



The University of Maryland Electron Ring: Overview

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*Thanks to members of UMER team, esp. T. Koeth
Thanks to my FNAL hosts V. Shiltsev and S. Nagaitsev*

Research sponsored by US DOE & DOD



Outline

1. Introduction to the Maryland Accelerator Research Group
2. UMER machine description
3. A glimpse of current research
 - PhD student work
 - Longitudinal space charge and instabilities
 - Beam loss studies
4. (Maryland's other accelerator research facilities)
5. Summary

University of Maryland Accelerator Research Group



4 senior faculty
1 postdoc
5 graduate students
3 to 6 undergraduates
3 part-time senior personnel

B. Beaudoin, R. Fiorito, S. Bernal, L. Johnson, T. Koeth, E. Voorhies
R. Kishek, I. Haber, D. Sutter, D. Feldman, P. O'Shea, H. Zhang, M. Cornacchia

not shown: Y. Mo, K. Poor Rezaei, W. Stem, K. Ruisard

Education/Training: Recent PhD Graduates

Student	PhD year	Placement	Currently @
Yun Zou	2000	Industry	GE Global Research
Yupeng Cui	2004	KLA-Tencor	Velodyne Acoustics
Hui Li	2004	Microsoft	Embarcadero Technologies
John Harris	2005	NRL	Colorado State University
Jon Neumann*	2005	NRL	Naval Research Laboratory
Nathan Moody*	2006	LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory
David Gillingham	2007	NRL	Institute for Defense Analysis
Kai Tian	2008	J-Lab	Stanford Linear Accelerator
Diktys Stratakis*	2008	BNL	Brookhaven National Laboratory
J. Charles Tobin*	2009	FNAL	Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Chao Wu	2009	FDA	Hillcrest Labs
Chris Papadopoulos	2009	LBNL	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
Eric Montgomery*	2009	UMD	U. Maryland
Mike Holloway	2010	LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory
Matt Virgo	2010	ANL	Argonne National Laboratory
Brian Beaudoin	2011	UMD	U. Maryland
Daniela Moody	2012	LANL	Los Alamos National Laboratory
Zhigang Pan *	2013	(NRL)	Naval Research Laboratory

* Received prestigious awards

Includes both ONR-funded and DOE-funded students

Ongoing Collaborations

Institution	Point of Contact	Area of Common Interest
Lawrence Berkeley / Livermore National Laboratories	Alex Friedman, Dave Grote, Jean-Luc Vay	Development, benchmarking, and use of the WARP code.
Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory	Ron Davidson, Ed Startsev	Study of solitons in electron beams
Los Alamos National Laboratory	Bruce Carlsten, Nathan Moody	Development of a 100 kW-class FEL
Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (FEL)	Dave Douglas, Shukui Zhang	Non-interceptive diagnostics
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory	Gustavo Cancelo	Use of ESECON boards for fast beam control
Argonne National Laboratory, Advanced Wakefield Accelerator	John Power, Manoel Conde	Development of advanced accelerator diagnostics for space-charge-dom. beams
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory (SPEAR3 and LARP/CERN)	Jeff Corbett, Alan Fisher Kai Tian	Development of high dynamic range beam imaging diagnostics, THz measurements
Naval Research Laboratory	Kevin Jensen, Phillip Sprangle	Cathode theory and simulation; rf thermionic injector development
FERMI@Elettra	Simone DiMitri, Marco Veronese	Development of advanced emittance and phase-space diagnostics
Calabazas Creek Research, Inc.	Lawrence Ives, Lou Falce	Precision machining of controlled-porosity reservoir cathodes

UMER Overview

Goals:

- Study space charge dynamics in a realistic environment, over long path lengths.
- Educate students in accelerator and beam physics, with emphasis on hands-on experience.
- Affordable and flexible experiments

Approach:

- Scaled experiments using low-energy electron beams
- Close-coupling with theory and simulation

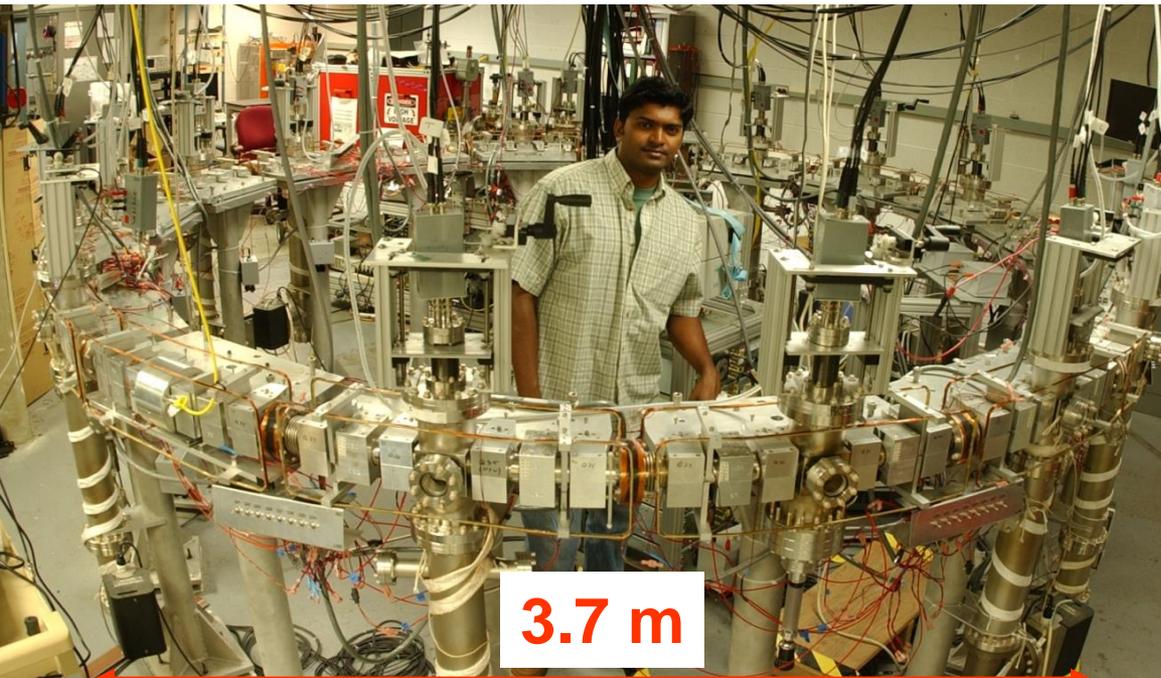
UMER – A Scale Model of a High-Intensity Ring

Mission: Study Space Charge Dynamics over Long Path Lengths

low energy
10 keV

high current
0.5-100 mA

low-emittance
0.3-3 μm



3.7 m

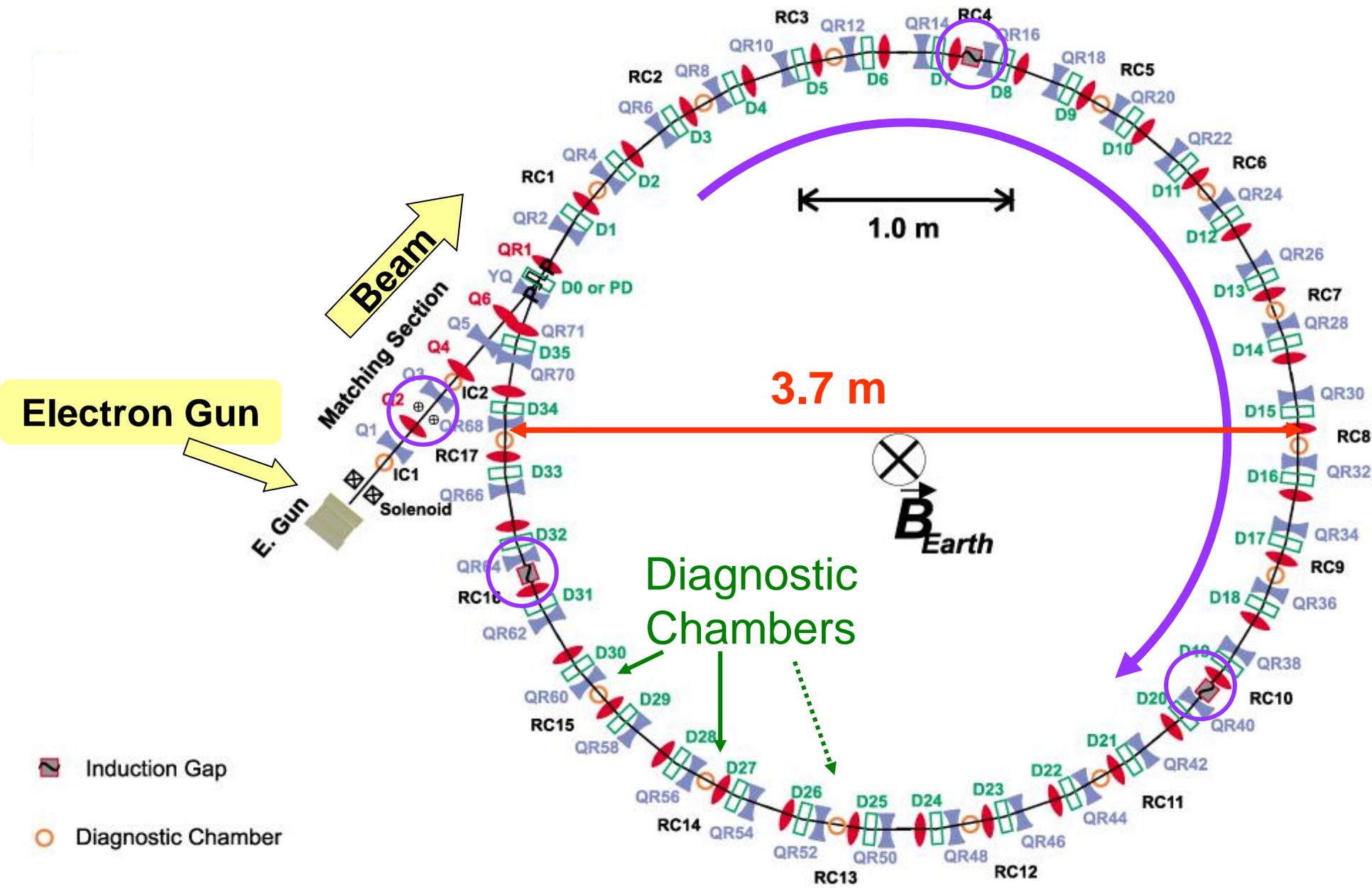
$\sim 10^{10}$ particles
or up to 14 nC

- Safe
- Reproducible results
- Available: accelerator and beam physicists are the users
- Flexible: lattice, magnets, apertures

Lap time	=	197 ns, (5.08 MHz)
Pulse Length	=	15 to 145 ns,
Full-Lattice Period	=	0.32 m (std. lattice)
Vacuum Pipe radius	=	25.4 mm

Shown: UMD graduate Charles Thangaraj (2009), now at FNAL

UMER – A Research Machine for Space-Charge Dynamics



UMER BEAM PARAMETERS

UMER spans a broad range of intensities through the use of an aperture plate.



Calculated for operating tune $v_{ox} = v_{oy} = 6.6 = k_0 R$

I	$\epsilon_{n,rms}$	a_{ave}	v_i/v_o	Δv_{coh}	Δv
[mA]	[μm]	[mm]			
0.6	0.4	1.6	0.85	-0.005	-0.94
6.0	1.3	3.4	0.62	-0.05	-2.4
21	1.5	5.2	0.31	-0.17	-4.5
78	3.0	9.6	0.18	-0.67	-5.4
104	3.2	11.1	0.14	-0.91	-5.6

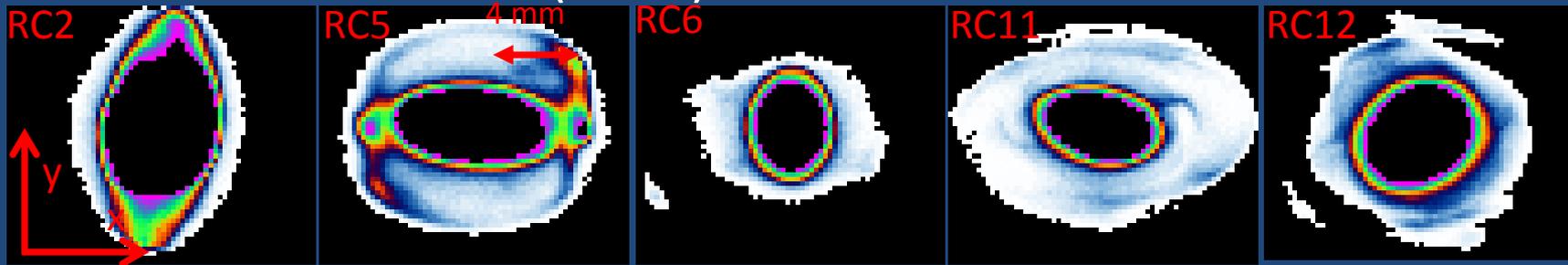
$$\frac{v_i}{v_o} = \sqrt{1 - \chi},$$

$$\chi = \frac{K}{k_0^2 a^2}$$

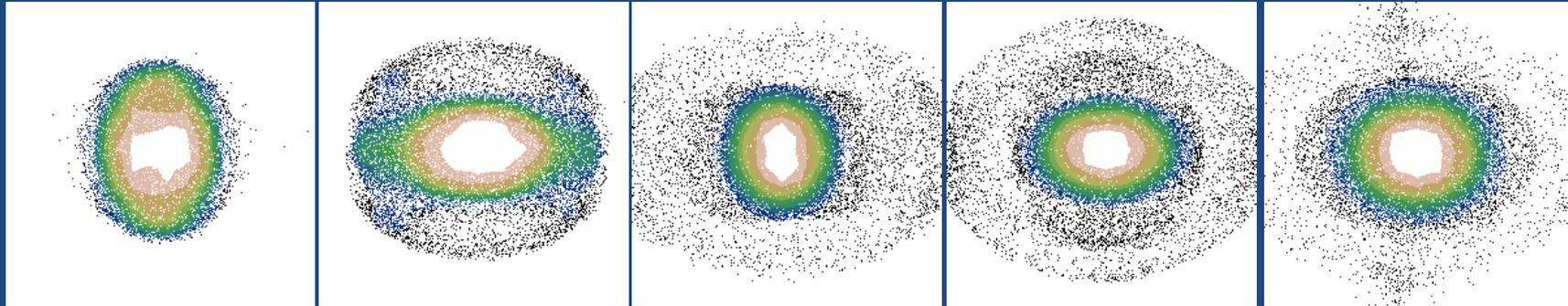
Beam Halo Studies



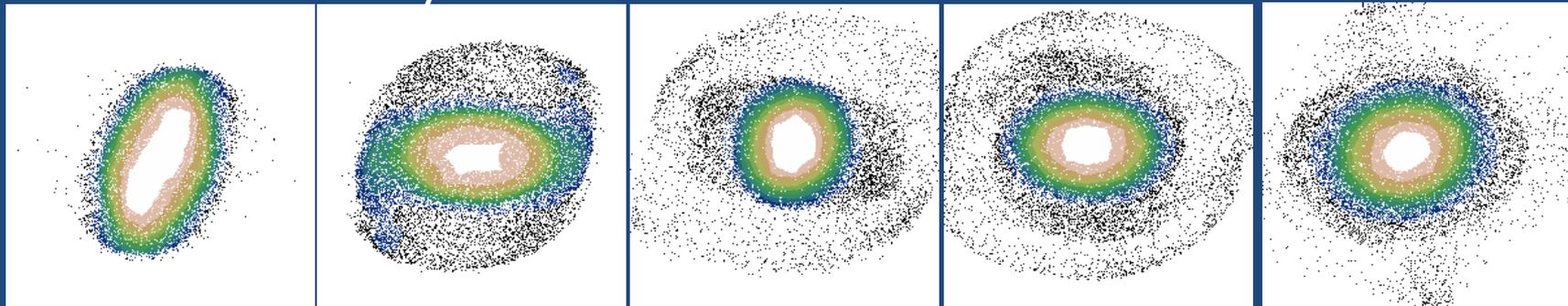
Experiment with Mismatched (6 mA) Beam



Simulations with WARP



Injected Beam Skewed by 11°



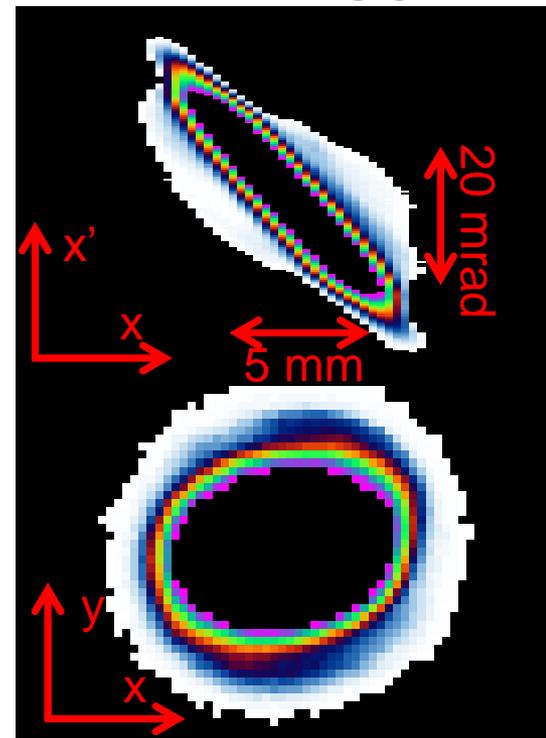
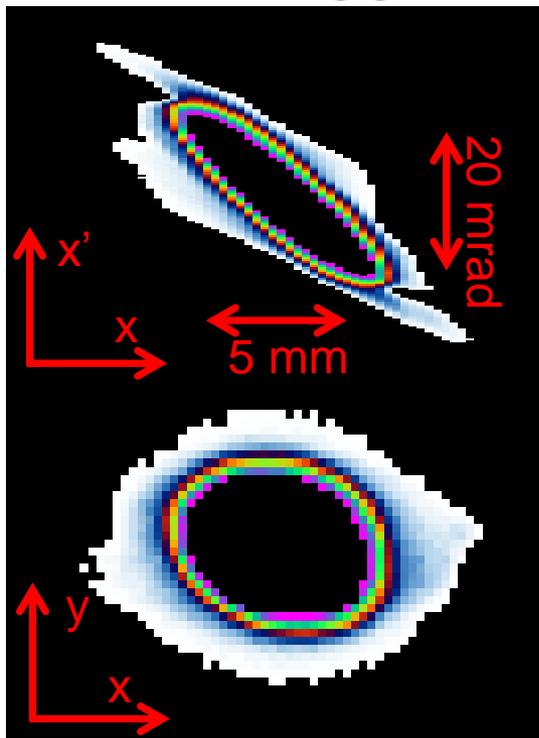
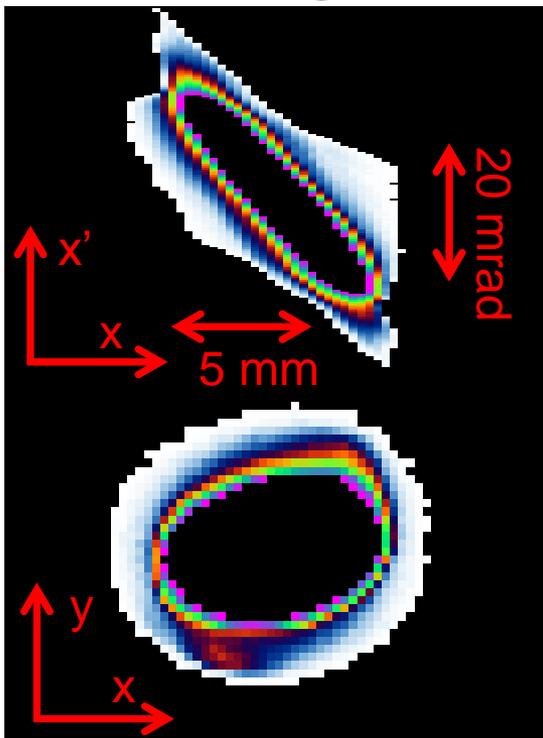
Halo Phase Space Reconstruction with Tomography

RC2

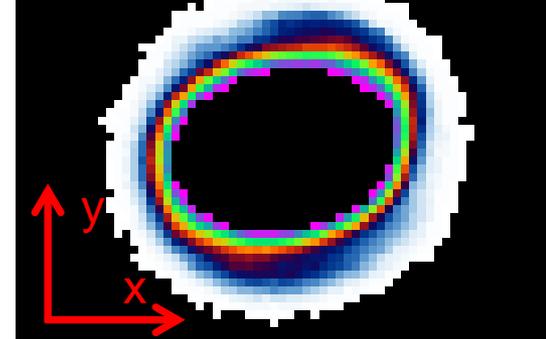
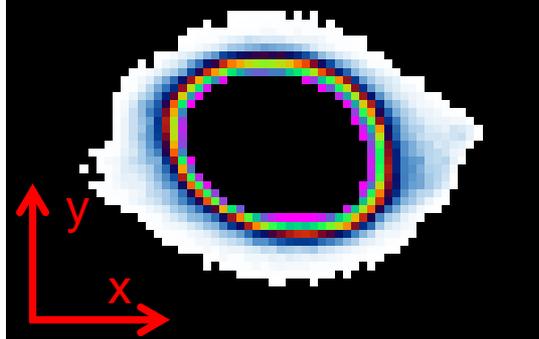
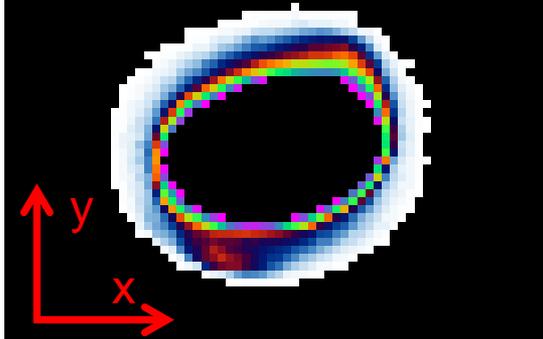
RC5

RC6

X-X'



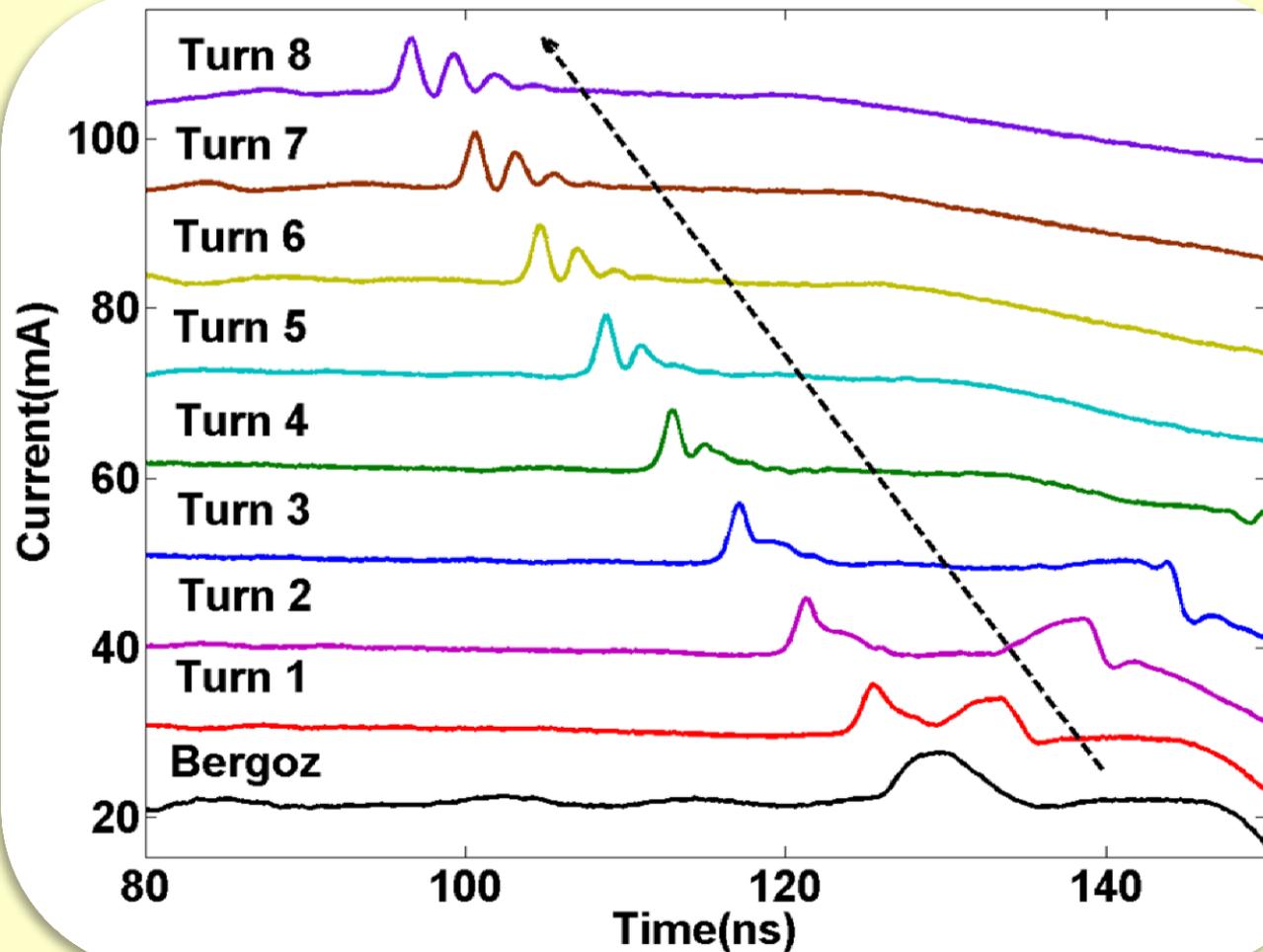
X-Y



Each phase space map is obtained from ~50-100 X-Y photos at different quadrupole settings, using the filtered back-projection algorithm for reconstruction.

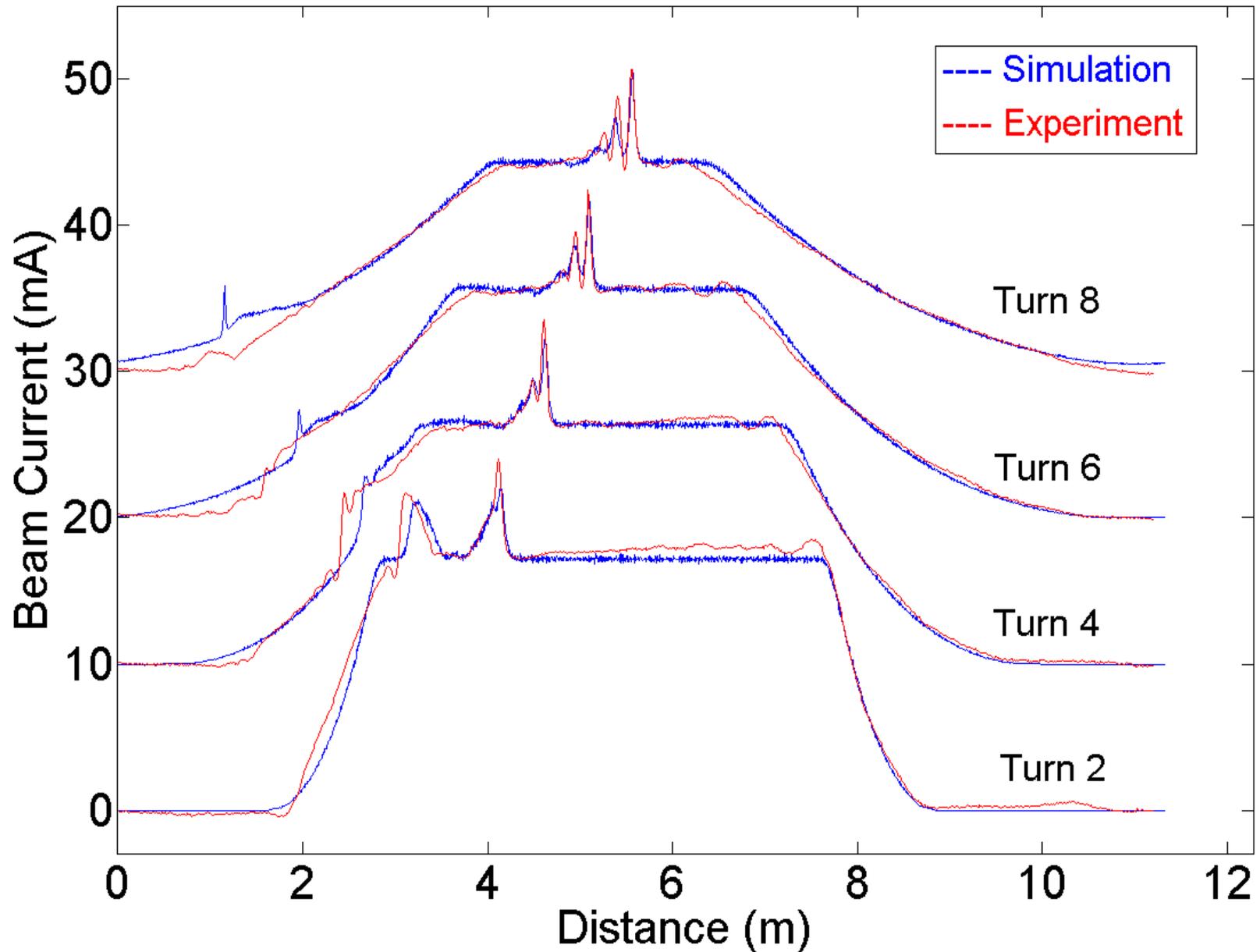
Experimental Observation of Soliton Wave Train in UMER

Nonlinear steepening balances wave dispersion

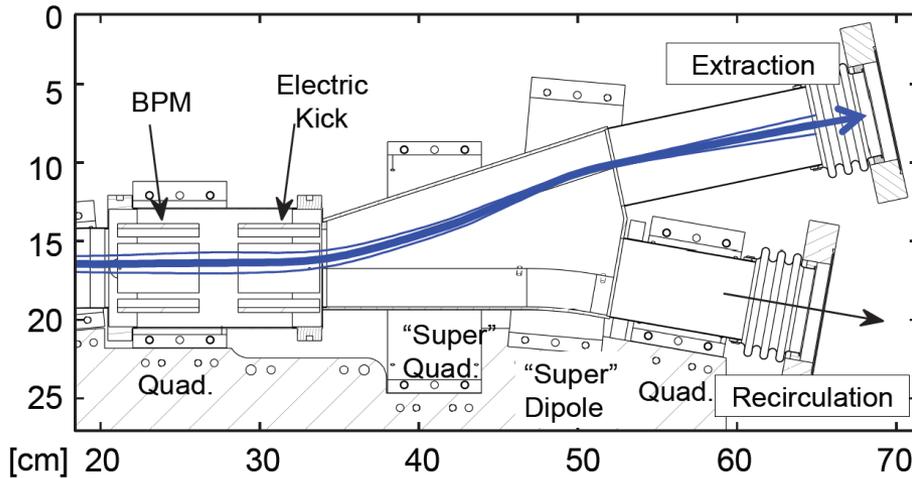


22 mA beam, 25% density perturbation

Simulation of Soliton Experiment



UMER Extraction Section

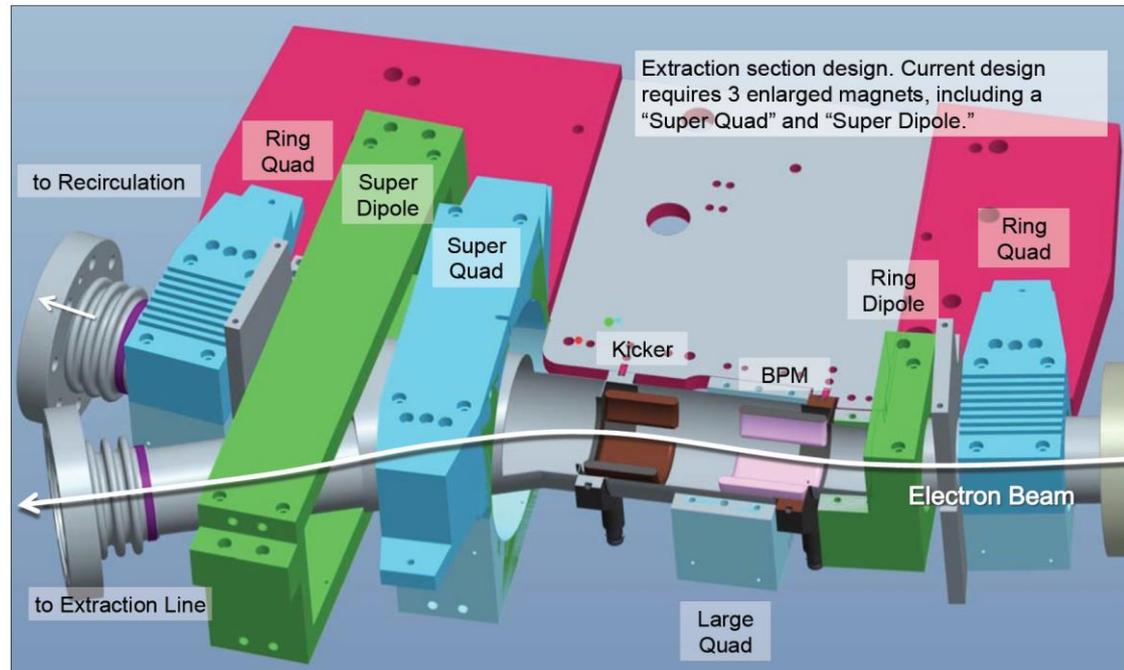


Goals:

- Minimize perturbation to recirculation
- Exceed rings admittance
- Transport full range of UMER beams

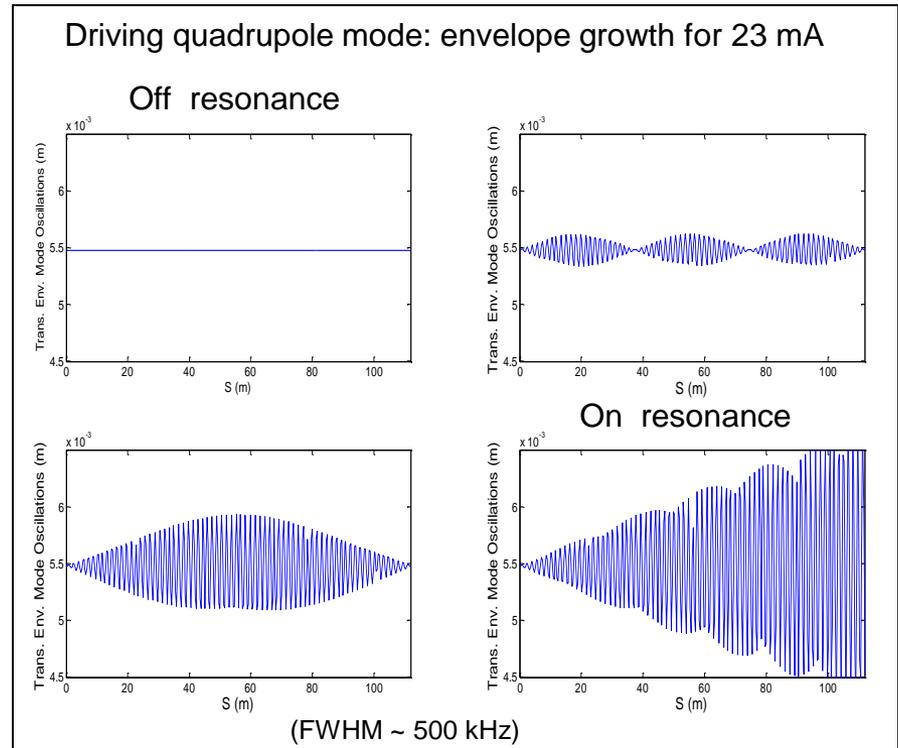
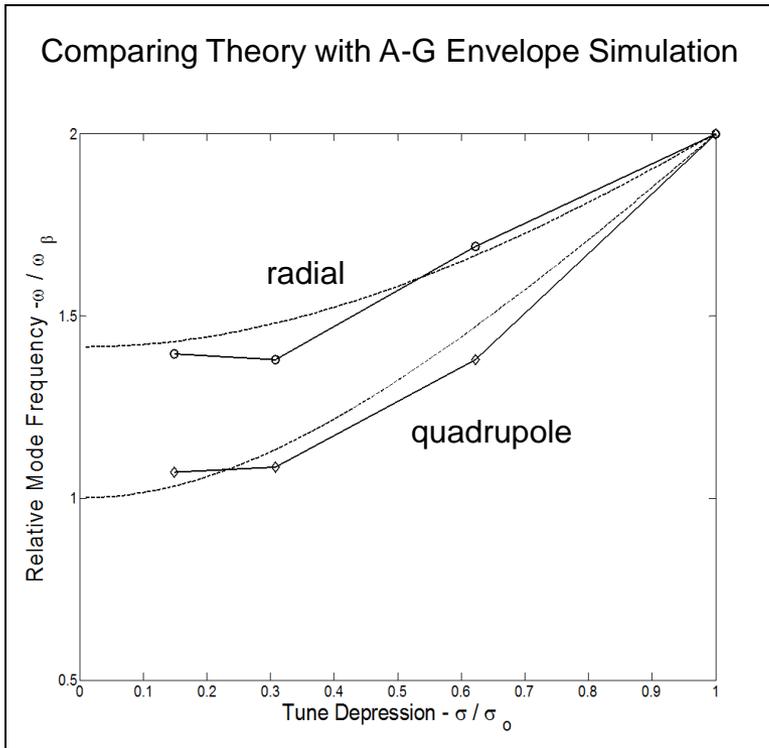
Status:

- WARP space charge model finished
- Mechanical design complete
- Ready to cut metal...

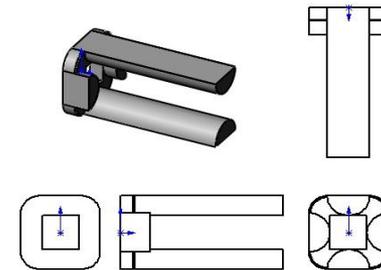


Driving Envelope Resonances

We have simulated effects of space charge on envelope resonances in an A-G lattice using WARP's envelope and particle-in-cell (PIC) codes.

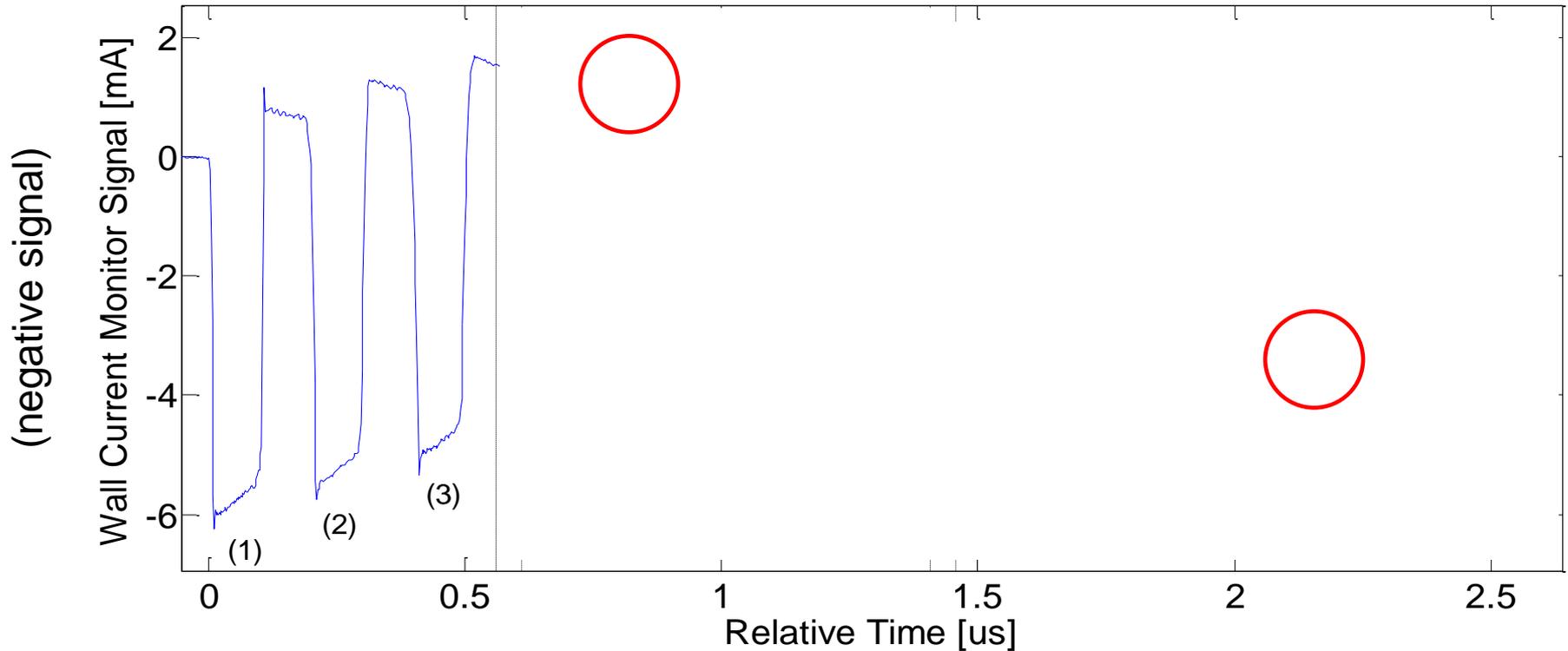


Next, we are designing the an RF driven electric quadrupole to experimentally measure resonant modes in UMER.



Longitudinal de-bunching from space charge

Beam current at RC10 with no longitudinal confinement



Truncated turns to discern subtle features

Injected beam:

6 mA_{peak},

100 ns (197 ns revolution time)

~ 50% duty cycle

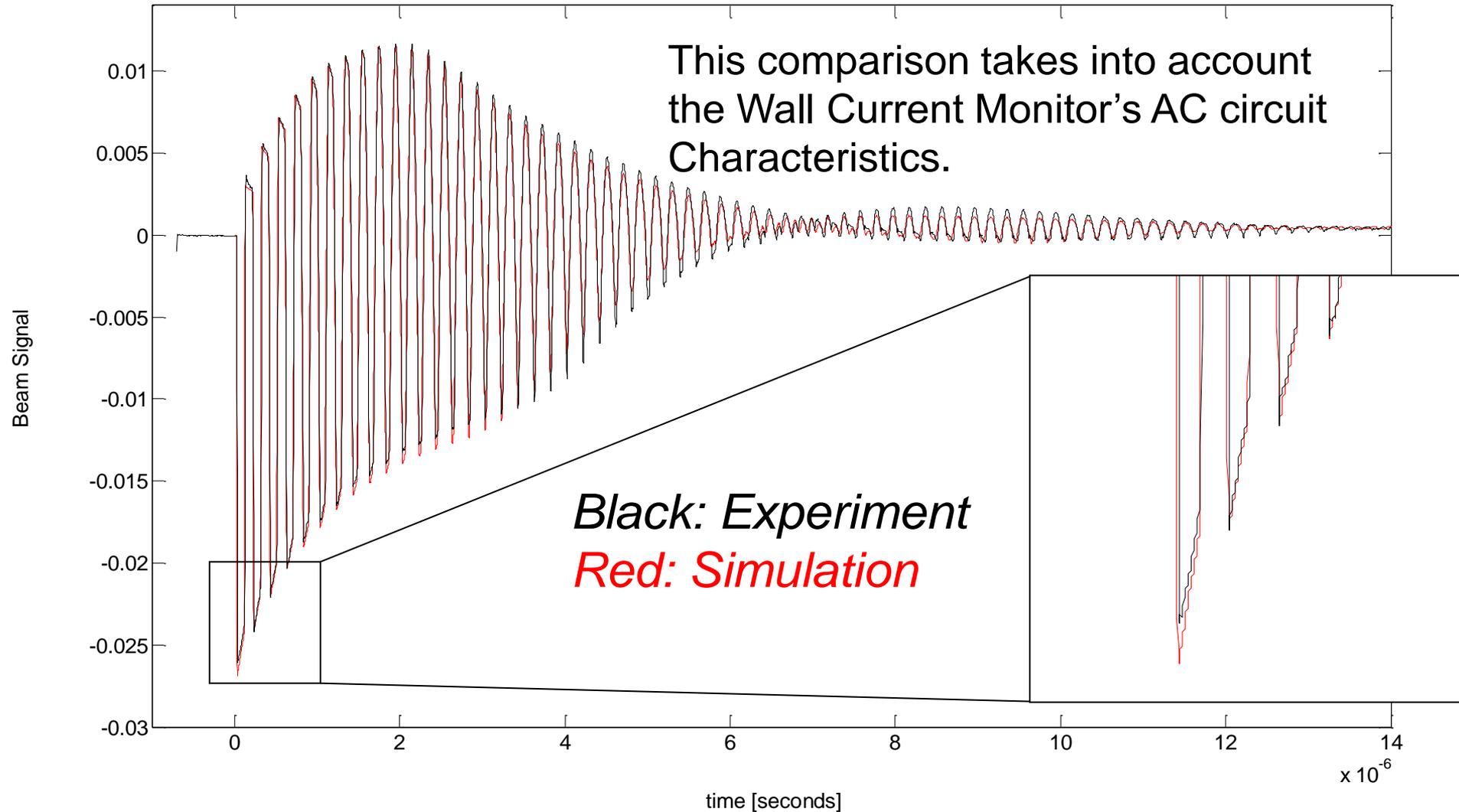
We have to accommodate the AC and transient characteristics of the wall current monitor circuitry.

- DC 'blind'

- Transient response

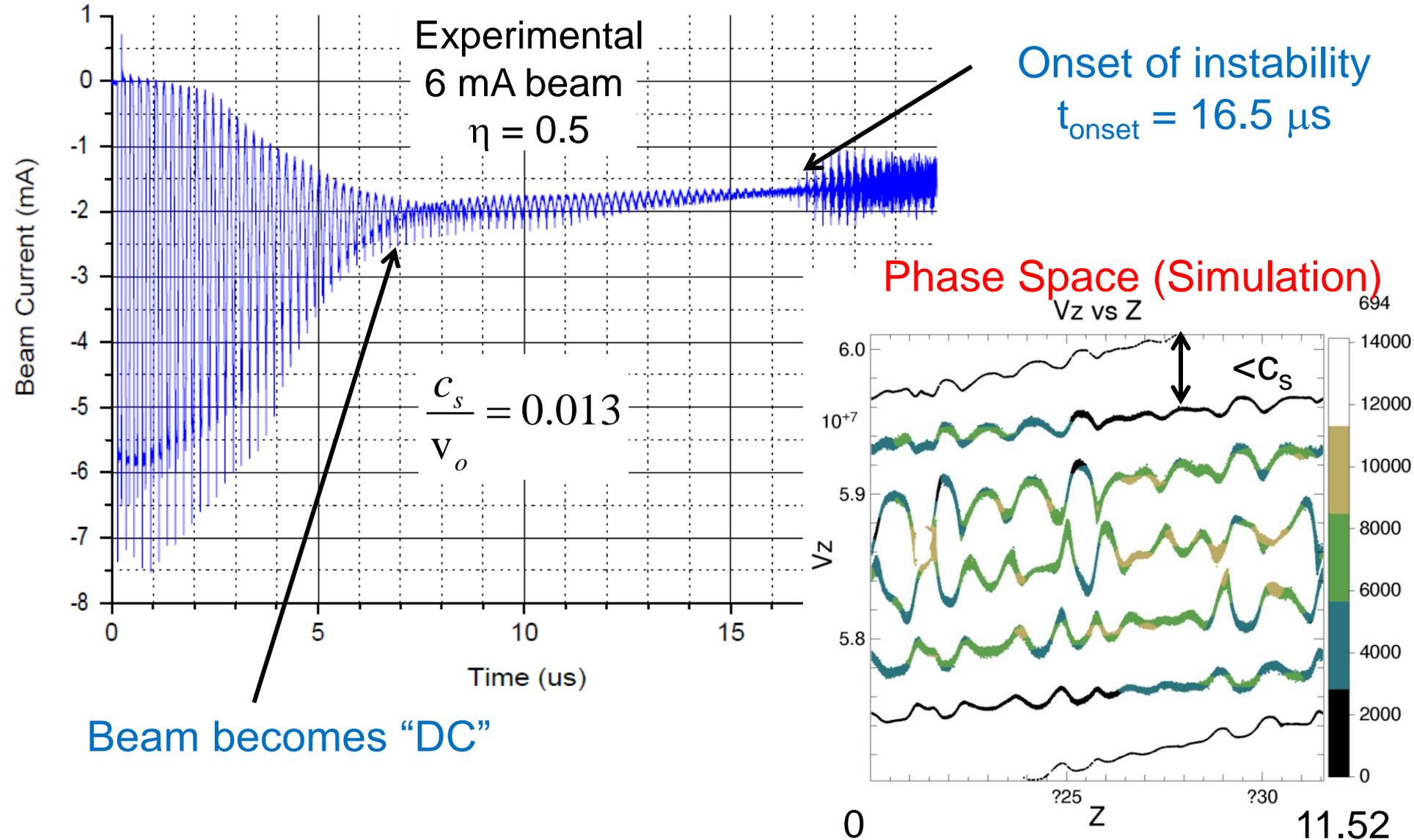
Simulation/Code Comparison

Bunch-lengthening without Longitudinal Focusing



Observation of a Multi-stream instability

No longitudinal focusing – Beam expands and wraps around ring

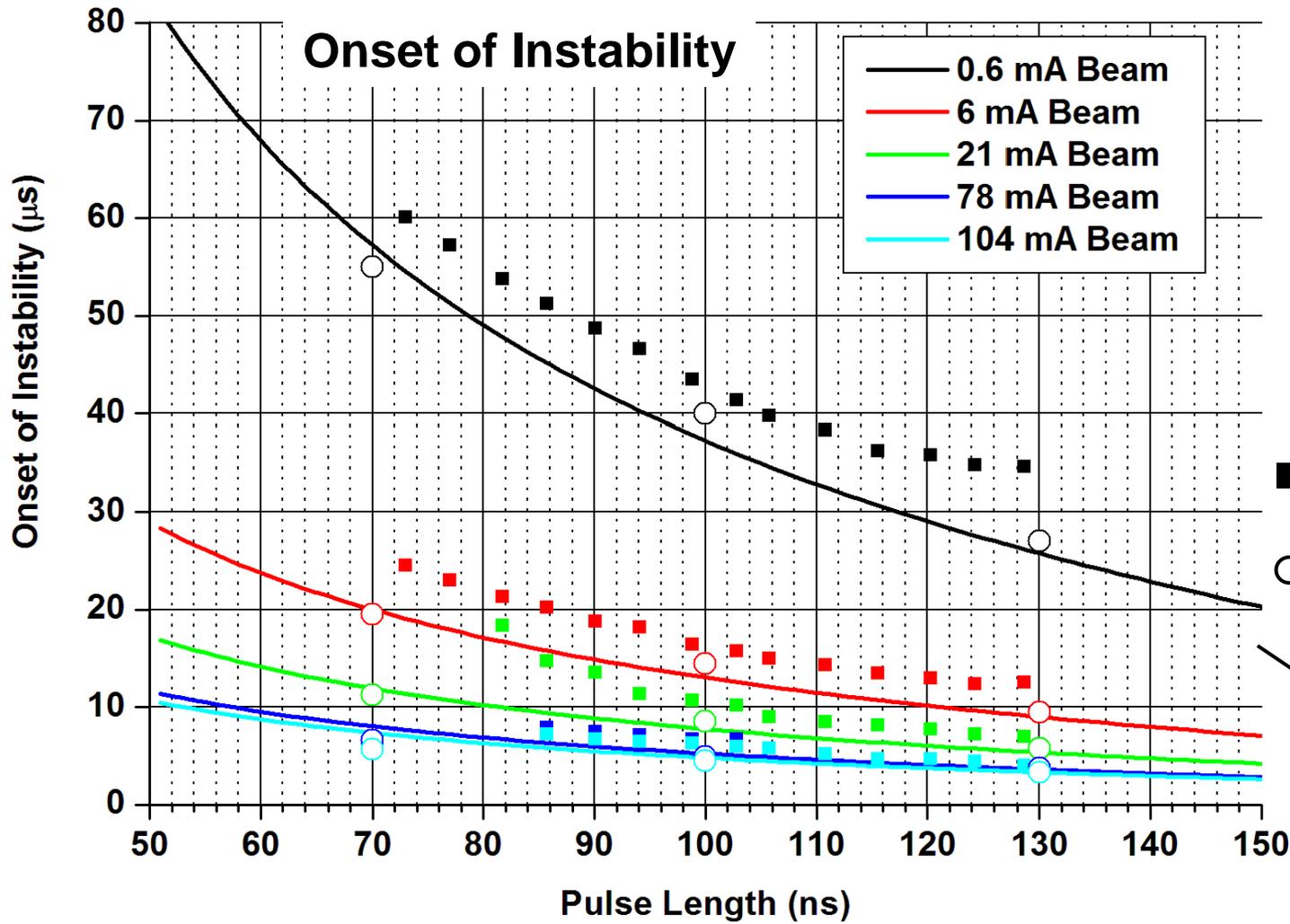


Comparison between Theory, Simulation and Experiment

$$t_{\text{onset}} = \frac{C}{4c_s} \left(\frac{2}{\eta} - \eta \right)$$

η = fill factor

= injected pulse length / ring lap-time

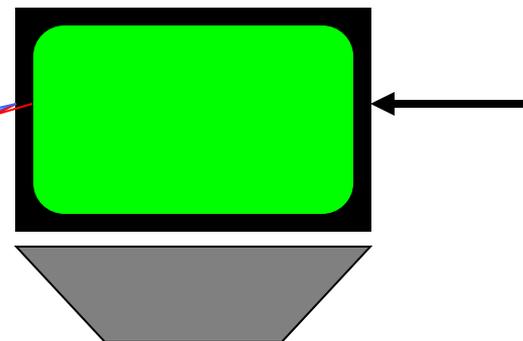
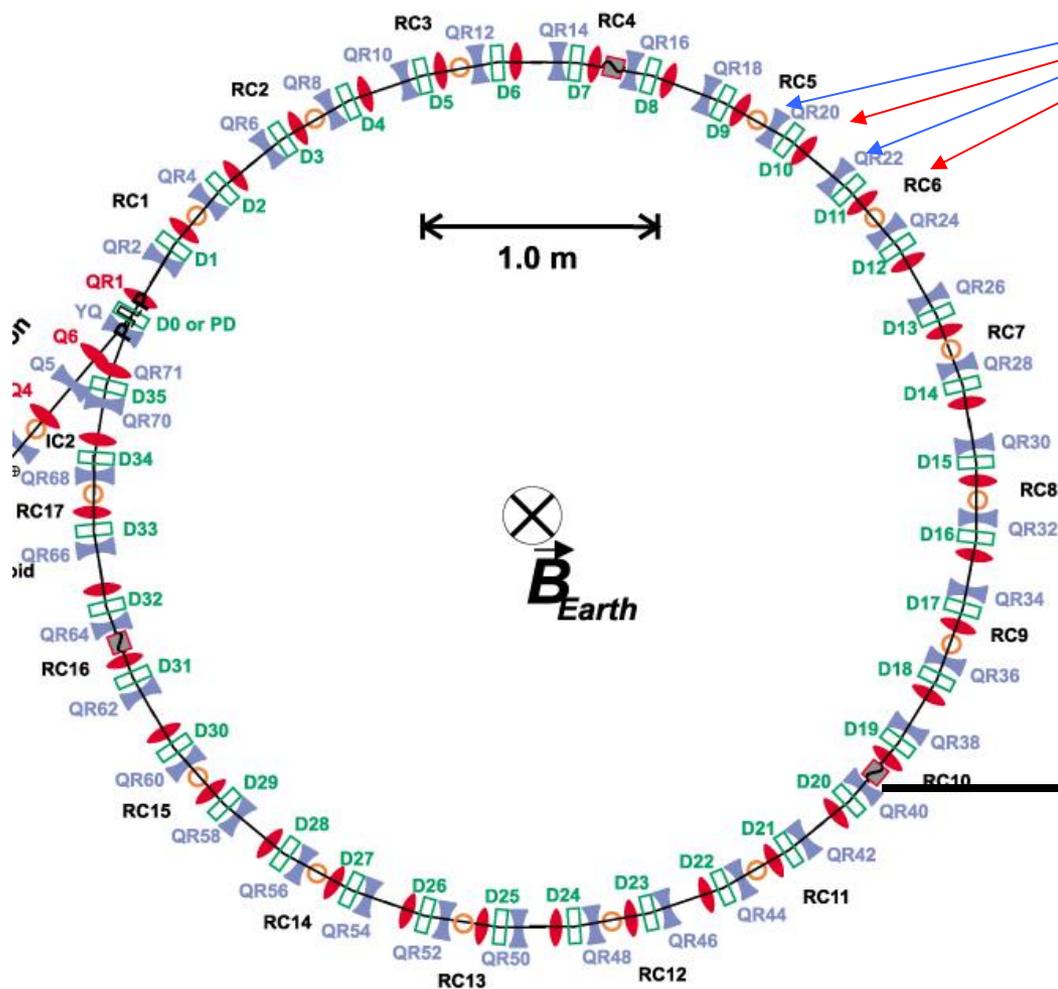


$$c_s = \left(\frac{qg\Lambda_0}{4\pi\epsilon_0\gamma_0^5 m} \right)^{1/2}$$

■ Experiment
 ○ Simulation (WARP)
 — Theory

Beam Lifetime and Losses (No Longitudinal Focusing)

Automated
Scans ~ 24 hours



Quad Scan

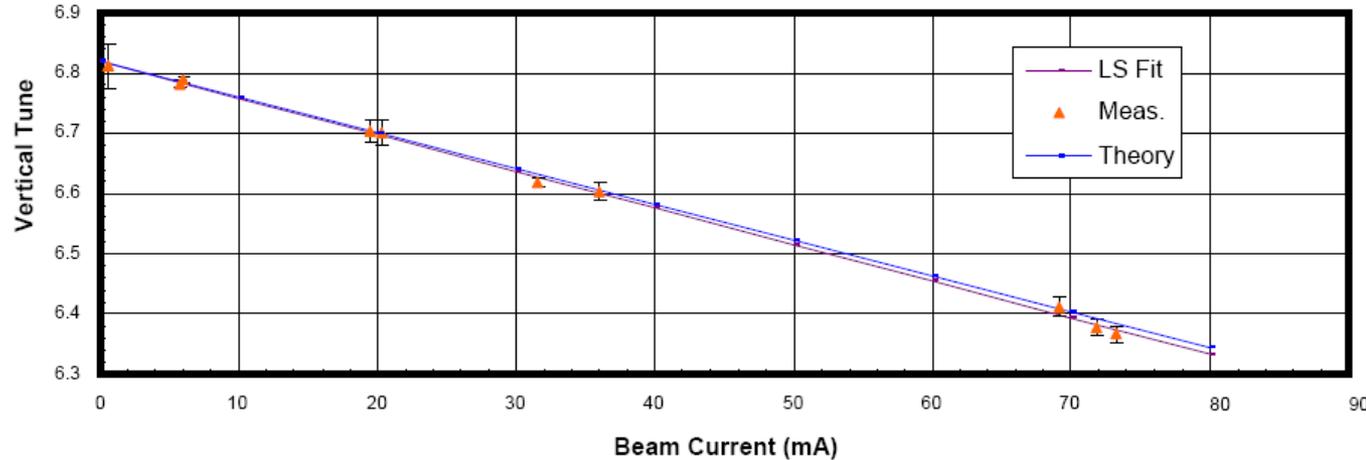
1. Set even quads (D)
2. Set odd quads (F)
3. Measure beam intensity every turn (norm to 1st turn)
4. Repeat at new D,F Quad values

Current Dependence of Tune Diagrams

Dave Sutter, *et al.*, Proc. PAC 2011.

Coherent Tune Shift Measurement

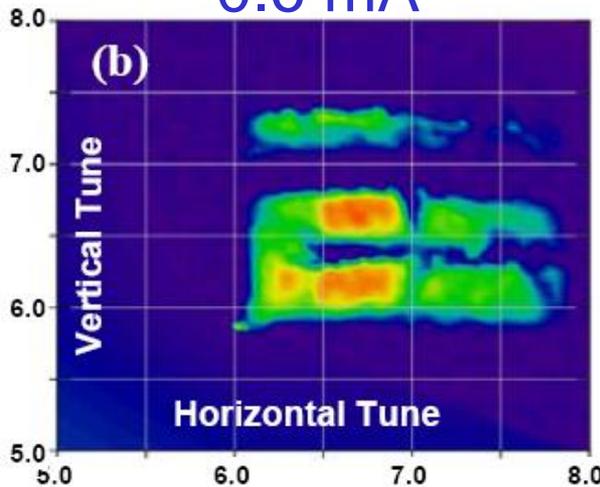
Vertical Tune vs Beam Current



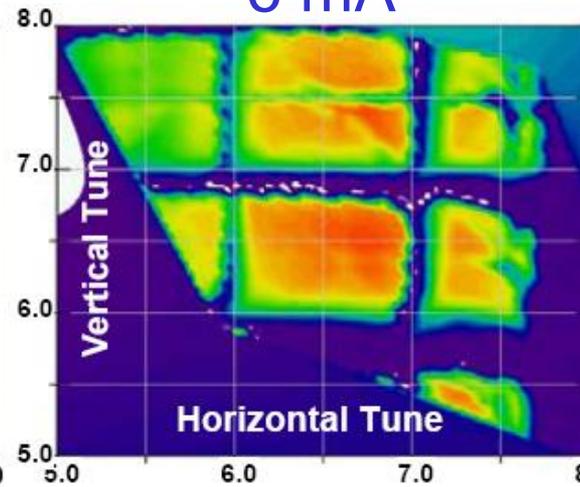
S. Bernal, *et al.*, Proc. AAC 2010, (New York: AIP Press **1299**, 2010), p. 580.

survival after 20th turn (before the alignment, and with some defective magnets)

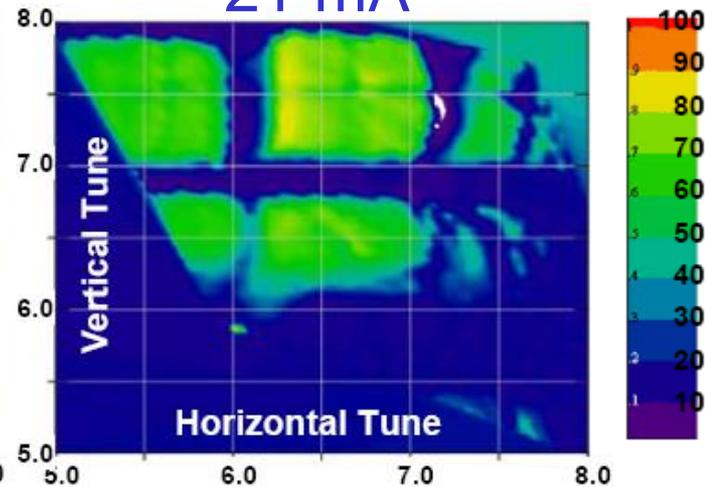
0.6 mA



6 mA



21 mA



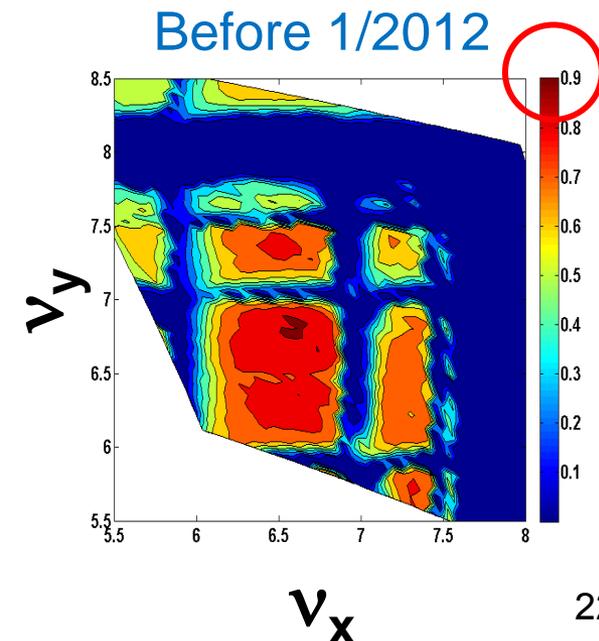
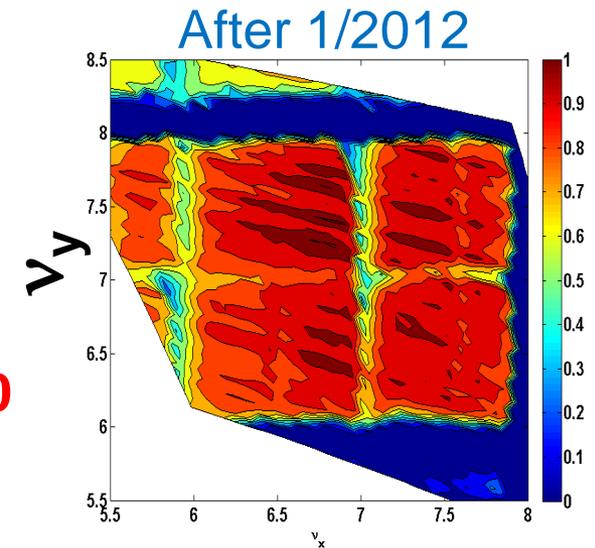
Mapping of Resonances over Wide Range of Tunes

Work in Progress

Shown: fraction of transmitted current after **10 turns**
For each of 2000 operating tunes

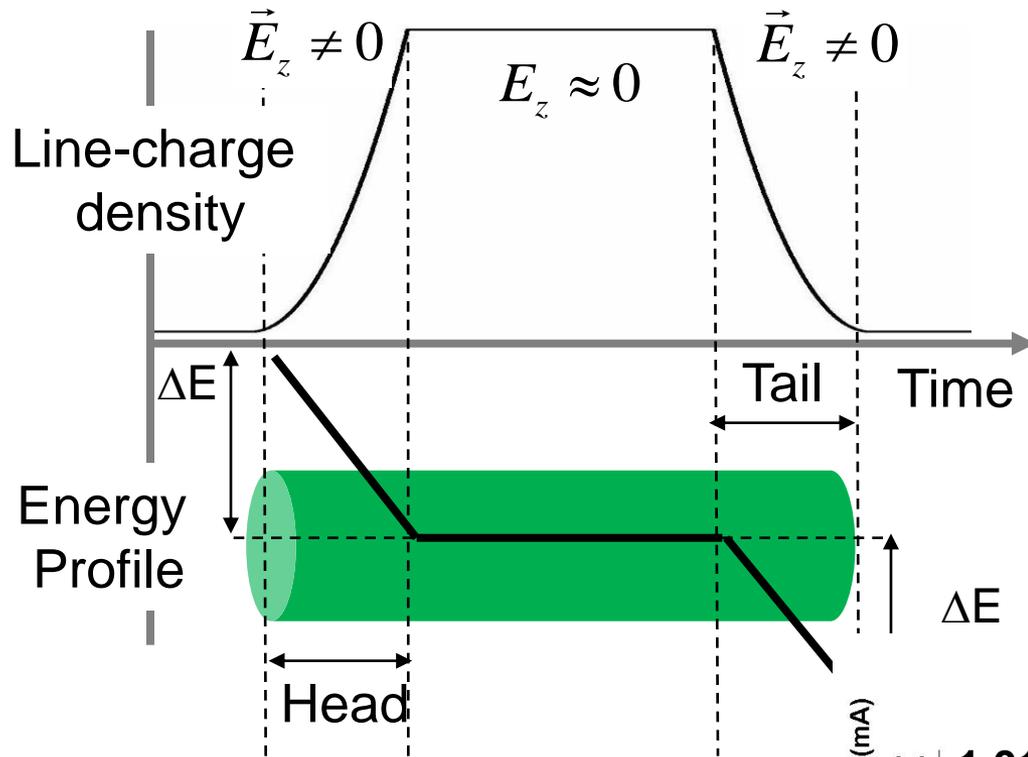
6 mA beam: $\chi \sim 0.8$, $\sigma/\sigma_0 \sim 0.45$

Injected incoherent tune shift from space charge > 3.0



Stop bands narrowed and growth rates reduced after detailed mechanical survey and alignment in 1/2012

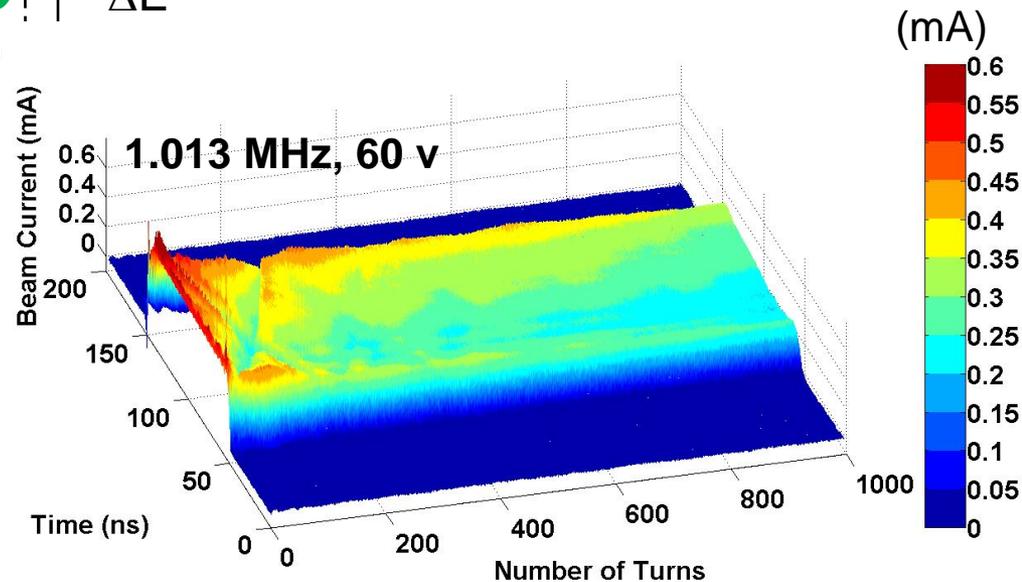
Longitudinal Confinement with Induction Cells



Long Wavelength Limit

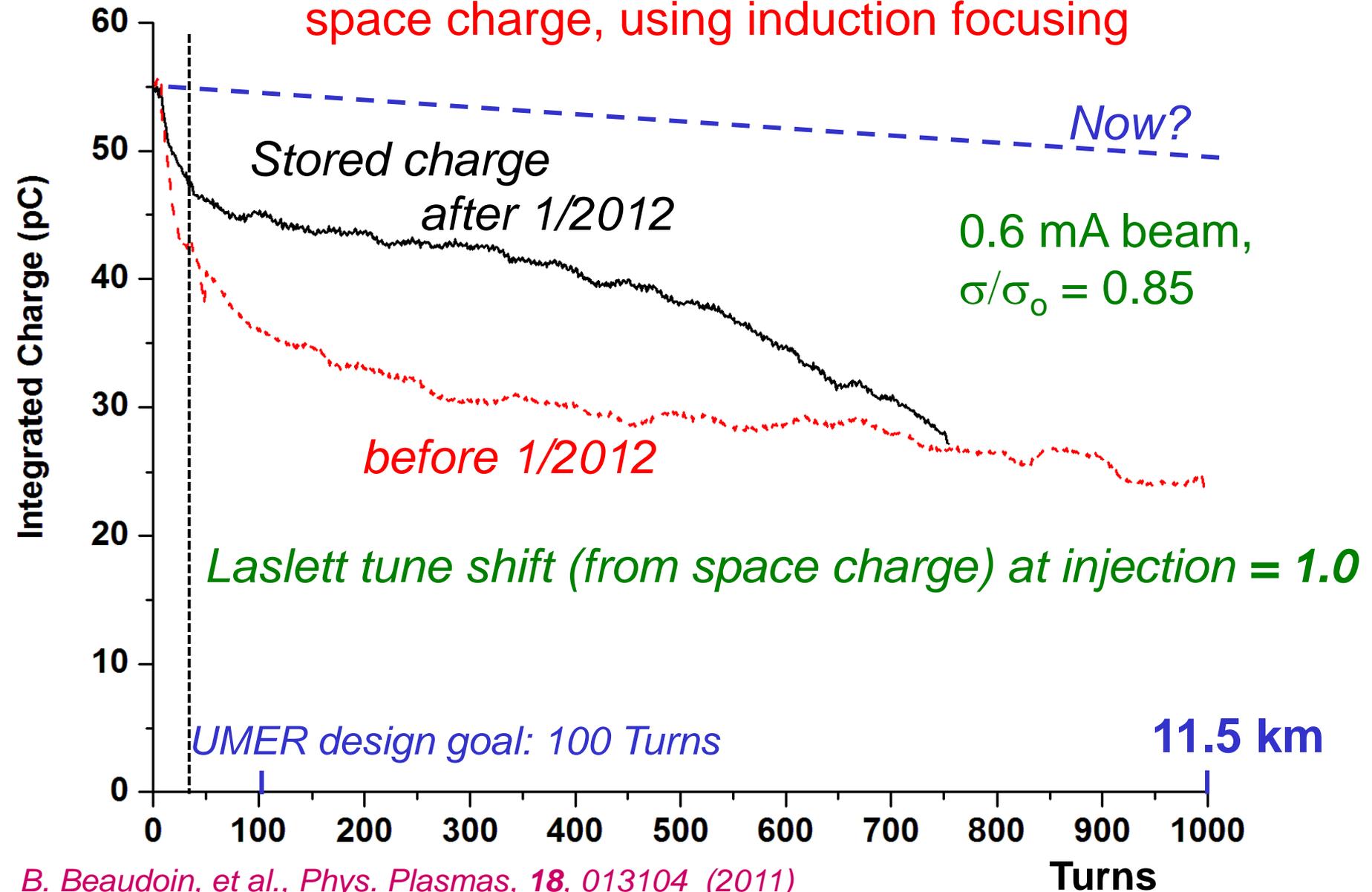
$$E_z \propto -\frac{d\lambda}{dz}$$

Application of Induction cell Ear fields keeps beam confined for > 1000 turns



Beam Losses with Longitudinal Containment

Demonstrated long-distance recirculation of a beam with high space charge, using induction focusing

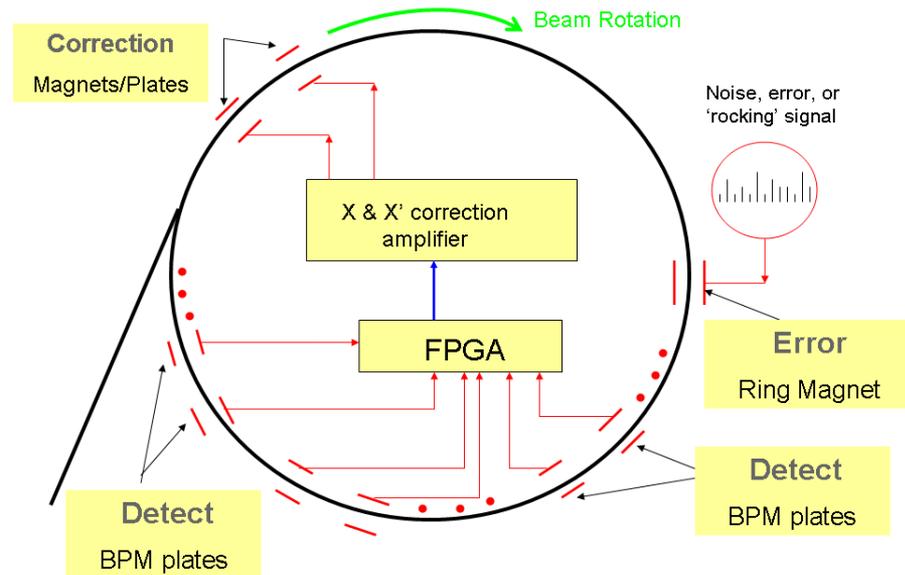
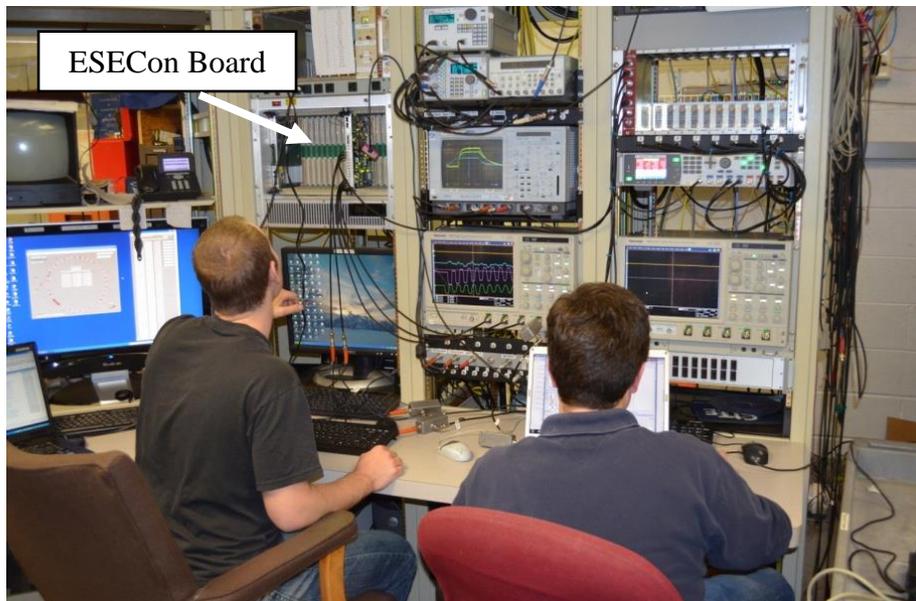


Automated Beam Control at UMER

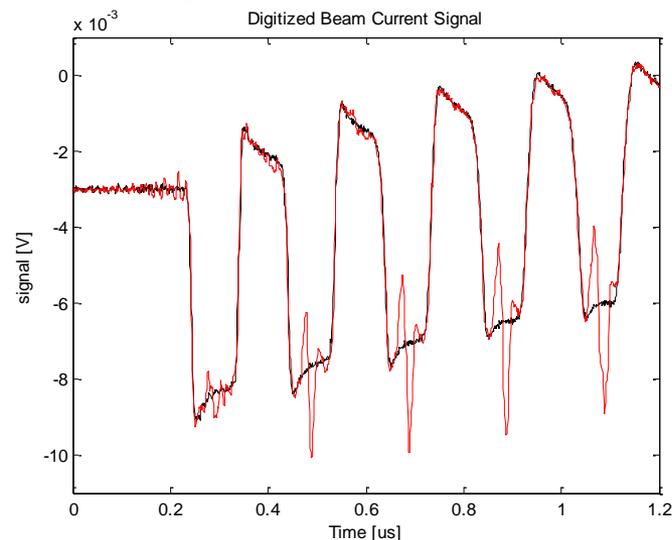
Experiments in Active Control:

- Using Fermilab's ESECon FPGA controller installed in UMER control system (ten 125 MHz ADC, for 250 MHz DAC)
- Automated Orbit correction
- Active Longitudinal focusing control

UMER Controls with ESECon Board



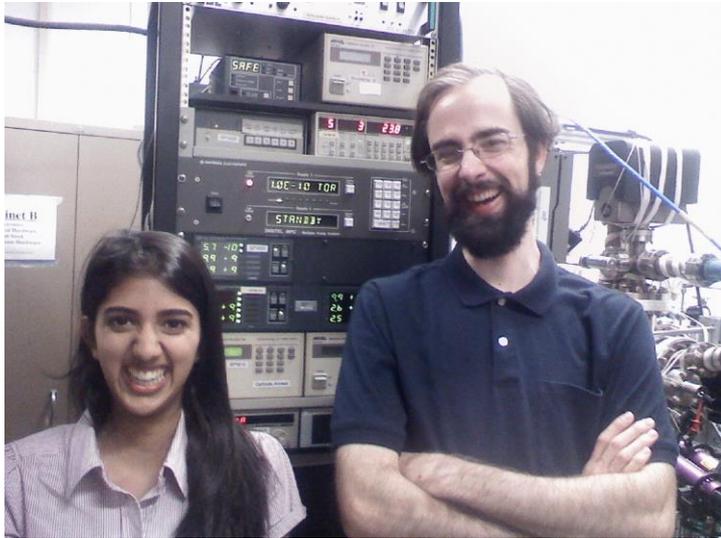
Longitudinal beam manipulations:



Other Facilities at Maryland

Laboratory for Photocathode Research

Advanced facility for preparation and testing of self-healing photocathodes.



Recent Achievements:

- Best-in-class lifetime dispenser photocathode [>30 Khrs @ 0.1% QE] (2012)
- Robust demonstration of self-healing of dispenser photocathodes (2012)
- Discovery of high QE (1%) Cesium Auride photocathode (2010-12)
- Developed novel, fast, hi-res (20 μm) QE mapping technique (2012)
- Advanced QE theory, emittance models with NRL (2008-2012)

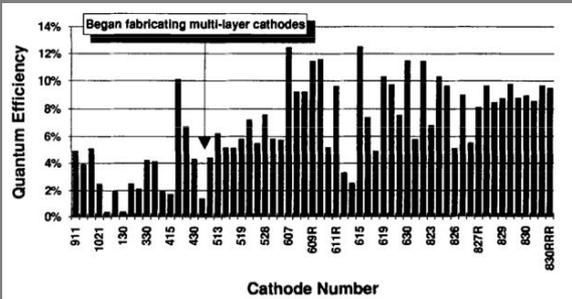
S. Khan, E. Montgomery, Z. Pan. Not Shown: K. Jensen, D. Feldman, B. Riddick

Maryland Innovates Photocathodes

Long-Lived, Robust, High Quantum Efficiency

Reliable Quantum Efficiency

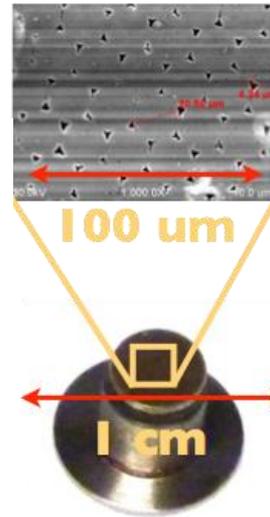
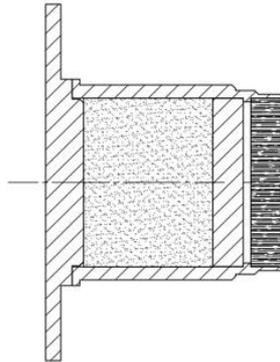
Inconsistent K_2CsSb [1] continues to haunt. UMD's dedicated facility, free from user constraints, will find reliable, replicable production techniques.



[1] Dowell et al., NIMRA 356, p172 (1995)

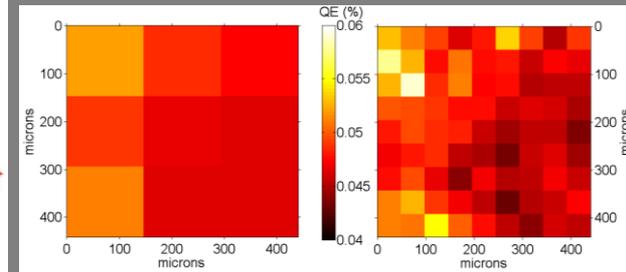
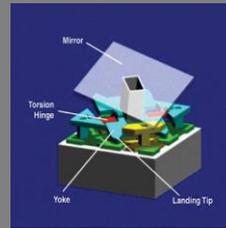
Self-Healing CPR Cathodes

UMD's CPR cathode lifetime is now over 30,000 hours: with higher QE to meet FEL demands.



Spatially Adaptive Drive

UMD pioneered Digital Micro-mirror Device (DMD) to pattern cathode drive laser with ~20 micron resolution.



Beam Diagnostics Development Laboratory

Development of advanced intercepting and non-intercepting diagnostics in support of UMER and collaborative experiments at other national and international accelerator labs (JLAB, SLAC, ANL, LANL, FERMI@Trieste).

Recent Accomplishments

- Developed a novel noninvasive high dynamic range beam/halo imaging method using digital micro-mirror array (DMD) and optical synchrotron radiation; successfully tested it at JLAB FEL and the SLAC/SPEAR3 synchrotron
- Developed a novel all optical technique to map transverse phase space using optical transition radiation interferometry.
- Developed concept of a noninvasive emittance measurement method using an “S” bend OSR interferometer useful for high power FEL accelerator operations
- Developed concept of a non invasive, single shot-capable technique to measure fs – ps bunch lengths using the angular distribution of coherent diffraction radiation; successfully tested it on rep rated 100 MeV rf linac beam at the Swiss Light Source

Conclusions

- The UMER research program is geared towards study of key problems at the Intensity frontier.
- We are interested in Collaborations with FNAL
- UMER is available for experiments and for code benchmarking
- We are also interested in sending students and other personnel to FNAL, possibly with the aid of joint proposals.