



FACET-II Emittance Measurements

Facility for Advanced Accelerator Experimental Tests

FACET-II SCIENCE WORKSHOP 2017
Kavli Auditorium, SLAC

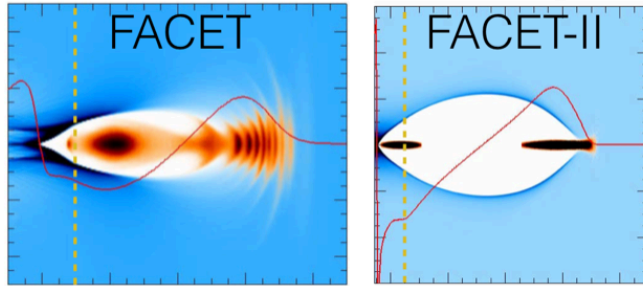
Christine Clarke
October 17, 2017



PWFA Research Priorities at FACET-II

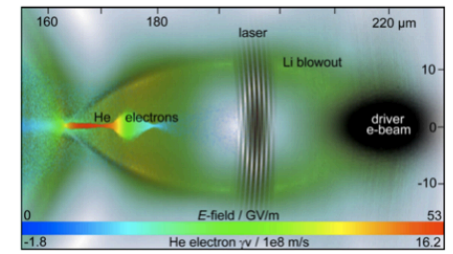
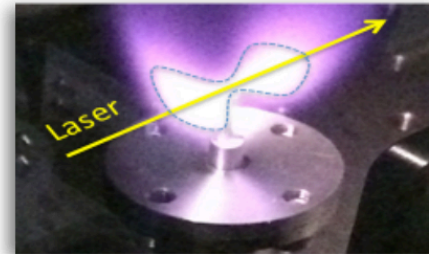
Emittance Preservation with Efficient Acceleration FY19-21

- High-gradient high-efficiency (instantaneous) acceleration has been demonstrated @ FACET
- Full pump depletion and preservation of emittance at μm level is planned as the first high impact experiment



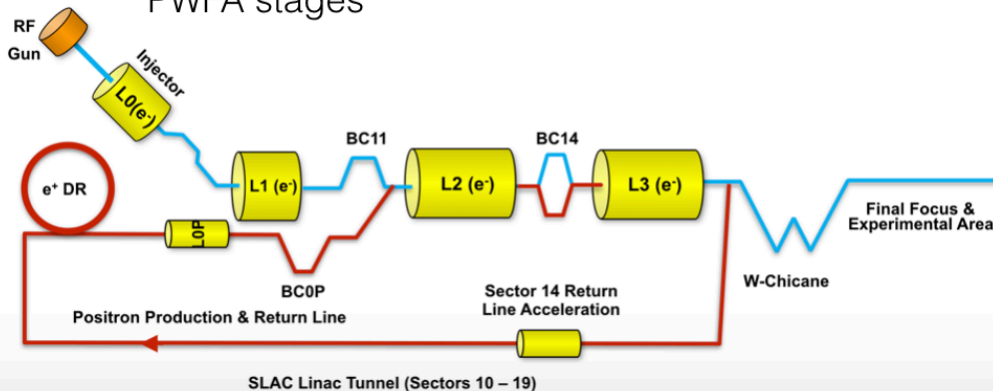
High Brightness Beam Generation & Characterization FY20-22

- 10's nm emittance preservation is necessary for collider applications
- Ultra-high brightness plasma injectors may lead to first applications of PWFA technology



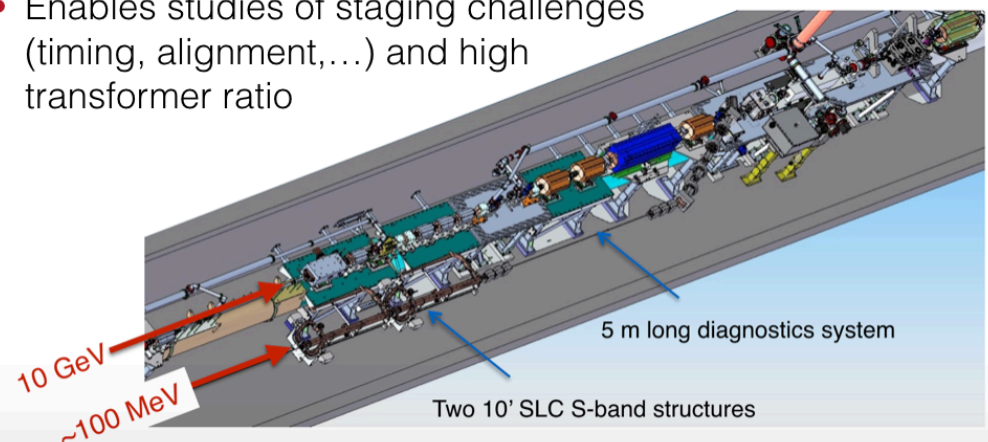
Positron Acceleration FY21-24

- Only positron capability in the world for PWFA research will be enabled by Phase II
 - Develop techniques for positron acceleration in PWFA stages



Staging Studies FY22-25

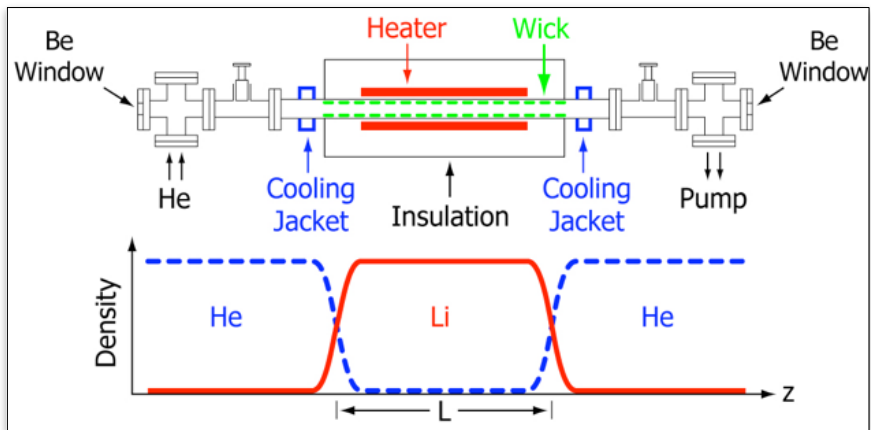
- Independent witness injector planned to be added to FACET-II as an AIP project
- Enables studies of staging challenges (timing, alignment,...) and high transformer ratio



FACET Experiments use different Plasmas: Laser or Beam Field Ionization, "Heat pipe oven" or Gas

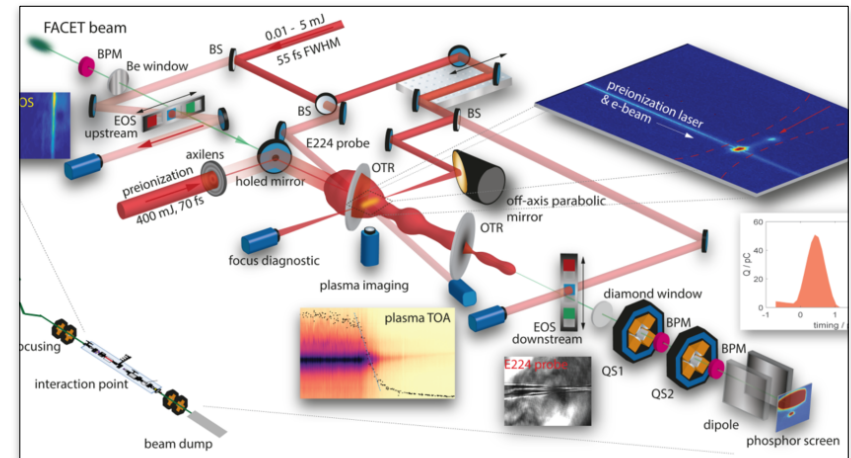
Heat Pipe Oven: Li/He or Rb/Ar Vapor/buffer gas (at same pressure):

- $n_0 = 10^{14}-10^{17} \text{ e-/cm}^3$, $L = 20-200 \text{ cm}$



Hydrogen, Argon or Mixed Gas Cells:

- $n_0 = 10^{16}-10^{18} \text{ e-/cm}^3$, $L = 10-100 \text{ cm}$



Enabled Many Advances in PWFA Physics:

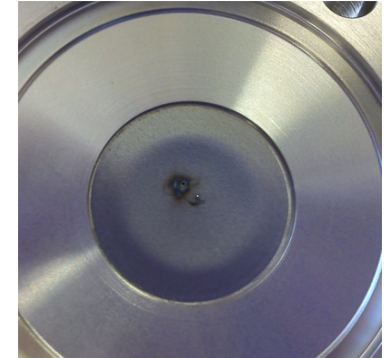
- 42 GeV E-gain in one meter – **Nature 2007** ($2.7E17$, 35 Torr)
- High efficiency acceleration – **Nature 2014** ($5E16$, 5.8 Torr)
- Multi-GeV e^+ PWFA – **Nature 2015** ($8E16$, 9.6 Torr)
- Hollow Channel e^+ PWFA – **Nature Communications 2016** ($8E16$, 9.6 Torr)
- Wakefield Mapping – **Nature Communications 2016** ($2.5E17$, 32.5 Torr)
- Ionization Injection – **PRL 2014** ($2.7E17$ Rb, 16 Torr)
- High-field Acceleration – **Nature Communications 2016** ($1E18$ Ar, 32 Torr)
- Trojan-horse Injection – *in preparation* ($1E17$, 3.2 Torr H/He mix)

2016 FACET-II Workshop:

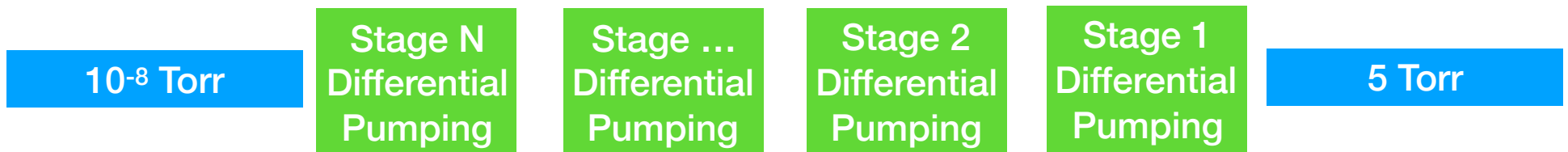
- 10 GeV driver
- Pump depletion
- Emittance preservation
- 4E16, 4.6 Torr**

Goals of Differential Pumping System

- No windows in beam path at FACET-II:
 - damage by beam
 - spoiled emittance
- Design requirements:
 - 5 Torr He pressure for experiments
 - 10^{-8} Torr before xTCAV
 - Compatible with laser ionization
 - Requirements for downstream of experiment not yet defined



Leaky window due to beam burn-through



Theory of Differential Pumping

Viscous flow: mean free path is similar to or smaller than size of object

- number of molecules that pass through a hole is proportional to the pressure of the gas and inversely proportional to its molecular mass
- 760 Torr - ~10 Torr

Transition flow: a mix between the two

- Empirically derived formulae or MC simulation
- 10 Torr - ~ 10^{-3} Torr

Pinhole $C = 2.7 \left(\frac{T}{M} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} D^2$

Capillary $C = 3.81 \left(\frac{T}{M} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{D^3}{L} \right)$

Free molecular flow: mean free path of the

molecules is larger than the size of the chamber/object under test

- For objects of the size of several cm, this means pressures well below 10^{-3} Torr
- Good vacuum regime

Temperature $T = 293$
Molecular Mass of Hydrogen $M = 2$

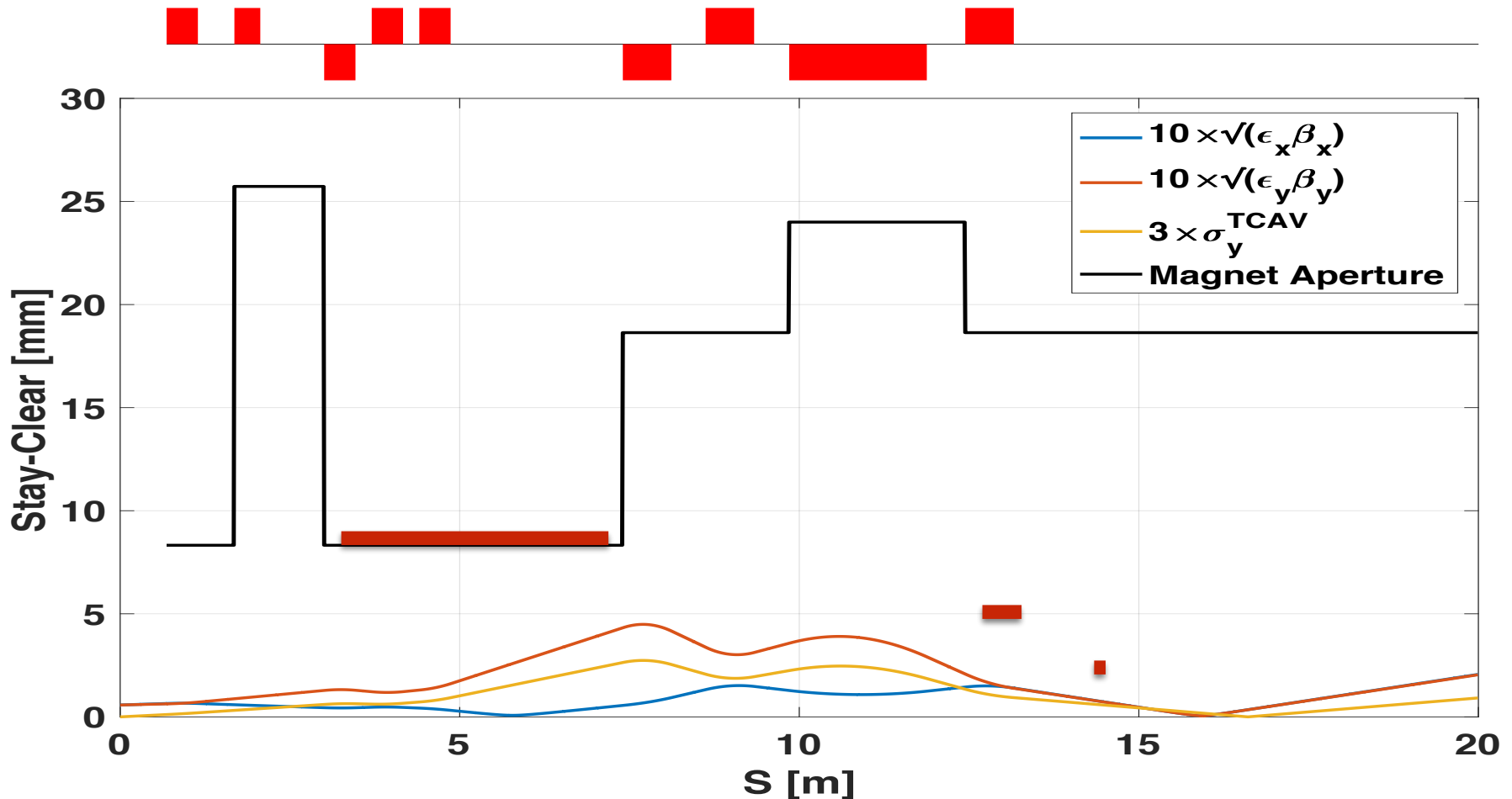
$$\text{Pump speed: } S = C(P_0/P_1 - 1)$$

FACET-II will operate in transition and free molecular flow regimes

Beam Stay Clear

- Stay Clear definitions:
- $SC(\beta) = 10 \cdot \sqrt{\epsilon \beta}$
- $SC(\text{TCAV}) = 3 \cdot \sigma_z V_{\text{rf}} k_p R_{34}^{\text{TCAV} \rightarrow \text{ele}}, k_p = 2\pi f / c$

- $\beta_{x,y}^* = 0.1 \text{ m}$
- $\sigma_z = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
- $\gamma \epsilon_{x,y} = 5 \text{ } \mu\text{m-rad}$
- TCAV $V_{\text{rf}} = 23 \text{ MV}$

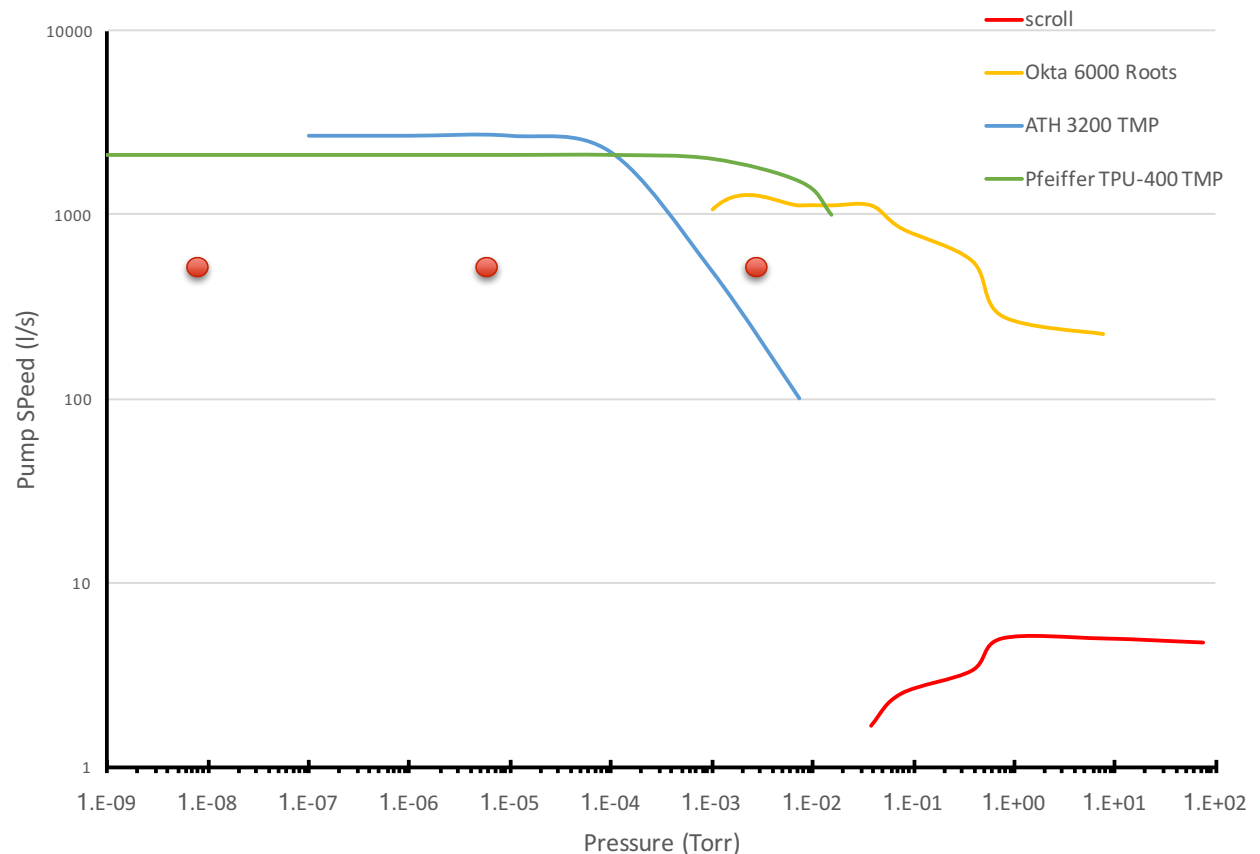


Real time calculations

	<i>D [cm]</i>	<i>L[cm]</i>	<i>C [l/s]</i>	<i>S [l/s]</i>	<i>P [torr]</i>	<i>Pump</i>
<i>Experiment</i>					5	
<i>Stage 1</i>	0.5	10	4.1E-01	440	4.6E-03	TurboVac 450
<i>Stage 2</i>	1.2	60	9.4E-01	440	9.9E-06	TurboVac 450
<i>Stage 3</i>	1.7	400	4.0E-01	440	9.0E-09	TurboVac 450

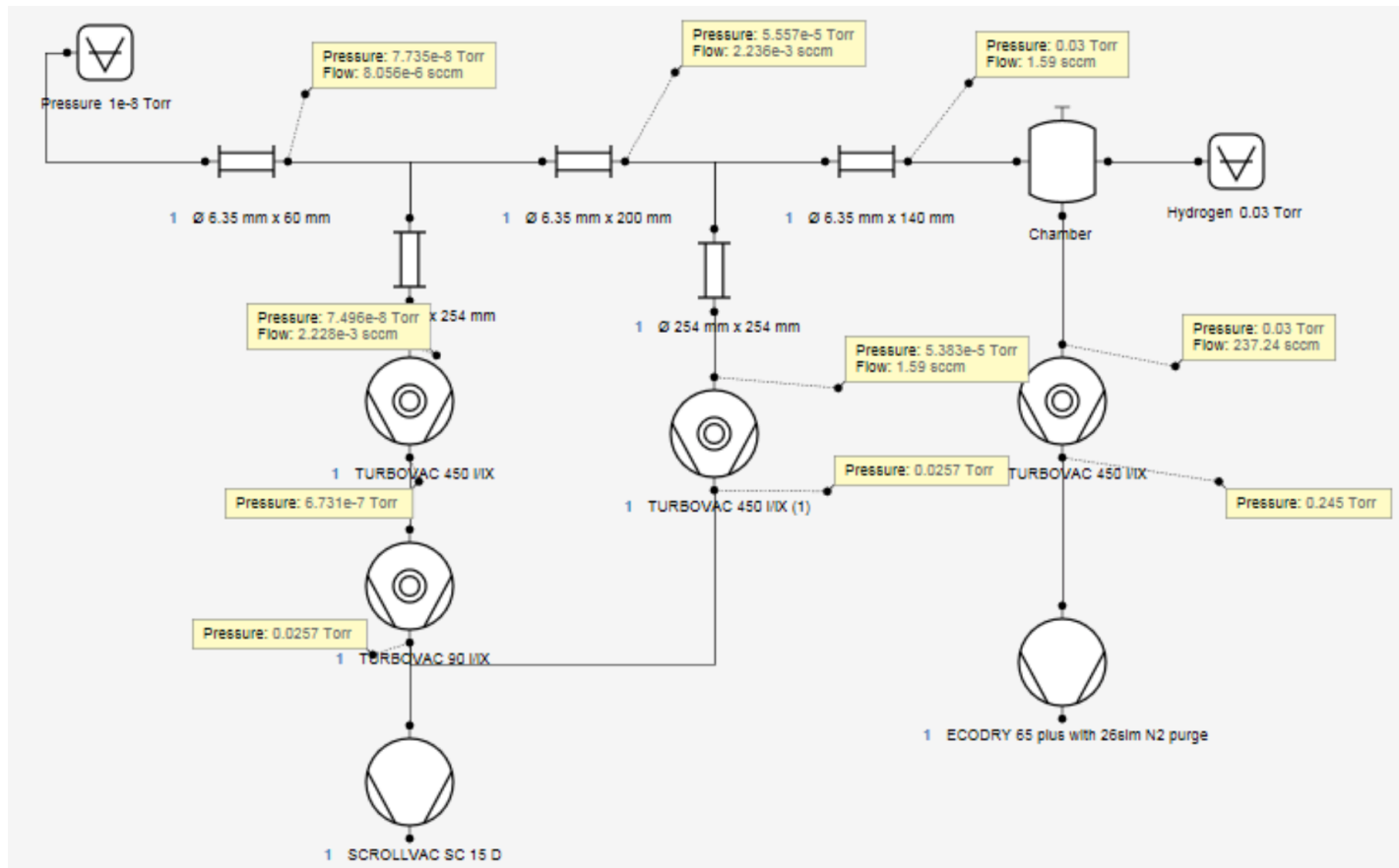
Temp [K]	293
Mass	4
H2 =2	
He2=4	

Pump Speed vs. Pressure for N2



Next Steps

- We need to work with vendors on pump choices etc.



E.g. Laybold Simulations from Navid Vafaei-Najafabadi

Conclusion

- FACET-II needs a differential pumping system to avoid using windows in the beamline
- Early implementation will focus on first experiments with Li Oven
- Differential pumping system likely will be suitable for multiple experiments at end of development
- Differential pumping will introduce small apertures into IP Area upstream of experiments
- FACET-II needs to work with vendors to take the concept further