



# The Eindhoven High-Brightness Electron Source Program

## Staff:

Marnix van der Wiel  
Seth Brussaard  
Jan Botman (0.4)  
Jom Luiten  
Seth Brussaard

## Postdocs:

Bas van der Geer (0.5)  
Marieke de Loos (0.5)

## PhD Students:

Cyrille Thomas (Diamond)  
Gianluca Geloni (DESY)  
Fred Kiewiet (FELIX)  
Walter Knulst (IRI – Delft)  
Dmitry Vyuga  
Jimi Hendriks

## Guest:

Pawan Tiwari

1st ELAN Workshop, 4-6 May 2004

## 'Physics and Applications of Accelerators'

Research Theme:

'Generation of ultra-bright femtosecond electron bunches from table-top accelerators'

for application in:

- injection into laser wakefield accelerator
- source of broadband THz Coherent Transition Radiation
- source of Thomson-scattering X-rays
- contribution to X-ray FEL-development

## Laser Wakefield Acceleration

### External Injection

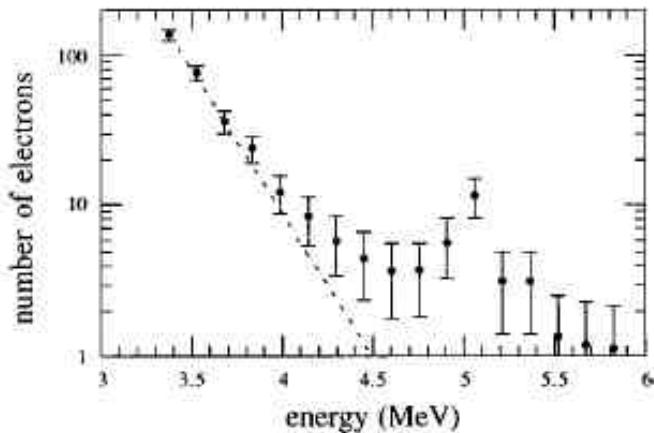
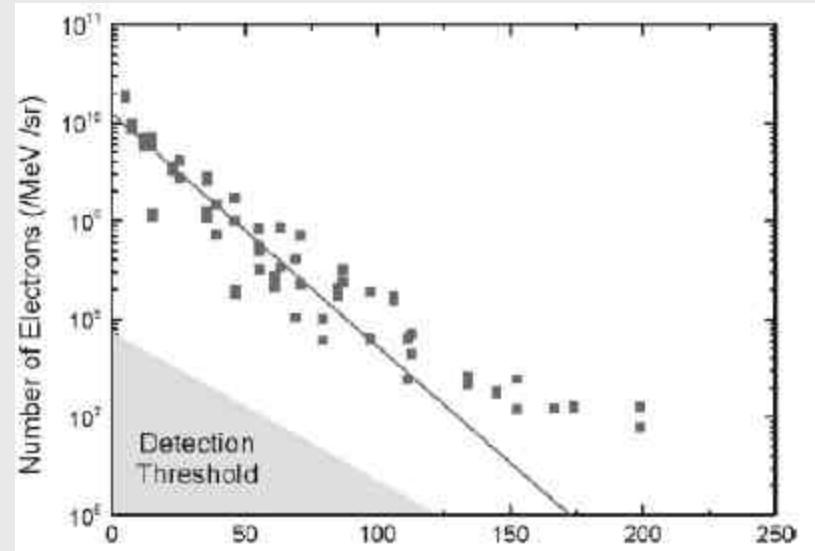
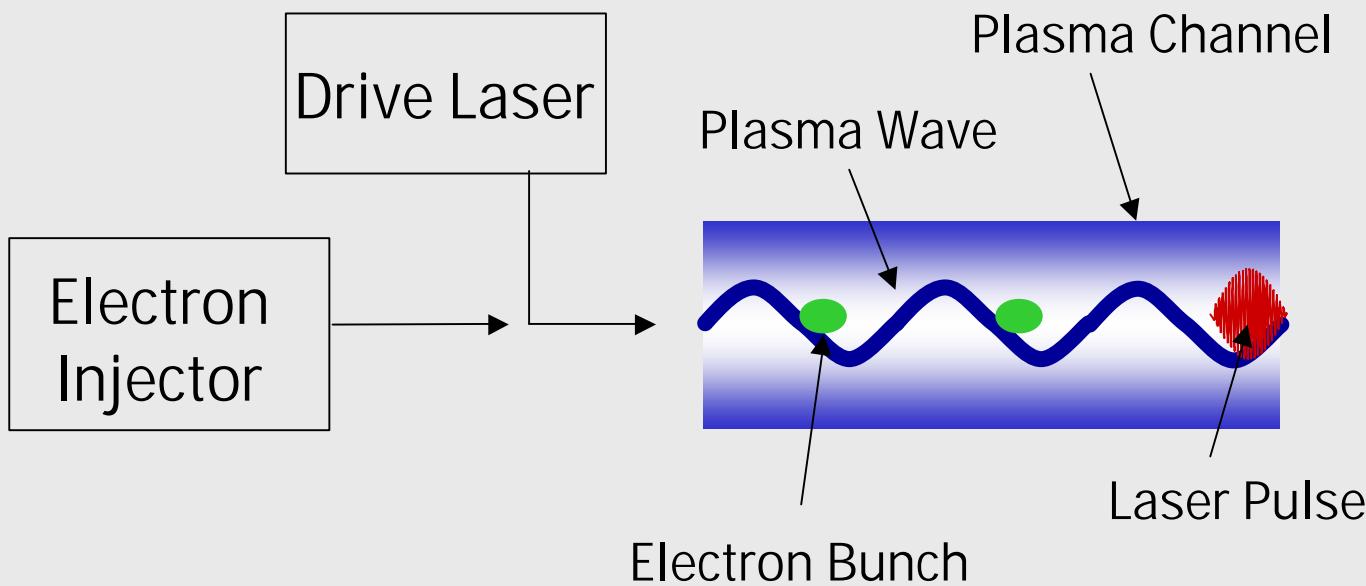


FIG. 9. Electron spectrum of a typical shot. The low energy points are fitted by a decreasing exponential.

### Self Modulated



## “Classical” Laser Wakefield Acceleration



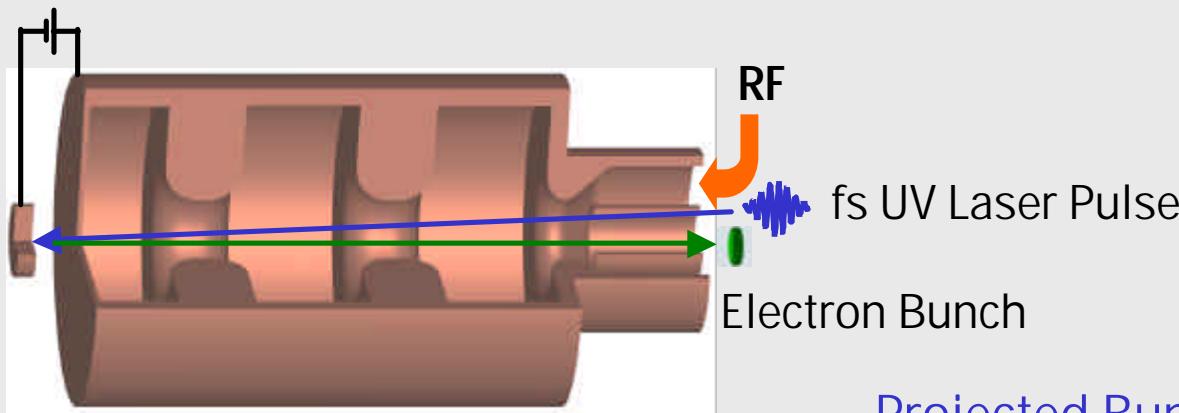
Can we perform a controlled LWFA experiment?

	Available	Foreseeable improvements
High Brightness Injector		
Plasma Waveguide		
Drive Laser		
Expected Results		

## DC-RF Photogun

2 MV across 2 mm

Cylindrically symmetric  
2½ cell 8 MeV S-band RF booster

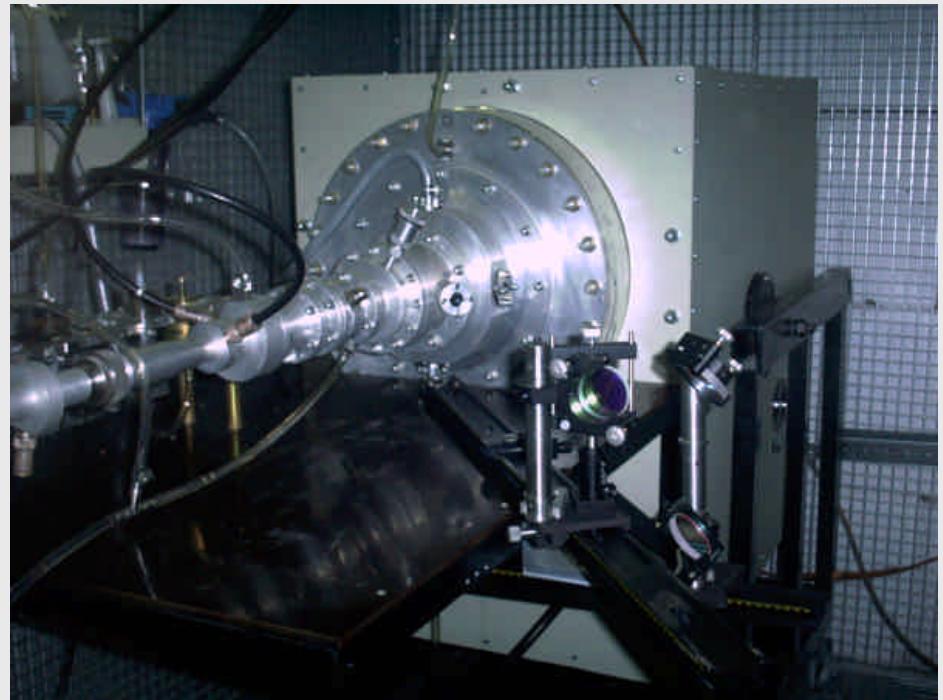
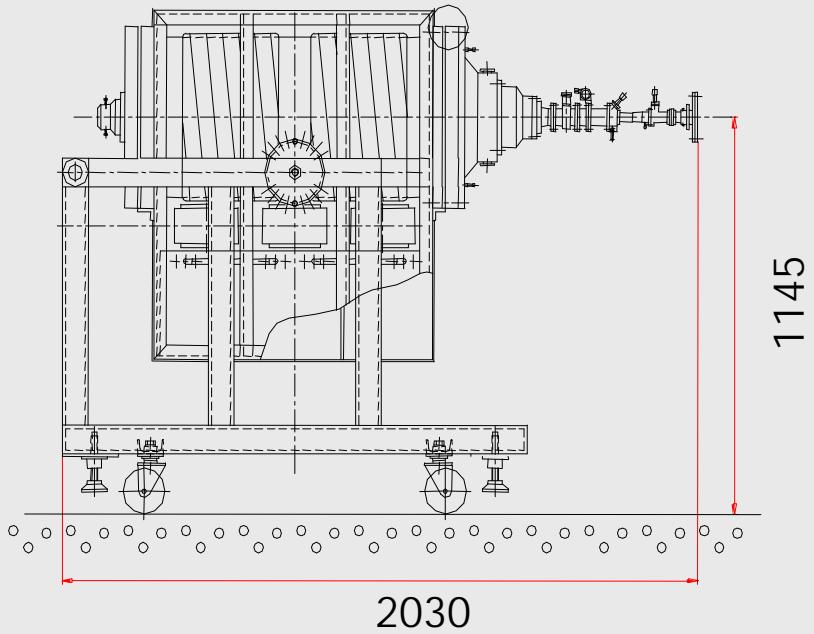


### Projected Bunch Parameters:

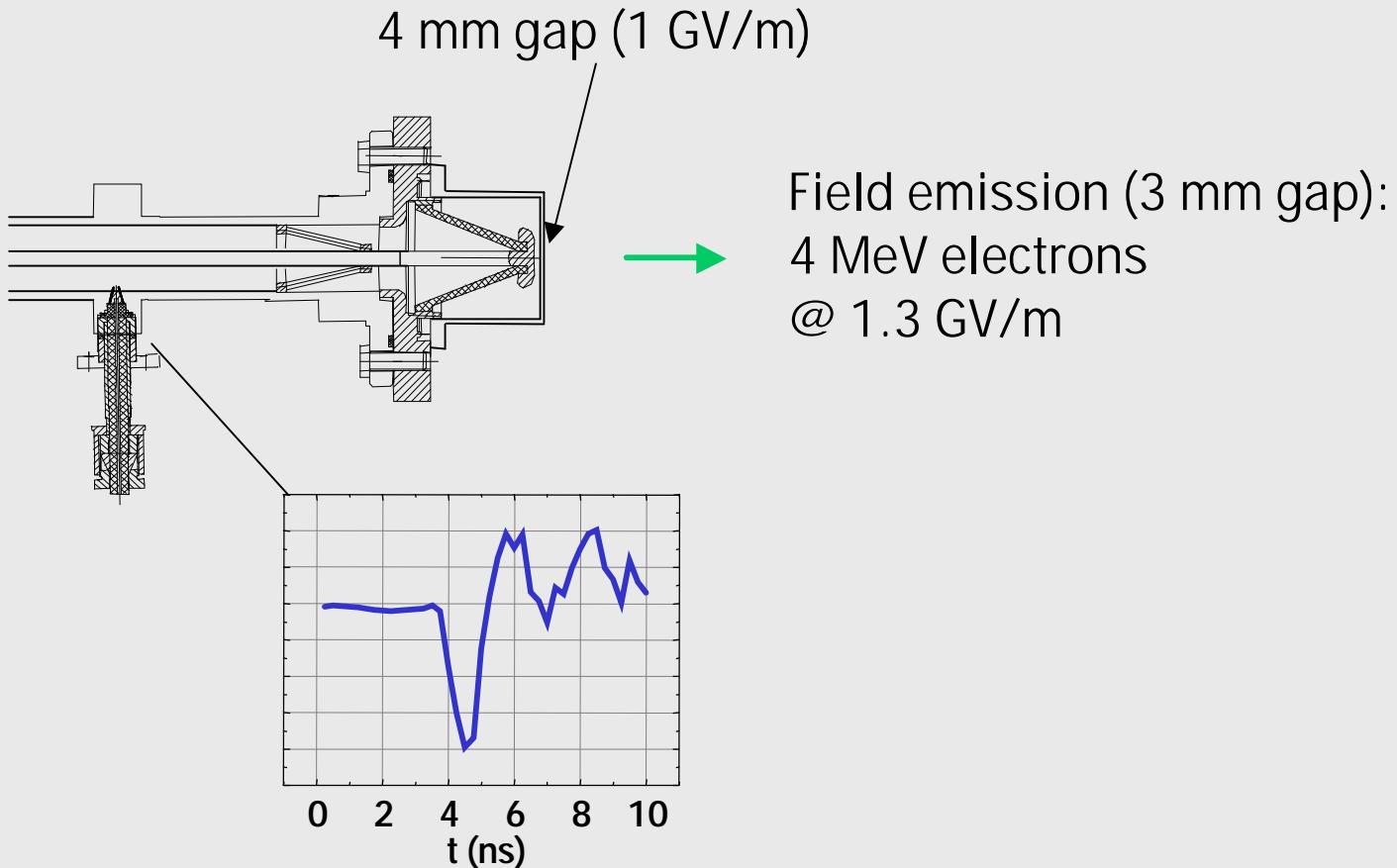
Energy:	10 MeV
Peak Current:	1 kA
Emittance:	1 mm mrad
Length:	100 fs
Charge:	100 pC

DC gun

2 MV, 1ns pulse

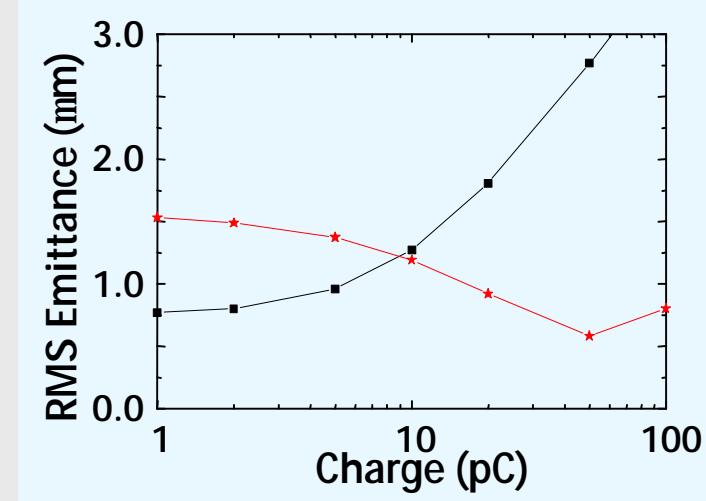
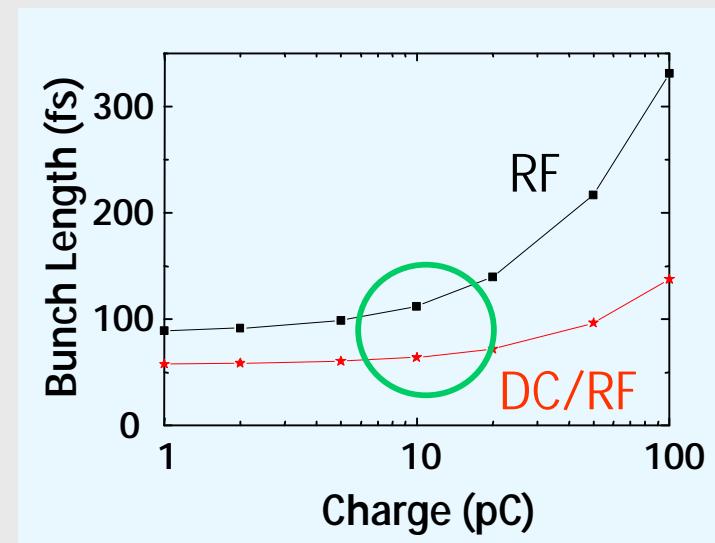
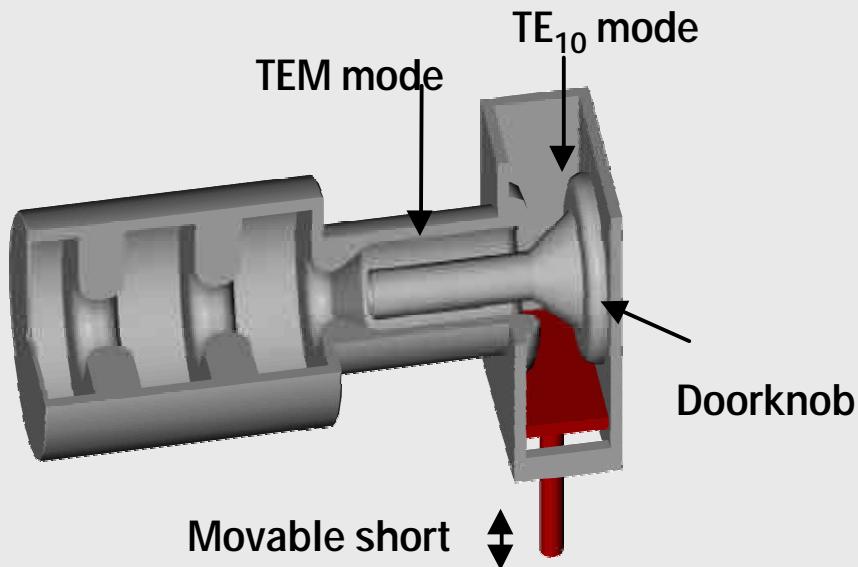


## DC gun: Pulse-Forming Line

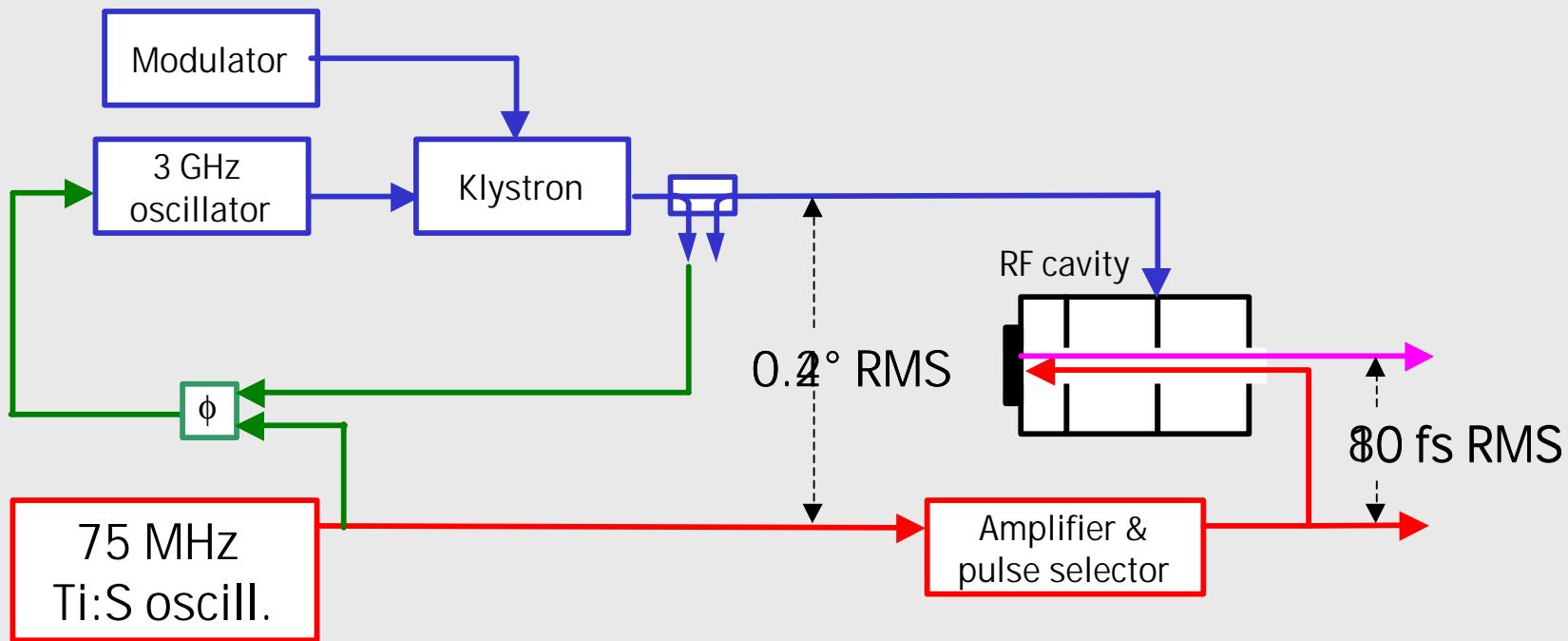


## RF Photogun

7.5 MeV



## Synchronization

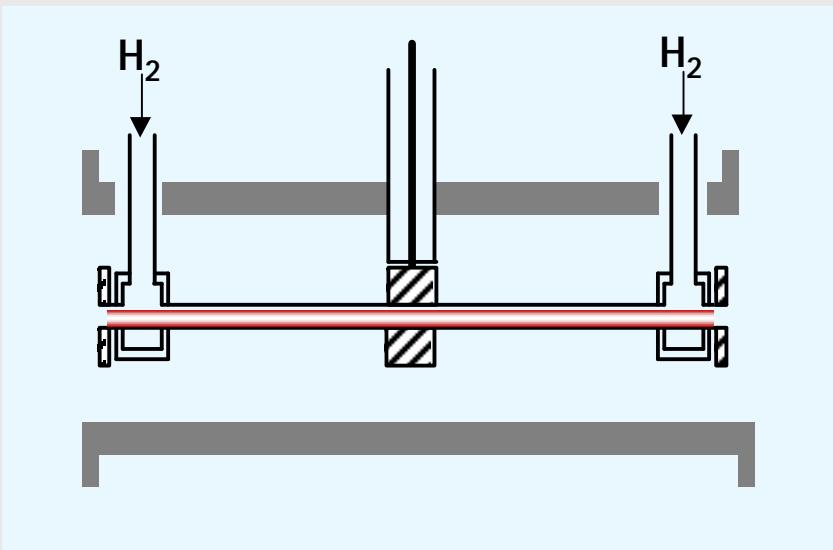


Improvements:

Klystron Power Stability:  $0.1\% \rightarrow 0.05\%$

RF Gun: 2.6 cell  $\rightarrow$  2.5 cell

## Capillary Discharge Waveguide



length: 30-50 mm  
diameter: 300 mm

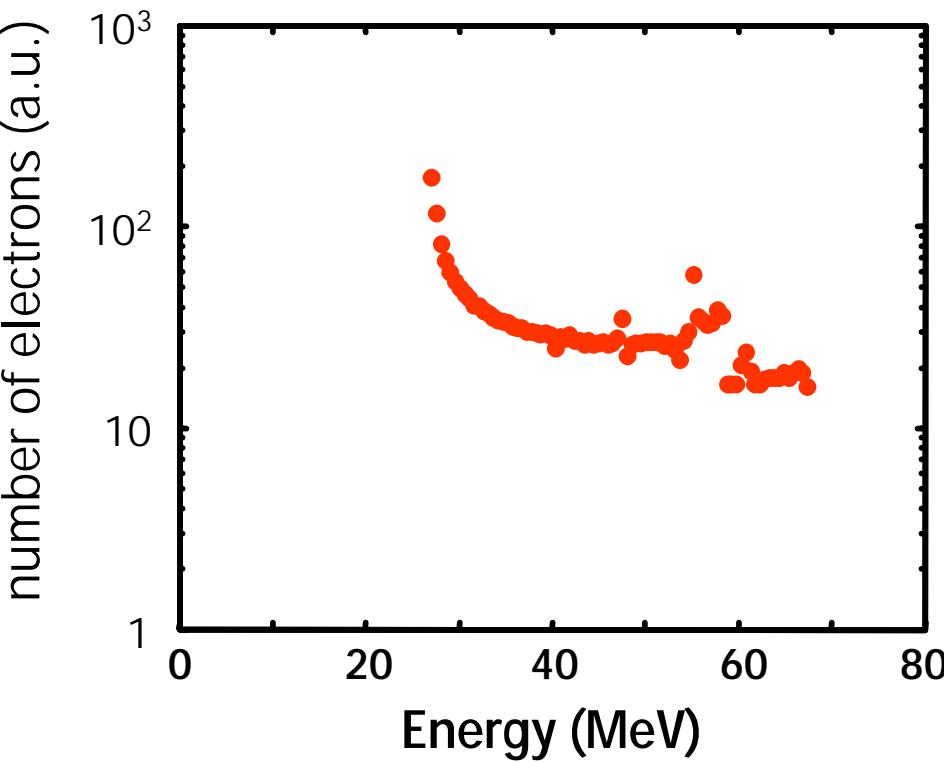
Plasma parameters:  
 $n_e(0) = 2.7 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta n_e = 1.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

matched spot size: 37.5  $\mu\text{m}$   
plasma wavelength: 25  $\mu\text{m}$  (80 fs)

Spence et al., J. Opt. Soc. Am. B 20, 138-151 (2003)

*Controlled* LWFA

	Available	Foreseeable improvements
High Brightness Injector	<b>100 fs, 10 pC 7.5 MeV</b>	
Plasma Waveguide	<b><math>2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}</math></b>	
Drive Laser	<b>2 TW</b>	
Expected Results		



Plasma density:  
Channel Length:

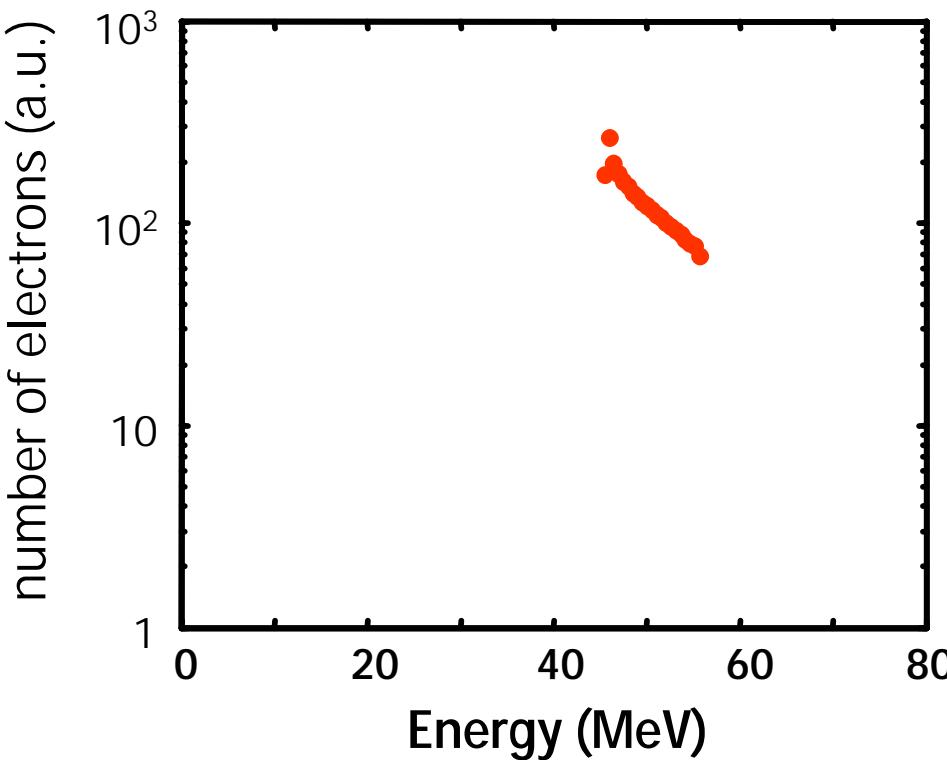
$2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
1 cm

Drive Laser:  
Injected Bunch:

2 TW  
7.5 MeV, 100 fs

*Controlled* LWFA

	Available	Foreseeable improvements
High Brightness Injector	100 fs, 10 pC 7.5 MeV	75 fs, 100 pC 9.5 MeV
Plasma Waveguide	$2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ?
Drive Laser	2 TW	2 TW
Expected Results	$50 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$	



Plasma density:  
Channel Length:

$2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$   
5 cm

Drive Laser:  
Injected Bunch:

2 TW  
9.5 MeV, 75 fs

*Controlled* LWFA

	Available	Foreseeable improvements
High Brightness Injector	100 fs, 10 pC 7.5 MeV	75 fs, 100 pC 9.5 MeV
Plasma Waveguide	$2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$2 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ???
Drive Laser	2 TW	2 TW
Expected Results	$50 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$	$50 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$

## Conclusion

We can and will perform a  
controlled Laser Wakefield Acceleration experiment