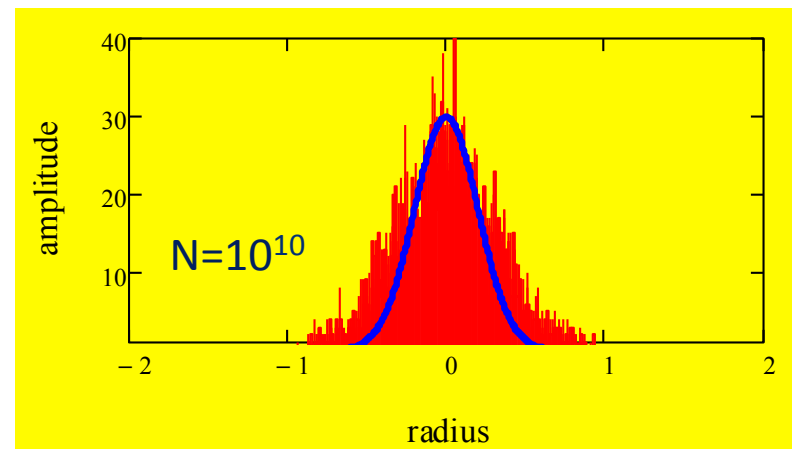
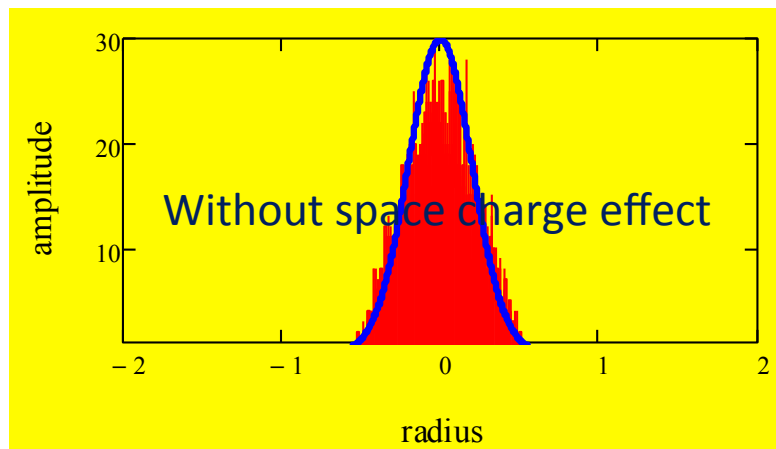


■ SPACE CHARGE EFFECT of ION-BEAM

Single particle tracking

$$dx_{i+1} = dx_i - dec \cdot dx_i + \sqrt{dec \times dx_0^2} (rnd - 0.5) \quad \text{Cooling \& heating}$$

$$dd = 4\pi \frac{\xi}{N} E(x_i) \quad \text{Kick of space charge field of ion beam}$$



■ COOLING FORCE LIMITATION

From Parkhomchuk's idea, the cooling force limitation by intensity beams is:

$$n_i n_e < \frac{\beta^4 \gamma^6}{l_{cool}^4 (4\pi)^2 r_i r_e} \frac{6}{Lc} \approx 2.5 \times 10^{10} (1/\text{cm}^6)$$

$$n_i \approx 10^3 - 10^4 (1/\text{cm}^3)$$

$$l_{cool} = 10m \quad Ring = 500m \quad Lc \approx 10$$

U³⁴⁺ at the injection energy of 17 MeV/u, stored particle number:

$$n_i \approx 3 \times 10^{10}$$

For ion beam emittance (total) is about 10 pi.mm.mrad

■ CONCLUSION and OUTLOOK

- ❑ An e-cooling system is considered to install in the booster ring of the HIAF project, in order to increase the accumulation gain factor at the injection energy, and make a short bunch at the extraction energy.
- ❑ A classical magnetized electron cooler can provide a fast beam cooling effect at the injection energy.
- ❑ A short bunch length is achieved by using the RF and E-cooling system. The final bunch length is determined by RF voltage and space charge effect.
- ❑ The space charge field of the e-beam can make a linear tune shift, a non-linear tune spread and resonance islands for the beam with large size.
- ❑ The space charge effect of ion beam is to limit the final emittance of cooled intense beams.
- ❑ According to Parkhomchuk's formula, the cooling force is limited by the ion beam density.

Thanks for your attention!