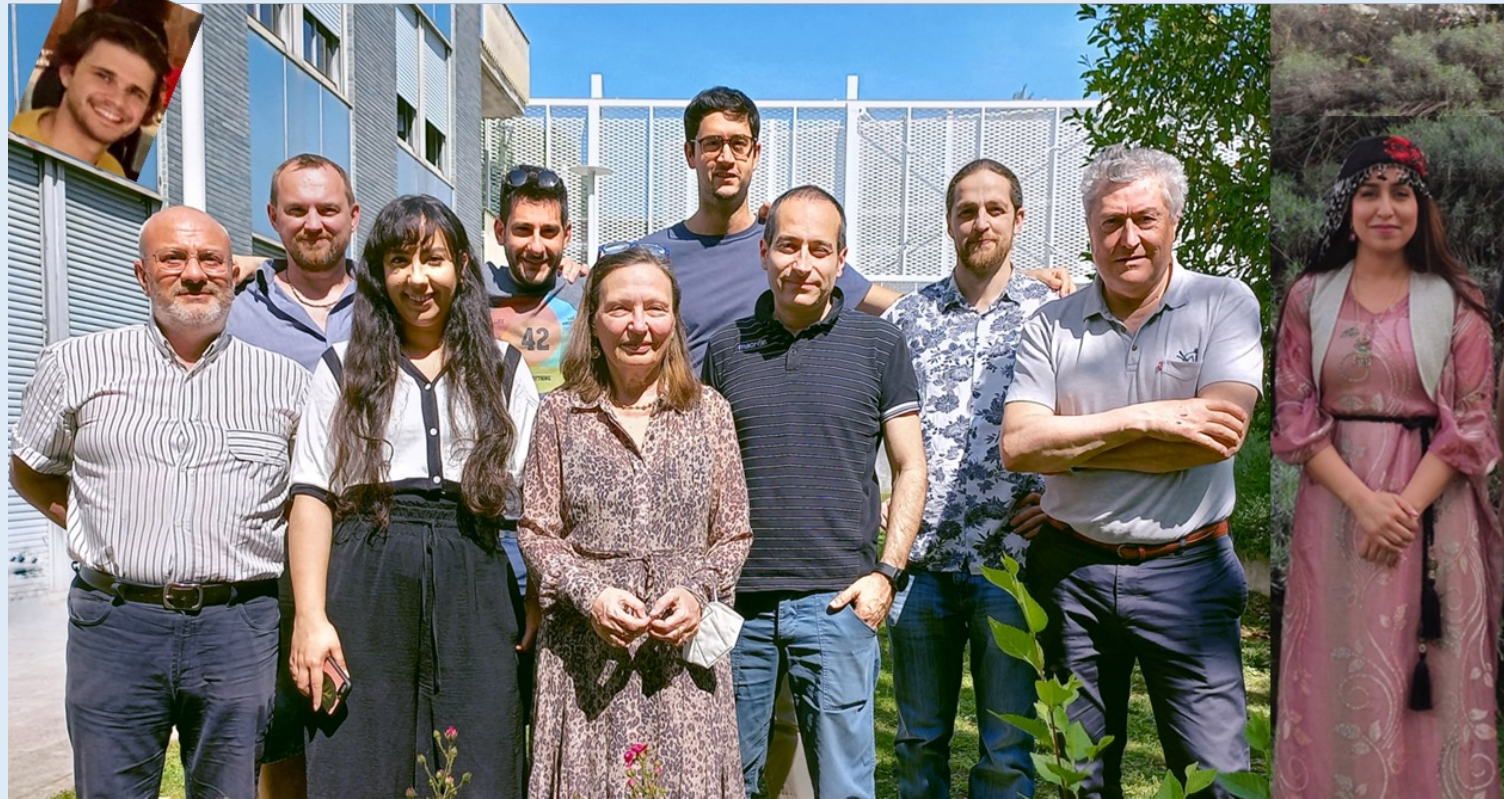


Report on BD Milano group activities

A. Bacci (INFN-MI) on behalf of Milano Group



L. Serafini, A. Bacci, I. Drebot, A. Frazzitta, G. Harki, A. R. Rossi, M. Rossetti Conti, S. Samsam, V. Petrillo

Ultrafast Beams and Applications 17-22 June 2024, CANDLE, Armenia

Main BD Milano activities & the index

➤ **Activities in the frame of EuPRAXIA:**

- Plasma acceleration BD simulations [this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]
- Plasma betatron radiation [this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]
- Plasma based devices: bending, ion channel laser, etc ... [tomorrow – A. Frazzitta talk]
- Matching line tuning from plasma to Undulator by GIOTTO
- EuPRAXIA injector tuning by GIOTTO (The COMB conf.)

➤ **GIOTTO simulations Optimizer code development** [tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]

➤ **Dielectric Laser Accelerators (DLA) (MICRON)** [this talk & tomorrow, G. S. Mauro]

- Woodpile TW cavity simulations [this talk – index]
- Sub-relativistic SLOT TW Cavity simulations [this talk – index]

➤ **Magnetic Bottle trap by Symmetric ICS &** [tomorrow, L. Serafini]

➤ **BriXSinO ERL – Two pass acc. test facility**

- GIOTTO applied to BriXSinO [tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]
- Low– Buncher VS frequency analysis [this talk – index]
- HB₂TF news [this talk – index]
- **HOMEN**

➤ **Opt. FCC-ee positron capture line** [this talk – index]

➤ **STAR ICS machine status report** [this talk – index]

- **Activities in the frame of EuPRAXIA:**
 - Plasma acceleration BD simulations [this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]
 - Plasma betatron radiation [this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]
 - Plasma based devices: bending, ion channel laser, etc ... [tomorrow – A. Frazzitta talk]
 - Matching line tuning from plasma to Undulator by GIOTTO
 - EuPRAXIA injector tuning by GIOTTO

- **GIOTTO simulations Optimizer code development** [tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]

- **Dielectric Laser Accelerators (DLA)** [this talk & tomorrow, G. S. Mauro]
 - Woodpile TW cavity simulations [this talk – index]
 - Sub-relativistic SLOT TW Cavity simulations [this talk – index]

- **Magnetic Bottle trap by Symmetric ICS**

- **BriXSinO ERL – Two pass acc. test facility**
 - GIOTTO applied to BriXSinO [tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]
 - Low– Buncher VS frequency analysis [this talk – index]
 - HB₂TF news [this talk – index]

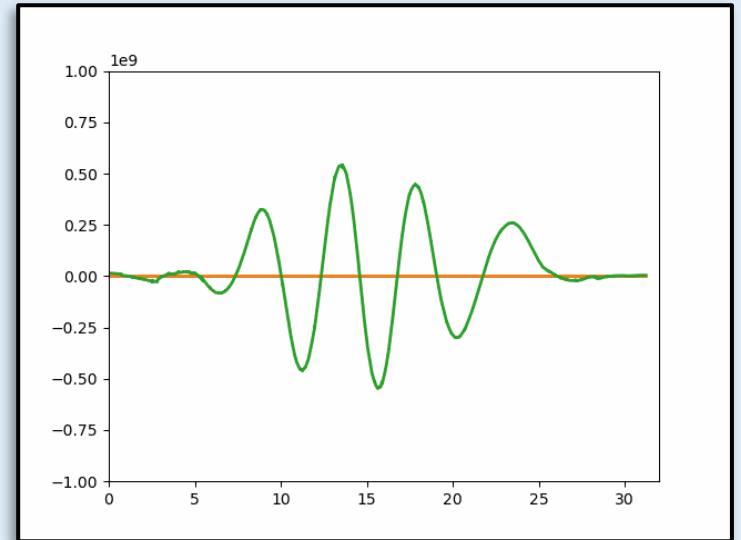
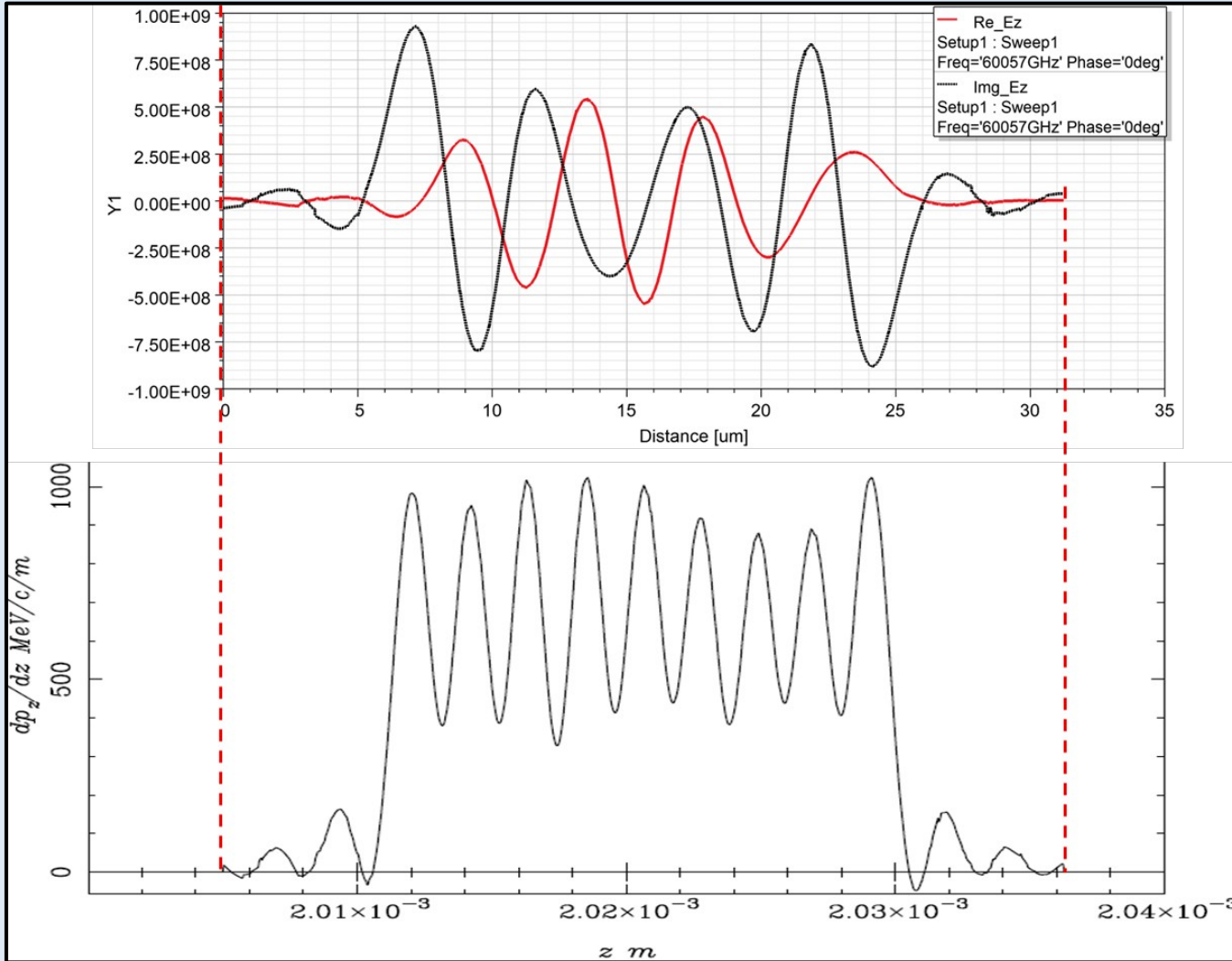
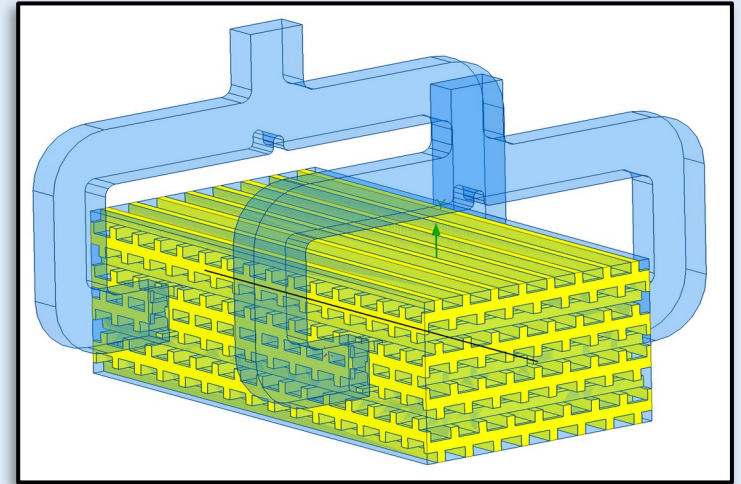
- **Opt. FCC-ee positron capture line** [this talk – index]

- **STAR ICS machine status report** [this talk – index]

The Woodpile DLA cavity (1D fields $E_z(0,0)$ & Full 3D)

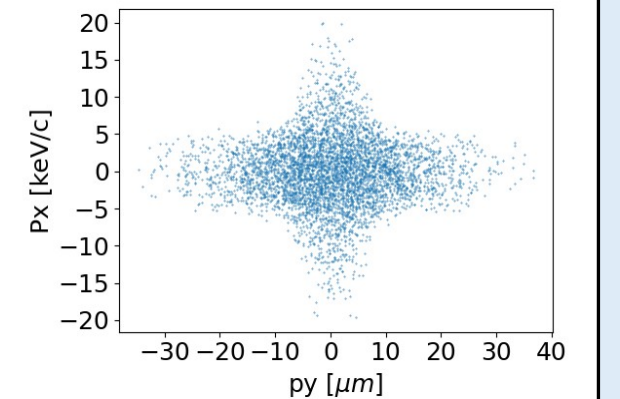
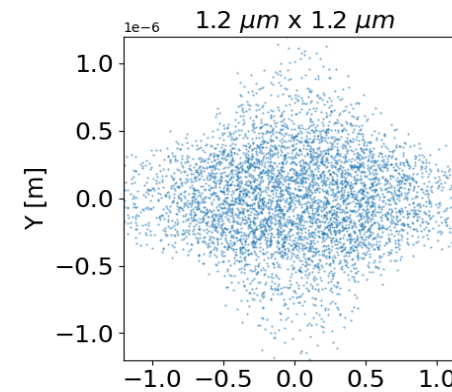
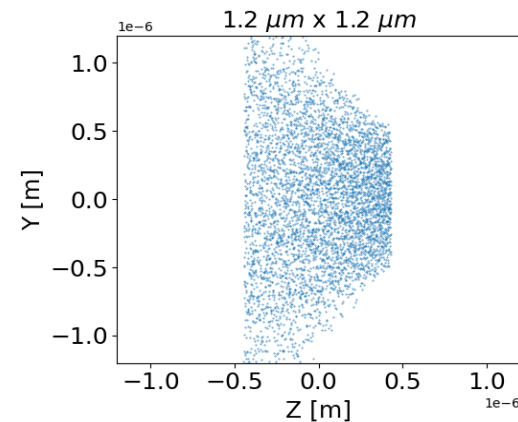
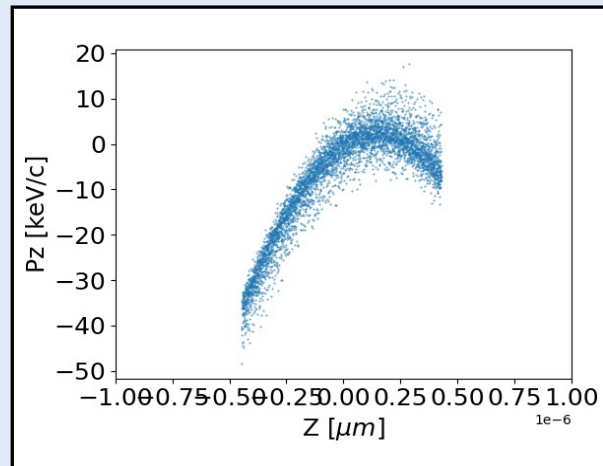
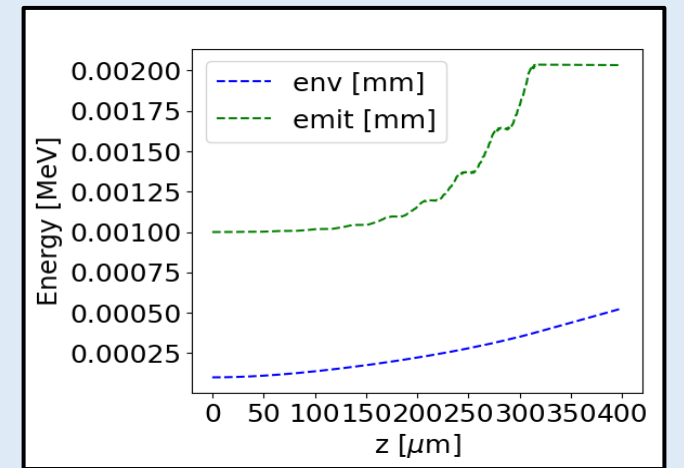
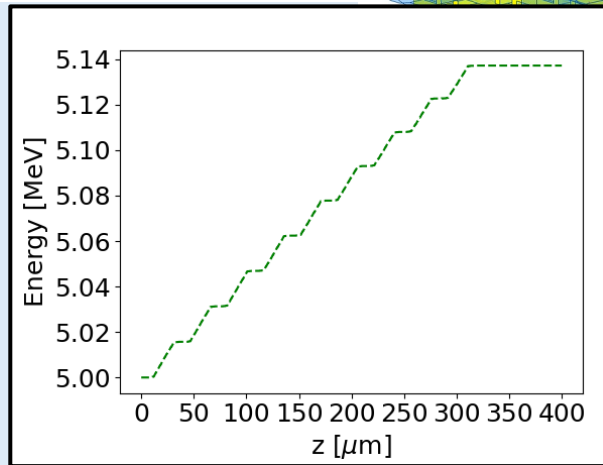
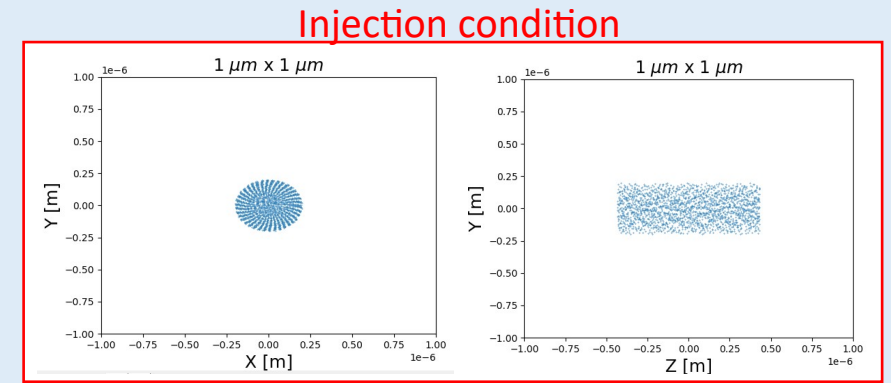
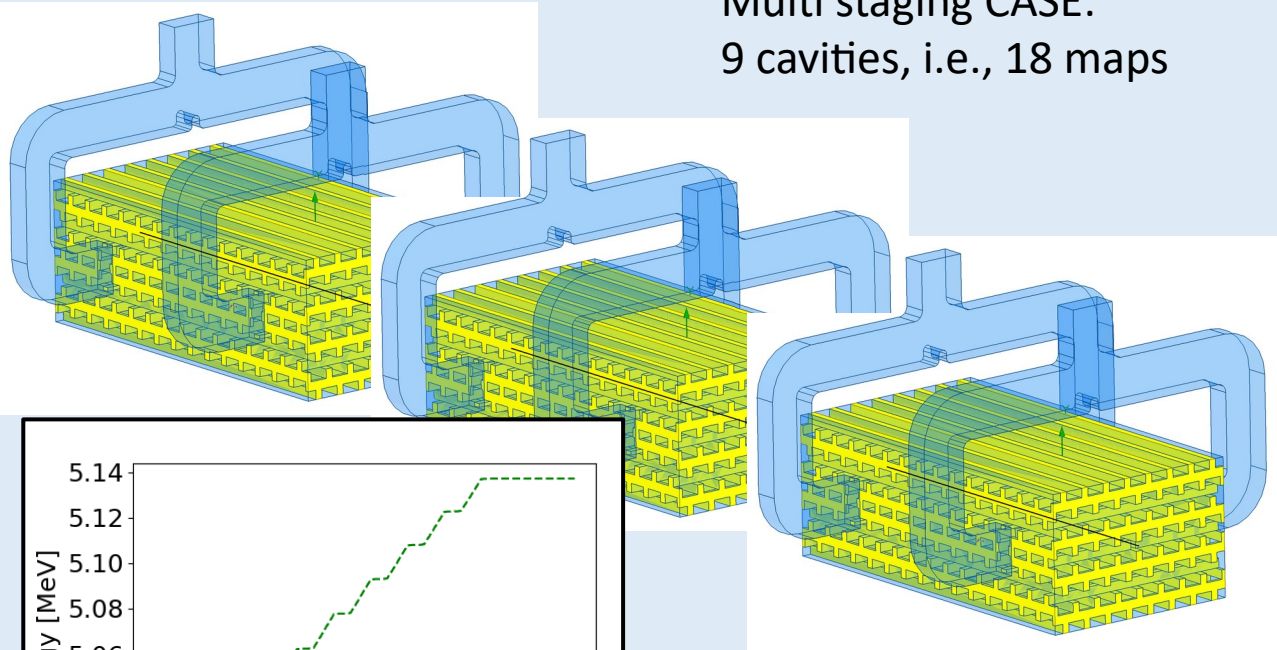
ASTRA On axis description from fields component $E_{z,0,0_Real}$ and $E_{z,0,0_Im}$.
1D, the cavity doesn't have a transversal geometry defined

$$f = 60 THz$$

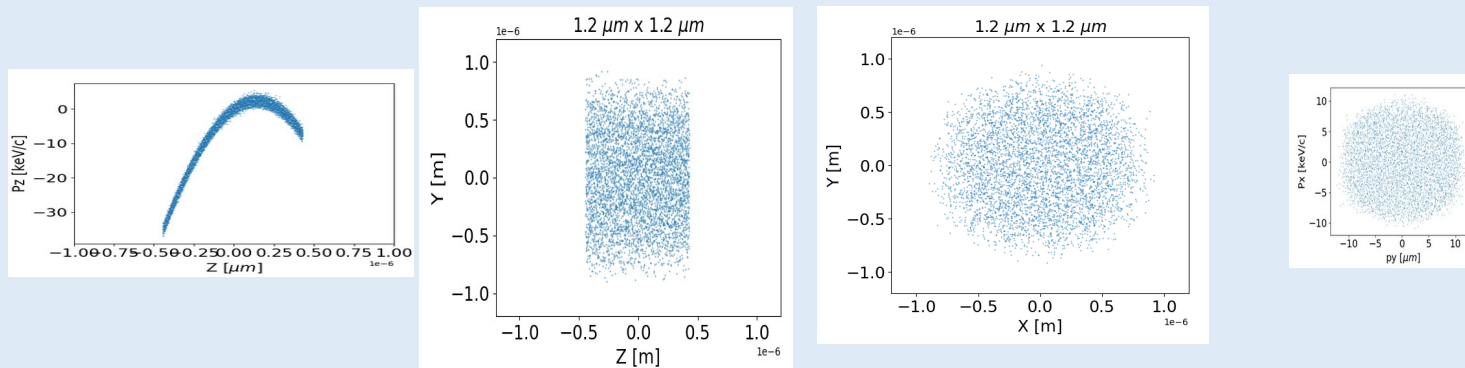
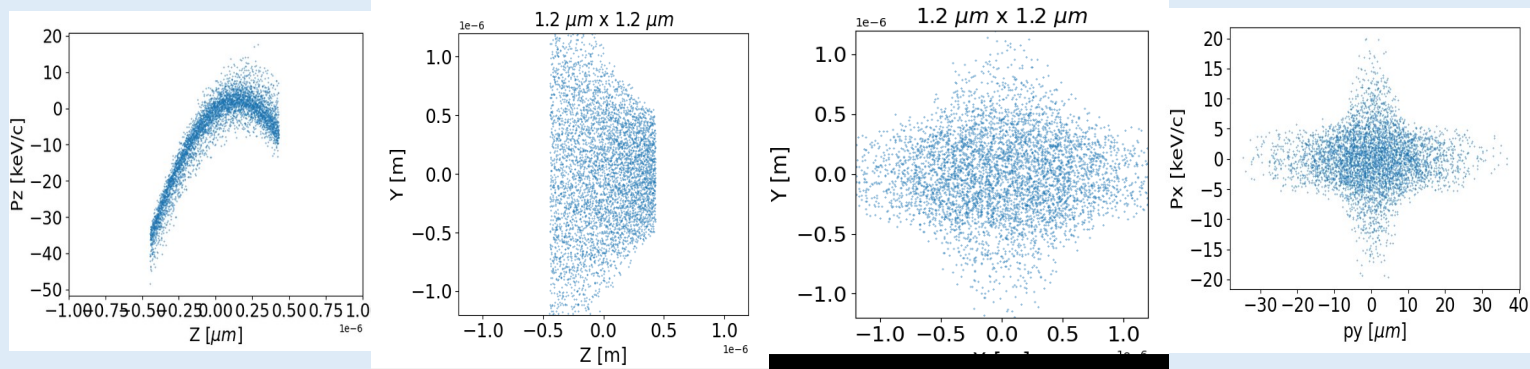
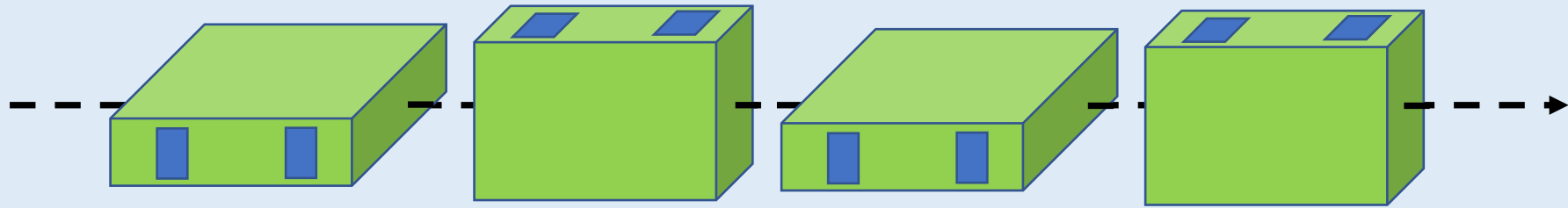


$$E_{tw} = \text{Real}(E_z) \cdot \cos(\omega t) + \text{Imag}(E_z) \cdot \cos(\omega t + 90^\circ)$$

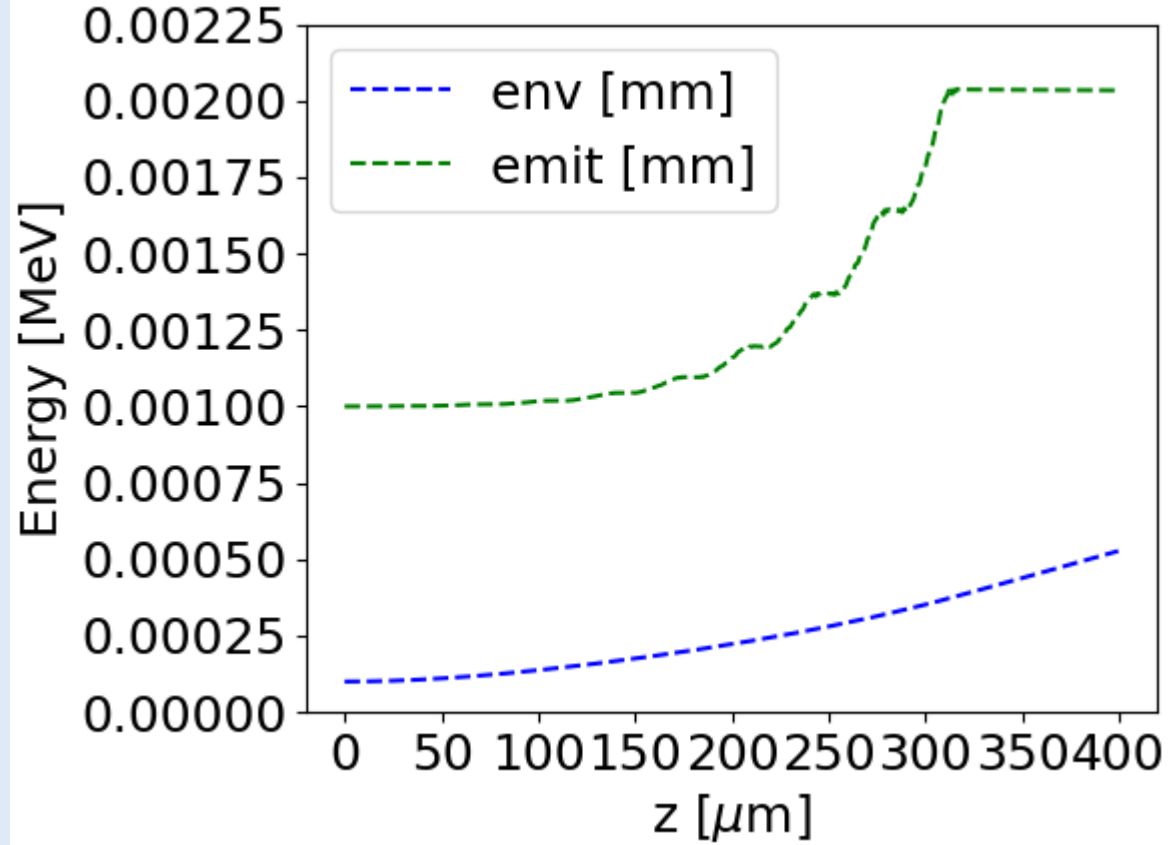
Multi staging CASE:
9 cavities, i.e., 18 maps



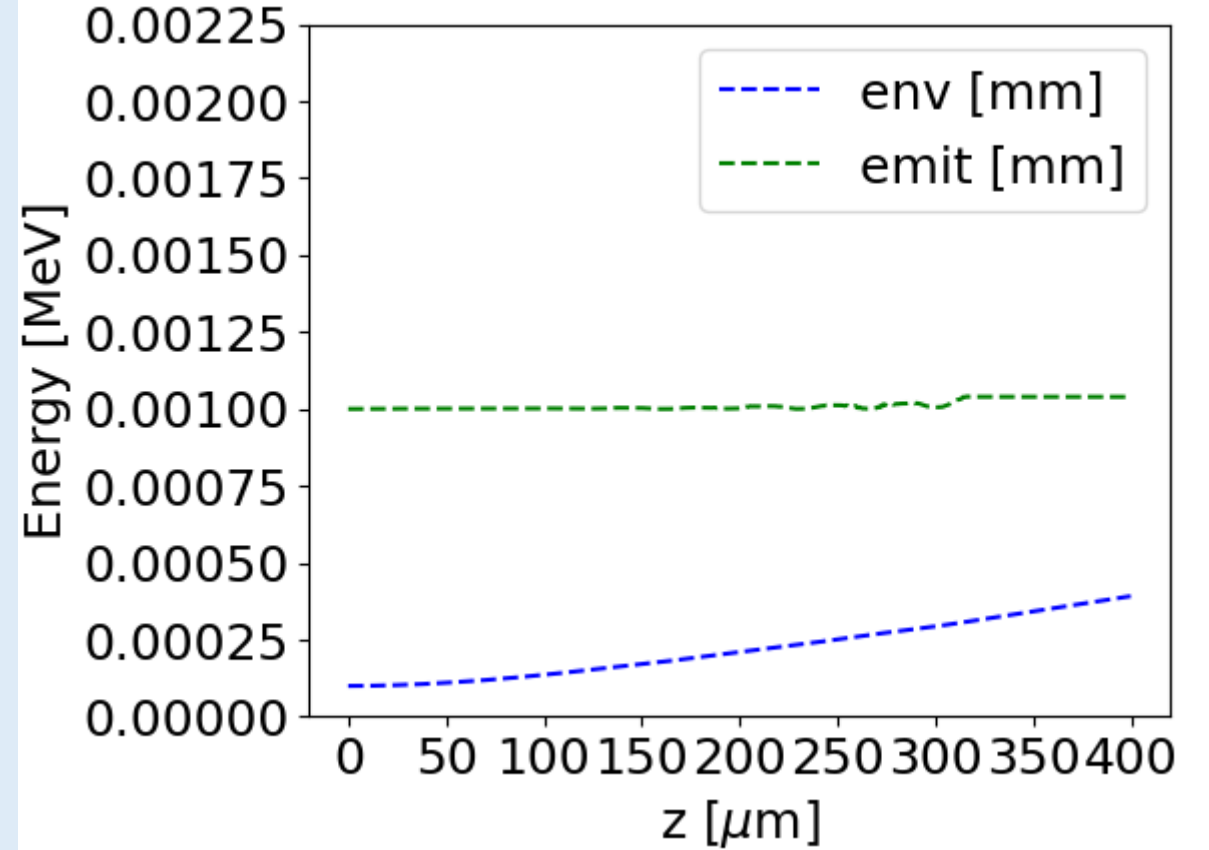
Multi staging CASE: 9 cavities that means 18 maps – each other rotated $0^\circ - 90^\circ - 0^\circ - 90^\circ \dots$



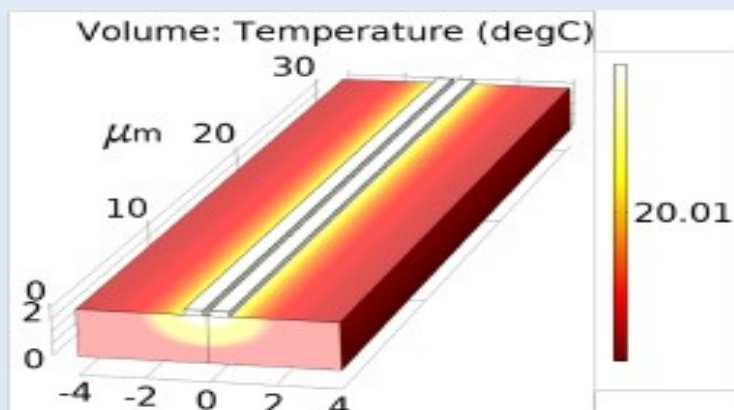
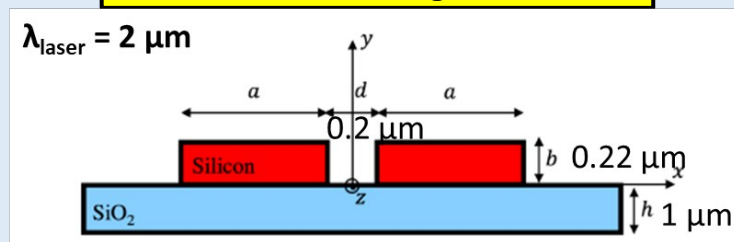
Multi staging CASE
Cavities not rotated



Multi staging CASE
Cavities alternated in rotation

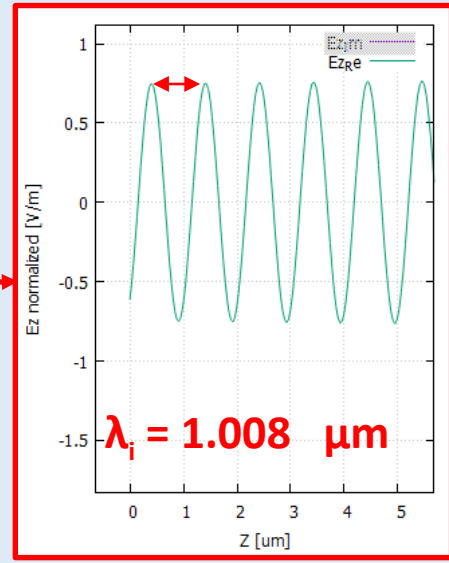
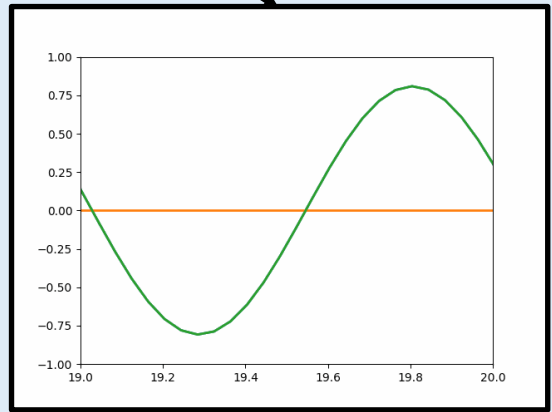
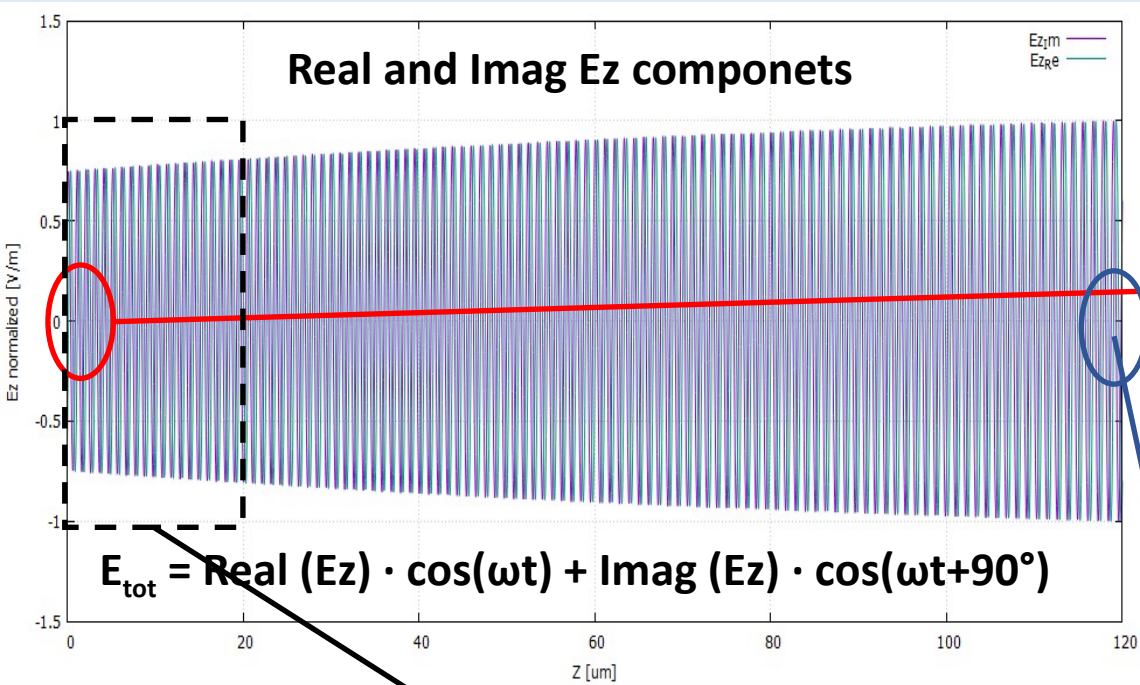


One-particle study

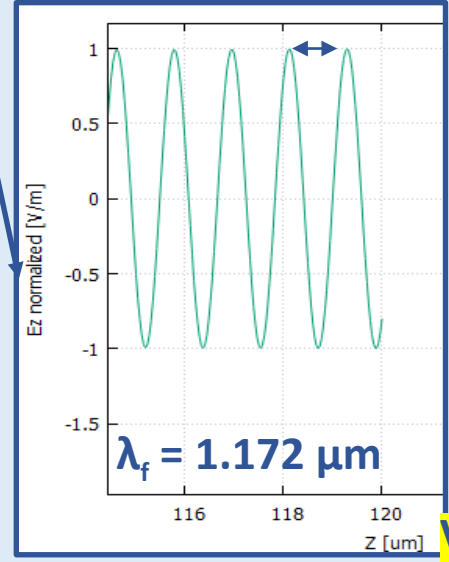


$$f = 1.49945 \cdot 10^5 \text{ GHz}_z$$

Sub-relativistic co-propagating structure (slot DLA)



$V_{\text{phi}} \rightarrow K_i = 80.7 \text{ keV}$



$V_{\text{phi}} \rightarrow K_{\text{ph-end}} = 119 \text{ KeV}$

$\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 2 \mu\text{m}$
 i.e. $f = 1.4995 \cdot 10^{14} [1/\text{s}]$
 $v_{\text{ph}} = f \cdot \lambda_c(z)$
 $K_z = 2 \text{ pi} / \lambda_c(z)$
 From v_{ph} to e^- velocity (β)
 to e^- energy (K):
 $K = 0.511(1/\sqrt{1 - \beta^2} - 1)$

Fields in hard edge condition at start and end of the cavity. By the edge effect (typically focusing in acceleration), should be useful to introduce a coupling.

Normalized vector potential

The **normalized vector potential**, an important figure of merit for accelerator in non-relativistic acceleration regime is:

$$\alpha = \frac{e E_0 \lambda}{2 \pi m c^2}$$

Slot DLA, of 300-400 MV/m; about 1 μm :
~1000 to reach a relativistic beam

Typical values for RF-guns is

Important implications:

- 1) Keep the **bunch in phase** with the wave: a complex trade-off of more parameters
- 2) Strong dependence of E_r and E_z vs r position sub-relativistic cases.
- 3) In FIR DLA $E_{z,y}$ vs r dependence is large by the **bad-ratio vs cavity 'aperture'** (compared to RF cavities)

$$\begin{aligned} E_z &= E_0 I_0(rk_1) \sin(\omega t - k_z z + \psi), \\ E_r &= \frac{E_0 k_z}{k_1} I_1(rk_1) \cos(\omega t - k_z z + \psi), \\ B_\phi &= \frac{\omega \epsilon_0 \mu_0 E_0}{k_1} I_1(rk_1) \cos(\omega t - k_z z + \psi) \end{aligned}$$

, an easier behaviour

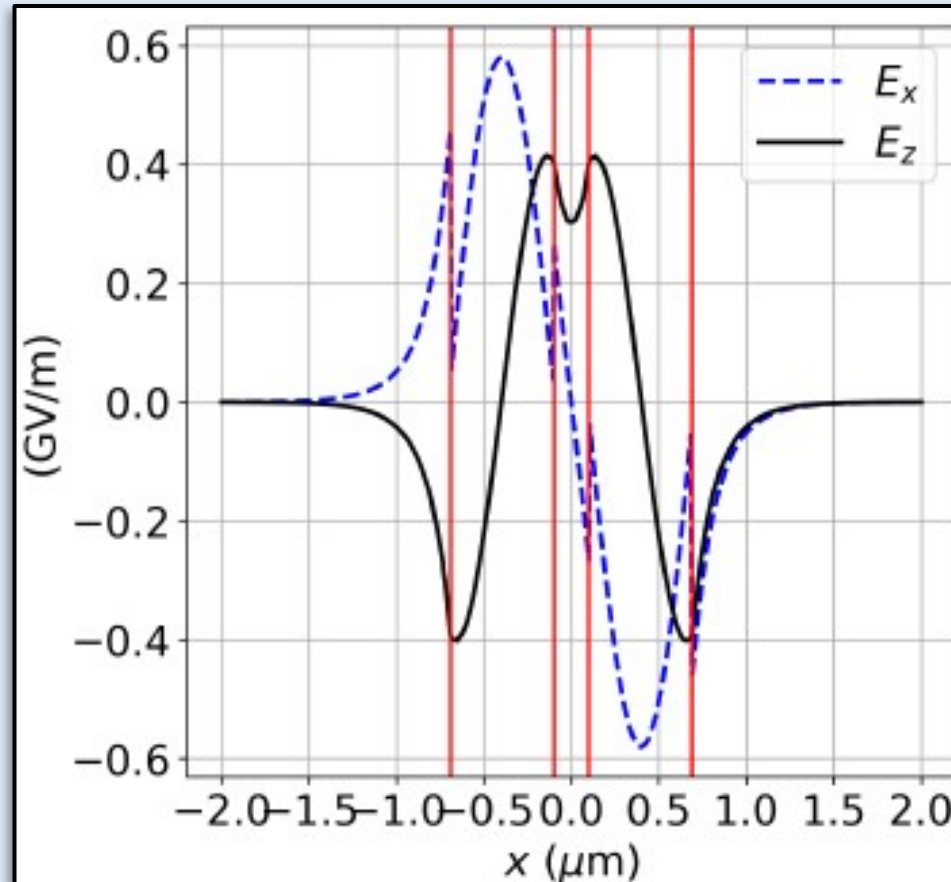
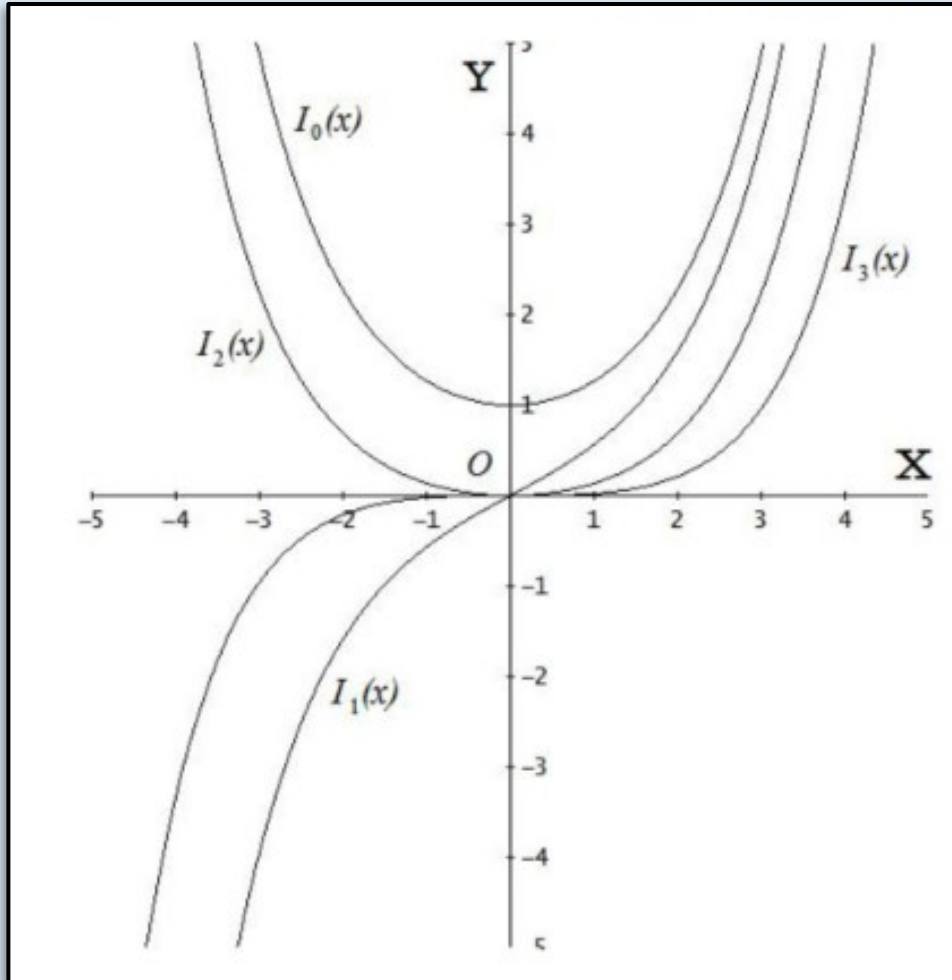
$$\begin{aligned} I_0(k_1 r) &= 1 \\ I_1(k_1 r)/k_1 &= r/2 \end{aligned}$$

Bessel modified function 'I'

$$E_z = E_0 I_0(rk_1) \sin(\omega t - k_z z + \psi),$$

$$E_r = \frac{E_0 k_z}{k_1} I_1(rk_1) \cos(\omega t - k_z z + \psi),$$

$$B_\phi = \frac{\omega \epsilon_0 \mu_0 E_0}{k_1} I_1(rk_1) \cos(\omega t - k_z z + \psi)$$



Keep the bunch in phase with the wave, a very complex problem

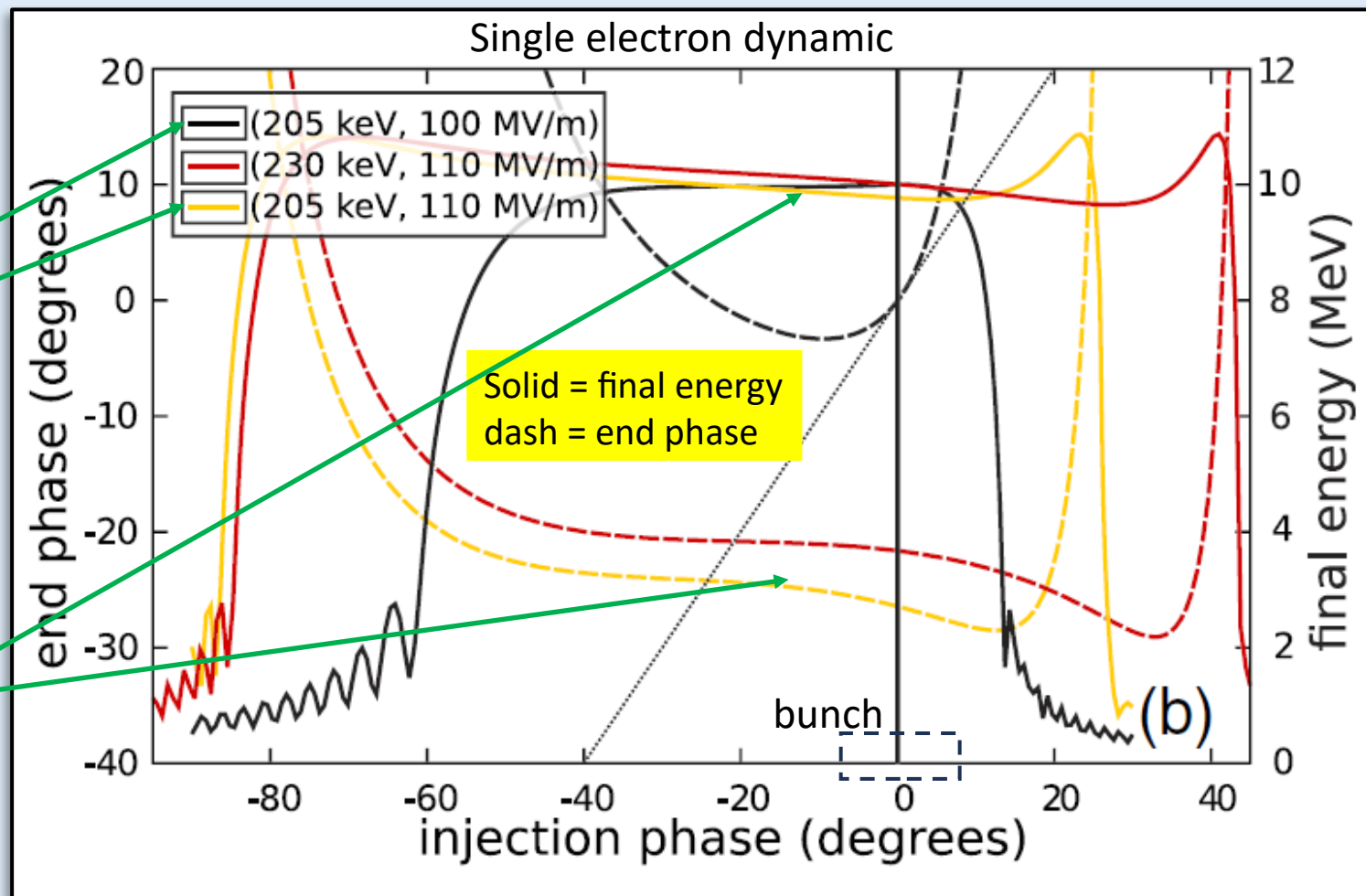
After first simulations, without success: I tried to find some good rules from the Lemery paper on DLW at 300 GHz

$f=300\text{GHz}$ & $G=100\text{ MV/m}$:
(our case)

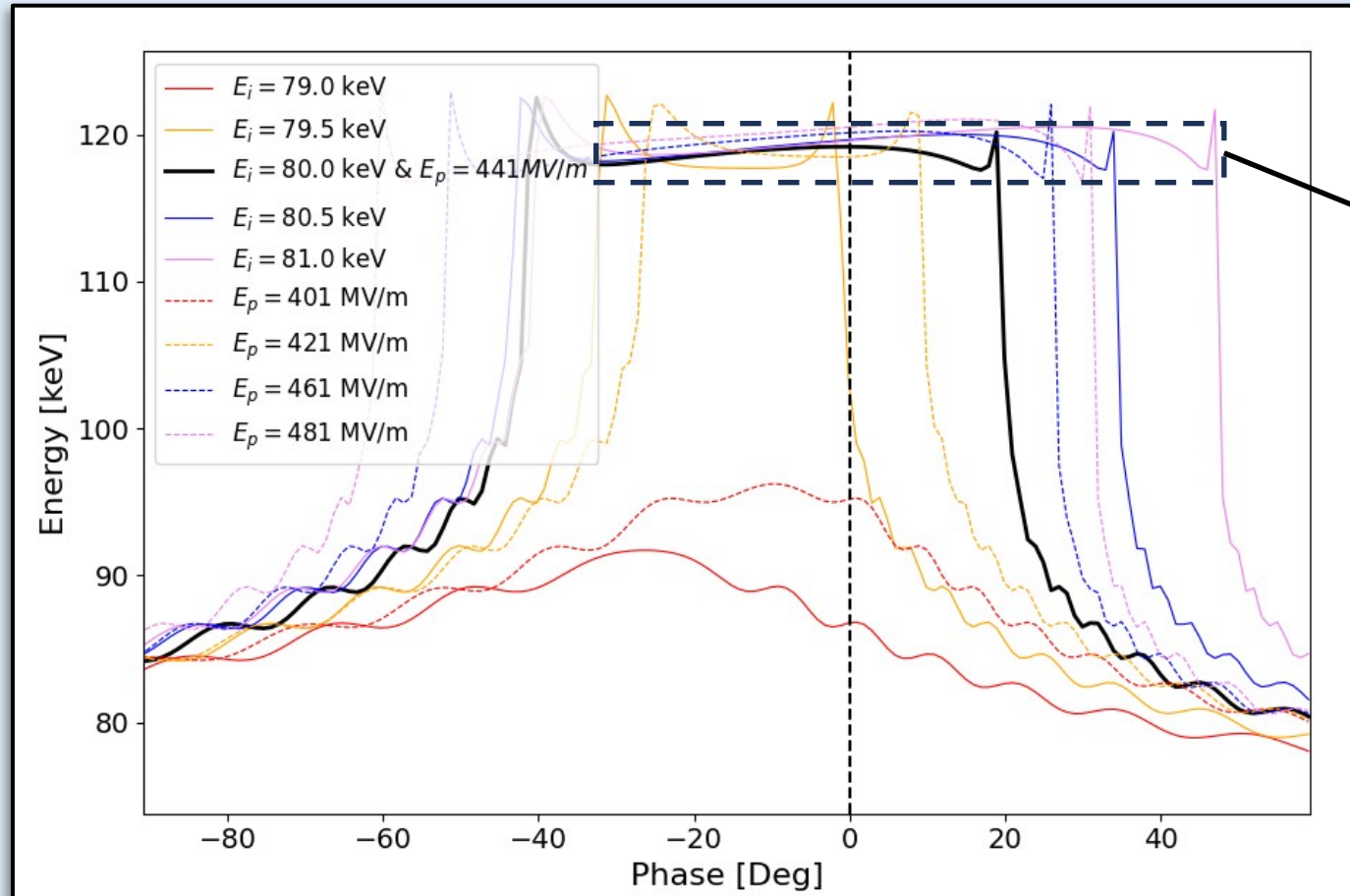
205 keV

Plateau
end-phase vs inj-phase and end-energy

F. LEMERY *et al.* PHYS. REV. ACCEL. BEAMS 21, 051302 (2018)



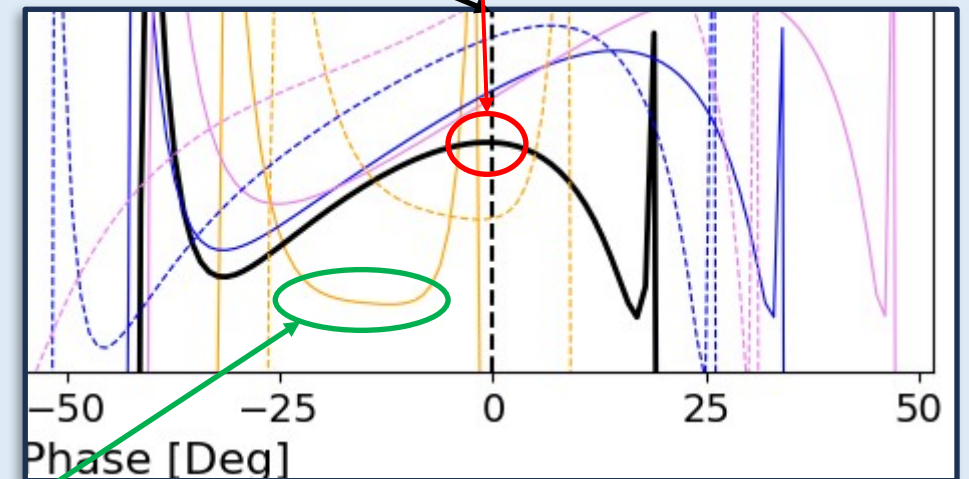
Our case: end-energy vs phase-scan for different starting conditions



Reference point. The particle:

@ 80keV = $V_{\text{ph-start}}$, and beam exit @ 119 keV = $V_{\text{ph-end}}$

Not the best working point: Using a distrib. it shows many over-focusing by synchrotron oscillations



The more stable condition than the reference one (black solid line)

**The Slot waveguide
accelerating structure
Particle Distributions
studies**

$$f = 1.49945 \cdot 10^5 \text{ GHz}_z$$

Slot DLA – distribution simulation

2D case – bunch tracking

From numerical point of view, we must rescale main parameters.

Considering well known simulations set for S-band cavities ($\lambda_{\text{cell}} = 3.5 \text{ cm}$) with typically drive bunch lengths $\sim 10 \mu \div 1 \text{ mm}$

Here with $\lambda_c = 1 \mu\text{m}$

we can consider a roughly: $3.5 \text{ cm} / 1 \mu\text{m} \sim 3.5 \cdot 10^4$ factor.

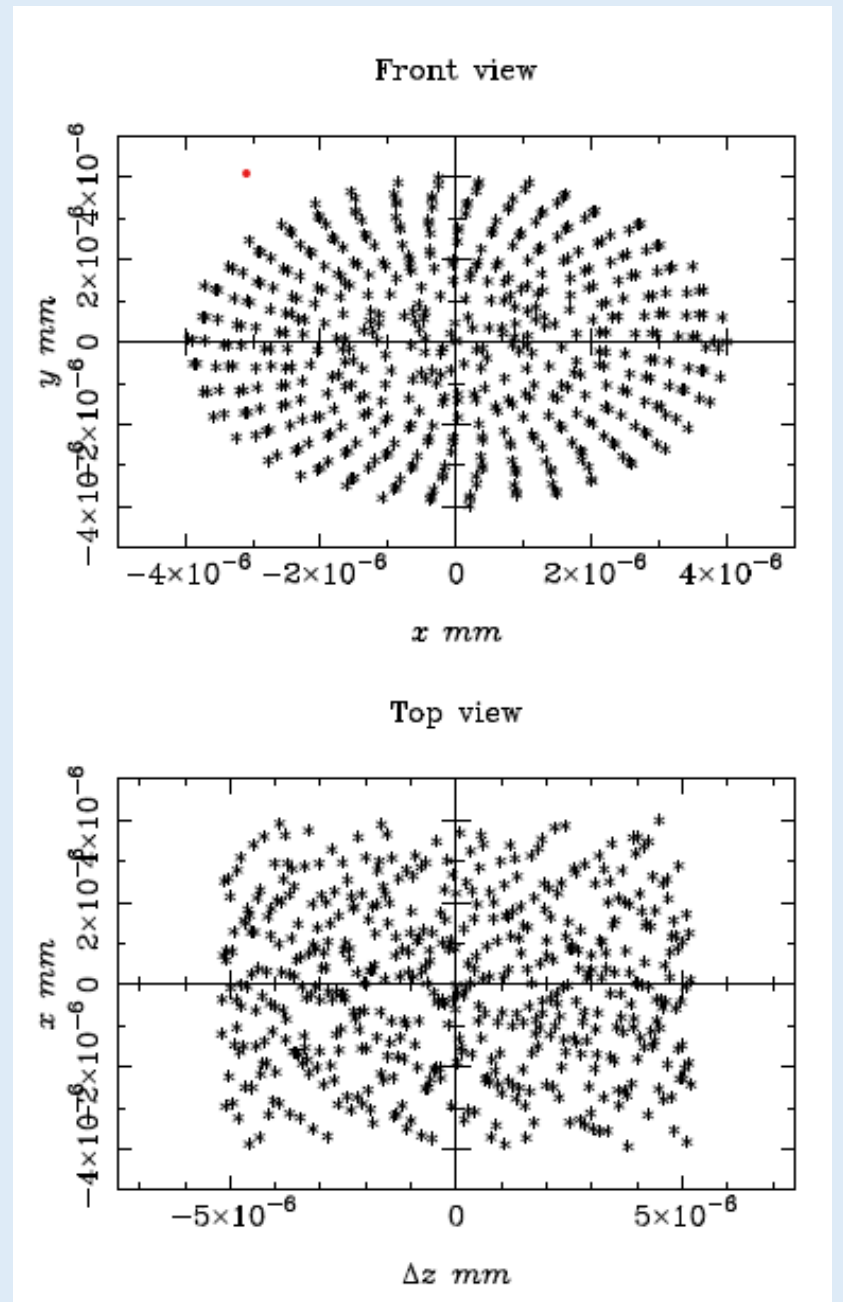
Let's do the scaling:

Bunch length:	350 μm S-band	$\rightarrow 10 \text{ nm}$
Bunch rad:	140 μm S-band	$\rightarrow 4 \text{ nm}$
R-K int. step	1 ps (S-band)	$\rightarrow 1.5 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ ns}$ (used 1 or $0.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$)

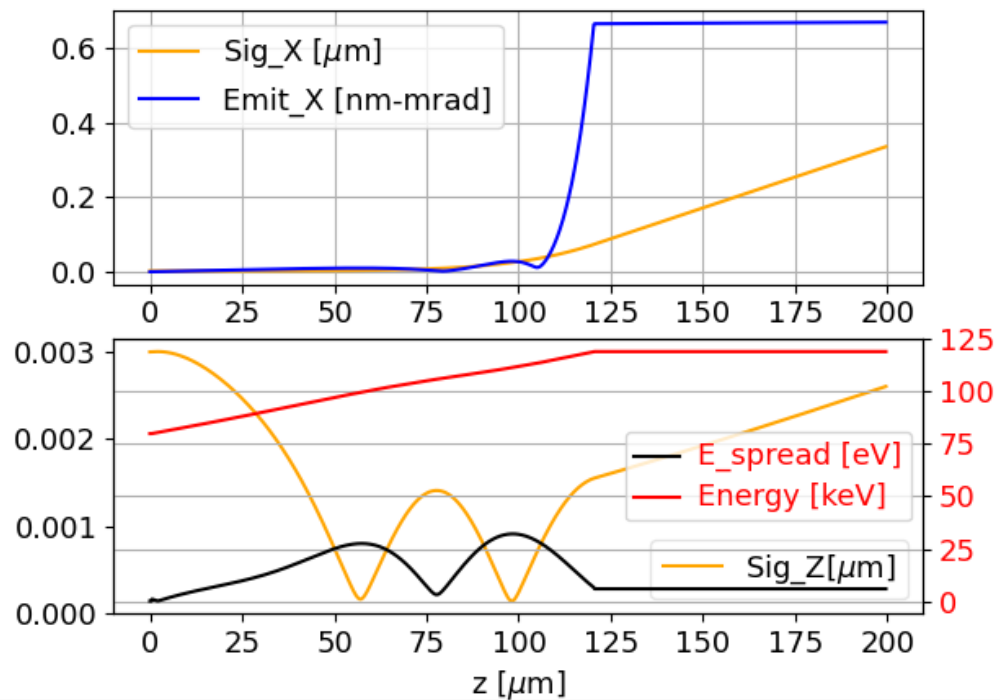
Space-charge = 0

Energy spread = 0

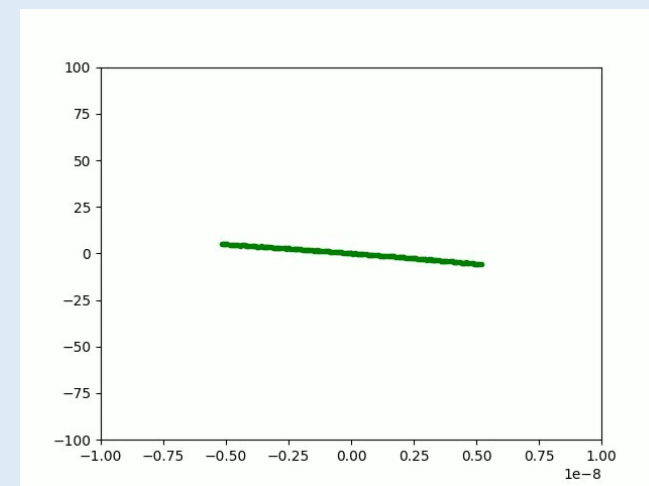
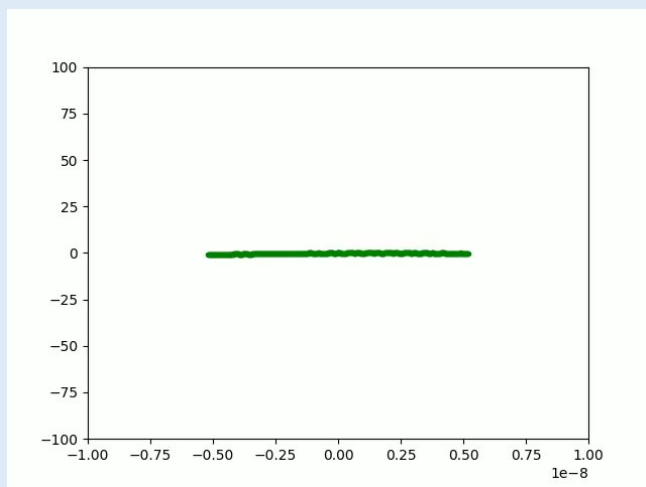
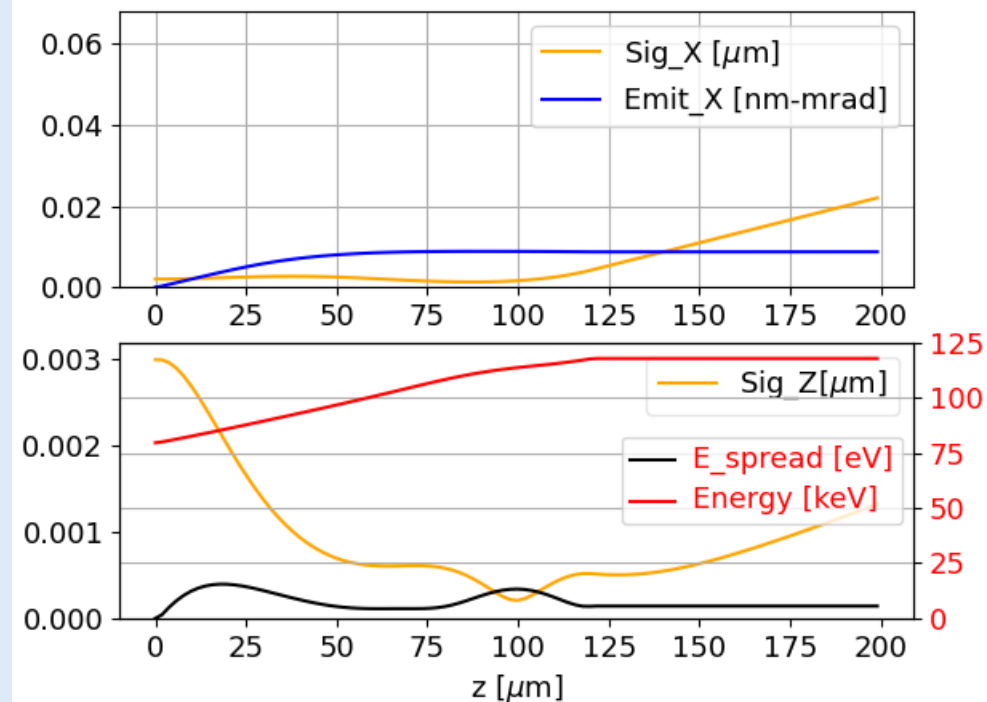
Starting energy **80 keV** & 79.5 keV for the plateau case



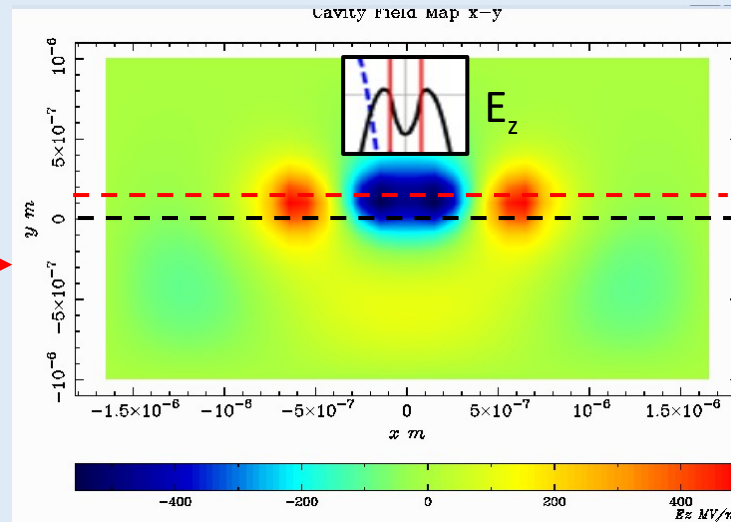
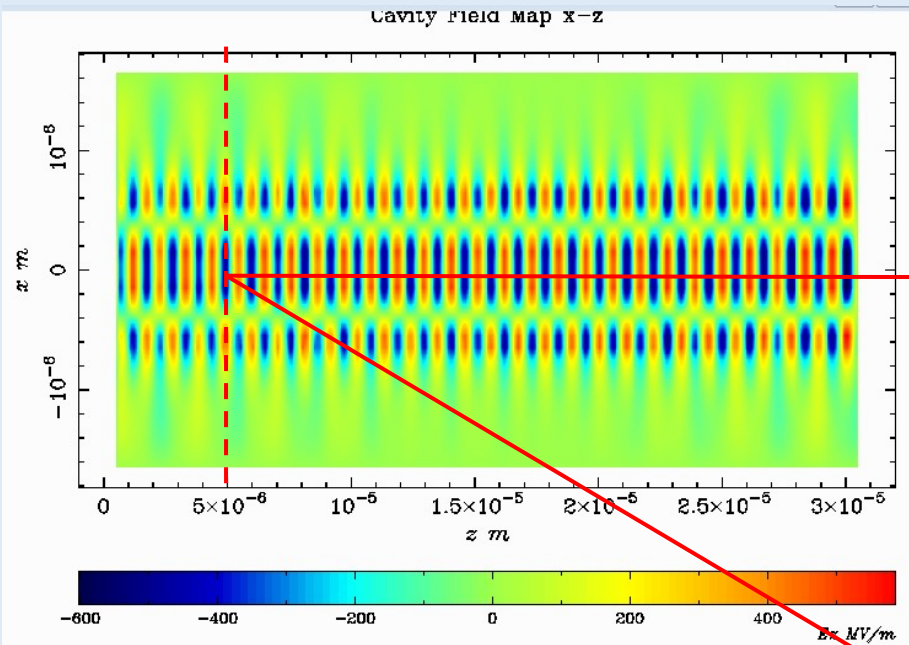
The reference case 80 keV



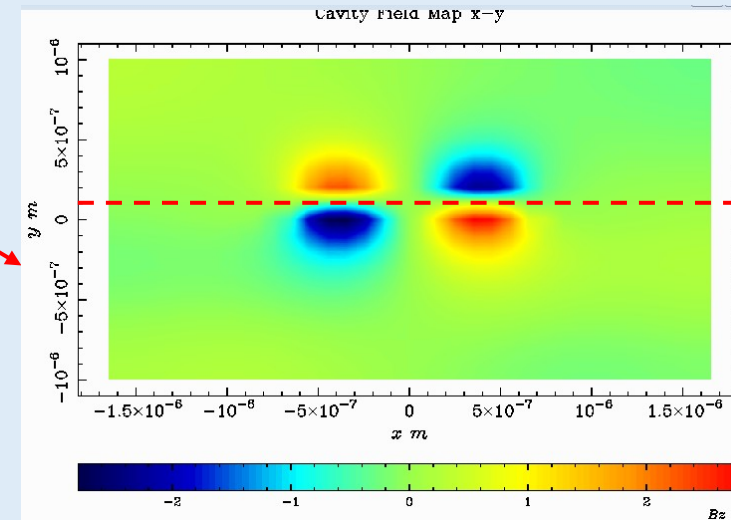
On the more stable plateau 79.5 keV



Slot DLA – Astra simulation **3D case** and bunch tracking



$b/2$ 0.11 μm

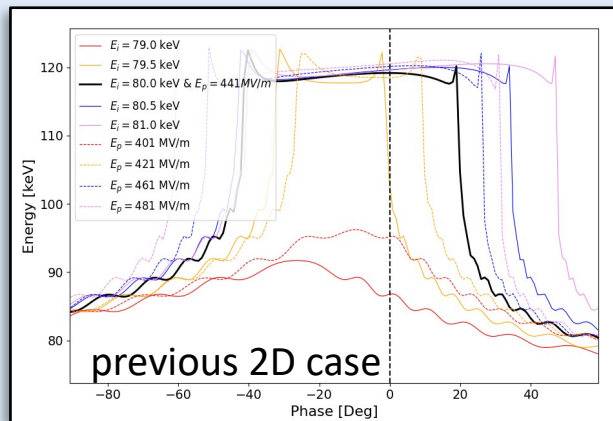
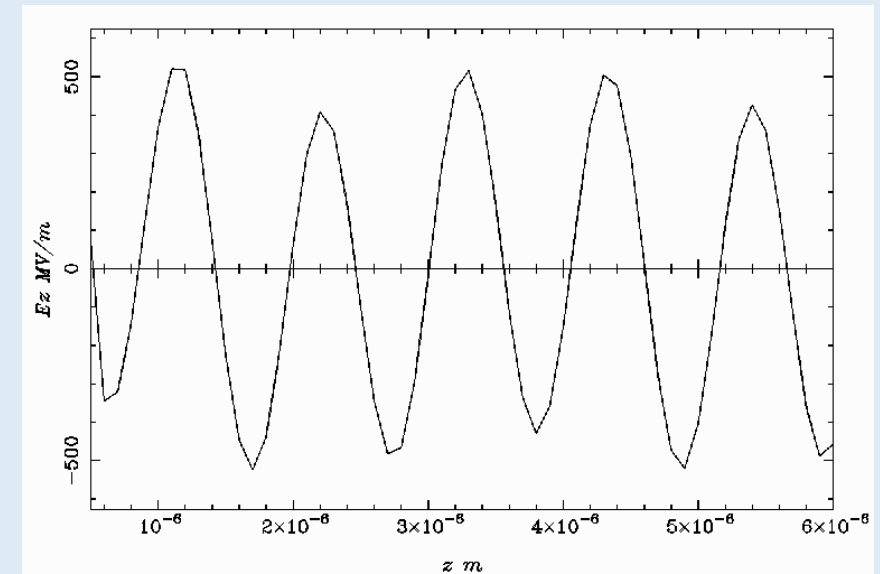
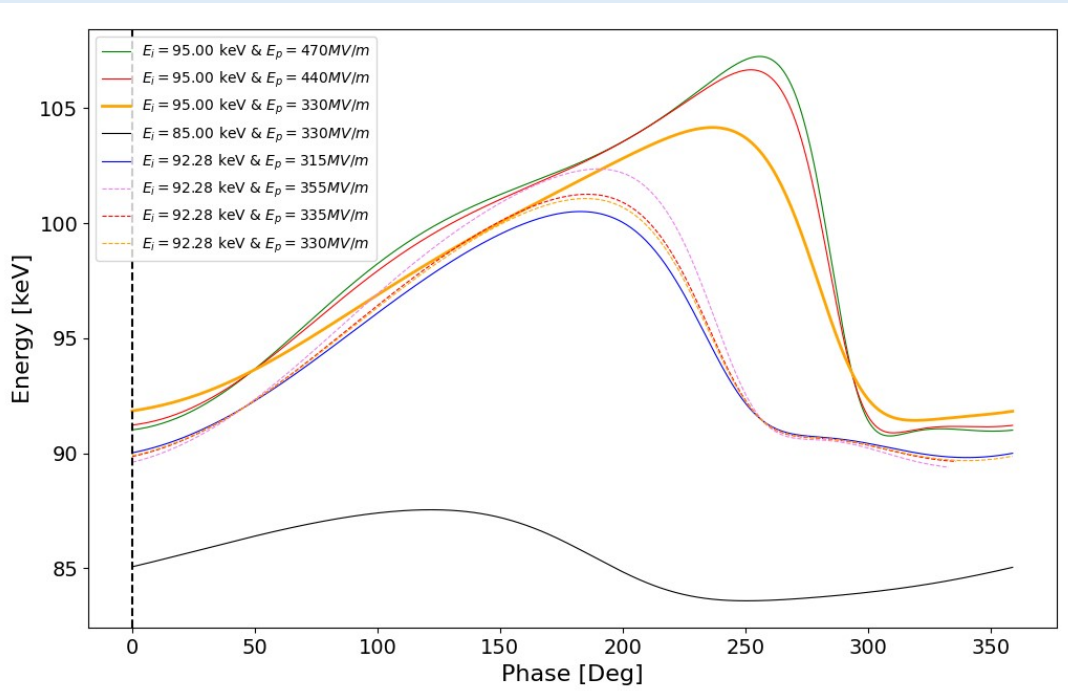


As in the paper,
the field is centered in $(0, b/2)$, i.e. for the
simulation $y_{\text{off}} = 0.11\text{E-}7$

Slot DLA – Astra simulation **3D case** and bunch tracking

I tested many different Grad. and inj. E_i :
it seems impossible to find a good matching.

Probably the filed **map is too poor**, and we see only a field envelop



➤ **Activities in the frame of EuPRAXIA:**

- Plasma acceleration BD simulations
- Plasma betatron radiation
- Plasma based devices: bending, ion channel laser, etc ...
- Matching line tuning from plasma to Undulator by GIOTTO
- EuPRAXIA injector tuning by GIOTTO

[this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]

[this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]

[tomorrow – A. Frazzitta talk]

➤ **GIOTTO simulations Optimizer code development**

[tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]

➤ **Dielectric Laser Accelerators (DLA)**

- Woodpile TW cavity simulations
- Sub-relativistic SLOT TW Cavity simulations

[this talk & tomorrow, G. S. Mauro]

[this talk – index]

[this talk – index]

➤ **Magnetic Bottle trap by Symmetric ICS**

➤ **BriXSinO ERL – Two pass acc. test facility**

- GIOTTO applied to BriXSinO
- **Low– Buncher VS frequency analysis**
- **HB₂TF news**

[tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]

[this talk – index]

[this talk – index]

➤ **Opt. FCC-ee positron capture line**

[this talk – index]

➤ **STAR ICS machine status report**

[this talk – index]

BriXSinO ERL project, the origin



Delivered to INFN board @
March 22

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



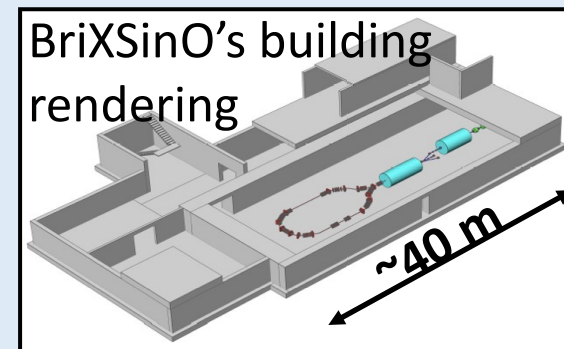
Technical Design Report



L.A.S.A. - Laboratorio Acceleratori e Superconduttività Applicata
→ Accelerator Laboratory and Applied Superconductivities



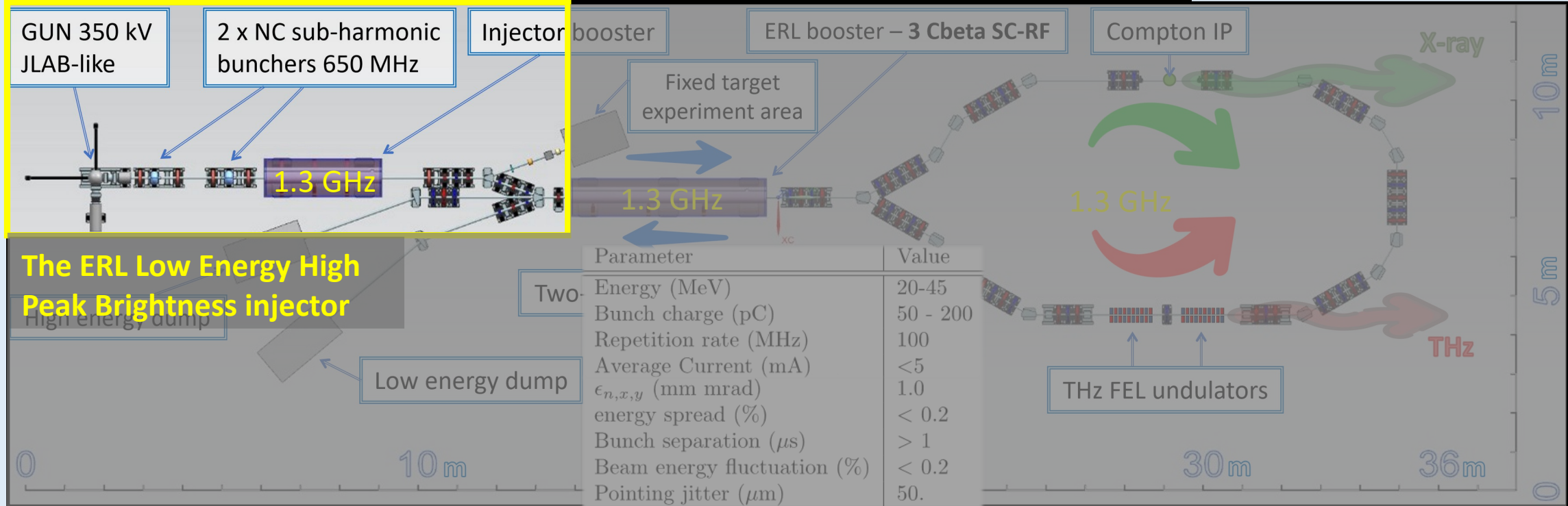
LASA sky view



BriXSinO's building rendering

The BriXSinO Layout

Brilliant source of X-rays based on Sustainable and *im*nOvative accelerators



The ERL Low Energy High Peak Brightness injector

A recent study on bunchers performances:

Lower f is better

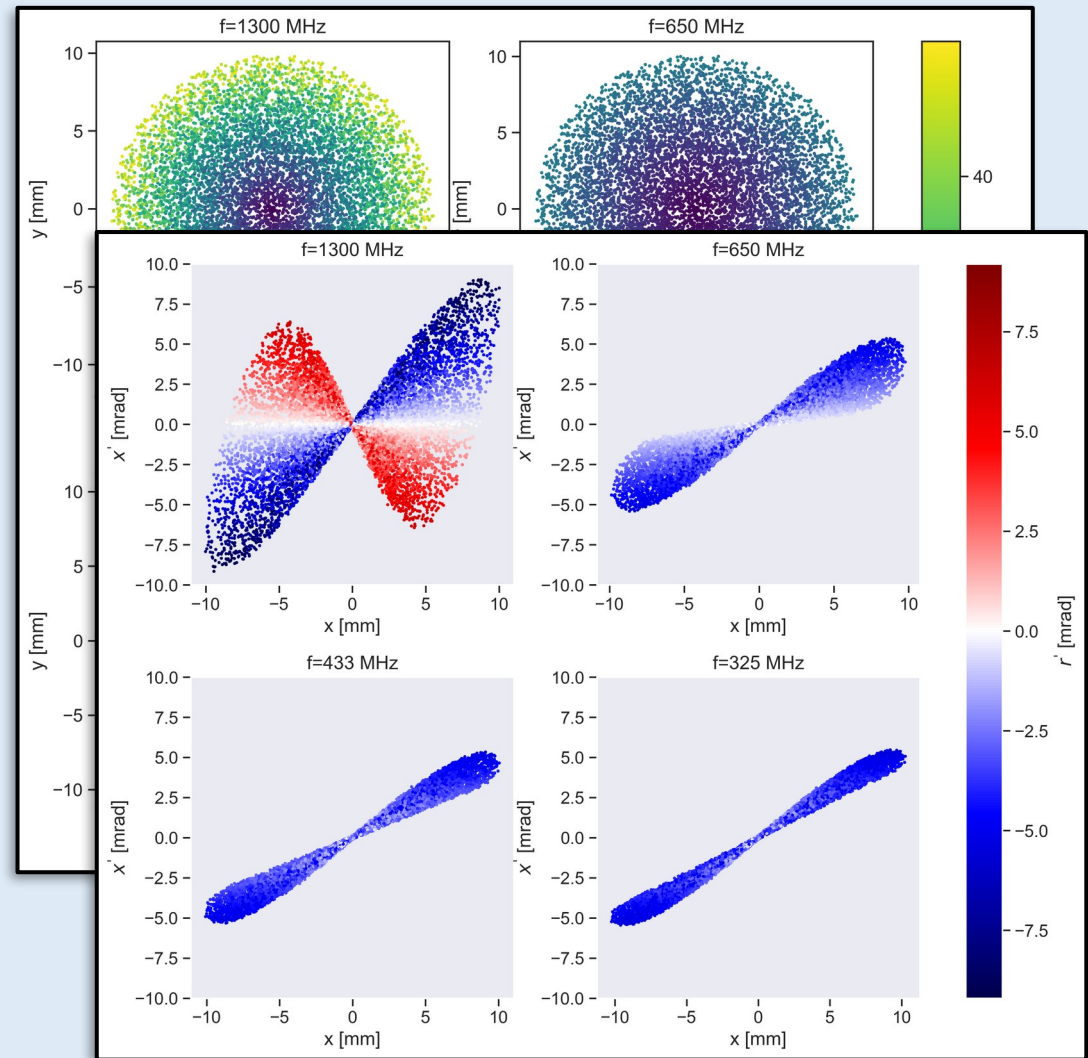
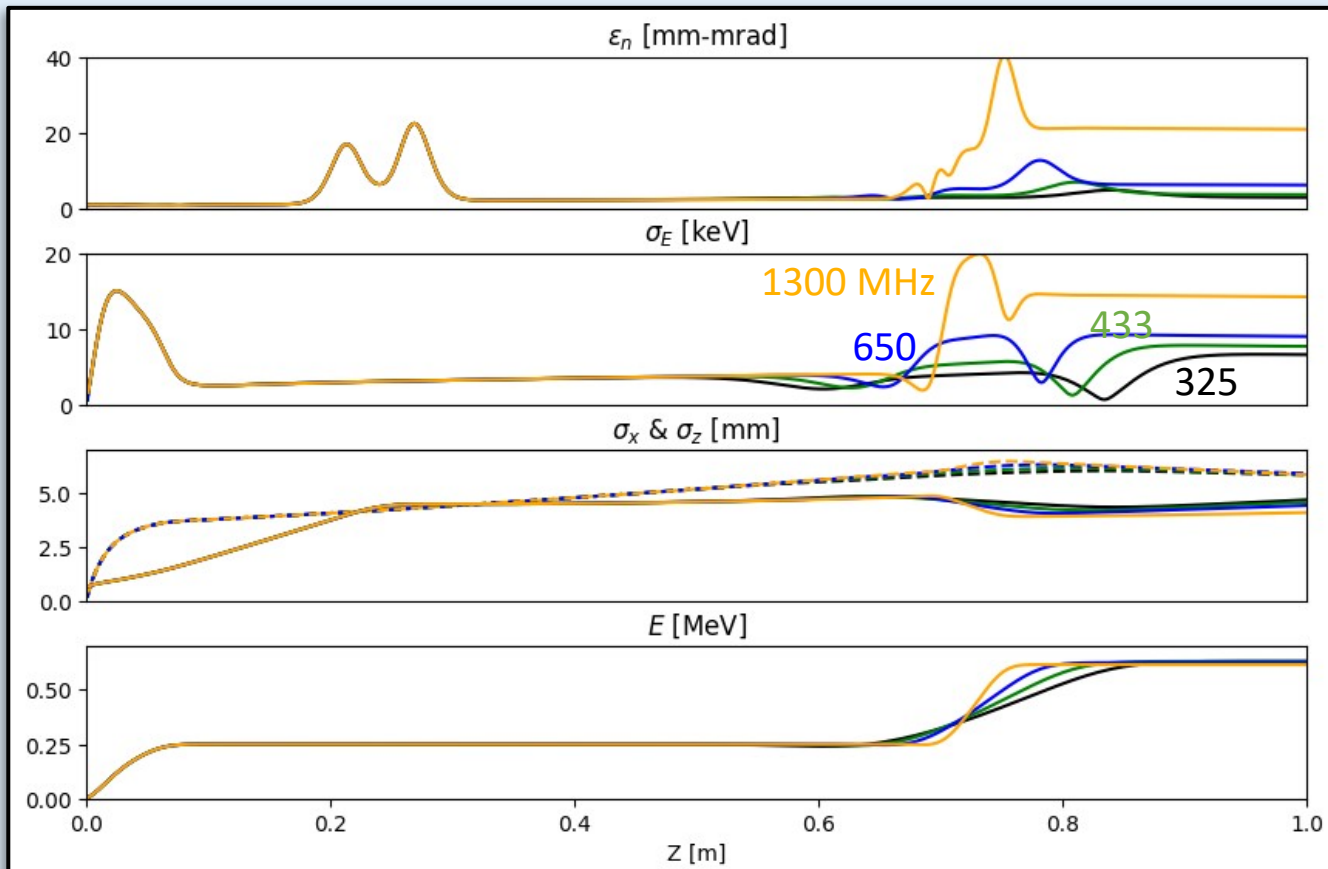
Table IV. 650 MHz vs 1.3 GHz bunchers BD performance comparison

Buncher case	$\epsilon_{n,x,y}$	σ_z	$\sigma_{x,y}$
1.3 GHz, $E_{peak} = 2.6$ MV/m	1.70 μ m	2.0 mm	1.7 mm
1.3 GHz, $E_{peak} = 3.4$ MV/m	1.73 μ m	2.1 mm	1.3 mm
650 MHz, $E_{peak} = 3.4$ MV/m	1.17 μ m	1.1 mm	1.2 mm

Maximum Energies:
 ERL WP up to 45 MeV
 TPTW acceleration up to 80 MeV

BriXSinO Bunchers: *performances VS frequencies*

1.3 GHz vs 650 MHz vs 433 MHz vs 325 MHz



- **Activities in the frame of EuPRAXIA:**
 - Plasma acceleration BD simulations [this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]
 - Plasma betatron radiation [this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]
 - Plasma based devices: bending, ion channel laser, etc ... [tomorrow – A. Frazzitta talk]
 - Matching line tuning from plasma to Undulator by GIOTTO
 - EuPRAXIA injector tuning by GIOTTO

- **GIOTTO simulations Optimizer code development** [tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]

- **Dielectric Laser Accelerators (DLA)** [this talk & tomorrow, G. S. Mauro]
 - Woodpile TW cavity simulations [this talk – index]
 - Sub-relativistic SLOT TW Cavity simulations [this talk – index]

- **Magnetic Bottle trap by Symmetric ICS**

- **BriXSinO ERL – Two pass acc. test facility**
 - GIOTTO applied to BriXSinO [tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]
 - Low– Buncher VS frequency analysis [this talk – index]
 - HB₂TF news [this talk – index]

- **Opt. FCC-ee positron capture line** [this talk – index]

- **STAR ICS machine status report** [this talk – index]

Optimization process



Genetic knobs:

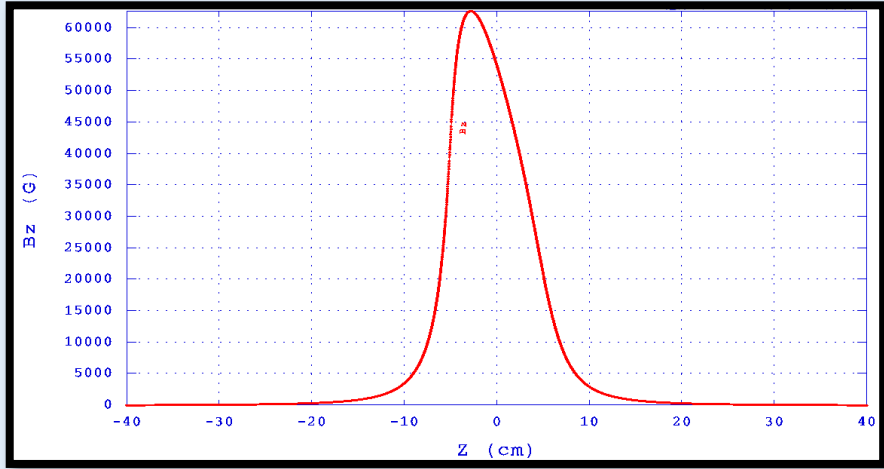
Variation range:

■	AMD: <u>Length</u>	2-6 cm
■	AMD: <u>peak field</u>	5-18 T
■ ■	AMD low field (DC solenoid)	0.3 - 1.2 T
■	Cavity 1: <u>inj. phase</u>	$\pm 180^\circ$
■	Cavity 2: <u>inj. phase</u>	$\pm 180^\circ$
■	Cavity 1: <u>acc. gradient (peak)</u>	$\pm 20-40$ MV/m
■	Cavity 2: <u>acc. gradient (peak)</u>	$\pm 20-40$ MV/m

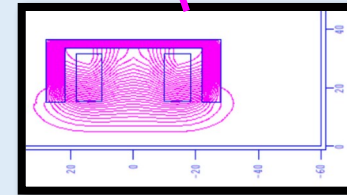
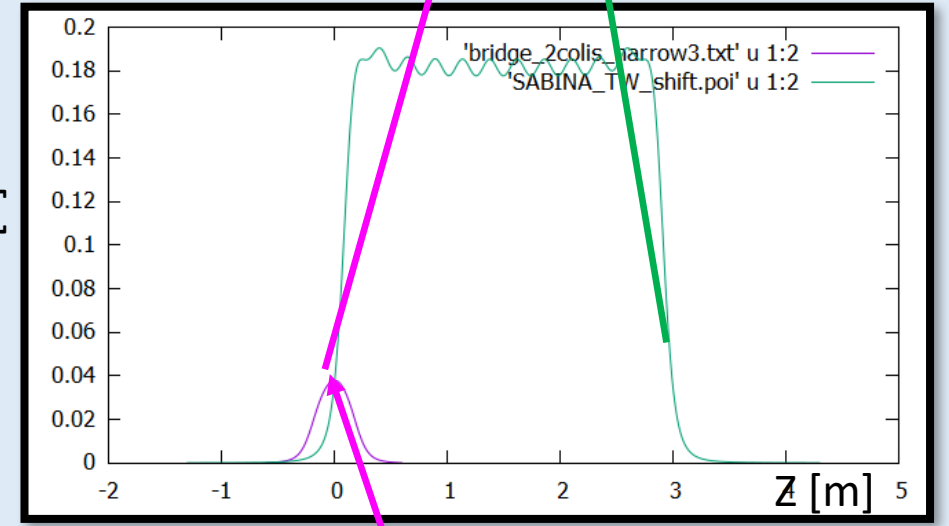
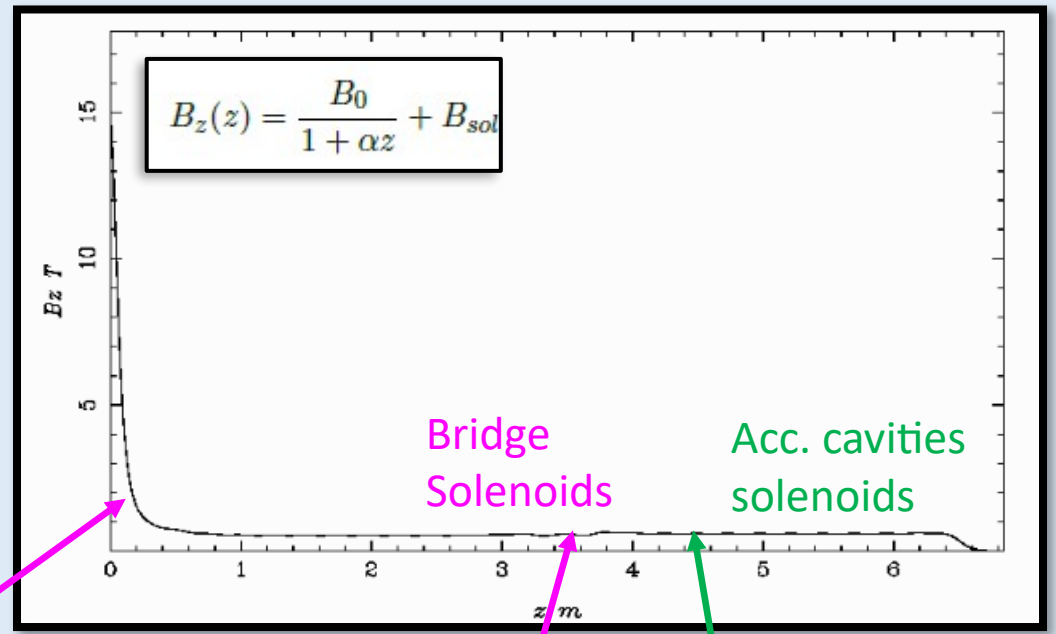
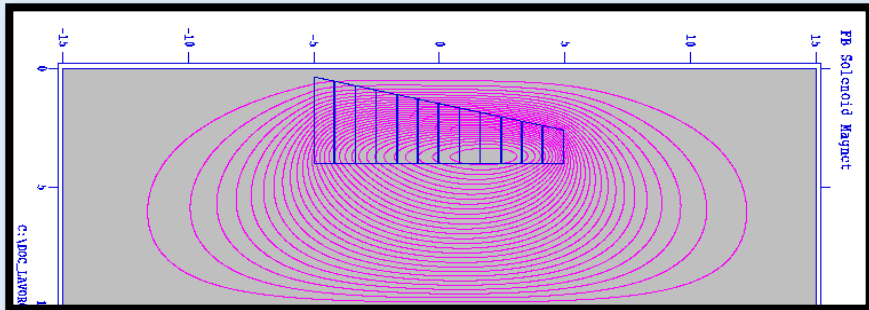
Evolutionary **objectives** in 1st bucket:

1. Maximize Yield
2. Contain $\epsilon_{n,x}$
3. Contain σ_x
4. Contain σ_z
5. Contain σ_E
6. Keep E \uparrow

All beam dynamic optics regenerated by us
to maximize optimization knobs



Flux concentrator

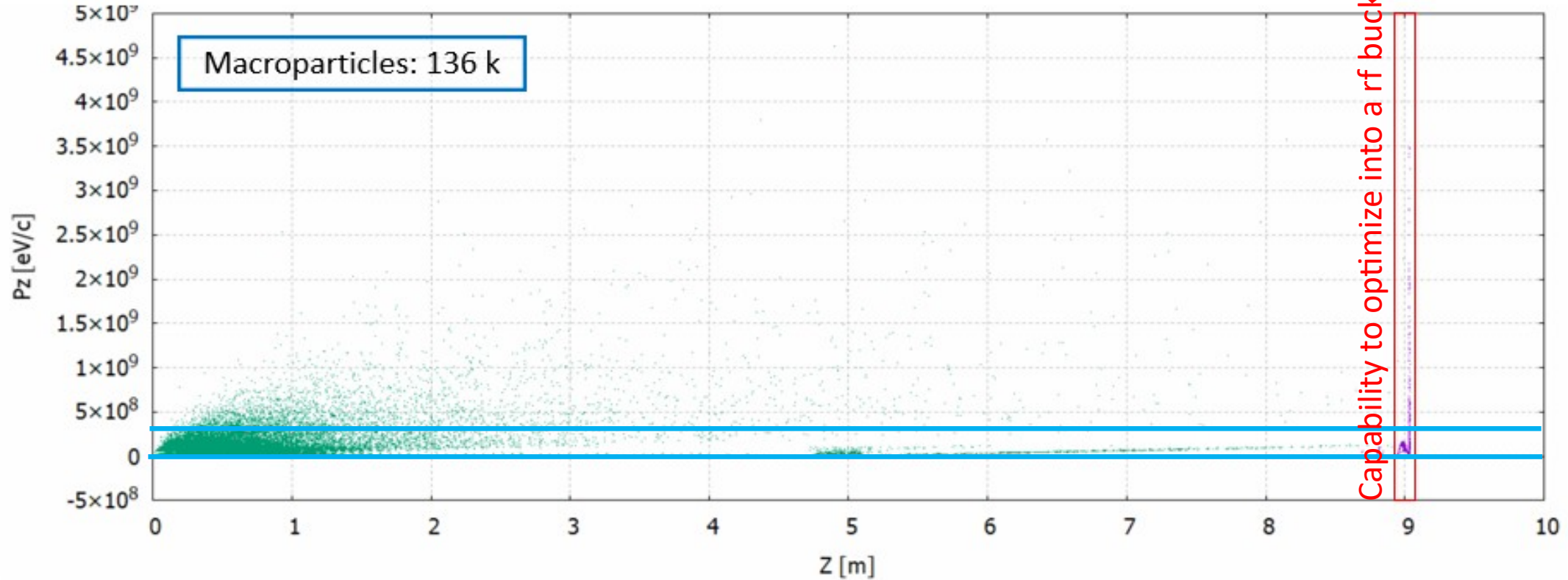


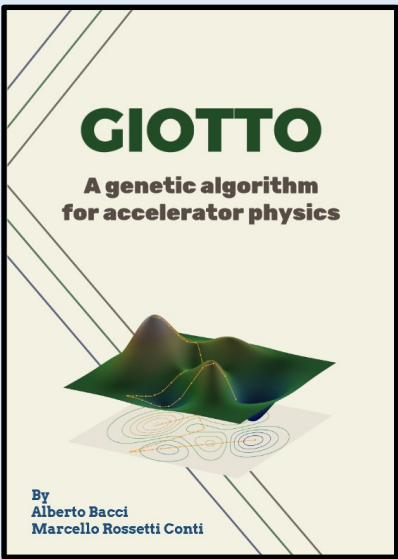


Window optimization

5

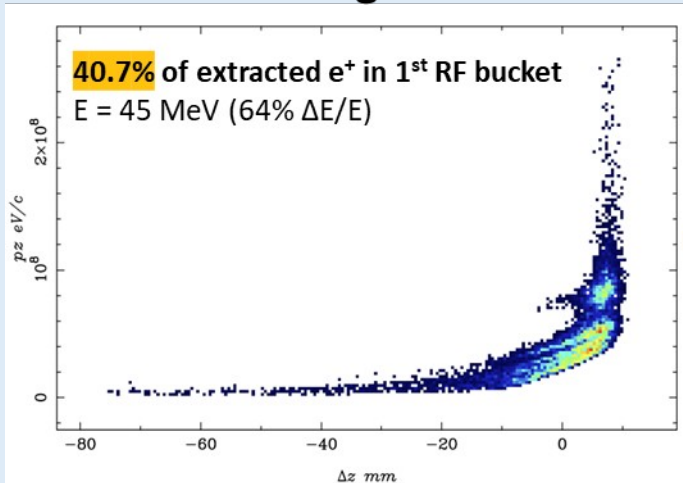
- GIOTTO now optimizes particle distribution subsets within **specific windows**, now **enhancing first bucket** optimization (z-cut).
- It could optimize potentially **in-acceptance window** particles.



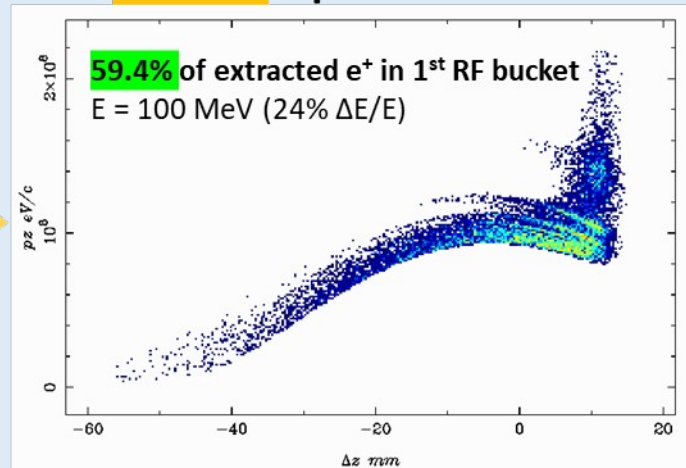


@ FCC-ee – prelaminar GIOTTO optimization

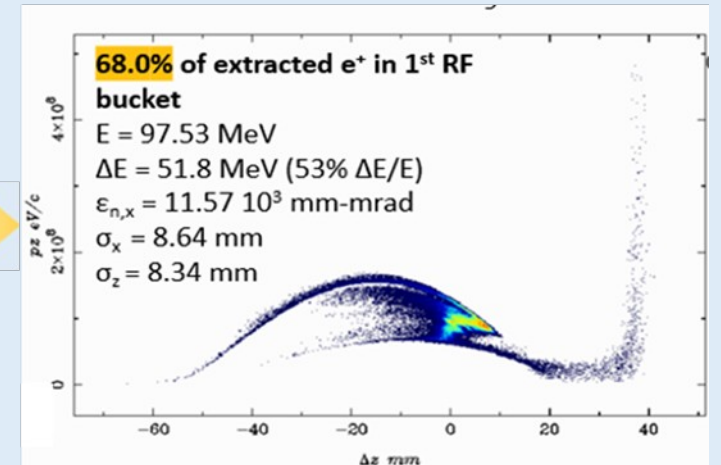
Starting Point



GIOTTO Optimized Point

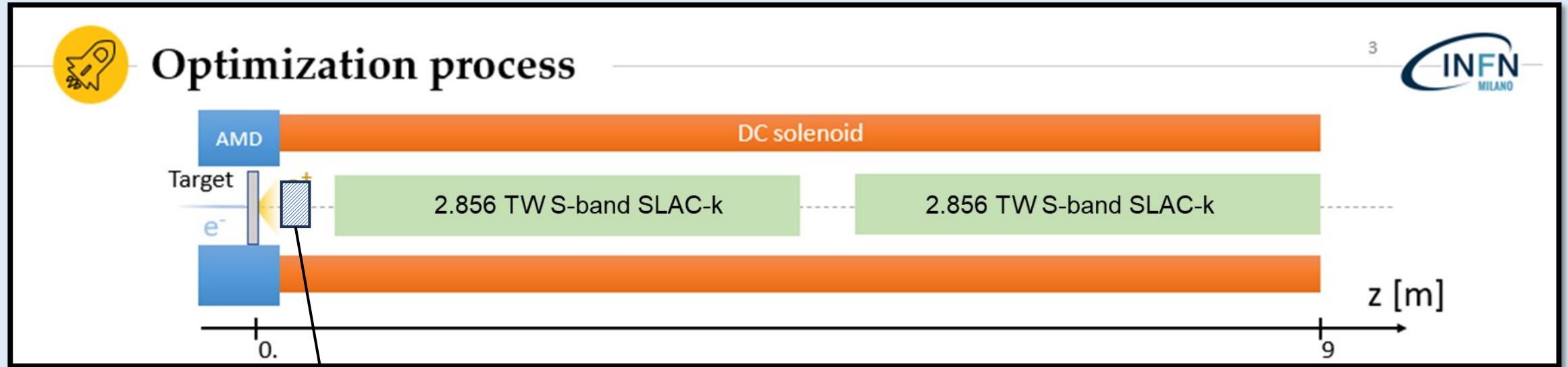


GIOTTO windows opt.



Recent tests

- 1- Use of a **low- β buncher** as first trapping device
- 2- Use of a more standard TW **S-band SLAC cavity** with a larger iris ($r = 16.5$ mm) **VS 2.0 GHz TW** mode ($r = 30.0$ mm)



325 MHz Buncher

F. LEMERY *et al.*, PRAB 21, 051302 (2018)

$$E_z = E_0 I_0(rk_1) \sin(\omega t - k_z z + \psi),$$

$$E_r = \frac{E_0 k_z}{k_1} I_1(rk_1) \cos(\omega t - k_z z + \psi),$$

$$B_\phi = \frac{\omega \epsilon_0 \mu_0 E_0}{k_1} I_1(rk_1) \cos(\omega t - k_z z + \psi)$$

- **Activities in the frame of EuPRAXIA:**
 - Plasma acceleration BD simulations [this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]
 - Plasma betatron radiation [this morning – A.R. Rossi talk]
 - Plasma based devices: bending, ion channel laser, etc ... [tomorrow – A. Frazzitta talk]
 - Matching line tuning from plasma to Undulator by GIOTTO
 - EuPRAXIA injector tuning by GIOTTO

- **GIOTTO simulations Optimizer code development** [tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]

- **Dielectric Laser Accelerators (DLA)** [this talk & tomorrow, G. S. Mauro]
 - Woodpile TW cavity simulations [this talk – index]
 - Sub-relativistic SLOT TW Cavity simulations [this talk – index]

- **Magnetic Bottle trap by Symmetric ICS**

- **BriXSinO ERL – Two pass acc. test facility**
 - GIOTTO applied to BriXSinO [tomorrow, M. Rossetti Conti]
 - Low– Buncher VS frequency analysis [this talk – index]
 - HB₂TF news [this talk – index]

- **Opt. FCC-ee positron capture line** [this talk – index]

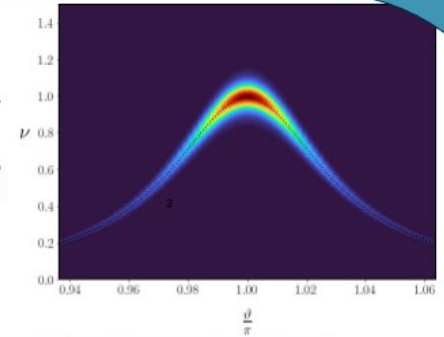
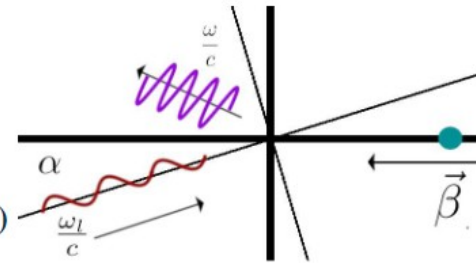
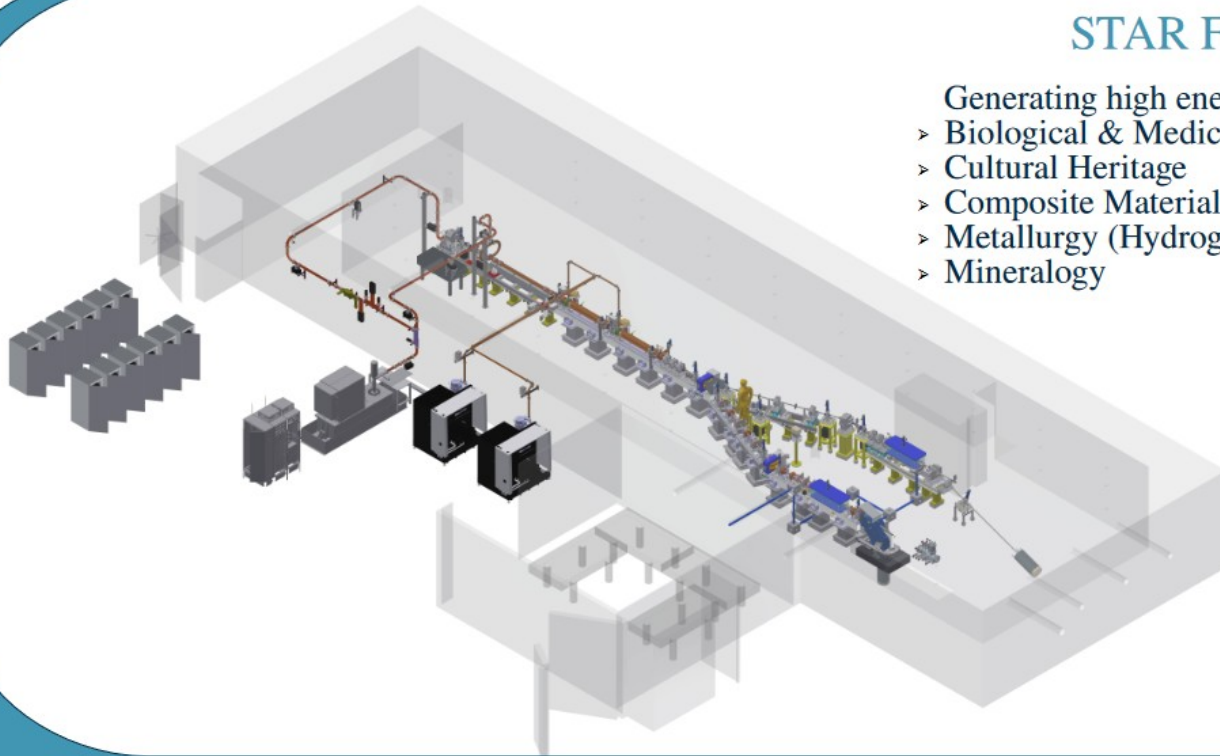
- **STAR ICS machine status report** [this talk – index]



ReStarting @ 2021
missing cables,
cooling pipes ☹️

STAR Facility

- Generating high energy radiation for
- Biological & Medical Imaging
 - Cultural Heritage
 - Composite Materials
 - Metallurgy (Hydrogen embrittlement)
 - Mineralogy

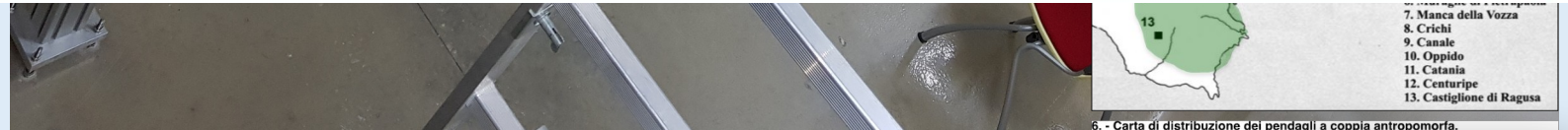


	Electron [MeV]	Photon [keV]
LE – line	23 - 65	40 - 150
HE – line	40-150	25 - 350

- Electrons
- Emittance : 1 [mm mrad]
 - Charge : 100 – 500 [pC]
 - Bunch length : < 0.7 [mm]
 - Energy spread : 0.1 %, 0.05%

- (CPA) Laser
- Energy : > 0.5 [Joule]
 - Wavelength : 1030 [nm]
 - Bandwidth : 1 [nm]

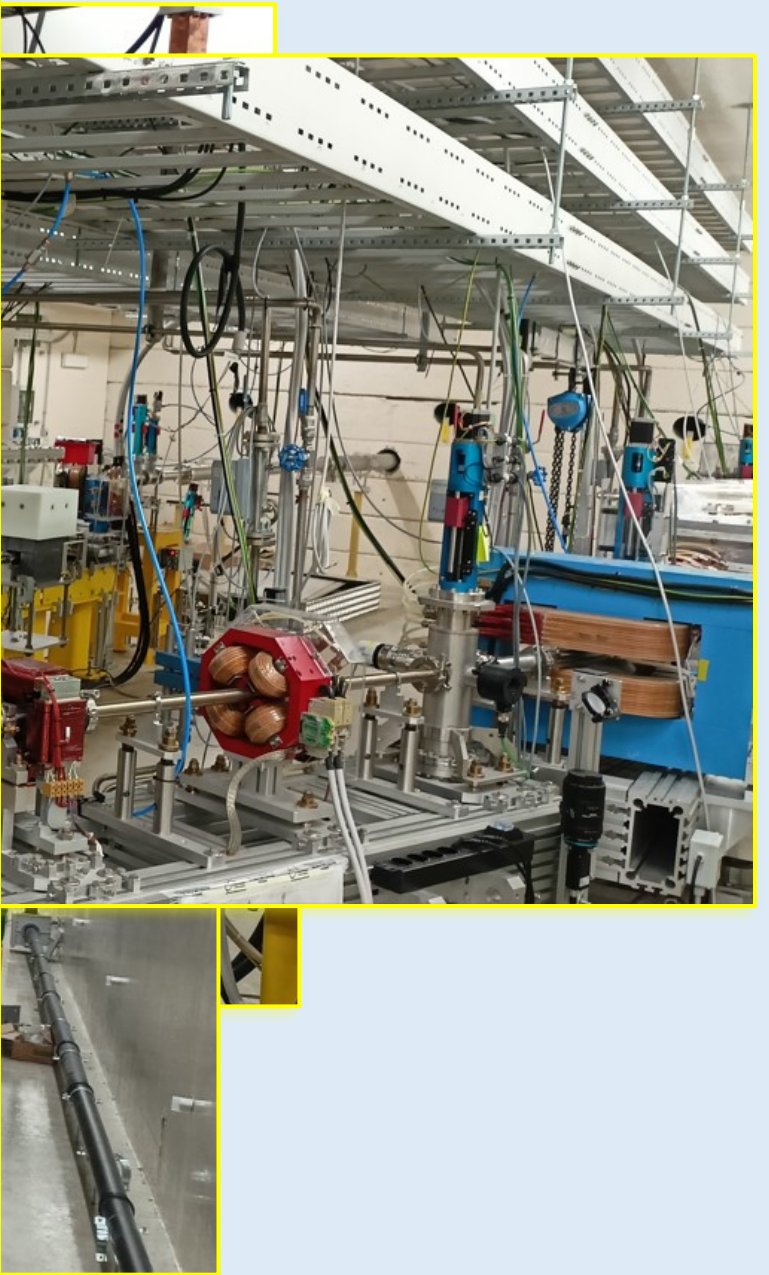
REVISION	DATE	COMMENT	APPROVED
post-review	04/08/21	revised version after UniCal review/comments	A. Ghigo L. Serafini



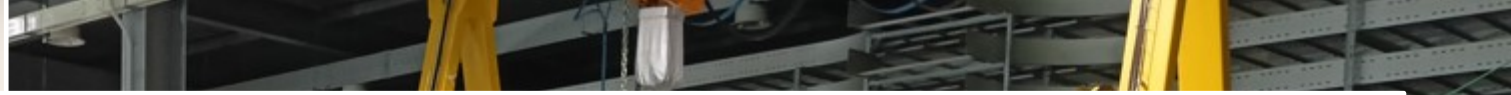
6. - Carta di distribuzione dei pendagli a coppia antropomorfa.



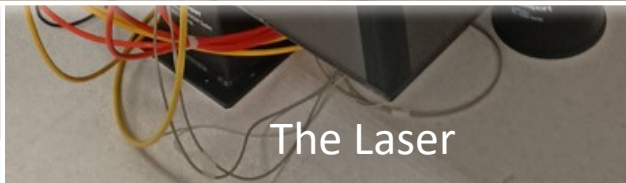
1. - Pendaglio a coppia antropomorfa da Francavilla Marittima (po A) (inv. 1 e 2).
2. - Pendaglio a coppia antropomorfa da Francavilla Marittima (po B) (inv. 1 e 2).



The hangar

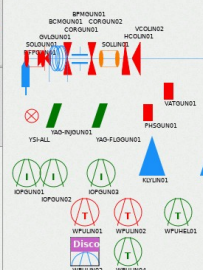


The user hatch



The Laser





1.01E-9 mbar
V00P0UN01

1.41E-9 mbar
V00P0UN02

Basler CCD Camera

Acquire Save File Camera Info Links Image Display

Camera State: **Disconnected**

Acquisition Mode: **Custom**

Start

Status

Image Counter: 0

Image Rate: 0 Hz

Dropped Frames: 0

Message

Settings

Rev. Out: 1

Demos: []

Exposure Time: 1



Rack - 01

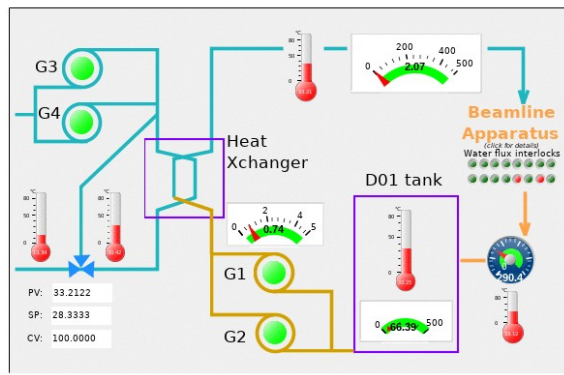
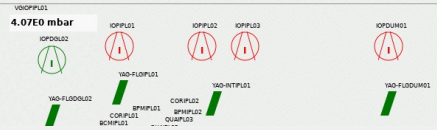
PSSOLGUN01

Rack - 02

Rack - 03

Rack - 04

Rack - 05



Libera BPM - libera1

Libera Selection: libera1

BPM Selection: libera1

Status: **Disconnected**

Trigger Counter: **Disconnected**

Bunch Counter: **Disconnected**

System Status: **Disconnected**

System Mode: **Disconnected**

Position: X, Y, Q Signal, Q

Amplitudes: SUM, VA, VB, VC, VD

MSO46 - MSO46

Acquisition: Stop, Stop, Start

Horizontal scale: 1000 ns

Vertical scale: 1000.0 mV

Waveform graph: FARGUN01, BCMIPL01, BCMHEL01, BCMGUN01

Sample



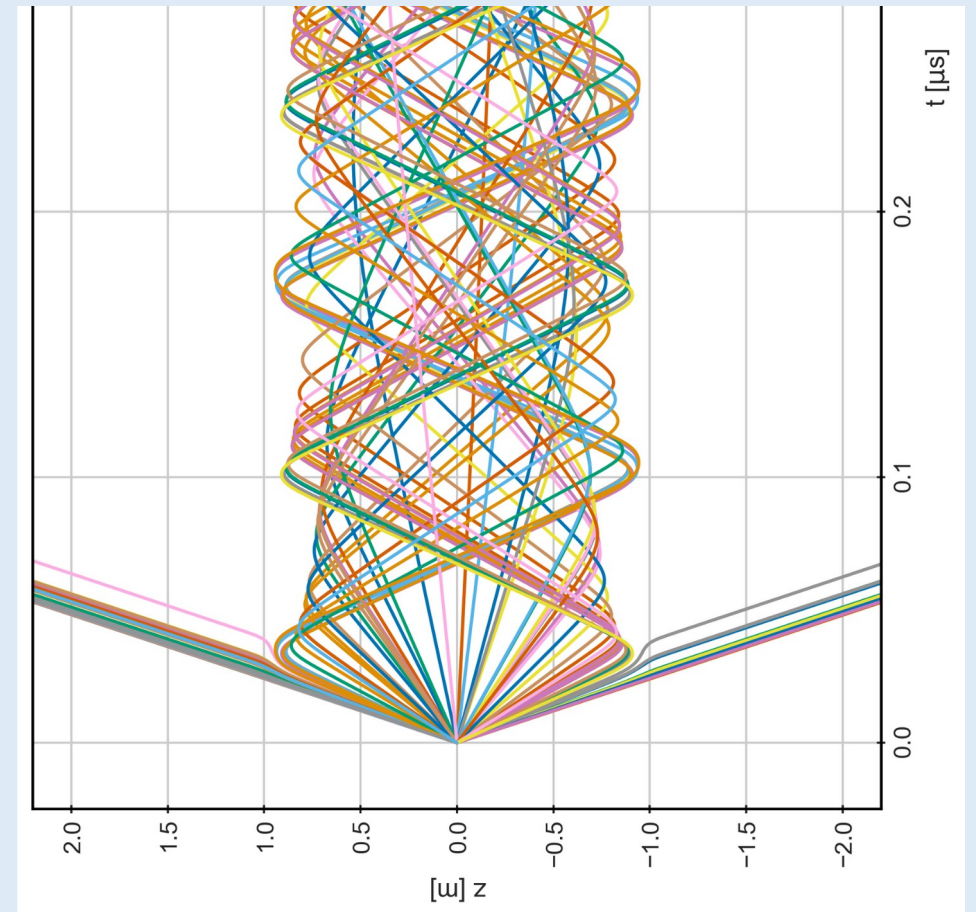
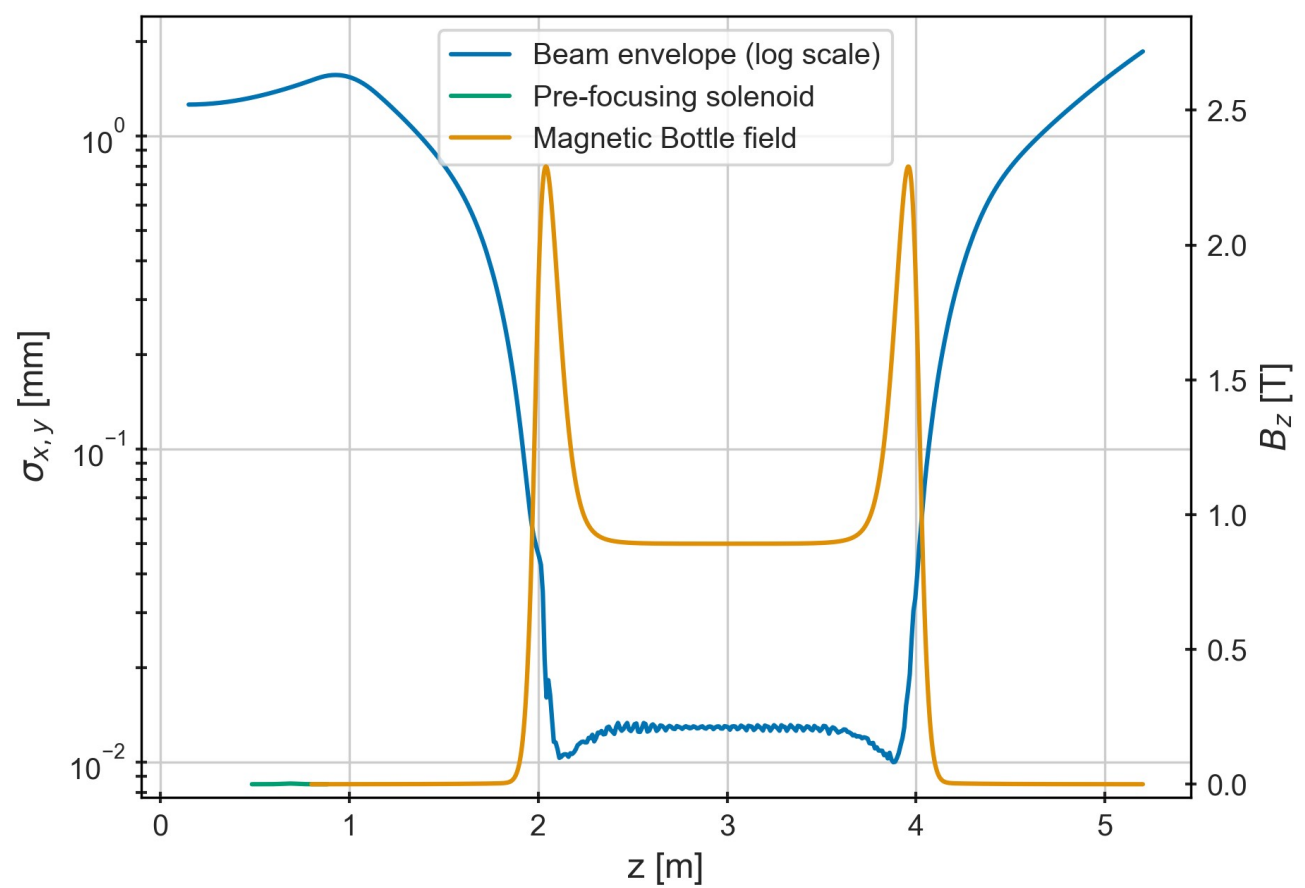
Tomography

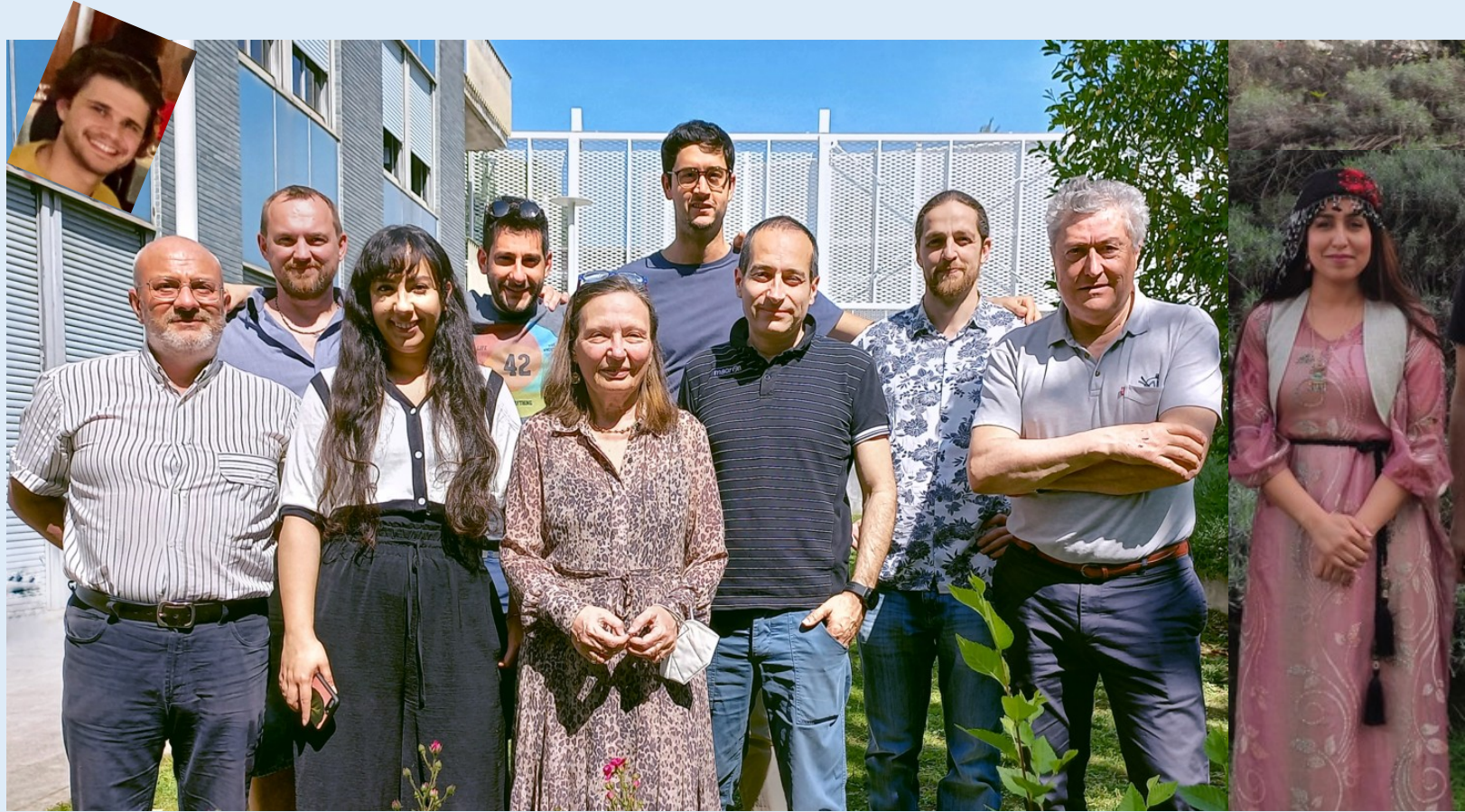


@ moment,
we are waiting for:

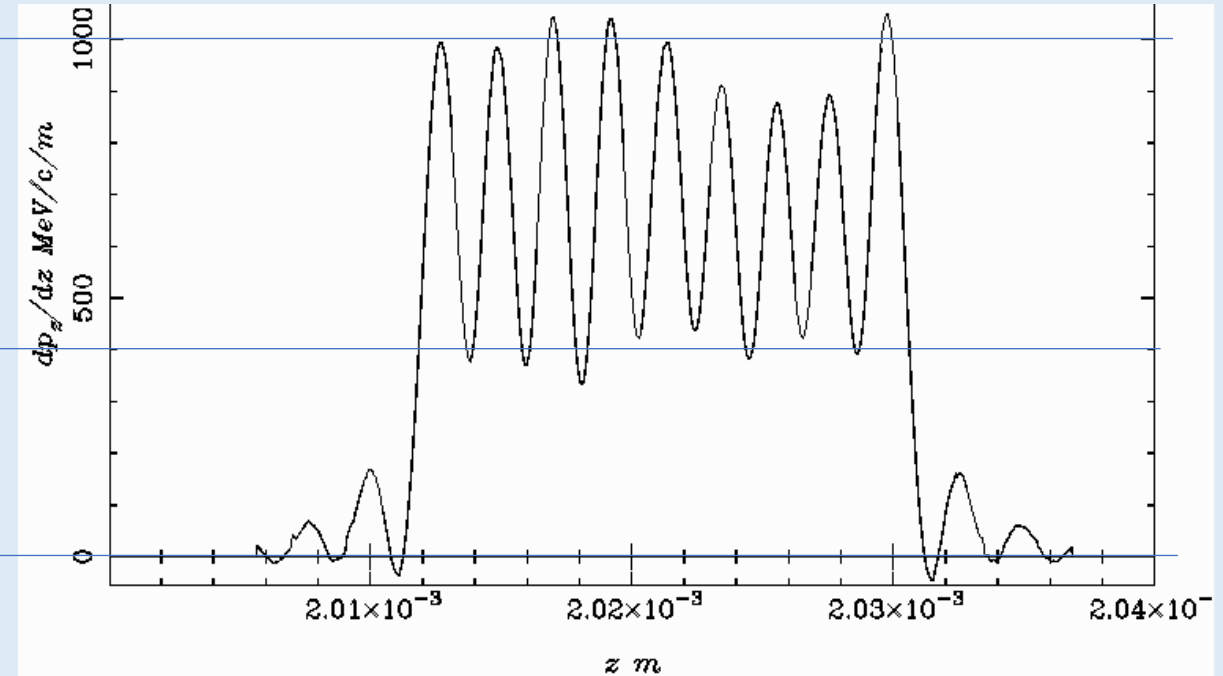
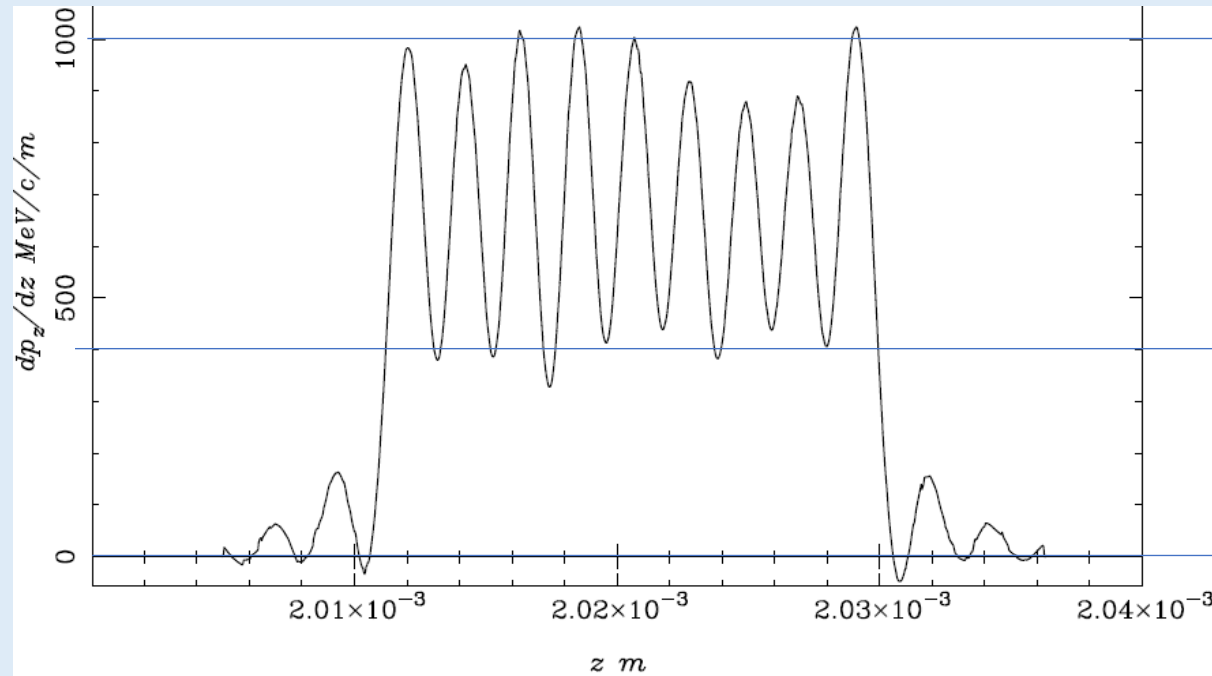
Radioprotection
Authorizations

Thanks for your attention!





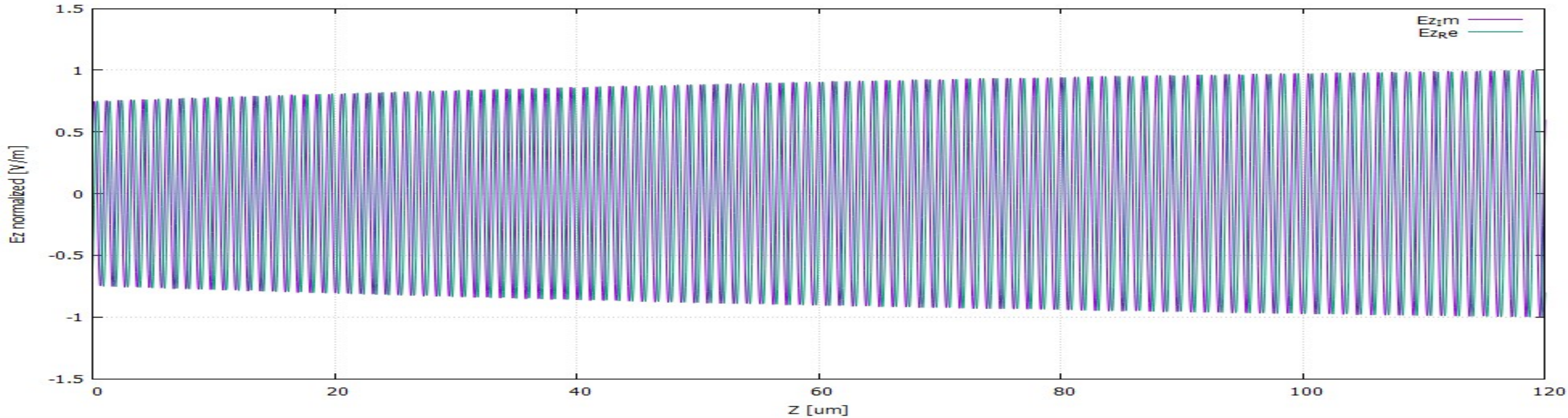
1D vs 3D case: Field seen by one particle:



Fields are very similar.

The one particle beam-dynamic is equal, clearly it is not visible the non-cylindrical transversal geometry

Sub-relativistic co-propagating structure (slot DLA)



In the next slides we will see:

Beam “dancing” on the wave crest.

The beam will be never full relativistic

The field curvature is very strong. $E_p = 400$ MV/m & ‘ λ -cell’ = 1 μ m

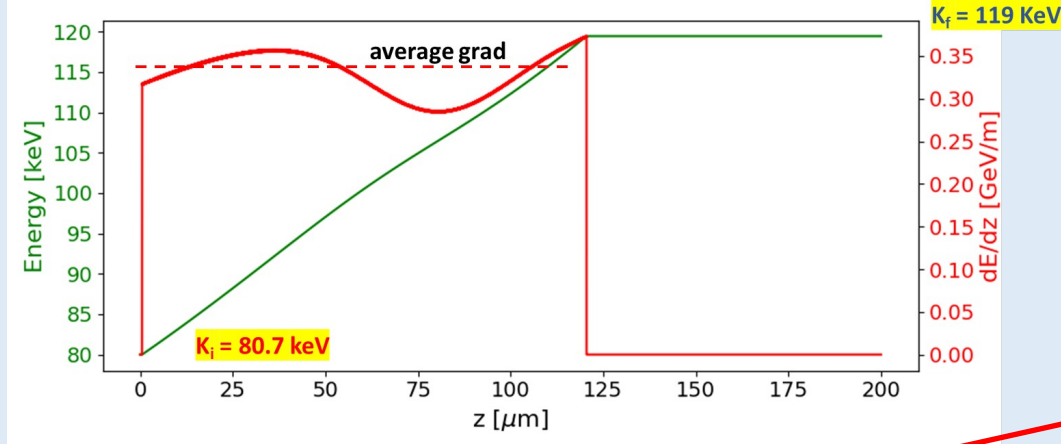
To consider: 2D maps **with 25 points for λ could be not enough** for a best description “Astra’s smoothing used”

Soon, let’s test a much denser maps (1D case and 3D case)

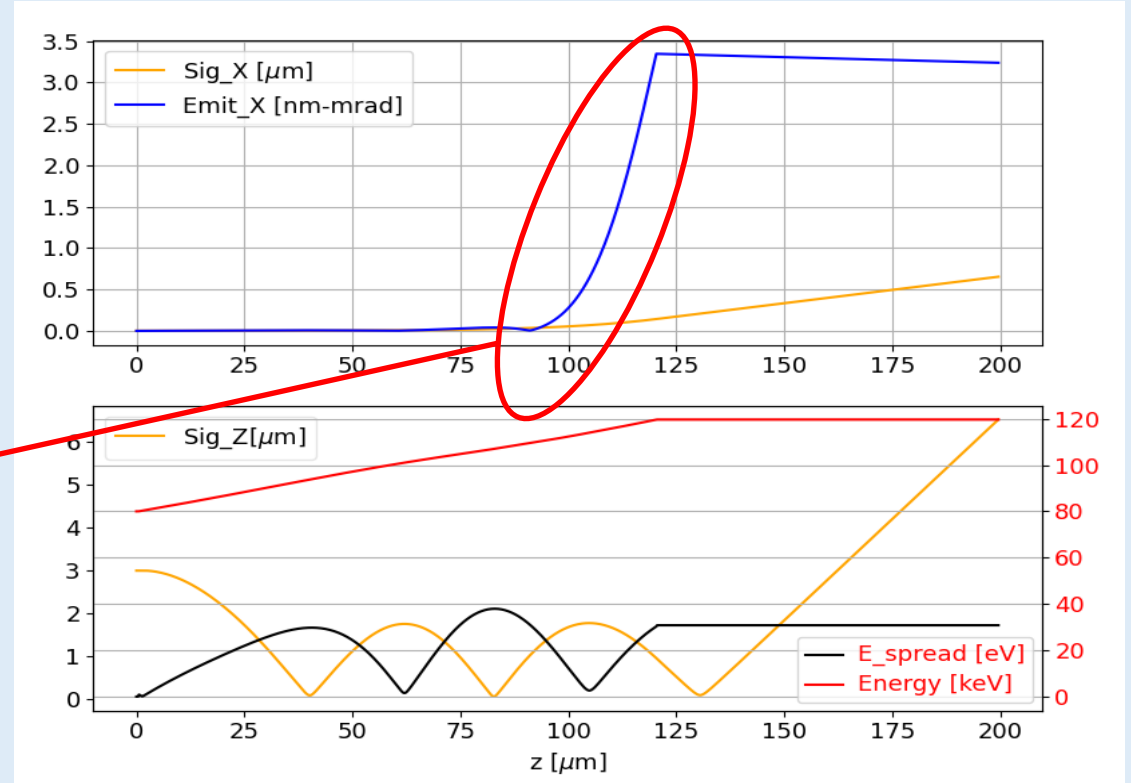
Slot DLA – Astra simulation

2D map – bunch tracking

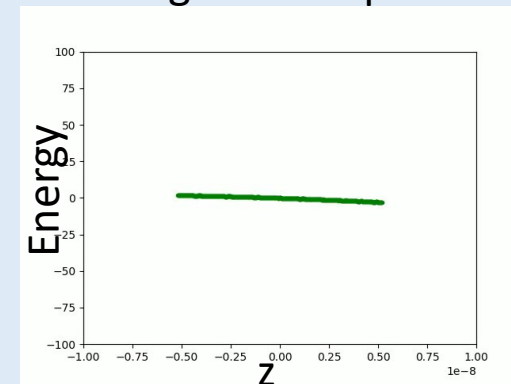
From theory reference case



Unphysical result,
to mitigate numerical problem let's test the
Astra field smoothing routine as anticipated
previously.



Long. Phase-space



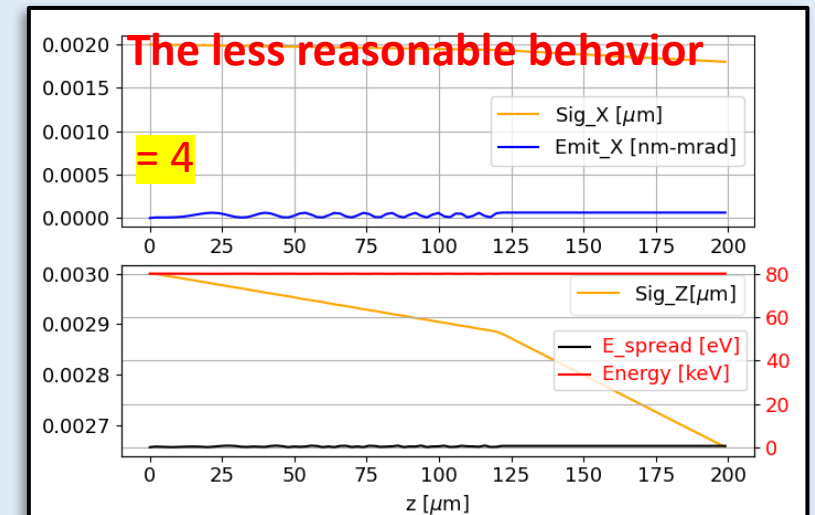
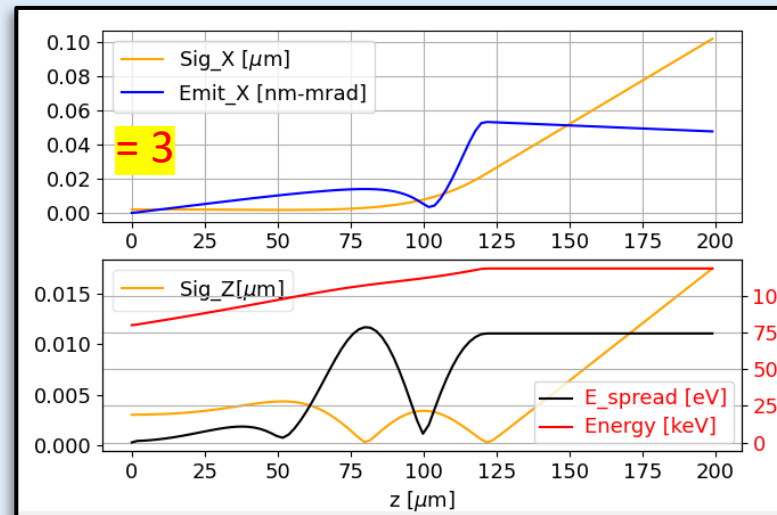
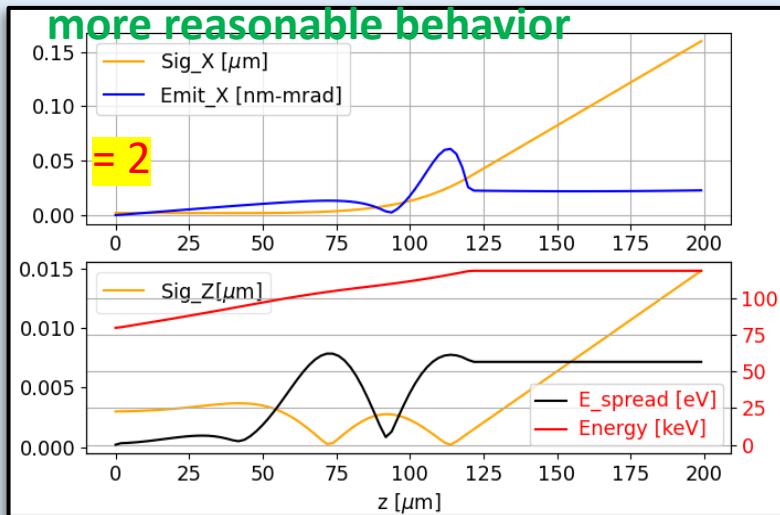
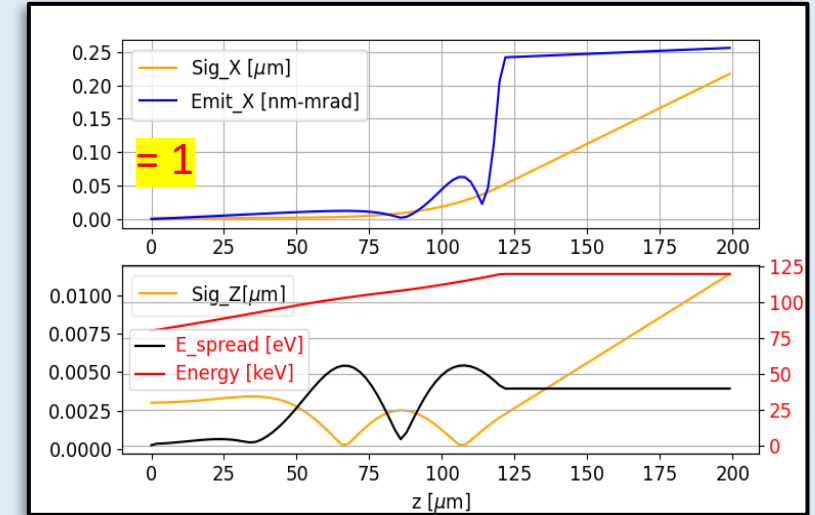
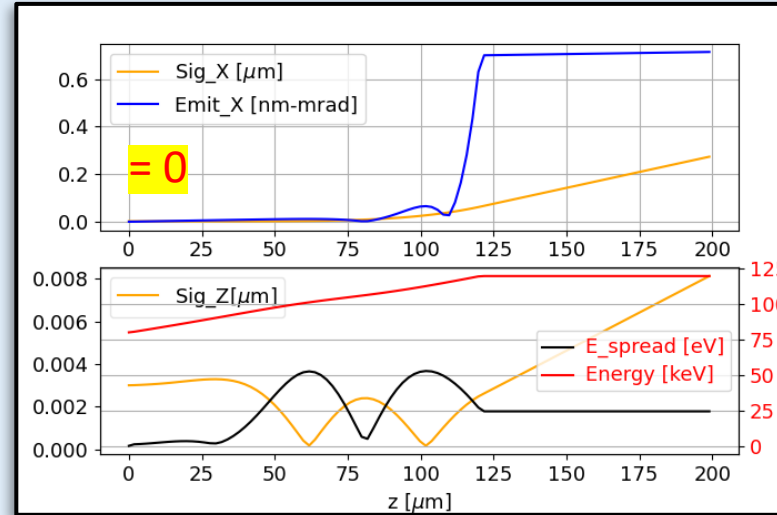
Slot DLA – Astra simulation

2D case – bunch tracking

It sounds that 25 points for λ are not enough – we have strong numerical noise

test Astra field smoothing algorithm with different weights

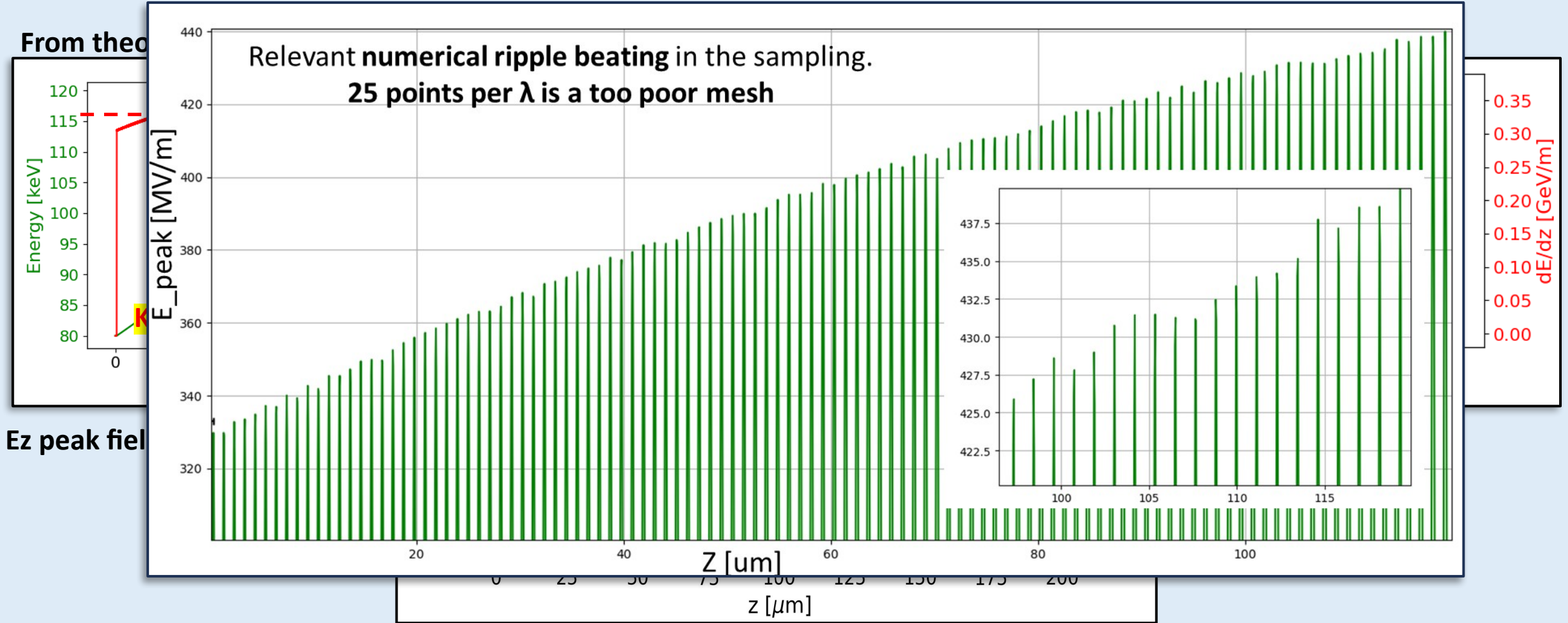
Analysis reused for the single particle tracking seen previously

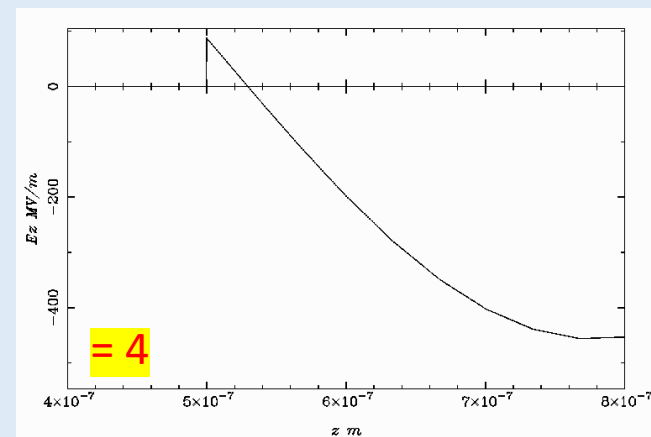
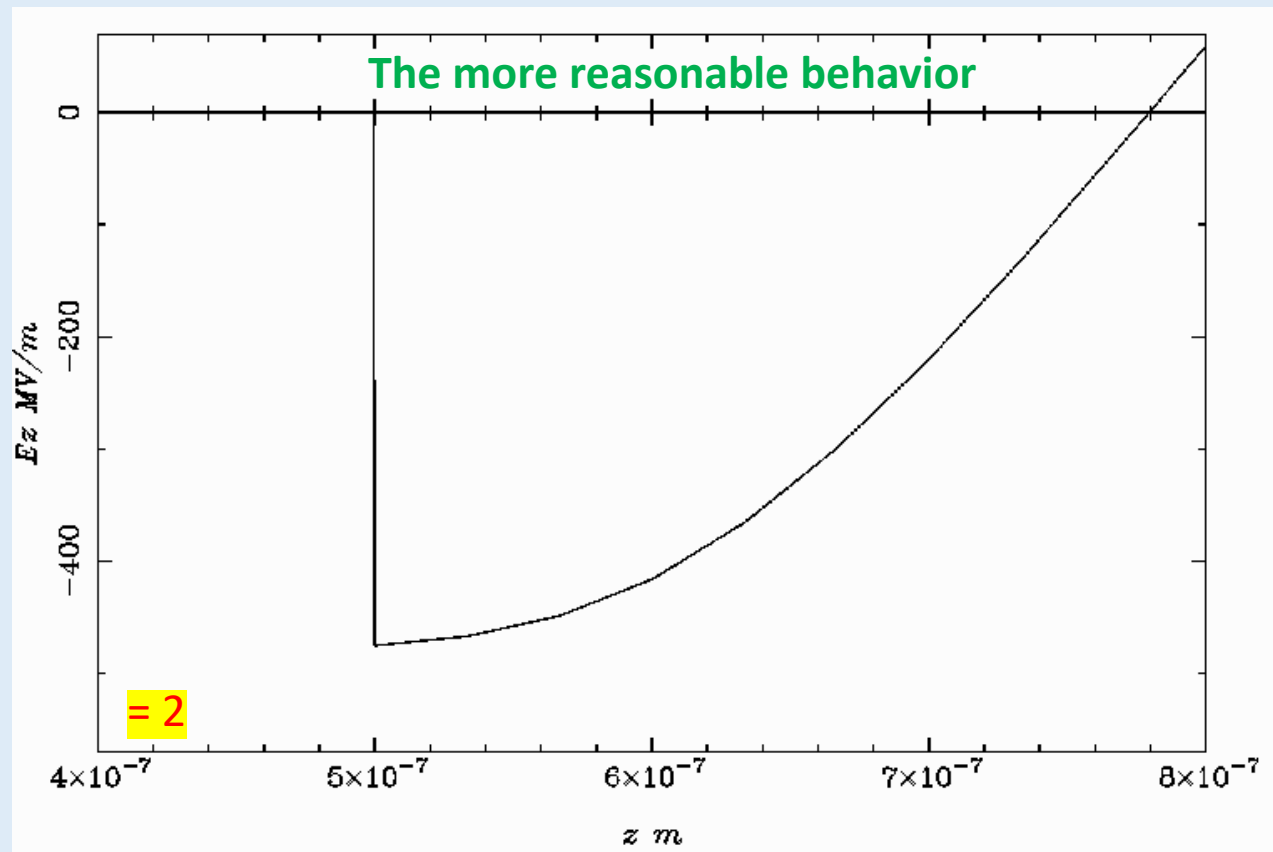
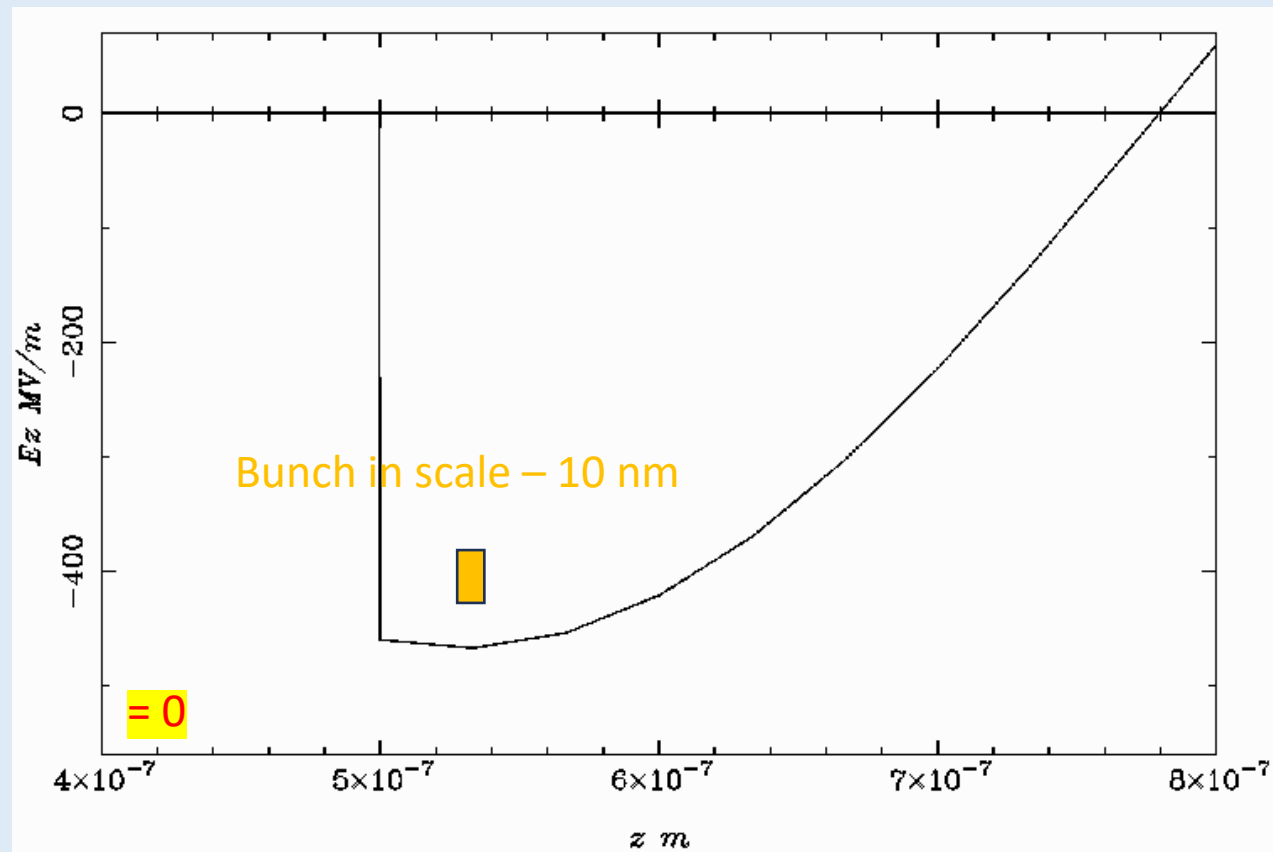


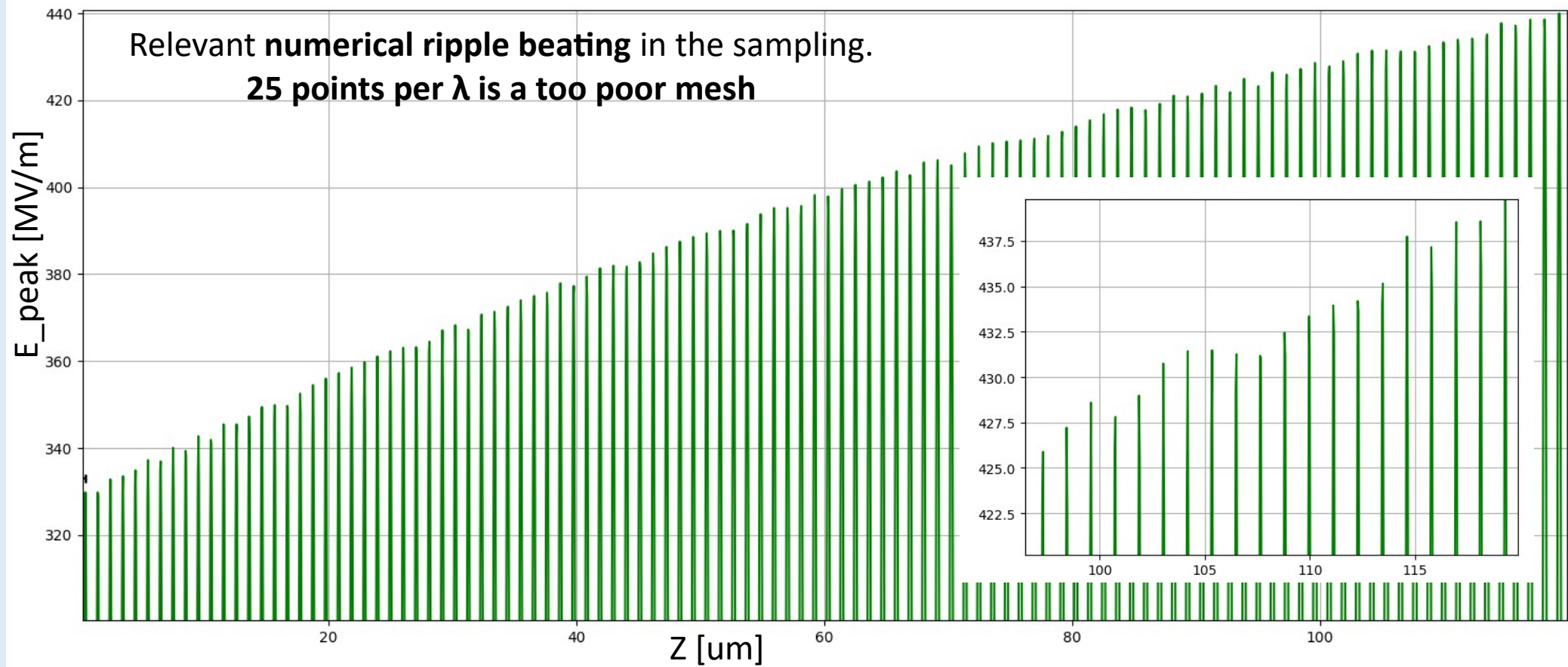
Slot DLA – Astra simulation single particle tracking

The field bump comes from synchrotron oscillations (is the effect given by maps resolutions? ...)

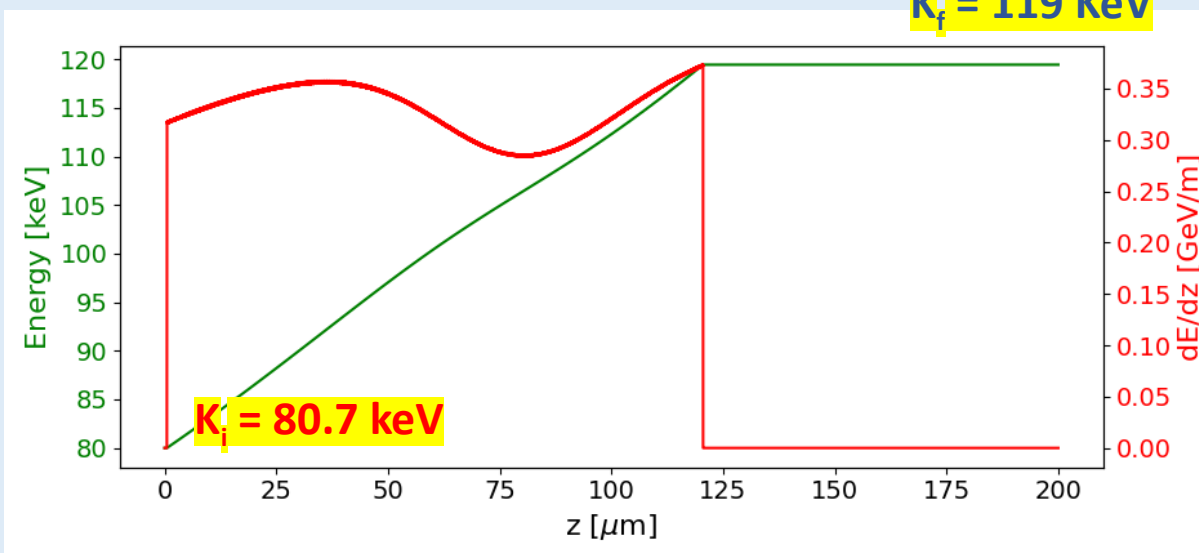
A further investigation is required.



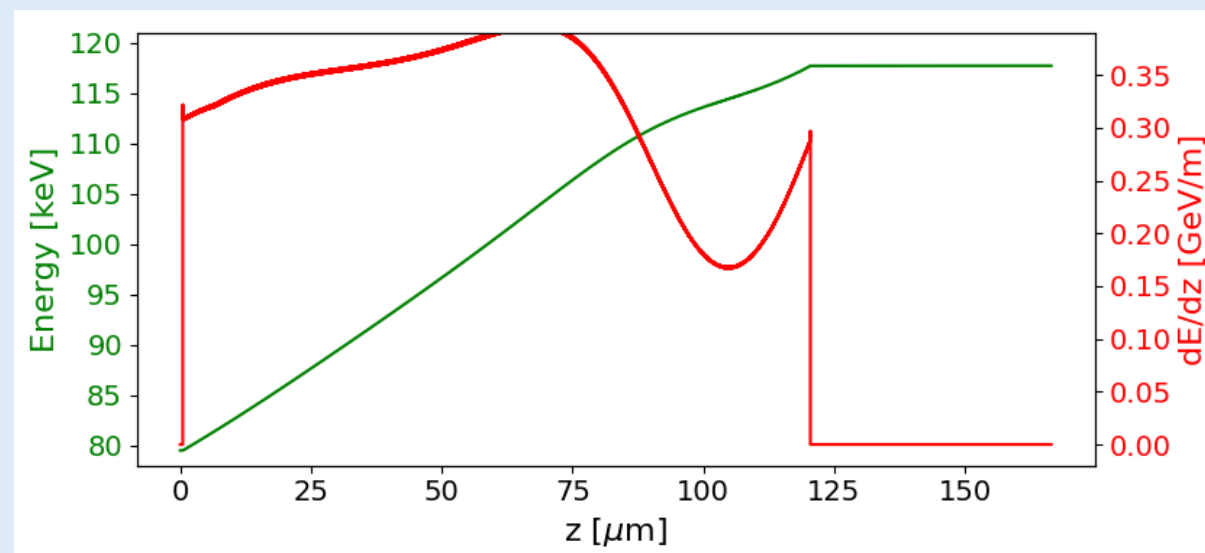




The reference case

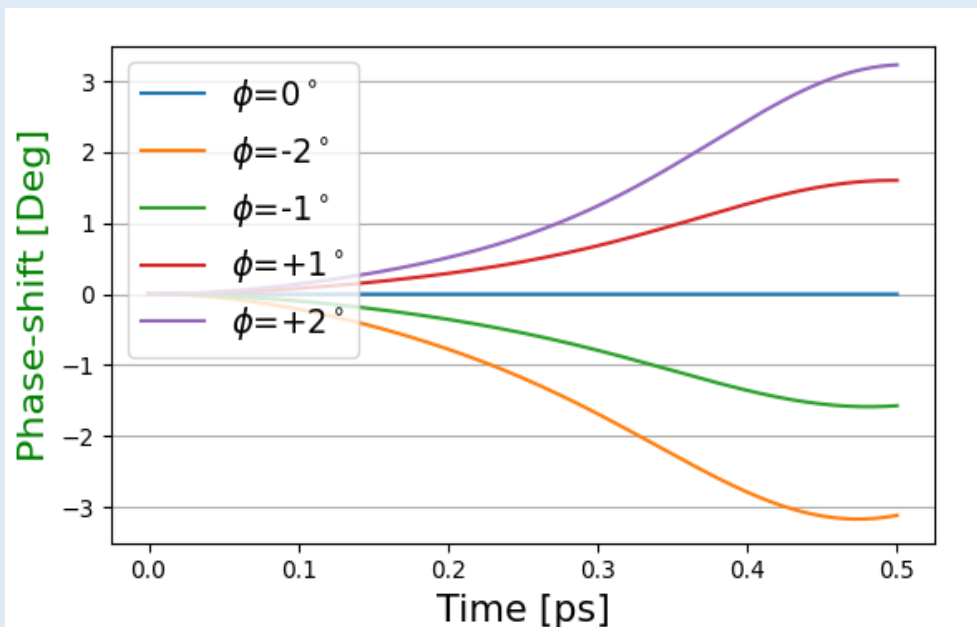


On the more stable plateau



end-phase =

Position shift injecting -2,-1,0,+1,+2 deg

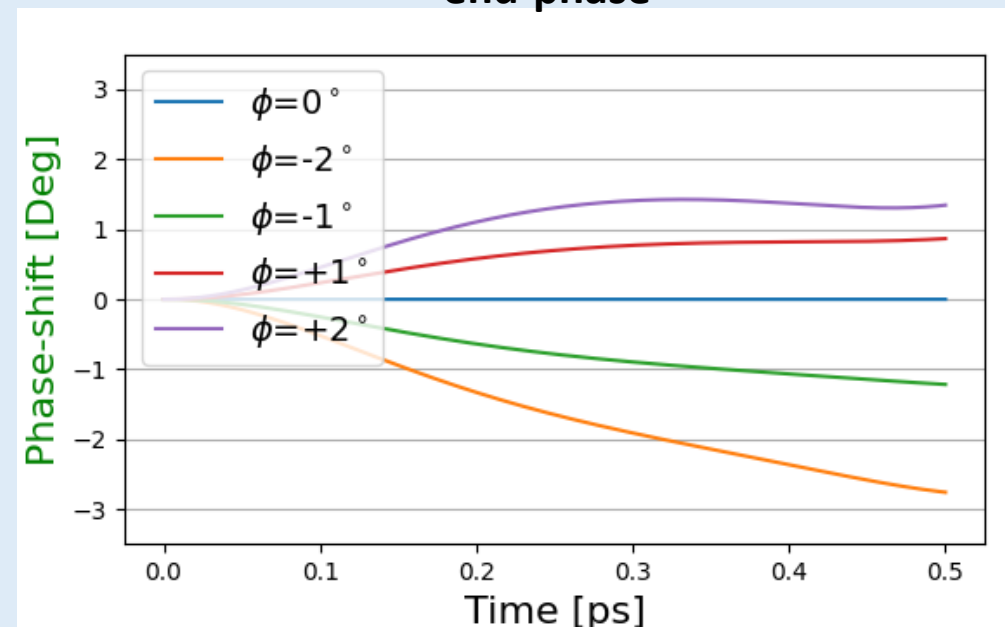


= 440 MV/m

=

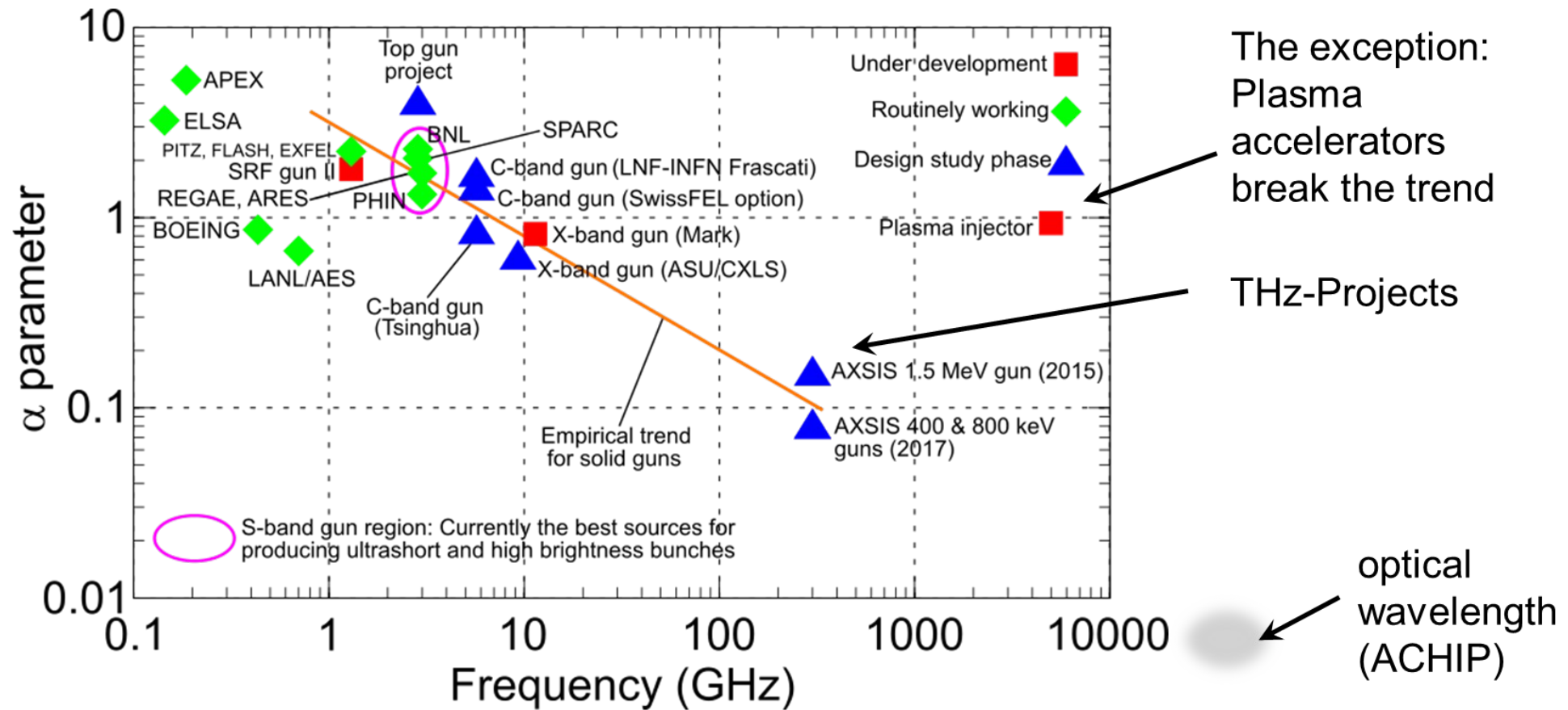
=

end-phase



The normalized vector potential shrinks with increasing frequency

...because the gradient is not increased as much as the wavelength decrease



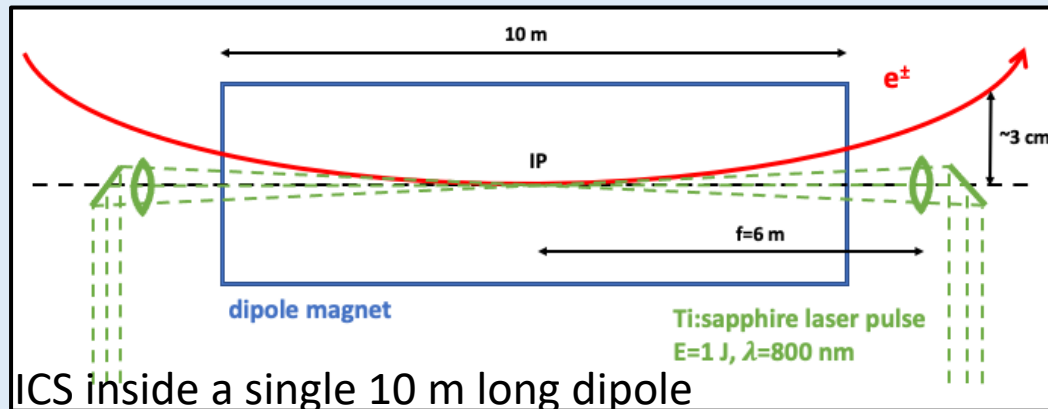
Diagnostics and bunch intensity control via Compton scattering

I. Drebot, S. Cialdi², INFN-Milano & Univ. degli Studi di Milano (Italy)

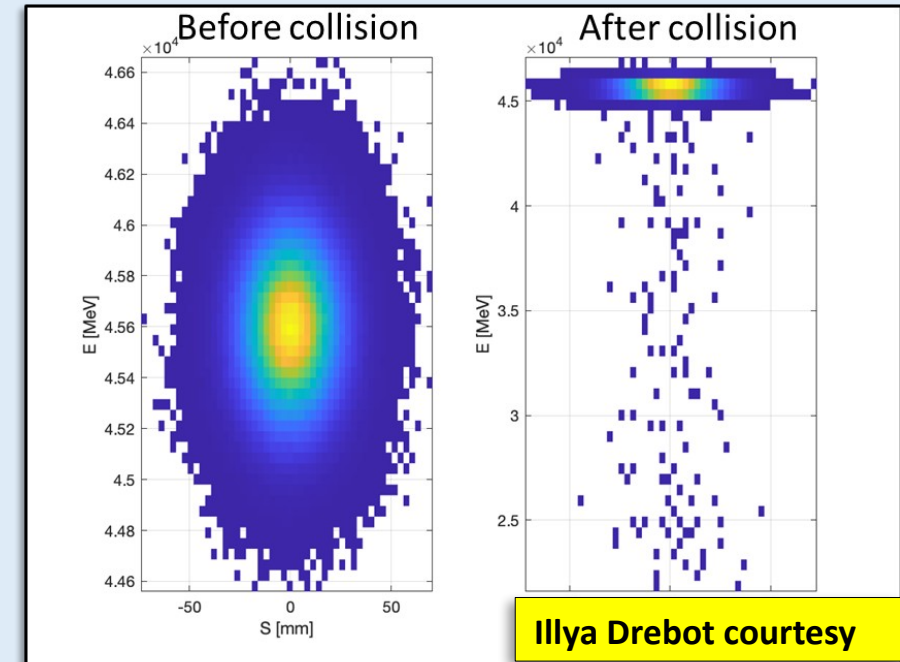
A. Abramov, M. Hofer, F. Zimmermann (CERN)

In FCC-ee colliding bunches **intensity must be tightly controlled**: 3–5% as maximum charge imbalance **flip-flop instability**

Laser Inverse Compton Scattering (ICS) could be used to adjust and fine-tune the bunch intensity.



$$N_{e_{\text{tot}}} = 2.68 \times 10^{11}; N_{e_{\text{scat}}} = 3.45 \times 10^7;$$



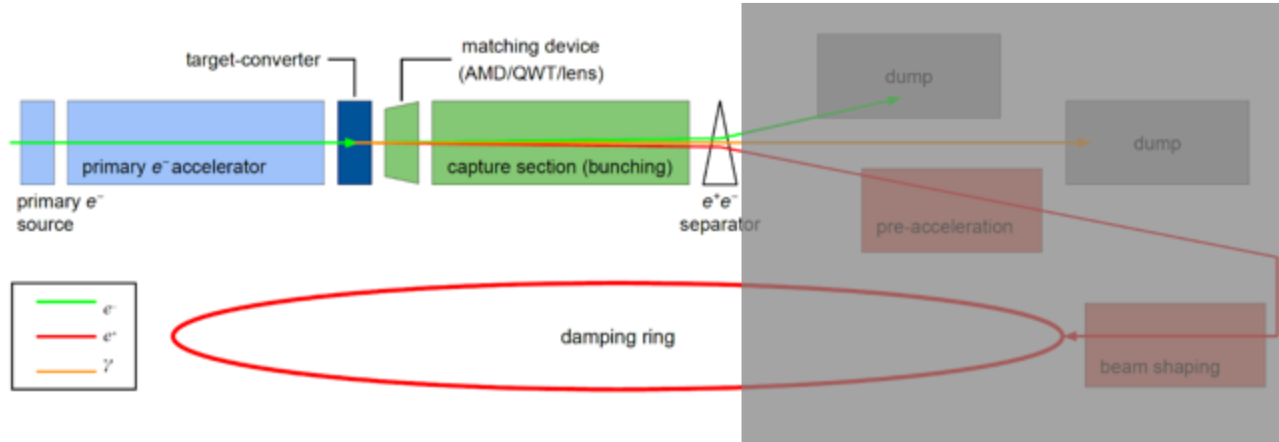
Activities under study:

- (1) Optimum between flip-flop instability and emittance growing.
- (2) Bunch Energy distribution optimization (ICS in dispersive regions).
- (3) Beam halo reduction with Donuts-shaped laser beam.
- (4) Scattered photons for diagnostic.
- (5) Find applications and users for 25 and 150 GeV photon beam



FCC-ee positron source: requirements

Positron source basic scheme



Accepted e⁺ yield is a function of primary beam characteristics + target + capture system + DR acceptance

To estimate the accepted yield:
 energy window cut: $(1540 \pm 58.5) \text{ MeV} \rightarrow (\pm 3.8\% @ 1.54 \text{ GeV})$
 time window cut: $40^\circ \text{ RF} (\sim 16.7 \text{ mm/c @ 2 GHz})$

The complete filling for Z running => Requirement $\sim 2.75 \times 10^{10} \text{ e}^+/\text{bunch}$ (4.4 nC) at the linac end or 5.4 nC accepted in the DR

$$N_{e^-}/\text{bunch} \times \eta_{\text{Accepted}}^{e^+} \geq 5.4 \text{ nC/bunch} \times 2.5$$

$$\eta_{\text{Accepted}}^{e^+} = \frac{N_{\text{DR accepted}}^{e^+}}{N_{\text{Primary}}^{e^-}}$$

*A safety margin of 2.5 is currently applied for the whole studies.

All the studies are focused on the operation scheme: 6 GeV, 2 bunches/pulse, 200 Hz rep. rate
 → positron flux of $\sim 1.1 \times 10^{13} \text{ e}^+/\text{s}$ ($\times 2.5$). Demonstrated at SLC (a world record for existing accelerators): $\sim 6 \times 10^{12} \text{ e}^+/\text{s}$