The Cornell/BNL FFAG-ERL Test Accelerator: CBETA **KPP and UPP strategy** Goals for the first 42 months

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a passion for discovery







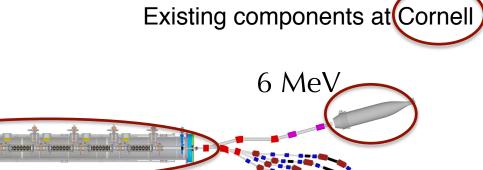


The test ERL in Cornell's hall LOE



- Cornell DC gun
- 100mA, 6MeV SRF injector (ICM)
- 600kW beam dump
- 100mA, 6-cavity SRF CW Linac (MLC)

6 MeV



Electron Current up to 320mA in the linac Bunch charge Q of up to 2nC Bunch repetition rate 1.3GHz/N

Beams of 100mA for 1 turn and 40mA for 4 turns

CORNELL-BNL ERL TEST ACCELERATOR

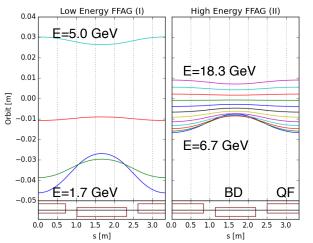
+/- 36 MeV

42, 78, 114, 150 MeV

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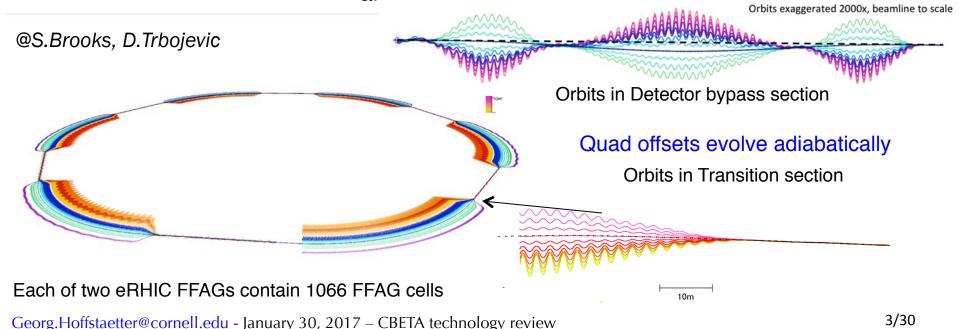
Cornell Laboratory for Accelerator-based Sciences and Education (CLASSE) Topics of eRHIC to be studied in CBETA BROOKHAN NATIONAL LABOR



• eRHIC uses two FFAG beamlines to do multiple recirculations.

(FFAG-I: 1.7-5.0 GeV, FFAG-II: 6.7-18.3 GeV, 20 GeV)

- All sections of a FFAG beamline is formed using a same FODO cell. Required bending in different sections is arranged by proper selection of the offsets between cell magnets (or, alternatively, with dipole field correctors).
- Permanent magnets can be used for the FFAG beamline magnets (no need for power supplies/cables and cooling)







CBETA study topics important for eRHIC:

- 1) FFAG loops with a factor of 4 in momentum aperture.
  - a) Precision, reproducibility, alignment during magnet and girder production.
  - b) Stability of magnetic fields in a radiation environment.
  - c) Matching and correction of multiple simultaneous orbits.
  - d) Matching and correction of multiple simultaneous optics.
  - e) Path length control for all orbits.
- 2) Multi-turn ERL operation with a large number of turns.
  - a) HOM damping.
  - b) BBU limits.
  - c) LLRF control and microphonics.
  - d) ERL startup from low-power beam.



Key Performance Parameters and Ultimate Performance Parameters



Parameter	Unit	KPP	UPP (Stretch)
Electron beam energy	MeV		150
Electron bunch charge	pC		123
Gun current	mA	1	40
Bunch repetition rate (gun)	MHz		325
RF frequency	MHz	1300	1300
Injector energy	MeV		6
RF operation mode			CW
Number of ERL turns		1	4
Energy aperture of arc		2	4



Cost estimate after value engineering and concentration on KPPs



Staying in the financial frame requires concentration on the KPPs

**Fund-limited decisions** 

The commissioning time is 10 months.

The quadrupole correctors for permanent magnets are not equipped with power supplied.

Every other cell is equipped with BPM electronics, as backed up by orbit-correction studies.



Congratulations: Path is free for CBETA BROOKHAVEN

### **Project Management Plan**

for the

# Cornell-BNL ERL Test Accelerator (CBETA) Project

A collaboration between

Cornell University, Ithaca / NY

and Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton / NY This plan spells out the KPPs and UPPs as well as the milestones for construction and commissioning of the project.

## It includes

- 1) Commissioning to KPPs
- 2) Construction so that UPPs are not precluded by design decisions.
- 3) Pushing beyond KPPs as much as possible.
  3a)The first push will be commissioning 4-turns with low current.

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#	NYSERDA milestone (at the end of months)	Baseline	Actual
	NYSERDA funding start date		Oct-16
1	Engineering design documentation complete	Jan-17	
2	Prototype girder assembled	Apr-17	
3	Magnet production approved	Jun-17	
4	Beam through Main Linac Cryomodule		
5	First production hybrid magnet tested		
6	Fractional Arc Test: beam through MLC & girder		
7	7 Girder production run complete		
8	Final assembly & pre-beam commissioning complete	Feb-19	
9	Single pass beam with factor of 2 energy scan	Jun-18	
10	Single pass beam with energy recovery	Oct-19	
11	Four pass beam with energy recovery (low current)	Dec-19	
12	Project complete	Apr-20	

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Questions to our goals



# Questions?

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