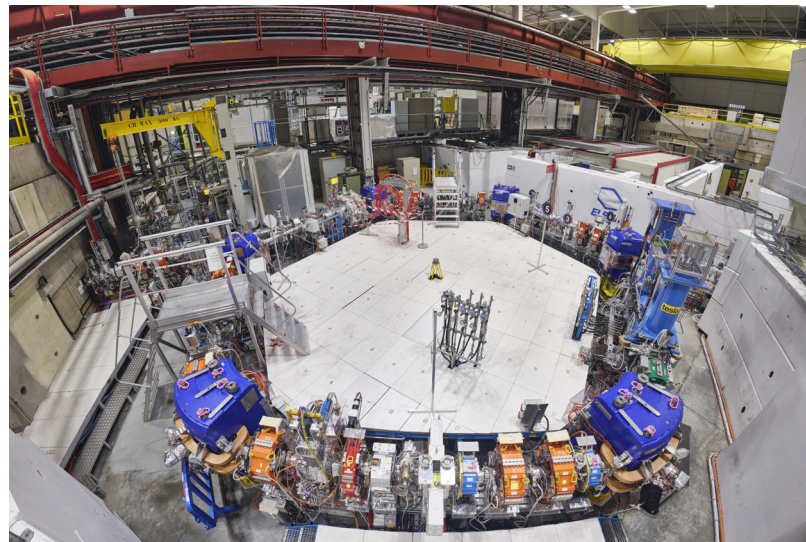


ELENA (Extra Low ENergy Antiproton): from commissioning to operation

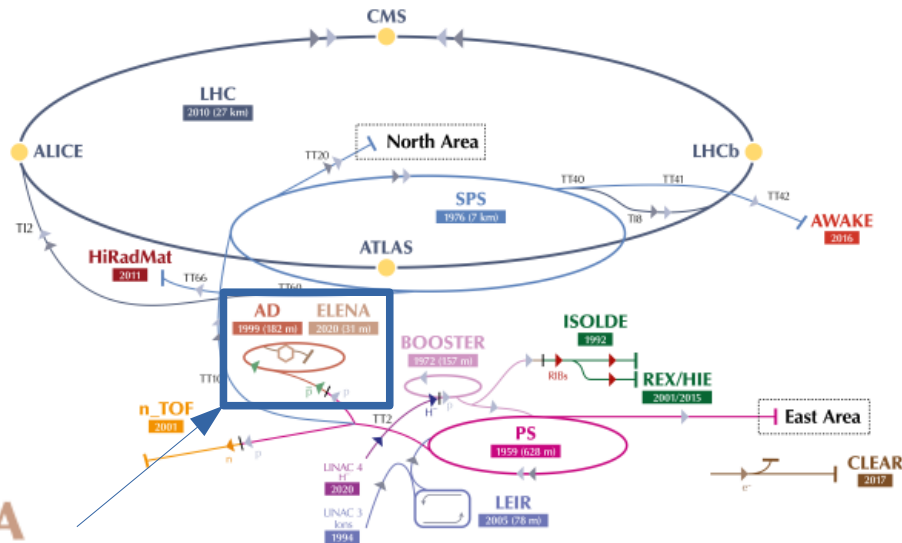
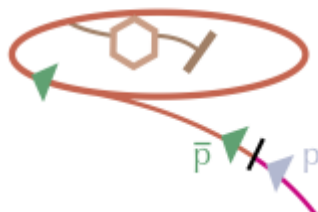
L. Ponce

On behalf of the operation and commissioning teams
with special thanks to D. Gamba, C. Carli and Y. Dutheil



Outlines

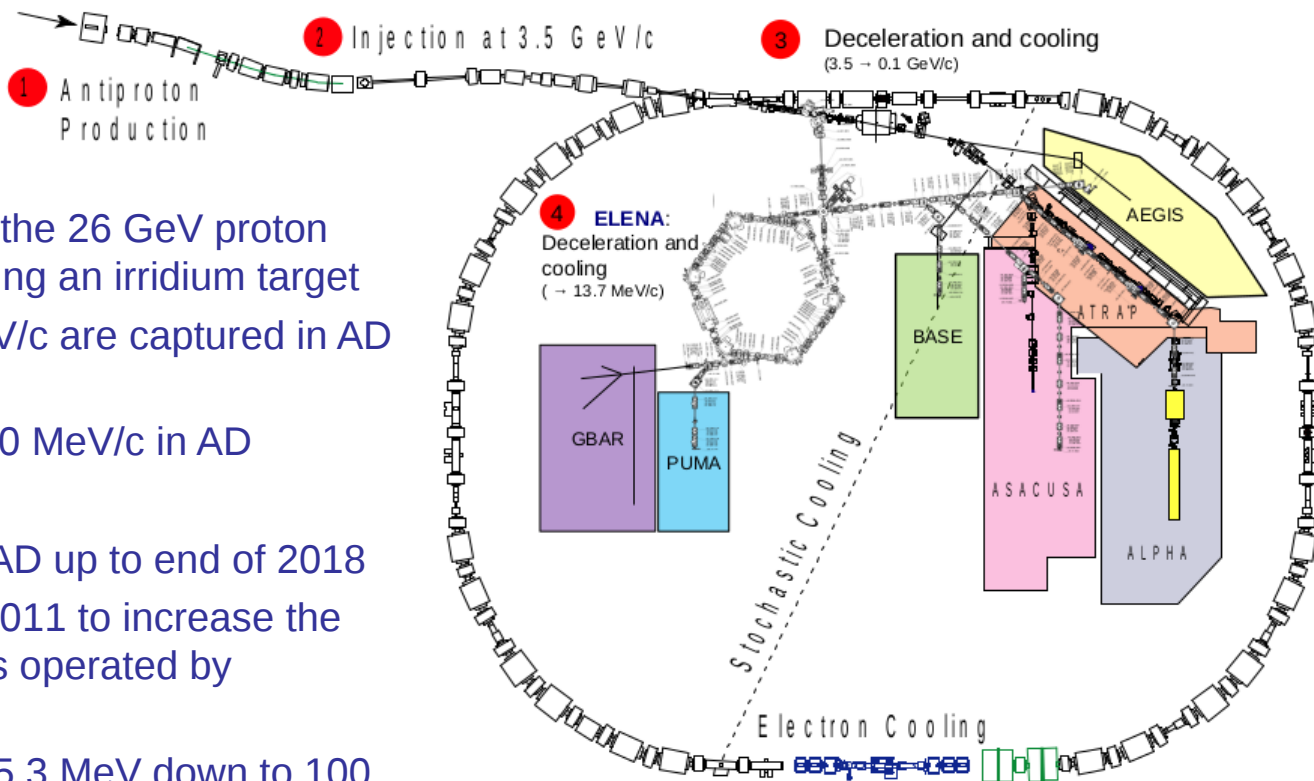
- Introduction
- Beam commissioning timeline
- Operation overview
- Beam performances of the first physics run



The CERN accelerator complex

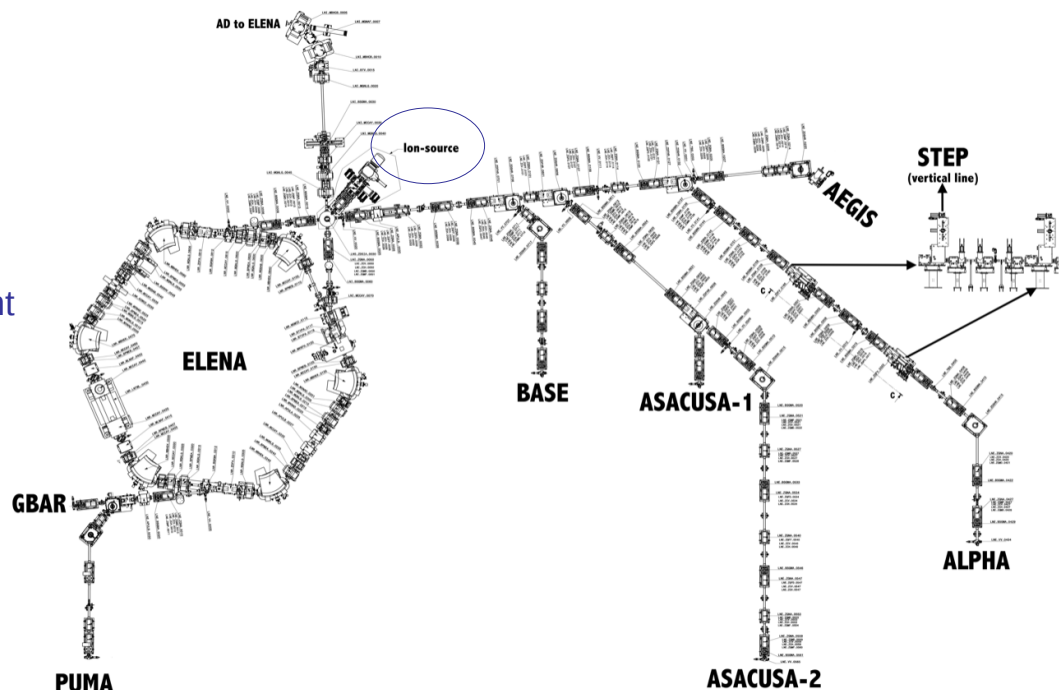
Introduction: CERN Antiproton factory

- Antiprotons are produced by the 26 GeV proton beam from CERN PS impacting an irridium target
- $3.5 \cdot 10^7$ antiprotons at 3.5 GeV/c are captured in AD (Antiproton Decelerator)
- Antiproton deceleration to 100 MeV/c in AD
- 5 experiments connected to AD up to end of 2018
- ELENA project approved in 2011 to increase the capture efficiency of the traps operated by experiments
 - further deceleration from 5.3 MeV down to 100 keV kinetic energy

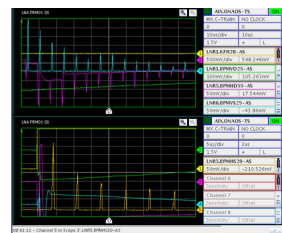


ELENA: Extra Low ENergy Antiproton

- Small 30.4 m circumference synchrotron connected after AD to decelerate antiprotons from 5.3 MeV to 100 keV
- Magnetic elements in the ring and electro-static ones in the transfer lines:
 - 125 m of beam lines to deliver beam to 8 different users
- Local 100 keV H⁻ ion source:
 - Instrumental for commissioning of the transfer lines
- Electron cooling to preserve low transverse and longitudinal emittances during deceleration
- Available intensity distributed into 4 bunches sent to up to 4 experiments

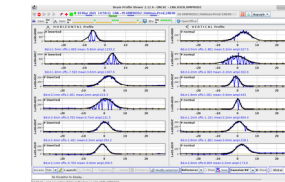


Commissioning timeline:



Mid november:
First injection of H⁻

2018: Setting-up of
acceleration/deceleration
cycle



2020: beam commissioning
of transfer lines

H- operation

Installation
activities

Antiproton
operation

e-cooler
installation

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

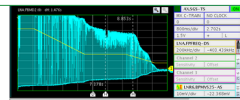
2021

CERN Long Shutdown 2: **no antiproton**
Installation of new transfer lines

June 2017:
first pbars injection

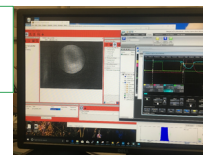
August 2017:
pbars circulating

22/05/2018: first
pbars at 100 keV

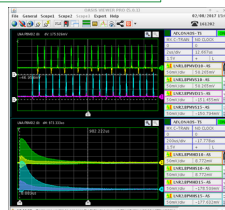


Decision to connect all
users to ELENA

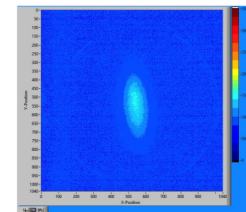
20/07/2018: 1st Pbar beam
observed at entrance of Gbar



28th August 2021:
Start of first physics run



ELENA planning adjusted to general CERN planning

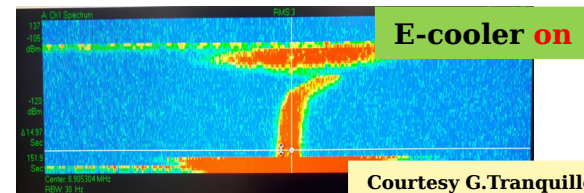
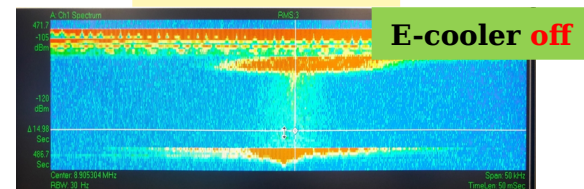


phosphor screen upstream of ALPHA catching trap

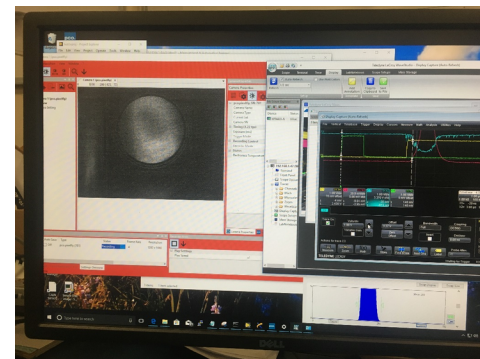
A closer look at 2018 beam commissioning

- Commissioning plan with alternance of H⁻ and pbars:
 - 3 pbar shift/week planned till end of July
 - Setting-up of accelerating/decelerating H⁻ cycle
- Progress with ELENA despite issues with beam(s) availability:
 - 65% machine availability for AD affecting physics as well as ELENA commissioning with antiprotons (pbars)
 - H⁻ operation compromised due to several breakdowns of the source High Voltage isolation transformer
- ELENA start-up end of April – **equipped with electron cooler**
 - 22/05: first beam observed at 100 keV after tune corrections throughout the cycle
 - 2/7: first signs of effect of electron cooling, first in longitudinal and transverse planes a couple of weeks later
 - 20/7: first antiprotons received by the first user of ELENA
- Reasonable deceleration efficiency (~45%), beam survival at 100 keV and transfer to GBAR obtained the last week of the run:
=> **Decision confirmed to connect all users to ELENA**

Schottky signal

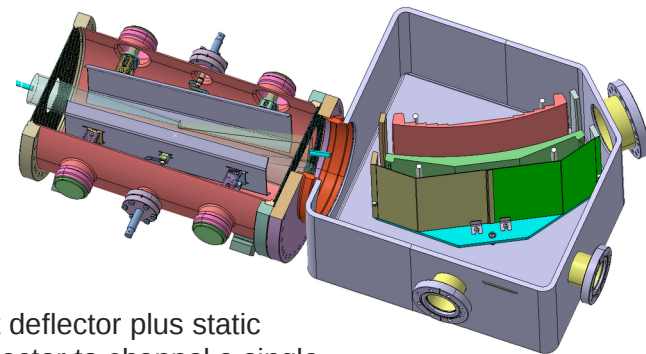


Courtesy G. Tranquille

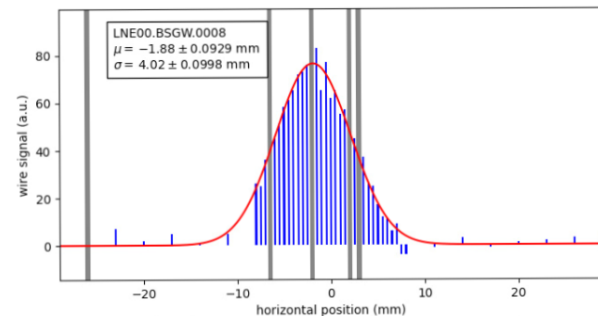


Pbars observed in Gbar

During LS2: Installation of new extraction lines



fast deflector plus static deflector to channel a single bunch towards a different line



Example of a horizontal profile taken just after extraction



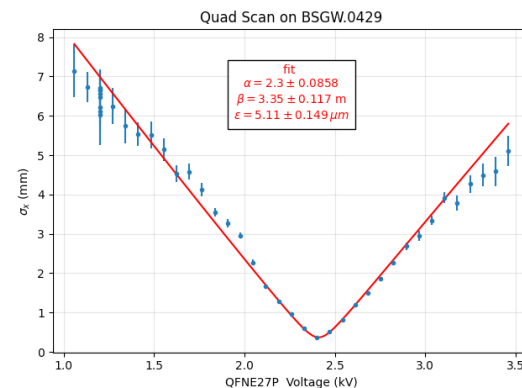
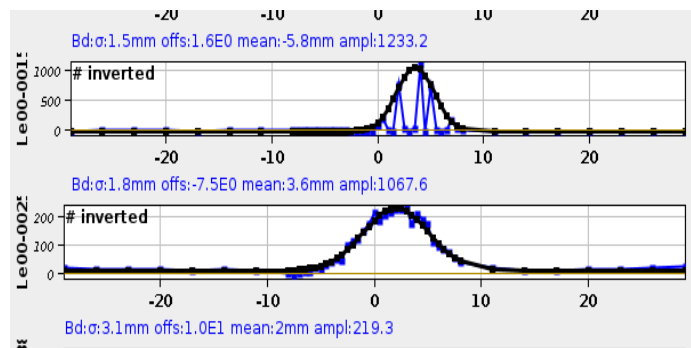
1 bunch in LNE50

2 bunches in LNE00

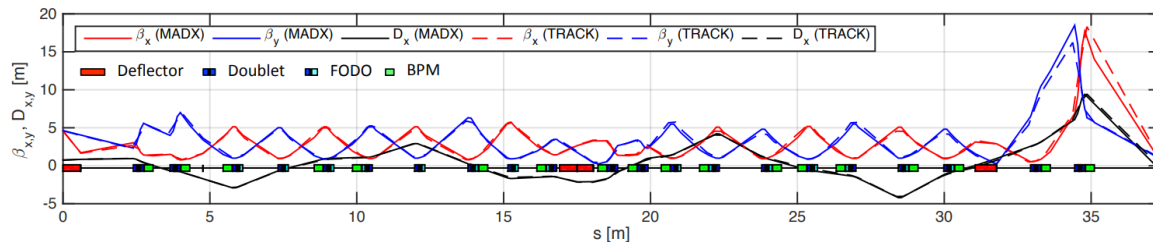
1 bunch not extracted

2020-2021: Extraction lines beam commissioning

- Characterization of beam profile monitors:
 - Found several wires in several monitors not working, but overall quality sufficient for commissioning
- Modelling and commissioning
 - Extensive modelling of the optical effects of the electrostatic devices during the design using tracking tools
 - Systematic optical characterisation of the beam delivered to every line was done during commissioning
 - No rematching as measured optics found close to design



Comparison at the end of the longest line of a tracking-based model from 2015 and a measurement taken in 2021 agree within 20% without corrections

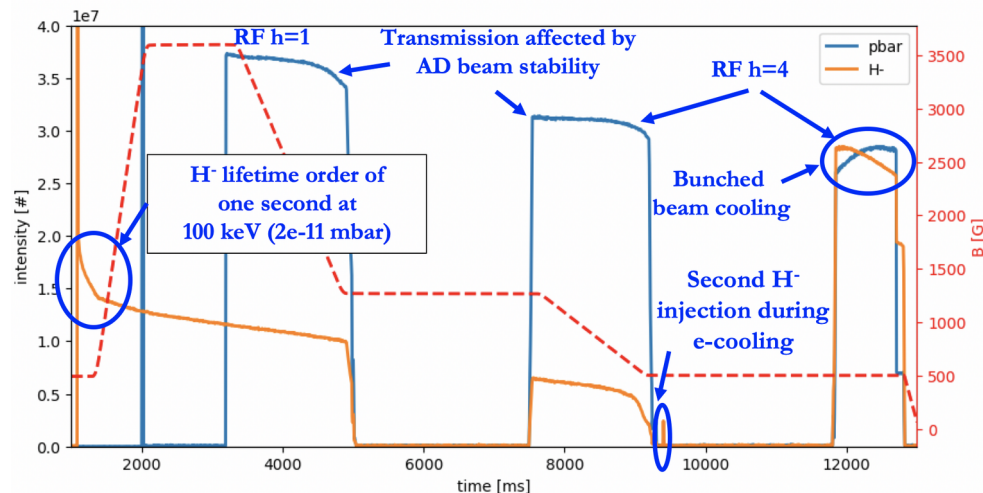


Operation overview: pbars cycle

- Operational deceleration cycle is 13 s long:
 - Injection pbars from AD at 100 MeV/c
 - Deceleration to 35 MeV/c on RF h=1,
 - Electron cooling of debunched beam at 35 MeV/c
 - Rebunching and deceleration to 13.7 MeV/c on h=4
 - Electron cooling of debunched beam at 13.7 MeV/c
 - Re-bunching on h=4 with e-cooling on

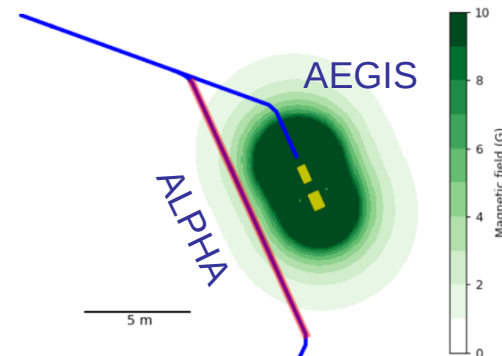
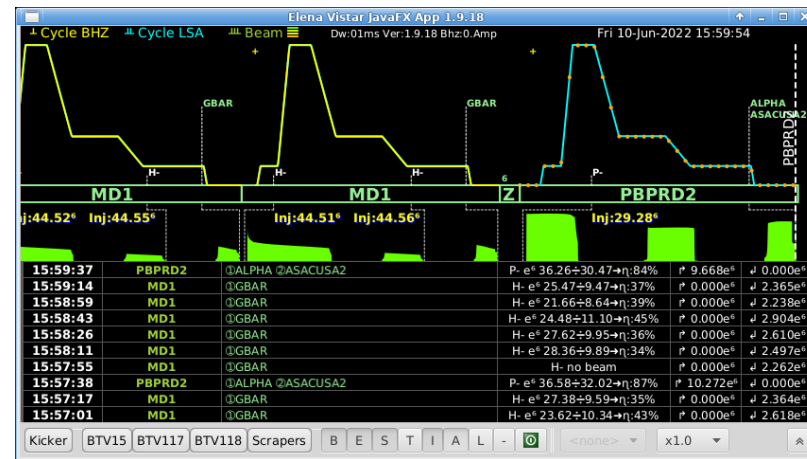
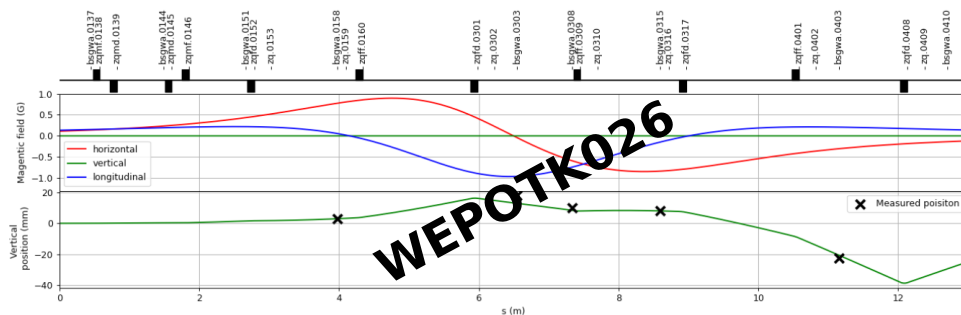
Intensity measurement available only for bunched beam

Cycle optimized using mimic cycle with H^- ion beam, including the e-cooling setting-up in 2020-2021



Operation overview: operation mode

- ELENA cycle short compared to AD cycle (~2min)
 - H- cycles possible between antiproton cycle
- New mode of operation with respect to pre-LS2 time:
 - Four bunches per cycle sent to up to 4 users
- The extra low energy of the beam makes it very sensitive to stray magnetic fields:
 - stray field generated by the AEGIS experiment caused large distortions of the trajectory in ALPHA

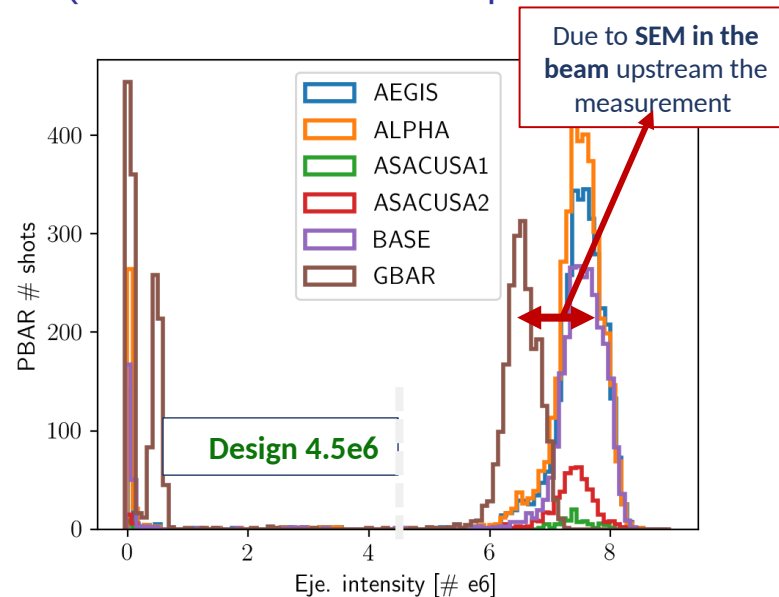
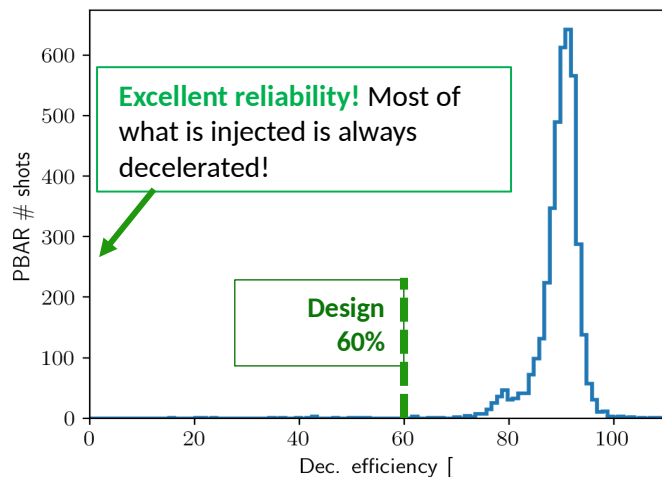


1 G.m of transverse integrated magnetic field induces a deviation of around 2 mrad

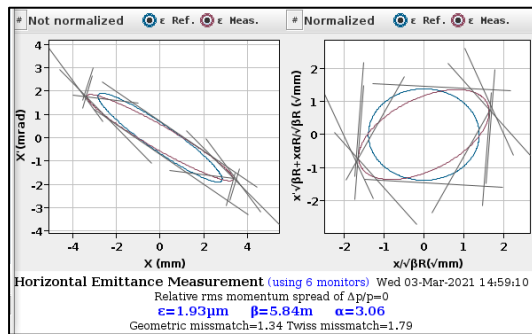
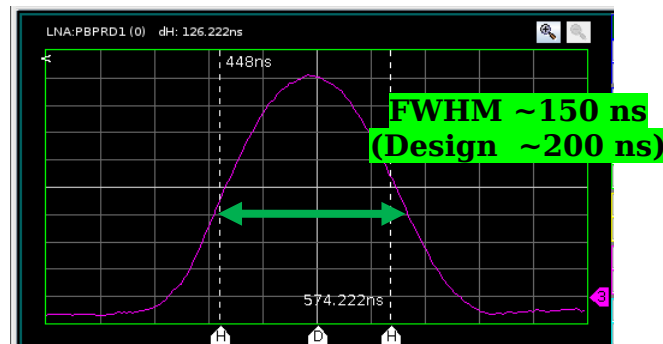
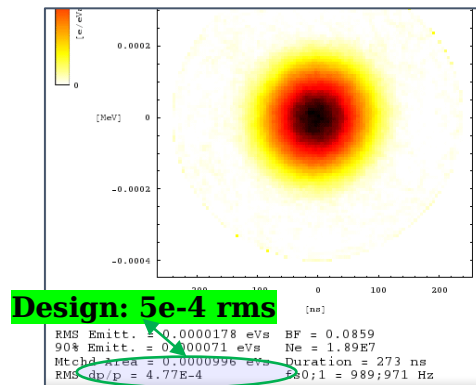
Beam performance: delivered pbars



- ELENA deceleration efficiency and delivered bunch intensities well above design values (despite lower intensity from AD than 2018):
 - Uncertainty (of 10-15%) on calibration/signal treatment of instruments (measurement with optimistic calibration)
 - Profile monitors are semi-interceptive device (about 10 % beam loss per monitor)



Beam performance: extracted antiproton parameters



- Energy spread and bunch length within or better than design
 - Bunch length could be further reduced with bunch rotation at expense of energy spread
- Typical emittances of $2\mu\text{m}$ rms are about factor 2 larger than design (factor ~2 better than 2018 estimate!)
 - Working on adjusting the length of bunched beam cooling before extraction in ELENA to get smaller emittance
 - We observed clear emittance-intensity dependence to be investigated

=> Overall reached close to nominal beam characteristics

Beam parameters summary

Parameter	design	Achieved in 2021
Q_x/Q_y	$\sim 2.3/\sim 1.3$	2.37/1.85
Cycle duration [s]	20	13
Injected intensity [pbars]	$3e7$	$>3.2e7$
Deceleration efficiency [%]	60	85
Extracted bunches	4	4
Bunch population [pbars]	$4.5e6$	$> 6e6$
$\Delta p/p_0$	$5e-4$	$4.5e-4$
Bunch length (rms) [ns]	75	<75
Transverse emittances x/y [μm]	1.2/0.75	$\sim 2/\sim 2$

- **ELENA** and its new **transfer lines** have been **successfully commissioned during summer 2021**
 - **From autumn 2021 new era for antimatter physics with** 100 keV antiproton beams delivered to all experiments
- **Beam characteristics very close to design values:**
 - Easy to get **shorter bunches** than design, but transverse **emittances still a factor 2 bigger than nominal**
 - **Higher intensities than design** in ELENA
- **Extremely useful first run** in 2021 for both **operation and users** :
 - Experience gained on operation with **4 bunches available** on demand **at any time** to any experiments
 - Experience during the commissioning strongly validated the early choice of using electrostatic devices only for the transfer lines
 - Pretty **good orbit stability** of beam delivery in transfer lines:
 - Still **strong impact of experiment magnetic fields** when switching **on/off**
 - **H⁻ source operation very useful** for **ELENA** and **transfer line** set-up, but also for **experiment** setup/optimization (higher repetition rate)

Thank you

