

*Erice School-Workshop "Trends in Free Electron Laser Physics"*



# ***Advanced beam manipulation experiments at SPARC\_LAB***



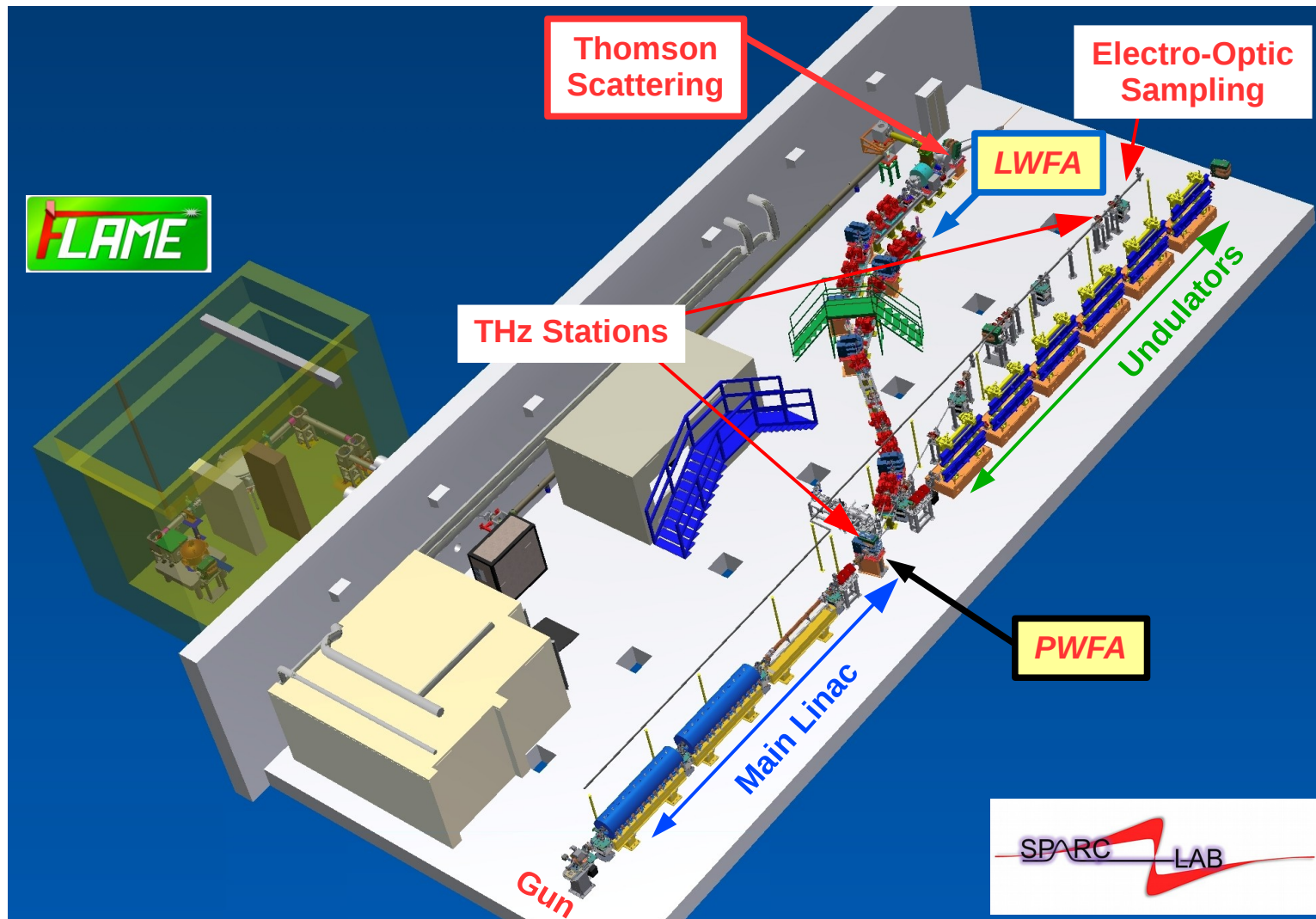
**Riccardo Pompili**  
**LNF-INFN**

*on behalf of the SPARC\_LAB collaboration*

[riccardo.pompili@lnf.infn.it](mailto:riccardo.pompili@lnf.infn.it)

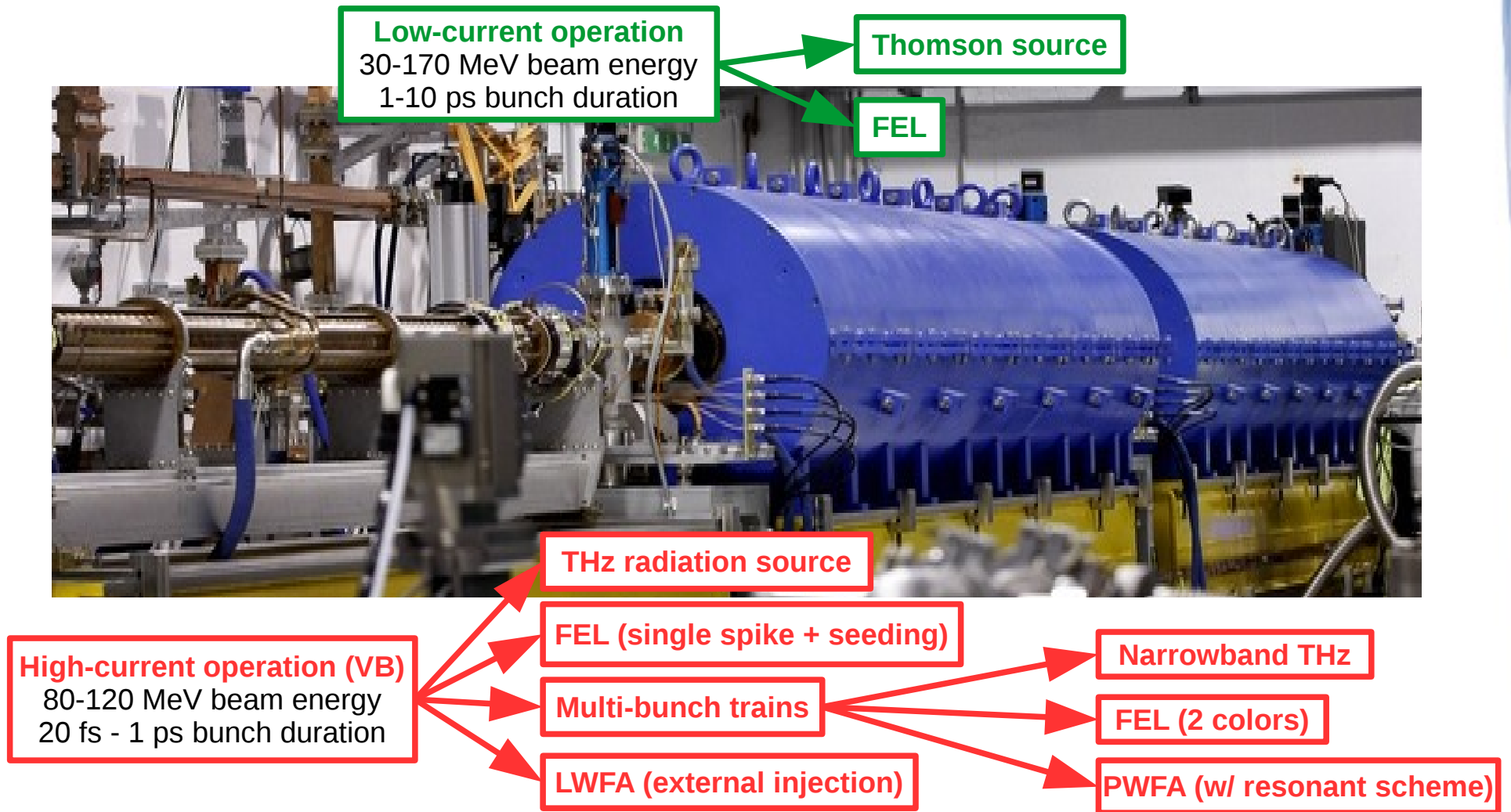


# SPARC\_LAB test-facility



Ferrario, M., et al. "SPARC\_LAB present and future." NIMB 309 (2013): 183-188.

# High brightness photo-injector

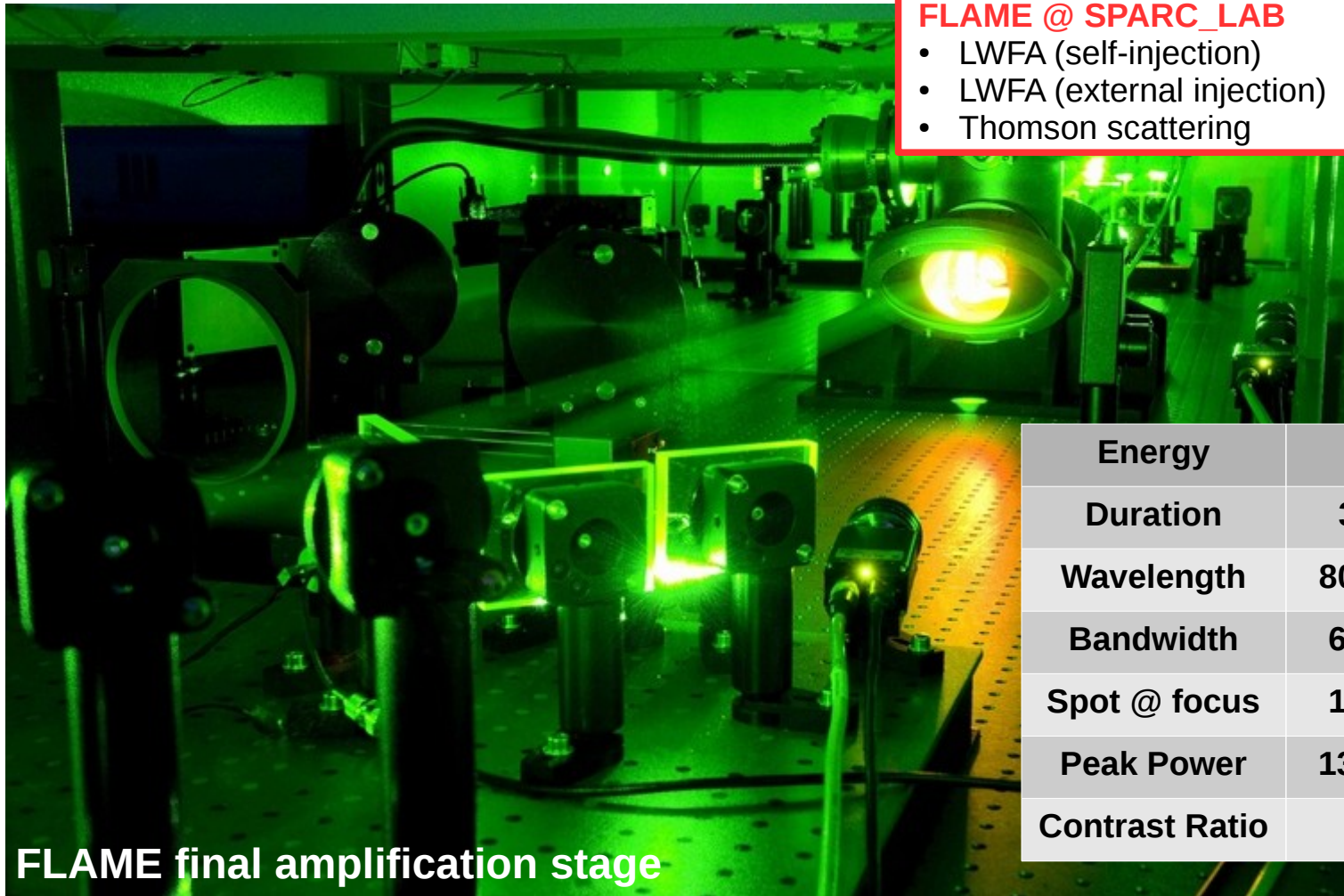


Serafini L., Ferrario M. "Velocity bunching in photo-injectors." AIP conference proceedings. 2001.

Anderson, S. G., et al. "Velocity bunching of high-brightness electron beams." PRSTAB 8.1 (2005): 014401.



# ***FLAME: a 130 TW Ti:Sa laser***



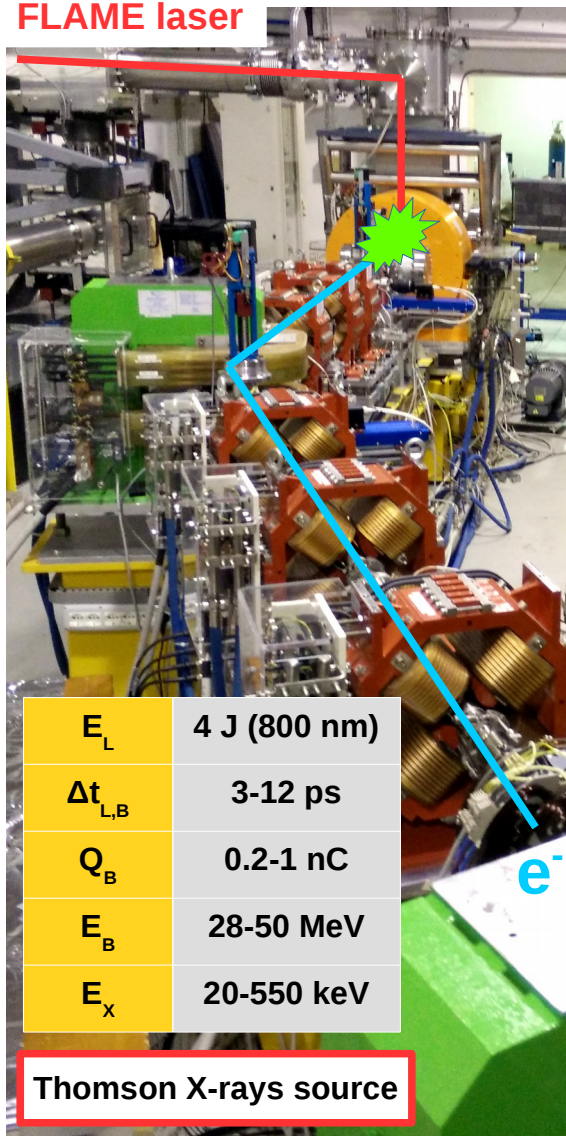
## **FLAME @ SPARC\_LAB**

- LWFA (self-injection)
- LWFA (external injection)
- Thomson scattering

Energy	4 J
Duration	30 fs
Wavelength	800 nm
Bandwidth	60 nm
Spot @ focus	10 $\mu\text{m}$
Peak Power	130 TW
Contrast Ratio	$10^9$

# Radiation source activities

FLAME laser



$E_L$	4 J (800 nm)
$\Delta t_{L,B}$	3-12 ps
$Q_B$	0.2-1 nC
$E_B$	28-50 MeV
$E_X$	20-550 keV

Thomson X-rays source

Free Electron Laser (SASE + seeded)



$\lambda_u$	2.8 cm
$N_u$	77
Gap	0.8-20 cm
K	0.38-2.1
Br	1.31 T



## ARTICLE

Received 16 Jun 2015 | Accepted 23 Mar 2016 | Published 26 Apr 2016

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms11421

OPEN

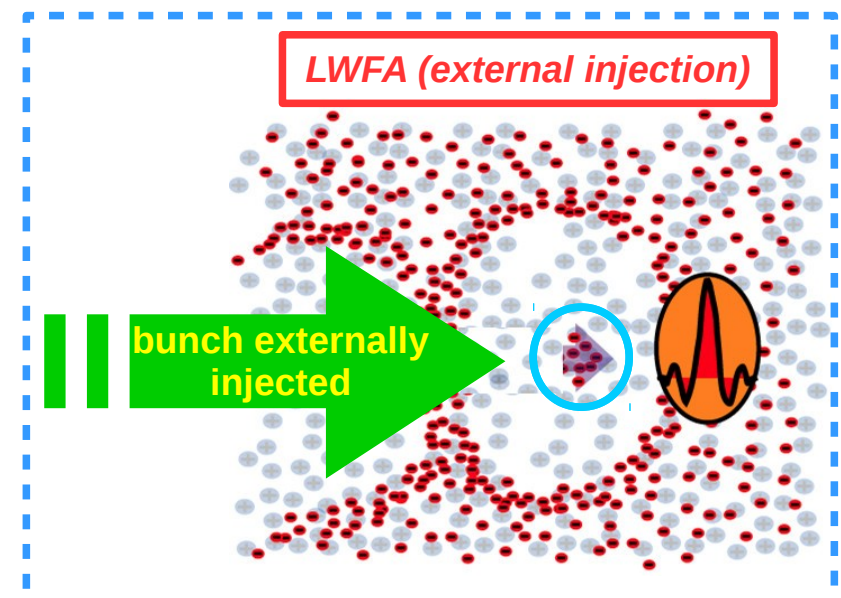
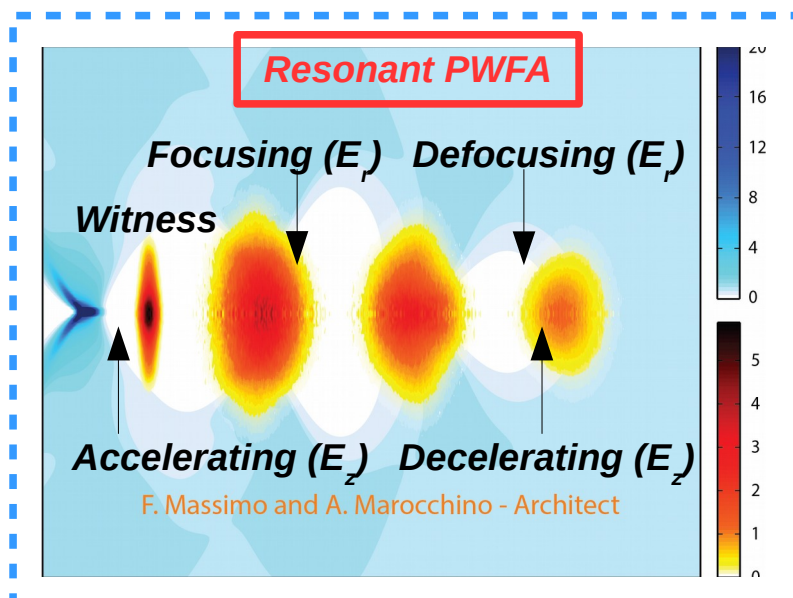
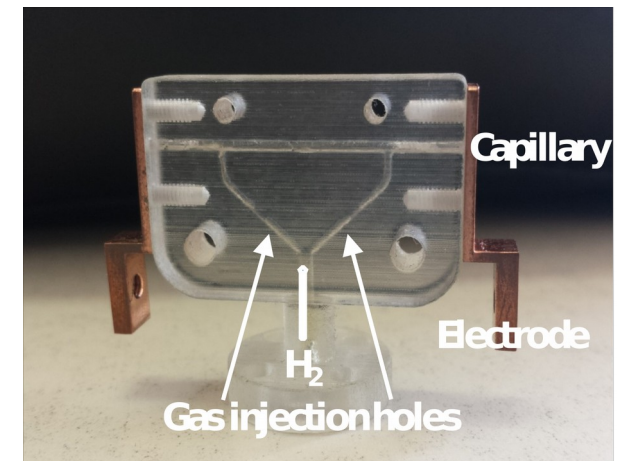
## Strong nonlinear terahertz response induced by Dirac surface states in $\text{Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ topological insulator

Flavio Giorgianni<sup>1</sup>, Enrica Chiadroni<sup>2</sup>, Andrea Rovere<sup>1</sup>, Mariangela Cestelli-Guidi<sup>2</sup>, Andrea Perucchi<sup>3</sup>, Marco Bellaveglia<sup>2</sup>, Michele Castellano<sup>2</sup>, Domenico Di Giovenale<sup>2</sup>, Giampiero Di Pirro<sup>2</sup>, Massimo Ferrario<sup>2</sup>, Riccardo Pompili<sup>2</sup>, Cristina Vaccarezza<sup>2</sup>, Fabio Villa<sup>2</sup>, Alessandro Cianchi<sup>4</sup>, Andrea Mostacci<sup>5</sup>, Massimo Petrarca<sup>5</sup>, Matthew Brahlek<sup>6</sup>, Nikesh Koirala<sup>6</sup>, Seongshik Oh<sup>6</sup> & Stefano Lupi<sup>1</sup>



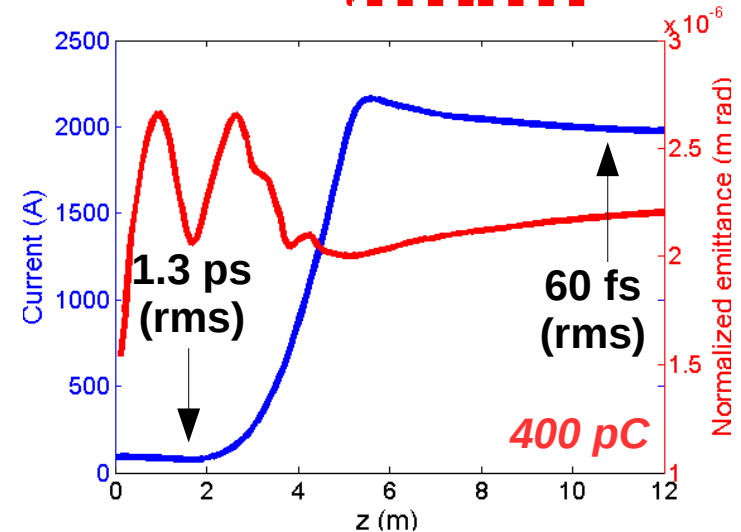
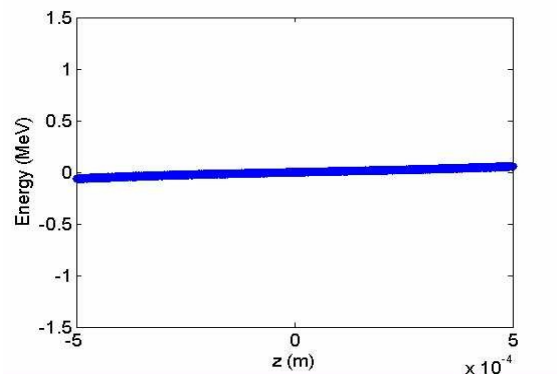
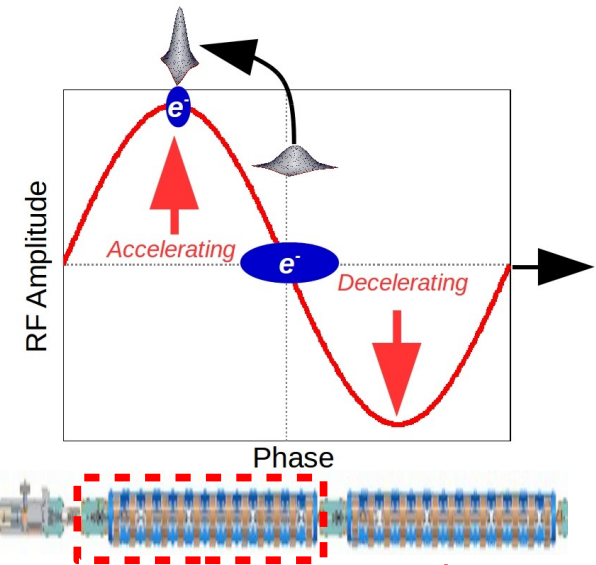
# Plasma-based acceleration activities

- Several plasma-based schemes will be tested
  - **Beam-driven resonant scheme** → **1-2 GV/m exp.**
    - $n_e \sim 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , **1 mm diameter capillary, Hydrogen**
  - **Laser-driven, external injection** → **5-10 GV/m exp.**
    - $n_e \sim 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , **100  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter capillary, Hydrogen**
- Goal: **high quality** accelerated beams
  - *Maintain the high brightness of injected beams*



# Ultra-short electron beams

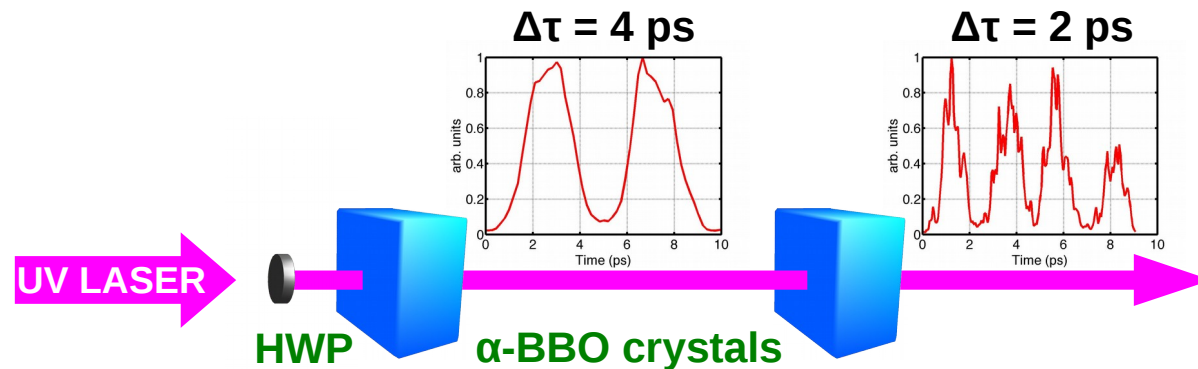
- Current demands require high current beams
  - ✓ **PWFA-LWFA:** high wakefield amplitude (i.e. high driver density), low energy spread (i.e. short witness).
  - ✓ **Advanced radiation sources:** high peak currents (FEL), short beams (broadband THz radiation).
- Velocity bunching @ SPARC\_LAB
  - ✓ RF structure embedded in solenoid fields for **emittance compensation**



Ferrario, M. et al. "Experimental demonstration of emittance compensation with velocity bunching." PRL 104.5 2010.

# Laser-comb with velocity bunching

- **Laser-comb**: multiple bunches train produced directly at the cathode
  - ✓ *Pulses delayed by birefringent crystals, delay lines to take full control of distances*
  - ✓ *Easy setup, half-wave plates for (un)balancing (charge ramps...)*

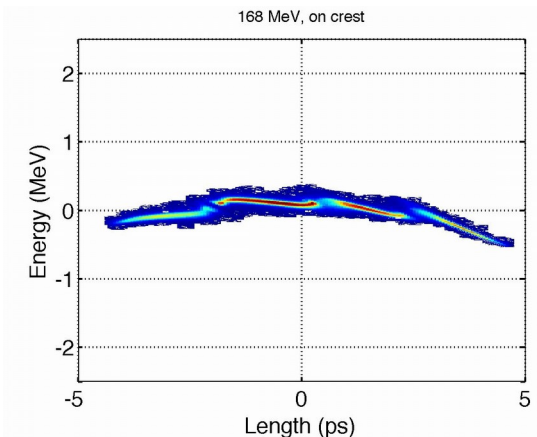


Ferrario, M., et al "Laser comb with velocity bunching: Preliminary results at SPARC." NIM 637.1 2011 S43-S46.

- Velocity bunching for bunch compression
  - *Distance and duration tuning by moving S1 phase*
  - *Different approach with respect to other multi-bunches schemes, e.g. @ FACET.*

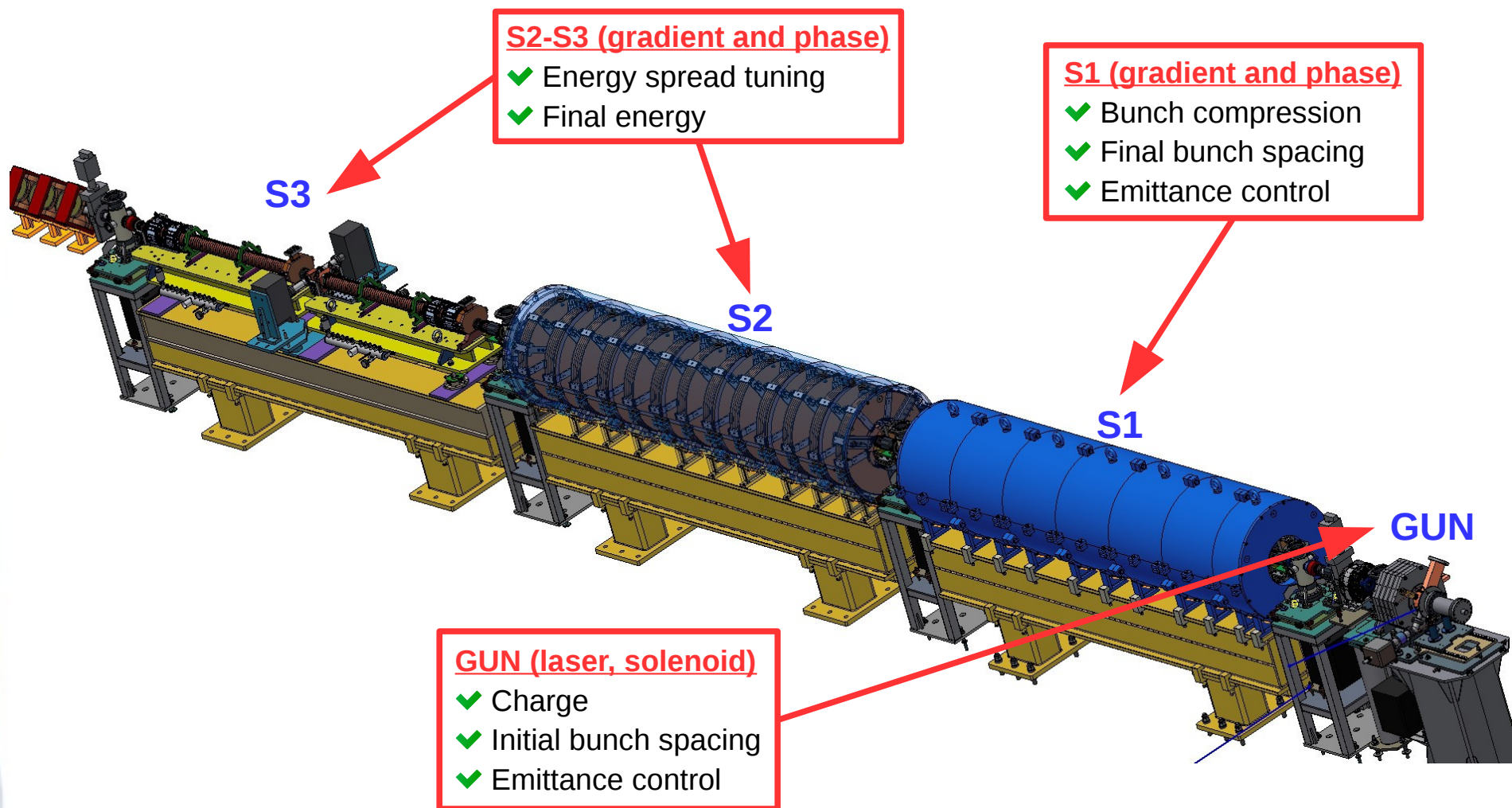
C. Ronsivalle et al. "Large-bandwidth two-color free-electron laser driven by a comb-like electron beam." New Journal of Physics (2014): 033018.

Hogan, M. J., et al "Plasma wakefield acceleration experiments at FACET." New Journal of Physics 2010 055030.





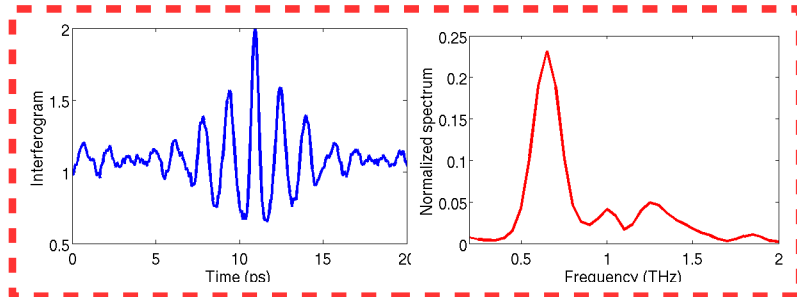
# Tuning knobs



Chiadroni, E., et al. "Characterization of the THz radiation source at the Frascati linear accelerator." RSI 84.2 2013  
Mostacci, A., et al. "Advanced beam manipulation techniques at SPARC." Proceedings of IPAC2011

# Measurement tools

5 bunches (charge ramp)



- ✓ Energy measurement
- ✓ Longitudinal Phase-Space
- ✓ Multiple-bunches QSCAN (energy separation)

FLAG

Dipole

Quadrupoles

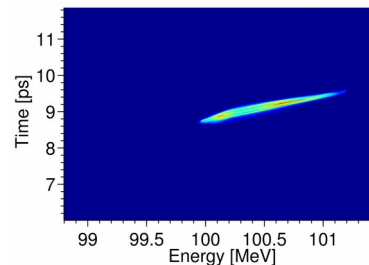
THz flag

RF Deflector

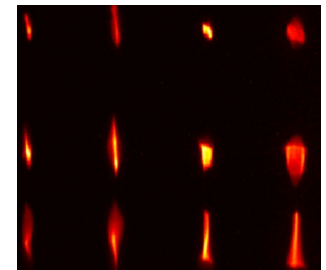
FLAG

- ✓ CTR/CDR emission in THz range
- ✓ Longitudinal diagnostics

- ✓ Longitudinal diagnostics
- ✓ Phase-Space characterization



- ✓ Emittance (QSCAN)
- ✓ Multiple-bunches QSCAN (time separation) with RFD



Cianchi, A. et al. Six-dimensional measurements of trains of high brightness electron bunches. PRSTAB 18 082804.

# ***Beam manipulation with velocity bunching***

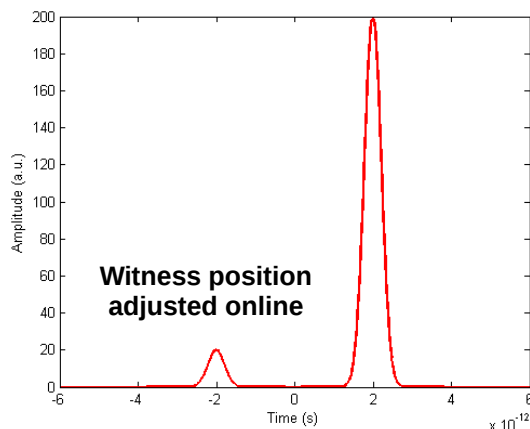


# VB dynamics: 1 driver + witness

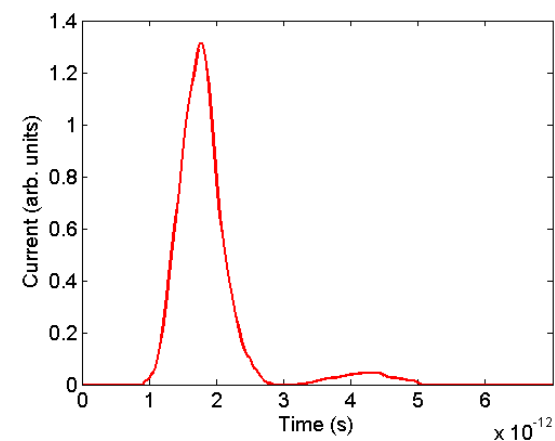
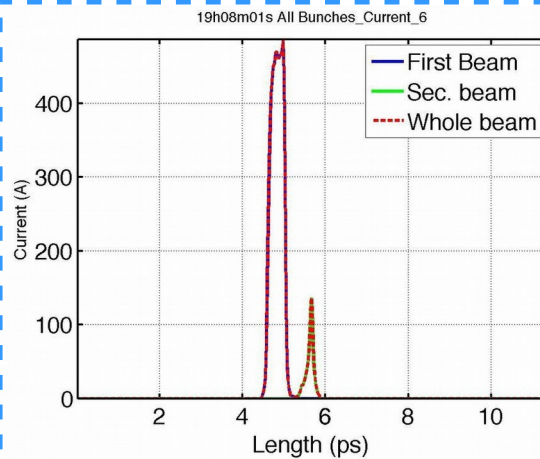
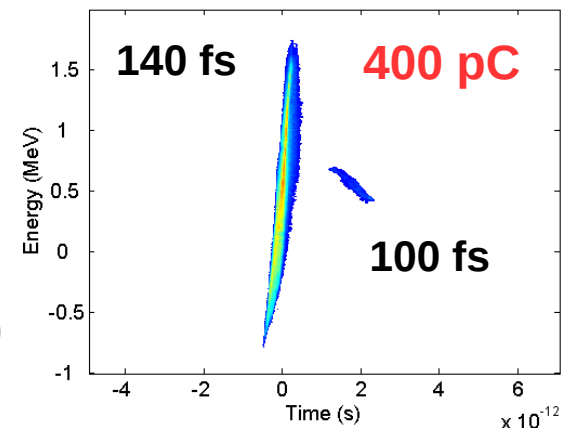
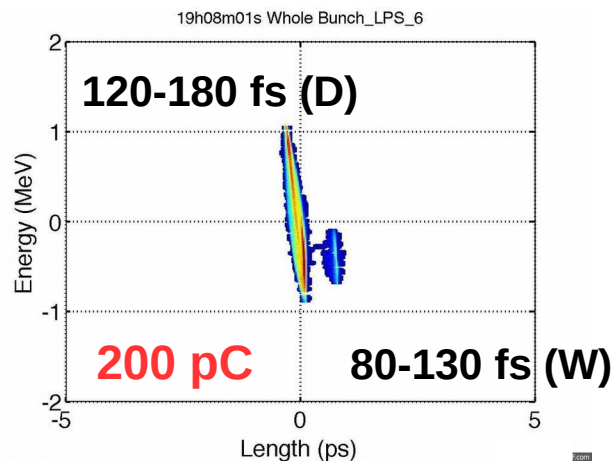
**Experimental results!**

*Laser profile on photo-cathode*

**Driver + witness (20 pC)**



*LPS at linac exit*



*Current profile*

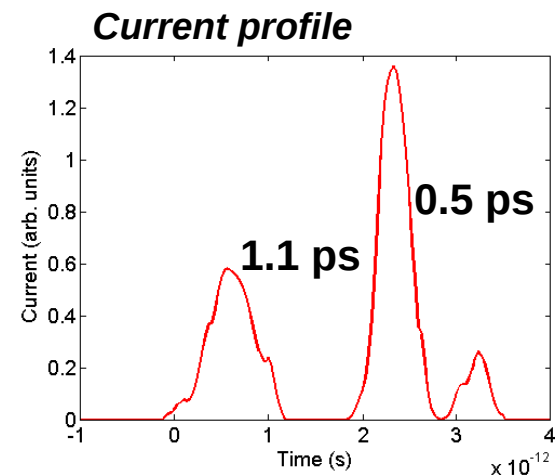
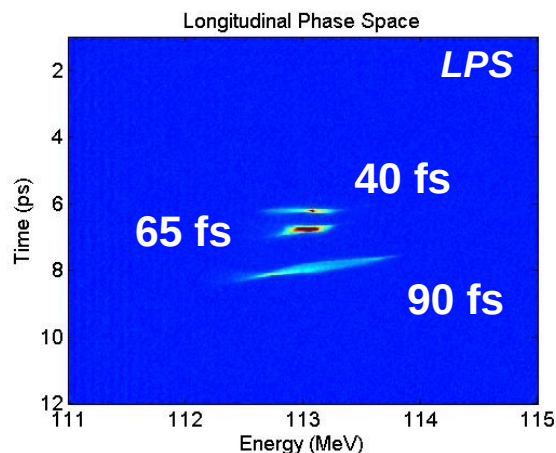
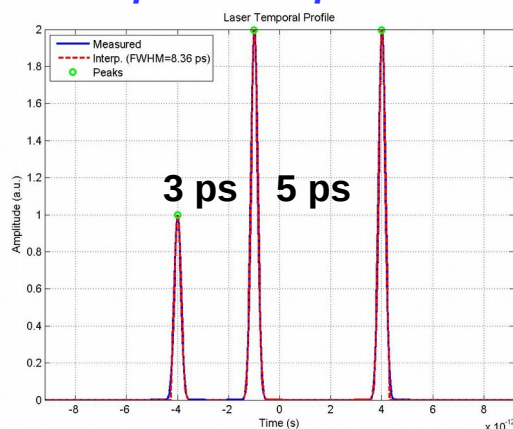
# VB dynamics: N driver + witness

**Experimental results!**

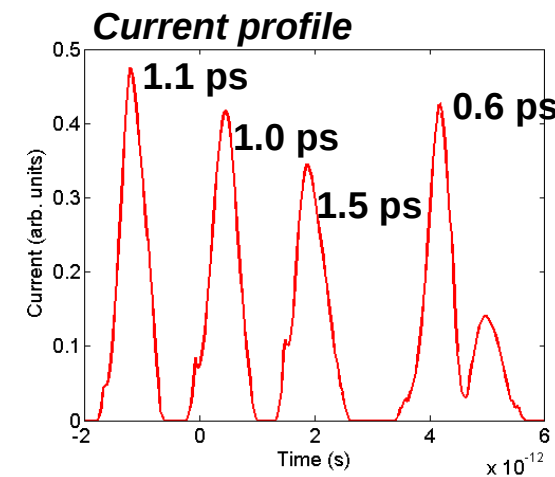
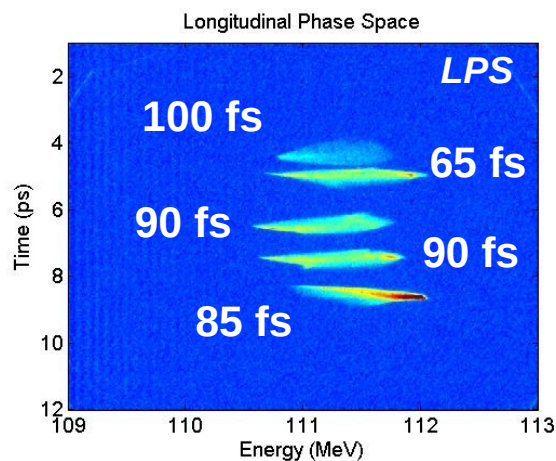
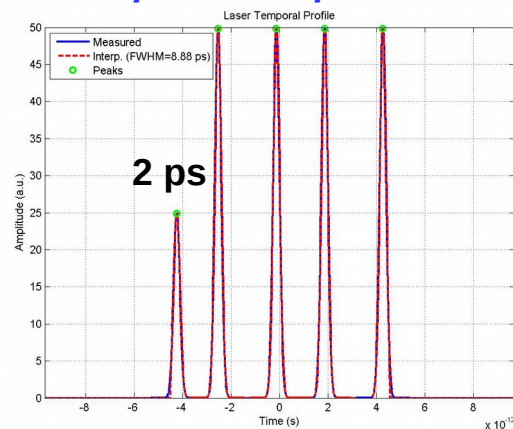
50 pC drivers + 20 pC witness

resonant scheme @  $n_p = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow \text{bunch distance} = \lambda_p \sim 1.1 \text{ ps}$

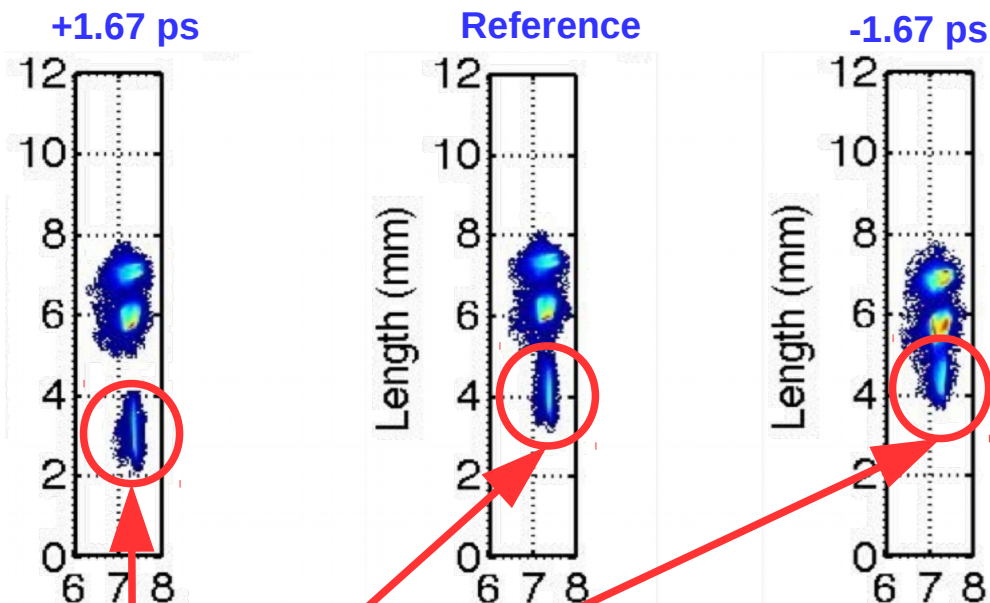
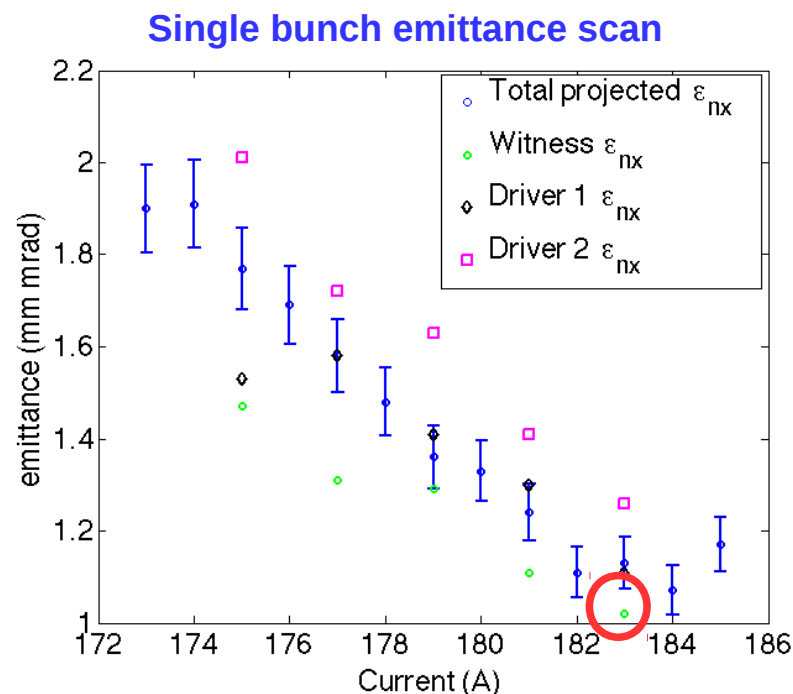
**Laser profile on photo-cathode**



**Laser profile on photo-cathode**



# Witness – tuning and characterization

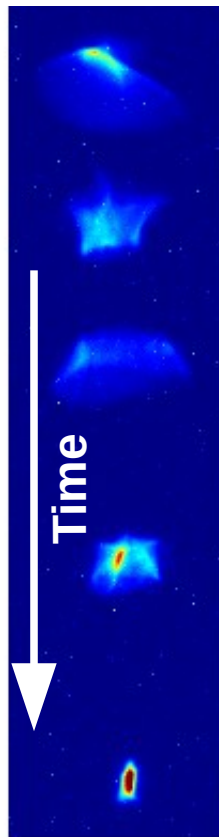


**Witness position tuning  
with laser delay line!**

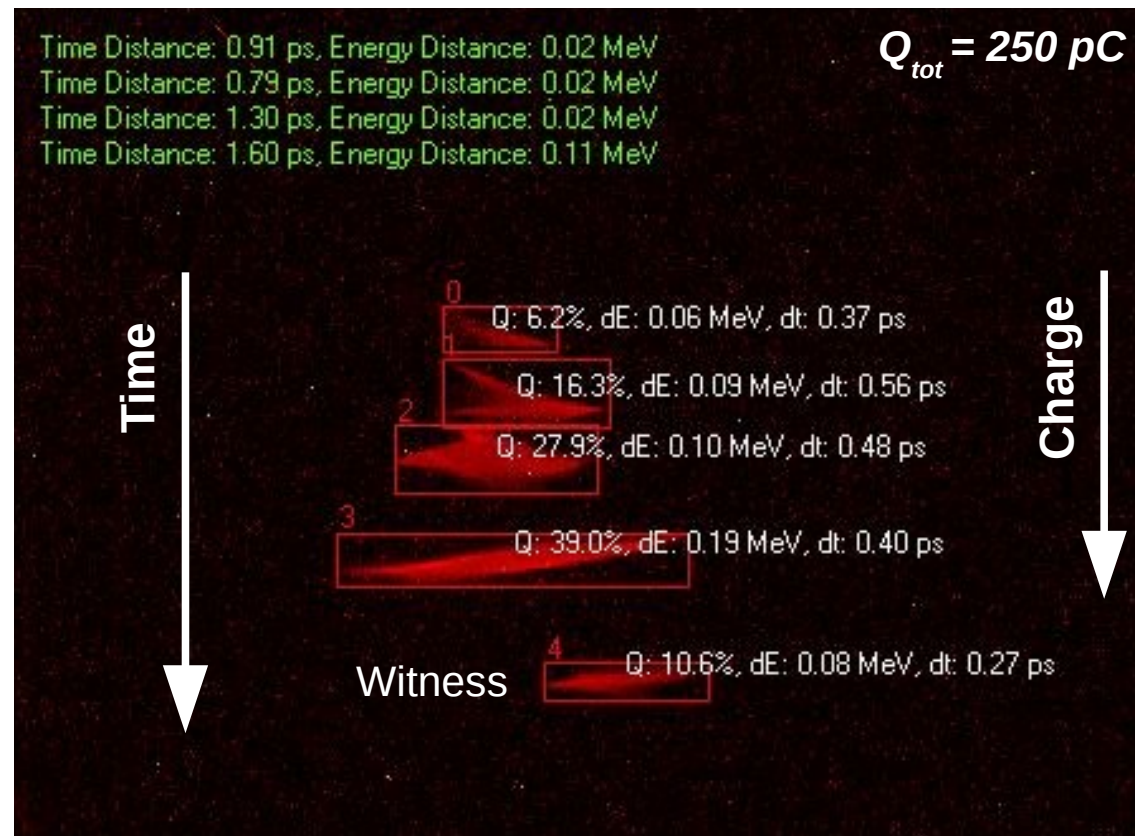


# Ramped comb beams

z-x view



Longitudinal Phase Space

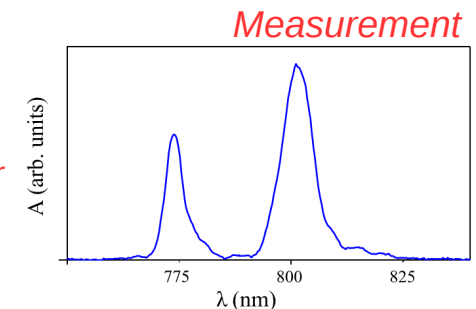


# ***Free Electron Laser exotic schemes***

# Two colors FEL

- Novel scheme for the generation of trains of ultra-short radiation pulses
  - ✓ *Based on FEL lasing from a two-level electron energy distribution*
  - ✓ *The FEL amplification process takes place independently if*

$$\text{energy difference} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\Delta \gamma}{\gamma}} > 2 \boxed{\rho} \leftarrow \text{Pierce parameter}$$

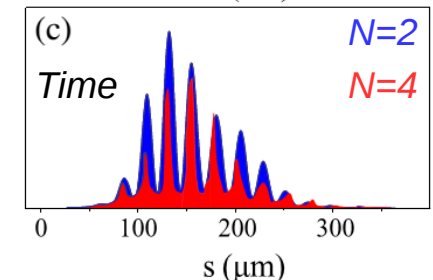
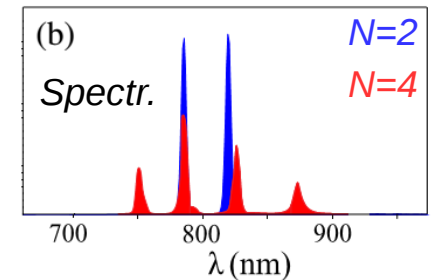
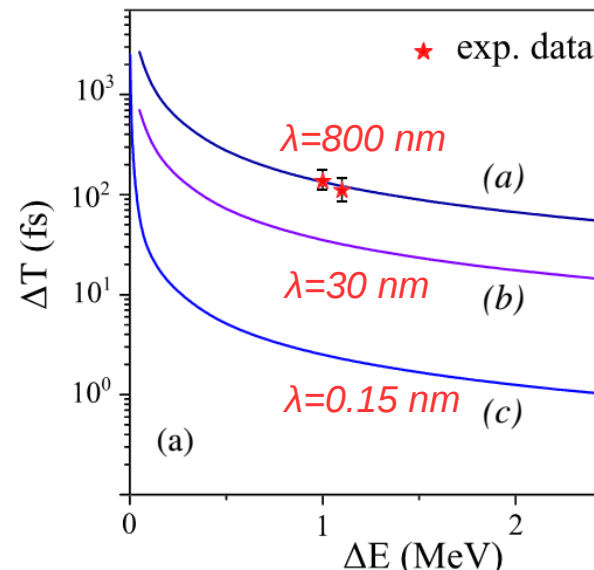


- The total radiation bandwidth is set by the bunch energy separation

✓ *Short time structures ( $\sim 1/N$ )*

- Double-peaked spectrum

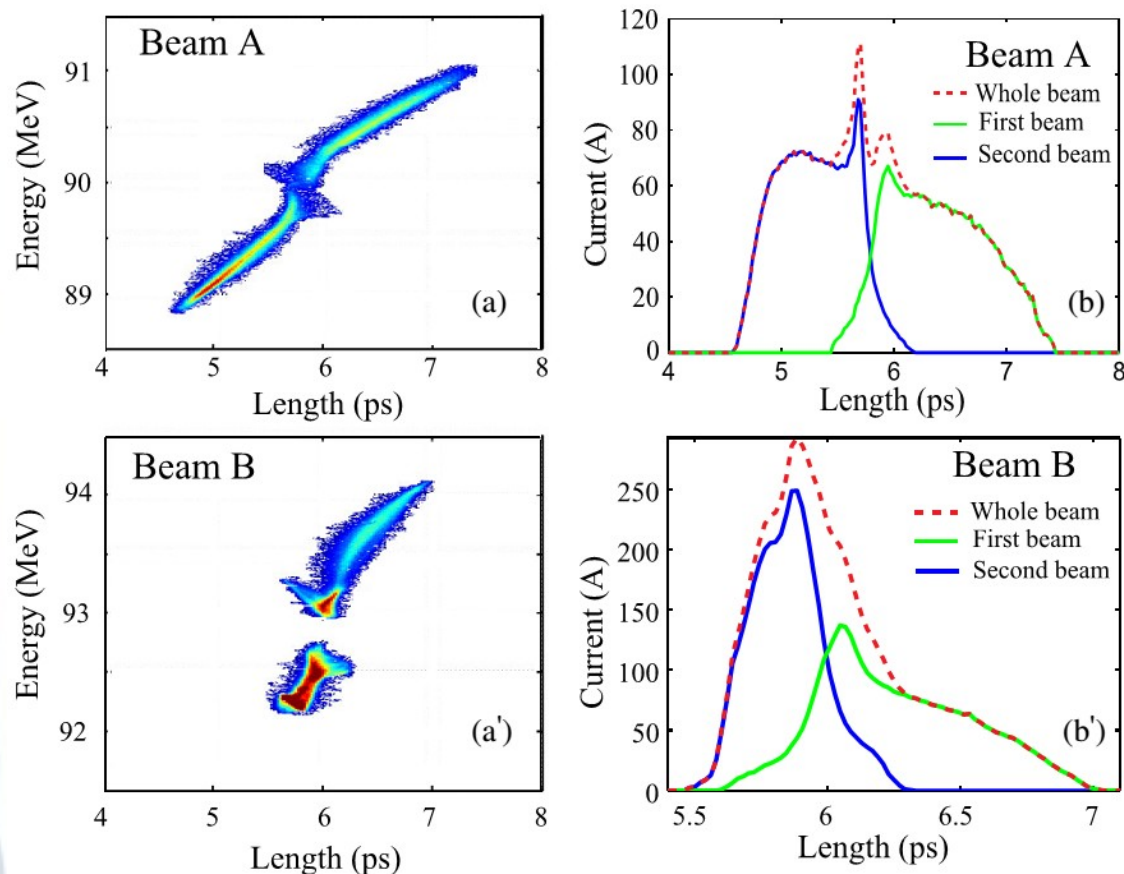
✓ *Time separation between fringes ( $\Delta T$ ) is a function of the energy difference ( $\Delta E$ )*



Petrillo, V., et al. "Observation of time-domain modulation of free-electron-laser pulses by multi-peaked electron-energy spectrum." Physical review letters 111.11 (2013): 114802.



# Example of bunch train



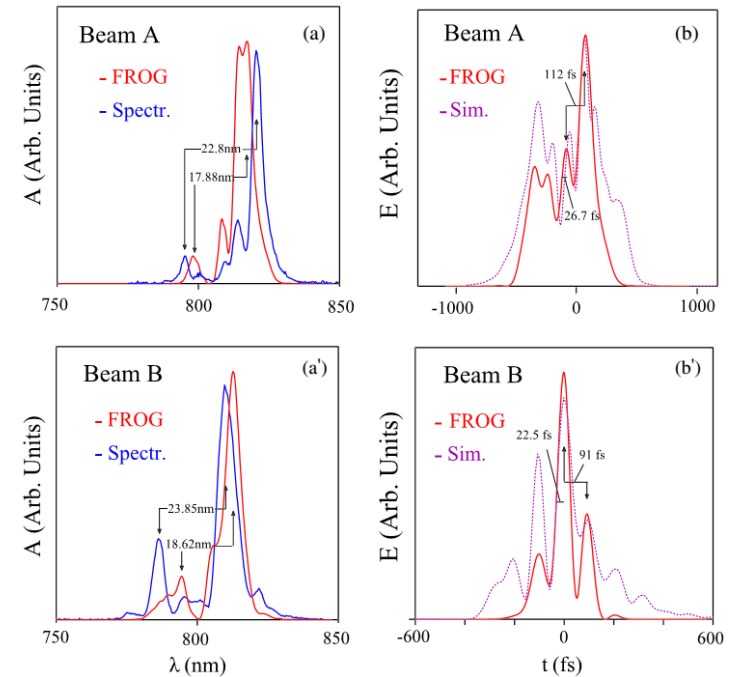
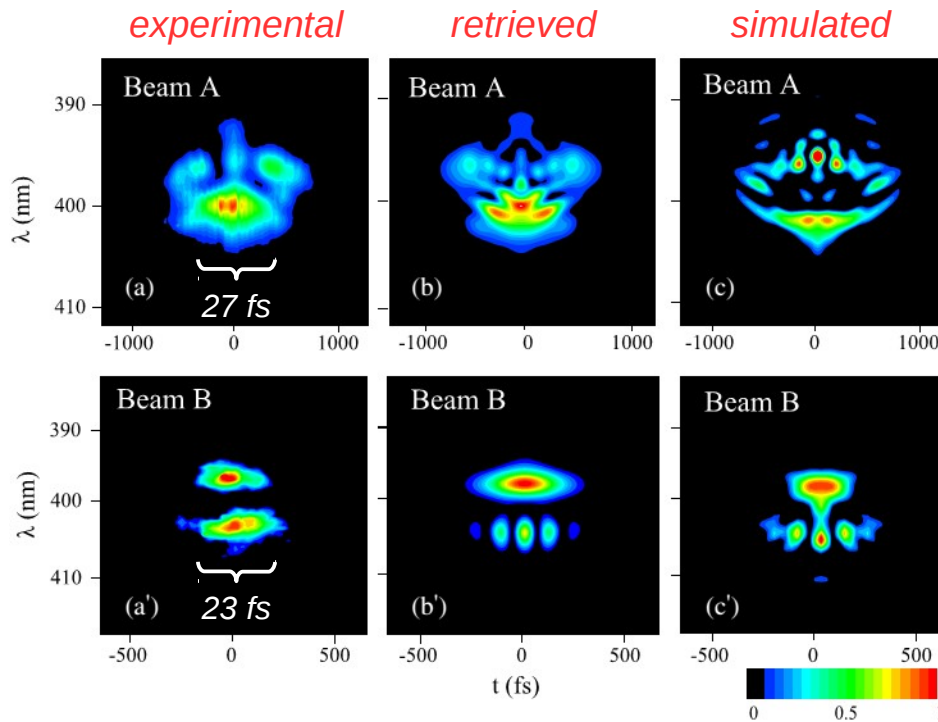
Quantity	Beam A	Beam B
Energy (MeV)	$90.11 \pm 0.06$	$93.04 \pm 0.10$
Total charge (pC)	$150 \pm 10$	$165 \pm 10$
Emittance $x$ (mm mrad)	$1.56 \pm 0.10$	$1.68 \pm 0.18$
Emittance $y$ (mm mrad)	$1.70 \pm 0.12$	$1.81 \pm 0.15$
Energy spread (MeV)	$0.62 \pm 0.01$	$0.59 \pm 0.01$
Energy spread single beamlet (MeV)	$0.30 \pm 0.01$	$0.27 \pm 0.01$
Energy separation (MeV)	$1.01 \pm 0.11$	$1.07 \pm 0.14$
Time duration (ps)	$0.63 \pm 0.03$	$0.30 \pm 0.01$
Corrected FEL parameter single beamlet	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$
3D cooperation length single beamlet ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	36	12.5

$$L_b \leq 2\pi L_c$$

*Single-spike condition is satisfied*

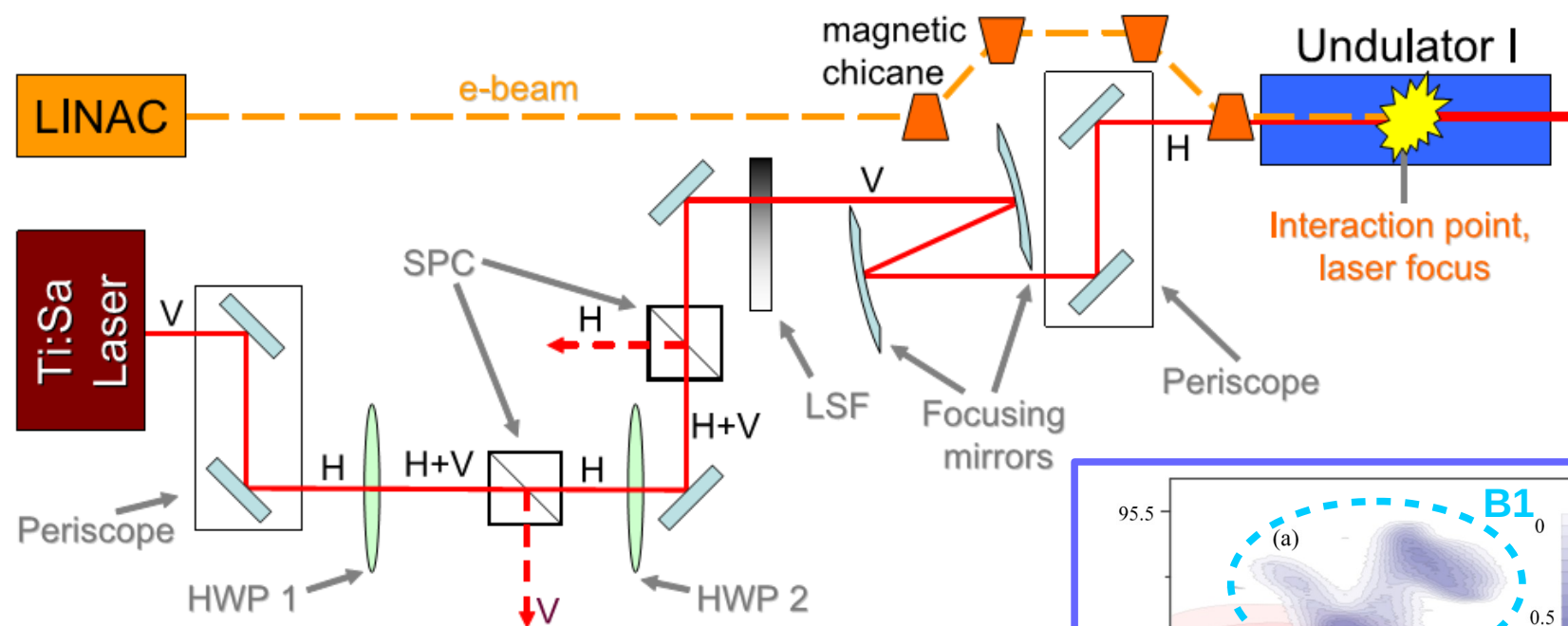
Petrillo, V., et al. "Observation of time-domain modulation of free-electron-laser pulses by multi-peaked electron-energy spectrum." Physical review letters 111.11 (2013): 114802.

# Resulting SASE FEL radiation

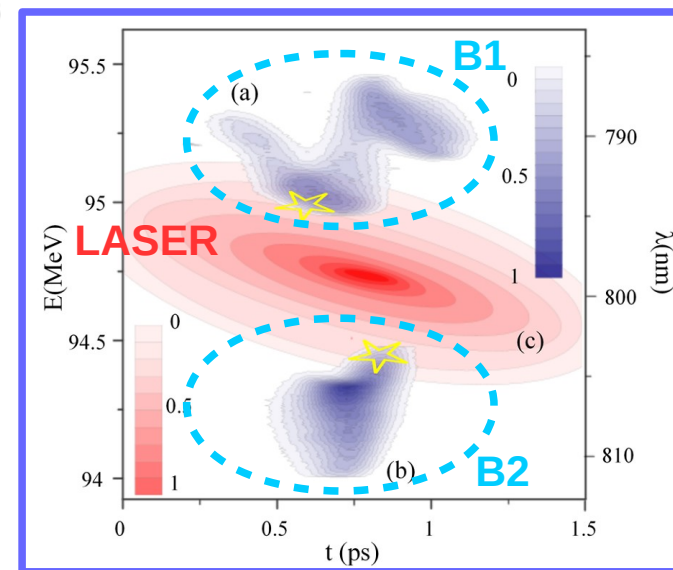


- FROG device used for single-shot measurements
  - *Each snapshot contains both the spectral and temporal information*
- FEL radiation phase-space “mimics” the bunch longitudinal phase-space
  - **Beam A**  $\Delta\lambda = 17.88 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\Delta T = 112 \text{ fs}$  → **In agreement with  $\Delta E = 1.03 \text{ MeV}$**
  - **Beam B**  $\Delta\lambda = 18.62 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\Delta T = 91 \text{ fs}$  → **In agreement with  $\Delta E = 1.1 \text{ MeV}$**

# Seeded scheme



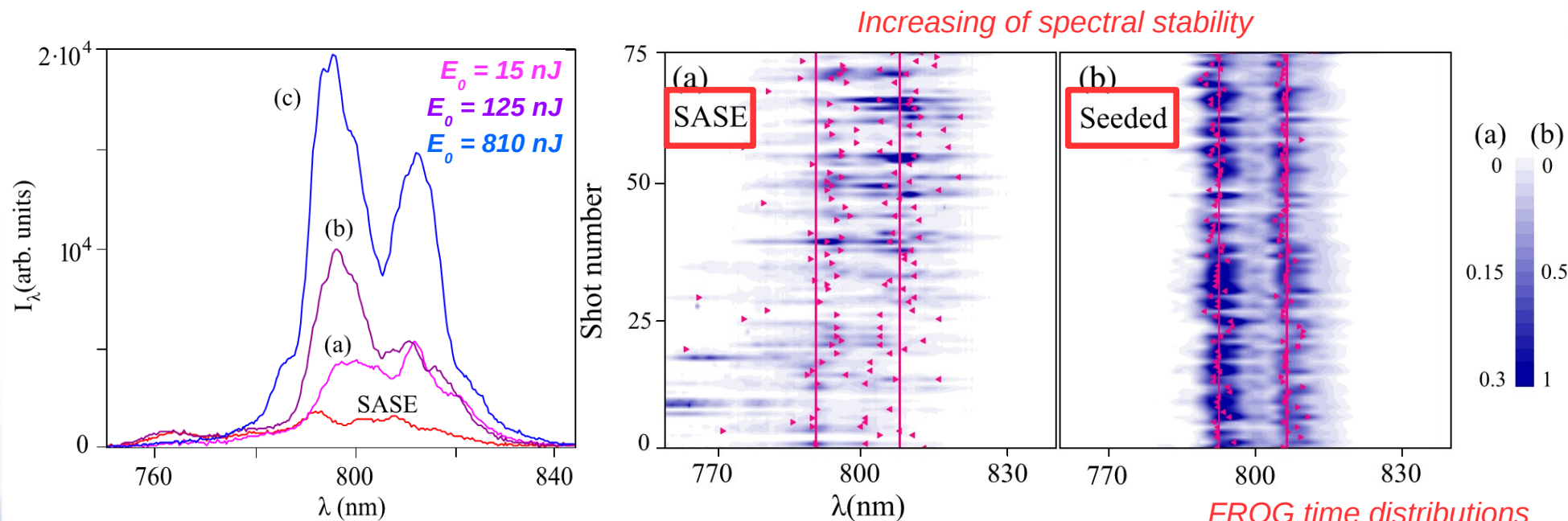
- Single laser pulse (linearly chirped) used to seed simultaneously both bunches
  - *The wings of the laser spectrum actually act as seed*
  - *The (small) linear chirp ensures temporal overlap*
- Two colors enhancement with respect to SASE



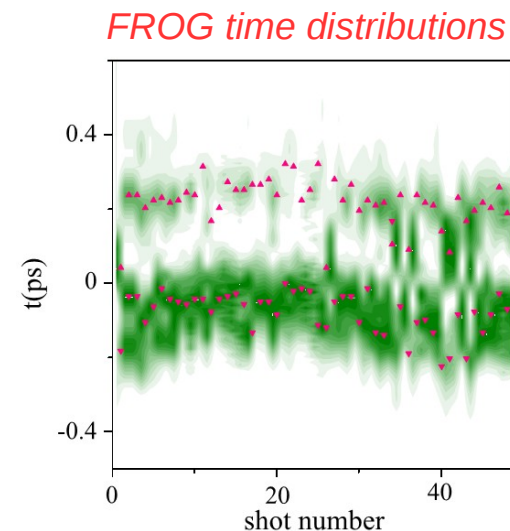
Petralia, A., et al. "Two-color radiation generated in a seeded free-electron laser with two electron beams." PRL 115.1 (2015): 014801



# Resulting seeded FEL radiation

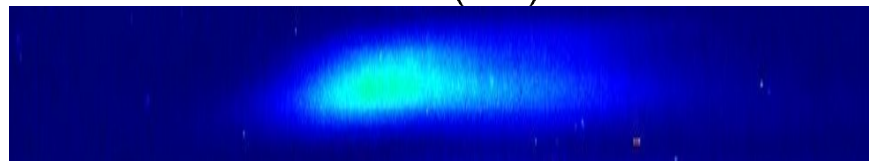
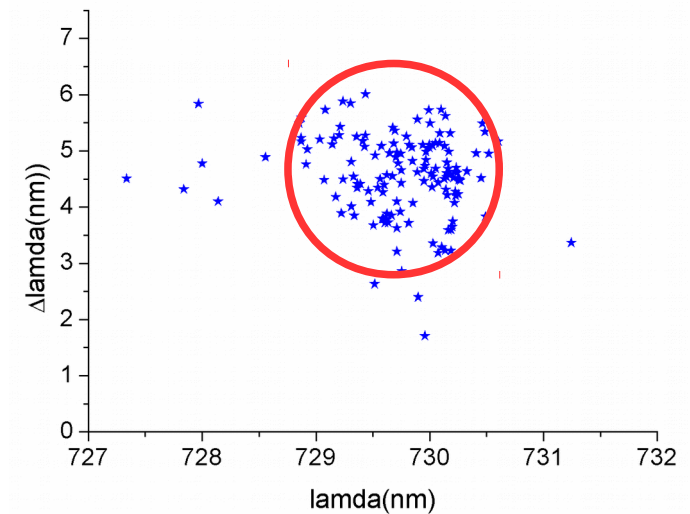
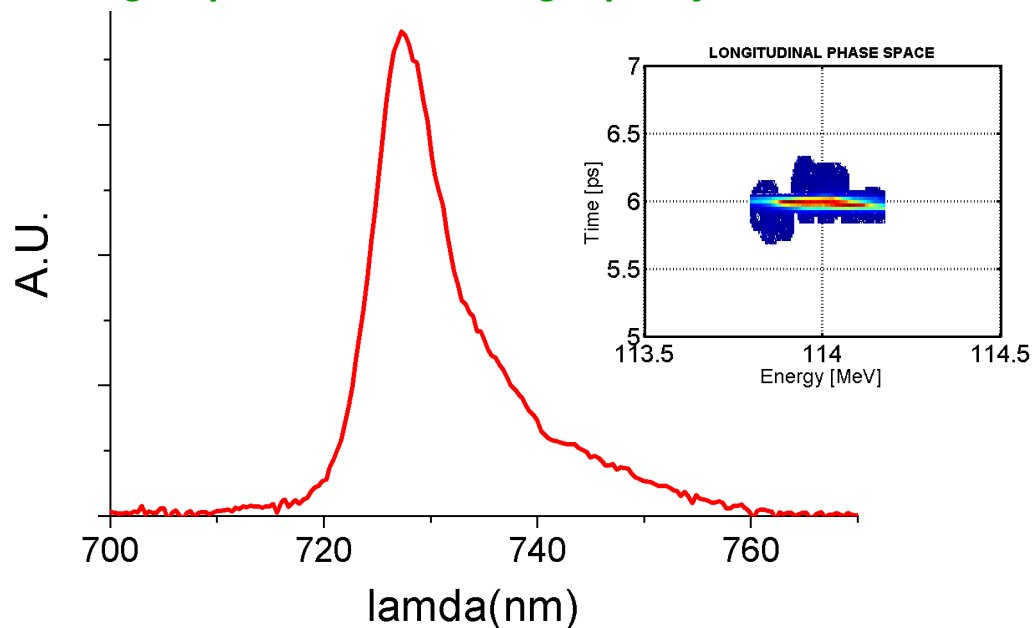


- Two colors stability increased with seed laser
  - **SASE:** 66% (others with single-spike structure)
  - **SEEDED:** 99%
- Bandwidth
  - **SASE (SEEDED) 1<sup>st</sup> spike:** 7.2 (3.1) nm
  - **SASE (SEEDED) 2<sup>nd</sup> spike:** 7.9 (2.7) nm

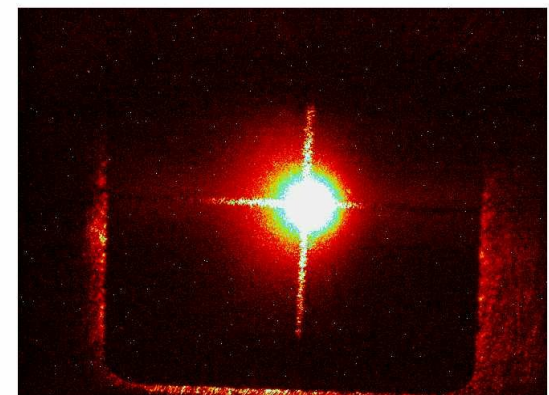


# High quality ultra-short beams with VB

Single-spike FEL means high quality ultra-short beam!



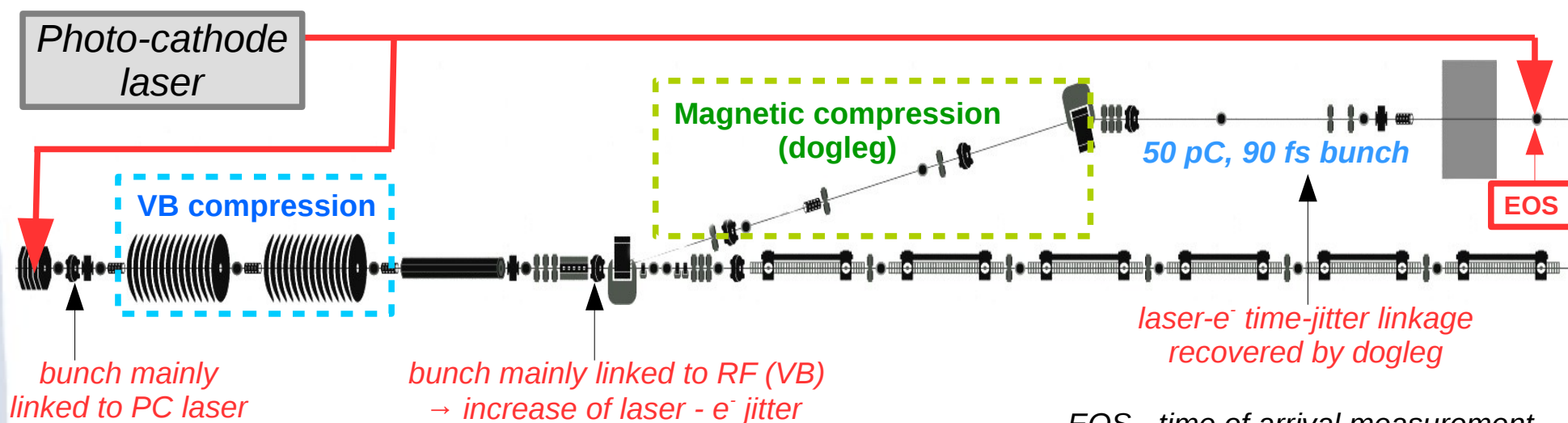
Collected FEL light, 100 fs (rms), 40  $\mu$ J



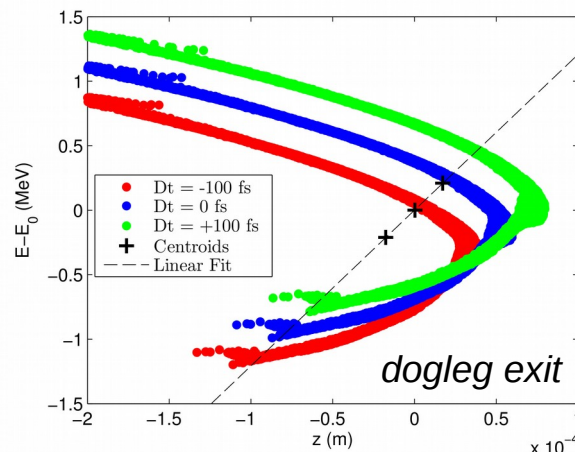
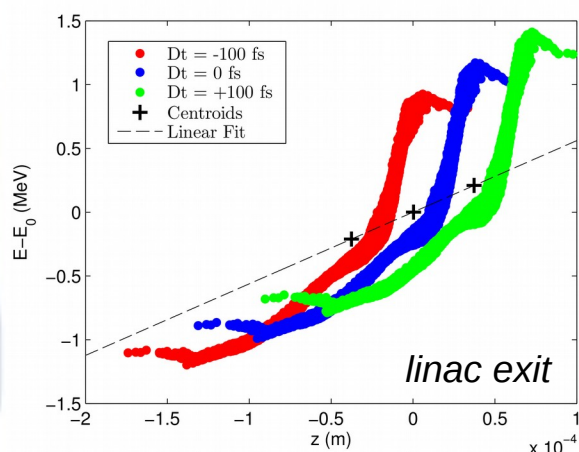
Bunch parameters

Charge (pC)	Energy (MeV)	Energy Spread (%)	Duration (fs)	Emittance ( $\mu$ m)	Peak current (A)
20	114	0.1	26	1.2	400

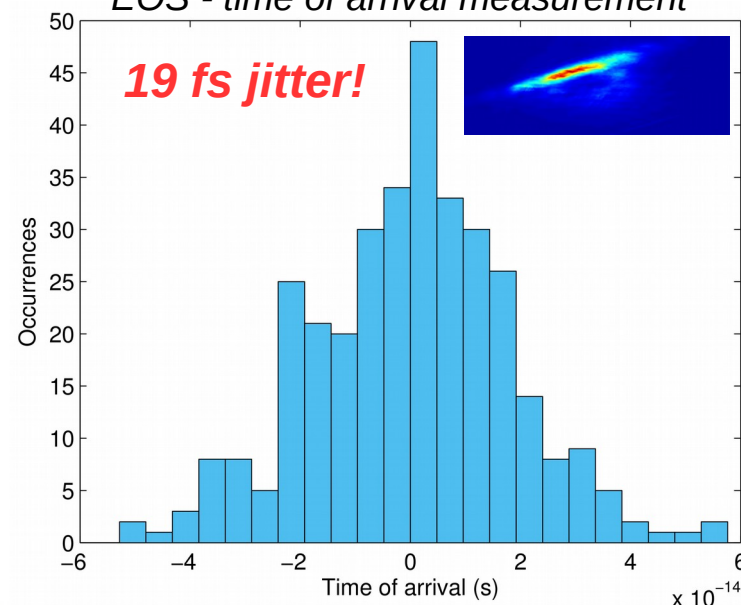
# Laser vs $e^-$ beam time-jitter reduction



**Hybrid compression:** bunch shortening by VB, relative ATJ reduction by magnetic compression



EOS - time of arrival measurement

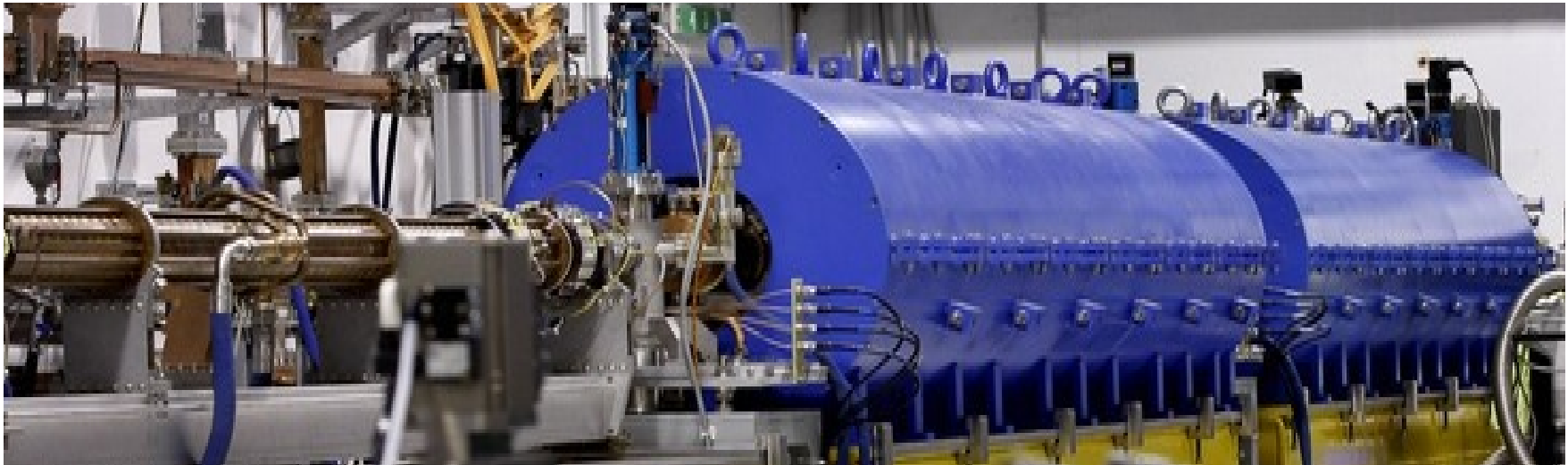




# Conclusions

- Advanced electron beam configurations have been produced and tested at the SPARC\_LAB test-facility
- Low emittance and ultra-short beams consisting in multiple bunches for
  - *Plasma Wakefield Acceleration (PWFA)*
  - *Advanced radiation source*
- Several results obtained for Free Electron Laser applications by employing exotic electron beams
  - *Two colors FEL, both in SASE and seeded schemes*
  - *Complete characterization of FEL radiation (temporal + spectral)*

# Acknowledgments



- *M.P. Anania, M. Bellaveglia, A. Biagioni, F. Bisesto, M. Castellano, E. Chiadroni, D. Di Giovenale, M. Ferrario, G. Di Pirro, S. Romeo, J. Scifo, V. Shpakov, F. Villa (INFN, Frascati)*
- *A. Cianchi (Tor Vergata University of Rome)*
- *F. Filippi, F. Giorgianni, A. Marocchino (Sapienza University of Rome)*
- *F. Ciocci, A. Petralia (ENEA, Frascati)*
- *V. Petrillo, A.R. Rossi (INFN, Milano)*

This work has been partially supported by the EU Commission in the Seventh Framework Program, Grant Agreement 312453-EuCARD-2 and the Italian Minister of Research in the framework of FIRB – Fondo per gli Investimenti della Ricerca di Base, Project n. RBFR12NK5K.

***Thank you for your attention!***



# ***Plasma Wakefield Acceleration***

# PWFA – Quasi-nonlinear regime

- Condition for blowout:

$$\frac{n_b}{n_p} > 1$$

- Bubble formation w/o wave-breaking,  $\lambda_p$  is constant → **resonant scheme in blowout**
- Linear focusing force → emittance preserved

- A measure of nonlinearity is the *normalized charge*

$$\tilde{Q} \equiv \frac{N_b k_p^3}{n_p} = 4 \pi k_p r_e N_b \rightarrow \begin{cases} \ll 1 & \text{linear regime} \\ > 1 & \text{blowout regime} \end{cases}$$

- Using low emittance, high brightness beams we have

$$\tilde{Q} < 1 \quad \frac{n_b}{n_p} > 1$$

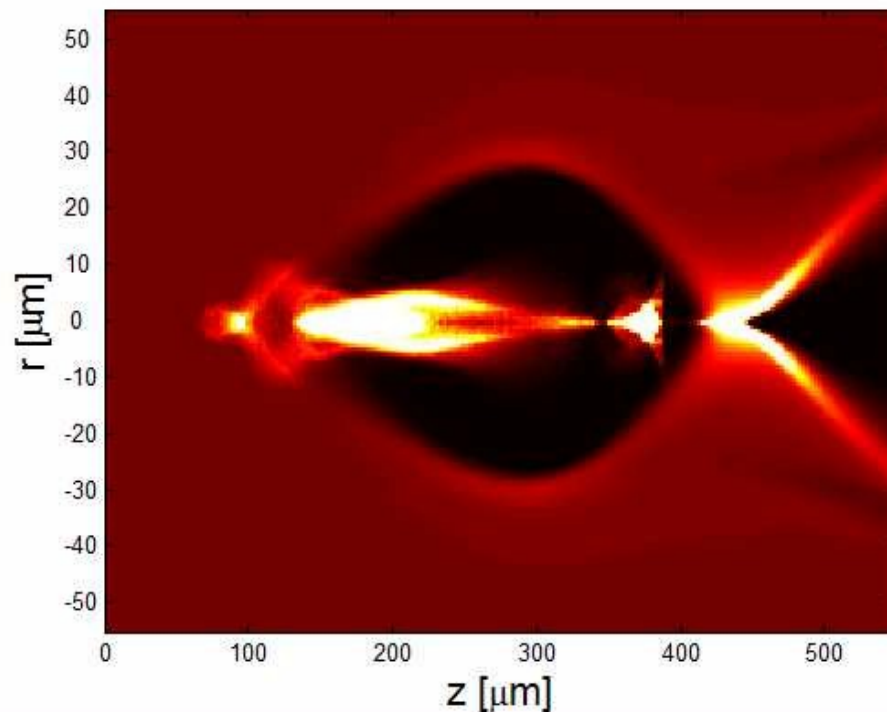
- These conditions define the quasi-nonlinear (QNL) regime

- $n_p = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $Q_D = 200 \text{ pC}$ ,  $\sigma_t = 180 \text{ fs}$ ,  $\sigma_x = 5.5 \text{ um}$  →  $n_b \sim 5n_p$  and  $\tilde{Q} = N_b k_p^3 / n_p \approx 0.8$

Rosenzweig, J. B., et al. "Plasma Wakefields in the Quasi-Nonlinear Regime." (2010): 500-504.

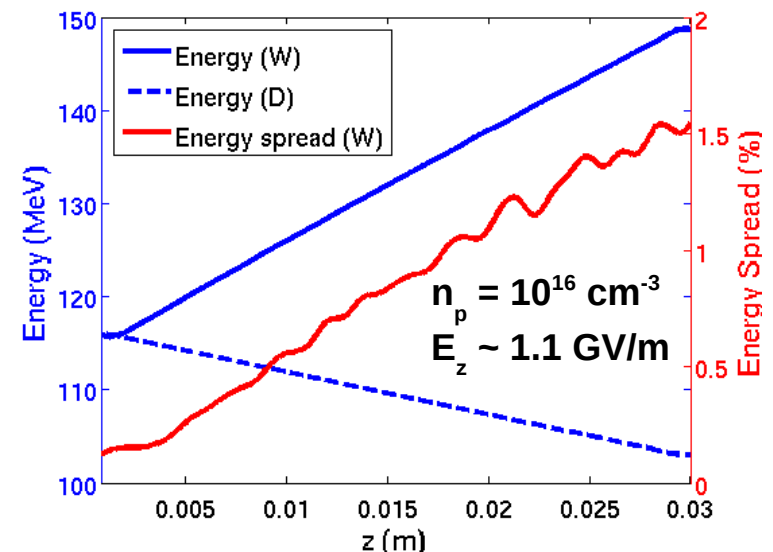
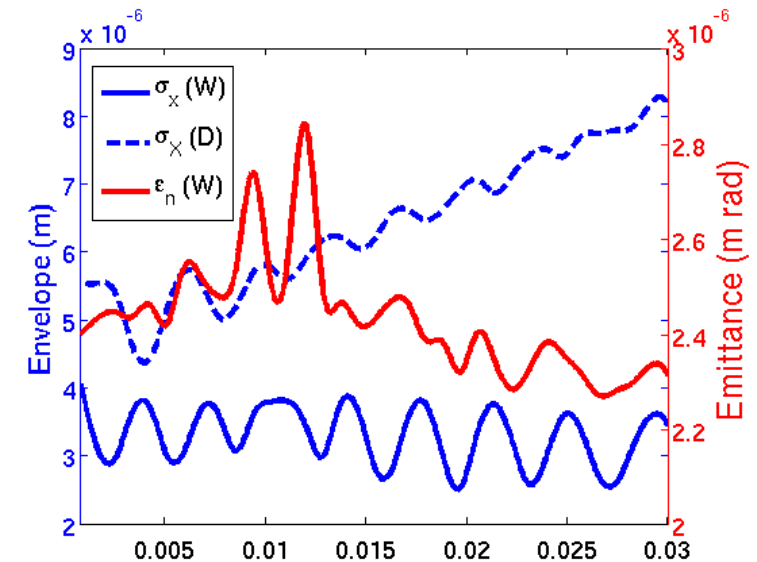
Londrillo, P., et al. "Numerical investigation of beam-driven PWFA in quasi-nonlinear regime." NIM 740 (2014): 236

# Acceleration in plasma



- Hybrid kinetic-fluid simulation by **Architect**
  - PIC** (bunch), **fluid** (plasma), 3-5 hours for 3 cm
  - Cross-checked with full PIC codes (ALaDyn)

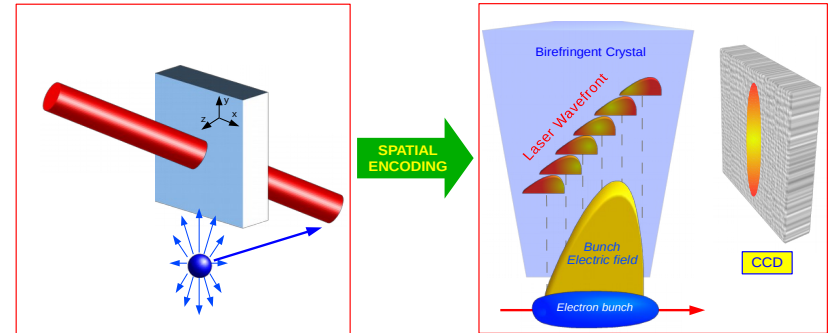
	Q (pC)	$\sigma_t$ (fs)	$\sigma_x$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	E (MeV)	$\varepsilon$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
Driver	200	180	5.5	116	4.5
Witness	20	35	3	116	2.4



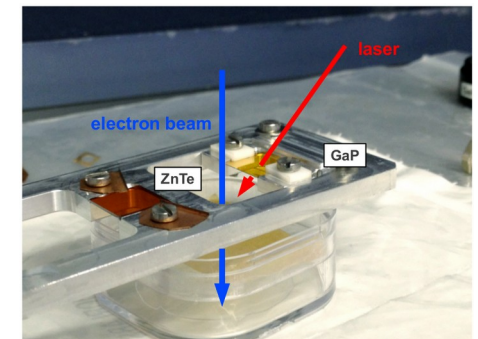
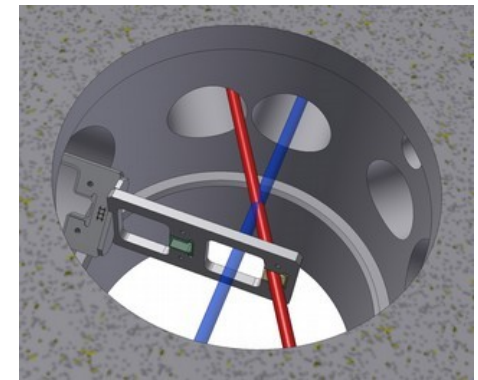
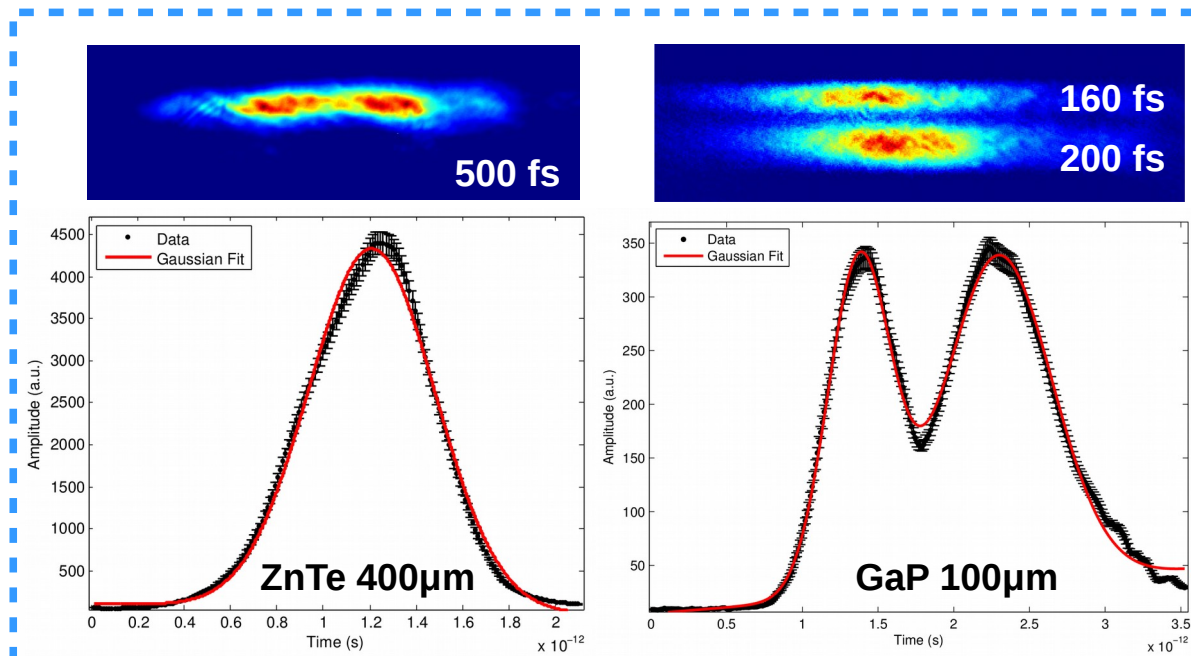


# Single-shot and non-destructive tool

- Multi-bunches trains have been measured with Electro-Optical Sampling
  - ✓ *Single-shot, non-intercepting*
  - ✓ *80 fs (rms) temporal resolution*
- Goal: monitor beam injection in plasma

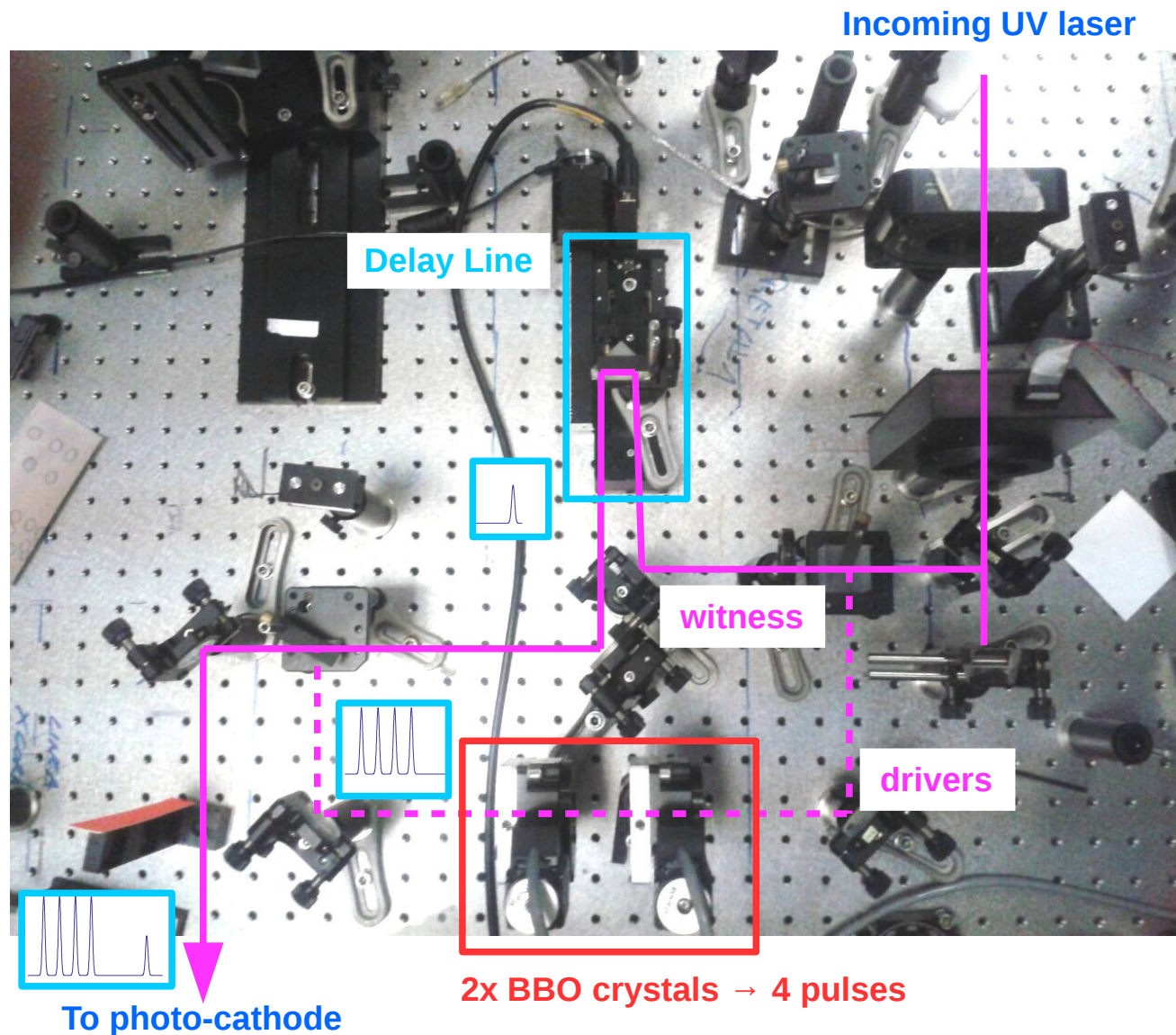


*Spatial decoding*



R. Pompili, et al., NIM A: Accelerators. 740, 216 (2014).

# Laser comb - optical setup



Courtesy F. Villa

# Witness beam extraction

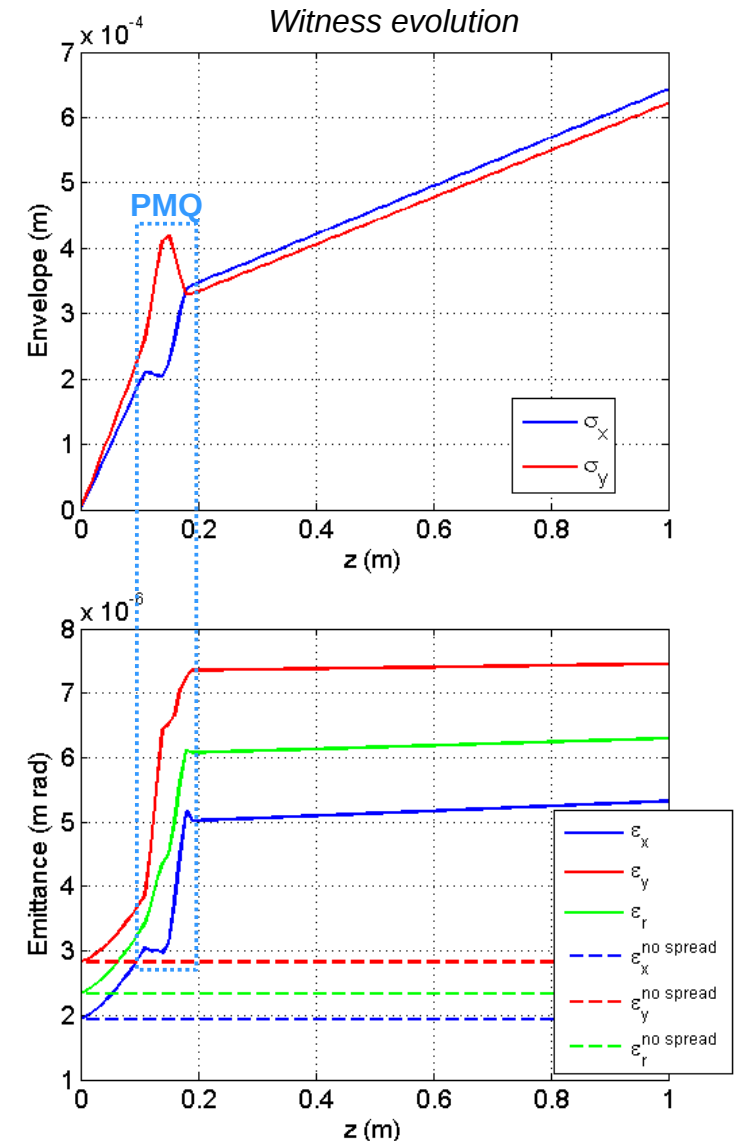
- A second PMQ triplet is needed to catch the witness at plasma exit
  - First PMQ is 11 cm downstream the capillary
  - Large emittance growth in the drift due to the high beam divergence:

$$\epsilon_n^2 = \langle \beta \gamma \rangle^2 \left( s^2 \sigma_E^2 \sigma_x^4 + \epsilon_g^2 \right)$$

Leading term

- Tapering A.R. Rossi

...



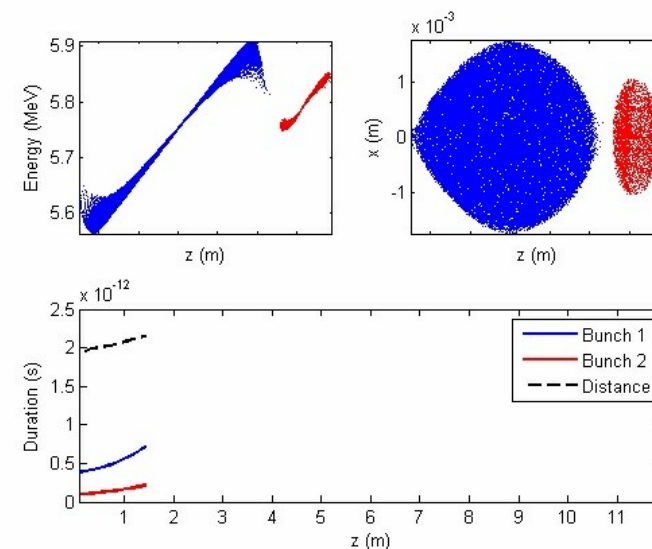
Migliorati, M., et al. "Intrinsic normalized emittance growth in laser-driven electron accelerators." PRSTAB 16.1 (2013): 011302.



# Beam matching

- First attempt to accelerate a witness bunch
  - Laser duration (rms) at cathode: 150 fs
  - Laser pulse distance at cathode: 2.4 ps
  - Driver-Witness distance at linac exit: 550 fs

	Charge (pC)	Energy (MeV)	Duration (fs)	Transverse spot ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Emittance ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
Driver	200	107.6	180	5.5	4.5
Witness	20	107.4	35	3	2.4



- Matching the beam injection in plasma

- Driver duration:  $k_p \sigma_z \sim \lambda_p / 4$
- Plasma oscillation requires a Twiss

$$\beta_{eq} = \sqrt{\gamma / 2 \pi r_e n_0}$$

- Witness envelope oscillation

$$\ddot{\sigma}_x + \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\gamma} \dot{\sigma}_x + \frac{k_p^2}{3\gamma} \sigma_x = \frac{\epsilon_n^2}{\gamma^2 \sigma_x^3} + \cancel{\frac{k_{sc}}{\gamma^3 \sigma_x}}$$

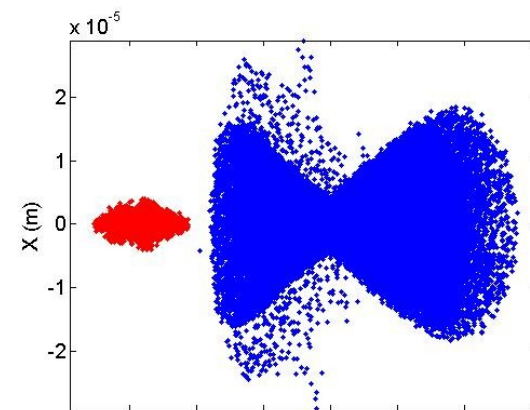
Ion focusing

Space-charge term

@  $n_0 \sim 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- ✓  $\beta_{eq} = 1.1 \text{ mm (D,W)}$
- ✓  $\sigma_x = 2.5 \mu\text{m (W)}$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_x = \sqrt[4]{\frac{3}{\gamma}} \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_n}{k_p}}$$



Beam @ plasma input

# ***Beam-driven Plasma Wakefield Acceleration***

# PWFA – Quasi-nonlinear regime

- Condition for blowout:

$$\frac{n_b}{n_p} > 1$$

- Bubble formation w/o wave-breaking,  $\lambda_p$  is constant → **resonant scheme in blowout**
- Linear focusing force → emittance preserved

- A measure of nonlinearity is the *normalized charge*

$$\tilde{Q} \equiv \frac{N_b k_p^3}{n_p} = 4 \pi k_p r_e N_b \rightarrow \begin{cases} \ll 1 & \text{linear regime} \\ > 1 & \text{blowout regime} \end{cases}$$

- Using low emittance, high brightness beams we have

$$\tilde{Q} < 1 \quad \frac{n_b}{n_p} > 1$$

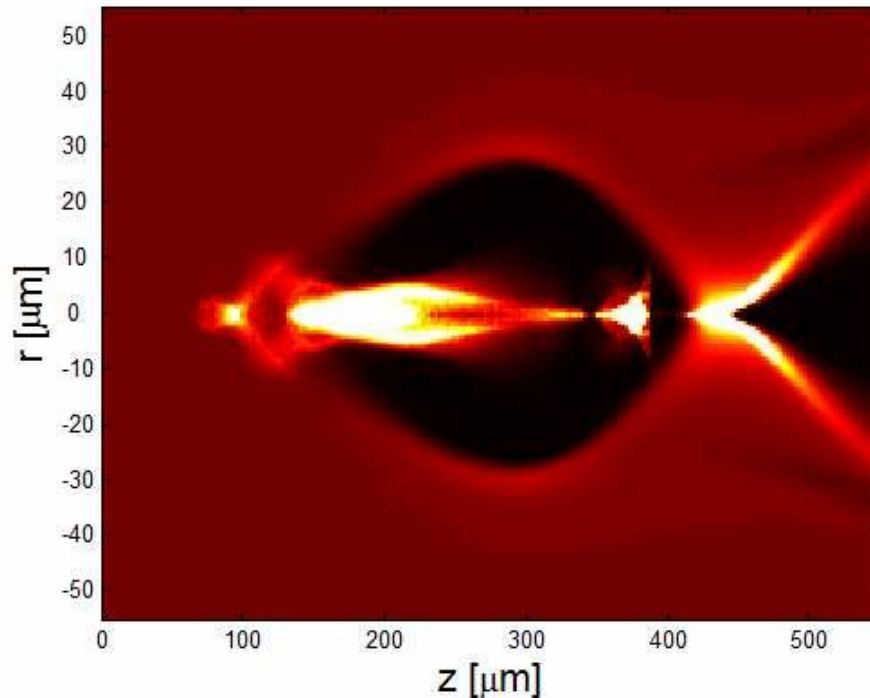
- These conditions define the quasi-nonlinear (QNL) regime

- $n_p = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $Q_D = 200 \text{ pC}$ ,  $\sigma_t = 180 \text{ fs}$ ,  $\sigma_x = 5.5 \text{ um}$  →  $n_b \sim 5n_p$  and  $\tilde{Q} = N_b k_p^3 / n_p \approx 0.8$

Rosenzweig, J. B., et al. "Plasma Wakefields in the Quasi-Nonlinear Regime." (2010): 500-504.

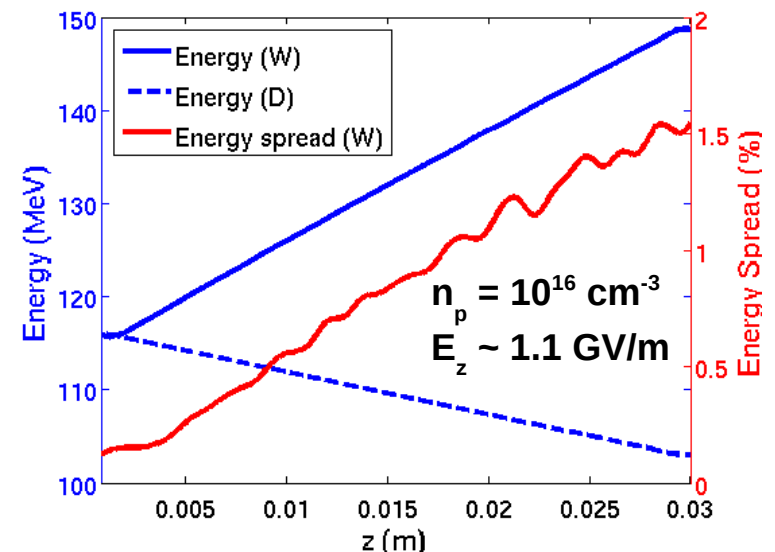
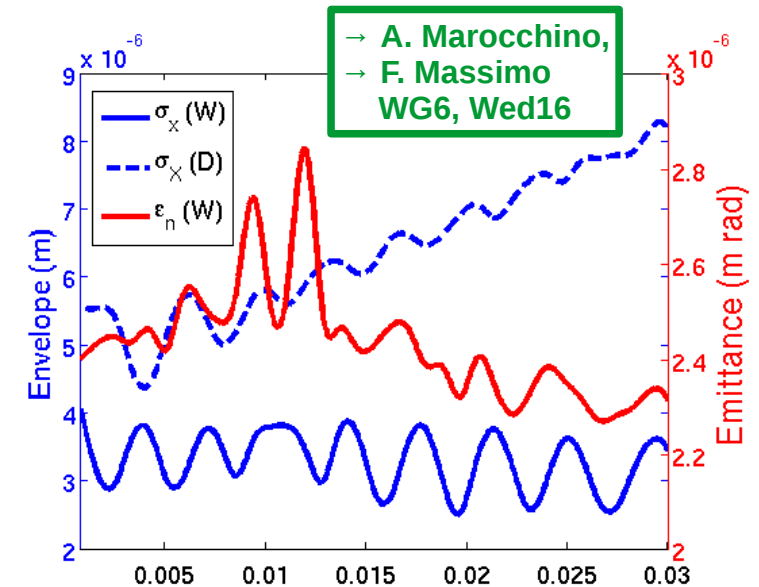
Londrillo, P., et al. "Numerical investigation of beam-driven PWFA in quasi-nonlinear regime." NIM 740 (2014): 236

# Acceleration in plasma



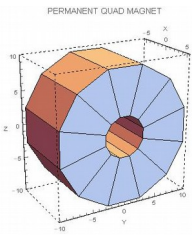
- Hybrid kinetic-fluid simulation by **Architect**
  - PIC** (bunch), **fluid** (plasma), 3-5 hours for 3 cm
  - Cross-checked with full PIC codes (ALaDyn)

	Q (pC)	$\sigma_t$ (fs)	$\sigma_x$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	E (MeV)	$\varepsilon$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
Driver	200	180	5.5	116	4.5
Witness	20	35	3	116	2.4





# Beam-driven PWFA at SPARC\_LAB



## Beam injection

- ✓ Longitudinal diagnostics (EOS)
- ✓ Transverse diagnostics (Ce:YAG screen)
- ✓ PMQ (NdFeB,  $B_r > 1.3$  T) → 520 T/m

## Hydrogen inlet

- ✓ 50-100 mbar from source
- ✓ 10 mbar in capillary

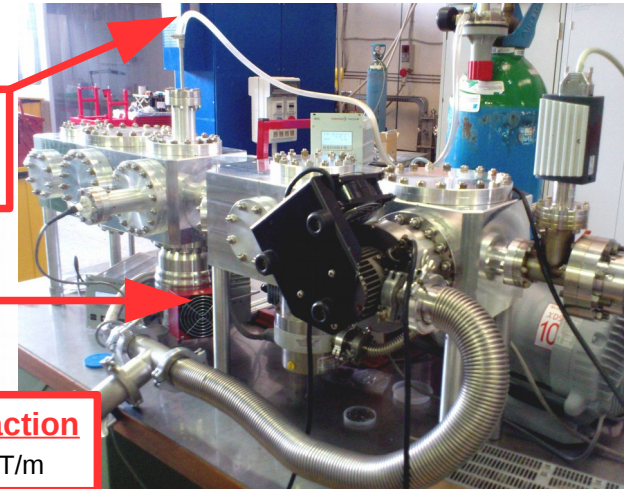
## Turbo pumps

- ✓ 3x400 l/sec

## Beam extraction

- ✓ PMQ, 520 T/m

Vacuum tests on the experimental chamber



to FEL...

## SPARC linac

- ✓ 2 S-band TW sections (3 m)
- ✓ Last S-band section replaced with a C-band one (1.3 m)

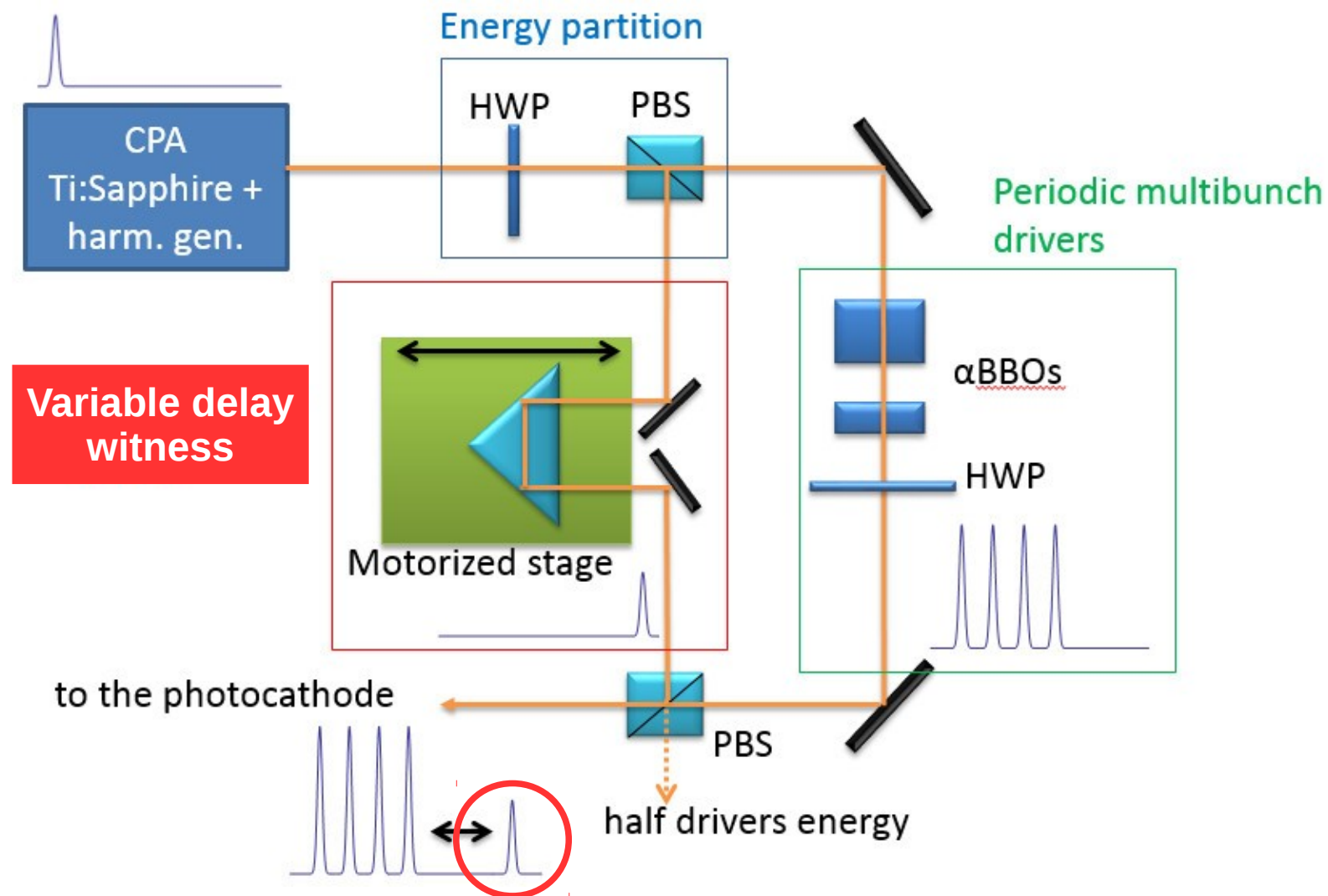
## Acceleration + diagnostics

- ✓ 3 cm length capillary
- ✓ 1 mm hole diameter
- ✓  $n_0$  measure by Stark broadening

## Beam diagnostics

- ✓ Transverse diagnostics (Ce:YAG screen)
- ✓ THz station (CTR/CDR)

# Laser-comb: optical setup



Villa, F., et al. "Laser pulse shaping for multi-bunches photo-injectors." NIM A 740 (2014): 188-192.