

A Compact 335 MeV Positron Damping Ring Design for FACET-II

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on behalf of FACET-II

design team

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FACET-II project

- History of FACET (2012-2016)
- Plans for FACET-II experimental program 2019+

FACET-II positron systems

• New beamlines in SLAC Linac, including damping ring

FACET-II 335 MeV positron damping ring

• Design overview and expected performance

Particle tracking

• Simulation of FACET-II delivered beam parameters

FACET Project History



Primary Goal:

Demonstrate a single-stage high-energy plasma accelerator for electrons

Timeline:

- CD-0 2008
- CD-4 2012, Commissioning (2011)
- Experimental program (2012-2016)

A National User Facility:

- Externally reviewed experimental program
- >200 Users, 25 experiments, 8 months/year operation

Key PWFA Milestones:

- ✓Mono-energetic e- acceleration
- ✓ High efficiency e⁻ acceleration (*Nature* 515, Nov. 2014)
- ✓ First high-gradient e⁺ PWFA (*Nature* **524**, Aug. 2015)
- Demonstrate required emittance, energy spread (FY16 in preparation for *Nature*)

Premier R&D facility for PWFA: Only facility capable of e+ acceleration Highest energy beams uniquely enable gradient > 1 GV/m

FACET-II Project Plan



Timeline:

- ✓ Nov. 2013, FACET-II proposal, Comparative review
- **√** CD-0 Sep. 2015
- Oct. 2015 (ESAAB, Dec.2015) 🗸 CD-1
- ✓ CD-2/3A Sep. 2016
- CD-3B Sep. 2017
- CD-4 2022

Experimental program (2019-2026)

Key R&D Goals:

- Beam guality preservation, high brightness beam generation, characterization
- e⁺ acceleration in e⁻ driven wakes
- Staging challenges with witness injector
- Generation of high flux gamma radiation

Three stages:

- Photoinjector
- •e+ damping ring
- (e- beam only) (e+ or e- beams)
 - FY18-20

FY17-19

• "sailboat" chicane (e+ and e- beams)

FACET-II will operate as a National User Facility with an external program advisory committee reviewing proposals and recommending priorities for the experimental program

FACET-II Positron Systems Overview



G. White – FACET-II Positron Damping Ring, IPAC17

335 MeV Positron Damping Ring in Sector 10



- 2.9 m diameter ring
- Vertical injection & extraction
- SLC kickers & RF, new septa
- New combined-function arc magnet designs

DR Arc Magnet Design and Modeling

BD

BA

 3D magnet design of arc with Opera



 $B_0 = 1.44 \text{ T} (B_{max} = 1.8-2.1\text{ T})$



BA

QF2/QFC

QDDS

QF2



Arc Dipoles – BA & BD

SLAC



σ_{x,y} [mm]

2.5

1.5

0 -0.2 [μ^π] ^Kx₀0.4

-0.6 -0.8

0

0

0.1

0.1

0.2

0.2

0.3

0.3

0.4

0.4

S [m]

S [m]

0.5

0.5

0.6

0.6

0.7

- 10 mm slices through 60 cm bend magnets
- Test particles distributed across physical aperture : evaluate at each slice location

Slice model generated and evaluated from particle tracking in GPT using 3D Opera field calculations

0.7

DR Magnet Model – Arc Quad-Sextupoles



- Two mechanical types of combined function quad/sext magnet
 - QDDS & QFC/QF2
- 3 mm slices from fits to 3D Opera fields

Sliced model of combined function quad/sextupoles included in model

Positron Damping Ring Design Overview



• $\gamma \epsilon_t = 2 \text{ mm-rad} \rightarrow 5.5 \mu \text{m-rad}$ (fully coupled)

DR Beam Dynamics



- BMAD IBS calculation using Bjorken & Mtingwa's formula with full coupling.
- Dynamic aperture from particle tracking (PTC)
 - 100k turns (~20% of damping time)
 - Dynamic aperture larger than physical aperture up to max RF energy acceptance of ring
- Instability thresholds OK < 1.25 nC, error tolerance sufficient

Start-to-End Tracking Positron Longitudinal & Transverse Phase Space at IP



Conclusion

SLAC

FACET-II facility designed to continue advanced acceleration R&D program started by FACET at SLAC 2019-2026

 Accelerator design to deliver high peak current, low emittance electron and positron bunches using central 1/3 of SLC Linac

Continuation of positron program requires construction of new 335 MeV damping ring inside SLC tunnel at Sector 10

- Restricted space requires unusually compact ring design
- User requirements drive unusual ring parameters: high 6D brightness required, fully coupled transverse emittance
- Detailed 3D modeling of ring arcs performed and ring parameters calculated
 - Codes used: Opera, LEGO, BMAD, AT, GPT
- Start-to-end tracking simulations indicate user requirements can be met
 - Code used: Lucretia