



# Longitudinal Beam Halo from Photocathodes<sup>\*</sup>

ERL 2013 | Novosibirsk

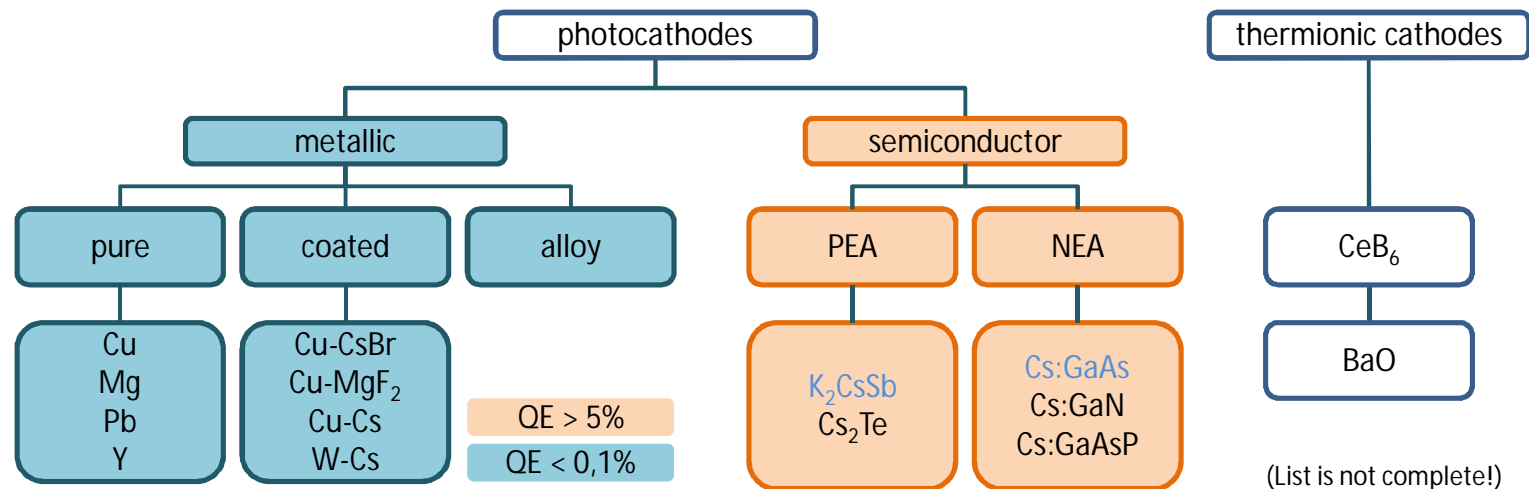
Monika Dehn – 09.09.2013

<sup>\*</sup>Supported by BMBF through project

- Introduction
- Experimental setup
- Time response measurements
- Conclusion and Outlook

- Demand of high current injectors for future accelerator projects (e.g. MESA, BERLinPro) on
  - Beam current of 10-100mA (CW)
  - High quantum efficiency (QE)
  - Long cathode lifetime
  - Low emittance
  - Low unwanted beam
- Fundamental research of emission process of electrons out of photocathodes is necessary
  - Bunch length
  - Energy distribution
  - Longitudinal halo

- Different types of cathodes for electron sources



[D.H. Dowell, I. Bazarov, B. Dunham, K. Harkay, et.al: Cathode G&D for future light sources; NIM – 2010]

- Time response measurement
  - A  $TM_{110}$  deflector cavity transforms the longitudinal beam profile into a transversal beam profile
  - The electron bunches have to be synchronized to the RF to be observed
  - The beam profile is observable as an intensity distribution on a YAG-screen

## Verdi 10G

- Pump laser
- $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 532\text{nm}$
- $P_{\text{out}} \sim 10\text{W CW}$

## Modelocked Ti:Sapphire Laser (MIRA 900)

- Pulsed ( $\sim 150\text{fs}$ ) or CW
- $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 755 - 800\text{nm}$  tunable
- Repetition rate  $76\text{MHz}$
- $P_{\text{out}} \sim 1,6\text{W}$  at  $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 800\text{nm}$  pulsed

## HarmoniXX SHG

- Frequency doubler (Second Harmonic Generation)
- $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 400\text{nm}$
- $P_{\text{out}} \sim 500\text{mW}$

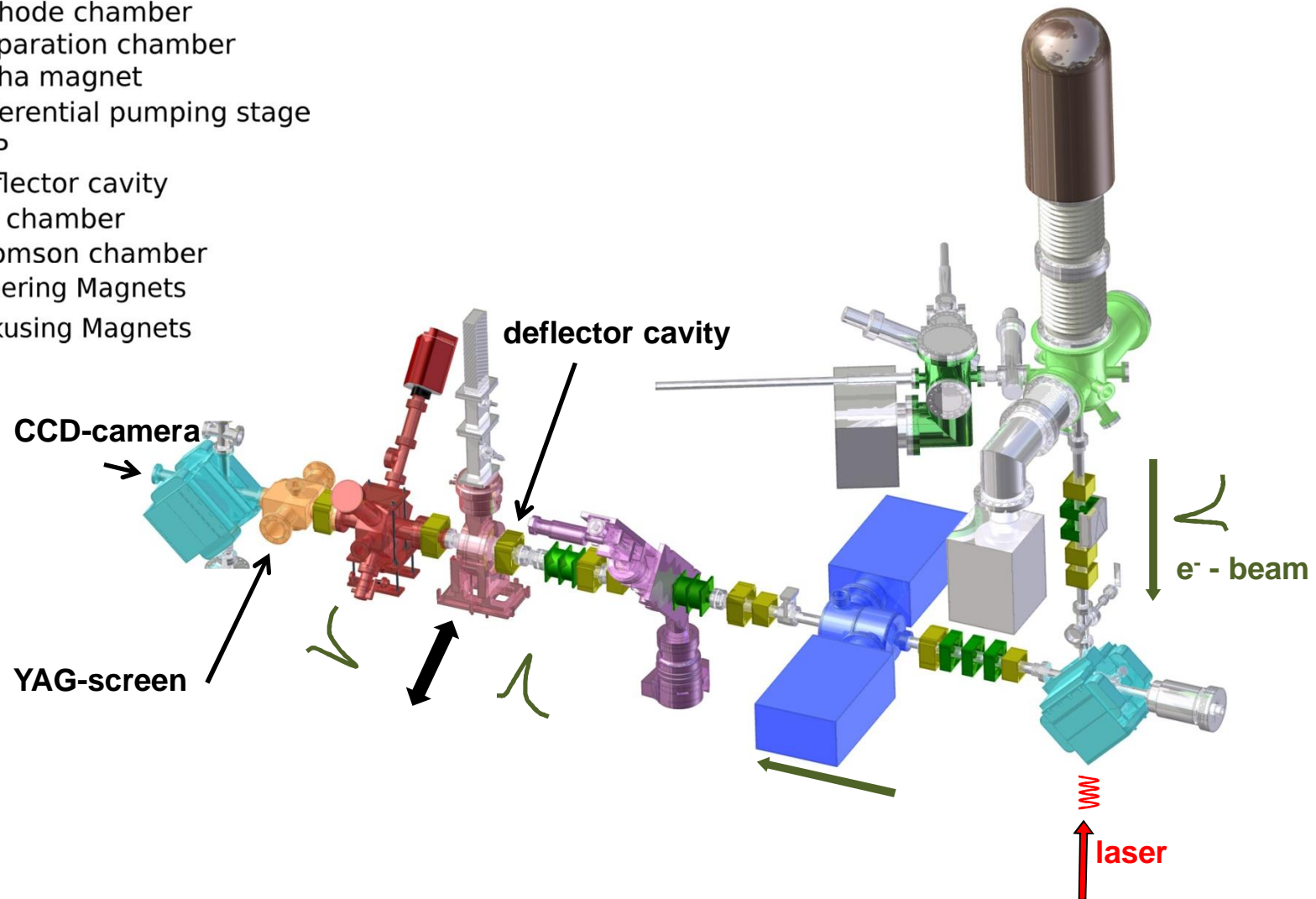


PKAT laboratory

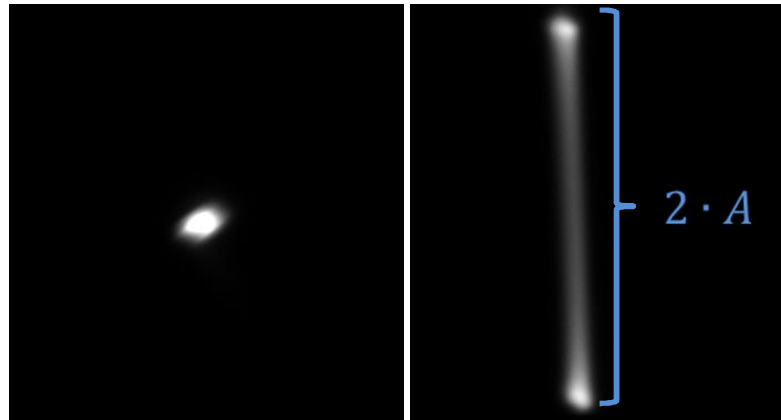
There is a possibility to bypass the HarmoniXX SHG to measure at  $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 800\text{nm}$ .

# Experimental Setup PKAT Laboratory (100keV beam facility)

- Cathode chamber
- Preparation chamber
- Alpha magnet
- Differential pumping stage
- TMP
- Deflector cavity
- BIF chamber
- Thomson chamber
- Steering Magnets
- Fokusing Magnets







[E. Kirsch: Diploma Thesis, will be finished 2014]

- Picture of beam spot on YAG-screen

- CW beam and no single shot
- RF and Laser are not synchronized
- $P_{\text{RF}} = 45\text{W}$  and  $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 800\text{nm}$

- Position on the screen

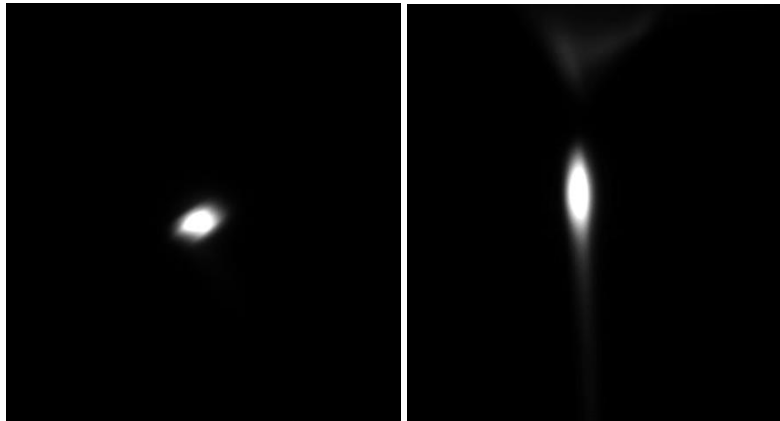
- $x(t) = A \cdot \sin(\varphi_{\text{RF}}) = A \cdot \sin(\omega t)$
- $\dot{x}(t) = A \cdot \omega \cdot \cos(\omega t)$
- $A \sim \sqrt{P_{\text{RF}}}$

- RF dependency of deflection

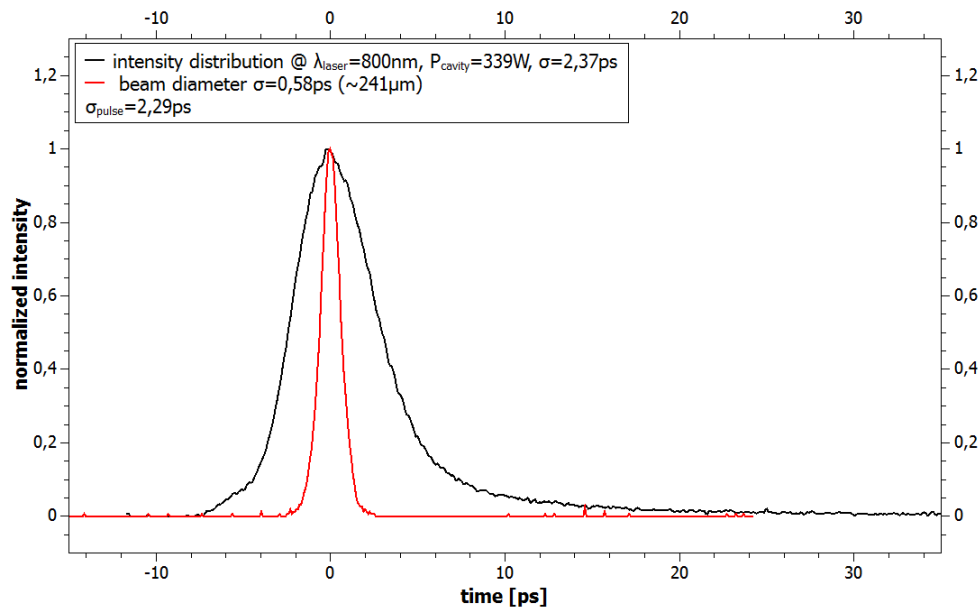
- $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 800\text{nm}$
- $P_{\text{RF}} = 45\text{W} \rightarrow 1\text{mm} \triangleq 6,6\text{ps}$
- $P_{\text{RF}} = 339\text{W} \rightarrow 1\text{mm} \triangleq 2,4\text{ps}$

# Measurement

## First Results with Bulk-GaAs Photocathodes



- Picture of beam spot on YAG-screen
  - CW beam and no single shot
  - RF and Laser are synchronized
  - $P_{\text{RF}} = 339\text{W}$  and  $\lambda_{\text{Laser}} = 800\text{nm}$



[E. Kirsch: Diploma Thesis, will be finished 2014]

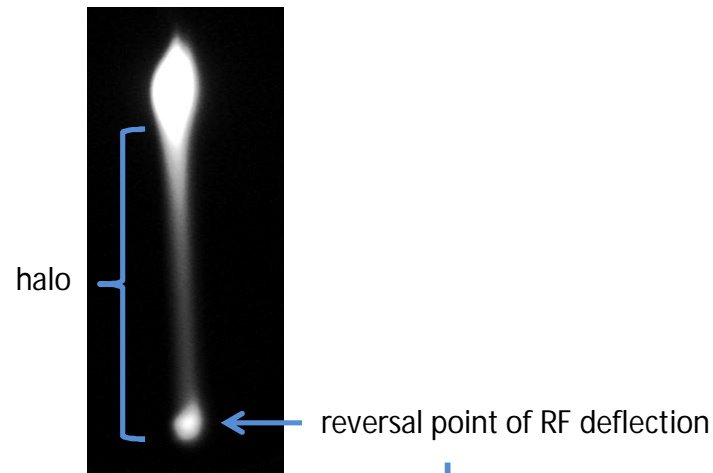
- First approximation
  - Pulse profiles are gaussians
- Deconvolution of two gaussians
  - $\sigma_{\text{pulse}} = 2,29\text{ps}$



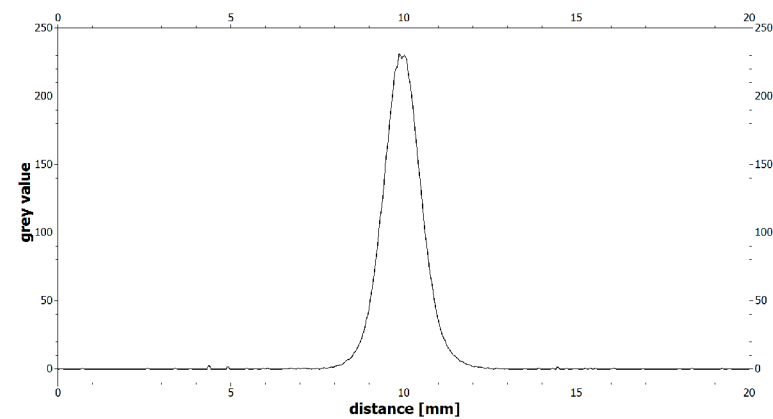
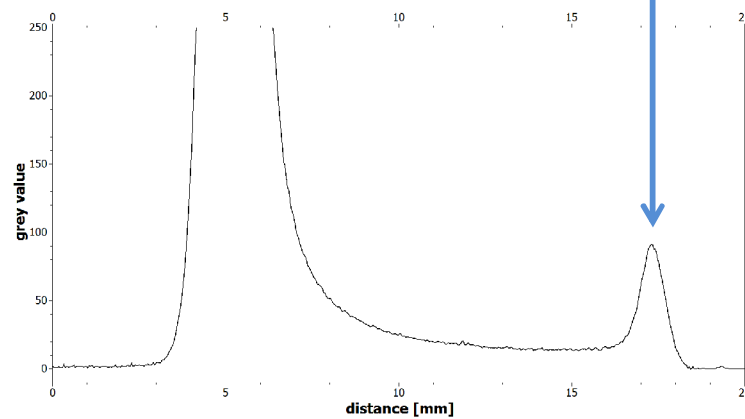
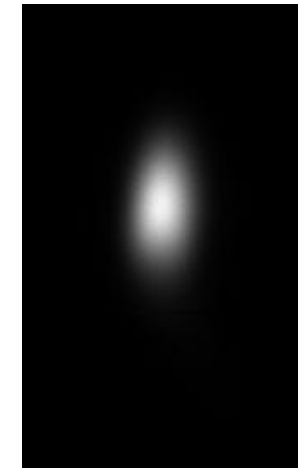
# Measurement Comparison of Beam Profiles at Different $\lambda_{\text{laser}}$ (I)

- Picture of beam spot on YAG-screen

$\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 800\text{nm}$

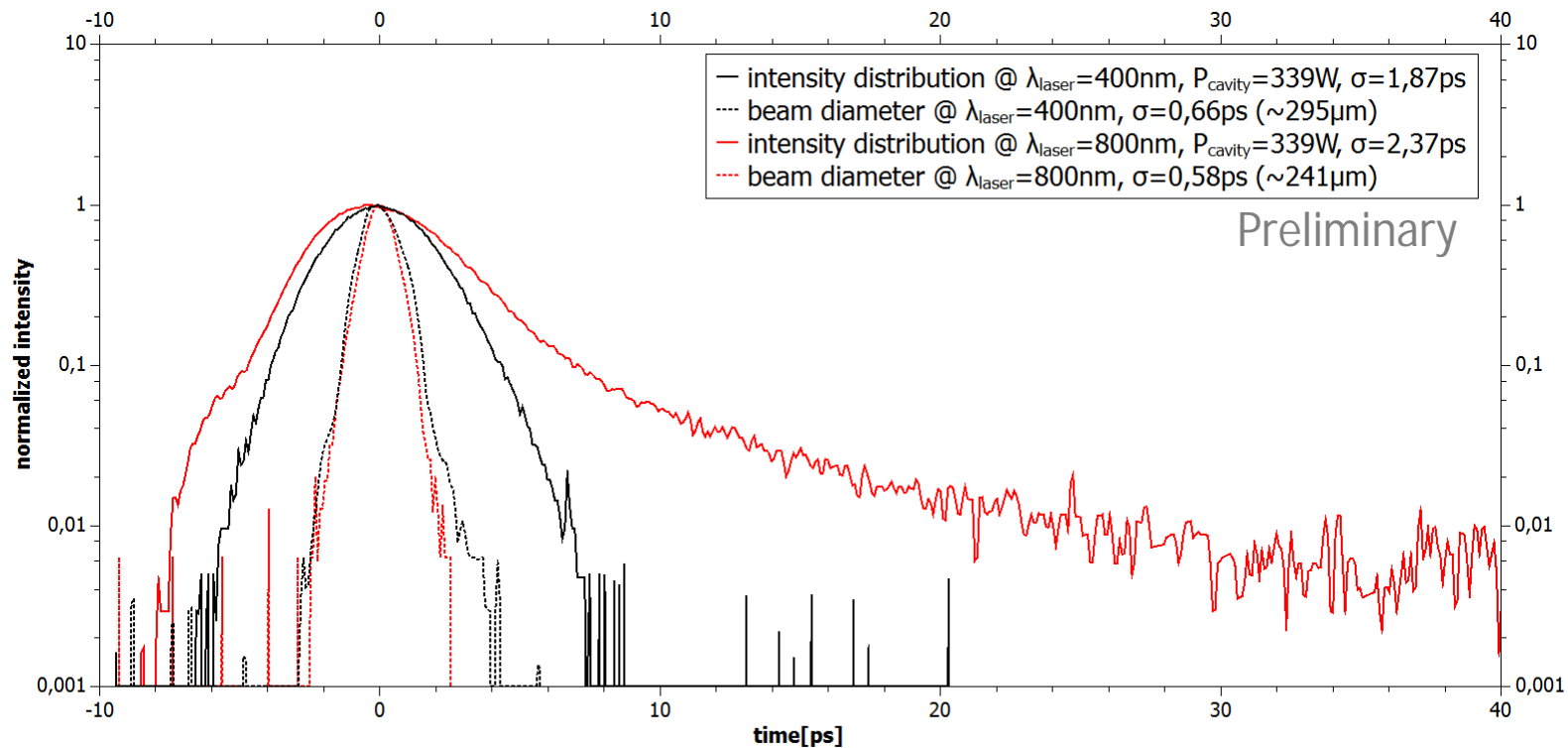


$\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 400\text{nm}$



[E. Kirsch: Diploma Thesis, will be finished 2014]

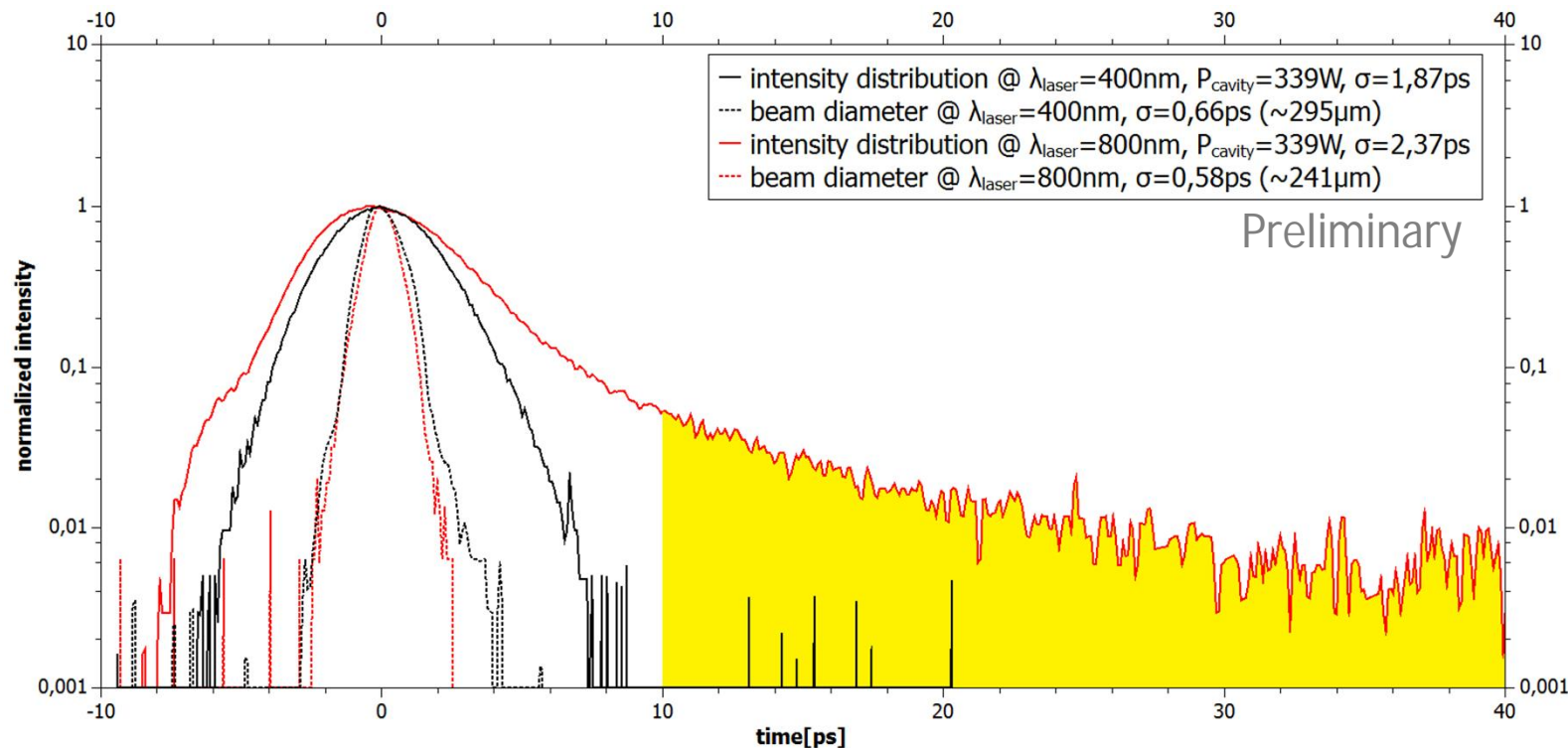
# Measurement Comparison of Beam Profiles at Different $\lambda_{\text{laser}}$ (II)



[E. Kirsch: Diploma Thesis, will be finished 2014]

- Results at small beam current and bunch charge
  - $I_{\text{e-beam}} < 10\text{nA}$ , bunch charge  $\sim 0,1\text{fC}$
- Same range of transversal  $\sigma$
- Exposure time (shutter) of 4ms
  - Corresponds to  $3 \cdot 10^5$  bunches

# Measurement Comparison of Beam Profiles at Different $\lambda_{\text{laser}}$ (III)



[E. Kirsch: Diploma Thesis, will be finished 2014]

- Longitudinal halo depends on  $\lambda_{\text{laser}}$ 
  - Higher absorption coefficient for  $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 400\text{nm}$
- Assuming an acceptance of  $\sigma_{\text{pulse}} = 10\text{ps}$ 
  - 10% of intensity is lost ( $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 800\text{nm}$ )
  - $I_{\text{e-beam}} = 10\text{mA} \Rightarrow 1\text{mA}$  is lost

- Conclusion

- Cs:GaAs photo cathodes have been analyzed
- Longitudinal halo is observable
- The halo seems to depend on laser wavelength
  - ⇒ For  $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 400\text{nm}$  orders of magnitude lower than for  $\lambda_{\text{laser}} = 800\text{nm}$

- Outlook

- Installation of an alternative method for improved time response measurement for higher dynamic range
- Measurements with  $\text{K}_2\text{CsSb}$  (PCA) photocathodes

**Thank you**

**for your**

**attention!**

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