

AWAKE e- linac including CTF2 injector status

- **□** Awake electron injectors
- □CTF2 prototype status
- ☐ Conclusion and outlook

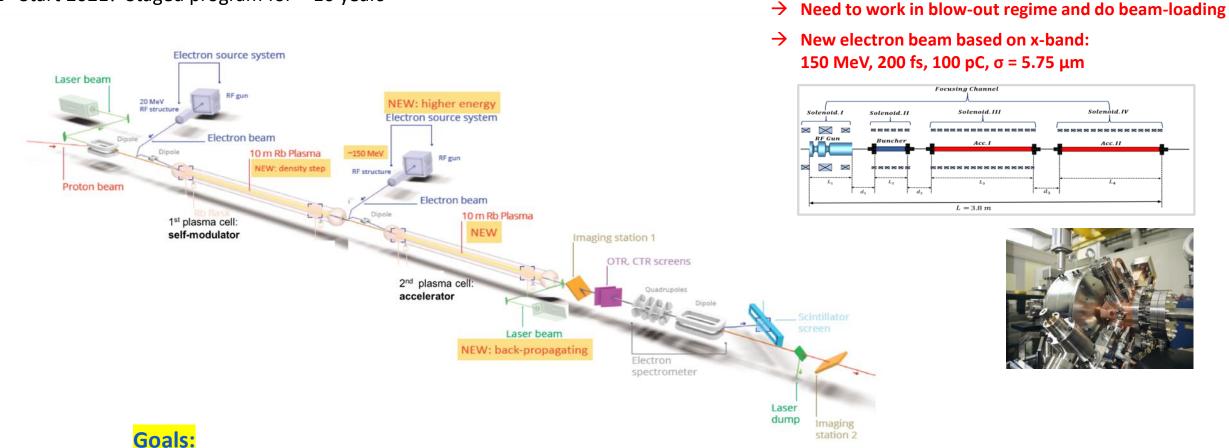


CLIC Mini Week, Dec 11-13, CERN Steffen Doebert

AWAKE Run 2



- → Demonstrate possibility to use AWAKE scheme for high energy physics applications in mid-term future!
- → Start 2021! Staged program for ~ 10 years



Accelerate an electron beam to high energy (gradient of 0.5-1GV/m)

Preserve electron beam quality as well as possible (emittance preservation at 10 mm mrad level)

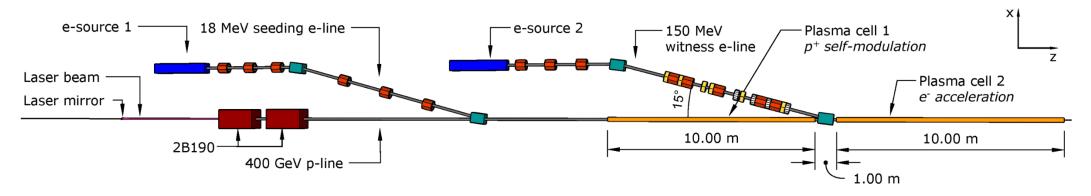
Demonstrate scalable plasma source technology (e.g. helicon prototype)

Parameters for both injectors



Working documents held by Rebecca (Injector 2, EDMS 2378918) and John (Injector 1, EDMS 2417022,2588263)

	Beam Energy	Energy Spread	Energy stability	RMS Bunch Length	Bunch Charge	Emittance	Beam size plasma focus
Injector 1	18.5 MeV	0.5 %	1 x 10 ⁻²	$\approx 2-3 ps$	100 – 600 pC	2 - 5 μm	~ 190 μ m
Injector 2	150 MeV	0.2%	1 x 10 ⁻³ ?	$\approx 200 - 300 \text{fs}$	100 pC	2 μm	5.75 μ m

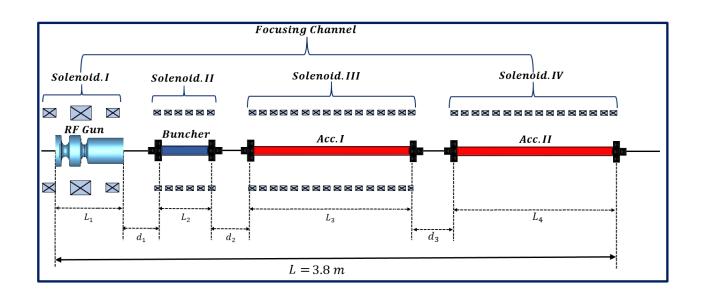


- Energy as high as affordable ?
- Energy spread as low as possible!
- Energy stability as good as possible!
- Emittance reasonably low, no need for ultra-low

Reference design



Well advanced concept and beam dynamics design



$E_k[MeV]$	$\sigma_r[mm]$	$\sigma_t[fs]$	$\varepsilon_{\chi}[\mu m]$	σ_E [%]	$I_{av}[A]$
165	0.14	207	0.44	<u>0.09</u>	168

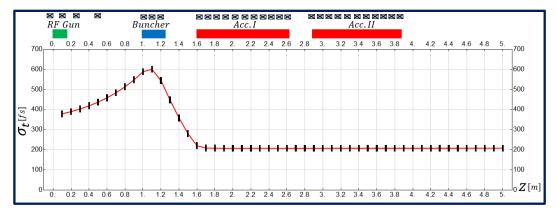
Mohsen Dayyani Kelisani

Laser parameters

$\lambda[nm]$	w[ev]	r[mm]	t[ps]	<i>q</i> [n <i>c</i>]
262	4.31	1.0	1.0 - 5.0	0.1-1.0

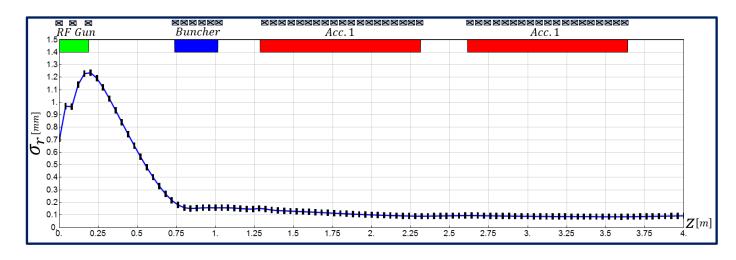
RF parameters

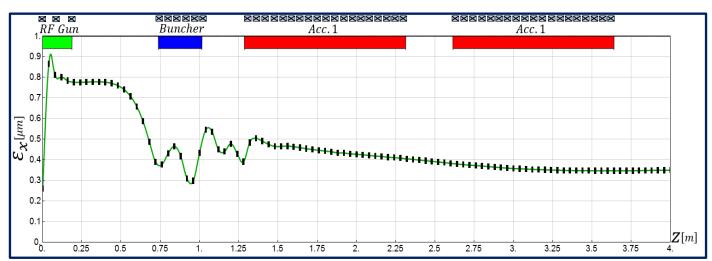
Parameter	RF Gun	Buncher	Acc. I	Acc. II
Frequency	3.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Gradient	120MV/m	<u>35<i>MV/m</i></u>	80 <i>MV/m</i>	80 <i>MV/m</i>
N. Cell	1.5	30	120	120

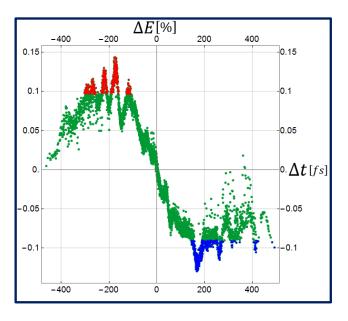


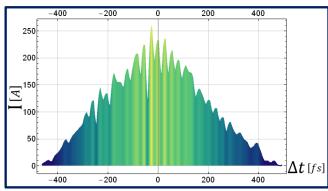
Reference design





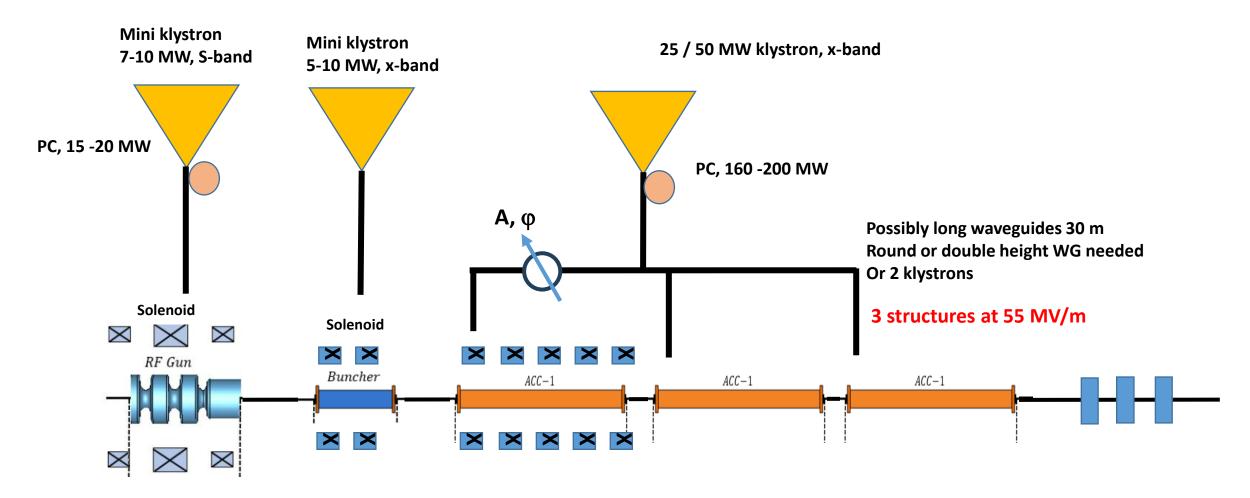






Awake schematic RF layout





Total Energy 100- 160 MeV, 10 Hz rep. rate, single bunch Will try to use CLIC developed x-band components as much as possible



Studied alternative scenarios

Beam dynamics:

 \triangleright 3 identical structures, one 50 MW klystron \rightarrow Save small klystron, waveguide run and buncher structure

RF power variants:

- \triangleright One 25 MW klystron for acceleration, small 8 MW klystron for bunching \rightarrow less expensive klystron and modulator
- > Only one 25 MW klystron for everything > less expensive klystron, save second waveguide run and small klystron

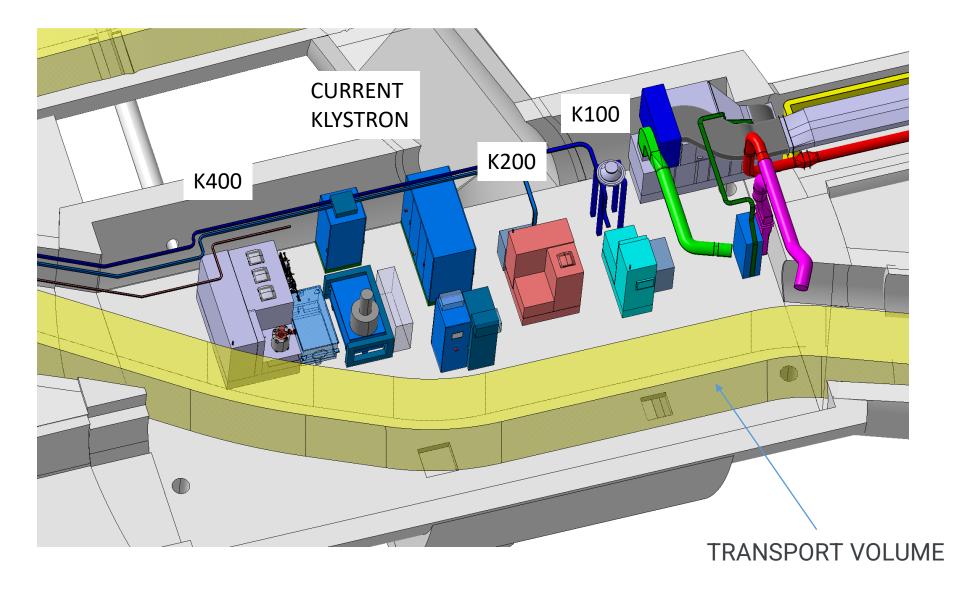
Integration scenarios:

- ➤ Keep Run 1 modulator (PPT) for LINAC 1, instead of two K100 modulators → no new hardware needed
- ➤ Use K400 modulator instead of PPT → better performance and stability
- ➤ Replace K400 x-band with 2x K200 x-band → essentially staged scenario to upgrade energy later

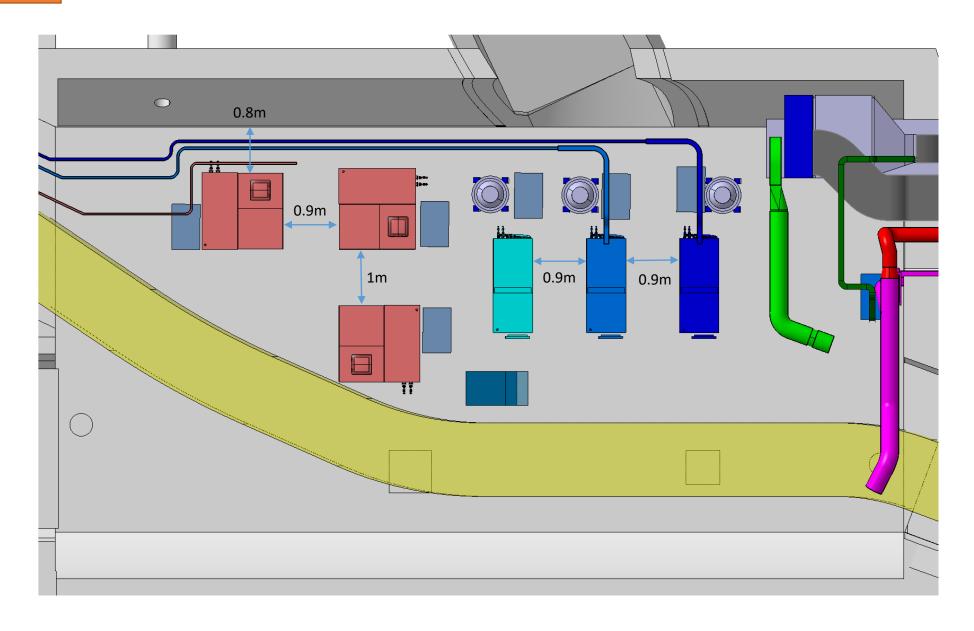


Keep PPT modulator from Run1 for Linac 1

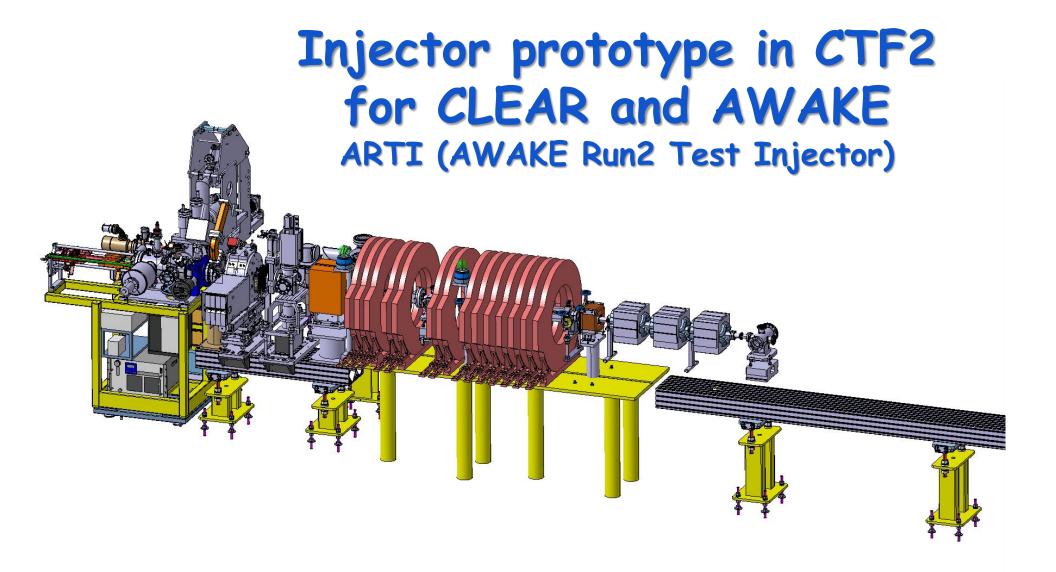












Reduced scale prototype, 60 MeV, T24 as buncher and PSI-linearizing structure for acceleration. Goal: demonstrate the velocity bunching and emittance preservation with x-band Prototyping of key hardware

ARTI status

- RF-gun and diagnostics operational
- (under commission)
- Magnets for second phase installed
- Vacuum system will be next (this shutdown)
- Missing the x-band waveguide system and the klystron (still at CPI for repair)
- First 'user' experiment planned next spring:
 Vlad's CBS experiment

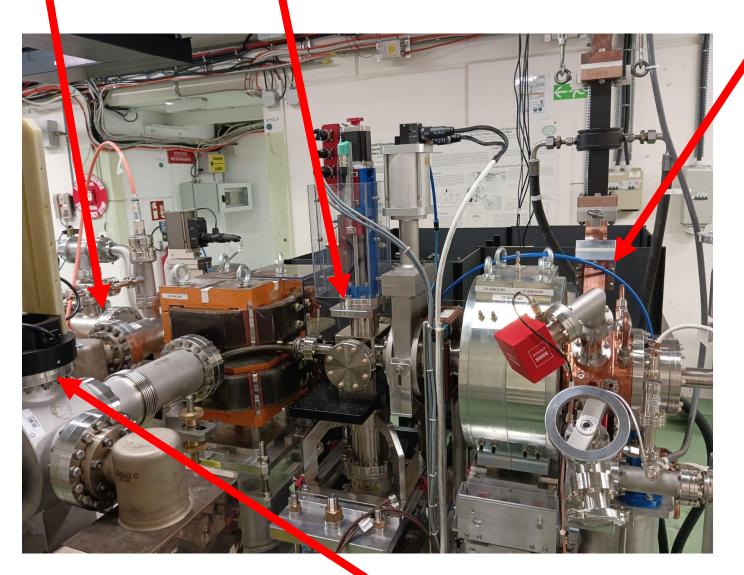


Screen BTV1

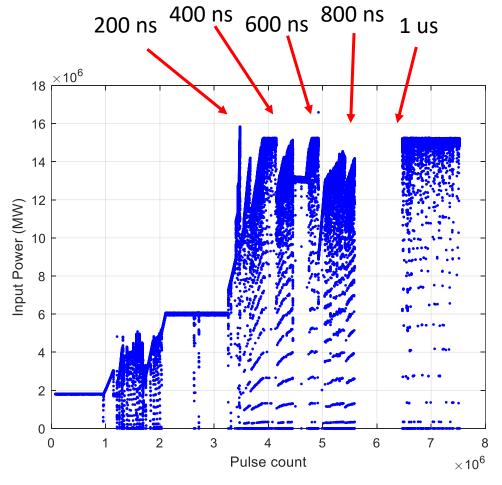
ARTI in CTF2

RF-GUN





RF-gun conditioned to 120 MV/m on the cathode

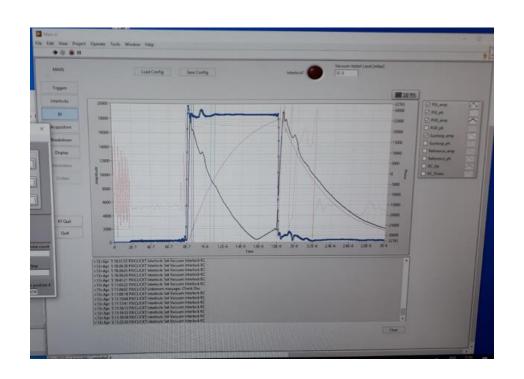


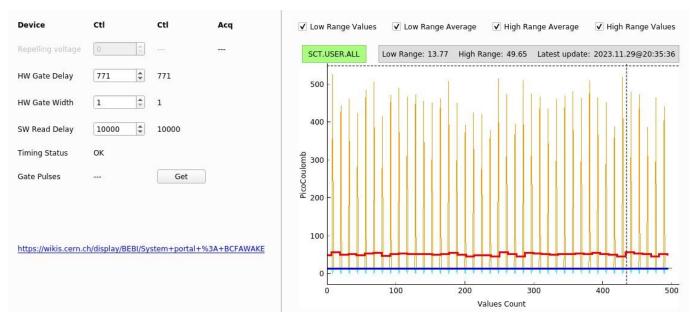
Spectrometer

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First results with beam







RF set-up:

Input Power: 13 MW

Gradient: 114 MV/m

Beam charge:

Faraday Cup: up to 440 pC

Copper Qe: 9 x 10⁻⁴

Very promising for Copper cathodes

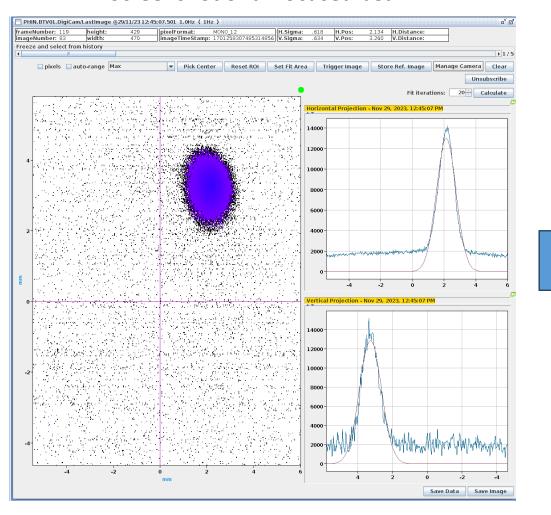
No dark current basically not measurable for time being:

< 5 pC (preliminary)

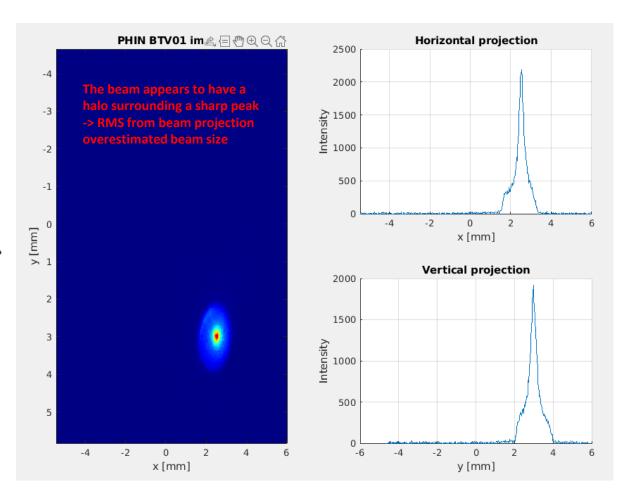
Beam profile characterisation



Screenshot of unfocused beam



Screenshot of focused beam

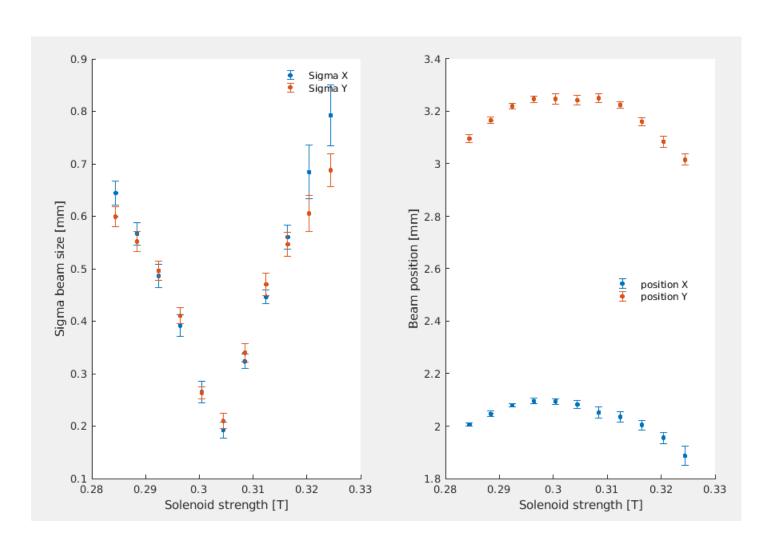


Vlad Muscat

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Solenoid scan at 400 pC





200 um RMS spot reached!

Results closer to expectations I had from simulations (130 um RMS).

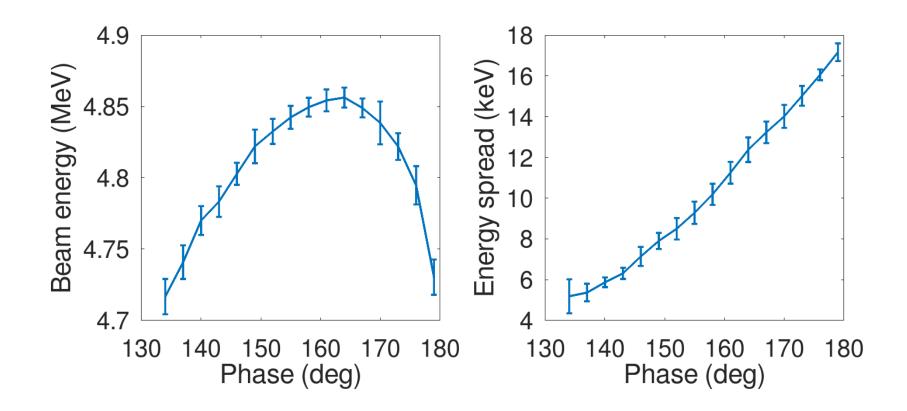
We currently try understand the results with simulations. Work in progress

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Phase scans

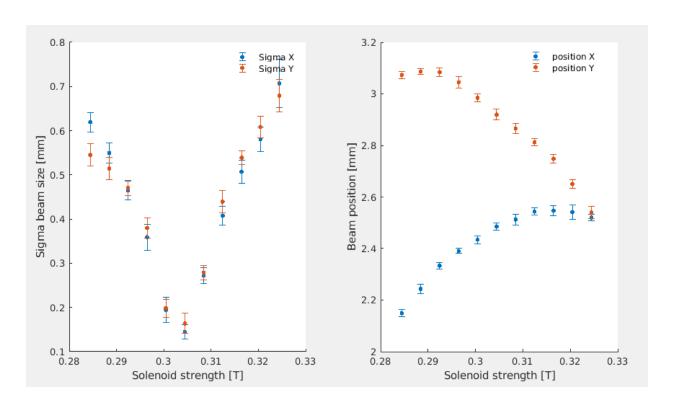
The on-crest phase was shifted by 20 deg. On-crest now at 163 deg.



Warning: calibrations still floating



More solenoid scans



0.6 3.2 Sigma X Sigma Y 0.55 0.5 2.8 Sigma peam size [mm] 0.45 0.35 0.35 0.35 Beam position [mm] 2.2 0.2 0.15 0.1 140 145 130 135 150 130 135 140 150 Solenoid strength [T] Solenoid strength [T]

Laser pulse length = 112.7 fs RMS

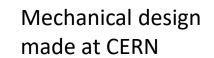
Laser pulse length = 327 fs RMS

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X-band structure developments

Travelling wave Constant Impedance

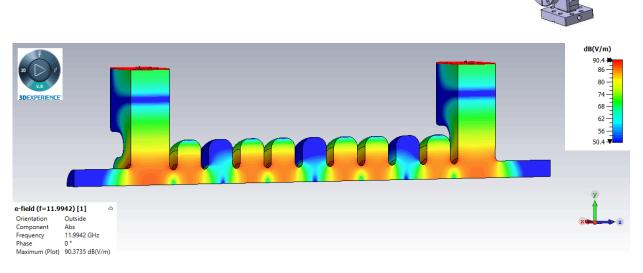
Shunt Impedance [M Ω /m]	100
Group Velocity vg/c [%]	2.4
Q-Factor	7061
Attenuation [1/m]	0.7
Length [m]	0.9

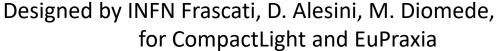


CLIC style tolerances
Vacuum brazing design

Structure to be inserted in a solenoid of 150 mm diameter bore radius

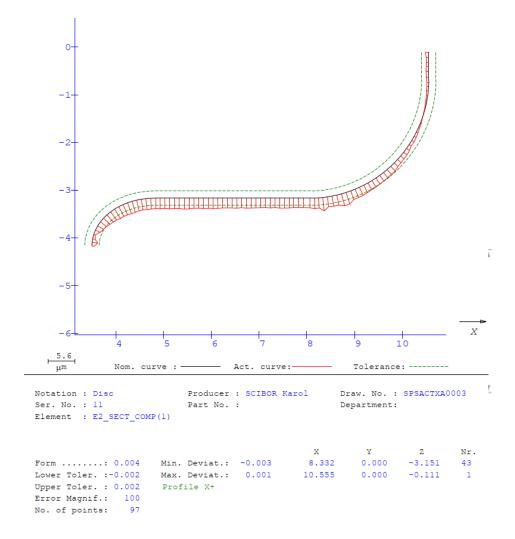
18

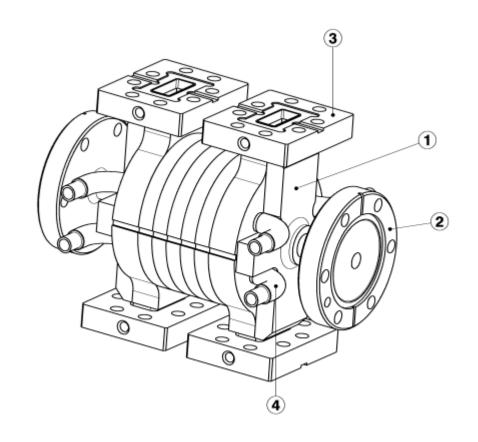




First short prototype under construction





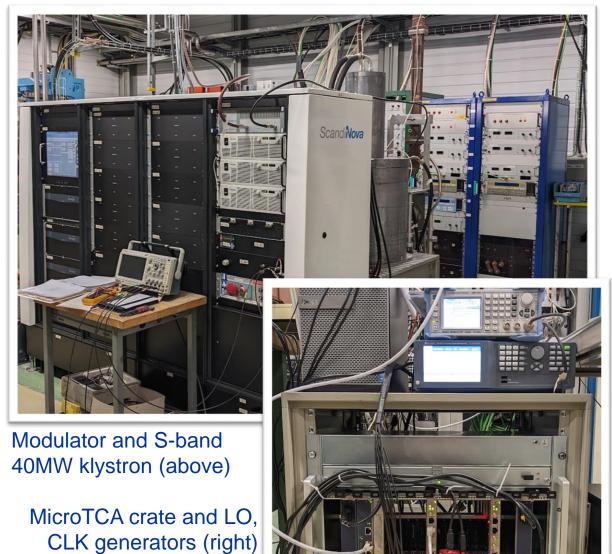


C. Capelli, N. Chritin

Verify mechanical design, brazing assembly and tolerances needed Maybe low power RF measurements but no high-power test planned

μ–TCA development for LLRF with Uppsala

- System shipped to CERN from Uppsala, installed in the form CLIC test facility.
- RF signal acquisition, generation and feedback/forward loops tested.
- Use of DESY BSP and python GUI.
- **External trigger injection through RJ45** connector on SIS8300KU AMC, distributed to mLVDS lines.
 - Currently under test/development (still some bugs to iron out)
- Work progressing well on a DESYRDL to **CERN/Cheby convertor script.**









Conclusion and outlook

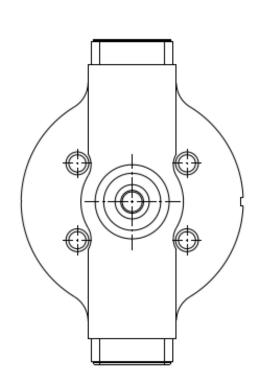
Further optimisation of the existing baseline injector for Run 2c with respect to performance, cost and integration
Very good start of the beam commissioning. No major problems spotted so far Of course, fine tuning is needed and systematic measurements. Clearly much more work to do!
Will alternate commissioning periods with installations periods to complete the injector
Interesting times ahead, a first visible piece of hardware for Run 2c and a first 'user' experiment on CBS at low energy. See Vlad's presentation
Thanks to Jordan Arnesano for his contributions to AWAKE Welcome to Anton Eager to take over in December

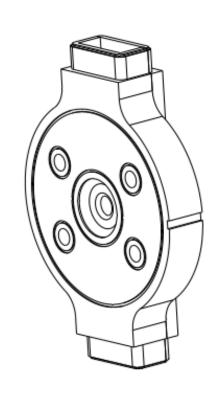


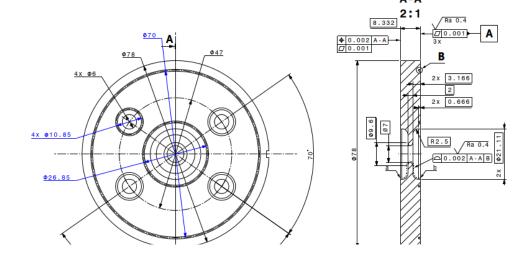
Additional material

X-band accelerating structure Mechanical design









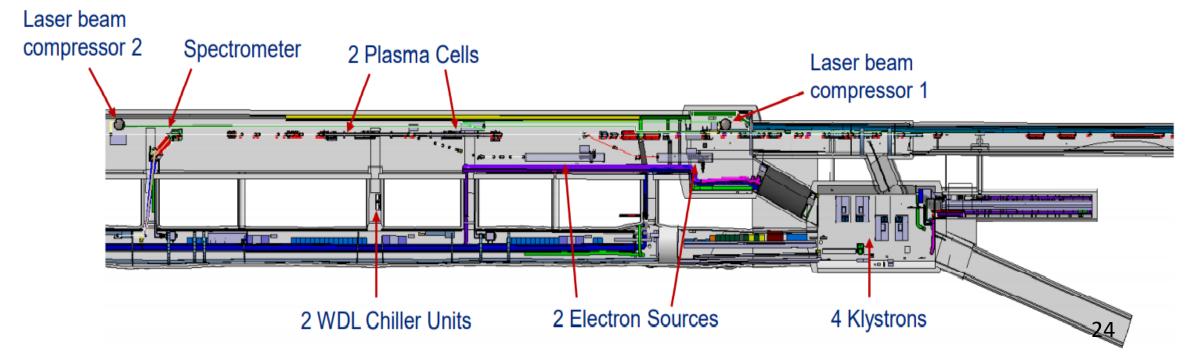
Structure to be inserted in a solenoid of 150 mm diameter bore radius





Other requirements

- ☐ A certain flexibility in the beam parameters which can be delivered keeping good energy spread and emittance
 - Energy: +- 10%, Charge +400%?, Bunch length: 100%, beam size: see transport
- ☐ Constraint space for hardware
- ☐ Excellent timing stability and synchronisation with laser and self modulation device 30 fs stability

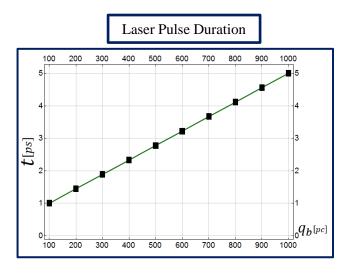


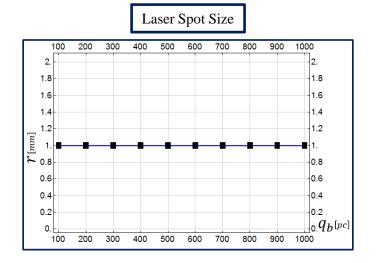
Flexibility to produce higher charge

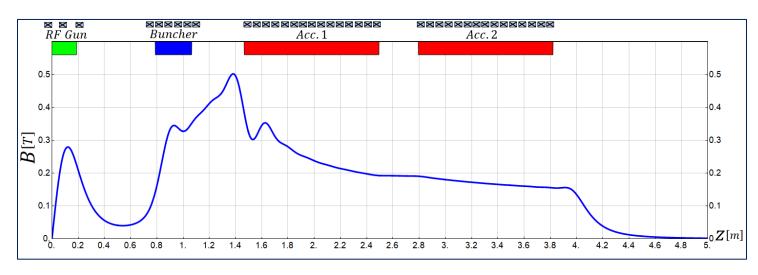


(for lower plasma density or experimental reasons)

Changing only laser pulse length and adapting magnetic field slightly



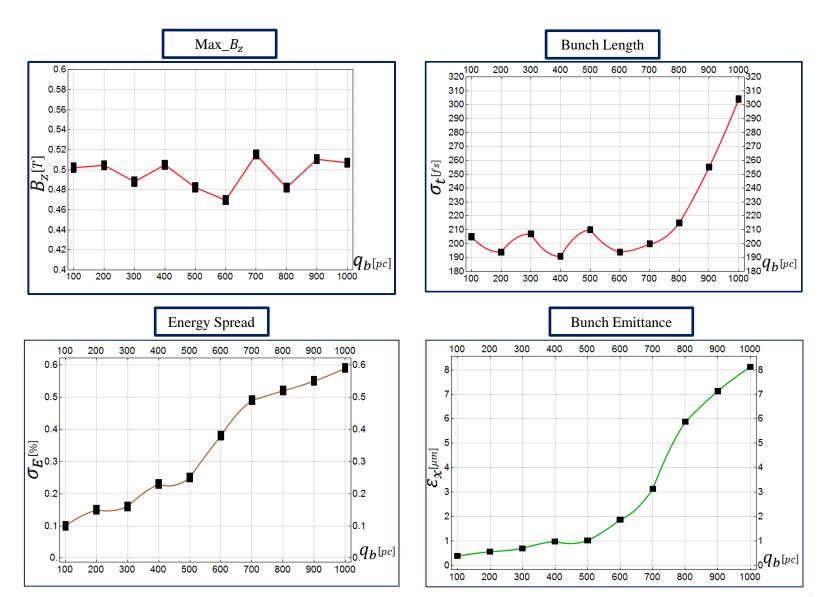




Flexibility to produce higher charge



0.1 to 1 nC per bunch





Tentative RUN 2 injector parameter for 150 MeV

Only scaled down accelerating gradient, identical initial distributions,

no new optimization

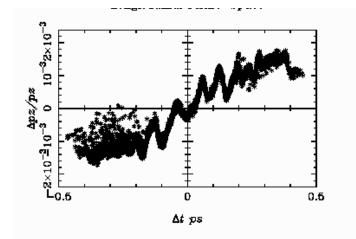
Energy: 151.8 MeV

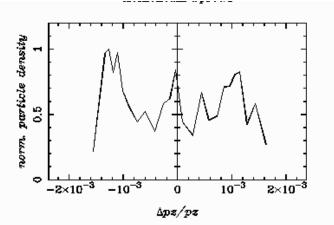
Energy Spread: 144.5 keV rms =9.5 10⁻⁴

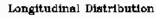
Emittance: x/y: 0.7 mm mrad

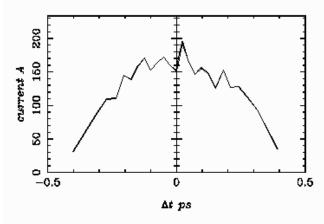
Bunch length: 60 um rms

Bunch Charge: 100 pC





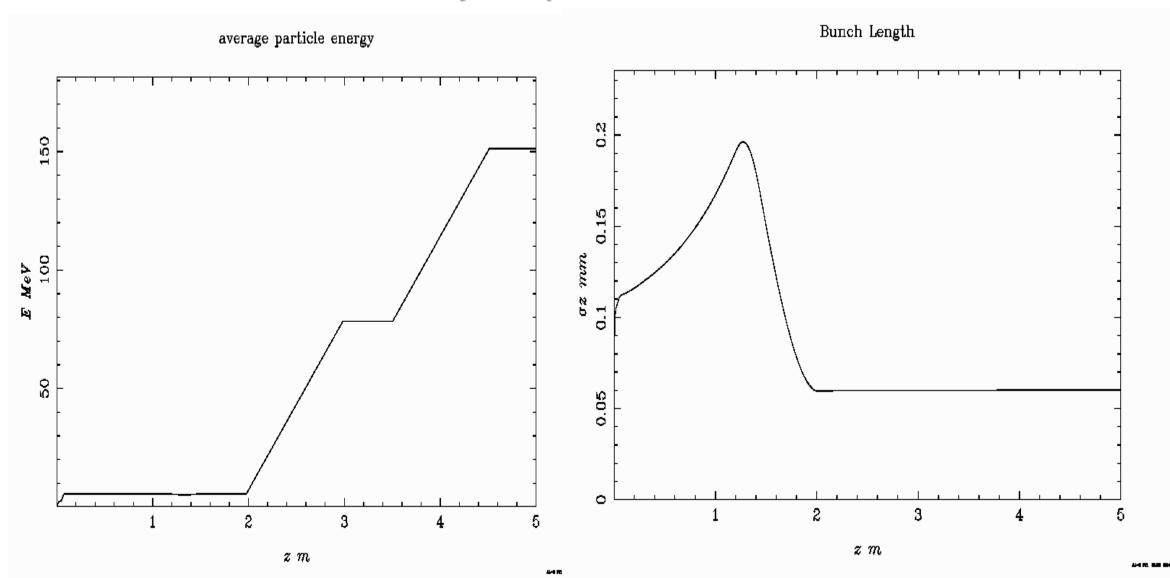






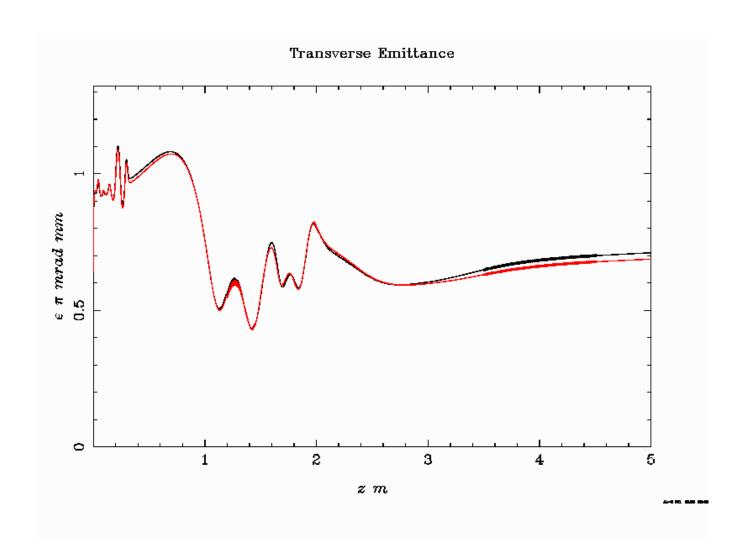


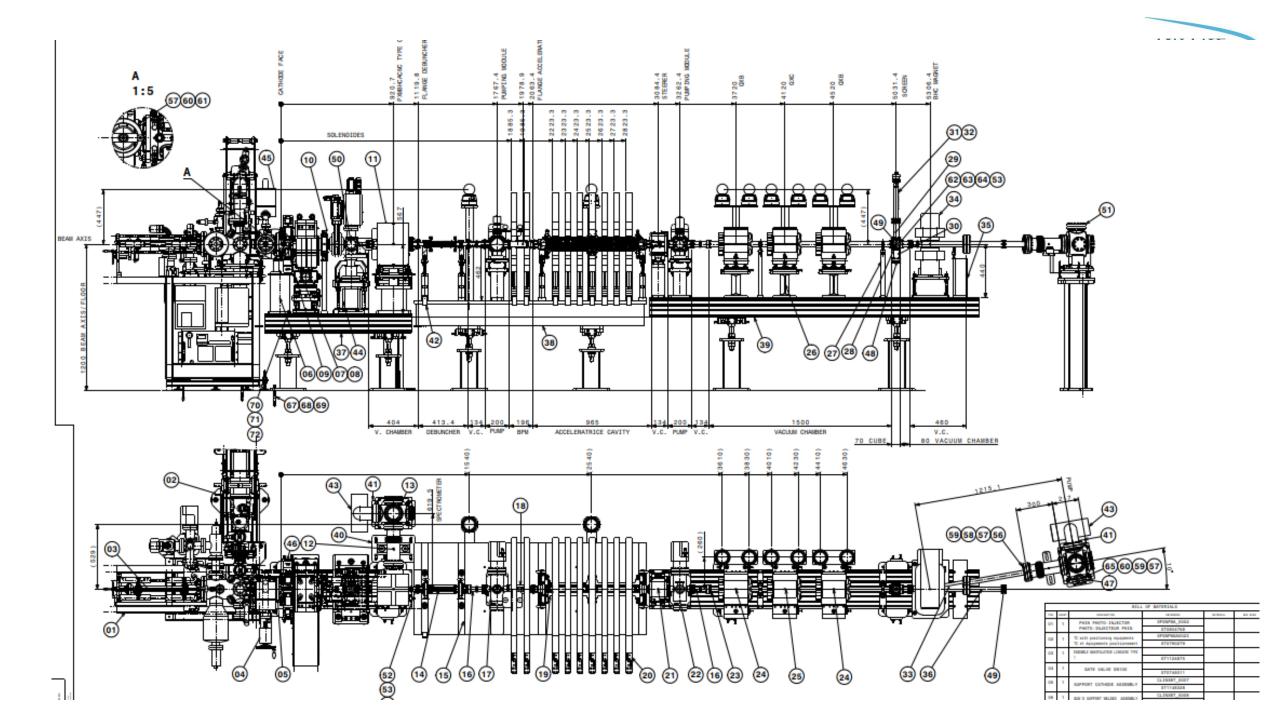
Tentative RUN 2 injector parameter for 150 MeV





Tentative RUN 2 injector parameter for 150 MeV



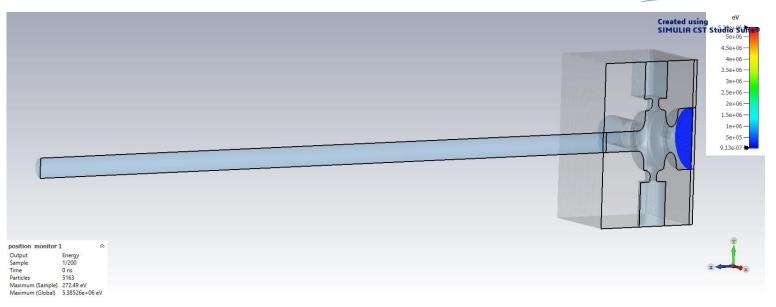


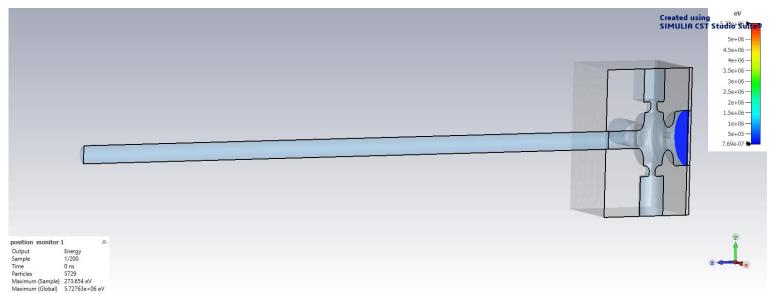
PIC Dark Current Simulations



No Solenoid

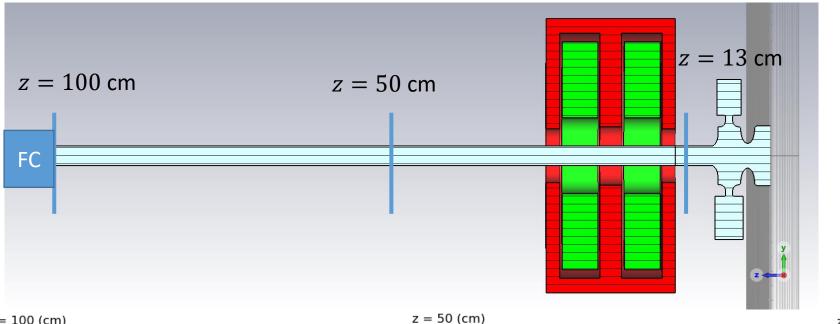
Solenoid: Antisymmetric mode





Dark Current Simulations





Pablo Martinez-Reviriego, IFIC

