

E304 Plans for FY24: Gas-jet in Static fill (GiS) configuration

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on behalf of the E300 Collaboration

Oct 18, 2023



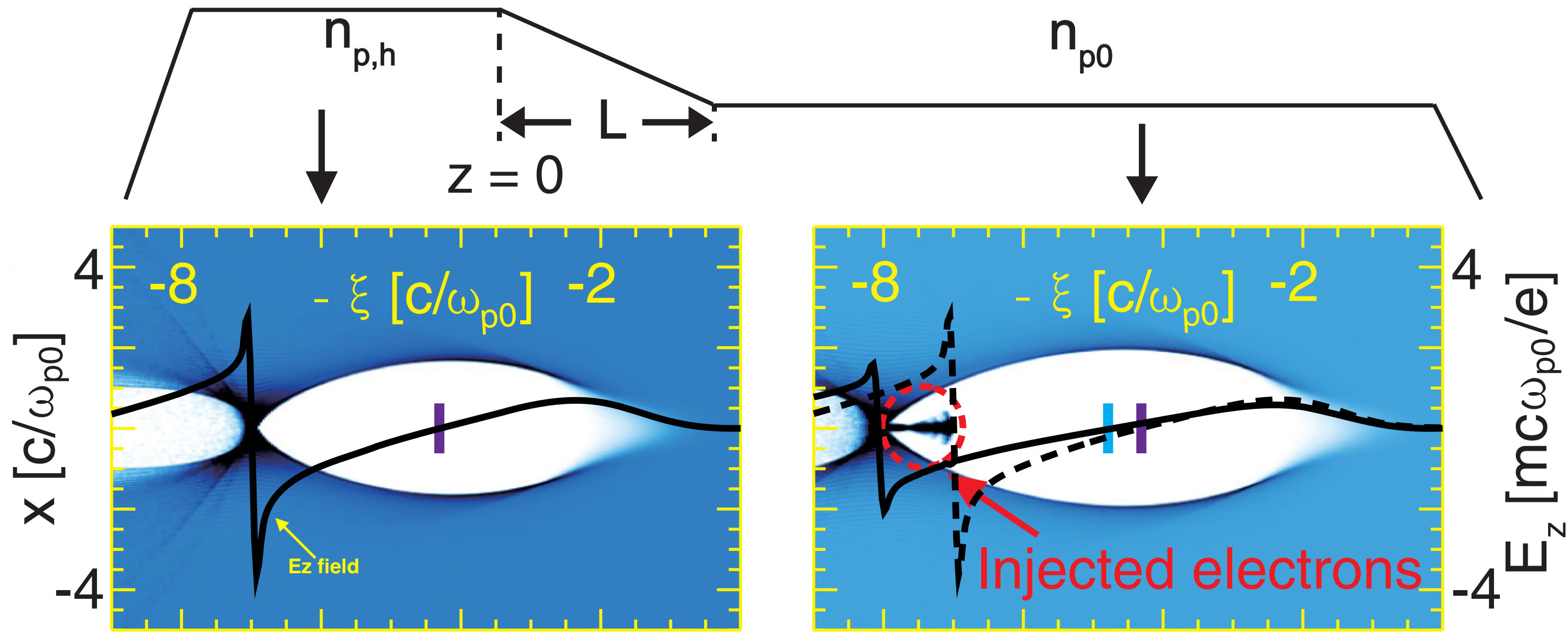
FACET-II User Meeting, OCT 17-19th, 2023

UCLA

SLAC



Internal generation of low-emittance, high-brightness bunches using density downramp

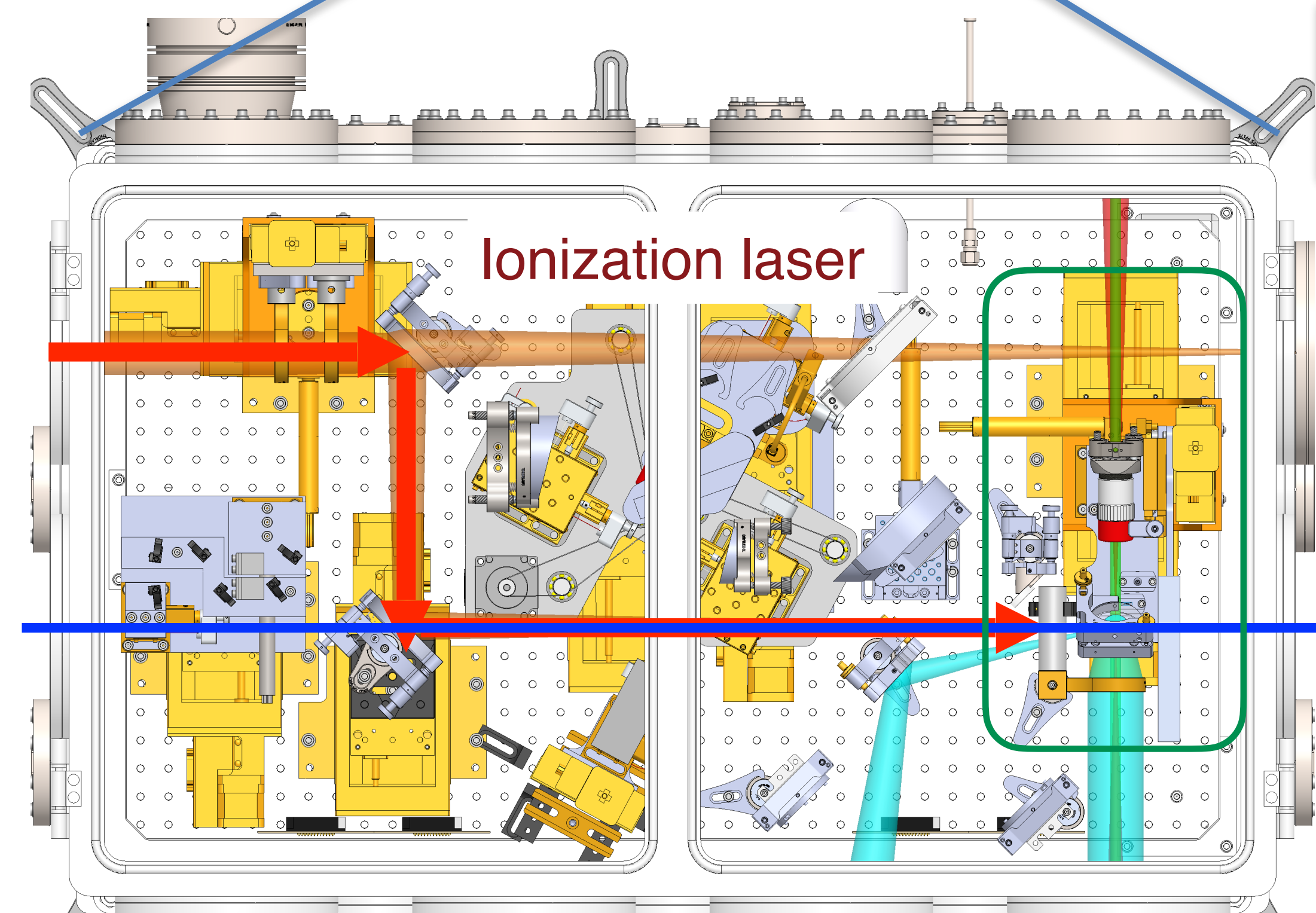
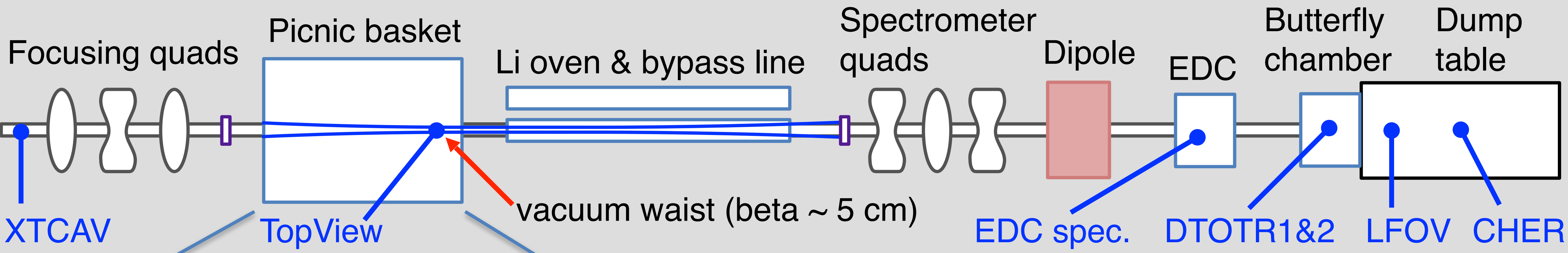


Xinlu Xu et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams (2017)

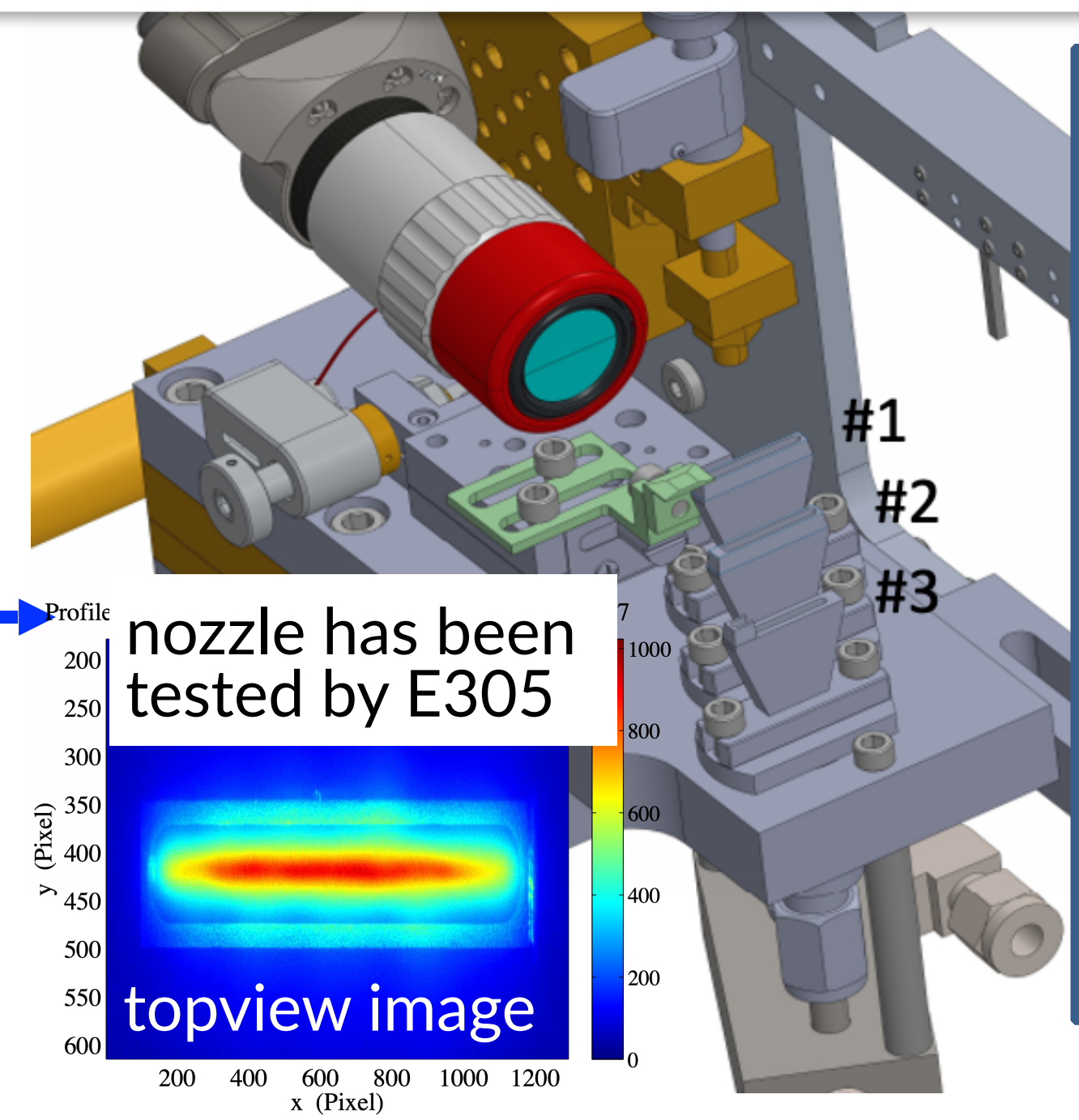
Example parameters: driver: $\Lambda=4$, $\sigma_r=\sigma_z=\varepsilon_n=5.3 \mu\text{m}$ $\Lambda = 2I_b/I_A$ $I_A \approx 17 \text{ kA}$

$n_{ph} [\text{cm}^{-3}]$	$n_{p0} [\text{cm}^{-3}]$	ramp [mm]	I [kA]	ε_n [nm]	B [A/m ² /rad ²]	E [MeV]	σ_E/E	Q [pC]
1.5×10^{18}	10^{18}	1.3	14	80	$4E+18$	620	0.15%	140

Experimental layout



Same target assembly as E305 but different nozzles.

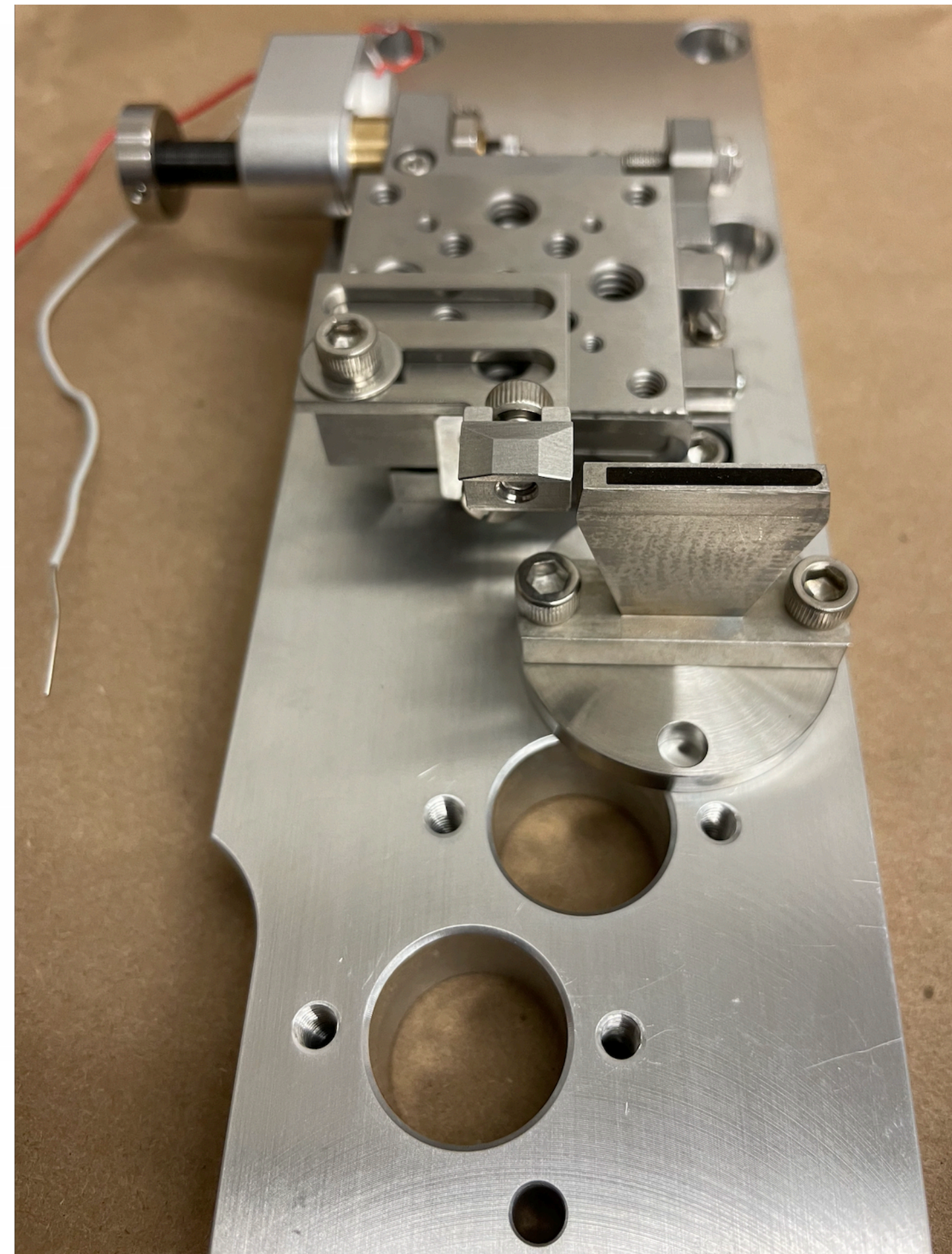
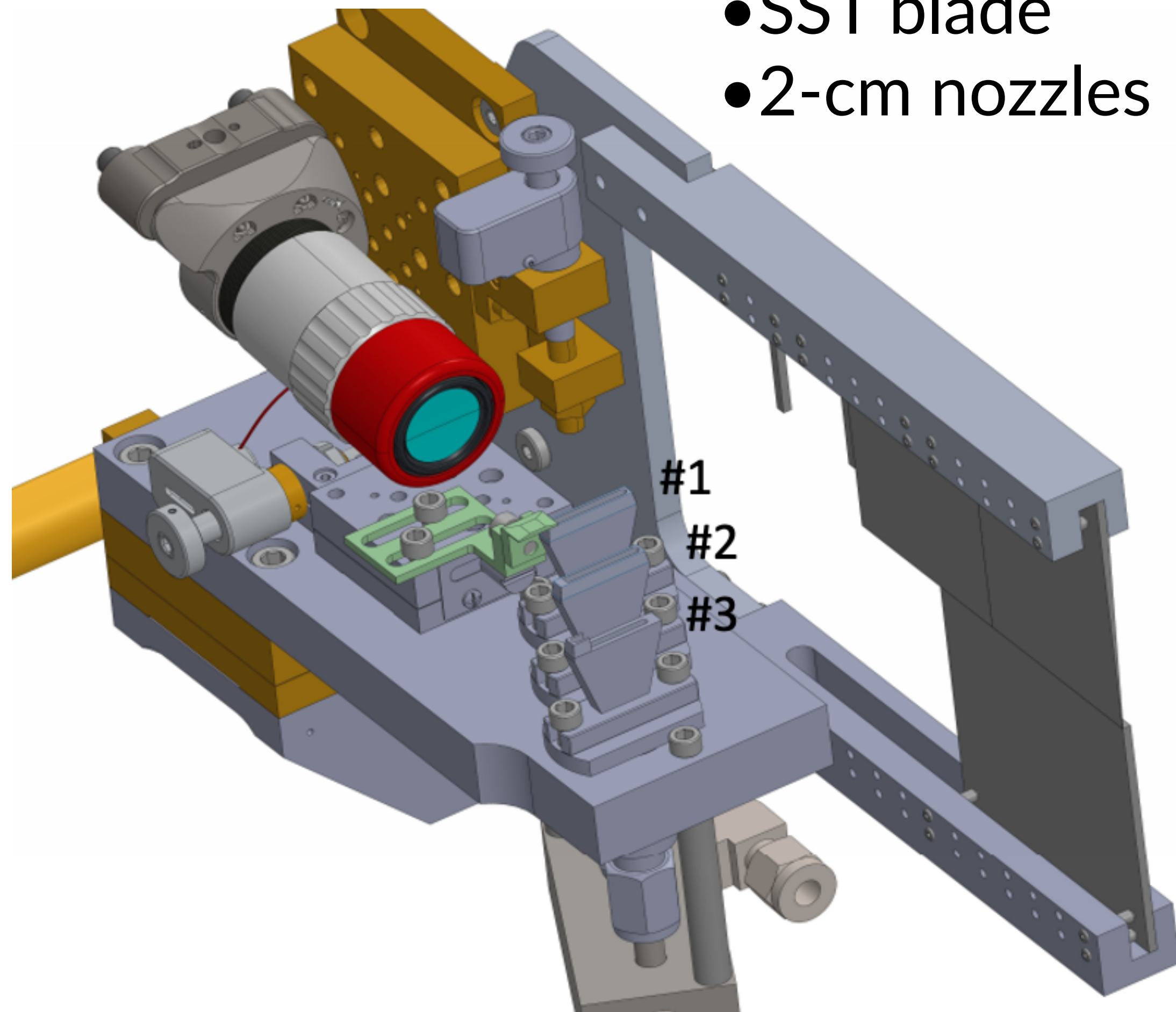


- E304 plasma source:
- 2-cm gas jets
 - Sharp downramp (~10 c/ ω_p) by shock front
 - Gentle downramp (~100 c/ ω_p) by structured nozzle
- Laser ionization & beam ionization

CAD drawings made by Robert Ariniello, CU

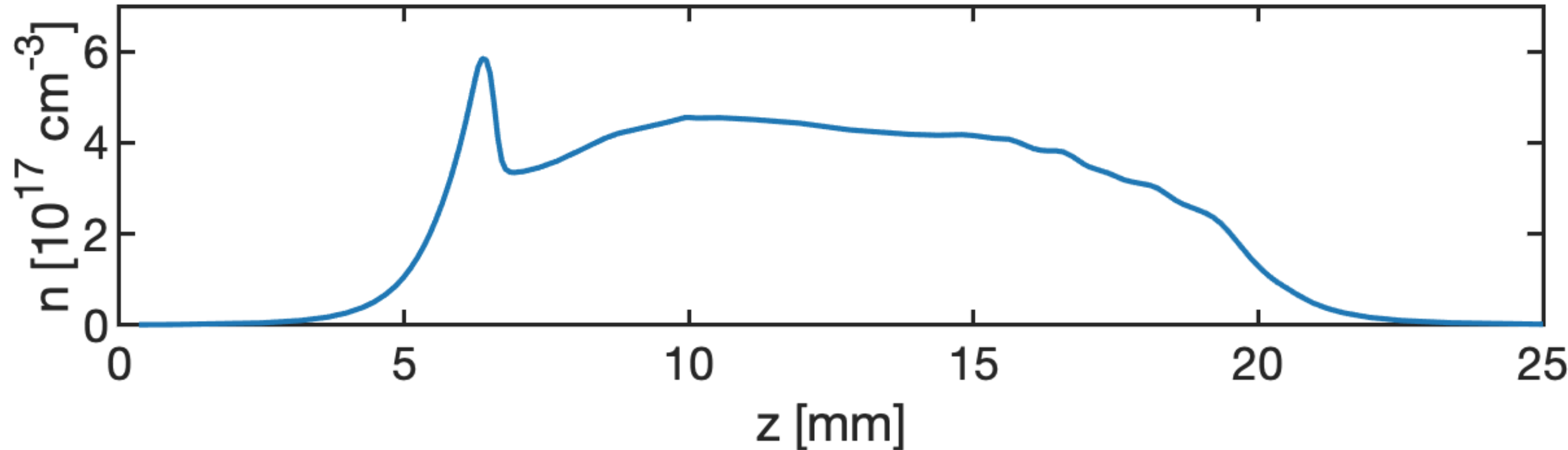
Hardwares sent to SLAC

- A new plate with additional tapped holes
- a 0.5" stage for moving the blade
- SST blade
- 2-cm nozzles



Quasi3D simulation using a simulated 2-cm nozzle density profile

density profile from fluid simulation (200psi, @4mm)

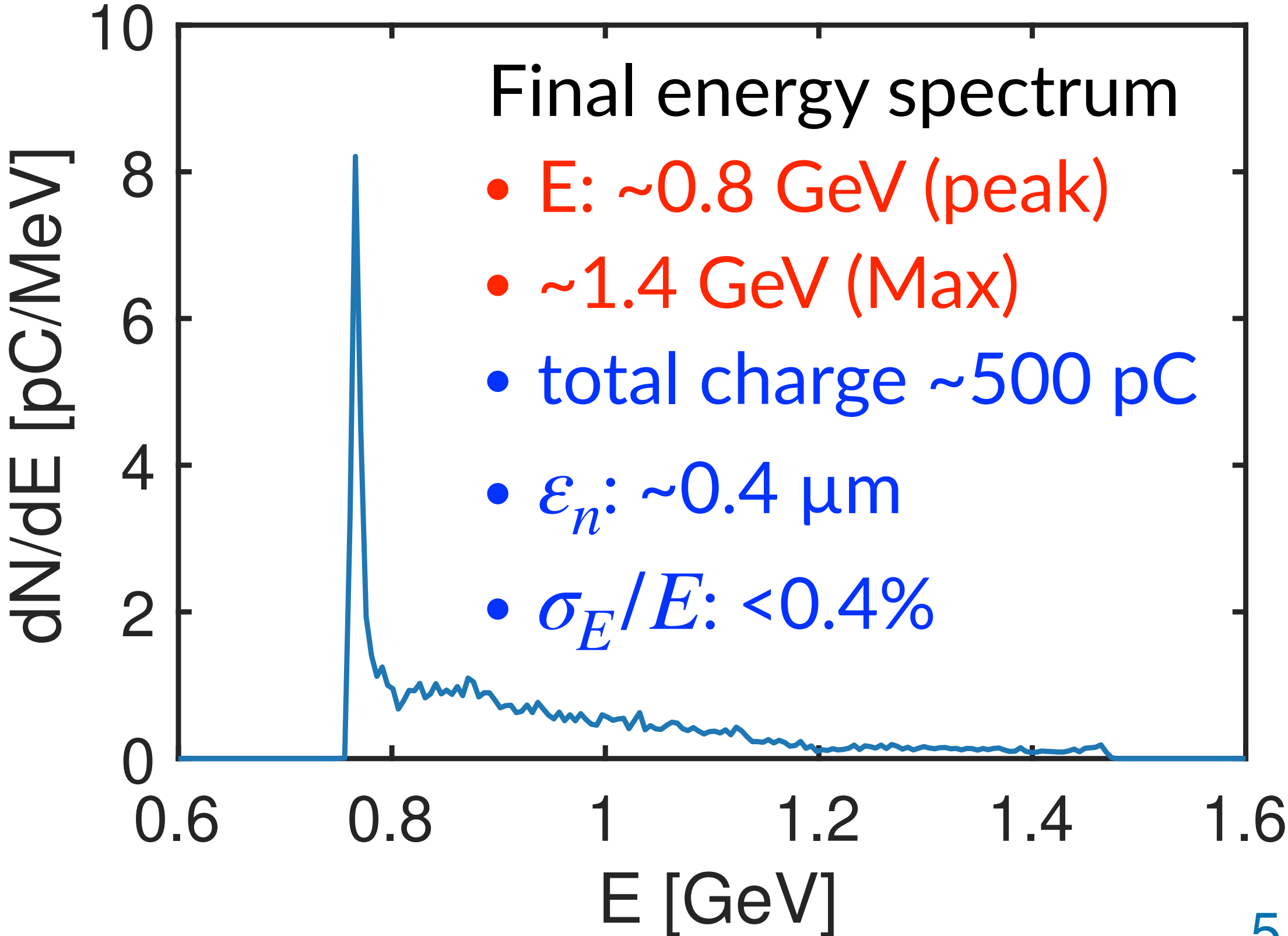
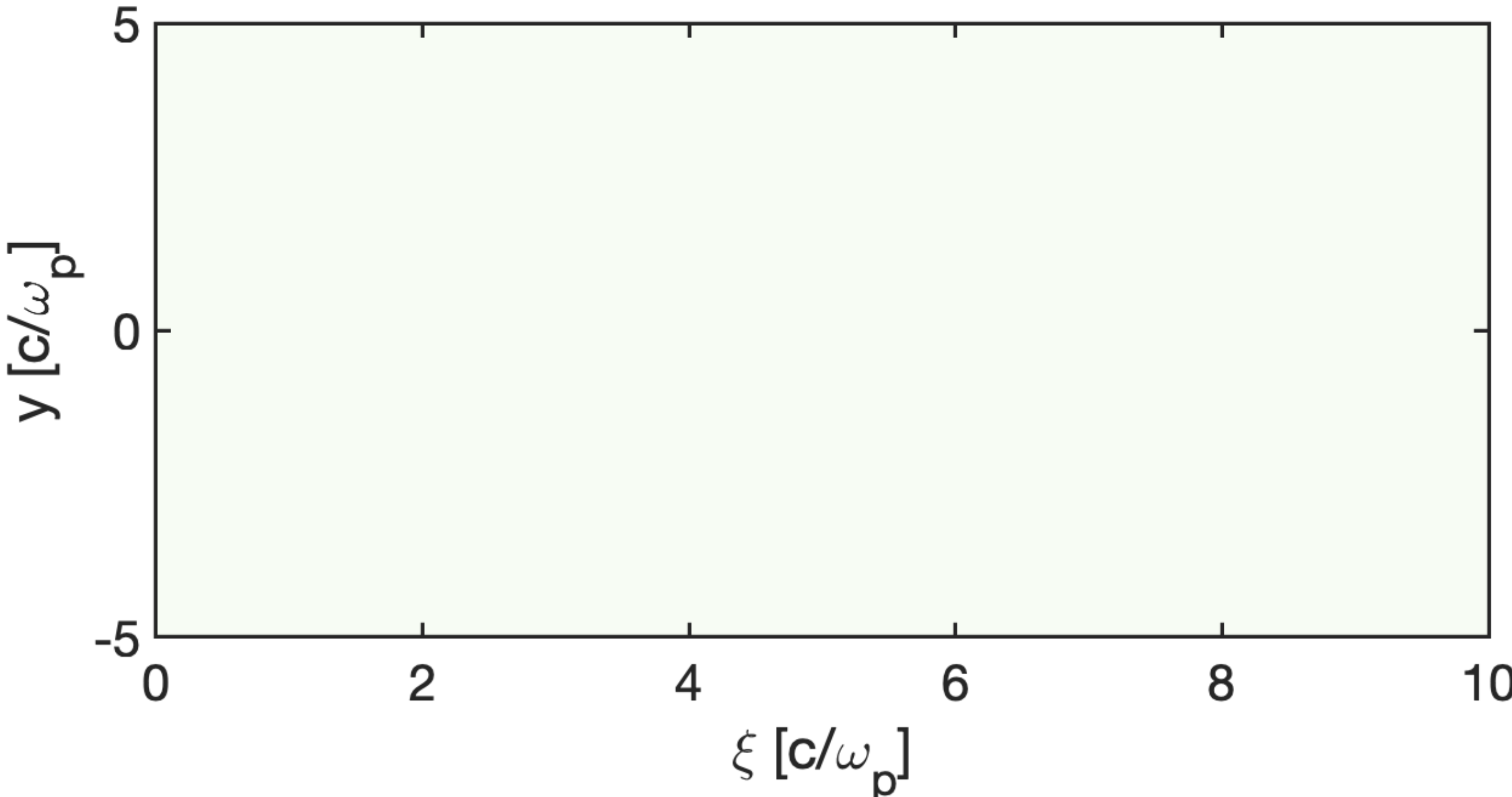


Driver parameter:

$$Q = 2.0 \text{ nC}$$

$$\sigma_r = 15 \text{ } \mu\text{m}, \sigma_z = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\Lambda = 2.8, n_b \approx 3.5 n_p$$

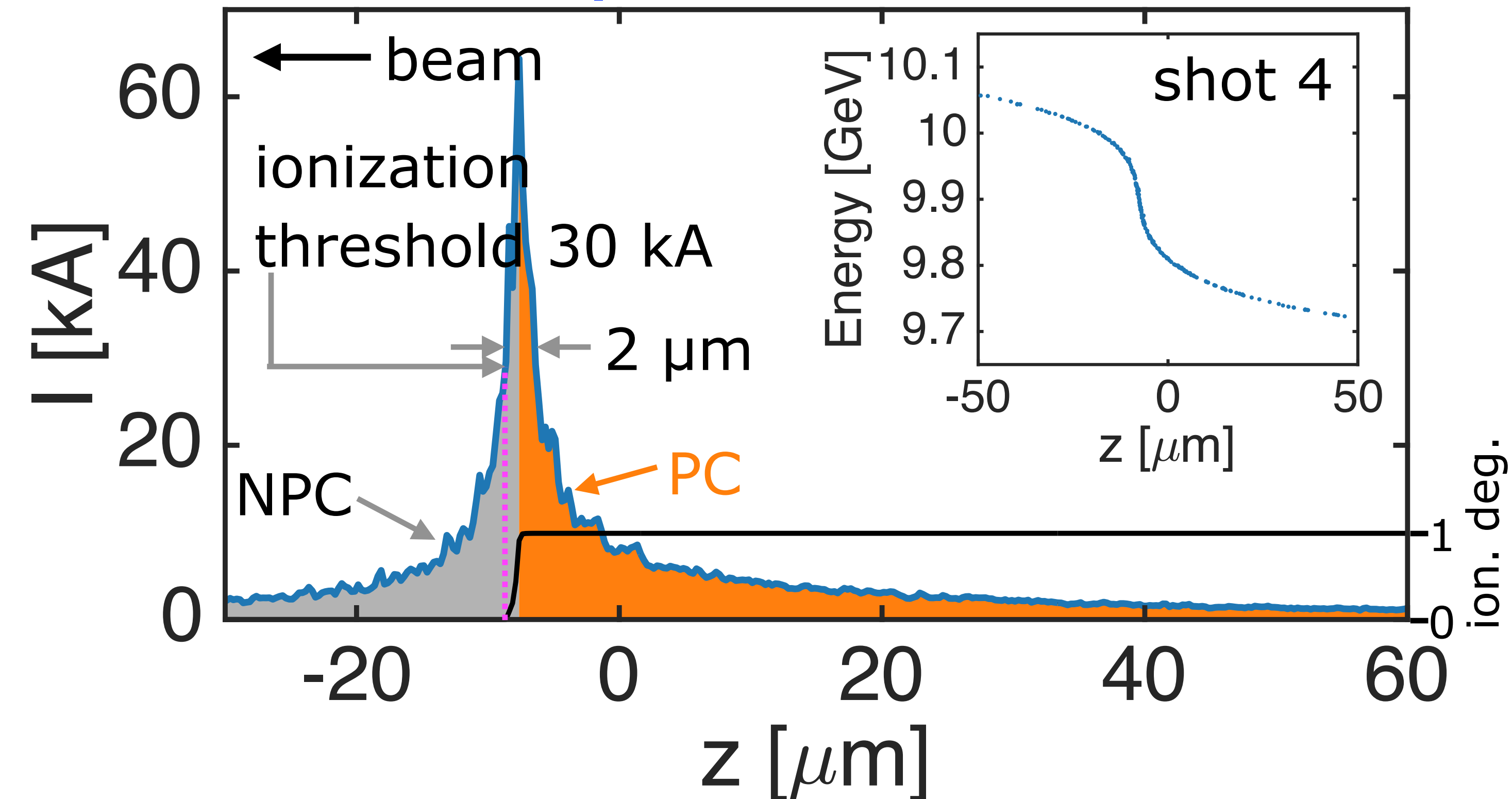


Time structured electron beam (without laser heater)

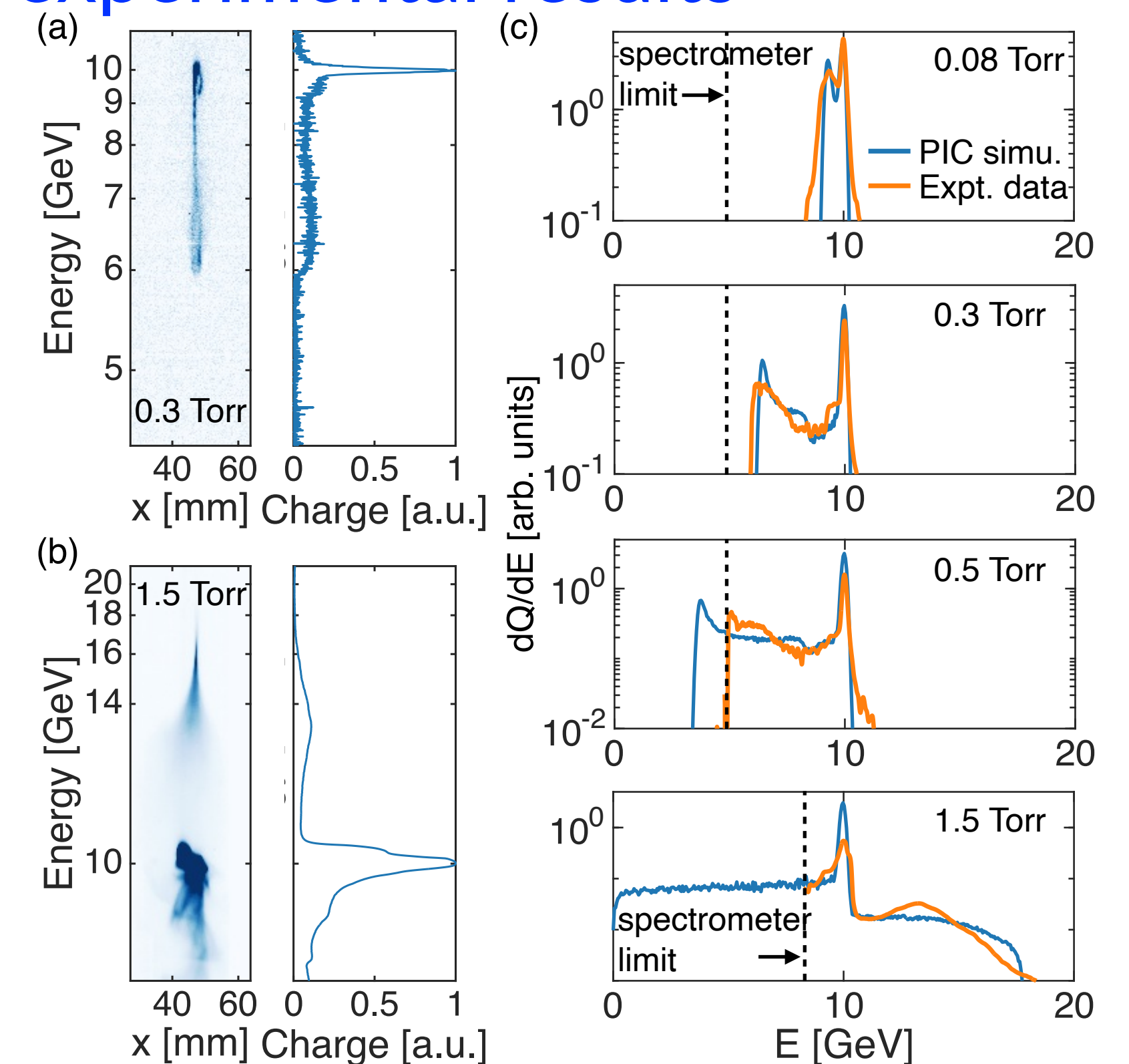
Start-to-end beamline simulation and PWFA experiments (2022 run) suggest time-structured bunches

- μm scale >50 kA current spike(s) + a longer but lower-current (<10 kA) structure
- such bunches can self-ionize meter-scale H2 plasmas and excite nonlinear wakes

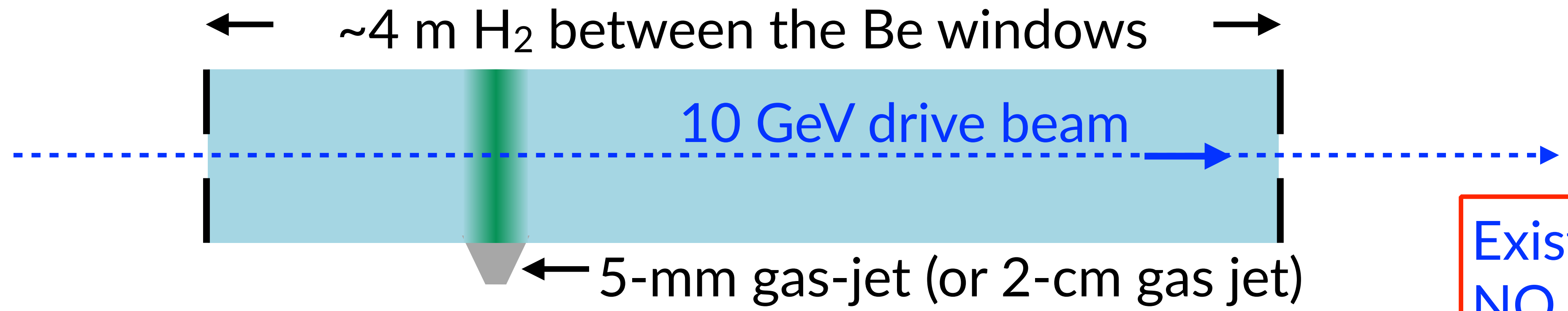
nominal current profile from beamline simulation



the nominal bunch reproduces experimental results



An alternative configuration: Gas-jet in Static fill (GiS)



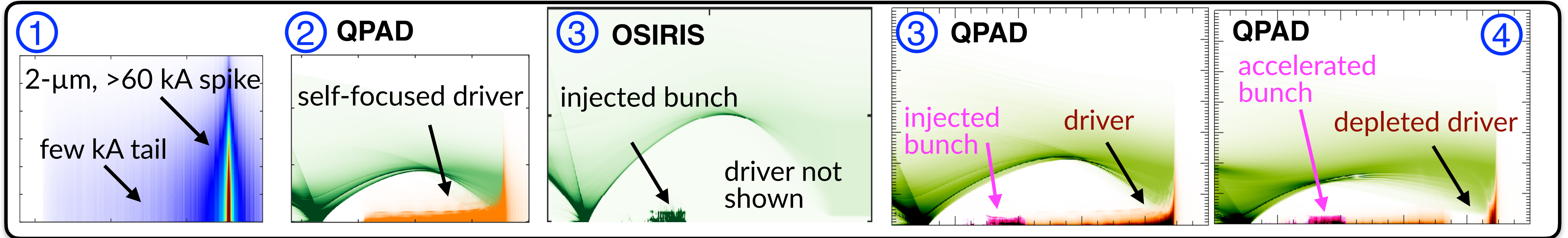
adjustable peak
(e.g., $>2e17 \text{ cm}^{-3}$)

mm scale downramp for injection
(modeled using OSIRIS)



drive beam self-focuses
(modeled using QPAD)

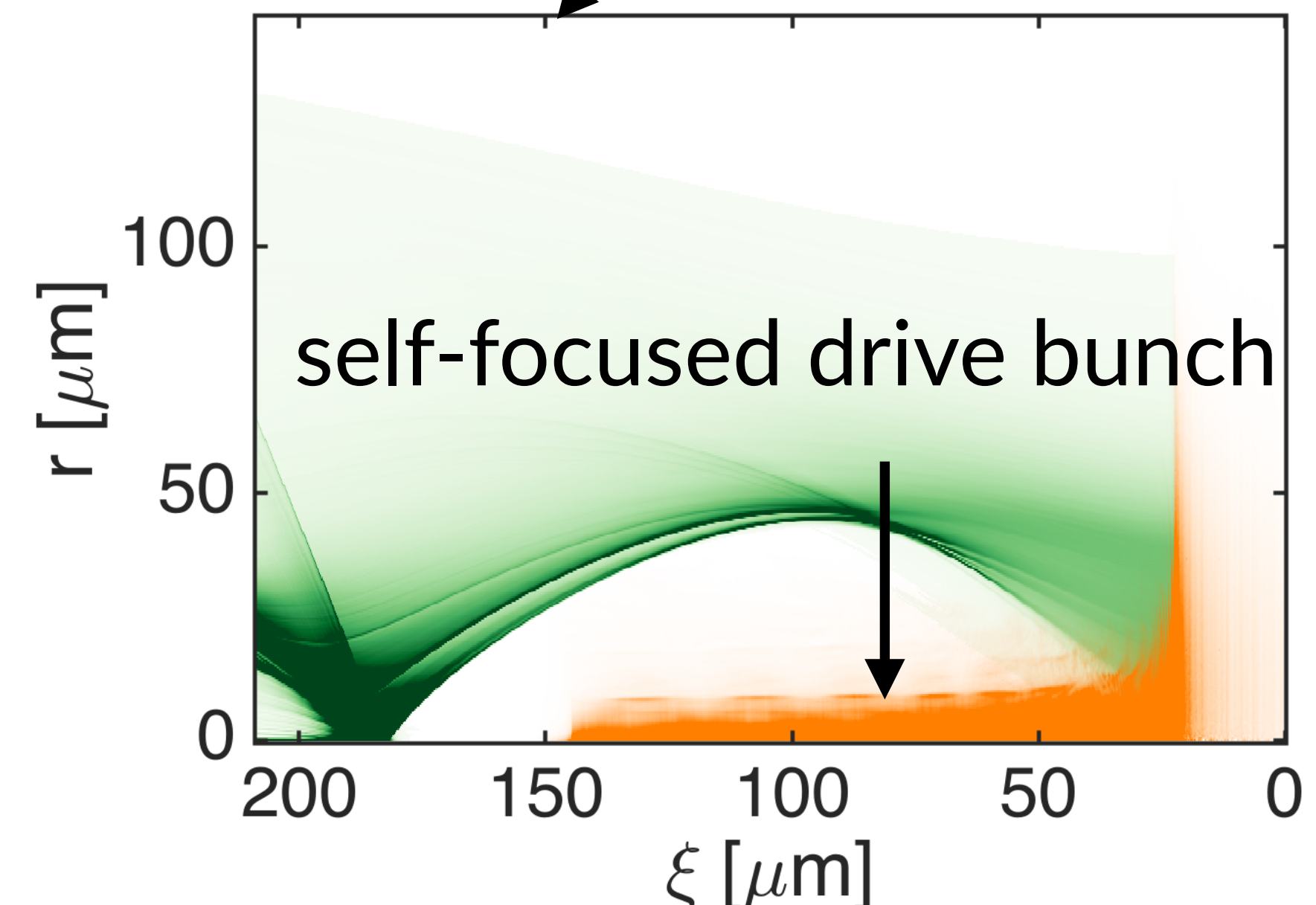
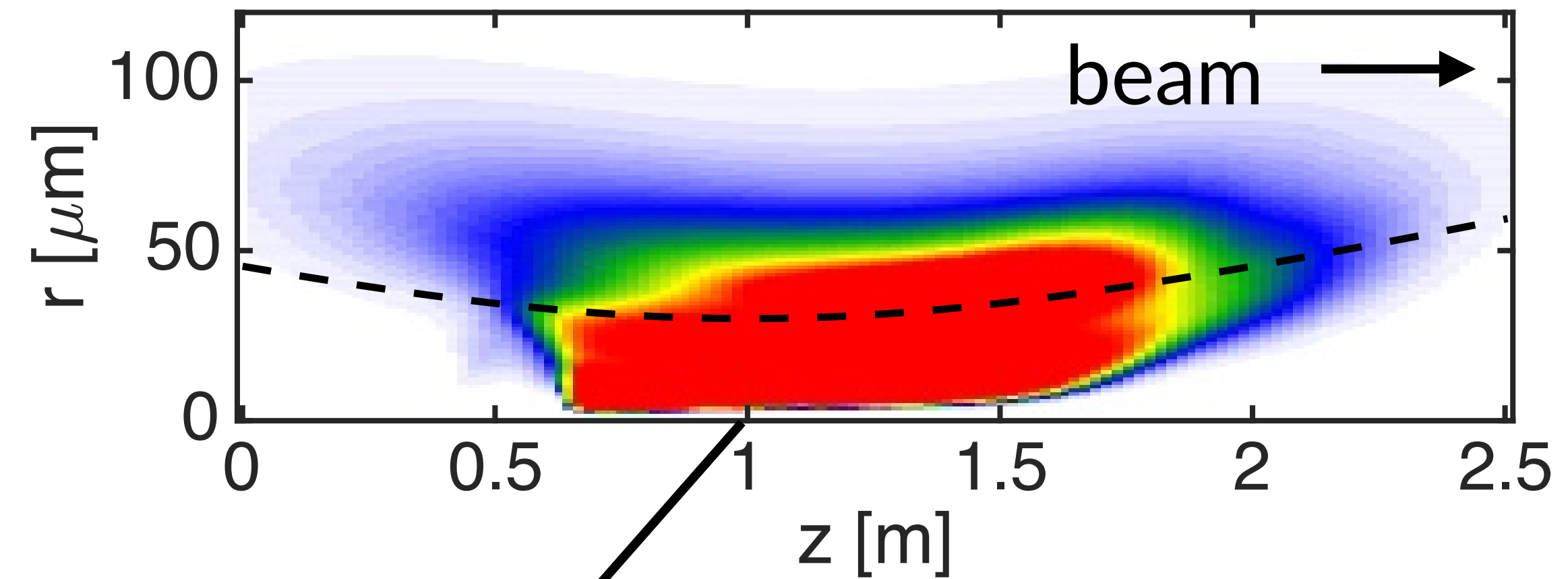
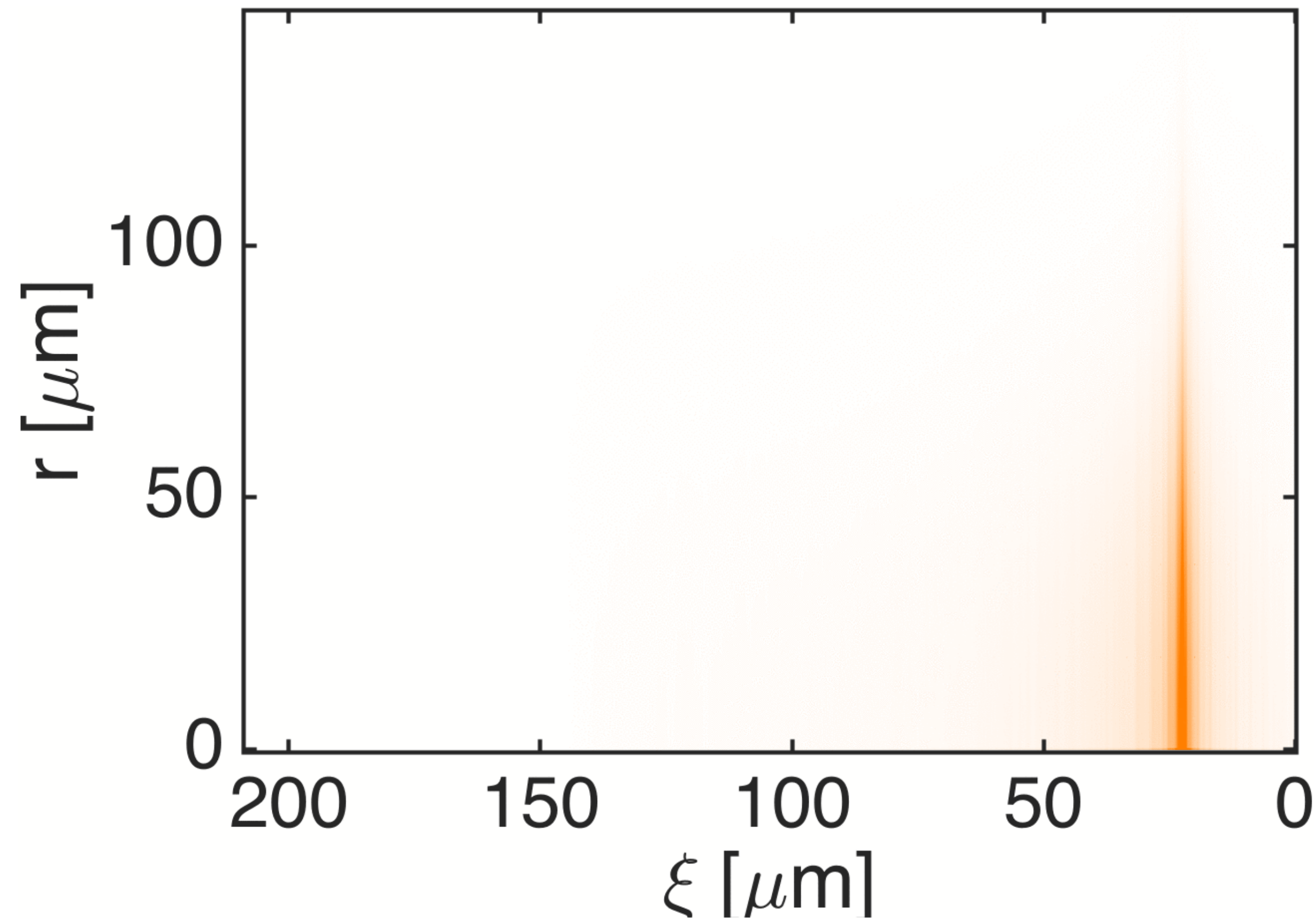
~3 m, up to 5 Torr static-fill for acceleration of injected bunch ($6.5e16 \text{ cm}^{-3}$) (modeled using QPAD)



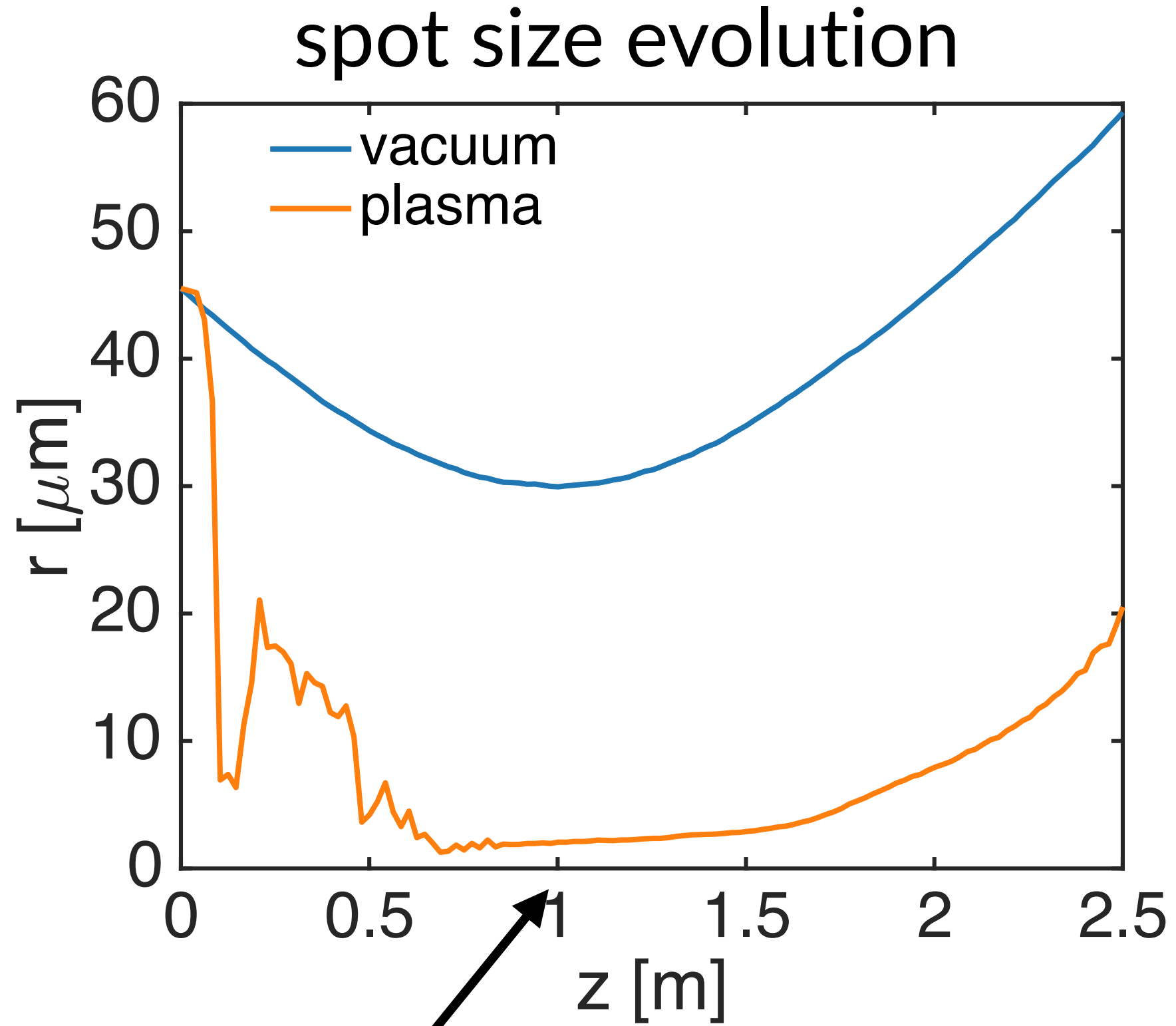
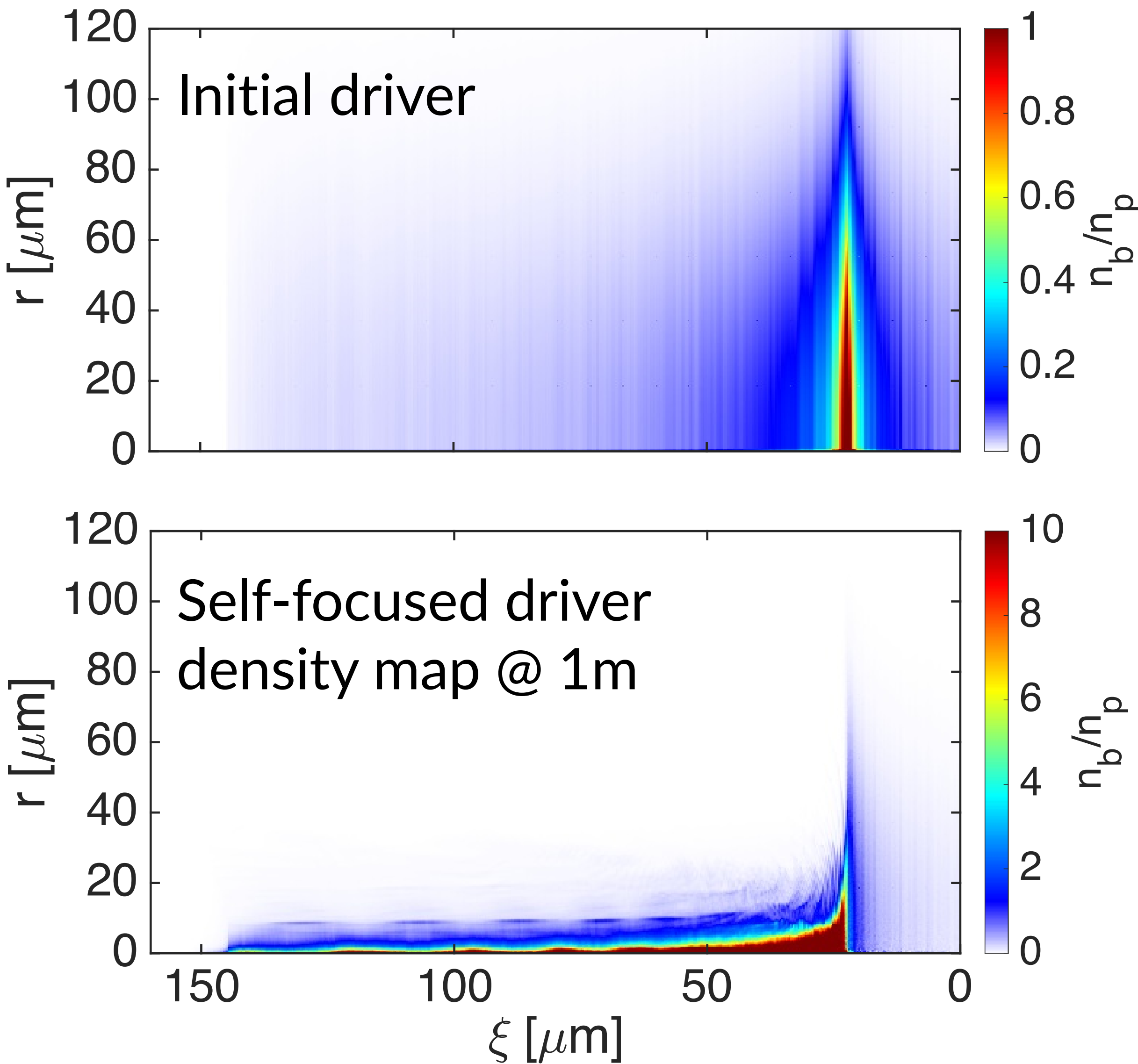
Step I: QPAD simulation of self-focusing of the driver

Beam ionization of H₂ and self-focusing

- 1.5 Torr static fill ($n_e \sim 5e16 \text{ cm}^{-3}$)
- atomic hydrogen with 15.4 eV IP, ADK model
- “nominal” driver



Self-focused beam from the QPAD simulation



beam parameters evaluated here

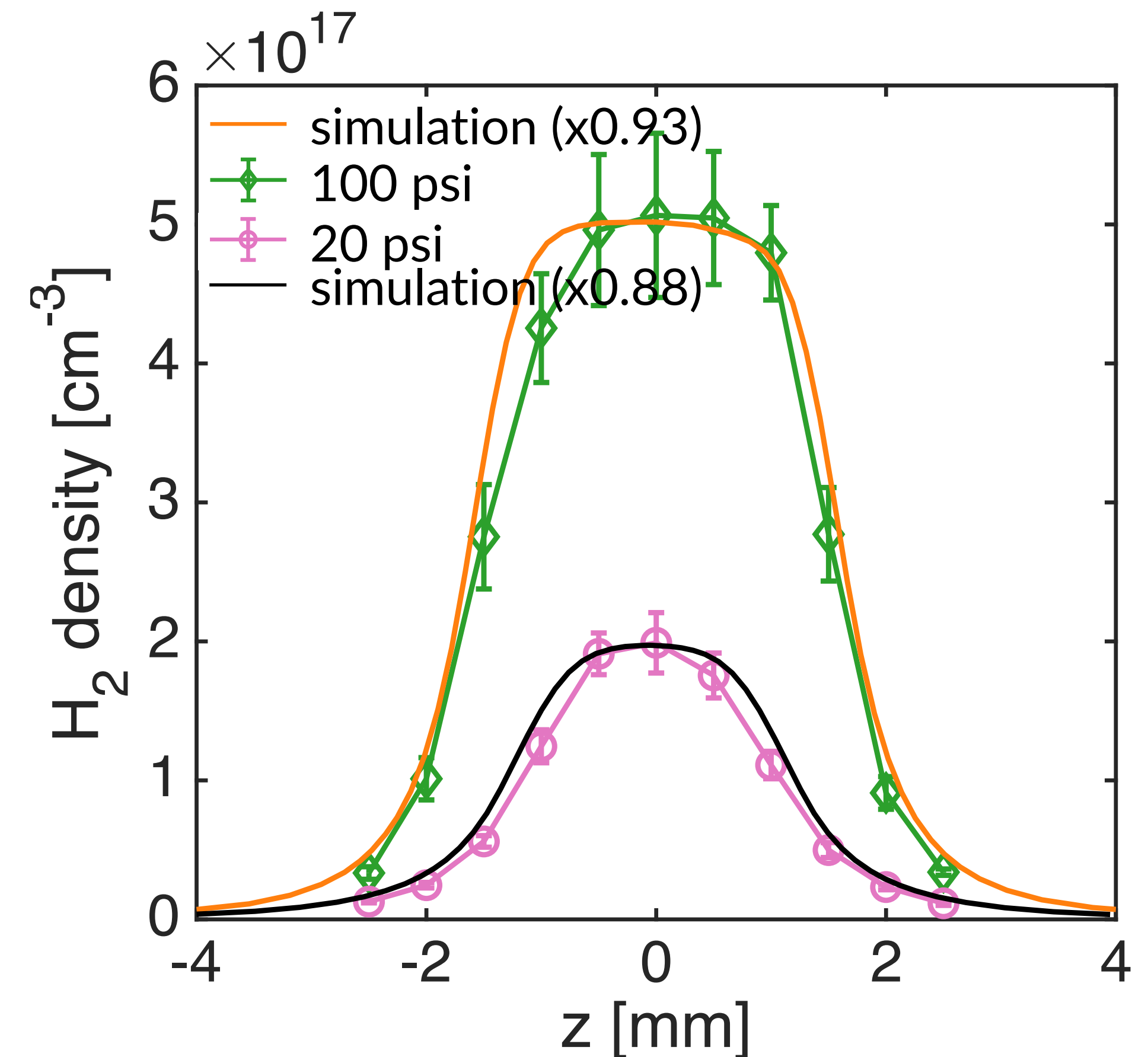
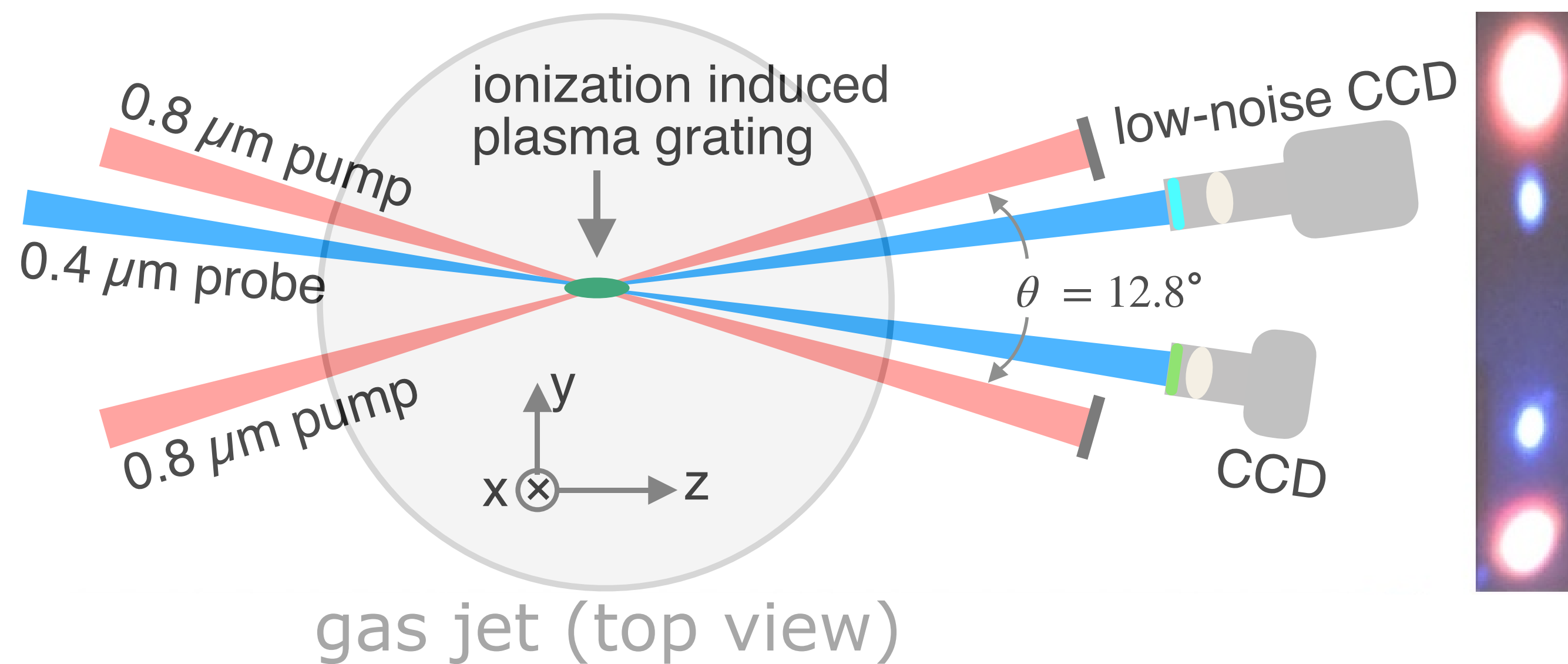
$\sigma_r : 30 \rightarrow 3 \mu\text{m}$

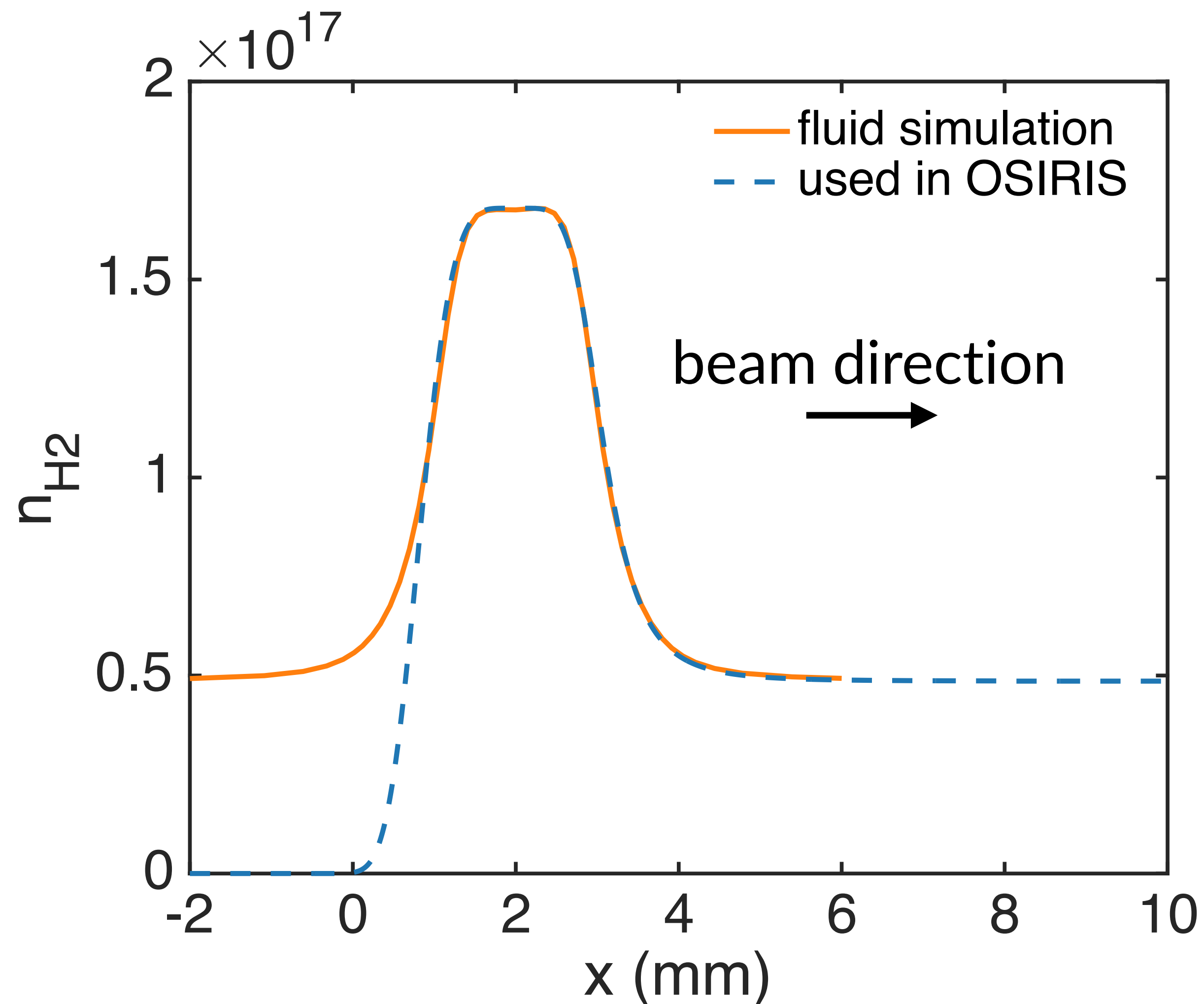
n_b increases by 100 times

put gas jet here to inject electrons

We need a low-density ($\sim 10^{17}$ cm $^{-3}$) gas jet to make a density bump in the static fill gas

- Difficult to characterize using interferometer (or wavefront sensor)
- We have developed a new method to measure density down to 10^{15} cm $^{-3}$
- It's based on ionization induced plasma grating (IPG)

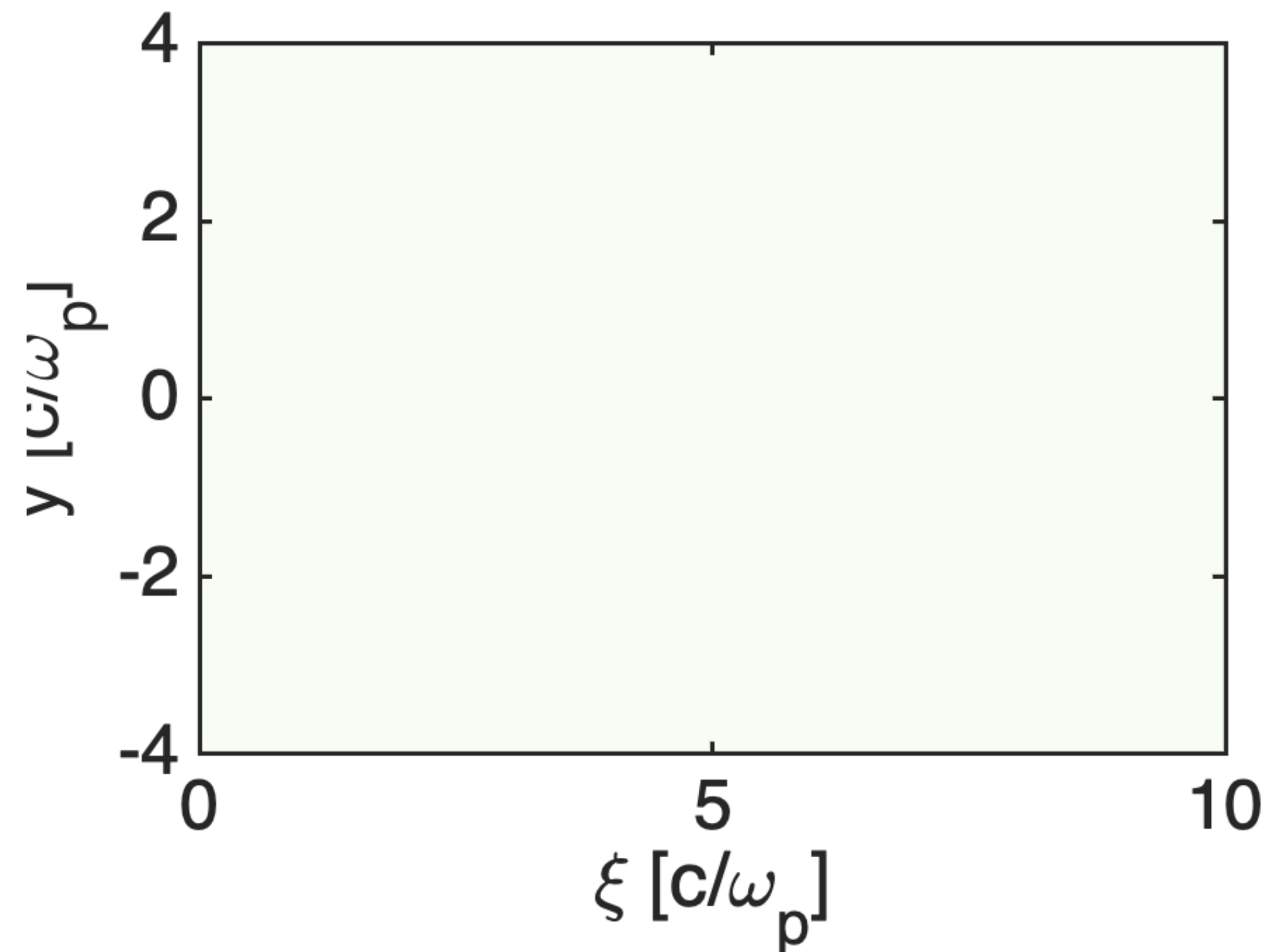
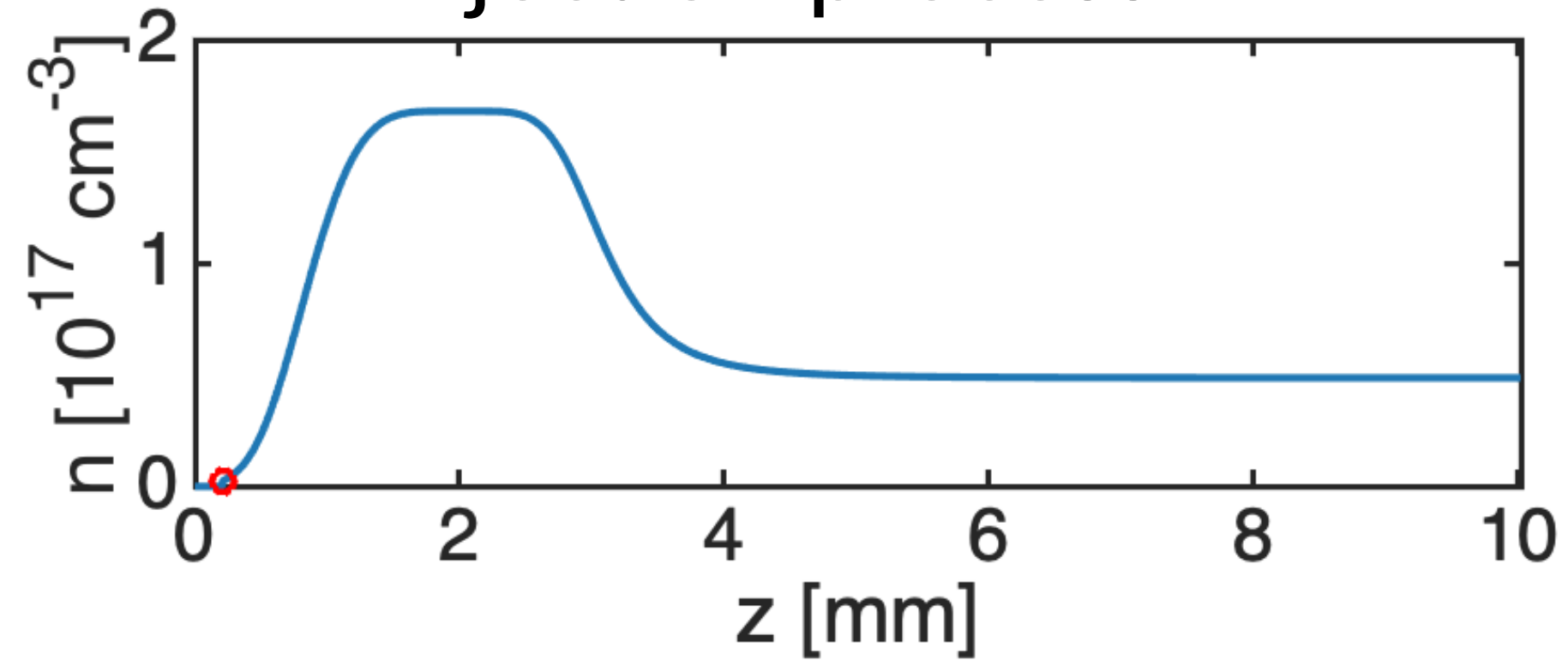




- 1.5 Torr static fill ($n_{e0} \sim 5e16 \text{ cm}^{-3}$)
- 5-mm dia. round nozzle
 - Backing pressure 10 psi
 - Mach number ~ 5
- Density downramp
 - Peak density @2 mm: $1.7e17 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 - Ramp length: 1 mm
 - Density ratio $n_{\text{peak}}/n_{e0} \sim 3.5$
- Density ratio is tunable by changing backing pressure

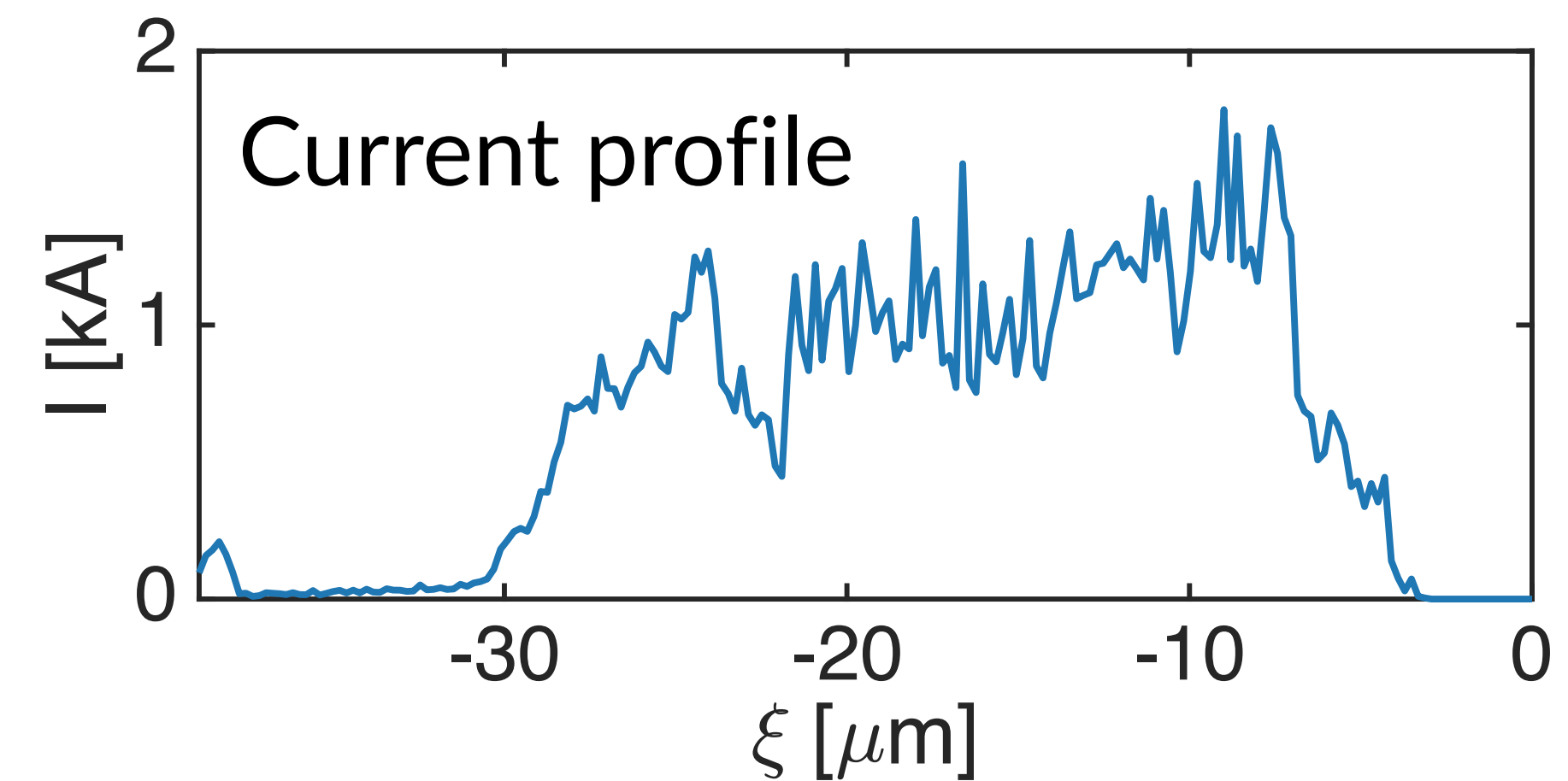
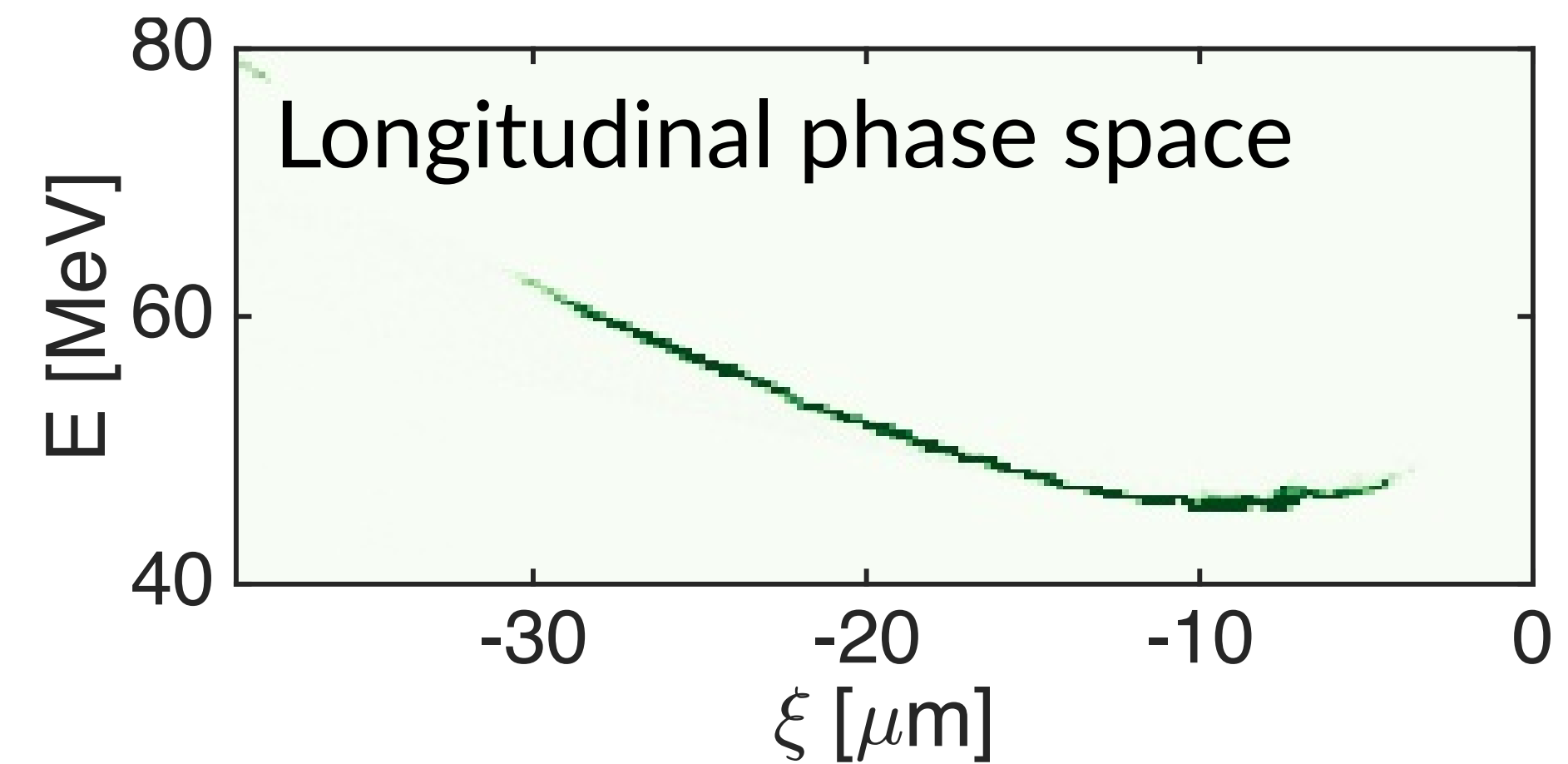
Step II: Downramp injection modeled using Osiris quasi-3D

Injection process



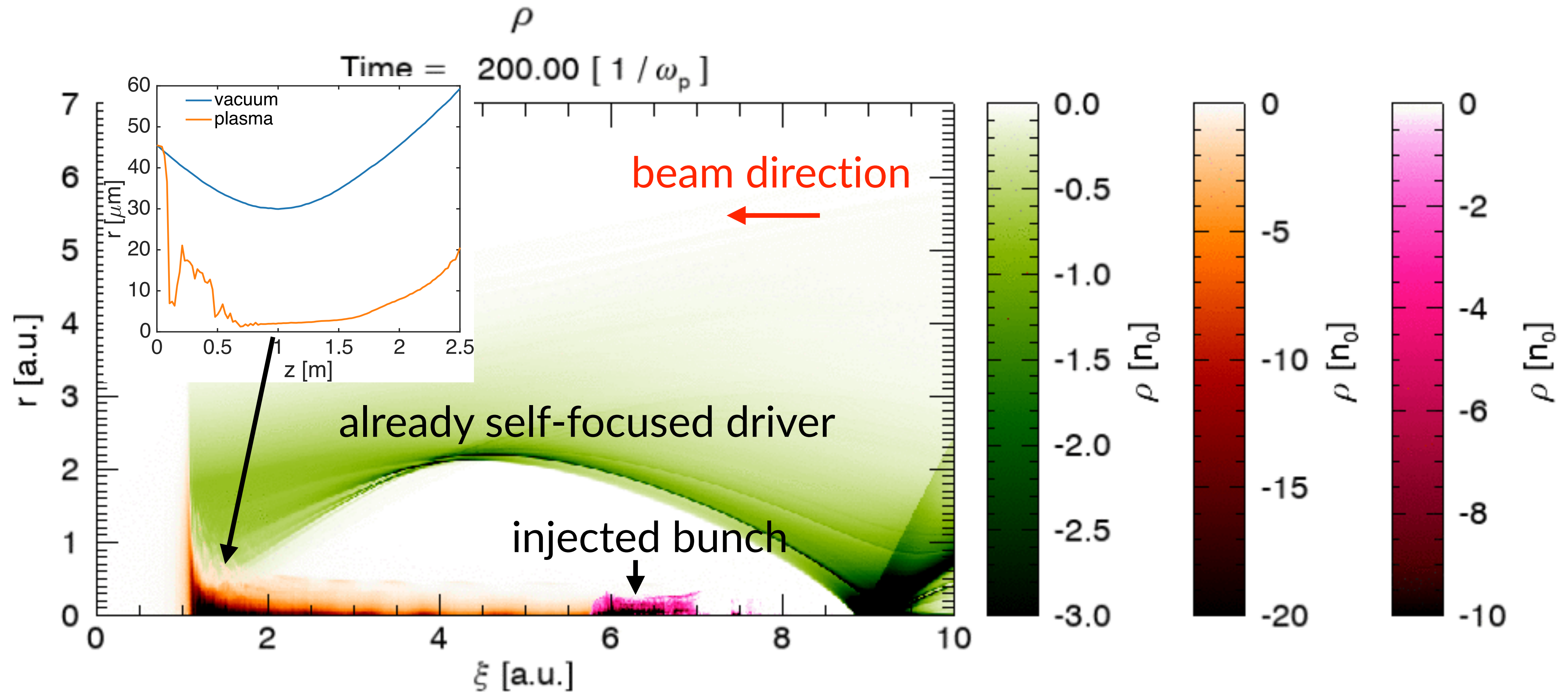
Bunch parameters@z=10 mm:

- slice and normalized emittance: $\sim 0.5 \mu\text{m}$
- peak current: $\sim 1 \text{ kA}$, total charge 83 pC



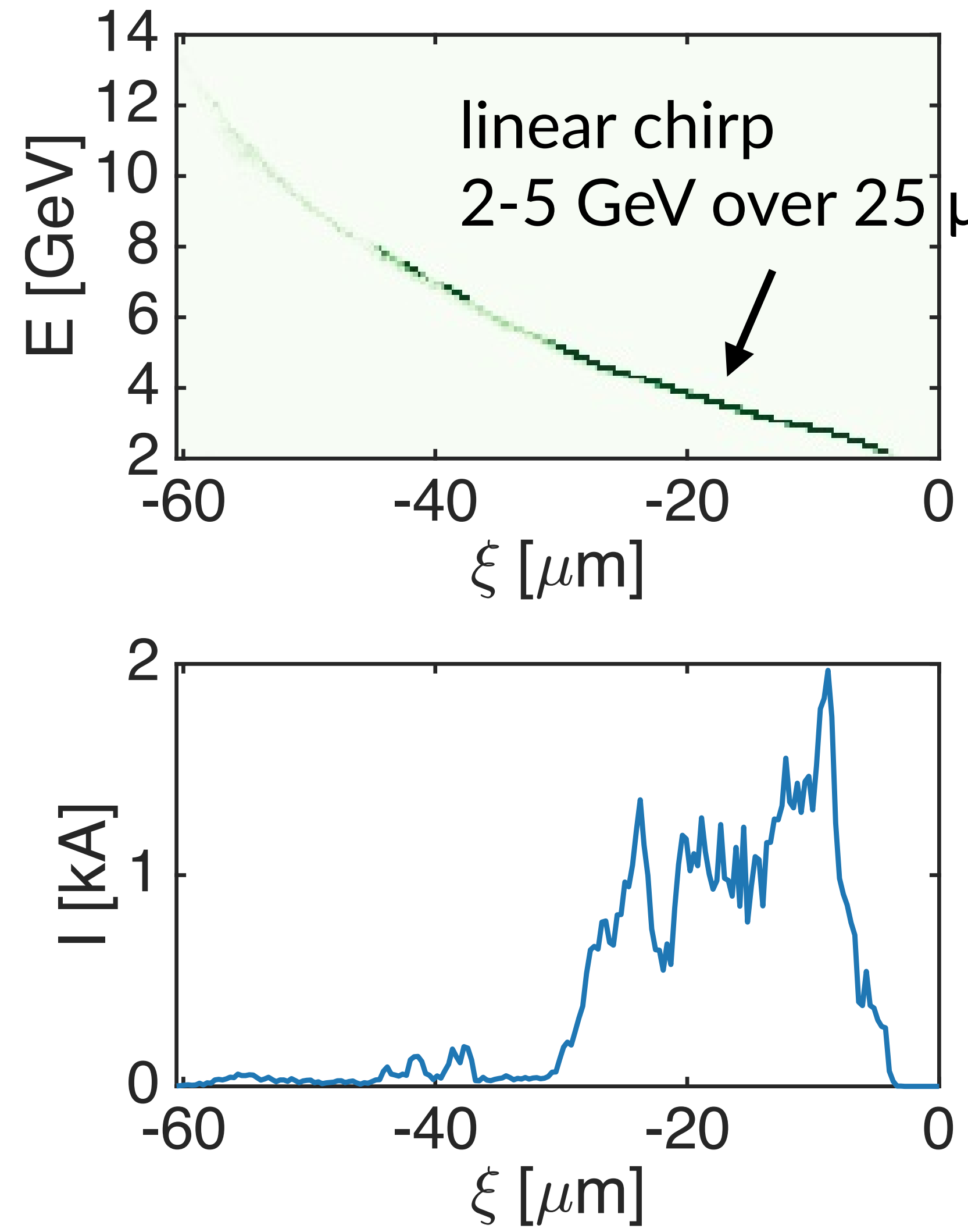
Step III: Acceleration of the injected bunch modeled using QPAD

- Import the downramp injected bunch into the 2nd QPAD simulation
- Reload the self-focused driver



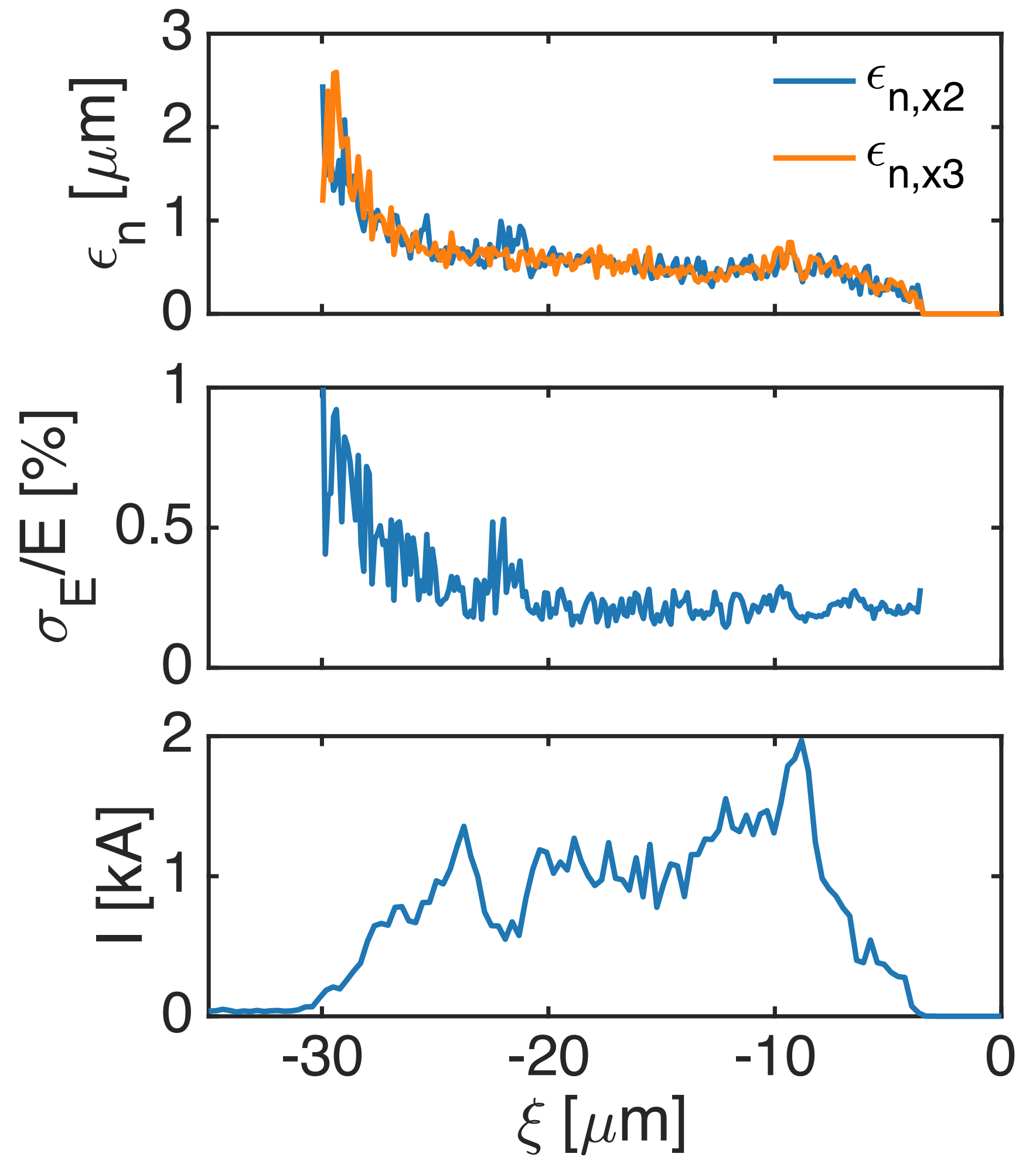
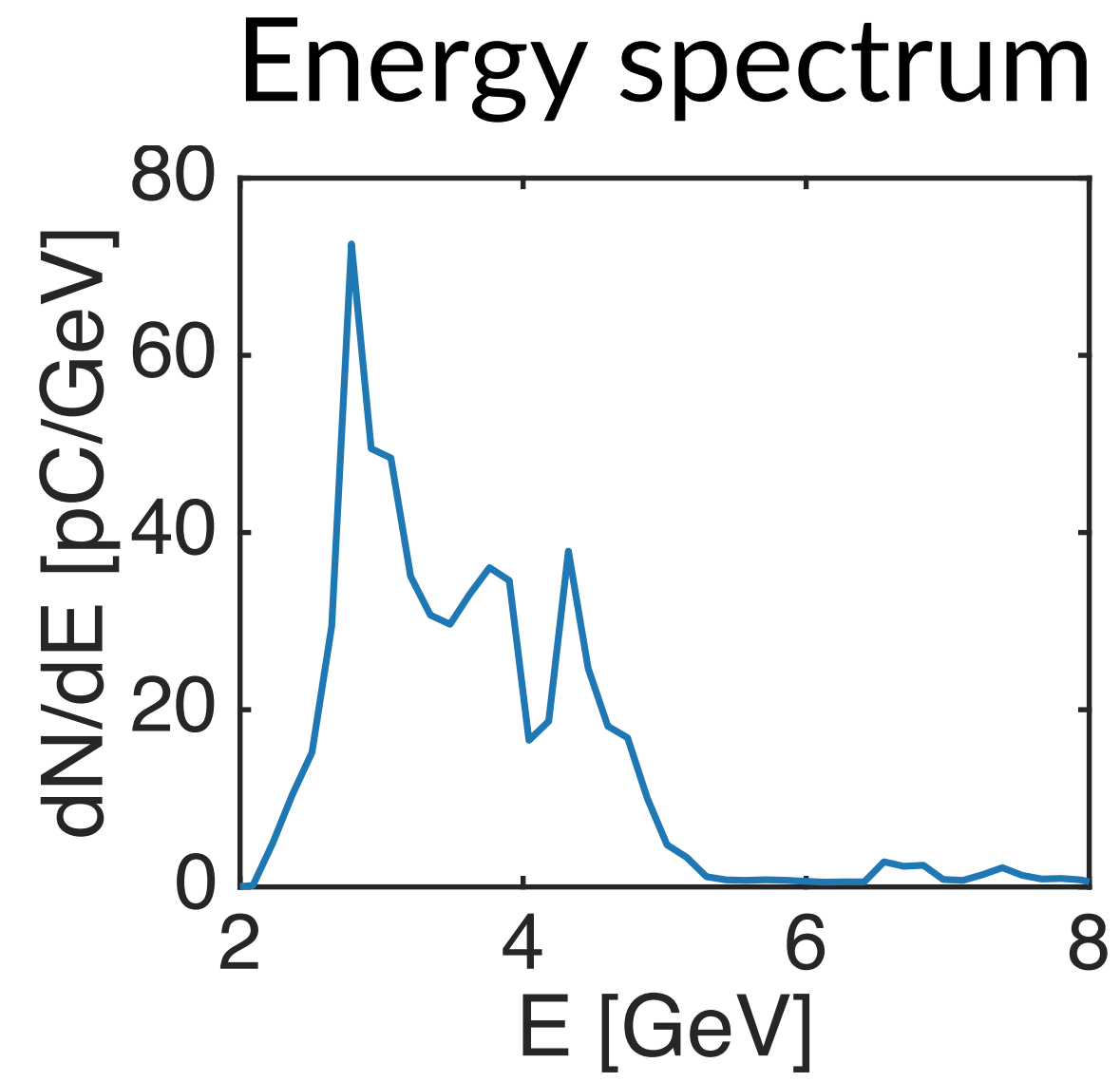
Final parameters of the electron bunch

Longitudinal phase space and current profile of the injected bunch



Slice beam parameters:

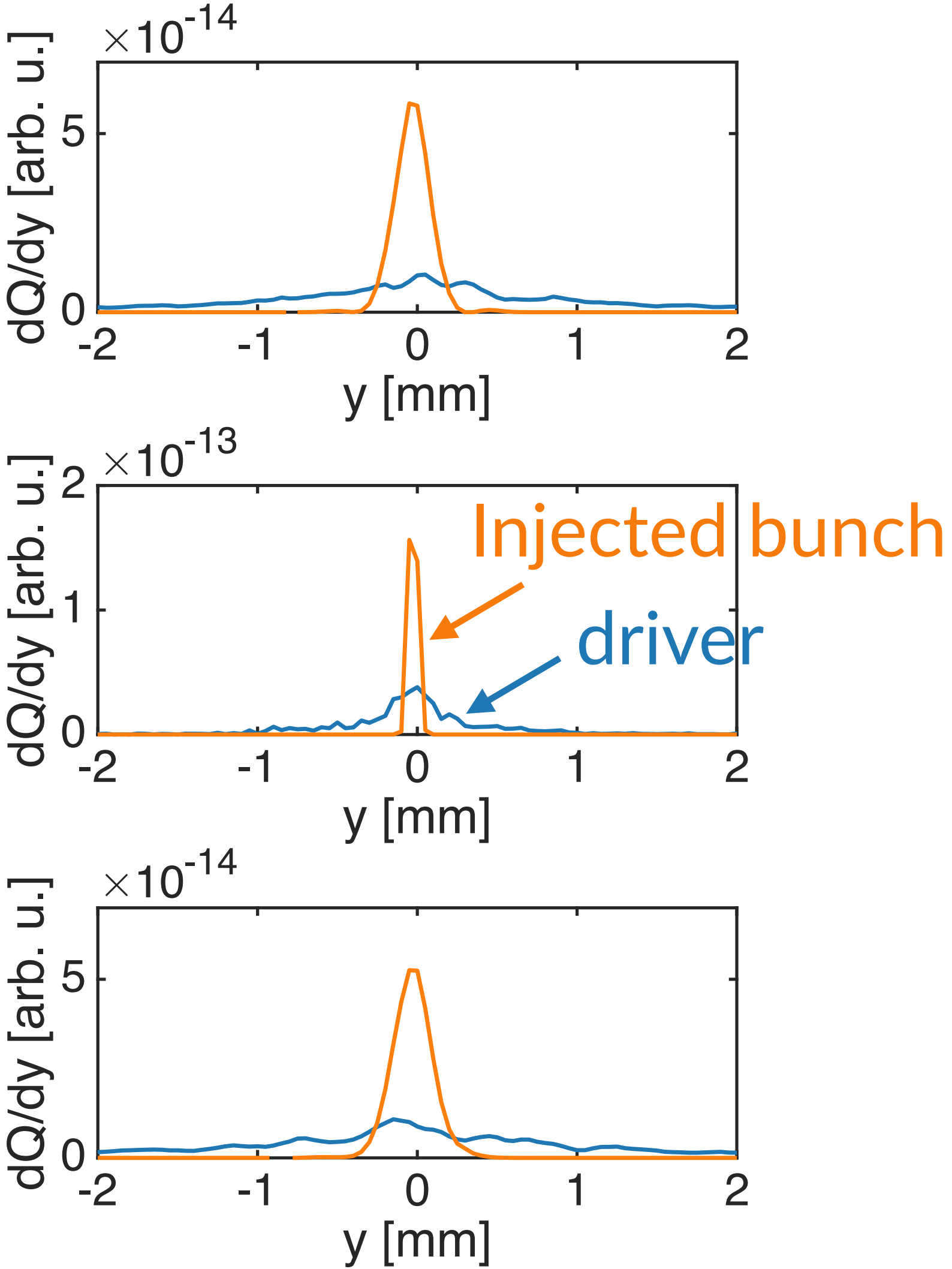
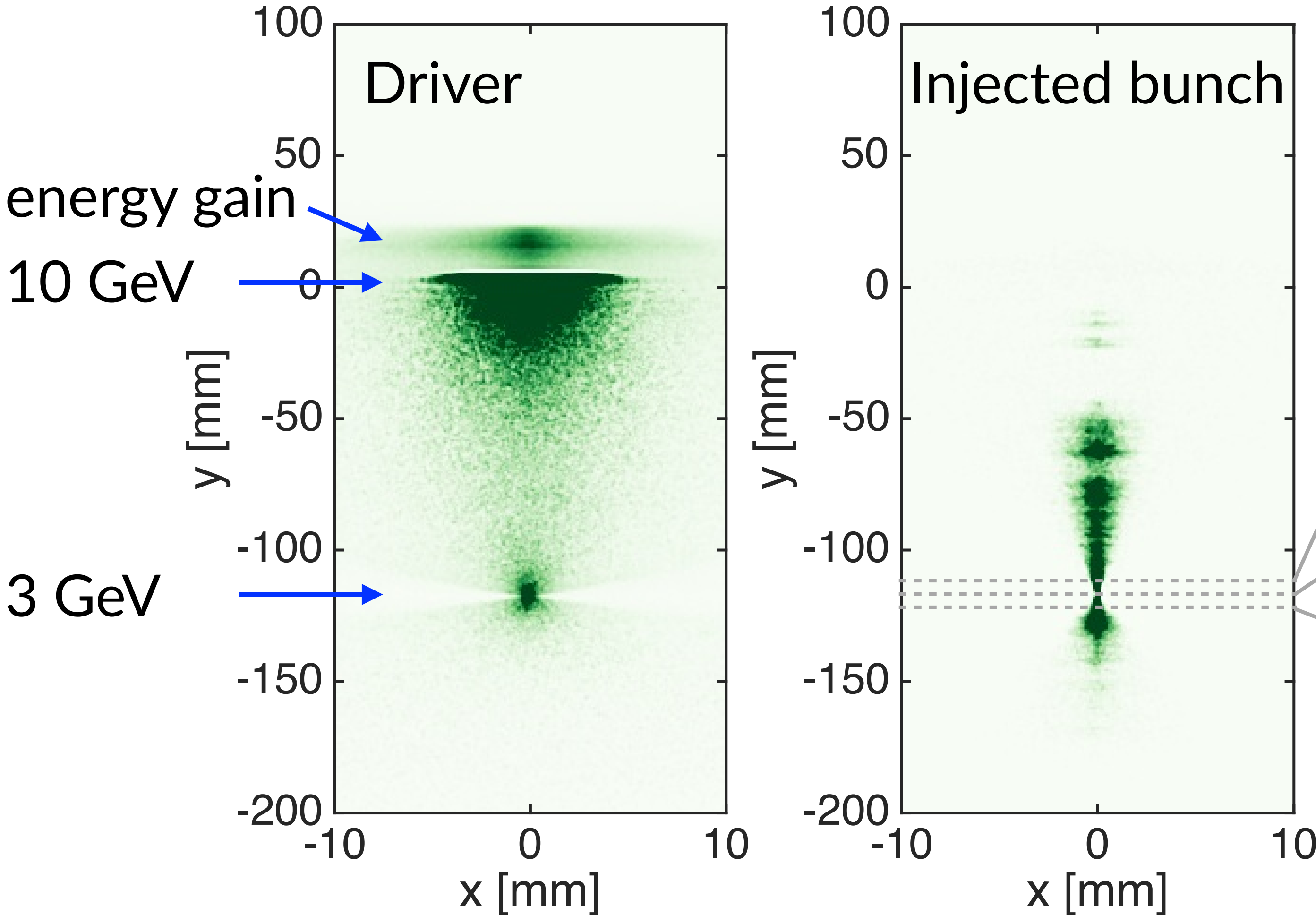
- ϵ_n : $\sim 0.7 \mu\text{m}$, σ_E/E : $\sim 0.2\%$, I : $\sim 1 \text{ kA}$



Distinguish the injected bunch from the decelerated driver electrons

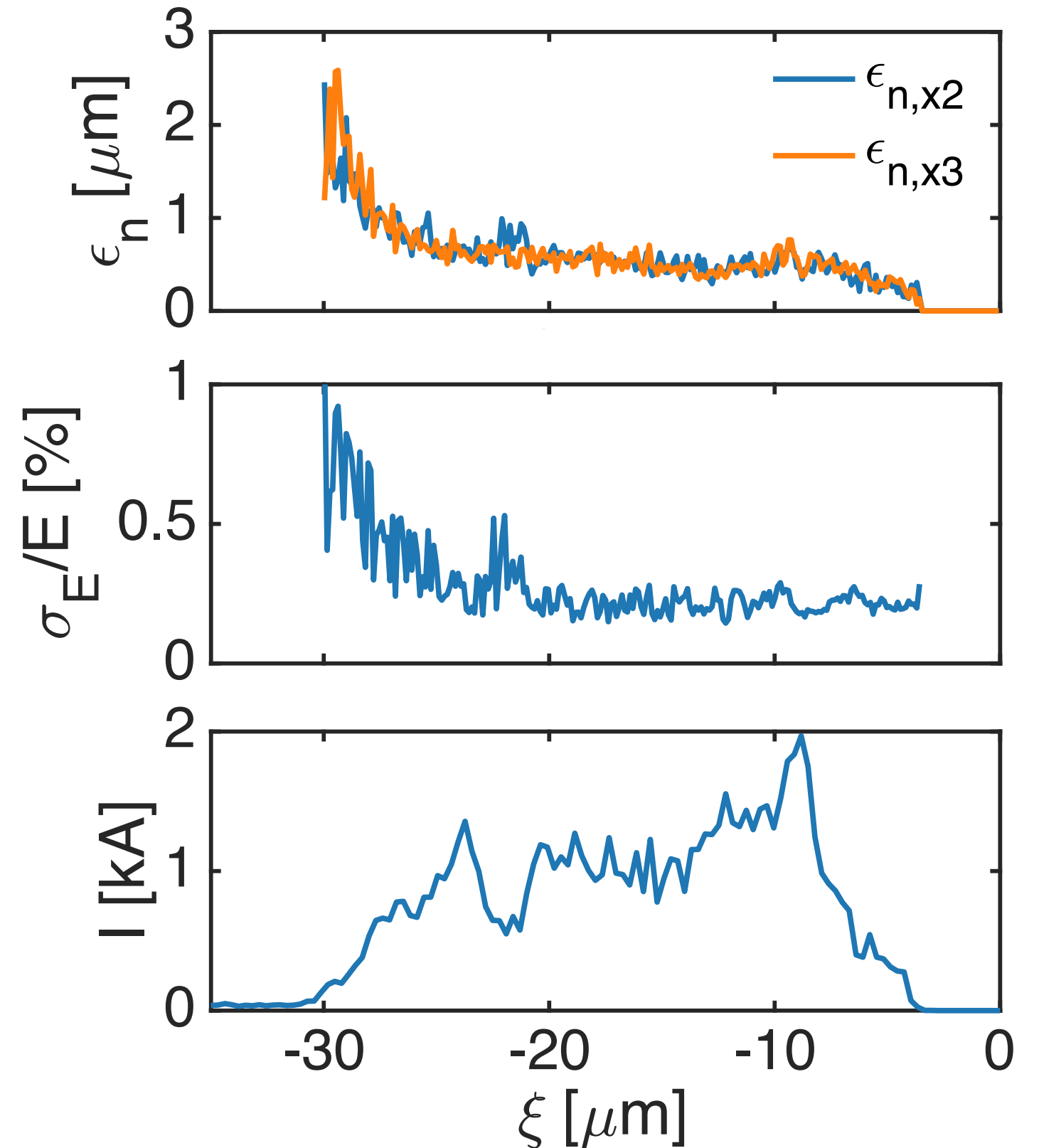
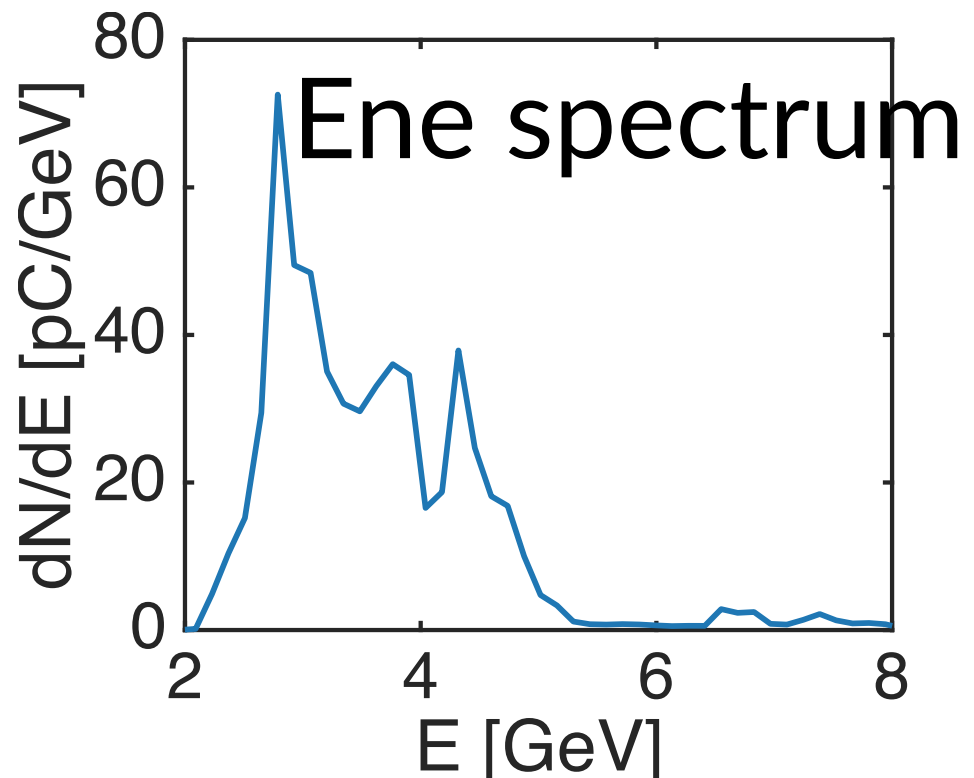
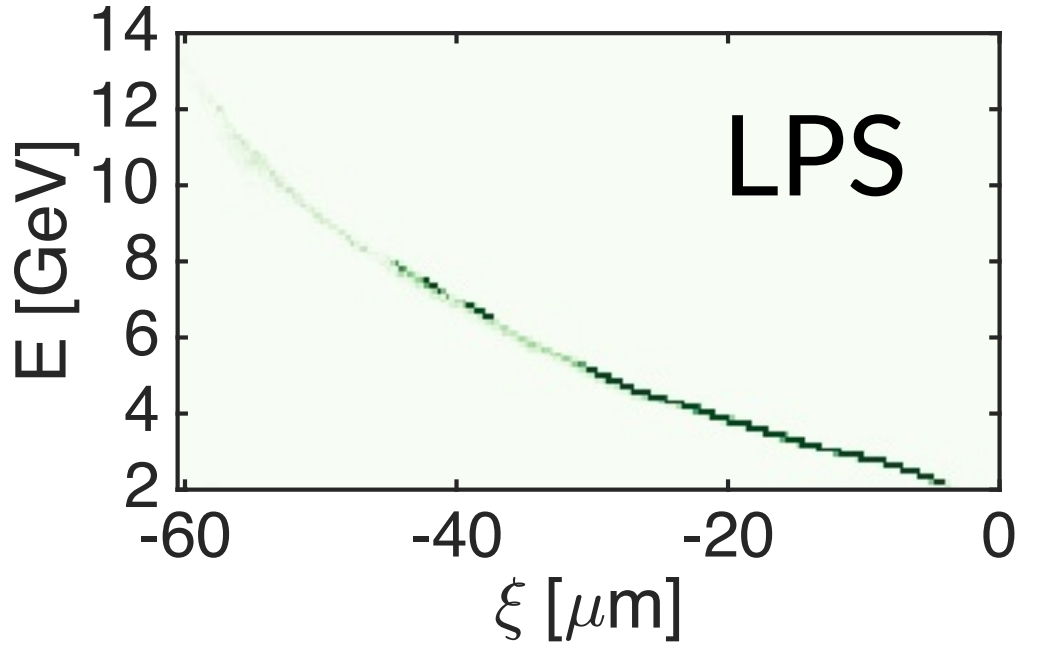
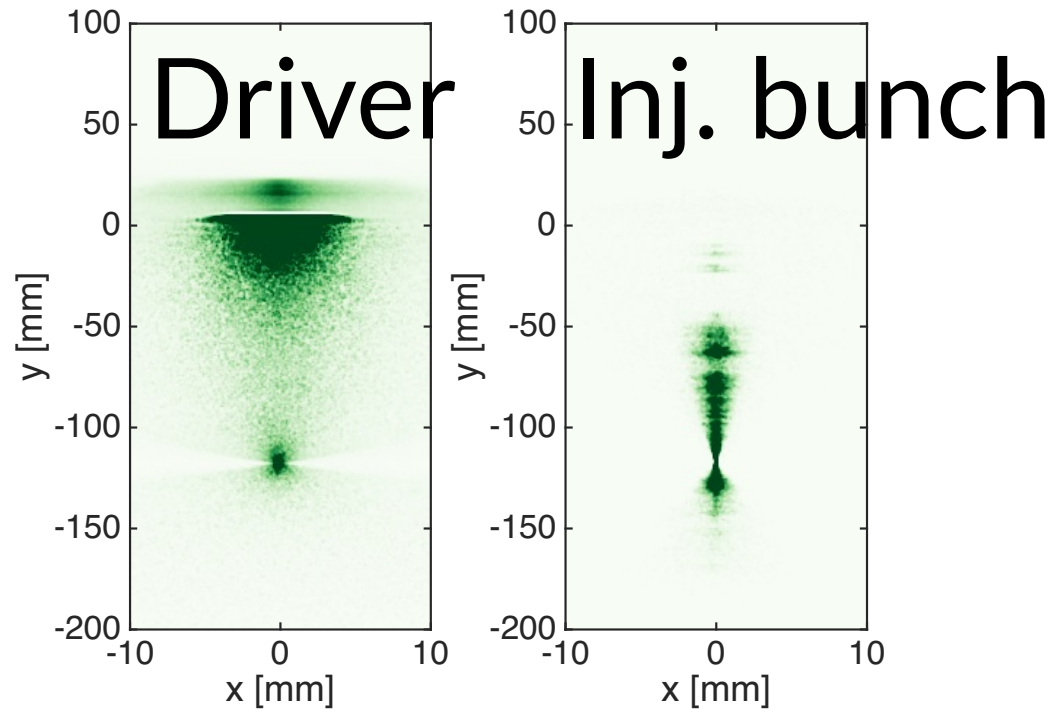
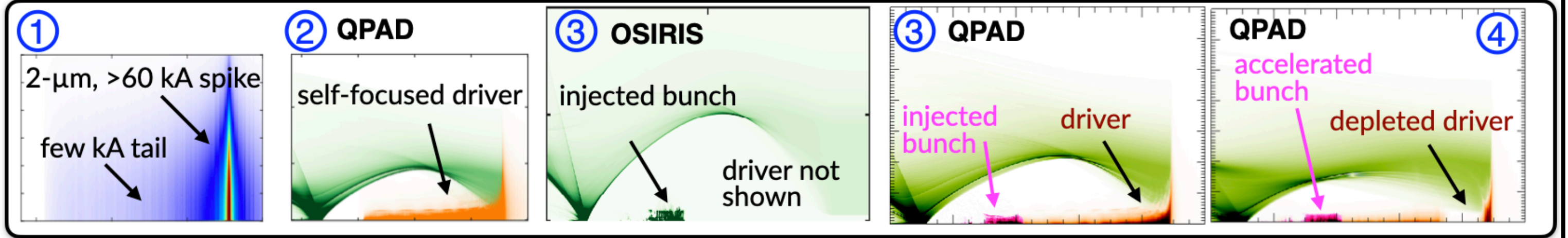
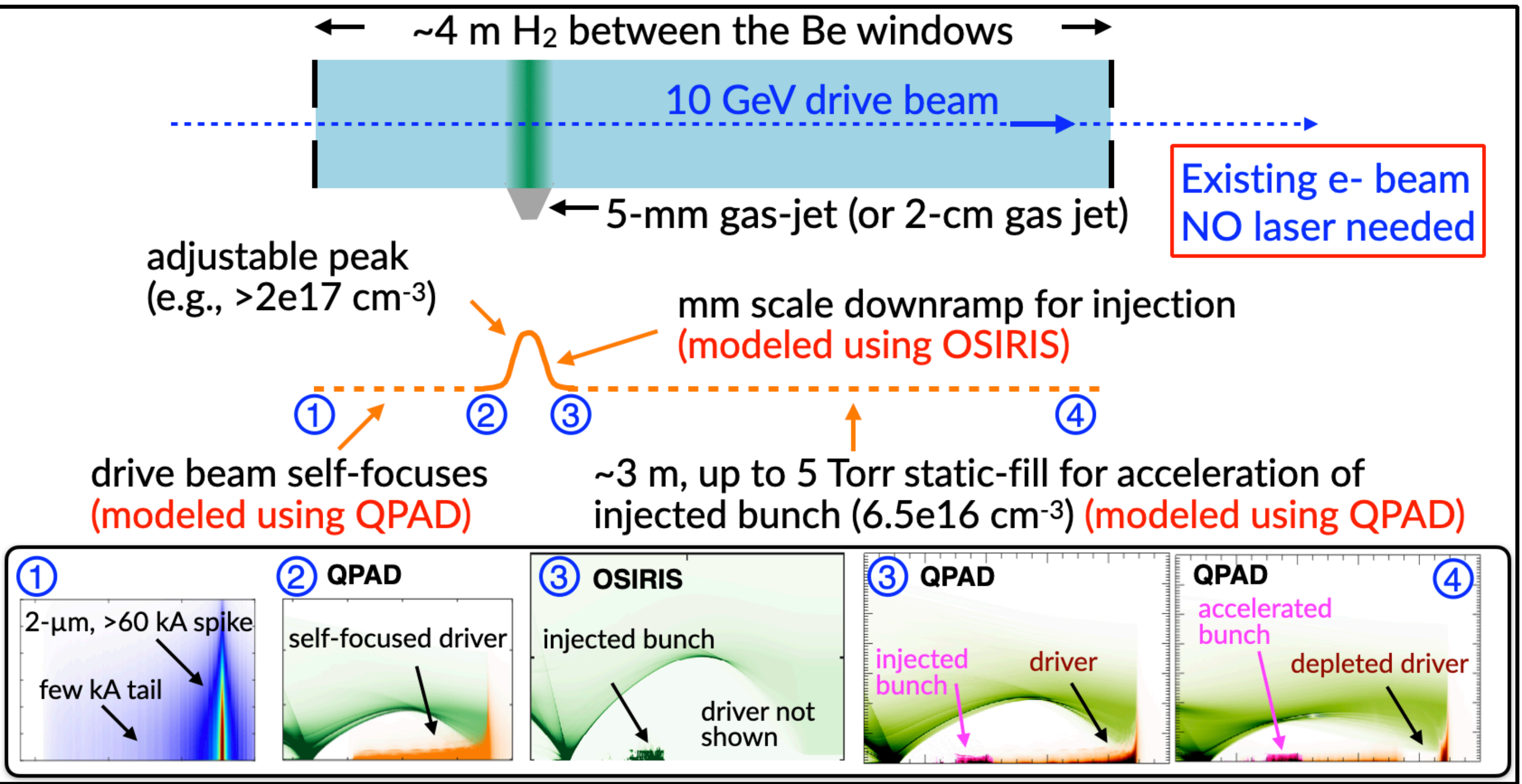
The injected bunch has a much smaller emittance ($0.7 \mu\text{m}$ vs $20 \mu\text{m}$ of the driver)

Synthetic spectrometer images on the DTOTR screen



Summary: E304 Gas-jet in Static fill (GiS) configuration

- Setup: Ready to go
- Outcome: multi-GeV high-brightness e- bunch
- ϵ_n : 0.7 μm , σ_E/E : 0.2%, I : ~1 kA





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Sebastien Corde's group



Mike Litos' group

Thank you for your attention

Questions?