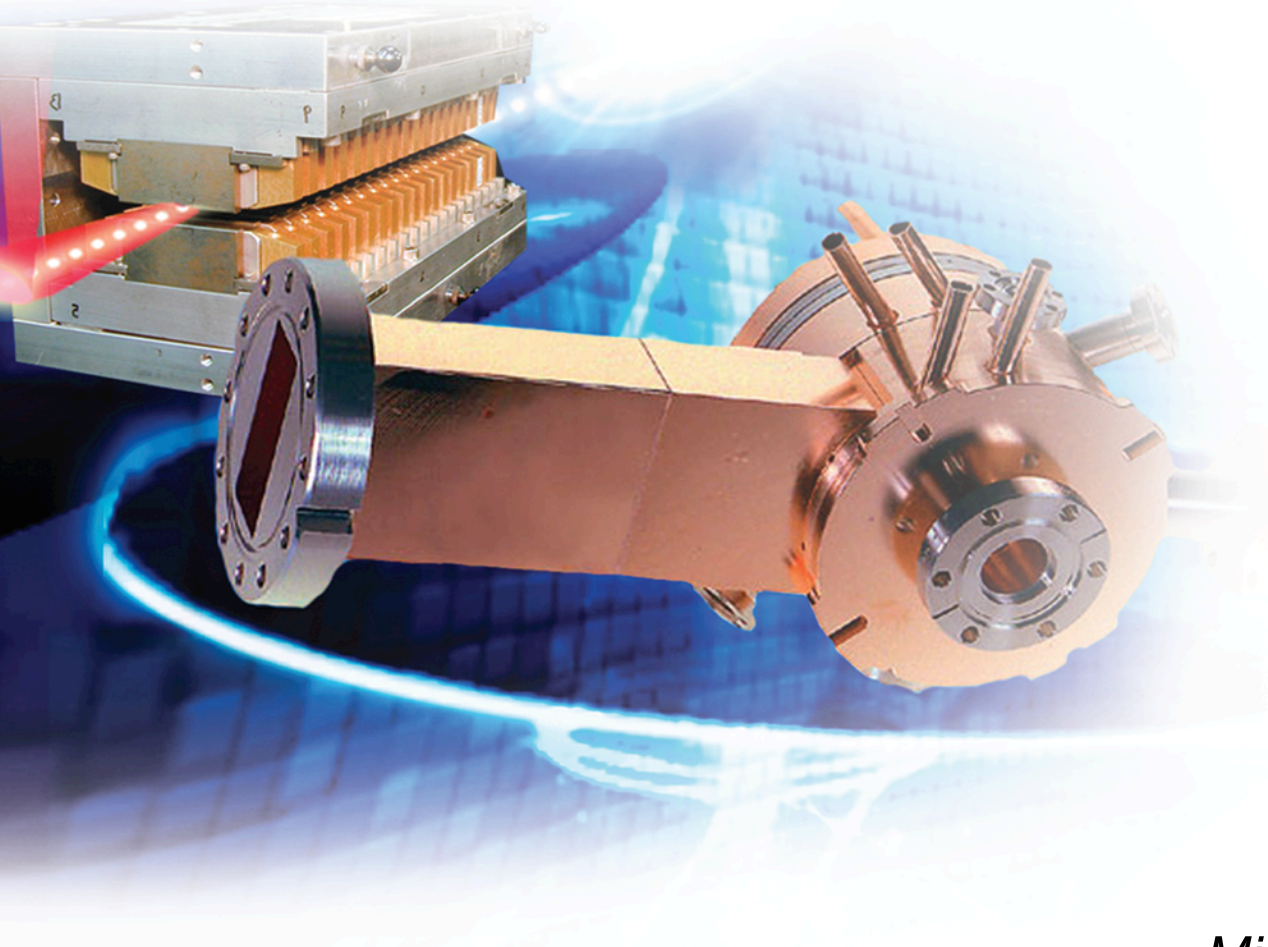




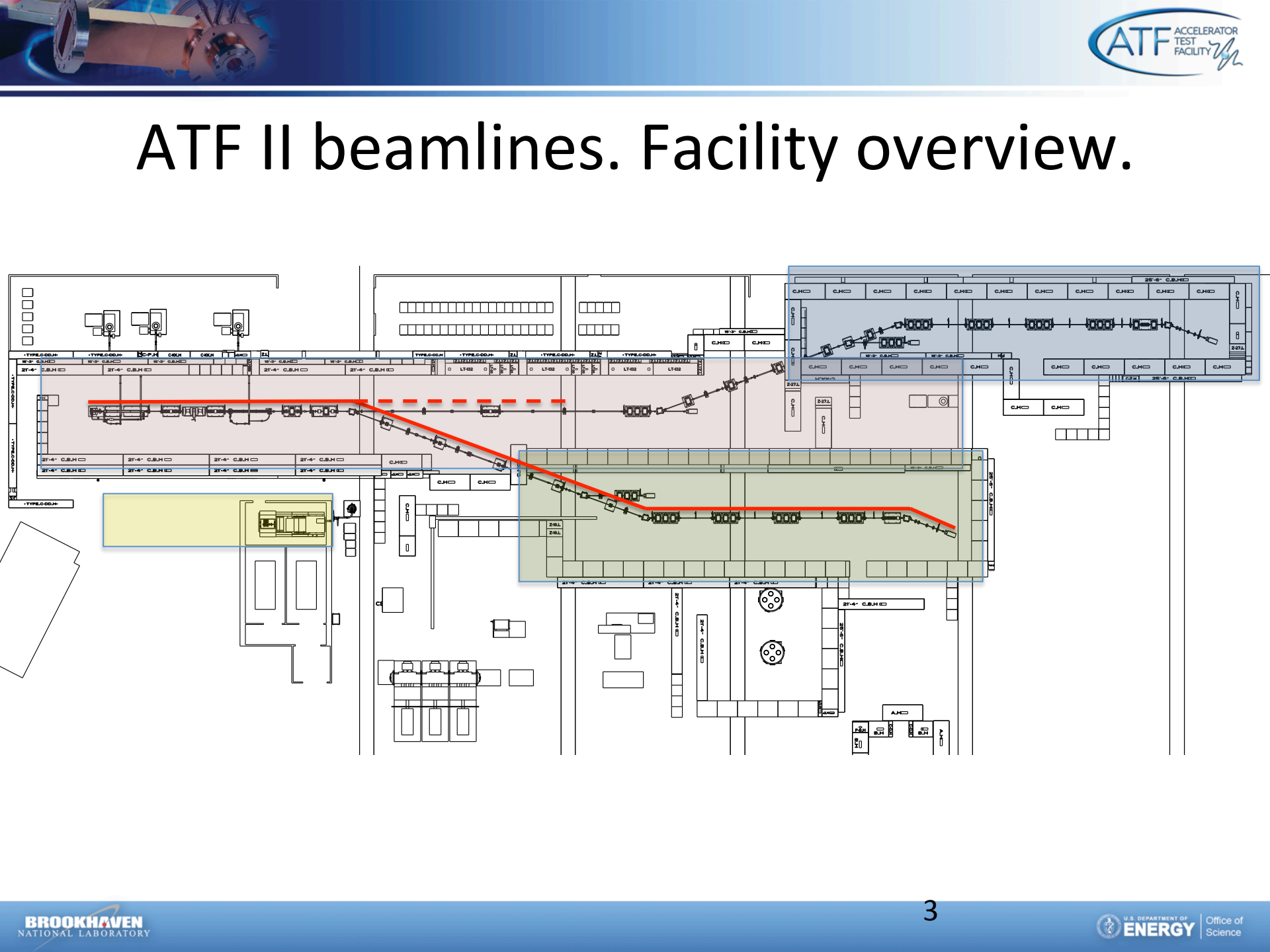
Mikhail Fedurin

ATF II: Beamline and UED



ATF II beamlines. Design conception.

- ATF II beamline preserve present ATF advantages:
 - robust and flexible lattice for different beam optics
 - dispersion section for beam manipulation (chirped beam shape, mask technique)
 - small transverse size electron beam
 - compressed beam
- New features:
 - Three independent experimental halls
 - Multiple Interaction Points
 - Fine compressed beam (~ 10 fsec)

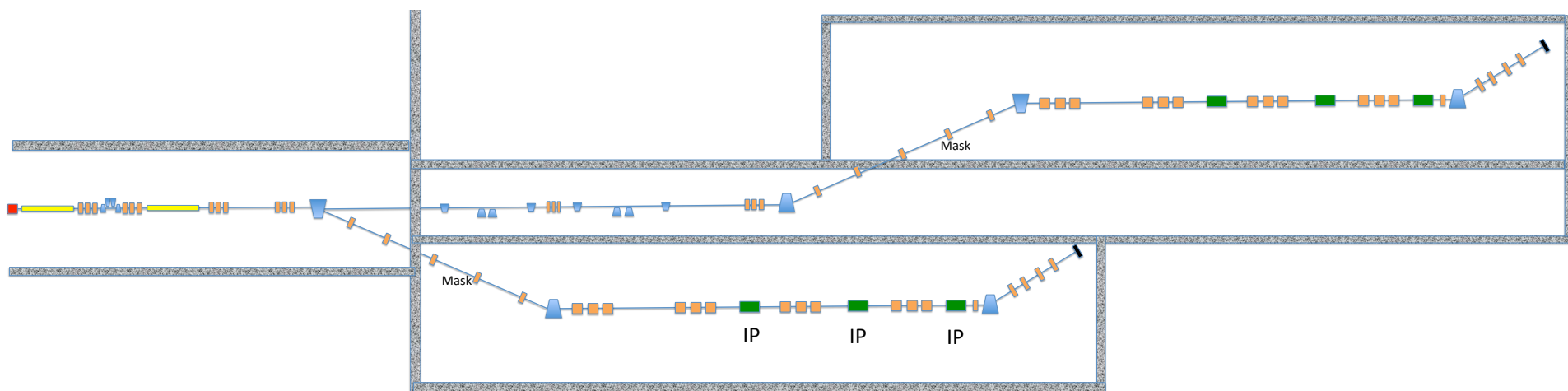
[illegible]

ATF II beamlines.

Multiple experimental stations

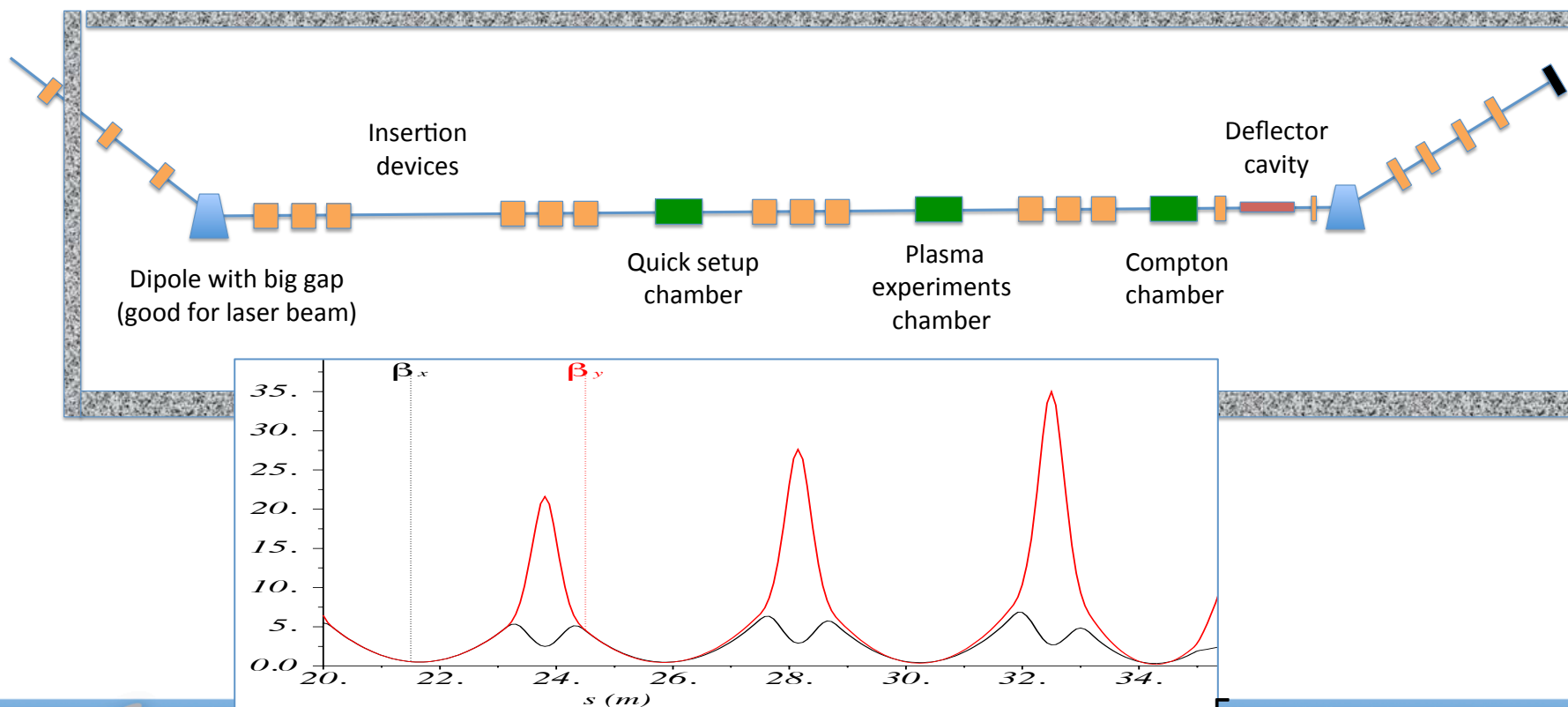
Beam line was designed to follow 2014 User Meeting recommendations: *“increase number of experimental stations on the beamline to allow experimental setup by multiple user groups with minimal interference”*

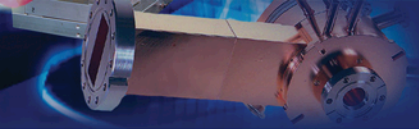
- Number of interaction points was increased.
- Extended beamlines may be used for small transverse beam size generation with progress to the **last Interaction Point**.



ATF II beamlines.

Stage 1 beamline population map



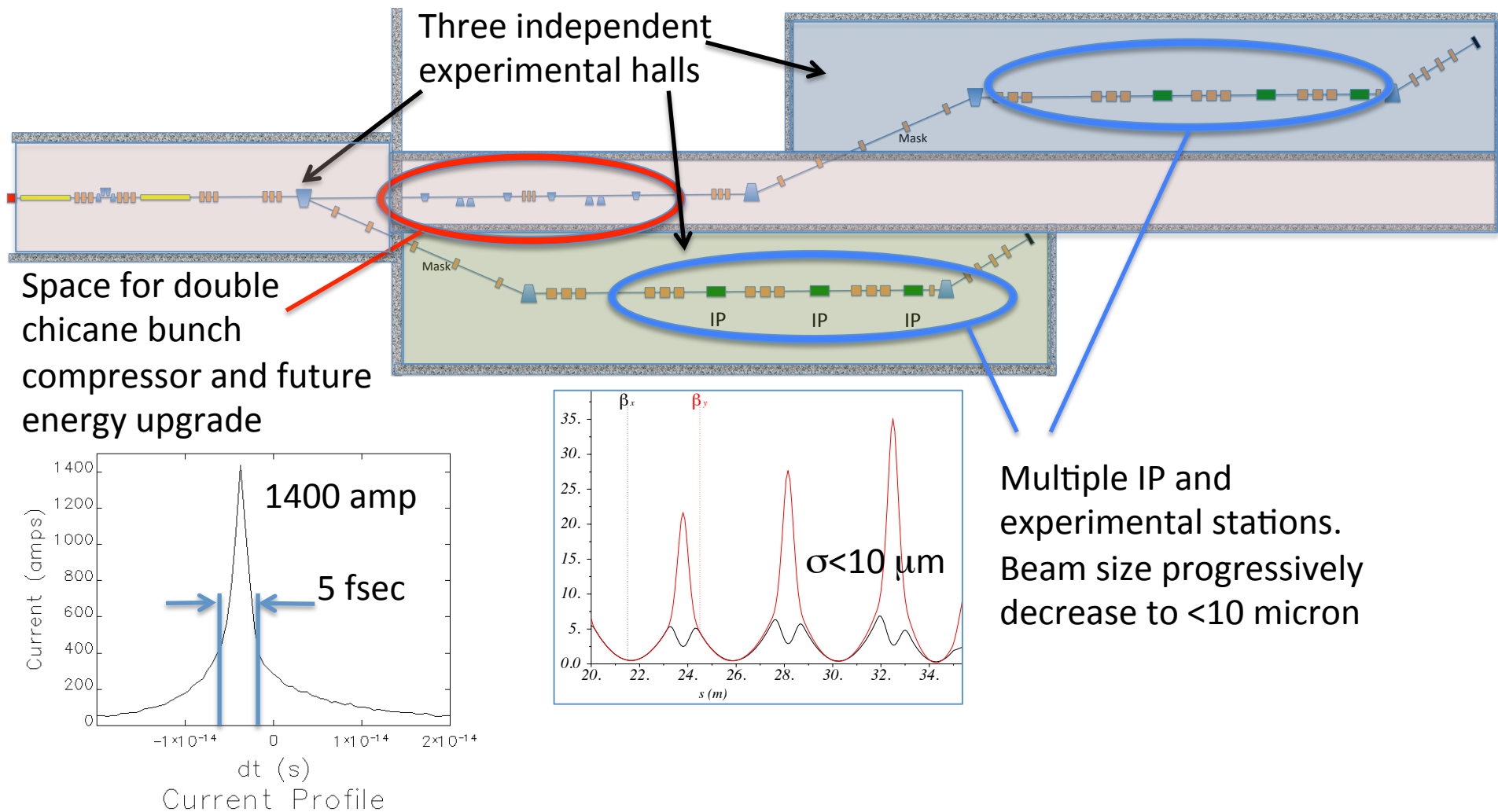


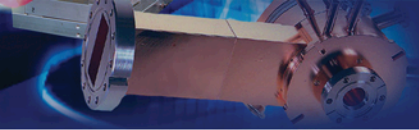
ATF II beamlines.

Other planned features on Stage 1)

- Bunch compression:
 - Chicane magnet
 - Velocity compression
- Flat beam (beam will be magnetized at the cathode)

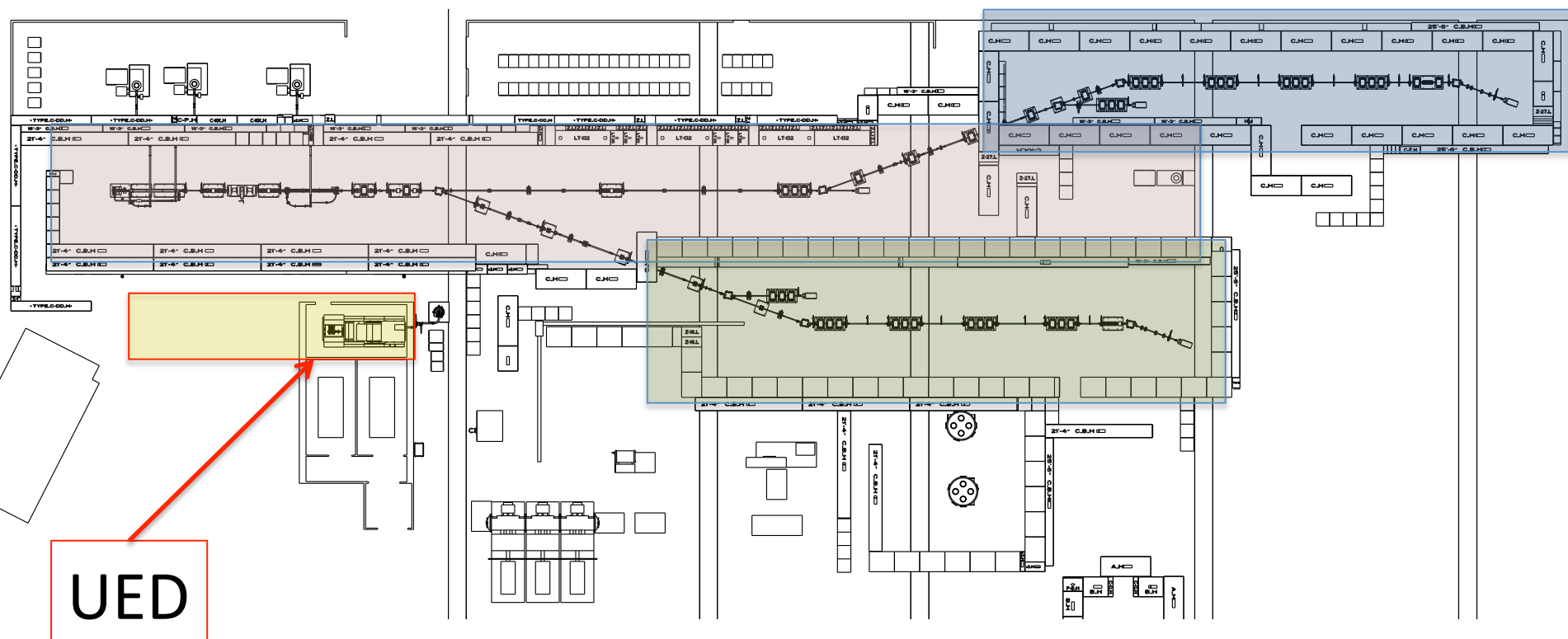
ATF II beamlines. Next stage.



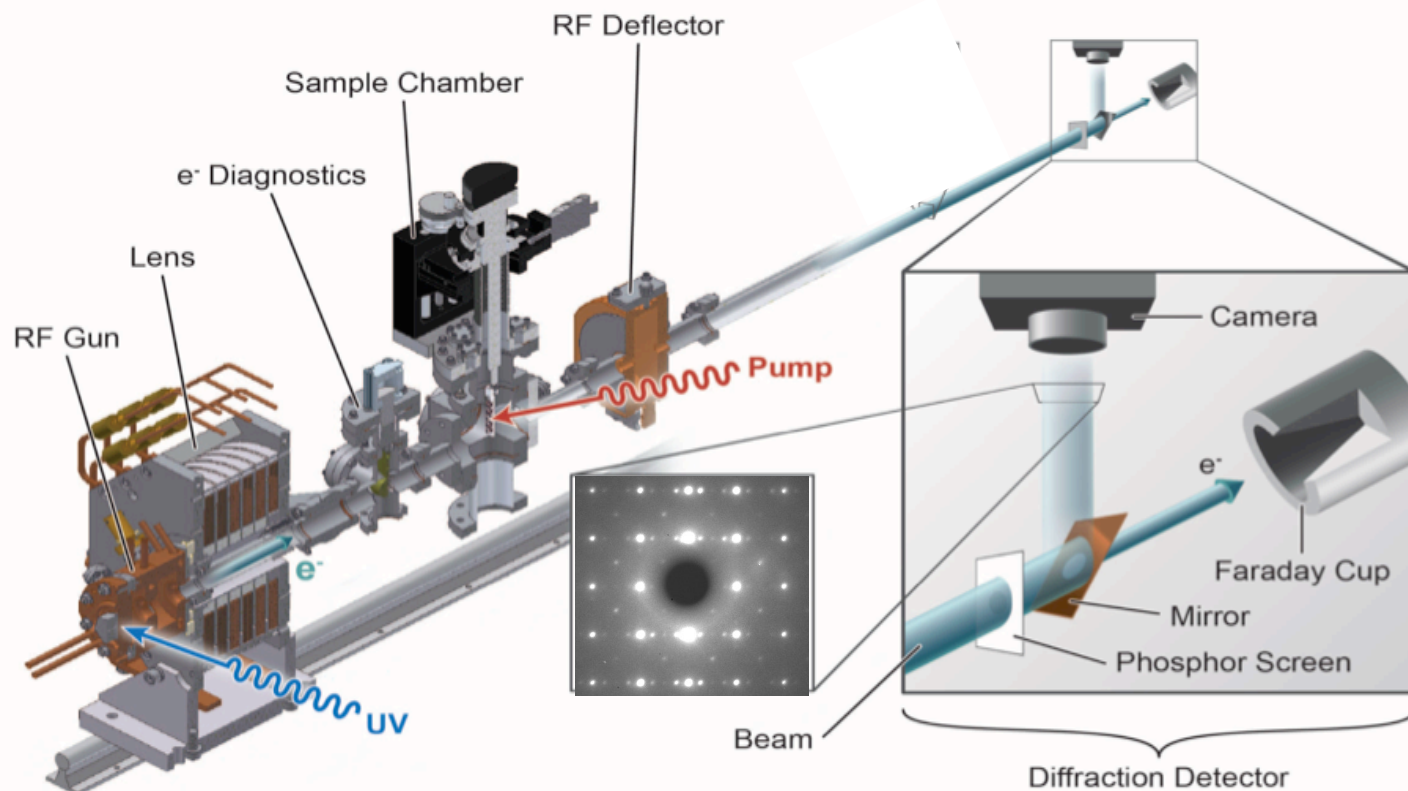


ATF II: **U**ltrafast **E**lectron **D**iffraction (UED)

ATF II beamlines. Facility overview.

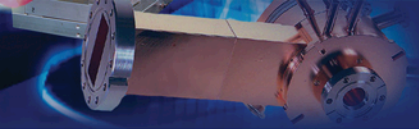


MeV-Ultrafast Electron Diffraction



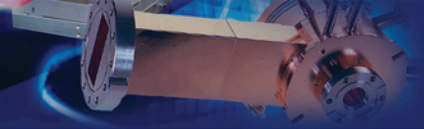
Electron Beam	
Bunch charge	~1 pC
Electron Beam Energy	2-3 MeV
Relative energy spread (rms)	9.5×10^{-4}
Pulse width (rms)	100 fs
Divergence (rms)	59 μ rad
Spot size (rms)	200 μ m

by Junji Li



ATF UED, improvements plan:

- Improve probe brightness
- Time jitter free UED beamline (2015 LDRD by Li Hua Yu, BNL)
- Increase rep rate

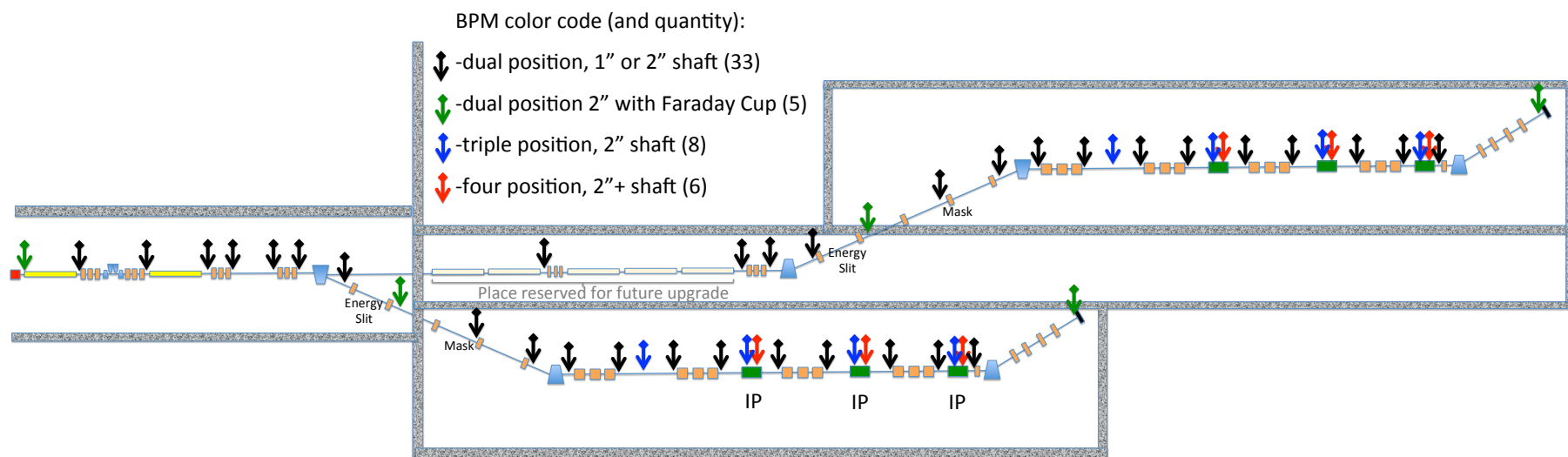


Thank you!



Support material:

ATF II beamlines map

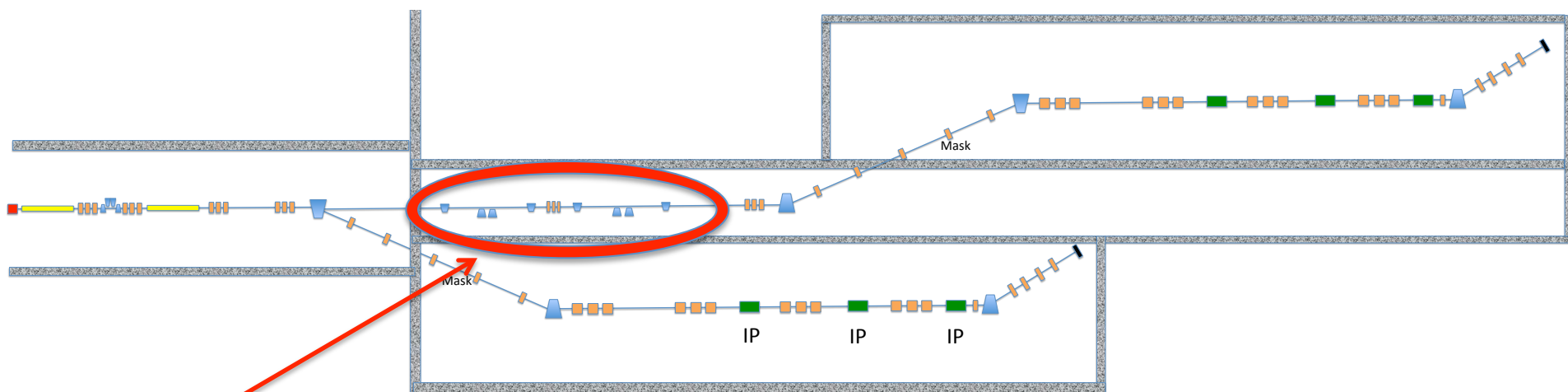


Dual-position: 1) beam clear 2) YAG

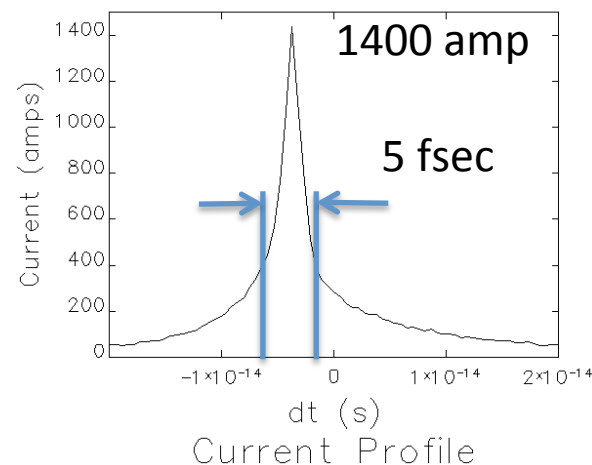
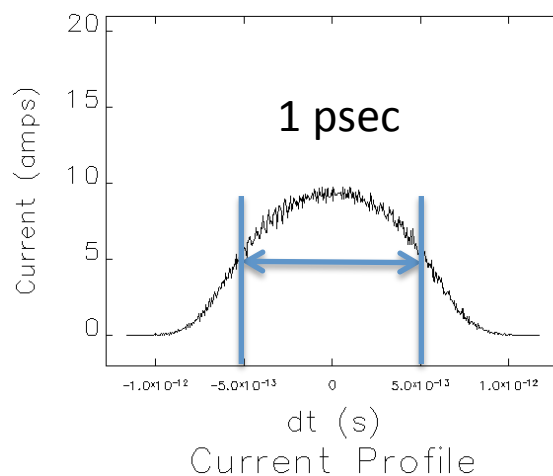
Triple-position: 1) beam clear 2) YAG 3) OTR mirror or Ge (laser sync)

Four-position: 1) beam clear 2) YAG 3) OTR screen 4) Pinhole (laser alignment) or Ge (laser sync)

ATF II beamlines. Fine beam compression scheme proposed by Yichao Jin (C-AD)



Double chicane
bunch compressor

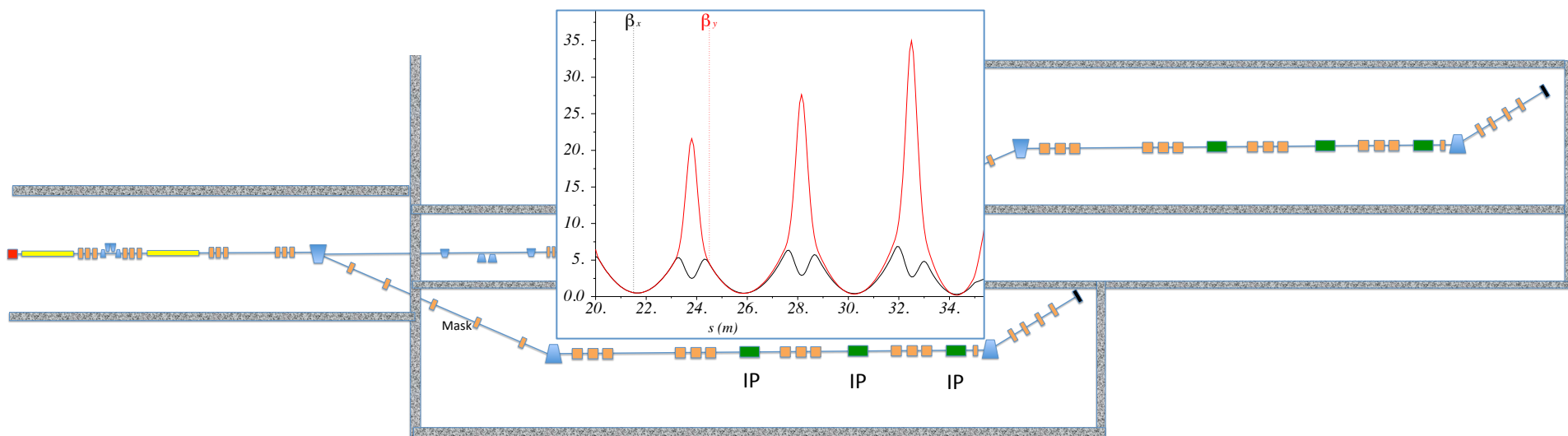


ATF II beamlines.

Multiple experimental stations

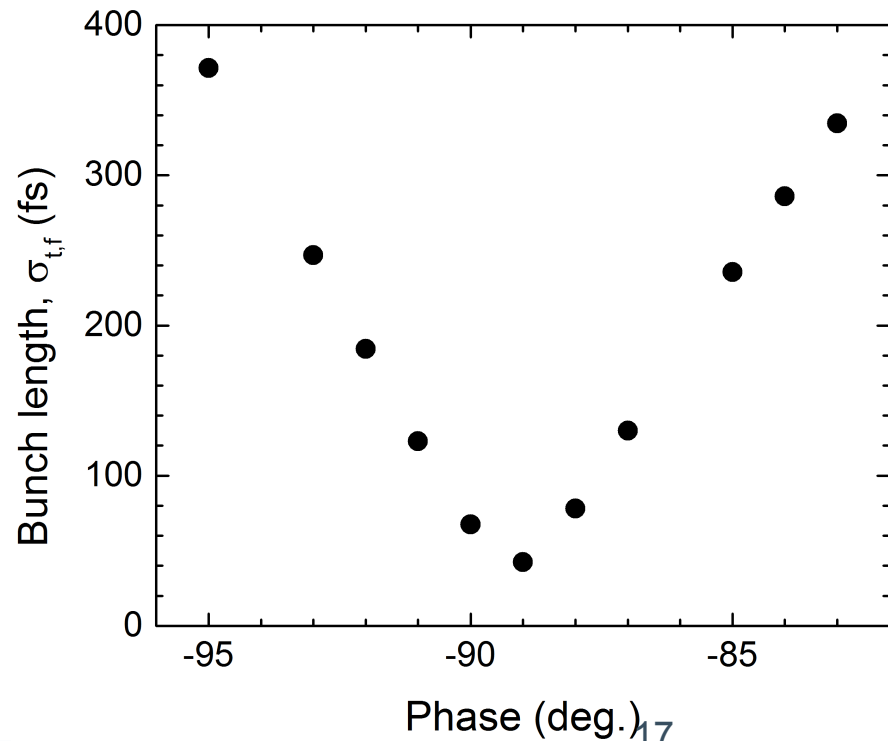
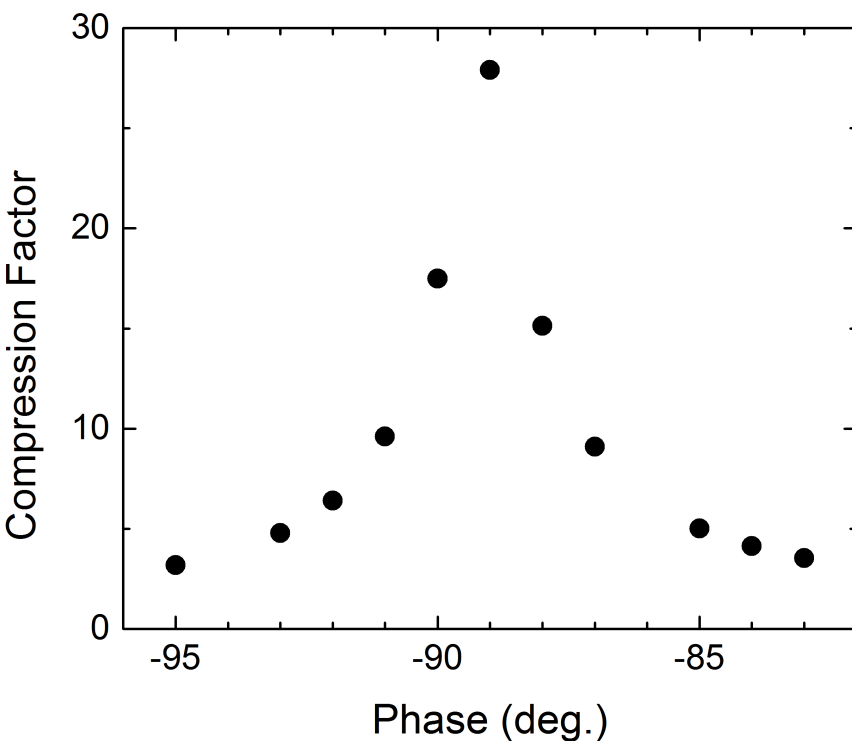
Beam line was designed to follow 2014 User Meeting recommendations: “*increase number of experimental stations on the beamline to allow experimental setup by multiple user groups with minimal interference*”

- Number of interaction points was increased.
- Extended beamlines may be used for small transverse beam size generation with progress to the **last Interaction Point**.



By D.Stratakis, Velocity Bunching (50 pC)

- Vary phase of first linac (L1)
- Keep L2 on crest ($\varphi=0^0$)
- Turn off magnetic bunch compressor (BC)





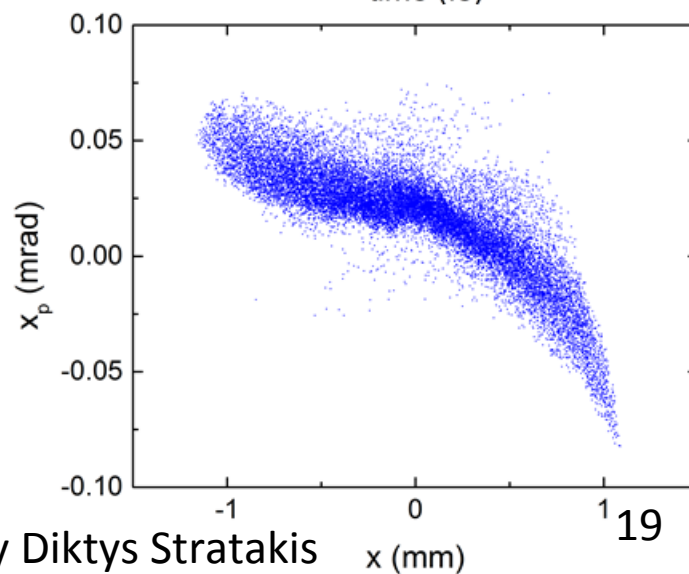
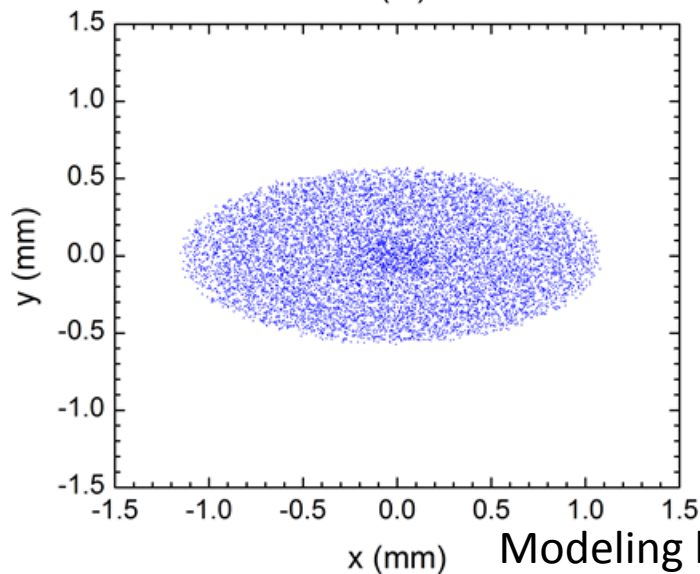
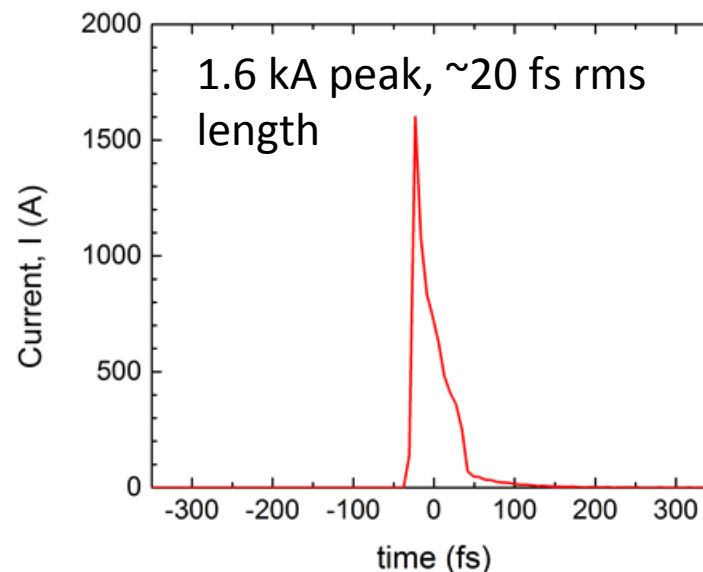
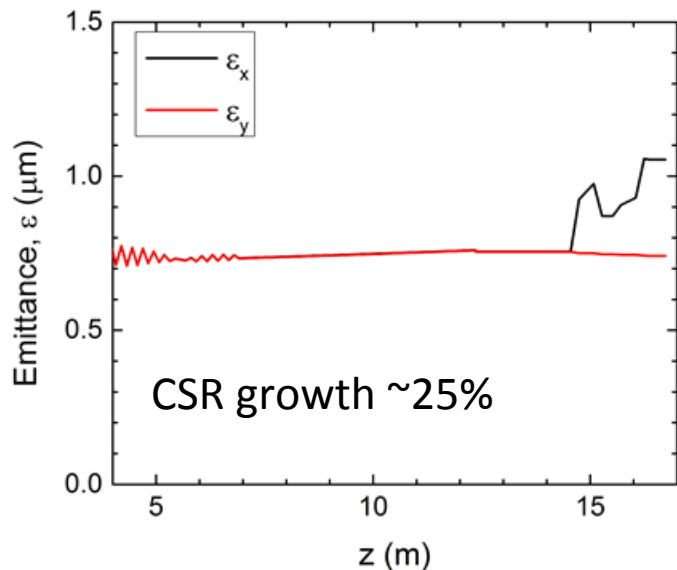
D.Stratakis proposal: Two stage compression

- Asymmetric profiles and emittance growth if compression factor C is greater than 4. Thus, keep $C \sim 4$
- Then, use a magnetic bunch compressor (BC) to provide additional compression
- Simulation with a round beam
- Simulation with a flat beam
- Results for a 50 pC show that such scheme can produce ~ 20 fs beams (see next slide)
- Can be tested at the present ATF



Velocity compression at ATF.

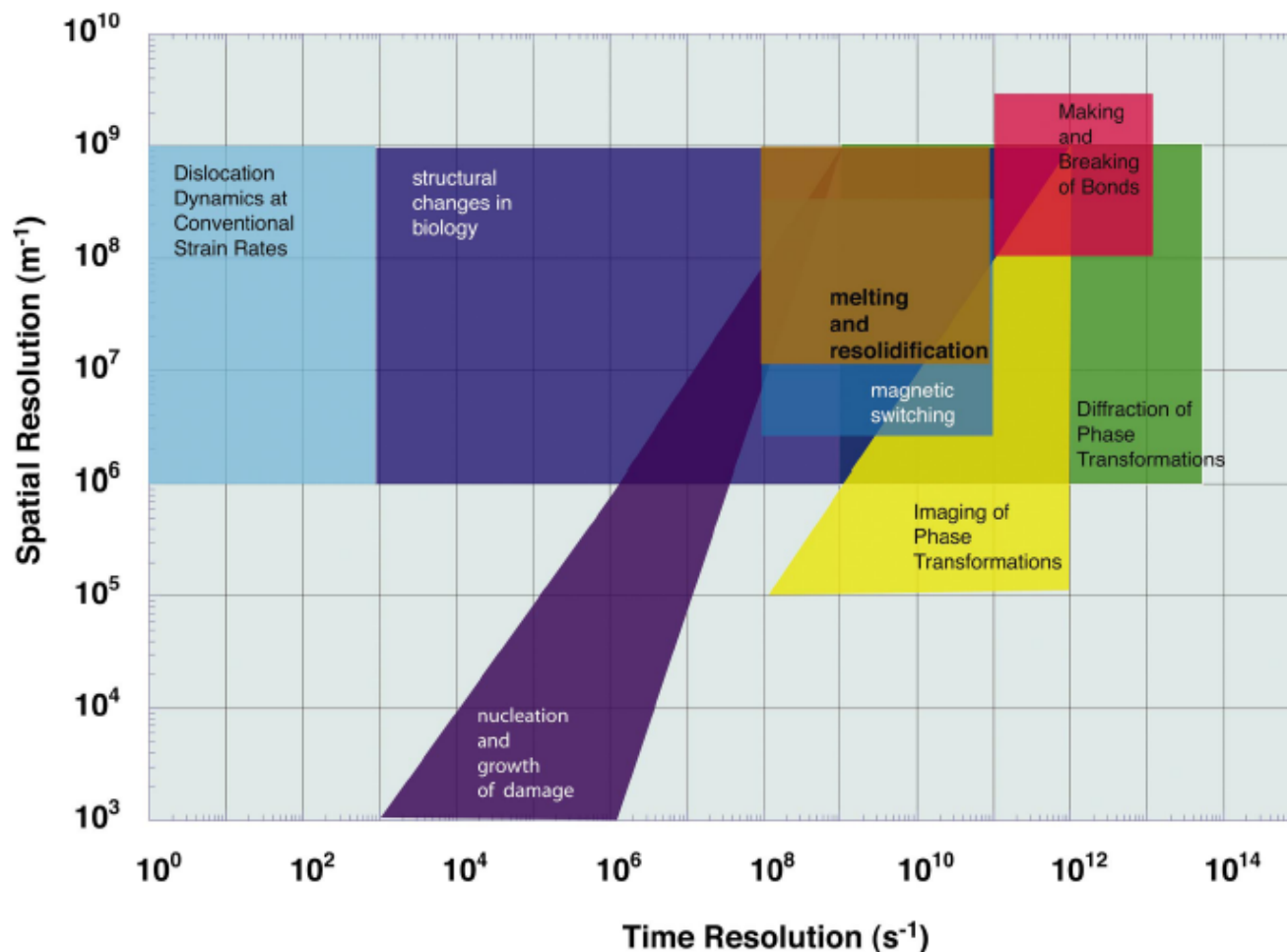
Case of a round beam: VB & BC



Modeling by Diktys Stratakis

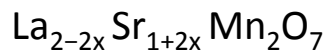
19

Structural changes in nature

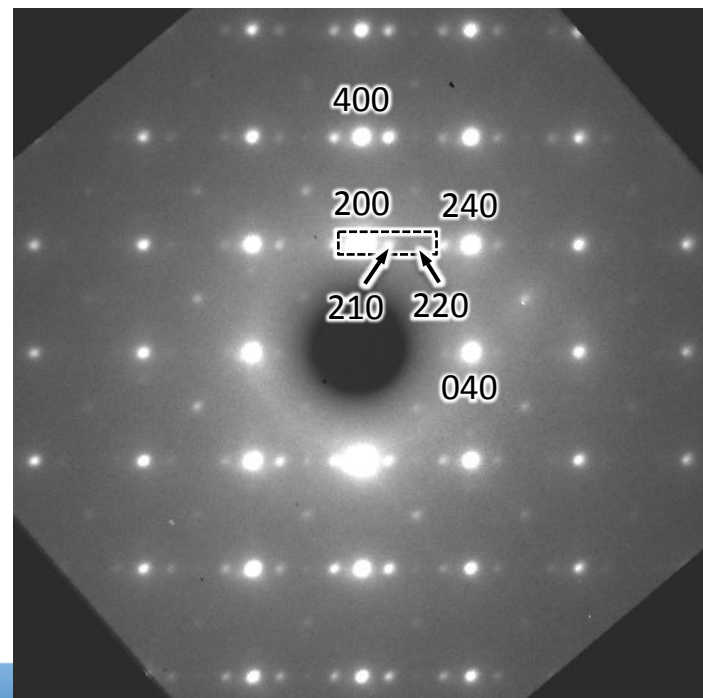
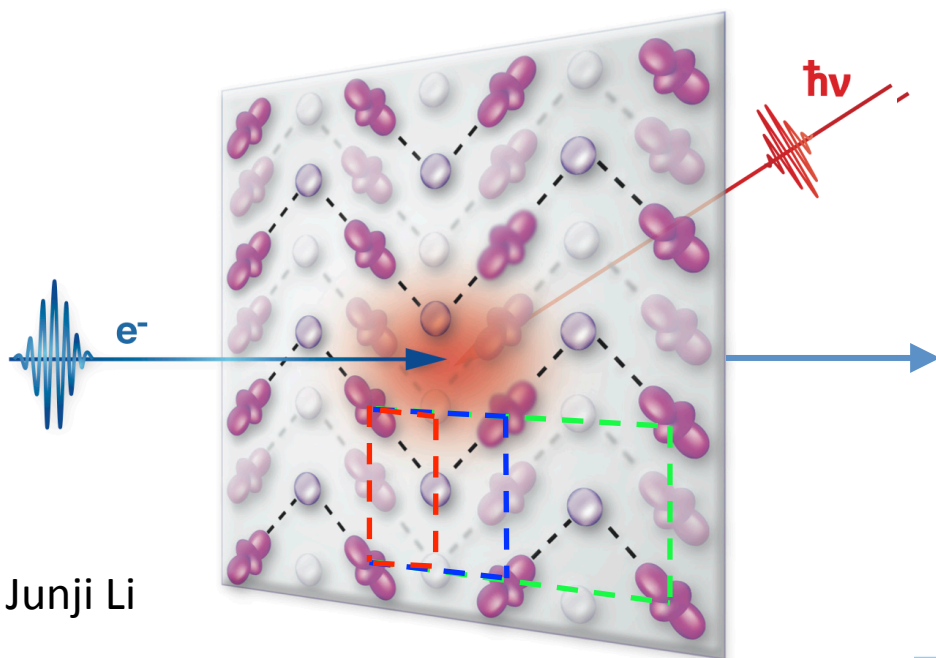
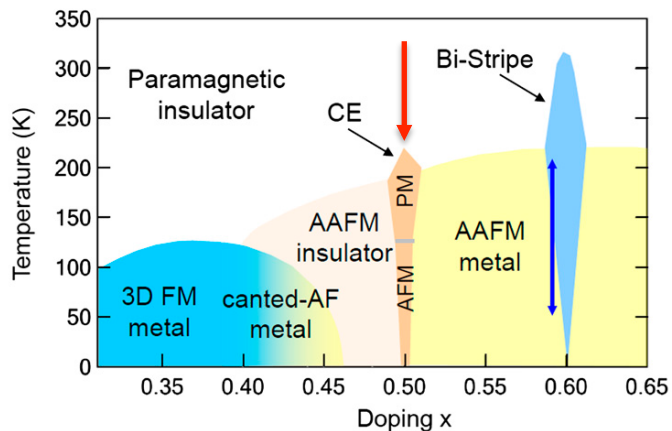


by Junji Li

LaSr₂Mn₂O₇



Z. Sun, *et al.*, *PNAS* **108**, 11799 (2011)

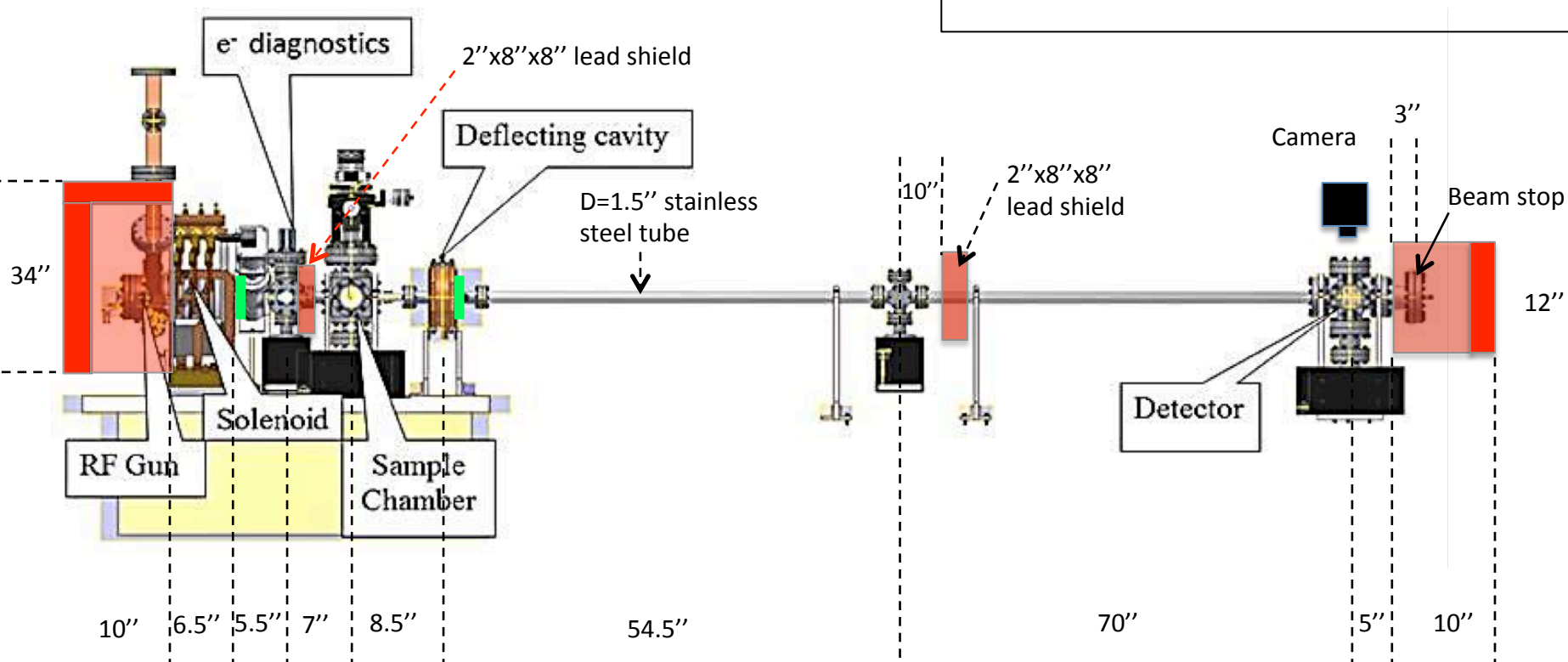
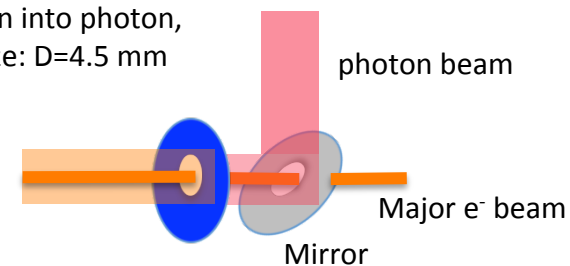


by Junji Li

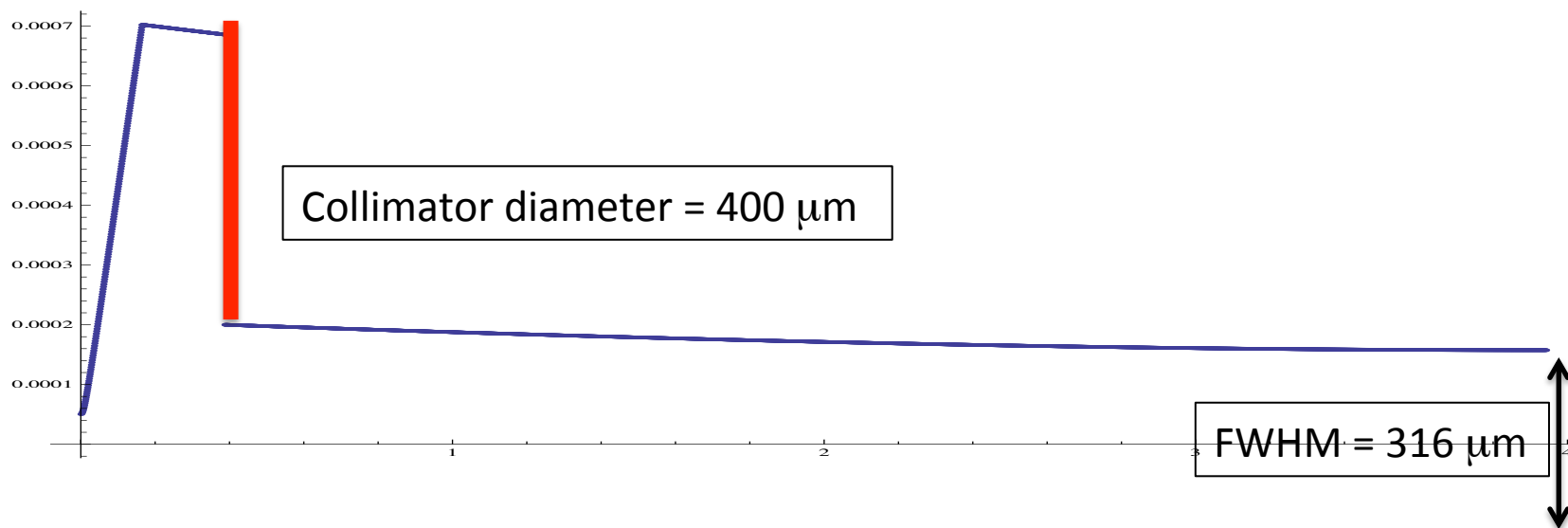
UED beamline configuration

Diagram of detector

Phosphor screen: convert
electron into photon,
hole size: $D=4.5$ mm



UED. Operational beam shape, collimator IN



Operational current in solenoid (130 A)