

and the second sec

14- 14-14

Status of PAL-XFEL & Injector Development

Jang-Hui Han Pohang Accelerator Laboratory

16 October 2013

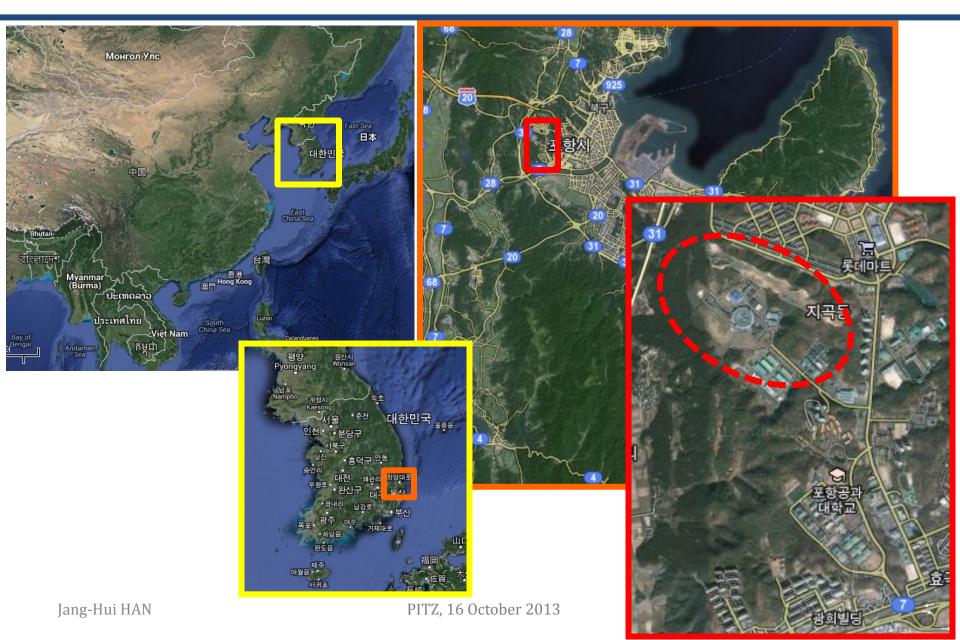
Contents



- PAL-XFEL project overview
 - Layout
 - Schedule & Status
 - Components development
- PAL-XFEL Injector

Location of Pohang Accelerator Laboratory







- The project started in 2011 aiming at construction by 2014
- Building construction ongoing
- Commissioning to start in 2015



View of the Construction Site





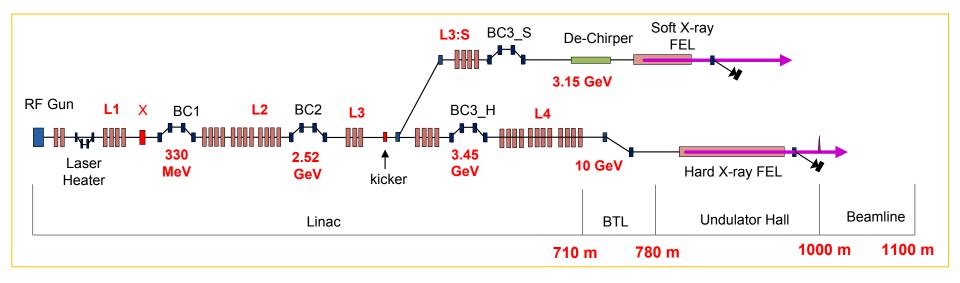


	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Test Facilities (ITF, ATF)			• • • • • • • •			
Site Preparation		_	_			
Building Construction						
Components Installation						•
Linac Commissioning						_
FEL Commissioning						_
Demo Experiments						_
	now					

now



- 10 GeV S-band normal conducting linac
- 1 hard & 1 soft X-ray undulator beamlines (space for two more hard and one more soft lines reserved)
- 60 Hz repetition rate with single or two micro bunches



Accelerating Structure

- Potential providers: Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, IHEP, RI ...
- PAL developing structures with a domestic company
- High power test of prototypes ongoing at ATF

Operation frequency	2856.00MHz (30℃, in vacuum)			
Accelerator type	Constant-Gradient, Traveling-Wave			
Operation mode	$2\pi/3$			
Attenuation constant	0.57 neper			
Shunt impedance	$\geq 53 M\Omega/m$			
Filling time	$\sim 0.83 \mu s$			
Q	>13000			
Phase error	$\Sigma \theta i \leq \pm 2.5 deg$			
Operation temperature	30 ℃±0.1 ℃			
Overall length	3.120 (acceleration length 2.91475) m			



High power test at ATF



Accelerator & Modulator Test Facility





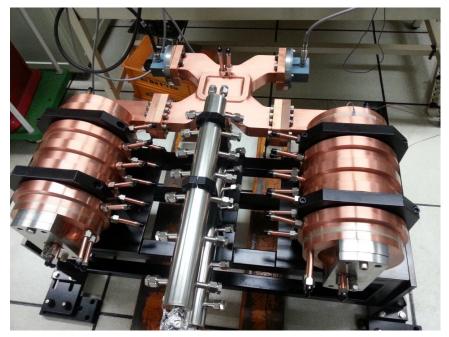
High power RF source for accelerator components

Modulator test stand

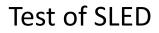


RF Components Production & Test





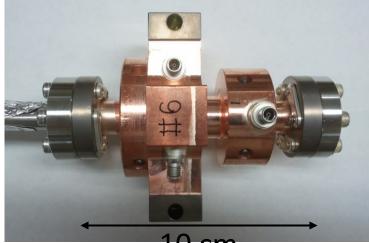
Energy Doubler (SLED)





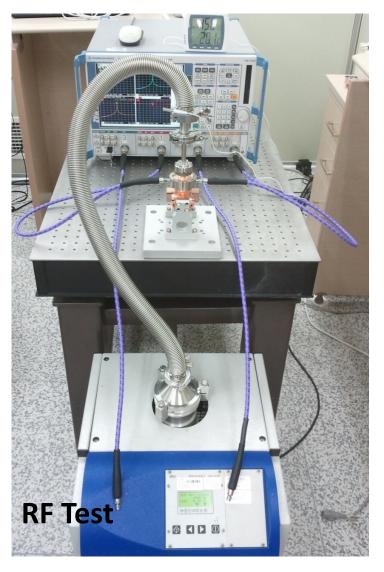
PITZ, 16 October 2013

Cavity BPM: sub-µm e-beam Position Monitor



10 cm

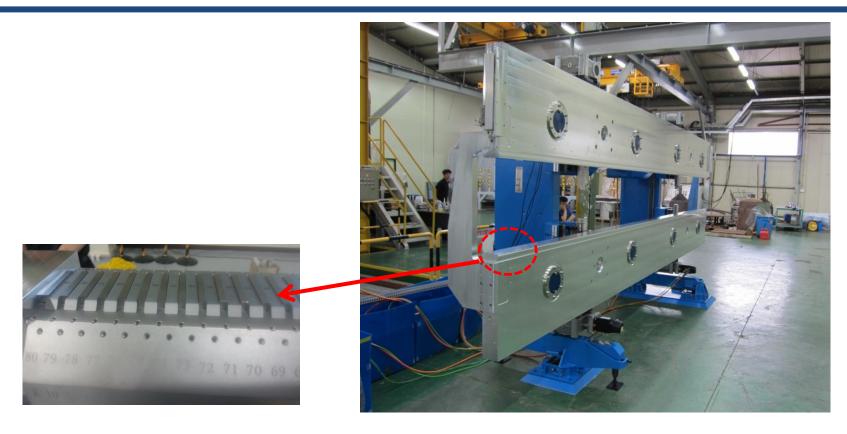




Jang-Hui HAN

Undulator Prototype

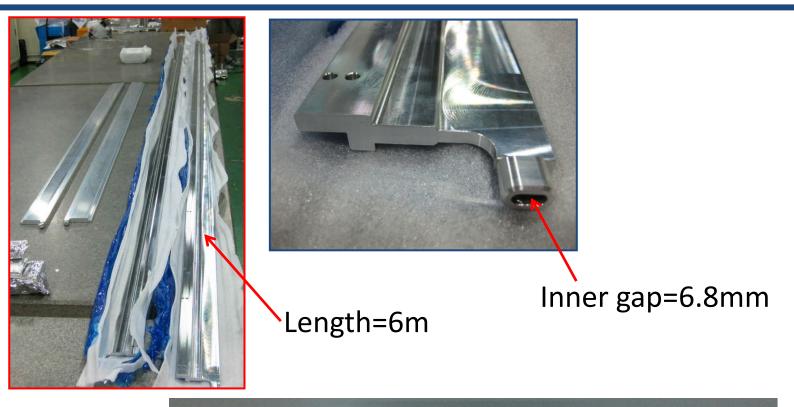


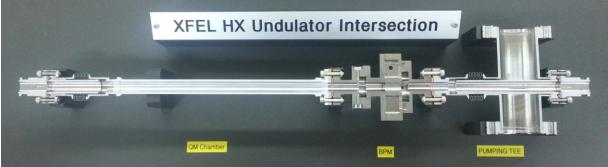


Hard X-ray undalator

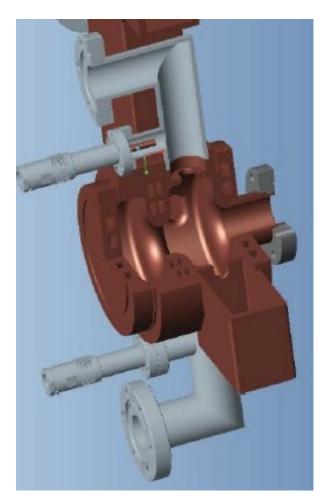
- 5 m long planar
- Variable gap
- 18 undulators to be installed at HX line initially

Prototype of ID chamber and Intersection





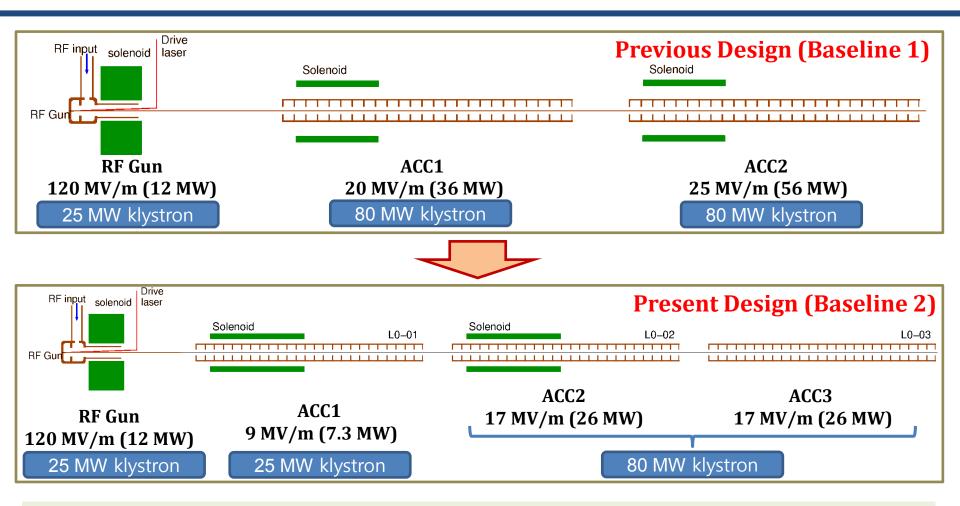
- Developed by PAL & POSTECH since 2005
- Design based on BNL S-band gun
- 1.61 cell & side coupling with 2 RF and 2 pumping holes
- Beam commissioning ongoing at ITF





PAL-XFEL Injector – Based on Gun1

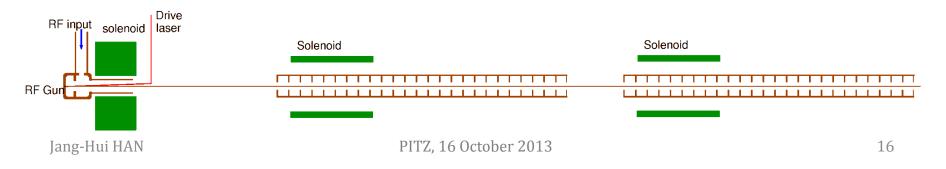




- Injector length: 9 m \rightarrow 12.3 m
- RF station: 1×25 MW, 2×80 MW $\rightarrow 2 \times 25$ MW, 1×80 MW



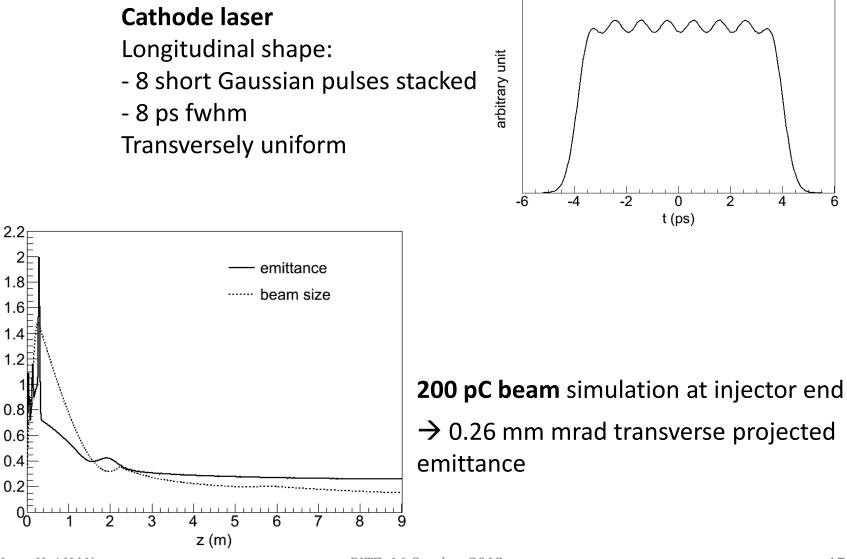
- Gun1
- Gun solenoid at 205 mm from cathode (no magnetic field compensation solenoid)
- 2 accelerating sections with 2 focusing solenoids
- 120 MV/m max field at cathode, 5.7 MeV beam energy at gun exit
- − 20 MV/m gradients at 1st accelerating tubes, 25 MV/m at 2nd tube
 → 139 MeV beam energy at injector end
- 1st accelerating section starts at 2.2 m from the cathode (longer e-beam focal length due to the smaller laser beam at cathode)
- No quadrupoles for keeping the beam transverse shape to be circular through the injector



Beam Parameters of Baseline 1 Injector

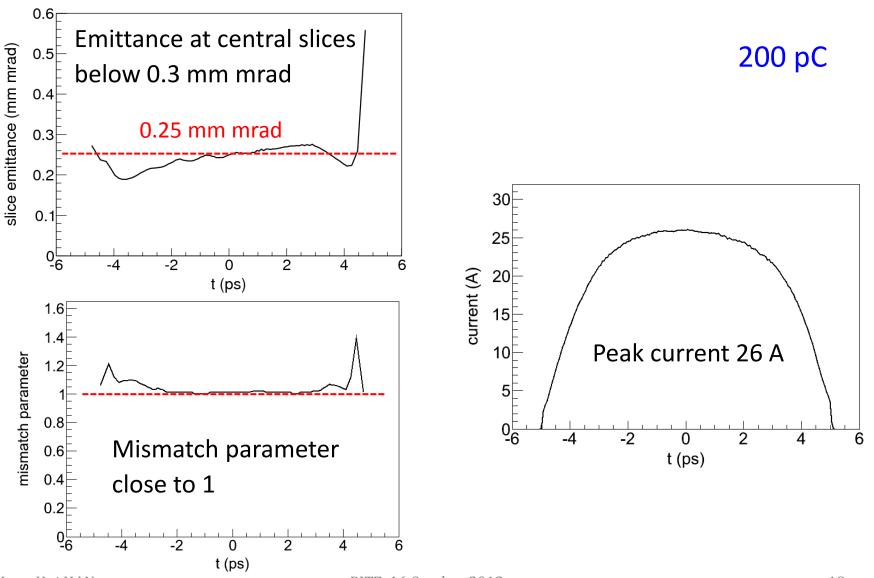


6



beam size (mm) or emittance (mm mrad)

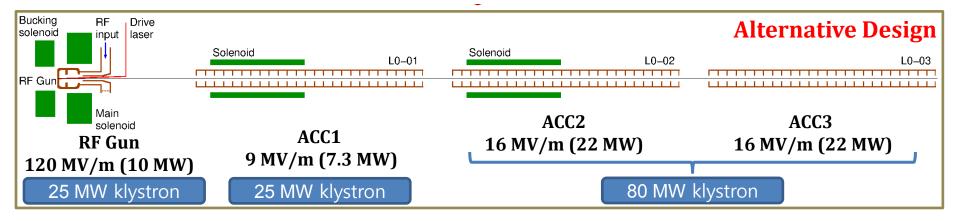
Beam Parameters of Baseline 1 Injector



Jang-Hui HAN

PITZ, 16 October 2013

PAL-XFEL Injector – Based on Gun2

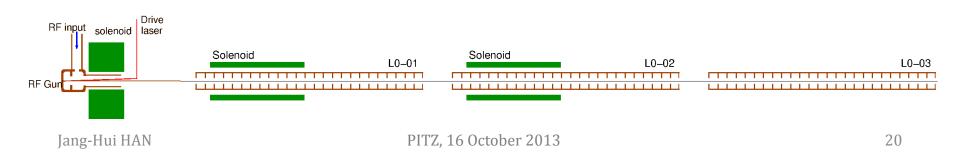


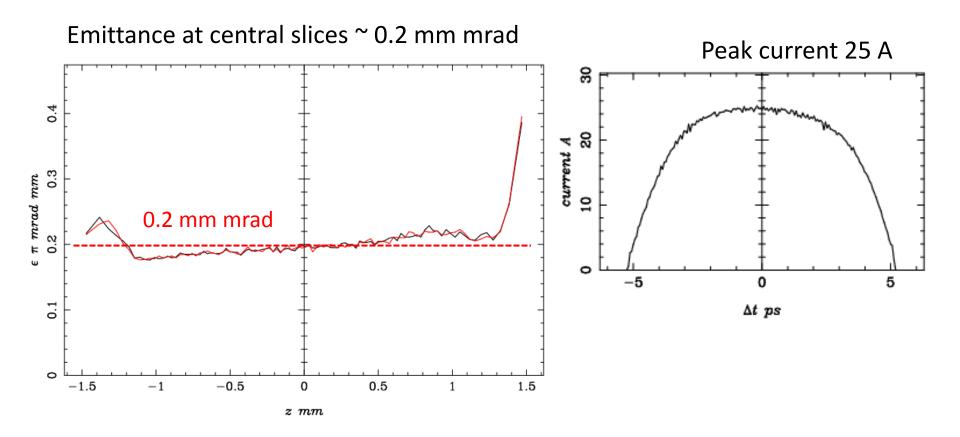
- RF gun change
- RF station: 1×25 MW, 2×80 MW $\rightarrow 2 \times 25$ MW, 1×80 MW

Baseline 2 Injector (updated Spring 2013)



- Gun1
- Gun solenoid at 205 mm from cathode (no magnetic field compensation solenoid)
- 3 accelerating sections with 2 focusing solenoids
- 120 MV/m max field at cathode, 5.7 MeV beam energy at gun exit
- 9 MV/m gradients at 1st accelerating tubes, 17 MV/m at 2nd and 3rd tubes → 132 MeV beam energy at injector end
- 1st accelerating section starts at 2.2 m from the cathode (longer e-beam focal length due to the smaller laser beam at cathode)
- No quadrupoles for keeping the beam transverse shape to be circular through the injector



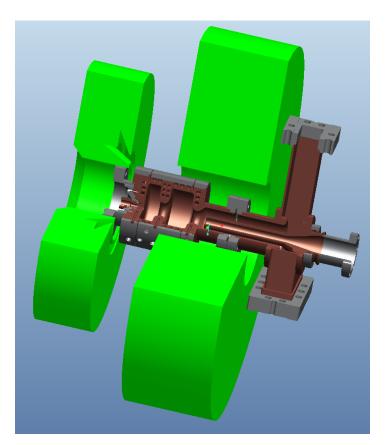


PAL-XFEL Gun2



- Developed by PAL since 2012
- Design based on Diamond S-band gun which is based on PITZ L-band gun
- 1.54 cell & coaxial coupling
- Cold test ready
- Beam commissioning planned in 2014

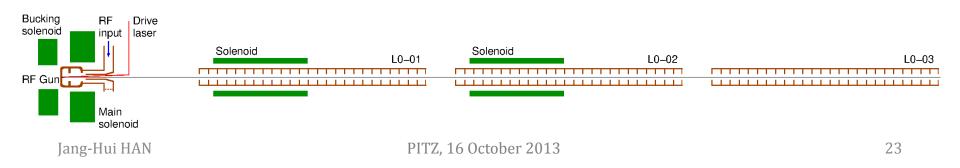


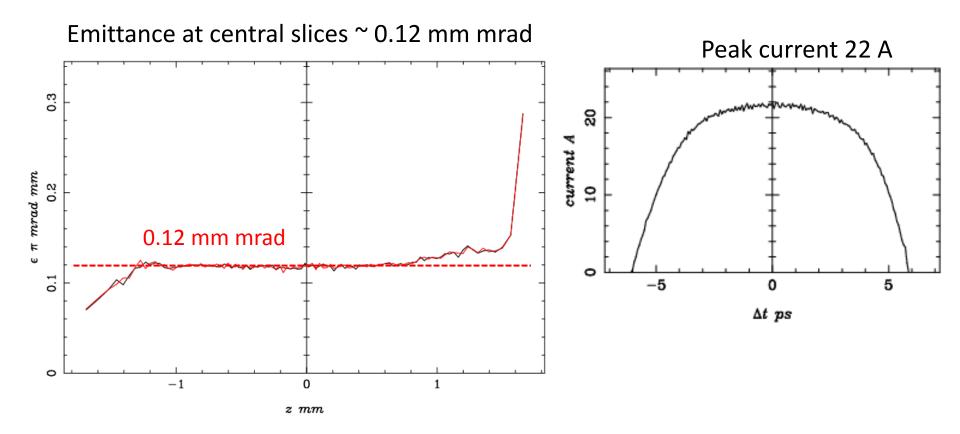


Alternative Injector (for lower Emittance)



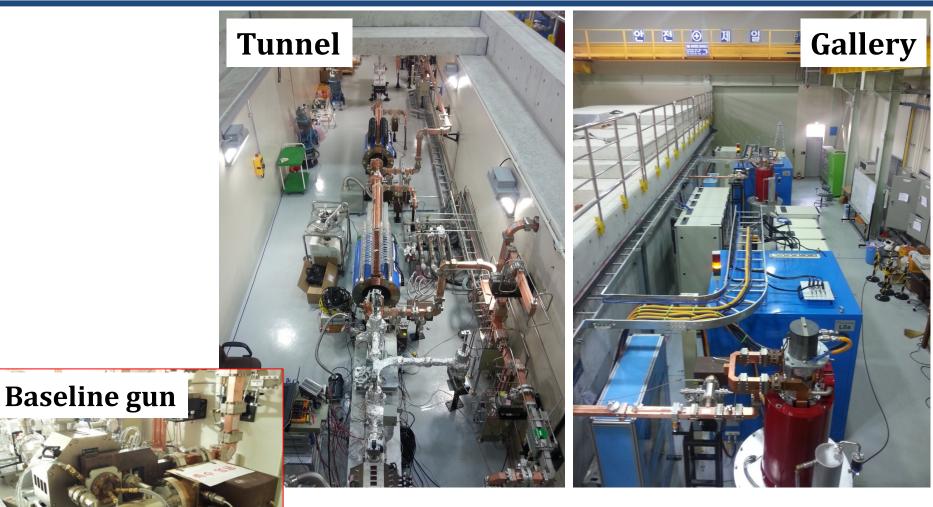
- Gun2
- Gun solenoid at 105 mm from cathode with a bucking solenoid
- 3 accelerating sections with 2 focusing solenoids
- 120 MV/m max field at cathode, 5.3 MeV beam energy at gun exit
- 9 MV/m gradients at 1st accelerating tubes, 16 MV/m at 2nd and 3rd tubes → 125 MeV beam energy at injector end
- 1st accelerating section starts at 1.7 m from the cathode
- No quadrupoles for keeping the beam transverse shape to be circular through the injector





Injector Test Facility (ITF)

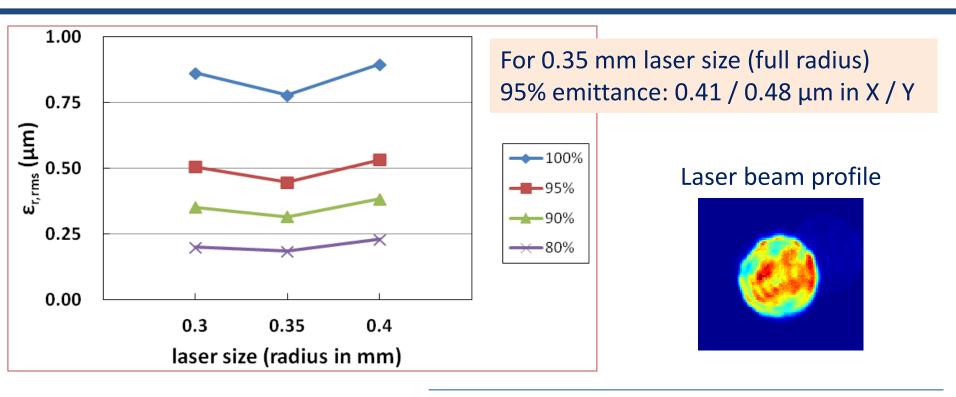




Jang-Hui HAN

First Results from ITF





parameter	Value		
Beam energy	135 MeV		
charge	200 pC		
Gun phase (laser injection)	35 degs		
Accelerating column phase	on-crest (both)		



Lag an sur

Thanks

Jang-Hui HAN