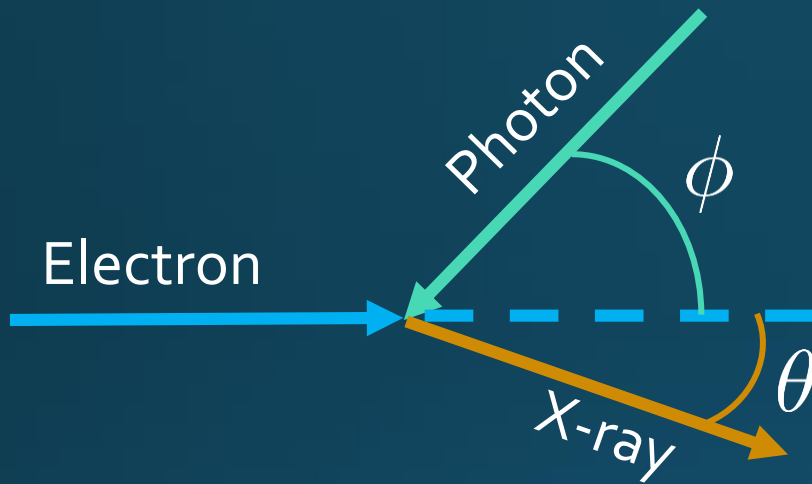


Review of Compton sources

Pierre FAVIER

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Compton scattering



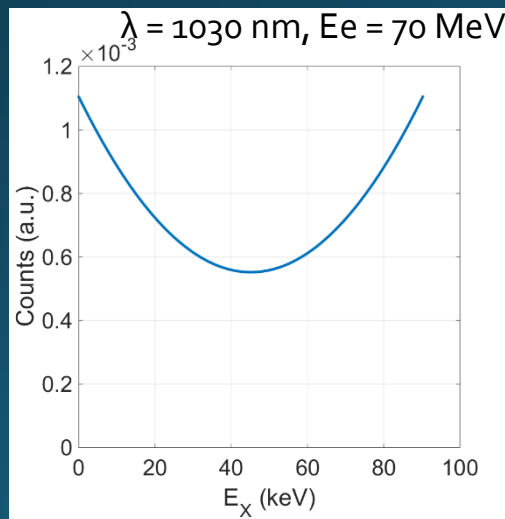
$$E_X^{max} \simeq 4\gamma^2 h\nu$$

40 keV photons with 50 MeV electrons

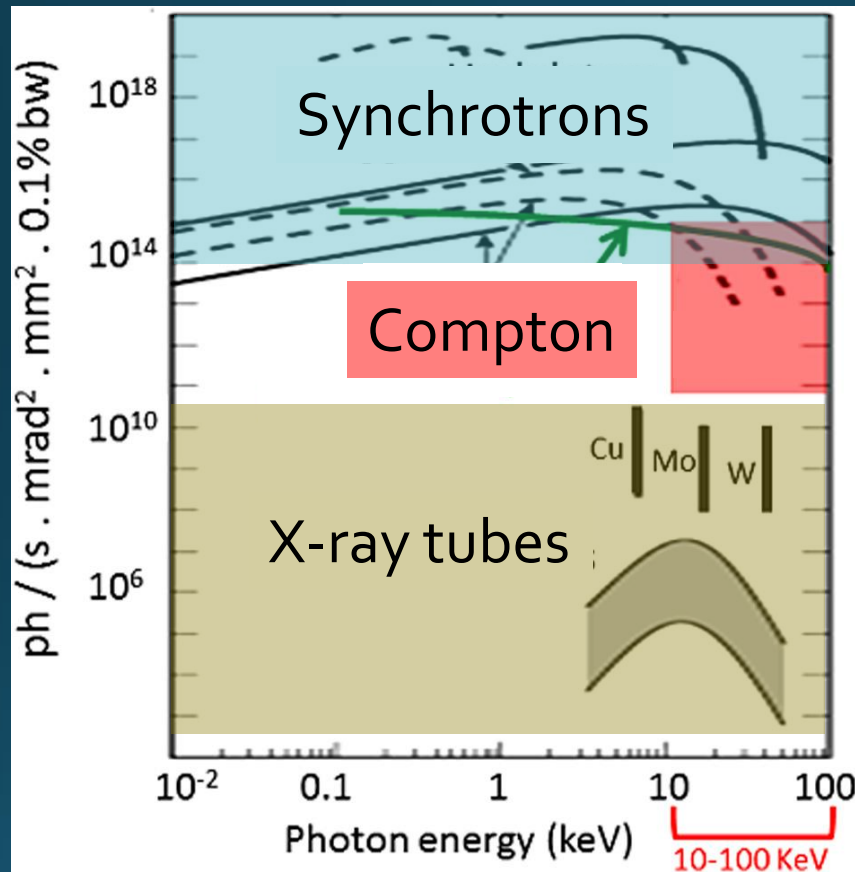
Powerful mechanism to boost photon

Synchrotrons: > GeV electrons

Reduce cost & footprint



Brilliance of X-ray sources



Marie Jacquet, Potential of compact Compton sources in the medical field. *Physica Medica*, 32, 12, (2016)

$$\text{Brilliance} = \frac{\Delta N_X}{(2\pi)^{5/2} \Delta t_X \sigma_X^2 \theta_X^2}$$

- Flux
- Given divergence
- Given beam size
- Given energy spread
- Global performance
- To compare sources

Compton sources

Nom	Type	Flux (ph/s)	Energie (keV)	Divergence (mrad)	$\Delta E_{X,\gamma}/E_{X,\gamma}$ (%)	Statut
AIST [62]	L-CP	10^7	12-40	2.5	4	Opération
MEGα-ray [37]	L-CP	1.6×10^6	478	60	12	Opération/Développement
TTX [63]	L-CP	10^8	52	4.8-6.7	4	Opération
STAR [64]	L-CP	10^8	40-140	10	1-10	Financé / Développement
CXLS [38]	L-CP	5×10^{11}	12.4	4.3	5	Non financé / Développement
SXFEL [39]	L-CP	4.5×10^7	$3.7-39 \times 10^3$	0.8	<0.5	Non financé / Développement
ELI-NP-GBS [25]	L-CO	8×10^8	$0.2-19.5 \times 10^3$	0.025-0.2	<0.5	Financé / Développement
ELSA [40]	L-CO	2.9×10^4	11	10	/	Opération
Smart Light [65]	L-CO	$> 10^5$	60	1	1	Financé / Développement
cERL [66]	L-FP	3×10^7	7	0.14	0.4	Opération
LUCX [67, 68]	L-FP	3×10^6	10	/	5	Opération
BRIXS [69]	L-FP	10^{11}	20-90	/	/	Non financé / Développement
FERMILAB [70]	L-FP	8×10^9	1.1×10^3	/	0.25	Non financé / Développement
NewSUBARU [71, 18]	A-CP	5×10^6	$1.7-4 \times 10^3$	/	/	Opération
LEPS2 [72]	A-CP	7×10^6	$0-2.4 \times 10^6$	/	/	Opération
GRAAL [73]	A-CP	3×10^6	$0.4-1.5 \times 10^6$	/	1.1	Opération
SLEGS [74]	A-CP	10^9-11	22×10^3	/	/	Non financé / Développement
HIgS [75]	A-FEL	$3 \times 10^{7-9}$	$1-100 \times 10^3$	/	/	Opération
UVSOR [76]	A-FEL	1.6×10^8	$15-25 \times 10^3$	/	3	Opération
MuCLS/CLS [46, 47]	A-FP	3×10^{10}	15-35	4	3	Opération / Commercialisé
MightyLaser [48]	A-FP	4×10^8	24×10^3	/	/	Démonté (2014)
ThomX [26]	A-FP	10^{11-13}	45-90	10	1-10	Financé / Développement

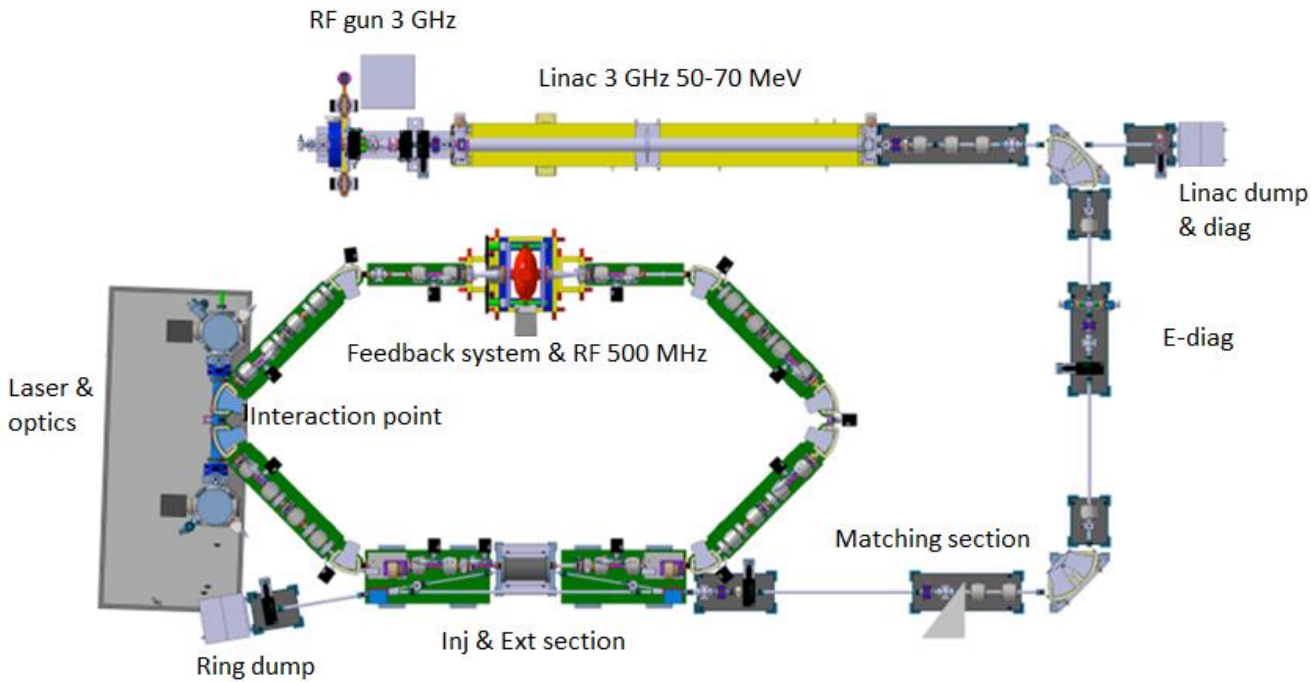
Storage ring + Fabry-Perot cavity

- High repetition rate
- High laser <power>
- High flux

- Large energy spread

ThomX - LAL, France

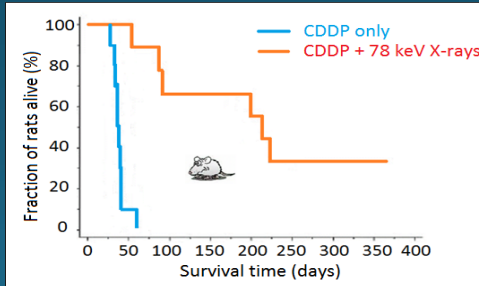
ThomX Technical Design Report, 2014



- 16,7 MHz
- 50-70 MeV electrons
- 1 nC
- 1030 nm photons
- 600 kW stored



J. Dik et al. Analytical Chemistry 80.16 (2008).



Marie-Claude Biston et al. *Cancer Res* 2004;64:2317-2323

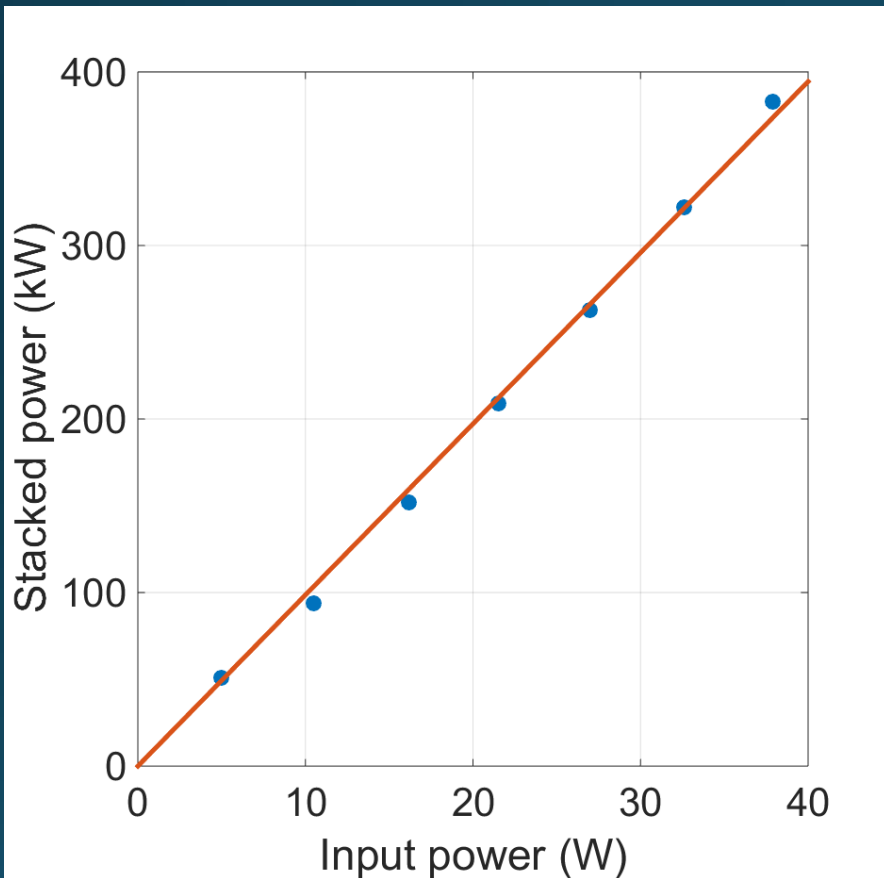
$$\text{Flux} = 10^{11-13} \text{ X/s}$$

$$\Delta E/E = 1-10\%$$

$$E_X^{max} = 45-90 \text{ keV}$$

$$\text{Divergence} = 10 \text{ mrad}$$

Fabry-Perot cavity stacked power

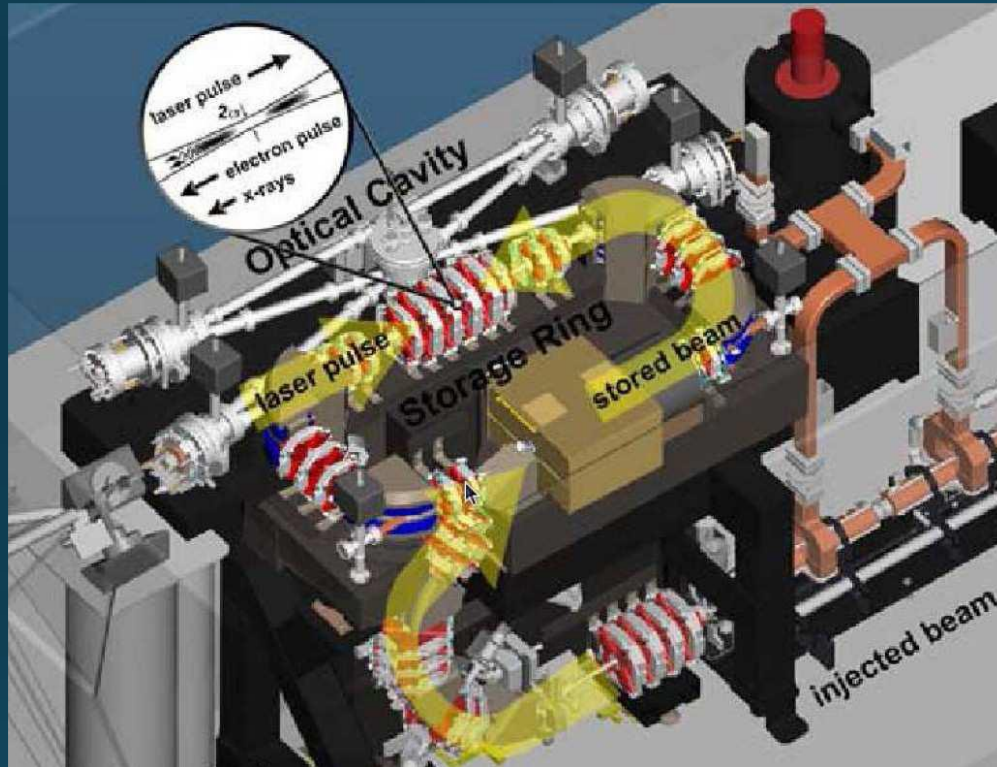


- Max stable stacked power ~ **390 kW**
- Finesse ~ **24 000**
- Effective enhancement factor ~ **10 000**
- Spatial coupling ~ **90 %**

Pictures



Lyncean Compact Light Source

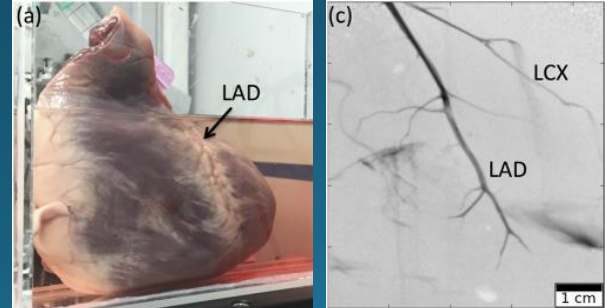
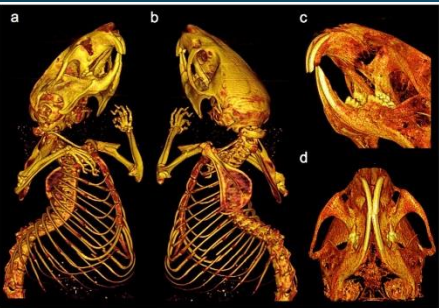


- Commercially available
- Installed in Munich
- 65 MHz
- 45 MeV electrons
- 250 pC
- 1030 nm photons
- 300 kW stored

K. Achterhold et al. *Sci Rep.* 2013; 3: 1313

E. Eggl et al. *Sci Rep.* 2017; 7: 42211

Flux = 3×10^{10} X/s
 $\Delta E/E = 3\%$
 $E_X^{max} = 15-35$ keV
 Divergence = 4 mrad

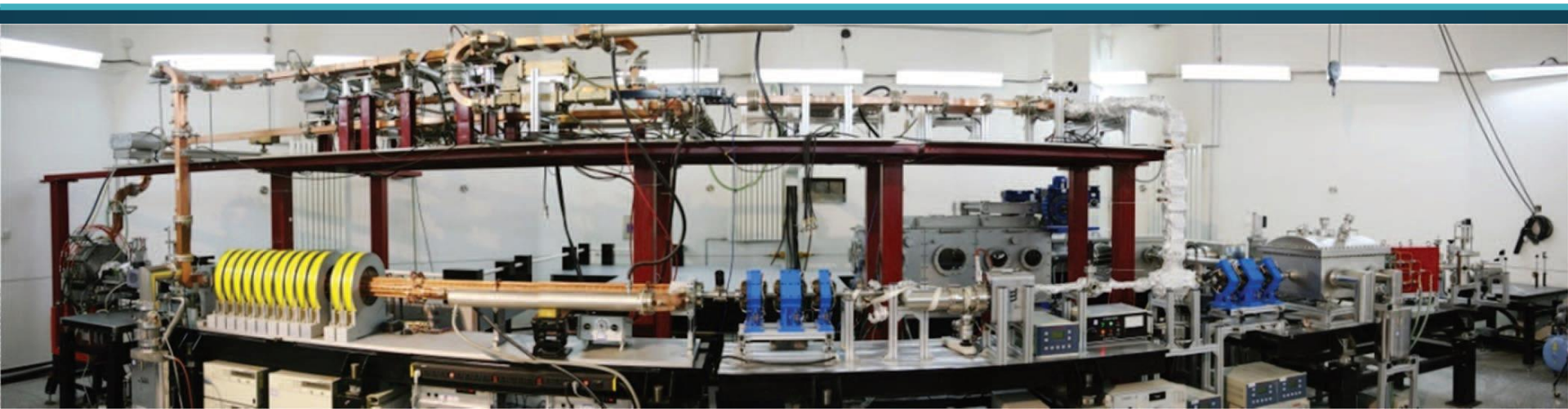


NC Linac + direct laser beam

- Low energy spread
- High tunability
- High brilliance

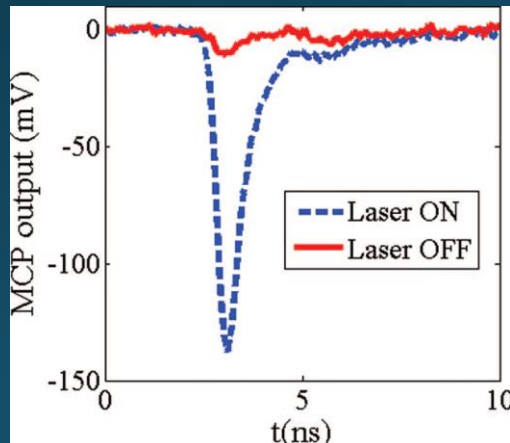
- Low repetition rate
- Low flux

TTX - Tsinghua University, China

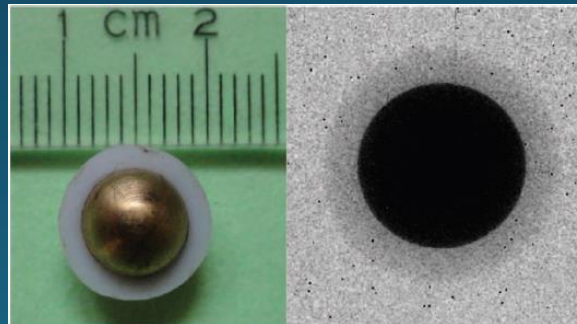


Y. Du et al. Rev. Sci. Instrum. 84, 053301 (2013)

- 46,7 MeV electrons
- 200 pC
- 800 nm photons
- 300 mJ
- 70 fs



20 s, 100 shots



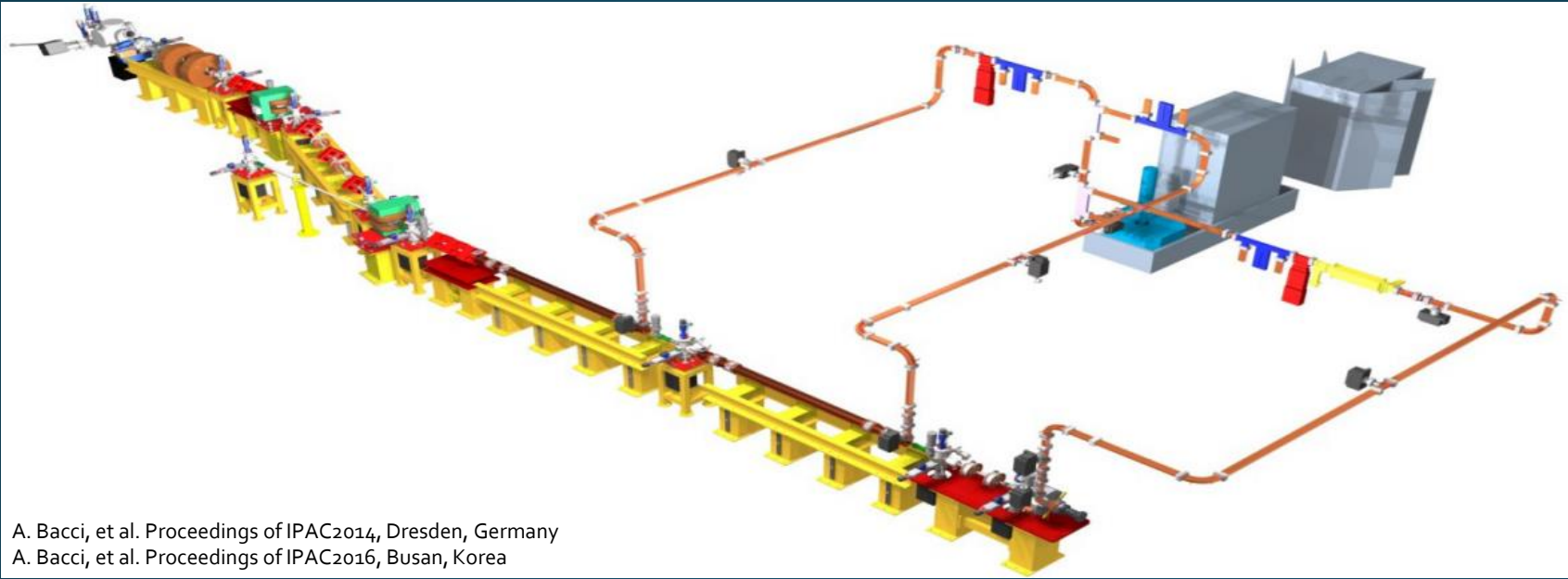
Flux = 10^6 X/pulse

$\Delta E/E = 4\%$

$E_X^{max} = 51.7$ keV

Divergence = 5 mrad

STAR - Calabria, Italy



A. Bacci, et al. Proceedings of IPAC2014, Dresden, Germany
A. Bacci, et al. Proceedings of IPAC2016, Busan, Korea

- Matter science
- Cultural heritage
- Radiological imaging
- Microtomography
- 100 Hz
- 50-100 MeV electrons
- 200 pC
- 1030 nm photons
- 400-500 mJ
- 5 ps

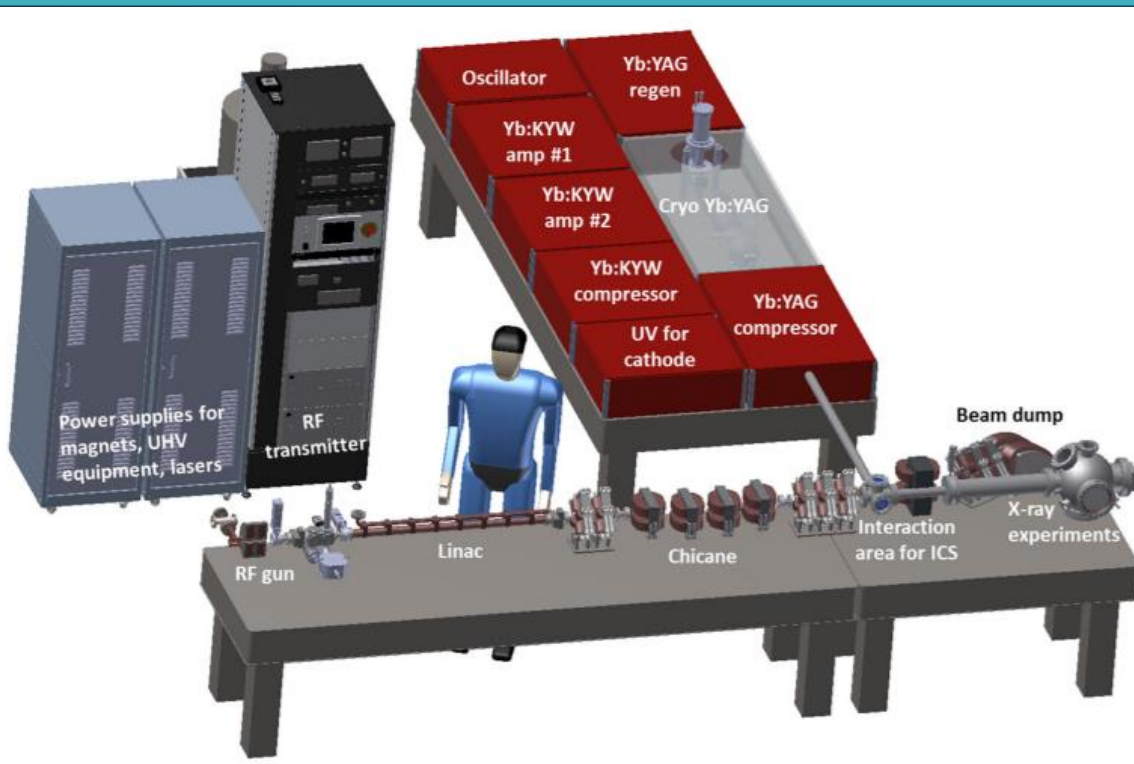
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Flux} &= 10^8 \text{ X/s} \\ \Delta E/E &= 1\% \\ E_X^{max} &= 40-140 \text{ keV} \\ \text{Divergence} &= 5 \text{ mrad} \end{aligned}$$

NC Linac + laser circulator

- Low energy spread
- High tunability
- High brilliance

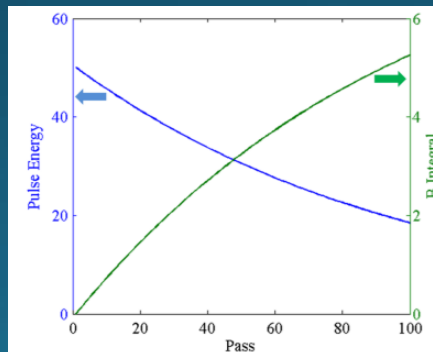
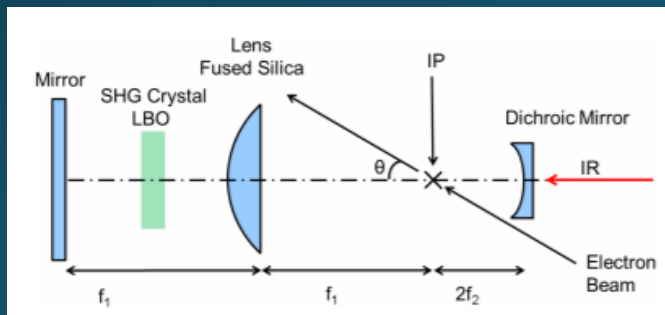
- Low repetition rate
- Low flux

CXLS - MIT, USA



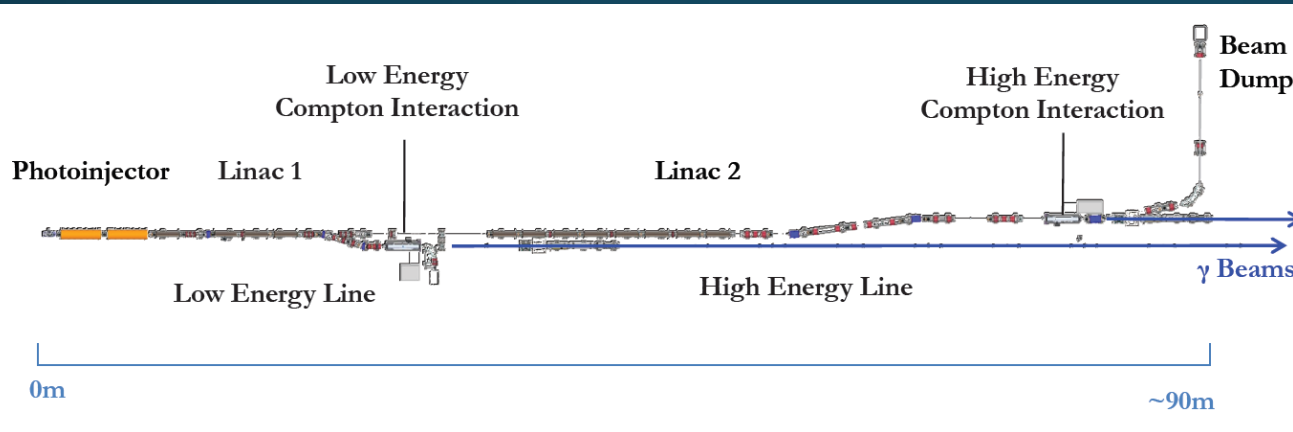
- 1 kHz
- 100 pulses @ 200 MHz
- 18 MeV electrons
- 100 pC
- X-band
- 515 nm photons
- 100 mJ
- 1 ps

W. S. Graves et al. Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 17, 120701 (2014)



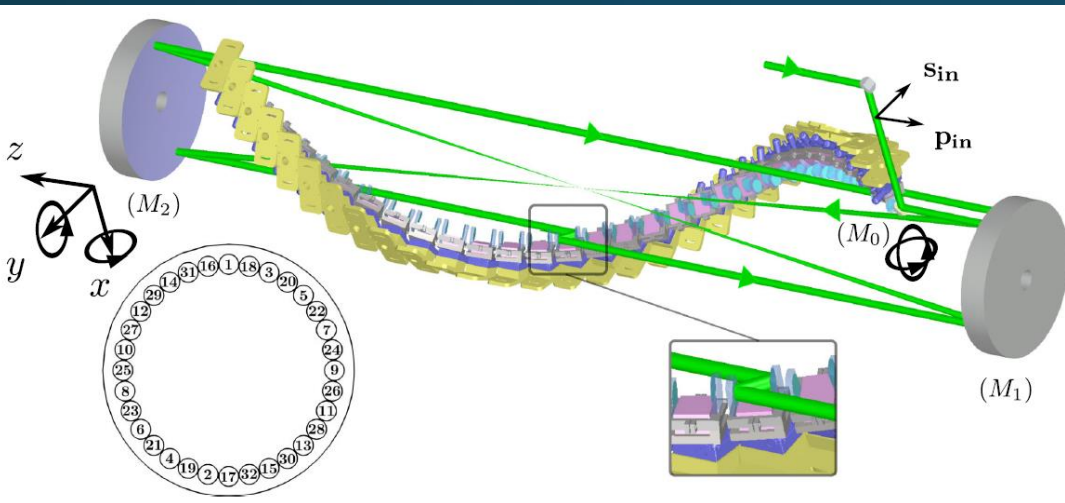
Flux = 5×10^{11} X/s
 $\Delta E/E = 5\%$
 $E_X^{max} = 12.4$ keV
 Divergence = 5 mrad

ELI-NP-GBS - Magurele, Romania



L. Serafini et al. ELI-NP Gamma Beam System Technical Design Report. 2014
 K. Dupraz. PhD thesis. 2015

- 100 Hz
- 32 bunches @ 62 MHz
- 100-720 MeV electrons
- 250 pC
- Hybrid S and C-band
- 515 nm photons
- 200/400 mJ
- 1 ps

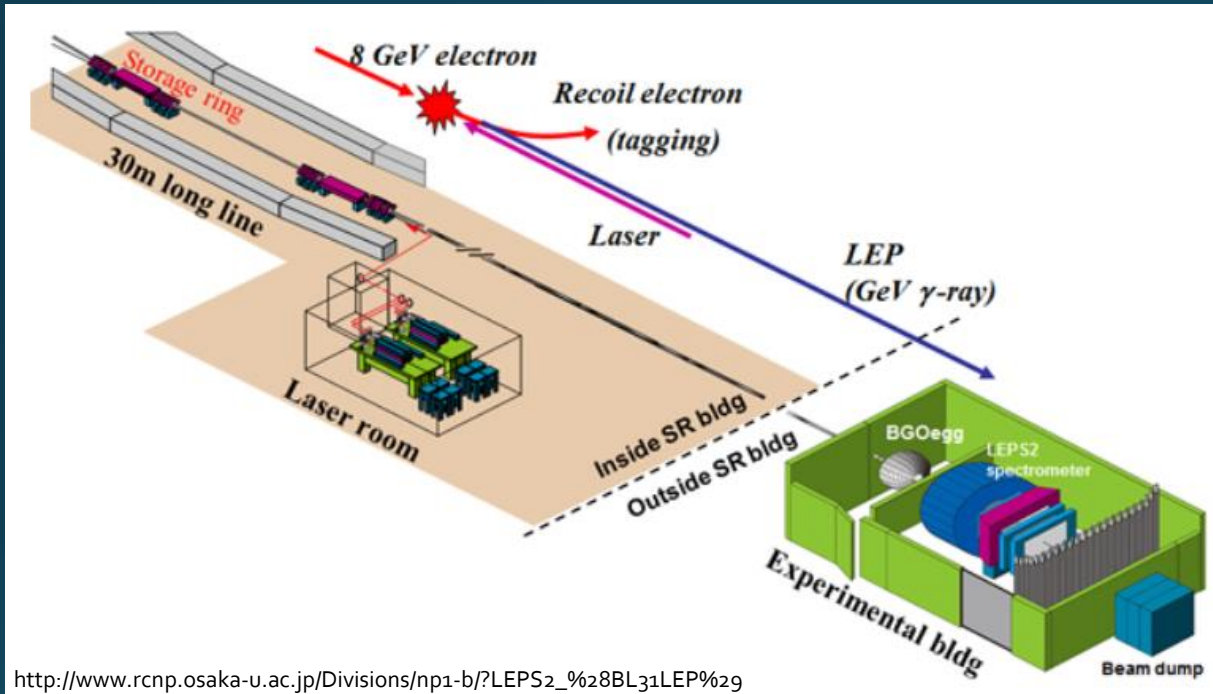


Flux = 8×10^8 X/s
 $\Delta E/E < 0.5\%$
 $E_X^{max} = 0.2-19.5$ MeV
 Divergence < 0.03-0.2 mrad

Other configurations

LEPS – Spring-8, Japan

Storage ring + direct laser beam



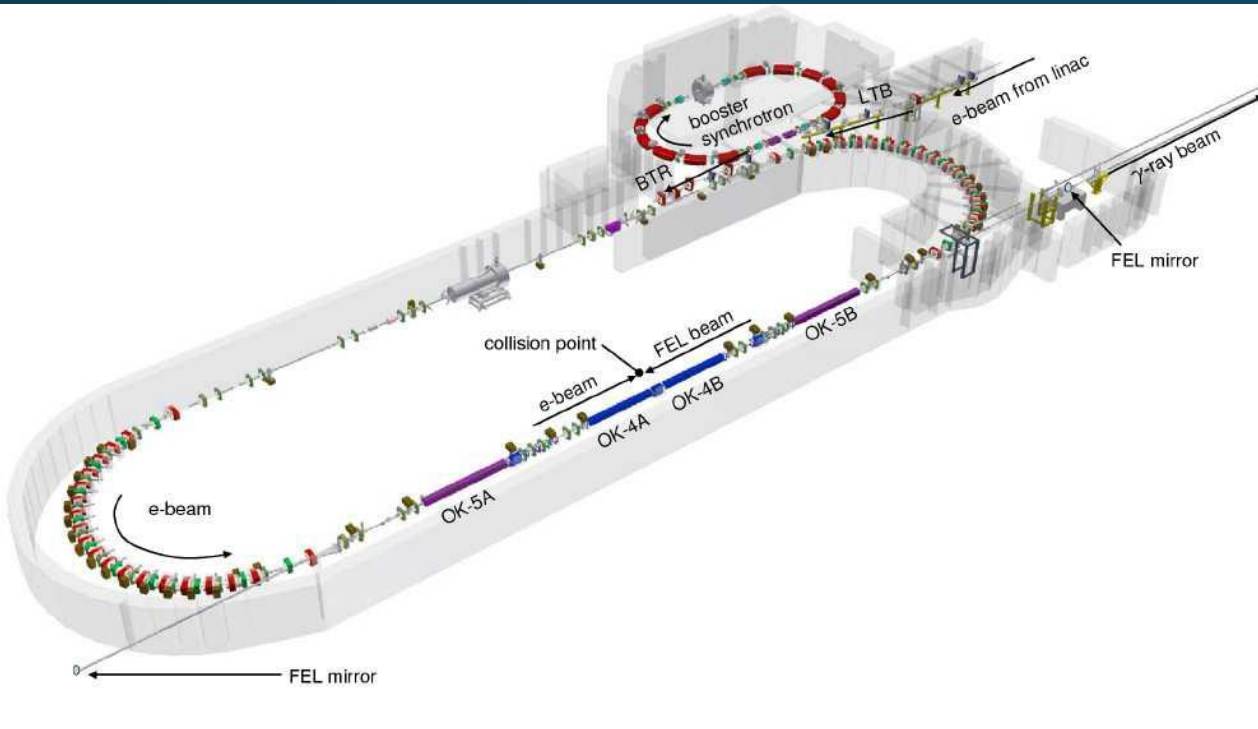
- 7,975 GeV electrons
- 100 mA
- 355 nm photons

- Particle physics
- Photon-proton collider

$$\text{Flux} = 10^7 \text{ X/s}$$
$$\Delta E/E < 1\%$$
$$E_X^{max} = 1.3\text{-}2.4 \text{ GeV}$$

HIGS– Duke University, USA

Storage ring + free-electron laser



- 2,8 MHz
- 0,24-1,2 GeV electrons
- 60-80 mA
- 193-1064 nm photons

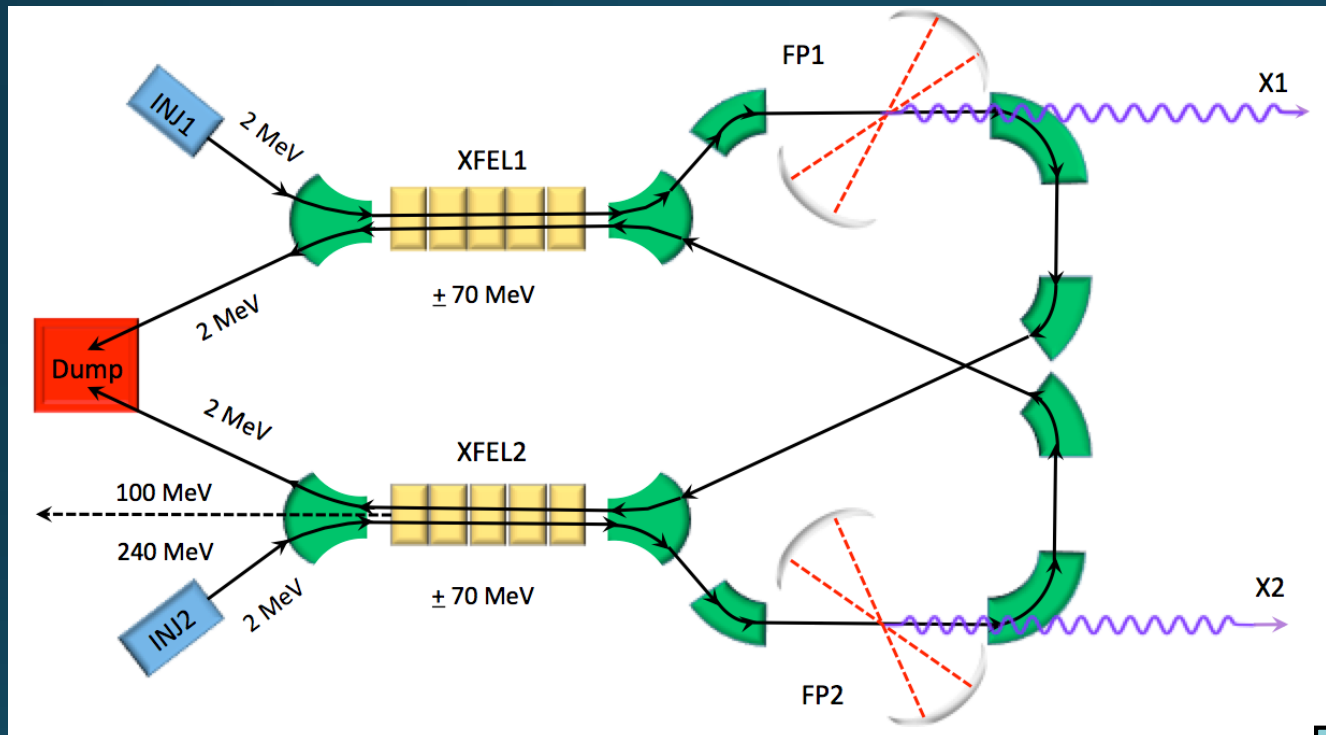
Y.K. Wu. Proceedings of IPAC2015, Richmond, VA, USA

- Nuclear physics

$$\text{Flux} = 1\text{-}24 \times 10^7 \text{ X/s}$$
$$\Delta E/E = 5\%$$
$$E_X^{\text{max}} = 1\text{-}95 \text{ MeV}$$

BriXS – Milano, Italy

CW ERL + Fabry-Perot cavity



- 100 MeV electrons
- 100 mA
- 193-1064 nm photons
- 1 MW stored (!)

L. Serafini. BriXS Expression of Interest. 2015

- Imaging
- Radiotherapy
- X-ray fluorescence

$$\text{Flux} = 10^{15} \text{ X/s}$$
$$\Delta E/E = 10\%$$
$$E_X^{\text{max}} = 20\text{-}200 \text{ keV}$$

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