

NATIONAL SYNCHROTRON LIGHT SOURCE

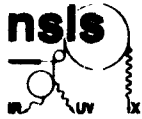
Investigation of Coherent Emission from the NSLS VUV Ring

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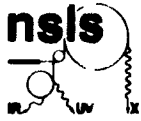
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National Synchrotron Light Source || ***Brookhaven National Laboratory***



NSLS VUV ring

- 0.808 GeV
- 52.88 MHz main rf cavity
- 9 rf buckets
- up to 400 ma in a single bunch
- bunch lengths from ~100 ps to 2 ns
- Chasman-Green lattice, 4 super periods.
- nominal momentum compaction $\alpha_0 (\cong \eta) = 0.0235$



Multiparticle Coherent Emission

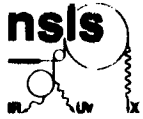
Synchrotron emission by a single electron

$$P(\omega) \equiv \frac{d^2 I}{d\omega d\Omega} \text{ one particle} = \frac{e^2 \omega^2}{4\pi^2 c} \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{n} \times (\hat{n} \times \vec{\beta}) e^{i\omega[t - \hat{n} \cdot \vec{r}/c]} dt \right|^2$$

For multiple electrons (Nodvick & Saxon, Williams et al., Hirschmugl et al.)

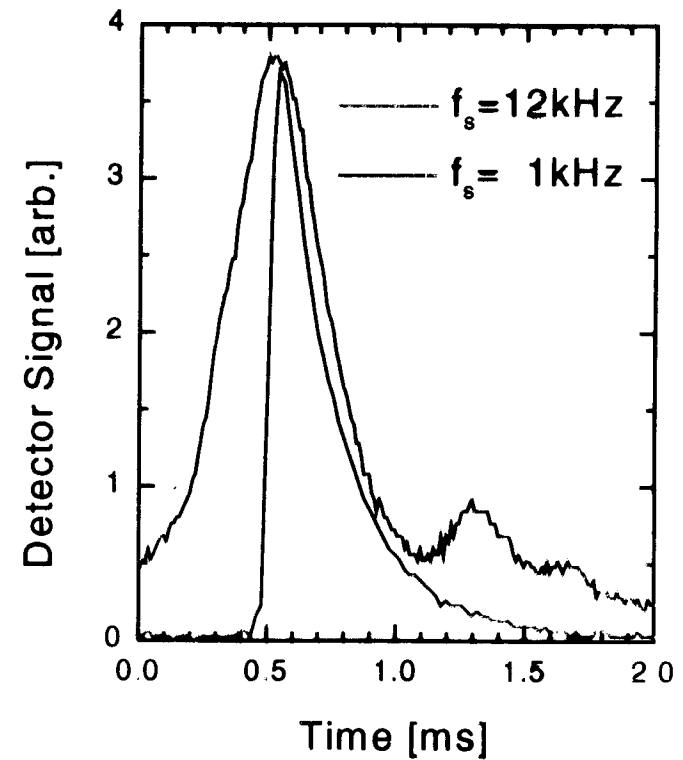
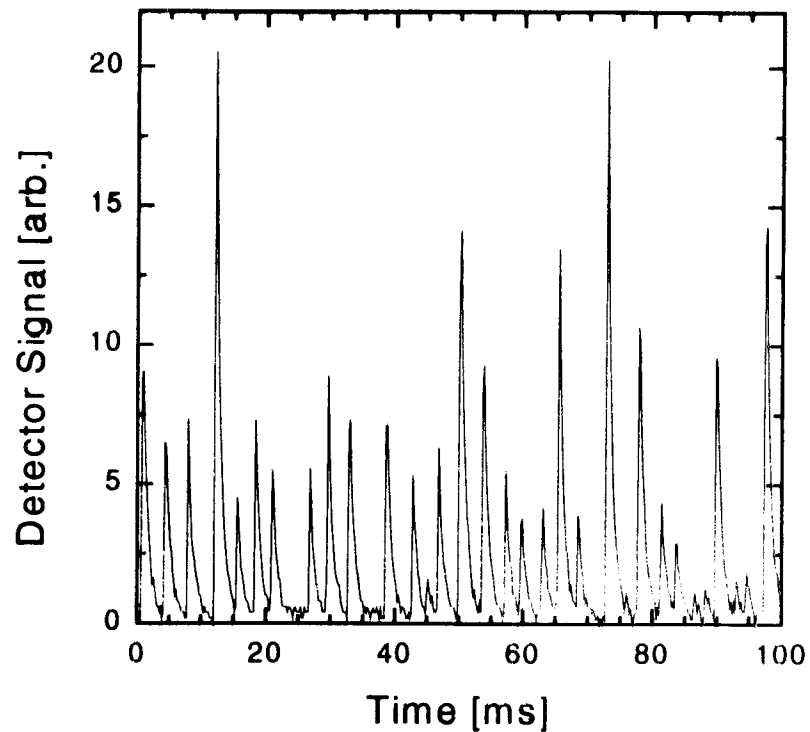
$$\frac{d^2 I}{d\omega d\Omega} \text{ multiparticle} = [N + N(N-1)f(\omega)]P(\omega)$$

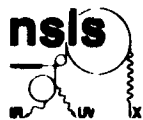
where $f(\omega) = \left| \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\omega \hat{n} \cdot \vec{r}/c} S(r) dr \right|^2$



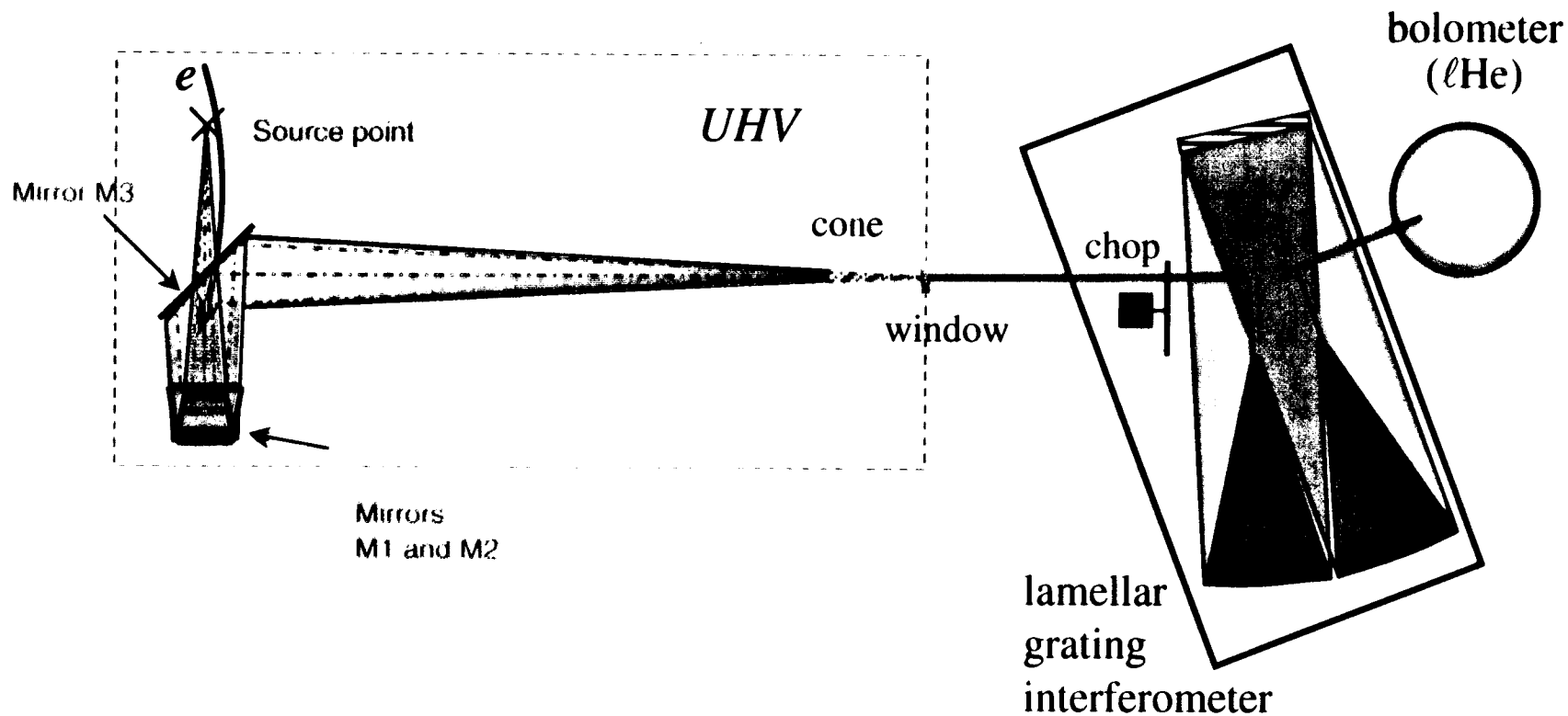
Emission bursts

- *Quasi-periodic bursts*
- *$T \sim 1$ to 10 ms*
- *detector-limited fall time*
- *Duration $< 100 \mu\text{s}$ for $\alpha = \alpha_0$*
- *increases with decreasing α*



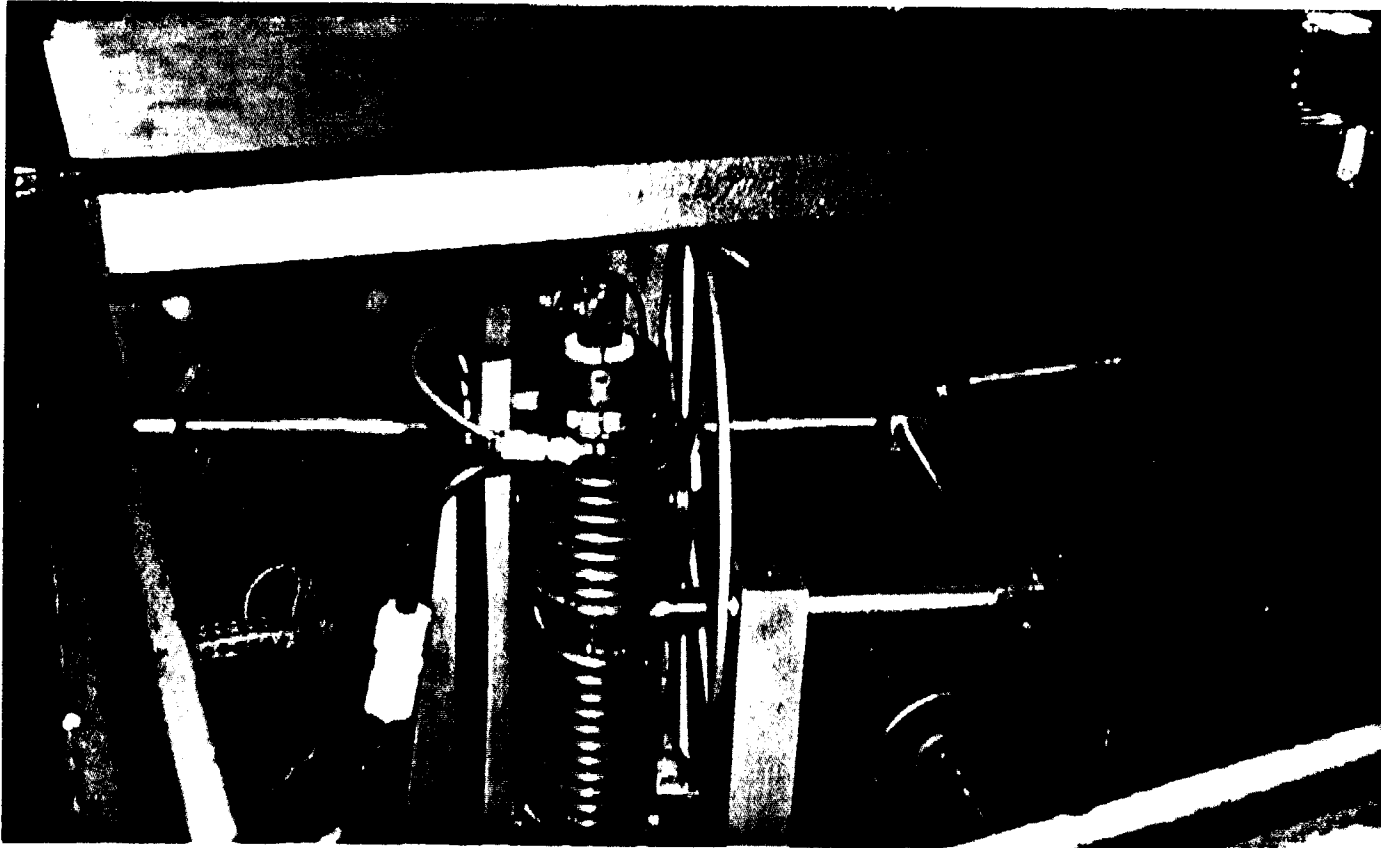


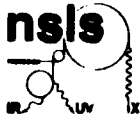
U12IR - beamline / spectrometer



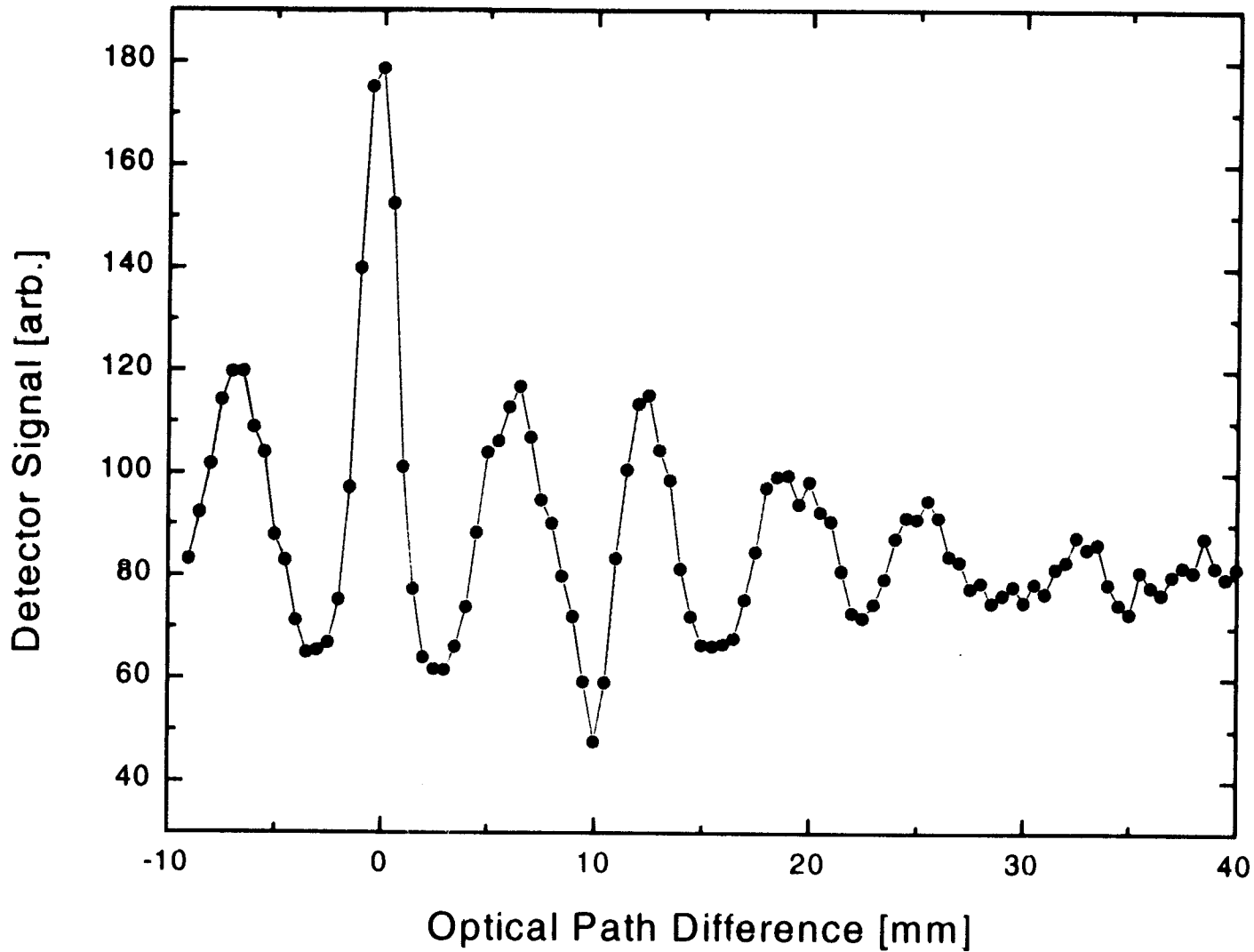
U12IR Spectrometers

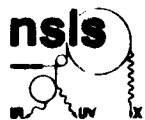
- lamellar grating (wavefront dividing) interferometer
 - spectral range from 1 cm^{-1} to 100 cm^{-1} (30 GHz to 3 THz), 0.25 cm^{-1} res'n.
 - “light pipe” and mirror optics, thermal IR detector (bolometer)



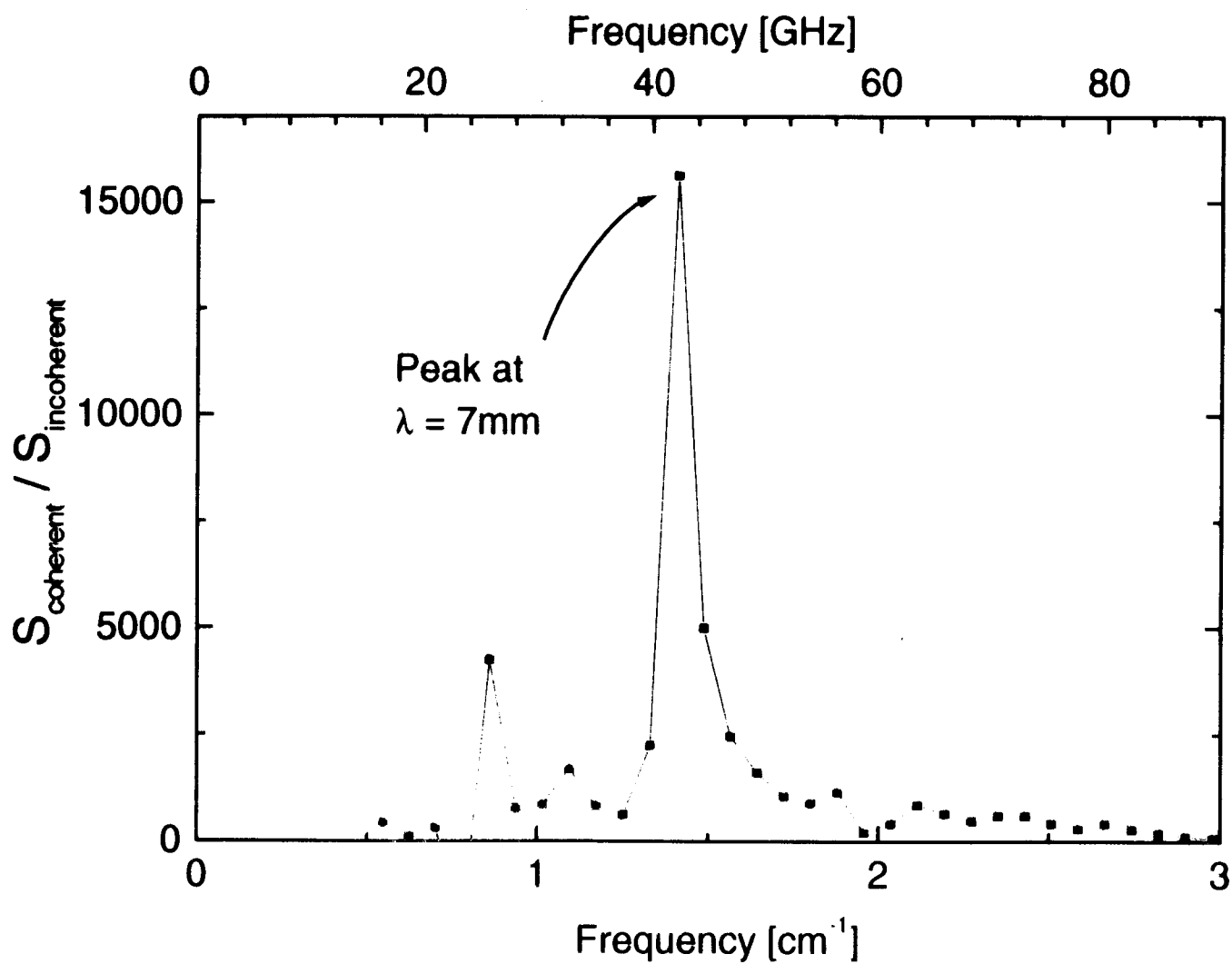


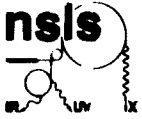
Interferogram



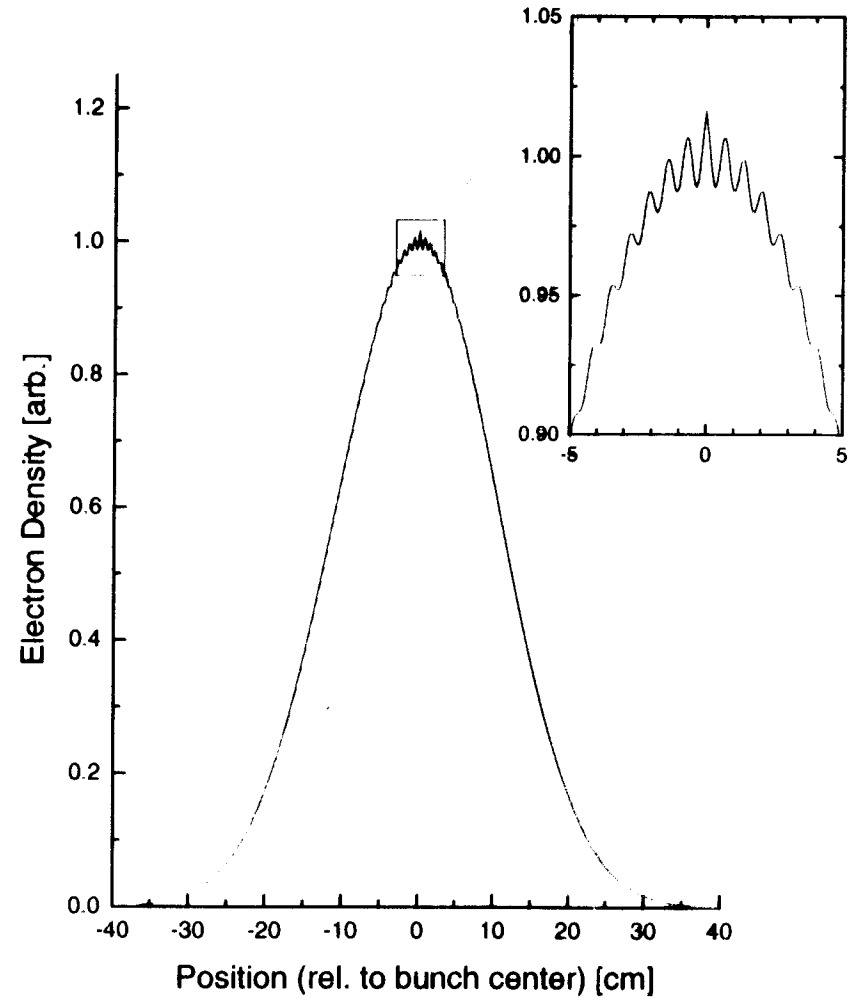
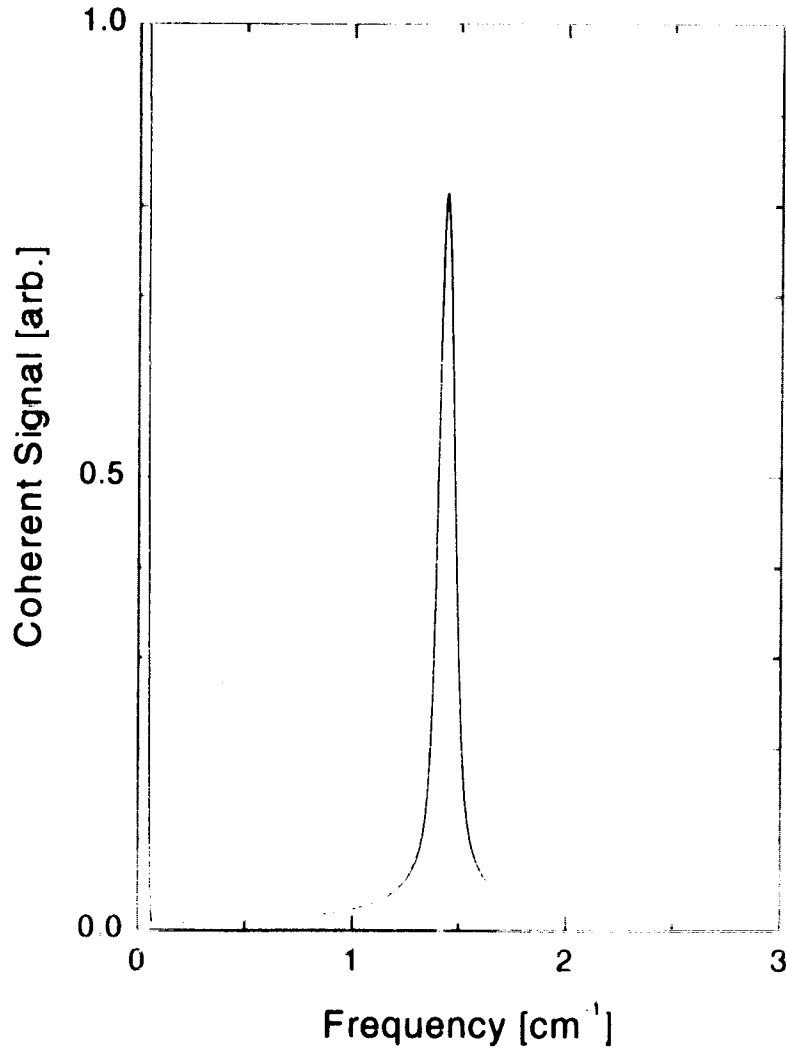


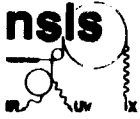
Spectroscopic analysis





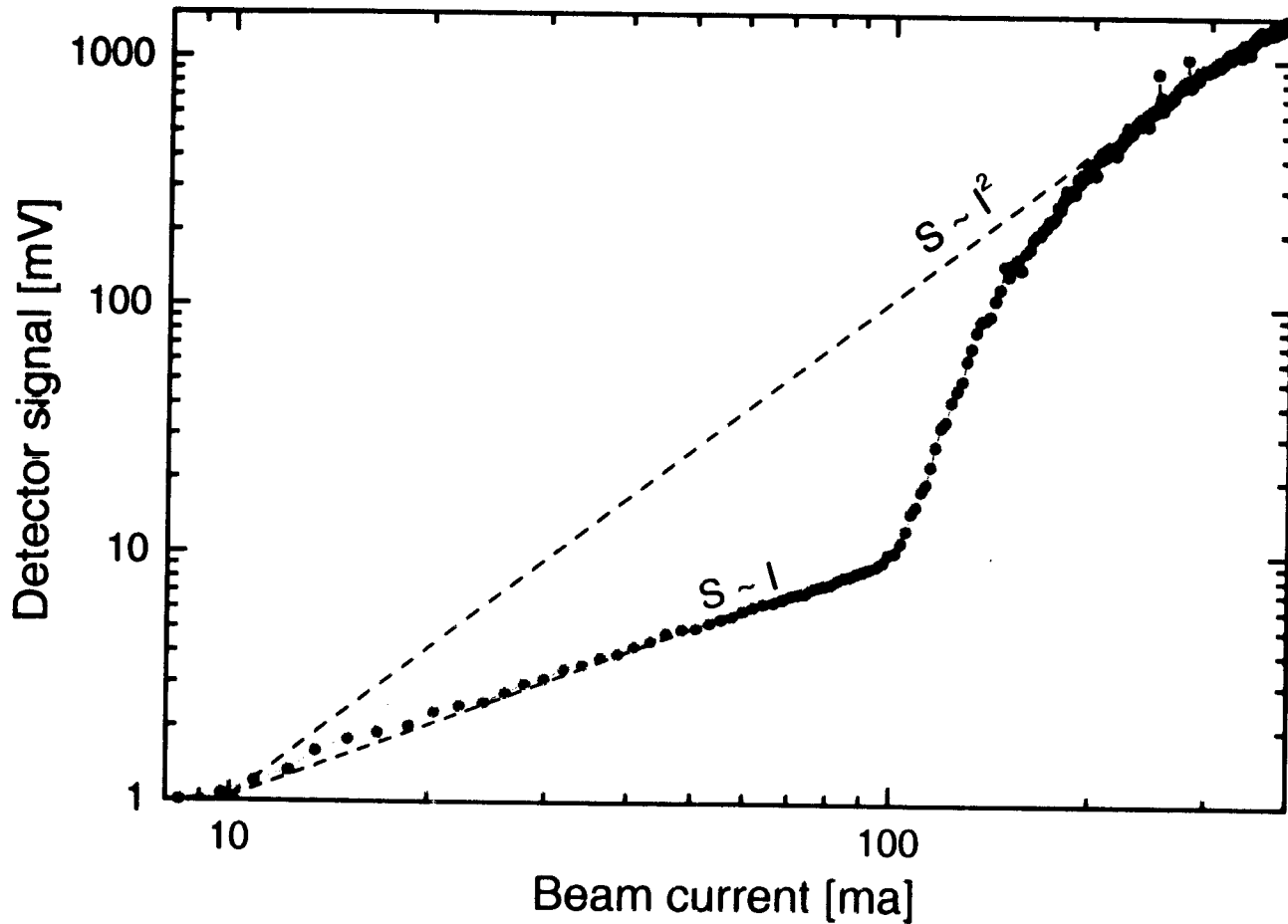
Density modulation

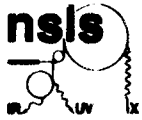




Beam current dependence

- I^2 dependence beyond threshold.
- threshold depends on operating parameters (E, bunch length, α).





Threshold dependence on f_{s0}

Keil-Schnell

(coasting / unbunched beam)

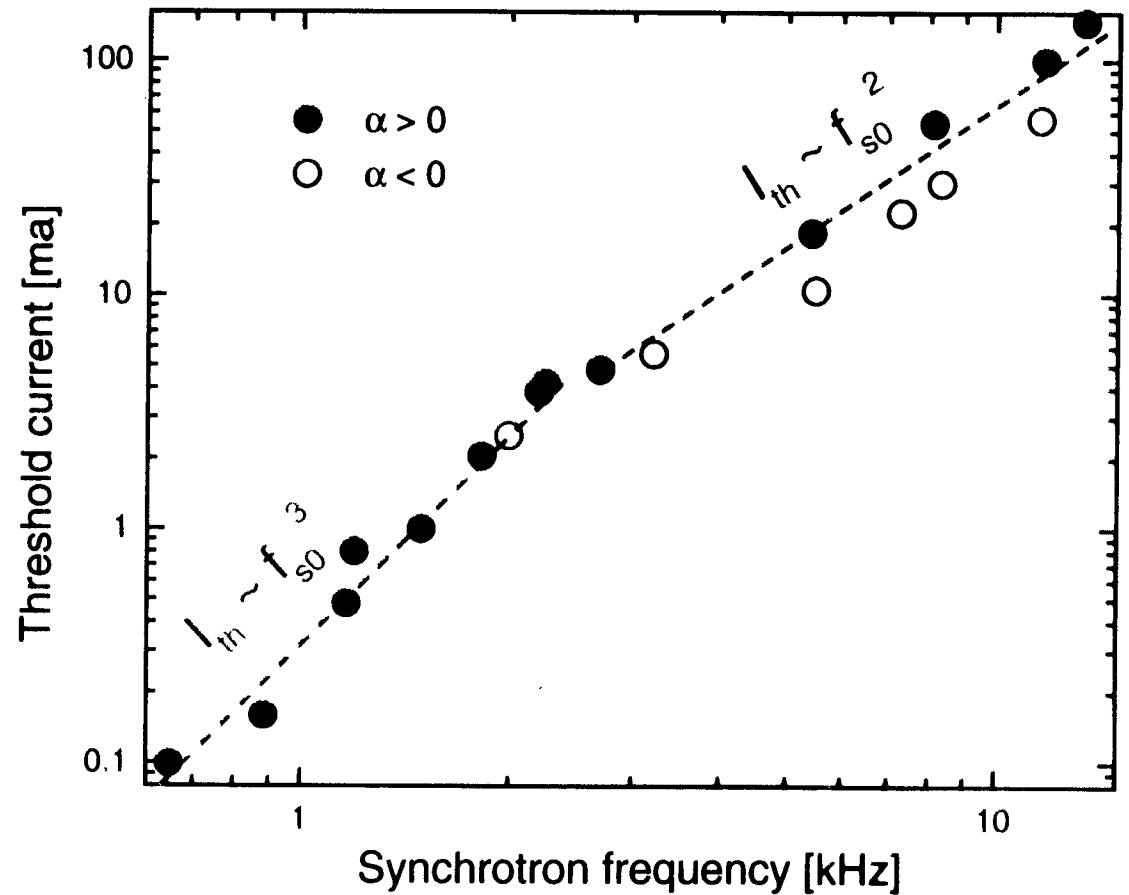
$$eI_{ave} \frac{Z_n/n}{n} \leq 2\pi\alpha E \sigma_E^2$$

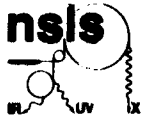
➔ $I_{th} \propto \alpha \sim f_{s0}^2$

Boussard

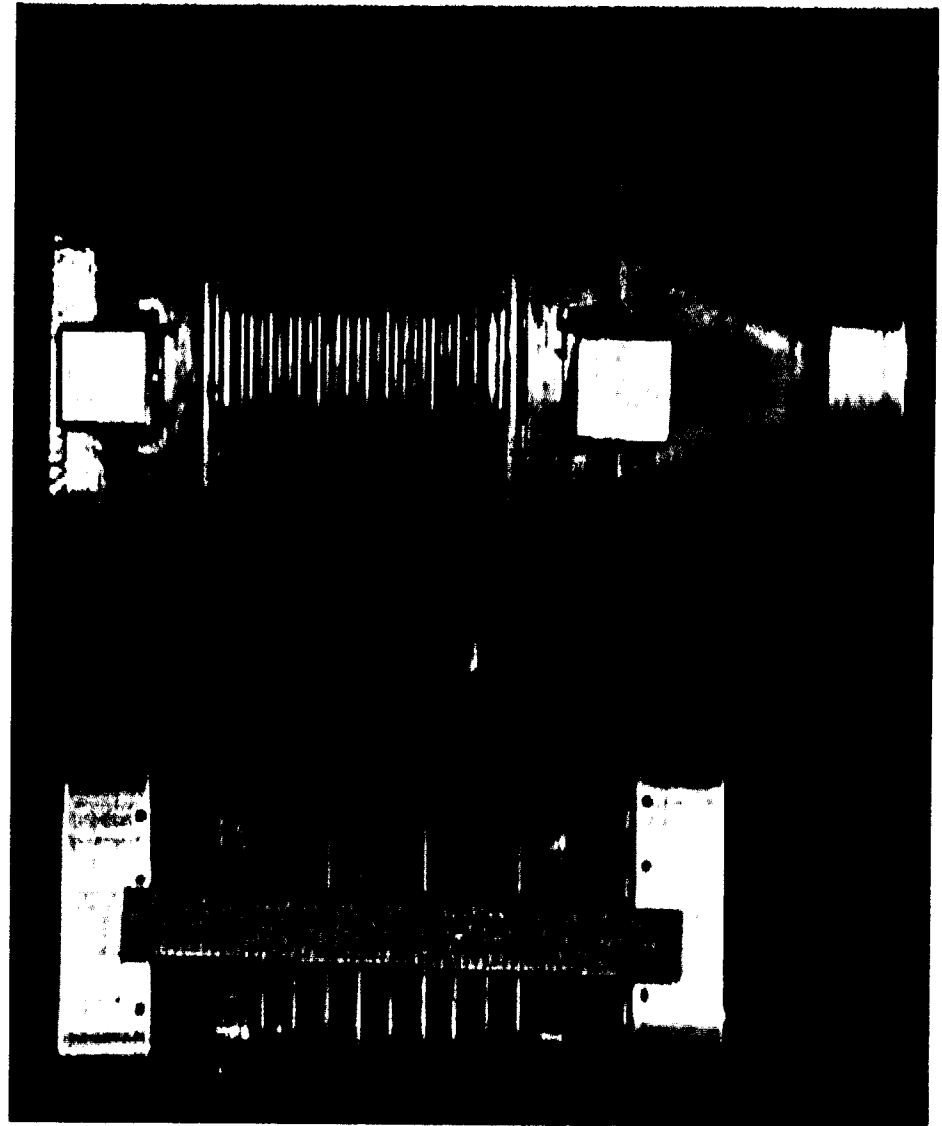
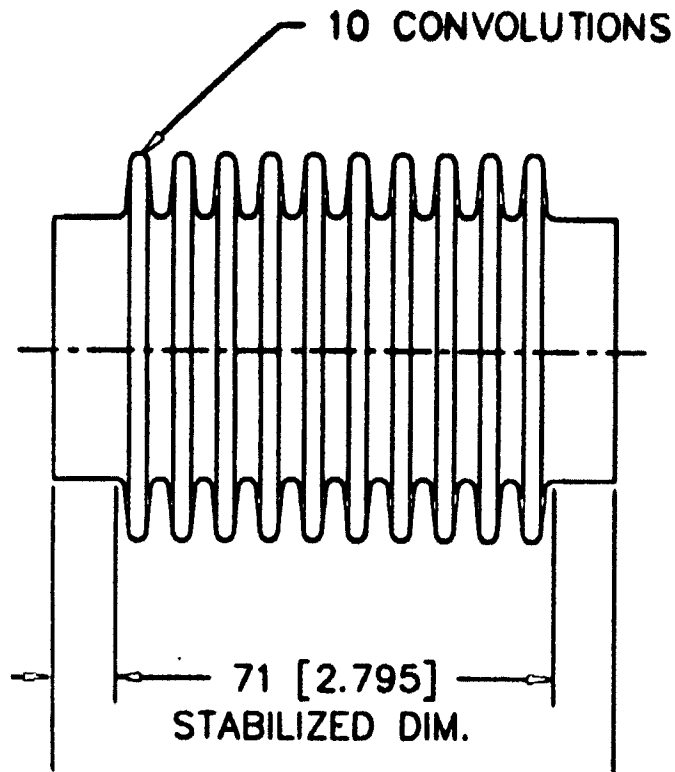
replace I_{ave} with I_{peak}

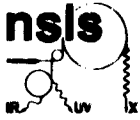
➔ $I_{th} \propto \alpha^{3/2} \sim f_{s0}^3$





Electron beam vacuum/RF bellows





Summary

- Observe enhanced emission from NSLS VUV ring at 7 mm wavelength.
- Emission occurs after a current threshold I_{th} is exceeded, grows as $(I - I_{th})^2$.
- Emission is not continuous, but occurs in quasi-periodic bursts.
(similar to SURF and storage ring FEL oscillations observed at SuperACO).
 - period ~ 1 to 10 ms; rise/fall times faster than synchrotron damping time.
- I_{th} varies linearly (quadratically) with α (f_{s0}).
- 7 mm emission, narrower(?) than spectrometer resolution limit of 0.25 cm^{-1} .
- Data below 30 GHz (1 cm^{-1}) is lacking.
- Microwave instability? (*J.-M. Wang, Phys. Rev. E '98*).

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