PT3: ps – fs Electron and Photon beams Subtopic - (Coh.) photon radiation & interaction

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- →I Laser induced radiation & synchronization
- →II Ultra-fast pulse diagnostics
- →III (Coh.) photon radiation & interaction



Grand Challenges and Approaches

Accelerator based light sources enable

- → research in frontier areas of science (physics, chemistry, biology, medicine, material sciences,)
- → needed to address the grand challenges of society, science and industry

Develop light sources to the needs of a growing user community

- ➔ higher intensities, brilliances, average flux
- → increased stability





→ affect all accelerator centers operating or building light sources









Linacs & Rings

- → both are used to generate light to provide to users
- → interaction of photons with e-beam can be the cause of instabilities
- Different mechanisms to generate (coherent) radiation, e.g.
 - → insertion devices for special properties of radiation
 - → FEL: SASE,... and laser induced radiation (talk by H. Schlarb)
 - → CSR, CER in linacs and rings
 - → CTR in linacs (FELs and broadband THz sources)

Electron-photon interaction essential for

- compression of bunches in linacs by conventional methods or by use of special photo injectors
- → understanding of micro-bunching instability
- → rings with short bunches in low-alpha operation
- → micro structures or variable pulse lengths in storage rings





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A.-S. Müller GSI, 21.11.2011



understanding before



Short bunches are the prerequisite

- ➔ for generation of coh. radiation (both FELs and THz sources)
- → excellent time resolution
- Needed: bunch compressors
 - → compression starts at the gun.....
 - design, studies, simulations (instabilities!)
- Presently studied for FLASH, XFEL, ELBE, FLUTE, TBONE, BERLinPro
- Existing (mostly bilateral) cooperations/first contacts to be intensified within ARD



(photon flux)

THz







- Important issue: initial conditions for bunch compression
- Proposal: use special photo cathode laser pulse in RF gun to simplify the following bunch compression
 - → 3D ellipsoidal photo cathode laser pulses
 - → test at PITZ





Harmful effects:

- → microbunching, space charge effects and CSR
- → design, studies, simulations, measurements
- Important: complementarity of facilites within ARD w.r.t. bunch lengths, beam energy, bunch charge, rep. rate, makro pulse structure, ...
 - → common physics programme
 - → diagnostics talk by M. Gensch
 - First Microbunching observations FLASH









Uncompressed bunch: (nearly oncrest phases) → ripples on longitudinal charge image

→ strong fluctuation from shot to shot





As for linacs, short bunches are the prerequisite

- ➔ for generation of coherent radiation
- → to achieve ps time resolution
- Common goals:
 - → optimize the emission of radiation for the user communities
 - → conciliate the needs of X-ray and THz/IR users
- Studies at **BESSY II**, **MLS** and **ANKA**

Topics under study:

- → low-alpha operation (existing cooperation contract HZB PTB KIT)
- → CHG, EEHG etc. (FZJ and TU Dortmund; see talk by H. Schlarb)
- investigations of high freq. impedance and instabilities (e.g. for damping rings in future linear colliders within a European framework)
- new in ARD: extension to multi-user mode by "Variable pulse length Storage Rings" or seeded micro structures (HZB and KIT)





Low-alpha operation

- → HZB, PTB and KIT, existing coop. contract
- → common experiments, exchange of students, sharing of technology (e.g. detectors)



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Idea: provide short pulses (ps and shorter) at all end stations simultaneously with high flux, high brilliance

I_{SB} ∼

for fixed σ

- → Variable pulse length storage rings VSR
- Project at BESSY II
 - → Multi cell sc cavities in storage rings
- Strong connection to PT1



Variable pulse length storage ring L-band ERL cavity design scaled to: 3rd and 3.5th harmonic (1.5GHz / 1.75GHz) **VSR** FRI

> HELMHOLTZ GEMEINSCHAFT



Insertion Devices

Investment for the future

- → next generation technology for rings, linacs & ERLs
- Complementary developments at HZB, DESY & KIT
 - → technology transfer and cooperations with industry
 - → in ARD: HTS developments

Cryogenic undulator development at HZB



PrFeB-magnets as developed in a Collaboration of VAC, HZB, LMU

-energy product (BH)max @ 85 K = 520 kJ/m^3 -B_r(10K)=1.7T -Hcj=73kOe





First tests with electron at MAMI

High temperature developments at KIT HTS tape stacked undulator



HTS tape planar undulator



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Coherent Radiation Sources

Characterization of coh. radiation sources

- → CSR, CER, CTR, ID, etc.
- → efforts at DESY, HZB, HZDR, KIT, TU Dortmund, TU Berlin
- → see talks by H. Schlarb & M. Gensch

Common issues & interests

- → THz transport, optics, simulations, detection and materials
- → exchange of personnel, training
- development of common simulation code (e.g. "ARD thesis")







Coherent Radiation Sources



Summary

Work plans / goals within ARD

- → rings: short bunches in multi-user mode with VSR and/or microbunching
- → linacs: optimize bunch compression and understanding of instabilities
- → insertion device development (close cooperation with industry; commercialization)
- → unterstanding the physics of (coh.) radiation sources in a scientific network

ARD is the ideal framework to reach those goals

- → networking aspects in all PT3 subjects, e.g. workshops HGF+universities
- ➔ intensify exchange of personnel
- → education and training
- → knowledge & technology transfer





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