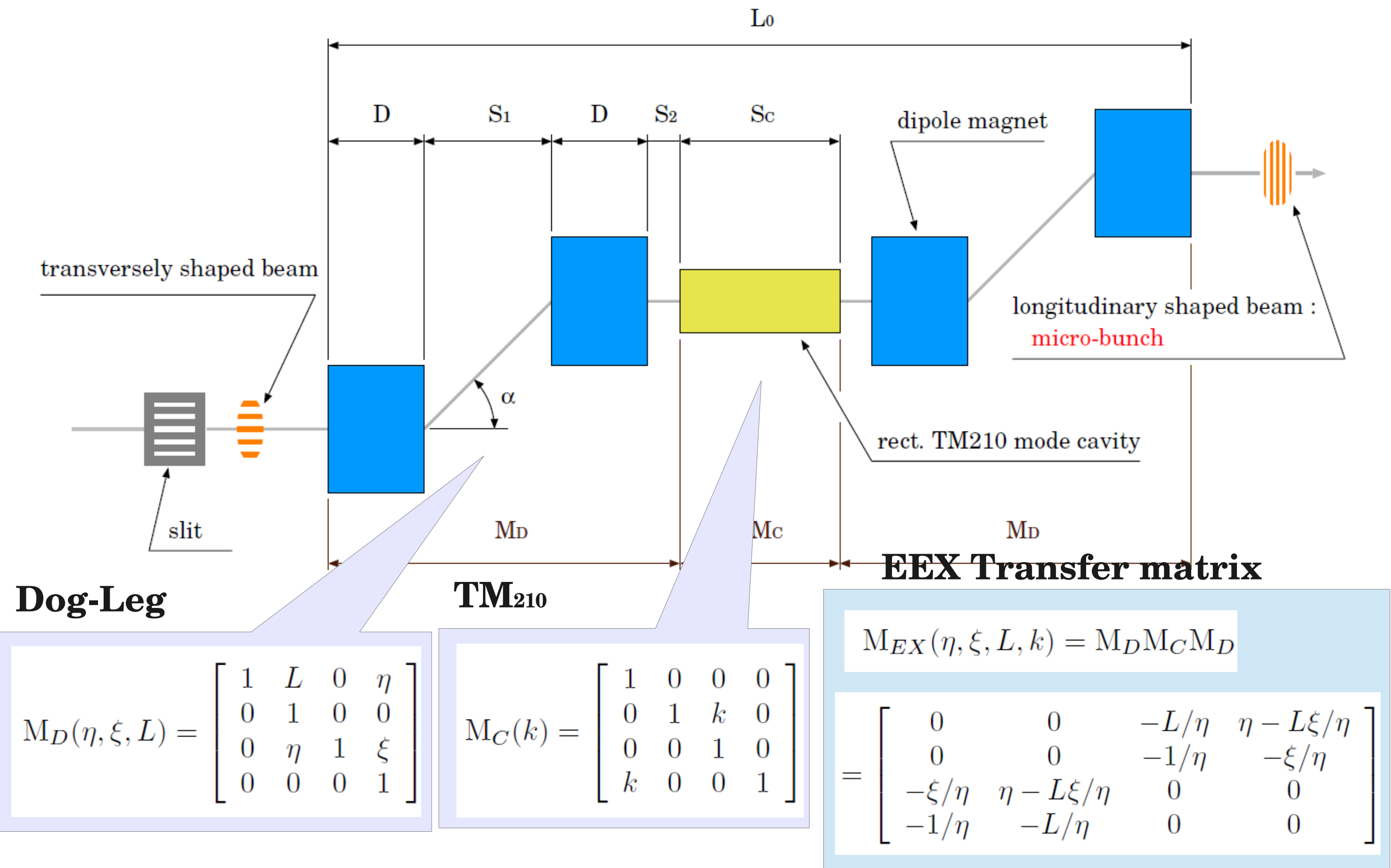


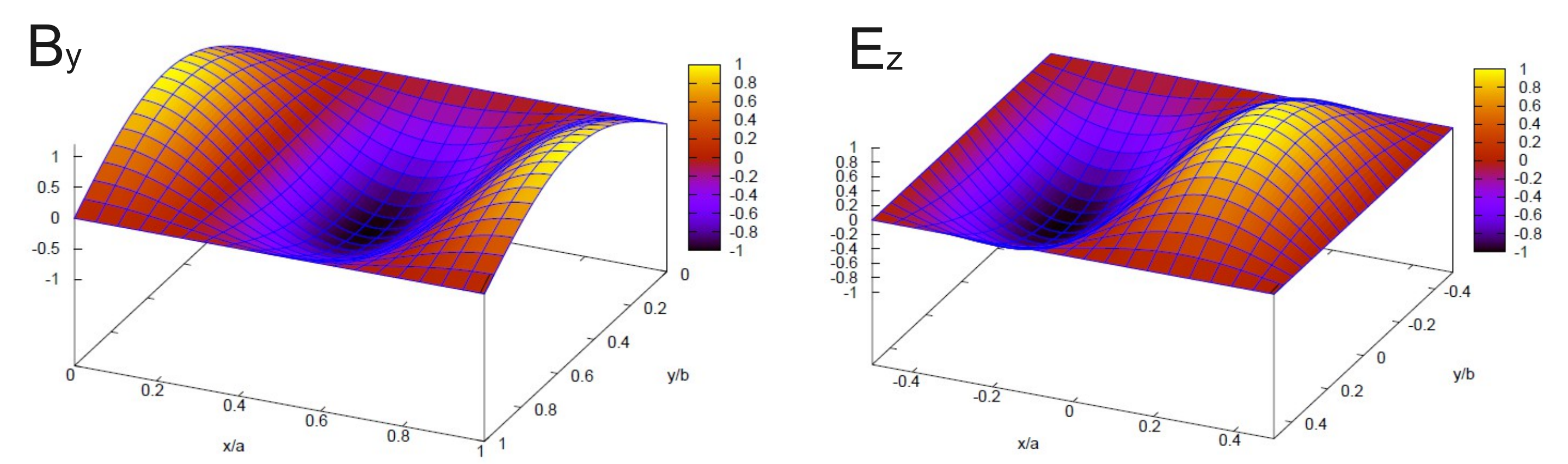
High Gain FEL with a Micro-bunch Structured Beam by the Transverse-Longitudinal Phase Space Rotation

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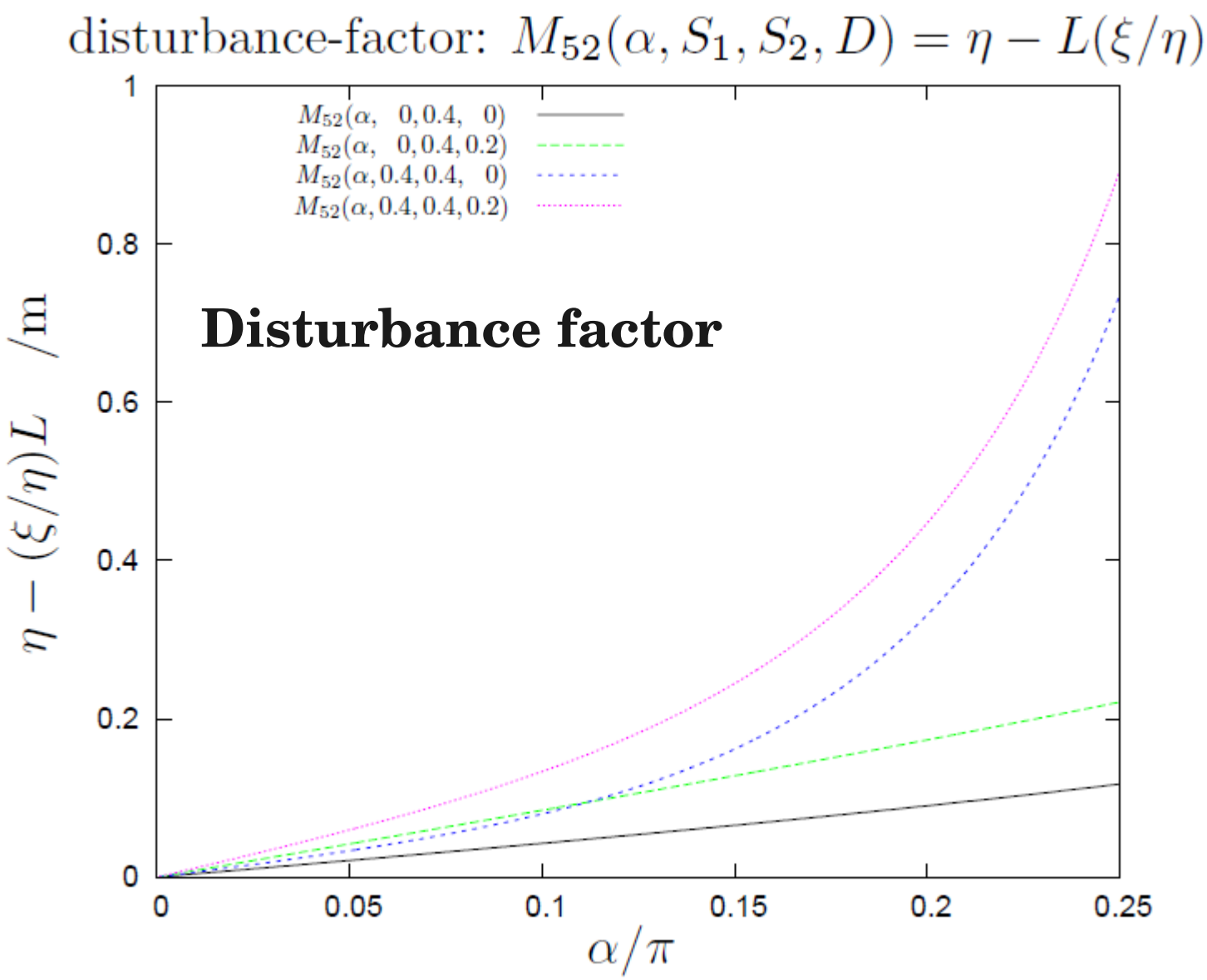
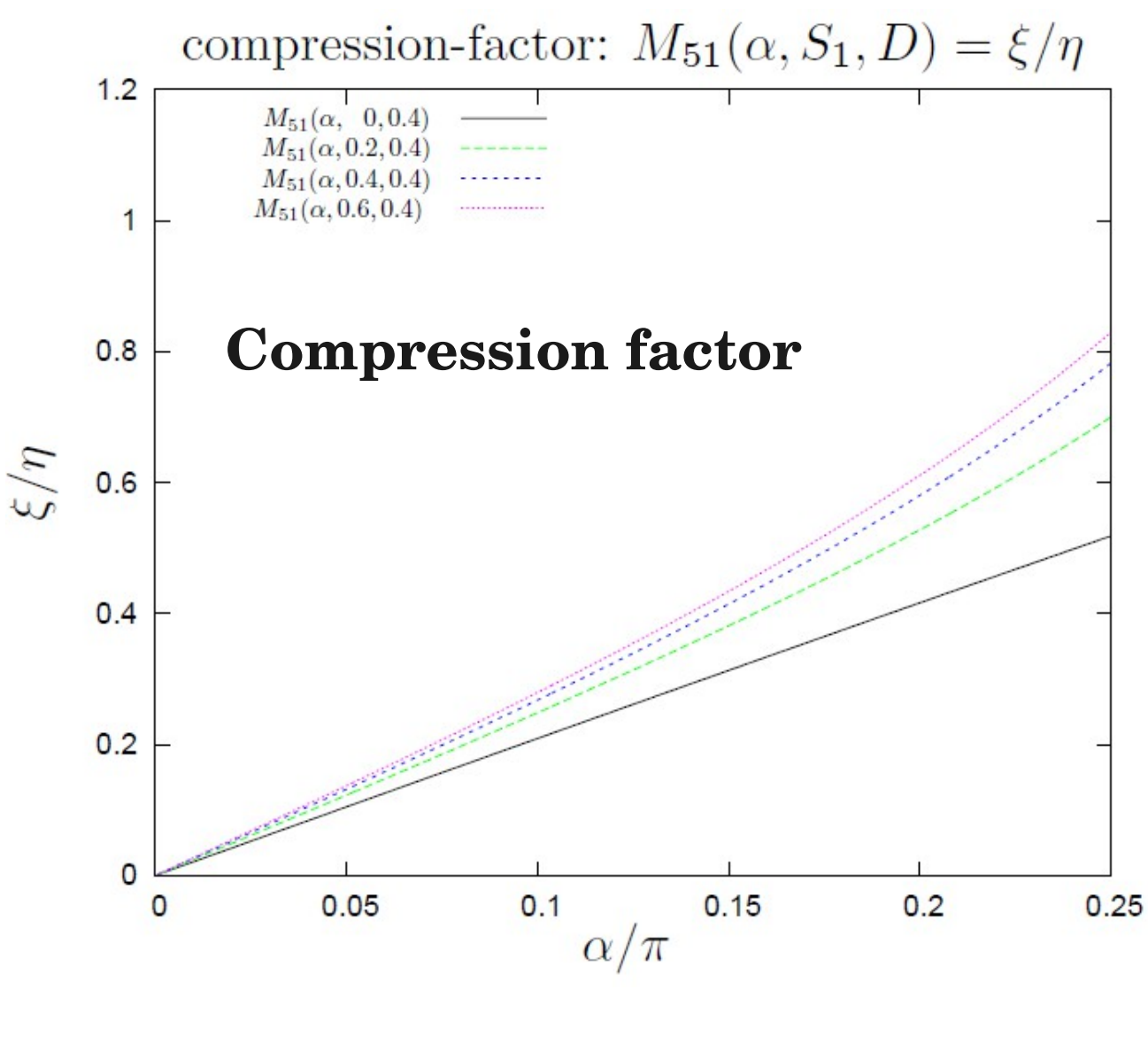
FEL is one of the ideal radiation source over the wide range of wavelength region with a high brightness and a high coherence. Many methods to improve FEL gain has been proposed by introducing an active modulation on the bunch charge distribution. The transverse-longitudinal phase-space rotation is one of the promising method to realize the density modulation as the micro-bunch structure. Initially, a beam density modulation in the transverse direction made by a mechanical slit, is properly transformed into the density modulation in the longitudinal direction by the phase-space rotation. That results the longitudinal micro-bunch structure. The micro-bunch structure made with this method has a large tunability by changing the slit geometry, the beam line design, and the beam dynamics tuning. A compact FEL facility based on this method is proposed.



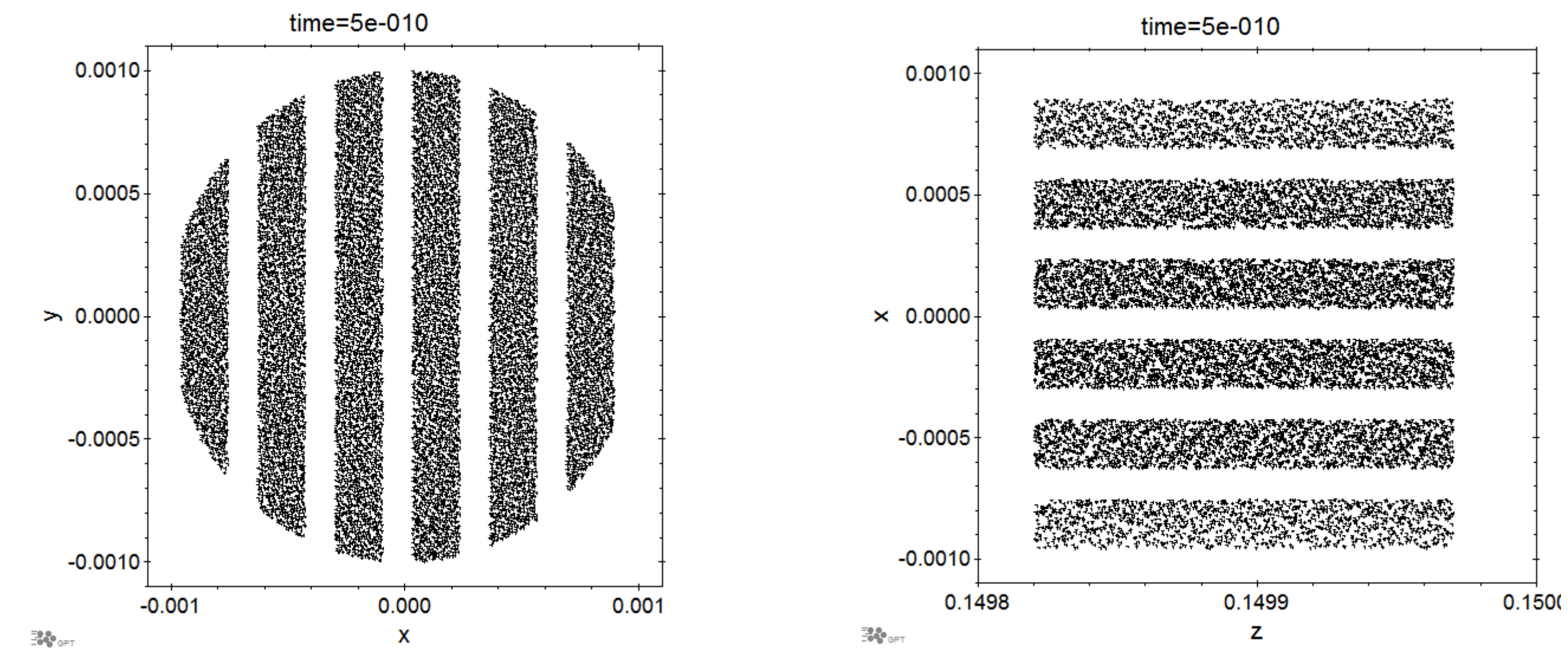
TM₂₁₀ mode cavity



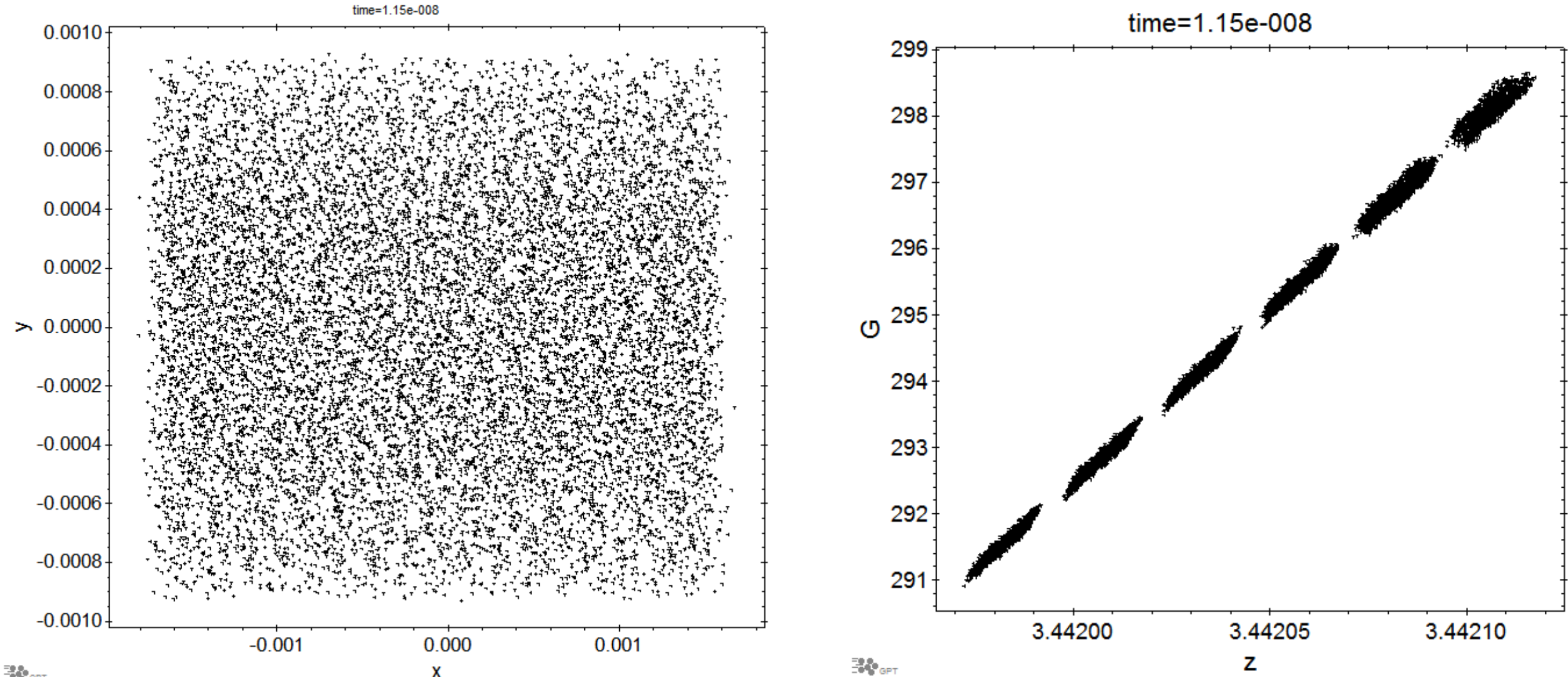
Parameter	Value	unit
Beam Energy	150	MeV
Dipole length	400	mm
Bending angle	5.07	deg.
EEX total Length	2.8	m
Dispersion	61.7	mm
Compression factor	0.0946	
Cavity Max. field	25.9	MV/m
Cavity Freq.	2856	MHz
Cavity length	315	mm



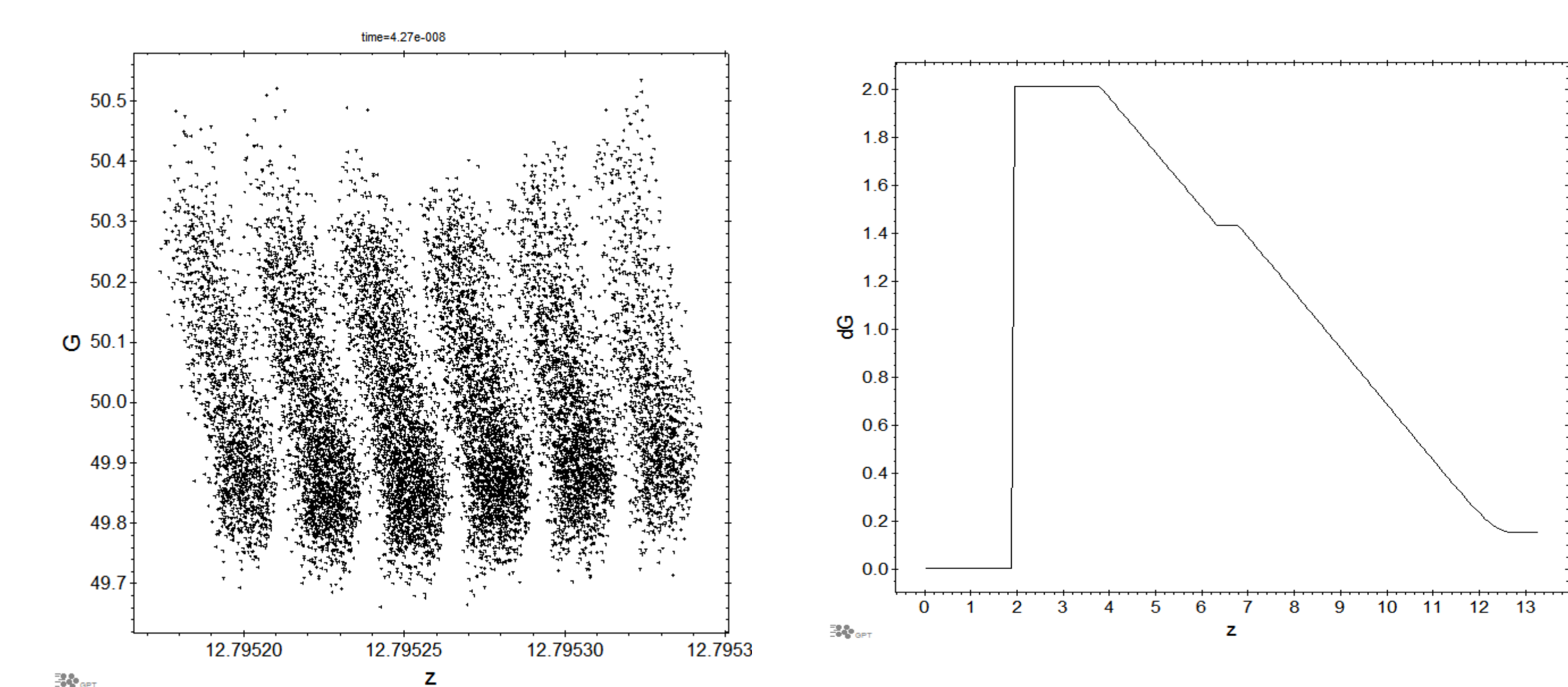
Clipped Beam Profile



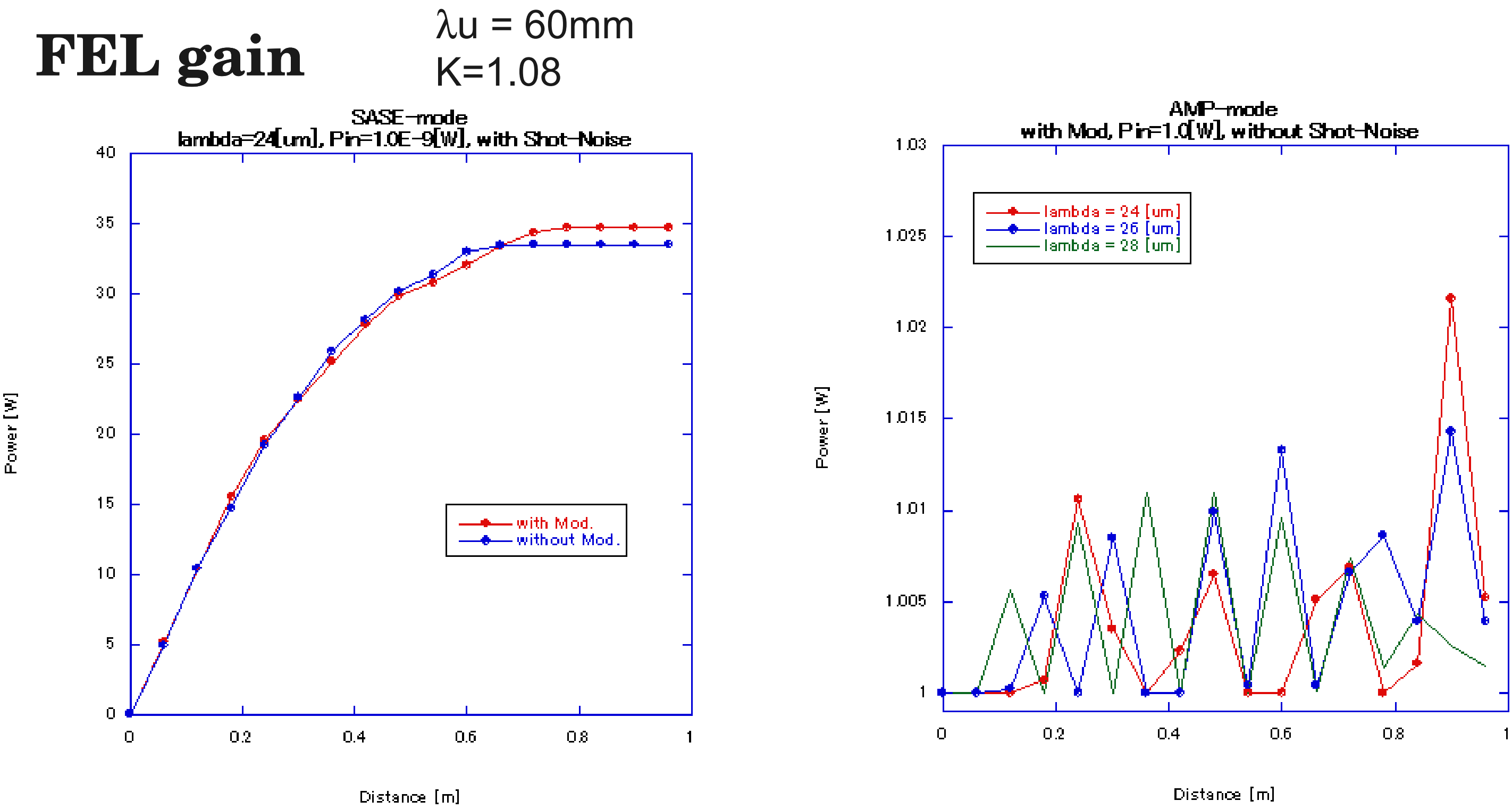
After EEX beam line



After Energy Chirp Compensation



FEL gain



- Micro-bunch formation and high gain FEL with EEX technique was studied.
- A clear micro-bunch structure is formed by clipping with slits and EEX.
- No significant enhancement on FEL gain with this micro-bunch structure.