

Possible risk and R&D Plan

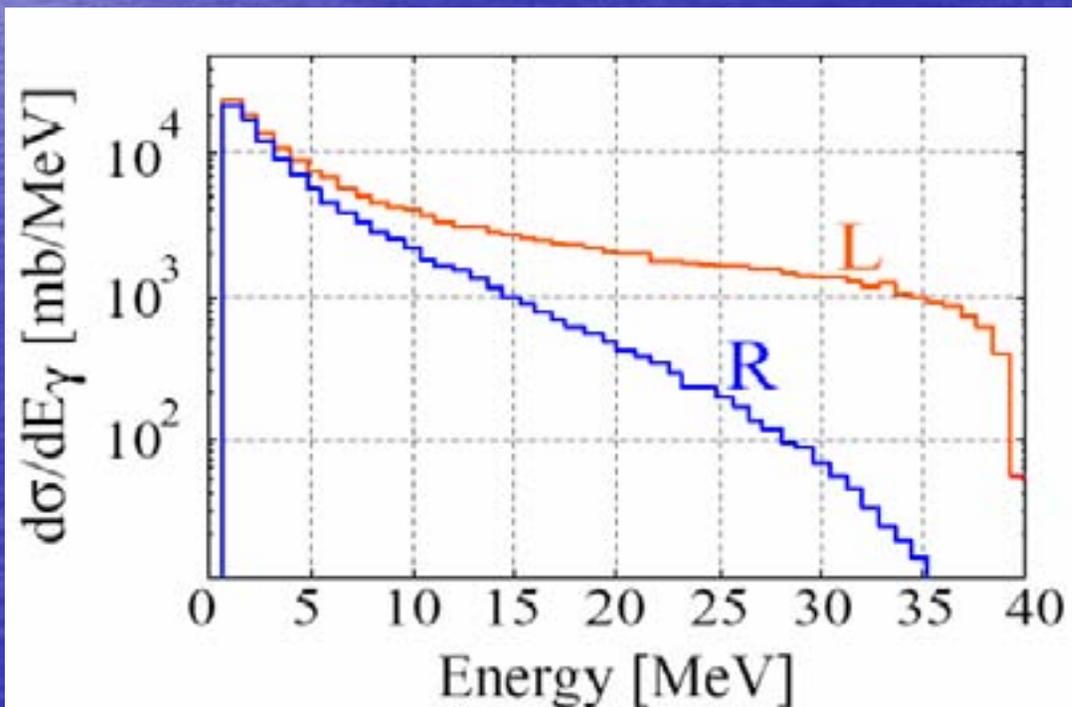
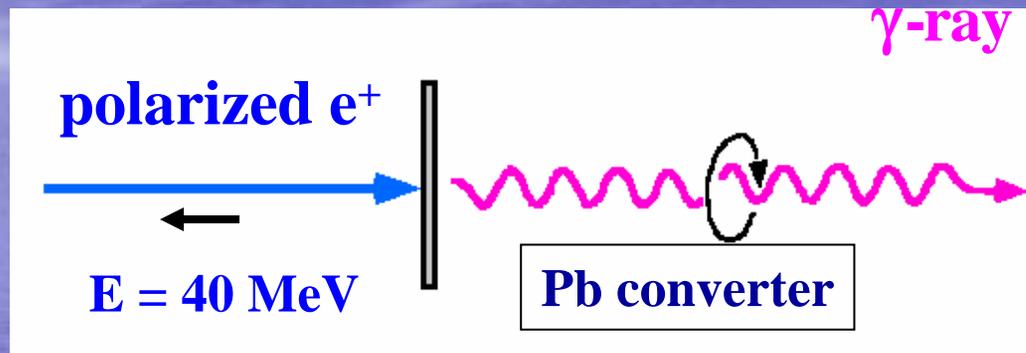
KEK Junji Urakawa

Snowmass, 8/18/2005

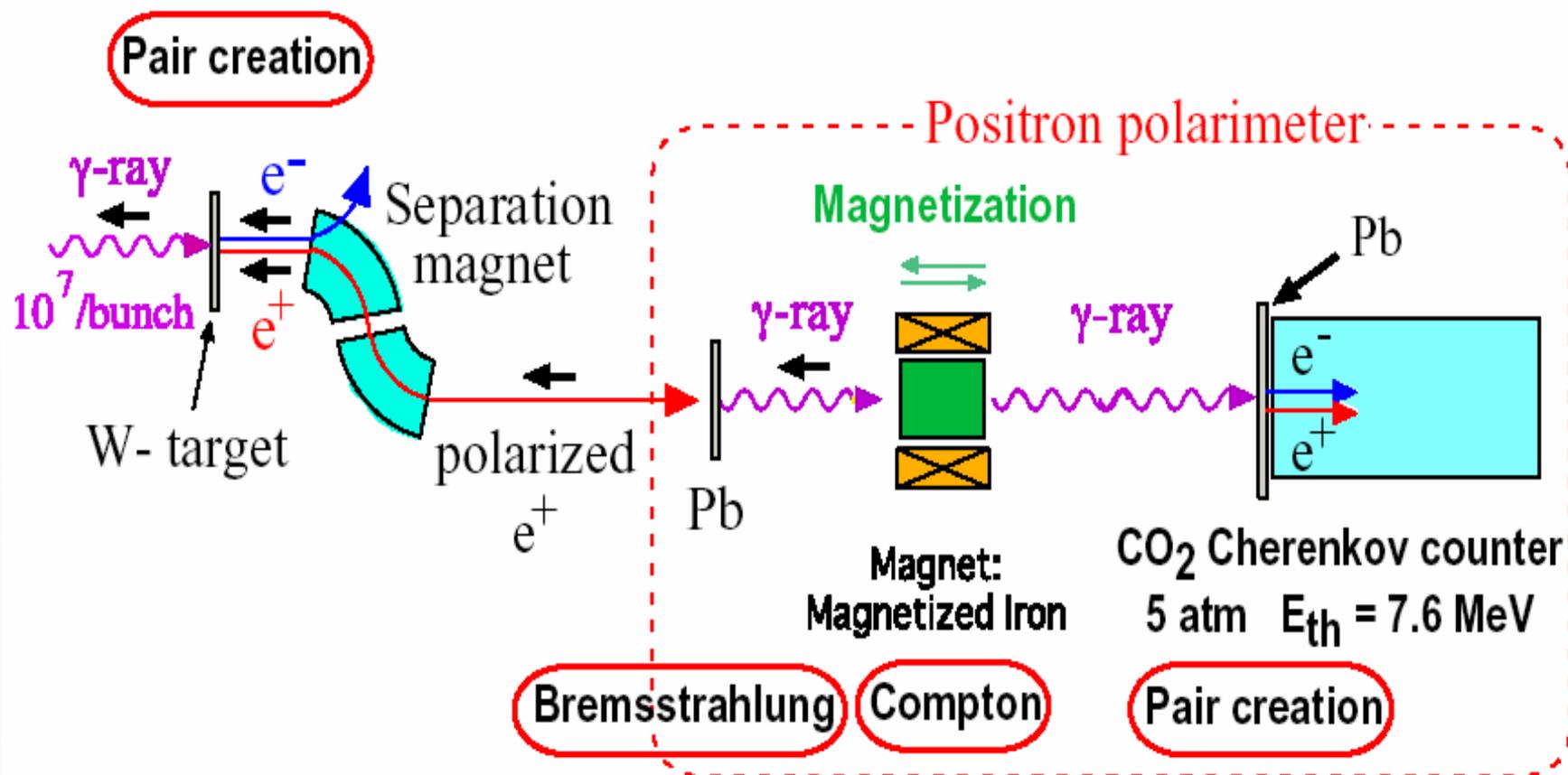
Thursday, 10-12,20min.

- 1. Summary of Compton Scattering
Experiment for Pol. Positron
generation at ATF*
- 2. Possible risk*
- 3. R&D Plan*
- 4. Conclusion*

Measure e^+ polarization : use Bremsstrahlung γ -ray



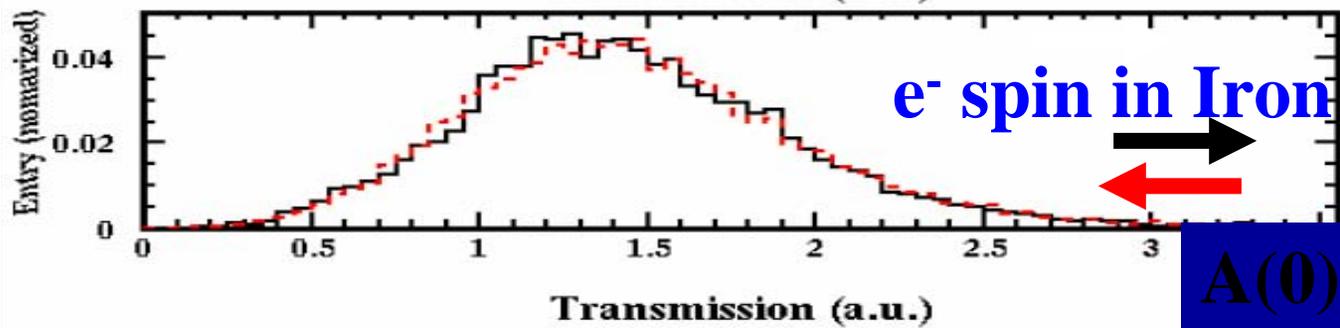
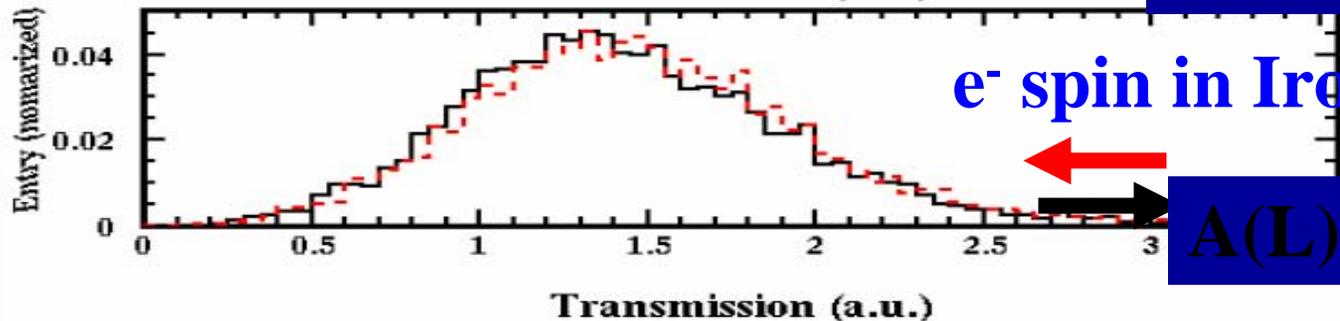
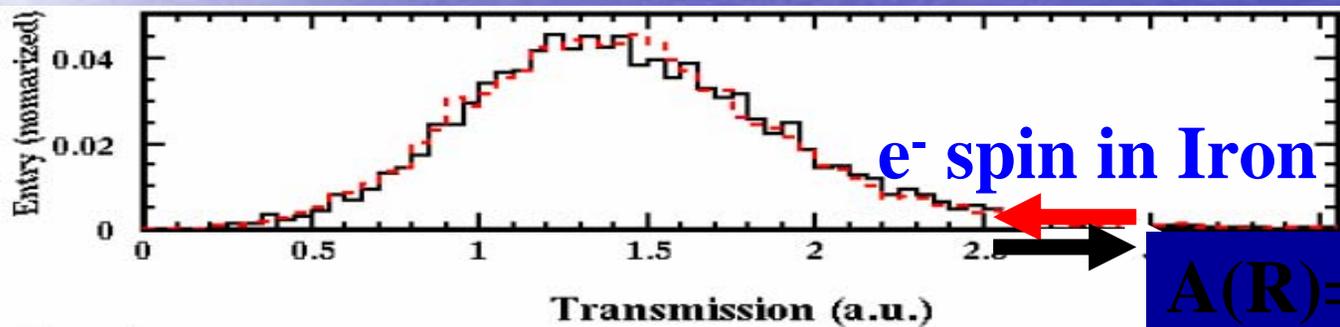
Positron: production, selection, and polarimetry



Experimental Results

- Polarization of positron beam

72+/-21%, predicted cal. value 77+/-10%



2. Possible risk at present

- Very low Momentum Compaction factor of Compton Ring.

Makes Instability Issues.

Need Design Upgrade.

- Laser System

High power laser which has complicated bunch structure is not commercially available.

Need R&D.

- Compton Collision Chamber

Serial connection of 30 optical cavities.

Need the experimental test of a double Compton-chamber system.

3. R&D Plan

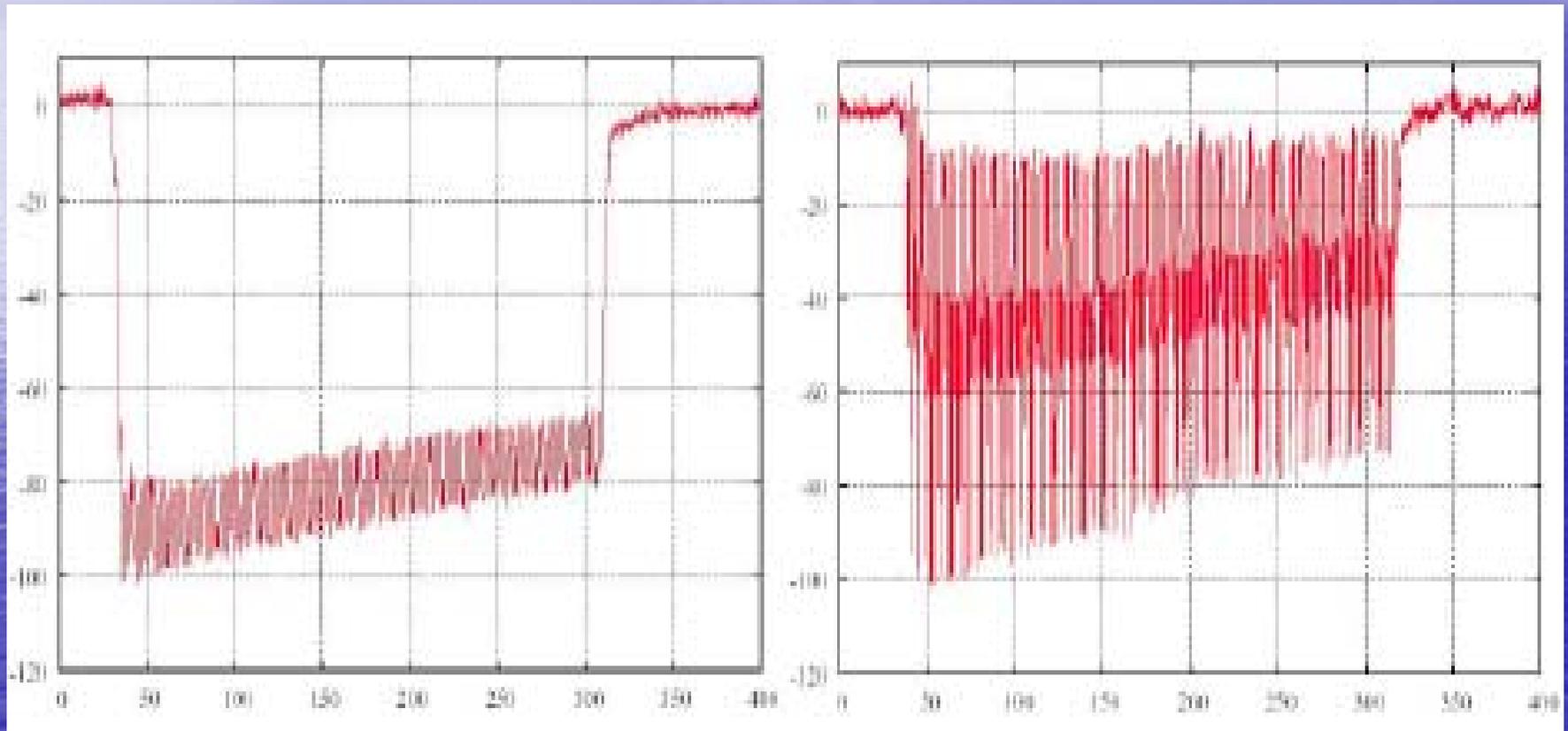
- Demonstration of high power laser system which has pulse train structure required.

4 pass amplification using 16mmf YAG rod and
If necessary, solid state amplifier.

- Generation of gamma-ray with fancy Compton chamber at ATF damping ring.

In this year we will make one Compton chamber with fancy optical cavity.

Multi-bunch electron beam generation with 2.8nsec bunch spacing at ATF 280 bunches/train 100Hz operation is possible?



940 $\mu\text{J}/100$ pulses with 2.8nsec spacing,
UV 266nm, 7psec (FWHM)

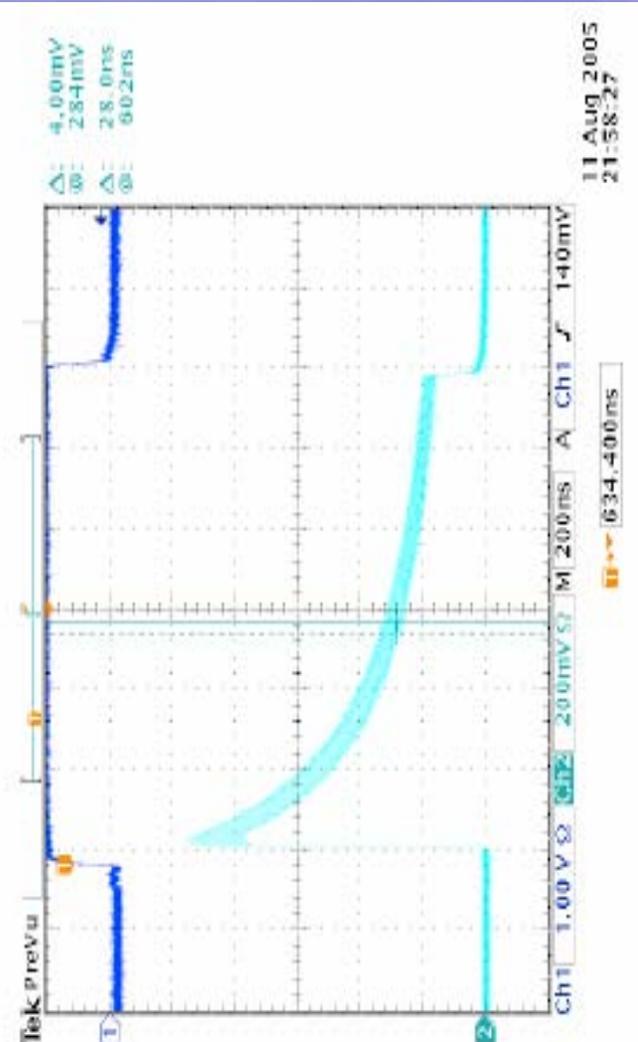
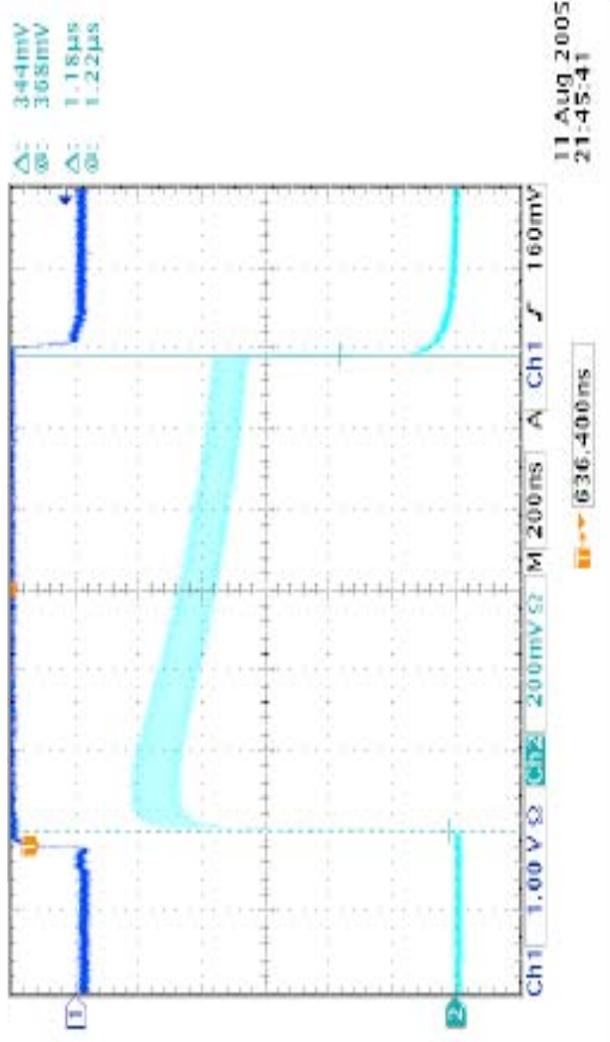
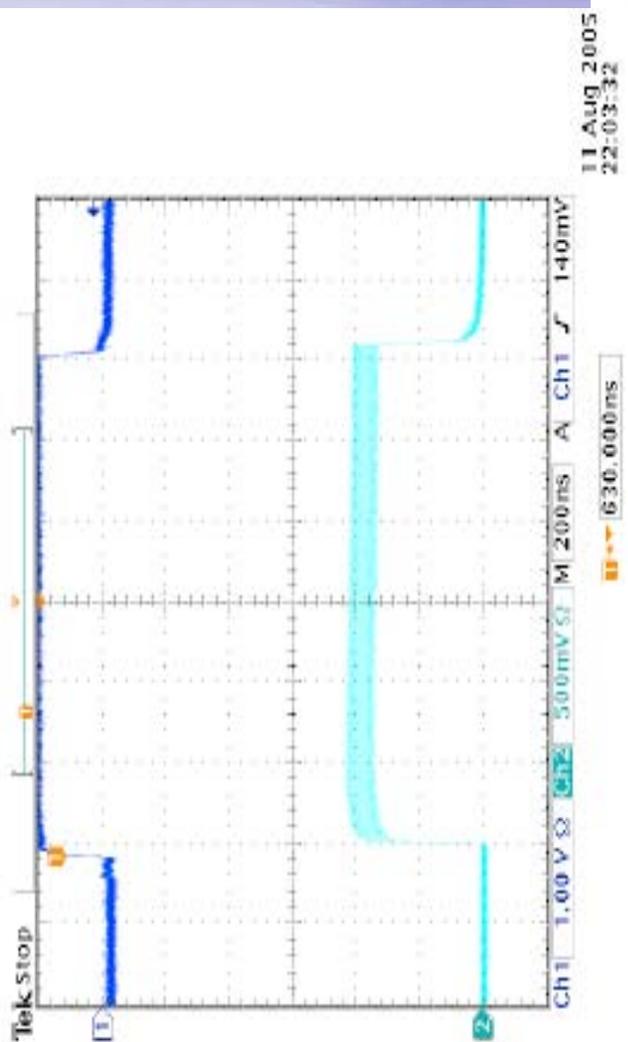
Farady Cup to measure multi-bunch
Current, 400nC/100 bunches

Quick test on 443 pulse train with 12.5Hz operation (1.24μsec). Amplification by two pass 9mmφYAG rod

3.6μJ/pulse

65μJ/pulse

660μJ/pulse



Experimental results (Pulse Laser Storage)

Laser:

Mode Lock: Passive

SESAM

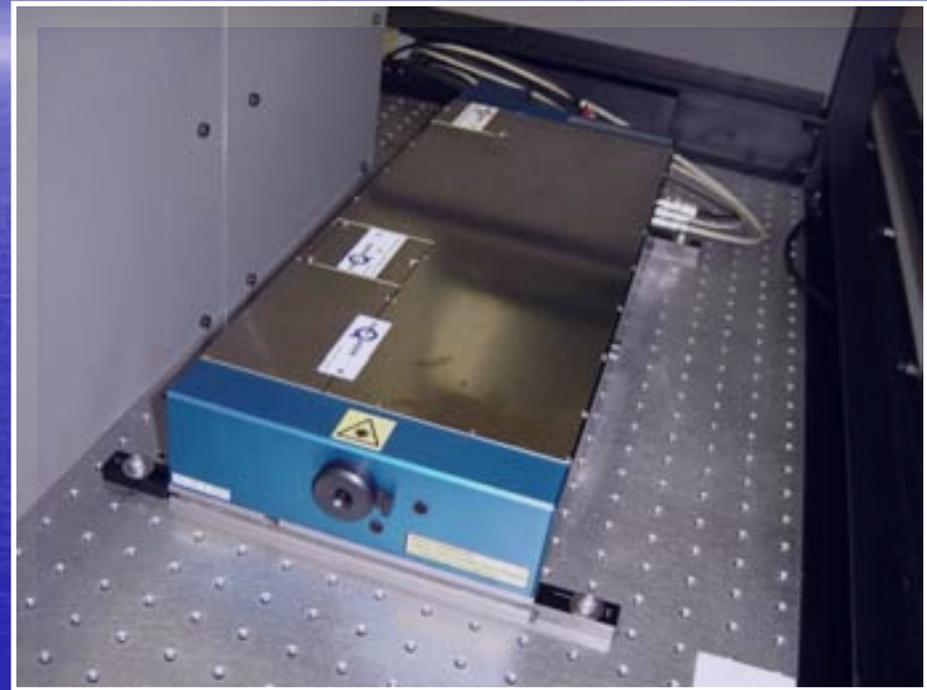
Frequency: 357MHz

Cavity length: 0.42 m

Pulse width: 7.3 p sec
(FWHM)

Wave Length: 1064 nm

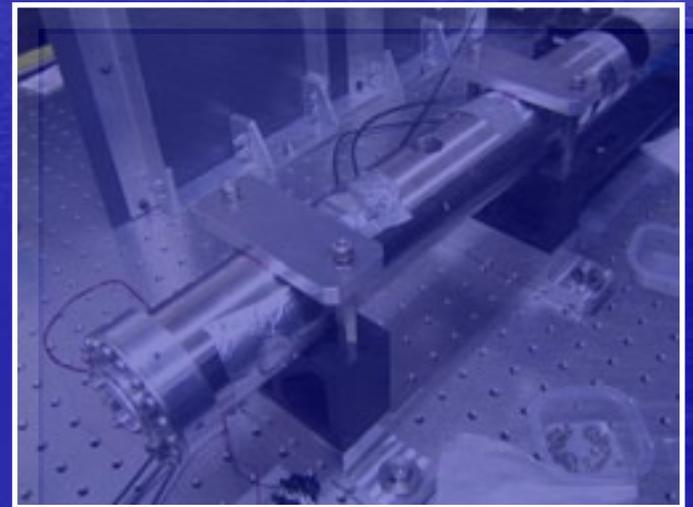
Power: ~ 6W



SESAM: SEmi-conductor Saturable Absorber Mirrors

Ext. Cavity:

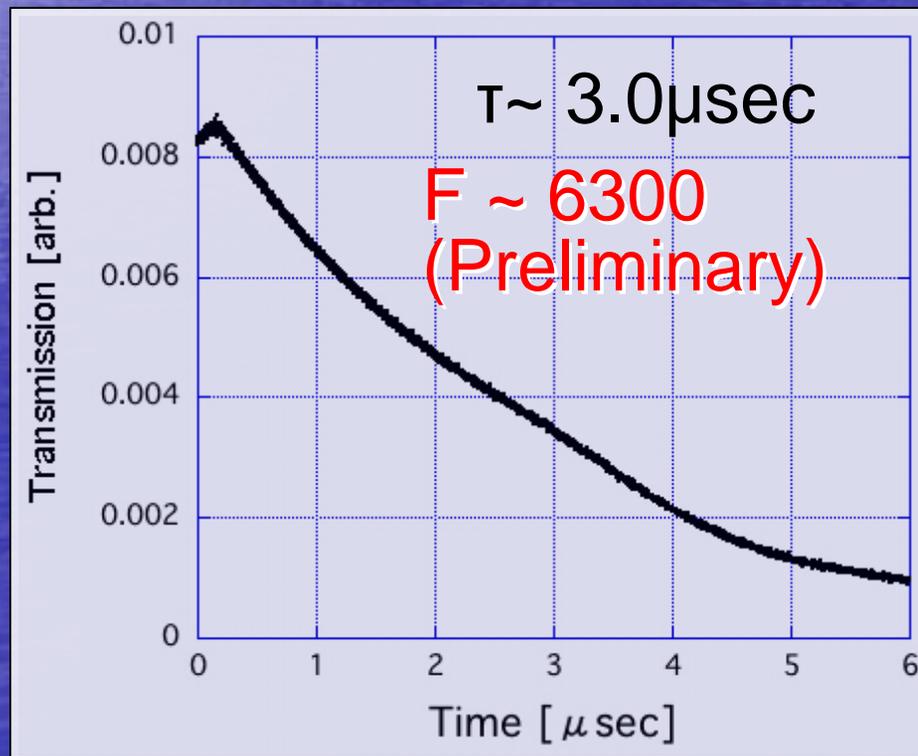
| | |
|----------------|--|
| Cavity: | Super Invar |
| Cavity length: | 0.42 m |
| Mirrors: | |
| Reflectivity: | 99.7%, 99.9% |
| Curvature: | 250 mm ($\omega_0 = 180\mu\text{m}$) |



- Finesse: $R = 99.9\%$

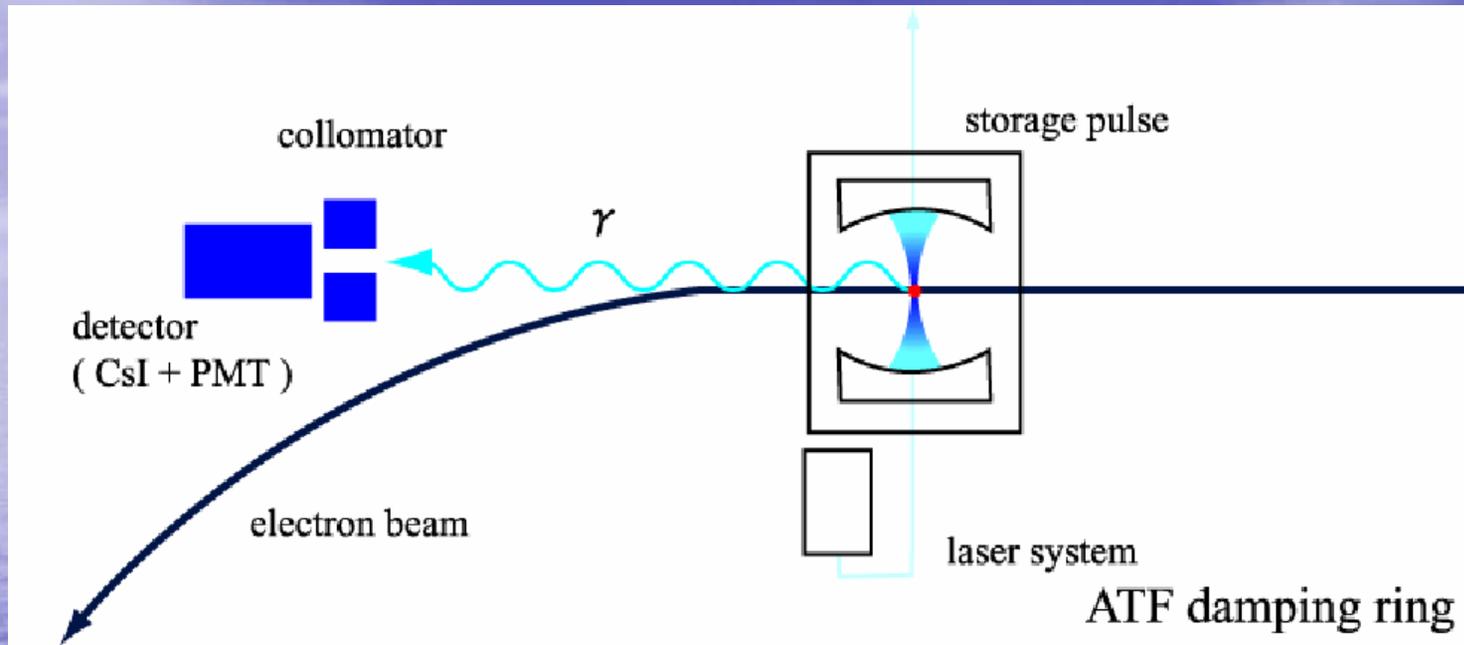
$$\text{Finesse} = \pi c \tau / l$$

τ : decay time
 c : light verocity
 l : cavity length



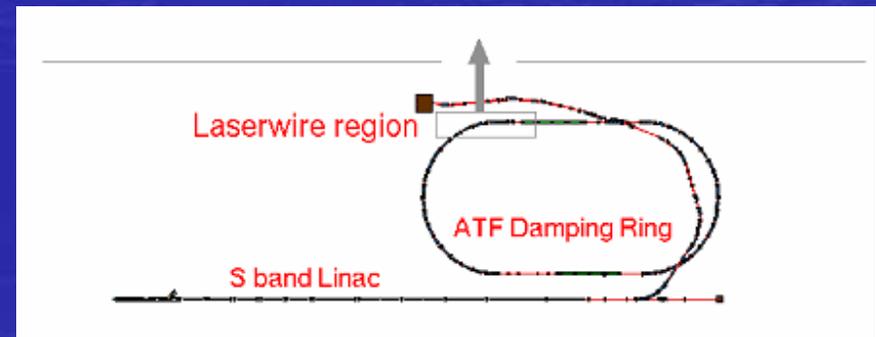
Enhancement factor
 more than 3000
 times.

Pulsed Laser and Electron Beam Collision to measure bunch length

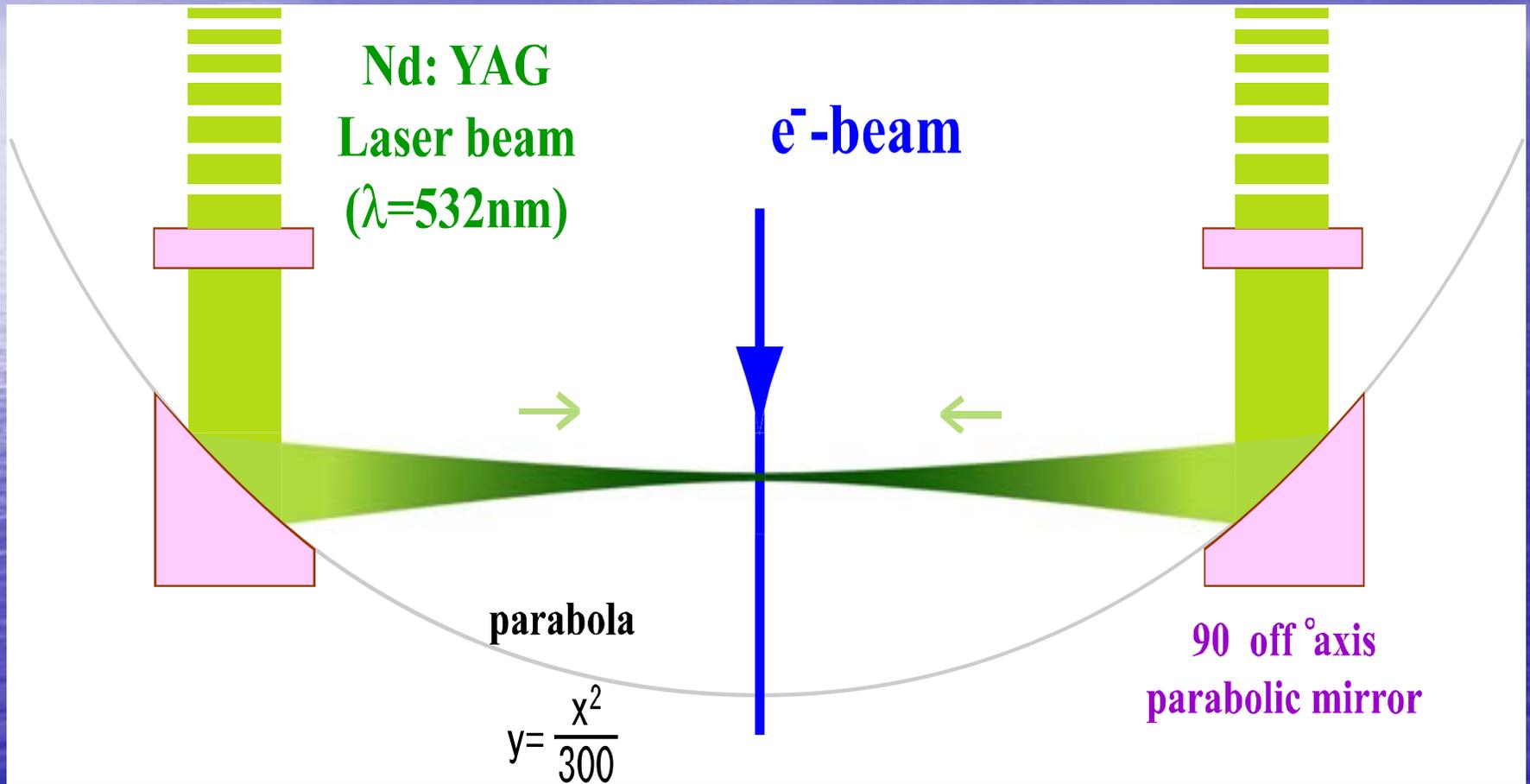


Pulse Laser Wire

(Storage laser pulses in optical cavity):



New Project by JSPS from 2005 to 2009



To make $1\mu\text{m}(\text{rms})$ focusing at IP with small crossing angle.

4. Conclusion

- 1. The polarized-positron generation scheme which we propose is very flexible, and of moderate size. It provides a fully independent system which means that we can perform the ILC beam commissioning at full beam power without the need of a 150GeV electron beam. The design of the Compton ring, the Compton collision chamber, and the laser system will be optimized with respect to tolerances.**
- 2. Except for beam stacking into damping ring, we can do test of almost full system at KEK-ATF.**

Thank you.