Efficient Spatiotemporal Characterization of THz Near-Fields NATIONAL ACCELERATOR for Particle Acceleration ABORATORY

Annika E. Gabriel[†], Mohamed A. K. Othman, Matthias C. Hoffmann, Emilio A. Nanni

†angabrie@slac.stanford.edu

Abstract

- We have measured the THz near-field in order to inform the design of improved THz-frequency accelerating structures •
- THz-frequency accelerating structures could provide the accelerating gradients needed for next generation particle accelerators with compact, GV/m-scale devices
- A better understanding of the THz near-field source properties is necessary for the optimization of THz transport and coupling into accelerator structures
- Analysis of the results from this measurement will inform designs of novel structures for use in THz particle acceleration and enable the use of the THz near field for electron streaking experiments





Results and Analysis

x position (mm) 0.00 1.34 2.68 4.02 5.36 6.70 B.04 8.04			
t = 0.5 ps	t = 1.0 ps	t = 1.5 ps	
.44 -			

- 2D images of THz near-field:
 - THz generation optimized for maximum THz energy
 - Images collected with THz ON and THz OFF for background subtraction
 - Scan run over over multiple ps with 10 fs step size



Conclusions

- We have measured the THz near-field generated via optical rectification in LiNbO₃ with excellent spatial and temporal resolution
- Measurements show a temporal delay in the emission of the pulse as a function of vertical position on the LN surface



