
EuroNNAc and EuPRAXIA Workshop on a European Plasma Accelerator
June 29th - July 1st, CNR - Pisa
EUSPARC Meeting
July 12th, LNF - Frascati

WP5: Electron Beam Design and Optimization

INFN (enrica.chiadroni@Inf.infn.it),
CEA (antoine.chance@cea.fr),
UROM, DESY, ULIV, USTRATH, SOLEIL, UHH

- ◉ **Enrica Chiadroni: WP5 Leader**



- ▶ Accelerator physicist, expert in high brightness photo-injectors and electron beam diagnostics, both transverse and longitudinal
 - **Responsible for the machine operation at SPARC_LAB**
(Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, INFN)
- ▶ **Principal Investigator** of the “FIRB 2012” grant, funded by the Italian Minister of Research, for the development of experiments to be performed at SPARC_LAB on the **acceleration of high brightness electron beams in a plasma-based accelerator**

- ◉ **INFN Team:** Massimo Ferrario (WP9), Enrica Chiadroni, Alberto Marocchino (WP5 and WP2)

- **Antoine Chance: WP5 co-Leader**

- ▶ Accelerator physicist, expert in beam dynamics, storage rings and colliders (design)
- ▶ Transfer line @200 MeV between both acceleration stages for CILEX WP2 leader (« arc design ») for EuroCirCol
- ▶ Interests: beam dynamics and simulations for plasma acceleration of electrons

- **CEA/Irfu Team:** Olivier Delferrière, Claire Simon, Antoine Chance, Phi Nghiem (WP2), Alban Mosnier (WP2), Xiangkun Li (post-doc, WP2 & WP5) + PhD student (WP2, not yet selected)

- ◉ In **external injection schemes**, the optimum performance of a plasma accelerator is set by the **quality of the injected electron beam**
- ◉ **High brightness bunches** have to be generated directly at the cathode and transported without losses and with minimum quality degradation down to the plasma entrance
 - ◉ **Mitigation of sources of emittance degradation**
 - ◉ Proper choice of the electron injector
 - ◉ Emittance compensation schemes to assure an optimized matching to the plasma
 - ◉ **Longitudinal compression techniques** to provide bunch lengths \ll plasma wavelength
- ◉ **Optimization of**
 - witness bunch parameters
 - at the *entrance of the plasma* accelerating structure
 - matching studies both for the LWFA and PWFA performances
 - at the *plasma exit* to fit user needs
 - driver bunch parameters
 - at the *entrance of the plasma* accelerating structure
 - matching tolerance studies for alternative electron beam driven plasma structures
- ◉ Design of **electron beam diagnostics** before and after the plasma channel, taking profit from both standard and novel techniques

- ◉ **Task 5.1:** Coordination and Communication (INFN, CEA)
- ◉ **Task 5.2:** Electron Beam for *external* injection (RF injector) (UROM, DESY, ULIV, USTRATH)
- ◉ **Task 5.3:** Electron Beam Manipulation (INFN, CEA, UROM, DESY, ULIV, USTRATH, SOLEIL)
- ◉ **Task 5.4:** Electron Beam Diagnostics and Practical Issue (INFN, CEA, UROM, DESY, ULIV, USTRATH, UHH)

- ◉ **M 5.1: Personell recruitment** [M12]
 - ✓ INFN-LNF Post-doc assigned
 - ◉ Alberto Marocchino: 50% to WP5, 50% to WP9
 - ✓ CEA Post-doc assigned
 - ◉ Xiangkun Li: WP5 and WP2
- ◉ **M 5.2: Preliminary RF accelerator specifications** [M12]
 - ◉ Project report (WPs involved: 5,2,3,6,7,9,12,14)
 - ◉ *Charge, average and peak current, energy, both for laser and particle driven plasma acceleration* to drive the choice of the most suitable injector
- ◉ **M 5.3: Specification of the transfer line from the RF injector to the plasma** [M24]
 - ◉ Project report
- ◉ **M 5.4: Definition of diagnostics before and after the plasma channel** [M40]
 - ◉ Project report

- ◉ **D 5.1: Design report photo injector recruitment** [M30]
 - ◉ Definition of laser, photocathode, cavities, emittance compensation schemes and tools for the diagnostics of the required electron beam parameters for both laser and particle driven schemes
- ◉ **D 5.2: Report on optimal beam handling** [M42]
 - ◉ Beam matching to the plasma and transport beam lines to users
- ◉ **D 5.3: Full design report EuPRAXIA, WP5 contribution** [M48]
 - ◉ Section 12 of the Conceptual Design Report (CDR)

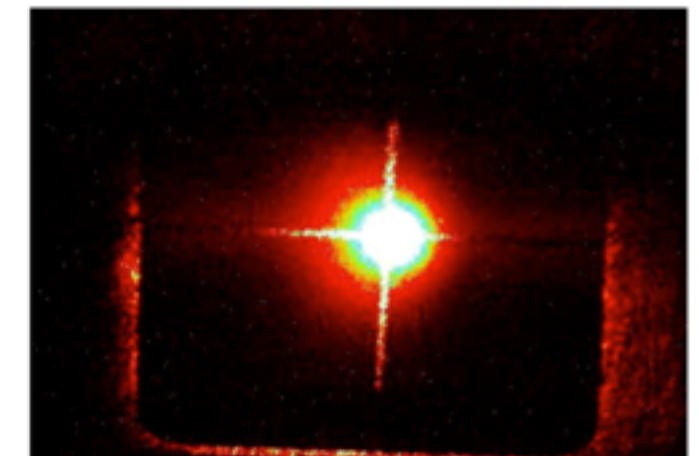
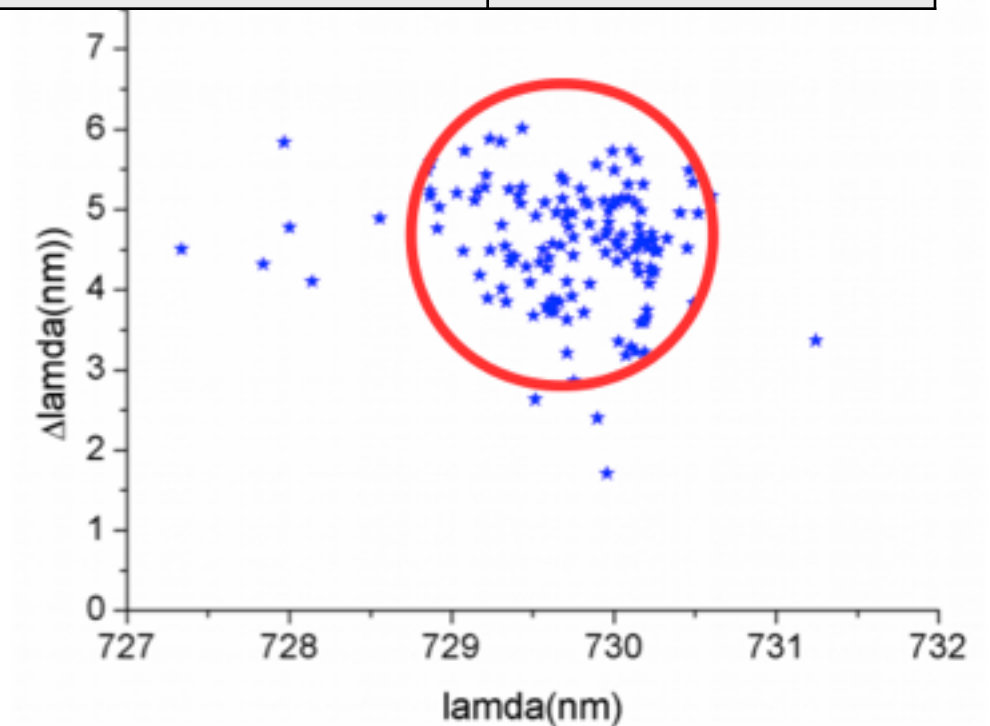
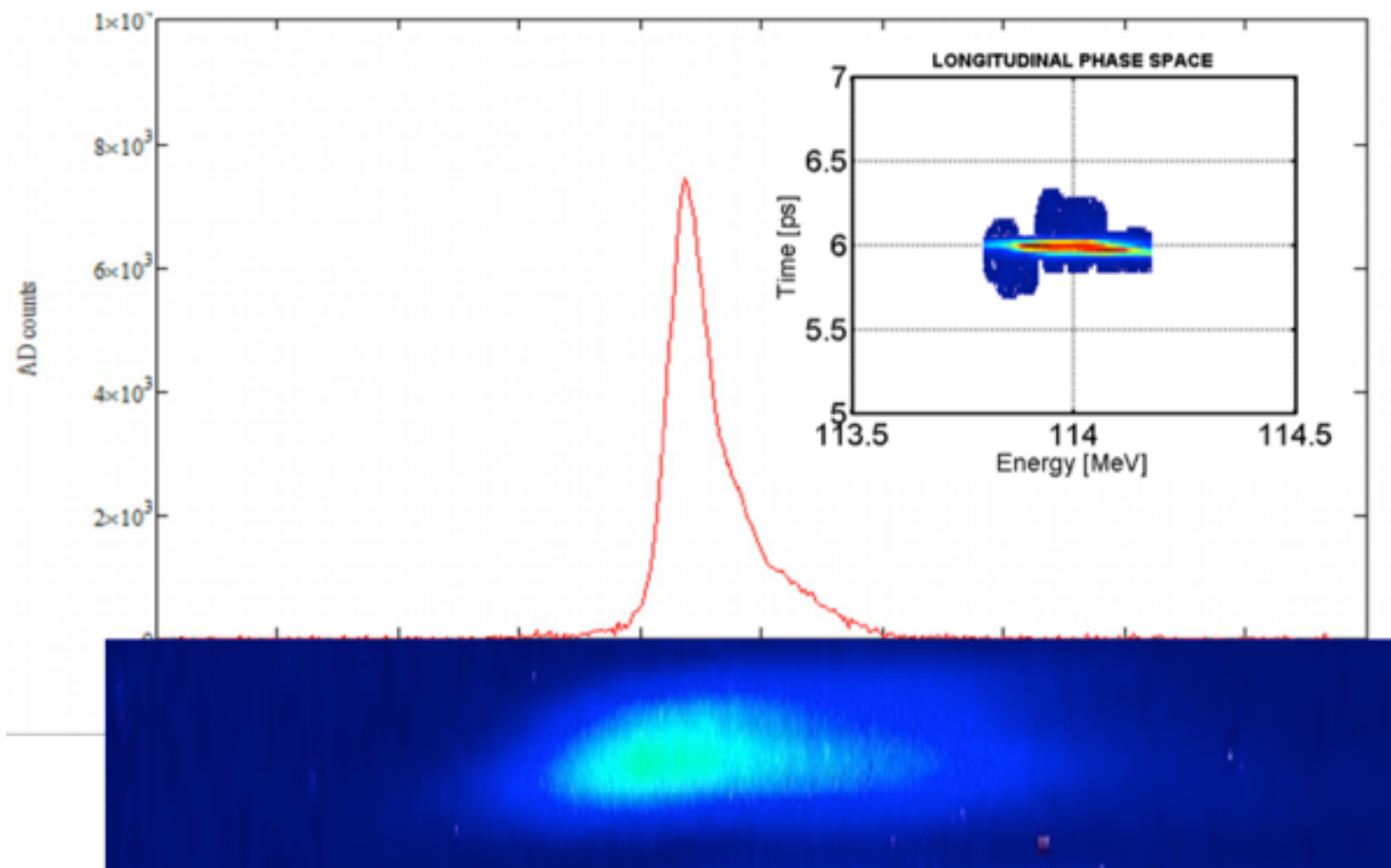
- ◎ **Task 5.2:** Electron Beam for *external* injection (RF injector) (UROM, DESY, ULIV, USTRATH)
 - ▶ External RF Injector consists of laser, cathode, gun and first acceleration stage
 - Tolerance and reliability
 - **LWFA**
 - **Ultra-short** (fs scale) electron bunch
 - Define main parameters to drive injector choice
 - **PWFA**
 - **Multi-bunch train** (i.e. *comb-like*), *ramped charge bunches*
 - Define main parameters to drive injector choice

● LWFA

- Ultra-short (fs scale) electron bunch for single spike SASE FEL operation

Charge (pC)	Energy (MeV)	Energy spread (%)	Duration (fs)	Emittance (mm mrad)	Peak current (A)
20	114	0.1	26	1.2	400

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



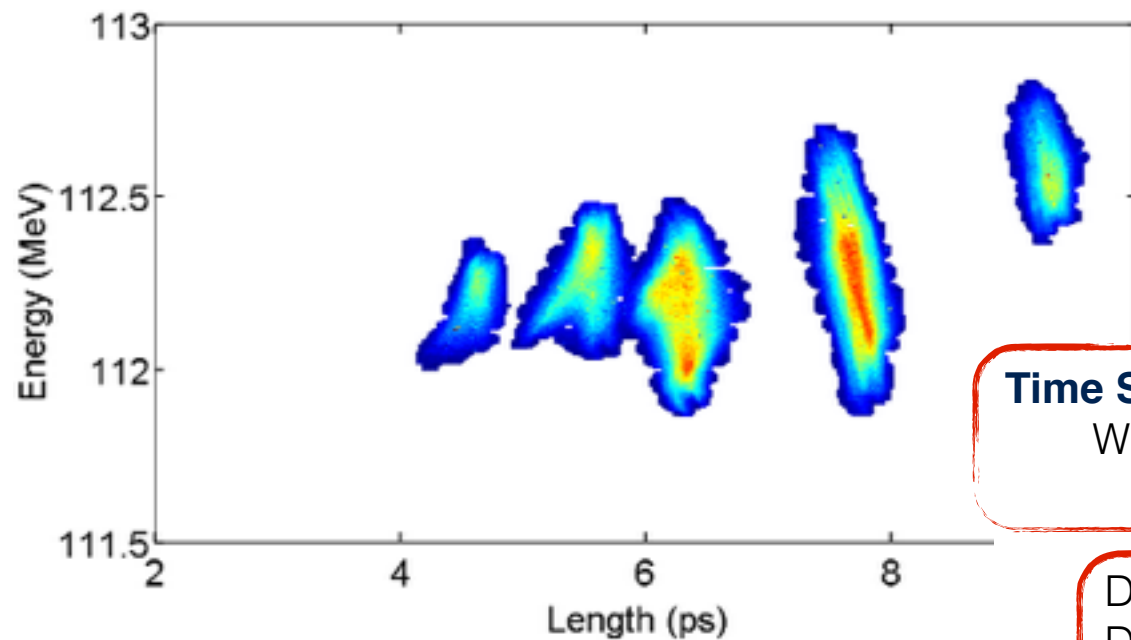
Collected FEL light, 100 fs (rms), 40 μ J

F. Villa, V. Petrillo et al., submitted to Proc. of HBB 2016

● PWFA

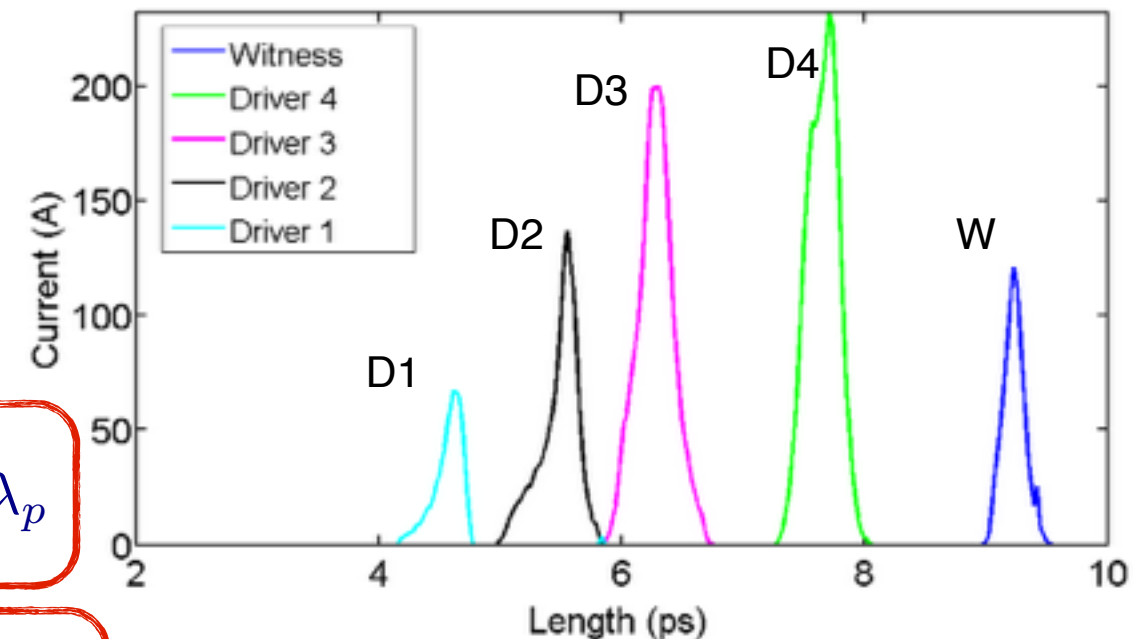
- **Multi-bunch train** (i.e. *comb-like*), *ramped charge bunches: laser comb profile and Velocity Bunching regime*

Measured Longitudinal Phase Space



Time Separation(ps)
W-D4 = 1.58 (0.02) $\sim \frac{3}{2} \lambda_p$

D4-D3 = 1.38 (0.03)
D3-D2 = 0.80 (0.03) $\approx \lambda_p$
D2-D1 = 0.91 (0.05)



	Beam Energy (MeV)	Energy spread (%)	Bunch duration (ps)	Charge (pC)
Witness Beam	112.58(0.03)	0.084(0.003)	<0.088(0.001)	24.04(0.28)
Driver 4	112.28(0.03)	0.159(0.003)	0.042(0.001)	74.91(0.46)
Driver 3	112.17(0.03)	0.112(0.003)	0.092(0.001)	69.39(0.36)
Driver 2	112.26(0.02)	0.087(0.003)	0.113(0.001)	36.34(0.20)
Driver 1	112.20(0.02)	0.045(0.004)	<0.100(0.024)	36.34(0.20)
Whole Beam	112.27(0.03)	0.162(0.003)	1.275(0.003)	220.00(0.78)

● PWFA

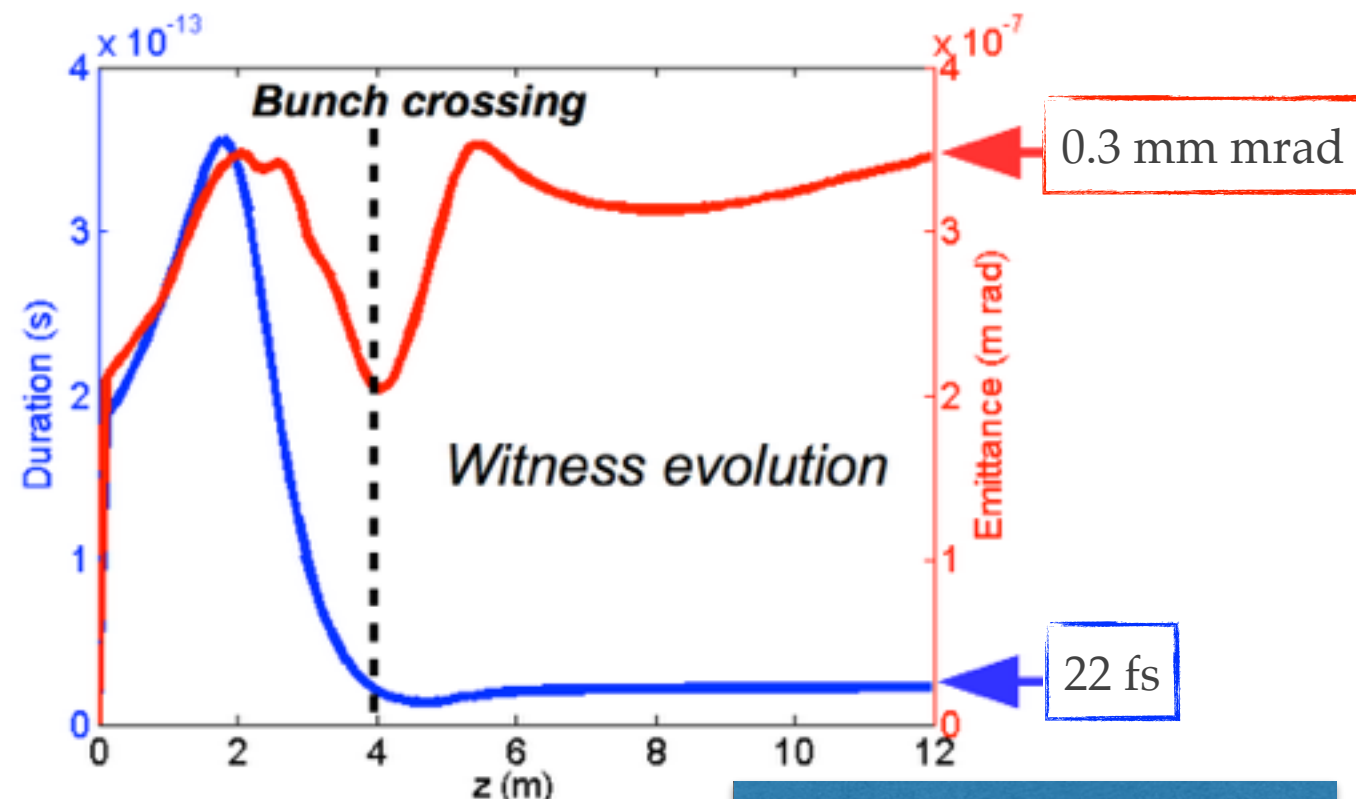
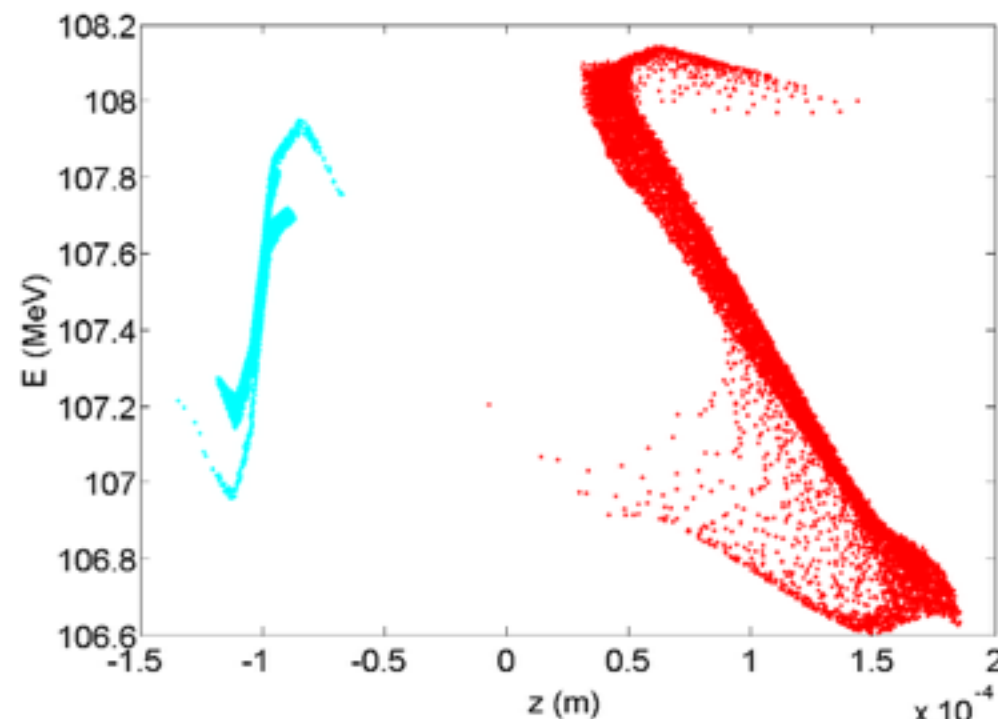
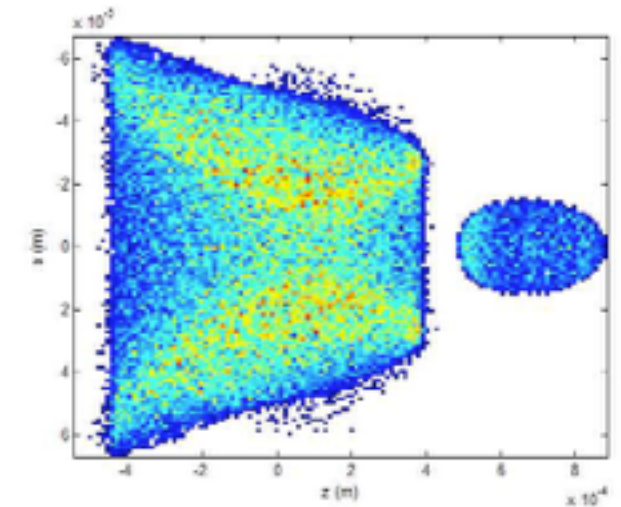
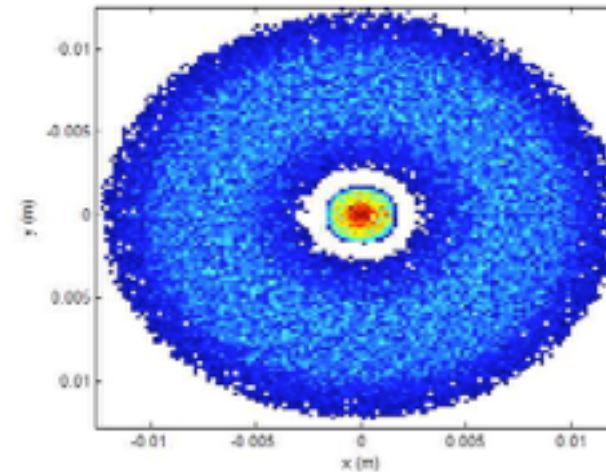
- **Multi-bunch train** (i.e. *comb*-like) and transverse shape: *hollow comb beam*

Witness degradation occurs during bunch crossing

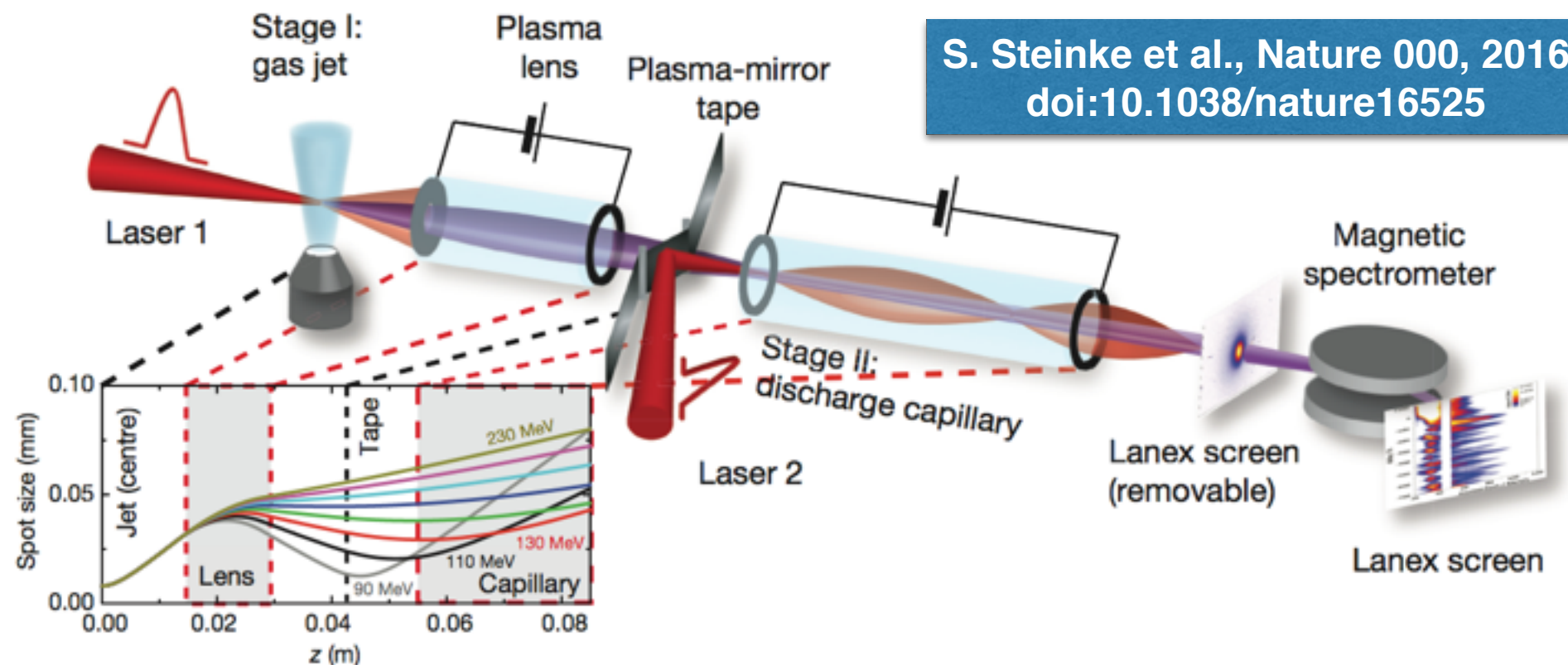
- Driver acts as nonlinear lens
 - emittance growth
- Driver field is opposed to RF
 - lower compression

Hollow driver beam

- No beam-beam effects
 - unperturbed witness
- Higher driver emittance (larger spot on cathode)

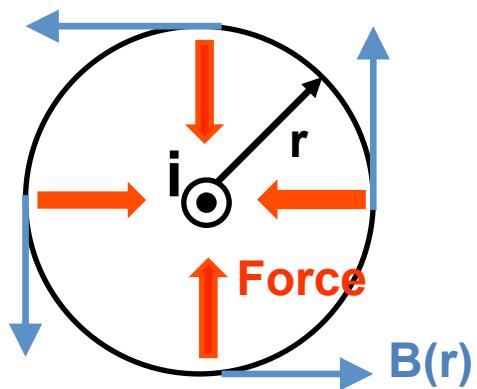
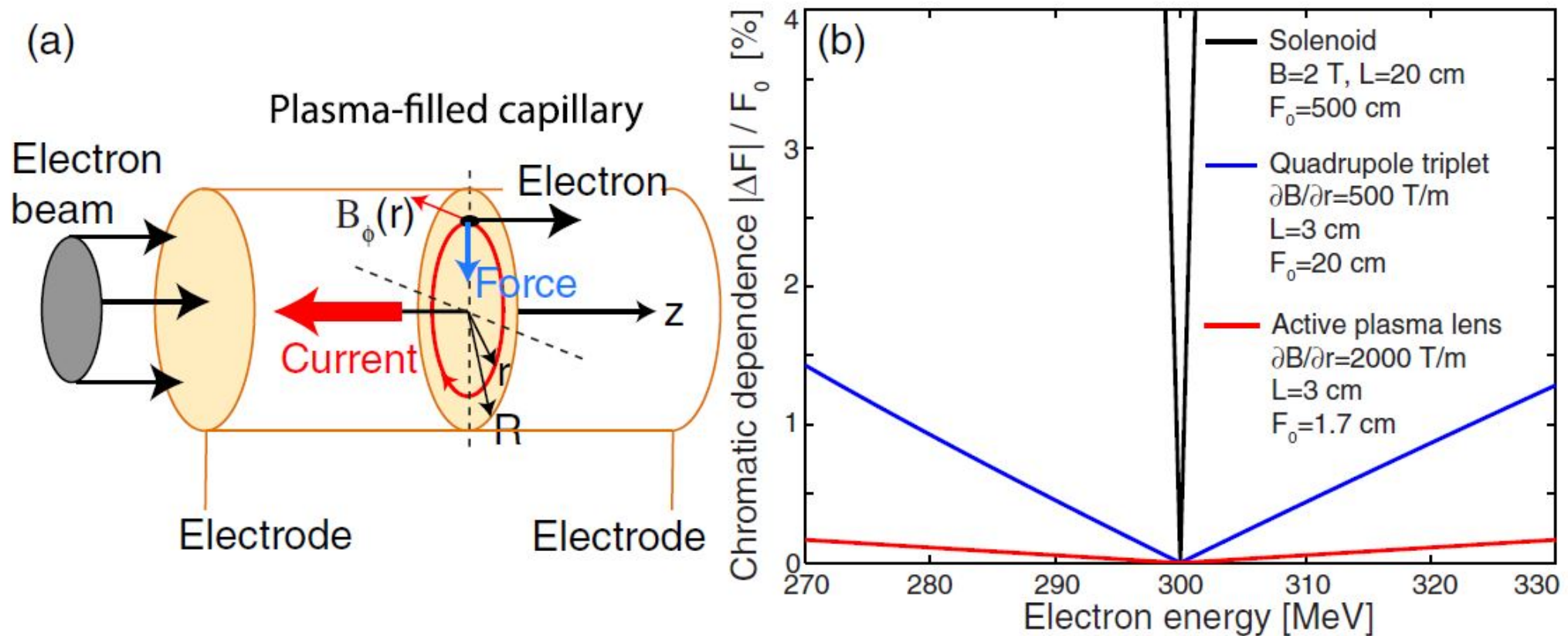


- ◉ **Task 5.3:** Electron Beam Manipulation (INFN, CEA, UROM, DESY, ULIV, USTRATH, SOLEIL)
 - Beam transport from the source
 - either external RF injector or plasma injector (**WP3**) to the plasma
 - Transfer line from the plasma accelerating structure to Pilot Application beam line
 - **Plasma lens** for injection and extraction



● Plasma lens for injection

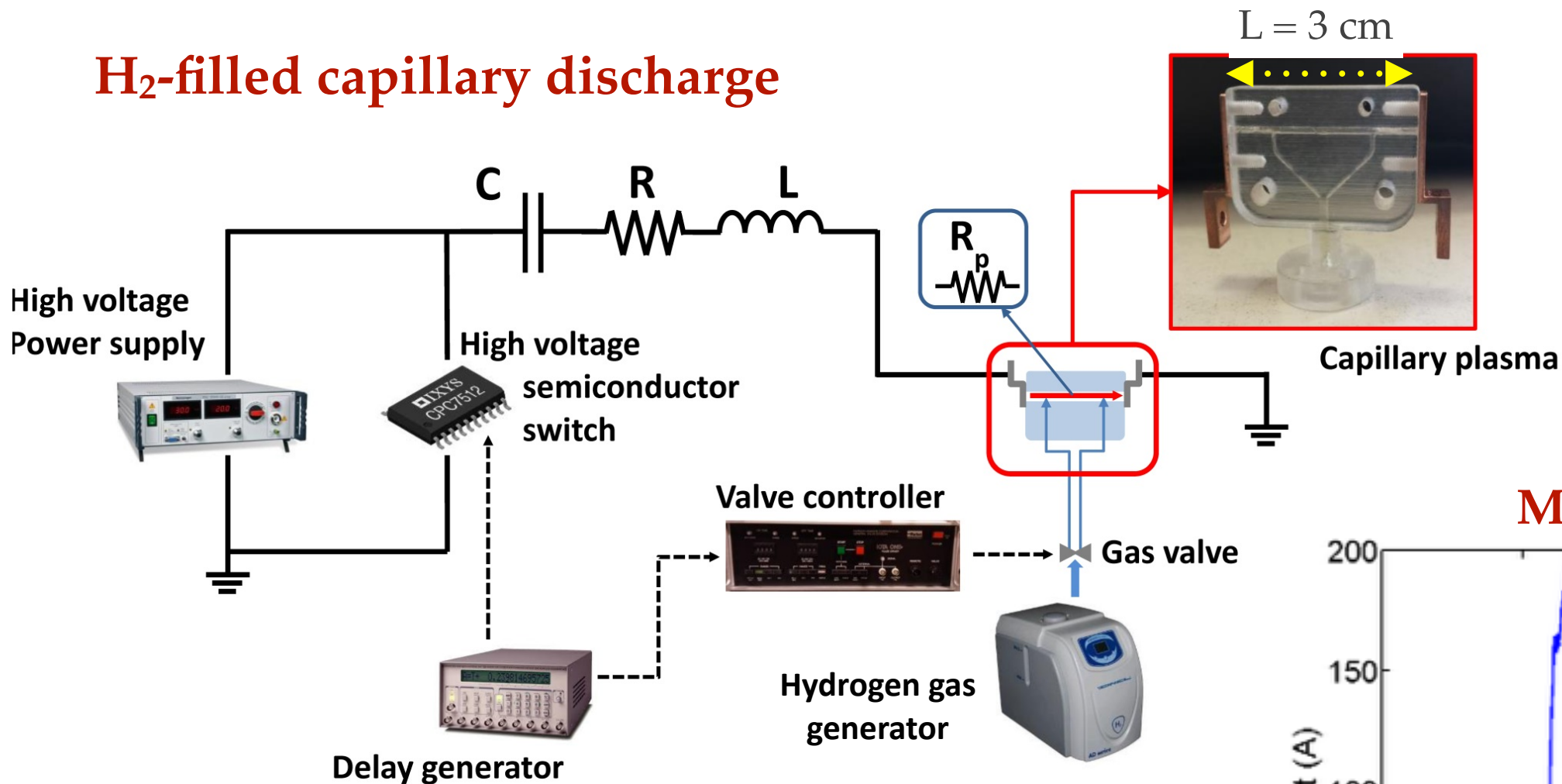
- Active plasma lens (Panofsky & Baker, 1950)



Red arrow: focusing force received by the electron beam within an active plasma lens is represented by the red arrow

$$f = \frac{1}{kL}; \quad k = \frac{eg}{p}; \quad g_{flat1} = \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{4\mu_0 i r}{6\pi R^2} \right] = \frac{4\mu_0 i}{6\pi R^2}$$

H₂-filled capillary discharge



$P_{H_2} = 10 \text{ mbar}$

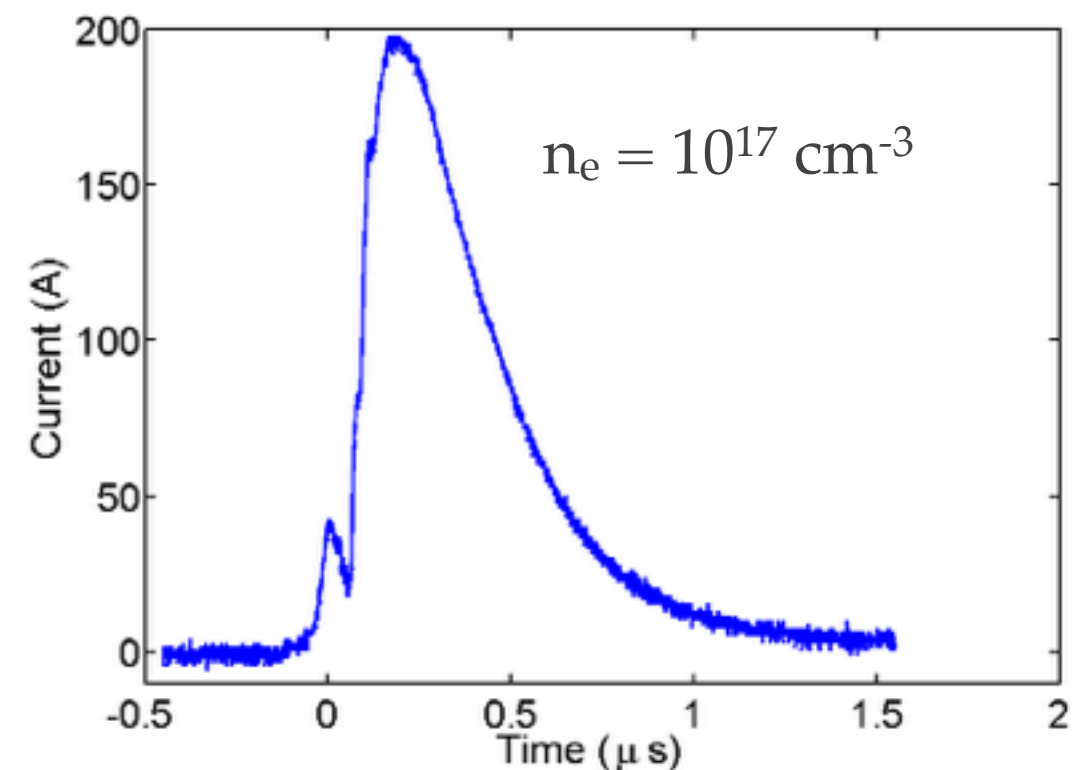
Total discharge duration : 800 ns

Voltage : 20 kV

Peak current : 100 A

Capacitor : 6 nF

Measured current

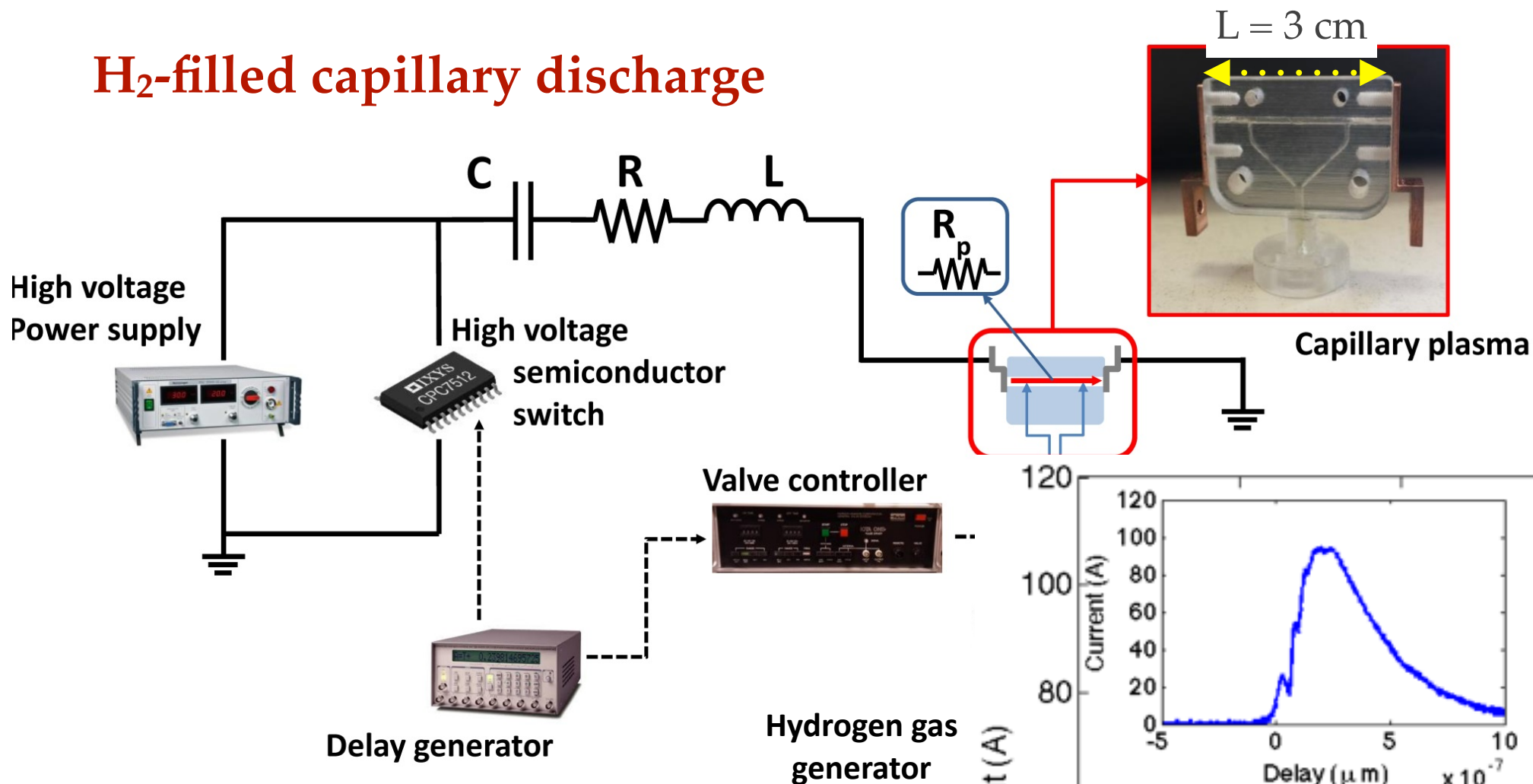


Rep. Rate 5 Hz
~ 10^{-8} mbar at the C-band



Courtesy of M. P. Anania, A. Biagioni, D. Di Giovenale, F. Filippi, S. Pella

H₂-filled capillary discharge



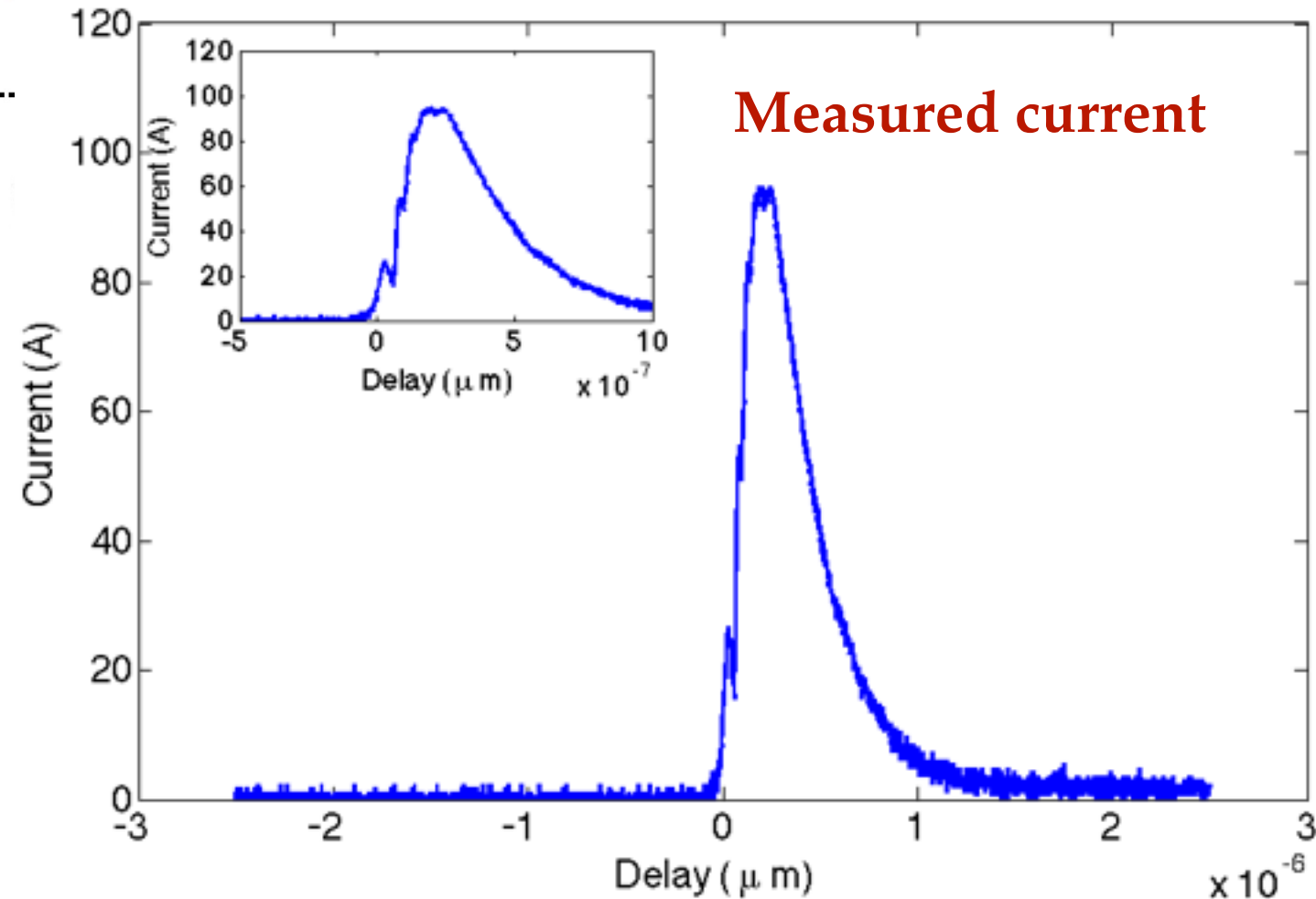
$P_{H_2} = 10 \text{ mbar}$

Total discharge duration : 800 ns

Voltage : 20 kV

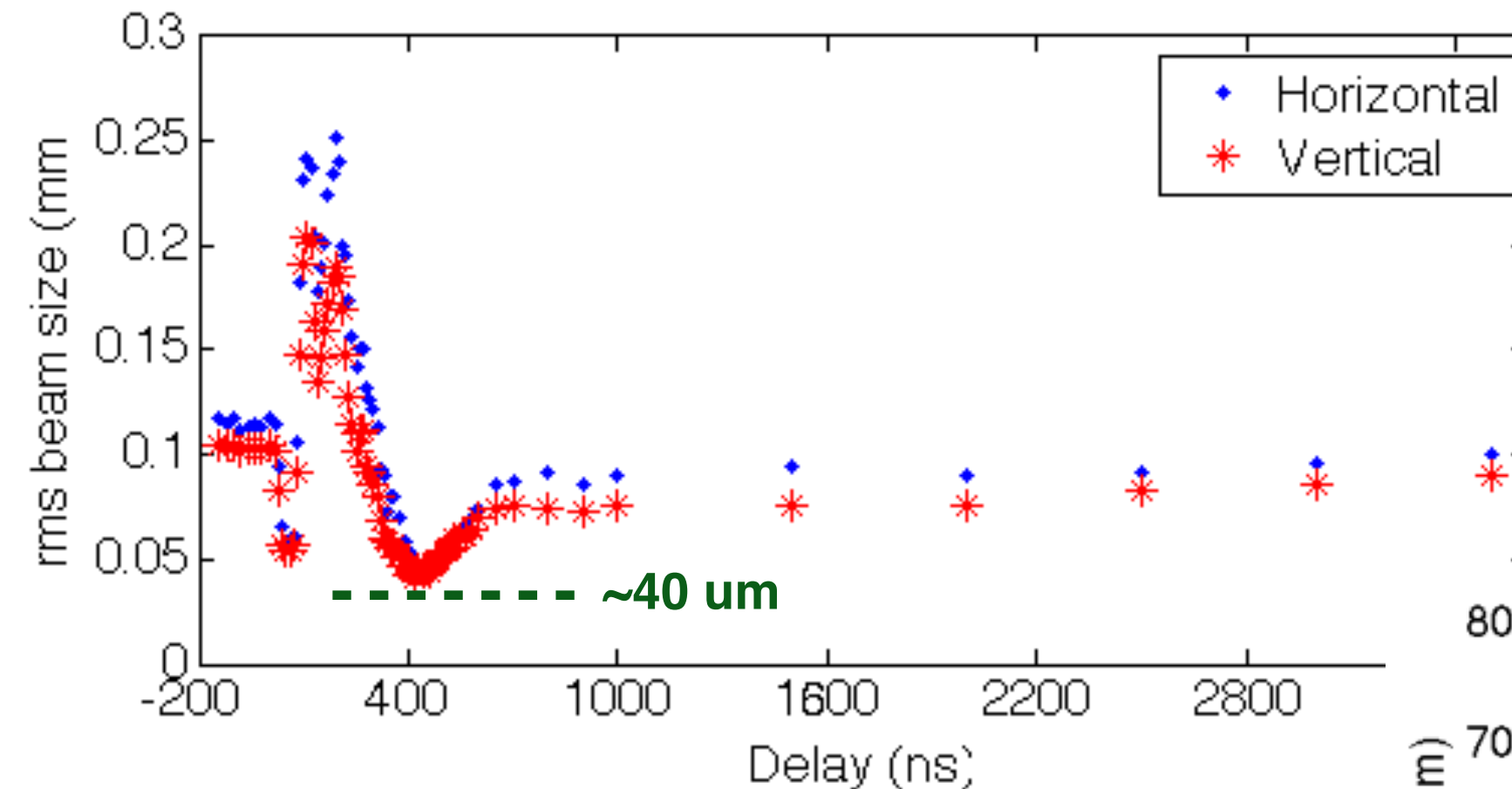
Peak current : 100 A

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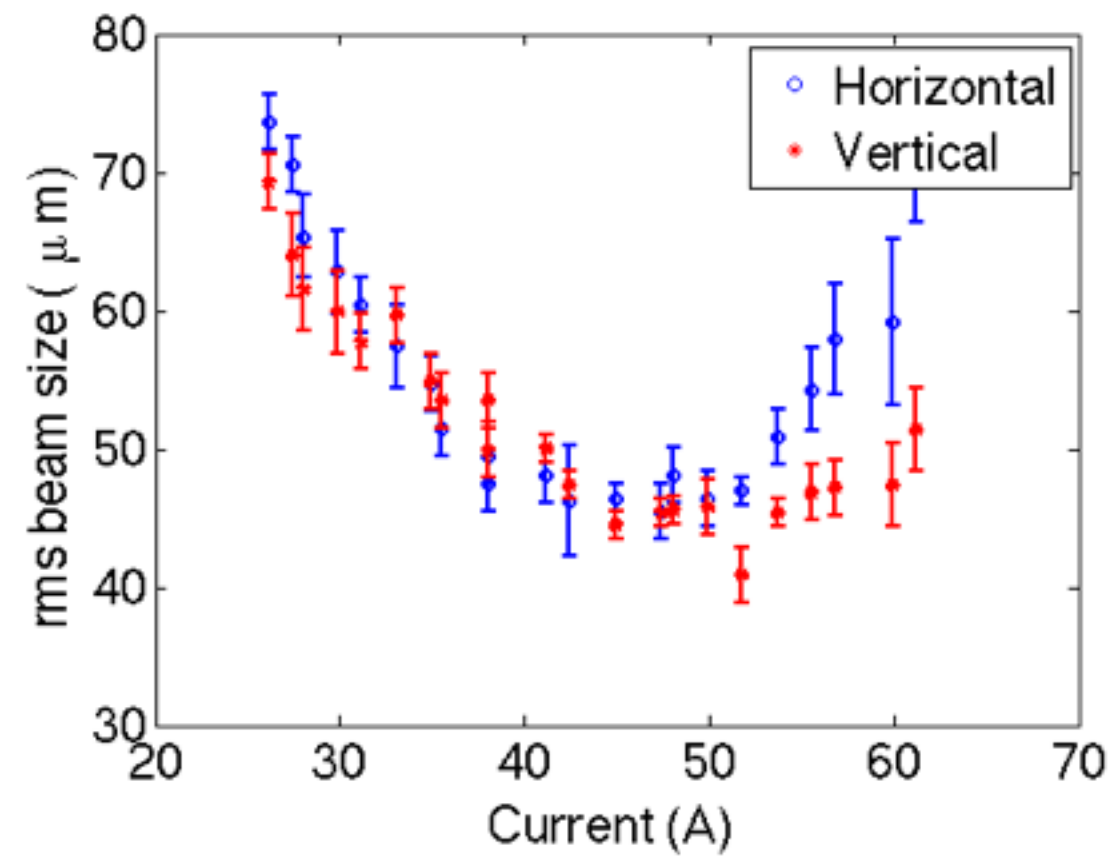
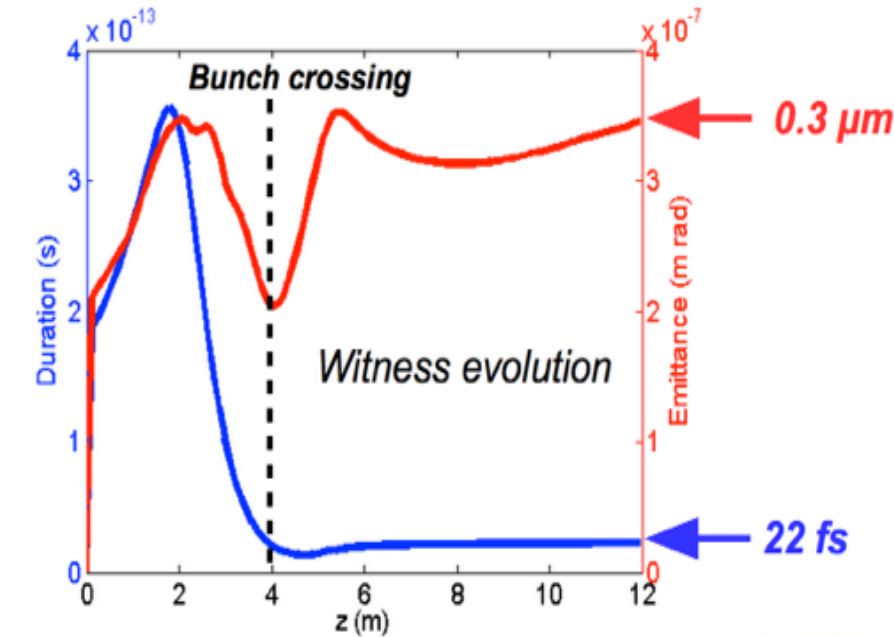


Courtesy of M. P. Anania, A. Biagioni, D. Di Giovenale, F. Filippi, S. Pella

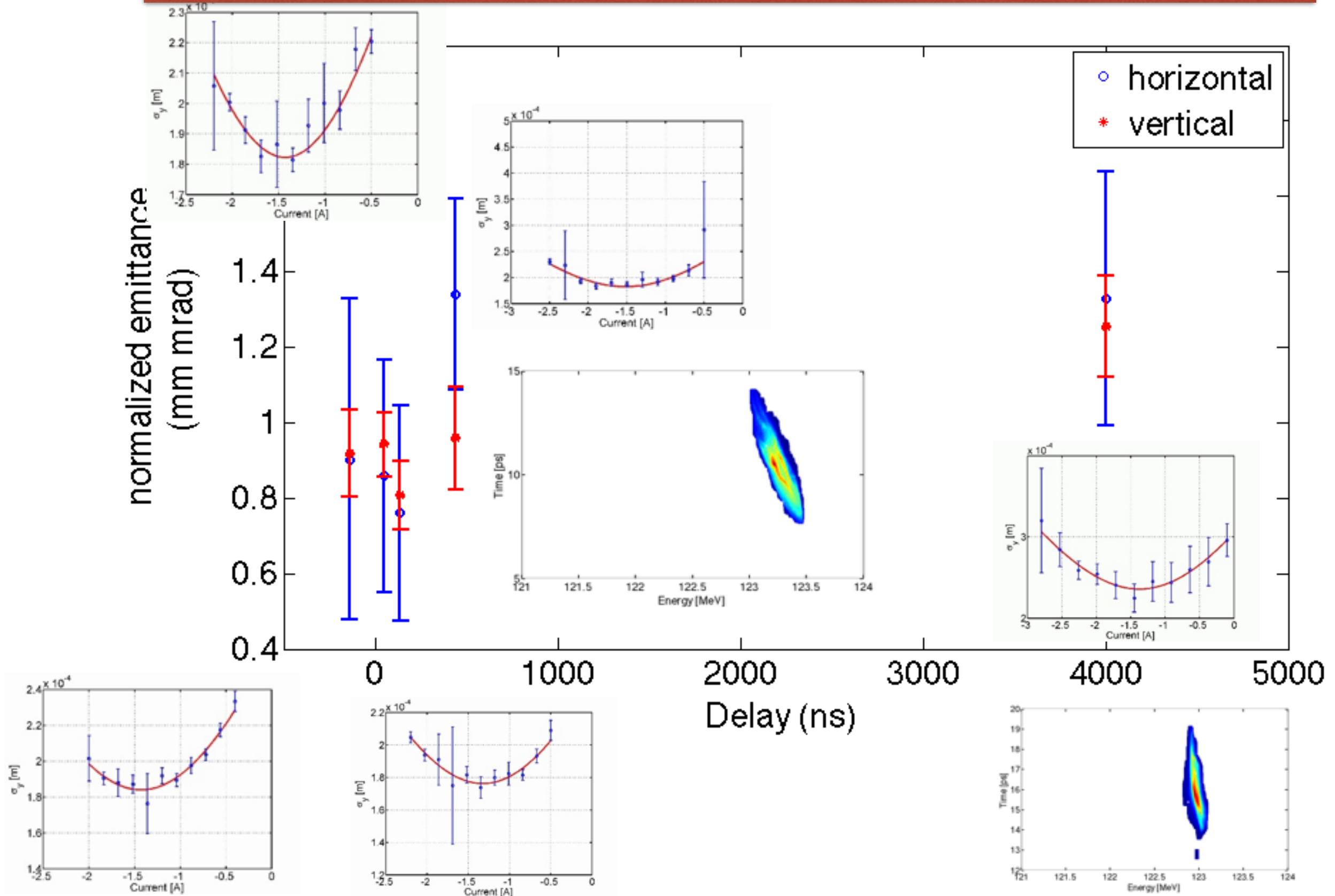
- Plasma lens for injection
 - Active plasma lens



Measured spot size VS discharge current
Plasma lens scan for retrieving emittance



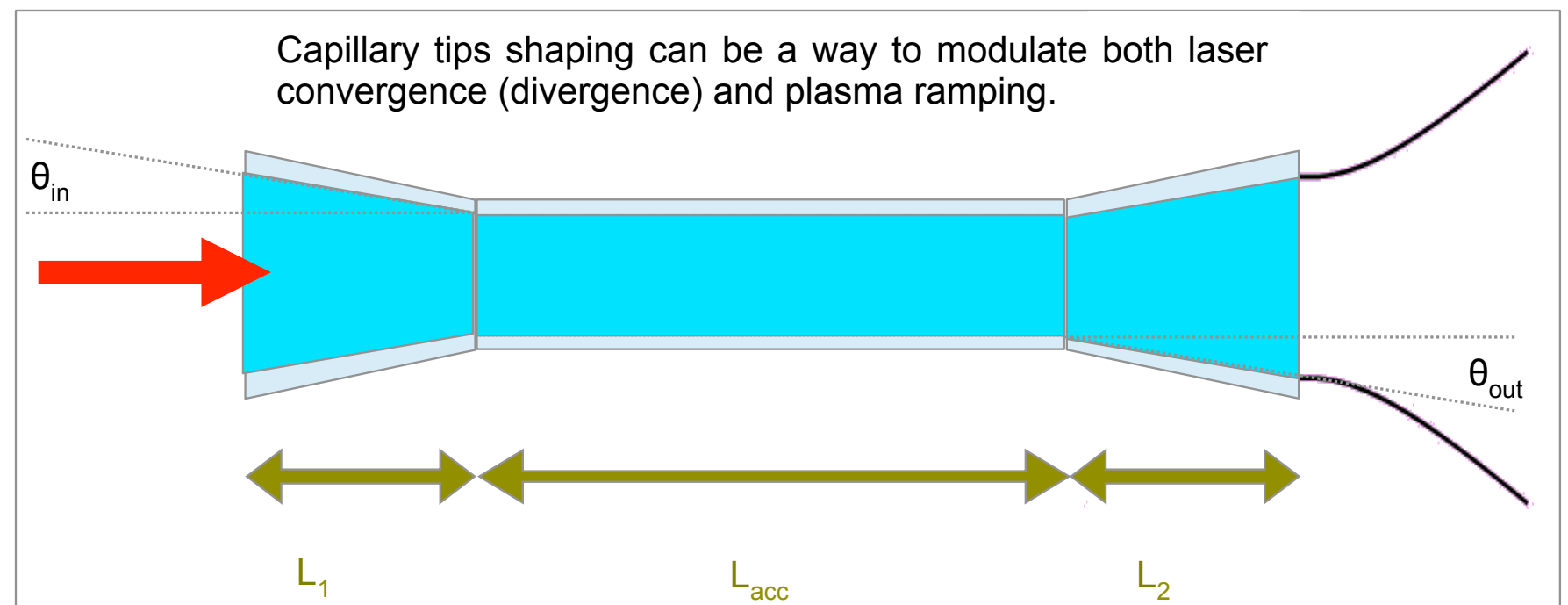
Emittance scan VS delay to study emittance degradation due to plasma



- ◎ **Plasma lens for extraction**
 - Adiabatic plasma lens
 - tapering plasma density

Linear tapering: The incoming bunch is deal with double Gaussian profiles, 17 fs long (FWHM), < 30 fs timing jitter, 5.5 um wide (rms), 10 pC charge, 80 MeV and 1 mm mrad normalized emittance

Laser Parameters	
Energy (J)	3.5
Duration (fs)	35
Bandwidth (nm)	60/80



- ◎ **Task 5.4:** Electron Beam Diagnostics and Practical Issue (INFN, CEA, UROM, DESY, ULIV, USTRATH, UHH)
 - ▶ **Before injection**
 - Beam transverse and longitudinal size
 - The relative time of arrival jitter of the two beams, i.e. laser and electron in LWFA,
 - timing system between the electron beam and the laser pulse
 - ▶ **After acceleration in plasma**
 - Energy, energy spread, emittance => single shot diagnostics

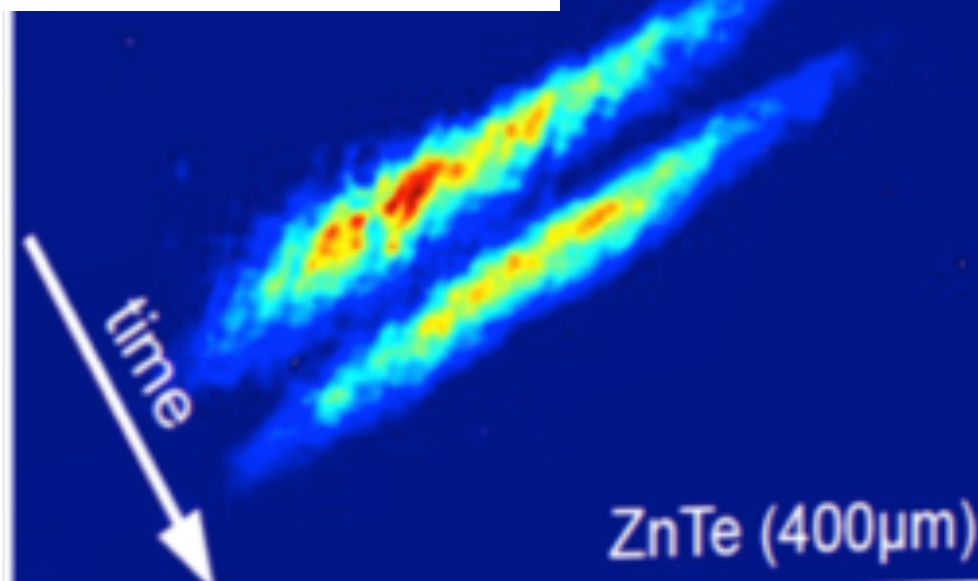
- Before injection

- Beam *longitudinal* diagnostics

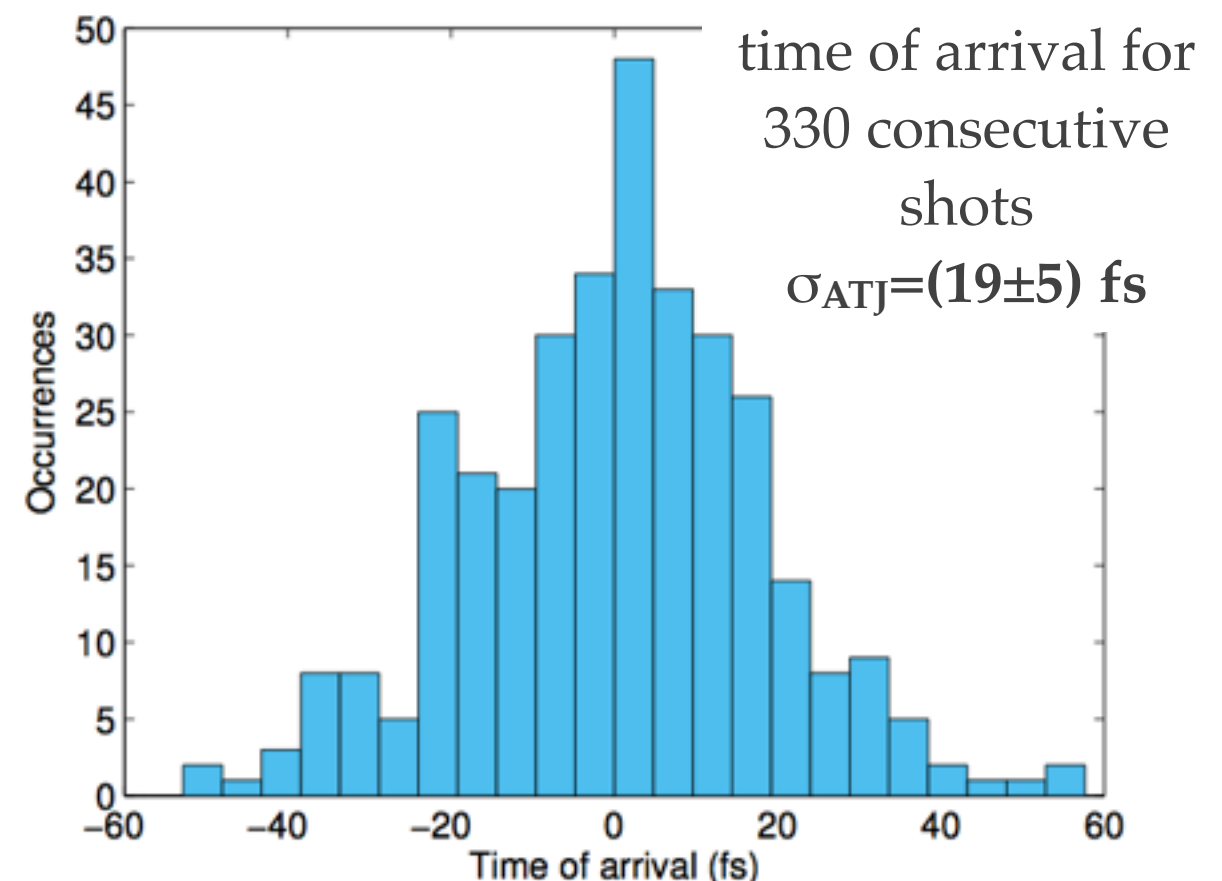
- Electro-Optical Sampling**

- Single shot, non-intercepting diagnostics to monitor multi-bunch train injection in plasma: **temporal spacing** (to check the resonance condition in resonant-PWFA) **and duration**
 - Measurement of the relative time of arrival jitter of the two beams, i.e. laser and electron in LWFA
 - The position of signal, where laser crosses with crystal, indicates the time of arrival of beam, the width of signal is related to longitudinal profile of beam

$\sigma_1 = (375 \pm 10) \text{ fs}$
 $\sigma_2 = (344 \pm 10) \text{ fs}$
inter-distance = $(879 \pm 9) \text{ fs}$

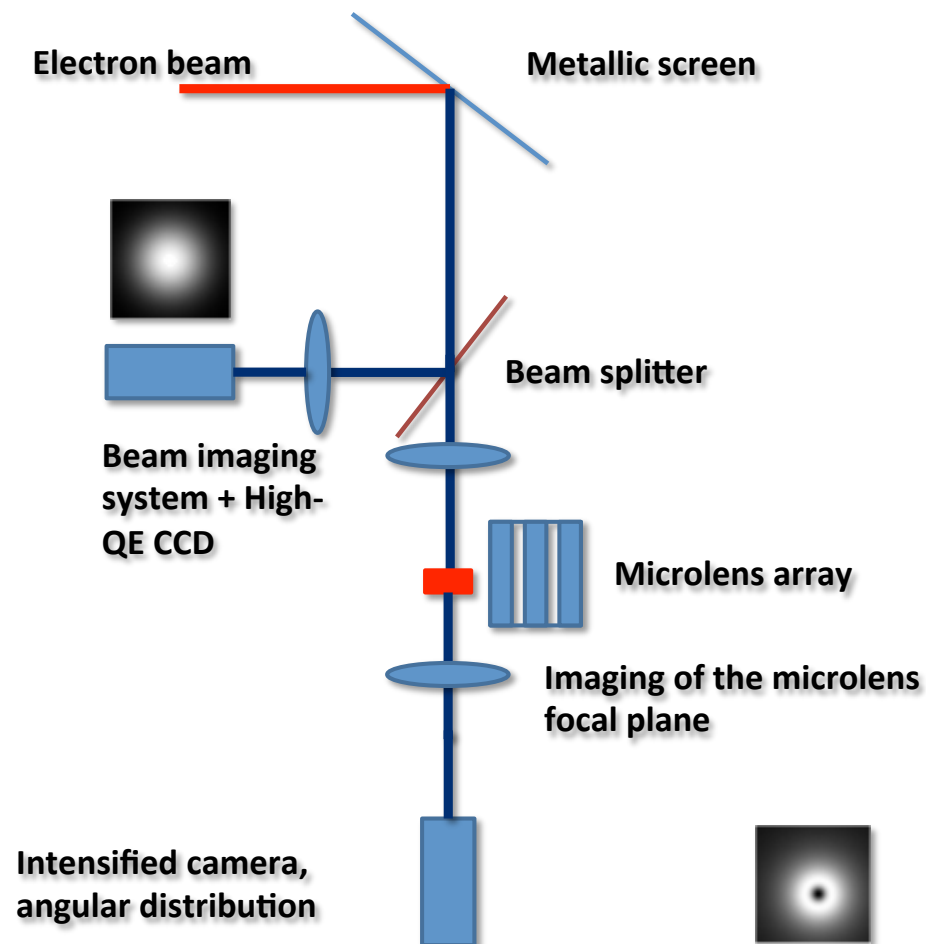


R. Pompili et al., NIM A: Accelerators. 740, 216 (2014)

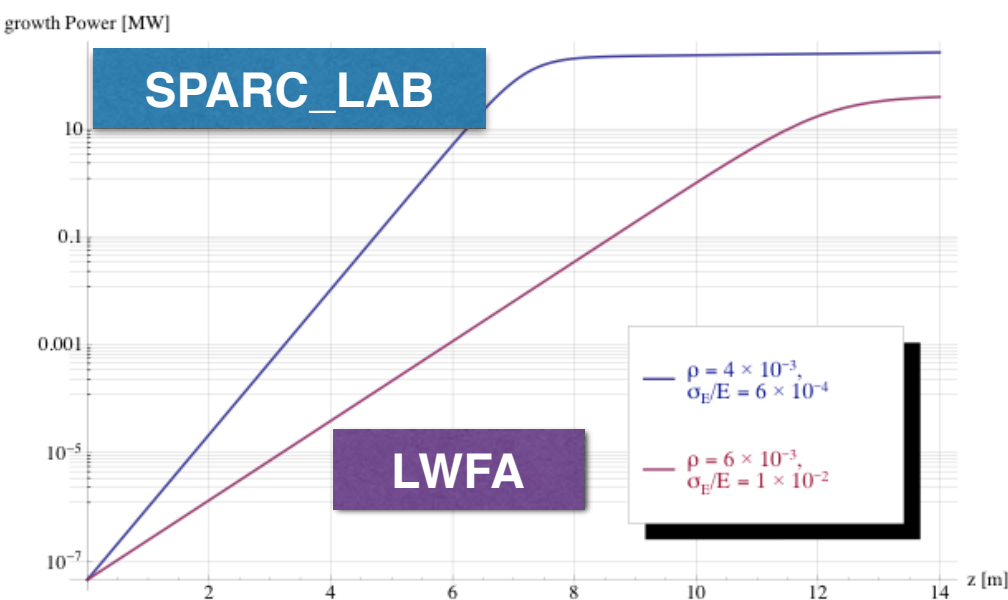


R. Pompili et al., submitted to NJP

- ◉ Before injection
 - ◉ Beam *transverse* size
 - **um scale** resolution diagnostics
- ◉ After acceleration in plasma
 - ◉ Beam *transverse* size
 - Energy, energy spread, *emittance => single shot diagnostics*
- ◉ **Optical Transition Radiation Imaging and Angular Distribution**
 - ◉ **One Shot Emittance (OSE)**



- **WP2: Physics and Simulations (A. Mosnier, L. Oliveira Silva)**
 - Both plasma dynamics and RF injectors
- **WP3: High Gradient Laser Plasma Accelerating Structure (B. Cross, Z. Najmudin)**
 - beam handling from plasma injector => *Input: beam parameters*
 - plasma lens design
- **WP6: FEL Pilot Application (M.-E. Couprie, G. Dattoli)**
 - Design transfer line => *Input: Matching conditions at the undulator*
 - Accelerated witness beam parameters: **1 - 5 GeV, 1 mm mrad, 0.1% energy spread**



Courtesy of G. Dattoli and F. Nguyen

- **WP7: High Energy Physics and other Pilot Applications**
 - Design transfer line => *Input: Matching conditions at the interaction point*
- **WP9: Alternative e-Beam Driven Plasma Structure**
 - RF injector requirements for PWFA
 - *Multi-bunch train for increasing transformer ratio*
- **WP10: Use of Other Novel Technologies**
 - Study other novel injector concepts
 - *Cryogenic injector*
- **WP12: Accelerator Prototyping and Experiments at Test Facilities**
 - Experimental tests
- **WP14: Hybrid Laser-Electron-Beam Driven Acceleration**
 - Timing and synchronization issues
 - *femtosecond scale*

RF Injector preliminary parameters

- **Charge: 10 pC - 100 pC**
 - Cathodes
 - robustness, fast response (to allow pulse shaping), high QE, low intrinsic emittance
- **Injector energy: 100-200 MeV**
- energy spread: $\sim 0.1\%$
- Rep. rate: ??
- **Normalized emittance: $\sim < 1$ mm mrad**
- **Peak current: \sim kA**
 - Preferably two compression stages: hybrid compression
 - Low energy RF compression
 - rectilinear trajectories (no CSR which dilutes emittance), integrated in emittance compensation scheme
 - High energy magnetic compression
 - Jitter (e-beam to external laser): ~ 10 fs

The wish parameter list strongly depends on the beam parameters for the given application.

For a FEL pilot experiment lasing at 10 nm , “**1 cube**” working point, plasma accelerator should provide

- Charge: from few pC to hundreds pC level
- **Peak current: 1 kA**
- **Energy: 1 GeV**
- energy spread: $\sim 0.1\%$
- **Normalized slice emittance: 1 mm mrad**

Section 12 of the CDR

● Electron Beam Design and Optimization (WP5)

▸ 1.1 Introduction

- *State-of-the-art electron injectors*

▸ 1.2 Design of the photo-injector

- *Photo-cathode laser*
- *Cathode*
- *RF gun*

▸ 1.3 Beam handling

- *Beam manipulation for high brightness preservation*
- *Includes measurement, correction, feedback? It should include diagnostics*
- *Up- and downstream of plasma? Yes*
 - *Beam transfer lines to user experiments*

▸ 1.4 Collimation and **beam shaping**

- *3rd harmonic accelerator cavity for longitudinal phase-space linearization*
- *Longitudinal beam shaping, e.g. triangularly ramped current profiles*
- *Done by WP or done by DESY*

Working group 1: Injector and Linac

- ▶ Survey of the **state-of-the-art electron injectors** for high brightness beams
 - Photo-injectors allowed for both transverse and longitudinal pulse shaping
 - e.g. Hollow comb beam
- ▶ Next Generation High Brightness Electron Beams From Ultra-High Field Cryogenic RF Photocathode Sources
 - Extreme low emittance scenarios obtained at low operating charge
 - Cryogenic operation to reduce intrinsic cathode temperature, therefore intrinsic emittance
 - Cathode cooling to suppress dark current despite the large fields employed