

PhD thesis proposals @ INFN-Milan and University of Milan

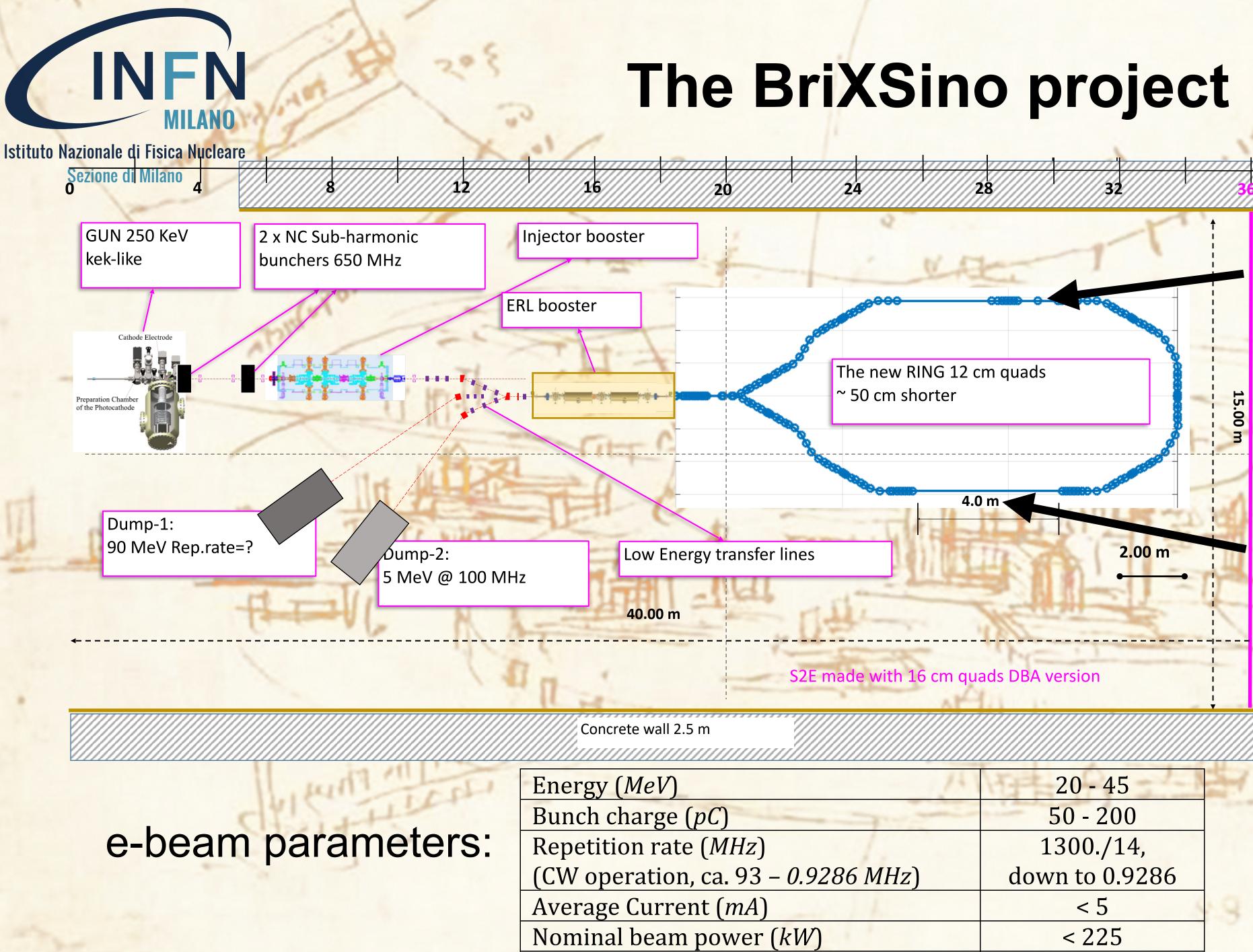
Contact: Andrea R. Rossi, andrea.rossi@mi.infn.it



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO

Contact: Luca Serafini, luca.serafini@mi.infn.it





Inverse Compton Scattering X-ray source and Fabry-**Perot cavity**

Free Electron Laser multi-THz source

| 141 | 20 - 45 |
|-------------|----------------|
| | 50 - 200 |
| | 1300./14, |
|).9286 MHz) | down to 0.9286 |
| | < 5 |
| W) | < 225 |
| | |

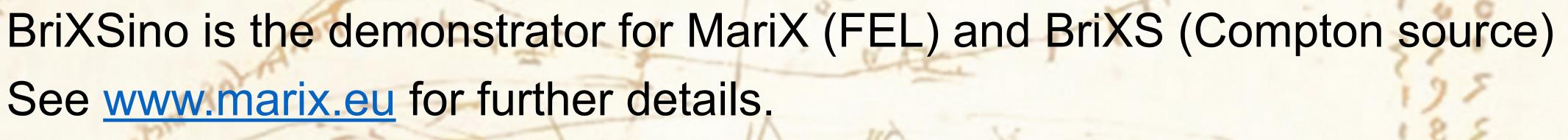


NFN

The BriXSino project

See www.marix.eu for further details.

- TDR founded by the INFN
- Demonstrate energy recovery in two-way operation
- Demonstrate two way acceleration of a FEL graded, high power beam
- imaging (mammography) by Inverse Compton Scattering (ICS).
- Free Electron Laser (FEL)
- Bonus: employ spent electron beam for flash therapy
- Bonus: TBD.



• Bonus: deliver a high flux ($\approx 10^{12}$ ph/s), < 40 keV, X-ray beam for medical • Bonus: deliver a high power (\approx 3 kW) beam of up to 30 THz radiation by



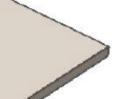


BriXSino wil be built in LASA: Laboratorio Acceleratori e Superconduttività Applicata

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Sezione di Milano







INFN

BriXSino side experiment: ACTIS





Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Arc Compressor Test In a Synchrotron

Experimental demonstration of sub-picosecond e-bunch compression in a storage ring.

CSN5 – Call 21188/2019 to award funding to 6 projects presented by young researchers.



ACTIS will take place at SOLARIS in Kraków

M. Rossetti Conti



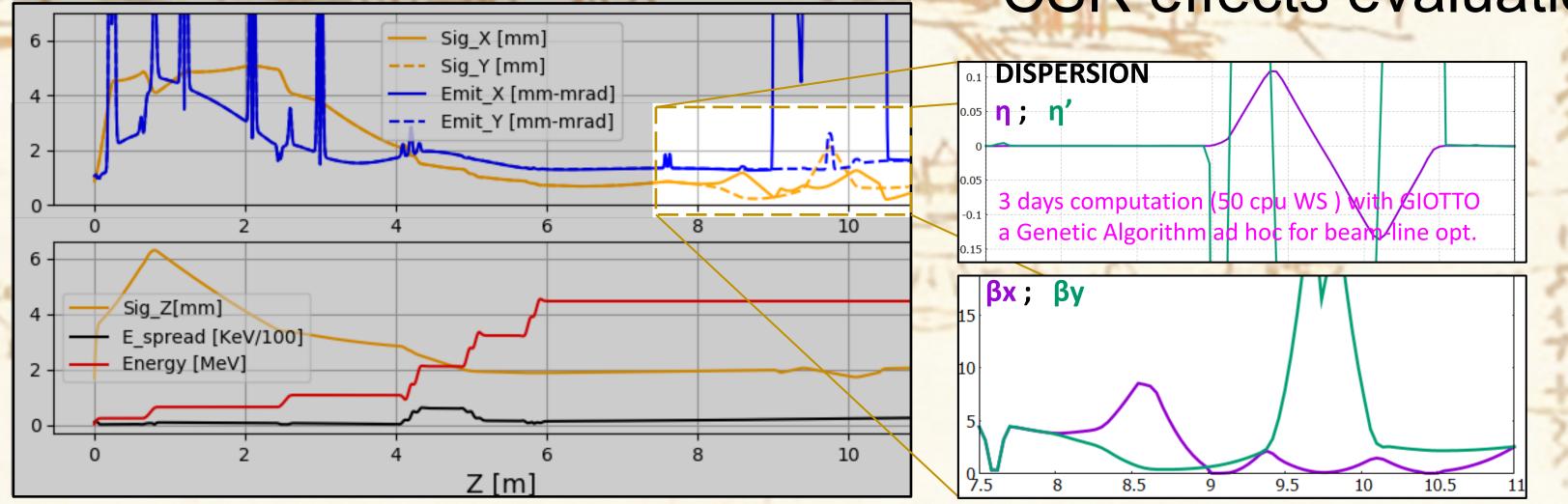
NFN

BriXSino beam dynamics

and unique machine layout

We use a variety of simulation codes (Astra, Elegant,...) and in house developed genetic optimizer (Giotto) to improve performances

- Two way acceleration, bunch crossing
- Tight focusing for Compton source





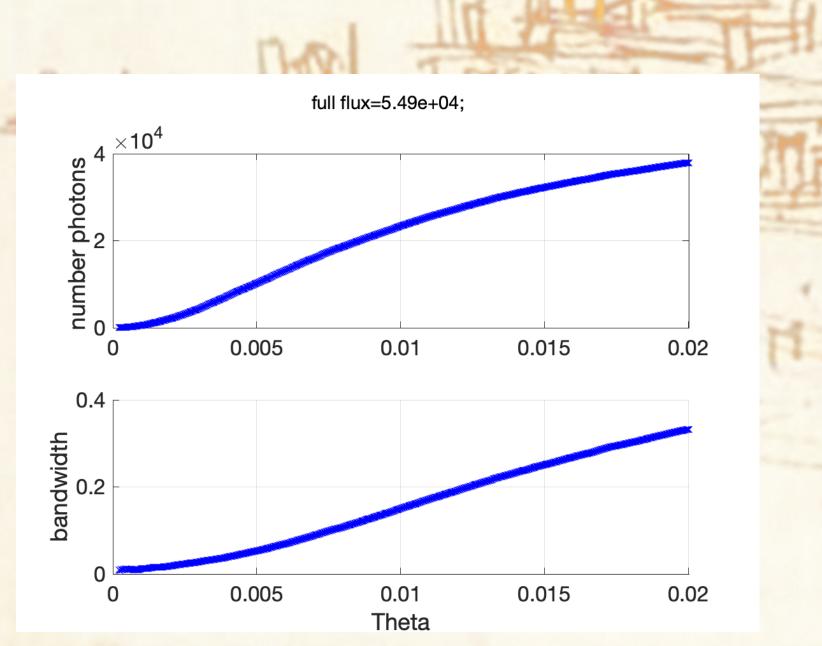
Highly non trivial beam dynamics due to high power, relatively low energy

 FEL graded beam for THz source Energy recovery

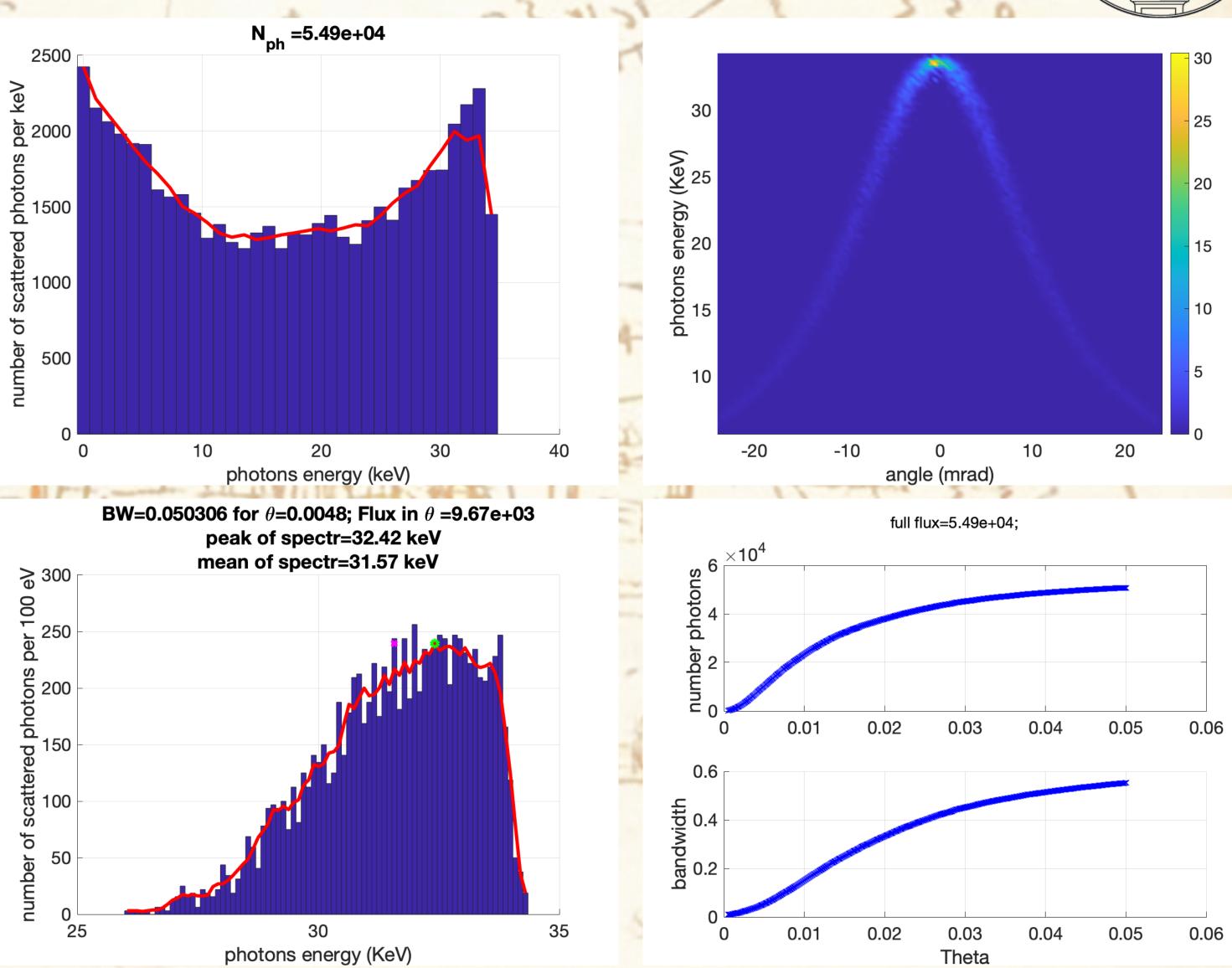
CSR effects evaluation

INFN

Characterization and optimization of the Inverse **Compton X-ray source by** in house developed Montecarlo code ROZE



keV <u>ම</u> 2000 photons 1500 ed att 1000 number 500



BriXSino ICS source



INFN

BriXSino FEL source

nx3m

Oscillator mode Free Electron Source

physics radiation transport codes.

36

Mirror

Full characterization and optimization of the FEL oscillator using Genesis and optical

Partially reflecting mirror



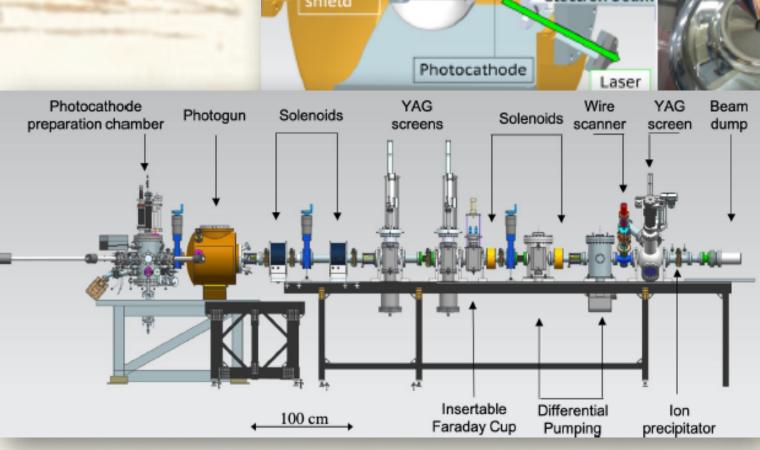


- High current –high brightness electron sources are the workhorse of modern ERL machines.
- •The challenges are:

INFN

- High repetition rate operation to reach high currents
 - Generation of high brightness beams
- At INFN LASA we have a long experience on preparation of photocathodes for high brightness facilities (FLASH, XFEL, LCLS-II, APEX, PITZ).
- •We are starting a long-term program for characterizing photocathodes in a DC gun at LASA for high current operation.
- Meanwhile, an R&D program towards the development of a new high current/high brightness electron source able to produce beams for CW/ ERL machines is beginning.
- For further info: daniele.sertore@mi.infn.it

High current - high brightness electron sources





bear

INFN

Superconducting cavity development for ERL sources

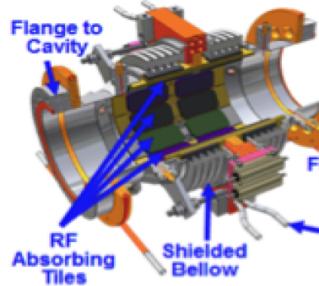


ERL Linac based on SC cavities operating in CW challenges: **Minimize RF power dissipation for design E**_{acc} **Beam instability and beam breakup HOM excitation and extraction Microphonics High gradient stability**

The PhD activity will be at INFN LASA. The SRF group at LASA has an outstanding and unique experience on designing, manufacturing and qualifying superconducting cavities for several accelerators project worldwide as E-XFEL, ESS and PIP-II.









INFN

The quest toward high-Q for future proton acceleration

High-Q regime for superconducting cavities allows accelerators operation with high duty factors, up to 100% (continuos wave)

Nowadays, electron linear CW accelerators are under development, thanks to the maturity of high-Q technology for TESLA-shaped 1.3 GHz cavity.

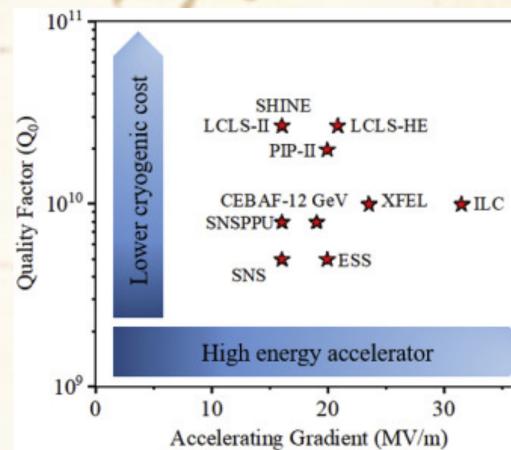
At LASA, we are involved in the production of sub-GHz SRF cavities for proton acceleration (ESS and PIP-II projects). PIP-II linac is a CW machine, which delivers a high intensity 800 MeV proton beam to a booster circular accelerator. High-Q cavities are therefore needed.

We have started a R&D program aimed to develop the high-Q technology to sub-GHz cavities. The main challenge is adapt the processing techniques to the different shape and size of such cavities and reach a «golden standard»

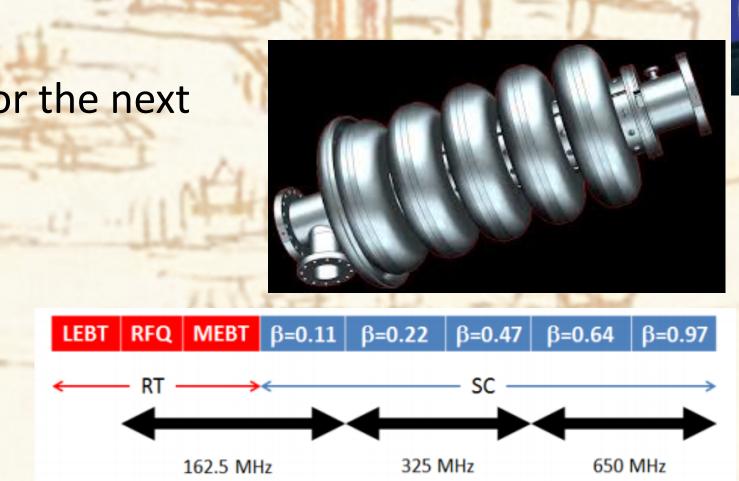
A vast experimental and analytical activity is foreseen at LASA for the next years on the main techniques involved in high-Q:

- Nitrogen doping and\or Infusion
- Bulk and Cold Electropolishing
- Magnetic flux expulsion
- High temperature annealing
- Fast cavity cooldown

For further info: michele.bertucci@mi.infn.it



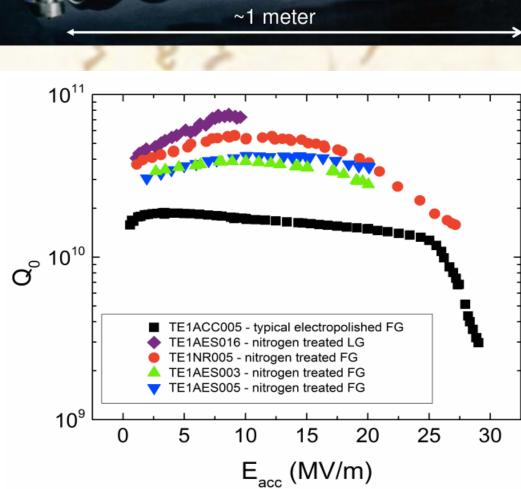
_CLS-II 1.3 GHz cavit

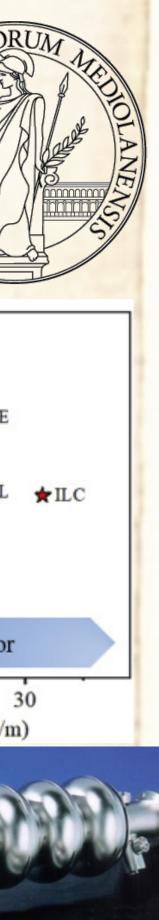


0.03 -10.3 MeV

10.3-185 MeV

185-800 MeV





NFN

The External Injection experiment will take place @LNF. We also collaborate for the

High power laser pulse

- Beam dynamics optimization
- Characterization of plasma booster
- Participation in experimental runs (from 2023)
- Data analisys

Plasma Wakefield

Laser Wakefield Acceleration: External Injection Experiment

EUPRAXIA @ SPARC LAB project

High brightness e-beam



NFN

Plasma based Acceleration: modeling and theory

Plasma based acceleration simulations require tons of computational power, so reduced models, catching only the relevant physics for acceleration, allow to scale hardware requirements to tabletop resources.

At present, we are pursuing two distinct strategies:

Moment equations for beam dynamics: $\partial_t < \Phi > = < p_x / \gamma \partial_x \Phi > + < F_x \partial_p \Phi > + < F_z \partial_\gamma \Phi$

Transverse expansion for plasma physics: $\Pi_0'(\zeta) - \frac{1}{\Pi_0^2(\zeta)} + \frac{1}{2} - \alpha S_0 g(\zeta) - \frac{2\Pi_2(\zeta)}{\Pi_0^2(\zeta)} - \frac{2}{1 + \Pi_2(\zeta)} \left[\Pi_0'(\zeta) \Pi_2'(\zeta) - \frac{3\Pi_0(\zeta) \Pi_2'(\zeta)}{1 + 2\Pi_2(\zeta)} + \Pi_0(\zeta) \Pi_2''(\zeta) \right] = 0$





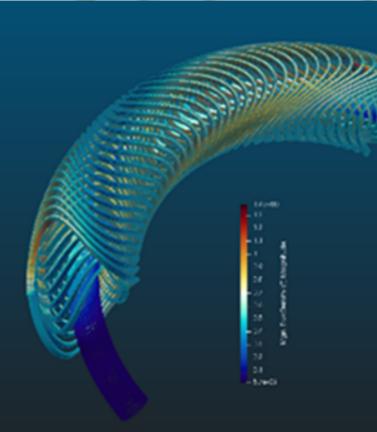
Pulsed SC magnets for Advanced Hadron Therapy

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare Sezione di Milano

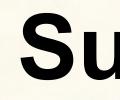
INFN

- SC Magnets of 3.5 8 T range, curved (3-5 m radius), ramped (0.5-5 T/S), CCT layout dipole-quadrupole combined functions
- No LHe simple, low cost, reliable
- CHALLANGING, never done! Big collaboration federating:
 - CNAO-MedAustron with CERN-NIMMS INFN-Mi & Ge, CEA, CIEMAT, ...
 - Opportunity to desing a new facility: <u>https://seeiist.eu/</u> new project supported by EU.
- Support from HITRIplus and I.FAST just funded by EC-H2020
- THESIS research activity to be done @ LASA Lab of INFN-Milano/Univ. of Milan:
 - Studies and simulation work (FE and analytical suitably developed code) to optimize magnet configuration also in conjunction with beam dynamic studies and medical protocols
 - Design of the superconductors and of the SC magnet
 - Construction and test of a magnet demonstrator
- Final goal: establish HTS magnet technology for accelerator (also for HEP colliders)
- Collaborations with various EU Institutions/Universities and with Kyoto University and LBNL-USA.
- Requirements: Master degree in (Applied) Physics, Material Science, Engineering.

Horizon 2020 European Union Funding for Research & Innovation







PhD projects relate to INFN-UniMi ongoing projects and activities: BRiXSino, LWFA plasma acceleration, high power beam SC cavities, advanced magnets for applications,

- BriXSino: beam dynamics of high brightness electron beams in photo-injectors, average power beams, MW-class).
- BriXSino: all aspects of electromagnetic radiation production: CSR, Compton source, FEL; all driven by the high brightness electron beams.
- BriXSino: high current/high power electron sources and SC cavities.
- LWFA: beam dynamics/plasma acceleration modeling and simulations, ExIn experiment, in collaboration with LNF.
- EupRAXIA@SPARC LAB: BD related simulations, in collaboration with LNF.
- AHT: design of advanced SC magnets for beam delivery.

Summarizing

energy recovery linacs, two way linacs (with emphasis on sustainability of high

