

LNf: New trends of Frascati

Andrea Ghigo

INFN

The **Italian Institute for Nuclear Physics** is the Italian research agency dedicated to the study of the fundamental constituents of matter and the laws that govern them, under the supervision of the Ministry of Education, Universities and Research (MIUR). It conducts **theoretical and experimental research** in the fields of **subnuclear, nuclear and astroparticle physics**.

INFN Structure

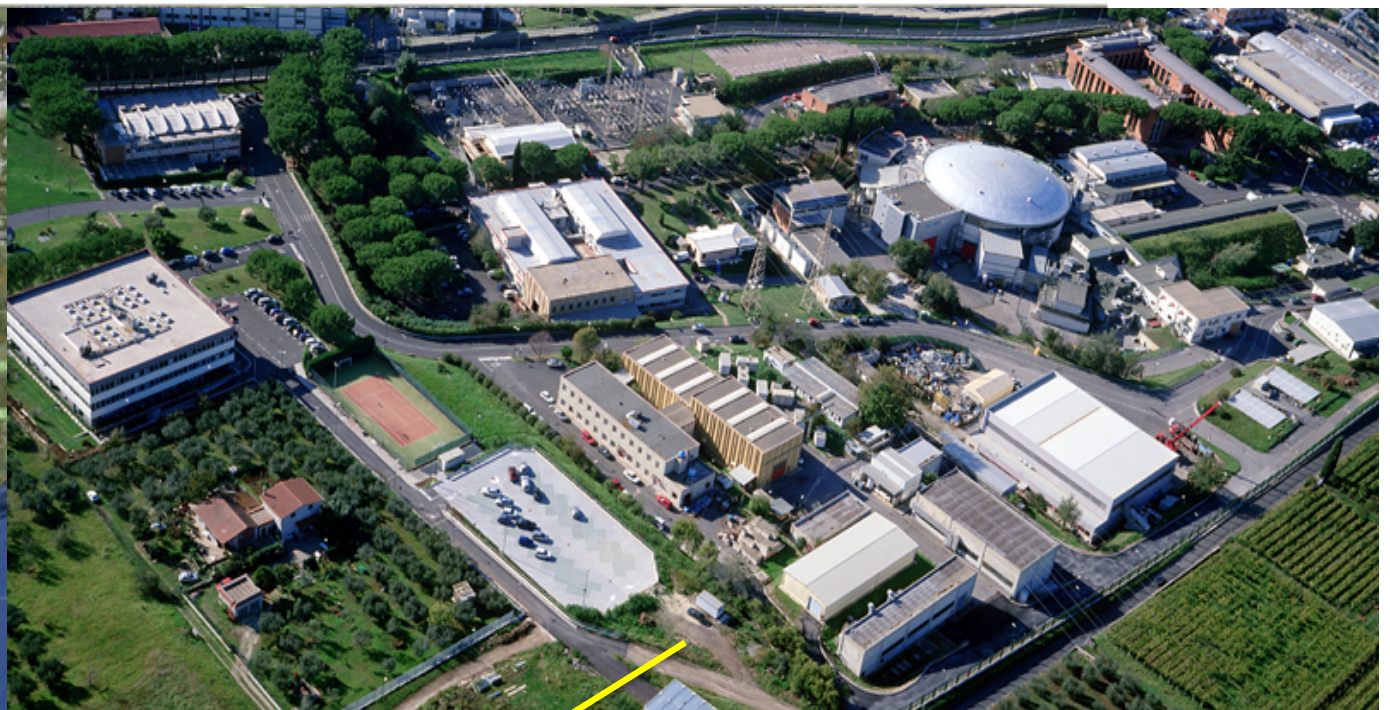
The INFN carries out research activities at two complementary types of facilities: divisions and national laboratories

20 divisions are based at different university physics departments and guarantee close collaboration between the INFN and the academic world.

The four national laboratories, based in Catania, Frascati, Legnaro and Gran Sasso, house large equipment and infrastructures



LN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

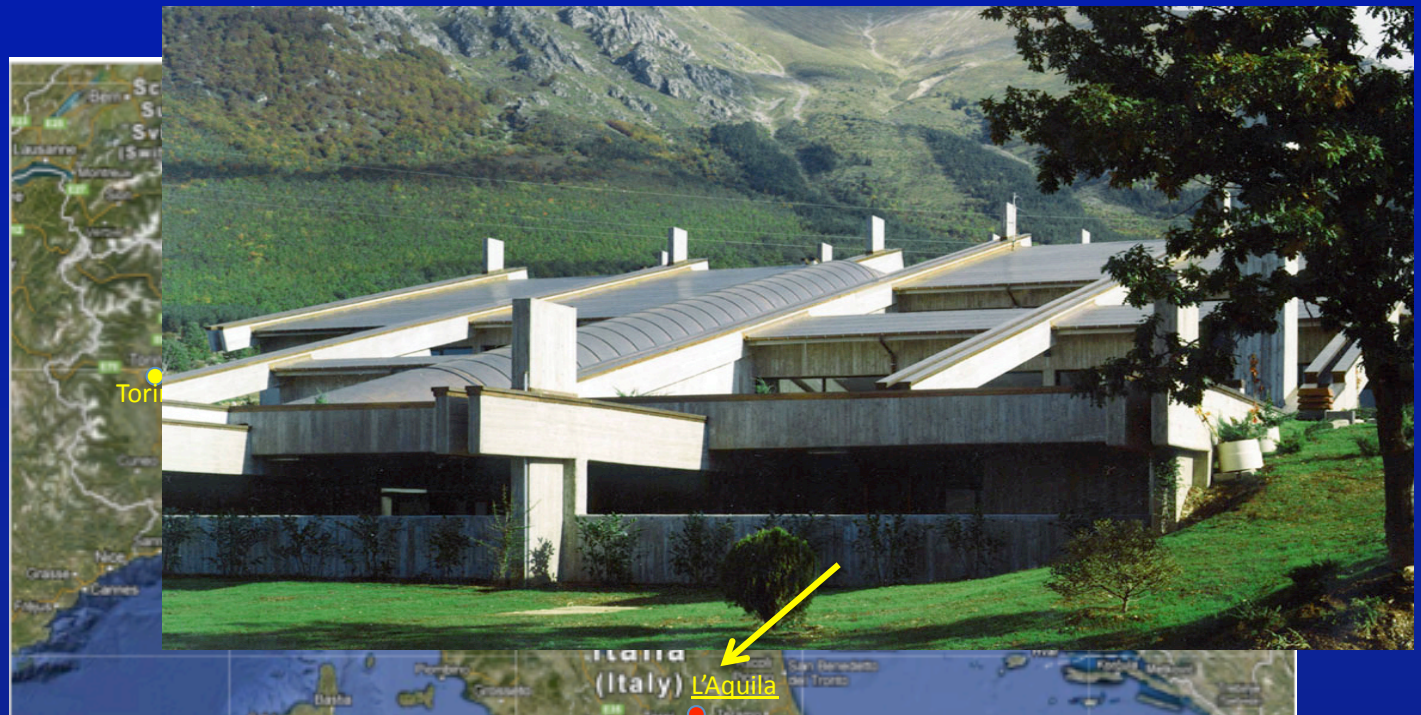


Chigo: "LNF: new trends of Frascati"

Channeling 2012

23/09/12 Alghero

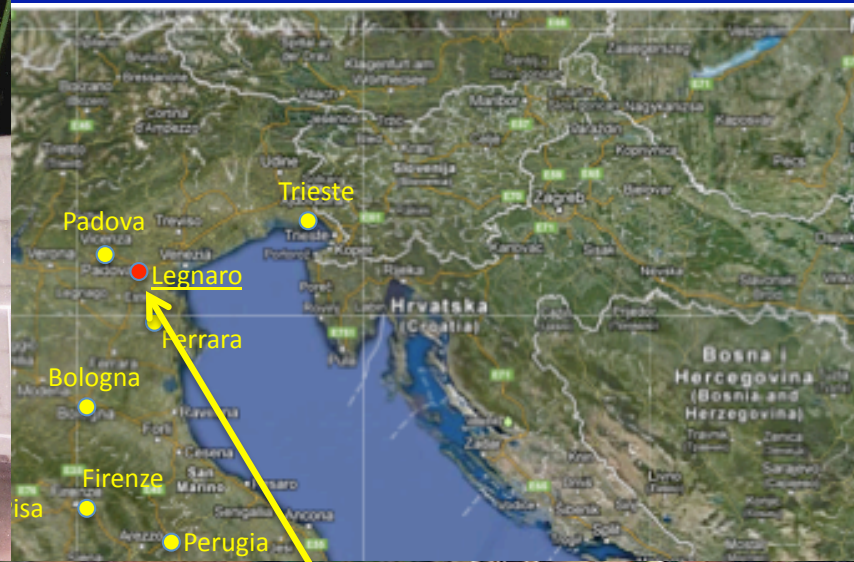
LNGS Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso



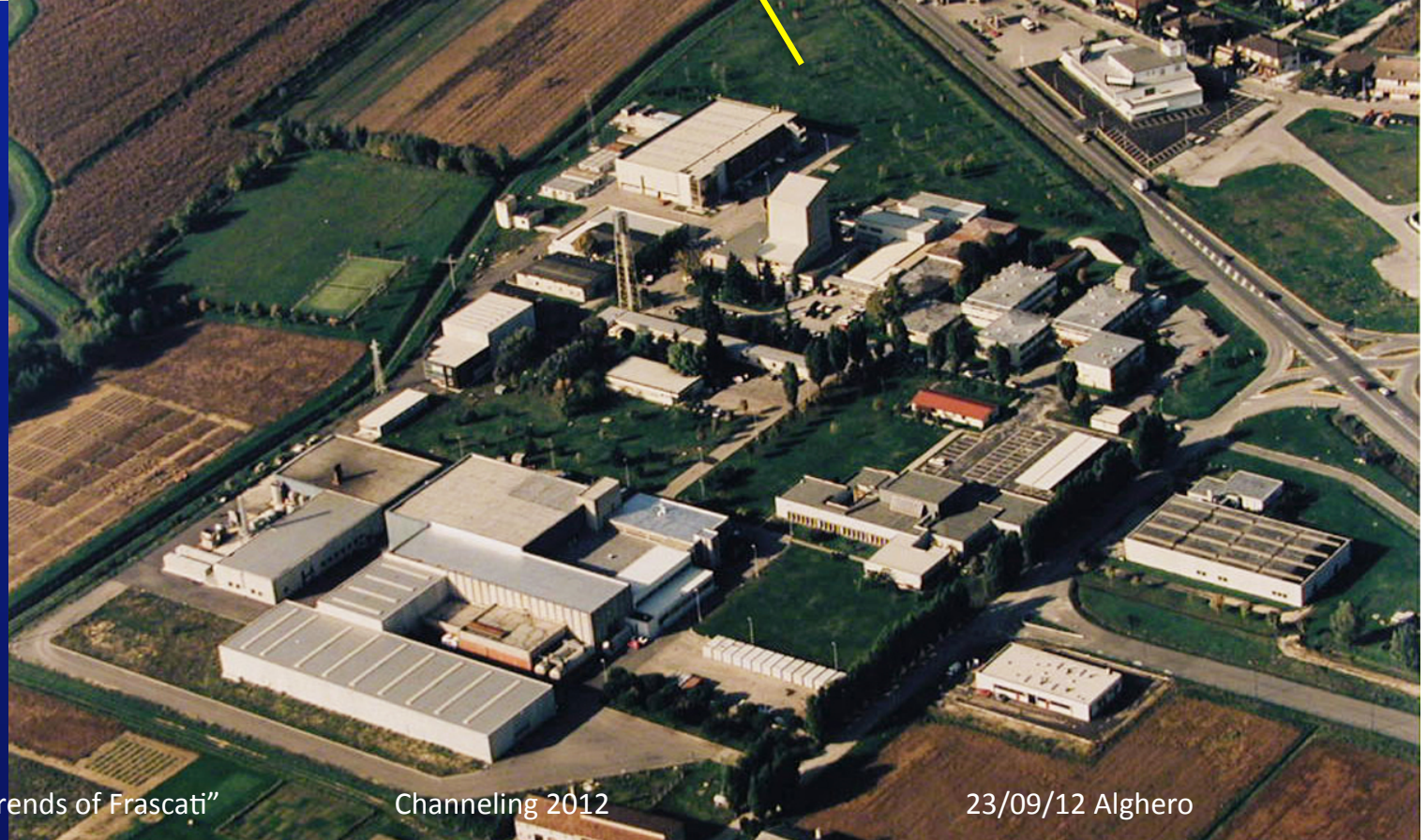
A.Ghigo: "LNF: new trends of Frascati"

Channeling 2012

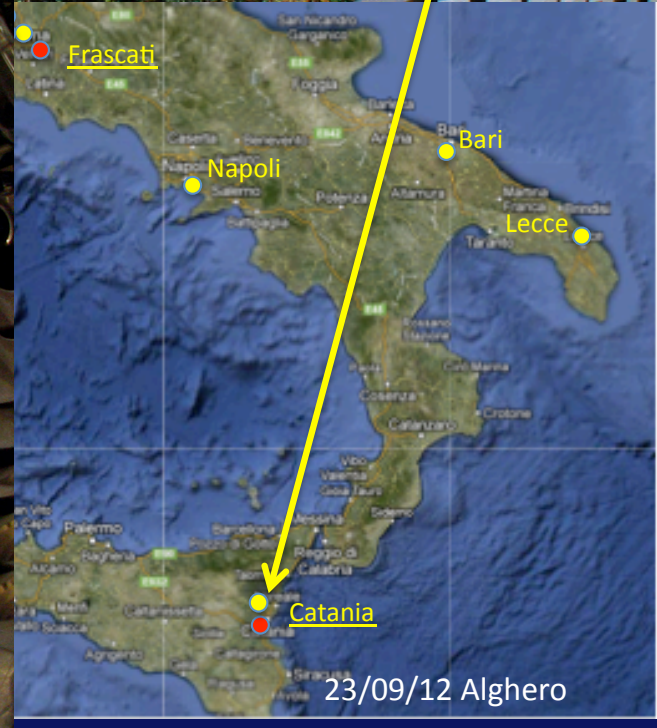
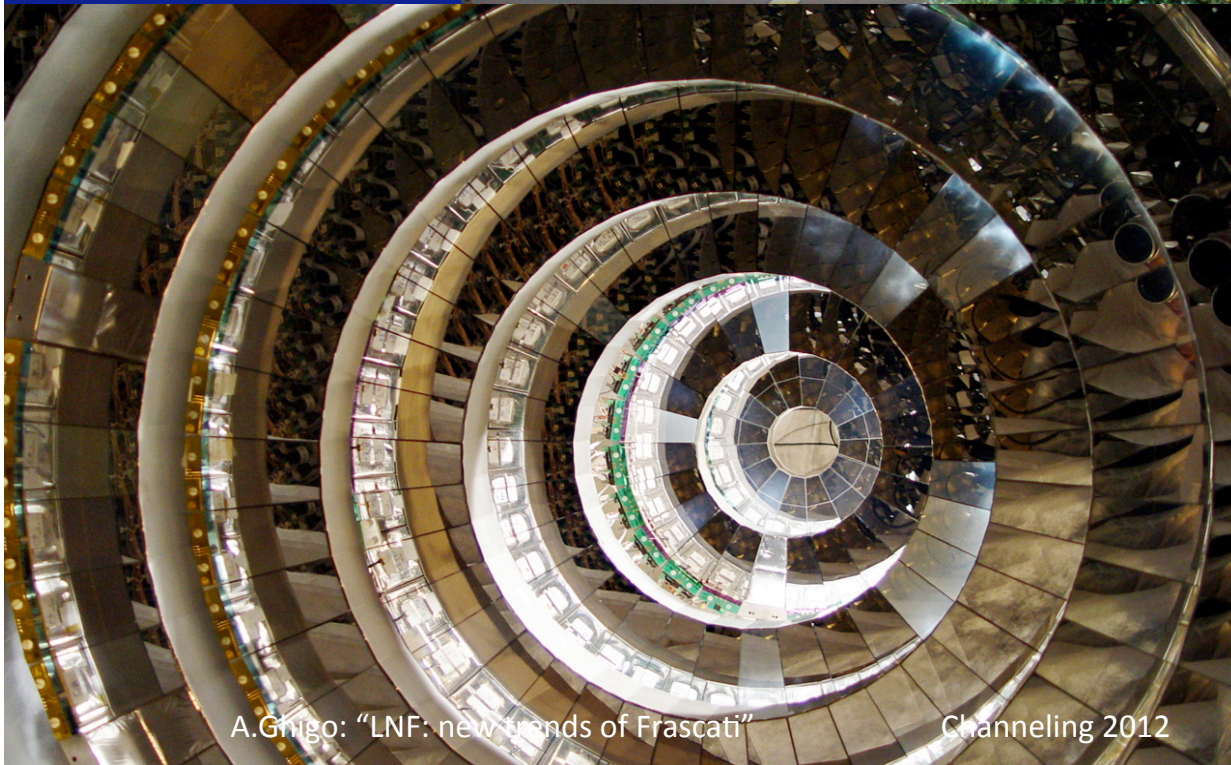
23/09/12 Alghero



LNGS Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro



LNS Laboratori Nazionali del Sud



A.Gnigo: "LNF: new trends of Frascati"

Channeling 2012

23/09/12 Alghero

INFN Frascati National Labs (LNF)

Total Staff of which: 364	Researchers 98	Technologist/ Engineers 57	Technicians 170	Administration/ Services 39
External Users 546	Italian 346		Foreign 200	
Visitors 3960	Stages 310	Conference Workshops 17	Participants to Conf. / Work. 776	Master Courses 1 (27 positions)

The Φ -Factory complex

LNF

DAFNE-light

DAFNE

BTF

LINAC

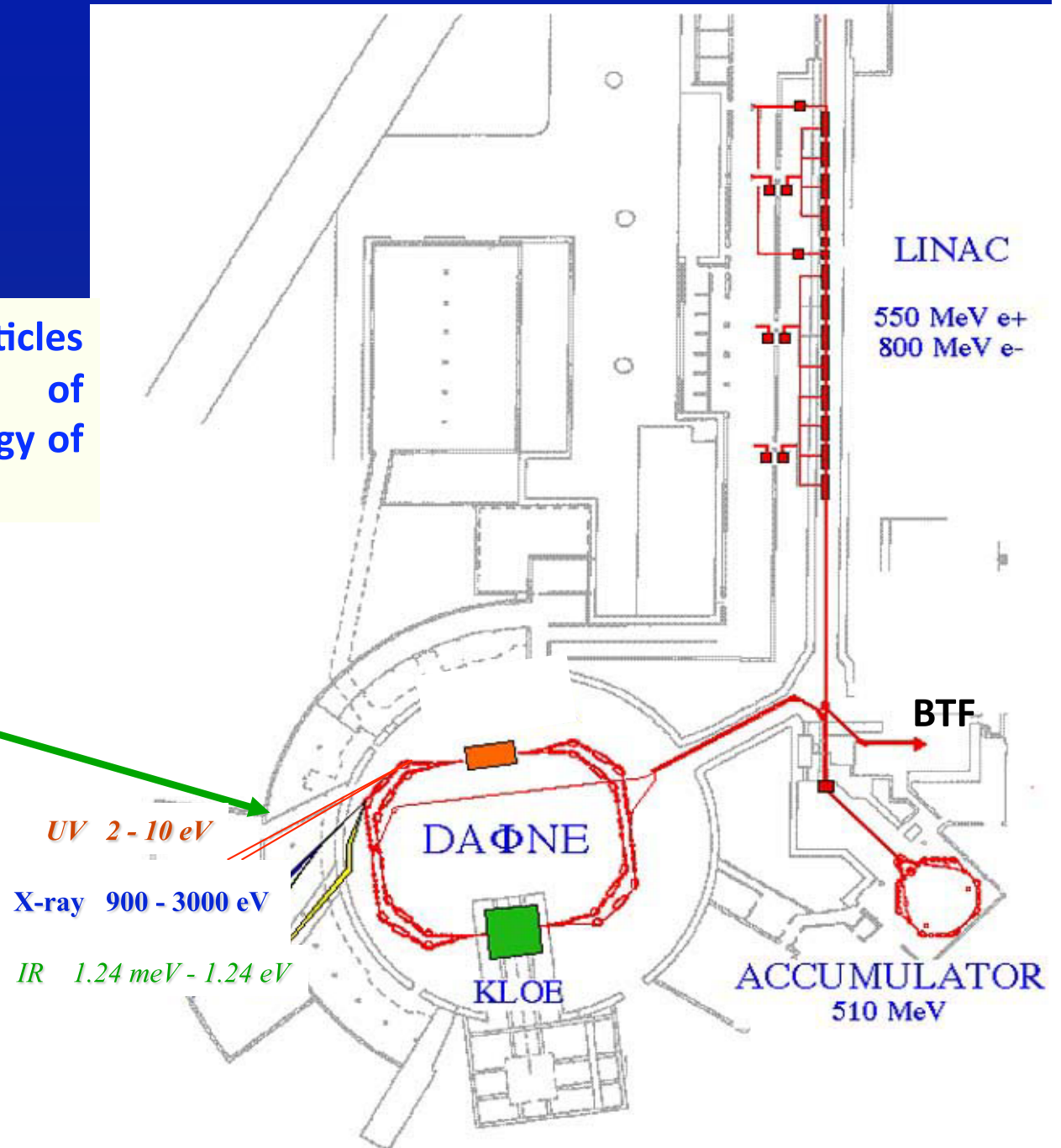
DAΦNE

The Φ -Factory complex

Abundant production of Φ particles coming from the annihilation of electrons and positrons at the energy of the Φ -resonance.

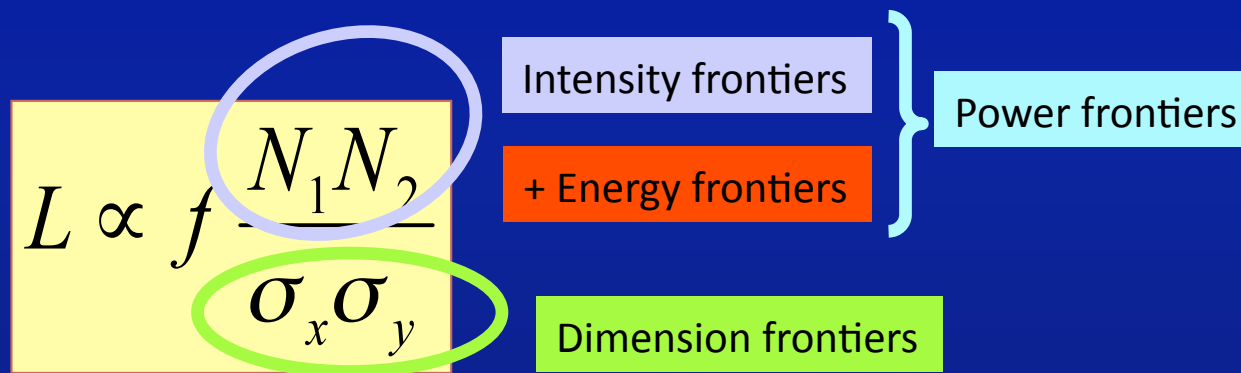
Synchrotron light from DAFNE

LNF are part of the European Infrastructure for synchrotron light



Luminosity Frontiers in Leptons Factories

New colliding schemes for reducing beam-beam effects
(limiting beam currents and increasing beam dimensions)



- Operating factories
- BEPC II - tau
- VEPP2000 -2 GeV
- DAFNE - PHI
- KEKB - B

Crossing scheme

'classical' scheme

round beam

crab waist - > (SuperB)

crab cavity

DAΦNE – LNF - FRASCATI



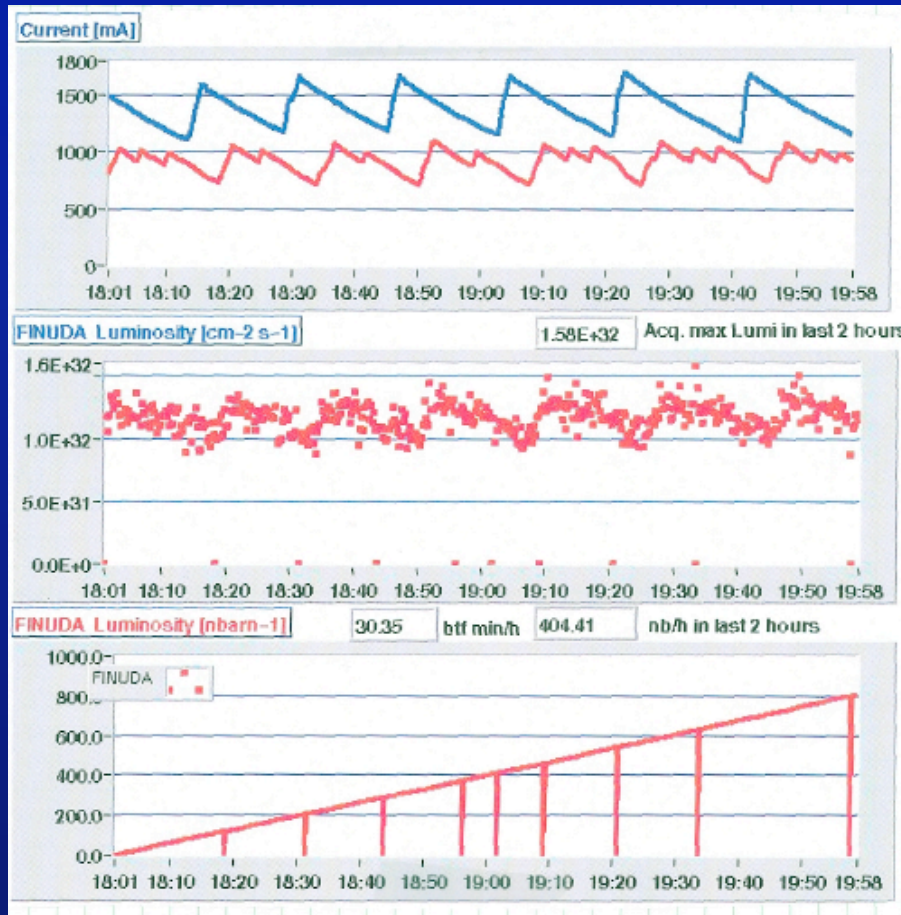
$e^+ e^-$

$E = 0.51 \text{ GeV}$

$L = 4.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$

Gain in luminosity

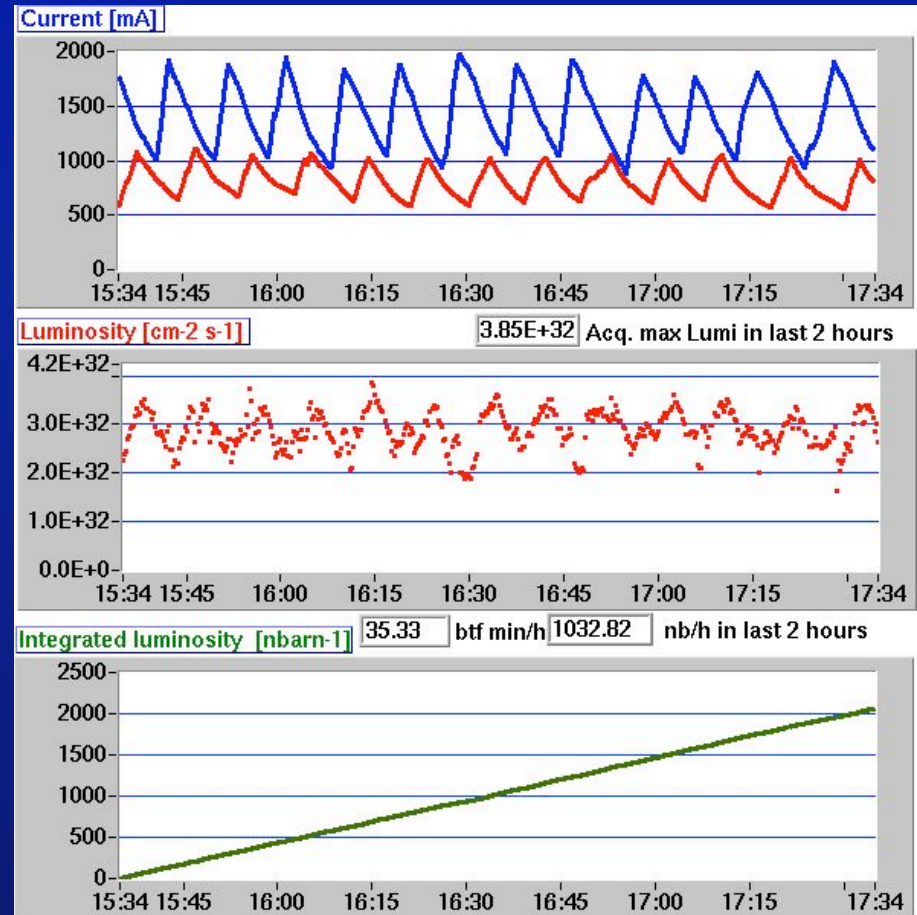
KLOE classical with apparatus solenoidal field



$$L_{\max} = 1.7 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$0.4 \text{ pbarn}^{-1} / \text{hour}$$

Siddharta CRAB waist without solenoidal field

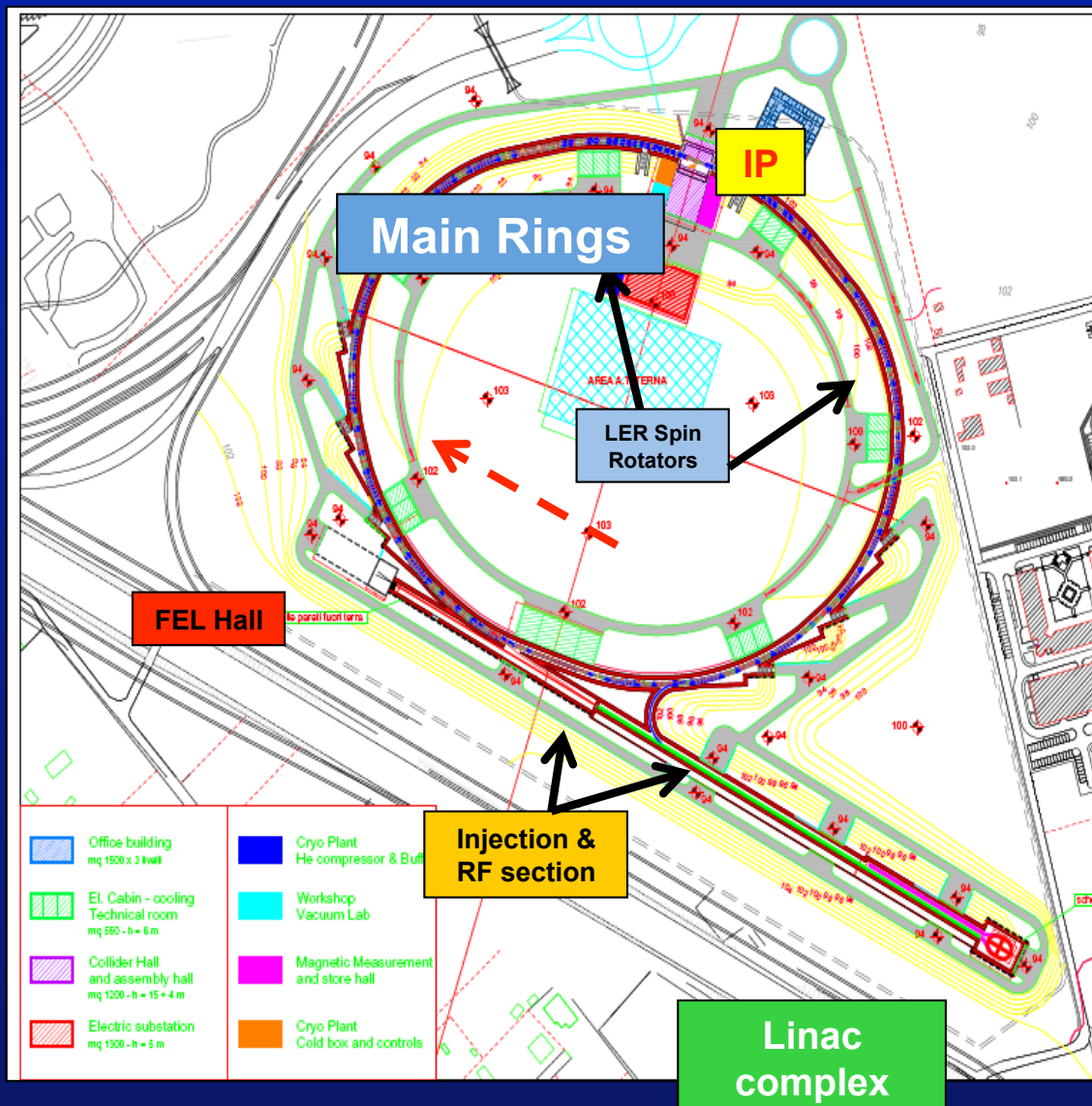


$$L_{\max} = 4.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$1.0 \text{ pbarn}^{-1} / \text{hour}$$

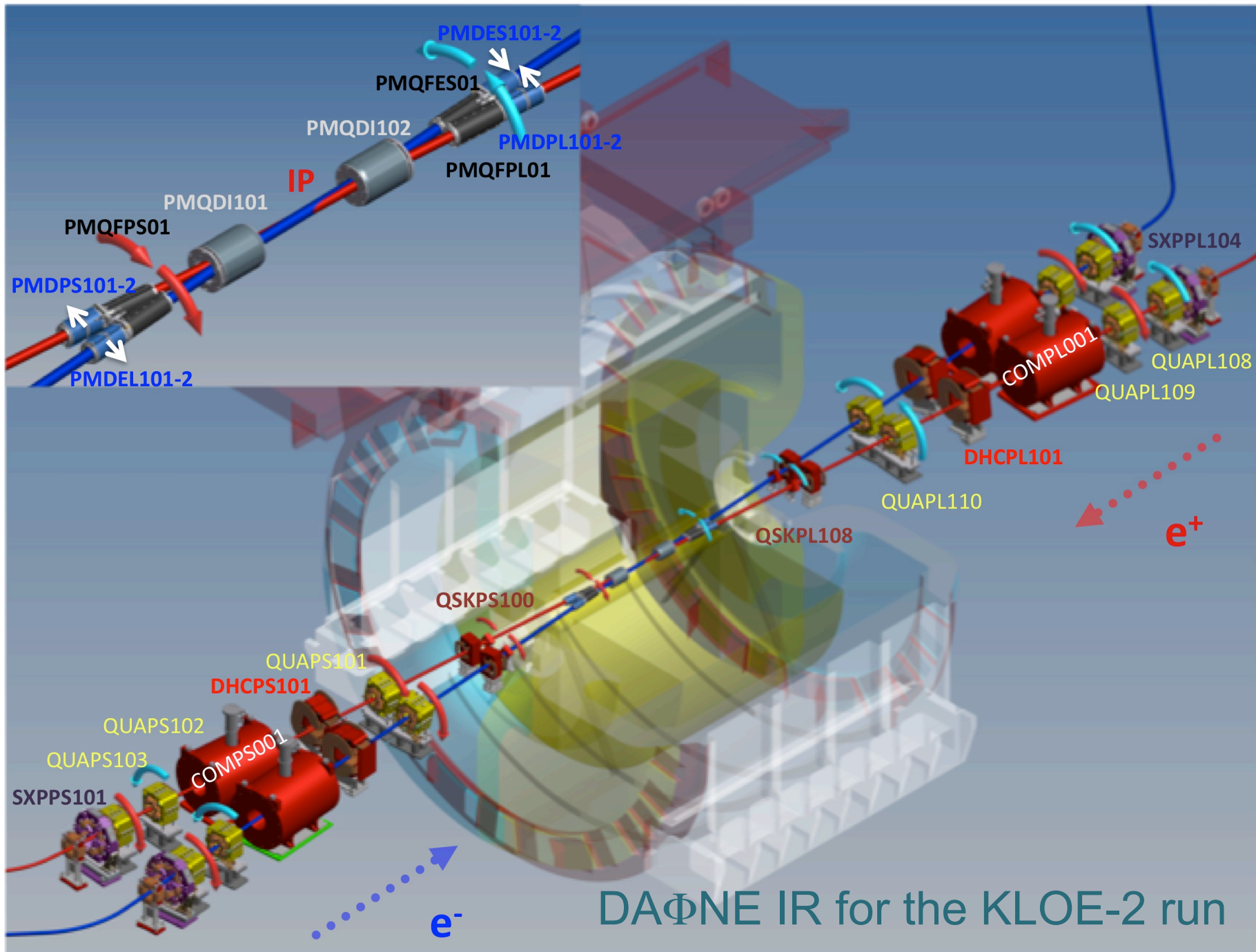
SuperB @ Tor Vergata University campus

Layout



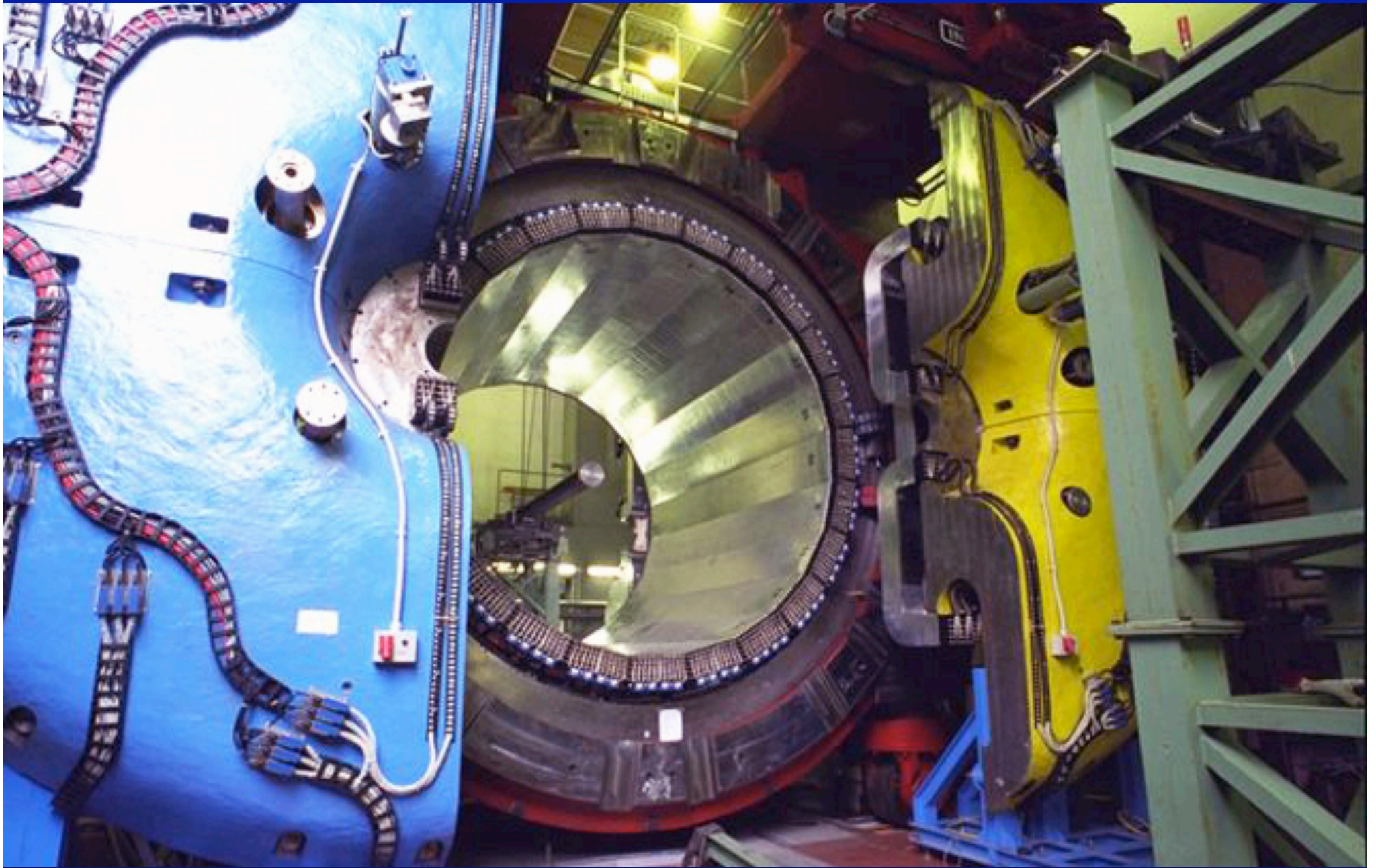
Main parameters

Parameter	SuperB	
	HER (e ⁺)	LER (e ⁻)
Luminosity (cm⁻²s⁻¹)	10³⁶	
C (m)	1200	
E (GeV)	6.7	4.18
Crossing angle (mrad)	60	
Piwinski angle	20.8	16.9
I (mA)	1900	2440
$\epsilon_{x/y}$ (nm/pm) (with IBS)	2/5	2.5/6.2
IP $\sigma_{x/y}$ (mm/nm)	7.2/36	8.9/36
σ_I (mm)	5	5
N. bunches	978	
Part/bunch (x10 ¹⁰)	5.1	6.6
σ_E/E (x10 ⁻⁴)	6.4	7.3
bb tune shift (x/y)	0.0026/0.107	0.004/0.107
Beam losses (MeV)	2.1	0.86
Total beam lifetime (s)	254	269
Polarization (%)	0	70-80
RF (MHz)	476	

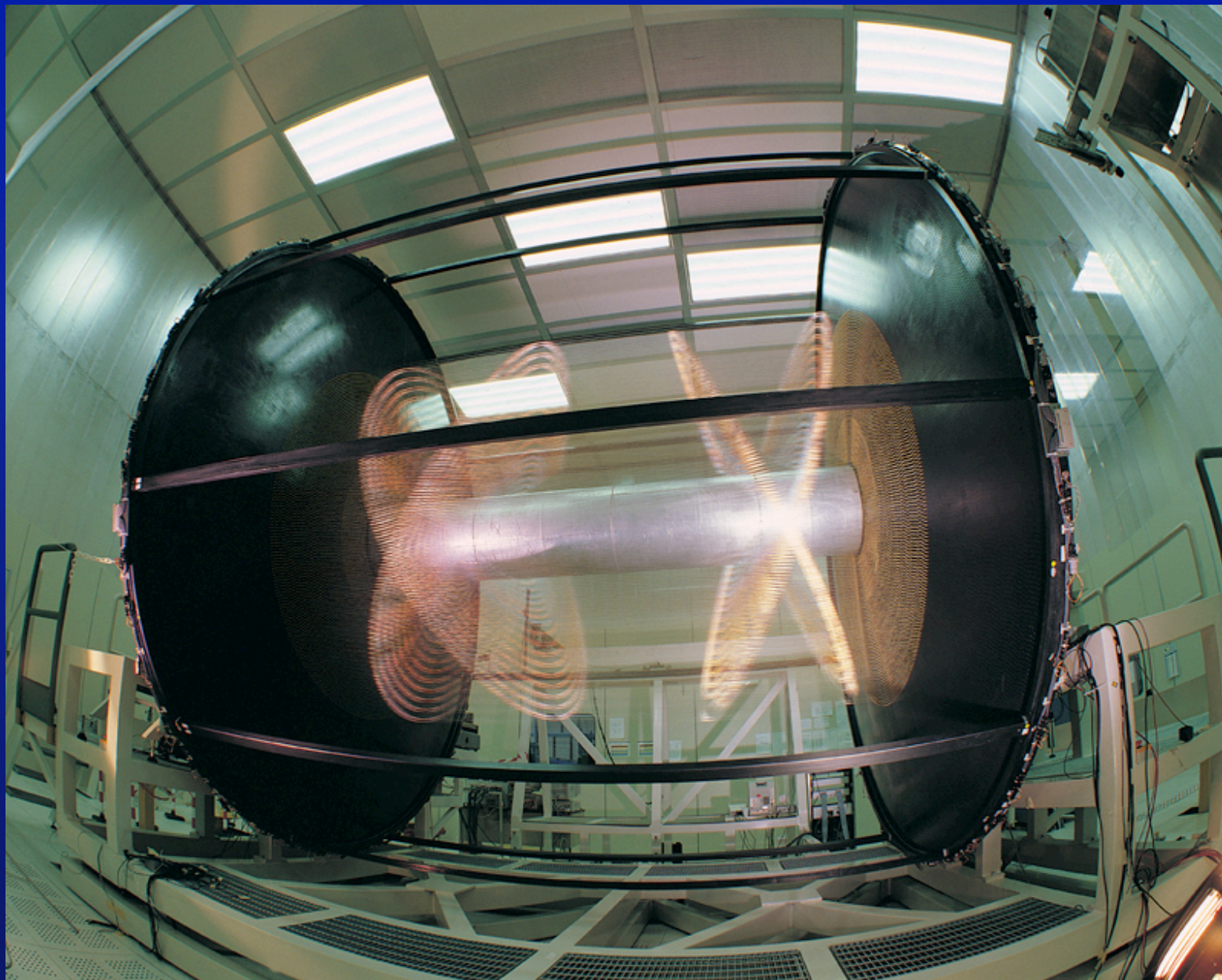


DAΦNE IR for the KLOE-2 run

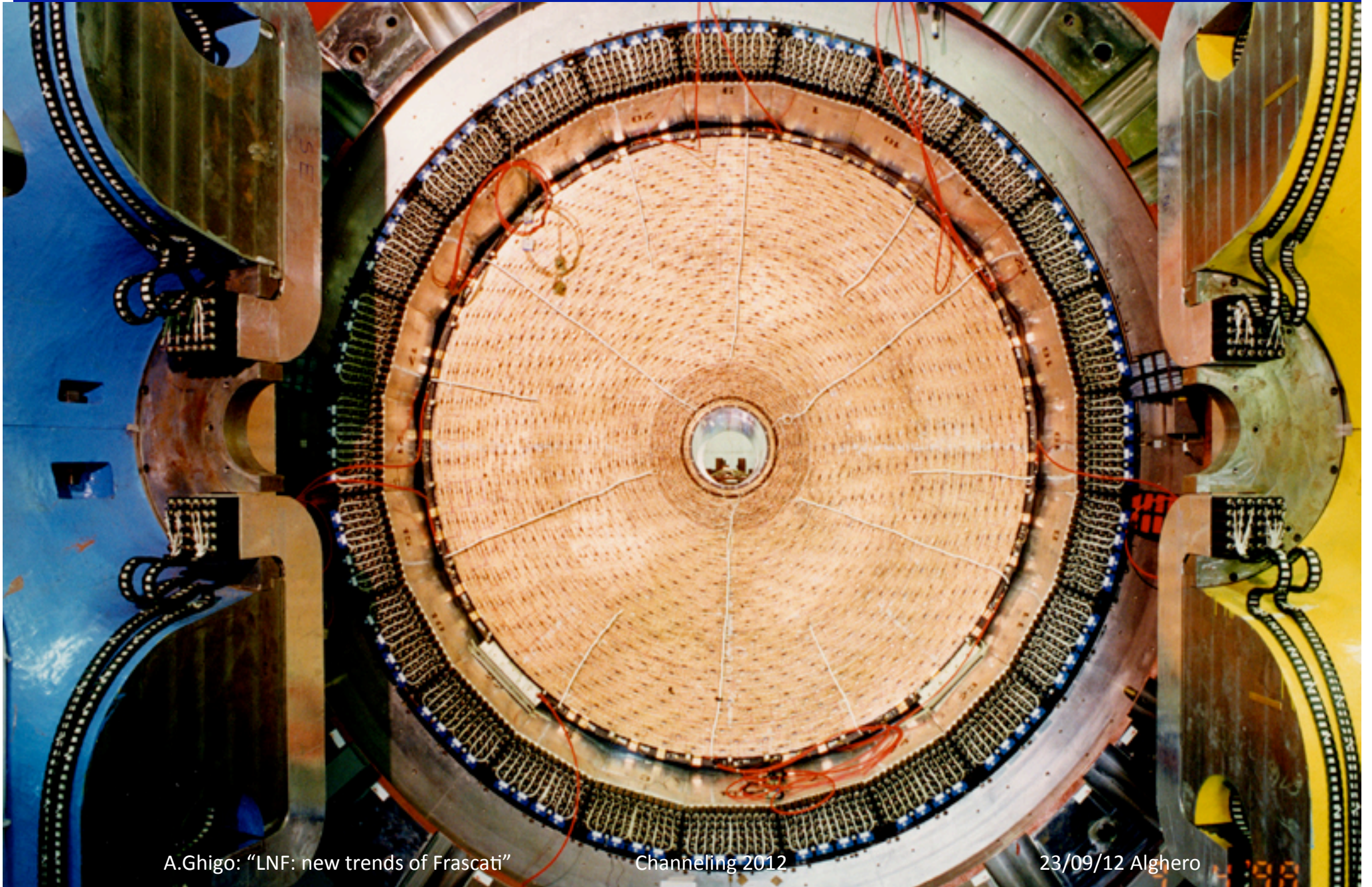
KLOE Experiment Detector: magnet and calorimeter



KLOE Experiment Detector: wire chamber



KLOE Experiment Detector



KLOE-2 Physics Program

“Natural” extension of the KLOE program in the field of flavour and hadronic physics, with some additions, such as $\gamma\gamma$ interactions, or searches for new light gauge bosons. **EPJC 68, 619-681 (2010)**

- Studies on **CPT and QM violation** with neutral kaons interferometry
- Tests of **Lepton Flavor Violation** with K_{e2} decays
- Studies on **C, P, CP violation** using rare η and K_S decays
- Tests of **Chiral Perturbation Theory** with η , η' , and K_S decays
- Searches for signals of a **Secluded Gauge Symmetry**

Most of them involve decay processes at or very close the interaction point \Rightarrow

- *Charged vertex efficiency near the IP*
- *Acceptance for photons emitted at low polar angles*

KLOE-2 Status

Taggers for $\gamma\gamma$ reactions installed.

Low Energy Tagger installations

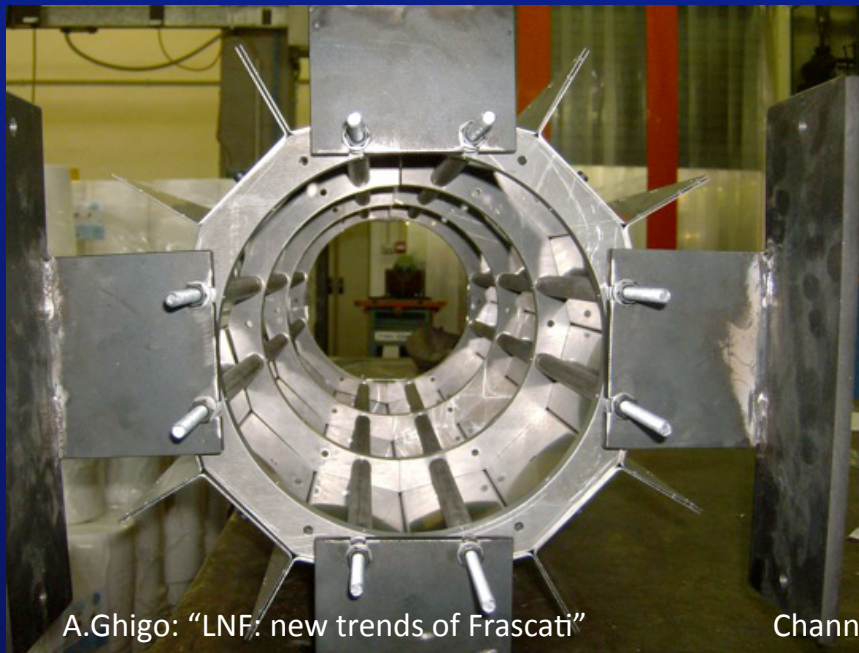


High Energy Tagger installations



KLOE-2 Status

Inner Tracker : based on cylindrical GEM (C-GEM)



Beamlines @ DAΦNE-Light

SINBAD - IR beamline

DXR1 - Soft x-ray beamline

DXR2 - UV setup

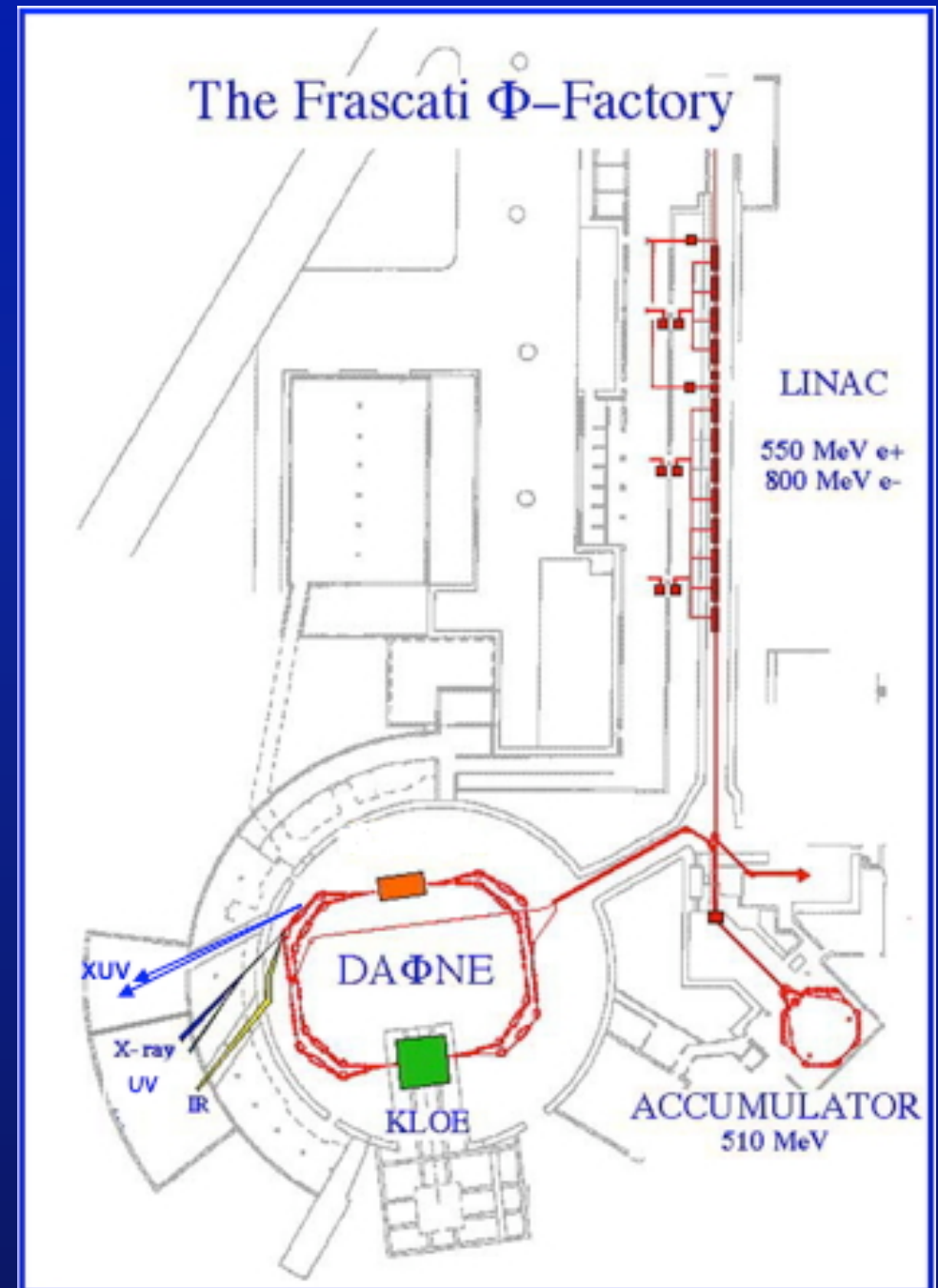
Open to Italian and EU users

**DXR2 - New VUV setup ready in
2012**

2 new XUV beamlines

**Low Energy Beamline (35-200 eV)
commissioning in 2012;**

**High Energy Beamline (60-1000 eV)
commissioning in 2012**



Activities at the DAΦNE-Light Beamlines

The **IR**, the **Soft X-ray** and the **UV-VIS** beamlines are **already open to users**. Beamtime was given to **Italian** and **EU users**, in the framework of the **INFN-Group V experiments**, of collaborations with **Italian Universities**, of the **Transnational Access to Research Infrastructures FP7 E.Li.S.A. program** and of **collaborations** using **F.A.I. (2011/2012)**.

2012 - The **EU project E.Li.S.A. for transnational access** ended in **August 2011**- A new proposal **C.A.Li.P.S.O.** was submitted in **November 2011** –**Negotiation procedure July 2012**.



The **new VUV setup** is now **completed**.

The two **new XUV beamlines** are **both ready for commissioning**.

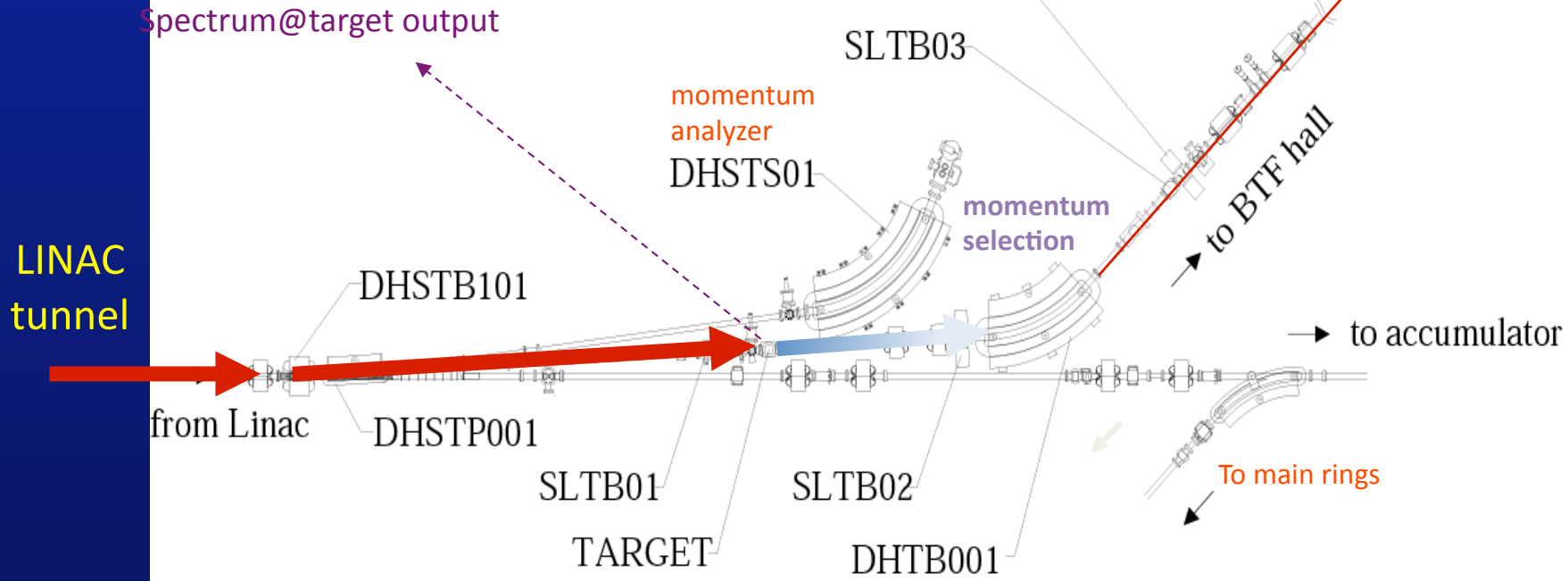
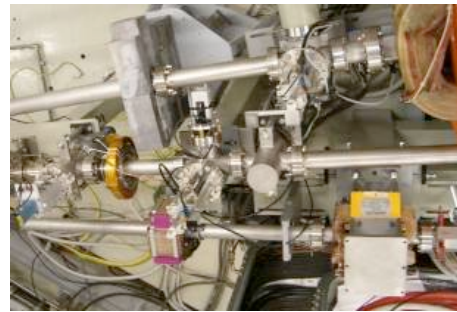
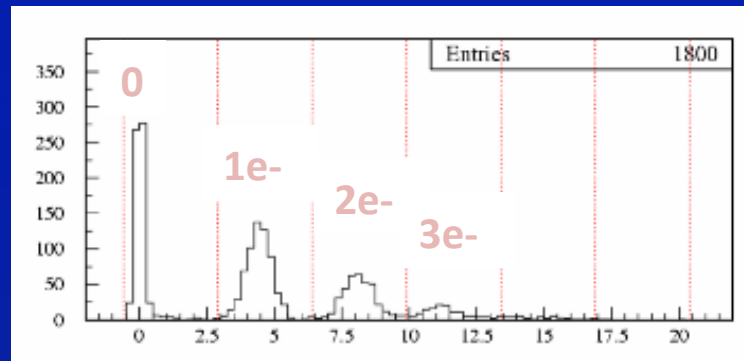
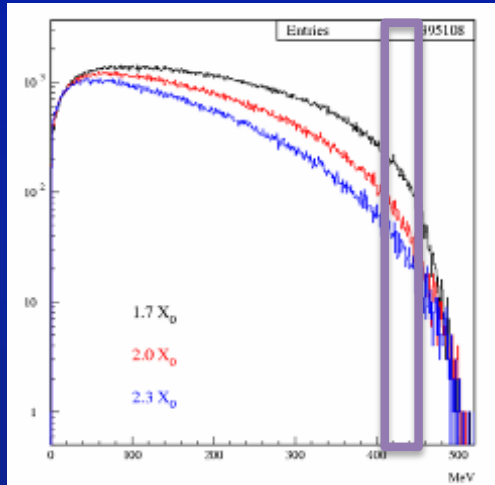
Beam Test Facility (BTF) Infrastructure @DAFNE Linac



The Frascati **Beam Test Facility** infrastructure is a beam extraction line optimized to produce **electrons, positrons, photons and neutrons** mainly for HEP detector **calibration** purposes. The quality of the beam, energy and intensity is also of interest for **experiments** (~ 20% of the users) studying the **electromagnetic interaction with matter**

BTF layout

BTF Hall



Beam Test Facility e⁺/e⁻ characteristic

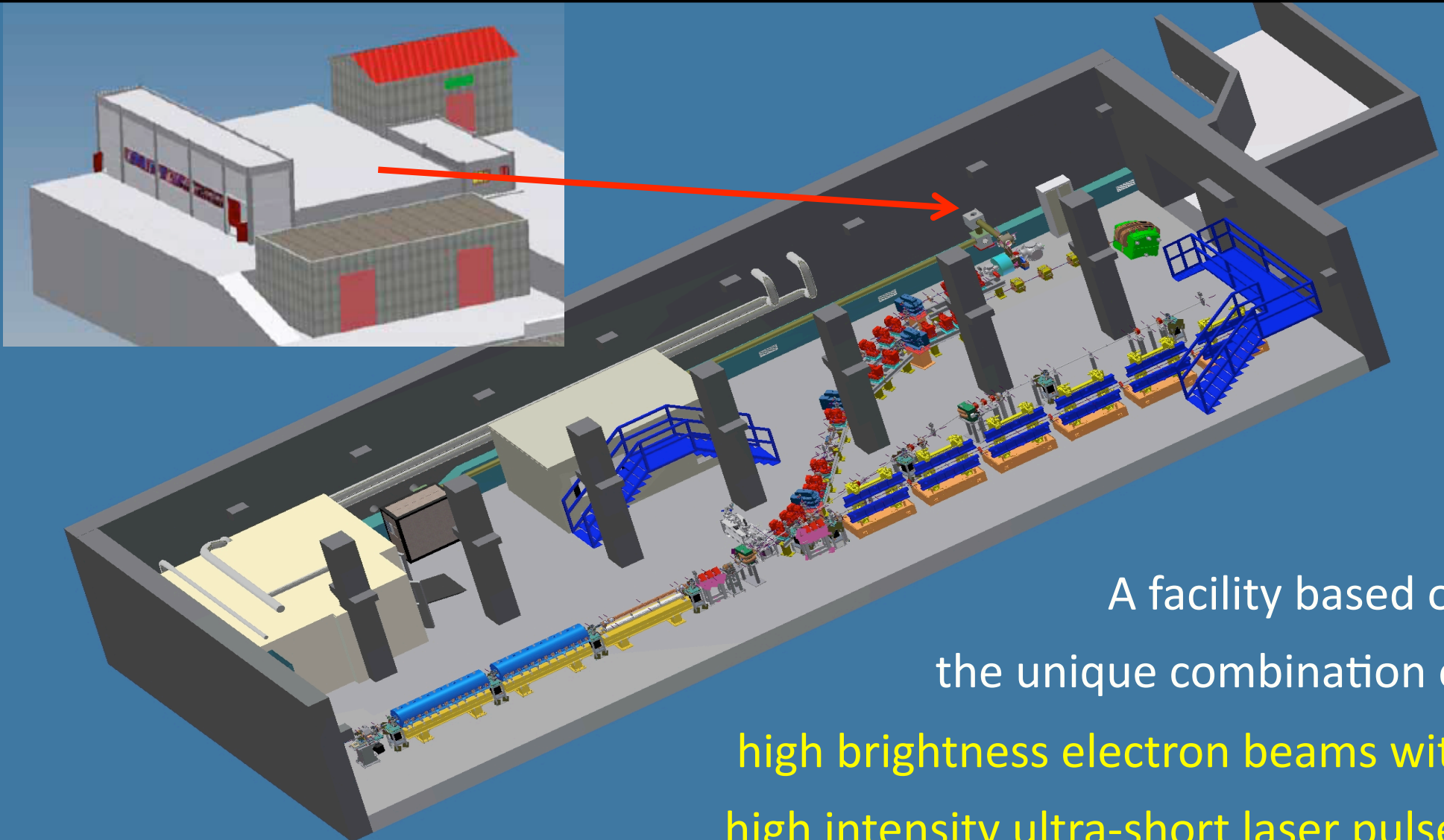
	parasitic	dedicated
• Number (particles/pulse)	1÷10 ⁵	1÷10 ¹⁰
• Energy (MeV)	25-500	25÷750
• Repetition rate (Hz)	20-50	50
• Pulse Duration (ns)	10	1 or 10
• p resolution		1%
• Spot size (mm)	s _{x,y} ≈ 2 (single particle)	
• Divergence (mrad)	s' _{x,y} ≈ 2 (single particle)	

Main applications

- HEP detector calibration and setup
- Low energy calorimetry & resolution
- Low energy electromagnetic interaction studies
- High multiplicity efficiency
- Detectors aging and efficiency
- Beam diagnostics

SPARC_LAB

Sources for Plasma Accelerators and Radiation Compton with Lasers And Beams

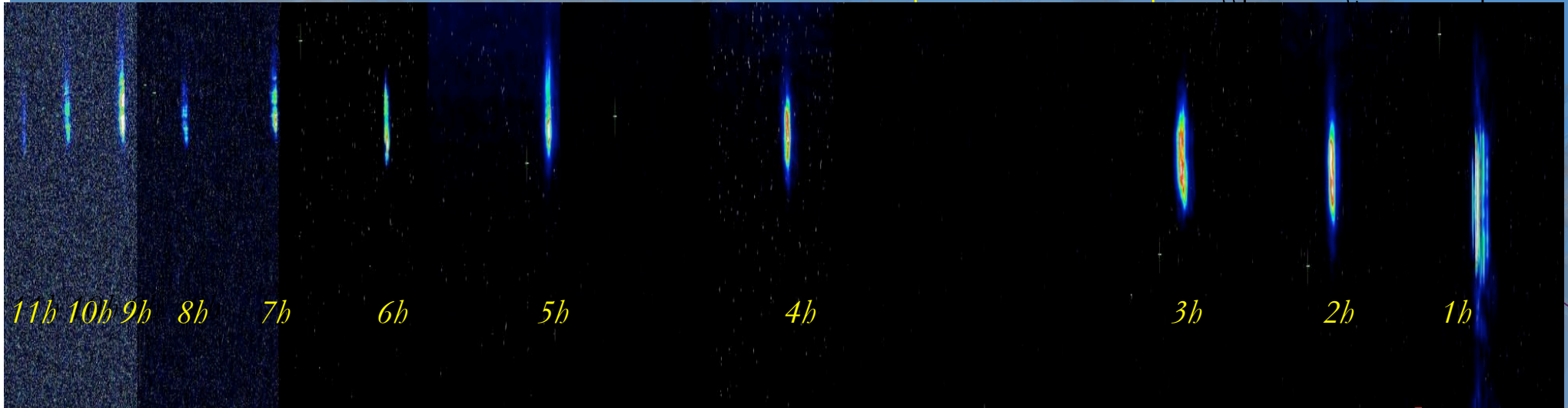


A facility based on
the unique combination of
high brightness electron beams with
high intensity ultra-short laser pulses

SPARC

150 MeV

Velocity



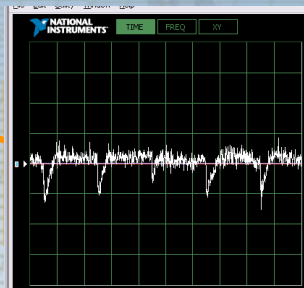
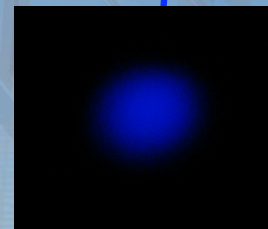
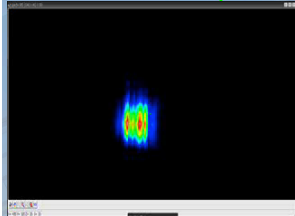
$\lambda_r = 500$
nm

15

Long
Solenoid

S-band
Gun

S

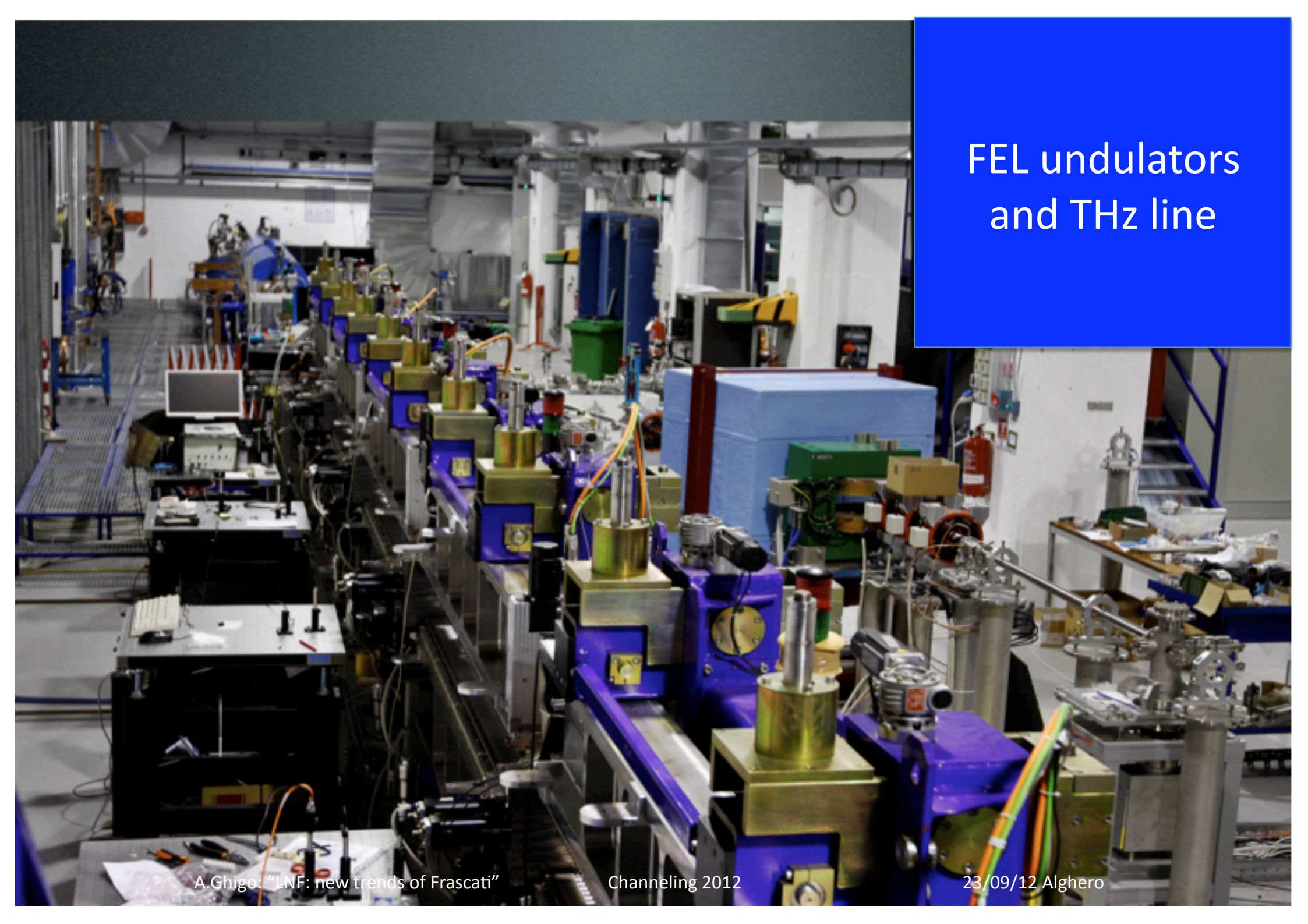


SPARC Photoinjector

$E = 150 - 200 \text{ MeV}$

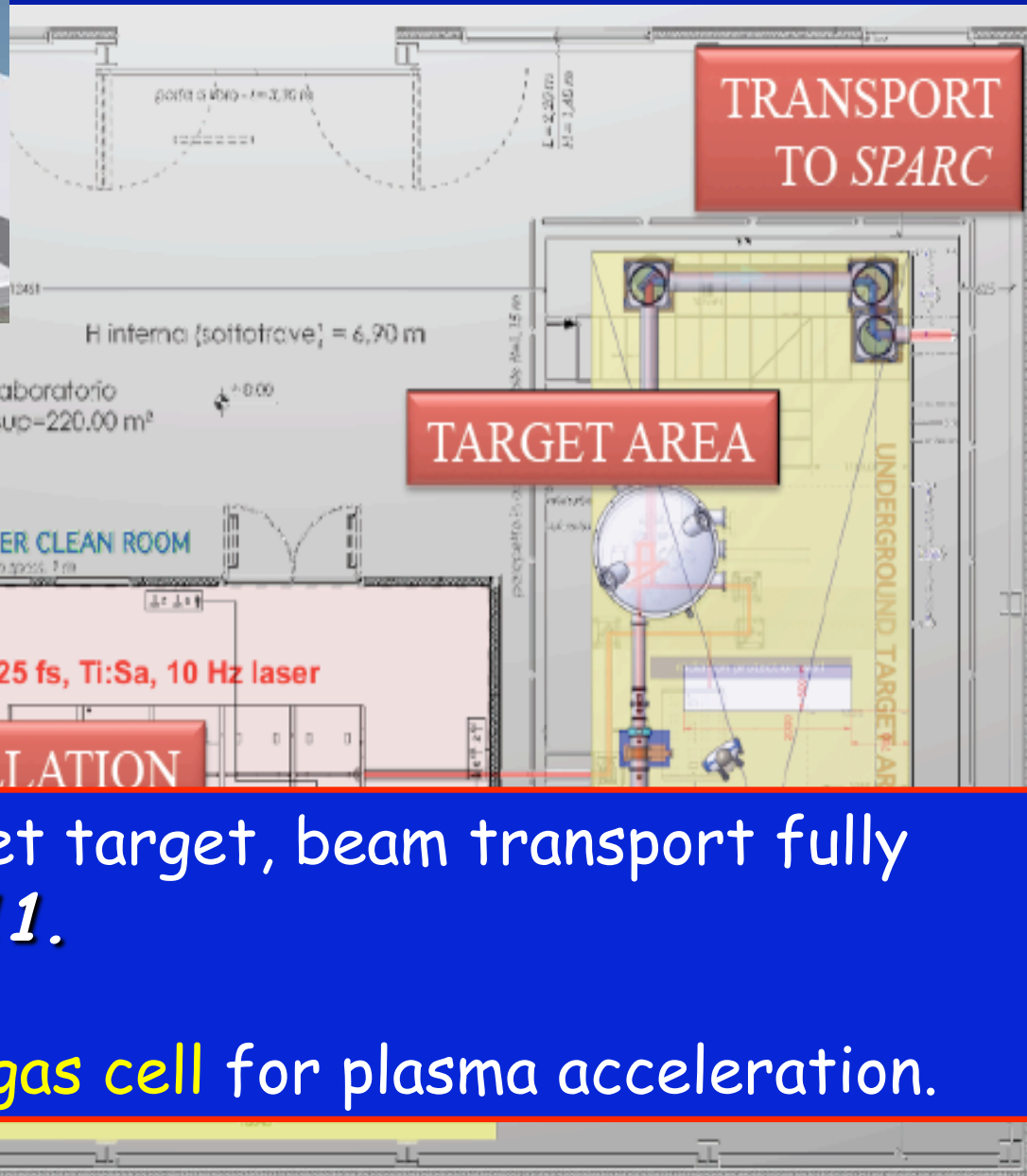
$Q = .1 - 1 \text{ nC}$

$\epsilon_{x,y} = 1 \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$



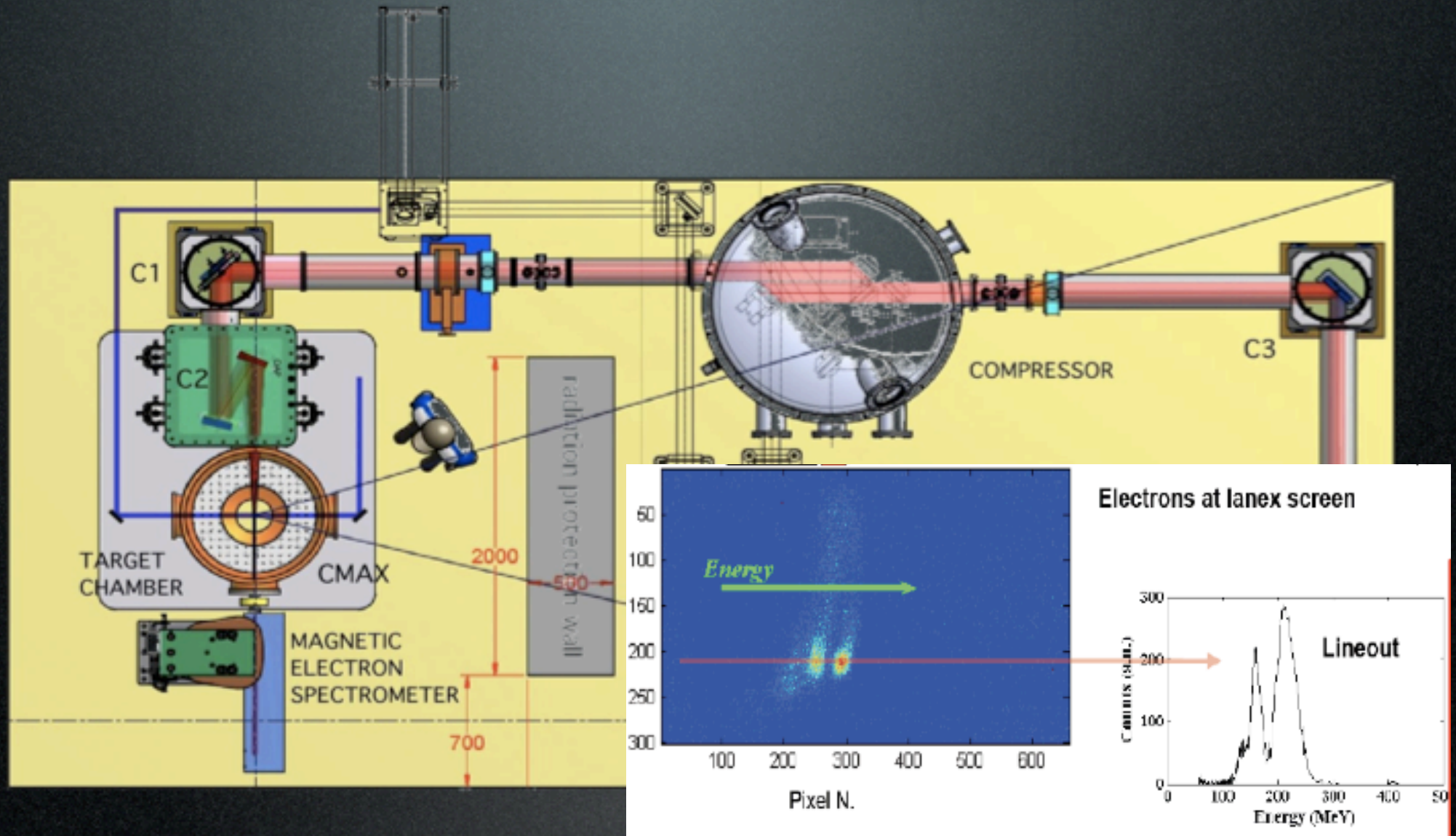
FEL undulators and THz line

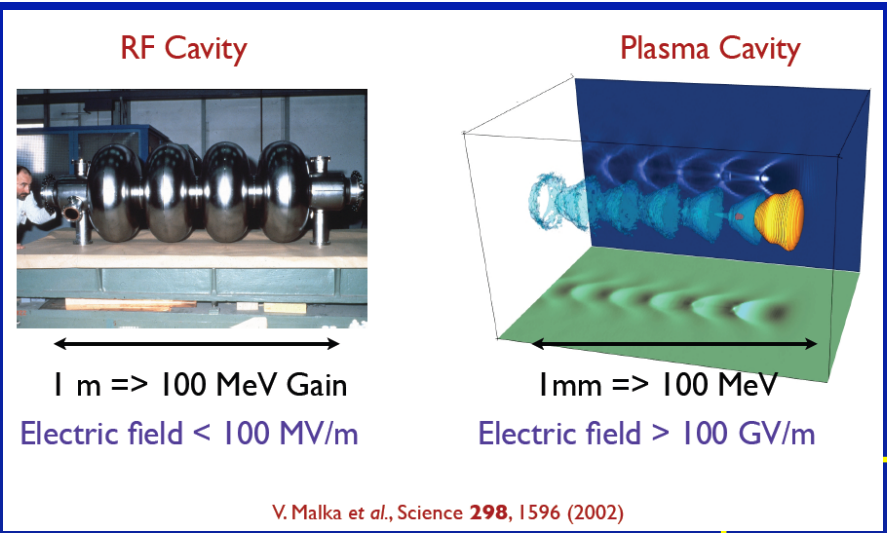
FLAME: Frascati Laser for Acceleration and Multidisciplinary Experiments



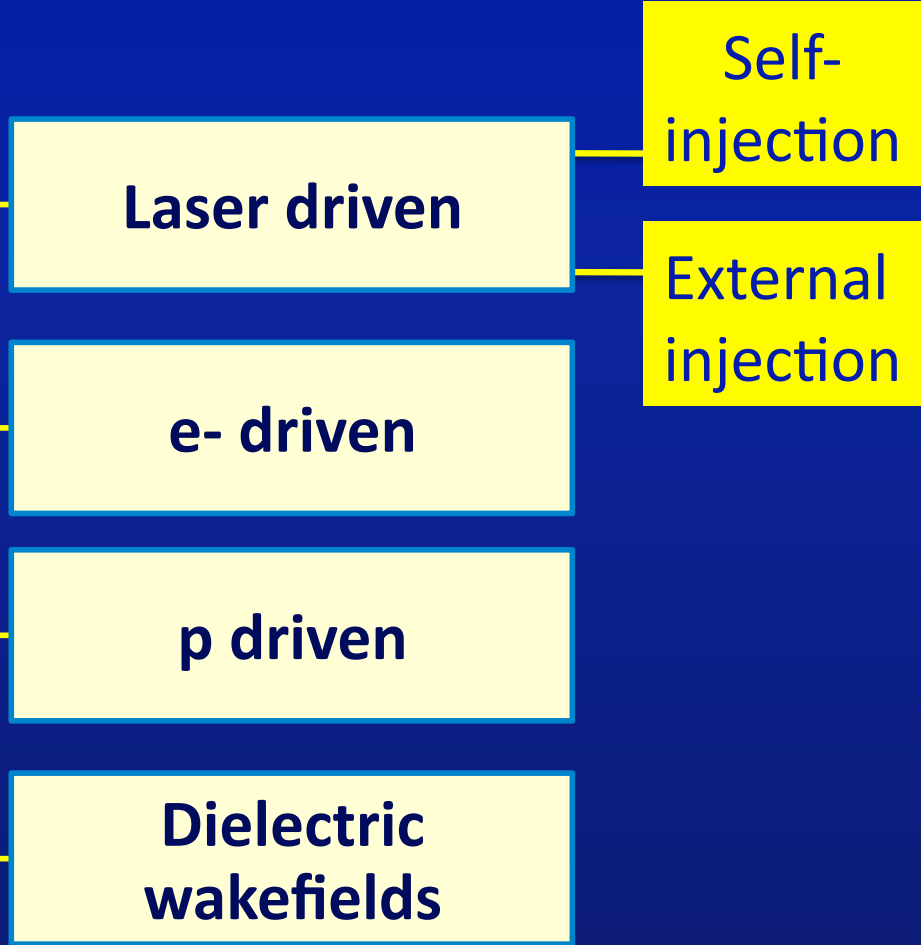
FLAME Laser, gas-jet target, beam transport fully commissioned in **2011**.
-**250 TW** achieved.
-**Beam focused into gas cell** for plasma acceleration.

FLAME Target Area



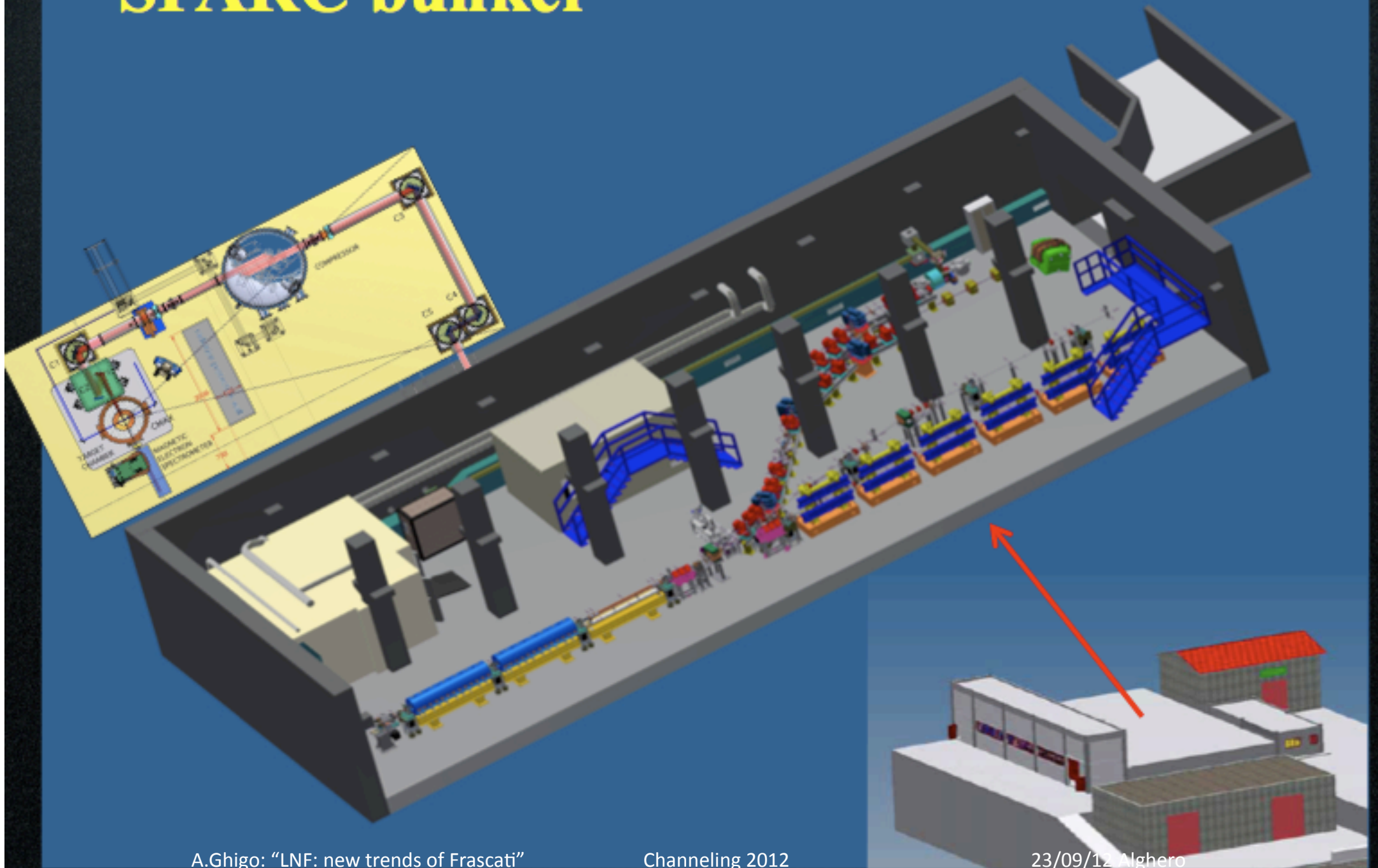


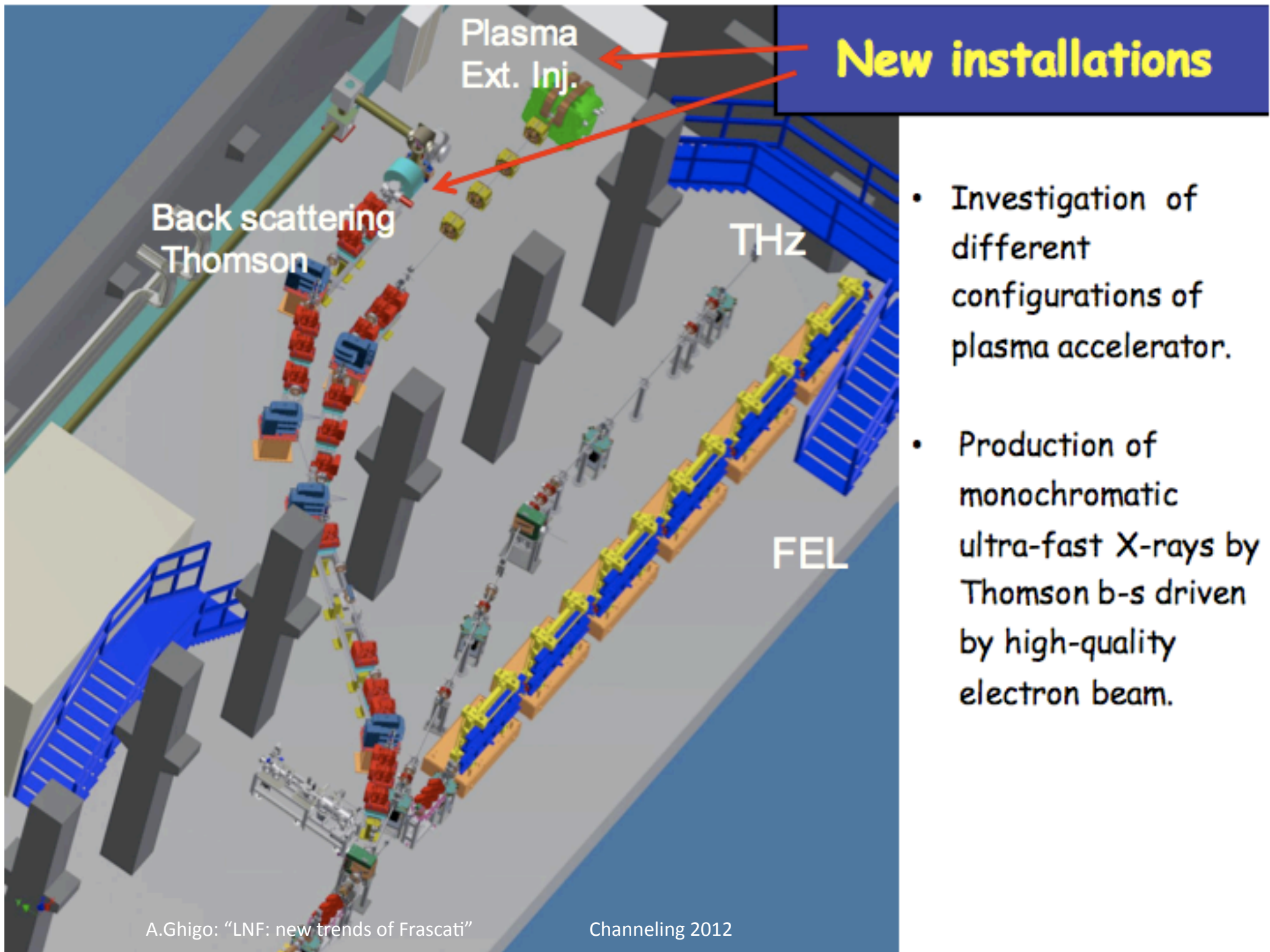
Plasma accelerators:
 Transform transverse fields into longitudinal fields



Demonstrated accelerating Gradients up to 3 orders of magnitudes beyond presently used RF technologies.

SPARC bunker

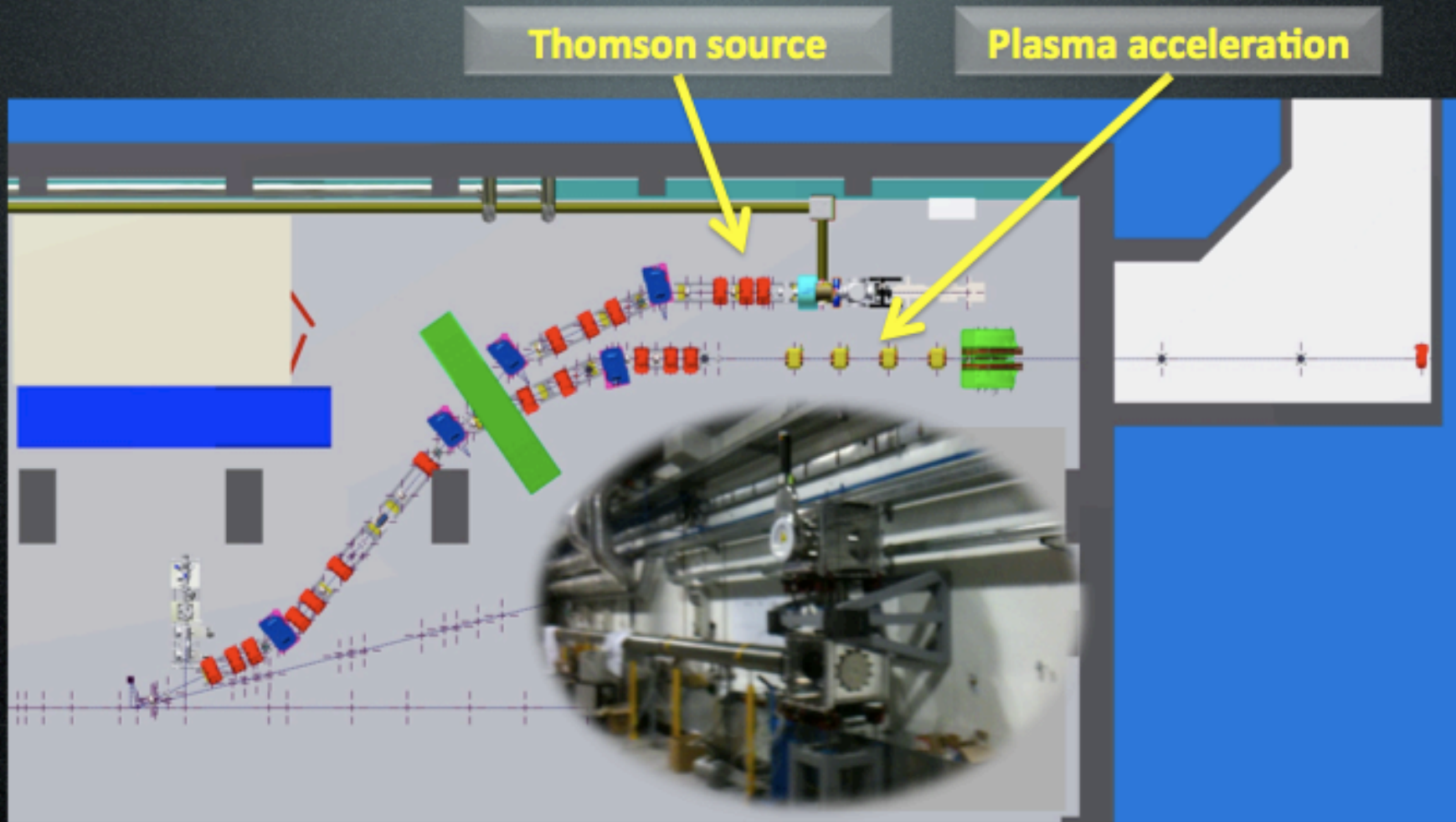




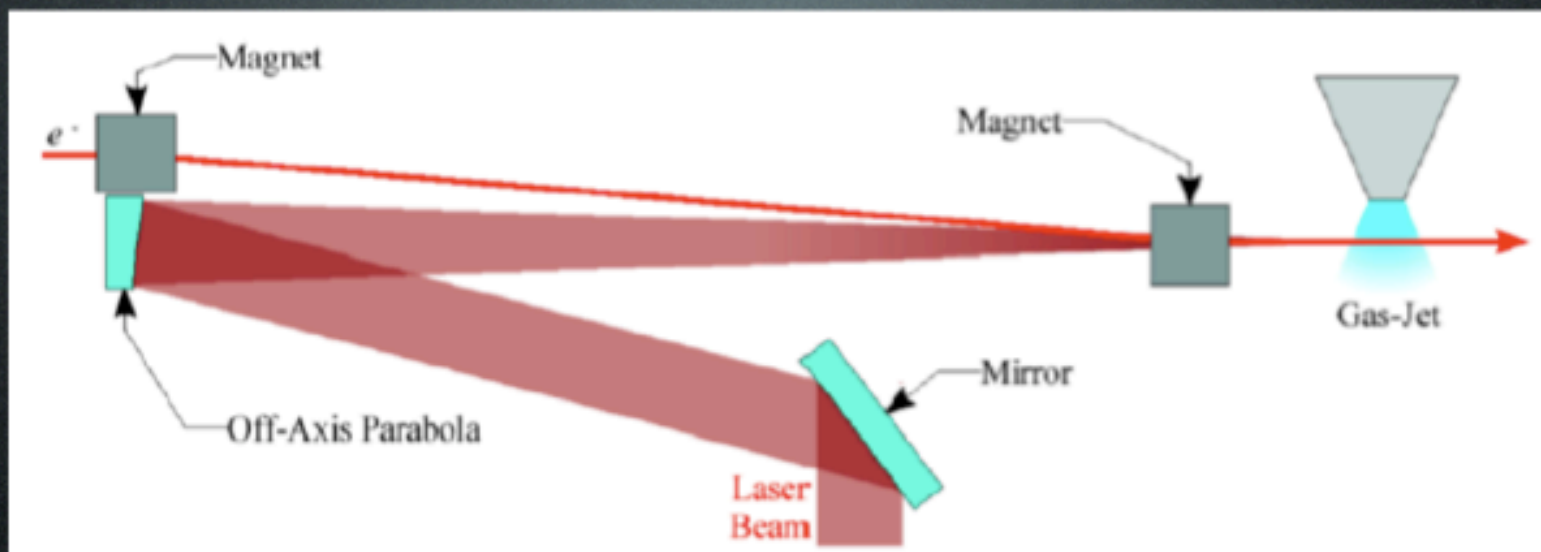
New installations

- Investigation of different configurations of plasma accelerator.
- Production of monochromatic ultra-fast X-rays by Thomson b-s driven by high-quality electron beam.

New installations



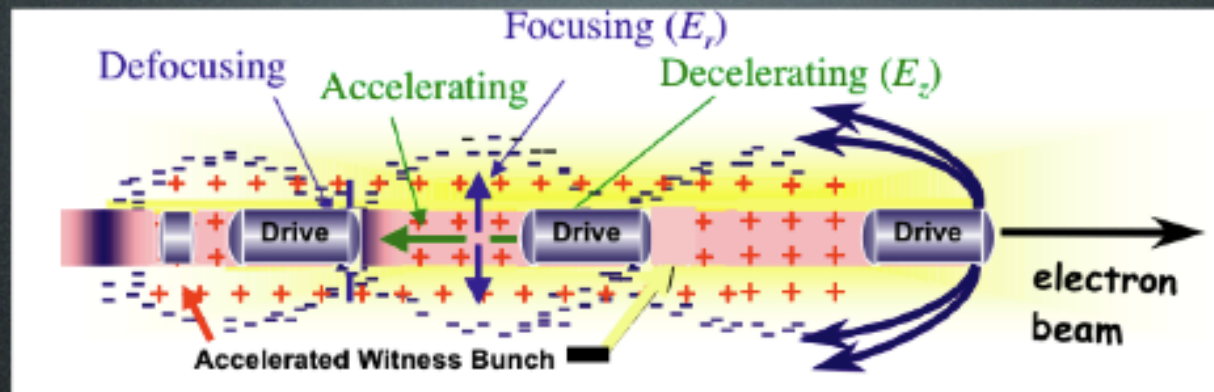
EXIN (EXternal INjection)



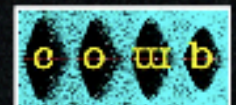
n_e [cm^{-3}]	E_{max} [GV/m]	λ_p [μm]	L_{dep} [m]	Energy gain over $L = 2\text{cm}$ [MeV]	Energy gain over $L = 10\text{cm}$ [MeV]
1e16	0.2	330	400	<4	<20
5e16	1	150	5	<20	<100
2.5e17	3.8	66	0.45	<76	<380
7.5e17	7.5	39	0.1	<150	<750
2.5e18	8.5	30	0.04	<190	-

Courtesy L. Serafini

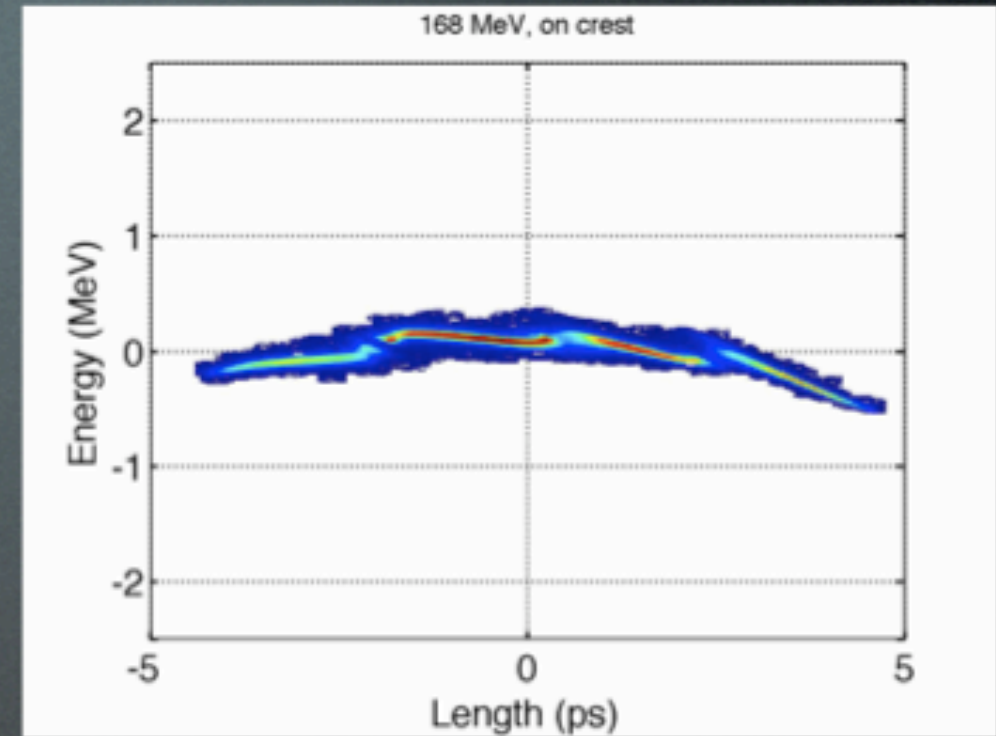
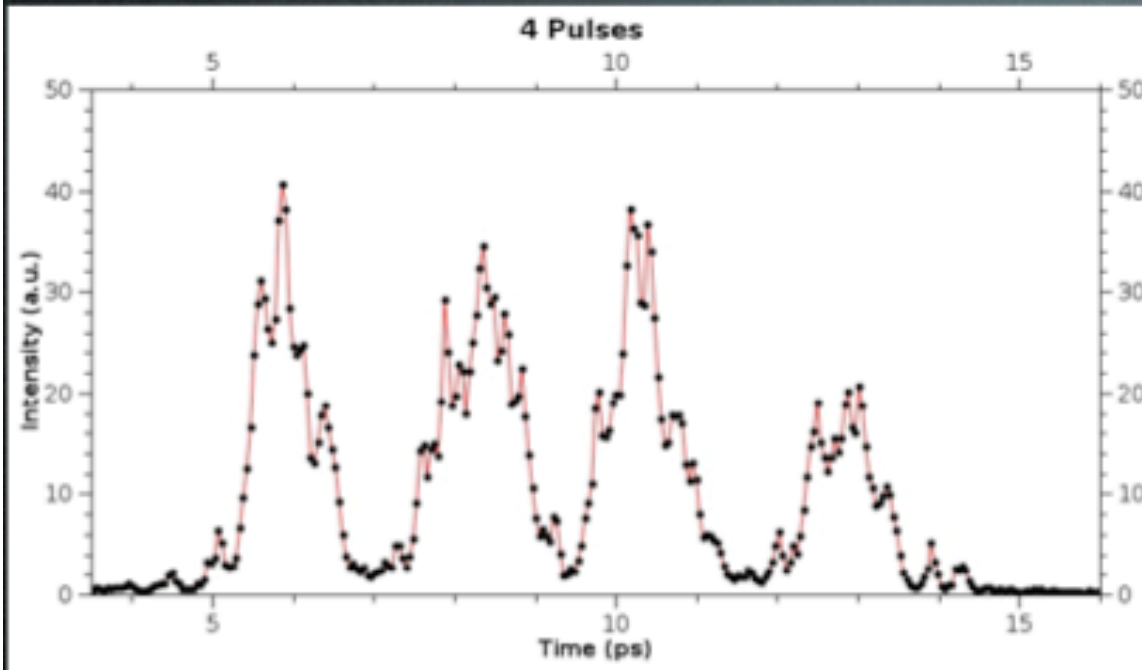
Resonant plasma Oscillations by Multiple electron Bunches



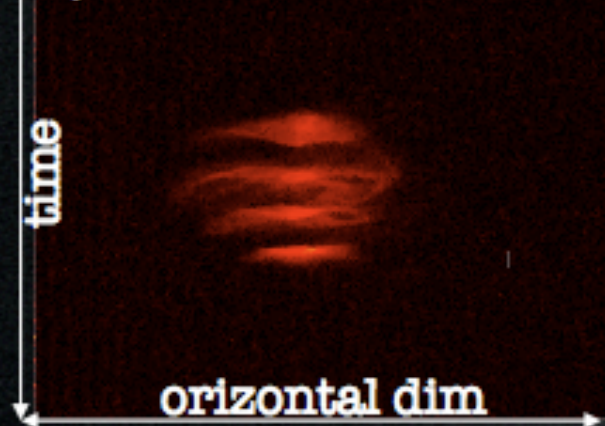
- **Weak blowout regime** with resonant amplification of plasma wave by a train of high Brightness electron bunches produced by **Laser Comb** technique ==> **5 GV/m** with a train of 3 bunches, 100 pC/bunch, 50 μm long, 20 μm spot size, in a plasma of density 10^{22} e-/m³ at $\lambda_p=300$ μm ?
- **Ramped bunch train configuration** to enhance transformer ratio?
- **High quality bunch** preservation during acceleration and transport?
- **Strong blowout regime** with pC/fs bunches ==> **TV/m** regime ?



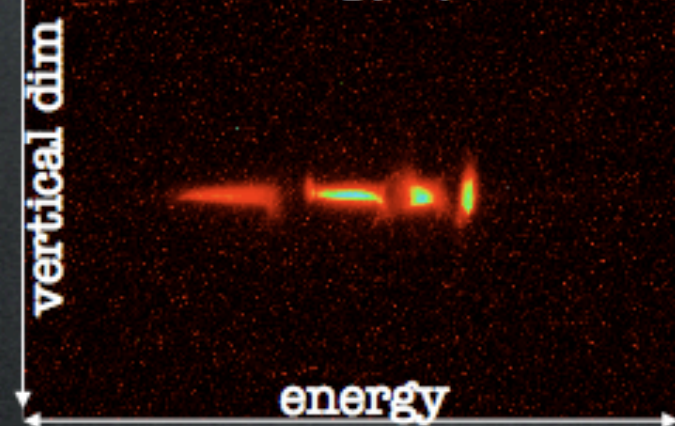
Laser COMB technique



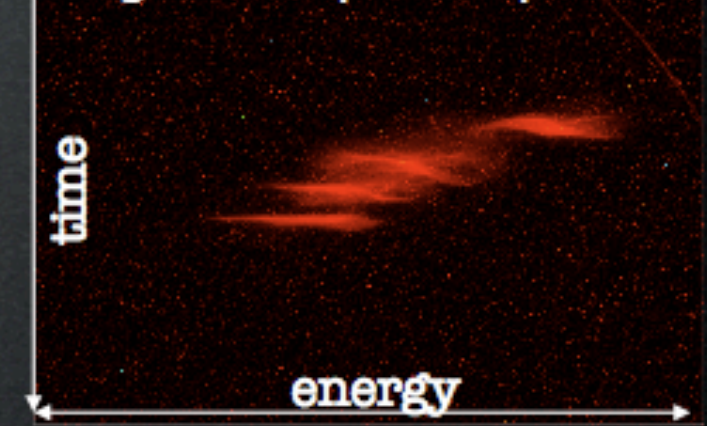
4-pulses-time-structure



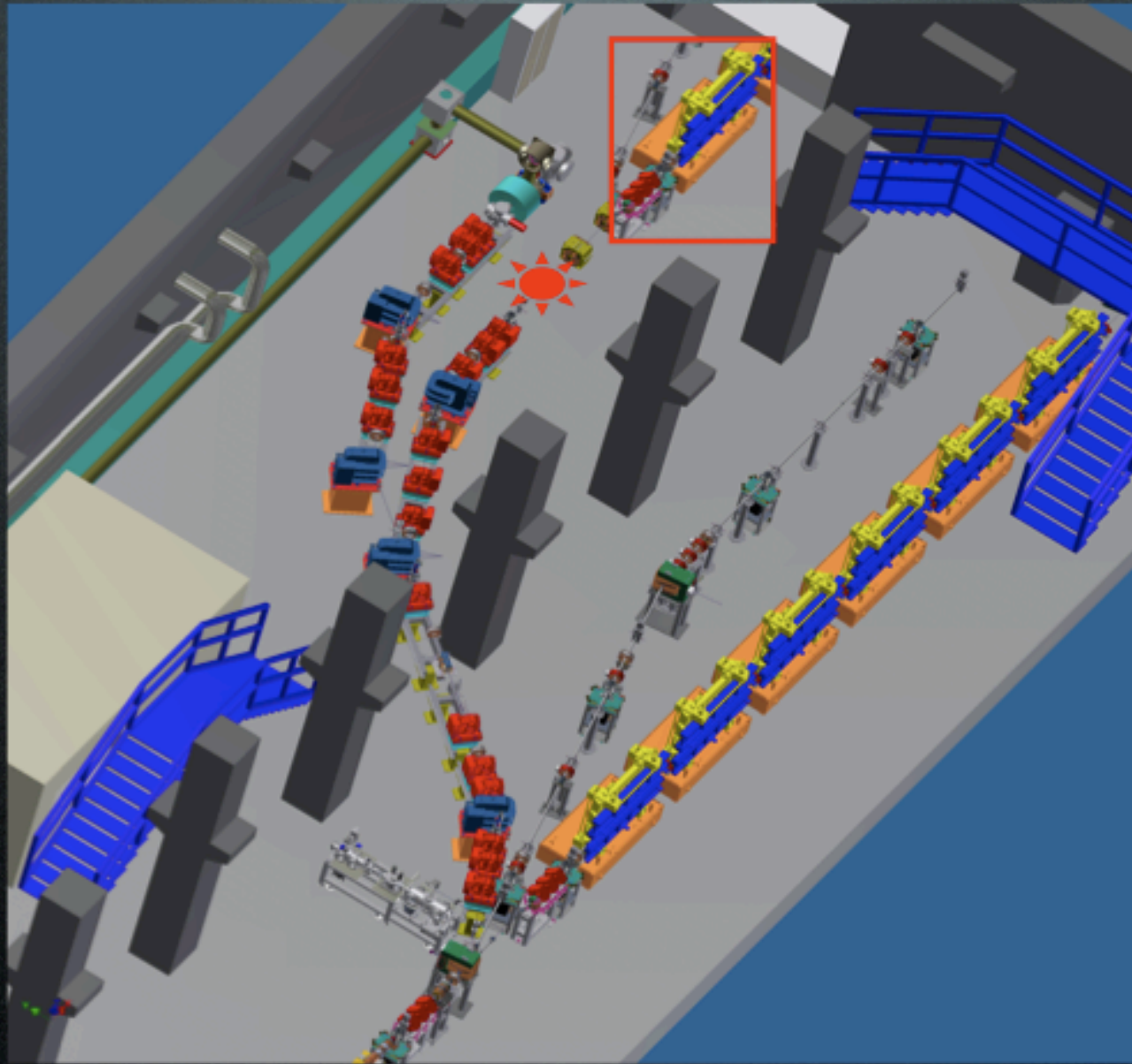
4-levels-energy-spectrum



longitudinal phase space



A FEL driven by Plasma Accelerator at LNF?



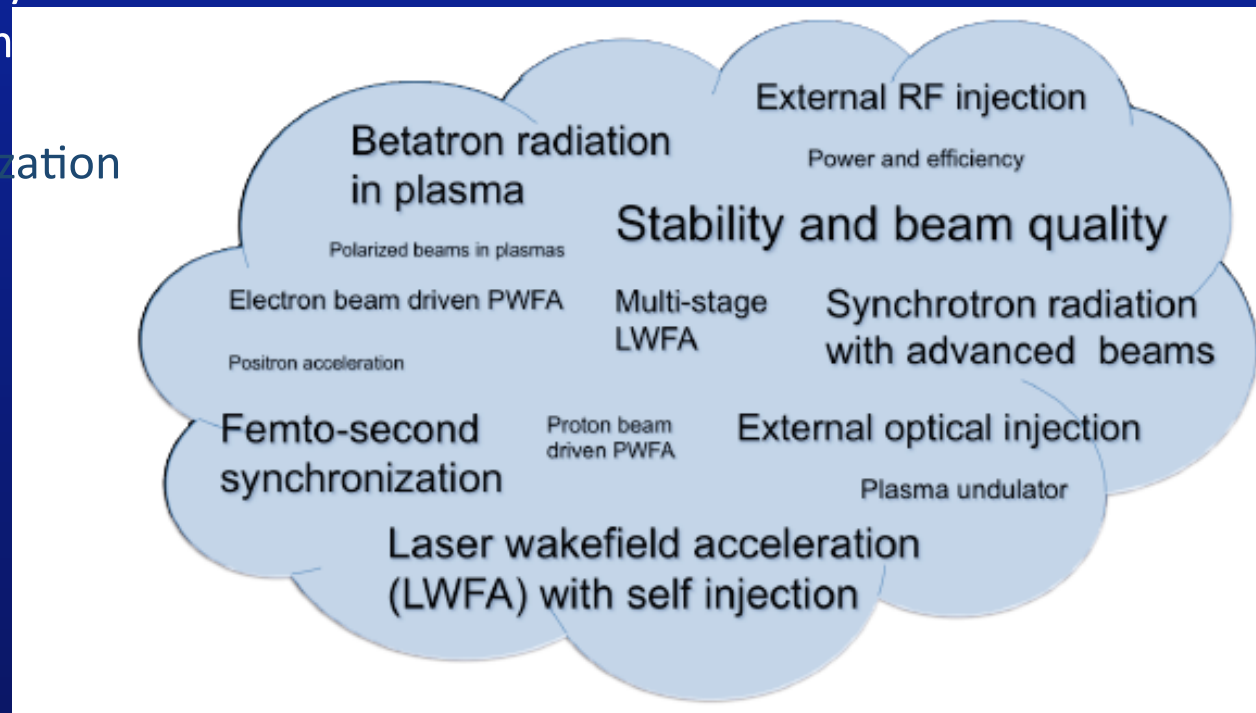
EURONACC: most important Technical Goals

1. External Optical injection
2. External RF injection
3. LWFA with self injection
4. Multi-stage LWFA
5. Synchrotron radiation with advanced beams
6. Electron beam driven PWFA
7. Proton beam driven PWFA
8. Betatron radiation in plasma
9. Plasma undulator
10. Stability and beam quality
11. Polarized beams in plasma
12. Positron acceleration
13. Femto-second synchronization
14. Power and efficiency

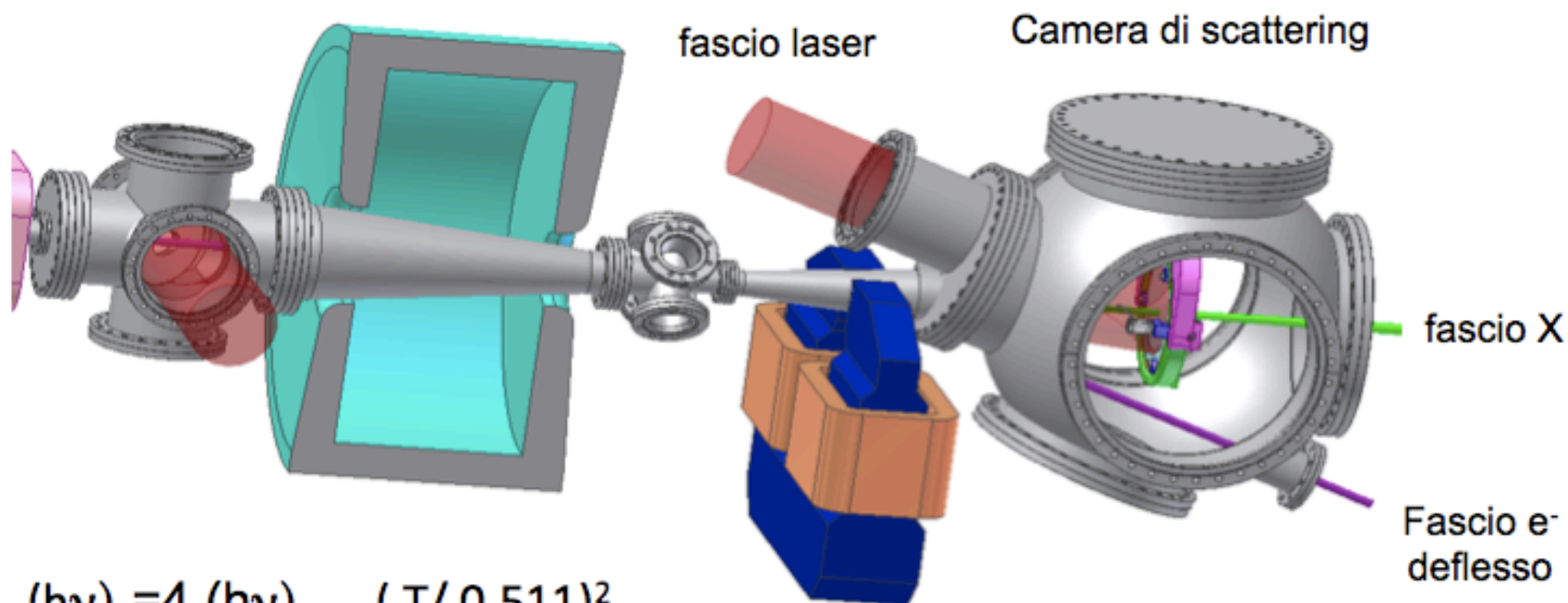
Investments :

1 billion Euro over 10 year horizon

EuroNNAc : 52 institutes



Thomson Interaction region (20-550 keV)



$$(h\nu)_X = 4 (h\nu)_{\text{laser}} \left(T / 0.511 \right)^2$$

$$(h\nu)_{\text{laser}} = 1.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$T = 30.28 \text{ MeV}$$

$$(h\nu)_X = 20 \text{ keV mammografia}$$

Impulso laser: 6 ps, 5 J

pacchetto e⁻ : 1 nC , l: 2 mm (rms)

Impulso X: 10 ps, 10⁹ fotoni per interazione

α emissione: 12 mrad



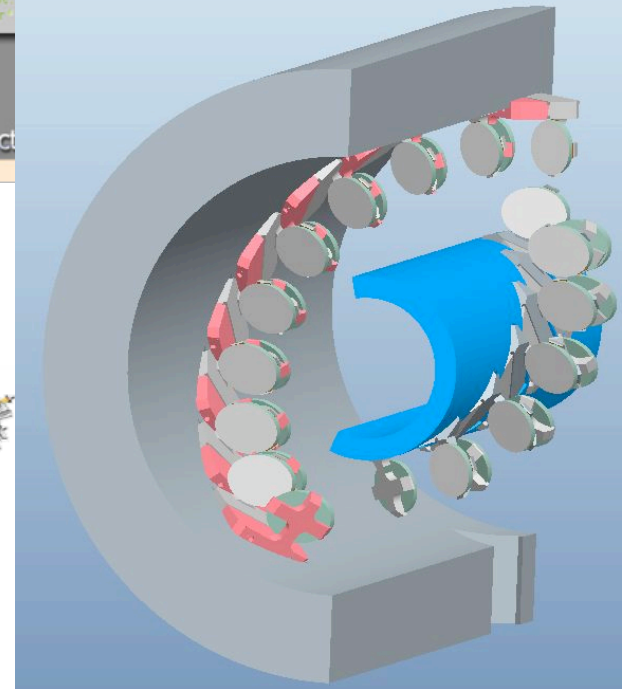
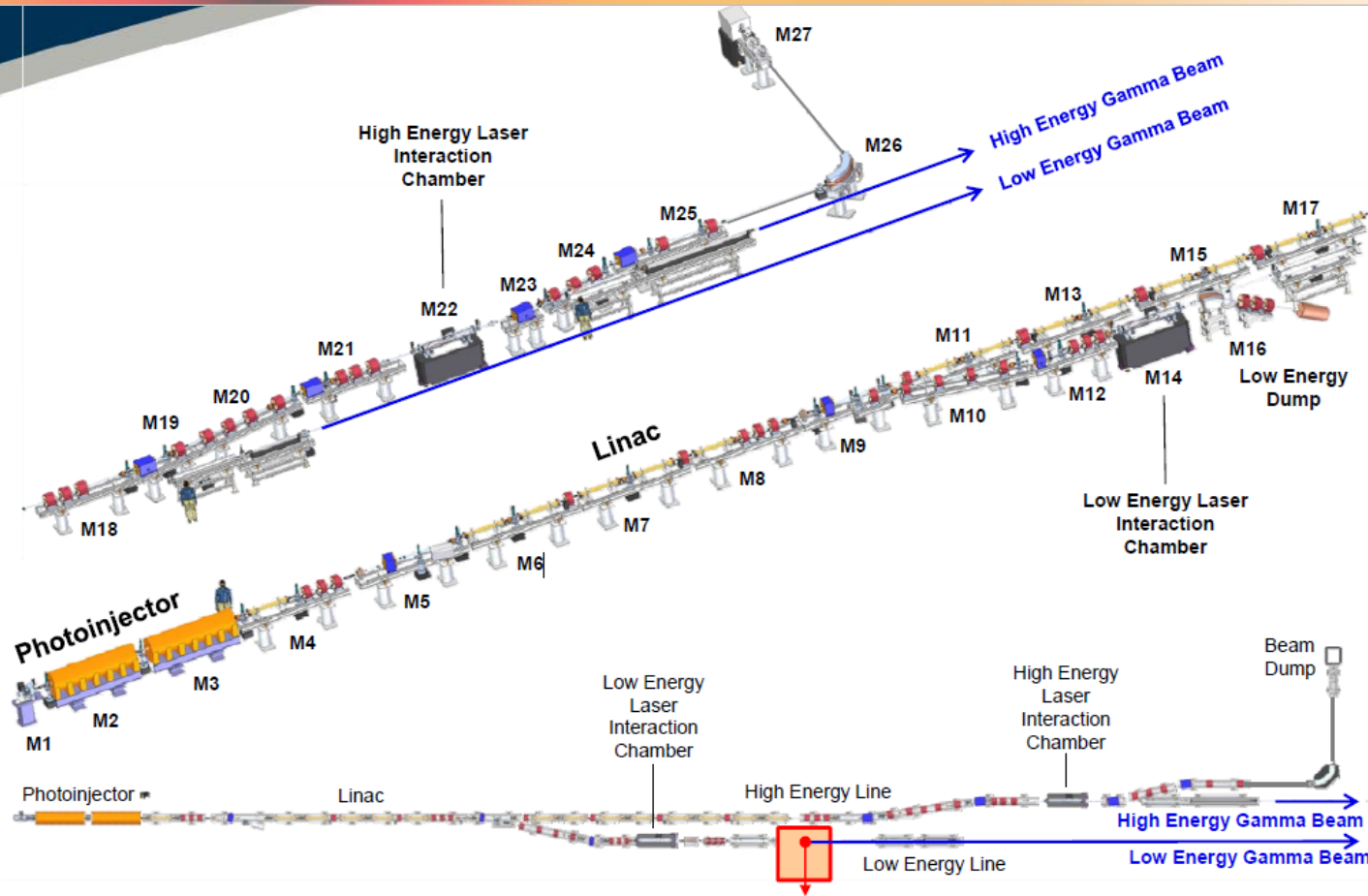
ELI-NP





European Collaboration for the proposal of a Gamma-Beam System to the ELI-NP Project

TDR ready in Oct. 2012
To be built in 4 years



E beam energy : 720 MeV
Photon energy : 20 MeV
Laser pulse energy : 0.5 J
Laser wavelength: 2.4 eV
Rep rate : 100 Hz
of recirculations: up to 40

XLab Frascati activities

S. Dabagov

X-ray Optics: Polycapillary and Compound Refractive Optics

Material Analysis // X-ray Spectroscopy:

- X-ray Fluorescence
- X-ray Diffraction
- X-ray Imaging

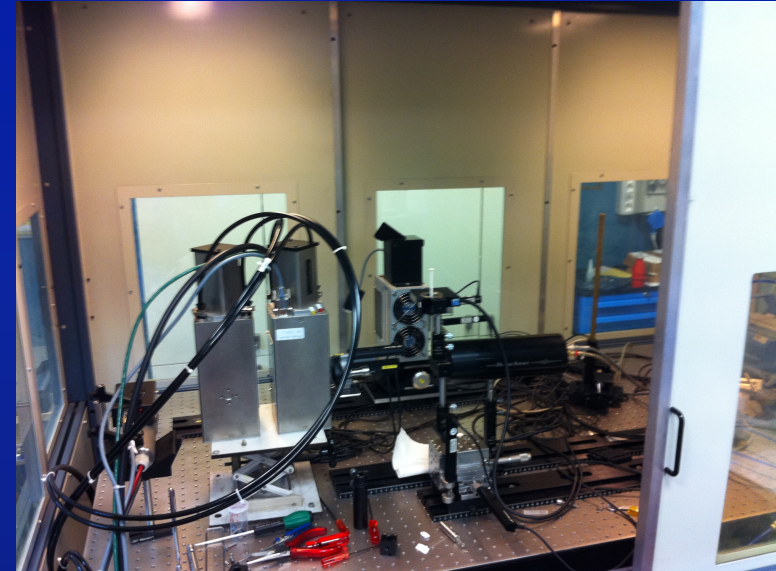
Diagnostic Applications:

- X-ray Imaging for large object with high spatial resolution

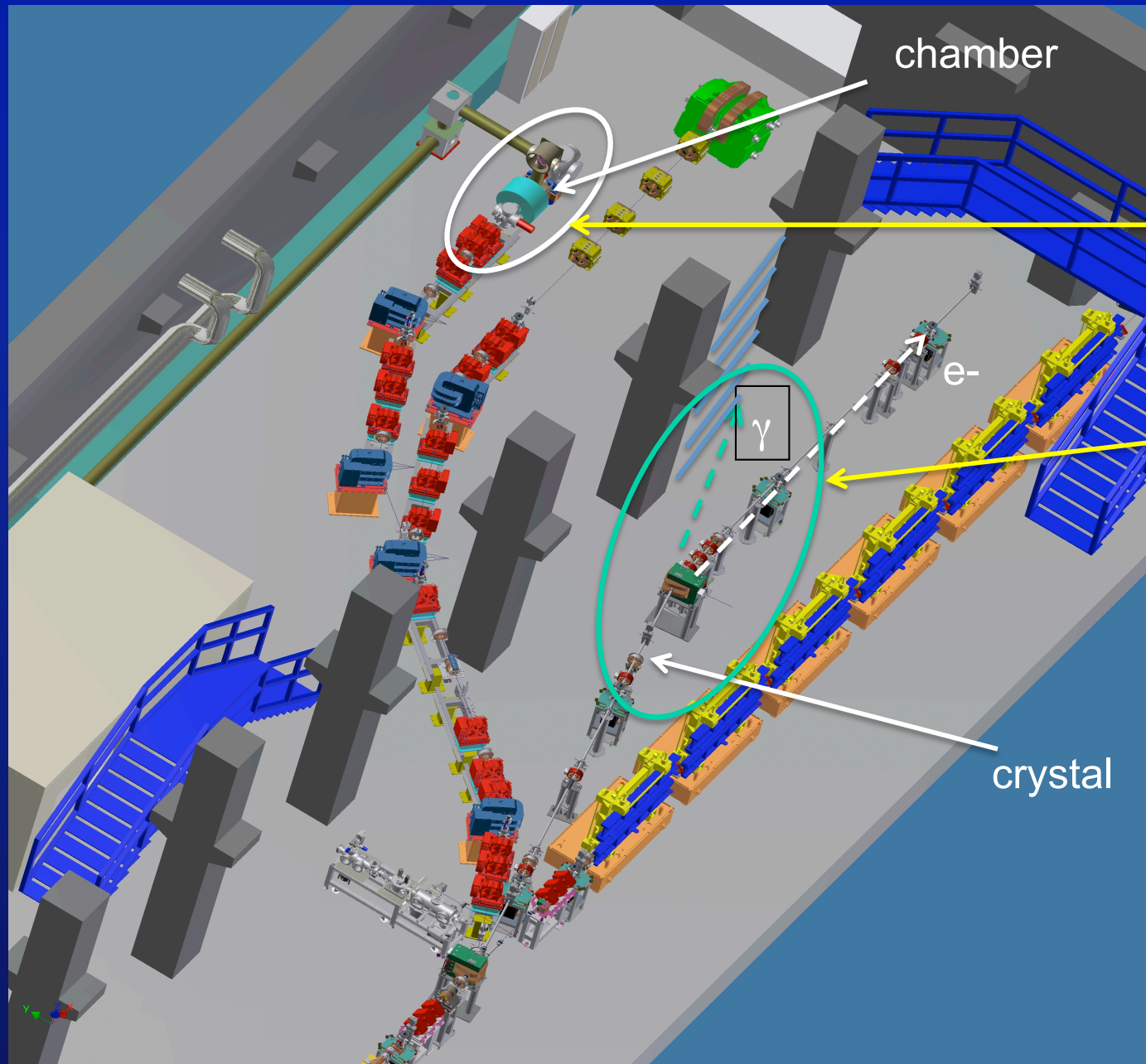
Crystal Characterization for hadron beam collimation by **crystal channeling**

Novel technologies and experimental setup

- Prototype for XRF – TXRF and X-ray Imaging
- X-ray tube based on Carbon Nanotube Cold Cathod



POSSO: POSITRON SOURCE BASED ON SPARC CHANNELING



Possible solutions:

Thomson

THz line



More space

Ready instruments

Thanks for your attention