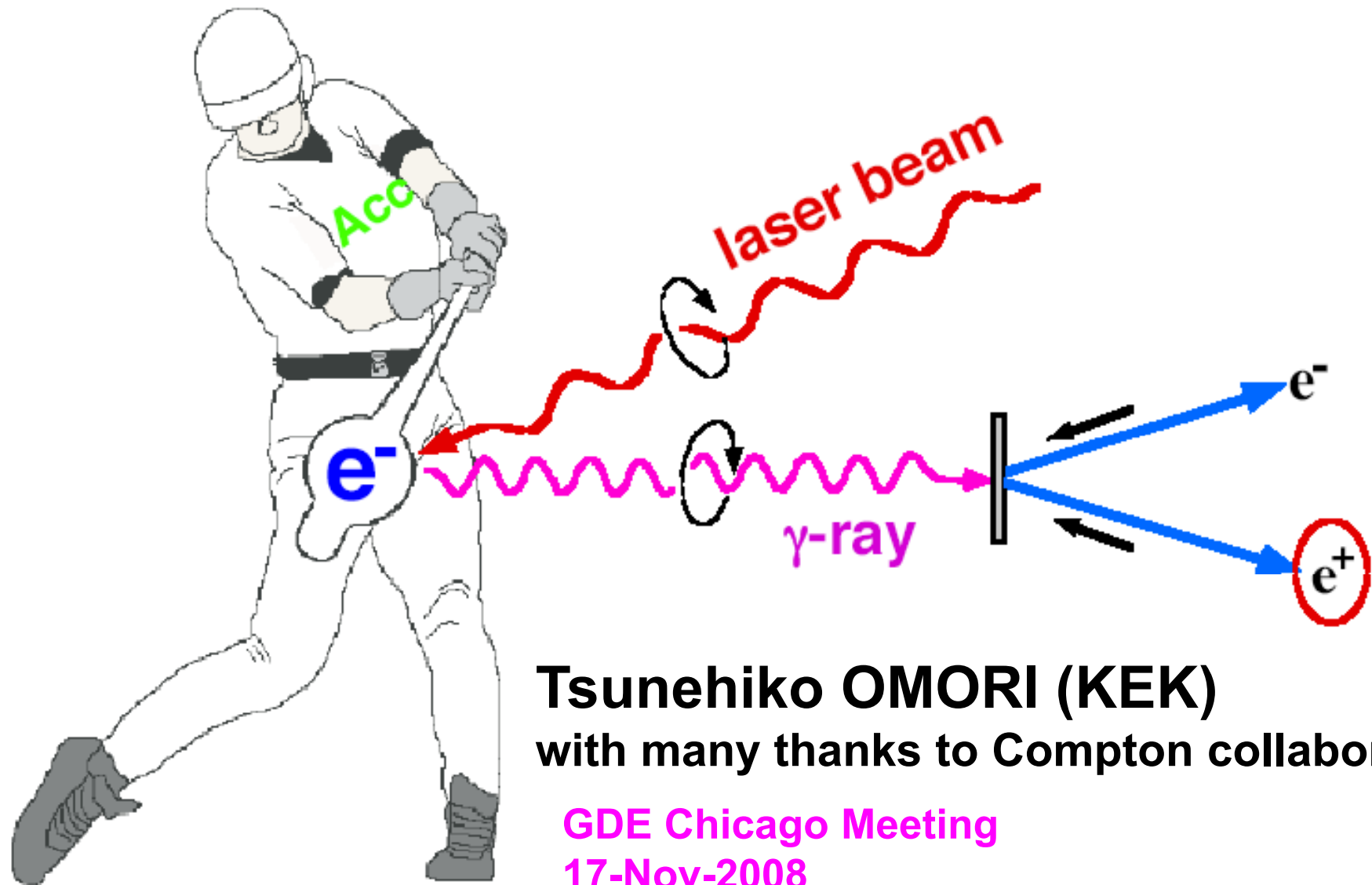


Ring/ERL Compton e^+ Source for ILC



Tsunehiko OMORI (KEK)
with many thanks to Compton collaborators

GDE Chicago Meeting
17-Nov-2008

Why Laser-Compton ?

- i) Positron Polarization.
- ii) Independence
 - Undulator-base e^+ : use e^- main linac
 - Laser-base e^+ : independent**
- iii) Polarization flip @ 5Hz (for CLIC @ 50 Hz)
- iv) High polarization (potentially <-- 1st harmonic)
- v) Low energy operation
 - Undulator-base e^+ : need deceleration
 - Laser-base e^+ : no problem**
- vi) Synergy in wide area of fields/applications

Laser Compton e^+ Source for ILC/CLIC

We have 3 schemes.

1. Ring-Base Laser Compton

**Storage Ring + Laser Stacking Cavity ($\lambda=1\mu\text{m}$),
and e^+ stacking in DR**

S. Araki et al., physics/0509016

My talk today

2. ERL-Base Laser Compton

**ERL + Laser Stacking Cavity ($\lambda=1\mu\text{m}$),
and e^+ stacking in DR**

3. Linac-Base Laser Compton

**Linac + non-stacking Laser Cavity ($\lambda=10\mu\text{m}$),
and No stacking in DR**

Proposal V. Yakimenko and I. Pogorersky

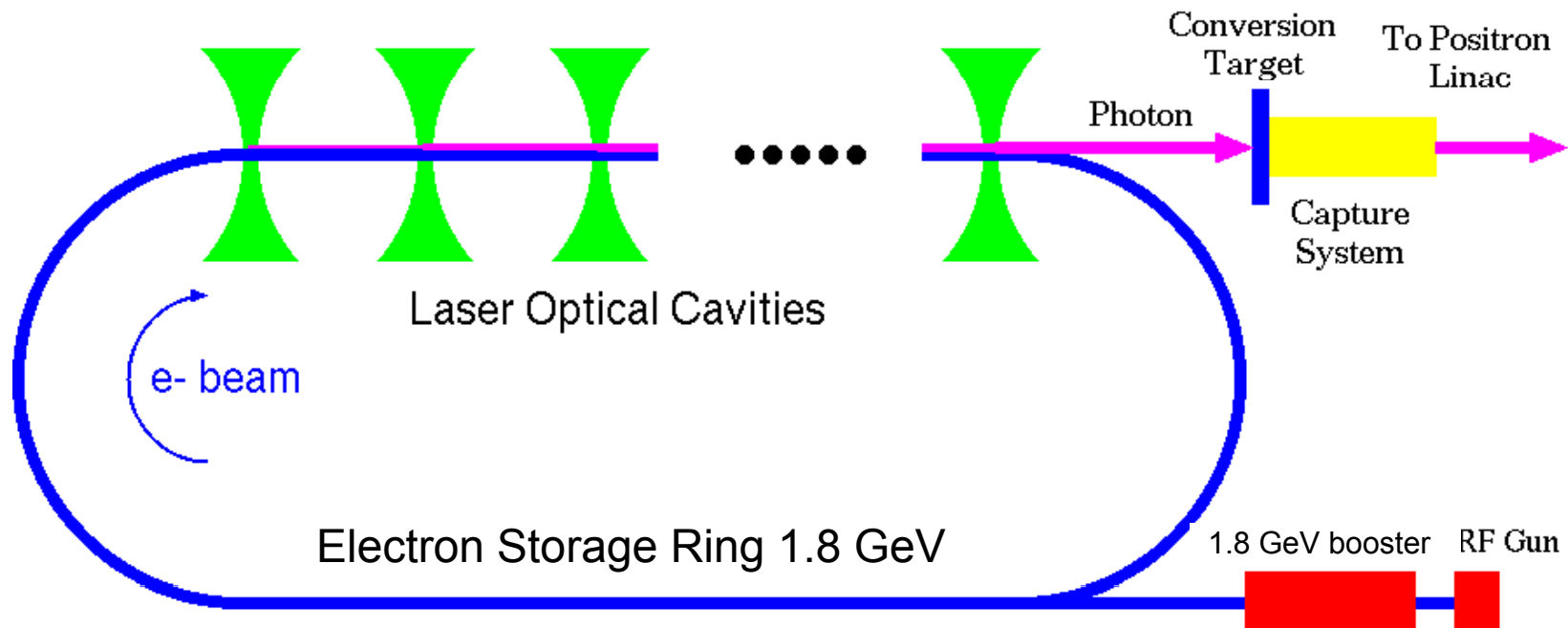
Vitaly-san at Chicago

T. Omori et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. in Phys. Res., A500 (2003) pp 232-252

Ring/ERL Scheme for ILC

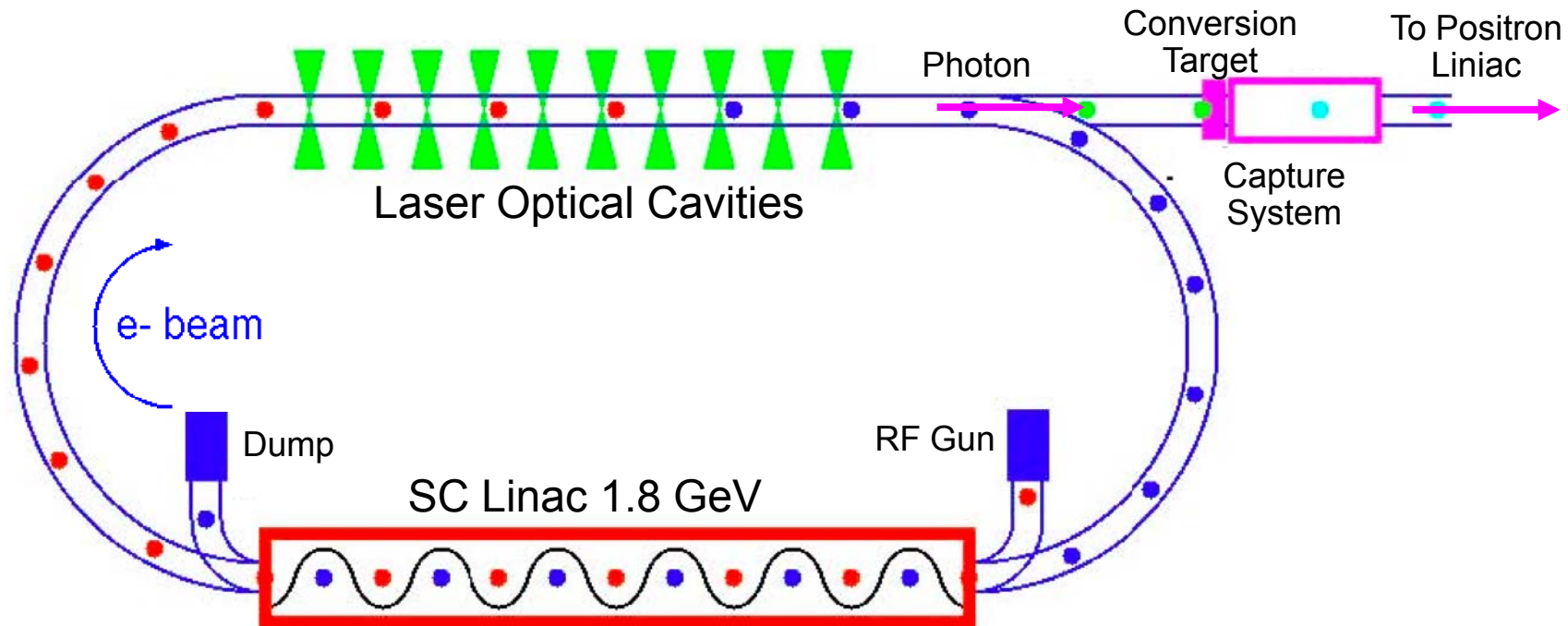
Compton Ring Scheme for ILC

- ▶ Compton scattering of e- beam stored in storage ring off laser stored in Optical Cavity.
- ▶ 5.3 nC 1.8 GeV electron bunches x 5 of 600mJ stored laser -> $2.3\text{E}+10$ γ rays -> $2.0\text{E}+8$ e+.
- ▶ By stacking 100 bunches on a same bucket in DR, $2.0\text{E}+10$ e+/bunch is obtained.

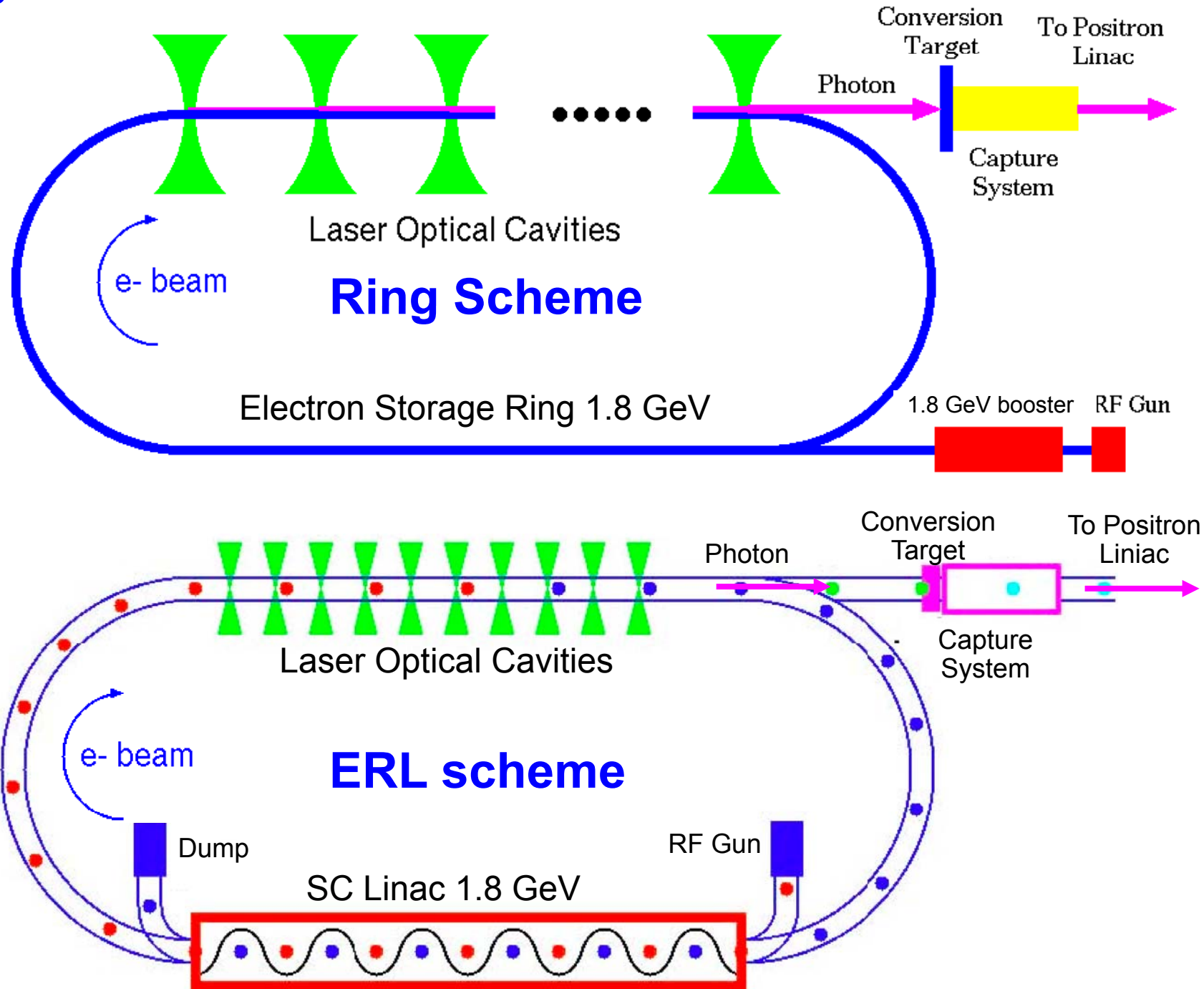


ERL scheme for ILC

- High yield + high repetition in ERL solution.
 - 0.48 nC 1.8 GeV bunches $\times$ 5 of 600 mJ laser, repeated by 54 MHz $\rightarrow$ $2.5E+9$ γ -rays $\rightarrow$ $2E+7$ e^+ .
 - Continuous stacking the e^+ bunches on a same bucket in DR during 100ms, the final intensity is $2E+10$ e^+ .
- 1000 times of stacking in a same bunch



Ring scheme and ERL scheme are **SIMILAR**



What is the Difference? : Ring and ERL

What is Reused

Ring: Electron Beam

ERL: Energy of the electron beam

What is the Difference? : Ring and ERL

What is Reused

Ring: Electron Beam

ERL: Energy of the electron beam

Collision / Operation

Ring: Burst Collision (need cooling time)

ERL: as CW as possible

What is the Difference? : Ring and ERL

What is Reused

Ring: Electron Beam

ERL: Energy of the electron beam

Collision / Operation

Ring: Burst Collision (need cooling time)

ERL: as CW as possible

Bunch Length

Ring: Naturally Long (typically 30 psec)

ERL: Short (can be less than 1 p sec)

What is the Difference? : Ring and ERL

What is Reused

Ring: Electron Beam

ERL: Energy of the electron beam

Collision / Operation

Ring: Burst Collision (need cooling time)

ERL: as CW as possible

Bunch Length

Ring: Naturally Long (typically 30 psec)

ERL: Short (can be less than 1 p sec)

Bunch Charge

Ring: Larger

ERL: Smaller

Necessary R/Ds

for Ring / ERL scheme

Ring / ERL scheme R&D List

e⁺ stacking in DR
simulation studies

talk F. Zimmermann

Compton Ring simulation studies

ERL simulation studies

e⁺ capture (common in all e⁺ sources)

Simulation study

Collaboration with KEKB upgrade

e⁺ production target

Laser

Fiber laser / Mode-lock laser

Laser Stacking Cavity

experimental and
theoretical studies

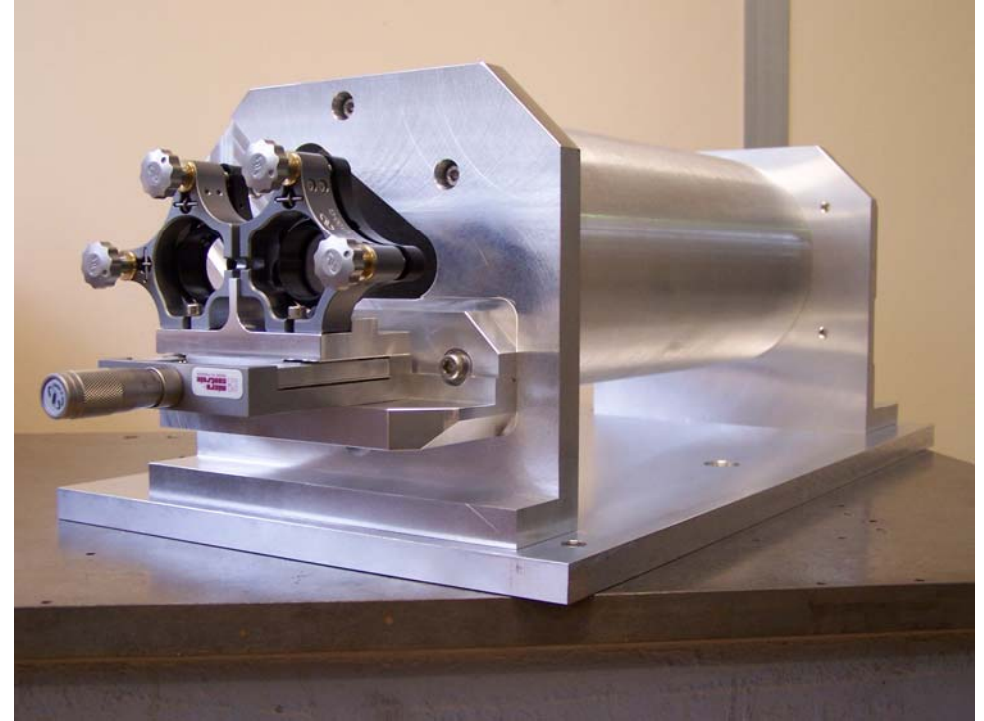
Prototype Cavities

2-mirror cavity (Hiroshima / Weseda /
Kyoto / IHEP / KEK)



moderate enhancement
moderate spot size
simple control

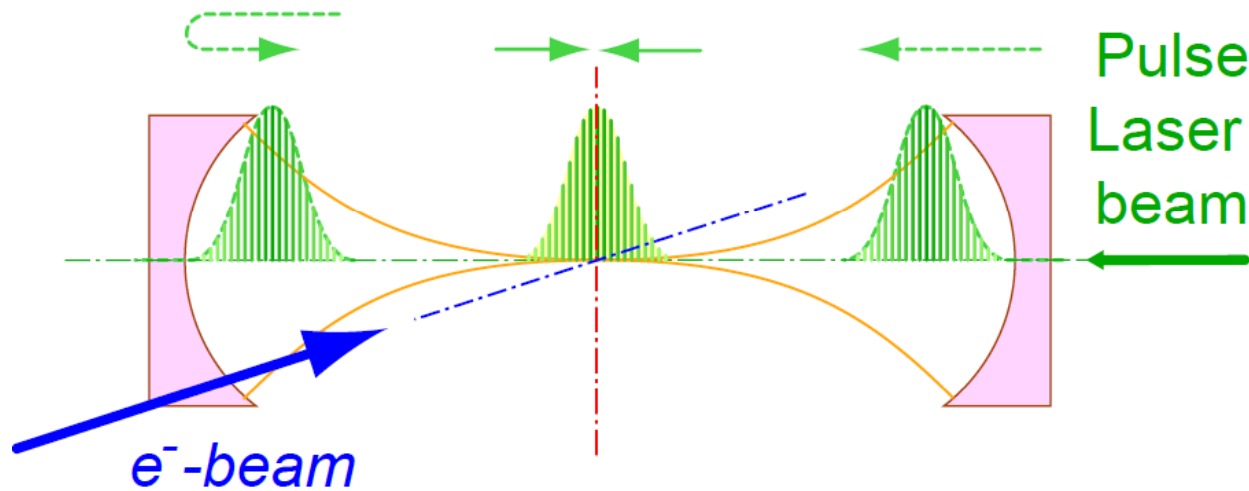
4-mirror cavity (LAL)



high enhancement
small spot size
complicated control

Experimental R/D in ATF

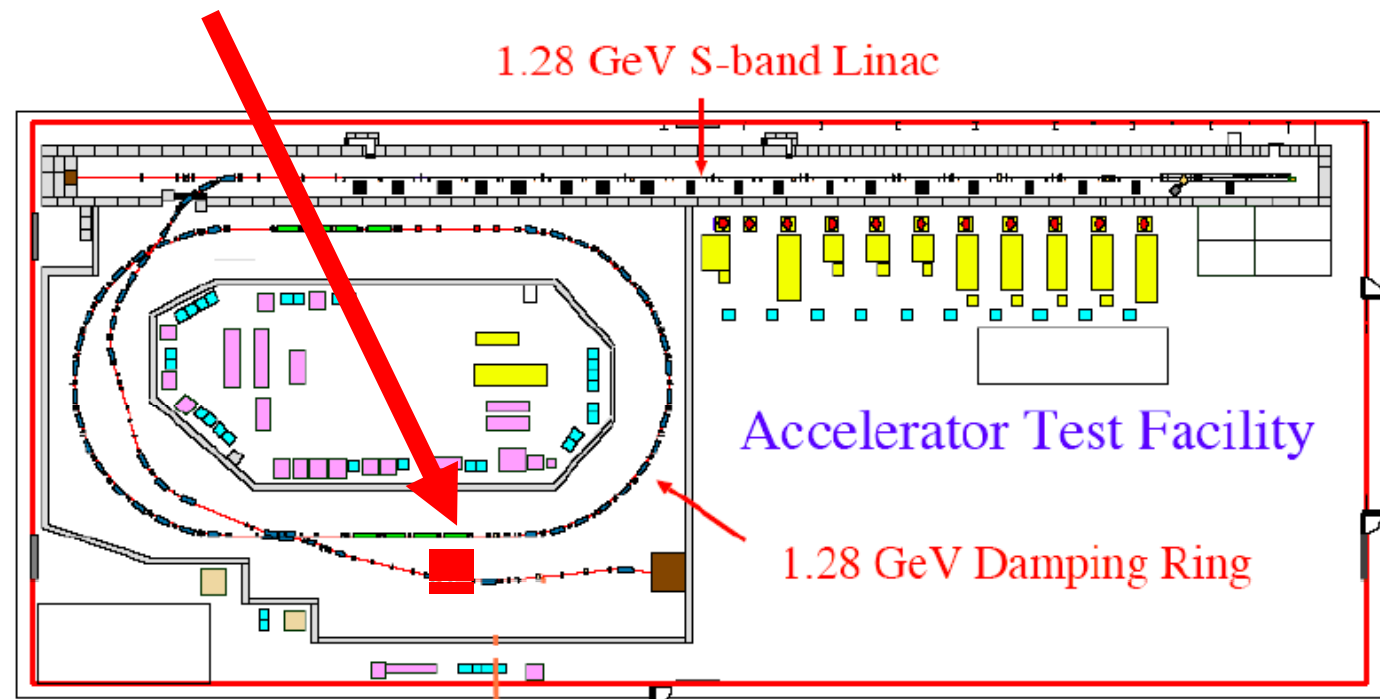
Hiroshima-Waseda-Kyoto-IHEP-KEK



**Make a fist
prototype
2-mirror cavity**

$$L_{\text{cav}} = 420 \text{ mm}$$

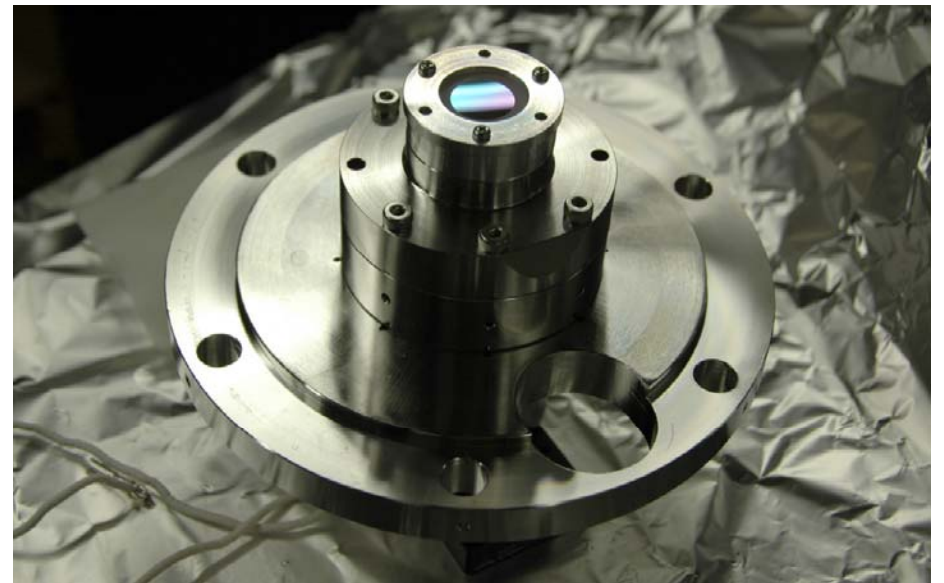
**Put it in
ATF ring**



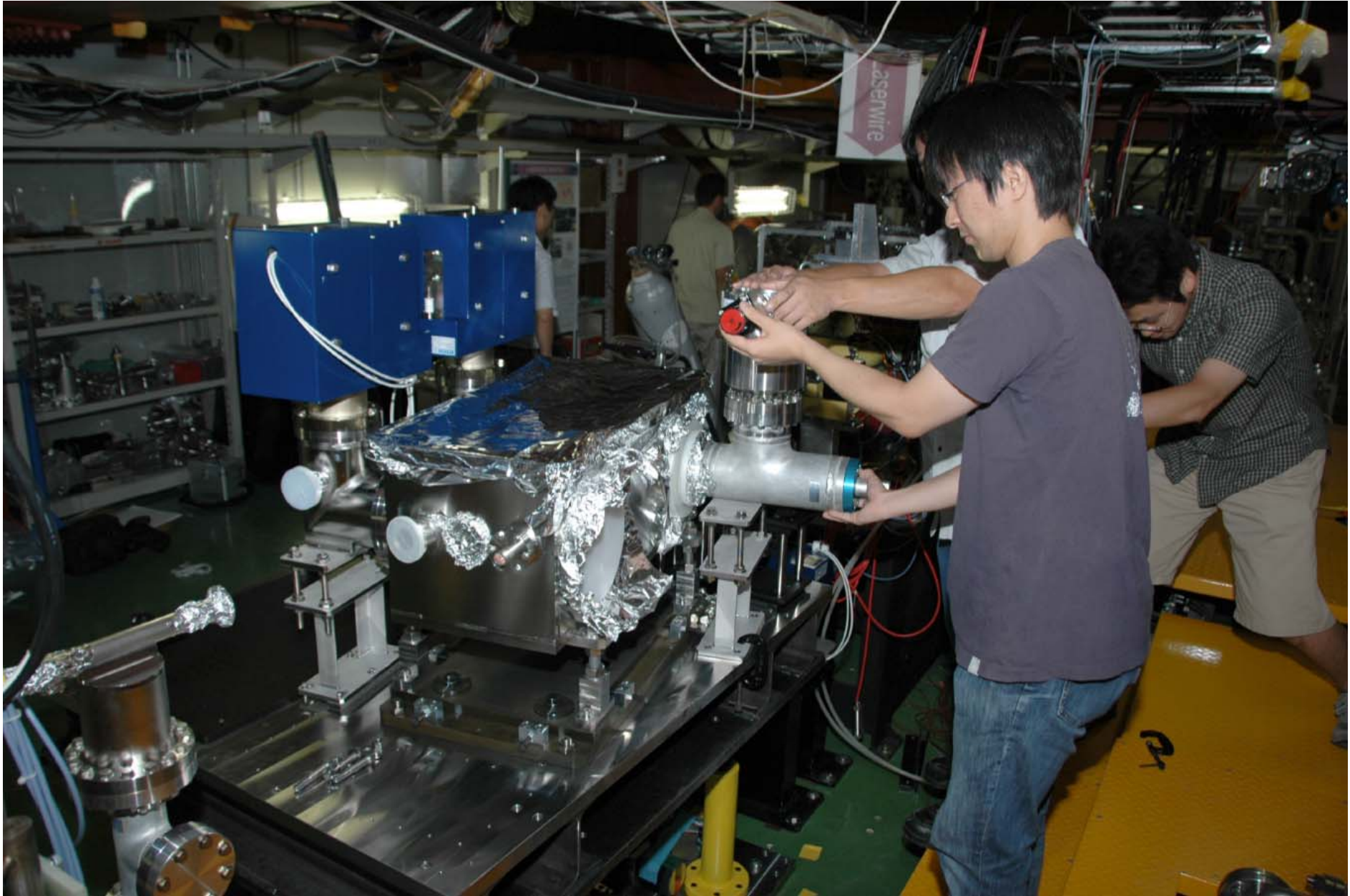
Laser Stacking Optical Cavity in Vacuum Chamber



Summer 2007: Assembling the Optical Cavity

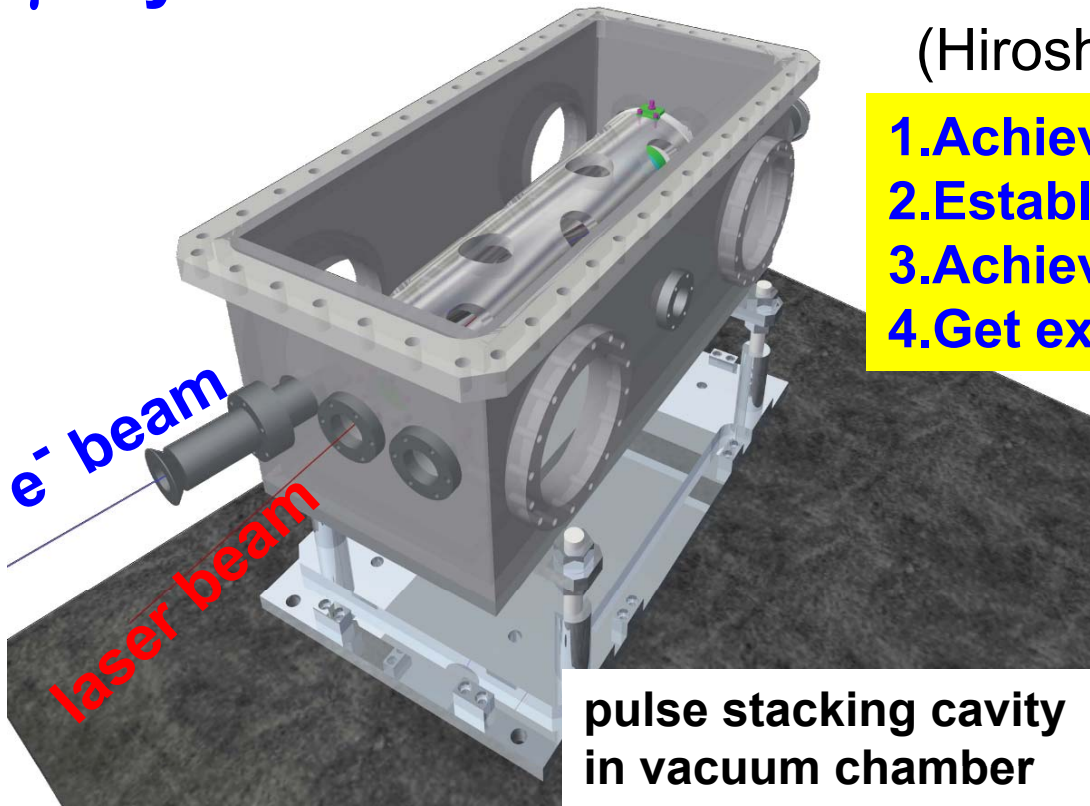


October 2007: Install the 2-mirror cavity into ATF-DR



γ -ray Generation with Laser Pulse Stacking Optical Cavity

(Hiroshima-Waseda-IHEP-KEK)



pulse stacking cavity
in vacuum chamber

1. Achieve high enhancement & small spot size
2. Establish feedback technology
3. Achieve small crossing angle
4. Get experience with e^- beam

We will detect 20 γ 's/collision
in current configuration.

Test is on going.

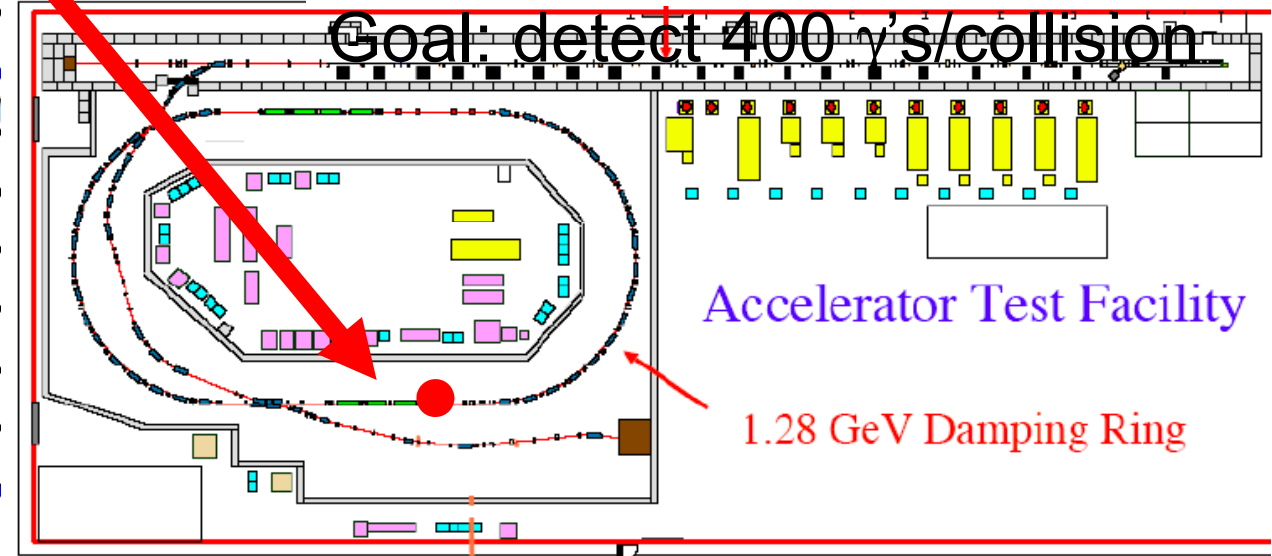
No deterioration of e-beam
(so far achieved 3
 γ 's/collision)

Stack power estimate

date	Finesse	electron 1/pulse	transmitted power W	incident power W	reflected power W	input power W	λ	stack power transmission
8/3/14	200	?		6.2	6	0.2	1.1	
8/4/10	218	$2.9E+10$	0.325	5.3	4.5	0.8	2.5	81
8/4/15	110	$1.5E+10$	0.119	5.3	5	0.3	2	30
	486	$2.2E+10$	1.69	5.3	2.5	2.8	3	423
8/4/22	486	$2.3E+10$	1.64	5.3	2.51	2.79	3	410
	486	$2.6E+10$	1.55	5.3	2.55	2.75	3.1	388

by transmitted power $\sim 400W$

~~Goal: detect 400 γ 's/collision~~



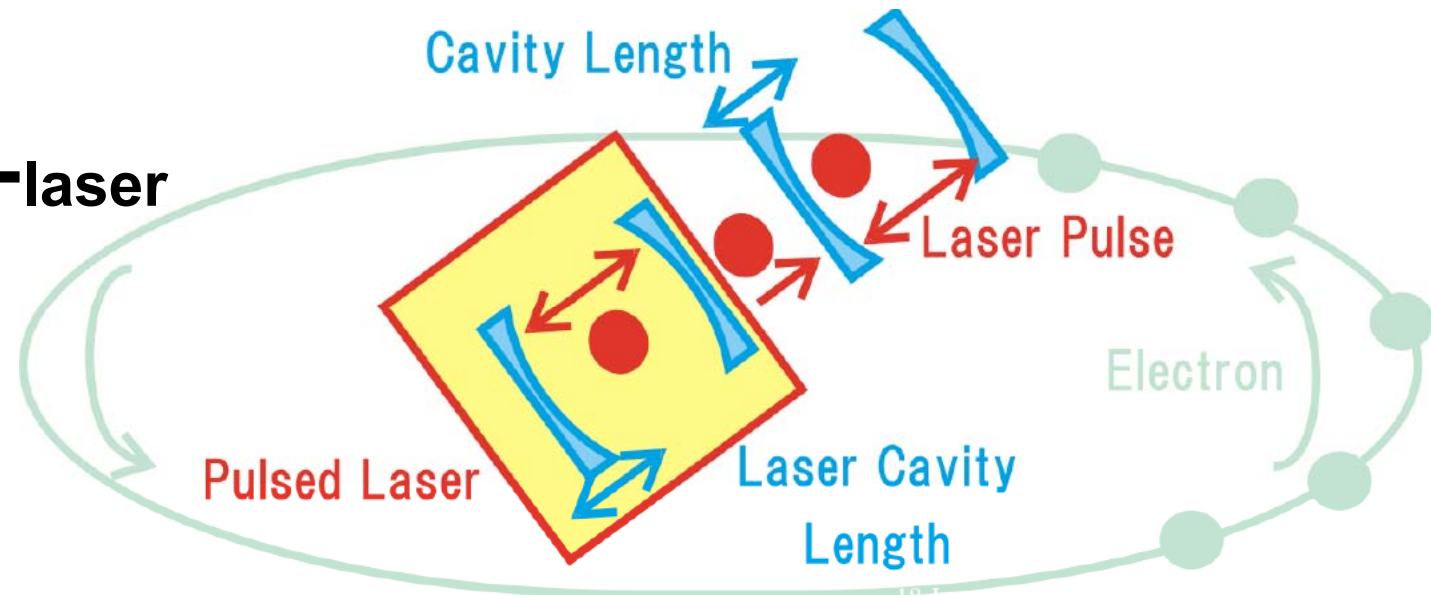
Accelerator Test Facility

1.28 GeV Damping Ring

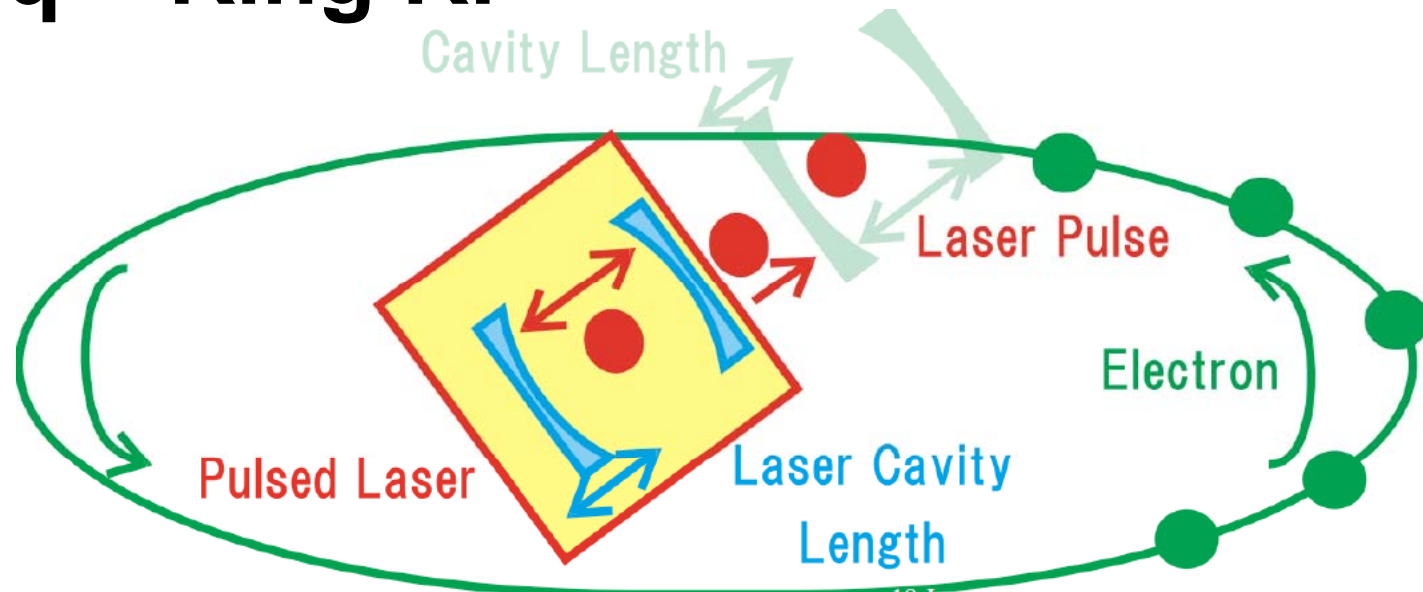
Feedback to Achieve 3 Conditions

$$L_{\text{cav}} = n \lambda$$

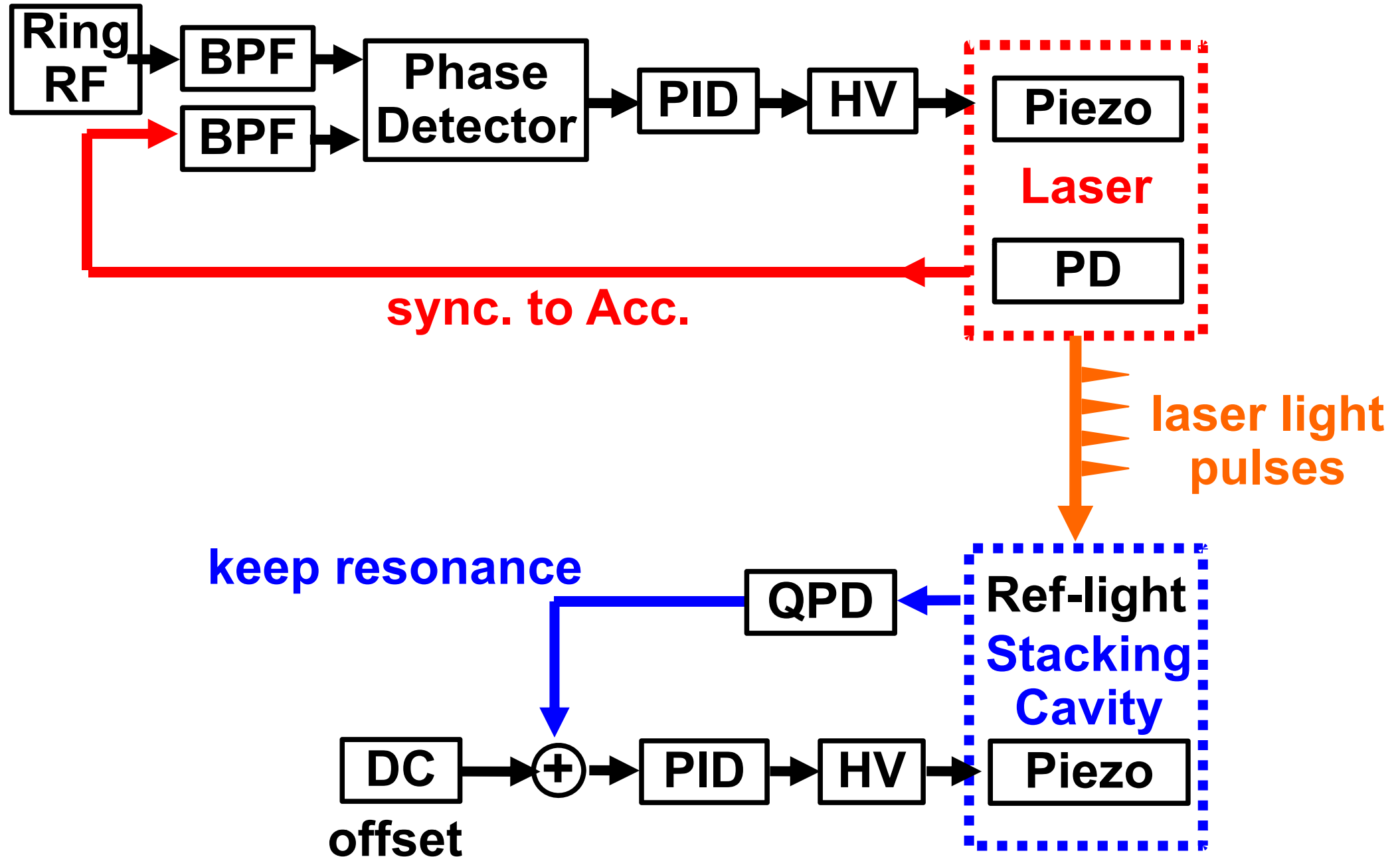
$$L_{\text{cav}} = m L_{\text{laser}}$$



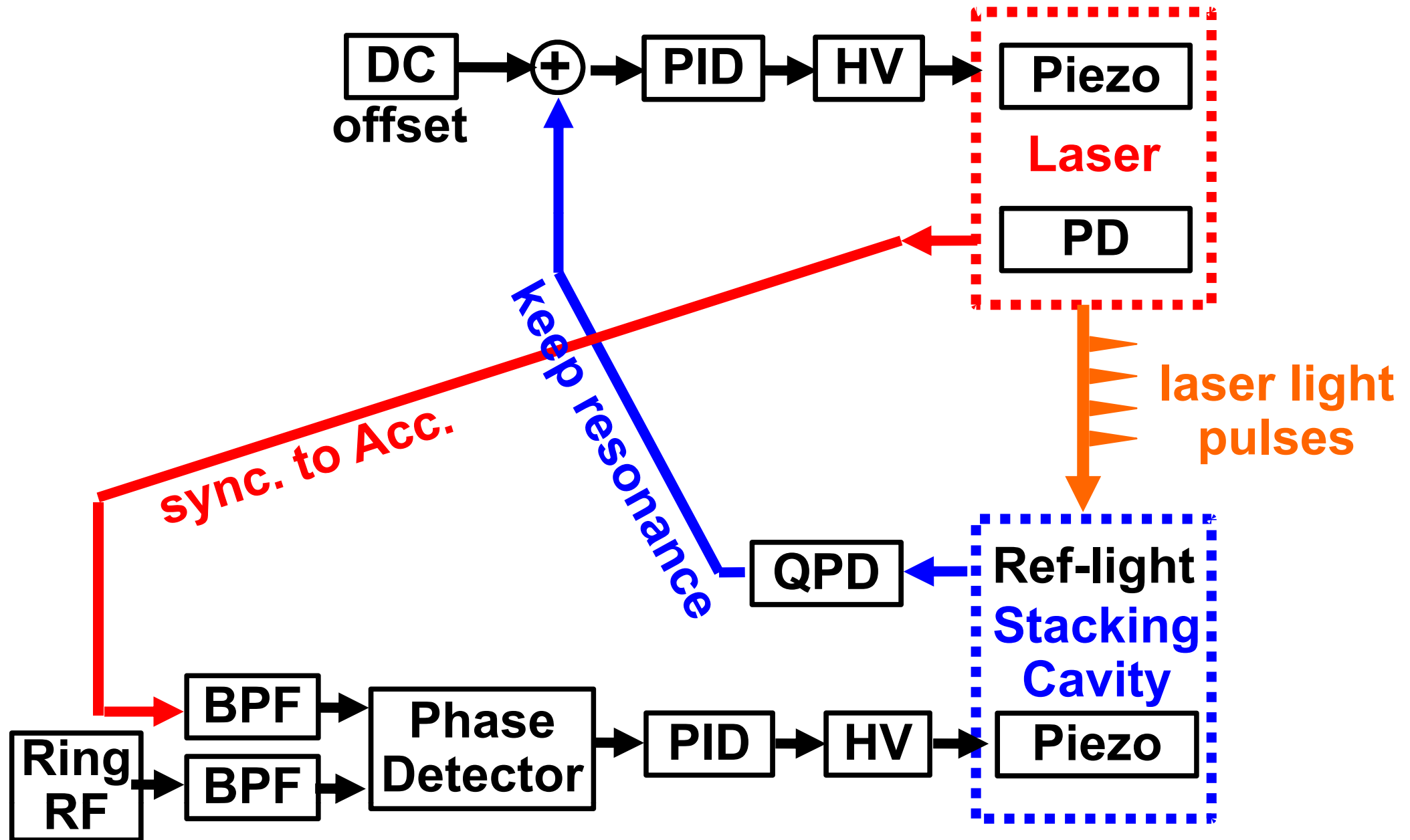
Laser freq = Ring RF



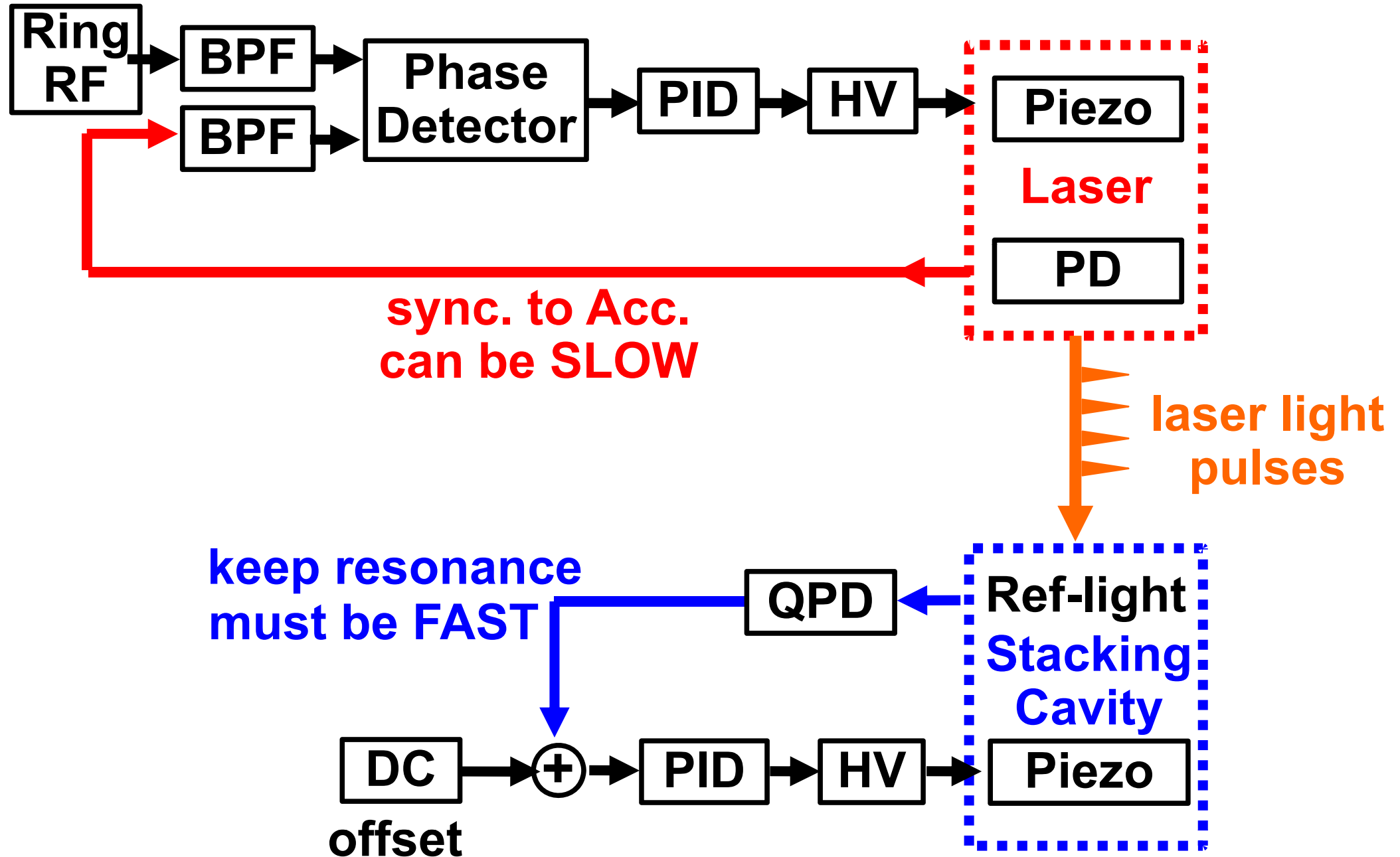
Normal Solution



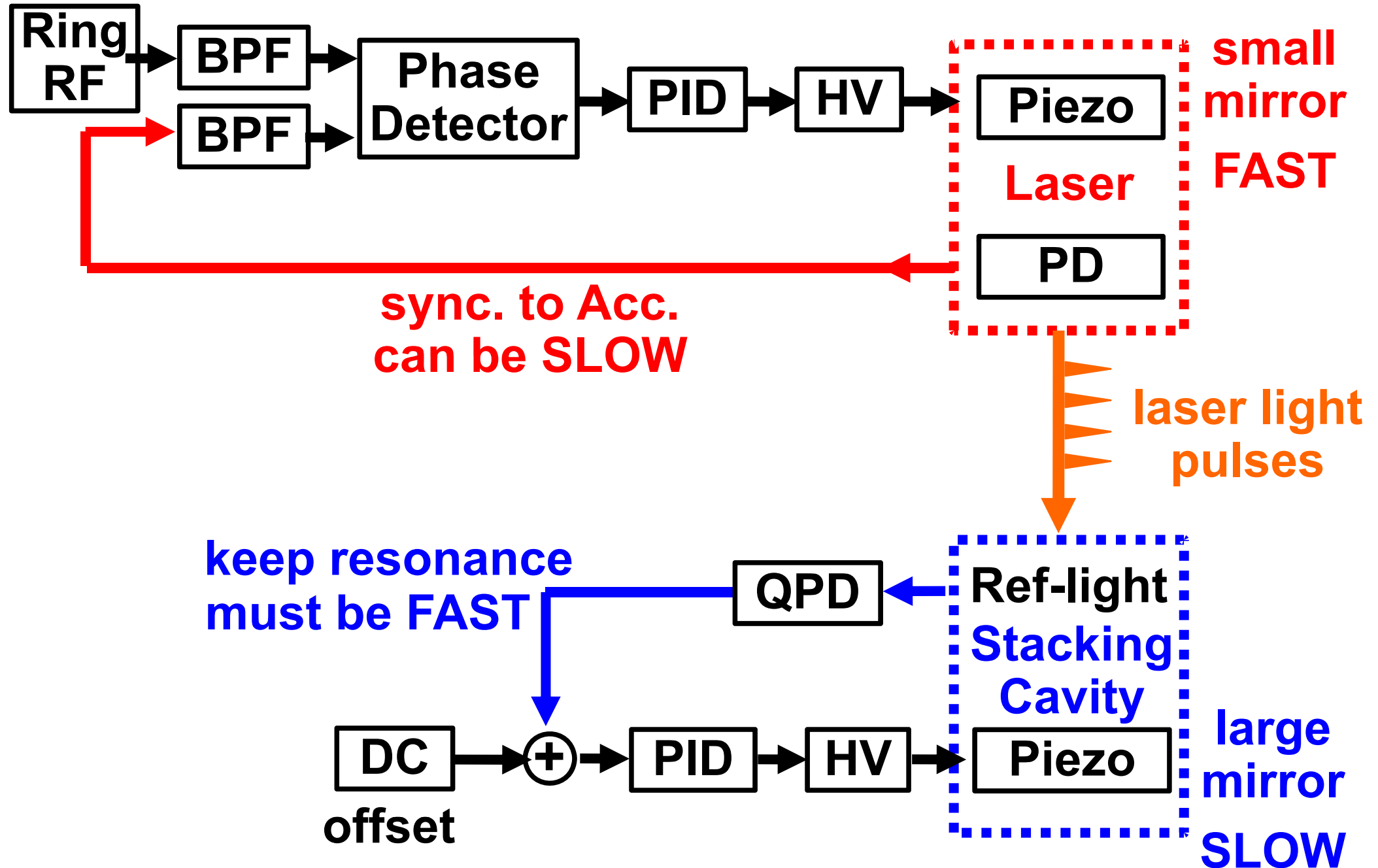
Cross-feedback Solution (Sakaue)



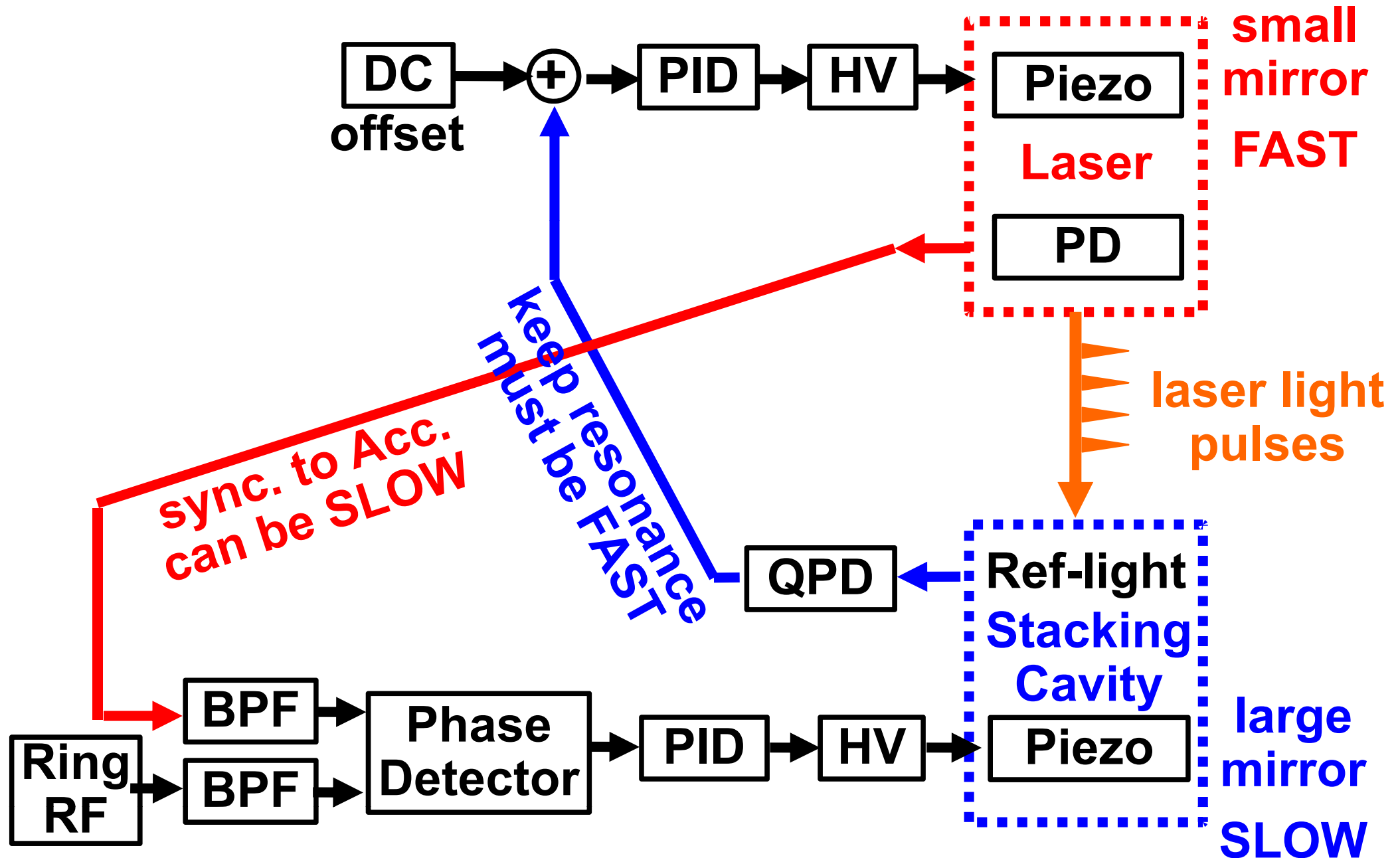
Normal Solution



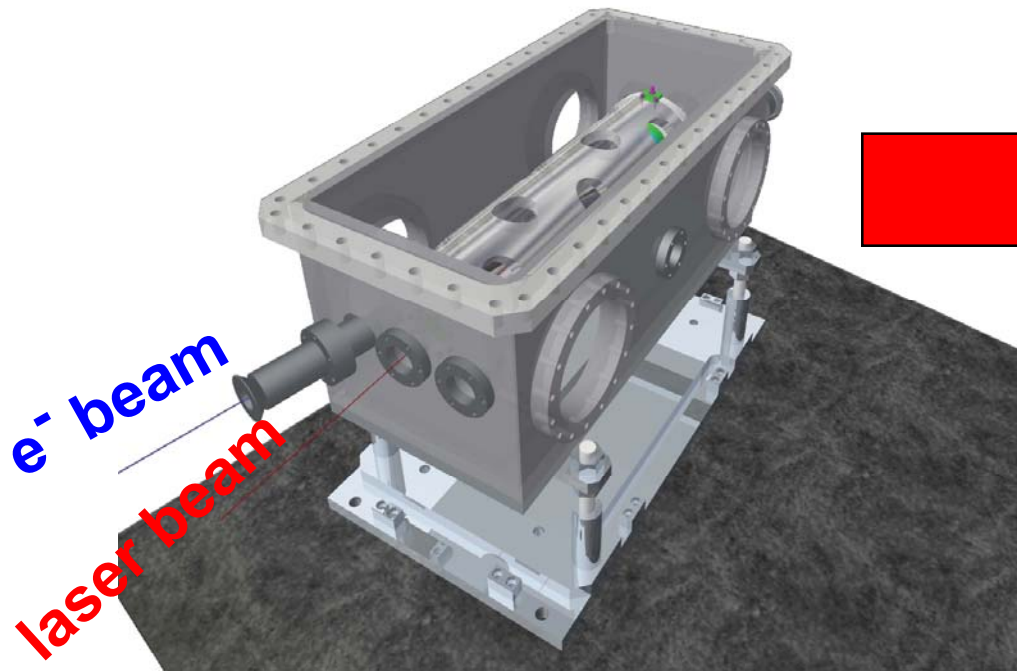
Normal Solution



Cross-feedback Solution (Sakaue)

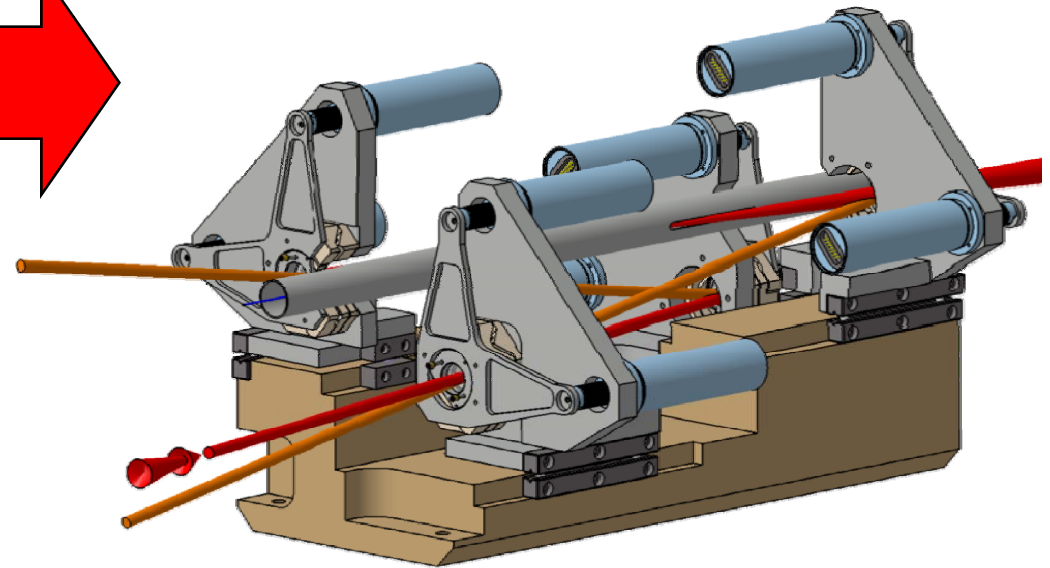


We are moving from 2-mirror-cav to 4-mirror-cav.



Spot size = 30 μm
Enhance = 1000

2-mirror cavity



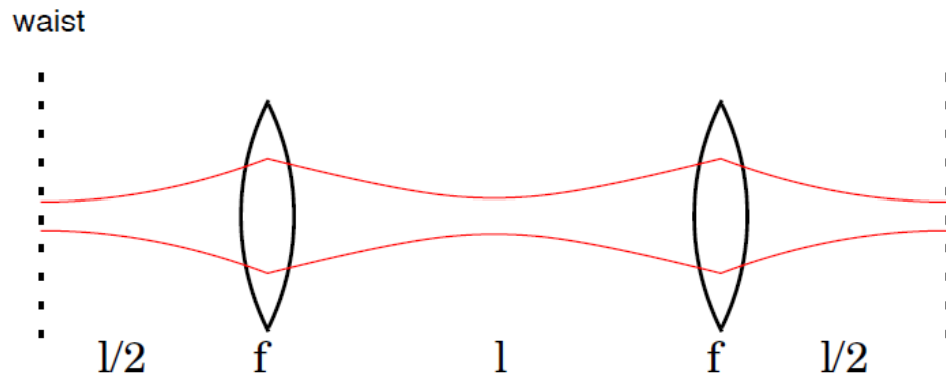
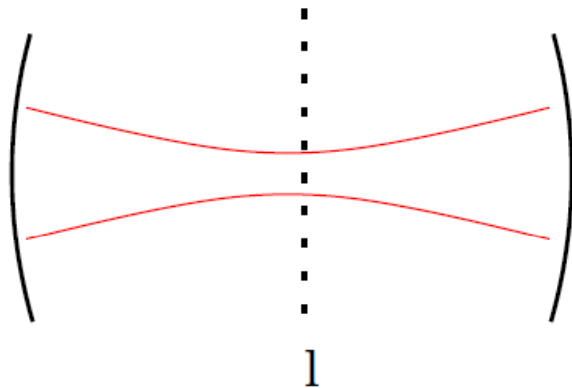
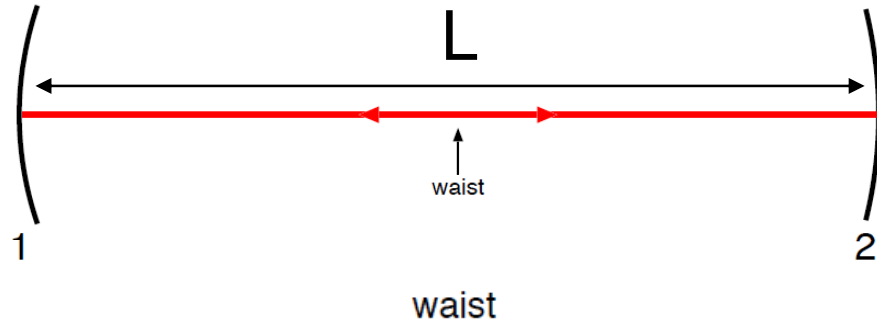
R. Cizeron

Spot size = 10 μm
Enhance = 10000

4-mirror cavity

2-mirror cavity

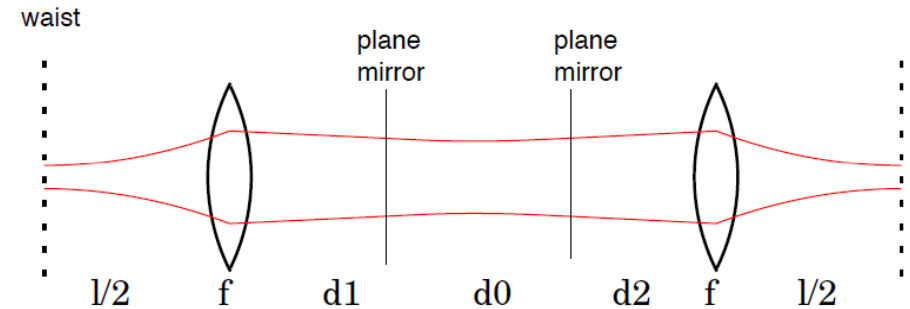
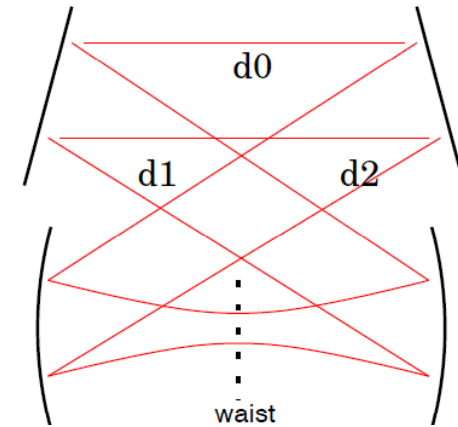
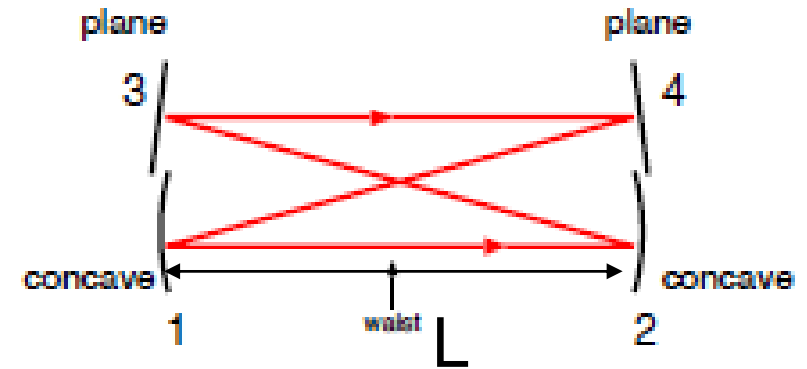
$$R1=R2=L/2$$



concentric

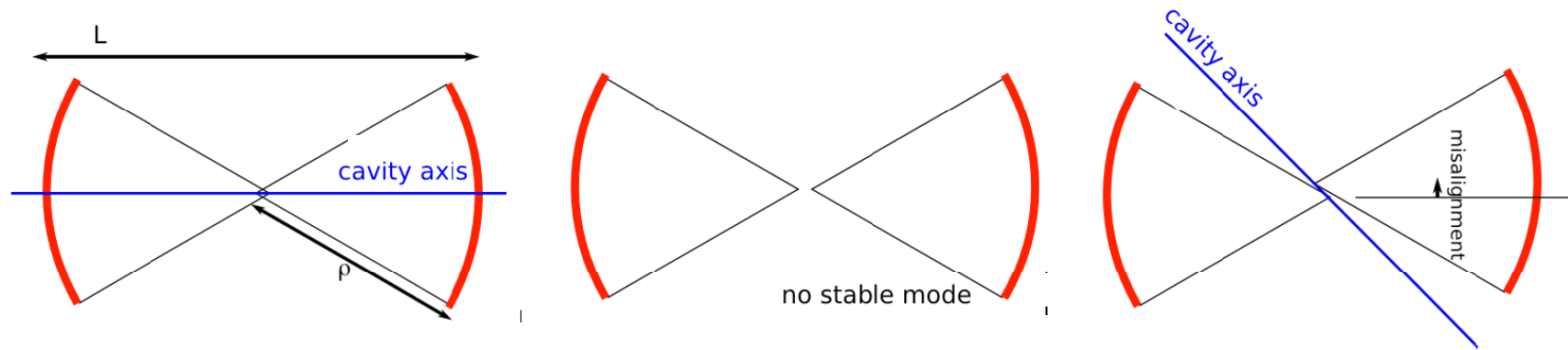
4-mirror cavity

$$R1=R2=L$$

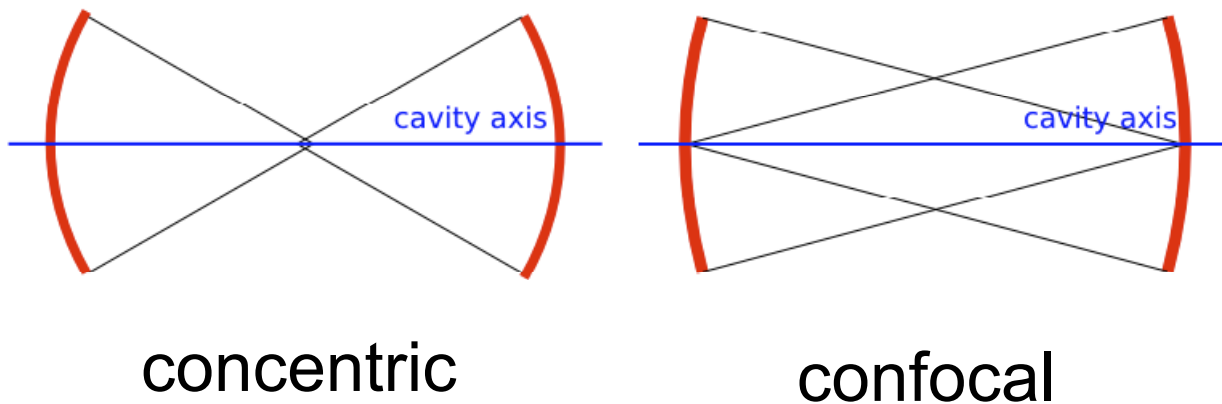


confocal

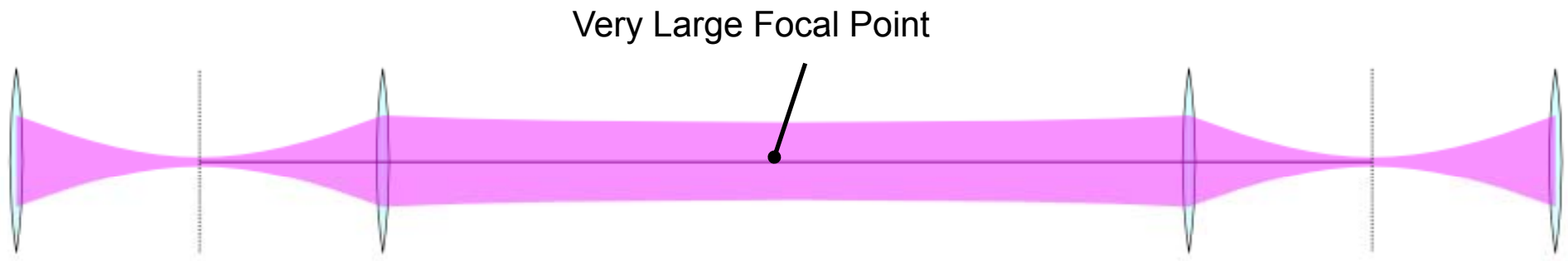
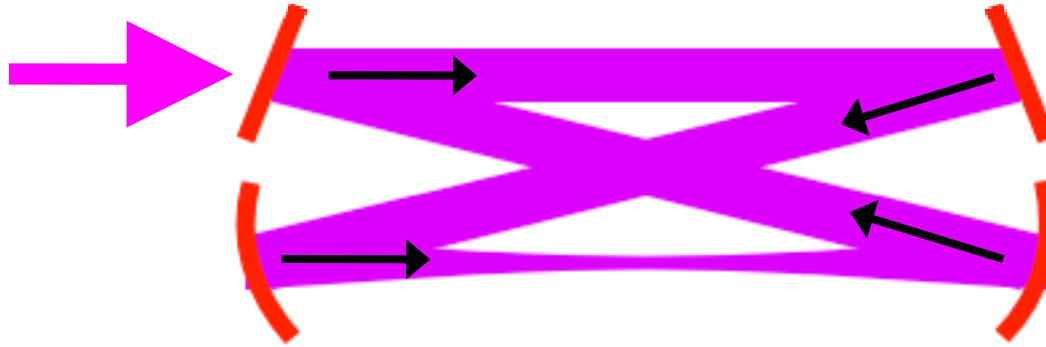
Tolerance of 2-mirror cavity



Concentric Configuration and Confocal Configuration



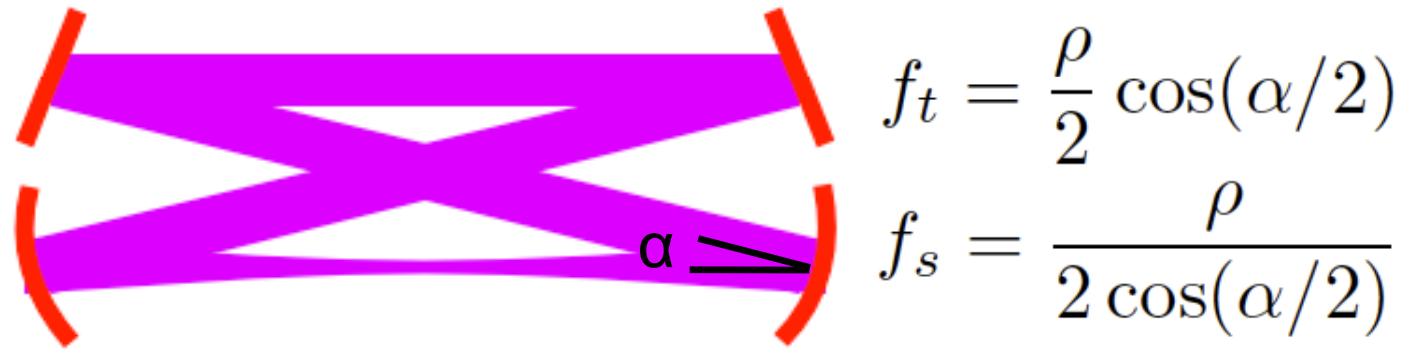
4-mirror ring cavity



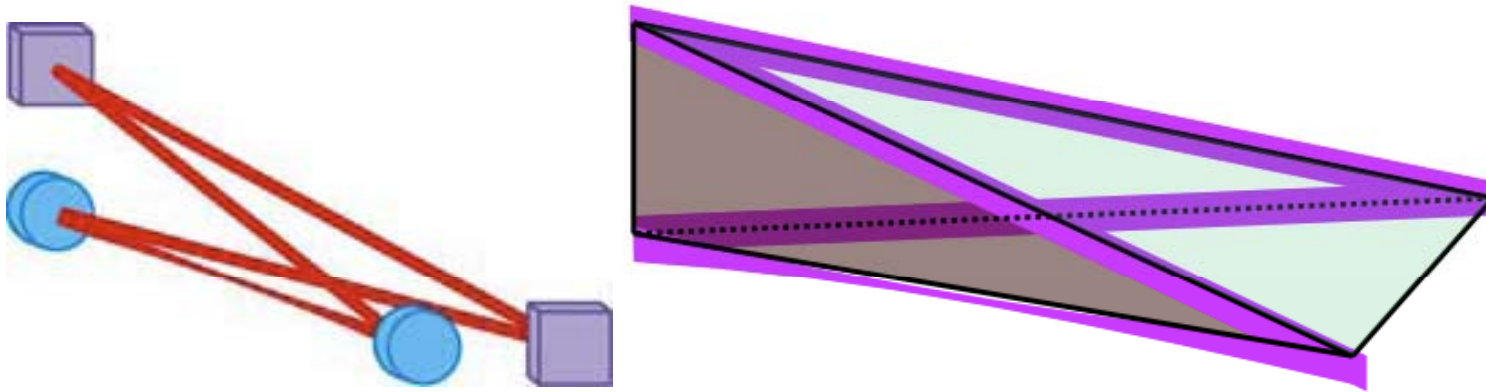
Equivalent Optics of the 4-mirror Cavity

tolerance : 4-mirror = 100 x 2-mirror

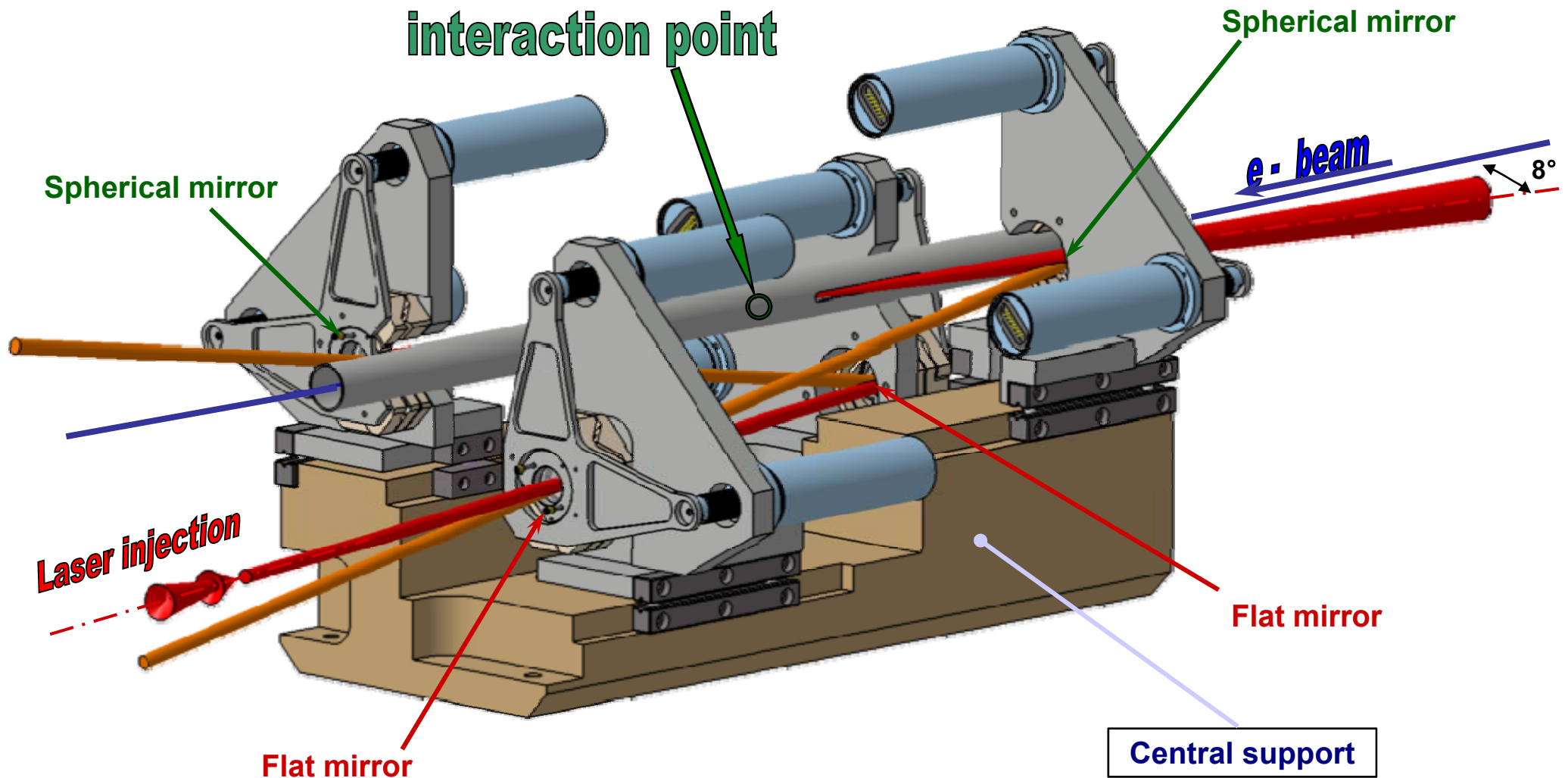
2D configuration



3D configuration



e⁻ beam compatible 4-mirror cavity



World-wide PosiPol Collaboration

Collaborating Institutes:

BINP, CERN, DESY, Hiroshima, IHEP, IPN, KEK,
Kyoto, LAL, CELIA/Bordeaux, NIRS, NSC-KIPT,
SHI, Waseda, BNL, JAEA and ANL

Sakae Araki, Yasuo Higashi, Yousuke Honda, Masao Kuriki, Toshiyuki Okugi, Tsunehiko Omori,
Takashi Taniguchi, Nobuhiro Terunuma, Junji Urakawa, Yoshimasa Kurihara, Kazuyuki Sakaue,
Masafumu Fukuda, Takuya Kamitani, X. Artru, M. Chevallier, V. Strakhovenko,
Eugene Bulyak, Peter Gladkikh, Klaus Meonig, Robert Chehab, Alessandro Variola, Fabian Zomer,
Alessandro Vivoli, Richard Cizeron, Viktor Soskov, Didier Jehanno,
M. Jacquet, R. Chiche, Yasmina Federa, Eric Cormier, Louis Rinolfi, Frank Zimmermann, Kazuyuki Sakaue,
Tachishige Hirose, Masakazu Washio, Noboru Sasao, Hirokazu Yokoyama, Masafumi Fukuda, Koichiro
Hirano,
Mikio Takano, Tohru Takahashi, Hirotaka Shimizu, Shuhei Miyoshi, Yasuaki Ushio, Tomoya Akagi, Akira
Tsunemi,



g, Pei Guoli, Jie Gao, V. Makinenko, Igo Pogorelsky, Wai Qiu, and Wanming Liu

POSIPOL 2006

CERN Geneve

26-27 April

<http://posipol2006.web.cern.ch/Posipol2006/>

POSIPOL 2007

LAL Orsay

23-25 May

<http://events.lal.in2p3.fr/conferences/Posipol2007/>

POSIPOL 2008

Hiroshima

16-18 June

<http://home.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/posipol/>

POSIPOL 2008

Near CERN

Summary

Summary 1

1. Laser Compton e⁺ source is attractive option for ILC/CLIC

Independent system

high polarization (potential)

5 Hz polarization flip (for CLIC 50 Hz flip)

Operability

wide applications

2. Three schemes are proposed

Ring Laser Compton for ILC

ERL Laser Compton for ILC

Linac Laser Compton

My talk Today

3. Ring: We have a design of ring --> But still many questions

What is the best way to cure long bunch length?

very small momentum compaction?

bunch compress/decompress?

crab crossing?

Do we need experiments (bunch compression, crab,,,,)?

Ring Circumference? (Energy spread of e- beam)

Summary 2

4. ERL: Many basic parameters are NOT decided yet
Repetition Rate of ERL = Repetition Rate of Laser
charge/bunch
continuous e⁺ stacking is possible?
5. We still need many R/Ds ---> **Good! We have many funs.**
Recent encouraging results:
 - stacking: stacking efficiency 90 - 95 %
-> Frank-san's talk
 - 2-mirror cavity: installation done successfully
no deterioration was observed in e-beam quality
we observed gamma-rays (still many problems)
 - 4-mirror cavity: R/D is on going
6. **POSIPOL 2009, near CERN**