Test of Optical Stochastic Cooling in CESR

September 1, 2017



 $\Delta S = 2mm$

bypass





Undulator

$$\begin{split} K &= \frac{B_0 e}{m_0 c} \frac{\lambda_u}{2\pi} = 93.36 \ B_0 \lambda_u \quad \text{(B}_0 \text{ in T, } \lambda_\text{u} \text{ in m)} \\ \lambda &= \frac{\lambda_u}{2n\gamma^2} \left(1 + \frac{K^2}{2} + \theta^2 \gamma^2 \right) \end{split}$$

Example

 $B_0 = 750 \text{ G}$ $\lambda_u = 0.4 \text{ m}$ K = 2.8

$$E = 0.5 \text{ GeV} => \gamma = 1000 => \lambda = 1 \ \mu \text{m}$$

L3 bypass





Components of OSC experiment

- Delay bypass beam line
 - Delay electron beam by about 2mm/c to compensate for time delay of optical amplifier and
 - Couple transverse phase space to longitudinal position to enable cooling
 - Tolerances consistent with optical wavelength (~1 micron)
- Low energy (<0.5 GeV) operation of CESR
 - Lattice design
 - \circ Injection
 - Power supply stability, quads and dipole
 - o Undulators
 - o IBS
- Demonstration of interaction of radiation from pickup undulator with radiation in kicker as a function of delay
 - Detector?
- Optics and optical amplifier amplifier
- Demonstration of cooling

Some questions that require new modeling tools

- What is the optical error tolerance of the delay bypass?
- What are the alignment tolerances?
- What is the intensity of the radiation for the relatively low bunch charge that we expect to circulate?
- What is the optimal wavelength for the optical radiation?
- What is the optimal undulator magnetic field?
- What kind of signal do we expect to see?
- Is there sufficient mixing?
- What is the optimal emittance, energy spread, bunch length?
- Gradient undulator or dipole undulator?

It is essential that we demonstrate the efficacy and tolerances of our design in simulation

=> Code for modeling radiation and absorption by electrons

CESR TA configuration

| Beam Energy [GeV] | 0.5 | (Δp/p) _{max} X 10 ⁻⁴ | 3.7 (n _s = 1.85) |
|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| ε [nm-rad] (radiation) | 0.5 | Wiggler period [m] | 0.43 |
| (Δp/p) X 10 ⁻⁴ | 2.01 | Wiggler peak field [T] | 0.07 |
| Radiation damping times [s] | 2.9/1.4 | OSC Undulator parameter [K] | 2.8 |
| B _{max} (Damping Wigglers) [T] | 0.5 | Radiation wavelength λ [nm] | 1130 |
| Chicane delay [mm] | 2.0 | Particles/bunch | 2 X 10 ⁹ |
| R ₅₁ /R ₅₂ /R ₅₆ X 10 ⁻⁴ | 3.7/-7.2/24.4 | Bunch length [mm] | 10 |
| ε _{max} [nm-rad] | 16 (n _x = 32) | OSC cooling time τ_x/τ_z [sec] | 3.5/0.5 |

L3 bypass





CESR TA configuration



Schedule

Activity

Start date

| 1. | Lattice design | 9/17 |
|-----|--|-------|
| 2. | Bypass optics design - | 10/17 |
| 3. | Develop code and simulate cooling 60 days | 10/17 |
| 4. | Test of low energy operation of CESR | 12/17 |
| 5. | Bypass line magnet design - | 1/18 |
| 6. | Pickup/kicker undulator design | 1/18 |
| 7. | Bypass line vacuum component design | 4/18 |
| 8. | Second test of low energy operation | 4/18 |
| 9. | Bypass line engineering design - | 6/18 |
| 10. | Undulator engineering design | 6/18 |
| | | |
| 11. | Undulator fabrication | 10/18 |
| 12. | Bypass line magnet fabrication | 10/18 |
| 13. | Bypass line vacuum fab | 11/18 |
| 14. | Fabricate support stands for bypass | 1/19 |
| 15. | Design optical amplifier | 1/19 |
| 16. | Test low energy optics in CHESS-U configuration | 4/19 |
| 17. | Design optical detector to measure interference | 5/19 |
| 18. | Installation of delay bypass | 7/19 |
| 19. | Commission bypass and demonstrate interference | 12/19 |
| 20. | Install optical amplifier and laser and detector | 1/20 |
| 21. | Demonstrate cooling (machine studies) | 4/20 |
| | | |

CHESS U 750 MeV



10 chess U undulators at 0.95T 750 MeV Damping time 0.72 sec Emittance 52 pm V_RF=0.6MV => sigma_l=8.1mm

CHESS U 750 MeV



10 chess U undulators at 0.45T 300 MeV Damping time 8.3 sec Emittance 6.5 pm V_RF=0.6MV => sigma_l=2.2mm















Formalism not explicitly dependent on charged particle type