



# Laser Transport Optics and Alignment

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PIP2 Laserwire Final Design Review

May 2, 2024



A Partnership of:

US/DOE

India/DAE

Italy/INFN

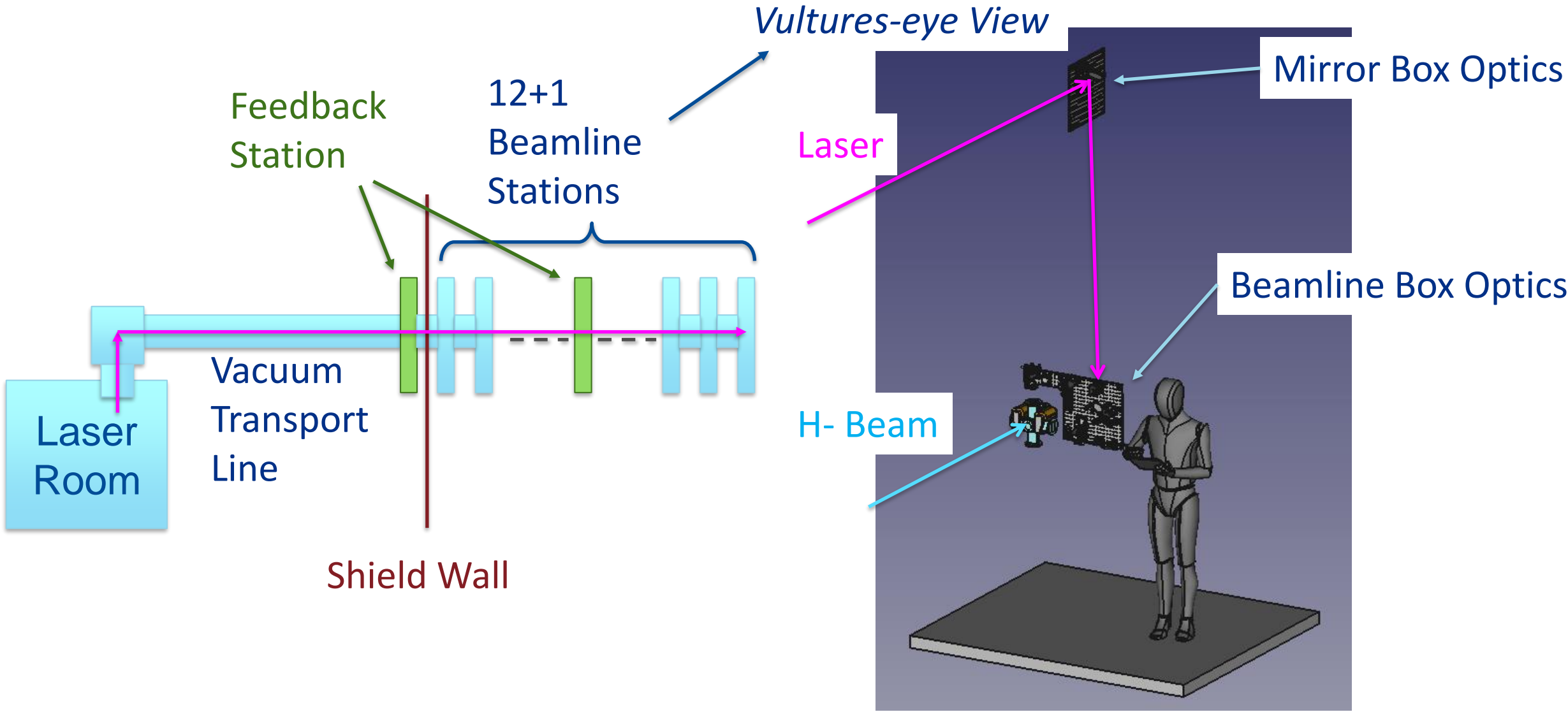
UK/STFC-UKRI

France/CEA, CNRS/IN2P3

Poland/WUST



# Laserwire Beamline



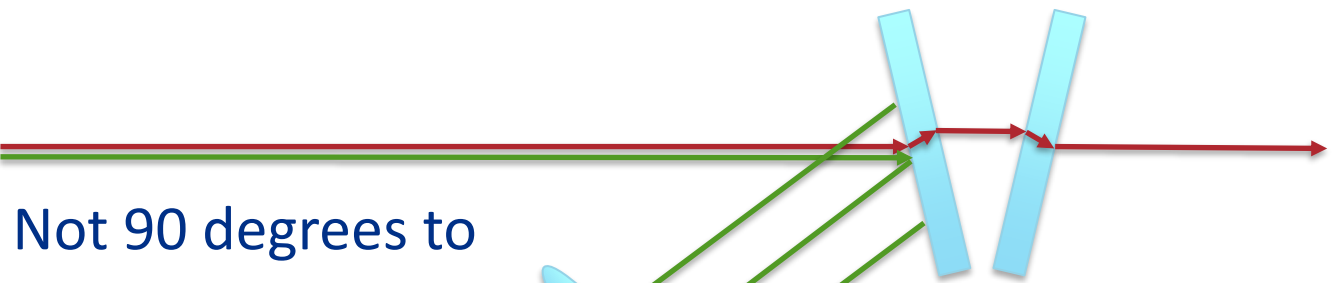
# Feedback Box Optics

- $\geq 2$ -inch cube beamsplitter



– *Alternatively* –

- Pair of  $\geq 3$ -inch mirrors



Not 90 degrees to maximize mirror acceptance

Optical BPM



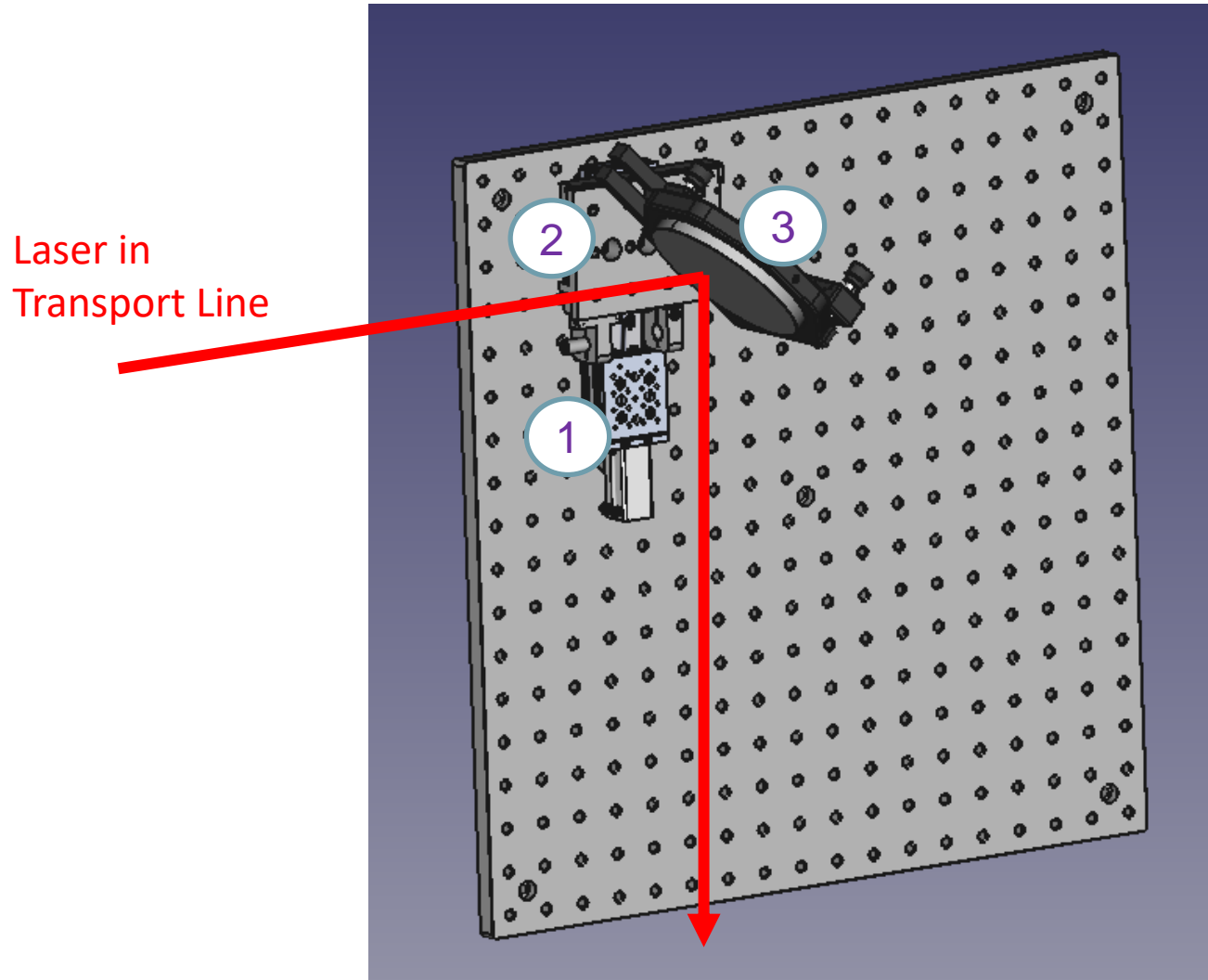
Thorlabs Lateral Effect Position Sensor



Not at focal point

Optical BPM

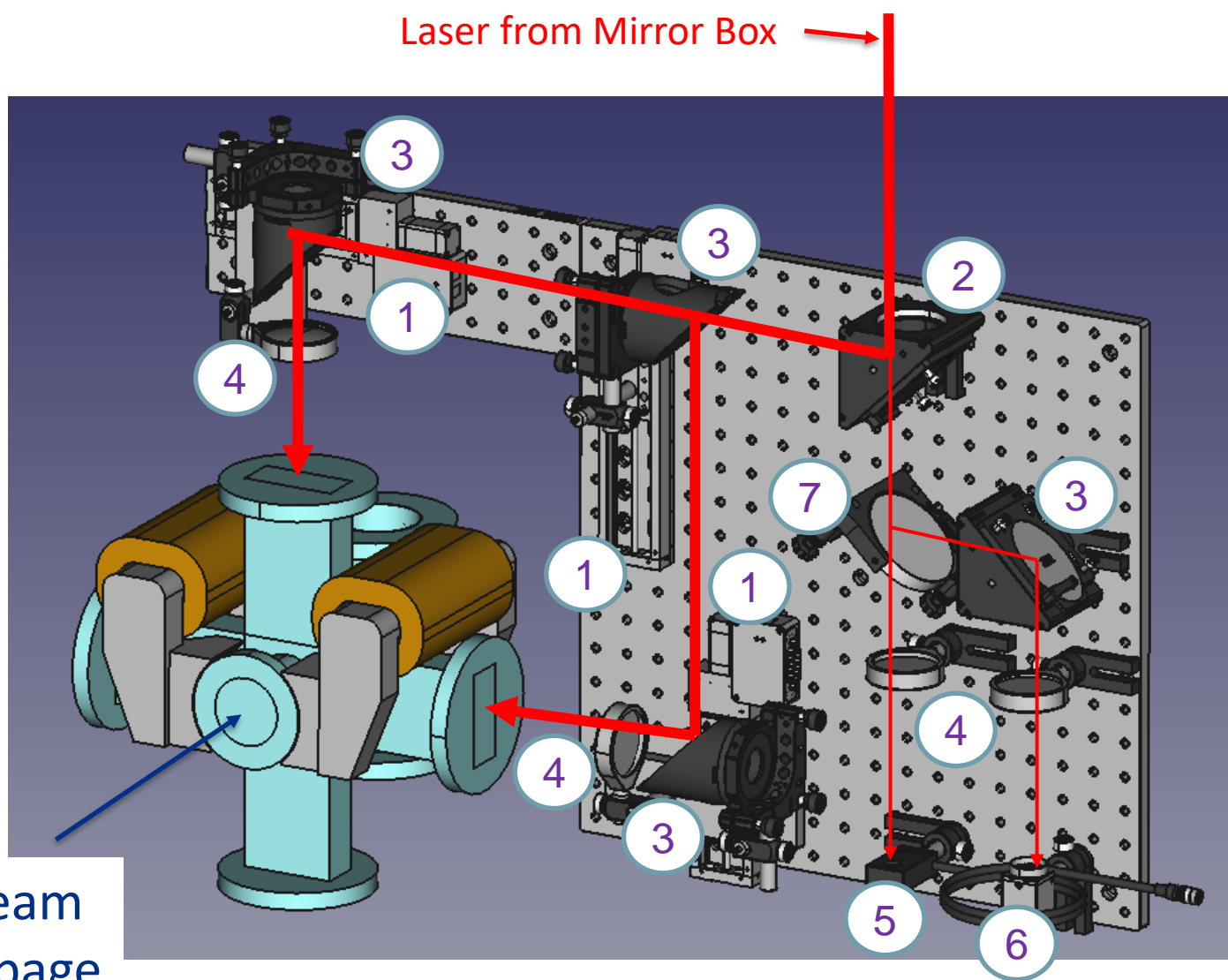
# Mirror Box Optics



- 1 Motorized stage
- 2 Manual Stage
- 3 Pickoff Mirror

- Motorized stage to insert pickoff mirror
- Manual stage to adjust longitudinal position of downward laser trajectory during alignment
- Extra space for potential feedback or monitoring devices

# Beamline Box Optics



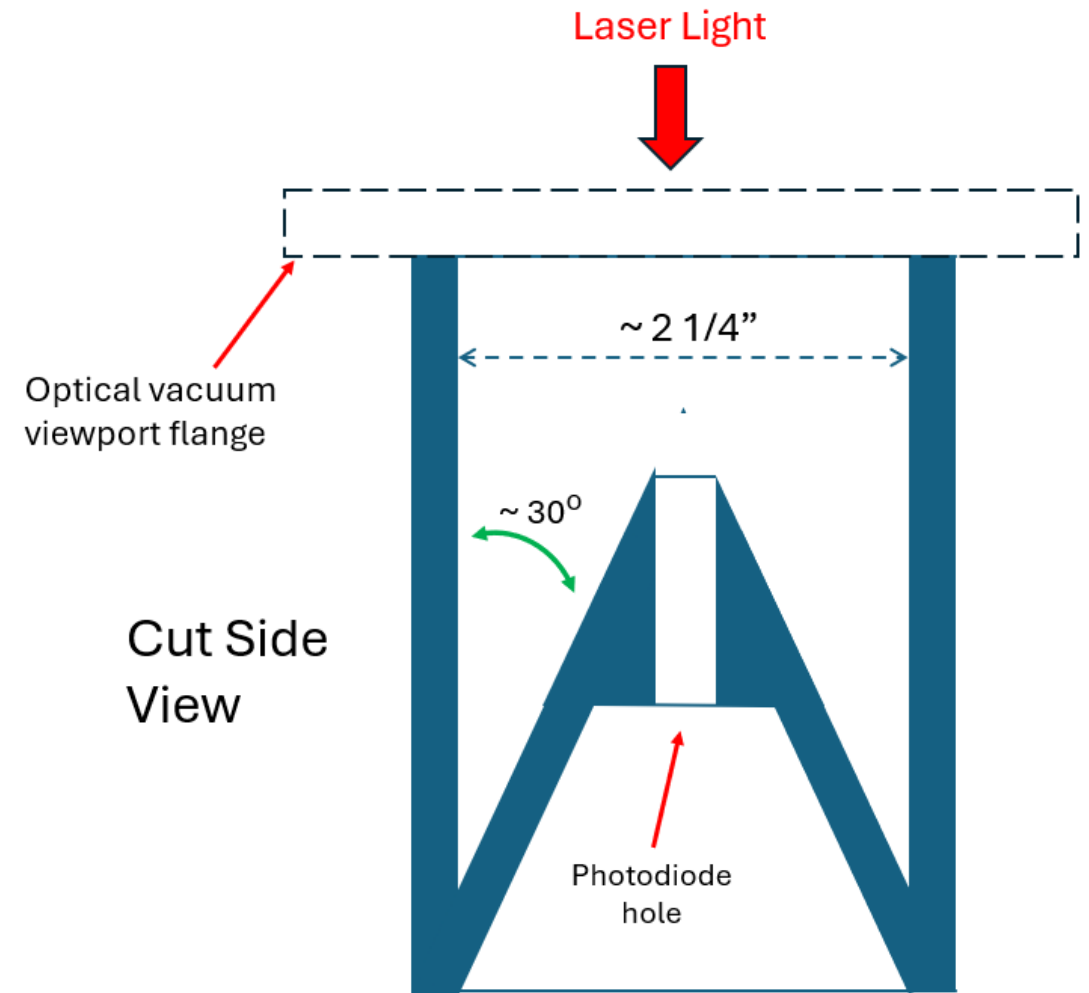
H- beam  
into page

- ① Motorized stage
- ② Sampler (dielectric mirror)
- ③ Mirror
- ④ Focus Lens
- ⑤ Photodiode/BPM
- ⑥ Camera
- ⑦ Beamsplitter

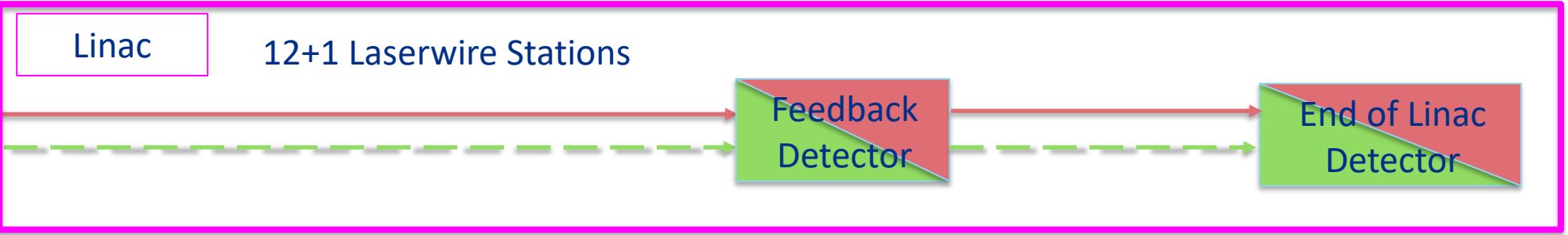
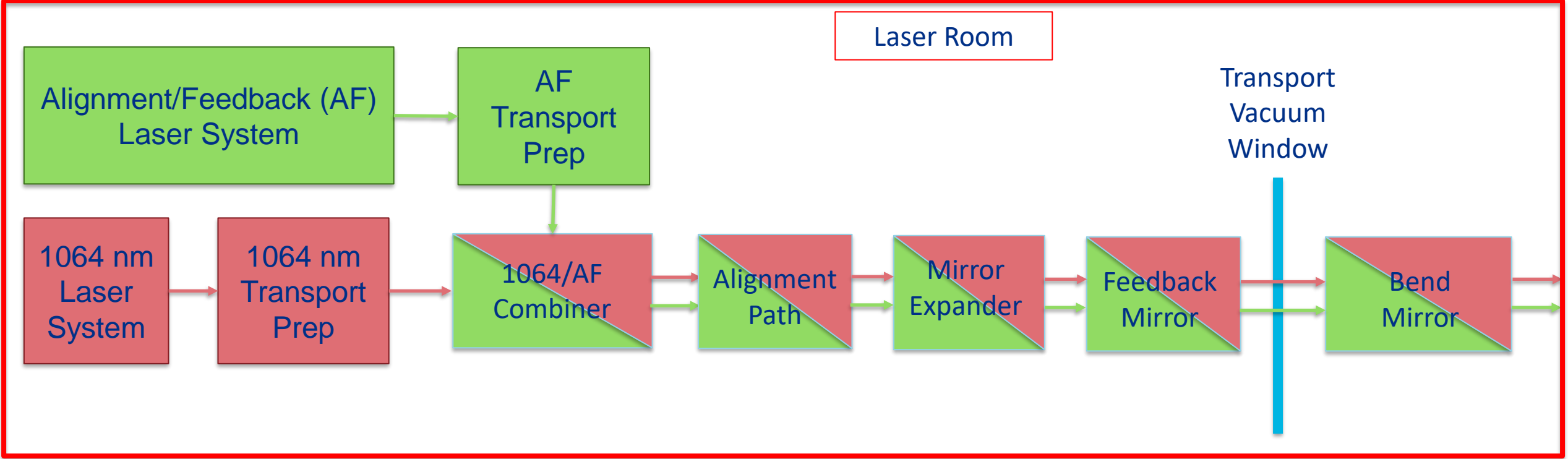
- Detectors may only be there for commissioning

# Dump Box

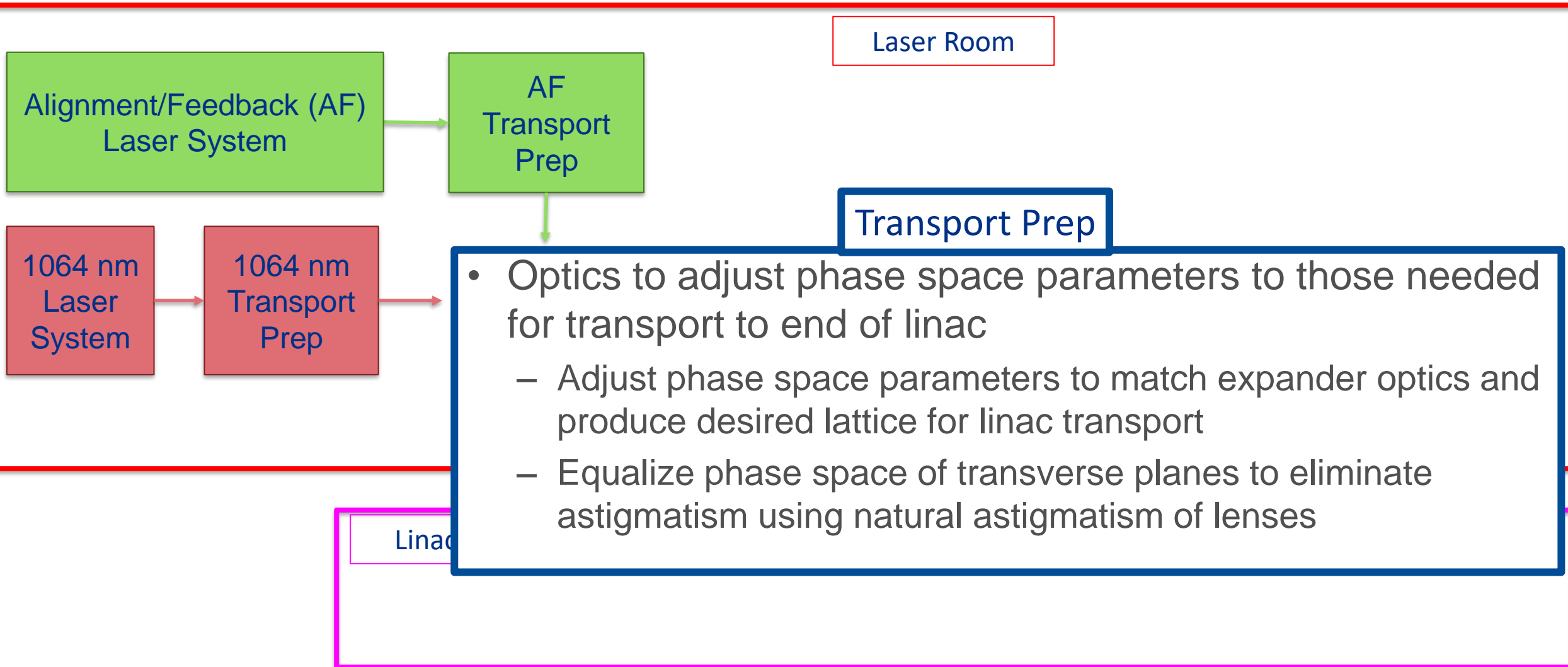
- Two located on horizontal and vertical exit windows
- Absorber with hole for photodiode
- Dump aperture to be same as optical vacuum viewport
- Dump interior painted black or black anodized
- Interior angle  $\sim 30$  degrees to minimize back reflections
- Seal between dump box and optical viewport flange will be light-tight



# Laser Transport Optics

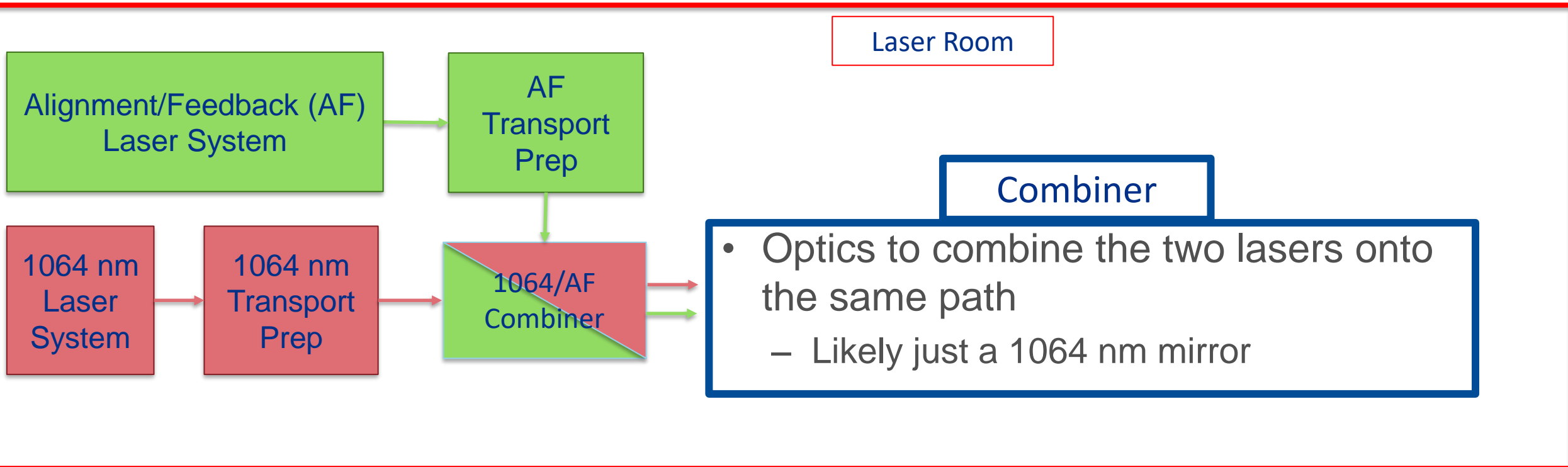


# Laser Transport Optics

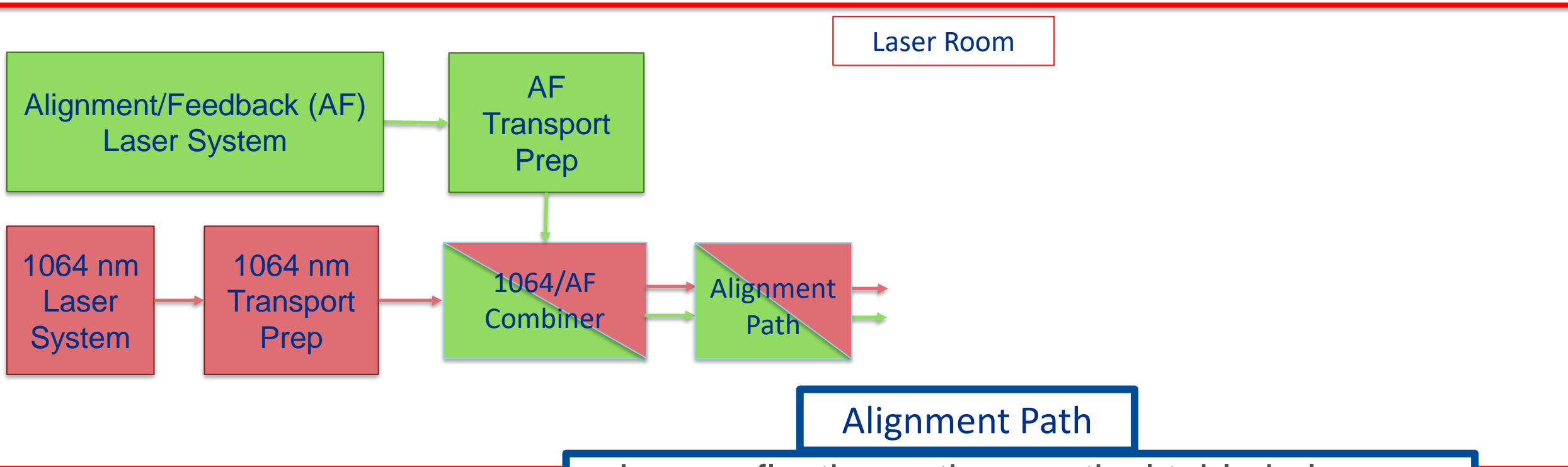




# Laser Transport Optics



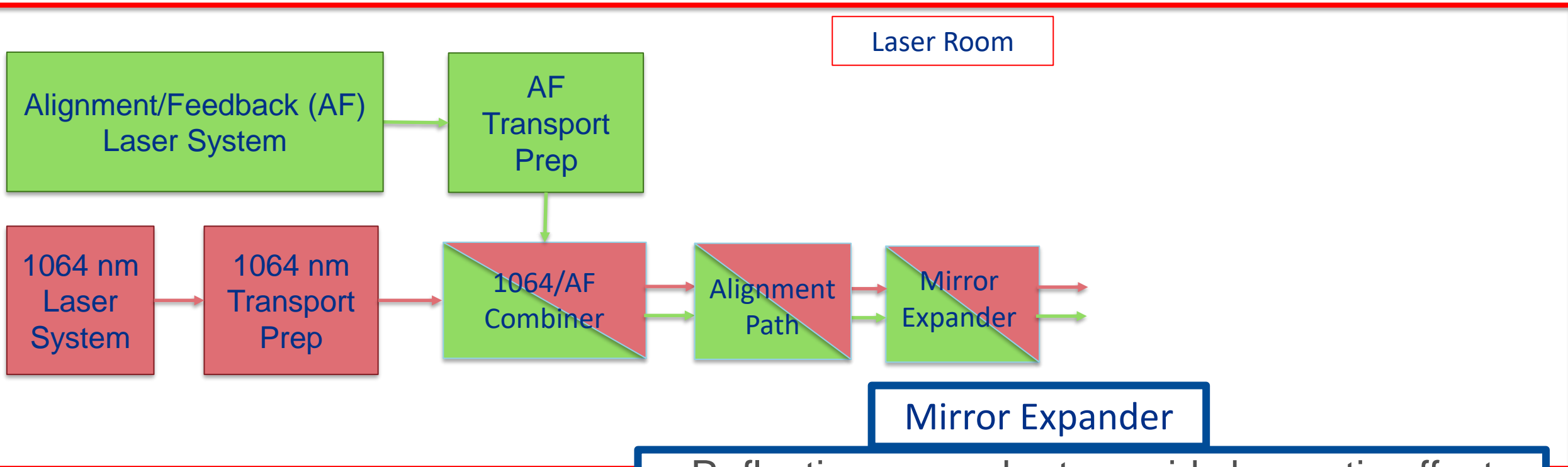
# Laser Transport Optics



Linac 1

- Long reflective path on optical table in laser room to do initial alignment for transport

# Laser Transport Optics



Laser Room

Alignment/Feedback (AF)  
Laser System

AF  
Transport  
Prep

1064 nm  
Laser  
System

1064 nm  
Transport  
Prep

1064/AF  
Combiner

Alignment  
Path

Mirror  
Expander

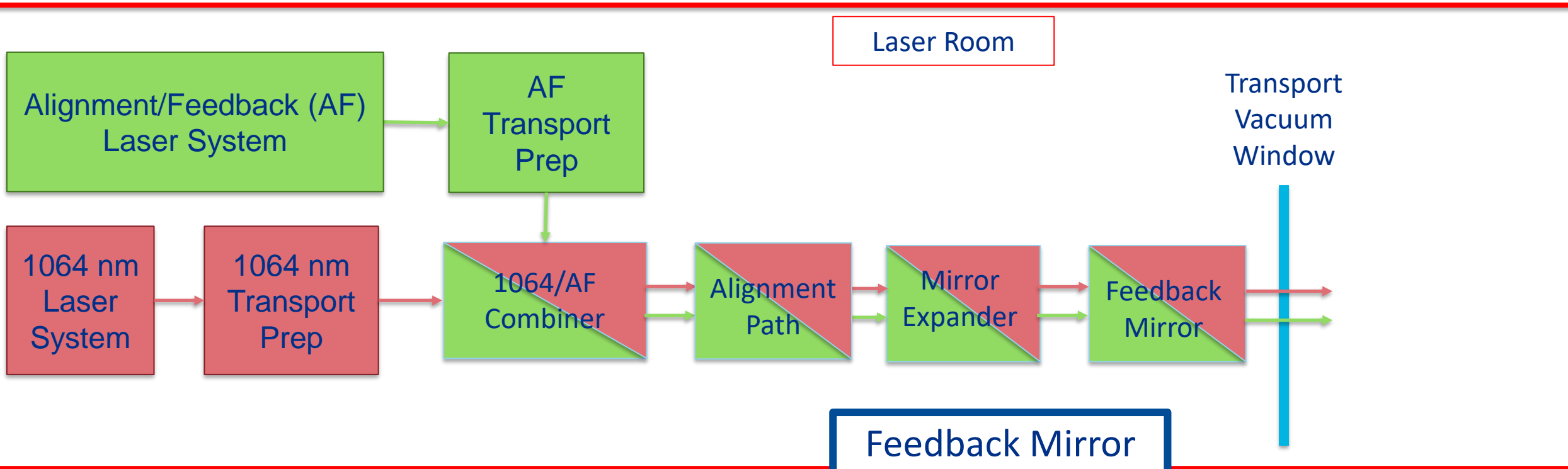
Mirror Expander

Linac

12+1 La

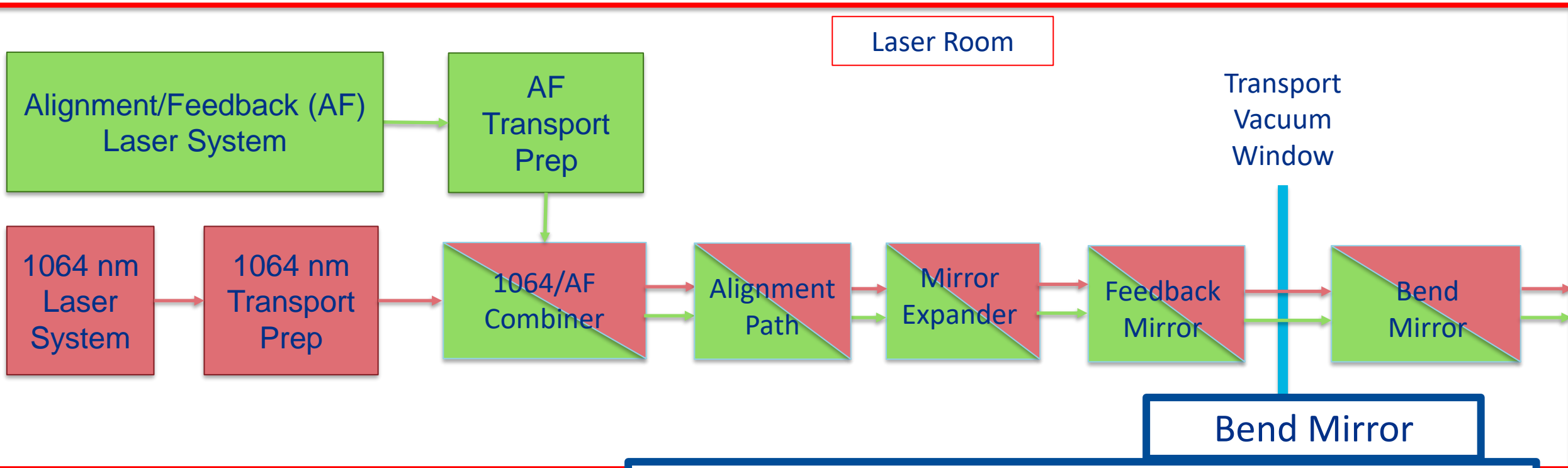
- Reflective expander to avoid chromatic effects
  - e.g. Thorlabs BE06R

# Laser Transport Optics



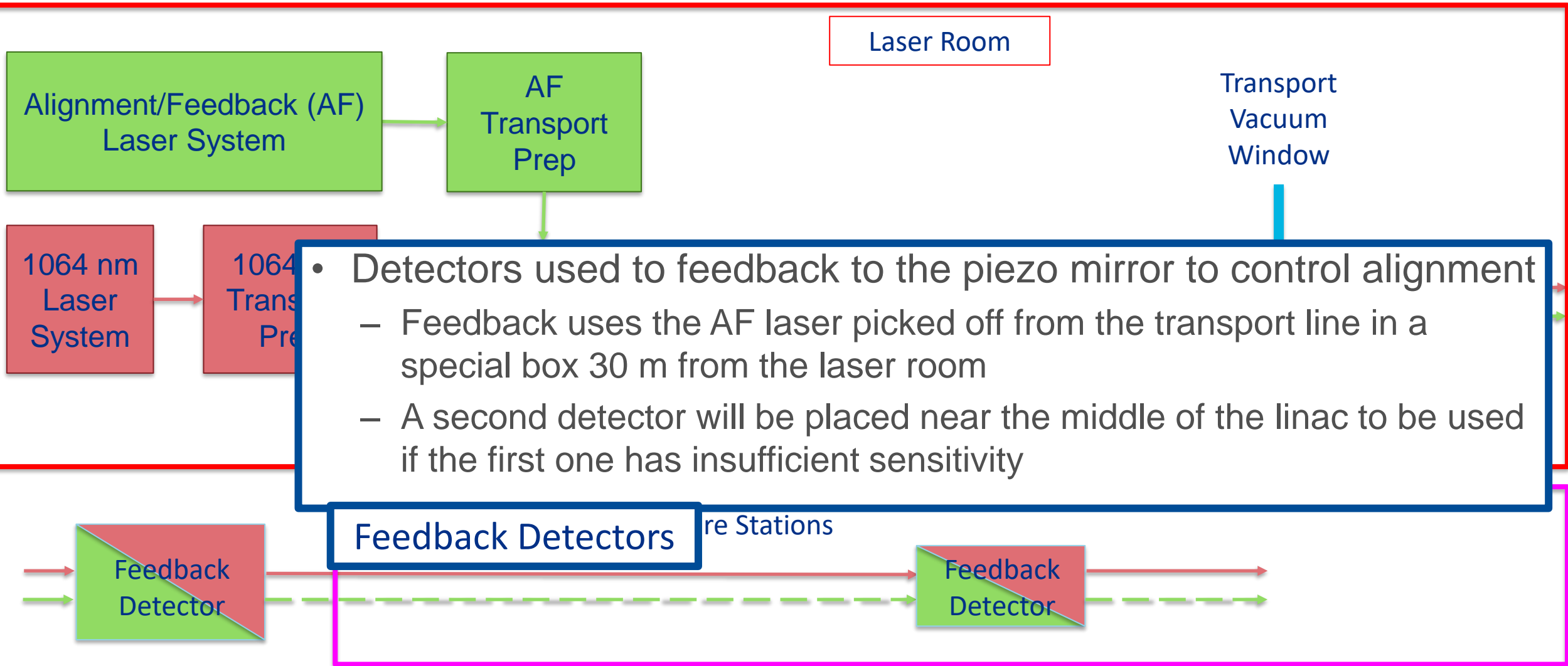
- Linac 12+
- Piezo mirror to control alignment with feedback from downstream detectors
    - e.g. Thorlabs : PDP90A plus KPA101 plus POLARIS-K2S2P

# Laser Transport Optics

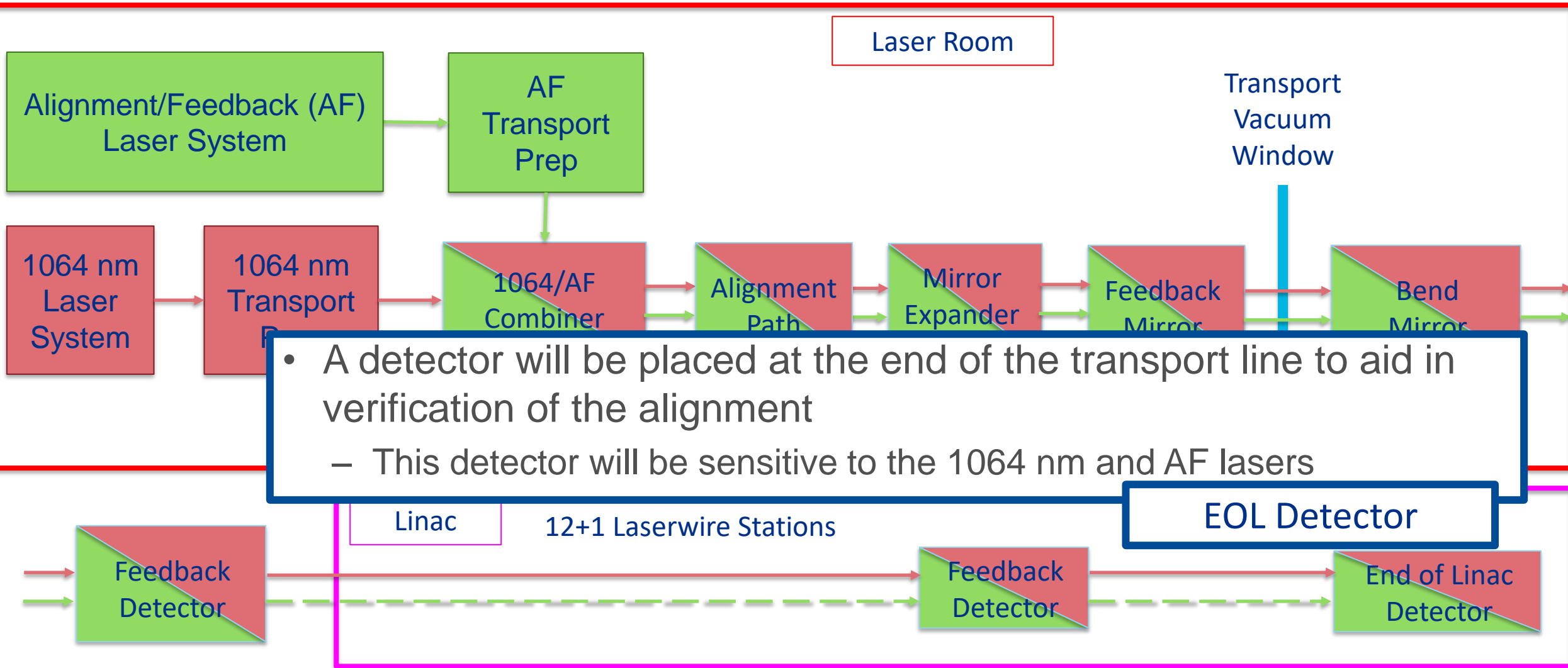


- Mirror located in vacuum above laser room to direct the laser down the transport pipe
- Part of initial alignment of transport line

# Laser Transport Optics

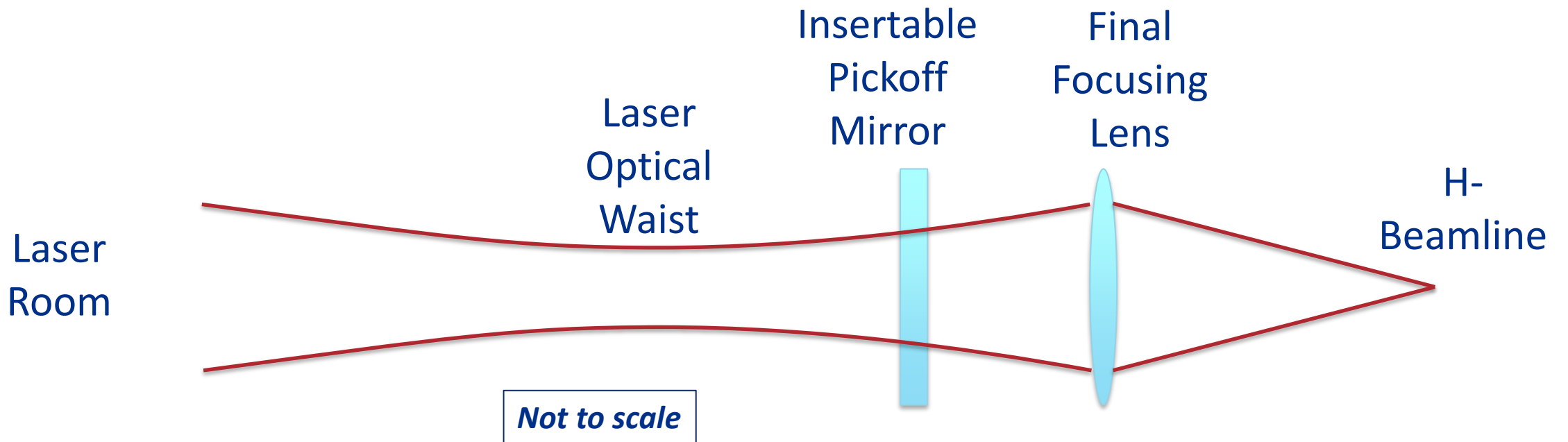


# Laser Transport Optics



# Laser Transport Optics

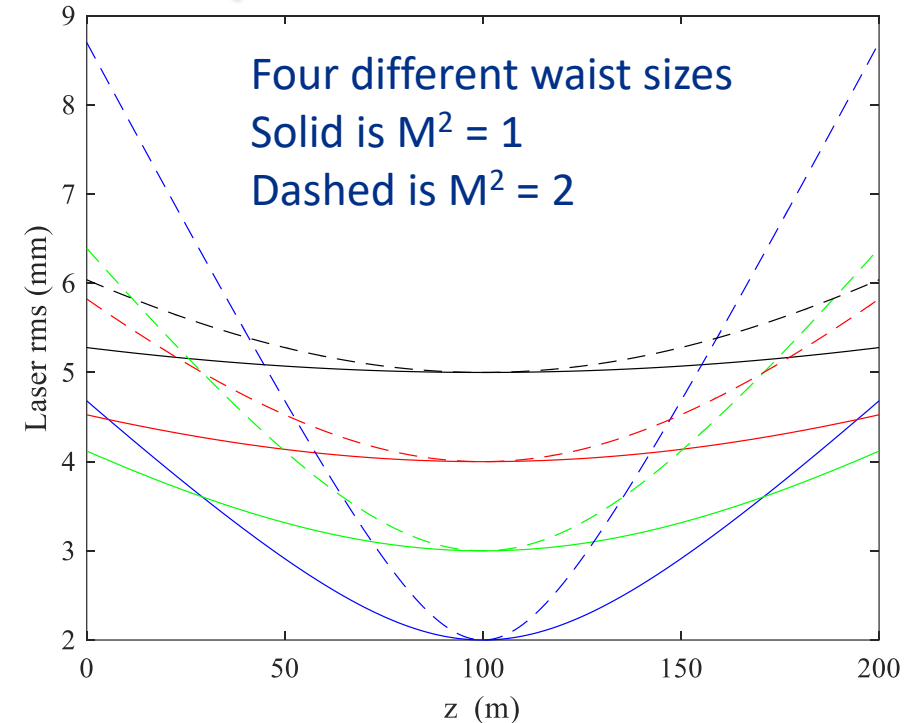
- Transport line optical arrangement features a single optical waist generated by an initial collimating section in the laser room
- Each laserwire has an insertable pickoff mirror in the mirror box which leads to final focus lenses inside the beamline boxes





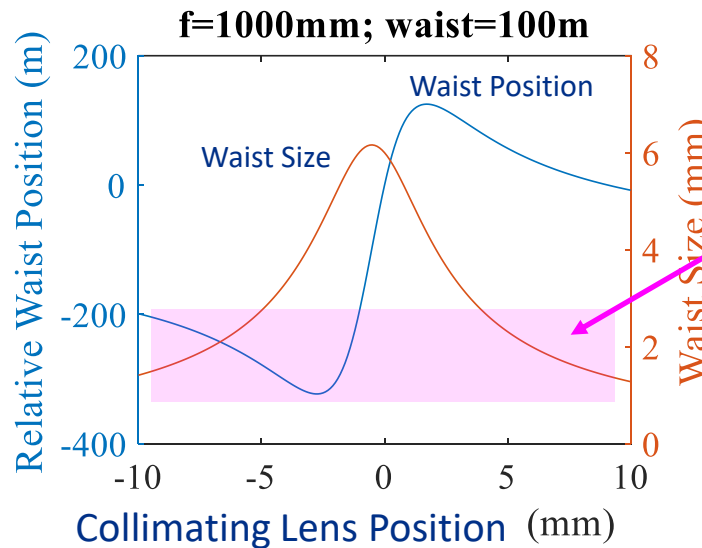
# Laser Transport Optics

- A single waist but many pickoff points requires an optical evaluation of each laserwire location to ensure that the laser radius has the proper size at all points of interest
  - Laser size does not become too large (or too small) down the transport
  - Does not become too small on vacuum windows and optical elements
  - Is small enough at the H- intersection
  - **Plan is ~5 mm**

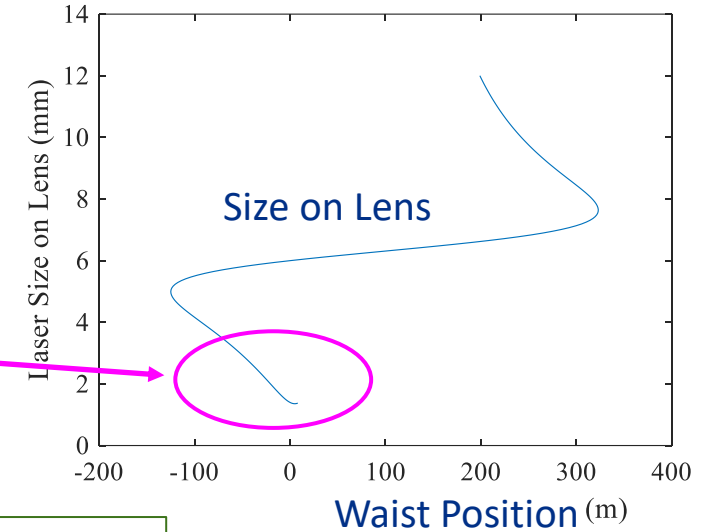


# Laser Transport Optics

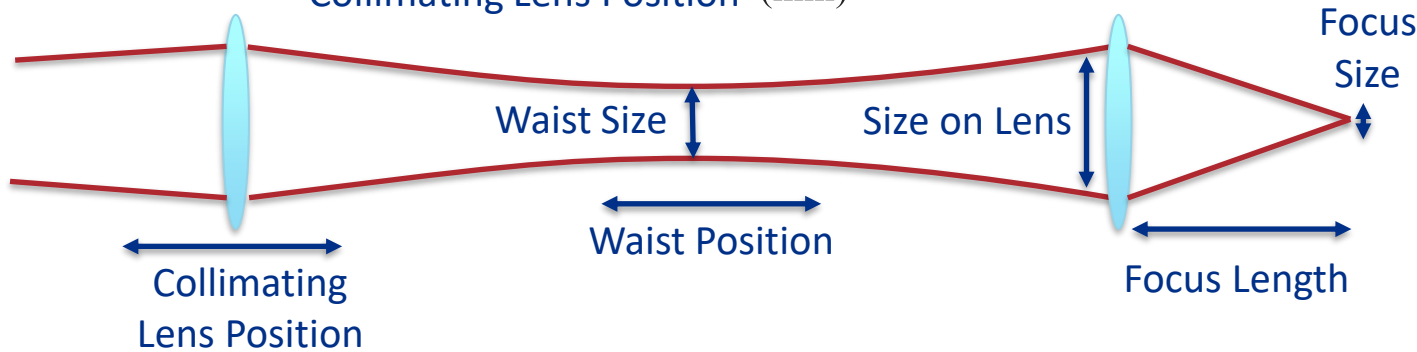
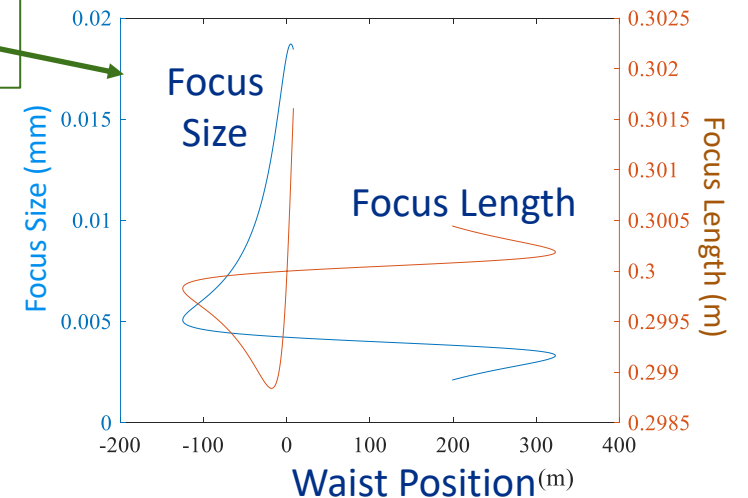
- Test of sensitivity of optics to ideal collimating lens
  - Control of optics via lens position, and stability of optics to small movements in lens position



**Region to avoid**  
 Small size on focus lens → small size on vacuum window

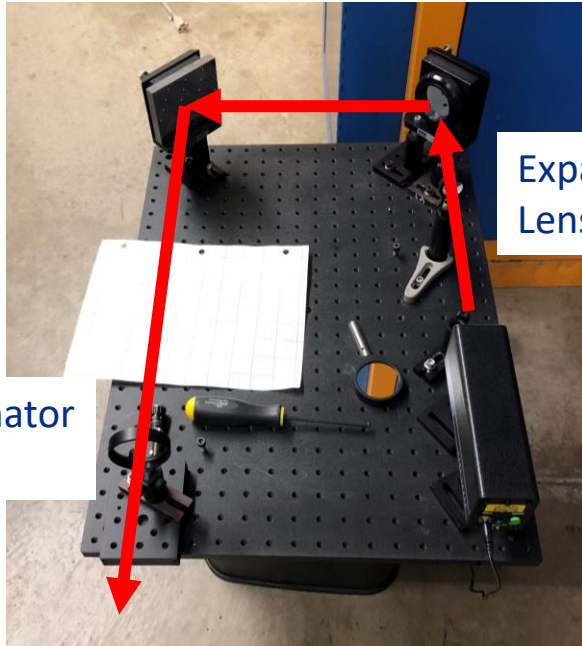


**Focus Length ~constant**  
**Focus Size small**



# Laser Transport Optics – Test

- Collimated a HeNe laser over 130 m length



Expander Lens

Collimator Lens

Source Point

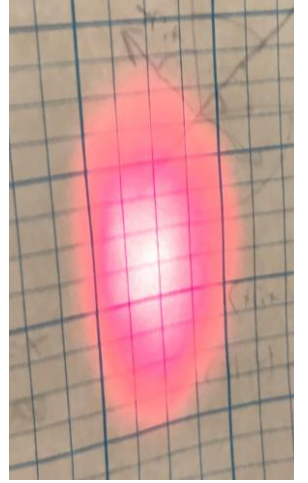
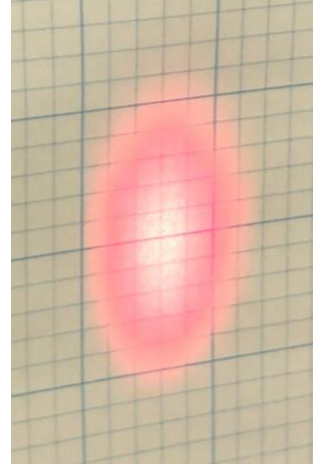
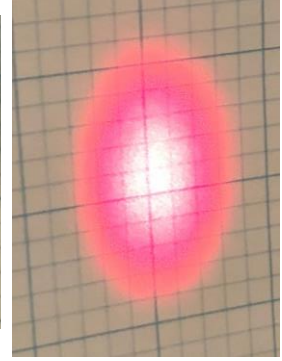
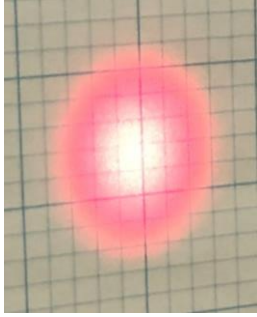
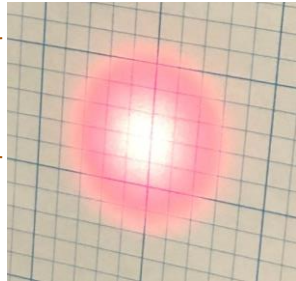
1 in

11 m

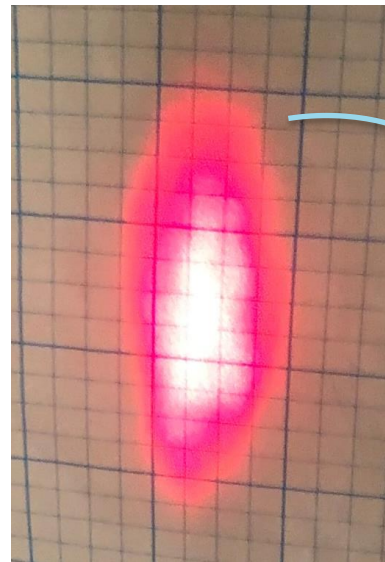
40 m

64 m

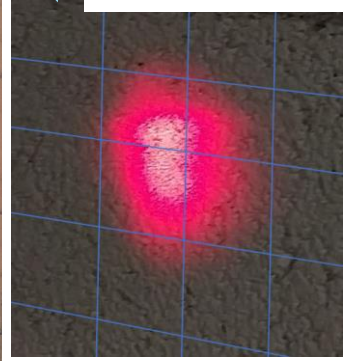
90 m



130 m



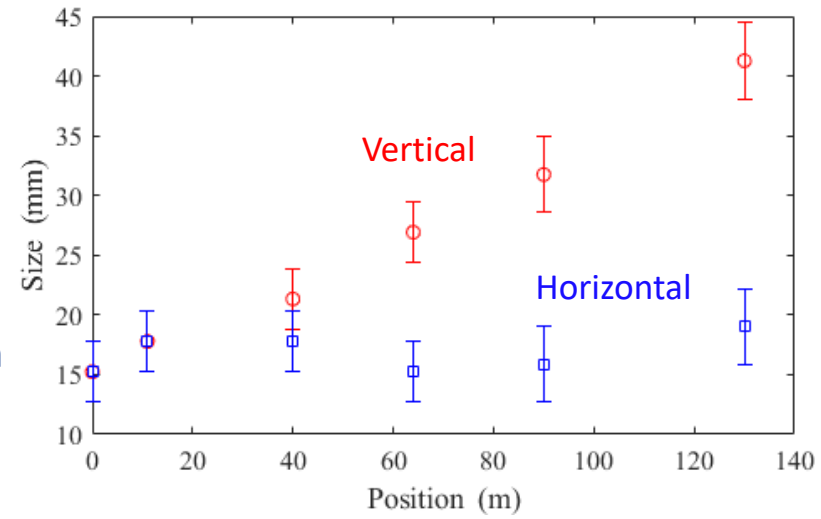
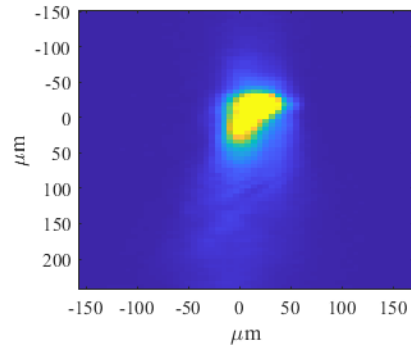
Lens tilted horizontally



1 in

Second test

Refocused after 117 m



# Laser Transport Optics – Feedback

- Feedback will be implemented with a detector before the shield wall
  - 9 mm active area; sub-micron sensitivity
  - Approximately 35 m from laser room
  - Laser partially focused onto detector
- Ray tracing simulations
  - Study steering errors corresponding to deflections between +/- 6 mm at the end of linac

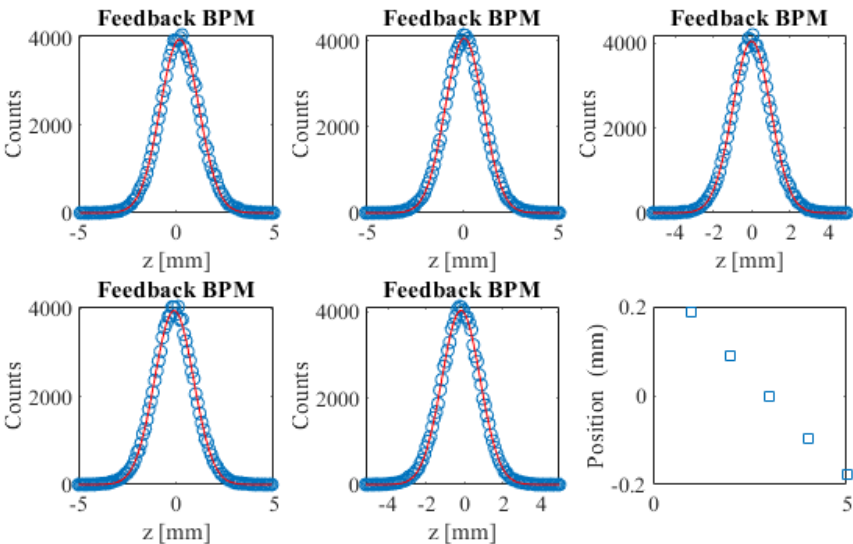


Thorlabs Lateral Effect Position Sensor



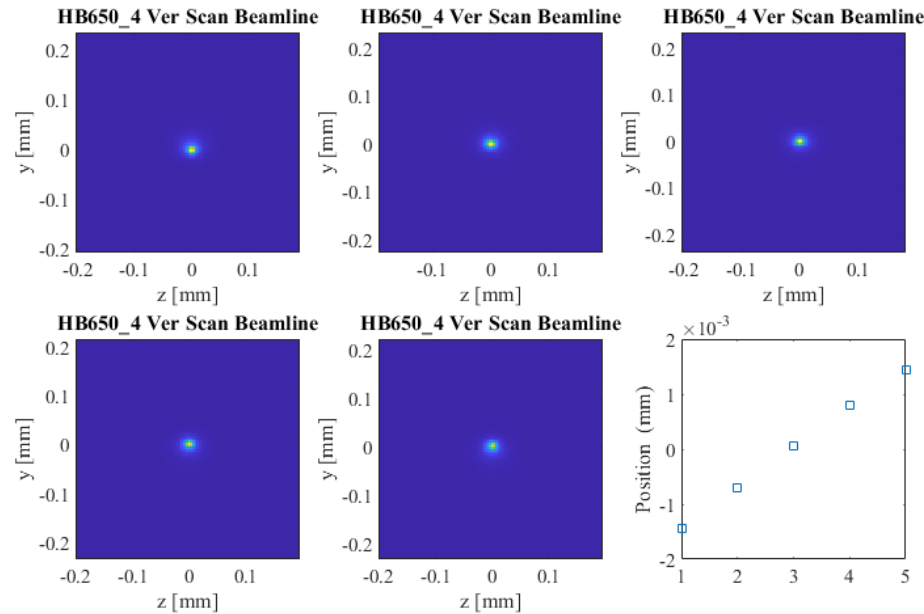
Less than 1% loss of laser beam through components

Position at H- beam: <math>< 2 \mu\text{m}</math> variation



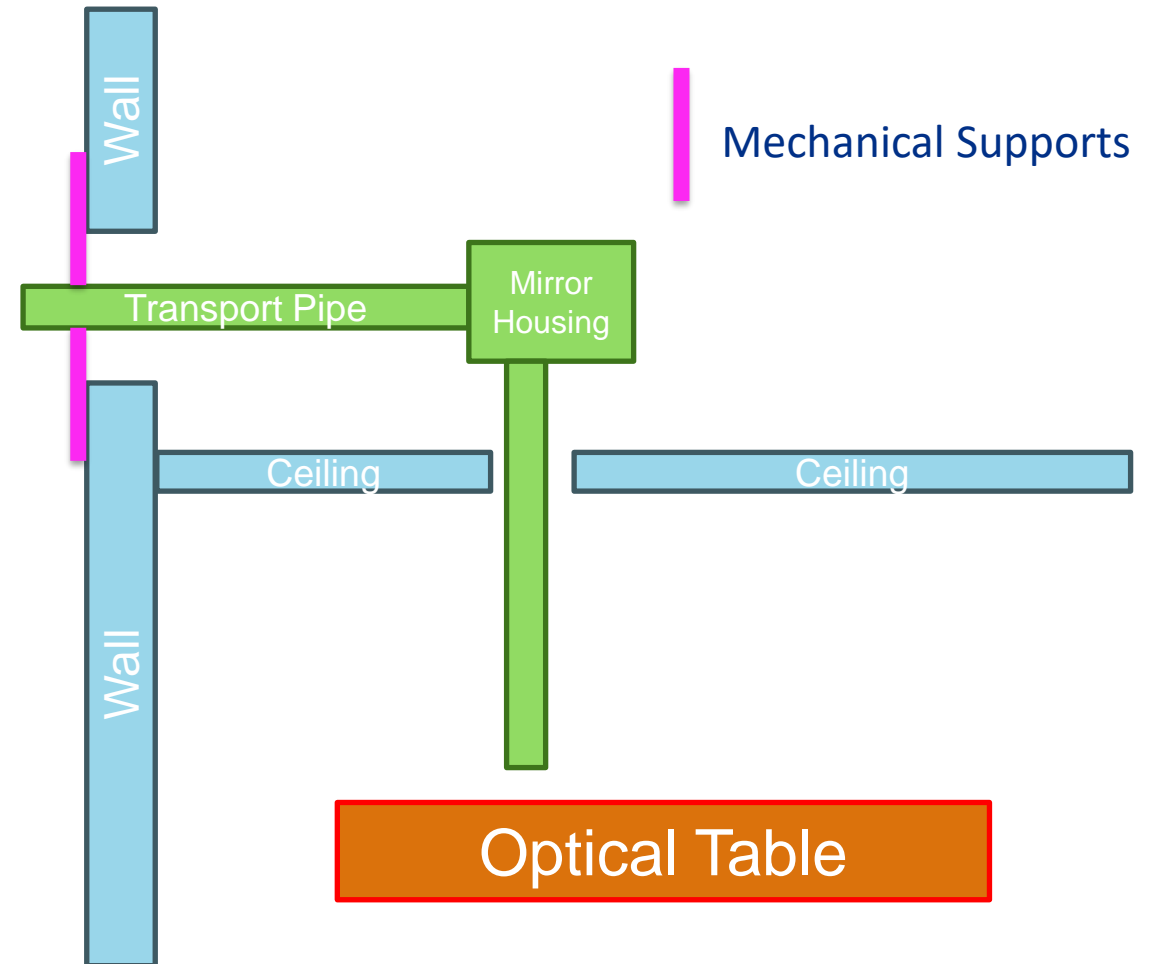
Size on feedback sensor

Position at feedback sensor



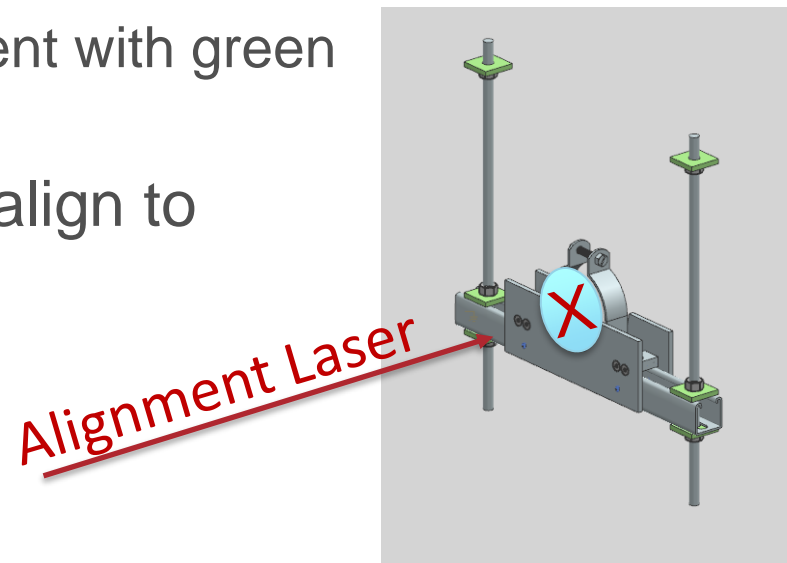
# Installation and Alignment – Laser Room

- Install transport pipe and mirror housing in laser room structure
- Align transport pipe to nominal location relative to beam (Alignment Crew)
- Install target at end of linac and align to nominal location relative to beam (Alignment Crew)
- Setup laser systems on optical table
- Align and focus green laser through complete transport line



# Installation and Alignment – Transport Line

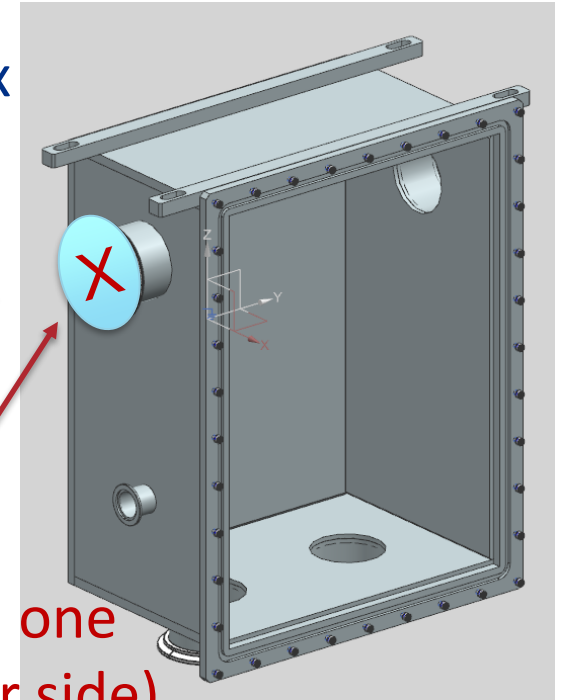
- Install shield wall support and align to green laser
- Install feedback box and align to green laser
- Install mirror boxes
  - Align to nominal location relative to beam (Alignment Crew)
  - Verify transverse alignment with green laser
- Install pipe hangers and align to green laser



Mirror Box



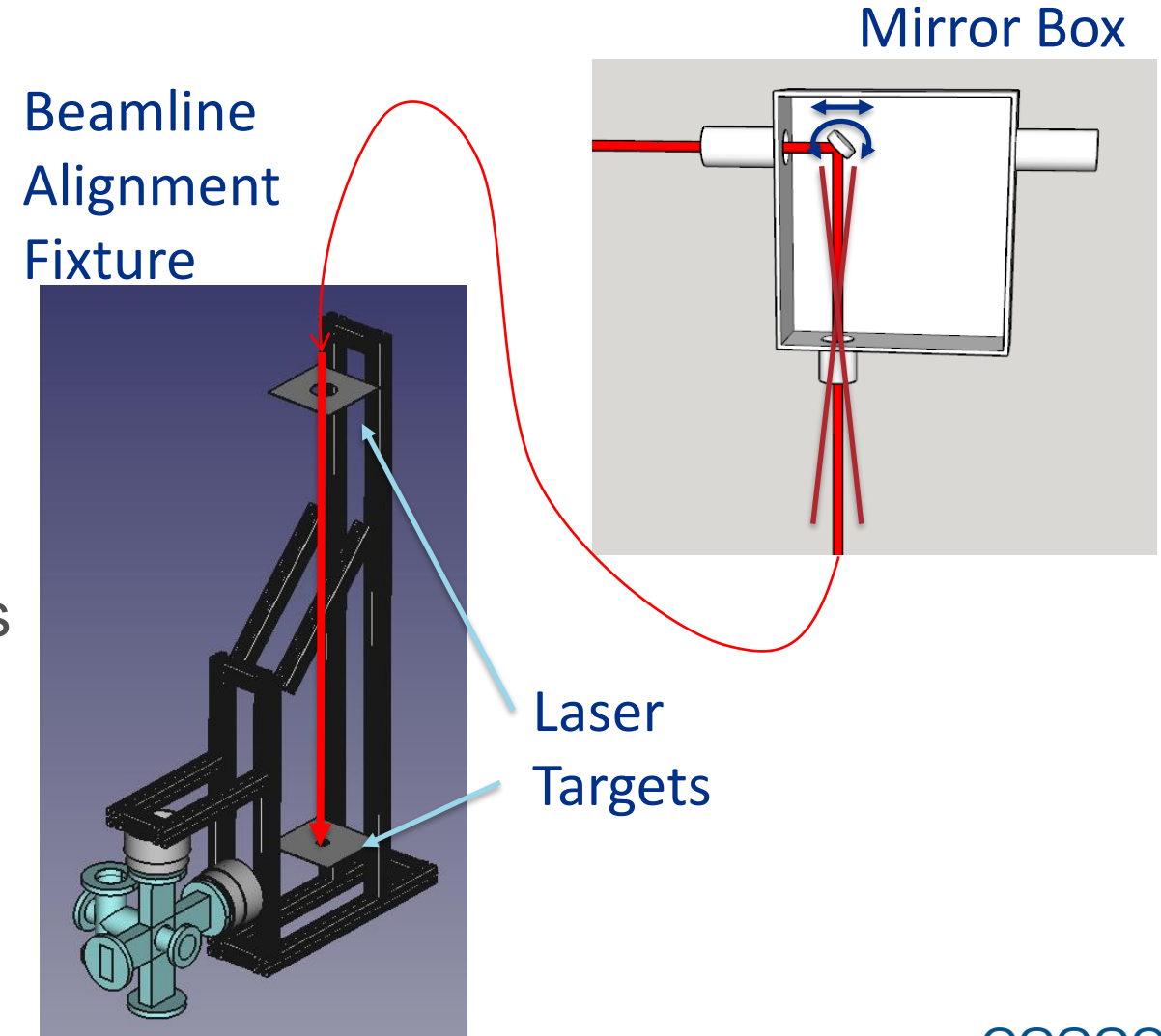
Target  
(Second one  
on other side)



Pipe Hanger

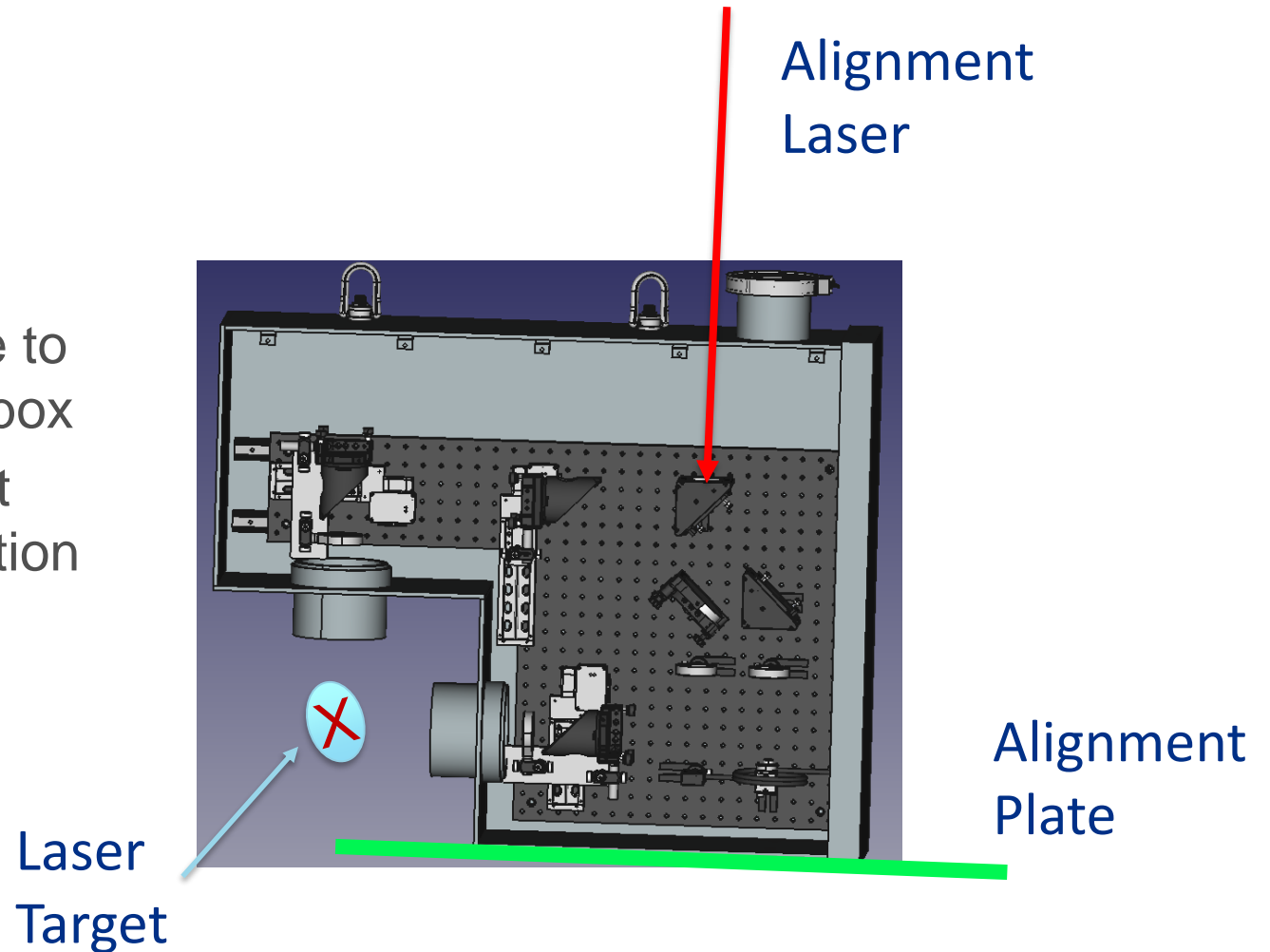
# Installation and Alignment – Beamline Box Mount

- Install mirror box mirror with longitudinal position adjustment
  - Align mirror with alignment laser
- Install beamline alignment fixture
  - Designed as a sparse replica of actual beamline box
  - Allows alignment without bulk of actual box
- Adjust mounting to align vacuum flanges
- Adjust downward alignment laser trajectory to intercept both targets



# Installation and Alignment – Beamline Box Optics

- Alignment of beamline box optics will happen in the laser lab
- Utilizes three elements
  - An alignment plate that replicates the beamline box mounting plate
  - A laser aligned with the alignment plate to replicate the trajectory from the mirror box
  - A target also aligned with the alignment plate and positioned at the design location of the beamline
- The aligned optics box can then be mounted on the beamline box mount





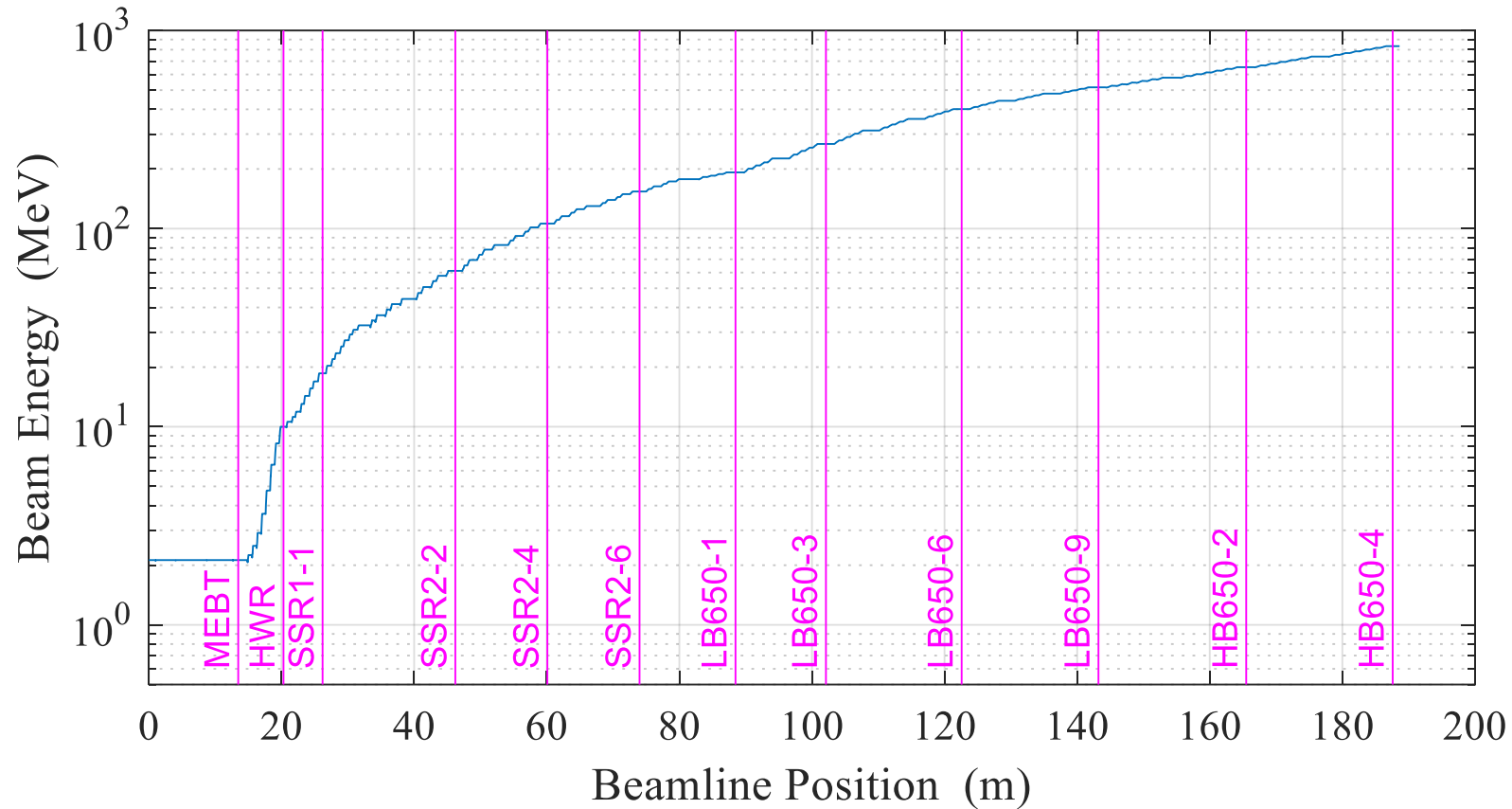
# Summary

- Have a design for the transport optics
  - Have considered control of the laser
  - Have tested the transport over 130 m
- Have a procedure for alignment of laser transport and beamline optics
  - Transport alignment is coincident with installation of transport line
  - Beamline box mounting alignment is done after installation of warm units
  - Beamline box optics alignment is done in laser room

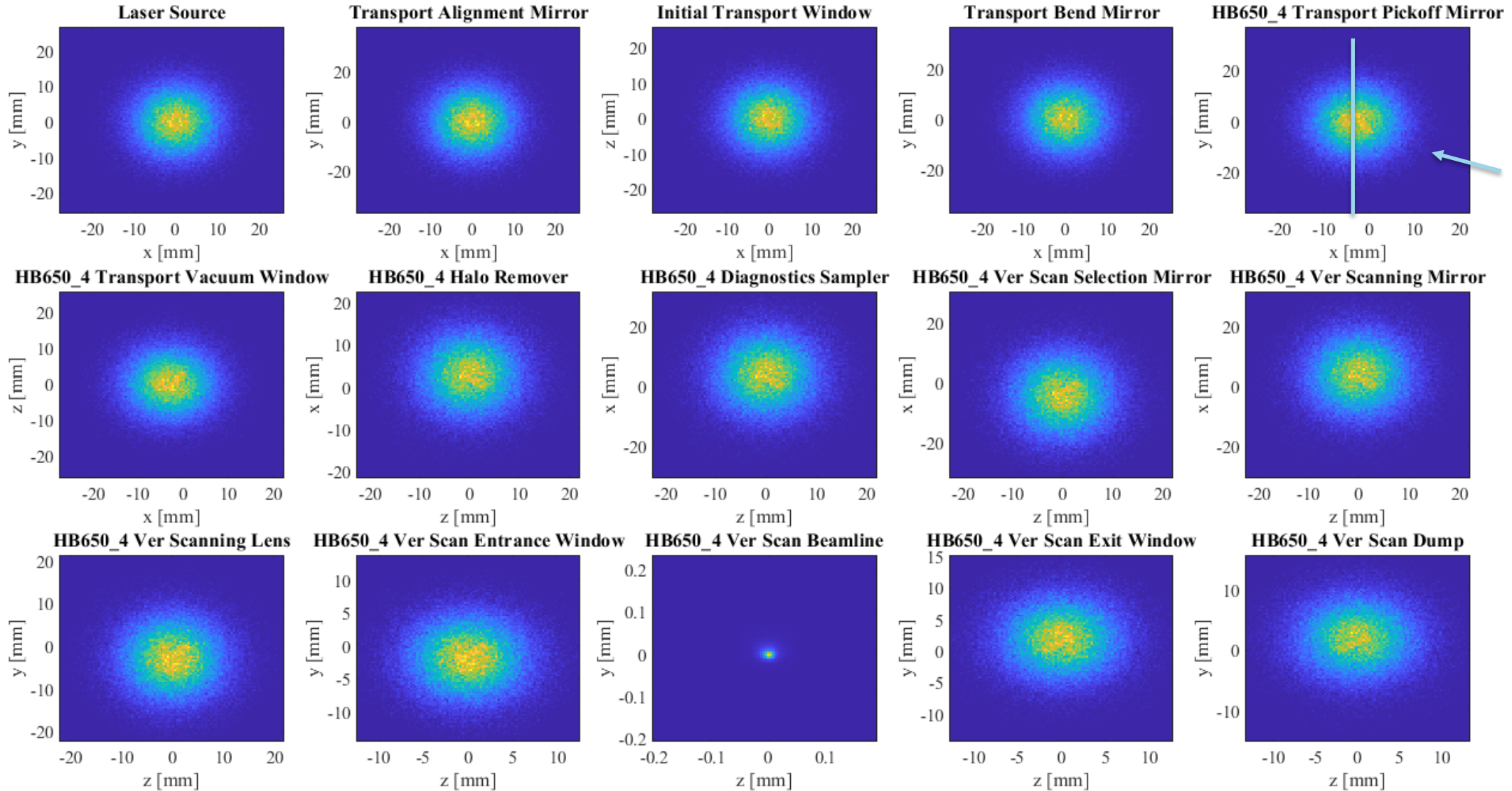
# Backup Slides

# Laserwire Locations

- Twelve + one laserwire stations in the PIP2 Linac proper (last not shown below)
- The laser room is upstream of the H- source which is at 0 m



# Laser Transport Optics – Feedback



Steering error in x

# Laser Transport Optics – Feedback

Loss of laser beam from steering errors

