



Comb-like configuration studies

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On behalf of SPARC_LAB collaboration

- Introduction
- Witness working point optimisation
- Comb beam transport and optimisation

- A "comb-like" configuration for the electron beam, consisting of a 200 pC driver followed by a 30 pC witness bunch, has been explored.
- Computational studies have been devoted to provide
 - 0.55 ps beam spaced, corresponding to $\lambda_p/2$ (for $n_p = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$), i.e. the accelerating and focusing region in the plasma bubble.
 - 3 μm (fwhm) witness length, and so 3 kA-fwhm peak current, minimising as much as possible the degradation of the transverse normalised emittance, that occurs because of the witness-driver crossing.
 - driver and witness transversally matched to the plasma (2 and 4 μm)
- First results have been obtained by
 - using the laser-comb technique, experimentally demonstrated at SPARC_LAB
 - appropriate shaping and relative spacing of the laser-comb pulses at the cathode surface
 - a fine tuning of phases of accelerating cavities and of magnetic fields of solenoids
starting from an optimised witness working point

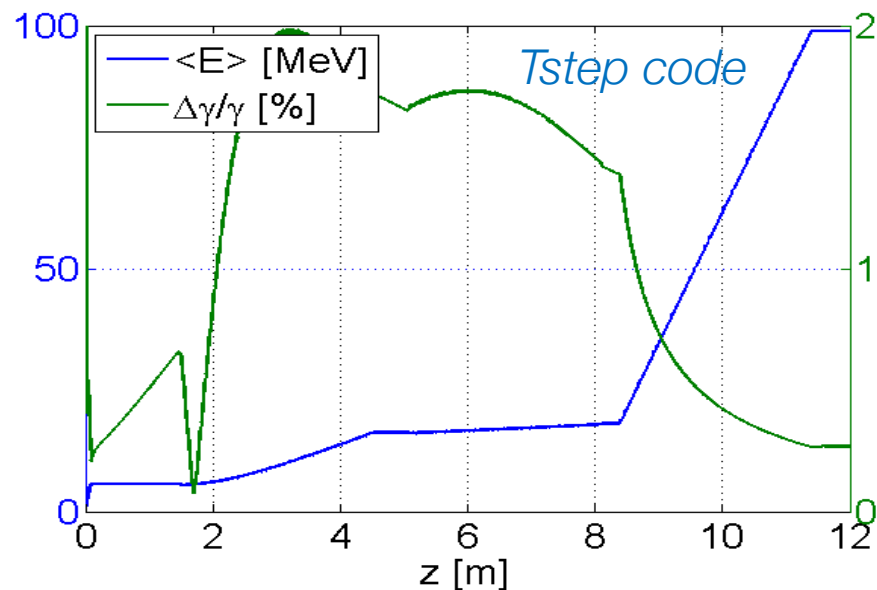
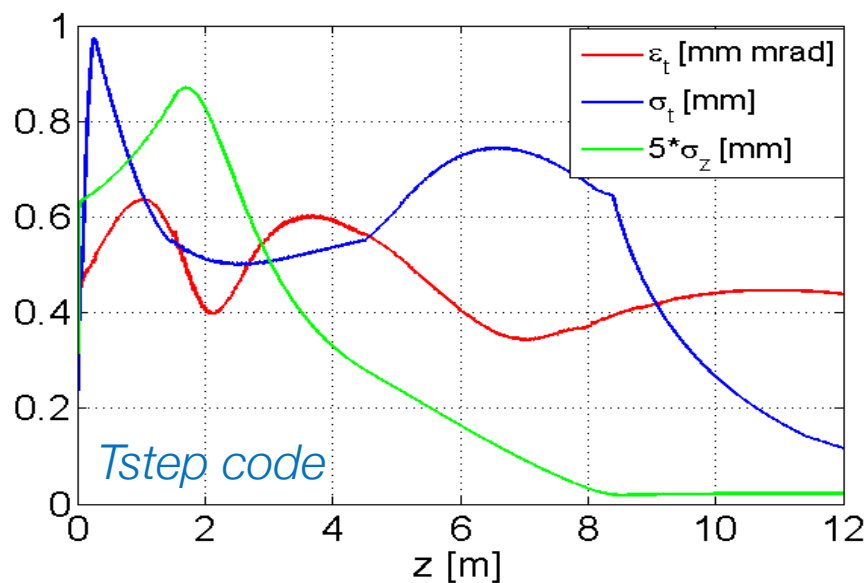
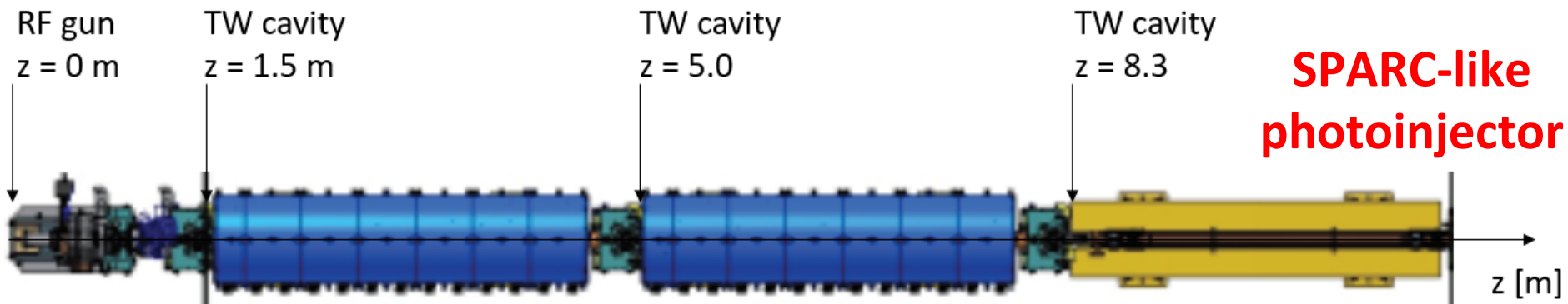
An injector scheme able to satisfy the high-quality, 3 kA witness request has been studied

- The successful operation of a plasma-based user facility should not introduce any degradation of the beam quality but only boost of the energy.
- The beam parameters, except for the energy, requested at the undulator are those at the plasma entrance, independently by the driving mechanism.
- The study is focused on a witness beam at plasma entrance suitable for LWFA and PWFA: 30 pC, 3 kA, 500 MeV, 1 - 3 μm transverse spot size
- The Injector is composed of ^{*}
 - S-band photoinjector to generate 3 kA beam current ([TSTEP](#))
 - X-band linac to boost the beam up to 500 MeV ([Elegant](#))
 - Focusing region to match the beam transversally at the plasma entrance ([Elegant](#), [TSTEP](#))

^{*} Used codes: *Tstep, Elegant, Trace 3D*

Resume: BD in photoinjector

- BD and photoinjector layout optimised for the **30 pC witness beam** in order to reach a peak current of $\sim 3\text{kA}$

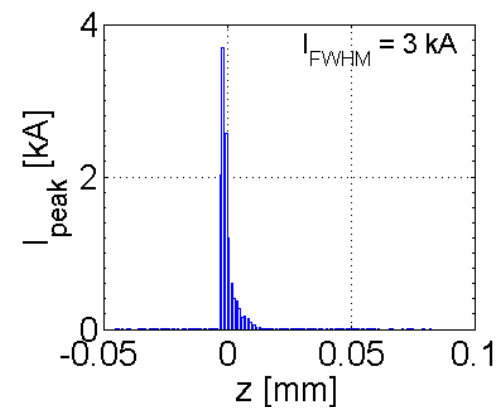
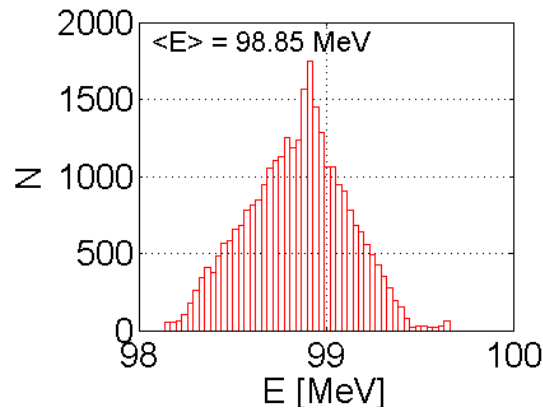
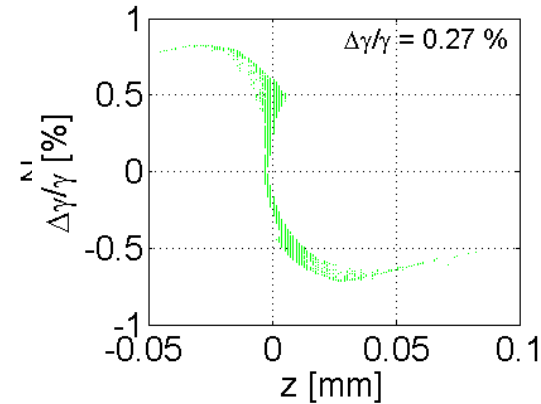
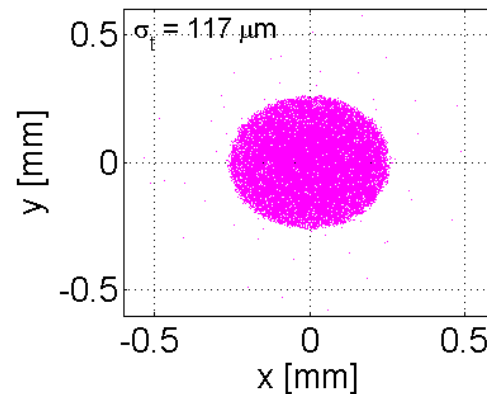
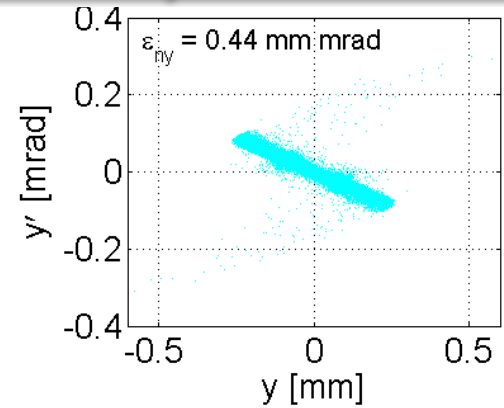
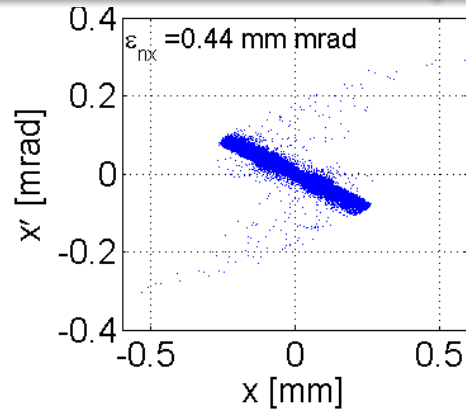


WP optimisation for the photoinjector

The beam dynamics in the photoinjector has been optimised for the witness beam with particular regard to the transverse normalised emittance

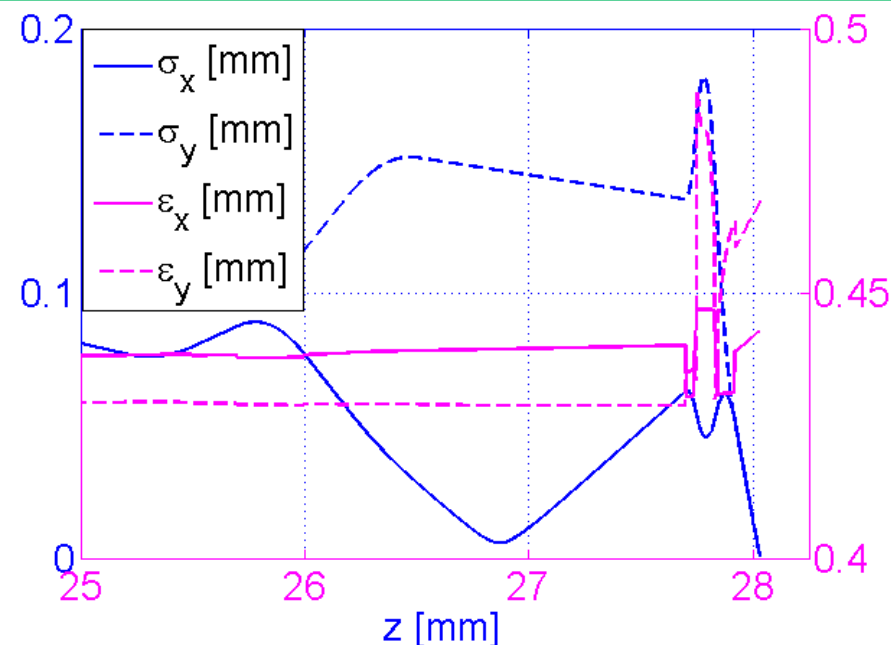
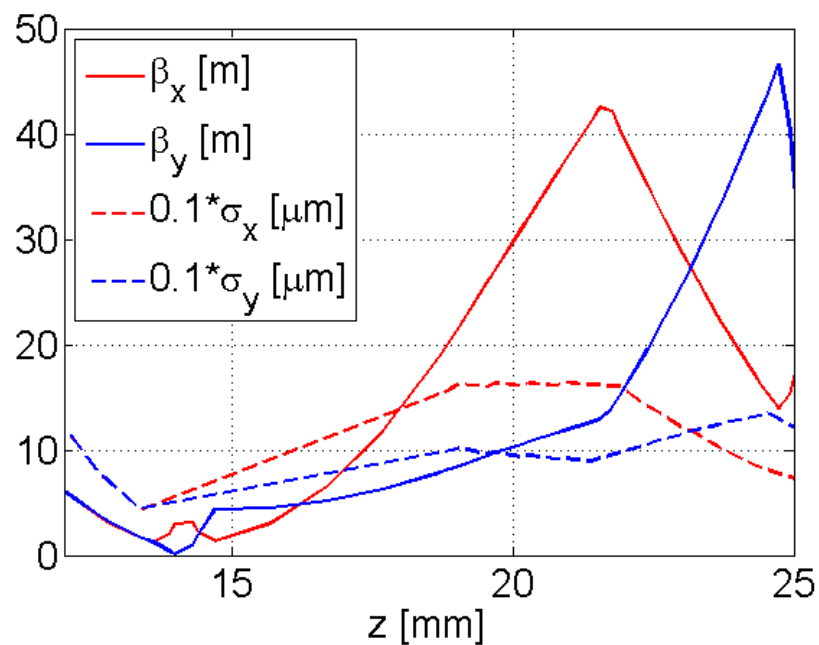
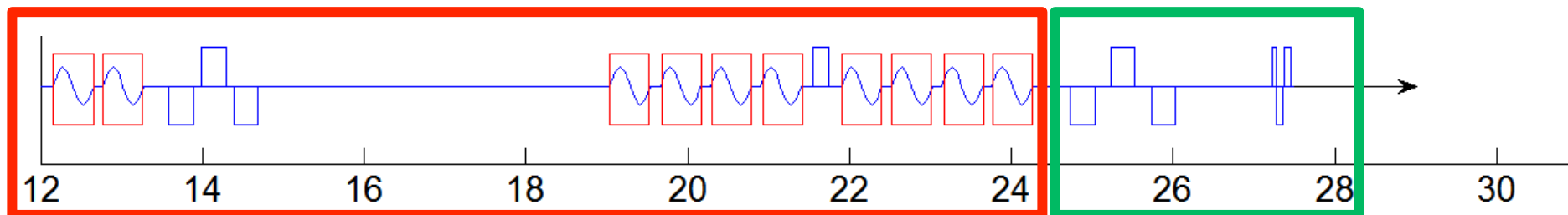
Beam parameters @Photoinj.Exit

	Optimised
E [MeV]	98.85
$\epsilon_{x,y}$ [mm mrad]	0.44
σ_{z-FWHM} [μm]	~ 3.0
σ_{z-rms} [μm]	5.6
$\Delta E/E$ [%]	0.27
σ_{x-rms} [μm]	117
$\beta_{x,y}$ [m]	6.1
$\alpha_{x,y}$	2.1
$I_{\text{peak [FWHM]}}$ [kA]	3



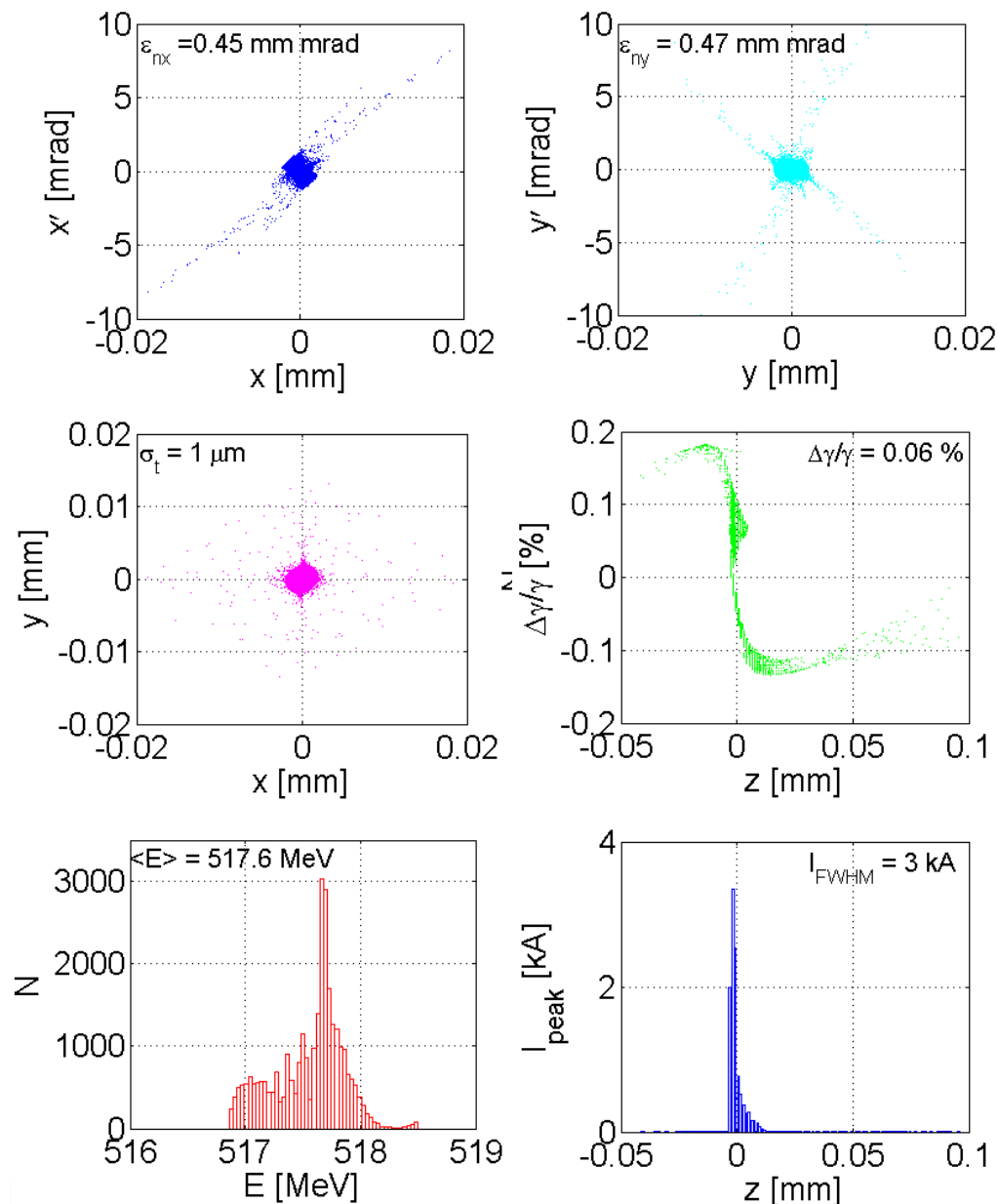
X-band linac optimisation studies

- BD and X-band linac layout optimised for the **30 pC witness beam** in order to boost the energy and preserve the beam quality.



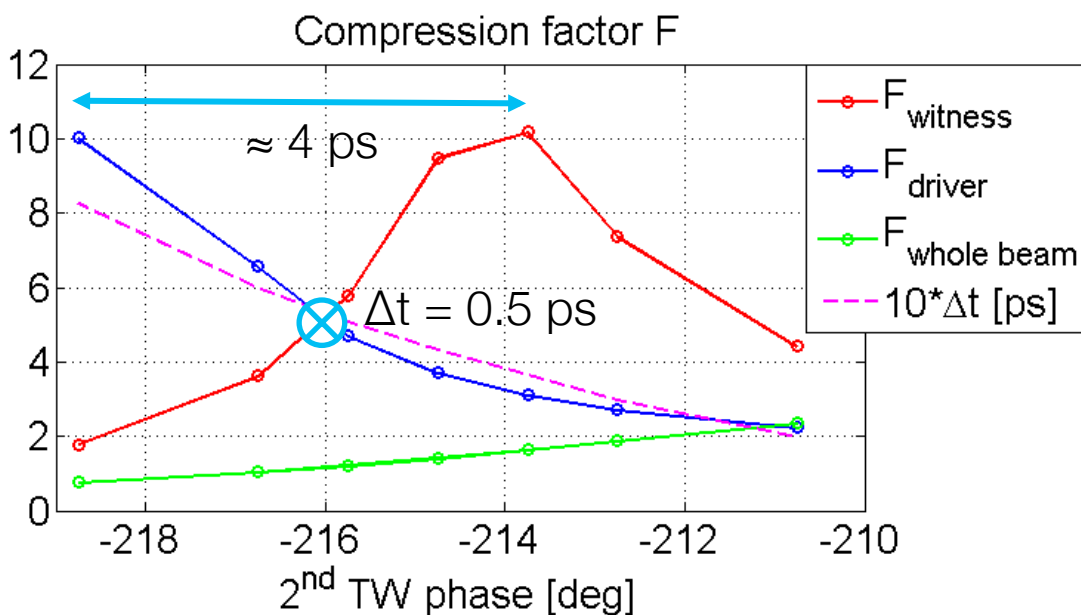
Phase space at plasma entrance

Beam parameters @Plasma Entrance	
	Optimised
E [MeV]	517.6
$\epsilon_{x,y}$ [mm mrad]	0.45 – 0.47
$\sigma_{z\text{-FWHM}}$ [μm]	~ 3.0
$\sigma_{z\text{-rms}}$ [μm]	6.0
$\Delta E/E$ [%]	0.06
$\sigma_{x\text{-rms}}$ [μm]	1.0
$\beta_{x,y}$ [mm]	2.0
$\alpha_{x,y}$	~ 0.0
$I_{\text{peak [FWHM]}}$ [kA]	3



Comb-like operation

- Laser comb configuration with two laser pulses spaced of 4 ps
- The studies started from the witness point optimisation ...

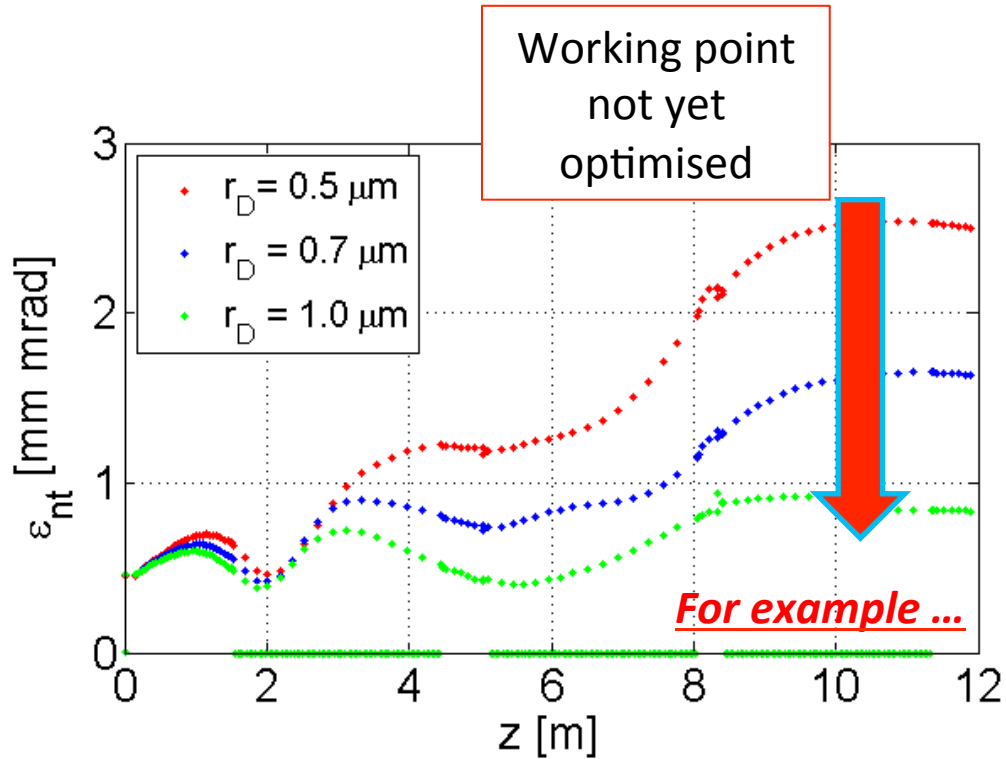
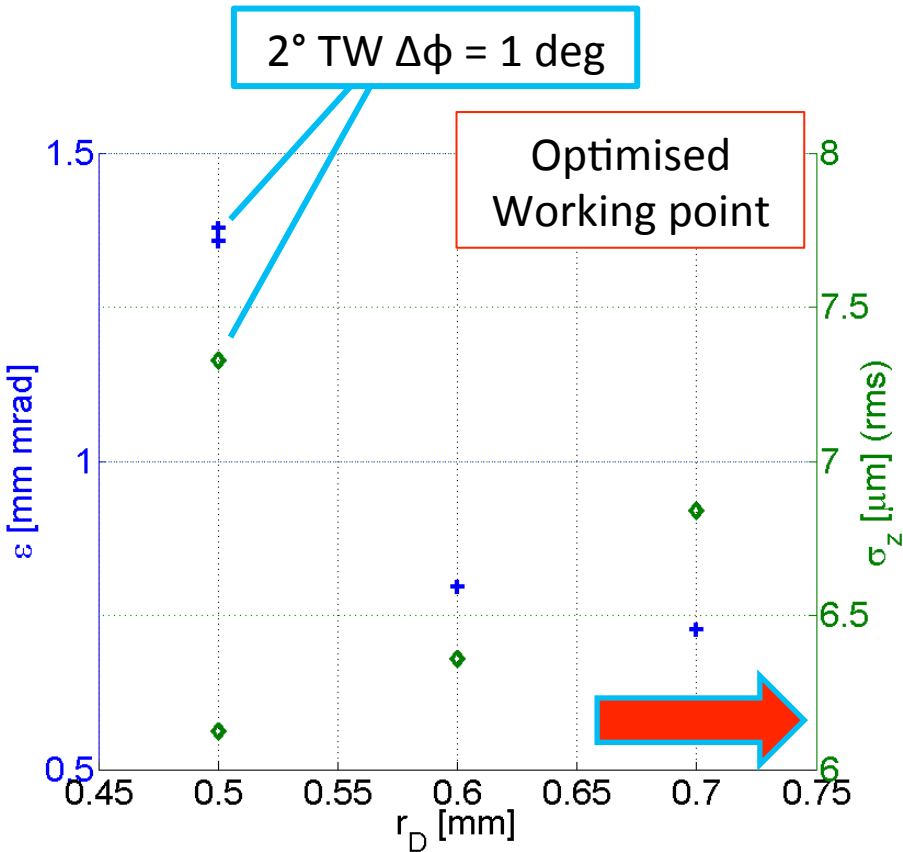


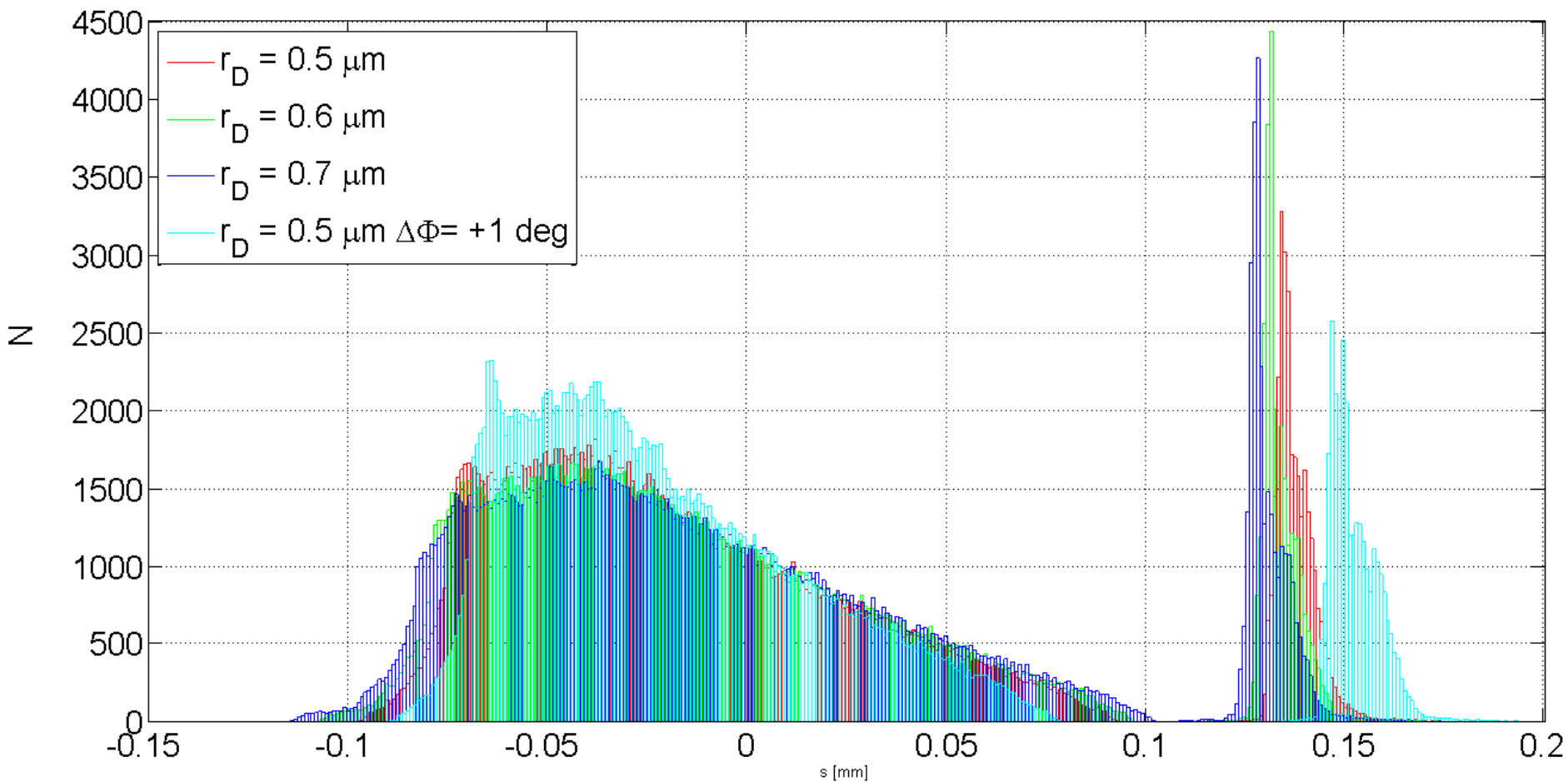
Beam parameters on the cathode

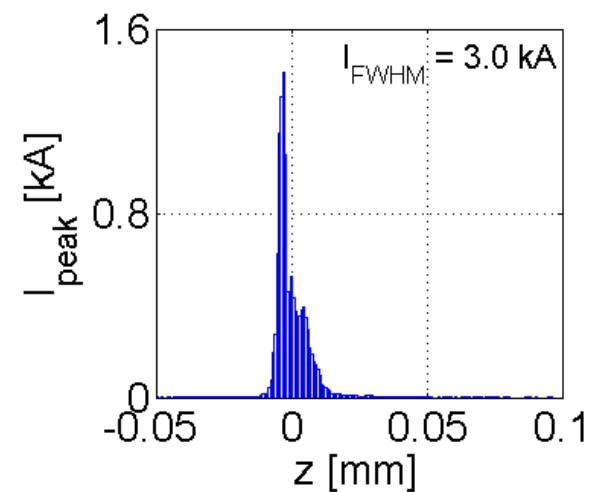
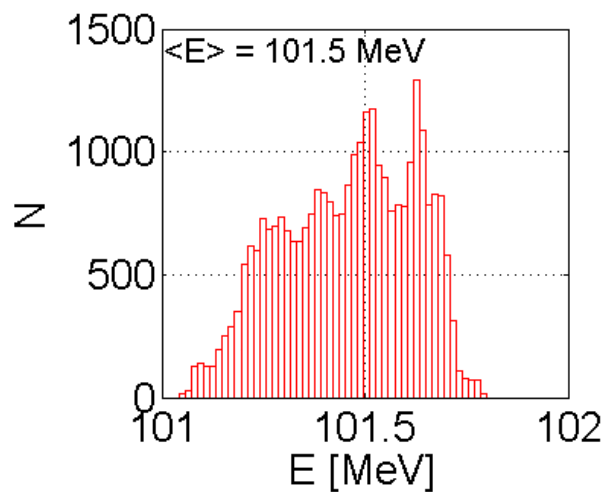
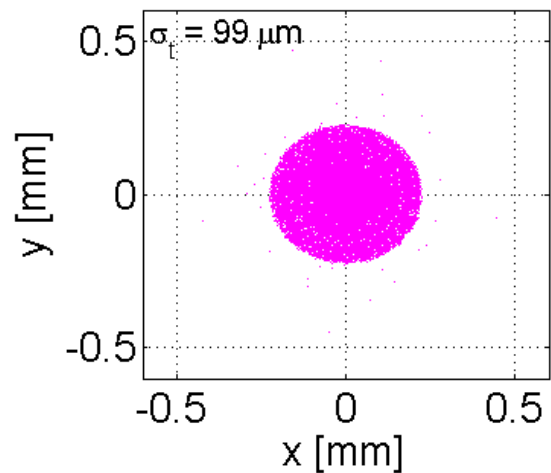
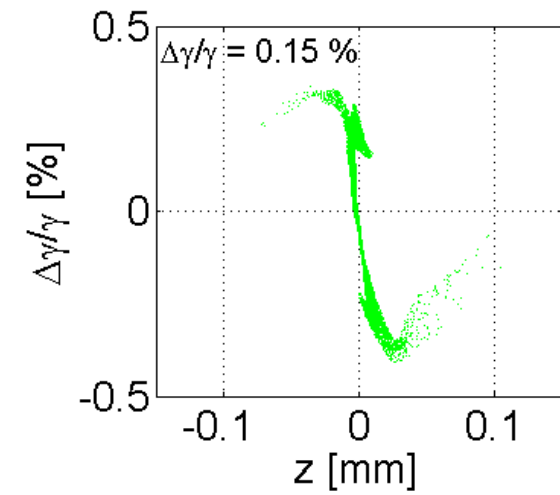
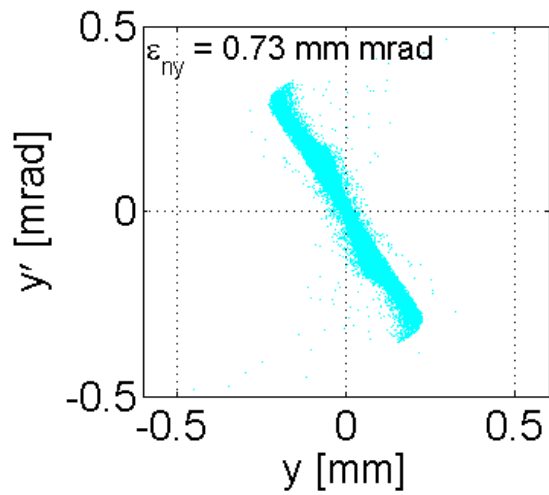
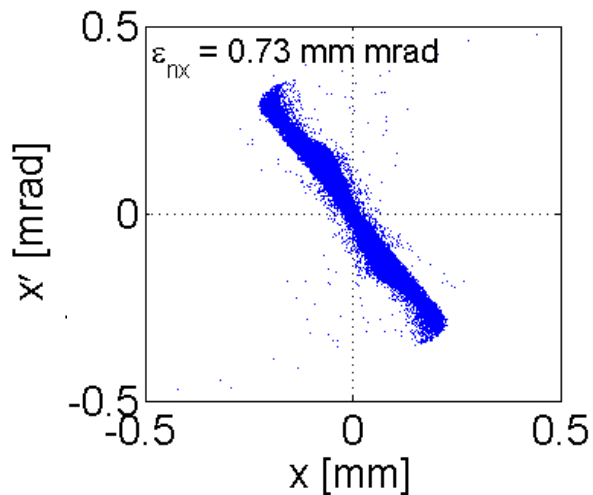
	Driver	Witness
Charge [pC]	200	30
# of macroparticles	200k	30k
Transverse profile	Uniform	Uniform
Radius [μm]	500 -700	350
Longitudinal profile	Gaussian	Gaussian
σ_z [μm]	120	120

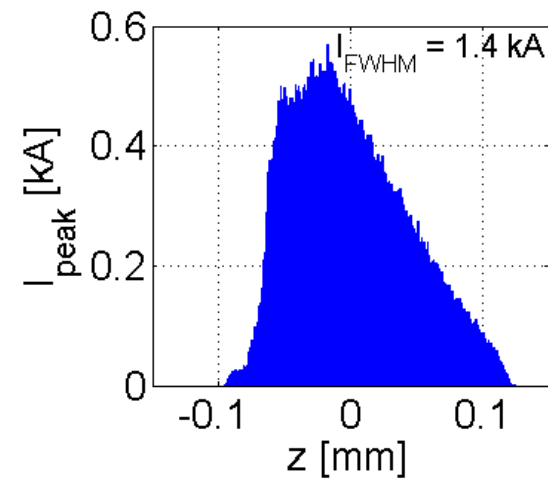
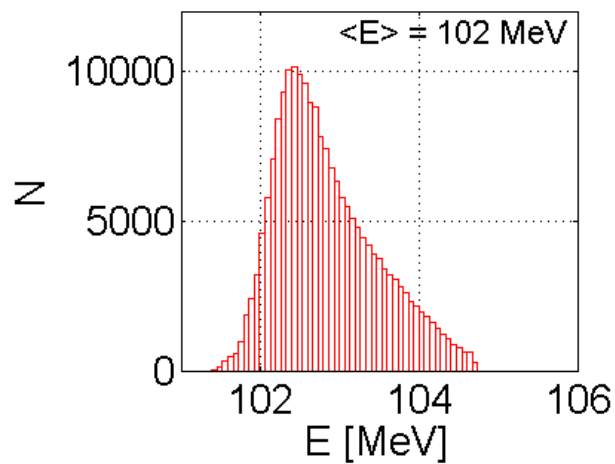
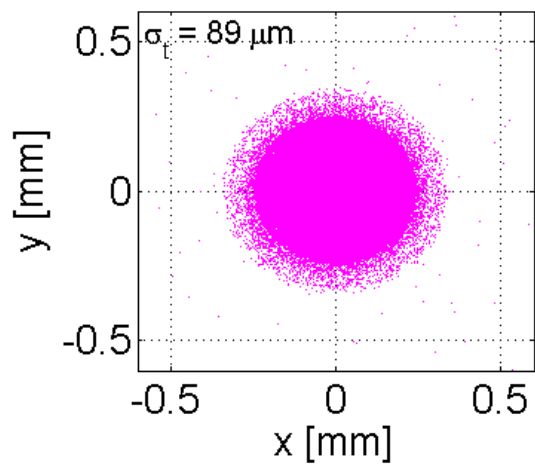
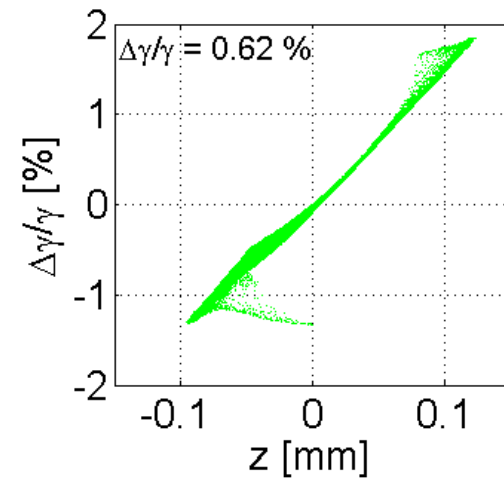
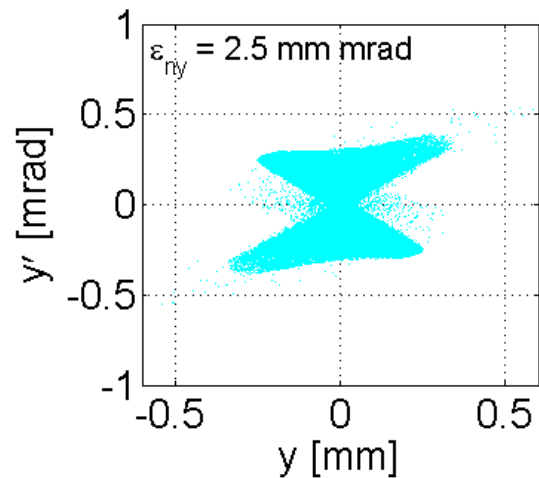
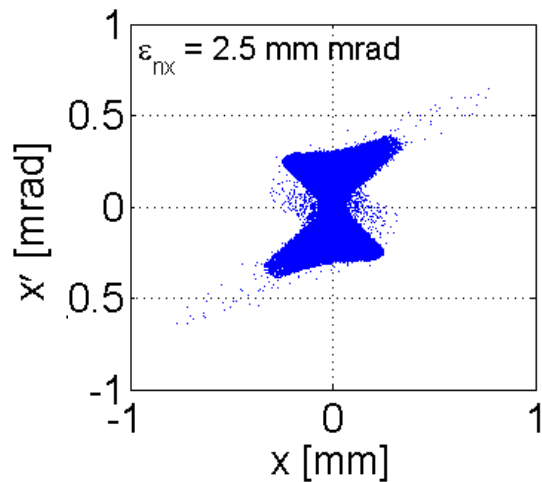
Transverse emittance optimisation

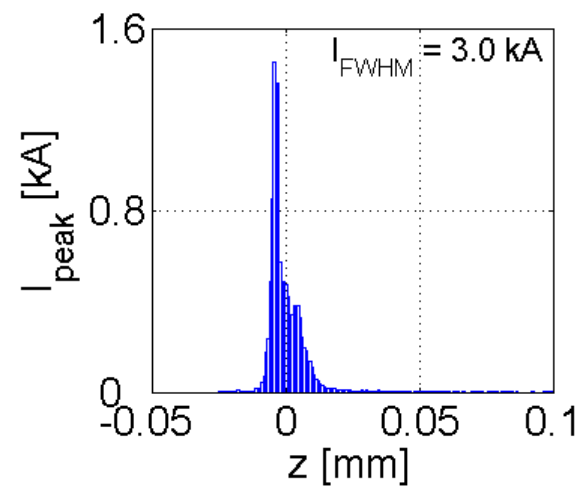
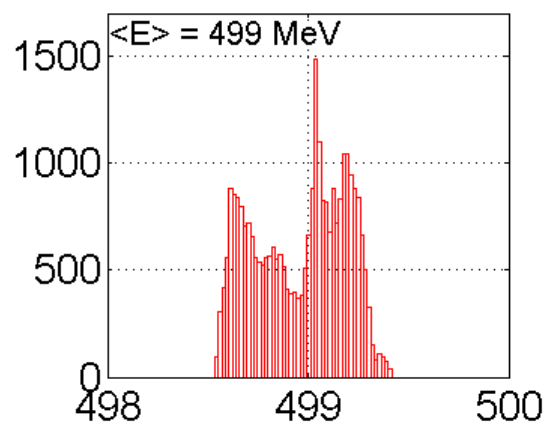
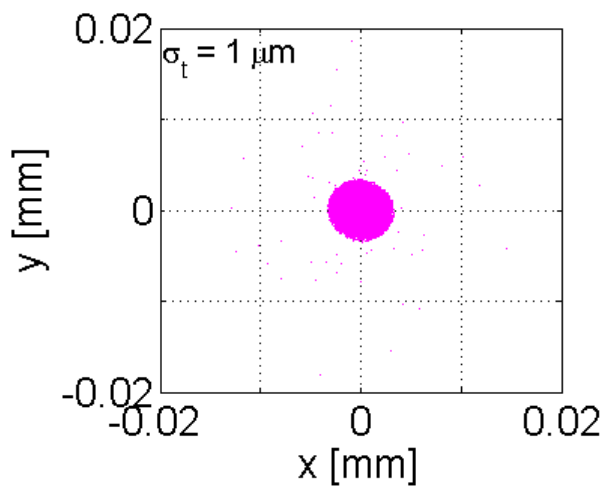
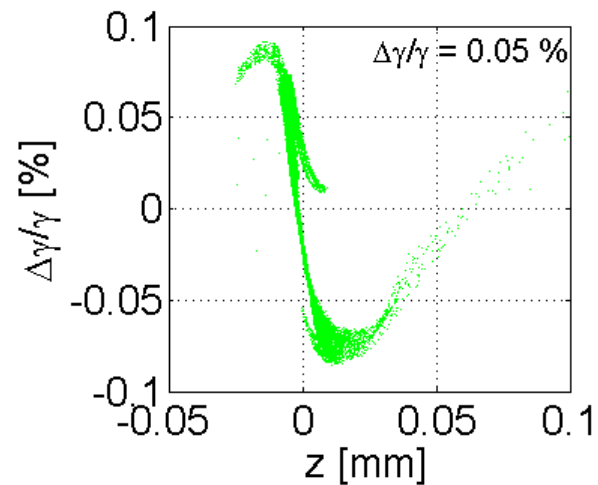
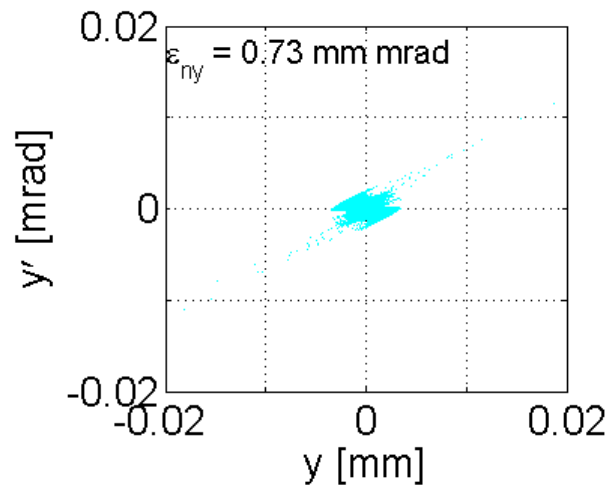
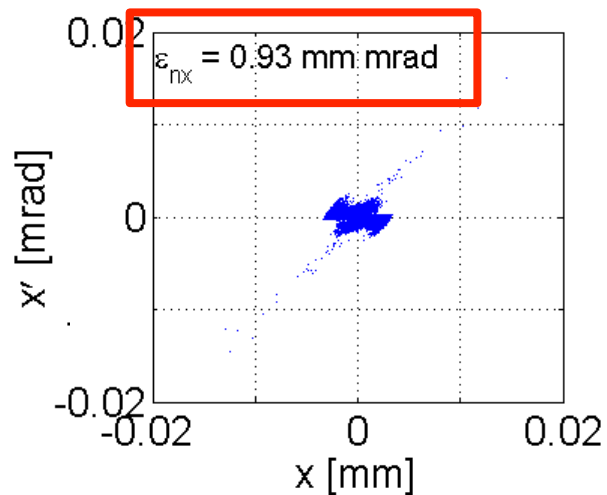
- The driver spot size on the cathode is crucial for the control of
 - the witness emittance growth
 - the longitudinal distribution
 - the behavior of the transverse normalised emittance and bunch length as function of the driver spot radius indicates $\sigma_t = 350 \mu\text{m}$ as the optimal value for the driver spot size at the cathode surface





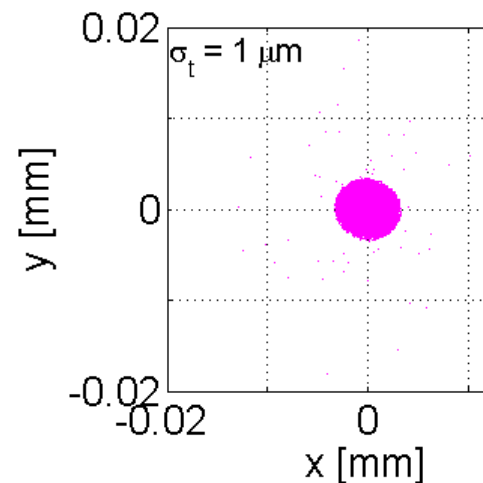
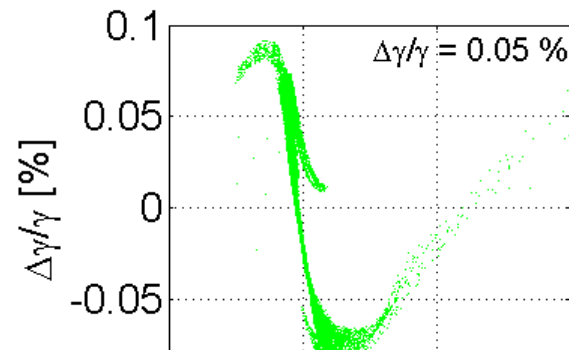
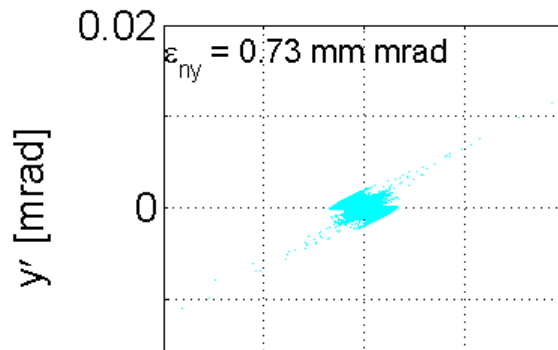
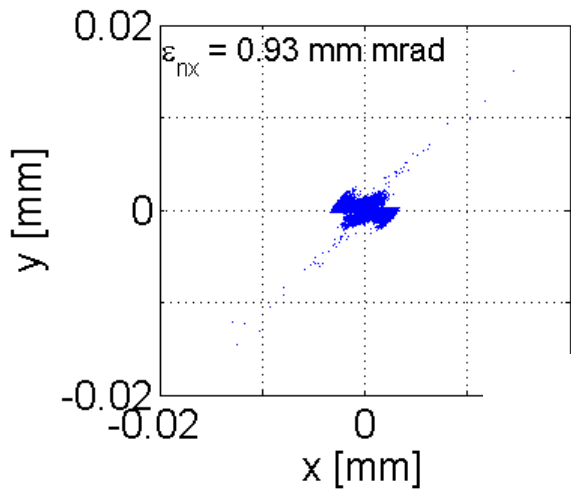
Phase space at photoinjector exit: *the witness*

Phase space at photoinjector exit: *the driver*

Phase space at plasma entrance: *the witness*

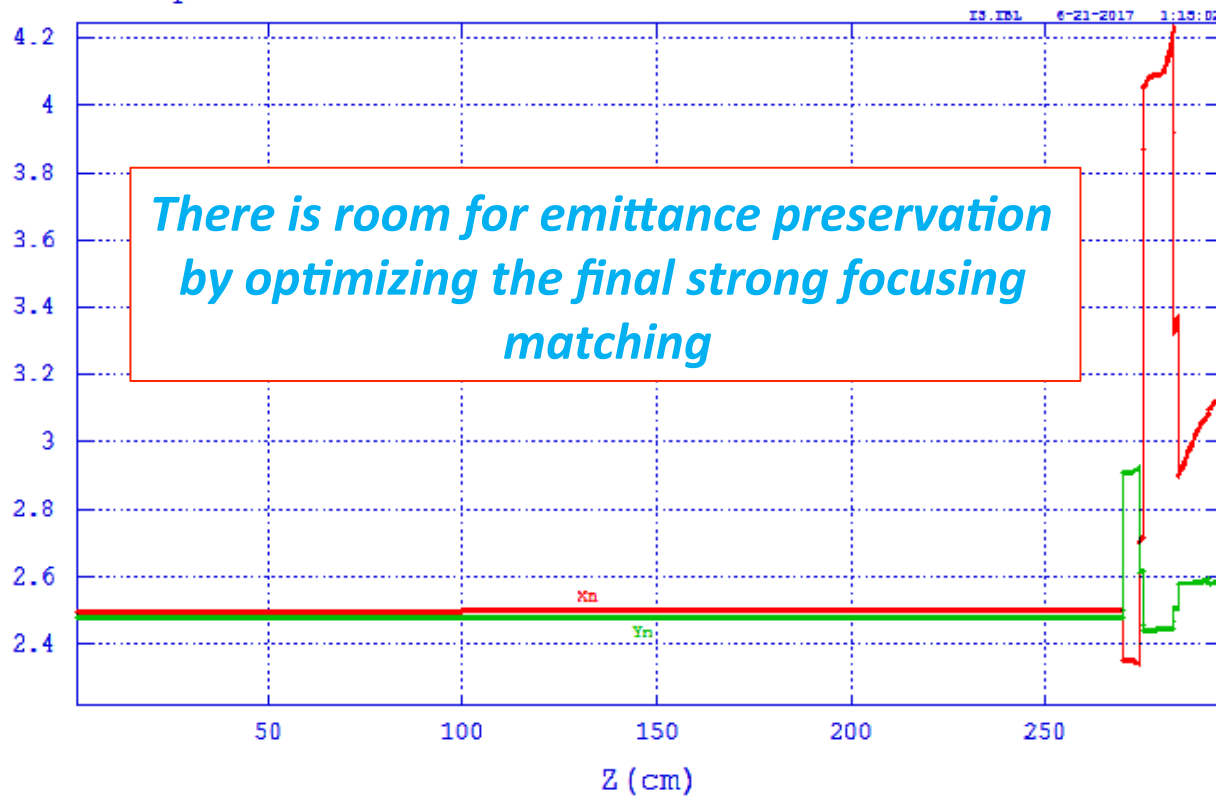
Phase space at plasma entrance: *the witness*

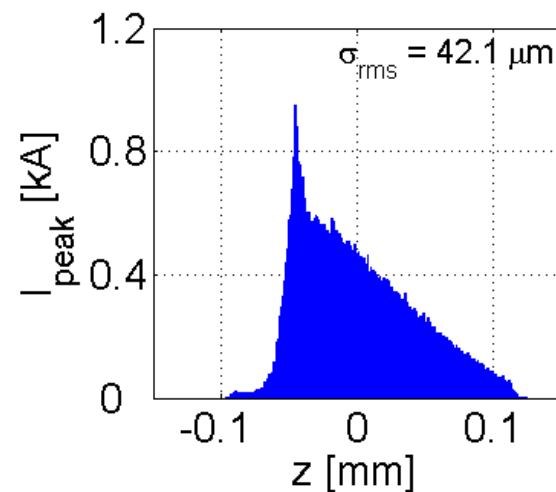
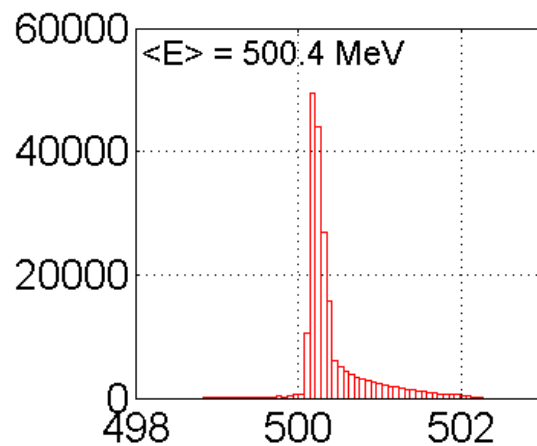
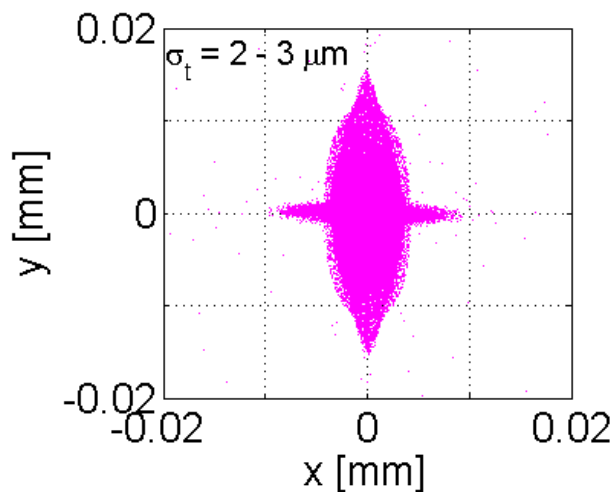
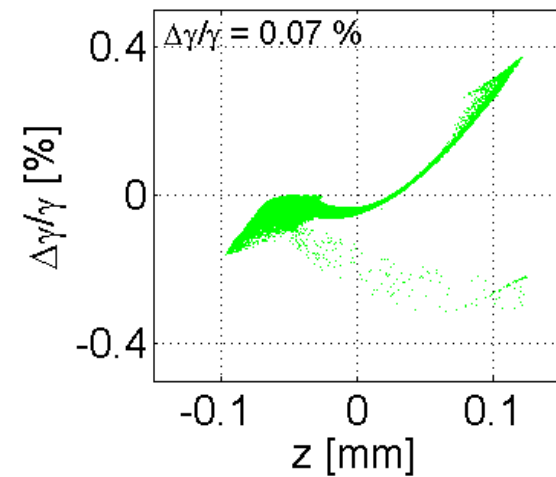
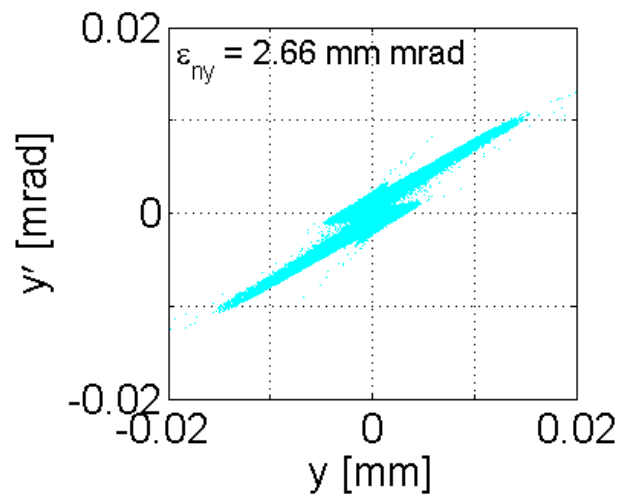
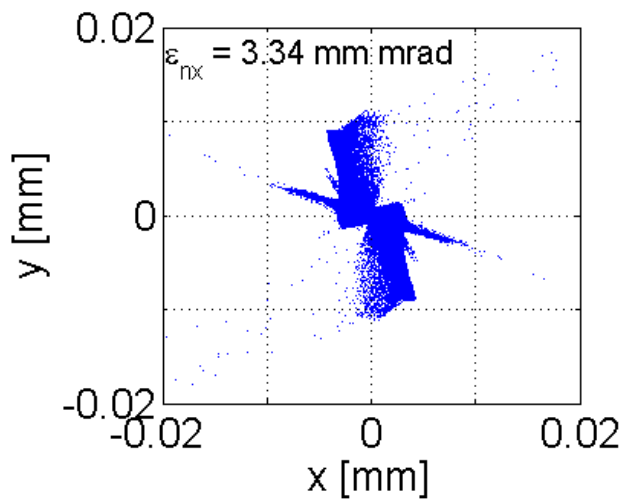
Very first results



mm-mrad

Time Step rms-emittance vs Time or Z



Phase space at plasma entrance: *the driver*

Beam parameters @Plasma Entrance			
	Witness (Single bunch)	Witness (Comb beam)	Driver (Comb beam)
E [MeV]	517.6	499	500.4
$\epsilon_{x,y}$ [mm mrad]	0.45 – 0.47	0.73 – 0.93	2.6 - 3.3
σ_{z-FWHM} [μm]	~ 3.0	~ 3.0	-
σ_{z-rms} [μm]	6.0	6.0	42.1
$\Delta E/E$ [%]	0.06	0.05	0.07
σ_{x-rms} [μm]	1.0	1.1	2 - 3
$\beta_{x,y}$ [mm]	2.0	2.0	-
$\alpha_{x,y}$	~ 0.0	~ 0.0	-
$I_{\text{peak [FWHM]}}$ [kA]	3	3	-

CONCLUSIONS

- Injector scheme to provide a 3 kA witness beam at plasma injection has been optimised for a 30 pC electron beam.
- BD in the injector has been described with particular attention to the longitudinal beam quality at the plasma injection.
- The phase space quality has been optimised preserving the high beam current at the plasma entrance.

THANK YOU!!!

- X-band cavity radius, r , ranges between 2.4 – 3.5 mm
- A check on the beam envelope along the X-band linac is mandatory due to the X-band cell iris radius

