





Vth IOTA/FAST Annual Meeting/Workshop:

Intro to the 2017 Meeting, Status, Progress, Plans

Vladimir SHILTSEV, Accelerator Physics Center/AD **IOTA/FAST Scientific Program Meeting** June 6, 2017

https://indico.fnal.gov/conferenceDisplay.py?ovw=True&confld=13616

2017 IOTA/FAST COLLABORATION MEETING

June 6, 2017 OTE (IARC)

US/Central timezone

Search

Overview

Timetable

Contribution List

Speaker index

Book of abstracts

Registration

Registration Form

List of registrants

Support: Lisa Lopez x3674



FNAL is completing construction of the Integrable Optics Test Accelerator (IOTA) at the Fermilab Accelerator Science and Technology (FAST) facility. In Spring-Summer 2016, its photoinjector was commissioned and several beam experiments with 50 MeV electrons had been carried out. In 2017, the 1.3 GHz SRF cryomodule (CM2) will boost the energy further to 150-300 MeV range, as needed for injection in the IOTA ring. The 300 MeV beam commissioning will again be followed by a period of beam studies. Installation of the ring itself progresses fast and the first circulating electron beam in IOTA is expected in early 2018. That will make IOTA available for the first advanced nonlinear dynamics studies on integrable optics and other critical one-of-a-kind unique quantum optical experiments. Commissioning of the IOTA RFQ-based 70 MeV/c proton/ion injector in 2019 will open the era of the advanced experiments and studies of beam dynamics in high-intensity proton beams, including the space-charge effects and space-charge compensation.

The Fermilab team has taken great care in a flexible design of the IOTA ring allowing mounting of very special and characteristically unique experiments that will demand flexibility of optics and rapid re-configuration of its set-up as demanded by experiments. Many external collaborators from the academic and national laboratory communities within US and internationally joined us in shaping the accelerator R&D program where this special community will have a vested interest and will direct and own the experimental program.

This annual meeting - **5th** in series - will allow the participants to review the status of the facility, share the results of the first studies and tests, evaluate the progress toward key advanced beam physics experiments at FAST/IOTA and to develop further the scientific program of the facility with full synergistic support from the community, helping and enhancing the national and international developments collaboratively.

Warning!

Emergency Warning at 10:00 a.m. – right before Aliaksei
 Halavanau's talk. Should last no more than 25 seconds.

• Also – We need a count and NAMES of those who want to get on the **IOTA/FAST tour** at lunch (facility is preoperational, ODH area... Fermilab or local attendees will have other chances).



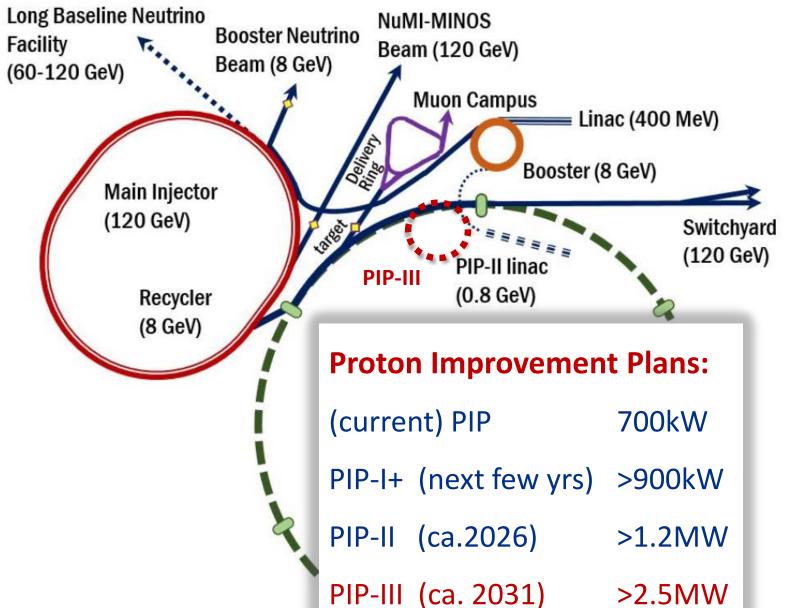
2016 IOTA/FAST Meeting – IVth Annual June 14, 2016



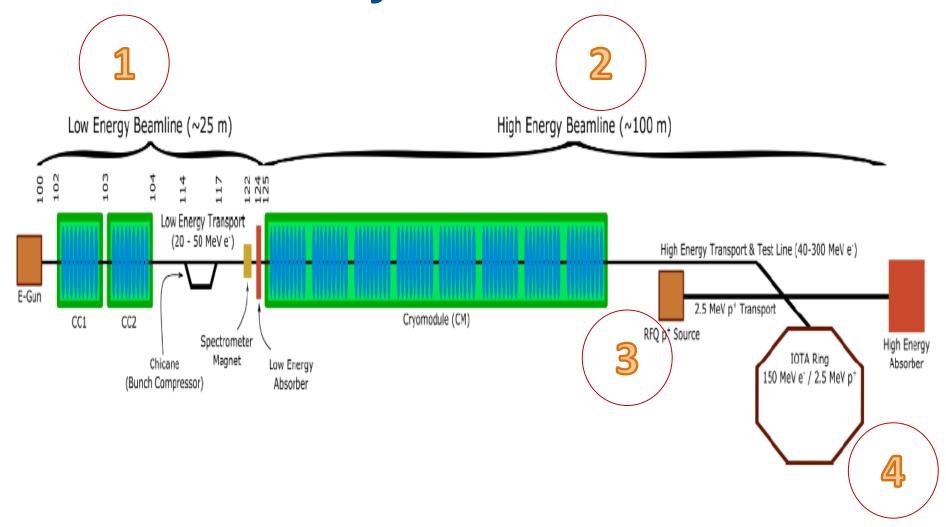
My talk: 1.Facility News & Plans 3. Science News

- 2. Budget / Effort / People 4. Conferences/Accolades
- 5. This meeting / expectations

US HEP Evolution and Our Role in It

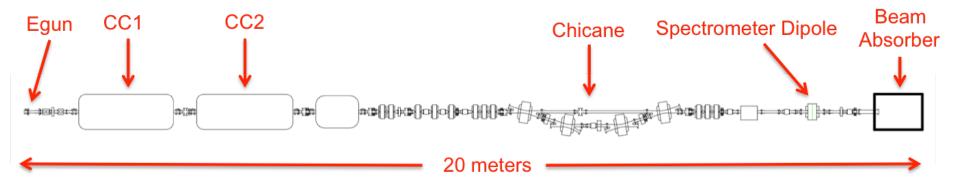


IOTA/FAST Layout

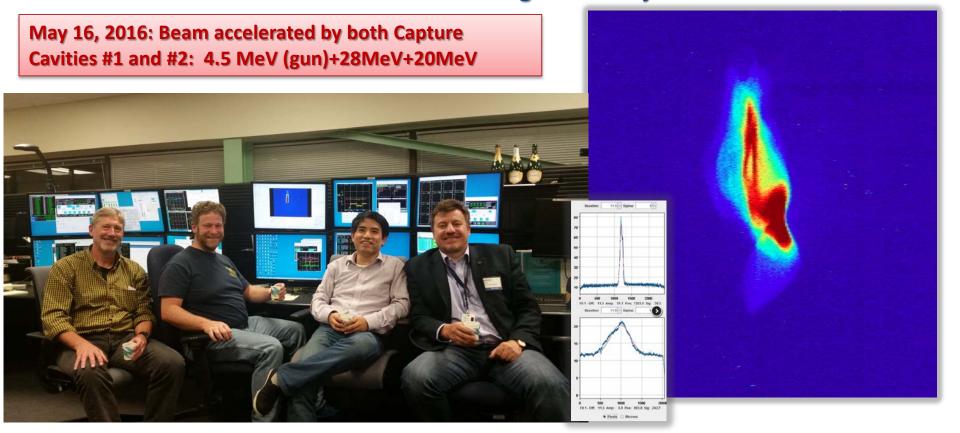


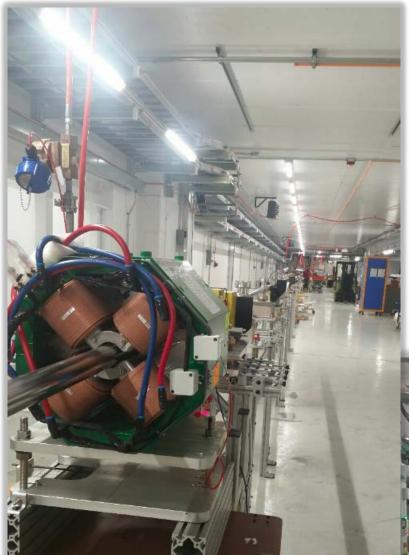


Past Year Highlights: e- Injector 50 MeV



52.5 MeV e⁻ beam through FAST injector

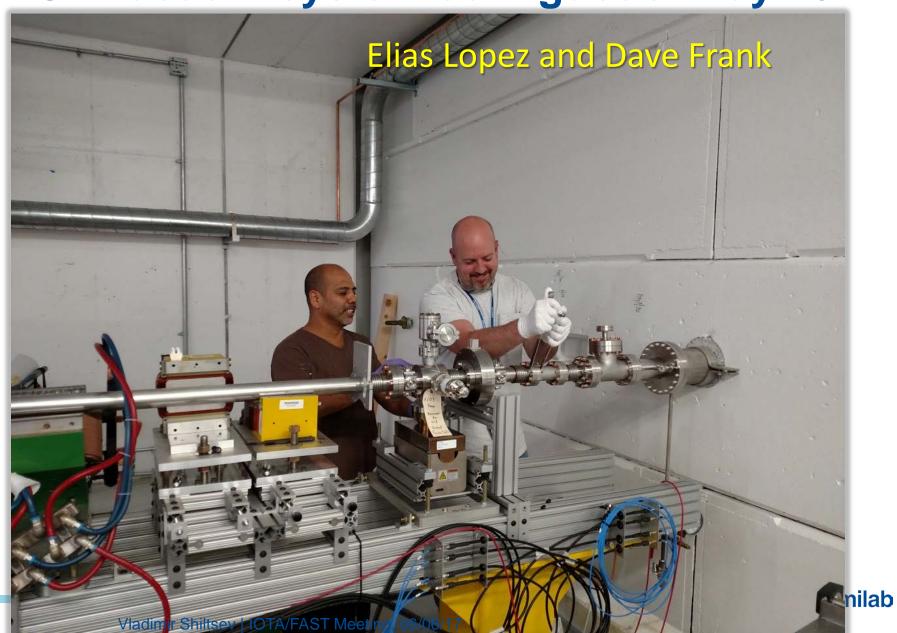




FY17 Highlights: 300 MeV beam line installed



FAST Vacuum system contiguous! May 26



Highlights: IOTA magnets delivered and tested, girders installed, IO-NL magnet delivered, etc



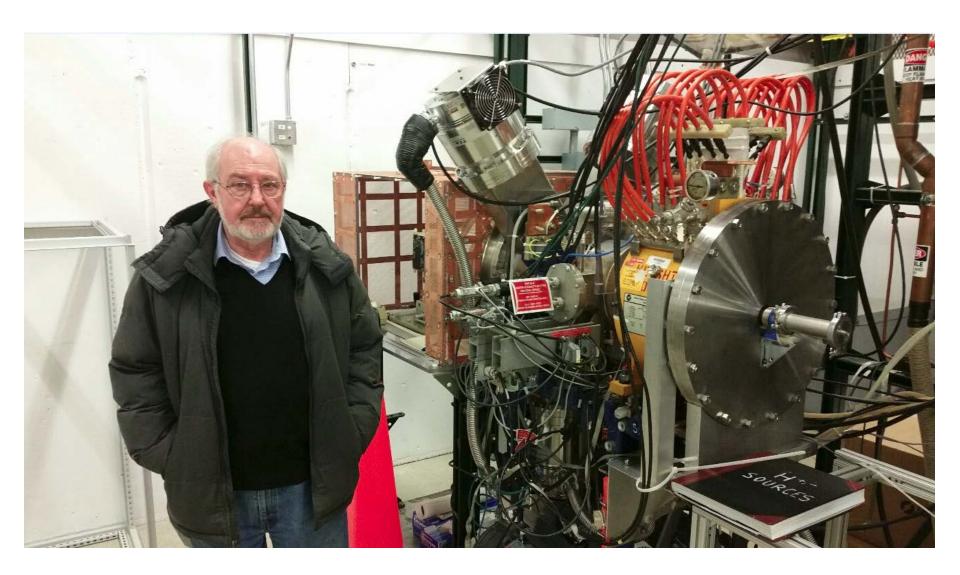


IOTA: Integrable
Optics Non-Linear
magnet #1 –
delivered!

Thanks'ami. Radiabeami.

Vladimir S

Highlights: p+/H- source commissioned in MDB



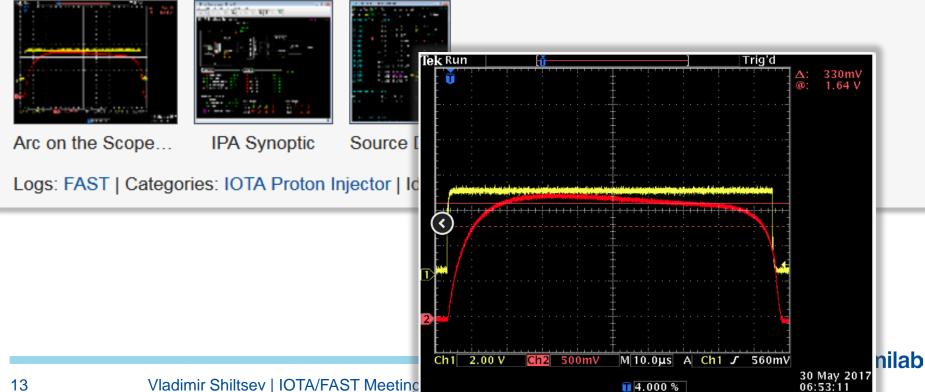


▲ Tue 2017-05-30 11:13:28

Dean Edstrom (edstrom) Kermit Carlson (kermit)

Henryk Piekarz (hpiekarz)

An arc has been struck in the IOTA Proton Source (HINS Cave). The traces shown below are the generator pulse (channel 1) and a current measurement from the arc modulator through a toroid (channel 2; 10V:1A, padded into the scope by 20dB for 1.75V ~ 1.225A on the arc). The arc voltage through the temporary Lambda bulk supply is set to 29.2 V. All other parameters (filament, solenoid, valve, vacuum, etc) are reading back correctly through ACNET as shown below.



IOTA/FAST Facility Plan

Last year expectations:

Status:

- FY16:
 - 50 MeV e- beam thru CC1-CC2
 - Beam studies with 50 MeV beam
 - Finish installation of high energy beamline from CM2 to beam dump

- done (06/2016)done (2016)
- finished in FY17

• FY17:

FY18:

- 300 MeV beam thru CM2 to beam dump
- 300 MeV beam commissioning and studies
- Finish construction and install IOTA
- 150 MeV e- beam injected in IOTA
- Finish IOTA commissioning, start R&D(NL-IO)
- FY19:
 - Move 2.5 MeV proton RFQ to FAST
 - Commission IOTA proton injection, so research with protons can start in FY20

Yes, in FY2018

– "happening now"

- summer 2017

now in 2018

- commissioning
- move in FY19-20
- FY19 will be year of e-IOTA R&D

Physics: First (Experimental) Research Paper

PHYSICAL REVIEW ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS **20,** 040102 (2017)

Analysis and measurement of the transfer matrix of a 9-cell, 1.3-GHz superconducting cavity

A. Halavanau, ^{1,2} N. Eddy, ² D. Edstrom, ² E. Harms, ² A. Lunin, ² P. Piot, ^{1,2}
A. Romanov, ² J. Ruan, ² N. Solyak, ² and V. Shiltsev ²

¹Department of Physics and Northern Illinois Center for Accelerator & Detector Development, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Illinois 60115, USA

²Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois 60510, USA

(Received 27 January 2017; published 13 April 2017)

Superconducting linacs are capable of producing intense, stable, high-quality electron beams that have found widespread applications in science and industry. The 9-cell, 1.3-GHz superconducting standing-wave accelerating rf cavity originally developed for e^+/e^- linear-collider applications [B. Aunes, *et al.* Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 3, 092001 (2000)] has been broadly employed in various superconducting-linac designs. In this paper we discuss the transfer matrix of such a cavity and present its measurement performed at the Fermilab Accelerator Science and Technology (FAST) facility. The experimental results are found to be in agreement with analytical calculations and numerical simulations.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevAccelBeams.20.040102



JINST article (2017) Up-to-Date facility and R&D Plan

3 Beam physics experiments at IOTA

- 3.1 Integrable optics with nonlinear magnets
- 3.2 Integrable optics with nonlinear electron lenses
 - 3.2.1 Thin radial kick of McMillan type
 - 3.2.2 Axially symmetric kick in constant beta function
 - 3.2.3 Experimental design and apparatus
- 3.3 Space-charge compensation with electron lenses
- 3.4 Space-charge compensation with electron columns
- 3.5 Optical stochastic cooling
- 3.6 Electron cooling
 - 3.6.1 Electron cooling of protons
 - 3.6.2 Diagnostics through recombination
 - 3.6.3 Electron cooling and nonlinear integrable optics
- 3.7 Other experimental beam studies
 - 3.7.1 Generation of X-rays, gamma rays and THz radiation
 - 3.7.2 Opportunities for advanced beam dynamics studies

... that's not all!

IOTA (Integrable Optics Test Accelerator): facility and experimental beam physics program

S. Antipov,^a D. Broemmelsiek,^a D. Bruhwiler,^b D. Edstrom,^a E. Harms,^a V. Lebedev,^a J. Leibfritz,^a S. Nagaitsev,^a C.S. Park,^a H. Piekarz,^a P. Piot,^{a,1} E. Prebys,^a A. Romanov,^a J. Ruan,^a T. Sen,^a G. Stancari,^a C. Thangaraj,^a R. Thurman-Keup,^a A. Valishev^a and V. Shiltsev^{a,2}

^a Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Illinois 60510, U.S.A.

b RadiaSoft LLC,

inst

TECHNICAL REPORT

Boulder, Colorado 80304, U.S.A.

E-mail: shiltsev@fnal.gov

ABSTRACT: The Integrable Optics Test Accelerator (IOTA) is a storage ring for advanced beam physics research currently being built and commissioned at Fermilab. It will operate with protons and electrons using injectors with momenta of 70 and 150 MeV/c, respectively. The research program includes the study of nonlinear focusing integrable optical beam lattices based on special magnets and electron lenses, beam dynamics of space-charge effects and their compensation, optical stochastic cooling, and several other experiments. In this article, we present the design and main parameters of the facility, outline progress to date and provide the timeline of the construction, commissioning and research. The physical principles, design, and hardware implementation plans for the major IOTA experiments are also discussed.

Keywords: Beam dynamics; Instrumentation for particle accelerators and storage rings — high energy (linear accelerators, synchrotrons); Instrumentation for particle accelerators and storage rings — low energy (linear accelerators, cyclotrons, electrostatic accelerators); Beam-line instrumentation (beam position and profile monitors; beam-intensity monitors; bunch length monitors)

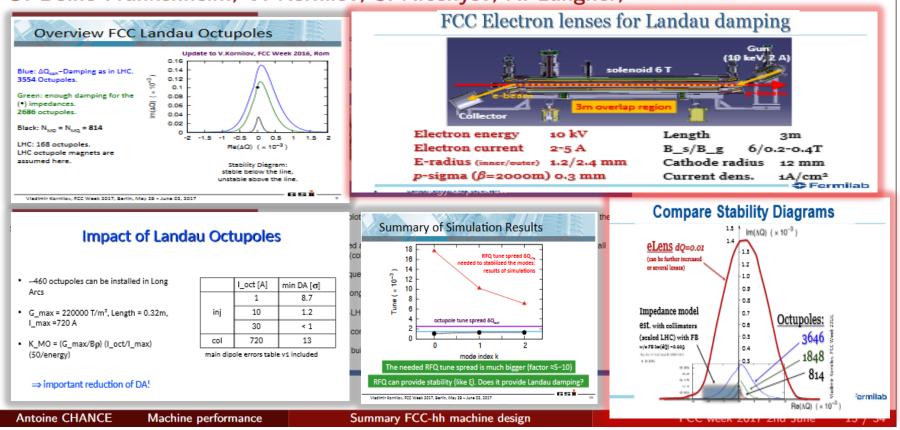
¹Also at Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Ilinois, 60115, U.S.A..

²Corresponding author.

FCC: Future Circular Collider (100 km, 100 TeV)

Single beam current limitations (1) FCC Week – Berlin, May 2017

O. Boine-Frankenheim, V. Kornilov, S. Arsenyev, A. Langner, V. Shiltsev



→ IOTA Experiment to demo Landau e-lens effects

Conferences/Papers: see at fast.fnal.gov



Main Page

FAST Papers, Articles, and Presentations

P	NIM Sec A May 2016	Simulation of a cascaded longitudinal space charge amplifier for coherent radiation generation	A. Halavanau, P. Piot
■P	Physical Review Accelerators and Beams April 2017	Analysis and measurement of the transfer matrix of a 9-cell, 1.3-GHz superconducting cavity	A. Halavanau, et al
■P	NIM Sec B April 2017	Development of a Watt-level Gamma-ray Source Based on High-repetition-rate Inverse Compton Scattering	D. Mihalcea, A. Murokh, P. Piot, J. Ruan
■ P	Dec. 2016	Commissioning and First Results From Channeling Radiation At FAST	A. Halavanau, et al
≣ P	Oct. 2016	A High-level Python Interface To The Fermilab Acnet Control System	P. Piot, A. Halavanau
■P	INSPIRE HEP 2016		
■P	INSPIRE HEP 2016	Devolopment of a Python Based Emittance Calculator at Fermilab Science & Technology (FAST) Facility	A.T. Green (NIU)

NAPAC2016 - Proceedings Chicago, IL, USA

InvOral

Proposed Experimental Validation of Hamiltonian Perturbation Theory in IOTA

- D.L. Bruhwiler, N.M. Cook, C.C. Hall, R.A. Kishek, S.D. Webb RadiaSoft LLC, Boulder, Colorado, USA
- S. Nagaitsev, A.L. Romanov, A. Valishev Fermilab, Batavia, Illinois, USA

The Integrable Optics Test Accelerator (IOTA) is a small ring under construction to explore advanced concepts in beam dynamics, initially with electron pencil beams to emulate single-particle dynamics and later with low-energy proton beams including significant space charge tune depression. Hamiltonian perturbation theory and simulations with Synergia, Warp and other codes are being used to develop an experimental program for beam dynamics, including the highly nonlinear 'elliptic' magnet originally proposed by Danilov and Nagaitsey. The results suggest a number of experiments that could be performed at IOTA. For example, small changes in the linear tune and the strength of the elliptic magnet can be used to control dynamic aperture. Both electron and proton beams can be used to measure the tune spread as a function of the elliptic magnet strength, for comparison with theory. Space charge driven halo formation due to envelope oscillations can be measured over a range of elliptic magnet strengths. Theoretical and computational results will be presented to guide future decisions regarding experimental diagnostics for IOTA.

ContrOral

Analytical theory for McMillan map

• T. Zolkin, S. Nagaitsev Fermilab, Batavia, Illinois, USA

McMillan map is an important discrete time model of 1D transverse nonlinear accelerator lattice. We provide a full analytical theory based on parametrization of individual canonical biquadratic curves*. Using the normal forms provided in* we were able to generalize this result to entire phase-plane of finite trajectories and calculate mechanical action-angle coordinates. The bifurcation map for canonical McMillan map including stability of fixed points is provided. In addition, we discuss the connection of these results with possible 2D generalizations - axially symetric and 2D-magnetostatic McMillan lenses.





Correcting deviations from integrable motion in the IOTA proton ring

Nathan M. Cook¹, Christopher Hall¹, Stephen D. Webb¹, Alexander L Romanov², Alexander Valishev², David L. Bruhwiler RadiaSoft, LLC, Boulder, CO, USA Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, IL, USA ncook@radiasoft.net

Abstract

fune spread with amplitude suppresses intensity-driven paramet stabilities such as beam halo. Conventional approaches to achieving instabilities such as beam halo. Conventional approaches to achieving high time speads can enduce single-particle dynamic approaches to achieving high time spead without consideration of the properties. The introduce the necessary time are produced by the contract of the method, the trensities susceptible to constrained by two integrals of the motion, but remains susceptible to perturbations, most notably time shifts due to energy spead and space charge effects. To study this concept, fermitab is building the integral and place of the properties of the properties of the properties of such that the properties of the properties of the properties of such that the properties of the properties of the properties of such that the properties of the propert erturbations computationally, using the accelerator simulation package nergia. We discuss approaches to future experimental measuren nonlinear decoherence through beam centroid displacement. In the sence of space charge, we examine lattice variations and bunc istributions that correct for tune depression and beam mismatch while nimizing deviations from integrable motion.

Motivation

To achieve the beam intensities demanded of future acceler ew techniques for the suppression of collective effects are require COTA will provide a testage for studying the suppression of collective instabilities through nonlinear decoherence induced by specialize nonlinear fields. Beam dynamics are strongly affected by both single particle nonlinear dynamics and collective effects.

- The IOTA lattice implements a compact tiered design, which introduces constraints to compensating for nonlin space charge tune depression.
- Integrability is perturbed by the presence of space charge, and is sensitive to the choice of beam distribution and emittance.

The IOTA Lattice

The IOTA lattice is designed for many experiments ranging fro tical stochastic cooling of electrons to nonlinear tune-shift wi mplitude. Fundamentally, the ring is designed with 1 or 2 drift section apable of supporting nonlinear magnet inserts. In order to present tegrable motion in the presence of these magnets, the follow roperties must hold:

The Nonlinear Potentia

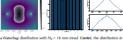
The nonlinear potential U introduces an elliptic dependence on transverse inates, resulting in a Hamiltonian $H = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{x}^2 + \hat{y}^2 + \hat{y}^2 + \hat{y}^2 + \hat{y}^2) + dU(\hat{x}, \hat{y})$

Shown to right is the potential with a strength parameter of t = 0.4. At larger t orizontal focussing is increased out to pole at x*=c with a corresponding arge amplitude. For nonlinear strengths 0.5. bunch confinement may be lost

the vertical plane as the origin becomes an unstable saddle point. Matching distributions

We define our beam using a distribution in the first invariant, wh a function of the Hamiltonian H. Two different distributions has onsidered: a generalized K-V distribution, and a waterbag

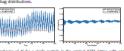
The generalized K-V distribution is defined by a delta-function in the Hamiltonian. However, this distribution is unrealistic and prone t merical instabilities, which may increase beam emittance The Waterbag distributes particles uniformly in H from 0 out to maximum value H₀. The waterbag distribution is more realistic an





Space Charge Compensation Space charge disrupts the integrability of the system, producing

e depression that breaks the n-x phase advance require We have performed a series of simulations using the Synergia of loped at Fermilab to evaluate the longterm bel ons through the IOTA lattice. Space charge has been mode



out space charge. Right, the ensemble-averaged H value for the bear

As shown above, invariance is lost, and the beam average sh itial jump to a larger value of H followed by steady fluctuations. To gain integrability, the lattice must first be adjusted to account for the sherent tune shift resulting from the beam space charge to meet the ase advance requirement





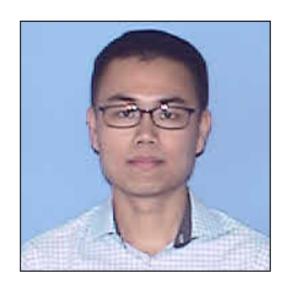
NAPAC16 Student Poster Awards: IOTA/FAST Collaborators

Gerrit Bruhaug, Idaho State
University, The Design and
Construction of a Resonance
Control System for the IOTA
Storage Ring;

- Auralee Edelen, Colorado
 State University, Neural
 Network Based Controls for
 Particle Accelerators;
- Aliaksei Halavanau, Northern Illinois University, Method for Measuring the Electron-Beam Magnetization.



Summer Interns at IOTA/FAST: US, International



Yuan Shen Li

Year: 2016

Program: Lee Teng

College: Carleton College, Northfield, Minne

Home: Singapore, Singapore

Mentor: Tanaji Sen



Nadezda Afonkina

Year: 2016

Program: PARTI

College: Aix-Marseille University, Marseille, Home: Ravenna, Italy

Home: Moscow, Russia Mentor: James Santucci



Andrea Scarpelli

Year: 2016

Program: PARTI

College: University of Ferrara, Ferrara, Italy

Home: Ravenna, Italy Mentor: Giulio Stancari



Summer Students

Optimization of the Diode-Pumped Solid State Nd:YLF Amplifier Chain for the 263 nm Drive Laser at the FAST Facility

Julie M. Gillis

Department of Physics
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
Bayer School of Natural and Environmental Science
Duquesne University
Pittsburgh, PA 15282

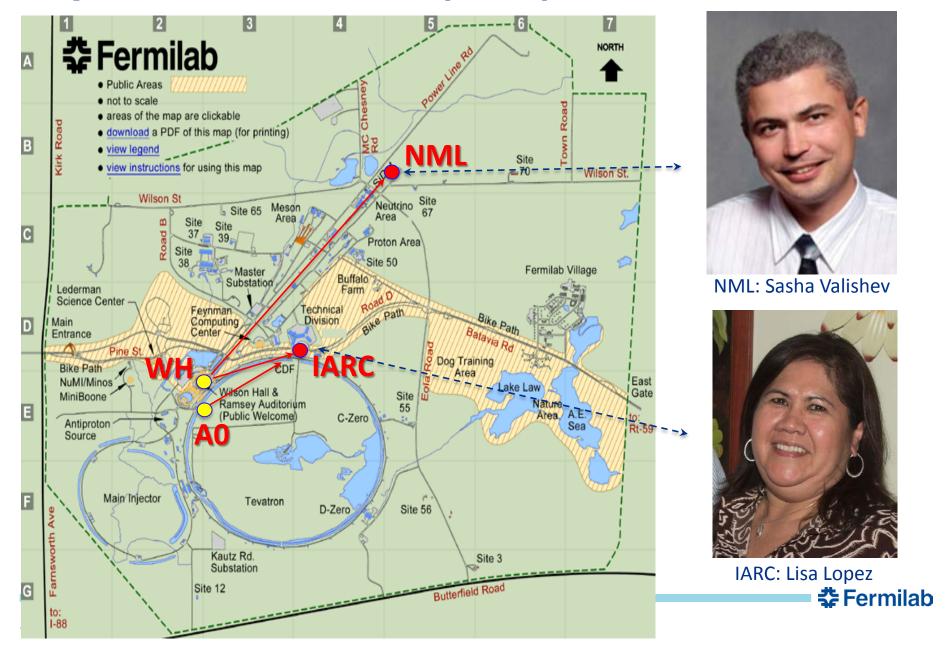
James K. Santucci and Jinhao Ruan

Fermilab Accelerator Science and Technology (FAST) Facility
Accelerator Division
Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Batavia, IL 60510





Important Note: We (APC) have moved!



This Meeting (5th in Series) is to:

- Four blocks of presentations:
 - Status and near term plans of the facility and its parts
 - ii. Beam studies and tests: 2016 results; 2017 plans
 - iii. Progress of the Integrable Optics experiment @ IOTA
 - iv. Other experiments at IOTA/FAST
- Two coffee breaks (AM and PM) and group photo at noon.
- There will be a tour of IOTA/FAST at lunch
- Qs/Issues: contact Lisa Lopez or me.
- You are also invited to attend the Festa Italiana event held tonight 6pm - 11pm at the Kuhn Barn - in the Village
- Tomorrow, "big celebration" Fermilab's 50th anniversary!











Pomodoro E Mozzarella

1850 W. Main Street St. Charles, IL 60174 630-549-0589

Isacco Kitchen

ISACCO

131 S. 1st St. St. Charles, IL 60174 Vladimir Shiltsev | 630A/FAST Meeting, 06/06/17



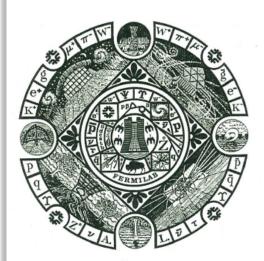
Italian Band LaTosca

Chicago-based gypsy-italo-jazz ensemble

"Fermilab - 50" Events: WH2 Exhibition

A Lasting Mark:

artist Angela Gonzales at Fermilab 1967- 1998



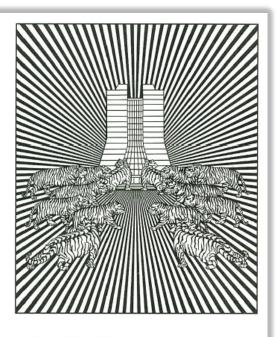
June 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017

Fermilab Art Gallery events.fnal.gov/art-gallery/



Her work displays complexity, humor, broad vision and strong craftsmanship. Motifs appear repeatedly and in delightful combination. She celebrated the immense range of subjects probed in physics, from subatomic particles and human-scale structures to far-off galaxies. Sometimes, all of these elements appear together in a single composition.





As Fermilab celebrates its 50th year, we are delighted to present this exhibit as a toast to the vision, efforts, creativity and accomplishments of those who created this lab. Angela Gonzales' artwork captured the lab's spirit and provided a visual history of Fermilab's scientific exploration and discovery. Those who work here are grateful for the lasting mark she left.

Open: M-F, 8 - 4:30 Exhibit tours: 10 am, June 24, July 22, Aug 26





Let's Have a Productive Meeting!





Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory



Proposal for PIP-I+

May 2017

M. Convery, I. Kourbanis, W. Pellico, R. Zwaska

We present a proposal for the PIP-I+ accelerator operations campaign designed to increase beam power to NOvA and address accelerator infrastructure needs.



June, 2016: In the news http://news.fnal.gov



June 8, 2016 | Leah Hesla



Fermilab accelerator scientist Jinhao Ruan (center) shows Fermilab Director Nigel Lockyer (left) the laser setup for the FAST photoinjector. Vladimir Shiltsev (right) is director of the Fermilab Accelerator Physics Center Photo: Reidar Hahn

On May 16, Fermilab sent an electron beam with an energy of 50 million electronvolts, or MeV, through the photoinjector at the Fermilab Accelerator Science and Technology facility (FAST), achieving a major design goal for the accelerator - and marking the beginning of a new accelerator science program at the laboratory.

Tweet

f Share

"This is a major milestone for our general accelerator R&D," said Vladimir Shiltsev, head of the Fermilab Accelerator Physics Center. "The delivery of this beam marks the start of a new program here – new facility, new science capabilities," Shiltsev said.

The delivery of 50-MeV beam is the first step in establishing an accelerator R&D facility that will serve as one of America's leading test beds for cutting-edge, record-high-intensity particle beam research. Once complete, FAST will provide scientists and engineers from around the world with a place to study the science of

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M Email

Today: Collaboration's 5th Annual Meeting

25 Partners:

- ANL, Berkeley, BNL, BINP,
 CERN, Chicago, Colorado
 State, IAP Frankfurt, JINR,
 Kansas, LANL, LBNL, ORNL,
 Maryland, Universidad de
 Guantajuato Mexico,
 Michigan State, NIU, Oxford,
 RadiaBeam Technologies,
 RadiaSoft LLC, Tech-X,
 Tennessee, Vanderbilt
- NIU-FNAL: Joint R&D Cluster
- Publications, presentations at conferences, workshops, etc





FOCUSED WORKSHOP ON SCIENTIFIC OPPORTUNITIES IN IOTA

28-29 April 2015 Wilson Hall

2015

IOTA Construction and Research Timeline (2016)

	Electron Injector	Proton Injector	IOTA Ring
FY15	20 MeV e- commiss'd beam tests	Re-assembly began @MDB	50% IOTA parts ready
FY16	50 MeV e- commiss'd beam tests	50 keV p+ commiss'd	IOTA parts 80+% ready
FY17	150-300 MeV e- beam commissioning/tests *	2.5 MeV p+ commiss'd beam tests @ MDB	IOTA fully installed first beam ? *
FY18	<i>e</i> - injector for IOTA + other research	p+ RFQ moved from MDB to FAST *	IOTA commiss'd with e-Research starts (NL IO)
FY19	<i>e</i> - injector for IOTA + other research	2.5 MeV p+ commiss'd beam tests	IOTA research with e-IOTA commiss'd with p+
FY20	e- injector for IOTA + other research	p+ injector for IOTA Deam operations	IOTA research with p+*

contingent on \$\$: FY17-20 - under current budget scenario...together with OHEP GARD
management we explore options to accelerate start of research by 1 year (1.48M\$ supplemental)