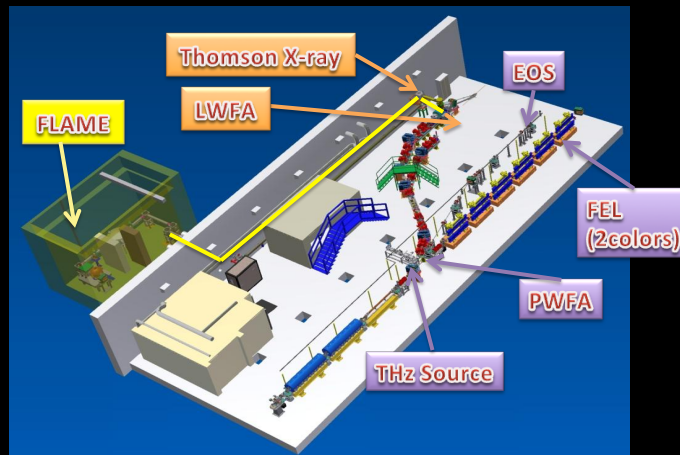


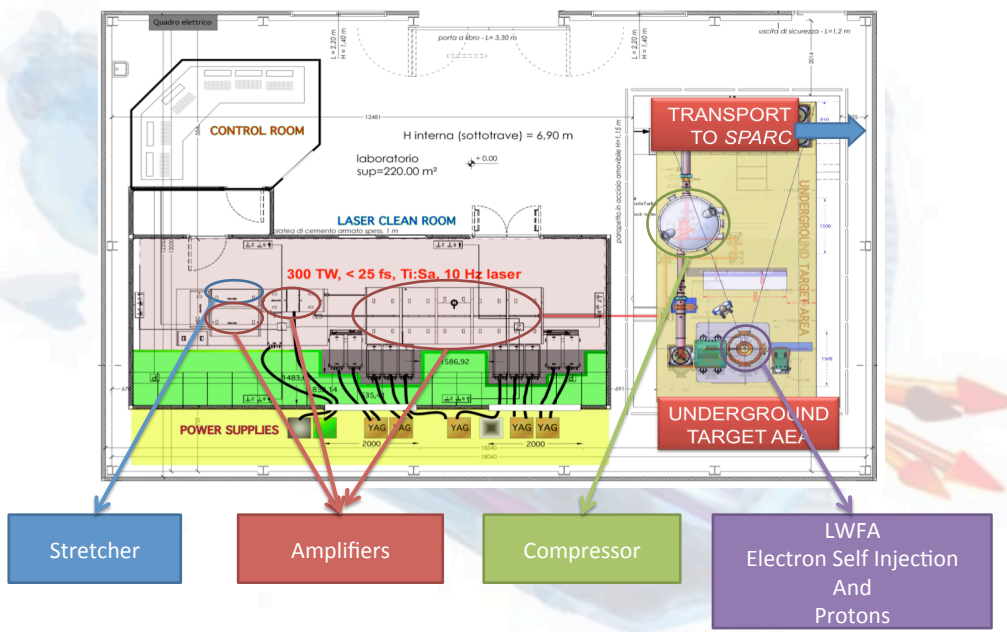
Advanced Accelerator Experiments at SPARC_LAB

Massimo.Ferrario@LNF.INFN.IT

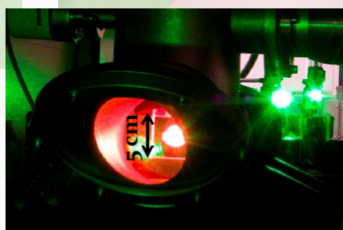
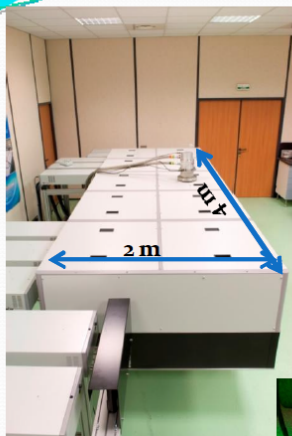


Channeling 2014 – Capri, October 8, 2014

Ti:Sa FLAME laser



Il laser FLAME



Energia massima: 7J

Energia massima sul target: ~5J

Durata minima: 23 fs

Lunghezza d'onda: 800 nm

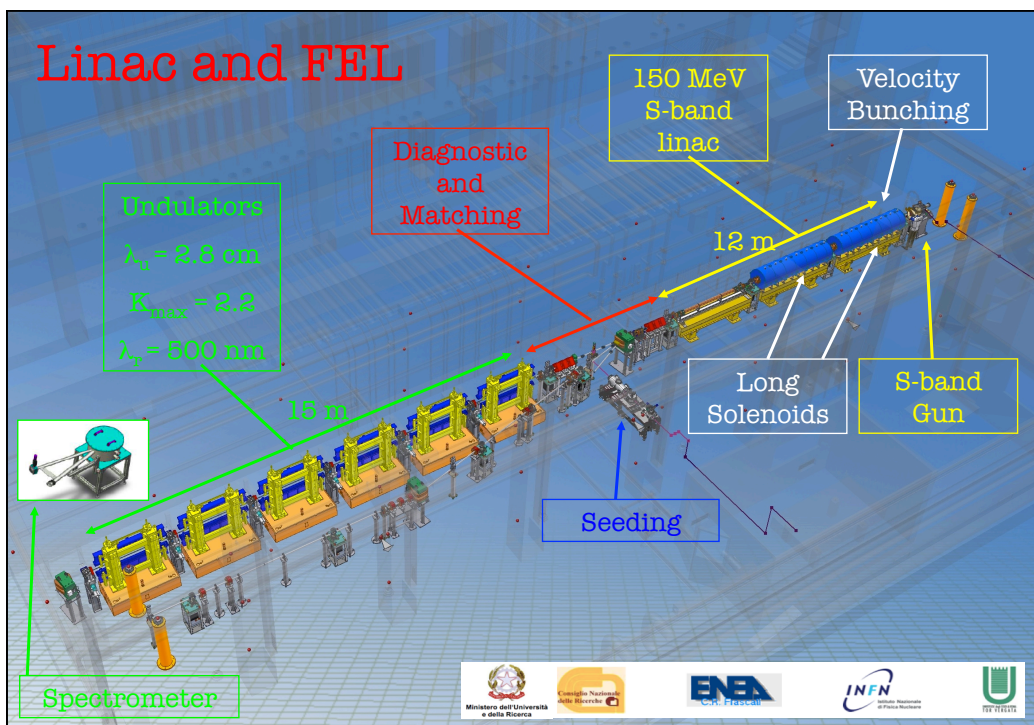
Larghezza di banda: 60/80 nm

Spot-size @ focus: 10 μm

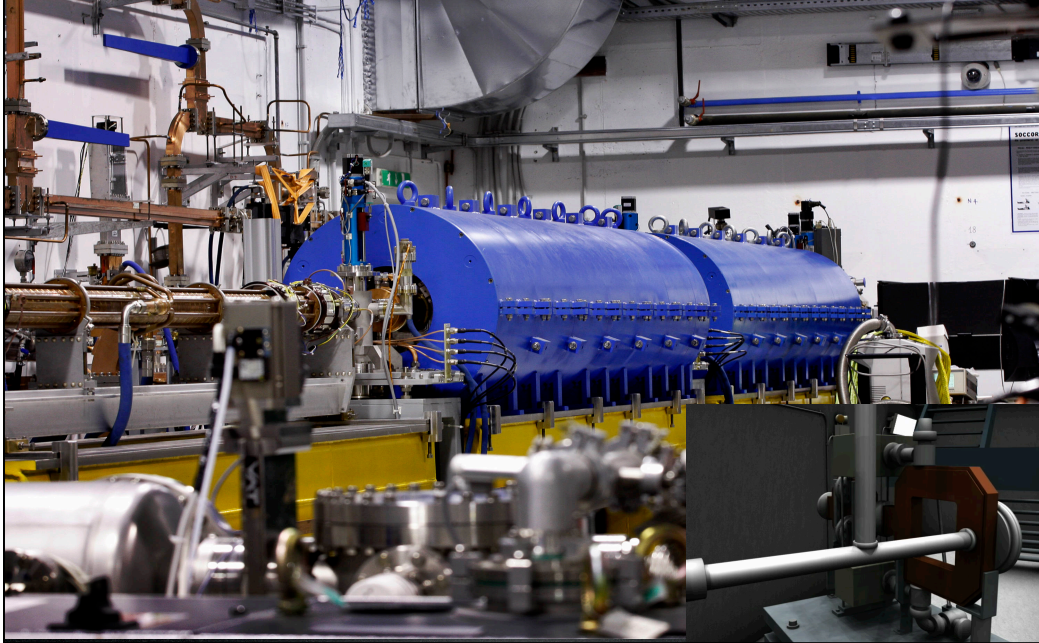
Potenza massima: ~300 TW

Contrasto: 10^{10}

Linac and FEL



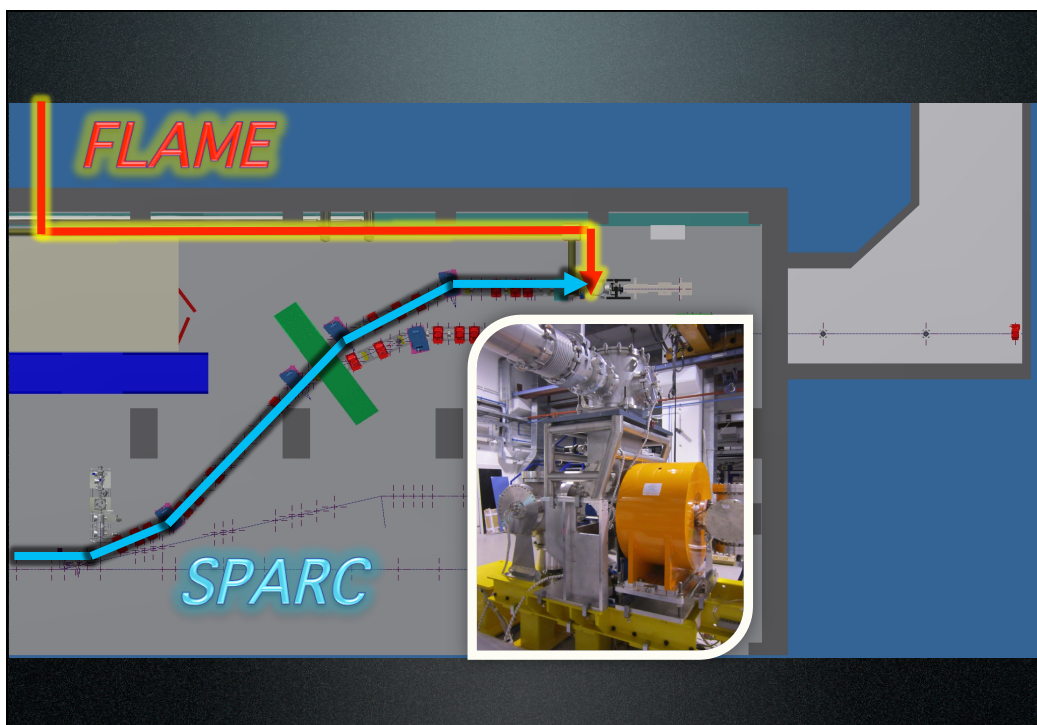
HB photo- injector with Velocity Bunching



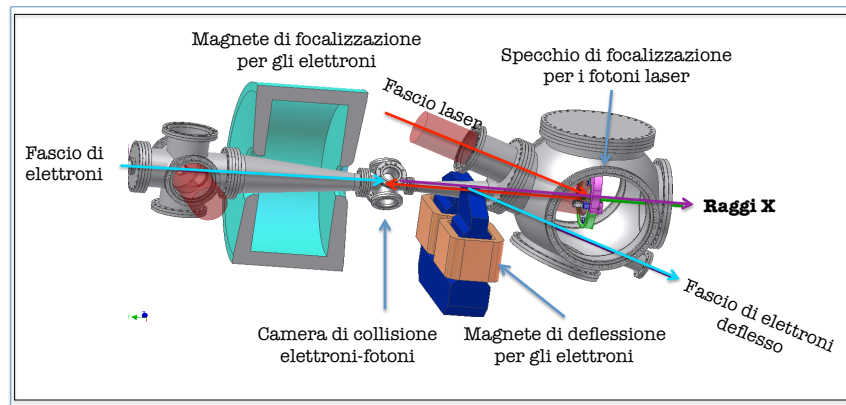
Free Electron Laser



Thomson backscattering

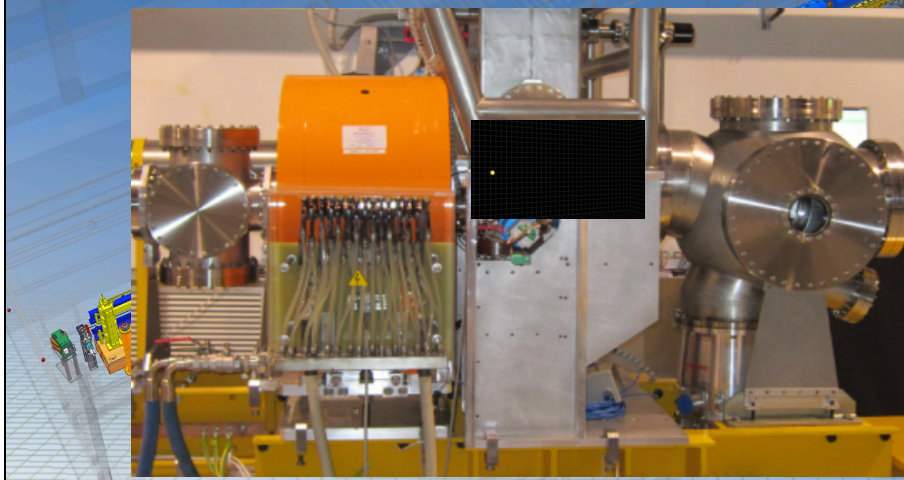


Thomson Interaction region (20-550 keV)



Thomson back-scattering source

carica (pC)	energia (MeV)	enx (mm mrad)	eny (mm mrad)	IP sigmax mm	IP sigmay (mm)
230	157	2.7	4.5	.50	.55
220	75	2.9	5	.28	.36
230	50	1.2	2.3	.17	.18

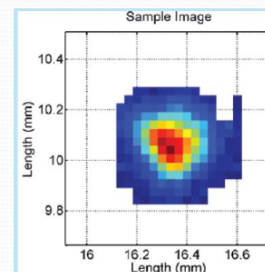


Working Point: electron beam and FLAME pulse

Electron Beam	Units	WP Parameters
Energy	MeV	50
Energy Spread	%	0.1 ± 0.03
Pulse Length	ps	3.1 ± 0.2
Spot Size	μm	90 ± 3
Charge	pC	200
Emittance	mm mrad	$1.5 : 2.2 \pm 0.2$

FLAME laser pulse	Units	WP Parameters
Pulse Energy	J	0.5
Wavelength	nm	800
Pulse Length	ps	6
Spot Size	μm	10
Repetition Rate	Hz	10

- Electron beam spot size had to be of $50\mu\text{m}$. Because of a limit in the magnet cooling system, the solenoid upstream the IP could be used at 70% of its nominal value. In this condition the minimum rms spot size was of about $90\mu\text{m}$.
- Best results** obtained with $\sigma_{x-y} = 240 : 160 \pm 10\mu\text{m}$.

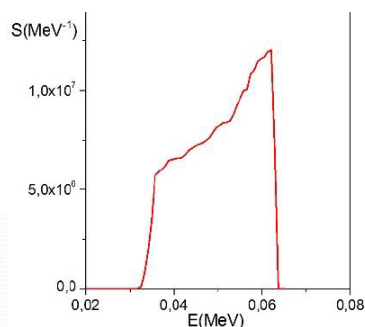


Emitted X-Rays: From Simulations...

- Simulation results with electron beam spot size of $150\mu\text{m}$ and FLAME pulse waist of $30\mu\text{m}$.

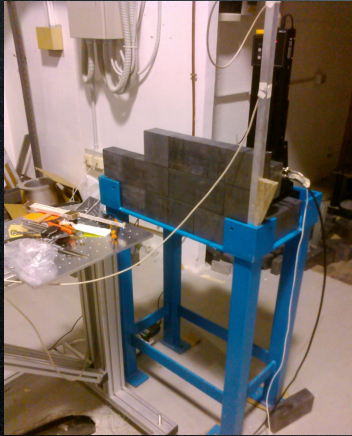
X-Rays	Units	From Simulations...
Energy Edge	keV	63
BW	%	19
Photons	Number per shot	$\approx 2 \times 10^5$

- Spectral density S (MeV^{-1}) versus photon energy

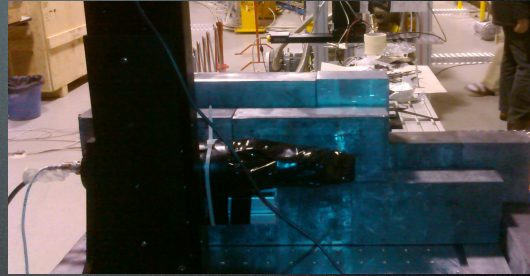


Courtesy of
P. Cardarelli, P. Oliva,
G. Di Domenico INFN-FE
P. Delogu INFN-Pisa

Detector: CsI scintillator (20x20x2 mm) + Photo Multiplier Tube



Front view (shielding)

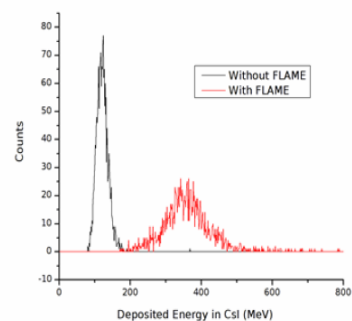


Rear view (PMT)

Emitted X-Rays: First Commissioning Results

- Two type of measurements of the X-Rays:
 - 20 GHz BW oscilloscope for a fast response.
 - Multichannel analyser** to acquire an integral measurement over various interactions.
- Best results** obtained with $\sigma_{x-y} = 240$:
 $160 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$
 - Average Energy: 60 keV
 - Number of photons for each pulse 6.7×10^3
- Poor overlap conditions due to some misalignment of the interaction chamber can explain the difference between the measured number of photons for each pulse and the expected one.

Courtesy of
P. Cardarelli, P. Oliva,
G. Di Domenico INFN-FE
P. Delogu INFN-Pisa

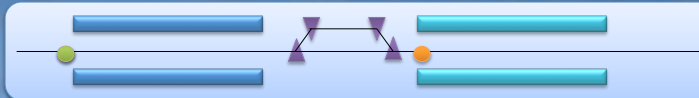


Thomson x-rays signal in red, in black the electron background signal (without FLAME laser), **integrated** over 120 s (1200 pulses).

TWO COLORS FEL

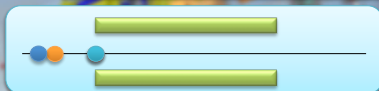
Two colors operation

Split undulator scheme



- Easier configuration
- Lower FEL light energy

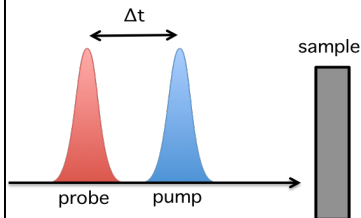
Two electron energies scheme



- Higher FEL intensity
- Electron manipulation required

2 Color Free-Electron Lasers

SLAC



2 pulses with

-tunable energy difference

-tunable arrival time

Many applications!

- x-ray pump/x-ray probe
- 2 color diffraction imaging

PRL 110, 134801 (2013) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS
Experimental Demonstration of Femtosecond Two-Color X-Ray Free-Electron Lasers
A. A. Lutman, R. Coffee, Y. Ding, Z. Huang, J. Krzywinski, T. Maywell, M. Messerschmidt, and H.-D. Nuhn
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, California 94025, USA
(Received 13 December 2012; published 25 March 2013)

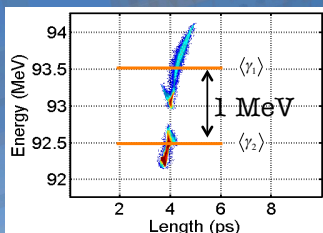
PRL 111, 134801 (2013) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS
Multicolor Operation and Spectral Control in a Gain-Modulated X-Ray Free-Electron Laser
A. Marinelli, A. A. Lutman, J. Wu, Y. Ding, J. Krzywinski, H.-D. Nuhn, Y. Feng, R. N. Coffee, and C. Pellegrini

PRL 110, 064801 (2013) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS
Chirped Seeded Free-Electron Lasers: Self-Standing Light Sources for Two-Color Pump-Probe Experiments
Giovanni De Nino, Benoit Mahieu, Enrico Allaria, Luca Giannessi, and Simone Spampinati

ARTICLE
Received 8 Sep 2013 | Accepted 12 Nov 2013 | Published 4 Dec 2013
Two-colour hard X-ray free-electron laser with wide tunability
Toru Hara¹, Yuichi Inubushi¹, Tetsuo Katayama², Takahiro Sato^{1,3}, Hitoshi Tanaka¹, Takashi Tanaka¹, Tadashi Togashi⁴, Kazuaki Togawa⁴, Kensuke Torio⁵, Makina Yabashi¹ & Tetsuya Ishikawa¹

PRL 111, 114802 (2013) PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS
Observation of Time-Domain Modulation of Free-Electron-Laser Pulses by Multipeaked Electron-Energy Spectrum
V. Pettello, M. P. Anania, M. Arioli, A. Bacci, M. Bellaveglia, E. Chiadroni, A. Cianchi, F. Cioeci, G. Dattoli, D. Di Giovinale, G. Di Piero, M. Ferraro, G. Gatti, L. Giannessi, A. Masiaci, P. Monaco, A. Petrillo, R. Pongiglioni, M. Quaresima, J. V. Rane, C. Ronsaville, A. R. Rossi, E. Saba, C. Vaccarezza, and F. Villa

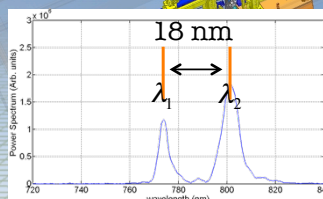
A train of fs FEL pulses



two bunches with a two-level energy distribution and time overlap (Laser COMB tech.)

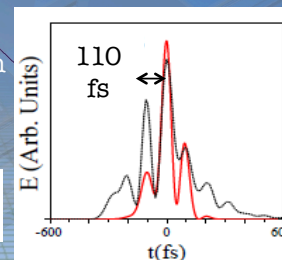
$$\lambda_r = \frac{\lambda_u}{2\gamma^2} (1 + K_{rms}^2)$$

$$\frac{\Delta\lambda_r}{\langle \lambda_r \rangle} = 2 \frac{\langle \gamma_1 \rangle - \langle \gamma_2 \rangle}{\langle \gamma \rangle}$$

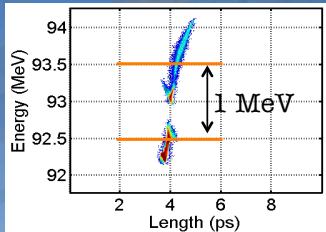


produce two wavelength SASE -FEL radiation with time modulation

$$\Delta t = \frac{\lambda_u (1 + K_{rms}^2)}{4c \langle \gamma \rangle \langle \gamma_1 \rangle - \langle \gamma_2 \rangle}$$



Electron beam requiremetns



two bunches with a two-level energy distribution and time overlap (Laser COMB tech.)

Lasing condition:

• To prevent mode competition:

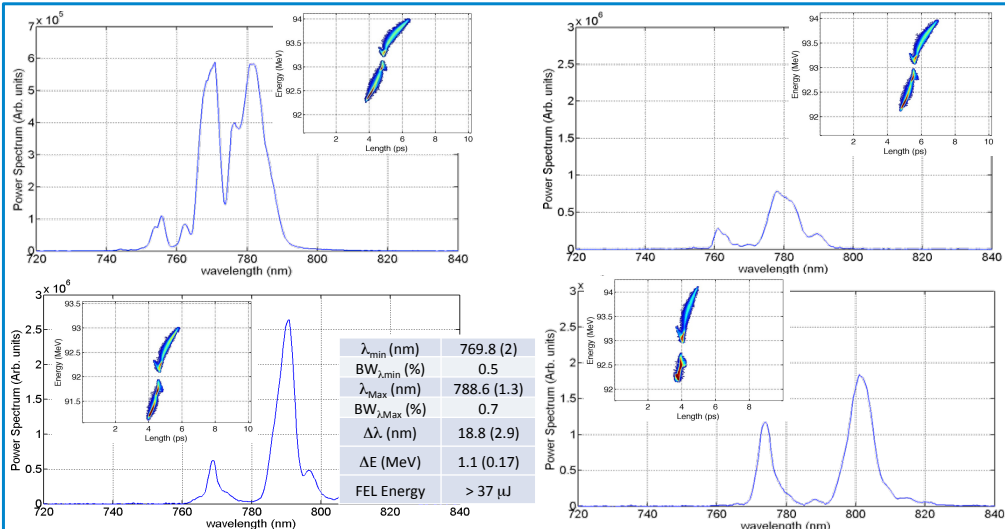
• Single spike condition:

$$\frac{\delta\gamma_{1,2}}{\langle\gamma_{1,2}\rangle} < \rho$$

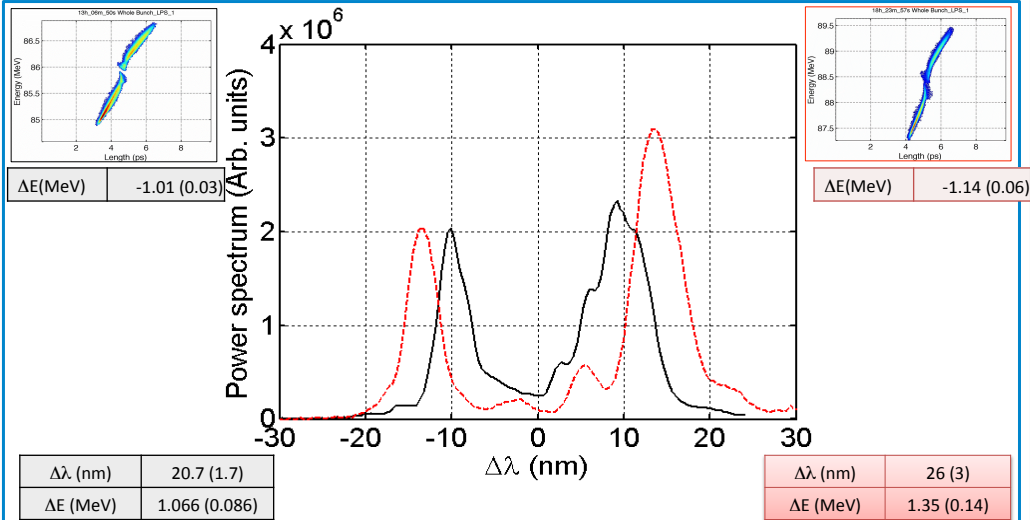
$$\frac{\langle\gamma_1\rangle - \langle\gamma_2\rangle}{\langle\gamma\rangle} > \rho$$

$$l_b \approx L_{coop} = \frac{\lambda_r}{4\pi\sqrt{3}\rho}$$

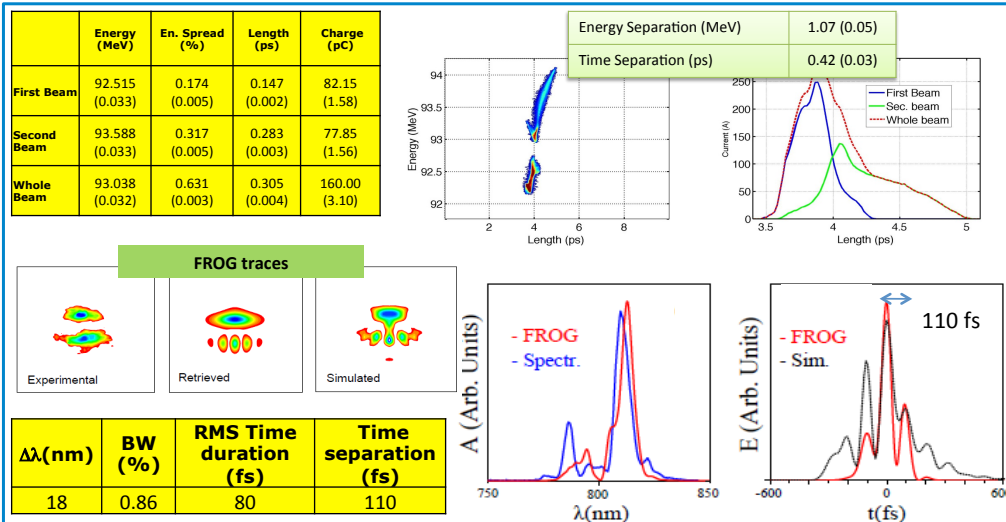
FEL Experiments: Two-levels radiation spectra



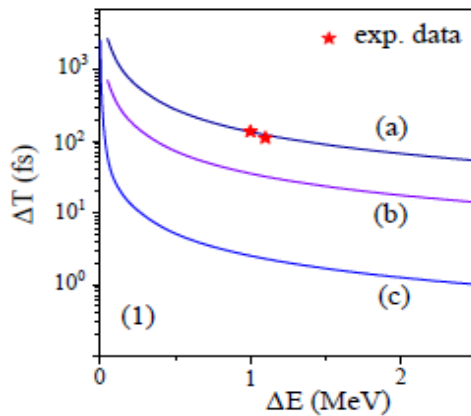
FEL EXPERIMENTS: Two-color tunability



FEL Experiments: Time-modulated pulses



Expected time modulation at shorter wavelength



$$\Delta t = \frac{\lambda^2}{c(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)} = \frac{\lambda_u(1 + K_w^2/2)}{4c\gamma\Delta\gamma}$$

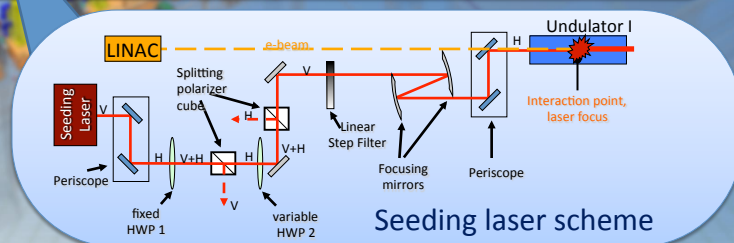
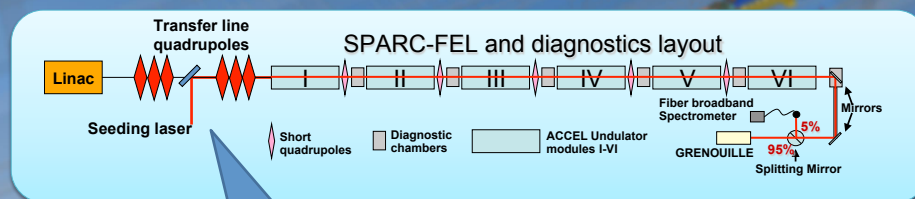
(a) SPARC case.

(b) $\lambda = 30$ nm

(c) $\lambda = 0.15$ nm

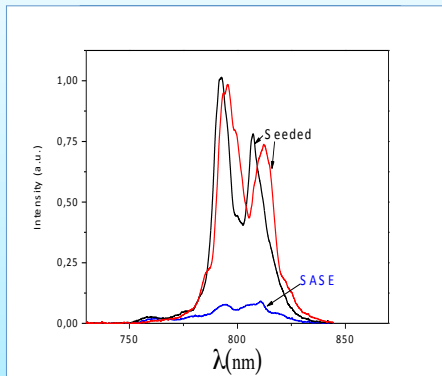
Two colors FEL: seeding

- To increase stability as well as intensity we added a laser seed at a wavelength at the average of the two FEL colors

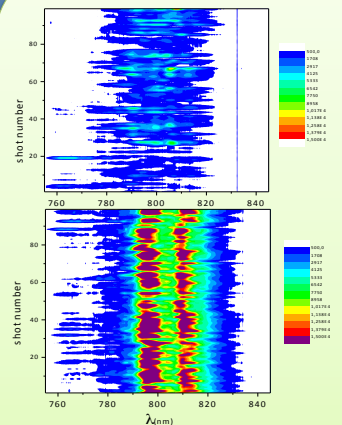


Two colors FEL: seeding

- With seeding we achieved increase stability and intensity



SASE (green) and seeded FEL (black)



Spectral stability in time of SASE (top) and seeded FEL (bottom)

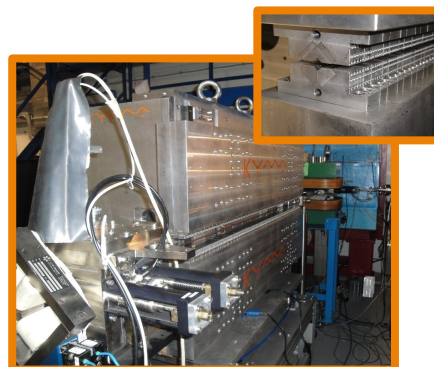
Test of multistage cascade FEL at SPARC F. Ciocci



- Installation and first test of short period undulator.
- Simulation work
- Preliminary report ready

DELTA like undulator $\lambda_u = 14$ mm, gap 5mm, Br = 1.22T

Undulator tested in two stage SASE-FEL:
630nm to 315 nm



KYMA

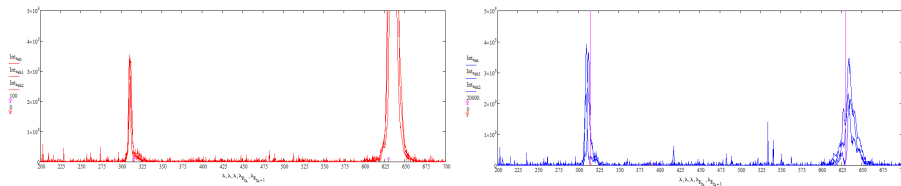
High-quality insertion devices
for light sources



Experiment. Example:
Short period section used as “afterburner”



Two different group of spectra in the same acquisition run: the intensity of the emission from the first five undulators seems to marginally affect the intensity in the last undulator.

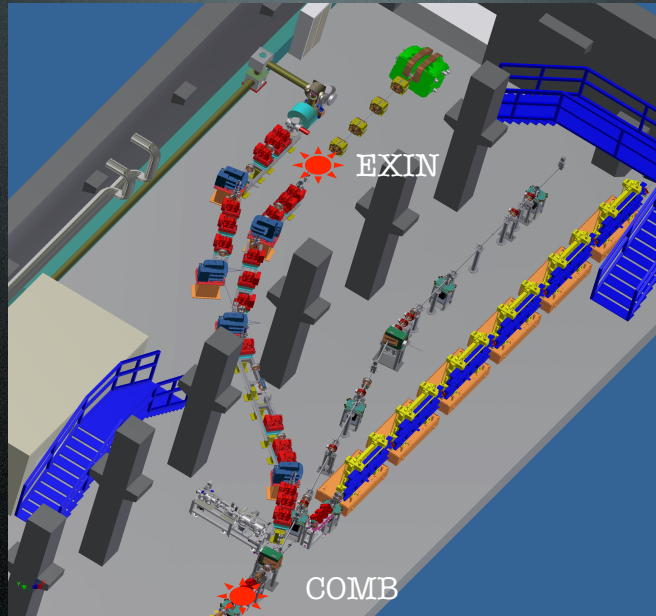


May be explained as an effect of electron beam mismatch in the first five sections connected to machine temporal drifts;

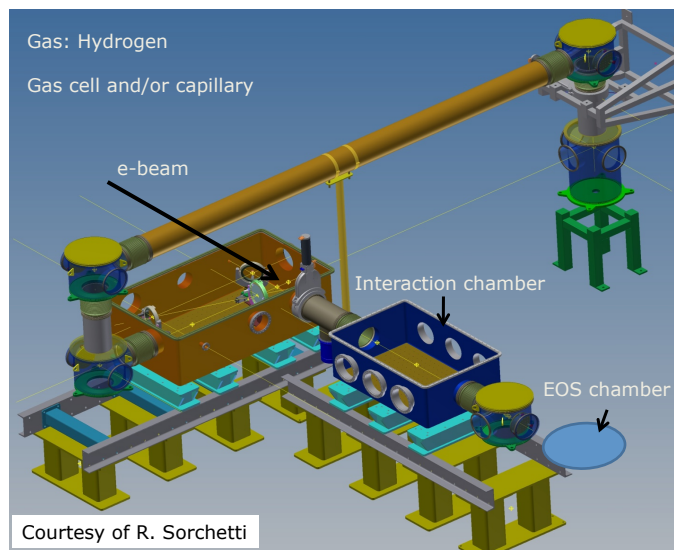
In the last section, the beam is always strongly focused in both directions and a mismatch at the entrance of this short section do not produce a significant reduction of the signal. Simulations show that other effects, such as variation of energy spread or electron bunches duration (with consequent variation of peak current) reduce in the same ratio both signals



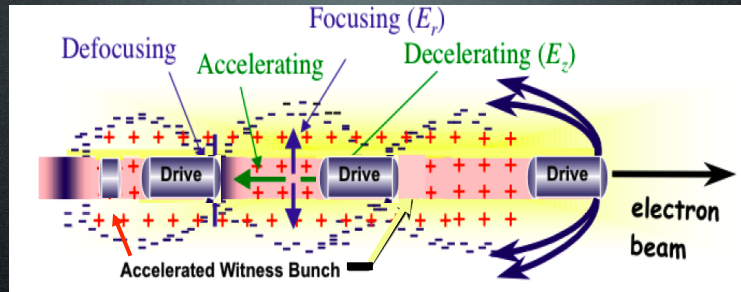
Plasma Wake Field
Acceleration



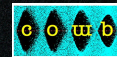
Interaction Layout



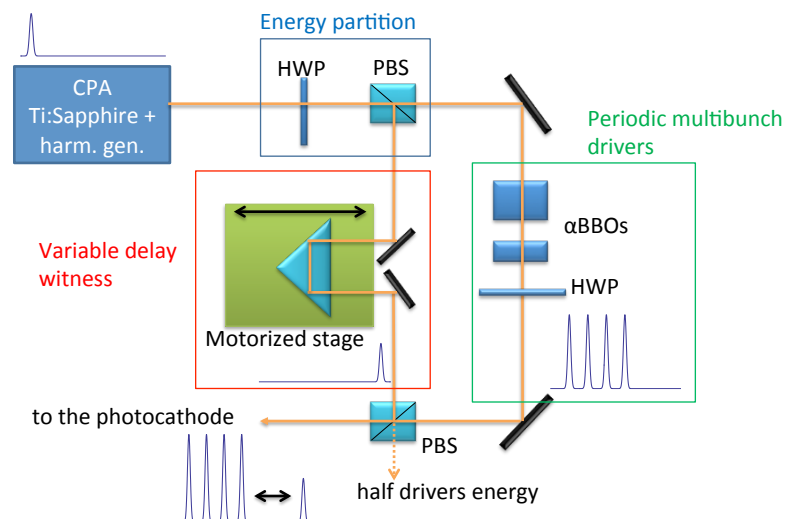
Resonant plasma excitation by a Train of Bunches

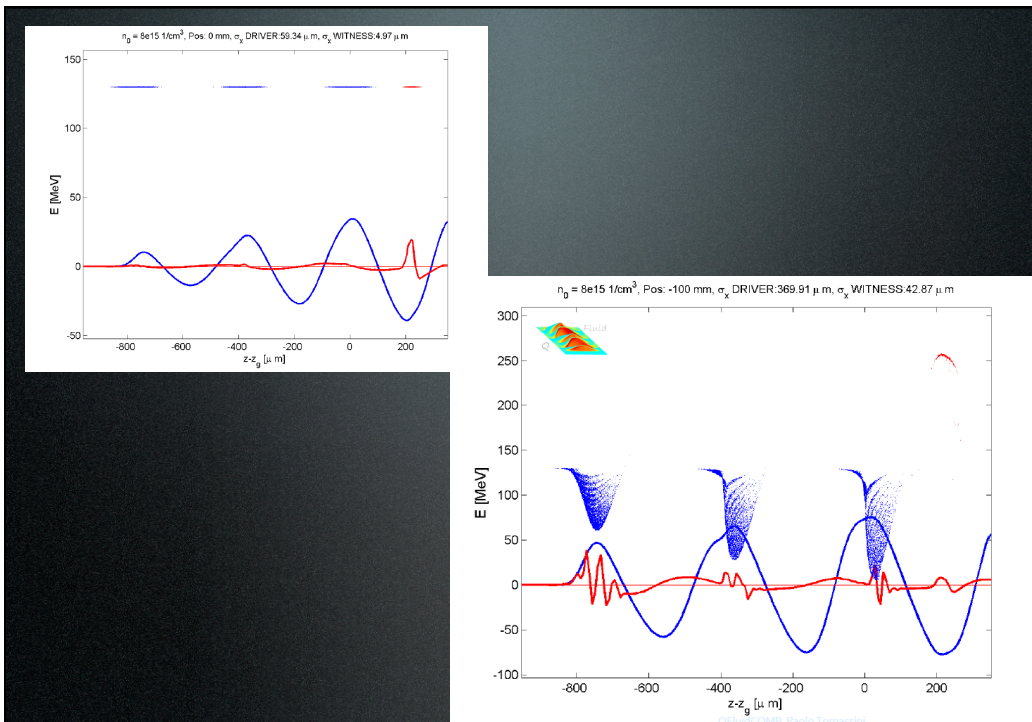


- **Weak blowout regime** with resonant amplification of plasma wave by a train of high Brightness electron bunches produced by **Laser Comb** technique?
- **Ramped bunch train configuration** to enhance transformer ratio?
- **High quality bunch** preservation during acceleration and transport?

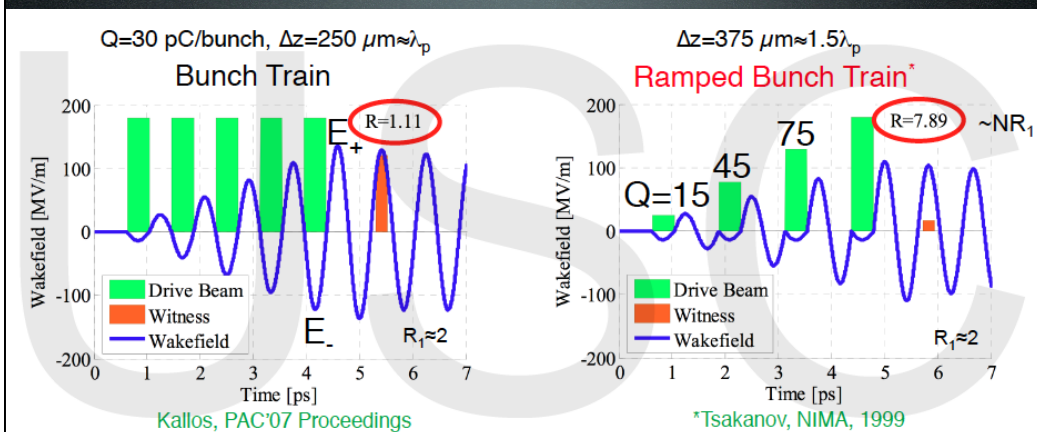


Driving and witness bunches generation

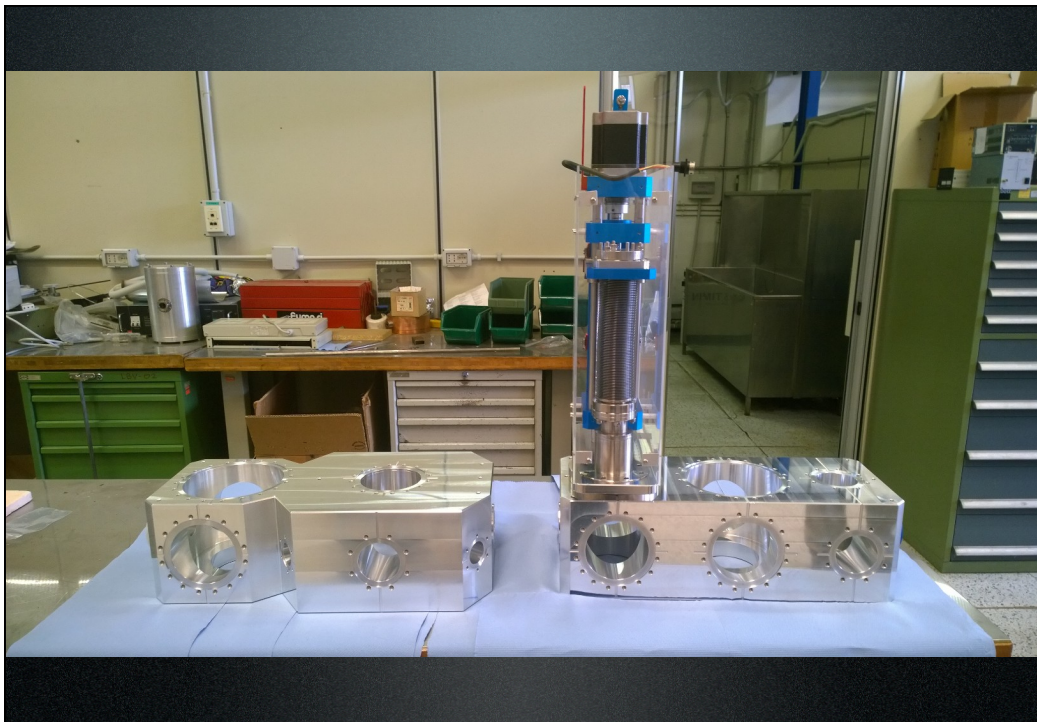
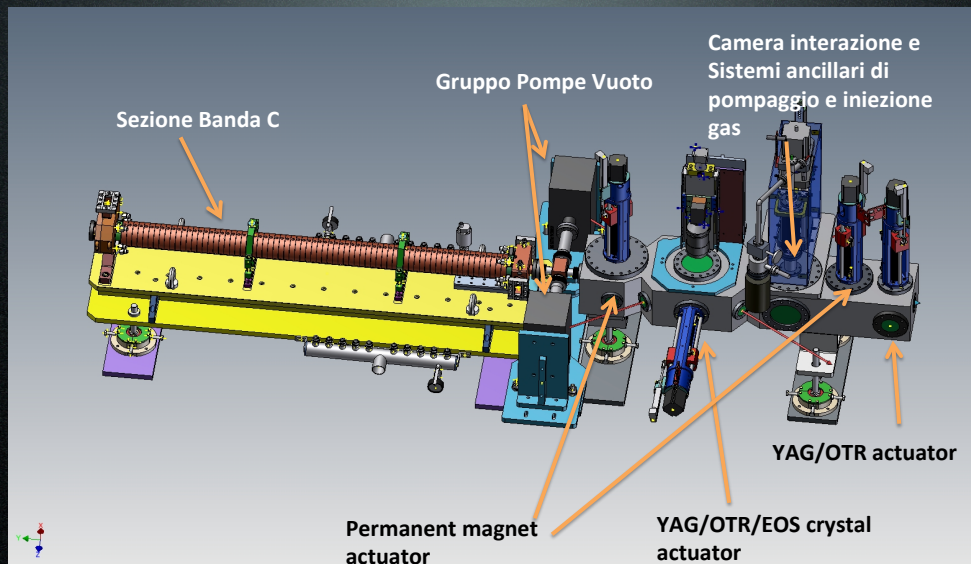




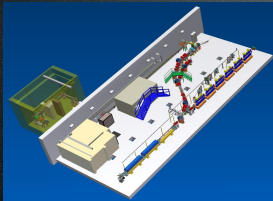
Ramped Bunch Train \rightarrow longer active length



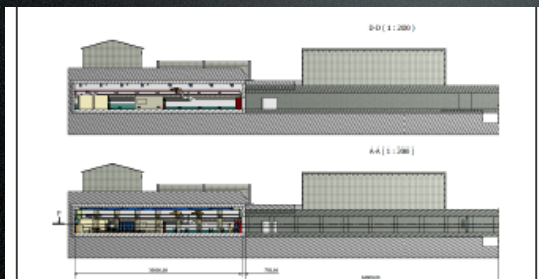
COMB plasma interaction chamber



Some future



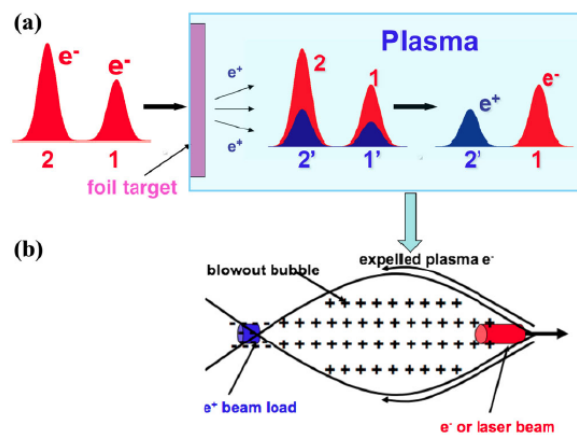
Consolidation



Upgrade 1 GeV

Optimization of positron trapping and acceleration in an electron-beam-driven plasma wakefield accelerator

X. Wang,¹ P. Muggli,¹ T. Katsouleas,¹ C. Joshi,² W.B. Mori,² R. Ischebeck,³ and M.J. Hogan³





Grazie