

FLASHForward X-1: High quality electron beams from internal injection in a plasma-wakefield accelerator.

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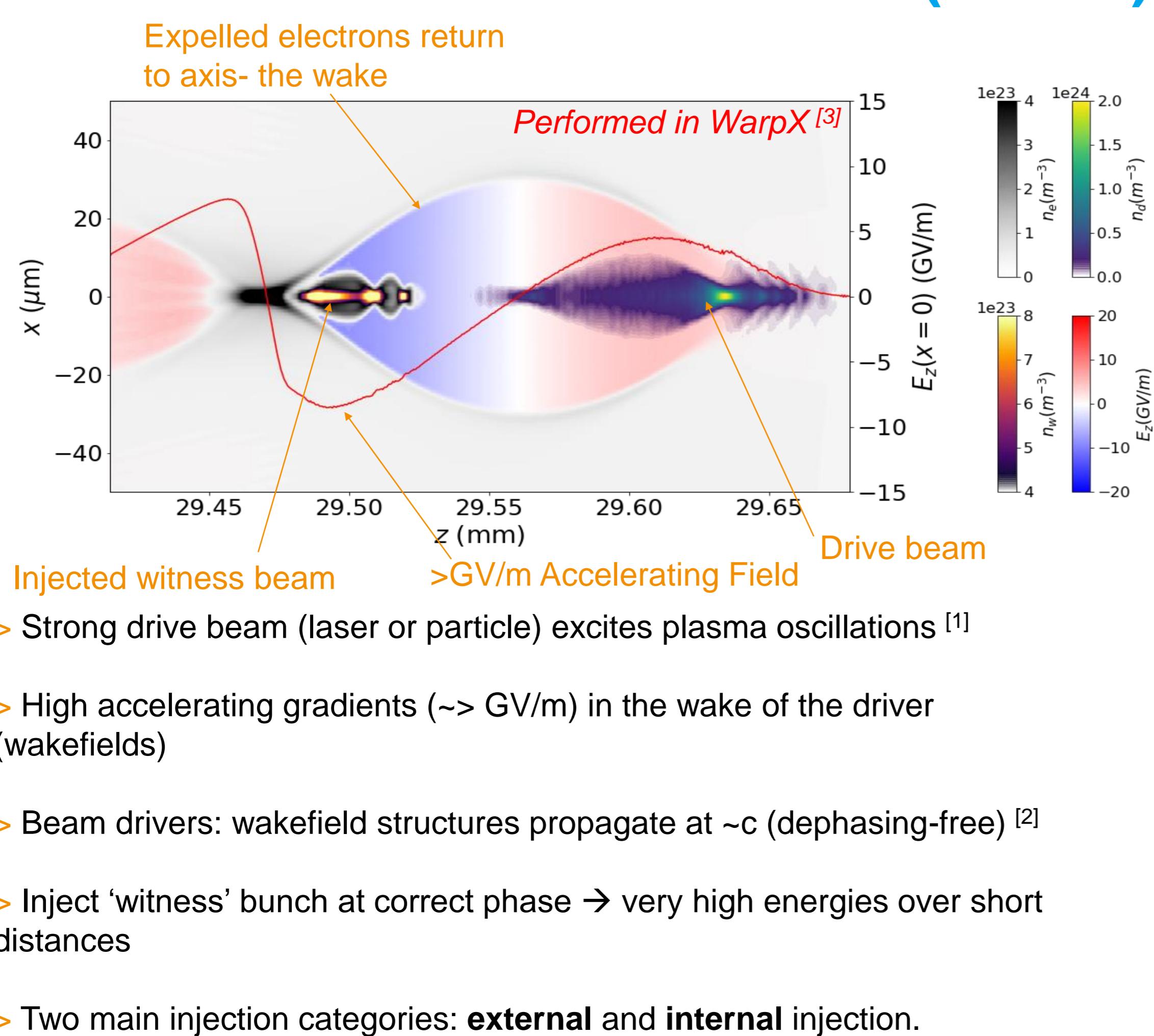
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Plasma Wakefield Acceleration (PWFA)

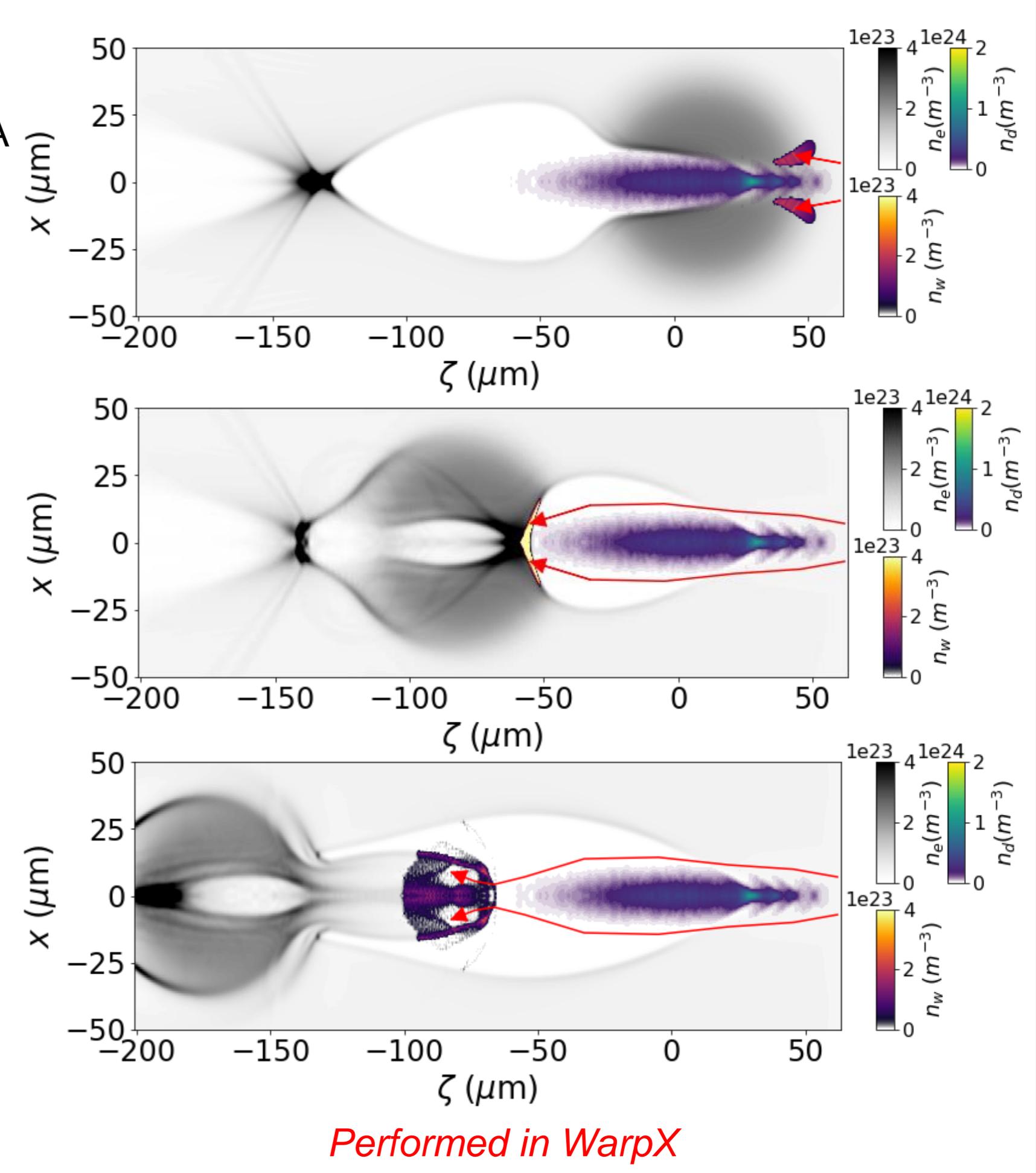


Internal Injection via a Density Downramp

- > Completely new beam generated → different properties to drive beam (e.g lower emittance)
- > Low emittance, high current beams from PWFA stages → **beam brightness transformer**:

$$B_{5D} \propto \frac{I_p}{\epsilon_x \epsilon_y}$$

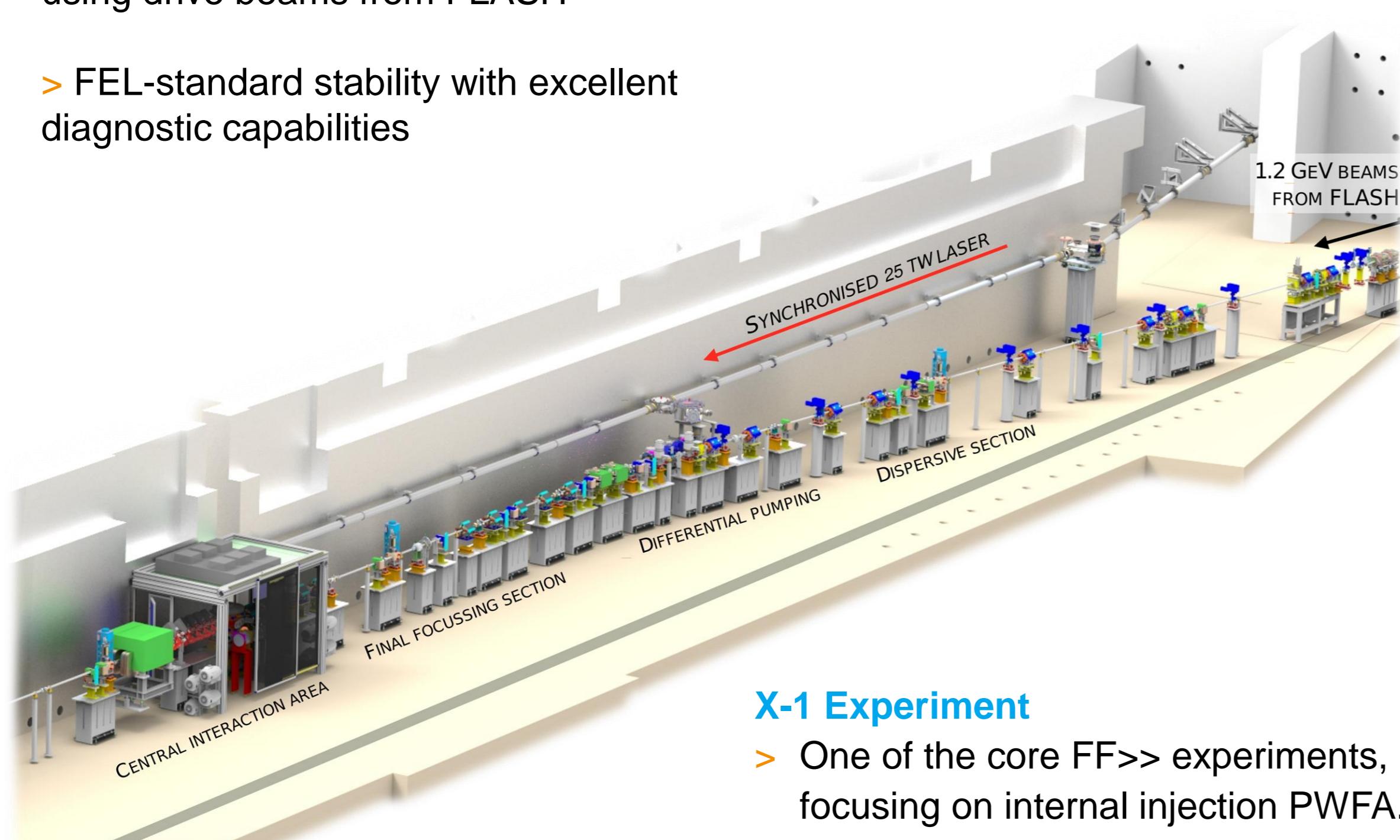
- > **Density Downramp Injection** [4]:
- > Reduce wake phase velocity → rephase plasma electrons → accelerate
- > Robust: moderate synchronization levels (~ps) and drive beam currents (~>1.5 kA) required
- > Ramp generation: hydrodynamically or with **selective laser ionization of gas species** [5]
- > First beam-driven downramp injection achieved experimentally in 2016 [6]



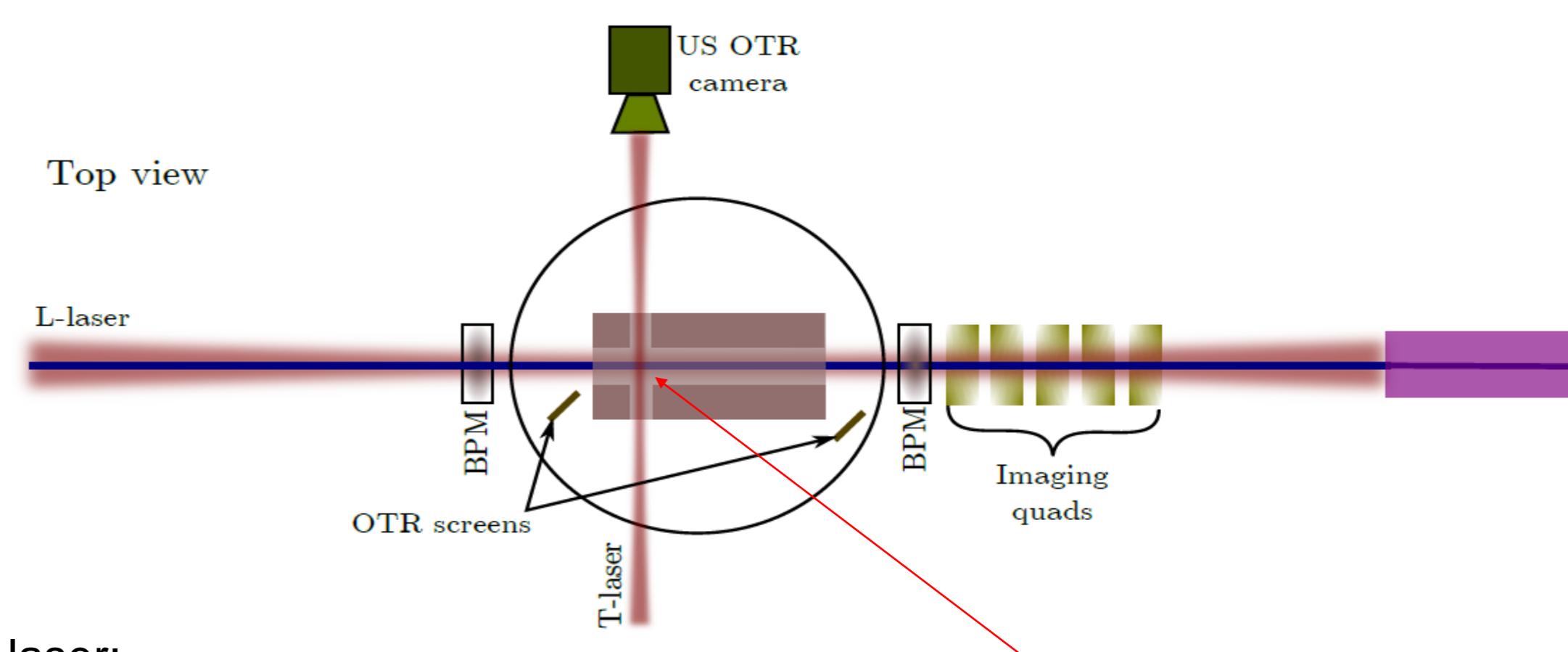
FLASHForward [7] @ DESY

- > Dedicated mainly to PWFA research, using drive beams from FLASH [8]

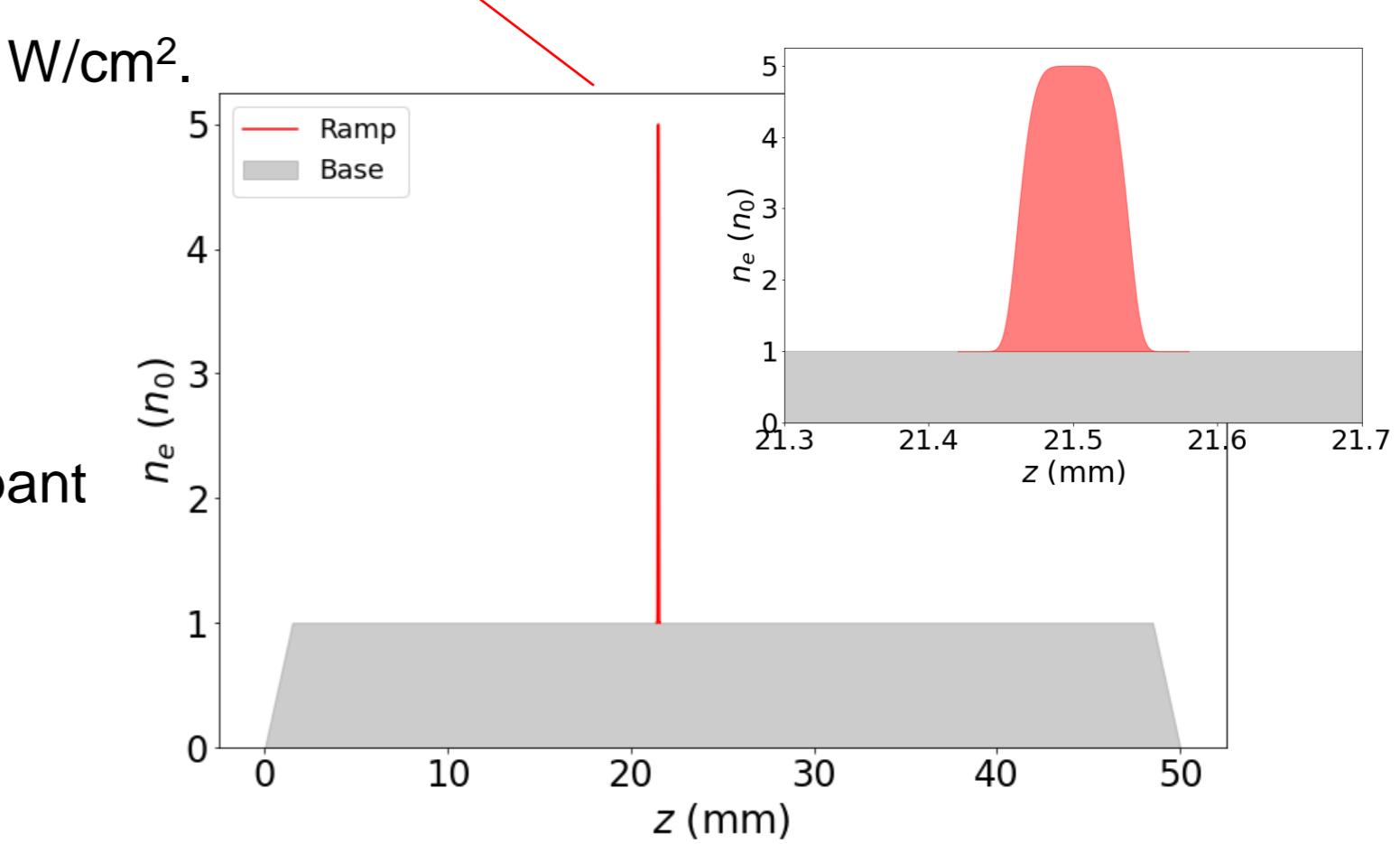
- > FEL-standard stability with excellent diagnostic capabilities



X-1 Experiment

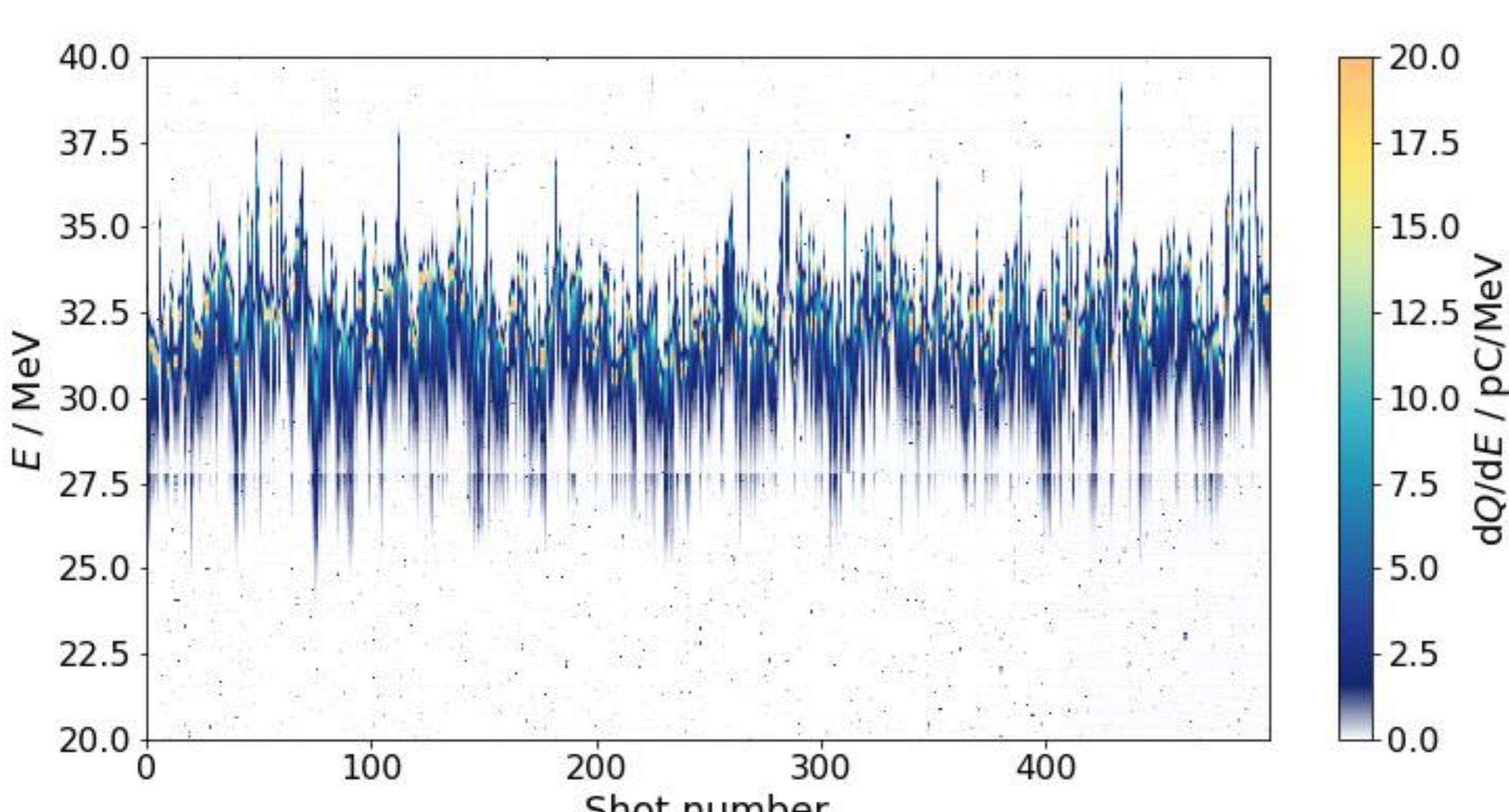


- > Longitudinal laser:
 - > (460 x 330) μm FWHM, 40 fs, I>4.6 x 10¹⁴ W/cm².
 - > Background plasma creation (Ar¹⁺).
- > Transverse laser:
 - > ~50 μm FWHM, 40 fs, I>10¹⁵ W/cm²
 - > Density spike creation (Ar²⁺ + optional dopant gases)
- > FLASH electron beam:
 - > Peak currents ~ 2 kA after compression
 - > RMS focal size (5 x 5) μm at capillary entrance [8]



Witness beam injection and characterisation

- > 2019: first demonstration of **stable** and **controlled** (5 MeV rms energy jitter, ~95% injection probability) Density Downramp Injection @FF>>. [9]
- > Present: identified further stable working points (1.3 MeV rms energy jitter, >99% injection probability) to perform e.g witness **emittance** measurements.



Summary and Outlook

- > The X-1 experiment @ FLASHForward aims to demonstrate internal injection of high-quality electron beams into a PWFA stage via a density downramp → **beam brightness converter**
- > Stable and controllable injection has been demonstrated and working points identified for witness beam characterization
- > Next steps:
 - > Attempt transportation of injected beams to Transverse Deflecting Structure (XTDS) for **longitudinal phase space measurements**
 - > Experiment with different gases (e.g H₂, Ne etc.) and preionization methods (i.e. discharge) as a means of further controlling the injection and acceleration processes.

References

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