

Recent Progress on High Quality Electron beam Generation through Plasma Based Acceleration at L2PA of Tsinghua University

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Tsinghua University

The 5th IPAC

June 17th 2014 , Dresden Germany

Major Collaborations

- **UCLA**

Chan Joshi and Warren Mori

- **NCU**

H.H. Chu and J. Wang

- **SLAC**

Mark Hogan and FACET team

- **ANL**

Wei Gai

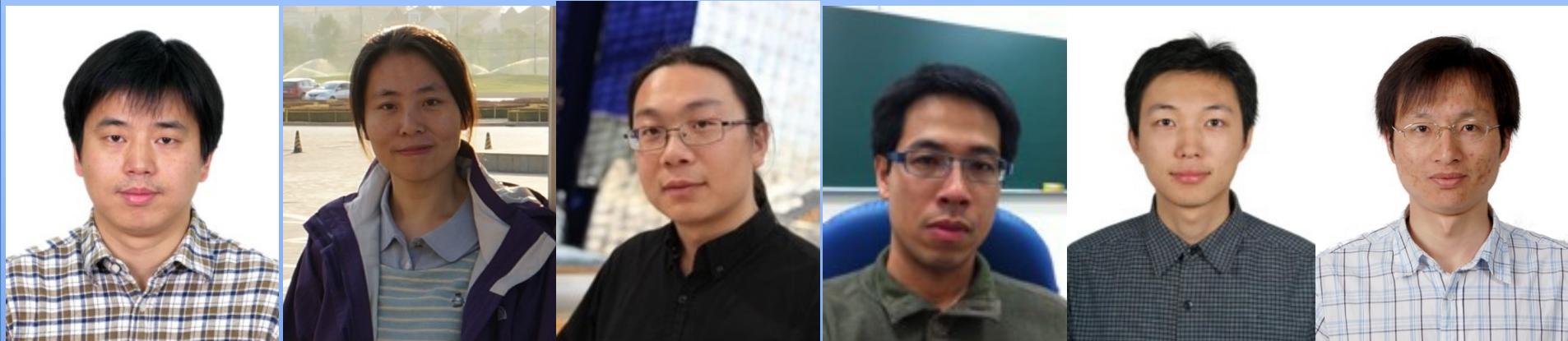
- **BNL**

Igor Pogoresky and Ilan Ben-Zvi

Outline

- **L2PA Overview:**
 - ◆ The people
 - ◆ The mission
 - ◆ The facilities
- **The Work (a few samples)**
 - ◆ Theory and simulation
 - ✓ Ionization Injection Methods for Future Light Sources
 - Xu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 035003 2014
 - Li et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 015003 2013
 - Xu et al., Phys. Rev. STAB 17,061301 2014
 - ◆ Experiments ([LWFA](#))
 - ✓ Generation of **20-30MeV** electron beams with **very low absolute energy spread**
 - ✓ **~80MeV** mono-energetic electron beams via **single stage** ionization injection
 - ✓ **~300-430MeV** low energy spread (2-5%) electron beams using a 36fs 50TW laser
- **Future Perspective**

Laboratory of Laser Plasma Physics and Advanced Accelerator Technology at Tsinghua University



Yingchao Du

Accelerator
Physics

Jianfei Hua

Laser-plasma
acceleration

Wei Lu

Laser Plasma
Physics and
Plasma Acceleration

Chih-Hao Pai

Laser-plasma
interactions

Jiaru Shi

Accelerator
Physics

Lixin Yan

Accelerator
Physics and
THz Technology

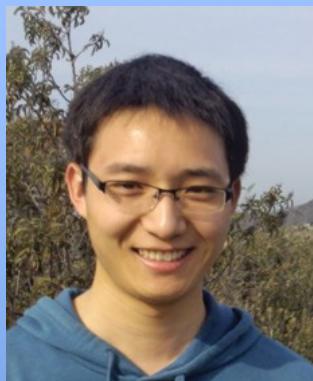
L²PA



Laboratory of Laser Plasma Physics and Advanced Accelerator Technology at Tsinghua University



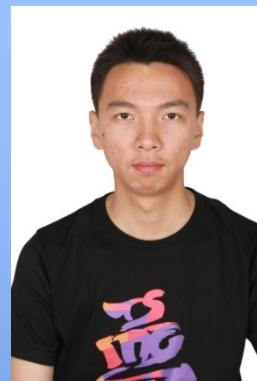
Xinlu Xu



Chaojie Zhang



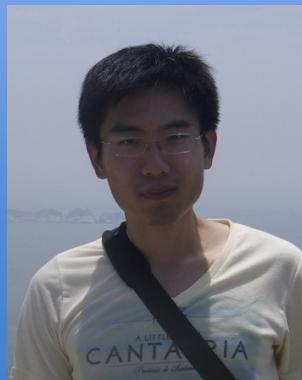
Fei Li



Yang Wan



Yipeng Wu



Bo Guo



Xiaohui Zhang



Zhi Cheng



Shan Huang



Jie Zhang

Current Research Focus

Key physics of high quality plasma based accelerators

- **Stable and efficient acceleration structure**

- Matched self-guiding、fully optical channel generation、channel assisted matched guiding...

- **High quality controlled injection and 6D phase space manipulation**

- ultralow emittance、high brightness、high charge and current、low energy spread、short pulse duration、controllable profile...

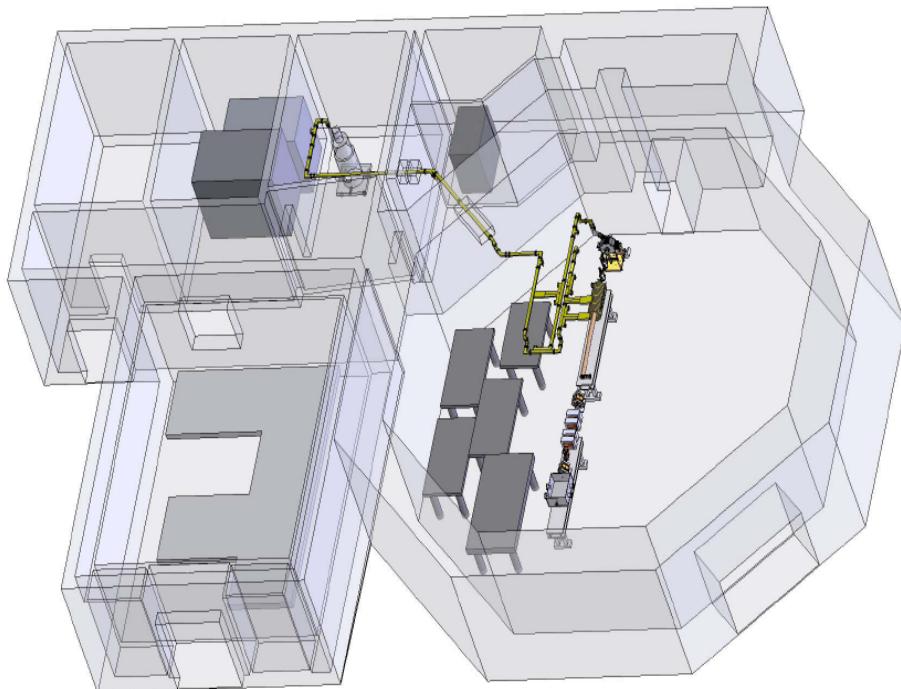
- **Diagnostics of beams with special space and time structures**

- ultralow emittance、low energy spread、phase space structures...

- **Diagnostics for acceleration structure and dynamic processes**

- Optical probe、electron probe ...

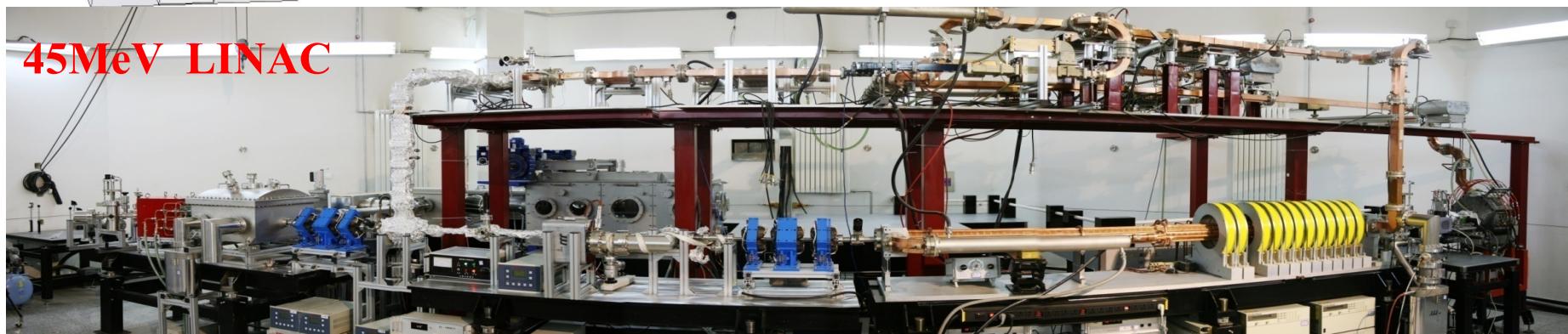
Advanced Acceleration Platform Based on TTX



20TW Laser + 45MeV Linac

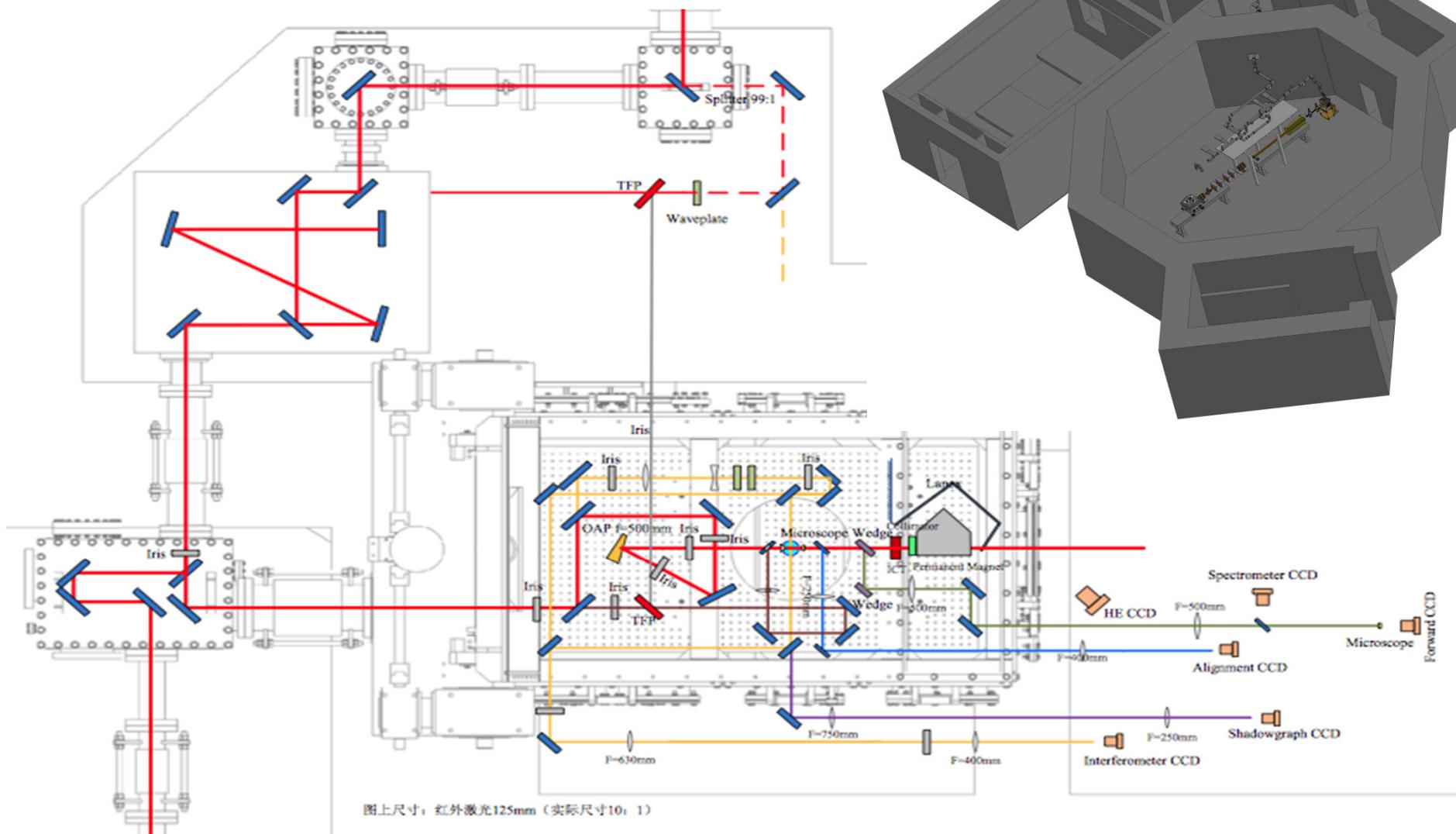


20TW Laser System

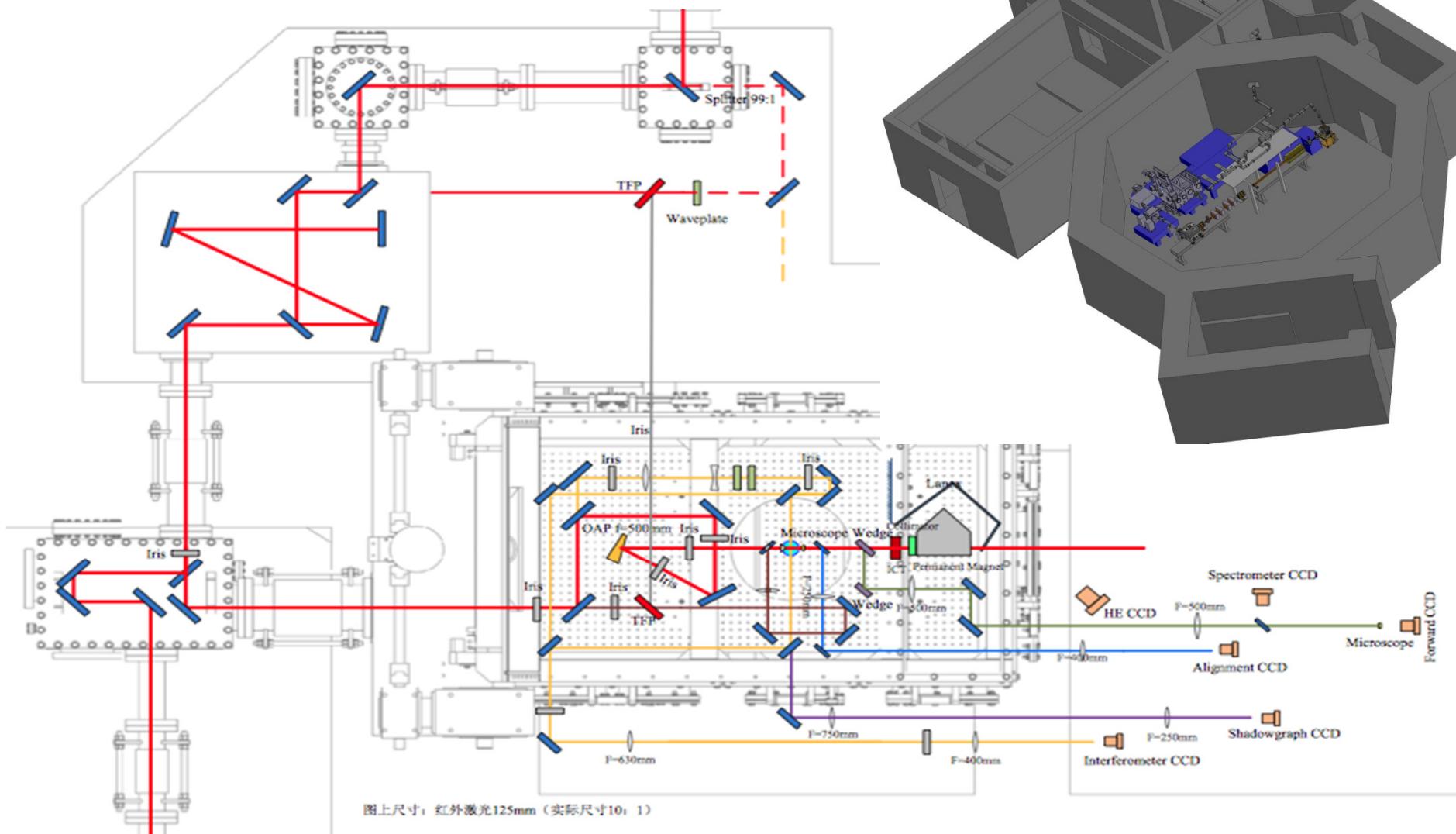


Electron bunch compression and laser upgrade (40TW) are currently underway

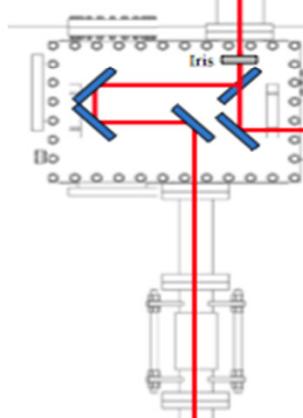
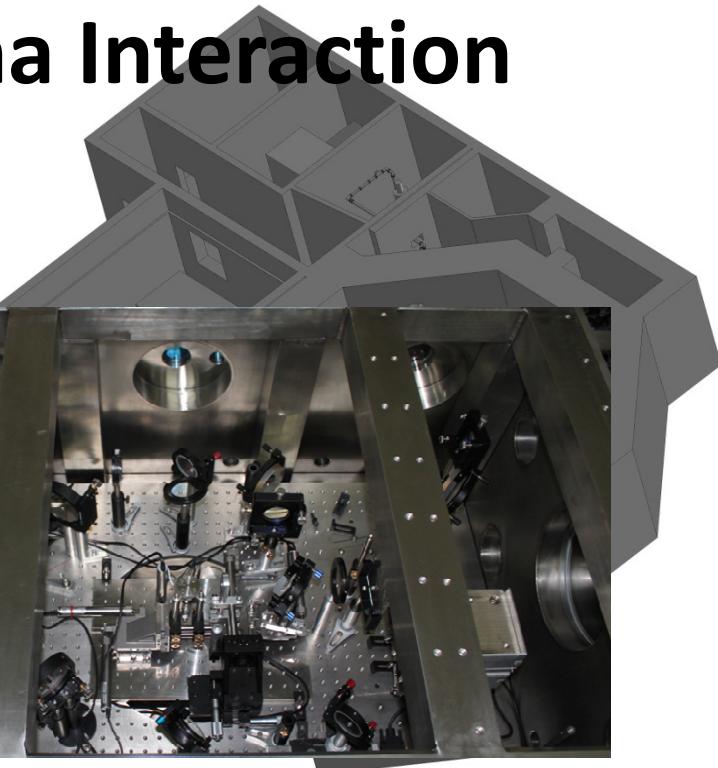
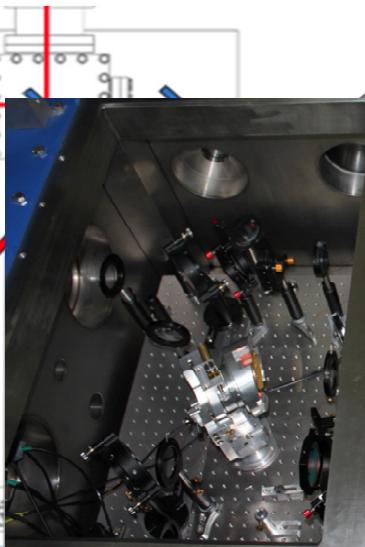
Platform of Laser Plasma Interaction



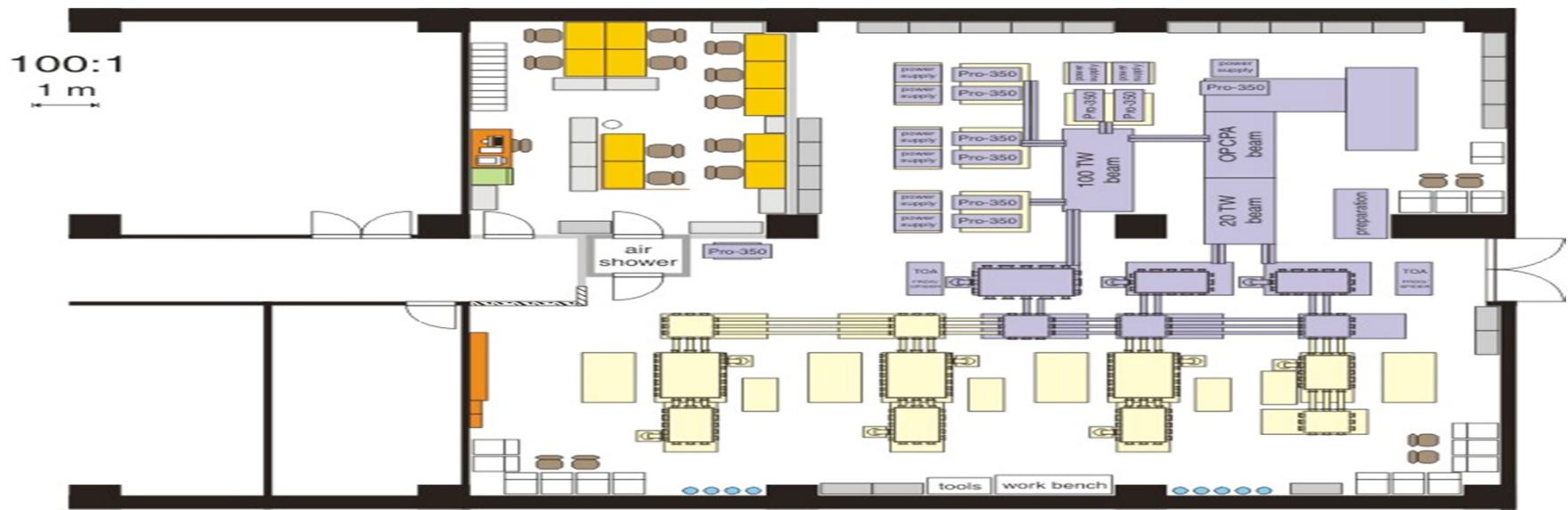
Platform of Laser Plasma Interaction



Platform of Laser Plasma Interaction



NCU 100TW Multi-Pulses Facility (led by Prof. J. Wang at NCU)



NCU/Tsinghua/UCLA Joint Platform for Laser Plasma Acceleration

Chamber 2 for radiation source development



Tsinghua team provides the manpower, ideas , simulation support and part of the running cost for experiments

Chamber 3 for key physics study of LWFA

Theory and Simulation

- Phase space dynamics of ionization injection and generation of ultra-bright electron beams through ionization injection in beam or laser driven wakes

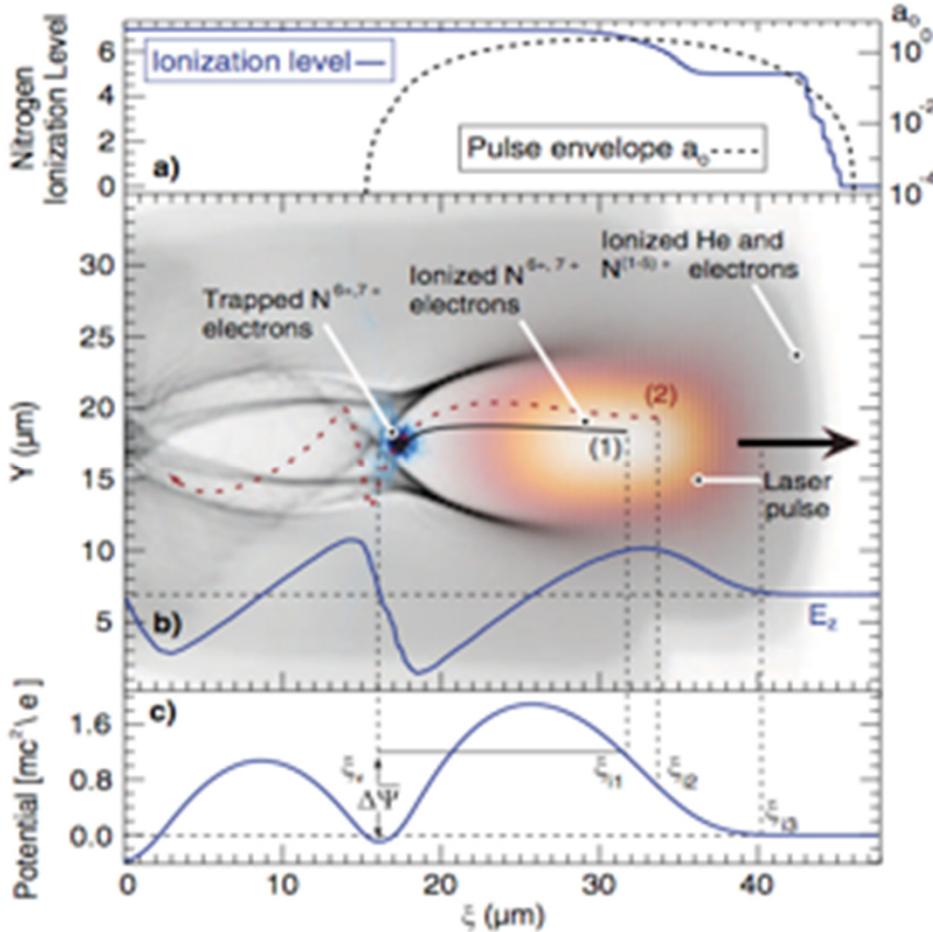
Xu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 035003 2014

Li et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 015003 2013

Xu et al., Phys. Rev. STAB 17,061301 2014 (Editors' Suggestion)

Ionization Injection

Freeing electrons inside the wake: **ionization**



$$\psi_{initial} > 0$$

making it easier for

$$\Delta\psi \equiv \psi_{final} - \psi_{init} < -1$$

A laser can lead to a residual drift in the polarization direction.

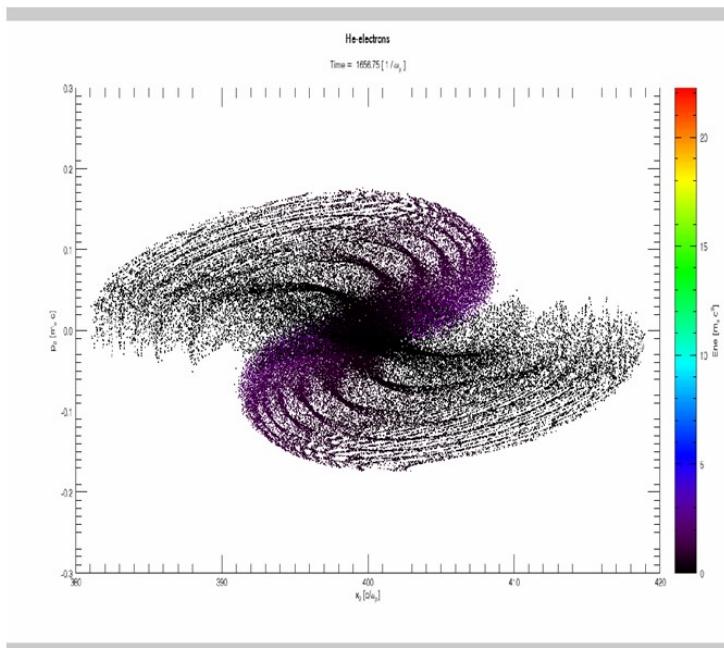
- W. Lu Ph.D dissertation 2006 (3D theory)
E. Oz et al., PRL 2007 (exp + 1D theory)
A. Pak et al., PRL 2010 (exp+3D theory)

Different Scenarios

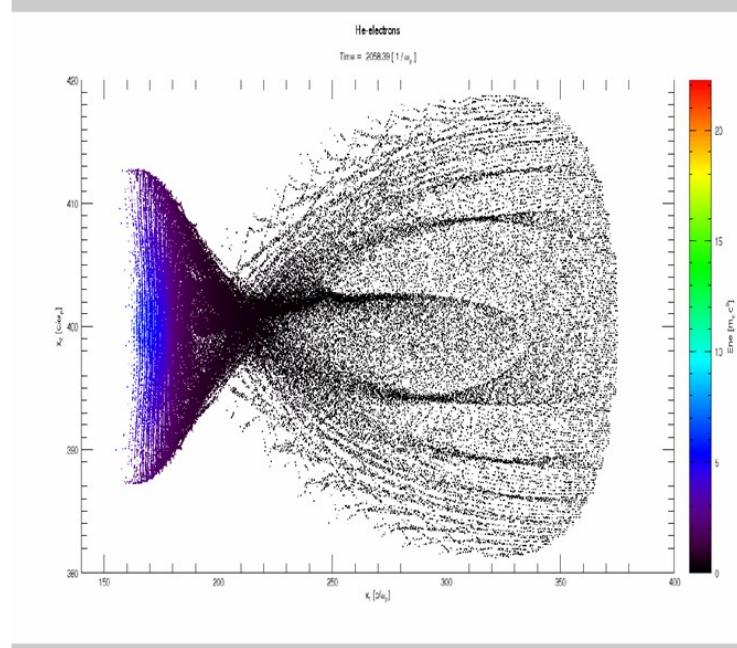
- **Beam Driven Wake+ Beam or Wake field ionization**
 - E. Oz et al., PRL 2007 (exp+1D theory)
- **Laser Driven Wake + Laser ionization**
 - A. Pak et al., PRL 2010 (exp+3D theory)
 - C. McGuffey et al., PRL 2010 (exp)
 - C. Clayton et al., PRL 2010 (exp)
 - B. Pollock et al., PRL 2011 (exp)
 - J.S. Liu et al., PRL 2011 (exp)
 - Intense transverse colliding pulses: M. Chen et al., AIP proceedings 2012 (sim)
- **Beam Driven Wake + Laser ionization**
 - Longitudinal injection: B. Hidding et al., PRL 2012 and LPAW 11; Lu et al., LPAW11 (sim)
 - Transverse colliding pulses injection: F. Li et al., PRL 2013 (sim)

The Key Physics: Transverse and Longitudinal Phase Mixing

Transverse Phase Mixing

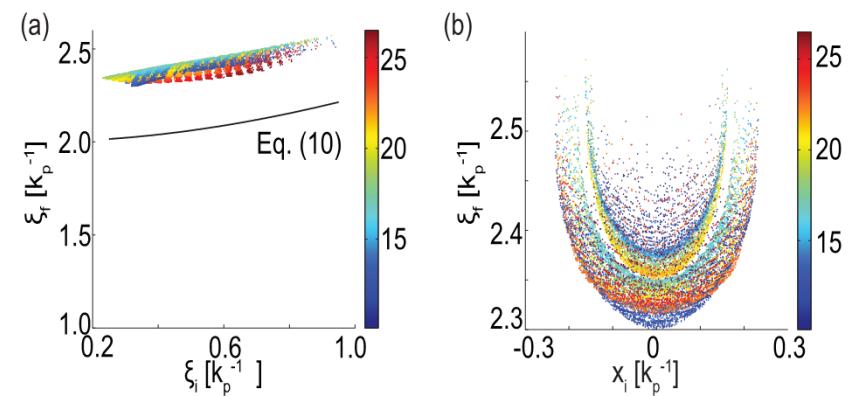
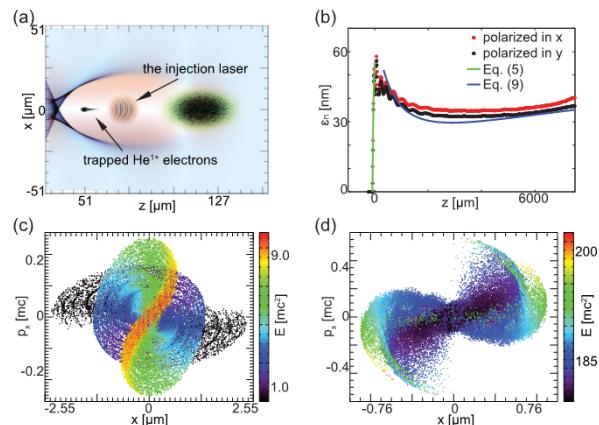


Longitudinal Phase Mixing



Theoretical Model for Phase Space Dynamics of mixing

The model can explain quantitatively the induced emittance dynamics, such as the initial anomalous growth, oscillation, decay and saturation.

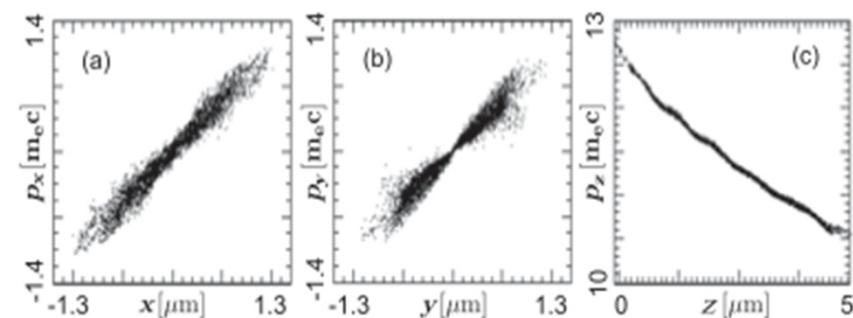
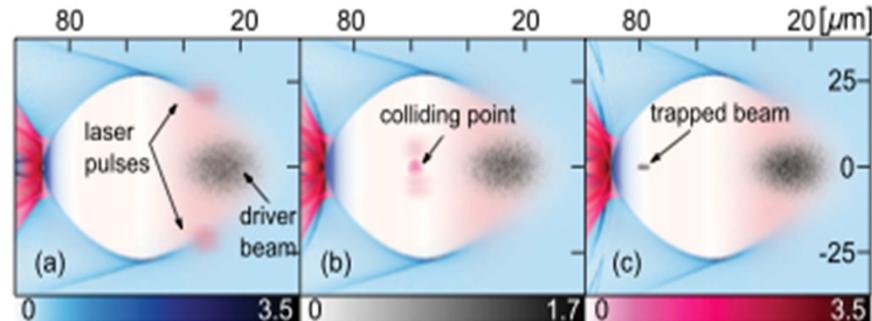


Ionization Injection by Transverse Colliding Pulses in PWFA

F. Li et al., PRL 111,015003 (2013)

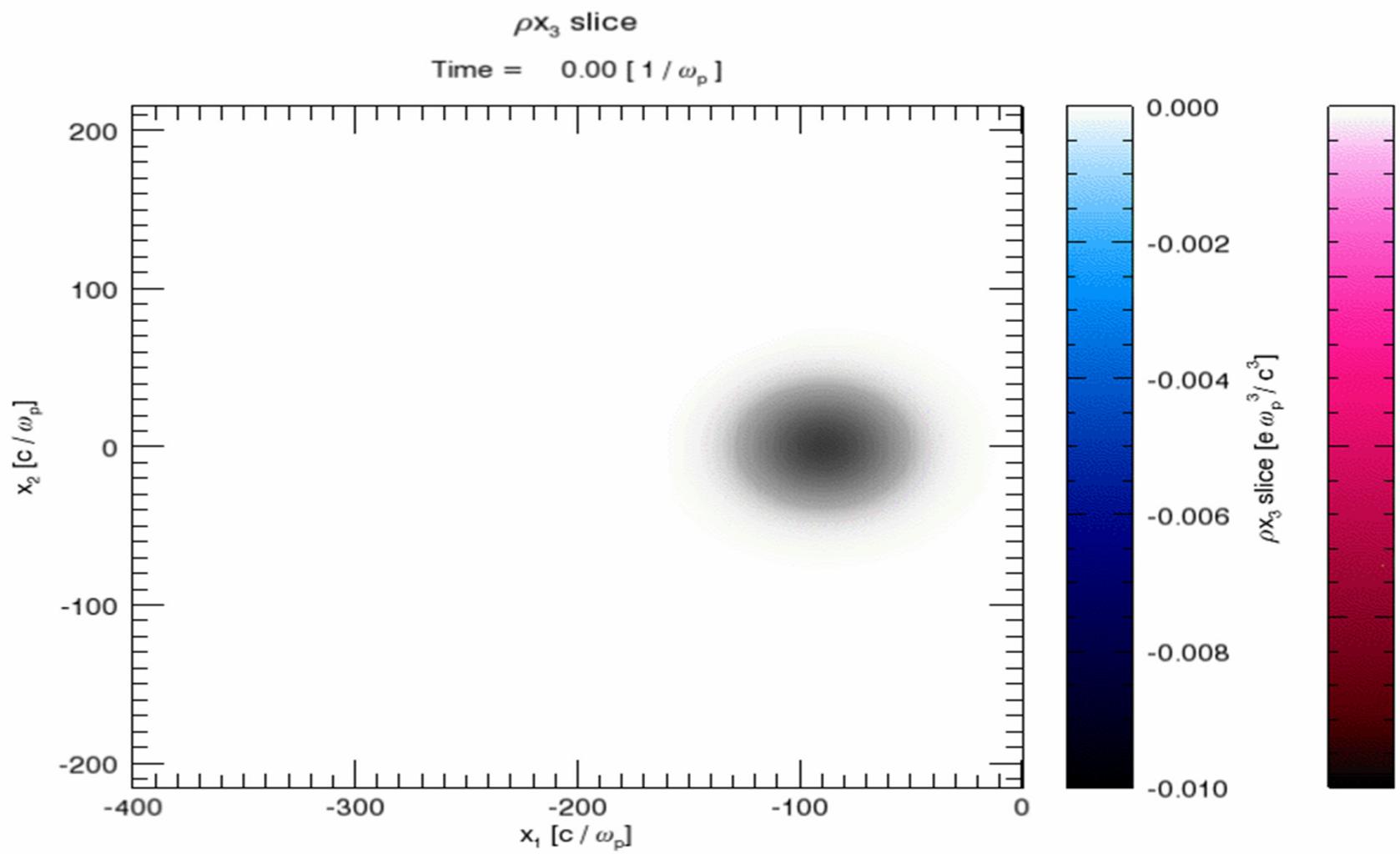
Key factors:

- **Laser polarization (z, beam path)**
 - reducing thermal emittance
- **Laser intensity (weak)**
 - nearly no perturbation of wake
 - No random heating by colliding pulses
- **Very short overlapping (injection) time**
 - Much less phase mixing



As a result, it could lead to very good beams through optimization:

- Low normalized emittances (**~1-10 nm**)
- High current, short pulse (**~.1-1kA, ~fs, few pC**)
- Low energy spread (**~1-10keV** for slice, **~.1%** level for total)

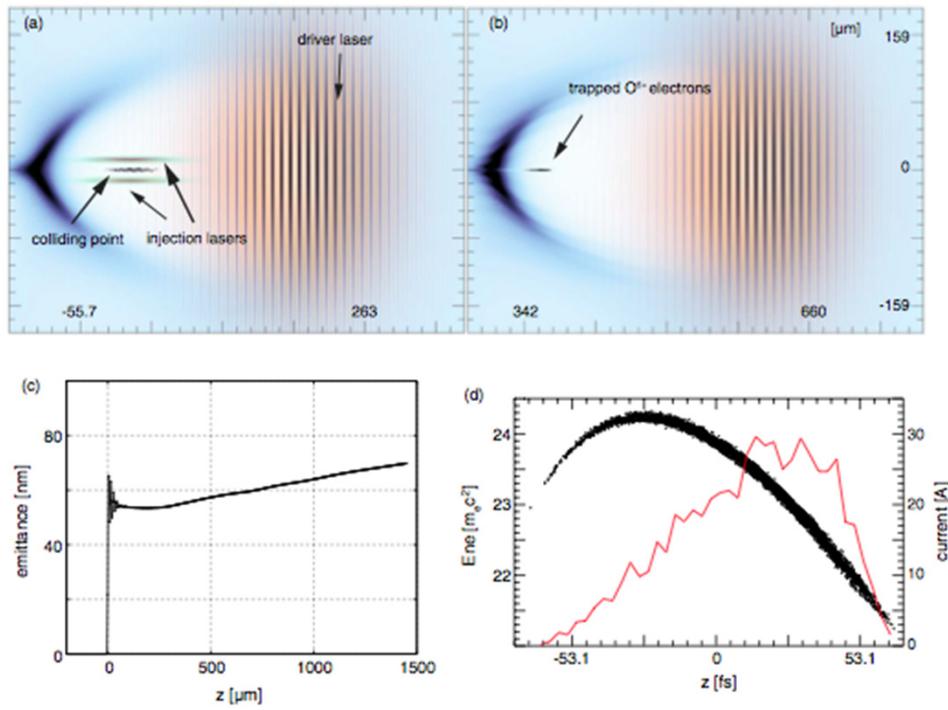


Ionization Injection by Transverse Colliding 400nm Laser Pulses in High Power CO₂ Laser Driven Wakes

Xu et al., Phys. Rev. STAB 17,061301 2014 (**Editors' Suggestion**)

Key factors:

- **Long wavelength CO₂ Laser driven wakes**
 - large ponderomotive force at low intensity
- **Short wavelength injection Laser**
 - low ponderomotive force at high intensity
 - weak perturbation to the wake
 - weak random heating by colliding pulses
- **Very short overlapping (injection) time**
 - much less phase mixing
 - low slice energy spread (~30keV)



Experiments

- Generation of **20-30MeV** electron beams with **very low absolute energy spread** using a 60fs 5TW laser
- **~80MeV** mono-energetic electron beams via **single stage** ionization injection using a 40fs 8TW laser
- **~300-430MeV** low energy spread (**2-5%**) electron beams using a 36fs 50TW laser

Very low energy spread (absolute and relative) electron beams via LWFA

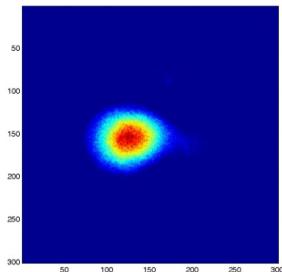
10-40MeV pC mono-energetic electron beam generation by a 60fs 5TW laser

Very low absolute energy spread (AES) and relative energy spread (RES) observed under proper conditions :

On many shots, AES below 0.5MeV (rms), with the lowest 0.18MeV

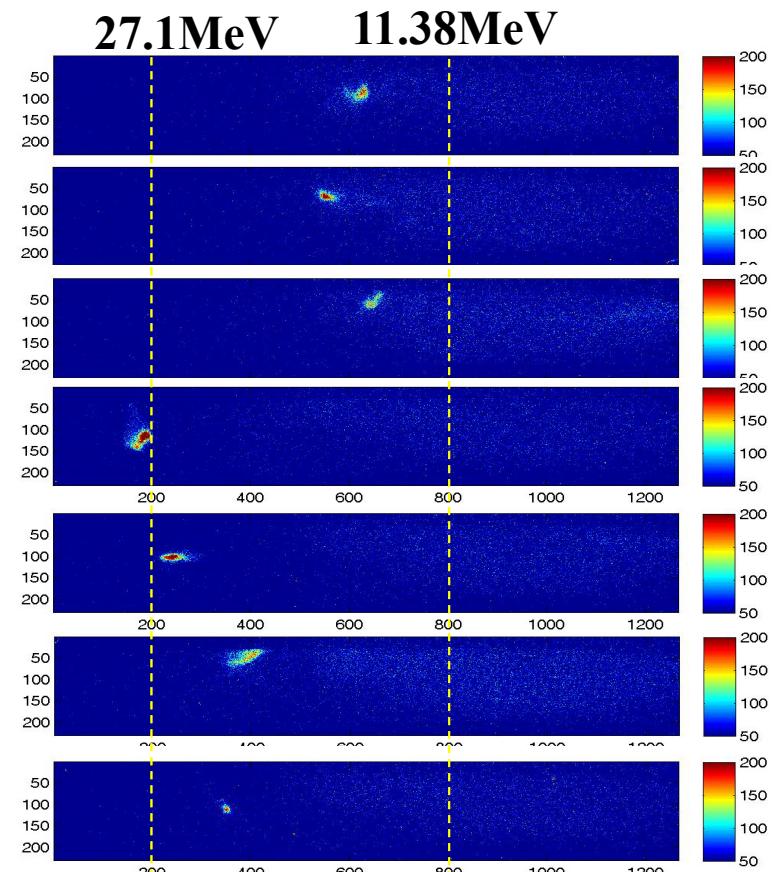
On many shots, RES around 1-2% (rms), with the lowest 0.8%

Small divergence of a few mrad, with the smallest 1.2mrad



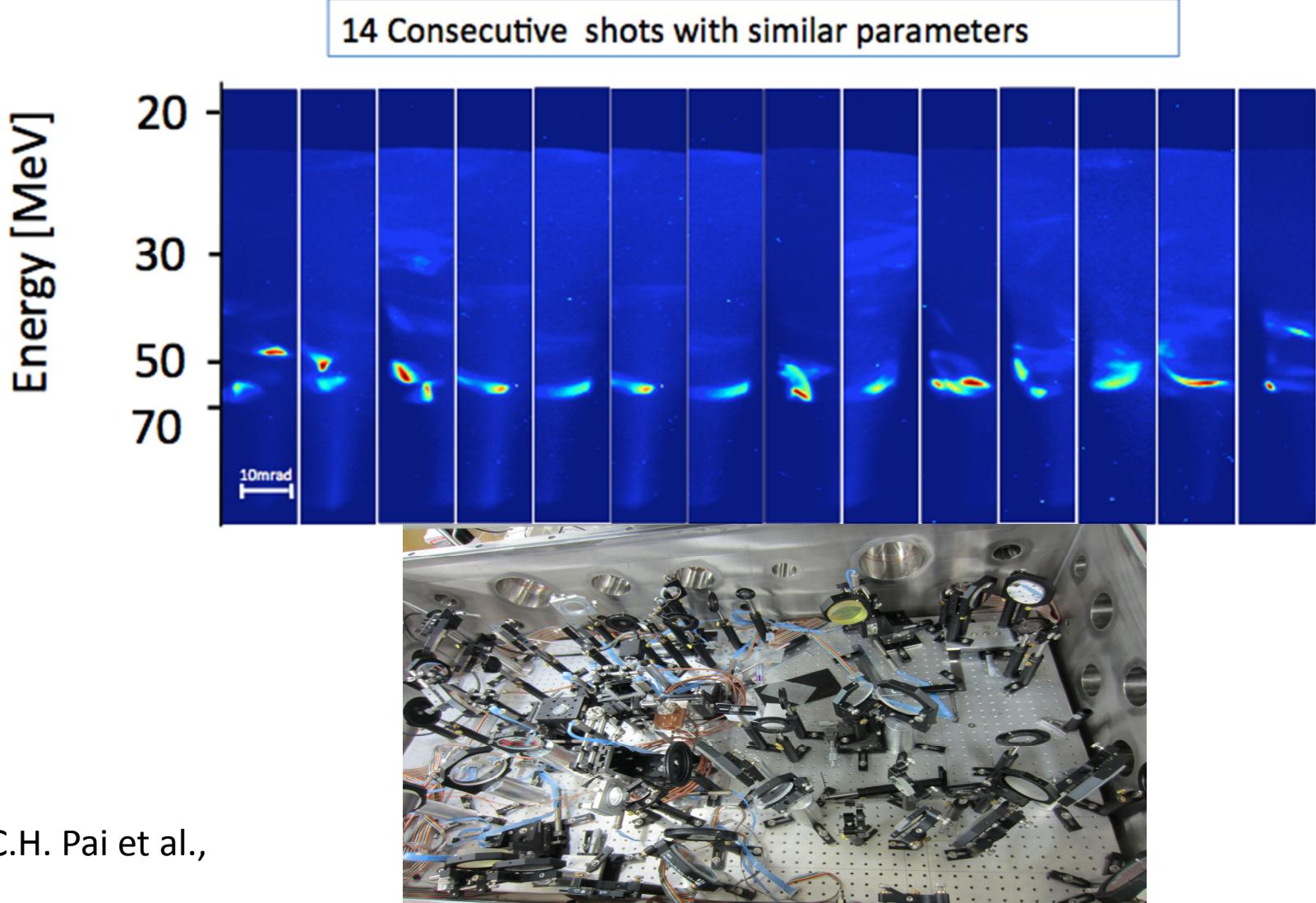
Laser Parameters:

Pulse Energy: ~300-400mJ
Pulse Duration: ~60-70fs
Laser Focal spot W0: 12um



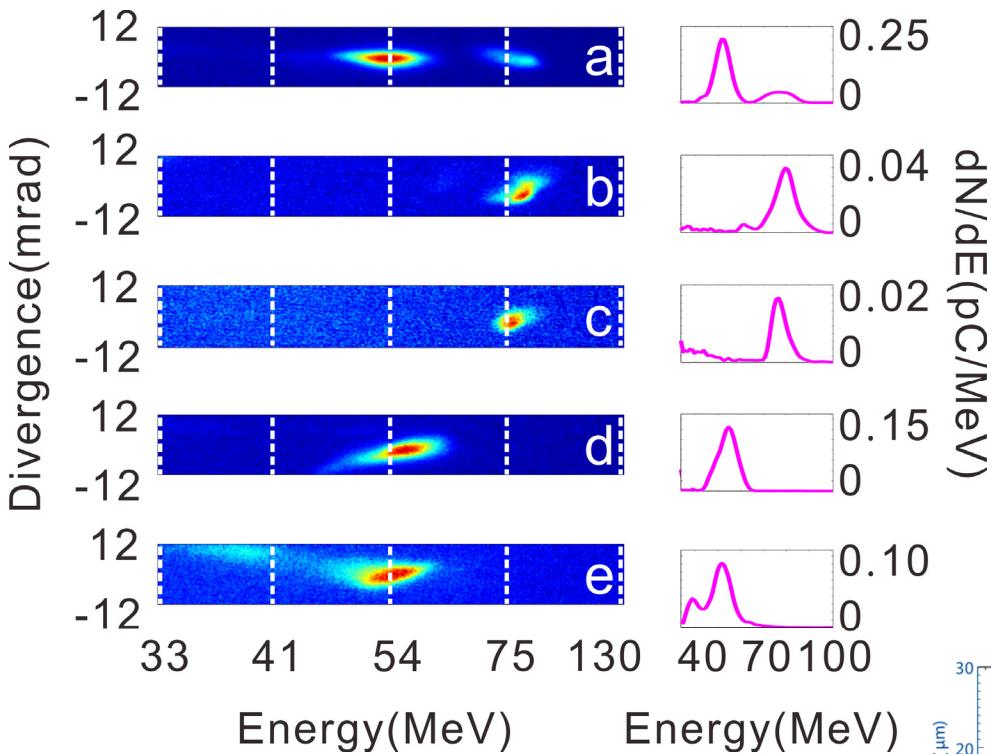
By J.F. Hua et al.

Similar Features observed with better repeatability using a 35fs 10TW laser



By C.H. Pai et al.,

Mono-energetic Electron Beams through single stage Ionization Injection



The key physics:

Laser evolution shortening The injection length to 200um (3D PIC)

By C.J. Zhang et al.,

Laser Parameters:

Pulse Energy: ~400mJ

Pulse Duration: ~45fs

Laser Focal spot W0: 12um

Gas mix: N2 (5%) and He

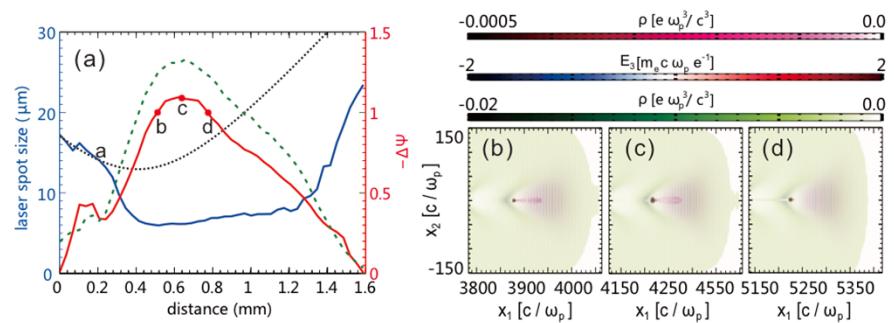
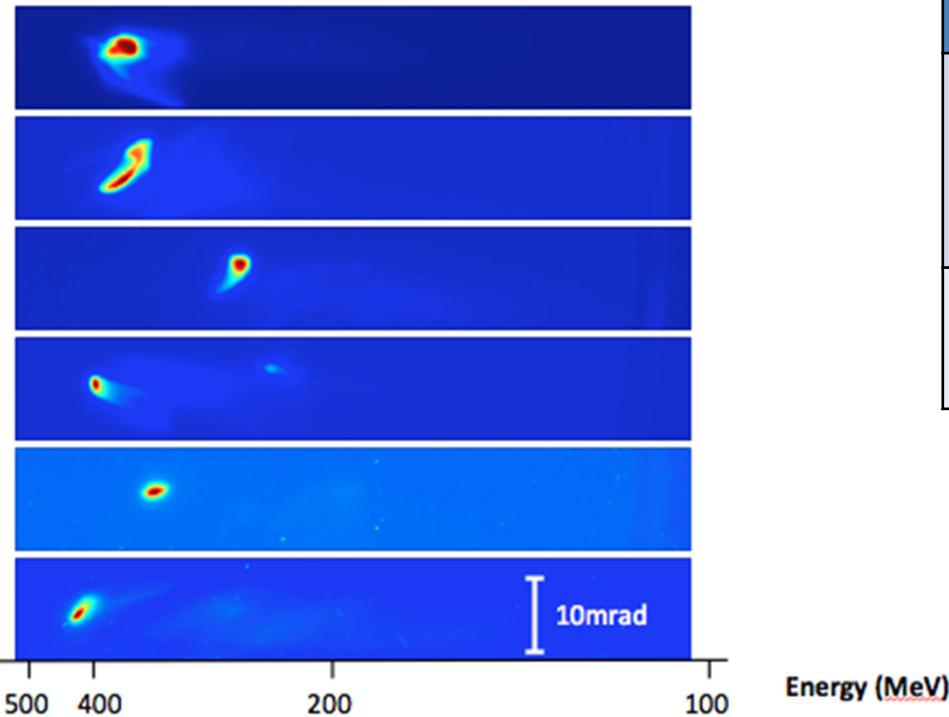


Figure 4. Laser evolution and injection process. Laser spot size is shown by the blue solid line, and black dashed line represents the laser spot in vacuum. Self-focusing occurs when the plasma density is higher than the threshold, indicated by point a in figure (a). Red solid line shows $-\Delta\Psi$, which should be larger than 1 to trigger the injection process. Green dashed line shows the maximal electric field on axis, which has a similar evolution with $-\Delta\Psi$. Injection begins at point b in figure (a), and ends at point d. The corresponding density map is shown in (b) and (d).

300-430MeV low energy spread (2-5%) electron beams using a 36fs 50TW laser



| Experimental Parameters | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| laser | Energy | ~2J on target |
| | Pulse duration | 36fs |
| | Spot size | 30um (H) 25um (V) |
| Plasma (pure He) | density | 5.6E18 /cm ³ |
| | Length | 4mm |

| Energy (MeV) | RMS Energy spread |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 377 | 5.5% |
| 367 | 5.2% |
| 265 | 2.1% |
| 408 | 2.3% |
| 334 | 2.3% |
| 435 | 3.6% |

Note:

the energy spread caused by beam angular spread
has not been removed, therefore the real energy spread
could be smaller!

Future Perspective

- Plasma based accelerators seem to have a bright future!
- Plenty of Ideas for boosting the beam brightness and reducing the energy spread
- Big challenges remain for colliders, but many ideas exist for further study!
- Be positive is important in the uncharted water, where new discoveries could be rich
- A dream facility? a high charge Linac combined with multi-color high power lasers

Thank you for your attention!