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# **Photo-injector laser development**

## **PILOT Test/ CTF3 Design**

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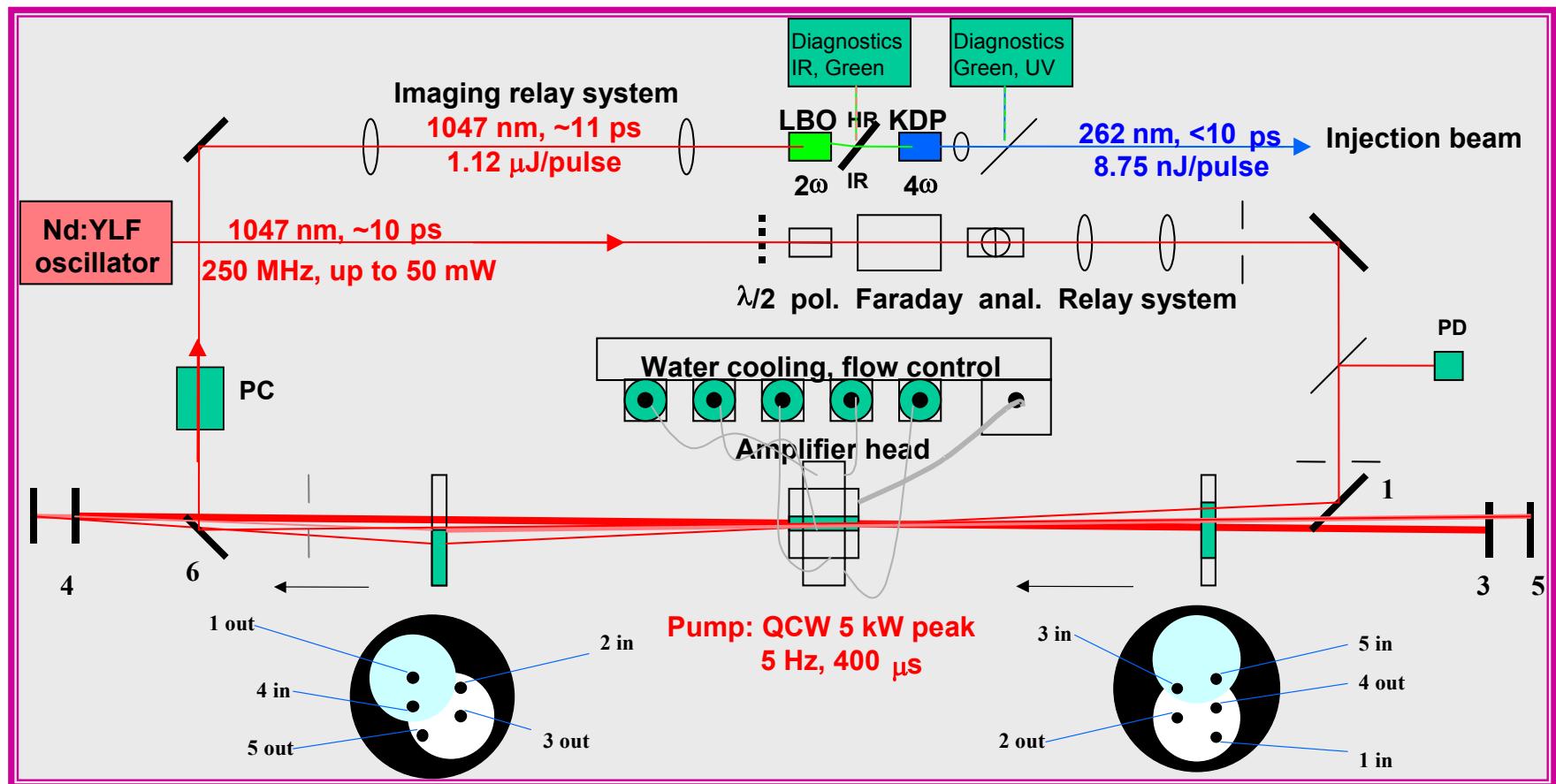
# PILOT TEST

## Target parameters

Target Parameters	Units	Nominal values
<b>Charge / pulse</b>	nC	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Number of pulses</b>	-	350
<b>Oscillator repetition frequency</b>	GHz	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Macro-pulse width</b>	μs	<b>1.4</b>
<b>QE<sub>min</sub></b>	%	<b>5</b>
<b>Wavelength</b>	nm	262
<b>W<sub>cathode</sub> / pulse</b>	nJ	30
<b>Optical path transm.</b>	%	50
<b>IR/UV conversion eff.</b>	%	<b>5</b>
<b>Stabilization transm.</b>	%	80
<b>W<sub>OUT</sub> / pulse (Amplifier)</b>	μJ	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Total Amplifier Gain</b>	-	<b>=6000x</b>
<b>W<sub>OUT</sub> / pulse (oscillator)</b>	nJ	0.4

# PILOT TEST

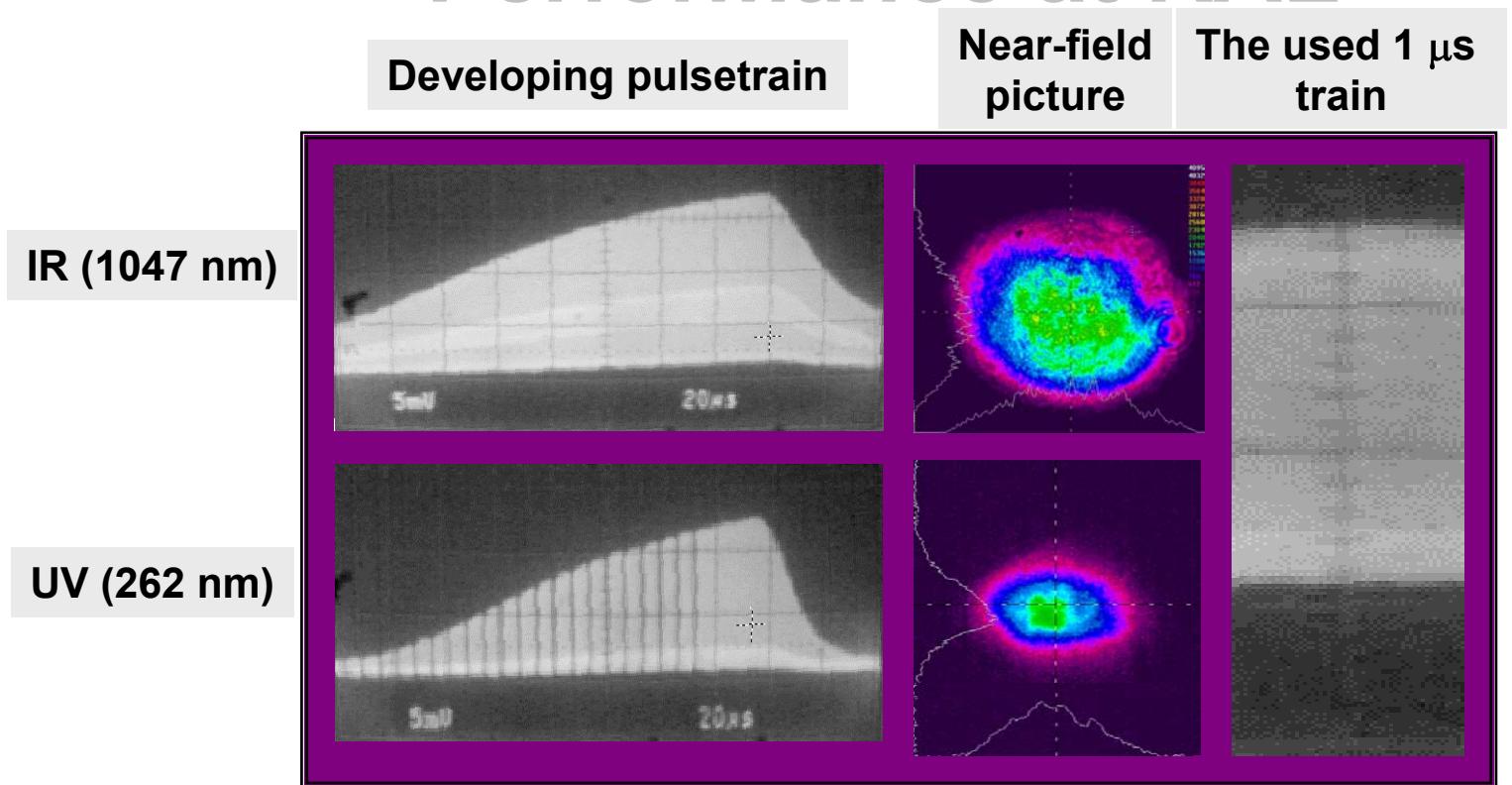
## System layout



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# PILOT TEST

## Performance at RAL



	IR	Green	UV
Max. energy/micropulse	2.6 $\mu$ J	0.56 $\mu$ J	148 nJ
Energy stability (rms)	1%	1%	1.3%
Pumping: 5Hz, 400 $\mu$ s, 5kW (peak)			

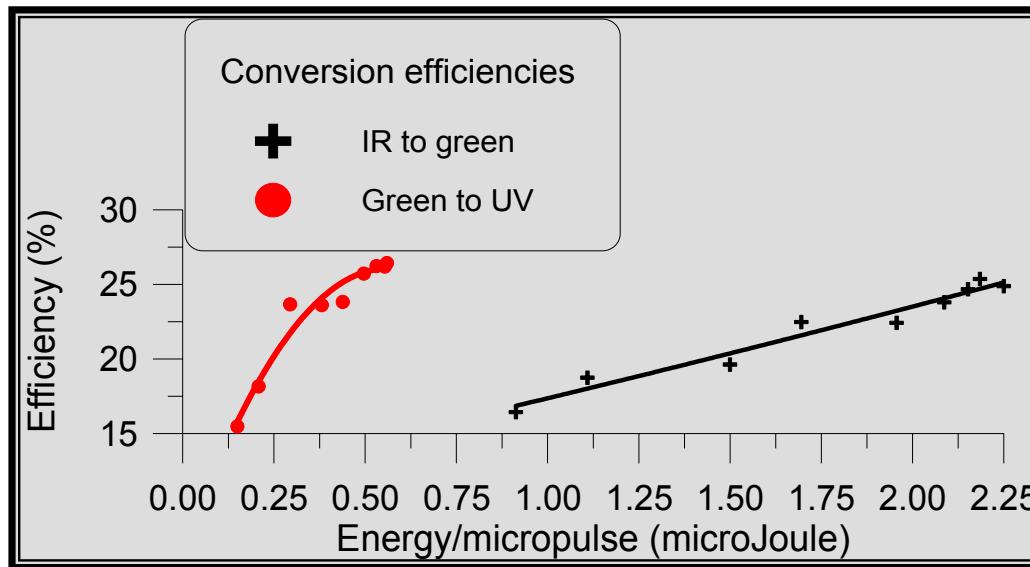
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# PILOT TEST

## Harmonic generation at RAL

LBO type I 2cm for  $2\omega$   
KDP type I 2cm for  $4\omega$

5% overall efficiency with 2  $\mu\text{J}$ , ~7.5ps IR pulses



Relay imaging of the end-surface of the amplifier crystal  
Same image for both crystals:

less space

smaller transmission losses

Heating effects:

can be suppressed by cutting the pulsetrain before the crystals



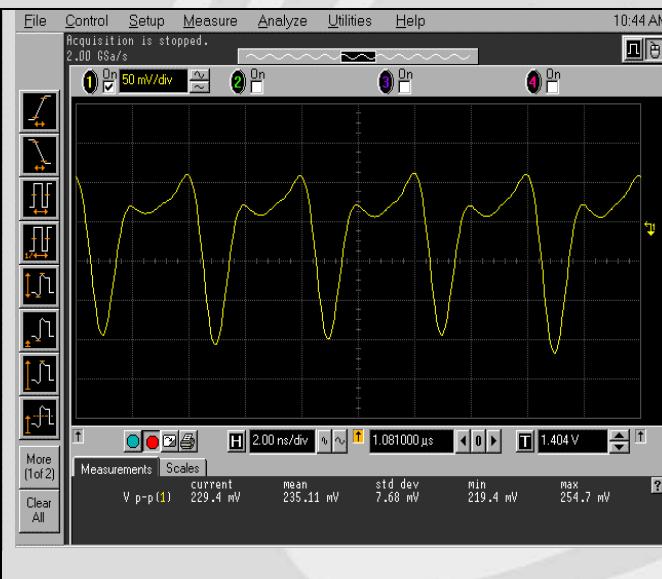
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## Sample electron bunch train charge measurements - PILOT



Faraday Cup



Wall current monitor

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## Achieved parameters in CERN

	Target	Actual
<b>IR Energy/pulse</b>	<b>1.5uJ</b>	<b>1.2uJ</b>
<b>UV Energy/pulse</b>	<b>30nJ</b>	<b>16.8nJ</b>
<b>WCM Charge/pulse</b>	<b>150pC</b>	<b>70pC</b>
<b>Stability</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>1.9% rms</b>

**5-Pass amplification:**

More sensitivity to alignment

Difficult beam size control over the passes

**Low input power from oscillator:**

Less saturated amplifier causing higher sensitivity to input variations

**Damaged pump diodes:**

Lower pumping power, causing less gain and saturation

Non-uniform pumping distribution causing poor conversion to UV

**Damaged second harmonic crystal:**

Optical feedback causing instability

**Oscillations on LWE output (1.5%rms) at 10uS period:**

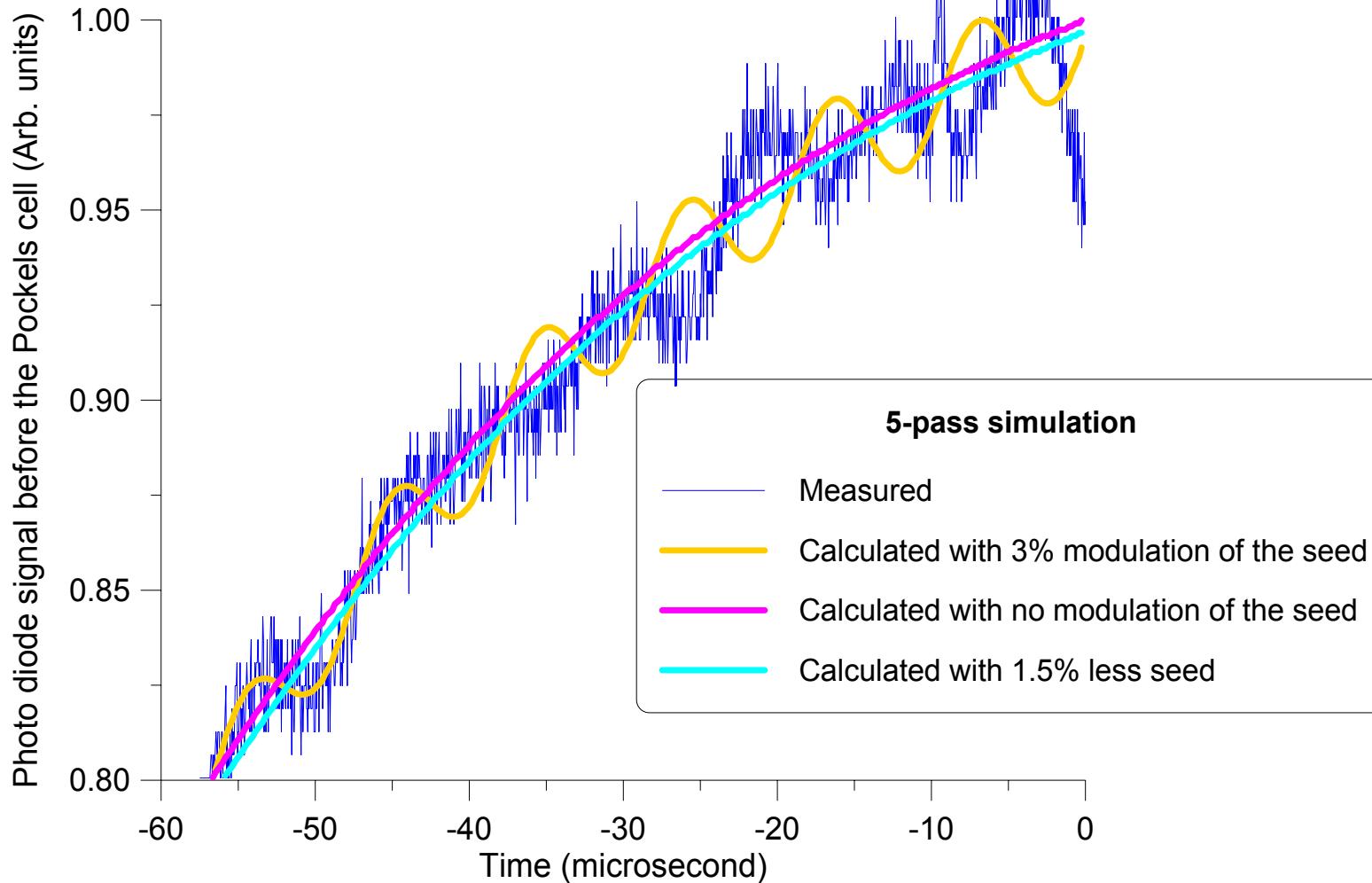
Oscillations on the output of the amplifier

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# PILOT TEST

## Modulation of the oscillator



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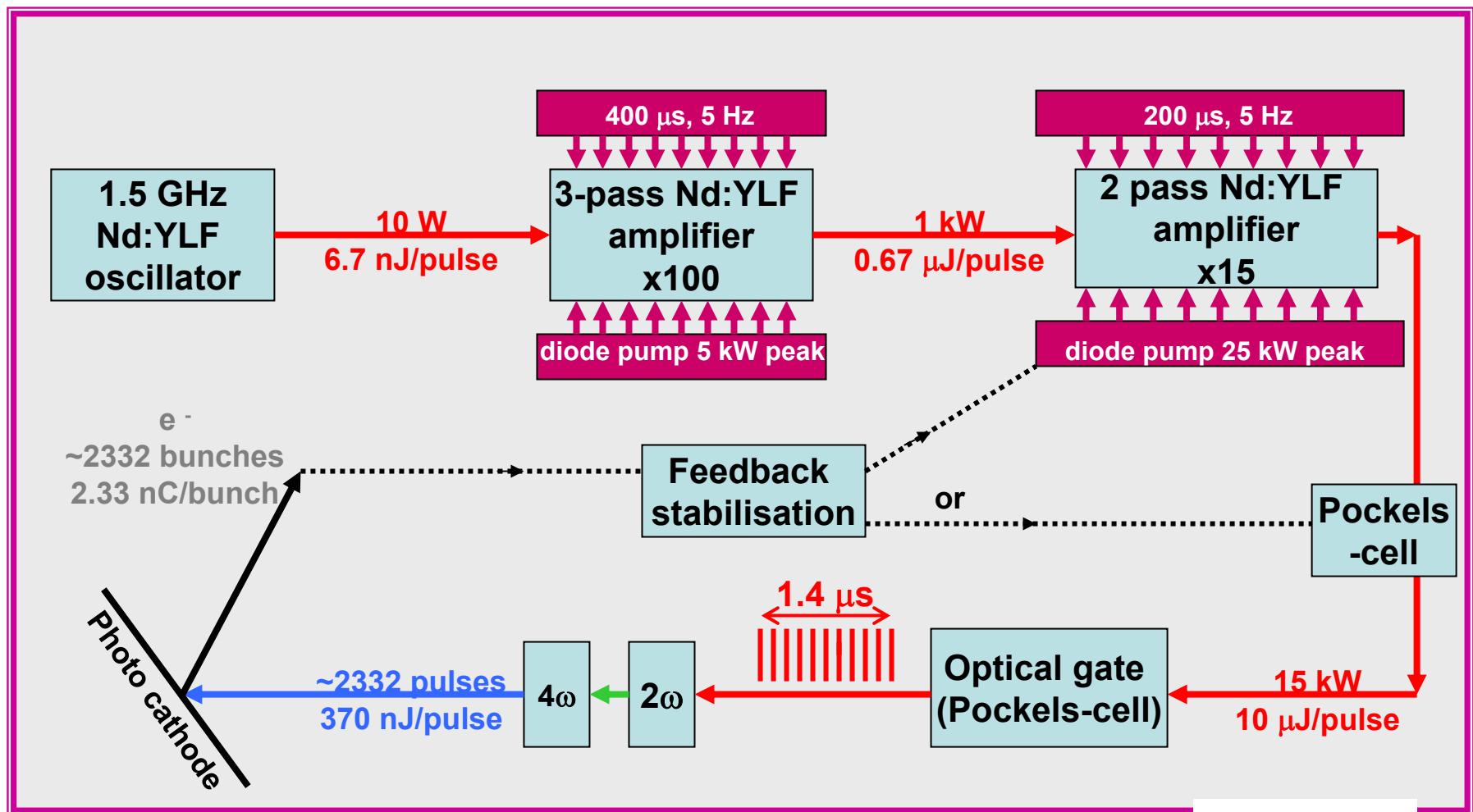
# PILOT to CTF3

## Target parameters

Target Parameters	Units	PILOT (achieved)	CTF3
<b>Charge / bunch</b>	nC	<b>0.07</b>	<b>2.33</b>
<b>Number of pulses</b>	-	250	2332
<b>Oscillator repetition frequency</b>	GHz	<b>0.25</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Macro-pulse width</b>	μs	1	1.548
<b>QE<sub>min</sub></b>	%	4	3
<b>Wavelength</b>	nm	262	
<b>W<sub>cathode</sub> / pulse</b>	nJ	8.75	370
<b>Optical path transm.</b>	%	52	70
<b>IR/UV conversion eff.</b>	%	1.5	7.4
<b>Stabilization transm.</b>	%	70	
<b>Repetition rate</b>	Hz	5	
<b>W<sub>OUT</sub> / pulse (Amplifier)</b>	μJ	<b>1.12</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Pulse train mean power</b>	kW	<b>0.28</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Average power (UV)</b>	mW	1.4	116
<b>W<sub>OUT</sub> / pulse (oscillator)</b>	nJ	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>

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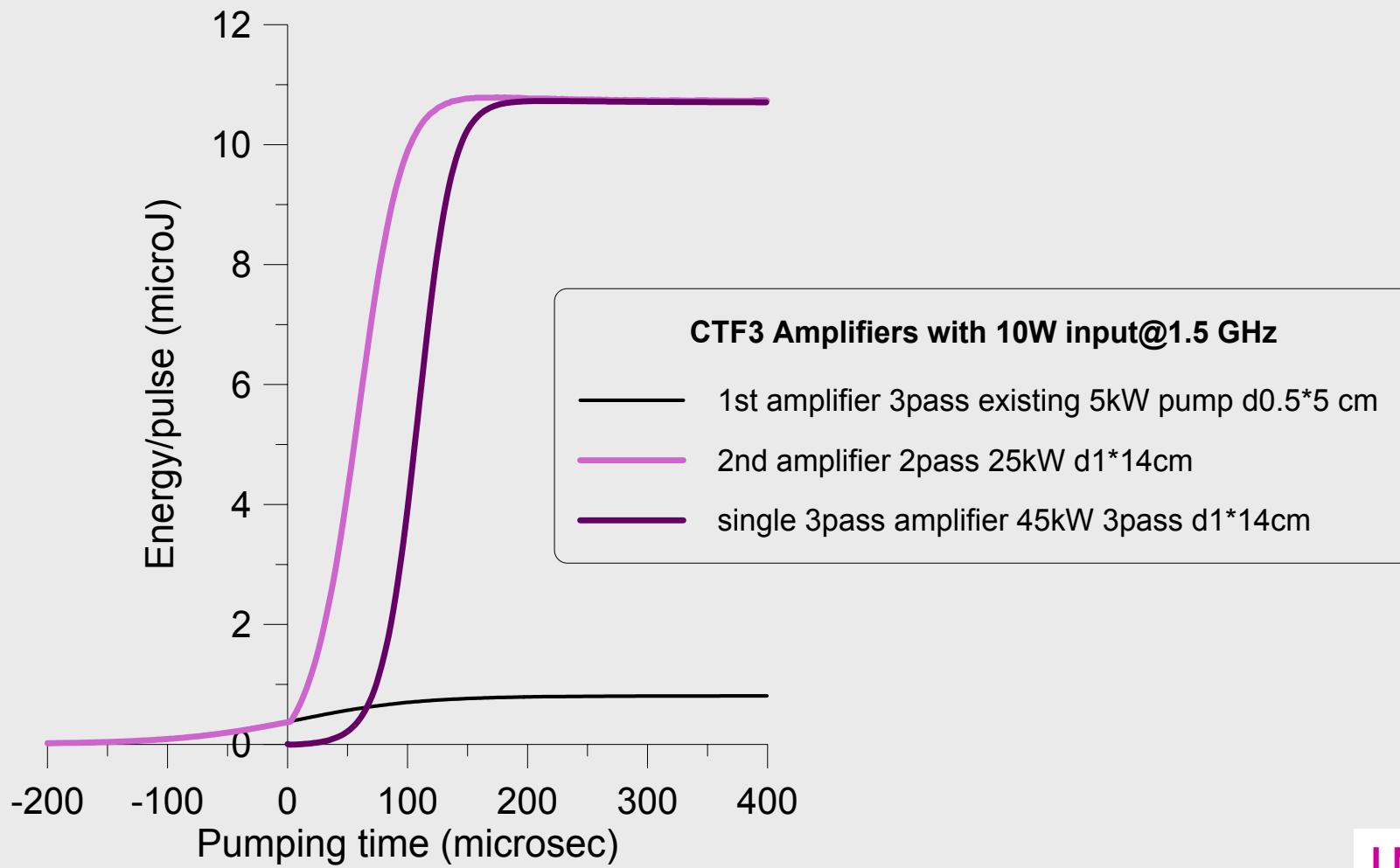
# PILOT to CTF3 System layout



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# CTF3 amplifiers Modelling



# Summary

## Pilot Tests

Laser System set up and tested at RAL - gave satisfactory performance.

Pilot tests at CERN - OK but not as good as expected

because

- non-ideal design
- equipment imperfections
- noise
- no feedback control

but all these can be resolved

## CTF3

New designs proposed and some modelling work in progress

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