





A laser-wire scanner for the ATF extraction line

Alexander Aryshev, Stewart Boogert, Grahame Blair, Gary Boorman a Lawrence Deacon, Pavel Karataev a

Nicolas Delerue, Laura Corner, Brian Foster b

David Howell, Myriam Newman, Roman Walczak b

Hitoshi Hayano, Nobihiro Terunuma, Junji Urakawa c

Fred Ganaway d

John Adams Institute at Royal Holloway, Egham, Surrey, TW20
0EX, UK

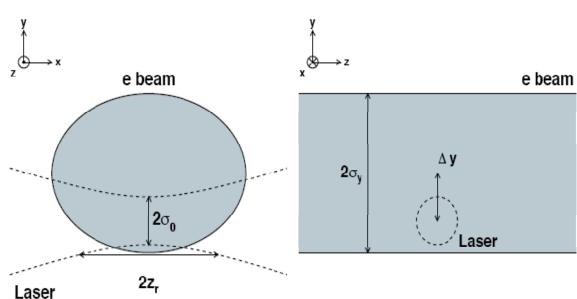
 John Adams Institute at Oxford University, Nuclear and Astrophysics Laboratory, Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3RH, UK
KEK, 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan

^d Now at Queen Mary, University of London, Physics department, Mile End Road, London, E1 4NS, UK

Introduction

- Non-invasive technique
- Development of a system capable of reliably measuring electron beam of order one micron.
 - F#2 triplet aspheric lens used to correct aberrations
- Below 5 micron challenge
 - Either electron beam or laser optical system
 - Electron beam
 - Emittance? Coupling/dispersion
 - Optical system
 - Final focus lens alginment
 - Laser transverse quality factor (astigmatism)

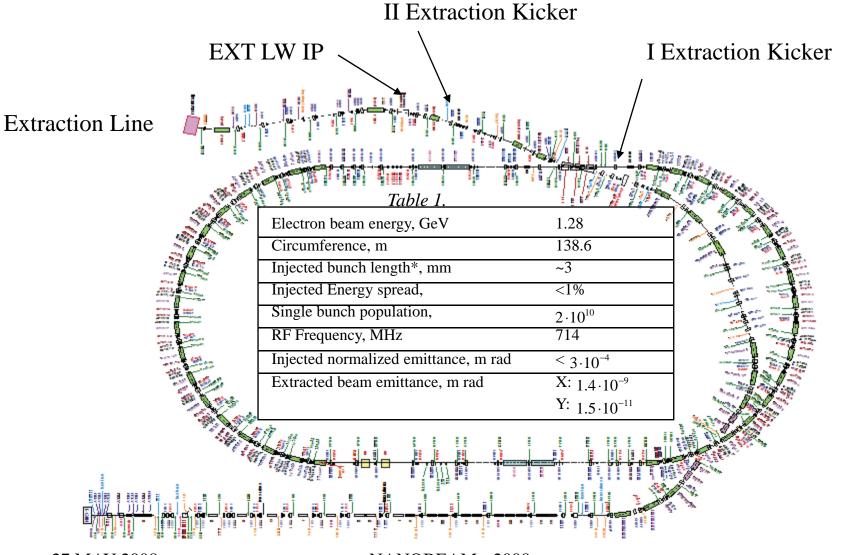
Laser-wire introduction



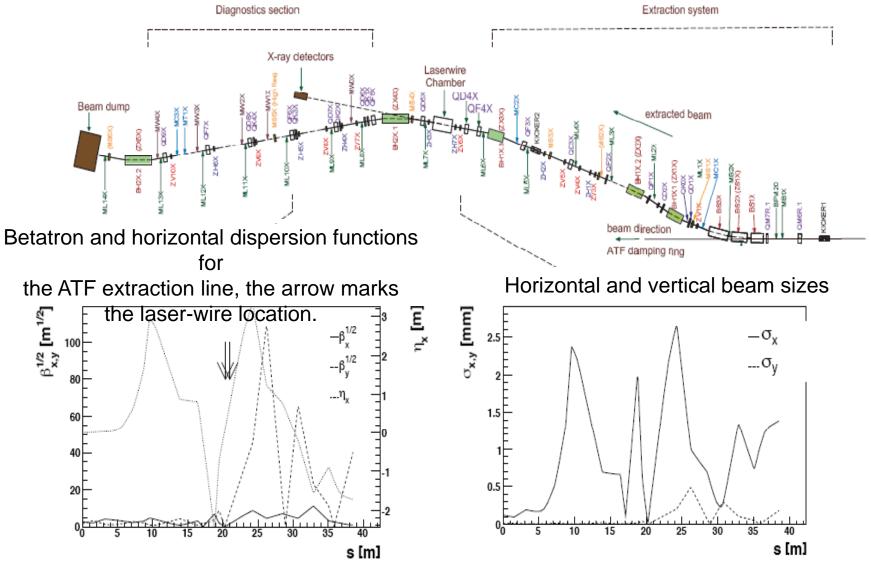
$$\langle N_{\gamma} \rangle = N_b P_L \frac{\sigma_C \lambda}{ch} \int_z \int_y \int_z \rho_e(x, y, z) \rho_L(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

- Compton scattering
 - Need to monitor a great deal
 - Laser
 - Focus quality
 - Pulse power
 - Pointing stability
 - Electron beam
 - BPMs
 - Charge
 - Report some improvements in monitoring

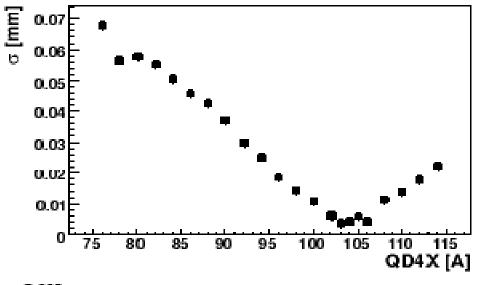
KEK-Accelerator Test Facility



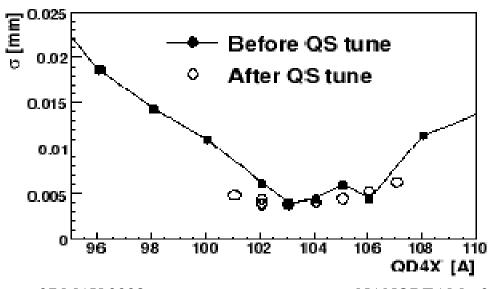
Electron beam optics at ATF extraction line



Electron beam optics measurements (15/05/08)



Wire-scanner beam size measurement as function of QD4X current



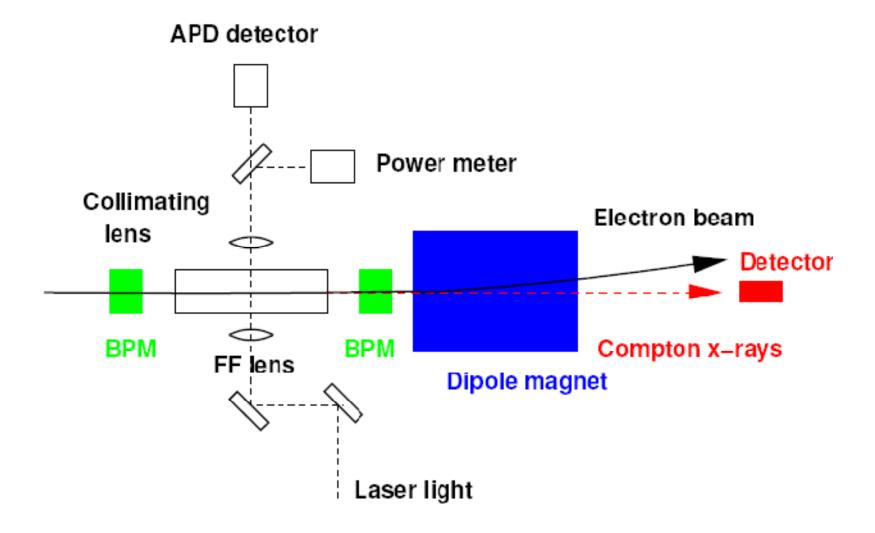
Wire-scanner beam size measurement as function of QD4X current

6

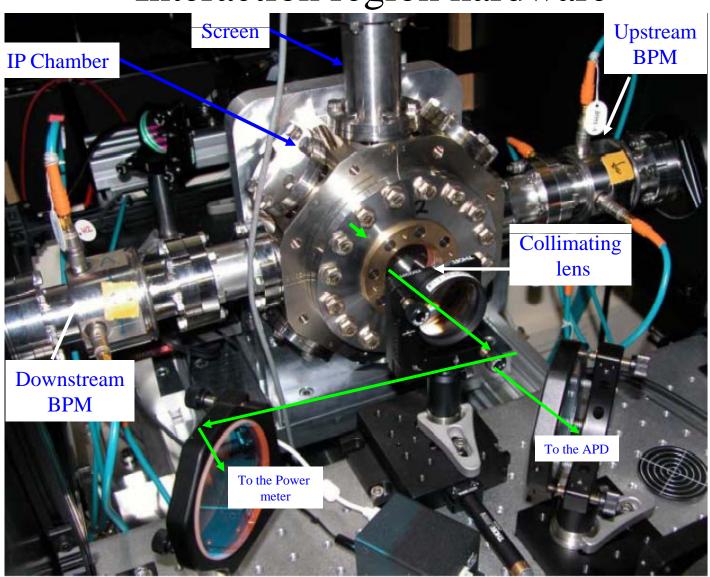
Laser system

- High power laser system
 - 357MHz Mode locked seed
 - pulse length 30ps
 - Average power ~600 mW
 - Nd:YAG regenerative amplifier and linear amplifier
 - Pulse duration 300ps
 - Pulse energy at IP ~ 300 MW

Interaction region hardware

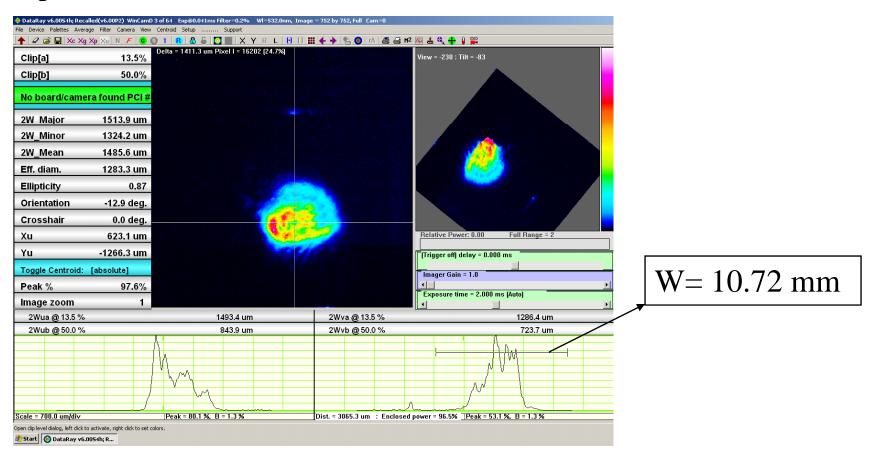


Interaction region hardware

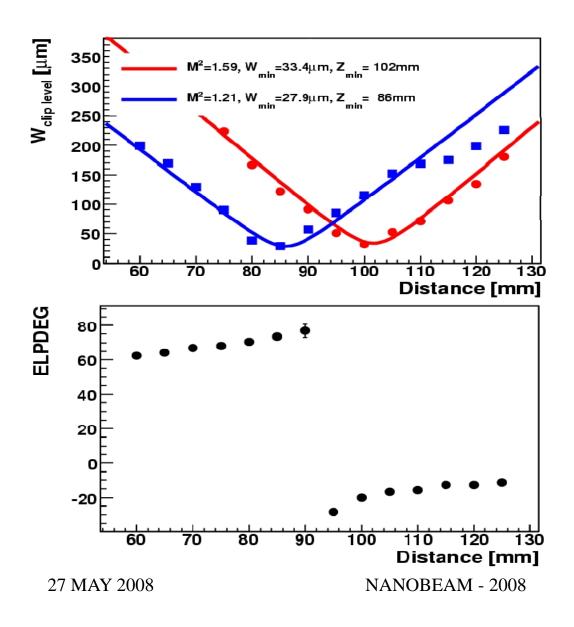


Input laser beam size measurement (24/05/08)

Input beam size measured on diffusive screen and video CCD optics



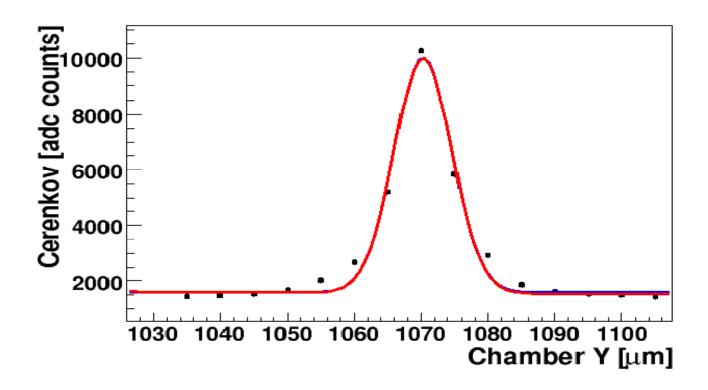
Laser transverse mode quality



Laser beam radius as function of distance from 1m focusing lens

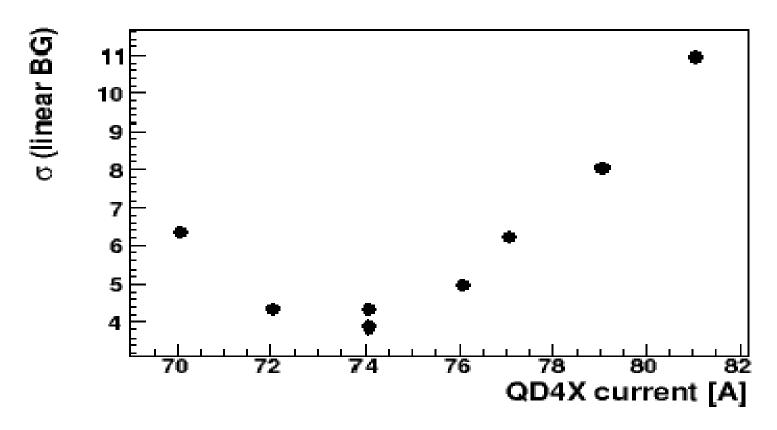
Angle of major axis of laser beam, clear 90 degree change

Example vertical beam profile



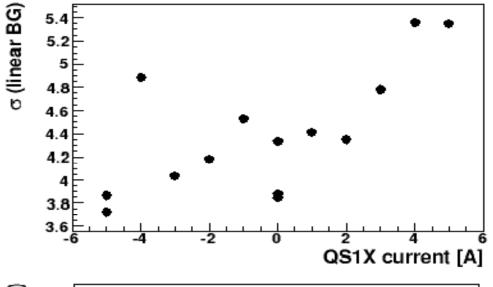
Taken from minimum of QD4X quadrupole scan All collision data from 23/05/08

Focusing quad (QD4X) scan

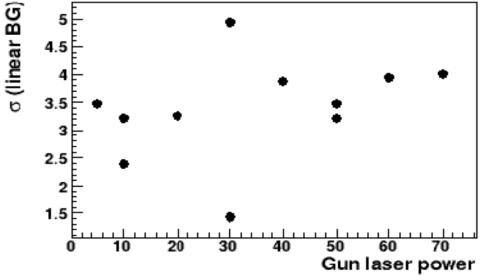


Laser-wire beam size measurement as function of QD4X current

Skew quad and bunch charge scan



Laserwire vertical beam size as function of QS1X



Laserwire vertical beam size as function of gun laser power

Summary

- Measure a "beam size" of 4.5 micron
 - Below this is problematic
 - Normalisation (laser and charge needs to be improved)
 - Final focus lens alignment/performance (with high power laser)
 - Electron beam size, verification of coupling/dispersion free beam at IP
 - Last chance this week to get an ILC like measurement ~1-2 micron

ATF 2 infrastructure

- New laser hut constructed
- Move laser and IP hardware to new location over next few weeks
- Location after coupling correction
- New detector(s)