

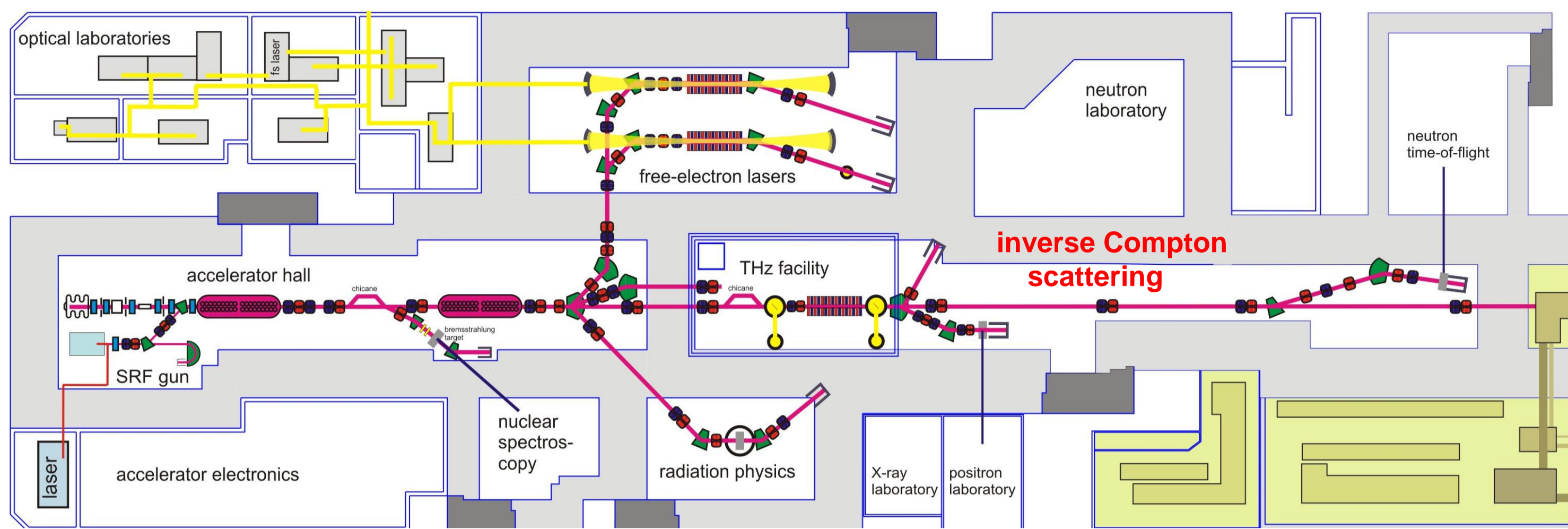
# To Develop a High Brightness SRF Photo Injector for Electron-Laser Interaction



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## Research Overview



### Background:

- a 3½-cell SRF gun was developed and commissioned in HZDR
- the SRF gun needs further optimization and refinement

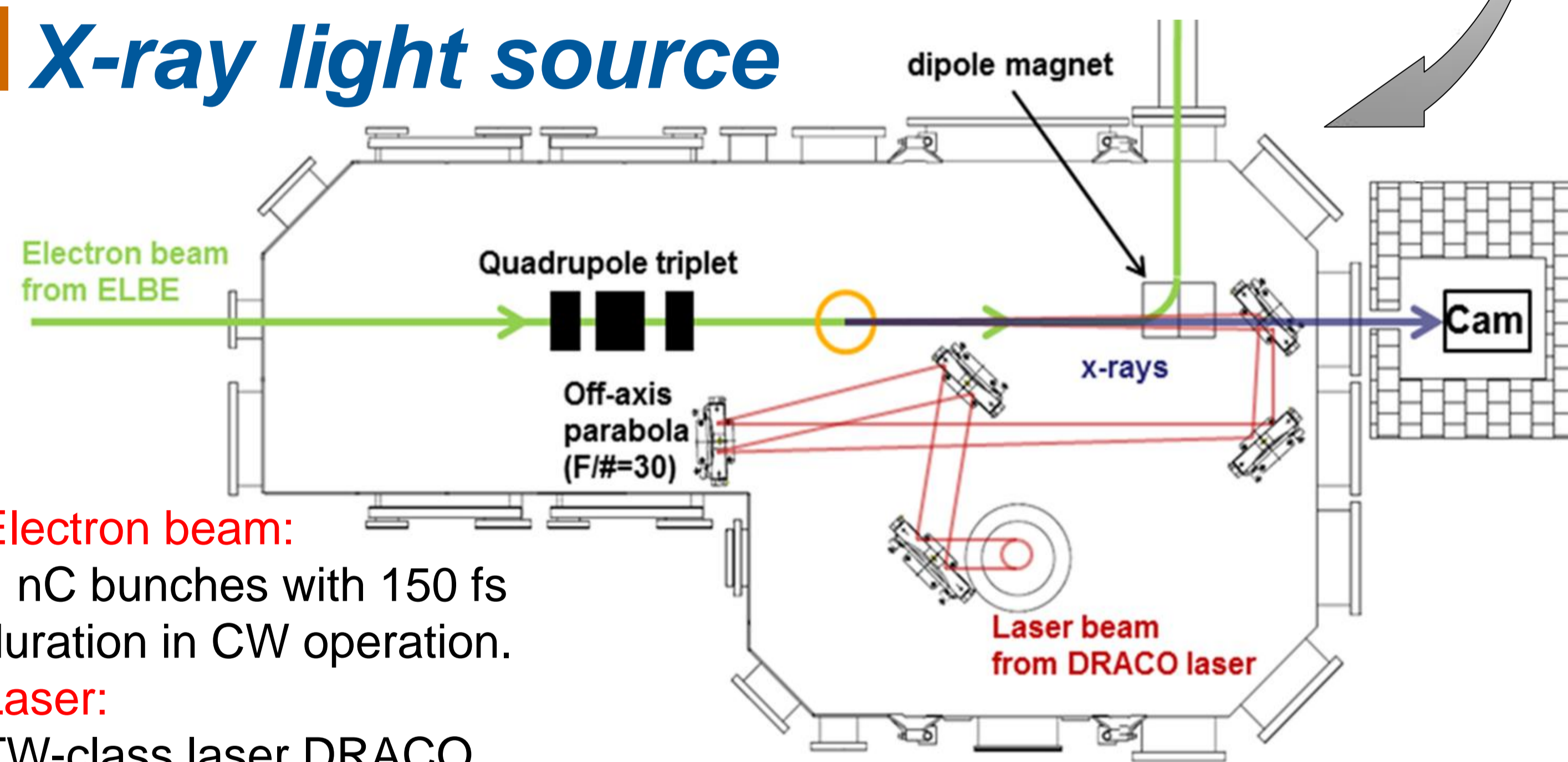
### Expected accomplishments :

- optimizing the gun components and operation parameters
- production of very short and high-charge electron bunches
- producing short-pulse, mono-energetic x-rays by inverse Compton scattering (team work)

### Project Content:

- electron beam diagnostics
  - beam dynamic simulations
  - development and application of laser beam
- optimization of beam transport

## X-ray light source



**Electron beam:**  
1 nC bunches with 150 fs duration in CW operation.

**Laser:**  
TW-class laser DRACO

### Synchronization:

- short term stability of < 1 ps but several tens of ps of long term drift
- a new system with fs scale stability is under construction

## LA<sup>3</sup>NET Training & Research Plan

- 6 months : first beam dynamic simulation and results presentation (at institute's WIP seminar)
- 10 months: poster and paper for IPAC 2013
- 12 months: first SRF gun optimization and parameter measurement (presentation on DPG Annual Meeting)
- 18 months : application of beam time for CBS experiments
- 18 months : first journal publication manuscript finished
- 24 months : presentation of outline of PhD work

## The SRF Gun at ELBE

### History:

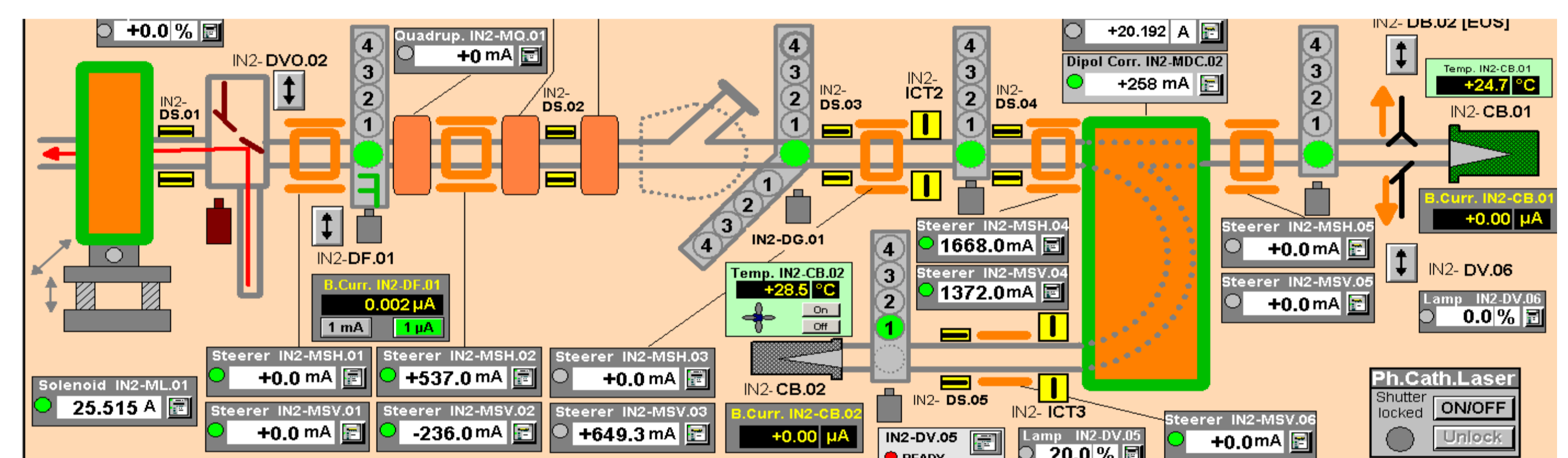
- 1997 start of development at HZDR (FZR)
- 2002 first operating half-cell gun
- 2004 design of 3½-cell cavity
- 2007 first beam with new gun (Nov-12)
- 2008 transfer system for cathodes
- 2010 first beam in ELBE (Feb-5)

### Concept:

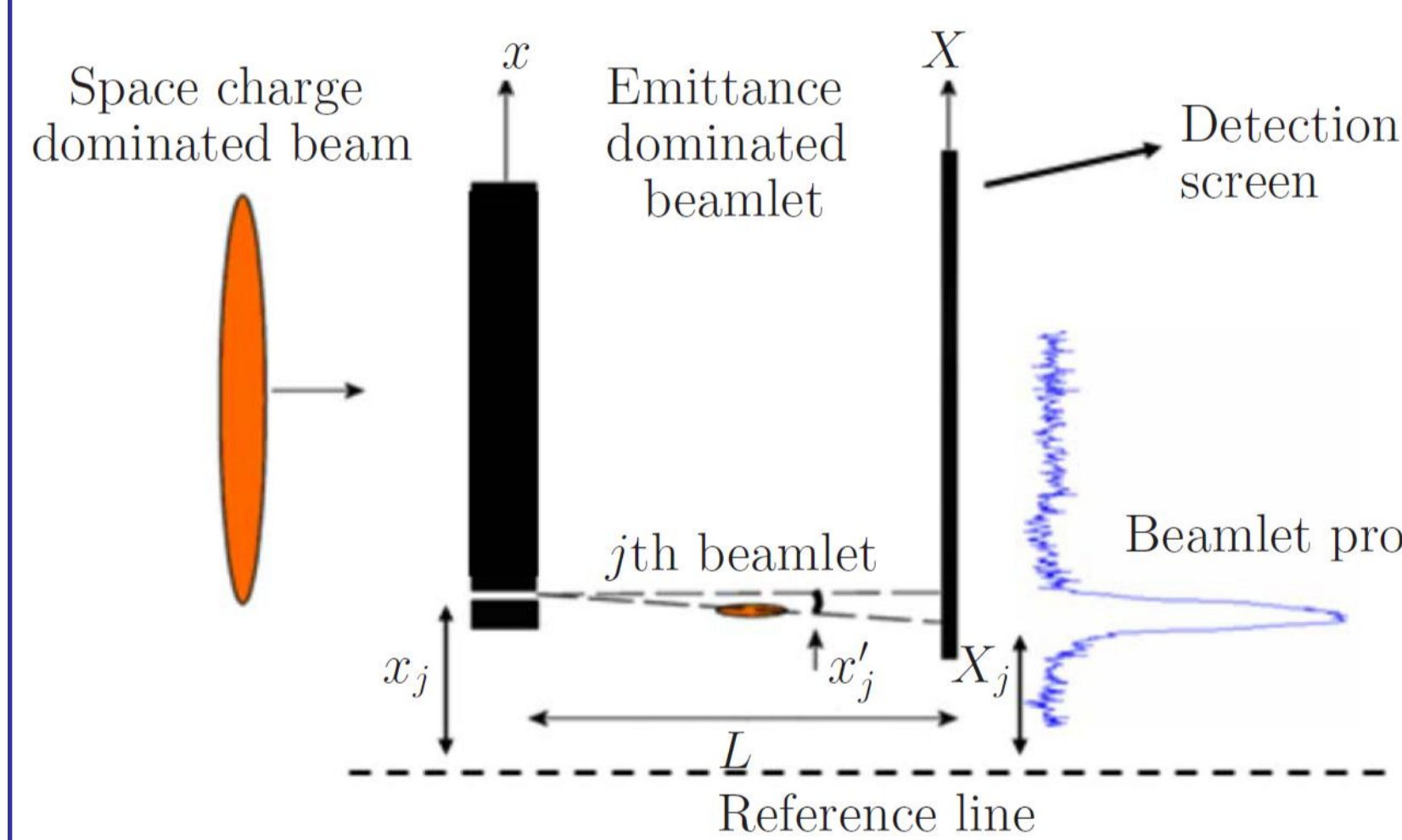
- superconducting cavity including choke filter
- exchangeable photo cathode
- laser (1 W, 262 nm) to generate electron bunches
- ↳ switch from pulsed to cw mode



## Ongoing: Emittance Measurement



### Single-slit scanning method :



$$\epsilon_{n,rms} = \beta\gamma\sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle \langle \dot{x}^2 \rangle - \langle x \cdot \dot{x} \rangle^2}$$

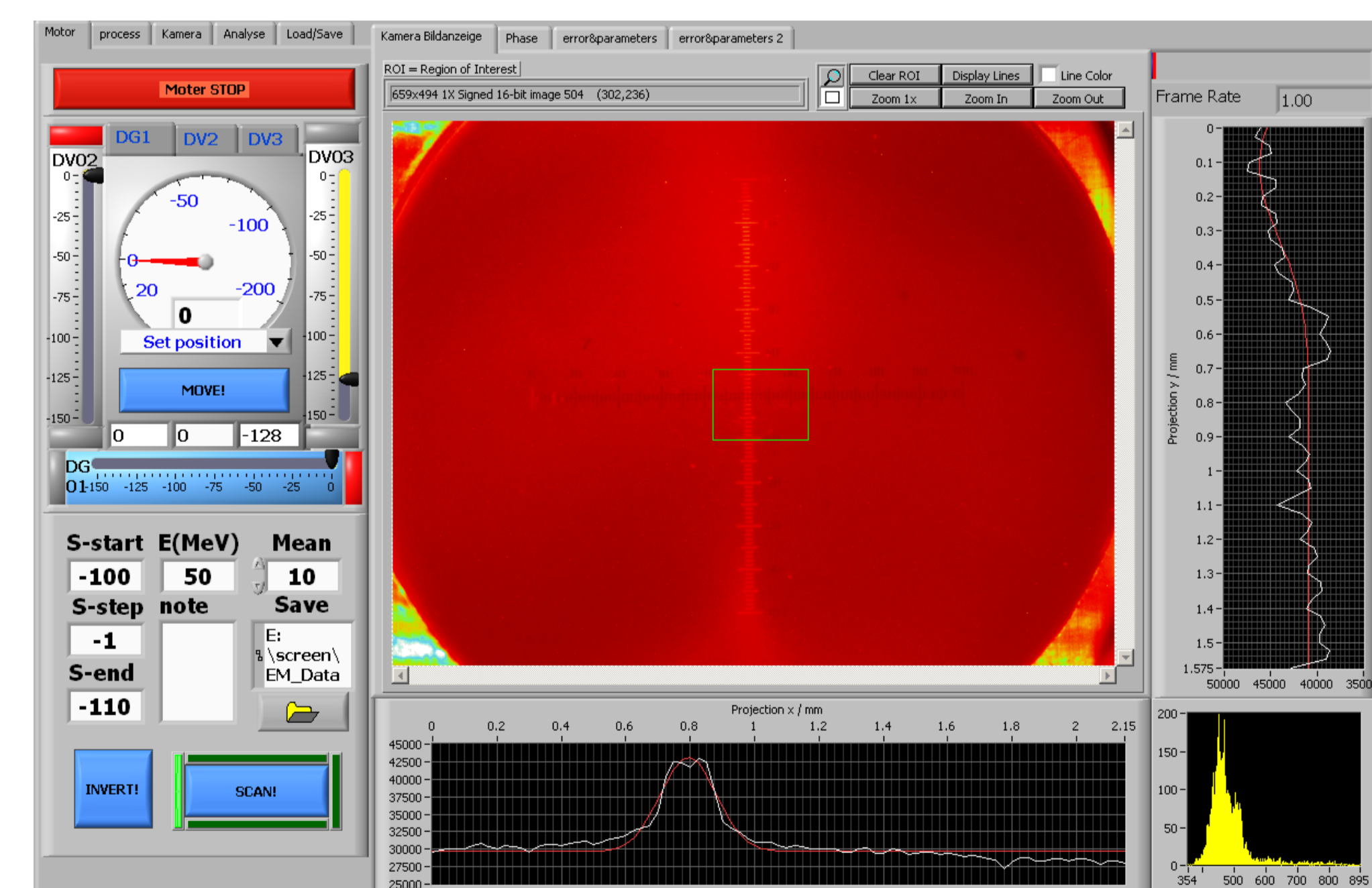
### Layout:

- tungsten slit board at section x
  - YAG screen at section X
  - camera shielded by lead
- Advantages:**
- space charge influence weakened
  - data overlap avoided
  - high resolution of phase space

### Status and

### working plan:

- ✓ hardware setting
- ✓ labview interface
- ✓ data processing algorithm
- data acquisition
- error analyzing
- comparison with simulations and other methods



## Acknowledgments

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