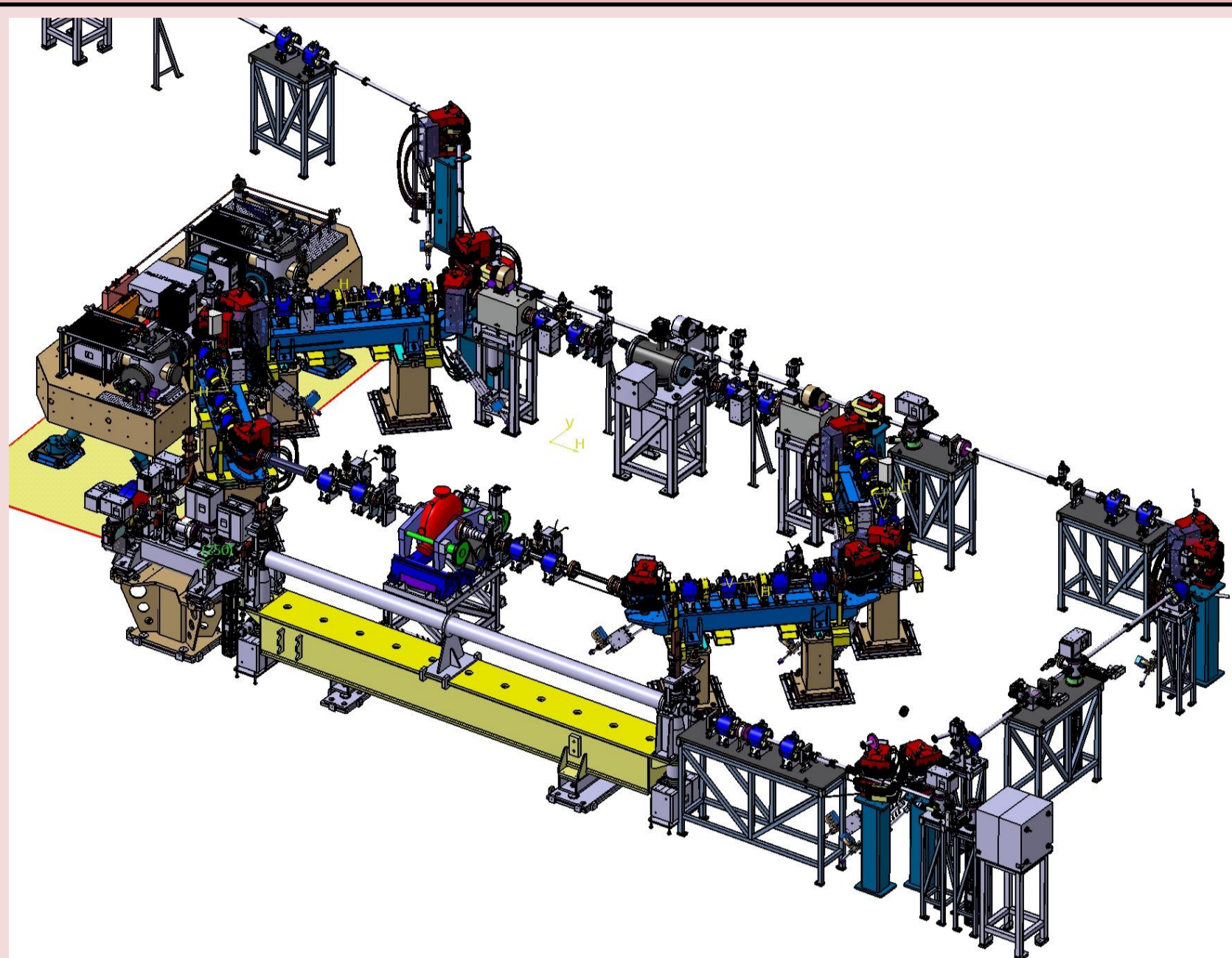


## THOMX: A COMPACT HIGH FLUX X-RAYS SOURCE



- Compton back-scattering compact light source machine.
- Collisions between laser pulses and relativistic electron bunches in an optical cavity (Fabry-Perot resonator).
- Intense flux of monochromatic X-rays ( $10^{12} - 10^{13}$  ph/s, 45 - 90 keV energy) for a 50 / 70 MeV Linac.
- Low energy electron machine which allows the integration in hospitals or museums.
- THOMX accelerator is under construction in the Orsay university campus.

## MOTIVATIONS

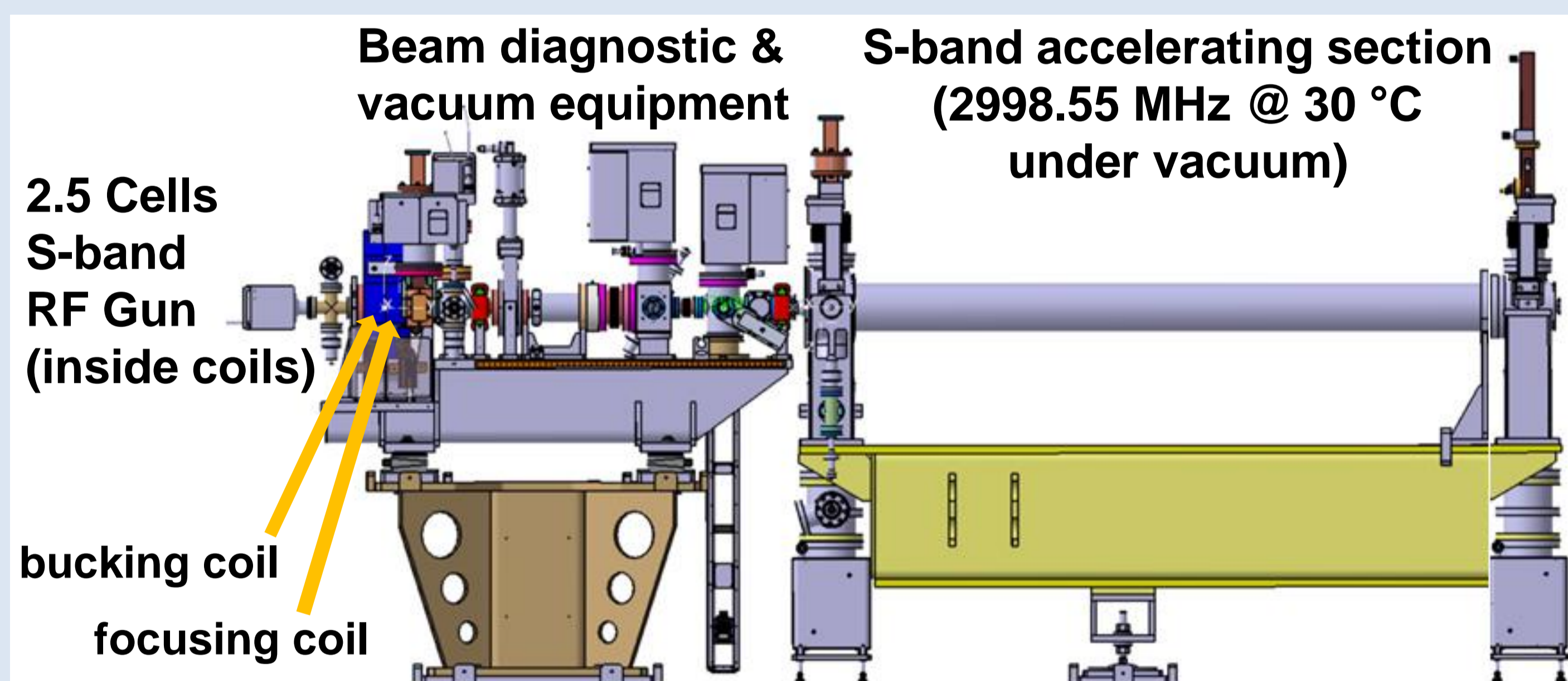
- To accomplish technical specifications at the interaction point, the LINAC has to be carefully designed, especially the photo-injector.

### LINAC REQUIREMENTS

- Nominal Energy 50 MeV
- Bunch charge 1 nC
- rms norm. emittance  $< 5 \pi$  mm mrad
- rms energy spread  $< 0,3 \%$
- rms bunch length  $< 5$  ps
- Average current 50 nA
- Repetition frequency 50 Hz

## THE THOMX S-BAND LINAC SCHEME

- The RF Gun design  $\rightarrow$  almost the same as for the Probe Beam Photo-Injector (PBPI) at CLIC Test Facility 3.
- To avoid vacuum constraints with high efficiency  $\rightarrow$  metallic magnesium photocathode has been chosen.
- RF Gun properties: Q-factor = 15000, shunt Impedance = 50 M $\Omega$ /m, pulse = 5 MW, 3  $\mu$ s,  $E_{peak} = 80$  MV/m, energy gain = 5 MeV.



### Commissioning phase:

LIL structure  
Standard section

Length: 4.5 m (135 cells)
Travelling wave section (TW)
Quasi-constant gradient field
$\Delta\Phi$ per cell: $2\pi/3$ -mode
$\langle E_{acc} \rangle = 14$ MV/m @ 12 MW,
Filling time $\sim 1.35$ $\mu$ s
Final Energy: 50 MeV
45 MeV section + 5 MeV RF gun

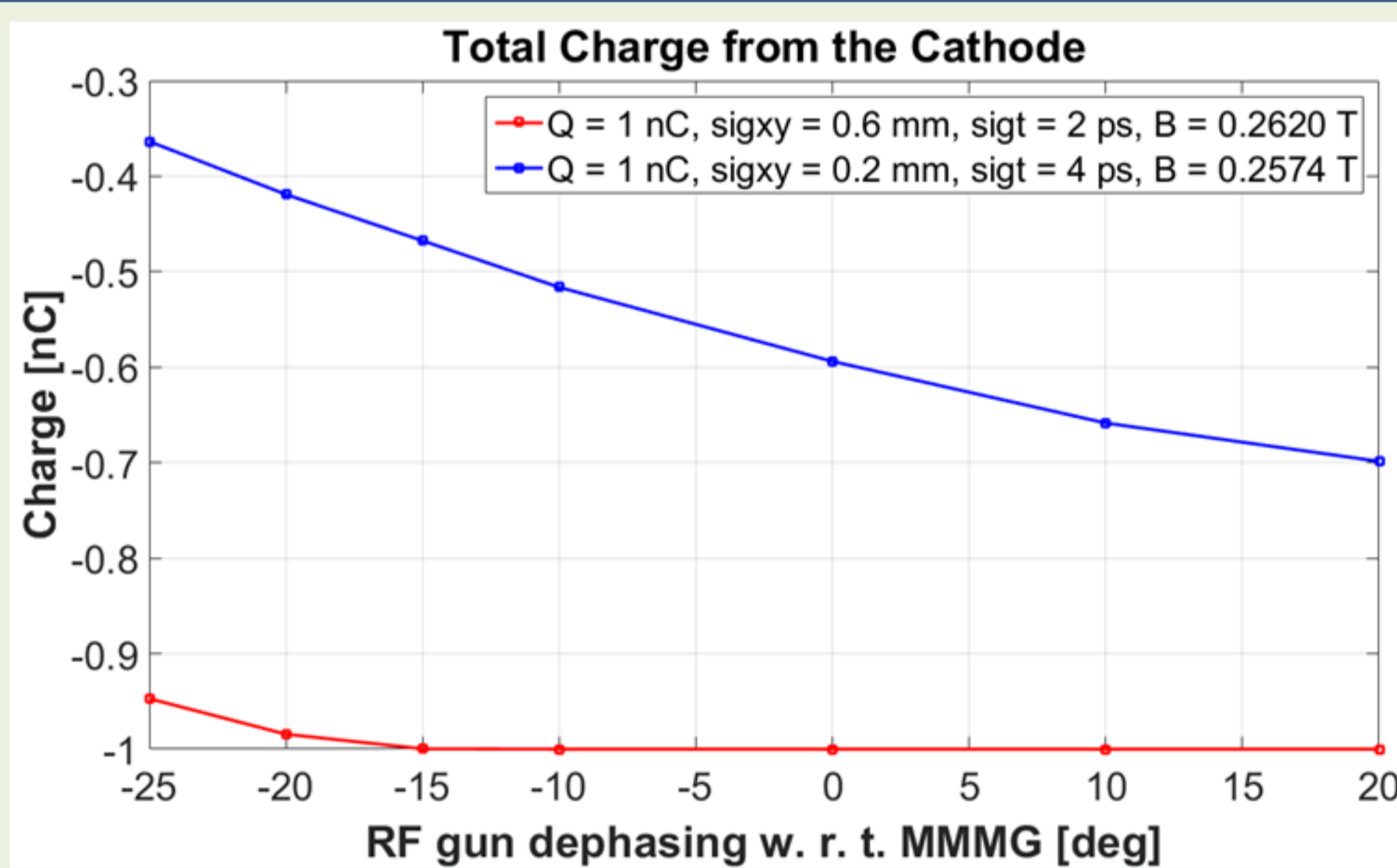
Upgrade  
 $\rightarrow$   
under development

### Upgrade phase: PMB ALCEN - LAL HG structure (HGAS)

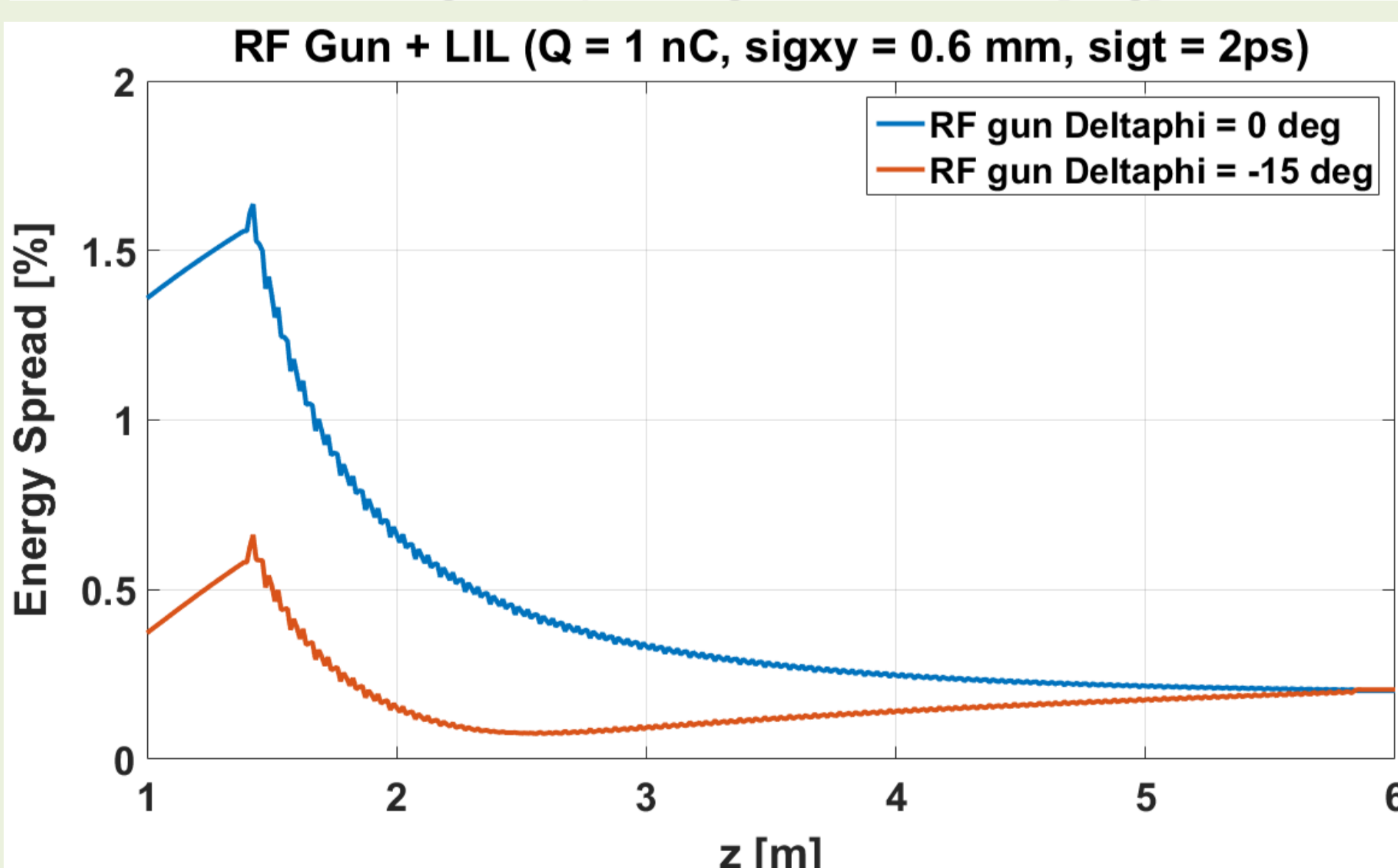
Length: 3.2 m (96 cells)
Travelling wave section (TW)
Quasi-constant gradient field
$\Delta\Phi$ per cell: $2\pi/3$ -mode
$\langle E_{acc} \rangle = 20.5$ MV/m @ 22 MW,
Filling time $< 1$ $\mu$ s
Final Energy: 70 MeV
65 MeV section + 5 MeV RF gun

X-rays energy:  
50 MeV  $\rightarrow$   $\gamma \sim 45$  keV  
70 MeV  $\rightarrow$   $\gamma \sim 90$  keV

## LINAC BEAM DYNAMICS



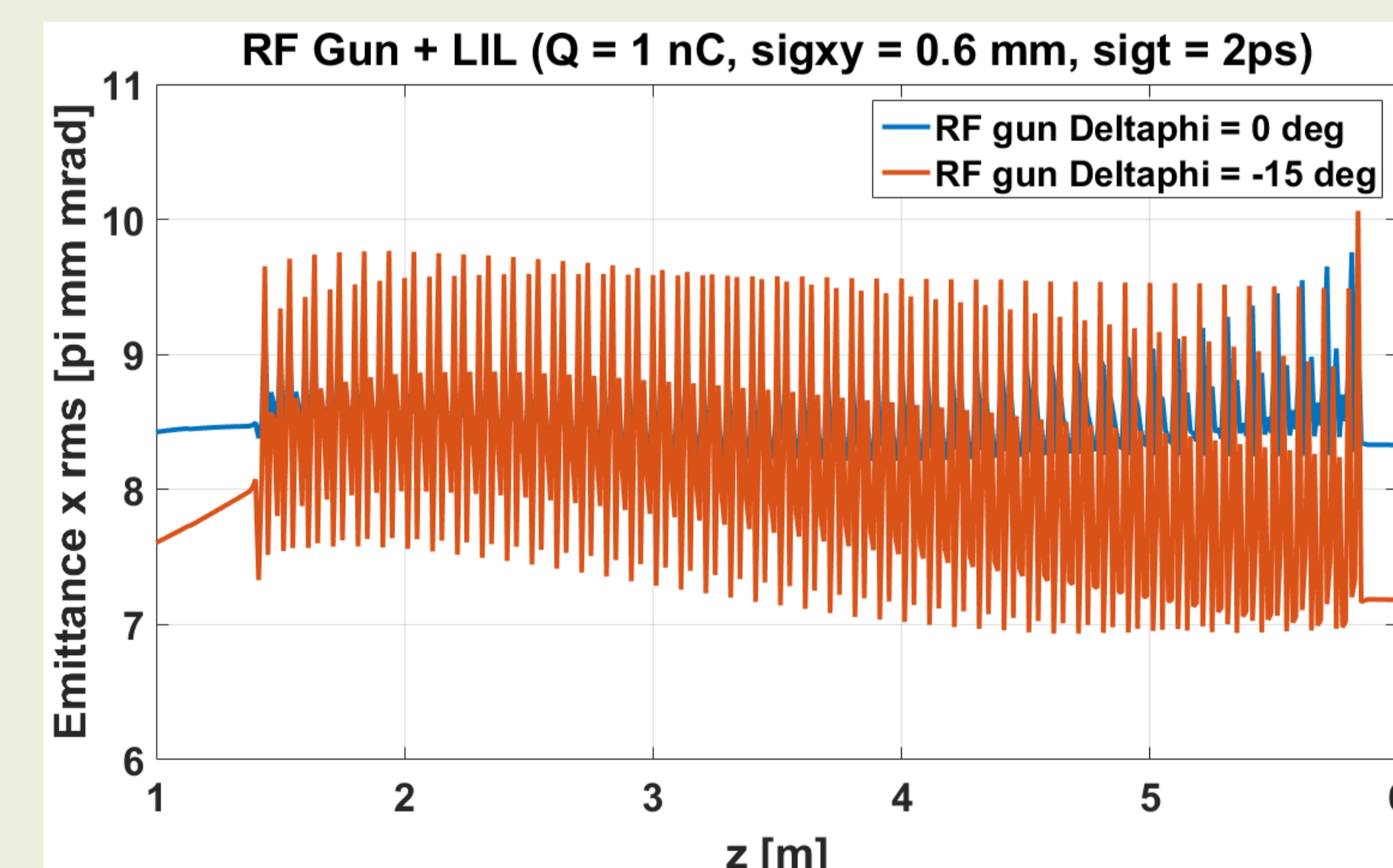
- $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = 0^\circ$ ,  $\Phi_{LIL} = 0^\circ$  Maximum Mean Momentum Gain (MMMGM).
- $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.2$  mm,  $\sigma_t = 4$  ps,  $B_{peak\ coils} = 0.2574$  T  $\rightarrow$   $\epsilon_{n,x,y,tot} = 4 \pi$  mm mrad.
- High transverse density e<sup>-</sup> emission  $\rightarrow$  strong image charge @ 1 nC.
- $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = 0^\circ$ ,  $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.2$  mm,  $\sigma_t = 4$  ps loses more than 40% of total charge.
- $\epsilon_{n,x,y,tot}$  &  $\sigma_z$  approximately constant, dephasing has not effect.
- $\Delta E/E$  vs  $\Phi_{RF\ gun}$  significant variation, dephasing has strong impact.



- $\Delta E/E = 0.2 \%$  for both cases ( $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = 0^\circ$ ,  $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = -15^\circ$ ).
- $\epsilon_{n,x,y,tot} > 8 \pi$  mm mrad,  $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = 0^\circ$ ;
- $\epsilon_{n,x,y,tot} \approx 7 \pi$  mm mrad,  $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = -15^\circ$ .
- $\sigma_z \approx 3.4$  ps,  $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = 0^\circ$ ;  $\sigma_z \approx 3.2$  ps,  $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = -15^\circ$ .
- $\sigma_x \approx 3.5$  mm in both cases ( $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = 0^\circ$ ;  $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = -15^\circ$ ).

### Beam parameters at z = 1 m

Parameters	Dephasing [deg]			
	-15	-10	0	+10
$\epsilon_{x,y}$ [ $\pi$ mm mrad]	7.6	8	8.4	8.5
$\Delta E/E$ [%]	0.37	0.6	1.3	2.2
$\sigma_z$ [ps]	3.1	3	3.1	3.4



## CONCLUSIONS & PROSPECTS

- Preliminary beam dynamics investigation on the ThomX Linac  $\rightarrow$  ASTRA tracking code.
- Transverse laser spot  $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.2$  mm, pulse duration  $\sigma_t = 4$  ps  $\rightarrow$  Nominal  $\epsilon_{n,x,y,tot} = 4 \pi$  mm mrad out of the RF gun; at the expense of  $\Delta E/E$  &  $\sigma_z$ . (\*)
- A first set of parameters:  $\sigma_{x,y}$ ,  $\sigma_t$ ,  $E_{peak\ RF\ gun}$ ,  $\langle E_{LIL} \rangle$ ,  $B_{peak\ coils}$  strengths and RF gun dephasing for energy spread minimization, has been proposed.
- The set  $\sigma_{x,y} = 0.6$  mm,  $\sigma_t = 2$  ps,  $E_{peak\ RF\ gun} = 80$  MV/m,  $\langle E_{LIL} \rangle = 14$  MV/m,  $B_{peak\ coils} = 0.2620$  T,  $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = -15^\circ$ ,  $\Phi_{LIL} = 0^\circ$  respect with  $\Phi_{RF\ gun} = 0^\circ$ ,  $\Phi_{LIL} = 0^\circ$  Maximum Mean Momentum Gain (MMMGM) allows to obtain  $\Delta E/E = 0.2 \%$  with  $\epsilon_{n,x,y,tot} = 7 \pi$  mm mrad,  $\sigma_z = 3$  ps,  $\sigma_x = 3.5$  mm.
- To improve  $\Delta E/E$  with  $\epsilon_{n,x,y,tot}$ ,  $\sigma_z$  trade off  $\rightarrow$  better position of solenoids & accelerating cavity, several  $H_{peak\ coils}$  strength, high gradient accelerating section electric field profile (PMB ALCEN - LAL section).

\* L. Garolfi et al., "BEAM DYNAMICS SIMULATIONS OF THE THOMX LINAC", Proceedings of IPAC2016, Busan, Korea.