



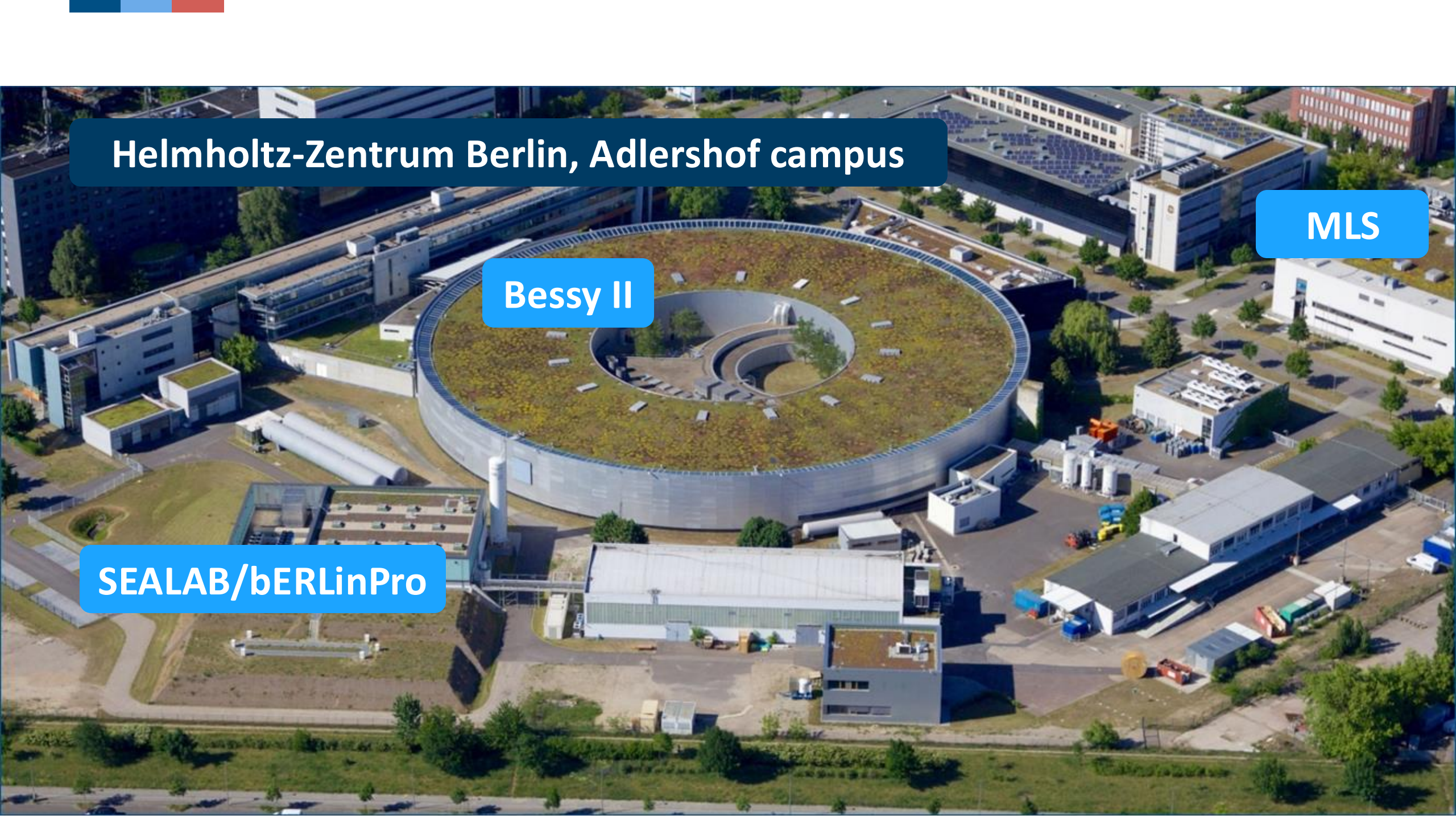
Applications of the SRF photoinjector of SEALAB

Thorsten Kamps (Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)
presented at the ERL Workshop 2024, KEK, Tsukuba, Japan

26.09.2024

*brighter
faster
smarter*





Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin, Adlershof campus

MLS

Bessy II

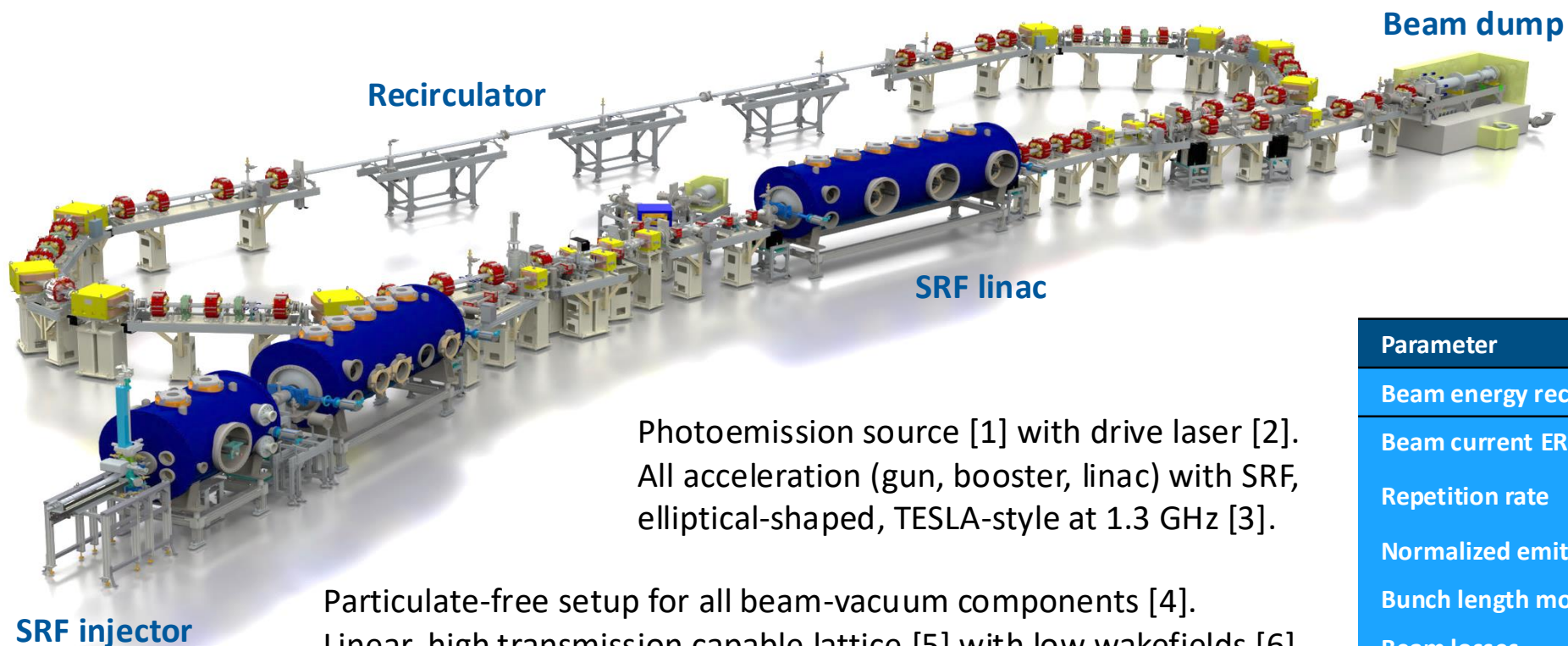
SEALAB/bERLinPro

bERLinPro

ERL Science Factory



bERLinPro – Aiming at high brightness, high average current beams



Photoemission source [1] with drive laser [2].
All acceleration (gun, booster, linac) with SRF,
elliptical-shaped, TESLA-style at 1.3 GHz [3].

Particulate-free setup for all beam-vacuum components [4].
Linear, high transmission capable lattice [5] with low wakefields [6].
Diagnostics tools for long. and trans. phase space measurements [7]

Parameter	Goal
Beam energy recirculator	50 MeV
Beam current ERL mode I/II	5 mA / 100 mA
Repetition rate	1.3 GHz
Normalized emittance	1 μm
Bunch length mode I/II	100 fs / 2ps
Beam losses	$\ll 10^{-5}$ @ 100 mA

[1] M. A. H. Schmeisser, J. Kühn, S. Mistry, PRAB 21, 113401 2018

[2] G. Klemz, I. Will, in preparation

[3] A. Neumann, SRF 2015

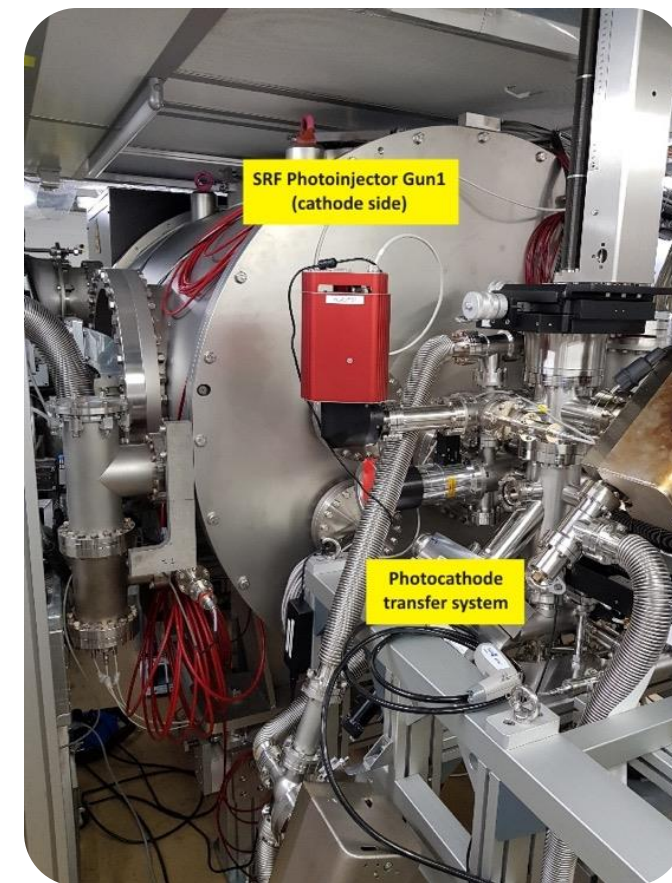
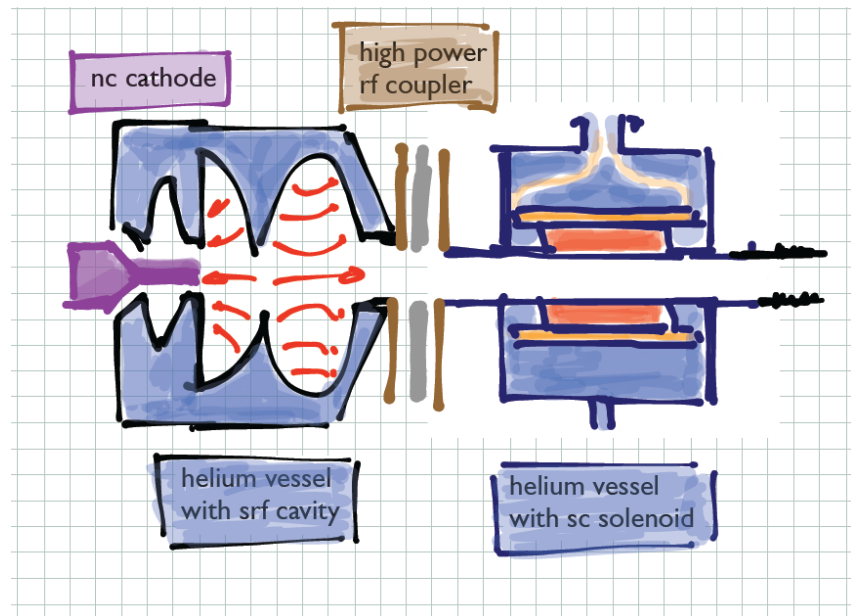
[4] E. Sharples, et al., Operating SRF in a 'dirty' machine workshop, 2017

[5] M. Abo-Bakr, B. Kuske, A. Matveenko, IPAC 2013, IPAC 2018

[6] H.-W. Glock, IPAC 2015

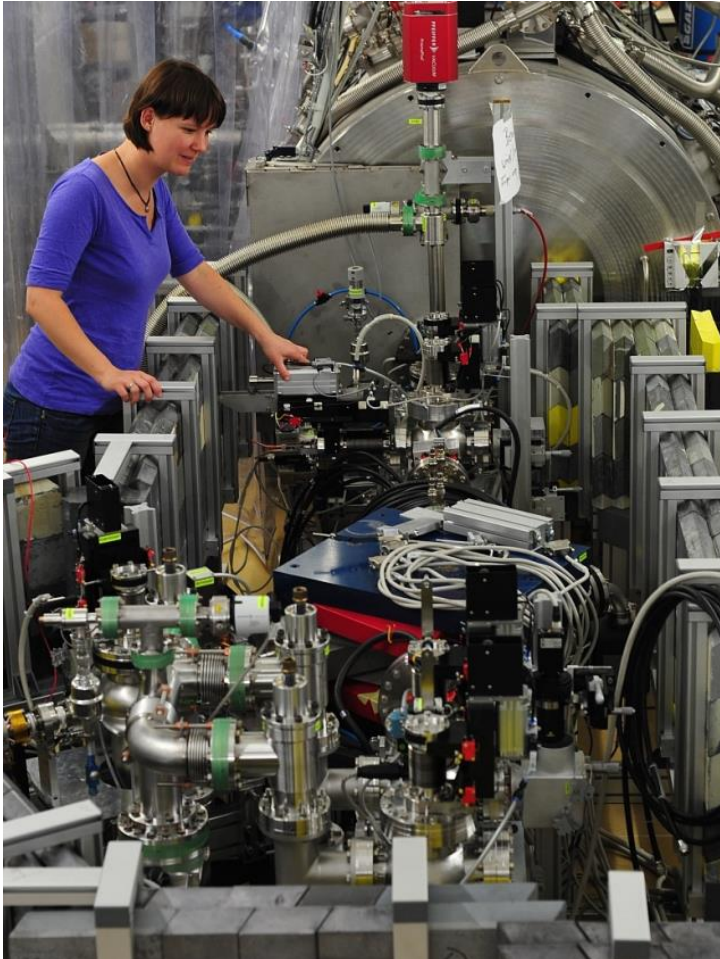
[7] G. Kourkafas, LINAC 2019

Focal point SRF gun development

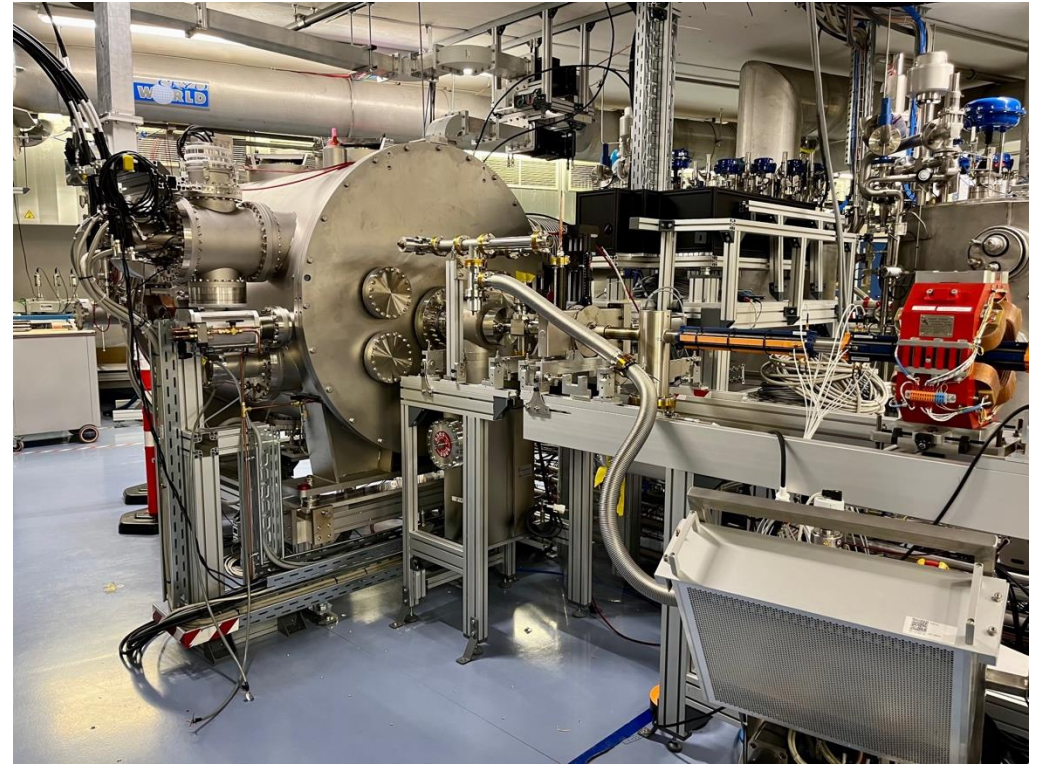
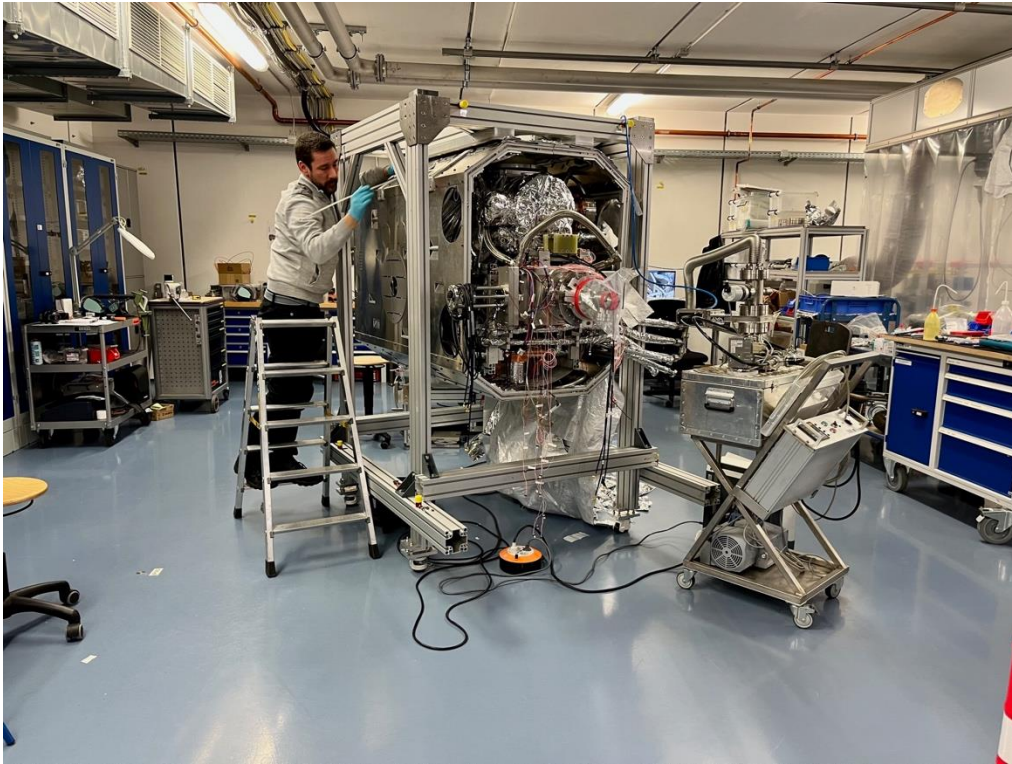


SRF gun development at HoBiCaT (first beam April 2011) and GunLab (first beam Dec 2018), now moving to SEALab (hope for Oct/Nov 2024)

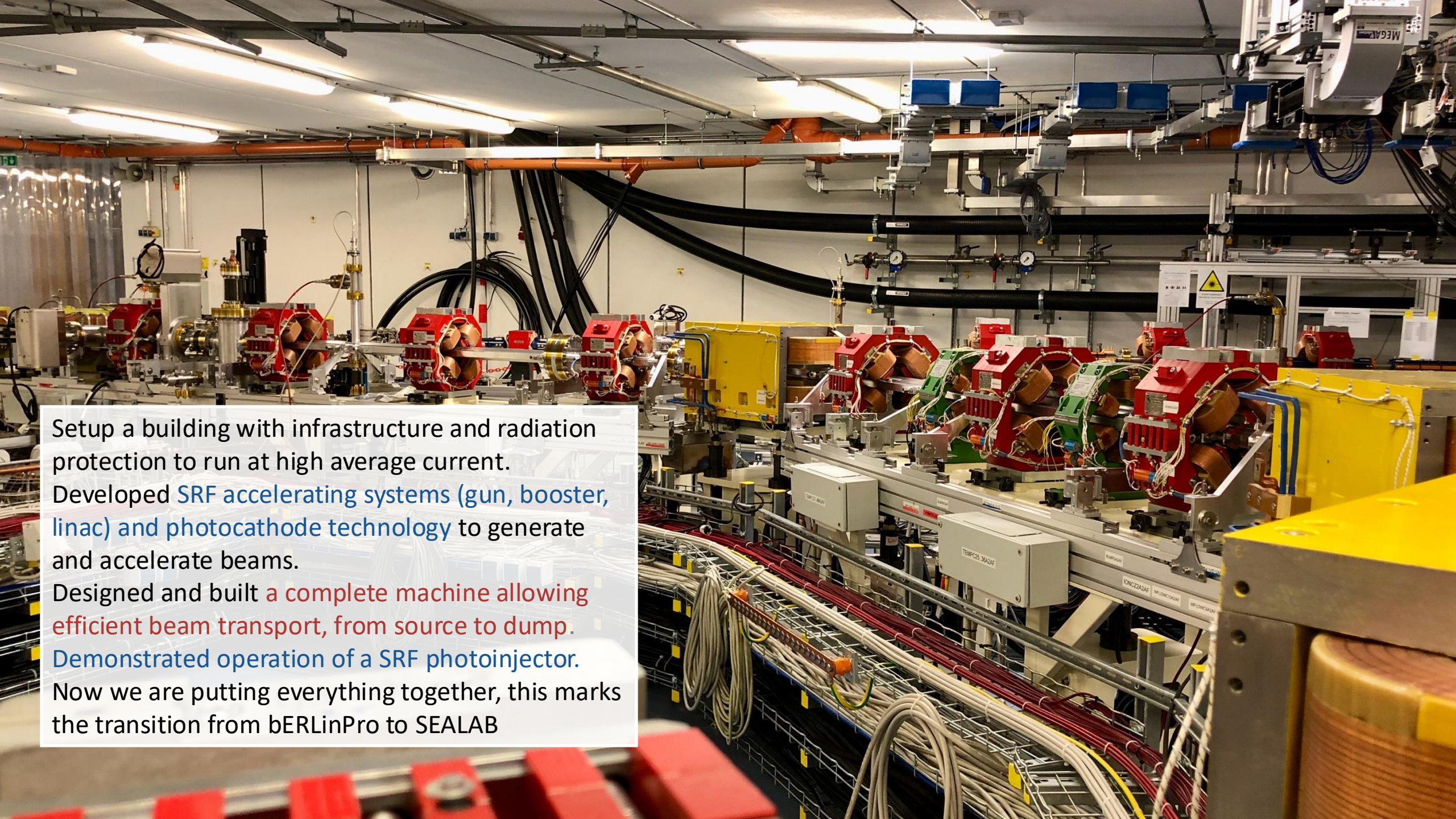
see IPAC 2023-TUPL160 and references therein



Setting up the SRF photoinjector in 2023



First cooldown in Oct 2023 ✓
SRF gun ready for operation in Sep 2024 ✓
First beam with SRF gun in Nov 2024
Complete SRF injector available in 2025

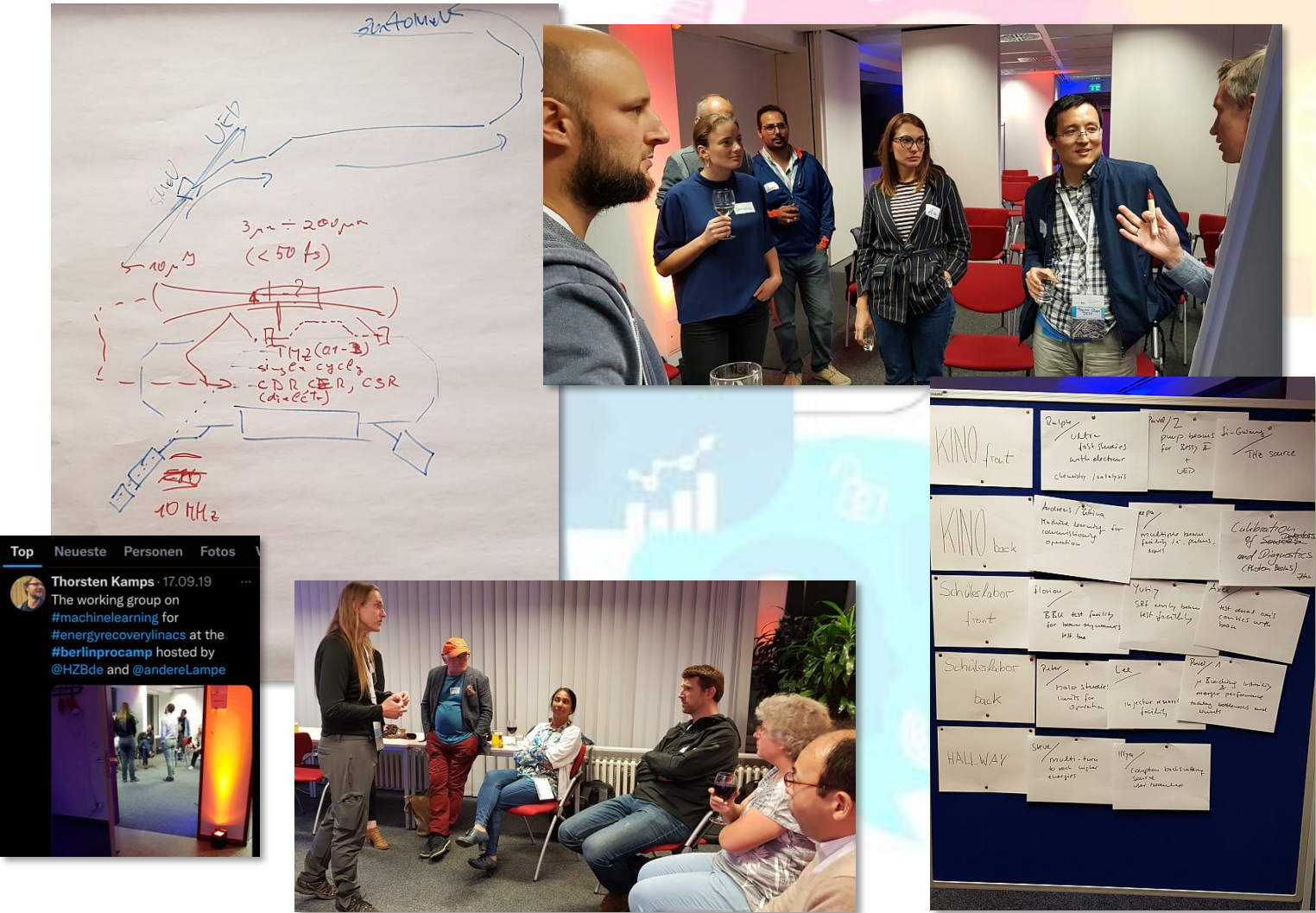


Setup a building with infrastructure and radiation protection to run at high average current.
Developed SRF accelerating systems (gun, booster, linac) and photocathode technology to generate and accelerate beams.
Designed and built a complete machine allowing efficient beam transport, from source to dump.
Demonstrated operation of a SRF photoinjector.
Now we are putting everything together, this marks the transition from bERLinPro to SEALAB

From bERLinPro... ERL Science Factory



bERLinProCamp 2019 as satellite workshop to ERL 2019 in Berlin



arXiv:1910.00881v1 [physics.acc-ph] 2 Oct 2019

Scientific Opportunities for bERLinPro 2020+,
Report with Ideas and Conclusions from bERLinProCamp 2019

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(Dated: 3 October 2019)

The Energy Recovery Linac (ERL) paradigm offers the promise to generate intense electron beams of superior quality with extremely small six-dimensional phase space for many applications in the physical sciences, materials science, chemistry, health, information technology and security. Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin started in 2010 an intensive R&D programme to address the challenges related to the ERL as driver for future light sources by setting up the bERLinPro (Berlin ERL Project) ERL with 50 MeV beam energy and high average current. The project is close to reach its major milestone in 2020, acceleration and recovery of a high brightness electron beam.

The goal of bERLinProCamp 2019 was to discuss scientific opportunities for bERLinPro 2020+. bERLinProCamp 2019 was held on Tue, 17.09.2019 at Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin, Berlin, Germany. This paper summarizes the main themes and output of the workshop.

CONTENTS

I. Introduction

II. Workshop charge

III. Injector measurements

IV. Accelerator test facility

V. Energy doubling and Compton backscattering

VI. CW SRF cavity/module test facility

VII. Multi color - UED plus THZ/IR source

VIII. Conclusions

IX. The workshop format

B. Compton (or Thomson) backscattering

A. THz source

B. UED source

C. Enabling multi-color operation

D. Applications

**Multi-color
pilot radiation source**

High quality, high
power radiation
schemes (THz, X-rays,
e- pump/probe)

Exotics
Dark matter search
Isotope production
EUV facility tests

**Training and
education for
accelerator physics
and technology**



**Compact
accelerator for
high power
electron beam
treatment**

**cw SRF test facility
for modules, cavities,
auxiliary systems.
Open to ARD, external
users, collaboration
partners, industry**

**ERL / Gun test acc
for beam tests with
impedance sections,
undulators, ...**

...to SEALab

Sustainable Accelerator and applications Lab

The goal is to develop more **sustainable methods and technology** to expand the research possibilities and allow for:

Sustainable Science



HZB Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin

HELMHOLTZ
MT **ARD**

ATHENA
Hi ACTS

iSAS

DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

BERLIN

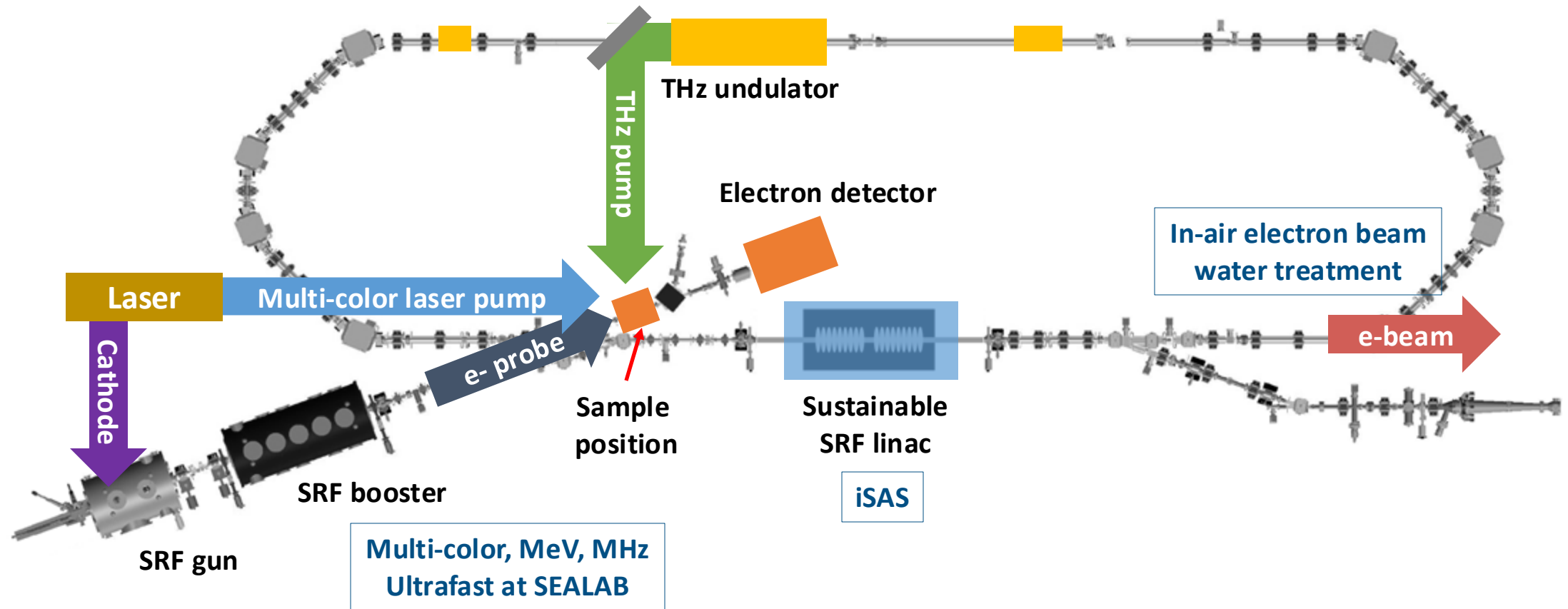


Accelerator test facility with pilot application experiments, a multi-science factory

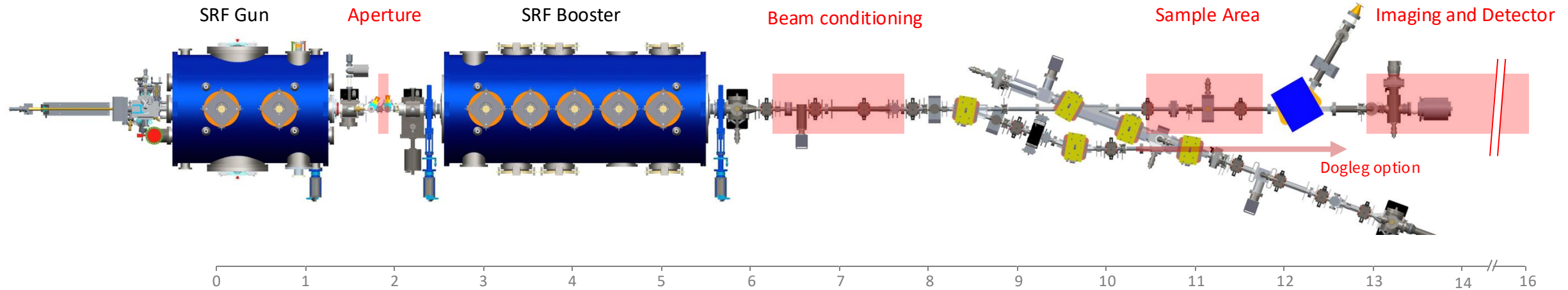
T. Kamps et al., arXiv:1910.00881v2 [physics.acc-ph] 8 Jan 2020

J.-G. Hwang et al., J. Korean Phys. Soc. 77, 337–343 (2020). <https://doi.org/10.3938/jkps.77.337>

A. Neumann et al., IPAC 2022



Ultrafast scattering experiments with the SEALAB photoinjector



Capabilities of the photoinjector:

1 to 6.5 MeV beam energy with **variable** bunch charge (1 fC to 100 pC), pulse length (1 fs to 6 ps) and spot size (10 to 100s μm), **high stability at MHz repetition rate**.

Very **flexible accelerator/lens system**: one gun cavity and three booster cavities, many quadrupoles, done optimization for bunching/diffraction/imaging schemes,

Ultrafast science drivers:

fs thermometer for the lattice – study of functional materials, solar cells, protein imaging

Enabling **multi-modal capabilities** with integration into large scale facility. Availability of THz sources, sample handling and data analysis workflows.



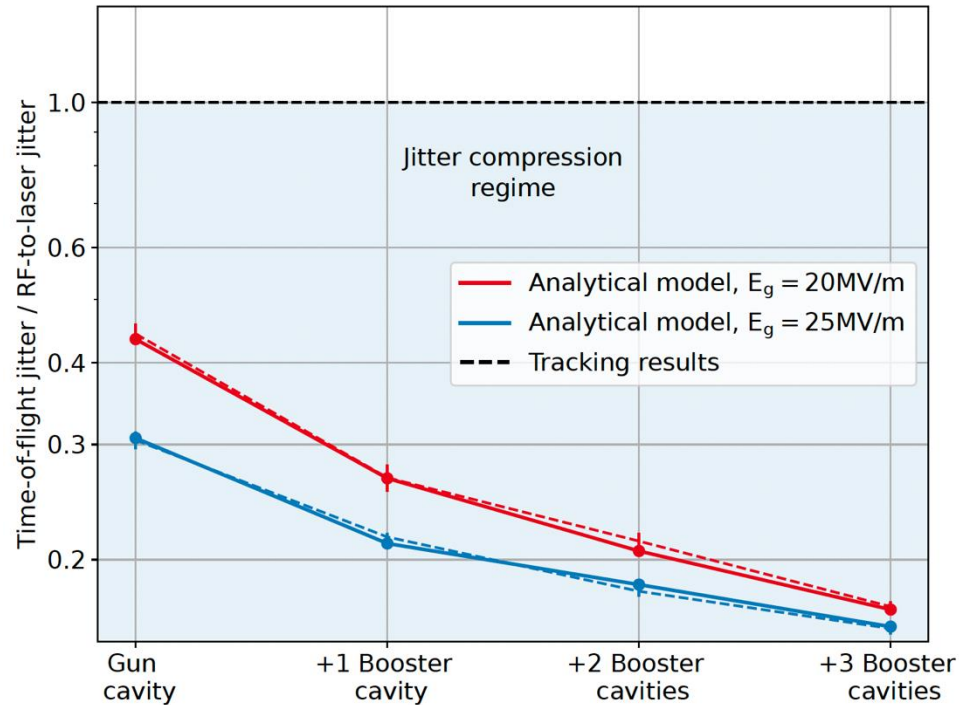
T. Kamps, B. Alberdi Esuain, S. Barg, A. Neumann, C. T. Kocj, H. Seiler, R. Ernstorfer

Limits for temporal resolution – can compress dominant jitter by factor 3

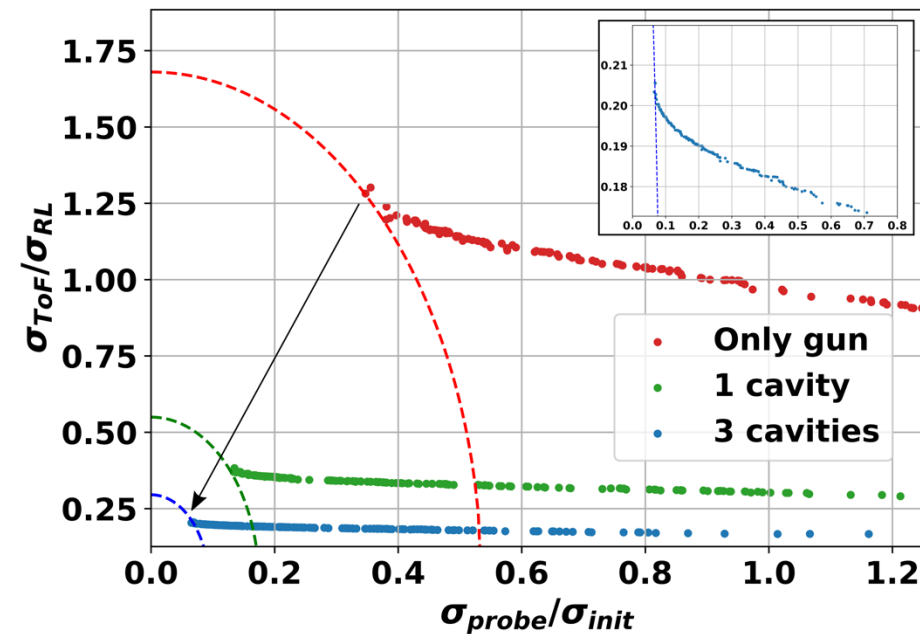
Temporal resolution of our setup is limited by **longitudinal beam dynamics** (compression) of the probe beam at the target and the **synchronisation** system between laser and RF (arrival time jitter)

Parameter	Value
Laser arrival	300 fs
RF phase	0.05 deg
Rf amplitude	$1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ V

Limited by
bERLinPro/ERL legacy
timing and synch
system



B. Alberdi et al., Sci. Rep. 12, 13365 (2022)



$$\sqrt{\sigma_{probe}^2 + \sigma_{TOF}^2} \leq 100 \text{ fs}$$

Capabilities of spatial resolution

Spatial resolution is limited by **transverse beam dynamics** (emittance manipulation), ability to focus and image the beam, and **methods to generate contrast**

Preparatory phase modifications

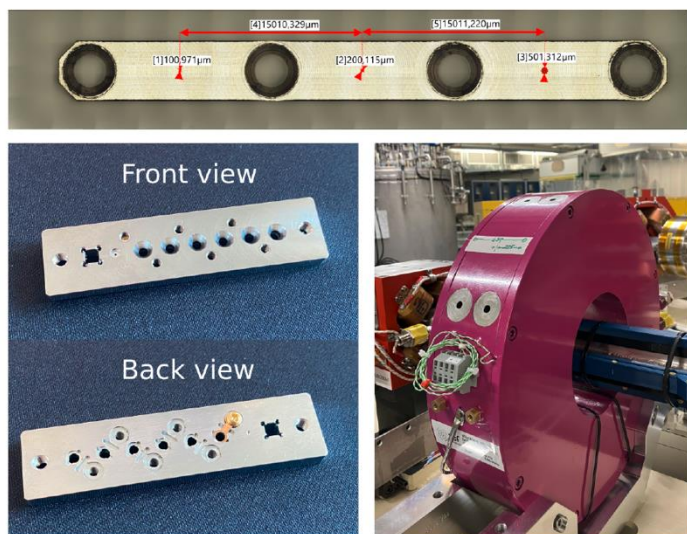
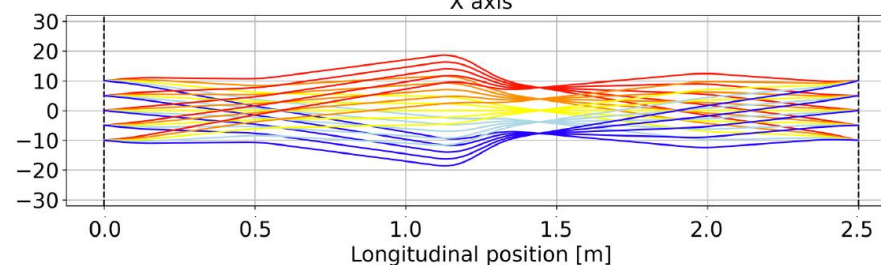
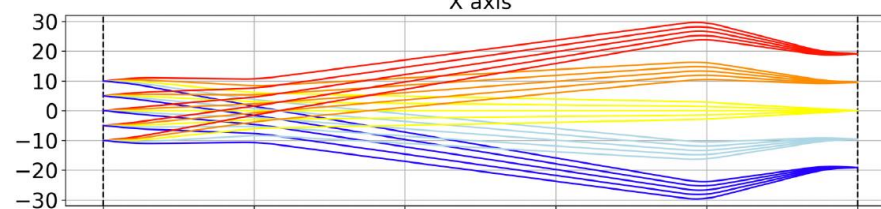
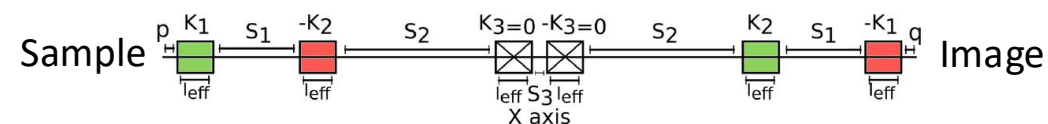
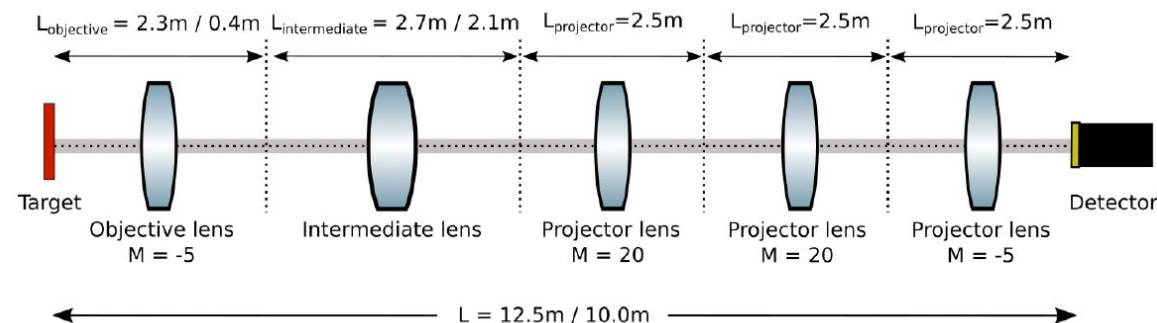


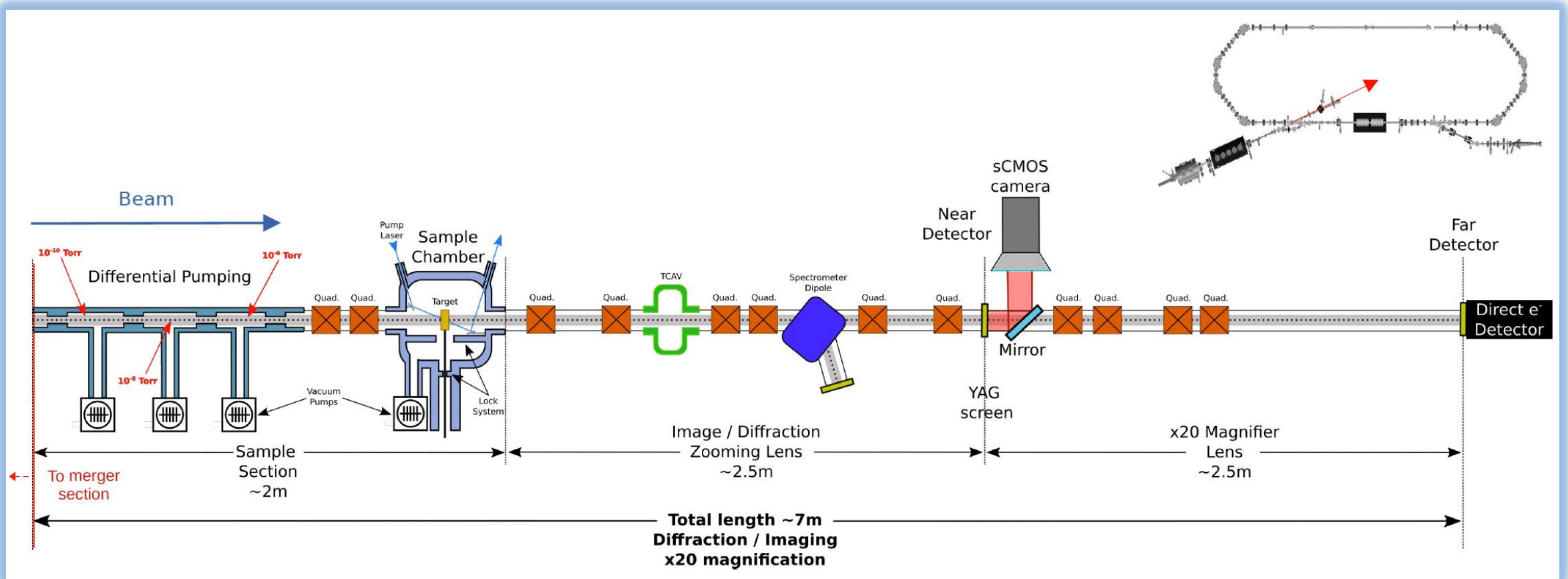
Figure 4.5: Collage of the pictures of the new beamline elements. Top side: the image of the aperture plate with the three aperture holes signaled with red arrows. On the lower left: front and back views of the sample holder plate. On the lower right: the normal conducting solenoid installed in the beamline.

Ideas for pilot phase



B. Alberdi et al., IPAC 2023 and PAHB 2023

Implementation of diffraction and imaging modalities: a pilot UES beamline



B. Alberdi-Esuain, S. Barg, T. Kamps, C. Kalus, V. Dürr, C. Koch



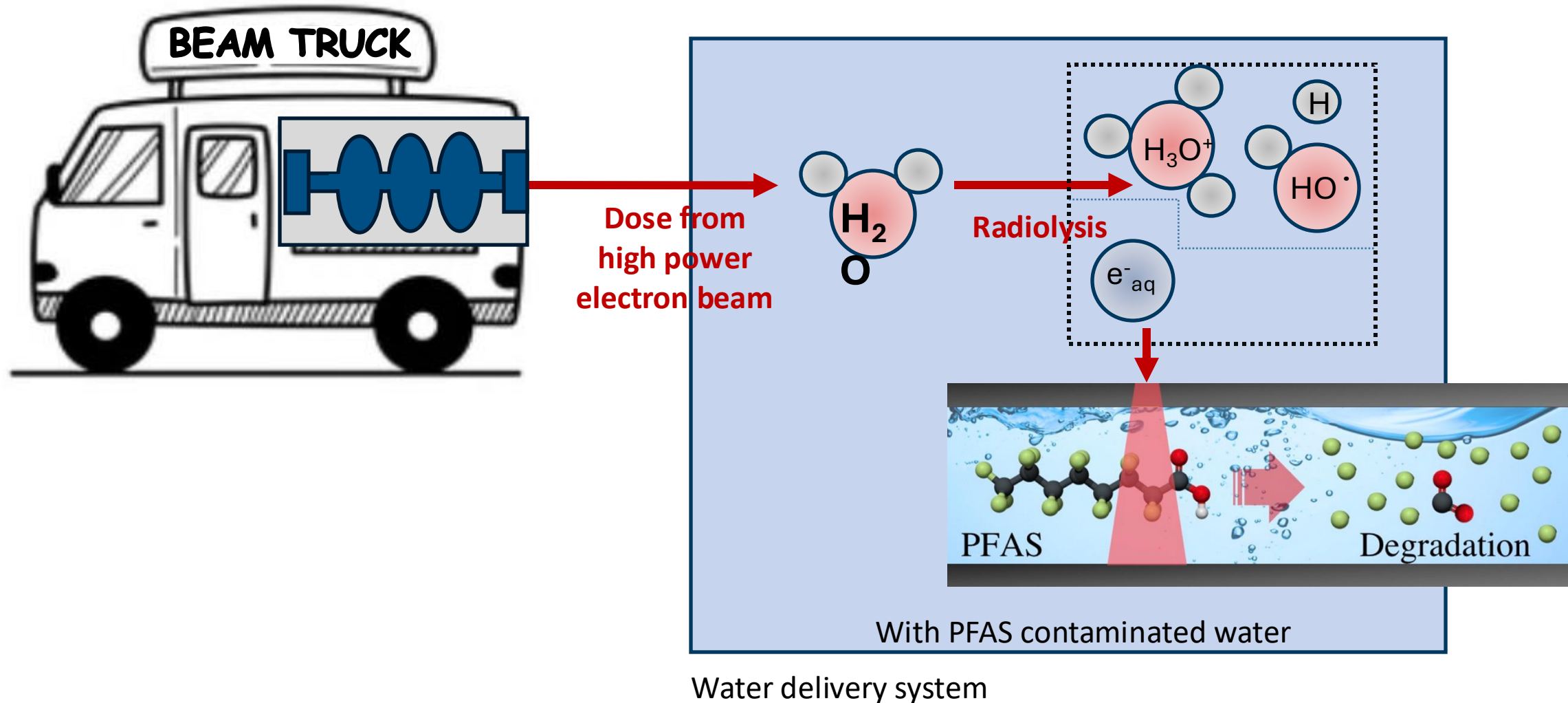


The New York Times

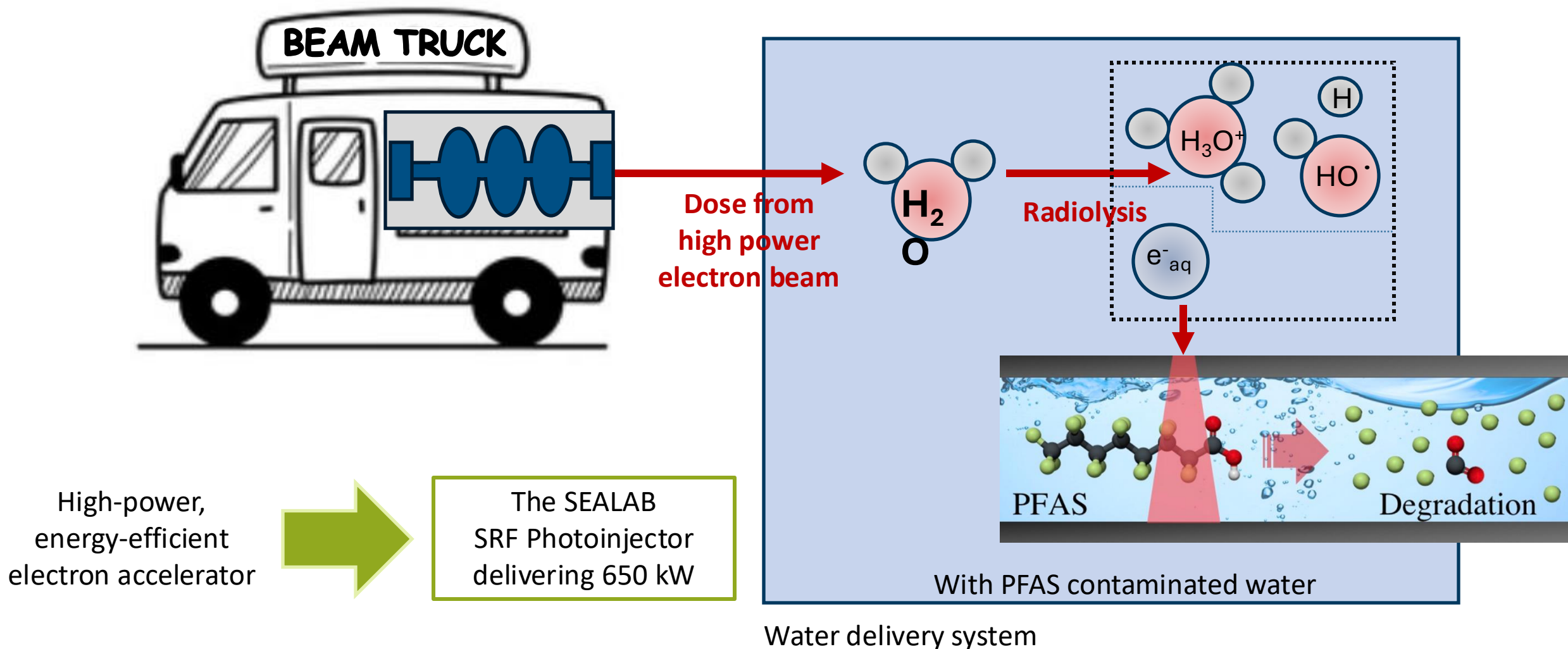
PFAS ‘Forever Chemicals’ Are Pervasive in Water Worldwide, Study Finds

A global survey found harmful levels even in water samples taken far from any obvious source of contamination.

Electron beam treatment with higher power beam from compact SRF accelerator for water treatment of forever chemicals (PFAS)



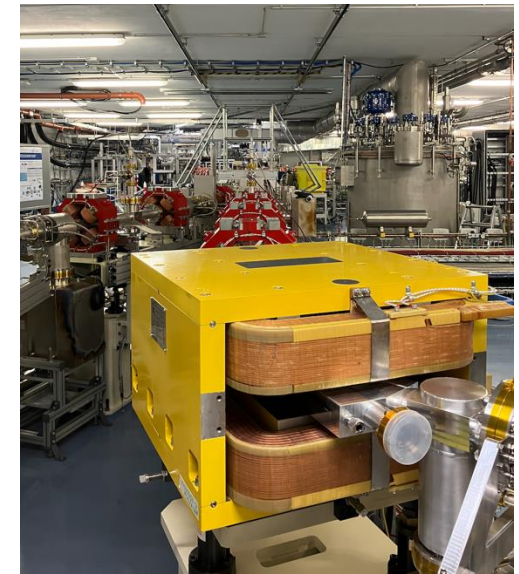
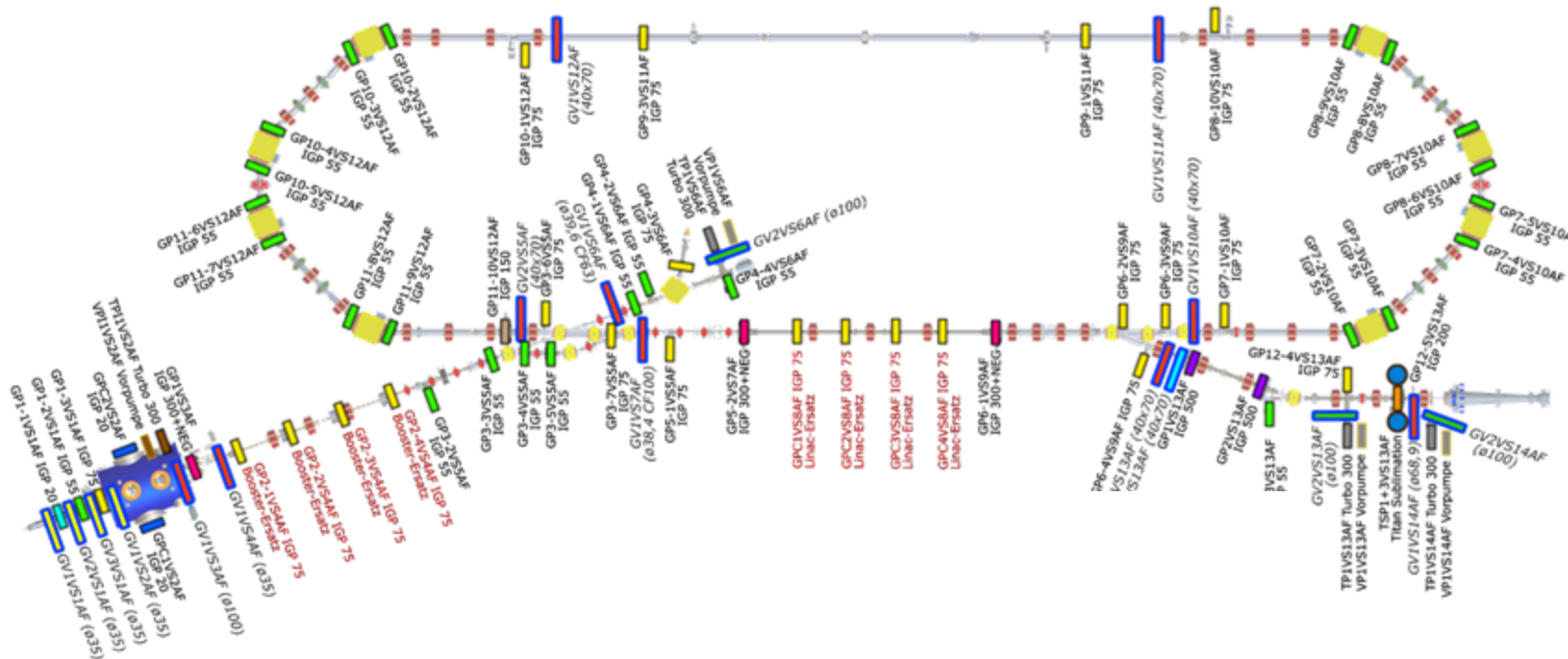
Electron beam treatment with higher power beam from compact SRF accelerator for water treatment of forever chemicals (PFAS)



Electron beam treatment with higher power beam from compact SRF accelerator for water treatment of forever chemicals (PFAS)

Many open points: What is the right **dose**? What are suitable **beam parameters**? How can we fit the SRF injector of SEALAB into a **Beam Truck**?

Detailing now a **beam experiment with a new in-air beamline at SEALAB** to work on the dose and beam parameters.



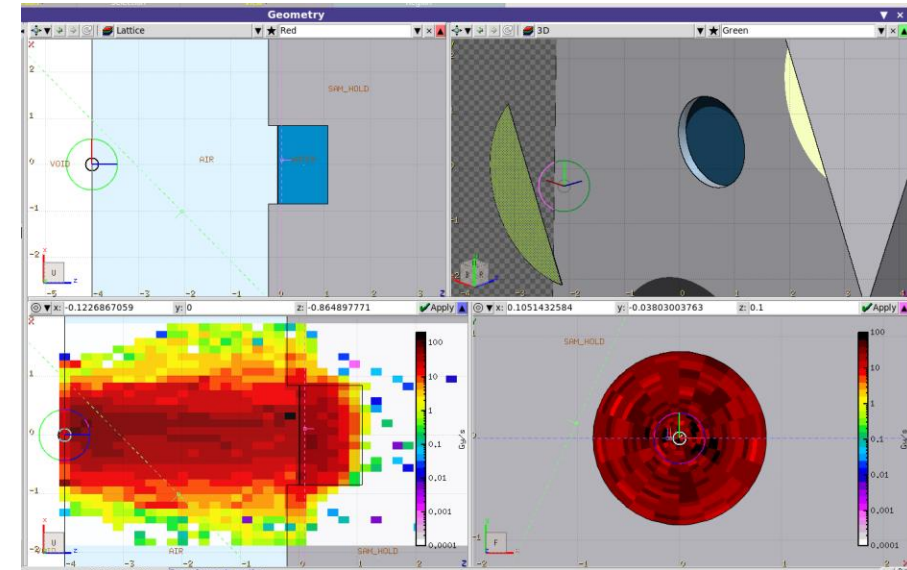
T. Spohr, T. Kamps, B. Alberdi Esuain, J. Knobloch, A. Neumann, P. Menzenes, B. Schröder, S. Specks, C. Walter, S. Lederer, V. Dürr, H. Huck

Electron beam treatment with higher power beam from compact SRF accelerator for water treatment of forever chemicals (PFAS)

Assume that we need 1000 kGy source for a Beam Truck, **what can do with our injector beam at low current?**

With diagnostics beam scenario of 2.5 MeV and $0.5 \mu\text{A}$ -> **generate dose rates of $\dot{D} = 0.2 \text{ kGy/s}$, good for tests!**

Establish water pipeline for contaminated water and water analysis with partners at TU Berlin (C. Walter, P. Menzenes) and Berliner Wasserbetriebe.



FLUKA simulation for dose deposition for 2.5 MeV energy beam on Ti window and into water container. Combined with thermal analysis (Courtesy T. Spohr)

Sustainable SRF technology for future accelerators

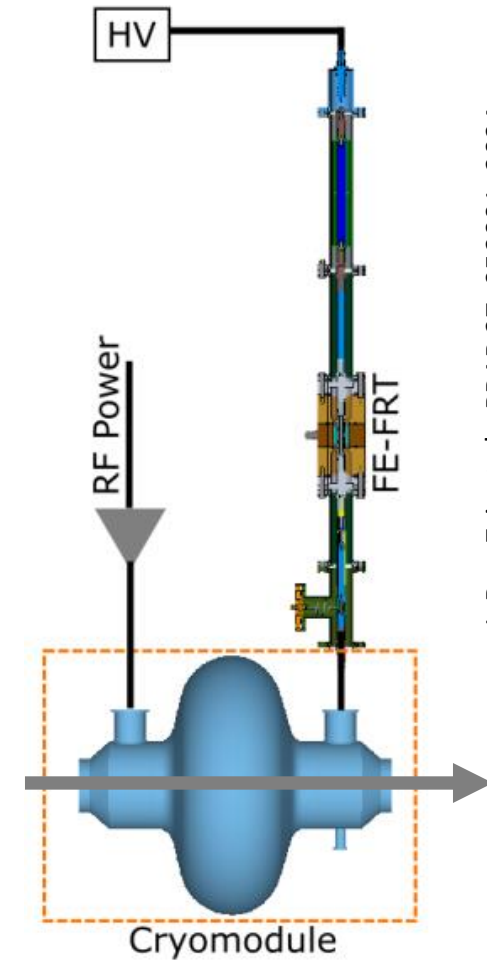
SRF technology as found in SEALAB and many other accelerator has a large sustainability potential for future accelerators.

iSAS sets out to unlock this potential and implement innovations in SRF and cryogenics.

Saving by power by beam, ERL at PERLE.

Solutions to RF power by de-tuning control. Include smart LLRF control and fast reactive tuner technology -> see poster session and talk by Nic Shipman later today.

Should be tested under high power beam conditions, at SEALAB.



I. Ben-Zvi, et al., PRAB 27, 052001, 2024

A. Neumann, J. Knobloch, N. Shipman

The future of SEALAB is bright, smart and ultrafast

The SRF gun of SEALAB starts operation in Oct/Nov 2024.



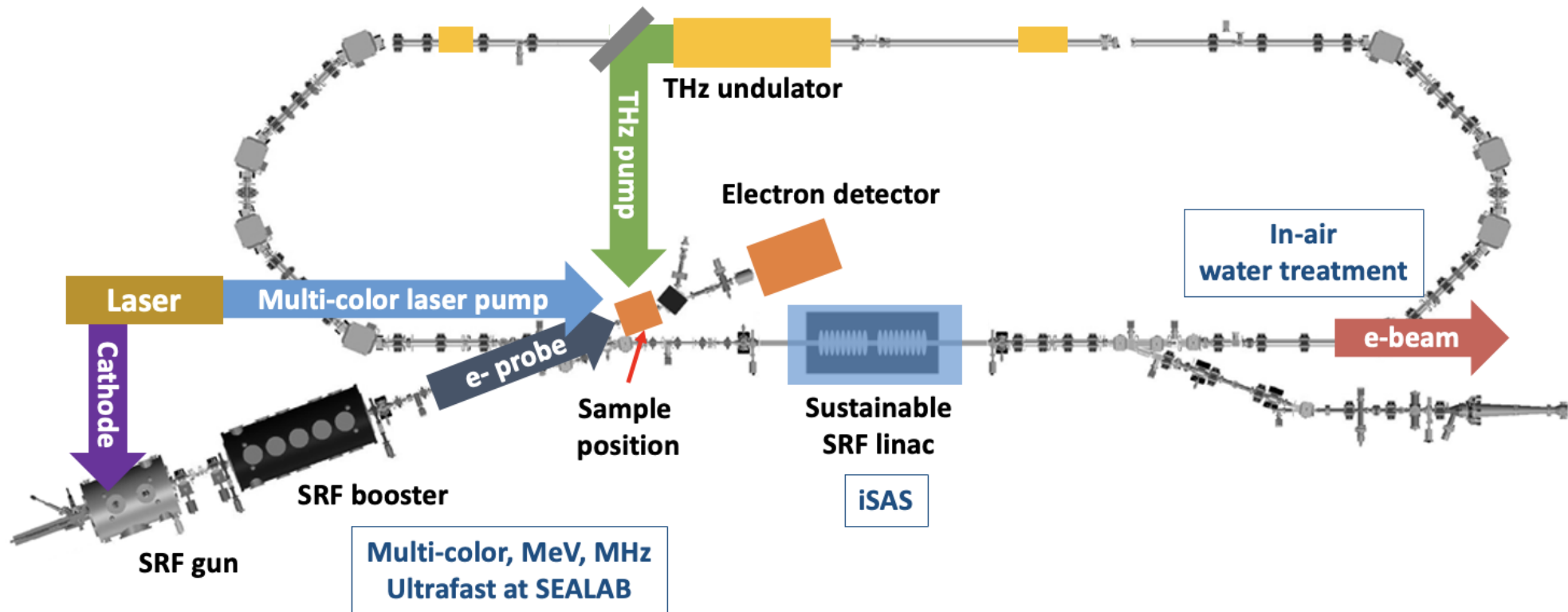
First beam time used to understand limits in parameter space. Demonstrate **versatility in various operation modes** for ERL with sustainable SRF, ultrafast (UED), and electron beam water treatment (EBWT).

素晴らしいワークショップをありがとう。





The future of SEALAB is bright, smart and ultrafast: Accelerator test facility with pilot application experiments, a multi-science factory



The SRF gun of SEALAB starts operation in Oct/Nov 2024.



First beam time used to understand limits in parameter space to benefit from versatility in various operation modes for ERL with sustainable SRF, ultrafast (UED), and electron beam water treatment (EBWT)