EUPRAXIA

Scientific Committee - 04/05/2023

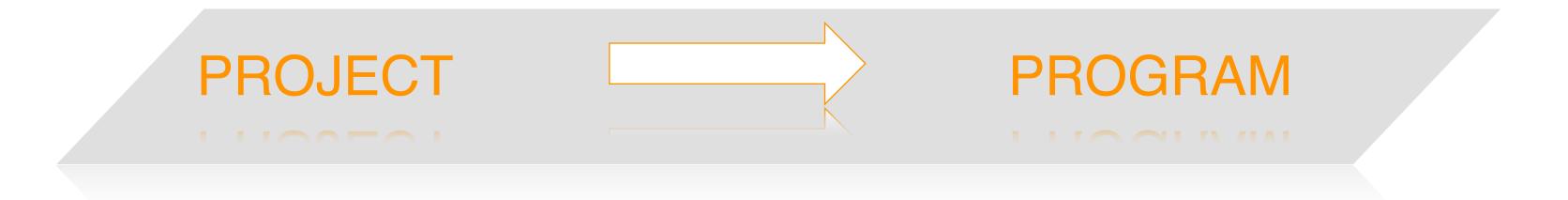
Antonio Falone
On behalf of the EuPRAXIA Team

1





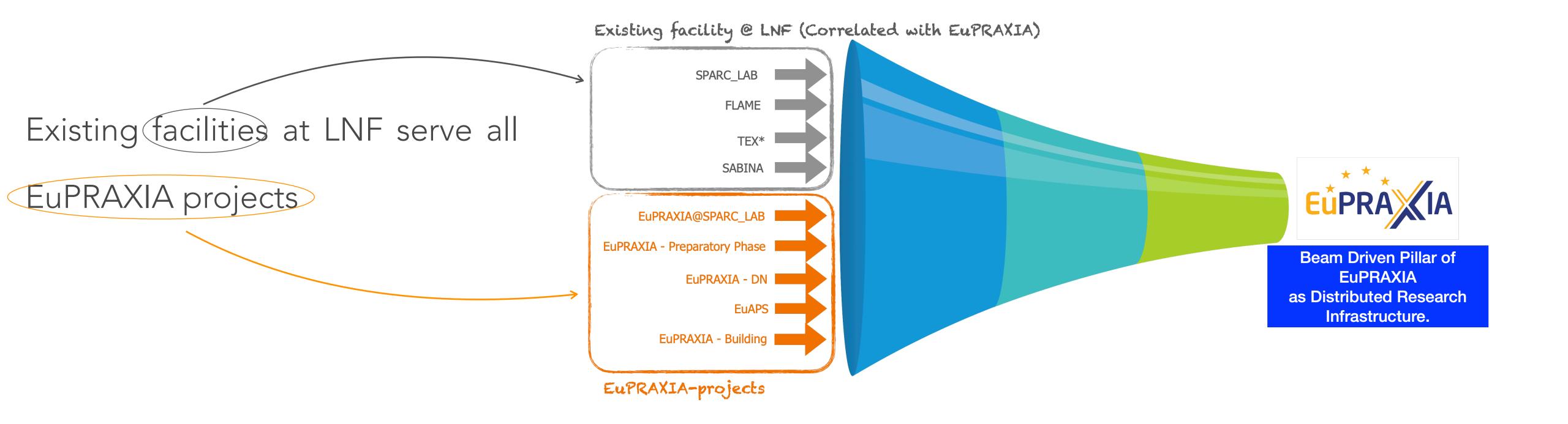
EuPRAXIA is naturally evolving from one single project to a program i.e. a set of correlated projects in order to achieve a common goal > Building a Research Infrastructure based on beam driven plasma acceleration and X-Band Linac.



2

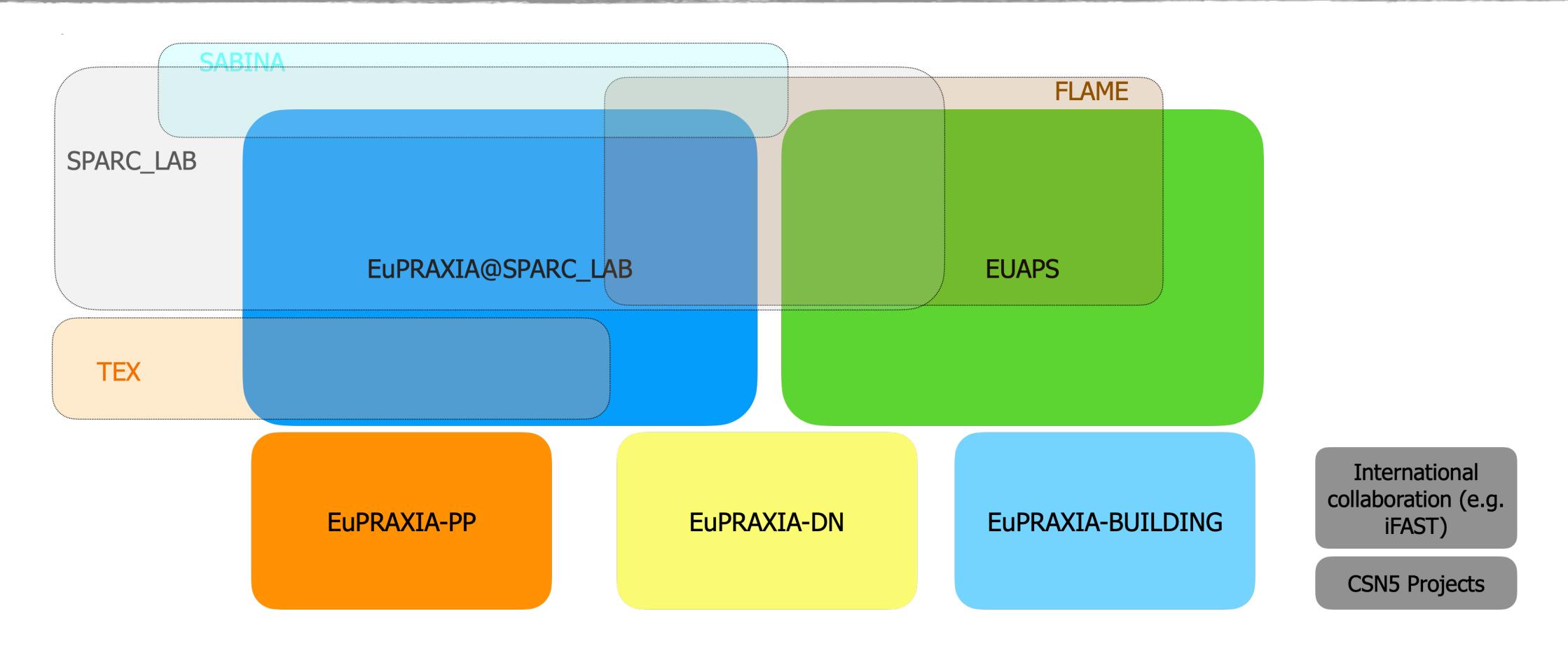












This is just a tentative visualization of the correlation between all EuPRAXIA related activities. The real world is even more complicated, all of them in fact share the same resources and we are not considering here other projects (e.g. STAR, ELI) and of course the activities carried out at the DAFNE Complex (Dafne + Linac + BTF).

4



Eupraxia Musicana Eupraxia Eup

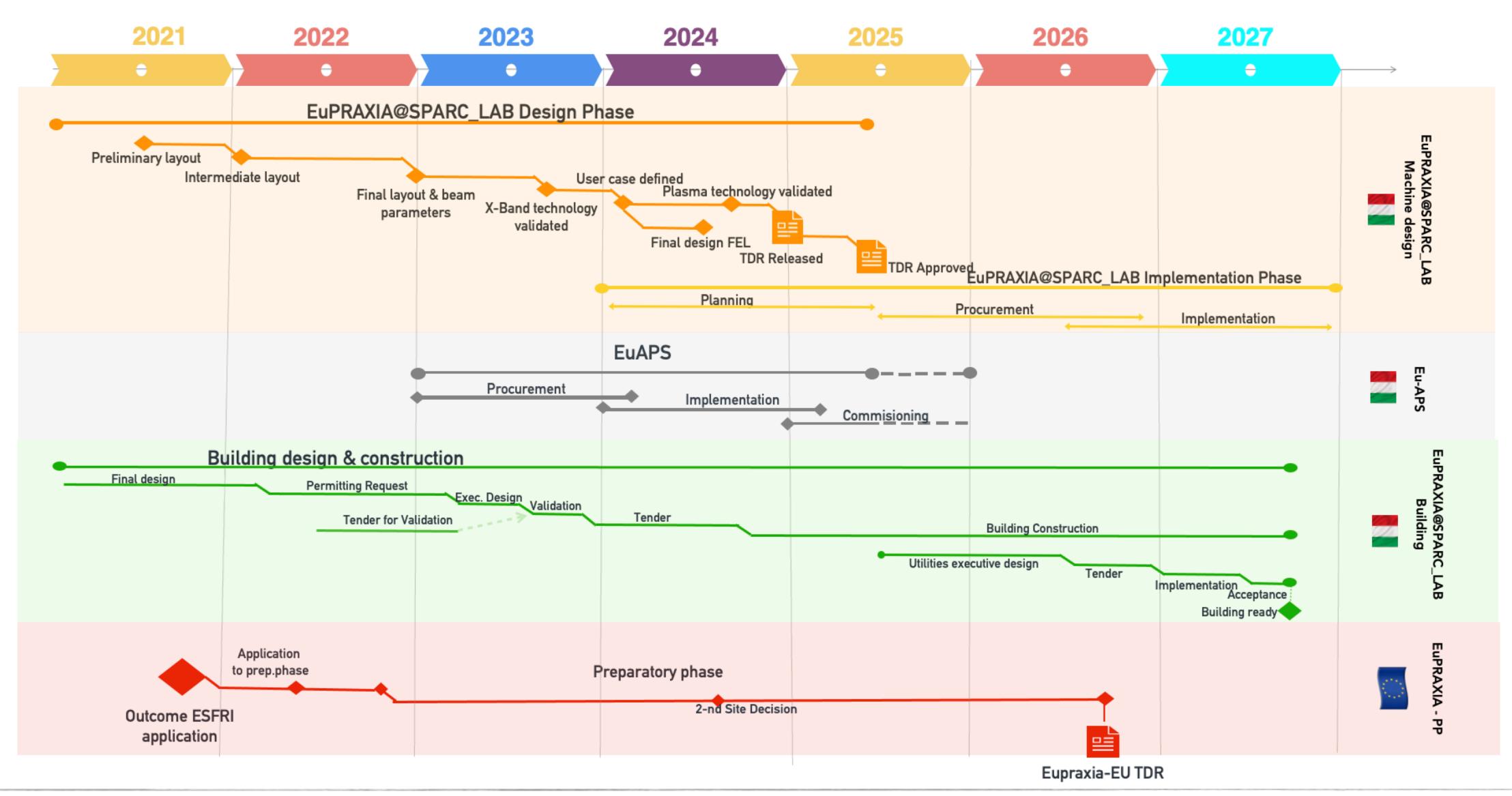


	EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB	EuPRAXIA Building	EuAPS	EuPRAXIA-Preparatory Phase	EuPRAXIA - Doctoral network
Scope	Redaction of the TDR of the Beam Driven Pillar	Design and construction of the building that will house the facility	Betatrone Source High Power Laser High Repetition Rate Laser	Definition and design of EuPRAXIA as distributed RI (legal, governance, financial model)	10 PhD programs across Europe on plasma accelerator science
Duration	TDR is expected at the end of 2025	End of 2027 (approx)	30months (+6) Not later than 31/12/2025	48 months 30/10/2026	48 months 31/12/2026
Budget	9 M€	To be assessed. O(40M€)	22,3 M€	2,7 M€ (+ In kind contribution)	2,5 M€ (+ In kind contribution)
Funding source	Internal funding through GE	Internal funding through GE	PNRR	Horizon Europe	Horizon Europe
R&D required	Yes	NO	Some	NO	NO
Partner	Mainly internal LNF with some partnership with Elettra, ENEA UniTOV, Uniroma1, INFN-MI		LNF, LNS, INFN-MI (INFN) CNR UniTOV	25 Partner + 9 Associated	23 Partner + 15 Associated

5











Status EuPRAXIA Building

Status EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB

Status EuPRAXIA Advanced Photon Sources, EuAPS



- Final design finalized
- «Conferenza dei Servizi» (Permitting authority commitee) closed (i.e. no further clarification required) waiting for the formal outcome.
- Frascati's townhall gave green light to the construction also considering the national interest of the investment. Final formalization from superintendency is expected soon.
- Cost updated (due to current geo-political and macroeconomic scenario) 42M€ based on final design.
- Tender for the validation of the executive design to be started soon
- Executive design to be started soon after formalization of authorization

Courtesy S.Incremona, U.Rotundo



Building Status - rendering











Courtesy S.Incremona, U.Rotundo



EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB







RF Power Source



- ✓ RF design of X-Band waveguide components is completed (e.g. mode converter and pumping port)
- ✓ Procurement High Efficiency High Power CPI Klystron (50MW) Concluded. Critical design review in Dec 23. Delivery end of 2024
- ✓ Procurement High Repetition Rate Canon Klystron through Scandinova is ongoing Delivery Feb.24

- ✓ TEX Facility Operating. Test on CERN/ PSI X-Band section to be started soon (WG system already conditioned)
- ✓ Optimization of the RF Distribution on going (Choice on RF system for linearizer and deflector dedicated RF station or distributed waveguide system)

Courtesy A.Gallo / S.Pioli



RF Power Source



√ TEX Facility – Operating. Test on CERN/ PSI X-Band section to be started soon (WG system already conditioned)



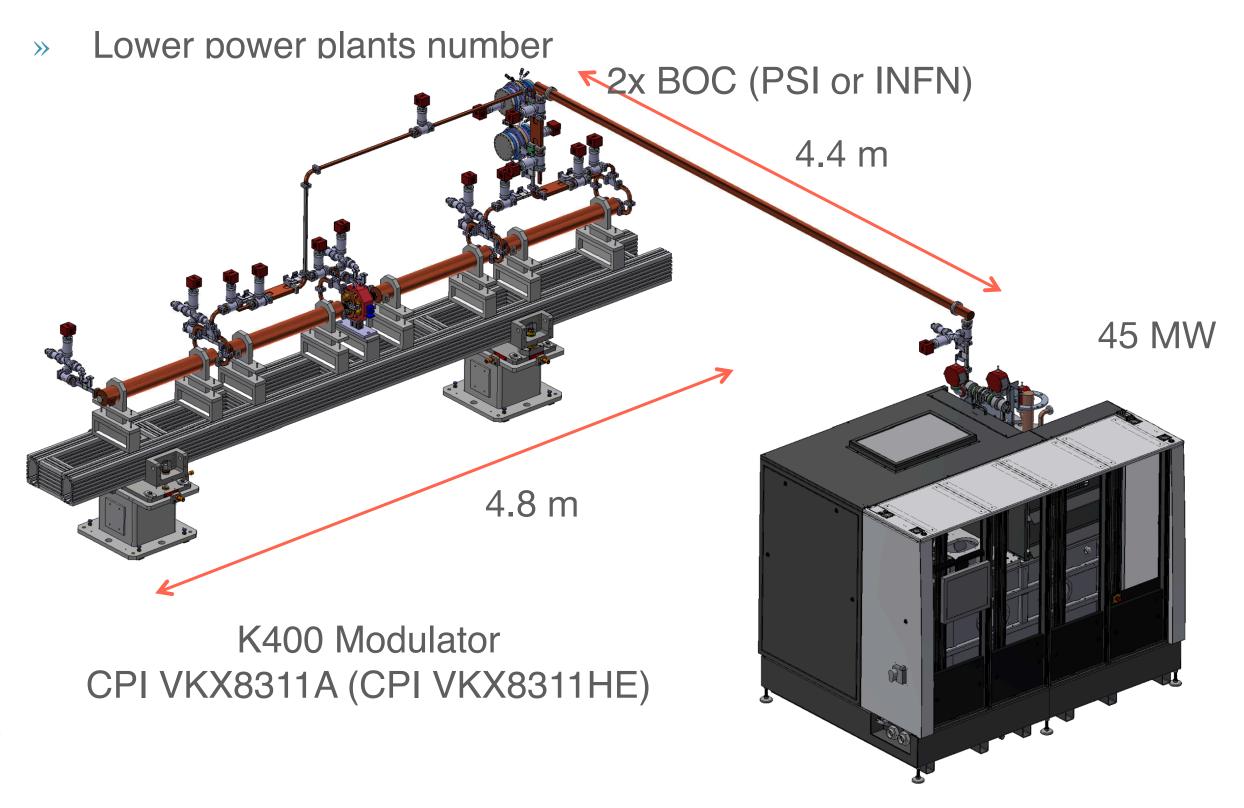


RF Power Source layout



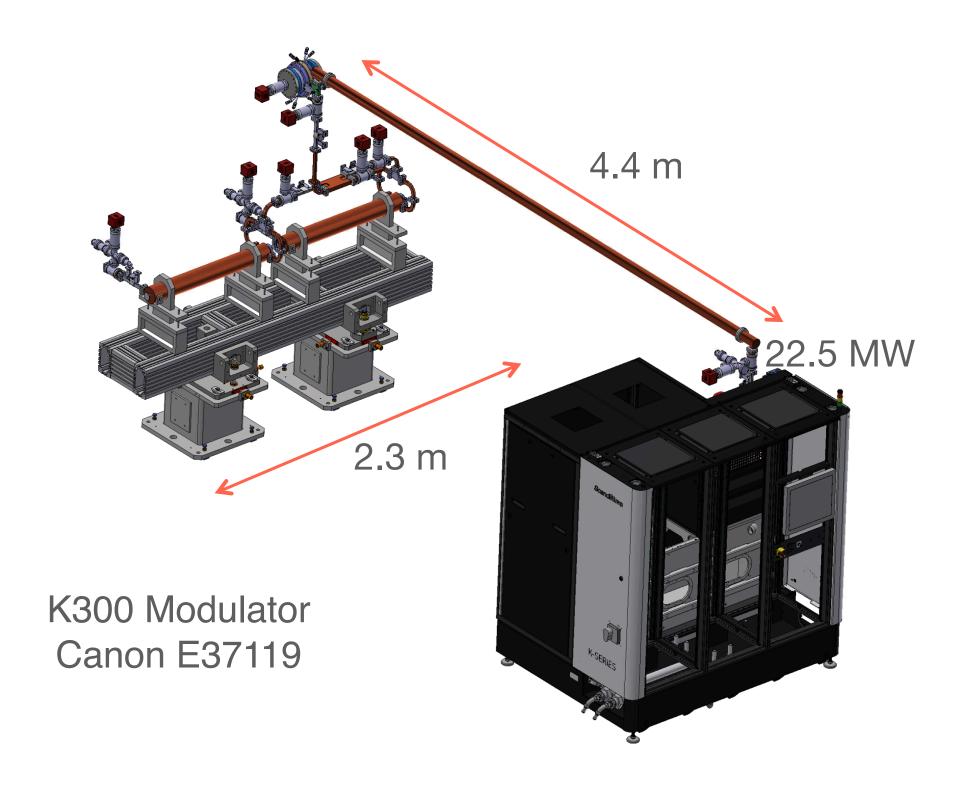
CPI - OPTION

- » 2x BOC on one line
- » Less flexibility
- » Different LE and HE module layout



CANON - OPTION

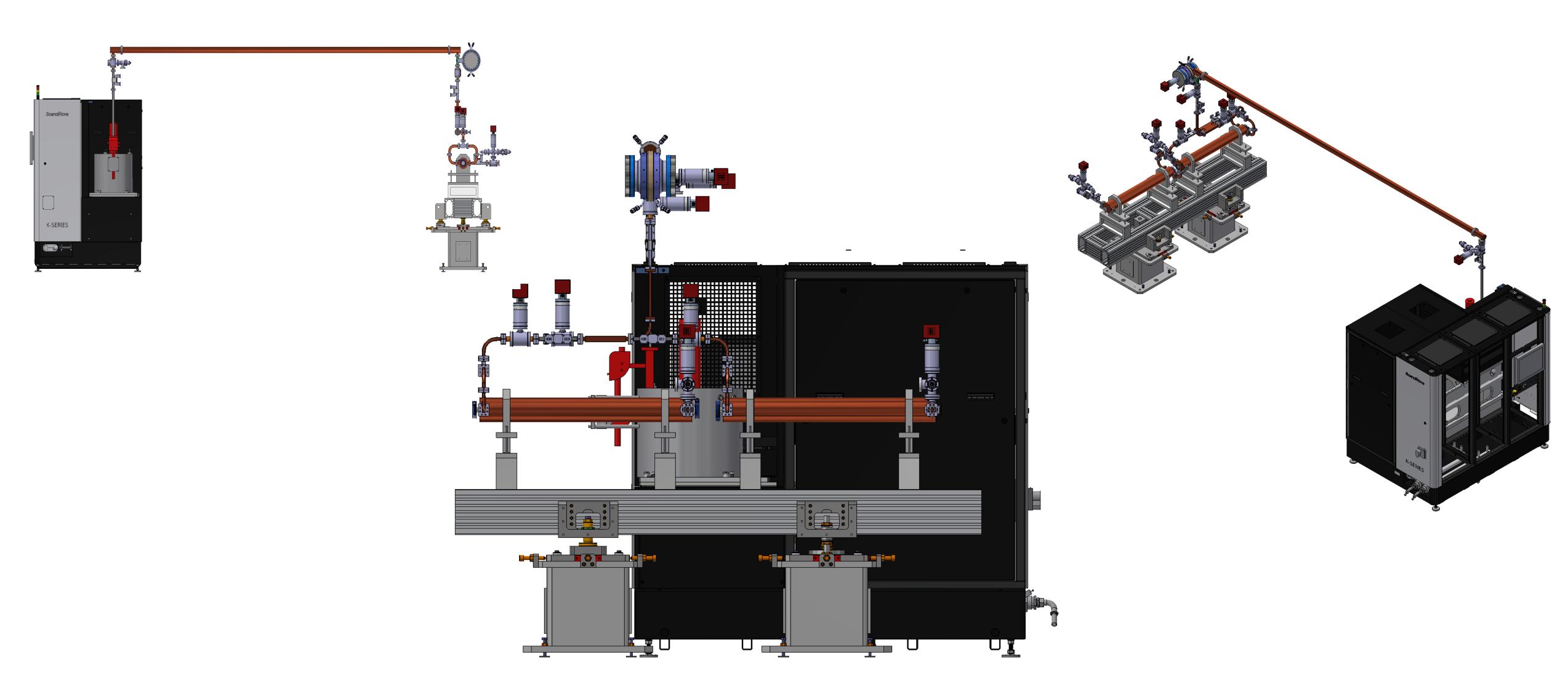
- 1x BOC on one line
- Higher flexibility
- » Lower Modulator power requirements
- Possible upgrade at high rep. rate of the Linac





RF Power Source layout





Courtesy F.Cardelli



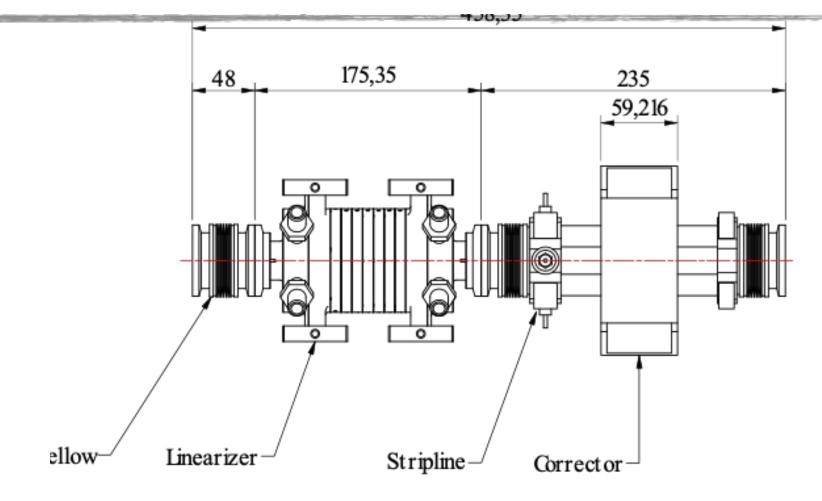
Injector



Injector study is now frozen and approved

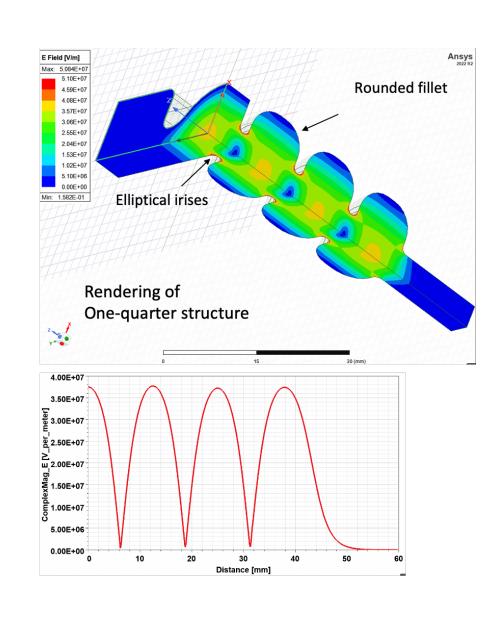
Optimization of the RF distribution taking into account the X-Band linearizer and the 4 S-Band sections are ongoing

- √ Injector layout
- √ High charge working point
- √ RF distribution for the S-Band system (advanced layout agreed but still to be optmized)
- √ Jitter and sensitivity studies
- √ Comb Beam and S-Band optimization (3+2+2+2)



- iris aperture radius a = 4 mm
- Number of cells = 7
- Cavity Length (from rendering) = 12 cm
- pi mode
- Accelerating Gradient = 20 MV/m

a = 4 mm	
Resonant frequency, f	11.9942 GHz
Quality factor, Q	9,900
Eff. Shunt Impedance, r	83.5 MΩ/m
Eacc	20 MV/m
Epeak	38 MV/m
Number of cells	7
Coupling coefficient, β	1.23
Field build-up, $ au$	117 ns
Pin	400 kW





LINAC



- ✓ Mechanical Prototype X-Band section successfully validated. No significant deformation after brazing and vacuum tightness.
- √ RF Prototype production in progress (expected in June)
- √ Magnets design definition in progress

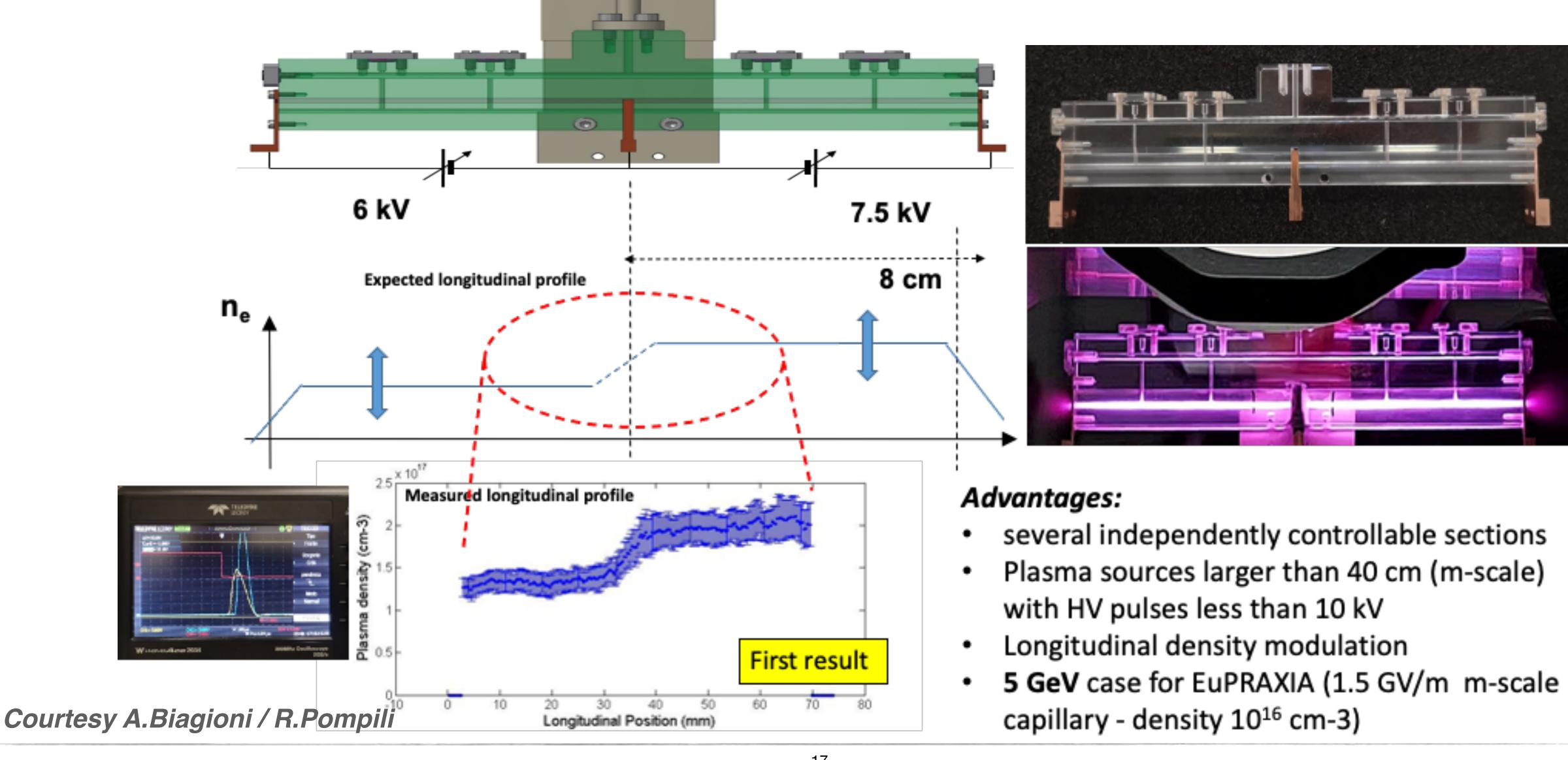






Plasma module







Undulators Status

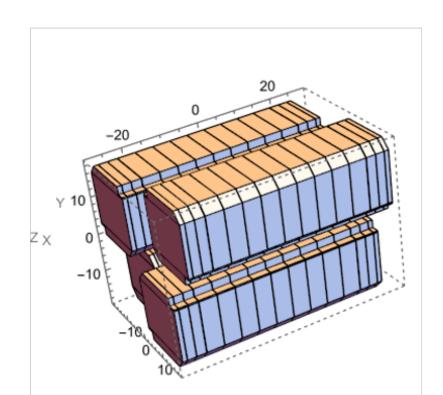


Undulator design and prototyping for AQUA: Apple-X

Defining critical design aspects:

Minimum vacuum chamber size / vacuum - wake-fields (F. Bosco Un. Roma 3 – F. Nguyen, ENEA) Magnetic field tolerances from prototype of Apple-X module (M. Opromolla, LNF)

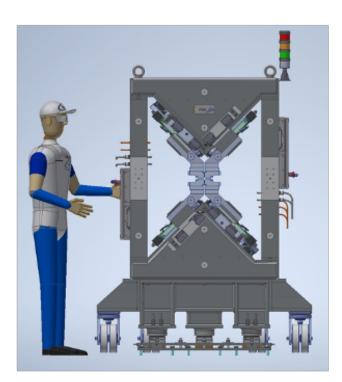
Apple-X undulator for SABINA (ref. L. Sabbatini) is a first prototype for AQUA FEL line



Magnetic design A. Petralia (ENEA)

LNF observer in LEAPS-INNOV: setting up magnetic measurement bench (ref. L. Sabatini A. Vannozzi) in contact with M. Calvi / S. Karabekyan small size Hall probe and Hall probe bench.

Undulator mech. design adapted from KYMA- SABINA by M. Del Franco (LNF)





First *SABINA* undulator in FRASCATI March 29, 2023



Courtesy L.Giannessi



Undulators Status



Undulator design and prototyping for AQUA 2: SCU

Prototype construction at FNAL (C. Boffo)

MODULAR DESIGN Cooling: 2+2 1.8 W GM coolers

Reduced vessel diameter to minimize: costs, used space and radiation input at 50K

Current leads optimized for higher current/heat load. Hybrid HTS phosphor bronze system

Integrated G11 support posts as in LHC magnets combined with railing system as PIP-II cryomodules

Parameter	Value	Unit
Period	< 16	Mm
Beam stay clear	5	mm
FEL wavelength	~3	Nm
K-value	>1.2	-
Beam heat load	TBD	W
Ramp to operating field	<600	S
Cooling	Cryocoolers	
Operating temperature	4.2	K
Magnet length	1.5-1.6	m
Flange to flange length	2.0-2.5	m
Beam height	TBD	m
Vacuum vessel diameter	<1	m
Insulation vacuum	1*10 ⁻⁵	mbar
Cooldown time	<7	days





Q3 2023 the prototype undulator should be completed – delivery to LNF in 2024





ROADMAP	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	2023 Q1	2023 C		2023 Q3
	trials						
Prototyping			Wind			П	
				Test			
	Mechanical desi	gn					
Design	Thermal design					Ш	
		Manufacturing	Drawings				
Coil		Com	ponent procuren	ent		П	
manufacturing				Co	l manufacti	ing	
		Component pro	curement			П	
System assembly						semb	oly
							Test
Dissemination			Participation to	conferences and	workshops		

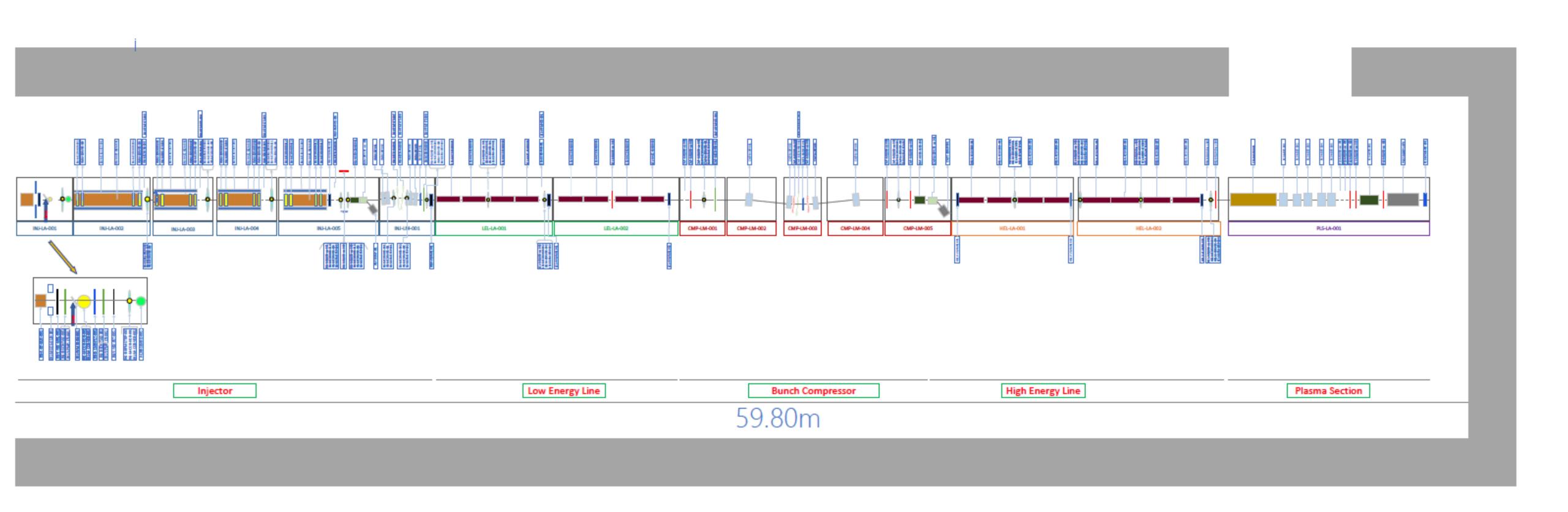
Courtesy L.Giannessi

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Machine Layout



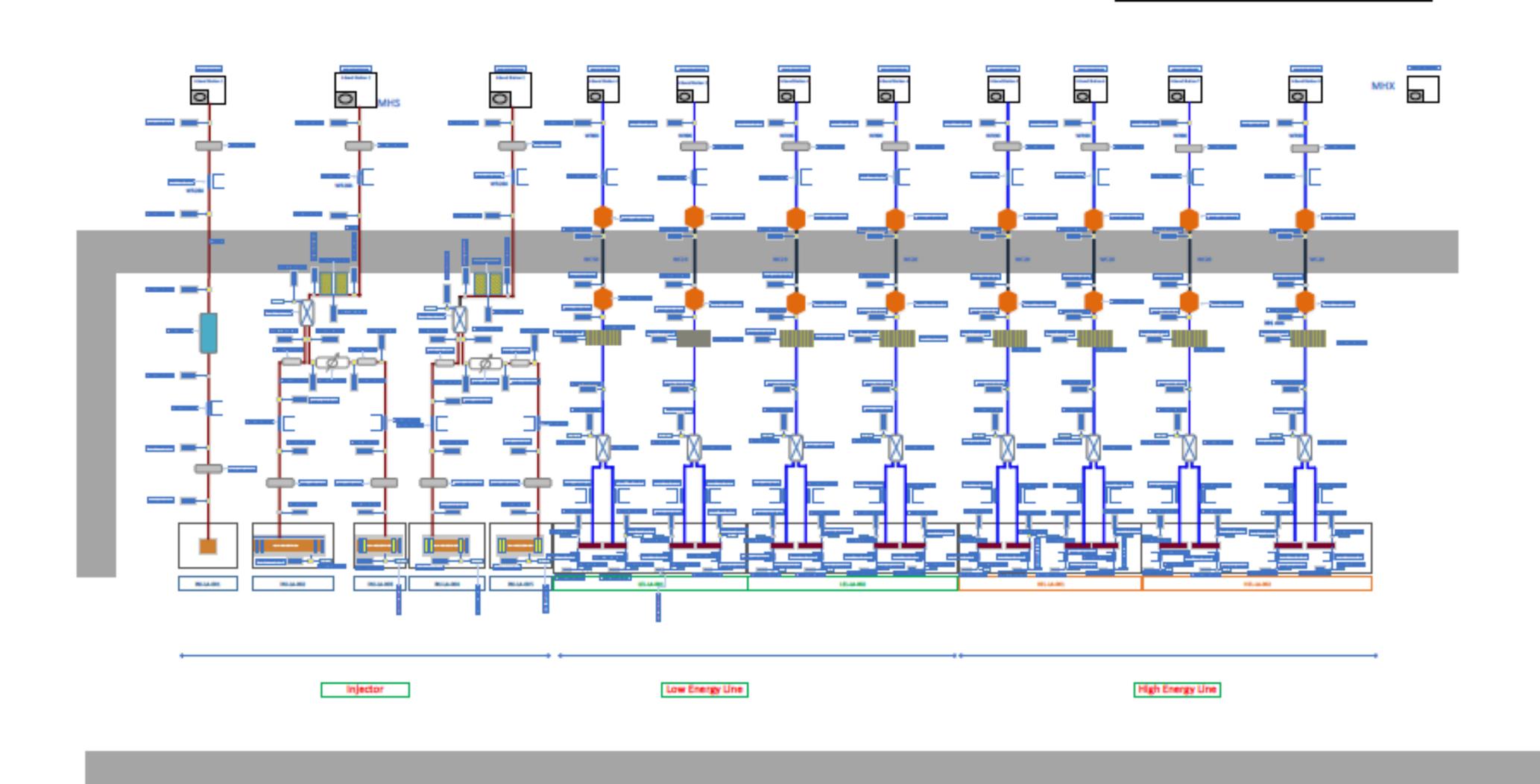


Courtesy F.Cioeta & E.Di Pasquale



INFN RF Power Source layout







Transition to Implementation Phase



- √ Starting the planning of the implementation phase
 - 1 additional Working Area INTEGRATION to help in the definition of the implementation phase:
 - Installation and commissioning strategy
 - Procurement strategy and planning
 - Ancillary systems to be organized (pre-assembly area, alignment, logistics etc...).

√ TDR Structure to be discussed at the next review committee



Transition to Implementation Phase



✓ Detailed cost estimation on going based on the existing layout. To be finalized in few weeks.

Machine

- Linac
- Ondulators
- Photon Beamline
- User End Station
- RF & Power Supplies
- Laser system
- Ancillary System (DAQ, Controls)

Utilities

- Cabling
- Secondary cooling system

-Civil Engineer-

- Building
- HVAC
- Electrical Distribution







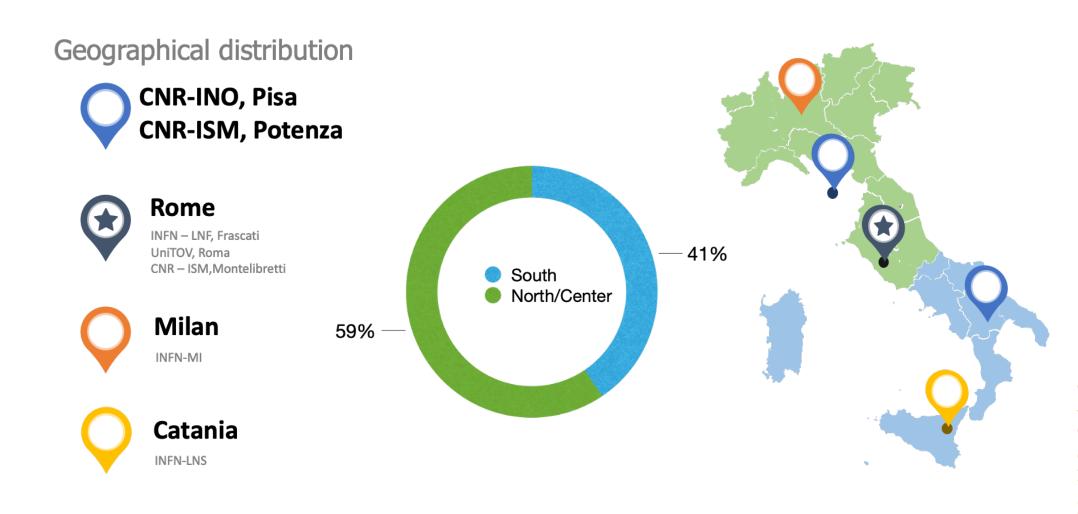




- Ranking 1° in ESFRI Research Infrastructure call for Next Generation EU (PNRR).
- Phase 1 EuPRAXIA Implementation Phase
- Betatron Radiation Source for x-ray imaging (INFN- LNF)
- High Power Laser [1 PW] (INFN-LNS)
- High Repetition Rate Laser [100Hz] (CNR-INO)



Kick off meeting on the 28th Feb. 2023





ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE

Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

INFN-23-12-LNF 6 Aprile 2023

EuPRAXIA Advanced Photon Sources PNRR EuAPS Project

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INFN, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, Italy
 Deutsche Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Hamburg, Germany
 CNR - Istituto di Struttura della Materia, Montelibretti, Italy

 INFN, Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Catania, Italy

 University of Roma "Tor Vergata", Physics Department, Italy
 Centro Siciliano di Fisica Nucleare e Struttura della Materia (CSFNSM), Catania, Italy

 CNR - Istituto Nazionale di Ottica, Pisa, Italy

 CNR - Istituto Nazionale di Ottica, Firenze, Italy
 INFN, Sezione di Milano, Milano, Italy

Abstract

The EuPRAXIA Advanced Photon Sources (EuAPS) project, led by INFN in collaboration with CNR and University of Roma "Tor Vergata", foresees the construction of a laser-driven "betatron" X Ray user facility at the LNF SPARC_LAB laboratory. EuAPS also includes the development of high power (up to 1 PW at LNS) and high repetition rate (up to 100 Hz at CNR Pisa) drive lasers for EuPRAXIA.

EuAPS has received a financial support of 22.3 M€ from the PNRR plan, Mission 4 "Education and Research", Action 3.1.1 "Creation of new research infrastructures strengthening of existing ones and their networking for Scientific Excellence under Horizon Europe" and has received the highest score among the submitted projects of the ESFRI area "Physical Sciences and Engineering".

The EuAPS project starting date has been fixed on December 1st, 2022 and will last 30 months (with a possible extension of additional 6 months).

In this paper we report the introductory part of the submitted proposal.



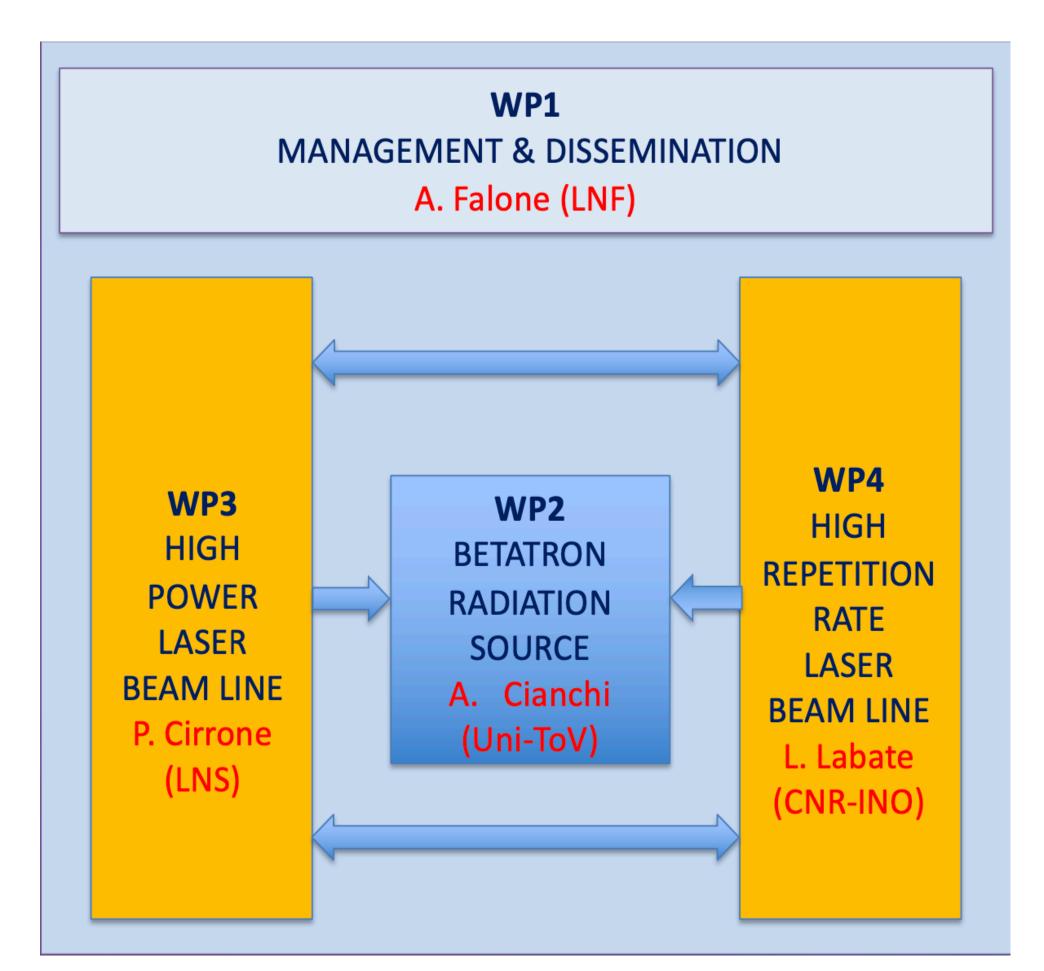


EuAPS Scientific Coordinator: M. Ferrario (INFN-LNF)
EuPRAXIA/EuAPS Integration: R. Assmann (DESY & INFN)









Scientific Advisory Committee

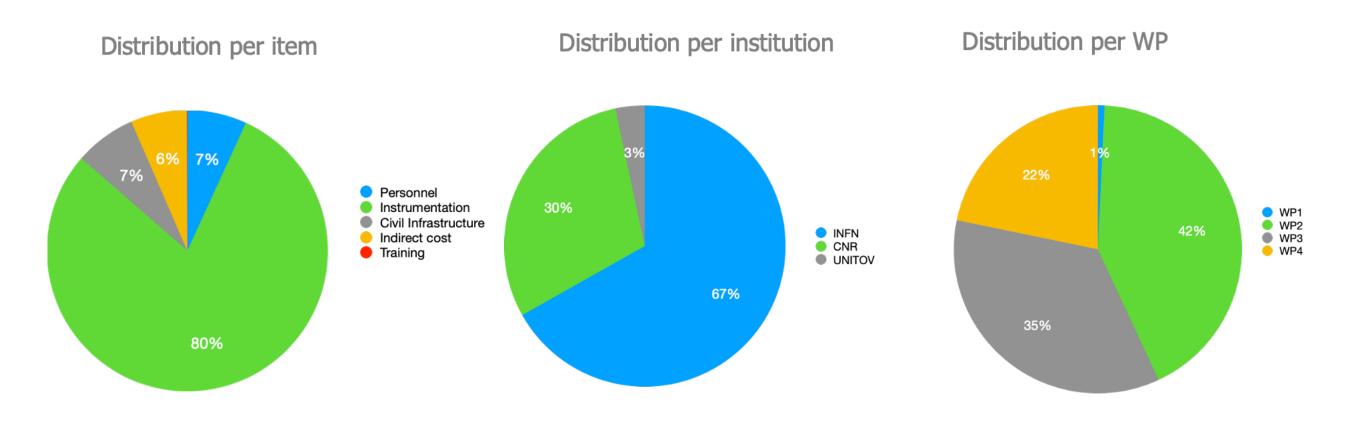
Operating Units Board

Scientific and Technical Board





Costs included in the request for funding (€)					
	To be located within the eight southern regions	To be located outside the eight southern Regions	Total requested grant		
Fixed term personnel specifically hired for the project	270.000,00	1.258.000,00	1.528.000,00		
Scientific instrumentation and technological equipment, software licenses and patent	6.917.812,47	10.865.386,00	17.783.198,47		
Open Access, Trans National Access, FAIR principle implementation	0,00	0,00	0,00		
Civil infrastructures and related systems	1.300.006,38	280.000,00	1.580.006,38		
Indirect costs, including running costs	575.081,15	869.302,00	1.444.383,15		
Training activities	0,00	15.000,00	15.000,00		
Total	9.062.900,00	13.287.688,00	22.350.588,00		







Plasma-Generated X-ray Pulses: Betatron Radiation Opportunities at EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB

Francesco Stellato ^{1,2,*}, Maria Pia Anania ³, Antonella Balerna ³, Simone Botticelli ², Marcello Coreno ^{3,4}, Gemma Costa ³, Mario Galletti ^{1,2}, Massimo Ferrario ³, Augusto Marcelli ^{3,5,6}, Velia Minicozzi ^{1,2}, Silvia Morante ^{1,2}, Riccardo Pompili ³, Giancarlo Rossi ^{1,2,7}, Vladimir Shpakov ³, Fabio Villa ³ and Alessandro Cianchi ^{1,2}

$$\frac{d^2I}{d\omega d\Omega}(\theta=0) \cong \frac{N_\beta 3e^2}{2\pi^3\epsilon_0 c} \gamma^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}\right)^2 K_2^2(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c})$$



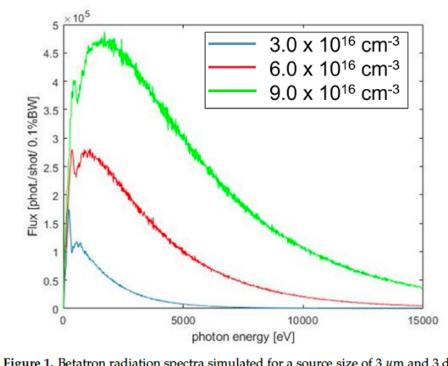
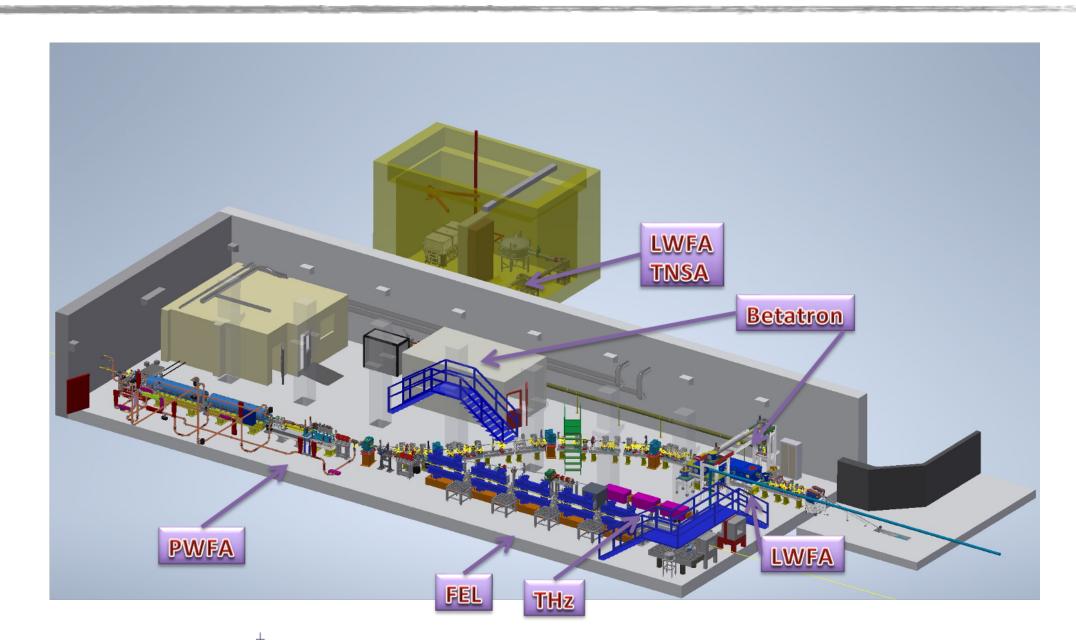
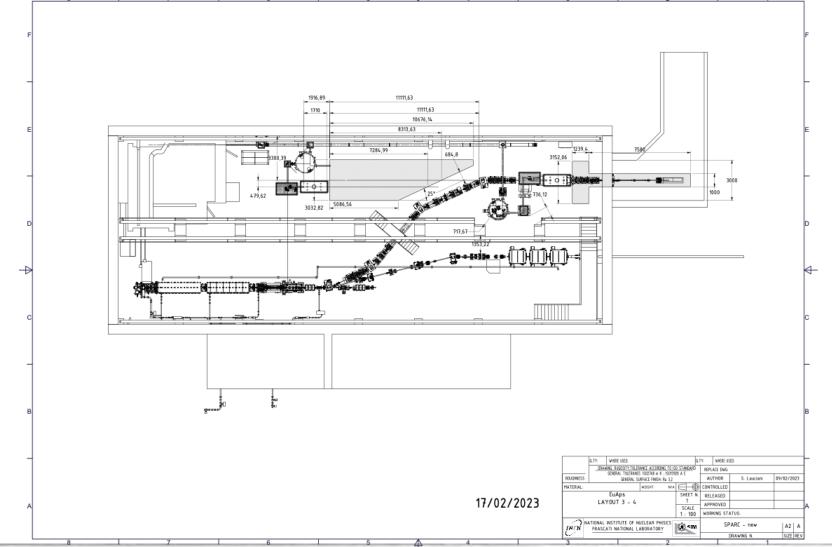


Figure 1. Betatron radiation spectra simulated for a source size of 3 μ m and 3 different plasma densities. The total number of photons is 1.7 x 9 for the 9.0 x 10^{16} cm $^{-3}$ density, 9.9 x 8 for the 6.0 x 10^{16} cm $^{-3}$ density and 4.1 x 8 for the 3.0 x 10^{16} cm $^{-3}$ density.

Betatron Imaging (PCI, CT) => sub-\mu resolution
Betatron X-ray tme-resoved spectroscopy (XAS)
Beam Diagnostics
FEL Seeding
Betatron coherence



From scratch to reality in 30 (+6) months.

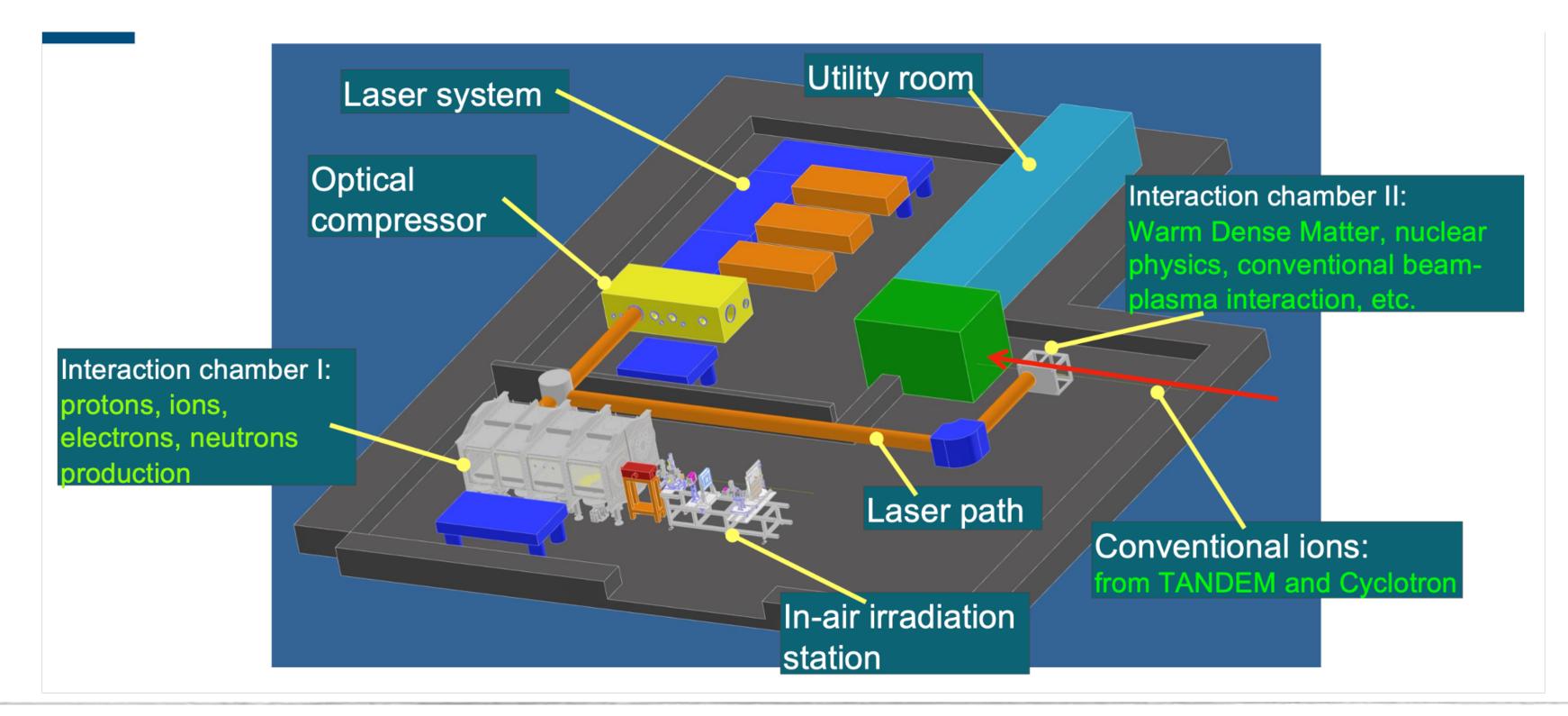






Other activities extra-LNF:

Development of high power laser at INFN-LNS (I-LUCE Facility)







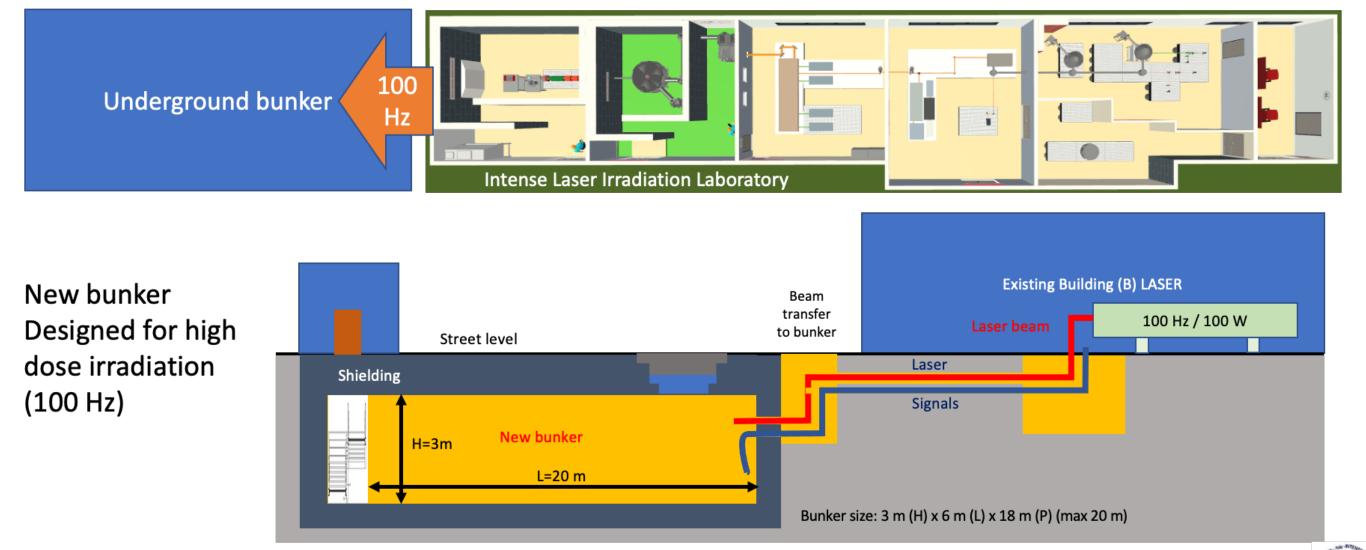
• EuPRAXIA

PW class,

Other activities extra-LNF:

WP.4 High Repetition Rate Laser at CNR-INO (Pisa)

Full 100 Hz system at Joule level will allow to tackle operational issues and mechanical stability



Eupraxia laser development is aimed at delivering more efficient, kW class PW laser driver for plasma acceleration at >100 Hz rate

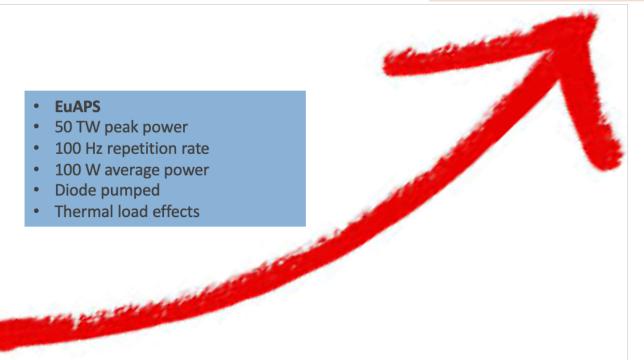


- CURRENT
- PW class,

30

- Hz repetition rate,
- ≈10 W average powerflashlamp pumped
- No thermal load transport

100 Hz repetition rate,
 multi kW average power,
 diode pumped
 Full thermal load transport



Part of the IPHOQS (ELI/LENS/CUSBO Photonics Infrastructure), and Tuscan Health Ecosystem 4.5 M€ dedicated funding @ CNR-Pisa)

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A seguito della selezione, ciascun Soggetto Attuatore delle progettualità connesse all'investimento PNRR oggetto del presente Avviso, si obbliga:

a)

t) ad individuare entro il 31 dicembre 2023, ai sensi del decreto legislativo 18 aprile 2016, n. 50, del decreto-legge 31 maggio 2021, n. 77, nonché di tutte le altre norme di settore applicabili, i soggetti Realizzatori;

x).....



In other words ALL the tenders must be adjudicated by December 2023. Current Status: tenders preparation even if in some cases it is still unclear what we have to buy.



Comments & Recommendation - Follow up Eupra IIA



- o The SC re-iterates that further clarifications of the long-term schedule and resource needs of all LNF accelerators are a boundary condition for a successful EuPRAXIA@SPARC LAB project execution.
- Though EuAPS can be a door opener for future EuPRAXIA@SPARC LAB users, it the risk that some of the already scarce resources for EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB preparation are diverted to EuAPS realization. EuAPS uses a very different approach to X-ray generation and is therefore of limited relevance for the technical progress of EuPRAXIA@SPARC LAB.

This is certainly true. The impact of EuAPS on the progress of EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB might be relevant, at the moment is not too critical and hopefully in the near future this can be further mitigated. It should be added that EuAPS IS part of EuPRAXIA in the wide sense, so it should not be seen as a competing project.

A intense recruitment process is ongoing, during 2023 we will have (or already have in some cases):

• 4 Post-Doc:

FEL

Magnets

Controls

Virtual RF Diagnostics through ML application

• 4 Technicians:

Magnets (2)

Diagnostics

RF

• 4 Researcher and Technologists in several areas:

Project Management support

Infrastructure Manager

Plasma Scientist

Laser Scientists (to be found)

• 1 Permanent Position (laser scientist) started few weeks ago.

In addition several positions will be covered for other projects and from other funding lines, although not directly linked to EuPRAXIA those resources can certainly alleviate the workload on the EuPRAXIA core team.



Comments & Recommendation - Follow up Eupra IIA



- An anticipated procurement of one of the S-band modulators and installation in SPARC_LAB K2 slot would provide early RF system tests.
- The recent experience with the SPARC LAB triplet emphasizes the need of wellestablished quality control procedures for all critical components of EuPRAXIA@SPARC LAB.
- Continue with the two-pronged approach for X-band klystrons, and monitor progress with both companies closely. This is probably the most time critical procurement item for EuPRAXIA@SPARC LAB.
- The decision to procure 2 S-Band SS modulators for SPARC_LAB is now taken. Preliminary discussion already started to start up the procurement procedure.
- For the implementation phase and especially for the most critical tenders we will involve a quality engineer (already found and available).
- The 2 X-Band tube approach is now fully in the production phase. In the 2024 we hopefully receive both Canon and CPI tubes.



Conclusions



- EuPRAXIA transition to single project to multiple correlated projects (Program)
- EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB is gradually converging to solid conclusions- on time w.r.t. original baseline. TDR is expected to be written at beginning of 2025.
 - X-Band Sections development is ongoing
 - TEX facility is now operating. 2 additional RF station will upgrade the facility by 2024.
 - Ondulators prototype SABINA ready.
 - Plasma R&D is proceeding towards high performances solutions
 - Transition to the implementation phase is now ongoing
- EuAPS is a new challenge that will complete the EuPRAXIA phase 1
 - Very demanding project from management perspectives (all tenders to be adjudicated by Dec23).
 - Additional manpower was possible (including an infrastructure manager).
 - Opportunity to laser upgrade
 - Synergy with EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB for beam line and user end station.
- EuPRAXIA Building has now passed the authorization phase and executive design could be ready by the end of the year.