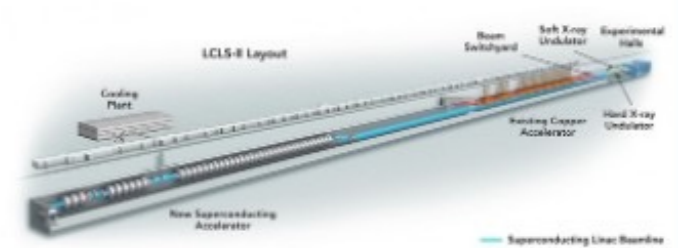

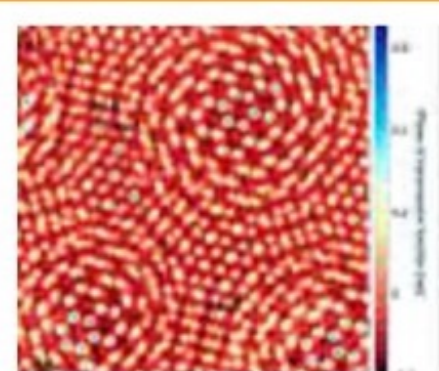


# BEAM DYNAMICS AND CONTROL Roadmap 2022

Brightness conservation of beams from extreme-low MTE linac sources subject to intense Coulomb interactions (*Conserve*), increased brightness of beams in storage rings (*Cool*), and advanced techniques for the optimization of many-parameter accelerators (*Control*).

	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	
Objectives	Deliverables					Legacy
<b>Probe the limits of brightness conservation in the presence of collective effects in low MTE photoinjectors (<i>Conserve</i>)</b>	Demonstration of sub-nm emittance line at low bunch current with annual improvements thereafter					 <p>Increased scientific reach in X-ray FELs</p>
	ID of beamlines for a potential demo of low $\epsilon$ and high Q	Characterization of the performance of photocathodes at high field or high current				
<b>Develop methods for cooling beams using optical stochastic cooling (<i>Cool</i>)</b>	Proof-of-principle OSC demos					 <p>Higher luminosity electron-ion collider</p>
	Proof-of-principle demonstrations of <i>active</i> OSC at IOTA or CESR				Configurations capable of very high cooling rates for future colliders	
	EM tuning comparable to operator tuning using ML					
<b>Investigate advanced optimization schemes for precision phase-space control of particle accelerator systems (<i>Control</i>)</b>	Higher-order EM aberration tuning, replacing intervention by company reps.				 <p>Active accelerator tuning and aberration control in electron microscopes</p>	
	Methods for efficiently tuning accelerators					
	Summary of the boundaries of applicability of ML in accelerators					