

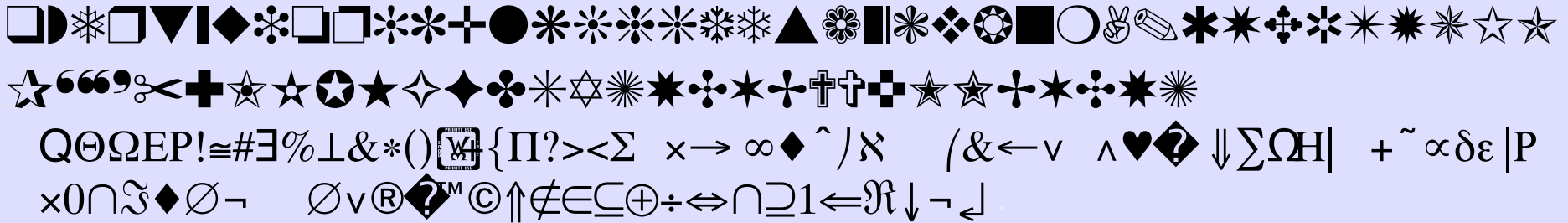
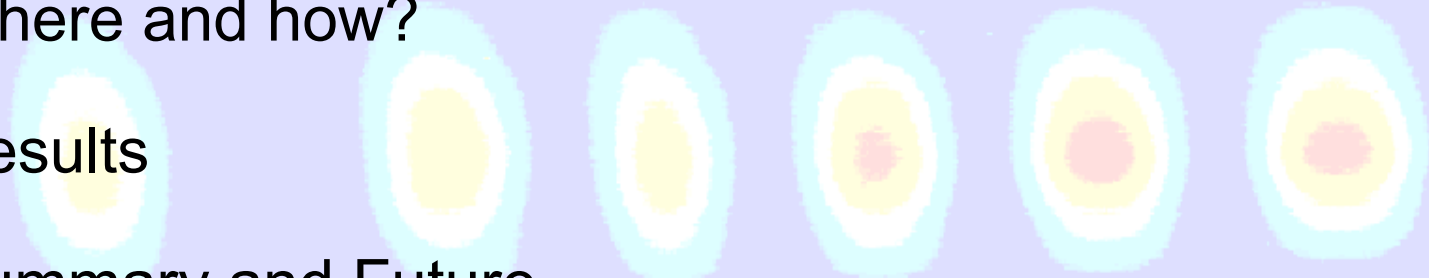
Generation of Multi-bunch Trains with Sub-picosecond Separation for PWFA (and Other?) Applications

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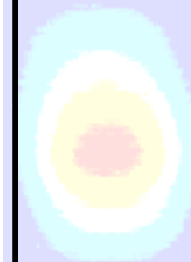
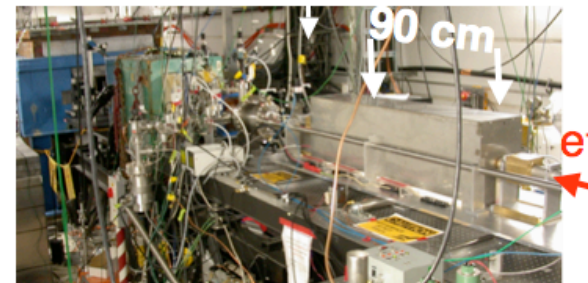
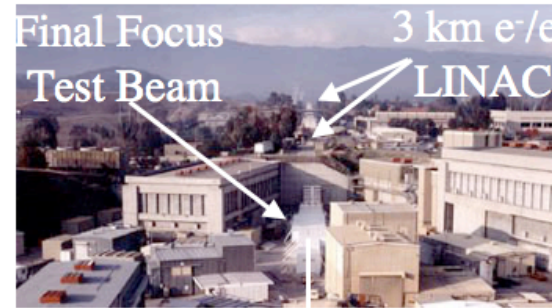
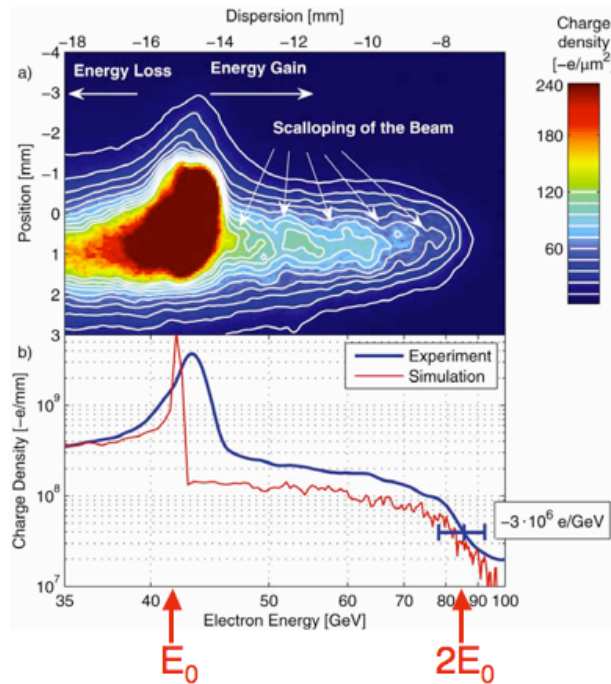
- Motivation
- Mask idea
- Where and how?
- Results
- Summary and Future



MOTIVATION

e⁻ ENERGY DOUBLING $E_0=42$ GeV

I. Blumenfeld *et al.*, Nature 445, 2007



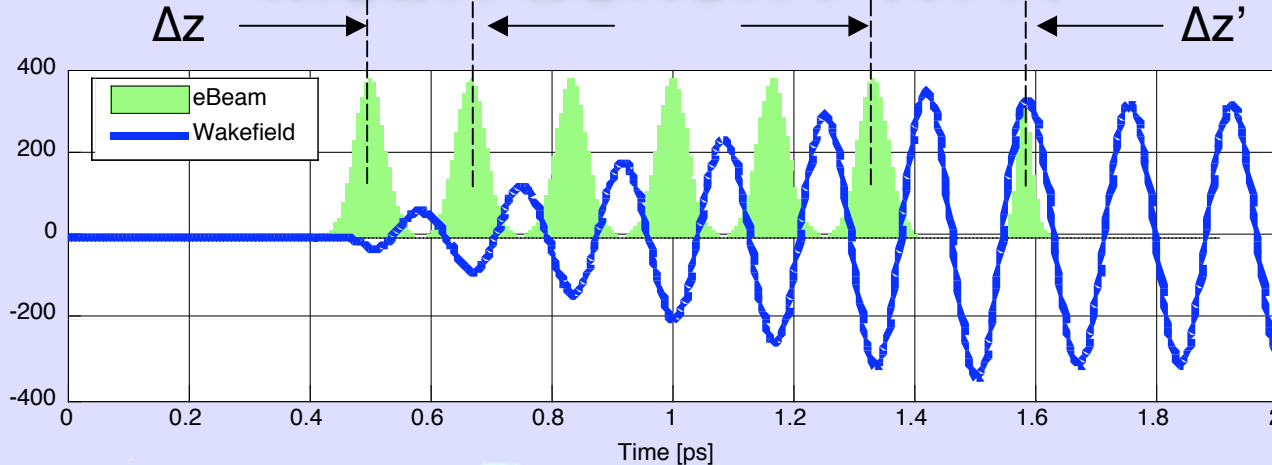
- ➡ Energy doubling of e⁻ over $L_p \approx 85$ cm, 2.7×10^{17} cm⁻³ plasma
- ➡ Unloaded gradient ≈ 52 GV/m (≈ 150 pC accel.)

P. Muggli, ICOPS 08, 06/17/08

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- ➡ Tremendous progress with PWFA
- ➡ Need to accelerate a particle BUNCH
- ➡ Explore high transformer ratio scheme, beyond energy doubling

MULTI-BUNCH PWFA



➔ Bunch spacing/plasma density condition:

$$\Delta z = \lambda_p \text{ (resonance)} \quad \sigma_z \ll \lambda_p$$

$$\Delta z' \approx (m + 1/2)\lambda_p$$

Plasma wavelength: $\lambda_p = \frac{2\pi c}{\omega_{pe}}$

Plasma angular frequency, density n_e :

$$\omega_{pe} = \left(\frac{n_e e^2}{\epsilon_0 m_e} \right)^{1/2}$$

➔ Wake fields add up (linear theory):

$$E_z \text{ N bunches} \approx N \times E_z \text{ 1 bunch}$$

(beyond energy doubling!)

➔ Maximize transformer ratio with “shaping”

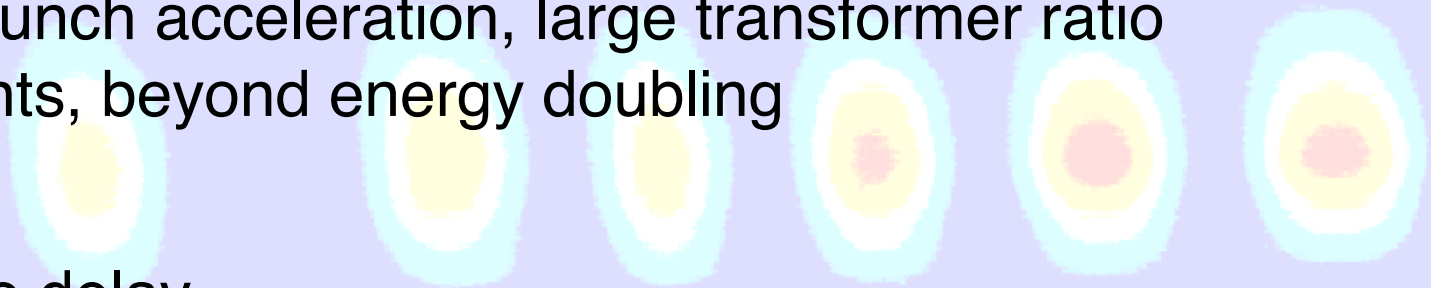
➔ Finite energy spread $\Delta E/E \ll 1$, **beam** acceleration

→ PWFA

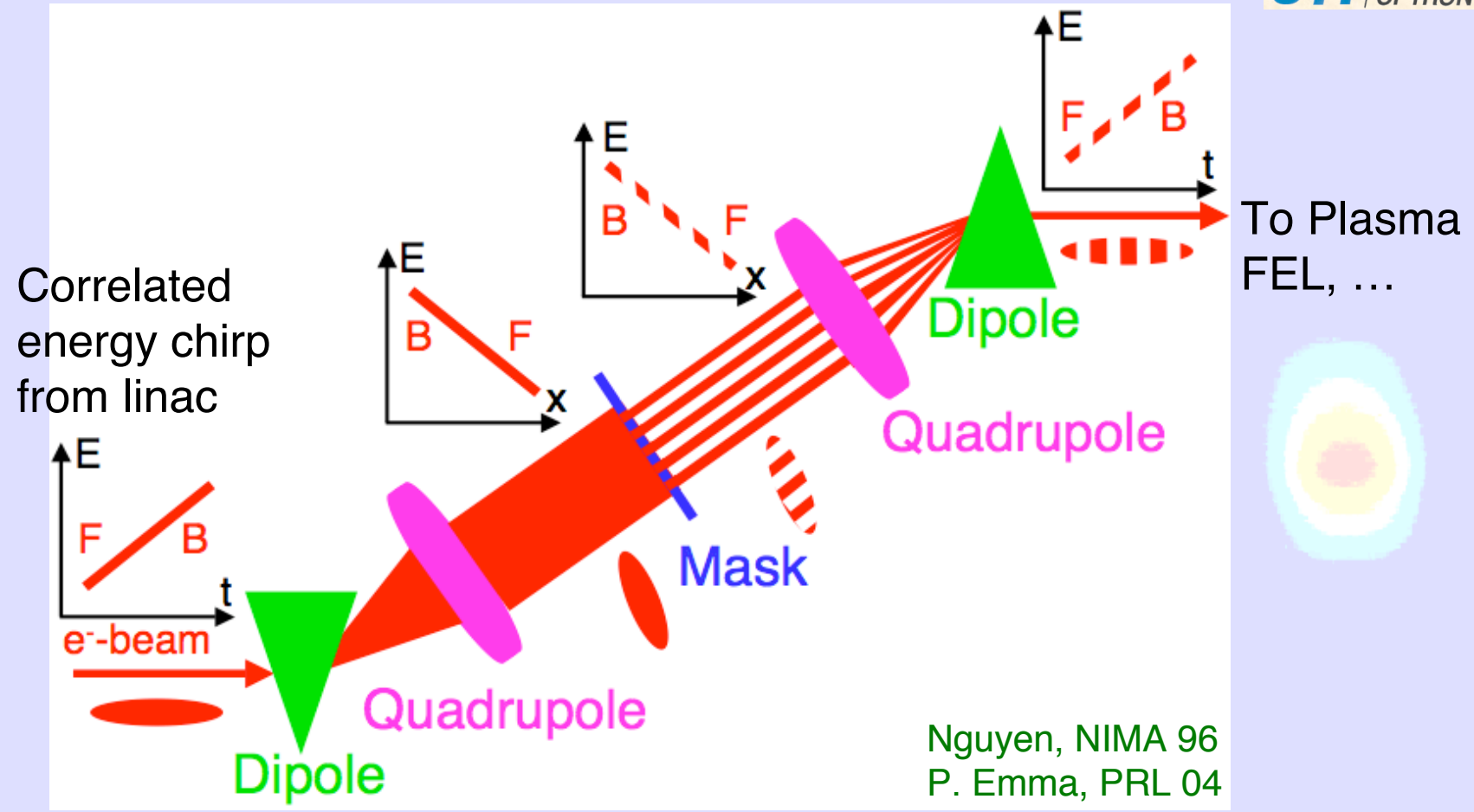
- ✓ Equidistant drive bunch train
- ✓ Witness bunch
- ✓ Variable charge

→ Witness bunch acceleration, large transformer ratio experiments, beyond energy doubling**→ FEL**

- ✓ Variable delay
- ✓ Variable energy
- ✓ Variable charge

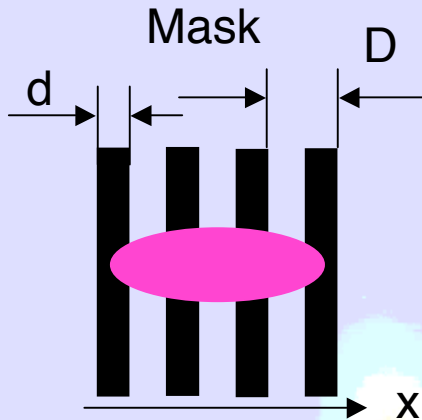
→ Pump-probe experiments**→ Stability in time and energy**

MULTIBUNCH GENERATION



- ➔ Emittance selection: scattered electrons are lost
- ➔ Choose microbunches spacing and widths with mask and beam parameters: N , Δz , σ_z , Q

$\beta_x = 1.9 \text{ m}$
 $\epsilon_N = 1 \text{ mm-mrad}$
 $\eta_{\text{mask}} = 1.372 \text{ m}$
 $\gamma_0 = 117$
 $\Delta E/E_0 = 1\%$



Beam size at the mask:
$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\frac{\beta_x \epsilon_N}{\gamma_0} + \left(\eta_{\text{mask}} \left| \frac{\Delta E}{E_0} \right| \right)^2} = 1.372 \text{ cm}$$

$127 \mu\text{m} \lll 1.372 \text{ cm}$ $D = 1270 \mu\text{m}$

Number of μ bunches:
$$N_b = \frac{\sigma_x}{D} \cong \frac{\eta_{\text{mask}}}{D} \left| \frac{\Delta E}{E_0} \right| = 10 \text{ to } 11$$

$L_z = 1650 \mu\text{m}$
 $R_{56} = 4 \text{ cm}$

Mask transparency

$$T = \frac{(D - d)}{D}$$

μ bunches spacing:
$$\Delta z = \frac{L_z'}{N} \cong D \frac{L_z + R_{56} \Delta E / E_0}{\eta_{\text{mask}} |\Delta E / E_0|} = 200 \mu\text{m}$$

Bunch chirp:

$$\Delta E / E_0$$

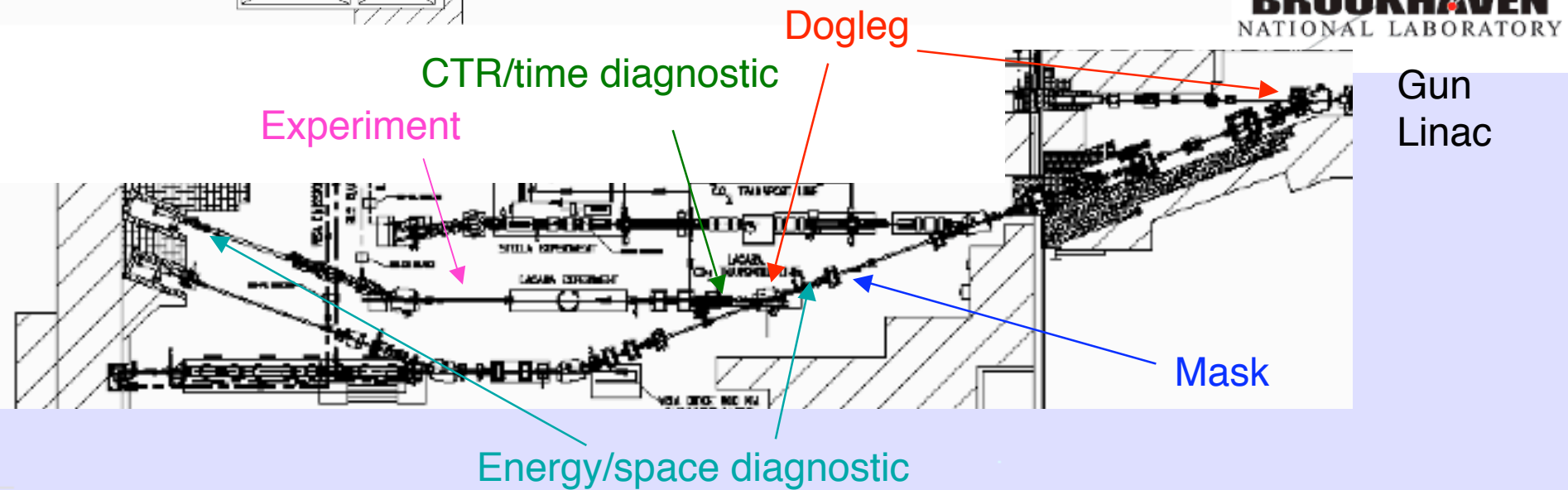
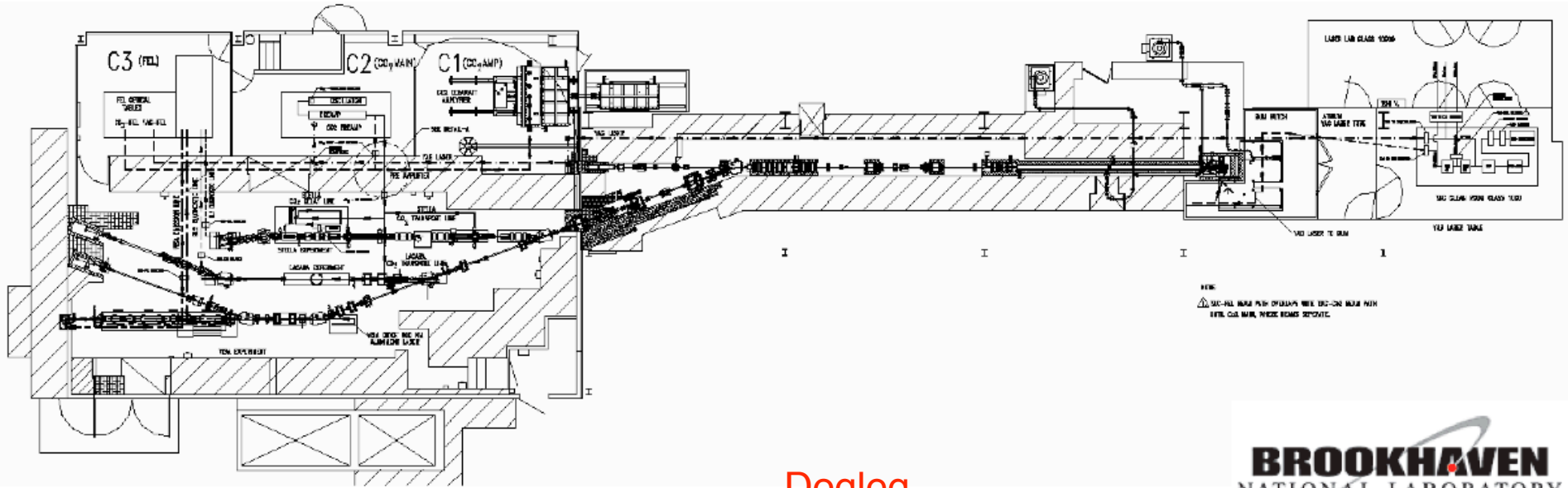
$Q_0 = 500 \text{ pC}$
 $d = 500 \mu\text{m}$

μ bunches charge:
$$Q_{mb} = T \frac{Q_0}{N_b} \cong \frac{Q_0 (D - d)}{\eta_{\text{mask}} |\Delta E / E_0|} = 30 \text{ pC}$$

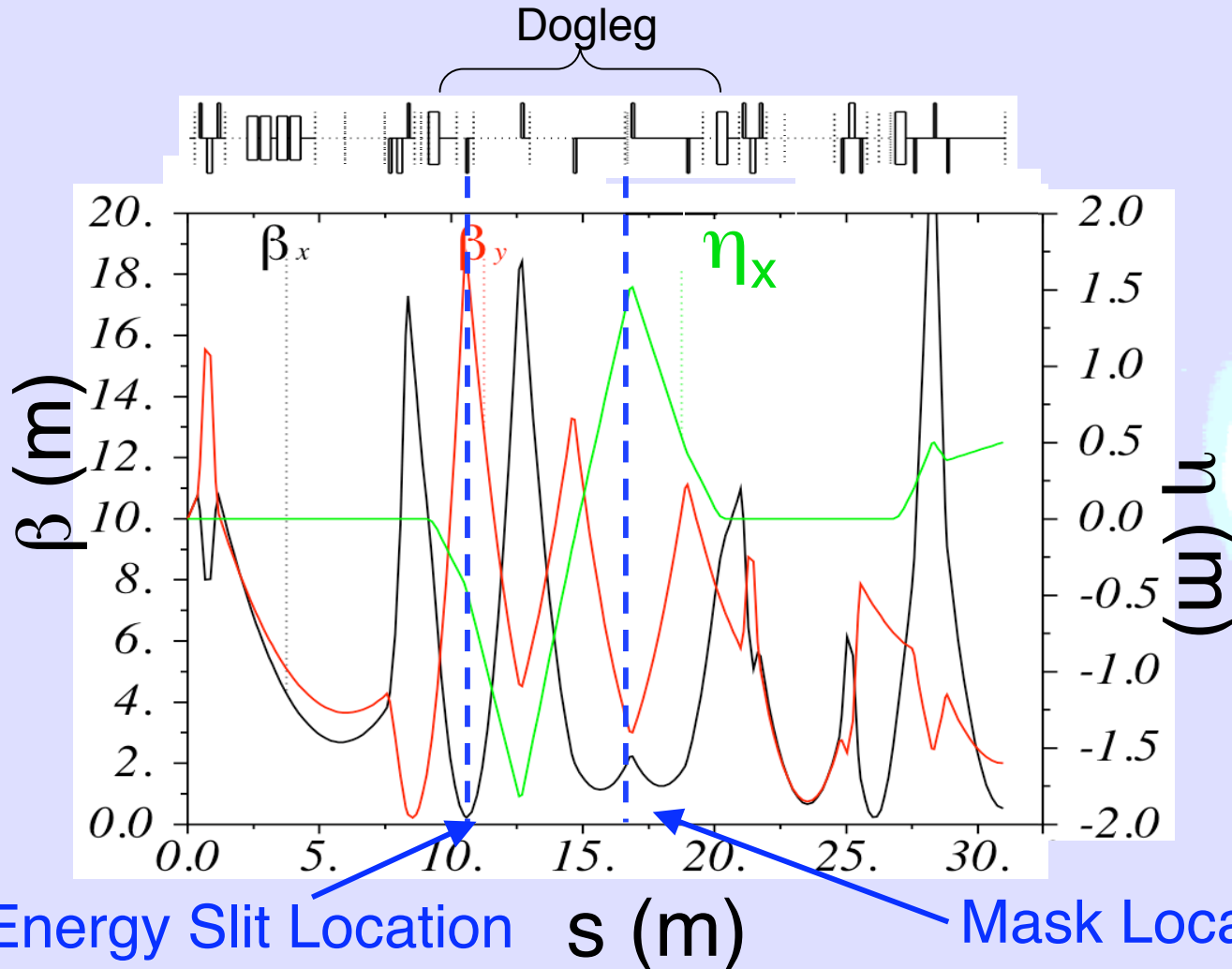
Bunch compression:

$$L_z' = L_z + R_{56} \Delta E / E_0$$

μ bunches current:
$$I_{mb} = \frac{Q_0 c}{L_z'} = \frac{Q_0 c}{L_z + R_{56} \Delta E / E_0} = 73 \text{ A}$$



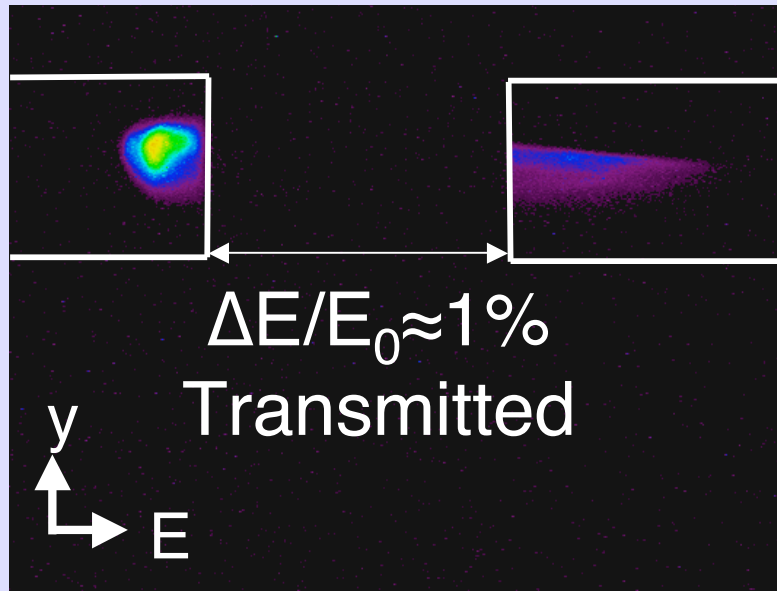
MAD Results



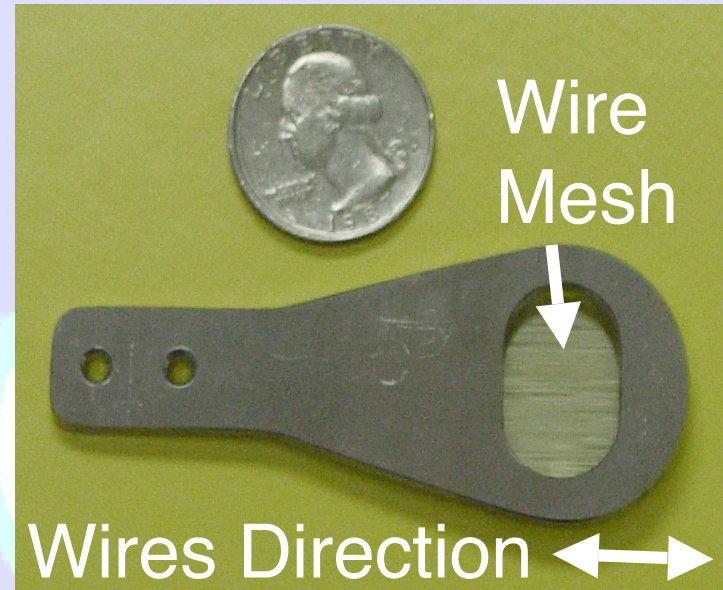
$E_0 = 50 \text{ MeV}$
 $\varepsilon_N < 2 \text{ mm-mrad}$
 $Q = 350 \text{ pC}$
 $\tau_{in} \approx 5.5 \text{ ps}$
 $\Delta E/E_0 = \pm 1\%$
 $R_{56} = +4 \text{ cm}$
 $\tau_{out} \approx 5.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ ps}$

→ Energy Slit Location → Mask Location
→ Dogleg configured for large dispersion η_x and small beta function β_x at mask location

Energy Slit



Mask



W wires: Diameter $d=500 \mu\text{m}$
Periodicity: $D=1270 \mu\text{m}$

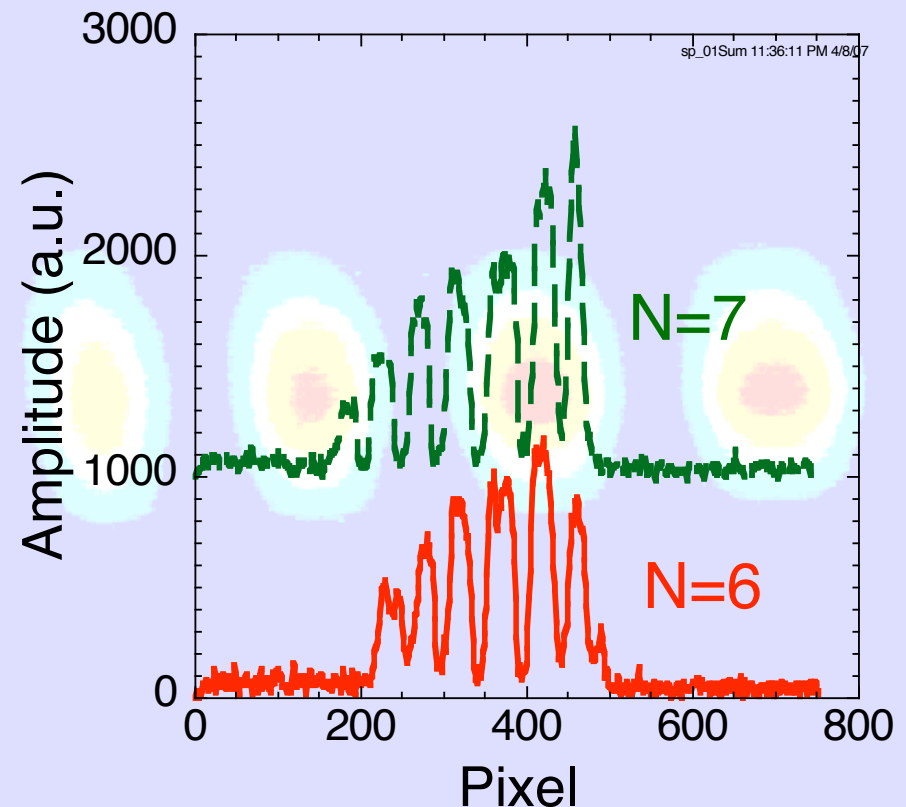
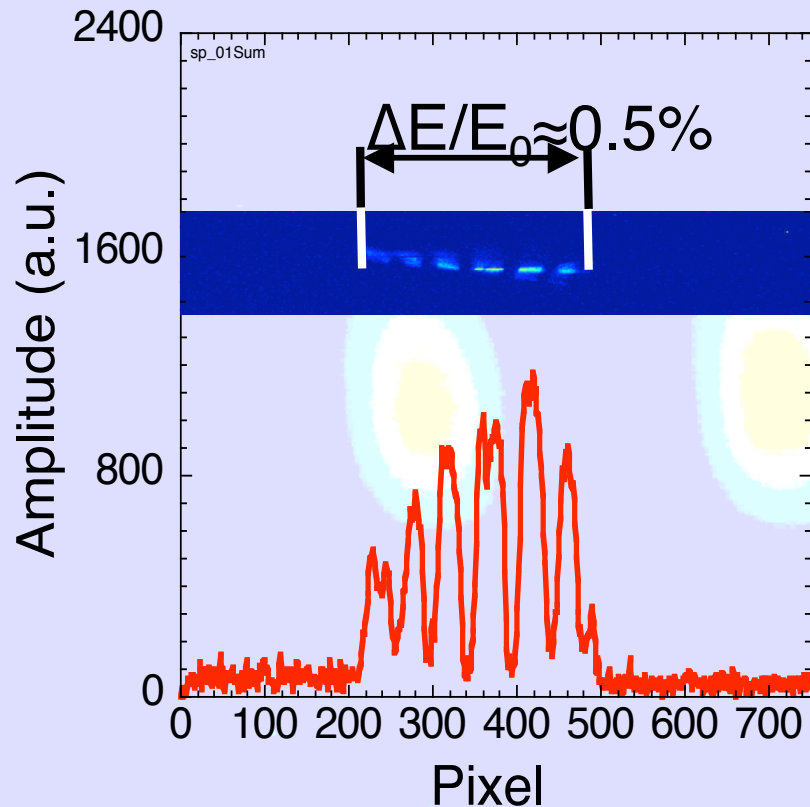
➔ Mask transparency: $T=(D-d)/D=0.6$

➔ Scattering: $\theta_0 \cong \frac{13.6 \text{ MeV}}{\beta c p} \sqrt{\frac{x}{X_0}}$ $\epsilon_s = (\epsilon^2 + \sigma_x^2 \theta_0^2)^{1/2} \gg \epsilon$

➔ Energy loss $\approx 3\%$

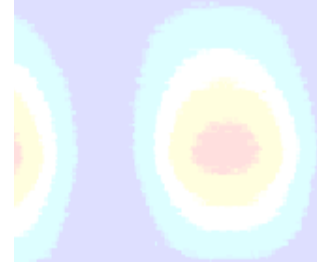
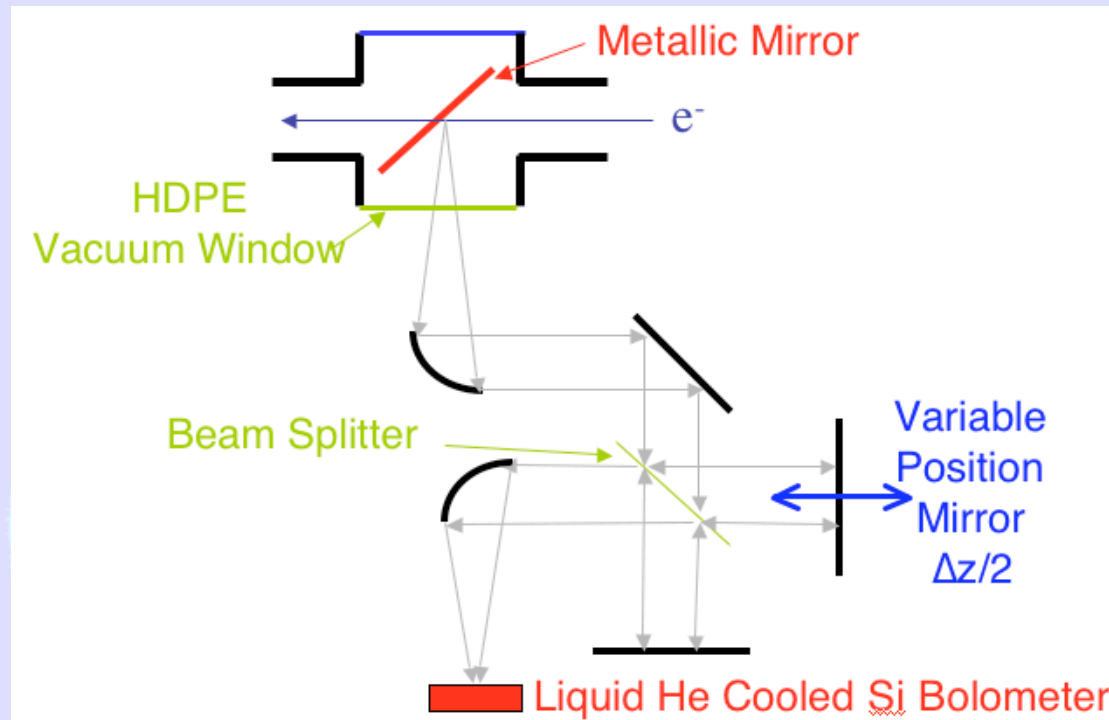
For stainless Steel $x > 10 \mu\text{m}$

Energy Spectrometer Image/spectra



- ➔ Select # of bunches with energy slit (aperture)
- ➔ Charge per microbunch determined by incoming bunch profile (here)

CTR INTERFEROMETRY



➔ CTR:

$$I_{tot}(k) = I_{incoh} + I_{coh} = N_e I_e + N_e(N_e - 1) I_e |F(k)|^2$$

$\lambda \ll \sigma_z$ $\lambda \gg \sigma_z$
Incoherent \ll **Coherent**

➔ Autocorrelator signal:

$$S(\Delta z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \left(\frac{1}{2} E(t) + \frac{1}{2} E\left(t - \frac{\Delta z}{c}\right) \right)^2$$

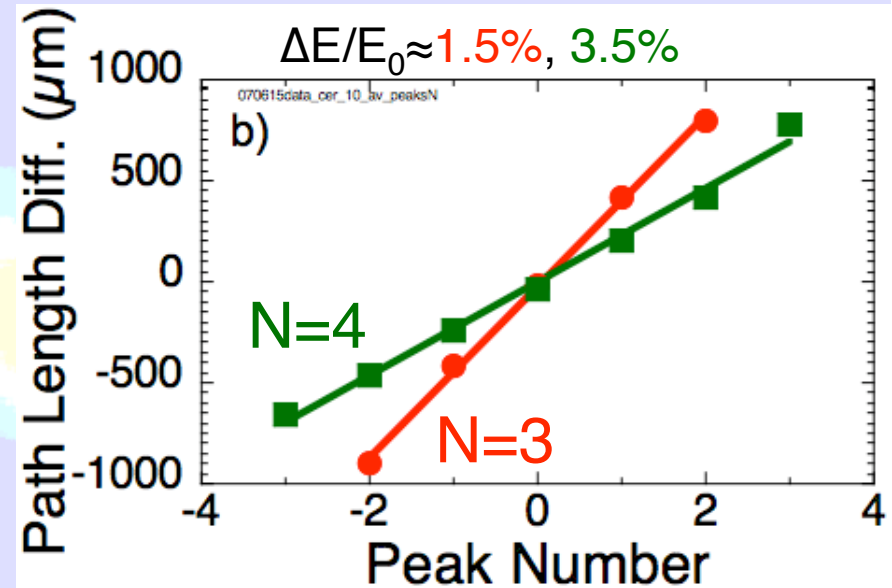
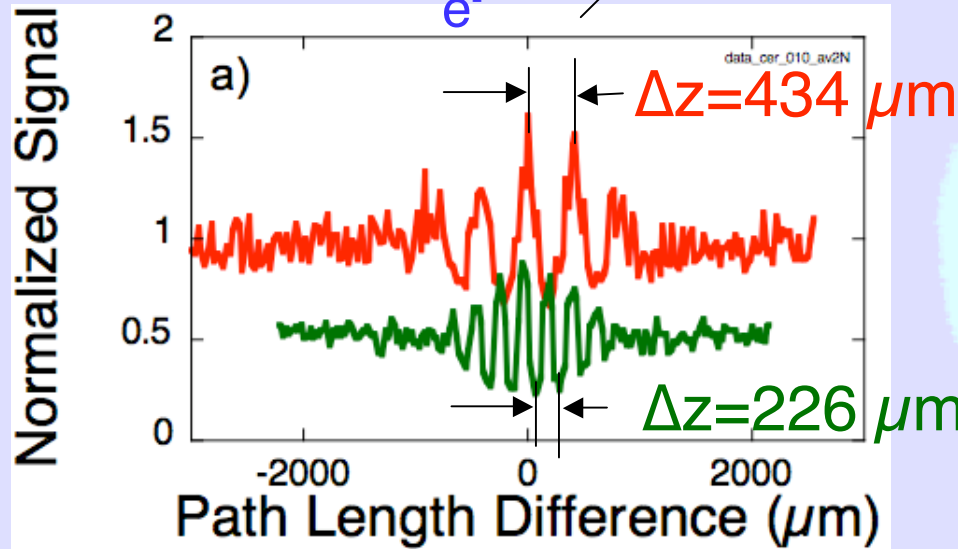
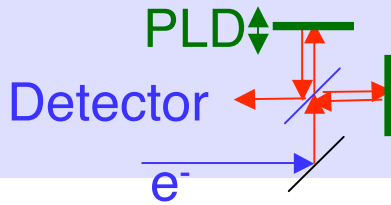
F(k)=Fourier transform of the bunch shape

➔ Autocorrelation (cross term):

$$A(\Delta z) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt E(t) E\left(t - \frac{\Delta z}{c}\right)$$

Bunch shape

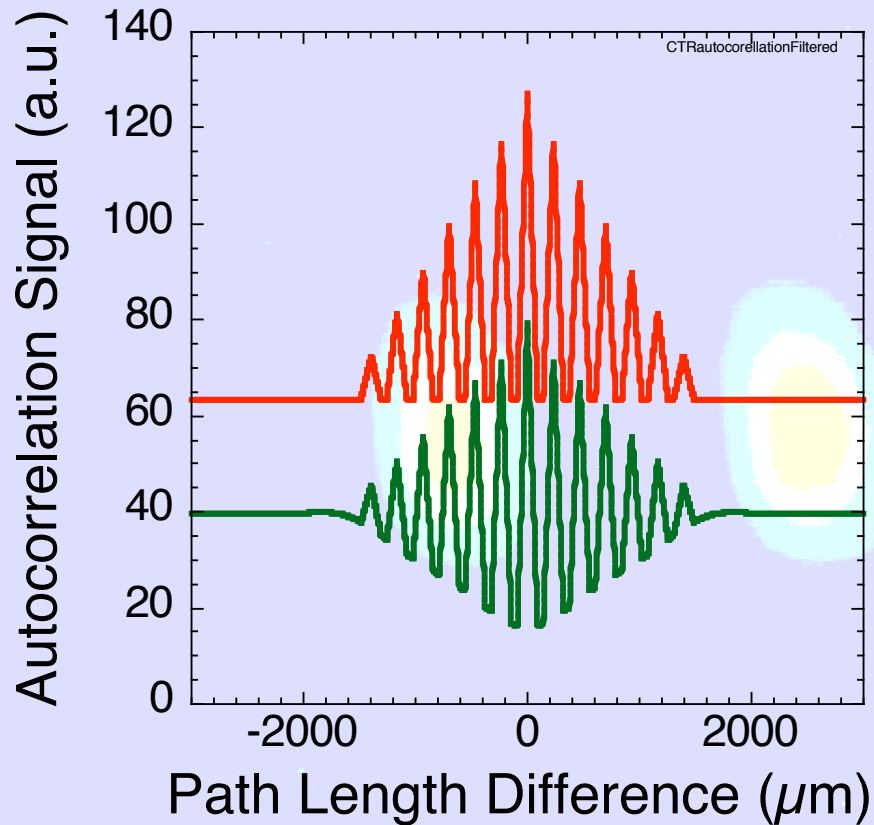
Coherent Transition Radiation (CTR) Interferometry



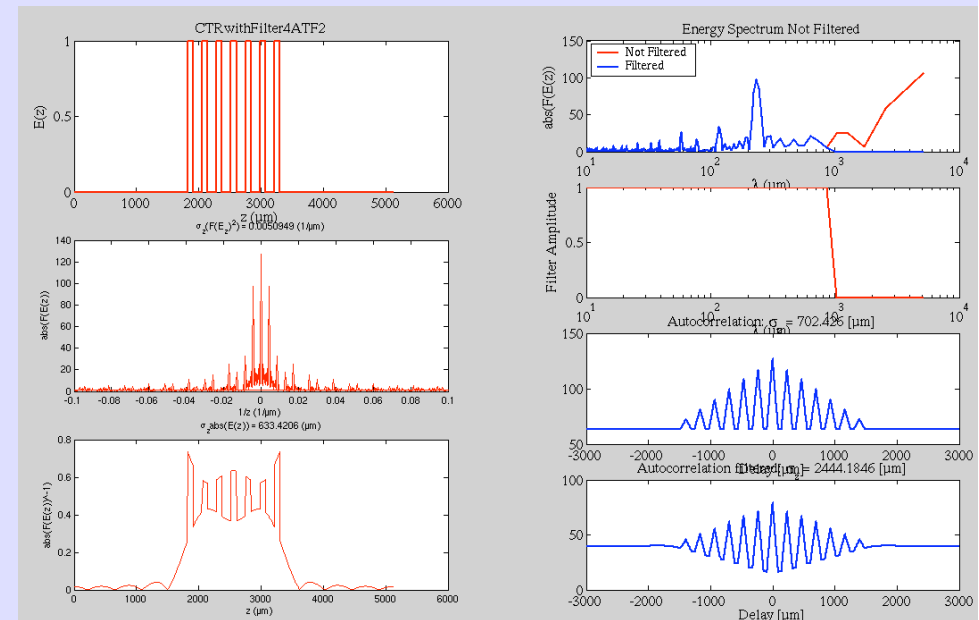
Muggli et al., PRL 101, 054801 (2008).

- ➔ Autocorrelation leads spacing Δz
- ➔ N microbunches $\Rightarrow 2N-1$ peaks
- ➔ Control N and Δz (I mean Δt !)

Calculated



Bolometer response: ?? \rightarrow $1000 \mu\text{m}$
 Filtering effect of the various apertures and windows



➔ Including filtering reproduces features of measured trace

➔ Filtering affects bunch width measurement,
 but not μ bunch spacing measurement!

$$T(x_0; x_{w,i}, d, \sigma_x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \left[\operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{(x_{w,i} + d/2 - x_0)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_x} \right) - \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{(x_{w,i} - d/2 - x_0)}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_x} \right) \right]$$

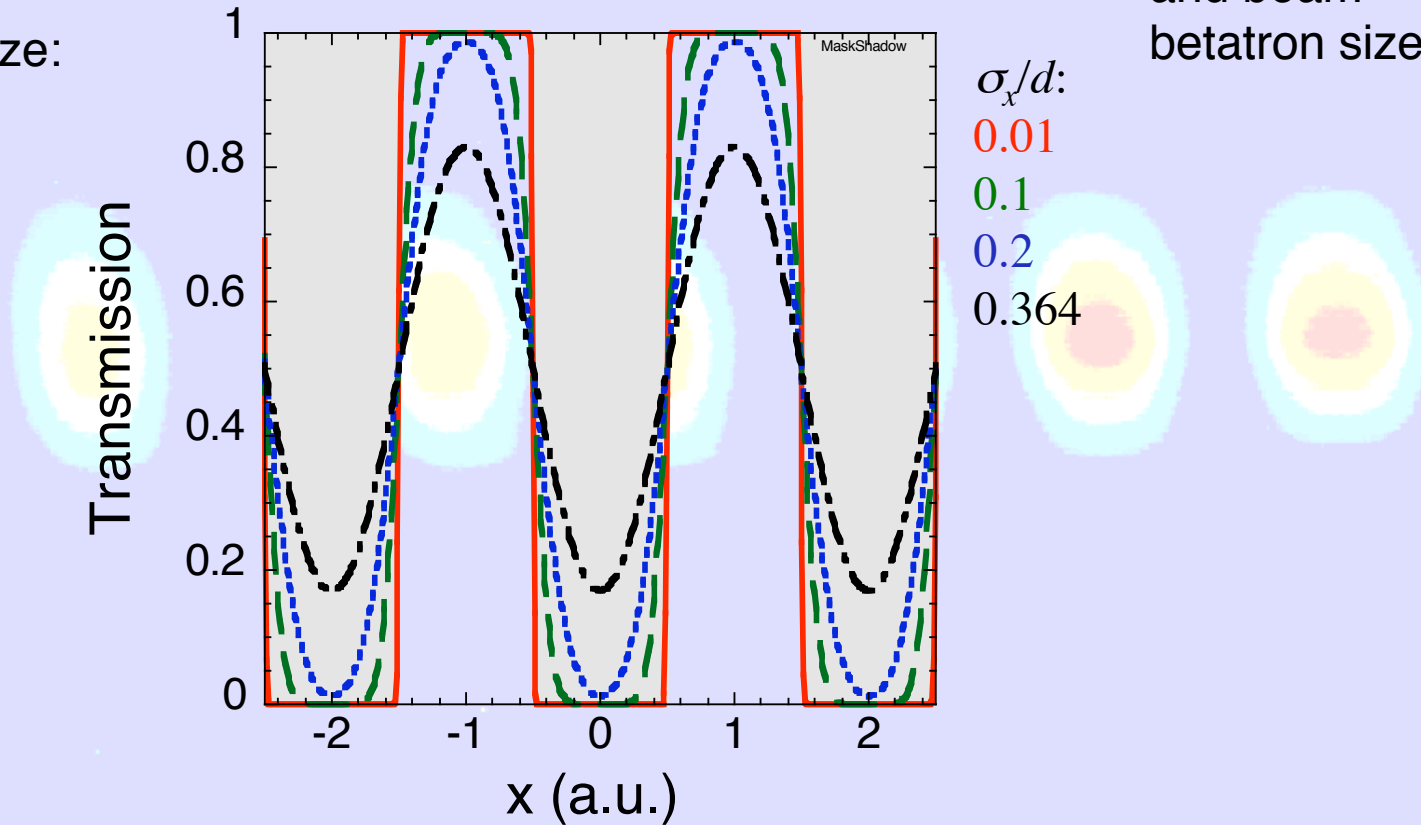
Convolution function mask and beam betatron size

Beam betatron size:

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\frac{\beta_x \epsilon_N}{\gamma_0}}$$

Wire positions:

$$D = x_{i+1} - x_i$$



σ_x/d :

0.01

0.1

0.2

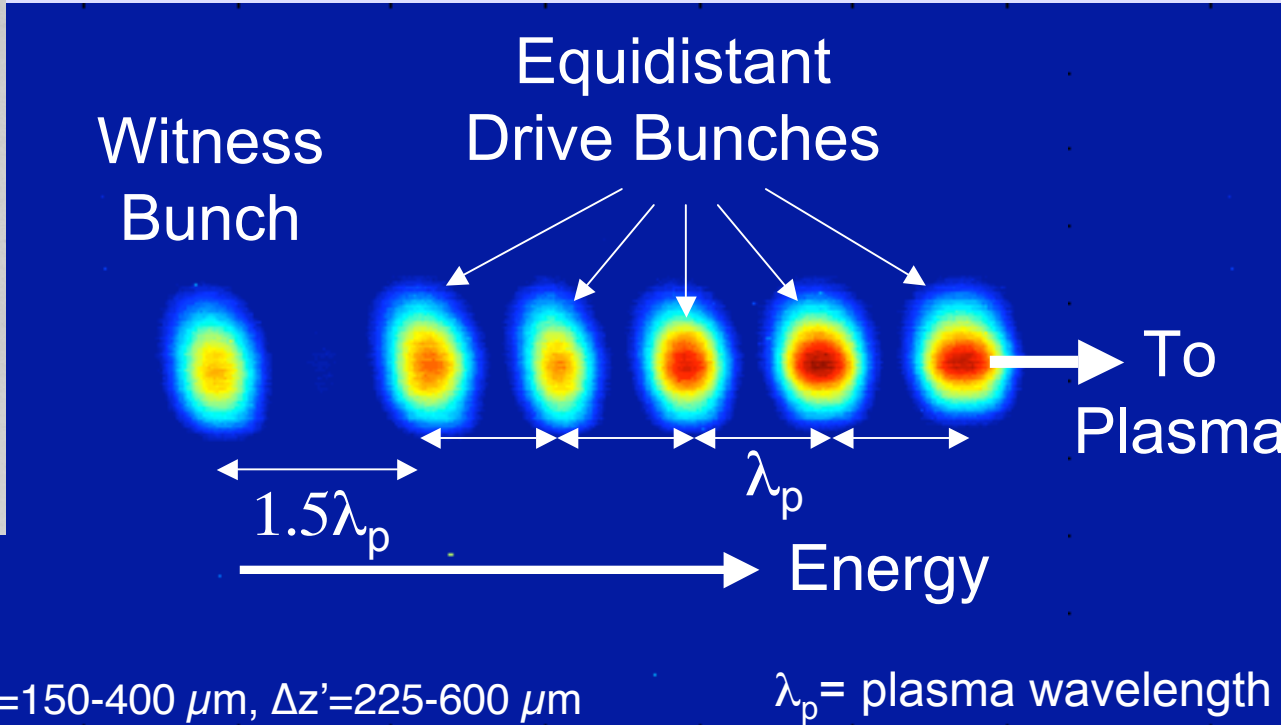
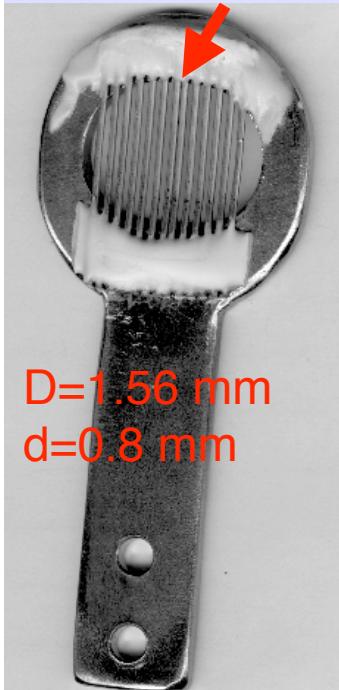
0.364

➔ Contrast decreases as σ_x/d increases

➔ Present experiments: $\sigma_x/d \approx 0.2$

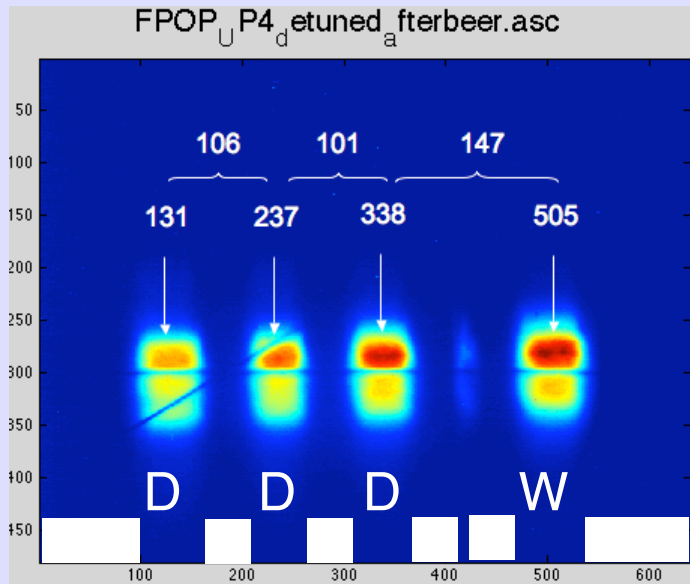
TRAIN FOR PWFA

Mask with non-equidistant “wires”
Measurement in energy plane



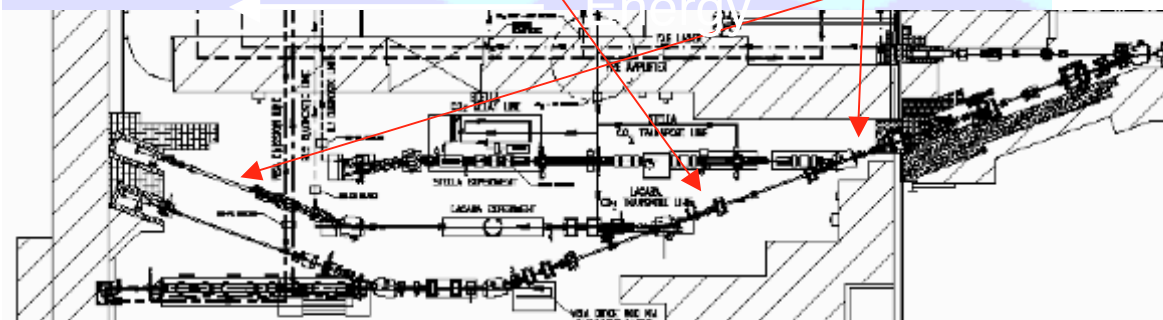
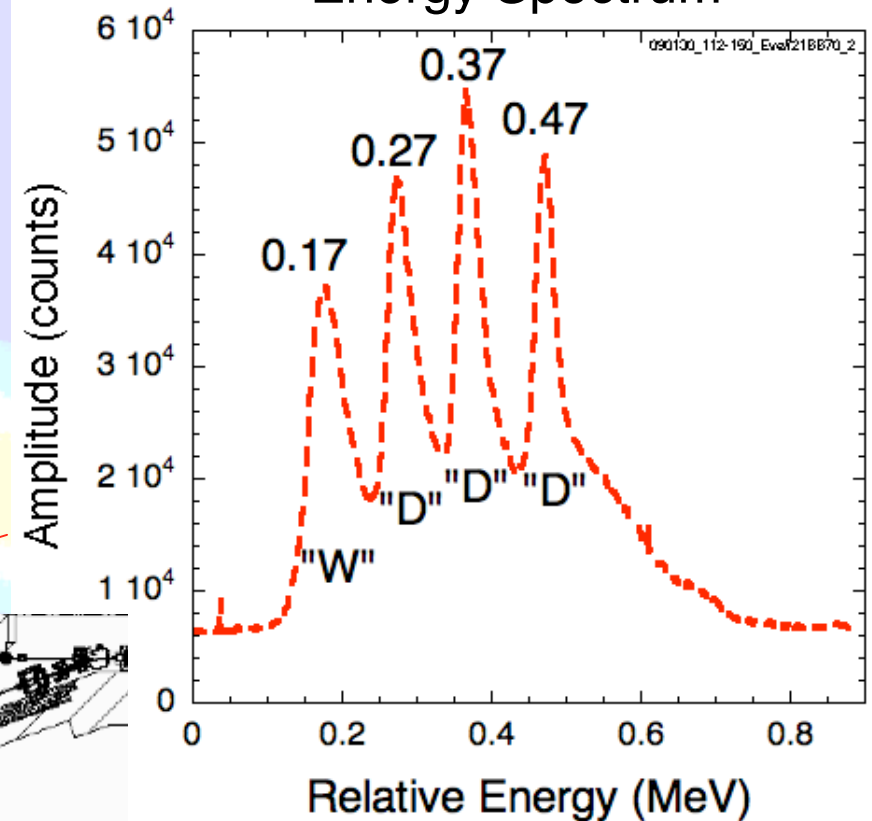
- ➔ Generate “ideal” spacing for resonant PWFA
- ➔ Charge modulation optimization possible
- ➔ Plasma density must be adjusted for resonant excitation

Mask Shadow



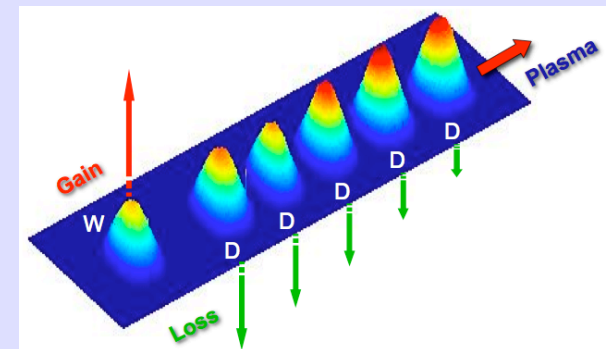
Mask

Energy Spectrum



- ➔ Select number of drive bunches (high energy slit).
 - ➔ Witness bunch appears with drive bunch spacing on energy spectrometer
- CSR? See proposal by Alexei Fedotov

- ➔ Simple method to produce picosecond bunch train
- ➔ Proof-of-principle with wire mesh
Muggli et al., PRL 101, 054801 (2008).
- ➔ Stability in time and energy guaranteed by mask
- ➔ Number of μ bunches and their spacing can be selected
- ➔ Bunch train pattern can be tailored for specific applications
Bunch spacing non-periodic, # bunches, length of bunches, charge, ...
- ➔ Train length can be varied through bunch compression
- ➔ Application to PWFA experiments at ATF:
train of drive bunches+ witness bunch
- ➔ Influence, study of CSR effects



Thank you!

AND

Thank you very much to every one at ATF!

