

Low Energy RHIC electron Cooling (LEReC)

High-power Fiber Laser System for LEReC

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DOE Review
Nov 16-17, 2016

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY
a passion for discovery

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Acknowledgements

- **Laser group:** Michiko Minty, Brian Sheehy, & Patrick Inacker
- **Beam physics:** Alexei Fedotov, Wolfram Fischer, Dmitry Kayran, Jorg Kewisch, Sergei Seletskiy, & Mike Blaskiewicz
- **Laser transport:** Joseph Tuozzolo, Steven Bellavia, Dave Phillips, Bob Meier, Travis Shrey, Thomas Tallerico, Charles Spataro, Sorin Badea, & John Skaritka
- **RF & electronic support:** Tony Curcio, Kevin Mernick, Craig Dawson, Jim Kelly, Michael Costanzo, & Kevin Smith
- **Mechanical support:** Daniel Lehn, & Bob Kellermann
- **JLAB:** Michelle Shinn, & Stephen Benson



Outline

- Laser parameter review
- Laser progress report
- Laser control for beam operation
- Conclusion

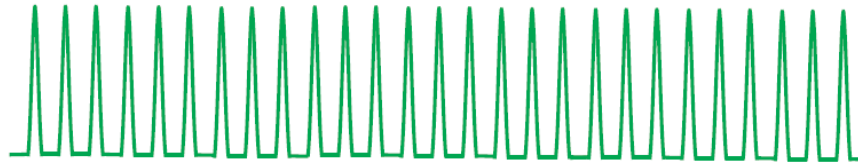


Laser Parameter Review

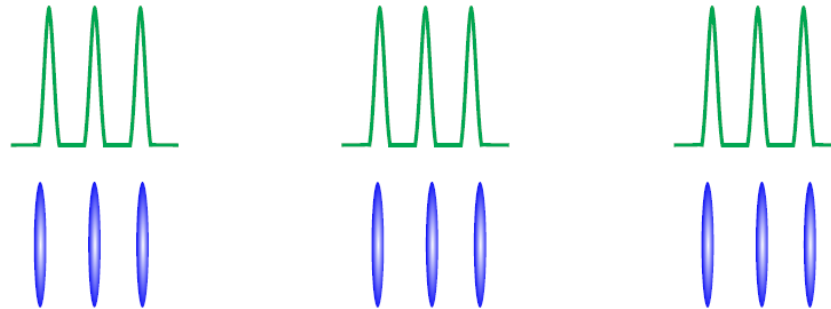


Laser Pulse Pattern for LEReC

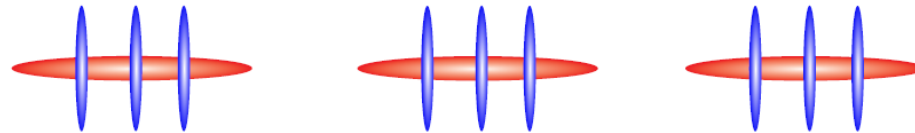
Laser pulses
704 MHz



Laser bunch
Electron
9.1 MHz



Electron/Ion
9.1 MHz

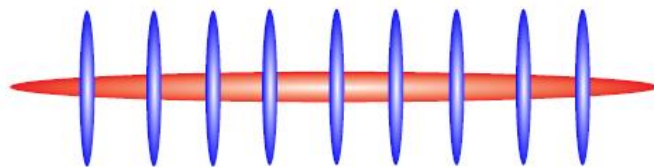


Pulsed mode: 704 MHz, 9.1 MHz bunch rate, 10-30/bunch

CW mode: 704 MHz



Laser Energy & Power for LEReC



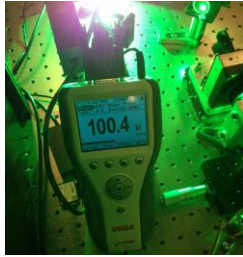
• Electron bunch charge:	130 pC	300 pC	120 pC
• Laser energy (QE=1%):	31 nJ	72 nJ	28 nJ
• Repetition rate (MHz):	$9.1 \times 30 = 273$	$9.1 \times 18 = 164$	704
• Green power on cathode:	8.5 W	12 W	20 W
• Green power from laser:	$8.5 \times 3 = 25.5$ W	$12 \times 3 = 36$ W	$20 \times 3 = 60$ W

A higher laser power capability, a factor of **2-3**, would be needed to achieve stable and reliable operation for beam experiment!

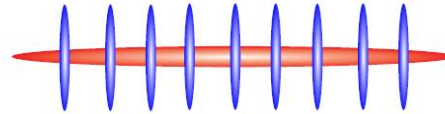


Laser Design Specifications

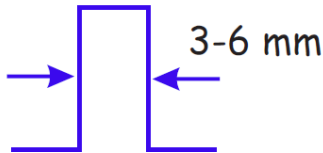
- Green average power: 100 W



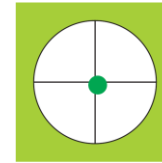
- Timing jitter: 1 ps rms



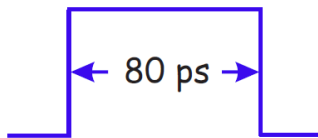
- Spatial profile: $M^2 < 1.2$



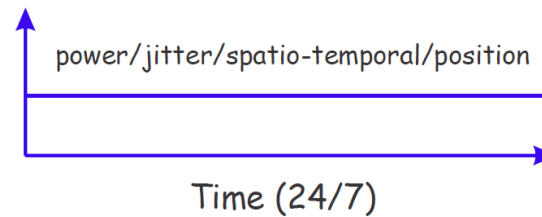
- Point instability: 10 μm rms



- "Flat-top" temporal profile



- Stability & reliability



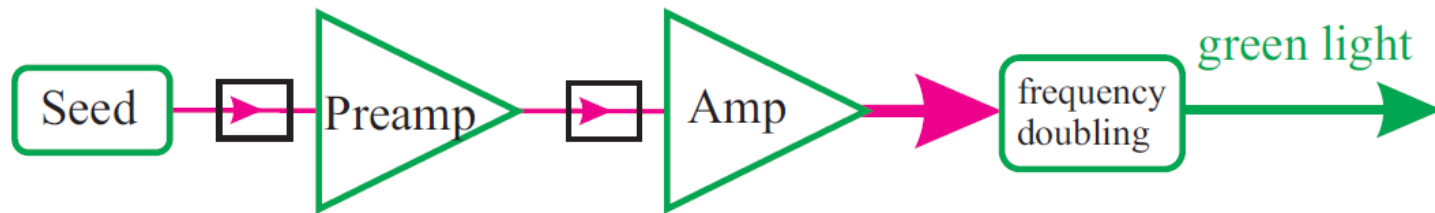
Laser Progress Report



Nov 16-17, 2016

Yb-doped Fiber Amplifier

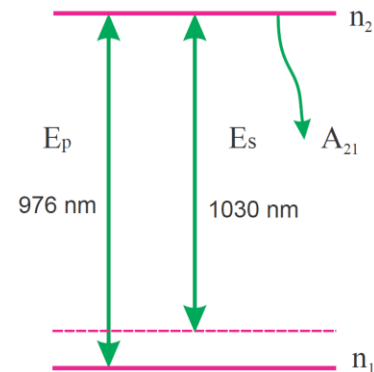
Master oscillator power amplifier



Advantages for fiber lasers

- High slope efficiency & average power
- Excellent thermal management
- Excellent spatial mode & point stability
- Maintenance-free operation

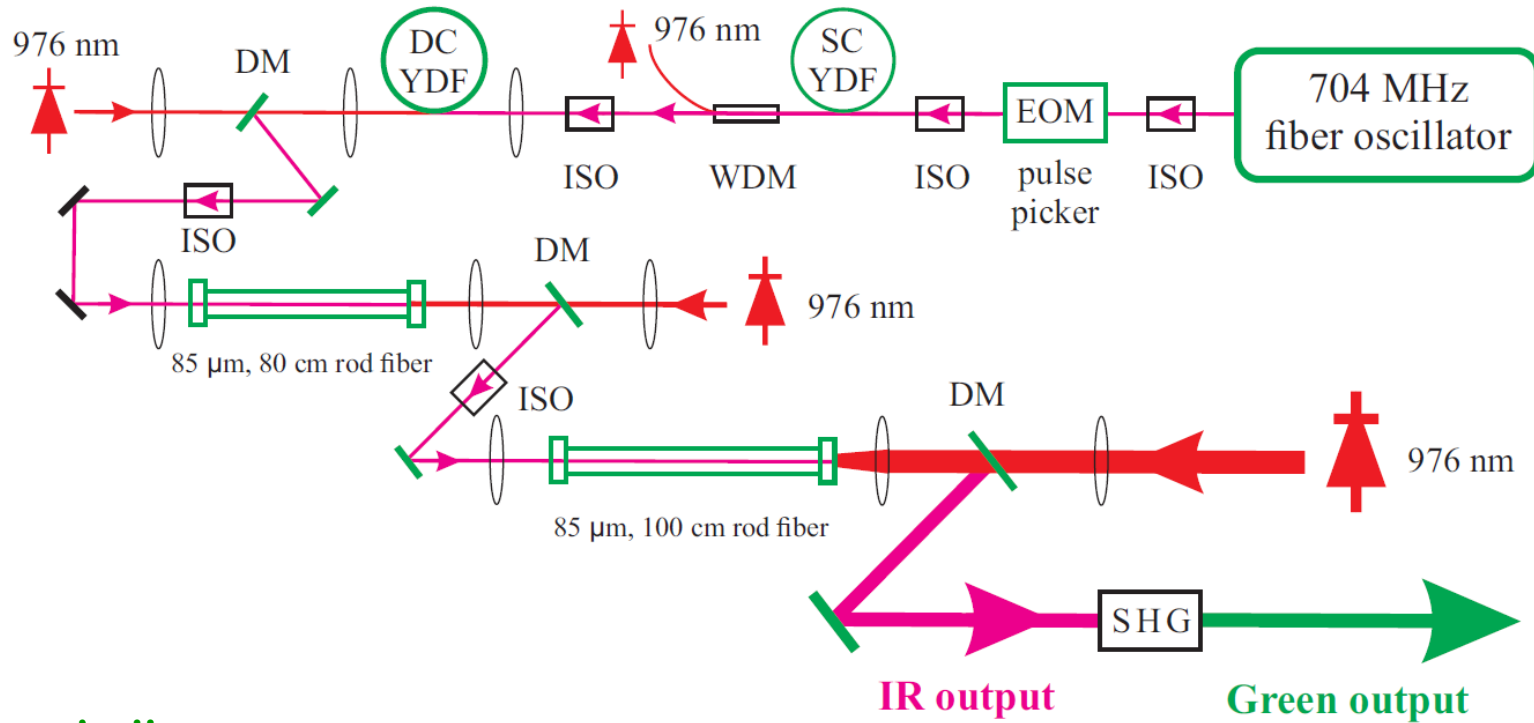
Energy structure



Yb-doped fiber (YDF) will be used in the laser system.



Fiber Laser System



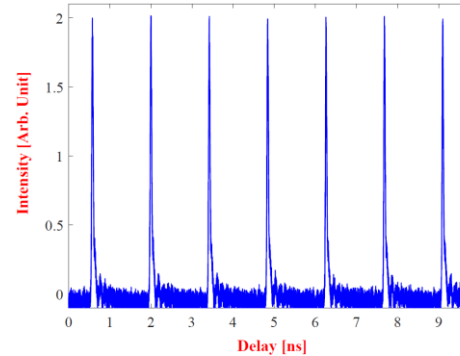
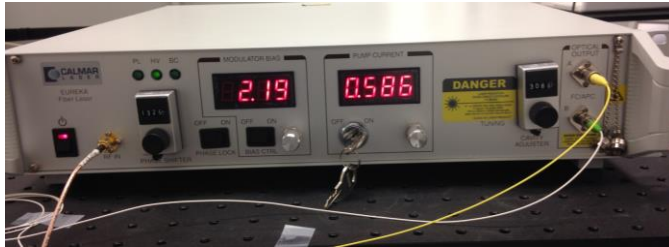
Key challenges:

- Physical & technical limitations
- System engineering issues

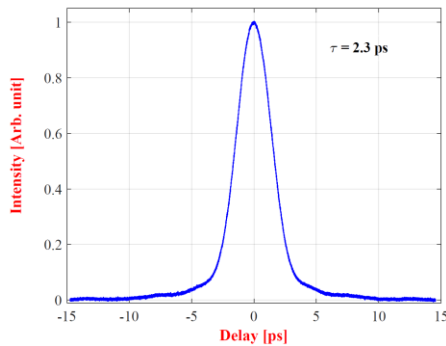


Mode-locked Fiber Oscillator (I)

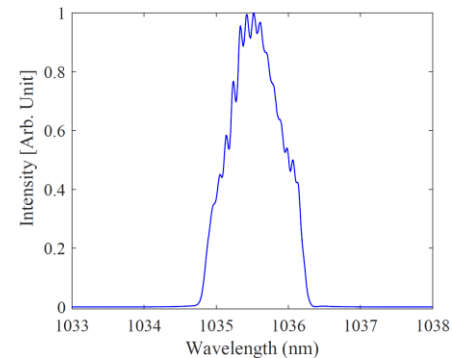
- High-harmonic mode-locked oscillator
- 704 MHz (115th X 6.13MHz)



- Pulse duration



- Optical spectrum

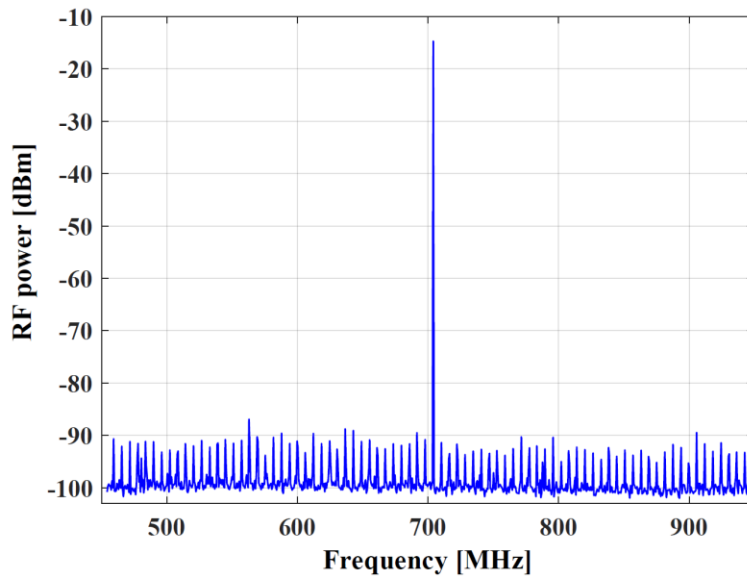


Time-bandwidth-product: 0.52

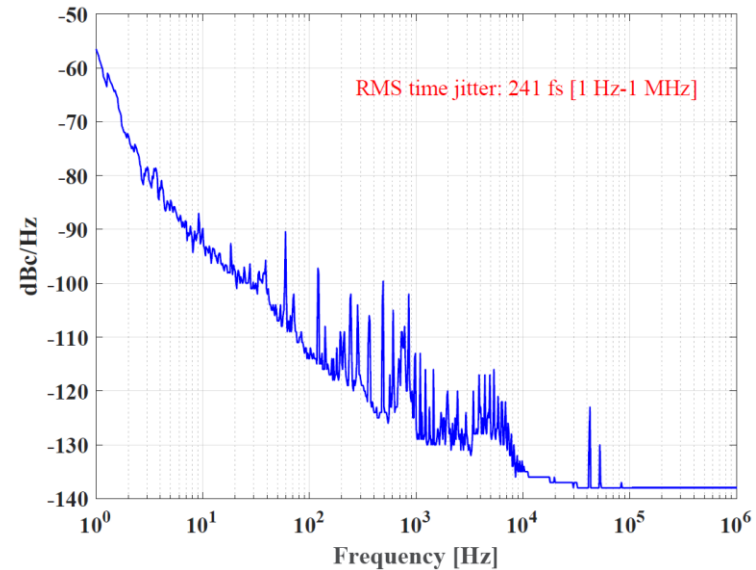


Mode-locked Fiber Oscillator (II)

- RF spectrum measurement



- Phase noise measurement

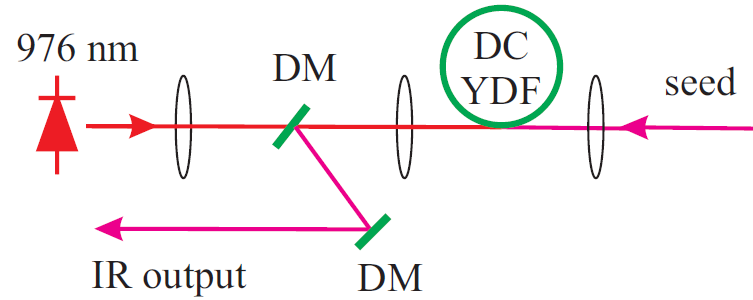


- RF sideband suppression: < 70 dB
- RMS time jitter@704 MHz: 241 fs [1 Hz – 1 MHz]

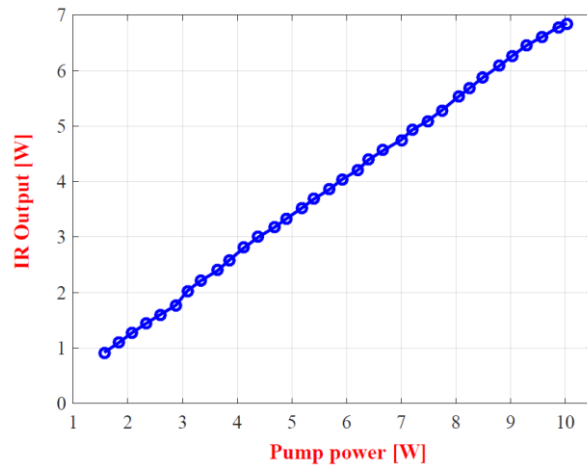
Specification for time jitter has been met.



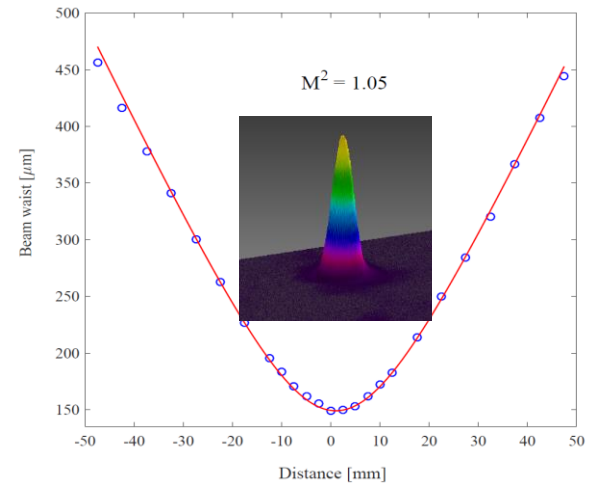
PCF Preamp II



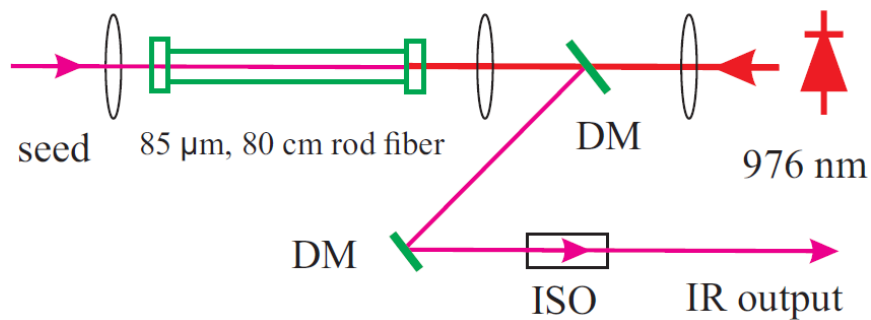
IR output from DC YDF preamp



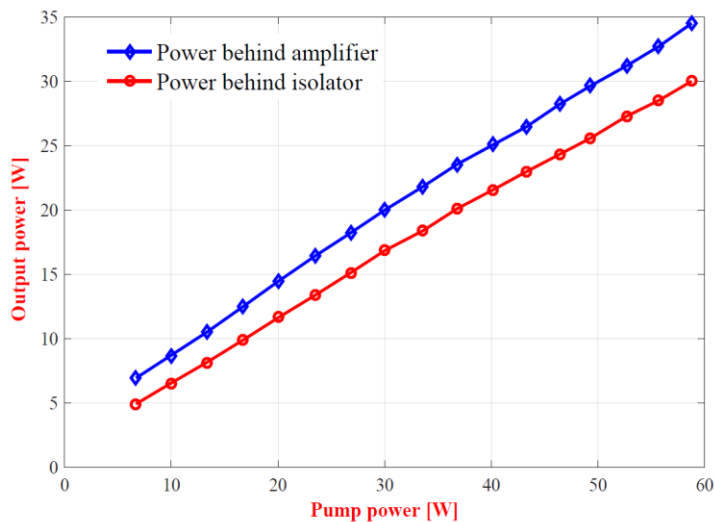
M^2 value



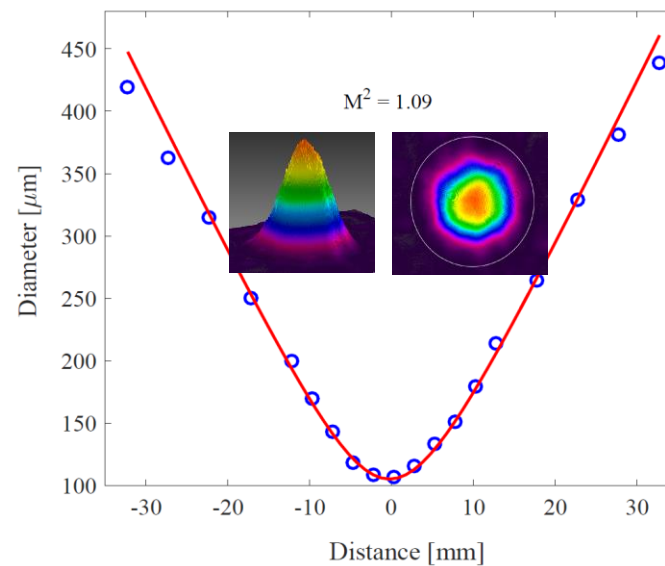
Rod Fiber Preamp III



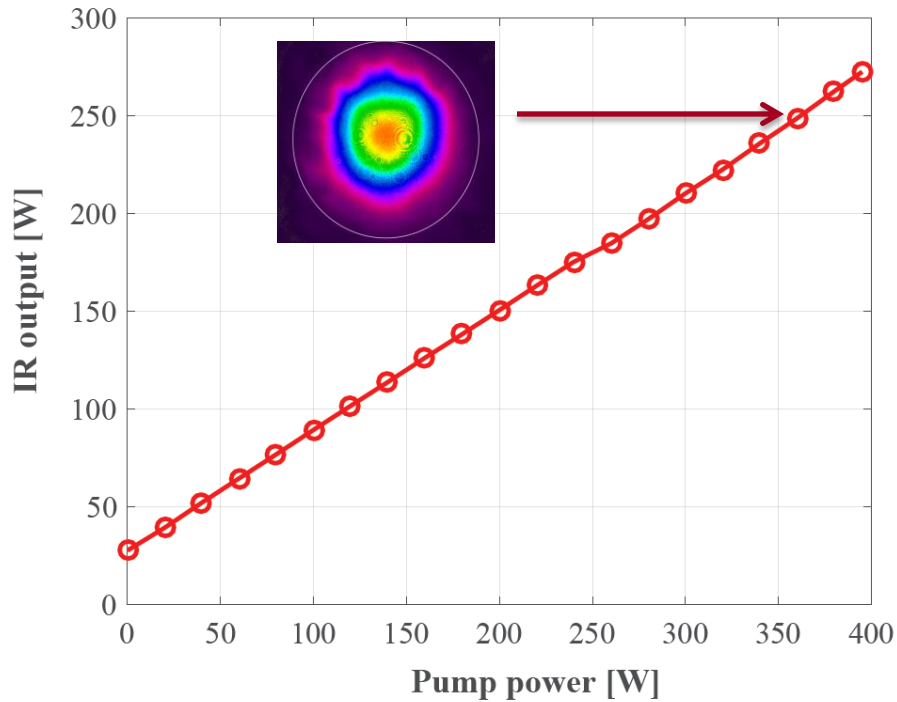
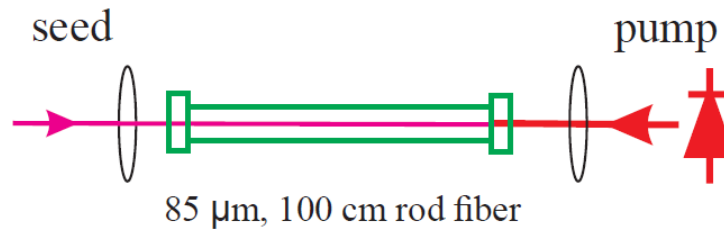
IR Output from rod preamp



M² value

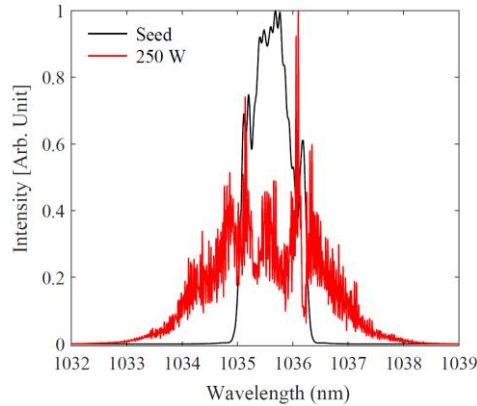


Main Rod Fiber Amplifier

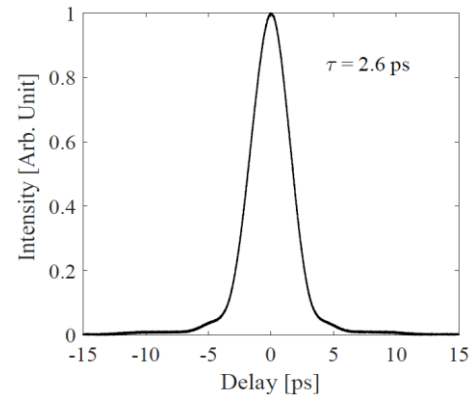


IR: Pulse Characterization

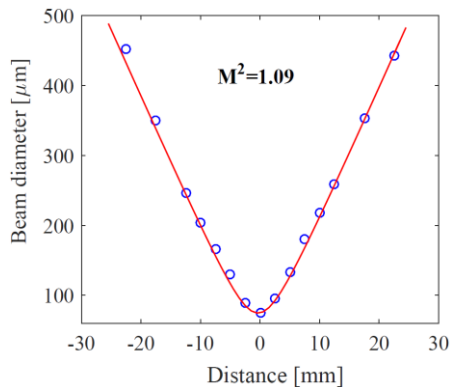
- Optical spectrum



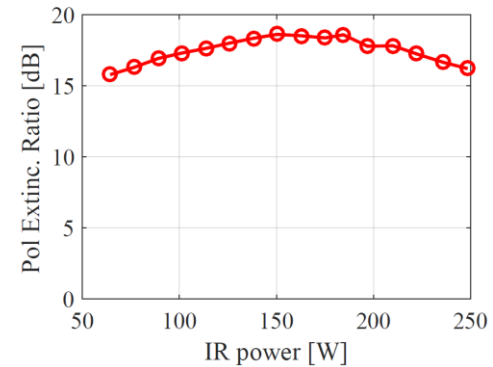
- Pulse duration@250 W



- M^2 value@250 W

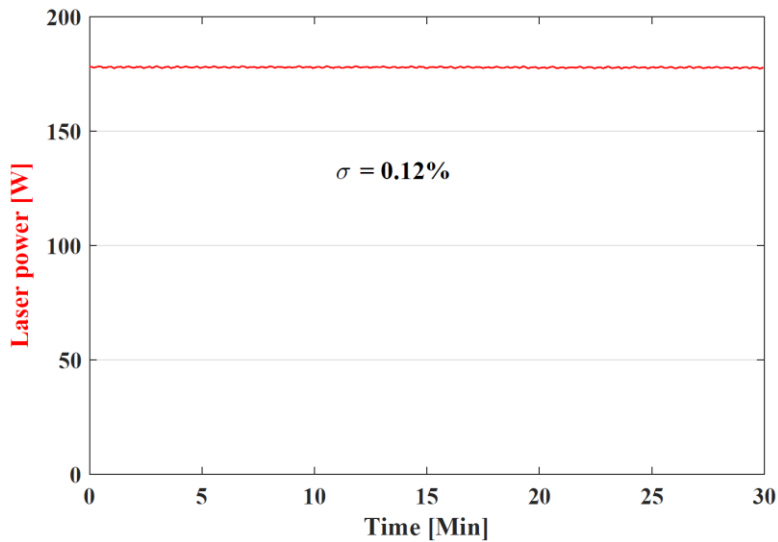


- Pol extinction ratio

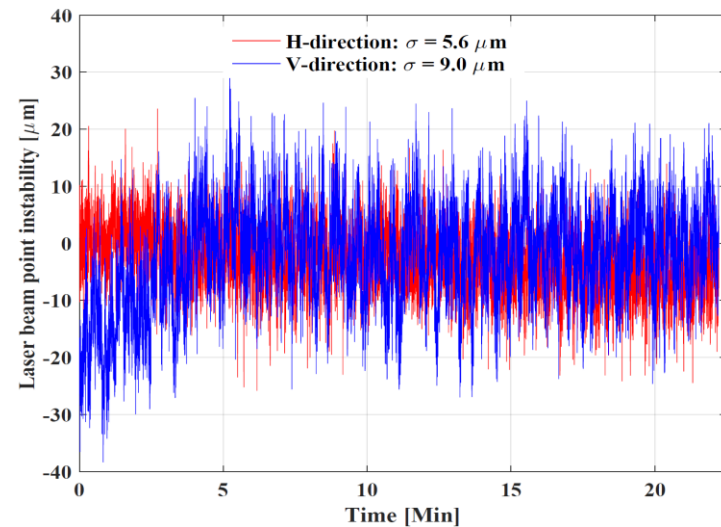


IR: Power Stability & Beam Point Stability

- Laser power stability



- Laser beam point Stability

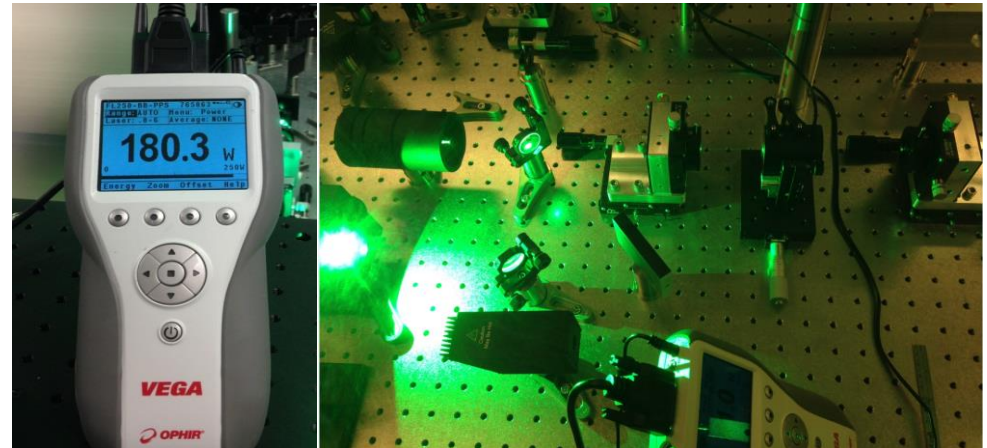
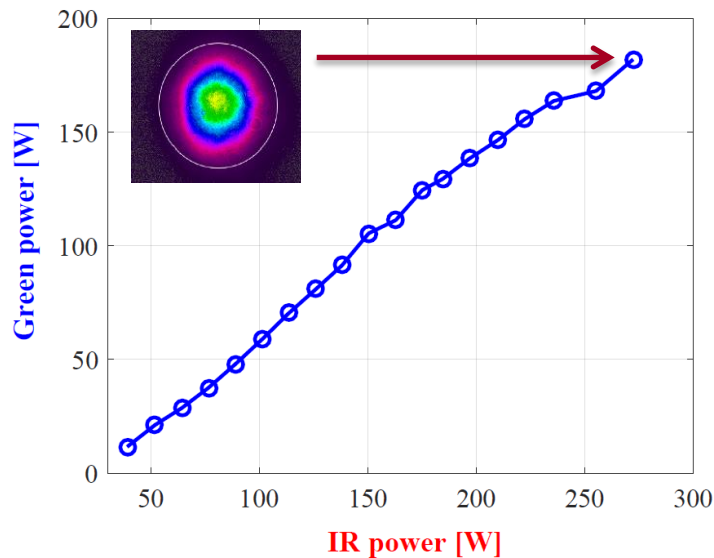
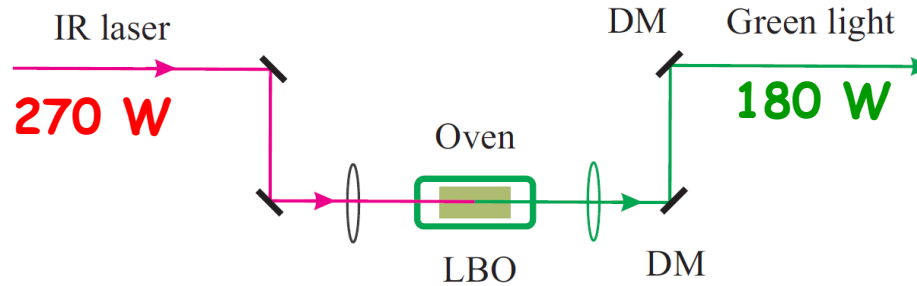


Measurements are done at 180 W.



Green Light Generation

Frequency doubling: noncritical phase matching

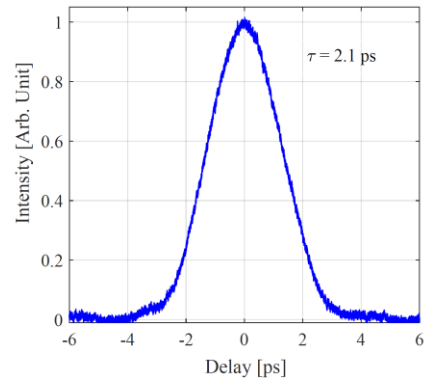


Highest average green power in the fiber-based laser!

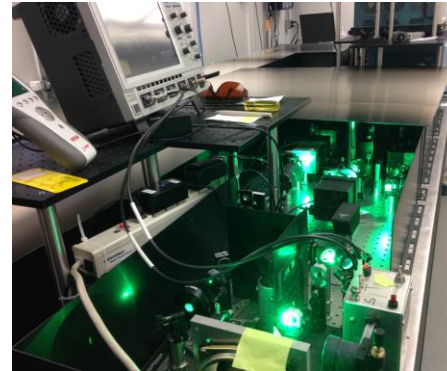


Green Light: Pulse Characterization

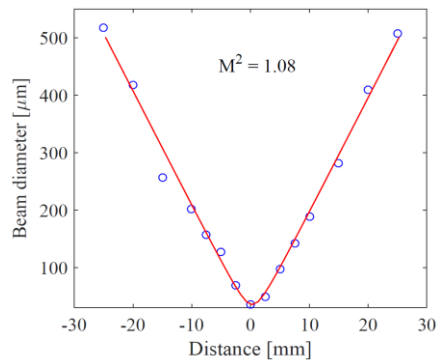
- Pulse duration@100W



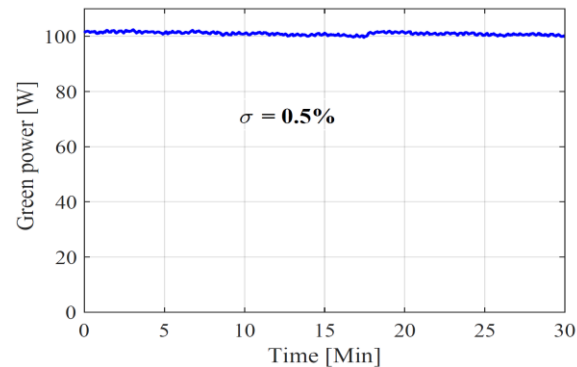
- Autocorrelator for ps green light



- M^2 value@100W



- Power stability

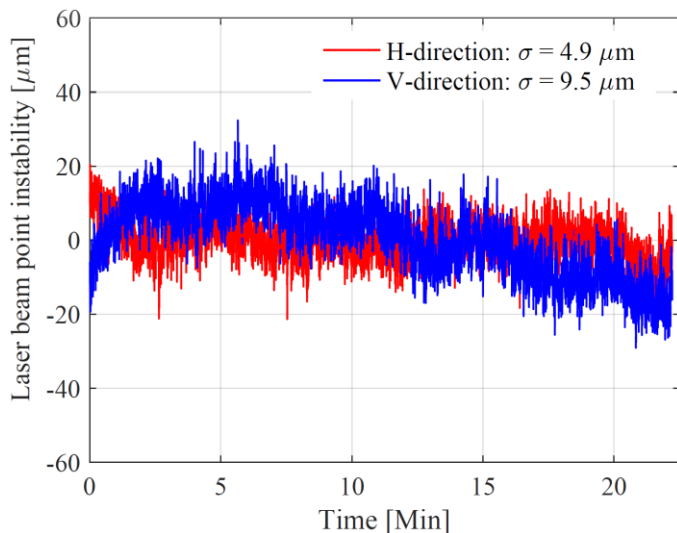


Specifications for laser power and spatial mode have been met.

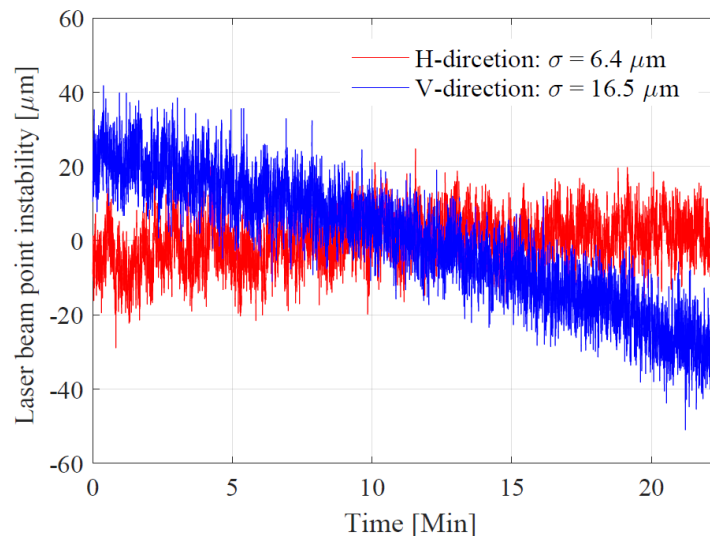


Green Light: Beam Point Stability

- Point stability@60 W



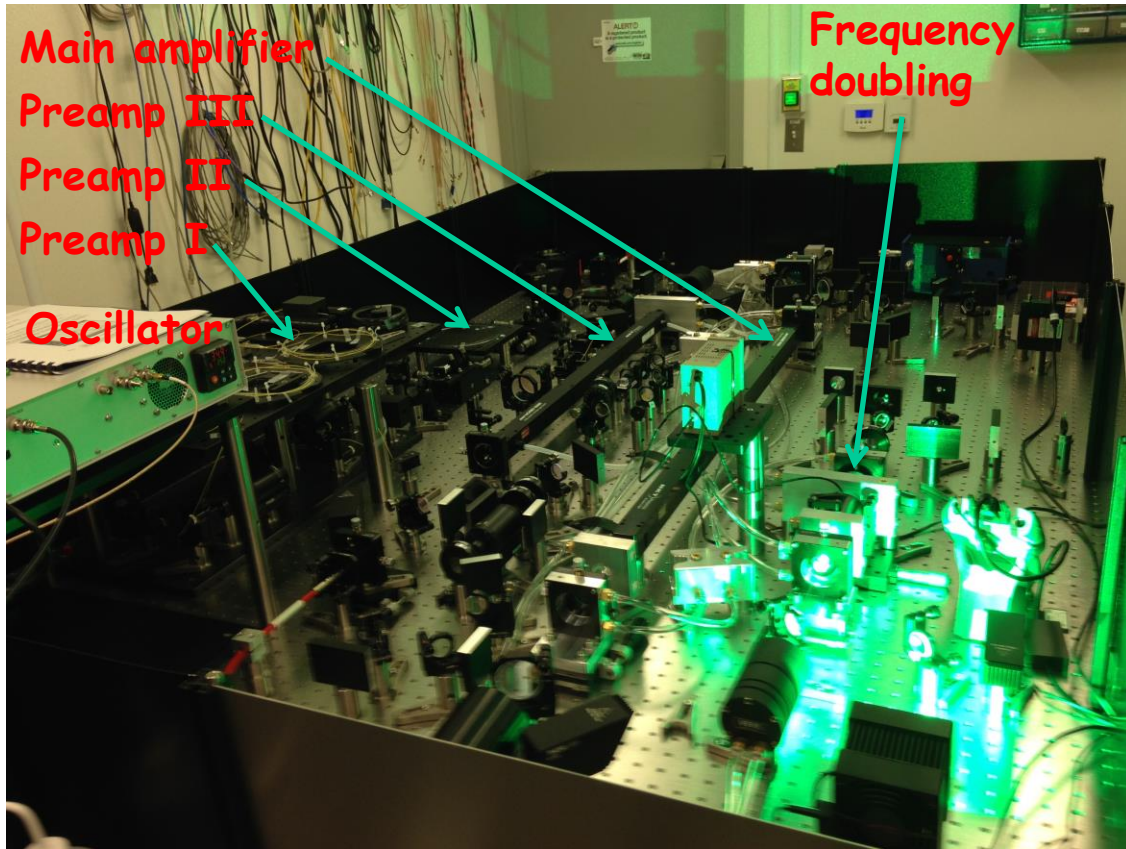
- Point stability@100 W



Specification for laser beam point stability has been met.



Fiber Laser System



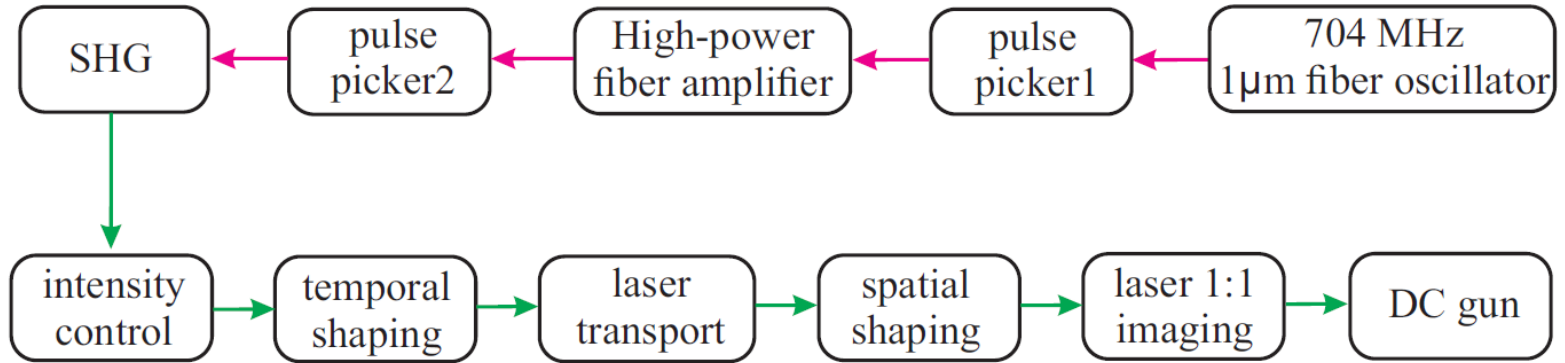
- Diagnostic tools: RF & optical spectrum analyzer, sampling oscilloscope, autocorrelators, CCD
- Five chillers for temperature control
- Highest engineering standards



Laser Control for Beam Operation



Layout of Laser Control for Beam Operation



Key control

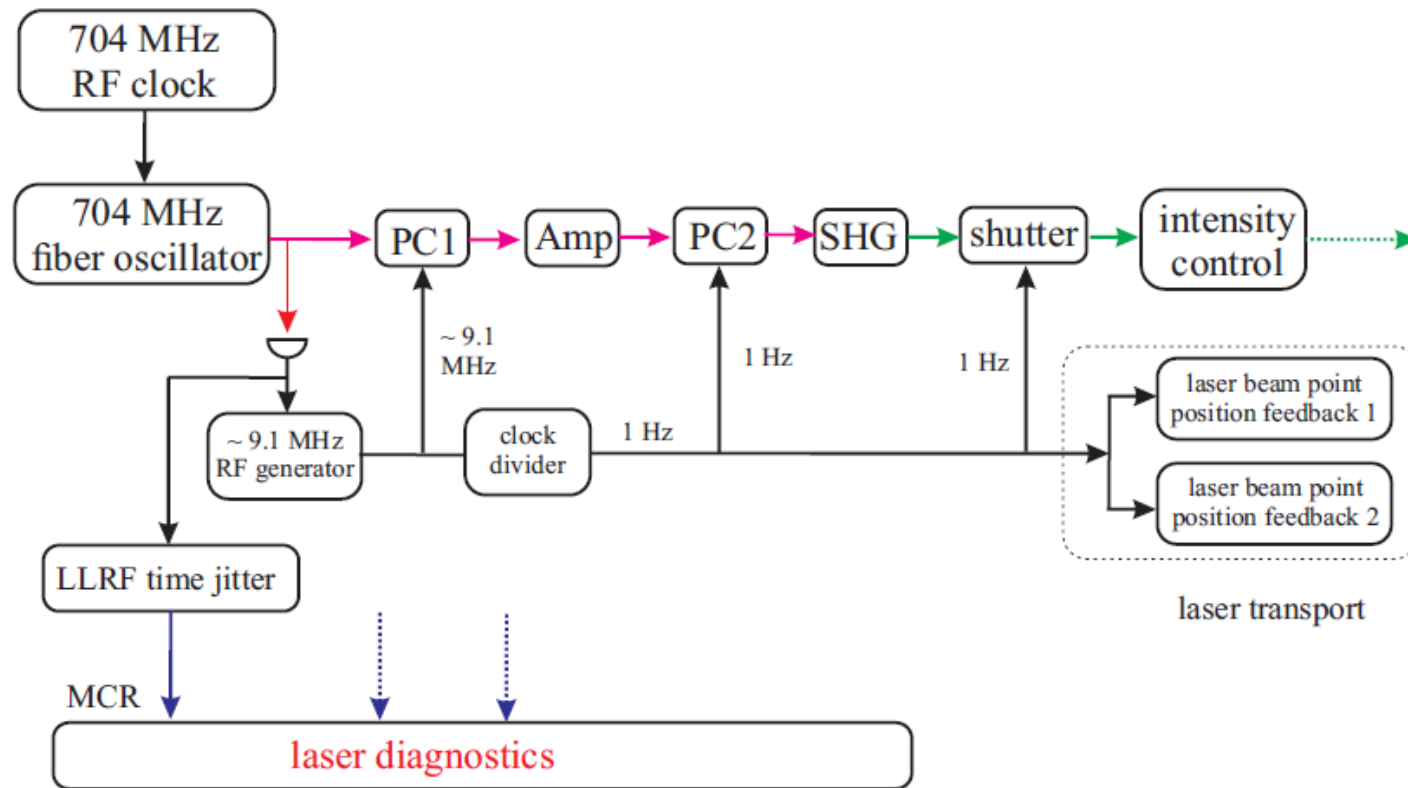
- Pulse pickers
- Intensity control
- Spatiotemporal shaping

Key diagnostics

- Laser power and QE
- Laser spatial profile
- Point stability on cathode



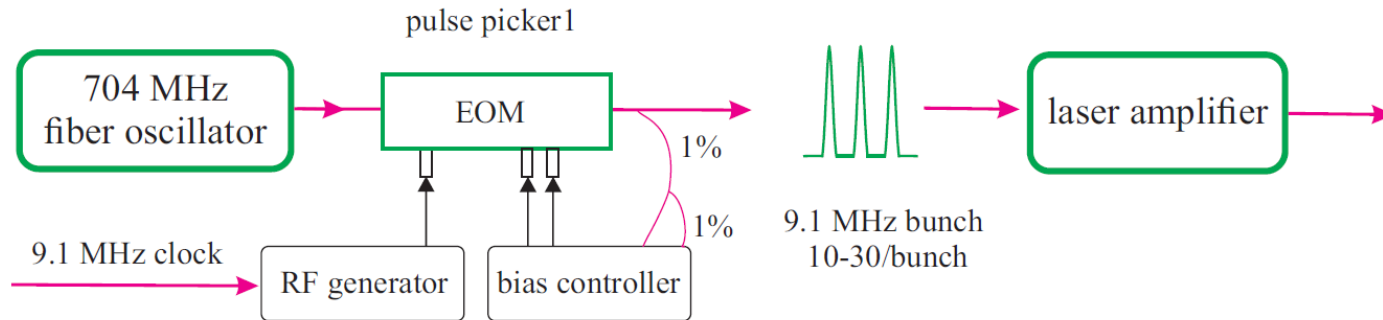
Laser vs RF Phase Locking



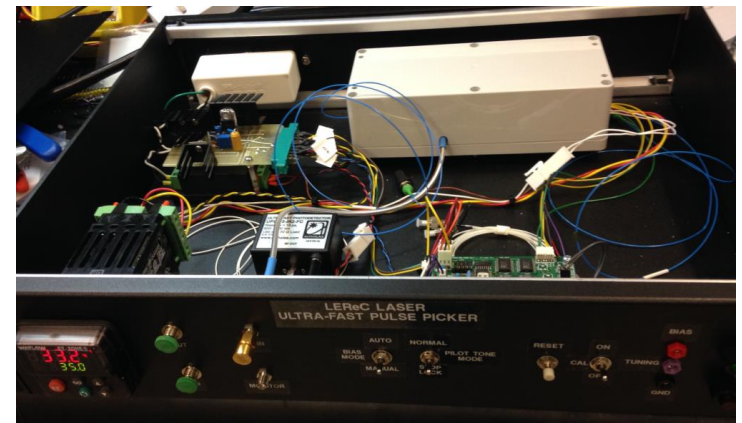
- Both laser and RF cavities are locked to the same low-phase-noise RF signal generator;
- A feedback on RF phase is built to correct the phase slip between laser and RF cavities.



Macro-bunch Generation: Pulse Picker1

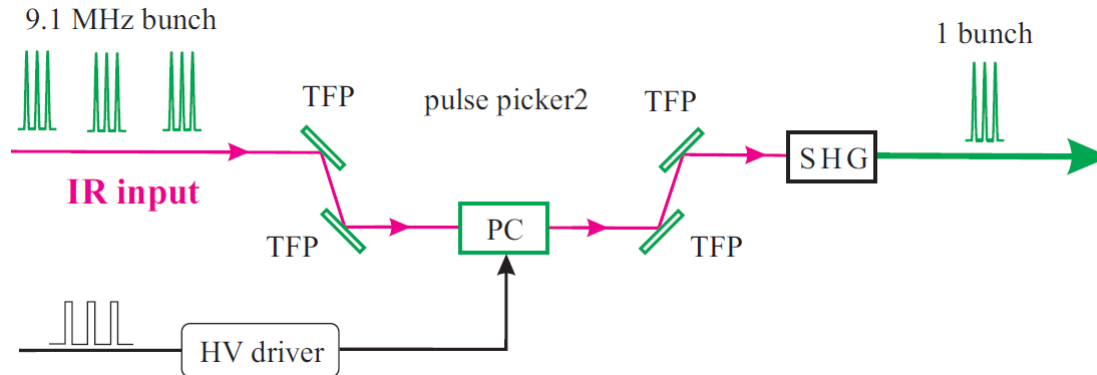


- Mach–Zehnder intensity modulator
- Bias control for null locking with high extinction ratio: 45 dB
- RF on/off for activating pulse picker



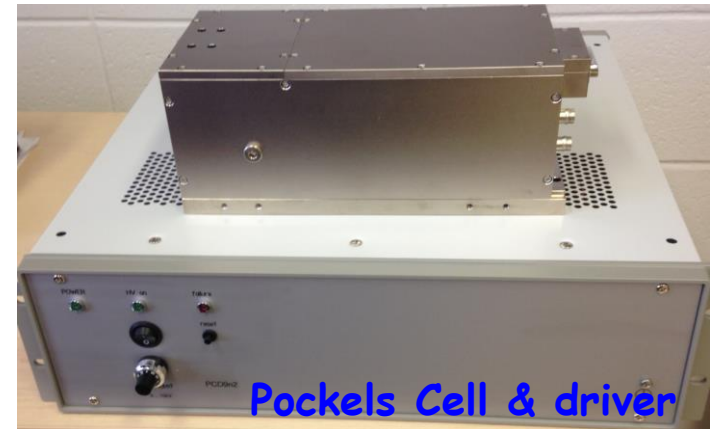
Pulse Picker 2

- Bunch pickup for beam diagnostic



- Three major requirements:

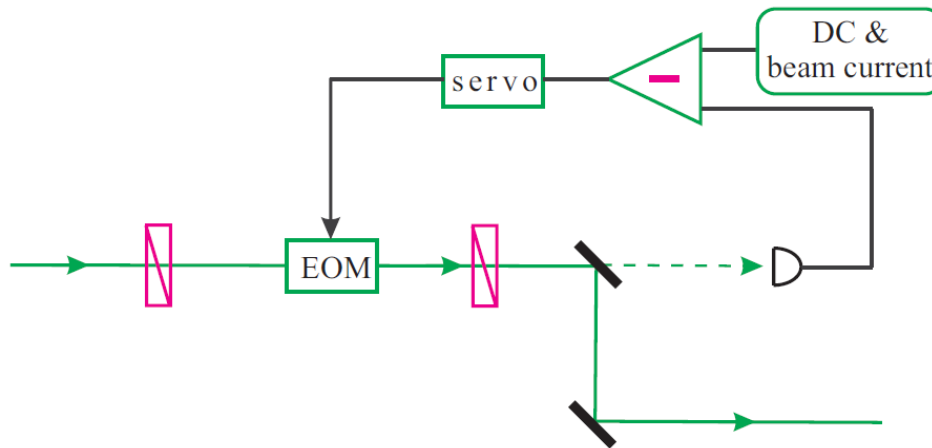
1. High extinction ratio:
1000:1@IR and $10^6:1$ @ green
2. Fast switch time: ~ 5 ns
3. High average power: >100 W



Fast shut-down for MPS in the pulsed mode



Intensity Control



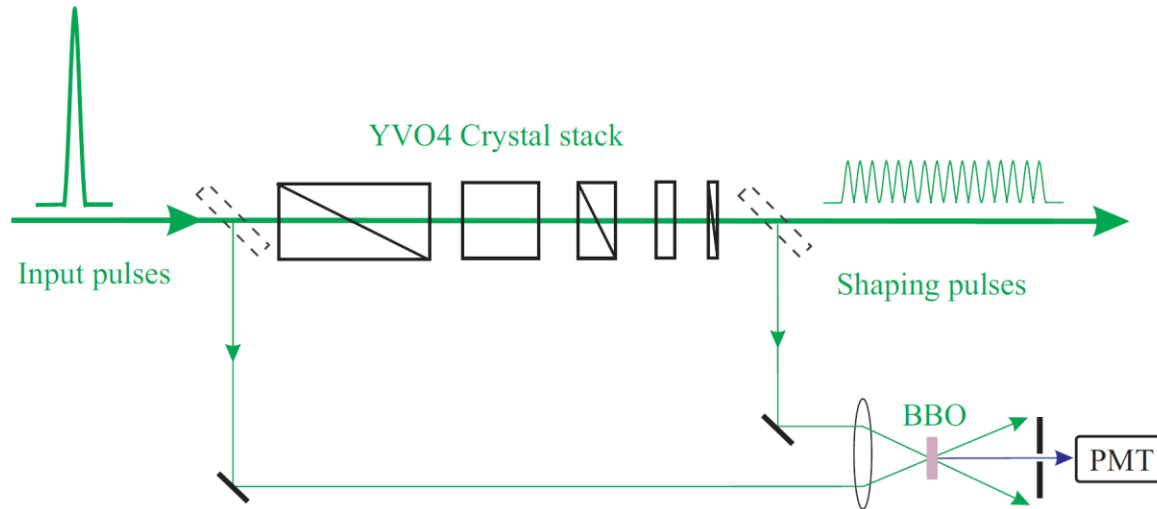
Three major functions:

- Stabilizing green light intensity
- Stabilizing beam current
- 1 μ s rise time (EOM) for fast machine protection system

To be commissioned during DC Gun Tests



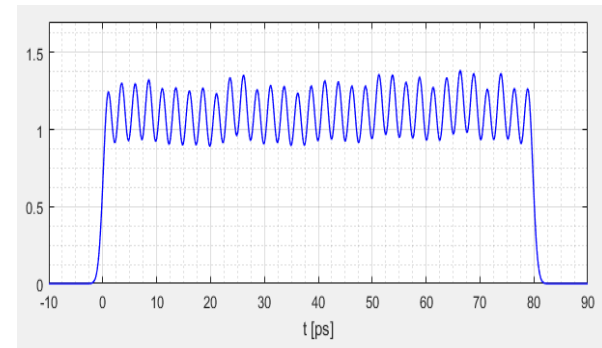
Crystal Stack for Longitudinal Beam Shaping



Specifications:

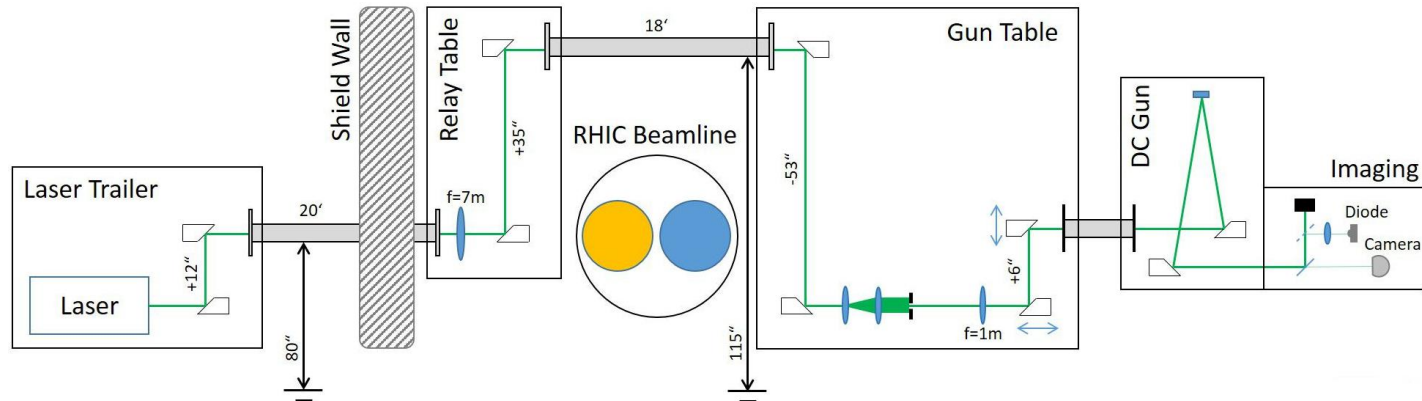
- Duration: 80 ps
- Rise & fall time: 2 ps
- Ripple modulation: 40%

Simulation

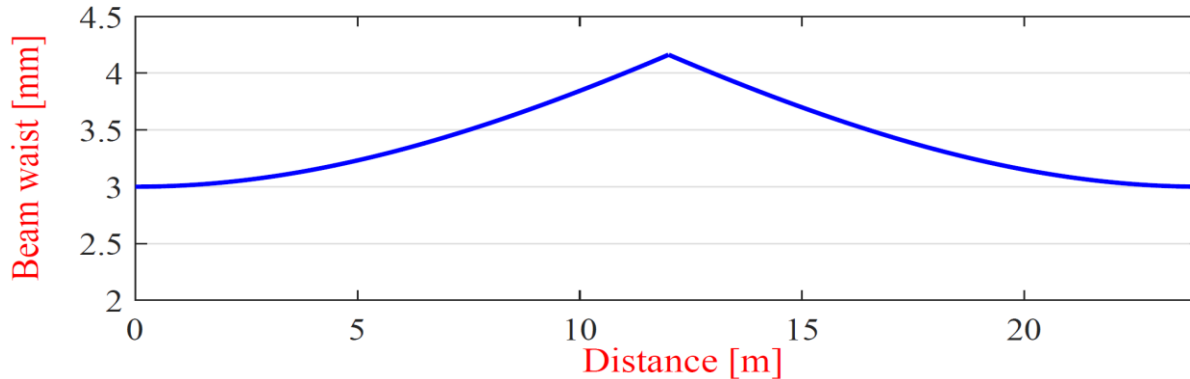


Free-space Laser Transport: Beam Optics

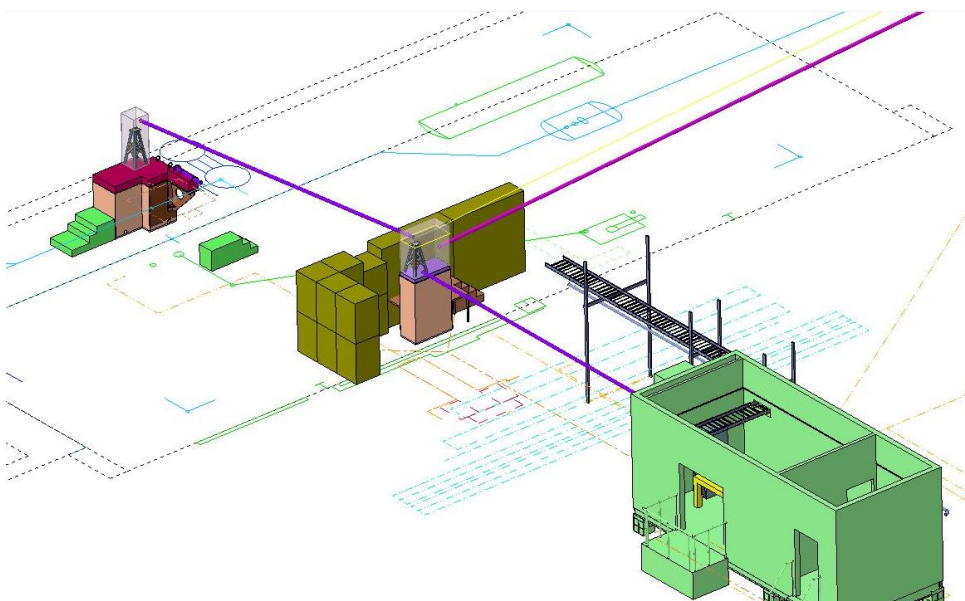
- Laser beam transport



- Laser beam optics: simulation ($M^2 = 1.1$)



Laser Transport: Design & Engineering



Laser table

Highest engineering standards:

- Vibration reduction in the laser room & tables;
- Vacuum pipes for the laser transport;
- Preventing any air flows by sealing laser boxes;
- Rigid mechanical mount and stands;
- Mirrors ($R > 99.97\%$), lens and view window ($R < 0.25\%$).

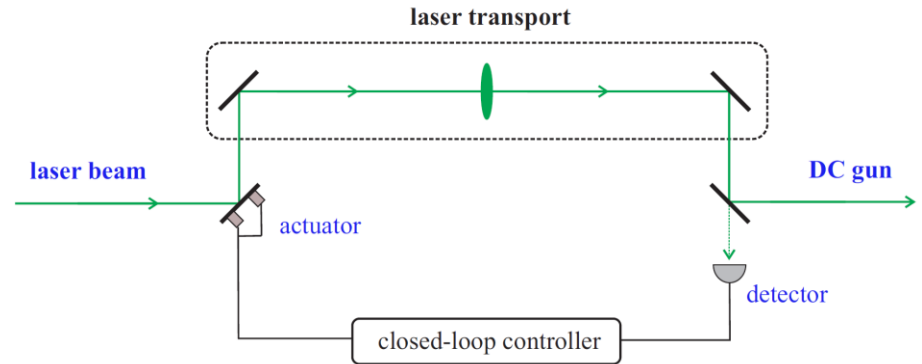
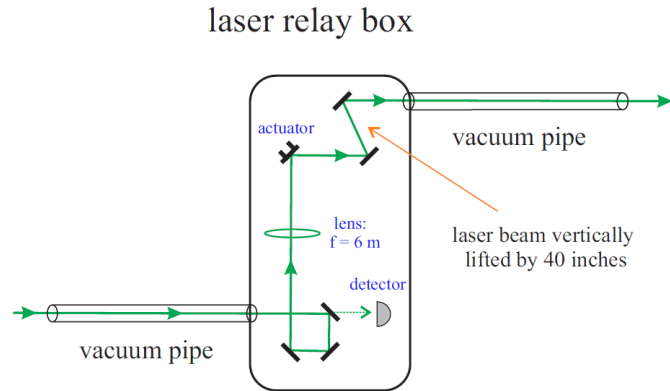


Relay & gun tables



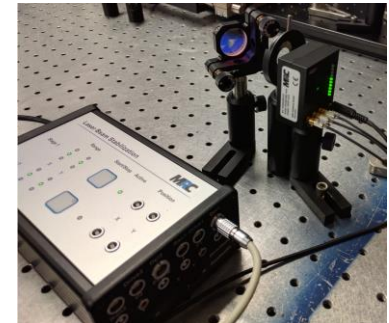
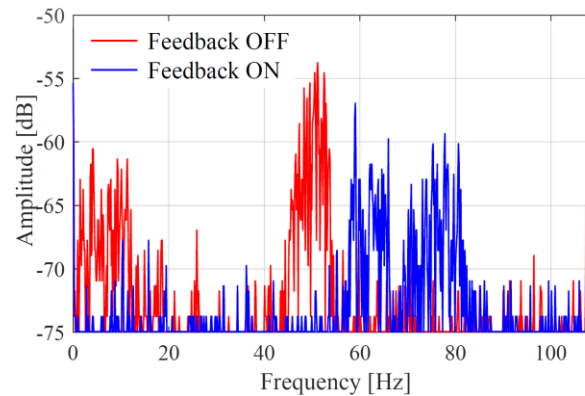
Laser Transport: Beam Stabilization

- Laser decoupling from vacuum pipes
- Active laser beam stabilization



- Target:

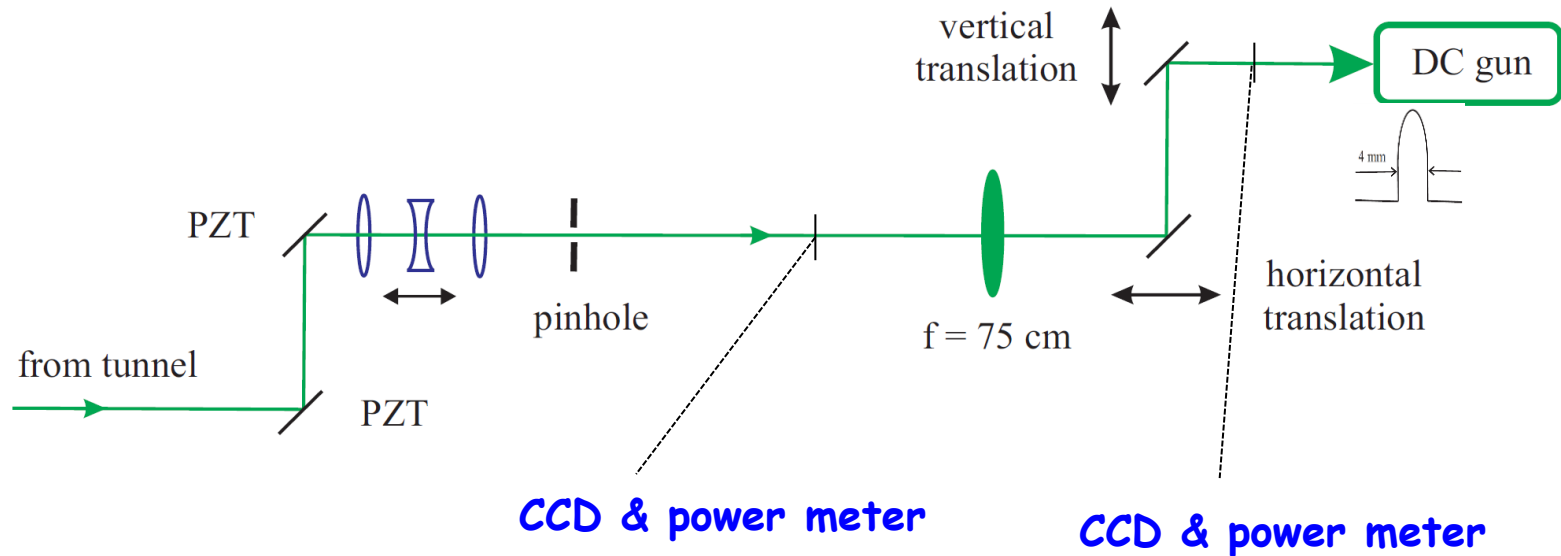
1. Correcting range: **< 2 mm**
2. Vibration freq.: **< 500 Hz**
3. Operation mode: **cw & pulsed**
4. Point instability: **< 10 μm**



It is working!

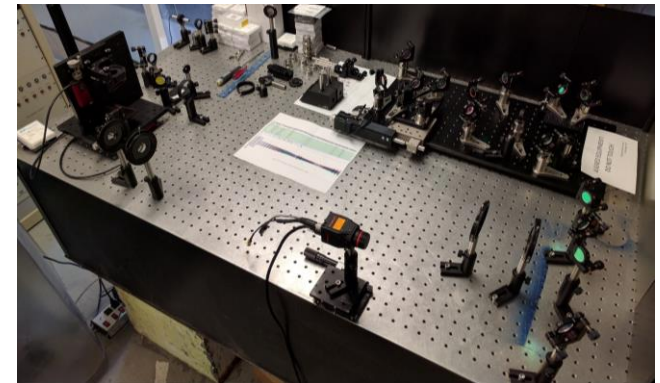


Laser Spatial Shaping & Diagnostics



Laser control & diagnostics:

- Spatial mode shaping and 1:1 imaging
- Motion control for beam optimizing & QE
- Laser power & spatial mode monitoring



Conclusion

- **High-power fiber laser design specifications:** demonstrated
Laser power (180W green, record in fiber laser), power stability ($\sigma=0.5\%$), RMS time jitter (241 fs), excellent spatial mode ($M^2 < 1.1$), and laser point stability ($\sigma < 10 \mu\text{m}$)
- **Laser control & transport:** to be done by December
Pulse pickers, laser transport, spatiotemporal shaping, & diagnostics
- **Remaining laser topics:** during DC gun tests
Intensity control, stability and reliability
- **Laser ready for beam operation:** December, 2016

