

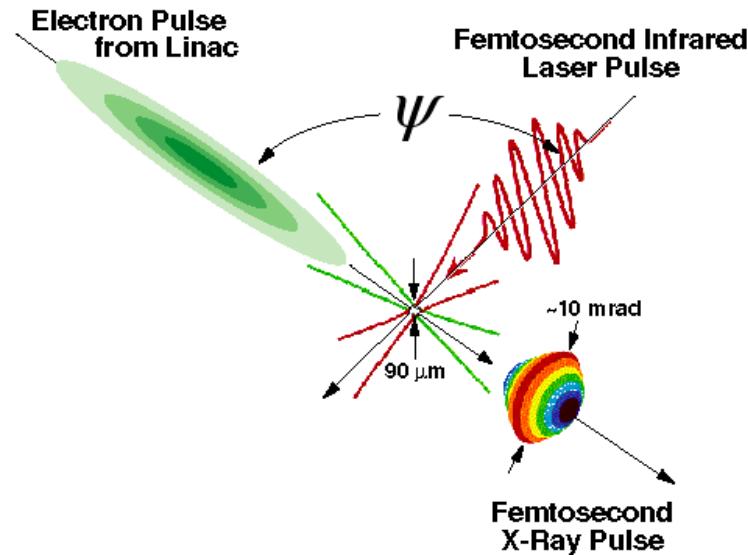
Thomson Scattering X-ray Source at Tsinghua University

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2015.01.29

for TTX team

Thomson scattering x-ray



- Small source size ($\sim 30 \text{ um}$)
- Adjustable for energy of X-ray
- Quasi-Monochromatic spectrum
- Radiation in a small angle ($\sim 1/\gamma$)
- Ultra-short X-ray Pulse
- Good synchronization for pump-probe
- High Peak Brightness
- Polarization
- compact and affordable
- ...

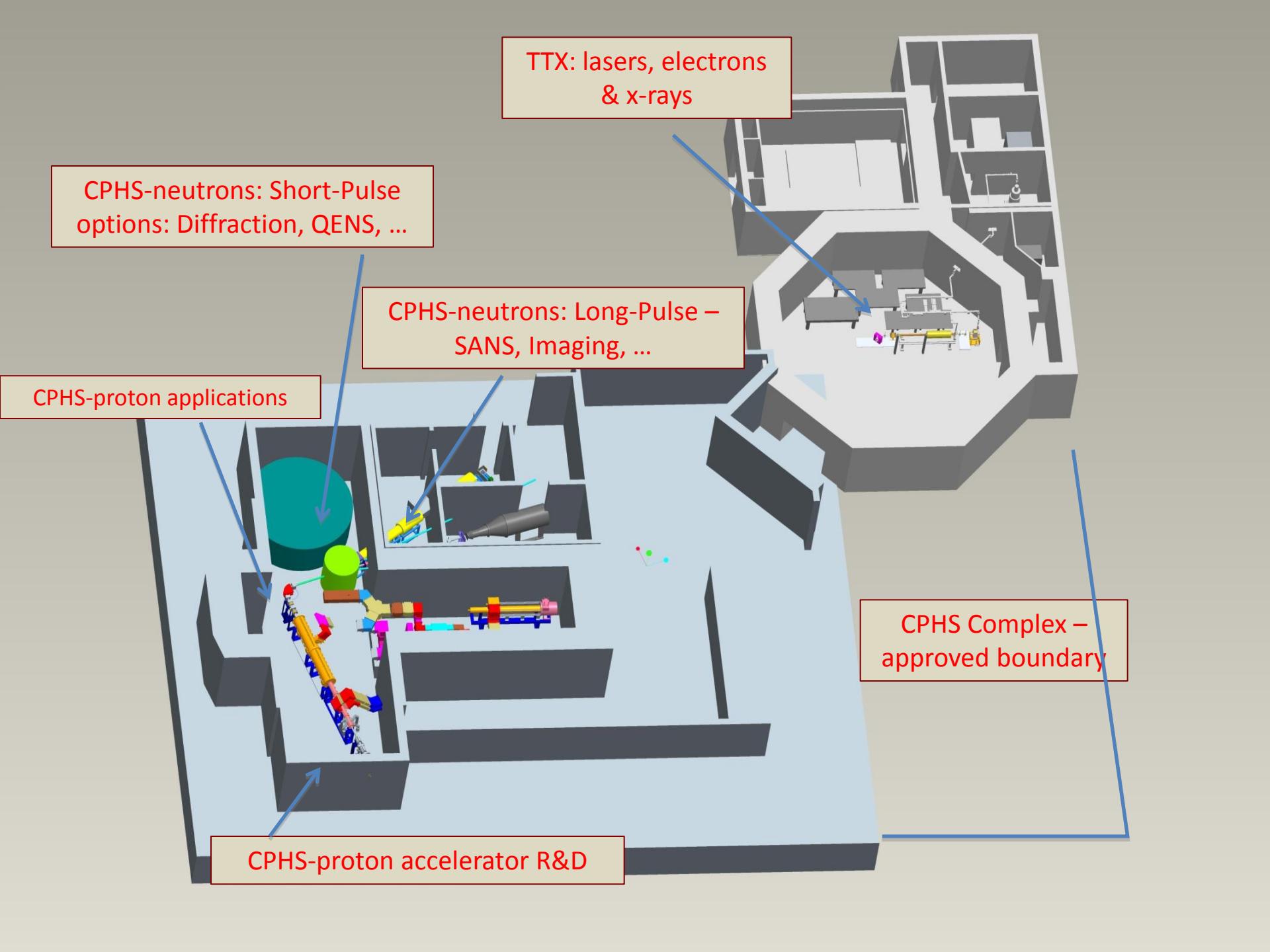
Energy of electron Scattering angle

$$\omega_x = \frac{2\gamma^2(1 - \cos \psi)}{1 + a_0^2/2} \omega_0$$

Frenquency of laser

Tsinghua University- Scientific Facility for Advanced Quantum Probes (TTX&CPHS)





TTX: lasers, electrons
& x-rays

CPHS-neutrons: Short-Pulse
options: Diffraction, QENS, ...

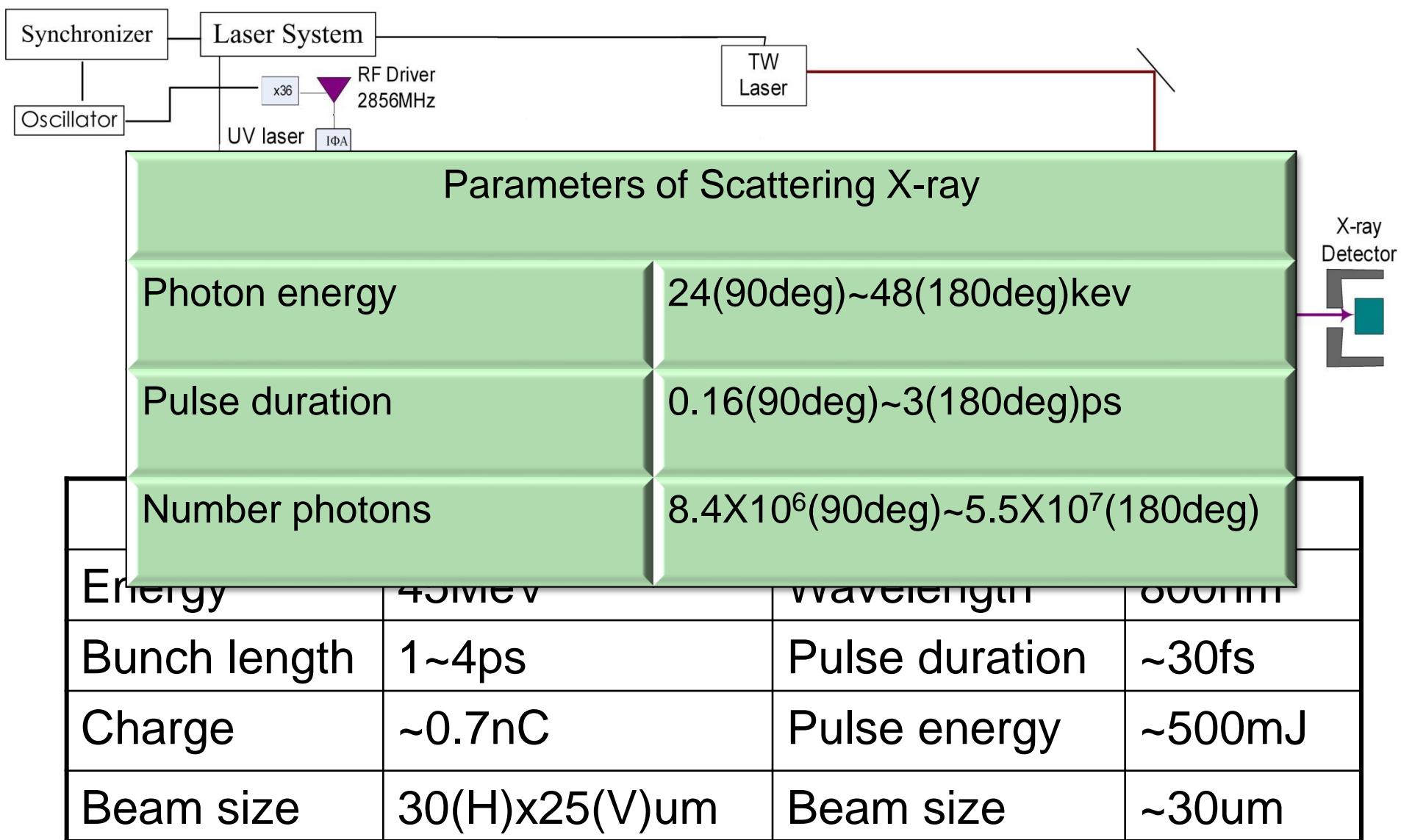
CPHS-neutrons: Long-Pulse –
SANS, Imaging, ...

CPHS-proton applications

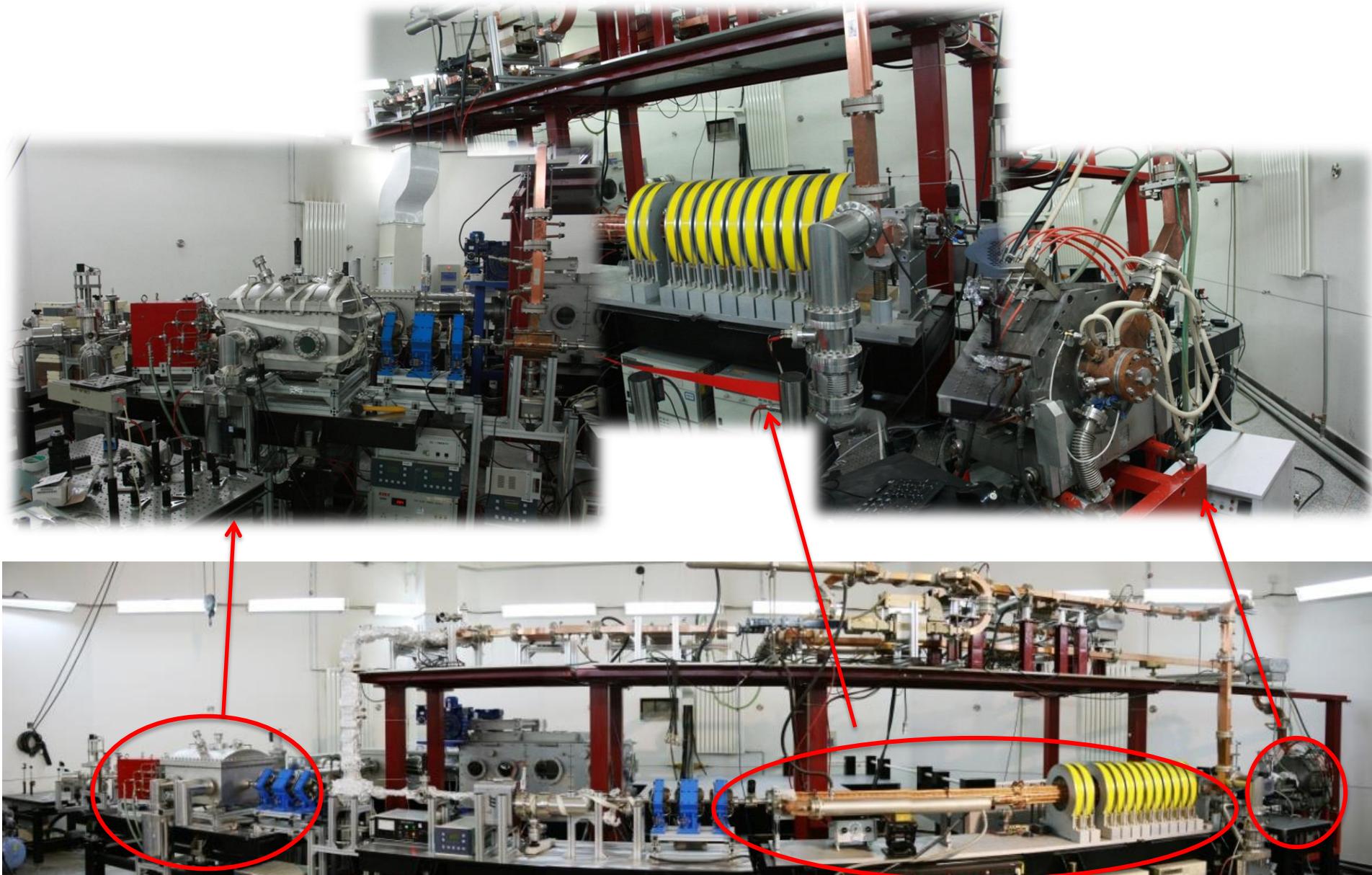
CPHS Complex –
approved boundary

CPHS-proton accelerator R&D

Tsinghua Thomson scattering X-ray source (TTX)



Electron beam line

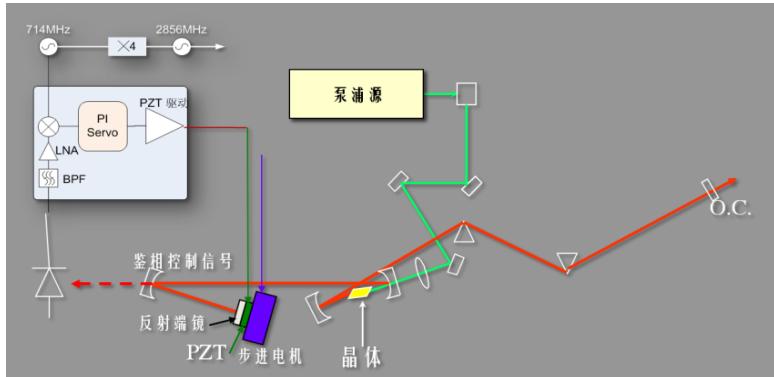


Laser System

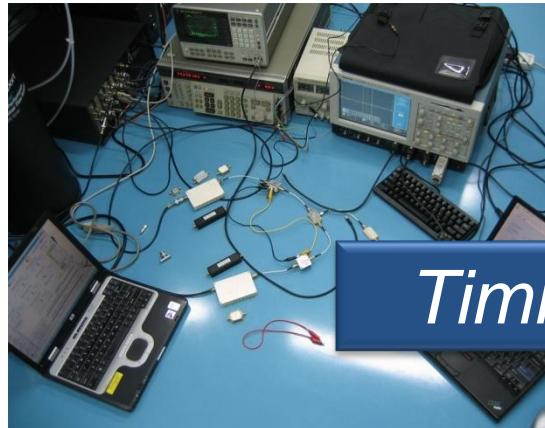


Time jitter control and measurement

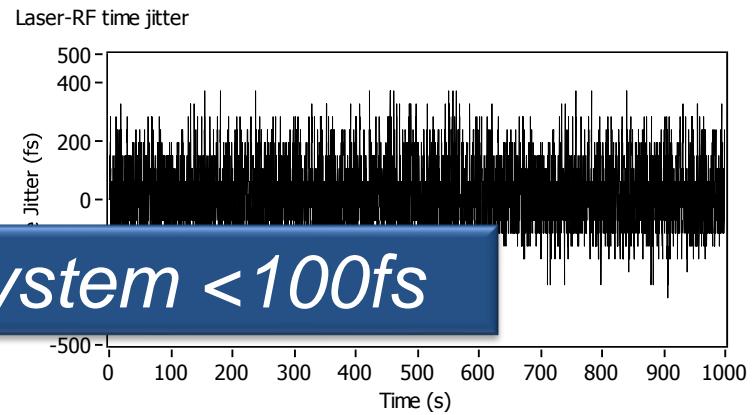
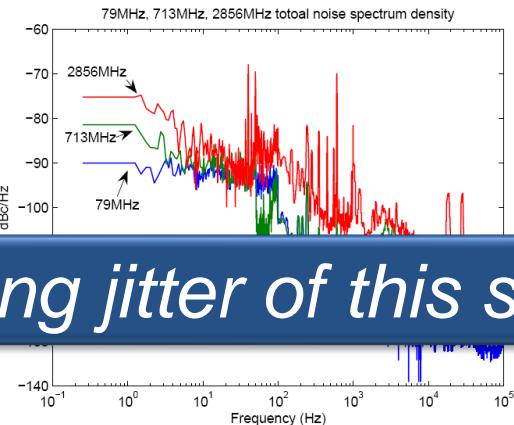
Synchronization system between microwave and laser



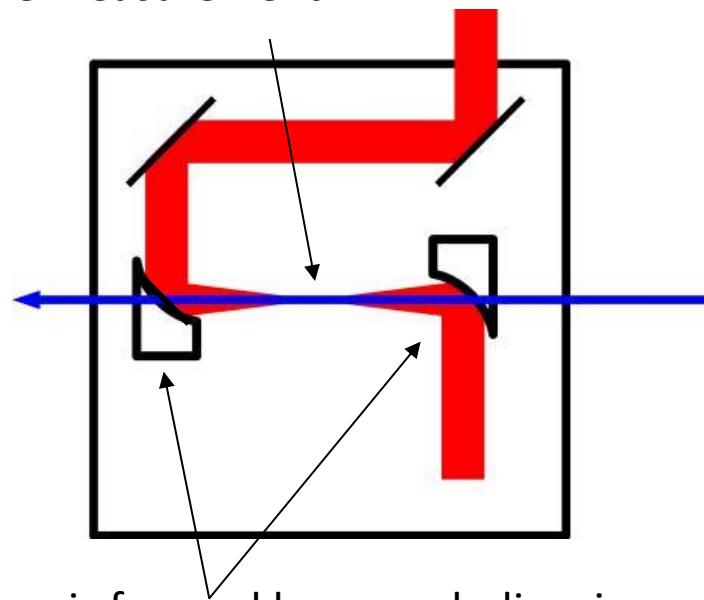
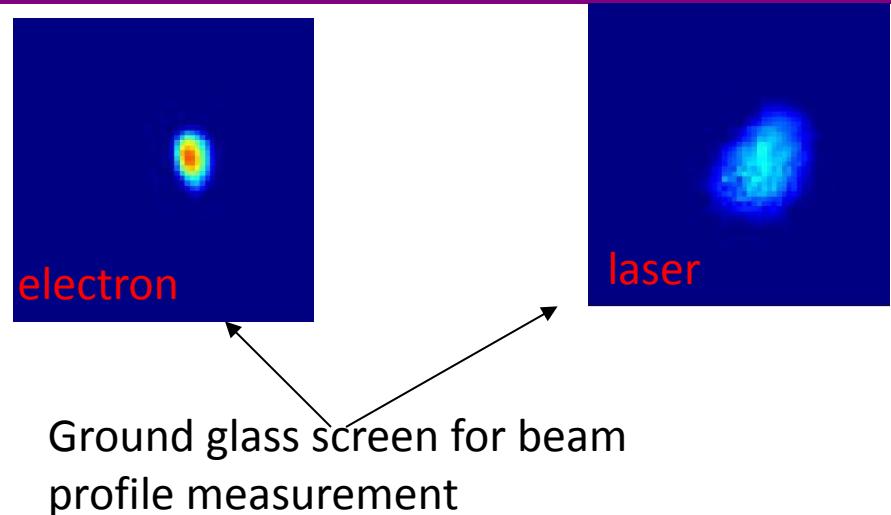
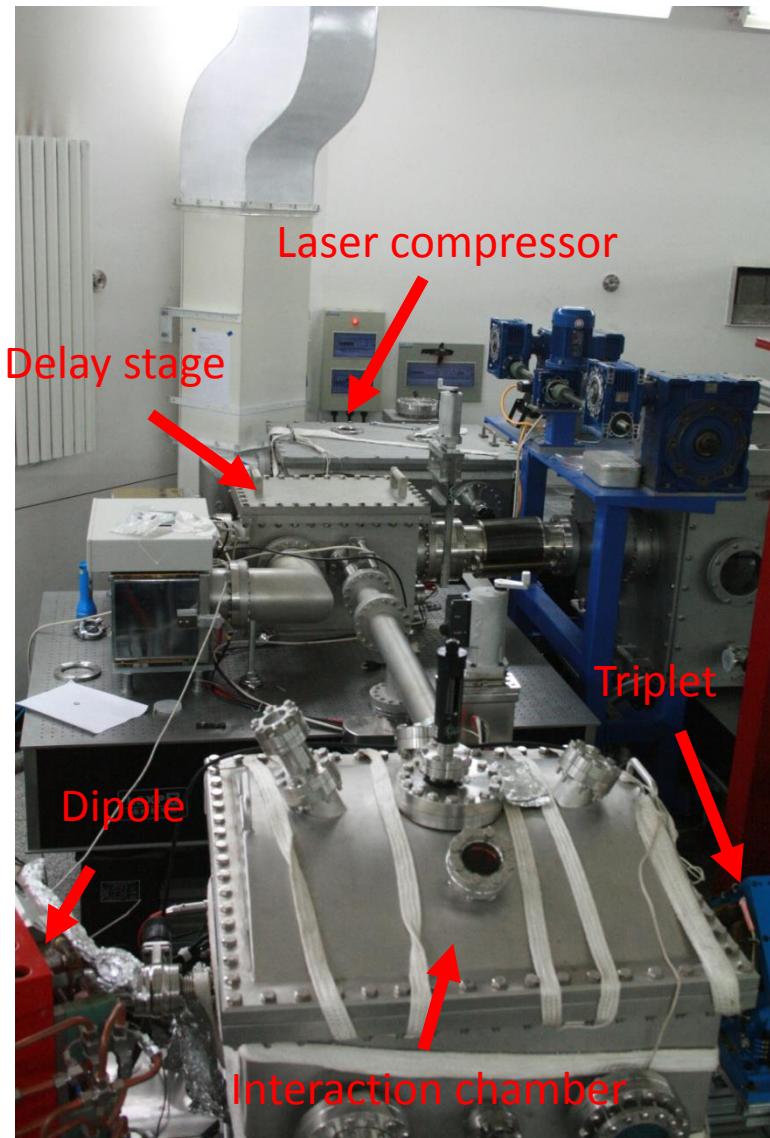
phase locking feedback loop based on harmonic phase noise measurement



Timing jitter of this system <100fs



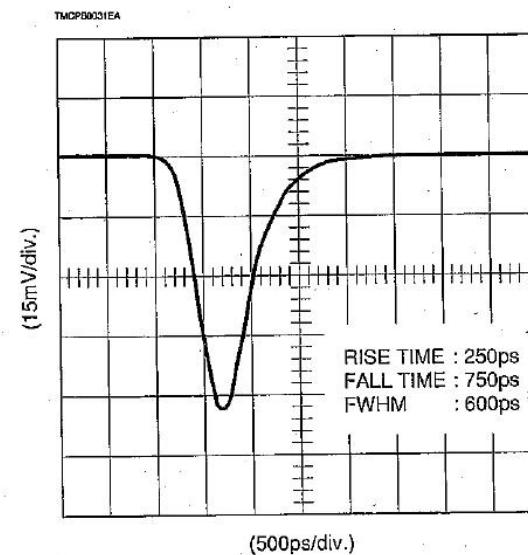
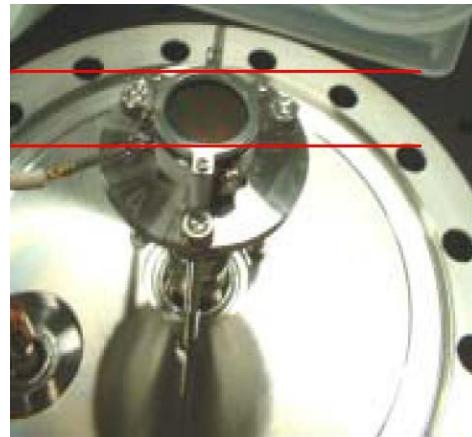
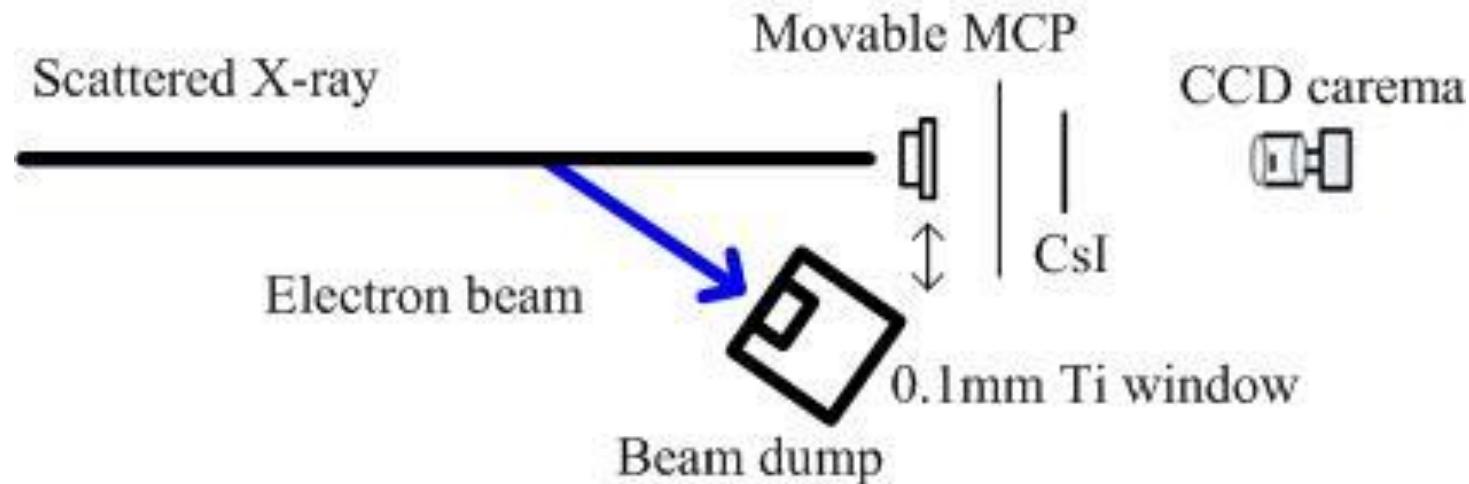
Thomson Scattering Experiment



The laser is focused by a parabolic mirror with 4mm hole in center.

Thomson Scattering Experiment

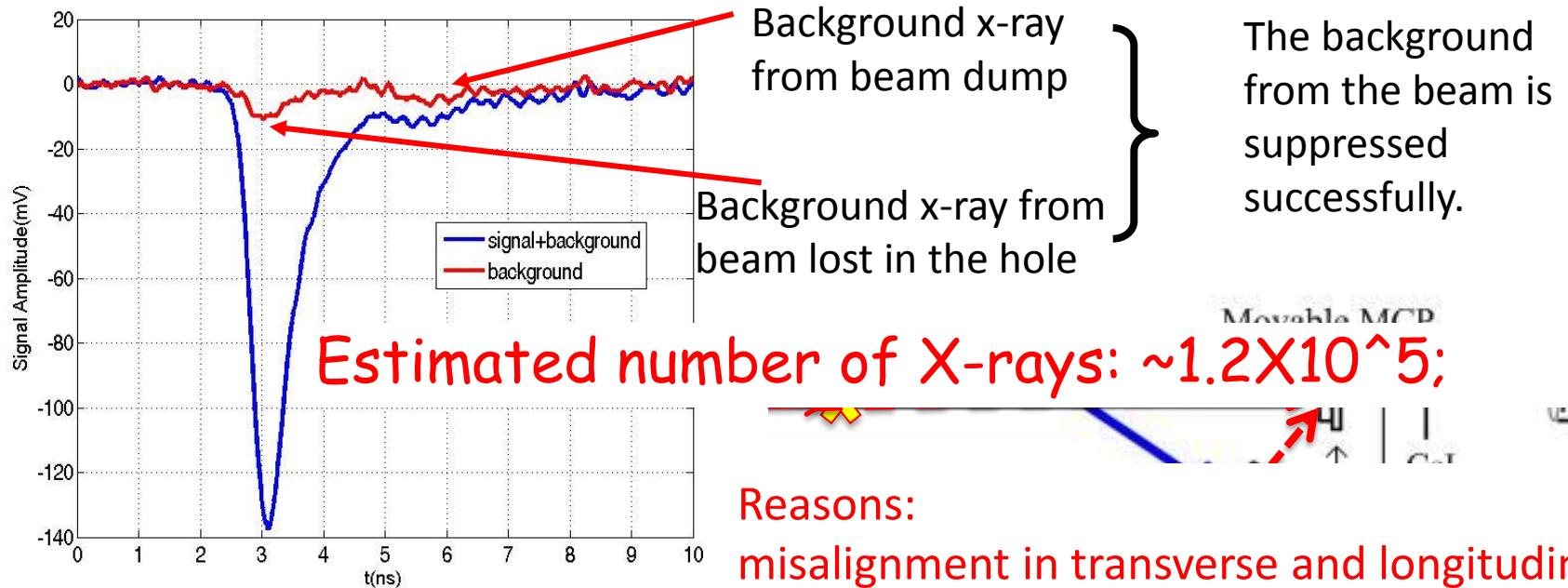
- X-ray detector



F4655-11 MCP from Hamamatsu

Thomson Scattering Experiment

- Typical background and X-ray signal

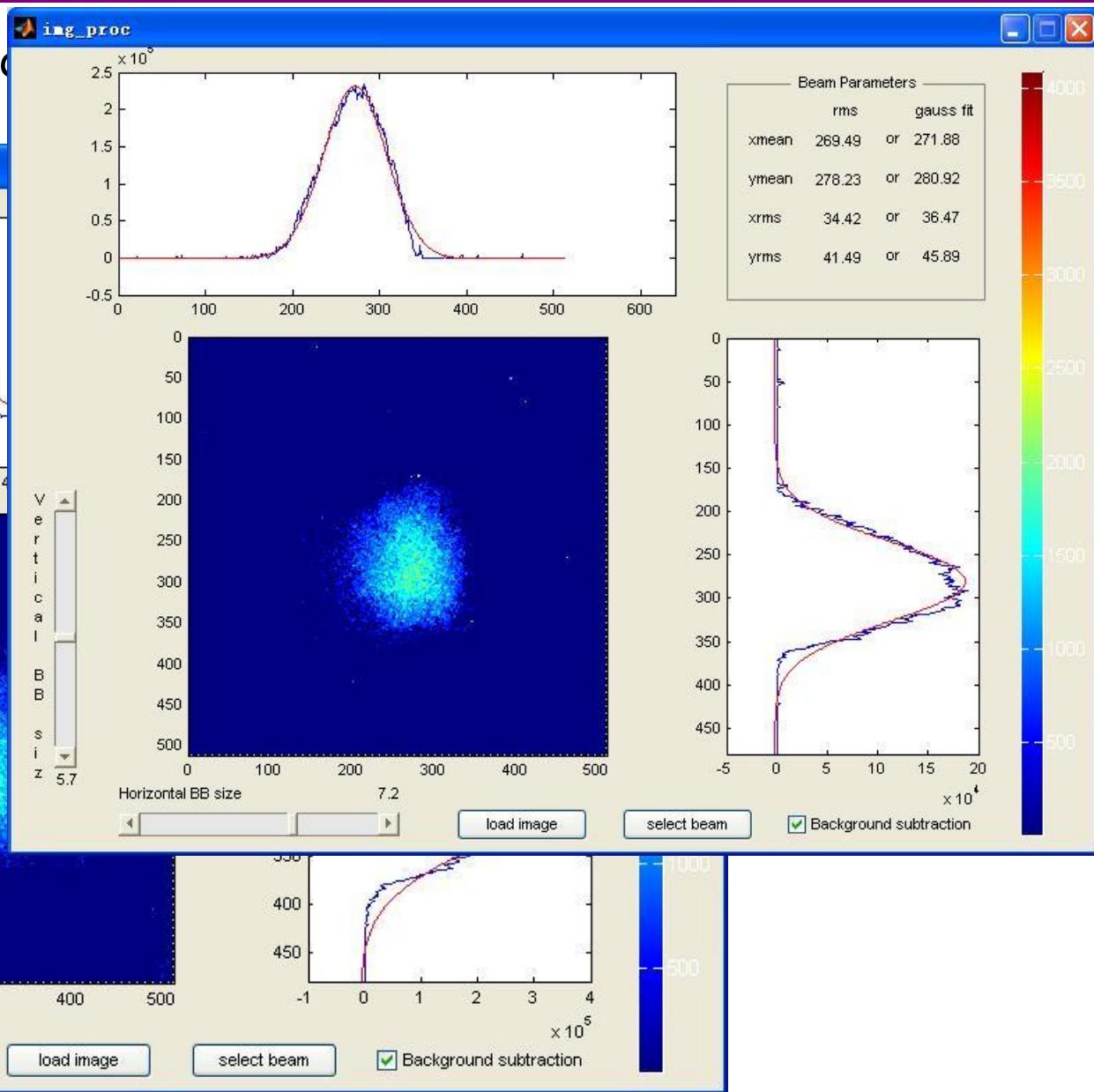
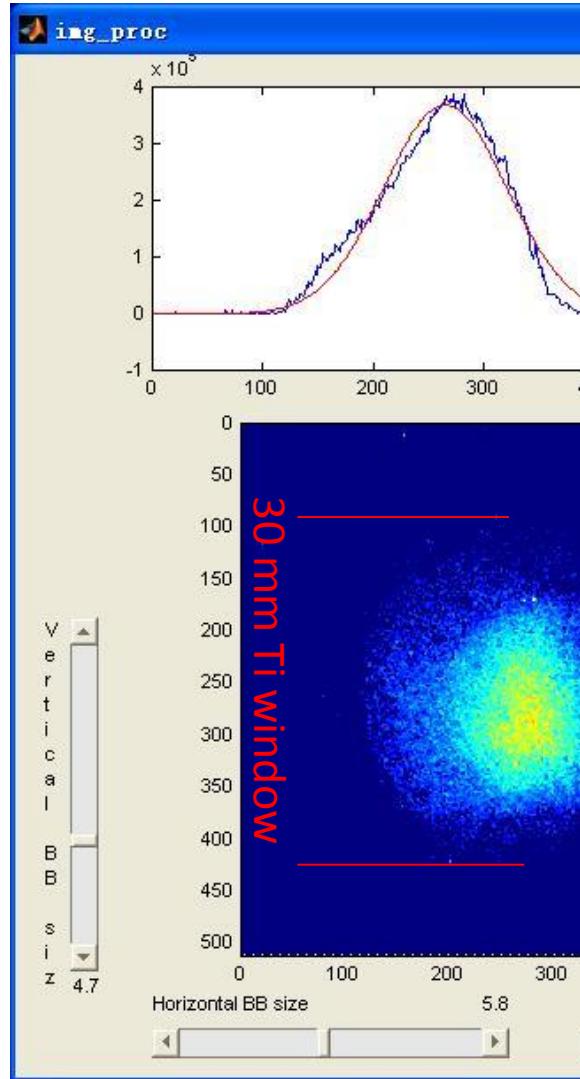


- Expected number of X-rays

	laser	electron
Energy	Expected number of X-rays: $\sim 3.5 \times 10^5$;	
Intensity	100mJ (4.8710 μ J)	0.1mJ (0.47610 μ J)
Beam size	~100um	~40um
Pulse width	~50fs	~2ps

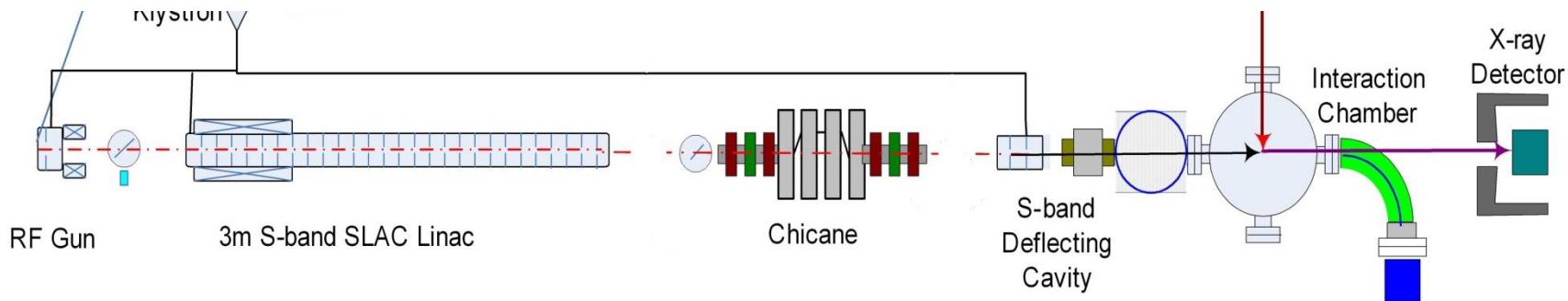
Thomson Scattering Experiment

- X-ray profile measured



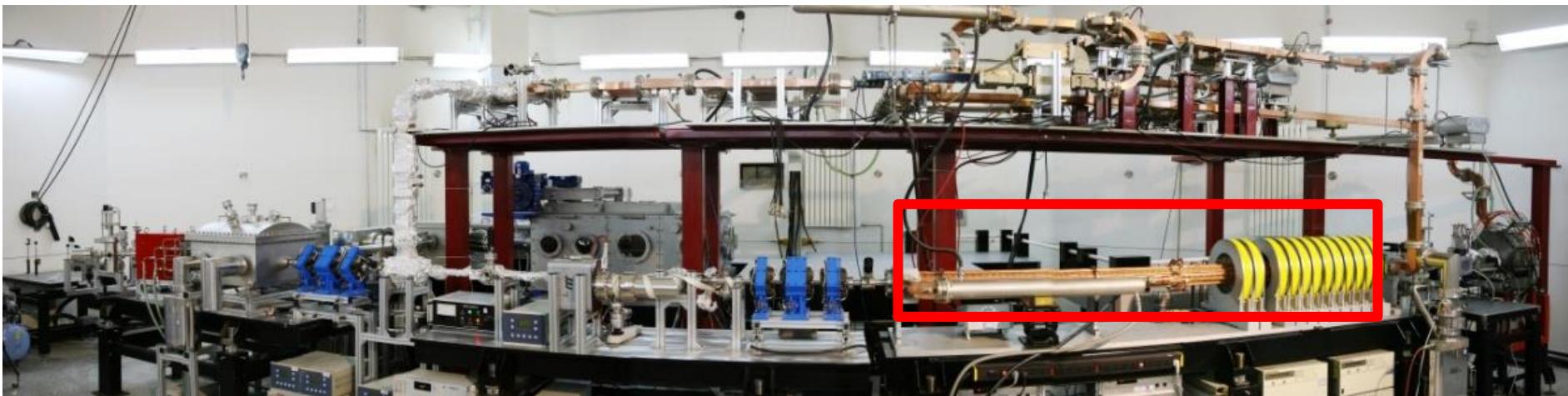
the TTX Status

- Some applications are being considered: X-ray imaging, and x-ray polarization detector calibration for astronomy...
- Chicane has been installed recently:



TTX Next

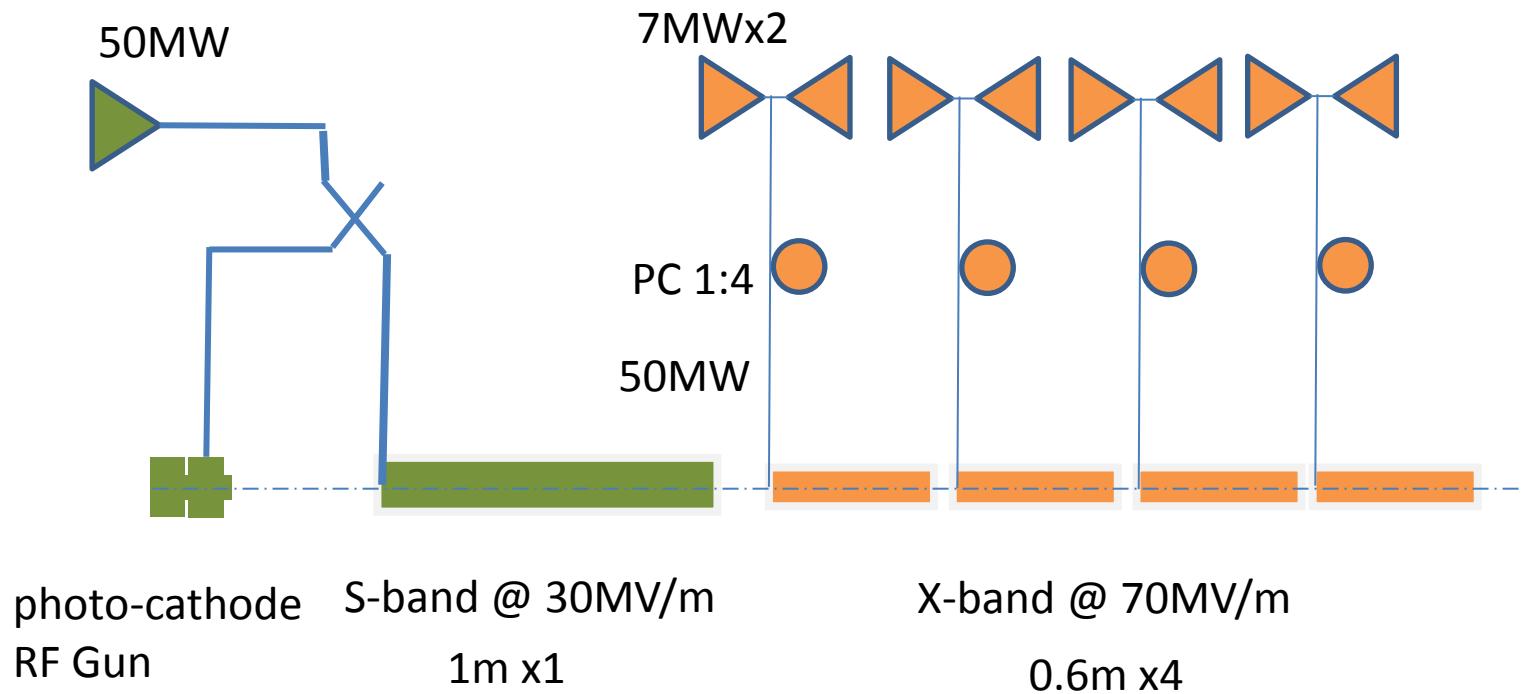
- Replace the 3-m linac with higher gradient structures
 - Boundary of the experiment hall. Limited to 12 meters
 - Space for beam physics study and beam manipulation, as well as other experiments
- S-band klystron available now.
- 1.5m x30MV/m looks reasonable.



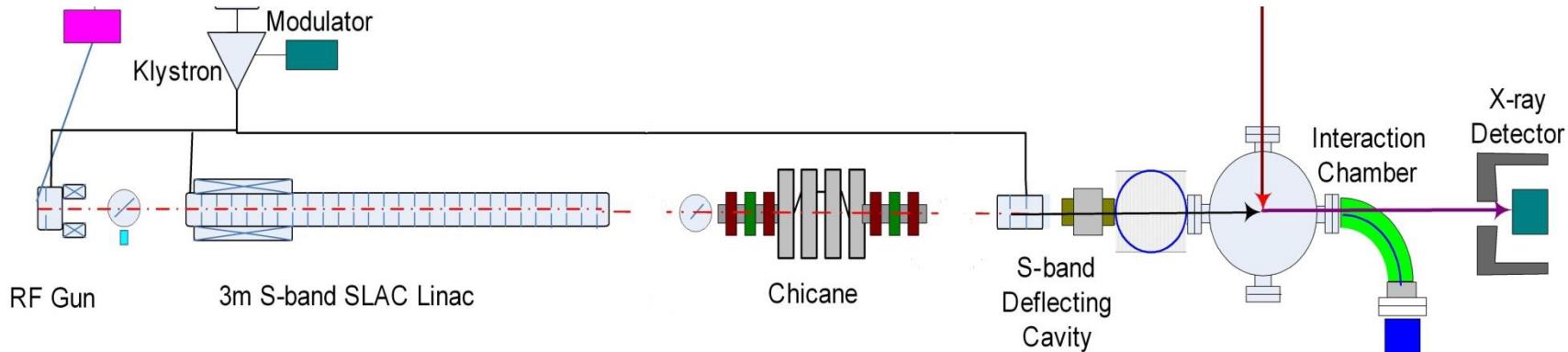
New Compact γ -ray source

- Demand for photons above 2MeV with narrow energy spread.
- To meet the requirement:
 - Energy of e-beam: 200MeV
 - Wavelength of laser: 400nm
- Compact within 10m
 - Limited length of the experiment hall
 - Tabletop facility

200MeV linac layout (Preliminary design)

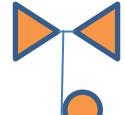


TTX linac upgrade



1 year

$1.5\text{m} \times 30\text{MV/m}$



~ 3 year

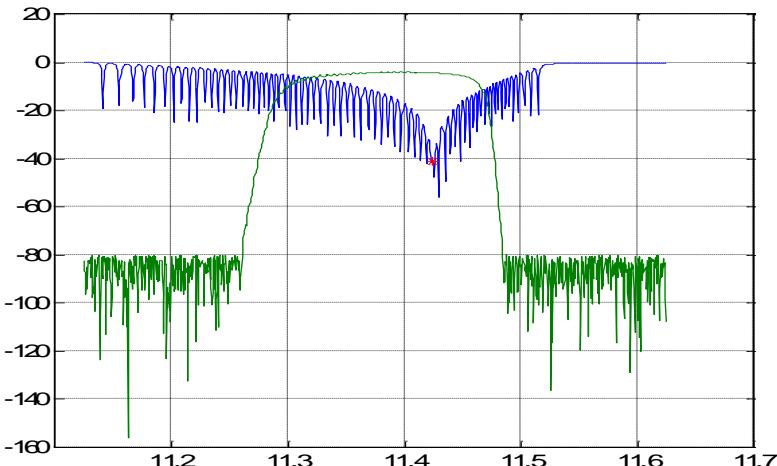
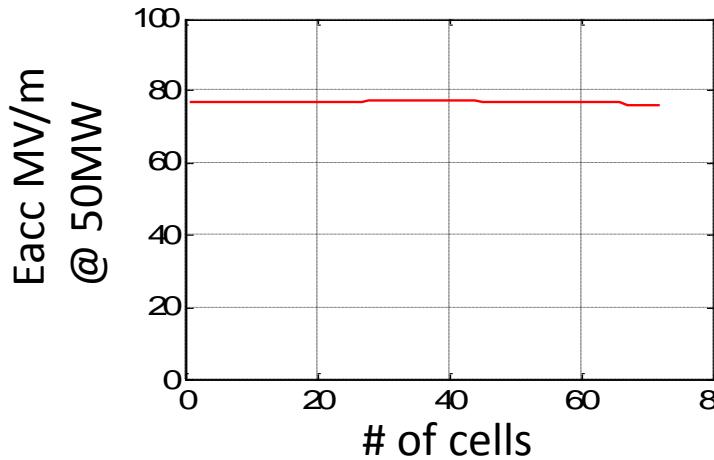
$1.5\text{m} \times 30\text{MV/m} + 0.6\text{m} \times 70\text{MV/m}$

New beam line



X-band structure design, Preliminary

Will be refined with the info of RF power source available.



parameters		
frequency	11.424	GHz
Phase adv	120	degree
# cells	72	
length	630	mm
Filling time	88	ns
a	4, 3	mm
vg/c	3.76, 1.38	
R/Q	14.2, 16.3	(kOhm/m)
Q	6900, 7100	
P Input	50	MW
Eacc	75	MV/m
S21	-4.3	dB

Summary

- TTX with 50MeV e⁻
- 200MeV linac under design:
 - X-band structure aiming 70MV/m
- Near future
 - S-band @30MV/m replacement
 - X-band unit demonstration: add one accelerating structure to existing beam line; build the RF power supply
- Inputs are welcomed!

TTX Group

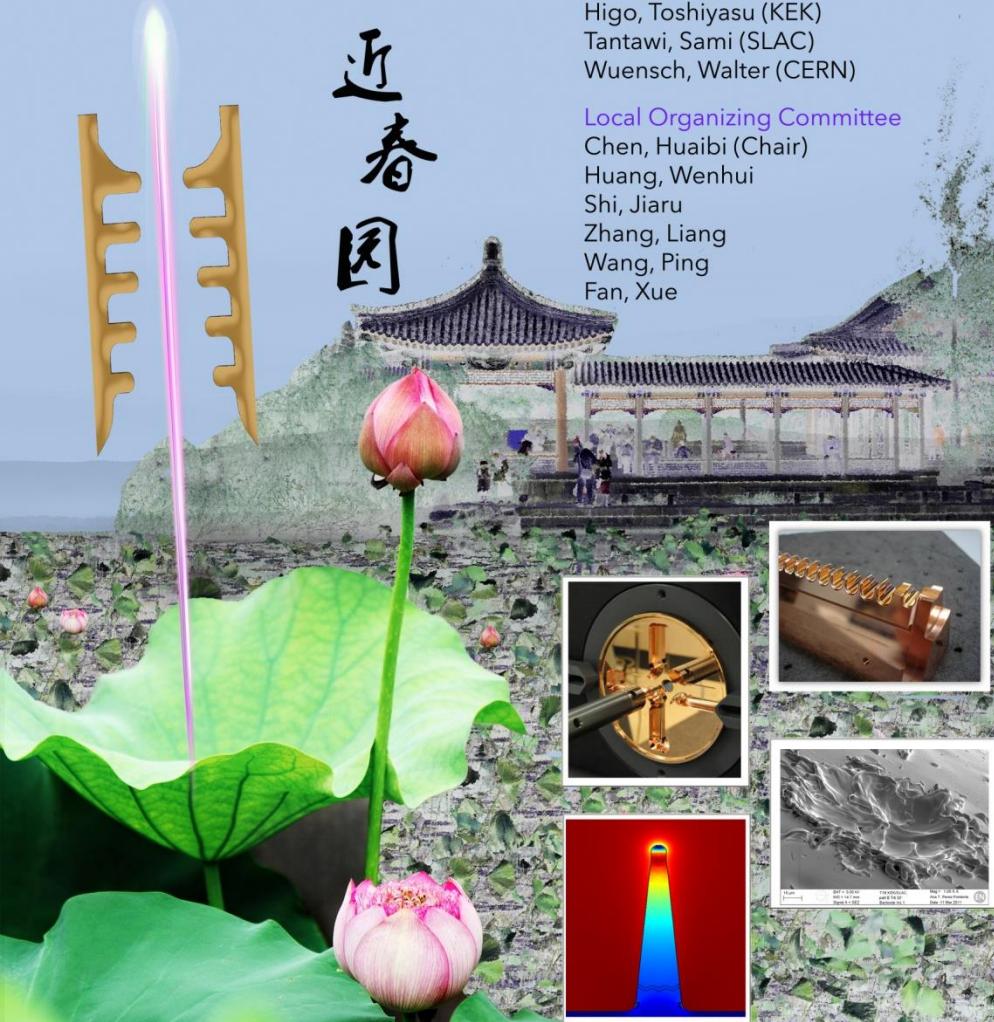


International Workshop on Breakdown Science and High Gradient Technology (H G 2 0 1 5)

June 16-19, 2015

Tsinghua University
Beijing, China

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/358352/>



HG2015

- HG structures
 - Design
 - Producing
 - Testing
- Klystrons/Test Stands
- Basic breakdown theory
- Industry Exhibition