



**Northern Illinois
University**

Bright Beams Generation at AWA

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Overview



- Motivation
 - CBB collaboration
 - Bright beam generation at AWA
 - Investigate the impact of different photocathodes
- Methods and Results
- Next steps: simulation and experiment
- Conclusion

CBB integrated photocathode tests



- Integrated test of low-MTE photocathode in a photoinjector; collaboration between NIU, Cornell, UCLA
- Share methods and ideas
- Test CBB photocathodes at 3 different facilities (inc. AWA)



Deliverable 1.2: low-MTE photocathodes integration in existing photoinjectors



Identification of beamlines for a potential experimental demonstration of the simultaneous generation of low-emittance and high-charge (~ 100 pC) bunch, using CBB low-MTE photocathodes and diagnostics, that when coupled with a bunch-compression beamline would produce beams with 5D normalized brightness $I/\varepsilon^2 > 10^{15}$ A/m².

Bright beams at AWA



- Find optimal configurations of AWA's upgraded drive-beam photoinjector to generate bright beams
- Initial goal: produce a 100-pC beam with ~ 100 -nm transverse emittance
- Devise a staged approach:
 - **Phase I:** minimal disruption: use current photocathode
 - **Phase II:** consider other cathodes (pending successful performances at FAST or ACT [see O. Chubenko's talk])
 - **Phase III:** (stretched goal) bunch compression for brightness increase [not discussed in detailed today; work by A. al Marzouk w/ R. Ryne (ret. LBNL)]

Impact of the photocathode

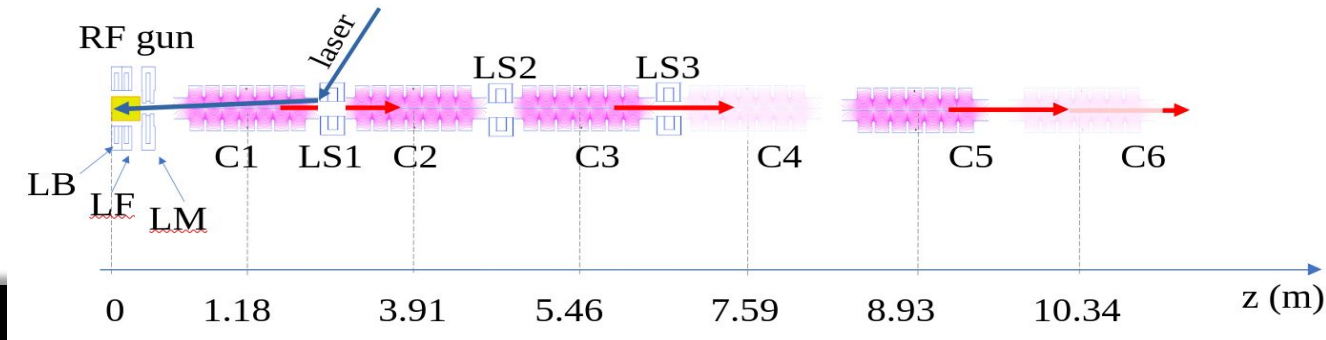
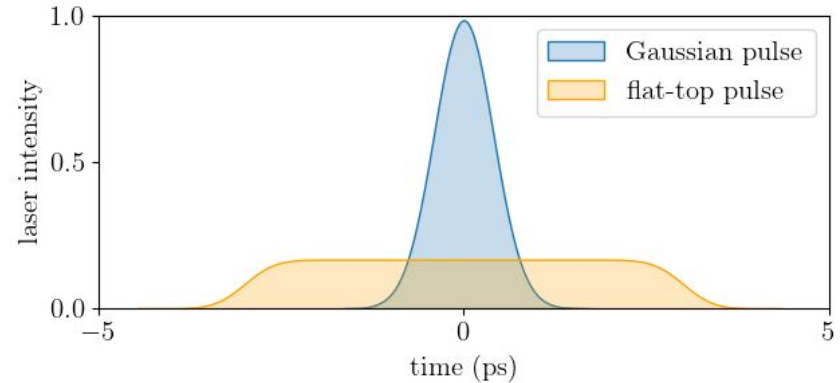


- Investigate the impact of the type of photocathode on emittance by varying the mean transverse energy
- Test three different photocathode MTEs:
 - 250 meV (Cs_2Te)
 - 60 meV (CsKSb)
 - ~5 meV (TBD, CBB goal)
- What is the lowest emittance we can obtain with these photocathodes?
- At what point does low MTE not further help?

The drive-beam accelerator



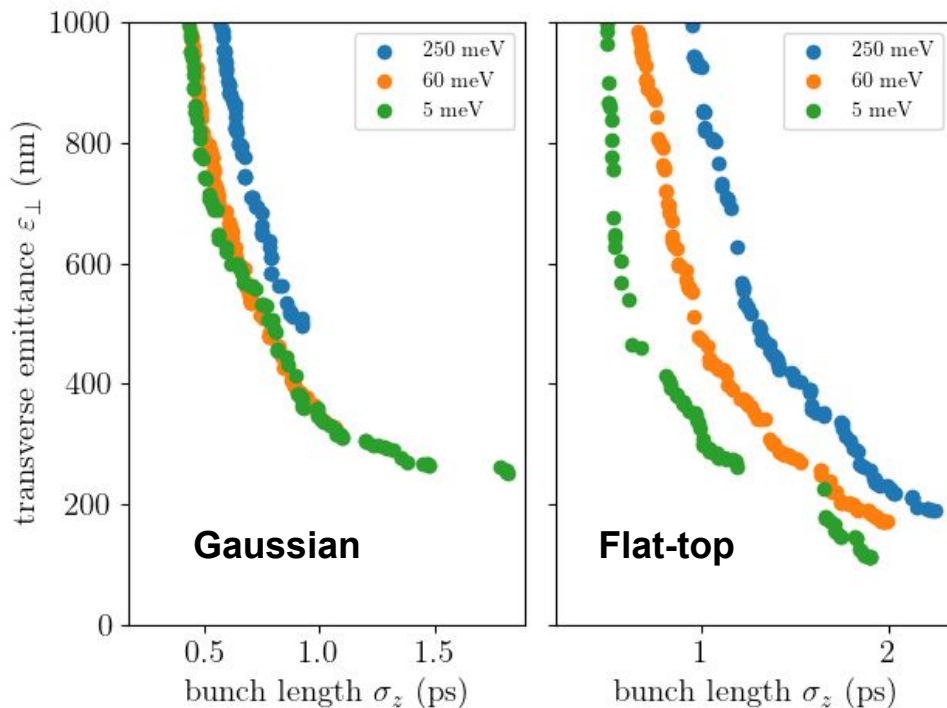
- The drive-beam accelerator operates at a wide range of charge
- Cs₂Te photocathode, 1+½ cell photoinjector operating at 1.3 GHz
- Two laser pulses: Gaussian and flat-top

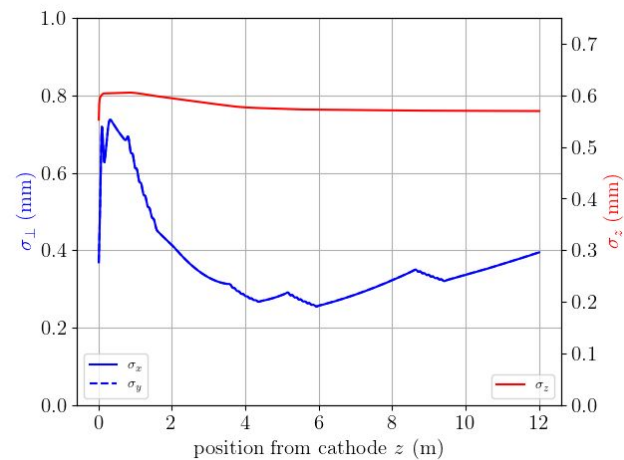
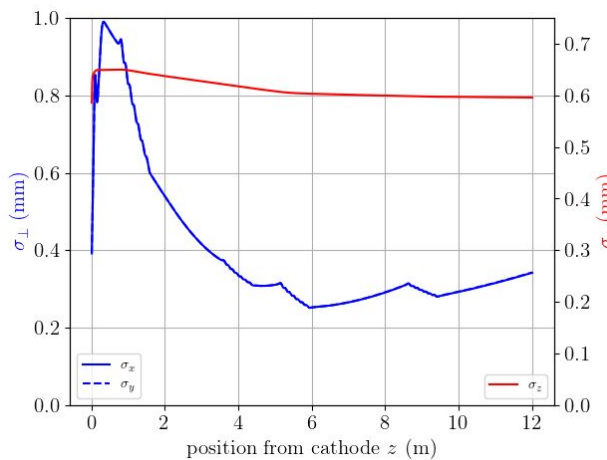
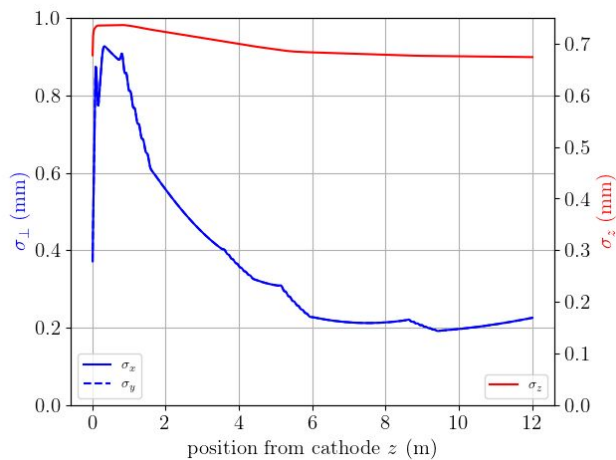
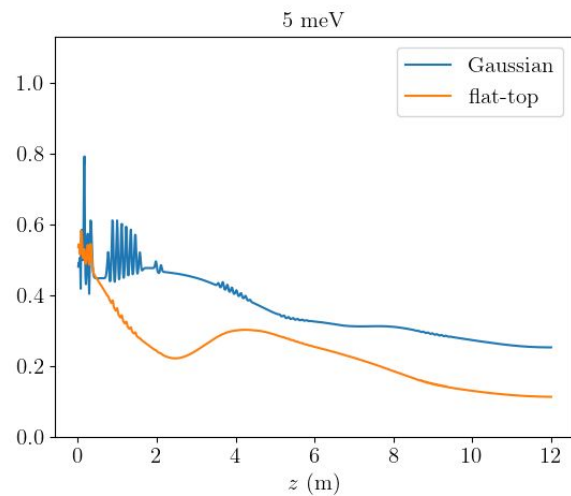
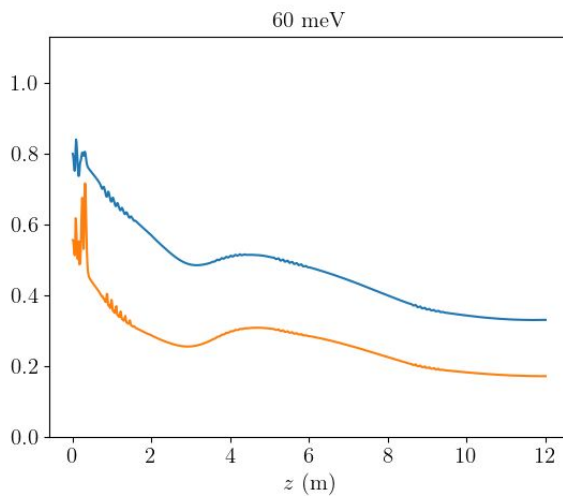
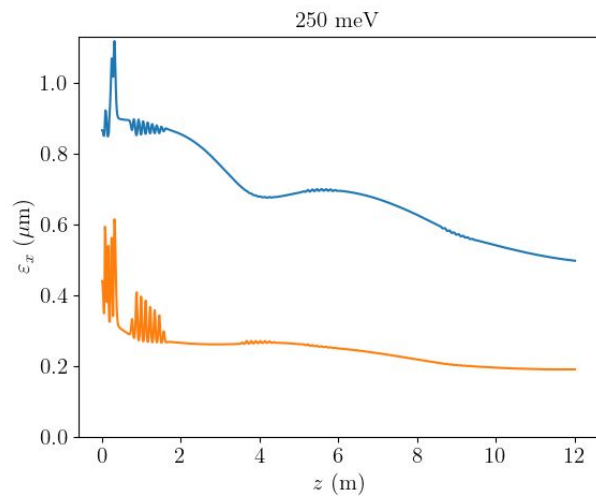


Multi-objective optimization



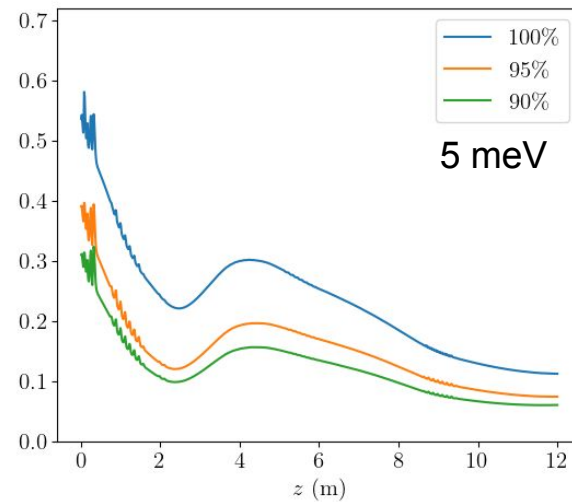
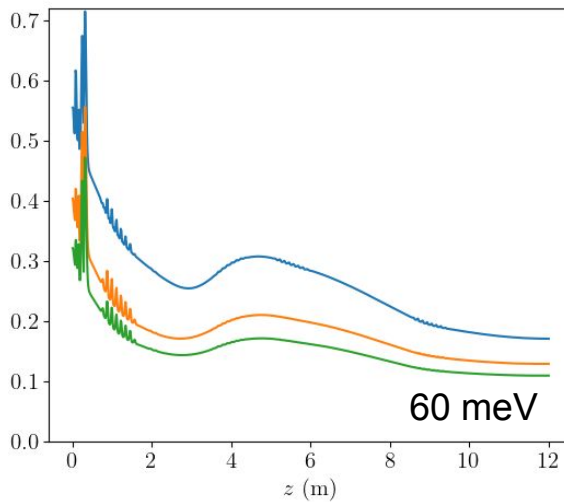
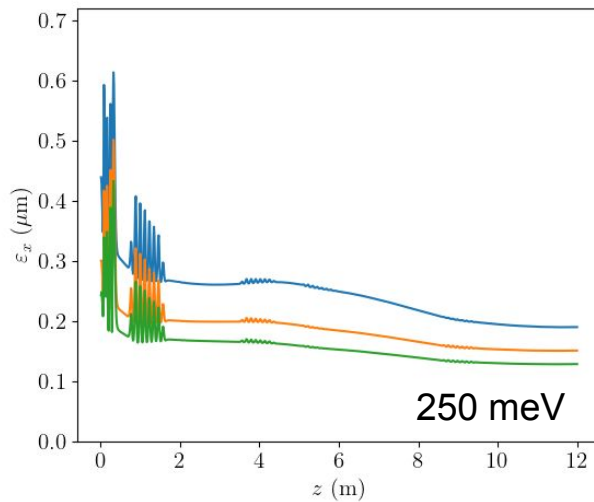
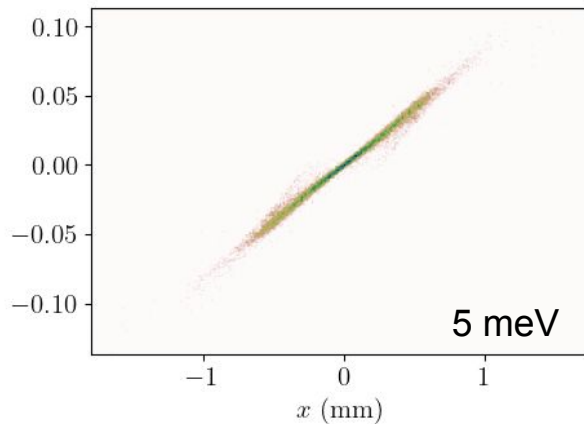
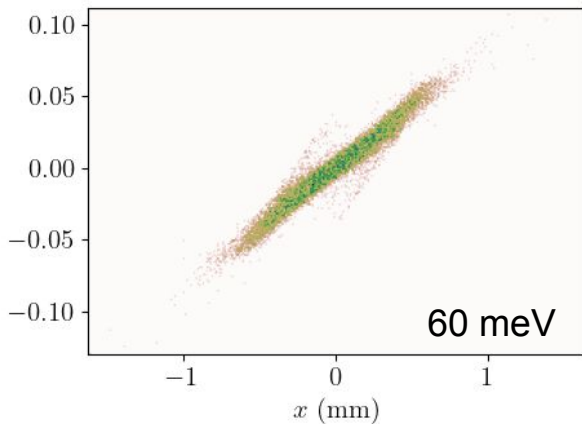
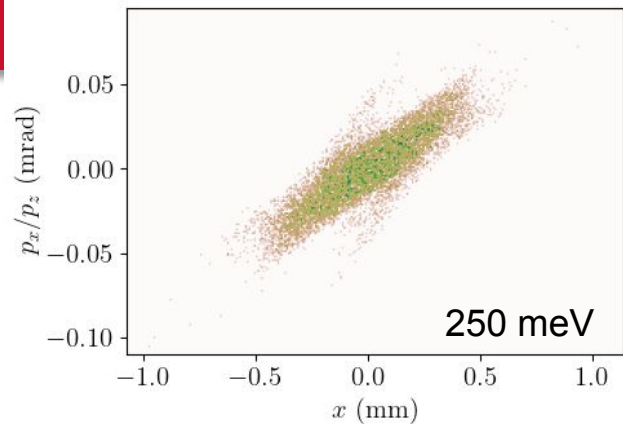
- Obtain tradeoff curves for transverse normalized emittance and bunch length
- Vary beam parameters, iterating through Astra to study the beam dynamics
- The flat-top pulse can reach lower emittance than the Gaussian pulse (< 200-nm)





Note: beam size evolution only for flat-top

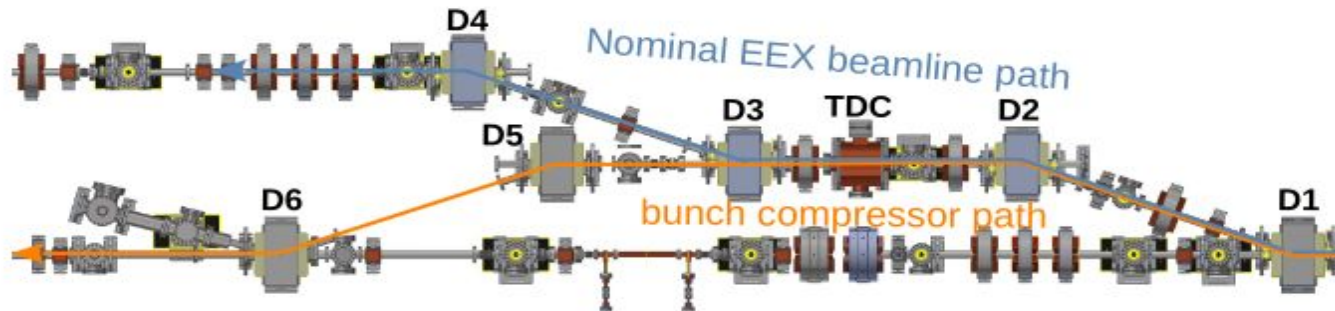
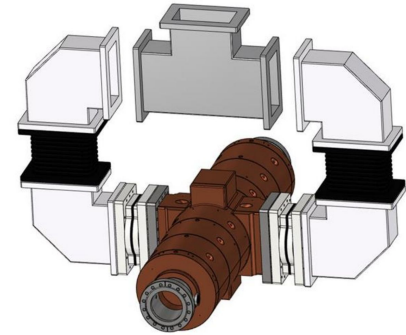
Flat-top: phase space and emittance



Simulations: next step



- Implement measured laser distribution
- Use 3D E&M fields maps (new gun, new dual-coupler linacs)
- Investigate selective collimation to improve brightness
- Explore bunch compression (“stretched” goal -- A. al Marzouk)



Experimental plans at AWA

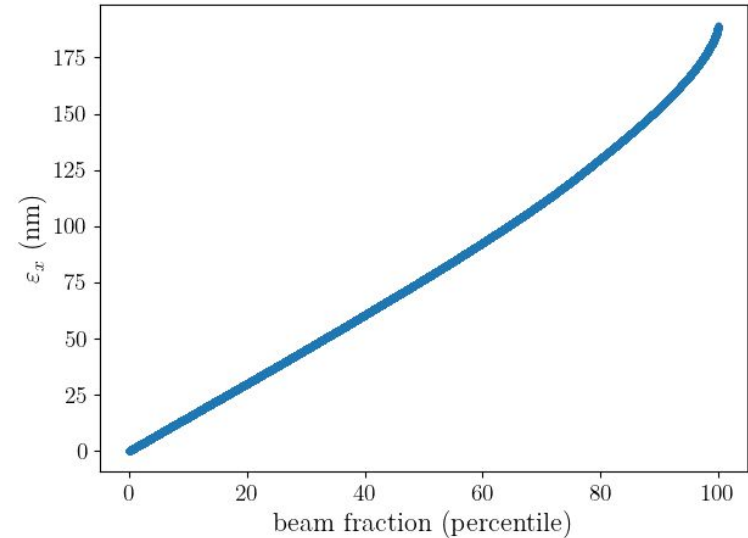


- **Phase I: Cs₂Te in upgraded injector**
 - Benchmark our model and validate optimum configuration:
 - Include realistic effects (measured laser distribution)
 - emittance measurement downstream of linac
 - spot size measurement along beamline
 - Measuring sub-micrometer emittances will be challenging as it will most likely rely on a multi-shot method (scanning slit or quadrupole scan)
 - Shot-to-shot stability
 - High-resolution diagnostics
 - Plan to explore the use of AIML virtual diagnostics developed by CBB and SLAC at AWA

Next steps: work at AWA



- **Phase I: Cs₂Te in upgraded injector (TBC)**
 - Explore the use of an aperture on the beamline to select brighter core (with J. Maxson)
- **Phase II: low-MTE photocathode tests**
 - Use lower-MTE CBB cathodes
 - Contingent to prior high-gradient cathodes test and characterization (see O. Chubenko's talk)



Conclusion



- Collaboration with CBB participants to demonstrate substantial emittance reduction from lower-MTE photocathodes integrated in a photoinjector
- Simulations indicate that AWA's drive-beam accelerator can achieve low emittance
- Experiments will first focus on optimizing the upgraded injector with the nominal AWA photocathode to gain experience with diagnostics and model validation
- Once ready, lower-MTE photocathode(s) will be inserted in the drive-beam RF gun.



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Thank you for listening! Questions?