

AREAL

→ **Test Facility for Advanced
Accelerator and Radiation
Sources Concepts**

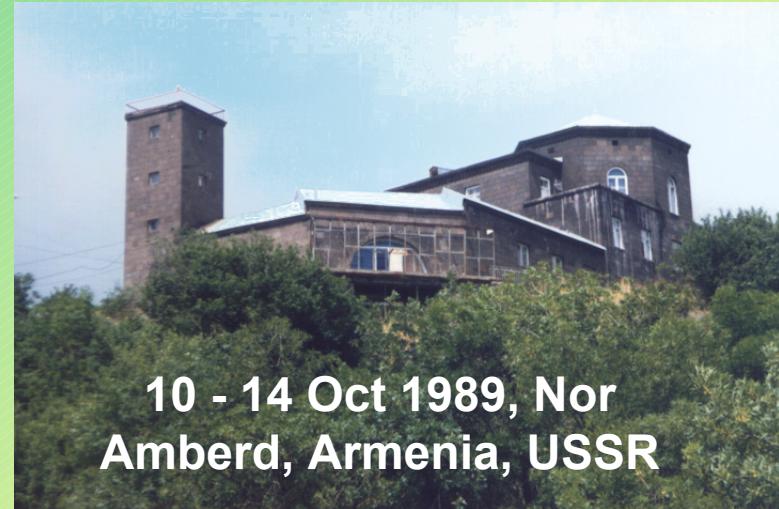


V. Tsakanov
CANDLE SRI

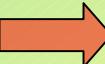
Introduction

2nd All-Union Workshop on New Methods of Particle Acceleration

~25 years ago



10 - 14 Oct 1989, Nor
Amberd, Armenia, USSR

A.Amatuni, B. Palmer,
T. Weiland, T. Katsouleas,
J. Simpson, A. Sarantsev, 
H. Henke, E. Laziev,
S. Novokhatski,
C. Pellegrini, R. Jameson

- Wake Field Accel.
- Plasma WFA
- Laser-Plasma Accel
- Two Beam Accel.
- High Freq. Accel.
- Inverse FEL



1986-1990 - LUE- 20 MeV Test Facility



Prof. Eduard Laziev - Yerevan Physics Institute

Not completed

**Energy –20 MeV
Pulse lenght – 5 psec
Bunch charge – 300 pC
RF frequency- 3 GHz
Emittance – 20 mm-mrad**

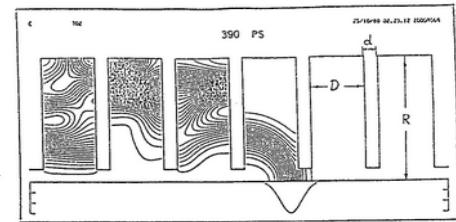


Fig.5 Geometry of the disk-loaded waveguide used in the TBCI calculations ($R=5\text{cm}$, $D=2\text{cm}$, $d=0.5\text{cm}$).

Experimental program

- Wake Field Accel
- Plasma WF Accel.
- Two-beam Accel.
- THz radiation sources

**High Transf. Ratio
Multi-bunch WFA**

E. Laziev et al, EPI-1040(3) , 1988
T. Weiland et al , DESY M-88-13 , 1988
V. Tsakanov, PhD thesis, 1990.
V. Tsakanov, NIM-A 432, 202, 1999.

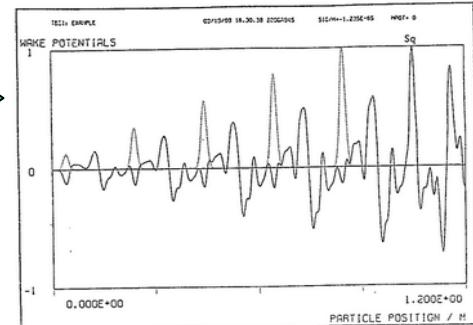
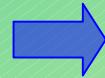


Fig.6 Longitudinal wake potential produced by a train of 5 driving bunches with charge increasing from bunch to bunch. Bunch r.m.s. length $\sigma=8\text{ mm}$, single bunch transformation ratio $k_1 = 1.7$ and total transformation ratio 7.4

2011–2013 - First phase- AREAL



Exit Scenario

- Small facility + Limited investment
- State-of-the art facility –
- Scientific & Technology asset
- Multiple applications
- Training and Educ. Center
- International cooperation

Ultrafast Science
and Technology

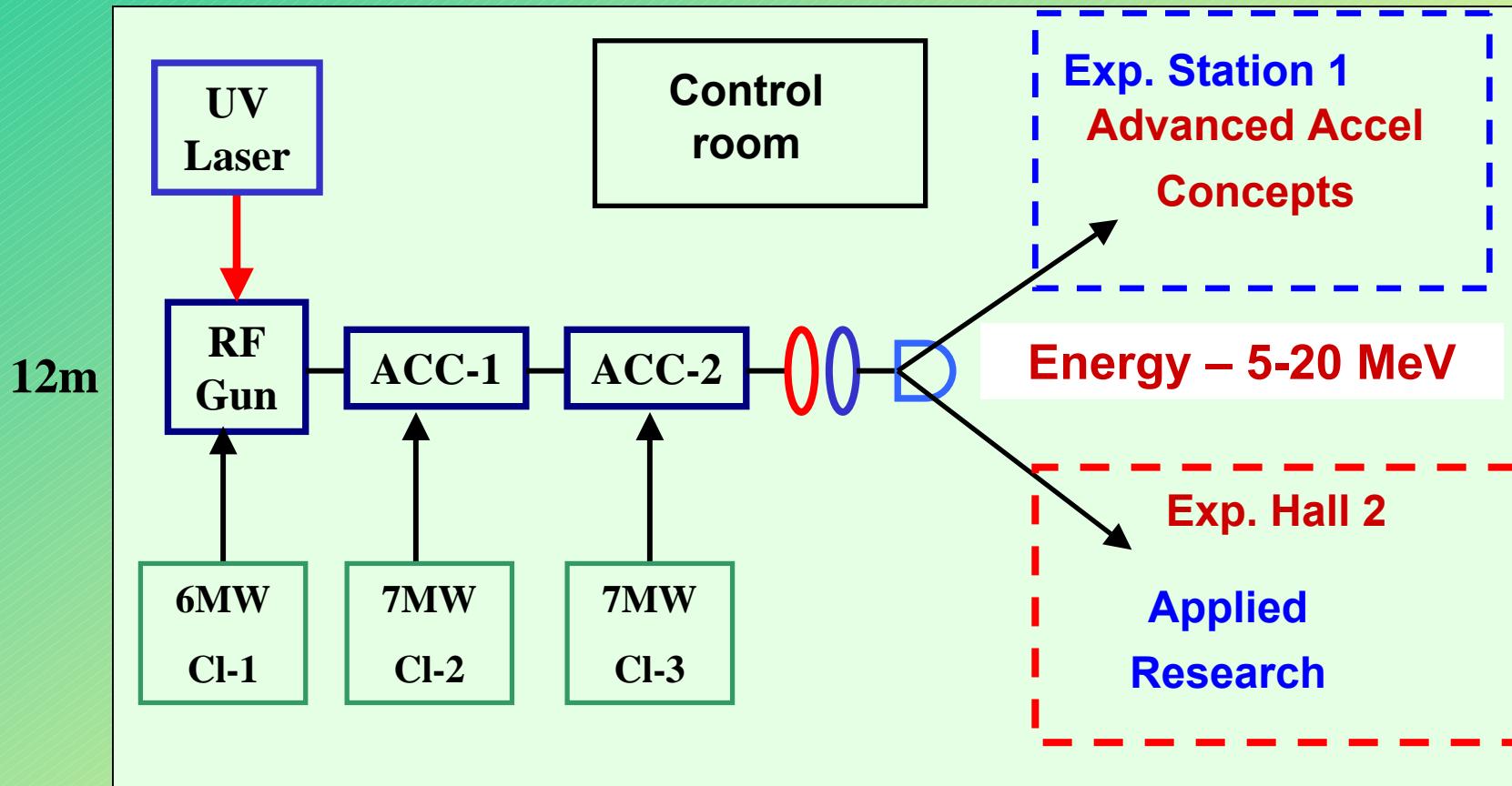
Ultrashort bunches – sub ps
Small emittance $< 0.5 \mu\text{m}$

Start –July 2011

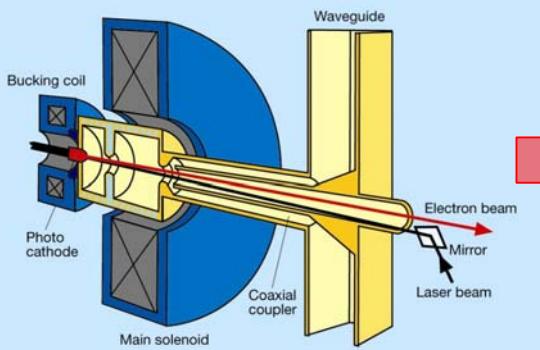


Project Development : Exit Scenario

Laboratory for Ultrafast Science and Technology



AREAL – Advanced Research Electron Accelerator Lab



Beam Design Parameters

Energy – 5-20 MeV
 Bunch length – 0.3-2 ps
 Emittance – 0.3 μm
 Bunch charge – 10-100 pC
 Frequency – 1-50Hz
 Single and multibunch (16) operation

Photocathode

Quantum Effic.
 Work function
 Damage thresh.
 Lifetime
 Cost Maintan,

Figure of Merits

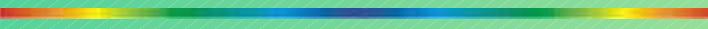
RF Gun
 Frequency
 Accel. grad
 Cost&Mainten

Laser

Wavelength
 Power
 Pulse length
 Time-structure
 Cost & Mainten



Photocathode



Parameters	Metals (Cu)	Coated Met. (CuBa)	Semiconduct. (Cs ₂ Te)
QE (%)	0.001-0.01	0.01-0.1	0.1-10
Work funct W (eV)	3.5- 4.5	2-3	1 -2.5
Damage Thr (mJ/cm ²)	100	40	1-2
Lifetime	>Year	Months	Weeks
Response Time (ps)	<0.02	~ 0.5	>1
Vacuum (nTorr)	1.0	0.1	0.01
Cost	+	-	-

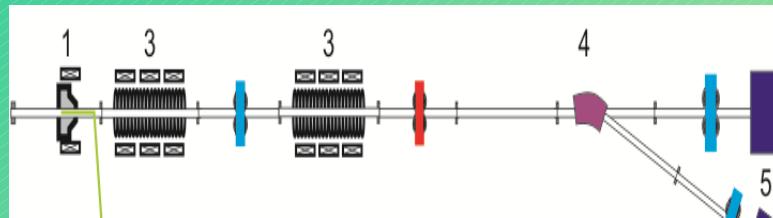
$$P_L(W) = 1240 \frac{I(\text{amp})}{QE \times \lambda(\text{nm})}$$

Cu

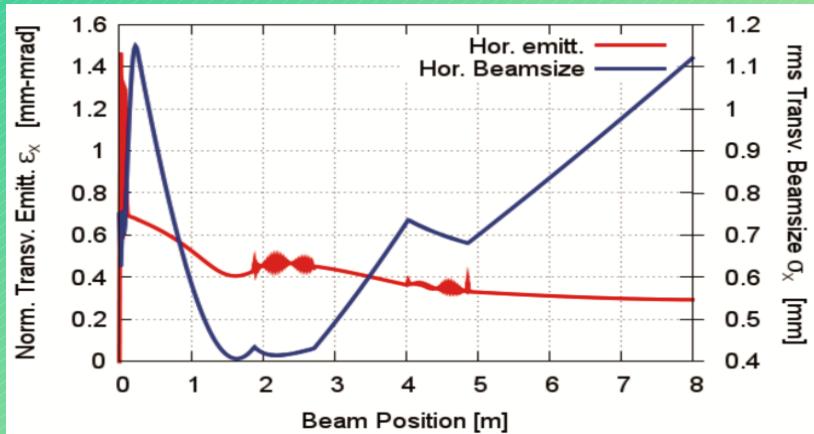
QE=0.01%

W= 4.5 eV

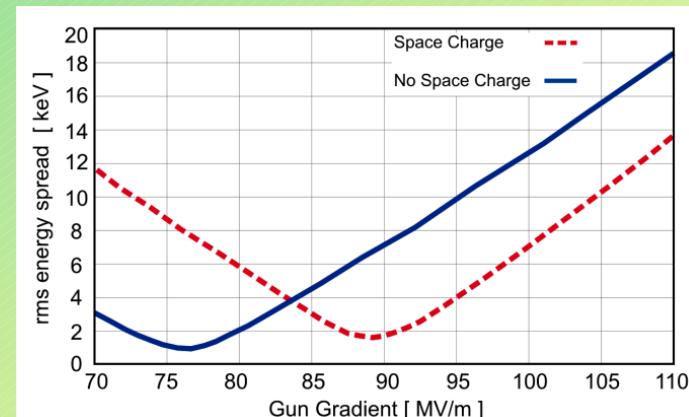
Beam Dynamics



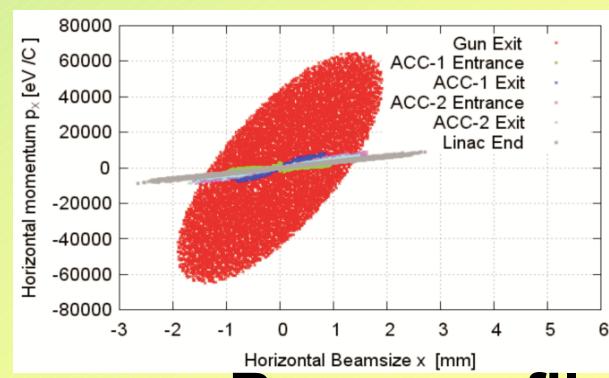
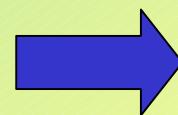
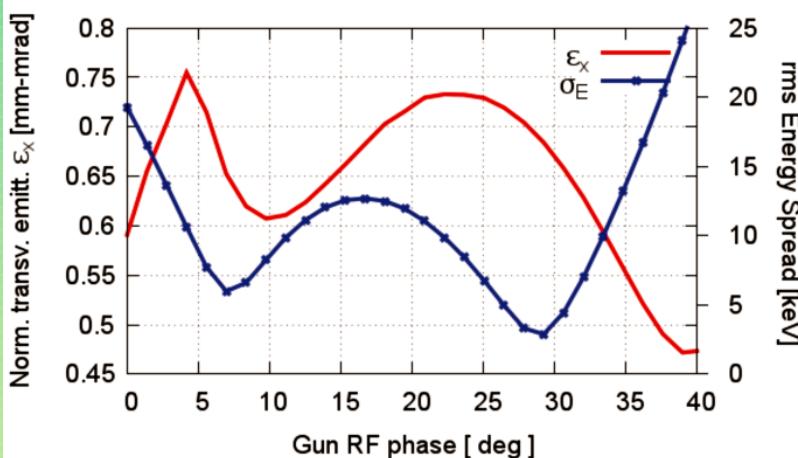
Energy – 5-20 MeV
 Emittance < 0.3 um
 Energy spread -0.1%
 Bunch length – 0.1-1ps
 Bunch charge- 10-200pC



Phase space characteristics



Energy Spread at Gun exit

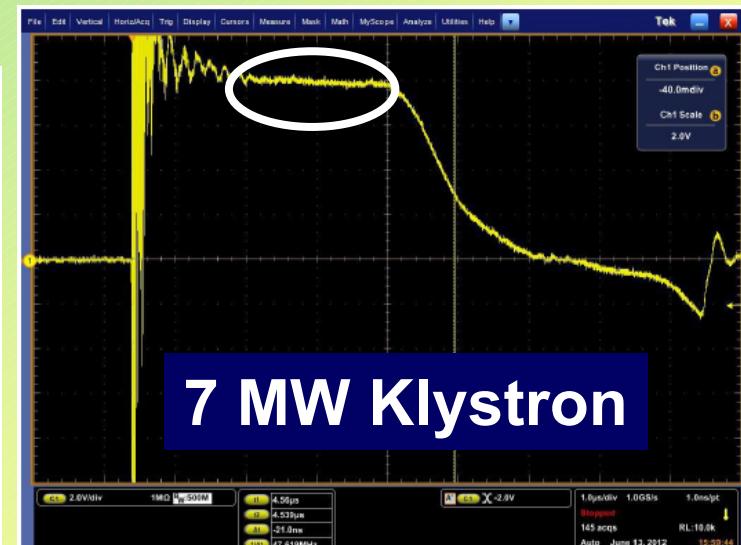


Beam profile

RF System



Main RF Frequency	(GHz)	2.997925
RF pulse Duration	(μ s)	4
Operating Repetition Rate	(Hz)	1-50
HV Pulse Duration	(μ s)	4
RF Peak power	(MW)	7
Amplitude Stability	(%)	<1.2
Amplitude pulse-to-pulse stability	(%)	<0.5
Phase Stabilization	(° @ 3GHz)	0.1



Amplitude Flatness <1 %

Laser System



t-Pulse Oscillator

Average power	1 W
Pulse duration	200 fs
Pulse energy	20 nJ
Central wavelength	1030 nm
Spectral bandwidth	5 nm
Beam quality	TEM_{00}
Repetition rate	49.9654 MHz
tuning range	10 kHz
tuning accuracy	100 Hz
Gain material	Yb doped
Dimensions	60 x 20 cm



s-Pulse Amplifier

Average power	8 W
Pulse duration	0.5 – 4 ps
Pulse Energy	2 mJ
Central Wavelength	1030 nm
Spectral bandwidth	5 nm
Beam quality	$\text{TEM}_{00} (\text{M}^2 < 1.3)$
Repetition Rate	<1kHz
Gain material	Yb:KGW
Dimensions	75 x 50 cm



Yb:KGW -Ytterbium-doped Potassium-Gadolinium Tungstate crystals

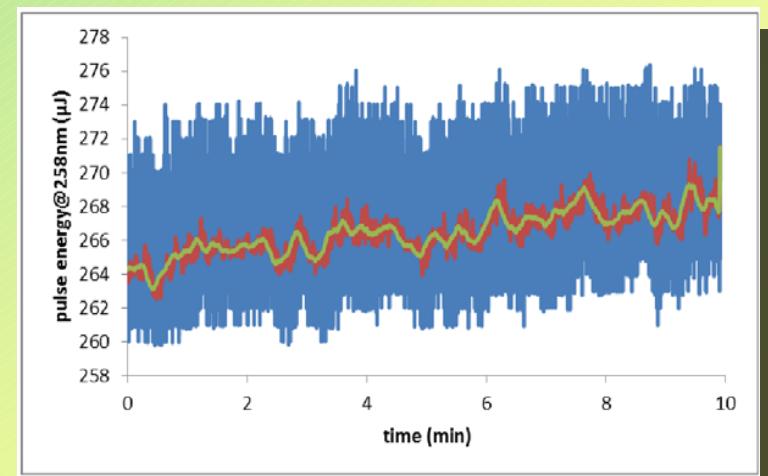
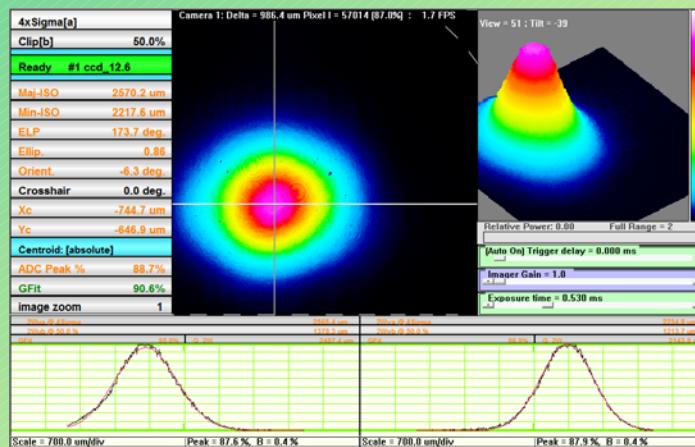
Output parameters	Single bunch	Multibunch
Central wavelength	$258\text{nm} \pm 1\text{nm}$	
Pulse width (FWHM)	0.5 – 4ps (motorized tuning)	0.5ps
Pulse to pulse jitter @49.9654MHz	< 0.5ps rms	
Output pulse repetition rate	<1kHz	49.9654MHz
Pulse energy @258nm	> 200μJ	> 10μJ
Number of pulses within 1μs train	1	16
Beam mode	Gaussian, TEM_{00} $\text{M}^2 < 1.3$	
Beam divergence (FWHM)	< 300μrad	< 1200μrad
Beam diameter	4mm	1mm



Laser Performance

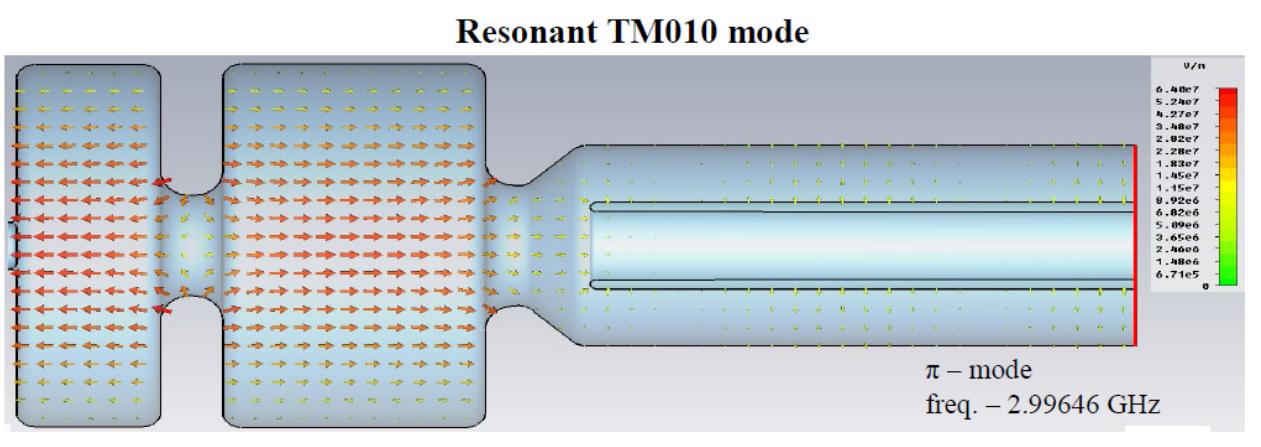


UV – 258 nm
 Energy – 300 µJ
 Pulse Length – 0.4 ps
 Diameter – 4mm
 Shape – gaussian

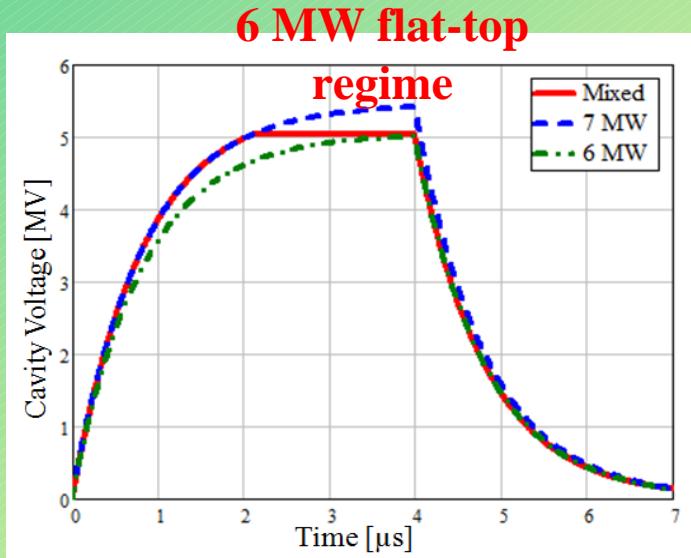


Pulse Energy stability – 0.3%

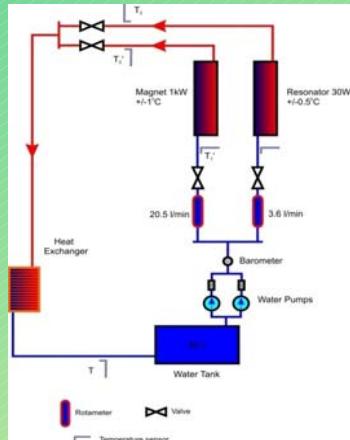
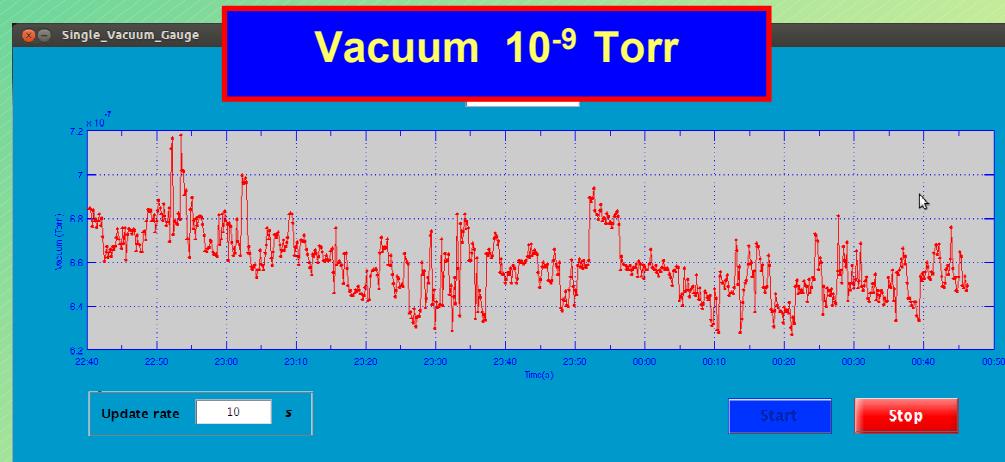
RF Gun



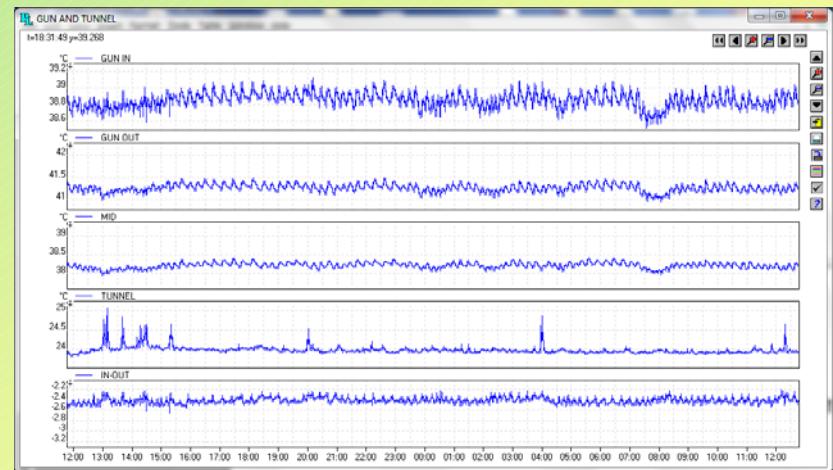
DESY type S-Band gun
1.6 cell RF gun
Freq - 3 GHz
Qual Fact – 15000
Shunt Imp 4.2 MΩ
Peak V– 100 MV/m



Vacuum & Cooling



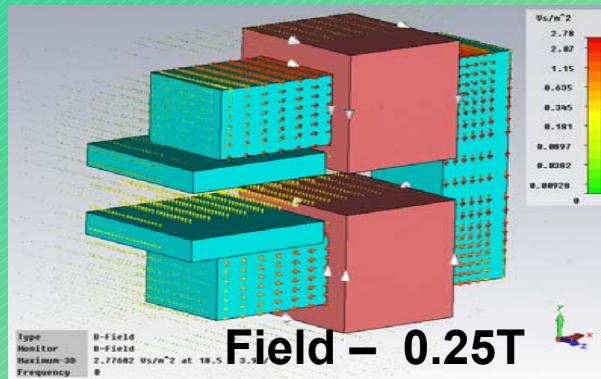
Gun Temp. stabilization- 0.1 degree



Magnets

Design-Simulations- Fabrication -Measurements

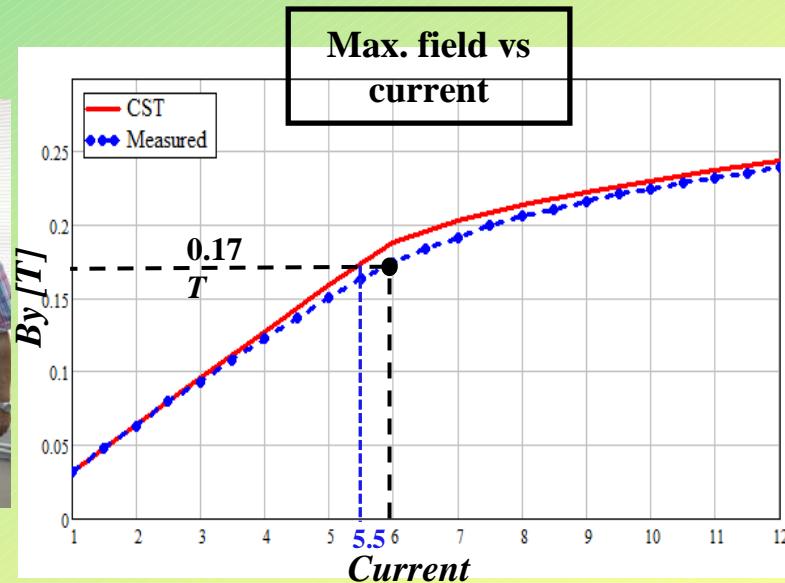
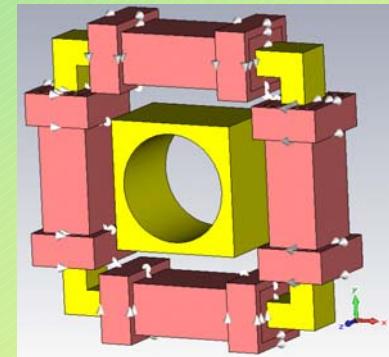
Dipole magnet



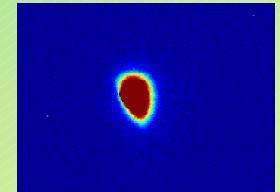
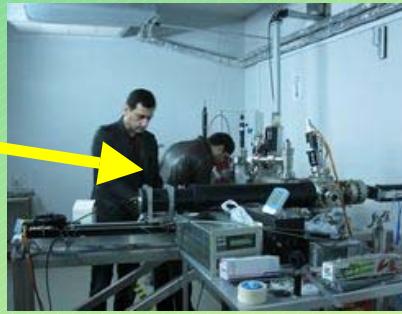
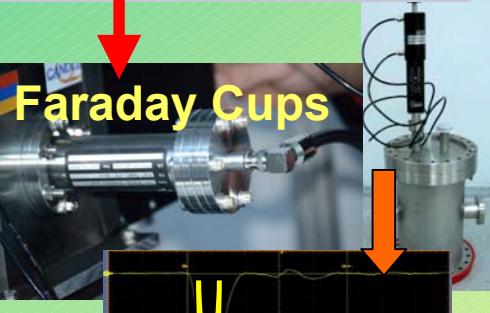
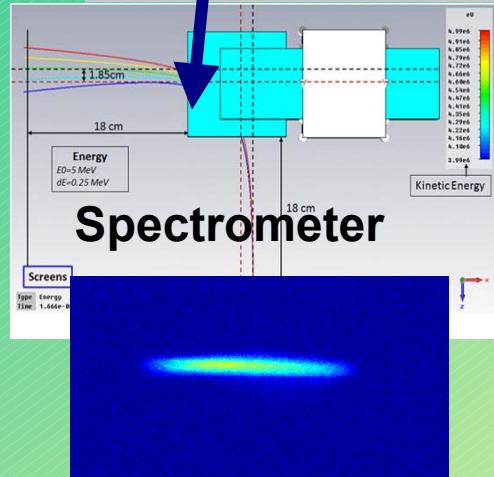
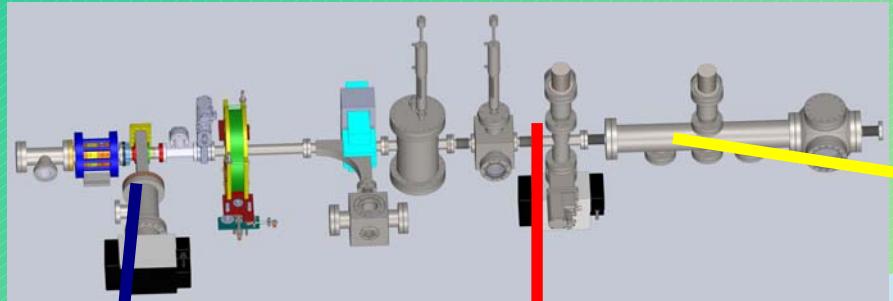
Solenoid



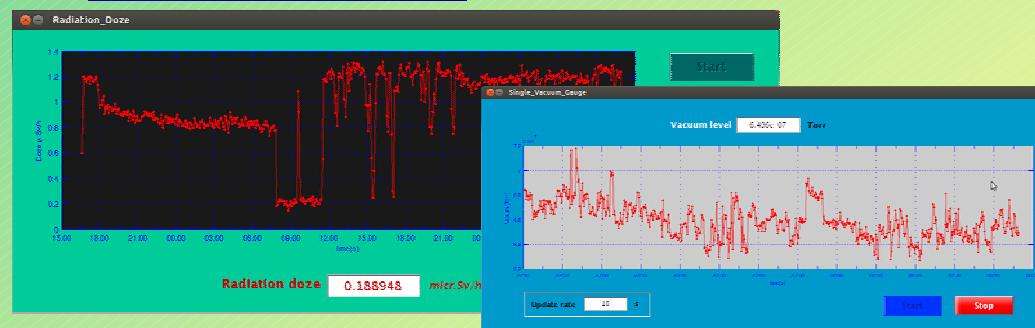
Corrector



Beam Diagnostics & Control



Beam Profile



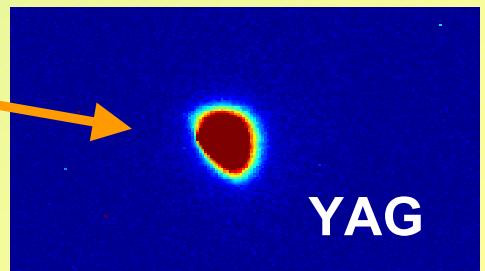
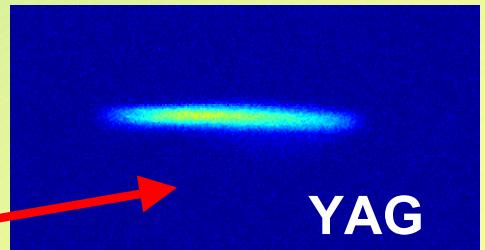
2013-2014- First Beam and Commissioning

17:32 - 20 Dec 2013 - First Beam – 36 pC charge



- Charge
- Energy
- Time structure
- Energy spread
- Beam profile (rms)
- Emittance
- Repetition rate

20 - to 236 pC
2.5- 4.5 MeV
0.3 – 8 ps
 $< 1.7\%$
0.62 mm
 $\sim 0.5 \mu\text{m}$
1-20 Hz



Sept-2015- High Charge Operation Mode (WFA)

Maintenance and Perfor. upgrade

Cathode

- Position Alignment
- Laser Spot Alignment
- Working surface cleaning

Electron Gun

- Resonance tune by cathode position
- Conditioning for High Power RF
- Gun Temper. Stabilization upgrade

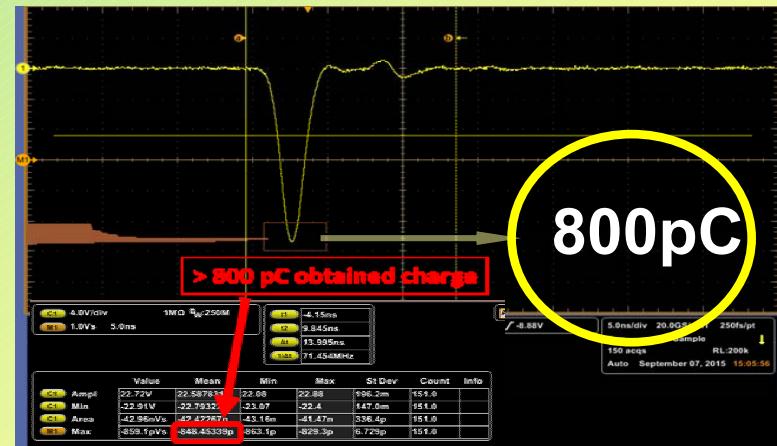
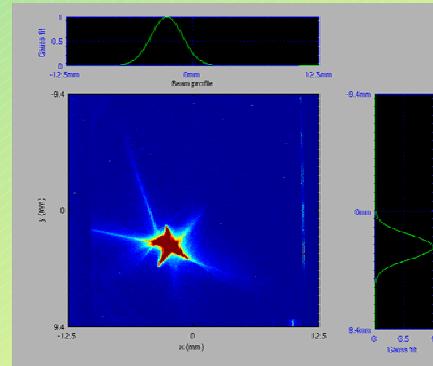
RF System

- Fine Tune of Power Components
- Timing Adjust. for better performance

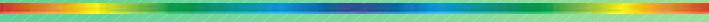


HC Operation Mode

Max Energy – 4.8 MeV
Bunch charge – 800 pC
Energy Spread < 1%
Norm emittance ~0.5um



Exper. Program -Multiple applications



Advanced Concepts

- New High Freq. Structures
- Plasma based concepts
- New accel. methods
- New Radiation Sources

Accel. Technology

- New diagnostic tools
- Novel accel technology
- Ultrafast timing& Control
- New electron sources

AREAL

Applied Research

- Material Science
- Life Sciences
- Environmental Science

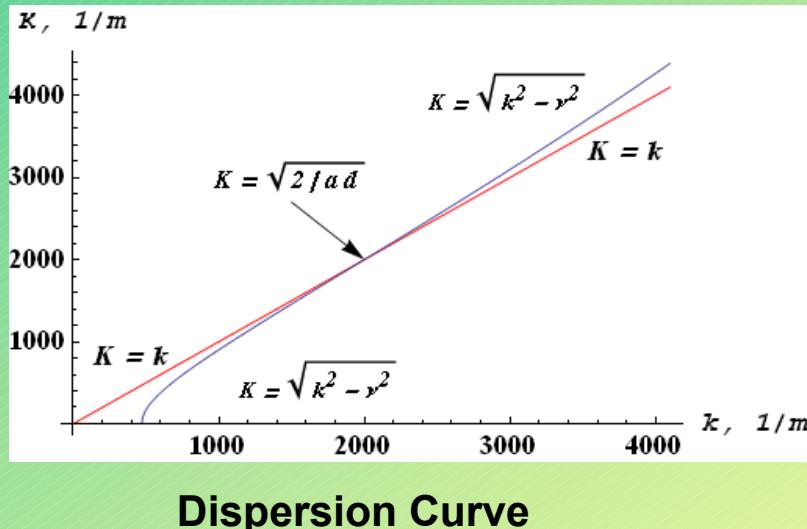
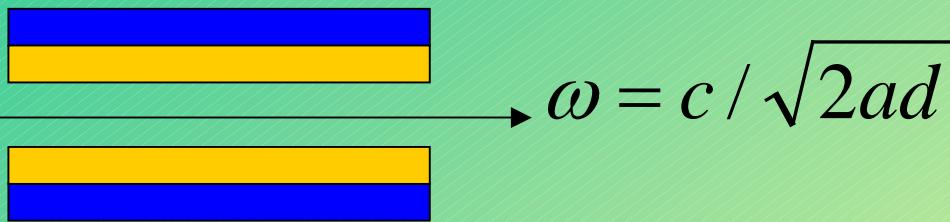
Advanced technique

- Electron Diffraction
- Pulse radiolysis
- Time-resolved exper.
- Pump-probe exper.

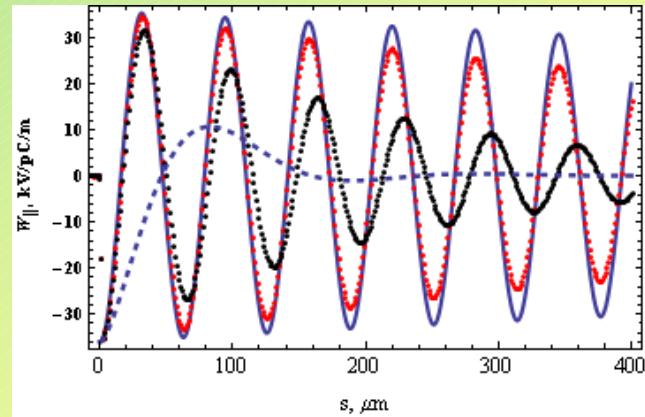
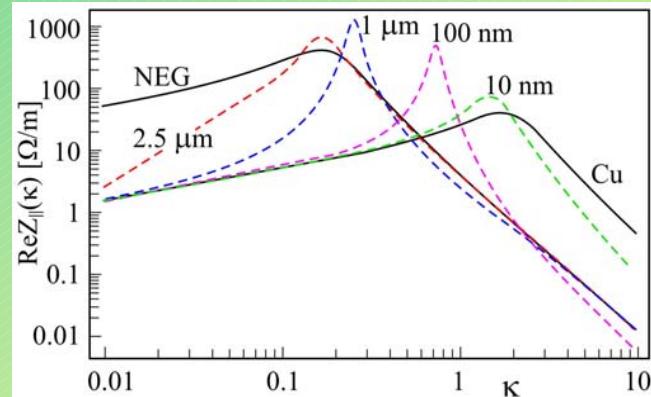
New Structures

THz Single Mode Accelerating Structure (ICTP)

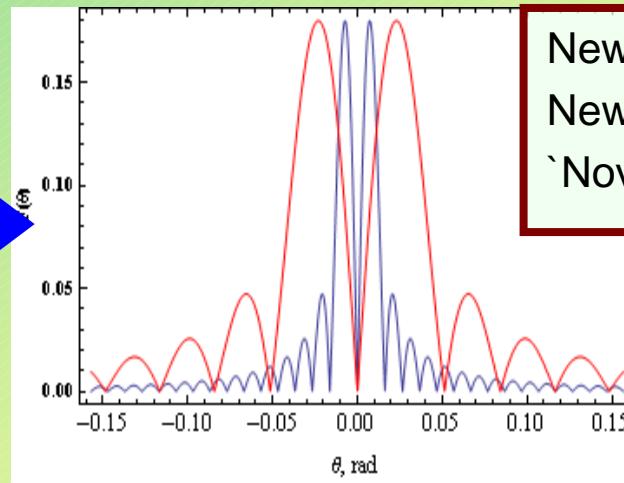
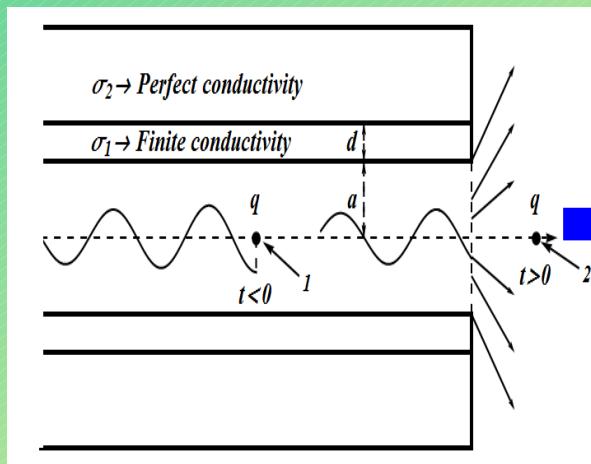
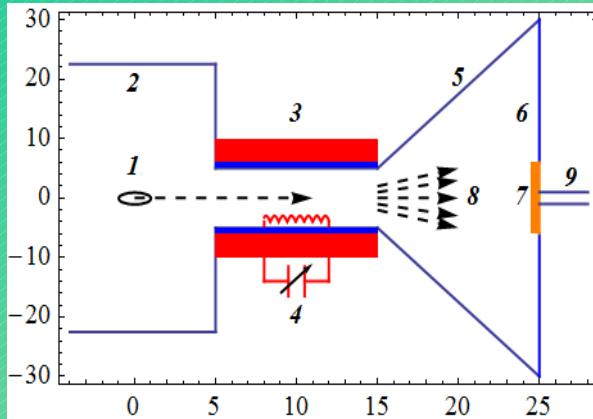
Principle proof experiment



M. Ivanyan, Phys. Rev STAB 7, 114402 (2004)
M. Ivanyan et al, Phys. Rev STAB 17, 021302 (2014)
M. Ivanyan et al, Phys. Rev ST - AB 17, 074701 (2014)



2015-2016- Experimental Schedule



New Accelerating Structure
New Source of THz radiation
` Novel Beam Diagnostics

a=0.1-1cm, Frequency range – 1-5 THz

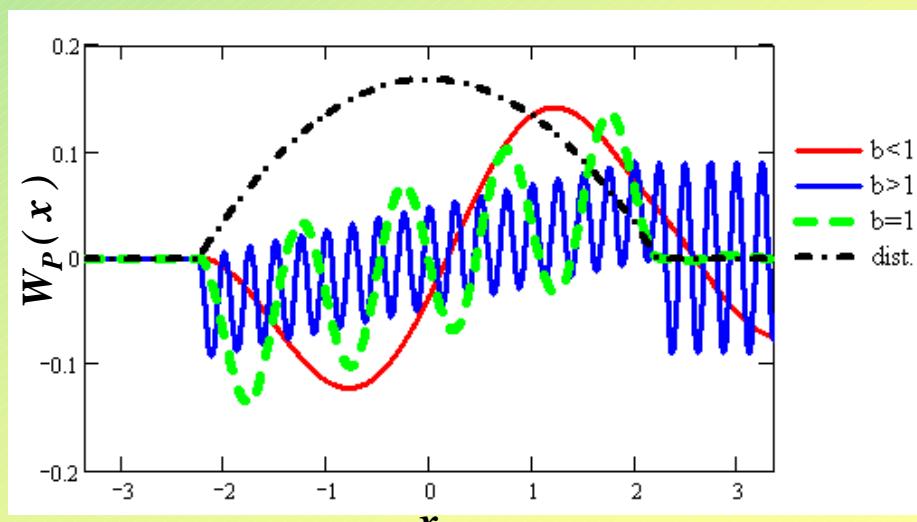
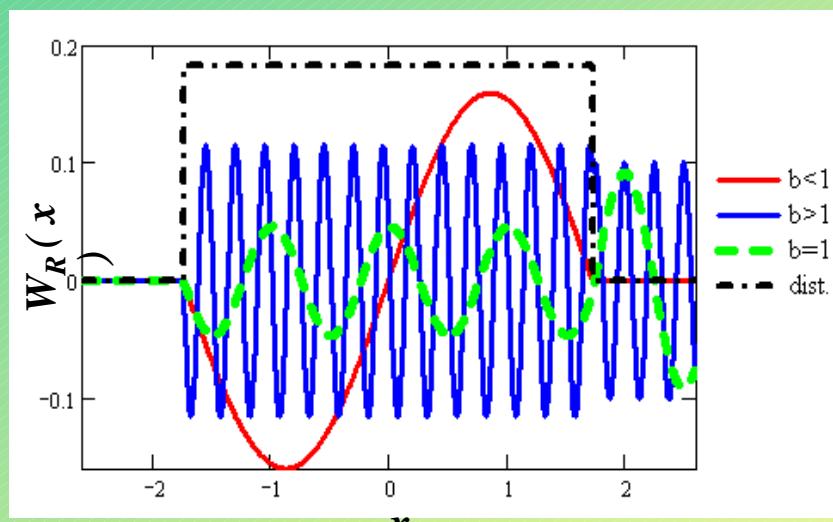
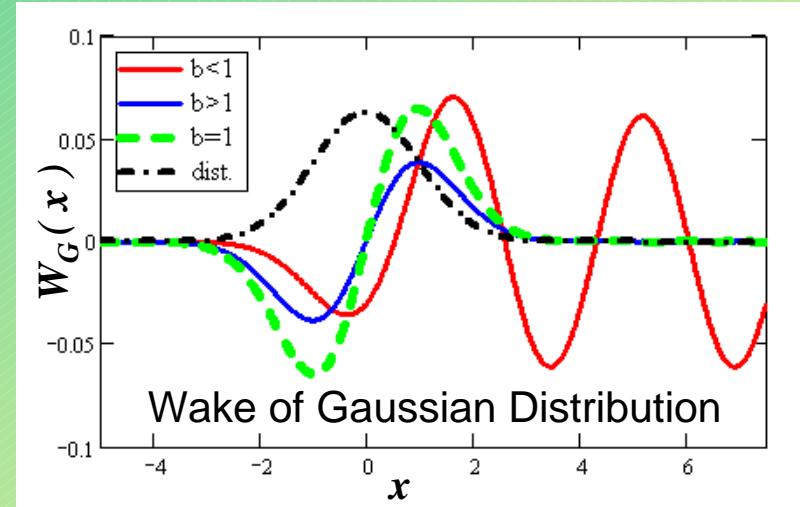
Microbunching in Single mode structure (Plasma, ICTP)

Low energy

- Energy Modulation
- Ballistic Microbunching

High energy

- Energy Modulation
- Dispersion section
- Microbunching

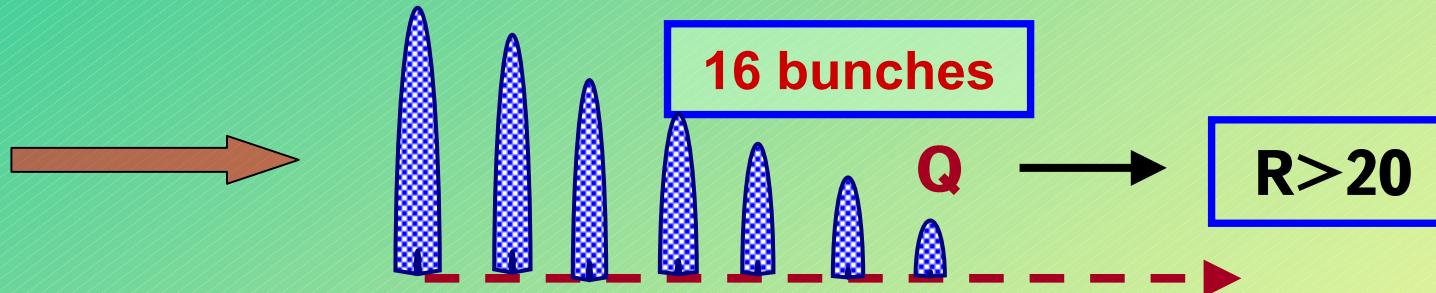


Advanced Accelerator Concepts - WFA

High Transformer Ratio Multi-Bunch WFA

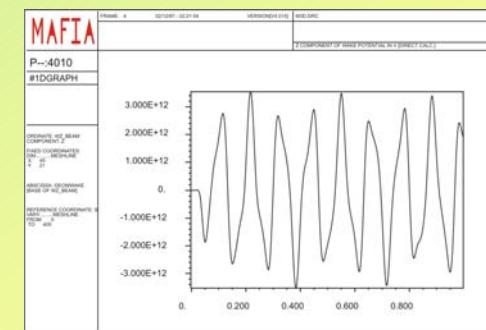
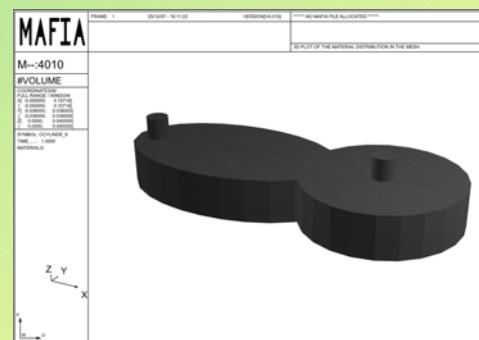
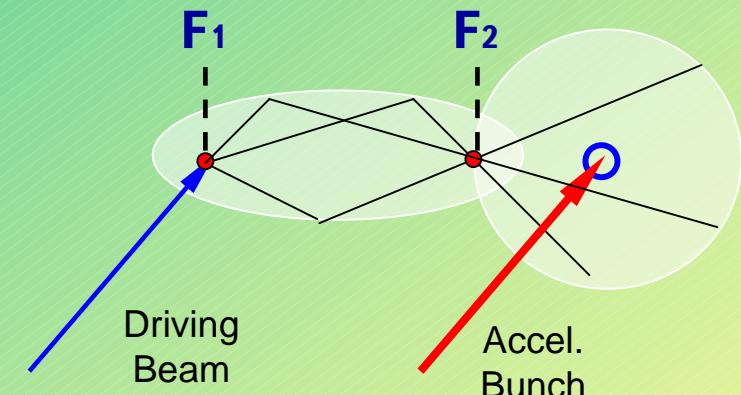
Collinear WFA

AREAL Multi-bunch mode



Two-Beam WFA

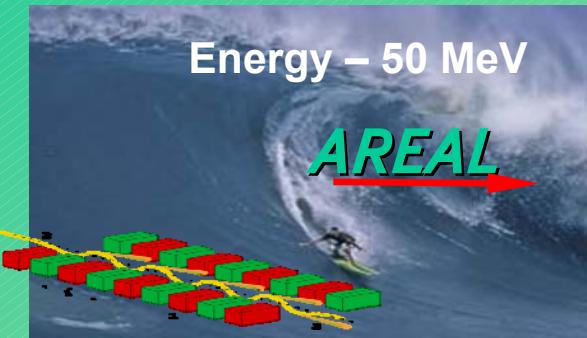
Transformer –Storage Acceleration Concept



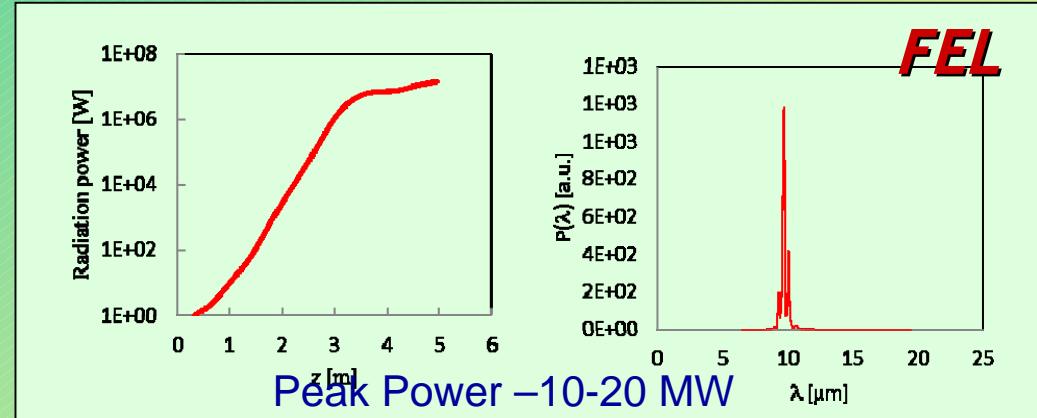
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Highlights – 2015-2017

ALPHA Station – THz SASE Free Electron Laser



Wavelength – 10 - 100 μ m



Study of Waveguide Mode-Enhanced THz SASE FEL

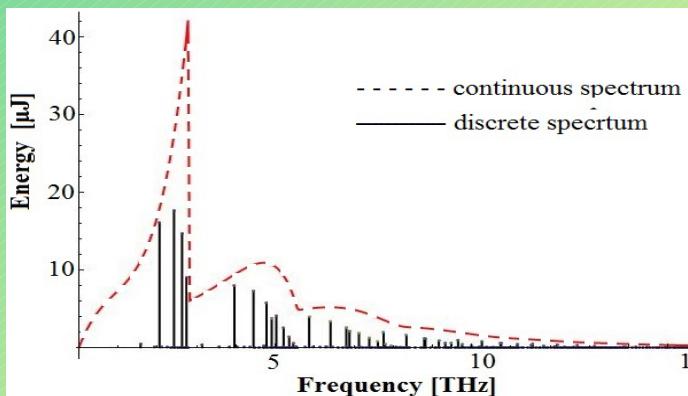


Fig. Comparison of line and discrete spectrums

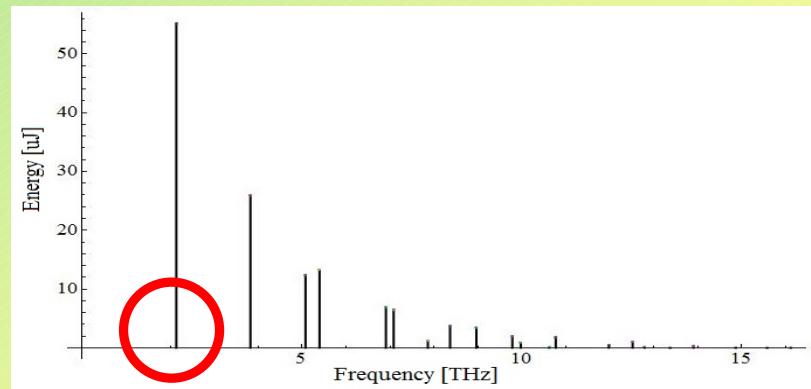


Fig Discrete energy spectrum for guide radius 0.3cm.

International Cooperation

Technical Advisory



Training



In kind Contributions



DESY – RF comp



PSI-Diagnostics

Welcome to AREAL !

