



AE131

Harmonic Nonlinear Inverse Compton Scattering

Nonlinear ICS by $a_0 > 1$, CO_2 (9.2 μm) laser with Nd:YAG laser (1 μm)

BNL ATF user meeting, March 23, 2024 yr

Y. Sakai, O. Williams, A. Fukasawa, J. Rosenzweig, *UCLA*

Collaborator: Z. Zhong, *BNL NSLS*

Funding source: DOE Accelerator Stewardship (DE-SC0009914)

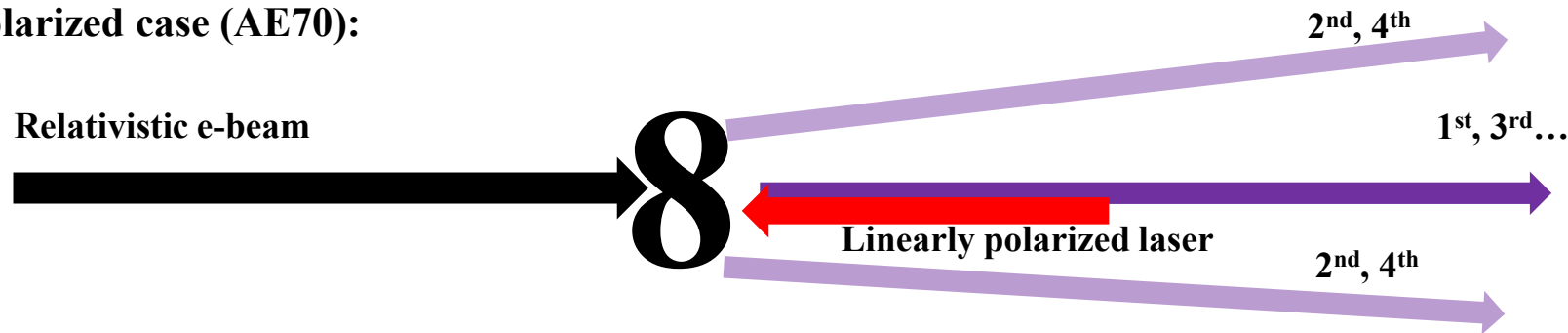
Experiment Goals of AE131 Harmonic Nonlinear Inverse Compton Scattering

AE70: Basic study on the nonlinear Compton & AE87: Hard X-ray ICS by Nd: YAG laser

- ★ Strong field physics: Bi-harmonic Compton interaction
- ★ X-ray OAM investigation: Higher order harmonics by circular polarized CO₂ laser
- ★ Hard X-ray optics developments: DDS measurement & Focusing, Collimation

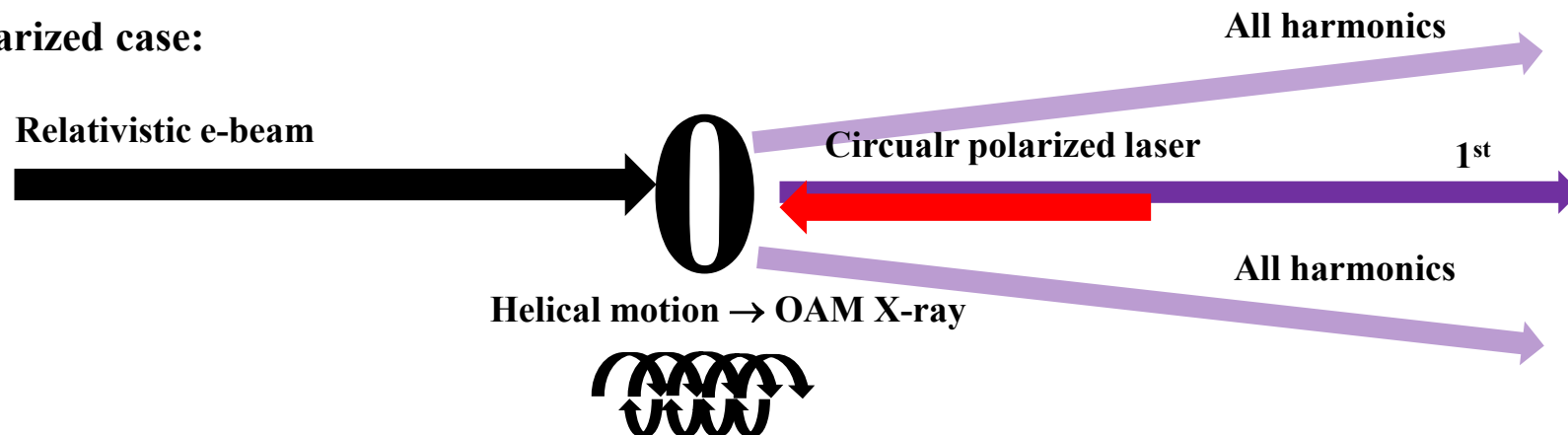
**Nonlinear ICS: $a_L \sim 1^*$, Transverse motion \rightarrow Relativistic, nontrivial longitudinal oscillation
Slow down electron's velocity, or Effective mass increase**

Linearly polarized case (AE70):

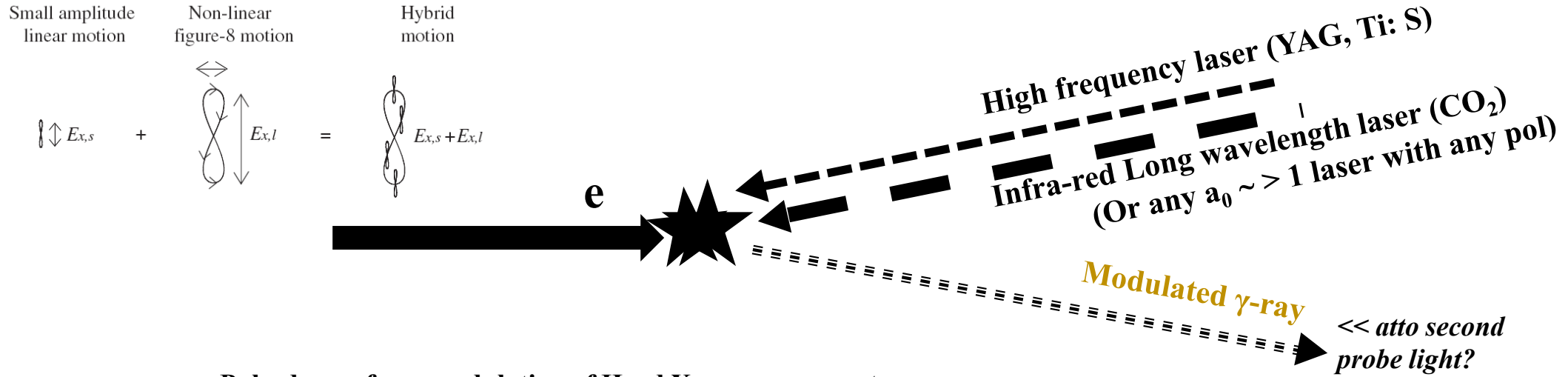


$$* a_{L,0} \equiv \frac{\sqrt{-e^2 A_\mu A^\mu}}{m_e c^2} = \frac{e E_{L,0} (\lambda_L / 2\pi)}{m_e c^2}$$

Circular polarized case:

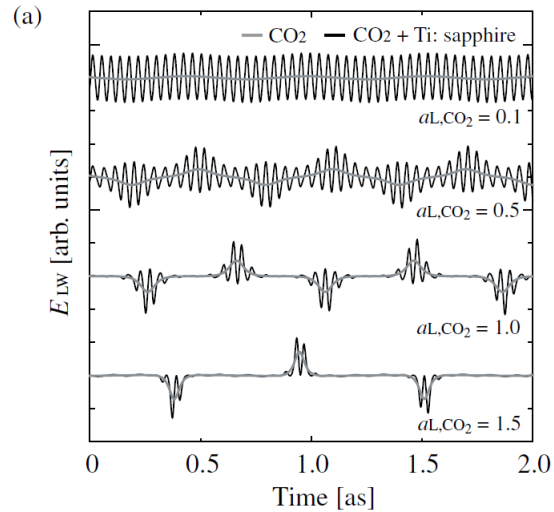


Bi-harmonic nonlinear Compton interaction

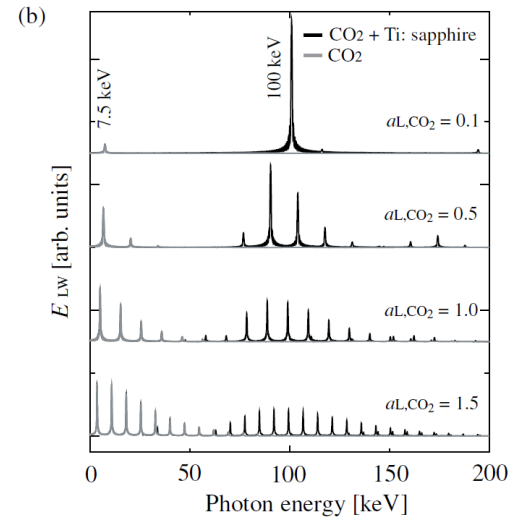


**Pulsed waveform modulation of Hard X-ray component
at less than $< 10^{-18}$ s time scale (Cycle of 10 keV X-ray)**

Observation of Red-Blue shifts & $h\nu_{L,YAG} \pm n h\nu_{L,CO_2}$

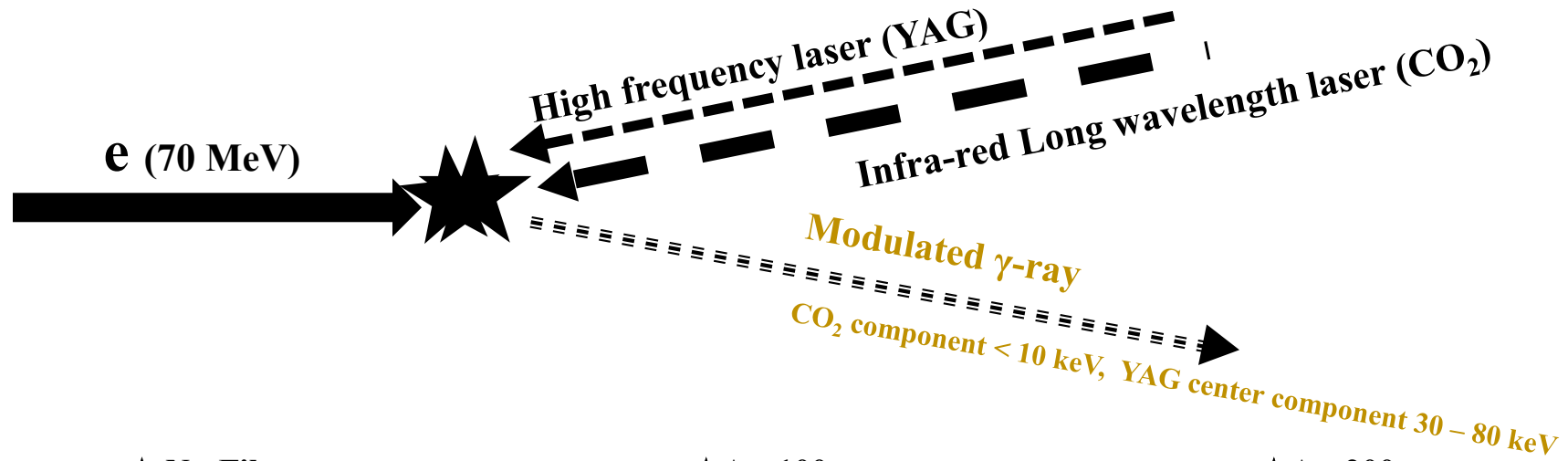


Fourier Transform \rightarrow

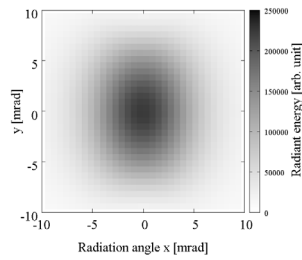


Numerically calculated Lienard-Wiechert potential $E_{LW,x}(t_{screen})$ on $(x, y, z) = (0, 0, 0)$

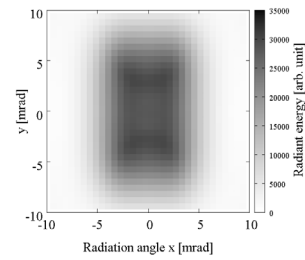
Numerical estimate of bi-harmonic spectrum by ATF parameter (CO₂: 9.2 μm, Nd: YAG 1064 nm)



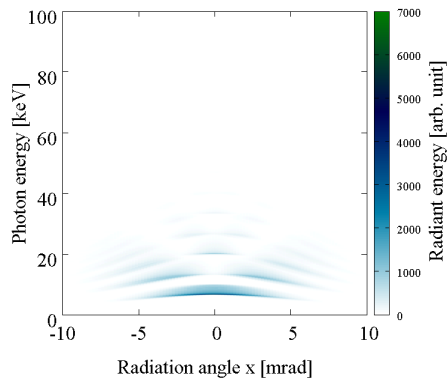
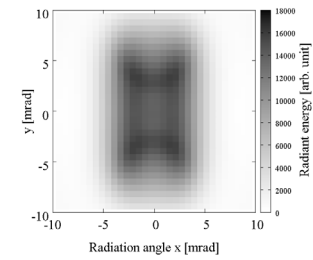
★ No-Filter



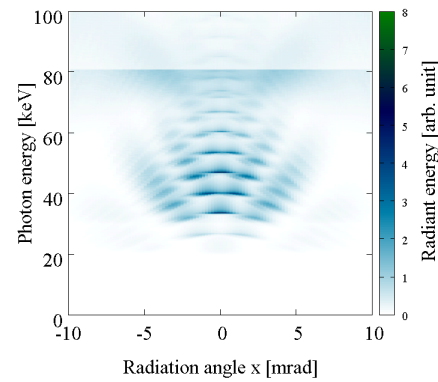
★ Au-100μm



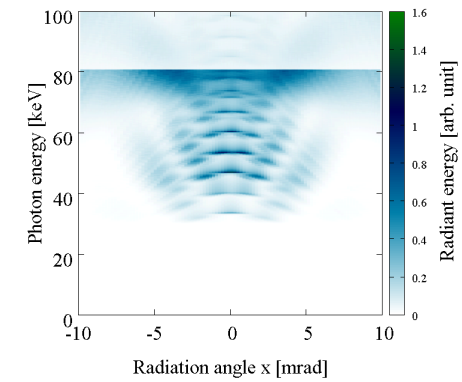
★ Au-200μm



Only CO₂'s component

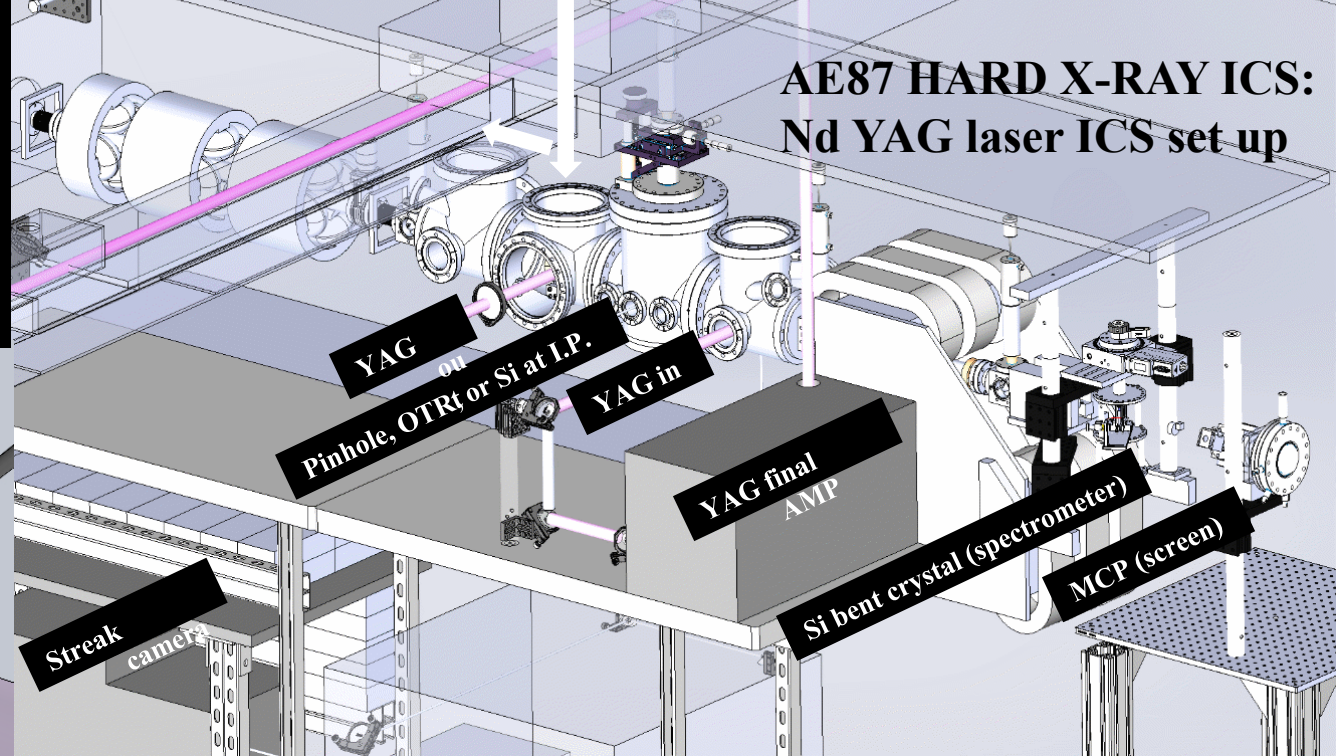
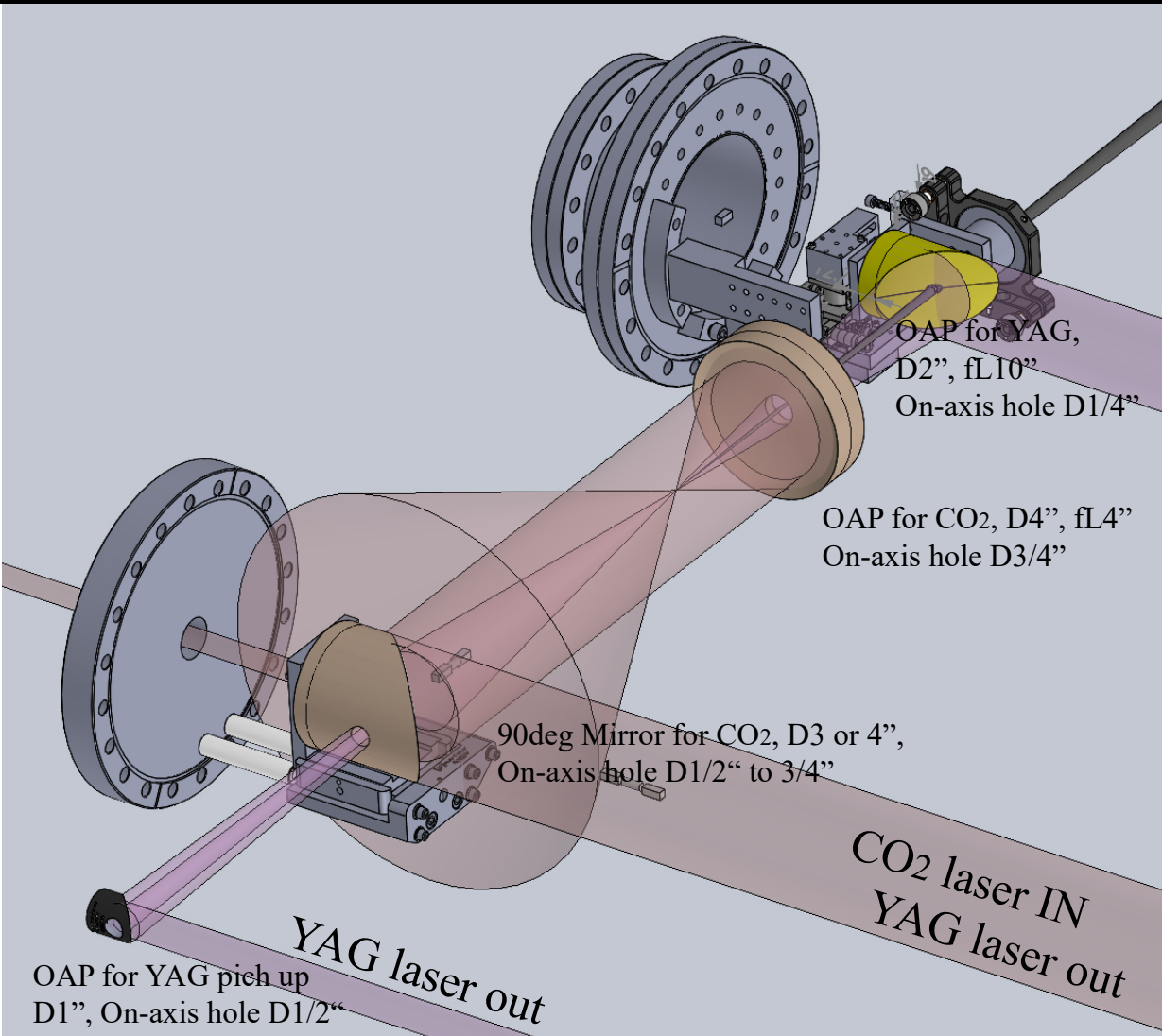


Bi-harmonic YAG's component



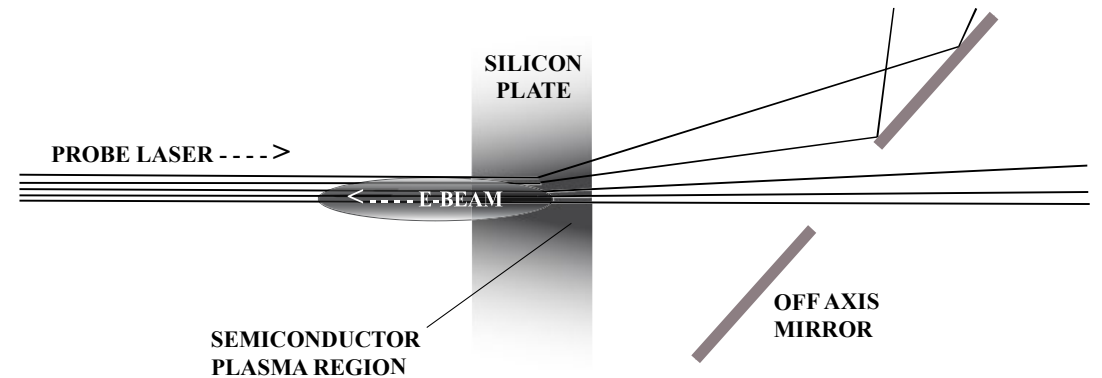
Experimental set up for both YAG laser ICS in ATF

Input of CO₂ laser and YAG laser are opposite
CO₂ laser final focusing optic has D3/8 inch hole for YAG laser path



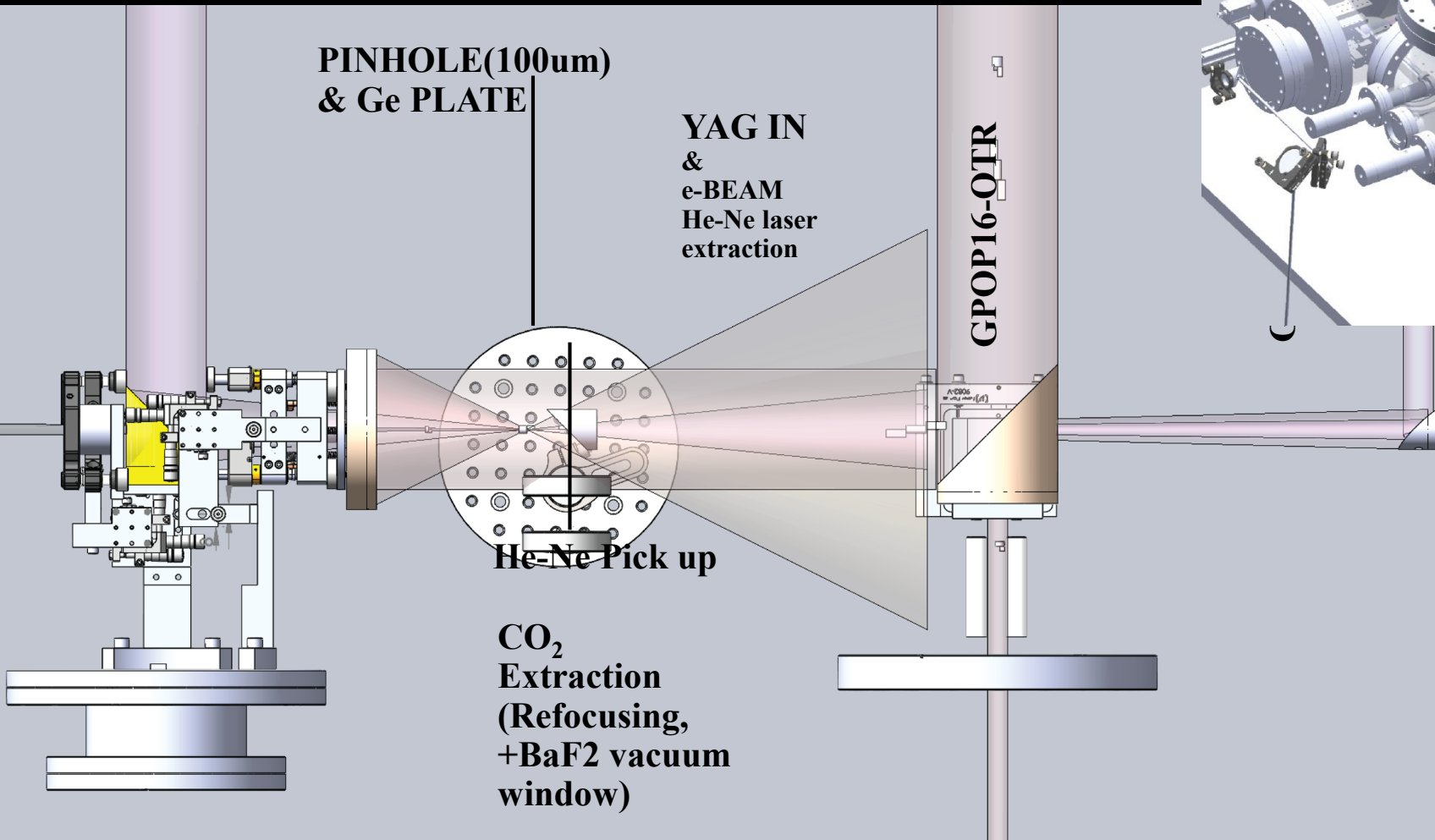
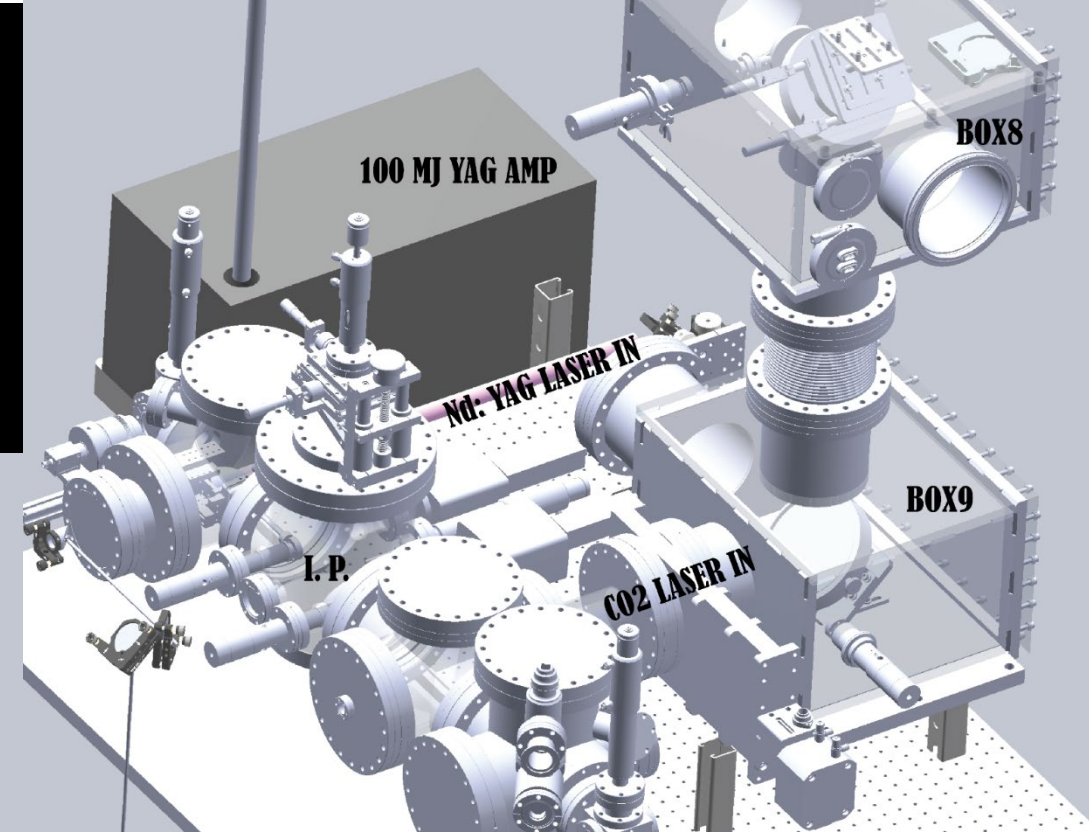
YAG laser ICS optics, e-beam timing method established:

Electron-beam-controlled deflection of near-infrared laser in semiconductor plasma, Y. Sakai, M. Polyanskiy, M. Babzien et. al. J. Appl. Phys. 133, 143102 (2023)



Experiment# AE131 Harmonic nonlinear Compton (2023yr-)

Rebuilding nonlinear Compton set up
For alignment and timing of a both lasers:



Upgraded CO₂ ICS
components worked well
unexpectedly in 2023yr
Oct-Nov run time



Summary of major results and/or critical experimental preparations to date

Observed harmonics of linearly polarized ICS X-ray:

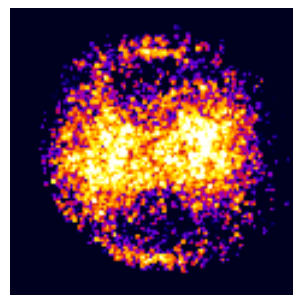
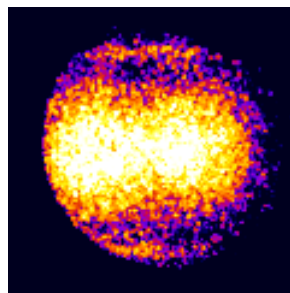
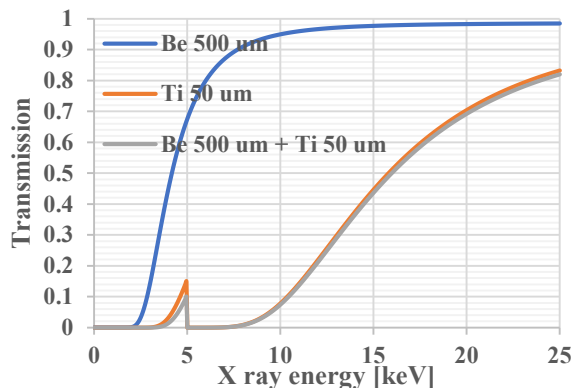
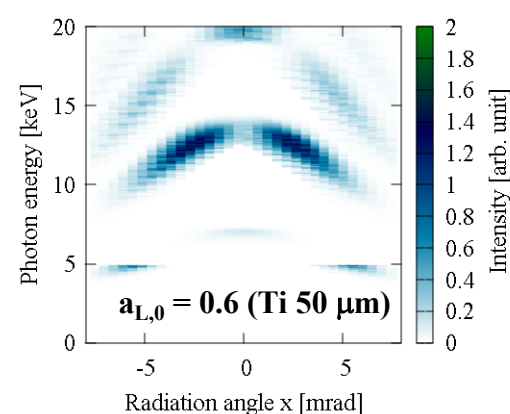
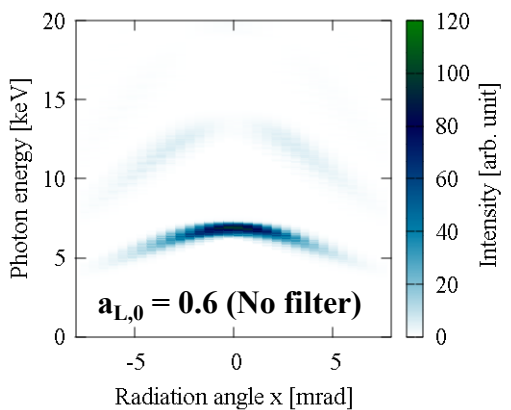
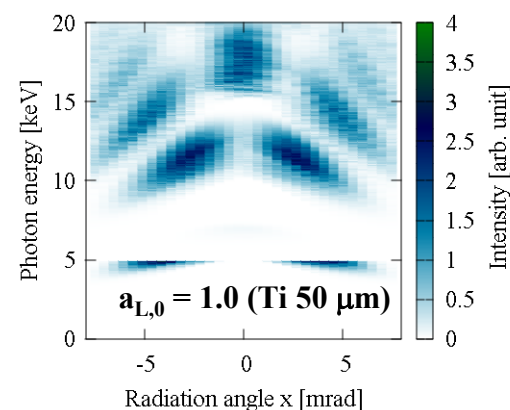
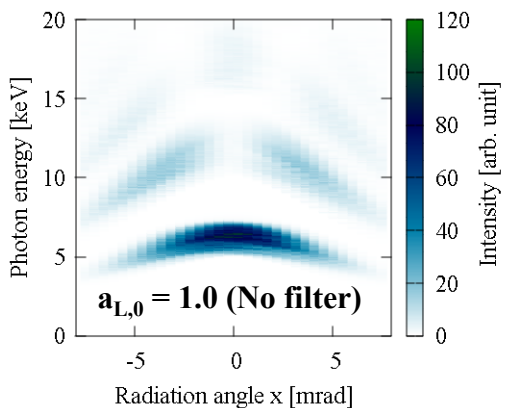
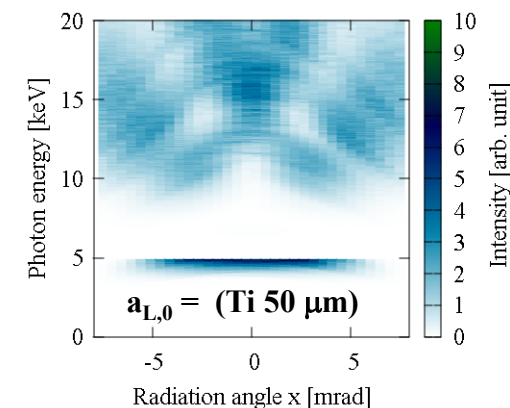
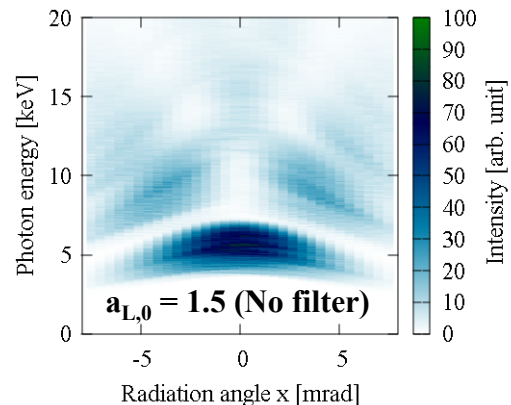
Ti 50 μm filtering

e-beam energy 60 MeV
CO₂ laser wavelength 9.2 μm

Beam Gaussian parameters for numerical estimate



Normalized emittance: 2 [mm mrad]
E-beam $\sigma_{e,r}$ at I.P.: 30 [μm]
E-beam pulse length σ : 3 [ps]
CO₂ laser $\sigma_{L,r}$ at I.P. 30 [μm]
CO₂ laser pulse length, FWHM: 2 [ps]



✧ Outer ring at 5 [mrad]: Fundamental

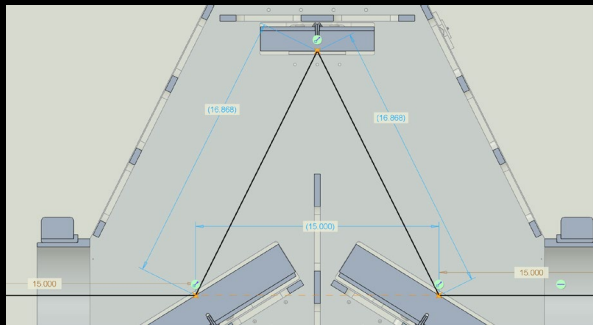
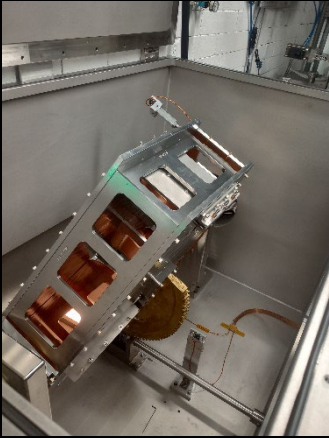
✧ Off axis 2 peak: 2nd harmonic

✧ On-axis: 3rd harmonic

Estimated normalized vector potential: $a_{L,0} \sim 1$

Summary of major results

Owing to newly installed ATF's
polarization rotator of multi TW CO₂
laser rotator
(2× 22.5 deg rotation + wave plate mirror)

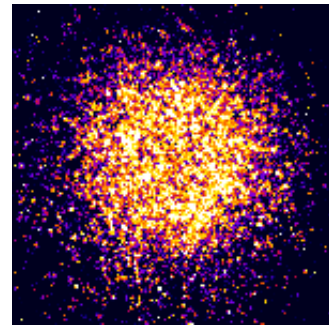


Quick testing:
Circularly polarized ICS →

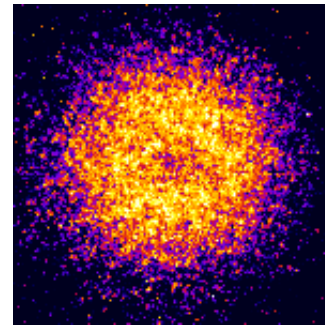
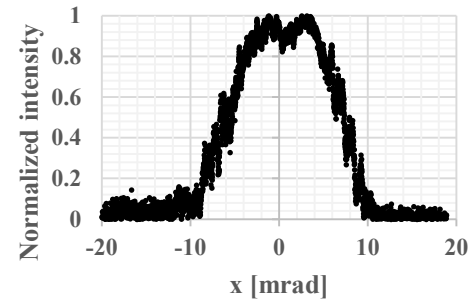
2nd harmonic X-ray verified

2nd
Harmonic:

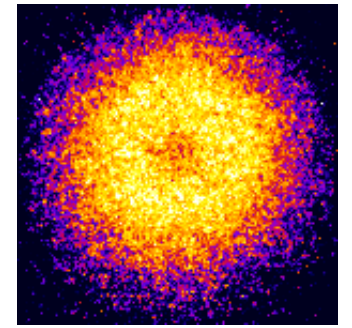
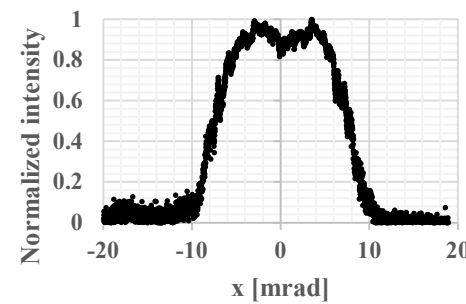
Al 250um
High energy
X-ray
Filtering



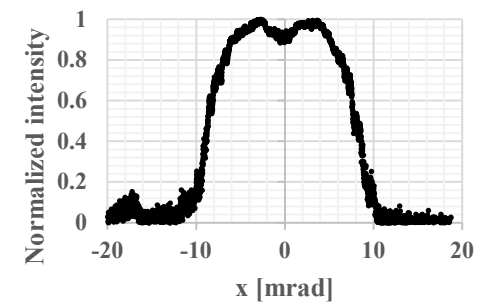
Low energy shot
 $a_{L,0} \sim 0.6$



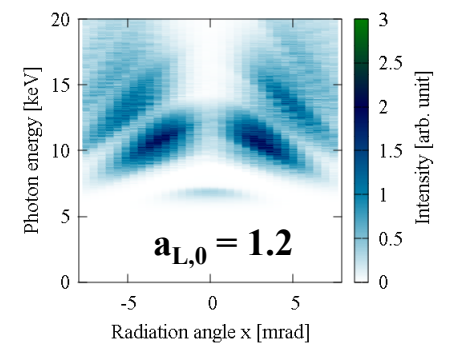
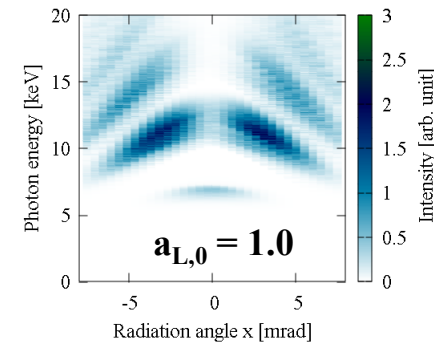
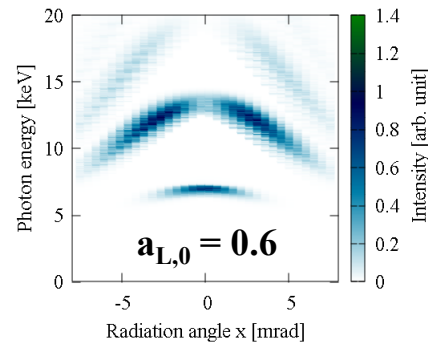
3 J shot
 $a_{L,0} \sim 1.0$



6 J shot
 $1 < a_{L,0} < 1.5$



Numerical
Estimate
With
Al 250 μm
Filter



***Although, 50% of laser flux goes through a on-axis hole

Experimental plans for the next year

- ✧ Recover Nd YAG ICS (with the CO₂ optics) set up (Includes some sub 100 keV detector testing) {Next run time in 2024yr}
- ✧ Bi-harmonic Compton interaction initial test {2025yr}
- ✧ OAM study (spectrum measurements) Circularly polarized CO₂ laser at $a_{L,0}$ 1.5-2.0 case {2025yr}
- ✧ Hard X-ray optics test at 30 keV and then 87.5 keV {2025yr – 2026yr}

Summary of products delivered from the work to date

- ✦ Electron-beam–controlled deflection of near-infrared laser in semiconductor plasma, Y. Sakai, M. Polyanskiy, M. Babzien et. al. *J. Appl. Phys.* 133, 143102 (2023)
- ✦ Hard X ray inverse Compton scattering at photon energy of 87.5 keV (To be submitted)

Electron Beam Requirements

Parameter	Units	Typical Values	Comments	Requested Values
Beam Energy	MeV	50-65	<i>Full range is ~15-75 MeV with highest beam quality at nominal values</i>	<i>70 MeV</i>
Bunch Charge	nC	0.1-2.0	<i>Bunch length & emittance vary with charge</i>	
Compression	fs	Down to 100 fs (up to 1 kA peak current)	<i>A magnetic bunch compressor available to compress bunch down to ~100 fs. Beam quality is variable depending on charge and amount of compression required.</i> <i>NOTE: Further compression options are being developed to provide bunch lengths down to the ~10 fs level</i>	
Transverse size at IP (σ)	μm	30 – 100 (dependent on IP position)	<i>It is possible to achieve transverse sizes below 10 μm with special permanent magnet optics.</i>	<i>30 μm</i>
Normalized Emittance	μm	1 (at 0.3 nC)	<i>Variable with bunch charge</i>	<i>2 mm mrad</i>
Rep. Rate (Hz)	Hz	1.5	<i>3 Hz also available if needed</i>	<i>1</i>
Trains mode	---	Single bunch	<i>Multi-bunch mode available. Trains of 24 or 48 ns spaced bunches.</i>	

CO₂ Laser Requirements

Configuration	Parameter	Units	Typical Values	Comments	Requested Values
CO₂ Regenerative Amplifier Beam	Wavelength	μm	9.2	<i>Wavelength determined by mixed isotope gain media</i>	<i>9.2 μm</i>
	Peak Power	GW	~3		
	Pulse Mode	---	Single		
	Pulse Length	ps	2		
	Pulse Energy	mJ	6		
	M ²	---	~1.5		
	Repetition Rate	Hz	1.5	<i>3 Hz also available if needed</i>	
	Polarization	---	Linear	<i>Circular polarization available at slightly reduced power</i>	
CO₂ CPA Beam	Wavelength	μm	9.2	<i>Wavelength determined by mixed isotope gain media</i>	<i>9.2 μm</i>
	Peak Power	TW	5	<i>~5 TW operation will become available shortly into this year's experimental run period. A 3-year development effort to achieve >10 TW and deliver to users is in progress.</i>	<i>> = 2</i>
	Pulse Mode	---	Single		<i>Single</i>
	Pulse Length	ps	2		<i>2</i>
	Pulse Energy	J	~5	<i>Maximum pulse energies of >10 J will become available within the next year</i>	<i>< 10</i>
	M ²	---	~2		
	Repetition Rate	Hz	0.05		<i>0.01</i>
	Polarization		Linear	<i>Adjustable linear polarization along with circular polarization can be provided upon request</i>	<i>Linear & Circular</i>

Other Experimental Laser Requirements

Ti:Sapphire Laser System	Units	Stage I Values	Stage II Values	Comments	Requested Values
Central Wavelength	nm	800	800	<i>Stage I parameters are presently available and setup to deliver Stage II parameters should be complete during FY22</i>	
FWHM Bandwidth	nm	20	13		
Compressed FWHM Pulse Width	fs	<50	<75	<i>Transport of compressed pulses will initially include a very limited number of experimental interaction points. Please consult with the ATF Team if you need this capability.</i>	
Chirped FWHM Pulse Width	ps	≥50	≥50		
Chirped Energy	mJ	10	200		
Compressed Energy	mJ	7	~20	<i>20 mJ is presently operational with work underway this year to achieve our 100 mJ goal.</i>	
Energy to Experiments	mJ	>4.9	>80		
Power to Experiments	GW	>98	>1067		

Nd:YAG Laser System	Units	Typical Values	Comments	Requested Values
Wavelength	nm	1064	<i>Single pulse</i>	<i>1064</i>
Energy	mJ	5		<i>5 (200 mJ at I.P.)</i>
Pulse Width	ps	14		<i>FWHM 14</i>
Wavelength	nm	532	<i>Frequency doubled</i>	
Energy	mJ	0.5		
Pulse Width	ps	10		

Special Equipment Requirements and Hazards

- None: All item has been registered in ESR ver 2023yr

Experimental Time Request

CY2024 Time Request

Capability	Setup Hours	Running Hours
Electron Beam		2 weeks
NIR Laser	1 weeks	2 weeks
LWIR Laser		2 weeks

Total Time Request for the 3-year Experiment (including CY2024-26)

Capability	Setup Hours	Running Hours
Electron Beam		2 weeks X 6 = 480 hours
NIR Laser		(2 weeks X 1 = 480 hours)
LWIR Laser		(2 weeks X 5 = 480 hours)

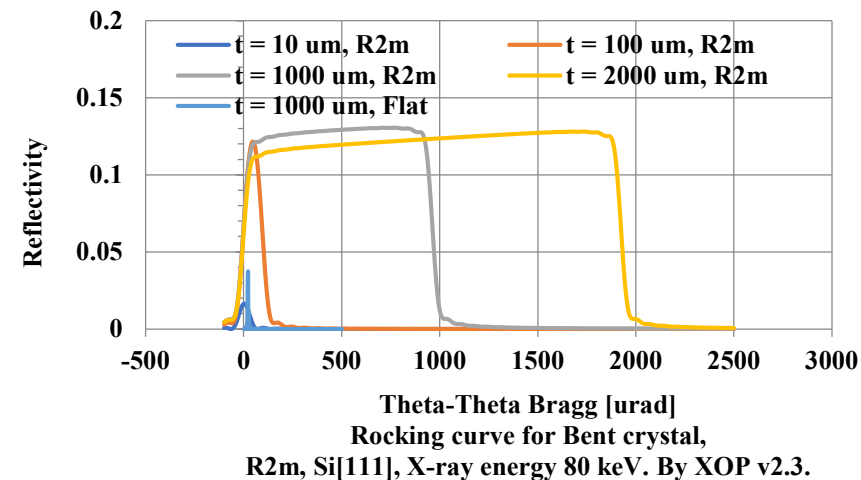
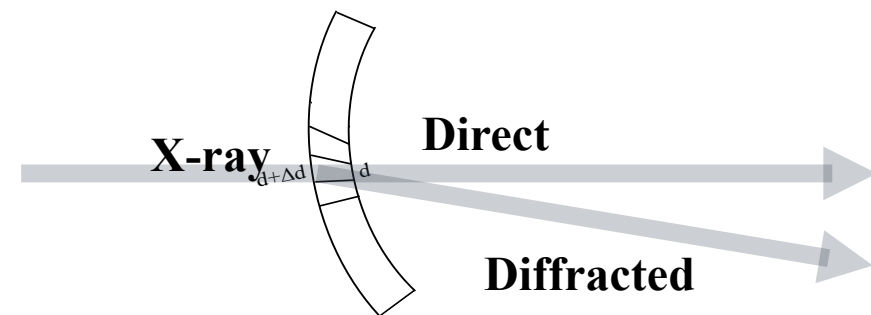
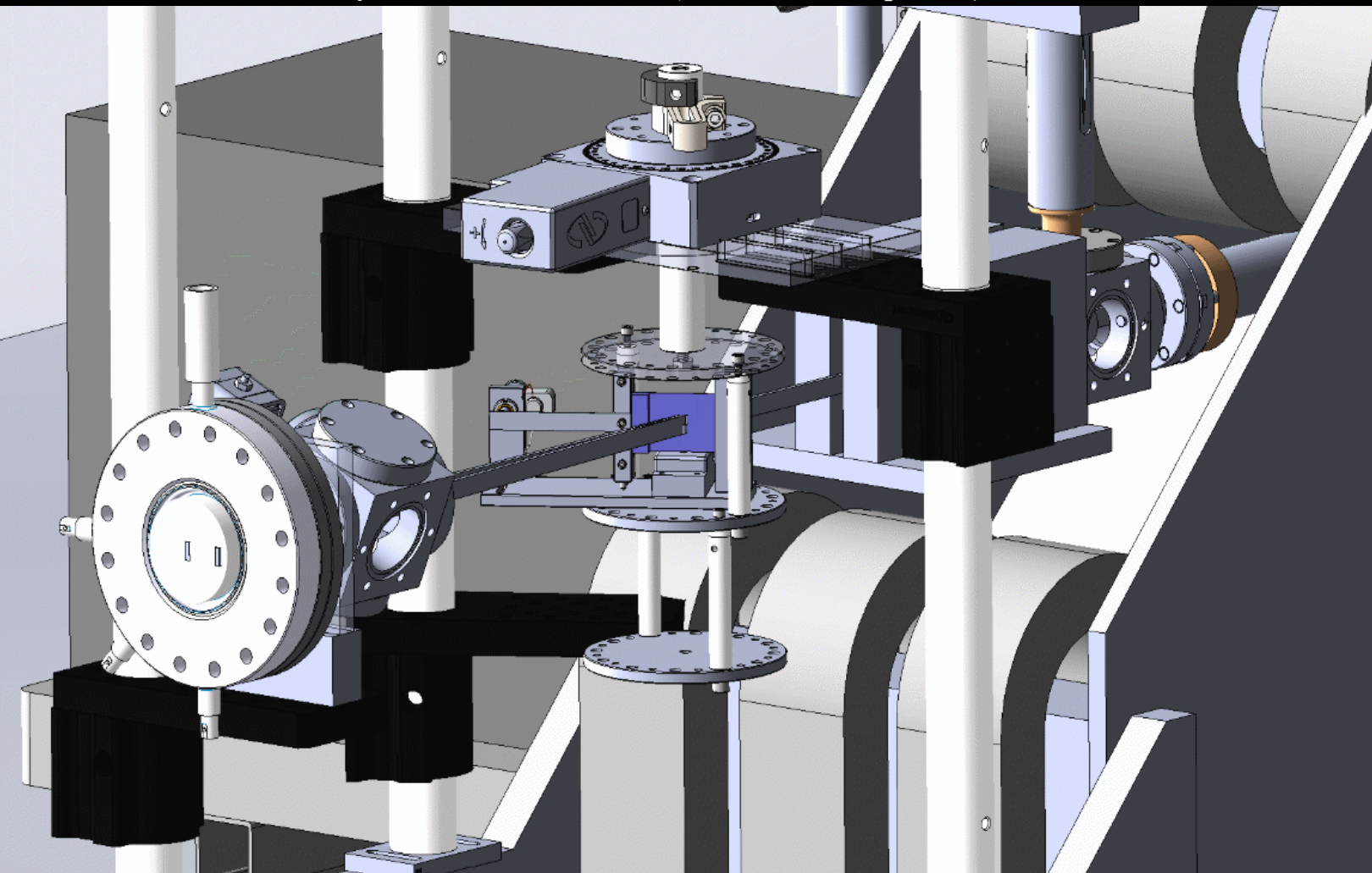
**Single shot DDS measurement
at X-ray energy of 87.5 keV quantitative study**

→ *Thick Laue Bent Crystal*
Efficiency > Bandwidth

(Collaboration with NSLS II 150 keV section, Z. Zhong)

Multi layer crystal: 5 – 20 keV (CO₂'s ICS component)

Thick crystal: 20 keV – 200 keV (YAG's ICS component)

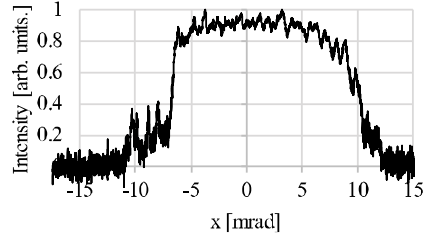
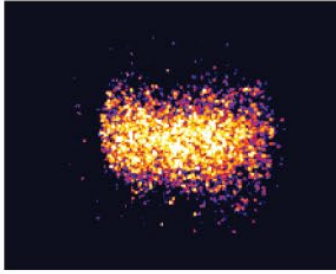


- ★ Radius of curvature R: 2.5 m
- ★ Thickness: 1 mm
- ★ Bragg angle at 85keV: ~ 22 mrad
- ★ Crystal to MCP screen 0.3 m
- ★ Expected dispersion at screen: 10-20 mm:
- ★ Band width: ~ 10 keV
- ★ Reflectivity (Efficiency): ~10%

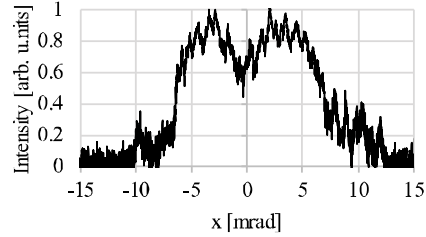
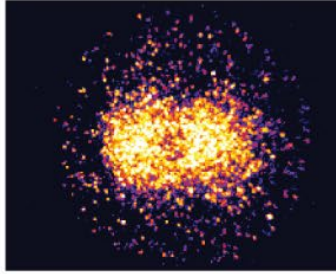
Appendix AE87 → Result: Observed attenuation of 87.5 keV Hard X-ray, in a single shot (10^5 - 10^{6-7} photons / shot)

Experiment

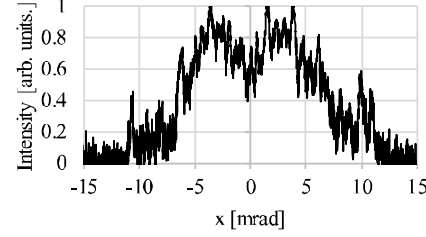
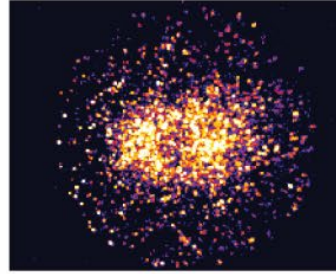
★ No-Filter



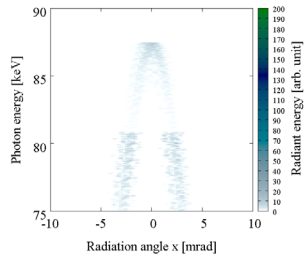
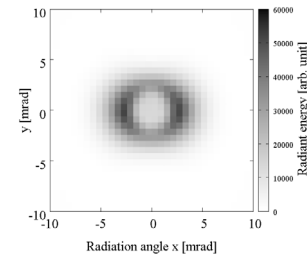
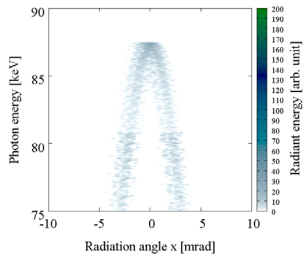
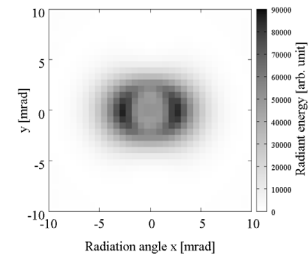
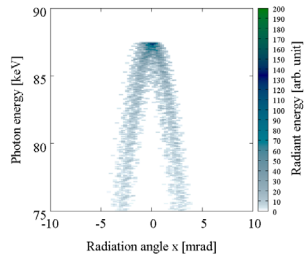
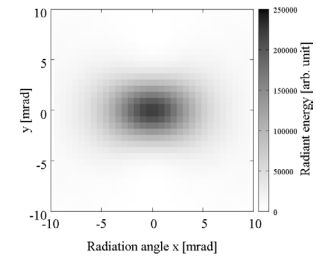
★ Au-100μm



★ Au-200μm



Numerical



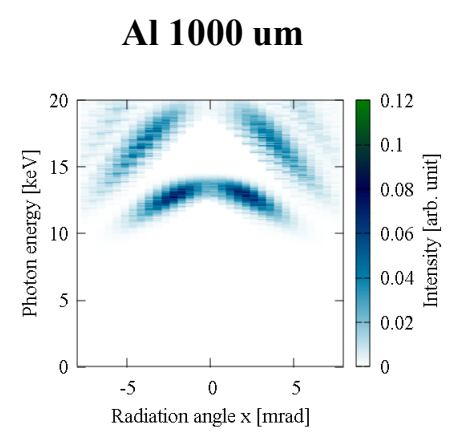
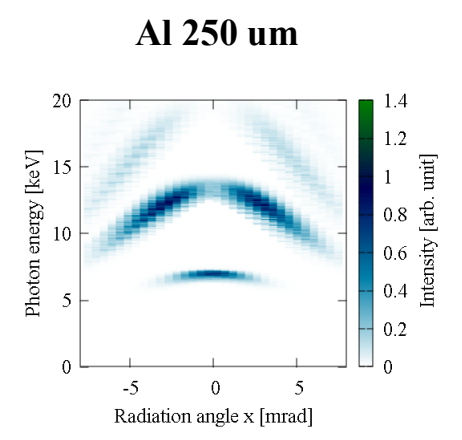
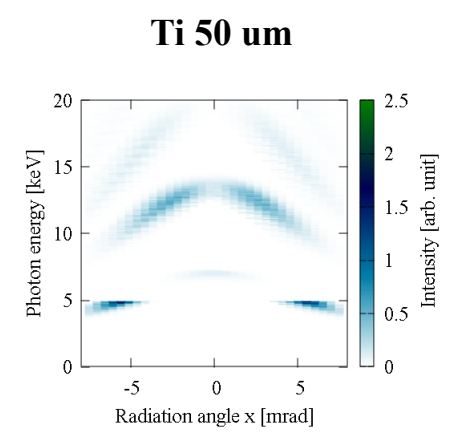
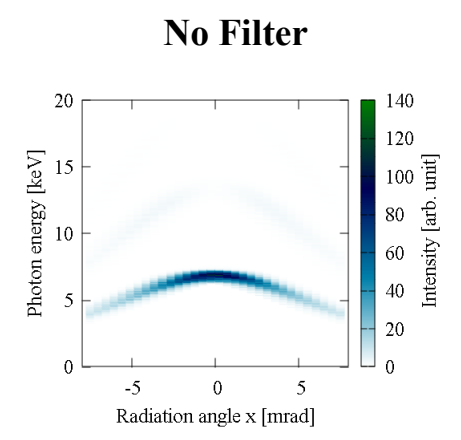
Report to be submitted soon:
Hard X-ray inverse Compton scattering at photon energy of 87.5 keV

Sufficient contrast of radiation pattern of YAG laser ICS observed in a single shot

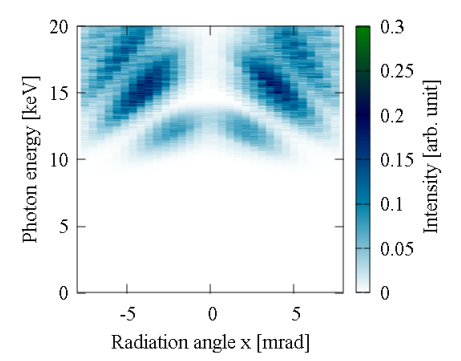
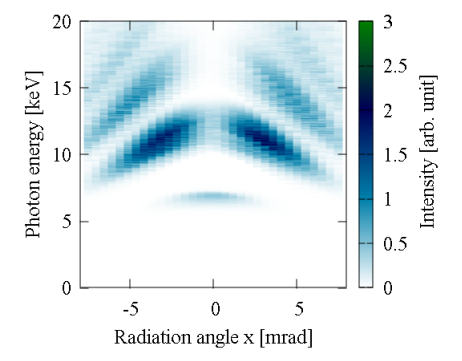
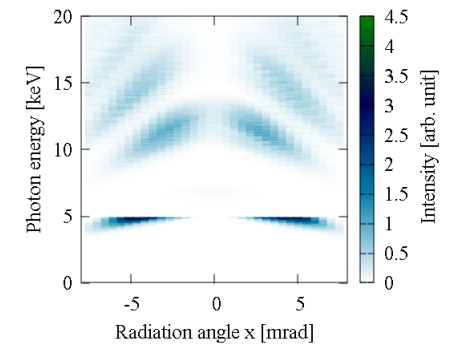
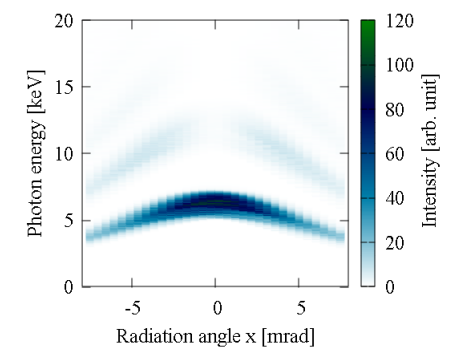
Numerical
Calculation
Index →

No-Filter
Ti 50 μm
Al 250 μm
Al 1000 μm

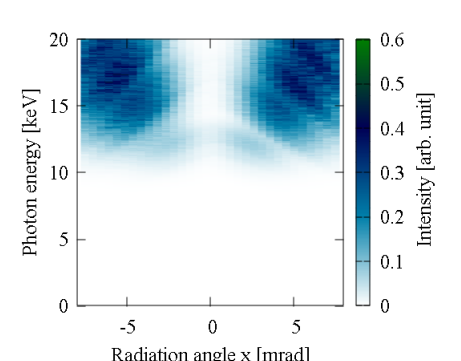
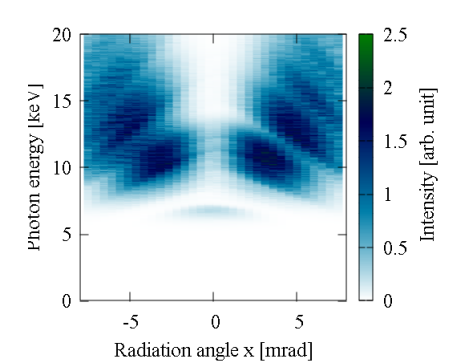
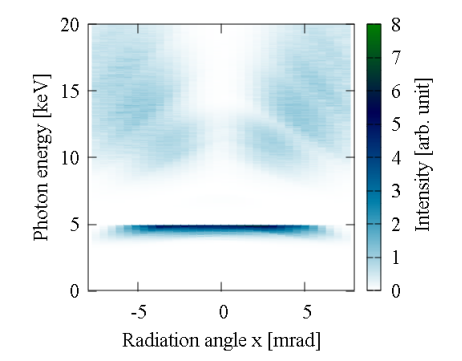
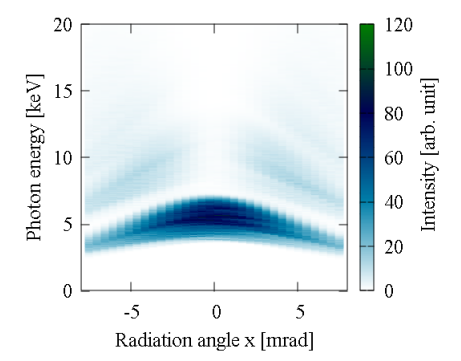
$a_{L,0} = 0.6$



$a_{L,0} = 1.0$



$a_{L,0} = 1.5$



2023yr, Oct-Nov run

3rd harmonic + higher order components

(***Although, 50% of laser flux goes through a on-axis hole)

\geq 3rd Harmonic observed:

Al 1000 μm

High energy X-ray filtering

Estimated normalized vector potential at Compton I.P.: $a_{L,0} \sim 1$

