



# A DC Injector for a Compact Free Electron Laser

Thomas G. Lucas

ARCNL

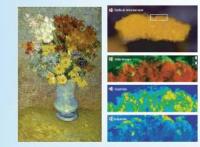




# **Applications X-ray Sources**



hidden paintings



degradation of pigments



paleontology

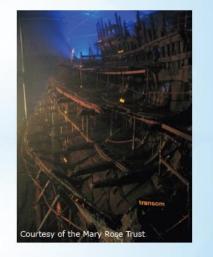
Synchrotron research in heritage studies

Varnishes on musical instruments





archival research



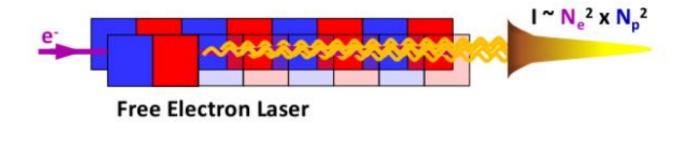
Conservation wreck of warship

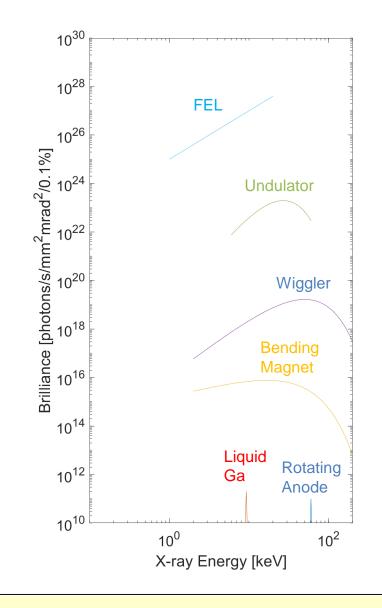




#### Free electron lasers

- Based on undulator idea.
- High electromagnetic fields modulate beam into "micro-bunches".
- Self Amplification of Spontaneous Emission.





Taken from: Anatoly Shabalin PhD thesis DOI: 10.13140/RG.2.1.4004.5680

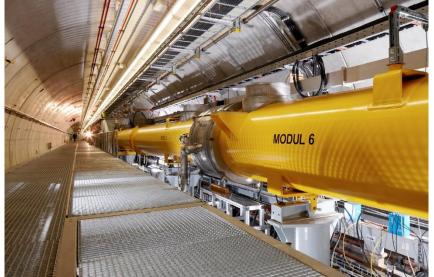




### Free electron lasers







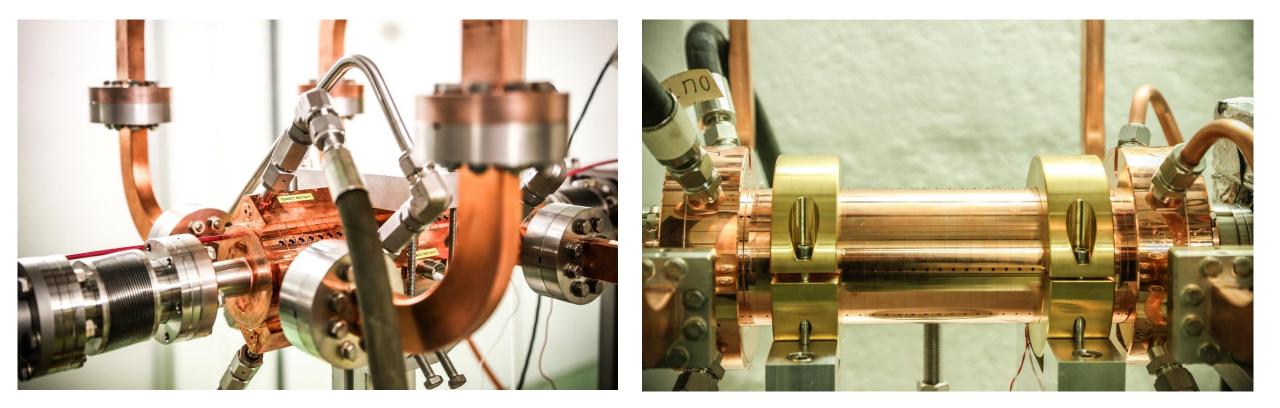






## Compact Linear Collider

• Compact Linear Collider (CLIC) is a design proposal for the next high energy collider.

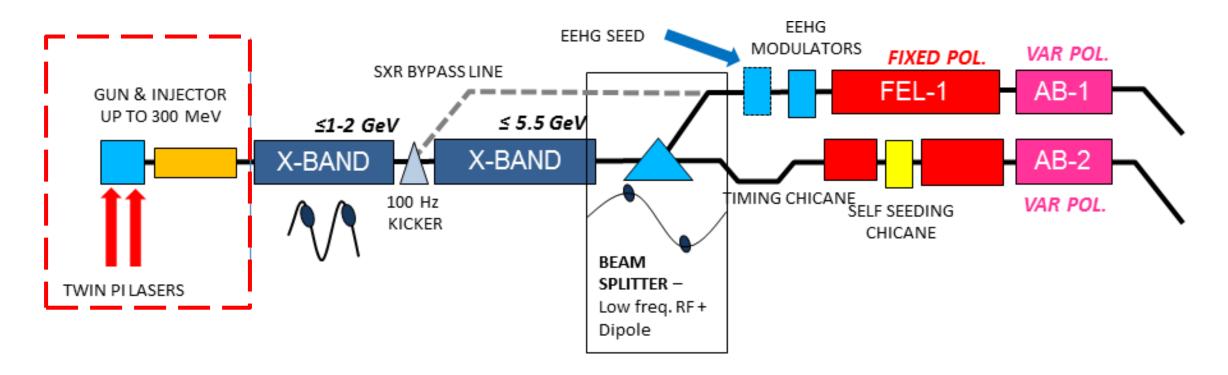






# Compact Light

• Compact Light is a design study which aims to use the high gradient technology designed for the Compact Linear Collider (CLIC) for the design of a new FEL.







# Compact Light

• Compact Light is a design study which aims to use the high gradient technology designed for the Compact Linear Collider (CLIC) for the design of a new FEL.

Parameter	Unit	Soft x-ray FEL	Hard x-ray FEL		
Photon energy	KeV	0.25 - 2.0	2.0 - 16.0		
Wavelength	nm	5.0 - 0.6	0.6 - 0.08		
Repetition rate	Hz	100 to 1000*	100		
Pulse duration	fs	0.1 - 50			
Pulse energy	mJ	< 0.3			
Polarization		Variable - Selectable			
Two-pulse delay	fs	± 100			
Two-colour separation	%	20	10		
Synchronization	fs	< 10			





## Our role

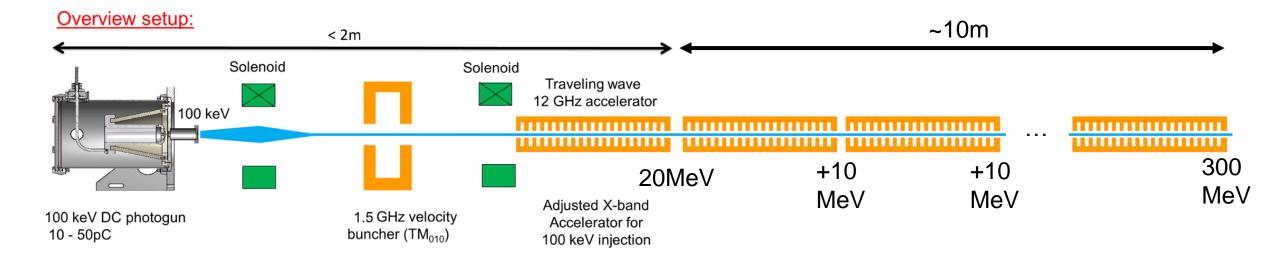
- The role of ARCNL and TU/e is to study the feasibility of a DC injector.
- Why a DC injector?
  - Cost effective injection and bunch method.
    - Low energy bunching significantly simpler!
  - High reliability and robustness.
  - High duty factor.





## 300 MeV Injector

- Current status
  - The injector has been scaled up to 300 MeV to bring it in line with the other injectors.
  - The emittance was reduced by pushing the gun to its peak field possible.
- Next step is to explore different DC guns.







#### Main Parameters

	Bunch Property	Exit of Photo		At 300 MeV		
	Charge [pC]	10	10		10	
	Kinetic Energy [MeV]	0,1	l			
	Repetition Rate	100	0		1000	
	RMS Energy Spread [%]	0,0	1		0,5	
	RMS Bunch Length [ps]	2			0,35	
	Normalised Emittance [µm]	0,1	I		0,275	
0.0010 0.0005 ∑ 0.0000 -0.0005 -0.0010 Std(x) = 0.0	-0.001 0.000 x [m]	0.0010 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0000 0.0005 0.0010 0.0010 0.0010 0.0010 0.0015	5.894e-9 t [s]	5.895e-9	0.0020 0.0015 0.0010 0.0005 0.0000 -0.0005 -0.0010 -0.0015 -0.0010 -0.0015	bition=1.2





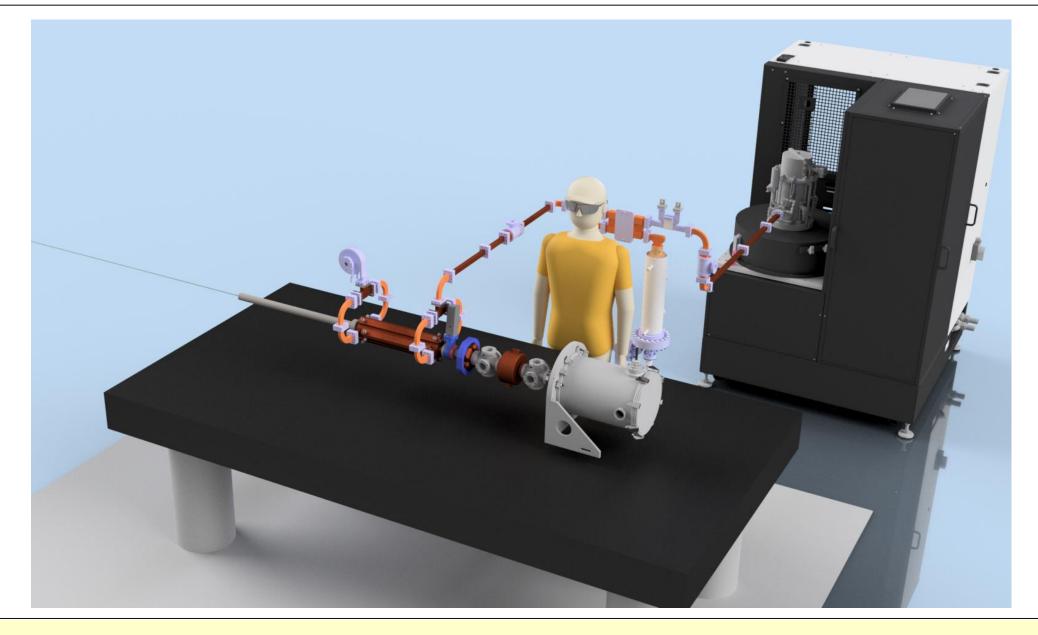
#### Implementation

- A test of the injector is being built.
- Low and high power RF under construction
- Components are arriving in waves:
  - Most LLRF components have arrived and are starting to be assembled.
  - Accelerating structure disks arrive November 15
  - Pulse compressor November 15
  - Klystron/modulator first testing late November.



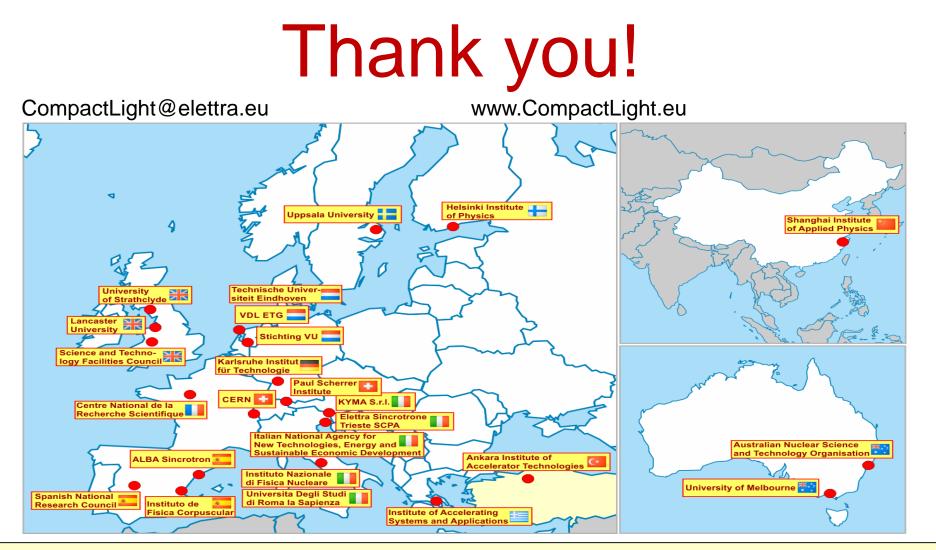












CompactLight is funded by the European Union's Horizon2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 777431.

