Advanced External Injection Schemes for Novel Accelerators at ARES

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Motivation – External Injection into Novel Accelerators at SINBAD/ARES

- The ARES linac is ideally suited for external injection into novel accelerators
 - Design parameters: Sub-fs bunches with 10 fs rms arrival time jitter (cf. e.g. PhD thesis, J. Zhu, 2017)
- Two external injection experiments planned
 - Laser-driven grating-type dielectric laser acceleration structures (2 µm period)
 - Setup being implemented at ARES as we speak (thanks to all involved technical groups!)
 - Laser-driven plasma acceleration (~100 µm period)



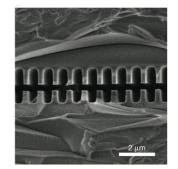


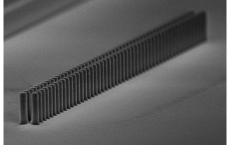
- Challenges (Longitudinal Phase Space)
 - Short enough bunches from ARES with $\sigma_{\phi} < \pi/4$ (1 10s of fs)
 - Synchronisation of drive laser and electron bunch arrival time (also 1 10s of fs !!)

Phase Synchronous Acceleration of Microbunch Trains in DLA Structures



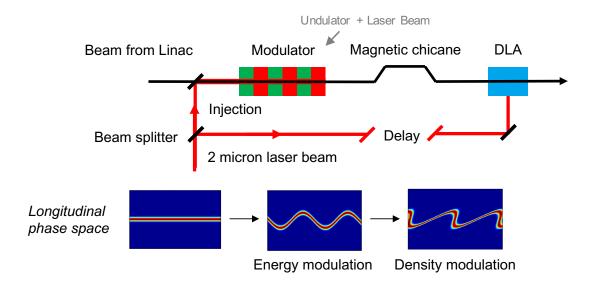
- Period of the structure and accelerating field: 2 μm
 - In order not to induce too much energy spread ("net energy gain")
 - → Single digit fs rms bunch length and laser/electron timing jitter
- Concept: Drive both the energy modulation of a long bunch and the DLA interaction with the same laser





Dual Grating

Dual Pillar Structure



Sketch: C. Lechner

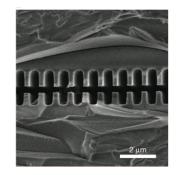
F. Mayet et al., A Concept For Phase-Synchronous Acceleration Of Microbunch Trains In DLA Structures At SINBAD, Proc. IPAC'17, Copenhagen, Denmark, WEPVA006, (2017)

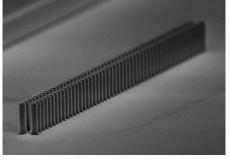
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Phase Synchronous Acceleration of Microbunch Trains in DLA Structures



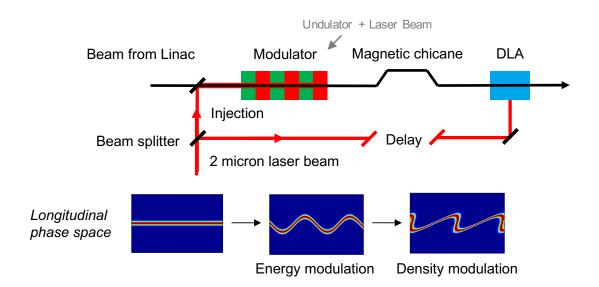
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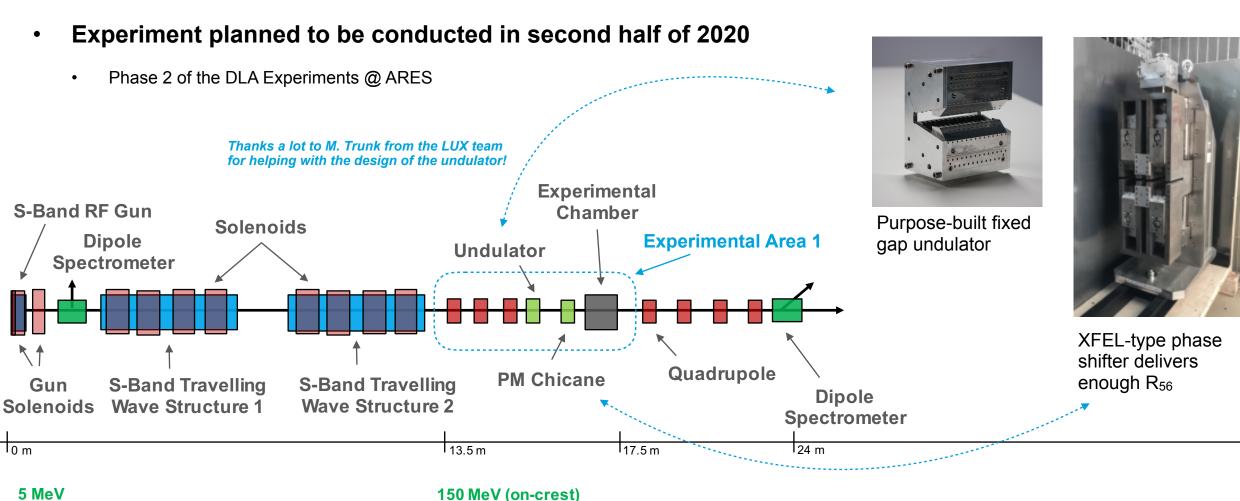


Sketch: C. Lechner

- Remaining jitter sources
 - Mean energy stability from the linac (R₅₆!!, needs to be < 1e-3, which is expected at ARES)
 - Phase stability between the two laser arms (decisive contribution!)
- **F. Mayet et al.**, A Concept For Phase-Synchronous Acceleration Of Microbunch Trains In DLA Structures At SINBAD, Proc. IPAC'17, Copenhagen, Denmark, WEPVA006, (2017)
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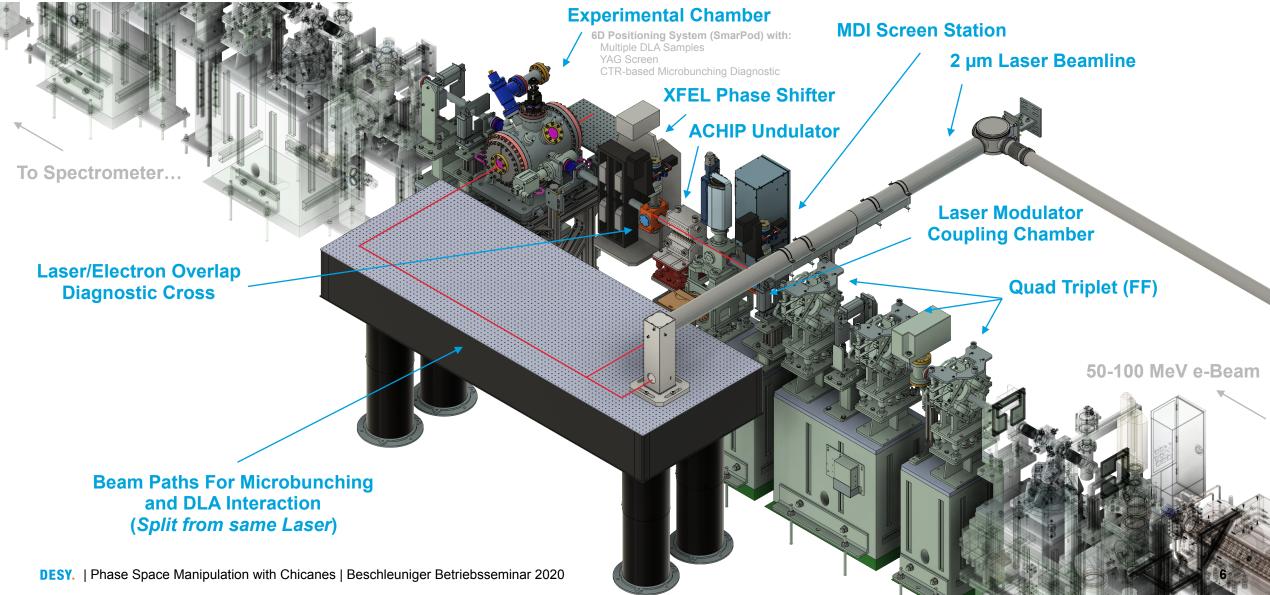




100 MeV (compressed)

Phase Synchronous Acceleration of Microbunch Trains in DLA Structures

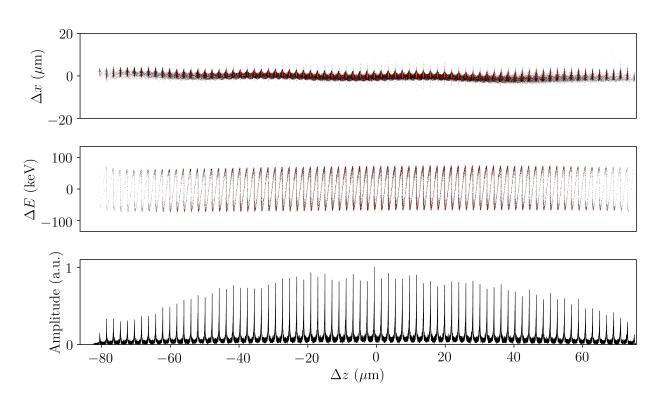




Phase Synchronous Acceleration of Microbunch Trains in DLA Structures



Start to End Simulation with ASTRA - ~50 MeV Beam @ DLA

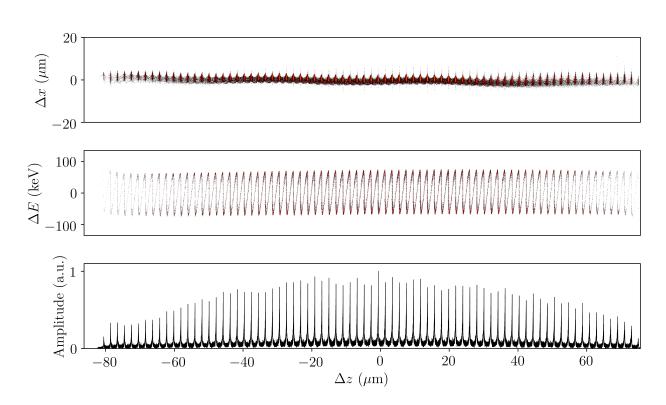


- 70 Microbunches á ~10 fC
- Microbunch length: 352 ± 43 as FWHM
- Spacing: 2.0500 ± 0.0078 μm

Phase Synchronous Acceleration of Microbunch Trains in DLA Structures



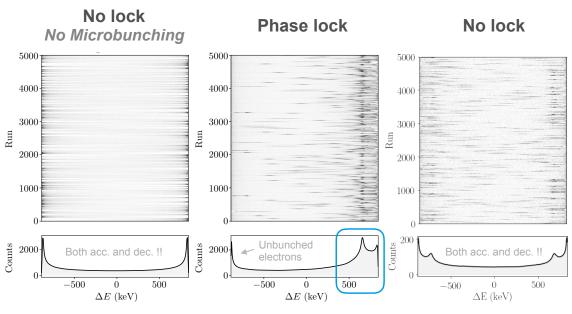
Start to End Simulation with ASTRA - ~50 MeV Beam @ DLA



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Timing Stability Simulation (5000 Runs)

Taking all jitter sources into account



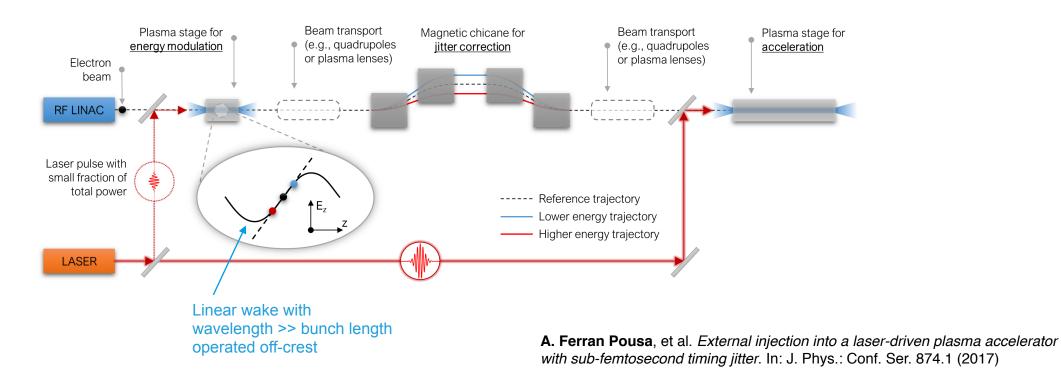
Double horn of the pre-modulated beam clearly shifted in the mean spectrum!

- Significant shot-to-shot stability improvement expected, leading to sub-10 fs synchronisation
- Short micro bunches enable net energy gain

External Injection with sub-fs Timing Jitter into a Plasma-based Accelerator



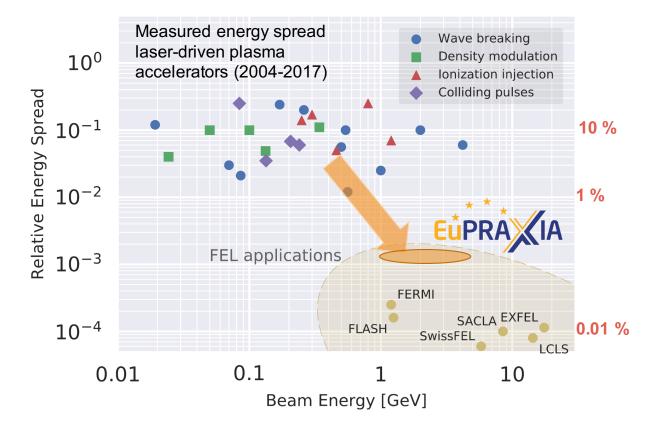
- Period of the accelerating field: ~100 μm, field amplitude: ~10 GV/m, timing stability requirement ~0.1 fs
- **Concept:** Add an additional plasma stage before the main LWFA in which the beam energy is linearly correlated to its relative arrival time w.r.t. the drive laser pulse. Then, the path length differences in a classical chicane are used to compensate the timing differences
- Longer acc. period and plasma-based version of the DLA scheme shown before same remaining stability requirements!!



A Multi-Stage Plasma-Acceleration Concept for Ultra-Low Energy Spread Beams



- One of the main challenges of plasma accelerators: Energy spread
- Without sophisticated mitigation schemes: Typically on the order of 1 10%, but FELs, for example, need < 0.1%

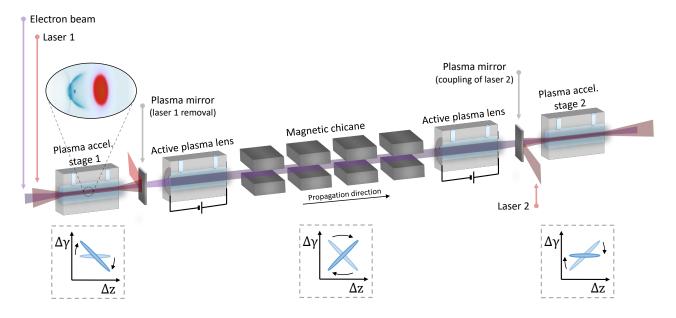


Plot: A. Ferran Pousa

A Multi-Stage Plasma-Acceleration Concept for Ultra-Low Energy Spread Beams



- One of the main challenges of plasma accelerators: Energy spread
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1st plasma stage imprints a strong negative chirp onto the externally injected bunch A classical 4 dipole chicane inverts the longitudinal phase space based on its R₅₆

2nd plasma stage accelerates the beam and compensates the initial chirp caused by the 1st stage

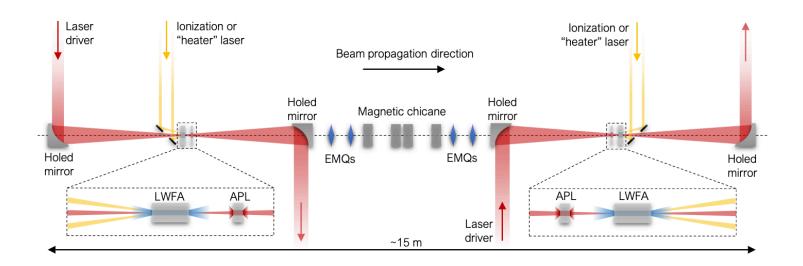
Sketch: A. Ferran Pousa

A. Ferran Pousa, et al. *Compact Multistage Plasma-Based Accelerator Design for Correlated Energy Spread Compensation.* In: Phys. Rev. Lett. 123 (2019)

A Multi-Stage Plasma-Acceleration Concept for Ultra-Low Energy Spread Beams



Potential implementation of a 1 GeV accelerator for ATHENA_e

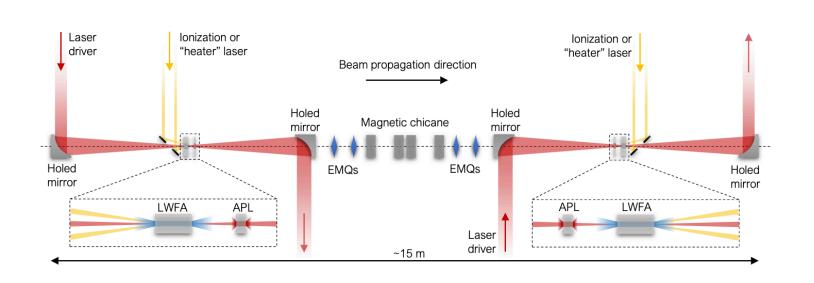


Sketch: A. Ferran Pousa

A Multi-Stage Plasma-Acceleration Concept for Ultra-Low Energy Spread Beams



Potential implementation of a 1 GeV accelerator for ATHENA_e



Start to end simulation using FBPIC + ASTRA

Simulation incl. space charge CSR effects excluded based on pre-study

Parameter	Units	Initial value	Final value
Q	рC	11.3	11.3
$\langle \gamma angle$	MeV	102	981
σ_δ	10^{-3}	3.01	5.27
$I_{ m peak}$	kA	1	2.41
$ au_{ ext{FWHM}}$	fs	10.7	1.1
σ_t	fs	3.26	3.32
$\beta_x \mid \beta_y$	cm	18.0 18.0	18.3 15.1
$\alpha_x \mid \alpha_y$	-	5.00 5.00	-4.89 -3.79
$\epsilon_{n,x} \mid \epsilon_{n,y}$	μm	0.30 0.30	0.63 0.61
$\epsilon_{ m n,x,sl} \mid \epsilon_{ m n,y,sl}$	μm	0.30 0.30	$0.43 \mid 0.42$
$\sigma_{\delta,\mathrm{sl}}$	10^{-3}	3.00	1.39

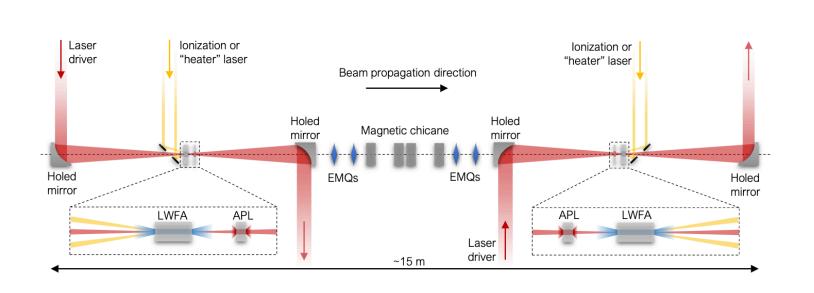
Parameters approach FEL quality!

Sketch: A. Ferran Pousa

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$\sigma_{\delta, ext{sl}}$	10^{-3}	3.00	1.39

But: Wake-T stability simulations show that due to the non-linearities in the chicane a laser-to-electron timing jitter <1 fs is required.

Next steps: A combination of this scheme and the jitter compensation scheme, or the implementation of sextupoles.

Summary

- Phase space manipulation with chicanes can improve the performance of external injection experiments
 - Ultra-short bunches
 - Drive-laser to electron timing stability

- The DLA experiments at ARES are being setup
 - ...will be the first benchmark for ARES (ultra-short bunches, timing, etc.)



- Simulation studies: Towards a low energy spread plasma accelerator
 - ...done by Angel Ferran Pousa as part of his Phd thesis



Thank you!