



THz Driven Deflection and Tomographic Retrieval of Bunch Parameters

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Motivation

- THz Deflection Experiment using 100 keV Electron Gun
- Work towards THz Compressor and THz Acceleration
- What other useful information can we extract from these measurements?
- Can Tomography techniques be applied to data we already have?

THz Deflection -Experimental Overview

- 100 keV Electron gun set up combined with THz pulses generated using an amplified laser system
- Electrons and THz pulse generated using same laser pulse giving inherent synchronization

MCP



100 keV Electron Gun

DLW



THz Source



THz Deflection – Measurements

- Electron bunch spatial profile measured using MCP detector
- Electrons focused through a DLW with copropagating THz pulse
- THz pulse used to deflect electrons in y
- Relative arrival time of THz pulse scanned
- 'deflectogram' built from the measured y-projections at different time delays



y-position (mm)

THz Deflection – Deflectogram Measurements

- F_{THz} 0.38 THz
- Peak Deflecting Field Strength – 1.1 MV/m
- Estimated bunch duration 3.5 ps





Why Tomography?

- Tomographic reconstruction techniques enable a 2-dimensional profile to be retrieved from a series of 1-dimensional projection measurements
- Established technique used for longitudinal and transverse phase space measurements
- In our case, series of y-projections at different Δt
- Attempt to retrieve $\rho(y,t)$ from series of $\int \rho(y,t) dt$ measurements

Transfer Function

- Transfer Function is key to successful retrieval
- Describes the transformation of input to observed
- Currently using simple transfer function
- Assume uniform interaction across DLW structure
- Simulations are underway to give improved transfer function



Tomography **Retrieval Algorithm**





20

Tomography Retrieval Algorithm

50 Iterations



Test density, observation phasespace, .06 0.04 0.02 20 5 -5 0 t t_{offset}= -12.3ps test expt test-expt -2 -10 10 20 -20 0 correction density in observation phasespace 10-3 20 5 -5

0

500 Iterations



0.04

-0.02

20

-5

'Ideal' Test Case Results

- Start with simulated data
- Artificial deflectogram generated using known initial conditions
- Tomography retrieval used to estimate initial conditions from artificial deflectogram
- Good agreement



Complex Test Case Results

- Does this still work for more complex initial conditions?
- Started with a more complex bunch profile consisting of three distinct sections
- Still good agreement



Real Data – THz Deflection

- Experimentally measured deflectogram
- Initial conditions are unknown
- Attempt to retrieve through Tomographic retrieval



Conclusions + Future Work

- Successfully measured THz-Driven Deflection of Electrons
- Promising attempts to determine bunch length through tomographic methods
- To get full longitudinal phase space measurements, need some energy resolution on measurements
- Future experiments looking at THz acceleration, and the addition of an energy spectrometer before the MCP detector will enable this