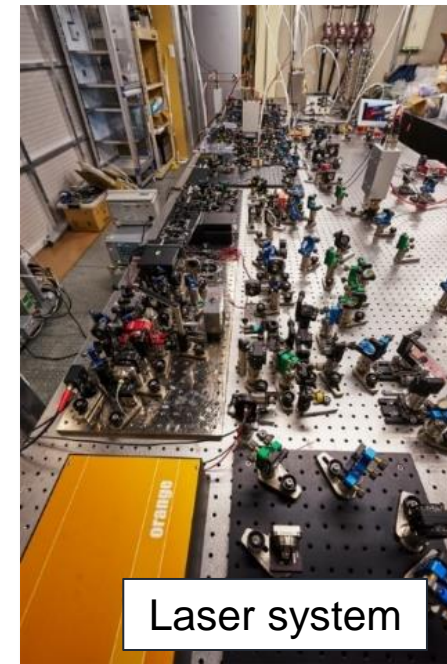
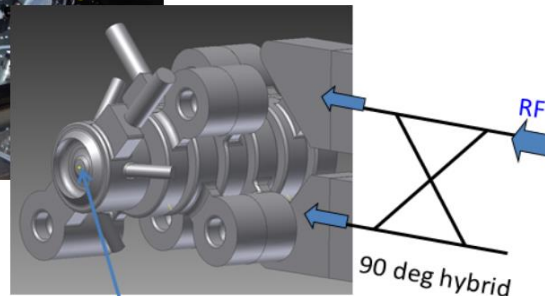
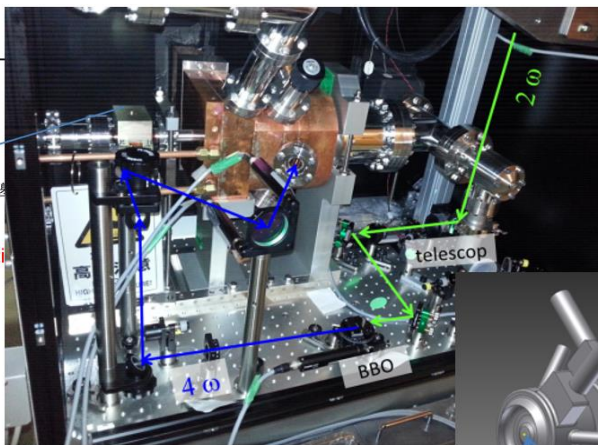
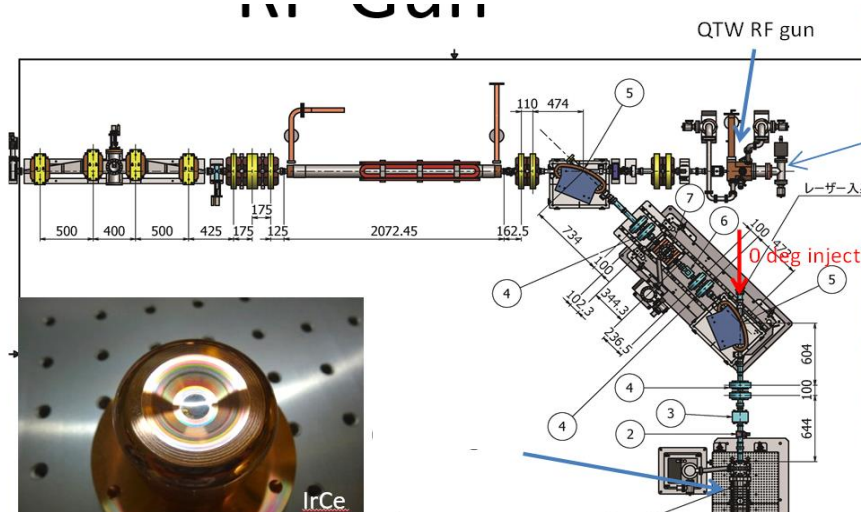


The 27th KEKB Accelerator Review Committee/ Injector / RF-Gun and electron-beam

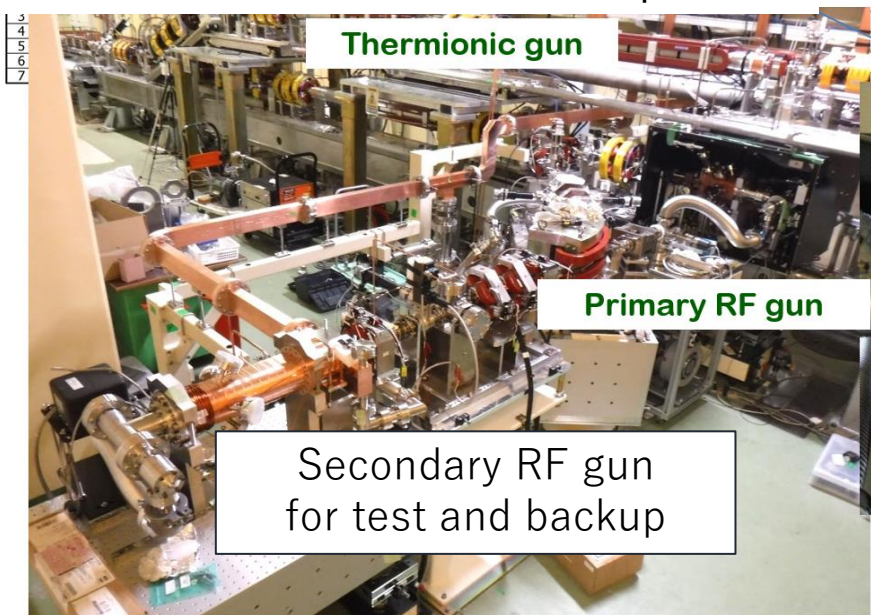
2024.03.25

Mitsuhiro Yoshida (INJ-Group of Injector Linac)

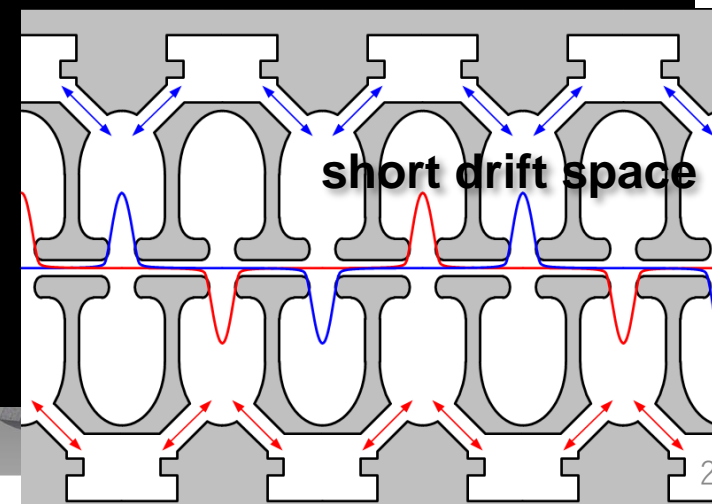
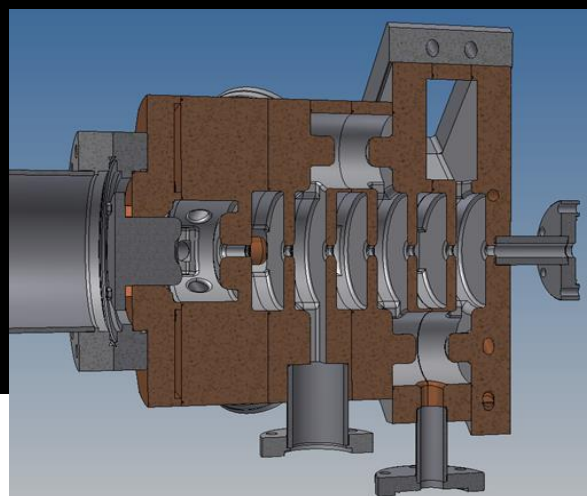
Low emittance and high charge photocathode rf e- gun



Ir7Ce2 cathode : Infinite lifetime and no pollution



- Photocathode: Ir7Ce2
- Cavity: QTWSC (Quasi Travelling Wave Side Couple)
 - Strong focusing electric field

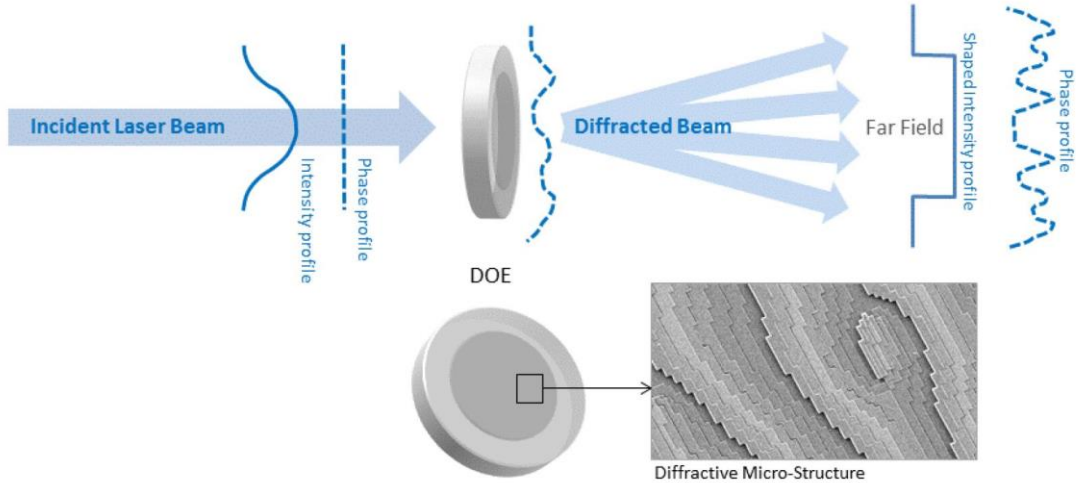


Recent Achievement

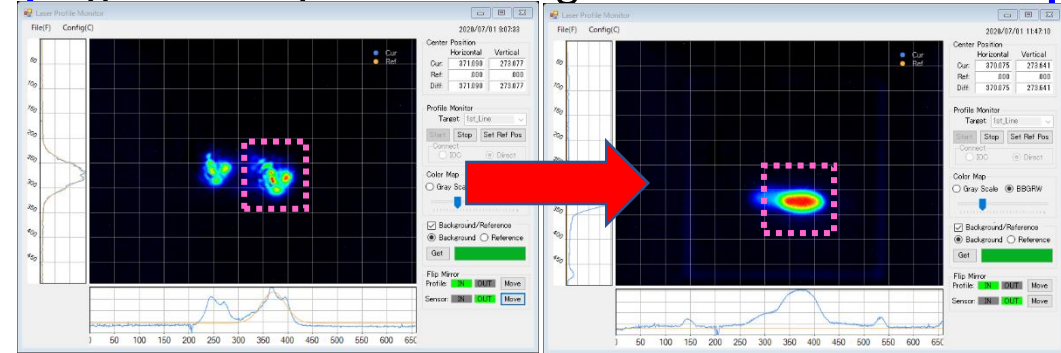
DOE for reshaping of laser spatial distribution

DOE Basics : principle

Example : Conversion Gaussian to Top-Hat profile



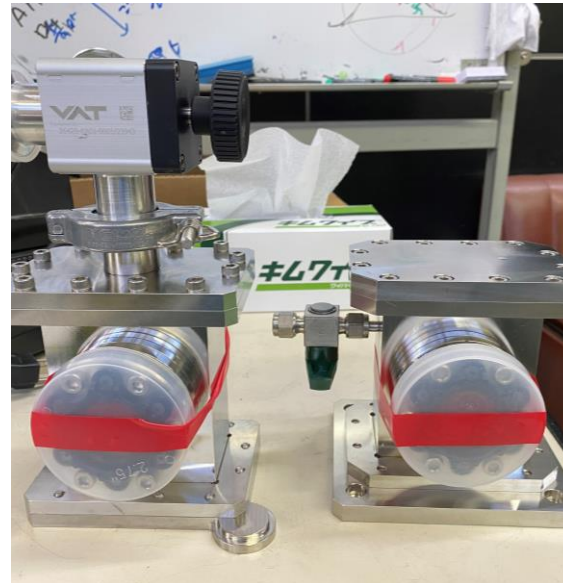
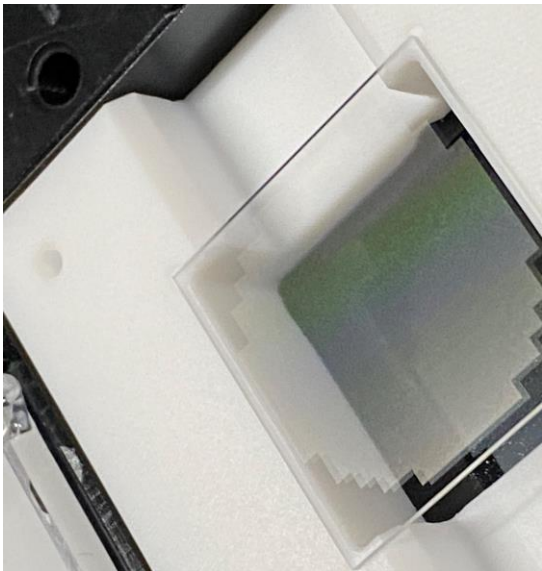
DOE (diffractive optical element) were installed at 1st /2nd (in summer '20/'21) line laser: Laser beam homogenizer for low emittance beam with the high intensity bunch charge.



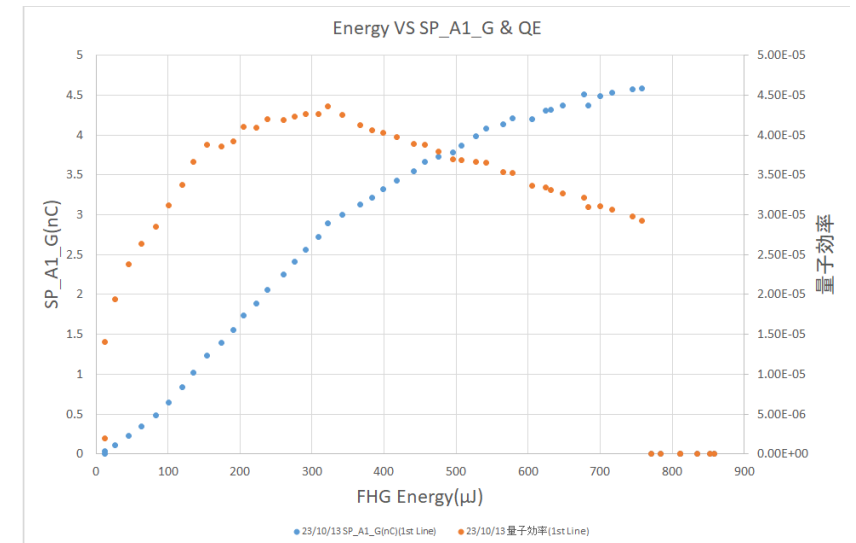
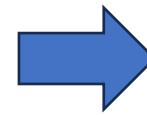
world first DOE application in UV laser

R. Zhang

New DOE for large area was installed at Jan, 2024.



Bunch charge increased

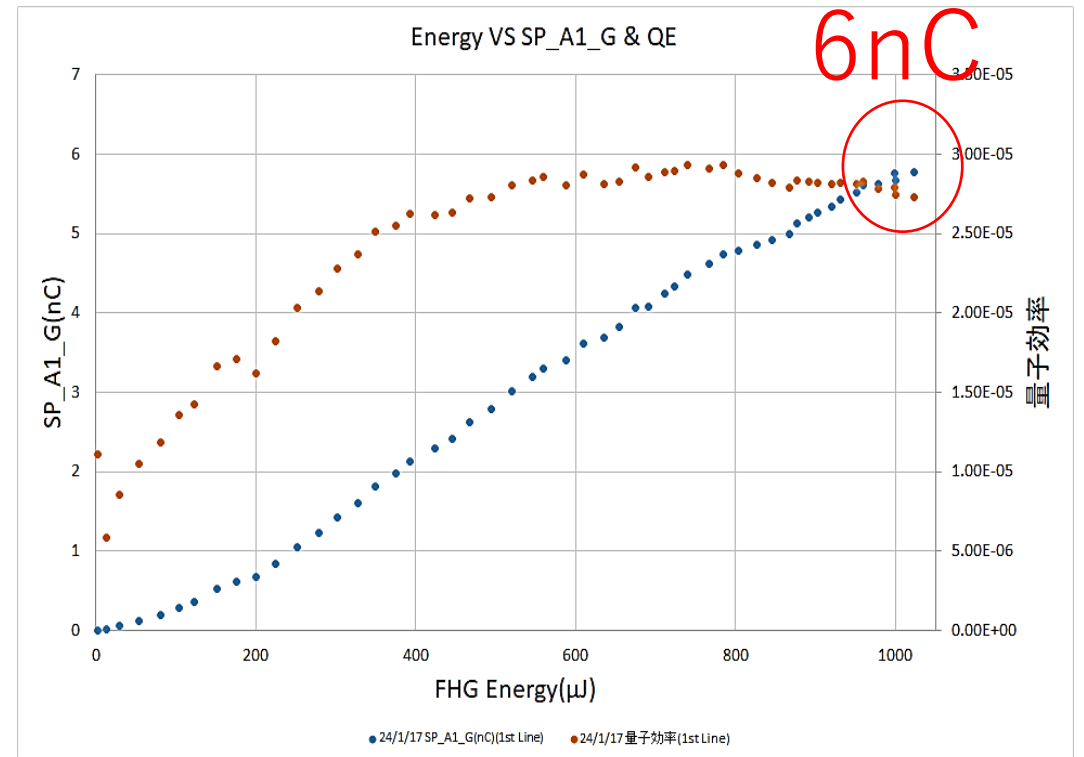


A1 Nd:YAG Laser amplifier system

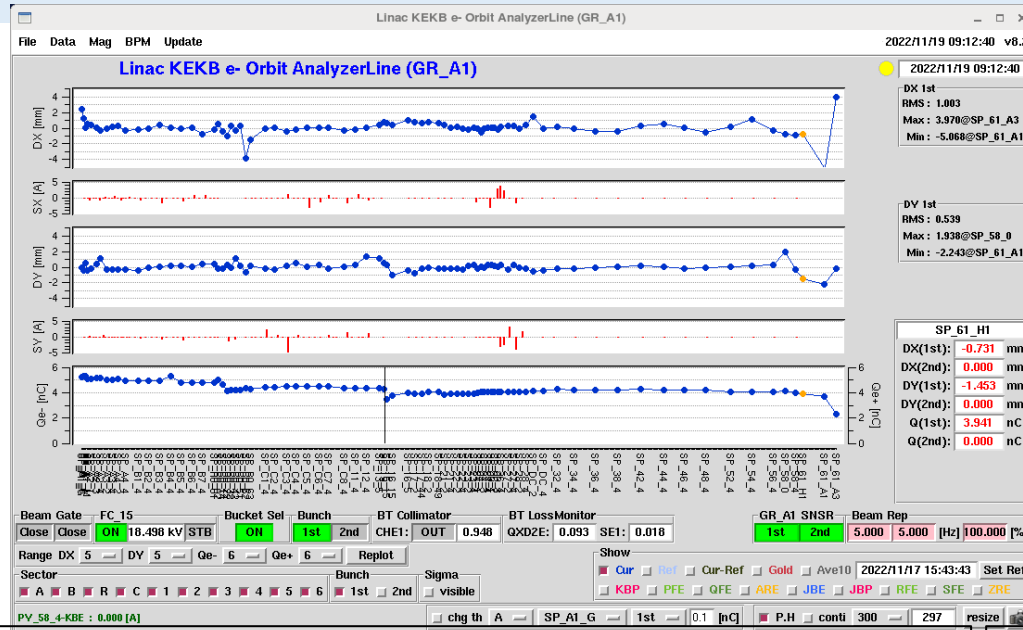
	Amp1	Amp2	Amp3	Amp4	Amp5
1 st Line	Φ 2mm LD	Φ 2mm LD	Φ 4mm LD	Φ 4mm LD	Φ 8mm VCSEL
2 nd Line	Φ 2mm LD	Φ 2mm VCSEL	Φ 4mm VCSEL	Φ 6mm VCSEL	Φ 10mm VCSEL

Laser Amplifier	Power supply	Rated Output	Setup Voltage(V)	
1st Line	1stage	PWX750MHF	0~230V、10A、750W	66
	2stage	PWX750MHF	0~230V、10A、750W	67
	3stage	PWX1500MH	0~230V、20A、1500W	68.5
	4stage	PWX1500MH	0~230V、20A、1500W	68.5
	5stage	PWX1500MH	0~230V、20A、1500W	69
2nd Line	1stage	PWX750MLF	0~80V、28A、750W	66
	2stage	PWX750MLF	0~80V、28A、750W	74
	3stage	PWX750MHF	0~230V、10A、750W	72
	4stage	PWX750MHF	0~230V、10A、750W	85
	5stage	PWX1500H	0~650V、7A、1500W	233

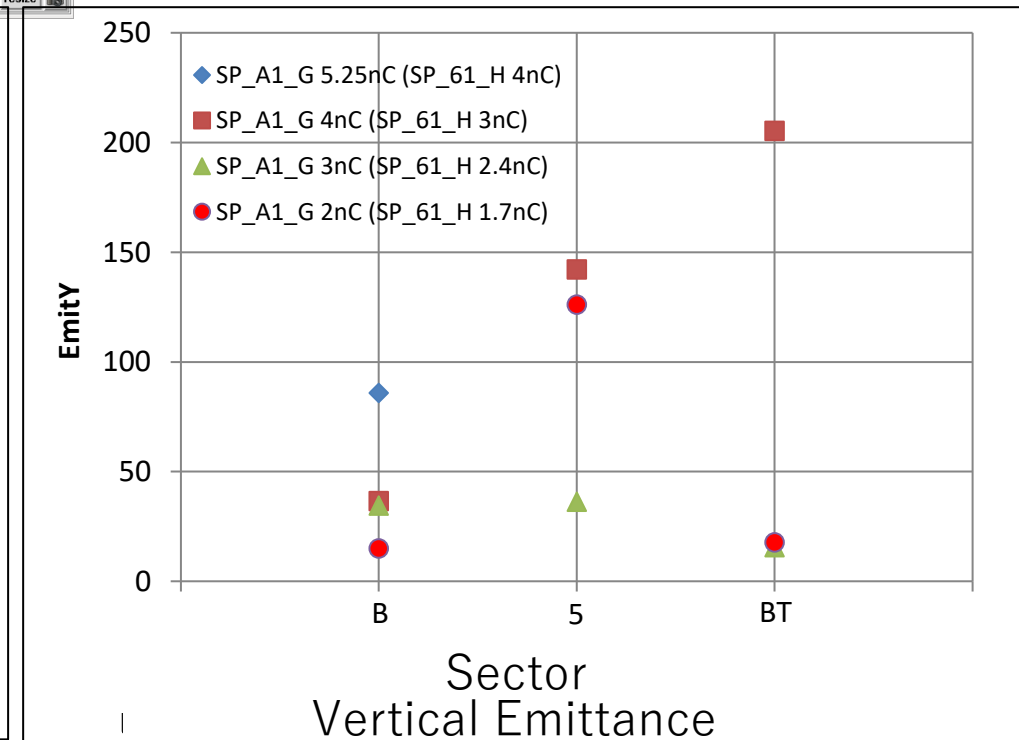
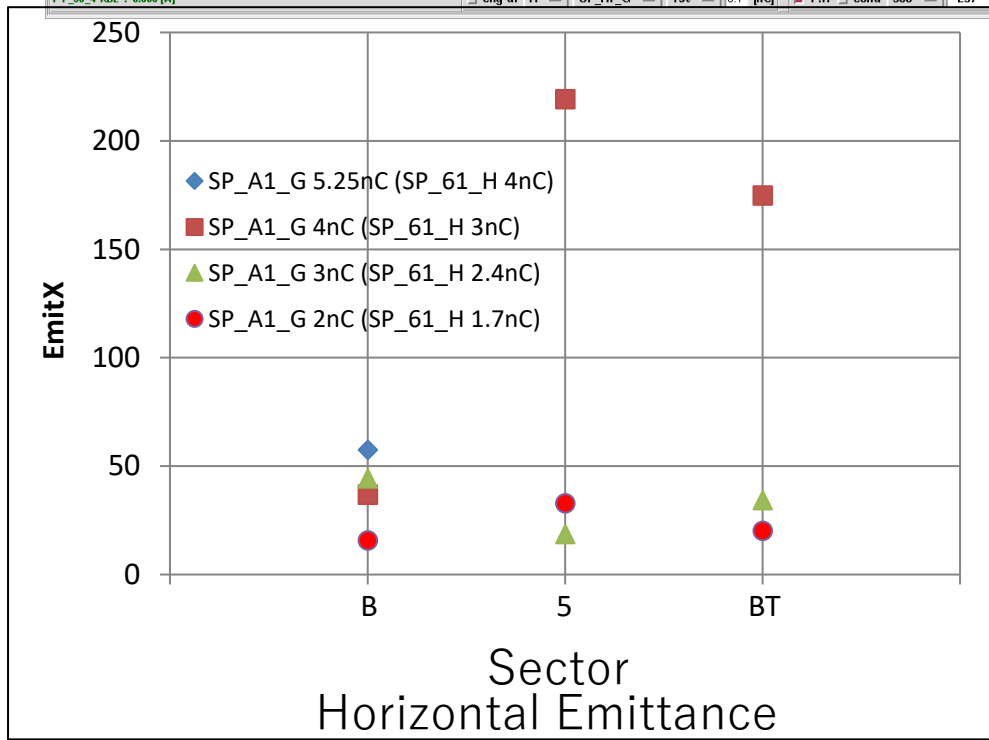
1st Charge vs laser power



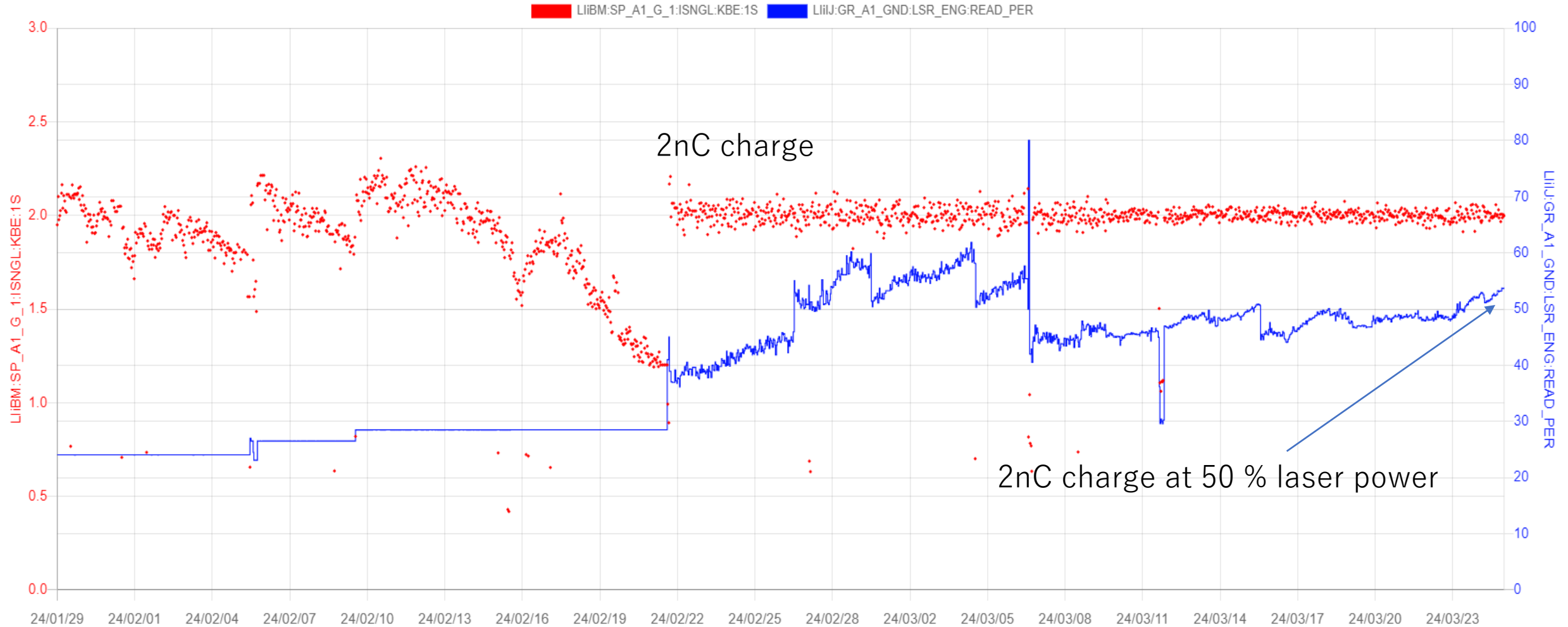
SP_61_H 4nC achievement / emittance achievement



SP_A1_G 5.2nC, SP_61_H 4 nC reached.
 B sector emittance
 $\gamma \varepsilon_x = 57.534 \pm 19.037$, BmagX 2.090,
 $\gamma \varepsilon_y = 85.974 \pm 20.111$, BmagY 1.104



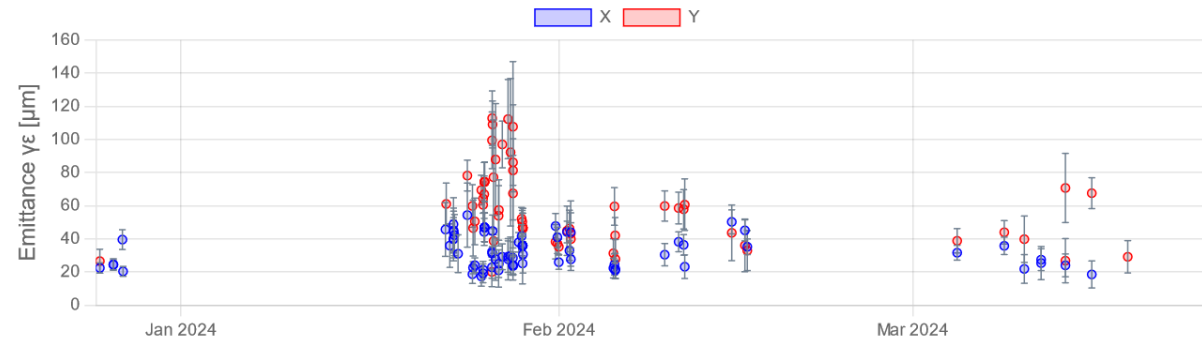
Operation history (charge and laser power)



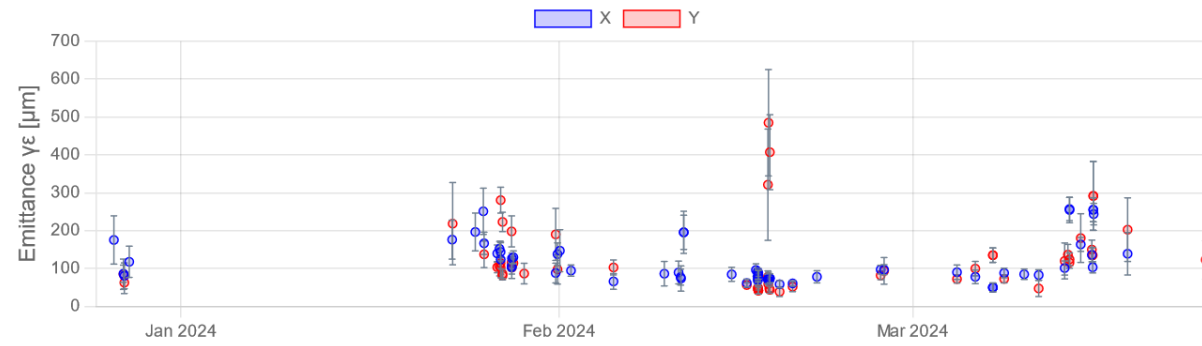
Charge decrease is occurred due to RF phase drift and window transmission efficiency.
=> Precise phase measurement system of RF-laser and new RF-Gun are under development.

Emittance history for 3-month

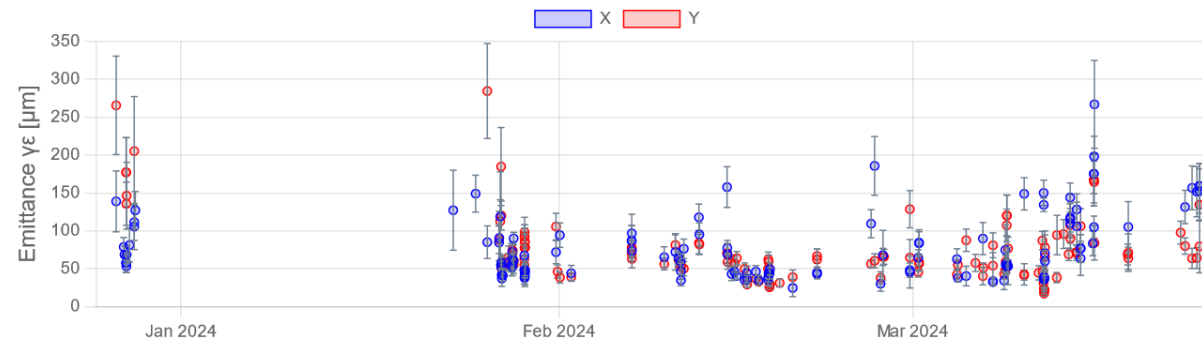
KBE Bsec(1st) Emittance (2023/12/25 - 2024/03/25)



KBE 5sec(1st) Emittance (2023/12/25 - 2024/03/25)



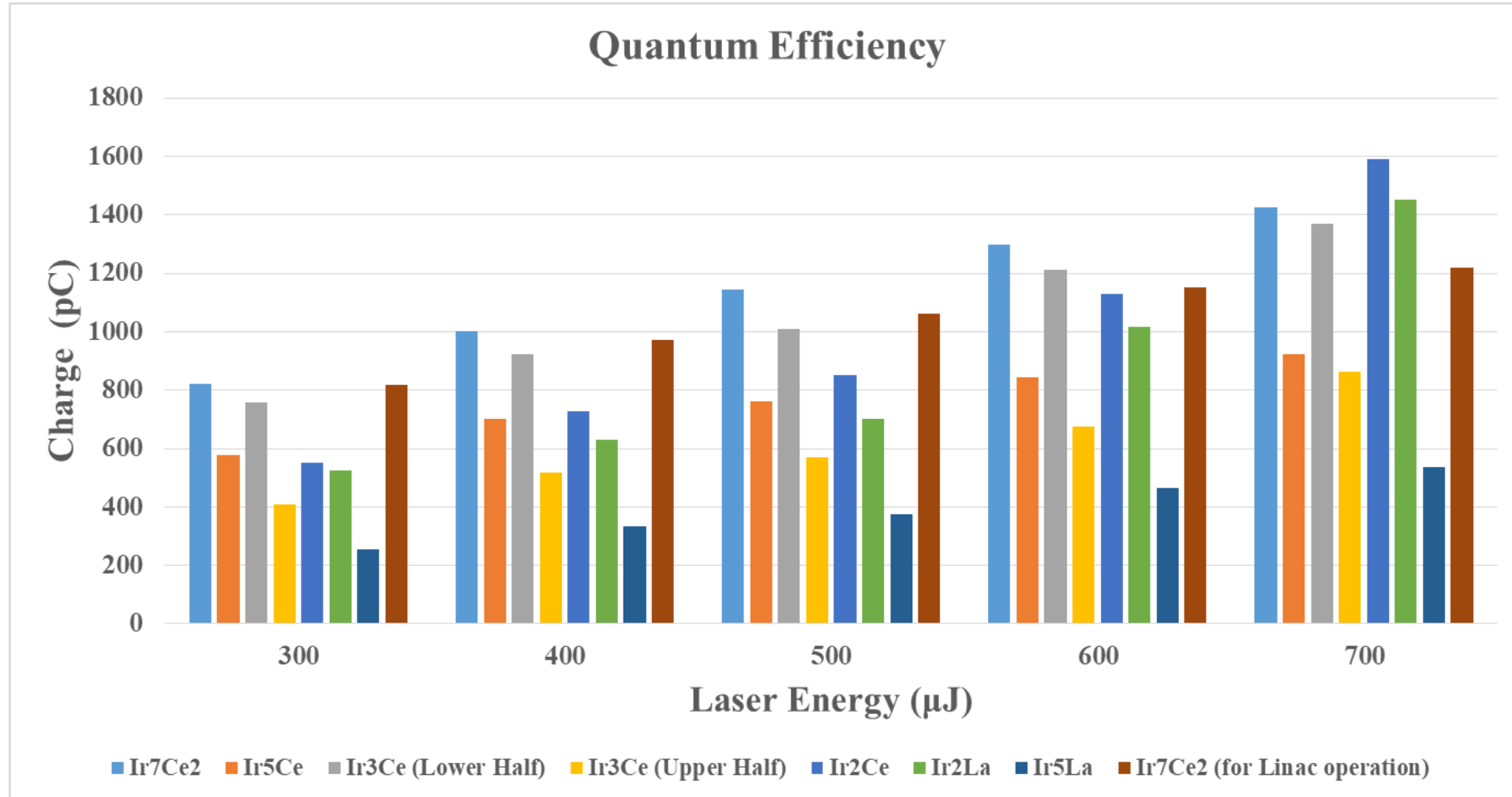
KBE BT(1st) Emittance (2023/12/25 - 2024/03/25)



Upgraded part of RF-Gun

- Improvement of IrCe quantum efficiency
- Laser upgrade
 - Replacement of laser module
 - Flattening of temporal shaping
 - Larger area DOE to fully cover cathode
- Chicane slit
- Beam commissioning
 - Semi-automated dispersion correction

Cathode : Ir₇Ce₂

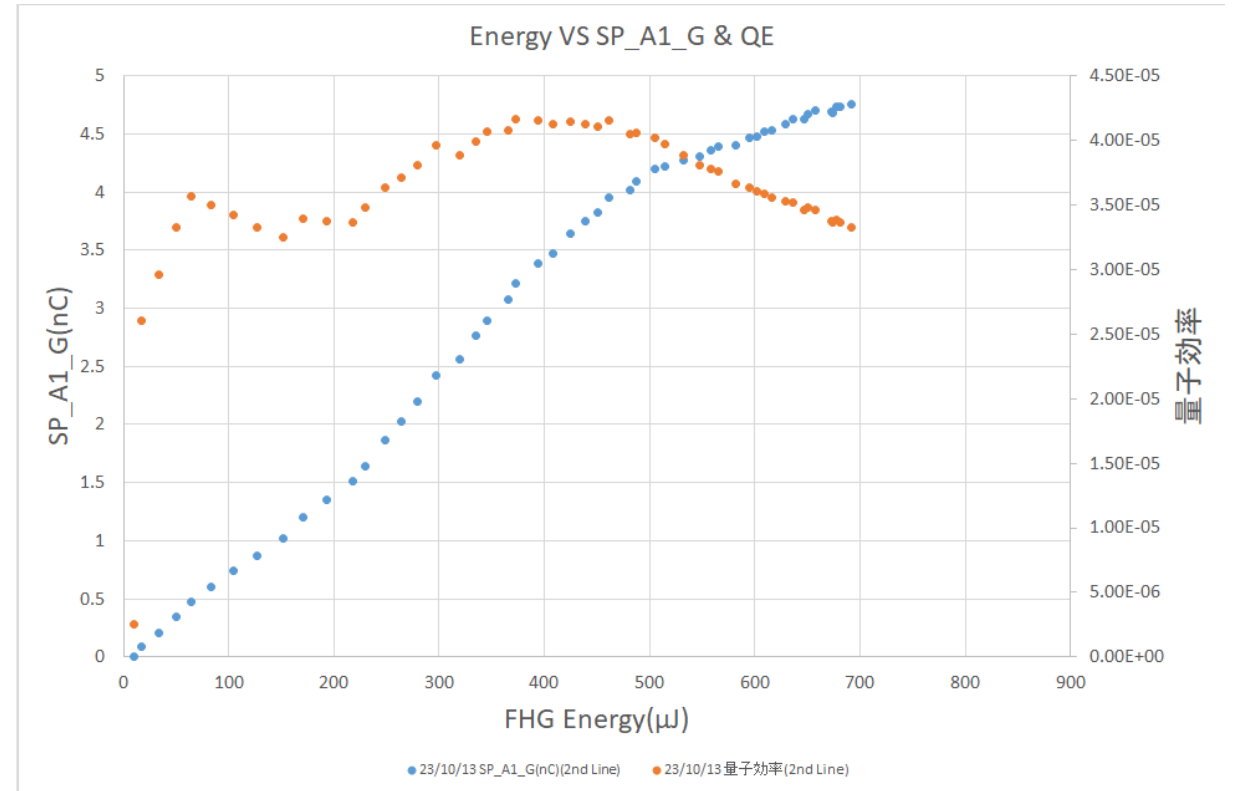
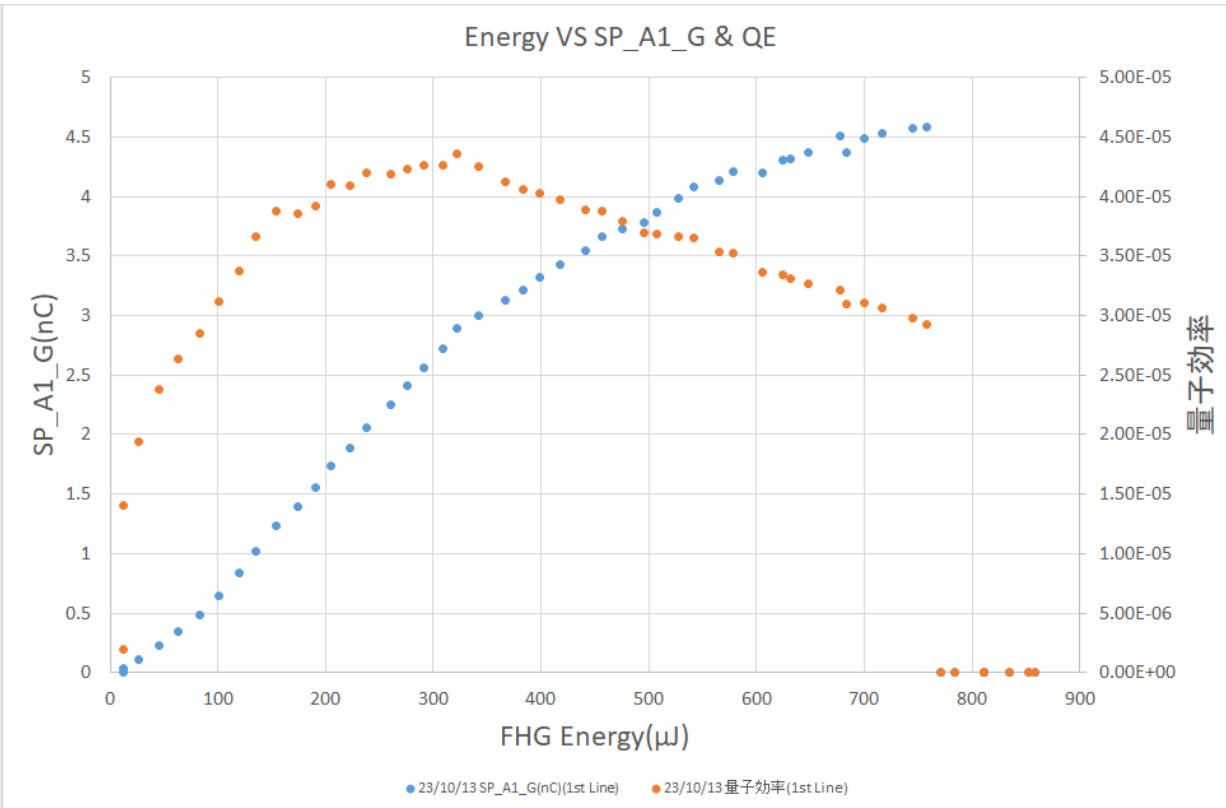


KEK house made IrCe cathode has best quantum efficiency

Charge vs laser power from RF-Gun

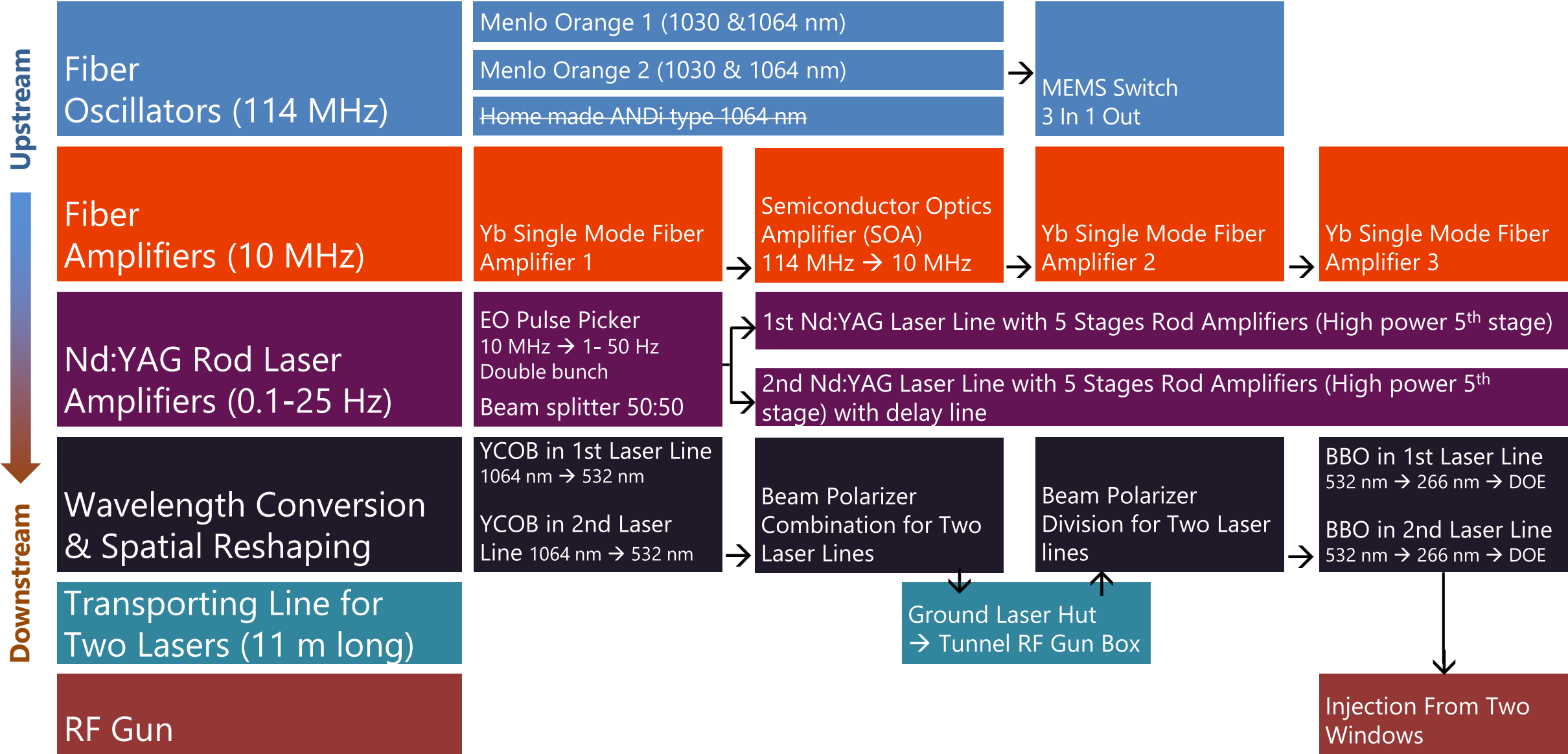
4.5nC by only 1st line laser

4.7nC by only 2nd line laser



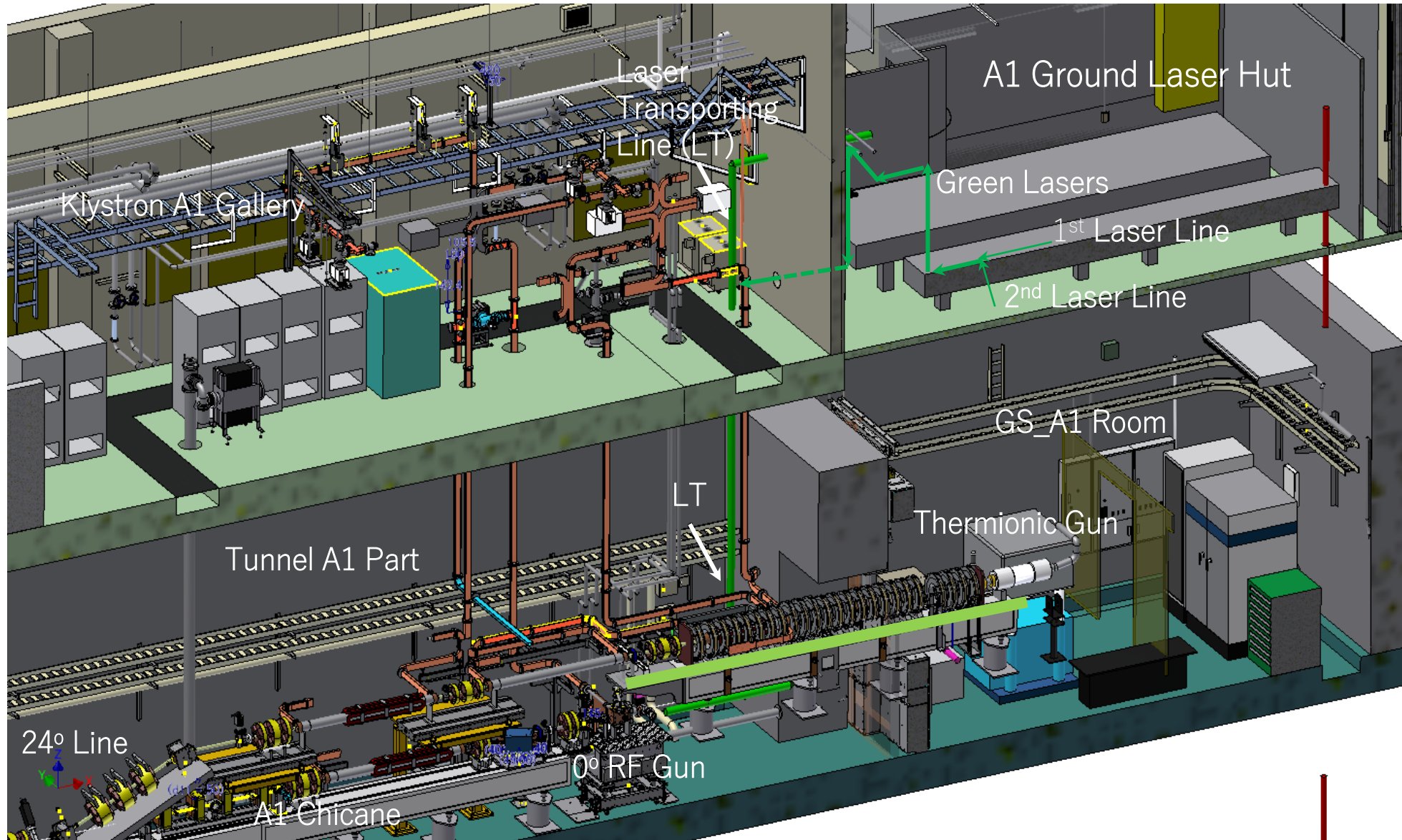
Laser System for RF Gun

Yb-Fiber and Nd:YAG Hybrid Laser System



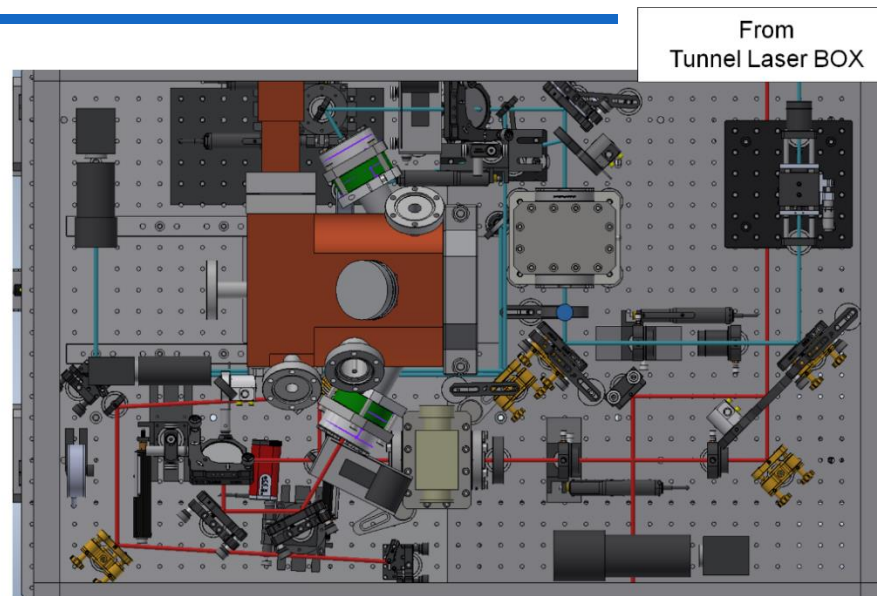
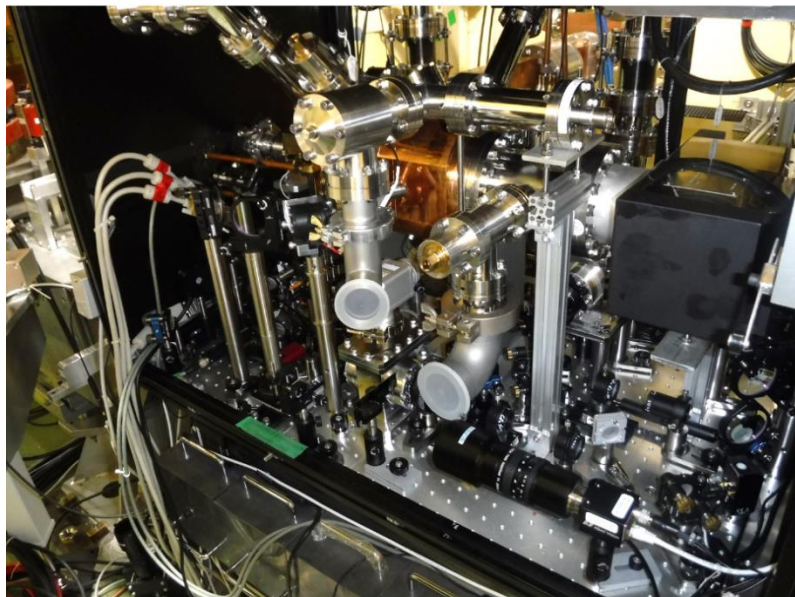
Laser System for RF Gun

Yb-Fiber and Nd:YAG Hybrid Laser System

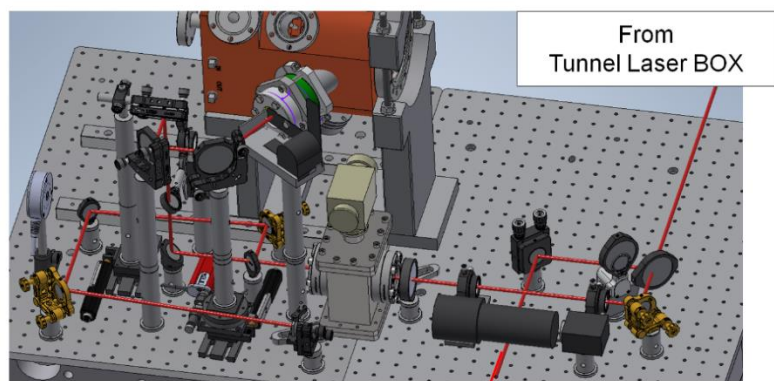


Laser System for RF Gun

Two Laser Beams Injection for e⁻ Beam Generation

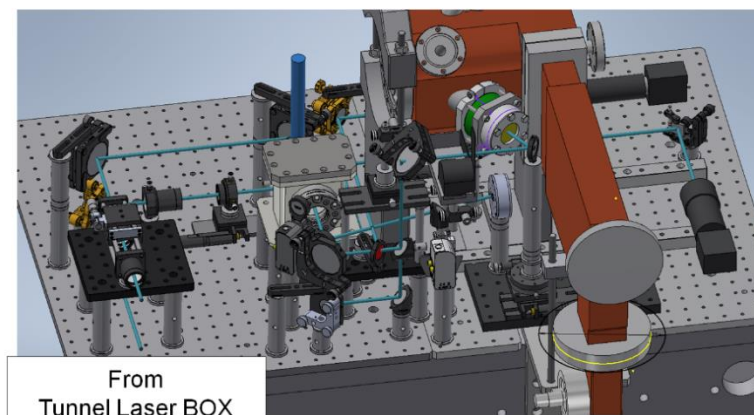


全体の様子



Laser 1st Line

To
GR_AS BOX

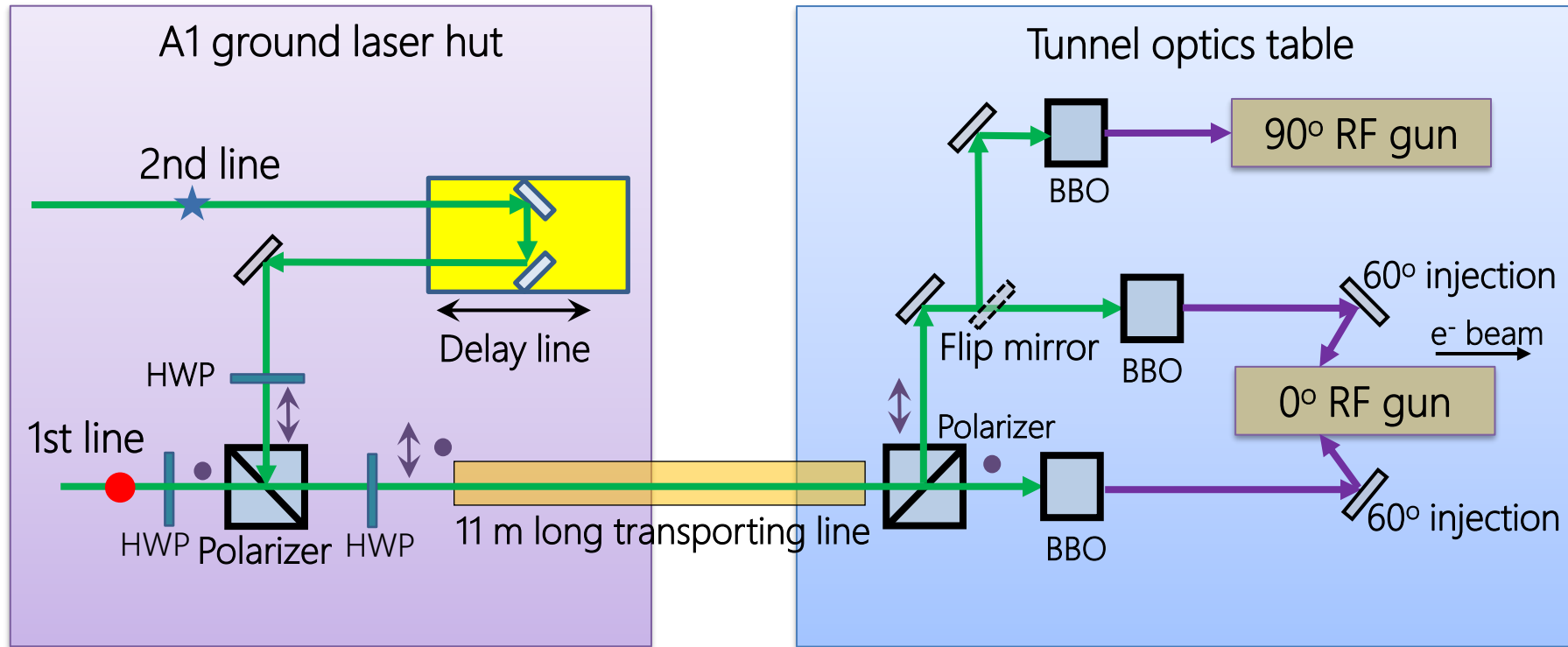


Laser 2nd Line

Laser System for RF Gun

Two Laser Beams Injection Mode for Better Beam Quality

Simple illustration for 2 lasers incidence (out of ratio)

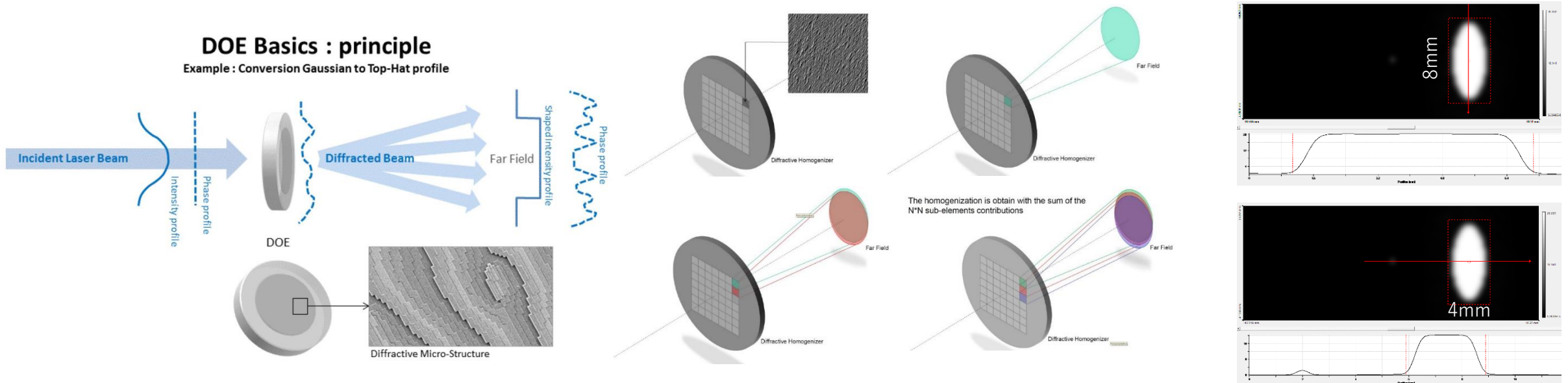


- Laser with vertical polarization, ↕ laser with horizontal polarization, HWP: half wave plate

Laser System for RF Gun

Spatial Reshaping for Lower Emittance by DOE

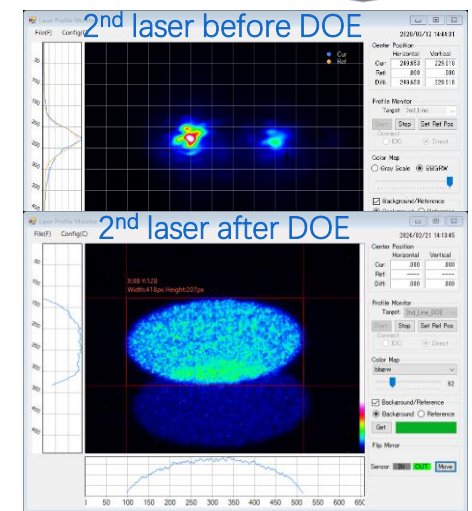
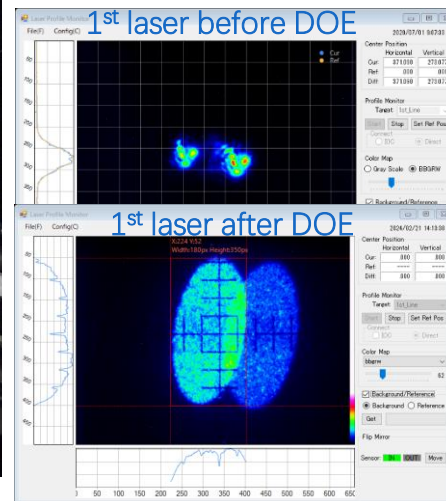
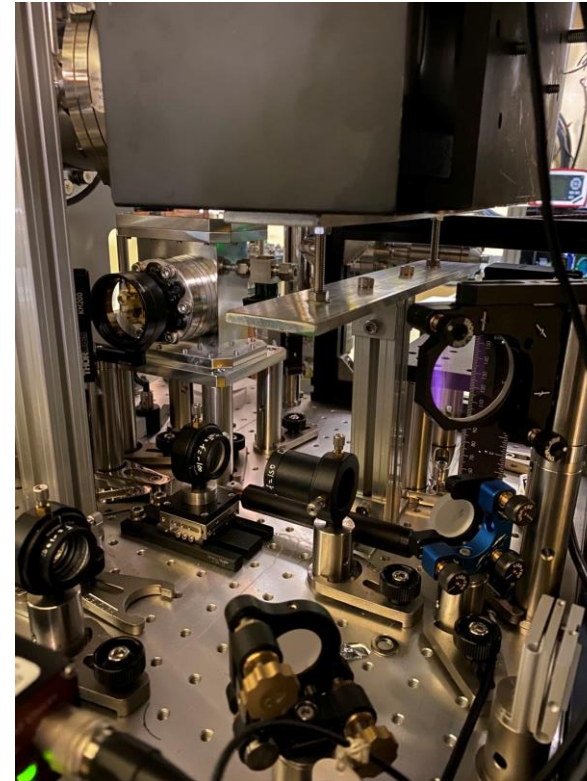
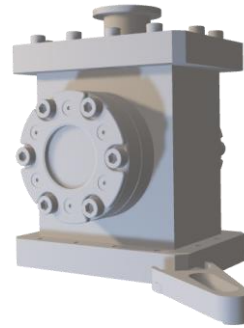
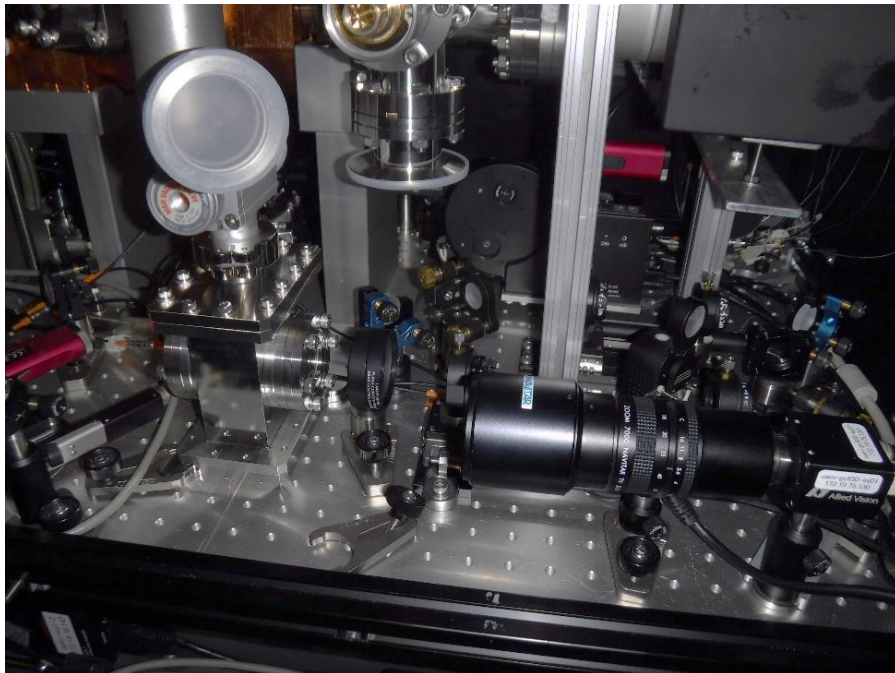
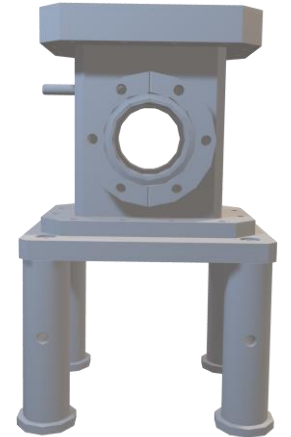
- Spatial flat top distribution achieved by Diffractive Optical Element (DOE) for high quality e^- beam generation
- Principle: Diffraction optics by lens and micro-configuration
- Desired intensity distribution can be realized (phase coding)
- World's first application of DOE for UV laser



Laser System for RF Gun

Spatial Reshaping for Lower Emittance

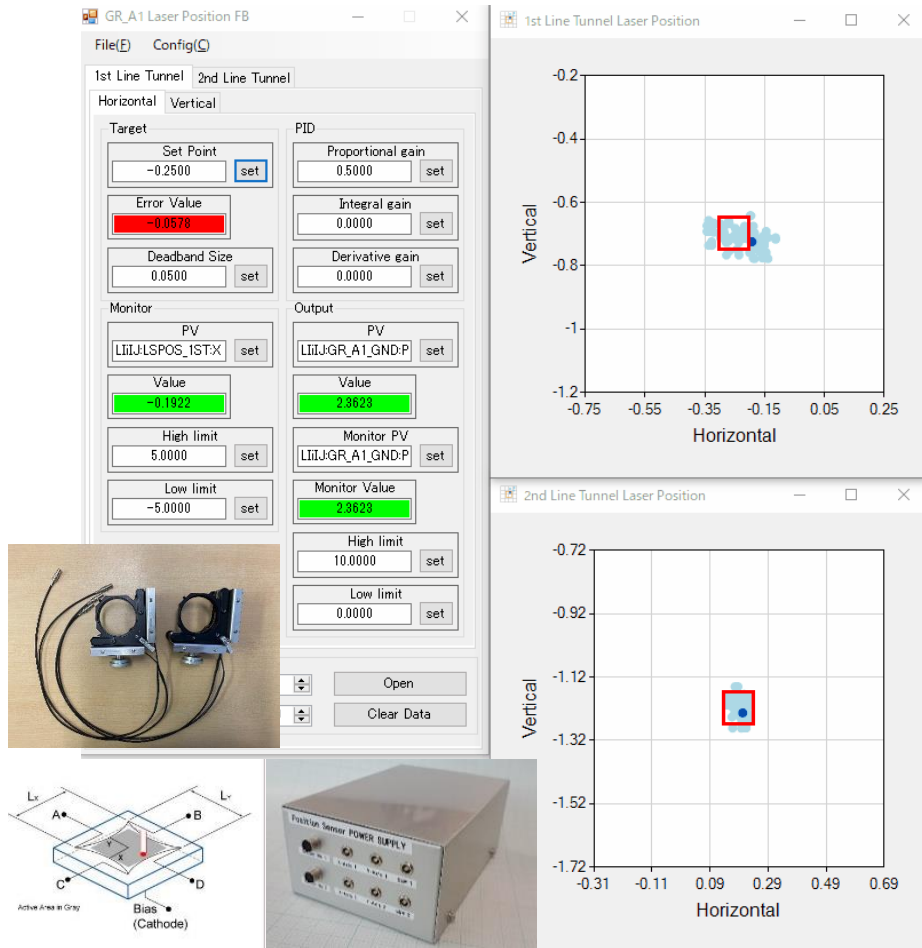
- Application DOE in 1st laser line from 2020c and in 2nd laser line from 2021c
- Elliptical flat-top spatial distribution on the surface of photocathode (LA-8mm SA-4mm) for lower emittance e^- generation and less discharge



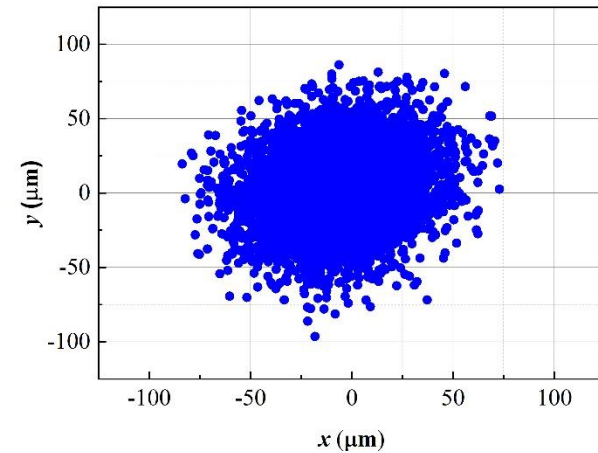
Laser System for RF Gun

Better Laser Pointing Stability for Stable and Long-term Operation

Laser position feedback system

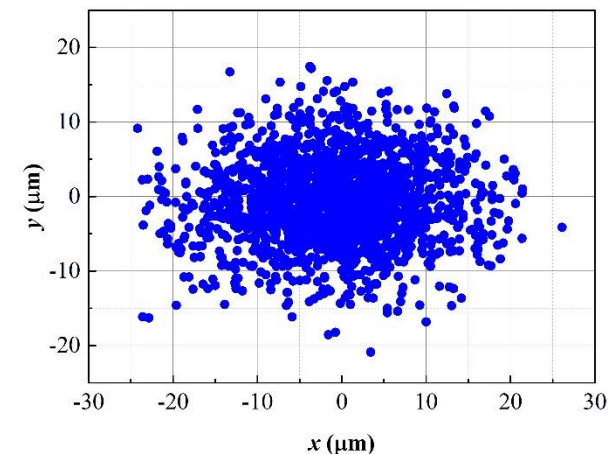


Laser pointing stability at virtual photocathode



Measured in 2019.06
without DOE & laser
position feedback

H 2σ : $48.04 \pm 0.51 \mu\text{m}$
V 2σ : $46.08 \pm 0.69 \mu\text{m}$



Measured in 2021.06
with DOE & laser
position feedback

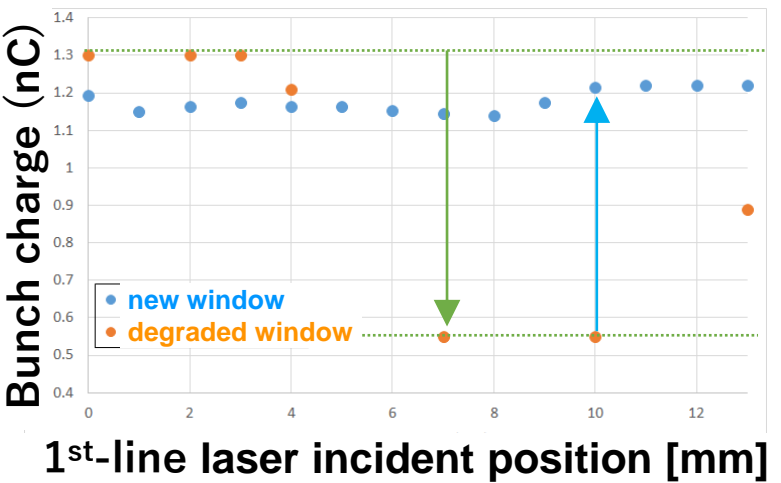
H 2σ : $24.30 \pm 3.06 \mu\text{m}$
V 2σ : $10.08 \pm 0.46 \mu\text{m}$

Improvement plan of electron beam

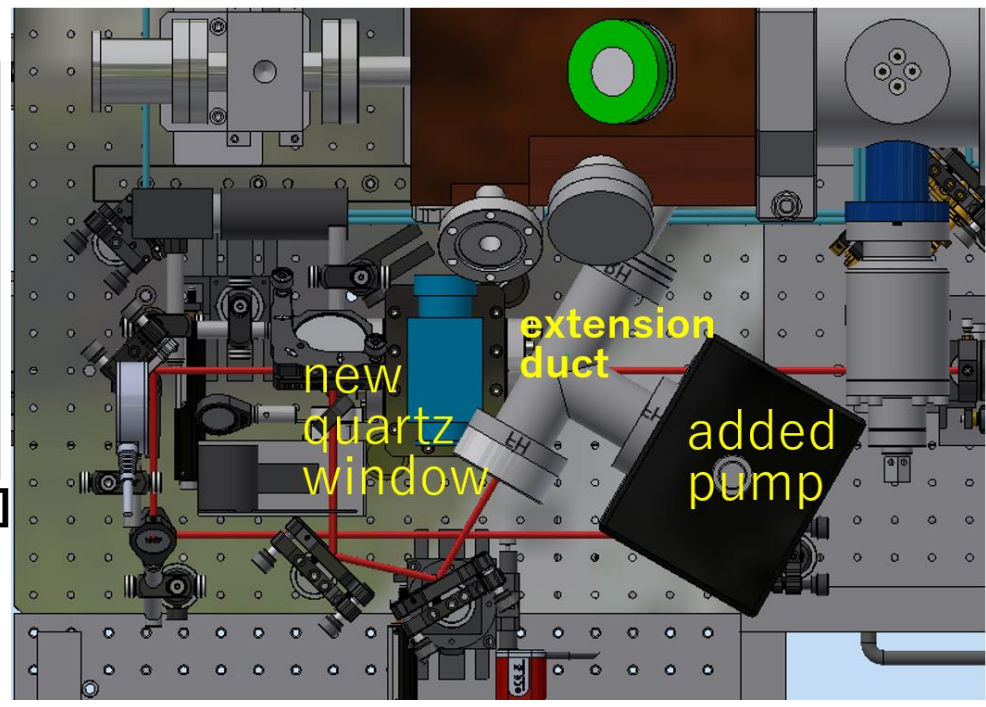
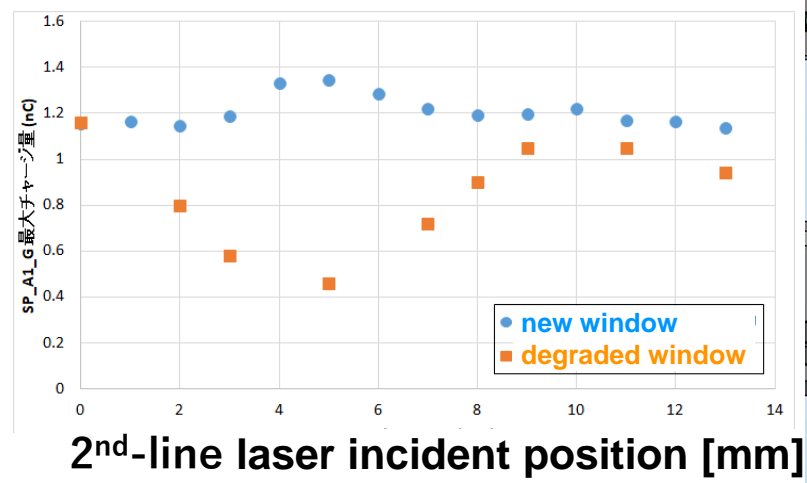
Issue of rf gun laser window degradation

- Long term operation makes rf gun laser windows dirty for both of 1st and 2nd line.
- It decrease the transmittance of laser power through window and bunch charge intensity.
- After replacement of the laser window, the bunch charge intensity is recovered.
- Vacuum ion pump was installed between the laser window and rf gun cavity with the extension vacuum duct for the 1st line laser in this summer maintenance '22.

e- intensity by 1st-line laser

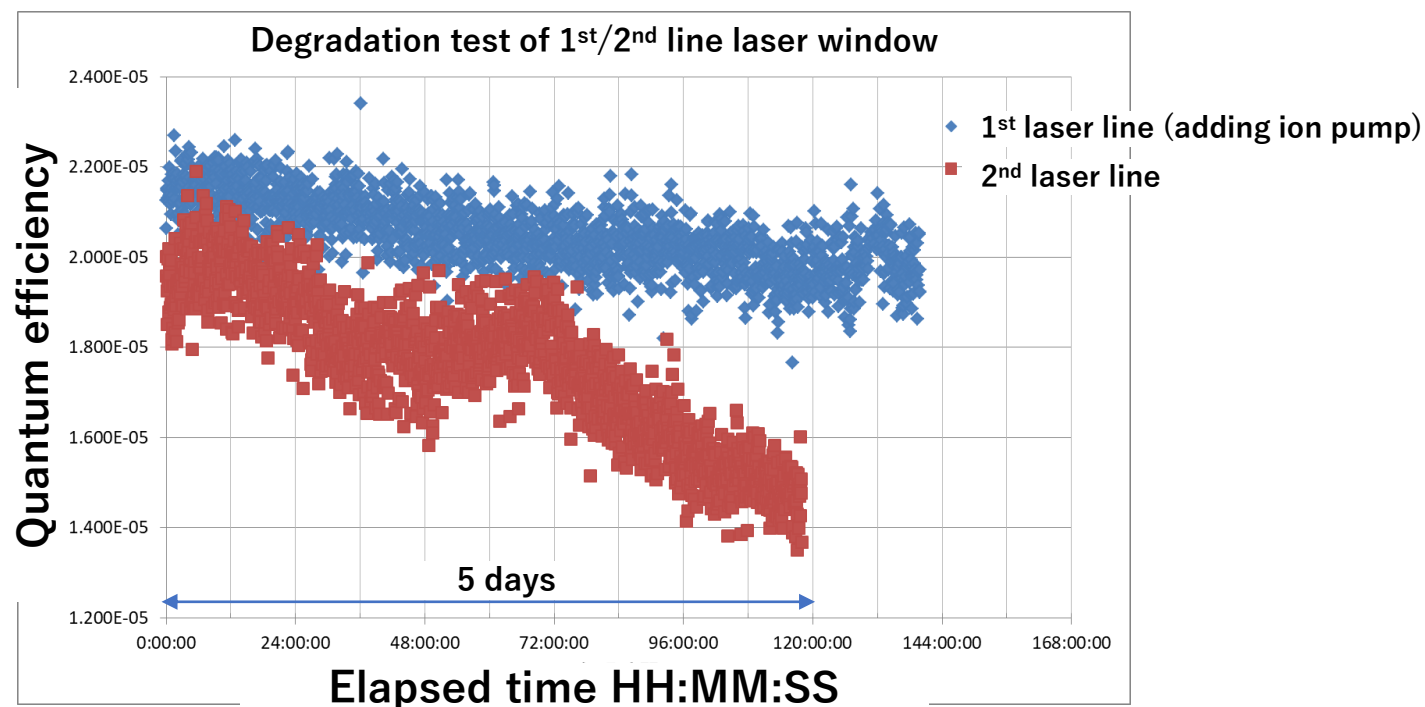


e- intensity by 2nd-line laser



Improvement of laser window degradation with ion pump

- Long term operation for keeping e- bunch charge is very important issue.
- Continuous beam test at e- beam repetition of 22 Hz has been conducted more than 5 days.
- Installed ion pump could help to mitigate the laser window degradation from the experimental results.
- This test will be continued until the end of this run. Further improvement is also being considered.

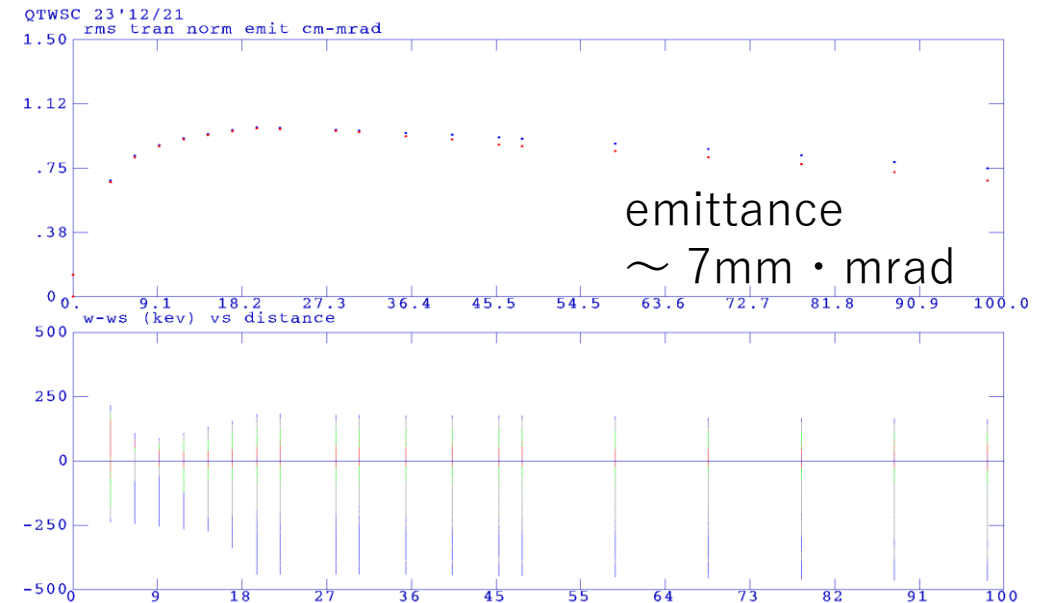
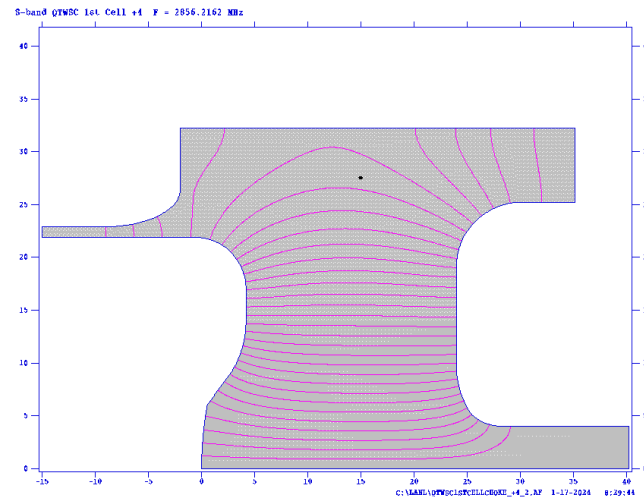
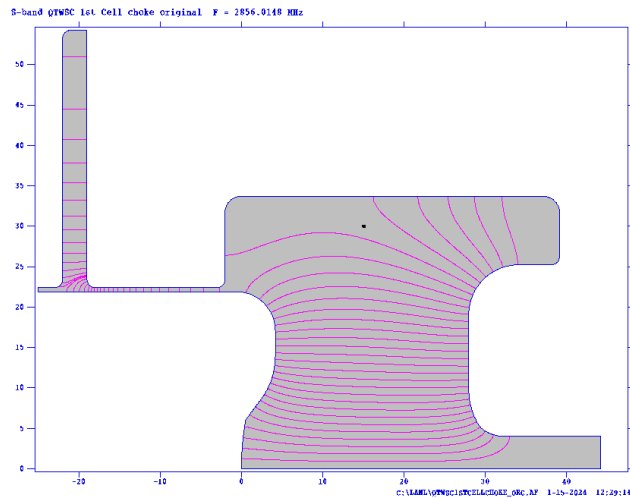
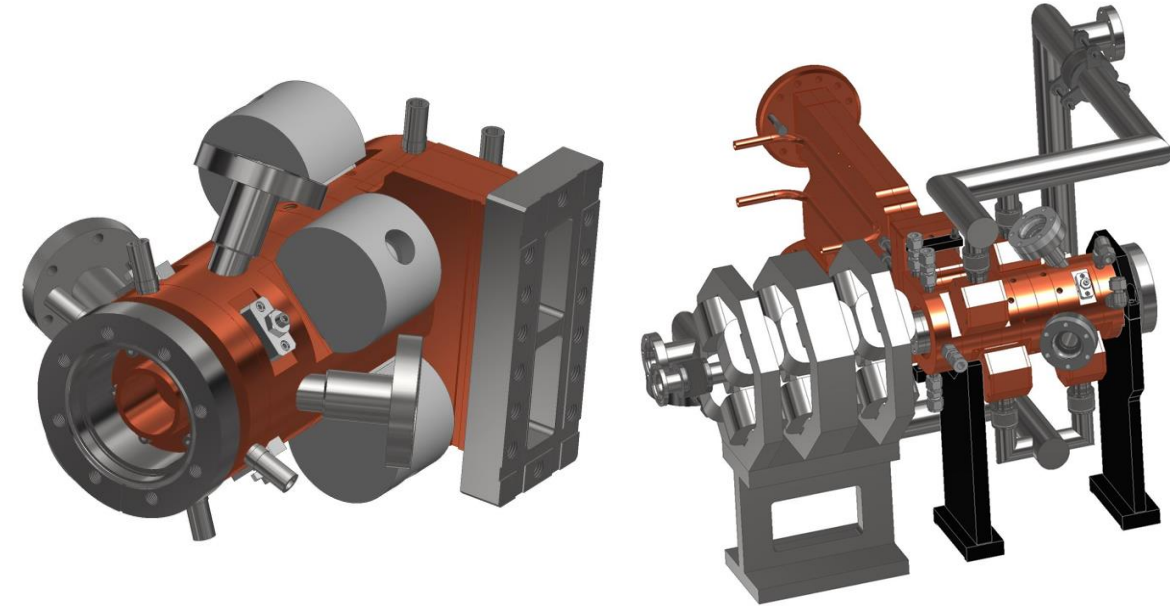


New Quasi-Travelling Wave Side Couple RF-Gun

will be installed in next summer

[Current RF-Gun issue]

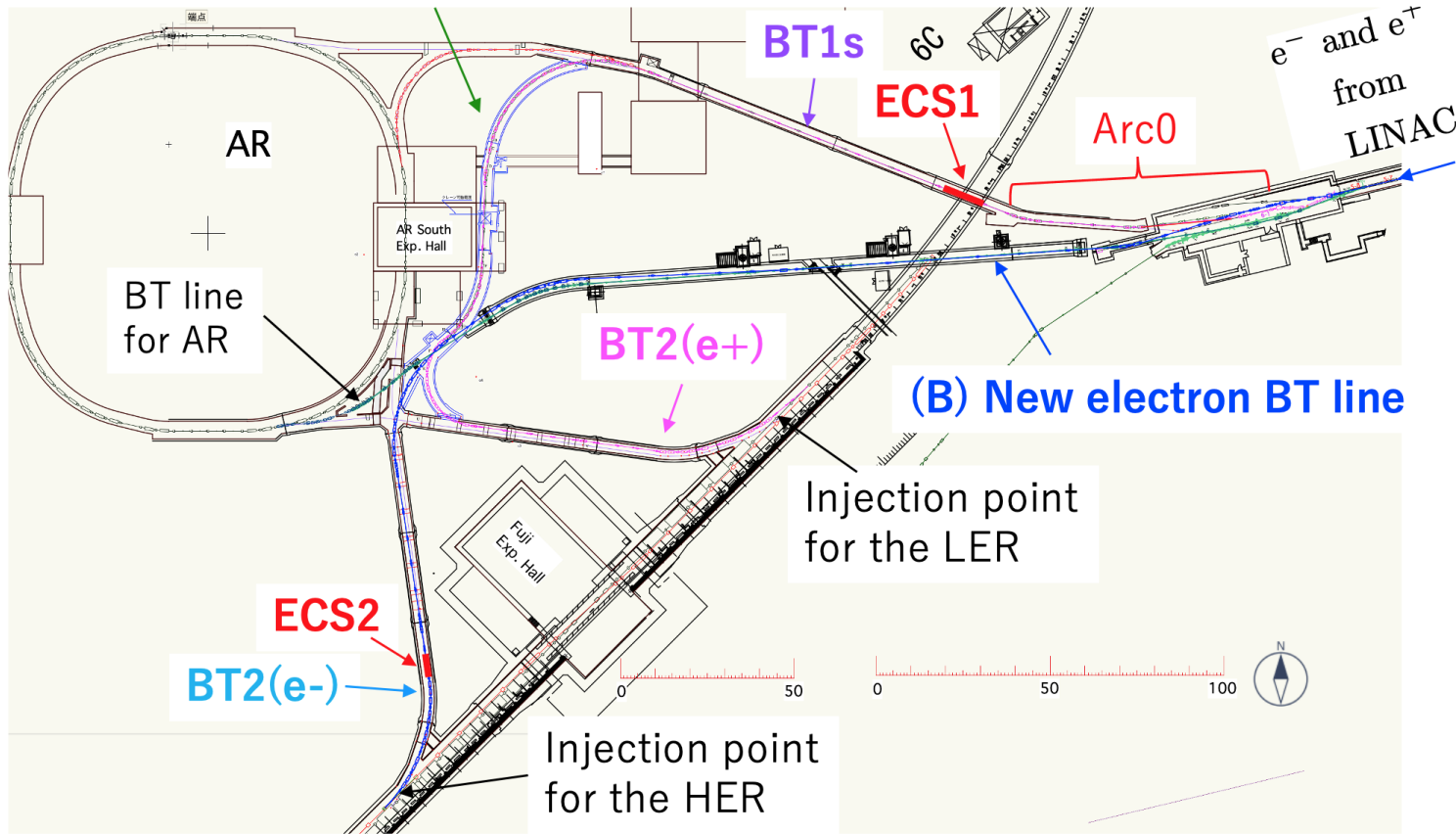
- Laser window life time
- Dischagement at choke structure
- Dark current
- Energy slope
- Focusing magnet



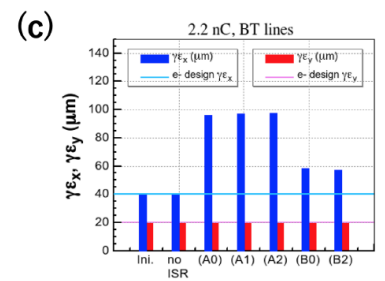
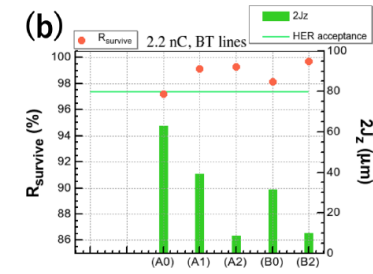
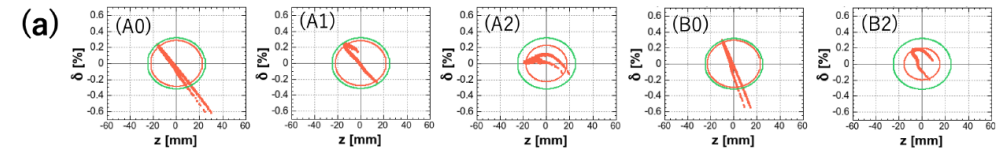
BTe accelerating structure installation

- Bunch compression to reduce short range transverse wakefield
→ Longitudinal wakefield causes large energy spread ($>5\text{ps}$ @ 2nC)
- Harmful fine structure due to longitudinal wakefield
=> BT-ECS is effective for lower energy spread and smoothing
- Energy jitter reduction
- Additional voltage for 6S resonance and multi-bunch operation.
- 3m(longer) accelerating structure are transferred from Harima

BTe-ECS (FY2024) to improve injection efficiency



	BT line	ECS	R_{56} [m]	V_c^{Total} [MV]
(A0)	Present	—	-0.11(Arc0)	—
(A1)	Present	“ECS1”	-1.0(Arc0)	72
(A2)	Present	“ECS2”	-4.3	34
(B0)	New	—	—	—
(B2)	New	“ECS2”	-1.6	70



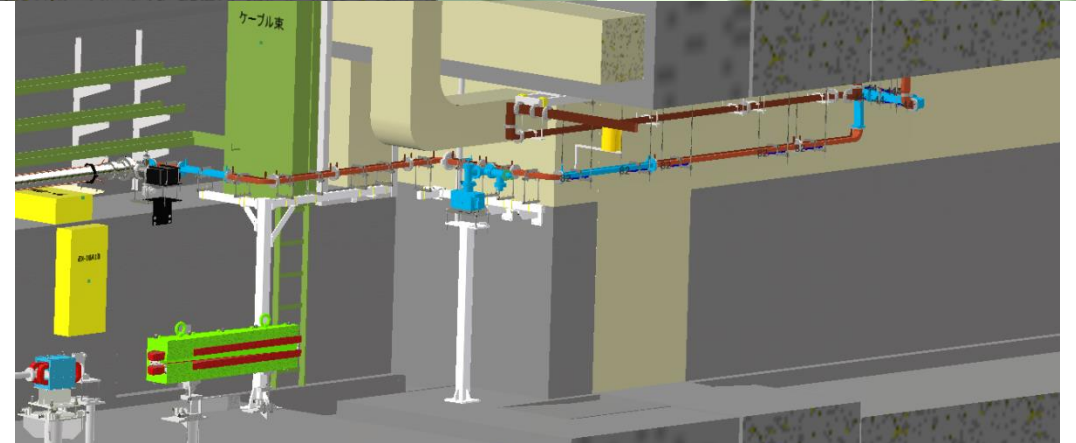
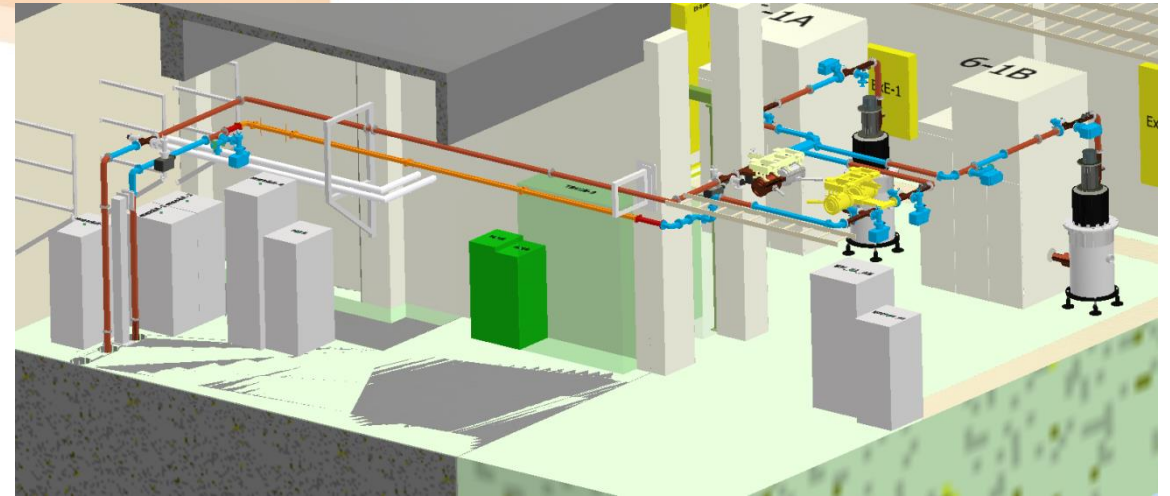
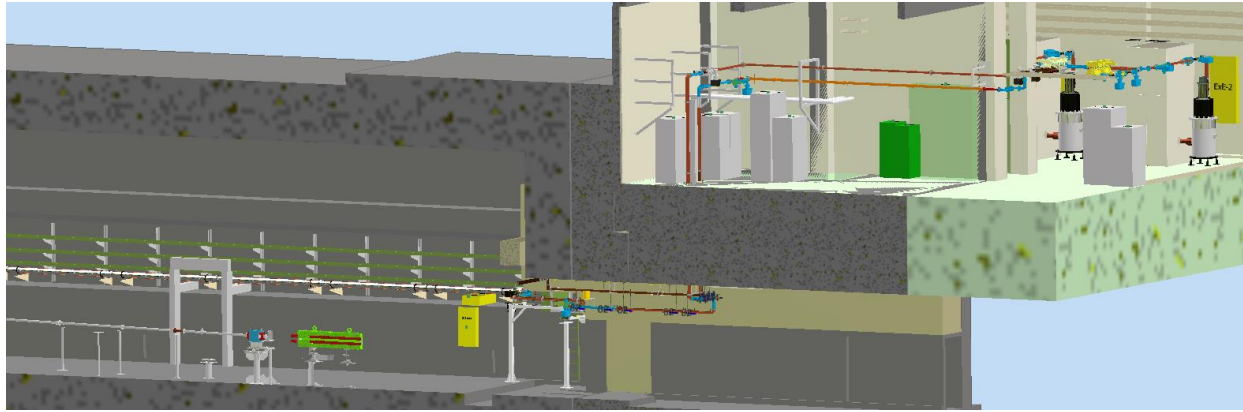
ECS1 was chosen due to building difficulty of ECS2

BT-ECS at BT1

4 x 3m accelerating structure

Low loss
circular waveguide

Combine two klystron outputs



The Single-stage Pulse Stacking Birefringent Filter

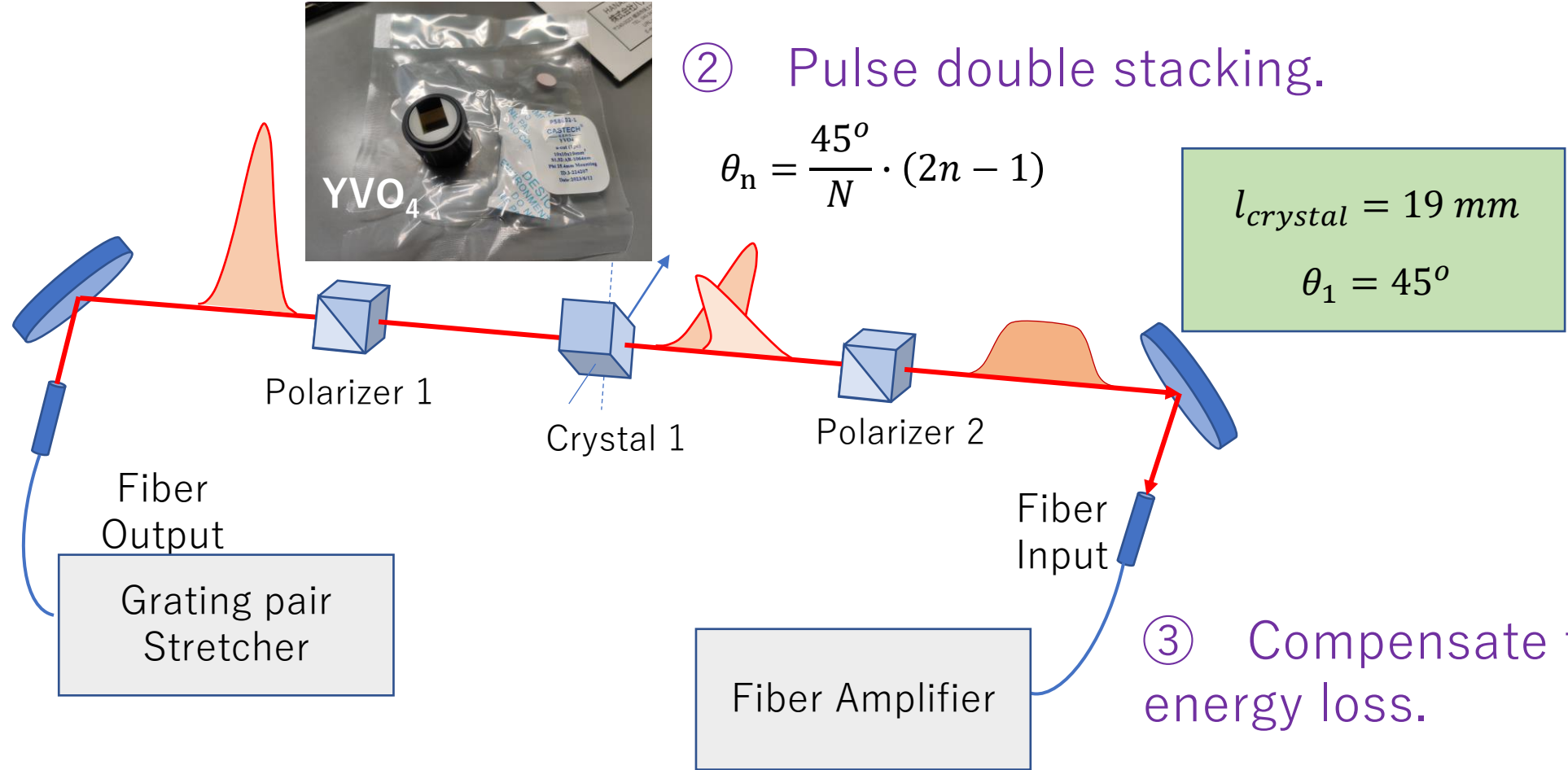
① Stretched pulse width to 18 ps.

② Pulse double stacking.

$$\theta_n = \frac{45^\circ}{N} \cdot (2n - 1)$$

$$l_{crystal} = 19 \text{ mm}$$

$$\theta_1 = 45^\circ$$



Fiber Amplifier

③ Compensate the energy loss.

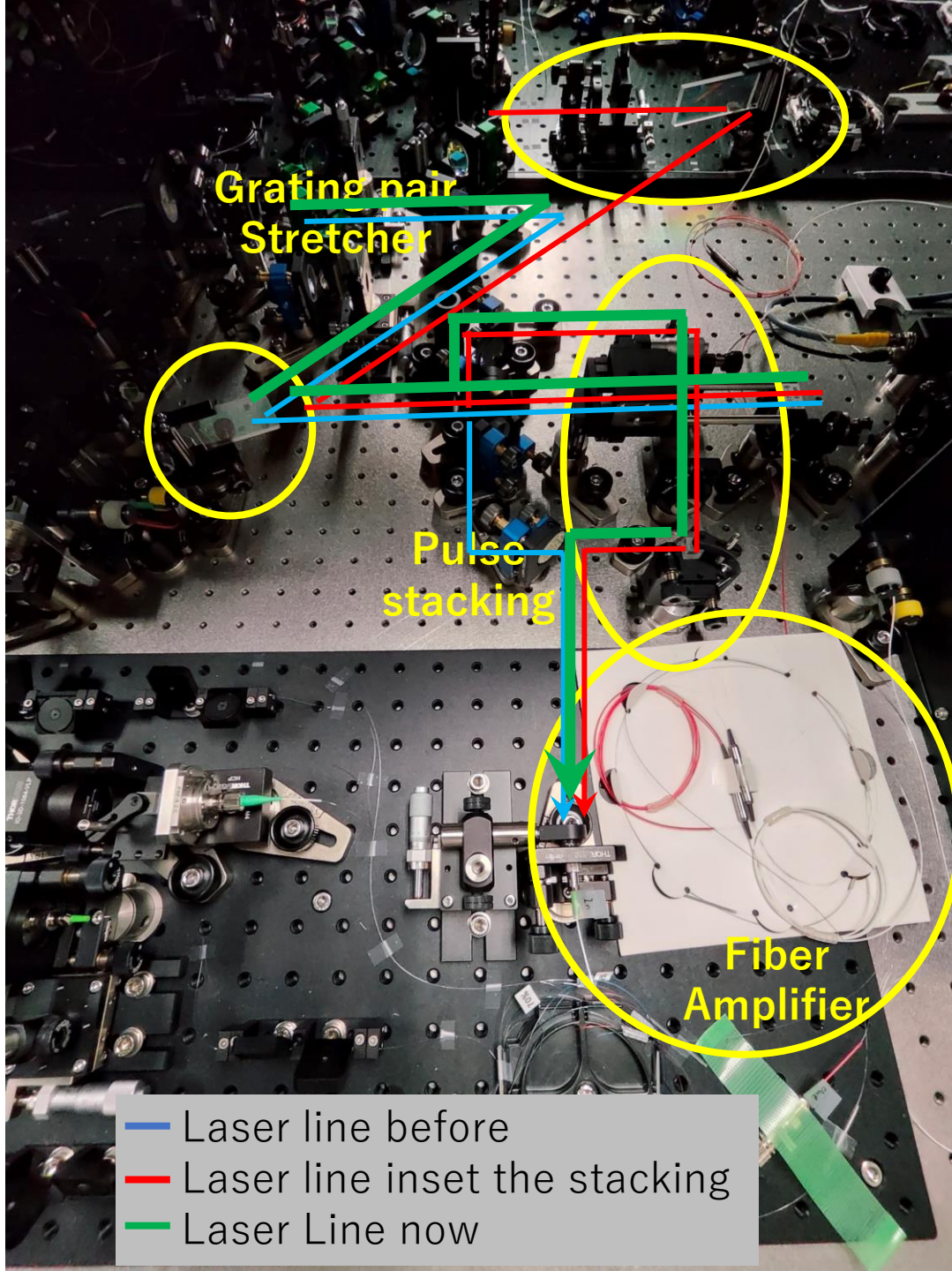
Menlo Oscillator

Fiber Amplifier

OSA Pulse Picker

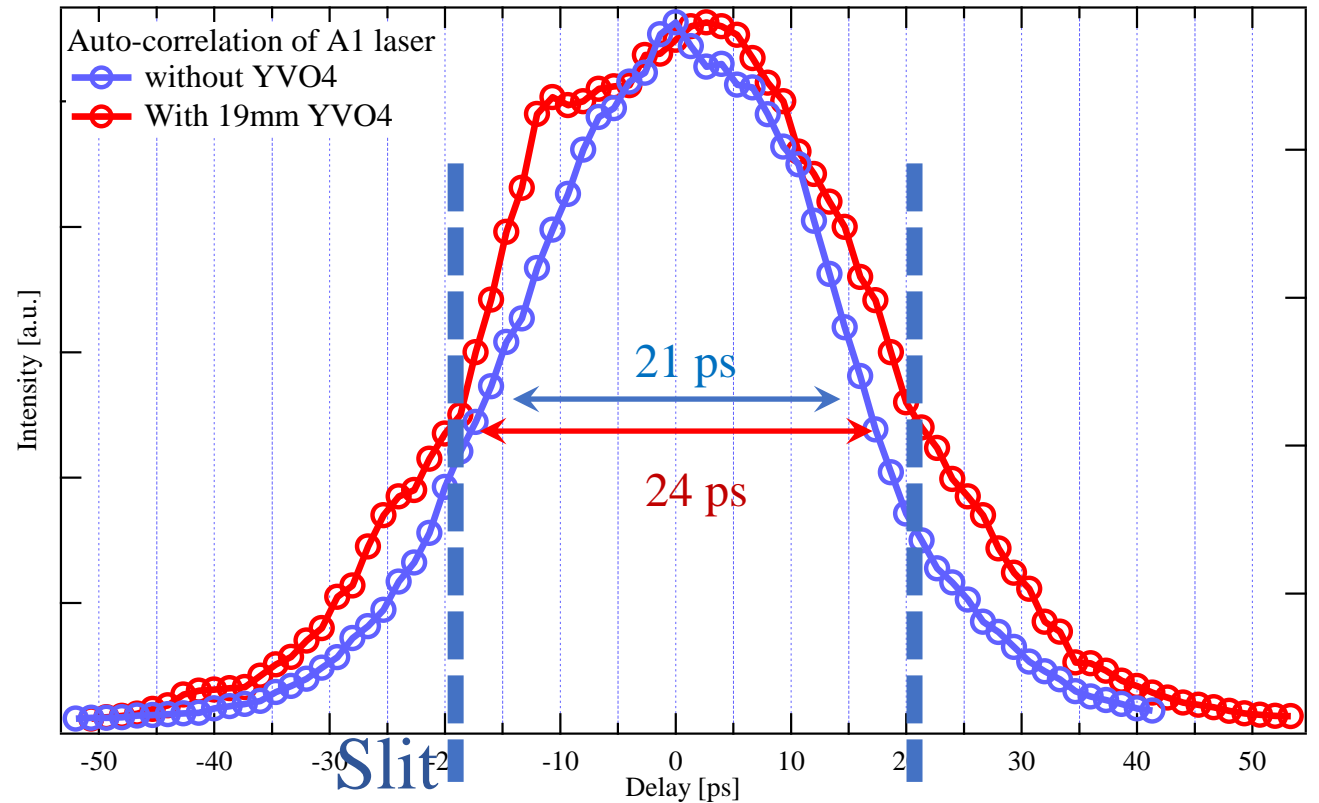
Fiber Amplifier
& Noise cut off

EO Pulse Picker



Setup diagram

- The new fiber amplifier compensate the energy loss of the pulse stacking.
- After the modification, there is no impact on main laser amplification efficiency and electron generation rate.
- Due to the optical path expansion, it is necessary to adjust the phase delay of the SOA pulse picker and EO pulse picker.
- For double bunch amplification, the efficiency of the second pulse is reduced.



e- beam summary and issue

- Thermionic DC electron gun has worked fine to generate primary electron beam for positron production.
- Photocathode RF-Gun
 - Laser system and DOE element (fully covered 8 mm cathode area) worked fine without any significant trouble.
 - High bunch charge e- was demonstrated. Achieved 6 nC from e- gun and 4 nC at the linac end.
 - New piezo mirror feedforward system improve beam stability.
 - Better QE IrCe composite cathode was developed and under testing.
==== To Do =====
 - Gradual decrease of bunch charge due to laser window deterioration : **new QTWSC RF-Gun** will be installed.
 - Beam stability should be improved : **Laser frequency comb in vacuum line(Zhou)**
- KBE Beam Issue and study in LS1 period.
 - Emittance at linac end and BT1 is almost satisfied while bunch charge (2 nC) is less than final goal (4 nC).
 - However, emittance at BT2 is increased due to ISR, CSR, and some other reasons
BT ARC4 realignment / Vacuum chamber / Straight injection line
 - Increase of 2nd bunch injection efficiency and improvement of its stability are important issues.
=> Fast Kicker / Long range wakefield suppression
 - Auto tuning : Dispersion compensation / Fast emittance measurement are under test
 - BTe-ECS is planned to install at FY2024 in BT1.
 - Temporal manipulation system for laser system. } => Best temporal manipulation for better emittance and lower energy spread