

High Transformer Ratio PWFA using cathode laser based bunch shaping.

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1. High Transformer Ratio PWFA
2. Photo Injector Test facility at DESY Zeuthen – PITZ
3. Plasma cell
4. PITZ case in simulation
5. Experimental results
6. Prospects

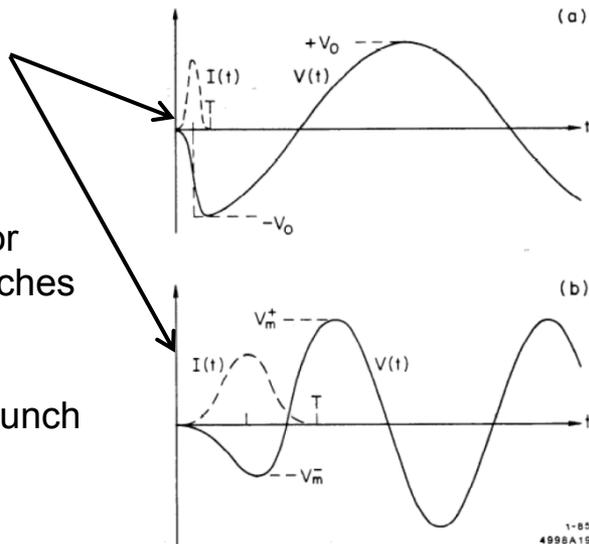
High Transformer Ratio PWFA

Collinear wakefield acceleration (linear theory):

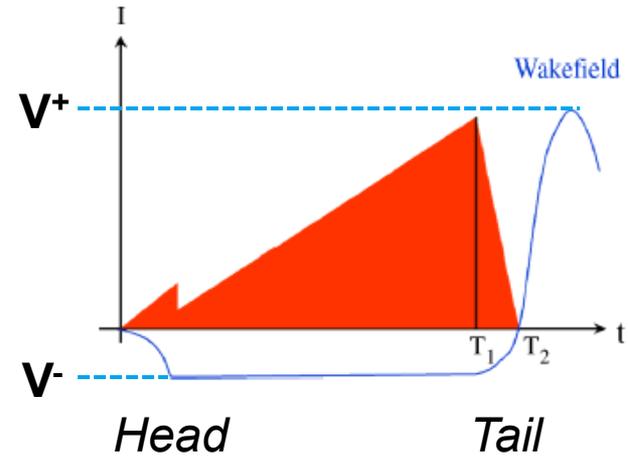
Fundamental theorem of beamloading:
 $E_{\text{acc}}/E_{\text{dec}} \leq 2$

→ Only true for symm. bunches

→ Various proposed bunch shapes



Bane, Wilson, Weiland, SLAC-PUB-3528, 1984



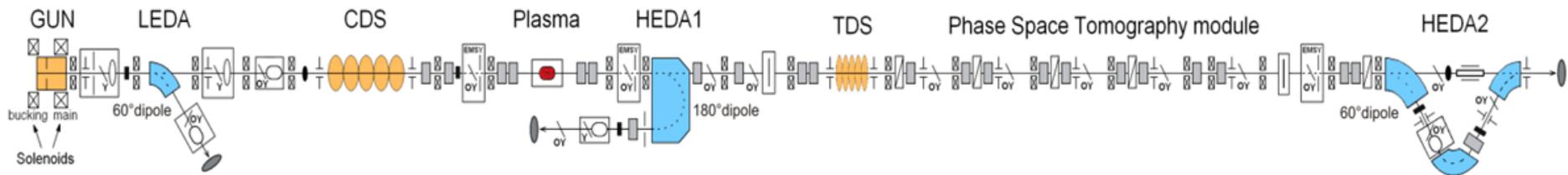
Jiang, Jing, Schoessow, Power, Gai, PRSTAB 15, 011301, 2012

High Transformer Ratio:

$$\frac{V^+}{V^-} > 2$$

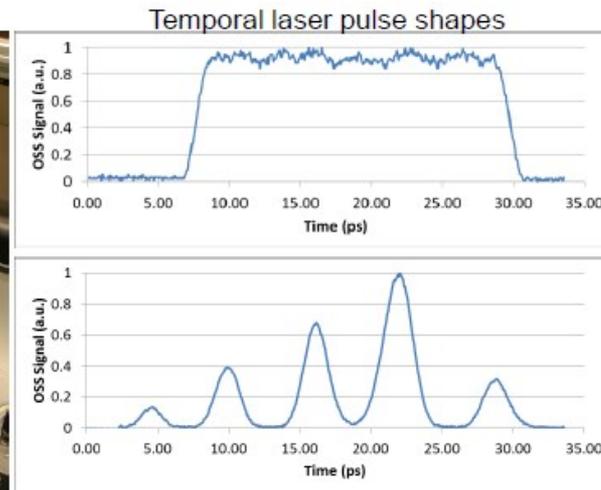
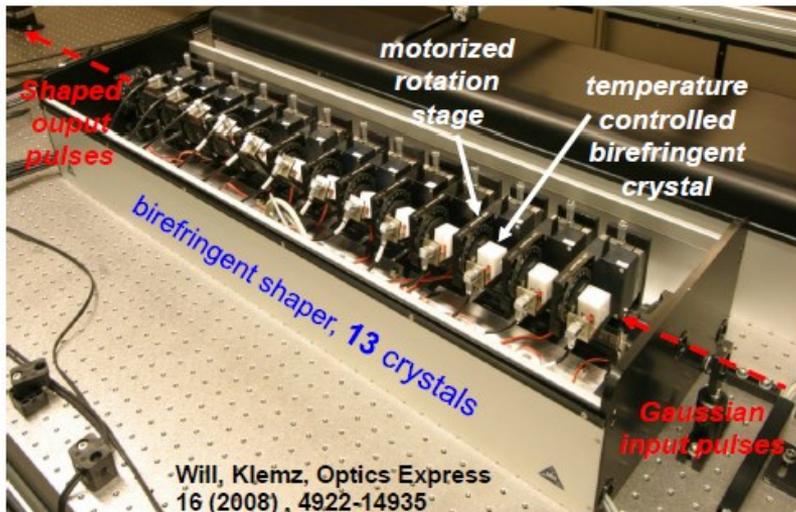
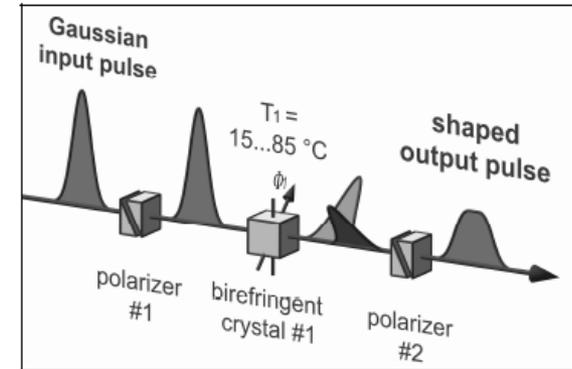
> Allows trade-off between max. acceleration gradient, max. efficiency & max. witness energy gain per driver energy

- > Test bed & preparation of electron guns for FLASH and Eu-XFEL
- > 20 m Linac
- > 1.3 GHz RF gun
- > Max. 25 MeV after CDS booster cavity
- > 1 pC – 5 nC bunch charge
- > Various diagnostics including transverse deflecting cavity
- > Highly flexible photocathode laser...



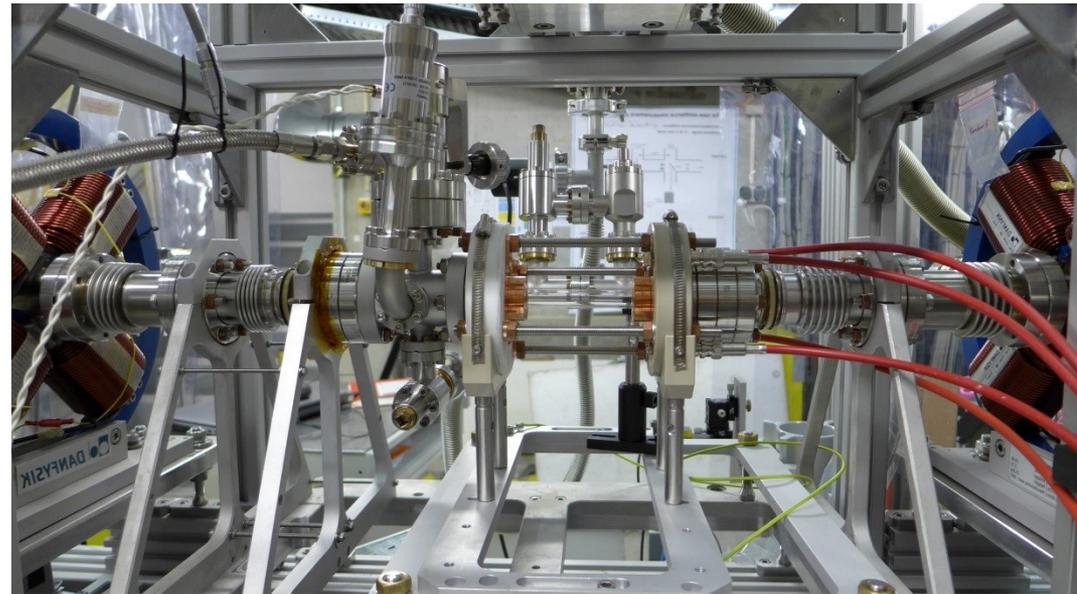
Bunch shaping @ PITZ

- > Photocathode laser based bunch shaping
- > Laser pulse shape \rightarrow electron bunch shape
- > Tunable pulse shaper of 13 birefringent crystals \rightarrow addition of **14 amplitude-tunable Gaussian virtual pulses**
- > Additional pulse added via delayline as witness



PITZ gas discharge plasma cell

- Gas discharge in **Argon**
- 10mm diameter, **100mm length** discharge channel
- 2-10 μ s pulses of 200 – 1000A
- Electron windows for vacuum separation
- Densities of up to **5x10¹⁶ cm⁻³**



Transformer Ratio definition for measurements

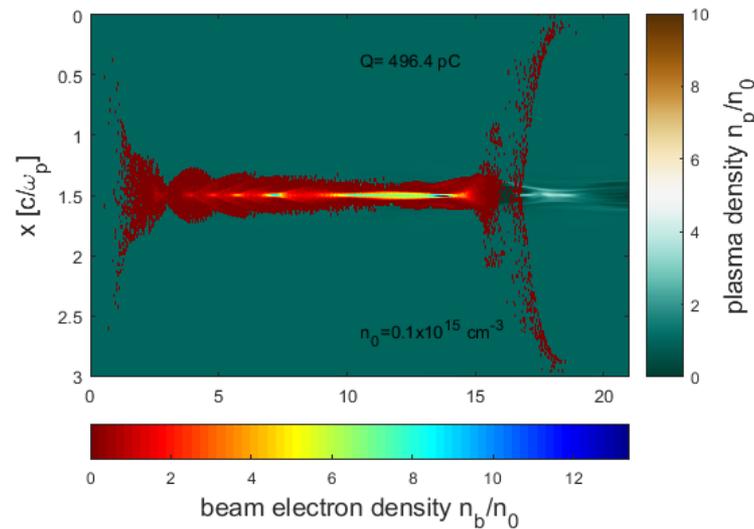
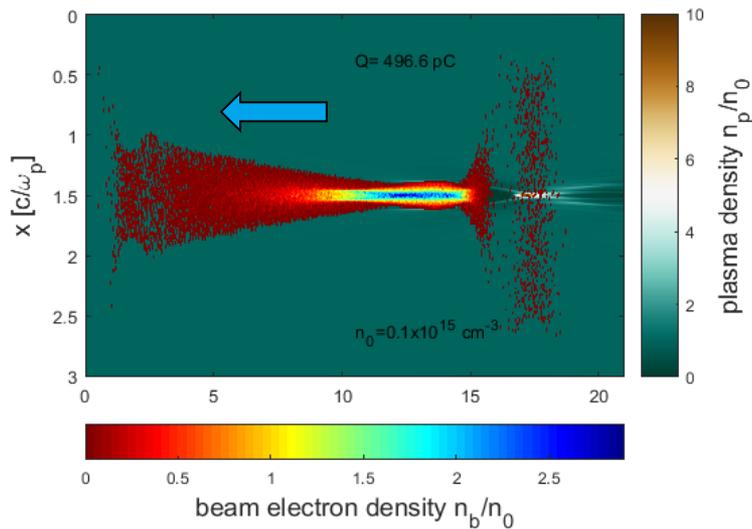
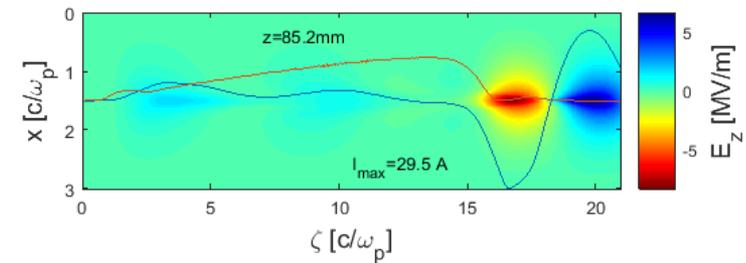
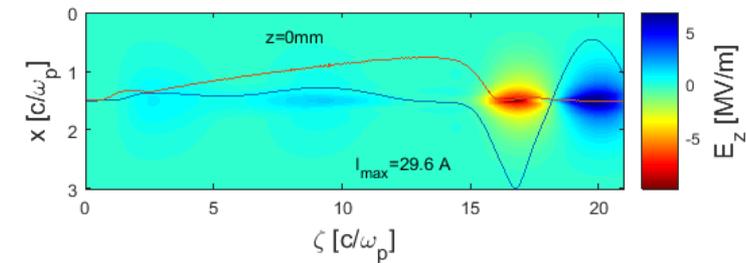
- > No direct field measurement
- > No controlled injection of witness bunch (witnessing wide phase range)
- > Measuring & simulating “effective Transformer Ratio“:

$$\frac{E_{\text{slice_max, witness, Plasma On}} - E_{\text{slice_max, witness, Plasma Off}}}{\max(E_{(\text{mean-slice-energy}), \text{ driver, Plasma Off}} - E_{(\text{mean-slice-energy}), \text{ driver, Plasma On}})}$$

- > Worst case underestimating TR: highest energy witness electrons with plasma not necessarily at highest energy without plasma

HTR PWFA @ PITZ simulation

- > ASTRA electron beam simulation
- > HiPACE simulation of Plasma Wakefield Acceleration
- > Transformer Ratio ~ 5.5 (calculated from field amplitudes)



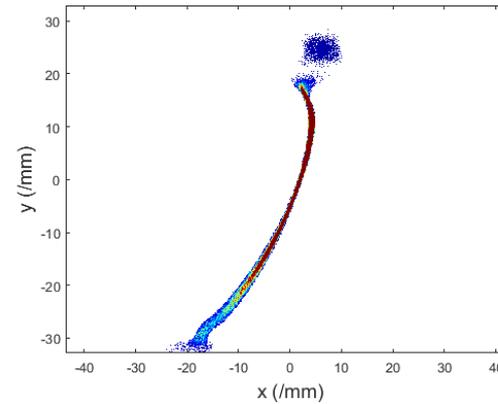
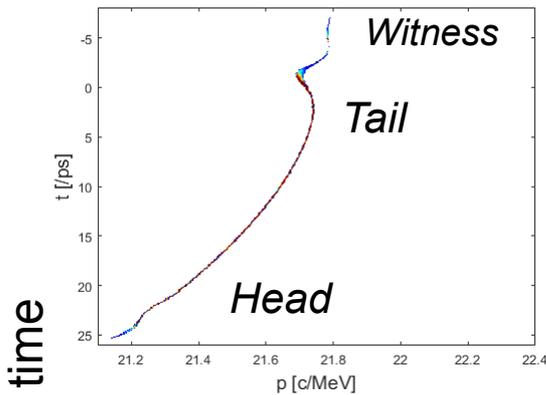
HTR PWFA @ PITZ simulation

> Simulated effective TR ~ 6.2

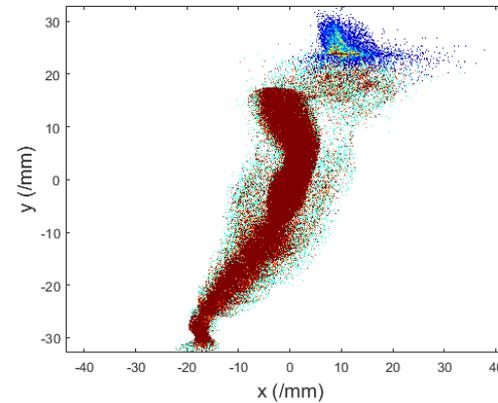
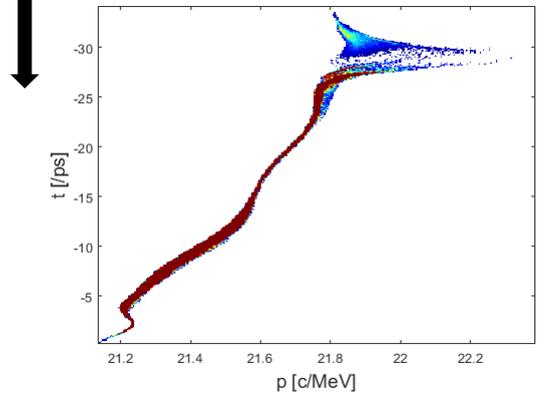
Simulated phase space

Simulated measurement in dispersive section

Without plasma



With plasma



time ↓

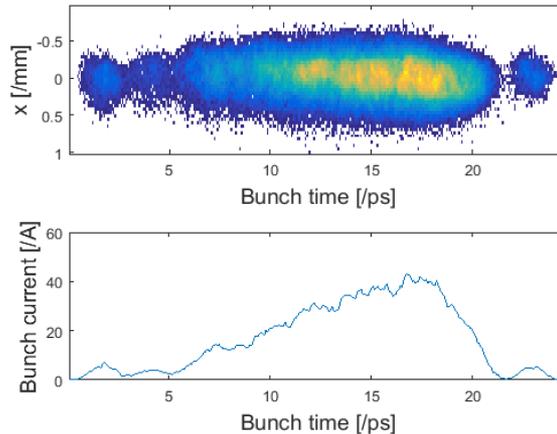
energy →

Experimental results – bunch shaping

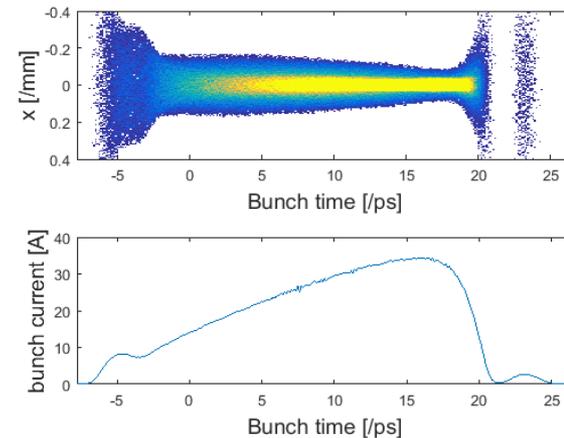
- Demonstrated various bunch shapes
- Witness bunch delay, total charge and driver-witness charge ratio tunable



Measurement 550 pC



Simulation 500 pC

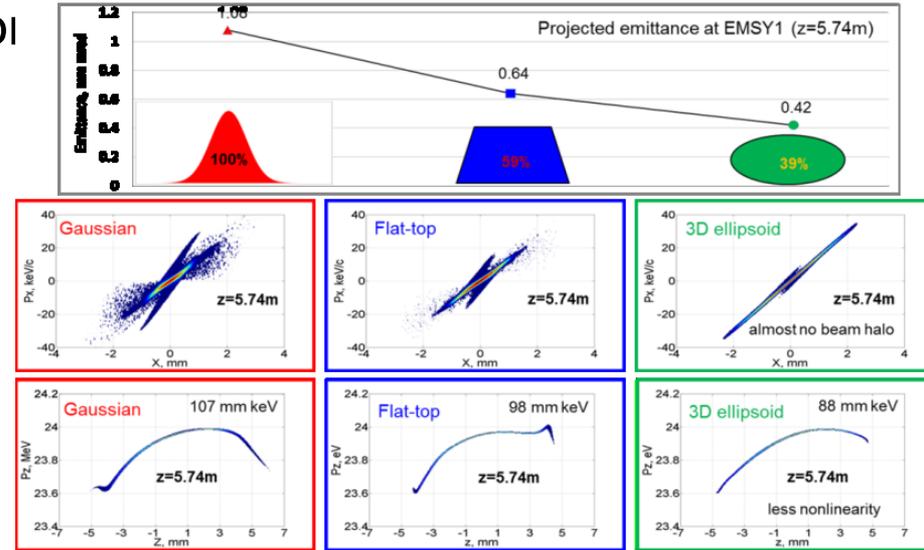


PRELIMINARY RESULTS; DETAILED ANALYSIS & PUBLICATION
PENDING

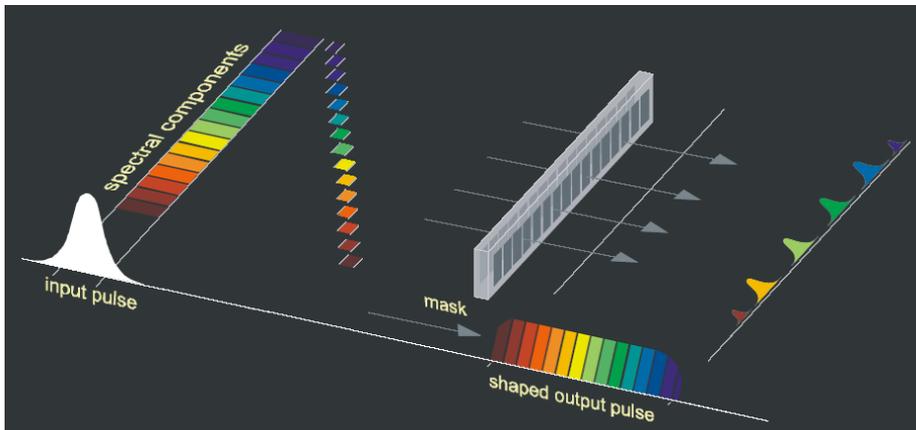
- > 100 mm Argon gas discharge plasma ($n_p = \sim 10^{12} - 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)
- > No stable driver transport at densities above $\sim 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- > Measured TR= -1.5 – 4.9 (preliminary analysis)
- > Driver charges 400 - 900 pC, witness/driver charge ratio 1-5%
- > max. energy gain $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}$

Future advanced bunch shaping @ PITZ

- 3D-shaping of bunches using SLMs or dispersed photocathode laser
- Designed for production of quasi-ellipsoidal electron bunches for emittance minimisation
- Independent xz and yz shaping
- Under assembly @ PITZ

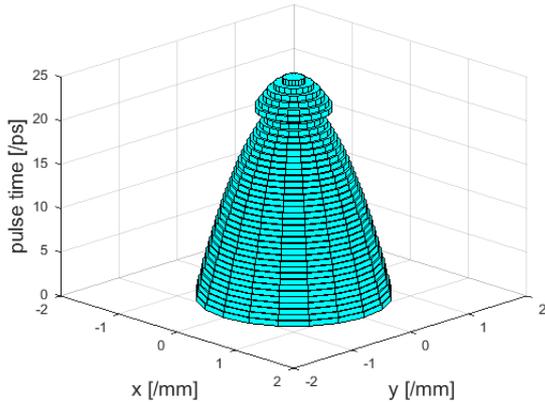


Simulated emittance minimisation for PITZ case



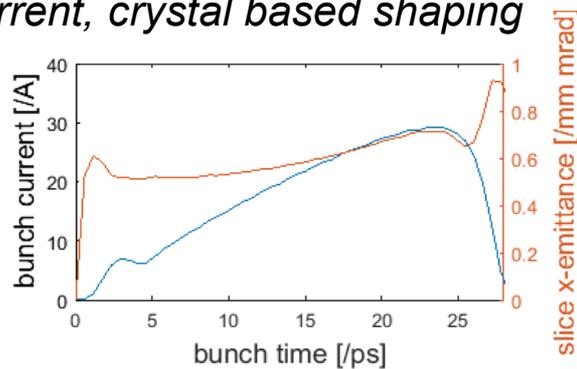
SLM based shaping principle

Future advanced bunch shaping @ PITZ

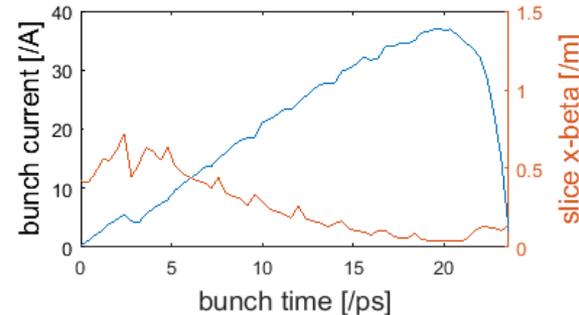
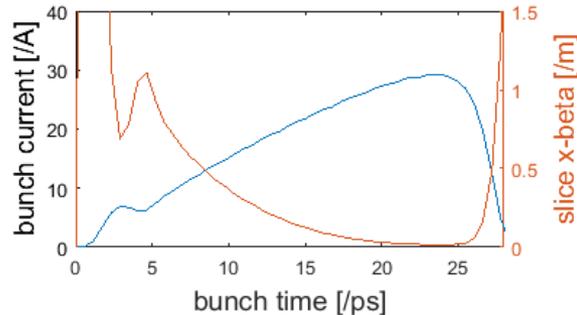
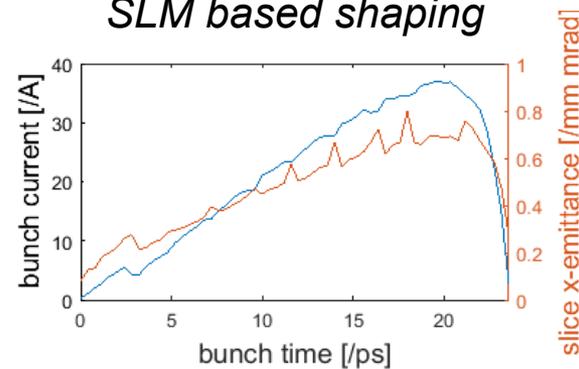


- Compensate space charge effects at photocathode
- Improve bunch slice mismatch
- Better tunability of bunch shape

Current, crystal based shaping



SLM based shaping



Conclusions

- > **High Transformer Ratios > 2 (preliminary results ≤ 4.9)** measured in a PWFA for the first time
- > Stable **transport for bunchlength $\sim \lambda_p$** observed
- > No experimental differences for triangular and double triangular beam observed
- > Measurements done at **low gradients** (≤ 10 MV/m)
- > Electron bunch **cathode laser shaping demonstrated** for various shapes
- > Experiments with **upgraded shaping capabilities** will continue



Thank you very much for your attention!

