Cec Por in Run-17 and plans for Run-18

Vladimir N. Litvinenko - PI Igor Pinayev - Project physicist Joseph Tuozzolo - Project Engineer

Results of Run 17 and plans for Run 18



It take the village... the CeC team – never can get all your pictures but really appreciates all your efforts



Content

- Why we doing it?
- Run 17
 - Main achievements
 - What worked and what did not?
- Plan for Run 18
 - Shutdown jobs
 - Plan for demonstrating CeC
- Q&A





It is all about future CeC effect on eRHIC design

• Short term:

- If CeC is successful and is fully operational, eRHIC LR could reach $2x10^{33}$ luminosity with 5 mA polarized electron current.
- It removes main uncertainties in LR design of 50 mA of polarized e-beam
 - 5 mA, 0.5 nC/bunch
 - 100x lower HOM power
 - 10x lower TBBU threshold
 - 3x shorter hadron bunches
 - 3x higher frequency of crab cavities -> 1/3 of the voltage
 - Up to 3x smaller β^*
 - 10x lower SR losses
 - 10x lower SR back-ground
 - and many positive effects for EIC detector

• Final goal: eRHIC/EIC with 2x10³⁴ luminosity





Test: Coherent electron Cooling (CeC) Demonstration Experiment







Panoramic views (before LEReC installation)

From inside RHIC ring

From outside RHIC ring

Oniversity

Main achievements

- CeC SRF accelerator is fully commissioned. Electron beam at full power was propagated through the entire system to the high power beam dump with low losses
- Beam diagnostics is fully commissioned and beam dynamics is well understood
- Electron bunches are compressed and desirable level of peak current is demonstrated
- Synchronization of electron and ion beams was established and interaction between the beams was detected
- The system is ready for demonstration of coherent electron cooling during RHIC Run 18





The CeC system commissioning

Common section with RHIC







Main advances

- We were able to generate electron beam with quality sufficient for the CeC experiment and FEL amplification
 - 0.5 nC, 50 A bunches were generated, accelerated and propagated through the system
 - What is needed is to improve stability of all subsystems, task for this shutdown
- We identified a number of problems (insufficient number of trim coils, need to compensate stray fields of DX and D0 magnets, error with helicity of 3rd wiggler, need for temperature controlled RF cables....) and are pursuing implementation of this plan

Sub 0.1% energy spread



40 A peak current in the bunch



Low emittance beam in FEL





Operating in CW mode







Accelerator Physics highlights

- 113 MHz SRF gun with room-temperature CsK₂Sb cathodes demonstrated excellent performance
 - CsK₂Sb cathodes survived for months of operation (and exhibit QE improvement during operation)
 - Beam with charge up to 4 nC per bunch were demonstrated
 - Projected normalized emittance of 0.32 mm mrad was demonstrated for 0.5 nC bunches
 - Multipacting is well understood and a process of avoiding it is developed, tested and implemented
- World's first 2K cryostat with superfluid heat exchanger (used for 5-cell 704 MHz linac) demonstrated excellent performance and good microphonics isolation ($\Delta f\sim 10$ Hz pk-to-pk)
- Beam-based alignment using solenoids was demonstrated with full restoration of the beam trajectory
- A self-consistent simulations of Debye shielding in finite electron beam propagating in the modulator with quadrupoles





Solenoid BBA: gives x, x', y, y'







CeC SRF Gun with CsK₂Sb photocathode

Laser cross Solenoid Shields Stalk

Cavity

Cathode

Because of low energy if the e-beam, the SRF gun was operating at harmonic of 3^{rd} subharmonic of RHIC revolution frequency for 26.5 GeV/u , e.g. 26 kHz

Will be retuned in few weeks to operate on harmonic of RHIC revolution frequency for 26.5 GeV/u , e.g. 78 kHz



Cathode insertion manipulator

Garage



Photocathode end assembly



FPC



Record performing 113 MHz SRF photo-electron gun: now cathodes keep high QE for months







704 MHz 5-cell linac cryostat with superfluid heat exchanger: microphonics < 10 Hz p-to-p



What worked and what did not? Main points

- SRF gun working very well
- SRF5-cell linac was cleaned and recommissioned
- All three RF system in CeC accelerator are operation and phase locked with RHIC
- e-Beam was propagated through the CeC system with low loss
- Electron and ion beams were synchronized and we detected their interaction

- SRF linac did not reached design accelerating of 20 MV, but only 13.5 MV
- e-beam energy limit to below 15 MeV moved the FEL from 13 to 30 µm rendering IR diagnostics completely unusable – hence making FEL commissioning into a "blind-folded" contest
- Pulse-to-pulse stability of the system (both laser and RF) did not allow us to use energy spread at the beam-dump as a measure of FEL lasing
- Laser system was unreliable





Additional challenges

- Time, phase and amplitude stability of the subsystem is not to the specification. Making reproducible set-ups was prevented by uncontrollable variation in the subsystems
 - Plan to install temperature controls of the loop-back and a monitoring scope for LLRF and laser systems
- Laser system had very large fluctuations of power and time structure, making reliable bunch compression very difficult and some time impossible
 - Replacing the laser
- "Perfect liars" systems which measuring their own performance and "always correct" example, power supply which suddenly doubled the current, while reporting exactly what it was asked for...
 - Trying to figure out how to solve this without major rebuilding
- Huge RFI noise in IR2, impeding high precision beam parameters measuring and controls
 - SOLUTION IS UNKNOWN
- list is rather long

5 micro-bunches inside 300 psec bunch





Mystery of June 27



- Simple system: SRF gun, 1 solenoid, YAG screen
- With 2 systems reporting perfect performance images taken at the same solenoid setting of 8.05 A and the same gun voltage 1.05 MV





No explanation found yet...



RFI – noise in each and every cable

• RFI at IP2 generates broad-band noise in each and every CeC cable, making measuring of weak signals impossible, and measuring large signals inaccurate.













Now RHIC off, LEReC off: a lot of frequencies plus broad-band noise ²⁰

More at CeC elog, August 4, 2017: http://elog.pbn.bnl.gov:8080/elogs/entryList.jsp? DATABY=day&ELOG=CeC_2017&DATE=08/04/2017&PAGE=1&DIR=forward&AUTO=yes





Identifying and eliminating sources of noise will be critical to any high precision measurements



Beam parameters

Parameter	Design	Status	Comment
Species in RHIC	Au ⁺⁷⁹ , 40 GeV/u	Au ⁺⁷⁹ 26.5 GeV/u	To match e-beam
Particles/bucket	$10^8 - 10^9$	10 ⁸ - 10 ⁹	 ✓
Electron energy	21.95 MeV	15 MeV	SRF linac quench
Charge per e-bunch	0.5-5 nC	0.1- 4 nC	\checkmark
Peak current	100 A	50 A	Sufficient for this energy
Pulse duration, psec	10-50	12	\checkmark
Beam emittance, norm	<5 mm mrad	3 - 4 mm mrad	 ✓
FEL wavelength	13 μm	30 µm	New IR diagnostics
Rep-rate	78.17 kHz	26 kHz**	Temporary**
e-beam current	Up to 400 μA	40 μΑ	Temporary**
Electron beam power	< 10 kW	600 W	Temporary**

**Will be changed to 78 kHz after retuning the gun frequency Beam parameters are sufficient for the CeC demonstration experiment





Next step: demonstrating CeC

C-A Operations FY18

Last revision: July 21, 2017

FY 2018														
Program Element	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Ν	/lar	Apr	May	Jun	I	Jul	Aug	Sep
AGS-Booster/EBIS Startup				Feb 12	•									
RHIC Partial Cryo Cooldown to 4.5 K			Jan 8	Blue 1	2/1, 2/3, 4/5			15 we	eks —					
RHIC Ring Cryo Cooldown/Warm-up					Mar 5		Mar 8		Jun 15	•		Jun 18		
RHIC Full Cryo Operation														
RHIC Cryo off														
RHIC setup/commissioning (3/9 – 3/18)							12	days, 3/9 – 3	/21					
RHIC Research with Vs = 200 GeV/n Zr								27 da	ys 3/21 – 4/1	7				
Setup & RHIC Research with Vs = 200 GeV/n Ru									28 d	ays 4,	/17 – 5	5/15		
Setup & RHIC Research with Vs = 27 GeV/n Au											27 day	/\$ 5/15 – 6/11	inc. 3 days f	før FXT
LeReC commissioning			Jan 8	•										
CeC PoP Experiment E= 26.5 GeV/u Au			Jan 8		1						4 da	ys 6/11 – 6/15		
								1 2 days	12 days 3 days					
NSRL (NASA Radiobiology)	9/26 – 1	1/22							l					
BLIP Isotopes							Janua	ary 2 – July 51	th I					
Shutdown (RHIC)														

Zr run = 27 days (24.5 "physics" + 2 CeC + .5 float) Ru run = 28 days (1.5 setup + 24.5 "physics" + 2 CeC) Au run = 27 days (1 setup + 20 "physics" + 3 FXT + 3 CeC) "physics" = physics + APEX + maintenance

NATION

Dates for first three CeC periods are approximate (early April, early and late May) CeC parasitic commissioning = CeC Dedicated running = (Total of 11 days)

Stony Brook University

Preliminary plan for CeC experiment during Run 18 Has to be coordinated with LEReC commissioning

Activity	Aggressive schedule	Conceivable Schedule
Re-establish CeC accelerator operation	1/8-2/3	1/8-2/15
Establish required e-beam parameters CeC FEL commissioning	2/4 - 3/5	2/16 - 3/15
Establishing CeC system operations at various RHIC settings, compensating stray magnetic fields	3/5 - 3/21	3/16 - 3/30
Co-propagate, align and synchronize electron and ion	3/22 - 4/7	3/31 - 4/15
beams, match relativistic factors of two beams	2 days dedicated	2 days dedicated
Develop control of the FEL amplification, observe	4/8 - 5/5	4/16 - 5/10
amplification of density modulation induced by ions	2 days dedicated	2 days dedicated
Refine tools for observation of ion beam cooling,	5/6 - 5/25	5/11-5/30
observe cooling/anti-cooling via CeC	3 days dedicated	3 days dedicated
Develop various CeC accelerator settings (charge, peak	5/26 -6/15	5/31 -6/15
current, FEL gain) and characterize CeC cooling	4 days dedicated	4 days dedicated





Conclusions

- During Run 17 the CeC was given an excellent opportunity and plenty of time to make as much progress as it was technically and physically possible
- The CeC accelerator is fully commissioned
 - But low energy gain of the SRF linac prevented us from demonstrating the FEL amplification and the CeC cooling *it is my main disappointment*
- We defined and are implementing all necessary step for demonstration CeC experiment during RHIC Run 18
- The fact that LEReC program requires earlier delivery of LiHe to IP2, will give CeC extra time to re-commission the accelerator
- Coordination with LEReC installation and operation will be critical for CeC successful demonstration
- During RHIC Run 18 we plan to involve RHIC operators in CeC operations, for example in testing its accelerator settings





CeC remains popularity at C-AD









Back-up





Main disappointment

- We were unable to see signal from CeC FEL
 - SRF linac failed to reach design accelerating voltage of 20 MV, making our IR FEL diagnostics useless and us "blind-folded"
 - We were unable to see radiation at 3rd harmonic of FEL radiation (which was weak to start from) because of strong RFI
 - Laser/RF system stability was insufficient to measure energy spread increase by FEL interaction





Interaction with ion bunches: June 19





Preliminary









Stony Brook

University

Stability of the beam

- Remaining hope for a "blind-folded" team (never tried by any FEL team) was to observe fluctuations of the energy spread at the exhaust of the FEL, e.g. in front of the power dump
- It would require a stable bunch to bunch- electron beam, e.g. a repeatable operation of laser (pulse energy, time of arrival and position), RF phases and amplitudes of 3 RF systems (the gun, the bunching cavities and linac) and magnets
- Igor Pinayev created a script which allowing tracking the energy spread in the front of the dump and we attempted to observe the energy spread dependence on the phases between three undulators, but also no luck. Pulse to pulse variations were too large to detect influence of the FEL lasing/phasing

YAG2: 50 μm center of gravity and 5% r.m.s. size variations



YAG at the beam exhaust: shot to shot variation are too large to detect FEL action



Mystery of June 27

- Generated laser pattern to pin the SRF gun optics
- Made system as simple as focusing: source (SRF gun), gun solenoid and e-beam profile monitor (YAG screen)
- Fixed gun voltage. Focused e-beam on the YAG screen by adjusting gun solenoid

Target



Laser spots



e-beam image





IR diagnostics for 30 µm: critical

- 1. Procure and install new IR SVD diamond window
- 2. Upgrade the IR diagnostics detector system to be sensitive at 30 μ m



This diagnostics is critical for all steps beyond accelerator commissioning:

- 1. Optimizing phasing of FEL wigglers
- 2. Aligning the e-beam on the FEL axis
- 3. Establishing FEL lasing/amplification
- 4. Establishing interaction with ions and fining the matched energies
- 5. Observing CeC action (cooling/heating)





CeC Shutdown 2017 To Do List

- 1. RE-Polish cathode pucks (if needed)
- 2. Add bellow/port-aligner for the cathode launcher alignment
- 3. Re-tune gun to the required frequency, place cathode stalk in correct position
- 4. Adjust gun solenoid transversely
- 5. Align laser cross mirrors (need to move temporarily the laser table off the way)
- 6. Finalize the laser delivery line
- 7. Measure laser pulse temporal profile using streak-camera (with ATF folks)
- 8. Replace laser (regenerative amplifier) and commission the laser prior operation start
- 9. Replace lens for gun cathode camera with longer focal length, fix other cameras (small changes)
- 10. Install BPM (352 MHz) between two 500 MHz cavities, procure 352 MHz BPM electronics
- 11. Replace broken BPM feed through on the first LEBT BPM, check cables for the rest of BPMs for kinks/bad contacts
- 12. Install and test compensation coils around DX and D0 magnets
- 13. Rework and add new air-core corrector, install double µ-metal shielding where is appropriate
- 14. Procure and install power supplies for new trims
- 15. Put extension and move lower vacuum pumps in low energy beam transport
- 16. Modify the end of the LEBT by putting BPM2 at the end of the beamline, move Solenoid 5 upstream
- 17. Fix the helicity of the third helical wiggler (replacing the pin-holding plates)
- 18. Alignment survey of common section elements
- 19. Modify or replace phase shifters (at least one)
- 20. Re-configure trims in the kicker section
- 21. Replace failed ICT in front of the high power dump, find the reason of the fault
- 22. Procure and install new IR SVD diamond window
- 23. Upgrade the IR diagnostics detector system to be sensitive at 30 μ m
- 24. Improve phase, timing and amplitude stability of RF and laser systems,
- 25. Stabilize temperatures of RF cables and LLRF rack
- 26. Finish controls (pet-pages, MATLAB applications)
- 27. CLEAN THE AREA DONE





PLAN FOR RHIC RUN 18

- ✓ Start operation of all room temperature systems prior to RHIC start
 - ✓ RHIC 18 run is short and we can not afford months of delay with some of critical systems as it happened during Run 17
- ✓ Start operation of CeC system as soon as our SRF cavities are cold
- ✓ Establish stable phase, amplitude and timing (RF and laser) to deliver stable reliable electron beam, synch electron beam with ion beam with 26.5 GeV/u
- \checkmark Commission new IR diagnostics and establish FEL operation
- ✓ Align electron and ion beams transversely
- \checkmark Synchronize the ion and electron beams energies using IR diagnostics
- $\checkmark\,$ Establish interaction of electron and ion bunches
- ✓ Test Coherent electron Cooling
- ✓ Characterize Coherent electron Cooling



