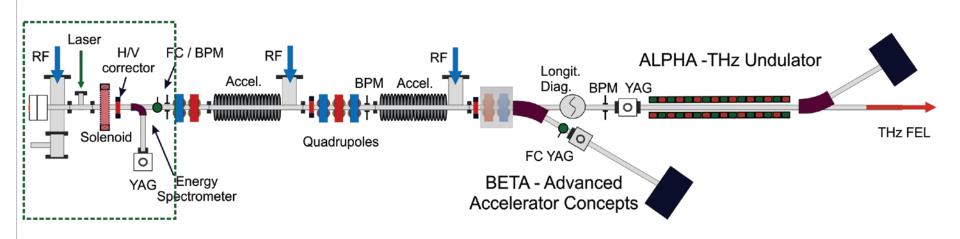
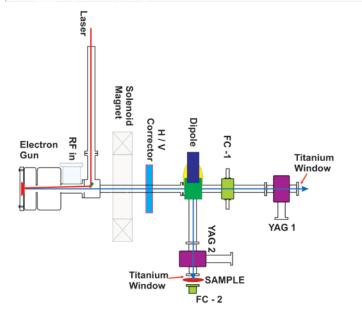
# AREAL – Facility for Ultrafast Applications

B. Grigoryan

## Introduction





- o Laser System
- o RF system
- o Gun and Cathode
- Timing and Synchronization
- Diagnostics and Measurements
- Machine Upgrade
- o Beam Dynamics
- Experimental Stations

# Introduction

#### **AREAL General Parameters:**

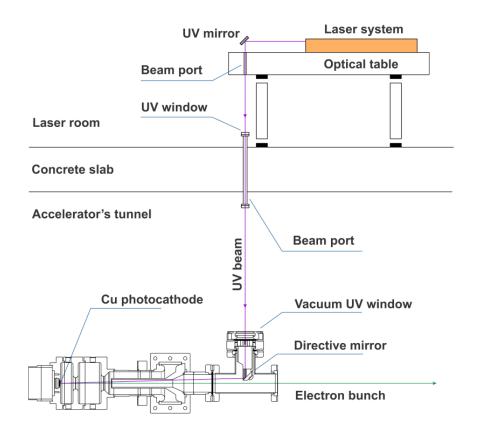
Charge	10 - 850 <b>*</b> p <i>C</i>
Repetition rate	1- 50 <b>**</b> Hz
Transv. size (x/y)	2/3 (straight) 20 .
Norm. Transv. emitt. (x/y)	$\leq$ 1*** mm-mrad
Energy	$\leq$ 4.7 MeV
Energy spread (at dipole)	< 0.5%
Experiment duration	1 - 744 <b>****</b> hours

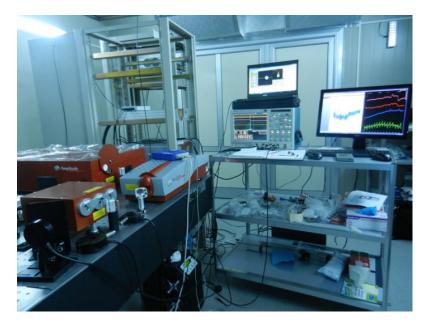
Solid State Physics
Biology
Molecular Physics
Optics
Material Science
Food Processing
Chemistry
Oncology
Medical Equipment Sterilization

**Fields of Potential Interest:** 

- \* High charge regime for dedicated experiments (achieved November 2015)
- \*\* Tests were performed up to 47 Hz with nominal charge of 150 pC. (end 2015)
- \*\*\* Based on ASTRA simulations. Measurements are expected at the end 2017.
- \*\*\*\* 31 days of uninterrupted operation in May-June 2014.

### Laser System



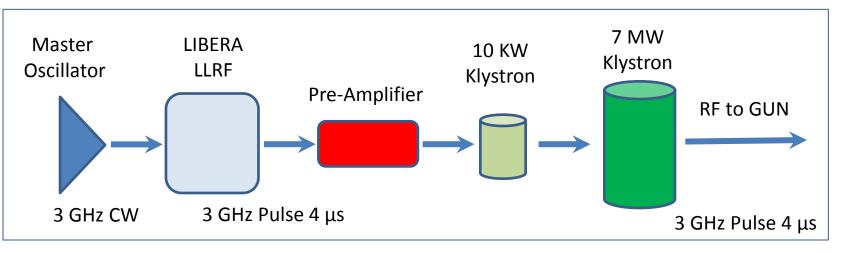


Parameters of UV laser pulse	
Central Wavelength	258 nm
Pulse energy	~400 μJ
Rep. Rate	up to 100 kHz
Pulse length FWHM	0.45-9 ps
Energy Stability 18 h	< 1.3%
Pulse-to-pulse jitter	< 0.5ps

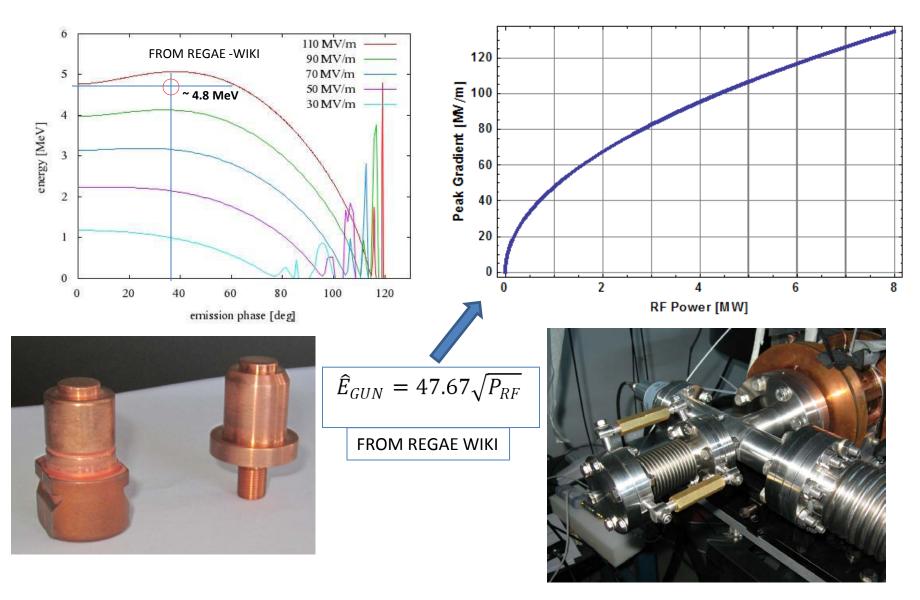
# **RF** System

Parameters	Value
Pulse length	4 µs
Repetition Rate	1- 50 Hz
Peak Forward Power	7 MW (Meas. 6.2 MW)
Frequency	2997 MHz
HV Amplitude fluctuations	< 1%

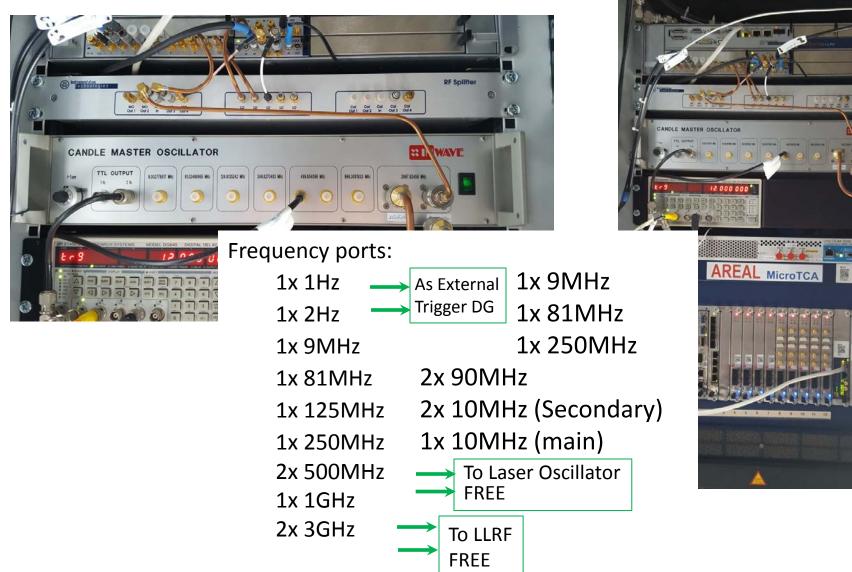




### Gun and Cathode

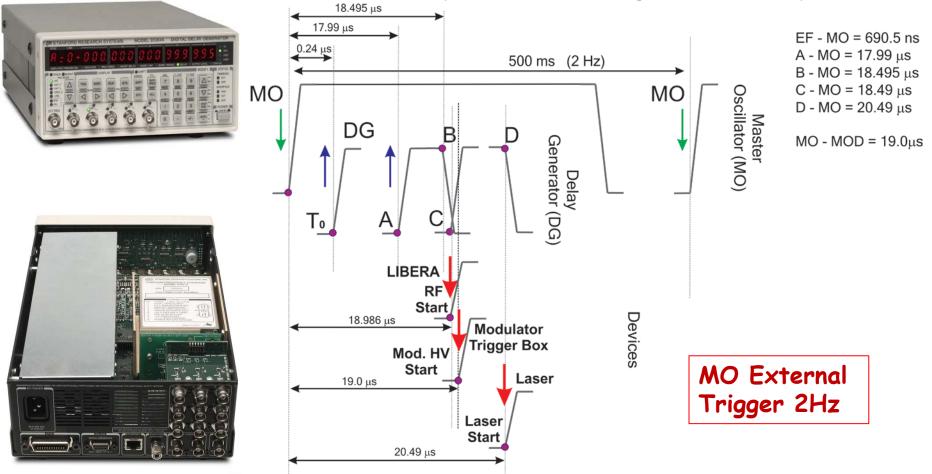


## **Timing and Synchronization**

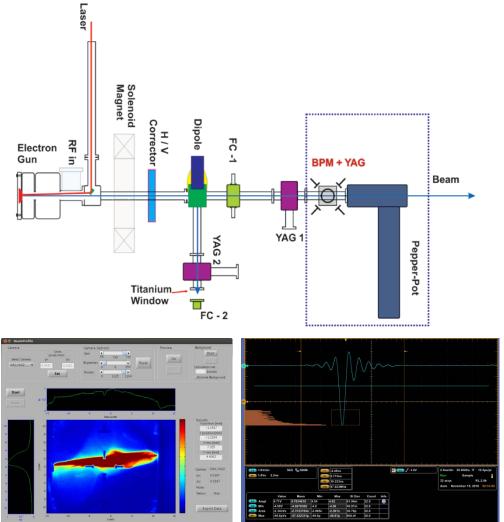


## **Timing and Synchronization**

Delay Generation using MO 2 Hz output

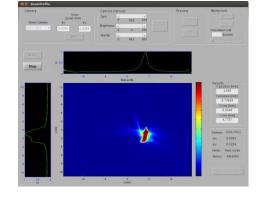


# Diagnostics



Spectrometer: profile E=4.2 MeV, Q = ~120 pC. This set-up is not optimized for transmission and energy spread 2 Quadrupoles, BPM +YAG and a Pepper-pot stations will be added to the existing layout

Transverse Profile x / y = 4 / 6 mm

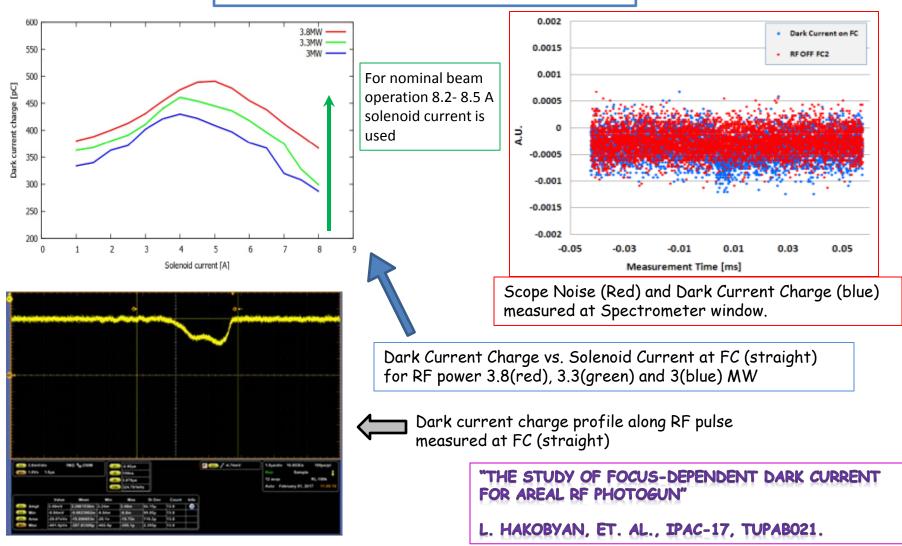




Straight FC : Charge ~200 pC

### Measurements

#### AREAL Gun Dark Current Measurements



### Measurements

#### Instruments:

- Oscilloscope
- Autocorrelator (laser)
- Profile meter (laser)
- RF power meters
- Faraday Cup
- YAG Screens
- Dipole Magnet
- Solenoid
- Quadrupole magnets
- Pepper pot
- BPM
- YAG screens (P-p, BPM)

#### Simulations:

A number of simulations to predict measurements and to compare expected results are planned .

#### **Measurements:**

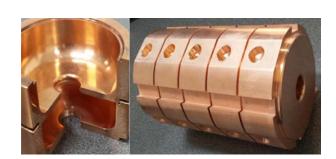
- Charge, Dark Current (FC)
- Energy, Energy Spread (RF and Dipole)
- Transverse Beamsize
- Laser pulse length

- Emittance (P-p, Quad, Solenoid ?)
- Charge transmission (FC and BPM)
- Beam Position
- Transverse phase space evolution ?

### Machine Upgrade. Equipment















### **CANDLE – DESY – PSI**

# Machine Upgrade. Equipment

#### Main components expected for installation:

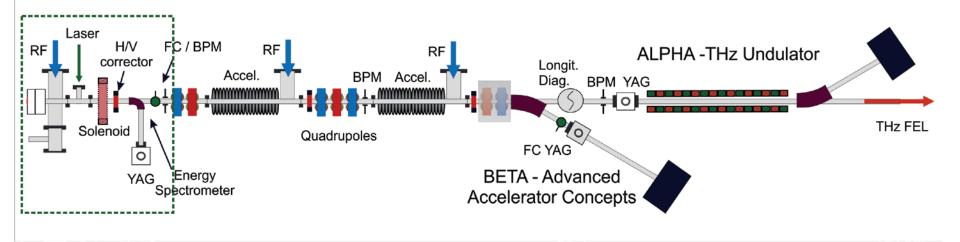
- $\checkmark$  RF Stations and Accelerating Sections
- ✓ Quadrupoles
- ✓ Dipole (High Energy)
- ✓ Longitudinal Beam Diagnostics
- ✓ YAG stations, Charge Meas., Transv. Diagn.
- ✓ Beamline Equipment:

(electron - BETA, photon - ALPHA)

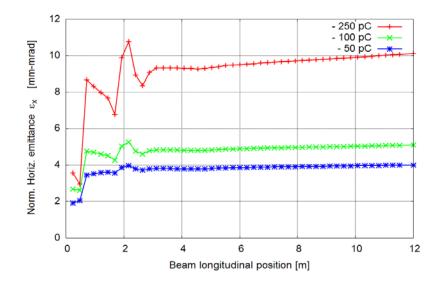
✓ 2 Electron Beam Dumps

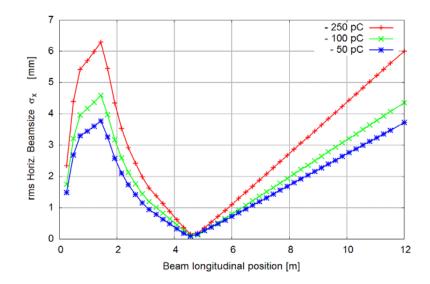
#### To modify:

- Tunnel (prepare for 50 MeV)
- Timing blocks & Synchronization
- Electronics and Power Supplies
- Control System
- Diagnostic System



### Beam Dynamics for 50 MeV





Electron Beam at cathode	
Charge	250pC
Longitudinal distrib. / FWHM length	Gaussian/450 fs
Transverse distrib. / size (x, y)	Gaussian / (2mm, 2mm)
Machine elements	
Gun peak gradient	115 MV/m
Solenoid -field center from cathode	0.58 m
Solenoid – field strength maximum	0.225 T
Acc. section 1 – gradient	22 MV/m
Acc. section 1 – position from cathode (minimum)	1.5 m
Acc. section 2 – gradient	18 MV/m
Acc. section 2 – position from cathode	4.0 m

Simulation has been done for the existing machine set-up, two S-band accelerating sections were added.

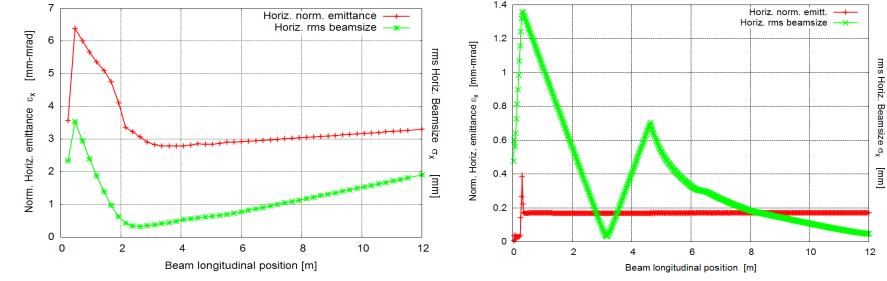
No other elements, tracking beam up to undulator entrance.

A lot of optimizations must be done to reach the target (design) values of main parameters at undulator entrance.

### Beam Dynamics for 50 MeV

Parameters @ undulator entrance	Value			
Transv. normalized emittance	10.09 mm – mrad	<b>→</b>	< 1.5 mm – mrad	<ul> <li>The optimization of</li> </ul>
rms transverse beamsize	6.0 mm	→	< 4 mm	machine existing elements is
Beamenergy	51.2 MeV	<b>→</b>	~ 50 MeV	currently in progress.
rms energy spread	93.2 keV (0.18%)	<b>→</b>	< 0. 15 %	
Correlated rms energy spread *	91.3 keV (0.17%)	→	< 0.1 %	• The addition of new
Beam charge	250 pC	→	250 pC	elements is under discussion
rms bunch length	0.29 mm (0.89 ps)	→	~ 0.6 ps	

\* RF phase is adjusted for maximum energy gain.



Solenoid -field center from cathode	0.4 m	(was 0.58)
Solenoid – field strength maximum	0.330529 T	(was 0.225)
Acc. section 1 – gradient	24 MV/m	(was 22)
Acc. section 1 – position from cathode (minimum)	2.2 m	(was1.5)

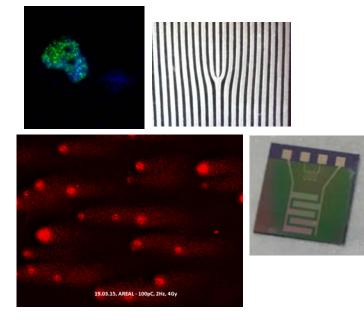
## **Experimental Stations**

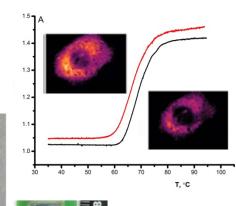
#### **Ongoing Experiments 2015-2017:**

- 1. YerPhI (Semiconductors)
- 2. YSU (Genetics)
- 3. NAS RA (Molecular physics)
- 4. NPUA (Microelectronics)
- 5. CANDLE (EM fields)

#### **Upcoming Experiments. Starting 2017:**

- 1. YerPhI (Semiconductors)
- 2. YSU (Genetics)
- 3. NAS RA (Molecular physics)
- 4. State Agrarian Univ. (Food Processing)
- 5. CANDLE (EM fields)

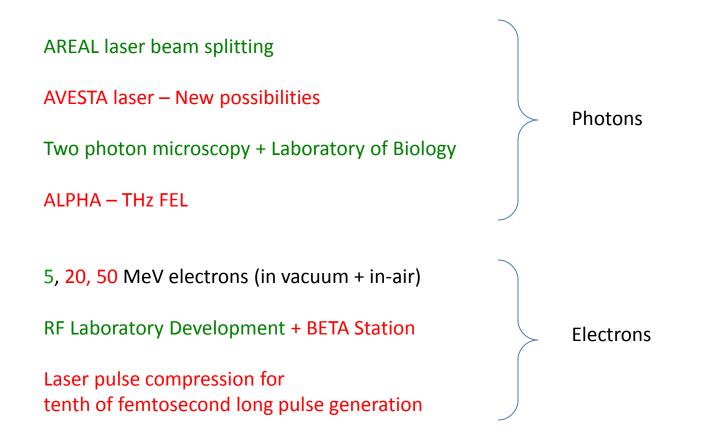




#### **Operating Parameters:**

Charge	30 - 50 pC	
Repetition rate	2- 15 Hz	
Transv. size (x/y)	20 / 8 mm	
Energy	2.8 - 4.7 MeV	
Av. exper. duration	1 - 8 hours	

### **Experimental Stations**



Other possibilities: Material Science Laboratory, Workshop, Vacuum Ovens, etc.

### Thank you for attention !