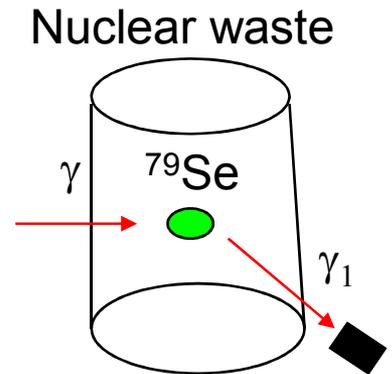
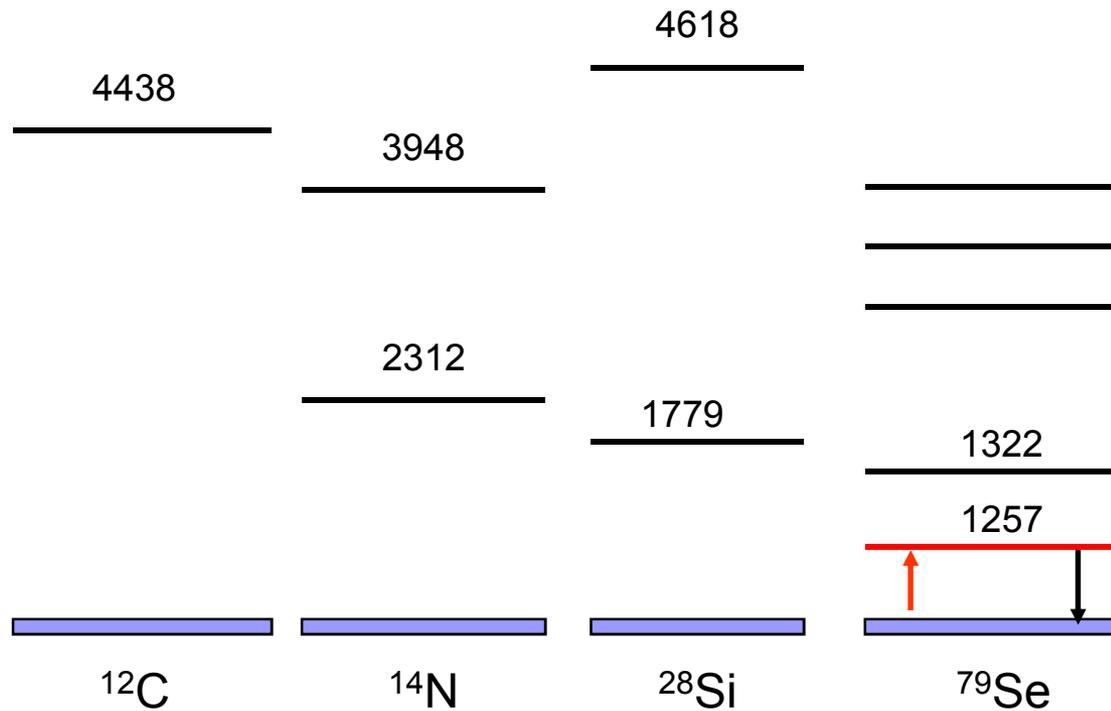


Applications of Compton ring to nuclear waste analysis

E.Bulyak, P.Gladkikh, T.Omori, J.Urakawa.
KEK, Japan; NSC KIPT, Ukraine

Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence



Pictured by
R.Hajima,
JAEA

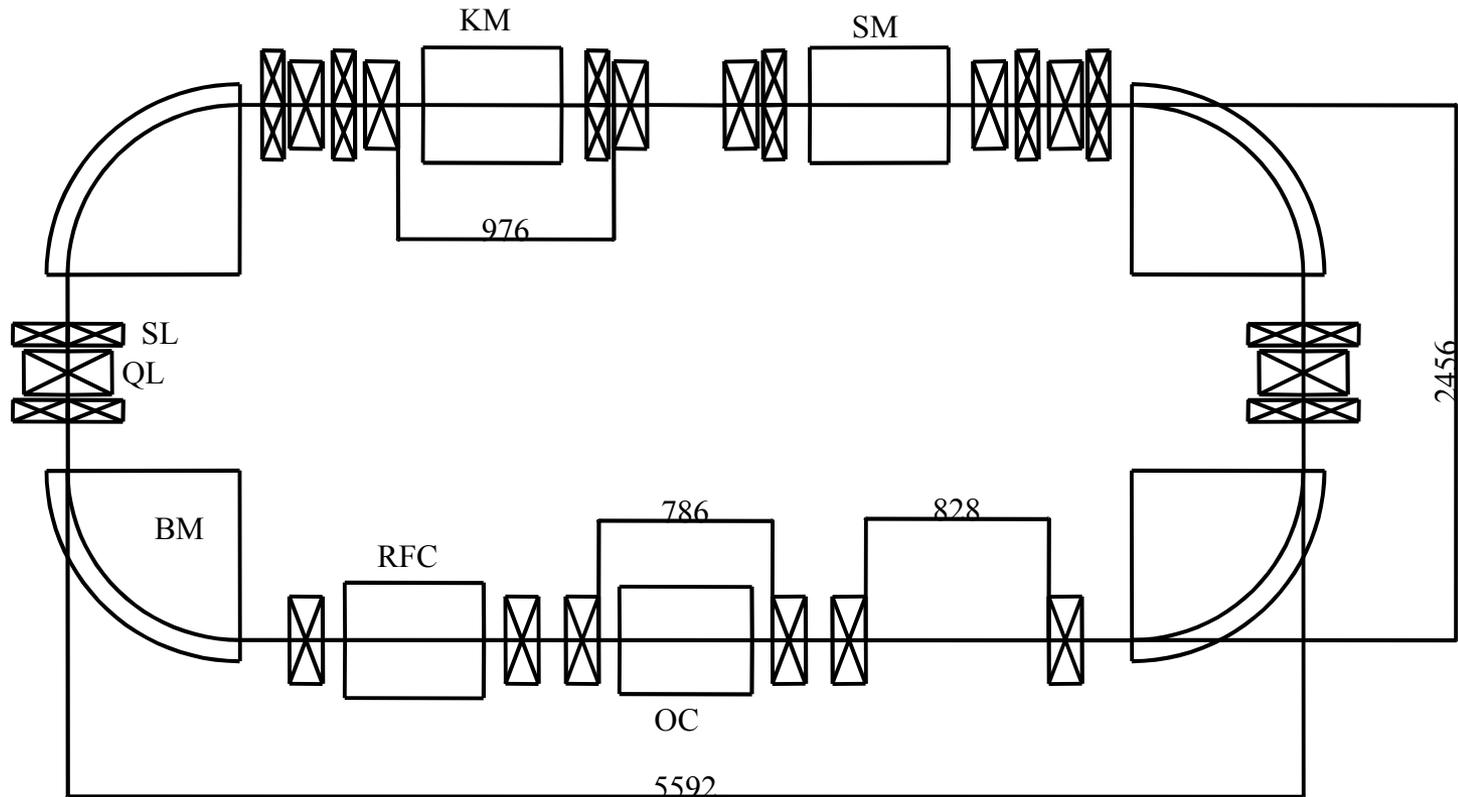
Compton Ring for Nuclear Resonance Fluorescence

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{\gamma \text{ max}} &\approx 4 \gamma^2 \epsilon_{\text{las}} \\ \epsilon_{\text{las}} &= 2.33 \text{ eV (YAg "green" laser),} \\ \epsilon_{\gamma \text{ max}} &\approx 4500 \text{ keV} \rightarrow \\ \gamma &\approx 700, E_e = 170 - 350 \text{ MeV,} \\ N_{\gamma} &> 10^{13} \gamma / \text{s} (10^9 - 10^{10} \text{ ph/s/keV) !!!}\end{aligned}$$

APPLICATIONS:

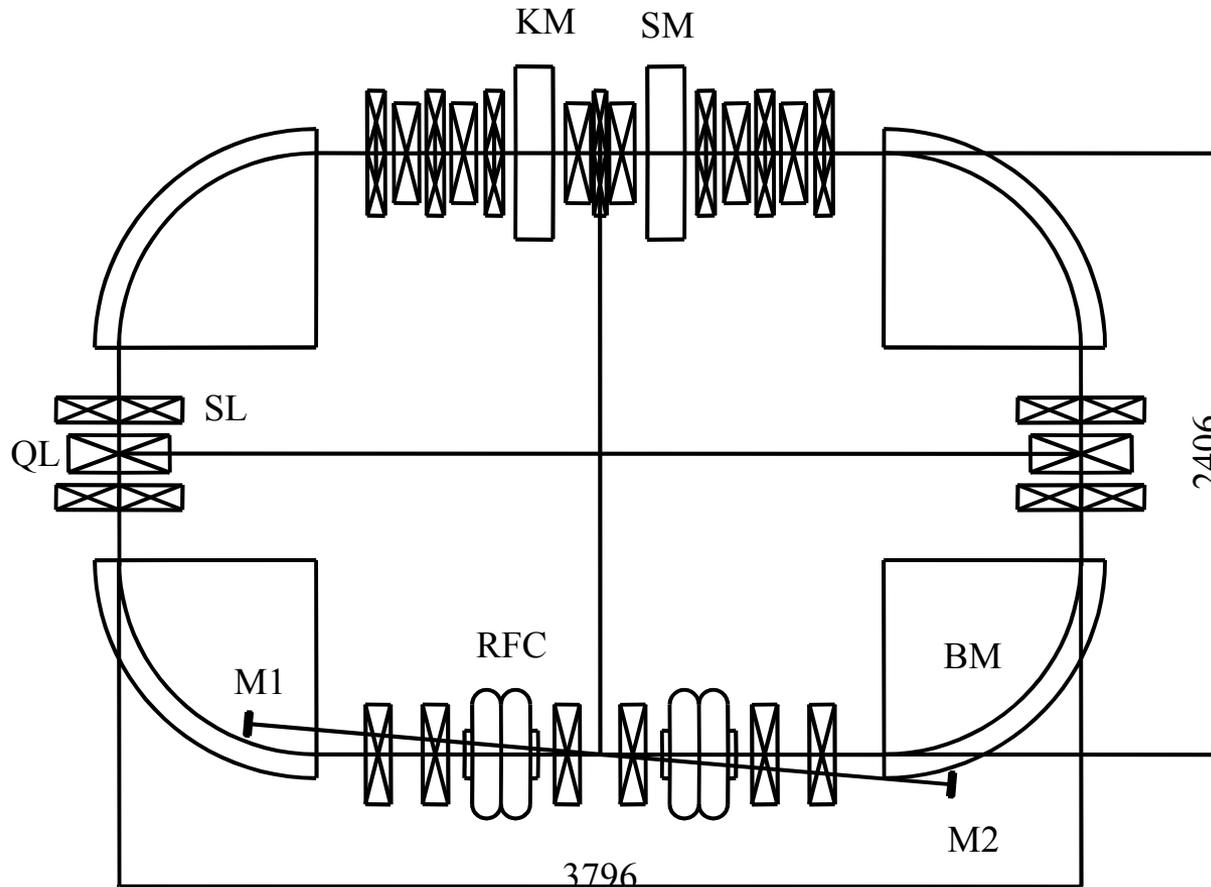
- **nondestructive assay of radioactive nuclides;**
- **management of nuclear waste;**
- **advanced safeguard technologies of non-proliferation**

Compton Ring with Short Optical Cavity

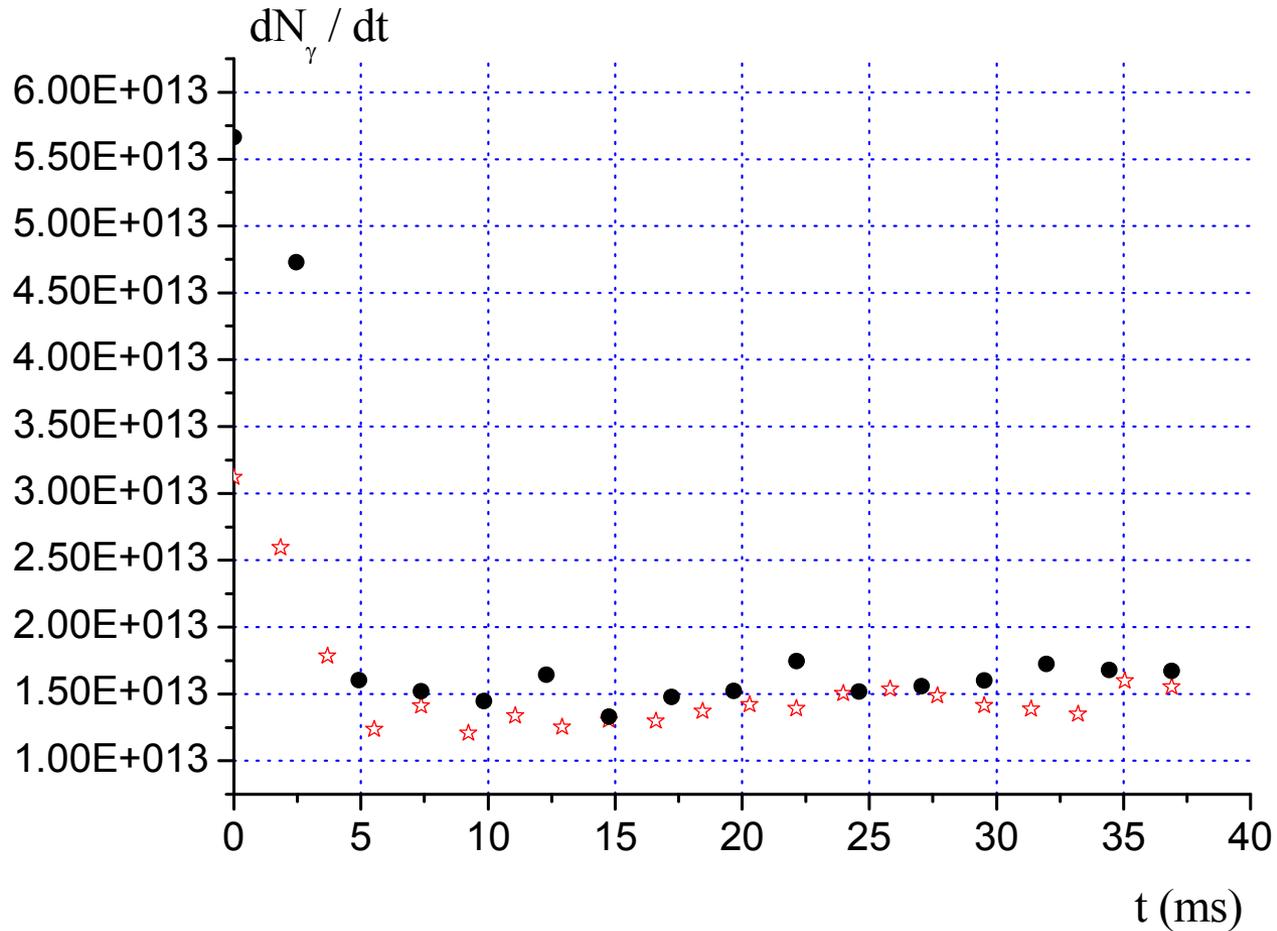


**BM are bending magnets; QL quadrupoles; SL sextupoles;
KM, SM kicker-and-septum magnets; OC optical cavity.
Circumference $C=14.76$ m**

Compton Ring with Long Optical Cavity

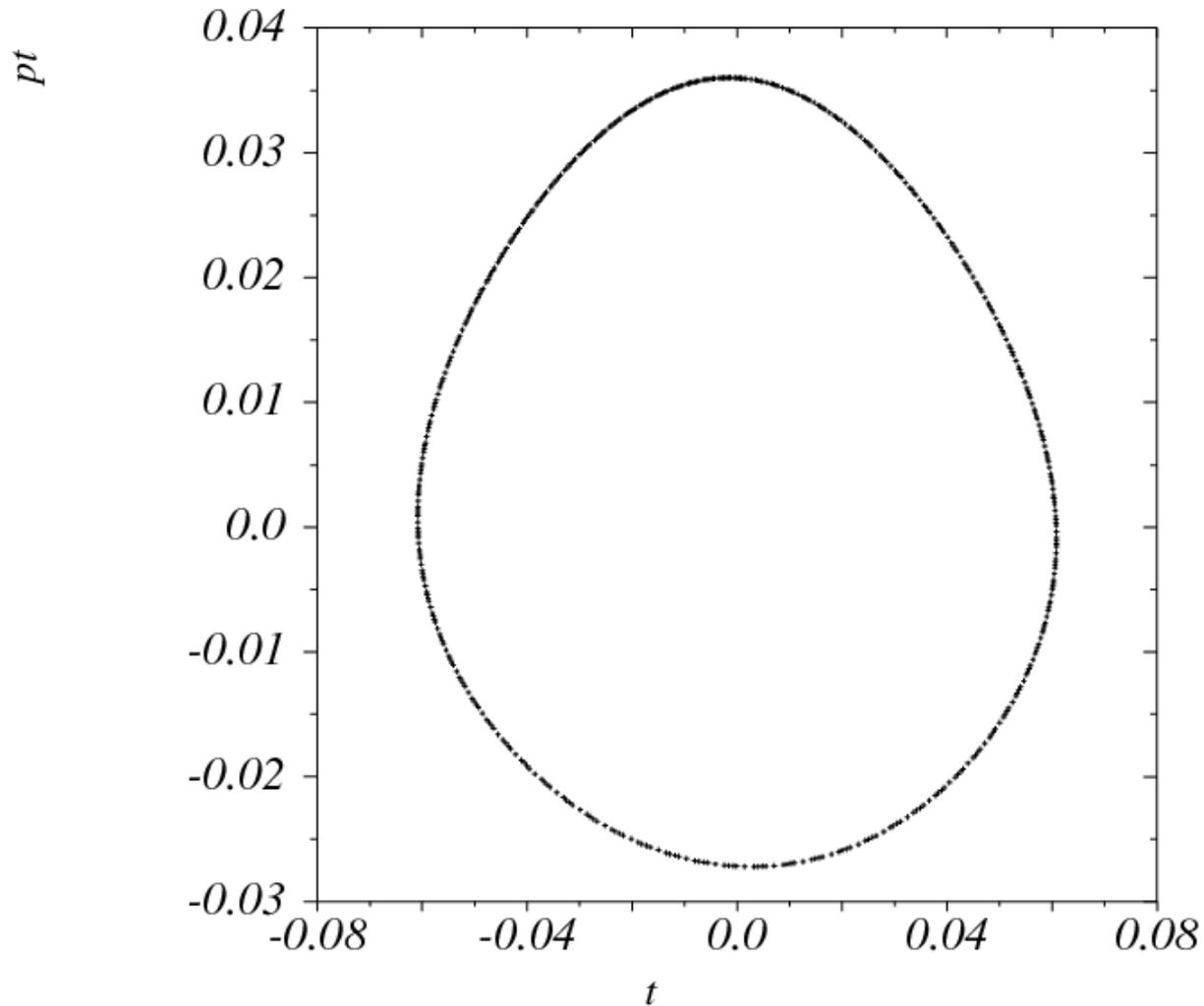


M1, M2 are mirrors of optical cavity. Circumference $C=11.06$ m



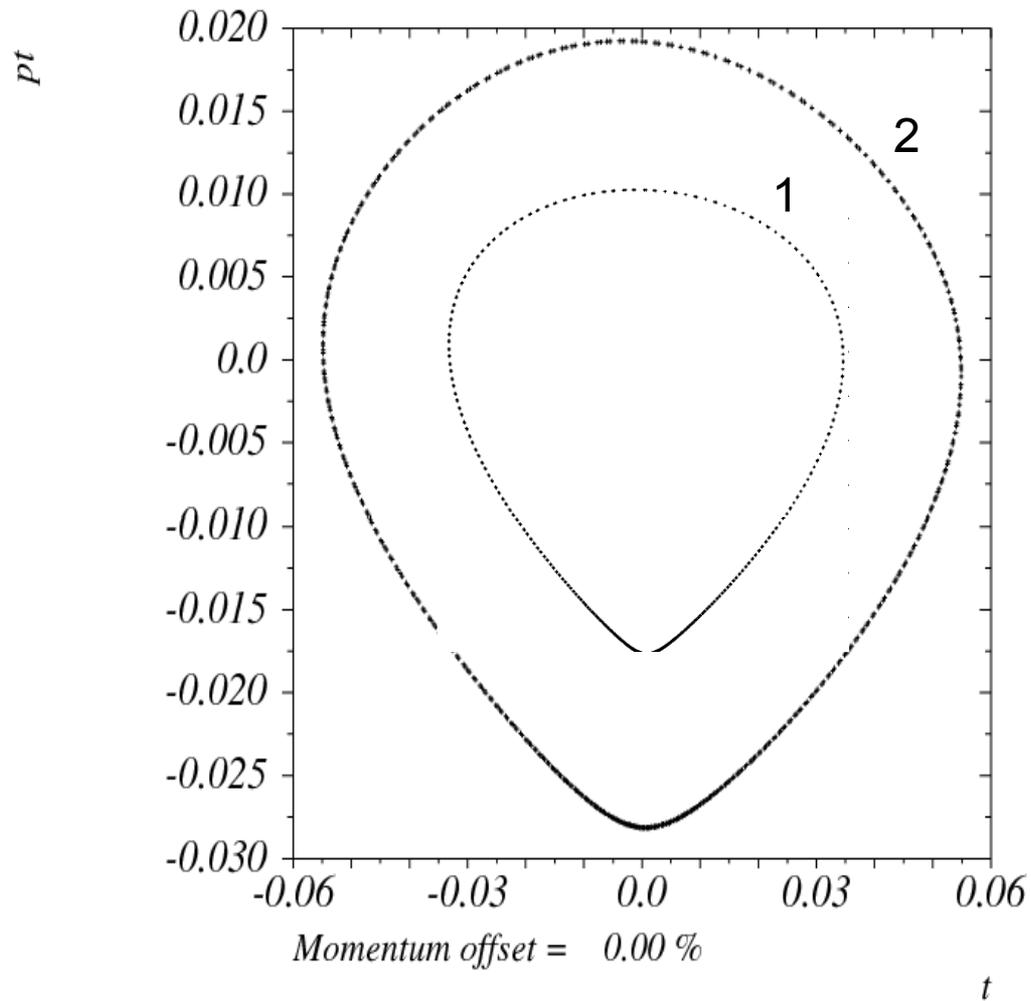
Compton beam intensity at $W_{\text{las}}=20$ mJ. Circles and stars

correspond to long and short rings

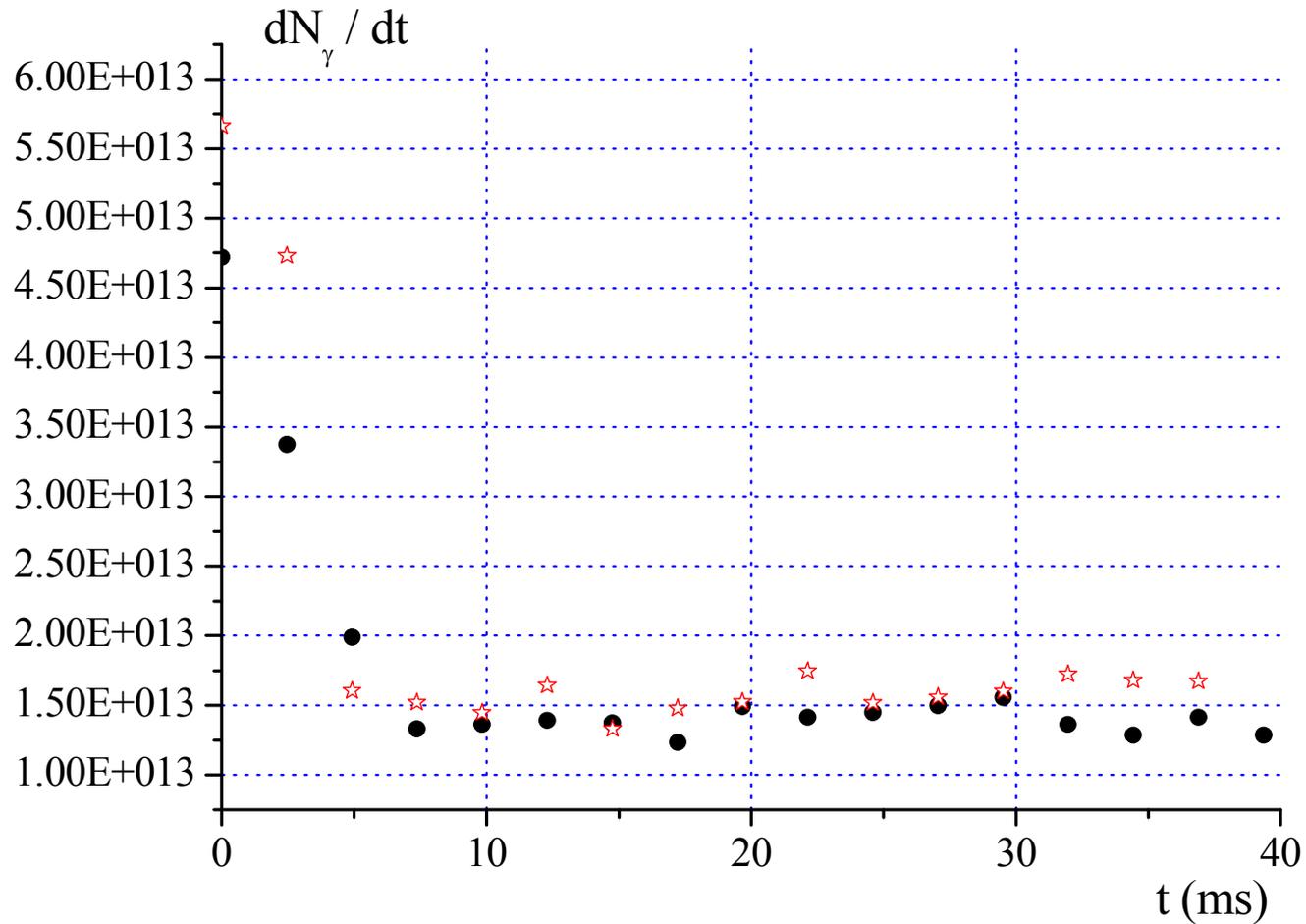


RF acceptance of long ring at momentum compaction $\alpha_1 = 0.01$

$$\sigma_{\text{rf}} \approx |\alpha_1 / \alpha_2|$$



RF acceptance of short ring at $\alpha_1 = 0.01$ (1) and $\alpha_1 = 0.02$ (2)



**Compton beam intensity at $\alpha_1=0.02$ (stars, $W_{las}=20$ mJ)
and $\alpha_1=0.01$ (circles, $W_{las}=10$ mJ)**

Main Ring&Beams Parameters

Parameter	C=14.760 m	C=11.068 m
Maximal electron energy, MeV	350	350
Maximal gammas energy, MeV ($\epsilon_{\text{las}}=2.328$ eV)	~ 4.3	~ 4.3
Circumference, m	14.760	11.068
Betatron tunes	3.114; 1.199	2.872; 1.230
Harmonics number	64	48
RF frequency, MHz	1300	1300
RF voltage, MV	0.5	0.5
Momentum compaction factor α_1	0.01 - 0.02	0.01 - 0.02
Amplitude functions at IP, m	0.163; 0,120	0.300; 0.150
Crossing angle, degrees	8	5
Bunch number * bunch charge (nC)	8 * 2	4 * 2
Bunch-to-bunch spacing, ns	6.15	9.22
Size of electron beam at IP $\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_s$, microns	180; 35; 1000	245; 40; 1000
Laser spot size at IP, microns	30	40
Laser flash energy, mJ	10	2*10
Steady-state gamma-beam intensity N_γ / s	$1.4 \cdot 10^{13}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{13}$

Summary

- **High-flux compact gamma-source for nuclear waste management may be realized on base of Compton ring at state-of-the art of technologies;**
- **Compactness – advantage or disadvantage ?**
- **Drastic decreasing of gamma-beam intensity. Crab –crossing ? Double chicane ?**