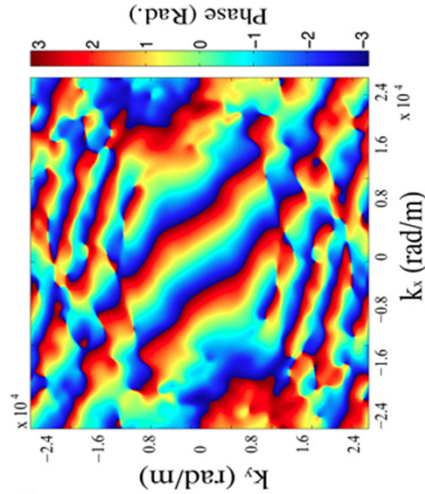


Collective Dynamics and Coherent Diagnostics of Microbunched Relativistic Electron Beams



Agostino Marinelli

UCLA-SLAC

IPAC 2015,

May, 7 – Richmond, VA





Acknowledgements

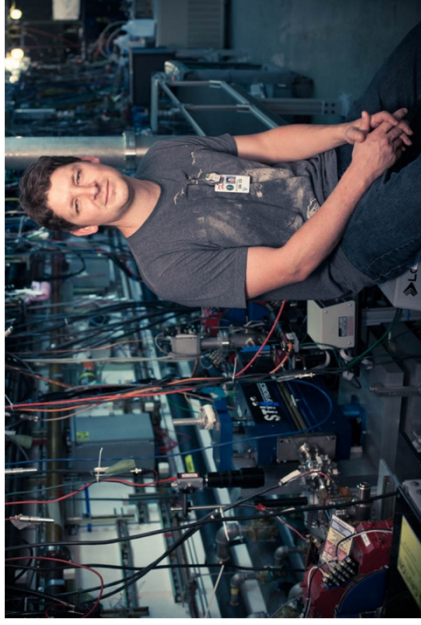
SLAC



Jamie Rosenzweig



Gigi Palumbo



Erik Hemsing



Claudio Pellegrini



Acknowledgements

SLAC

to my colleagues and friends at SLAC, UCLA, University of Rome and INFN.

- The APS Thesis Prize Committee for honoring me with the 2015 Outstanding Thesis Research Prize and Inviting me here.



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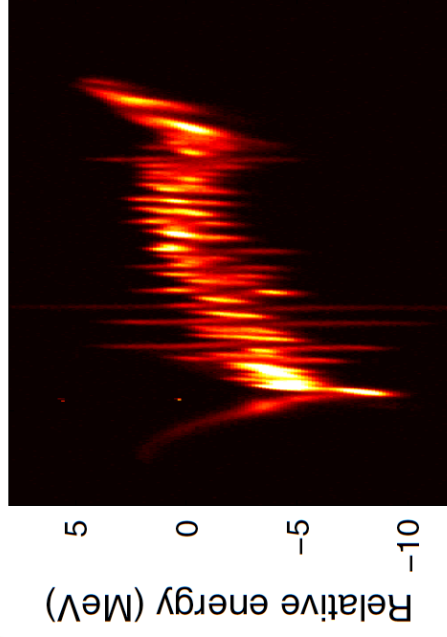
- The APS Thesis Prize Committee for honoring me with the 2015 Outstanding Thesis Research Prize and Inviting me here.
- My family for their constant love and support.





Microbunching

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Microbunching appears in many high-brightness accelerators (e.g. LCLS)

Can seriously degrade performance of the machine...

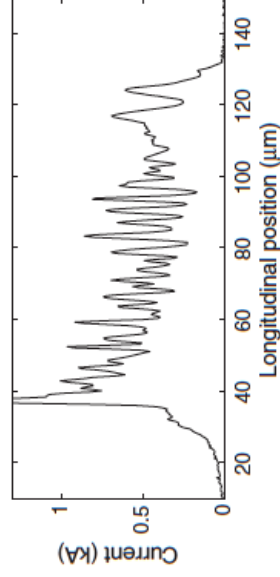
Topics of my doctoral work:

How is microbunching generated?

How does it evolve?

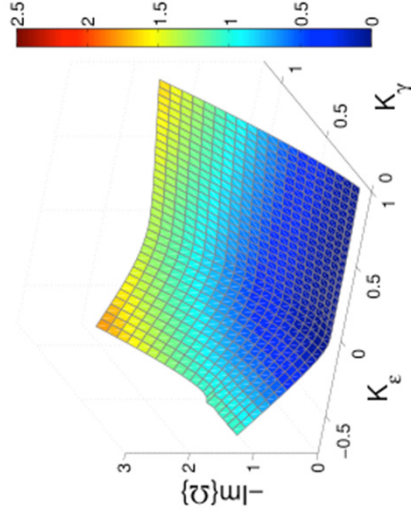
How can you measure it?

How can you use it?





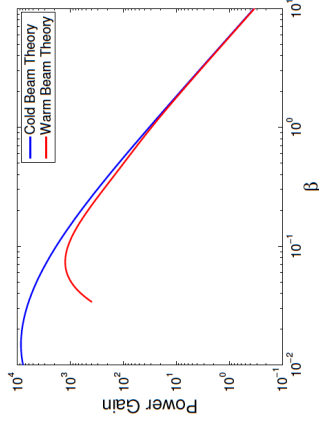
Dimensional Theory of Space-Charge Interactions



Analysis of space-charge interactions in terms of plasma-waves

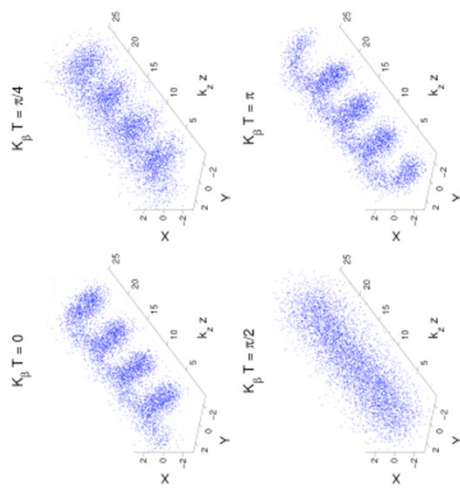
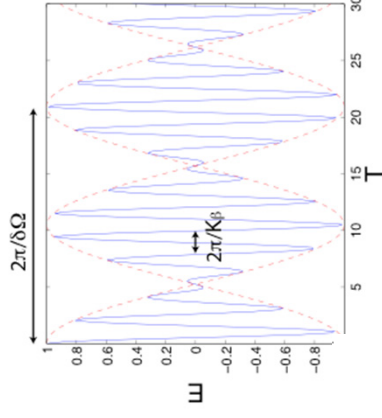
$$\left(\frac{1}{D^2}\nabla_{\perp}^2 - 1\right) E_z = - \int E_z(\vec{X}') \Pi(\vec{X}, \vec{X}') d^2\vec{X}'$$

$$\Pi(\vec{X}, \vec{X}') = \int_{-\infty}^0 T e^{-\frac{(K_y T)^2}{2} - \omega T} e^{-i(\vec{X}^2 + \vec{X}'^2/2 - 2\vec{X} \cdot \vec{X}') \cos K_{\beta} T} \frac{(1+iK_{\beta} T)}{2 \sin^2 K_{\beta} T} dT.$$



Suppression of microbunching gain due to emittance

Emittance induced anisotropic Landau damping



PHYSICS OF PLASMAS 18, 103105 (2011)

Three dimensional analysis of longitudinal plasma oscillations in a thermal relativistic electron beam

Plasma-Betatron Beatwaves



The Longitudinal Space-Charge Amplifier

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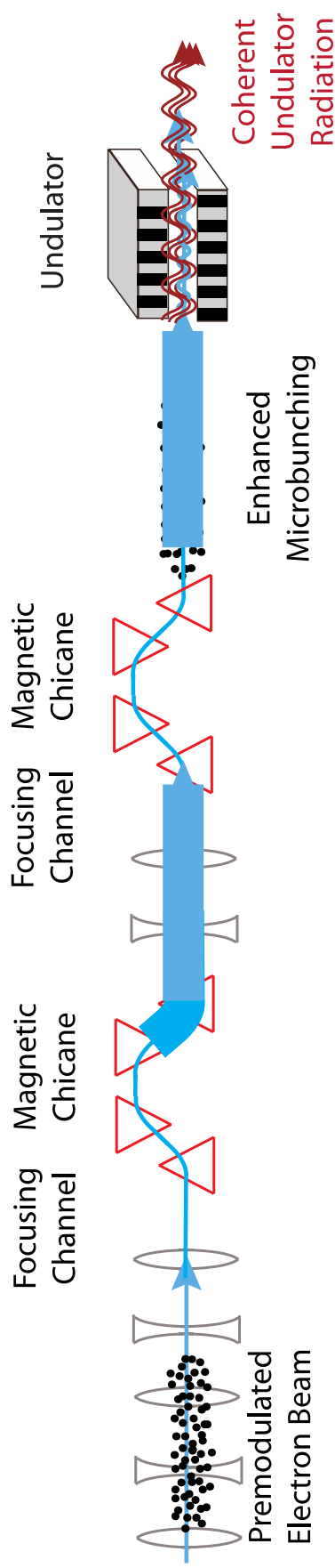
PHYSICAL REVIEW SPECIAL TOPICS - ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS 13, 110701 (2010)

Using the longitudinal space charge instability for generation of vacuum ultraviolet and x-ray radiation

E. A. Schneidmiller and M. V. Yurkov

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY), Notkestrasse 85, D-22607 Hamburg, Germany
(Received 1 April 2010; published 13 November 2010)

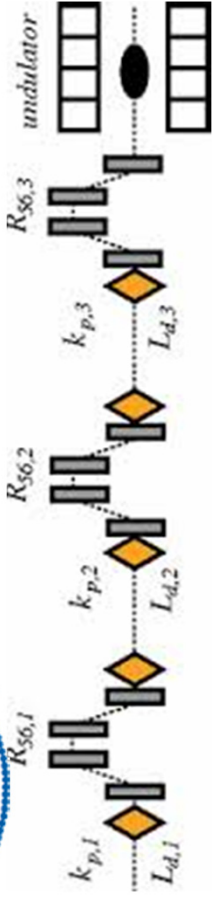
- Inexpensive (short undulator)
- Alternative to FEL for broadband (e.g. attosecond pulses)
- Can be used for coherent electron cooling





Experimental Demonstration of Short Optical Wavelengths (NLCTA)

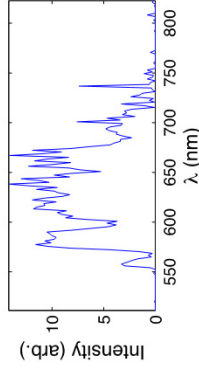
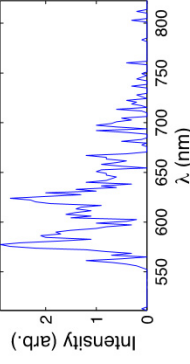
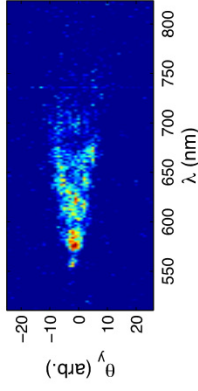
SLAC



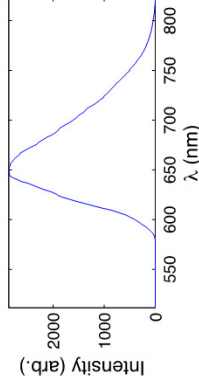
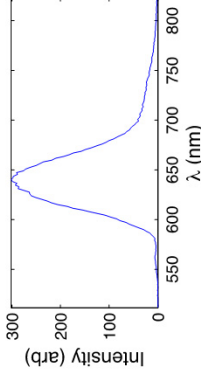
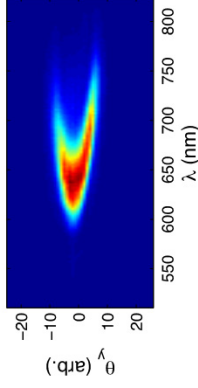
3 chicanes + 10 period undulator
 $R56 = 4\text{mm}$, 2.5mm , 1.5mm

Microbunching gain confined to leading peak containing ~20% charge...
 Local microbunching gain ~ 15000

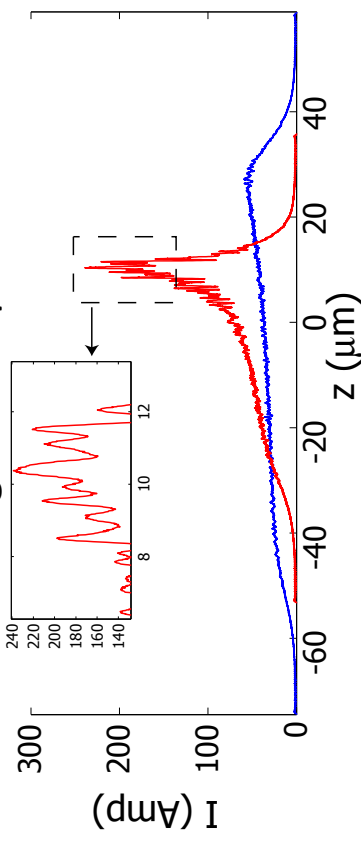
Moderate compression



High Compression



Single-spike from compression:
 -short leading current peak



PRL 110, 264802 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
 28 JUNE 2013

Generation of Coherent Broadband Photon Pulses with a Cascaded Longitudinal Space-Charge Amplifier

A. Marinelli,^{1,*} E. Hemsing,² M. Dunning,² D. Xiang,² S. Weathersby,² F. O'Shea,¹ I. Gadjev,¹ C. Hast,² and J. B. Rosenzweig¹



Reconstructing Microbunching

Distribution

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$$\frac{dP}{d\omega d\Omega} |1-part| = \frac{e^2}{4\pi^2 c} \frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{(1 - \beta^2 \cos(\theta))^2}$$

$$\frac{dP}{d\omega d\Omega} |coh| = \frac{dP}{d\omega d\Omega} |1-part| |B(k_x, k_y, k_z)|^2$$

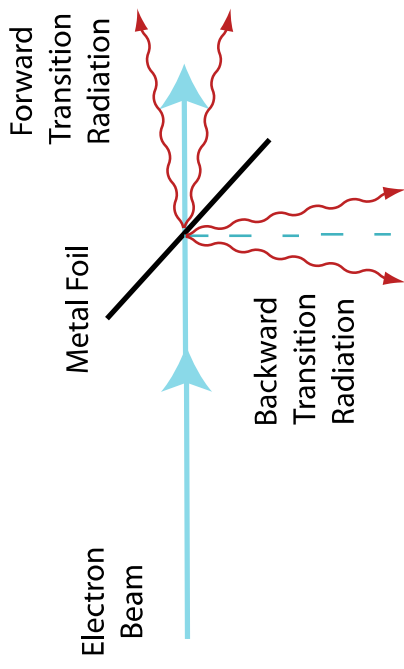
$$B(k_x, k_y, k_z) = \frac{1}{N} \# e^{i k_x x_n} e^{i k_y y_n} e^{i k_z z_n}$$

From a single-frequency far-field measurement we can

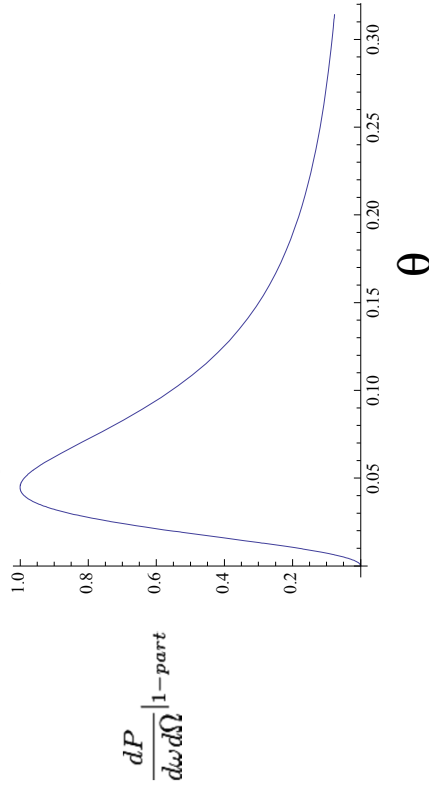
recover $|B(k_x, k_y, k)|$

We are interested in

$$b(x, y, k) = \int e^{-i k_x x - i k_y y} B(k_x, k_y, k) \frac{dk_x dk_y}{(2\pi)^2}$$



Phase information on B is needed to recover the signal in x-y space!!



How Important is Knowledge of Phase?



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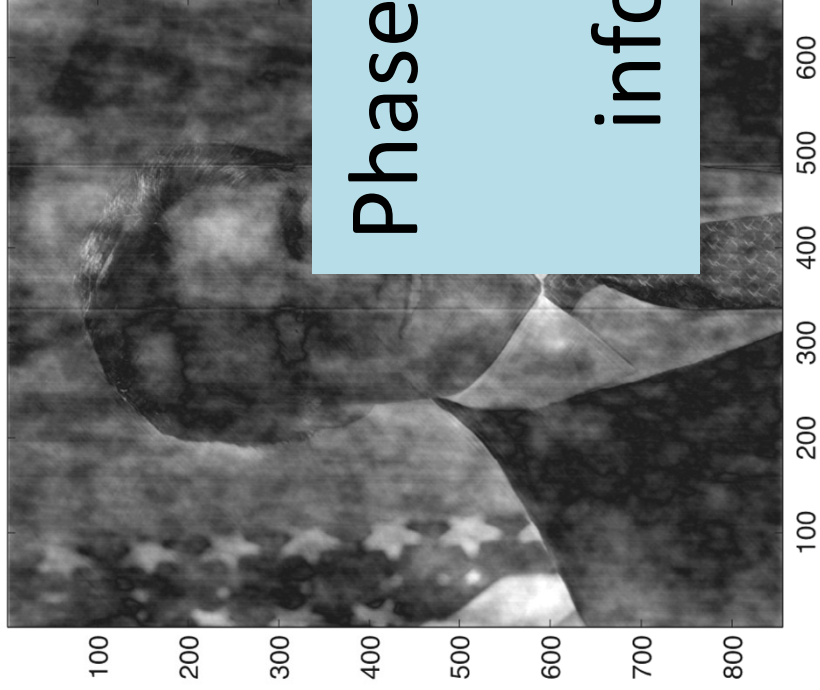
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{IFFT}(|\text{Obama}_K| e^{i\text{Arg}(\text{Obama}_K)}) \\ & = \text{Obama}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$



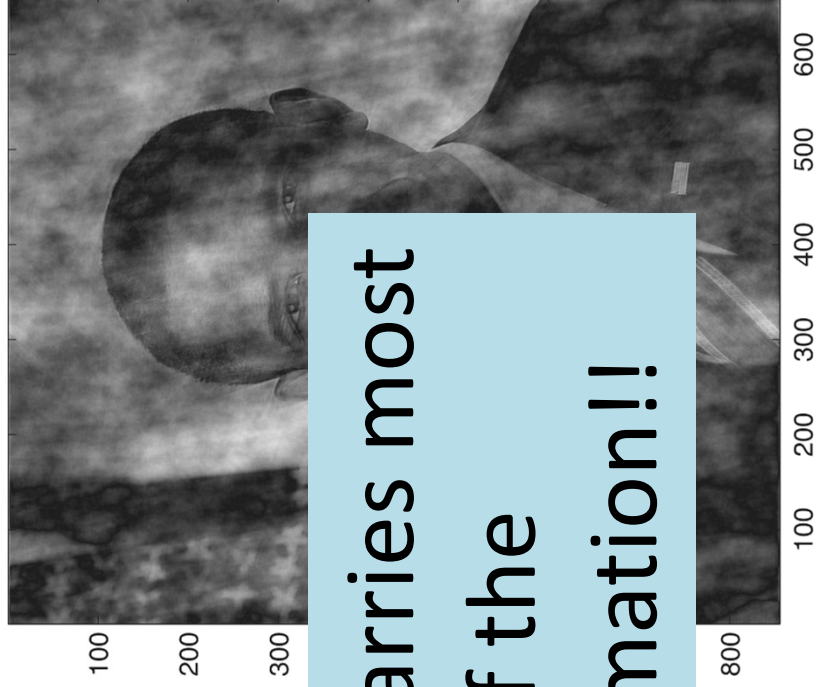
$$\begin{aligned} & \text{IFFT}(|\text{Romney}_K| e^{i\text{Arg}(\text{McRomney}_K)}) \\ & = \text{Romney}(X, Y) \end{aligned}$$



How Important is Knowledge of Phase? SLAC



Phase carries most of the information!!



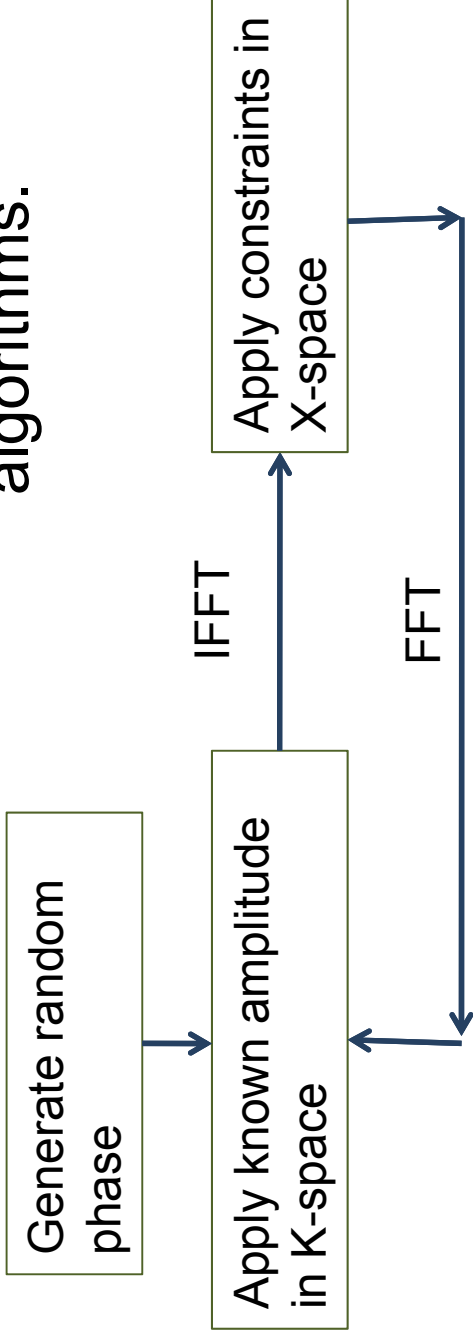
$$\begin{aligned}
 & IFFT(|Obama_K| e^{iArg(Romney_K)}) \quad IFFT(|Romney_K| e^{iArg(Obama_K)}) \\
 & \approx Romney(X, Y) \quad \approx Obama(X, Y)
 \end{aligned}$$



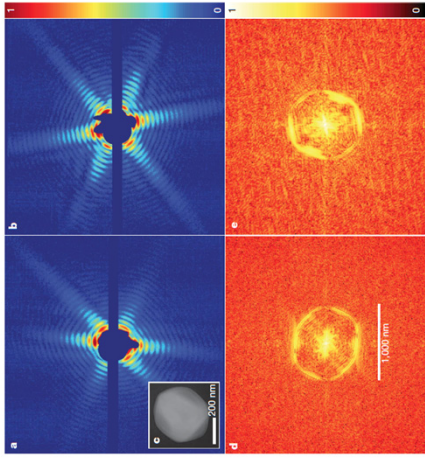
Phase Retrieval Algorithms

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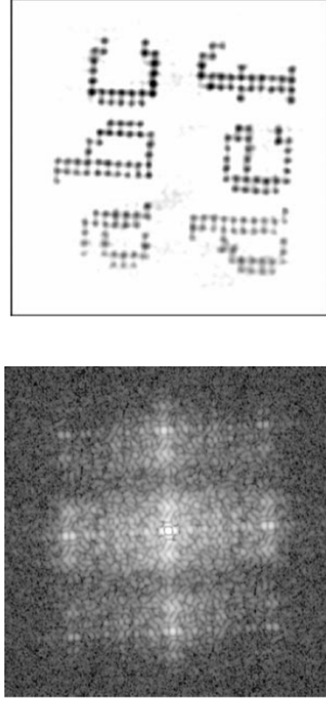
Phase information can be recovered by means of iterative retrieval algorithms.



Typically:
-domain constraint
-positivity constraint



J. Miao et al. *Nature* 400, 342-344 (22 July 1999)

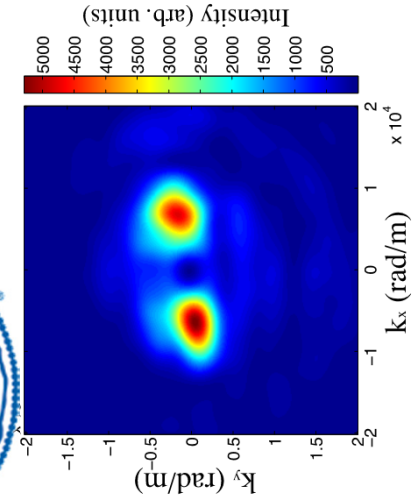


M. Marvin Seibert et al.
Nature 470, 78-81 (03 February 2011)
[doi:10.1038/nature09748](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature09748)



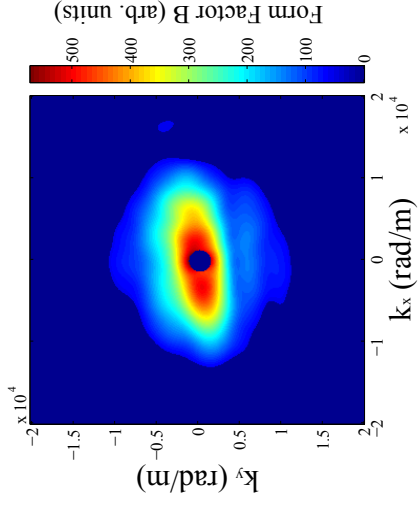
Experiment at 800nm (NLCTA)

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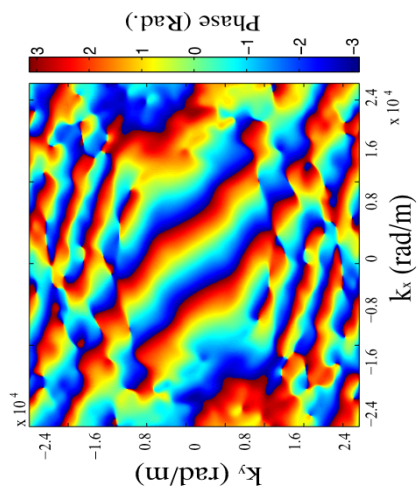


Far Field

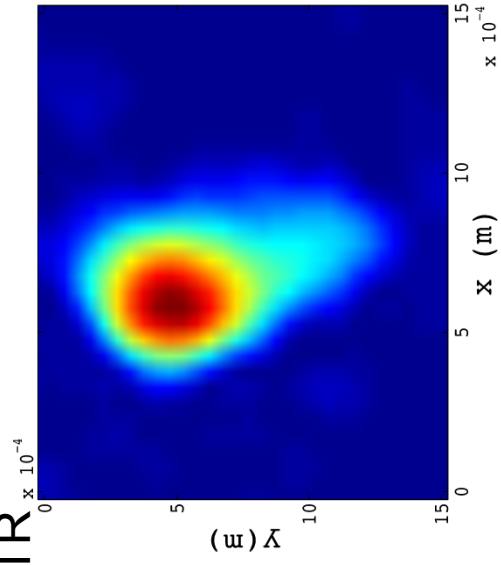
COTR $\times 10^{-4}$



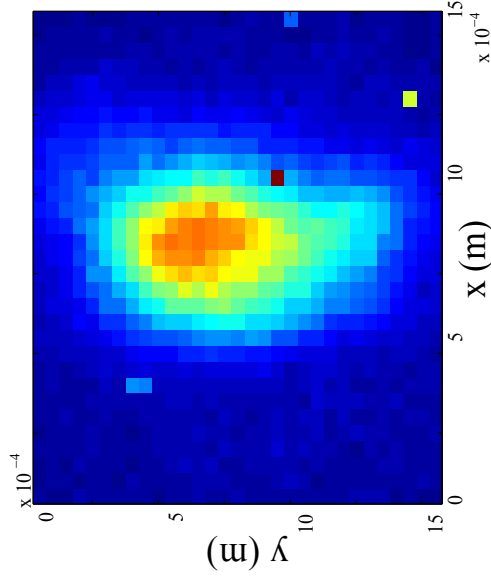
$|B(k_x, k_y)|$



Phase $\{B(k_x, k_y)\}$



Reconstructed Microbunching



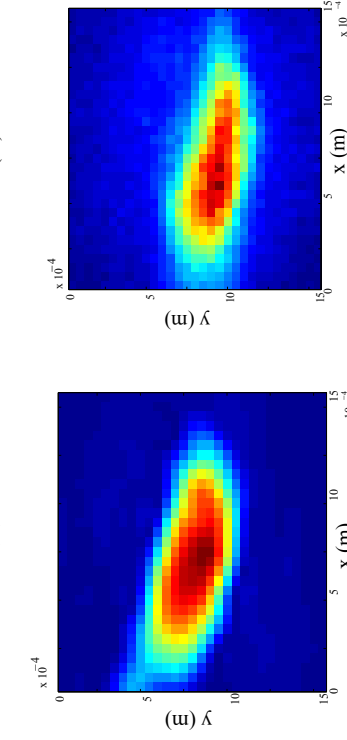
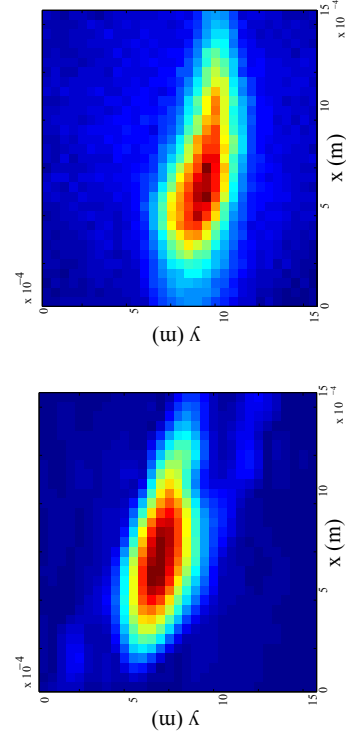
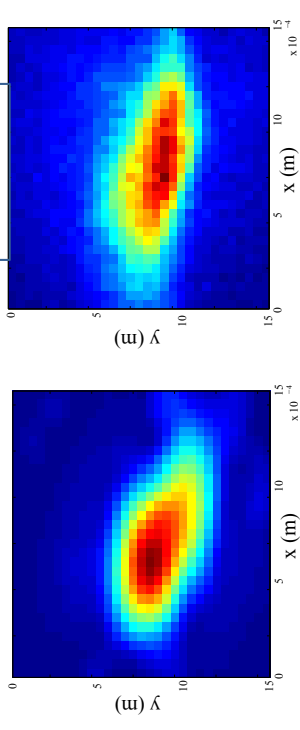
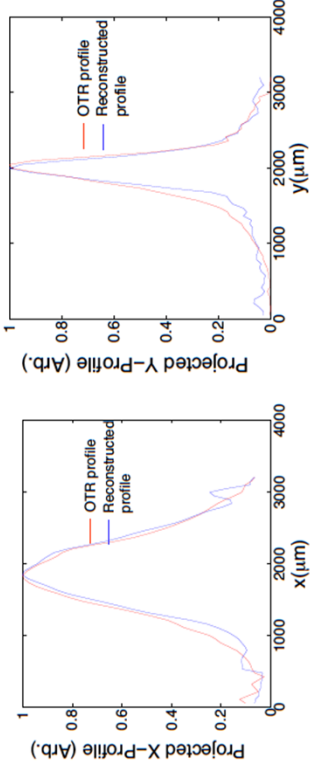
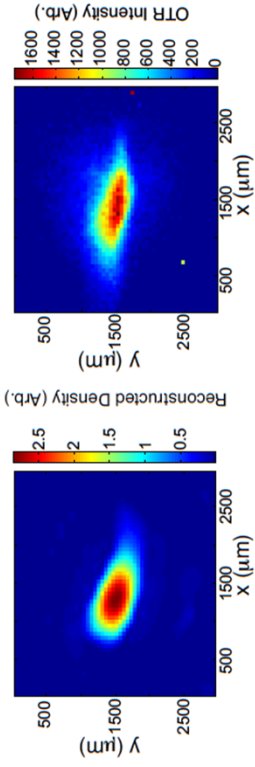
Near Field Incoherent OTR

Experiment at 800nm



Reconstructed

OTR



$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{x,rec} &\simeq (334 \pm 48) \mu\text{m} \\ \sigma_{x,OTR} &\simeq (343 \pm 33) \mu\text{m} \\ \sigma_{y,rec} &\simeq (172 \pm 52) \mu\text{m} \\ \sigma_{y,OTR} &\simeq (167 \pm 49) \mu\text{m} \end{aligned}$$



Conclusions

SLAC

The theory of the microbunching instability has been addressed in the context of the kinetic theory of plasmas.

The generation of single-spike broadband radiation with a longitudinal space-charge amplifier was demonstrated.

Microbunching distribution can be reconstructed by means of coherent diffraction imaging methods.