

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology





Institute for Photon Science and Synchrotron Radiation – IPS

# A versatile linac-based THz source with high bunch charge: FLUTE

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The Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) is realising a new versatile linac-based THz source named FLUTE ("Ferninfrarot Linac- Und Test-

Experiment"). The presented design study is carried out in close collaboration with the Paul Scherrer Institute (PSI) in Switzerland. FLUTE has the **dual purpose** of providing high-field THz pulses for various scientific applications and to serve as a **test facility** for the study of important open questions in accelerator physics. This is of particular im-

Table 1: FLUTE key parameters				
Pulse repetition rate	10	Hz		
Spectral bandwidth	0.05-8	THz		
Electron bunch length	50-400	fs		
Electron bunch charge	0.1-3	nC		
Final electron energy	42	MeV		

portance in view of the planned ultra-broadband THz-mid infrared user facility TBONE. For FLUTE, special emphasis is put on studies of bunch compression and beam stability as a function of bunch charge and of different generation mechanisms of coherent radiation.



Laser photoinjector gun:

- CERN CTF (CLIC Test Facility) gun
- Designed for high currents



#### Linac:

- DESY Linac II structure
- Traveling wave linac
- $2/3\pi$  structure with 156 cells



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Bunch charge	≤3	nC	
Output energy	7	MeV	
Peak power	~20	MW	
Acc. gradient	~100	MV/m	
Cells	2.5		
Frequency	2.998	GHz	

 Table 2: CTF gun parameters

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Frequency	2.998	GHz
Length	5.2	m
Acc. gradient	~10	MV/m
Peak power	~20	MW
Output energy	~42	MeV

Calculated FLUTE output after compressor: Simulation tools: ASTRA (gun $\rightarrow$ linac), CSRtrack (compressor) CSR: Coherent Synchrotron Radiation CTR: Coherent Transition Radiation CER: Coherent Edge Radiation Superconducting insertion TBONE device test stand Bending magnets Superconducting linac E-gun & injector Bunch compressor THz/ mid-IR beam-TBONE (THz Beam Optics for New Experiments) is a lines multi-user facility for the generation of quasi CW broadband, high-power, ultra-short, and coherent THz/mid-IR radiation, as well as x-ray pulses from bremsstrahlung, Compton: fs x-rays planned at the KIT.



Final electron energy	60-100	MeV
Electron bunch charge	10-100	рС
Electron bunch length	5	fs
Spectral bandwidth	0.1-150	THz
Pulse repetition rate	10	MHz

 Table 4: TBONE key parameters





 Table 3: Linac parameters

#### **Accelerator physics tests**

FLUTE will allow systematic testing and optimisation of several machine parameters necessary to enhance the peak electric field/power and beam stability, both for FLUTE and later for the TBONE:

- Bunch length with high charge (single-cycle electric field)
- Bunch compression schemes
- Coherent synchrotron radiation (edge vs. dipole radiation)
- Coherent transition radiation
- THz transport line (impedance), etc.

### **Scientific Experiments**

The intense THz pulses generated by FLUTE and especially in the future by TBONE are very interesting for many scientific applications, such as 2D Spectroscopy and pump-probe experiments. Here, in contrast to many conventional setups, the strong THz radiation is used as the pump pulse. These pulses couple to vibrational modes extending across large domains of a crystal lattice and allow studying interactions between molecules non-destructively, without heat-transfer.

KIT – University of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg and National Research Center of the Helmholtz Association

