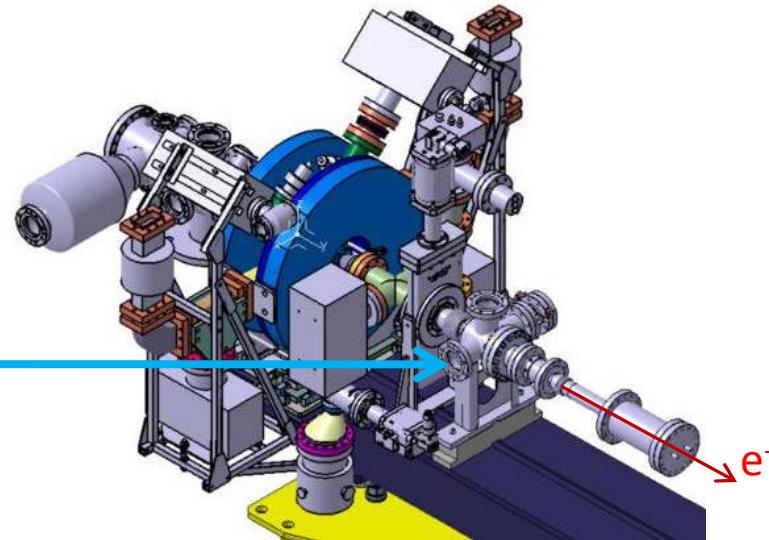


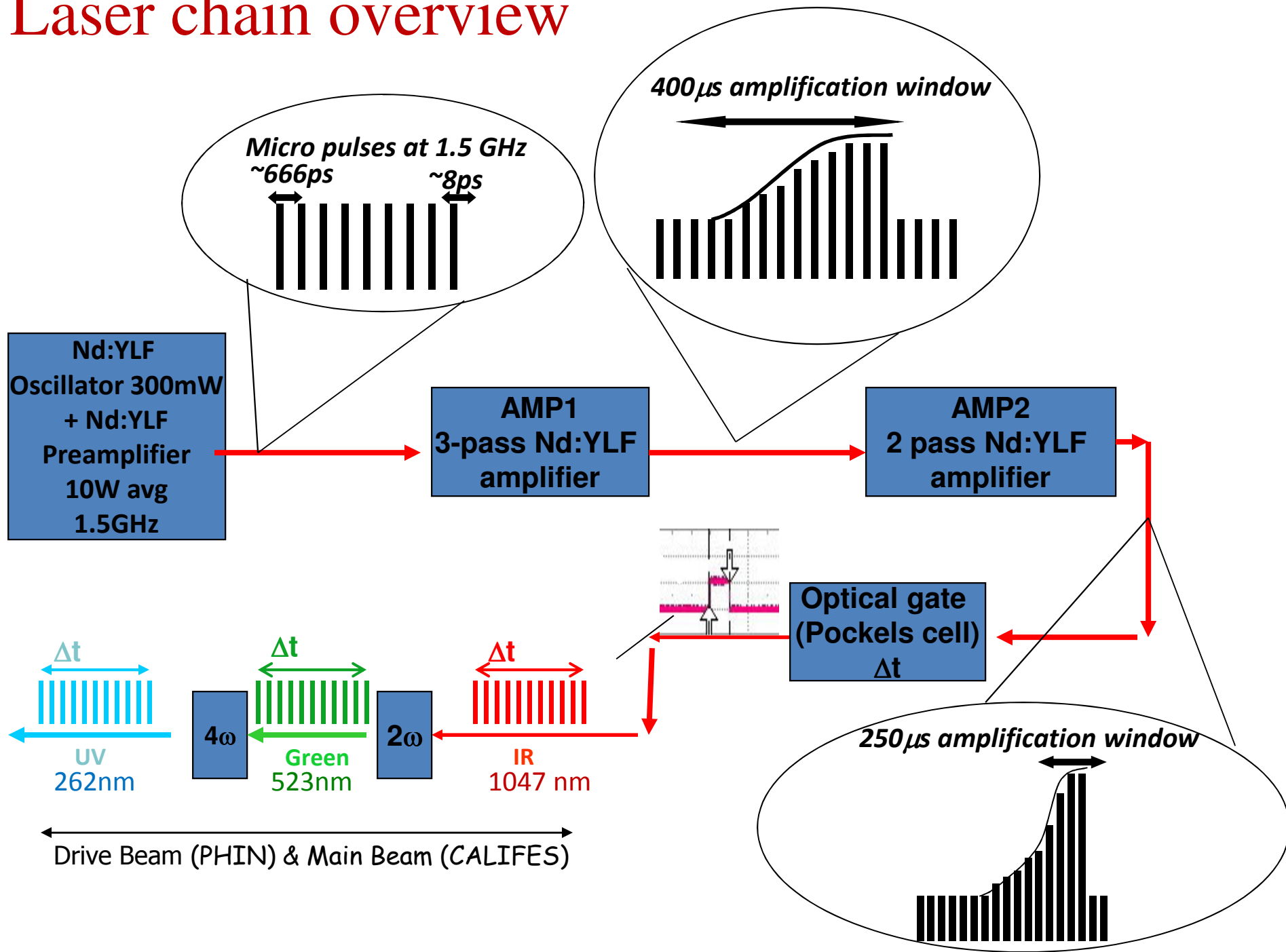
## OUTLOOK

- 1) Present status of the laser for PHIN & CALIFES photo injector  
*Achieved vs Target results*
- 1) Preliminary results from the last PHIN photo injector
- 2) Conclusion

Laser chain



# Laser chain overview





## ● January 2008:

no UV beam

commissioning of the laser to be done

(... laser chain to be debugged)

## ● December 2008:

UV beam produced (not yet nominal energy)

1st run CALIFES & PHIN

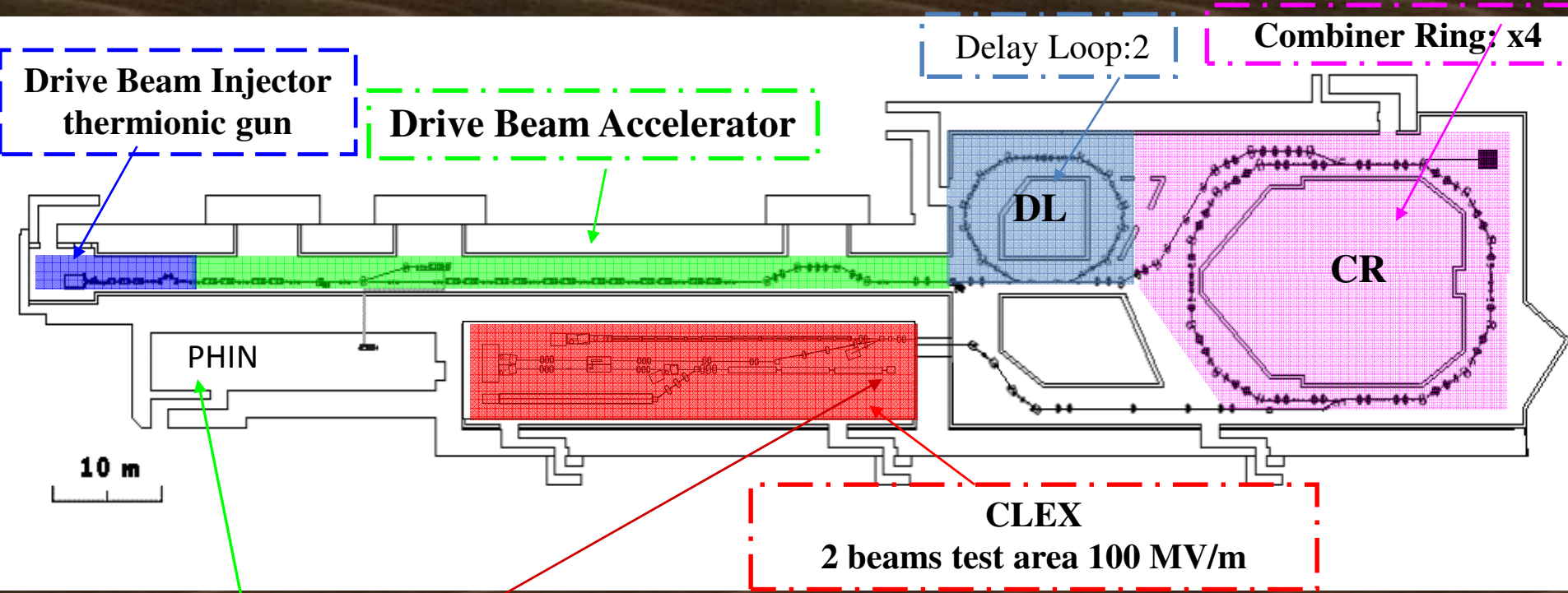
## ● September 2009:

*all laser main target parameters fulfilled !!!*

*stable laser beam @ nominal energy sent to cathode*

3rd CALIFES & PHIN run

# CTF3 electron sources:



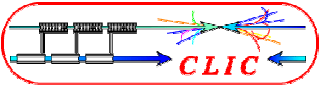
The same laser is used to drive two photo injectors:

CALIFES for the generation of the "main beam"

PHIN for feasibility study of the "drive beam" generation

From January 2008 in less than 1.5 year the laser has been settled up to a satisfactory condition for the commissioning of both the two photo injectors;

*During 2009, 30% of the time has been devoted to laser development*



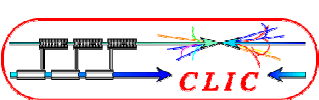
# Laser

## LASER target parameters for PHIN photo injector

distance between micro bunches	ns	0.667	✓ ok
synch to external rf @ 1.5GHz	ps	<1	✓ ok
micro bunch width (FWHH)	ps	<10	✓ ok
micro bunch energy (@ cathode)	nJ	370	✓ ok
laser pointing stability std	mm	0.5	.....

March 2009

Even though the target UV energy has been reached in March 2009 the available UV energy before was 2/3 of the nominal : enough for commissioning of the photo injectors

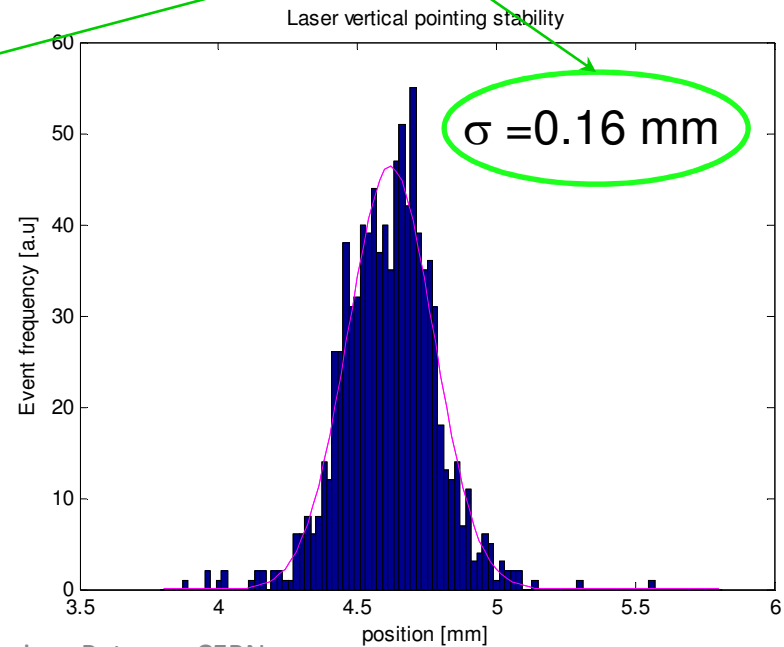
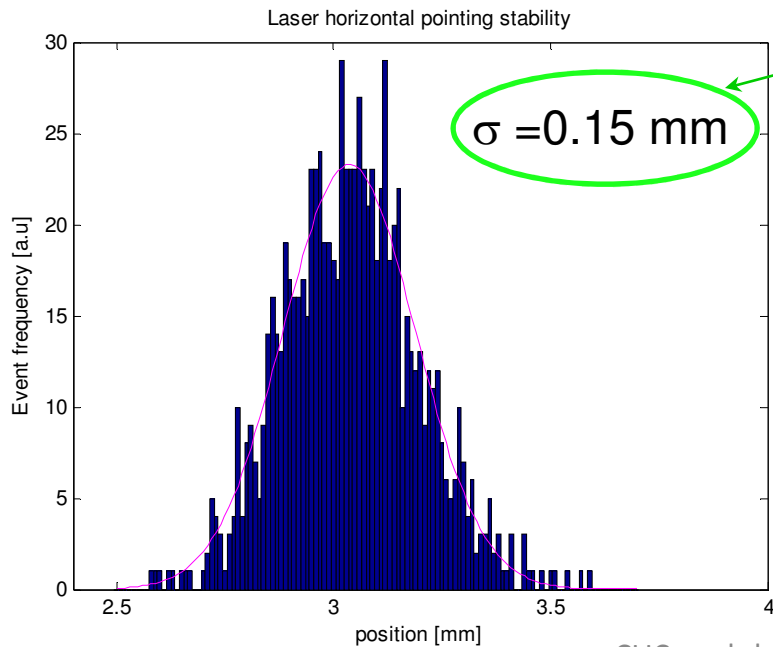


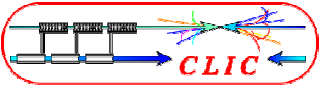
# Laser

## LASER target parameters for PHIN photo injector

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micro bunch energy (@ cathode)	nJ	370	✓ ok
laser pointing stability std	mm	0.5	✓ ok

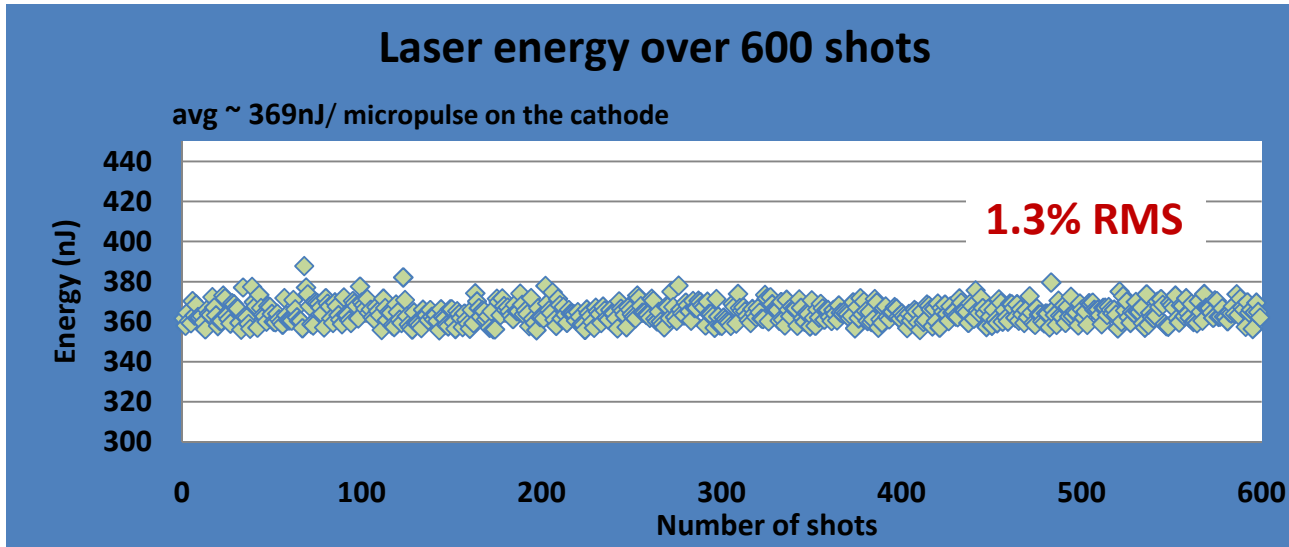
October 2009



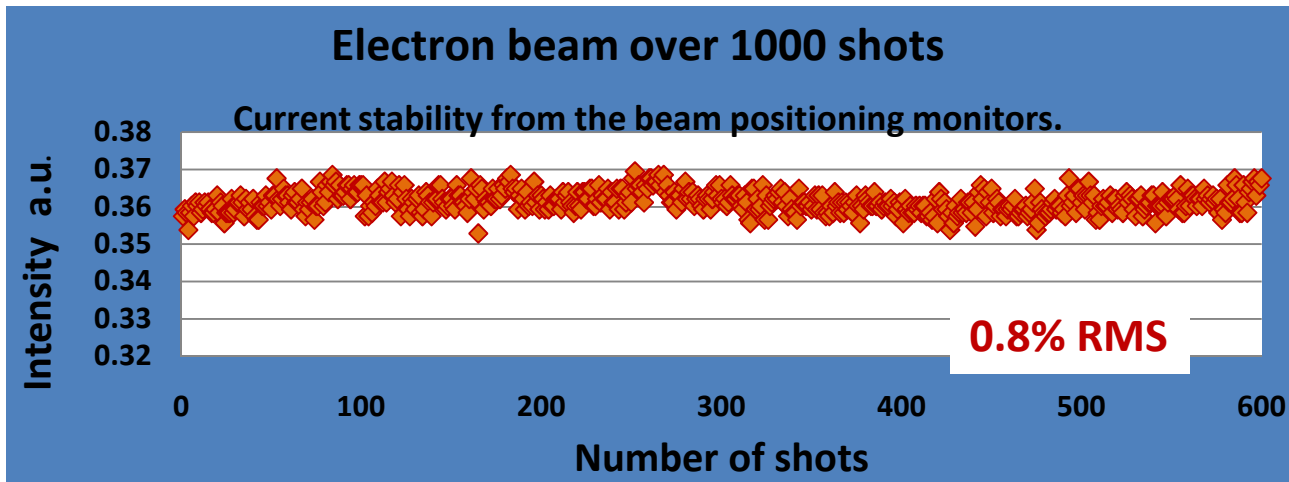


# Stability

*laser effects on electron beam*



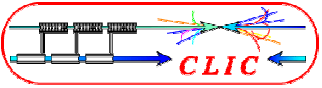
Retrieved energy measurement from integrated area of the laser beam profile picture @ virtual cathode; values are calibrated to the energy measurements by the Joule meter.



Target: 0.25% rms (1%rms optional)

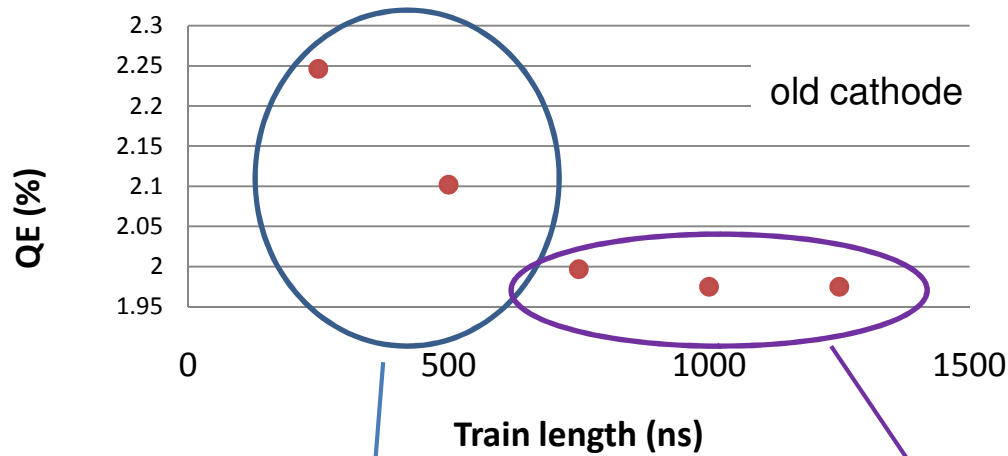
PRELIMINARY

October 2009



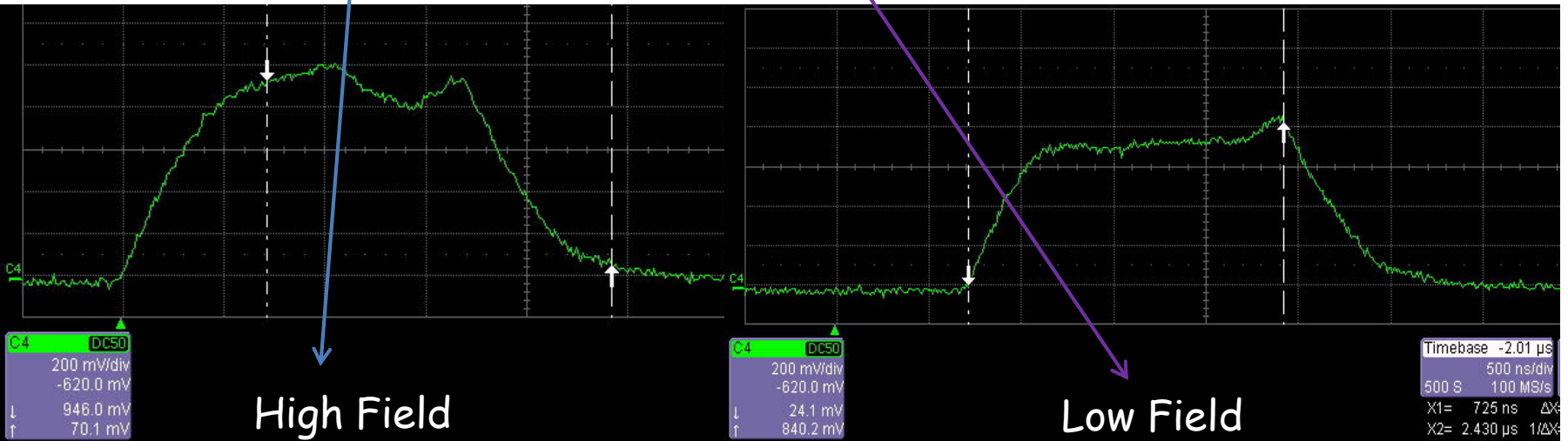
# Quantum efficiency

## QE vs laser train length



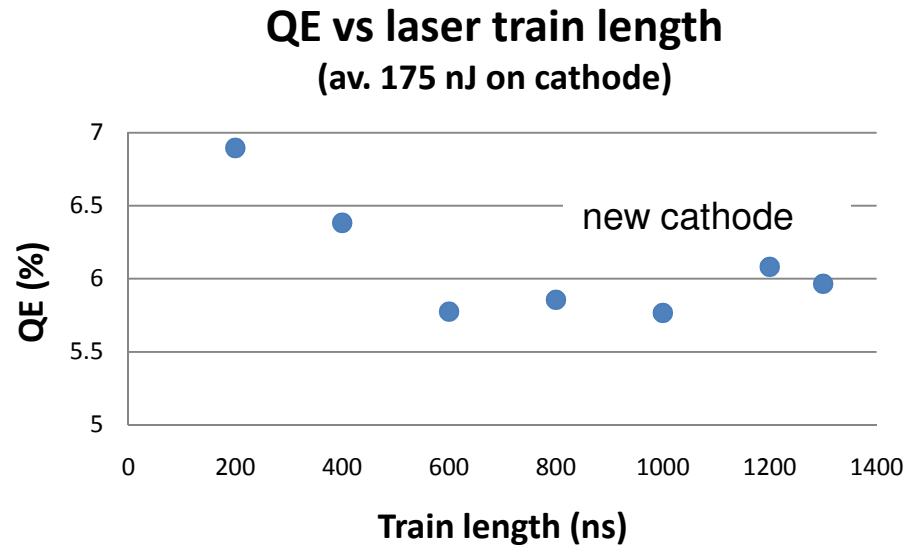
**PRELIMINARY**

October 2009





# Quantum efficiency



PRELIMINARY

October 2009

# Summary for the LASER

**PHIN:** All the main LASER target parameters for PHIN photo injector has been fulfilled

Measured Intensity Stability:  $<1.3\%$  rms  
can be lowered but it is already satisfactory for a laser without stabilization feedback

**CALIFES:** the laser has not been designed to produce the UV energy ( $\sim 1\mu\text{J}$ ) required to obtain  $0.6\text{nC}$  by  $0.3\%$  cathode QE. Nevertheless the amplification scheme can still be improved to get UV energy close to the nominal.



# Future work

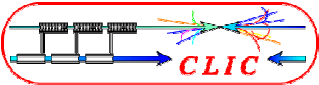
**Phase coding** → required for e-beam frequency multiplication

**Stabilization system** → to reduce the intensity fluctuation

**Amplification scheme** → higher ir energy

**Harmonic generation** → more UV energy

**September 2009: +1 person on EN/STI/LP section to work on the laser  
welcome Marta Csatari !**



# Sur la route pour CLIC

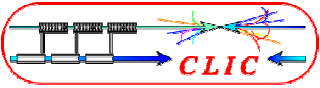
	Unit	DRIVE BEAM		CLIC Compton ring	MAIN BEAM
		CTF3 / PHIN [17]	CLIC 3 TeV		CLIC 3 TeV
$\mu$ pulse charge	nC	2.33	8.6	9.3	0.96
$\mu$ pulse width (FWHH)	ps	10	12	100	100
peak current	A	233	716	93	9.6
number of $\mu$ pulses	-	1908	92664	312	312
distance between $\mu$ pulses	ns	0.667	1.49	0.5	0.5
Macro pulse duration	ns	1272	140000	156	156
Macro pulse charge	nC	4446	796900	3120	300

More powerful amplifiers can be added at this laser so that it can be used as a source for CLIC 3TeV "Drive Beam" if CeTe cathode with a QE of 3% is maintained.

For CLIC Compton ring: 2GHz laser oscillator is feasible but more powerful amplifiers have to be designed if QE ~3% is maintained. Robustness of the cathode must be investigated

## For the CLIC 3 TeV "Main Beam"

The CTF3 laser scheme has to be reviewed in order to use cathode for polarized electron generation like GaAs that work in range of wavelength different from the one offered by this laser ; other factors like the peak current @ the cathode and its lifetime have to be investigated !!



# Acknowledgment

## Laser :

Nathalie Lebas (CERN, EN/STI/LP )

Marta Csatari (CERN, EN/STI/LP )

Valentine Fedosseev (CERN, EN/STI/LP section leader)

Roberto Losito (CERN, EN/STI group leader)

## 2 months collaboration:

M. Martyanov (Institute of Applied Physics, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia)

G. Luchinin (Institute of Applied Physics, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia)

V. Lozhkarev (Institute of Applied Physics, Nizhny Novgorod, Russia)

## Photo injector:

Eric Chevallay (CERN, EN/STI/LP )

Steffen Doebert (CERN, BE)

Thibaut Lefevre (CERN, beam diagnostic group)

Anne Dabrowski (CERN, beam diagnostic group)

R. Roux (LAL; photo injector designer)

# Acknowledgements

- We acknowledge the support of the European Community-Research Infrastructure Activity under the FP6 "Structuring the European Research Area" programme (CARE, contract number RII3-CT-2003-506395).

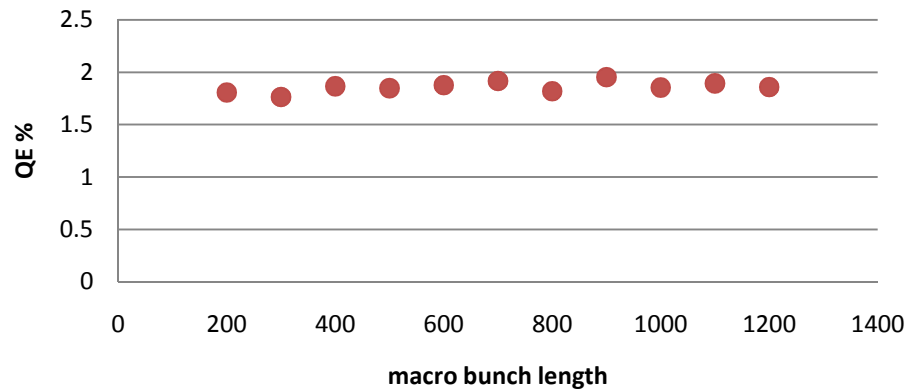


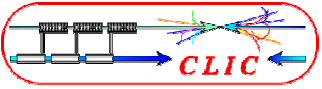
..... Oznur Mete

# SPARES SLIDES



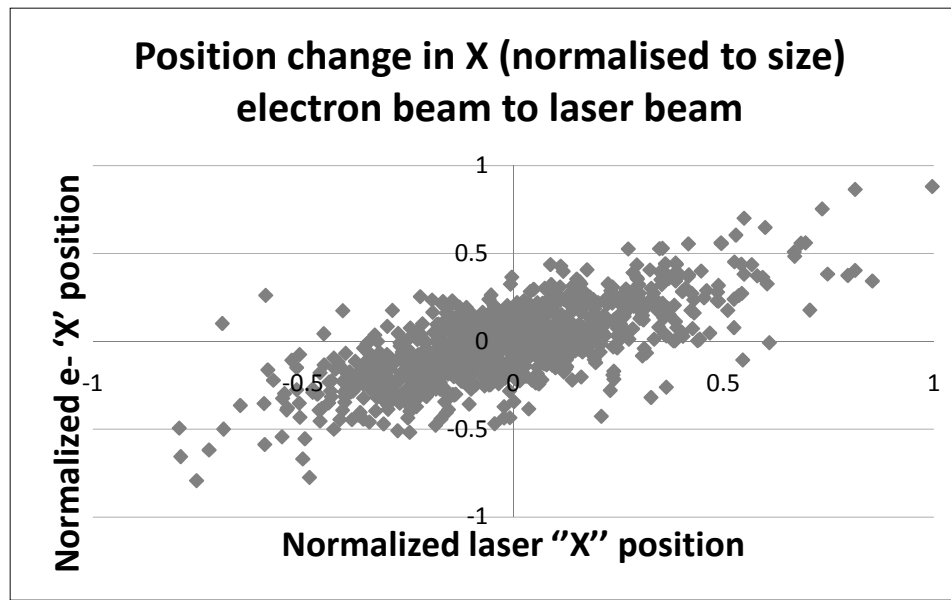
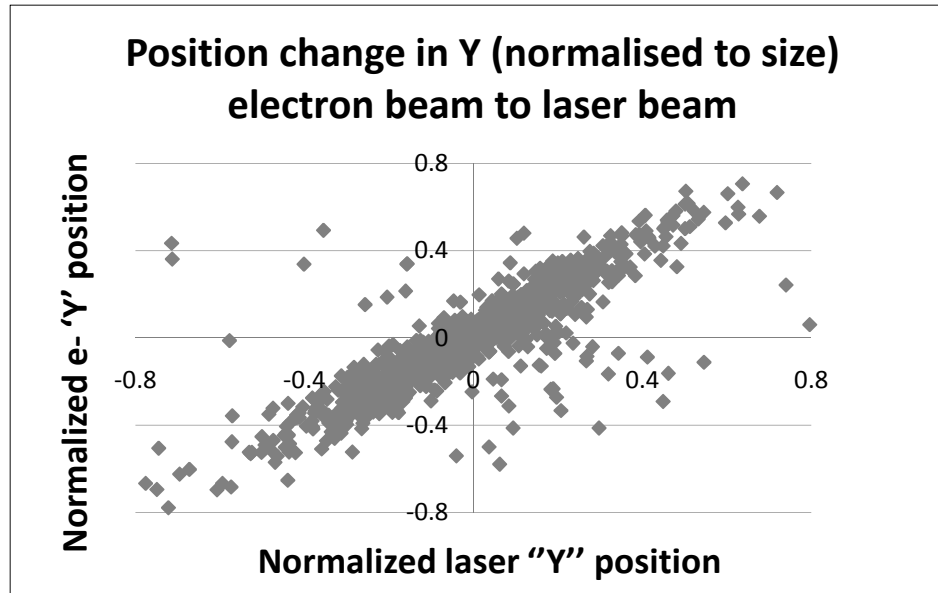
## QE for a fix field @ the cathode versus macro bunch length



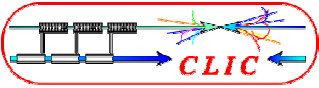


# Stability

*laser effects on electron beam*



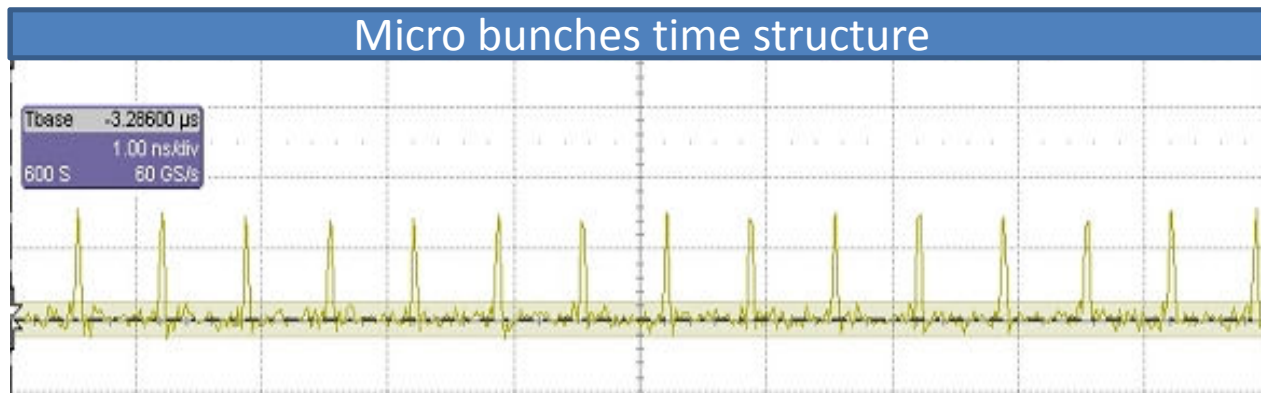
PRELIMINARY

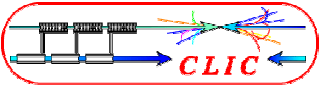


# Laser parameters :

...to fulfill PHIN photo injector requirements

micro bunches repetition rate	ns	0.667
Synch to external rf @ 1.5GHz	ps	<1
micro bunch width (FWHH)	ps	<10
micro bunch energy (@ cathode)	nJ	370
laser pointing stability std	mm	0.5



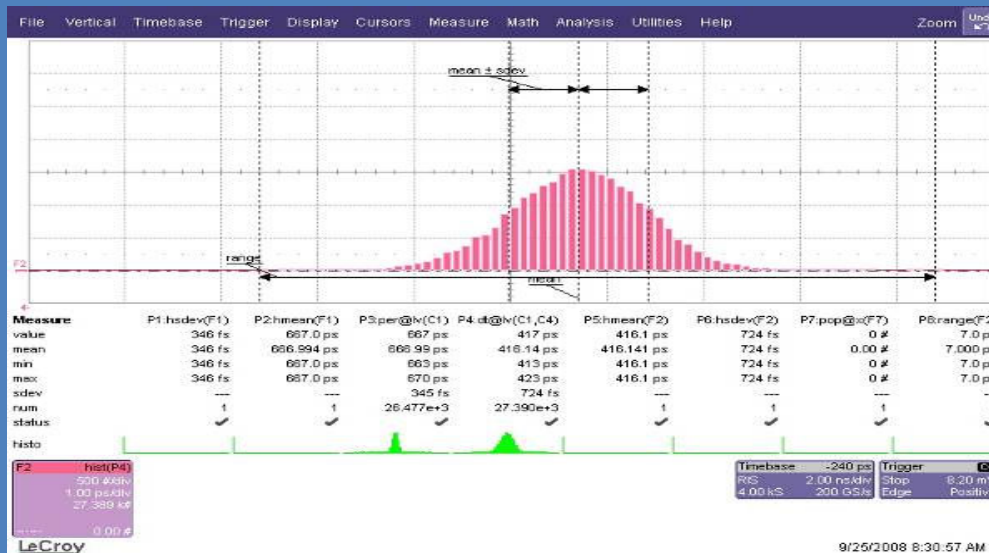


# Laser parameters :

## LASER target parameters to fulfill PHIN photo injector requirements

distance between micro bunches	ns	0.667
Synch to external rf @ 1.5GHz	ps	<1
micro bunch width (FWHH)	ps	<10
micro bunch energy (@ cathode)	nJ	370
laser pointing stability std	mm	0.5

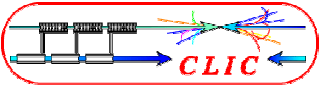
Lecroy SDA (16GHz, 60GS/s+ NewFocus Photodetector 25GHz)



JNF:  
Jitter noise floor ~ 350 fs  
Jmeas: 724fs

$$J_{real} = \sqrt{(J_{meas})^2 - (JNF)^2}$$

$J_{real} \sim 634$  fs (rms jitter required <1ps)

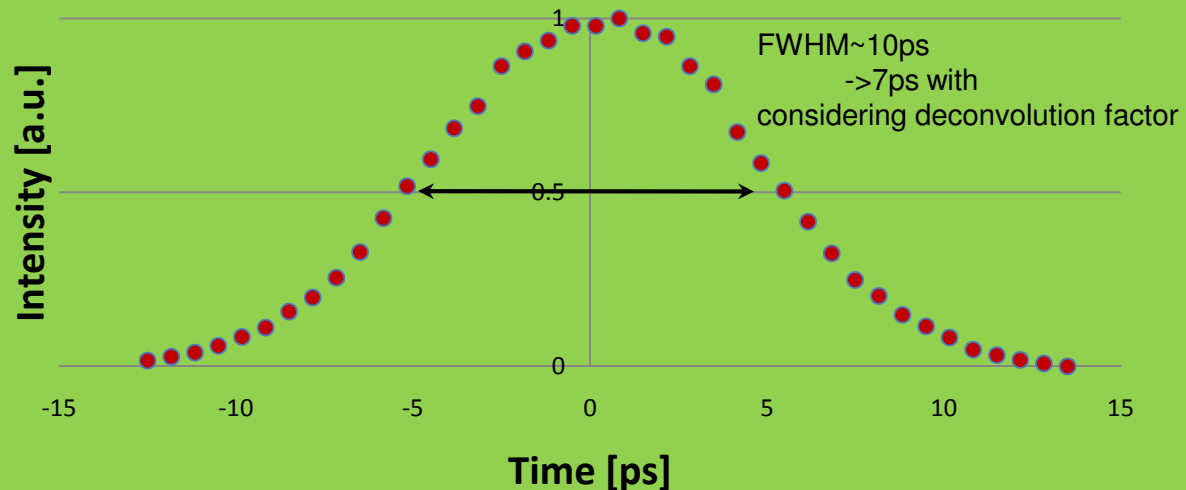


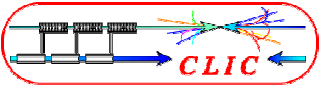
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### Autocorrelation of IR amplified laser pulses

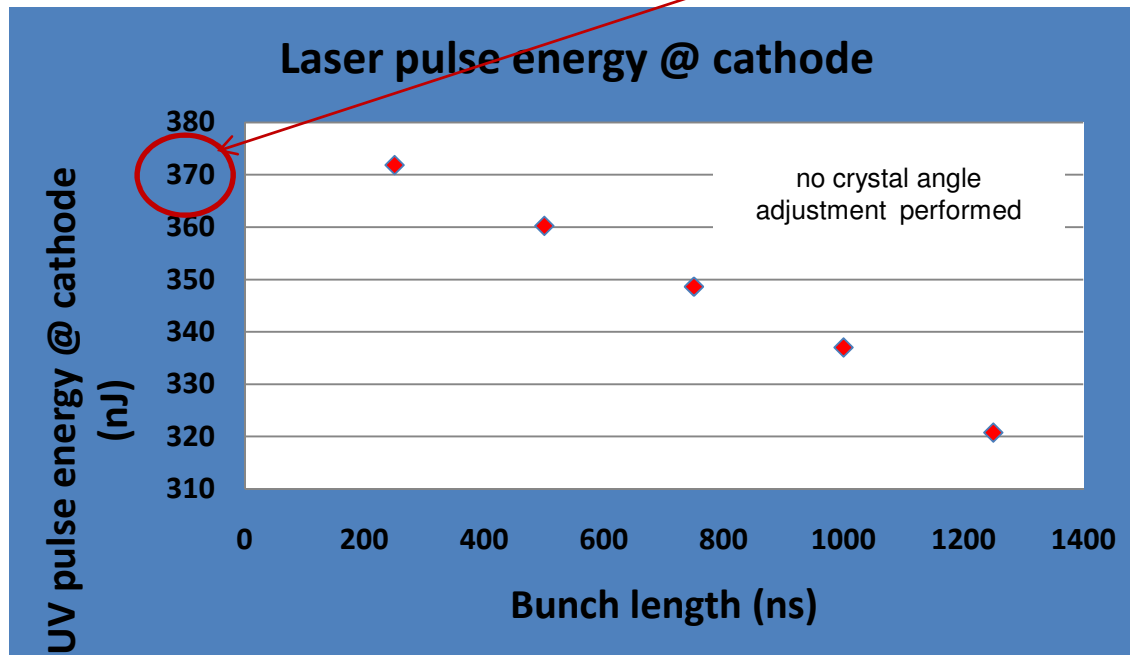


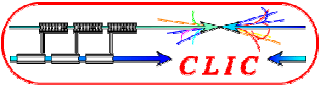


# Laser parameters :

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micro bunch width (FWHH)	ps	<10
laser pointing stability std	mm	0.5
micro bunch energy (@ cathode)	nJ	370

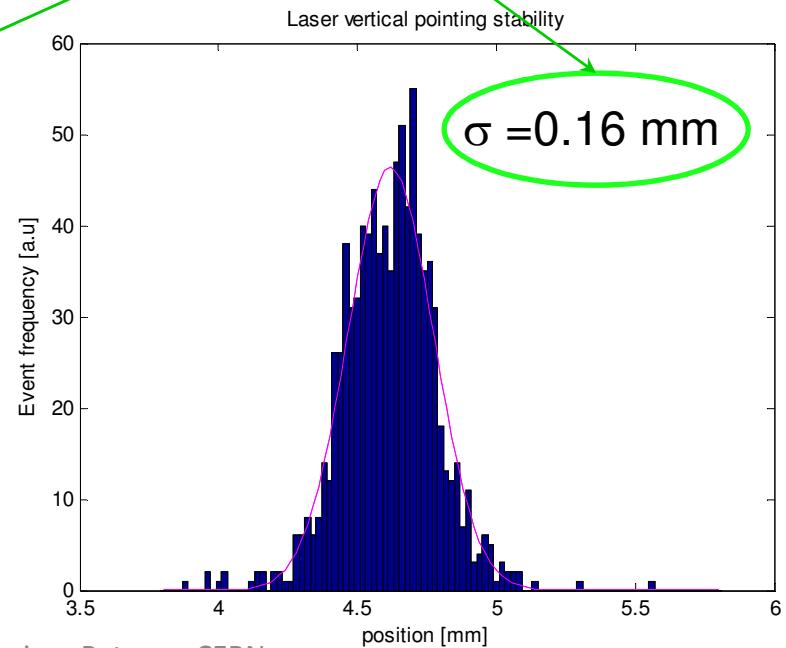
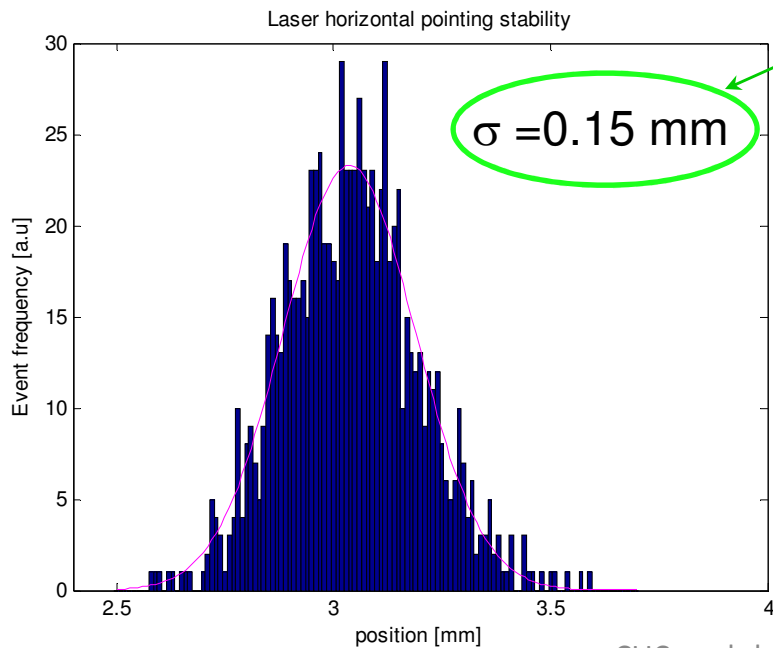


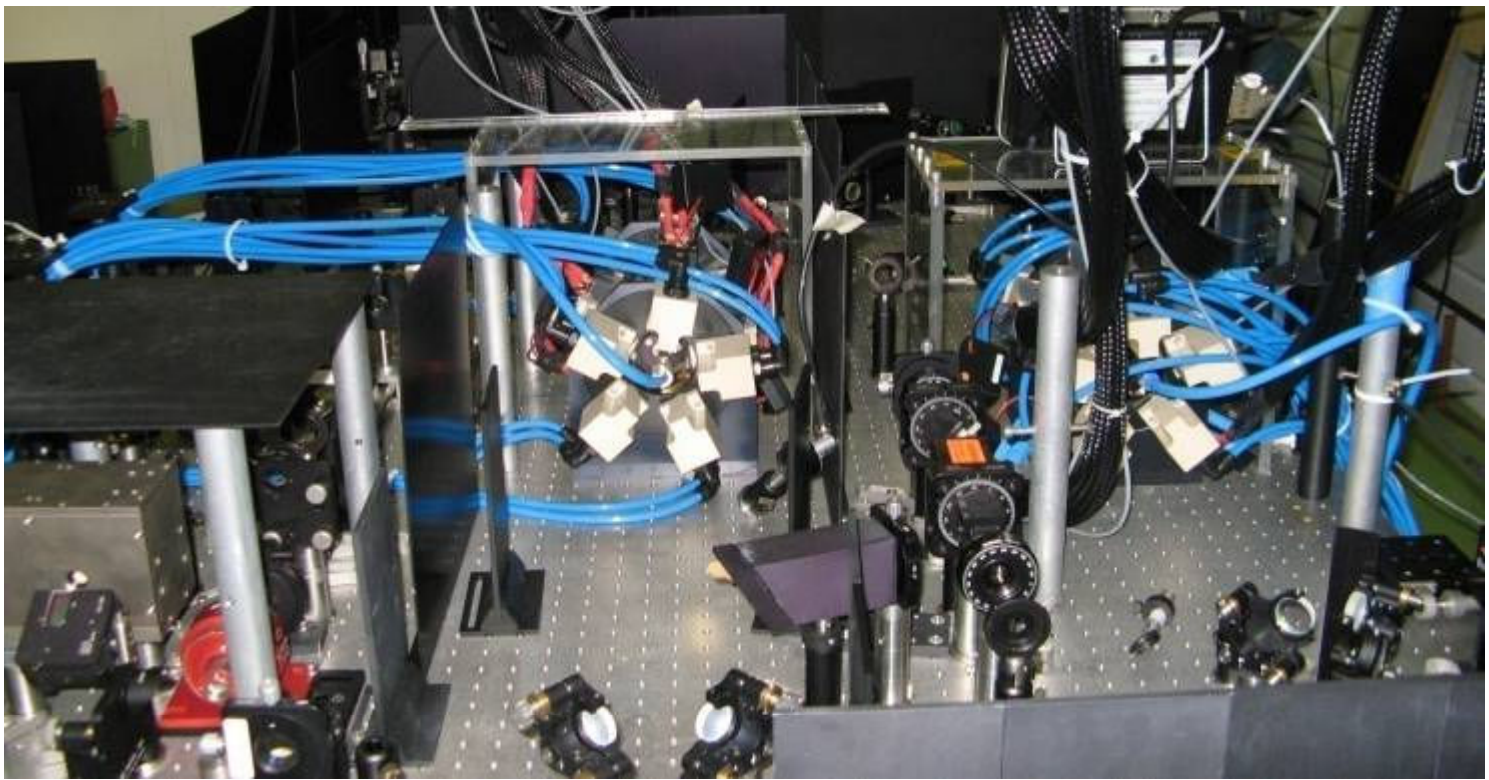


# Laser

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distance between micro bunches	ns	0.667
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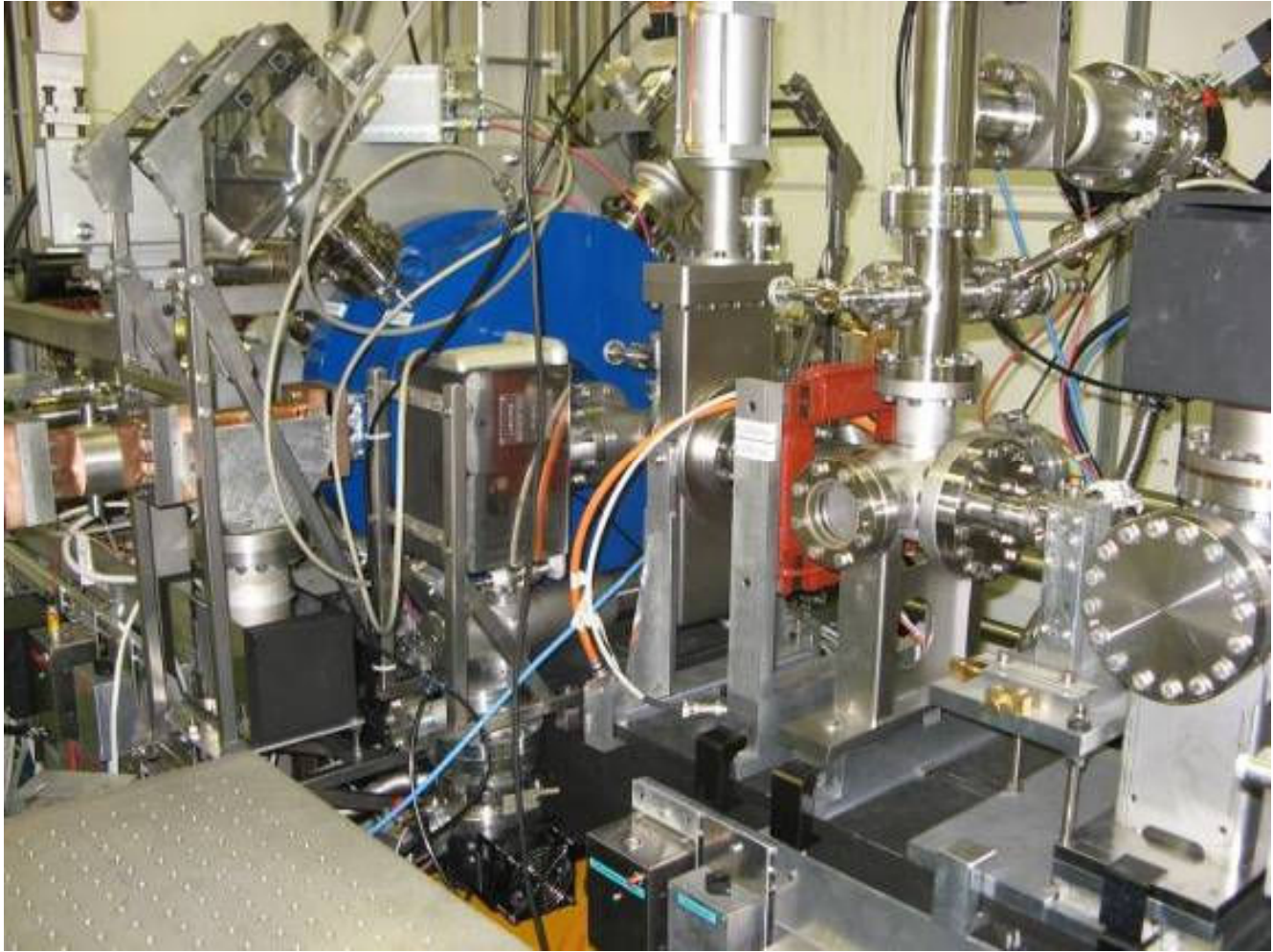


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IR 1047 nm



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