



First Demonstration of High Gain Lasing and Polarization Switch with a Distributed Optical Klystron FEL at Duke University

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Acknowledgments



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Outline



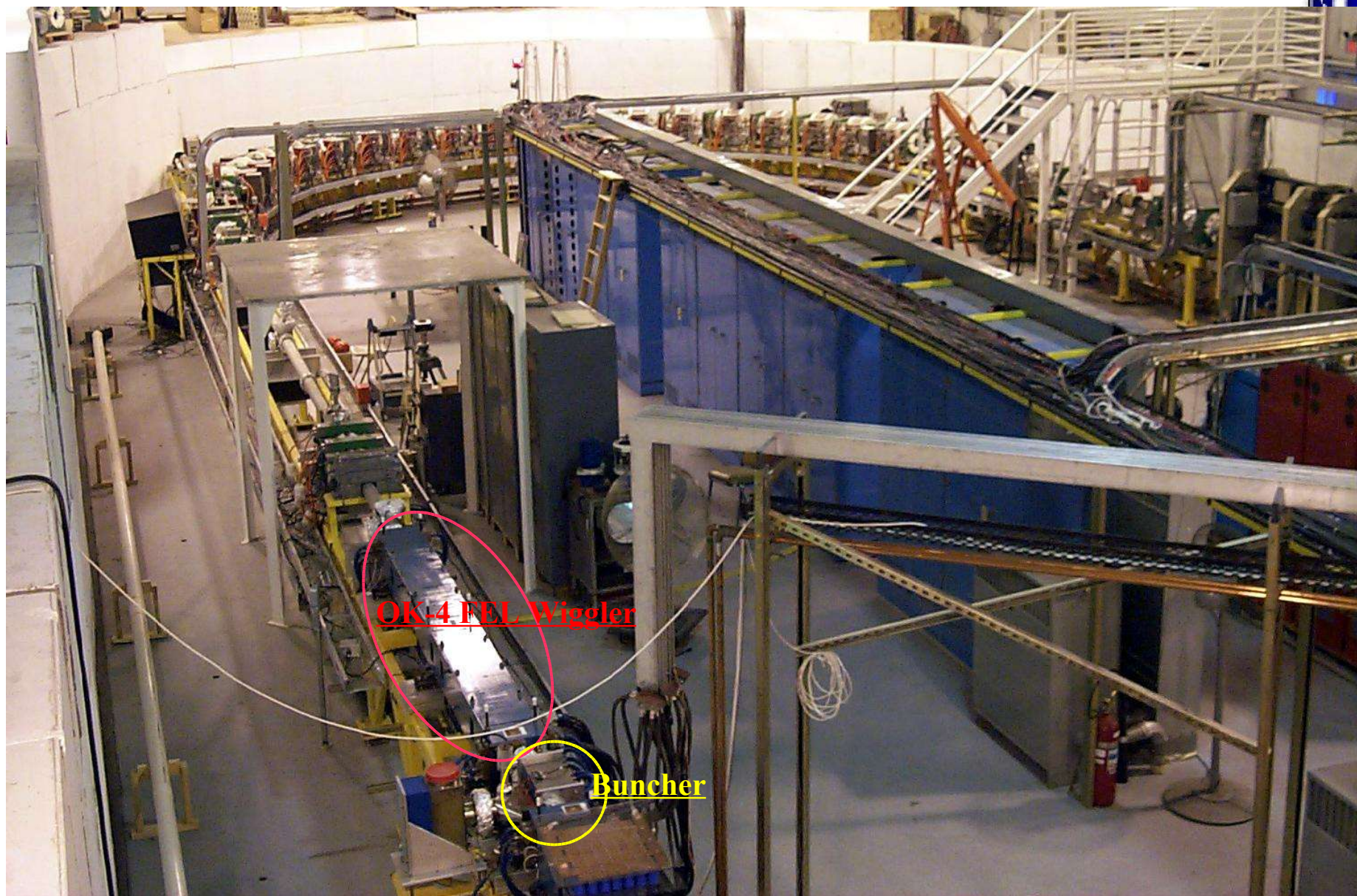
- **FEL Upgrade Project at Duke University: 2003 – 2005**
 - **Two New FELs: OK-5 FEL and DOK-1 FEL**
- **High Gain Operation and Polarization Switch with DOK-1 FEL**
- **Near-Term Light Source Development**



2003 – 2006 FEL Upgrade at Duke

New South Straight Lattice for FELs
HOM-damped RF System
New FELs with two OK-5 wigglers

Duke FEL Storage Ring (0.25-1.2 GeV, 108 m, 1996-2004)

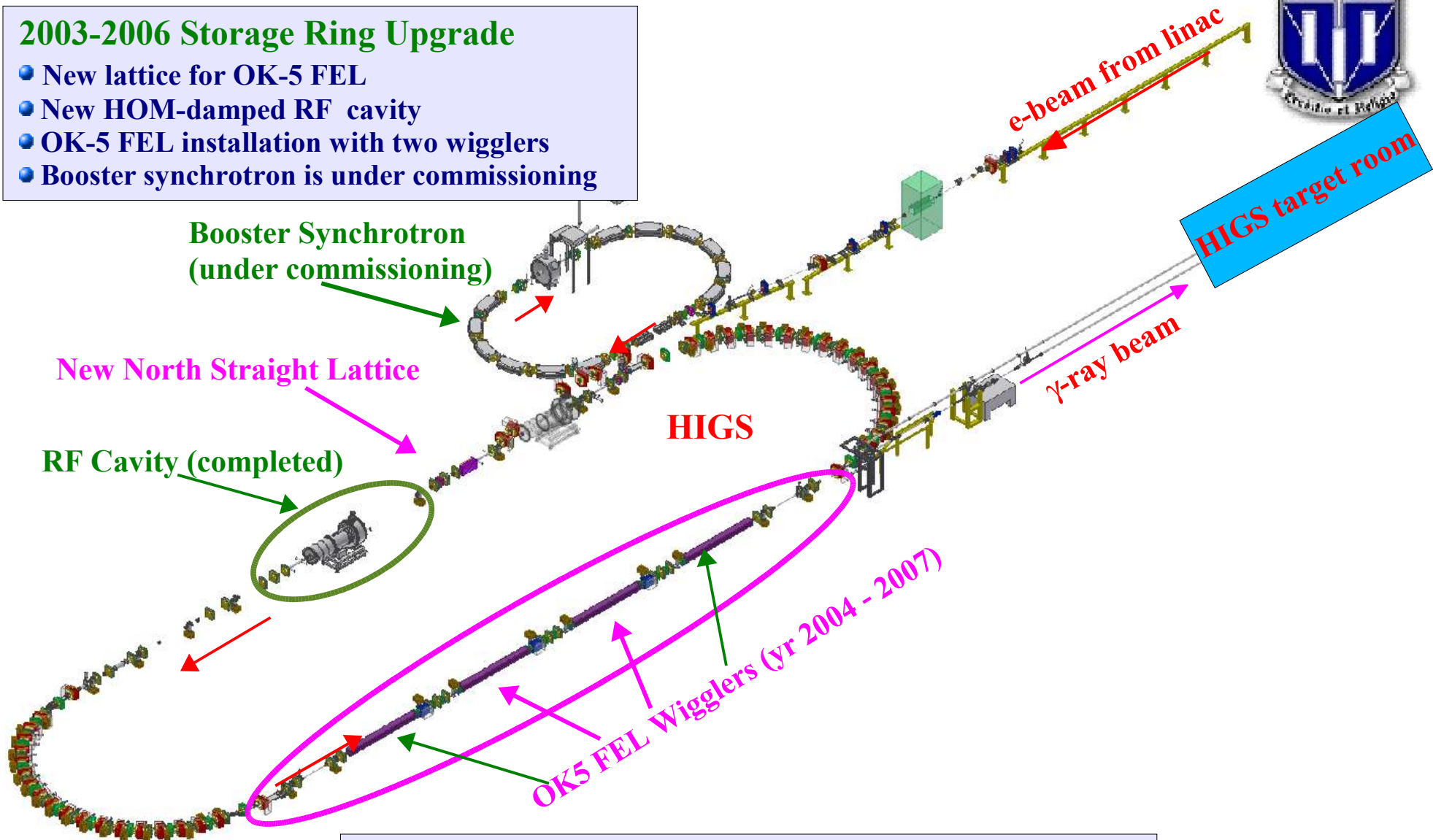


DFELL Facility after Full Upgrades in 2007



2003-2006 Storage Ring Upgrade

- New lattice for OK-5 FEL
- New HOM-damped RF cavity
- OK-5 FEL installation with two wigglers
- Booster synchrotron is under commissioning



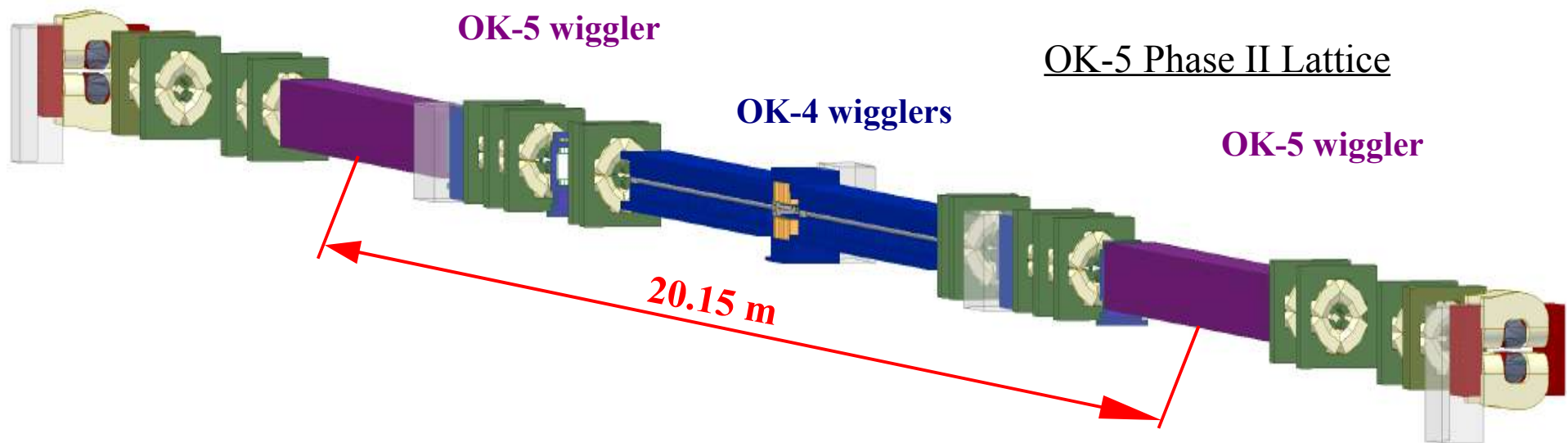
Fully Upgraded Facility (2006)

- Top-off injection, continuous gamma-ray operation
- Typical mode: 8-bunch, 20 mA/bunch

OK-5 Phase II Lattice Upgrade (2004-2005)



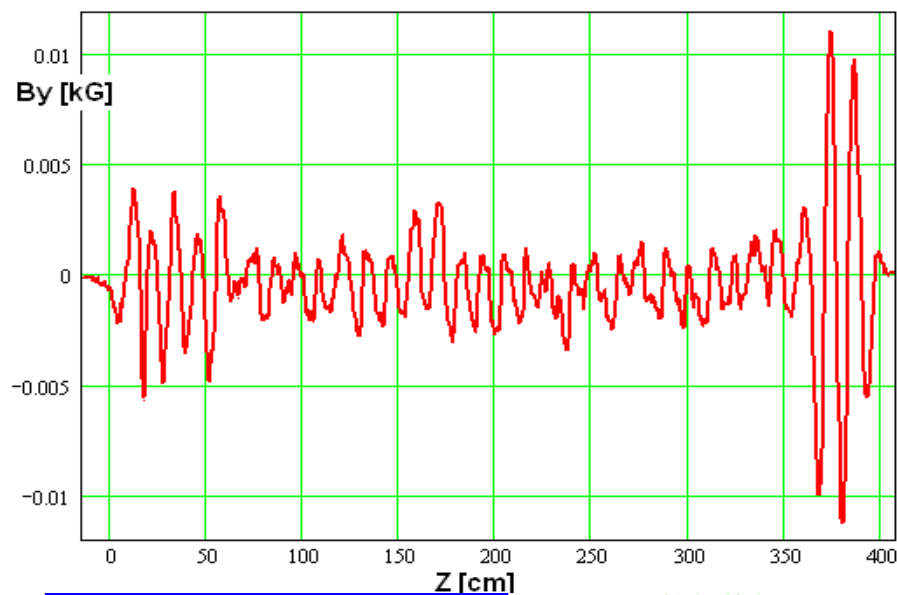
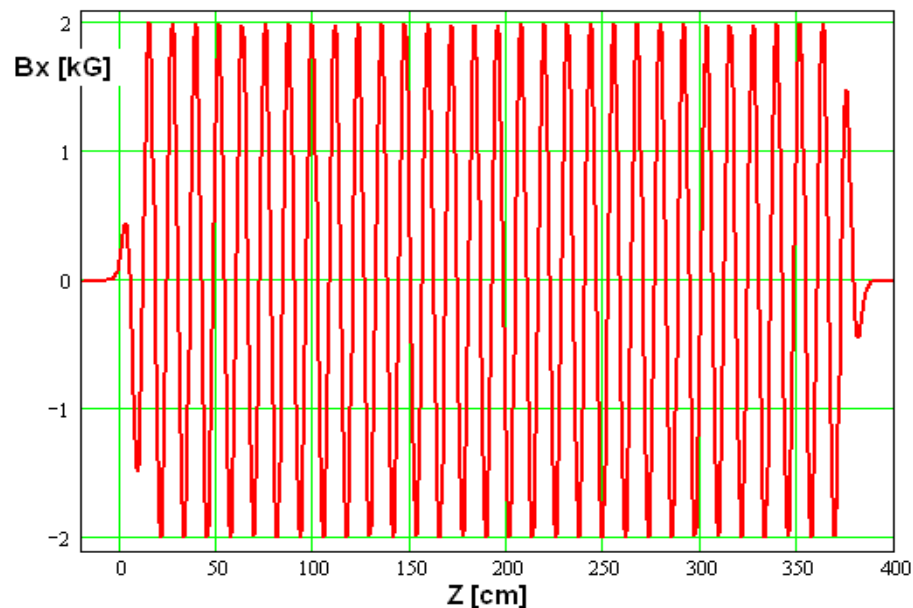
- Study dynamics impacts of OK-5 wigglers
- Retain OK-4 FEL as the user light source
- Commission main part of OK-5 magnetic optics
- Commission the OK-5 FEL with two wigglers
- Study operation of OK-4 and OK-5 together



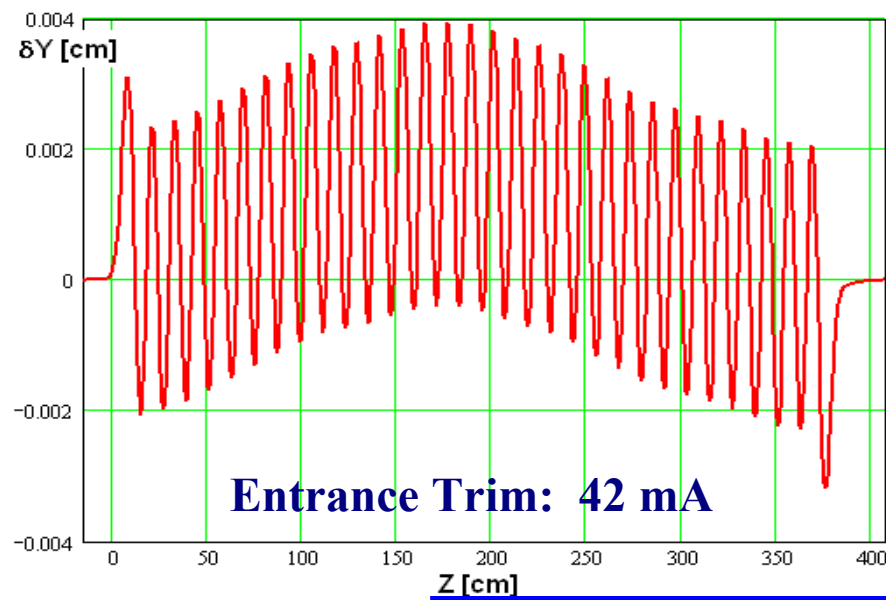
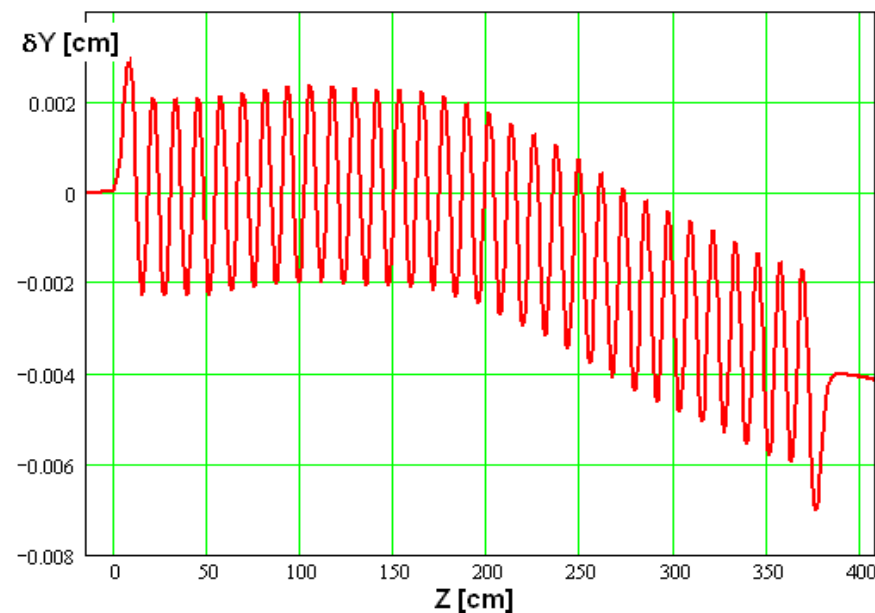
OK-5 Wiggler Field Measurements $I_x = 0$ A, $I_y = 2.0$ kA



Measured Magnetic Fields

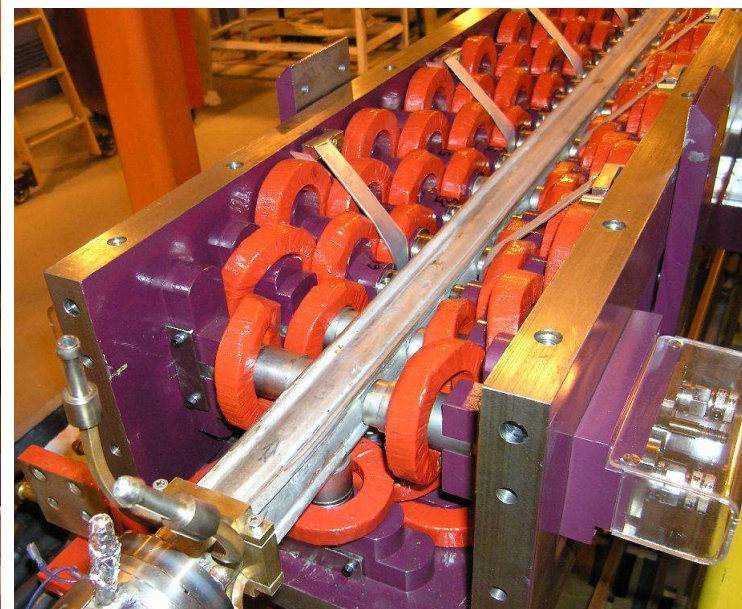


Vertical Orbit at 1 GeV



Entrance Trim: 42 mA

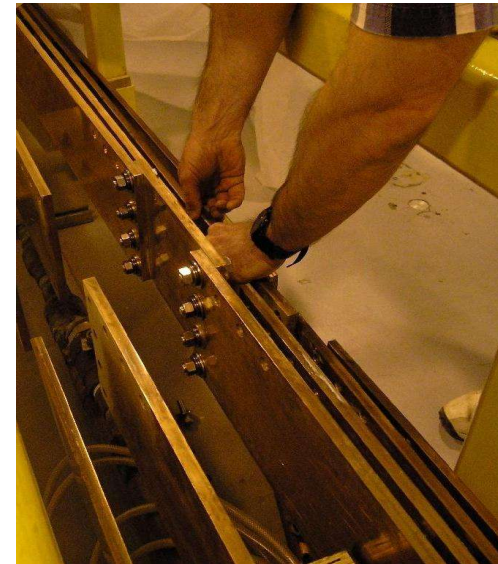
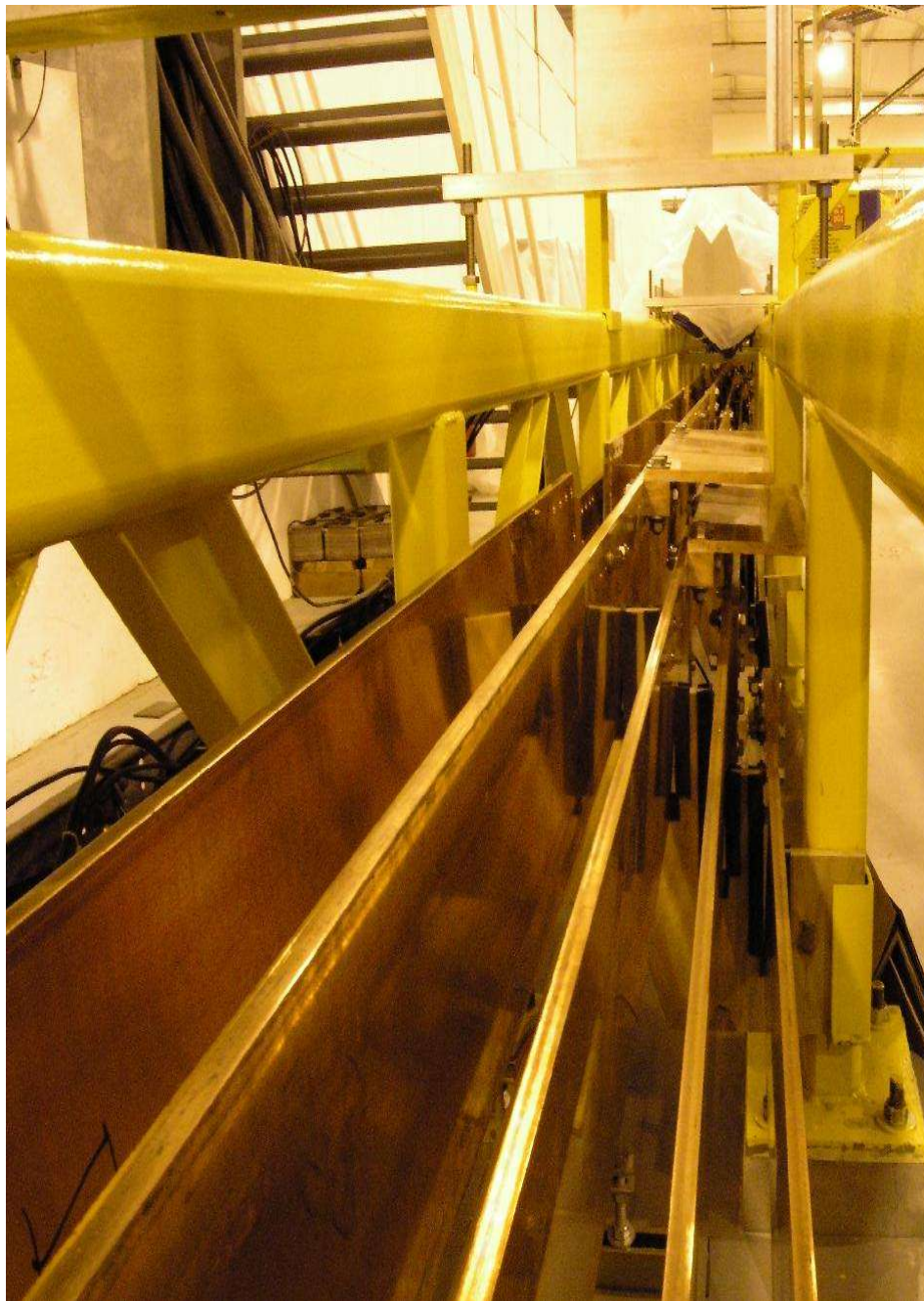
OK-5 Wiggler Installation



T-Rex Power Supplies for Wigglers (0-3000 A)



Wiggler Bussbars



Bussbar System

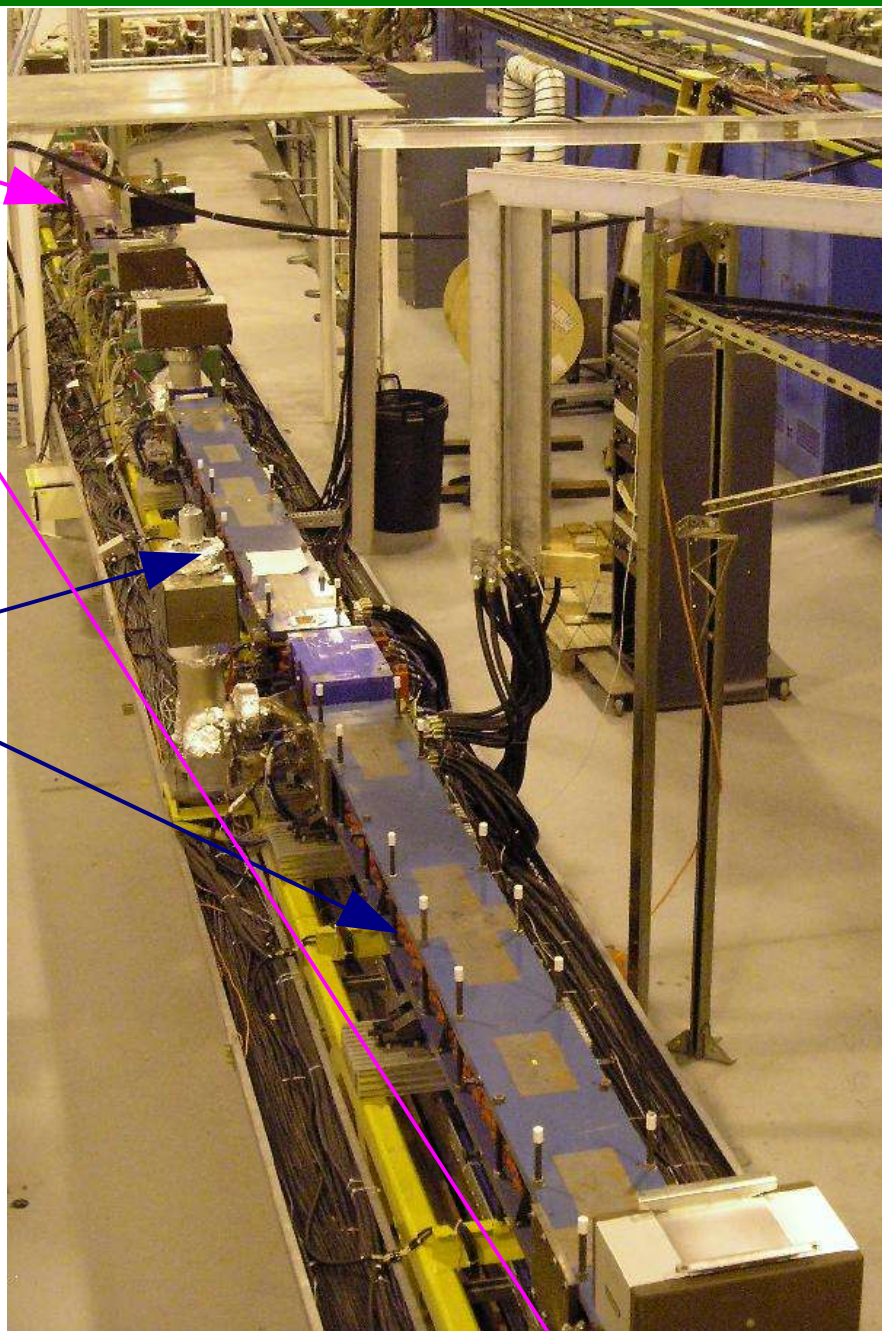


OK-5 and OK-4 FELs (Aug. 2005)



OK-5 wigglers

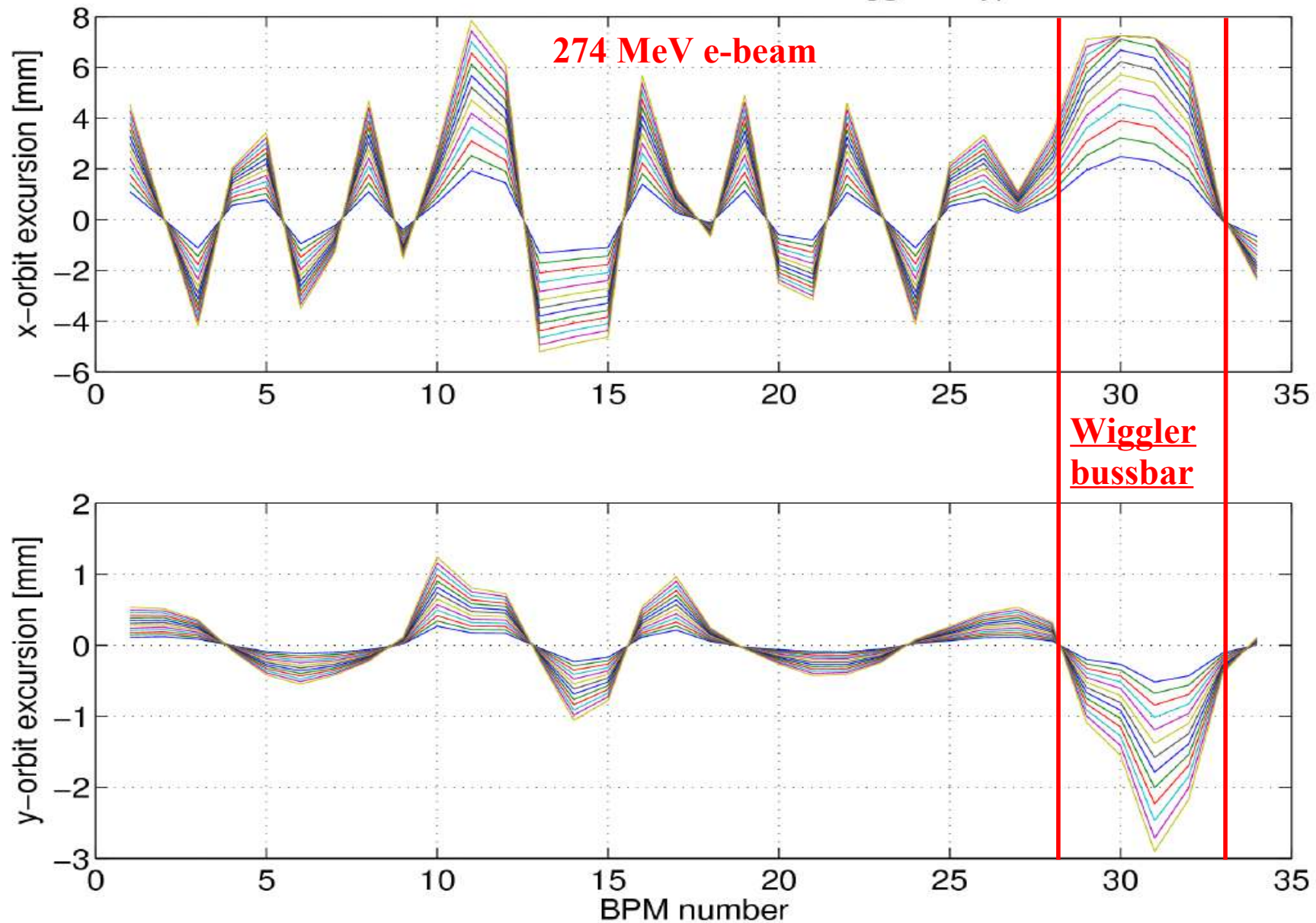
OK-4 wigglers



Bassbar Impact on Beam Orbit



2005-07-07: bussorb-274MeV, 600 – 3000 A
Buss bar field effects with both OK-5 wigglers bypaased

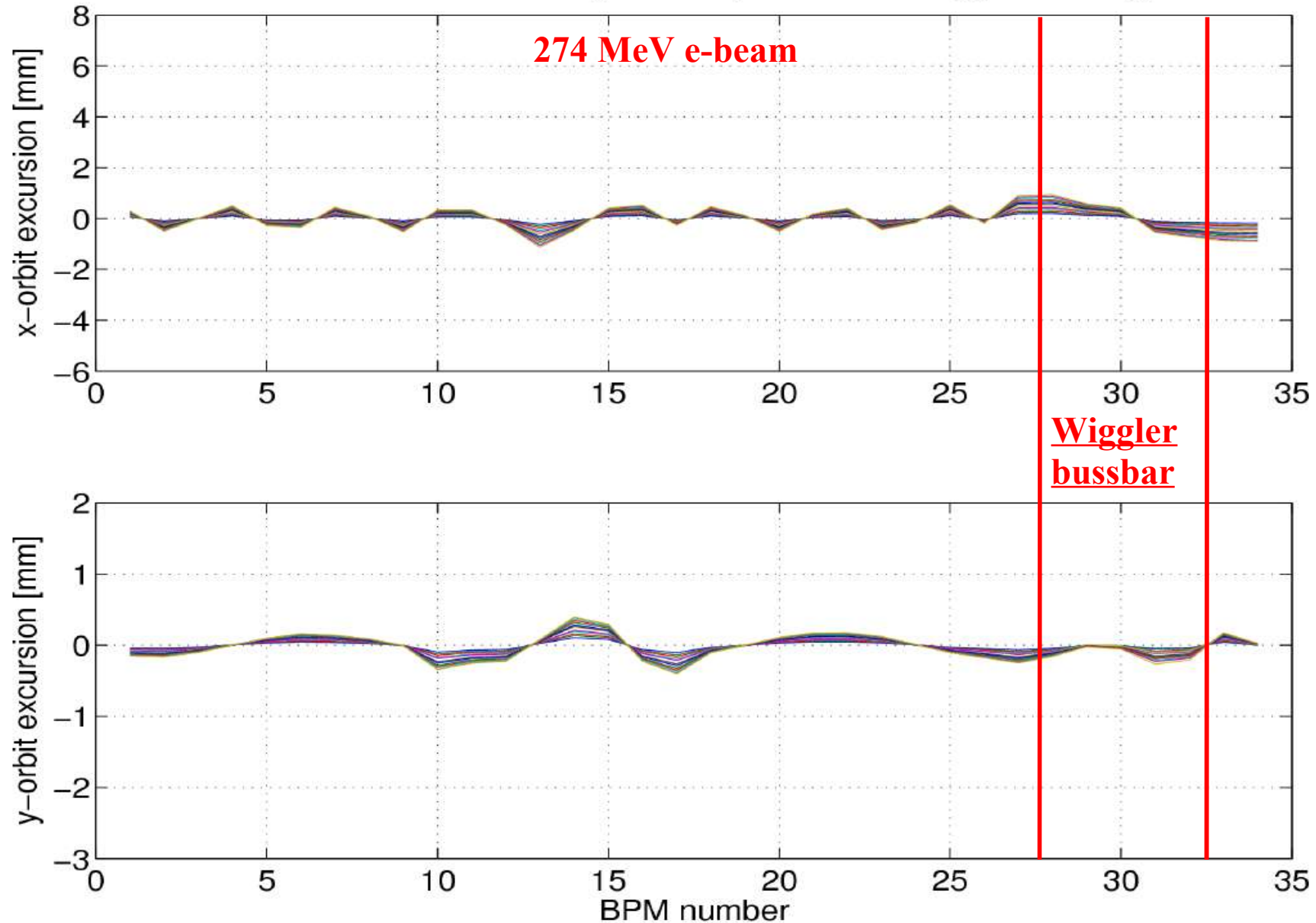


Bassbar Impact on Beam Orbit

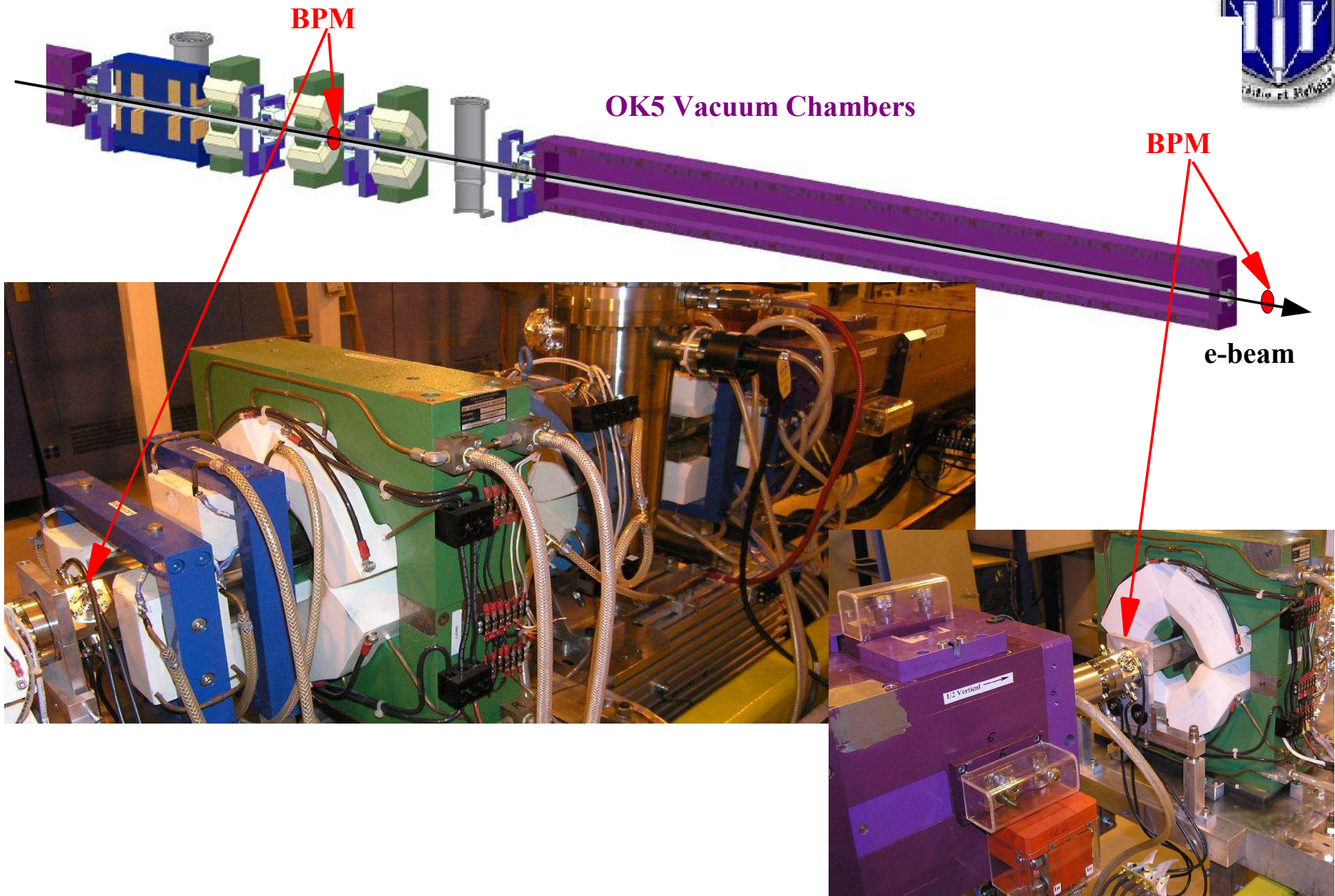


2005-07-18: 274 MeV, 600 – 3000A

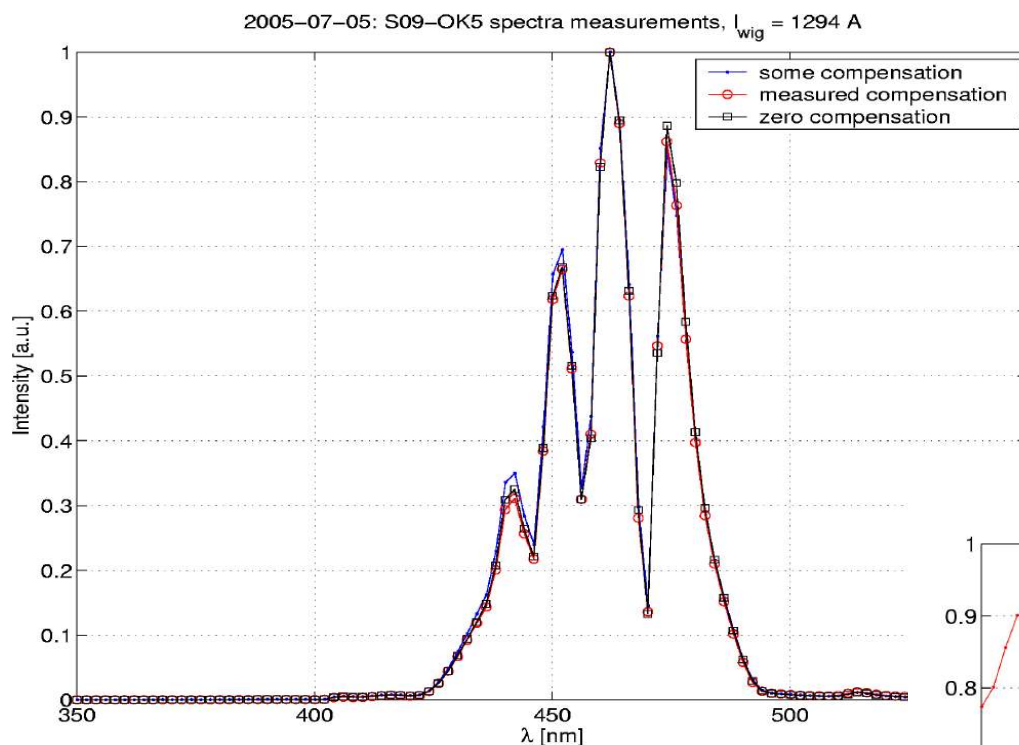
Buss bar field effects after compensation, both OK-5 wigglers are bypassed



Limited Beam Diagnostics Capabilities

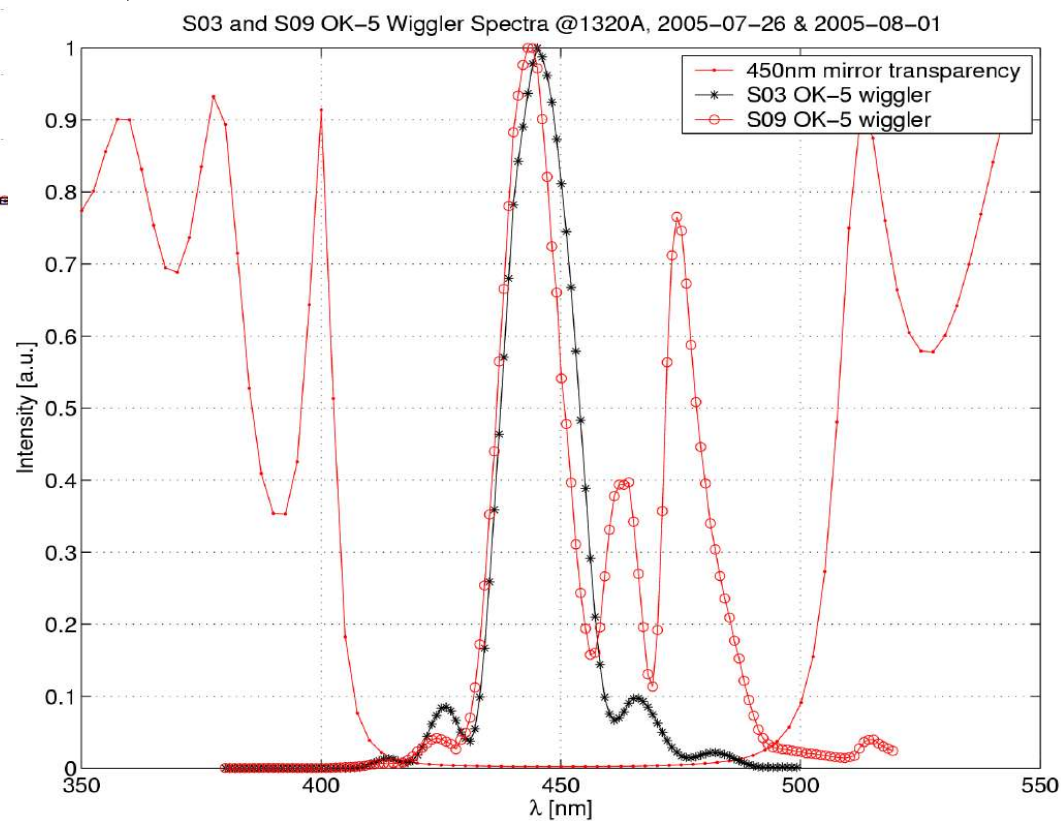


Spectra Improvement for OK-5 Wigglers (Horizontal Polarization)

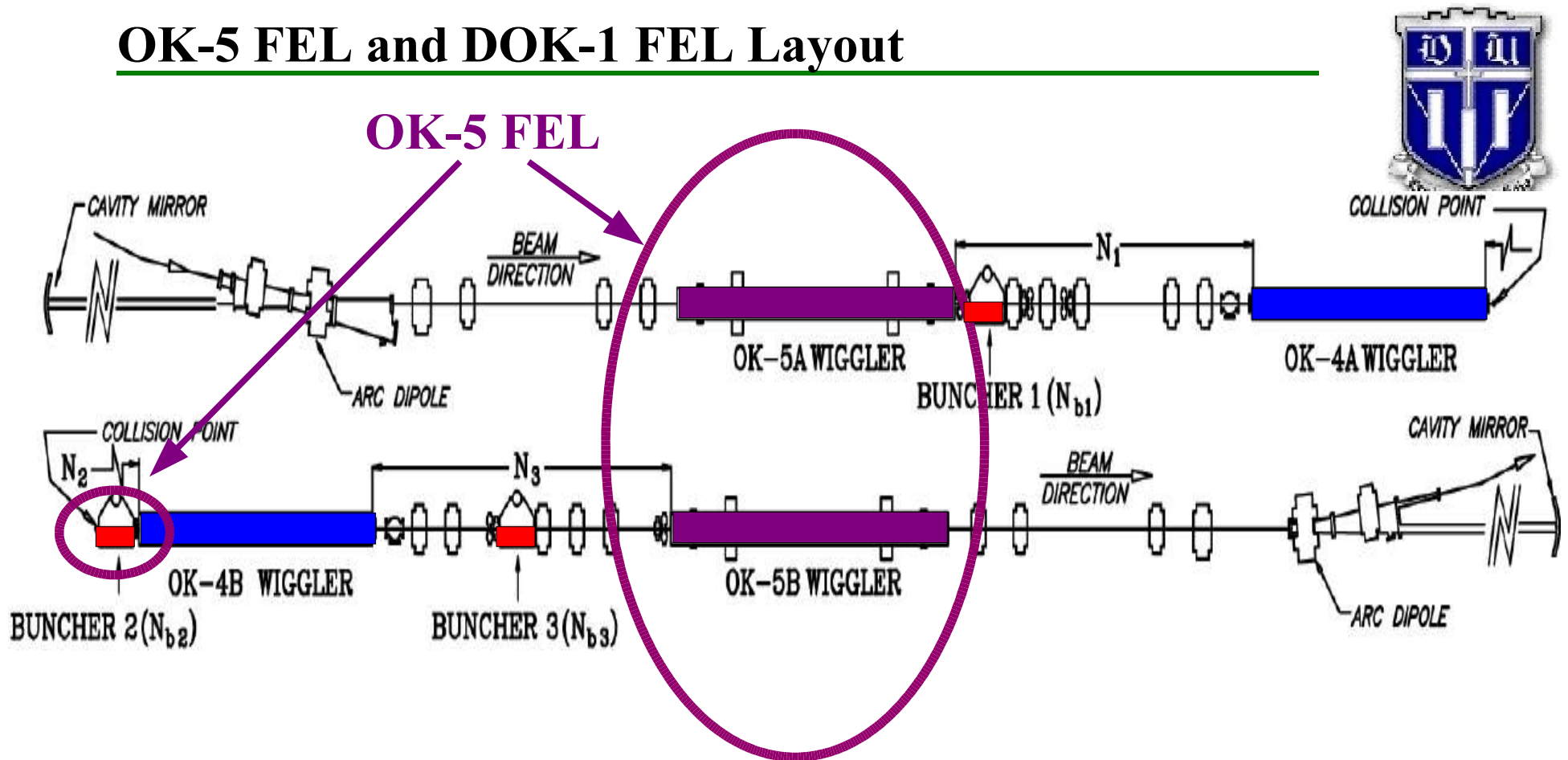


**Before orbit correction:
Two wigglers together**

**After orbit correction:
individual wigglers**



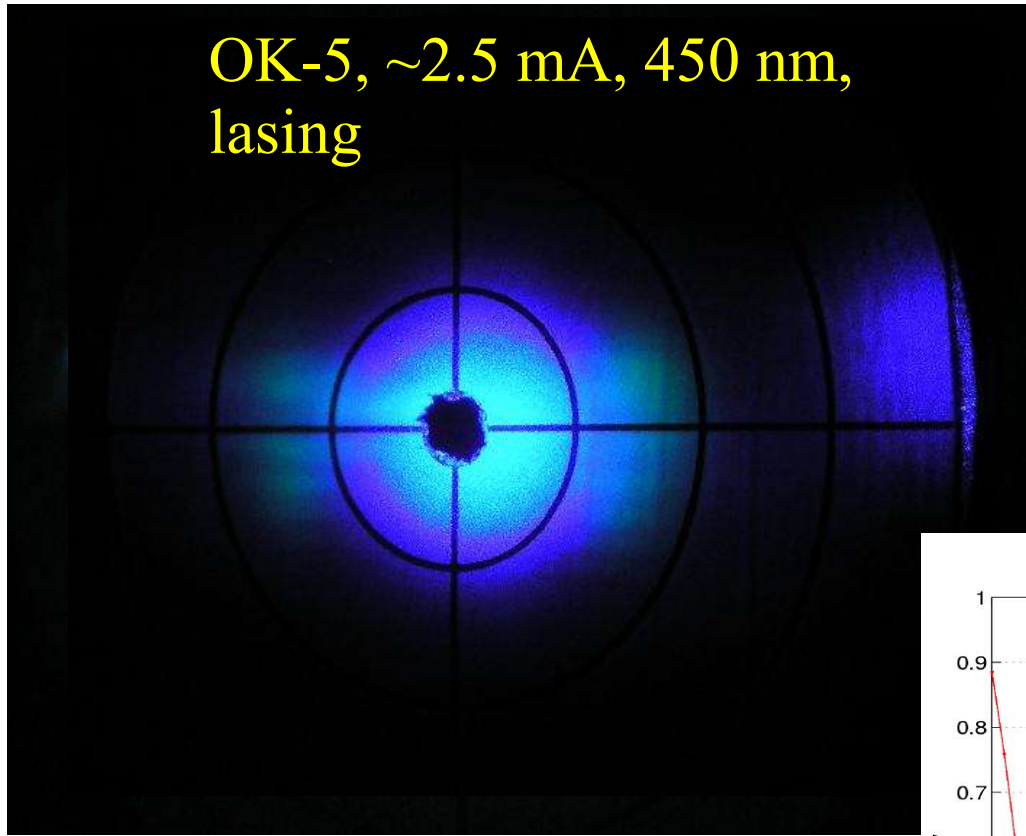
OK-5 FEL and DOK-1 FEL Layout



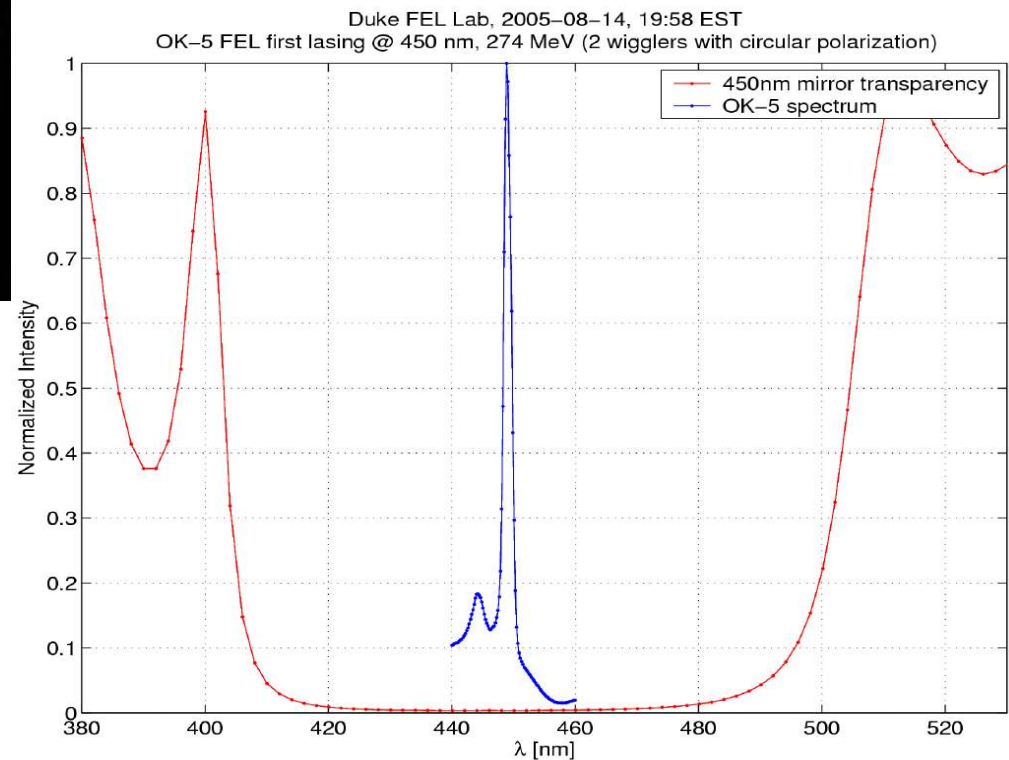
OK-5 FEL: No Lasing vs Lasing (450 MeV)



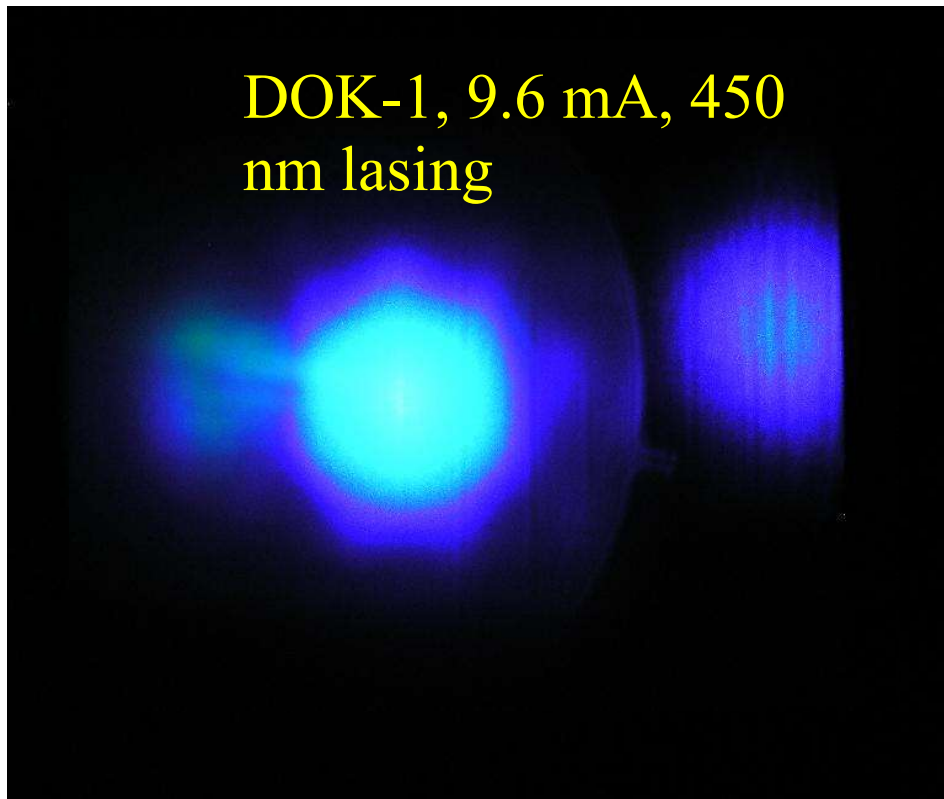
OK-5, ~2.5 mA, 450 nm,
lasing



OK-5 FEL (Circular):
two helical wigglers, 20 m apart



DOK-1: No Lasing vs Lasing (450 MeV)



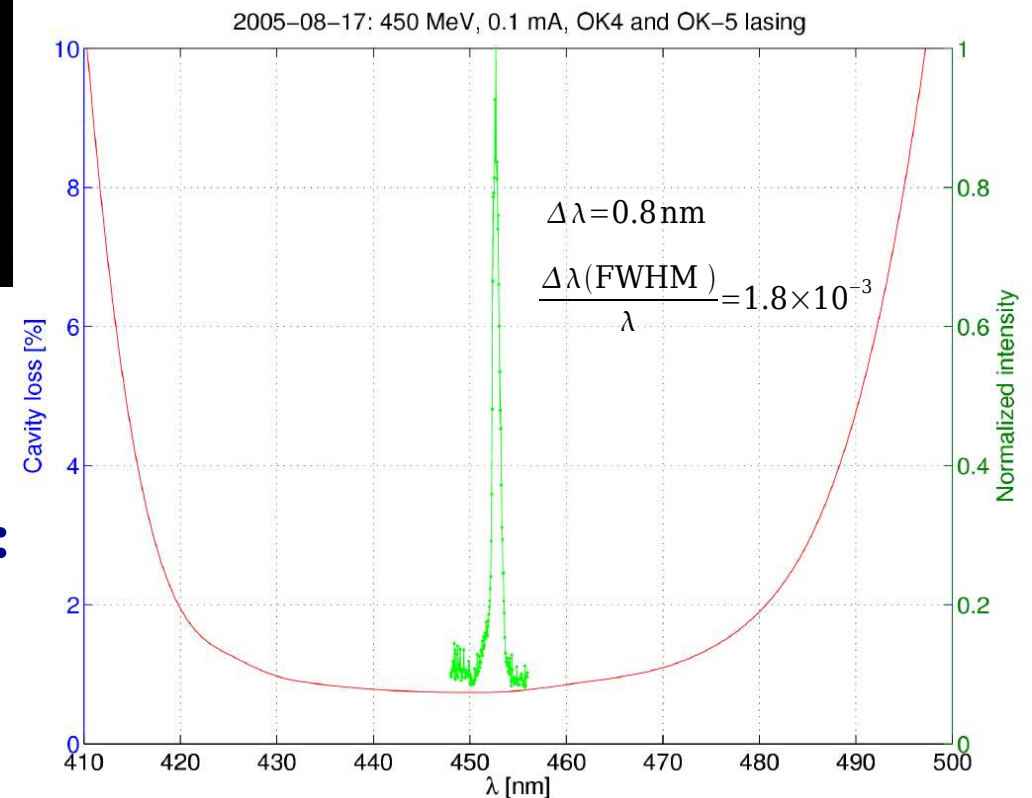
DOK-1, 9.6 mA, 450 nm lasing

DOK-1 FEL (Mixed Polarization):

two circular (OK-5) wigglers

+

two horizontal (OK-4) wigglers

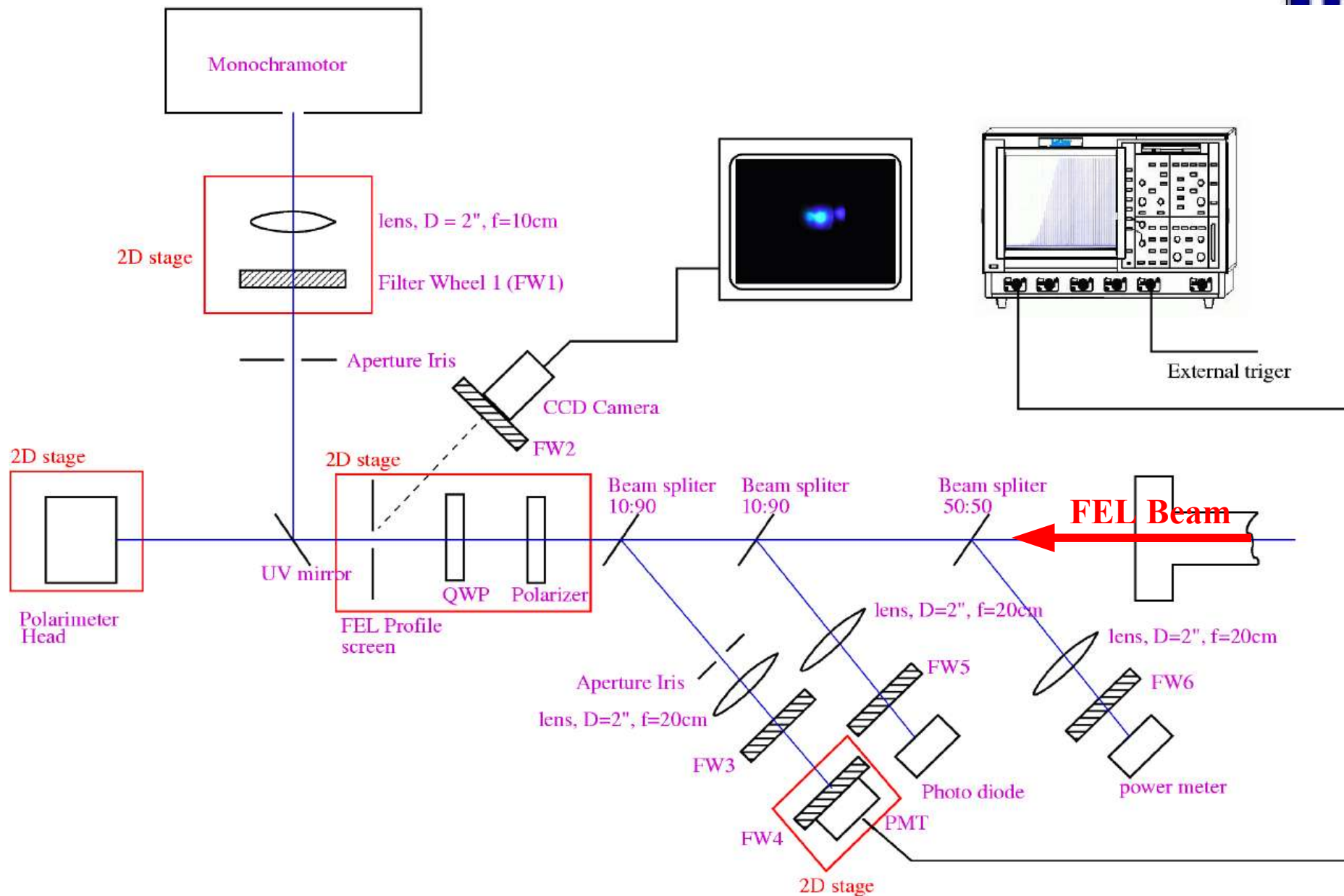




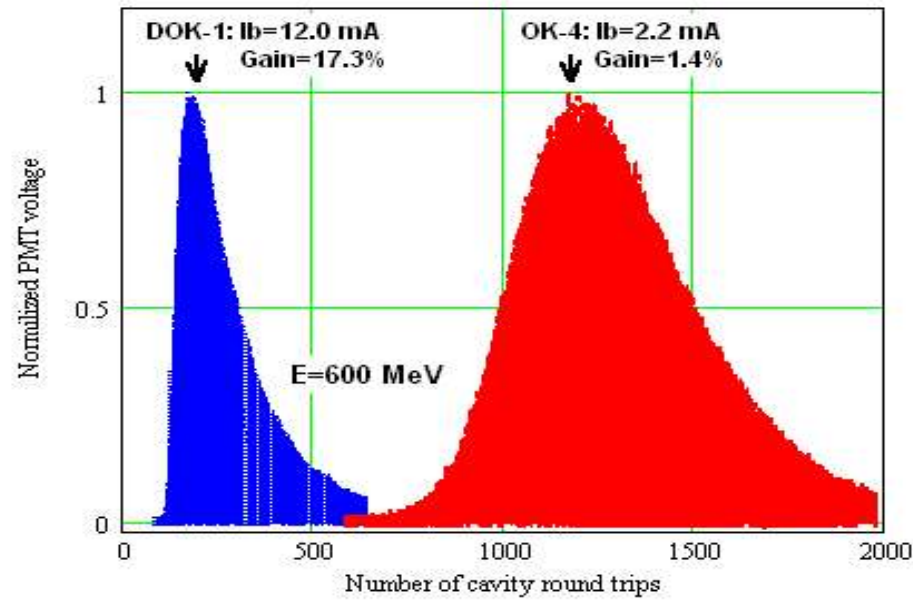
Recent DOK-1 FEL Measurements

*High Gain Operation and
Polarization Switch*

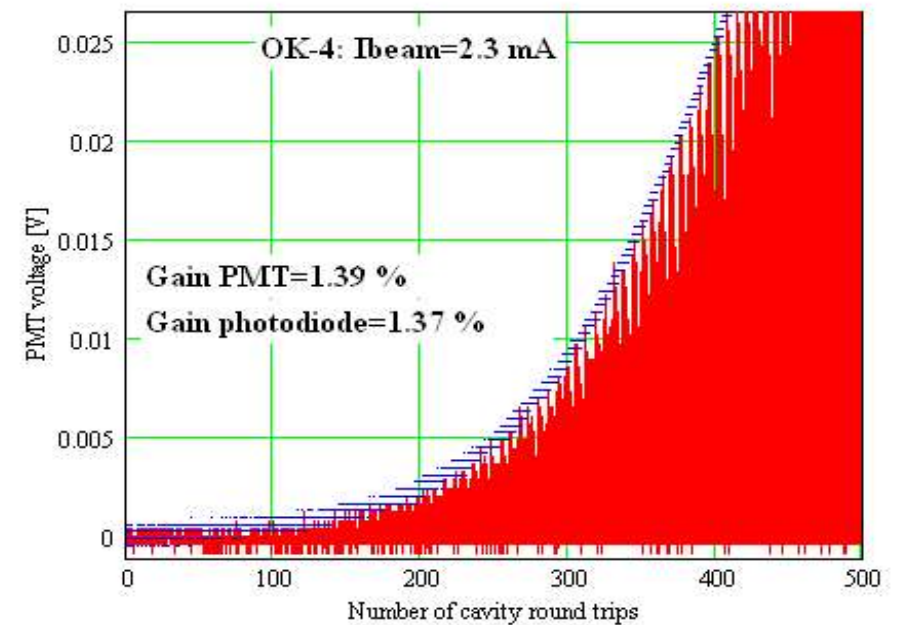
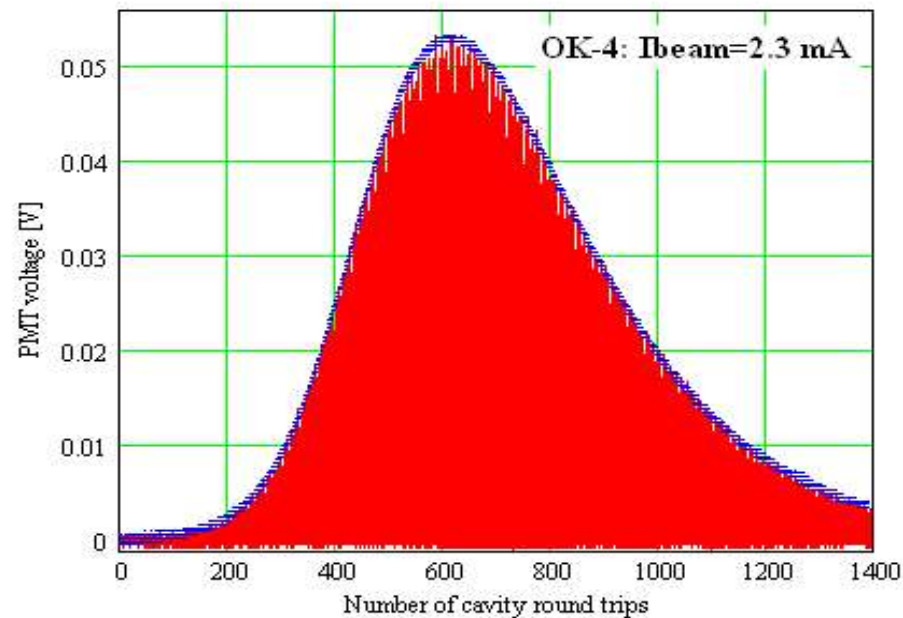
FEL Measurement Setup



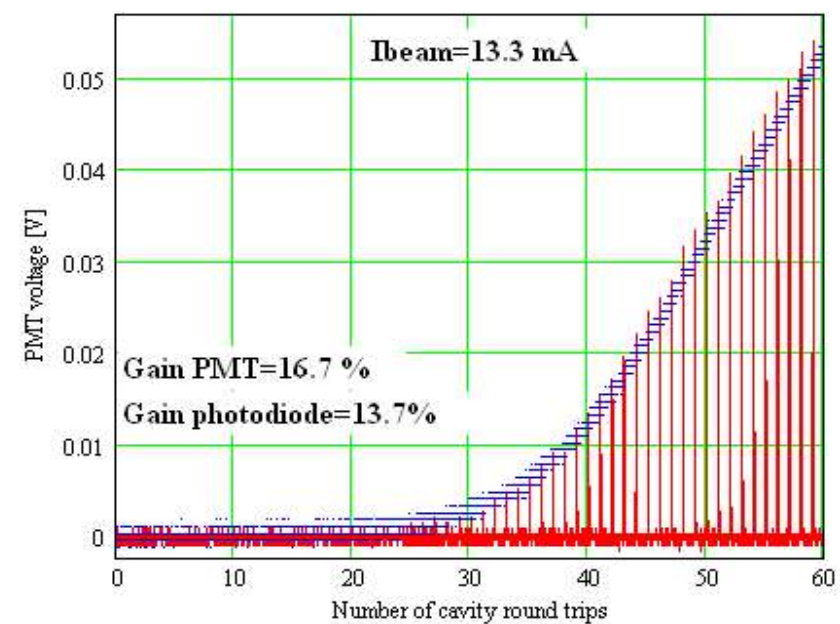
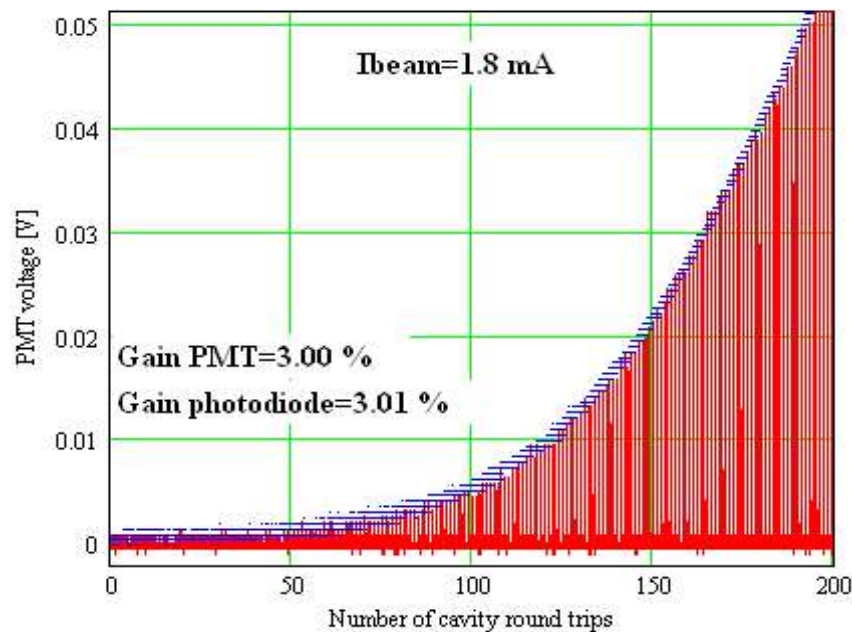
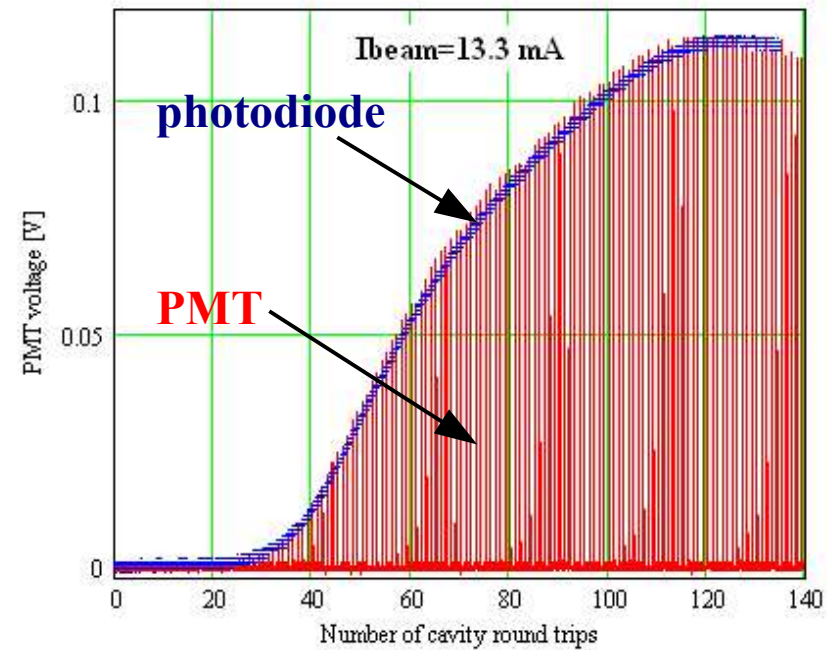
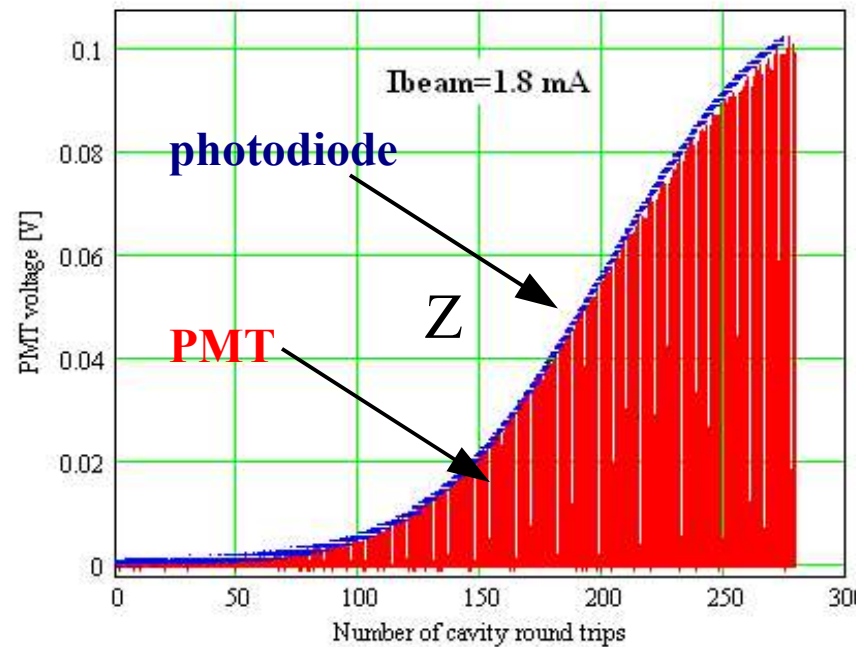
Giant Pulse Operation (G-Switch Operation)



$T = 0.36 \mu s$



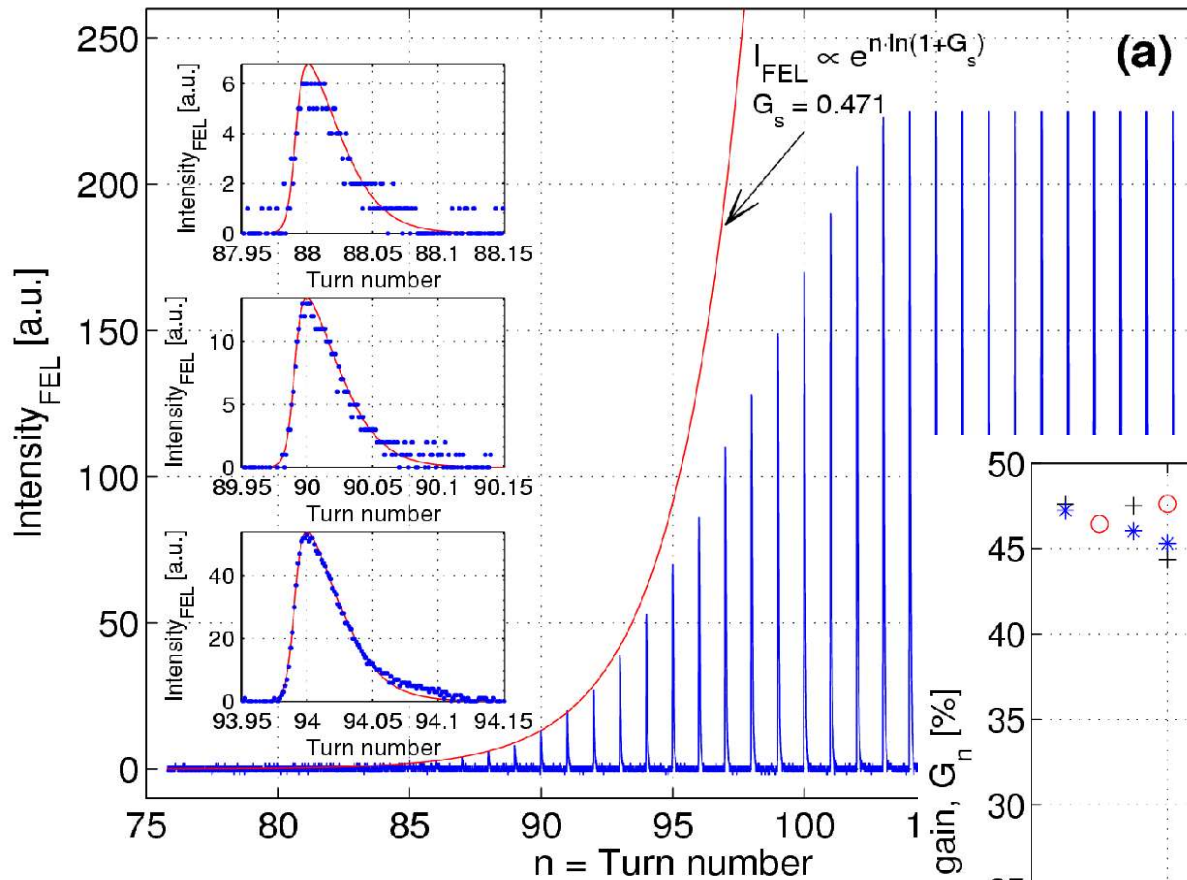
PMT vs Photo-diode



DOK-1 FEL Gain Measurement



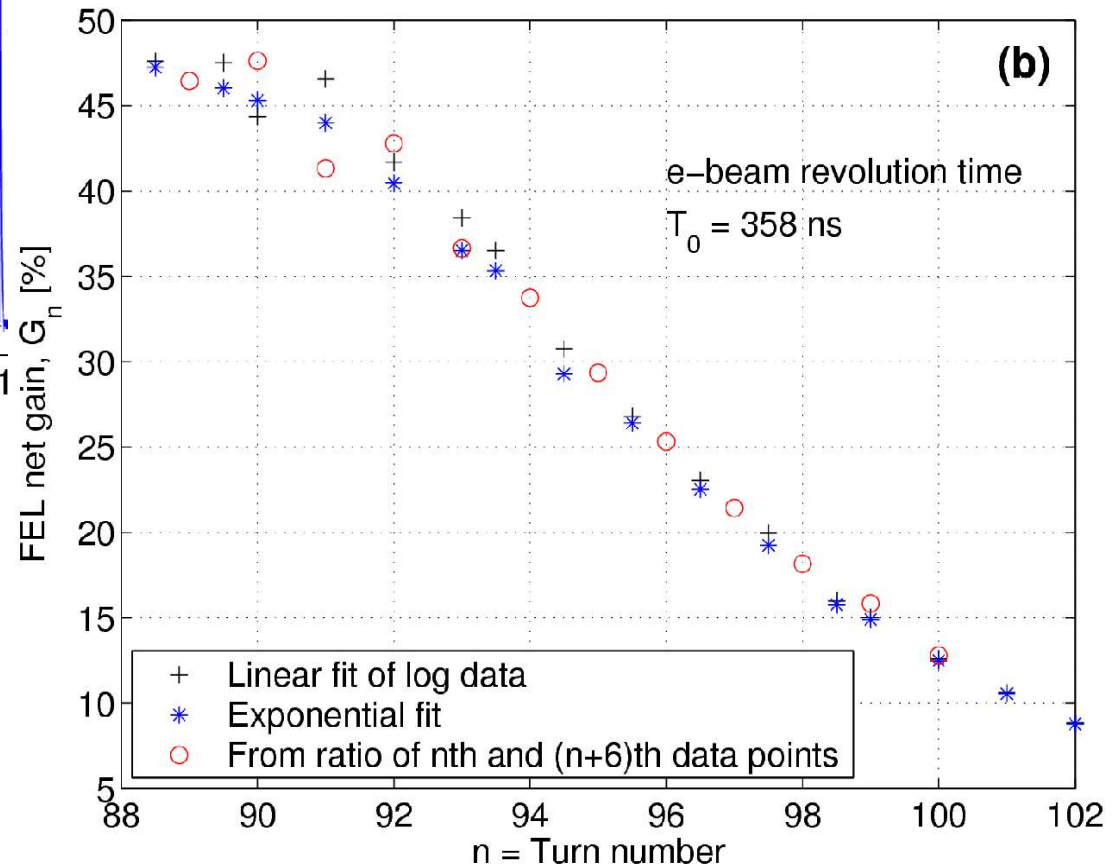
V. N. Litvinenko, *High gain distributed optical klystron, NIMA 304, 1991*



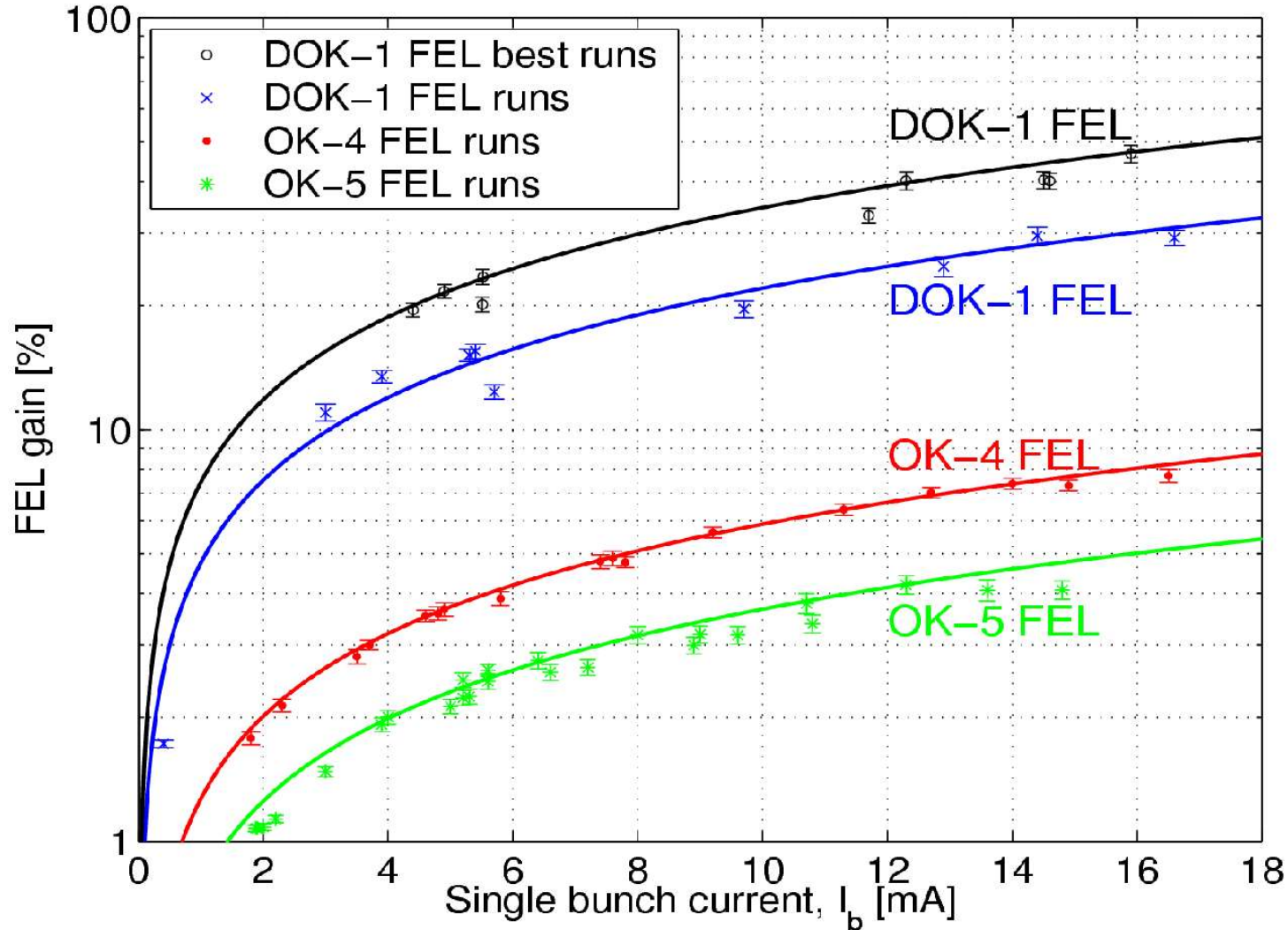
**Max Gain: 47.8% (+/-2.7%)
with 16 mA of bunch current**

Peak current: ~29 A

Energy spread (σ_E/E): ~1.4e-3

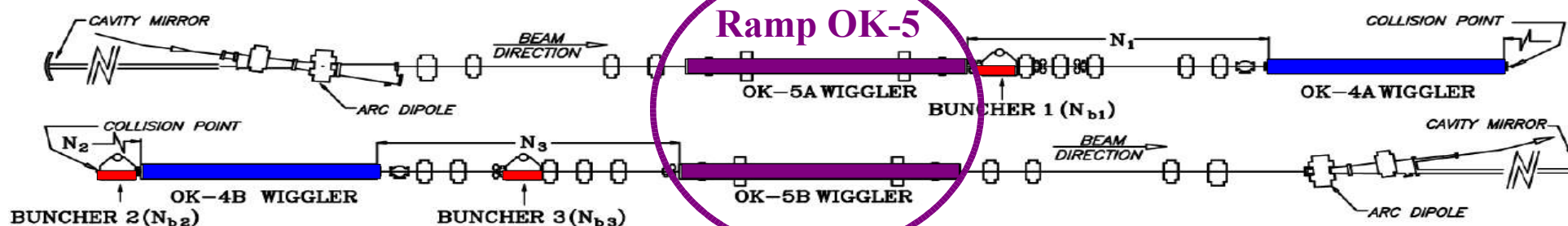
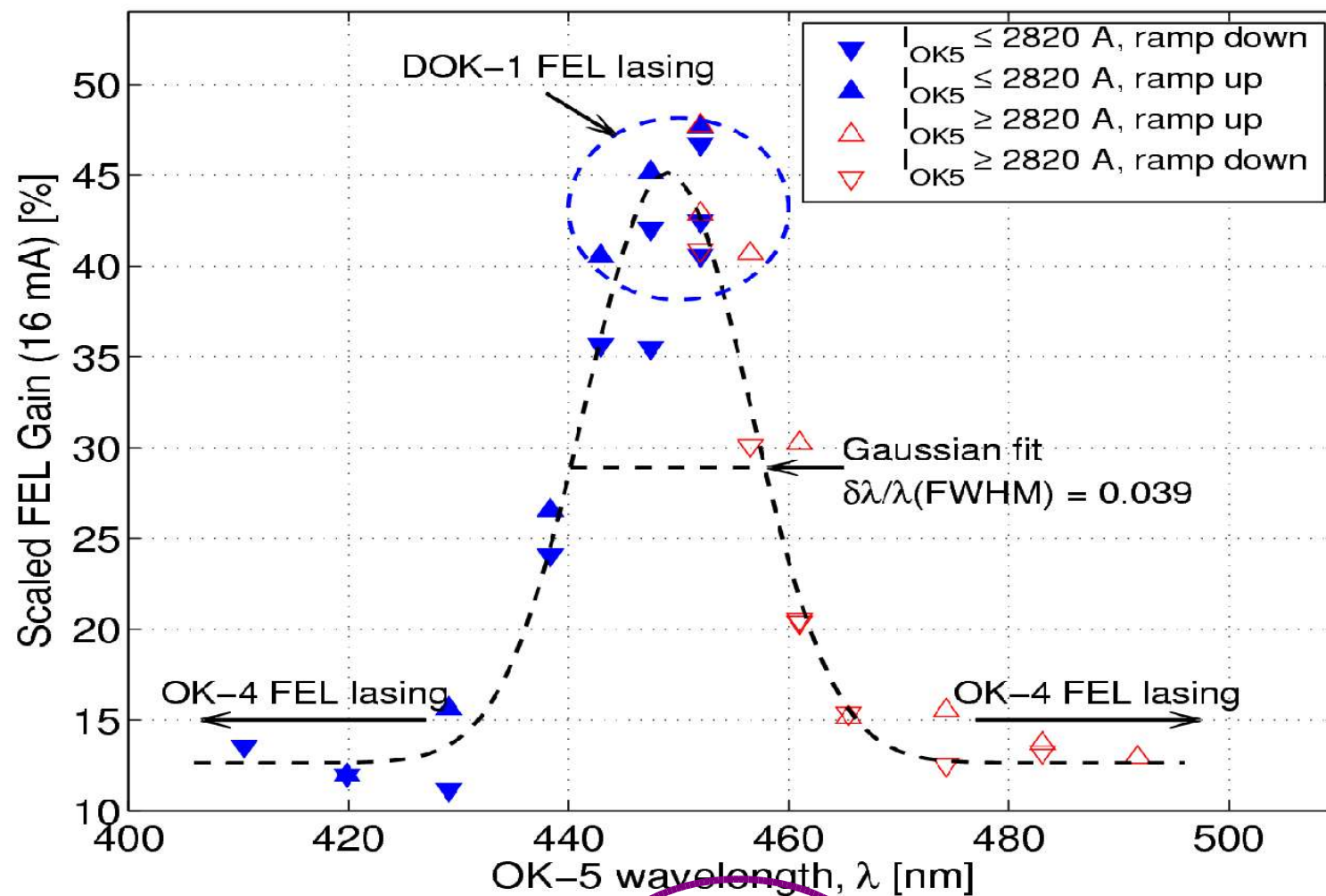


OK-4, OK-5, DOK-1 FEL Gain vs Current

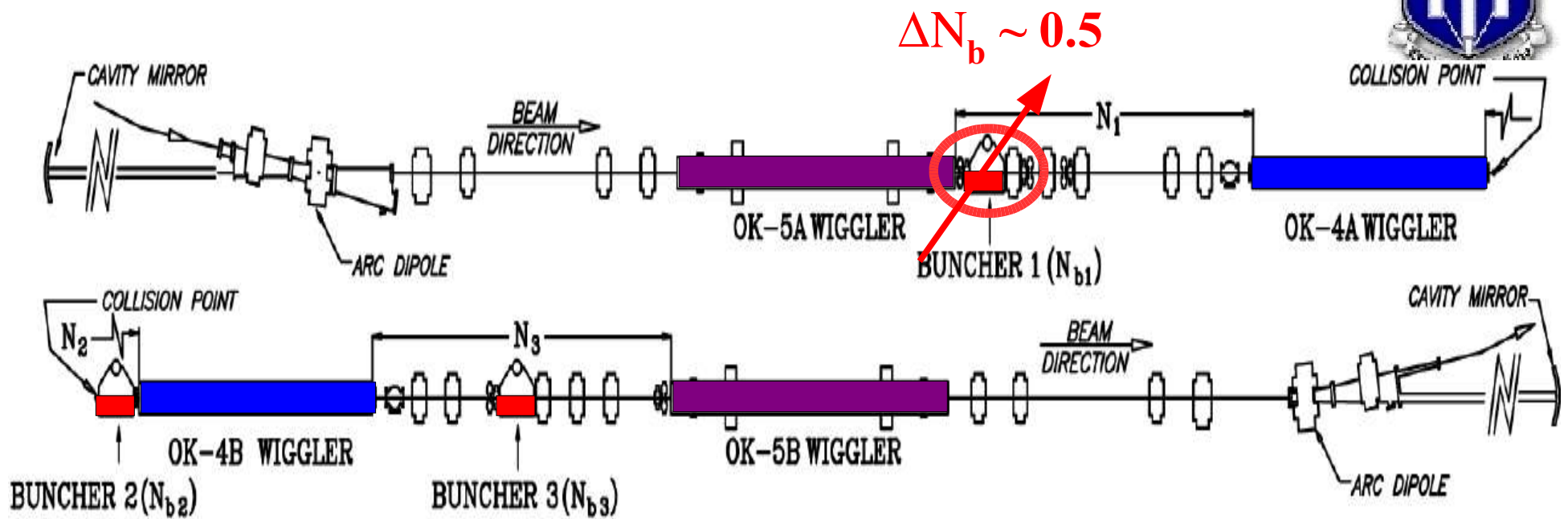


- Microwave instability region: Gain $\sim I_b^{2/3}$
- DOK-1 gain ~ 2.2 - 2.3 times OK-4 gain + OK-5 gain

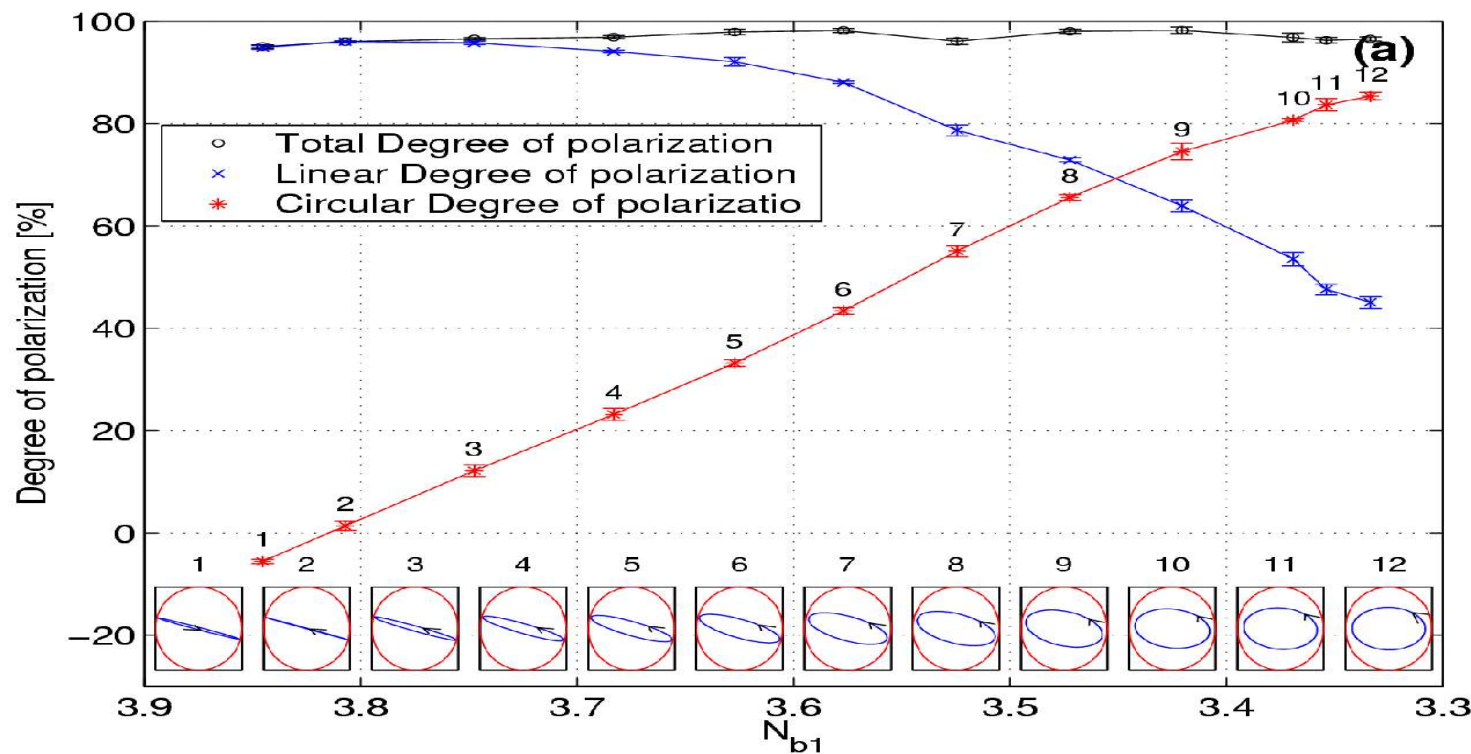
DOK-1 FEL Detuning



Switching FEL Polarization (One-Buncher Knob)



DOK-1 FEL Polarization Switch

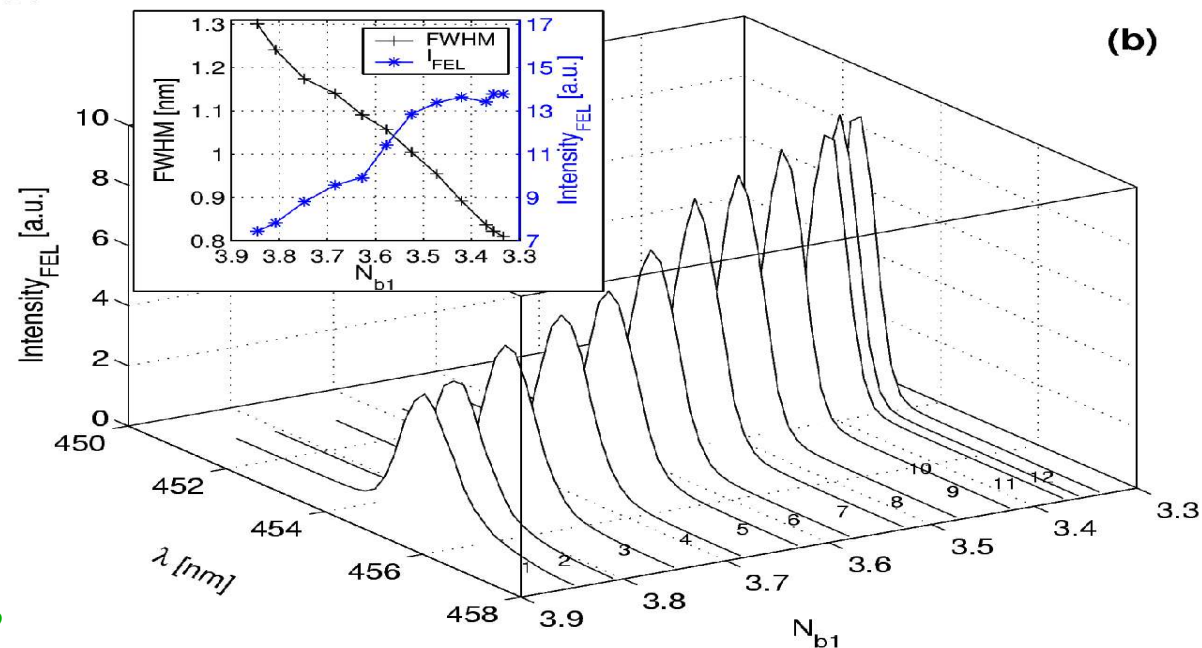


- N_{b1} changes by 0.52 (from 3.85 to 3.33)
- Linear Pol: 95% to 45%
- Circular Pol: -6% to 85%
- Wavelength, λ , 455 to 453 nm
- $\Delta\lambda$, 1.30 nm to 0.81 nm
- Power increased by a factor of two

Kwang-Je Kim, *Circular polarization with crossed-planar undulators in high-gain FELs*, NIMA 445, 2000

DFELL, Duke University

CASA,





Near-Term Light Source Development

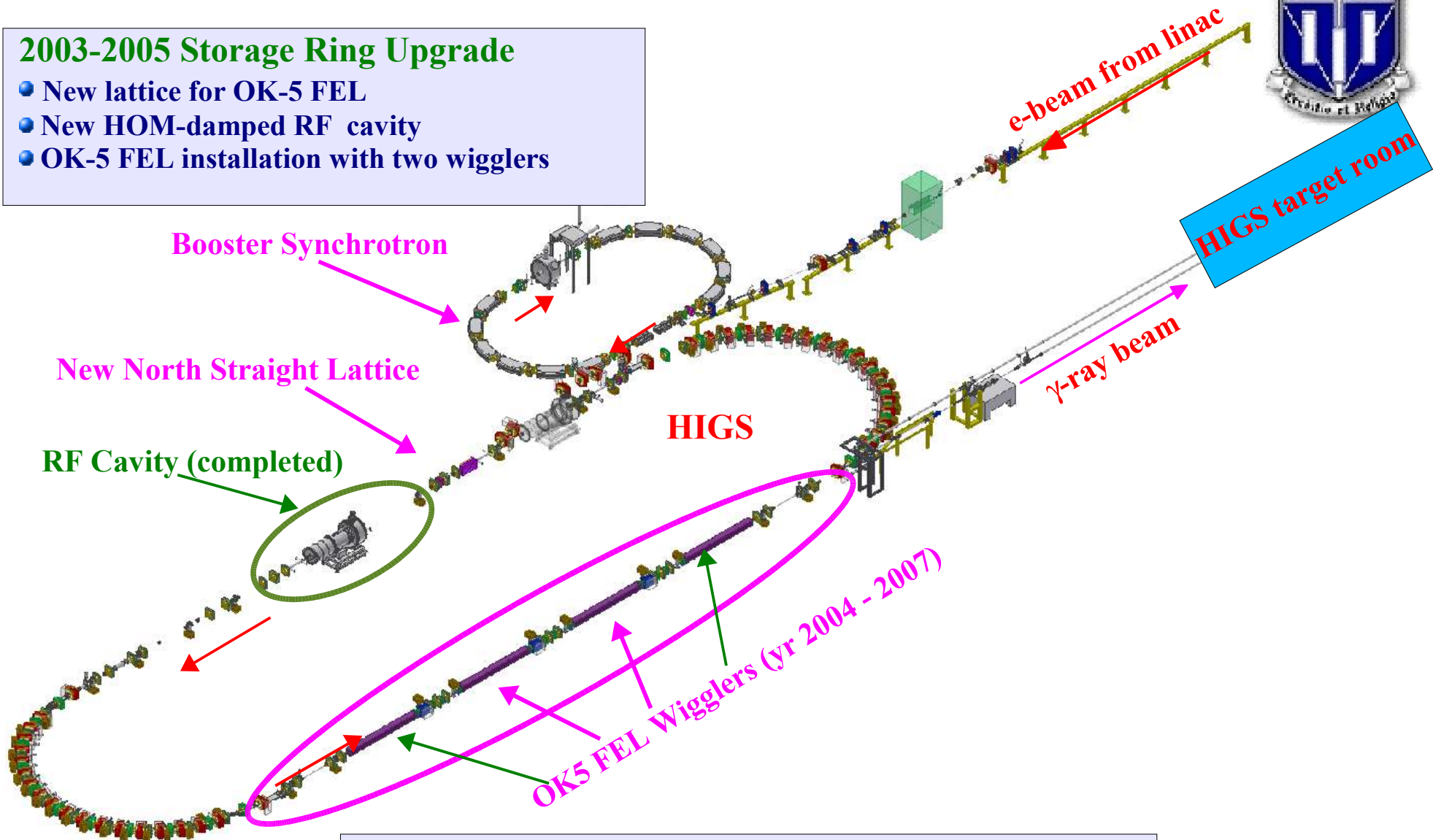
*Booster Commissioning
Completing HIGS Upgrade with Four OK-5 Wigglers
Multi-color FEL Experiments*

DFELL Facility after Full Upgrades in 2006



2003-2005 Storage Ring Upgrade

- New lattice for OK-5 FEL
- New HOM-damped RF cavity
- OK-5 FEL installation with two wigglers



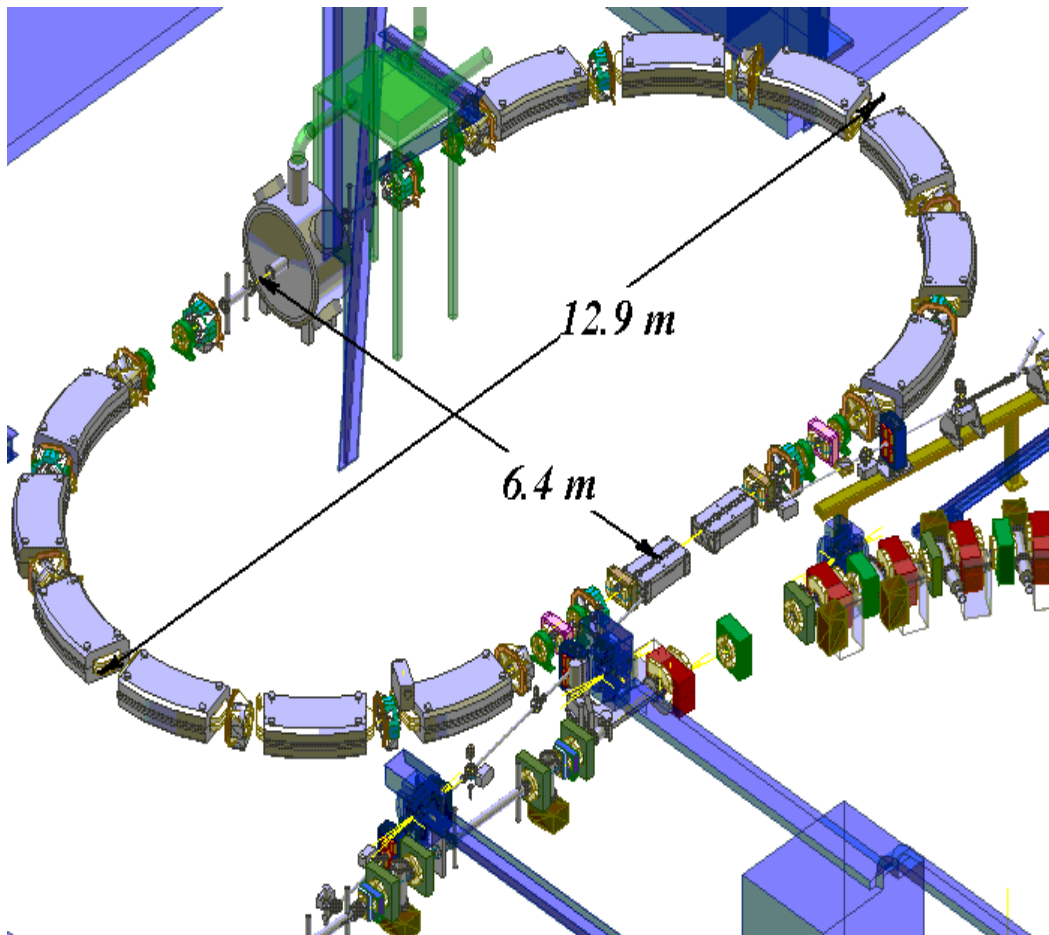
Fully Upgraded Facility (2006)

- Top-off injection, continuous gamma-ray operation
- Typical mode: 8-bunch, 20 mA/bunch



HIGS Booster Ring: *a Full Energy Injector*

- 0.27 – 1.2 GeV booster synchrotron
- 31.9 m, 100 mA (max), up to 19 bunches
- Cycle time: 1.2 sec (single bunch), 2.5 sec (multi-bunch)



Injection energy [GeV]	0.27
Maximum energy [GeV]	1.2
Max beam current [mA]	100
Circumference [m]	31.902
Bending radius [m]	2.273
RF frequency [MHz]	178.55
Harmonic number	19
Operation cycle [sec]	2.5
Min Energy risetime [sec]	0.5–0.8
Emittance ϵ_x, ϵ_y [nm·rad]	350/ 15
Maximum $\beta_x/\beta_y/\eta_x$ [m]	25.4/9.4/1.4
Betatron tunes Q_x/Q_y	2.43/0.46
Momentum compaction	0.153
Natural chromaticity C_x/C_y	-1.7/ 3.7
Damping time $\tau_{x,y}/\tau_s$ [mS]	3.16 /1.58
Energy loss/turn [KeV]	80.7
Energy spread	$6.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$

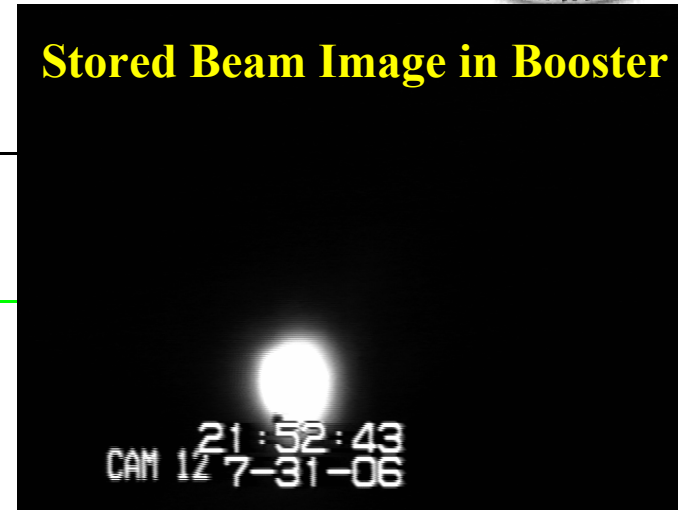
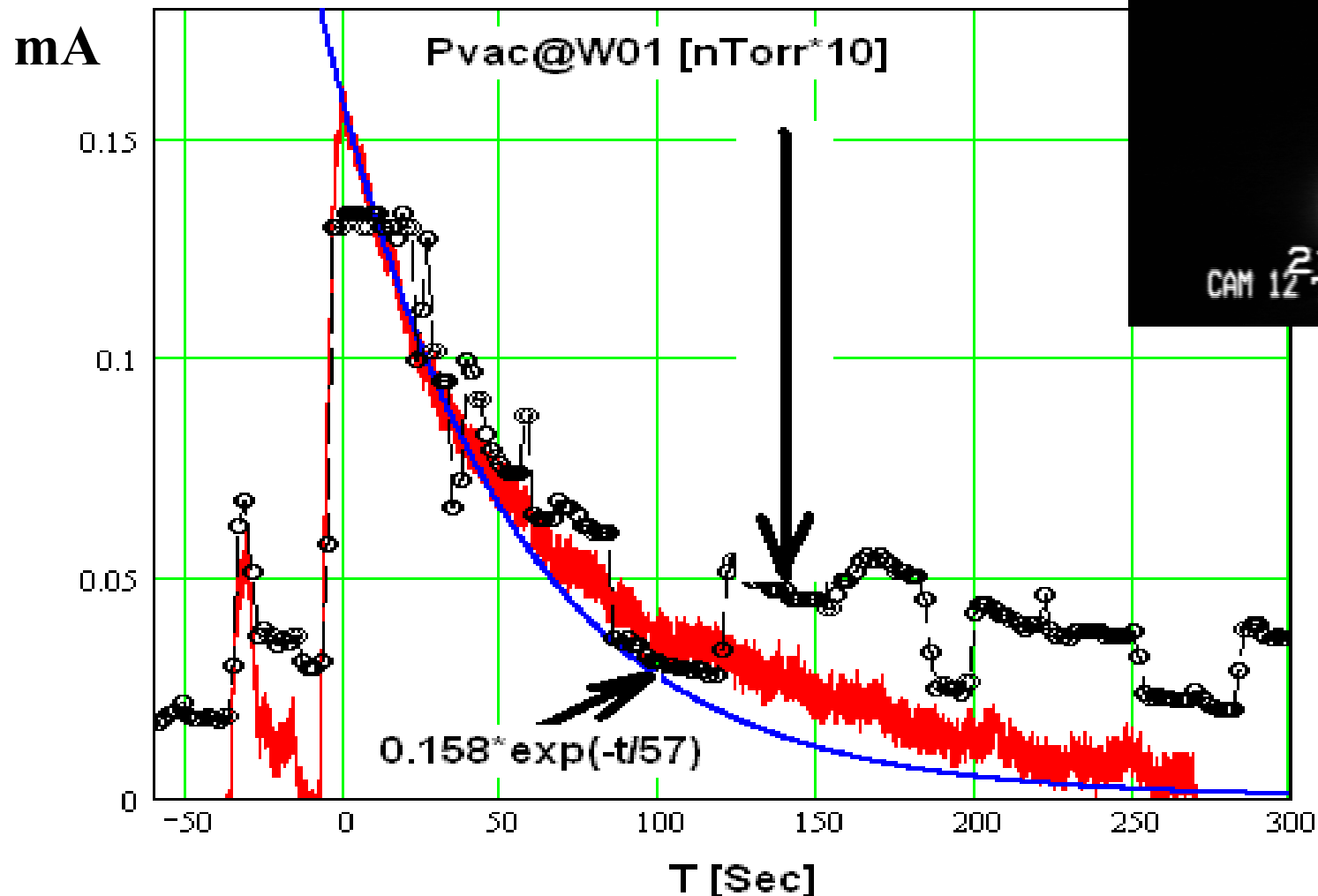


HIGS Booster Ring Commissioning

As of Aug. 15, 2006

- Stored 0.65 mA into the booster at 270 MeV
- Attempted ramping to 400 MeV
- Beam lifetime: few minutes

Stored Beam Image in Booster



Summary



- **Challenges for Duke FELs**
 - Dynamics degradation due to OK-5 wigglers (reduced lifetime)
 - Full control of multiple collision points for gamma production
 - Mirror damages due to radiation
 - Improving the FEL power for user operation
- **Key thrusts for DOK FELs in the near future**
 - VUV operation between 150 and 200 nm
(For DOK1 FEL, 20-30% gain expected for 150 nm with $I_b = 40-50$ mA)
 - Fast polarization switches
Horizontal + Vertical -> Circular; Left + Right -> Linear
 - Multi-color operation