
Simulazione dei primi esperimenti di autoiniezione

Carlo Benedetti (Dip. Fisica Univ. Bologna & INFN, Bologna)

P. Londrillo, A. Sgattoni, P. Tomassini, G. Turchetti (Univ. & INFN Bologna)

A. Bacci, V. Petrillo, A. R. Rossi, L. Serafini (INFN Milano)

Studies for the SITE

FLAME (Frascati Laser for Acceleration and Multidisciplinary Experiments)

- $P = 0.3$ PW, Ti:Sa ($\lambda_0 = 0.8 \mu\text{m}$), $\tau_{fwhm} = 20 \div 30$ fs
- under installation @LNF (commissioning within 2010)
- SITE will be a relevant part of the commissioning

SITE \Rightarrow production of GeV-class electron bunches from laser-plasma interaction using a gas-jet of few (*e.g.* 4) millimeters [no external guiding for the laser] entering directly into the “bubble”(\dagger , \ddagger) regime without significant pulse-evolution

$$\text{bubble} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c\tau_{fwhm} < R_{bub} \simeq w_0 \simeq 2\sqrt{a_0}c/\omega_p (\sim \lambda_p) \Rightarrow \text{short laser pulse!} \\ a_0 \gtrsim 3.5 \div 4 \text{ (injection threshold) } \Rightarrow \text{intense laser pulse!} \\ v_{bub} \simeq v_g - v_{etch} \simeq c(1 - 3\omega_p^2/(2\omega_0^2)) < v_{elect} \simeq c \end{cases}$$

(\dagger) Pukhov and Meyer-ter-vehn, Appl. Phys. B 74 (2002)

(\ddagger) Gordienko and Pukhov, Phys. Plas. 12 (2005)

Studies for the SITE

- Nonlinear 3D regime (bubble): phenomenological theory [W. Lu & al., PRSTAB 10 (2007)]

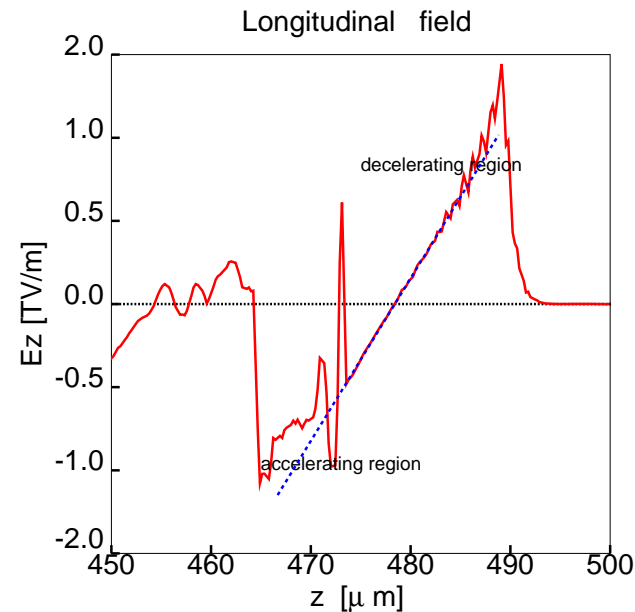
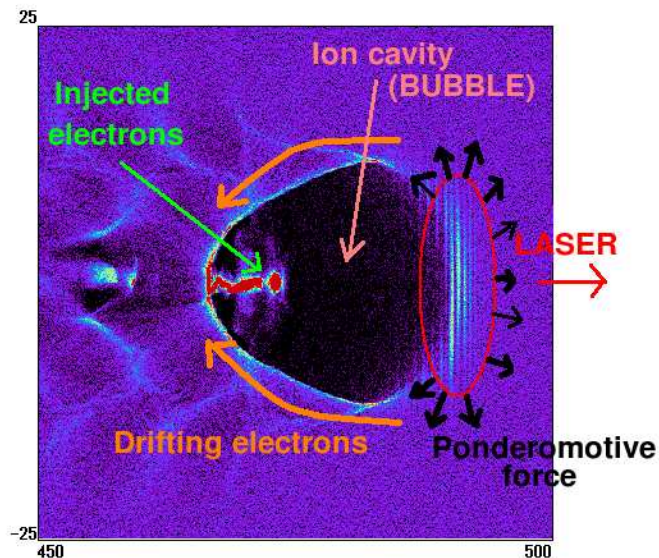
- “stability” of the bubble: $k_p R_{bub} \simeq k_p w_0 \simeq 2\sqrt{a_0}$

- dephasing length: $L_{deph} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega_p^2} R_{bub}$

- pump depletion: $L_{pump\ depl} = \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega_p^2} c\tau_{fwhm}$

- e–energy (dephasing): $W[\text{GeV}] \simeq 1.7 \times \left(\frac{P[\text{TW}]}{100}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{10^{18}}{n_p[\text{cm}^{-3}]}\right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{0.8}{\lambda_0[\mu\text{m}]}\right)^{4/3}$

- charge injected: $Q[\text{pC}] \simeq 400 \times \left(\frac{\lambda_0[\mu\text{m}]}{0.8}\right) \left(\frac{P[\text{TW}]}{100}\right)^{1/2}$



Studies for the SITE

- Nonlinear 3D regime (bubble) for FLAME-like lasers:

We take the waist w_0 (in μm) as a free parameter ($R_{bub} \simeq w_0$), we have

	$P = 150 \text{ TW}, \tau = 24 \text{ fs (I)}$	$P = 200 \text{ TW}, \tau = 30 \text{ fs (II)}$
$n_p [\text{cm}^{-3}]$	$7.56 \cdot 10^{21} / w_0^3$	$8.72 \cdot 10^{21} / w_0^3$
$L_{deph} [\mu\text{m}]$	$0.154 \times w_0^4$	$0.133 \times w_0^4$
$L_{pump\ depl} [\mu\text{m}]$	$1.662 \times w_0^3$	$1.79 \times w_0^3$
$Q [\text{nC}]$	~ 0.5	~ 0.6
$L_{pump\ depl} > L_{deph} = L_{acc}$	$w_0 < 10.8 (L_{acc} = 2 \text{ mm})$	$w_0 < 13.5 (L_{acc} = 4.4 \text{ mm})$
$I_0 > 2.6 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$	$w_0 < 19 \mu\text{m}$	$w_0 < 22 \mu\text{m}$
$W_{peak} [\text{MeV}] \simeq 5.25 \times w_0^2$	~ 610	~ 960

\Rightarrow N.B. beam loading \rightarrow “monochromatic” bunch even if $L_{acc} < L_{deph}$

Studies for the SITE

Let's consider some examples:

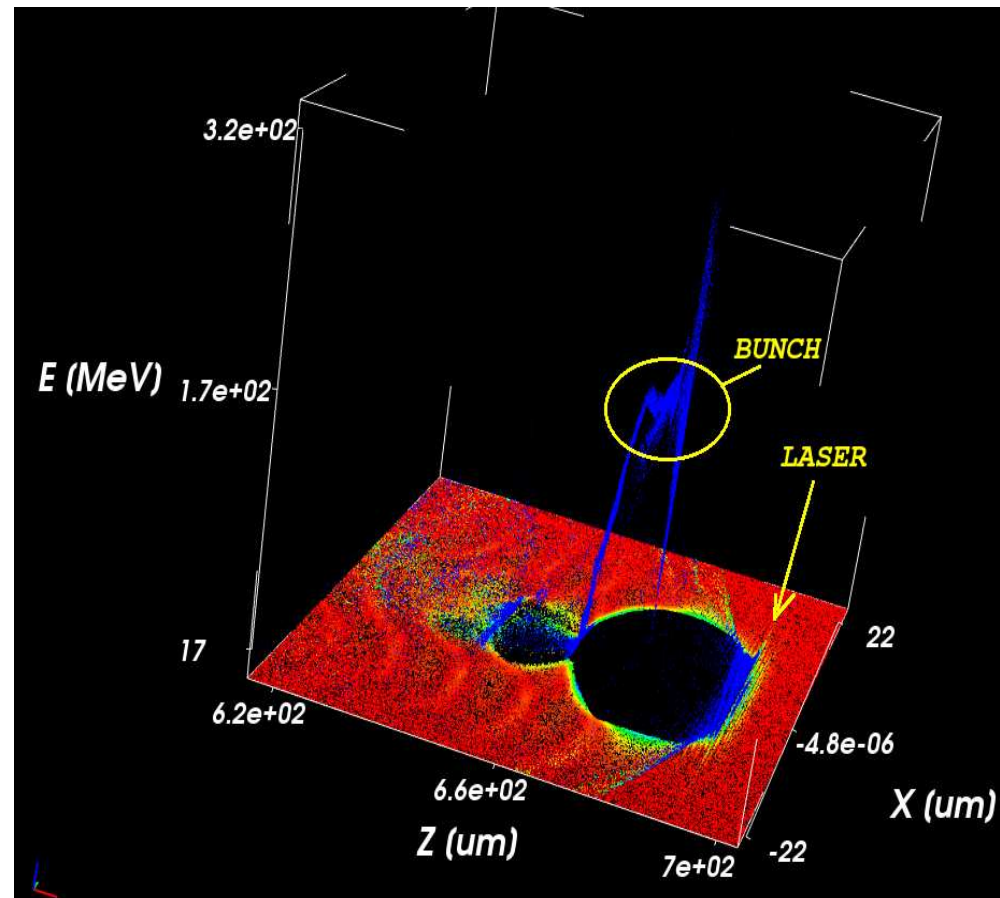
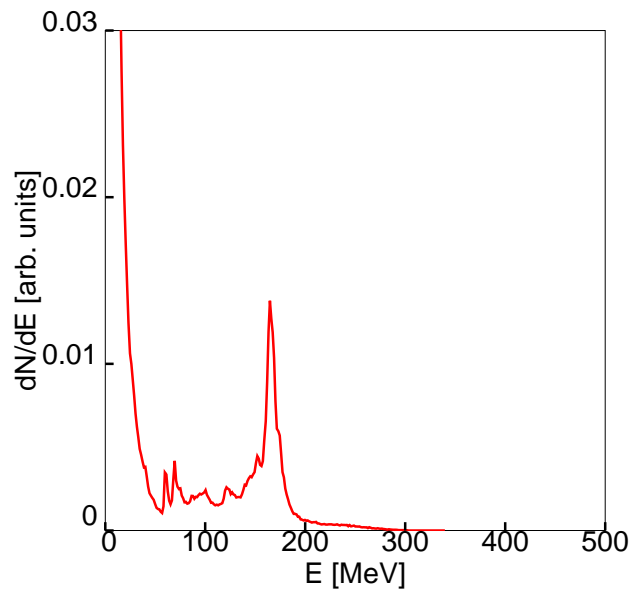
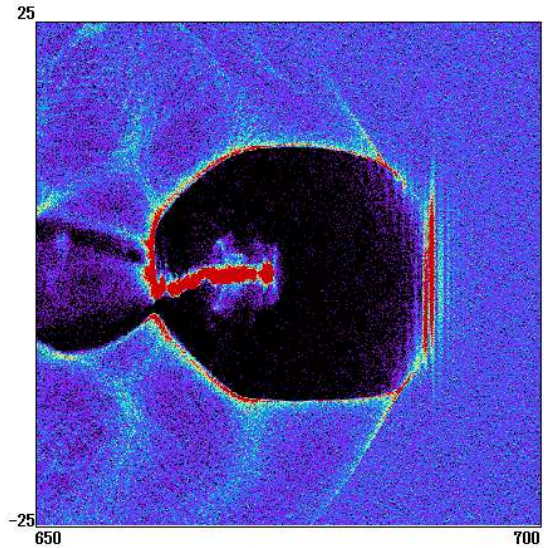
#	L_{gasjet} [mm]	w_0 [μm]	$I(a_0)$ [$10^{19} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{cm}^2}$]	n_p [10^{18}cm^{-3}]	L_{pd} [mm]	W_{peak} [GeV]
1 (I)	1.1	9	12 (7.7)	10	1.2	0.4
2 (II)	4.0	13.2	7.3 (5.8)	3.8	4.1	0.9
3 (II)	13	17.5	4.1 (4.3)	1.6	9.5 (!!)	1.6

⇒ 3D simulations with the PIC code **ALaDyn** to investigate in detail the acceleration process, in particular:

- i.* study properties of the accel. structure when $L_{acc} = L_{gasjet} \sim L_{pd}$
- ii.* study properties of the accelerated bunch
- iii.* perform the “**fine-tuning**” of analytical models (comp. cost very high)

Studies for the SITE

- Case #1 (I): $L_{gasjet} = 1 \text{ mm}$, $n_p = 10^{19} \text{ e/cm}^{-3}$, $I_0 = 1.2 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ W/cm}^2$ (see LIFE/1)



Studies for the SITE

- Case #1 (I): $L_{gasjet} = 1$ mm (see previous LIFE workshop)

case A	case B (not optimal $L_{acc} < L_{deph}$)
$(n_p = 10^{19} \text{ e/cm}^3, I_0 = 1.2 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ W/cm}^2)$	$(n_p = 6 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ e/cm}^3, I_0 = 6.4 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2)$
$W_{peak} = 164 \text{ MeV}$ $\Delta W/W \sim 3 \%$	$W_{peak} = 420 \text{ MeV}$ $\Delta W/W \sim 8 \%$
Considering the particles with $ W - 164 < 10 \text{ MeV}$	Considering the particles with $ W - 420 < 70 \text{ MeV}$
$\sigma_x \simeq 0.7 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_{x'} \simeq 21 \text{ mrad}$ $\epsilon_{xn} \simeq 4.9 \text{ mm mrad}$	$\sigma_x \simeq 0.5 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_{x'} \simeq 5.9 \text{ mrad}$ $\epsilon_{xn} \simeq 2.3 \text{ mm mrad}$
$\sigma_y \simeq 0.6 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_{y'} \simeq 18 \text{ mrad}$ $\epsilon_{yn} \simeq 3.4 \text{ mm mrad}$	$\sigma_y \simeq 0.5 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_{y'} \simeq 5.7 \text{ mrad}$ $\epsilon_{yn} \simeq 2.4 \text{ mm mrad}$
$Q = 0.8 \text{ nC}$ $\sigma_z \simeq 2 \mu\text{m}$ $I_{aver} \simeq 50 \text{ kA}$	$Q \simeq 0.5 \text{ nC}$ $\sigma_z \simeq 0.94 \mu\text{m}$ $I_{aver} \simeq 67 \text{ kA}$

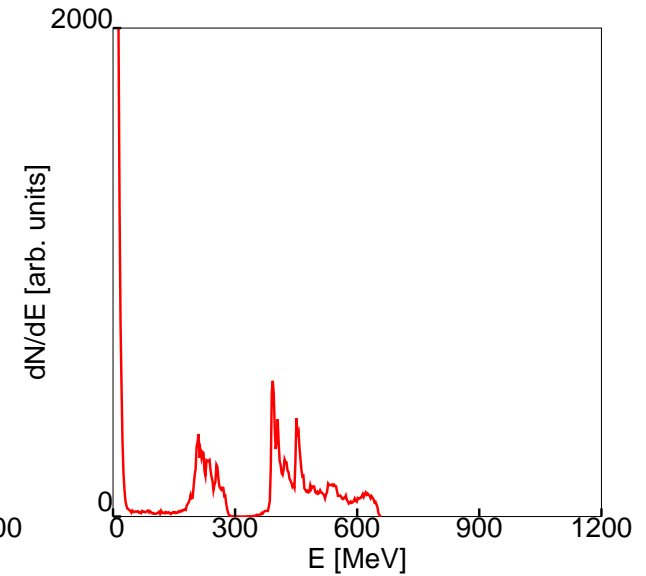
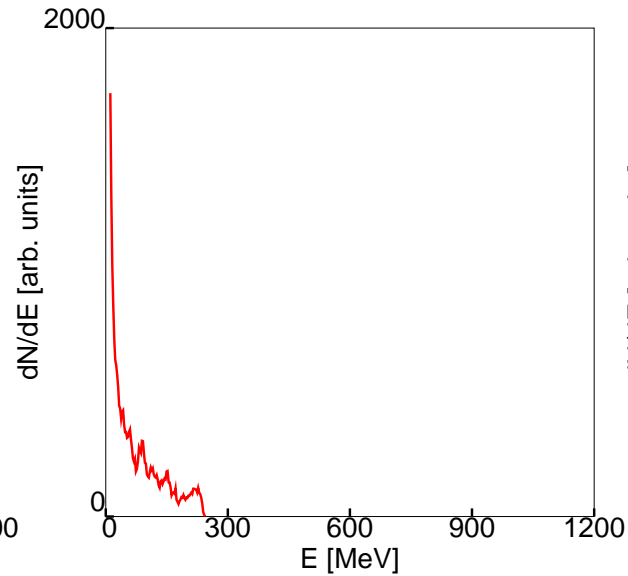
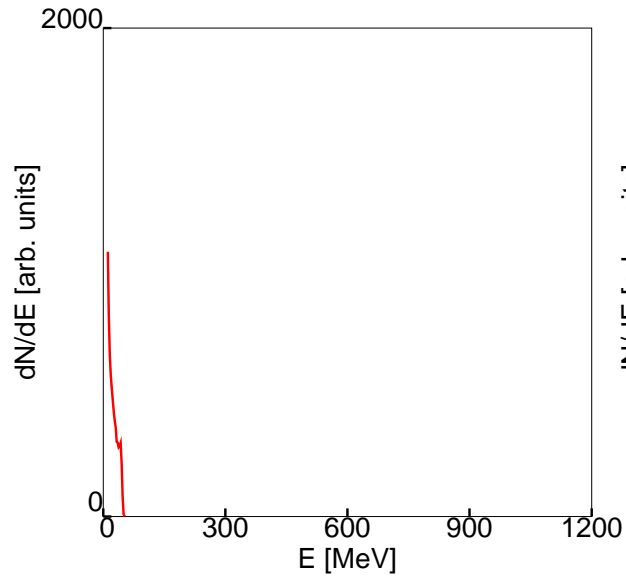
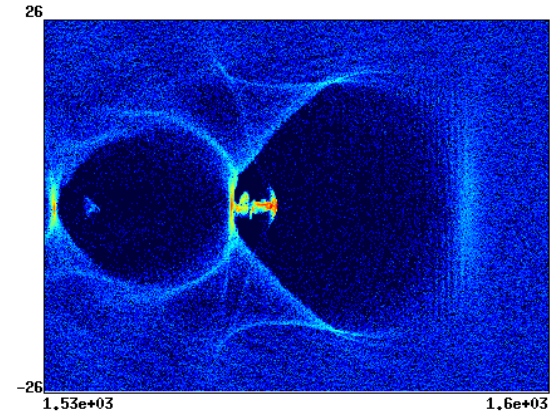
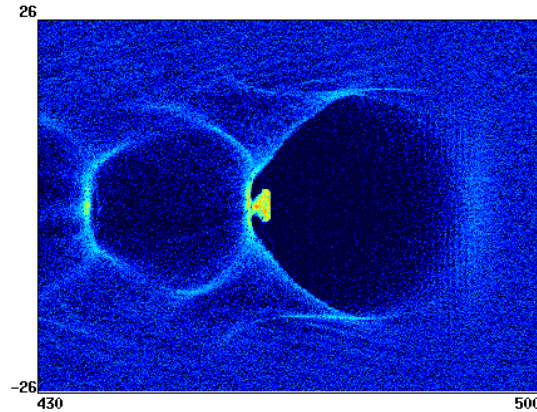
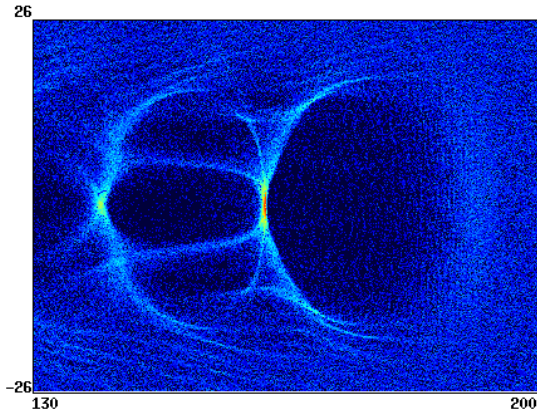
Studies for the SITE

- Case #2* (II): $L_{gasjet} = 4 \text{ mm}$, $n_p = 3 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ e/cm}^{-3}$, $I_0 = 5.3 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$

$ct = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

$ct = 500 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

$ct = 1600 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$



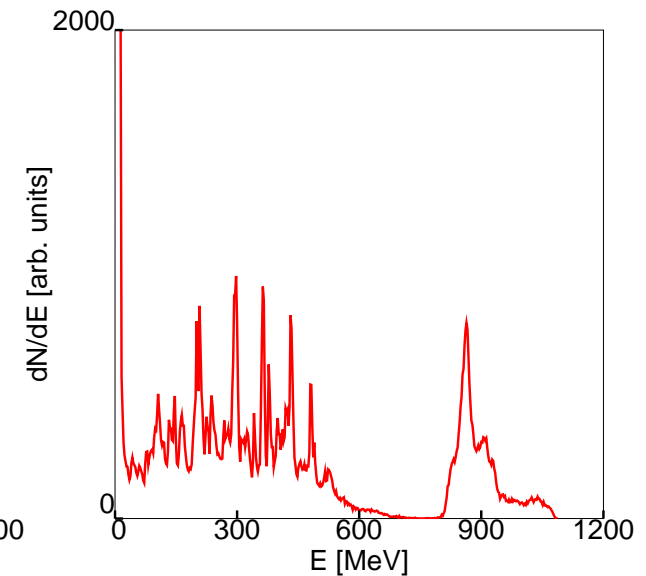
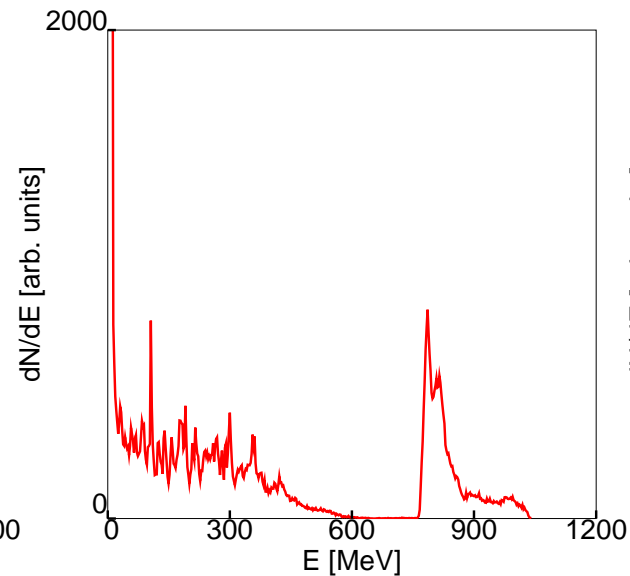
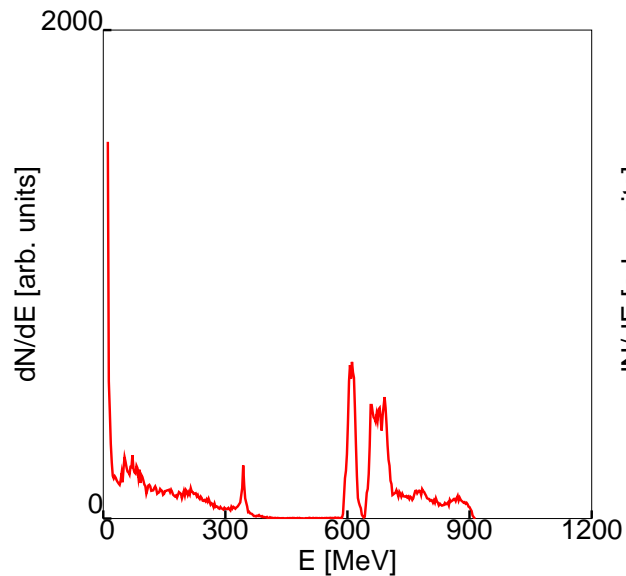
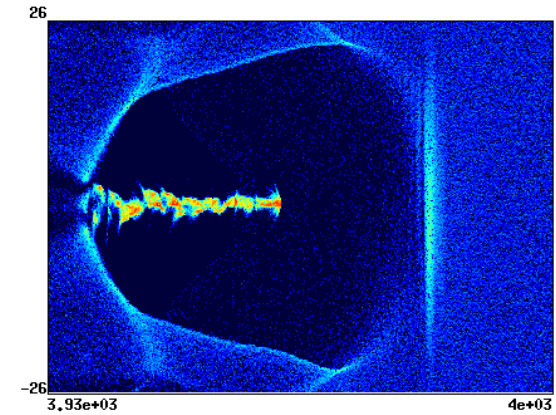
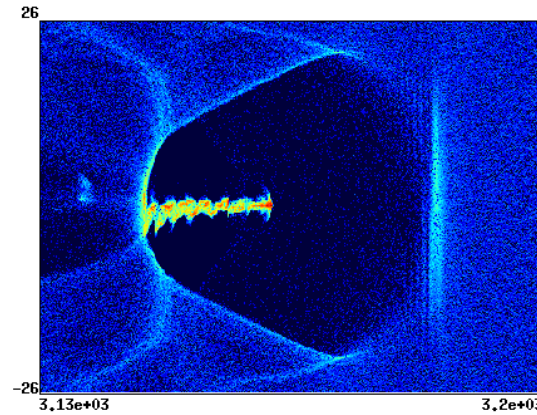
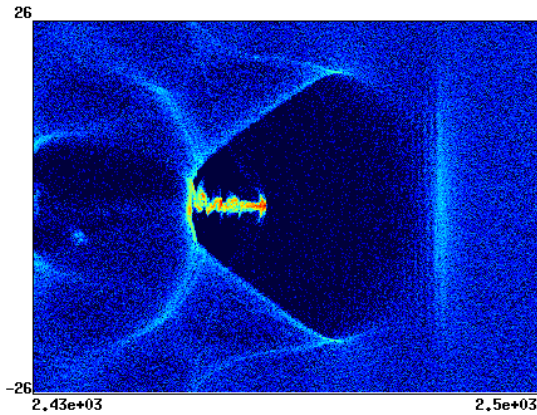
Studies for the SITE

- Case #2* (II): $L_{gasjet} = 4 \text{ mm}$, $n_p = 3 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ e/cm}^{-3}$, $I_0 = 5.3 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$

$ct = 2500 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

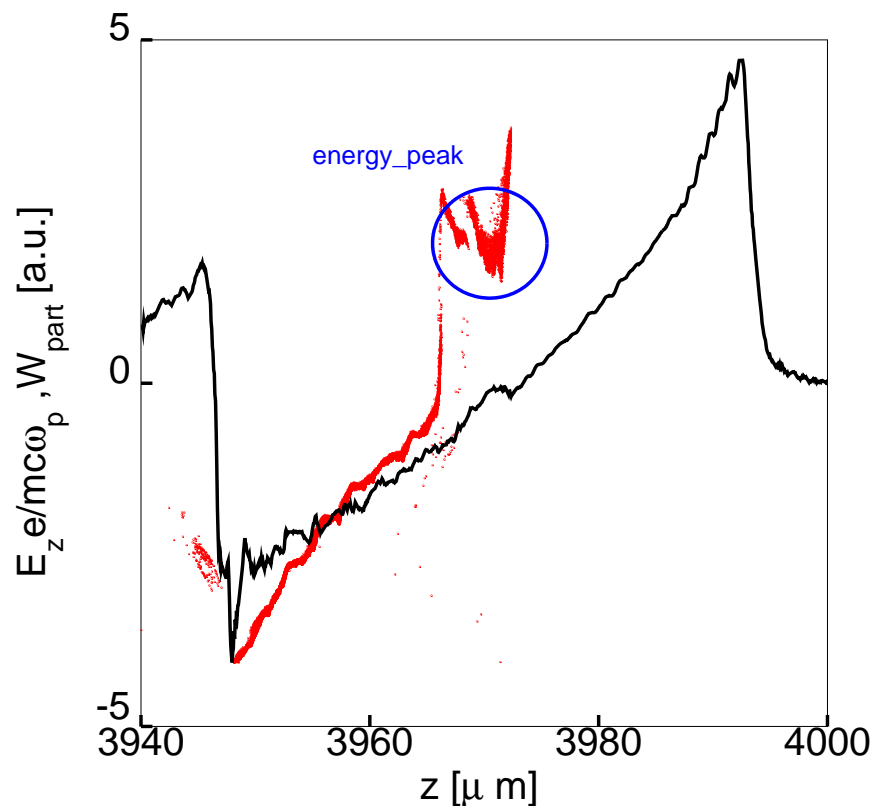
$ct = 3200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

$ct = 4000 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$



Studies for the SITE

- Case #2* (II): $L_{gasjet} = 4 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow$ final parameters of the **bunch** (@ $ct = 4000 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$)



$$W_{peak} \simeq 900 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta W/W = 3.3 \%$$

Considering the particles with
 $|W - 900| < 90 \text{ MeV}$

$$\sigma_x \simeq 0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_{x'} \simeq 2.8 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\epsilon_{xn} \simeq 2.3 \text{ mm mrad}$$

$$\sigma_y \simeq 0.6 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_{y'} \simeq 2.8 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\epsilon_{yn} \simeq 2.8 \text{ mm mrad}$$

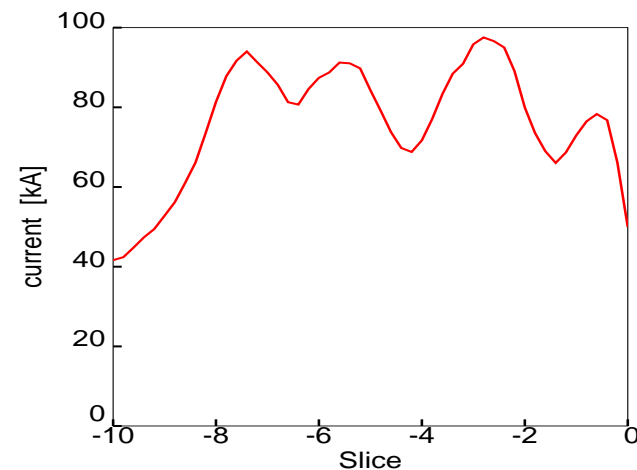
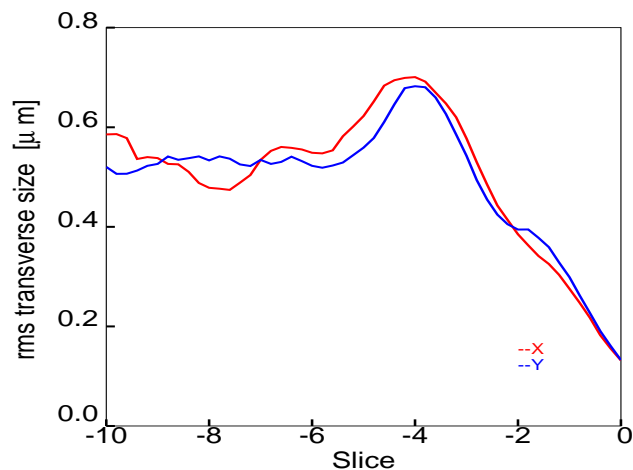
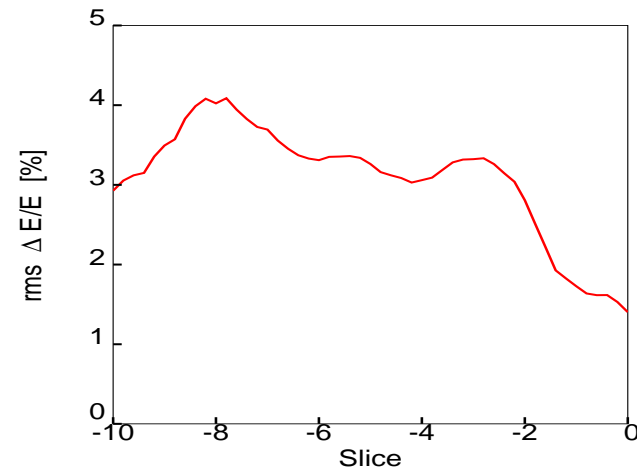
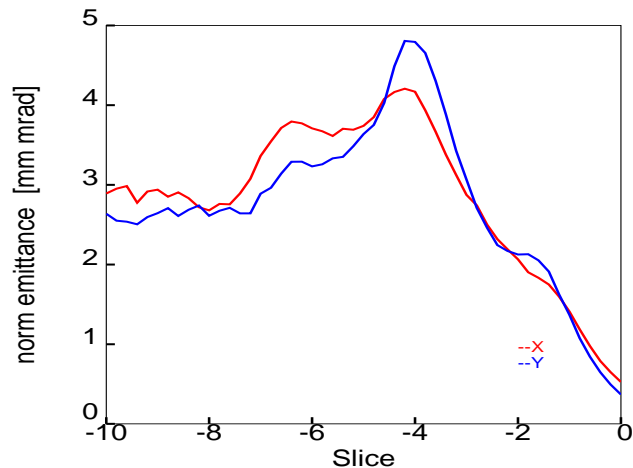
$$Q = 0.62 \text{ nC}$$

$$\sigma_z \simeq 1.8 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$I_{aver} \simeq 44 \text{ kA}$$

Studies for the SITE

- Case #2* (II): slice analysis (for FEL-like applications: $\lambda_w = 2$ cm, $a_w = 2$, $\lambda_{FEL} \sim 10$ nm, $\rho_{FEL} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \Rightarrow L_{slice} \simeq L_c \simeq 0.1$ μm , $\epsilon_n < 1.2$ mm mrad, $(\Delta W/W) < 0.5$ %)

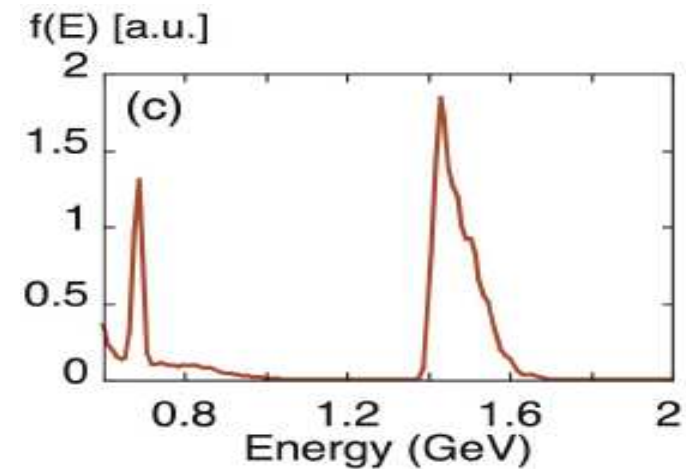
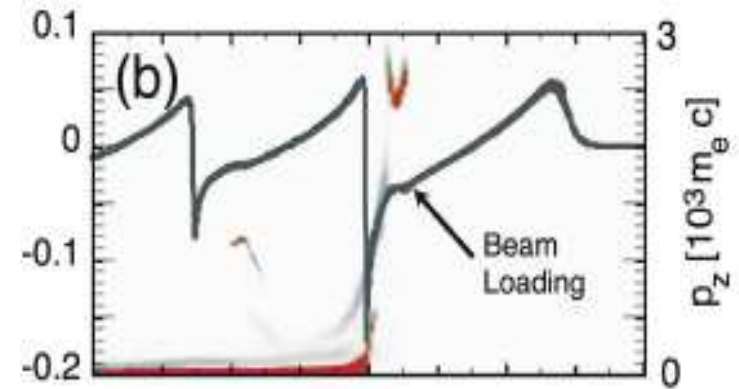
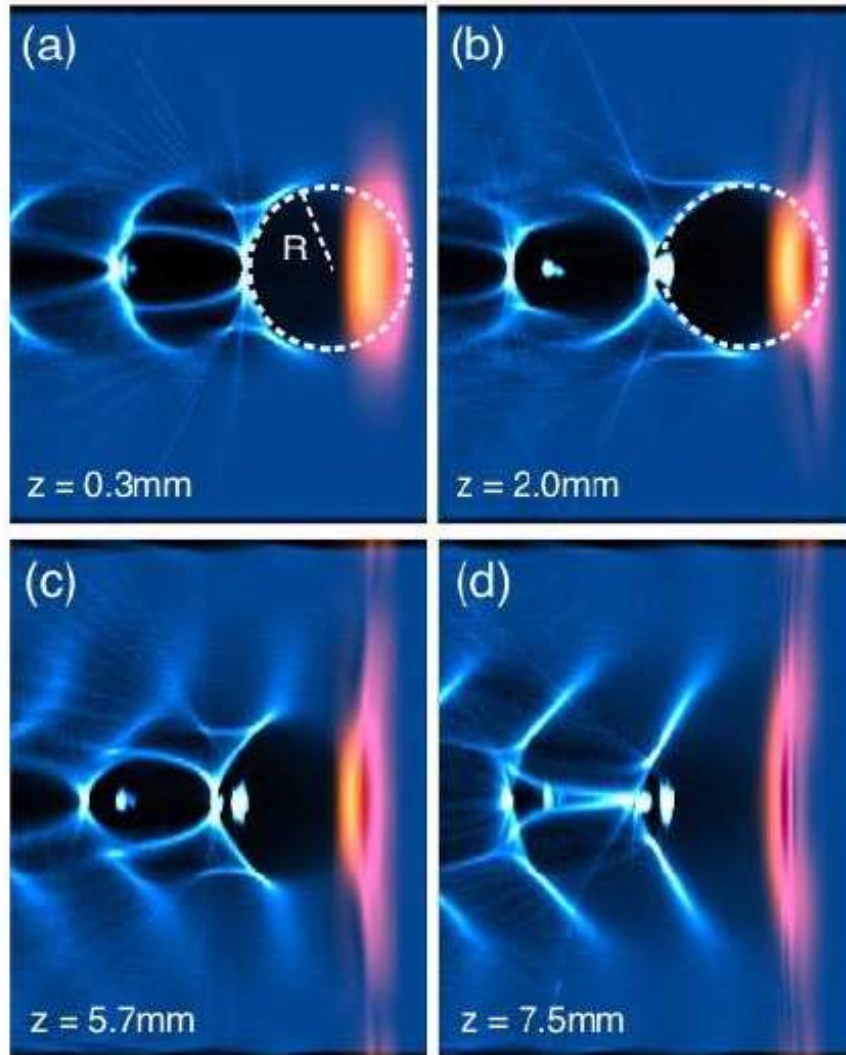


\Rightarrow (to date) slice parameters **not suitable** to drive a FEL ($\Delta E/E$, ϵ_n too large !)

\Rightarrow all the issues related to the **extraction from the plasma and matching** have been neglected

Studies for the SITE

- Case #3* (II): $n_p = 1.5 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ e/cm}^{-3}$, $I_0 = 3.6 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$ [W. Lu et al., PRSTAB] :
 $L_{acc} < L_{pd} \simeq 1 \text{ cm} < L_{deph} \simeq 1.3 \text{ cm}$



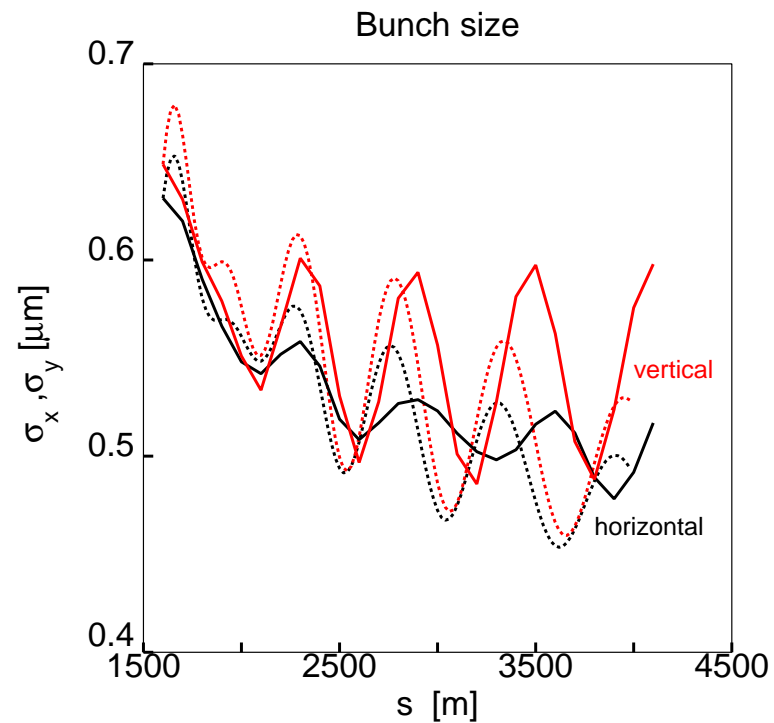
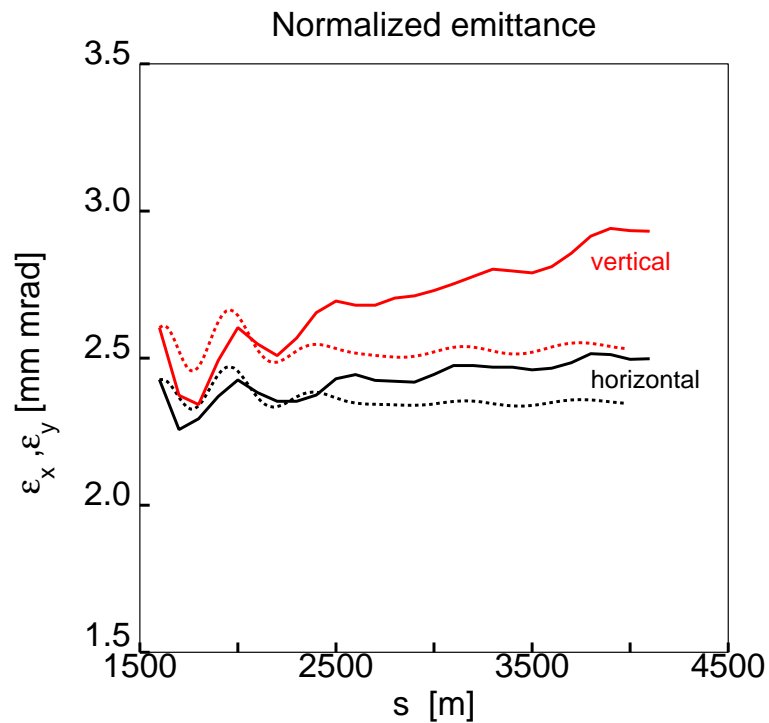
$$W_{peak} \simeq 1.6 \text{ GeV} - \Delta W/W \sim 3.8 \%$$

$$\sigma_x \sim 2 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_{x'} \sim 5 \text{ mrad}$$

$$\epsilon_n \sim 30 \text{ mm mrad} (?), Q \sim 0.3 \text{ nC}$$

Studies for the SITE

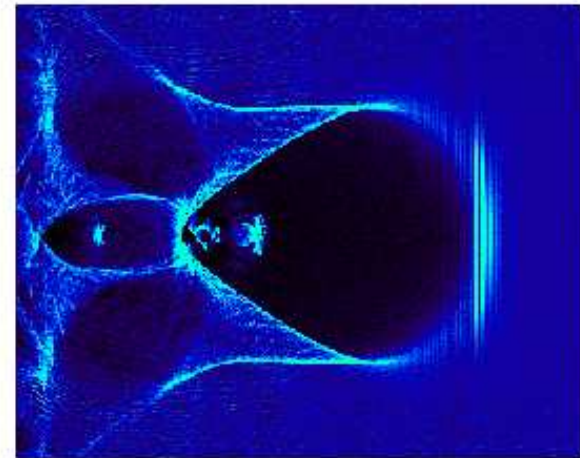
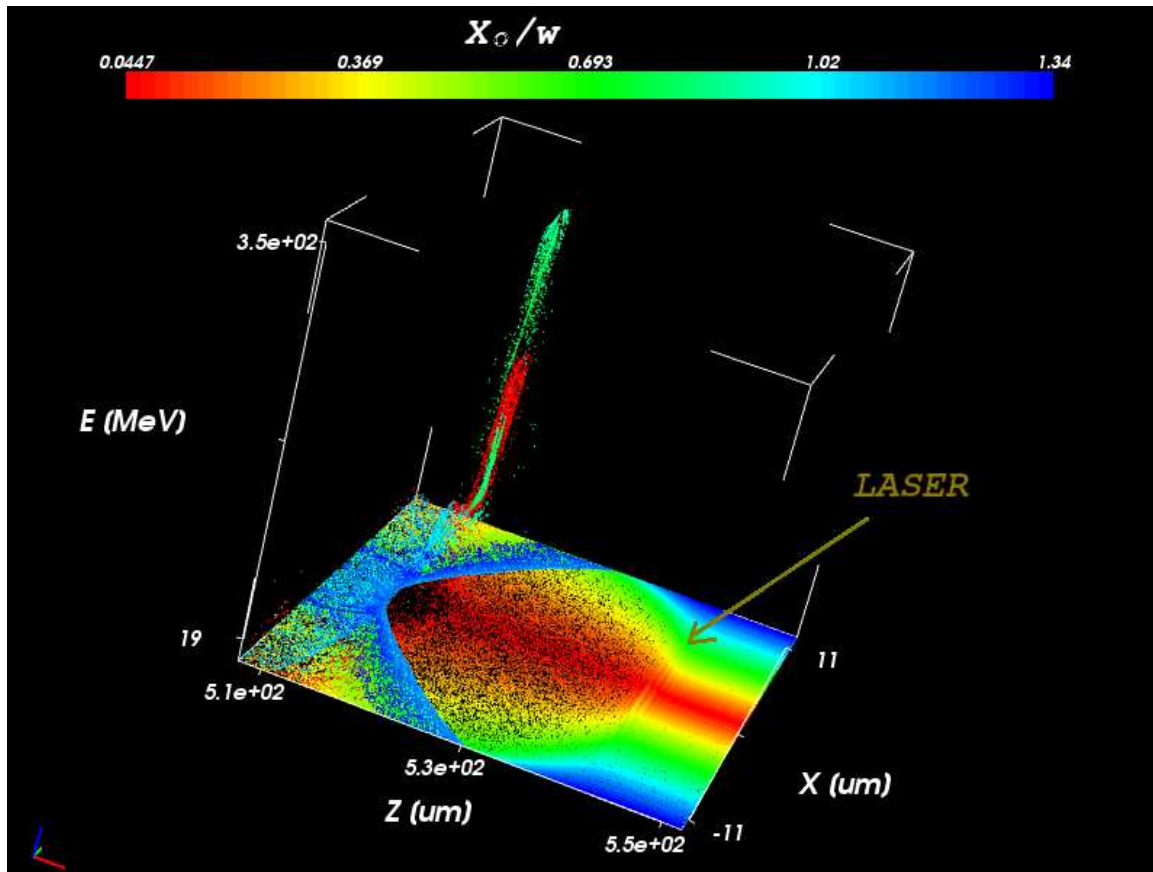
- Acceleration inside the bubble (for simulation # 2): the dynamic of the bunch can be described by a simplified phenomenological model (**dashed lines**) where all the forces are linear



- ⇒ **no significant emittance degradation** during acceleration (less than 15% increase)
- ⇒ **the emittance is “high” at the injection**

Studies for the SITE

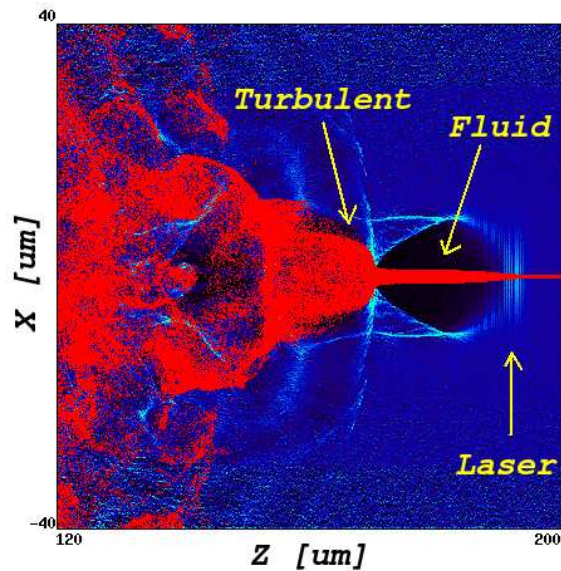
- Injection into the bubble: where do accelerated particles come from?



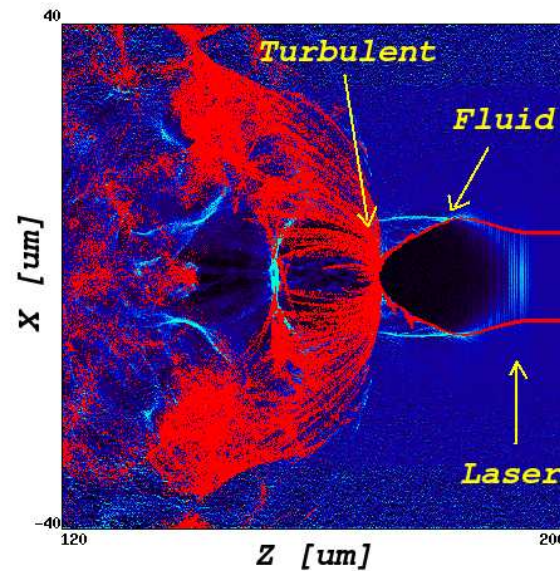
Studies for the SITE

- Injection into the bubble: where do accelerated particles come from?

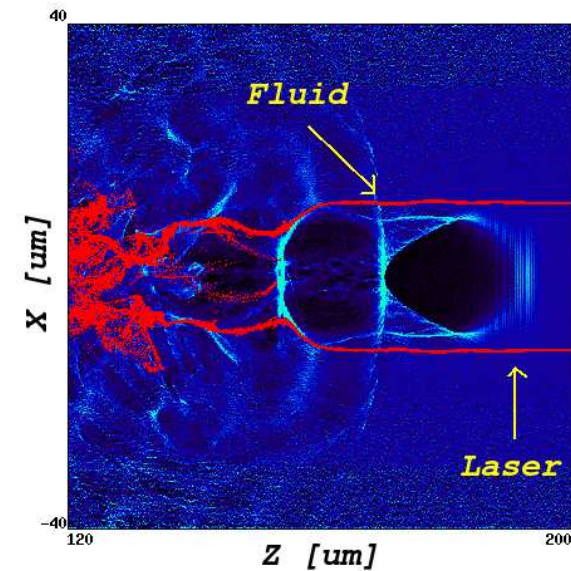
$$x_0/w \simeq 0$$



$$x_0/w \simeq 0.8$$



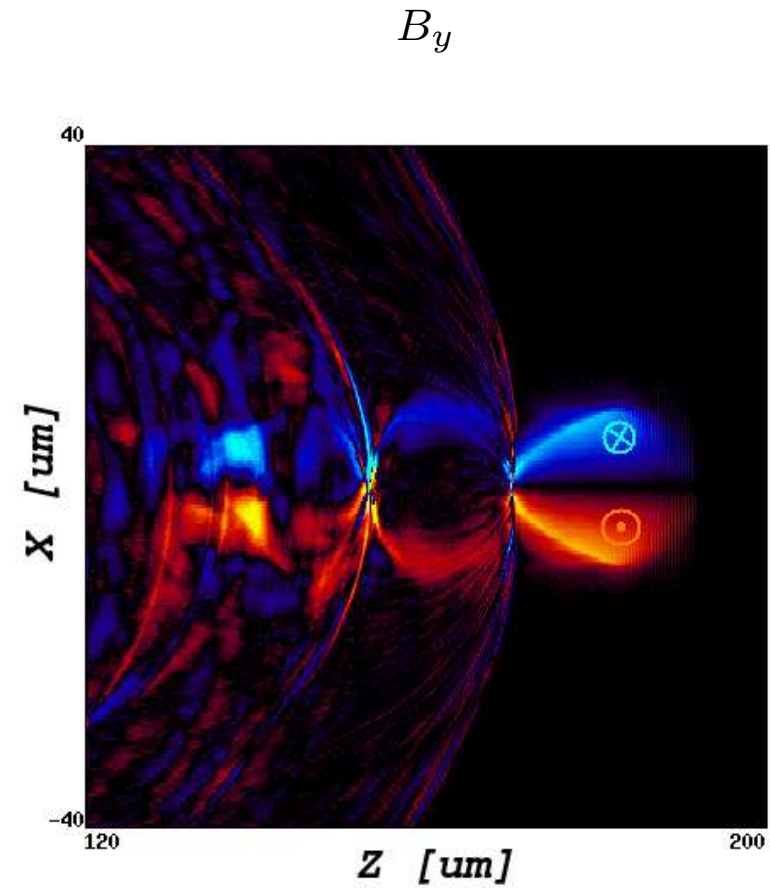
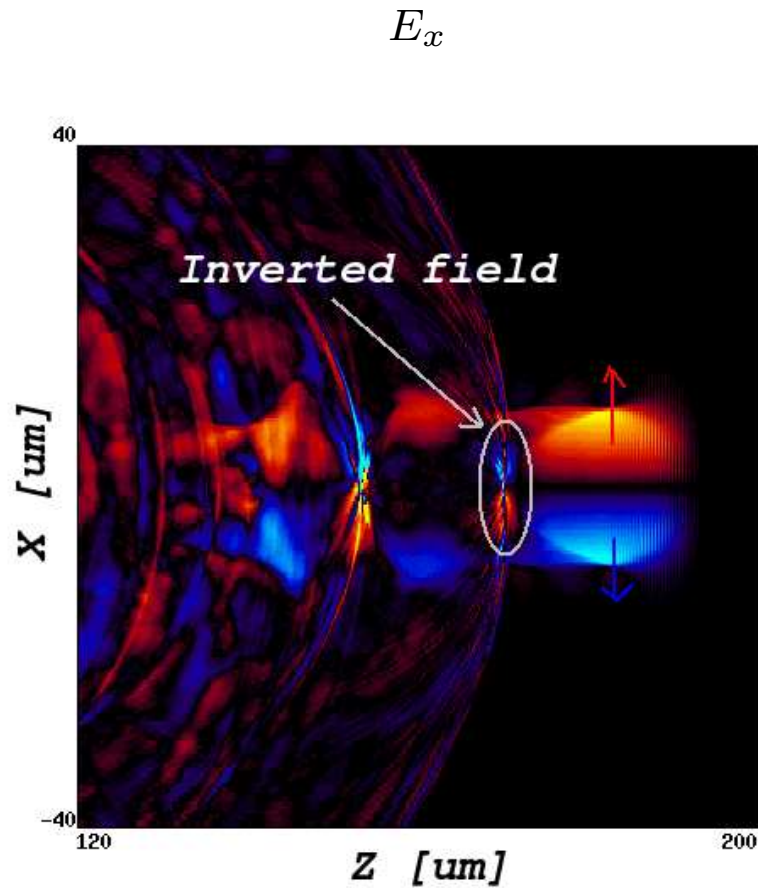
$$x_0/w \simeq 1.3$$



⇒ the motion **becomes turbulent** when the electron sheet reaches the back of the bubble

Studies for the SITE

- Structure of the wakefield (transverse fields)

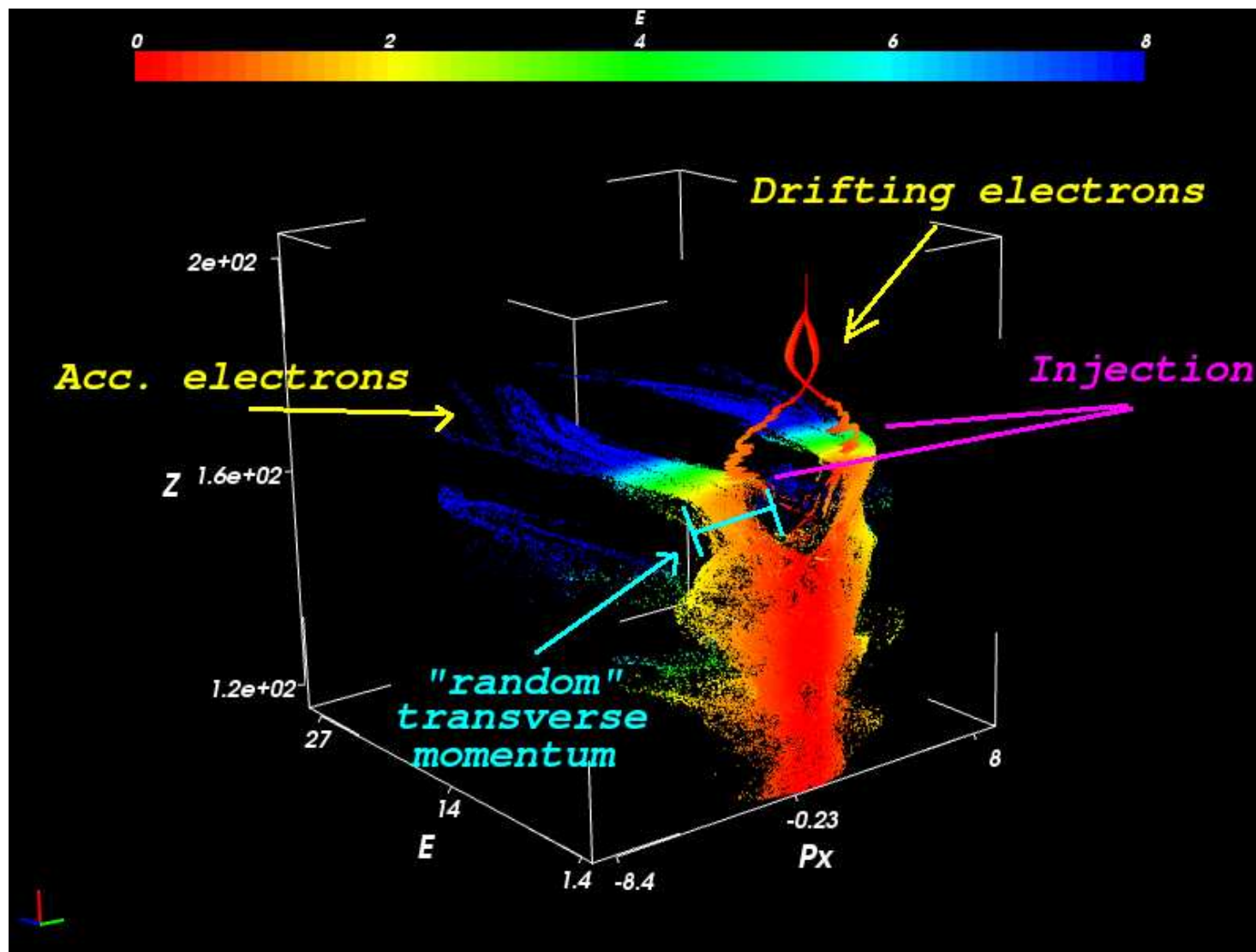


$$\Rightarrow E_x^{max} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ V/m}$$

$$\Rightarrow B_y^{max} \sim 1.7 \cdot 10^3 \text{ T}$$

Studies for the SITE

- Focus on the injection mechanism



Studies for the SITE

- Ongoing activities:

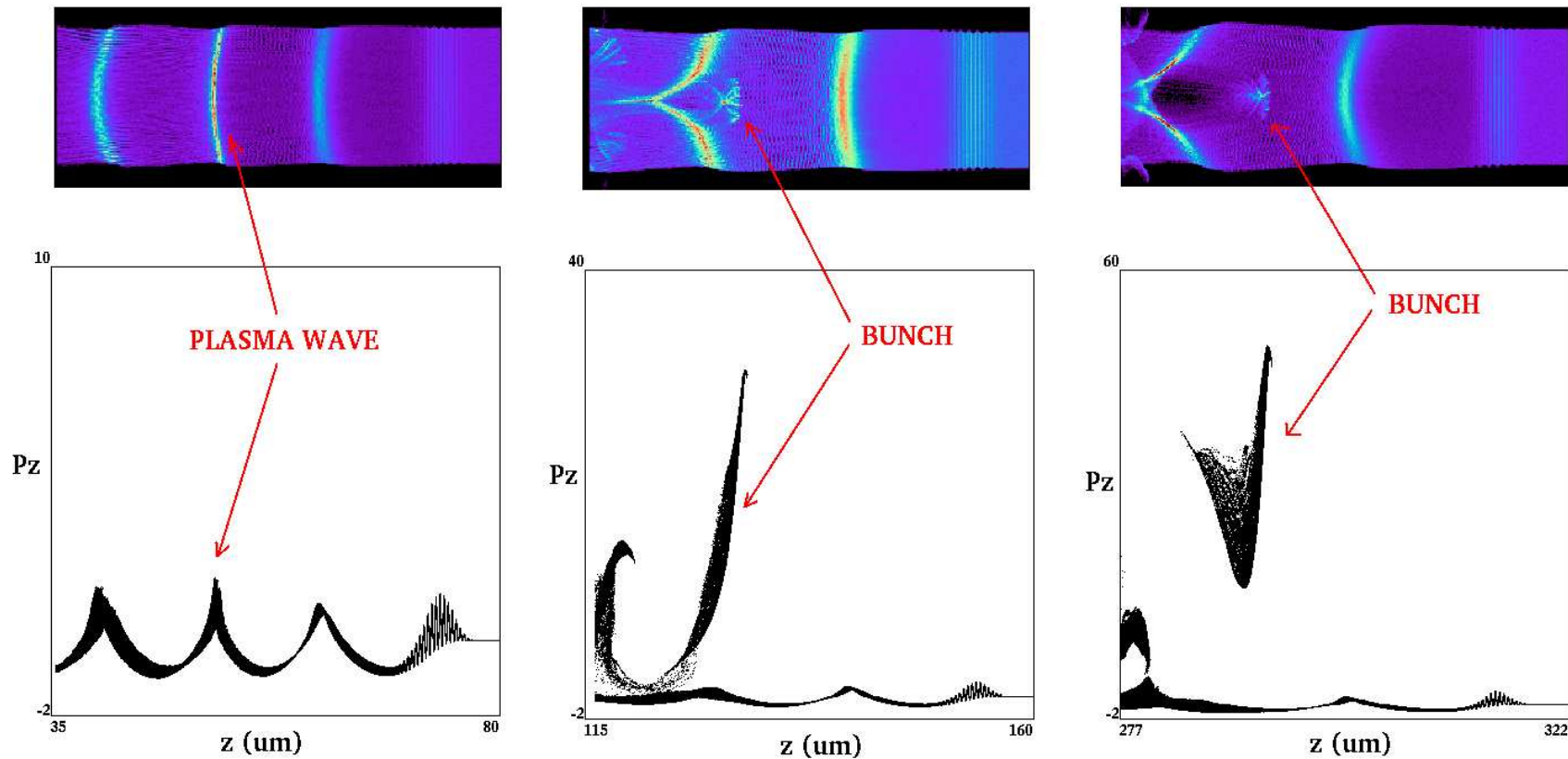
- Start-to-end simulation: bunch generation in the plasma + extraction [with Milano]

- Injection at density downramp: better beam quality (emittance, momentum spread) [with Milano]

- External injection in a laser-driven plasma wave (see previous LIFE workshop):
 $L_{acc} \sim 10$ cm, $\Delta E \sim 2$ GeV, $\Delta E/E < 3$ %, $\epsilon_n < 1.5$ mm mrad \Rightarrow self consistent evolution of the laser pump has been included [P. Tomassini]

Injection at density downramp

- **Nonlinear “1D-like” regime:** generation of a **high current** e^- bunch containing slices with **low emittance and low momentum spread** (see AOFEL ^a)
⇒ a properly modulated gas-jet is required (injection after density downramp ^b)



^aV. Petrillo *et al.*, PRSTAB 11, 070703 (2008)

^bS. Bulanov *et al.*, PRE 58/5, R5257 (1998) / P. Tomassini *et al.*, PRSTAB 6, 121301 (2003)

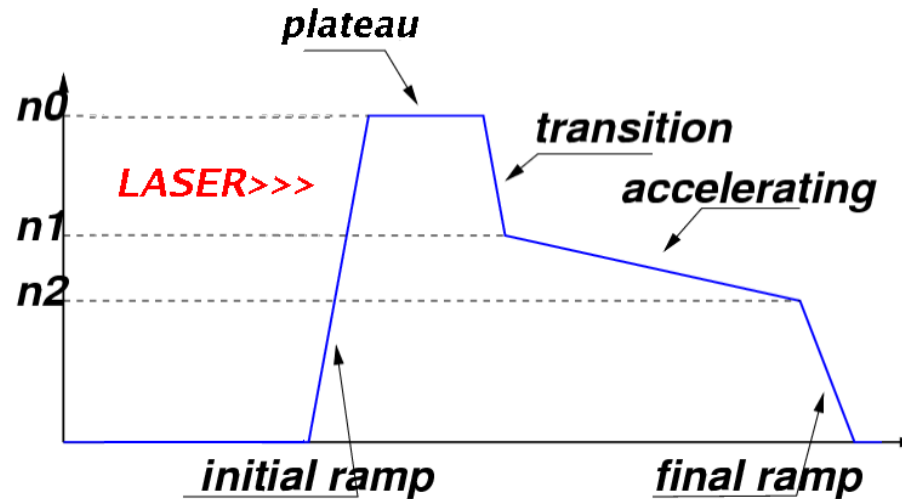
Injection at density downramp

• Laser parameters:

λ_0 [μm]	I [W/cm^2]	τ_{FWHM} [fs]	waist [μm]
0.8	8.5×10^{18}	20	23

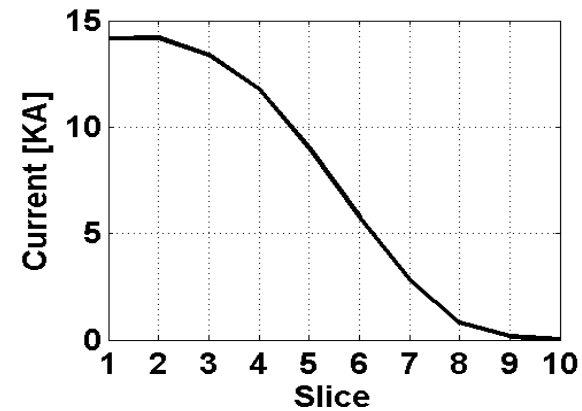
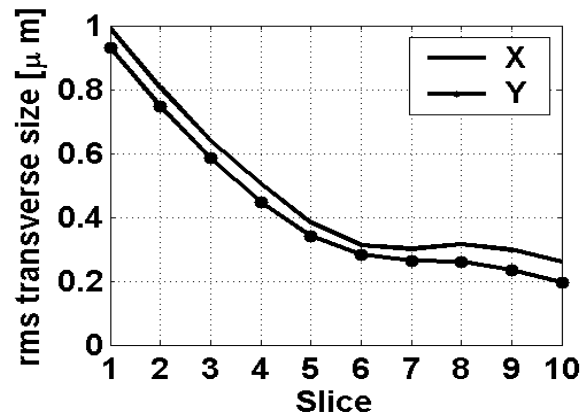
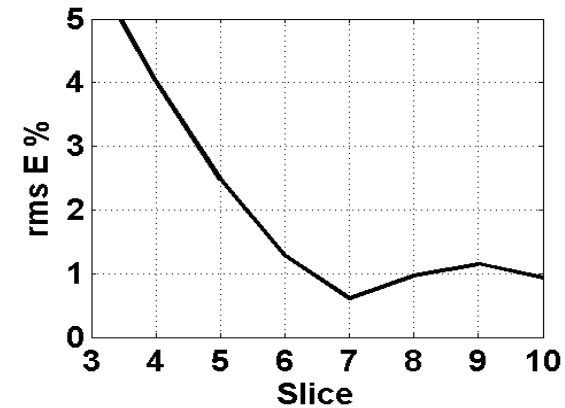
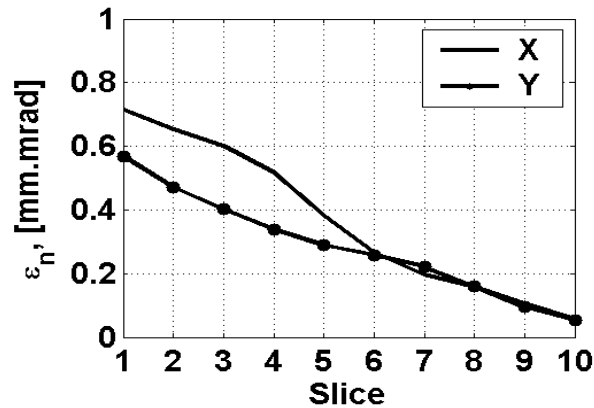
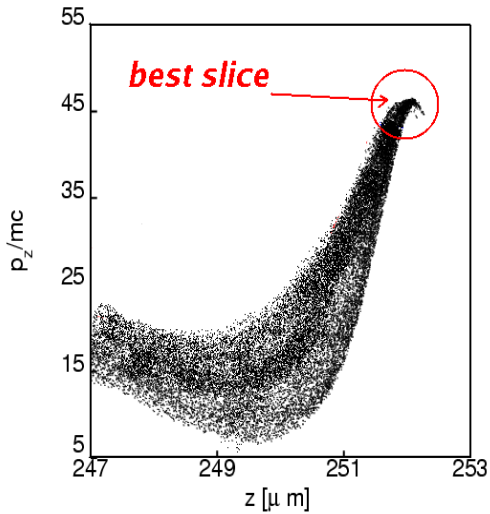
• Plasma profile:

n_0 [$\times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$]	ℓ_{trans} [μm]	n_1 [$\times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$]	L_{acc} [μm]	n_2 [$\times 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$]
1.0	10	0.75	330	0.4



Injection at density downramp

- Slice analysis of the accelerated bunch (3D simulation)

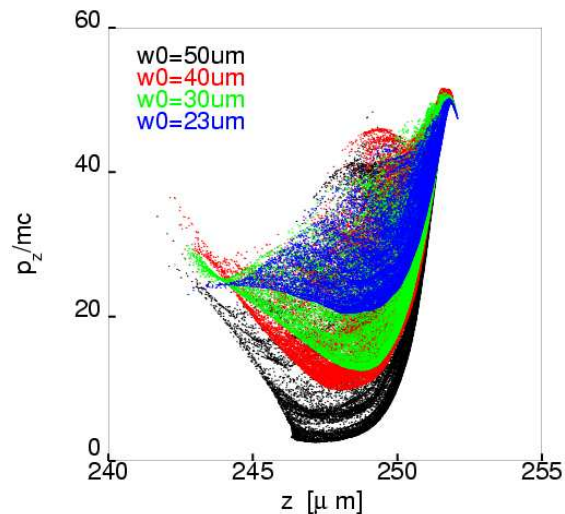


γ	σ_z [μm]	Q [pC]	$(\delta\gamma/\gamma)^s$ [%]	ϵ_n^s [mm mrad]	$\sigma_{x,y}^s$ [μm]	I^s [kA]
45	1.7	160	0.55	0.2	0.3	4-5

Injection at density downramp

We can further optimize the properties of the accelerated bunch increasing the current*

- 1 the most practical way is to **increase** w_0 to **collect more charge** during the wave breaking $\Rightarrow Q \propto w_0^2$
- 2 σ_z of the bunch is determined **only** by ℓ_{trans} (doesn't depend on w_0) $\Rightarrow I \propto w_0^2$
- 3 the dynamics is $\sim 1D$ (small transverse effects): the r.m.s. parameters of the best slices (the ones in the front part of the bunch) are not affected by the increase in w_0



w_0 [μm]	σ_z [μm]	Q_{bunch} [nC]	I^s [kA]	I^s/w_0^2
23	1.50	0.2/0.25	5-7	0.011
30	1.55	0.3/0.4	9-12	0.012
40	1.46	0.6/0.8	20-24	0.014
50	1.56	1.0/1.2	30-32	0.012

\Rightarrow in all the (2D) sim. changing w_0 we obtained $(\delta\gamma/\gamma)^s \sim 0.3/0.5\%$, $\epsilon_n^s \sim 0.1/0.2$ mm mrad

* C. Benedetti *et al.*, “PIC simulations of the production . . .”, NIM-A (2009)

Studies for the external injection

- Proposed by Paolo Tomassini (LIFE workshop, Frascati, 19-20/02/09): **preliminary study!**
⇒ we consider the injection of a high quality bunch (e.g. from SPARC) into the plasma wave generated by FLAME

Advantages	Limits
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. good quality for the beam and high energy (> 2 GeV in ~ 10 cm)2. flexibility in the choice of the final energy	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. bunch length: must be \ll of λ_p2. jitter in the injection phase potentially detrimental3. the plasma profile must be accurately designed

■ **Bunch:** $Q = 25$ pC, $E = 150$ MeV, $\delta E/E = 0.2\%$, $\epsilon_n = 0.8$ mm mrad, $\sigma_x = 5$ μm ,
 $\sigma_z = 2.5$ μm , $I \simeq 1$ kA

■ **Plasma:** channel for the **guiding** of the laser up to $20Z_R$ and “tailoring” of the longitudinal density profile to **control the dephasing** (energy spread):
 $n_p = (1.5 \rightarrow 2.5) \cdot 10^{17}$ e/cm³, $L_p = 10$ cm

■ **Laser:** $E_l = 7$ J, $\tau = 30$ fs, $w_0 = 32.5$ μm (minimum)

⇒ injection in the second bucket of the nonlinear plasma wave

Studies for the external injection

Goals:

- best compromise between beam quality and high energy
- final energy above 2 GeV
- global energy spread **below** 4 %
- normalized emittance **below** 1.5 mm mrad
- good beam slice properties

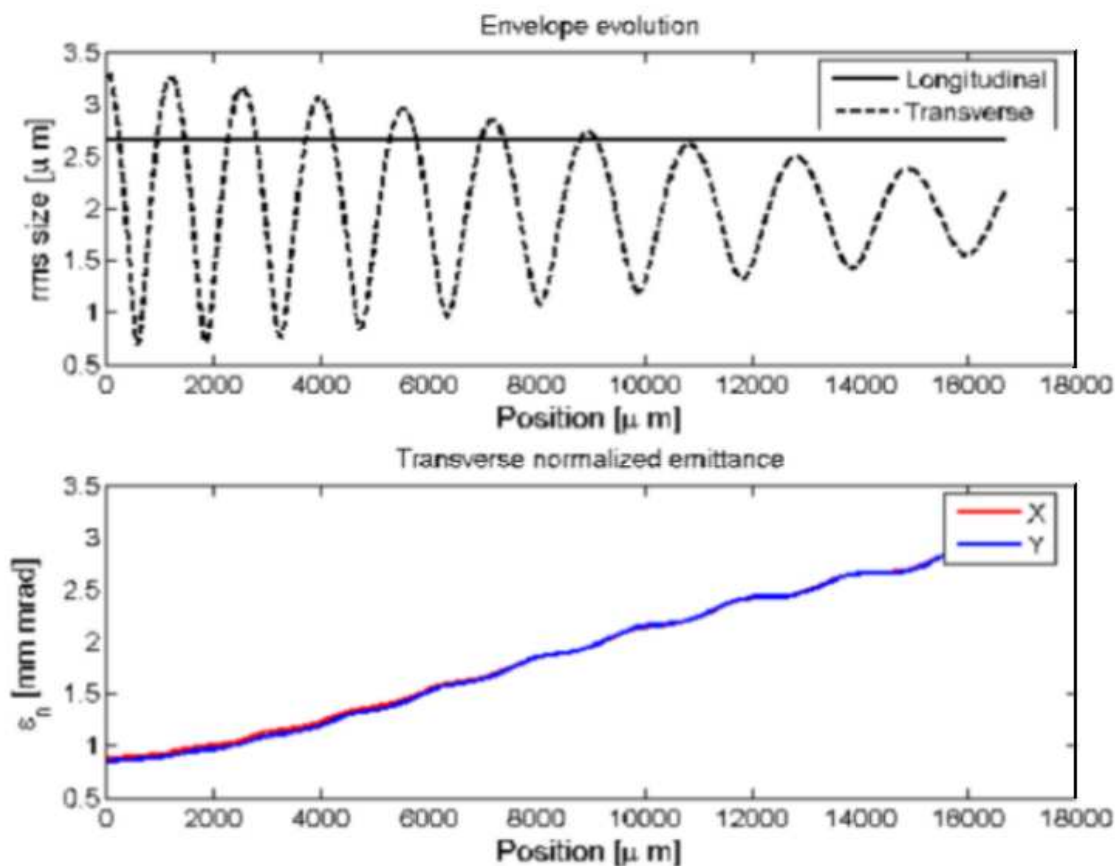
Simulations:

- performed with **Q-fluid** (by Paolo Tomassini) 2D cylindrical, fluid with frozen laser-pump + 1D PIC (only for the laser) to have a first estimate of the laser depletion ($\sim 15\%$ in 10 cm)
- 2D PIC simulations (only for the laser) are quite demanding but **necessary** and **planned** to study self-focusing since $P_l > P_c$
- 3D PIC are not feasible ($L_{acc} \sim 10$ cm)
-

QSA model for the laser pulse evolution under implementation NOW + merging with ALaDyn

Studies for the external injection

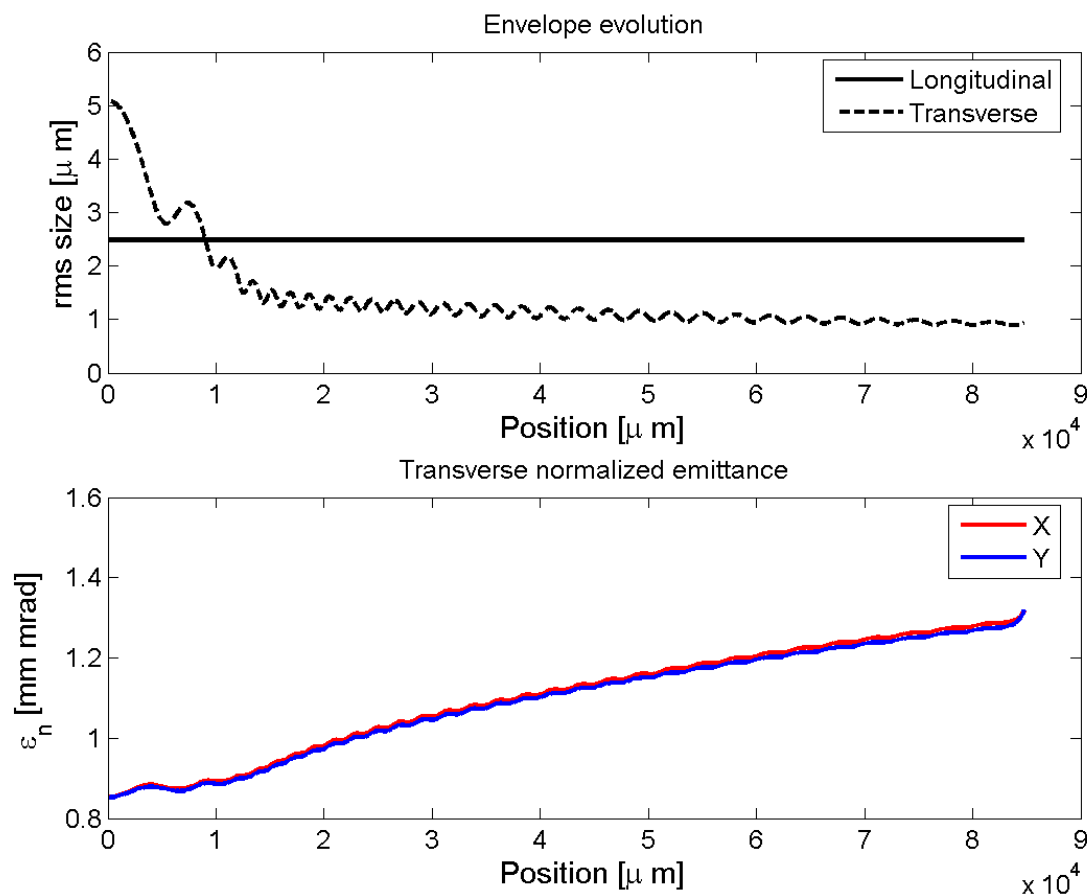
Key feature of this schema: **adiabatic (transverse) compression of the bunch during injection** provided by the focusing of the laser pulse ($w_0 = 130 \rightarrow 32.5 \mu\text{m}$) \Rightarrow matching of the bunch in order to **minimize spot oscillations and emittance growth** ($\sigma_{matched} \simeq 1 \mu\text{m} < \sigma_x = 5 \mu\text{m}$)
without matching



Studies for the external injection

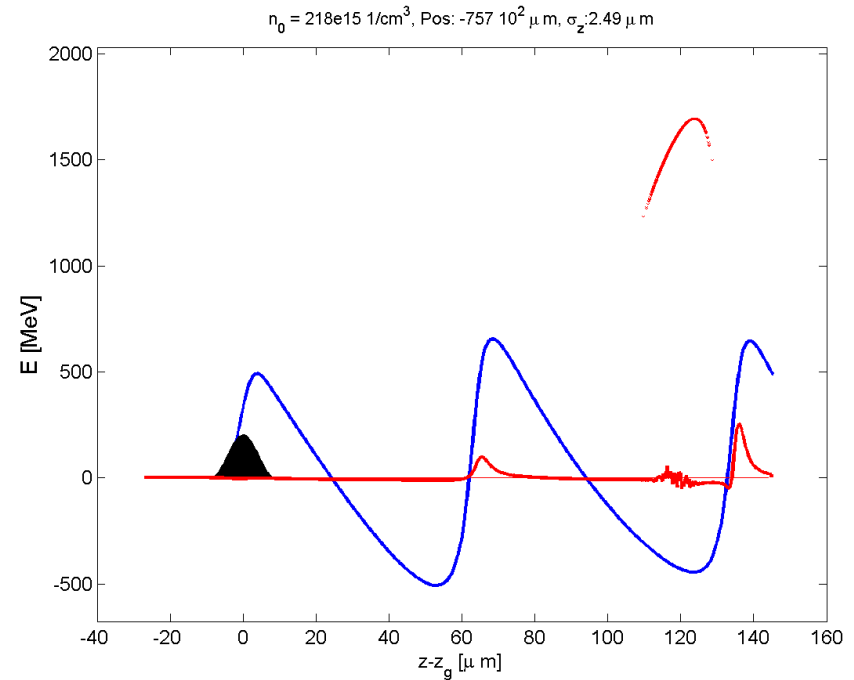
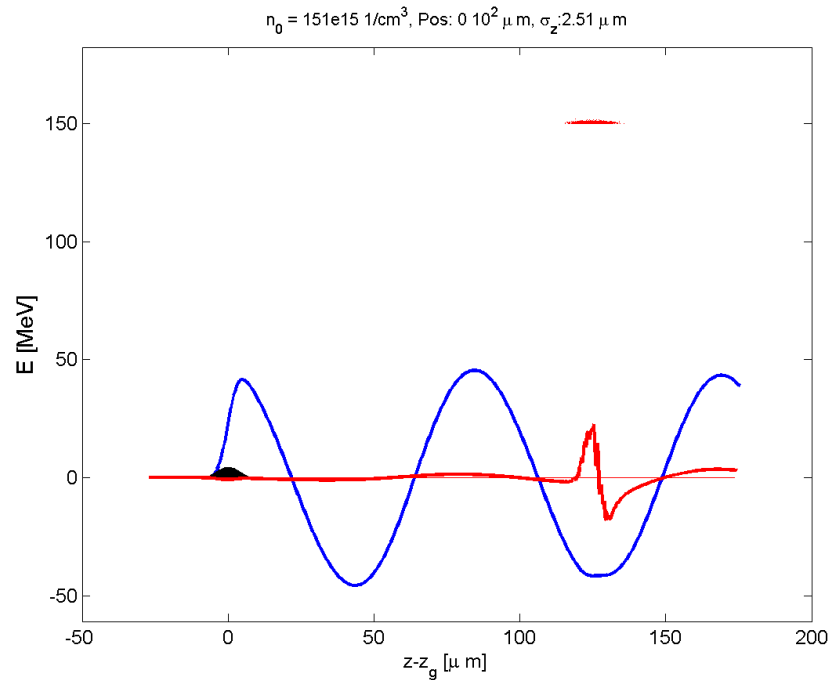
Key feature of this schema: **adiabatic (transverse) compression of the bunch during injection** provided by the focusing of the laser pulse ($w_0 = 130 \rightarrow 32.5 \mu\text{m}$) \Rightarrow matching of the bunch in order to **minimize spot oscillations and emittance growth** ($\sigma_{matched} \simeq 1 \mu\text{m} < \sigma_x = 5 \mu\text{m}$)

with matching



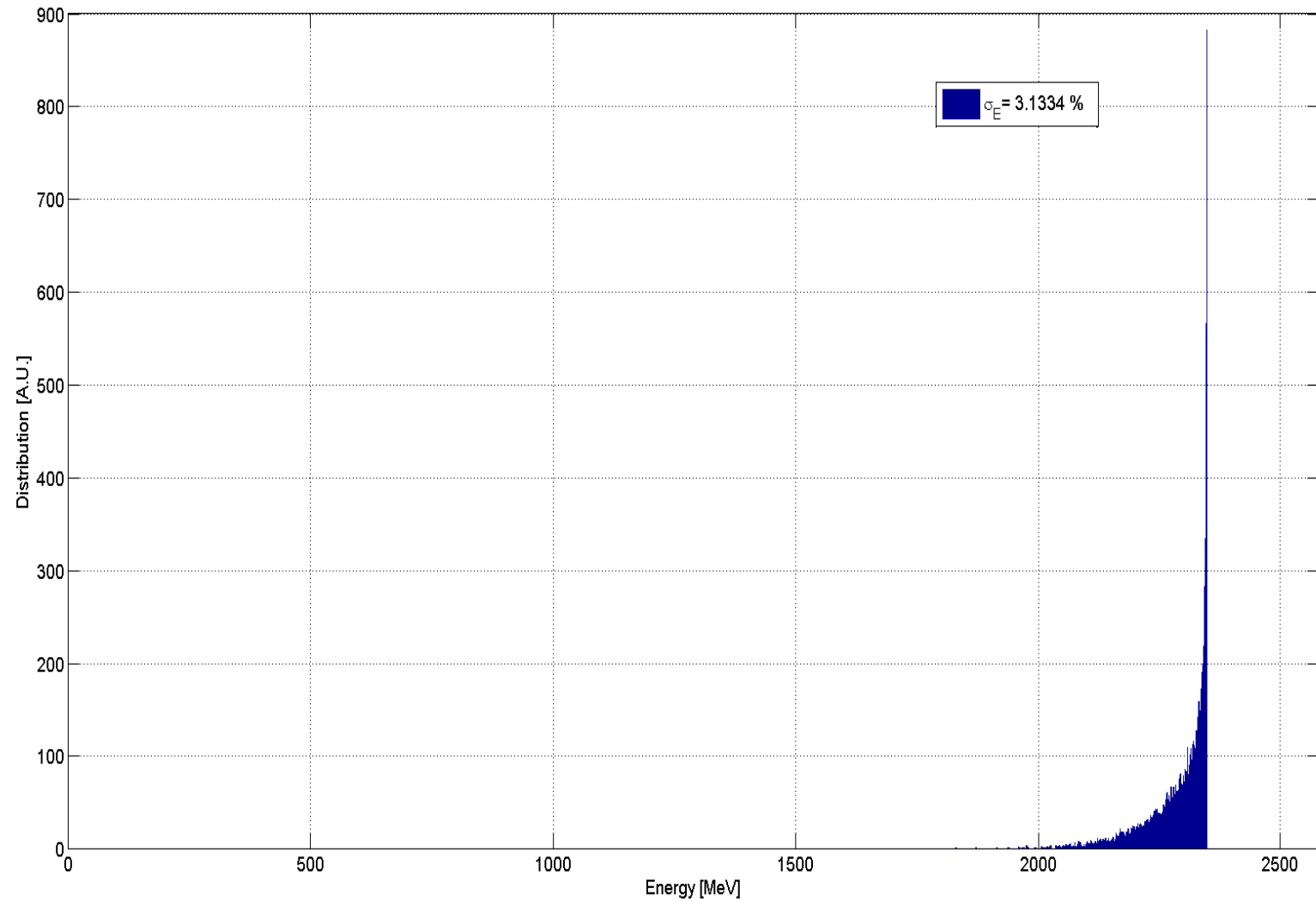
Studies for the external injection

Lineout of the density/fields and longitudinal phase space at two different simulation times



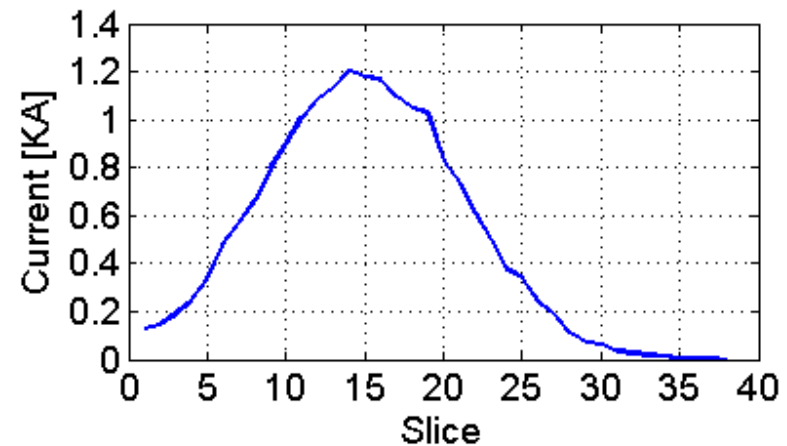
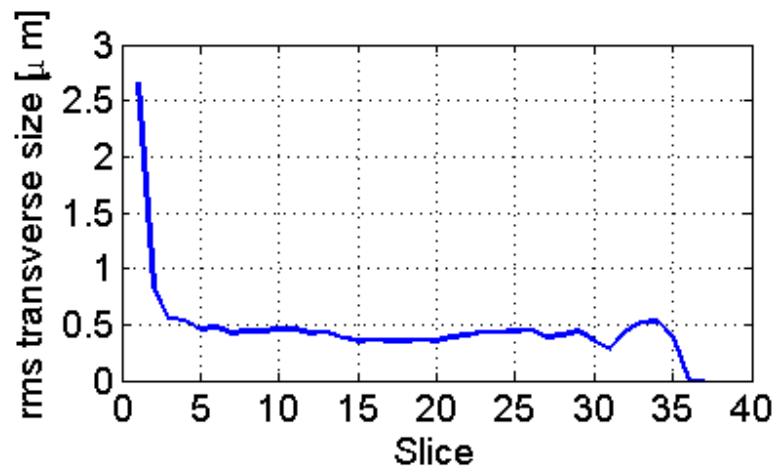
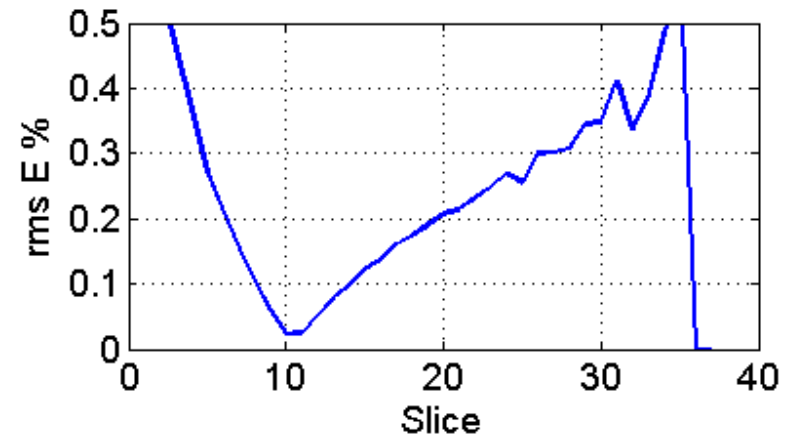
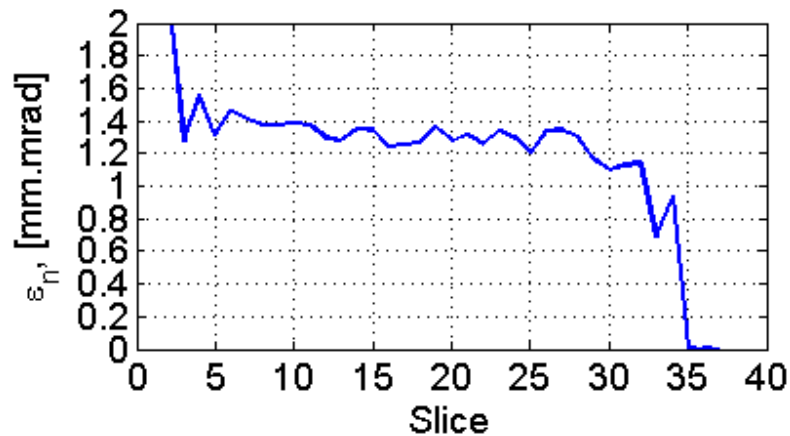
Studies for the external injection

$$E_{peak} = 2.2 \text{ GeV after 10 cm} \quad \delta E/E \simeq 3 \%$$



Studies for the external injection

Slice analysis ($L_{slice} = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$)



⇒ good slice emittance/mom spread (slices 5-20) [potentially interesting for XFEL applications]

Studies for the external injection

Jitter in the injection phase

