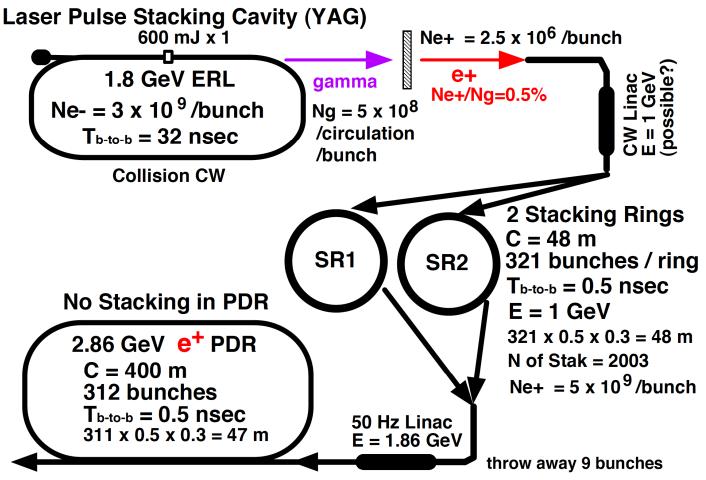
ERL Compton scheme for CLIC



L. Rinolfi (CERN) and T. Omori (KEK) many thanks to all Posipol collaboraters CLIC WS 15-Oct-2009 CERN

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, Ryoichi Hajima, Li XaioPing, Pei Guoxi, Jie Gao, V. Yakinenko, Igo Pogorelsky, Wai Gai, 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/Posipol07/

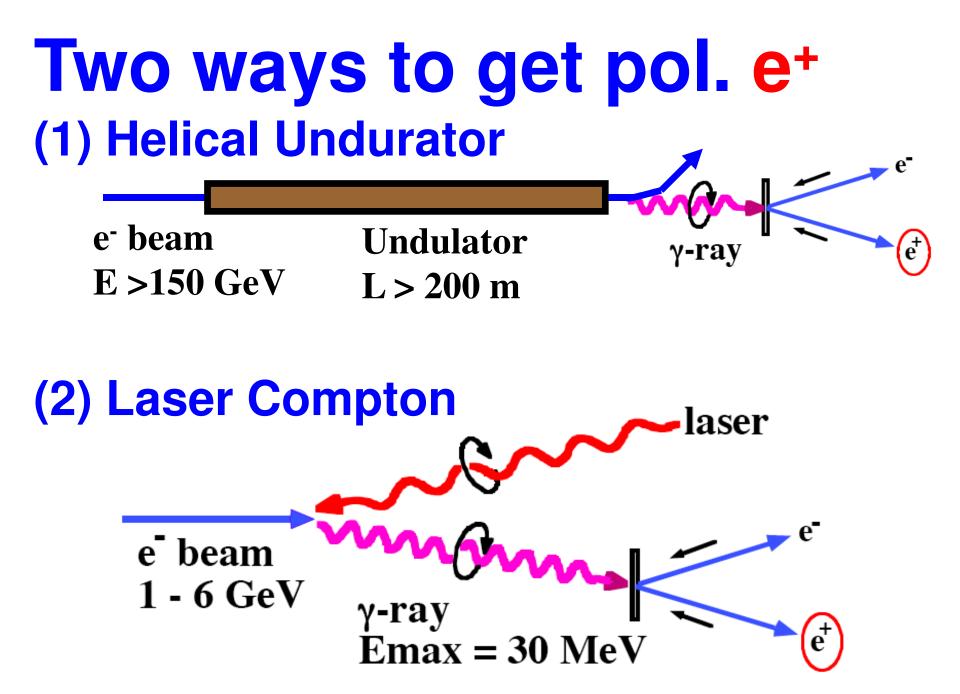
POSIPOL 2008 Hiroshima 16-18 June

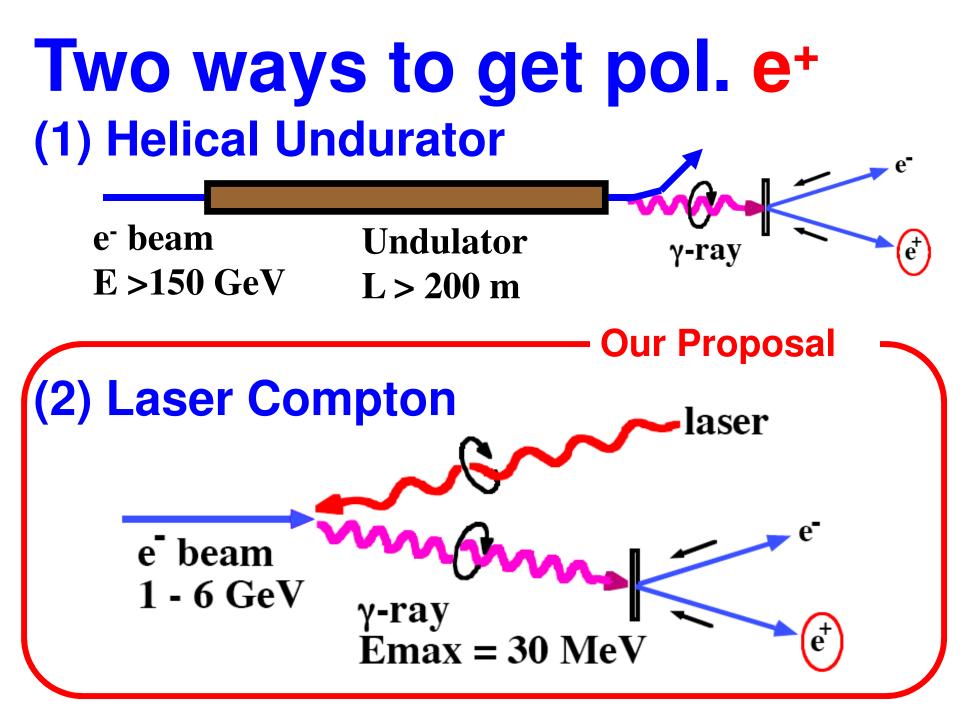
http://home.hiroshima-u.ac.jp/posipol/

POSIPOL 2009 Lyon 23-26 June

http://indico.cern.ch/internalPage.py?pageId=1&confId=53079

POSIPOL 2010 Tsukuba





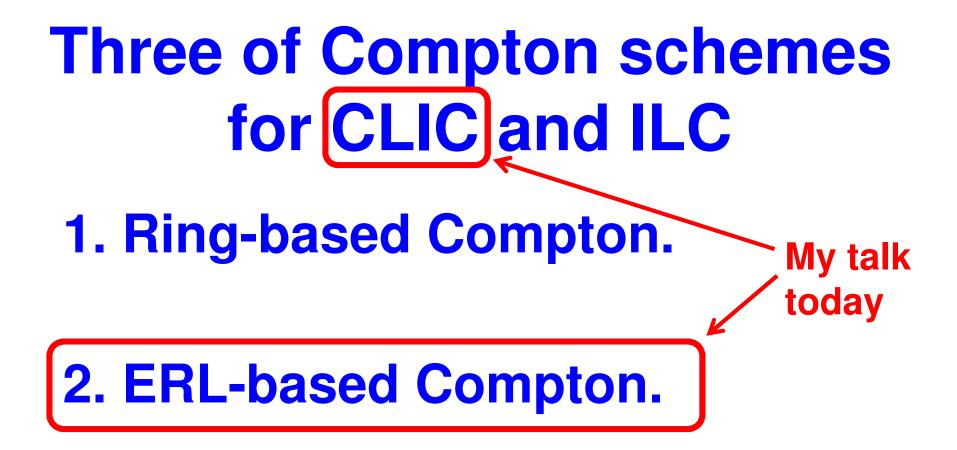
Why Laser-Compton ? i) Positron Polarization. ii) Independence Undulator-base e⁺ : use e⁻ main linac **Problem on design, construction,** commissioning, maintenance, Laser-base e⁺ : independent Easier construction, operation, commissioning, maintenance iii) Polarization flip @ 50 Hz iv) High polarization v) Low energy operation (exsmpl: $E_{cm} = 230 \text{ GeV}$) Undulator-base e⁺ : not suitable Laser-base e⁺ : no problem

Three of Compton schemes for CLIC and ILC

1. Ring-based Compton.

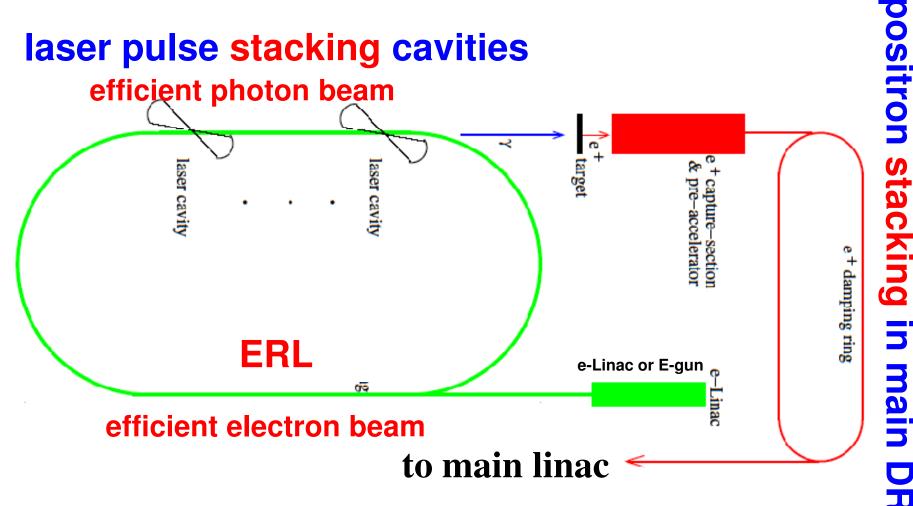
2. ERL-based Compton.

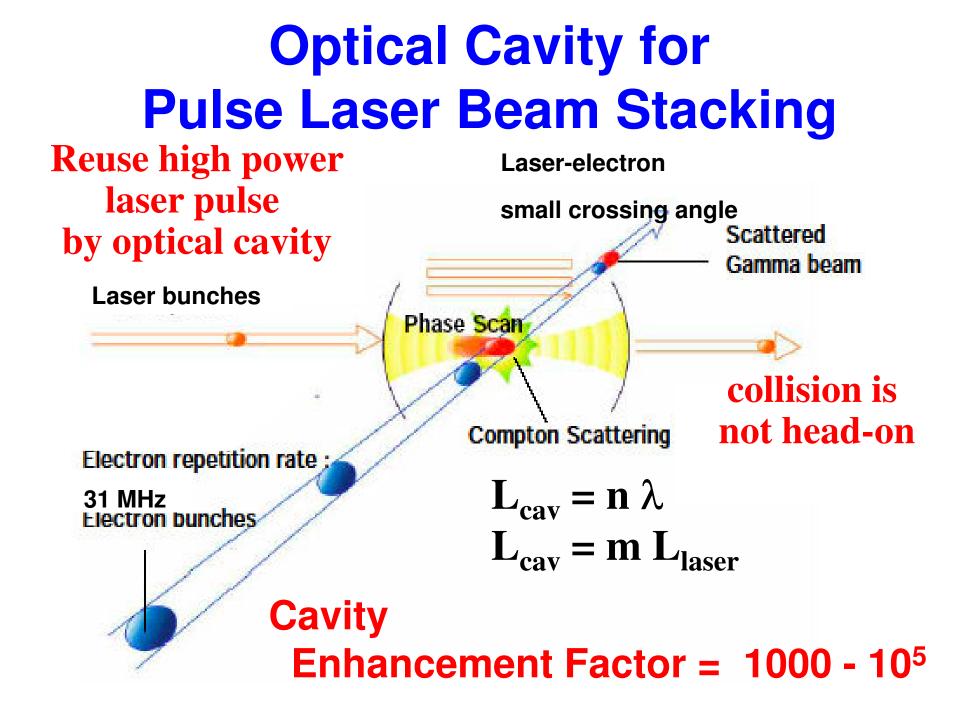
3. Linac-based Compton.



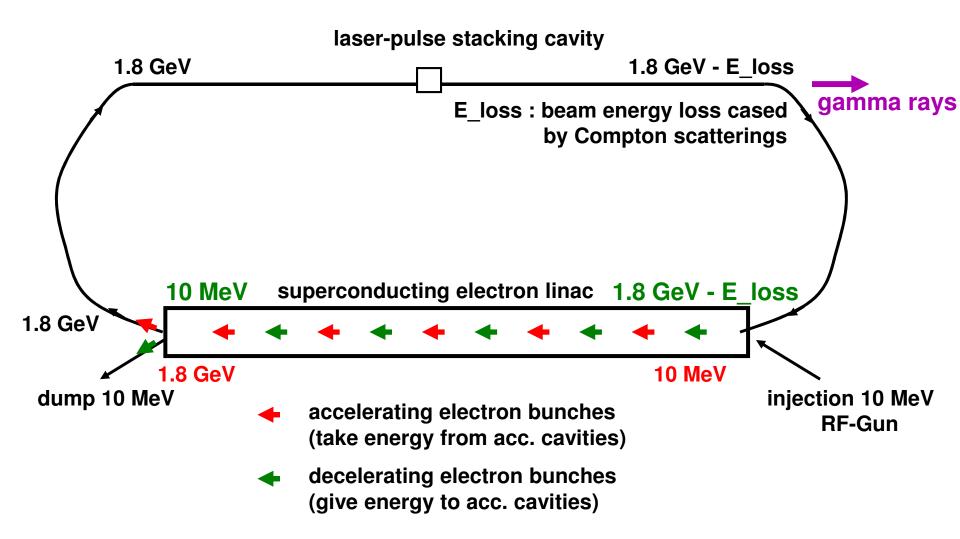
3. Linac-based Compton.

ERL Compton Re-use Concept





ERL based Compton source



Points of ERL: 1 Re use: Energy of electron beam Throw away: electron beam.

Points of ERL: 1

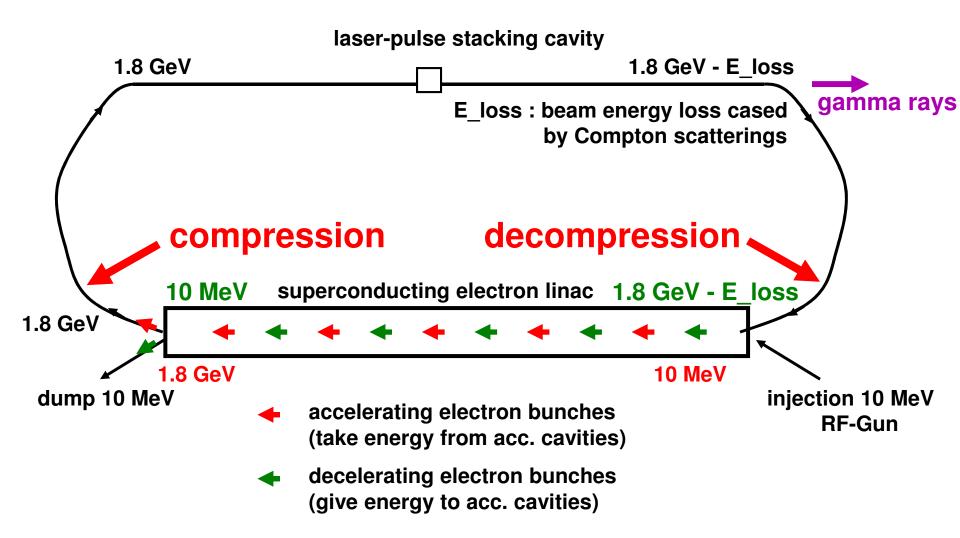
Re use: Energy of electron beam
Throw away: electron beam.

Points of ERL: 2

Fresh, high quality beam
Small spot size (10 micron) at CP.

Points of ERL: 1 **Re use: Energy of electron beam Throw away: electron beam.** Points of ERL: 2 Fresh, high quality beam Small spot size (10 micron) at CP. Points of ERL: 3 Short bunch (< 1 ps) at CP. (non head-on) Beam compression (3 ps to < 1 ps)

ERL based Compton source



Points of ERL: 1 **Re use: Energy of electron beam Throw away: electron beam.** Points of ERL: 2 Fresh, high quality beam Small spot size (10 micron) at CP. Points of ERL: 3 Short bunch (< 1 ps) at CP. **Beam compression (3 ps to < 1 ps)** Points of ERL: 4 **Need steady exchange of energy:** Accel-Bunches, Decel-Bunches, Klystrons **Need CW operation**

CLIC e⁺ source parameters

- 4.2 x 10⁹ e⁺/bunch (exit of Pre Damping Ring:PDR)
- E (PDR and DR) = 2.86 GeV
- T_{b-to-b} = 0.5 ns
- $C_{DR} = C_{PDR} \sim 400 \text{ m}$
- N_{bunch} = 312 / trian
- $F_{rep} = 50 \text{ Hz} (N_{train} = 50/\text{sec})$

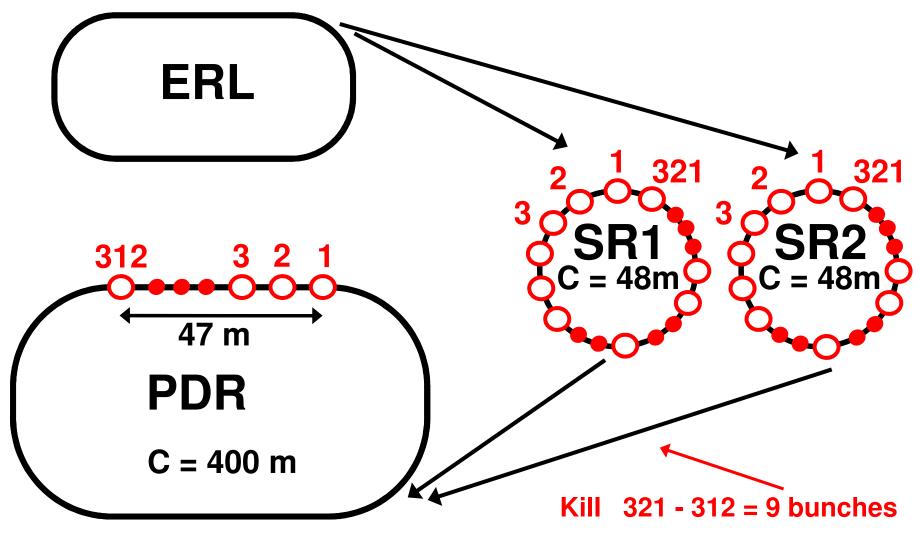
Compare ERL and CLIC

ERL: CW device CLIC: short pulse 150 ns & high rep. 50 Hz (312 bunches w/ 0.5 ns spacing)

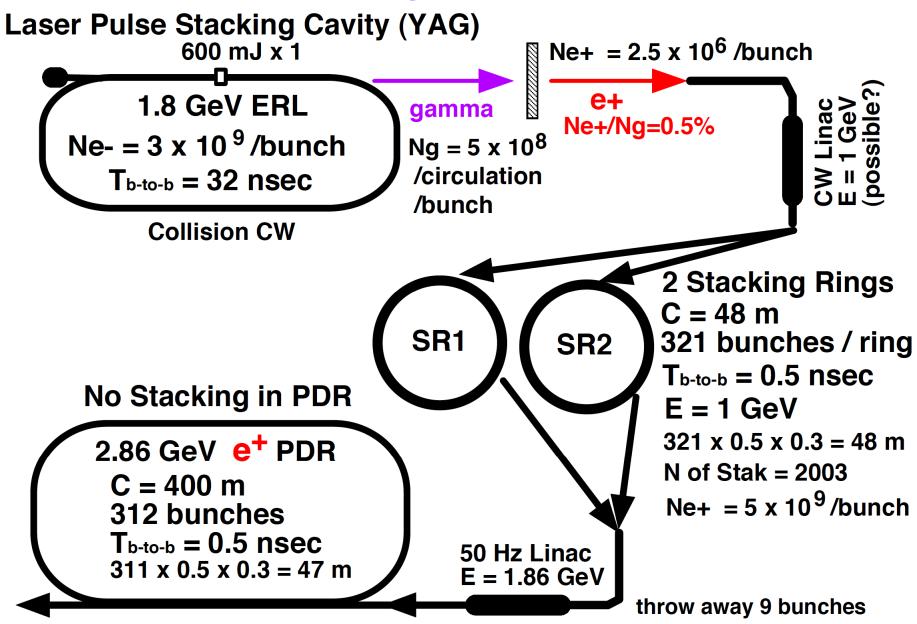
How to adapt ERL to CLIC?

Solution

Put 2 stacking rings (SRs) between ERL and PDR to separate stacking and damping functions.



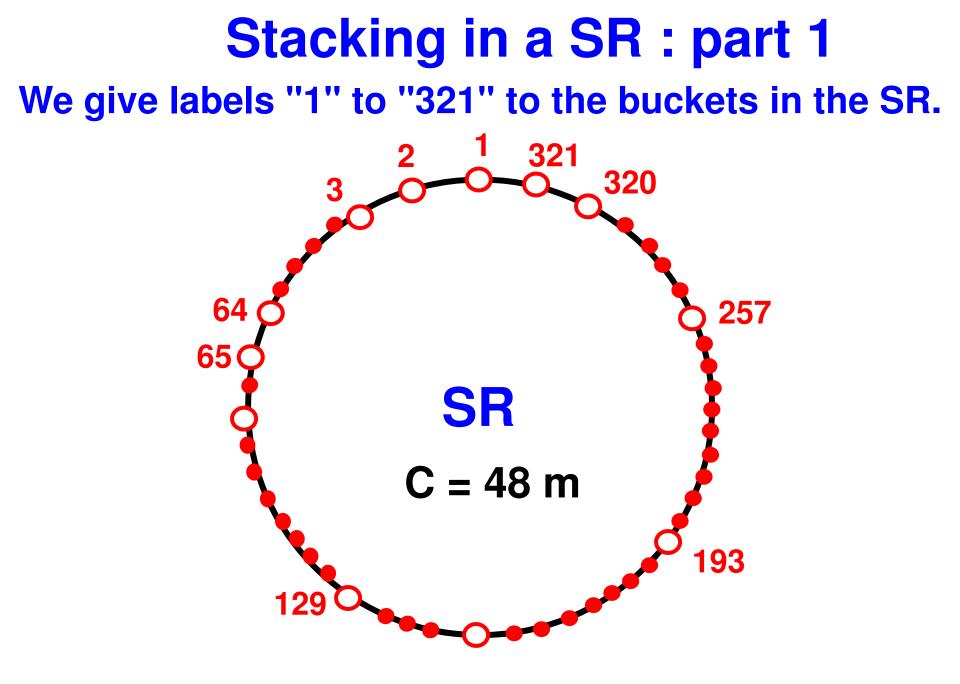
Configuration



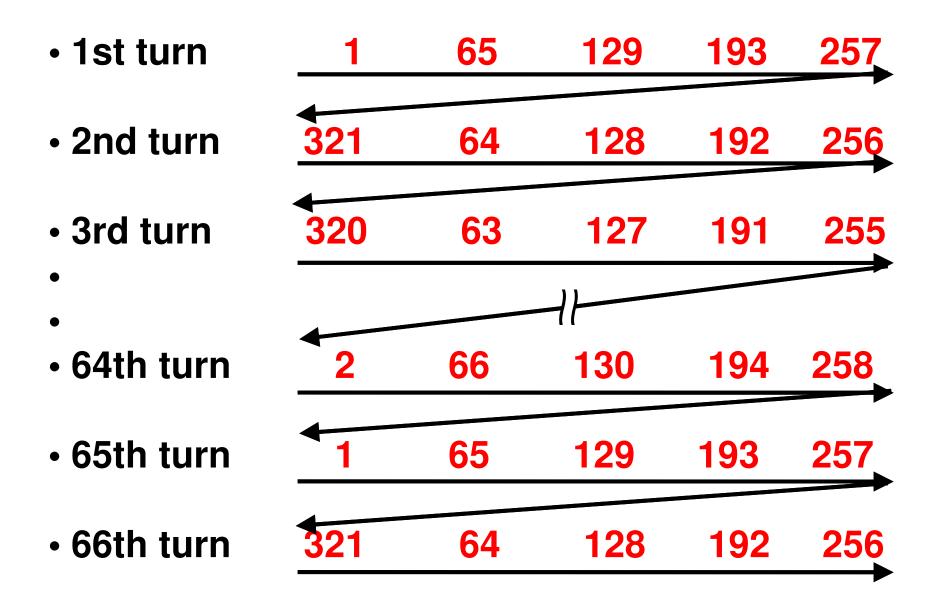
Stacking Ring (SR) SR makes stacking and pre² damping

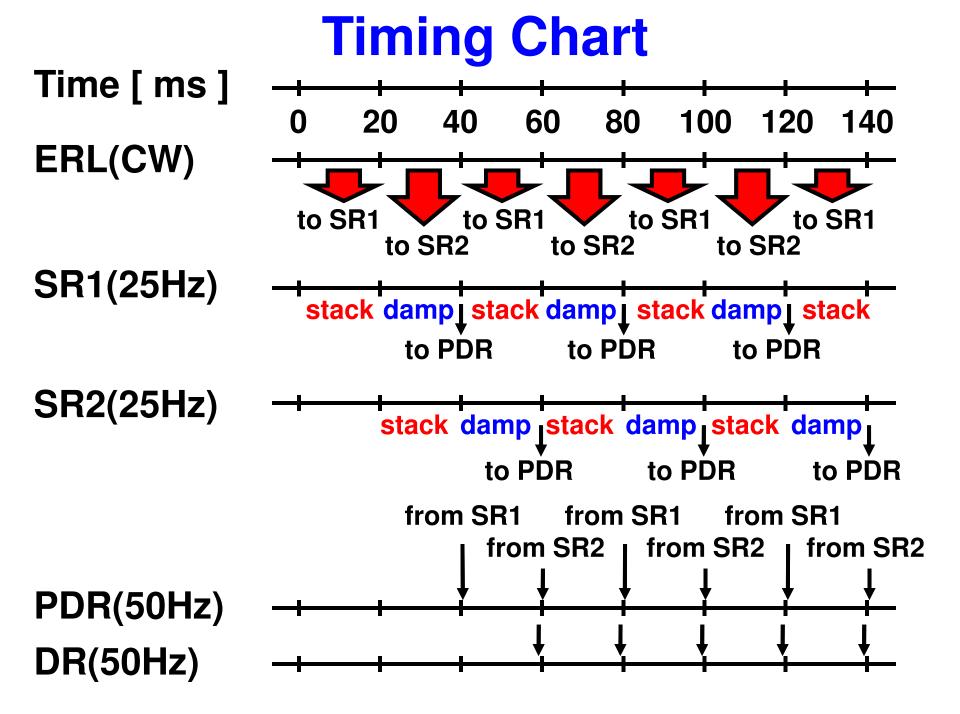
- C = 48.15 m 🕳
- 0.156 µs / turn
- 321 bunches in a ring 321 x 0.5 ns x 0.3 m/ns = 48.15 m

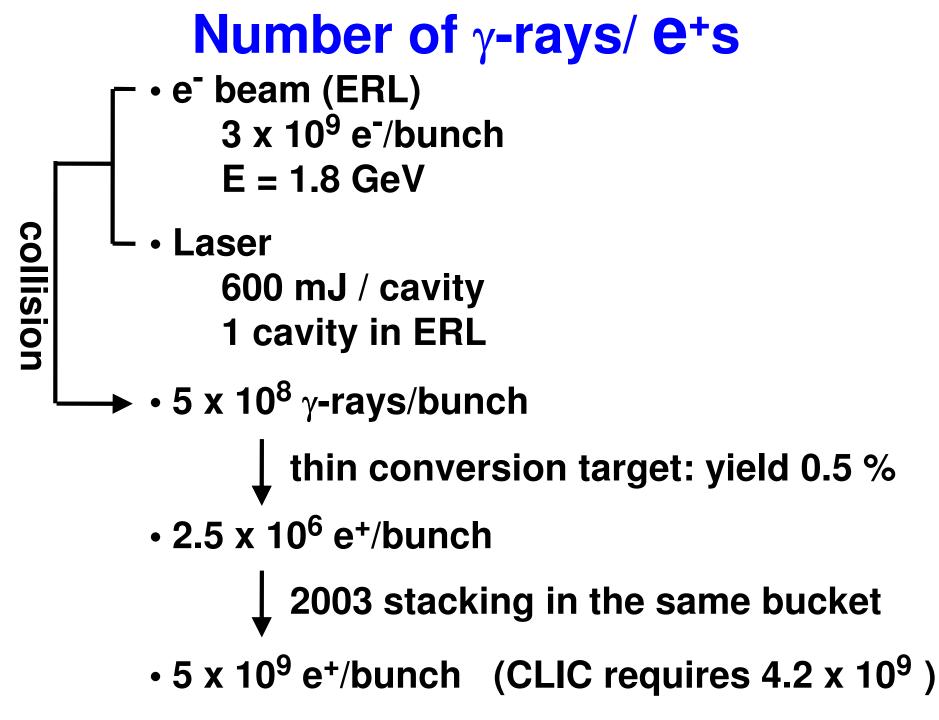
- match
- stack in the same bucket every 64th turn (injected beam: T_{b-to-b} = 32 ns --> explain later)
- N of stacking in the same bucket = 2003 64 x 2003 = 128 192 turns = 1.2 x 10^5 turns 0.156 µs x 1.2 x 10^5 = 19.9979 ms \cong 20 ms
- "Stacking = 20 ms" + "Damping in SR = 20 ms"
 --> total 40 ms /cycle (25 Hz)



Stacking in a SR : part 2

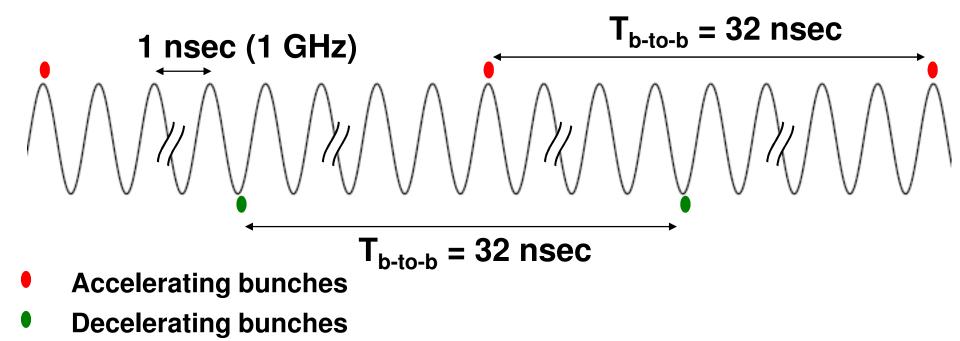








- 3 x 10⁹ e⁻/bunch
- E = 1.8 GeV
- T_{b-to-b} = 32 ns
- F_{ref} = 31.25 MHz
- F_{RF} = 1 GHz (for example)



Summary

- ERL scheme can provide small spot size and short pulse at the laser-electron collision point.
 Especially short pulse (< 1ps) is big advantage.
- A solution where stacking and damping are decoupled seems possible to fulfill CLIC requirements with an ERL scheme
- Challenge remains to be demonstrated in order to make 2000 stacking in a same bucket. There was a simulation for ILC-ERL-Compton by F. Zimmerman. The result was encouraging.
- Stacking ring with 48 m circumference and 1 GeV is also a challenge.
- The cost increase with 2 storage rings is not an issue compared to the rest of the complex.

Backup slides

Status of Compton Source

Proof-of-Principle demonstration was done.

ATF-Compton Collaboration

Polarized γ-ray generation: M. Fukuda et al., PRL 91(2003)164801 Polarized e+ generation: T. Omori et al., PRL 96 (2006) 114801

We still need many R/Ds and simulations.

We have 3 schemes. Choice 1 : How to provide e- beam Storage Ring, ERL Linac Choice 2 : How to provide laser beam Wave length $\lambda = 1 \mu m$ or $\lambda = 10 \mu m$) Staking cavity or non stacking cavity Choice 3 : e+ stacking in DR or Not