

# Title: High Intensity Positron Sources for Circular Colliders (SuperKEKB, FCC-ee)

Y. Enomoto - KEK ([yoshinori.enomoto@kek.jp](mailto:yoshinori.enomoto@kek.jp) )

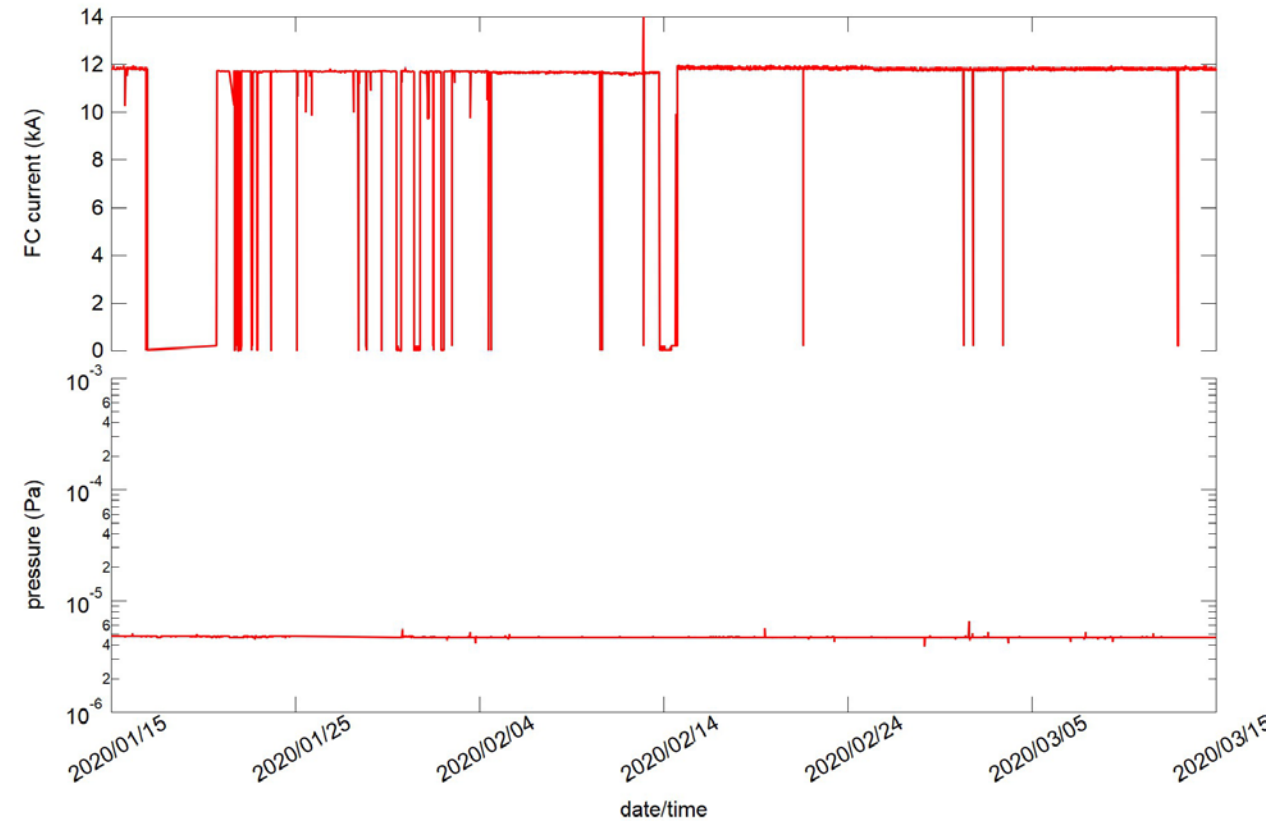
I. Chaikovska - IJCLab/IN2P3/CNRS ([iryina.chaikovska@ijclab.in2p3.fr](mailto:iryina.chaikovska@ijclab.in2p3.fr) )

# Recap

- The **common R&D studies** on high intensity positron sources are ongoing between **KEK** and **IJCLab** since some years
- In the scope of collaboration **both conventional and hybrid schemes** for positron production are **under investigation**.
- **Conventional scheme** is currently employed at **SuperKEKB** (highest intensity positron source currently in operation).
- To ensure high reliability of the positron source, **conventional and hybrid targets** are under study for the **FCC-ee**.
- **Collaboration is essential between French and Japanese teams in this domain**.

# SuperKEKB status

- The positron source has been in stable operation
  - Support long-term physics run
- New FC made of novel cu-alloy have been in full power and long term test at dedicated test bench
  - Present results are very optimistic

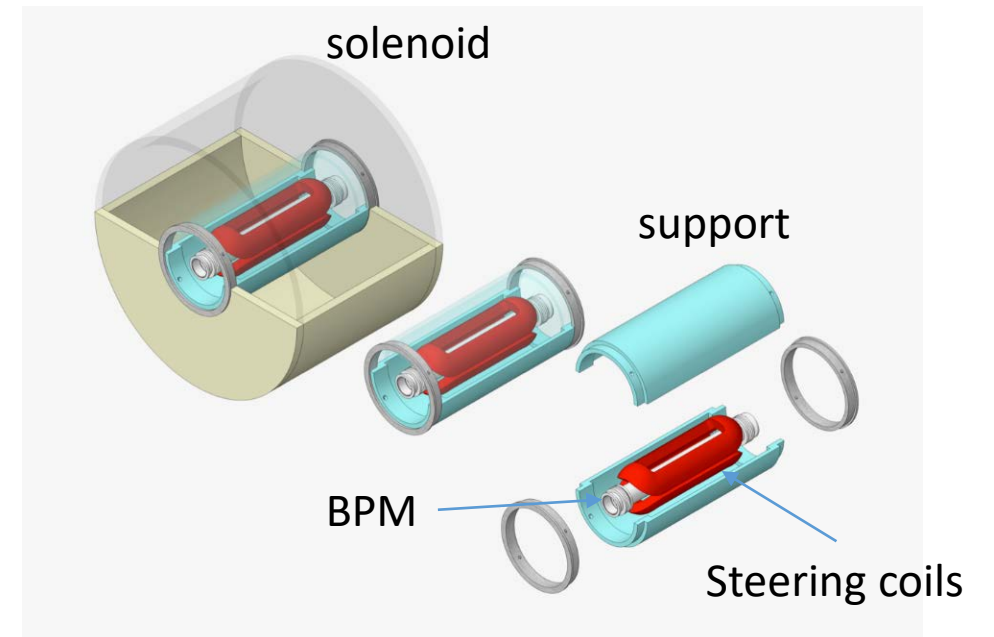
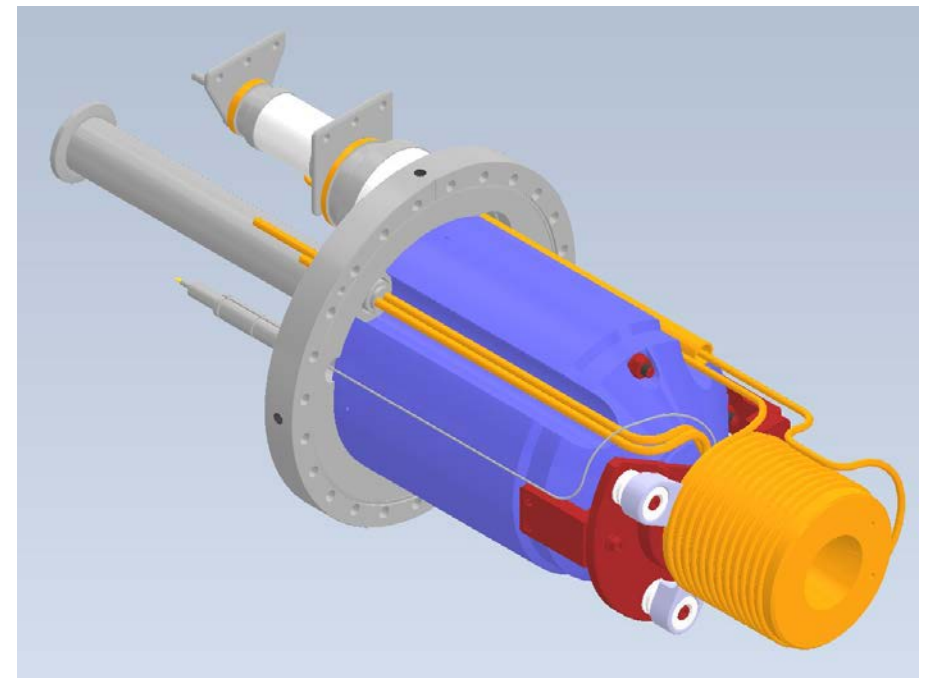


During 2 months test, there are several current drop due to maintenance. However no degradation of vacuum stem from discharge was observed.



# SuperKEKB upgrade

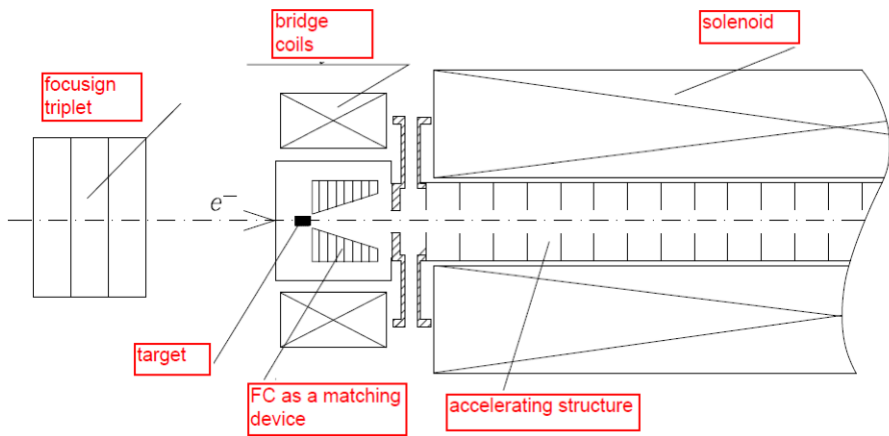
- In summer 2020, major upgrade is planned
  - New FC will be installed
    - Made of novel material
    - Optimization of yoke shape
  - BPMs and Steering coils in the capture solenoid section
    - Better beam tuning is essential for this region
  - After the upgrade, full power operation of the FC at 12 kA will start



# FCC-ee positron source status

The complete filling for Z running (most demanding) => Requirement @ DR:  
 $\sim 2.1 \times 10^{10}$  e<sup>+</sup>/bunch (4.3 nC)  
 **$\sim 0.5$  e<sup>+</sup>/e<sup>-</sup> without safety factor**

e<sup>+</sup> production and capture section



Primary e <sup>-</sup> beam for e <sup>+</sup> production	
Beam energy	4.46 GeV
Bunch charge	$4.2 \times 10^{10}$
Bunch length (rms)	1 mm
Bunch transv. size (rms)	0.5 mm
Bunch separation	60 ns
Nb of bunches per pulse	2
Repetition rate	100-200 Hz
Beam power	12 kW

Beam Parameter	Convention	Hybrid	Hybrid 2*
Target thickness	4.5X <sub>0</sub>	0.4 X <sub>0</sub> / 3.4X <sub>0</sub>	0.4 X <sub>0</sub> / 2.9X <sub>0</sub>
e <sup>+</sup> yield @ Target	$\sim 11$ e <sup>+</sup> /e <sup>-</sup>	$\sim 7$ e <sup>+</sup> /e <sup>-</sup>	$\sim 11$ e <sup>+</sup> /e <sup>-</sup>
PEDD	17 J/g	3 J/g	22 J/g
Deposited power	18 % (2.1 kW)	7 % (0.8 kW)	14 % (1.7kW)

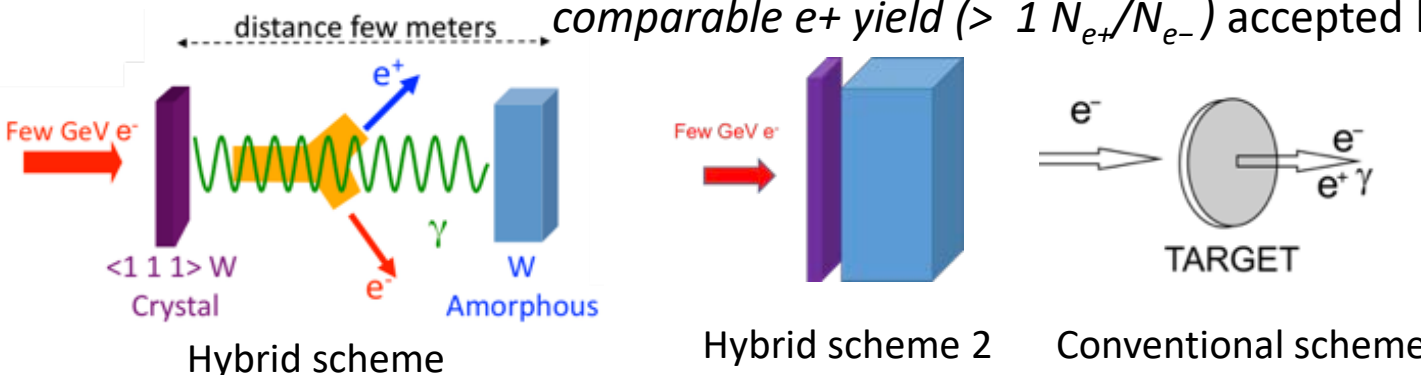
\*Hybrid 2 scheme should be optimized

Fixed target-converter (like @ SuperKEKB)

**Capture:** FC as the AMD + 2 GHz L-band (Hybrid scheme) or 2,856 GHz large aperture S-band structures (conventional).

**Current studies:** both schemes can provide *the comparable e<sup>+</sup> yield (> 1 N<sub>e<sup>+</sup>}/N<sub>e<sup>-</sup>}</sub>)</sub>* accepted by the DR

Beam Parameter	Convention	Hybrid	Hybrid 2
<b>B<sub>max</sub> = 5 T, B<sub>DC</sub> = 0.5 T</b>			
Mean Energy	190 MeV	197 MeV	235 MeV
Accepted yield	1.1 N <sub>e<sup>+</sup>}/N<sub>e<sup>-</sup>}</sub></sub>	0.7 N <sub>e<sup>+</sup>}/N<sub>e<sup>-</sup>}</sub></sub>	$\sim 1.4$ N <sub>e<sup>+</sup>}/N<sub>e<sup>-</sup>}</sub></sub>
Emittance hor./vert.	17 μm (1σ)	14 μm (2σ)	10 μm (3σ)
<b>B<sub>max</sub> = 7 T, B<sub>DC</sub> = 0.7 T</b>			
Mean Energy	190 MeV	198 MeV	226 MeV
Accepted yield	1.3 N <sub>e<sup>+</sup>}/N<sub>e<sup>-</sup>}</sub></sub>	$\sim 0.9$ N <sub>e<sup>+</sup>}/N<sub>e<sup>-</sup>}</sub></sub>	$\sim 2$ N <sub>e<sup>+</sup>}/N<sub>e<sup>-</sup>}</sub></sub>
Emittance hor./vert.	21 μm (1σ)	16 μm (2σ)	11 μm (3σ)

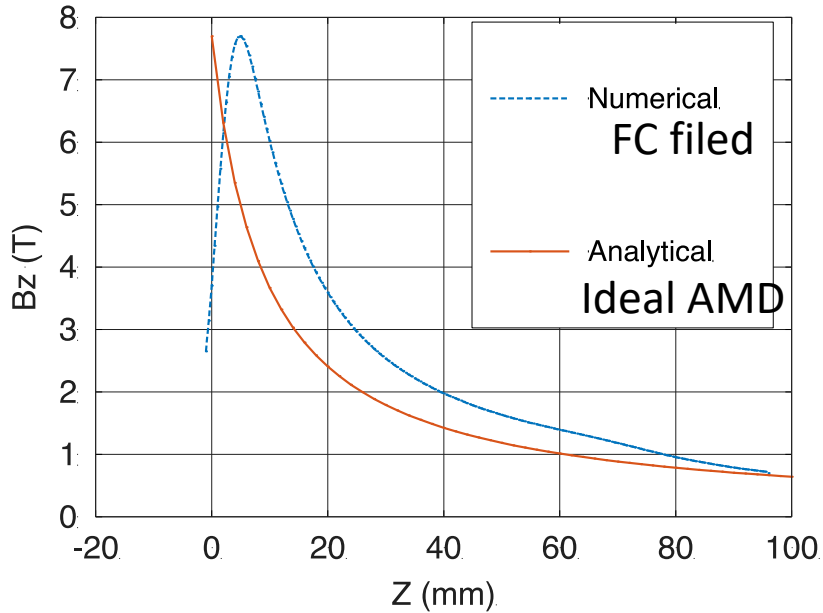


The realistic simulations up to the DR are needed + safety factor

# FCC-ee positron source: planned studies

- The Adiabatic Matching Device (AMD) may use a pulsed Flux Concentrator or SC solenoid magnet

For FC option:  $B_{\text{TARGET}} = 3\text{T}$  while  $B_{\text{max}} \sim 8\text{T}$



- Continuation of the production/capture simulations for the  $e^+$  source.
- We will concentrate on the AMD based capture system studies, in particular a capture scheme using a fringe field of the superconducting solenoid as the AMD
- A bypass line for the positron source within the FCC-ee injector complex is under consideration. Two bypass proposals based on a dogleg and a chicane are under study.

Peak of the magnetic field is at 5 mm from the target =>  
40 % drop in capture efficiency

☛ **SC solenoid** => Advantages: higher field value on the target, DC operation. Promising results of the first tests at KEK (2011).