

APS Linac Ultra-Short Bunch Generation and Diagnostics

Michael Borland, Glenn Decker
APS Operations Division

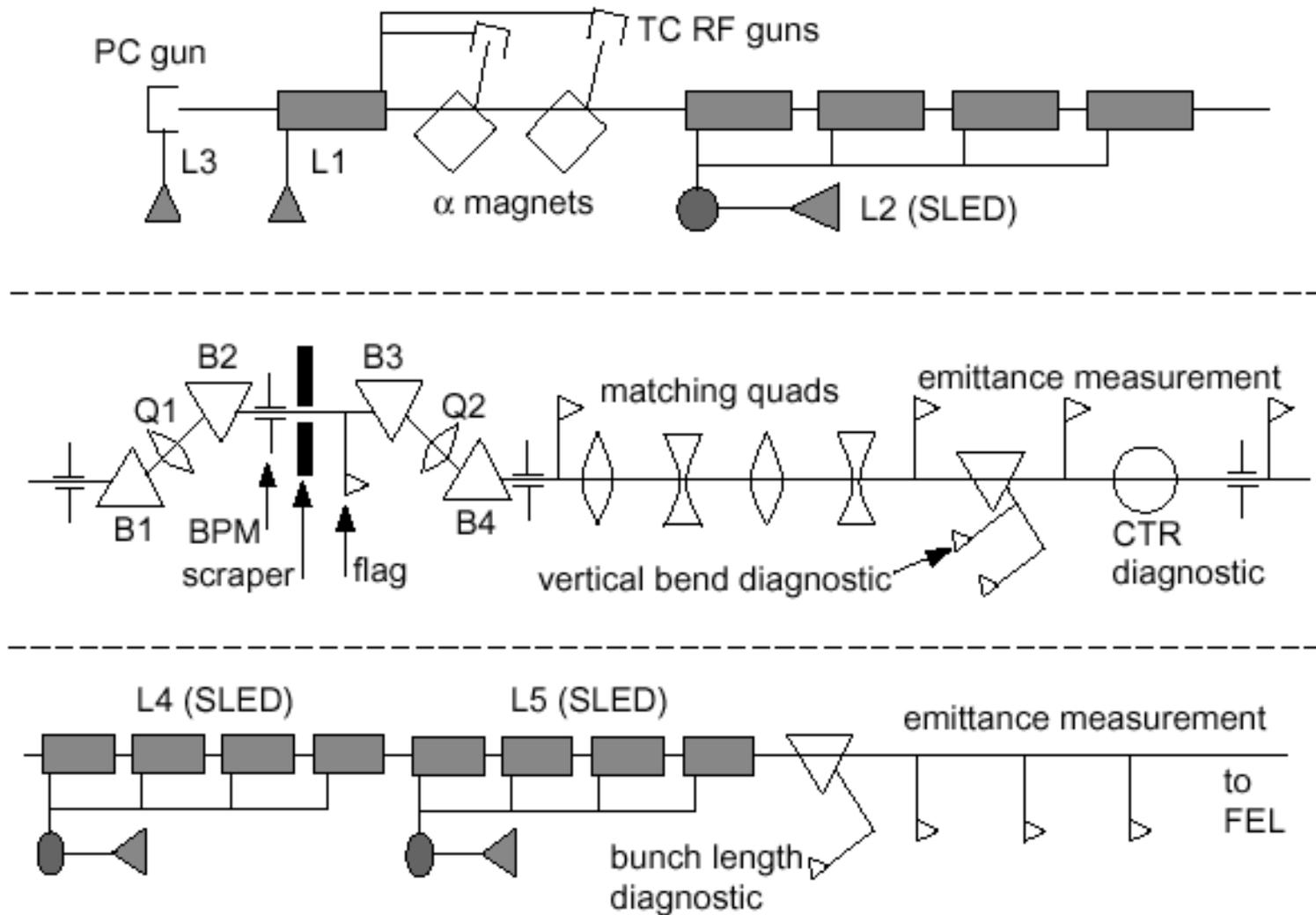
Objective:

To study the potential for generation of ultra-short pulse generation - tens of femtoseconds - using the APS Linear Accelerator

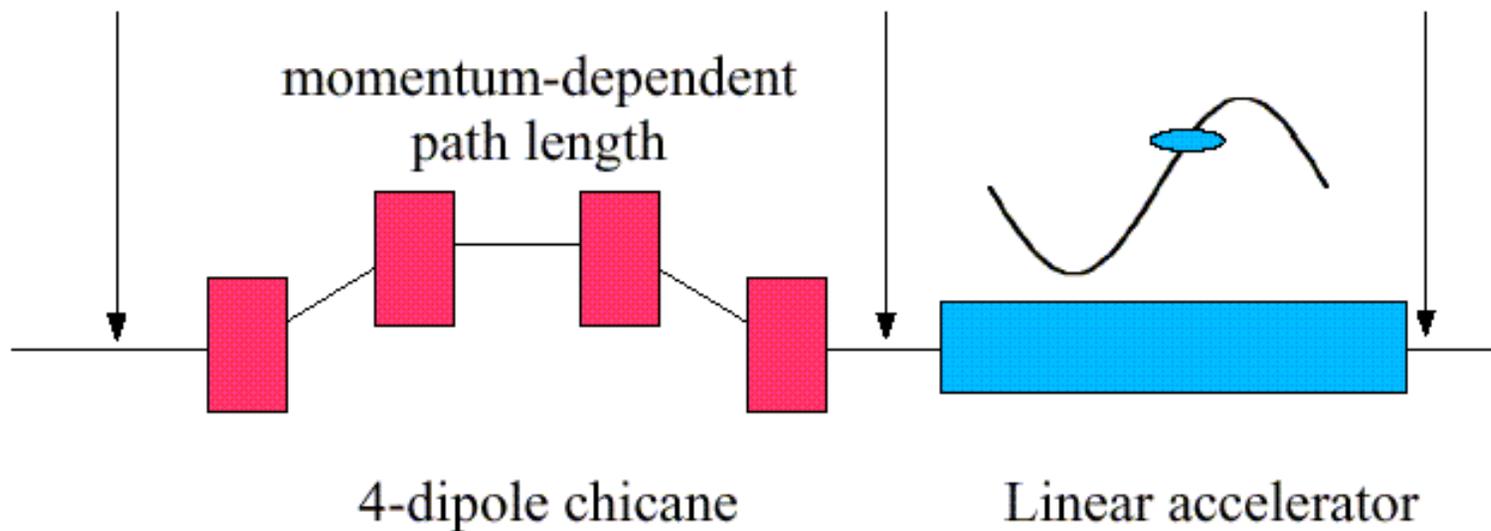
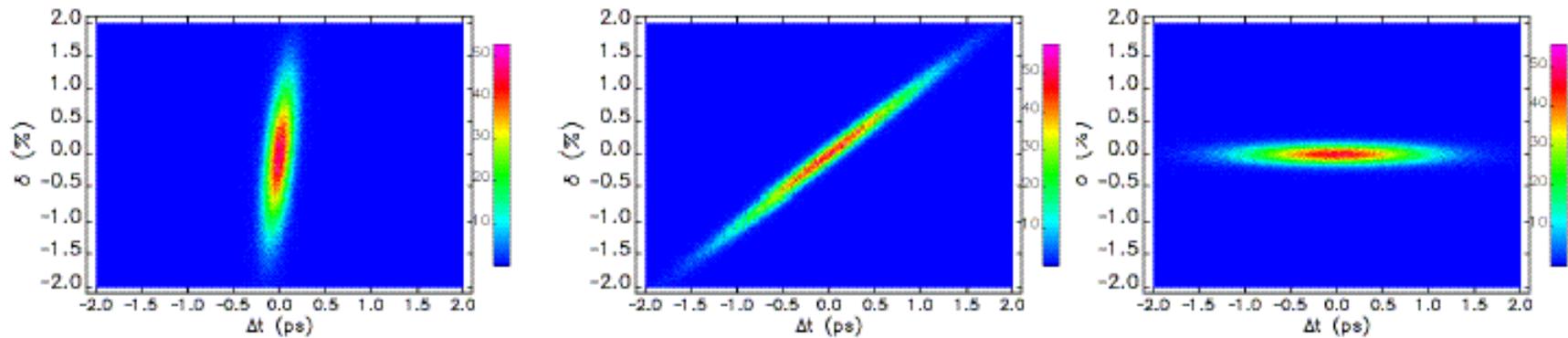
Strategy:

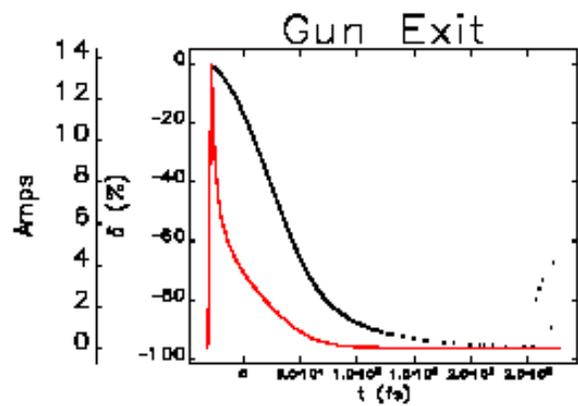
A combination of particle simulation, empirical observation, and new mm-wave beam diagnostics

APS Linac and Bunch Compressor

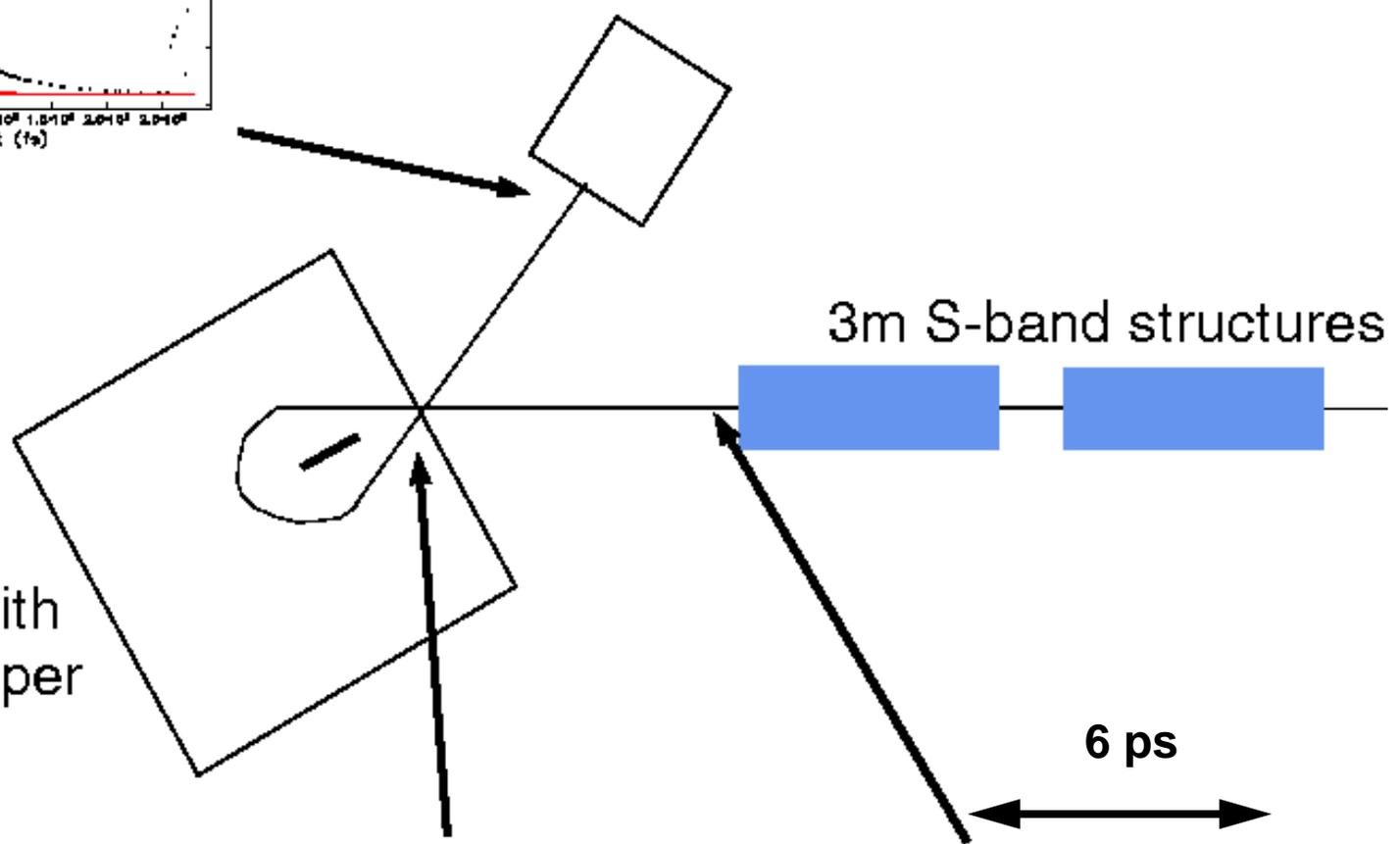


Magnetic Bunch Compression

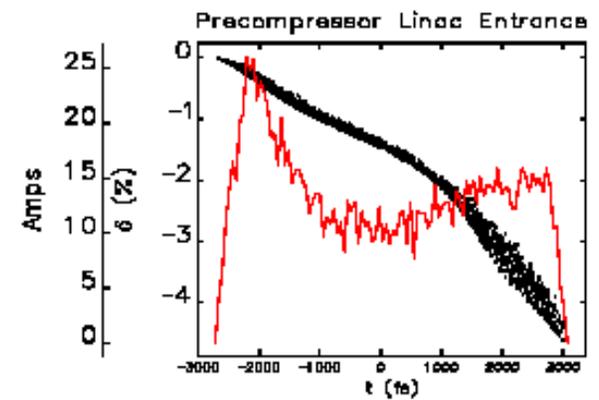
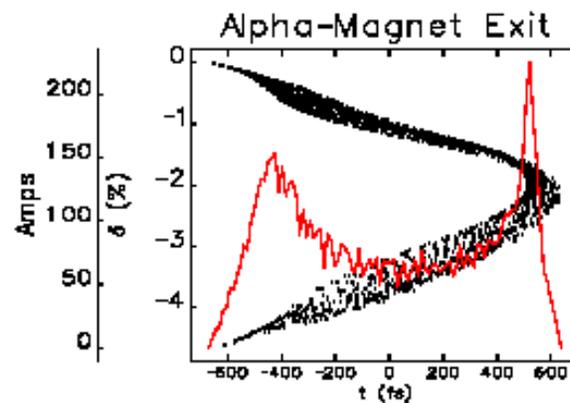




3 MeV, 300 pC/pulse
S-band thermionic rf gun



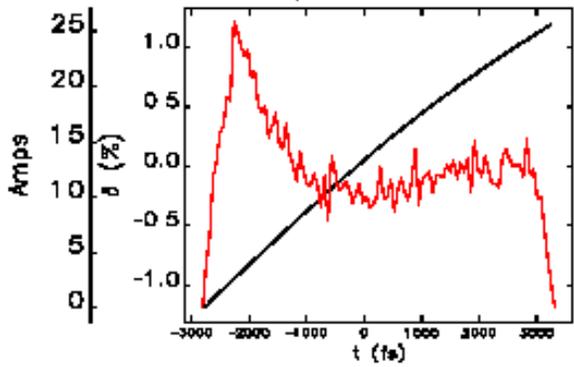
alpha magnet with
low-energy scraper



6 ps



Precompressor Linac Exit

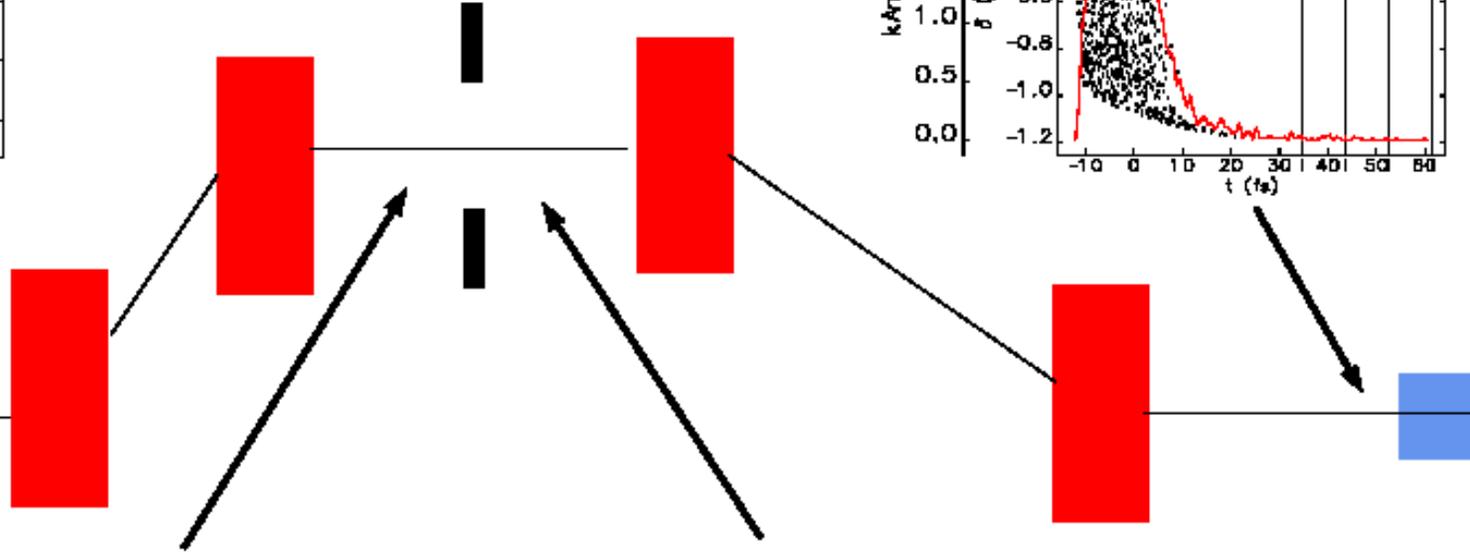
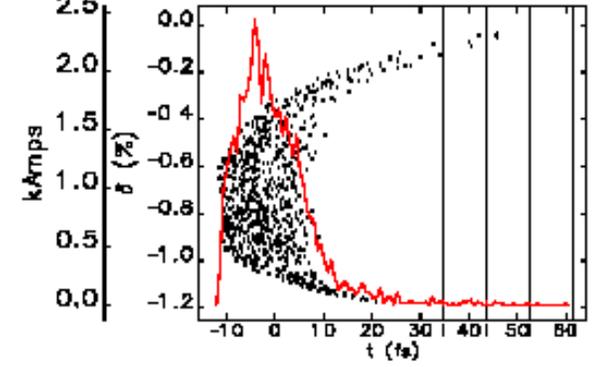


chicane and scrapers
at 150 MeV

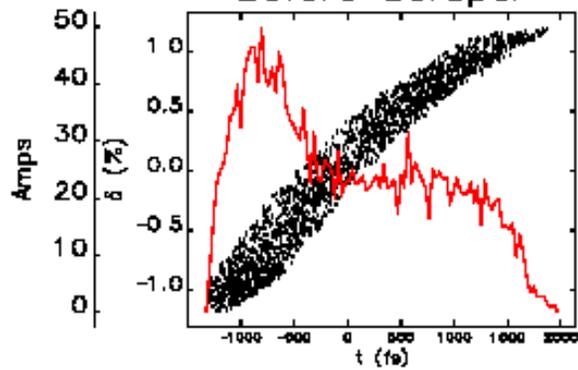
20 fs



Postcompressor Linac Entrance



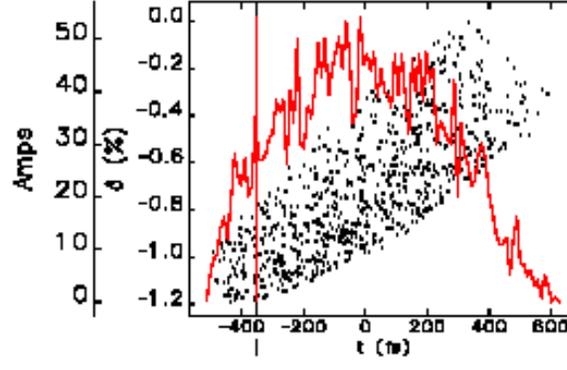
Before Scraper



3 ps



After Scraper

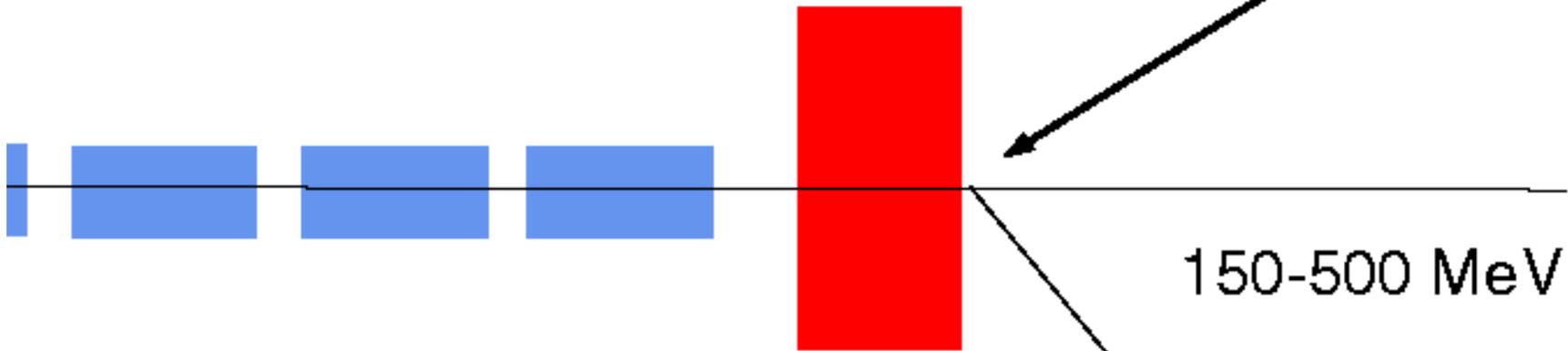
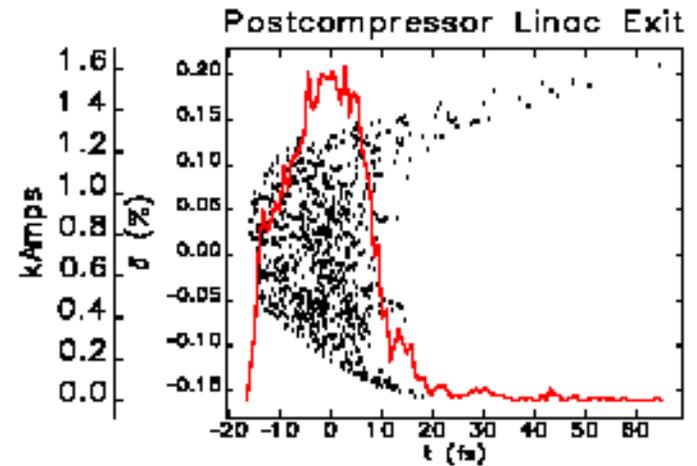


1 ps



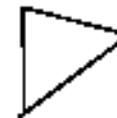
Downstream end of linac,
with analysing magnet

20 fs

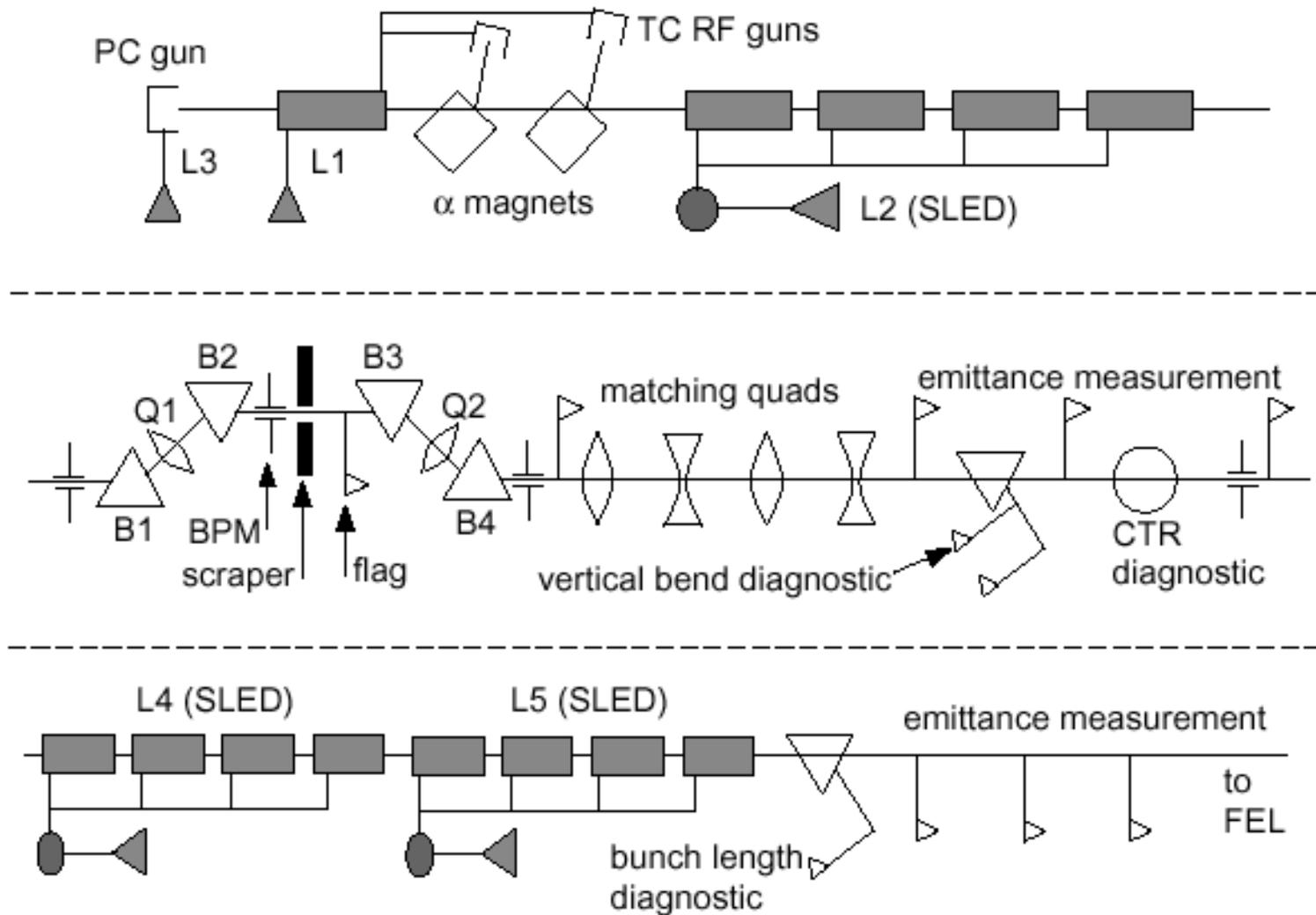


150-500 MeV

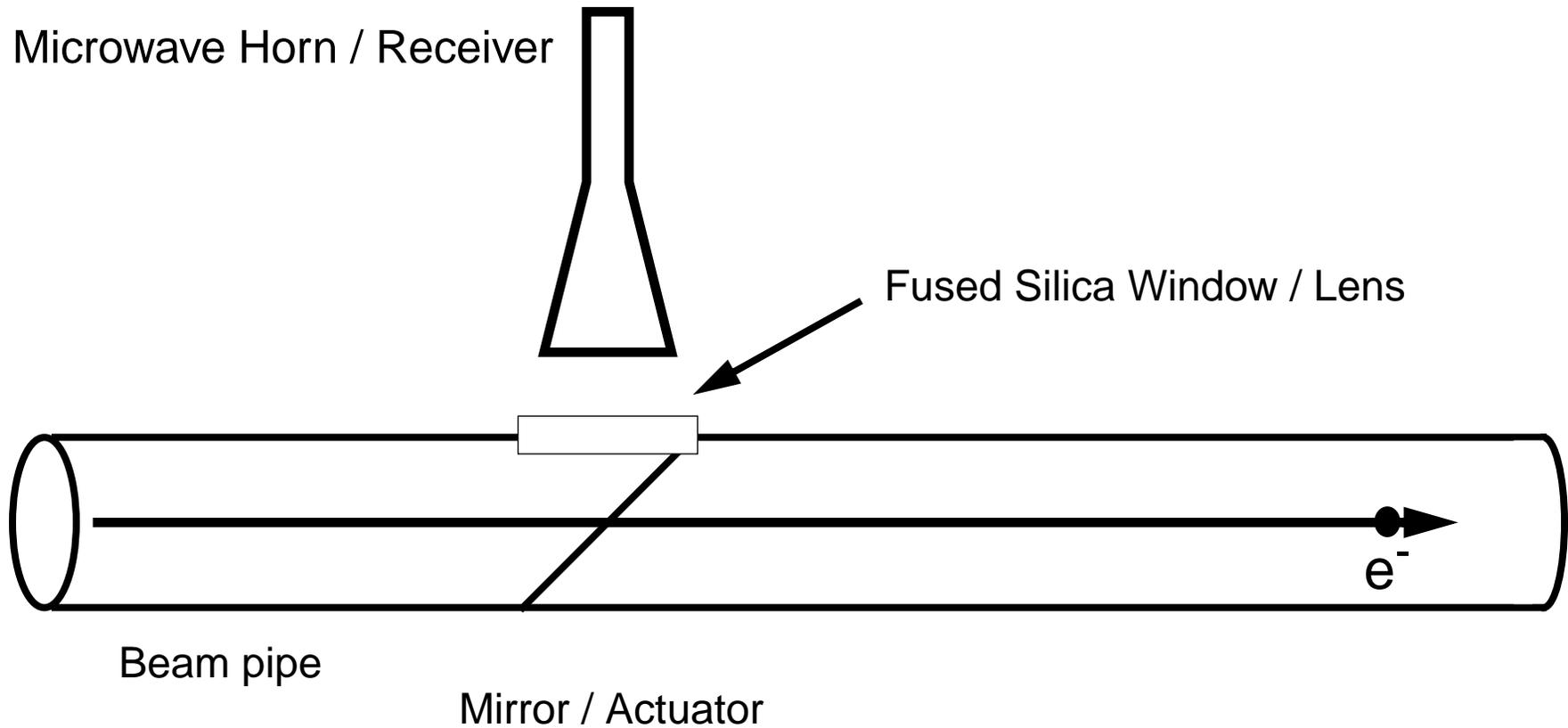
dipole with flag for energy spread
and bunch length measurement



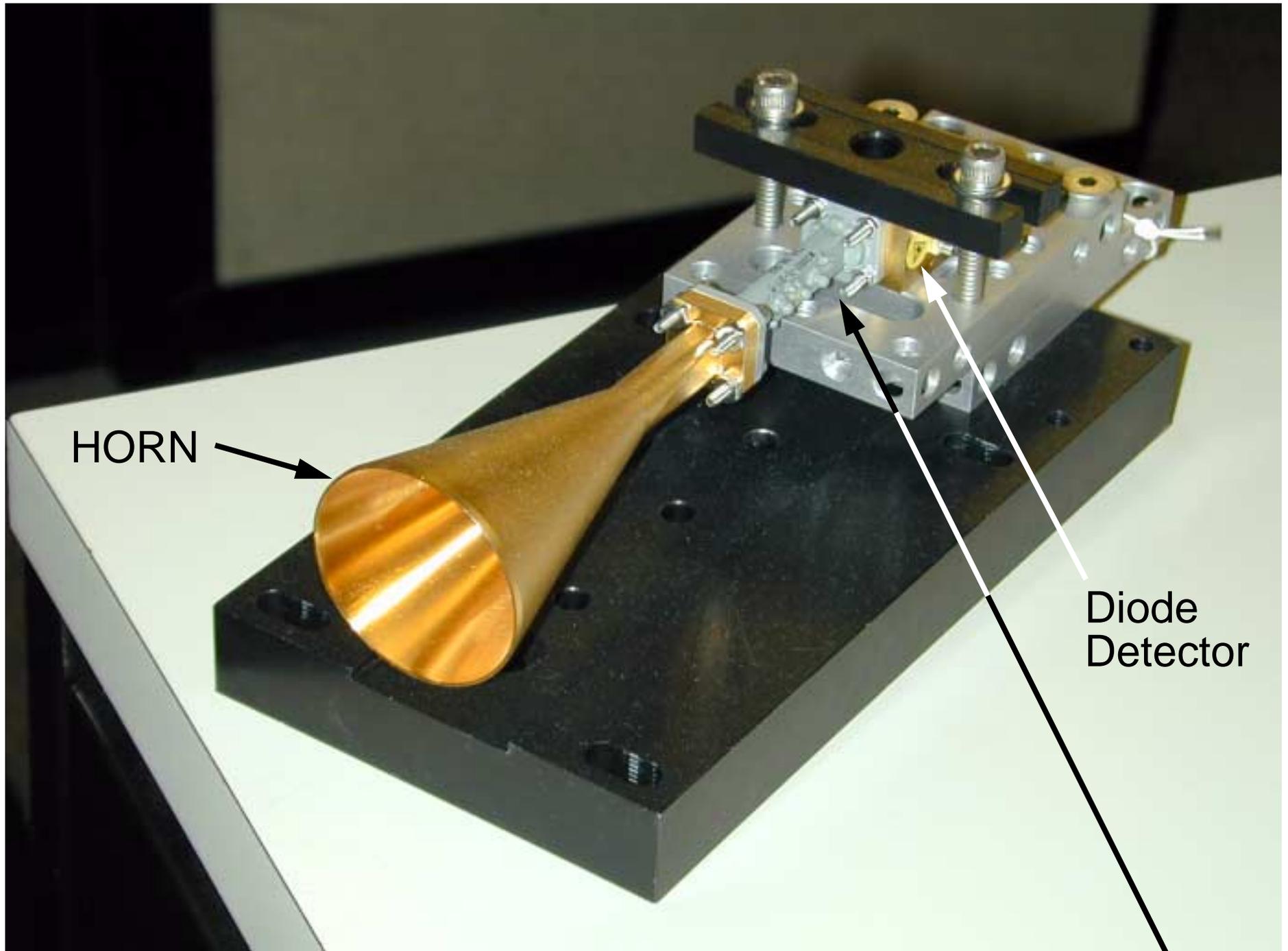
APS Linac and Bunch Compressor



Experimental Arrangement for Detection of 30 GHz Coherent Transition Radiation (L3 CTR Diagnostic)



30 GHz mm-wave detector



HORN

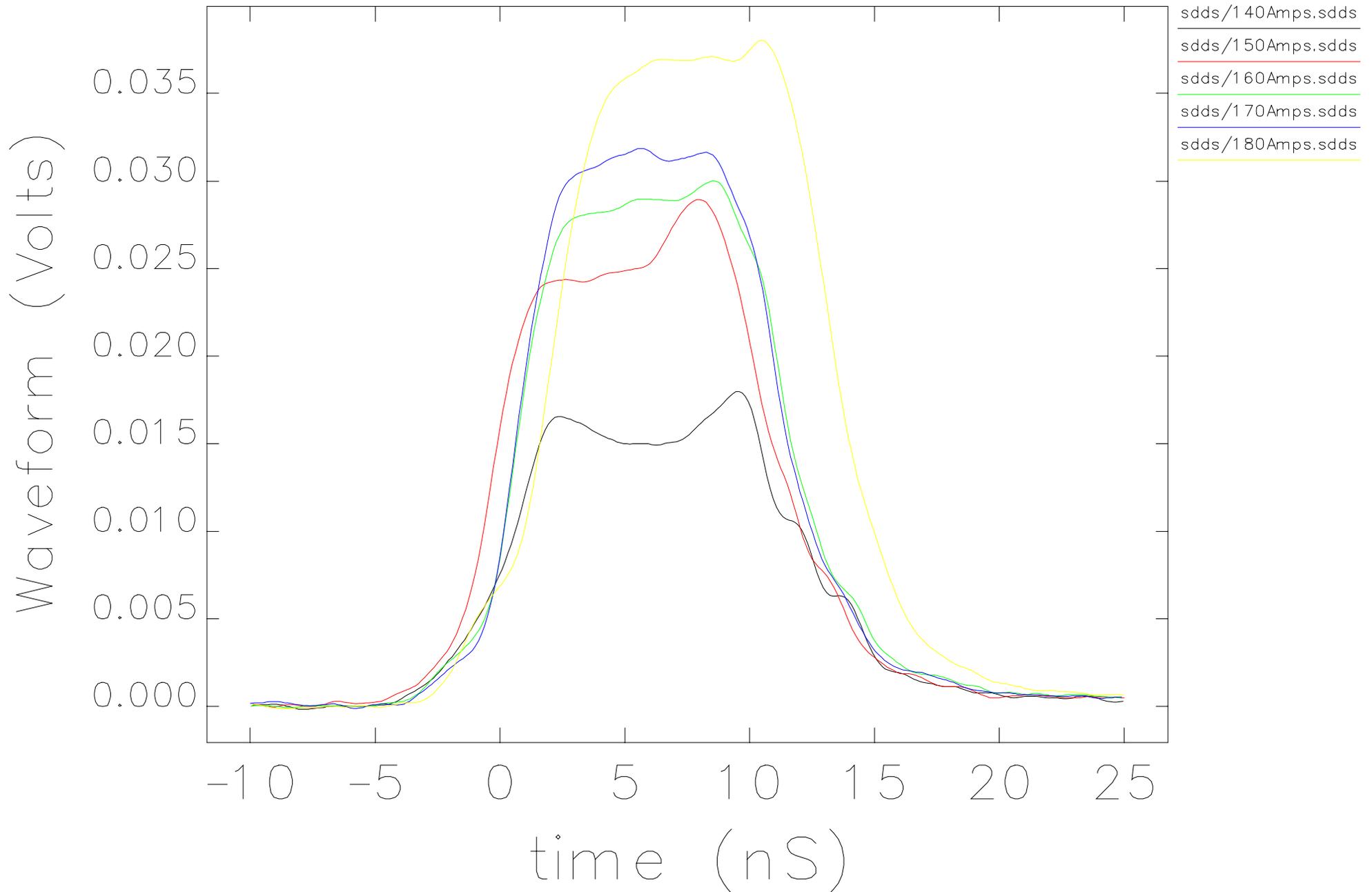
Diode
Detector

Bandpass Filter (BW = 75 MHz)

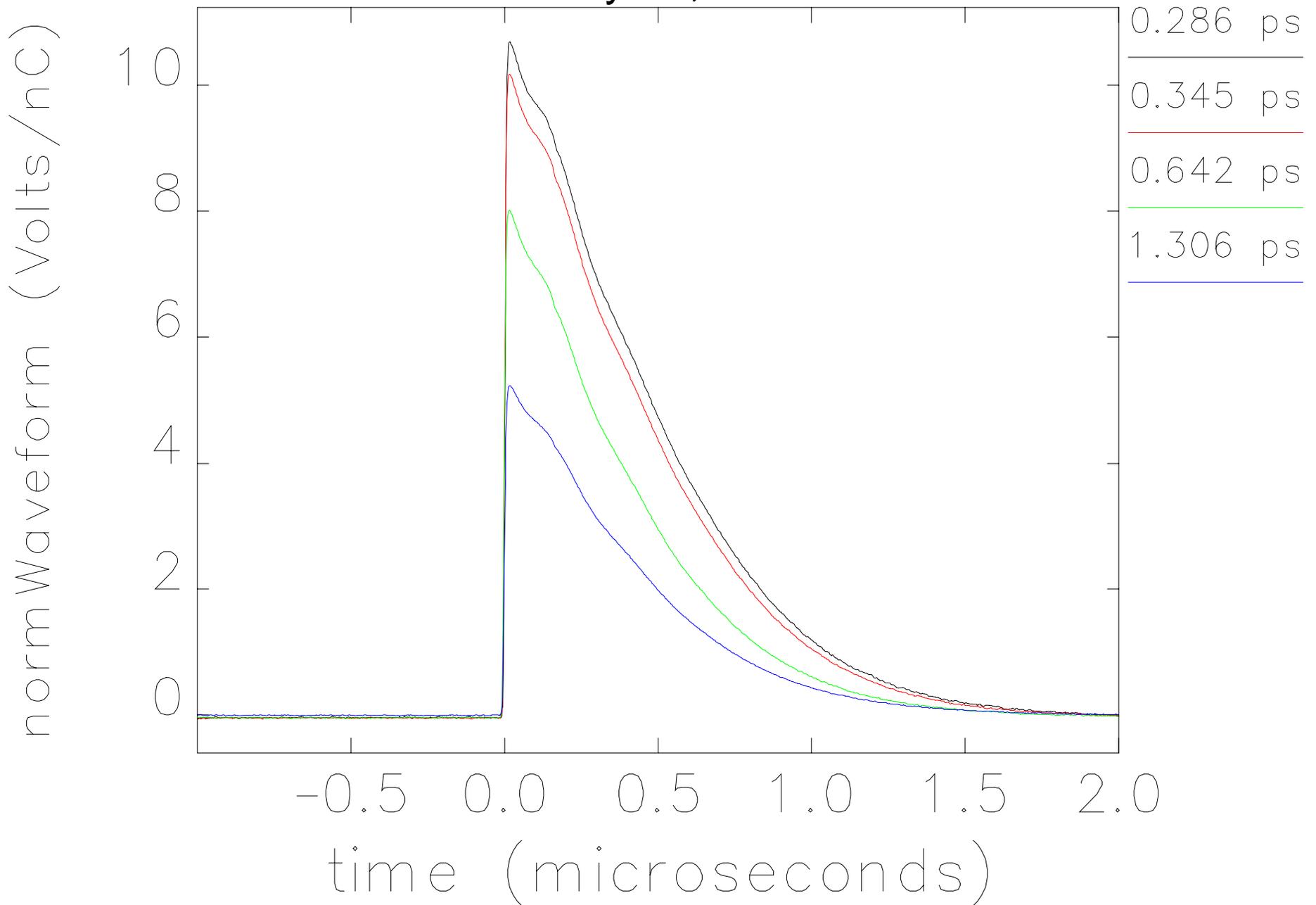
First Results June 2, 2002

30 GHz detector driving 50 Ohm line

Alpha Magnet Current

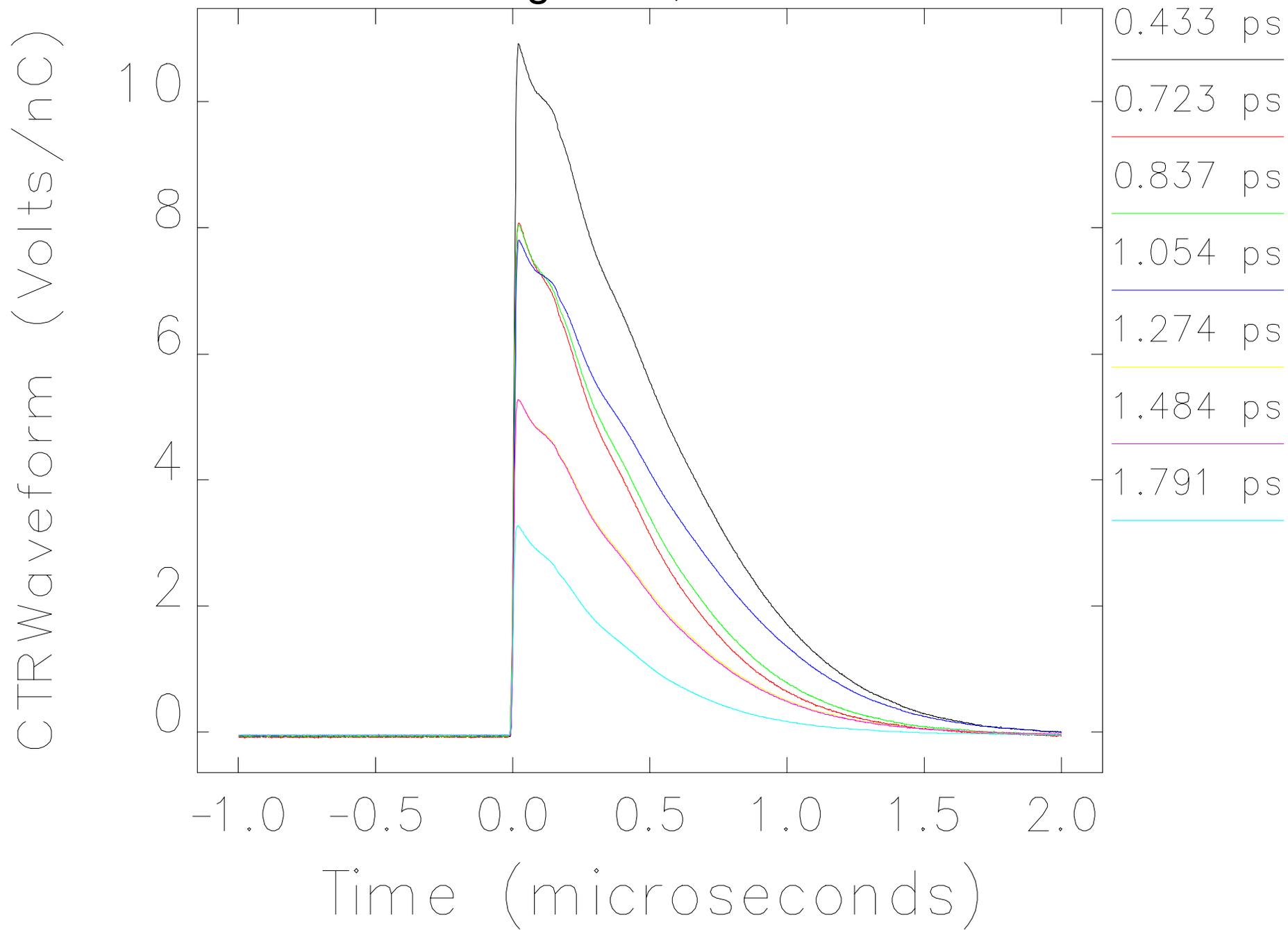


Results with 20:1 Transimpedance Amplifier
Bunch Lengths Measured w/ L5 Zero phase method
July 12, 2002.

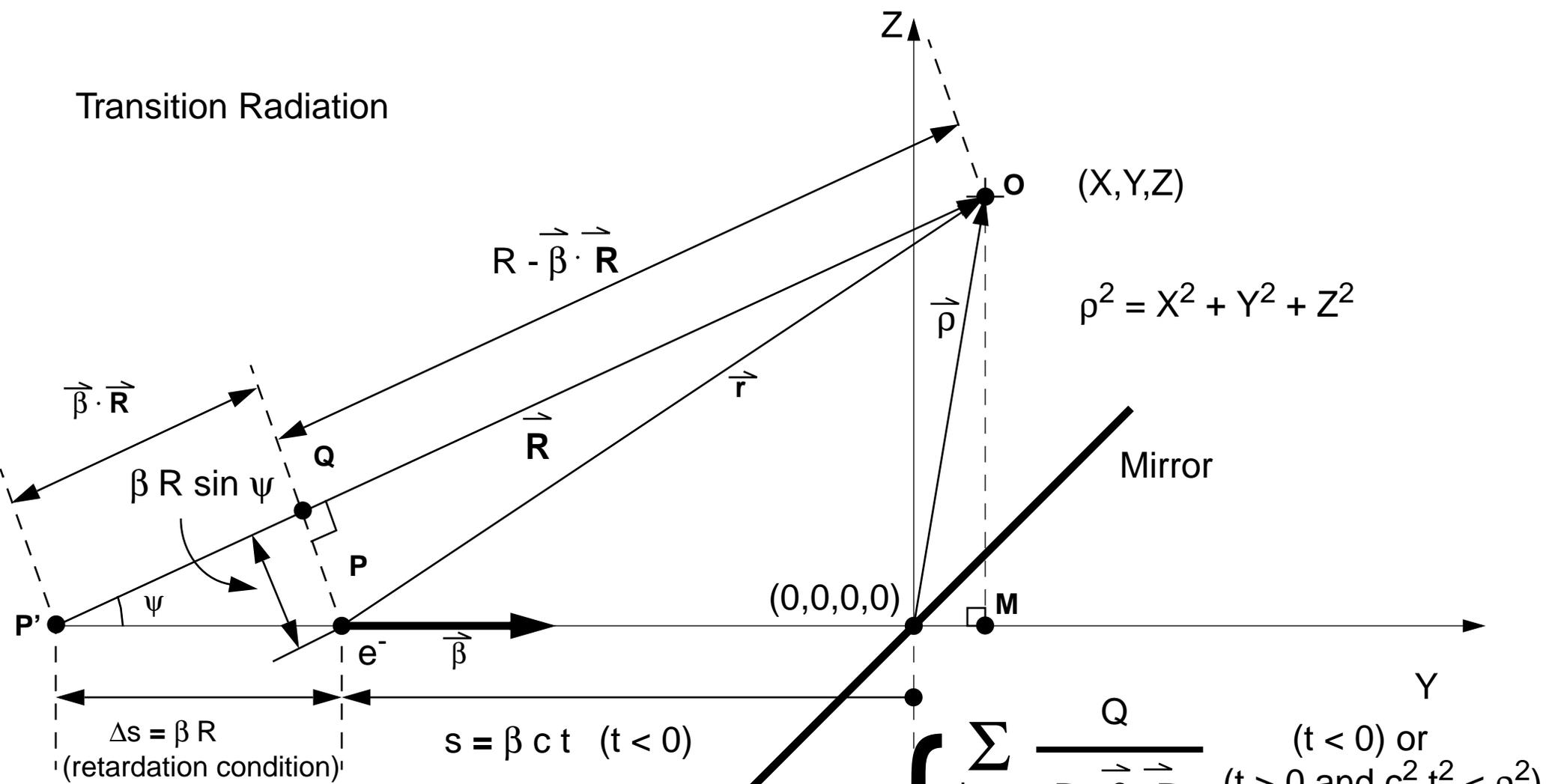


RF gun 2, approx .25 nC / 8 ns macropulse; Charge normalization "by eye"

August 29, 2002



Transition Radiation



Triangle OQP:

$$(R - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{R})^2 = r^2 - (\beta R \sin \psi)^2$$

Triangle OMP':

$$X^2 + Z^2 = R^2 \sin^2 \psi ;$$

$$r^2 = (Y - s)^2 + X^2 + Z^2$$

$$\Phi = \begin{cases} \sum_{+,-} \frac{Q}{R - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{R}} & (t < 0) \text{ or } (t > 0 \text{ and } c^2 t^2 < \rho^2) \\ 0 & (t > 0; c^2 t^2 > \rho^2) \end{cases}$$

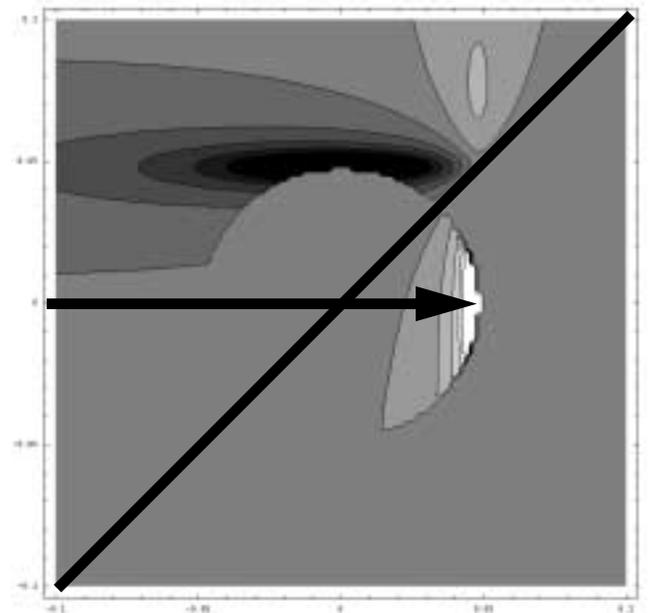
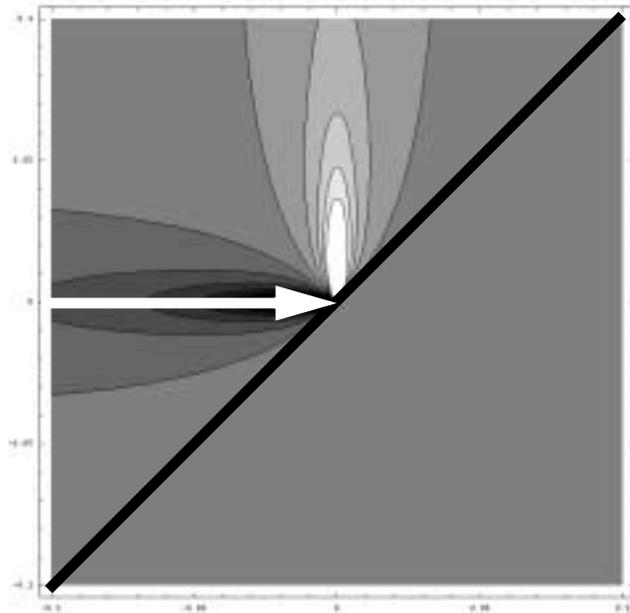
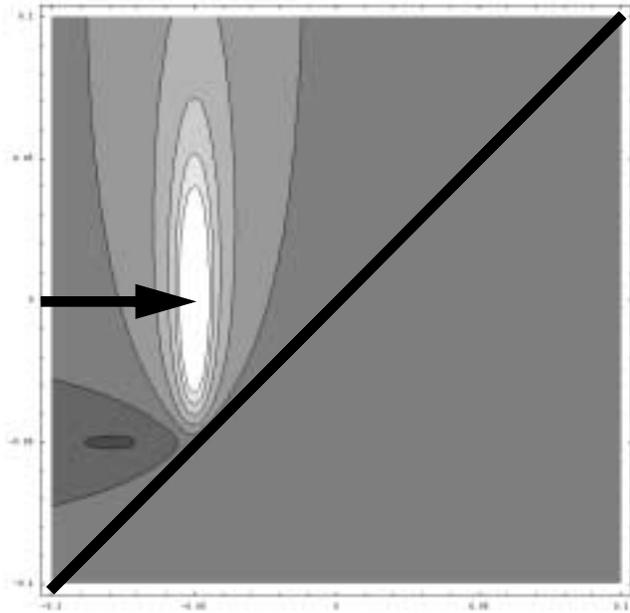
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Triangle OQP:} \\ \text{Triangle OMP':} \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow R - \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{R} = [(Y - s)^2 + (1 - \beta^2)(X^2 + Z^2)]^{1/2}$$

$$= [(Y - s)^2 + (X^2 + Z^2) / \gamma^2]^{1/2}$$

For image charge, exchange $Y \leftrightarrow Z$

Scalar Potential for Point Charge Striking Mirror

$\beta = 0.99$



Conclusions

- **Simulations indicate generation of very short pulses is limited by overall linac system stability**
- **Sensitivity to various noise sources determined by simulation**
- **In practice, the present APS linac using rf thermionic gun achieves rms bunch length > 200 fs**
- **mm-wave coherent transition / diffraction radiation diagnostic is inexpensive, with adequate resolution for 200 to 300 fs - scale rms bunch length measurement**
- **Increasing frequency from 30 GHz to 100 GHz should yield resolution of rms bunch length < 100 fs**