Overview of Electron Cooling Activities at FNAL

Thomas Kroc Fermilab – Electron Cooling

EIC 2004 March 15-17, 2004 Jefferson Lab

Schematic Layout of the Recycler Electron Cooling

Electron Cooling System Parameters

Parameter	Value	Units	
Electrostatic Accelerator			
Terminal Voltage	4.3	MV	
Electron Beam Current	0.5	Α	
Terminal Voltage Ripple	500	V (FWHM)	
Cathode Radius	2.5	mm	
Gun Solenoid Field	600	G	
Cooling Section			
Length	20	m	
Solenoid Field	150	G	
Vacuum Pressure	0.1	nTorr	
Electron Beam Radius	6	mm	
Beam angular spread	≤ 80	µrad	

MAIN INJECTOR



RECYCLER



Simplified Electrical Schematic of Recirculation



Longitudinal rates

Both longitudinal and transverse electron cooling of pbars look
attractive for the Recycler, especially with vacuum (1-3 pi mm mrad/h)
improvements after the last summer shutdown. Figures below are
calculated for 0.5 A of the electron current and 0.2 mrad of the
effective 1D rms angle of the e-beam.



Transverse rates

The transverse rate is shown here. Both curves are calculated for norm rms emittance of 1.2 mm mrad. The horizontal axis is the action in mm mrad (averaged action = norm rms emittance) for the longitudinal core (red) and tail (blue) particles. For the bulk of the beam, the e-folding time is 20 min or shorter. The rates are defined as action logarithmic derivatives.



17,2004

Full Scale Beamline at Wideband



Milestones

 ♦ Low intensity DC beam in collector Jul 03 √
 ♦ Stable .5A at 3.5 MeV Dec 03 √
 ♦ Cold Beam at .5A, 3.5 MeV Mar 04



Stability

◆500 mA, 4.5 hour run 3 interuptions Restored within 12 seconds by **FSM**



EIC'04 Mar 15-17,2004

Multiwire Profile data



EIC'04 Mar 15-17,2004

Arden Warner

Gun Schematic



Field Maps of Cooling Section



Drawing of a Cooling Module



Angles in the Cooling Section

The best RMS values, in mrad. The goal is 0.08 mrad for each.

	Value	Comments
Central trajectory	0.3	Without CS field corrections
	0.2	With field corrections
Boundary electron with respect to the center	0.6	I = 0.35 A, Bcs=100G, beam diameter 9 mm
Trajectory oscillations	0.1	I = 0.17 A, 3 Hz- 1 kHz
and drift	0.2	In a shift
	?	> 1 kHz

EIC'04 Mar 15-17,2004

Alexander Shemyakin

Beam Oscillations



A program records readings from a single BPM channel with 3 kHz rate

- The largest component in the most of signals is 30 Hz (29.6 Hz), and the next is 60 Hz
- 30 Hz component is the largest one in the CPO (Pelletron voltage) signal as well
 - The beam oscillations may be originated by terminal mechanical motion, oscillations of HV, fields from motors and power grid, ...

EIC'04 Mar 15-17,2004

Alexander Shemyakin

Diagnostics



Magnetic Shielding



MI Ramp

 .5 Hz

 Fields due
 to busses,

 Q306

EIC'04 Mar 15-17,2004



Bus Configuration



Magnetic Shielding



Integrated Fields



To Do List:

High Losses
Gun lifetime
Beam Motion
Drifts
Conditioning
4.3 MeV

Magnetic Shielding
Energy Cal.
Detection of Cooling

EIC'04 Mar 15-17,2004

Schedule

Now – cold beam (not yet) 4/20/04 – new enclosure complete 6/1/04 – disassemble Pelletron, begin move
 ♦ 8/23 – 11/19 – shutdown for tunnel installation, resume reassembly ♦ 3/1/05 – commission Pelletron 5/1/05 – commission ecool 12/1/05 – Electron Cooling Operational

EIC'04 Mar 15-17,2004

Commissioning stages

- HV commissioning of the Pelletron (1 month)
- U-bend recirculation (1 month)
- Full beam line (4 month)
 - Pulsed beam
 - DC beam
- Pbar electron beam: position matching (1 month)
- Energy matching (1 month)
- Cooling rate measurements

