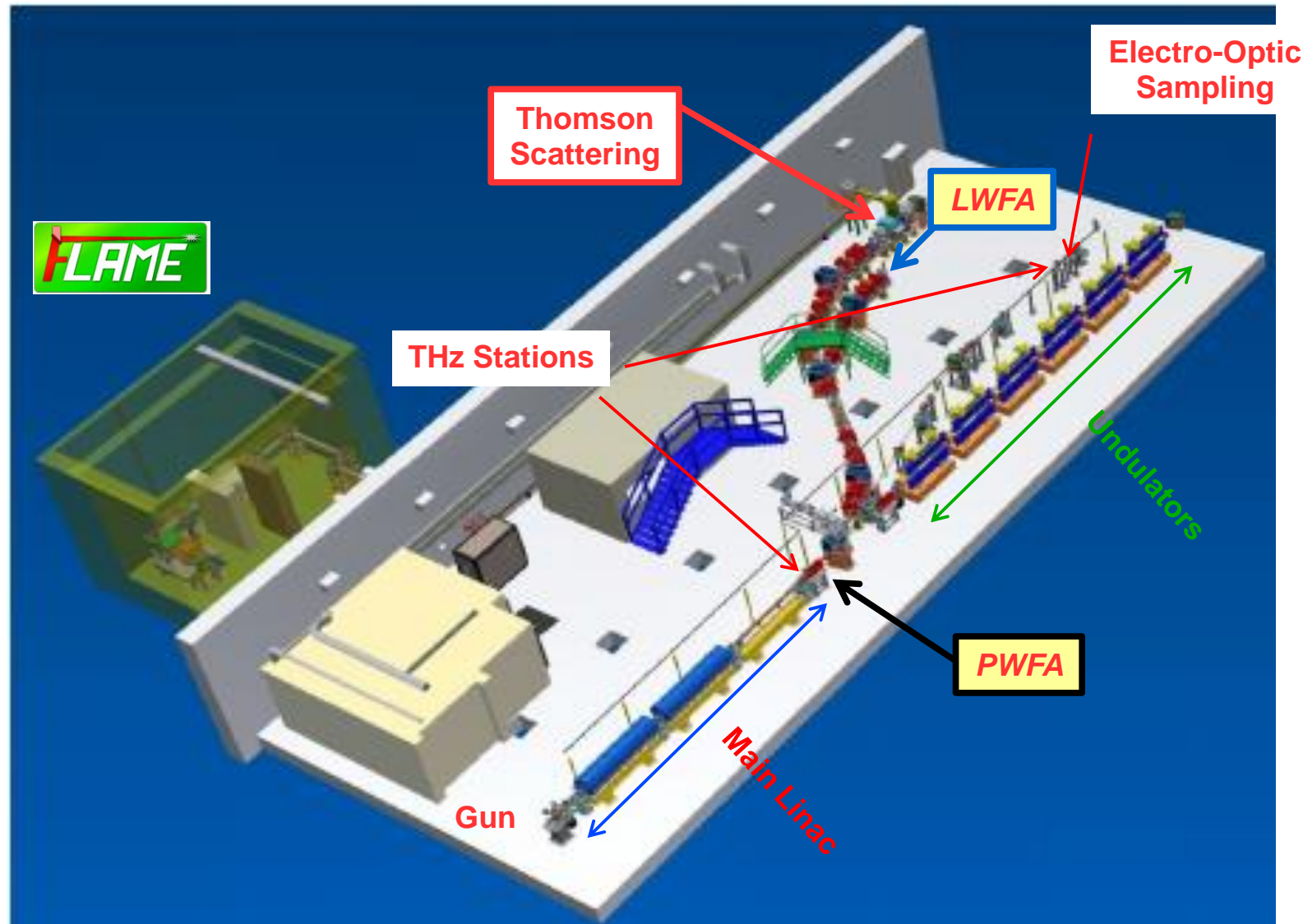
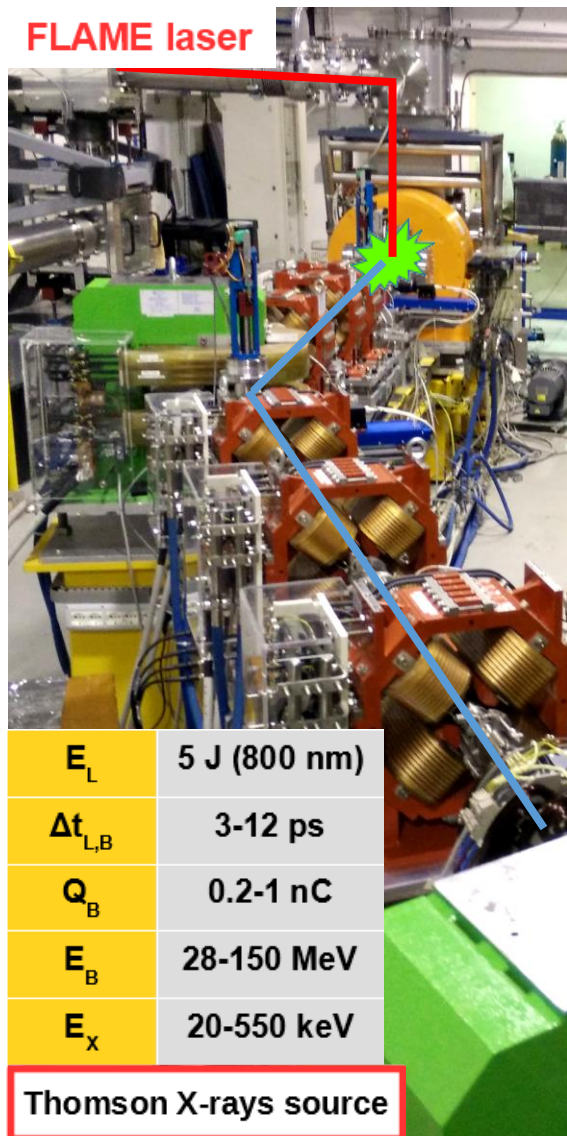




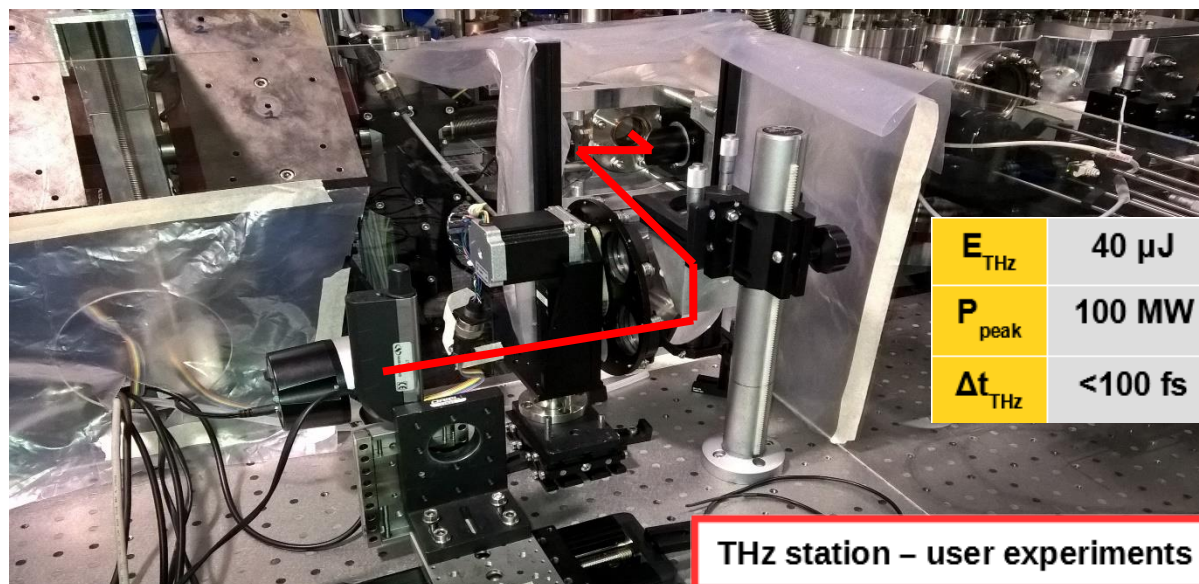
SPARC\_LAB



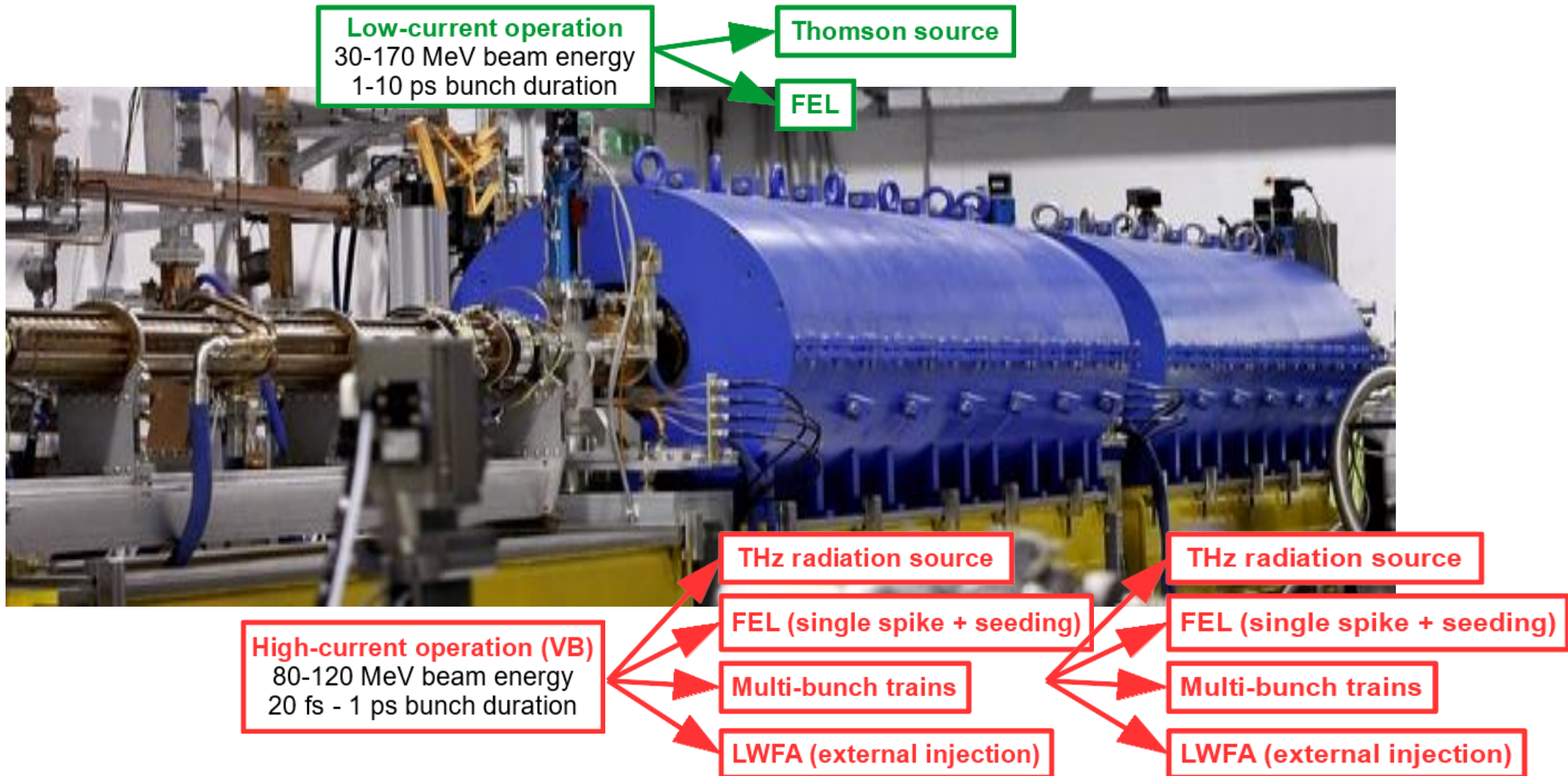
FLAME laser



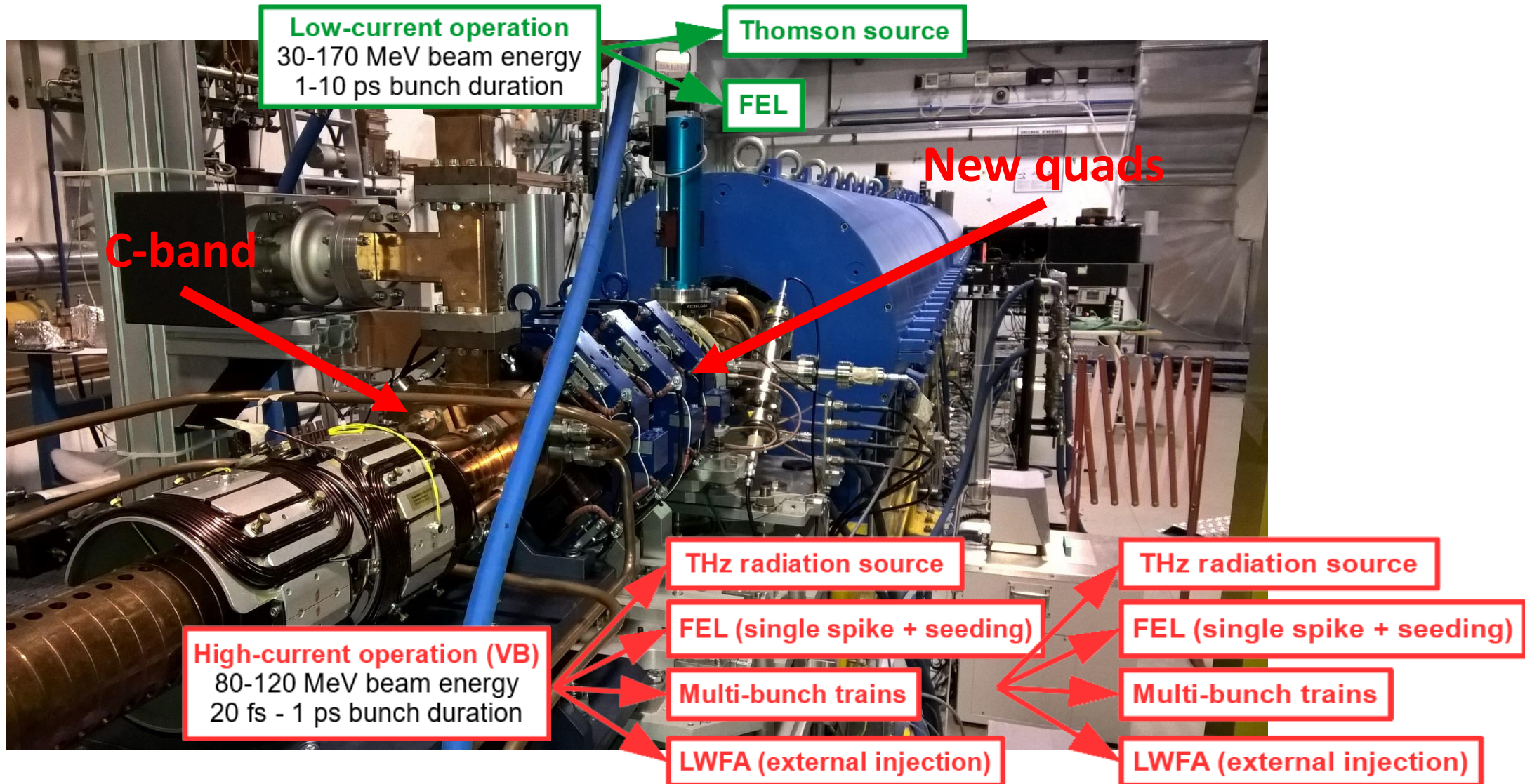
Free Electron Laser (SASE + seeded)







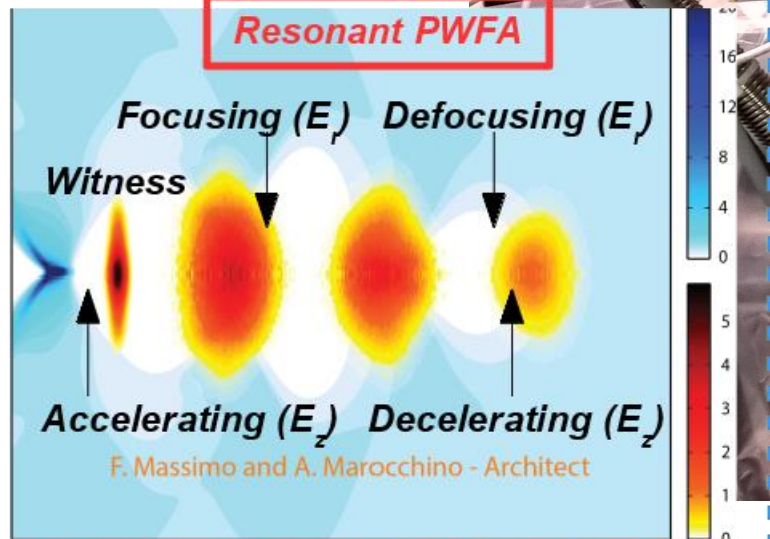
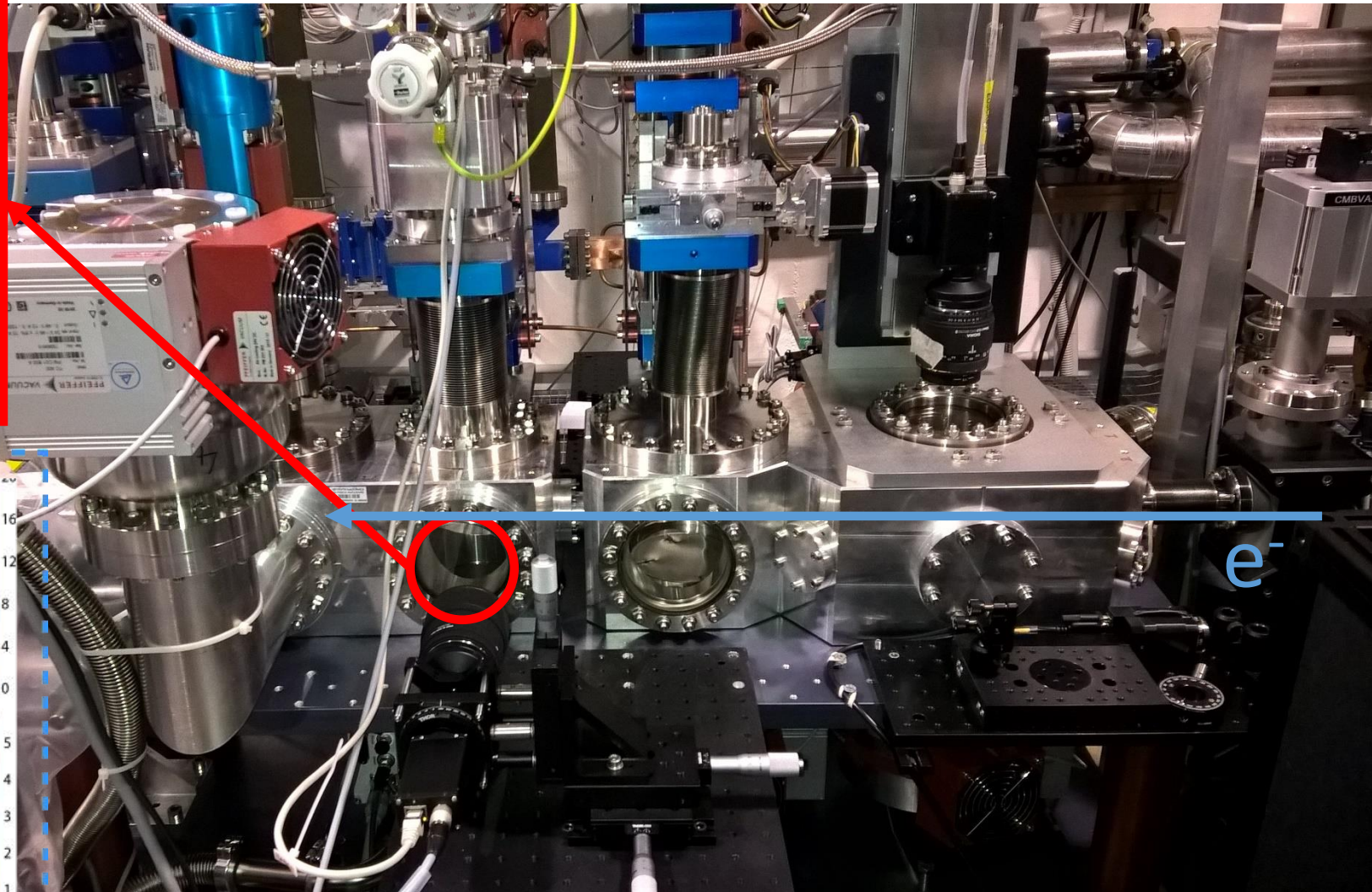
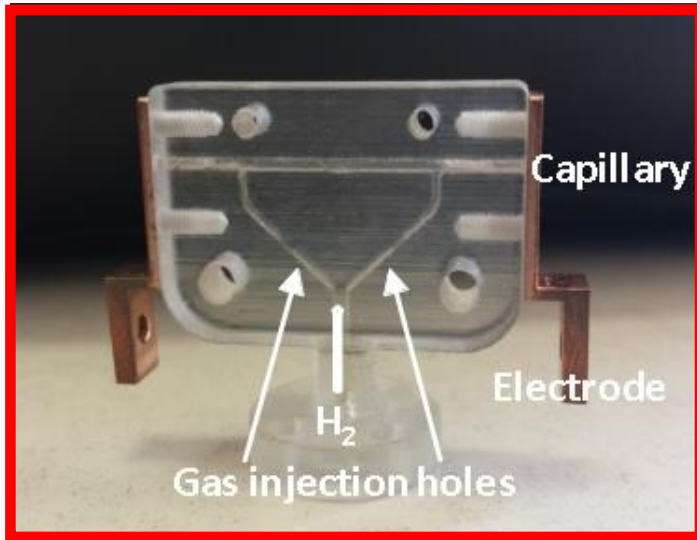




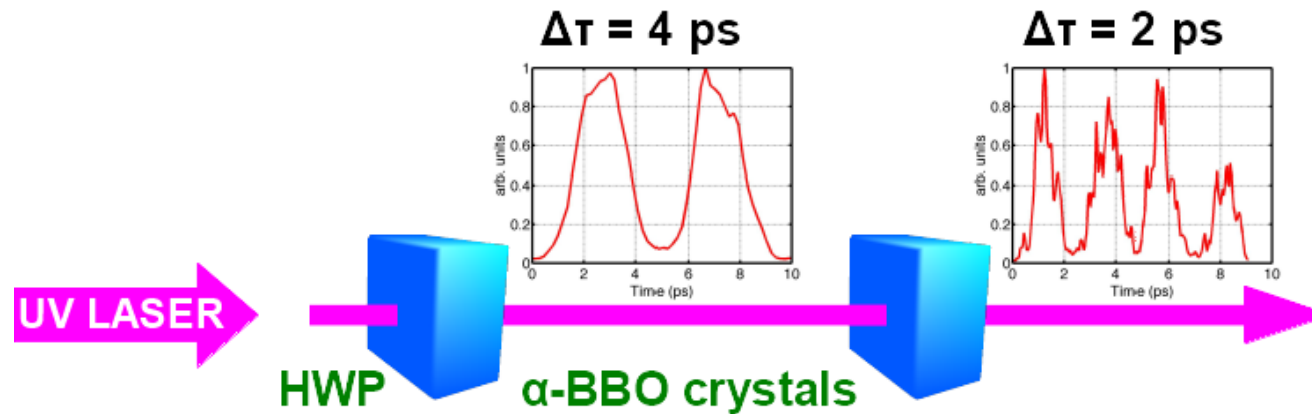
Serafini L., Ferrario M. "Velocity bunching in photo-injectors." AIP conference proceedings. 2001.

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





- **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...)



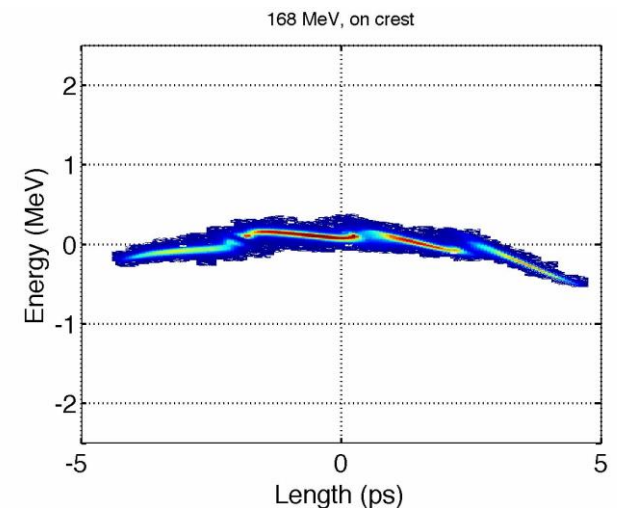
Ferrario M., et al. "Laser comb with velocity bunching: Preliminary results at SPARC." **NIM 637.1 2011 S43-S46**

- **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.

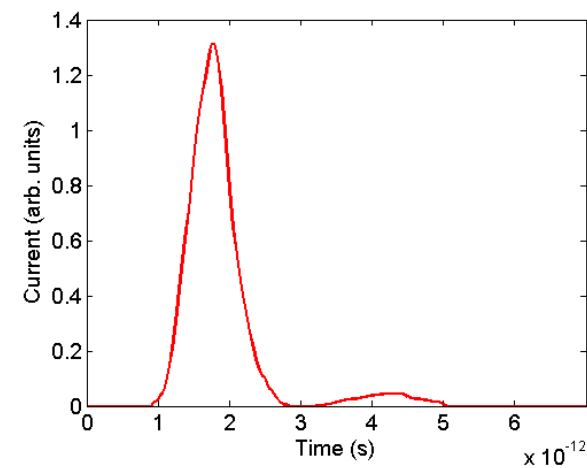
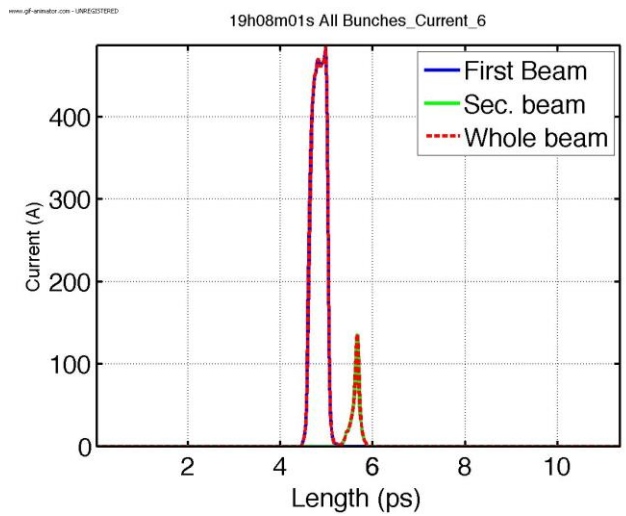
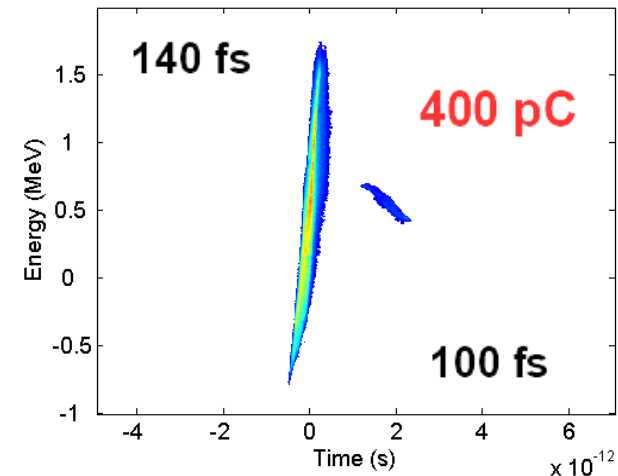
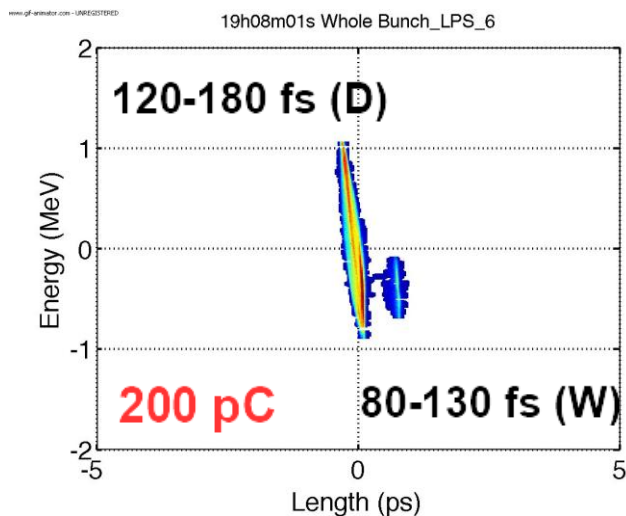
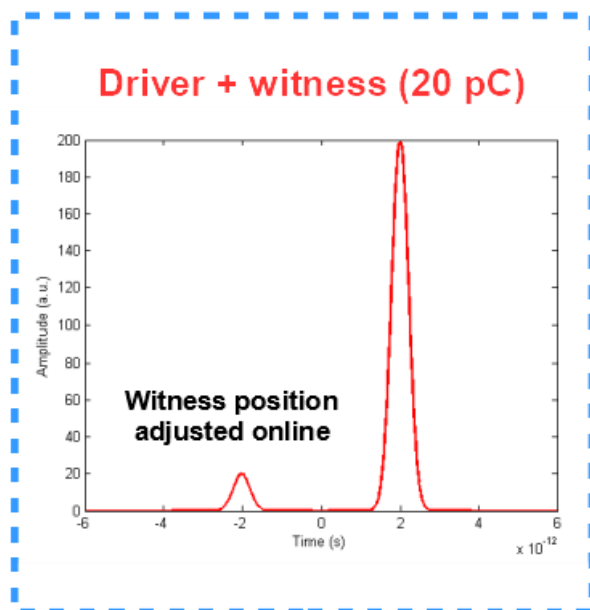
**C. Ronsivalle et al.** "Large-bandwidth two-color free-electron laser driven by a comb-like electron beam." *New Journal of Physics* (2014): 033018

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



LPS at linac exit

Laser profile on photocathode



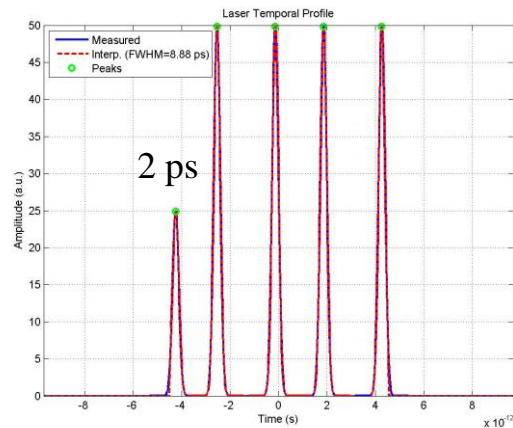
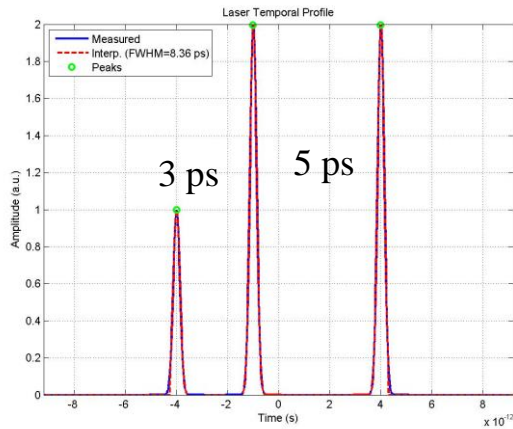
Current profile



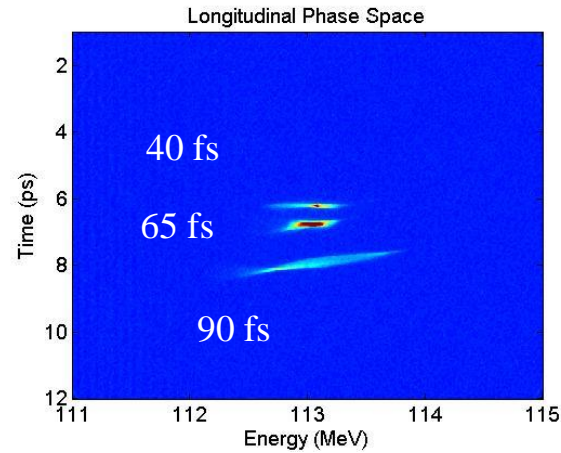
50 pc drivers + 20 pC witness beam

resonant scheme at  $n_p = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow$  distance between beams  $\lambda_p \approx 1.1 \text{ ps}$

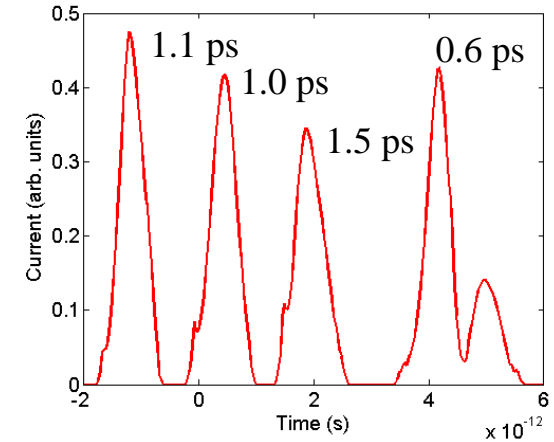
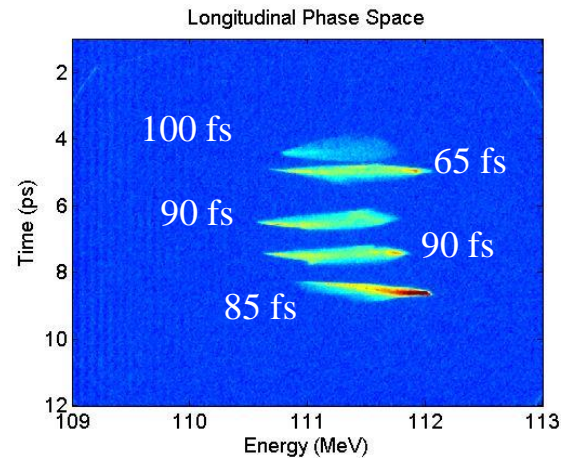
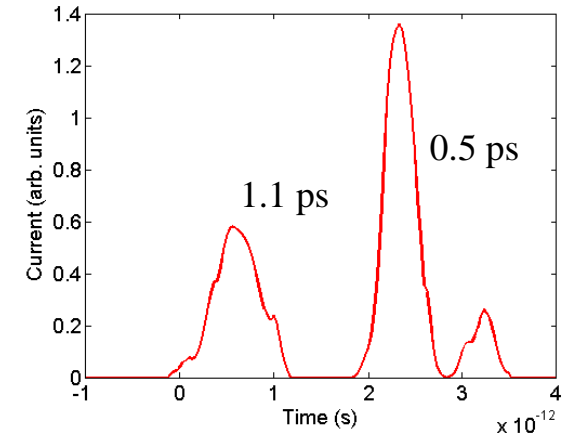
Laser profile on photocathode

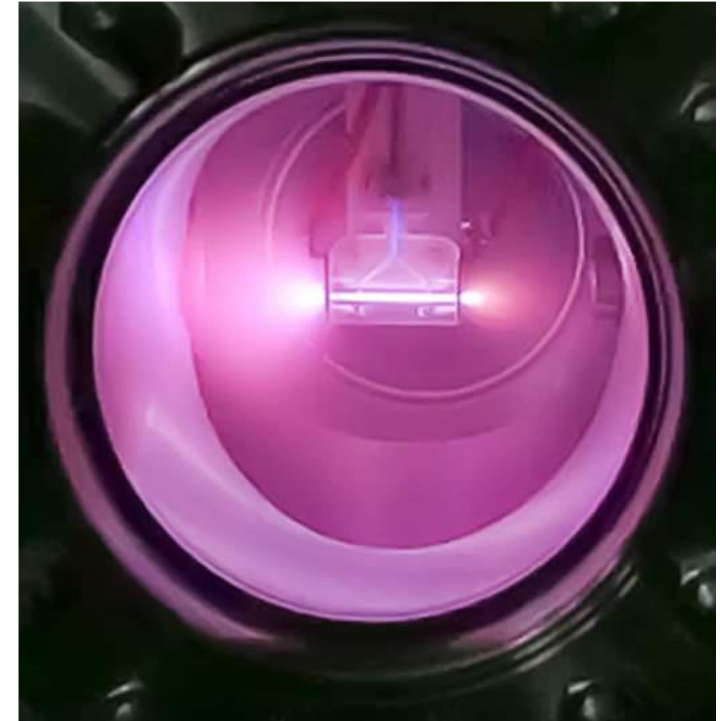


LPS



Current profile



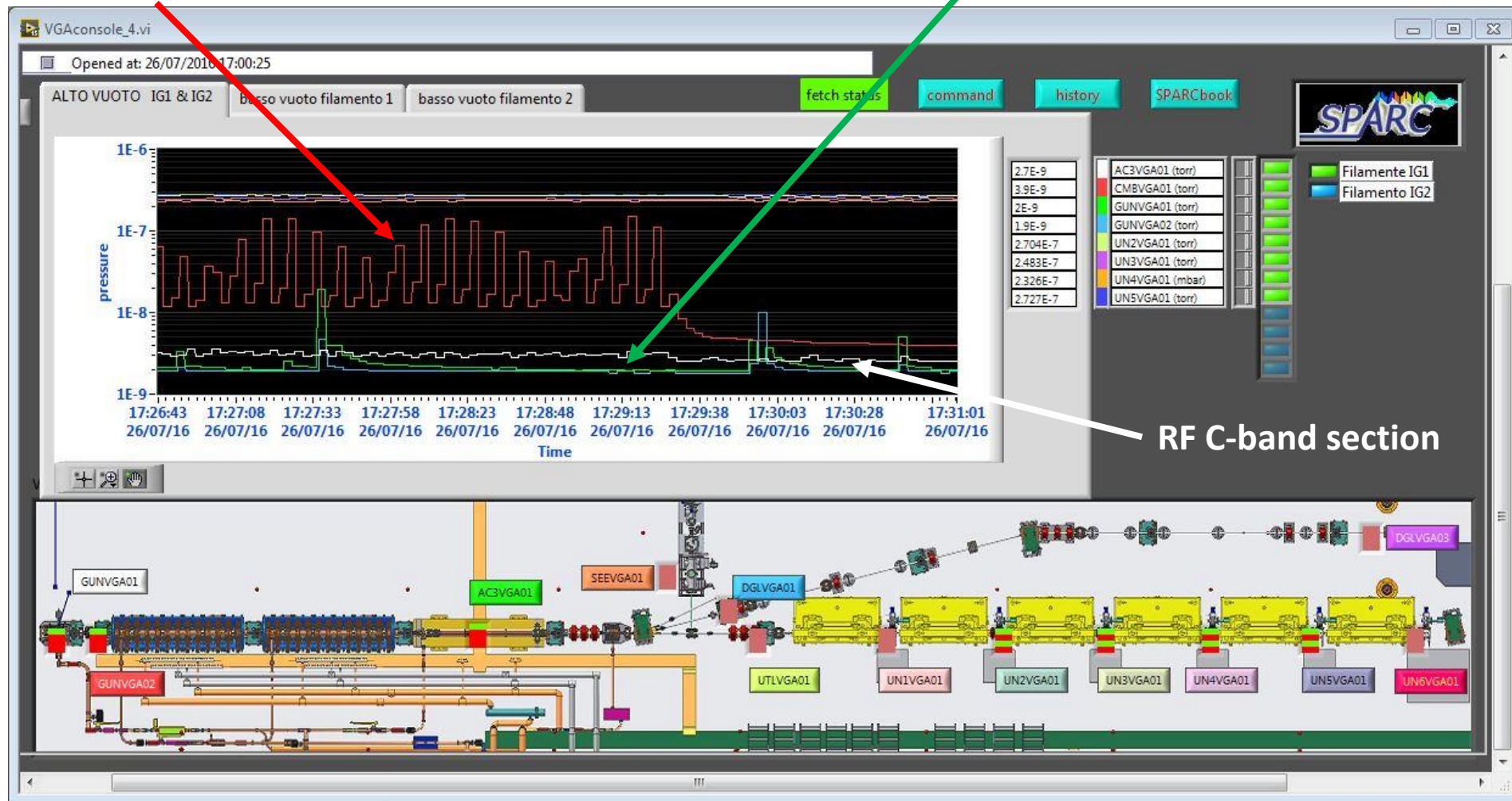




Plasma chamber

RF Gun (11m away)

Gas flow at 1 Hz



- Focusing field produced by the electric discharge inside plasma filled capillary
  - ✓ According to Amper's law the magnetic field produced by the discharge

$$B_{\phi}(r) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^r \mu_0 J(r') dr'$$

- ✓ Radial focusing

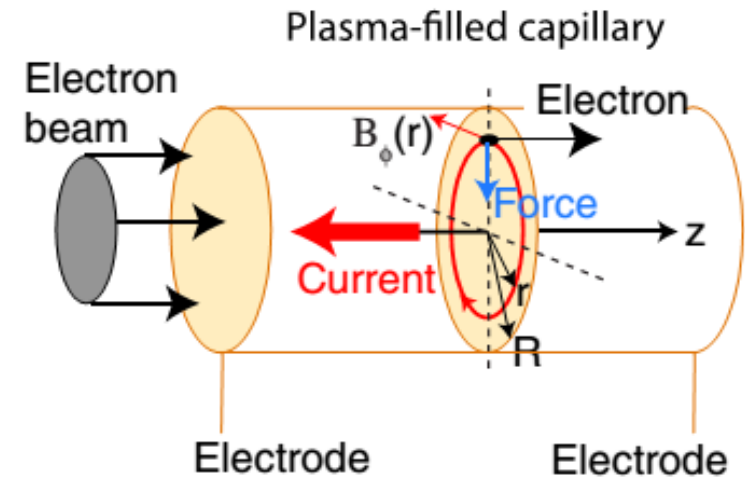
- X/Y planes are not dependent as in quads

- ✓ Weak chromaticity

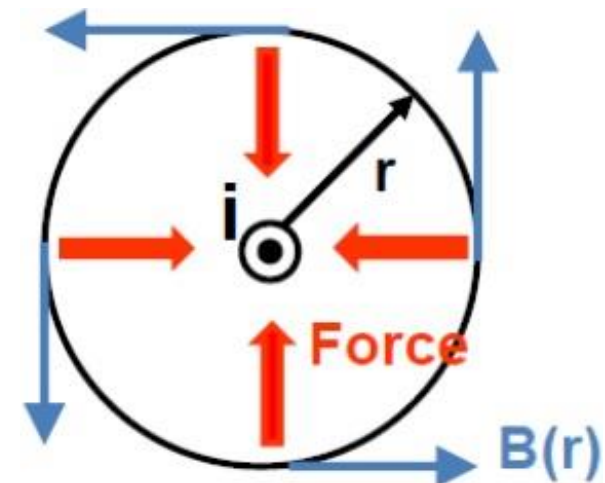
- Focusing force scales linearly with energy

- ✓ Compactness

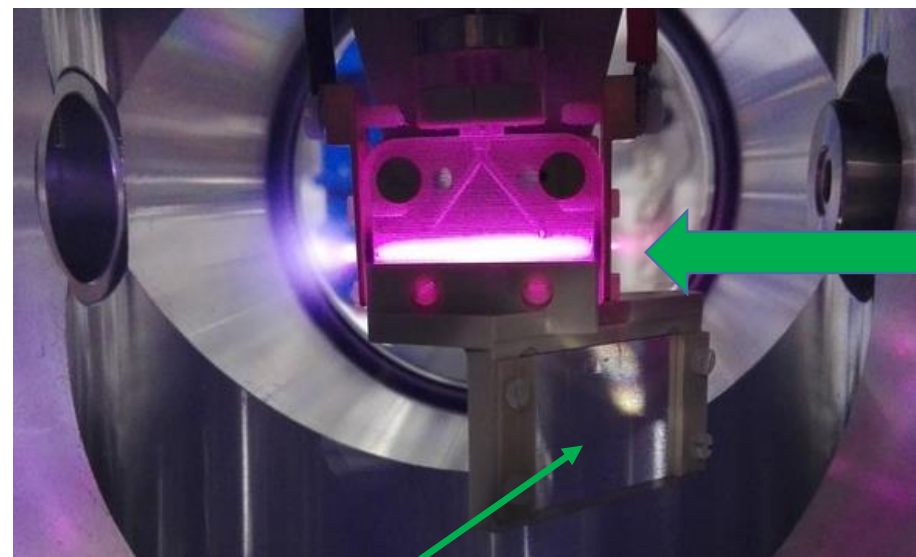
- Higher integrated field than quad triplets



J. van Tilborg et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **115**, 184802 (2015)  
DOI:<http://dx.doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.115.184802>



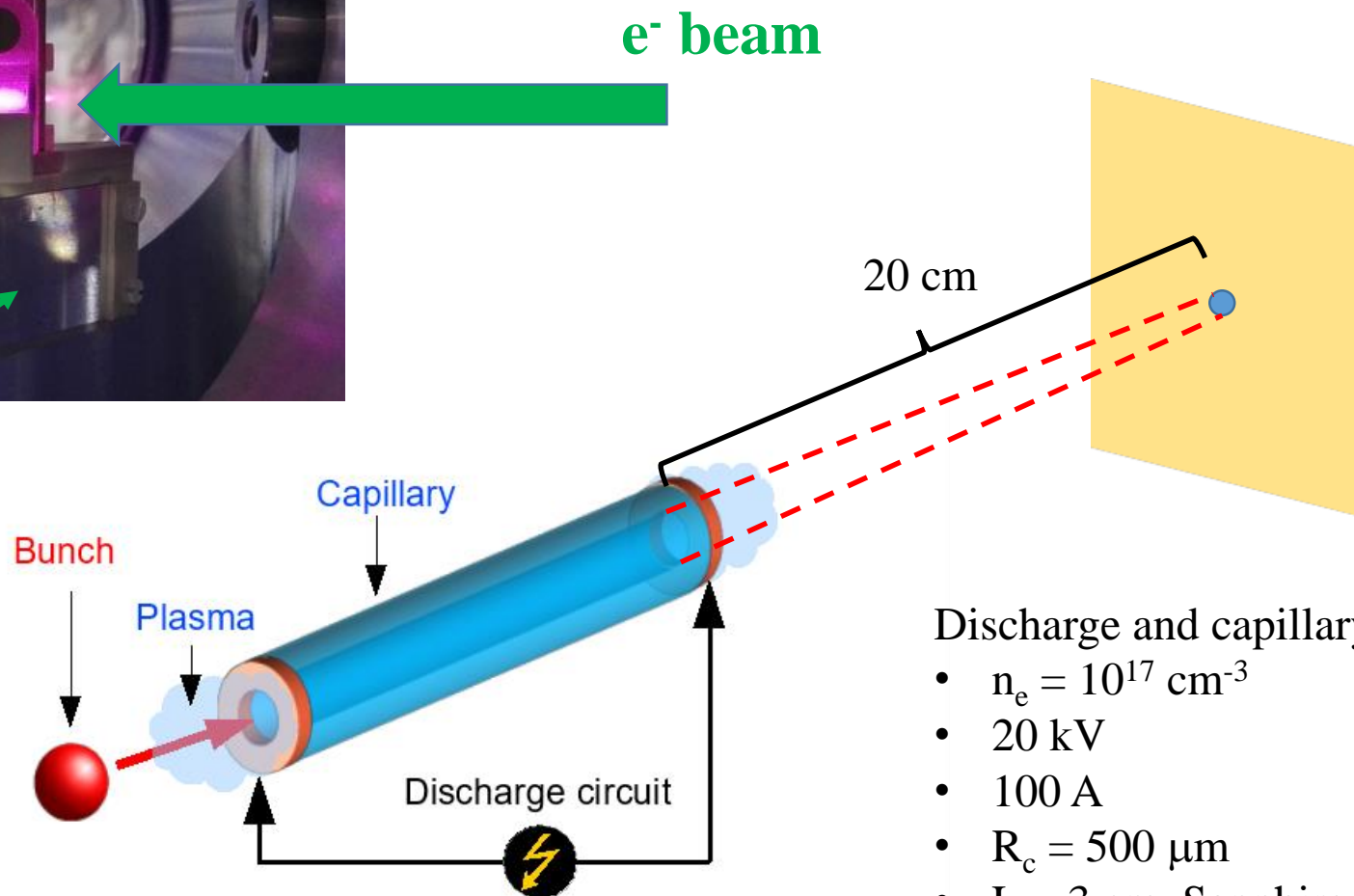




**OTR screen**

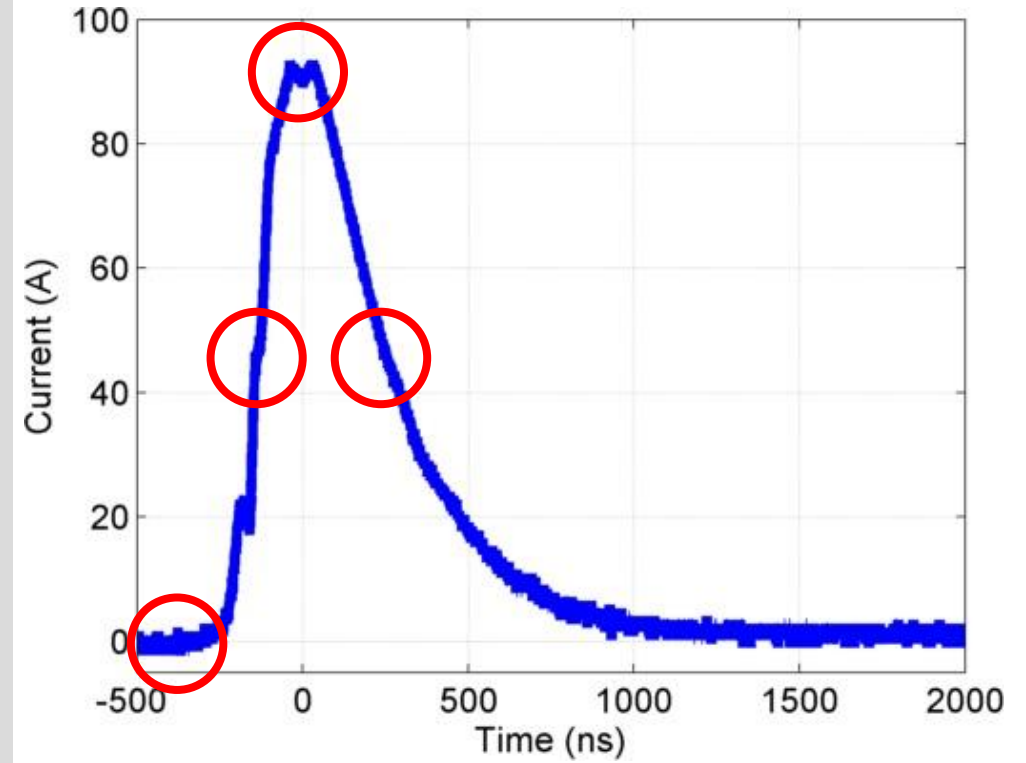
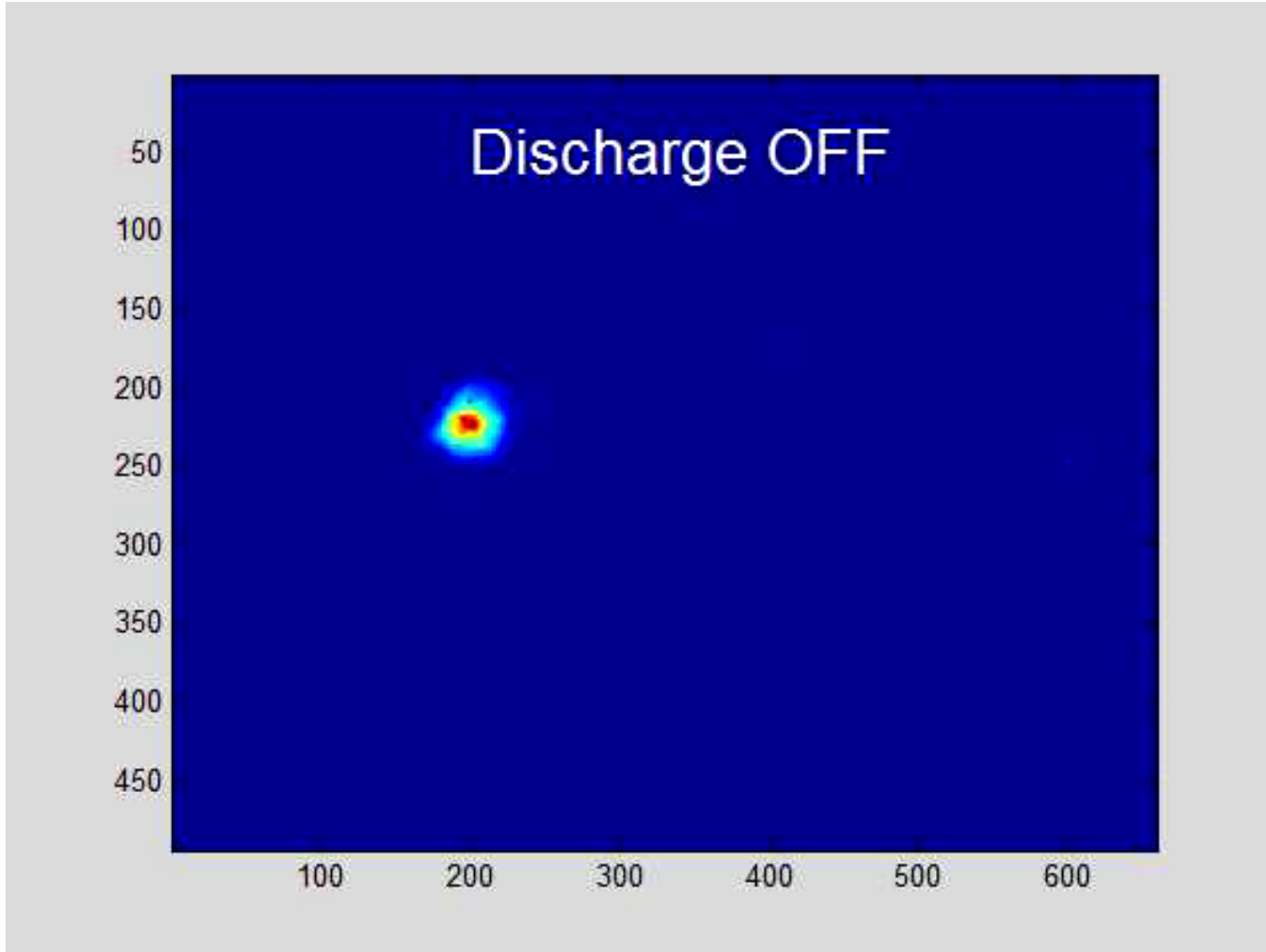
Beam parameters:

- 50 pC
- 1 ps
- 130  $\mu\text{m}$
- 120 MeV
- 1 mm $\times$ mrad

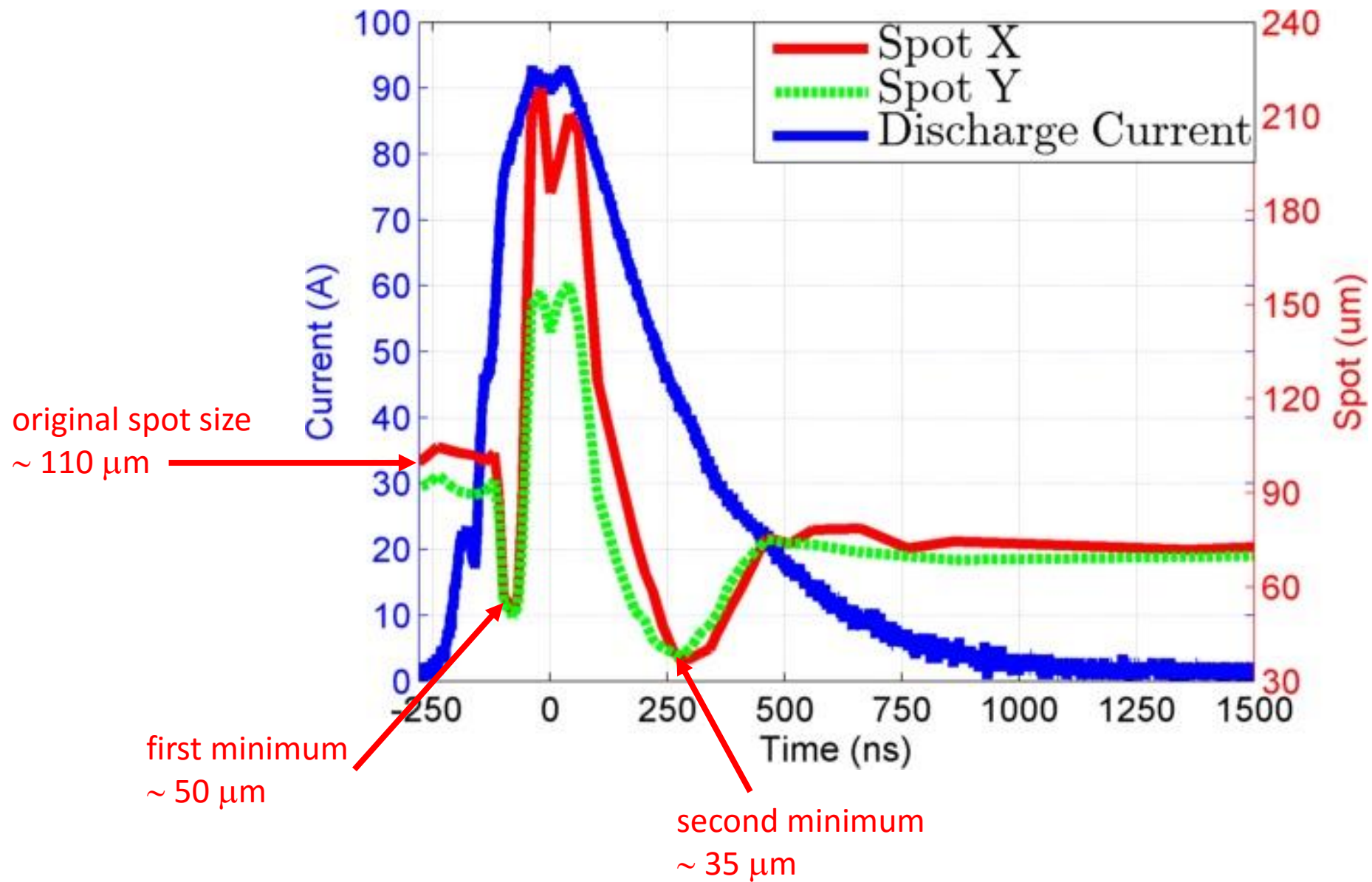


Discharge and capillary:

- $n_e = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- 20 kV
- 100 A
- $R_c = 500 \mu\text{m}$
- $L = 3 \text{ cm}$ , Sapphire

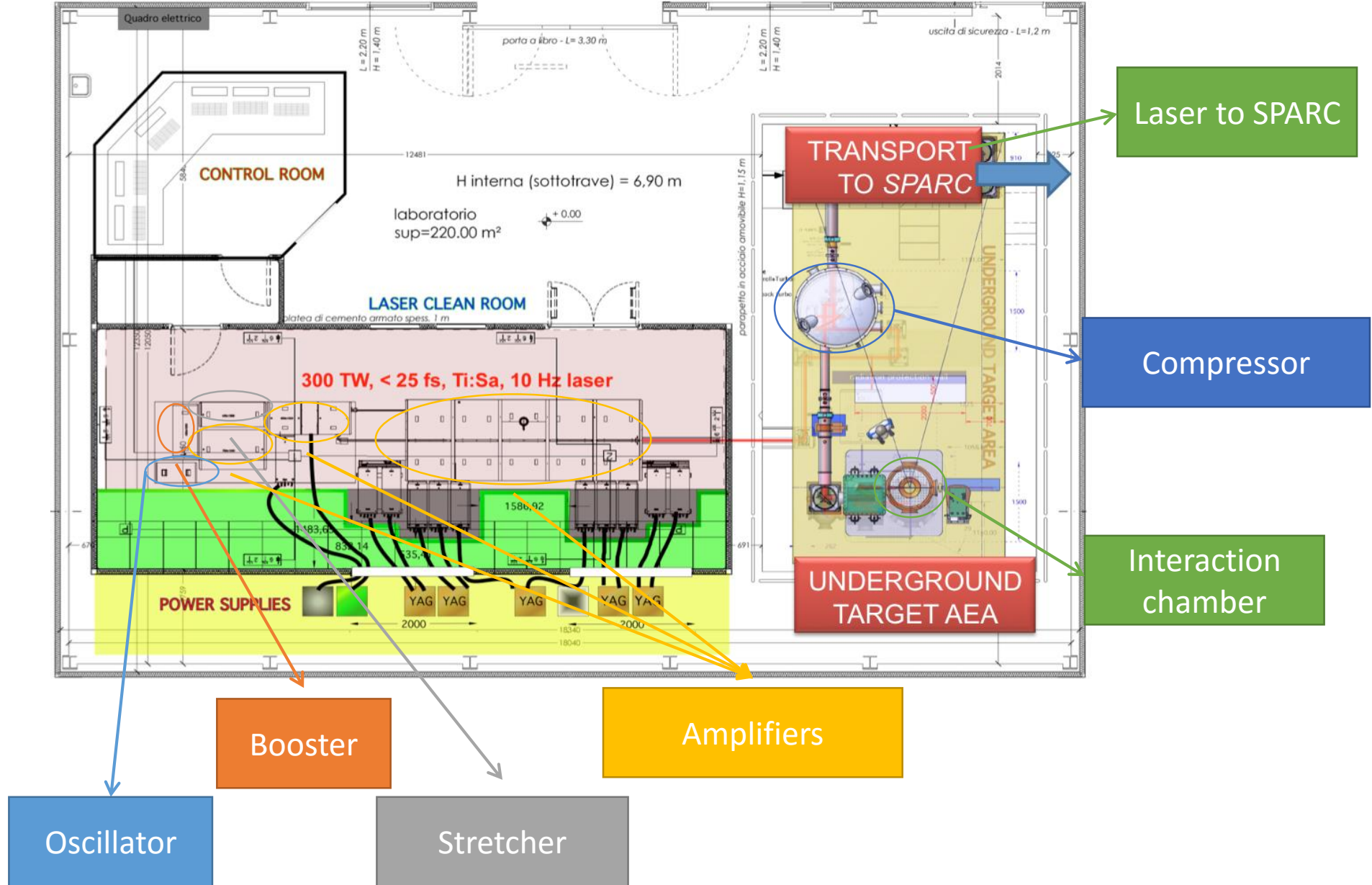






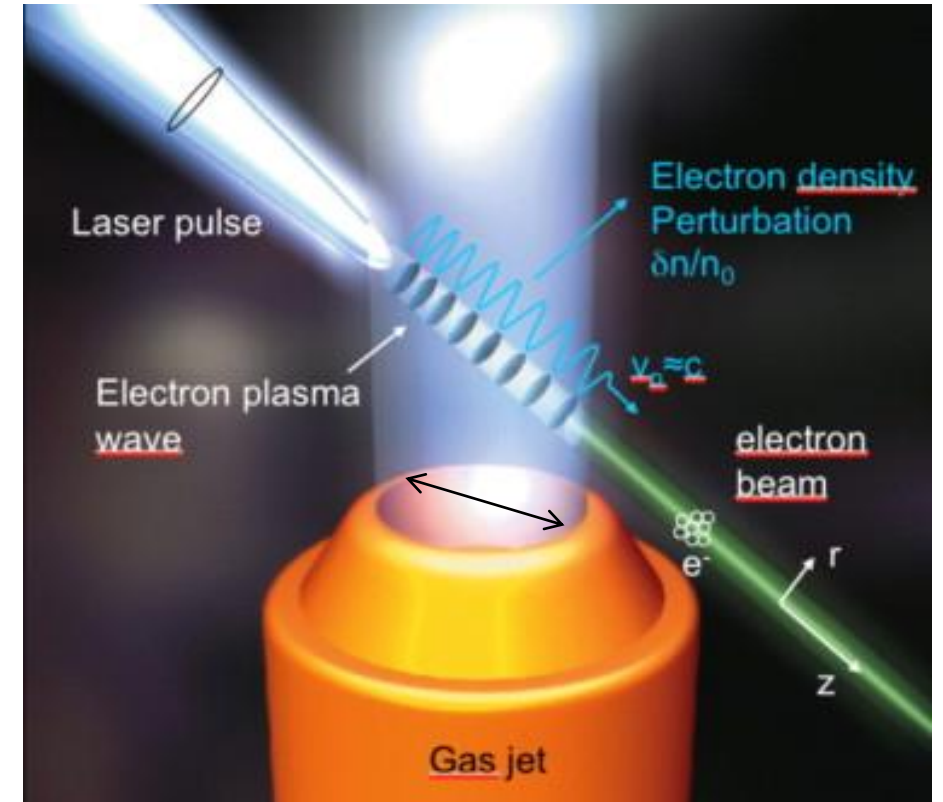
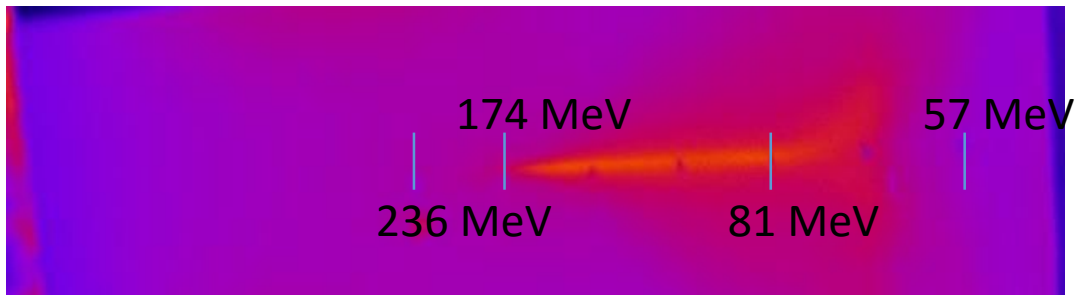


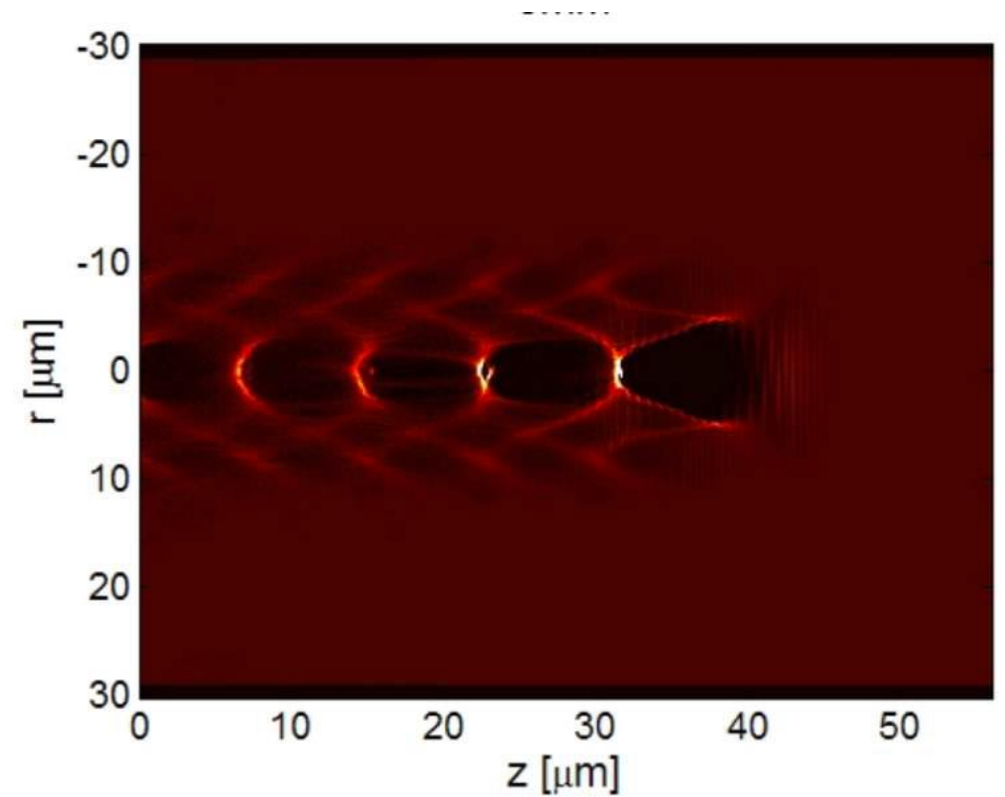
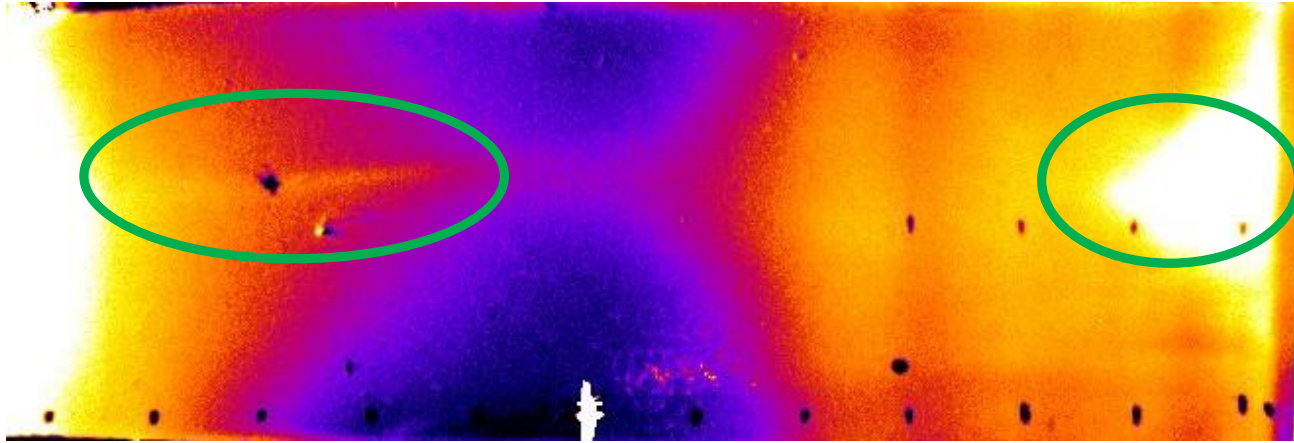
Energy	6 J
Duration	23 fs
Wavelength	800 nm
Bandwidth	60/80 nm
Spot @ focus	10 $\mu\text{m}$
Peak Power	300 TW
Contrast Ratio	$10^{10}$





- Plasma accelerations studies
  - $E_{\text{laser}} = 2 \text{ J}$
  - Pulse length = 35 fs
  - Accelerating length = 2 mm
  - Divergence of  $e^-$  beam a few mrad
  - Charge of the beam a few pC





In some cases (and with high repeatability), we have seen “two bunches” separated in energy. A second bubble?

Thank You!