

# AD/ELENA - ISOLDE - AWAKE - CLEAR => feedback from operation

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10/12/2024 – Joint Accelerator Performance Workshop 2024 – Montreux (CH)

## **Outline**

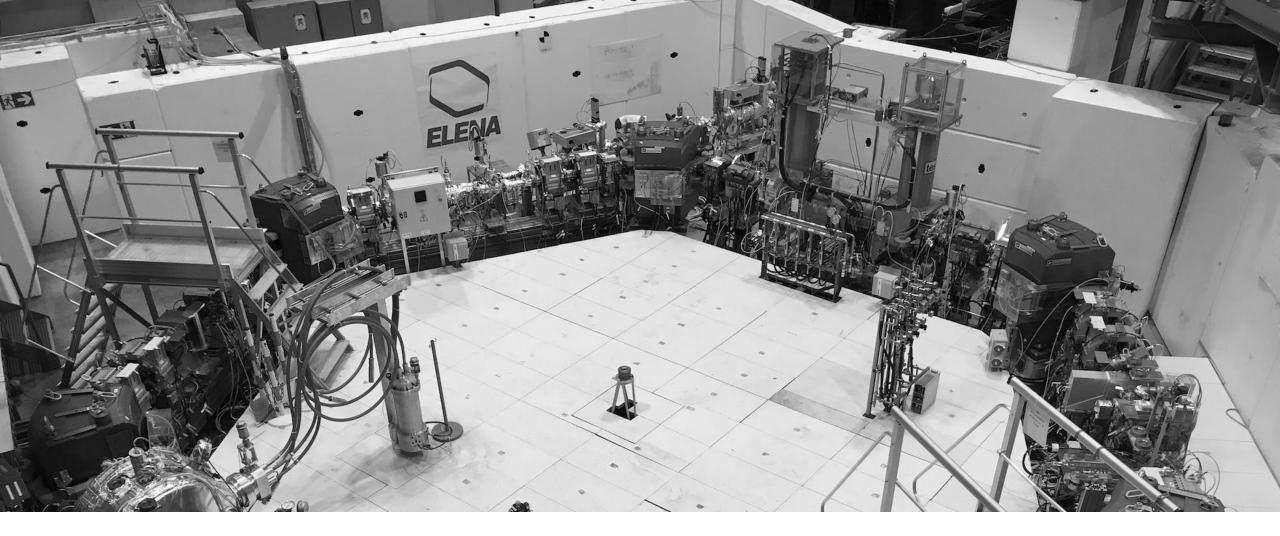
- Hadron-based facilities :
  - AD/ELENA
  - ISOLDE
- Electron-based facilities :
  - AWAKE
  - CLEAR
- Closing remarks

For each facility:

- What is it ?
- 2024 operation highlights
- Short-long term perspective





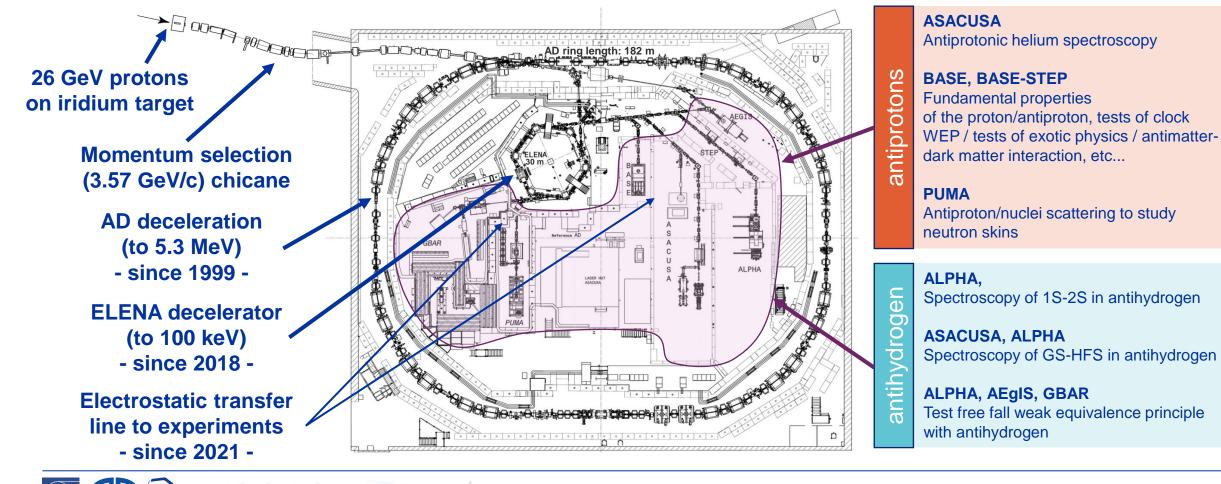


# **AD/ELENA**



## **AD/ELENA: a Unique pbar Facility!**

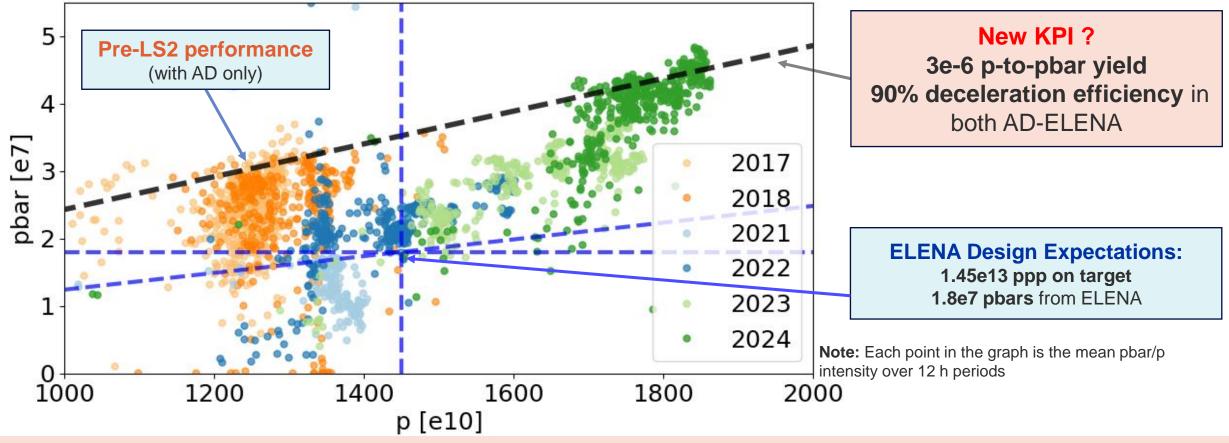
- The only place in the world with low energy pbars in a synchrotron!
  - It seems unlikely to have similar capabilities elsewhere for the next 10-20 years
- Serving 60 Research Institutes/Universities 350 Scientists 6 Active Collaborations



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# **Record performance of AD/ELENA Facility**

- Enhancing reliability, operability, and overall pbar flux
  - Enabled by LIU upgrades (p intensity), and AD/ELENA investments (pbar yield and efficiency)

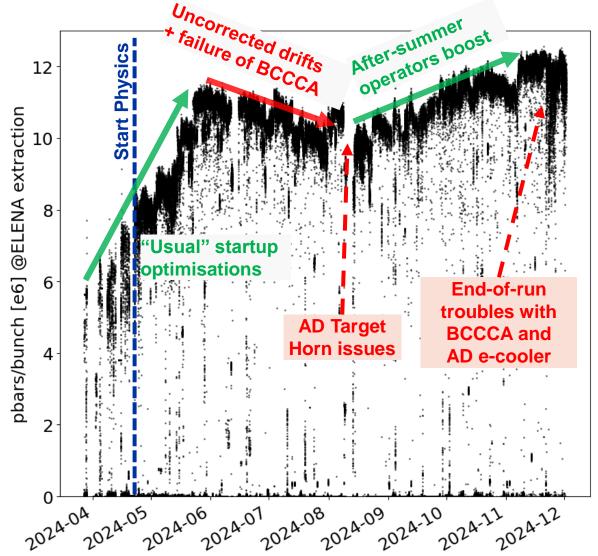


~2.7e18 p => ~6e12 pbars (10 pg of pbars!) in 1.5e5 shots => the highest integrated #pbars ever!





## **AD/ELENA: Overview of the 2024 Run**



- Wrt 2023, no major performance increase were expected, but emittance reduction:
  - Expected 2023 peak performance: 1e7 pbar/bunch from ELENA
  - New working point in ELENA: emittance reduction for experiments
  - ⇒ Overall, smooth restart and excellent performance quickly obtained
- "Usual"(?) critical items (see <u>Jack's talk</u>):
  - Failure of AD BCCCA int. monitor (see Inaki's talk)
    - Partially blind operation in AD
  - Issues with AD Target Horn
    - Downtime, lower pbar yield due to capped operation
  - Instabilities around AD e-cooler
    - **OP struggling** to keep peak performance

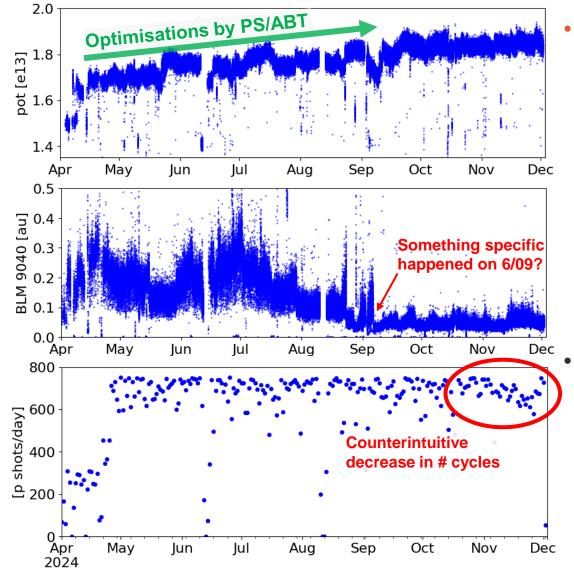
## Happy Users with Ambitious Goals: Stability Wanted!

- Most technological challenges and ambitions are after the handover point!
  - See talk by <u>S. Ulmer @IPP</u>
- Present users are happy
  - No strong request for "better" or "more" beam
    - Presently profiting of the potential and flexibility of ELENA!
  - Request for higher shot-to-shot repeatability, beam availability and continuity
    - Investment in modern technologies/techniques crucial for enhanced beam stability and efficient operation (this includes optics, control, instrumentation, ...)
    - Paramount to pursue AD consolidation efforts, while intercepting upgrade needs
    - Must ensure a long term pbar-facility lifespan (20+ years)
  - Request to maintain full technical support during YETS/LS periods, reserving CALM periods for precision measurements (>1 year old pbars are still in BASE's trap, today)
- The AD/ELENA team strategy is to grasp peak (intensity) performance, identify limitations, solve or stabilise them, profit of ELENA's flexibility...
   ... keep AD/ELENA an up to date facility





## **Proton production and delivery matters**



#### Pot intensity stability is translated one-to-one to pbar

- Invested on **PS hardware** (mainly LLRF) and **studies** (working point, emittance control, ...)
- Started looking into "de-bunched" beam in PS
- TT2 trajectory optimisation/stabilisation
- ⇒ Improved transmission/p-on-target, which seems to be confirmed by less losses in TT2/FTA!
  - Goal for 2025: quantify and monitor evolution
- Also, identified possible aperture restriction at AD target zone entrance caused by pre-LS2 wrong p beam size estimate

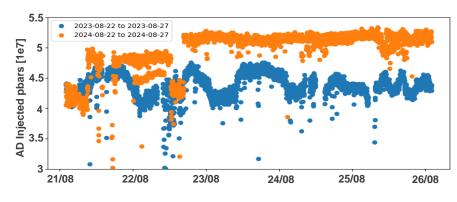
# **Rep. rate/number-of-cycles variation** remains a **source of "unhappiness"**

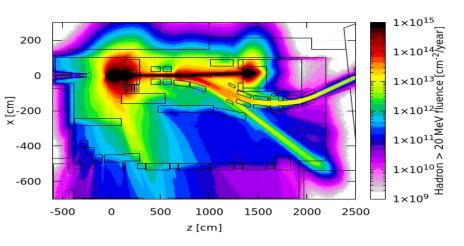
- "Non-linear impact" on user's physics reach
  - Especially toward the end of the year!
- shot-to-shot beam quality variation difficult to quantify
- Looking forward for a dynamic scheduling after LS3? (See <u>Denis's talk</u>)

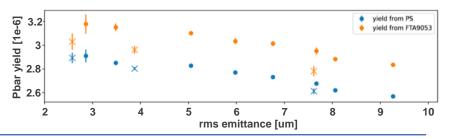
## Pbar yield and deceleration stability improvements

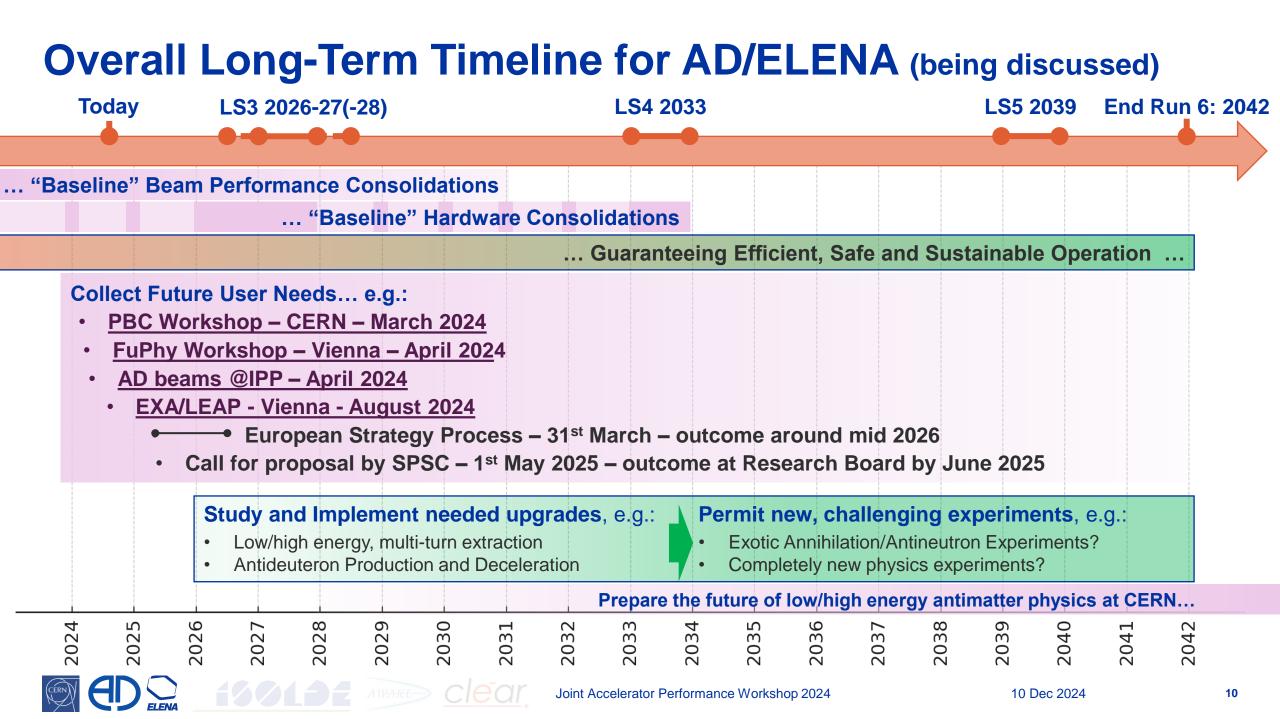
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- p beam position on target stabilisation
  - **UCAP feedback implemented using EPA framework** (thanks ABT!)
    - Warning! Initially fooled by BTV mirrors(?) moving with temperature(?!)
      - Required custom ABT/BI procedure to stabilise the reading
      - A clear example of hardware-model-automation-operation challenge
- Finally, refreshed efforts in FLUKA modelling of pbar yield (thanks ABT/STI!)
  - Key ingredient to understand instrumentation along DI (thanks BI!)
  - Allows to make more sense of pbar-yield vs p-emittance observations (thanks ABT!)
    - (also, to start thinking about making antideuteron?!)
- Impressive work on s-cooling setup automatization (thanks RF!)
  - Already saved several hours of physics after issues!
- Tackling several hardware-instability issues
  - Horn exchange with initial design improvements (thanks STI!)
  - Identified instability in DI BHZ magnets (thanks OP/ABT/EPC!)
  - Solved long lasting instability issue with **AD ejection septum** (thanks OP/ABT!)
  - Identified and solved **BBQ-induced orbit jitter** at AD extraction (thanks OP/BI!)
  - Now looking at AD e-cooler-related orbit reproducibility ... (thanks OP/BI!)

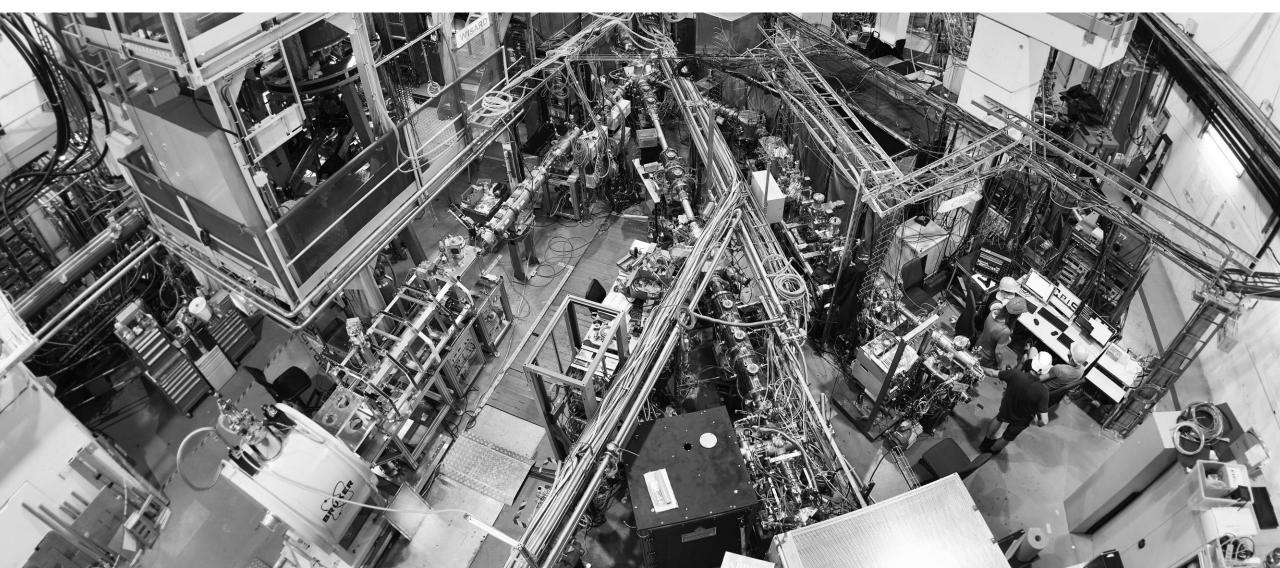


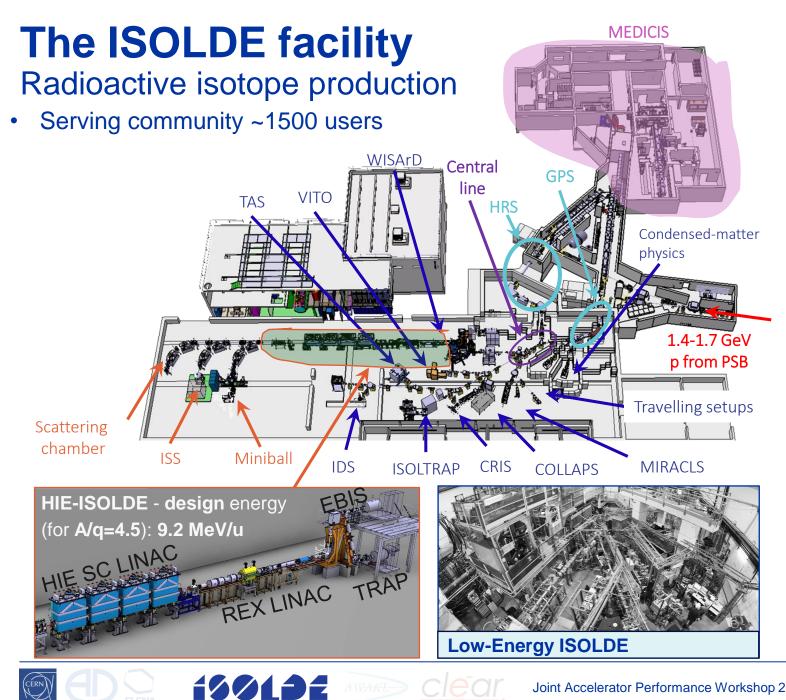




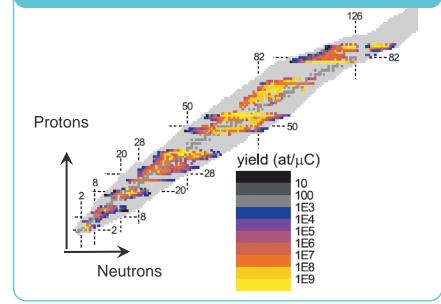


# ISOLDE





#### Variety of beams $\rightarrow$ breath of science >1000 isotopes of 74 chemical elements

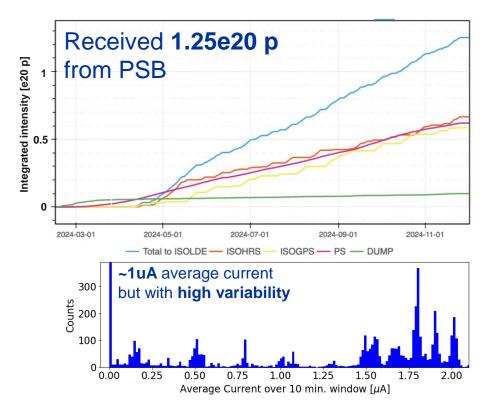


#### ~15 experimental instruments ~50 experiment/year

- Sequential scheduling (1 day 1 week)
- Specific target + ion source unit per experiment
- Weekly target changes + "mini-commissioning"/machine set up

## **ISOLDE 2024 Overview**

- Stable operation with ~50 experiments performed
  - See <u>Dragoslav-Laza's talk</u> for user feedback
- Main (new) Issues
  - 2 power cuts (2nd Sep., 17th Oct.) during HIE-ISOLDE runs
    - several shifts needed for recovering good beam conditions
  - Instabilities experienced with HRS cooler-buncher
    - Only when used in "bunched" mode unclear reasons



- Excellent work by SY-STI to increase the variety and purity of the RIBs:
  - New Laser-Ionisation schemes (RILIS) (used by ~53% of experiments in 2024)
  - New molecular beams production for cleaner RIBs separation (used by ~20% of experiments in 2024)
  - $\Rightarrow$  A prime example of maximising physics through modelling, hardware, and expertise!!
- Profiting of p-beam energy flexibility:
  - 1.7 GeV used for 2 experiment: e.g. 9Li experiment given about a factor of 2 more RIB intensity

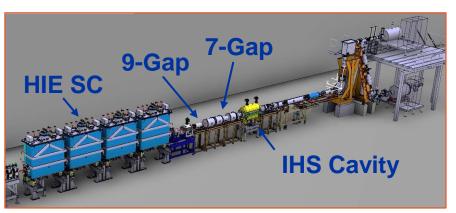
## **ISOLDE** wishes for 2025

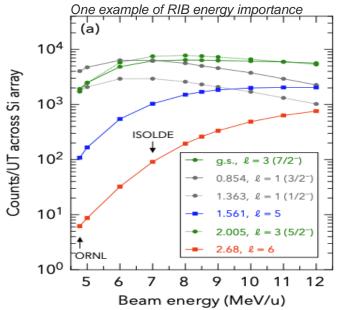
- Stable / Reliable operation to maximise physics
  - Remember: ISOLDE is a research environment experiment only last between 1 and 7 days
  - => A stop/issue on the wrong day can cause an experiment to fail!
- Request for p beam flexibility (energy, intensity, super-cycle composition, p-steering, ...)
  - Remember: several days of beam re-commission after target exchange, with unpredictable challenges
    - e.g. Requiring different super-cycle composition to optimise yield of interested species...
  - Continue to profit of 1.7 GeV beam, possibly higher p intensities (see <u>Pablo's talk</u>)
  - Mind that ISOLDE will normally start LS3 at the end of 2025!
    - To be kept in mind for **prioritisation of protons**
- Planned advancements in modelling and automation:
  - ISOLDE optics model advancements (see Pablo's talk)
  - Using an **ISOLDE beam signal** as parameter to **tune proton beam** delivery (see Simon's slide in appendix)
- On the YETS scheduling side: special thanks to Cryo and RF colleagues!
  - Sequencing of cooldown and RF reconditioning optimised thanks to experience gained over last years
  - 3 more weeks of physics => Much appreciated by user community!

## Long-Lasting Limitation: Acceleration in HIE-ISOLDE

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- HIE ISOLDE designed to reach 9.2 MeV/u for A/q=4.5 and able to deliver 2 ms pulses at 50 Hz
- IHS cavity phase and amplitude jumps
  - Detrimental for stable operation and physics reach
  - Found procedure to quickly correct, but not always easy to quickly detect
    - Looking forward for LLRF consolidation in LS3 toward digital system for better diagnostics and automatic interventions
- Continuous trip of 7-Gap cavities RF amplifiers (reflected power)
  - Only possible to run them at lower power (70%), effectively limiting A/q to 4.0
  - Thought this could be due to vibration, but no clear evidence
  - Strong limitation on physics reach of the complex
- Vacuum leak in the 9-Gap cavity vacuum leak issue
  - Average RF power limited to 2 kW, effectively limiting RF pulse duration to 1 ms
  - No development for now. Also, unsure, if possible, to remove this limitation in LS3
- **HIE SC LINAC gradient limited to about 4.5 MV/m** (design 6 MV/m)
  - Effectively, limiting RIB's energy to 7.4 instead of 9.2 MeV/u
    - Major limitation for the physics reach (statistics and rigour/robustness) of the facility!
    - MTP request to tackle this issue being submitted => must be followed up!
  - On the positive side: model-based cavity phasing to maximise acceleration for different configuration developed in 2024 (see <u>Birk Emil's talk</u>)
    - => much appreciated by Experiments!



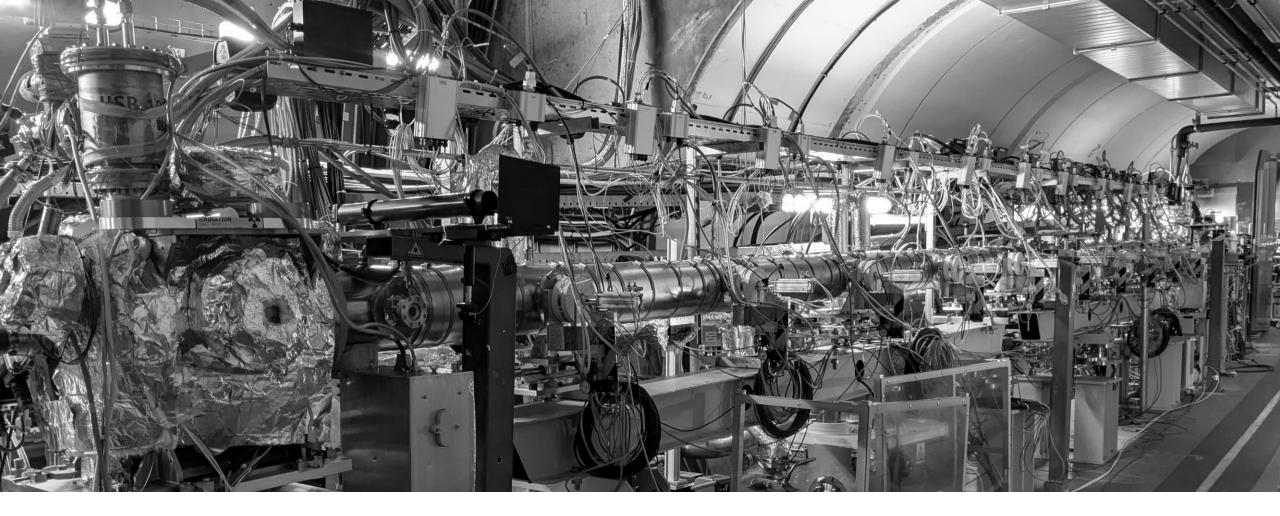


## Looking ahead, post LS3 expectations:

- Toward design parameters with necessary consolidations/improvements
  - Must make sure to reach 9.2 MeV/u for A/q=4.5 and able to deliver 2 ms pulses at 50 Hz
- Toward even higher flexibility to increase physics reach
  - Varying p intensity (1e13 to 5e13 ppp) from PSB
    - Note: higher p flux is, typically, beneficial
    - Promising results from 2024 MDs! (see Pablo's talk)
    - Profiting of **mixed nTOF-ISOLDE cycles** ? (to be studied)
  - Varying p energy (from 1.4 to 2 GeV) from PSB
    - Hardware upgrades (dump, BTY, ...) underway
    - PSB impedance limitations being studied (see Chiara's talk)
- Toward model-based operation (see Pablo's talk)
  - LSA deployed in the LINAC in 2024
    - Waiting for hardware consolidations to fully profit it this
- 20-Nov-2024 16:04:22 PSB Fixdisplay - W 47 Comments (19-Nov-2024 11:05:33) Coordinator : J.F. Comblin (168060) Operator : CCC: 76671, 160357 b.Ei.E10 Ei.E10 Dest 3057 ISOHRS 19 3022 5076 ISOGPS 5065 0.20 BDUMP 0.00ISOHRS 2024 2993 2985 ISOHRS 11 19 .... ISOGPS 1023 1044 ISOGPS 2024 0.31 BDUMP 0.00 0000 **ISOHRS 2024** 19 •••• •••• 3005 3002 ISOHRS 15 19 .... 2991 2992 ISOHRS BDUMP 0.50 0000 0.00 17 **ISOHRS 2024** 3023 ISOHRS 3018 19 0000 0000 18 **ISOHRS 2024** 19 .... 3020 3025 ISOHRS 20 19 0000 0.00 0.31 BDUMP ISOGPS 2024 ISOGPS 20/62 No Message
- Ongoing effort for improving general facility modelling, target integrity and yield studies for increased intensity/energy, BTY optics matching, ... (thanks to all people involved!)





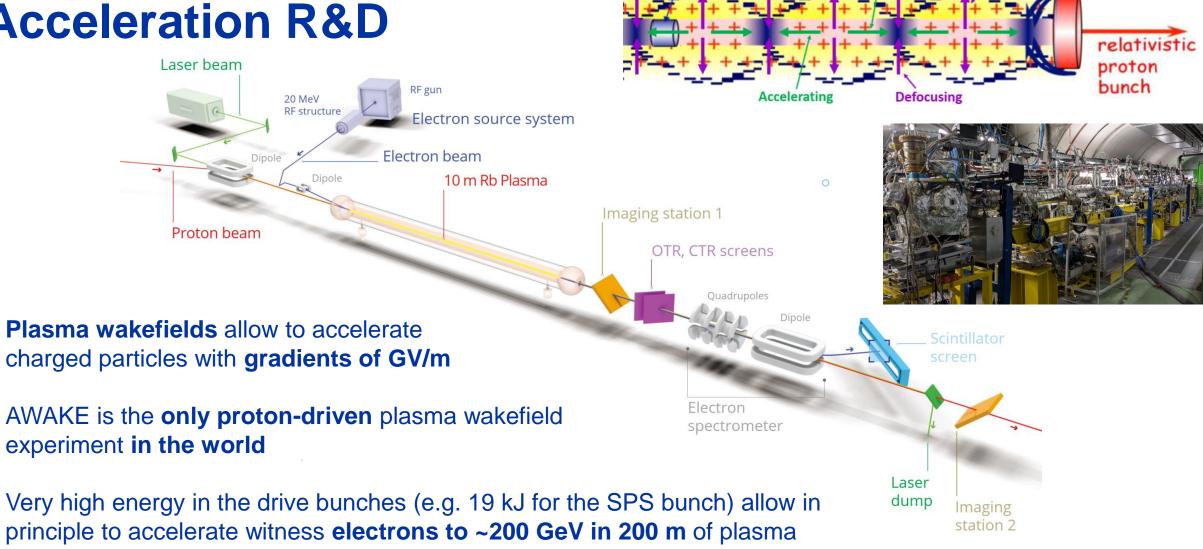


# AWAKE



## AWAKE: Plasma Wakefield Acceleration R&D

AWAKE



e<sup>-</sup>-Witness

Decelerating

Focusing

p<sup>+</sup>-Driver

# **AWAKE 2024 highlights**

A Productive Year with Significant Physics Results

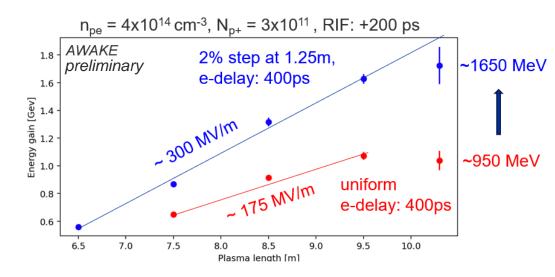
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- Achieved the first clear observation of a **plasma density step** effect
- Operation feedback: effective communication wanted!
  - AWAKE relies on a stable and reproducible beam for multiple hours
    - e.g., no interruptions or parameter changes: p bunch length, timing...
  - Communication with machine operators is crucial!
    - e.g. alerts for **potential parameter changes** affecting AWAKE operations
    - Operators proactiveness is very much appreciated! (Thanks, SPS-OP!)
  - Coordination with the LHC cycle/filling to be improved:
    - Limitation: AWAKE is removed from the super-cycle during LHC fills or fill preparations
      - Example impact: multi-hour-long measurements must be repeated if interrupted near completion
    - Mitigation: advance notice is essential to allow proper planning of AWAKE measurements
- Discrepancy between "SPS" and "AWAKE" availability metrics:
  - Remember: only one shift of personnel conducting measurements in AWAKE

AWAKE

2024 average availability over one run period (MD days and LHC filling time not included)

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4	Run 5	# extractions
SPS-AWAKE	96.9%	90%	95.1%	91.4%	98%	# extraction (ideal day*)
AWAKE exp.	64.3%	59.3%	52.5%	57.6%	57.6%	* On a <b>non-MD</b> day with <b>uninterrupted</b> delivery, scaled by the hours <b>AWAKE was requesting beam</b>



## **AWAKE 2024 developments**

- Working on p bunch rotation and bunch characteristics (with I. Karpov):
  - Produced RMS length of ~170 ps, independent of bunch population (0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, and 3 × 10<sup>11</sup> protons/bunch)
  - Shorter bunches with RMS length of ~90 ps achieved => plan to use it in 2025 (not yet, for data consistency)
  - Reduced number of particles in the bunch head, with significant AWAKE measurement quality improvement
- Correlation Between SPS Diagnostics and AWAKE:
  - AWAKE frequently spots SPS issues due to its more sensitive streak camera diagnostics (though not always inserted)
    - Critical for AWAKE to be informed! Better diagnostics/monitoring on the SPS side ?
  - SPS BQM attenuation settings often remain unchanged when bunch intensity is modified (e.g. LHC <=> AWAKE settings)

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- Could this process be automated ?
- Tools development for significant reduction of "CCC phone calls per day":
  - **Orthogonal steering tool** for the proton beamline (thanks SPS Operation!):
    - Tested successfully and working effectively!
  - Strongly desired: beam inhibit extraction feature (discussion ongoing):
    - Currently handled manually "over a phone call"
    - Would be helpful for brief interruptions (<5 cycles), e.g., when moving a screen ...
    - Aim to have it ready before April 2025 proton run

AWAKE

Ł File Corrections	AWAKE	PLASMA STEERING
turnerma	-	
Corrections		
Orthogonal Steering	1	
	Horiz	zontal Plane
	Position Incr.(m.m):	0.0
	Angle Incr.(urad):	0.0
	Ver	tical Plane
	Position Incr.(m.m):	0.0
	Angle Incr. (urad):	0.0
	Reque	est Corrections
Changing Chatter		
Steering Status:	EN	VABLED
	POC login	
Console 08:53:38 Trying KERBE		
08:53:38 Trying KERBE 08:53:38 KERBEROS log	in successful	
08:53:38 Trying KERBE 08:53:38 KERBEROS log 08:53:38 Trying LOCAT 08:53:38 Attempted LO	in successful ION login CATION login failed: Logi	n failed: 401 : Unauthorized
08:53:38 Trying KERBE 08:53:38 KERBEROS log 08:53:38 Trying LOCAT	in successful ION login CATION login failed: Logi ogin	n failed: 401 : Unauthorized

10 Dec 2024

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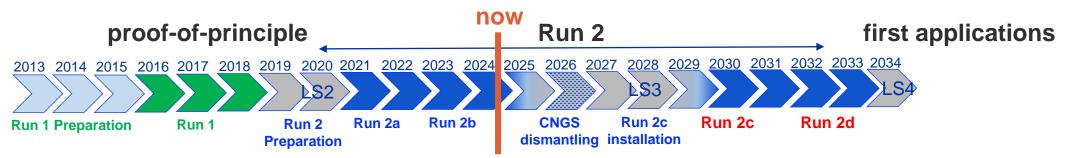
## **AWAKE short- and long-term plans**

#### **Requested 5 weeks of proton run in April/May 2025**

AIVAKE

- Goals: Complete the Run 2b datasets
  - Explore more in details parameters for Run 2c
- Note: Last opportunity for physics before LS3 (proton beam back in 2029)

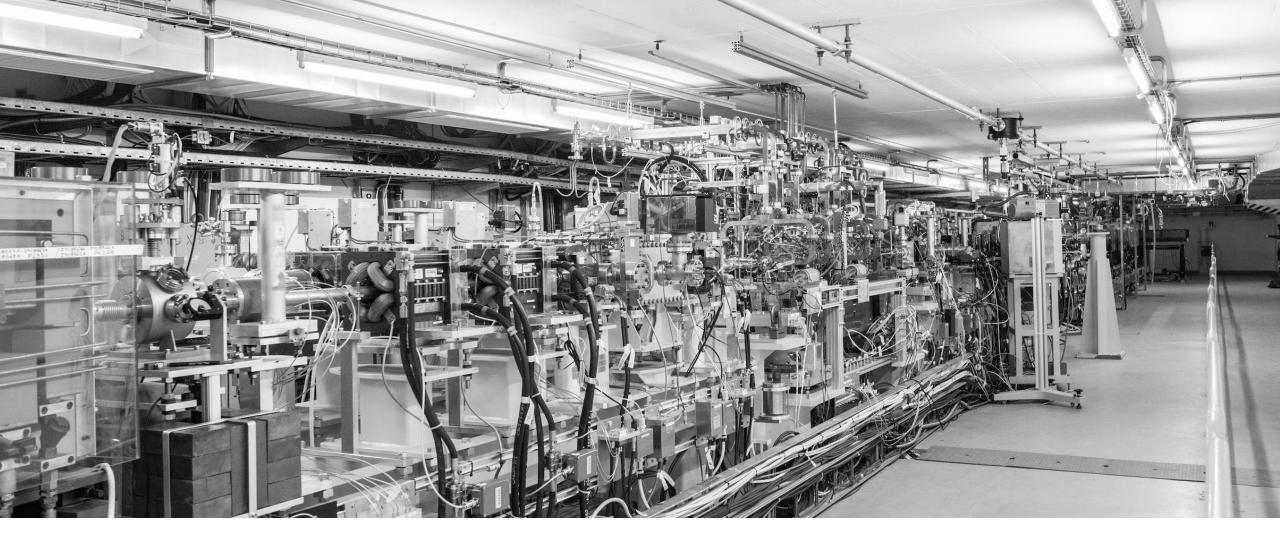
### AWAKE Run 2c/d approved by CERN in 2024 till LS4!



Run 2c: Demonstrate electron acceleration and emittance control of externally injected electrons

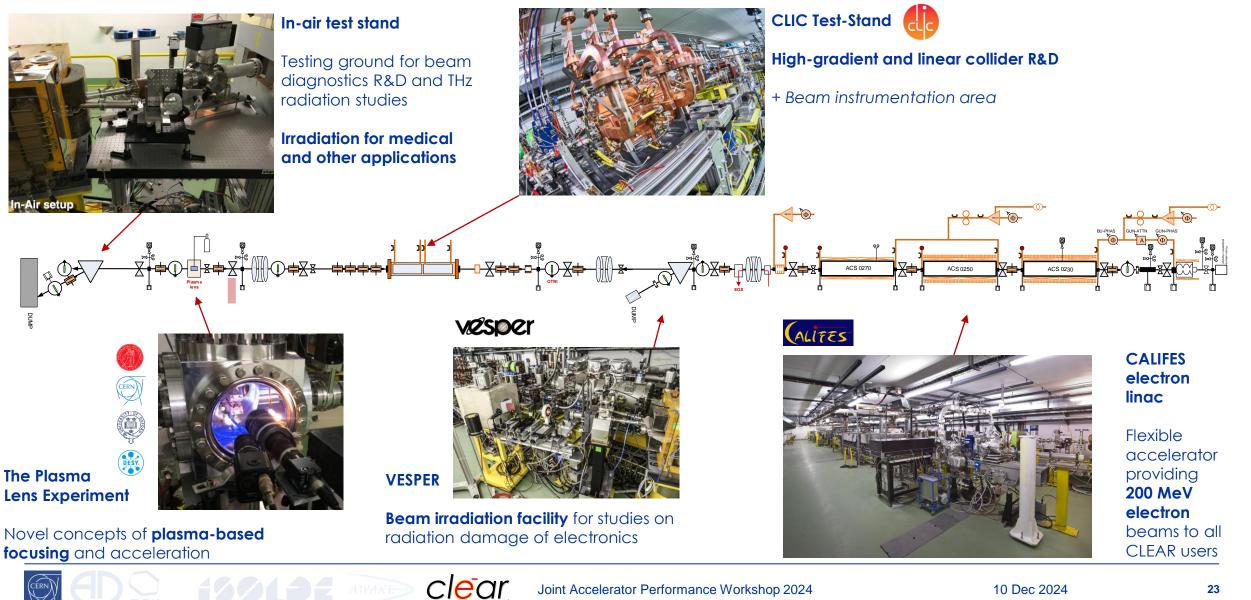
Run 2d: Development of scalable plasma sources to 100s meters length with sub-% plasma density uniformity

→ Toward first application proposals for particle physics experiments with 50-200 GeV electron bunches



# CLEAR

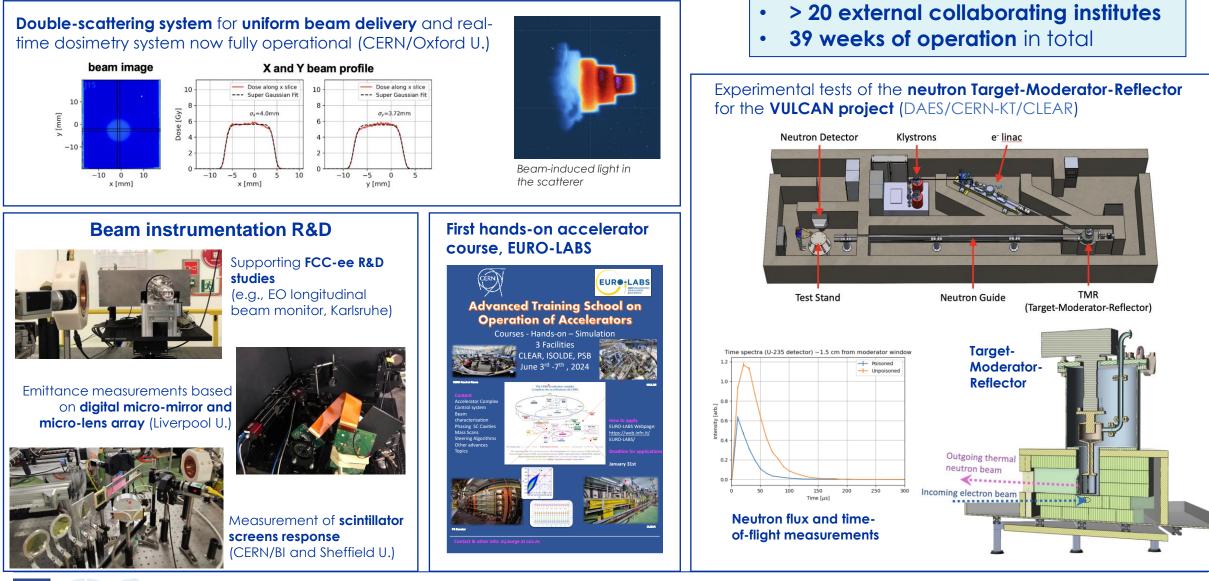
## **CLEAR:** e<sup>-</sup> for a large and varied range of experiments



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10 Dec 2024

# CLEAR: a few 2024 Highlights









In numbers:

~ 30 Experiments

~ 24 User groups internal/external

## **EPA @CLEAR: Machine Learning for Accelerator Optimization**

### Why CLEAR?

- Availability:
  - Can run 24/7, also during shutdown periods
  - High repetition rate (from 0.83 to 10 Hz)
- Flexibility:
  - Adjustable beam parameters and components
- Robustness:
  - Relatively **simple** installation
  - Limited risk of breaking equipment with beam
  - Proven expertise in **recover quickly** from critical failures

### **Example: Beam Trajectories Optimization**

Approach: autonomous control loop with screen measurements and a orbit corrections

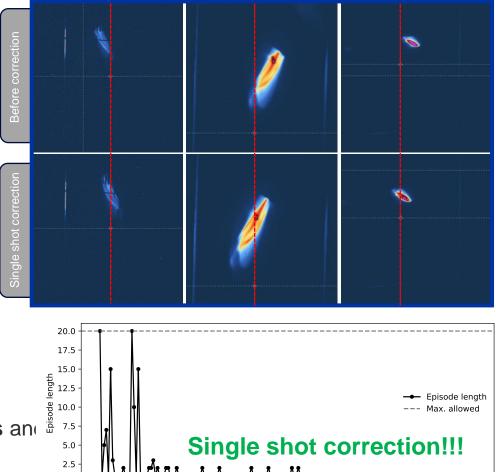
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• **Result**: achieved **single-shot correction** after training!

#### Ready to host your next ML-based experiment! ... also during YETS/LS3...

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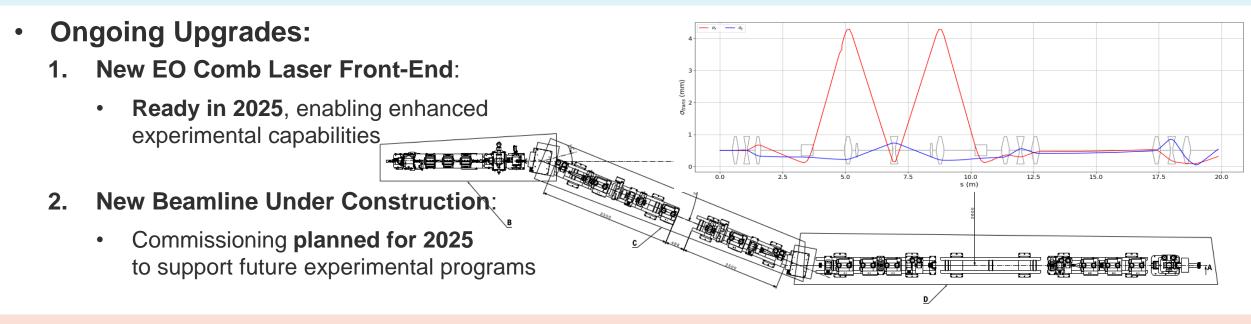




# **CLEAR – Extension of Operation & Improvements**

#### • Operation Extended Until 2030 (running also during LS3):

 Following a successful <u>review</u> in spring 2023, CLEAR's operation is extended with strong scientific justification: "CLEAR is a great asset to CERN, achieving excellent efficiency with modest resources."



- Strategic Vision:
  - Current Focus: Expanding the experimental program with upgrades already in progress
  - Future Role: Exploring CLEAR's potential contribution to major CERN initiatives (e.g., Higgs Factory)



## **FINAL REMARKS**



## **Communication and Metrics Challenges**

- Lost Information in Communication: e.g.
  - ELENA running H- before/after pbar physics interfered with experiment plans despite prior agreement
  - Operators guessing beam availability via other machine VISTARs
  - Operator-dependent "hints" highly appreciated but inconsistent
  - AWAKE seems to spend way too much time over the phone with the CCC

 $\Rightarrow$  Need: Smarter, streamlined communication without overloading forums/tools - could AI help?

- Data Link Between Users (GPN) and Operations (TN):
  - Users resort to ad-hoc solutions, typically inefficient (and probably at the limit of security compliance)

 $\Rightarrow$  Could the use of DIP (or similar tools) be generalised? (see <u>Pablo's talk</u>)

- Machine Availability vs User Perception:
  - These facilities users have short data-taking windows, which magnify impacts of downtime
  - Non-linear relation between beam downtime and experimental success

clear

• "Best effort support" works for routine faults (typically solved by operators) but fails during critical periods

 $\Rightarrow$  Need: Shift availability metrics towards experiment-focused quantities - could AI help?

## Conclusions

- AD/ELENA keeps pushing peak performance to unprecedent pbar flux
  - Happy users! and more stability wanted!
- ISOLDE keeps expanding its nuclides reach
  - Thanks to flexibility, flexibility, flexibility.... and even more flexibility wanted!
- AWAKE pushes the high gradient limits
- CLEAR offers unique opportunity for testing (automation) concepts, even during LS3
  ⇒ Both AWAKE and CLEAR are upgrading to align with future accelerator community needs
- Key Takeaways:
  - Overall: Facilities continue delivering unprecedented results, with positive user feedback
  - Challenge: Small facilities relying on individual commitments and limited support
  - Progress: Performance dips are being addressed by resolving longstanding limitations and improving mutual understanding
  - Key for success: The future relies on the collaboration among all of us !

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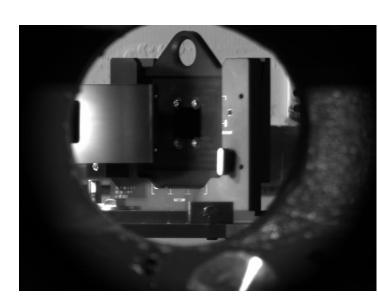
## **APPENDIX**



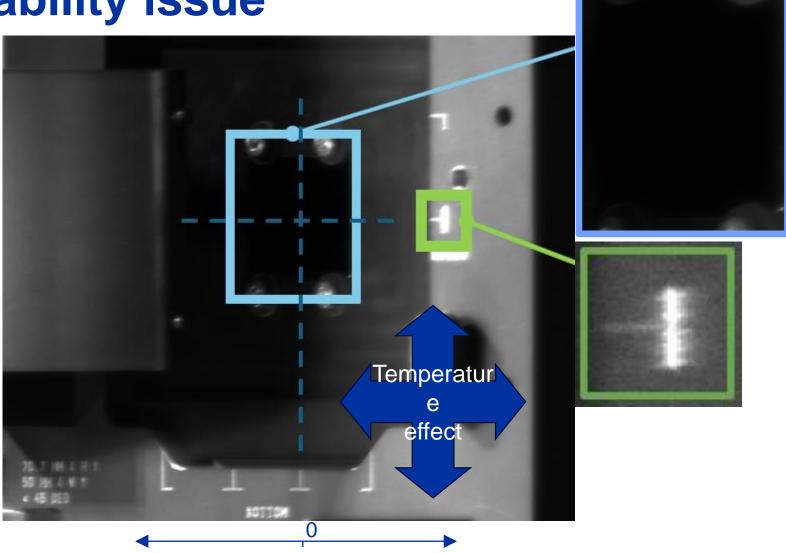
## **AD/ELENA**



## **AD Target BTV stability issue**



Calibration was fixed Image was 'moving' H & V → Creates ∆offset H & V while processing the position



Courtesy S.Burger, J.Martinez Samblas, M. Gonzalez-Berges, Y.Dutheil





### Magnetic Horn July-August 2024 Failure and response

- July-August 2024 failure timeline:
  - Initial horn flashover in mid-July
  - Decrease from 7 to 5 kV resulting in a 5% decrease in antiproton yield
  - Final degradation on the 8<sup>th</sup> of August
  - Horn exchanged on 13<sup>th</sup> of August
  - Failure mode: screws loosen before creating an electrical arc
- **Crisis response**: adapted a spare horn to include quick upgrades based on sensible electromechanical engineering practices:
  - Removal of interference areas
  - Implementation of improved anti-rotation devices
- Challenge:
  - Extremely complex system <u>demands a fundamental</u> <u>understanding</u> for the development of a design that is reliable in the long term
  - Many solutions could be envisaged, also profiting from experience at other laboratories (FNAL, KEK) but they demand:
    - Development of reliable models
    - Thorough testing on surface test bench

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Courtesy of Nicola Solieri

CONS request submitted



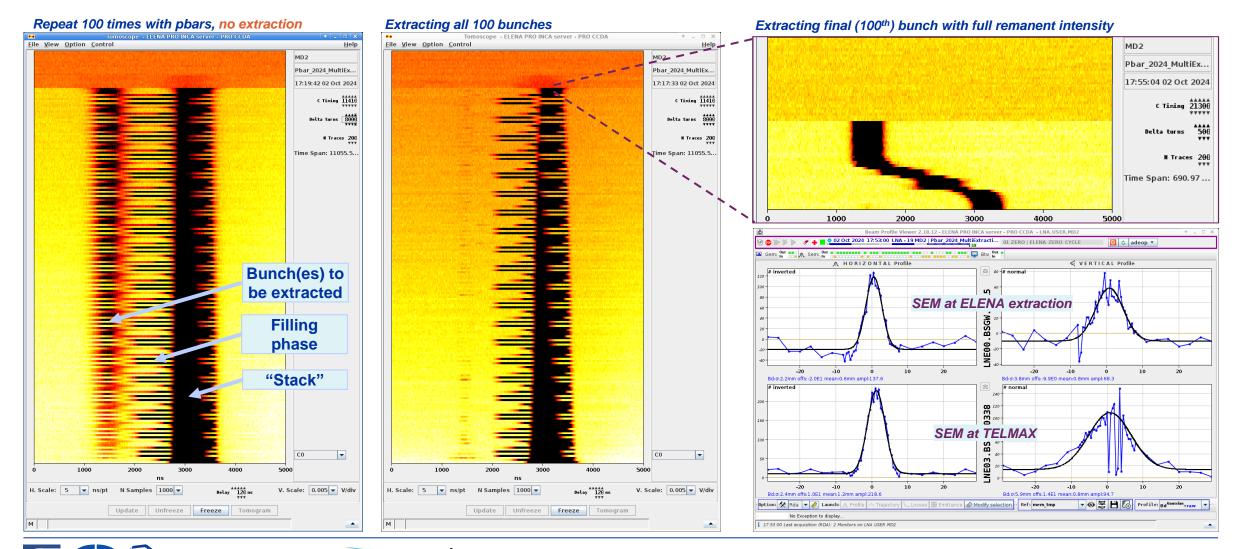
# **Multi-Mini-Bunch Extraction (MMBE)**

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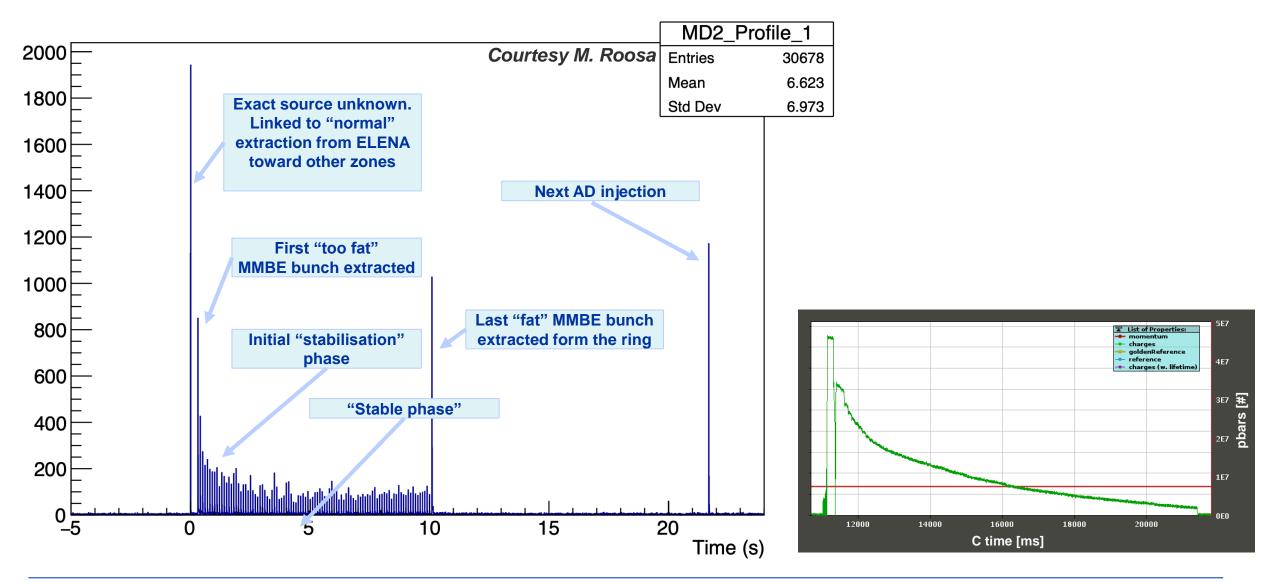
A WAKE

• Producing and extracting 100 pulses (one every 100 ms, for 10 s)

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## **MMBE: what is seen by users in TELMAX**







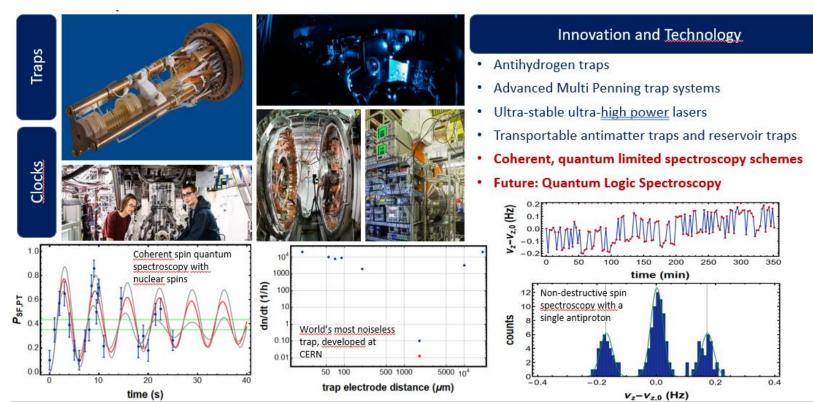
# **AD/ELENA User Requirements**

**Challenges:** most AD experiments face issues **after the handover point** due to ultra-precise, non-destructive investigations at sub p.p.t. levels

Physics needs: stable pbar beam conditions for antihydrogen and pbar-He experiments

Shutdown needs: Some experiments require CALM YETS periods

**Support request:** Maintain offline operation and full technical support during LS-X periods, including ELENA H<sup>-</sup> operation in dedicated periods



#### Future:

There is potential for **another 10 years** of meaningful physics experiments under the **current beam conditions:** potential of **ELENA is still being harvested!** 

- To resolve some experimental results with even higher accuracy (p.p.t.), some users would find operation at lower energy attractive (e.g. 80 keV for GBAR and antiprotonic helium).
- In far future (>2035), there might be proposals that deal with anti-deuterium (NOT NOW).





Courtesy S. Ulmer – ADUC Chair

# Simpler/Shorter AD cycle for Fixed pbar Flux?

- 3.575 GeV/c was chosen to optimize accumulation at AA/AC times
- A new AD-like machine could be optimized differently with fix pbar flux, e.g.:
  - minimise energy use

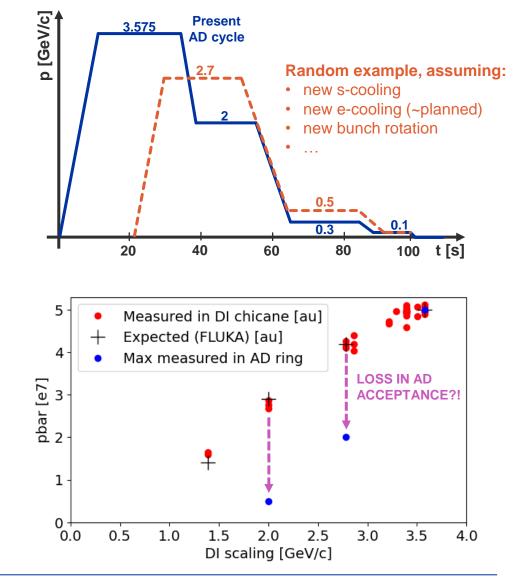
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- simplify the cycle structure
- Significant impacts on s-cooling, bunchrotation, and RF systems.
  - However, it's a good opportunity to profit of anyway necessary consolidations

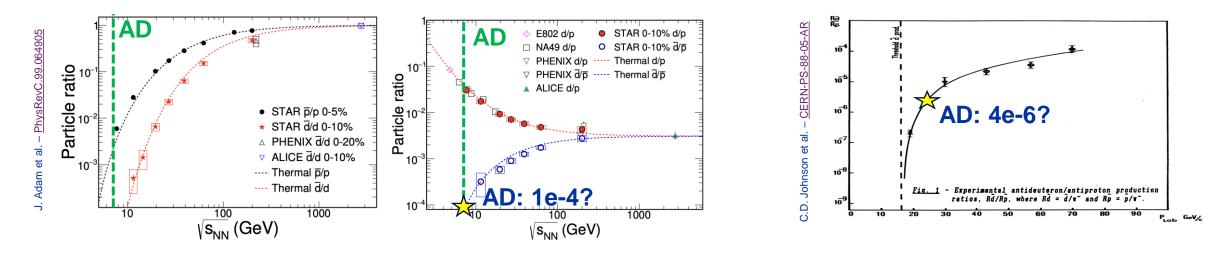
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- Ongoing tests useful for:
  - Benchmarking AD target FLUKA models
  - Potential antideuteron search



## What about Antideuteron?

• Maybe possible to have ~10 to ~1000 antideuteron at AD injection already today ?!



- So far, not possible/being able to detect antideuteron in AD ...
  - Informally exploring the feasibility of a single-particle Resonant Schottky detector in AD ...
- Still, assuming they could be decelerated/trapped, would those numbers be interesting?

clear

- Note: even if dbar found, s-cooling and RF systems will require key modifications to allow deceleration!
- A new target and/or full facility might be required:
  - A question that would need to be addressed to relevant strategic bodies beyond AD/ELENA ...

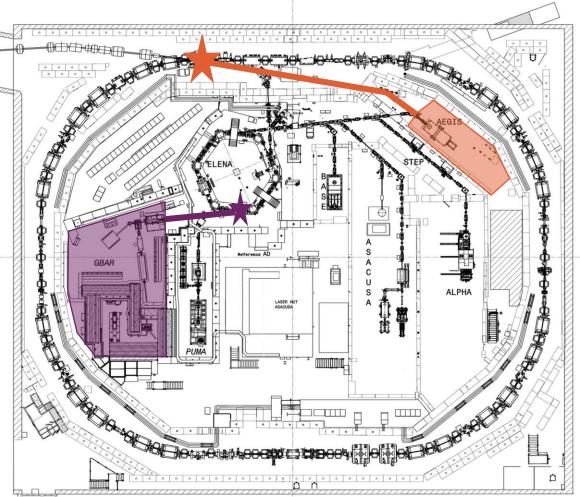
## **Slow Extraction from ELENA and/or AD?**

#### Courtesy Y. Dutheil et al. – CERN SY-ABT

- Note: In concert with experiment requests at the time, the ELENA ring wasn't designed for slow extraction and no studies were done for this
- Presently bunched beam is fast extracted
  - 500 mm long device with 400 mm plates provides ~ 40 kV.m integrated field to achieve 220 mrad deflection
- Resonant slow extraction from ELENA with an electrostatic septum blade to provide continuous spill from ~100 ms to >>1 s might be possible
  - Drop-in replacement of present extraction device could reach extraction up to 450 keV with a voltage of 10 kV, although transport to an experimental area is presently limited to ~100 keV
- Slow extraction from the AD ring may be challenging due to higher energy and limited space on the ring lattice

Note 1: Activities need to reach CERN approval before significant resources can be allocated!

Note 2: Already done/planned within experiments at very low energy (a few 100 eV) ...

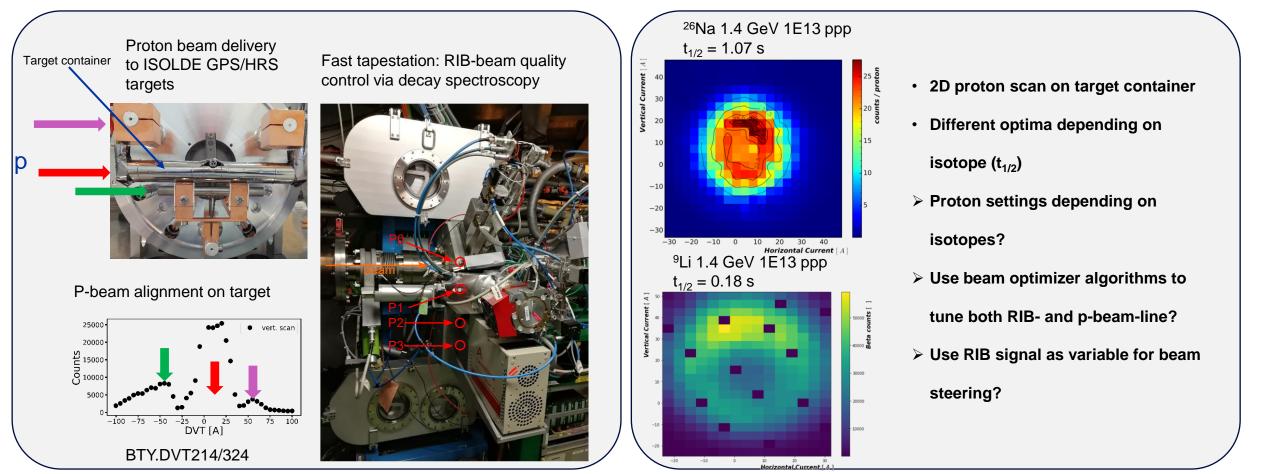


### **ISOLDE**



# **ISOLDE:** proton beam optimizer using RIB signal

- Radioactive ion beam (RIB) production at ISOLDE strongly dependent on p-target interaction
- Conceptually, an interesting task for an optimiser discussions ongoing



Courtesy of Simon Stegemann on behalf of the SY-STL-RBS section





## AWAKE



## **SPS-AWAKE Availability Metrics - details**

## Operations/Remarks from July run

Week 24	Μ	Τ	W		Th	F	S	S
SPS extractions	140	234	e-bea	m	Par-MD	34	1155	396
Hours of beam to AWAKE	1.3	2.2	e-bea	m	Par-MD	0.4	6.9	2.6
Hours requested	1.3	3	MD		Par-MD	8	8	3
Week 25	Μ	Т	W	Th		F	S	S
SPS extractions	240	1102	MD	Par	-MD	781	264	543
Hours of beam to AWAKE	1.9	8.4	MD	Par	-MD	6.5	1.7	3.3
Hours requested	8.5	9.5	MD	Par	-MD	8	5	8.5
Week 26	Μ	Т	W	Th	F		S	S
SPS extractions	851	1677	MD	16	5 532	2	1185	1264
Hours of beam to AWAKE	6.1	11.9	MD	2.4	3.9		7.2	7.7
Hours requested	12.5	13	MD	4	5.5	$\mathbf{D}$	8	13
VAKE 24/09/2024	Ļ				Mic	hele Ber	gamaschi	

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Joint Accelerator Performance Workshop 2024

- W24: diag checks, failure of one heater of new plungers, cavity repair on SPS, power supply of new plunger rack broke
- W25: Injector down for emergency switch pressed in Meyrin, PLC reboot on plunger rack, SPS power convert fault required piquet, ventilation failure on TAG41
- W26: CV working on ventilation the morning, INAC4 stop long + fill + unstable beam, power supply of new plunger rack broke, fire alarm evacuation needed

#### **General remarks:**

- LHC fill is a 1Hr down time to AWAKE CERN 10+ Dy>it MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR PHYSIK

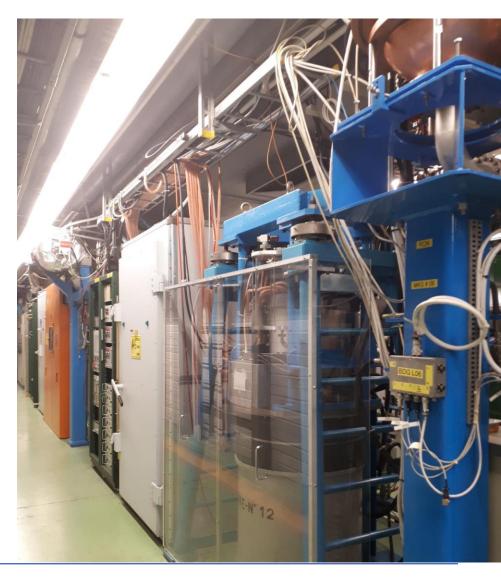
10 Dec 2024

## CLEAR



## **CLEAR: Hardware / Modelling Challenges**

- Mainly relying on old equipment from CTF3
  - Refurbishment of old/spare magnets for building the new beamline
  - Reusing most of CTF3 vacuum chambers/equipment
  - Secured power converters and cables from CTF3
- Main concerns with RF:
  - Outdated modulators and scarce availability of TH2100 klystrons
    on the market and/or long delivery delays
    - Plans to refurbish old klystrons and maintain present modulators
  - Outdated and fully-analogue LLRF system
    - Still providing low jitter (ps level) triggering system
    - Exploring possibility for a digital system common to AWAKE
      - AWAKE prototype already at CERN ready for testing
- Simple machine... for who knows it !
  - Operation is for a large part covered by temporary personnel
  - Modelling/standardisation is **limited** mainly by **manpower**
  - Efforts ongoing to implement automation, potentially using ML





## **Medical Applications**

The potential use of very high-energy electron (VHEE) beams (50-250 MeV) for Radio Therapy (RT) recently gained interest, since electrons at these energies can travel deep into the patient.

### Potential advantages of VHEE RT:

- Depth dose profile for electrons better than X-rays
- Charged particles can be focused and steered (not possible with X-rays)
- Electron beams rather unsensitive to tissue inhomogeneities
- Electron accelerators comparatively more compact, simpler and cheaper than proton/ion machines

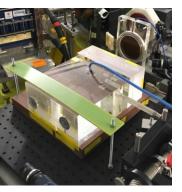
This last advantage is now even more true given the recent advancements on high-gradient acceleration (CLIC technology)

Ultra-high dose rate (above 100 Gy/s) radiation delivery (FLASH), showed normal tissue sparing, without compromising tumor control. Electron linacs can relatively easily reach the high beam currents needed for FLASH treatment of large fields.

More and more existing electron linac facilities are now being intensively used to investigate VHEE/FLASH RT







VHEE/FLASH RT studies at the CLEAR facility					
(CERN) Facility	Applications				
ARES	Accel. components, Diagnostics R&D				
	Medical: VHEE RT, Electron CT				
	Acceleration: ACHIP [29]				
CLARA	Accel. components, Diagnostics R&D				
	Medical: VHEE RT				
	Acceleration: DWA, (P/L)WFA, THz				
CLEAR	High gradient acceleration, plasma lens				
	Radiation damage, Diagnostics R&D				
	Medical: VHEE & FLASH RT				
FLUTE	Diagnostics R&D, THz Experiments				
	Medical: FLASH RT, Detectors				
	Machine Learning				
PITZ	Min. beam emittance developments				
	THz source development				
	Medical: FLASH RT & dosimetry				
~~~~~~					

**SPARC\_LAB** Acceleration: PWFA, LWFA Radiation sources: FEL, THz, betatron

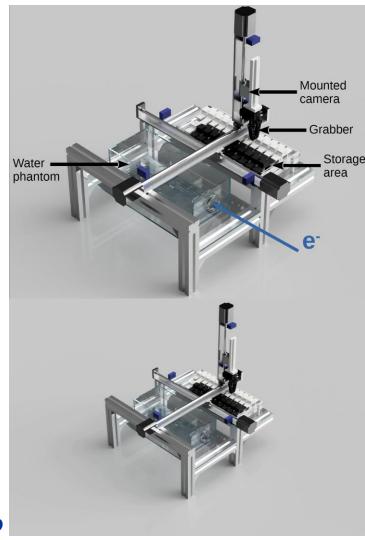
From: D. Angal-Kalinin et al., Electron beam test facilities for novel applications, Proc. IPAC '23

## **C-Robot for irradiation studies**

- In order to facilitate the precise control of samples for multiple irradiations, the CLEAR-Robot (C-Robot) was designed and built by members of the CLEAR Team
- It consists of **3 linear stages**, **6 limit switches**, a **3D-printed grabber**, **two water tanks** and an **Arduino board**.
  - It allows to have up to 51 samples to be irradiated
- It has a precision in position in 3 axis of 50 μm
- It is fully remotely controllable from the CERN Technical Network
- Thanks to a **mounted camera**, it can also measure the **beam sizes** and **transverse positions** at the longitudinal position of the sample
- It is an open-source project: pictures, 3D renders, drawings and all the codes for the Arduino and the Graphical User Interface can be found on: <u>https://pkorysko.web.cern.ch/C-Robot.html</u>
- Used for 100% of Medical Applications in CLEAR in 2023
- 3 similar robots are being built in **Germany** (PITZ), **Australia (**Australian Synchrotron) and **China** (IHEP)

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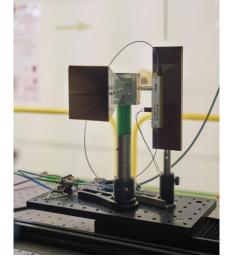




Courtesy P. Korysko

## **Present contributions of CLEAR to FCC-ee**

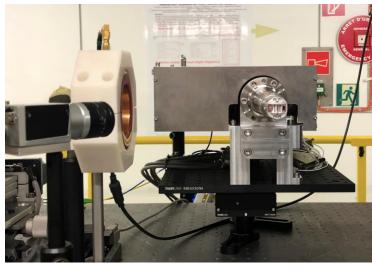
### **Experiments in 2023:**



Coherent Cherenkov diffraction radiation dielectric buttons (FCC-ee bunch length monitors)



Broadband Pick-up for the PSI Positron Production Project (P<sup>3</sup> - FCC-ee collaboration)



Bunch Profile Monitor for FCC-ee (KIT - Karlsruhe)

### Experiments in 2024: • Electro-Optical Longitudinal Bunch Profile Monitor for FCC-ee (KIT)

Coherent Cherenkov diffraction radiation dielectric buttons (CERN, BI)

Posponed: Damage test of positron target materials (CERN, STI – M. Calviani, A. Perillo Marcone) ⇒ discussion ongoing on future program, including positron detection, etc...





## **FCC-ee Electron Source Frontend and CLEAR**

- No surprise that FCC-ee front end not very different than CLEAR one
- CLEAR/CTF2 have expertise and space adapted to test prototypes of key components

