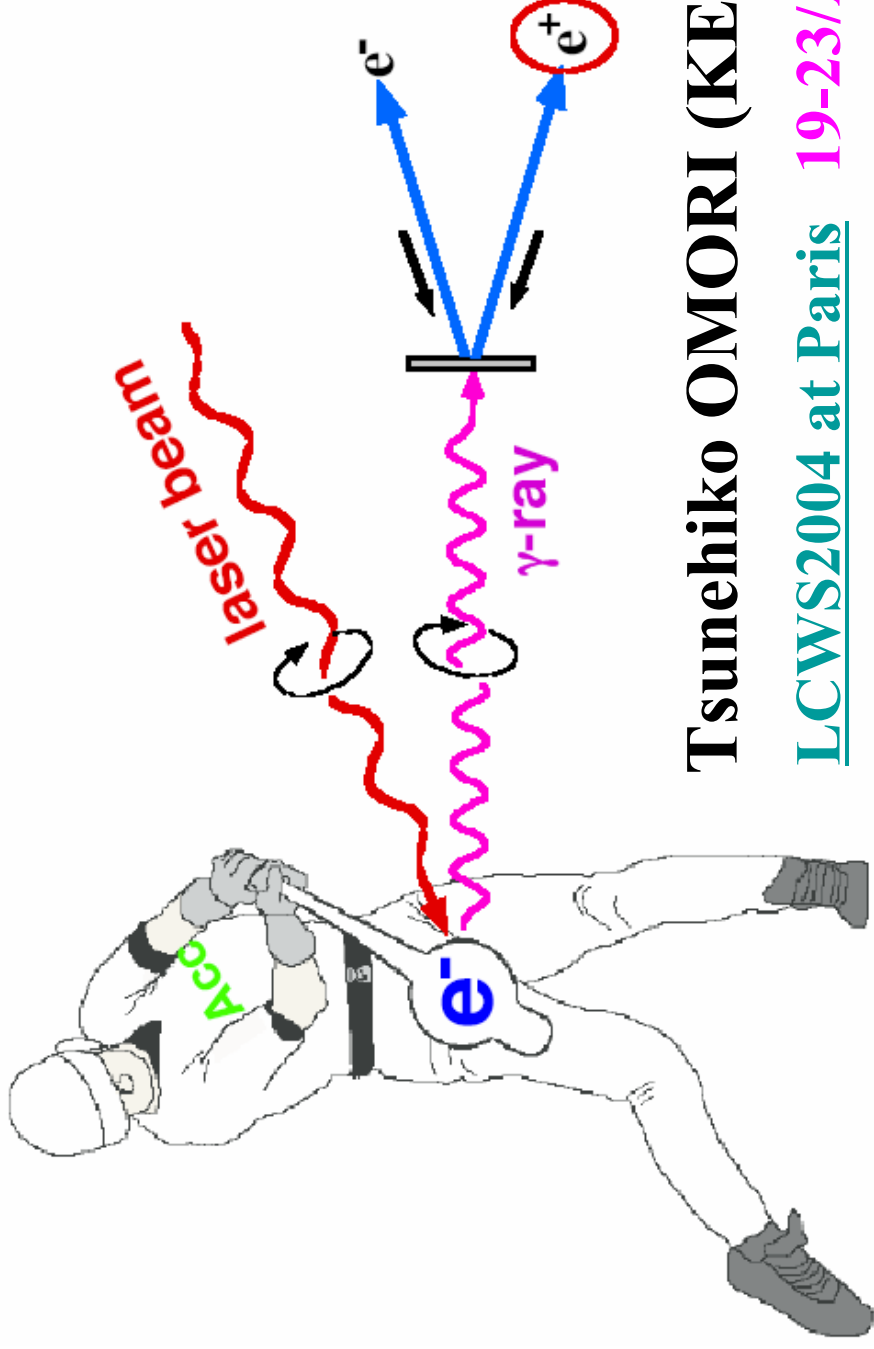


Laser Based Polarized e^+ Source for GLC



Tsunehiko OMORI (KEK)

[LCWS2004 at Paris](#) 19-23/Apr/2004

Collaboration

KEK

Y. Kurihara, T. Okugi, J. Urakawa, T. Omori

Tokyo Metropolitan Univ

A. Ohashi

Waseda Univ.

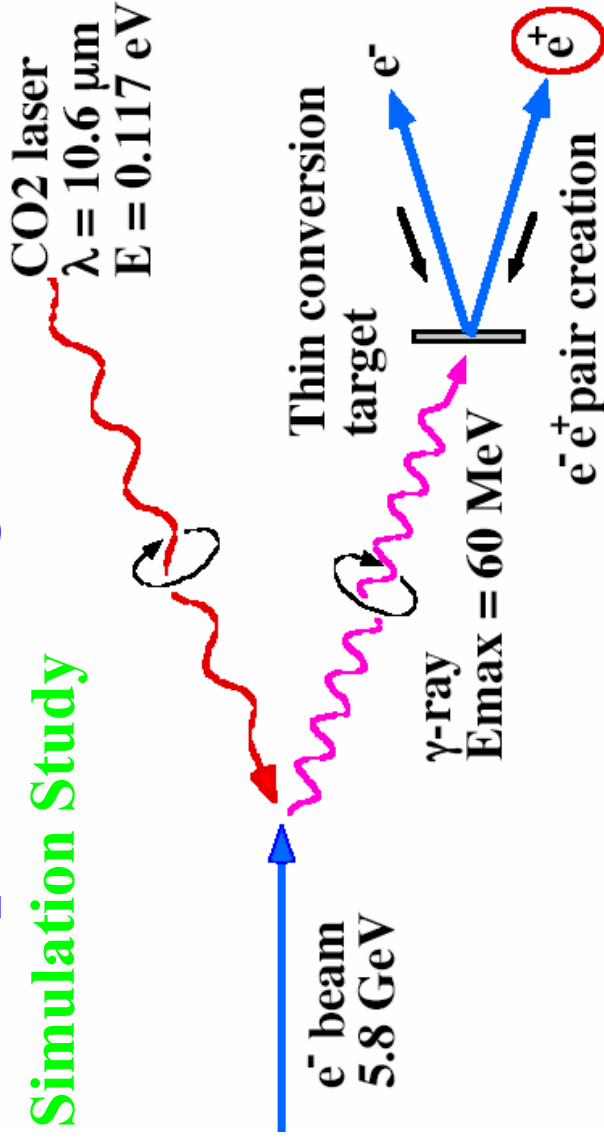
**I. Yamazaki, K. Sakaue, T. Saito, R. Kuroda,
M. Washio, T. Hirose**

National Institute of Radiological Sciences

M. Nomura, M. Fukuda

1) Conceptual Design : GLC

Simulation Study

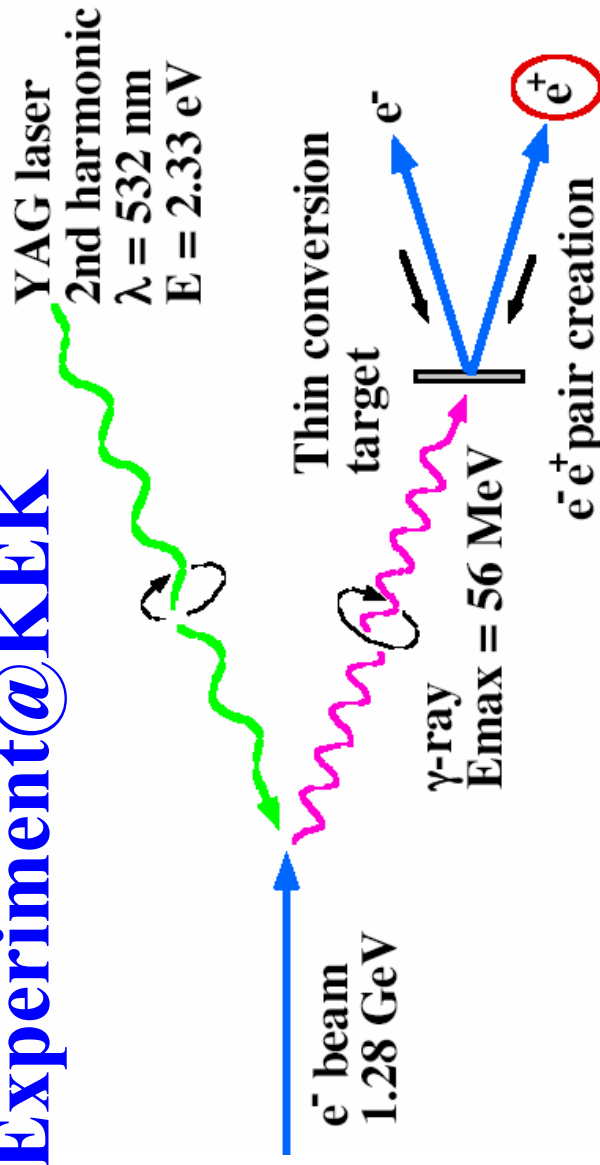


10 CO₂ lasers
+

**High Current
 e^- accelerator**

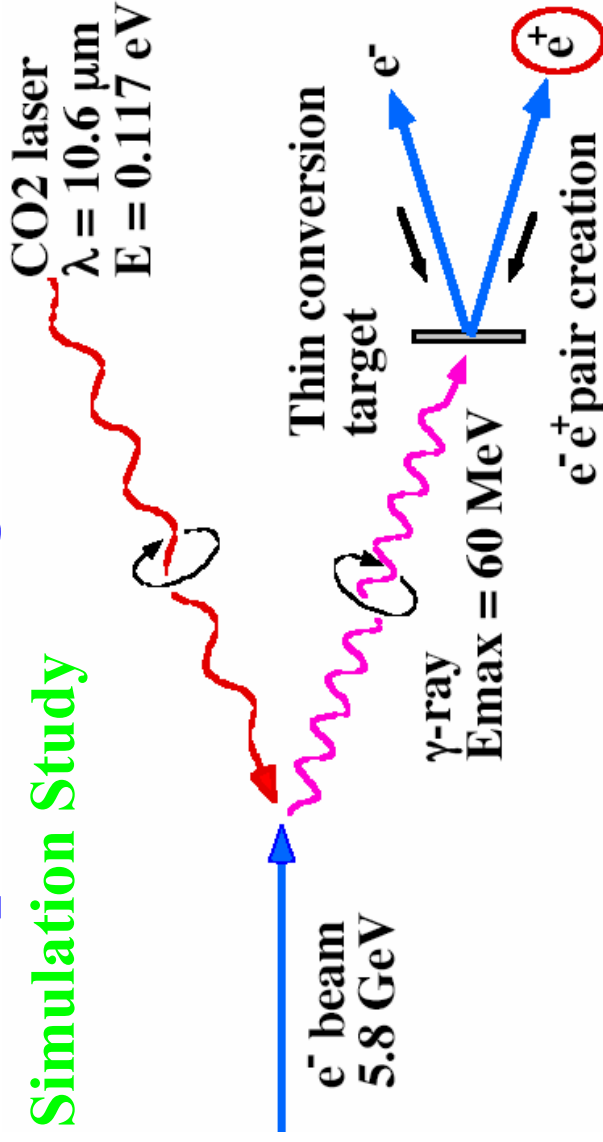
T. Omori et al.,
NIM A500 (2003)
232-252

2) Experiment@KEK

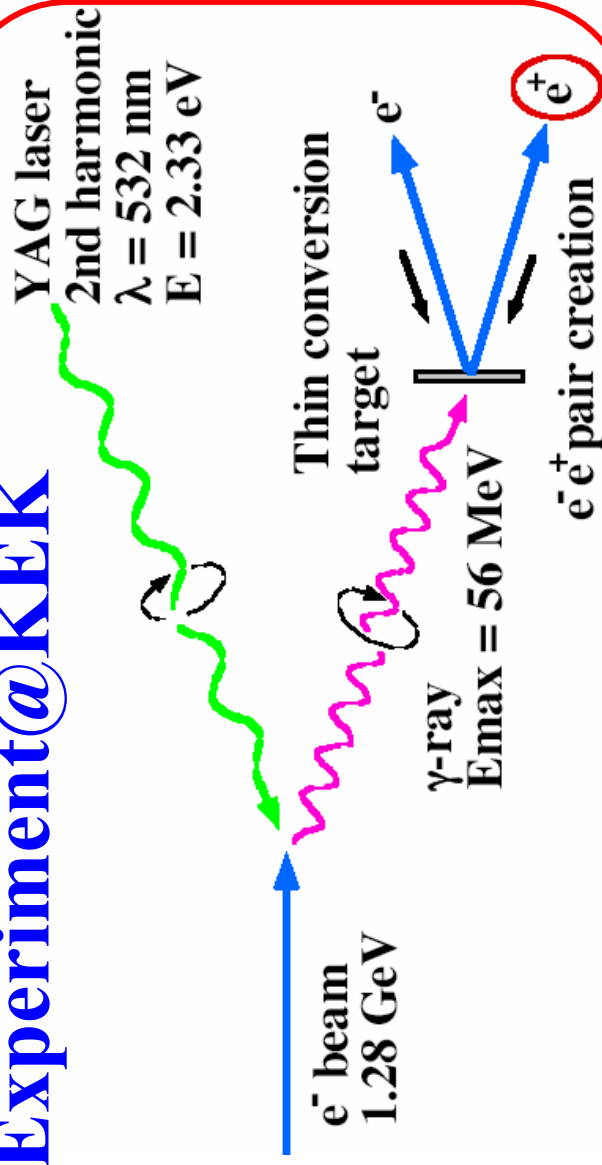


1) Conceptual Design : GLC

Simulation Study



2) Experiment@KEK



10 CO₂ lasers
+

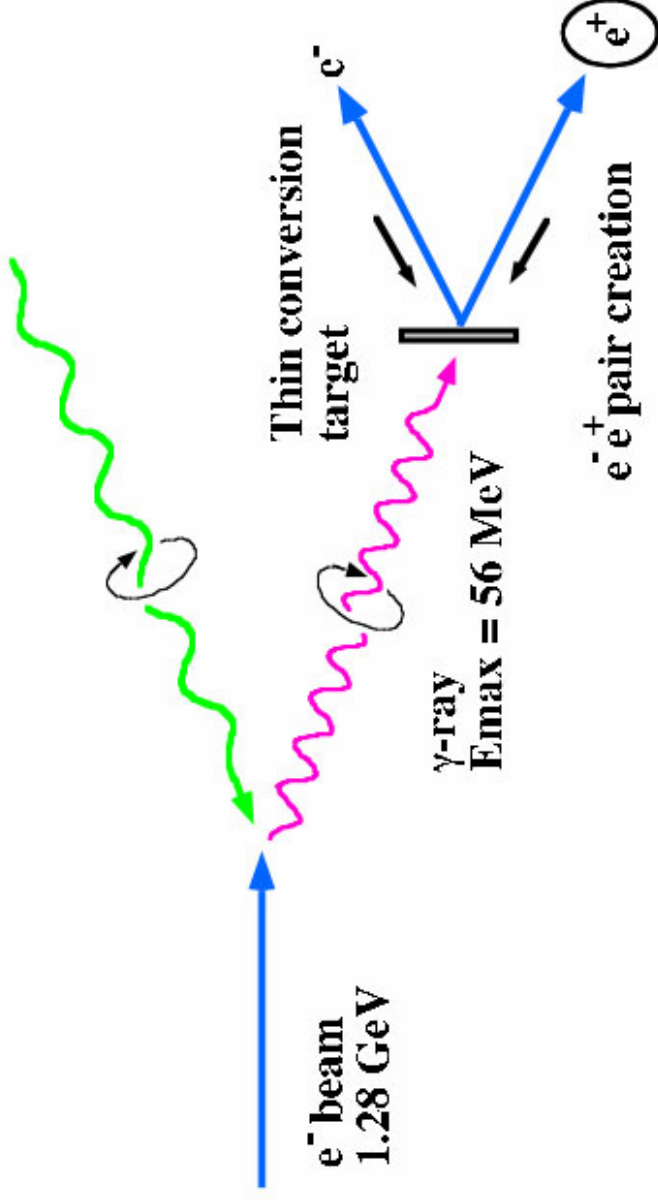
High Current
e- accelerator

T. Omori et al.,
NIM A500 (2003)
232-252

Today's talk

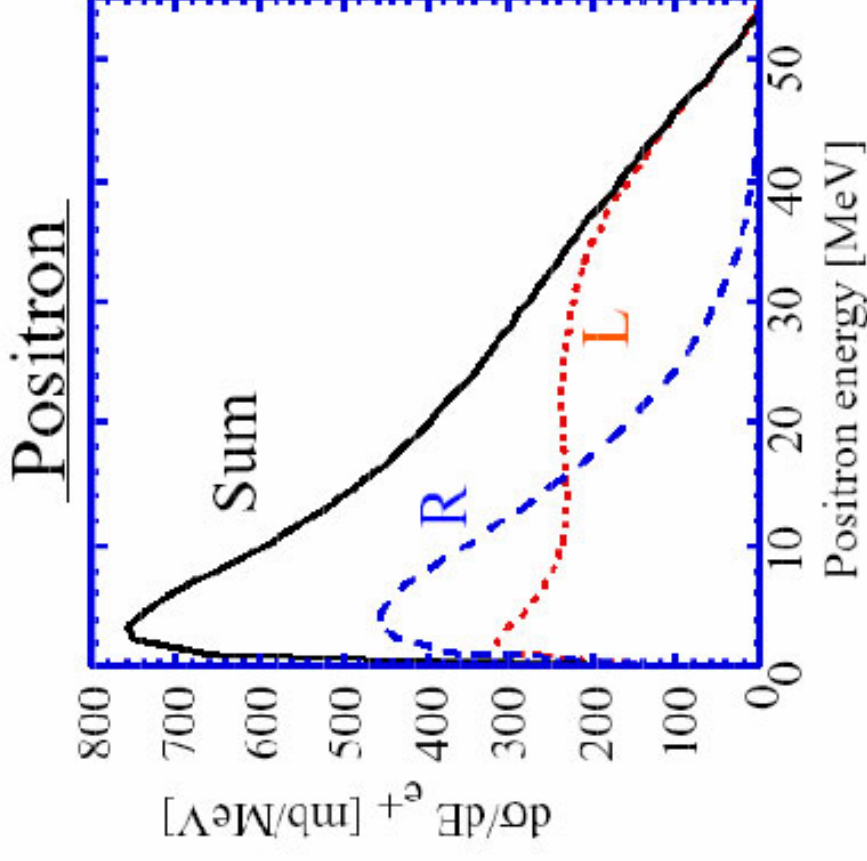
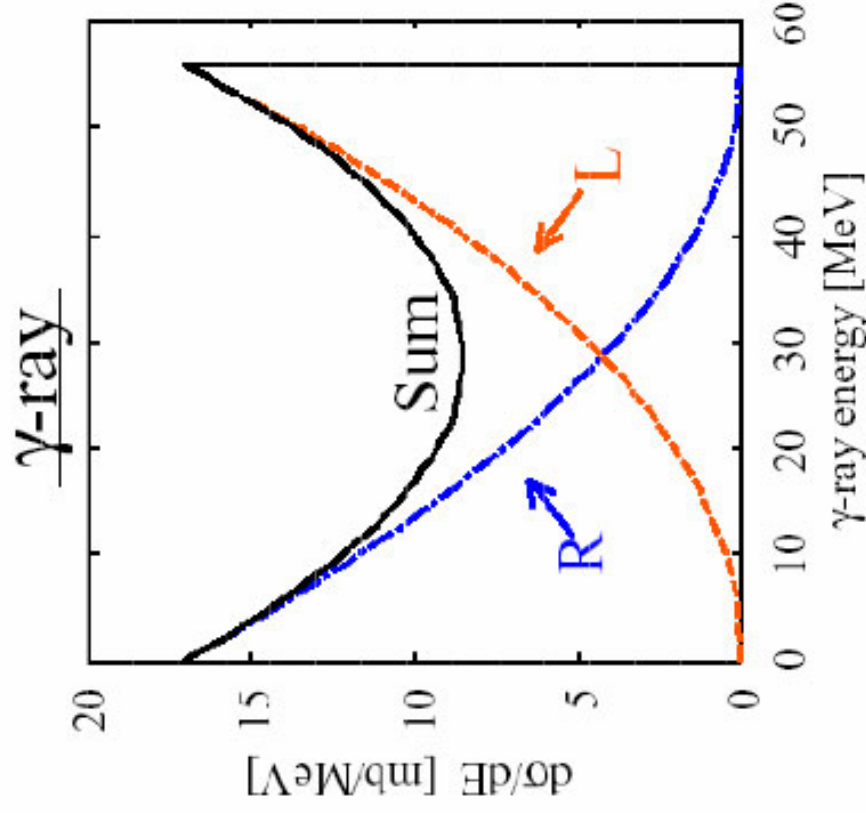
Experiment@KEK

YAG laser 2nd harmonic
($\lambda = 532$ nm, $E = 2.33$ eV)



- i) proof-of-principle demonstrations
- ii) accumulate technical informations:
polarimetry, beam diagnosis, ...

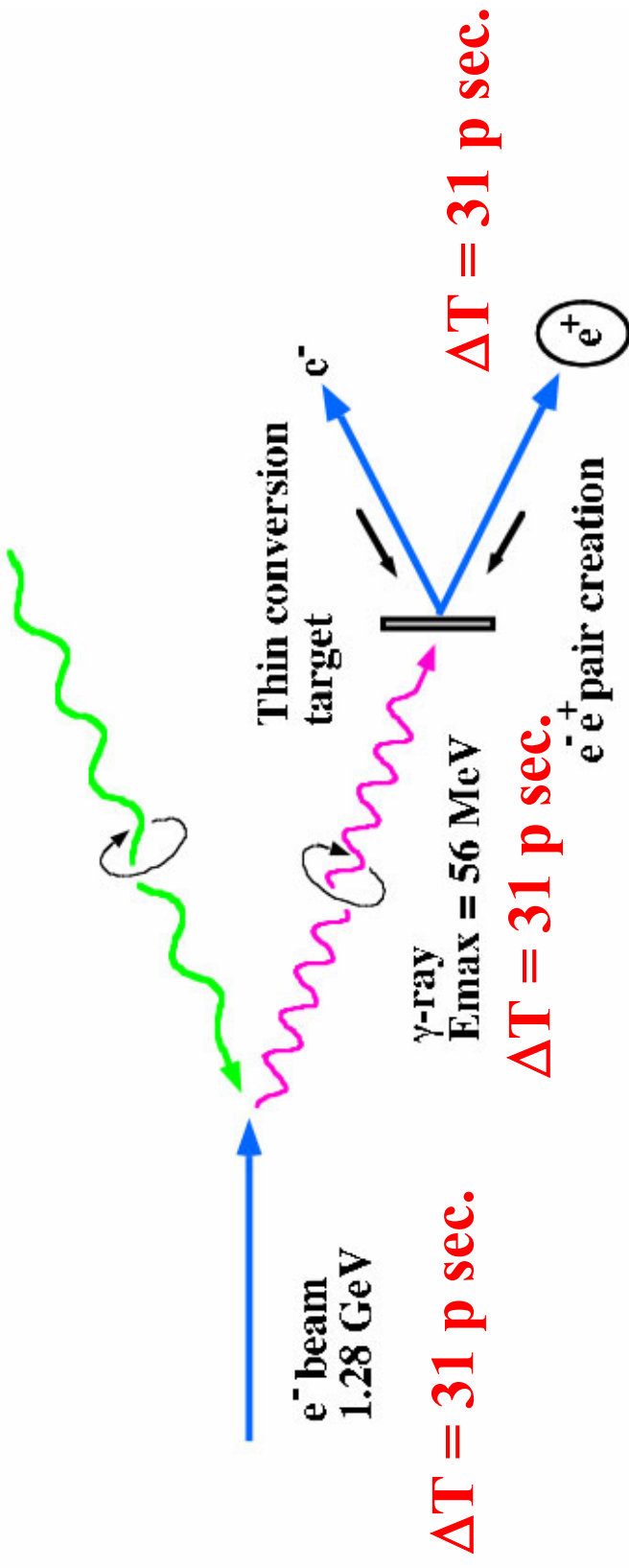
Cross section (calculation)



γ & e^+ : short bunch length 31 psec

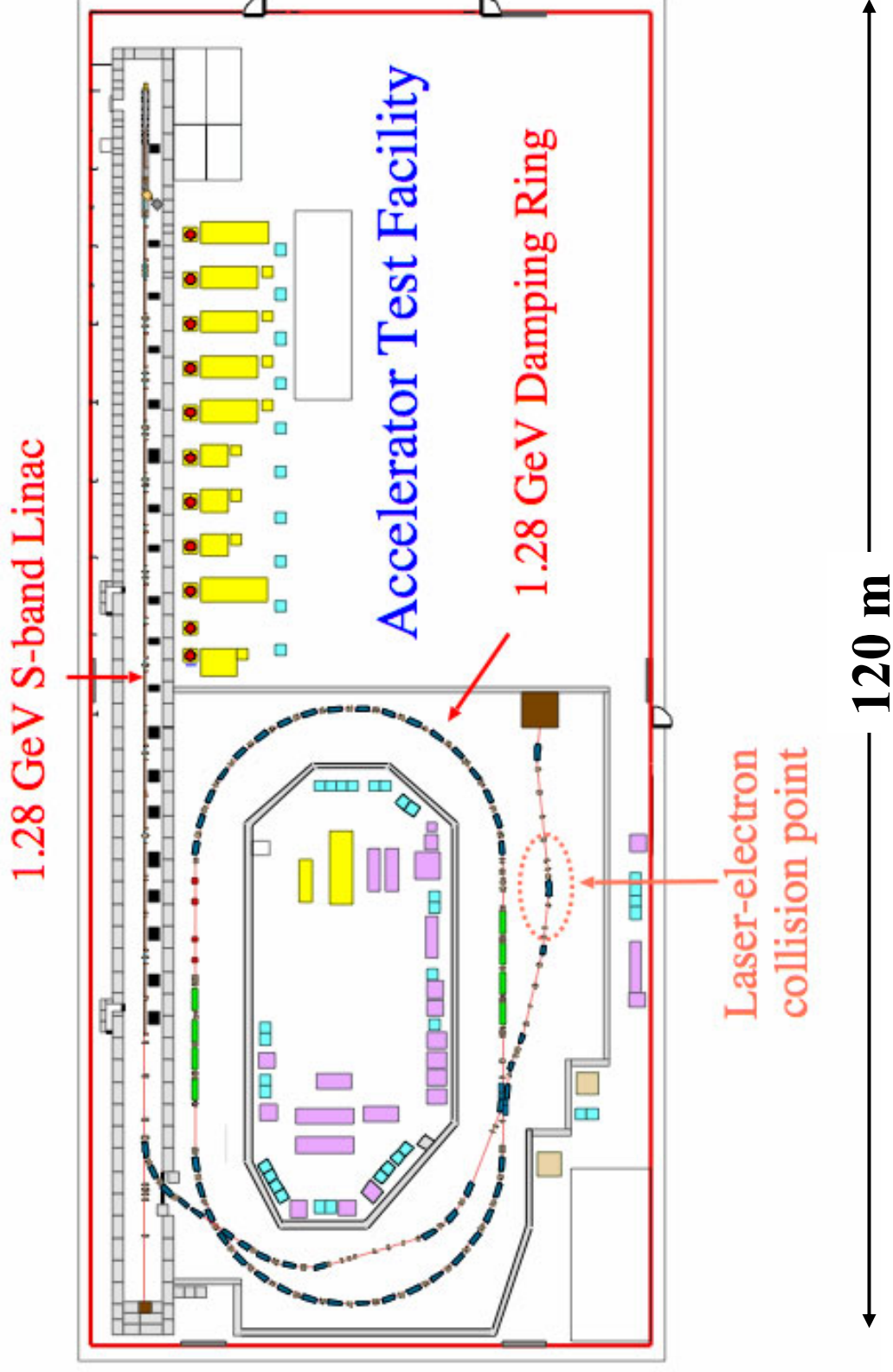
Experiment@KEK

YAG laser 2nd harmonic
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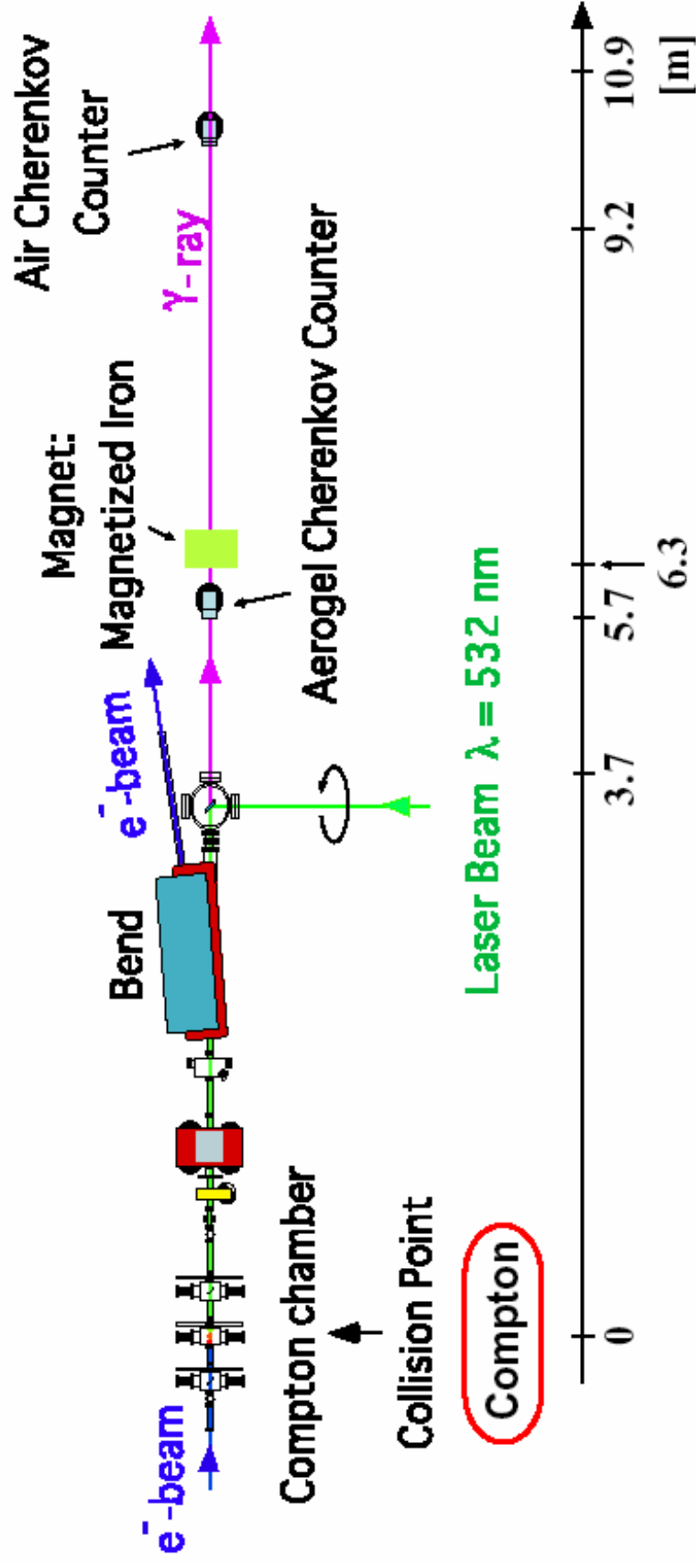
- i) proof-of-principle demonstrations
- ii) accumulate technical informations:
polarimetry, beam diagnosis, ...

Accelerator Test Facility@KEK

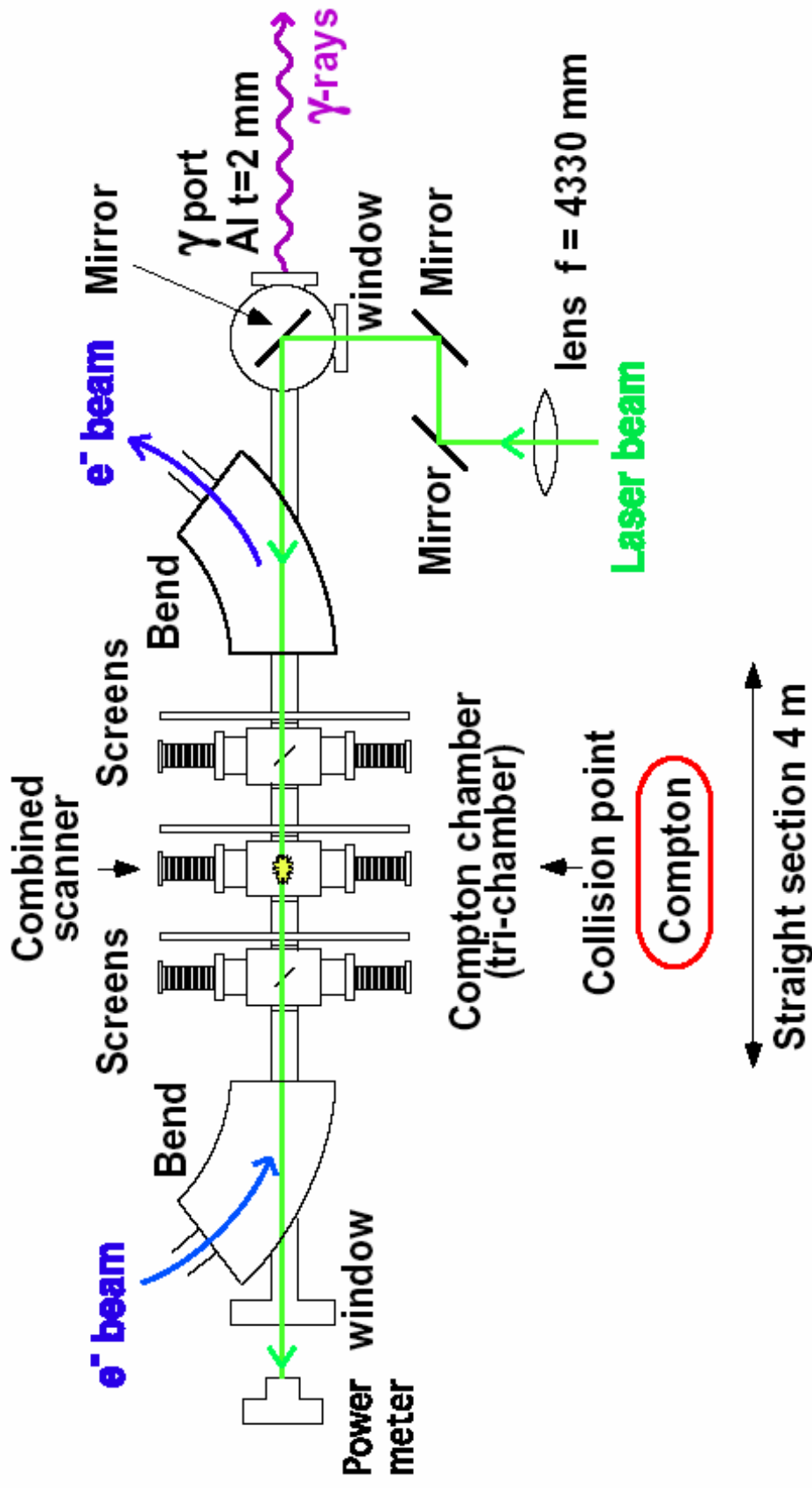


γ -ray: production, detection, and polarimetry

at ATF Extraction line

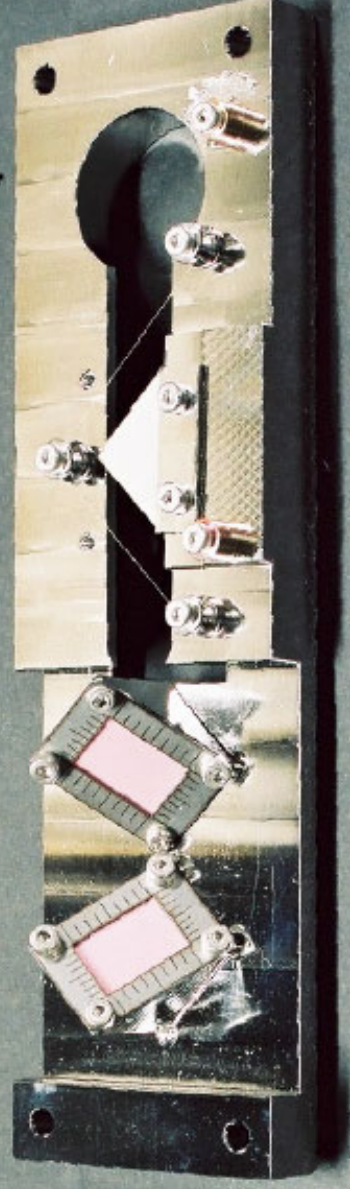


Compton chamber



Combined Scanner

Screens X-wire Y-wire Normal
X-edge Y-edge position



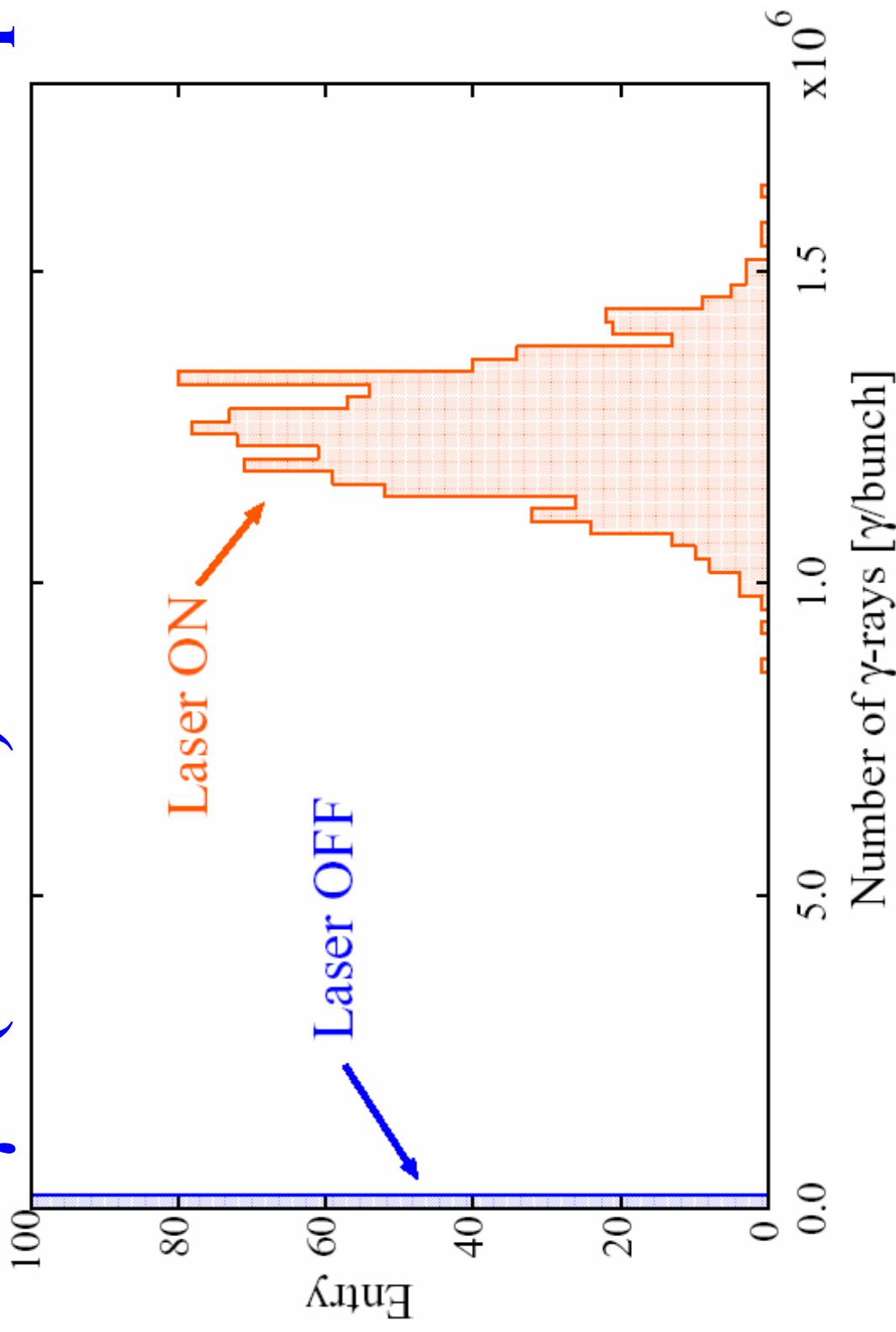
Coin (50 Yen)

Move



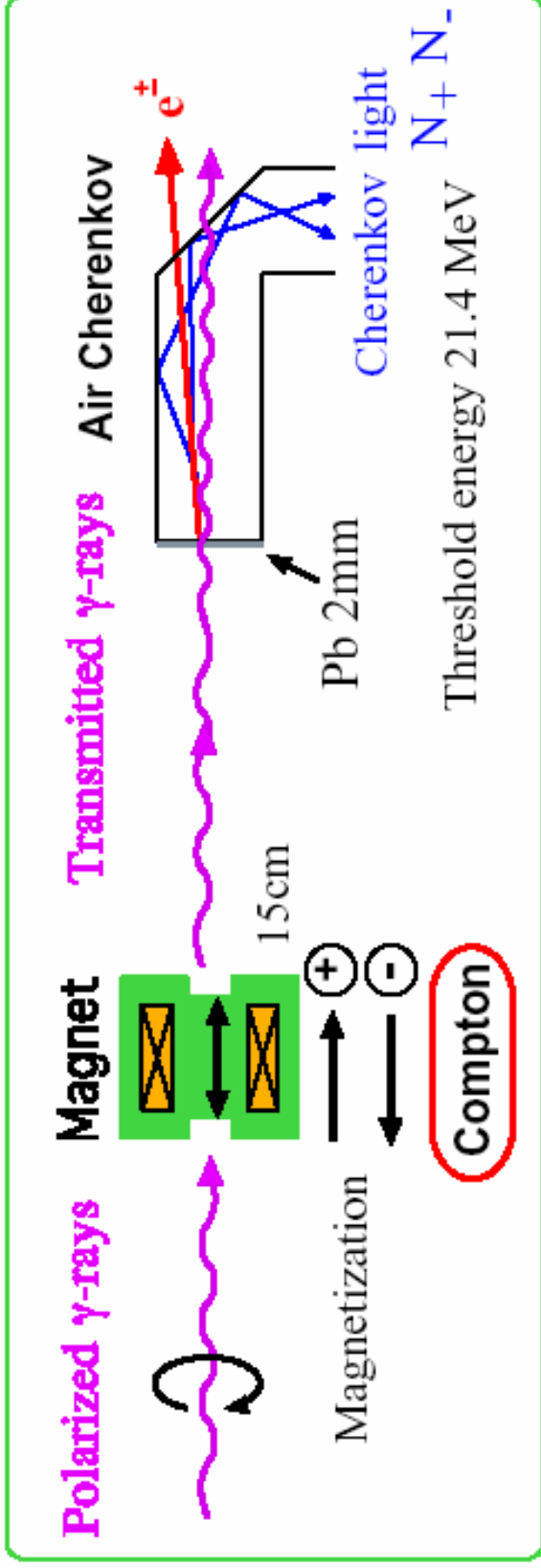
Measured Number of γ -rays

$N_\gamma = (1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^6 / \text{bunch}$ in 31 p sec



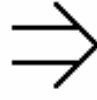
Measure Asymmetry

$\Delta T = 31$ psec \rightarrow can NOT measure each γ -ray



Cross section of Compton scattering

$$\sigma(\uparrow\uparrow) < \sigma(\uparrow\downarrow)$$



Transmission depends on the direction of the magnetization

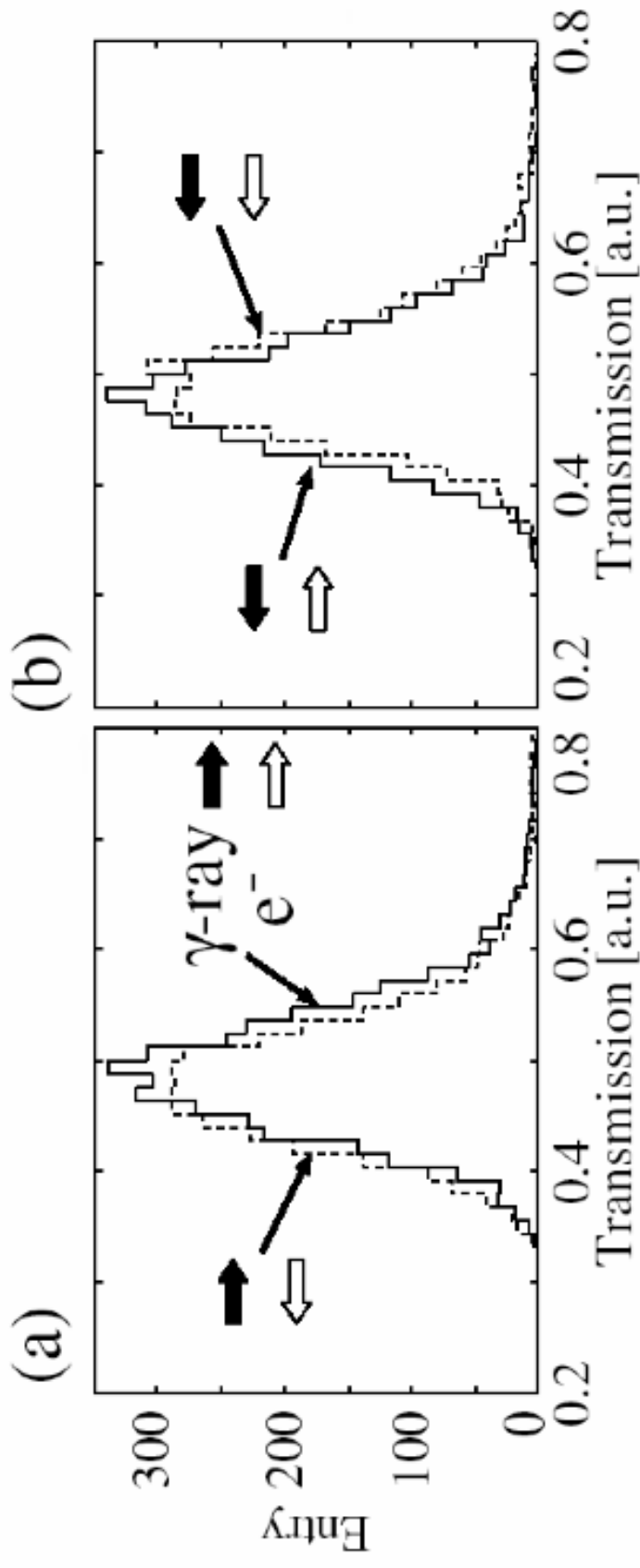
Expected asymmetry

$$A = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-}$$

$$A = 1.3\% \quad (\text{Pol.} = 88\%)$$

$$(E_{\text{th}} = 21.4 \text{ MeV})$$

Measured Asymmetry



A = -0.93 ± 0.15 %

laser pol. = - 79 %

A = 1.18 ± 0.15 %

laser pol. = + 79 %

Pol. γ -ray Production

Done: Mar. 2002

$N_\gamma \approx 1 \times 10^6$ /bunch

$\Delta T(\text{rms}) = 31$ psec

Pol. : $\gamma = 88$ % (if laser pol. = 100%)
(measure $E_\gamma > 21$ MeV)

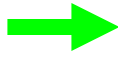
M. Fukuda et al., PRL 91(2003)164801

Pol. e^+ Production

Now Under Way

Design values

$N\gamma = 1 \times 10^7$ /bunch (with new laser)



$N_{e^+} = 3 \times 10^4$ /bunch ($E_{e^+} = 25$ to 45 MeV)

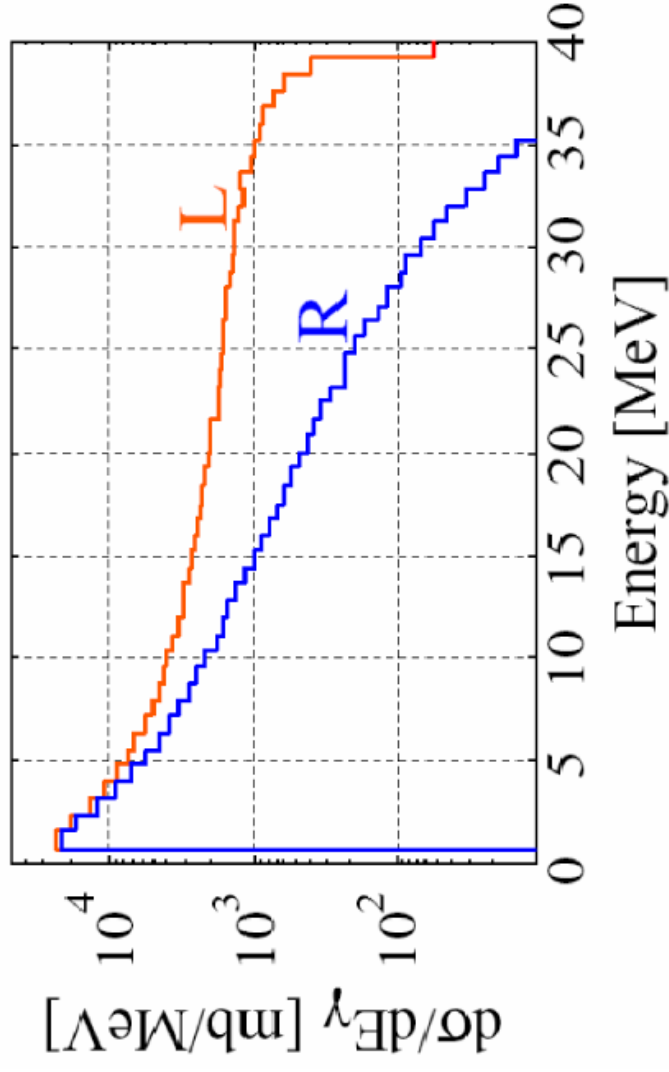
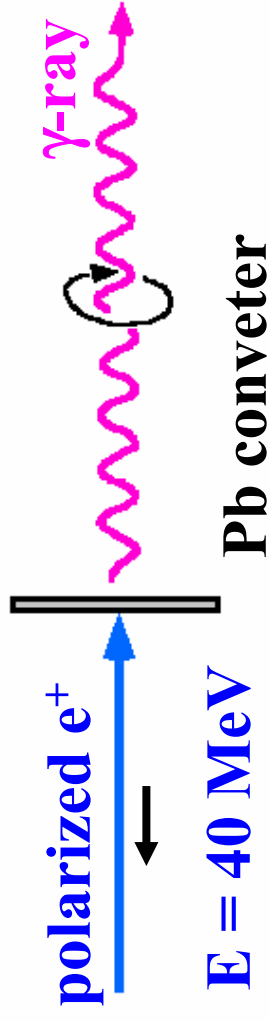
Pol. $e^+ = 77\%$

$\Delta T(\text{rms}) = 31$ psec

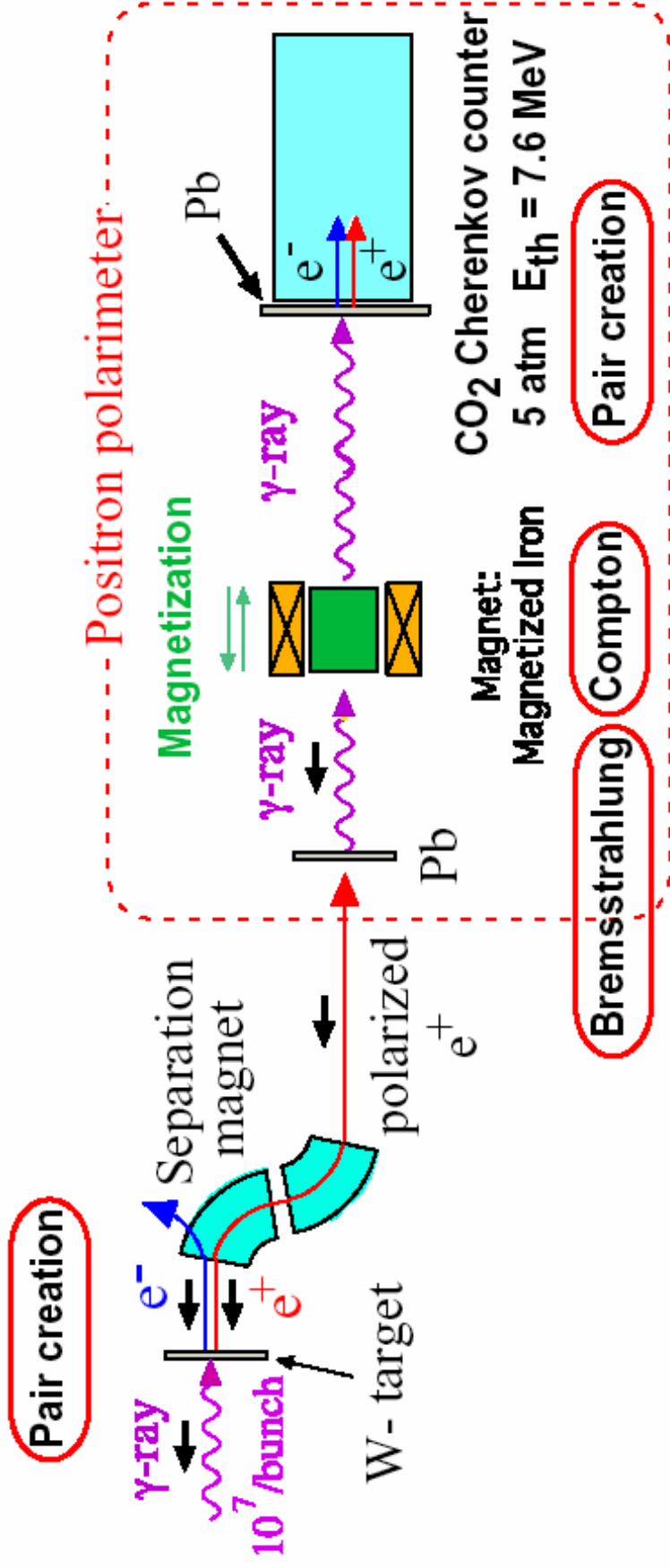
→ Can NOT measure each e^+

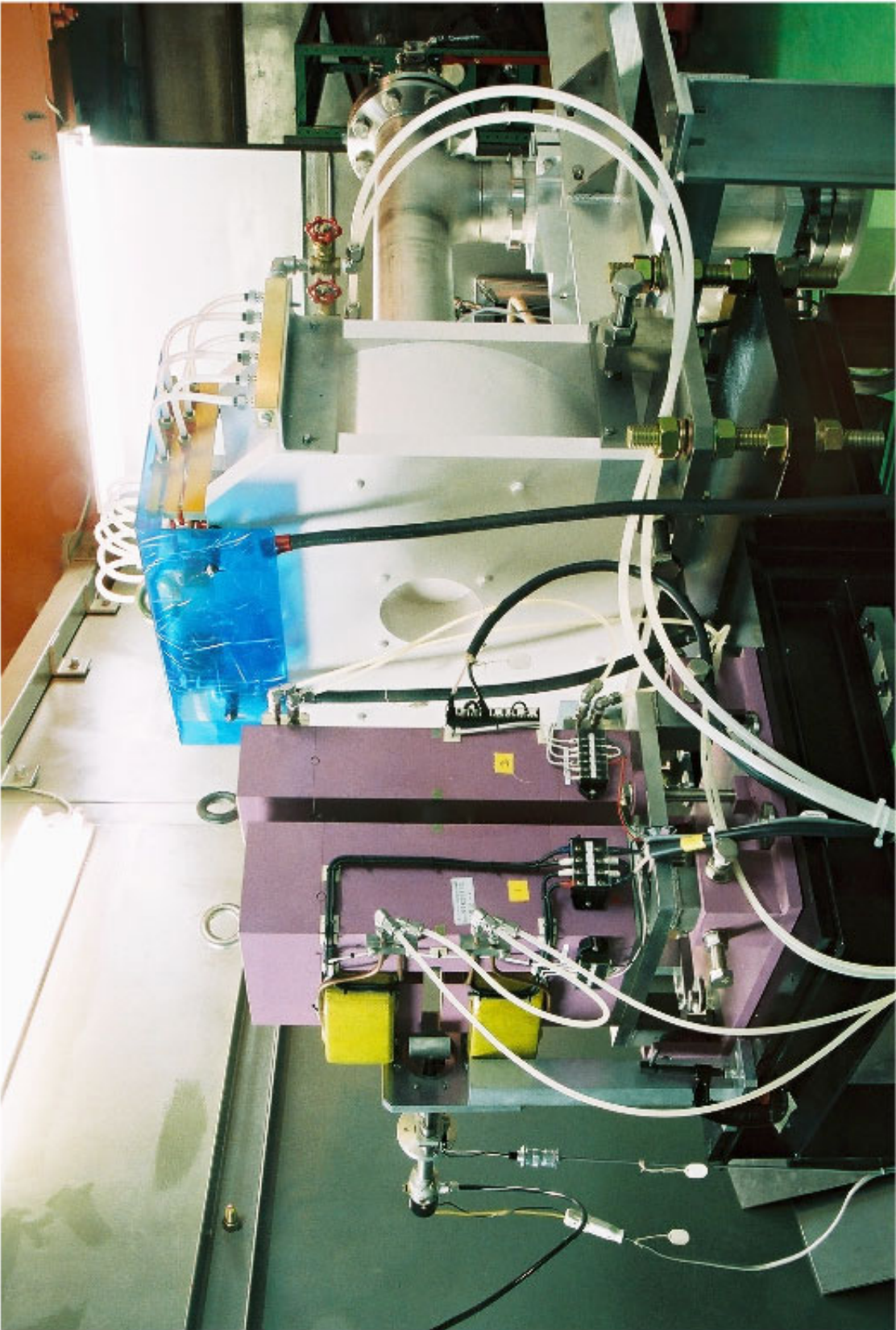
→ Polarimetry ?

Measure e^+ polarization : use Bremsstrahlung γ -ray



Positron: production, selection, and polarimetry





Current Situation

Whole hardware: **ready** with small problems

--> we are fixing them.

$N\gamma \approx 1 \times 10^7$ /bunch : **achieved (last week)**

Pol. e+ production and polarimetry :

<--- **now under way**

target: finish by end of June.

Summary

1) Production of pol. γ and pol. e^+

- i) Pol. γ : finish 2002
- ii) Pol. e^+ : now under way

2) Polarimetry

- i) We established polarimetry of short pulse & high intensity γ -ray.
- ii) The same method will be applicable to polarimetry of e^+ .