



# UCLA Research on $C^3$ (and connections to XFEL)

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UCLA Dept. of Physics and Astronomy

*Future Collider Workshop*

*January 21, 2022*

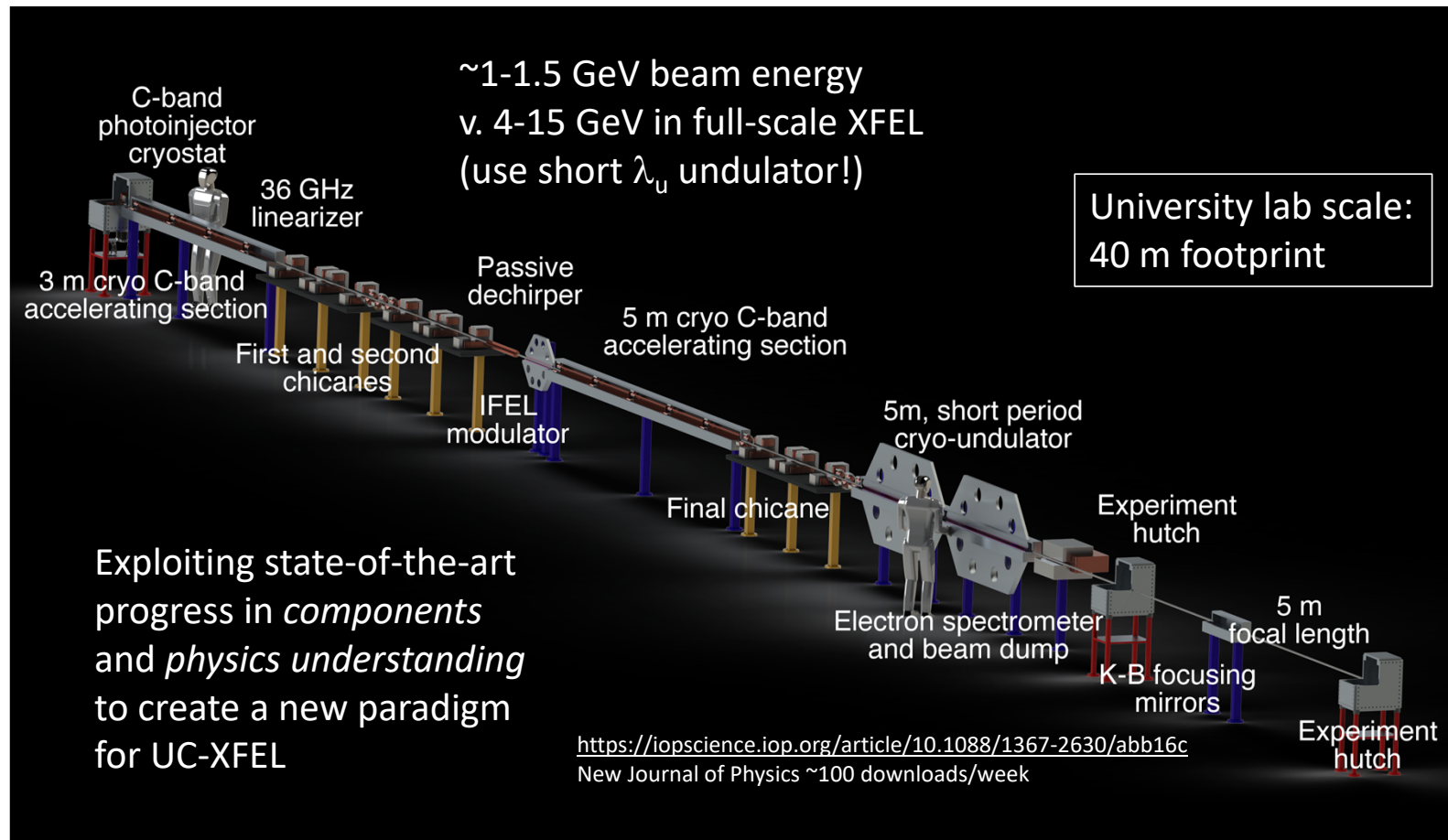


\*Work supported by NS Award PHY-1549132, Center for Bright Beams and  
US DOE HEP grants DE-SC0009914 and DE-SC0020409





# Vision of a university-scale UC-XFEL



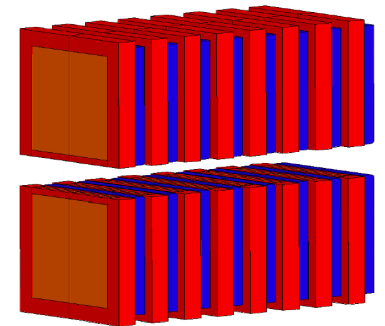
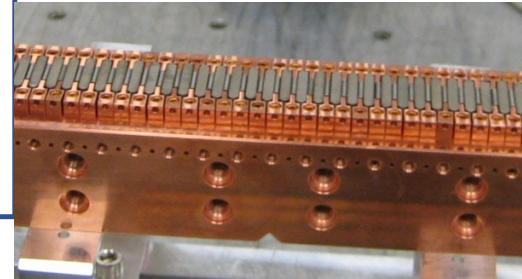
Very strong overlap with C<sup>3</sup> test facility



# UC-XFEL Recipe Ingredients

- Ultra-high field electron cryogenic RF photoinjector source
- High gradient cryogenic accelerator
- Frontier simulation of collective effects (CSR, IBS)
- Beam measurements at micron/fs scale
- Very high frequency RF devices
- Advanced magnetic systems – micro-undulators and quads
- Machine-learning based control
- Compact X-ray optics
- Understanding of science case - the “killer application”

***First two points enable entire scenario, based on very high field cryogenic RF field research***

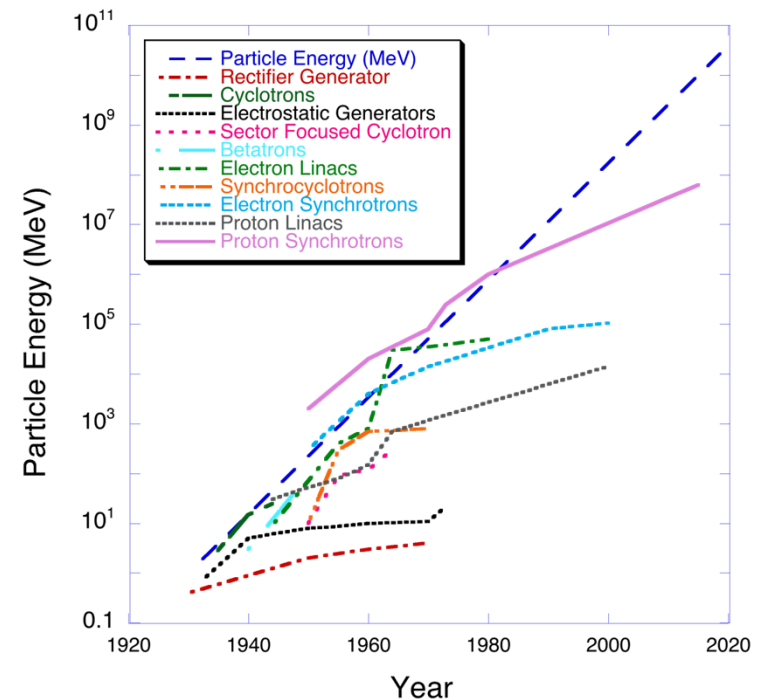


Hybrid cryo-undulator: Pr-based, SmCo sheath;  $L = 9$  mm up to 2.2 T



# UC-XFEL as stepping stone for particle physics: pushing linear collider energy frontier

- Exponential growth over time in *available energy U*
  - Livingston plot: HEP “Moore’s Law”
- Generational history
- Next generation will operate at much higher fields
  - **US GARD Panel**: regardless of technique **GV/m** for multi-TeV  $e^+e^-$
  - **Fields higher by >30**. New methods needed
  - Exotic techniques: **plasma**, direct laser, dielectric, **advanced RF**
  - **There is a long road to GeV/m**
    - **Multi-TeV plasma collider >2050 (Snowmass)**
    - **How do we move strategically?**



Actual energy *Livingston plot* showing  
Moore’s law for HEP discoveries



# Compact XFEL is intertwined with future colliders

- Major investments in “factory” scale XFEL (European XFEL, LCLS-II) counter-balanced by **5<sup>th</sup> generation-inspired** initiatives
  - *BELLA* laser-plasma accelerator
  - *EuPRAXIA* plasma accelerator FEL, “stepping stone” to HEP
    - On ESFRI roadmap, 300MEuro project hitting the real axis
  - *CompactLight*, X-band RF spin-off from CERN



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Article | [Published: 25 May 2022](#)

## Free-electron lasing with compact beam-driven plasma wakefield accelerator

[R. Pompili](#), [D. Alesini](#), [M. P. Anania](#), [S. Arjmand](#), [M. Behtouei](#), [M. Bellaveglia](#), [A. Biagioni](#), [B. Buonomo](#), [F. Cardelli](#), [M. Carpanese](#), [E. Chiadroni](#), [A. Cianchi](#), [G. Costa](#), [A. Del Dotto](#), [M. Del Giorgio](#), [F. Dipace](#), [A. Doria](#), [F. Filippi](#), [M. Galletti](#), [L. Giannessi](#), [A. Giribono](#), [P. Iovine](#), [V. Lollo](#), [A. Mostacci](#), ... [M. Ferrario](#) [+ Show authors](#)

[Nature](#) **605**, 659–662 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

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- **Ultra-Compact XFEL (*UC-XFEL*)** collaboration
  - Decade-long effort based on investments from DARPA, Keck, NSF, DOE
  - Extremely attractive new paradigm *for XFEL-as-university-lab-laser* <sup>5</sup>
  - *Ecumenical community for new accelerator technologies*



# The Ultra-Compact FEL Design Realized

**UCLA**


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## An ultra-compact x-ray free-electron laser

J B Rosenzweig<sup>15,1</sup>, N Majernik<sup>1</sup>, R R Robles<sup>1</sup>, G Andonian<sup>1</sup>, O Camacho<sup>1</sup>, A Fukasawa<sup>1</sup>, A Kogar<sup>1</sup>, G Lawler<sup>1</sup>, Jianwei Miao<sup>1</sup>, P Musumeci<sup>1</sup>, B Naranjo<sup>1</sup>, Y Sakai<sup>1</sup>, R Candler<sup>2</sup> , B Pound<sup>2</sup>, C Pellegrini<sup>1,3</sup>, C Emma<sup>3</sup>, A Halavanau<sup>3</sup>, J Hastings<sup>3</sup>, Z Li<sup>3</sup>, M Nasr<sup>3</sup>, S Tantawi<sup>3</sup>, P. Anisimov<sup>4</sup>, B Carlsten<sup>4</sup>, F Krawczyk<sup>4</sup>, E Simakov<sup>4</sup>, L Faillace<sup>5</sup>, M Ferrario<sup>5</sup>, B Spataro<sup>5</sup>, S Karkare<sup>6</sup>, J Maxson<sup>7</sup>, Y Ma<sup>8</sup>, J Wurtele<sup>9</sup>, A Murokh<sup>10</sup>, A Zholents<sup>11</sup>, A Cianchi<sup>12</sup>, D Cocco<sup>13</sup> and S B van der Geer<sup>14</sup>

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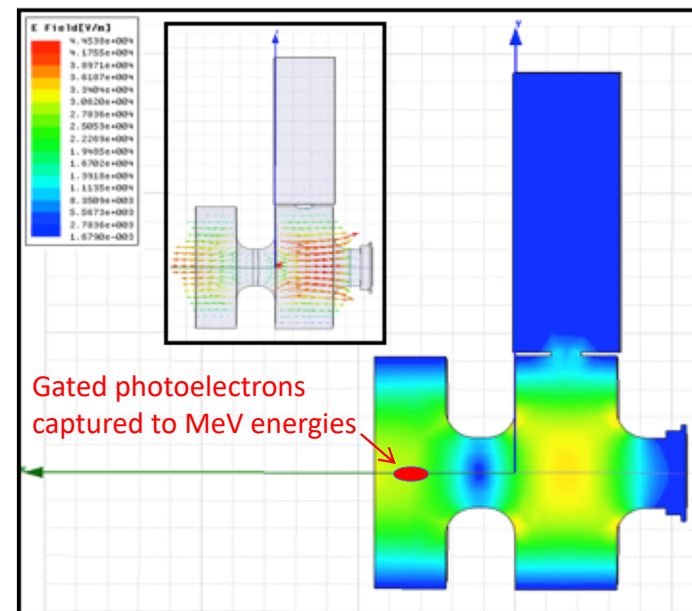




# FEL begins life with high brightness electron beam source: *the RF photoinjector*

- Laser gating to fs-to-ps level
- **RF capture – violent acceleration**
- Preserve phase space structure
  - Control pulse expansion
  - Minimize emittance growth
- Frontier RF engineering
- Photocathode physics
- Advanced laser techniques
- Apply to linear collider source
- **Key technology is high field acceleration**

**Rethink points in red when fields are much enhanced.**



Traditional UCLA-designed RF photoinjector operated at  $\sim 100$  MV/m

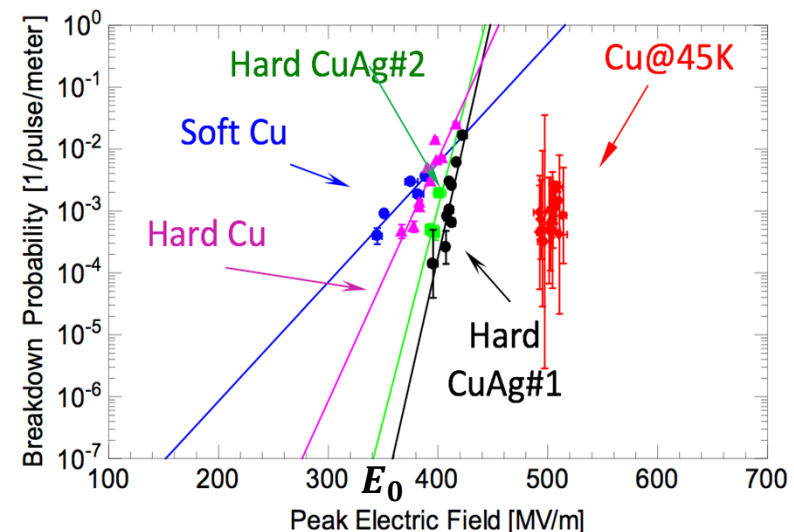


# High gradient acceleration at cryogenic temperature

- Recent **X-band** work by SLAC-UCLA collaboration on cryogenic RF cavity research gives breakthrough surface fields
  - ASE lowers heating, thermal expansion small, enhanced strength
- 200 MV/m surface fields -> 500 MV/m. ~300 MV/m limit (dark current)
- Transformative applications in photoinjector **brightness**
  - ...and system compactness

$$B_{6D} \propto E_0^{5/2} \quad \text{➤ } >\text{order of magnitude increase in brightness in photoinjector}$$

A. D. Cahill, et al., *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* 21, 102002 (2018)

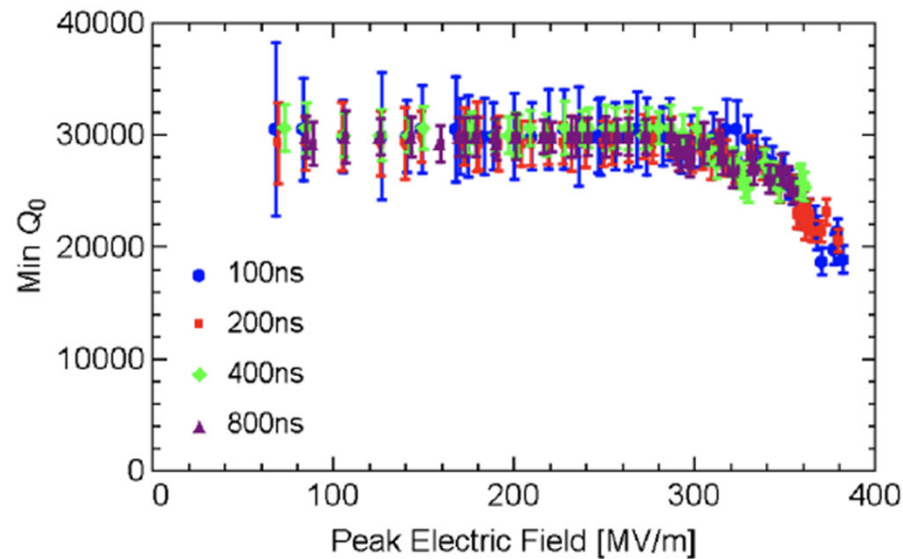
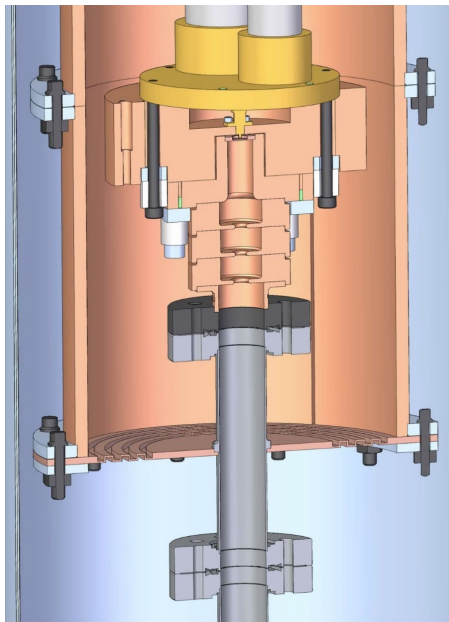




# Practical concern: dark current emission

- Field emission is very large above 300 MV/m surface field
- Mitigation schemes must be explored

3-cell cryogenic  
X-band test cavity  
at SLAC



Dark current emission  
loads cavity >300 MV/m

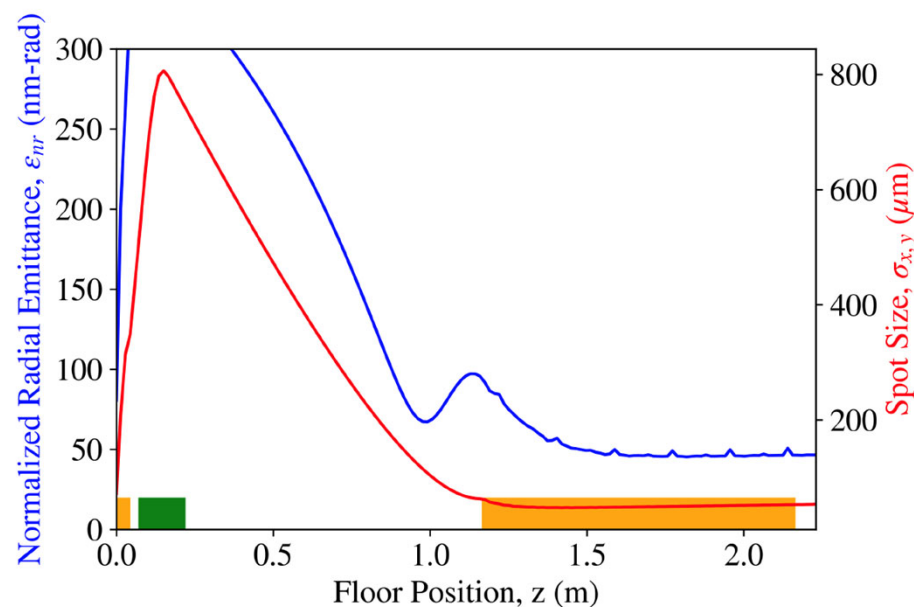
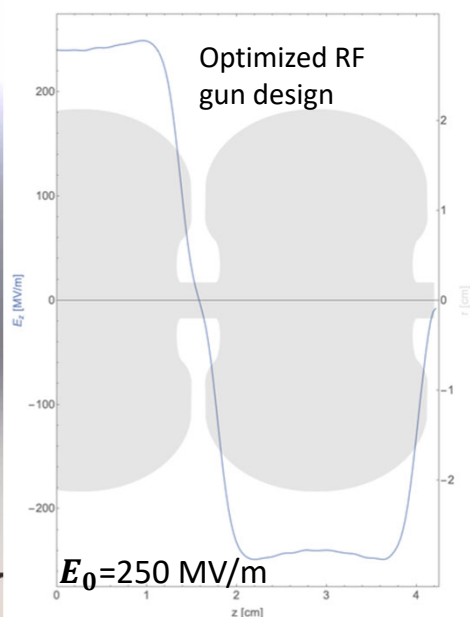
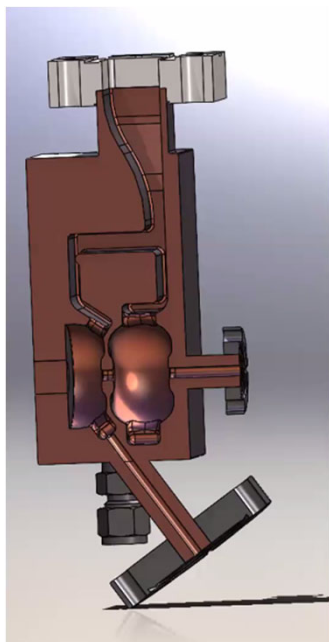
A. D. Cahill, et al., *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* 21, 061301 (2018)



# UCLA C-band Cryogenic Photoinjector Project

- Cryogenic C-band photoinjector at extreme high brightness for FEL

Profit from very high fields (up to 250 MV/m) on photocathode;  
*higher spatial harmonics*



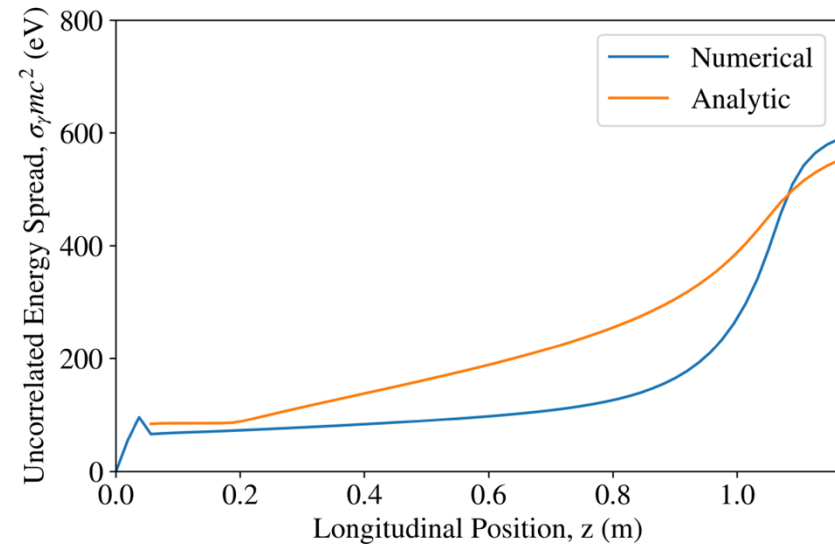
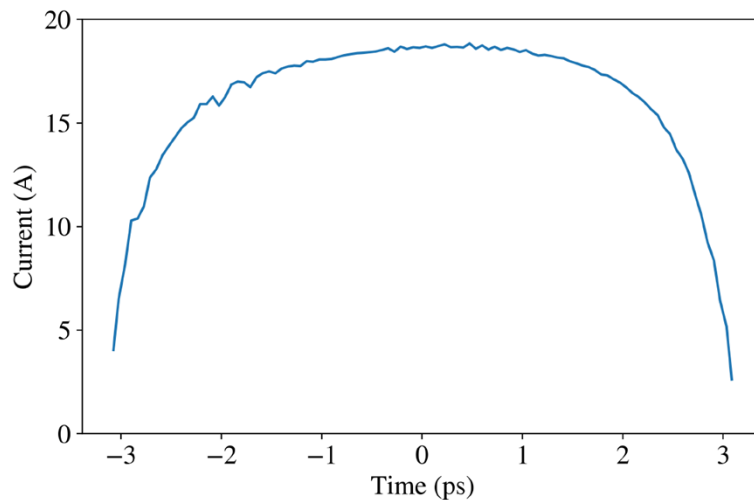
On to *realization*  
(joint work w/SLAC and LANL)

R. Robles, et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 24, 063401 (2020)



# Enhanced 6D Brightness with high field

- High current (nearly 20 A) at 100 pC
- Very low energy spread – required new approach to **IBS calculation**



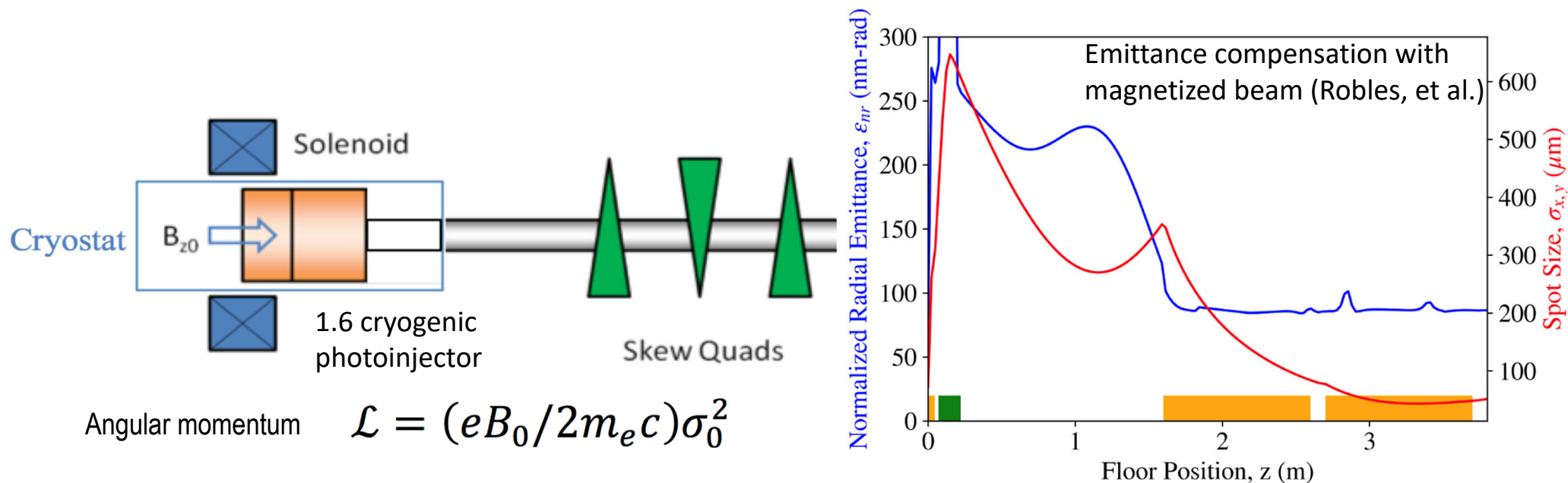
**Record 6D brightness predicted, factor of >40 above original LCLS**

*-IBS implications for beam compressibility in UC-XFEL and C<sup>3</sup>*  
*- Experiments planned at UCLA with cryo-RF gun*



# Asymmetric emittance beams for linear colliders

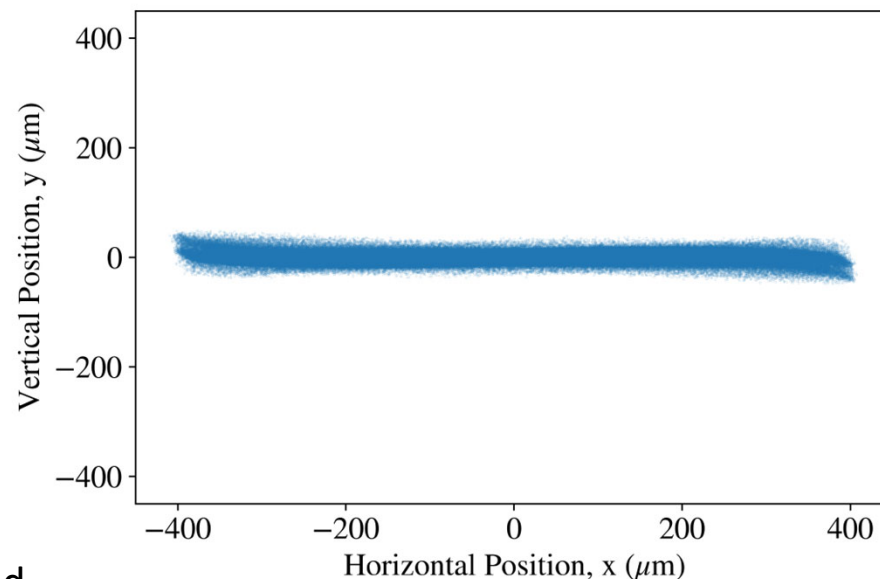
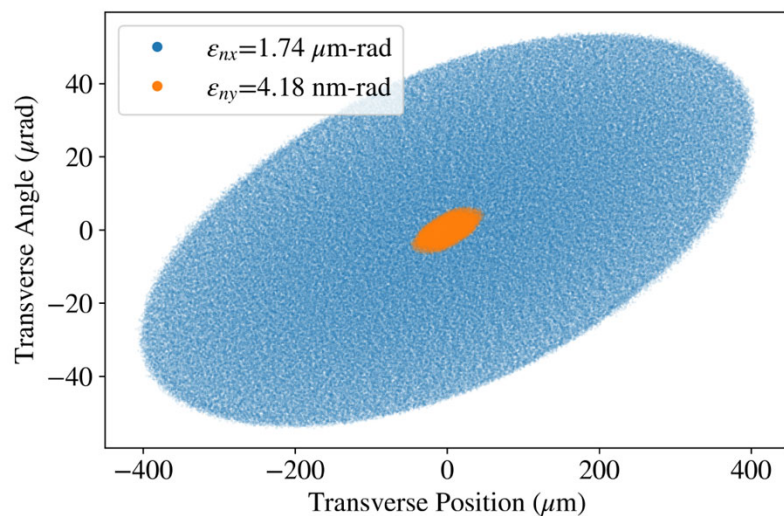
- Eliminate electron damping ring
- Round-to-flat beam transformation
- Very small 4D transverse emittance needed
  - Consistent with *magnetized photocathode* and very high gradient





# Performance of round-to-flat beam transformation

- Emittance 90 nm-rad before splitting (increase of 75% over XFEL case)
- Splitting nearly ideal in simulation, including space-charge effects
- Very high brightness test beams for BBU studies, P-O-P on emittances

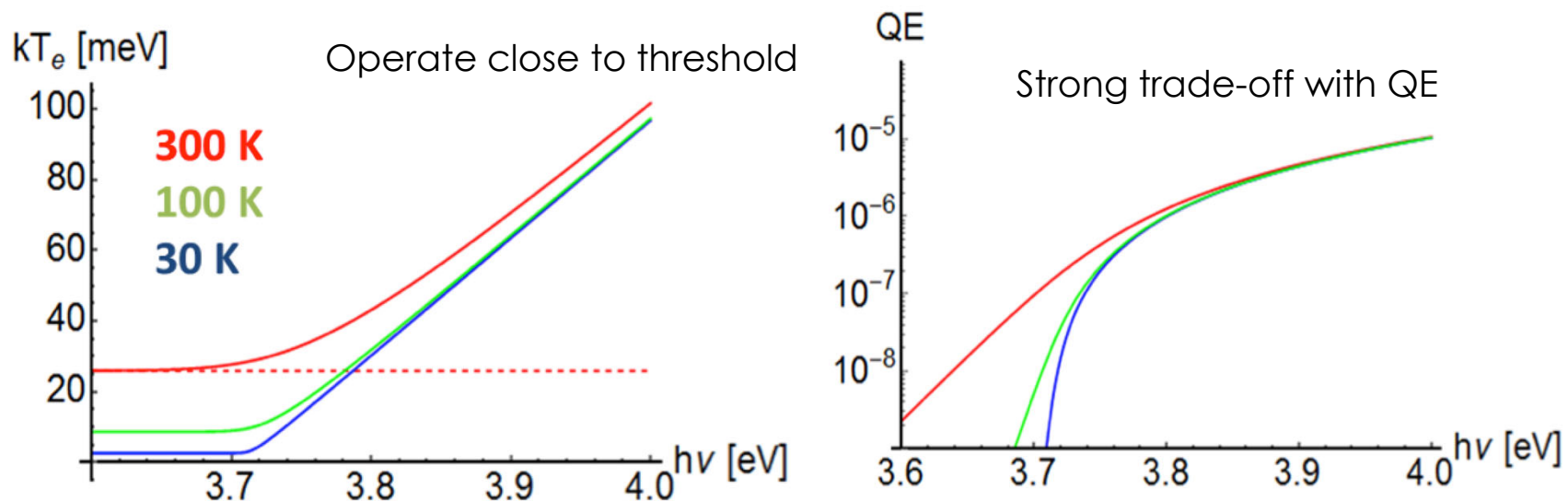


C-band implies low charge (0.25 nC). Higher Q  $\rightarrow$  S-band



# Extending brightness frontier: lower emission temperature

- MTE of photo-electrons can be notably lower at cryo-temperatures
- Eliminate Fermi-Dirac tail. *Cold* beams

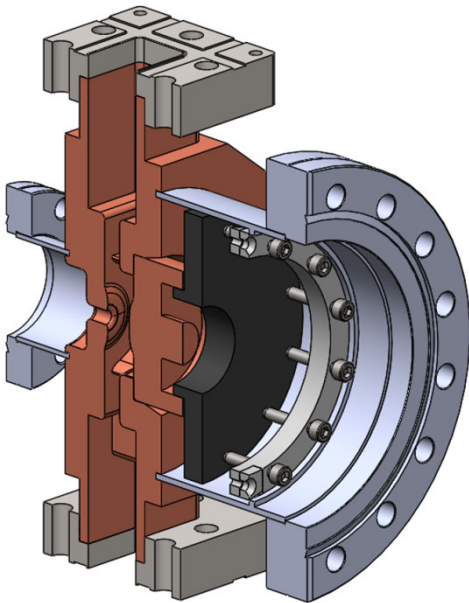


**Issue:** two-photon and heating effects due to high laser power



# Half-cell cryogenic photo-emission test stand

- Up to 120 MV/m field in 0.5 cell geometry, in cryostat
- Precision solenoid, very low emittance diagnostics (10 meV MTE)
  - Load-lock photocathode assembly. *Look to add polarized  $e^-$  capabilities.*



0.5 cell gun with copper cathode (no load lock)  
Under construction (support from NSF CBB)

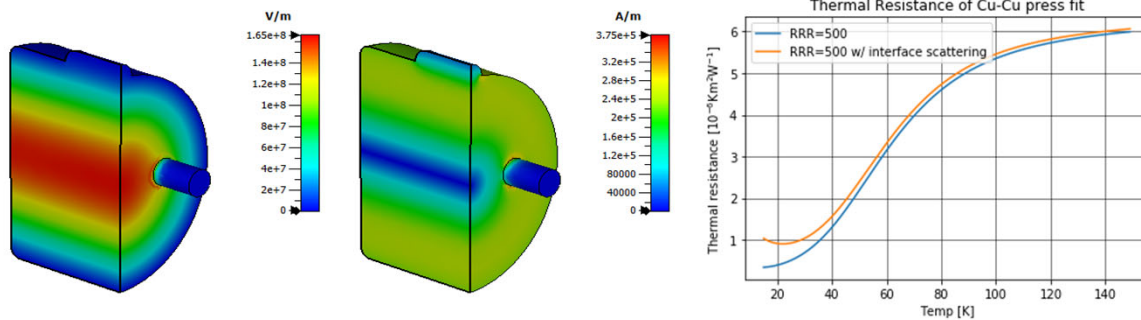
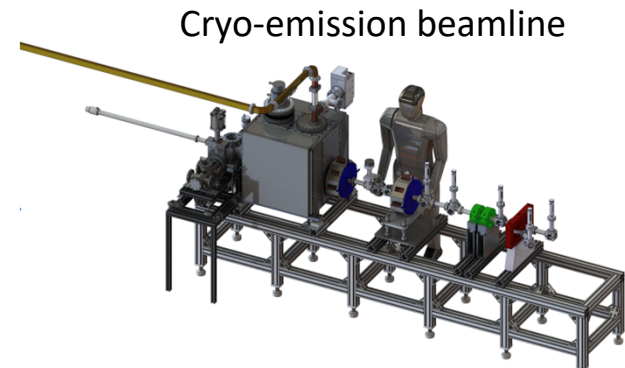
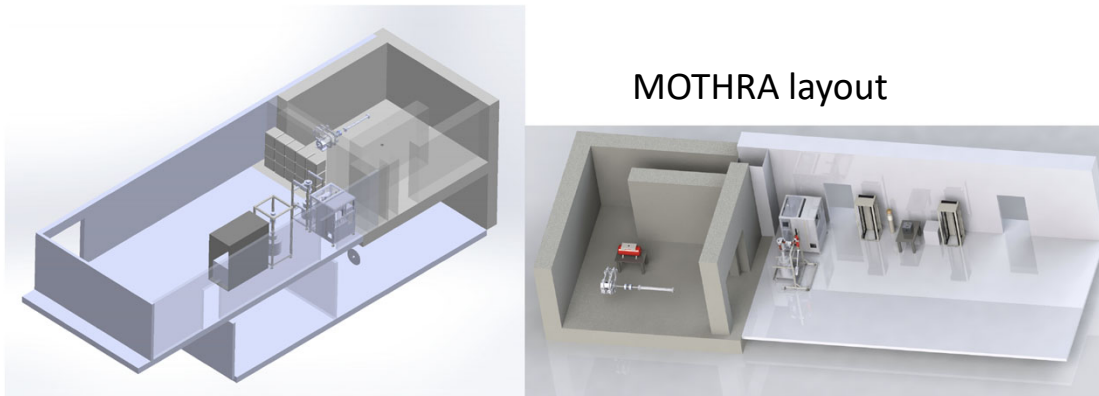


Gun after construction



# Development of UCLA C-band infrastructure

- RF and cryo-emission testing at UCLA MOTHRA Lab



Pill-box testing for CuAg, deviations from ASE

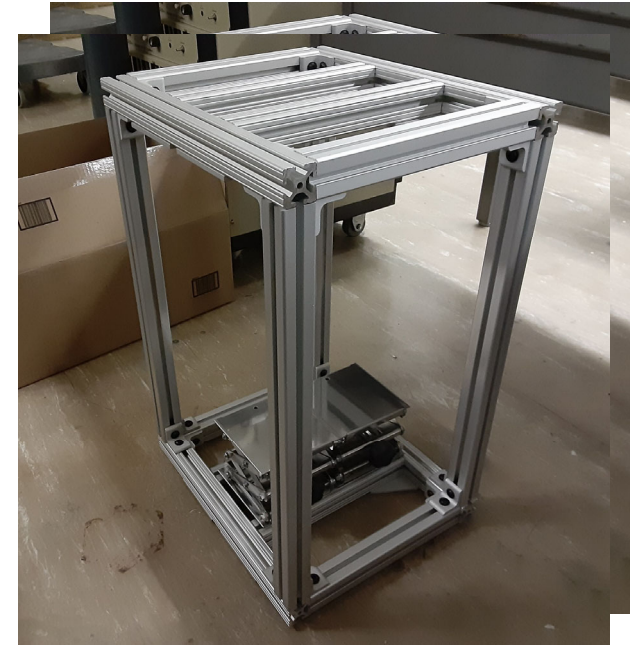
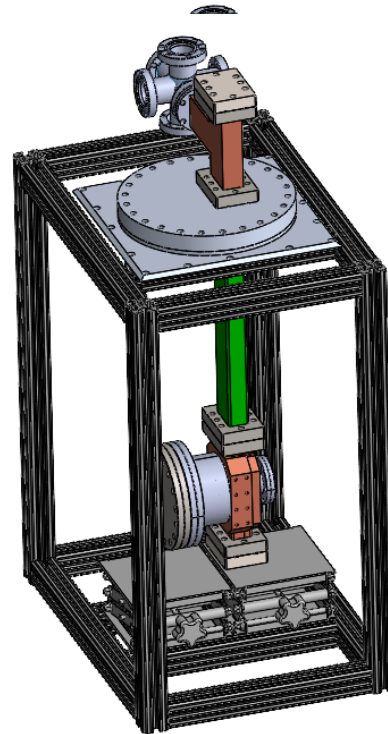
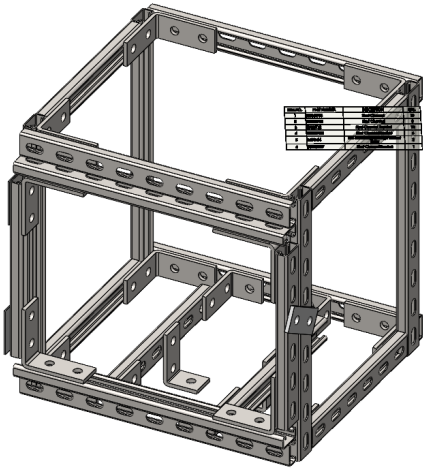


C-band klystron from SLAC recommissioned at MOTHRA. SLED system development this year.



# Cryostat Development

- Extra shielding layer for cryostat
- Current minimum temperature for both 40-45K range <1 hour with improvements underway

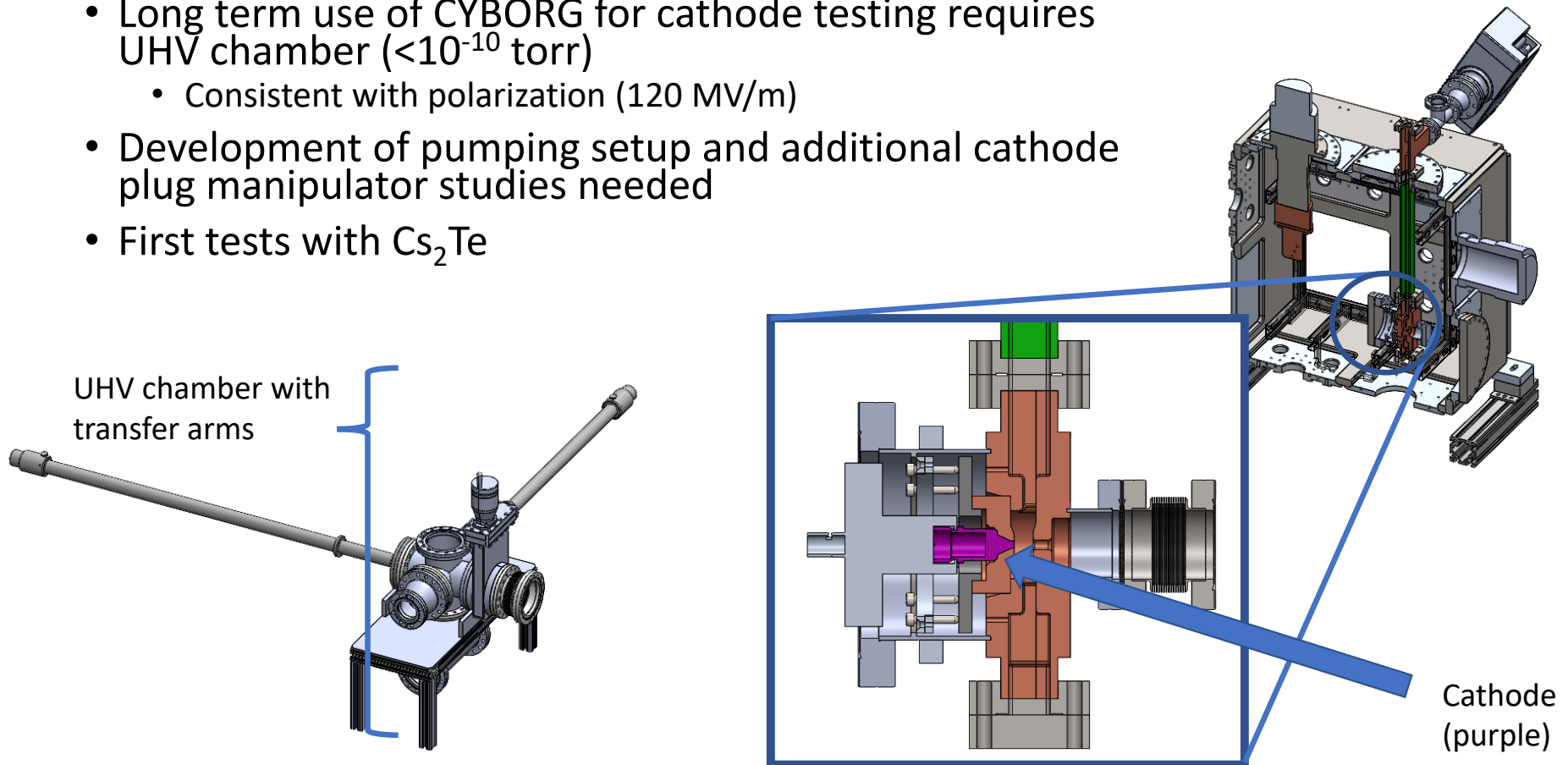


Deployment of 0.5 cell gun in cryostat



# Cathode Load Lock Chamber

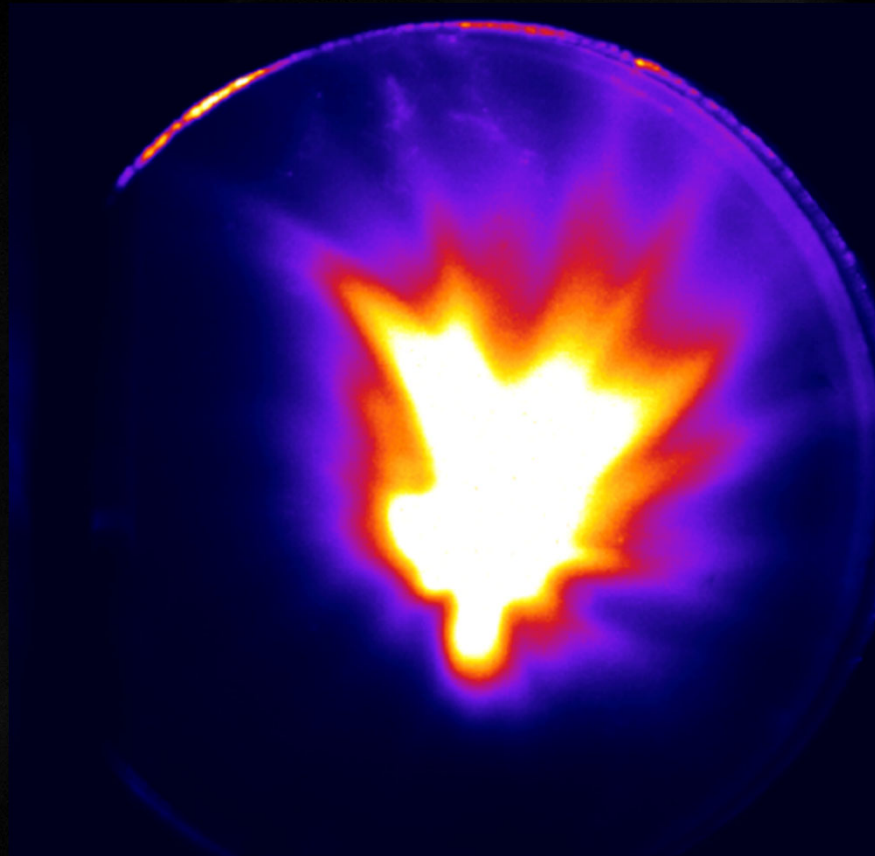
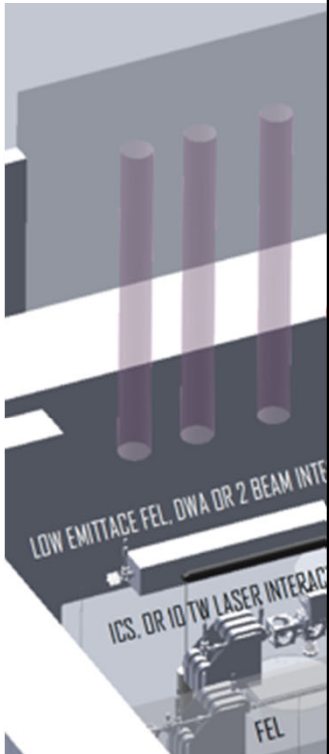
- Long term use of CYBORG for cathode testing requires UHV chamber ( $<10^{-10}$  torr)
  - Consistent with polarization (120 MV/m)
- Development of pumping setup and additional cathode plug manipulator studies needed
- First tests with  $\text{Cs}_2\text{Te}$



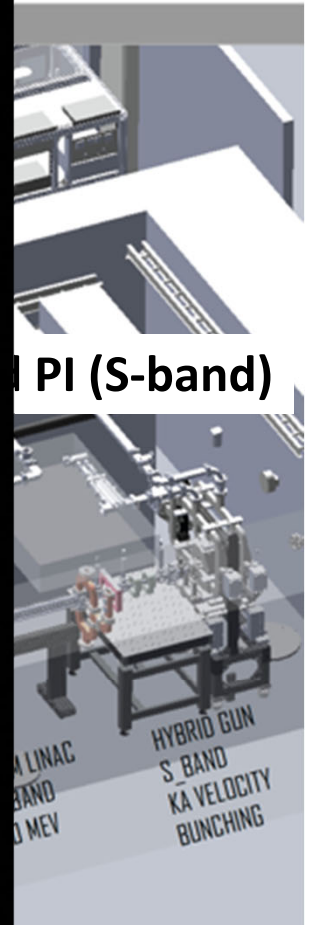


# New UCLA

MITHRA Lab: 100 M  
HEP advanced  
accelerator and UC  
(beam commission



# UCLA



compression



# Beam Dynamics for Short Range BBU (F. Bosco)

## Short range wakefield modeling

- Off-axis particles **excite** dipole wakes
- Trailing particles behind experience a transverse momentum **kick**
- Include damping, detuning, misalignments, tilts...

## Very strong focusing effects

- Second order RF AG focusing
- Amplifies BBU at lower energies

## Direct space charge forces

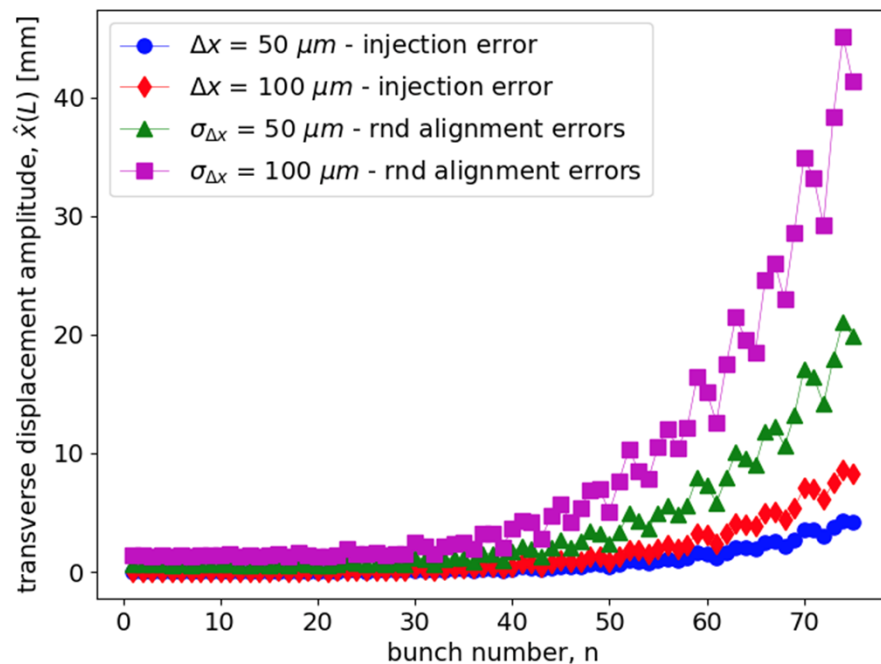
- Electromagnetic fields produced by the charge distribution
- Defocusing force requires changing of optics settings



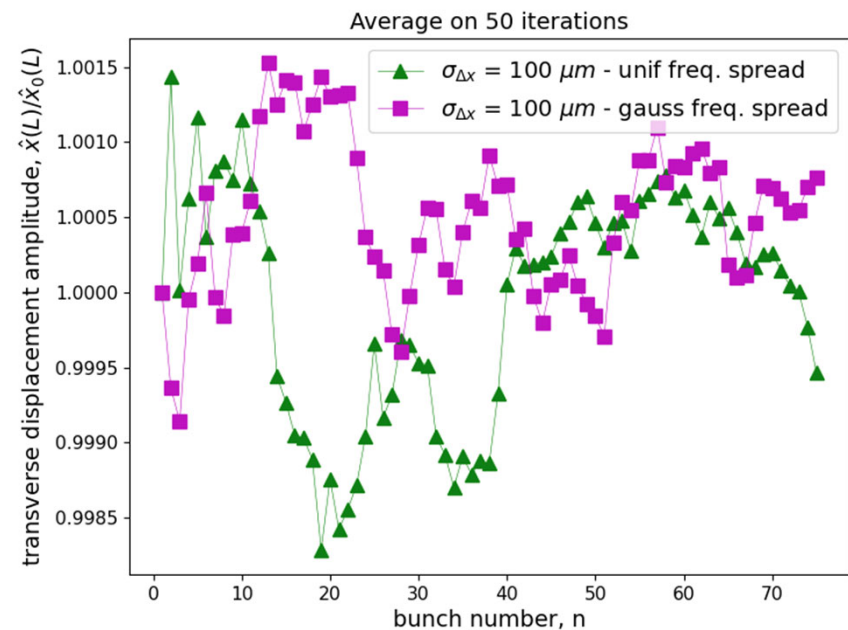
# C<sup>3</sup> simulations

21

## Study effects of frequency detuning



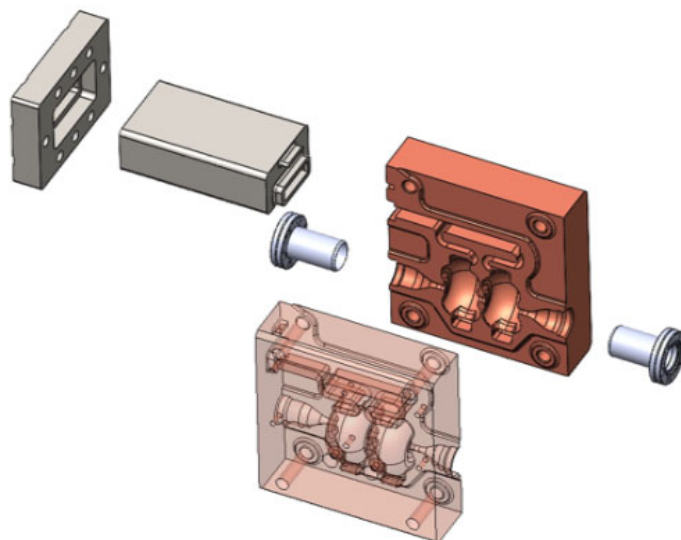
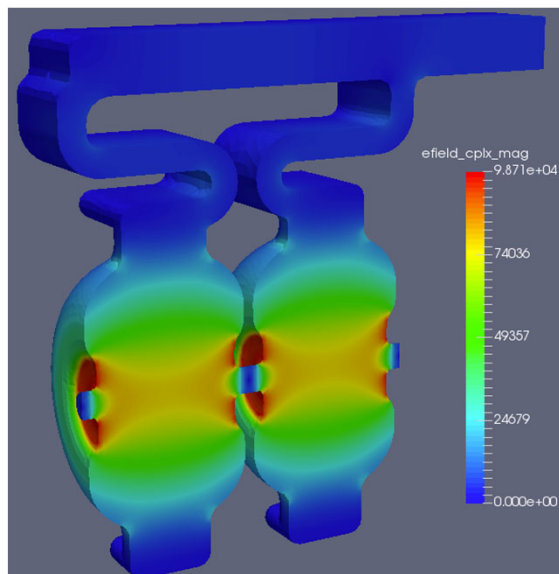
Large growth, mitigation needed



Gaussian (0.3%) and uniform  
Detuning highly effective

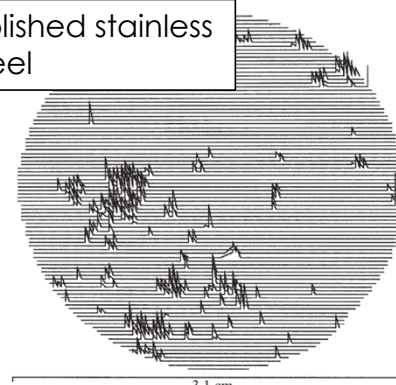


# Next steps in *fundamental* cryo-RF R&D

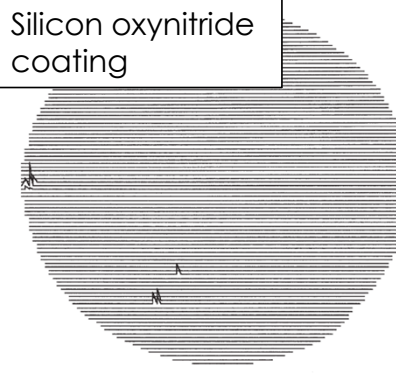


- 2-cell very high gradient ( $>500$  MV/m surf.) tests at LANL
- Design by Zenghai Li
- UCLA fabrication, bonding (w/Tantawi)
- Explore CuAg (now in cold-test stage with pill-boxes)
- Coatings for dark current

Polished stainless steel



Silicon oxynitride coating

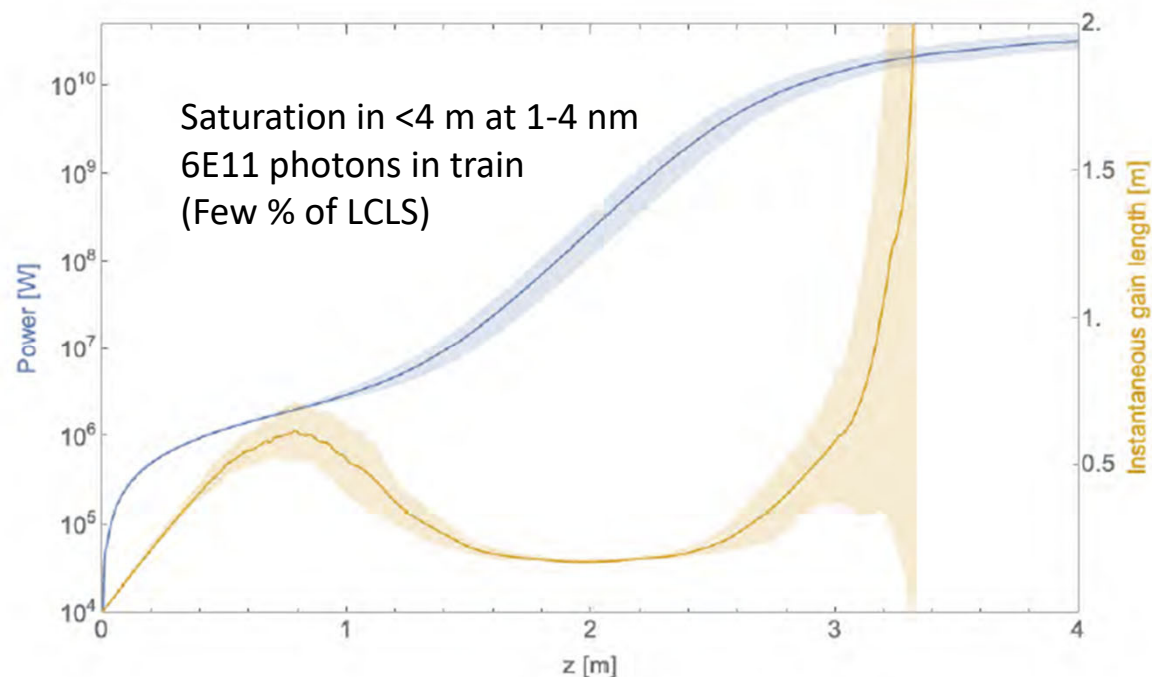


Field emission surface scan for SiNO (Theodore et al.)



# Beyond soft X-rays— next step UC-XFEL

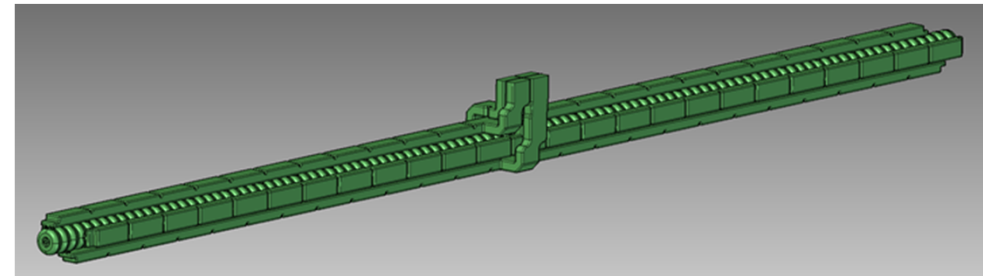
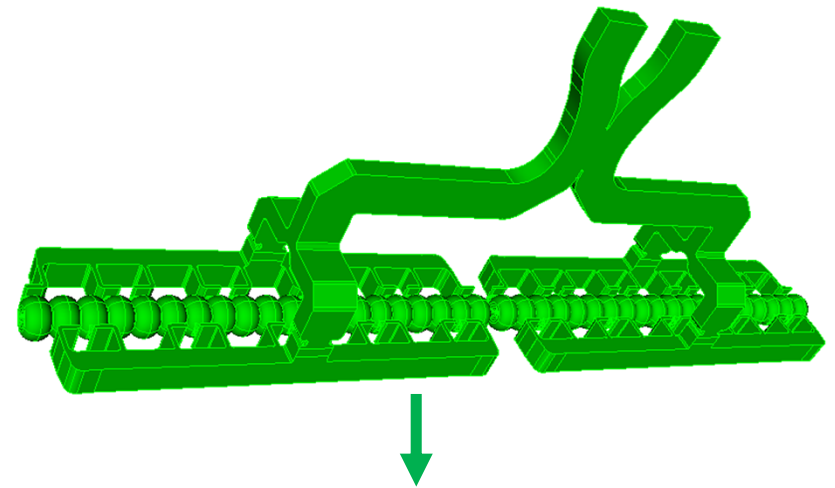
- Impressive case for coherent soft X-ray use in basic research
- Many users would like harder X-rays, including industrial partners





# A Tomographic Ptychography UC-XFEL

- **Next generation of semiconductor inspection instruments can utilize coherent X-rays in ptychographic mode**
  - Industry, DARPA interest expressed
- **Scanning cm-scale 3D objects with 100 nm**
- **Rethink Angstrom design**
  - New linacs (even room temp.)
  - Short wavelength IFEL compressors
  - Brightness frontier exploratiino
  - Wakefields and BBU (incl. long range)
- **New ARDAP proposal (LOI today)**
- **UCLA, SLAC, RBT**
  - Cornell, LANL TBD



135 degree phase advance structures



# Future “5<sup>th</sup> generation” light source discussions

- Next version of “*Physics and Applications of High Brightness Beams*” ICFA workshop, June 19-23, 2023, San Sebastian, Spain
- Nexus of HEP advanced accelerators, lights sources and bright beams

