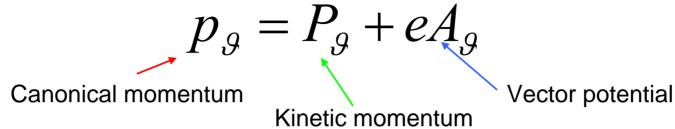
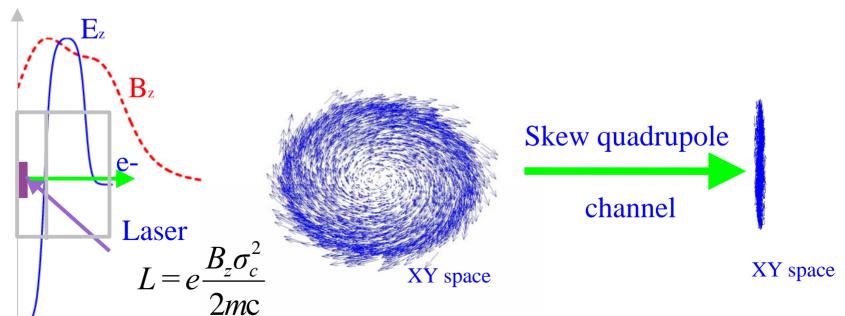
Y.-E Sun (U. of Chicago) and Ph. Piot

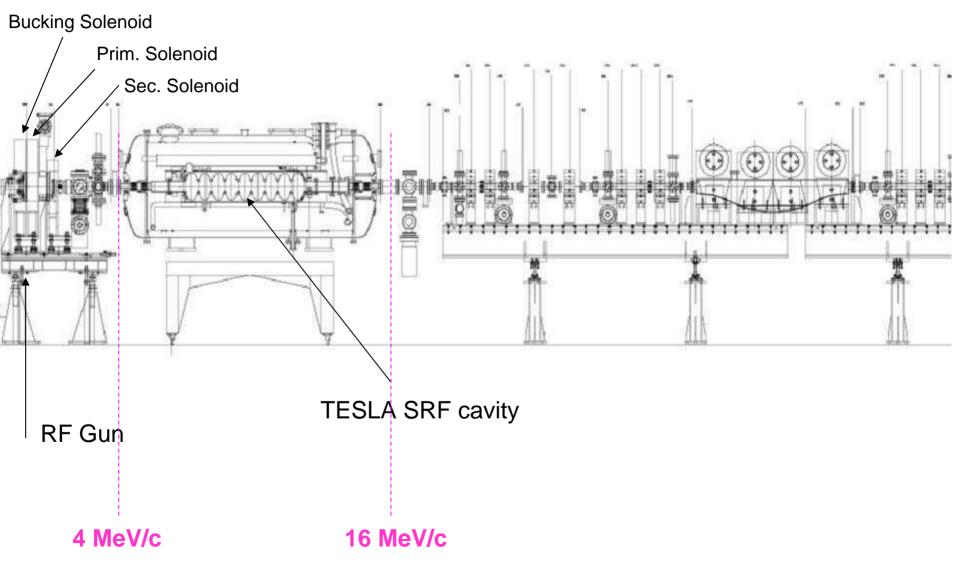
- understanding the generation of angular-momentum dominated ebeams is a first step toward understanding/optimizing the flat beam transformation (the main motivation at FNAL is ILC)
- > It has also direct application to other project (i.e. RHIC e- cooling using an energy-recovery linac based on a photo-injector, and LUX proposal)

Angular momentum dominated and flat beam production in a photo-injector

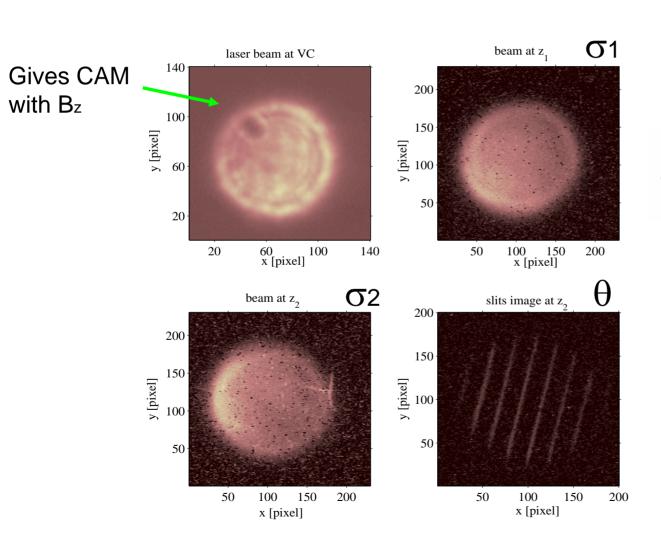


- Possible techniques:
 - Photoemission using angular-momentum-photons beam
 - > Non-zero axial magnetic field on cathode
 - Ribbon laser transformed into round beam (Derbenev transform)





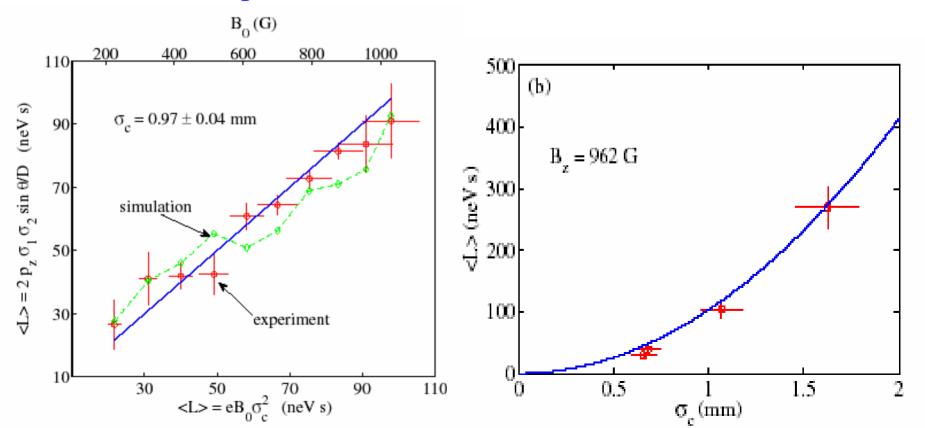
Measurement technique



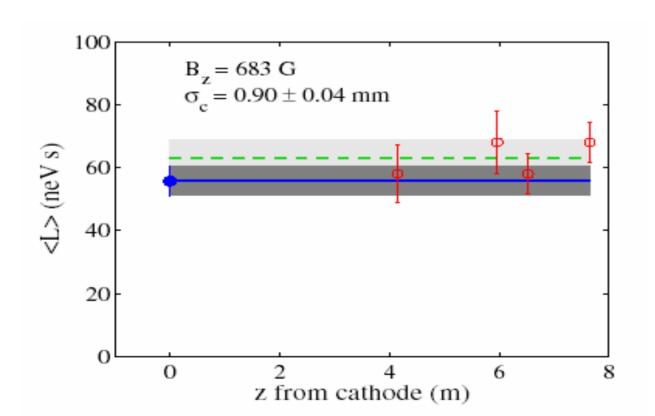
$$\langle L \rangle = 2P_z \frac{\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sin \theta}{D}$$

D: drift between (1) and (2) Pz: longitudinal momentum

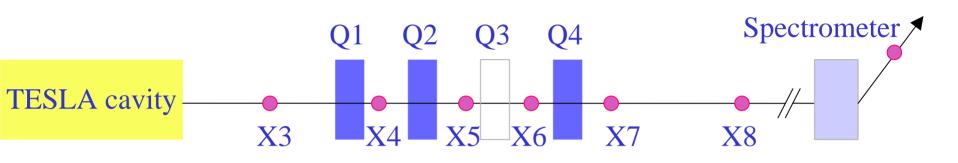
- study the conversion of canonical angular momentum (eA) into mechanical angular momentum [$p_r = r(d\theta/dz)$]
- measure the dependencies of mechanical angular momentum on initial laser parameters

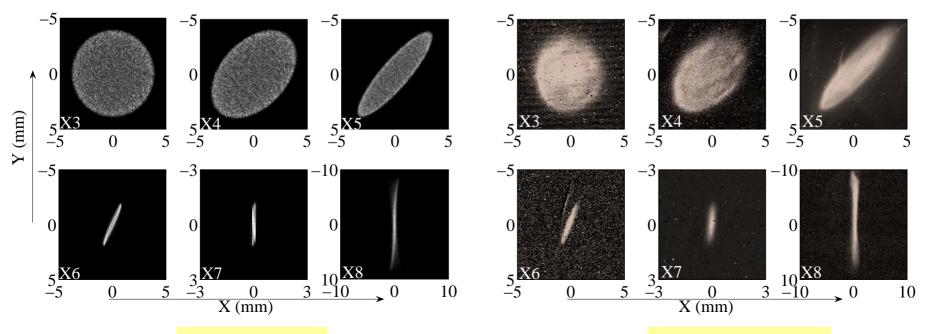


- > Conservation of angular momentum along the beamline
- In our case (up to ~2 nC) the beam dynamics is dominated by angular momentum



Removal of angular momentum: flat beam production



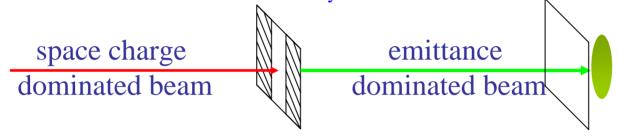


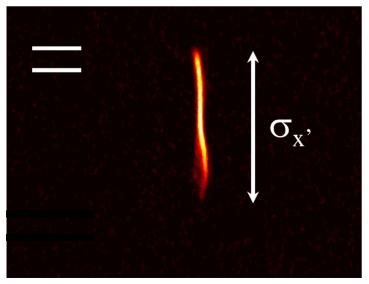
simulations

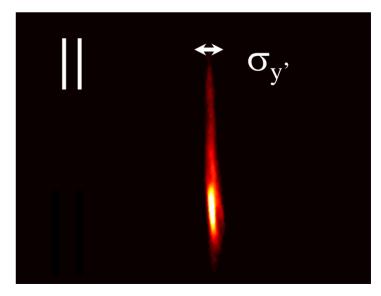
measurements

Flat beam with high emittance ratio

- Since December 2004:
 - Improved diagnostics (single slit + YaG)
 - > Decreased spurious dispersion at ε measurement station
- > Best ratio achieved to date: $ε_x/ε_y = 85 + /-5$

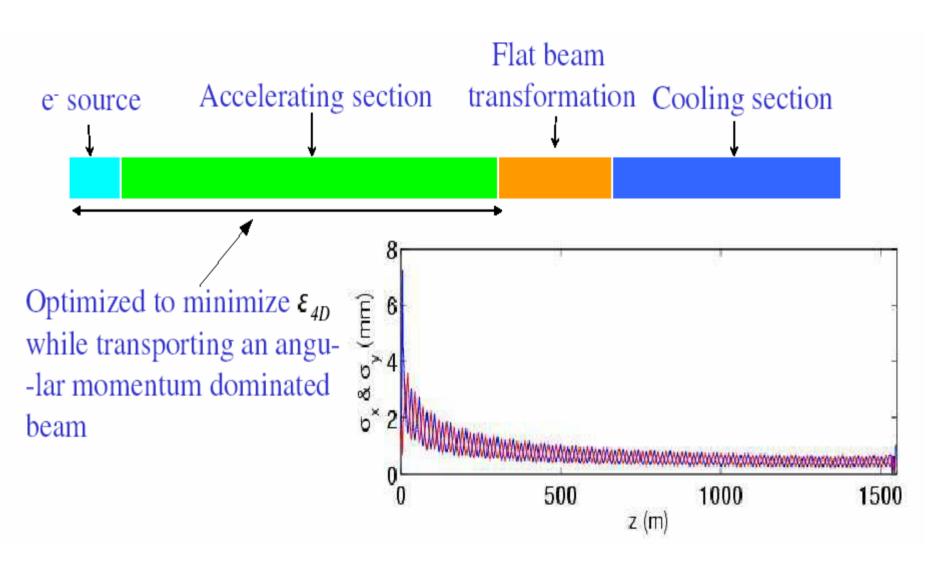






(Sun, U. of Chicago, Piot, FNAL)

R&D on flat electron beam injector

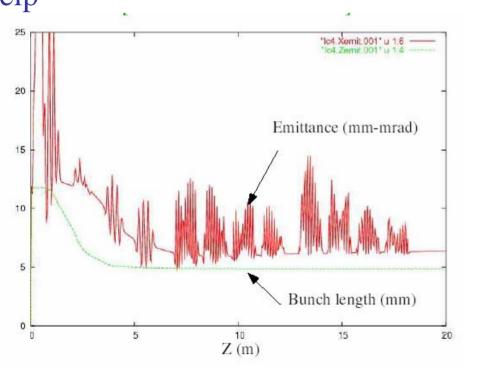


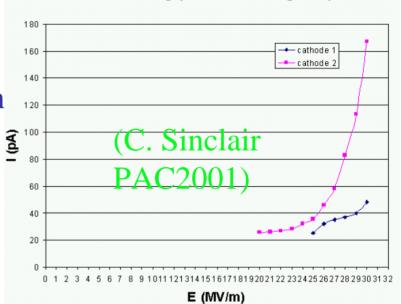
polarized electron sources injector for ILC

>DC gun cannot provide high E-field

>Polarized injectors have complicated bunching scheme (compromise between ε and bunch length)

➤ Higher field on the cathode would help





I vs E 4mm gap 9um SST Nitrogen Implanted

