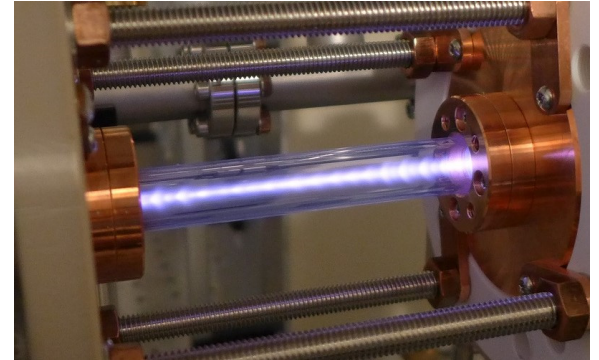


# High Transformer Ratio PWFA Driven by Photocathode Laser Shaped Electron Bunches

Plasma acceleration experiments  
at DESY Zeuthen

Gregor Loisch

10<sup>th</sup> International Particle Accelerator Conference  
Melbourne, 22.05.2019



# Outline

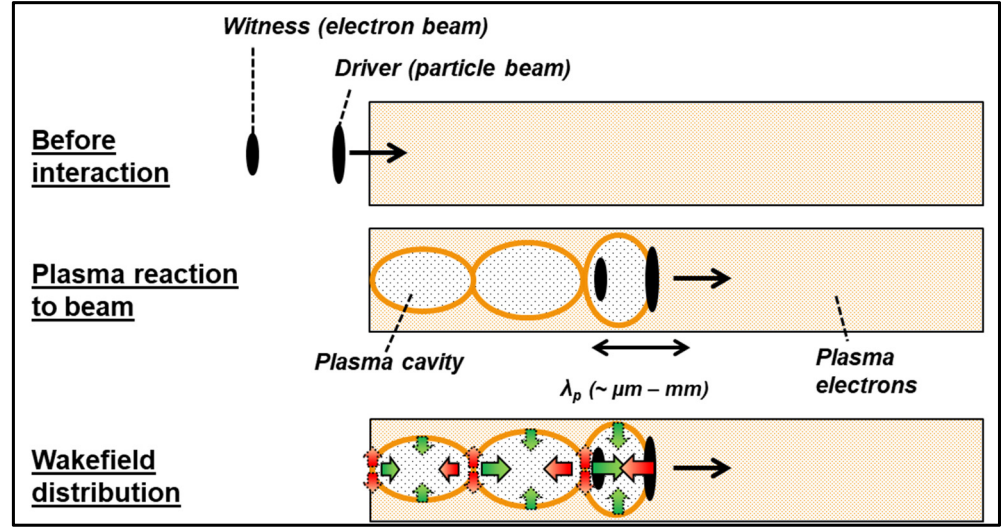
- ▶ **Introduction to HTR PWFA**
- ▶ **Introduction to PITZ**
- ▶ **Self-Modulation Instability**
- ▶ **HTR PWFA at PITZ**
- ▶ **Advanced photocathode laser bunch shaping**
- ▶ **Outlook**

# Beam-driven plasma wakefield acceleration (PWFA)

## PWFA principles, characteristics, implications

### Basic principle

- > Relativistic driver enters plasma
- > Pushes plasma electrons away due to space charge
- >  $\sigma_z \sim \lambda_p$ : plasma electrons oscillate around immobile ions
- > Trailing witness accelerated in wakefields



### PWFA features

- Very **high fields** achievable ( $\sim 50$  GV/m demonstrated)
- Wakefields have strong transverse components → **focusing & defocusing**

# High Transformer Ratio (HTR) wakefields

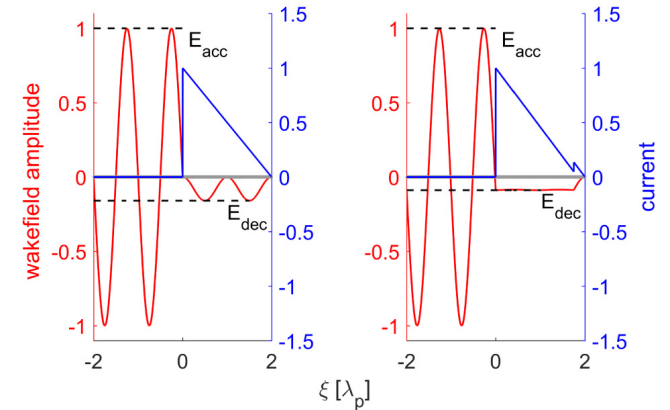
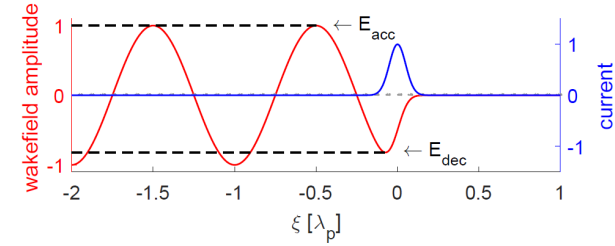
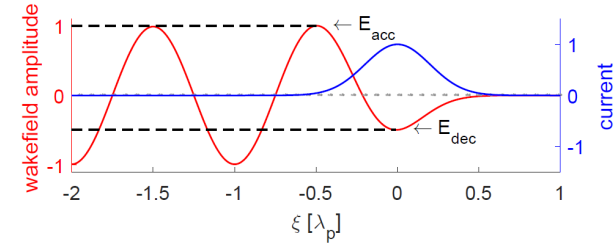
## Increasing ratio of acceleration to deceleration

- ▶ Plasma wakefield ~ transformer → Energy-transfer from driver to witness
- ▶ Fundamental theorem of beamloading:  $R = E_{\text{acc}}/E_{\text{dec}} < 2$  (symmetrical driver, linear theory)
- ▶ High R enables high energy gain or high efficiency
- ▶ Several **asymmetrical bunch shapes** proposed

$$\rightarrow R \leq 2\pi L_{\text{driver}}/\lambda_{\text{plasma}}$$

## HTR in PWFA

- ▶  $\lambda_{\text{plasma}} \leq \text{mm} \rightarrow$  **ps-scale bunch shaping**
- ▶ Driver length = several periods of wake  $\rightarrow$  instability  
 $\rightarrow$  operation in **(quasi-) nonlinear regime:  $n_{\text{bunch}} > n_{\text{plasma}}$**



# Shaping of picosecond electron bunches

## Available bunch shaping schemes

### ► Several schemes for shaping high brightness electron bunches demonstrated

- Masking in dispersive section
- Nonlinear chromatic shaping with sextupoles
- Dual frequency linac bunch shaping
- Shaping by self-wakefields
- Transverse-to-longitudinal emittance exchange (EEX)

D. C. Nguyen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. A **375**, pp. 597-601 (1996)  
P. Muggli *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 054801 (2008)

R. J. England *et al.*, Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams **8**, 012801 (2008)  
R. J. England *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 214802 (2008)

P. Piot *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 034801 (2012)

G. Andonian *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 054802 (2017)

P. Piot *et al.*, Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams **14**, 022801 (2011)  
G. Ha *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 104801 (2018)

### ► Methods exhibit drawbacks

- Additional beamline elements required
- Some lead to large charge loss
- Some introduce distortions to transverse phase space

M. Boscolo *et al.*, NIM A **577**, pp. 409-416 (2007)  
G. Penco *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 044801 (2014)  
F. Lemery *et al.*, Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams **18**, 081301 (2015)

→ **Photocathode laser based bunch shaping employed at PITZ**

# Status of HTR wakefield acceleration

## Projects and measurements for achieving HTR

### ▶ Enhanced and high transformer ratios first observed at Argonne National Laboratory

- Dielectric structure based wakefield
- Ramped bunch train by stacking of UV laser pulses
- TR of 3.4 achieved

### ▶ HTR with shaped bunches also observed at ANL

- Dielectric structure based wakefield
- Triangular bunch shaping by transverse-longitudinal EEX
- TR of up to ~5 achieved

### ▶ Current other projects on HTR PWFA

- SPARC @ INFN: ramped bunch train by pulse-stacking
- ANL: EEX-shaped triangular bunches
- FLASHForward: dual frequency shaped triangular bunches

C. Jing *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **98**, 144801 (2007)

C. Jing *et al.*, Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams **14**, 021302 (2011)

Q. Gao *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **120**, 114801 (2018)

E. Chiadroni *et al.*, NIM A **865**, pp. 139-143 (2017)

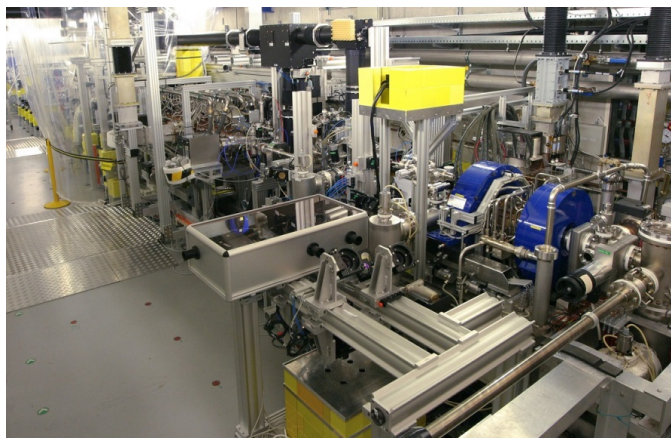
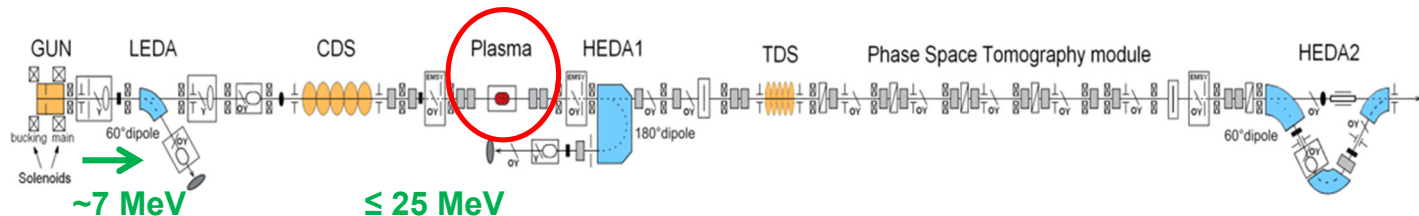
R. J. Roussel, Poster @IPAC2019, **THPGW088**

A. Aschikhin *et al.*, NIM A **806**, pp. 175-183 (2016)

# Introduction to PITZ

# Photo-Injector Test facility at DESY in Zeuthen (PITZ)

## Experimental environment

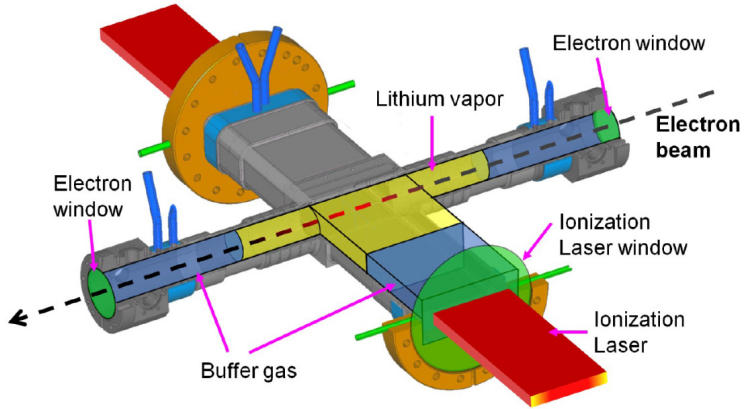


- ▶ Test stand for photo electron guns of FLASH and European XFEL
- ▶ ≤ **25 MeV** bunch energy
- ▶ High brightness
- ▶ Bunch charges **1 pC - 4000 pC**
- ▶ **Various diagnostics**
  - Emittance
  - Longitudinal profile (TDS)
  - Longitudinal phase space, ...
- ▶ Flexible electron bunch shapes



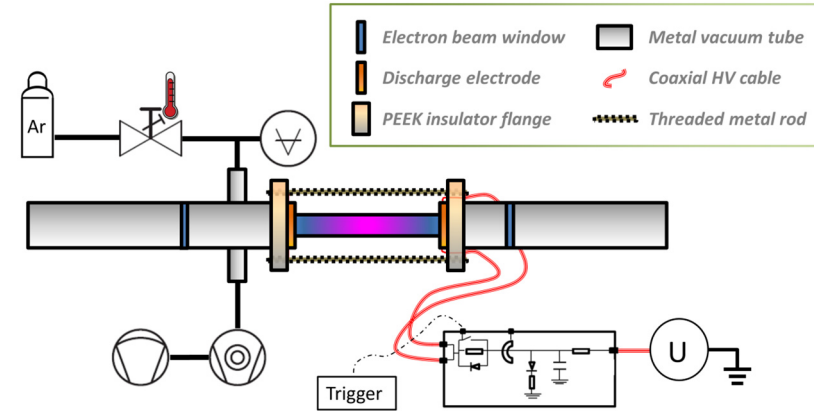
# PITZ plasma cells

## Lithium heat pipe oven and Argon discharge



- ▶ Cross-shaped metal vapour oven
- ▶ **Side ionisation** with UV-laser
- ▶ Max. design plasma density  $10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ▶ **Longitudinal profile shaping** of plasma density possible
- ▶ Gas-vacuum separation with  $\mu\text{m}$ -thin polymer windows

O. Lishilin *et al.*, *NIM A* **829**, pp. 37-42 (2016)



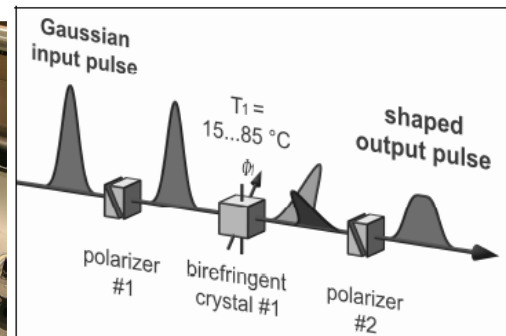
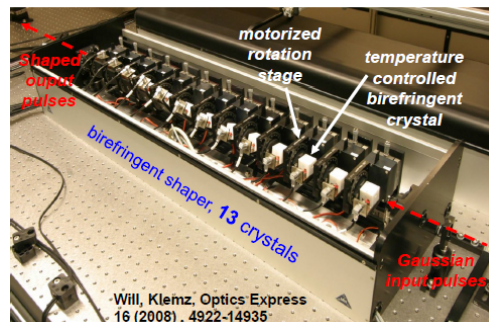
- ▶ **Gas discharge** in  $\sim 1$  mbar Argon
- ▶ 10 mm diameter,  $\sim 100$  mm **plasma** column length
- ▶  $2 \mu\text{s}$ ,  $\sim 300$  A peak current pulses
- ▶  $\mu\text{m}$ -thin polymer electron beam windows
- ▶ Densities  $< 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  up to  $3 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

G. Loisch *et al.*, *J. Appl. Phys.* **125**, 063301 (2019)

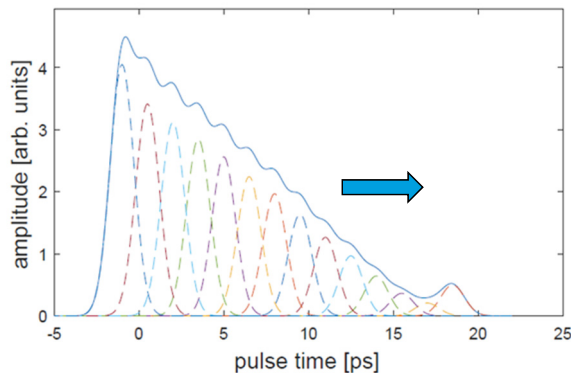
# Production of HTR-capable bunches

## Photocathode laser-based bunch shaping

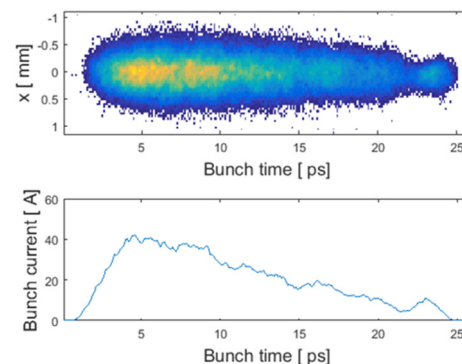
- ▶ Bunch shaping by **photocathode laser pulse shaping**
- ▶ Shaping by adding 14 Gaussian quasi-pulses (“*Solc fan filter*”)
- ▶ Originally used for flattop bunches
- ▶ **Powerful but complicated** tuning
- ▶ Witness bunch by splitting pulse upstream of pulse shaper
- ▶ **Efficient way of bunch shaping**



### Laser pulse simulation



### Bunch measurement



G. Loisch *et al.*, *NIM A* **909**, pp. 107-110 (2018)

# Self-Modulation Instability

# Self-modulation instability (SMI)

## Background & scope of experiments

### Instability physics

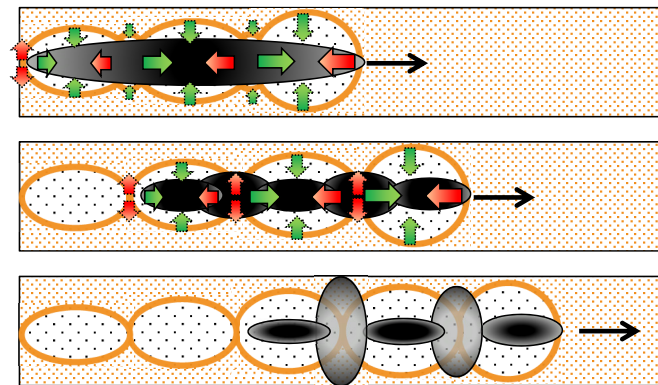
- ▶ **Transverse modulation** of long bunches ( $L_{\text{bunch}} > \lambda_{\text{plasma}}$ )
- ▶ Initiated by inhomogeneities in focusing forces
- ▶ Proposed to **provide proton driver** trains for PWFA (AWAKE@CERN)

R. Assmann *et al.*, Plasma Phys. Contr. Fusion **56**, 084013 (2014)

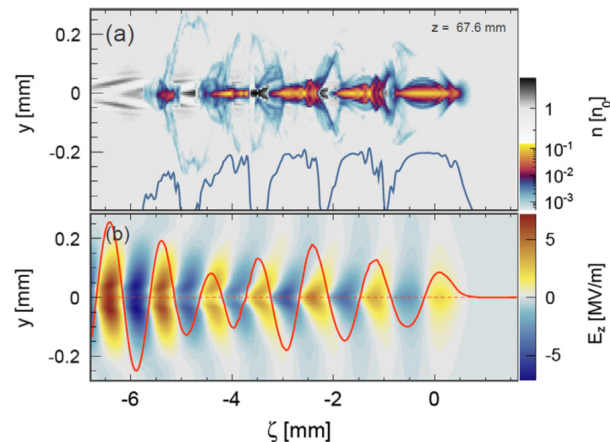
### Self-modulation at PITZ

- ▶ **Proof-of-principle** experiments
- ▶ Modulate **flat-top electron bunches**
- ▶ Investigate dynamics of instability, test theory models

### SMI principle



### Preliminary simulations



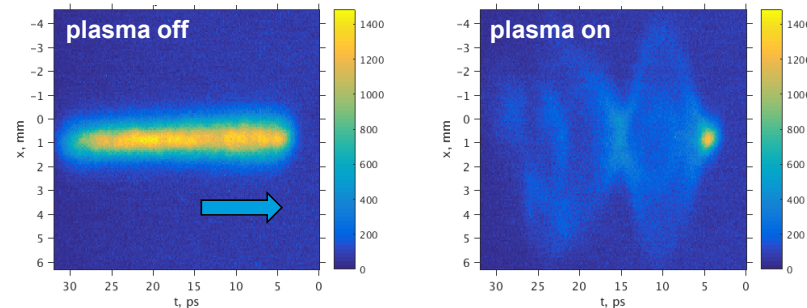
M. Gross *et al.*, NIM A **740**, pp. 74-80 (2018)

# PITZ SMI experiments

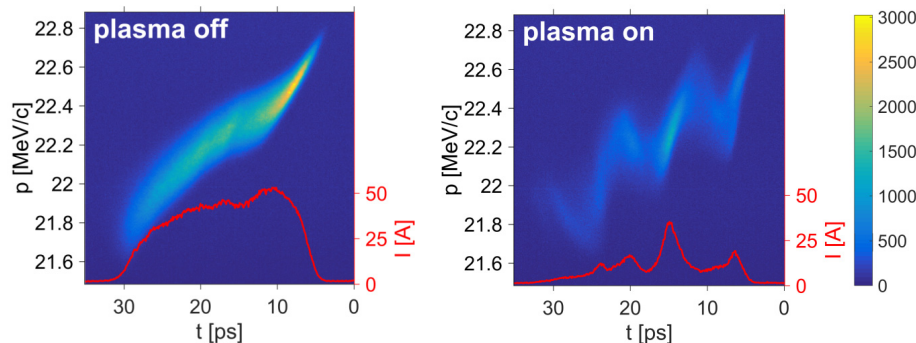
## First direct measurement of SMI

- ▶ **Flat-top** electron bunches
- ▶  $\sim 1$  nC bunch charge
- ▶ Interaction with Lithium plasma
- ▶ Use *rf*-deflector to measure **time resolved transverse profile and energy**
- ▶ Clear modulation visible
- ▶ Simulations show **exponential growth** of instability
- ▶ Also used for density measurements

**x-z**  
**projection**



**Longitudinal**  
**phase space**



M. Gross et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **120**, 144802 (2018)

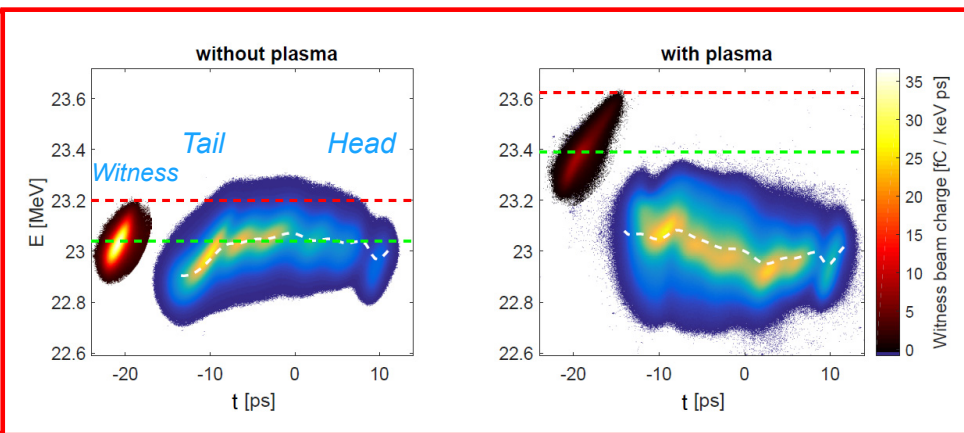
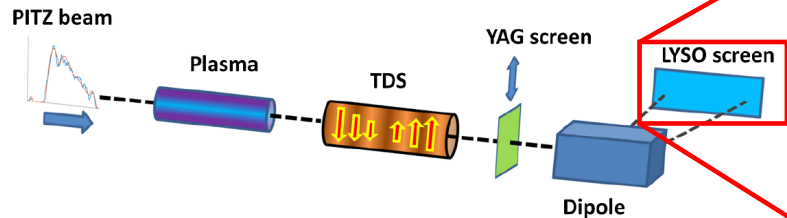
See also  
Posters on Thu  
by O. Lishilin  
THPGW016 &  
THPGW017

G. Loisch et al., *Plasma Phys. Contr. Fusion* **61**, 045012 (2019)

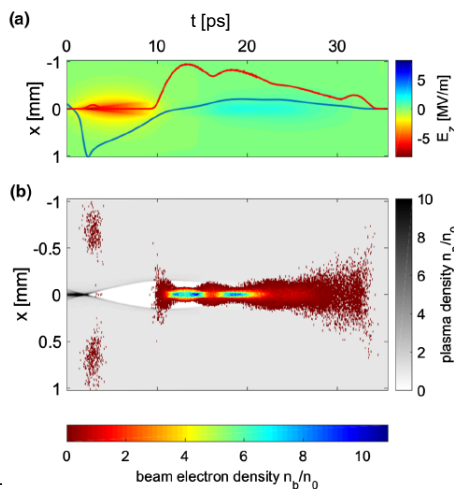
# High transformer ratio PWFA

# HTR PWFA Experiments

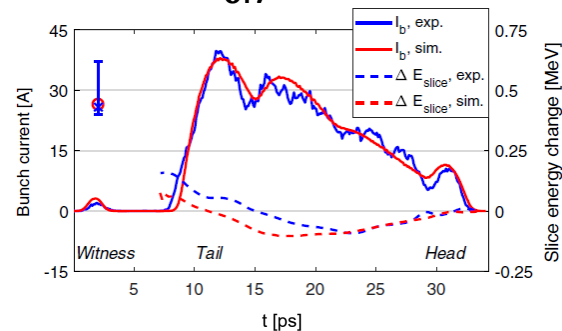
## First demonstration of HTR PWFA



- ▶ TR calculated from slice energy gain/loss
- ▶ Plasma density of  $\sim 2 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ▶ HTR also observed at other densities
- ▶ Simulations show TR of 4.3
- ▶  $\sim 70\%$  of witness particles lost



$$TR = 4.6^{+2.2}_{-0.7}$$

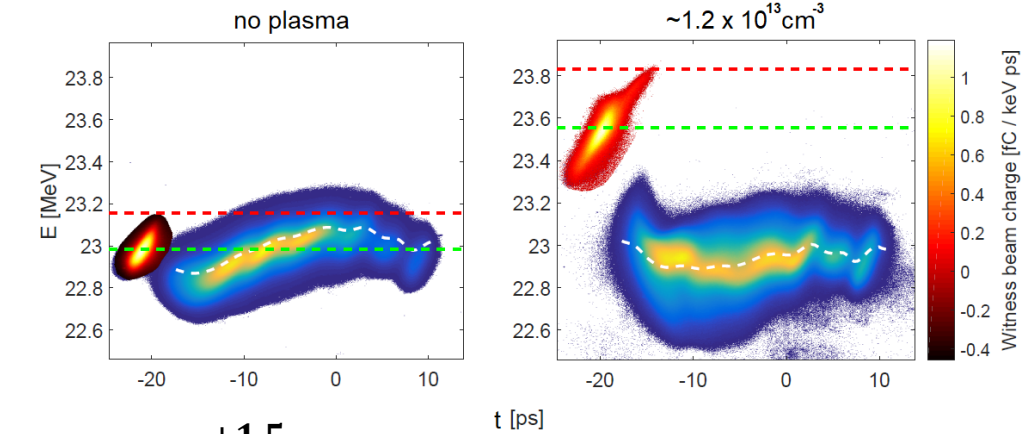


G. Loisch *et al.*, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **121**, 064801 (2018)

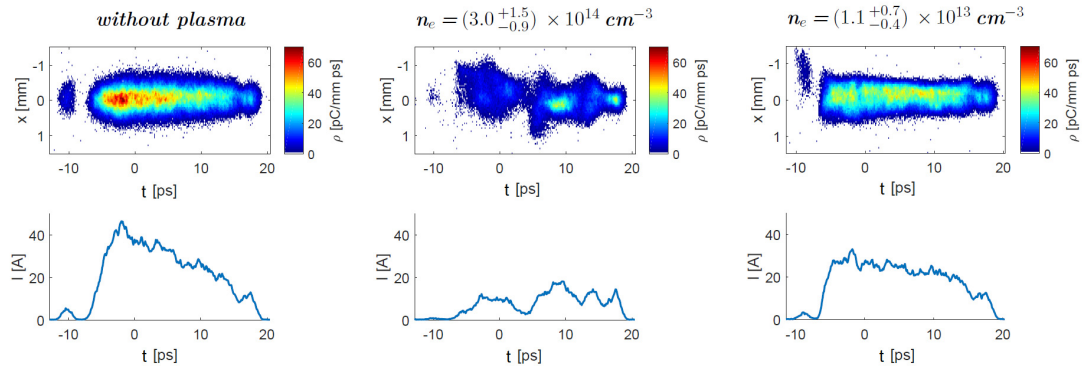
# HTR PWFA issues

## Beam-plasma instabilities

- ▶ Measured **max. TR of 5.0**
- ▶ Long electron bunches prone to instabilities (**self-modulation & hosing**)
  - Focus driver as much as possible
  - Operate at low plasma density
- ▶ Simulations predict stable transport at  $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  max. density
- ▶ BUT: Only reached stable transport up to  $\sim 8 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



$$\text{TR} = 5.0^{+1.5}_{-0.4}$$

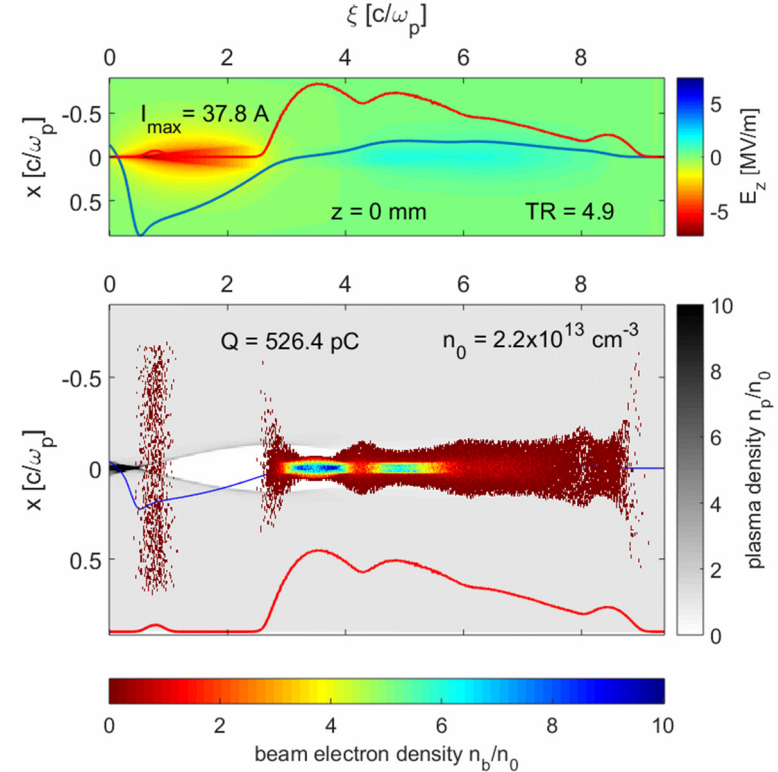




# HTR PWFA issues

## Driver slice envelope oscillations

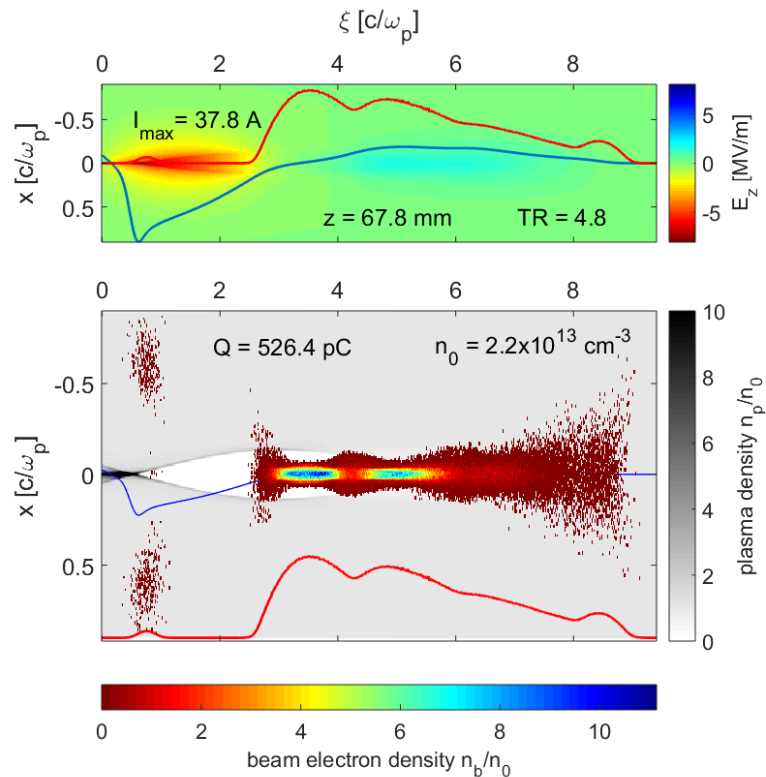
- ▶ Large witness charge losses due to defocusing wakefields (& subsequent apertures)
  - Different focal spots of driver & witness
- ▶ BUT: Witness focusing not sufficient
- ▶ → Betatron oscillations of driver envelope
  - Cause: uneven slice matching due to inhomogeneous focus of driver
- ▶ Also measured inhomogeneous driver deceleration:  
Min. deviation of 62% from mean deceleration in driver measured



# HTR PWFA issues

## Driver slice envelope oscillations

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- ▶ BUT: Witness focusing not sufficient
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  - Cause: uneven slice matching due to inhomogeneous focus of driver
- ▶ Also measured inhomogeneous driver deceleration:  
Min. deviation of 62% from mean deceleration in driver measured



# HTR PWFA issues

## Beam transport with Solc filter shaping

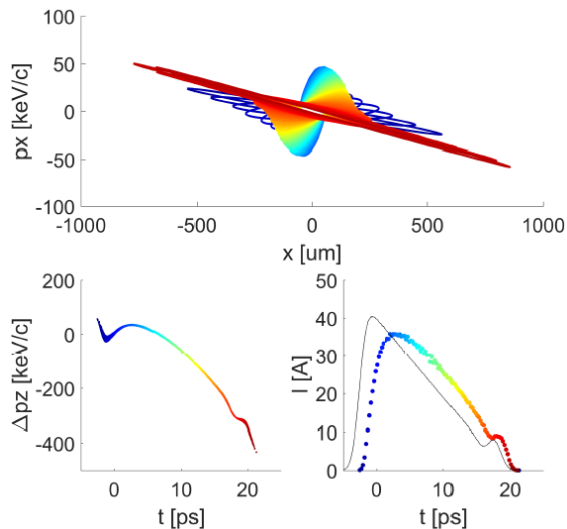
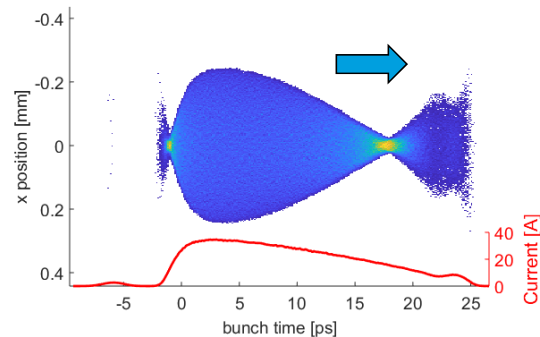
- ▶ Inhomogeneous slice focus due to **different space charge forces in slices** at emission

- ▶ Enhances SMI

- ▶ **Betatron oscillations** of bunch envelope due to uneven matching

- ▶ Further issue: Very long driver shape tuning times

→ Need different, **transverse & longitudinal** laser pulse shaping technique



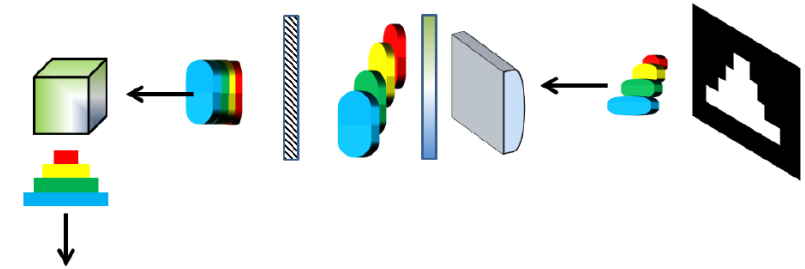
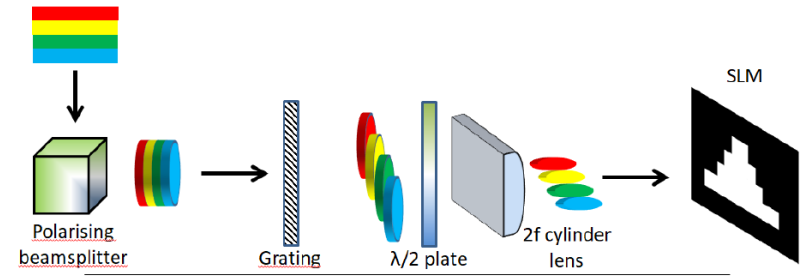
# Advanced photocathode laser pulse shaping

# Advanced photocathode laser shaping

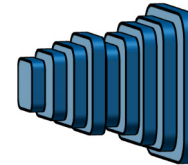
## Improvement of HTR PWFA @PITZ

- ▶ New photocathode laser in commissioning
- ▶ Originally designed to provide ellipsoidal laser pulses for beam emittance reduction
- ▶ **Transverse & longitudinal bunch shaping** based on Spatial Light Modulator (SLM) masking of chirped pulses
  - Independent **shaping in x- $\lambda$  and y- $\lambda$ -planes**
  - **Direct control** (fast & more accurate shaping)
  - Control slice parameters (homogeneous focusing)

I. Kuzmin *et al.*, Laser Phys. Lett. **16**, 015001 (2018)  
G. Loisch *et al.*, NIM A **909**, pp. 107-110 (2018)  
I. Kuzmin *et al.*, Appl. Opt. **58**, pp. 2678-2686 (2019)



SLM based shaping



Solc fan filter shaping

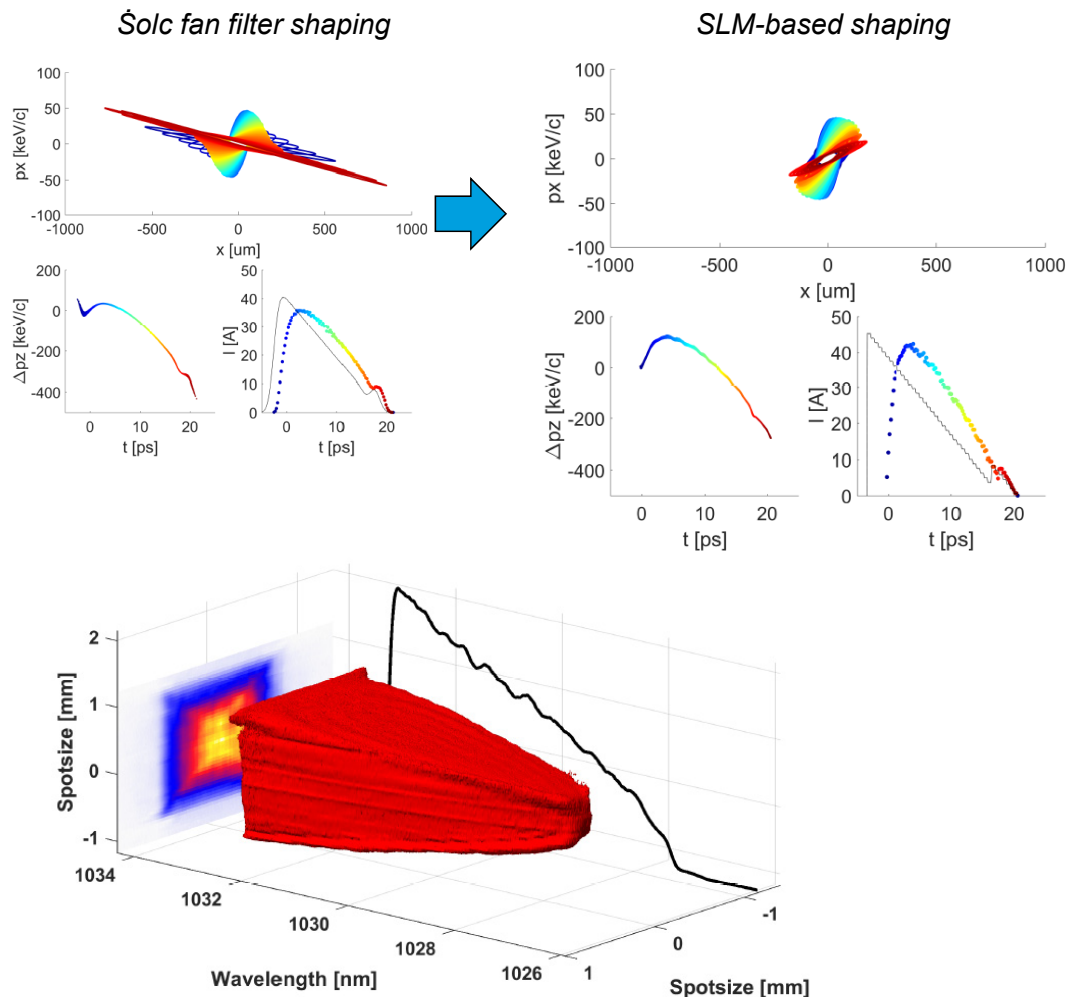


# Outlook

## Ongoing work on SLM-based shaping

- ▶ Preliminary simulations show strongly reduced slice misalignment
  - ▶ SLM shaping in IR set up
  - ▶ First measurements show fast, stable and accurate shaping in frequency domain
  - ▶ UV conversion being commissioned
  - ▶ First shaped bunches expected this summer/fall
- Bunch characterisation (& measurement of TR/efficiency)

**Final goal:** readiness of photocathode bunch shaping for **high energy accelerator**



# Summary

## Future PWFA activities at PITZ

- ▶ High transformer ratios ( $\sim 5$ ) achieved at different facilities/in different wakefield schemes
- ▶ Not yet demonstrated HTR accelerator at parameters for application
- ▶ Studies ongoing to overcome current limitations
- ▶ Future studies at PITZ:
  - Direct observation of SMI growth
  - Demonstrate transverse & longitudinal photocathode laser bunch shaping of HTR-capable bunches based on SLMs
  - Optimisation of TR & efficiency

**See also  
Posters on Thu  
by O. Lishilin  
THPGW016 &  
THPGW017**

# *Thank you for your attention!*

## Contact

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Elektronen-Synchrotron

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