# Dynamic Beam Control for Low-Energy Photo-Electrons

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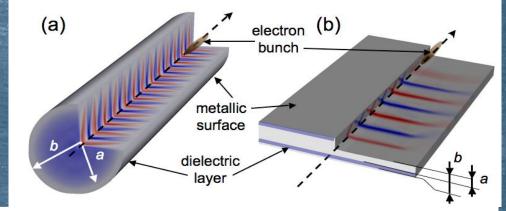
Fermilab's New Perspectives

#### Dielectric-Lined Waveguides (DLW) for Acceleration

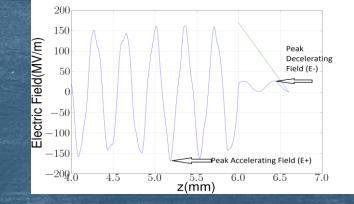
#### Beam driven acceleration (Voss-Weiland '82)

- Drive bunch generates wakefield
  - > 1D Green's function  $W(a, b, \epsilon)$
  - Longitudinal current (efficiency, amplitude)
  - $\blacktriangleright$  High energy  $\rightarrow$  Static wake
  - Shorter bunches → Larger field

# Advantage/Disadvantage Orders of magnitude cheaper than RF/SRF Fields limited by drive beam quality (fitting) Gradients +GV/m compared to ~30 MV/m (SRF) (CLIC go for 100 MV/m)



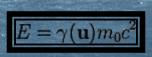
$$E(z) = \sum_{n} \int_{-\infty}^{z} I(z - \tilde{z}) W_n(\tilde{z}) d\tilde{z}$$



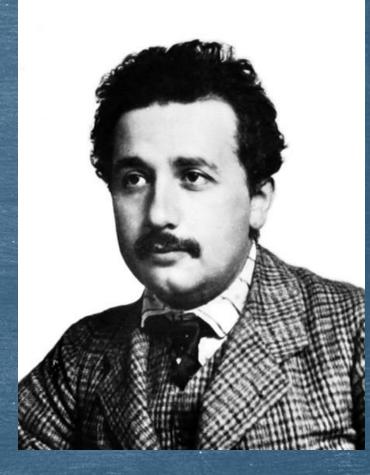
#### Static vs Dynamic Beams

Recall





Ultra relativistic regime (static/frozen beams)
 Very small velocity change for energy change
 Low energy (< 10 MeV) (dynamic)</li>
 Energy modulations -> Density modulations?
 Can we do something exciting?

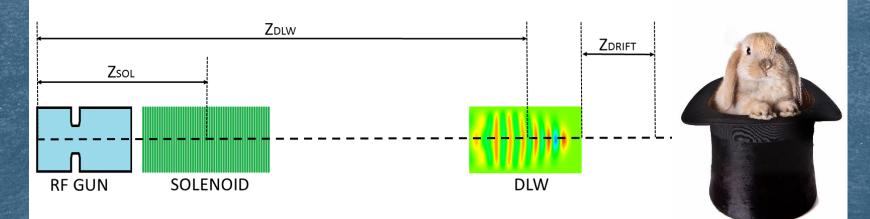


#### The Scheme

#### ► Photo-Injector

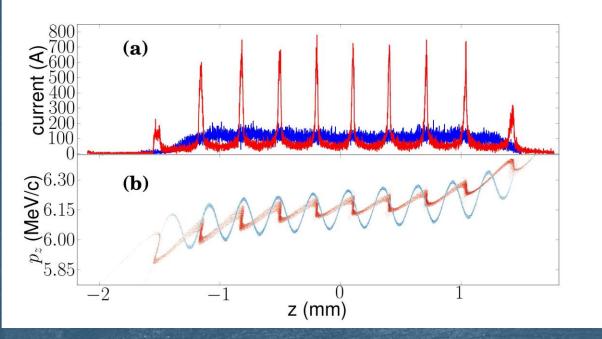
RF-Gun – electrons from photo-emission (laser)
 Lead to ~mm bunch lengths (nC ~ 100 A bunches)
 3-10+ MeV energy out of gun (L(1.3GHz - 35 MV/m) vs S(2.856 GHz - 120 MV/m), X...)

#### ► Use solenoid to focus into DLW. Then drift...

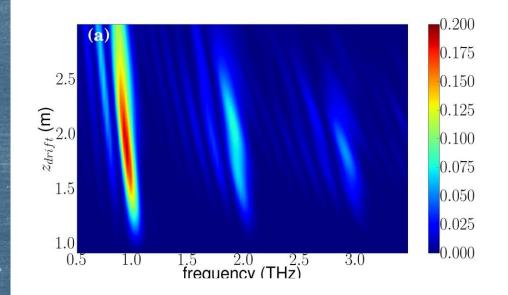


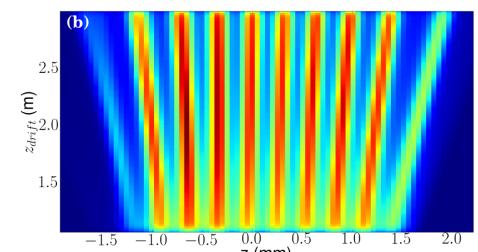
### Ballistic bunching (1 THz)

# S-Band example: (a, b, ε, L) = (350 um, 363 um, 5.7, 11 cm)

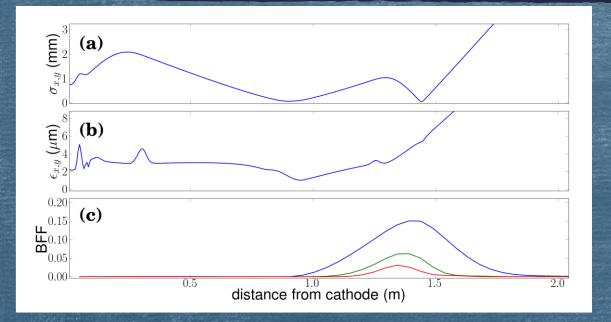


$$\widetilde{F}(\omega) = \frac{1}{N^2} \left( \left| \sum_{i}^{N} \cos \frac{\omega z_i}{c} \right|^2 + \left| \sum_{i}^{N} \sin \frac{\omega z_i}{c} \right|^2 \right)$$



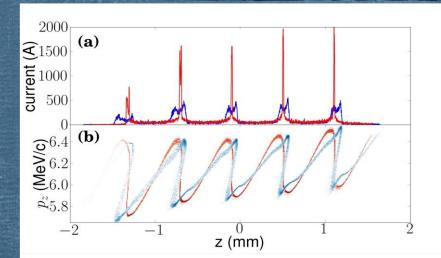


#### 1THz Continued..



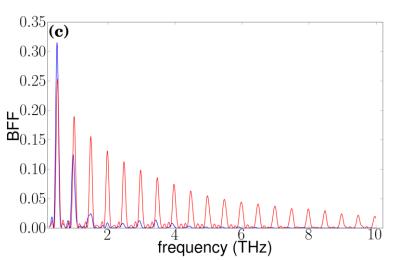
Fitting into 11 cm structure OK (84 % transmission)
DLW length change impact?
Can we do better than BFF=0.2?
Initial LPS a problem
Solution 1: Longer bunch
Solution 2: Lower the frequency

## 500 GHz DLW – (350 um, 393 um, 5.7)

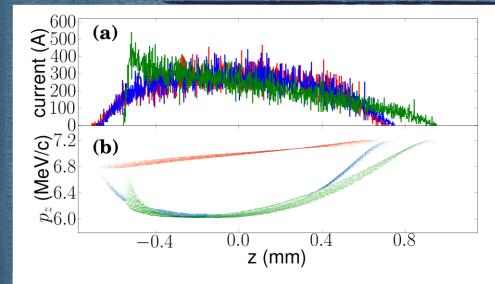


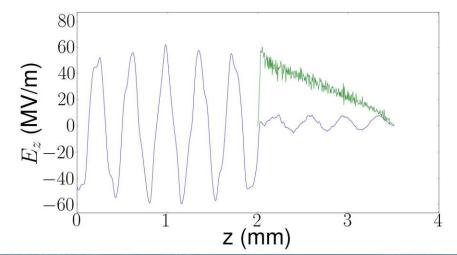
Large harmonic content at maximum compression.

Higher mode suppression by under/over compressing the bunches.



#### Longitudinal Shaping





Larger wavelengths (λ~σ)
Bunch shaping
Passive bunching
De-chirper/Linearizer

 Ramped bunch for high transformer ratio acceleration.
 Here for (165 um, 197 um, 5.7)
 R = 7.3 (Theoretical max 9.3)

#### Conclusion

Dynamical beam control with simple setup.
Could be implemented in electron machines easily/affordably.

Can generate micro-bunch train



## Questions & Discussion