

Status and Perspectives of Low Transverse Emittance Photo Cathode RF Guns

- **experimental results from
ATF@BNL, SDL@BNL,
GTF@SLAC, SHI+FESTA@Japan,
A0@FNAL, ELBE@Rossendorf**
- **experimental results from
PITZ@Zeuthen**
- **How to reach the beam quality required
for the XFEL ?**

Frank Stephan (DESY Zeuthen),
TESLA meeting, Zeuthen, January 2004

Projected Emittance Measurements at ATF@BNL

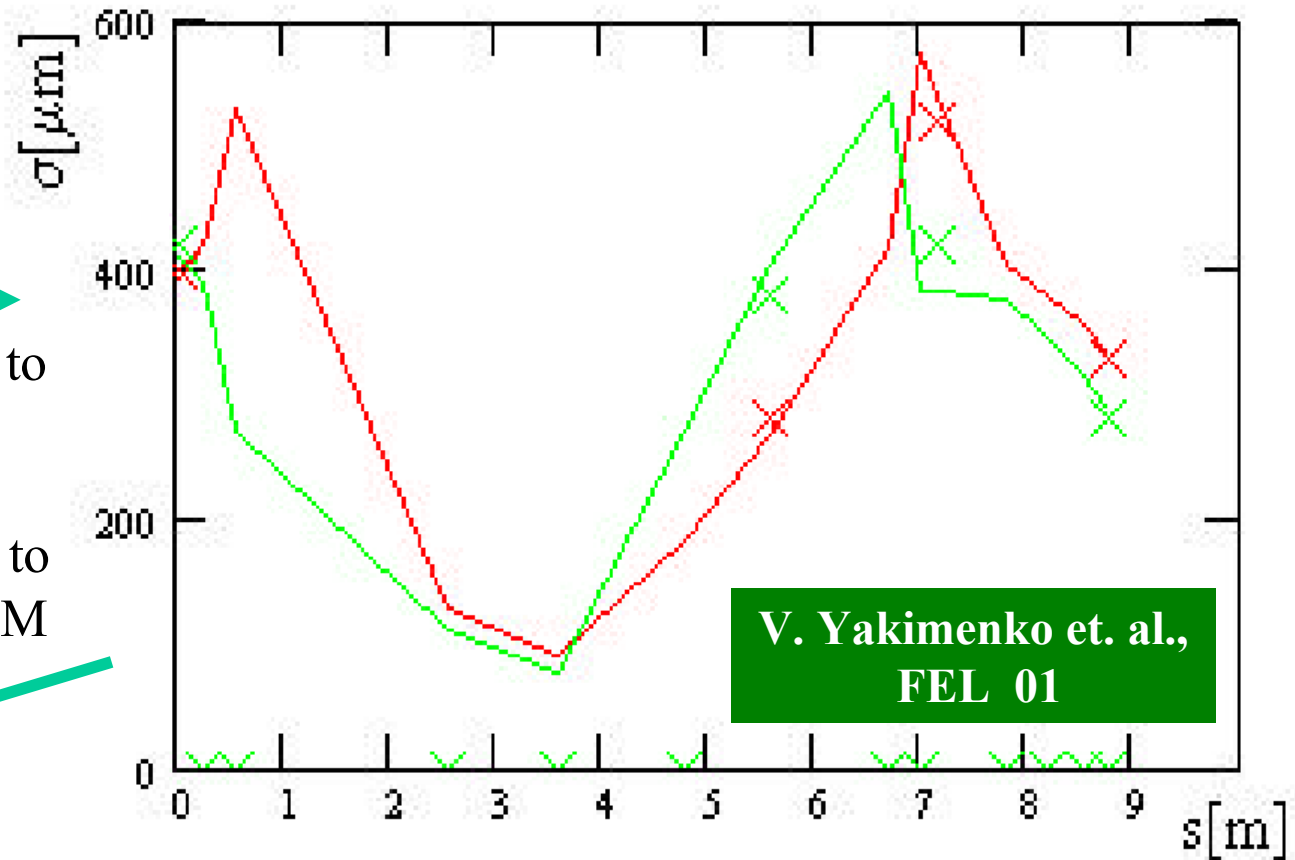
parameters:

- * 0.5 nC
- * 110 MV/m at gun
- * beam energy: 60 MeV

methode:

- * fitting Twiss parameters to 4 subsequent beam size measurements
- * transport optics adjusted to maximize beam size at BPM locations

fit result:



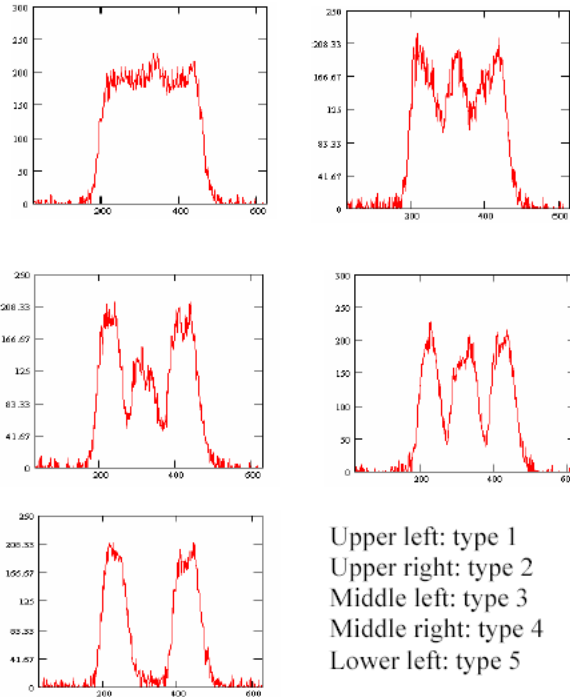
$\epsilon_n = 0.8 \mu\text{m}$ for 0.5 nC, accuracy: better than 15%

path to small emittance:

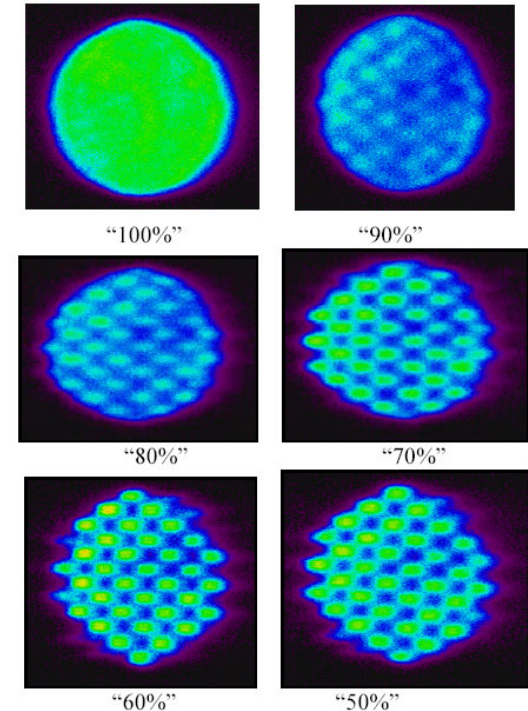
check resolution limit of BPM, stability of laser and RF, BBA of beam optical elements, improve gun gradient and QE, optimize transverse laser shape and emission phase, tune beam with SASE gain at VISA

Transverse Laser Shape Studies from ATF@BNL

cylindrical symmetric

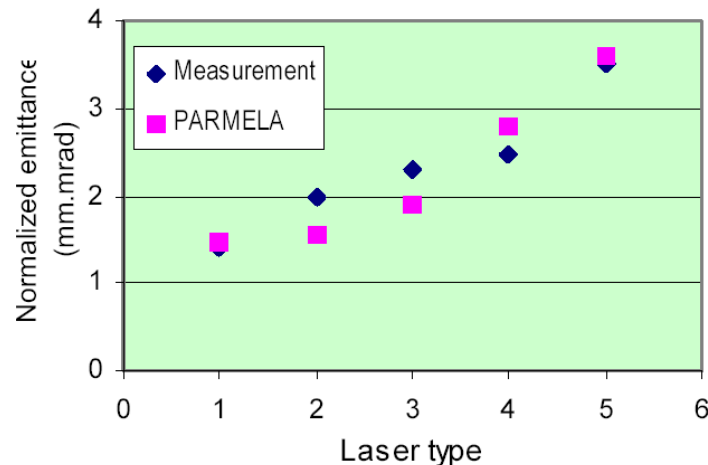


non-cylindrical symmetric



parameters:

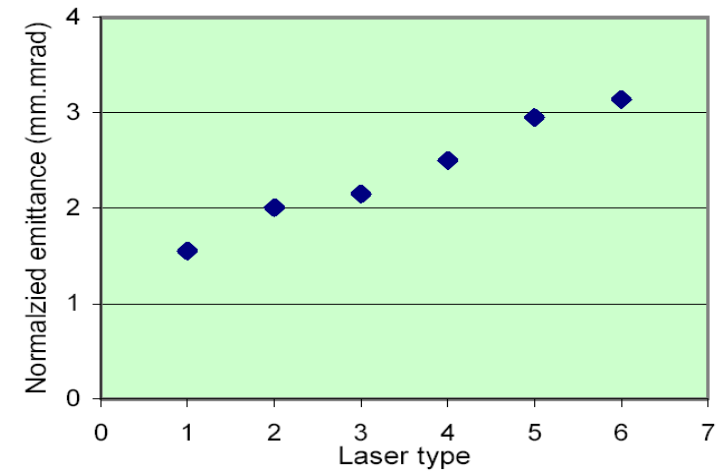
- **0.46 – 0.48 nC**
- **phase: 30° from zero crossing**
- **emittance measured at 40 MeV via quad scan**



additional study:

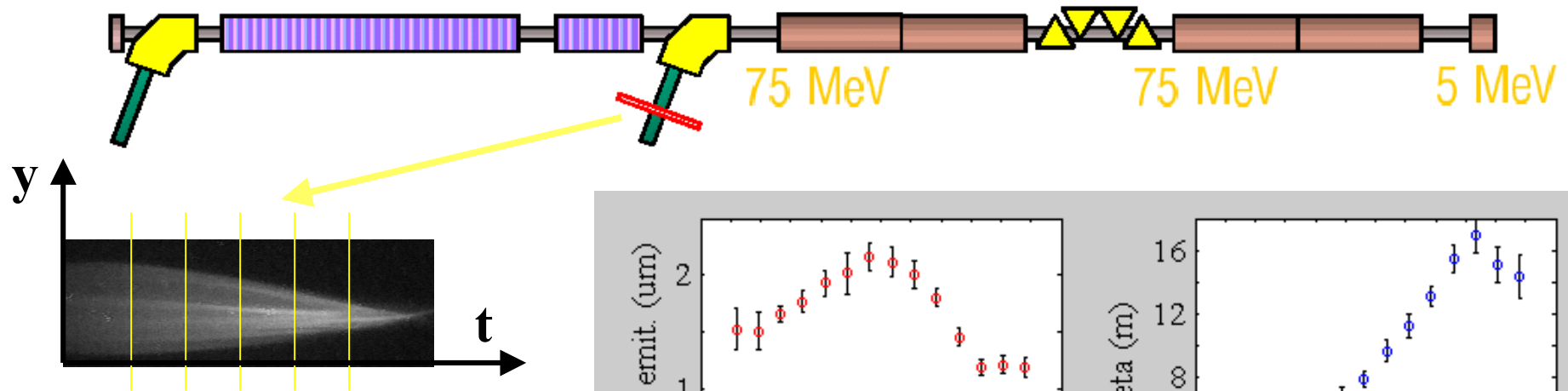
emittance vs charge ~ linear

**F. Zhou et. al.,
EPAC 02**



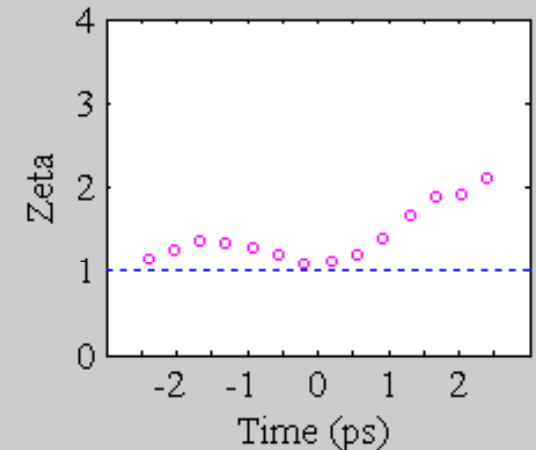
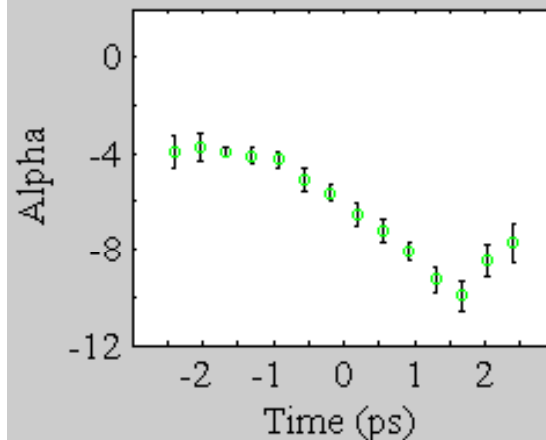
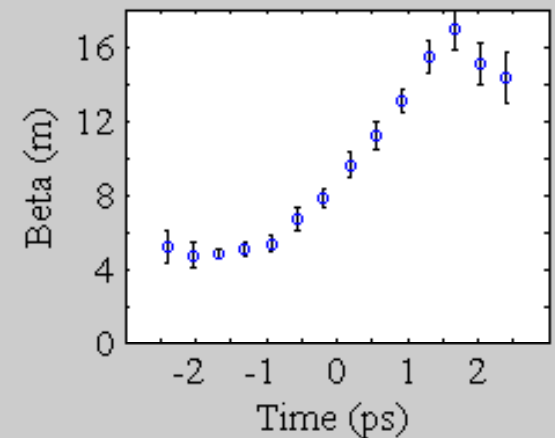
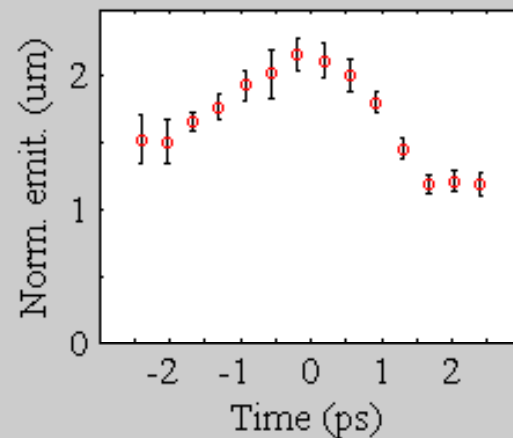
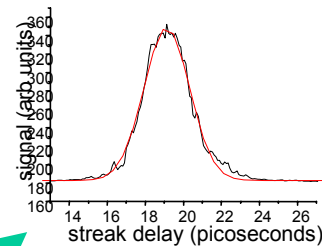
Slice Emittance Measurements from SDL@BNL

setup:



parameters:

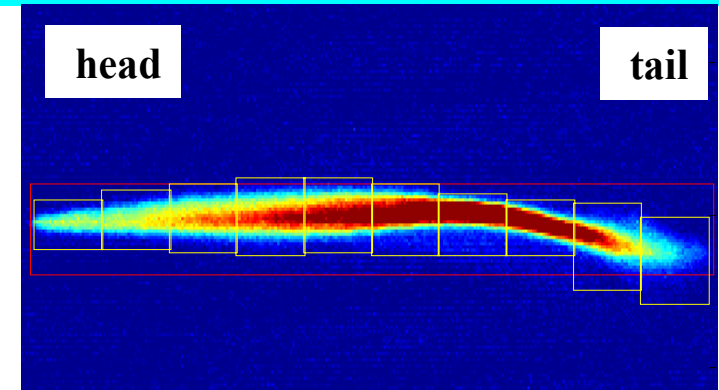
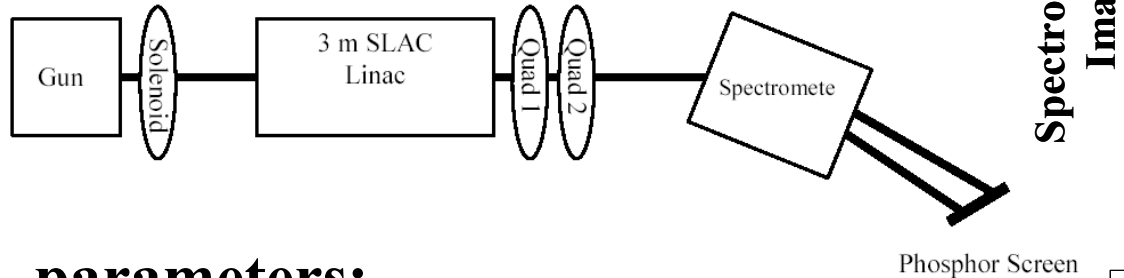
- **200 pC**
- **75 MeV**
- **laser: 2.4 ps FWHM**
- **slice width ~ 400 fs**



Courtesy of W. Graves

Slice Emittance Measurements from GTF@SLAC

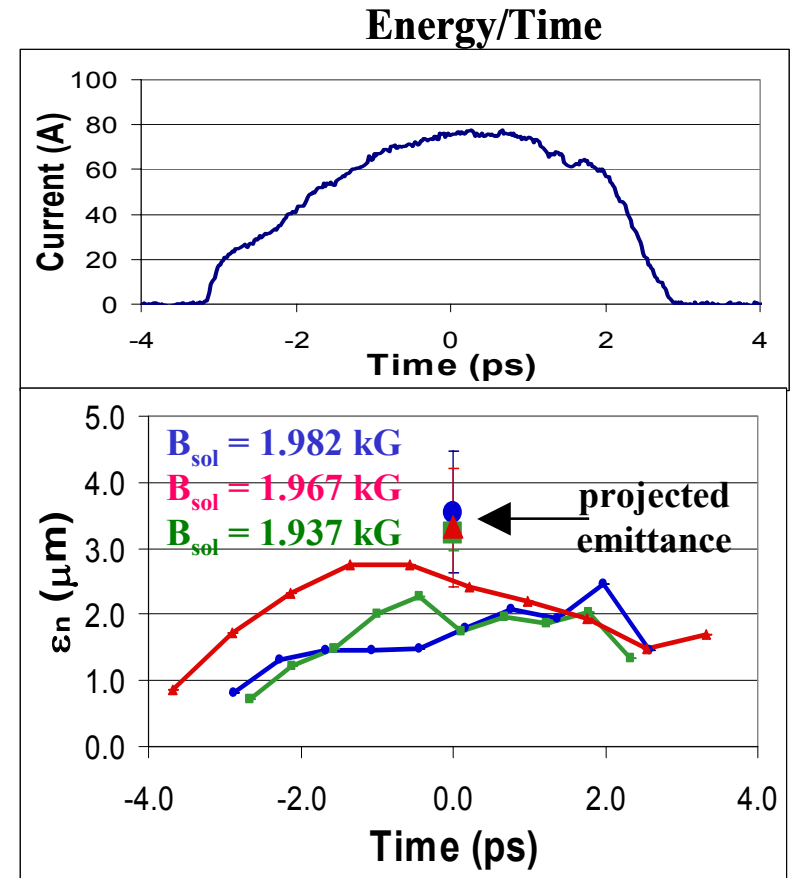
setup:



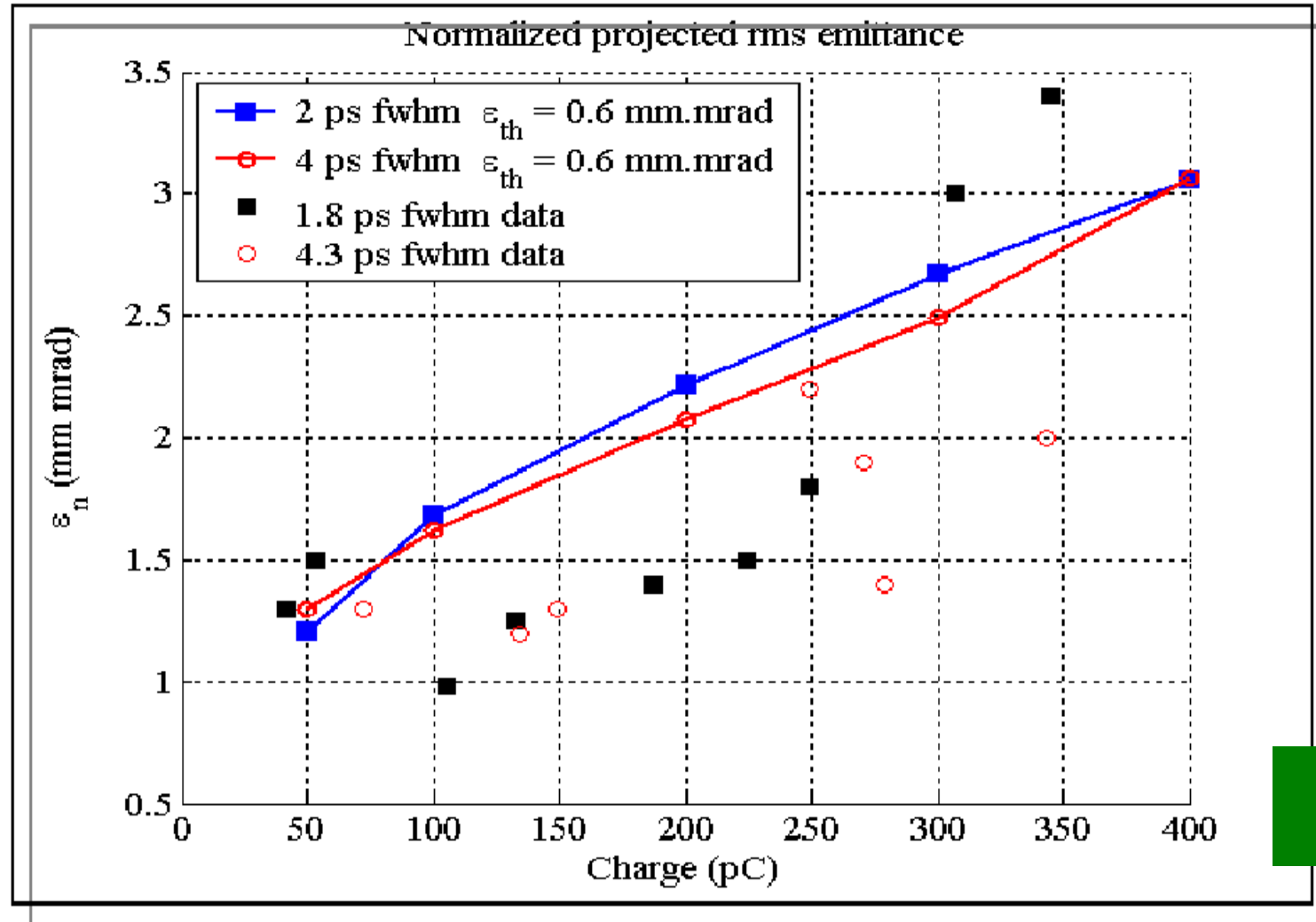
parameters:

- **300 pC**
- laser: 1.8 ps FWHM
2 mm diameter on cathode
- phase: 30° from zero crossing
- slice width 550-750 fs
- beam size: signal cut at 5% of max.

D. H. Dowell et. al.,
LCLS-TN-03-2 (corr.)



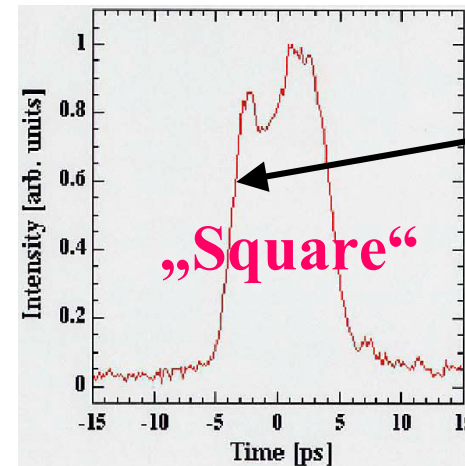
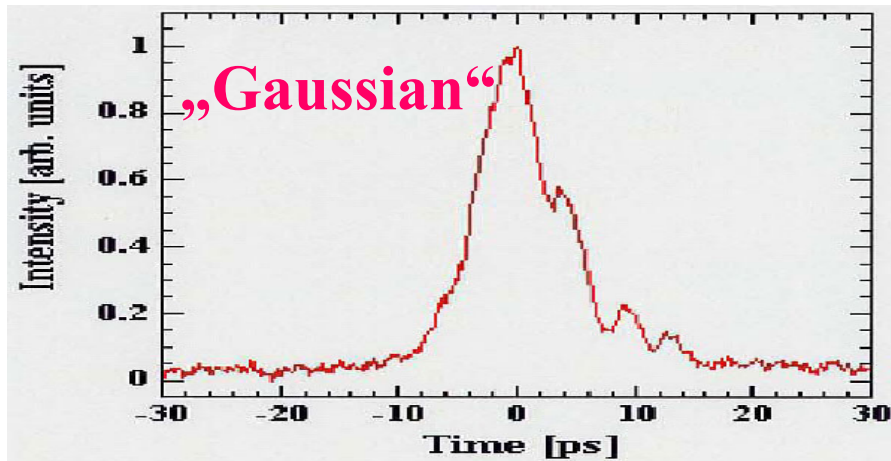
Projected Emittance vs Charge from GTF@SLAC



Courtesy of
J. Schmerge

WR on Emittance from SHI+FESTA@Japan

- 1.6 cell S-band gun ($\rightarrow$ 4 MeV) + 70 cm SW linac ($\rightarrow$ **14 MeV**)
- **Ti:Sapphire** laser system ($\rightarrow$ **50 fs long pulses** at 800 nm) + **pulse shaping** (e.g. gratings + **liquid crystal** spatial light modulator)
- temporal shape of laser pulses: (x-ray streak camera, resolution: ~ 2 ps)



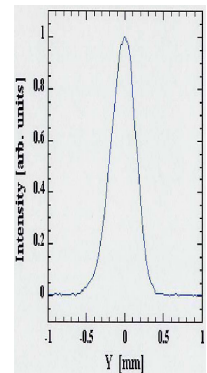
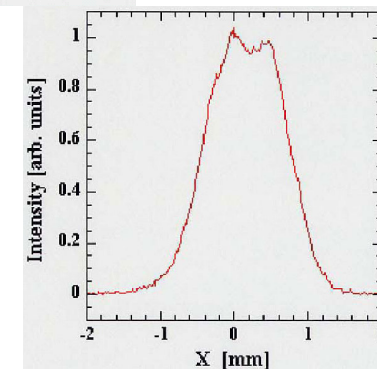
rise/decay time: 1.5 ps,
limited by streak camera

- transverse laser distributions: (cathode)

F. Sakai et. al., ICFA workshop 2002, SPring8

Frank Stephan

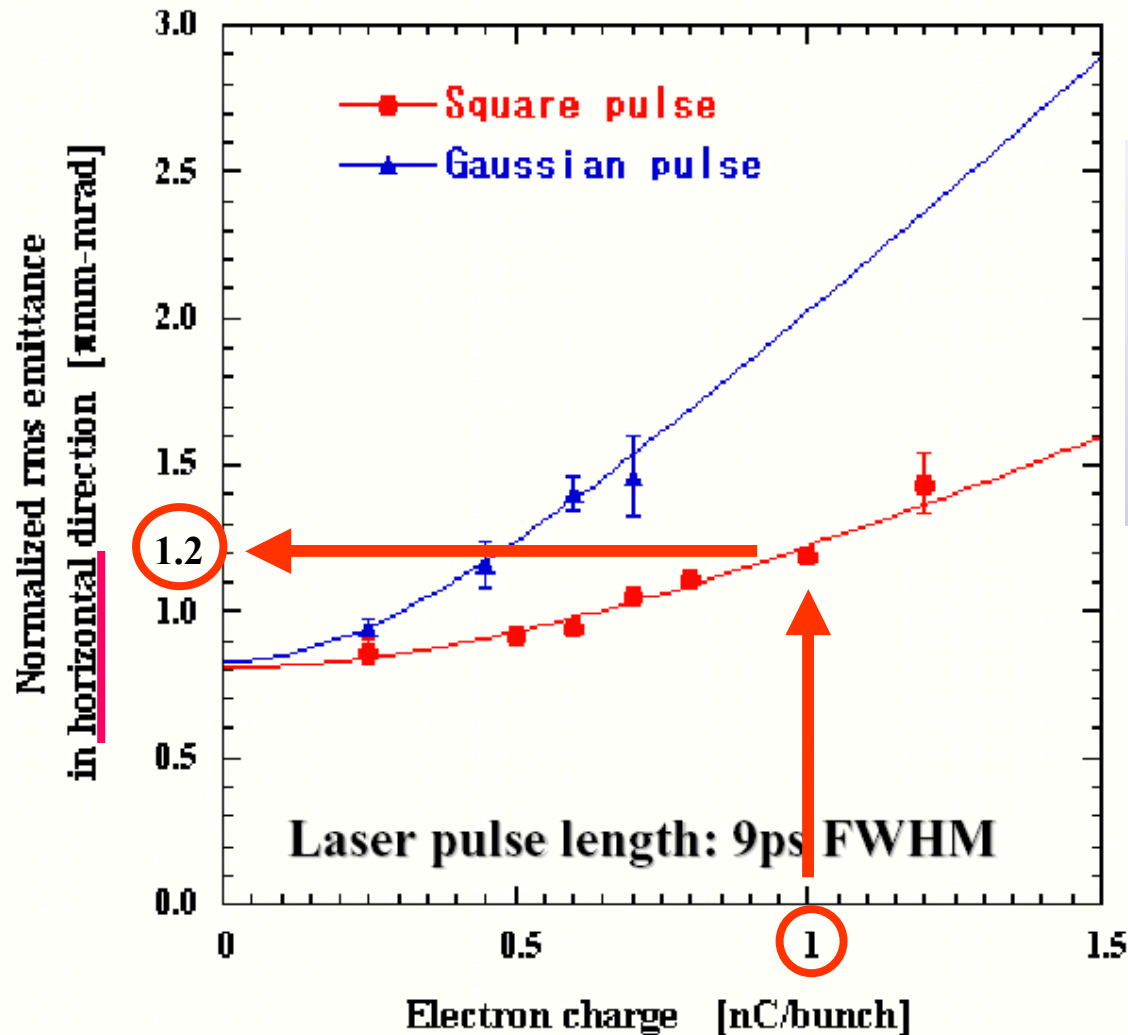
TESLA meeting, Zeuthen, Jan. 2004



World Record on Emittance

Emittance measurements for gaussian and square laser pulse shapes

Methode: quad scan @ 14 MeV, gaussian fit to background subtracted signal frames



$$\varepsilon_n = \sqrt{(a' Q)^2 + b'^2}$$

	a'	$b' = \sqrt{\varepsilon_{rf}^2 + \varepsilon_{th}^2}$
	$\pi\text{mm-mrad/nC}$	$\pi\text{mm-mrad}$
Gaussian(9ps)	1.85 ± 0.13	0.83 ± 0.05
Square (9ps)	0.92 ± 0.05	0.81 ± 0.03

For 1 nC:

$$\varepsilon_n \approx 1.2 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$

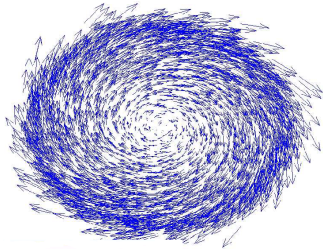
F. Sakai et. al.,
ICFA workshop 2002, SPring8

Measurements at FNPL(A0)@FNAL

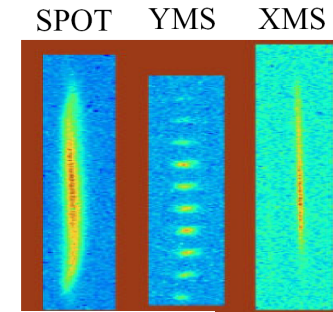
Courtesy of
Ph. Piot
et. al.

flat beam production:

after solenoid field:



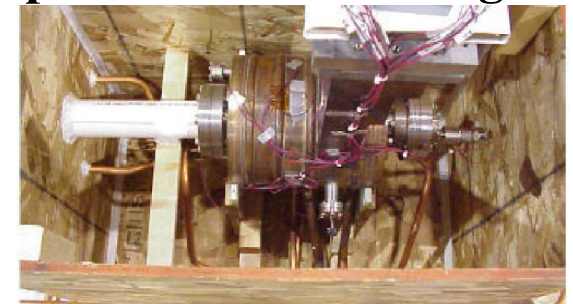
after skew quads:



proof-of-principle experiment done, measured: $\frac{\epsilon_y}{\epsilon_x} = 45/0.9 \simeq 50$
→ now working for ratio > 100

towards polarized electrons: vacuum !! → cryogenic operated 1 ½ cell Cu gun

also working on e.g. plasma-wakefield acc.,
laser-based acceleration (needs E upgrade)

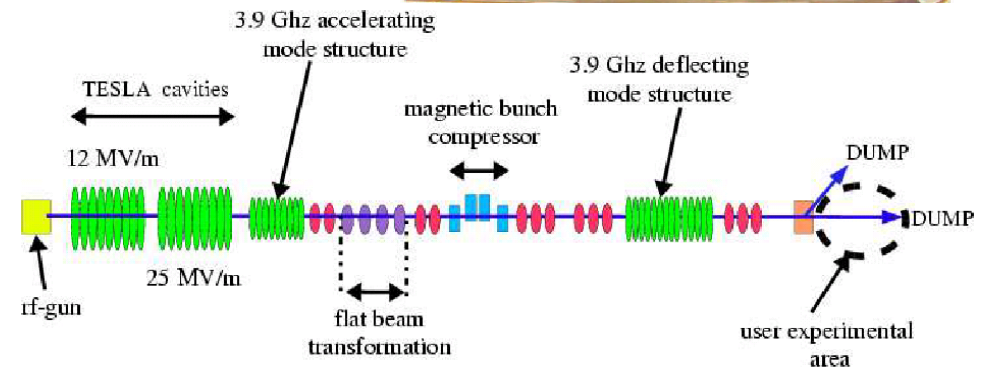


NEXT:

energy upgrade

+ 3.9GHz accelerating structure

+ 3.9 GHz deflecting cavity



SC RF Gun Development at ELBE@Rossendorf

1.3 GHz, 10 kW
half cell & 3 TESLA cells
 $E_{z,\max} = 33 \text{ MV/m}$ (1/2 cell)
 $= 50 \text{ MV/m}$ (T cells)

77 pC

1 nC

$I = 1 \text{ mA}$ CW

$E = 9.5 \text{ MeV}$

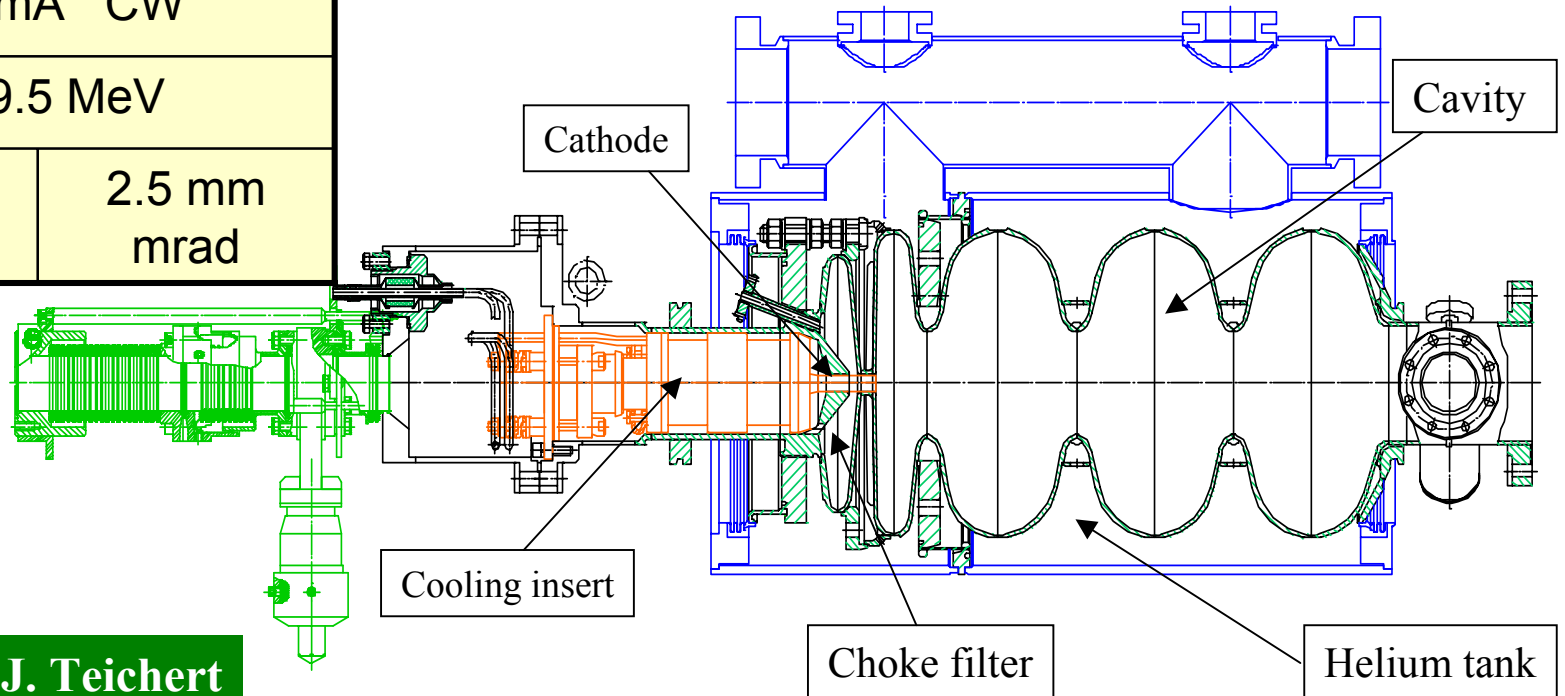
0.5 mm
mrad

2.5 mm
mrad

(without th. emit.)

Collaboration: BESSY, MBI, TJNAF, University of Peking, BINP, DESY, ACCEL, TU Dresden

- **first operation of a SRF photo gun (1/2 cell) in 2002:**
→ measured current, energy + emittance @ ~1 pC
- **start of the 3+1/2 cell project in 2004:**

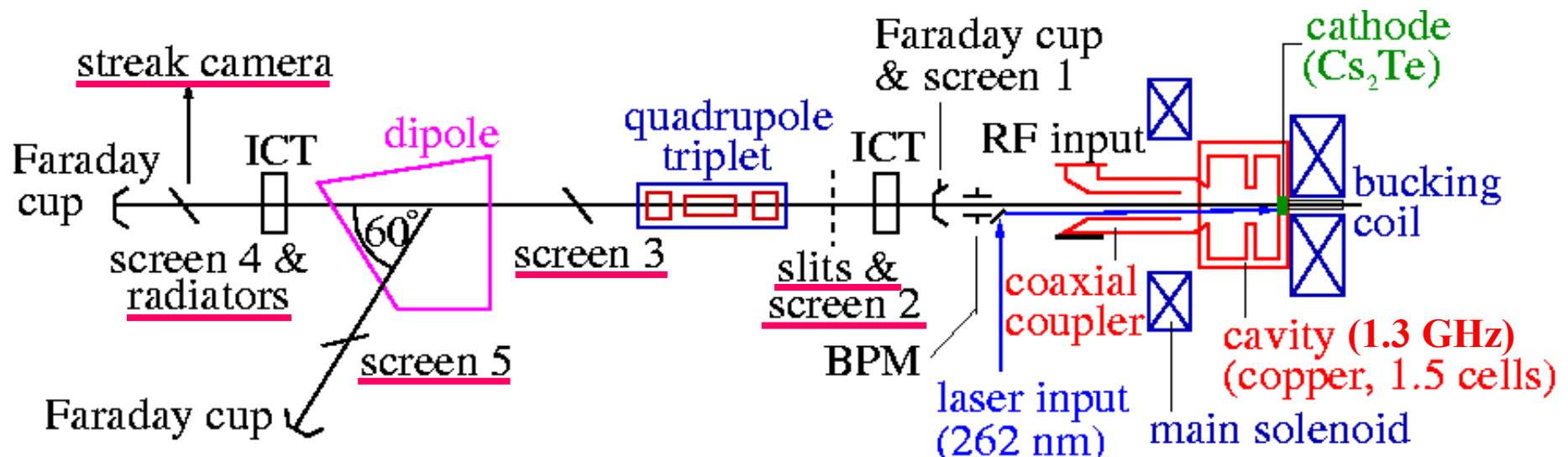


Courtesy of J. Teichert

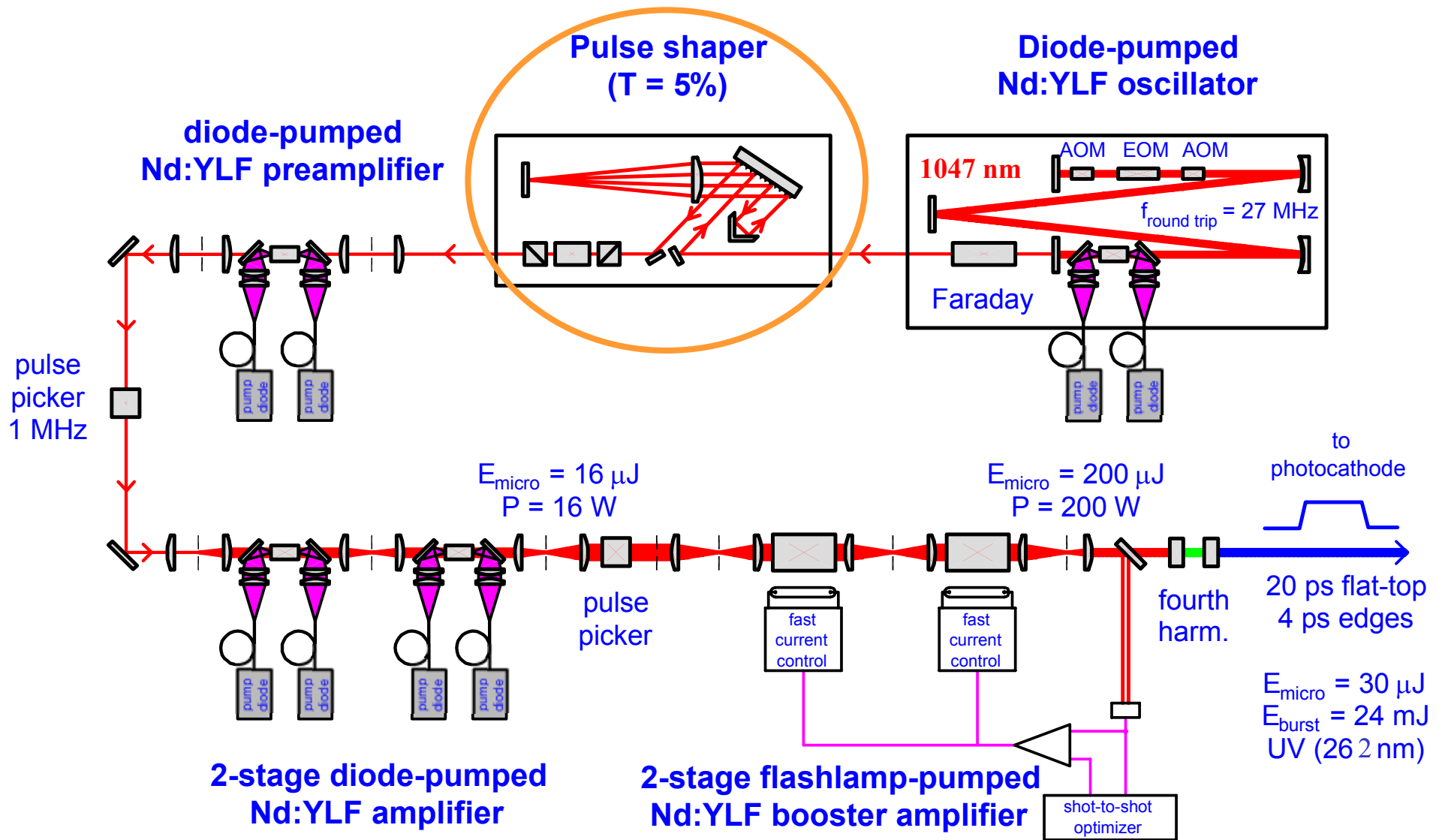
Experimental Results from PITZ@Zeuthen

Collaboration:

BESSY Berlin, DESY (HH + Z),
INFN Frascati, INFN Milano,
INR Troitsk, INRNE Sofia,
LAL Orsay, MBI Berlin,
TU Darmstadt, TU Eindhoven,
U Hamburg, YERPHI Yerevan

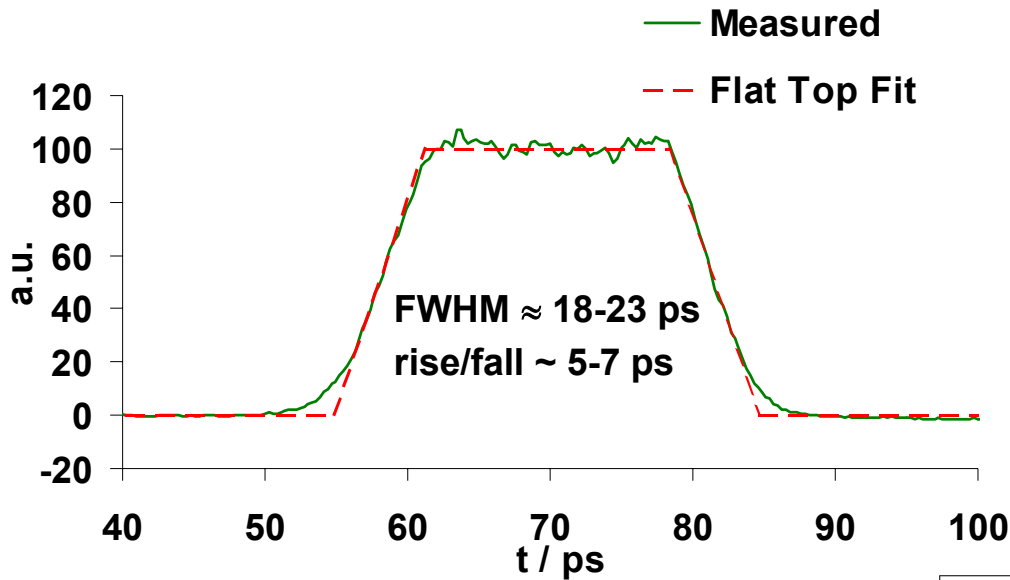


The Laser System at PITZ, ©MBI Berlin

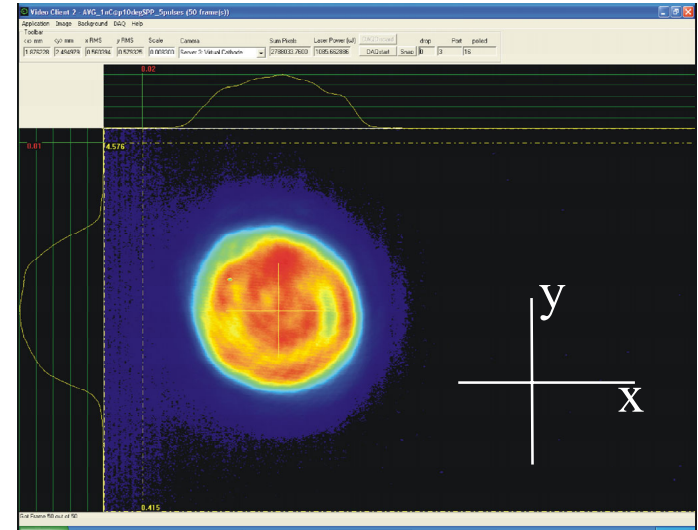


Longitudinal and Transverse Laser Profiles

longitudinal (measured at 524 nm)

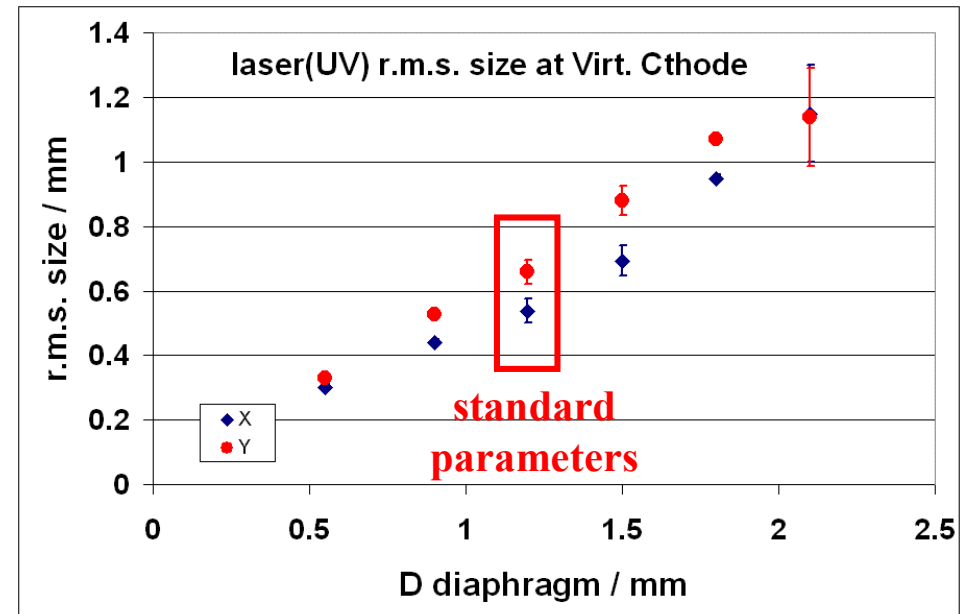


transverse (measured in UV at virtual cathode)



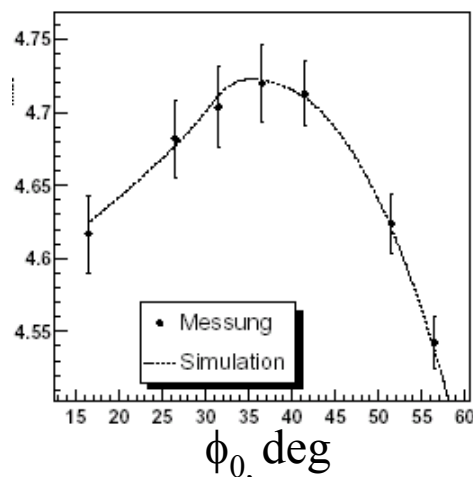
variable transverse size:

round diaphragms in the laser
room (~ 20 m from the cathode)
are imaged on the cathode 

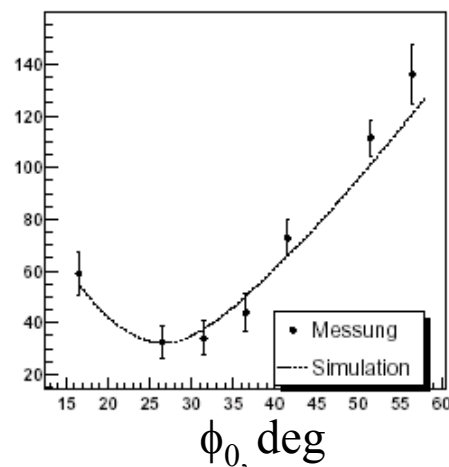


Longitudinal Momentum of the Electron Beam

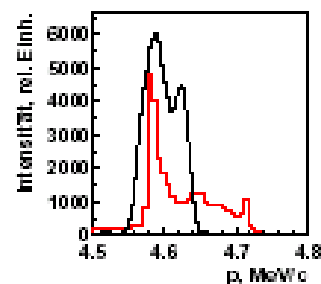
Mean momentum vs RF phase



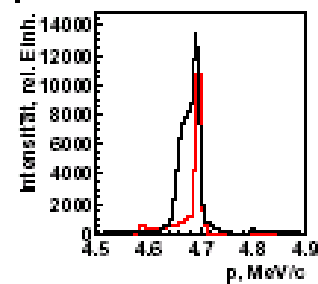
RMS momentum spread vs RF phase



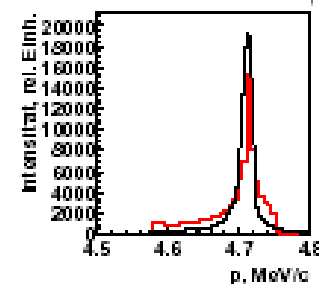
Measurement compared to simulation for different ϕ_0



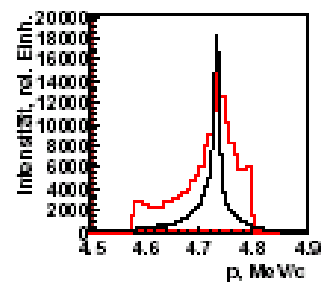
(a) $\phi_0 = 16,5^\circ$



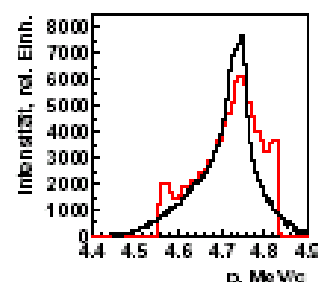
(b) $\phi_0 = 26,5^\circ$



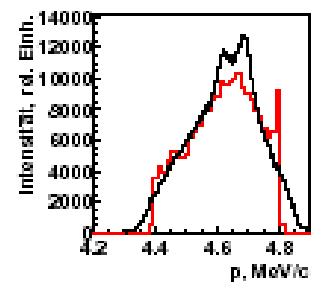
(c) $\phi_0 = 31,5^\circ$



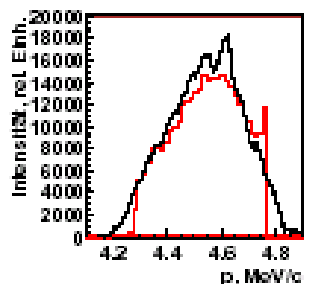
(d) $\phi_0 = 36,5^\circ$



(e) $\phi_0 = 41,5^\circ$



(f) $\phi_0 = 51,5^\circ$

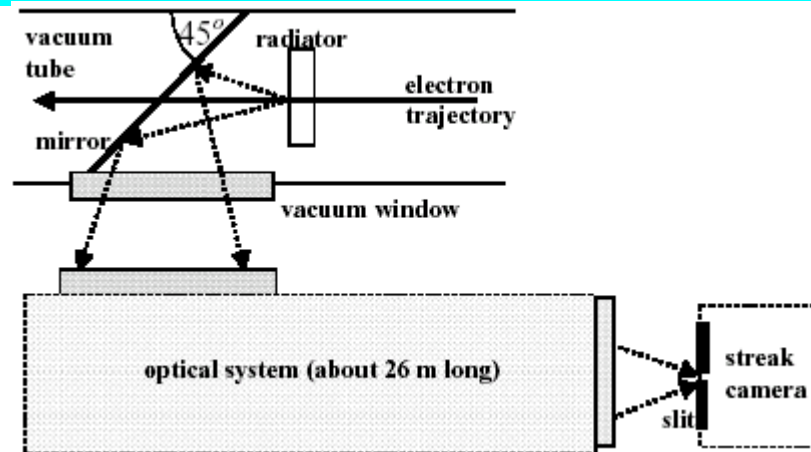


(g) $\phi_0 = 56,5^\circ$

Maximum mean momentum **4.72 MeV/c**

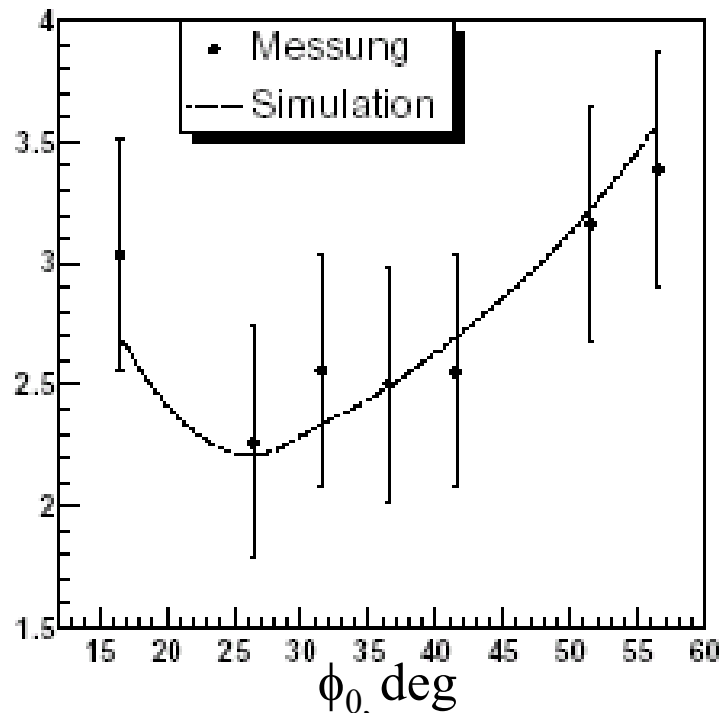
Minimum rms momentum spread **33 keV/c**

Electron Beam Longitudinal Profile

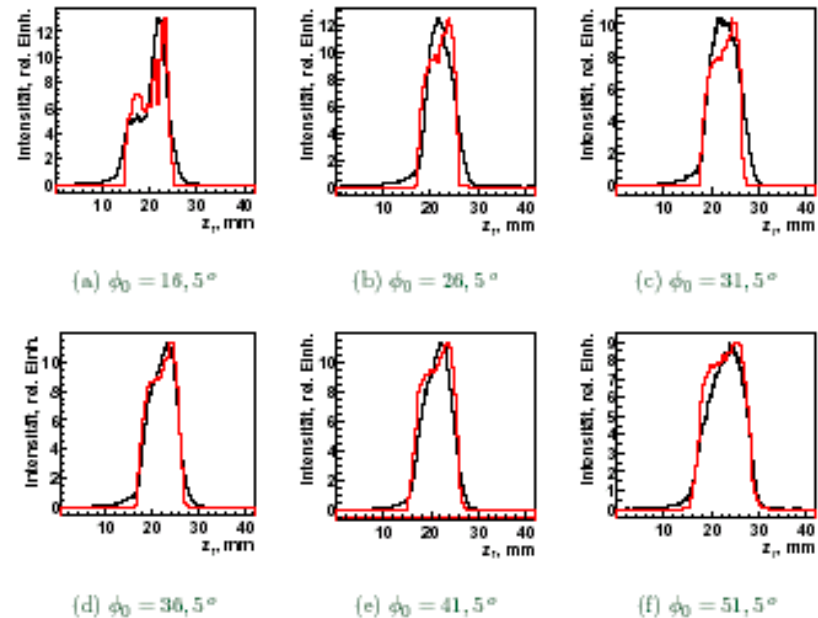


Cherenkov radiation
use of **aerogel**: SiO_2 ,
refractive index ≈ 1.03

Bunch length (mm) in RMS 90 %:



Measurement compared to **simulation** for different ϕ_0

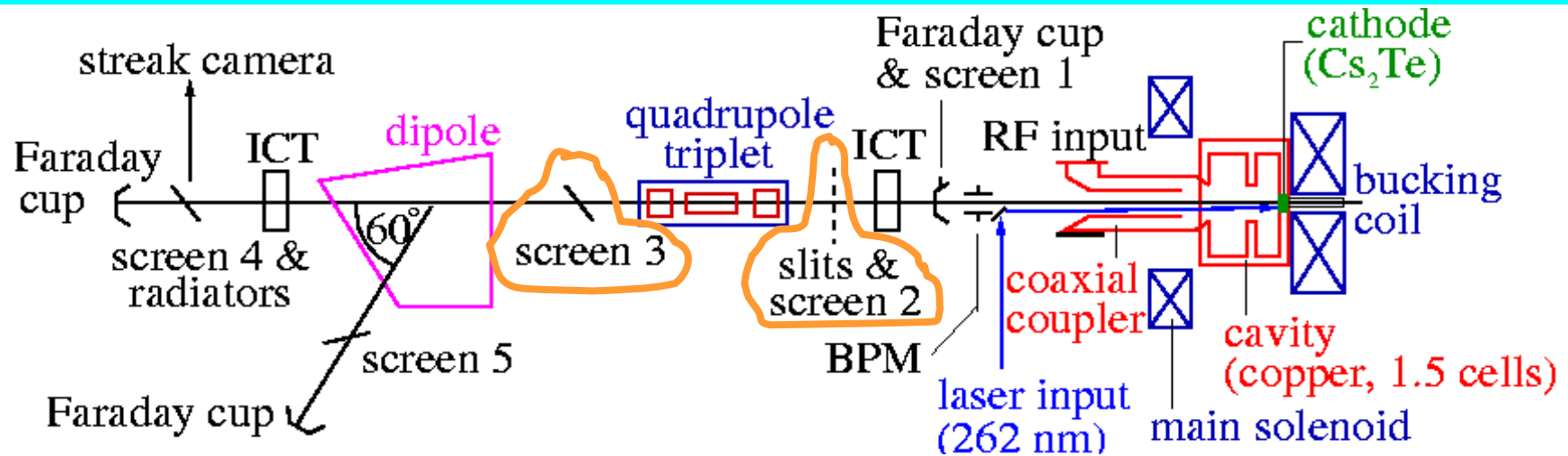


Minimum bunch length:

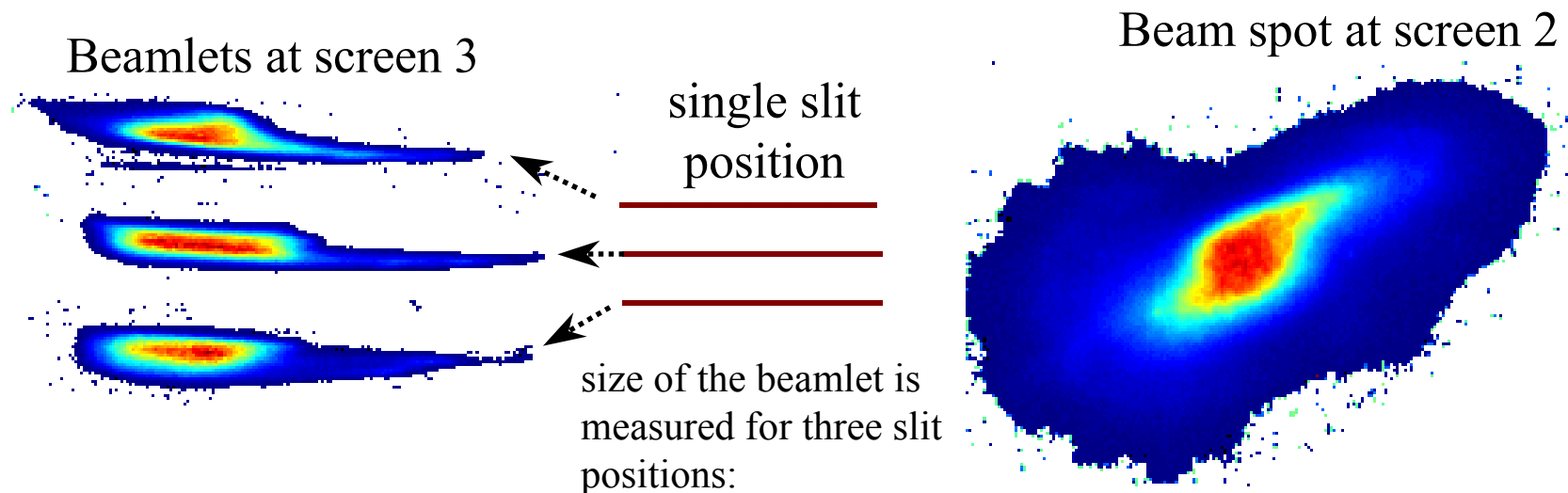
$$\text{FWHM} = (21.04 \pm 0.45\text{stat} \pm 4.14\text{syst}) \text{ ps}$$

$$= (6.31 \pm 0.14\text{stat} \pm 1.24\text{syst}) \text{ mm}$$

Transverse Beam Emittance Measurement



Single Slit Scan Technique

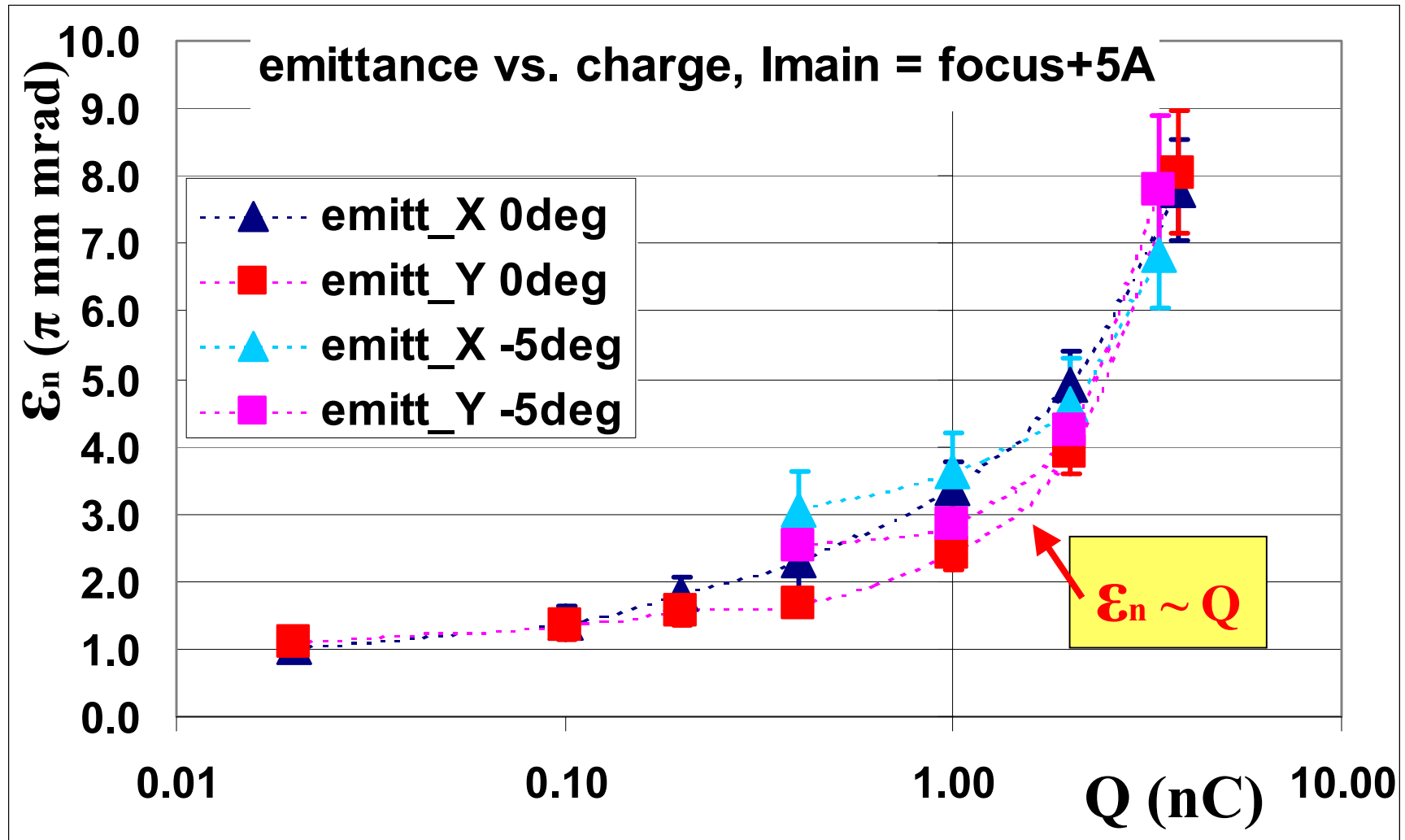


$$y_n = \langle Y \rangle^{screen 2} + n \cdot 0.7 \sigma_y^{screen 2}$$

$$n \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

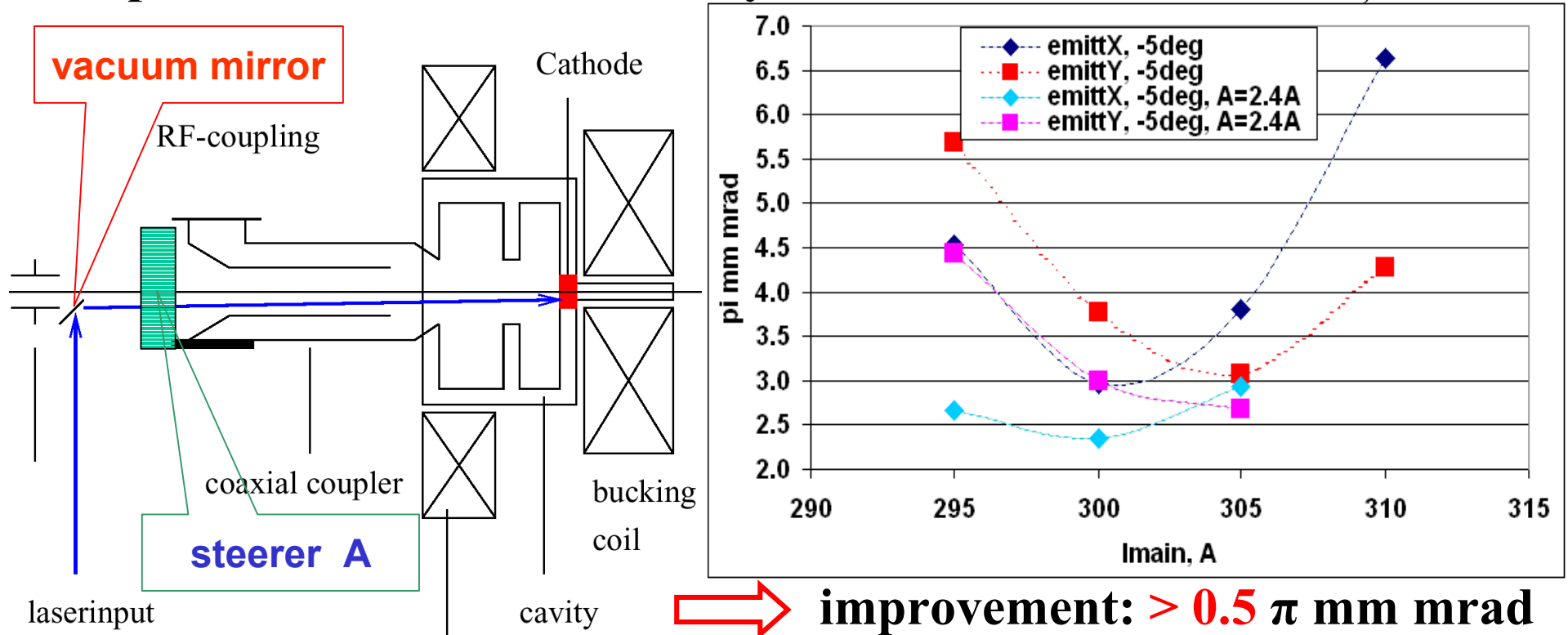
Transverse Emittance vs Bunch Charge

laser diaphragm diameter **D = 1.0 mm** (not final optimum)



Steps to improve Beam Emittance

- status in Sept. 2003: min. emittance $\approx 3 \pi$ mm mrad
- improvement: steer beam away from vacuum mirror 1 nC, $D = 1.2$ mm

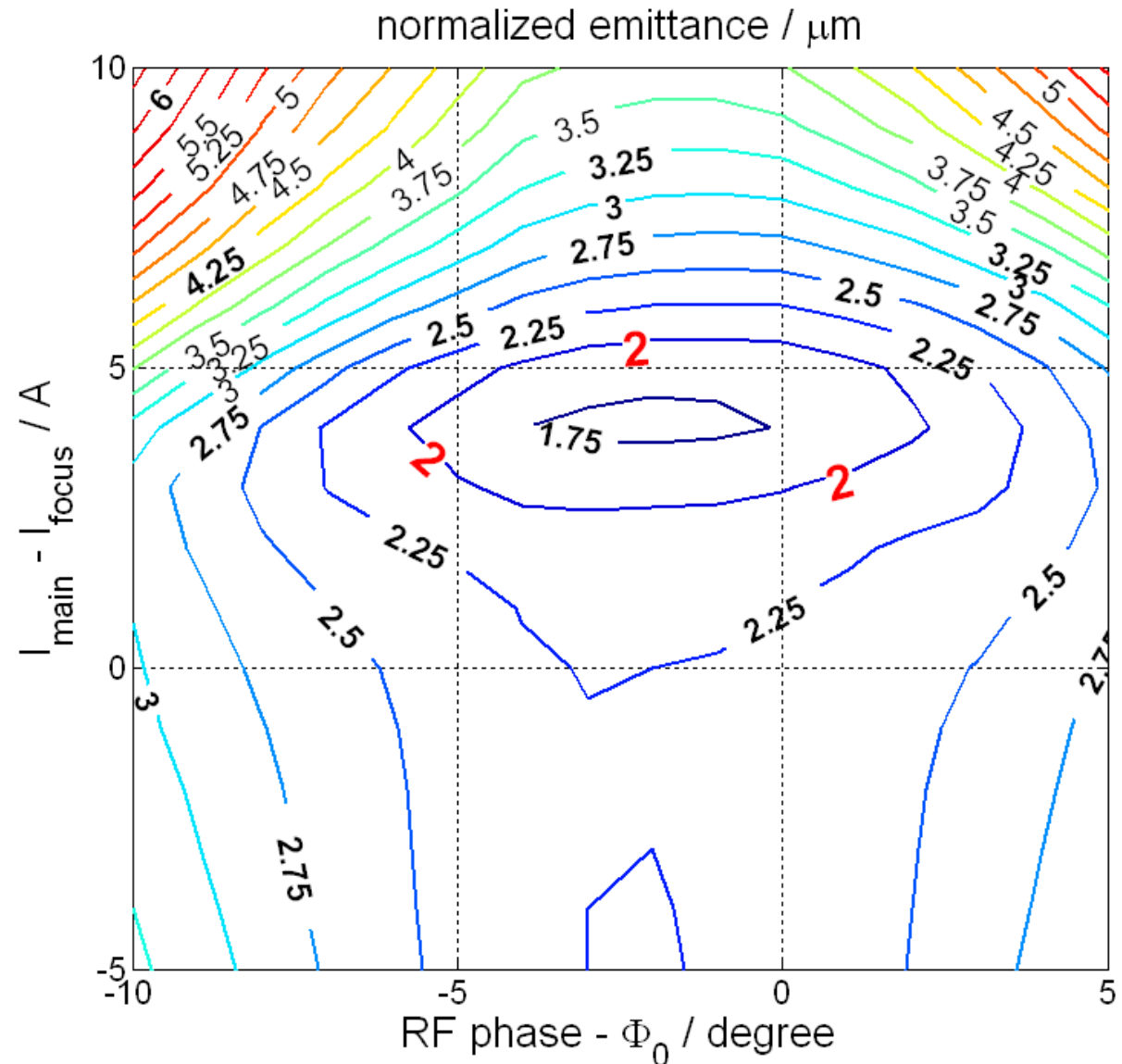


- systematic experimental optimization: long. laser profile, trans. laser profile, 2D scan I_{main} and RF phase, I_{buck} for fine tuning

ASTRA Simulation of Transverse Emittance

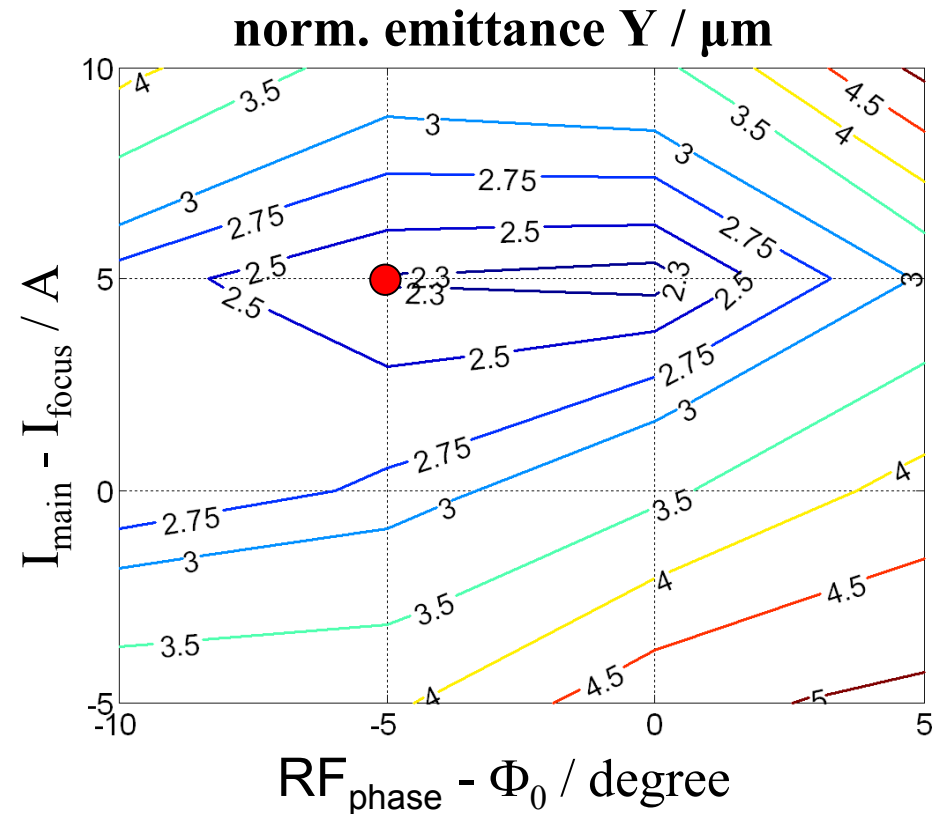
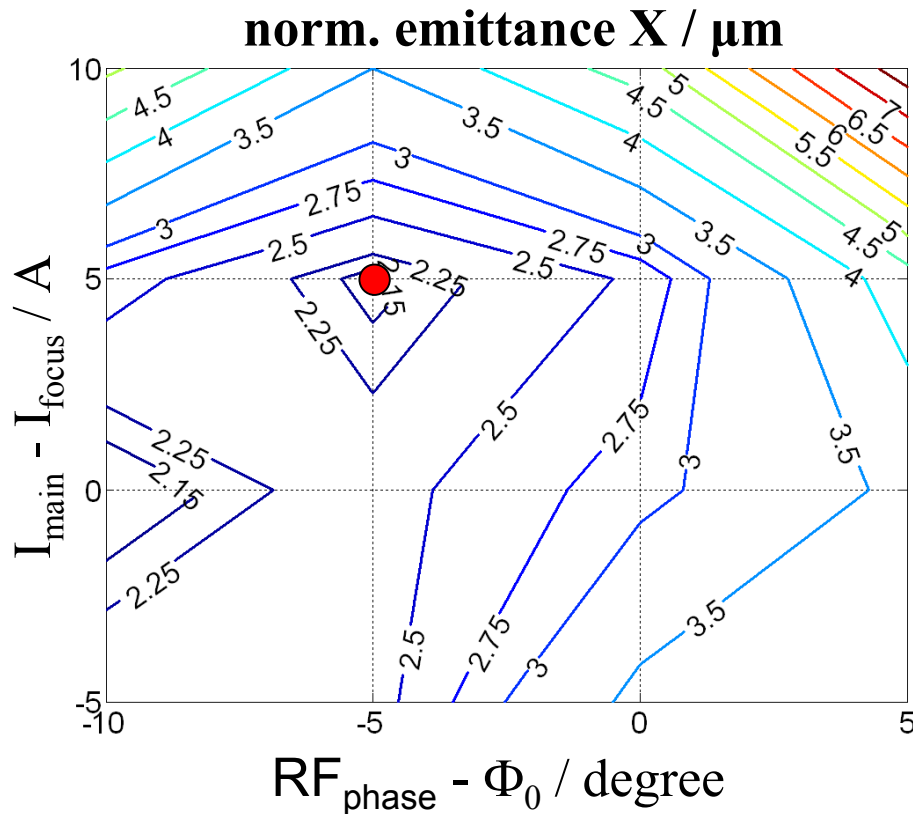
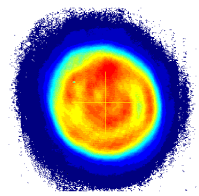
Parameters used for the simulation:

- charge = 1 nC
- longitudinal laser profile:
 - flat top
 - 20 ps FWHM
 - 5 ps rise/fall time
- transverse laser profile
 - homogeneous
 - $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.6$ mm
- max. gradient at the cathode: 42 MV/m



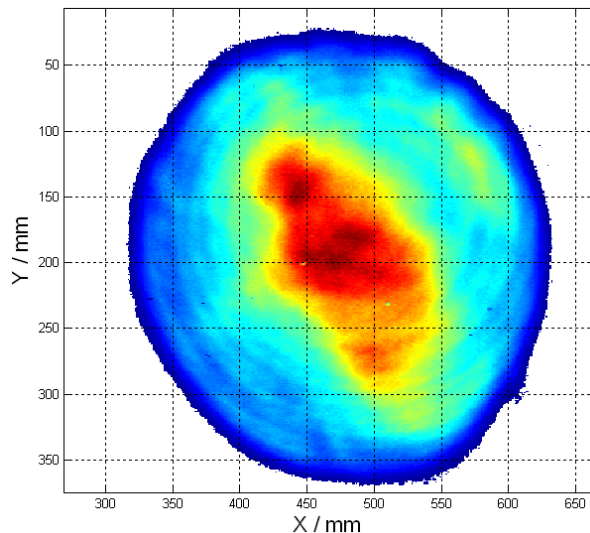
Transverse Emittance Measurements

Parameters: 1 nC, ~20 ps FWHM, ~7ps rise/fall time,
diaphragm = 1.2 mm



Fine Tuning of Laser Parameters

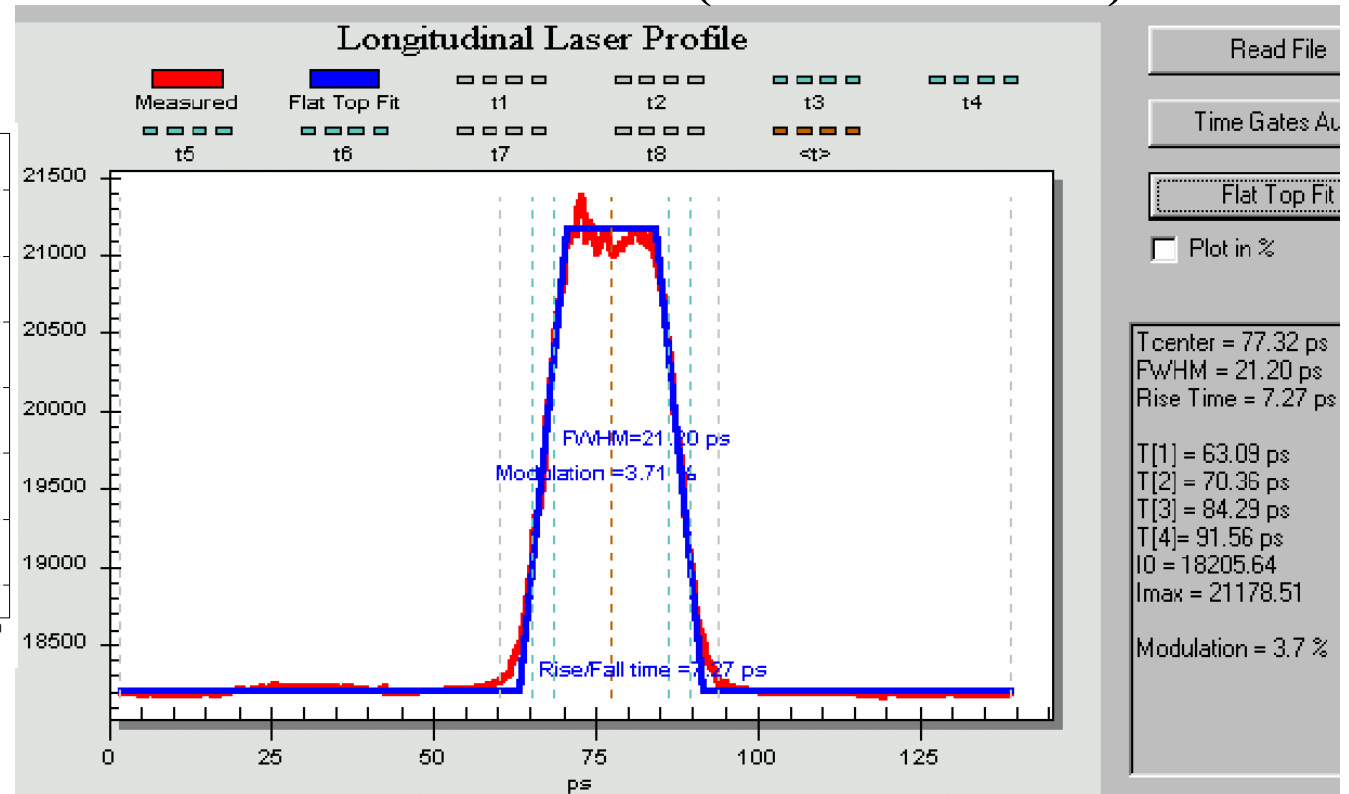
transverse profile
(D=1.2 mm)



$$\sigma_x = 0.55 \pm 0.02 \text{ mm}$$

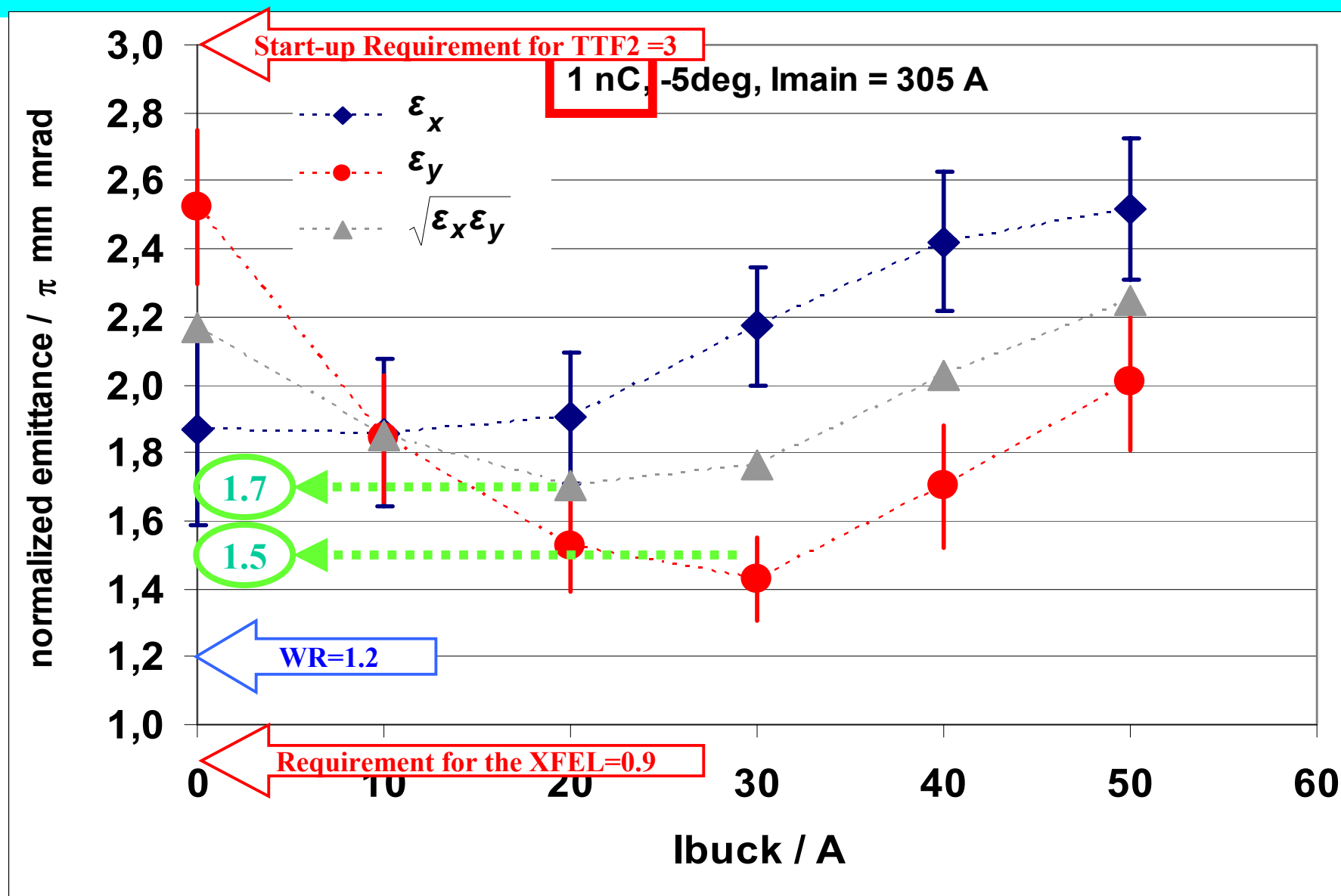
$$\sigma_y = 0.61 \pm 0.02 \text{ mm}$$

(measured in UV)



FWHM $\approx$ 21 ps; rise/fall time $\approx$ 7 ps

Measured Transverse Emittance vs Bucking Solenoid



Start-up requirement of TTF2 is clearly fulfilled !

Summary PITZ1

- electron beam was characterized in a wide range of machine parameters (*e. g.* Q , Φ_0 , I_{main} , I_{buck} , *laser parameters*)
- optimum settings @ 1 nC:

$$\sqrt{\epsilon_x \epsilon_y} = 1.7 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$

$$\epsilon_y = 1.5 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$$

have been reached with:

longitudinal laser shape:

‘flat top’, FWHM ≈ 21 ps, rise/fall time ≤ 7 ps

transverse laser profile:

‘homogeneous’, $\sigma_{x,y} \approx 0.55 - 0.6$ mm

solenoid current:

$I_{\text{main}} \approx 305$ A, $I_{\text{buck}} \approx 20\text{-}25$ A $\rightarrow B_z = 0$ at cathode

RF parameters:

phase: $\Phi \approx \Phi_0 - 5^\circ$, gradient at cathode: ~ 42 MV/m

- cavity is now installed at TTF2

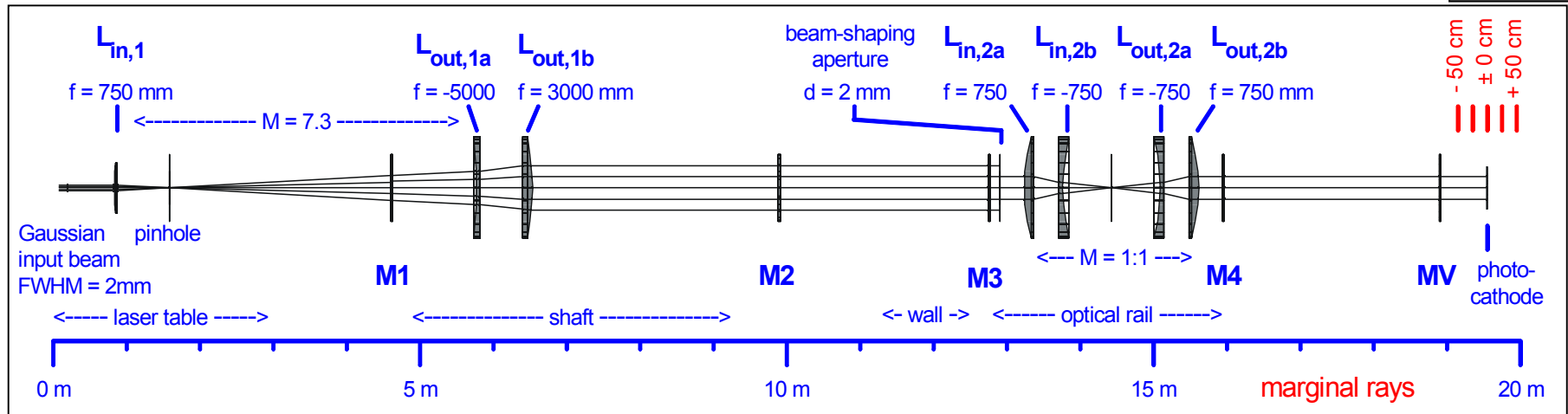
How to reach the beam quality required for XFEL

Goal: 0.9π mm mrad from the injector for **10 Hz, 650 μ s !!**

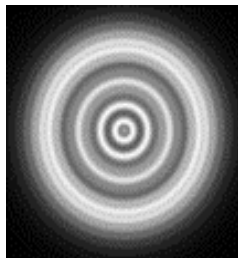
- upgrades with ~ 40 MV/m at the cathode:
 - really homegenous transverse laser profile:
 $\Rightarrow \epsilon_n \sim 1.5 \pi$ mm mrad @ 1 nC (ongoing in 2004)
 - improved longitudinal laser profile (2 ps rise/fall time):
 $\Rightarrow \epsilon_n \sim 1.2 \pi$ mm mrad @ 1 nC (realisation in $\sim$ 2004-2006)
- in addition, with 60 MV/m at the cathode:
 $\Rightarrow \epsilon_n \sim 0.9 \pi$ mm mrad @ 1 nC (started, ongoing in 2004, depending on 10 MW klystron)

Proposed Setup for Laser Beam Line to Cathode

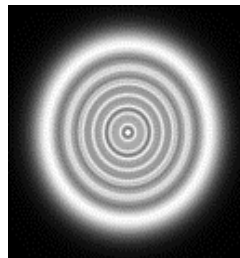
© I. Will (MBI), status: Draft



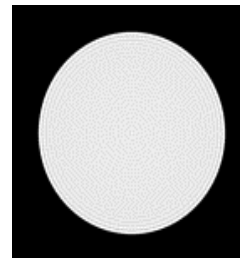
$Z_0 - 50$ cm



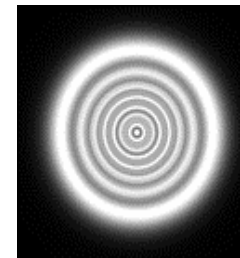
$Z_0 - 25$ cm



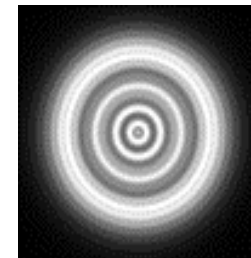
Z_0



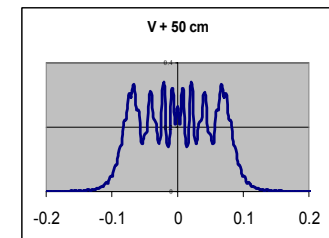
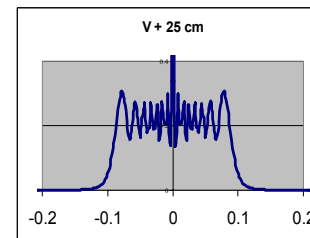
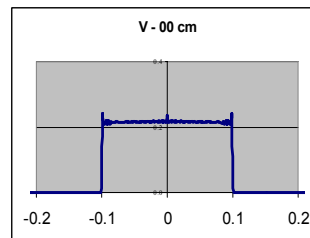
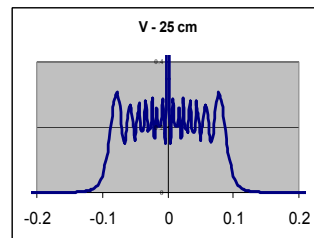
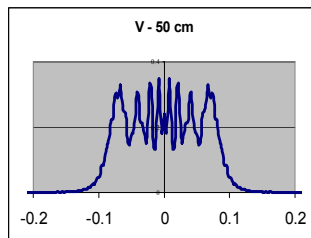
$Z_0 + 25$ cm



$Z_0 + 50$ cm



3 mm



How to reach the beam quality required for XFEL

Goal: 0.9π mm mrad from the injector for **10 Hz, 650 μ s !!**

- upgrades with ~ 40 MV/m at the cathode:
 - really homegenous transverse laser profile:
 $\Rightarrow \epsilon_n \sim 1.5 \pi$ mm mrad @ 1 nC (ongoing in 2004)
 - improved longitudinal laser profile (2 ps rise/fall time):
 $\Rightarrow \epsilon_n \sim 1.2 \pi$ mm mrad @ 1 nC (realisation in $\sim$ 2004-2006)
- in addition, with 60 MV/m at the cathode:
 $\Rightarrow \epsilon_n \sim 0.9 \pi$ mm mrad @ 1 nC (started, ongoing in 2004, depending on 10 MW klystron)

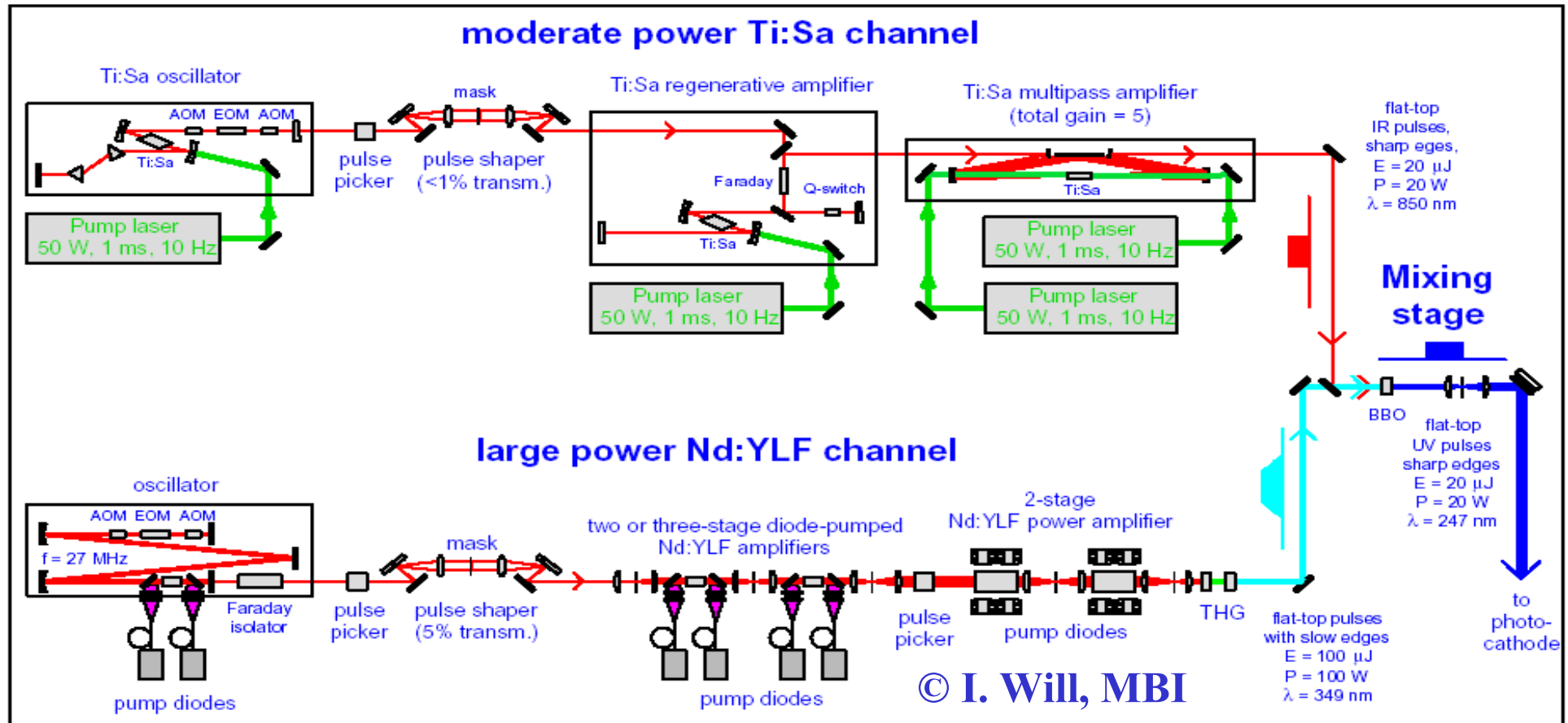
Photo Cathode Laser Development for PITZ 2



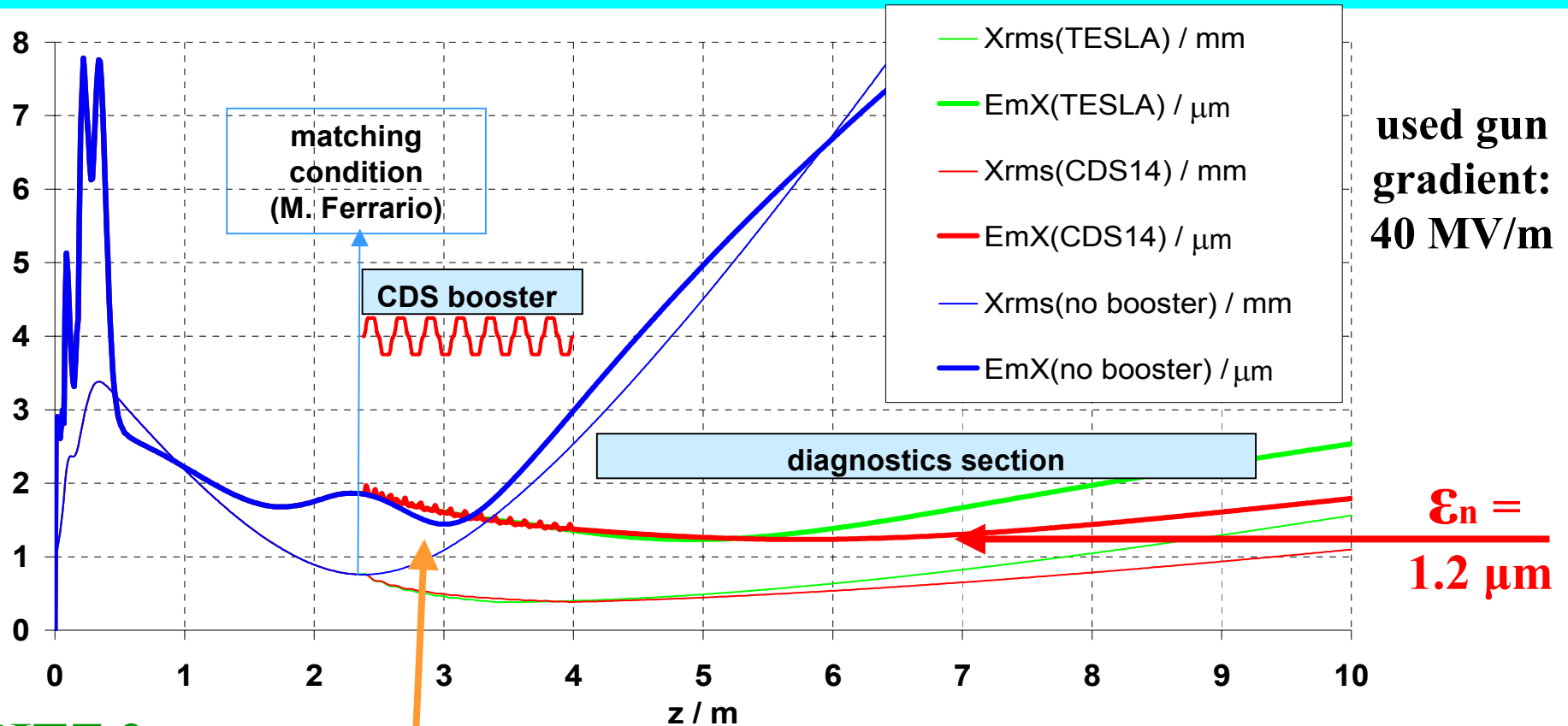
- Goals:**
- stable and reliable laser system for **long pulse trains**
 - micropulses temporal profile: **20 ps FWHM**,
rise and fall time ≤ 2 ps
 - **homogenous** transverse intensity profile
 - laser parameters widely **variable**

Strategy:

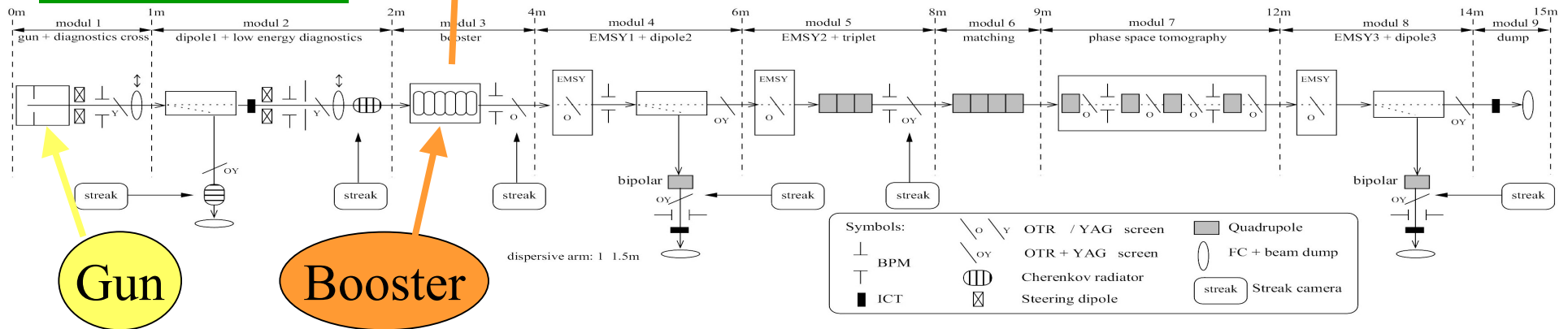
- further improve the Nd:YLF laser system
- two-channel mixing scheme



ASTRA Simulation of PITZ 2 (20ps FWHM, 2ps rise/fall time)



PITZ 2 setup:

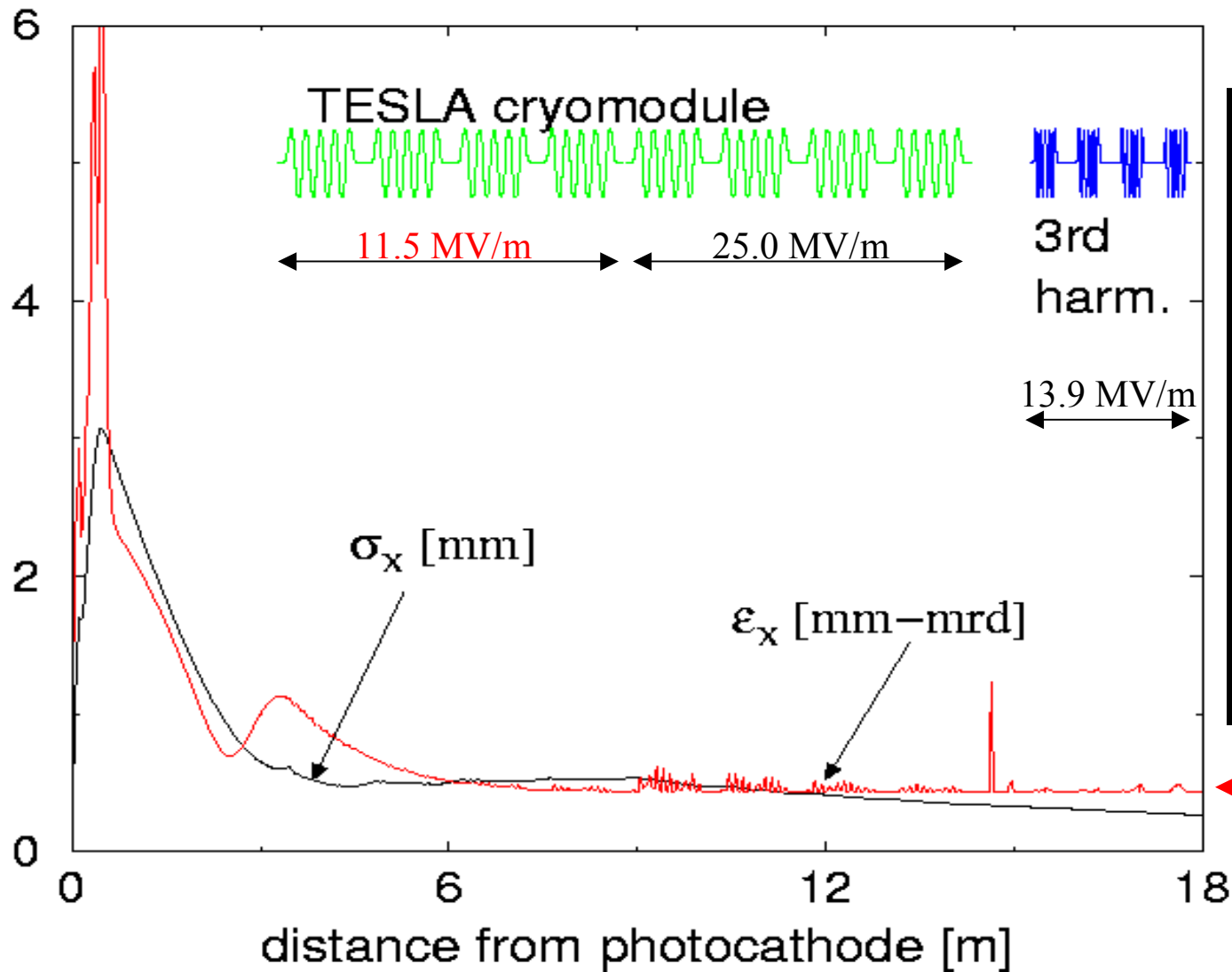


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Transverse Beam Parameters for the XFEL Injector



Gun param.:

rms laser spot	0.75 mm, uniform
assumed therm. emittance	0.74 mrad mm
laser pulse length	20 ps, uniform
gun acc. gradient	60 MV/m
injecting phase	44°

proj. emittance
 ≈ 0.5 mrad mm
 (no th. emittance)