FACET-II: Status of the First Experiments and the Road Ahead

AAC2022

Mark J. Hogan / Senior Staff Scientist / FACET and Test Facilities Division Director

November 8th, 2022







FACET National User Facility (2012-2016)



AAC2022, November 7-11, 2022

M.J. Hogan FACET-II

FACET-II National User Facility



SLAC AAC2022, November 7-11, 2022 M.J. Hogan FACET-II

FACET-II will Access New Regimes

- ~10µm Emittance
- ~100kA Peak current (sub-µm bunch length)
- ~100nm focal size from plasma lens
- ~10¹² V/cm radial electric field
- ~10²⁴ e⁻/cm³ beam density

Electron Beam Parameter	Baseline Design	Operational Ranges
Final Energy [GeV]	10	4.0-13.5
Charge per pulse [nC]	2	0.7-5
Repetition Rate [Hz]	30	1-30
Norm. Emittance γε _{x,y} at S19 [μm]	4.4, 3.2	3-6
Spot Size at IP σ _{x,y} [μm]	18, 12	5-20
Min. Bunch Length σ_z (rms) [μ m]	1.8	0.7-20
Max. Peak current Ipk [kA]	72	10-200



Improved longitudinal and transverse emittance from the photoinjector allows FACET-II to deliver beams with unprecedented intensities to address HEP roadmaps and open new science directions

Have a look: Video Tour and Street-view

The Experimental Area Design was Coordinated with the FACET-II User Community to to Accommodate Many Experiments with Minimal Reconfiguration



Last year we invited 12 of 50 reviewed proposals to install and commission their hardware with the first few months of experimental beam time

Plasma Wakefield Acceleration at FACET-II (E-300)





PWFA Experiments at FACET demonstrated:

- High-gradients
 (>10GeV/m)
- Large energy gain (9GeV)
- High instantaneous efficiency (30%)

22

21

FACET-II experiments will focus on beam quality

- Facility upgrades: photoinjector beam, final focus, differential pumping
- Users developing upgraded plasma sources and specialized diagnostics
- Combines theory, advanced computation and experiments



PWFA collaborations bring together state of the art SLAC accelerator facilities with the breadth of expertise in University communities to address research needs highlighted in HEP roadmaps

FACET-II





Plasma Wakefield Acceleration at FACET-II (E-300)



PWFA collaborations bring together state of the art SLAC accelerator facilities with the breadth of expertise in University communities to address research needs highlighted in HEP roadmaps





Started Experimental Programs in May Focussed on Single Bunch

- Beam Ionized H₂ and He plasmas
- Qualitatively very similar to single bunch experiments at FFTB & FACET
- Deceleration of beam core down to < 1GeV with few GeV gain by tail particles
- Large energy fraction transferred to the wake
- No obvious reduction in performance due to CSR induced hosing





The drive beam is meeting the requirements for two-bunch PWFA to come FY23 will commission the two-bunch setup to add witness bunch to study energy gain



Hogan FACET-II



Started Experimental Programs in May Focussed on Single Bunch

- Beam Ionized H₂ and He plasmas
- Qualitatively very similar to single bunch experiments at FFTB & FACET
- Deceleration of beam core down to < 1GeV with few GeV gain by tail particles
- Large energy fraction transferred to the wake
- No obvious reduction in performance due to CSR induced hosing



The drive beam is meeting the requirements for two-bunch PWFA to come FY23 will commission the two-bunch setup to add witness bunch to study energy gain

FACET-II



Peak Beam Intensity Enables Beam Ionized H₂ and He Plasmas



Drive bunch characterization and optimization will benefit from laser heater installation this Fall

UCLA

Main bunch

0.98 nC

Spike

0.52 nC

Charge

SLAC

AAC2022, November 7-11, 2022



Peak Beam Intensity Enables Beam Ionized H₂ and He Plasmas



Drive bunch characterization and optimization will benefit from laser heater installation this Fall

UCLA

Main bunch

0.98 nC

0.52 nC

SLAC AAC2022,

AAC2022, November 7-11, 2022



E-305: Beam Filamentation and Bright Gamma-ray Bursts

- Relativistic streaming plasma instabilities are pervasive in astrophysics
- CFI and oblique instabilities are believed to:
 - Mediate slow down of energetic flows (e.g. in GRBs and blazars), shock formation and cosmicray acceleration
 - Determine radiation signatures of energetic environments





- Commissioned many parts of the experiment
 - Targets (gas jet and solids)

X-PLANCK-INSTITU FÜR KERNPHYSIK Heidelberg

- Electron and gamma diagnostics
- Laser ionization of gas jet with E305 focusing optics
- Low-resolution shadowgraphy, tests for high-resolution
- Beam-laser overlap methods
- Beam-based characterization of laser-generated plasma

Stony Brook

E-305: Beam Filamentation and Bright Gamma-ray Bursts

- Relativistic streaming plasma instabilities are pervasive in astrophysics
- CFI and oblique instabilities are believed to:

Alexander Knetsch W 13:30 WG4+7

ray acceleration

- Determine radiation signatures of energetic environments





Stony Brook

NAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FOR KERNPHYSIK HEIDELBERG BELAC UCLA FOR OUT

E-332: Near-field CTR Focusing and Gammas in Beam-multifoil Collisions



Sampath et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 064801 (2021)

- Validate diagnostics and methods able to observe focusing from near-field CTR
- Foil damage studied in detail as a proxy for strong nearfield CTR as they both originate from surface currents
 - The mechanism for foil damage from high-current beams is the Ohmic heating from surface currents
 - Near-field CTR fields are also induced by these surface currents

Schematic of the experiment. A highly-focused and high-current electron beam collides with a series of foils therefore undergoing strong-focusing by near-field CTR with the generation of a dense gamma-ray pulse



First experimental demonstration of near-field CTR focusing expected in near future with smaller emittance and spot size as FACET-II commissioning progresses

E-332: Near-field CTR Focusing and Gammas in Beam-multifoil Collisions



Sampath et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 064801 (2021)

• Valid Pablo San Miguel T 13:50 WG2+7

- Foil damage studied in detail as a proxy for strong nearfield CTR as they both originate from surface currents
 - The mechanism for foil damage from high-current beams is the Ohmic heating from surface currents
 - Near-field CTR fields are also induced by these surface currents

Schematic of the experiment. A highly-focused and highthere Doug Storey W 14:30 WG4+7 CTR with

NASTITUT POLYTECHNIQUE DE PARIS



First experimental demonstration of near-field CTR focusing expected in near future with smaller emittance and spot size as FACET-II commissioning progresses

Stony Brook



E308: Underdense, Passive Plasma Lens



• Easily and rapidly tunable

• Passive thin plasma lens in blowout regime

• Strong, linear, axisymmetric focusing

• Plasma source: laser-ionized gas jet

• Commissioning data from summer 2022

• emit. likely increased with density

• β^{*} decreased with density: good, but...

20 mm gas jet (not final config.)

Туре	K [m ⁻²]	L [mm]	f [cm]
Conv. Quad	0.3	180	1000
PMQ	150	8.2	81
Plasma	88400	0.34	3.3



Plasma Off





Plasma On



Next steps: transverse ionization for optimal lens geometry and control, two-bunch data

SLAC AAC2022, November 7-11, 2022 M.J. Hogan FACET-II

E308: Underdense, Passive Plasma Lens



Туре	K [m-2]	L [mm]	f [cm]
Conv. Quad	0.3	180	1000
PMQ	150	8.2	81
Plasma	88400	0.34	3.3

• Passive thin plasma lens in blow

- Strong, linear, axisymmetric f
- Easily and rapidly tunable
- Plasma source: laser-ionized gas jet
- Commissioning data from summer 2022
 - 20 mm gas jet (not final config.)
 - β^{*} decreased with density: good, but...
 - emit. likely increased with density

Chris Doss T 16:24 WG4-5 Tuesday Evening Poster

Plasma Off

ion Slice as Percent of Charge (%





POLYTECHNIQUE SLAC

Plasma On



Next steps: transverse ionization for optimal lens geometry and control, two-bunch data

UCLA SLAC 🖊 🗗 E304: downramp trapping in PWFA for generating ultralow emittance beams

Concept: Xu et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams (2017) n **x [c/**ω_{p0}] [mc₀

PIC simulation using FACET-II driver and mm scale downramp shows injected bunch with: $\varepsilon_n \approx 80$ nm · rad, $B \approx 4 \times 10^{18}$ A/m²/rad²

Plans: understand the key physics leading to ultralow \mathcal{E}_n (e.g., using beam- vs. laser-ionization):



Profile Monitor CAMR:LI20:209 18-Aug-2022 20:29:57



Progress: plasma targets developed and partially tested

#1

#2

#3

2-cm gas jets

- Sharp downramp (~10 c/ ω_p) by shock front
- Gentle downramp (~100 c/ ω_p) by structured nozzle
- Laser ionization & beam ionization

Simulated butterfly image (left) and spectrum (right) of the injected bunch:



UCLA SLAC E304: downramp trapping in PWFA for generating ultralow emittance beams

Concept: Xu et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams (2017)



PIC simulation using FACET-II driver and mm scale downramp shows injected bunch with: $\varepsilon_n \approx 80$ nm · rad, $B \approx 4 \times 10^{18}$ A/m²/rad Progress: plasma targets developed and partially tested



Chaojie Zhang M 13:50 WG1

2-cm gas jets

 Sharp downramp (~10 c/ω_p) by shock front

Gi

- Gentle downramp (~100 c/ω_p) by structured nozzle
- Laser ionization & beam ionization

Plans: understand the key physics leading to ultralow ε_n (e.g., using beam- vs. laser-ionization):





Simulated butterfly image (left) and spectrum (right) of the injected bunch:



E-310 Trojan Horse-II

Deng et al., Nature Physics 15, 1156, (2019)



 Bespoke crossed pipe system to host tailored, wide plasma channel...



THE ROYAL SOCIETY PUBLISHING

FACET E-210 Trojan Horse: Perpendicular geometry, thin channel bottleneck: $\varepsilon_n \sim \mu$ m-rad ~1 GeV, poor charge capture

2. ...to allow stable collinear injection and acceleration...





erc NeXource (Hidding)

UCLA

hhu

FACET-II E-310 Trojan Horse-II: Collinear geometry, wide channel: Normalized emittance $\varepsilon_n \sim 10$ nm-rad >10 GeV, 100% charge capture



E-310 Trojan Horse-II University of

Deng et al., Nature Physics 15, 1156, (2019)

Strathclvde

200

UCLA
 1. Bespoke crossed pipe system to host tailored, wide plasma channel...

Final Plasma Density 1e16

erc NeXource (Hidding)

FACET-II E-310 Trojan Horse-II: Collinear geometry, wide channel: Normalized emittance $\varepsilon_n \sim 10$ nm-rad >10 GeV, 100% charge capture

FACET E-210 Trojan Hors Perpendicular geometry, the channel bottleneck: $\varepsilon_n \sim \mu m$

2. ...to allow stable collinear injection and acceleration...

ROYAL



Lily Berman M 16:42 WG4-5 Tuesday Evening poster

Andrew Sutherland M 16:24 WG4-5



See talks by Andrew Sutherland and Lily Berman



E338 PAX: Plasma-driven Attosecond X-ray Source

Science Goals

Demonstrate post-plasma sub-fs compression of e- beams

Measure + characterize XUV CSR for compressed e- beam down to 50-100 nm

Using beams from plasma injector, compress + measure coherent XUV at 50 nm or below

Phased Approach

First stage will chirp + compress beams from FACET-II photoinjector

Second stage will compress ultra-high brightness beams generated from plasma injector

Current progress

UV-vis and XUV spectrometers commissioned in lab

Compressor chicane preliminary design completed. Installation targeting summer-fall 2023

See plenary talk by A. Marinelli, talks in WG7 by C. Emma and R. Hessami



M.J. Hogan

FACET-II



E338 PAX: Plasma-driven Attosecond X-ray Source



E-320: Probing Strong-field QED on FACET-II



2023: Transition from perturbative to non-perturbative regime



M.J. Hogan

FACET-II

AAC2022, November 7-11, 2022

SLAC



- Observe the transition from multi-photon Compton scattering $(a_0 \sim 0.4, \chi \sim 0.04)$ to quantum synchrotron radiation $(a_0 \sim 4, \chi \sim 0.4)$
- Witness QED-vacuum breakdown via tunneling electron-positron pair production





Nest steps: push the laser intensity up (energy, duration, OAPs) and push the backgrounds down

15

Extreme Beams Can Be Challenging

• FACET-II has unique challenges related to high intensity beams that require new approaches



- Laser heater installation (Q4FY22) will mitigate microbunching
- Differential pumping system will remove vacuum windows from experimental area

New challenges require flexibility in planning and hardware installations that allow pivoting experimental programs based on hardware availability

Landscape of AI/ML Activities at FACET-II



Synergistic experiments, individual success enhances all research + facility operation



E-326: Diagnostics Optimized for Artificial Intelligence

- Single shot beam size and divergence measurements give emittance in **FACET-II** injector dogleg
- Future steps:

SLAC

- Commission single shot emittance from fringes in BC11 bunch compressor (installation underway)



Next steps: bring the analysis 'online' for single shot emittance monitoring and optimization

FACET-II HEP Budget Briefing, August 25-26, 2022 M. J. Hogan FACET-II x [mm

E-326: Diagnostics Optimized for Artificial Intelligence

- Single shot beam size and divergence measurements give emittance in FACET-II injector dogleg
- Future steps:

SLAC

- Commission single shot emittance from fringes in BC11 bu compressor (installation under way)



Next steps: bring the analysis 'online' for single shot emittance monitoring and optimization

FACET-II HEP Budget Briefing, August 25-26, 2022 M. J. Hogan FACET-II

x [mm

E327 - Virtual diagnostic for longitudinal phase space prediction and optimization



ML based LPS diagnostic feasibility demonstrated at FACET-II. Upcoming work focused on robustness + multiple locations/beam configurations

E327 - Virtual diagnostic for longitudinal phase space prediction and optimization



ML based LPS diagnostic feasibility demonstrated at FACET-II. Upcoming work focused on robustness + multiple locations/beam configurations

See Auralee Edelen for details

E331: Machine Learning for Optimization and Control

E331 aims to develop and deploy new algorithms for rapid beam customization and high beam quality

Highlights so far:

- Automatic, efficient characterization of injector using smart exploration algorithms (10-dim input space)
- New algorithm for 20x speedup in emittance tuning
- Tuning of beam size in IP using sextupole movers
- → See C. Emma's talk for details (Wed. at 1:45 pm)





Highly successful first use-cases of AI/ML in optimization of FACET-II \rightarrow now expanding to more tuning tasks

Minimize Configuration Changes and Gradually Introduce New (more extreme) Capabilities in the Beams and Hardware

Three machine configurations have been identified and are being developed to satisfy all experiments with modest adjustment of parameters:

Single bunch with high neak current (50-300kA 01-10m betas) - 2022

5-50cm betas) – 2023



FACET-II Positron Upgrade

Severin Diederichs Plenary M 10:40

Positrons represent a unique scientific opportunity with global enthusiasm reflected in European Strategy updates, Snowmass preparations and recent workshops



• Base infrastructure exists



Proposed @ FACET-II

- Finite-channel plasmas are predicted to preserve emittance
- LBNL, DESY and SLAC collaboration



Potential for experiments on positron PWFA has stimulated creative new ideas

S. Diederichs et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 081301 (2019)

With a commitment and strong support from SLAC the plan could be executed on 5 year time scale without interruption of existing user program



SLAC has immediate openings for Research Associate (Postdoc) and Associate Staff at FACET-II

Overview:

SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory seeks a Research Associate (Postdoc) and Associate Scientist to join the Advanced Accelerator Research Department within the FACET and Test Facilities Division. The Advanced Accelerator Research Department develops and executes experiments in high-gradient plasma acceleration using the unique facilities at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory including FACET-II. FACET-II is a National User Facility in the middle kilometer of the SLAC linear accelerator facility that supports experimental programs combining high energy electron beams and their interaction will lasers, plasmas and solids. The successful candidate will work with other physicists, postdocs, and graduate students from SLAC and external collaborations to develop, conduct and analyze experiments at FACET-II.

For more information or to apply, please go to the following URLs:

Postdoc:

https://erp-hprdext.erp.slac.stanford.edu/psp/hprdext/EMPLOYEE/HRMS/c/HRS_HRAM_FL.HRS_CG_SEARCH_FL.GBL? Page=HRS_APP_JBPST_FL&Action=U&FOCUS=Applicant&SiteId=1&JobOpeningId=5057&PostingSeq=1

Associate Staff:

https://erp-hprdext.erp.slac.stanford.edu/psp/hprdext/EMPLOYEE/HRMS/c/HRS_HRAM_FL.HRS_CG_SEARCH_FL.GBL? Page=HRS_APP_JBPST_FL&Action=U&FOCUS=Applicant&SiteId=1&JobOpeningId=5140&PostingSeq=1

Alternatively, go to <u>https://careers.slac.stanford.edu</u> and search for **Job ID 5057 and 5140** respectively.

Please contact Mark Hogan for more information at hogan@slac.stanford.edu

Presenting on Behalf of Many Collaborations and Colleagues





FACET-II empowers broad user community and user community enables FACET-II

SLAC AAC2022, November 7-11, 2022 M.J. Hogan FACET-II

Summary and Outlook

- There has been a lot of progress since the last AAC we finished the project, commissioned the accelerator and recently began the experimental programs
- FACET-II is delivering high-intensity beams that open new scientific directions strongly aligned with HEP roadmaps
- FACET-II is leveraging SLAC ML/AI initiatives to develop new methods to diagnose and control extreme beams
- In FY23 we will install and commission important hardware & capabilities to further the capabilities of the experimental programs: laser heater, two-bunches, LLRF for more stable delivery

The team is in place, our Users are engaged, we are excited to be beginning the science programs and we look forward to many face to face discussions at AAC2022

