

Optical Matching Device

Jeff Gronberg / LLNL

April 8, 2008

Positron source collaboration meeting

DESY / Zeuthen

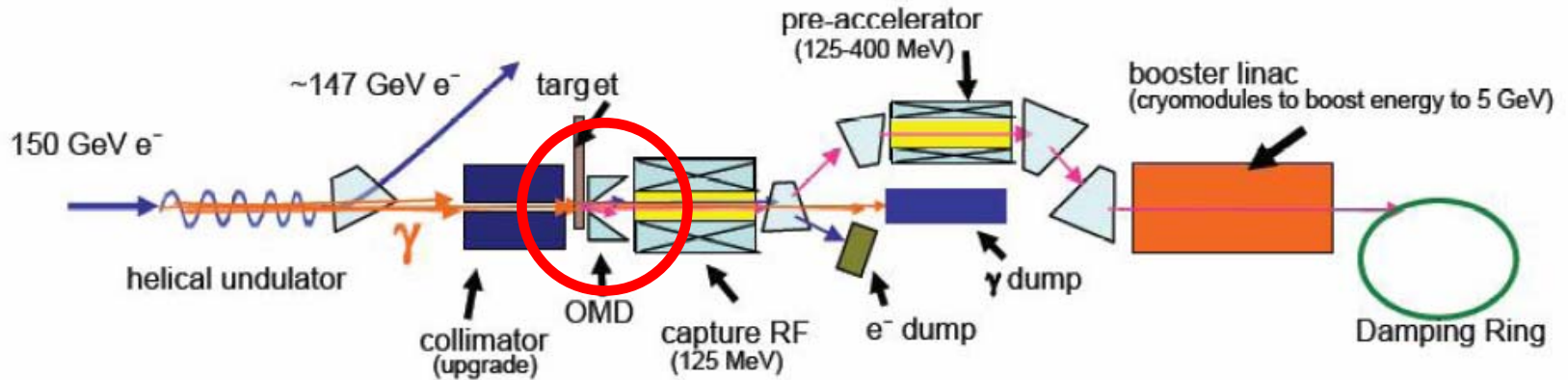
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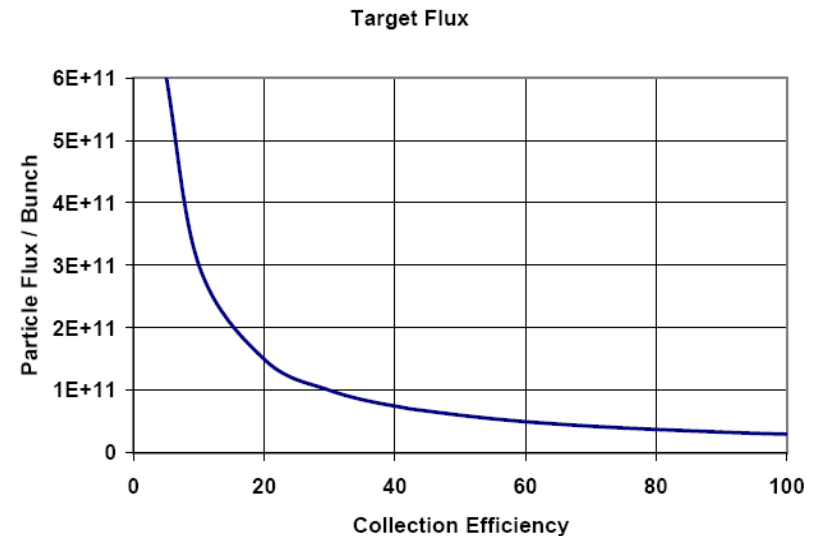
SLAC



Optical Matching Device



- What is it?
 - **Point to parallel magnetic focusing optic after the target**
- Why is it important?
 - **Improves capture efficiency**
reduces photon flux required
 - Shorter wiggler
 - Lower heat load in target
 - Smaller dumps
 - Less radiation





A number of options have been considered

- The capture efficiency for the options have been simulated by SLAC/ANL/Cornell
 - **Capture efficiency varies between 10% and 30%**
- What are the options?
 - **Nothing**
 - **1/4 wave solenoid**
 - **Pulsed flux concentrator**
 - **Immersed SC solenoid**
 - **Lithium lens**

OMD	Capture efficiency
Immersed target (6T-0.5T in 20 cm) Eddy current show-stopper	~30%
Non-immersed target (0-6T in 2cm, 6T-0.5T 20cm) RDR baseline	~21%
Quarter wave transformer (1T, 2cm) Proposed EDR baseline	~15%
0.5T Back ground solenoid only	~10%
Lithium lens	~29% (~40%*)

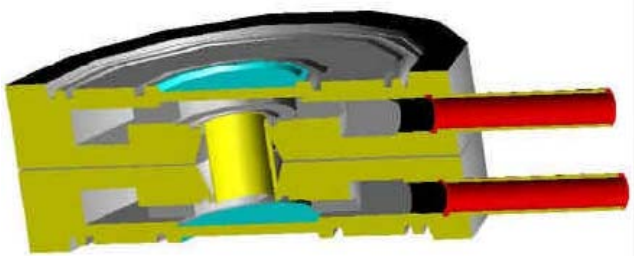
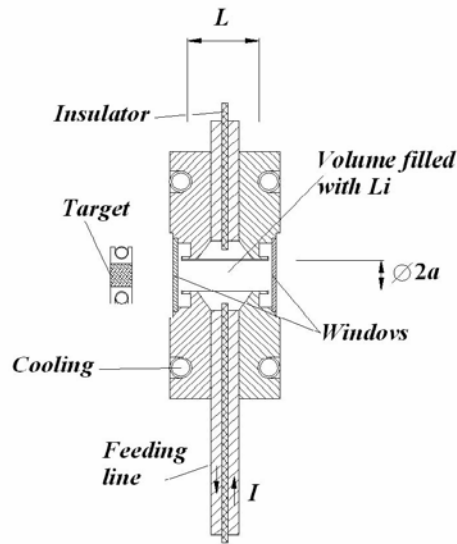


Planned work for this year

- Mikhailichenko to submit report on Lithium lens design
 - **Submitted, CBN 08-1**
- Conceptual design of $\frac{1}{4}$ wave solenoid
- Flux concentrator engineering
 - **No funding**

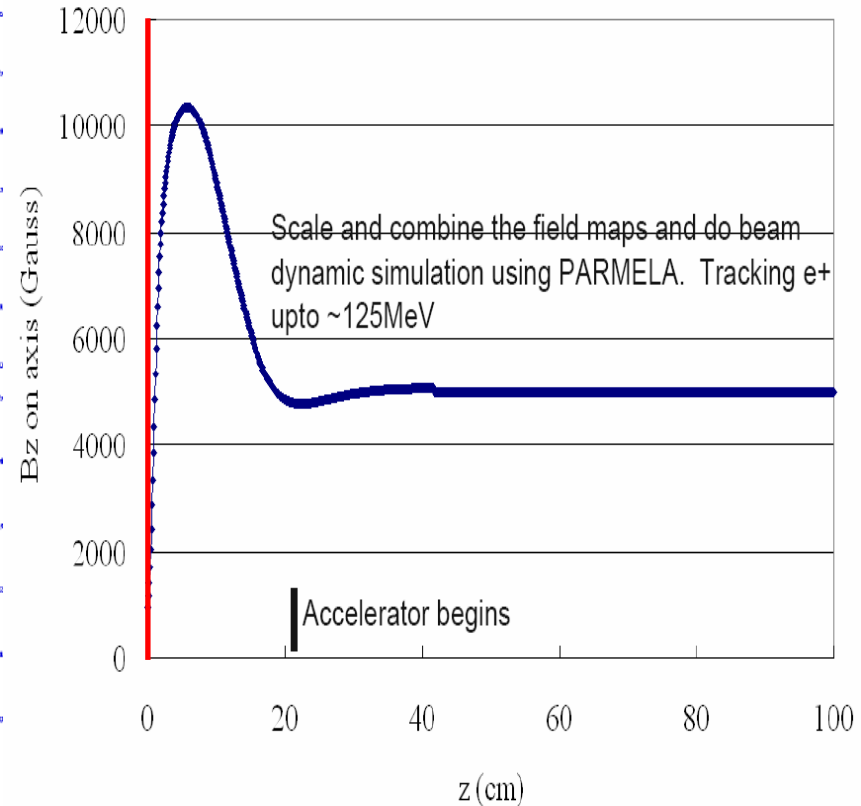
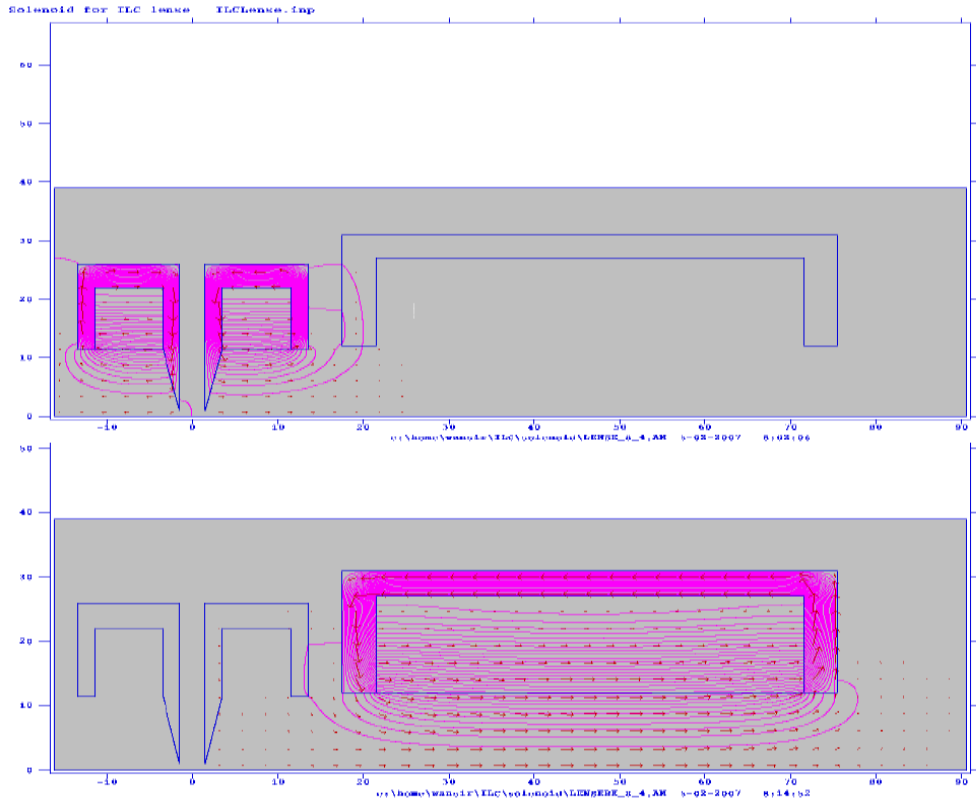


Detailed Lithium lens design exists



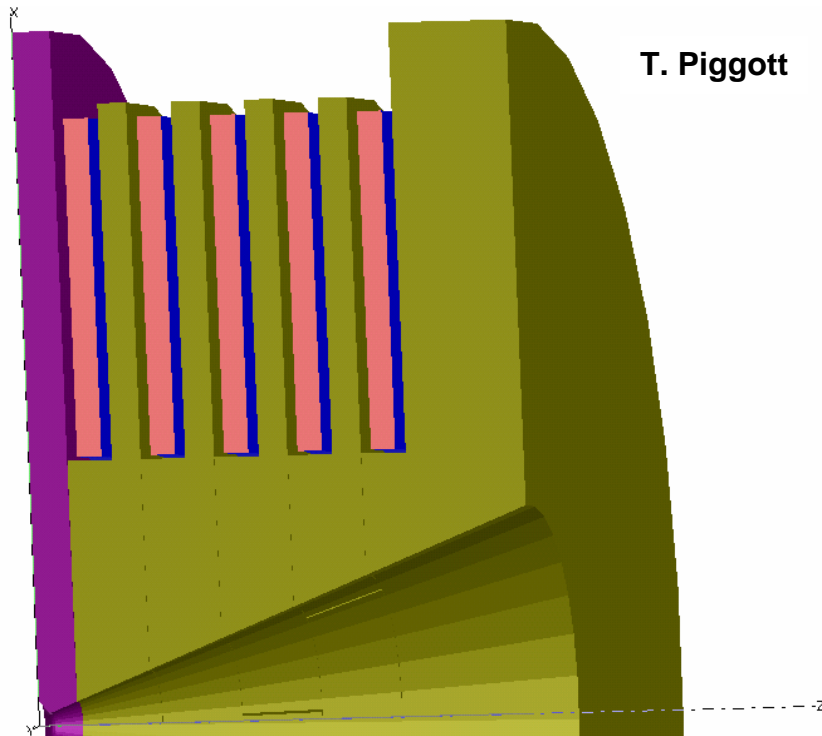
Mikhailichenko CBN 08-1

- Most mature OMD design we have
- Some engineering questions related to survivability:
 - What is the radiation damage in the windows from photo-nuclear reactions?
 - What is the stress-strain in the windows from heating?
 - Does thermal cycling cause fatigue?
 - Is there cavitation in the liquid metal?
 - If yes, will this erode the windows?

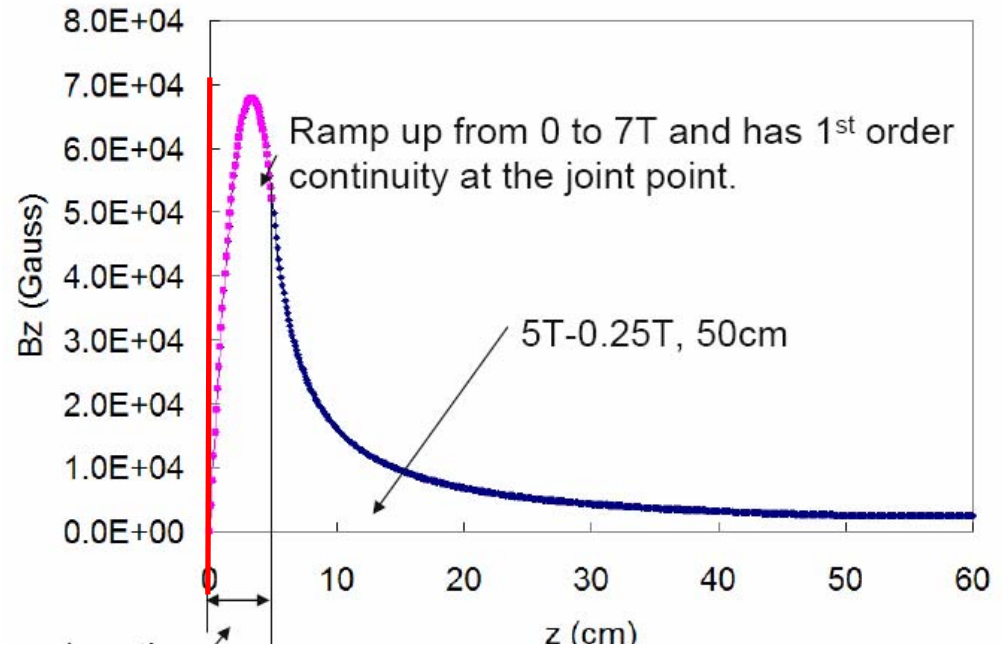


W. Liu

- Low magnetic field at target
- Lower capture efficiency, 15%
- Not an exotic device
- Needs magnet expert to make a design



T. Piggott



W. Liu

- Reduces magnetic field at the target
 - **Reduced capture efficiency, 21%**
- Pulsed flux concentrator used for SLC positron target
 - **It is a large extrapolation from SLC to ILC**
 - **1 μ s -> 1ms pulse length**



Similar devices have been created before

PULSED FLUX-CONCENTRATOR MAGNET

1531

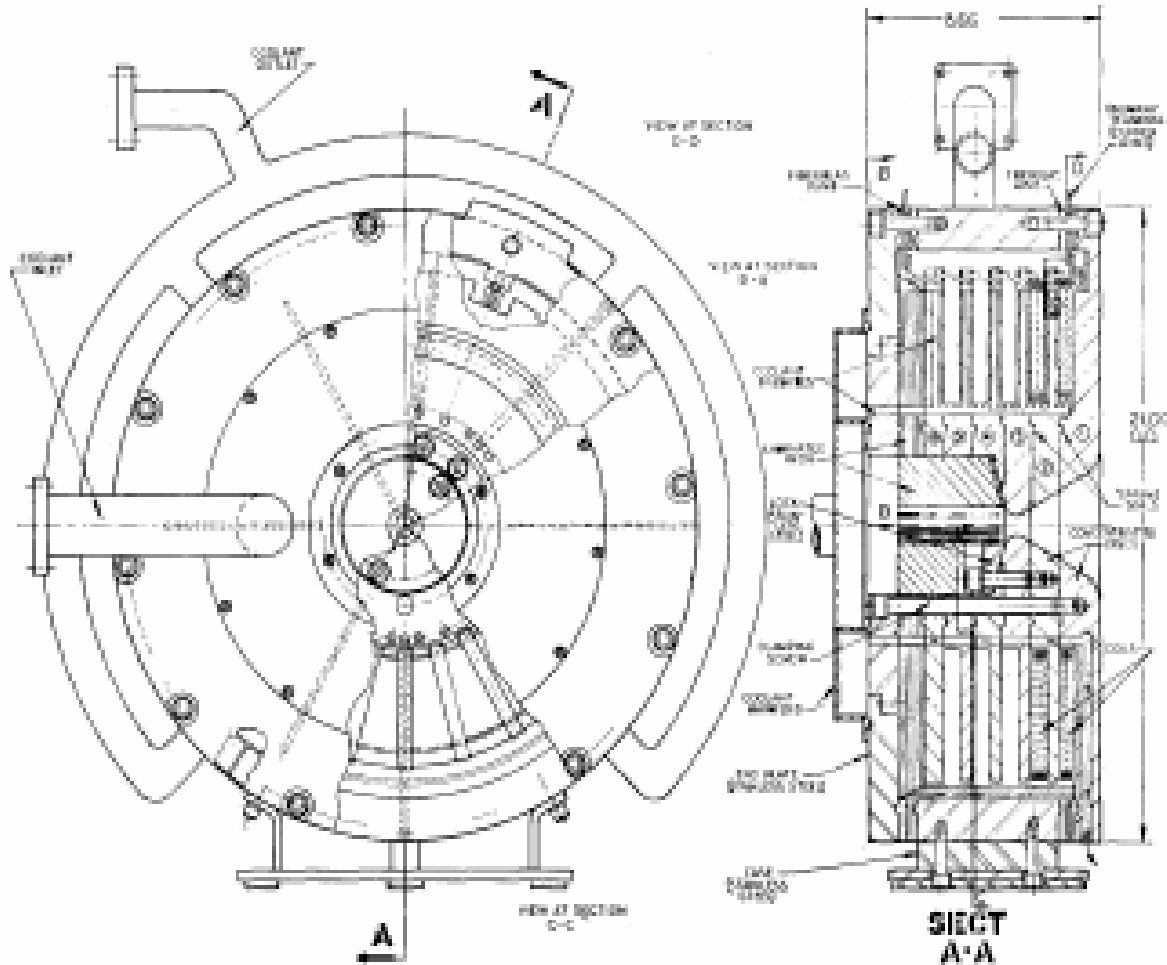


FIG. 4. End view and side section of flux concentrator final design.

- Brechna, et al.
 - 1965
 - Hyperon experiment
- Very preliminary ANL and LLNL simulations do not indicate showstoppers
- No one has stepped up to claim this is “doable”



ILC parameters are close to Brechna

Parameter	Brechna	ILC	Units
Field Strength	10	7	T
Pulse Length	40	1	ms
Repetition Rate	1/3	5	Hz

J. Sheppard

- Extrapolation from Brechna to ILC is not large
 - Lower field
 - Lower pulse length
 - Pulse length x repetition rate is similar
- Requires significant design and prototyping effort

- We want as much capture efficiency as is realistically possible
 - **Cost reduction in the undulator**
 - **Reduced radiation backgrounds**
- High field at the target seems ruled out
 - **Some work on non-conductive materials has been done**
- Flux concentrator seems to be a challenging engineering problem
- The $\frac{1}{4}$ wave solenoid seems realizable and appropriate for the baseline
- Lithium lens detailed design exists
 - **Some work on survivability in the beam remains**