



Beam manipulation with velocity bunching for PWFA applications

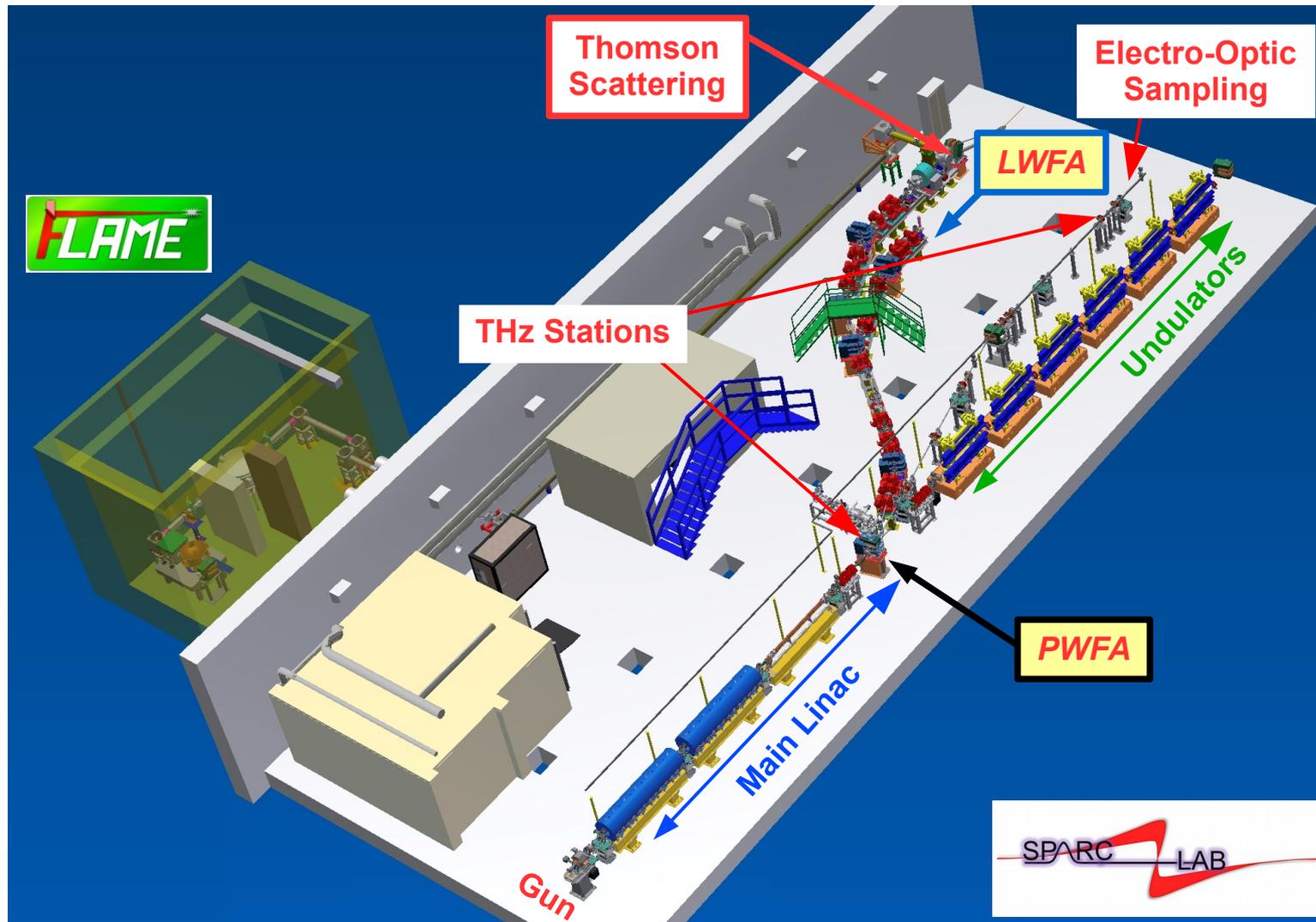


Riccardo Pompili
LNF-INFN

on behalf of the SPARC_LAB collaboration



SPARC_LAB test-facility



→ A. Marocchino,
WG6, Wed 16

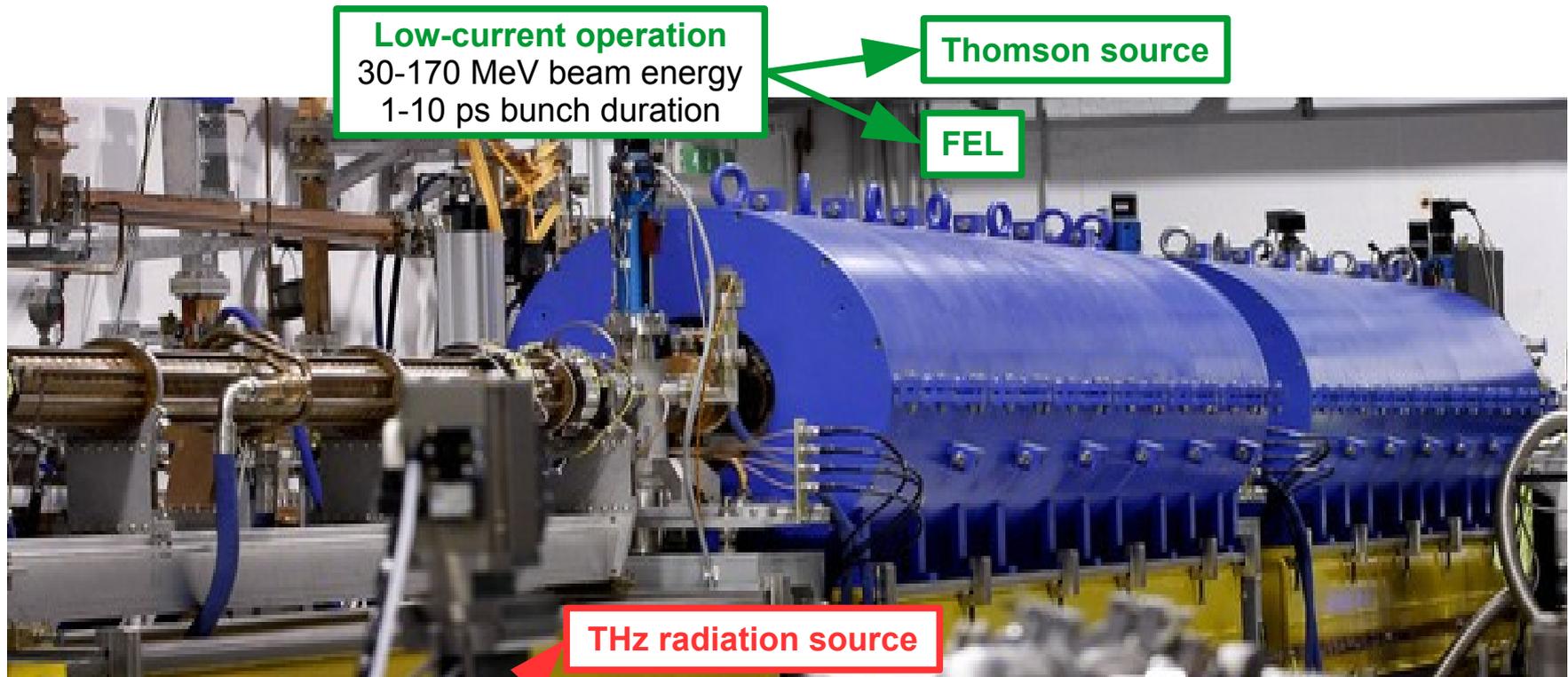
→ A. Biagioni,
WG5, Tue 15

→ A.R. Rossi,
WG1, Tue 15

→ C. Vaccarezza,
WG4, Mon 14

Ferrario, M., et al. "SPARC_LAB present and future." NIMB 309 (2013): 183-188.

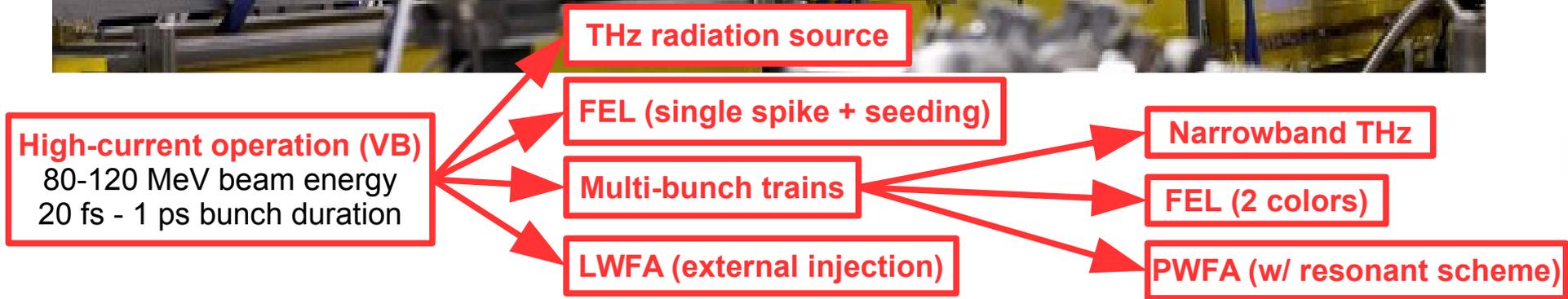
High brightness photo-injector



Low-current operation
30-170 MeV beam energy
1-10 ps bunch duration

Thomson source

FEL



Anderson, S. G., et al. "Velocity bunching of high-brightness electron beams." PRSTAB 8.1 (2005): 014401.
Piot, P. et al. "Subpicosecond compression by velocity bunching in a photoinjector." PRSTAB 6.3 (2003): 033503.

FLAME: a 300 TW Ti:Sa laser



FLAME @ SPARC_LAB

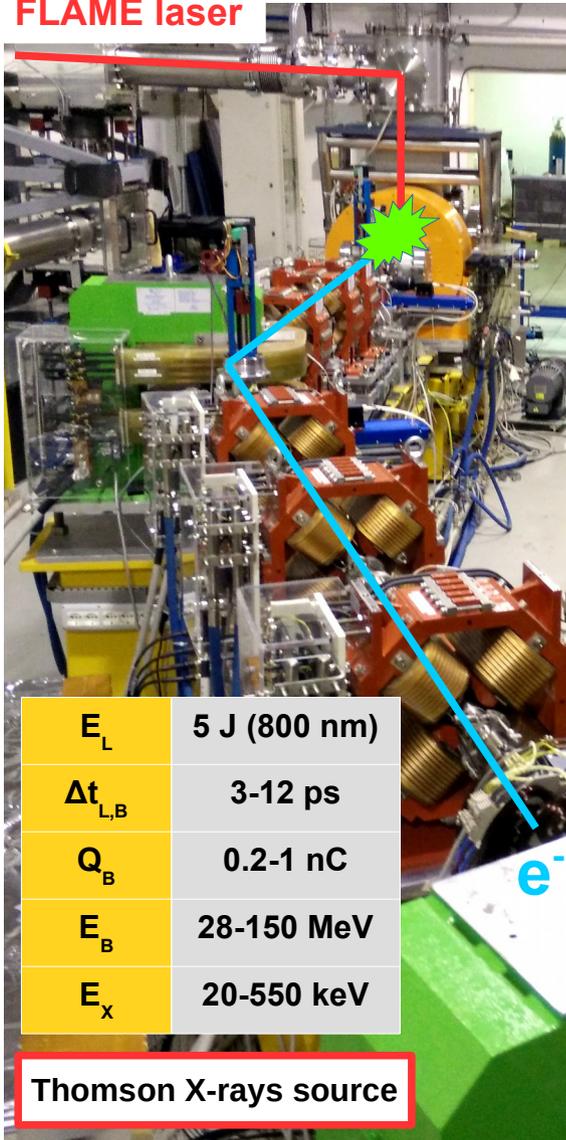
- LWFA (external injection)
- Thomson scattering

Energy	7 J
Duration	23 fs
Wavelength	800 nm
Bandwidth	60/80 nm
Spot @ focus	10 μ m
Peak Power	300 TW
Contrast Ratio	10^{10}

Final amplification stage from ~600 mJ to 6J

Radiation source activities

FLAME laser



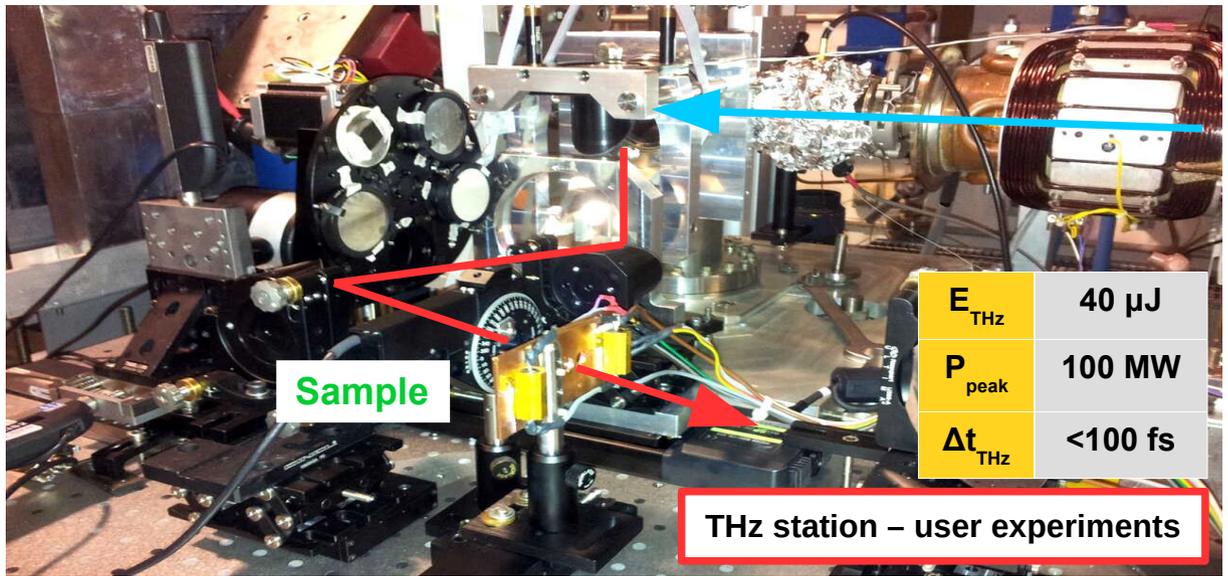
E_L	5 J (800 nm)
$\Delta t_{L,B}$	3-12 ps
Q_B	0.2-1 nC
E_B	28-150 MeV
E_X	20-550 keV

Thomson X-rays source



Free Electron Laser (SASE + seeded)

λ_u	2.8 cm
N_u	77
Gap	0.8-20 cm
K	0.38-2.1
Br	1.31 T



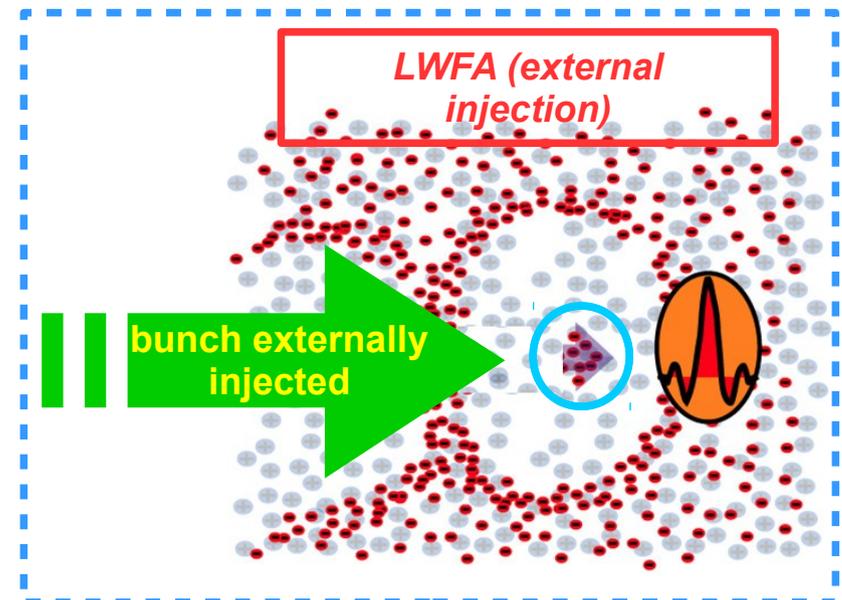
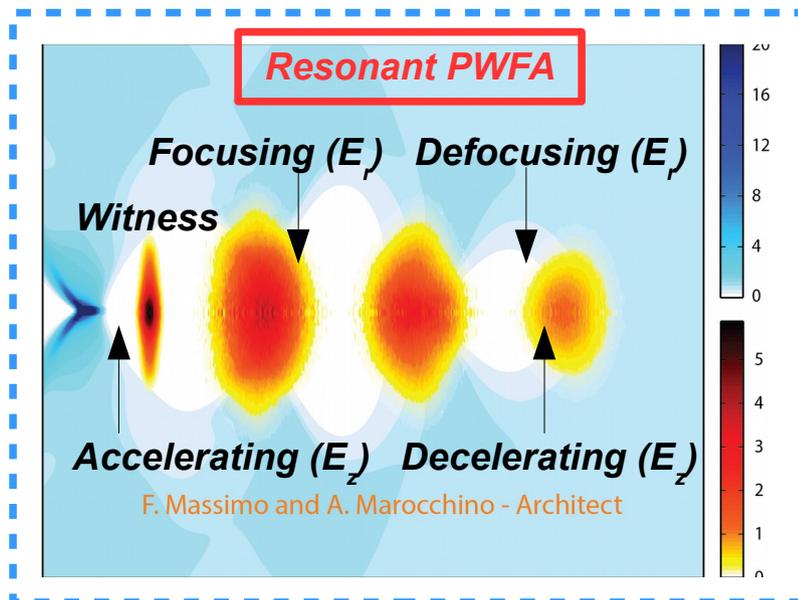
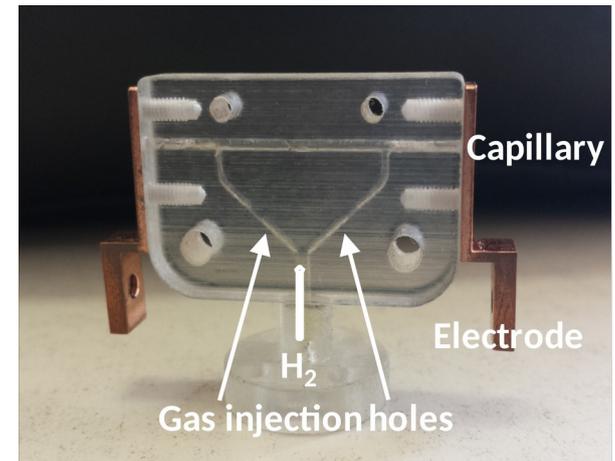
Sample

E_{THz}	40 μ J
P_{peak}	100 MW
Δt_{THz}	<100 fs

THz station - user experiments

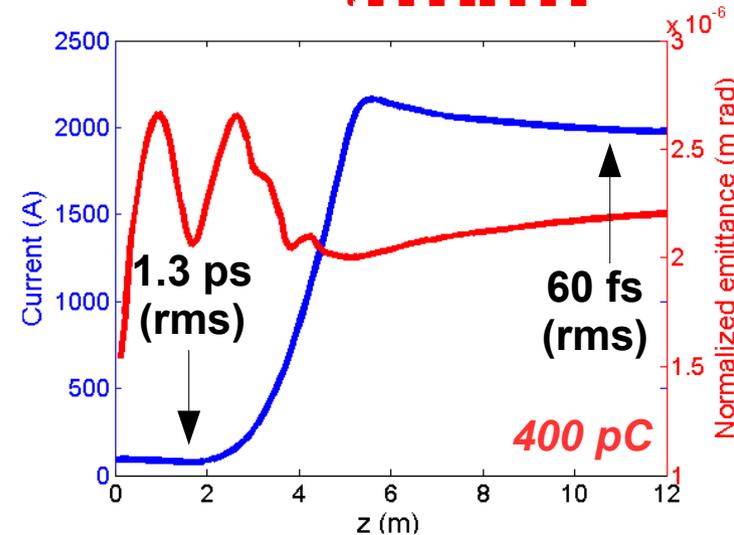
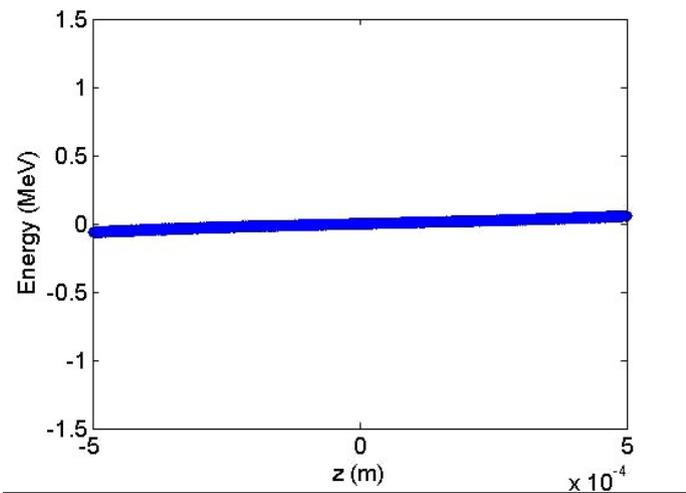
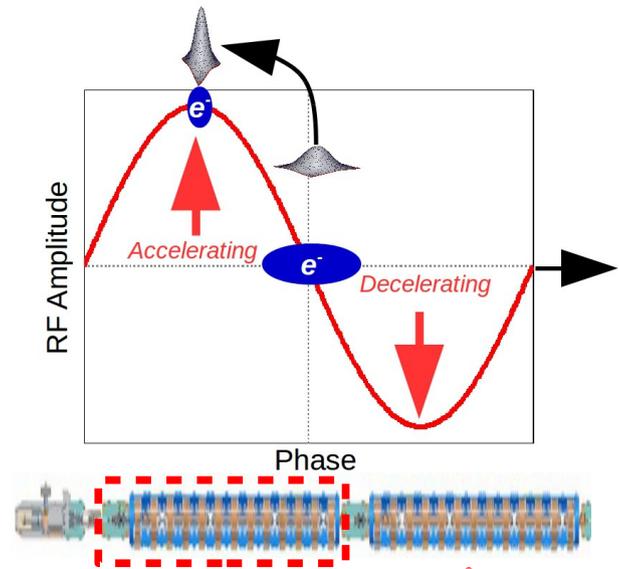
Plasma-based acceleration activities

- Several plasma-based schemes will be tested
 - **PWFA resonant scheme** → 1-2 GV/m expected
 - $n_e \sim 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, 1 mm diameter capillary, Hydrogen
 - **LWFA, external injection** → 5-10 GV/m expected
 - $n_e \sim 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, 100 μm diameter capillary, Hydrogen
- Goal: **high quality** accelerated beams
 - Maintain the high brightness of injected beams



Ultra-short electron beams

- Current demands require high current beams
 - ✓ **PWFA-LWFA:** high wakefield amplitude (i.e. high driver density), low energy spread (i.e. short witness).
 - ✓ **Advanced radiation sources:** high peak currents (FEL), short beams (broadband THz radiation).
- Velocity bunching @ SPARC_LAB
 - ✓ **RF structure embedded in solenoid fields for emittance compensation**

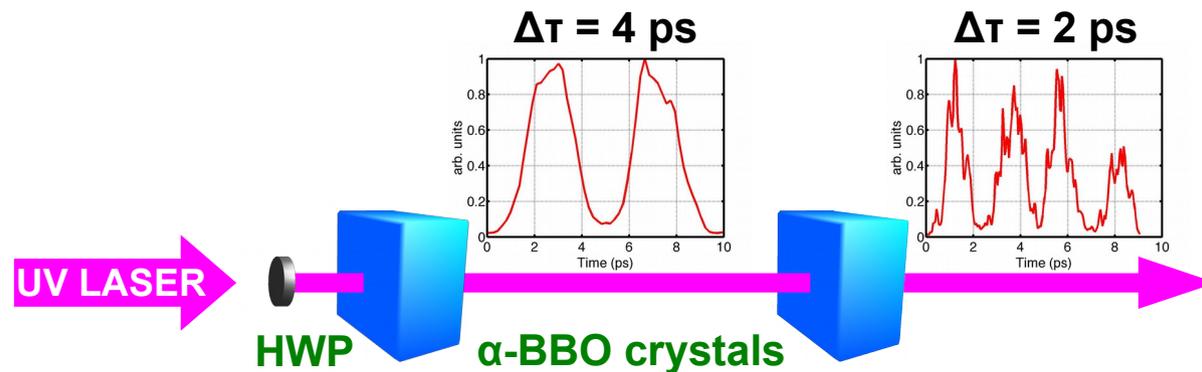


Serafini, L., M. Ferrario. "Velocity bunching in photo-injectors." AIP conference proceedings. 2001.

Ferrario, M. et al. "Experimental demonstration of emittance compensation with velocity bunching." PRL 104.5 2010.

Laser-comb with velocity bunching

- **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...)

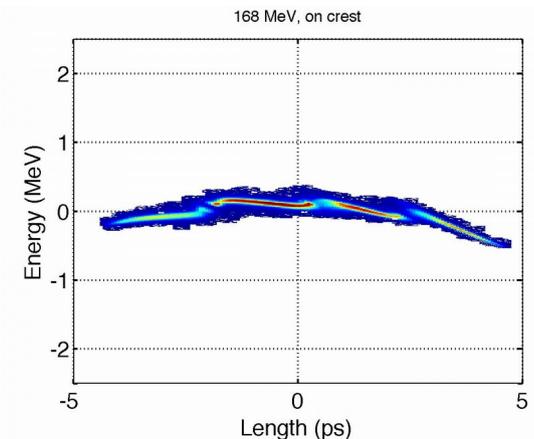


Ferrario, M., et al "Laser comb with velocity bunching: Preliminary results at SPARC." NIM 637.1 2011 S43-S46.

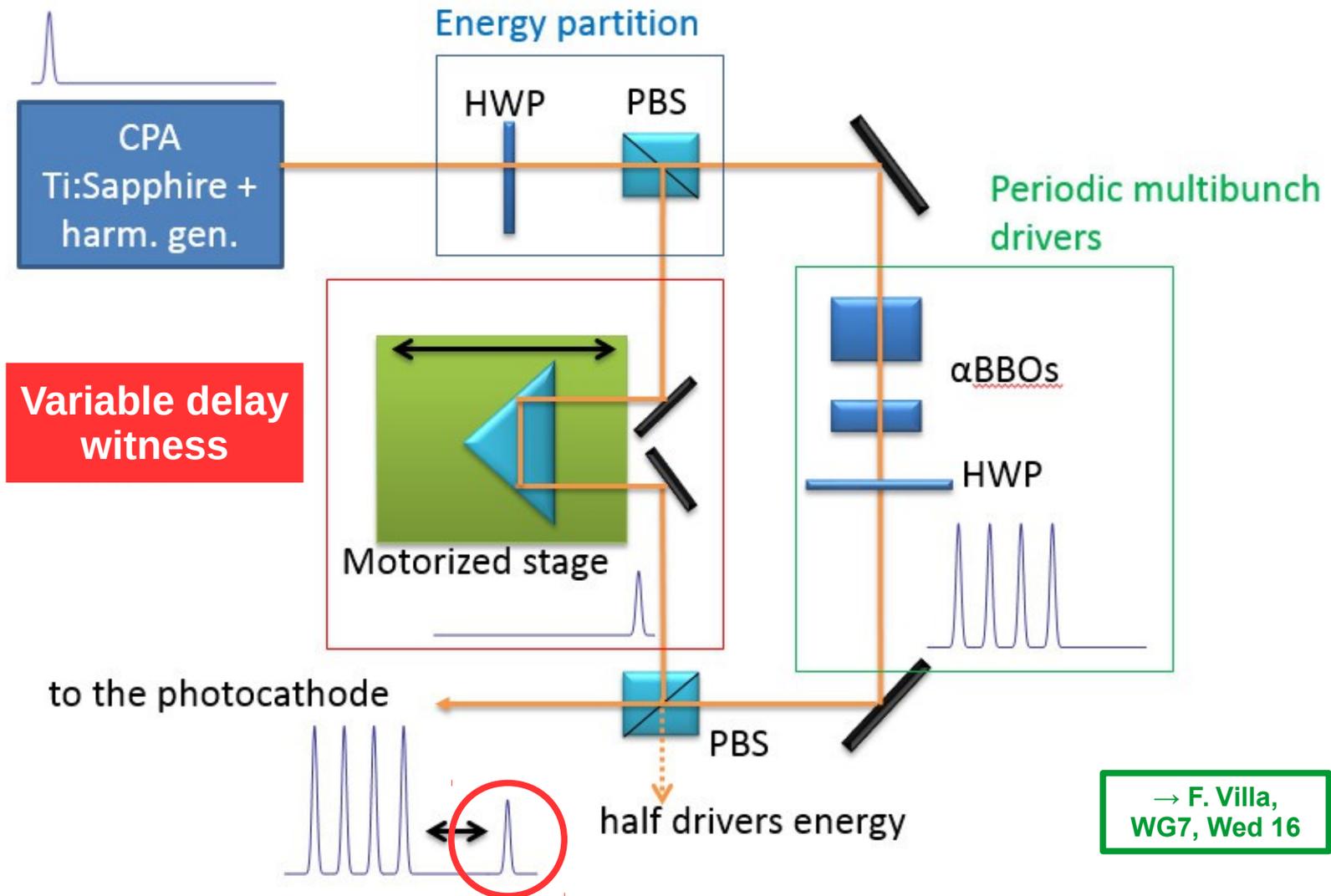
- Velocity bunching for bunch compression
 - Distance and duration tuning by moving S1 phase
 - Different approach with respect to other multi-bunches schemes, e.g. @ FACET.

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.



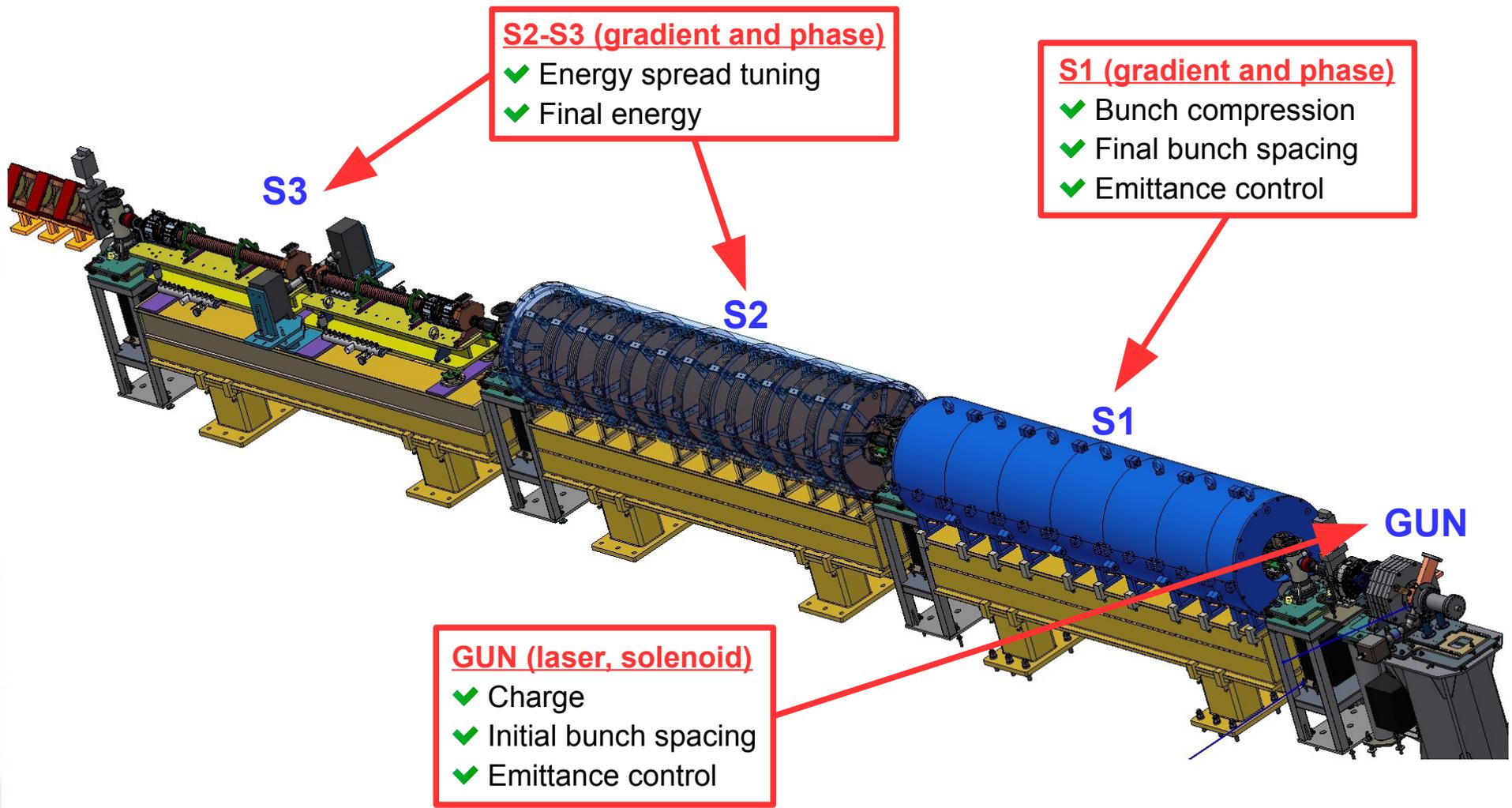
Laser-comb: optical setup



→ F. Villa,
WG7, Wed 16

Villa, F., et al. "Laser pulse shaping for multi-bunches photo-injectors." NIM A 740 (2014): 188-192.

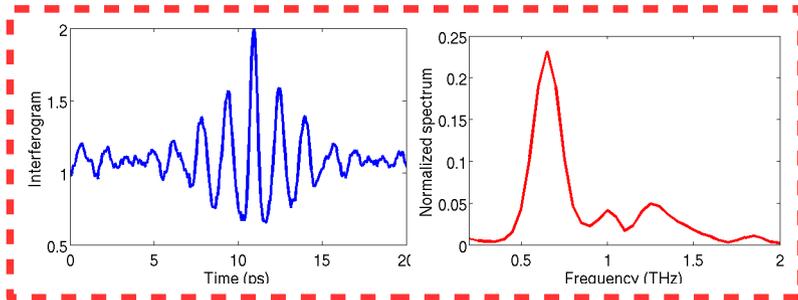
Tuning knobs



Chiadroni, E., et al. "Characterization of the THz radiation source at the Frascati linear accelerator." RSI 84.2 2013
Mostacci, A., et al. "Advanced beam manipulation techniques at SPARC." Proceedings of IPAC2011

Measurement tools

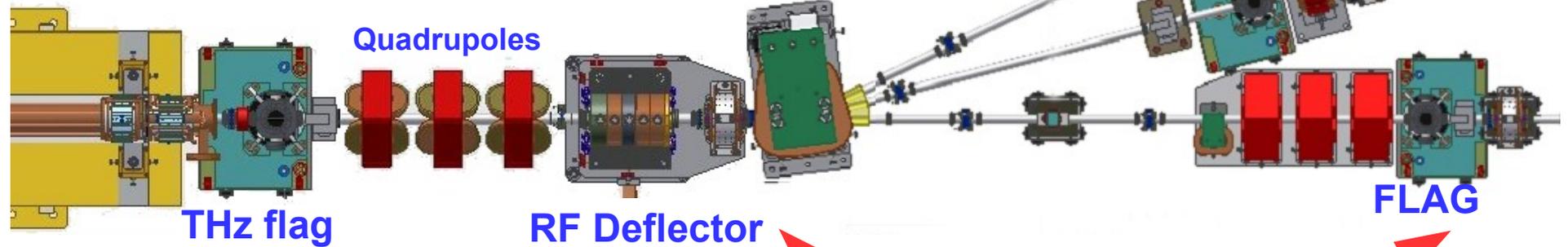
5 bunches (charge ramp)



- ✓ Energy measurement
- ✓ Longitudinal Phase-Space
- ✓ Multiple-bunches QSCAN (energy separation)

→ A. Cianchi, Thur 17, here

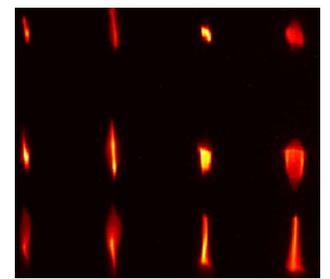
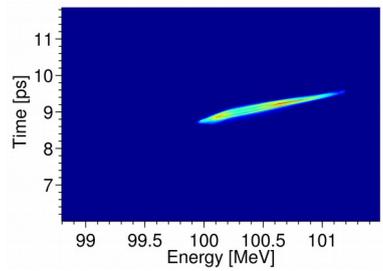
FLAG



- ✓ CTR/CDR emission in THz range
- ✓ Longitudinal diagnostics

- ✓ Longitudinal diagnostics
- ✓ Phase-Space characterization

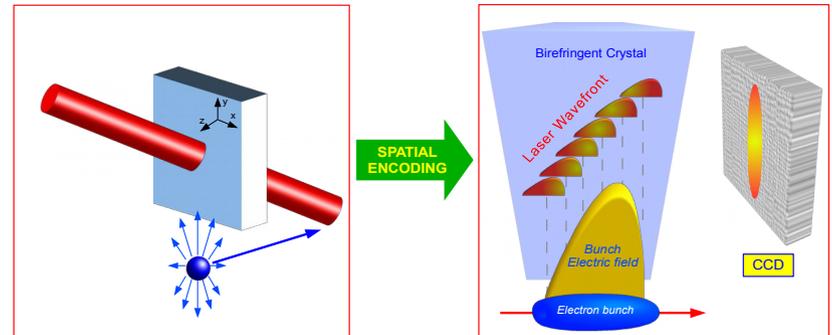
- ✓ Emittance (QSCAN)
- ✓ Multiple-bunches QSCAN (time separation) with RFD



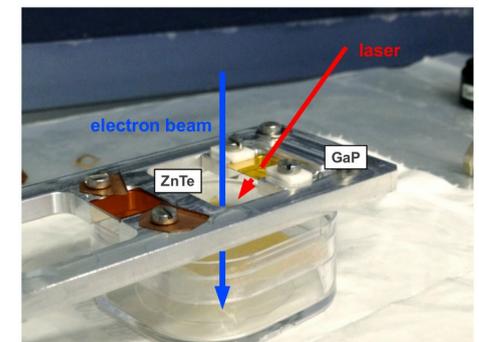
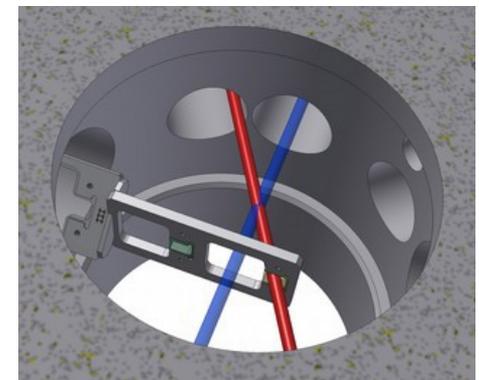
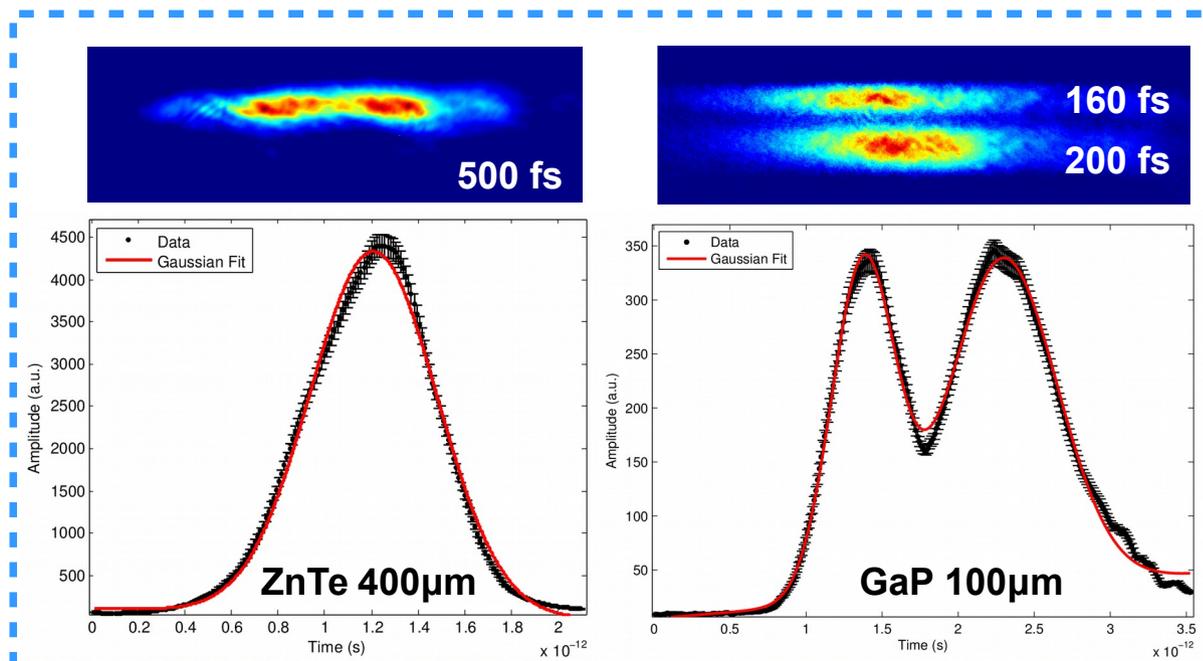
Cianchi, A. et al. Six-dimensional measurements of trains of high brightness electron bunches. PRSTAB 18 082804.

Single-shot and non-destructive tool

- Multi-bunches trains have been measured with Electro-Optical Sampling
 - ✓ *Single-shot, non-intercepting*
 - ✓ *80 fs (rms) temporal resolution*
- Goal: monitor beam injection in plasma



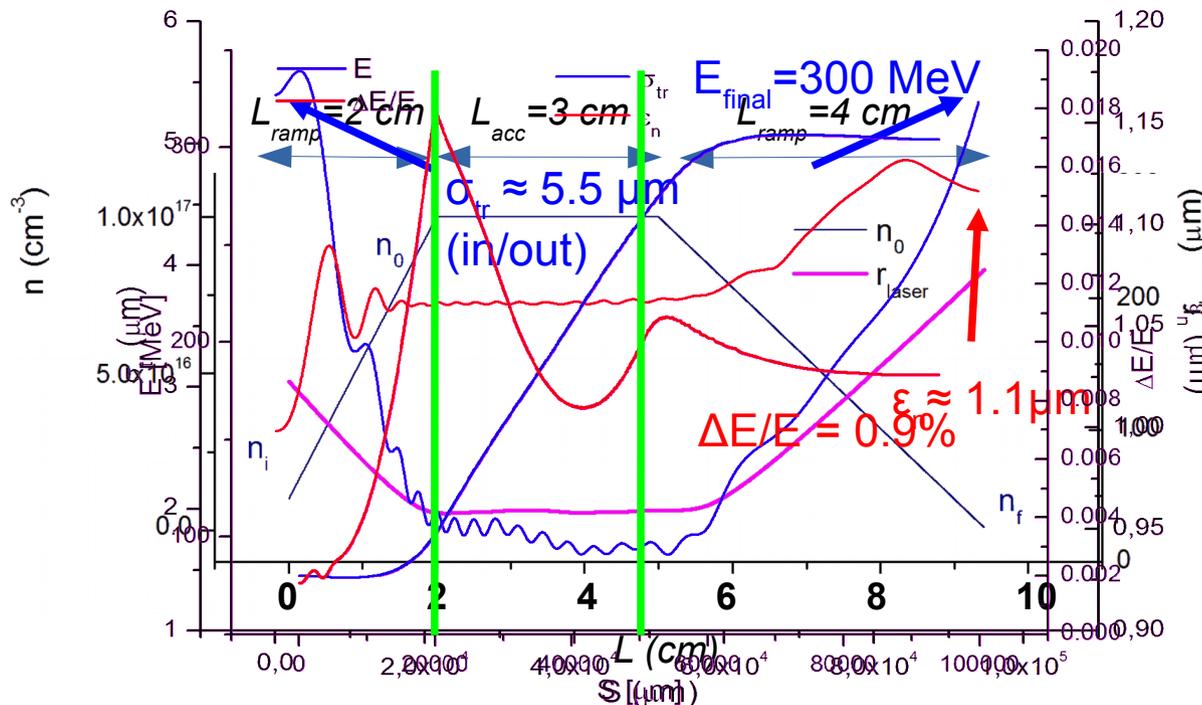
Spatial decoding



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

PWFA and LWFA requirements

LWFA by external injection (I)



Laser parameters

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

→ A. R. Rossi
WG1, Tue 15

Beam parameters

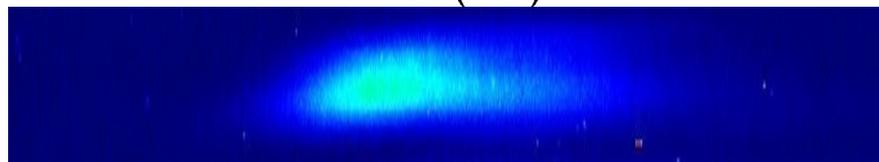
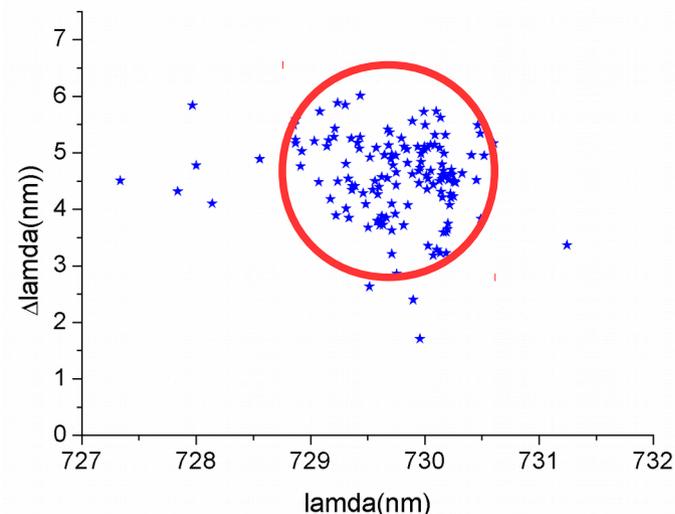
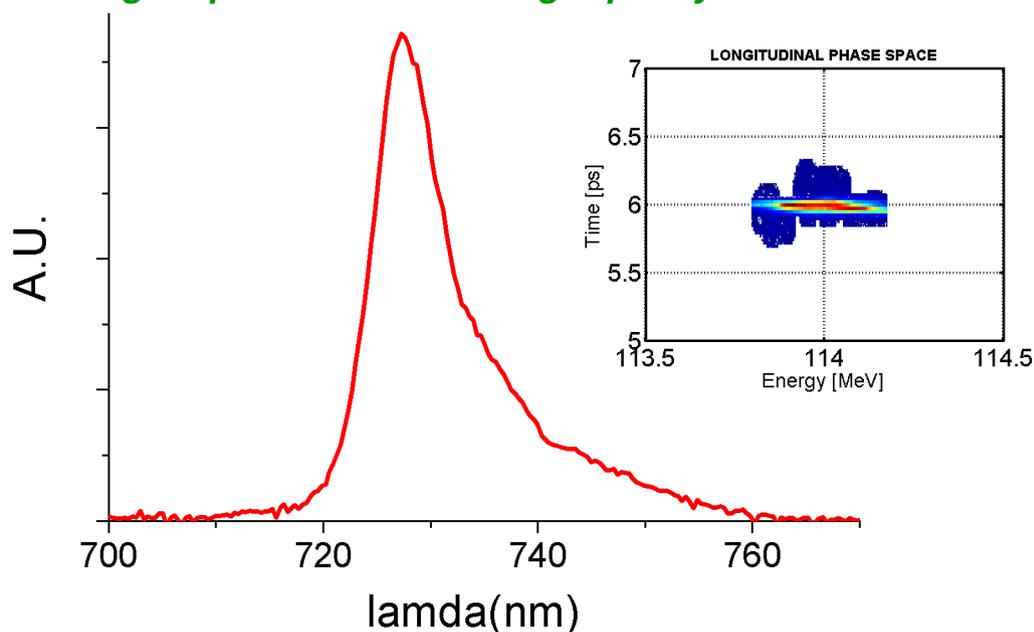
Charge (pC)	10
Energy (MeV)	80
Emittance (μm)	1
Spot (μm)	5.5
Duration (fs)	17
Time Jitter (fs)	< 30

- Average accelerating field: **7 GV/m** ($n_0 = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)
- Optimized matching
 - Simulations show emittance growth limited to 10%
 - Input ramp: relaxed beam transverse matching
- Energy spread $\sim 0.9\%$, strongly reduced at exit
 - Exit ramp: acts as a dechirper (λ_p increases)

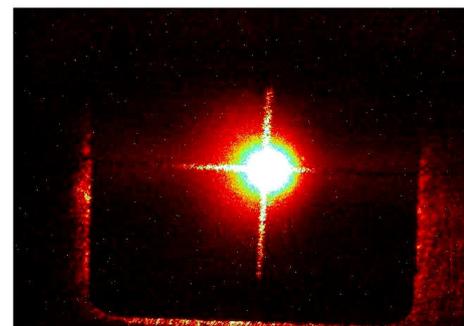
Rossi, Andrea R., et al. "The External-Injection experiment at the SPARC_LAB facility." NIM A 740 (2014): 60-66.

High quality ultra-short beams with VB

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



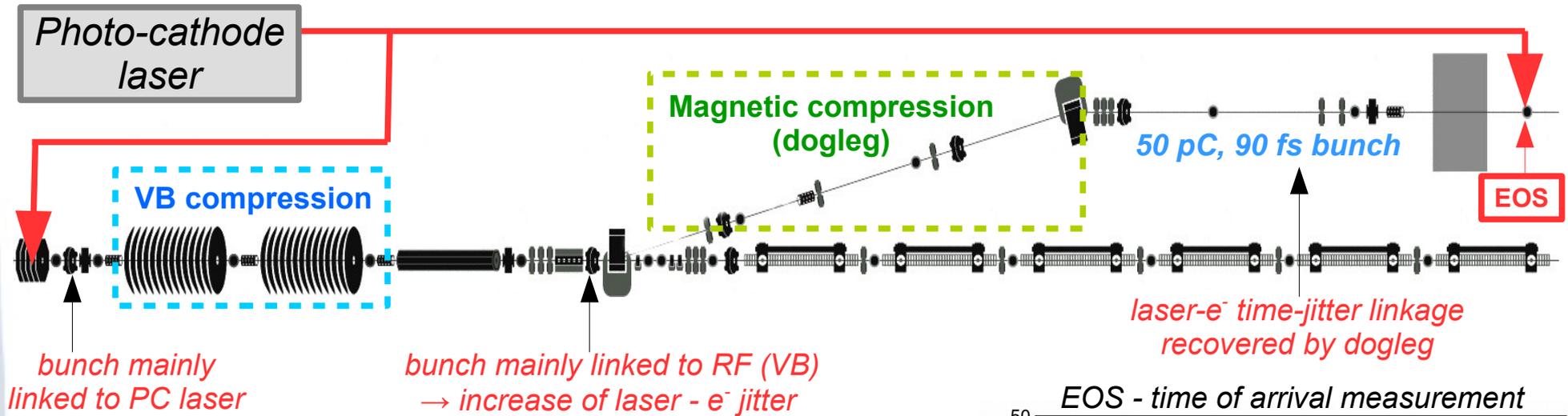
Collected FEL light, 100 fs (rms), 40 μJ



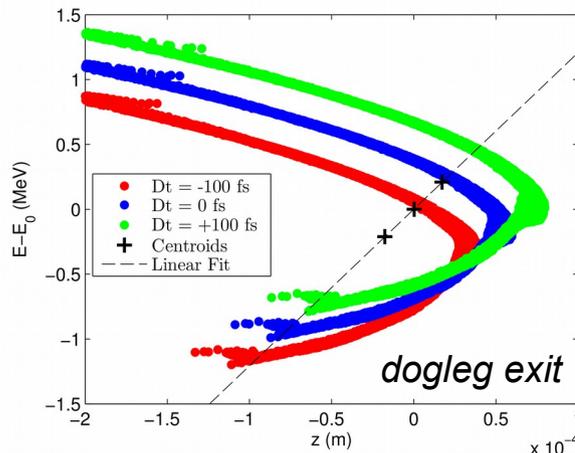
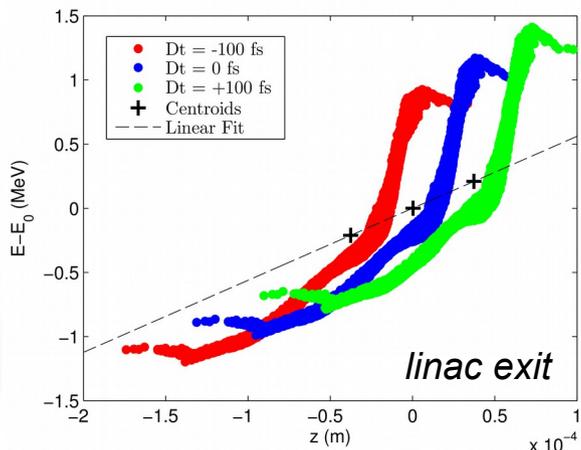
Bunch parameters

Charge (pC)	Energy (MeV)	Energy Spread (%)	Duration (fs)	Emittance (μm)	Peak current (A)
20	114	0.1	26	1.2	400

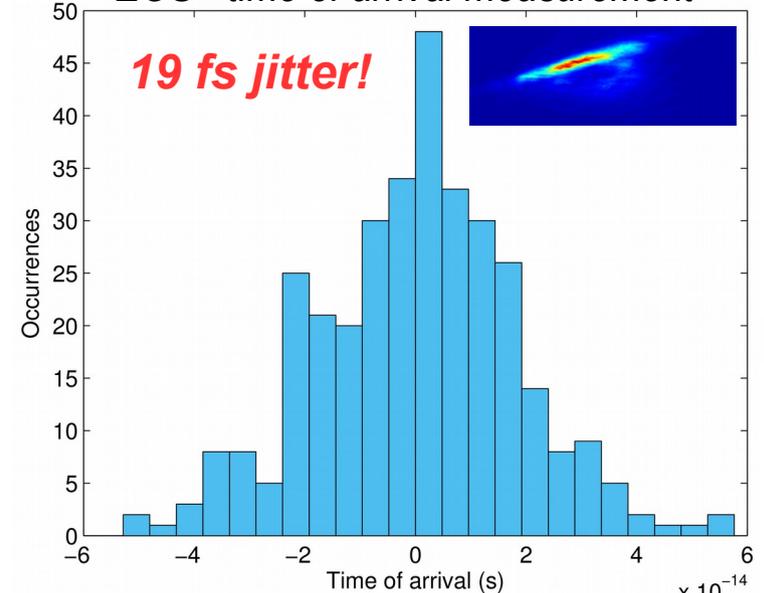
Laser vs e^- beam time-jitter reduction



Hybrid compression: bunch shortening by VB, relative ATJ reduction by magnetic compression



EOS - time of arrival measurement



Pompili, R. et al. submitted to PRSTAB.

PWFA – Quasi-nonlinear regime

- Condition for blowout:

$$\frac{n_b}{n_p} > 1$$

- Bubble formation w/o wave-breaking, λ_p is constant → **resonant scheme in blowout**
- Linear focusing force → emittance preserved

- A measure of nonlinearity is the *normalized charge*

$$\tilde{Q} \equiv \frac{N_b k_p^3}{n_p} = 4 \pi k_p r_e N_b \rightarrow \begin{cases} \ll 1 & \text{linear regime} \\ > 1 & \text{blowout regime} \end{cases}$$

- Using low emittance, high brightness beams we have

$$\tilde{Q} < 1 \quad \frac{n_b}{n_p} > 1$$

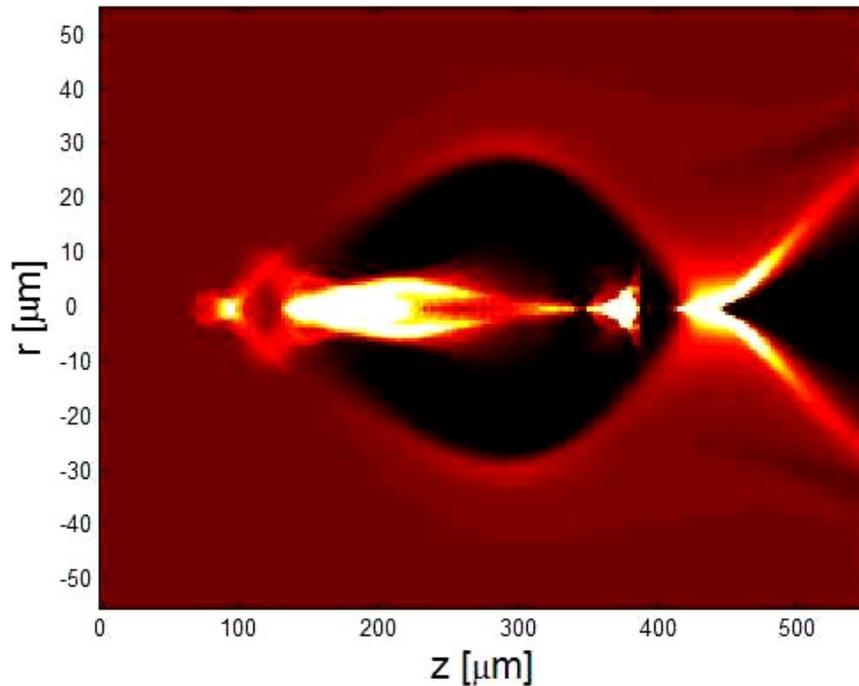
- These conditions define the quasi-nonlinear (QNL) regime

- $n_p = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $Q_D = 200 \text{ pC}$, $\sigma_t = 180 \text{ fs}$, $\sigma_x = 5.5 \text{ um}$ → $n_b \sim 5n_p$ and $\tilde{Q} = N_b k_p^3 / n_p \approx 0.8$

Rosenzweig, J. B., et al. "Plasma Wakefields in the Quasi-Nonlinear Regime." (2010): 500-504.

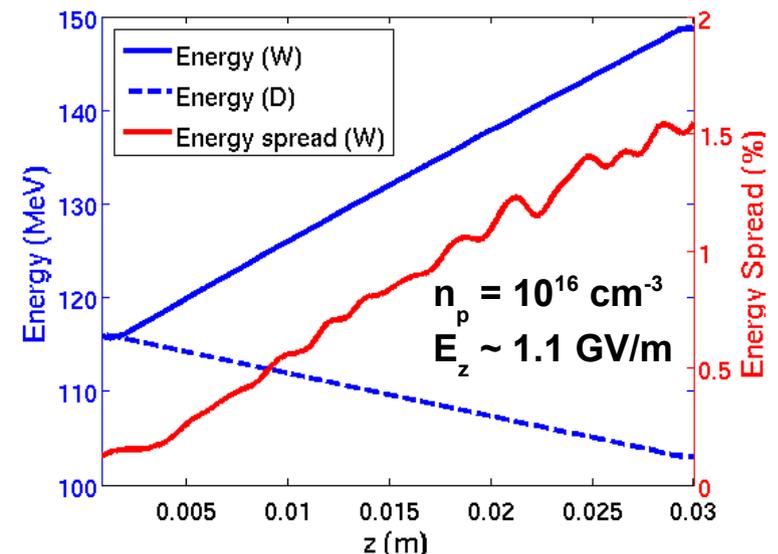
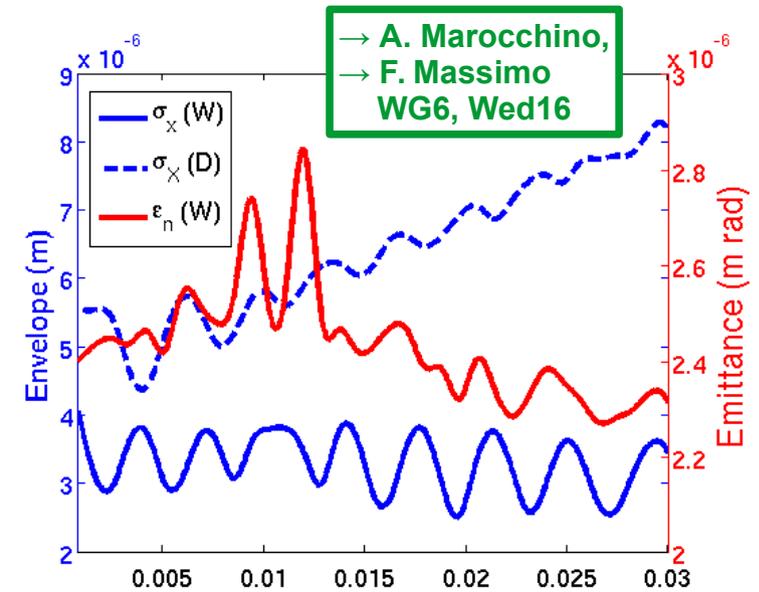
Londrillo, P., et al. "Numerical investigation of beam-driven PWFA in quasi-nonlinear regime." NIM 740 (2014): 236

Acceleration in plasma



- Hybrid kinetic-fluid simulation by **Architect**
 - PIC** (bunch), **fluid** (plasma), 3-5 hours for 3 cm
 - Cross-checked with full PIC codes (ALaDyn)

	Q (pC)	σ_t (fs)	σ_x (μm)	E (MeV)	ε (μm)
Driver	200	180	5.5	116	4.5
Witness	20	35	3	116	2.4



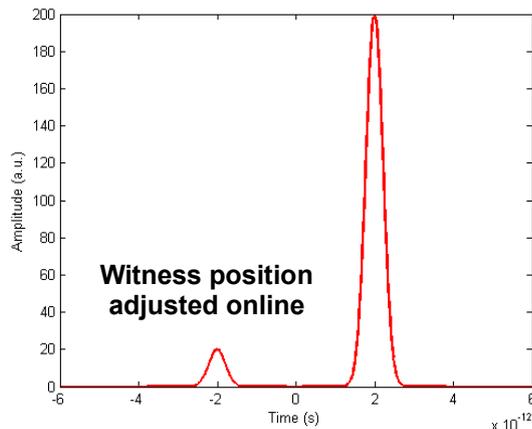
Toward the PWFA

VB dynamics: 1 driver + witness

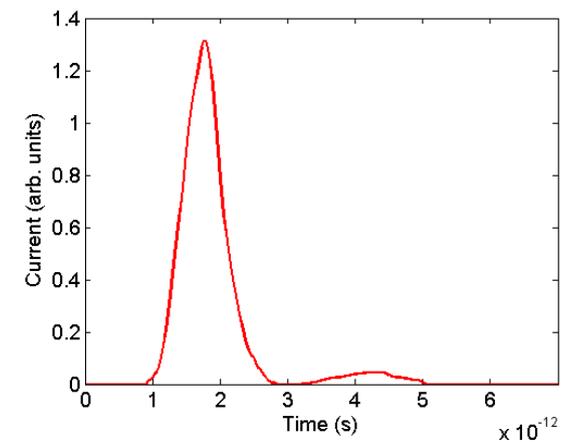
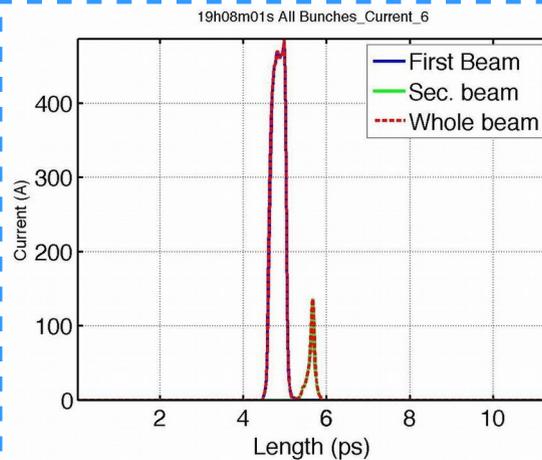
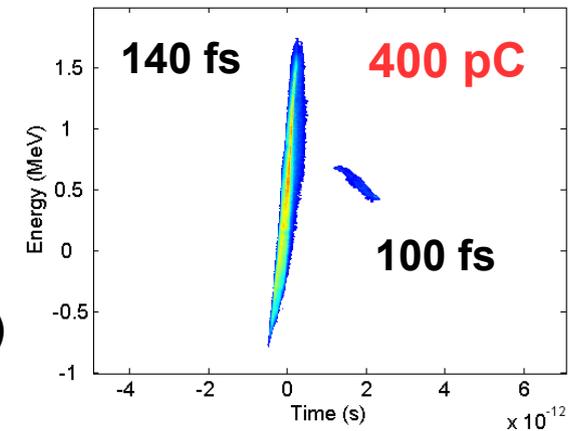
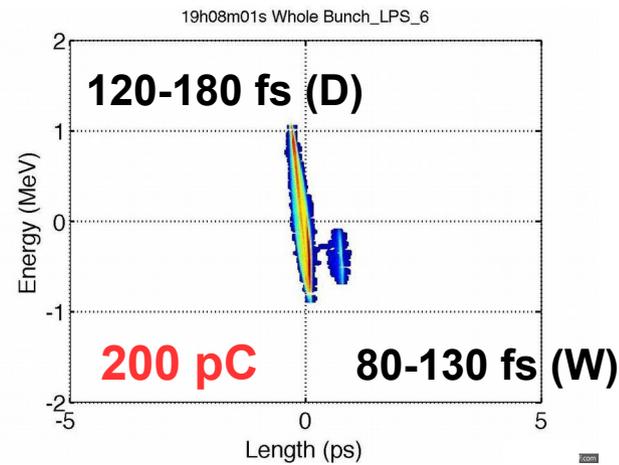
Experimental results!

Laser profile on photo-cathode

Driver + witness (20 pC)



LPS at linac exit



Current profile

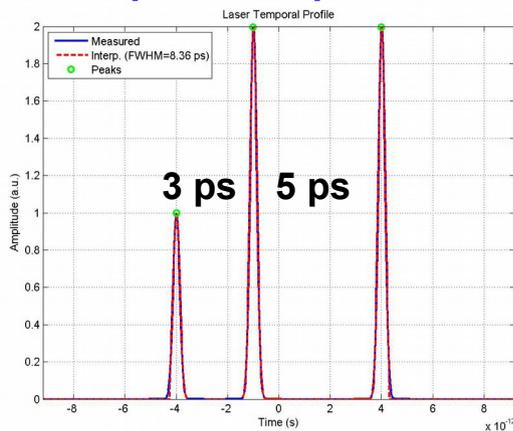
VB dynamics: *N* driver + witness

Experimental results!

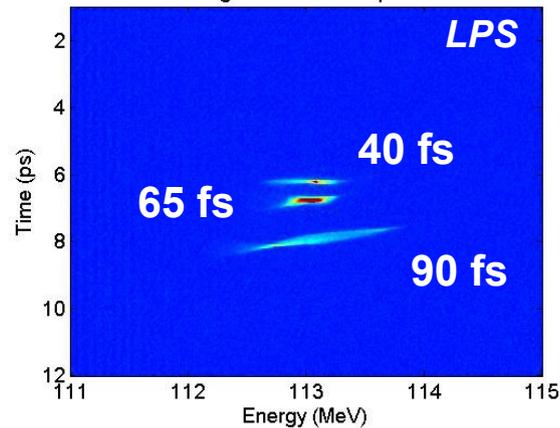
50 pC drivers + 20 pC witness

resonant scheme @ $n_p = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow$ bunch distance = $\lambda_p \sim 1.1 \text{ ps}$

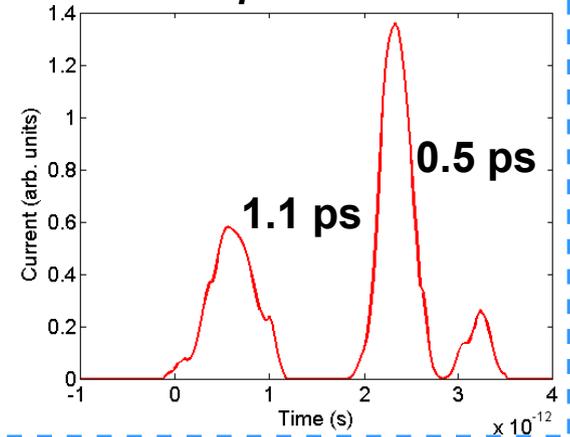
Laser profile on photo-cathode



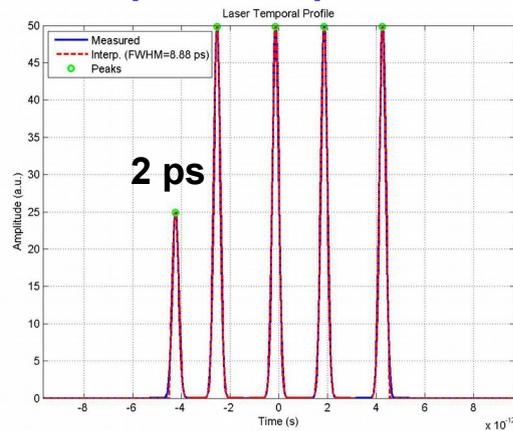
Longitudinal Phase Space



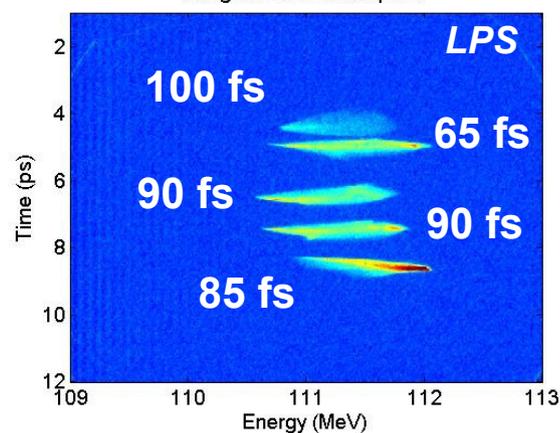
Current profile



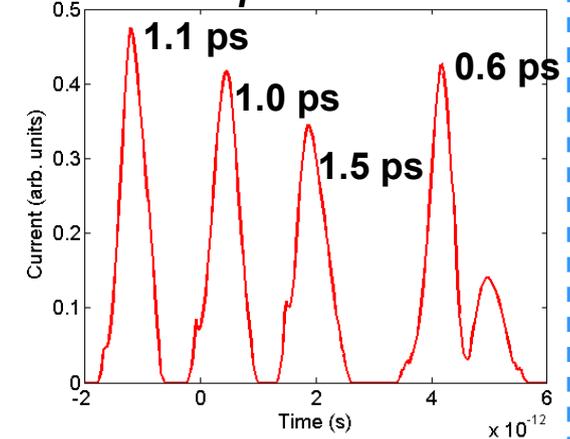
Laser profile on photo-cathode



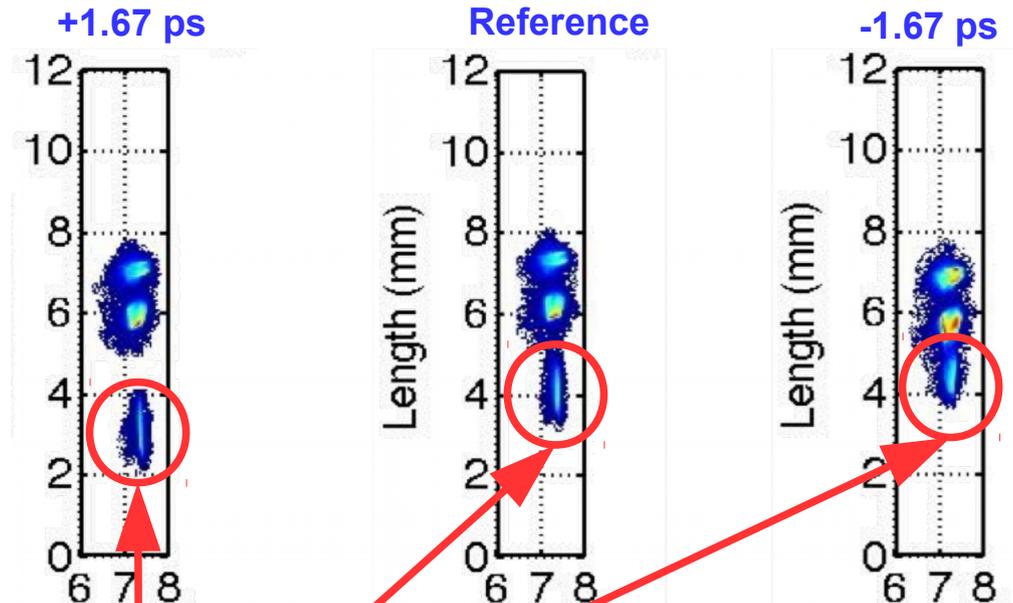
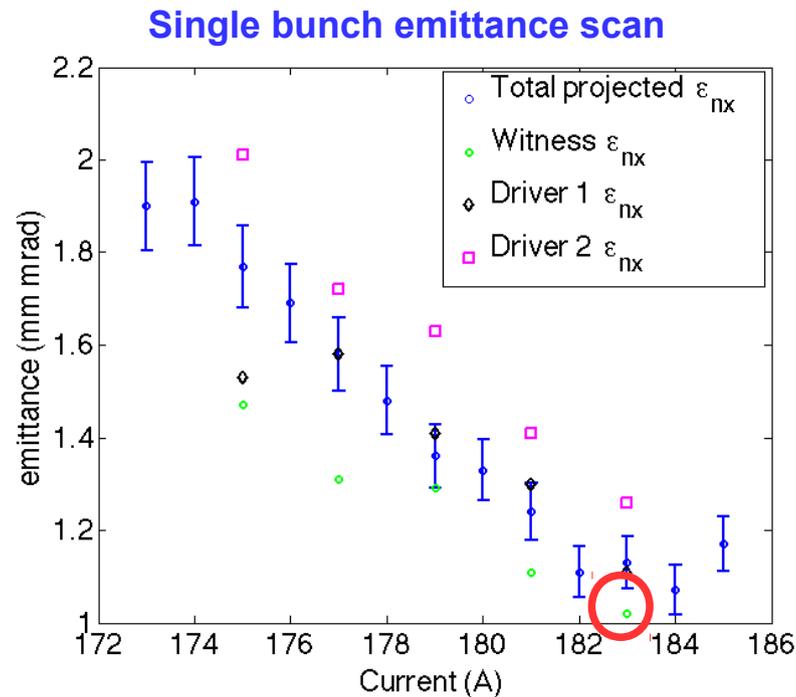
Longitudinal Phase Space



Current profile



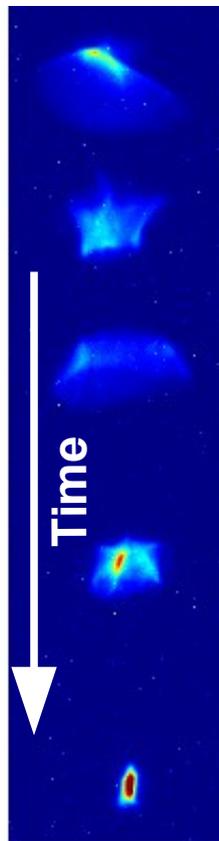
Witness – tuning and characterization



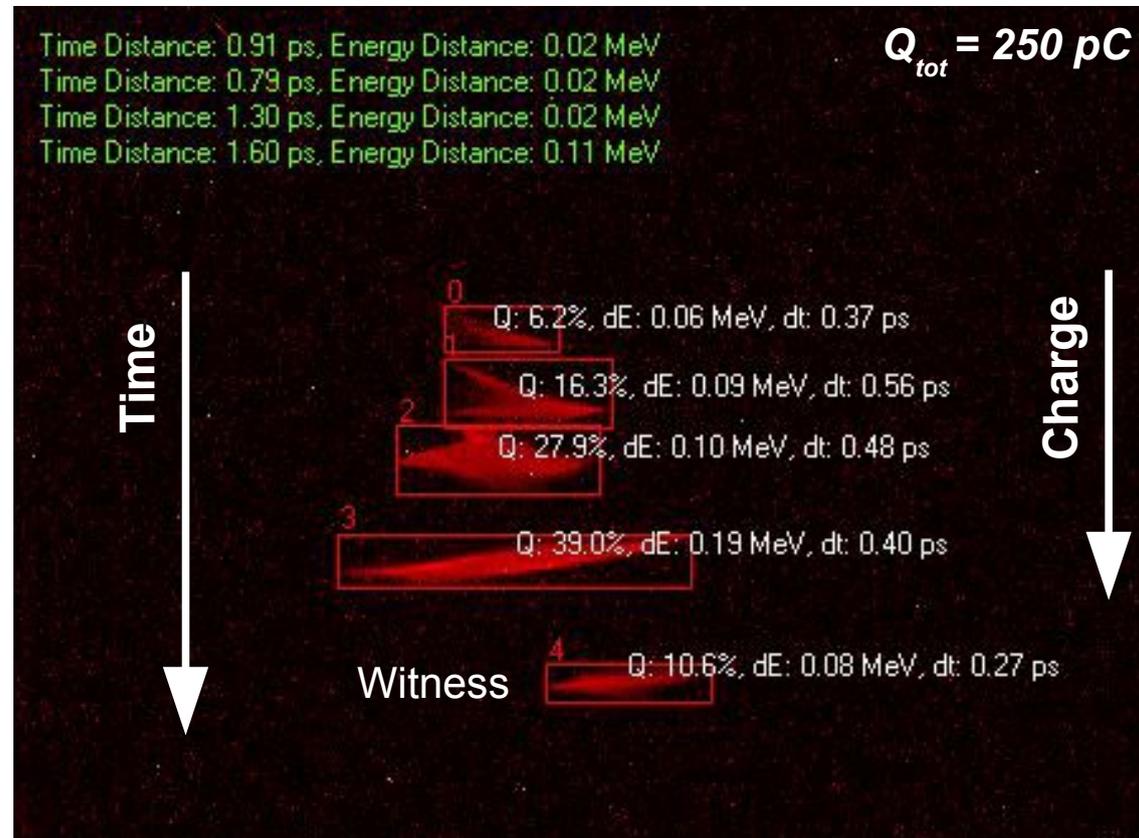
**Witness position tuning
with laser delay line!**

Ramped comb beams

z-x view



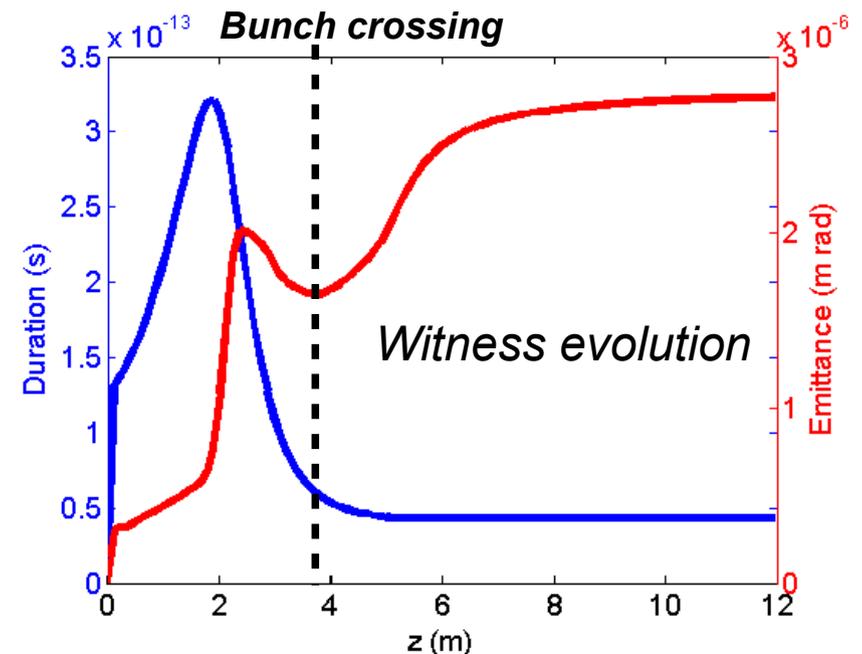
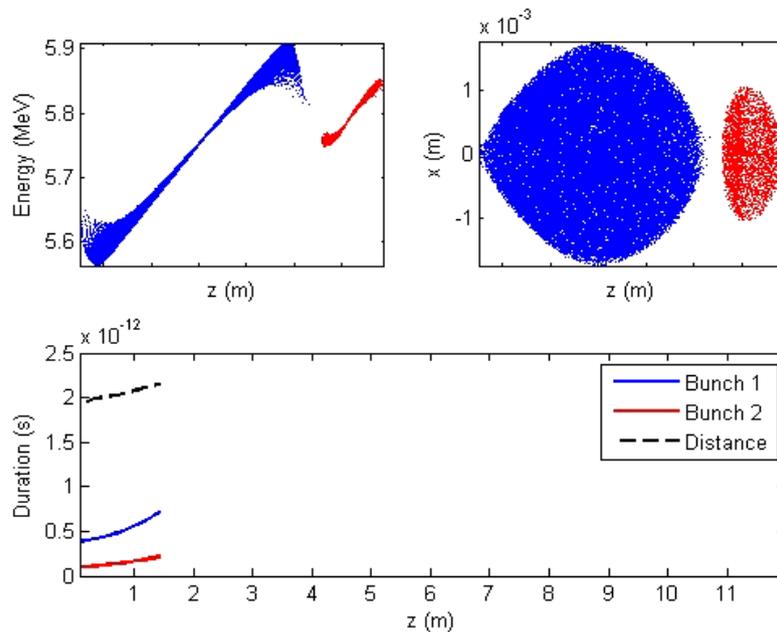
Longitudinal Phase Space



Recipe for PWFA beams

- Generation of the required train bunches
 - $\sigma_t = 100$ fs (rms) laser @ cathode (blowout [1,2])
 - Laser pulse distance at cathode: 2.4 ps
 - Driver-Witness distance at linac exit: 550 fs

	Driver	Witness
Charge (pC)	200	20
Energy (MeV)	107.6	107.4
Final focus (μm)	5.5	3
Duration (fs)	190	40
Emittance (μm)	3.9	2.7

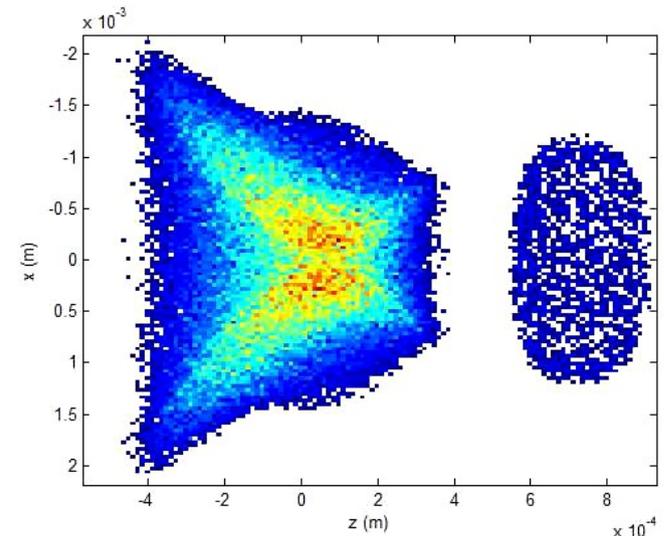
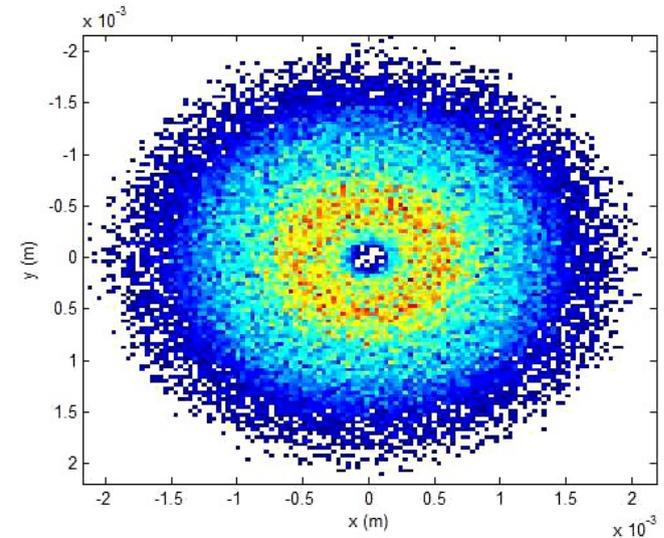
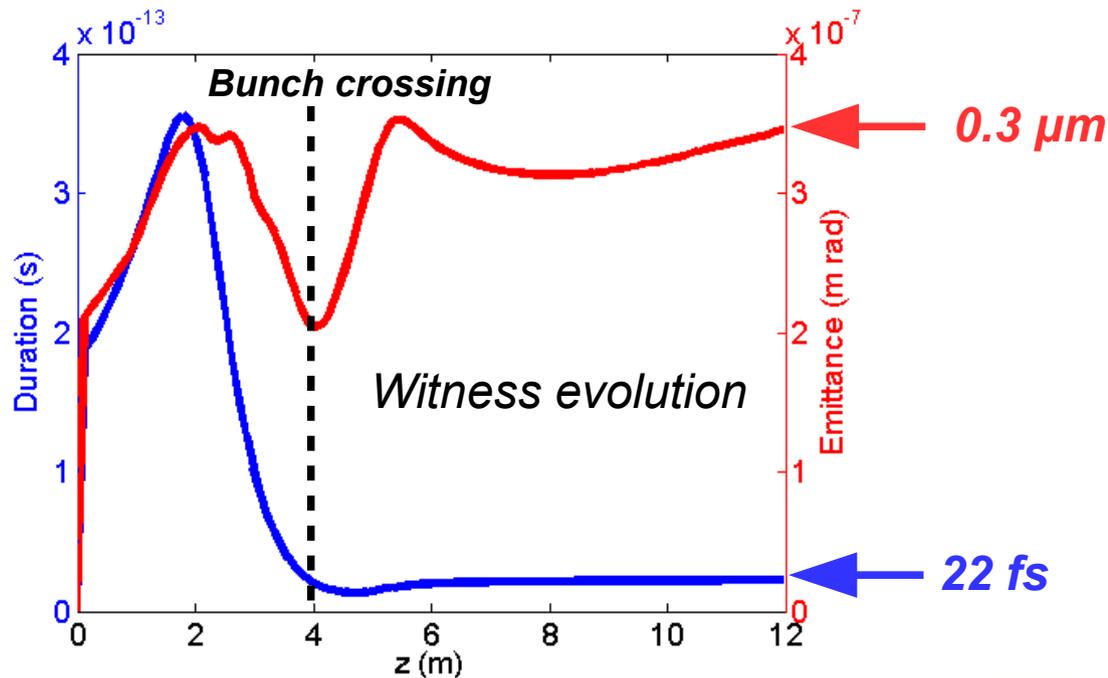


[1] Musumeci, P., et al., Physical review letters 100.24 (2008): 244801.

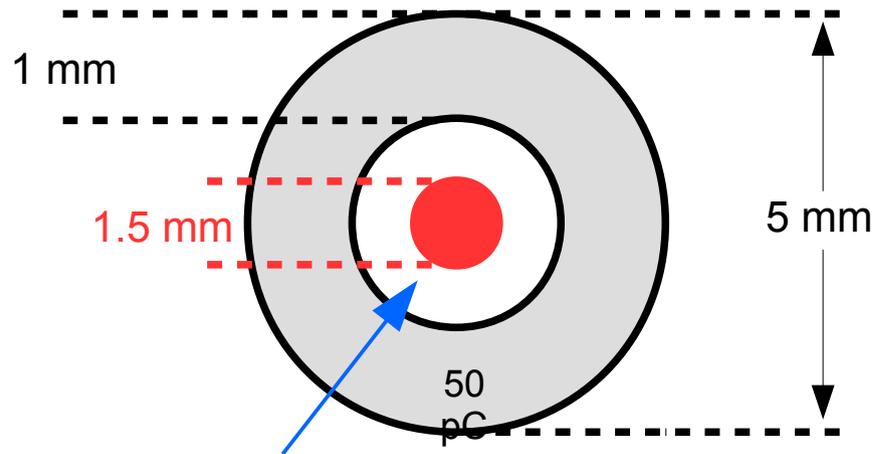
[2] Moody, J. T., et al. Physical Review Special Topics-Accelerators and Beams 12.7 (2009): 070704.

Hollow driver beams

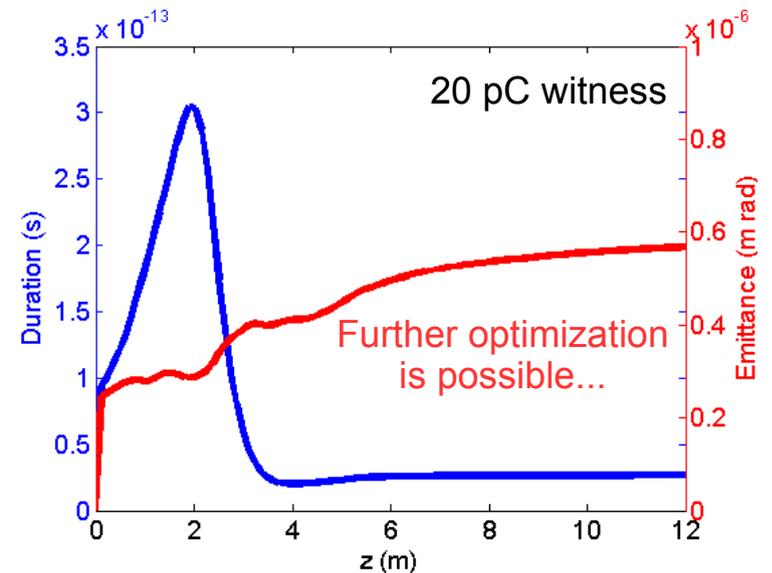
- Witness degradation during bunch crossing
 - Driver as nonlinear lens \rightarrow emittance growth
 - Driver field opposed to RF \rightarrow lower compression
- Use of hollow driver beam
 - ✓ No beam-beam effects \rightarrow unperturbed witness
 - ✗ Higher driver emittance (larger spot on cathode)



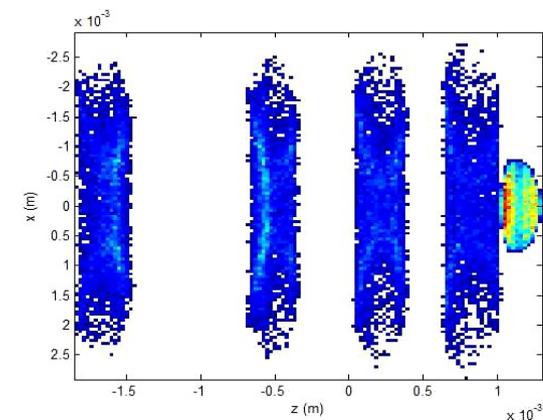
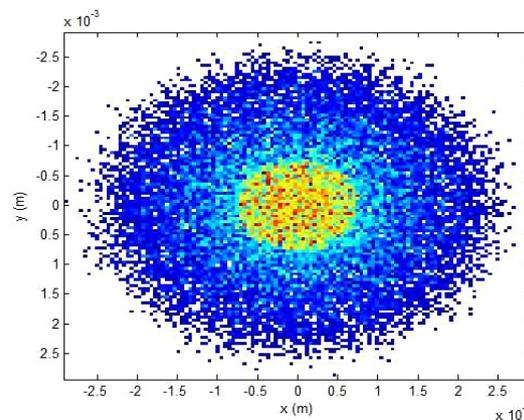
Hollow driver – comb beams



Large hole in order to avoid space-charge filling it!



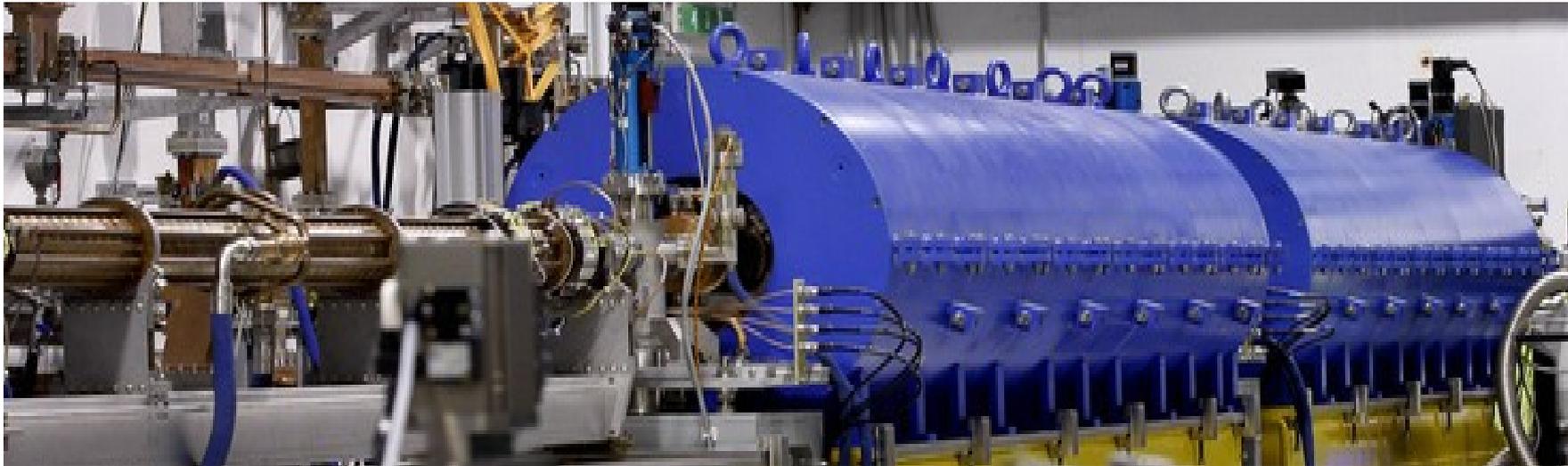
	Δt (fs)	ϵ_n (μm)
Driver 1	164	4.8
Driver 2	81	6.1
Driver 3	43	5.7
Driver 4	40	5.3
Witness	26	0.5



Conclusions

- Velocity bunching with emittance compensation @ SPARC_LAB
 - *Results show that VB scheme is able to produce beams meeting PWFA and LWFA (by external injection) requirements*
- Together with laser-comb technique it allows resonant PWFA schemes, too
 - *Full control of bunch durations, distances and charges demonstrated @ SPARC_LAB*
 - *Current measurement tools allow a complete characterization of all bunches*
- PWFA in quasi-nonlinear regime shows promising results → S. Romeo, WG1, Tue 15
 - *High accelerating gradients, emittance preservation, extension to resonant schemes*
- Hollow driver beams avoid witness bunch degradation during VB
 - *Ultra-short bunches with ultra-low emittance can be produced*
 - *Goal: preserve high brightness beams during plasma acceleration process*

Acknowledgments



- *D. Alesini, M.P. Anania, M. Bellaveglia, A. Biagioni, F. Bisesto, M. Castellano, E. Chiadroni, M. Croia, D. Di Giovenale, M. Ferrario, G. Di Pirro, S. Romeo, J. Scifo, V. Shpakov, B. Spataro, C. Vaccarezza, F. Villa (INFN, Frascati)*
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