

# Summary of the POSIPOL 07 workshop

L. Rinolfi

# POSIPOL 2007 Workshop

Orsay, France 23-25 May, 2007

<http://events.lal.in2p3.fr/conferences/Posipol07>

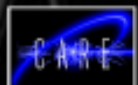


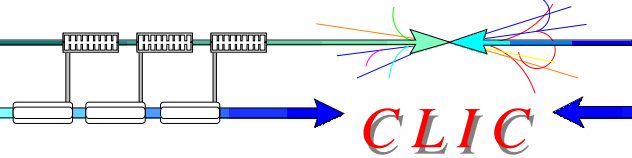
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CHEHAB Robert - IPN - Lyon & LAL  
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GLADKIKH Peter - KIPT  
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URAKAWA Junji - KEK  
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ZIMMERMANN Frank - CERN  
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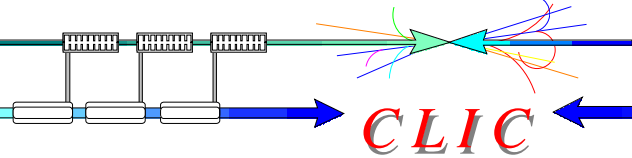
## Local Organising Committee

BOURGE Catherine  
CHEHAB Robert  
MOUTON Bernard  
SOKOLSKY Isabelle  
VARIOLA Alessandro  
VIVOLI Alessandro  
ZOMER Fabian





- 55 participants from Europe, Asian and USA
- 3 days workshop
- 35 talks
- Different sessions : Schemes, Lasers, Compton&Accelerators, Capture section, Physics&polarimetry, Targets, Optical cavities, Industrial-medical applications



# Workshop Goals

as defined by the  
Chairman A. Variola



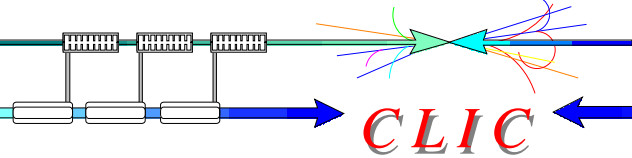
- 1) Take stock of the situation of the different machines, schemes, studies and R&D's.
- 2) Gather information on the new technologies (fiber laser, mirrors...). Define the possible associated R&D's.
- 3) Find the overlap with the undulator solution, both for funding (EU FP7...) and common work.
- 4) Benchmark of the GEANT4 polarized version.
- 5) Review the industrial - medical applications of Compton machine (extremely important for R&D fund request).

## CLIC

- Redefine the parameters. Analyze the differences from the earlier proposal and have a first "feasibility" scheme.

## ILC

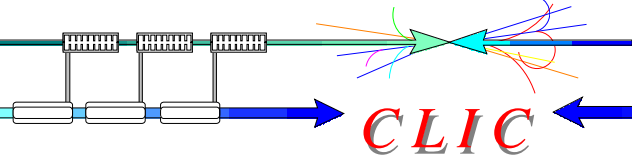
- Converge towards a scheme that can produce a valid "alternative" design and clearly assess what R&D's are necessary to validate the scheme.
- Point the way to EDR
- Study the possibility of a demonstrator experiment
- Define the aspects of the schemes that still need answering (stacking, costing...) and make a work plan



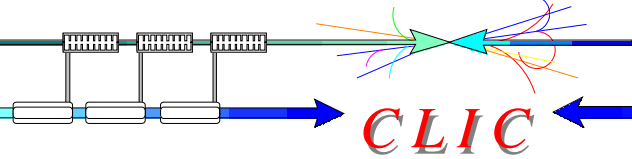
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Also mentioned by A. Variola at LCWS 07

- *CLIC* parameters change and update of the existing scheme
  - Meetings in Daresbury and Beijing
  - ILC RDR published
  - ILC EDR ongoing
  - E166 results
  - GEANT4 polarized version
- 
- Compton sources: Fiber laser technology opens the way to high power, high repetition frequency lasers
  - Rising interest for the use of low energy Compton sources for medical and industrial applications



- For ILC, we will have a polarized machine from the beginning!
- Already 30%  $e^+$  polarization is benefit for physics
- Low  $P(e^+)$  allows test of operation with both beams polarized
- Utilization of low  $e^+$  polarization needs
  - Positron polarization measurement
  - Spin rotation
    - proposed scheme exists: spin rotators before (LTR) and after the DR (RTL) are needed (see SLAC-TN-05-045, EUROTeV-Report-2005-024-1)
- Further design & simulation work has to be done and should include the  $\sim 30\%$  option (depolarisation, polarimeter, spin-flip-frequency etc.)

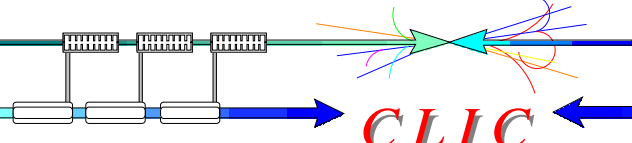


Experimental results obtained at ATF (KEK): Compton

$10^4$  polarized  $e^+$  per bunch with  $73\% \pm 15\% \pm 19\%$  polarization

Experimental results expected at E-166 (SLAC): Undulator

$2 \times 10^7$  polarized  $e^+$  per bunch with 40 - 80 % polarization

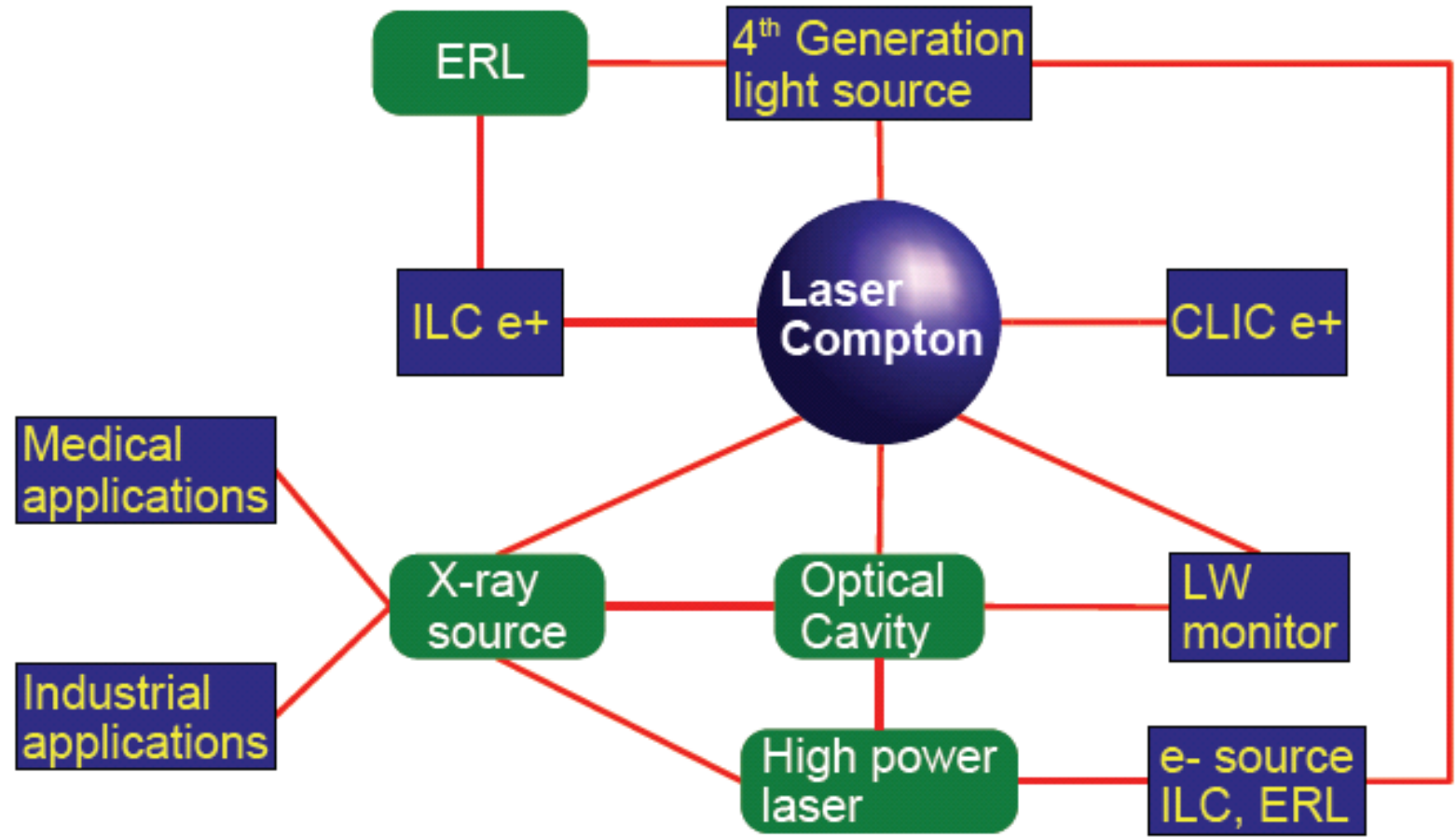


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M. Kuriki / KEK



## Chart of PosiPol R&Ds



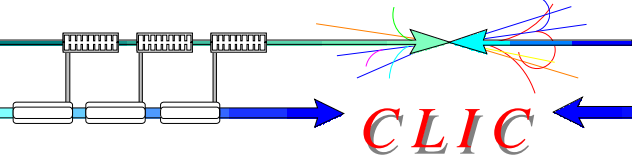
23 May 2007 at Orsay

PosiPol 2007

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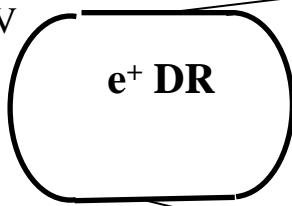


# CLIC scheme in 2007



**Compton configuration for polarized e<sup>+</sup>**

2.424 GeV  
360 m

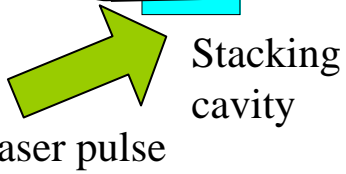
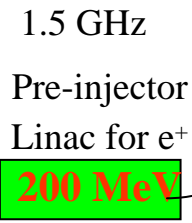
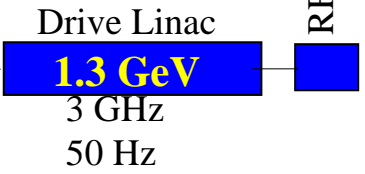
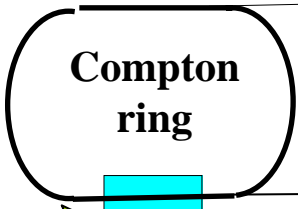


450 turns makes 311 bunches with  $4.5 \times 10^9$  e<sup>+</sup>/bunch

2.424 GeV



$C = 68$  m, 226 ns/turn, 311 bunches with  $6.2 \times 10^{10}$  e<sup>-</sup>/bunch

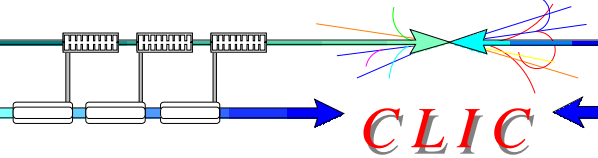


$\gamma$   
 $\gamma$  (23-29 MeV)  
 $6.9 \times 10^8$  /turn/bunch



$9.8 \times 10^6$  pol. e<sup>+</sup>/turn/bunch

1 YAG Laser pulse



# High power ultrafast fiber amplifiers



M. Hanna / CNRS



## State of the art

- **High average power** femtosecond fiber amplifier

Röser et al., Opt. Lett., vol. 30, no. 20 (2005) [Jena group \(J. Limpert\)](#)

**131 W 220 fs 73 MHz**

- **High energy** femtosecond fiber amplifier

Liao et al. CLEO 2006 postdeadline CPDB4 [Michigan group \(A. Galvanauskas\)](#)

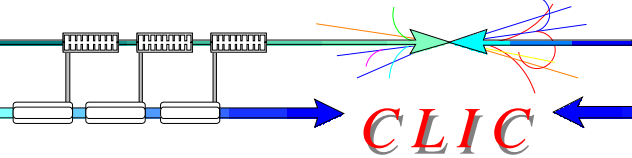
**500  $\mu$ J 520 fs 5 kHz**

- **Review paper**

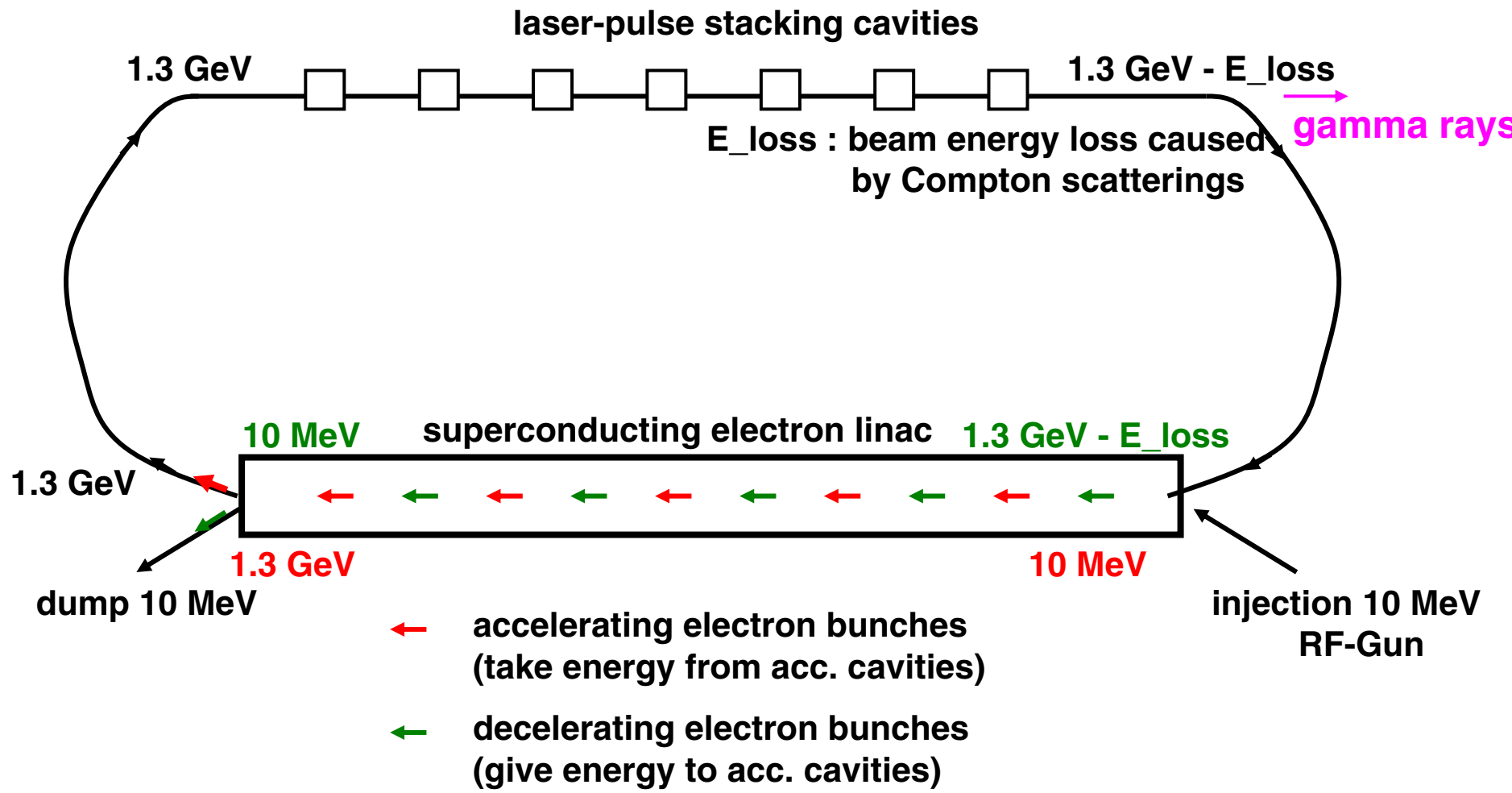
Tunnermann et al., Topics in applied physics vol. 96, pp.35-53 (2004)

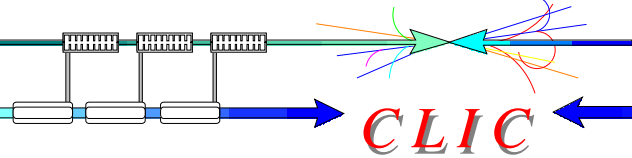
# ERL based Compton source

T. Omori / KEK



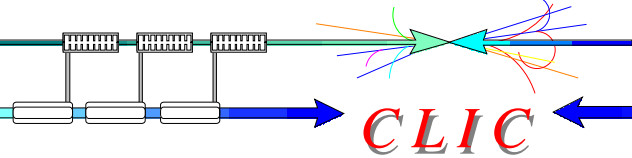
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## Requirements

- ▶ ERL based Laser Compton ILC e<sup>+</sup> source requires
  - **160MHz repetition**
  - **30μJ pulse energy**
  - **1ps or less pulse length**
- ▶ which has 4.8 kW average power and 30 MW peak power, which is quite challenging.
- ▶ This laser is not available at this moment and need our own efforts for
  - **Basic R&D,**
  - **System integration,**
  - **Demonstration.**



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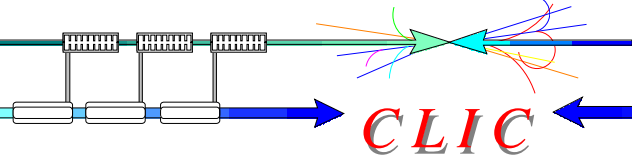
**Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 9, 091001 (2006)**

**Polarized gamma-source based on Compton backscattering in a laser cavity**

V. Yakimenko, I.V. Pogorelsky

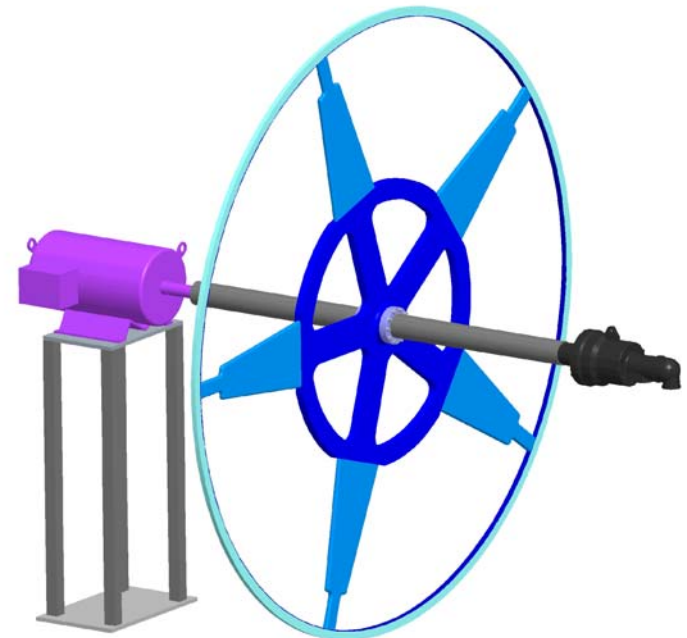
*Accelerator Test Facility, Brookhaven National Laboratory, 820, Upton, NY 11973, USA*

**Abstract.** We propose a novel gamma-source suitable for generating a polarized positron beam for the next generation of electron-positron colliders, such as the International Linear Collider (ILC) and the Compact Linear Collider (CLIC). This 30-MeV polarized gamma-source is based on Compton scattering inside a picosecond CO<sub>2</sub> laser cavity from electron bunches produced by a 4-GeV linac. We identified and experimentally verified the optimum conditions for generating at least one gamma photon per every electron. After multiplication at several consecutive interaction points, the gamma-rays will be stopped on a target, thereby creating a copious numbers of circularly polarized positrons. We address the practical feasibility of having an intra-cavity Compton polarized positron source as the injector for these new colliders.



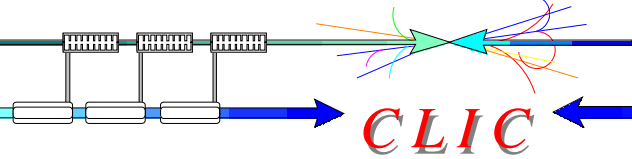
I. Bailey / Cockcroft Instit.

- Wheel rim speed (100m/s) fixed by thermal load (~8% of photon beam power)
- Rotation reduces pulse energy density from ~900J/g to ~24J/g
- Cooled by internal water-cooling channel
- Wheel diameter (~1m) fixed by radiation damage and capture optics
- Materials fixed by thermal and mechanical properties and pair-production cross-section (Ti6%Al4%V)
- Wheel geometry (~30mm radial width) constrained by eddy currents.
- 20cm between target and rf cavity.



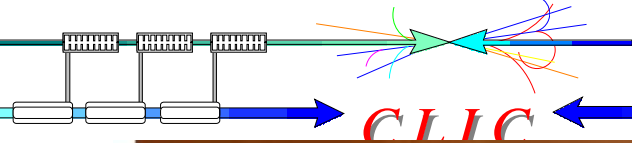
T. Piggott, LLNL

Drive motor and water union are mounted on opposite ends of through-shaft.

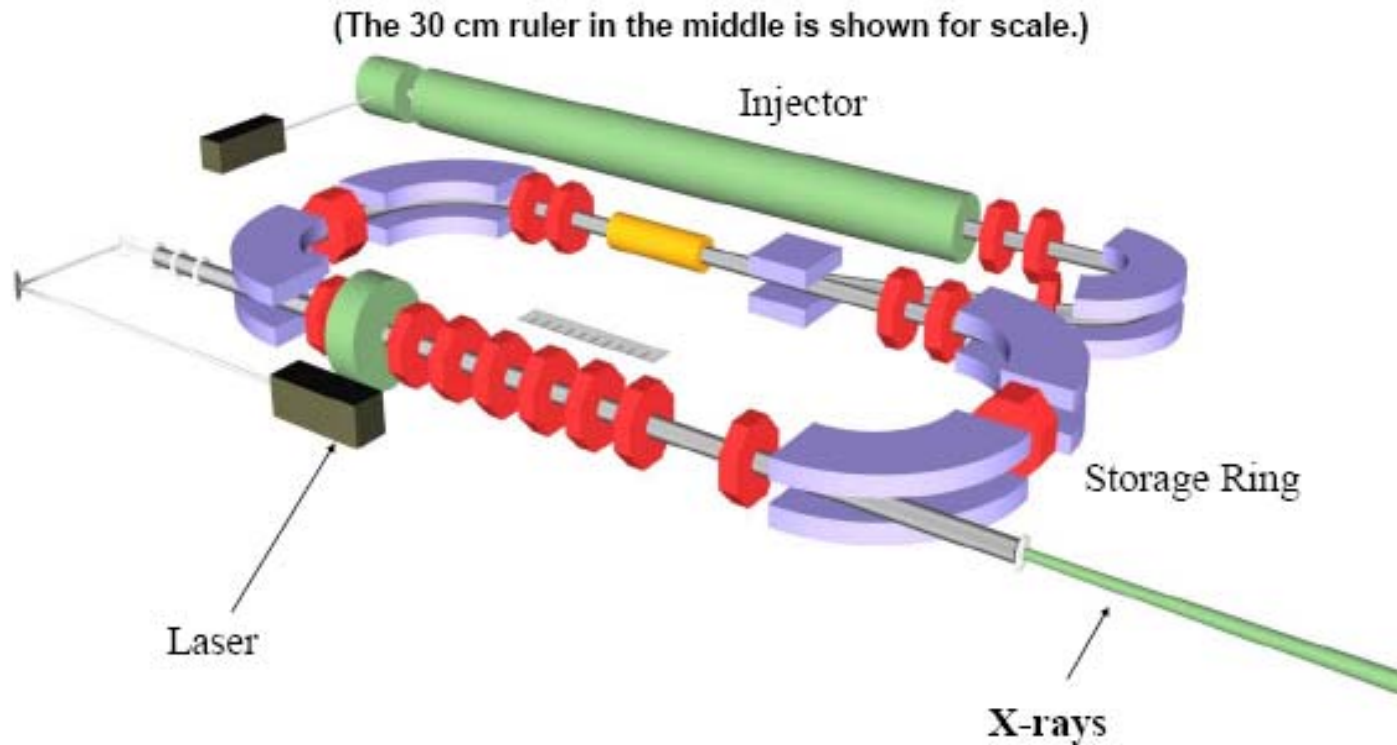


(using ILC undulator criteria and parameters, could be different for the CLIC)

- Photons: provided by T. OMORI
- Target 0.4 rl titanium
- AMD: 5T-0.25T, 50cm
- RF linac:
  - L band NC, 0.25T focusing solenoid, 12MV/m
  - SC, 25MV/m, FODO
  - 6cm aperture
- Conversion rate:  $\sim 0.055$  positron per photon
- Captured yield:  $\sim 0.02$  positron per photon, Cut with the damping ring acceptance window ( $\pm 0.5\%$  energy spread,  $\pm 7.5^\circ$  in RF phase,  $e_x + e_y \leq 0.09$  p.m.rad) at 5GeV
- Polarization of captured:  $\sim 60\%$

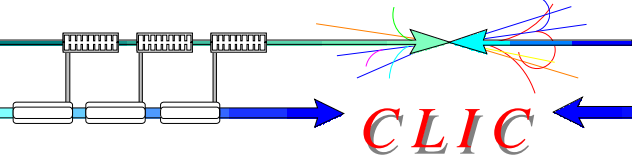


## A Conceptual Picture of the CLS



[CLS animation](#)



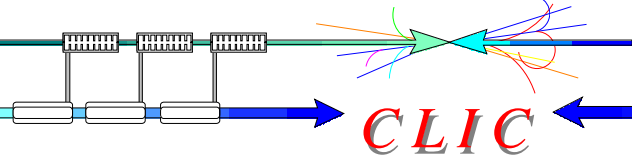


## ILC :

- Baseline : need published result for E166 (Important also for simulation benchmark)
  - Find the common work topics
  - Capture section (simulation and prototyping), target (repository as suggested by I. Bailey), polarization generation, transport and manipulation.
- Alternative : Proceed towards stacking simulations,
  - Optimization,
  - Explore the different schemes and converge to a single proposal

## CLIC :

- A "polarised" scheme with the new parameters. What could be a demonstrator experiment?



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## Design study

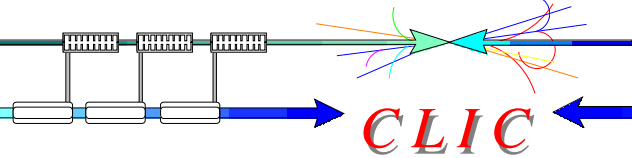
- Compton ring design
- Collection system design
- Multiple injection schemes

## Technological R&D

- High power & high repetition rate lasers
- Fabry-Perot optical cavities in pulsed regime
- Polarimetry

## Test Facility Experiments

- Validation at ATF & DAΦNE



*CLIC*

- Hiroshima Univ. has proposed to hold POSIPOL 2008 in Hiroshima with support of KEK.
- The period will be May or June, which will be fixed later.



広島大学

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Hiroshima

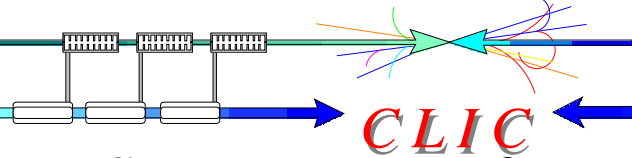


KEK

Tokyo

Itsukushima Shrine





- Strong request from the Physics for **polarized  $e^+$** .
- CLIC parameters redefined and schemes introduced.
- ILC base line is undulator with encouraging results from E-166. Alternative solutions are an important step regarding the potential advantages and possible cost reduction for the project.
- R&D goals well defined. Several programs are already running.
- Advancements in technology are impressive.
- EDR path was illustrated.
- Compton community is rising with many applications.

<http://events.lal.in2p3.fr/conferences/Posipol07/>