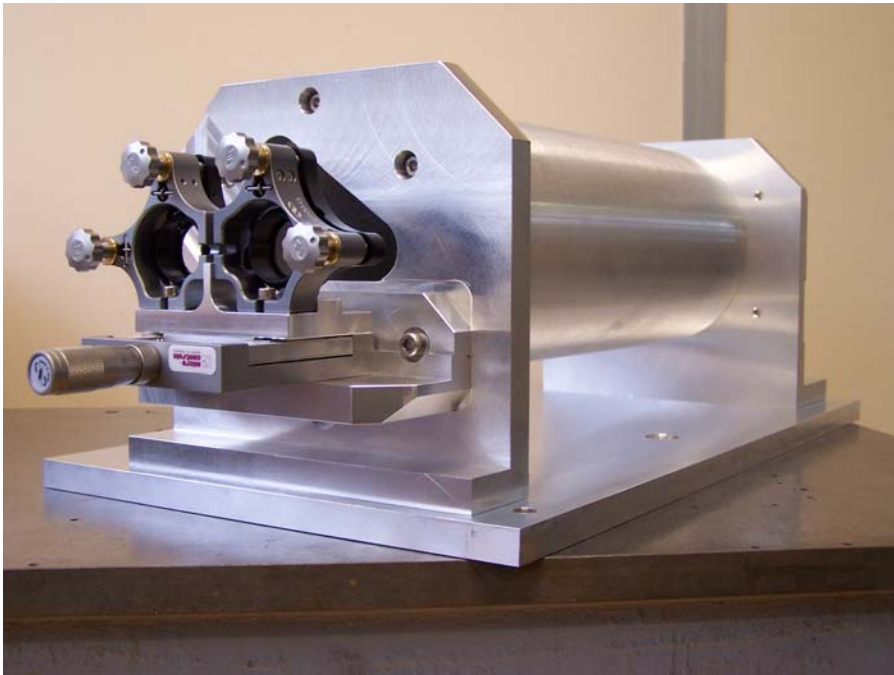


Test of Optical Stacking Cavity at ATF towards Laser-Compton e^+ source



Tsunehiko OMORI (KEK)

on behalf of the French-Asia Compton Optical Cavity

Collaboration

TILC08@Sendai

4/Mar/2008

French-Asia Compton Optical Cavity Collaboration

France

F. Zomer (LAL)
A. Variola (LAL)
R. Chehab (LAL)
V. Soskov (LAL)
M. Jacquet (LAL)
A. Vivoli (LAL)
R. Chiche (LAL)
R. Cizeron (LAL)
Y. Fedala (LAL)
D. Jehanno (LAL)

Asia

T. Omori (KEK)
J. Urakawa (KEK)
N. Terumuma (KEK)
S. Araki (KEK)
T. Takahashi (Hiroshima Univ.)
M. Kuriki (Hiroshima Univ.)
H. Shimizu (Hiroshima Univ.)
S. Miyoshi (Hiroshima Univ.)
N. Sasao (Kyoto Univ.)
M. Washio (Waseda Univ.)
T. Hirose (Waseda Univ.)
K. Sakaue (Waseda Univ.)
Li XioPing (IHEP)
Pei Guoxi (IHEP)
Jie Gao (IHEP)

Today's Talk

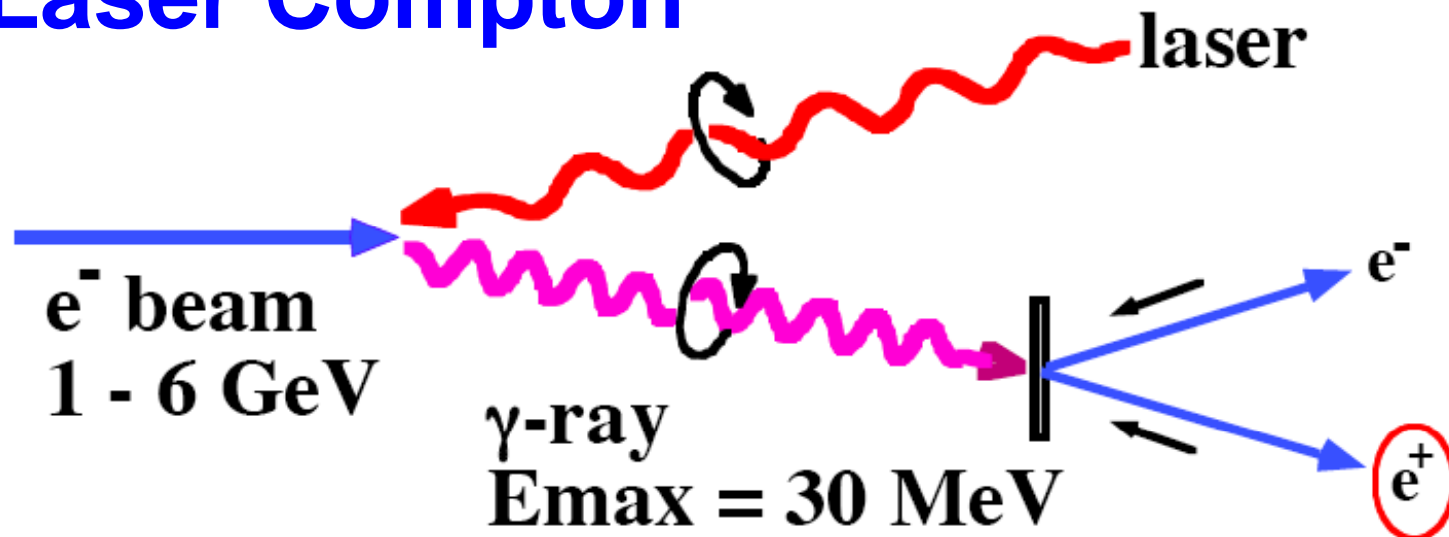
1. Laser-Compton e^+ source for ILC.
2. Why Stacking Cavity R/D
3. R/D in Japan/China (2-mirror Cavity)
4. R/D in France (4-mirror cavity)
5. World-wide collaboration
6. Summary

Two ways to get pol. e^+

(1) Helical Undulator



(2) Laser Compton



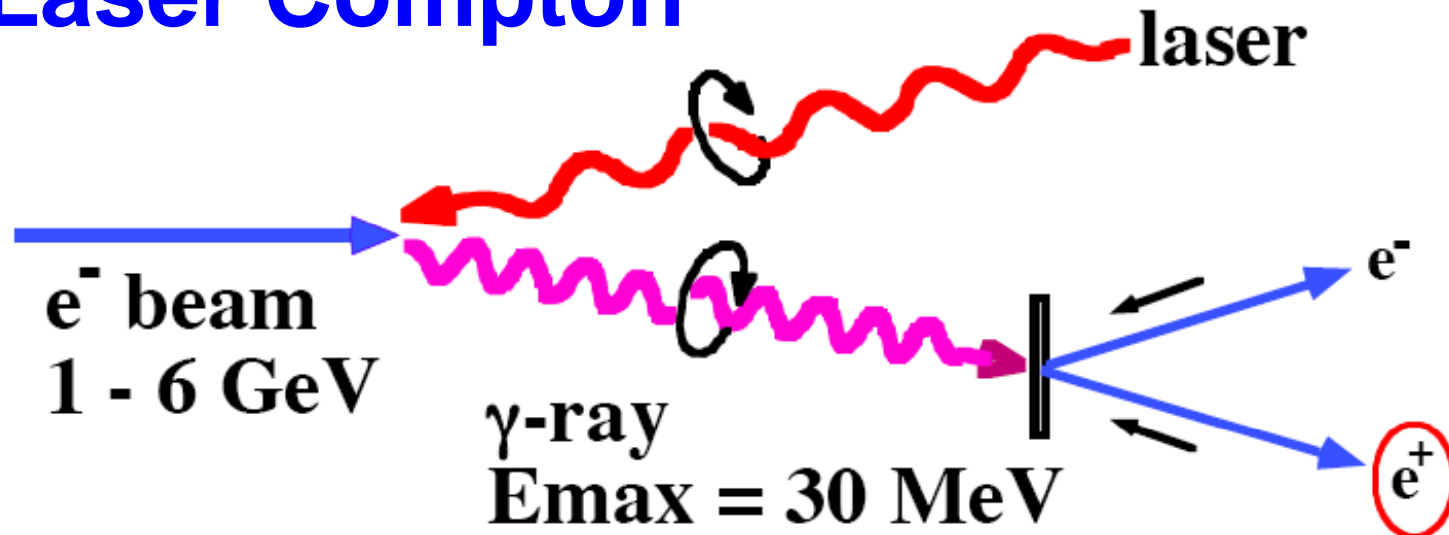
Two ways to get pol. e^+

(1) Helical Undulator



Our Proposal

(2) Laser Compton



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 @ 5Hz

iv) High polarization

v) Low energy operation

Undulator-base e^+ : need deceleration

Laser-base e^+ : no problem

Why Laser-Compton ?

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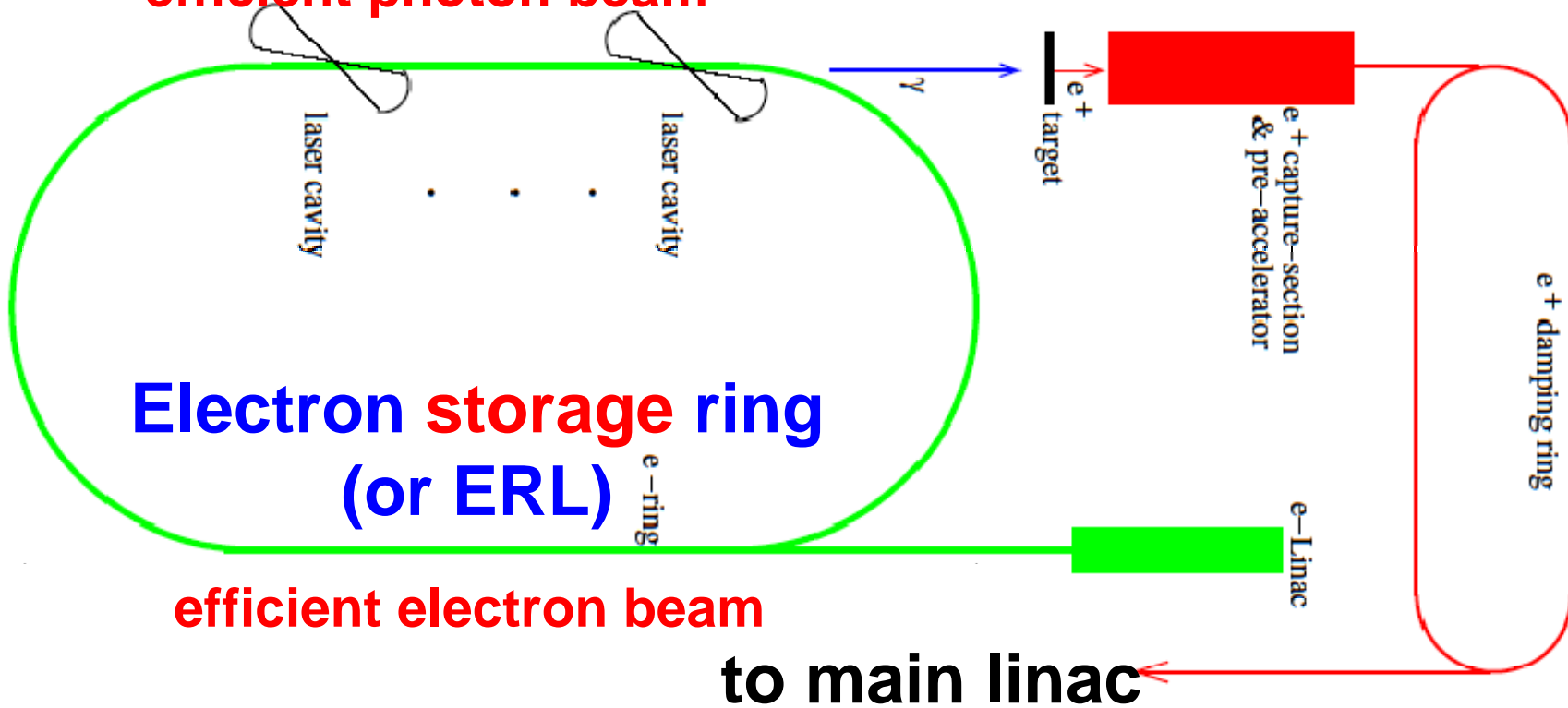
Undulator-base e^+ : need deceleration

Laser-base e^+ : no problem

vi) Synergy in wide area of fields/applications

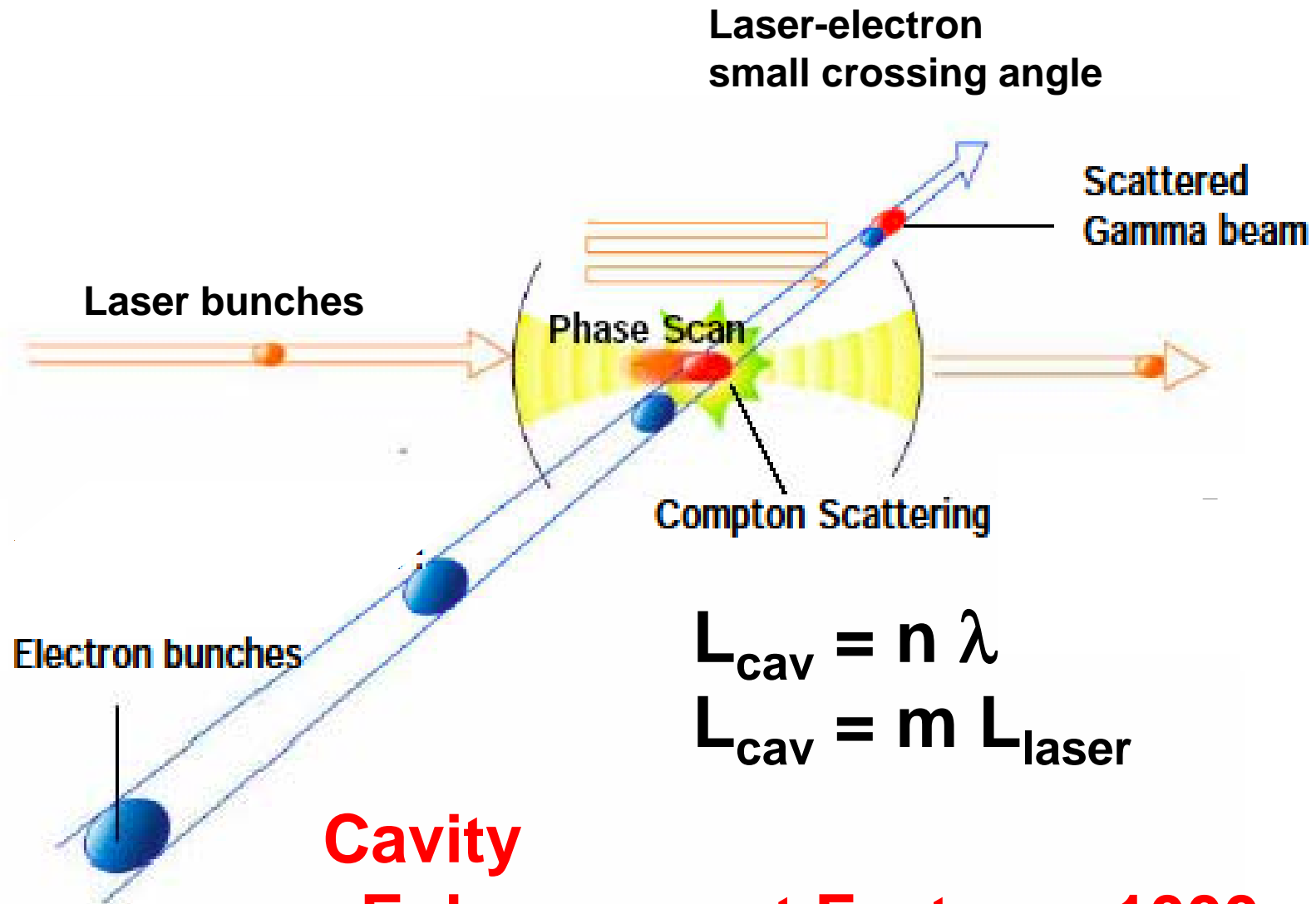
Ring Base Compton (an exam Re-use Concept

laser pulse stacking cavities
efficient photon beam



positron stacking in main DR

Laser Pulse Stacking Cavity



$$L_{\text{cav}} = n \lambda$$

$$L_{\text{cav}} = m L_{\text{laser}}$$

Cavity

Enhancement Factor = 1000 - 10⁵

Why Stacking Cavity R/D?

- a) The most uncertain part of the current design.
- b) The efficiency of whole system highly depends on the optical cavity design.

laser spot size

collision angle

enhancement factor

compatibility with e-baem

Simulation alone is not effective in designing cavity.

We need experimental R/D.

2-mirror cavity at ATF

R/D in Japan/China

Moderate Enhancement ~ 1000

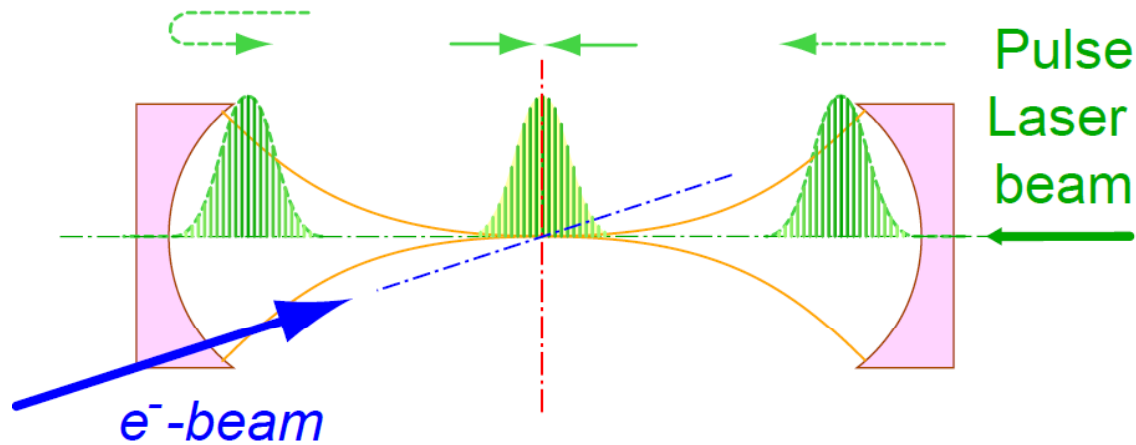
Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron

Simple cavity structure with two mirrors

Get experinence with **e⁻ beam**

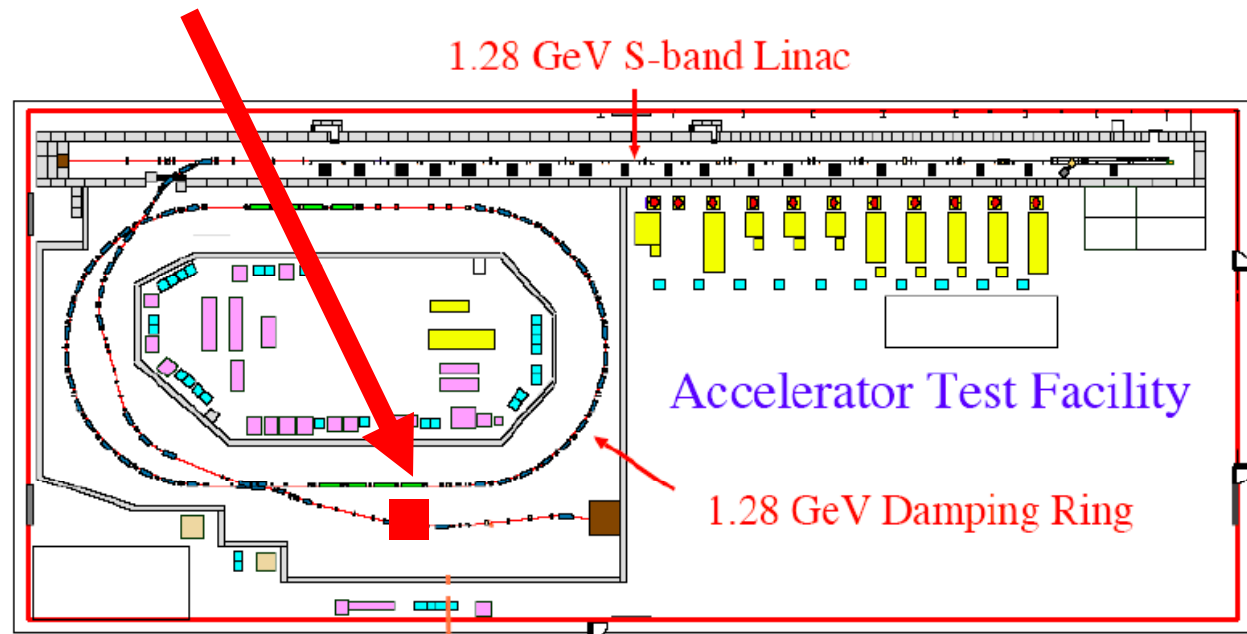
Experimental R/D in ATF

Hiroshima-Waseda-Kyoto-IHEP-KEK



**Make a fist
prototype
2-mirror cavity**

**Put it in
ATF ring**



Points of R/D

Achieve both

**high enhancement & small spot
(less stabile) & (less stabile)**

Points for high enhancement factor

remove/suppress vibration

establish feed-back technology

Points for small spot

$2\rho - L_{\text{cav}} \rightarrow +0$

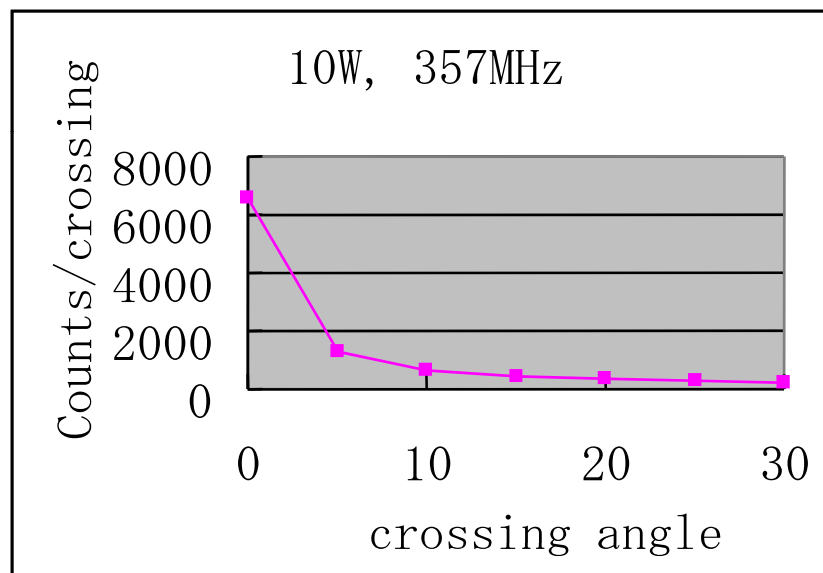
good matching between laser and cavity

all are common in pol. e⁺ and laser wire

Points of R/D (continued)

Achieve smaller crossing angle

Number of γ -rays strongly depends on crossing angle



ATF

e^- bunch length = 9 mm (rms)

$N_e = 1 \times 10^{10}/\text{bunch}$

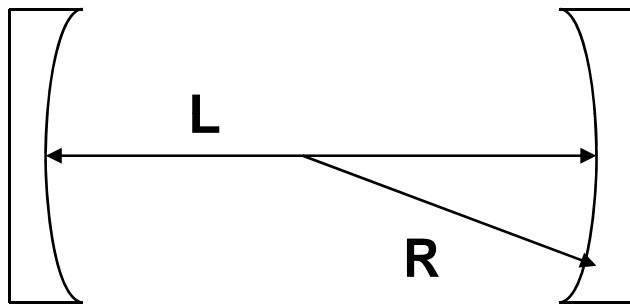
--> Small crossing angle is preferable

--> constraint in chamber design

This is NOT common in pol. e^+ and laser wire

Laser stacking cavity with Two Spherical Mirrors

Choice of R and spot size



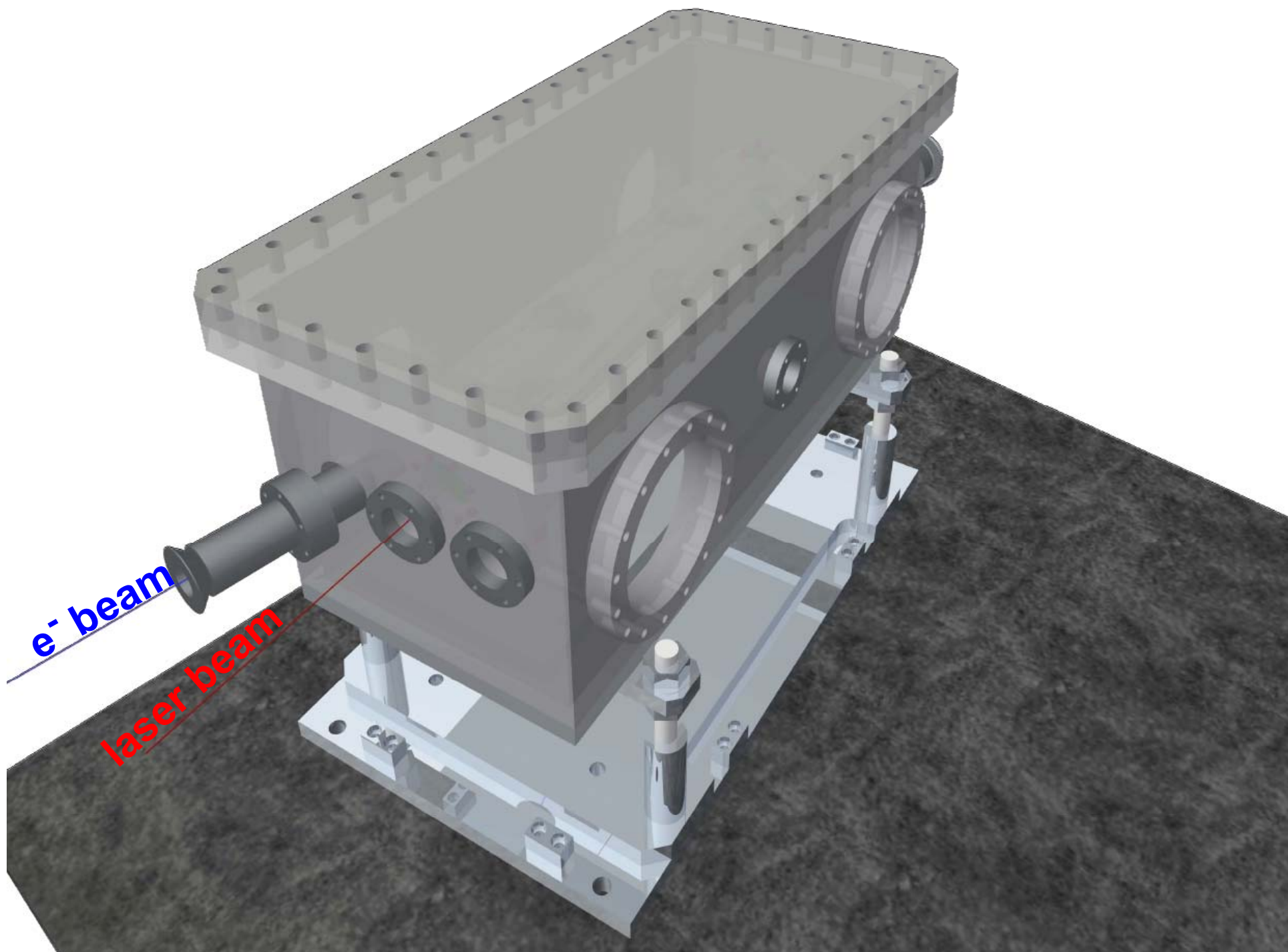
$$L = 420.00 \text{ mm}$$

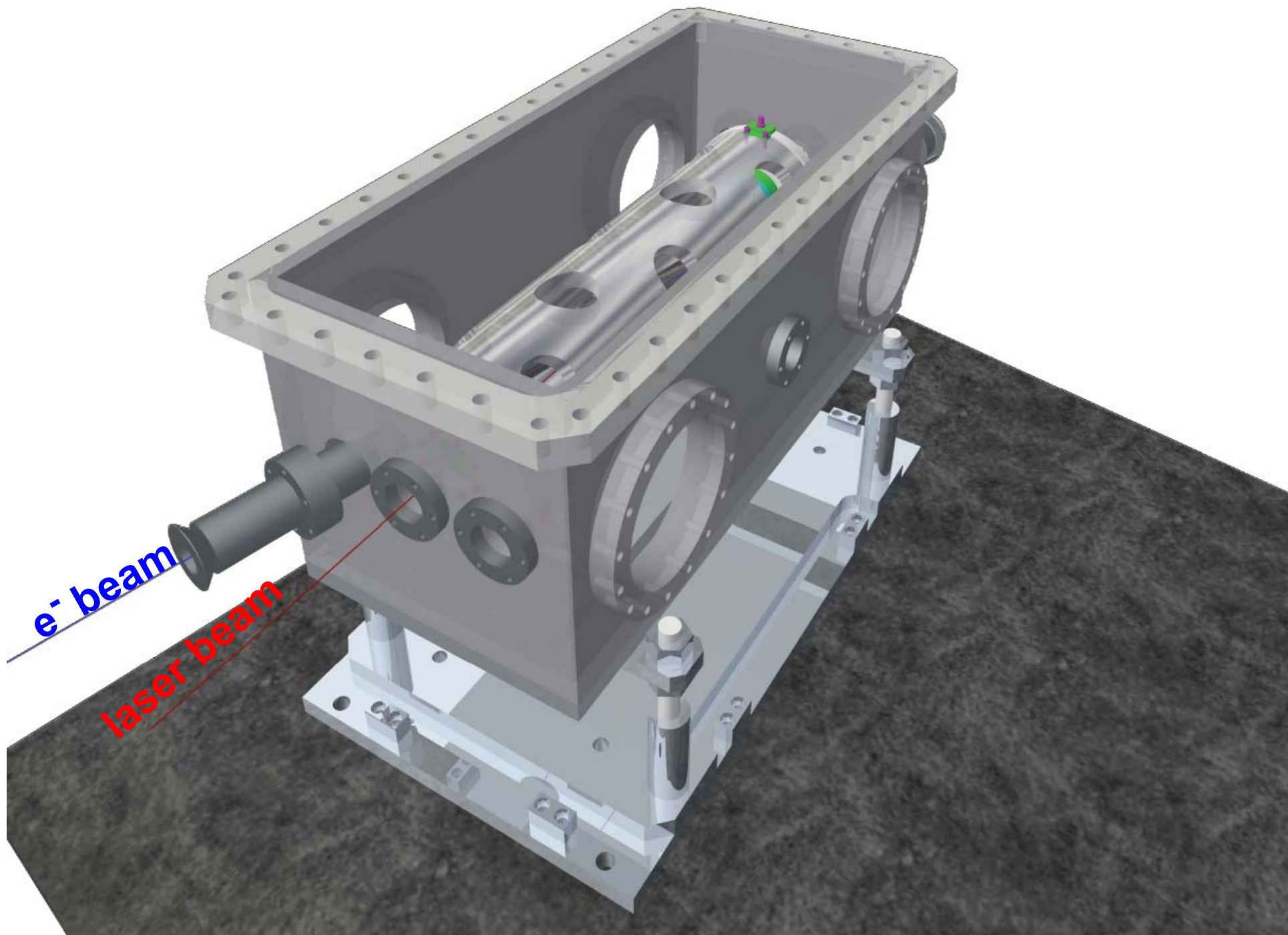
our choice for 1st
prototype

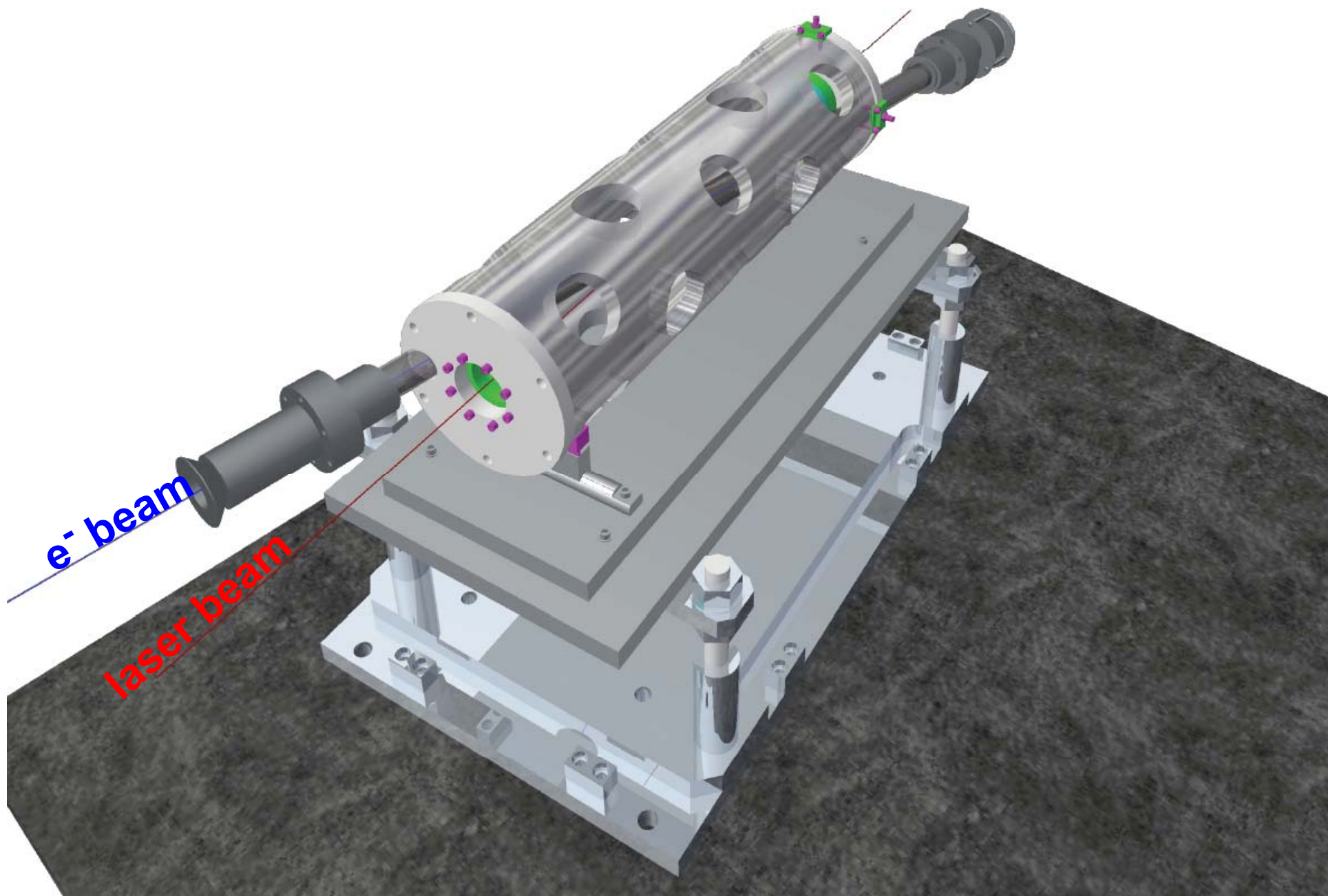


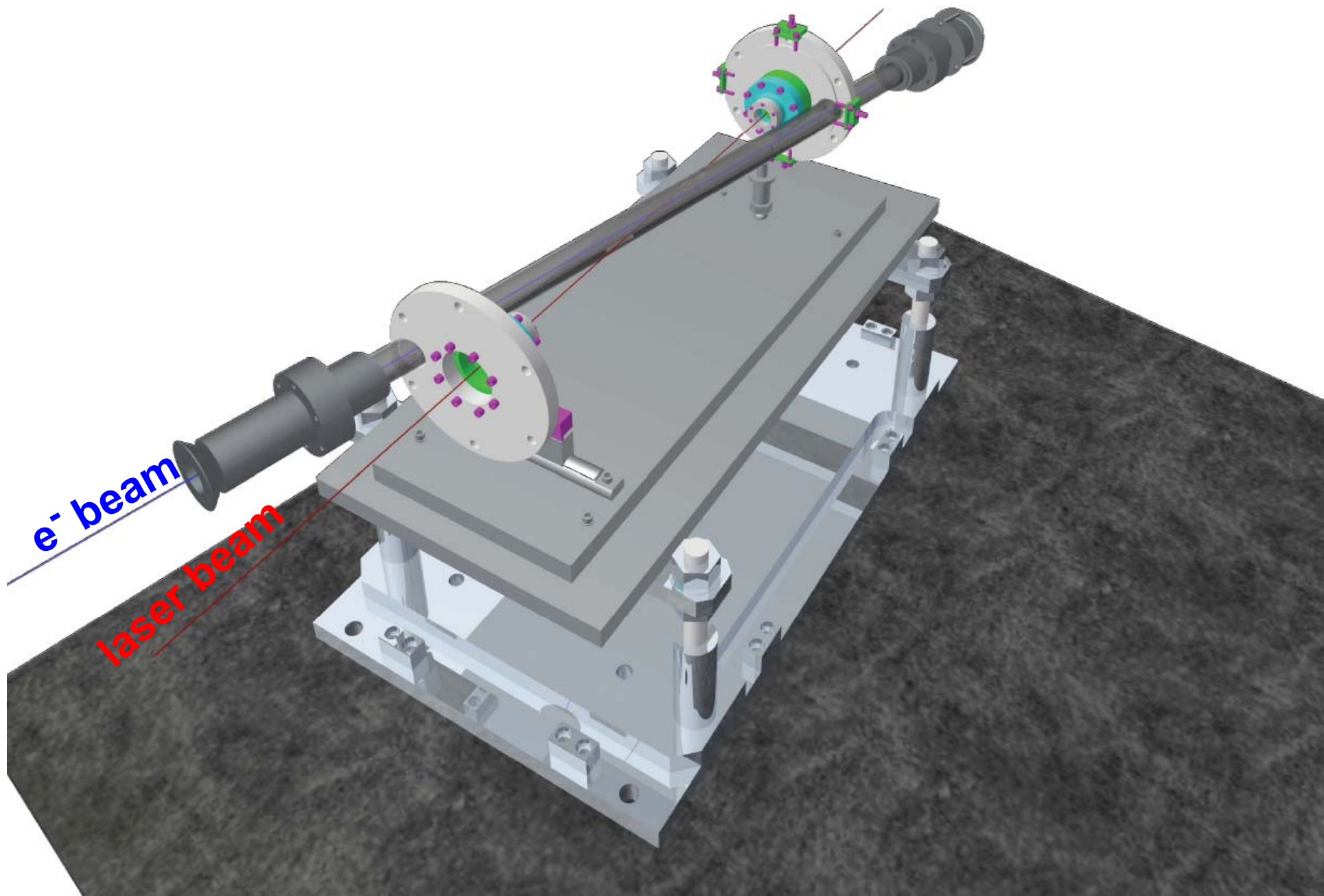
concentric configuration
 $R + R \sim L$

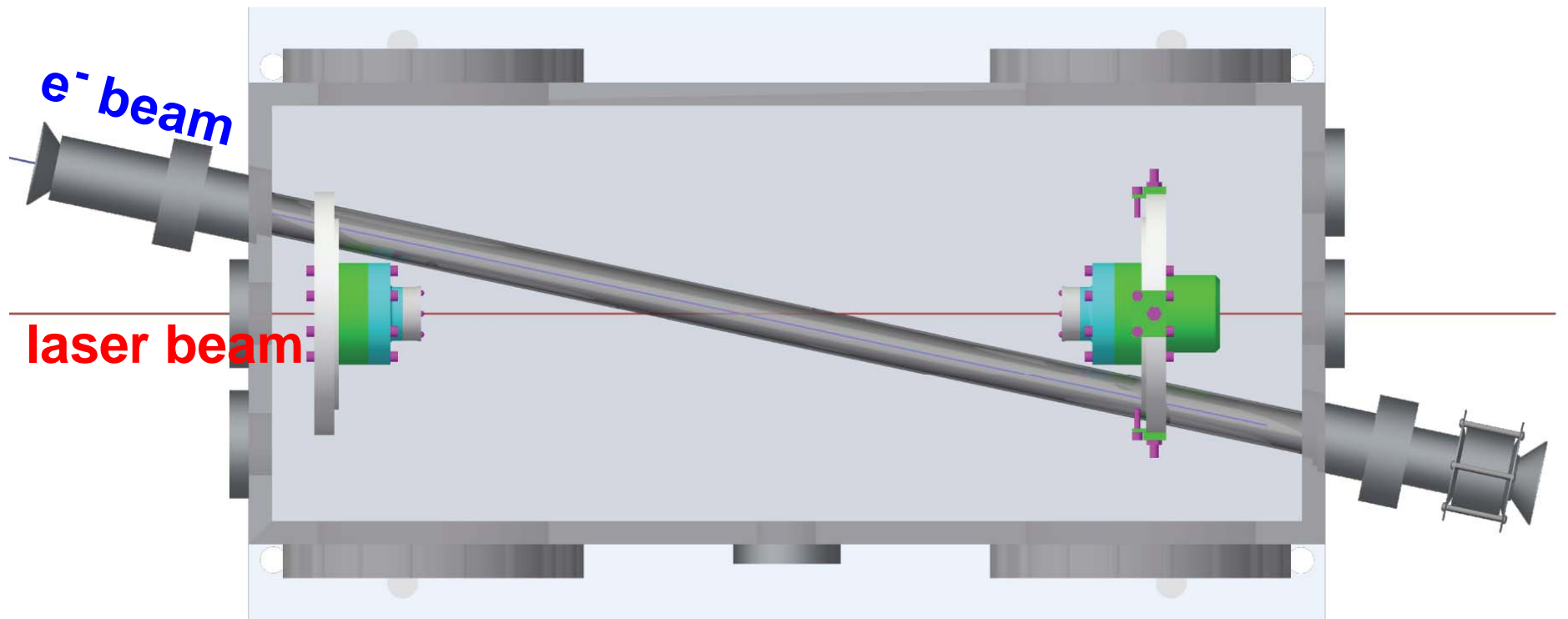
Mirror R (mm)	rms laser spot size (micron)
250	88
211	35
210.5	30
210.1	20
210.01	11
210.001	6







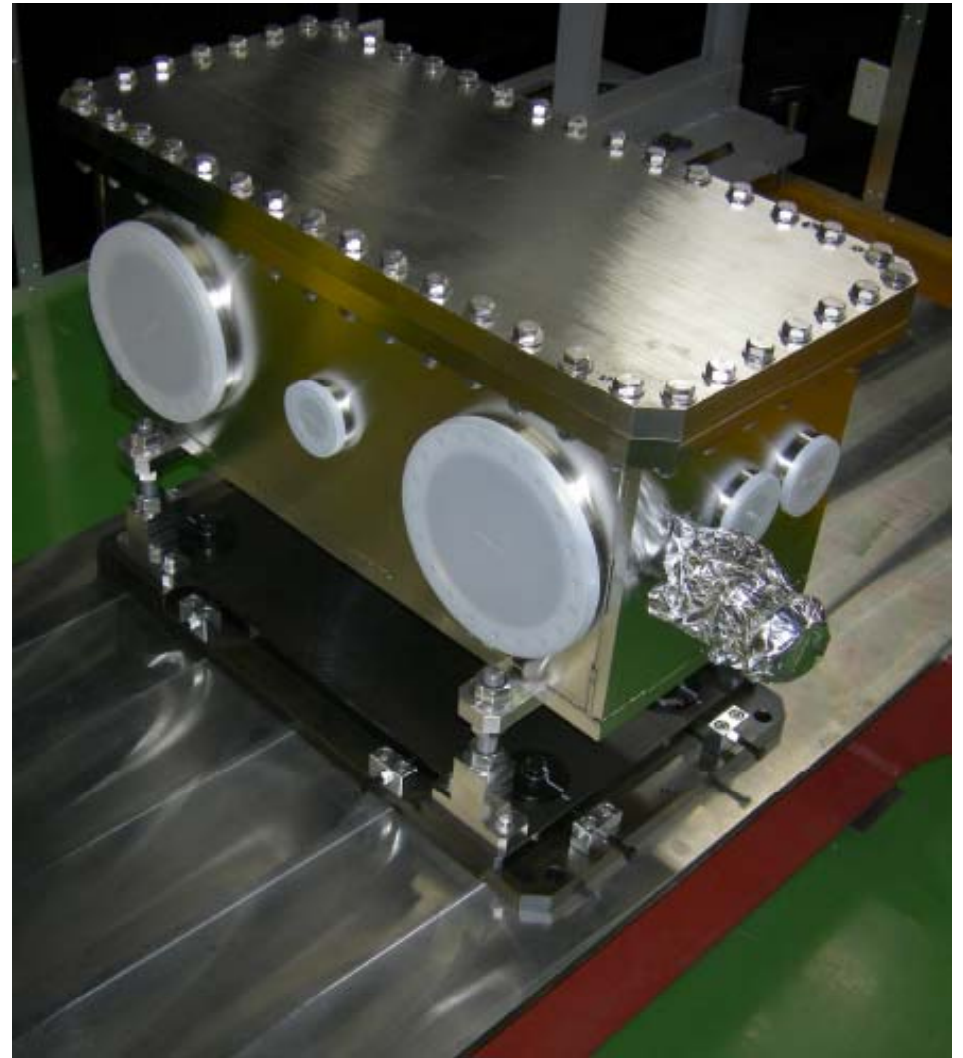




Optical Cavity



Vacuum chamber



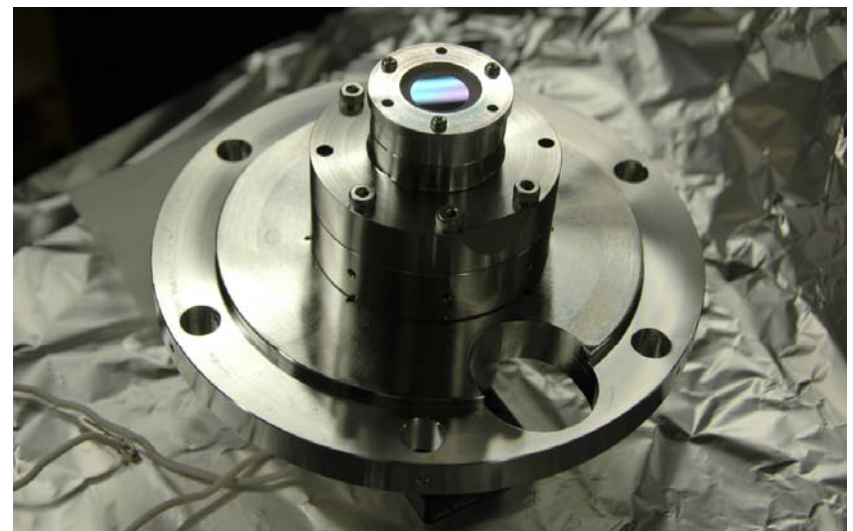
Optical Cavity in Vacuum Chamber



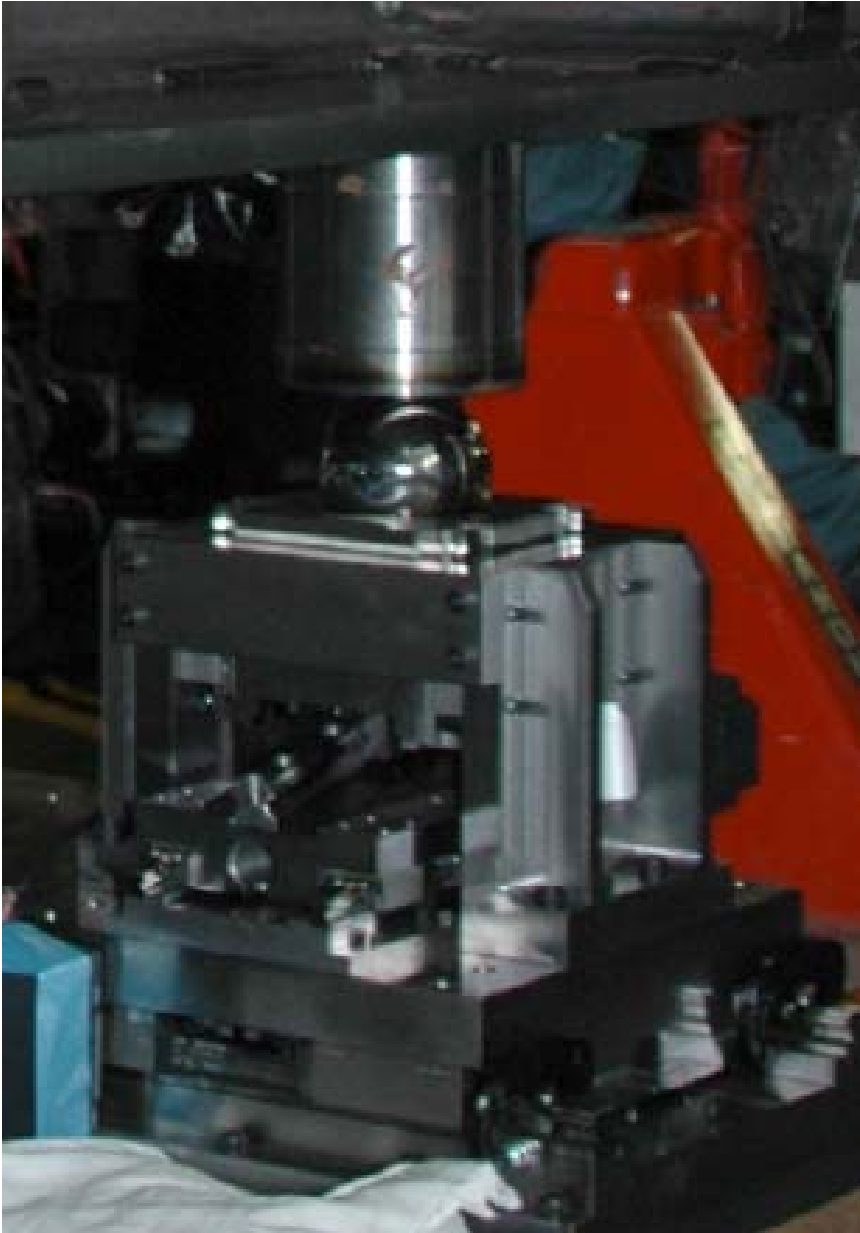
Summer 2007: Assembling the mirror cavity



Summer 2007: Assembling the mirror cavity



October 2007: Install the 2-mirror cavity into ATF-DR



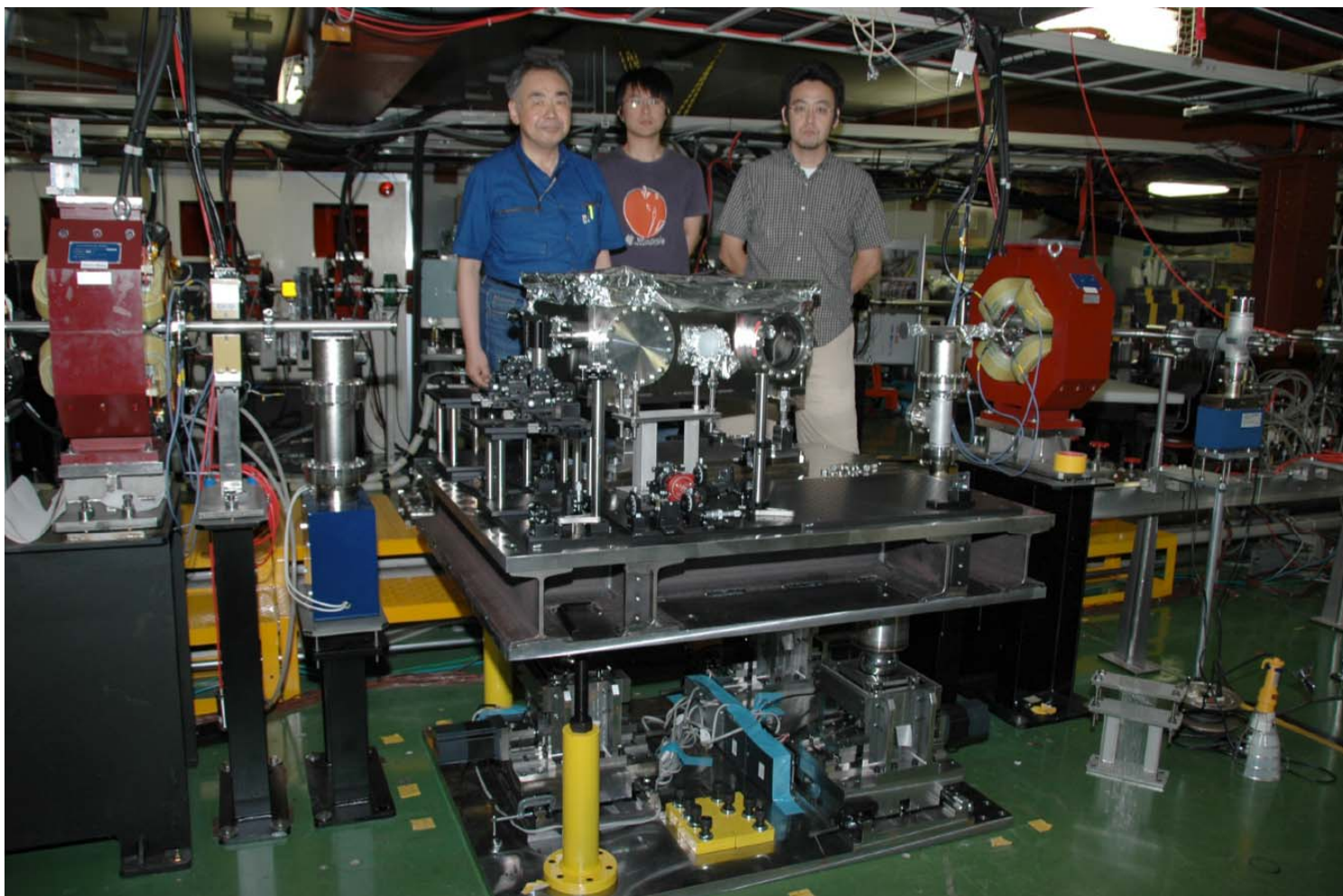
October 2007: Install the 2-mirror cavity into ATF-DR



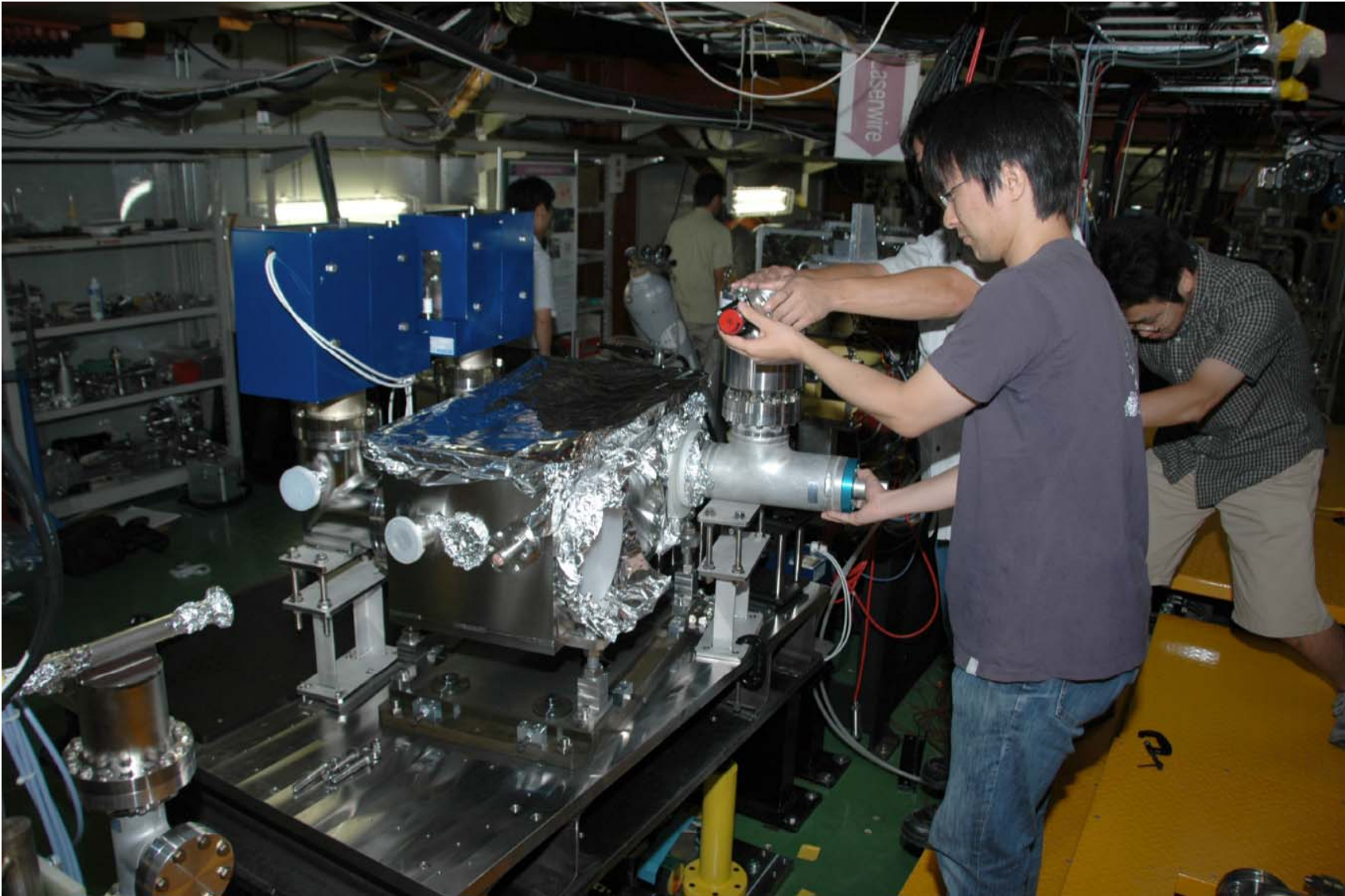
October 2007: Install the 2-mirror cavity into ATF-DR



October 2007: Install the 2-mirror cavity into ATF-DR



October 2007: Install the 2-mirror cavity into ATF-DR



Expected Number of γ -rays

design values with R=99.9 %

Number of γ -rays/bunch

Electron : $N_e = 2 \times 10^{10}$ (single bunch operation)

Laser : 10 W (28 nJ/bunch)

Optical Cavity: Enhancement = 1000

$N_\gamma = 1300/\text{bunch}$ X-ing angle = 10 deg

$N_\gamma = 900/\text{bunch}$ X-ing angle = 15 deg

Number of γ -rays/second

Electron : $N_e = 1 \times 10^{10}$ (multi-bunch and multi-train operati

Electron 20 bunches/train, 3 trains/ring

Laser : 10 W (28 nJ/bunch)

Optical Cavity: Enhancement = 1000

$N_\gamma = 8.5 \times 10^{10}/\text{sec}$ X-ing angle = 10 deg

$N_\gamma = 5.7 \times 10^{10}/\text{sec}$ X-ing angle = 15 deg

November - December 2007

We were moving forward slowly but steady.

Start with low R mirrors

R = 99.6 % (Finesse ~ 750, Enhance = 250)

Made missing items.

Cabling of the Mover Table.

Software of the Mover Table.

Lead wall to protect the laser.

Gamma Detector and Calibration.

Improved some items.

Laser path

Still not ready

Stable Feedback of the laser sucking cavity

Recent 2 months

Try to get gamma-ray generation with no feedback of laser stacking cavity (with piezo scan).

We got the first collision (gamma-ray signal) on Jan/30th.

a mail from Araki-san in Jan/30th

From: <saraki@post.kek.jp>

Reply-To: <sakae.araki@kek.jp>

Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2008 06:59:59 +0900 (JST)

To: <junji.urakawa@kek.jp>, OMORI Tsunehiko <tsunehiko.omori@kek.jp>

Subject: 1stdata

取り急ぎ連絡いたします。

まずは、1830に観測を確認いたしました。

ムーバー位置は+ 2 mmとほぼアライメントの予想値付近でした。

現在セットアップを変更して、付近の観測をつづけます。

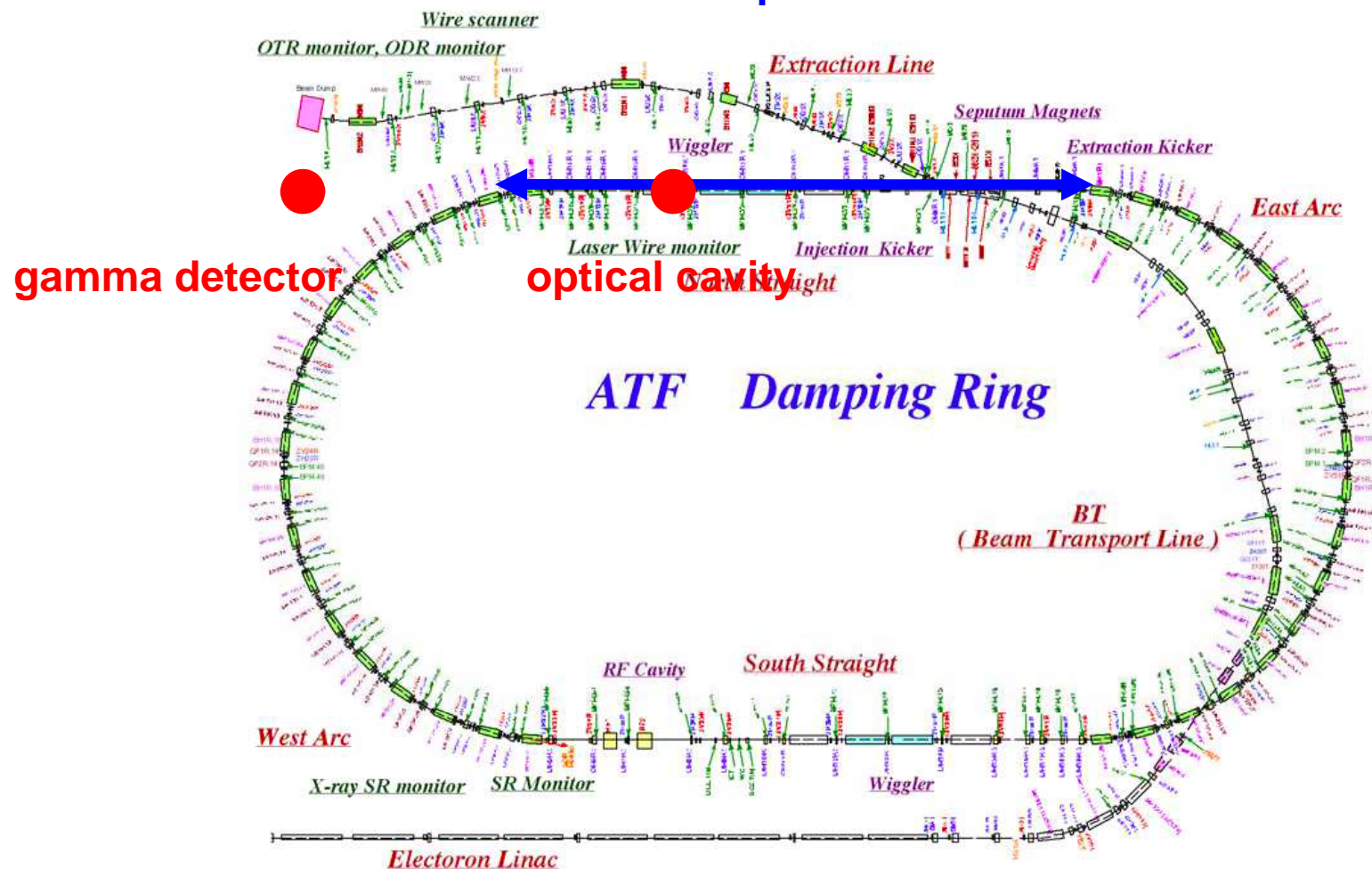
なお、昨日のデータを確認したところ形跡はありました。

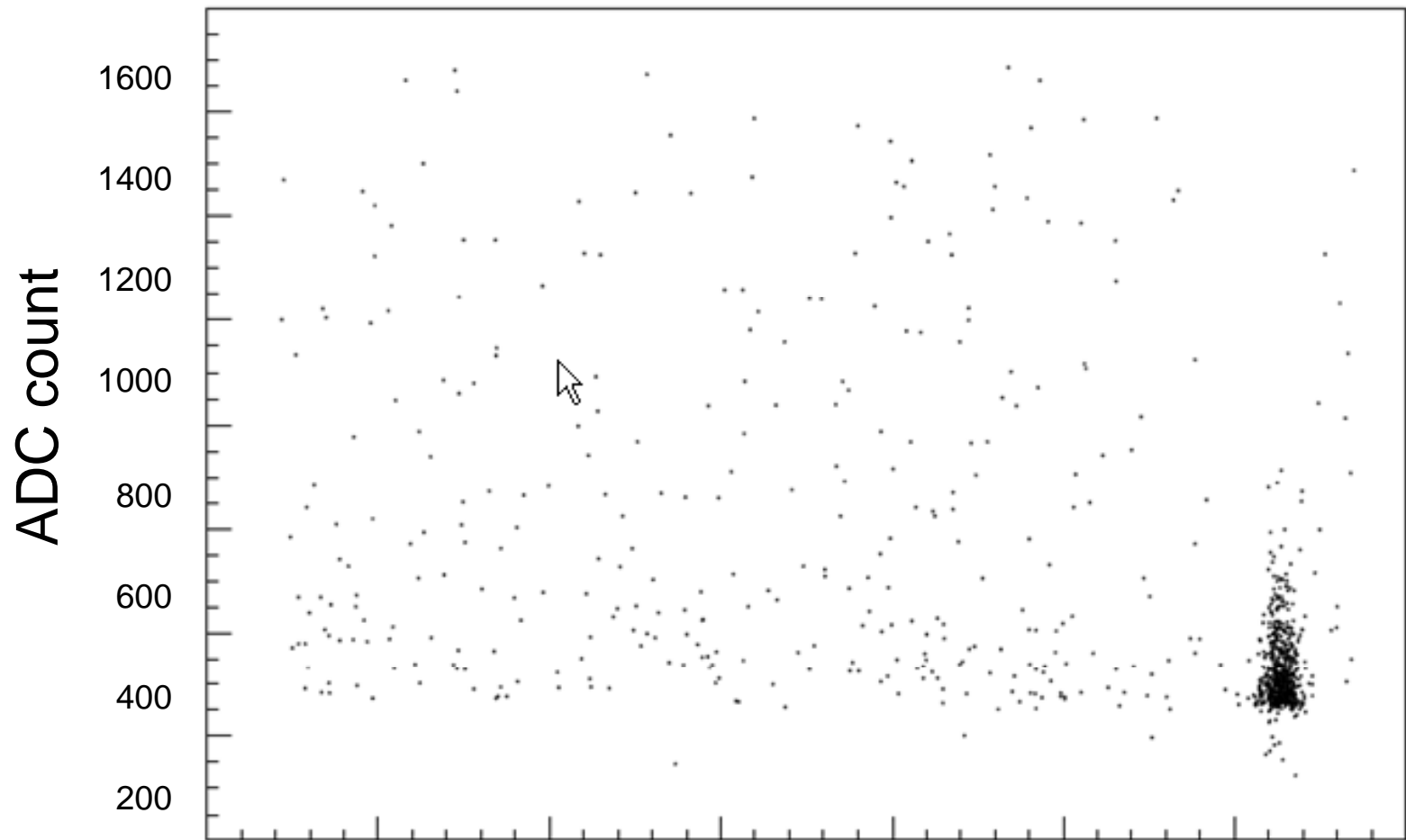
#あらき。

Open ADC gate when electron bunch running north straight section and transmission light from optical cavity exceed threshold level.

No timing fixing between optical cavity and storage ring. Both accelerator RF and the revolution of laser pulse in the stacking cavity are about 357 MHz, but they are very slightly different. Difference of their phases are running.

Then observe the correlation between the phase difference vs detector out put.





0
Phase difference between
accelerator RF and
the revolution of laser pulse in the stacking cavity

In near future (in 2-3 months)

We are still not so mature, yet.

But, we are establishing a feedback of the stacking cavity.

We are planning to achieve collision with a stable feedback of the stacking cavity by the end of May. (still with $R = 99.6\%$)

4-mirror cavity at ATF

R/D in France

Very High Enhancement ~ 20000 - 100000

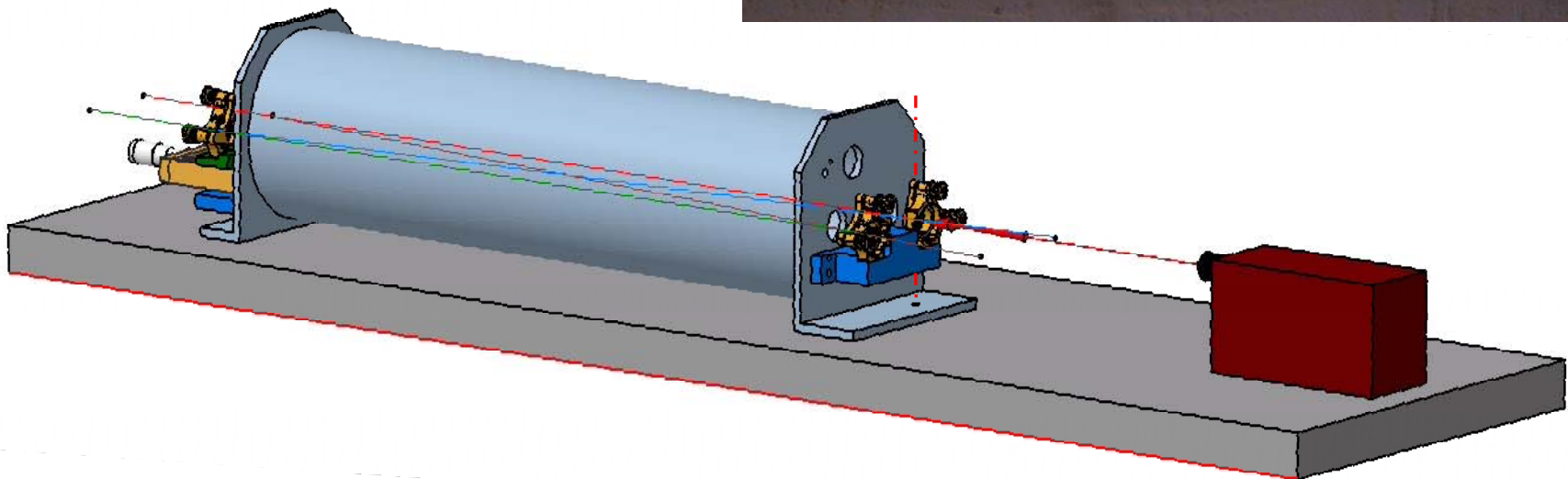
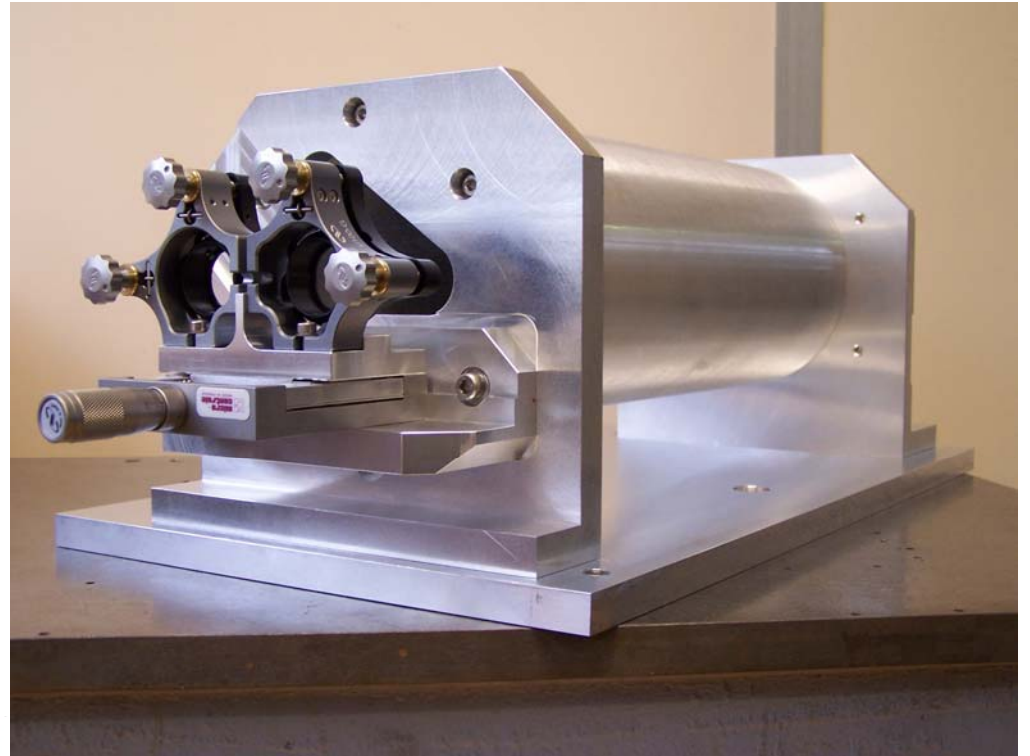
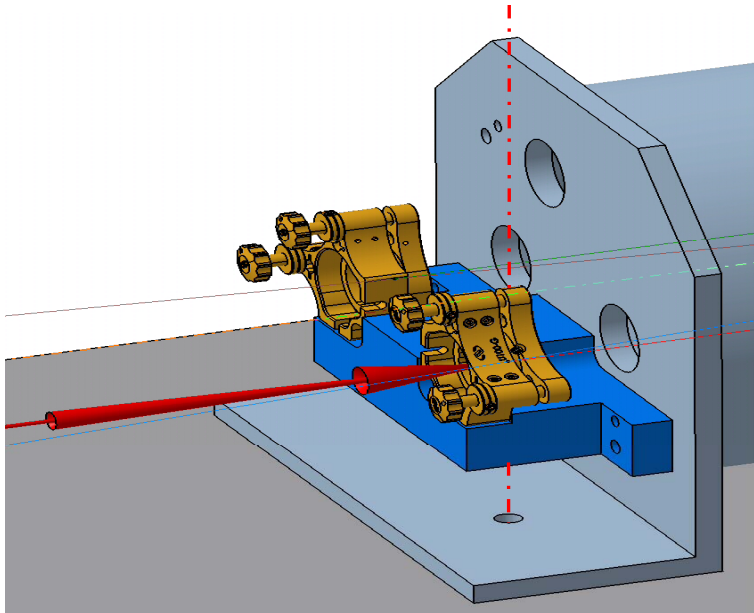
Spot size ~ 30 micron in ATF
(~ 10 micron in ILC)

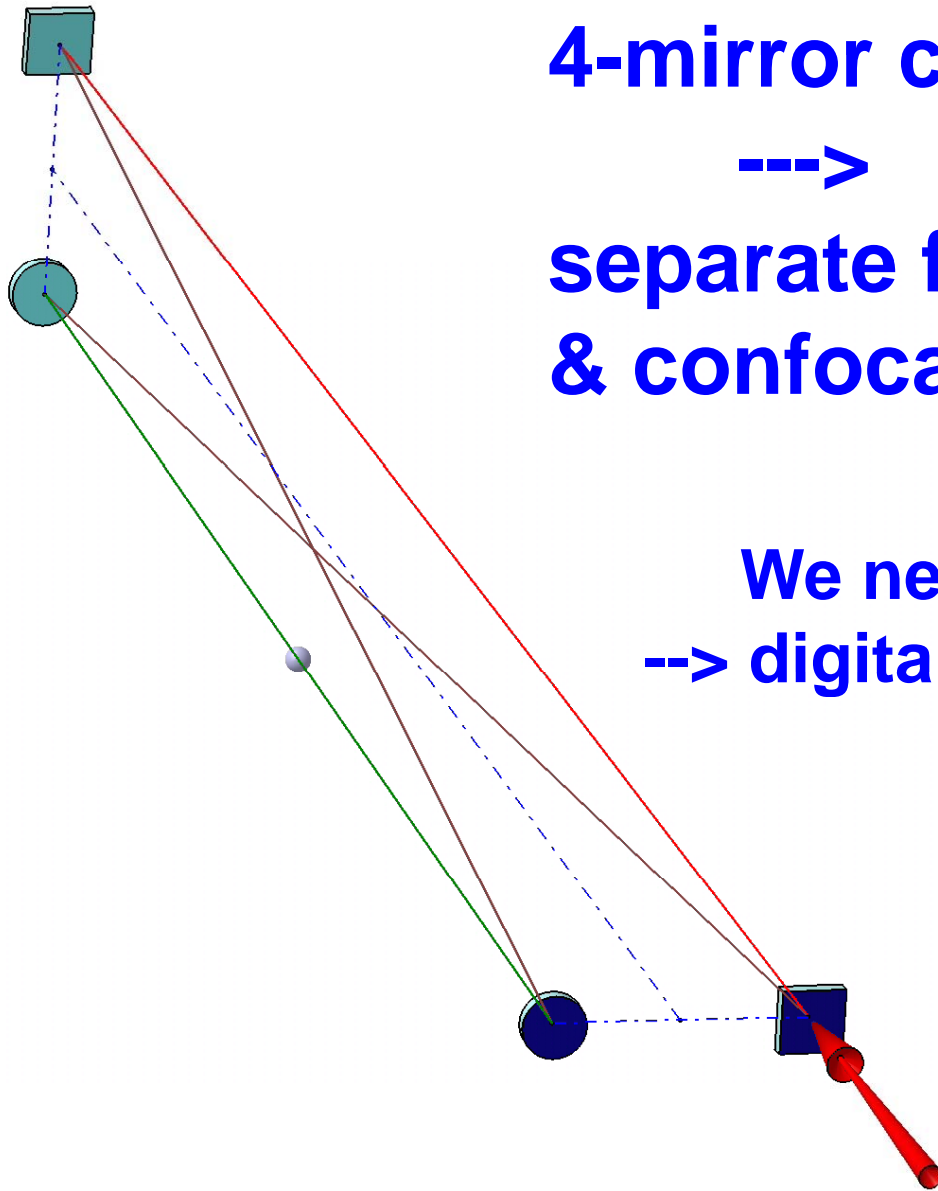
Sofisticated cavity structure **with 4 mirrors**

Start with no e^- beam

Later we will make a e^- beam compatible cavity

4-mirror cavity in LAL





4-mirror cavity

--->

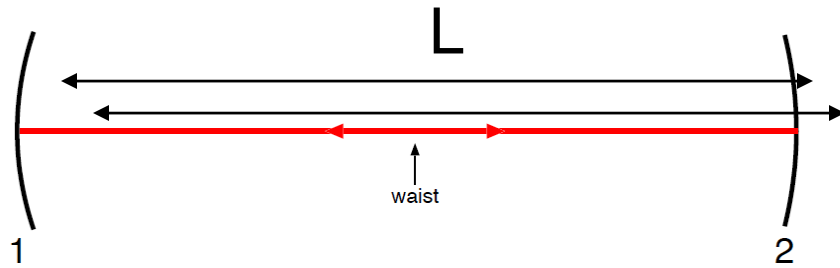
**separate functions
& confocal configuration**

We need complicated control.

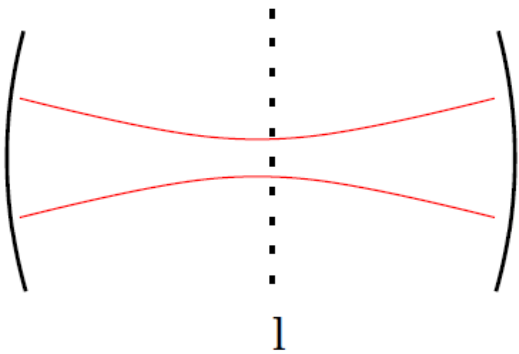
--> digital feedback

2-mirror cavity

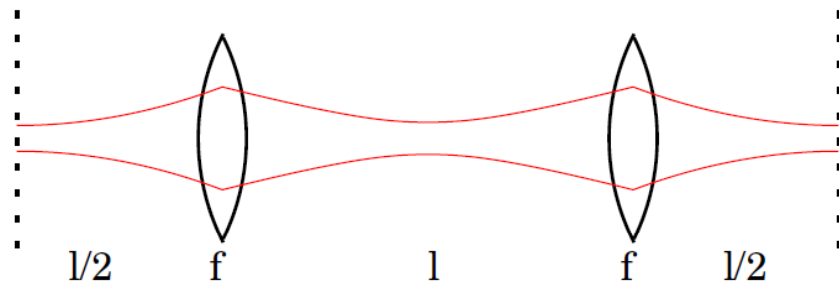
$$R1=R2=L/2$$



waist



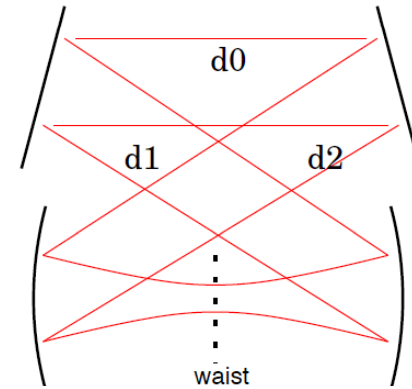
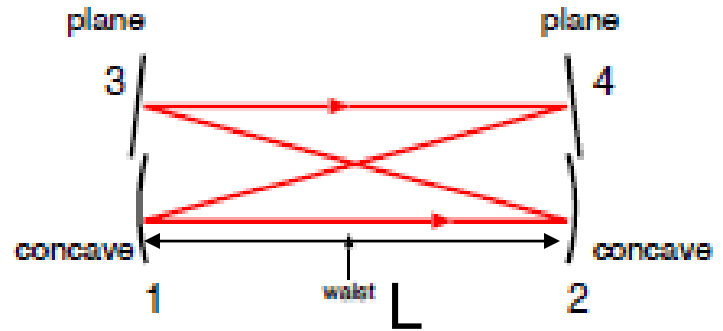
waist



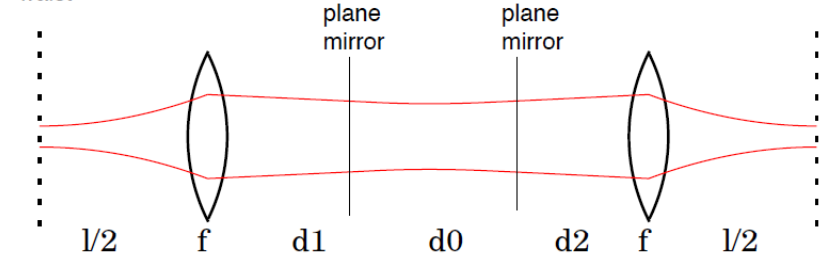
concentric

4-mirror cavity

$$R1=R2=L$$



waist



confocal

Study of digital feedback in a two-mirror cavity

R&D setup at LAL/Orsay

1 W Ti:sa laser
1ps@ $f_{\text{rep}}=76\text{MHz}$

vacuum cavity



Status : Cavity locked (low gain ~1200)

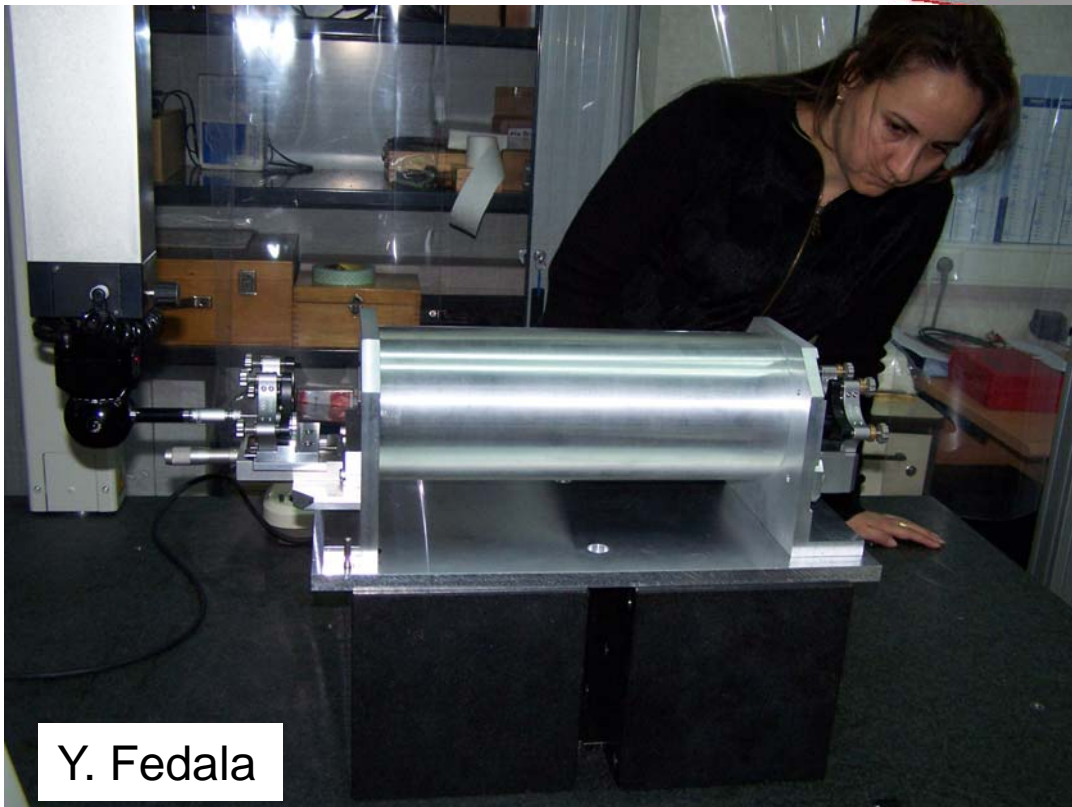
- Digital feedback (VHDL programming) set up
- Already $\Delta f_{\text{rep}}/f_{\text{rep}}=10^{-10} \rightarrow \Delta f_{\text{rep}}=30\text{mHz}$ for $f_{\text{rep}}=76\text{MHz}$
- New mirrors in septembre --> gains 10^4-10^5

Study of 4-mirror cavity is on going at LAL

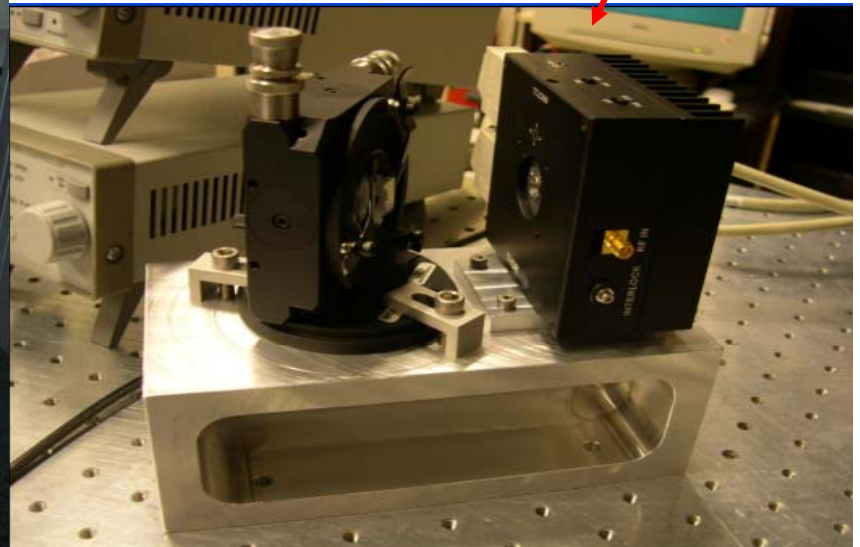
this cavity is not compatible wth e-beam



Cw laser diode in extended cavity config (Littrow configuration)



Y. Fedala



R/D in France and in Asia are Complementary

R/D in France

Very High Enhancement ~ 20000 - 100000

R/D in Japan/China

Moderate Enhancement ~ 1000

R/D in France and in Asia are Complementary

R/D in France

Very High Enhancement ~ 20000 - 100000

Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron (10 micron in ILC)

R/D in Japan/China

Moderate Enhancement ~ 1000

Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron

R/D in France and in Asia are Complementary

R/D in France

Very High Enhancement ~ 20000 - 100000

Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron (10 micron in ILC)

Sofisticated cavity stucture with 4 mirrors

R/D in Japan/China

Moderate Enhancement ~ 1000

Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron

Simple cavity stucture with two mirrors

R/D in France and in Asia are Complementary

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Digital feedback

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Moderate Enhancement ~ 1000

Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron

Simple cavity stucture with two mirrors

Analog feedback

R/D in France and in Asia are Complementary

R/D in France

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Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron (10 micron in ILC)

Sofisticated cavity structure with 4 mirrors

Digital feedback

Start with no e⁻ beam

R/D in Japan/China

Moderate Enhancement ~ 1000

Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron

Simple cavity structure with two mirrors

Analog feedback

Get experinence with e⁻ beam

R/D in France and in Asia are Complementary

R/D in France

Very High Enhancement ~ 20000 - 100000

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Sofisticated cavity structure with 4 mirrors

Digital feedback

Start with no e⁻ beam

In 2009: a e⁻ beam compatible cavity in ATF

R/D in Japan/China

Moderate Enhancement ~ 1000

Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron

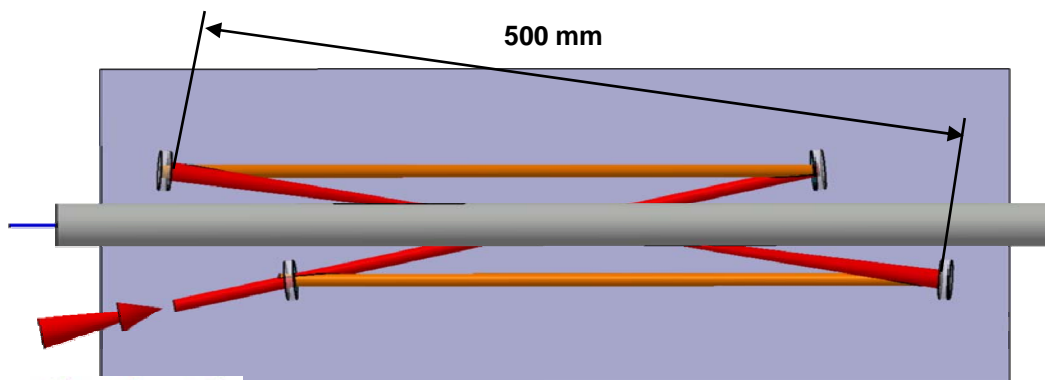
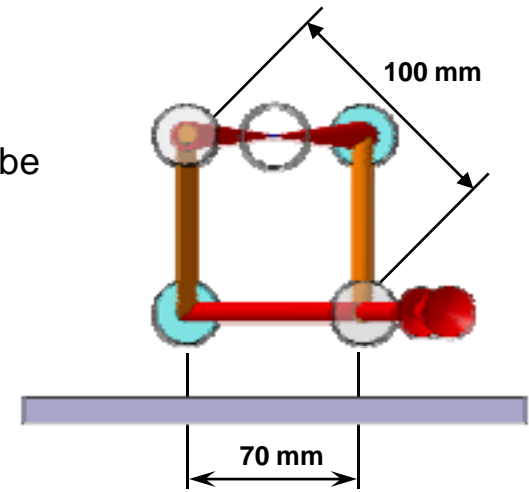
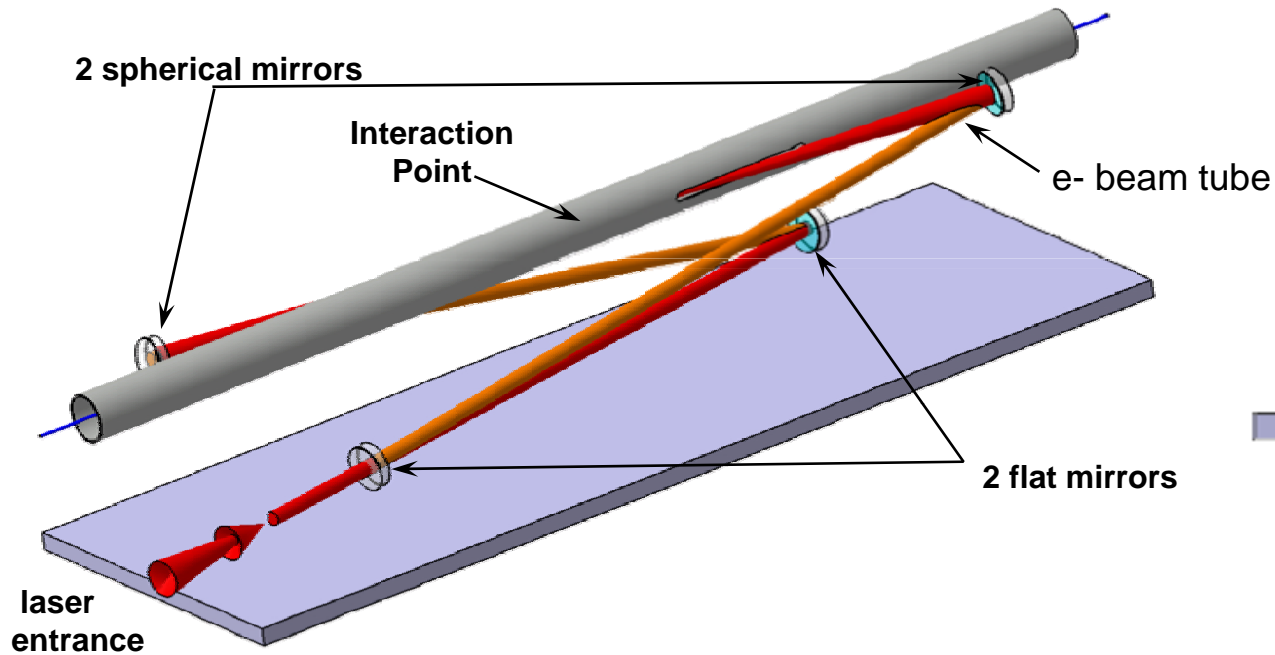
Simple cavity structure with two mirrors

Analog feedback

Get experinence with e⁻ beam

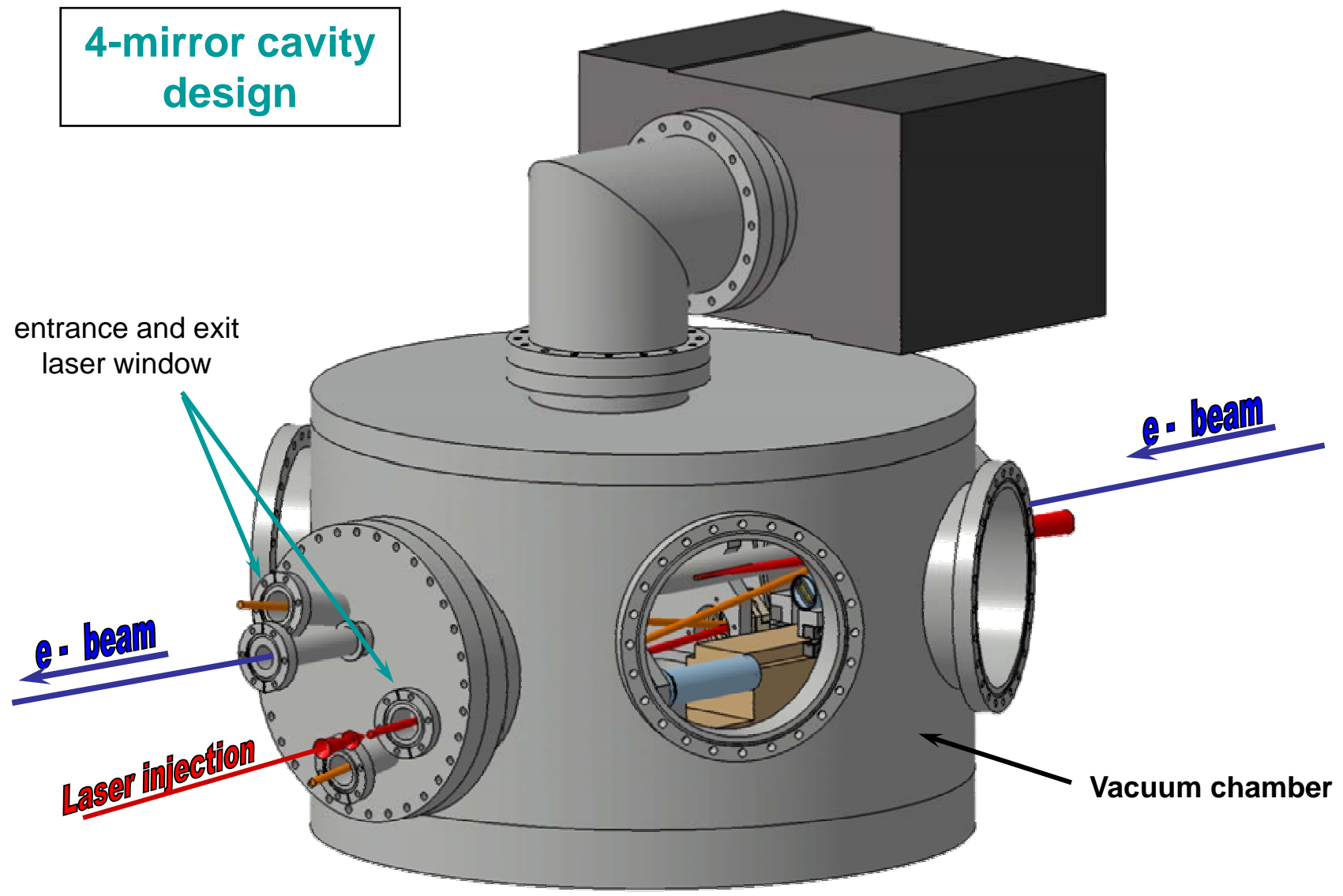
Cavity characteristics

**Confocal non planar
4 mirrors cavity**

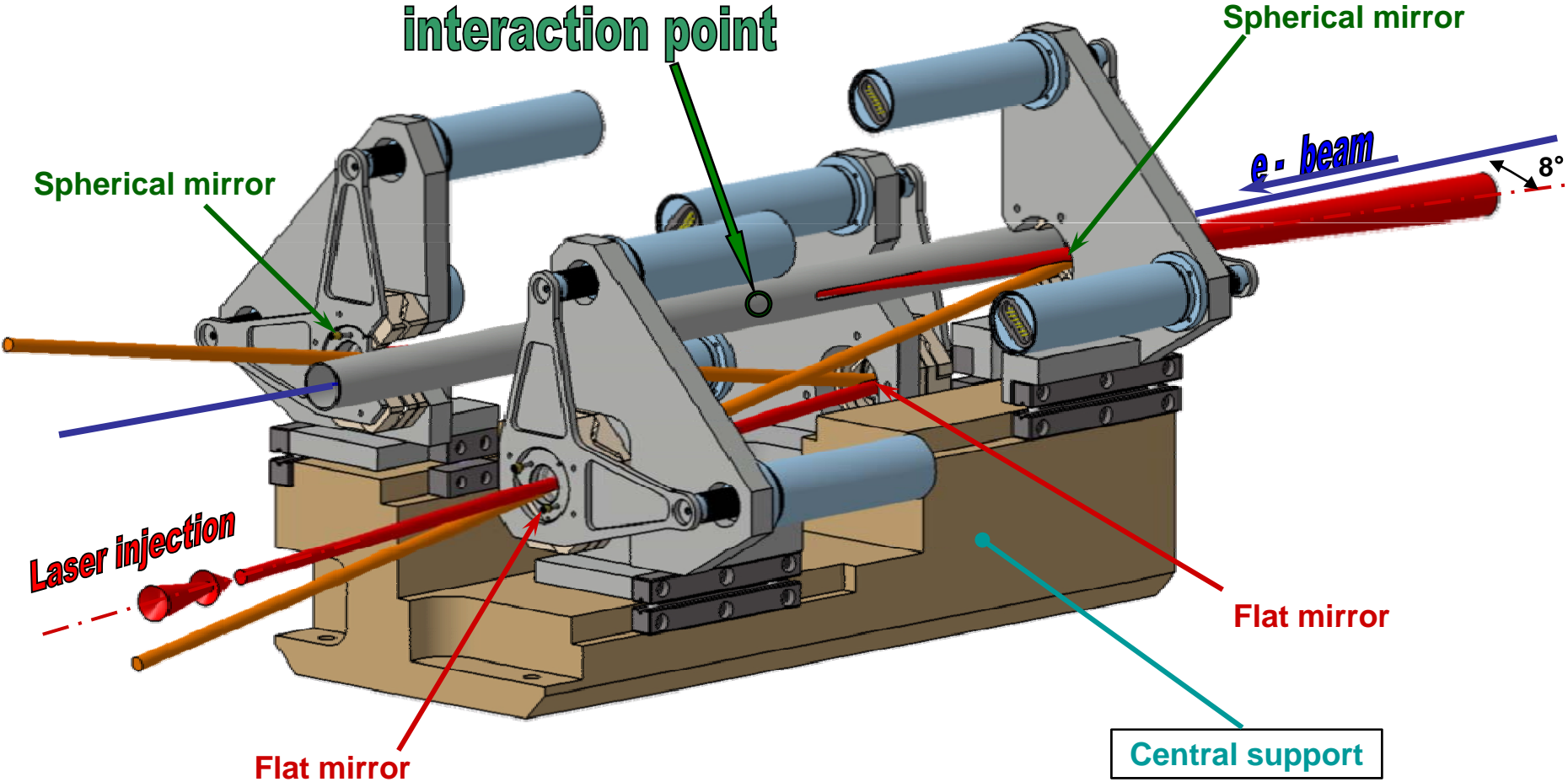


- Laser 178.5 MHz
- Optical path de 1.680 m
- Distance between the spherical mirrors 500mm
- Curving radius of spherical mirrors 500 mm
- Angle of Compton interaction 8°

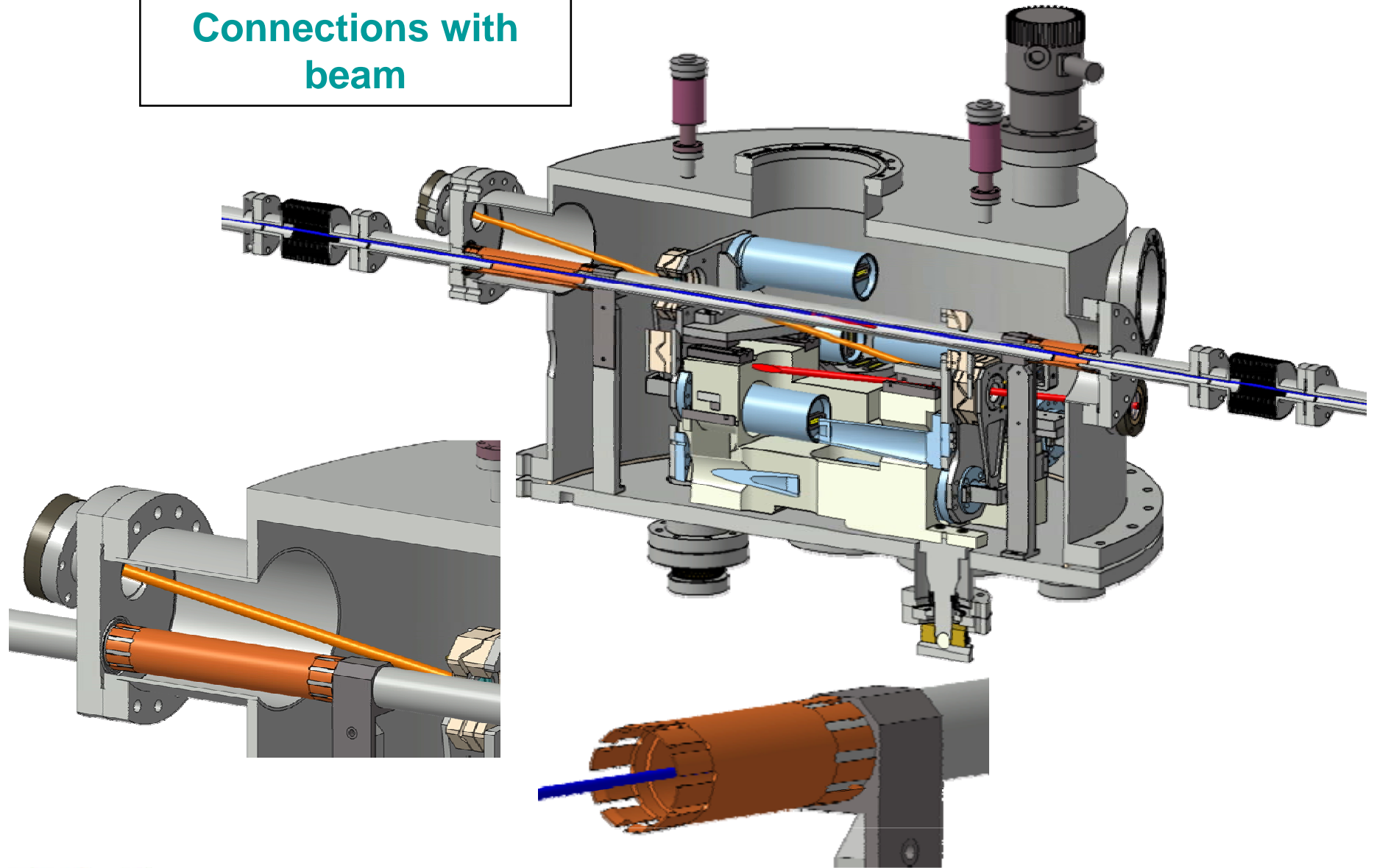
4-mirror cavity design



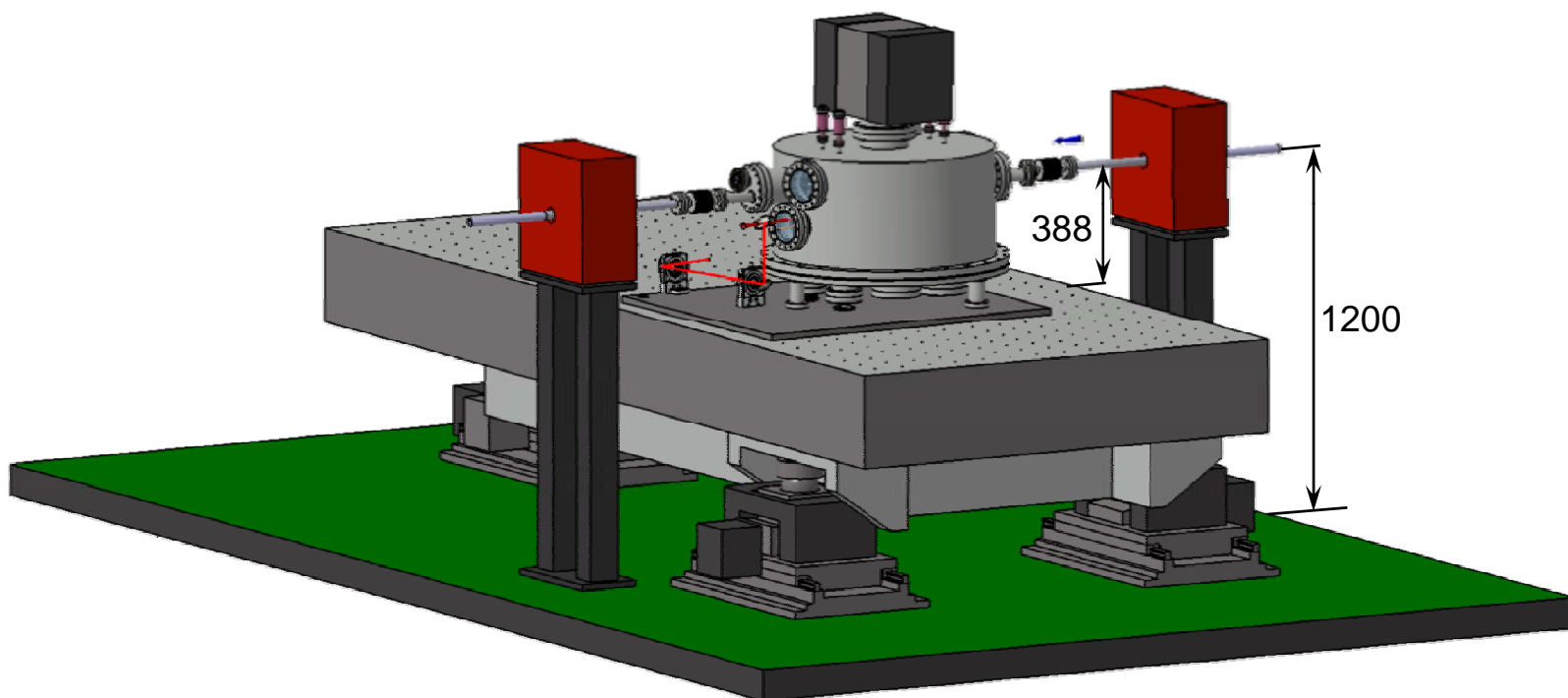
4-mirror cavity design



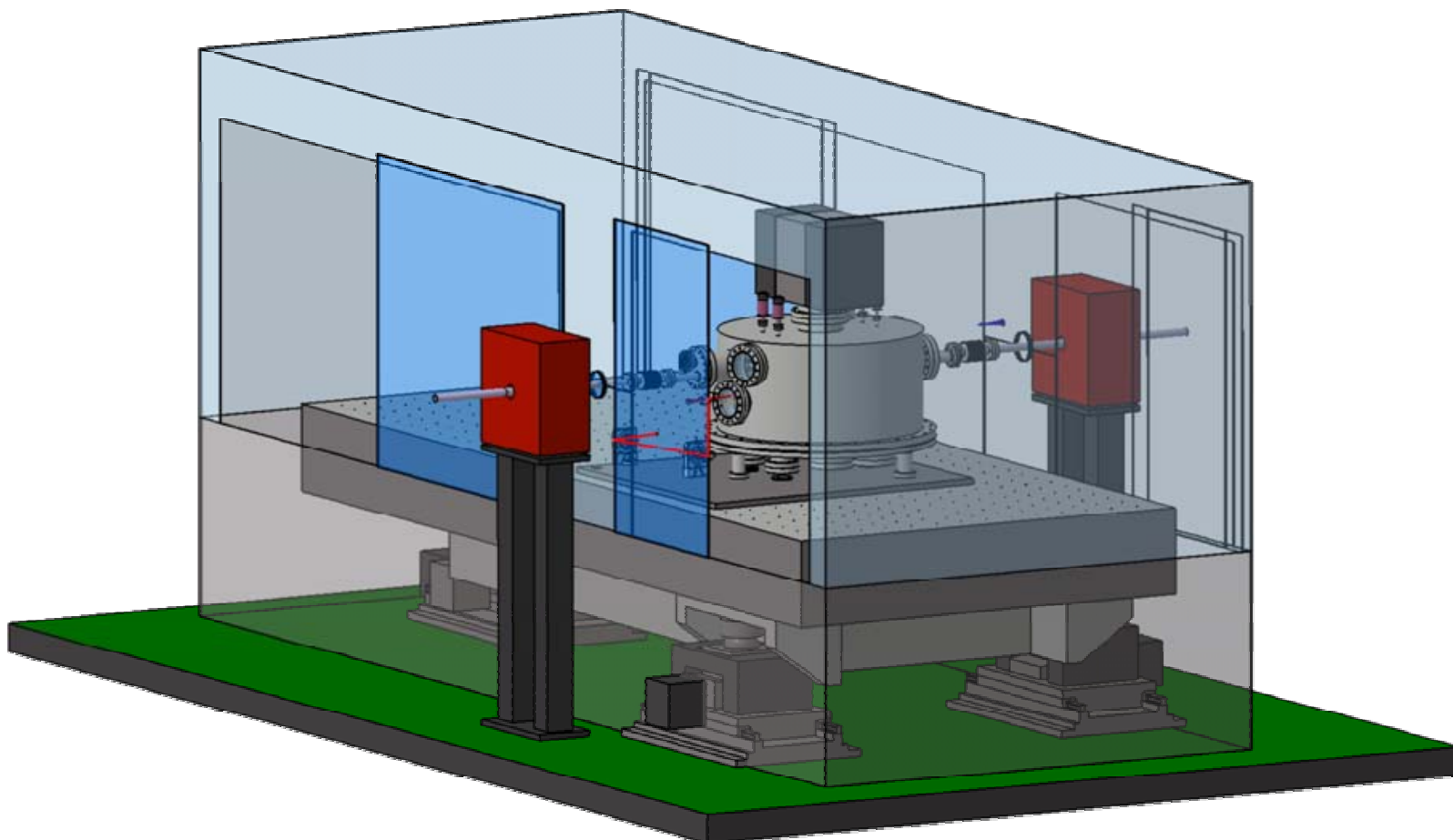
Connections with beam



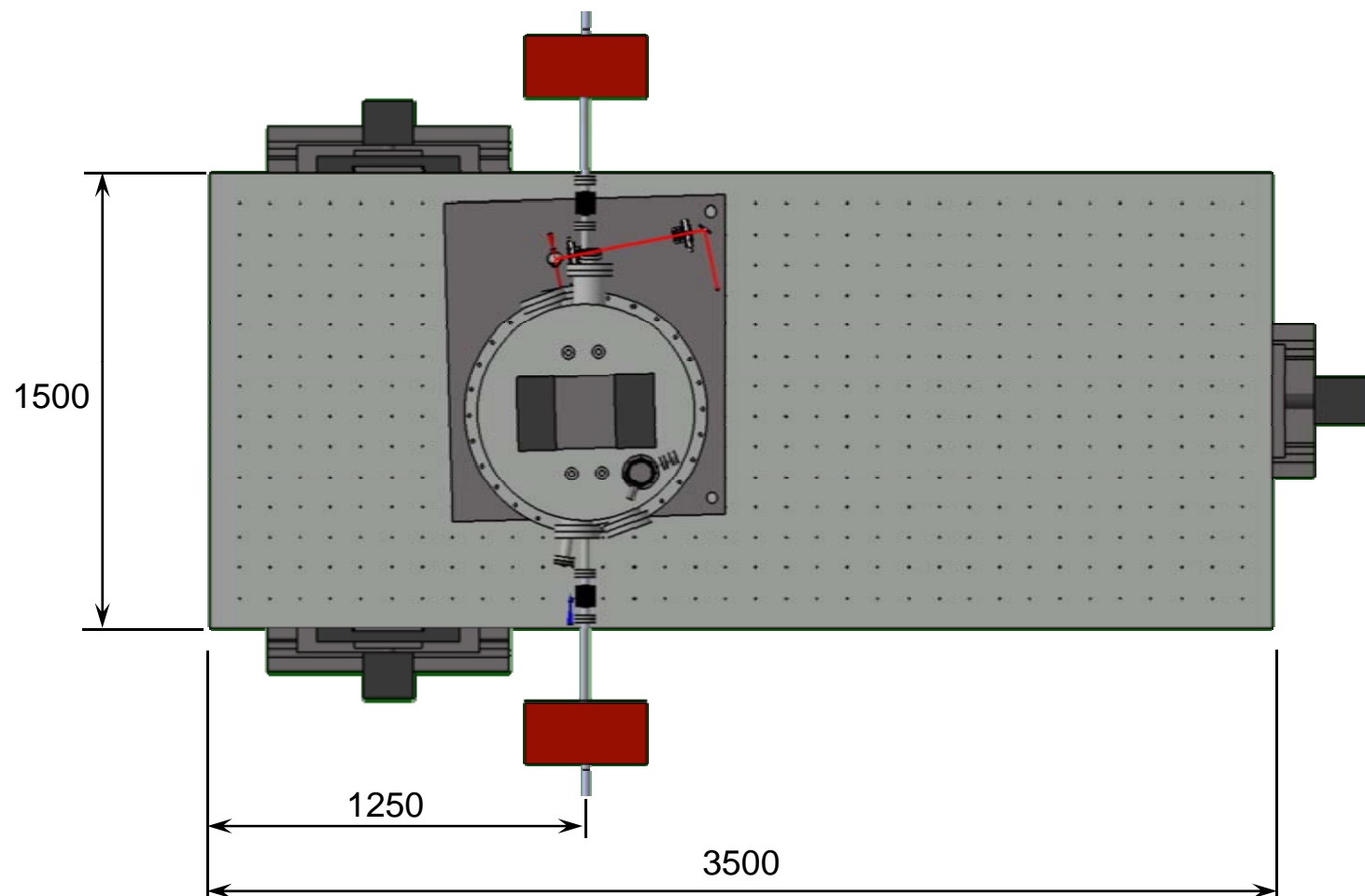
Implementation at ATF



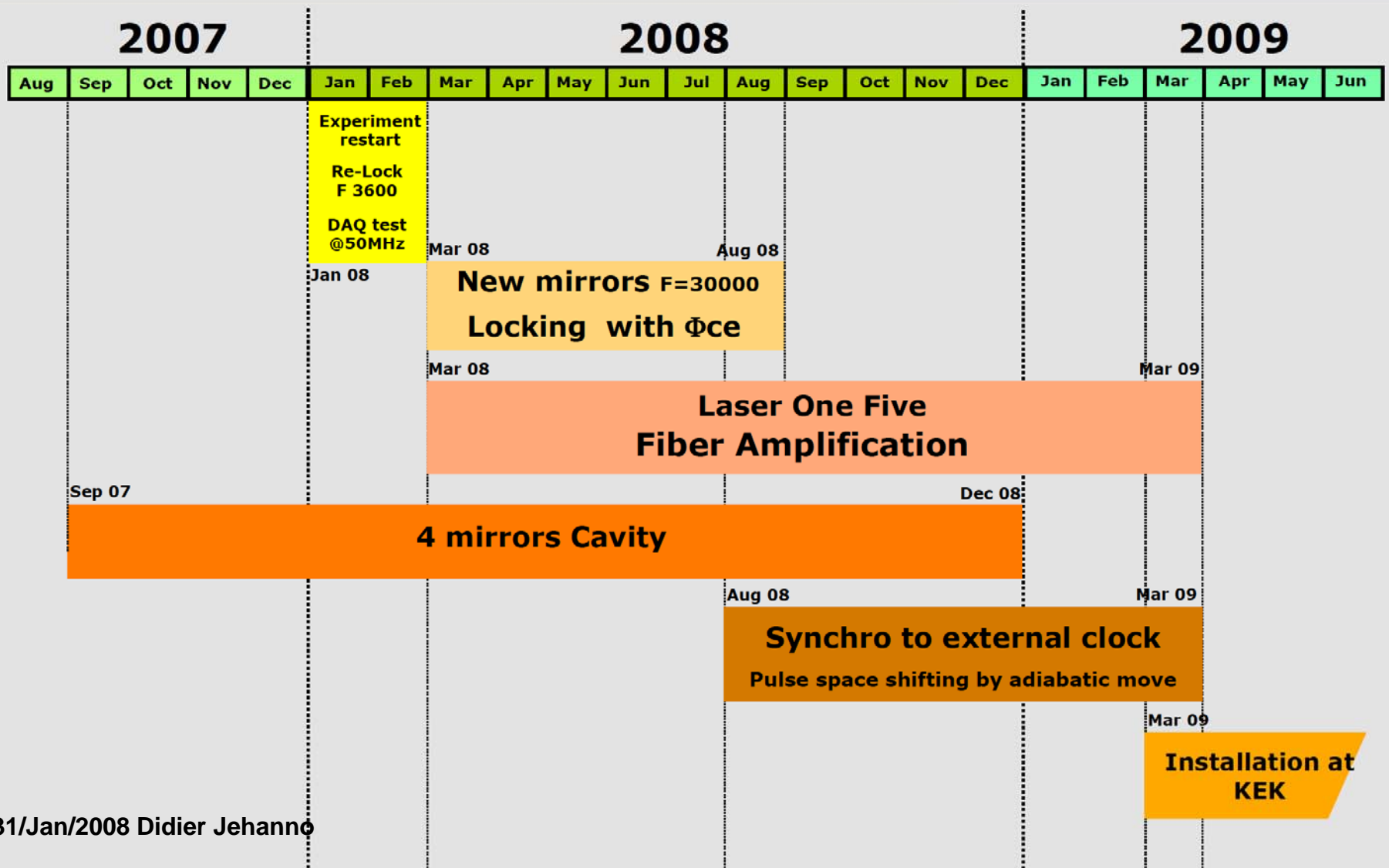
Implementation at ATF



Implementation at ATF



Planning (feedback & laser)



R/D in France and in Asia are Complementary

R/D in France

Very High Enhancement ~ 20000 - 100000

Moderate spot size ~ 30 micron (10 micron in ILC)

Sofisticated cavity structure with 4 mirrors

Digital feedback

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Simple cavity structure with two mirrors

Analog feedback

Get experinence with e⁻ beam

World-wide PosiPol Collaboration

Collaborating Institutes:

BINP, CERN, DESY, Hiroshima, IHEP, IPN, KEK,
Kyoto, LAL, 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, Takuya Kamitani,
X. Artru, M. Chevallier, V. Strakhovenko, Eugene Bulyak, Peter Gladkikh, Klaus Meonig, Robert Chehab,
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Masakazu Washio, Noboru Sasao, Hirokazu Yokoyama, Masafumi Fukuda, Koichiro Hirano,
Mikio Takano, Tohru Takahashi, Hirotaka Shimizu, Shuhei Miyoshi, Akira Tsunemi, Ryoichi Hajima,
Li XaiPing, 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/>
6/

POSIPOL 2007
LAL Orsay
23-25 May

<http://events.lal.in2p3.fr/conferences/Posipol07/>
7/

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POSIPOL 2006
CERN Geneve
26-27 April

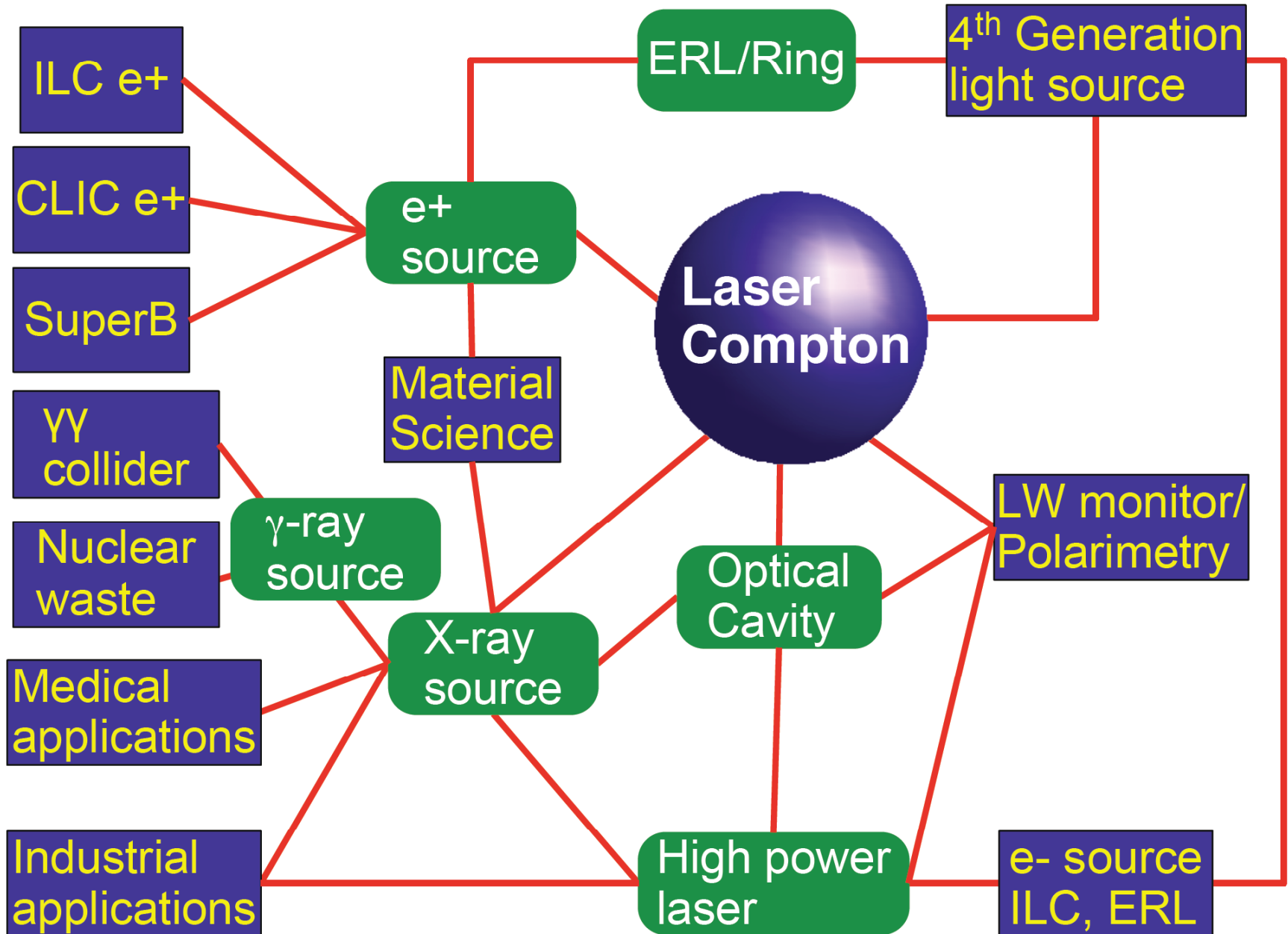
<http://posipol2006.web.cern.ch/Posipol2006/>
6/

POSIPOL 2007
LAL Orsay
23-25 May

<http://events.lal.in2p3.fr/conferences/Posipol07/>
7/

POSIPOL 2008
Hiroshima
16-18 June

World-Wide-Web of Laser Compton



Summary

1. Compton e^+ source is an advanced alternative of ILC e^+ source
2. Laser stacking cavity is a key.
3. In Asia, we are performing γ -ray generation by the **2-mirror cavity** installed in ATF-DR.
4. In France, we are developing a very advanced **cavity with 4 mirrors**. In summer 2009, the 4-mirror cavity will be installed in ATF-DR for γ -ray generation.
5. We have a world-wide collaboration for Compton. Not only for ILC e^+ source. Also for many other applications.