

TESLA Linear Collider : Status Report

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for the TESLA collaboration

OUTLINE

- Generalities
- SC Cavities and RF systems
- SASE-FEL
- Collider design
- Interaction Regions
- Conclusions

Members of the TESLA-Collaboration



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ITE, TU Berlin

IKK, TU Dresden

RWTH Aachen III

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INR Troitsk

IHEP Protvino

MEPhI Moscow

INP Novosibirsk



Cornell University
Newman Lab. Ithaca NY

Fermilab
Batavia IL

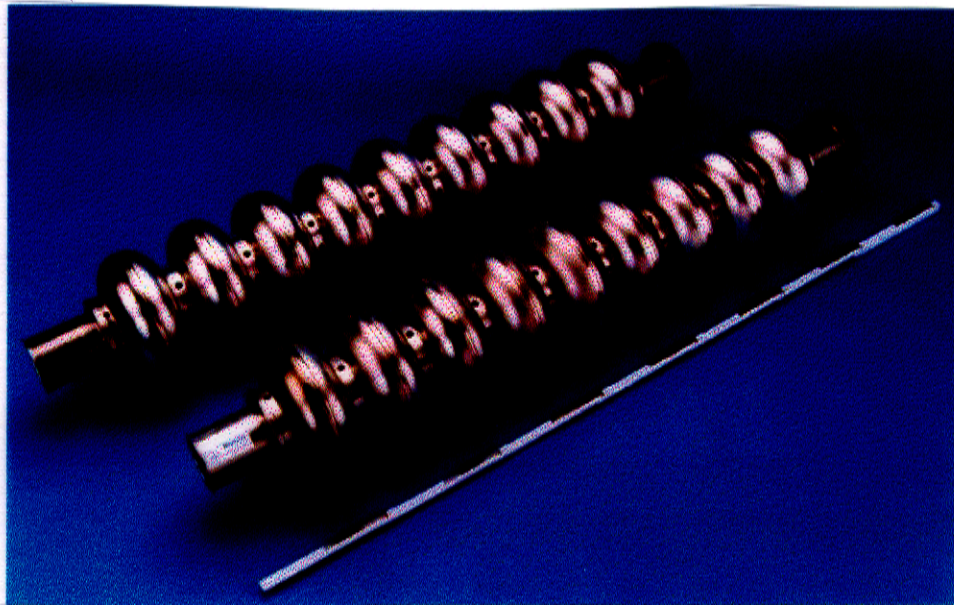
UCLA
Los Angeles CA

ANL

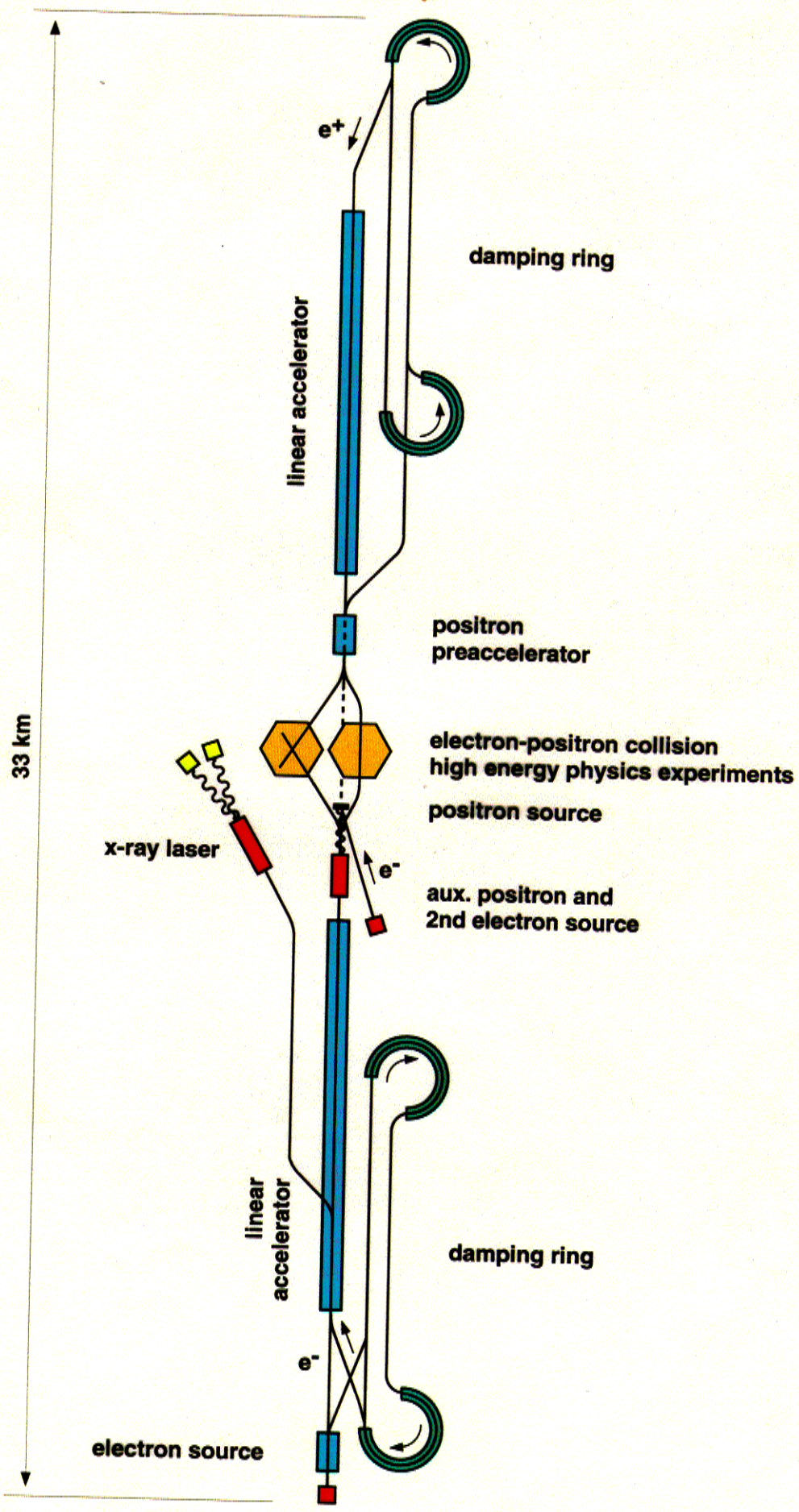


Yerevan Physics Institute

TESLA Basic Concept



- Superconducting 9-cell Nb cavities
 $E_{acc} \approx 25 \text{ MV/m}$, $T = 2\text{K}$
- Long RF pulse ($\sim 1 \text{ ms}$)
 - \Rightarrow low RF peak power (200 kW/m)
 - \Rightarrow long bunch train with large spacing
- Low RF Frequency (1.3 GHz)
 - \Rightarrow small wakefields
- Overall design compatible with
 $\sqrt{s} = 300\text{-}800 \text{ GeV}$

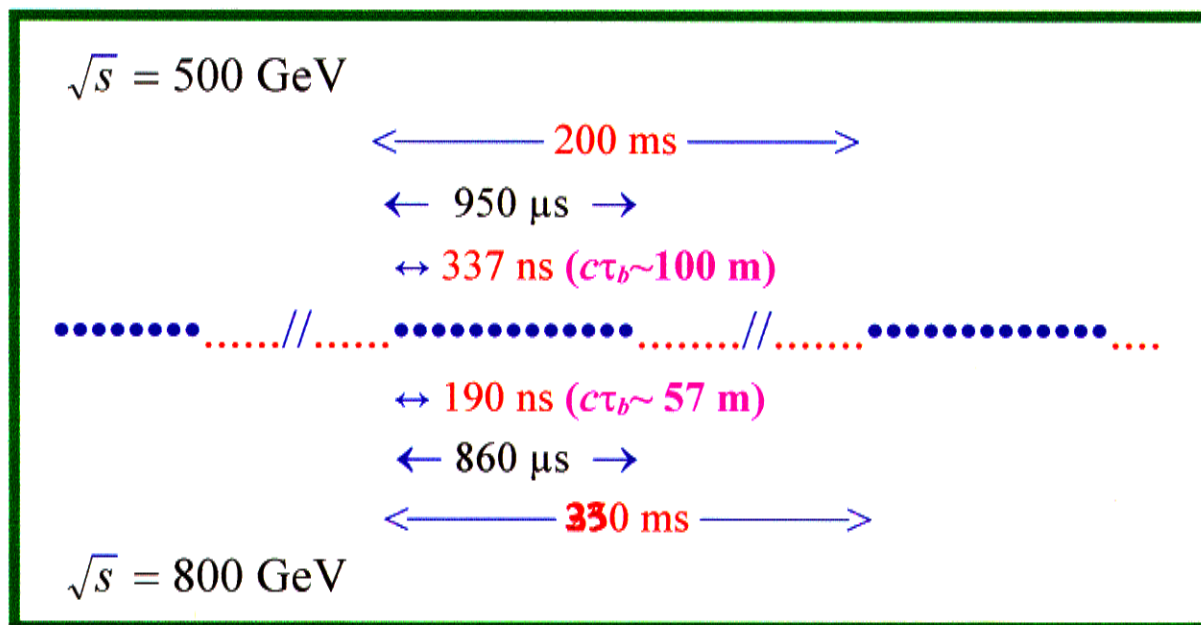


TESLA Parameters

\sqrt{s}	GeV	500	800
Luminosity	$10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	3.4	5.8
RF-frequency	GHz	1.3	-
Accelerating gradient	MV/m	22	35
Quality factor Q_0	-	10^{10}	$5 \cdot 10^9$
Fill factor	%	75	76
Total site length	km	33	-
Repetition rate	Hz	5	4
Pulse length	μs	950	860
# bunches/pulse n_b	-	2 820	4 886
Bunch spacing τ_b	ns	337	190 176
Bunch charge N_e	-	$2 \cdot 10^{10}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$
Spot sizes at IP $\sigma_{x,y}^*$	nm	553 , 5	391 , 2.8
Emittances at IP $\gamma \epsilon_{x,y}$	μm	10 , 0.03	8 , 0.015
Betas at IP $\beta_{x,y}^*$	mm	15 , 0.4	15 , 0.4
Bunch length σ_z	μm	300	300
Beamstrahlung parameter δ_B	-	3.2	4.4
Beam current	mA	9.5	12 13
Average current	μA	45	41 44
Beam power $\times 2$	MW	23	35
AC power	MW	100	160
Efficiency	%	23	20

TESLA Bunch Trains

$$\text{Bunch Train} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5 \text{ Hz} \times 2820 \times 2.0 \cdot 10^{10} @ 500 \text{ GeV} \\ 3 \text{ Hz} \times 4568 \times 1.4 \cdot 10^{10} @ 800 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \right.$$



~1 ms long bunch trains provide:

- Many orbit corrections (fast feedback systems)
- Head-on Collisions (beam separation required before 1st parasitic collision @ $c\tau_b/2$)
- Bunch collisions well separated in the detector

SC Cavities and RF Systems

TESLA Test Facility (TTF) Goals

Phase I

- Accelerator modules: from R&D to Industry

1991 costs : $200 \text{ k\$/m} \div 5 \text{ MV/m} = 40 \text{ k\$/MV}$

↓ ↓ ↓

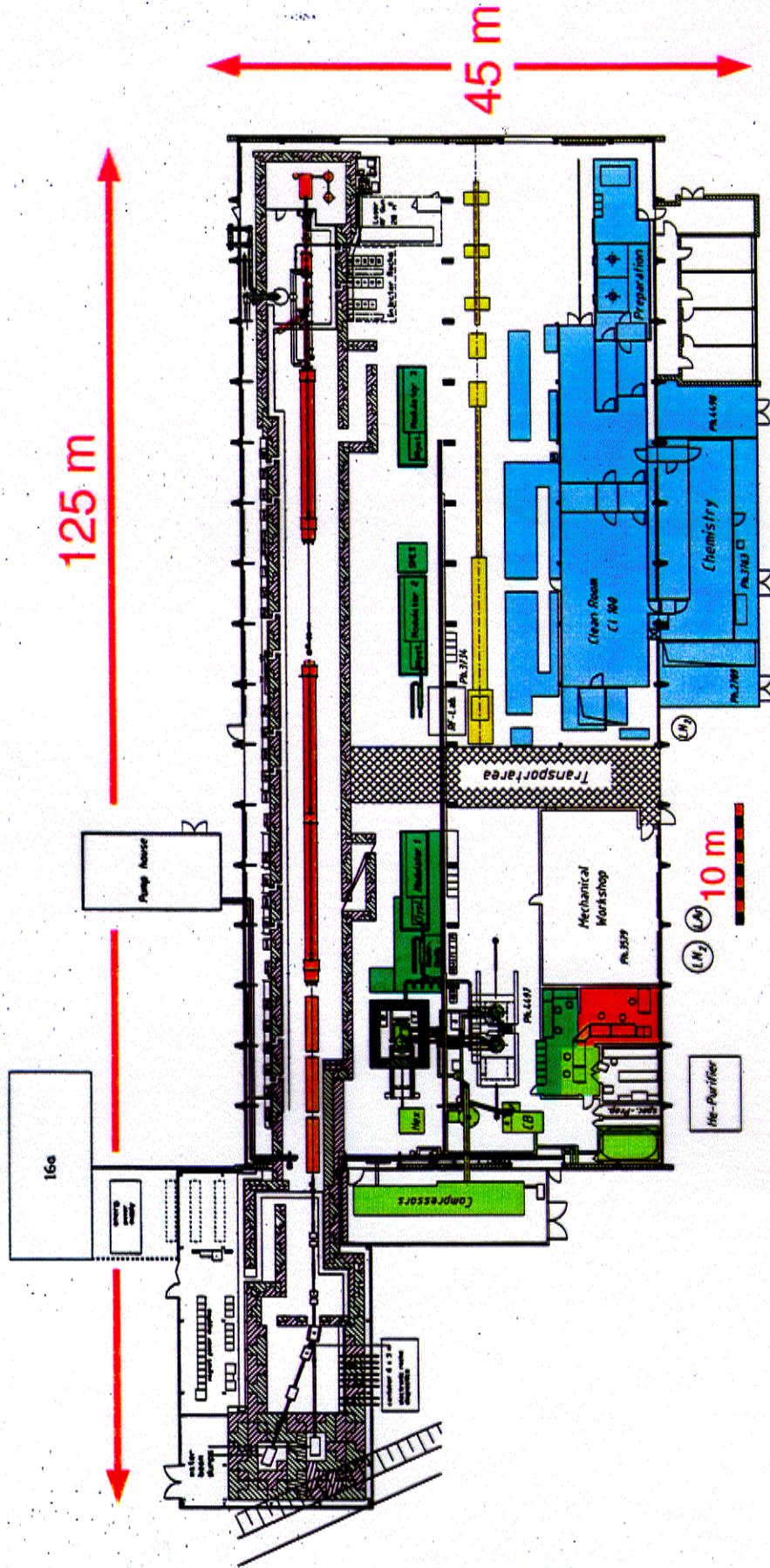
2000 costs : $50 \text{ k€/m} \div 25 \text{ MV/m} = 2 \text{ k€/MV}$

- SASE FEL at low wavelength ($\sim 60 \text{ nm}$)

Phase II

- SC Linac up to 1.2 GeV
- SASE FEL User Facility (6 nm)

TESLA TEST FACILITY (HALL 3)



- Cavity Treatment and Assembly
- Cavity Testing (RF System / He Plant)
- Cryomodule Assembly
- TTF Linac

TESLA Cavities



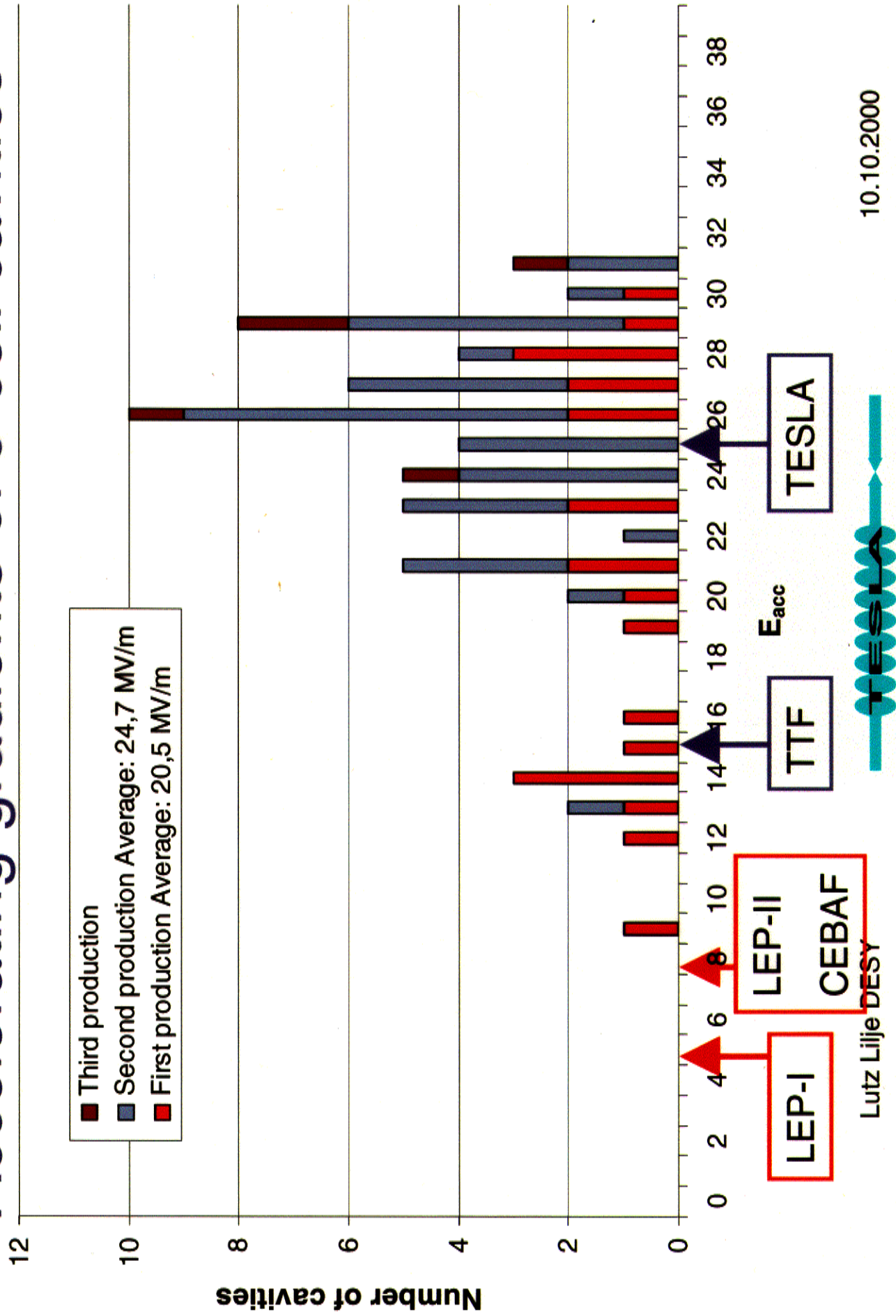
Lutz Lijje DESY



10.10.2000

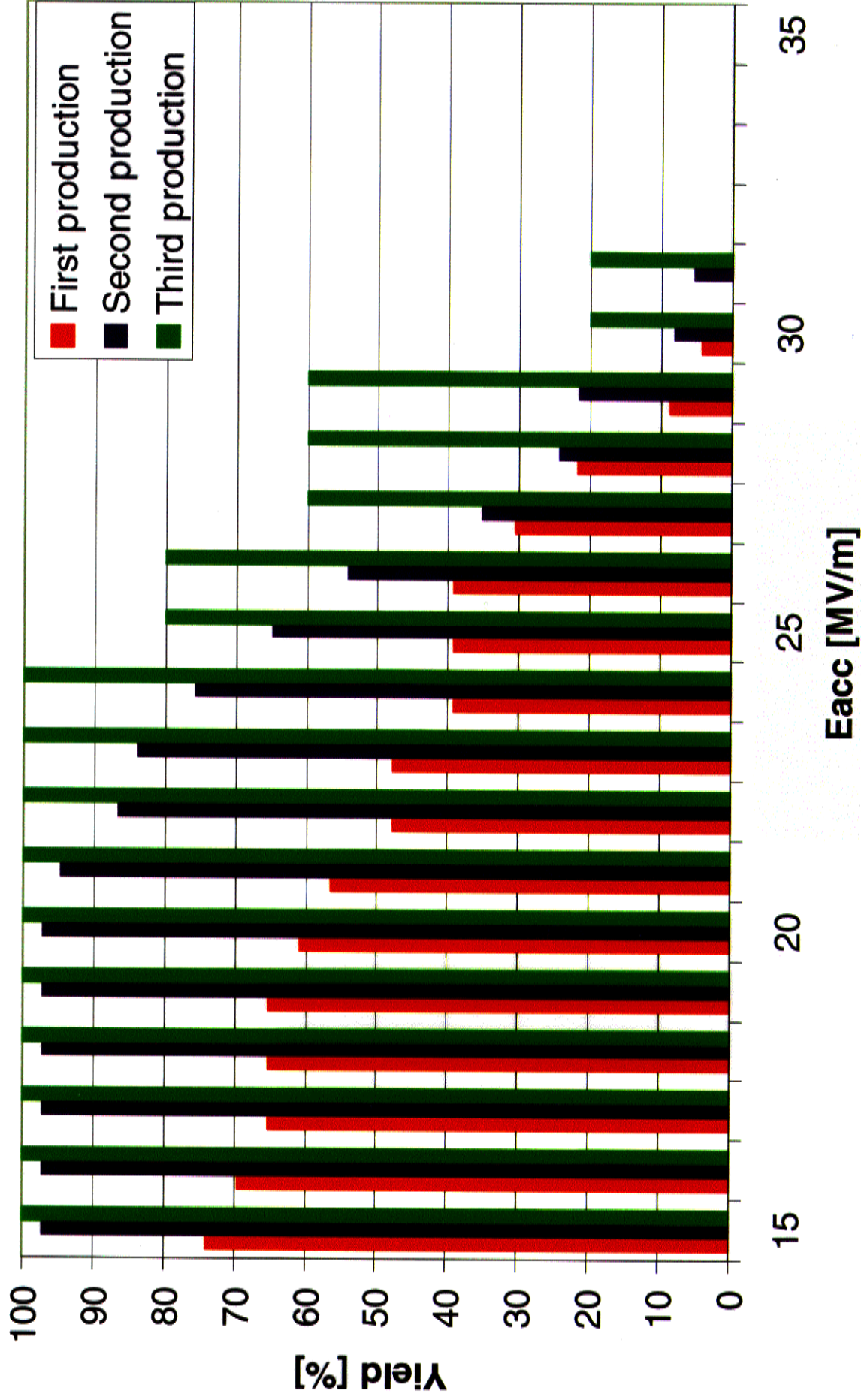


Accelerating gradients of 9-cell cavities



10.10.2000

Yield of cavities from CW test

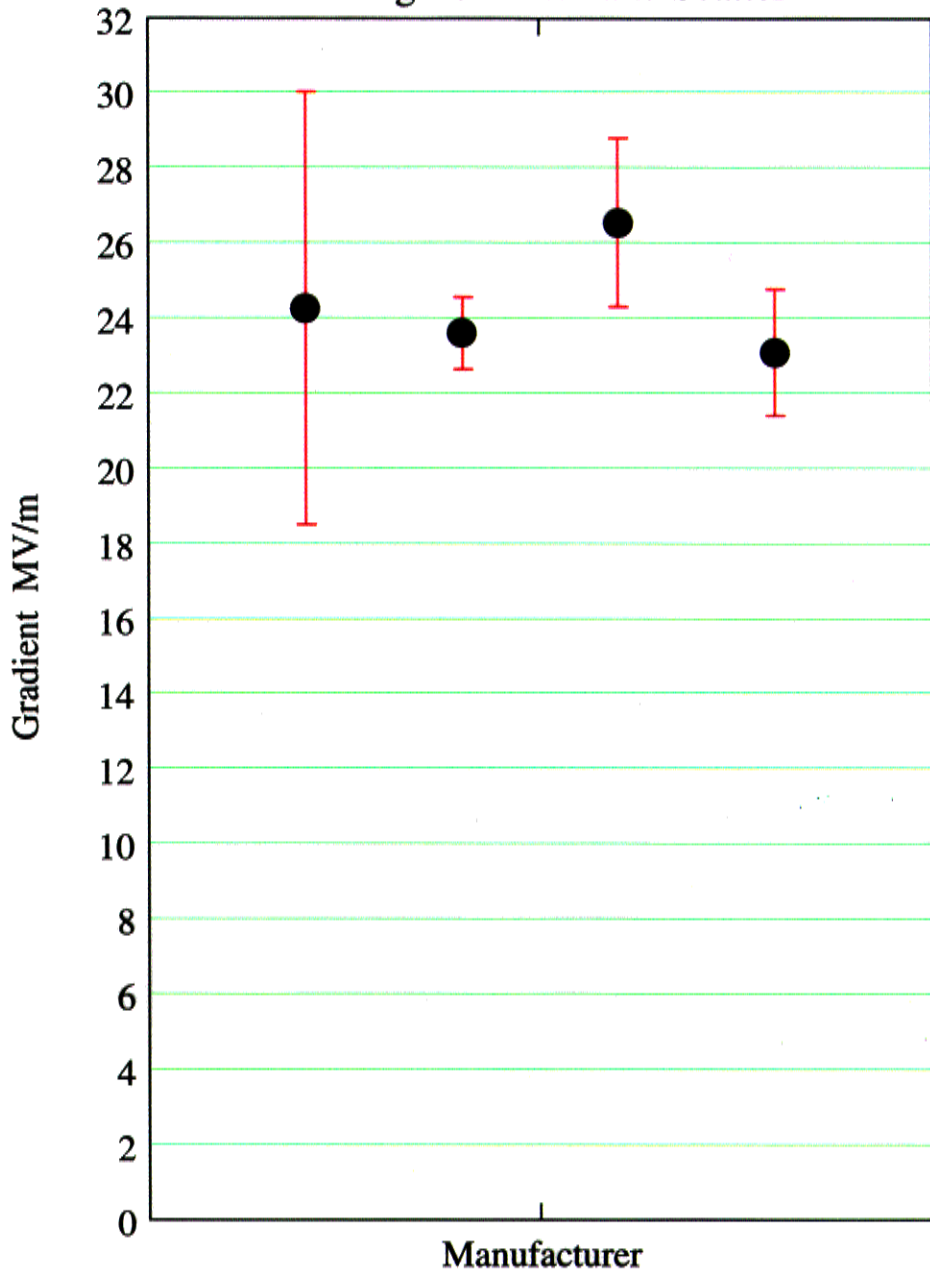


Lutz Lilje DESY

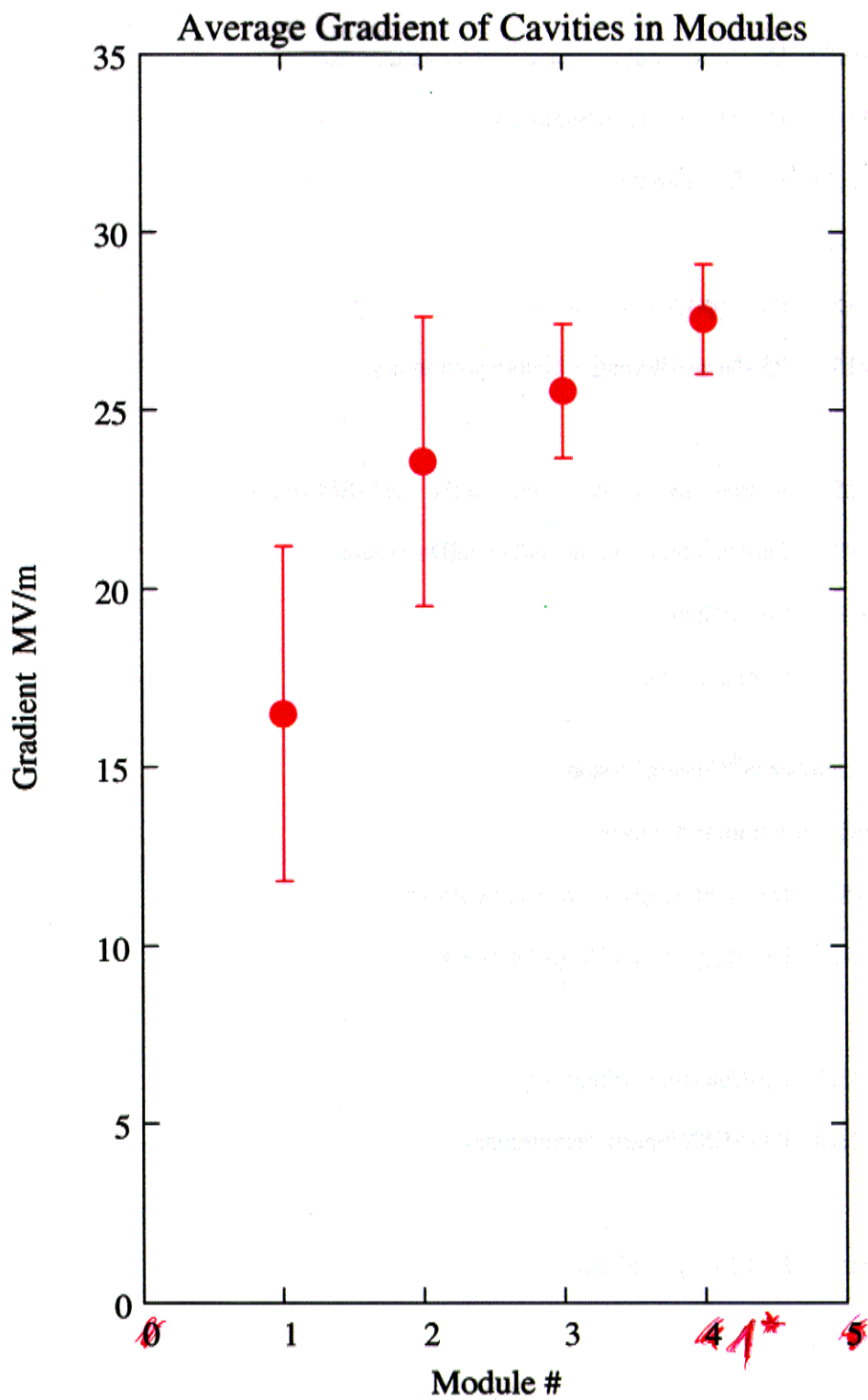
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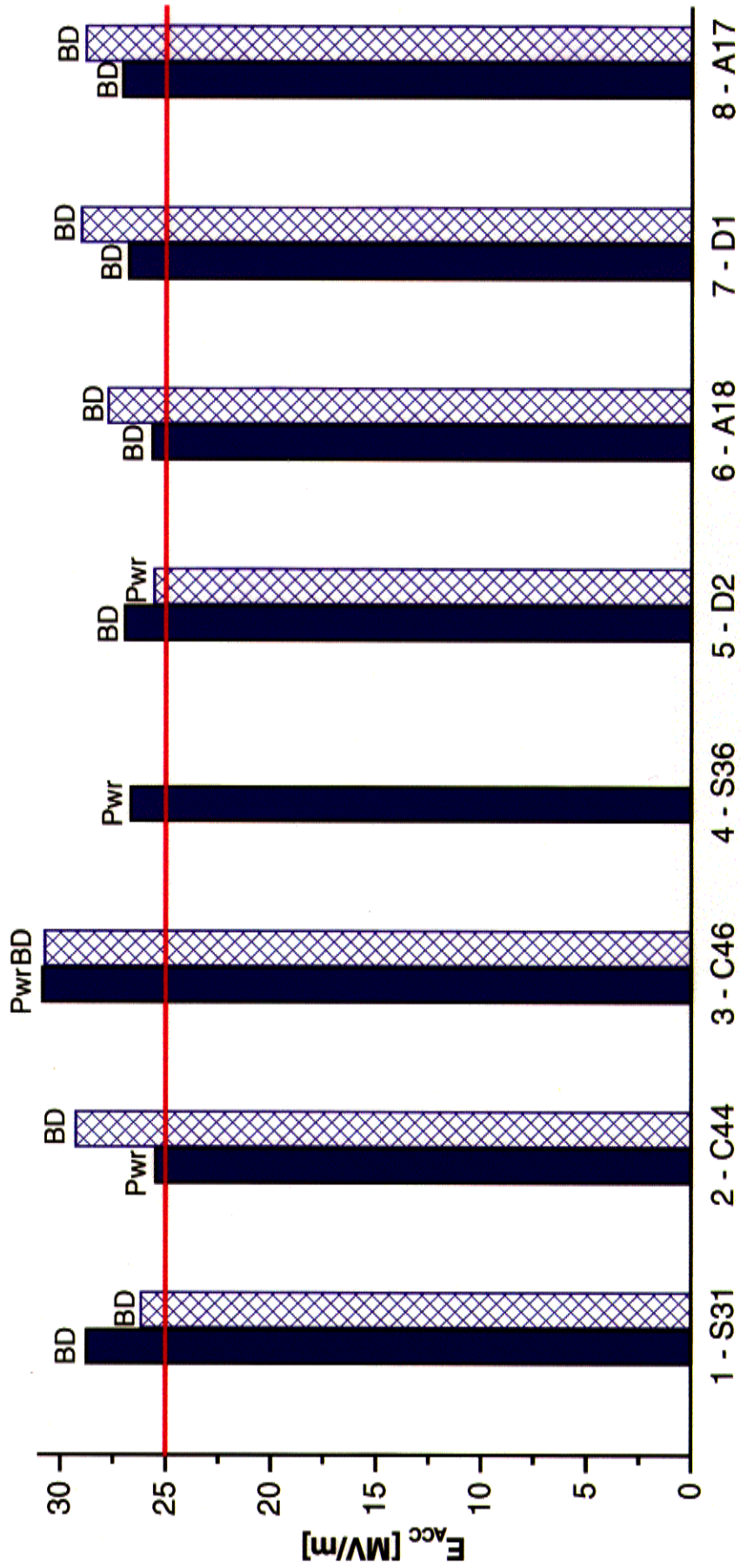
Average Gradient and Scatter



3



Module 1* Single Cavities test results.



Cavity



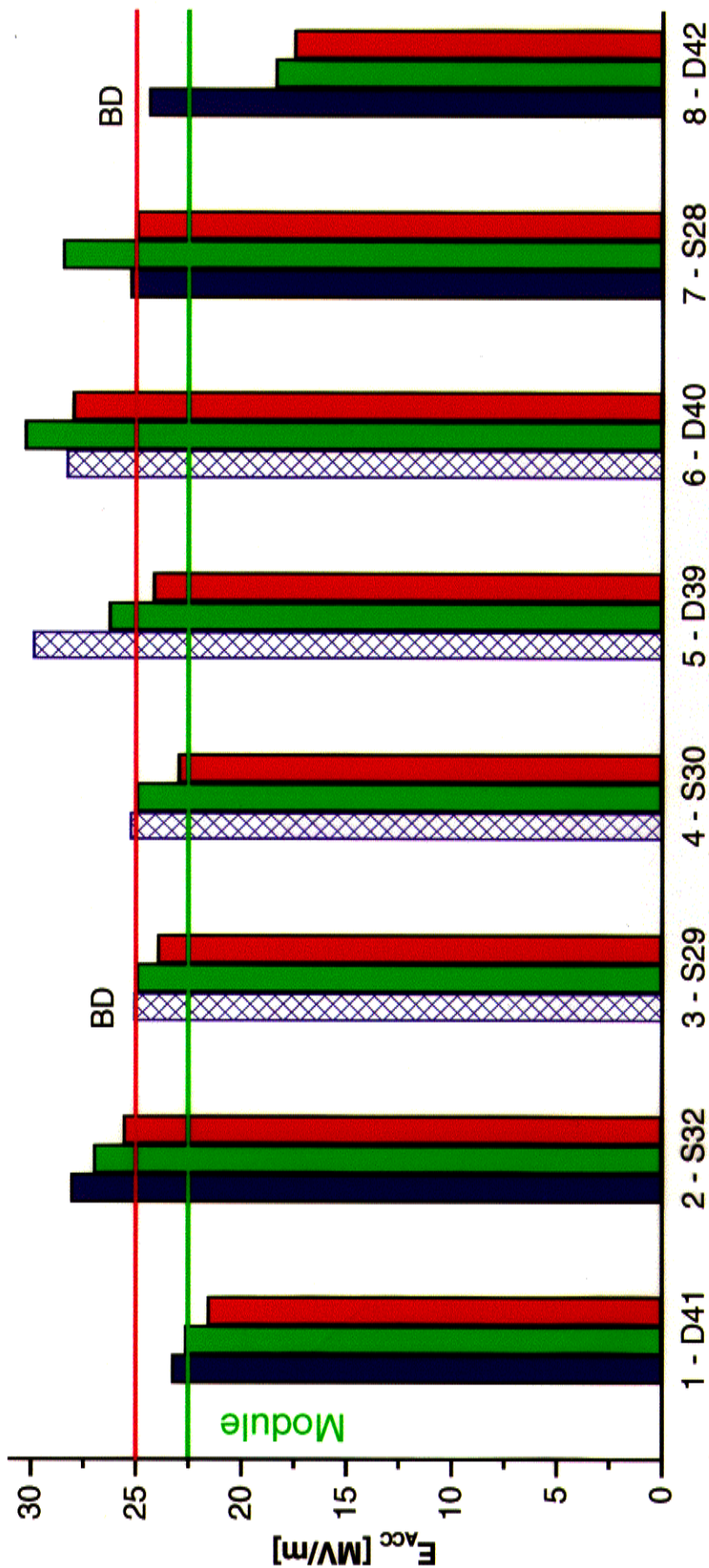
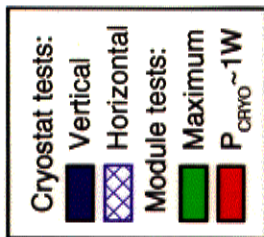
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→ 32 cavities / klystron → RF control

ACC1 (Module 3) Single Cavities test results.



Cavity

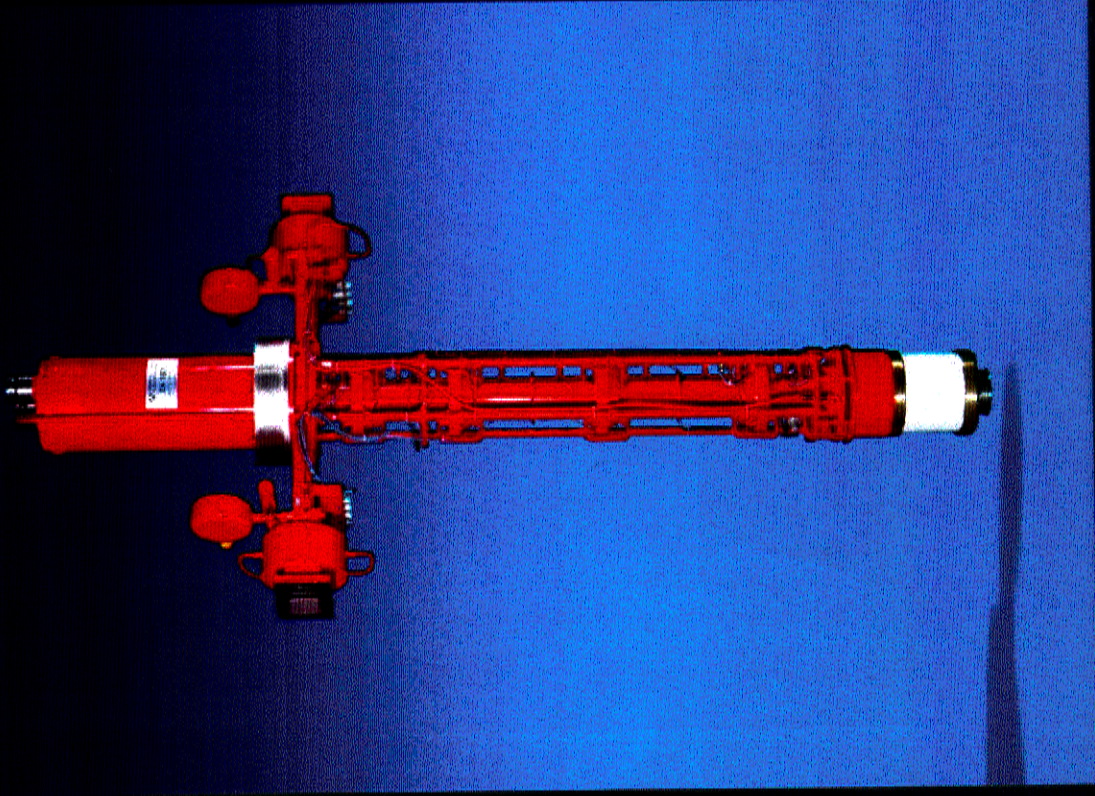


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TH 1801 multi beam klystron



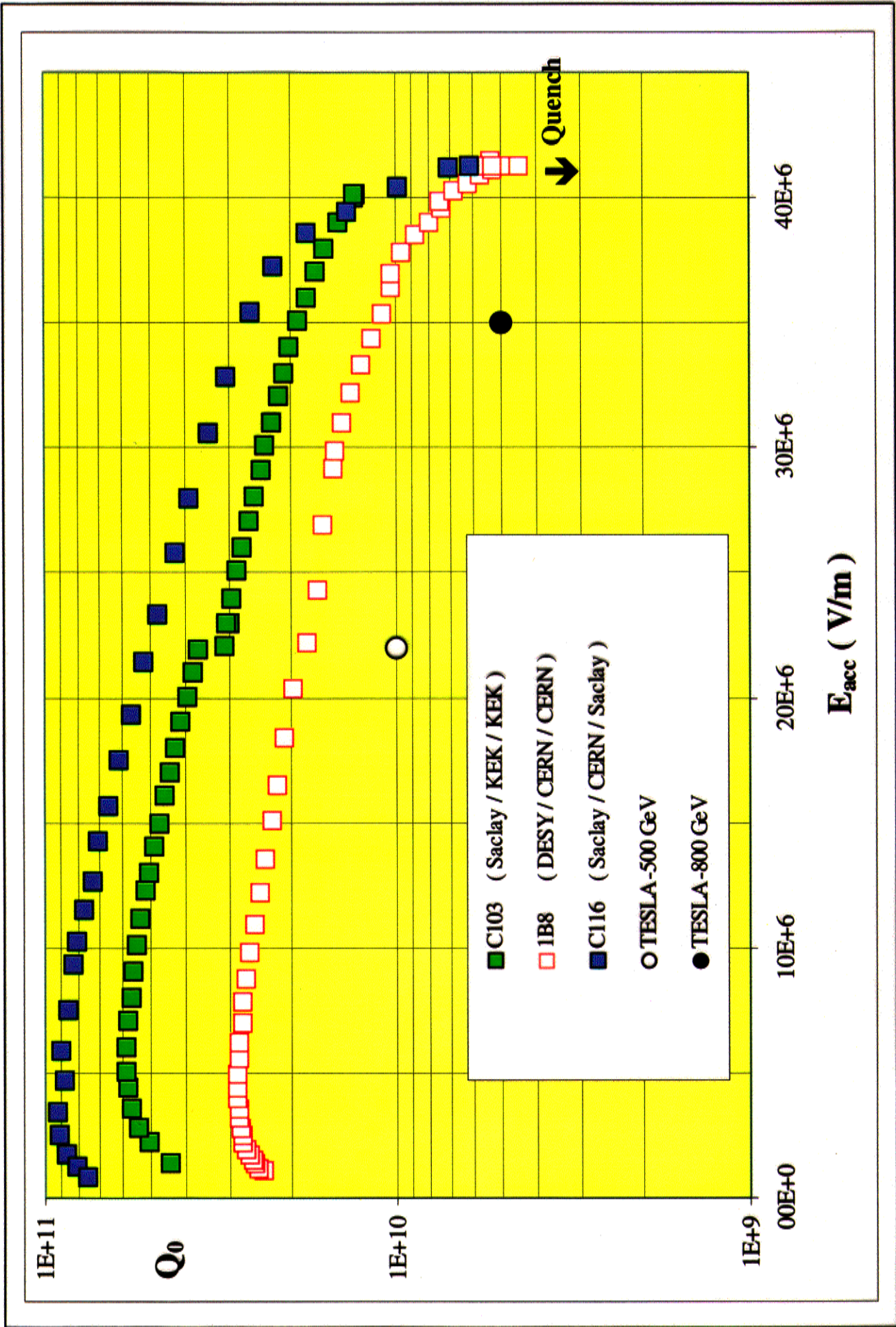
High power 10 MW peak at 1300 MHz

Low voltage 117 kV

High efficiency 65 %

Long pulse 1.5 ms

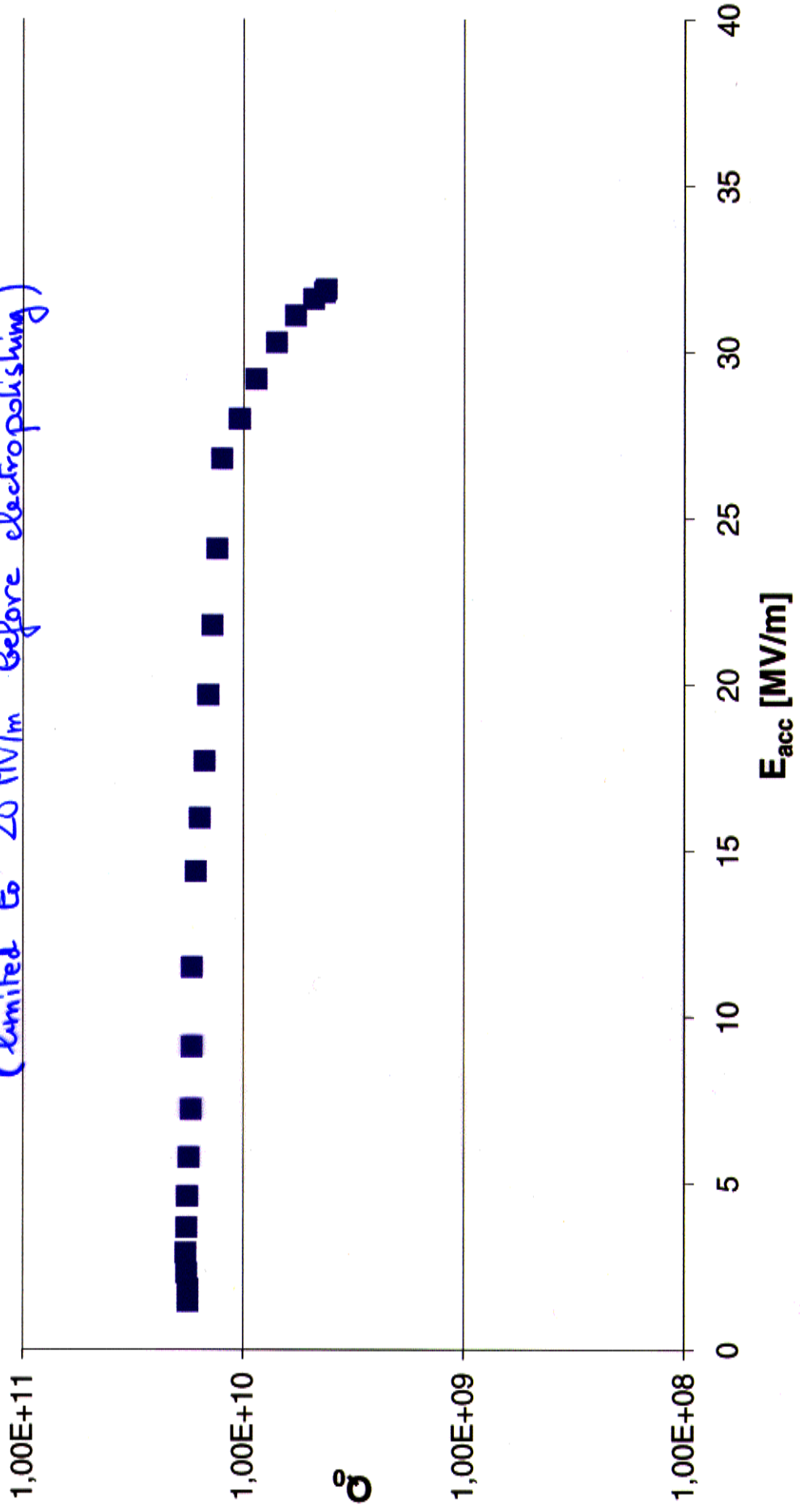
SINGLE CELL CAVITIES : Electropolishing + Baking (120°C)



Electropolished TESLA nine-cell cavity

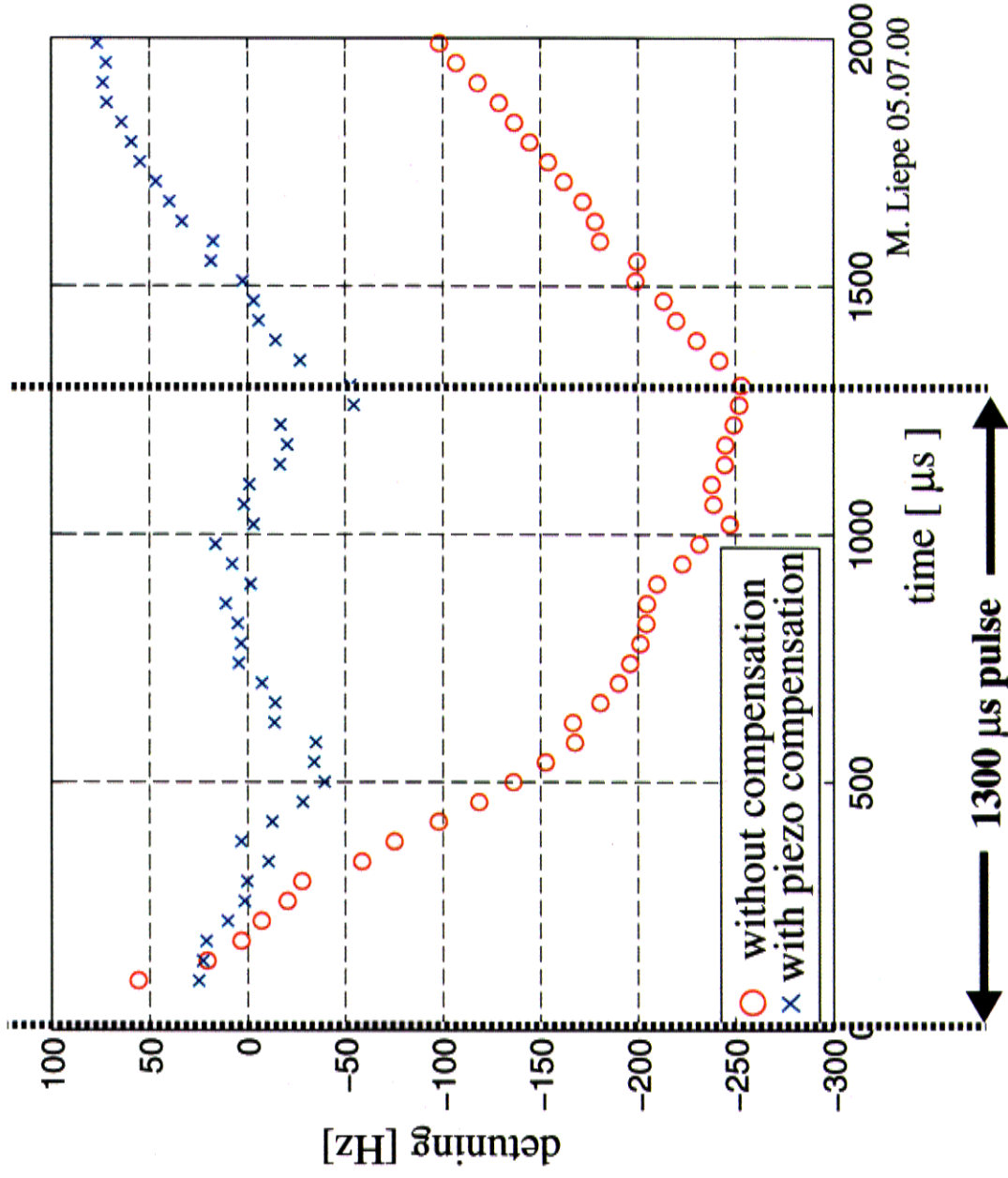
Electropolishing at Nomura Plating and KEK, Test at DESY

(limited to 20 MV/m Before electropolishing)



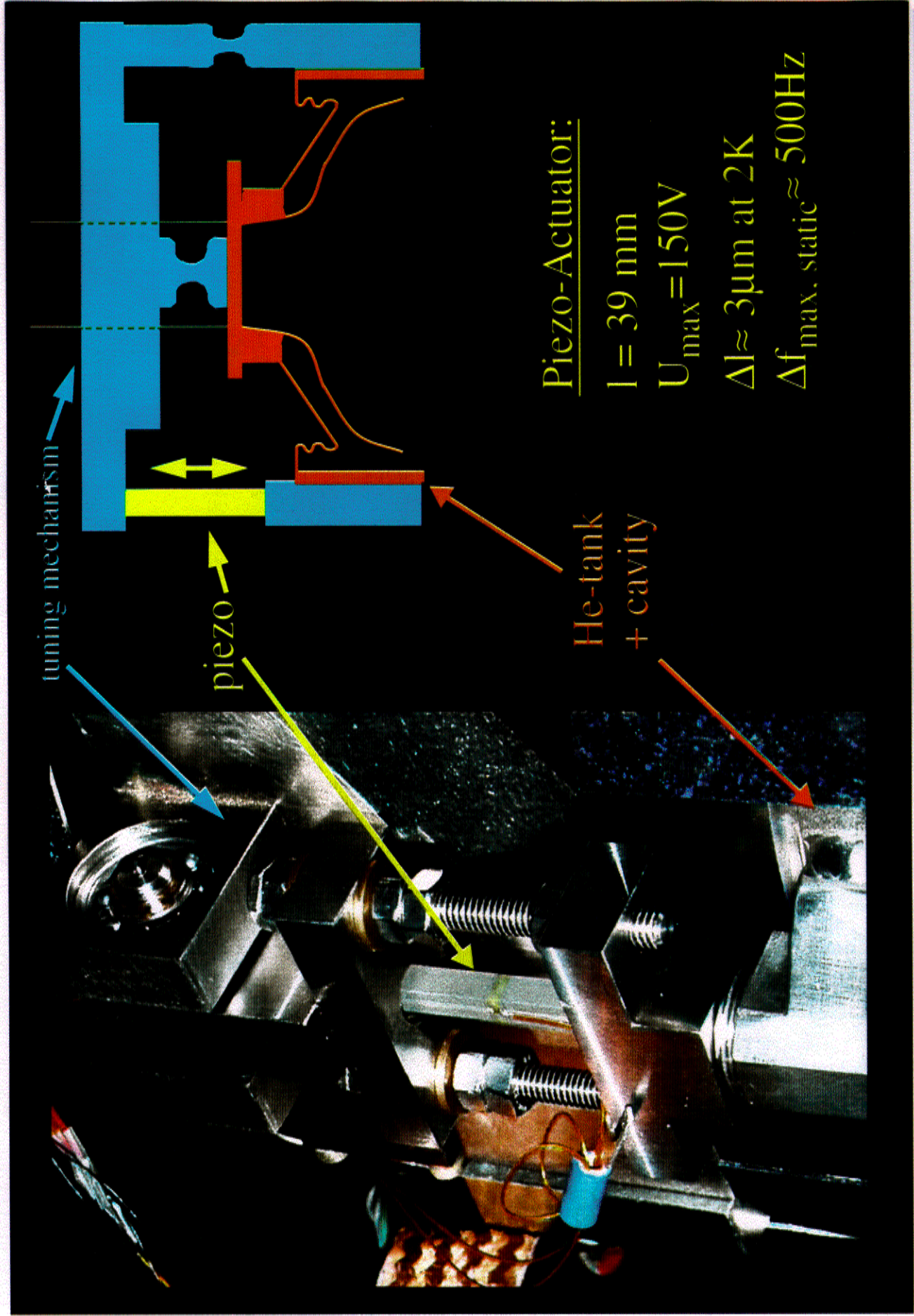
Active Lorentz-Force Compensation during the RF pulse

First Successful Test on Cavity C45 at 20 MV/m



⇒ 200 to 250 Hz detuning compensated!

Fast Piezo-Tuner for active Lorentz-force compensation



Piezo-Actuator:

$l = 39 \text{ mm}$

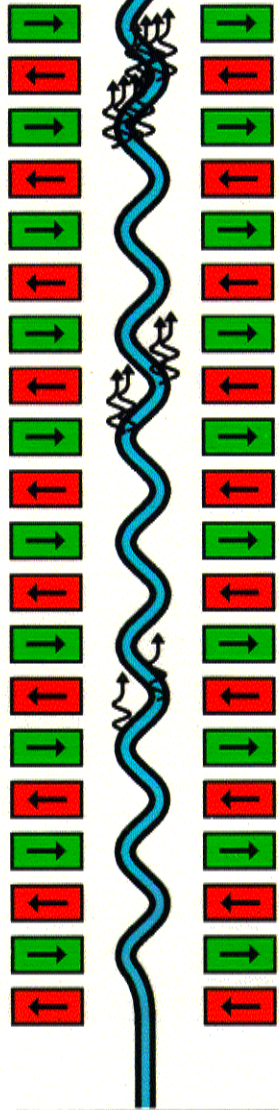
$U_{\text{max}} = 150 \text{ V}$

$\Delta l \approx 3 \mu\text{m}$ at 2K

$\Delta f_{\text{max, static}} \approx 500 \text{ Hz}$

SASE FEL at the TESLA Test Facility

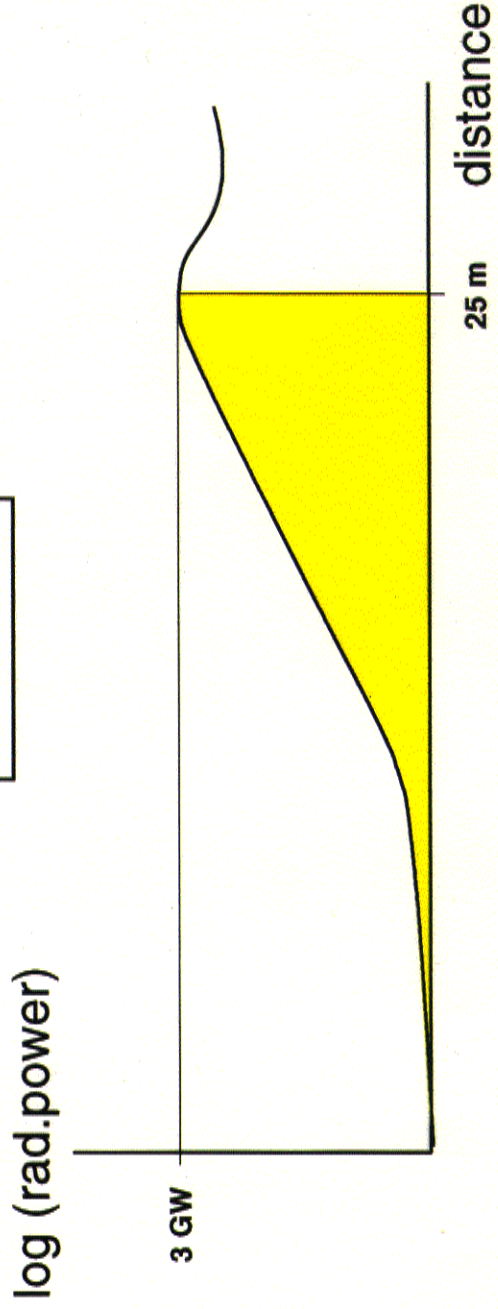
electron beam	
I_{peak}	= 2.5 kA
ϵ_n	= 2π mm mrad
σ_z	= 0.05 mm
σ_y/γ	= 1.0 ‰
γ	= 2000



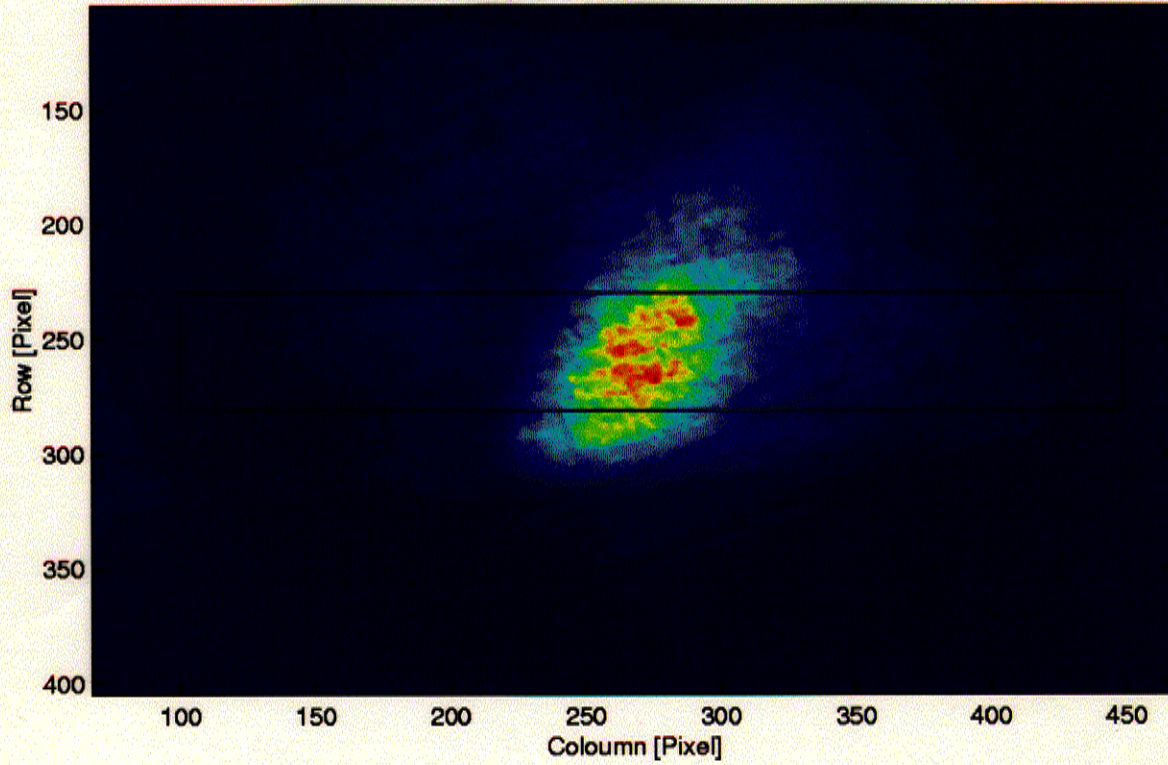
photon beam	
λ_{ph}	= 6.4 nm (193 eV)
P_{sat}	= 3 GW
av.brill.	$> 10^{21}$ photons / (mm mrad) ² s
pk.brill.	$> 10^{29}$ photons / (mm mrad) ² s
m.p.length	= 800 μ s
nbr. of bunches	≤ 7200
rep.rate	≤ 10 Hz

undulator	
λ_u	= 27.3 mm
B_{max}	= 0.497 T
N	≈ 1000
gap	= 12 mm

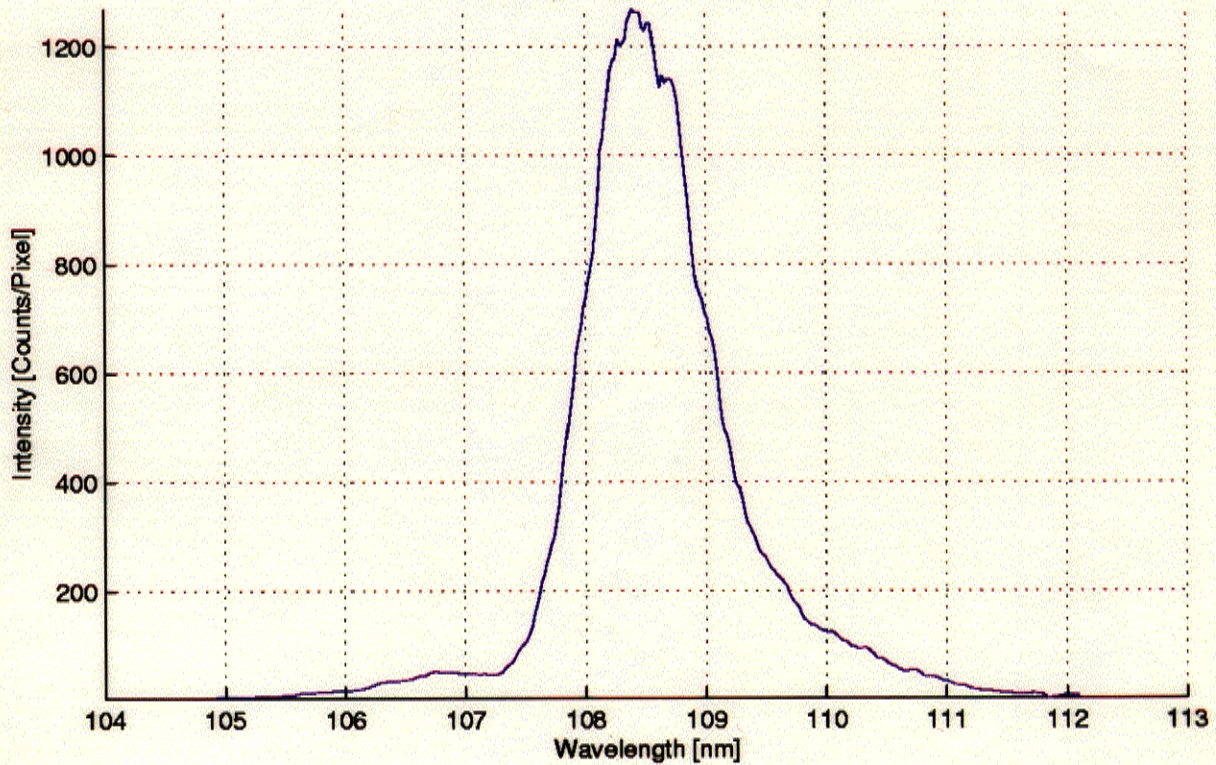
beam dump



CCD image: 1 bunch(es), 1 min, 5 mm aperture, 22 Feb 2000



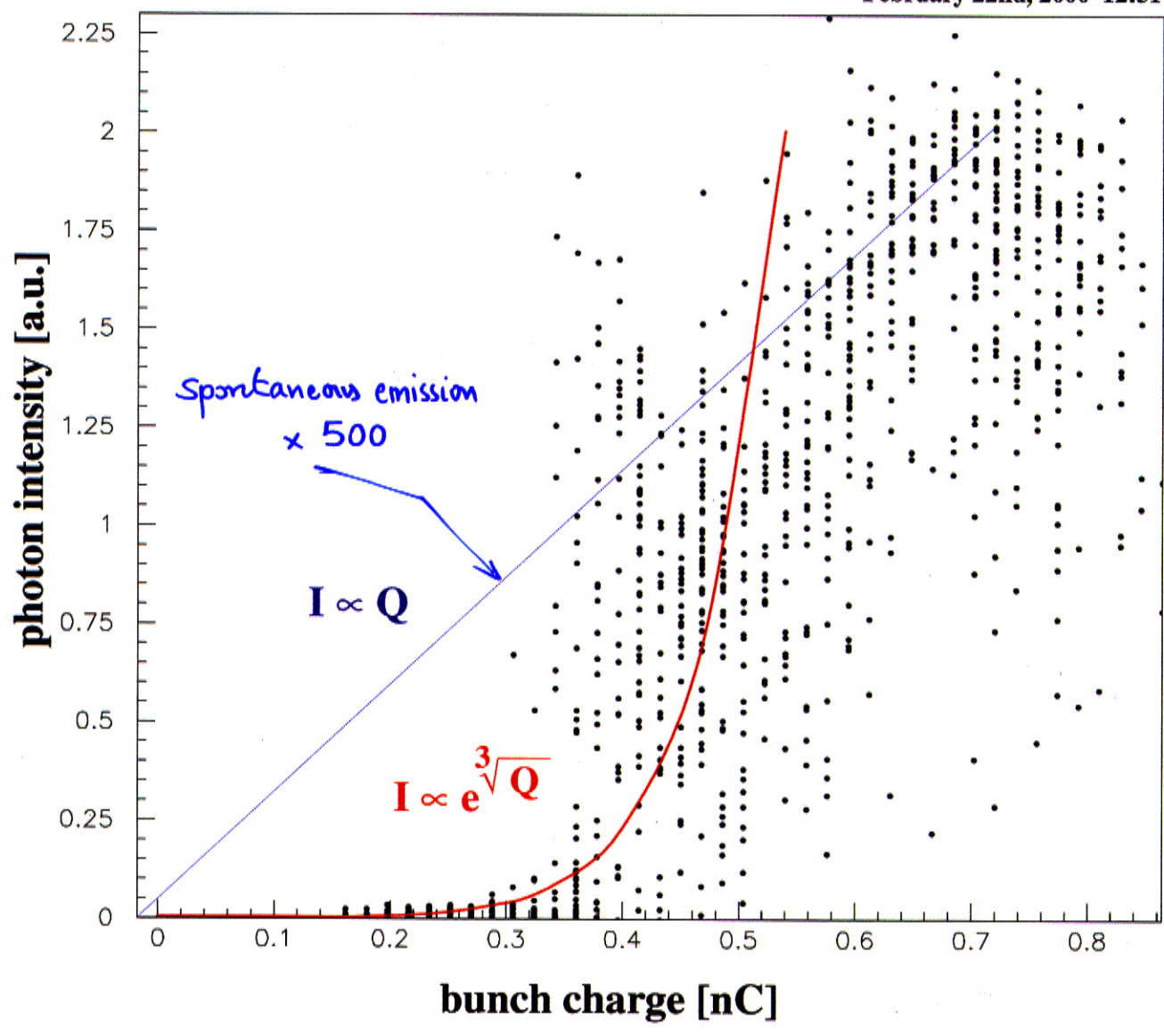
Spectrum (average from row 230 to 281)



$$\lambda_{ph} \approx 108.5 \text{ nm}$$

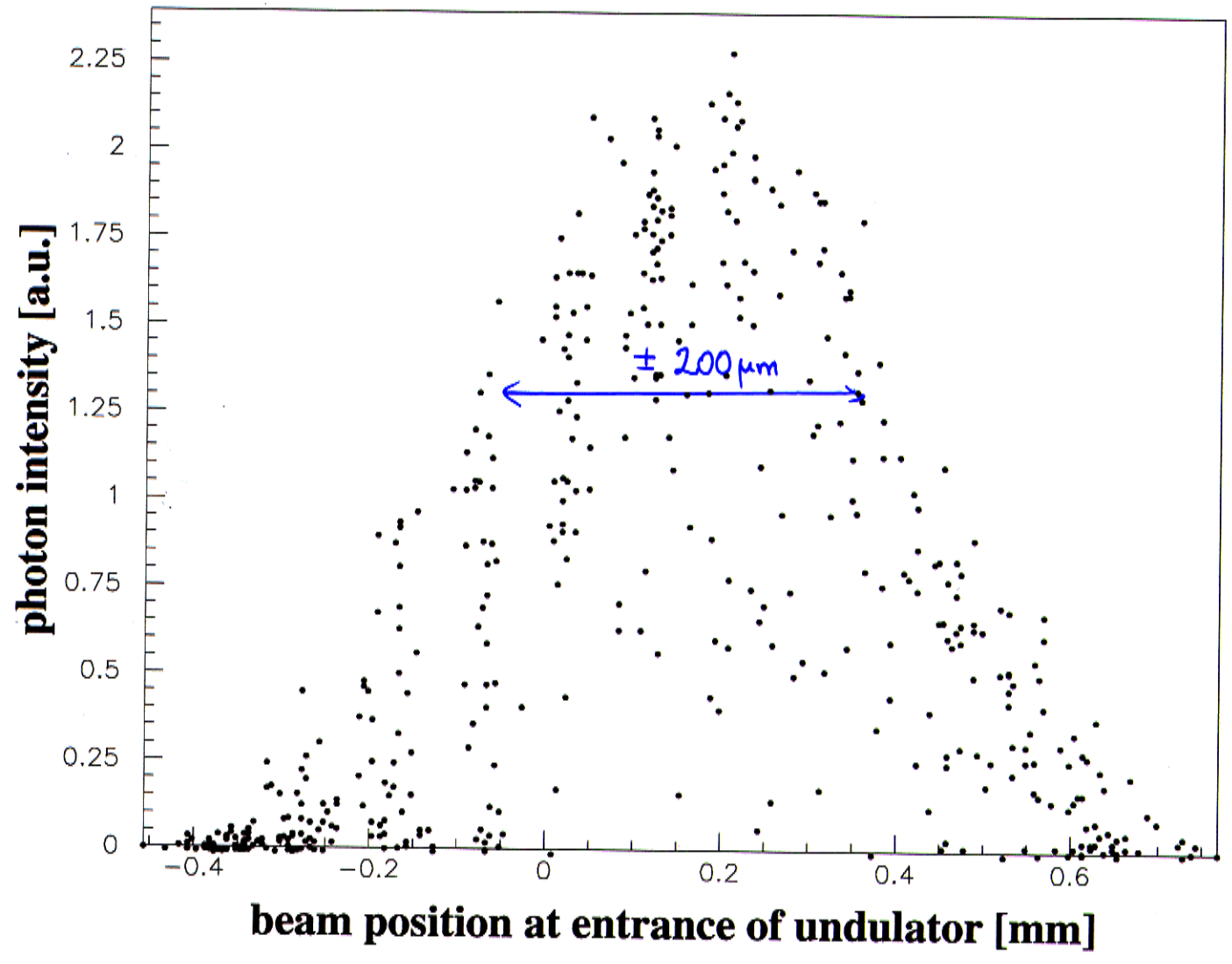
TTF FEL at DESY

February 22nd, 2000 12:51



TTF FEL at DESY

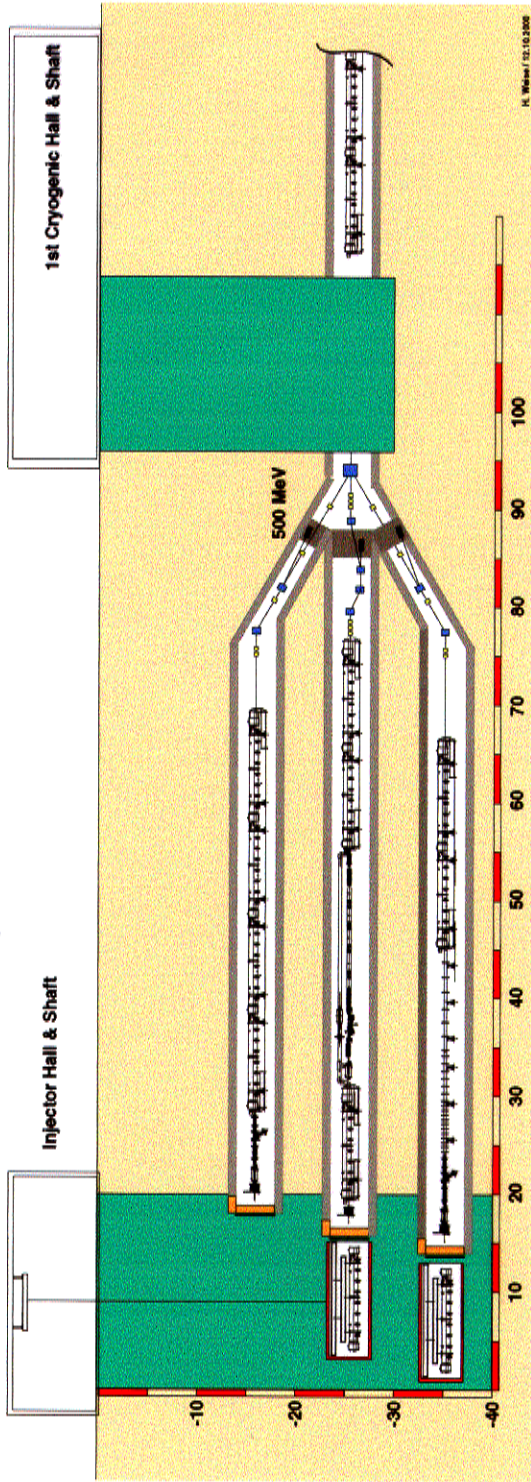
February 22nd, 2000



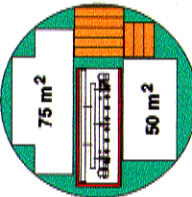
Collider Design

- Source and Injectors
- Damping Rings
- SC Linacs
- ~~Beam Delivery System~~

The TESLA Injector Complex



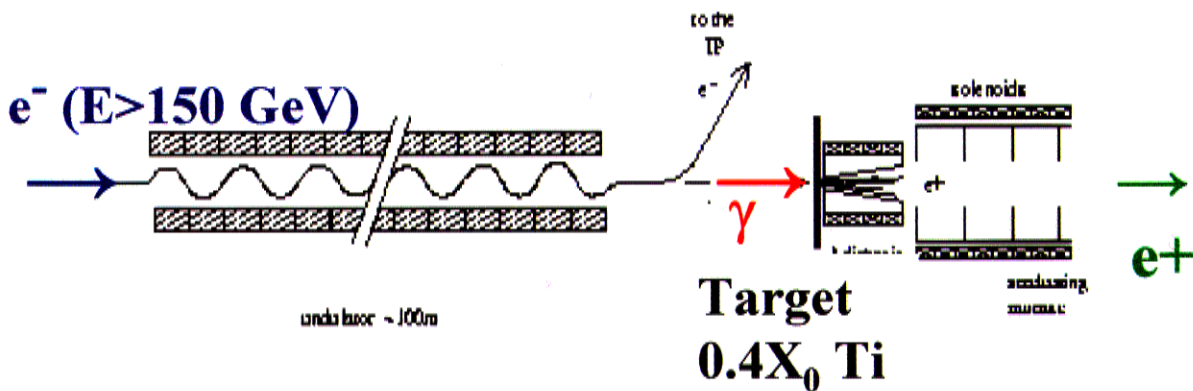
- level -1
- level -2
- level -3
- level -4
- level -5
- level -6
- level -7



- level -3 High Energy Physics HEP Injector
- level -5 Free-Electron Laser FEL Injector
- level -7 polarized HEP Injector
- level -4 laser room for all three injectors
- level ?? spare modulator(s) / klystron(s)
spare and conditioned rf gun(s)
spare and conditioned booster cavities
cathode preparation lab.

- HEP Injector:
 - RF gun booster cavity
 - module #1 9-cell struct. / 8 input couplers
 - module #2 - #4 9-cell or superstructure
- FEL Injector
 - RF gun
 - module #1 9-cell struct. / 8 input coupl.
 - 3rd harmonic cavity
 - bunch compressor
 - module #2 - #3 9-cell or superstructure
 - operation at 80% of max. gradient
- pol. HEP inj.
 - SLC type gun
 - normal cond. linac to about 100 MeV
 - because of solenoidal focusing
 - supercond. modules until 500 MeV

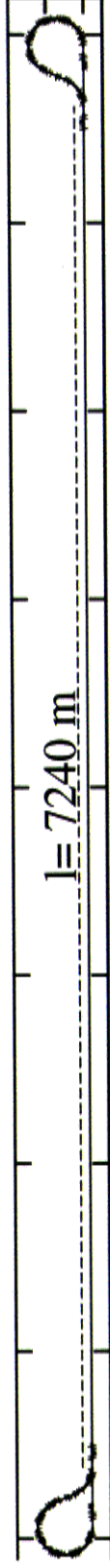
TESLA e^+ Source Concept



- Undulator
 - $L = 100$ m, $B = 0.6$ T, 1.35 cm period
- Electrons ($E = 250$ GeV)
 - $\delta E / E = 1.2\%$, $\sigma_E / E = 0.14\%$
- Photons ($N_\gamma = 370 * N_e$)
 - $E_\gamma = 25$ MeV, $P_\gamma = 135$ kW

Damping Ring Concept

- Long TESLA bunch train (2820 bunches, 337 ns bunch-spacing) would require a 280 km circumference damping ring
 - compress bunch train with smaller bunch spacing in damping ring
- Circumference is now given by the achievable kicker raise/fall time
- Assume kicker raise/fall time of 20 ns → circumference $> 2820 * 20 \text{ ns} * c \approx 17 \text{ km}$
- To avoid excessive additional tunnel cost build most part of the ring in the linac tunnel :
DOG-BONE



- Note: Because of the TESLA positron source scheme the position of an ejected bunch is filled again after ≈ 1.5 turns

Main DR Parameters

29

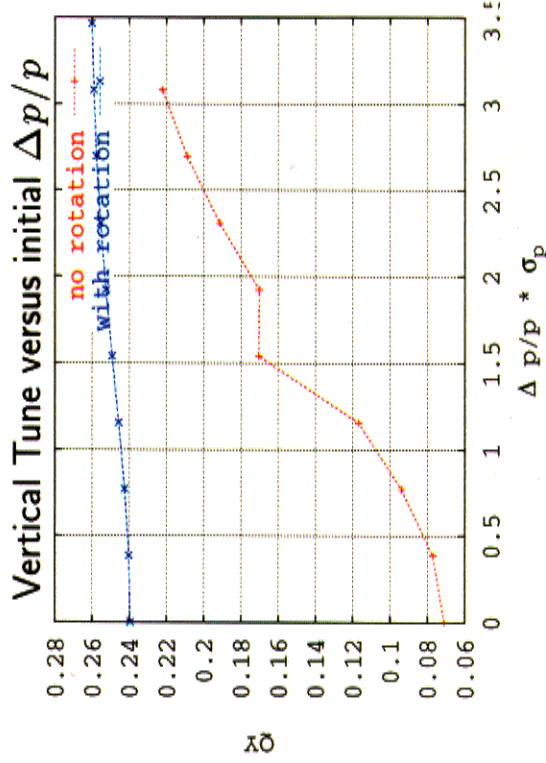
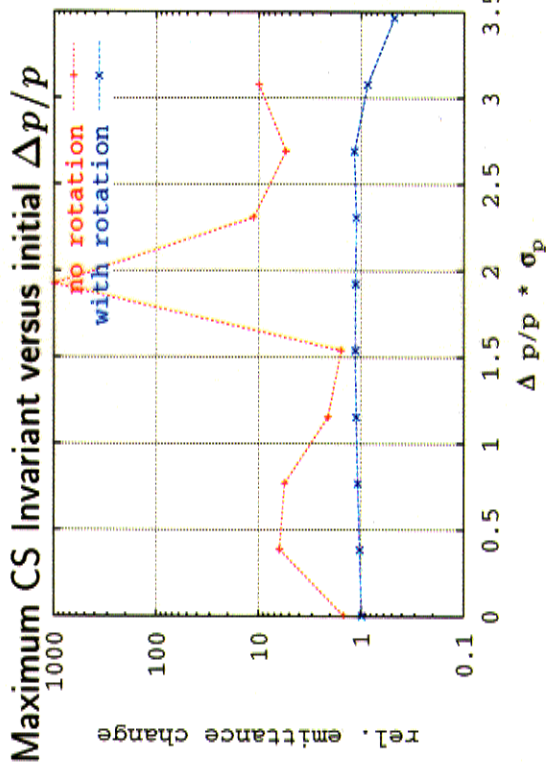
energy	5.0 GeV
circumference	17 km
hor. emittance $\gamma\epsilon_x$	9×10^{-6} m
ver. emittance $\gamma\epsilon_y$	2×10^{-8} m
transverse damping time $\tau_{D;x,y}$	28×10^{-3} s
equilibrium bunch length σ_z	6 mm
equilibrium momentum spread σ_p/P_0	0.13 %
longitudinal damping time $\tau_{D;s}$	14×10^{-3} s
energy loss per turn U_0	20.3 MeV
beam current I	160 mA
radiated power P_{rad}	3.25 MW
rf-voltage U_{rf}	50 MV
wiggler field integral $\int B_{wiggler}^2 ds$	1.4 Tm/m
wiggler period length $\lambda_{wiggler}$	0.4 m
total wiggler length	464 m

Incoherent Space Charge Tune Shift

- Large ring length and low energy leads to huge incoherent space charge tune shift:

$$\Delta Q_{y;incoh} \approx -\frac{r_e N_e C}{(2\pi)^{3/2} \sqrt{\epsilon_x \epsilon_y} \sigma_z \gamma^2}$$

- Cures: Increase ring energy $\Delta Q_{y;incoh} \leq 0.2 \rightarrow \gamma \approx 10000$
 Increase bunch volume through local coupling and/or dispersion



red: no vertical emittance increase in straight sections

blue: vertical emittance increased in straight sections with local coupling bump

SC Linacs

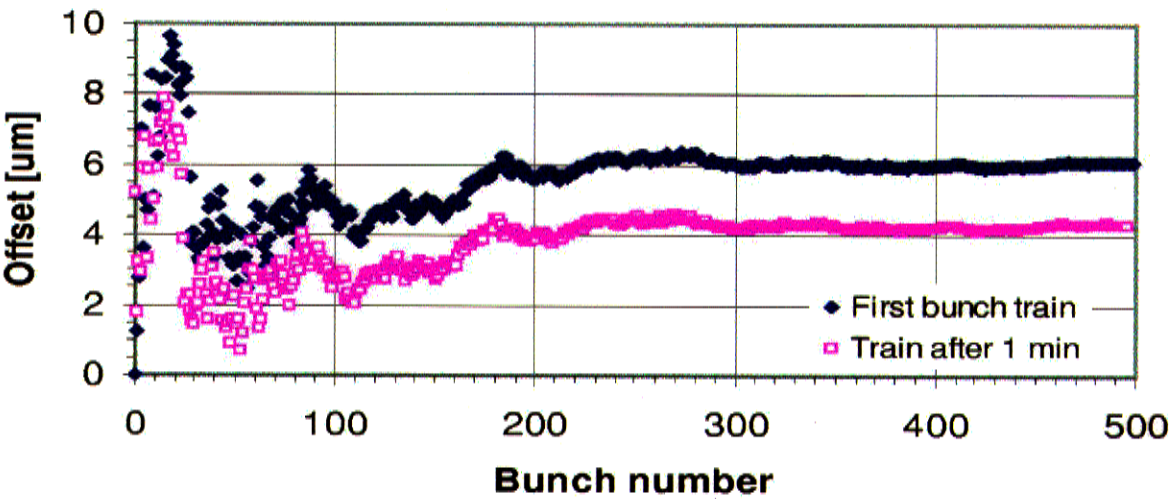
Per Linac :

- 860 RF modules (16 m, 12×9-cell cavities)
- 290 Klystrons (10 MW ⇒ 3 modules)

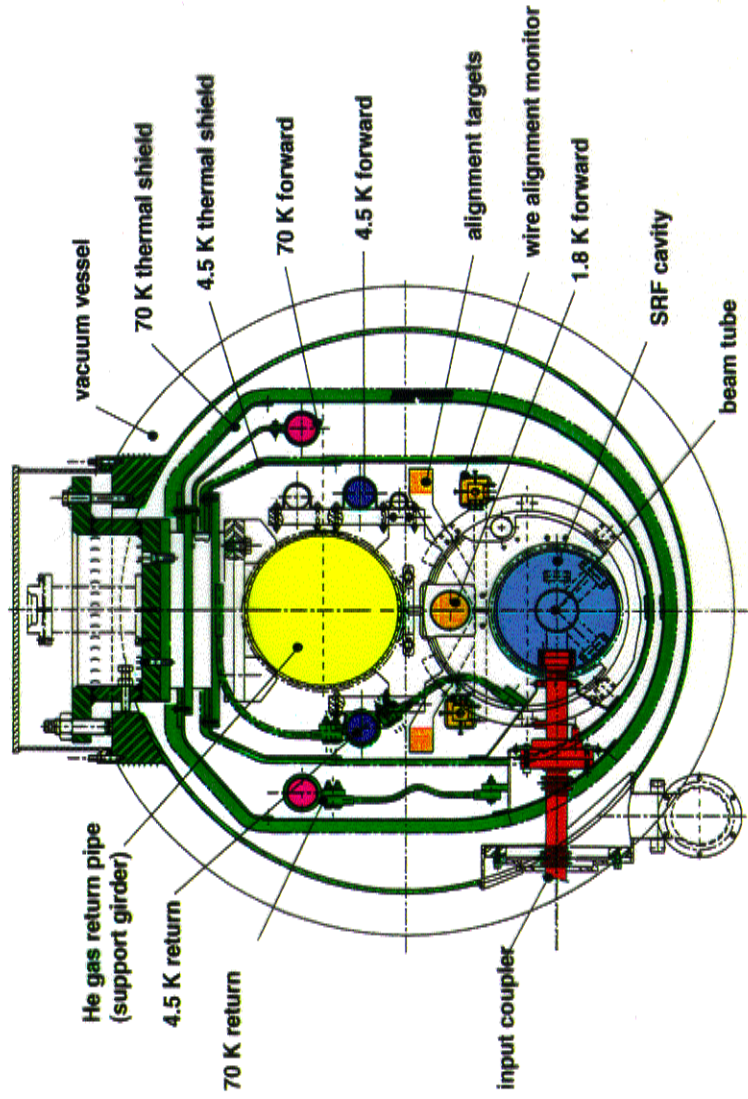
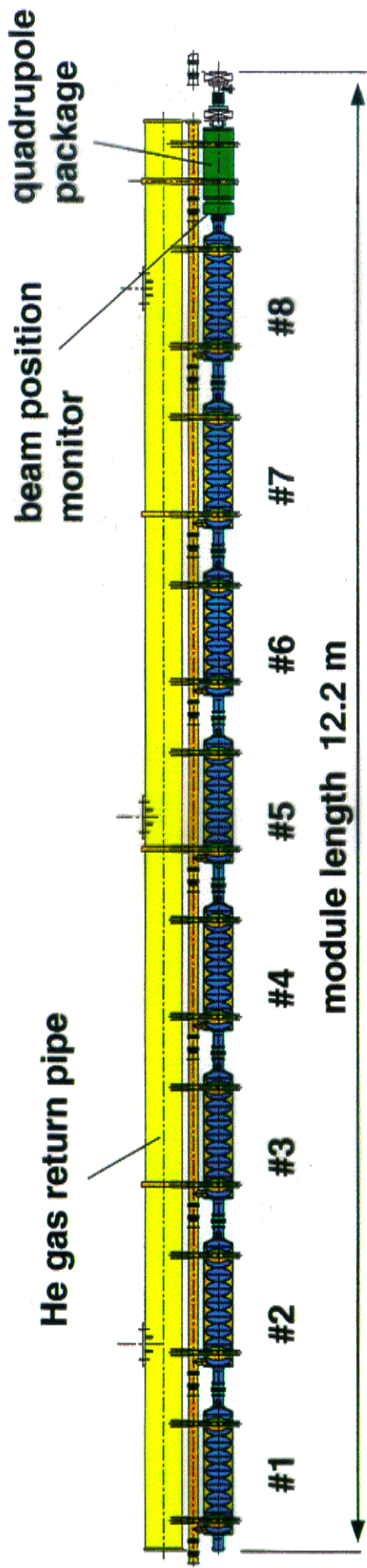
Alignment Tolerances :

- 0.5 mm for cavities
- 0.3 mm for quads ⇒ ~ 10% $\delta\varepsilon_y/\varepsilon_y$
- 10 μm BPM/Quad single bunch

Multi-bunch instability is **Static** :



⇒ can be removed by fast kickers



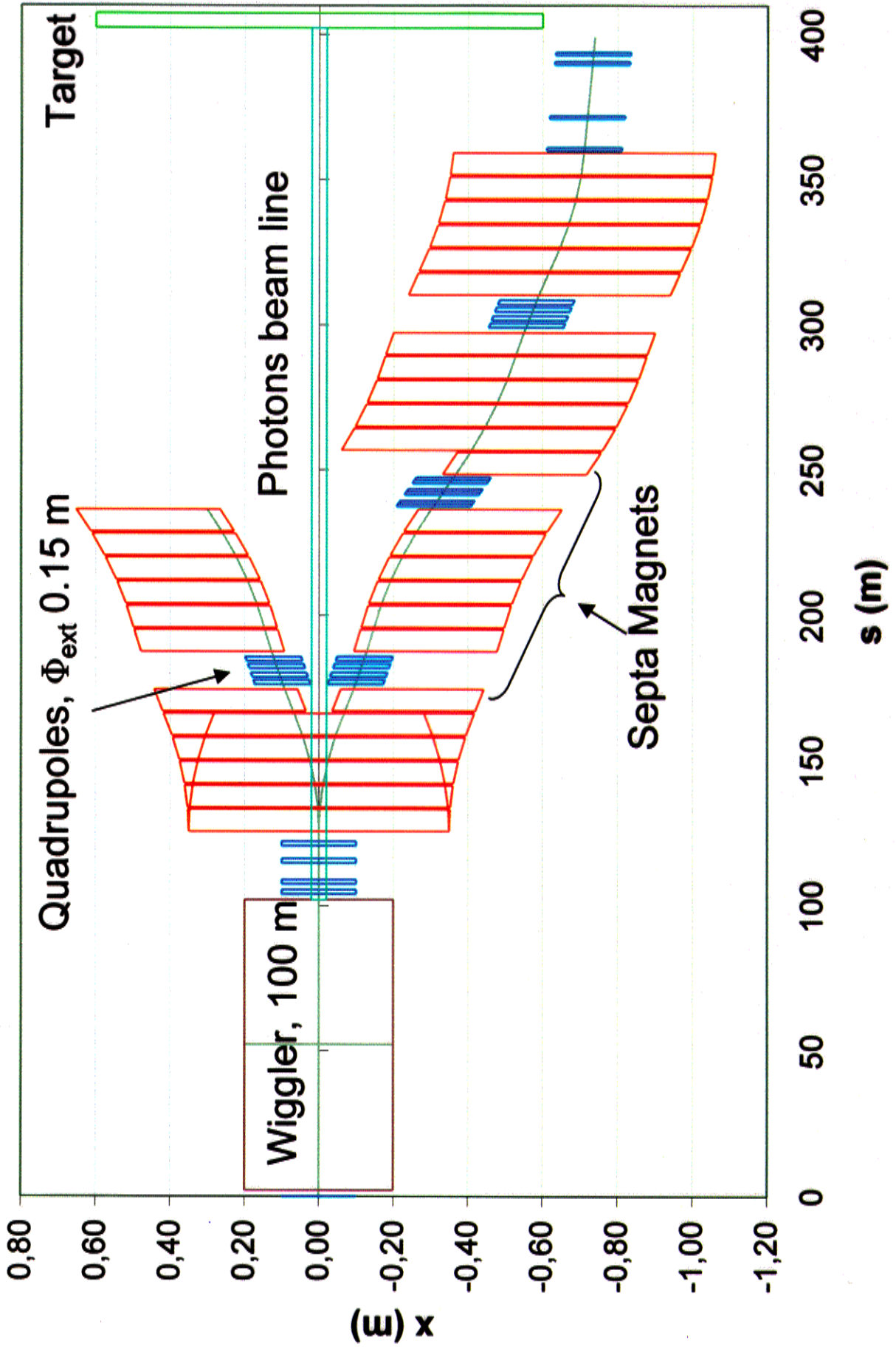
- He gas return pipe (HeGRP) is supported from above by three support posts (fiberglass pipe); it acts as a girder and is used for alignment
- the 8 cavities, the quadrupole package, and auxiliary equipment are attached to the HeGRP by means of stainless steel collars
- two aluminum radiation shields are at intermediate nominal temperature of 4.5 K and 70 K; they are cooled by means of flexible copper braids connected to the centerline of the shield upper section
- the input coupler penetrate both shields and have special radiation shield 'cones'
- approx. 128 temperature sensors and 2 accelerometers are mounted on the prototype module
- the measured static heat load for cryomodule #1 is

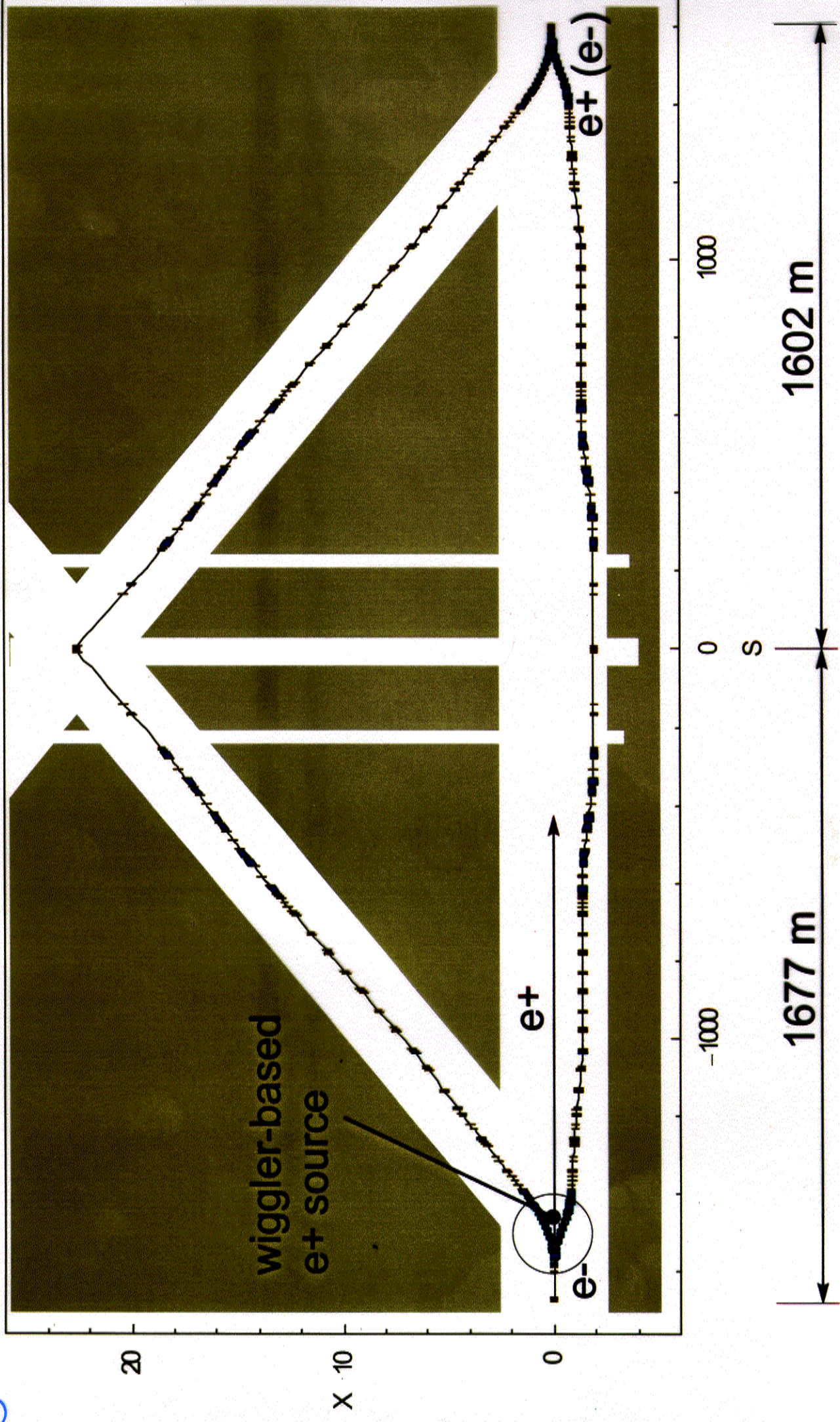
6 W @ 1.8 K
23 W @ 4.5 K
90 W @ 70 K

Interaction Regions

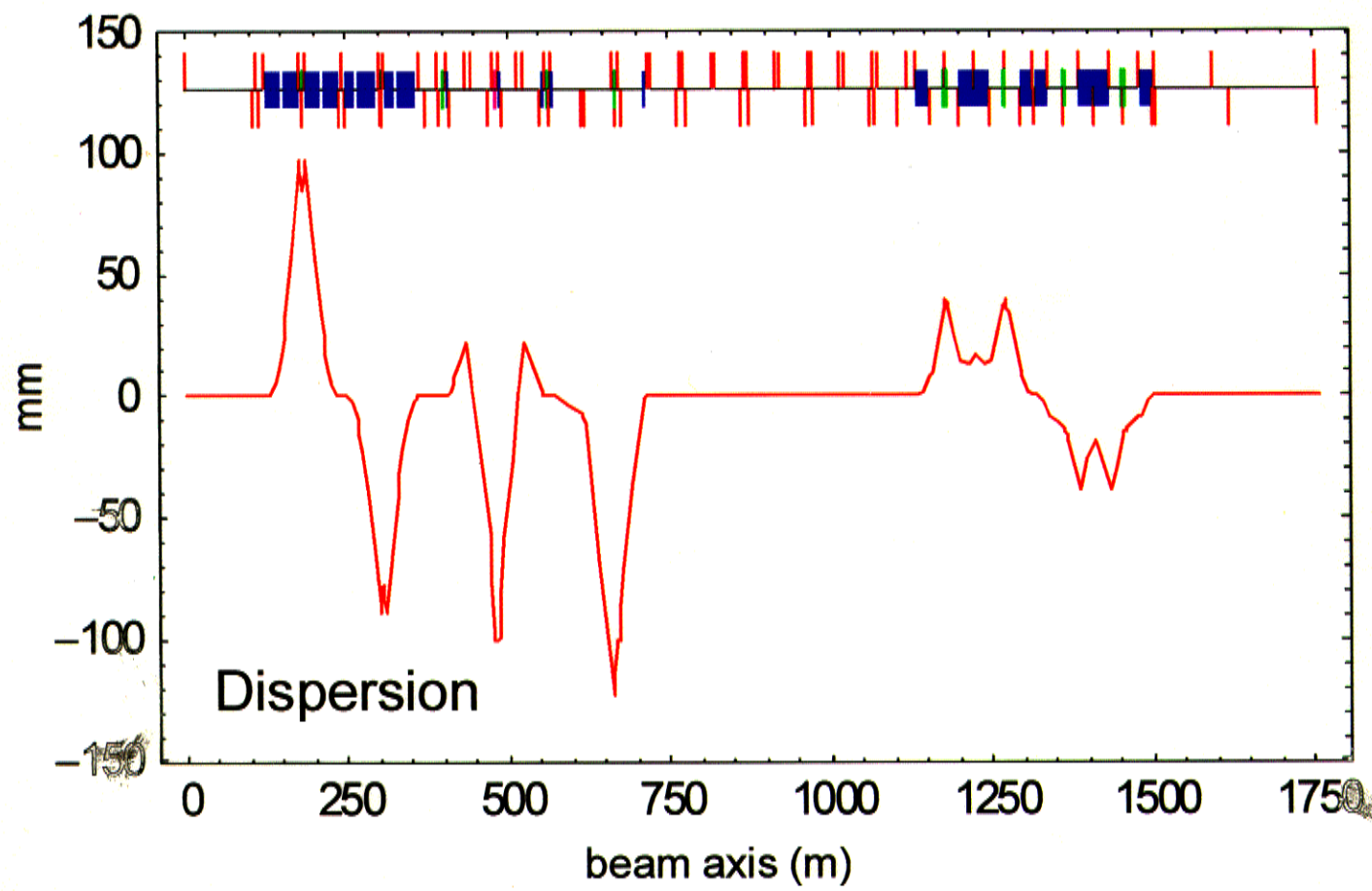
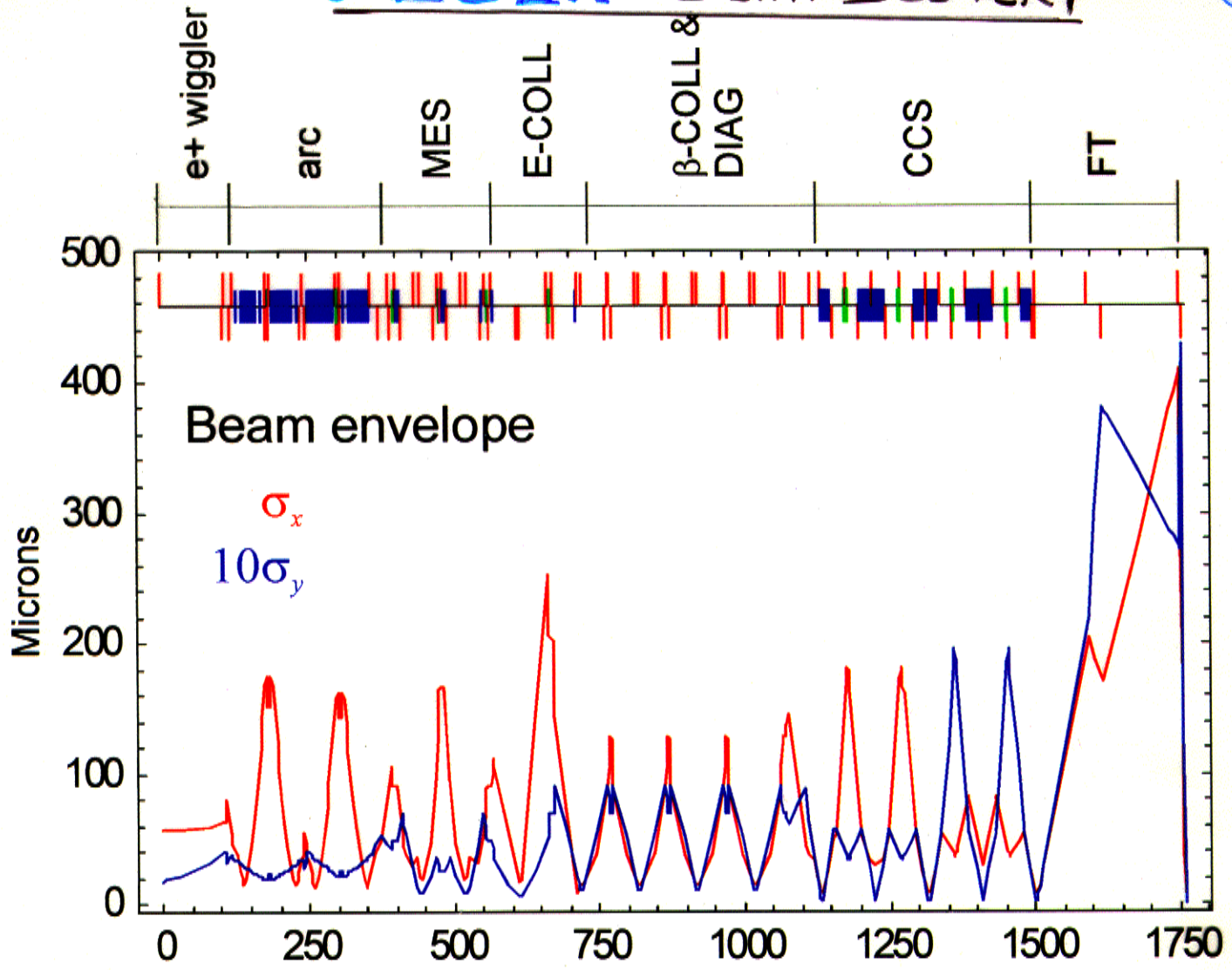
- Beam Switch Yard
- Fast IP Feedback
- Mask Region

TESLA Beam Switch Yard Double Bend Achromat

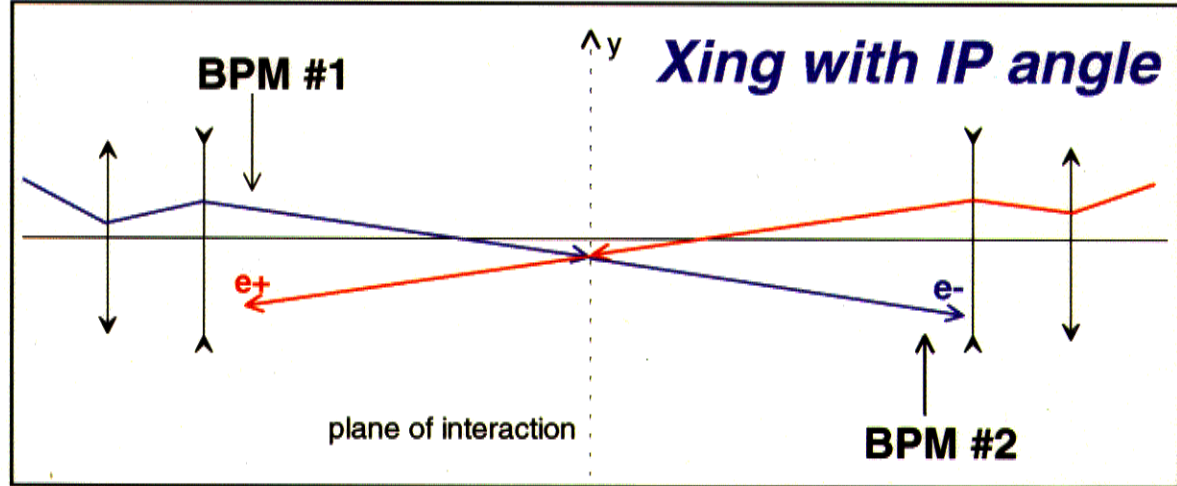
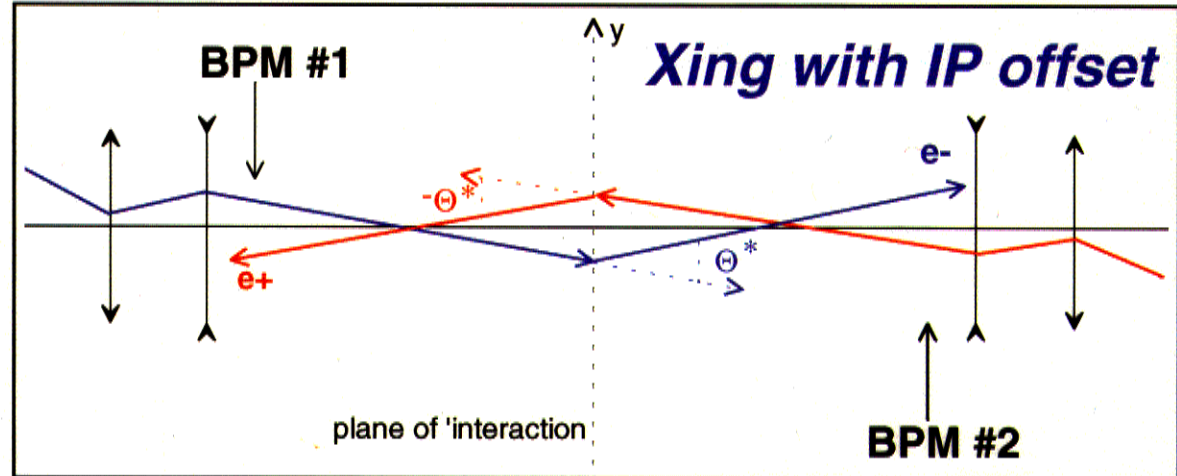
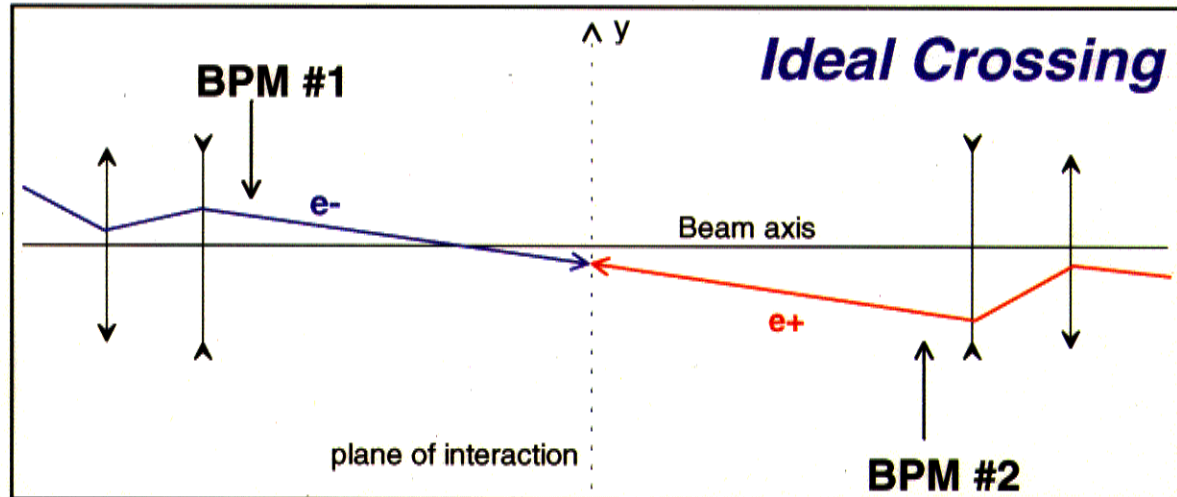




TESLA BEAM DELIVERY



TESLA Feedback for IP Offset & Angle

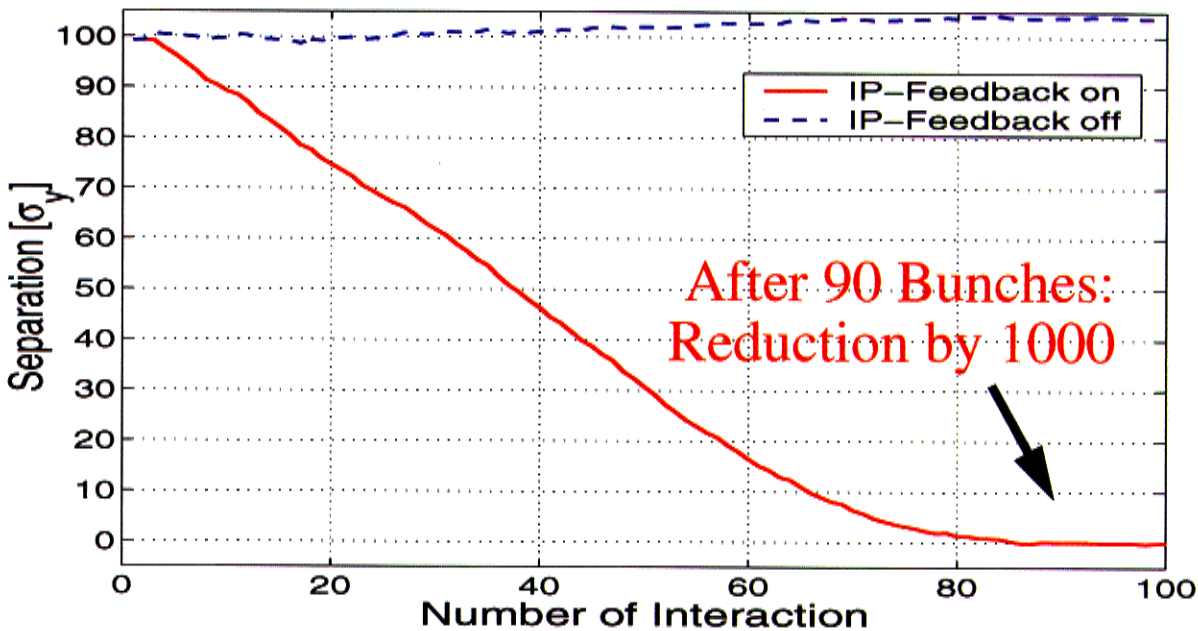


Head-on collision allow BPMs to read $(y_{IN}-y_{OUT})$ orbits

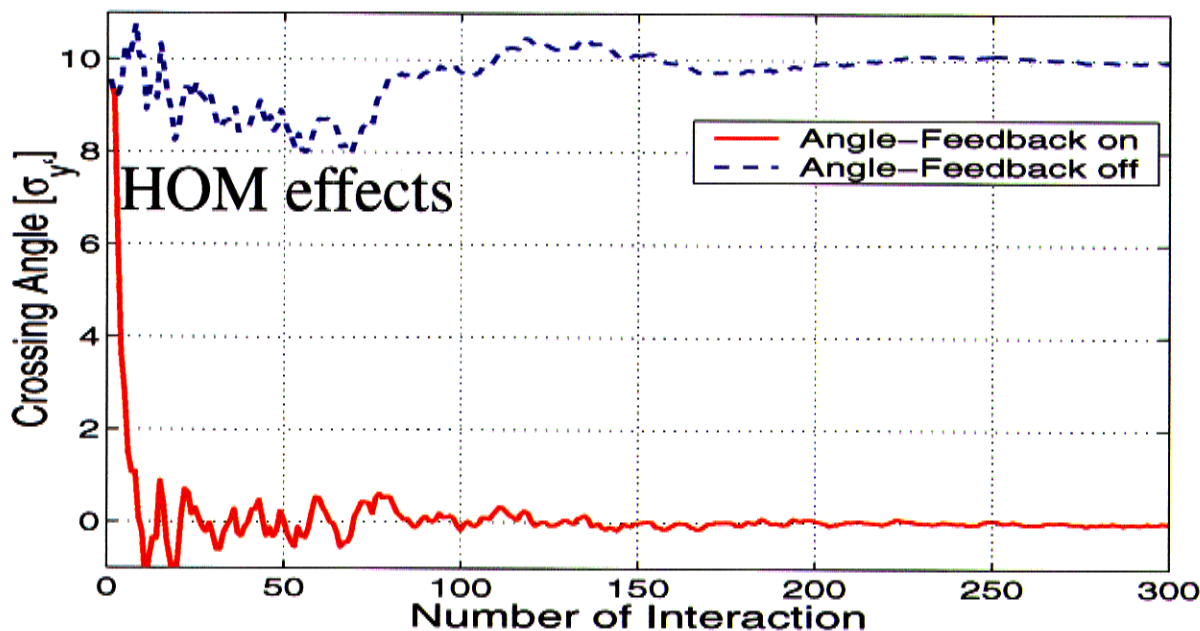
Δy and $\Delta\alpha$ Feedback in series

Add. disturbance $\Delta y=100\sigma_y$, $\Delta\alpha=10\sigma_y$: **91.7%L**

Response of e^+e^- Feedback, Δy



Response of e^+e^- Feedback $\Delta\alpha$

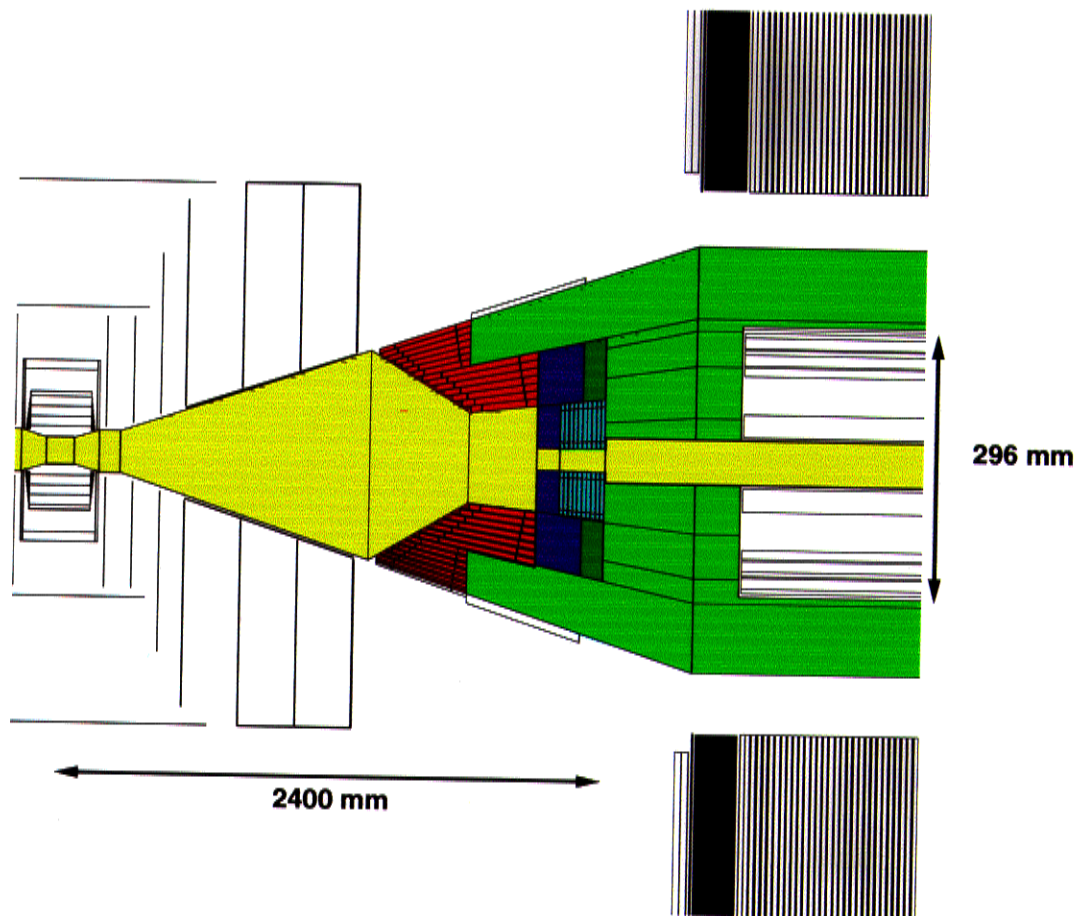


Train-to-Train Tolerance (5Hz) of Final Doublet limiting Luminosity Loss to 10% : 200nm

The Mask Region

Design of the mask region

- Tungsten **shield** for backscattered pairs and secondaries
- Neutron shield (graphite absorbers)
- **Shield** for synchrotron radiation



- Instrumentation for small angles

– Low Angle Tagger (LAT)

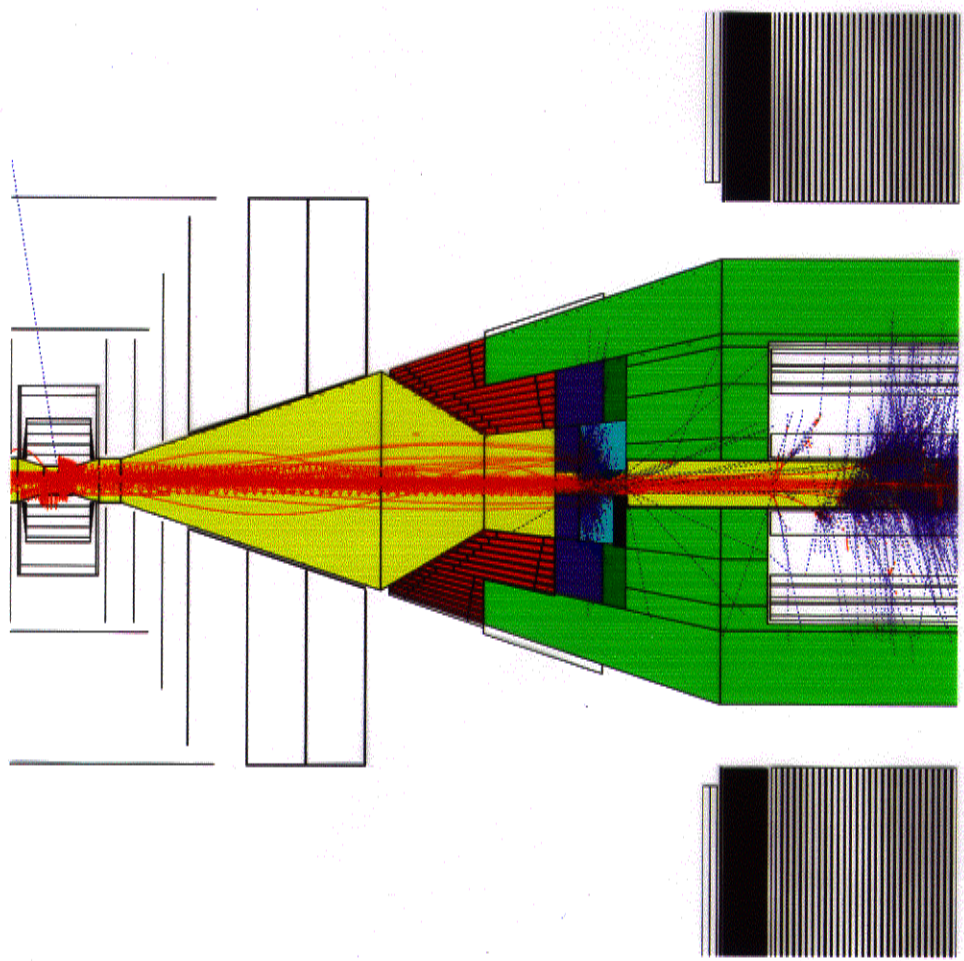
$$30 \text{ mrad} < \theta < 83 \text{ mrad}$$

– Luminosity CALorimeter (LCAL) :

$$6 \text{ mrad} < \theta < 30 \text{ mrad}$$

Background: Pairs in the Mask

≈ 0.1% of one bunchcrossing @ 500 GeV , 3T



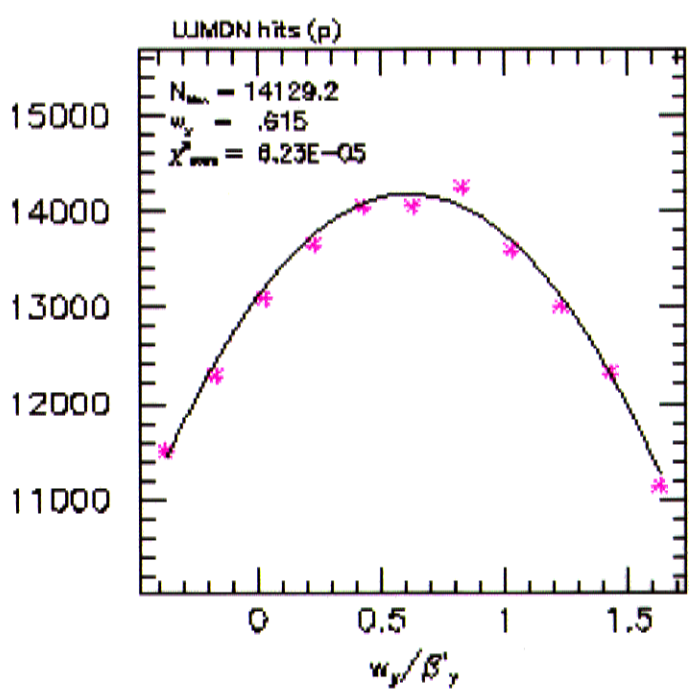
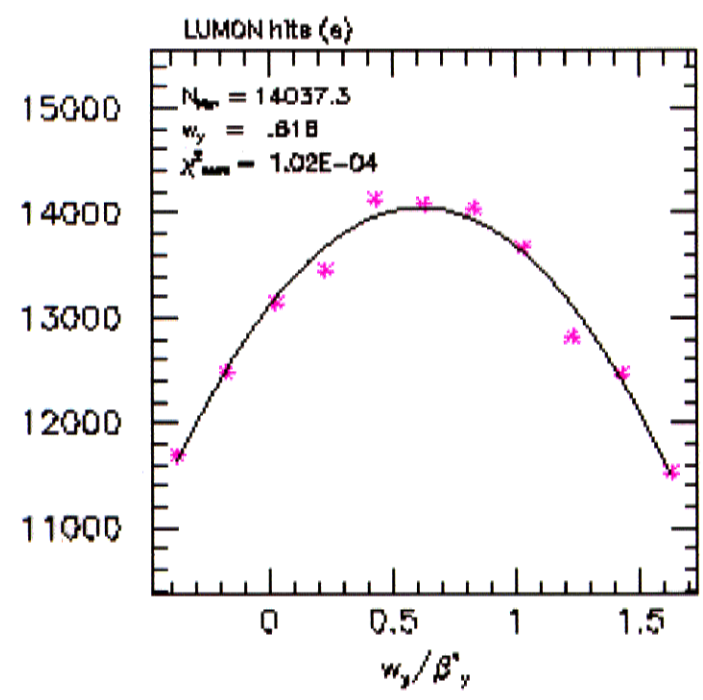
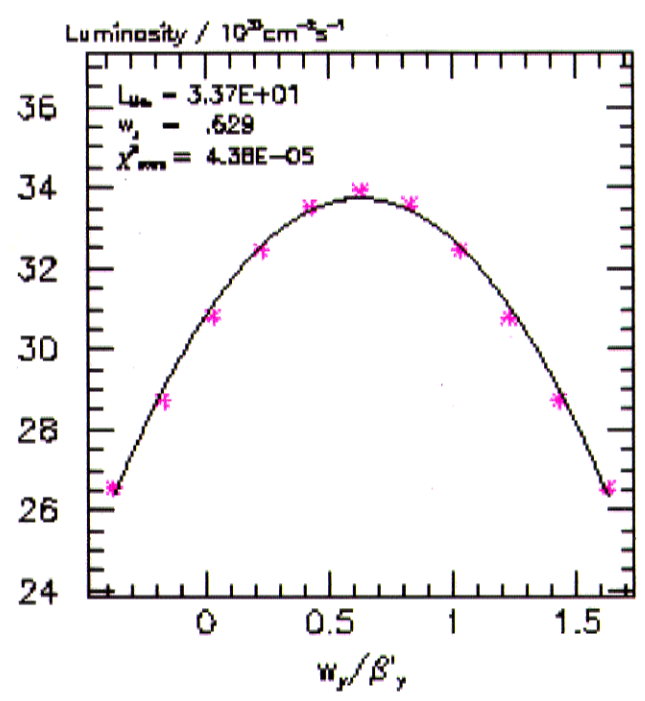
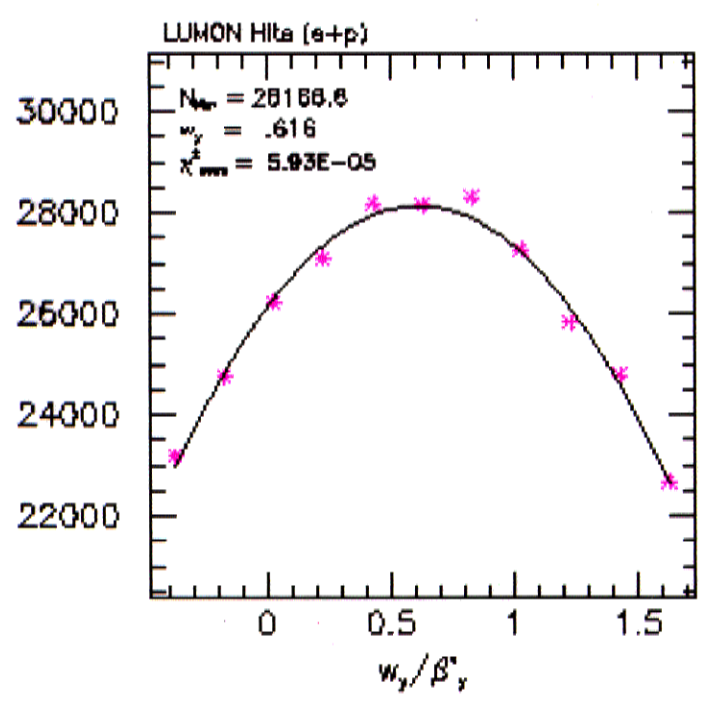
Pairs on one side ($z \geq 0$) for one full BX

Energy	# produced	Total E	# on LCAL	E on LCAL
500	60000	150 TeV	110000	21 TeV
800	90000	490 TeV	170000	35.5 TeV

Every channel of LCAL fires !!

Waist Optimisation with Pair Luminosity Monitor

Electron beam vertical waist—scan



'BANANA' EFFECT and HIGH DISRUPTION

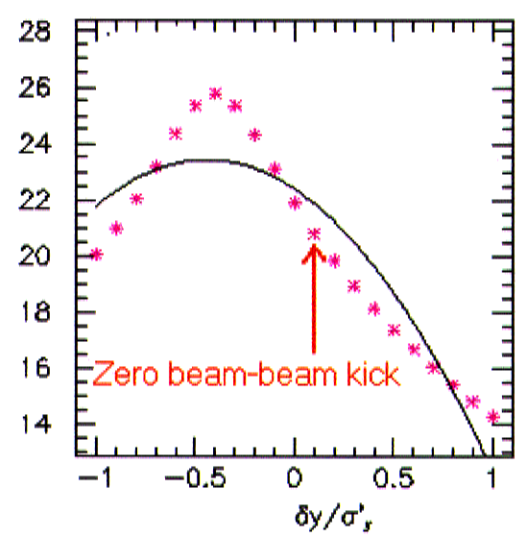
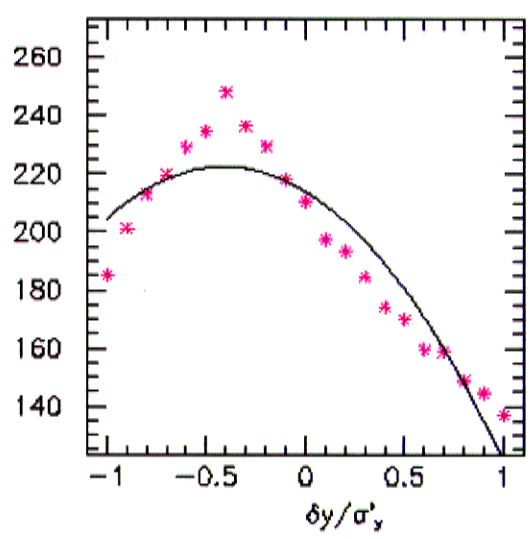
Wakefields generate (y, y') vs. z correlations
 \Rightarrow **Correlated emittance growth @ IP**

Example of TESLA: collisions with $\delta\epsilon_y/\epsilon_y = 10\%$ of electrons with $\langle y \rangle(z) > 0 \leftrightarrow$ positrons with $\langle y' \rangle(z) > 0$

Pair Energy [TeV]

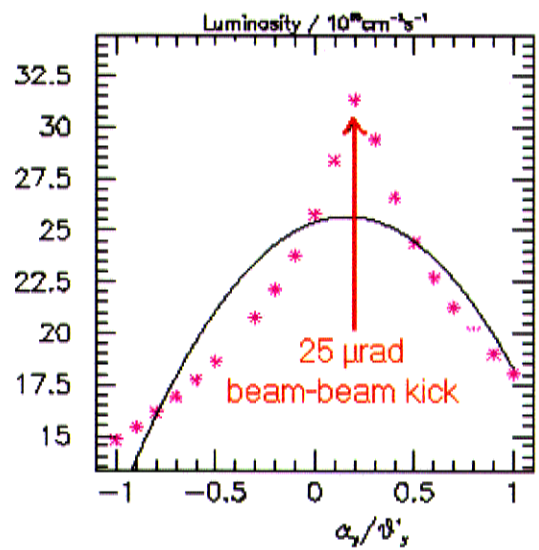
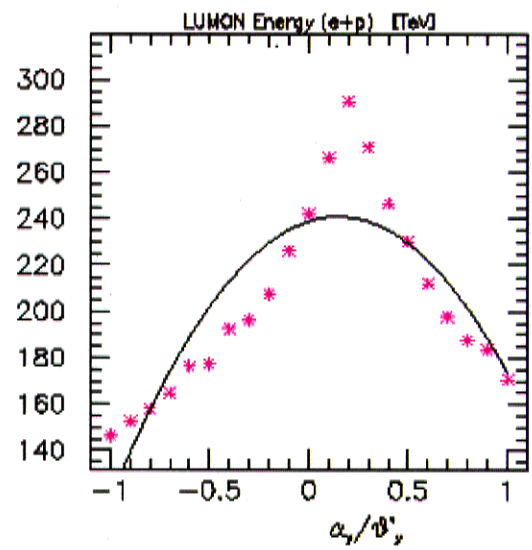
Luminosity [GUINEA-PIG]

Offset Scan



+

Angle Scan



Conclusions

- TESLA Linear Collider designed for
 - $\sqrt{s} = 500\text{-}800 \text{ GeV}$ and $L = 3\text{-}5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- TTF has overcome 2 major challenges:
 - **Accelerating Module for 500 GeV with present level of technology from industry**
 - **SASE-FEL demonstrated below 100 nm**
- R&D programme toward higher gradients is progressing :
 - **$E_{acc} > 35 \text{ MV/m}$, $Q > 5 \cdot 10^9$ by *electropolishing***
 - **800 GeV LC requires better *stiffening* and *filling factor* (superstructure)**
- Technical Design Report (TDR) due in Spring 2001, incl^g cost & schedule
- Evaluation/German Wissenschaftsrat in 2001
 - **Aim for start of construction as international project in 2003**

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