



FACET First Beam Commissioning

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Facility for Advanced aCcelerator Experimental Tests

WHAT IS FACET?





Main goal—ultra-short & transversely small intense bunches

Driven by the first 2/3 of the SLAC linac. New compression chicane built in S20.

Uses e- source from SLC/PEP-II, including the North Damping Ring (NDR). Utilizes the Sector-10 chicane from previous experiments (SPPS, etc).







	Design	Best Achieved
Energy	23.0GeV	21.0GeV
Charge per pulse (e-)	3.2nC/2e10	3.2nC/2e10
IP spot size (σ_x, σ_y)	<20μm x 20μm	$20\mu m x 23\mu m (30x30 typical delivery)$
Pulse length at IP (σ_z)	<20µm	20+/-5µm
Repetition Rate	1-30Hz	1-10Hz

FACET Three-Stage Bunch Compression **S**

* Beam starts as 6mm from NDR, is over-compressed through the North Ring To Linac transport line (NRTL) to about 1.2mm. Sec10 chicane uses the RF-induced chirp from 2-10 to compress down to 50um and the final stage through the Sec20 chicane brings the beam down to 20um.





 β^{v_2} (m^{1/2})



D (m)

* Beta functions and eta. Very strong lattice to achieve "unnatural" R56. 180deg beta phase shifts at waists makes 90deg corrector/BPM pairs difficult.

FF Chicane



PREPARATION AND FIRST ACTIVITIES









The Installation









* The 50year old 2-mile long SLAC linac has a known rate of sag where areas were backfilled during the original construction. An aggressive plan of re-aligning sectors 2-20 took place during the late months of 2011. (and reviewed again in 2012)



FICET Misalignment, BBA, and Ballistic data

- * During the 2011 commissioning run, several rounds of BBA performed.
- Ballistic data was collected with low intensity, low energyspread beam.
- * The convolution of these two data sets led us to find several areas where the vacuum chamber was mis-aligned wrt the magnets (which had already been aligned to tolerance).
 - A program of shimming, bracing, and aligning the vacuum chambers was undertaken.
 - Beam loss was much reduced in 2012 commissioning run.









New Hardware









- Tuning techniques and procedures were developed using the Lucretia code (see following slide).
 - Simulation also shows how difficult design parameters are to achieve.
- Longitudinal sensitivities simulated for the new bunchlength devices in LiTrack and Elegant.
- New software developed from experience of 2011 run and additional codebases.
 - BBA GUI
 - Eta GUI
 - Klystron phasing GUI
 - etc.
 - Focus is on reproducibility of results and ease of use.
 - Many tools adapted from extant LCLS physics software.



Lucretia Simulations (G. White)





Percentage of seeds that tune in simulation to less than the indicated size at the IP

Shown for all of X/Y/Z that tracks to below the indicated size, also for each dimension independently.

@ 90% CL

All < 43 um / X < 40 um / Y < 35 um / Z < 22 um

FACET Reviews, Procedures, and Training SLACE

- * Last commissioning run reviewed
- Dozens of procedures developed for both the initial startup settings of the accelerator as well as tuning techniques and measurements.
 - Data acquisition stream-lined
 - "Known" techniques canonized
 - All online for physicists and operations staff to reference
- * Operations staff given comprehensive review of the physics and machine tuning techniques.





CHALLENGES AND SUCCESSES





- * Front end and NDR came up with little trouble after the extensive maintenance and tuning of the prior runs.
 - Provides the required intensity and phase-space density.
- * Sextupole movers prove to be worthwhile investment
 - Dispersion in FACET chicane more controlled



FCET



- Longitudinal setup robust.
 - New BLMs in Sec2 and Sec18 provide a finer level of control
 - See N. Lipkowitz—TUPPC052: Longitudinal Beam Tuning at FACET, these proceedings.
- Incoming linac emittance robust and relatively straightforward to achieve.
 - The NDR and NRTL perform admirably given their age.
 - However, the high charge,
 long bunch-length, and strong
 linac lattice makes this difficult
 to propagate...



FACET



- Wakefield and dispersive effects in the linac cause large beam blowup.
 - See FJ Decker—WEPPR040 Intensity Effects of the FACET Beam in the SLAC Linac, these proceedings.
 - Large tails can form in the linac, spoiling the emittance and causing background
 - New wire scanner
 helps diagnose this
 issue, but blowup is
 still persistent.







* We've achieved ~20 micron transverse spots on the IP wire, but difficult to maintain. Regular delivery to users is typically in the 30 micron range.







- Wake-loss scans in the linac show about a 120MeV loss at 2e10 e-/bunch.
 - FFTB PWFA experiments showed about twice that with twice the linac to lose energy
- Initial scans from the Smith-Purcell experiment indicate a sigma_z of between 18-25 micron.
- Definitive measurement will be made once the X-Band transverse deflecting cavity (XTCAV) is commissioned.







- * FACET is currently in the middle of user runs providing very high peak current beams at ~20GeV.
 - Plasma Wakefield Acceleration
 - Wakefield Acceleration in Dielectric and Metallic Structures
 - Materials and THz Studies
 - Bunch Length and Profile Measurements
 - See C. Clarke—WEPPP010: FACET: SLAC's New User Facility, these proceedings.
- * Thanks to the commissioning team, Accelerator Operations, and the SLAC maintenance and engineering teams for the extraordinary effort in the re-commissioning of 2/3 of the SLC accelerator and the start-up of a new beam-line.



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