

# E338 (PAX) Plans for FY26

FACET-II PWFA Collaboration meeting

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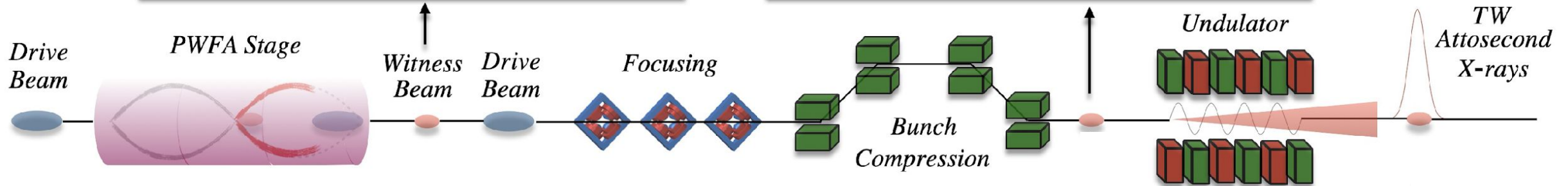
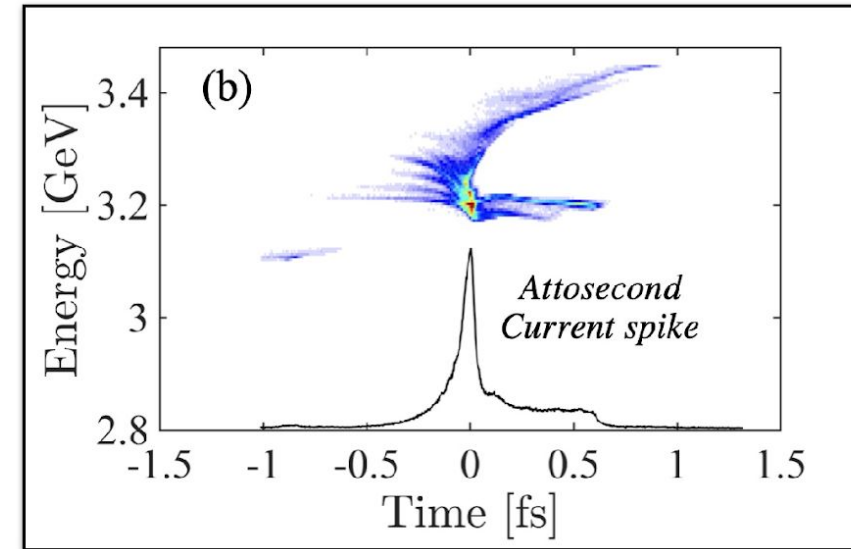
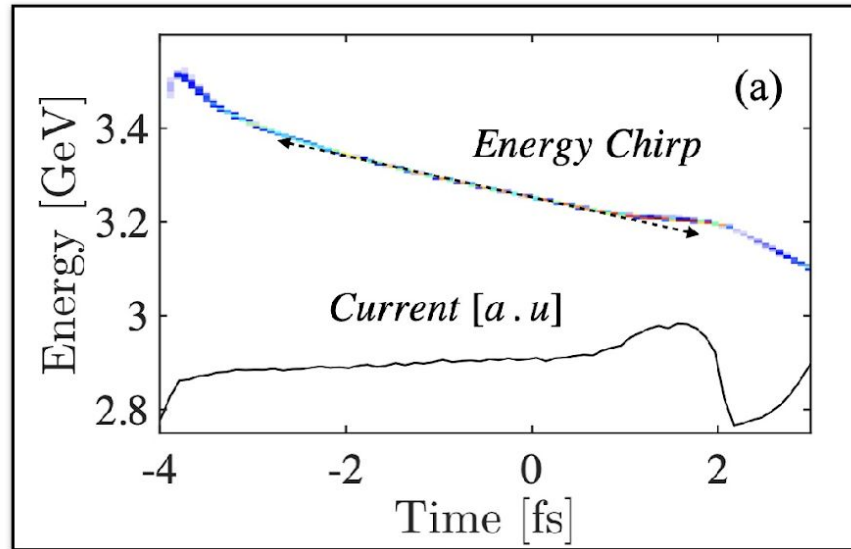
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

February 2, 2026

PIs: Claudio Emma, Ago Marinelli



# PAX concept: a Plasma-driven Attosecond X-ray Source



C. Emma et al., APL Photonics, 6, 076107 (2021)

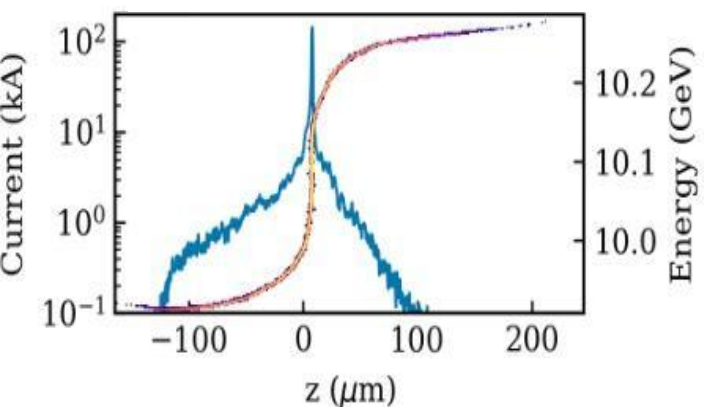
Large chirp, small slice energy spread make PWFA beams ideal for post-compression & coherent emission

# E338 Experimental goals at FACET-II

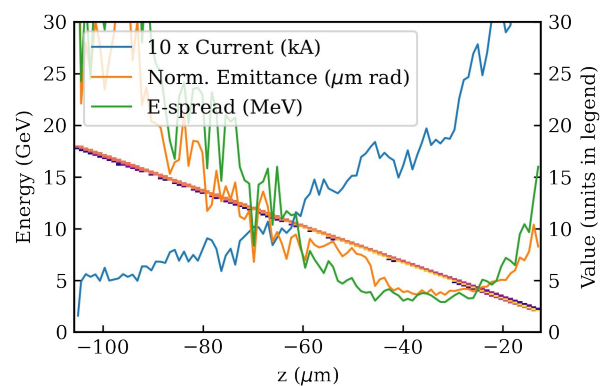
## Science Goals

1. Demonstrate post-plasma sub-fs compression of e- beam
2. Measure + characterize XUV CSR for compressed e- beam down to 100 nm
3. Using plasma-injector, compress + measure coherent XUV down to 50 nm

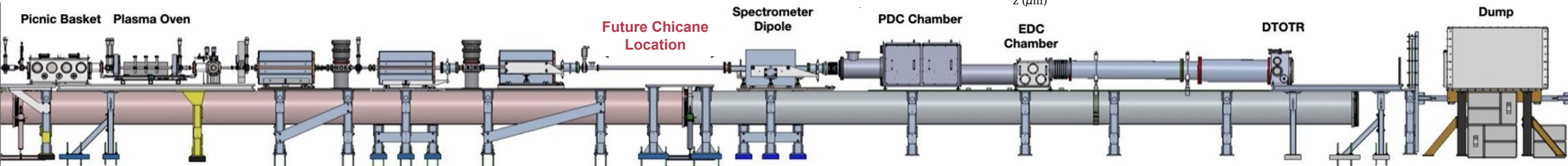
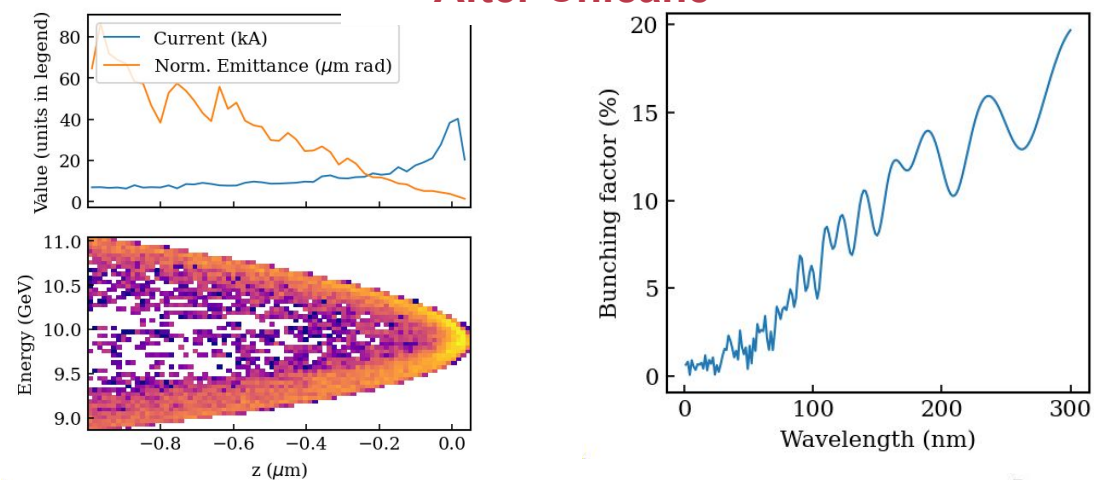
### Before Plasma



### After Plasma



### After Chicane

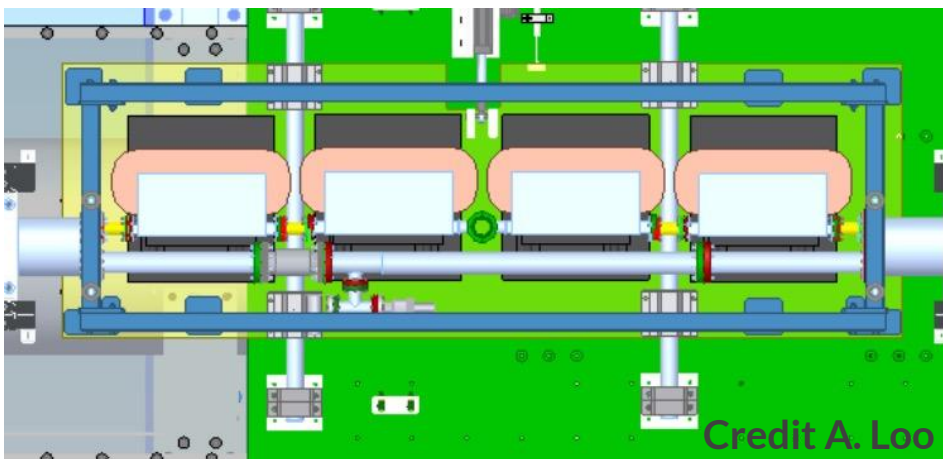


# E338 Experimental setup and diagnostics

## Plasma Sources

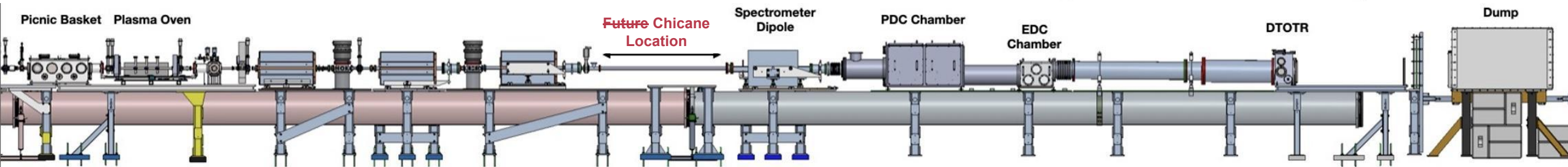
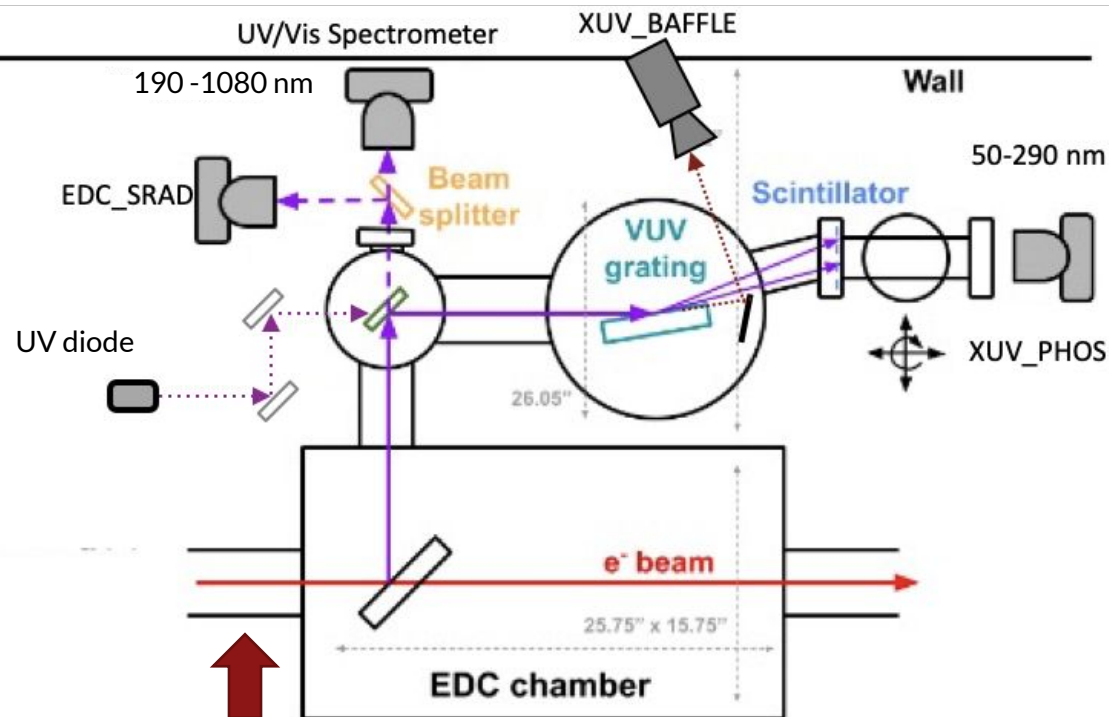
- Gas Jet  
 $n_e = 10^{18} - 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Li Oven  
 $n_e = 10^{16} - 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Static fill

## Chicane + bypass line



## Spectral Measurement Setup

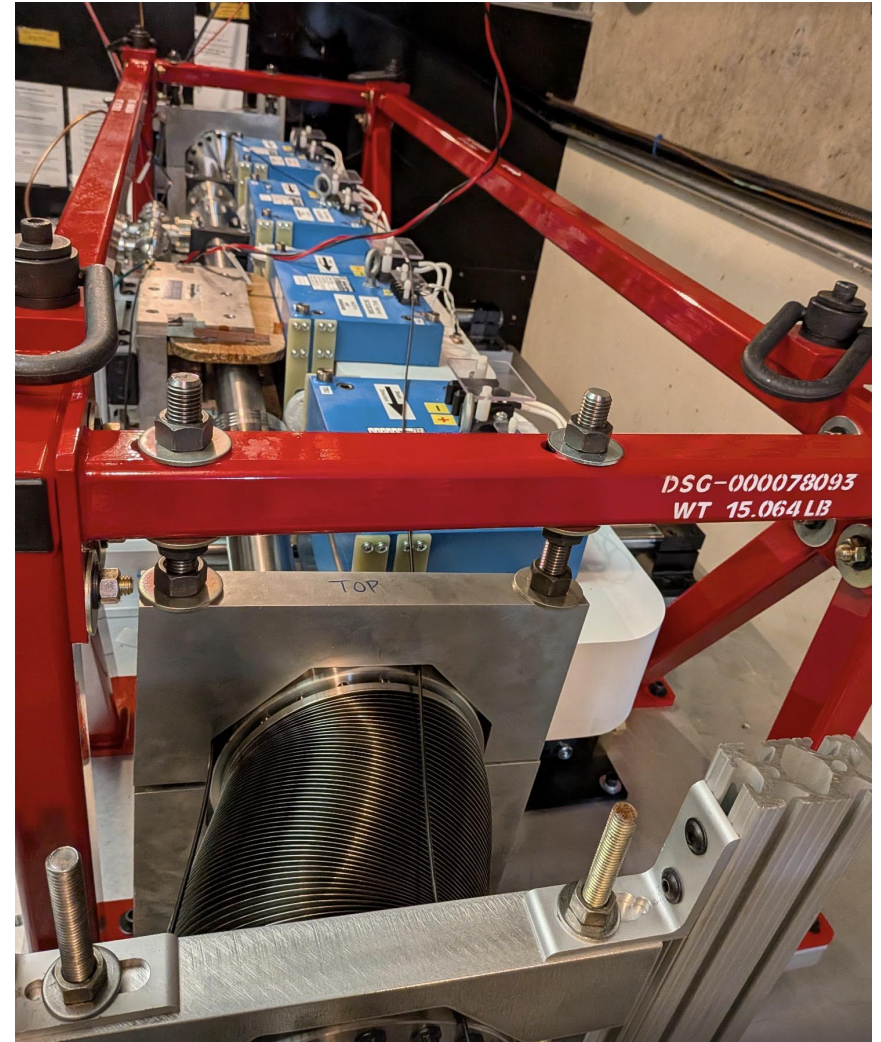
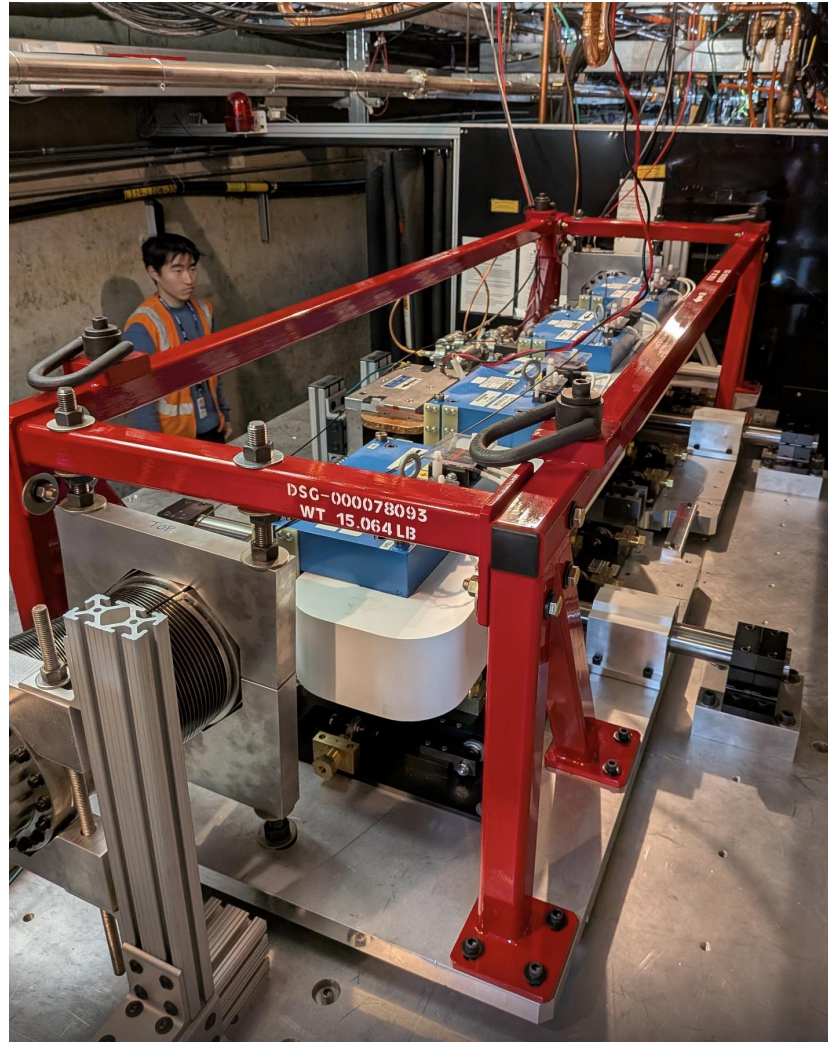
[Confluence](#)



Radiation setup detects broadband spectral content to map bunching factor of fully-compressed e-beam

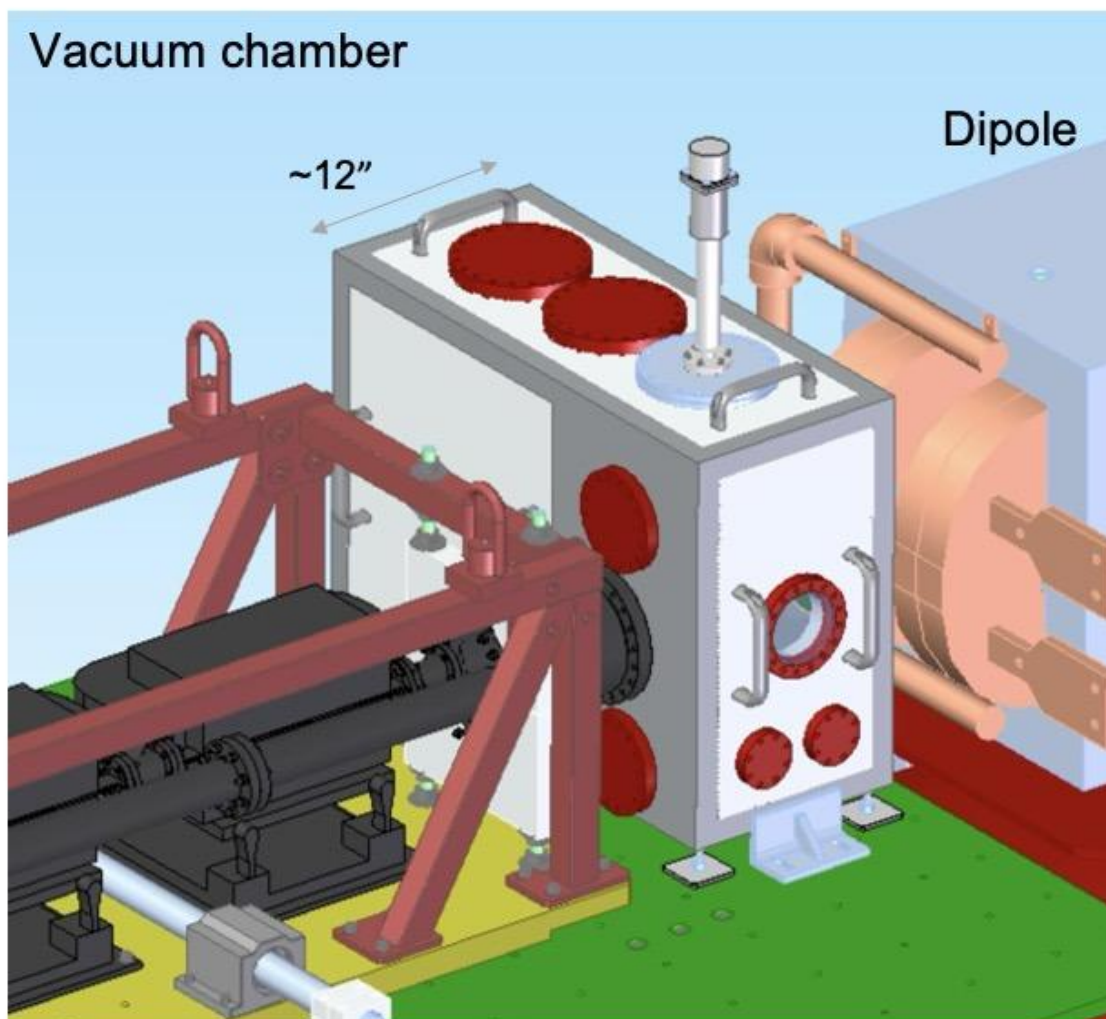
# Chicane installation status and plans

- Chicane installed between Q2D and dump dipole
- Mover table allows remote transition from chicane to bypass line
- Dipoles powered in pairs to enable net deflection of beam
- YAG screen between dipoles 2 and 3
- First beam time with chicane planned for this week.



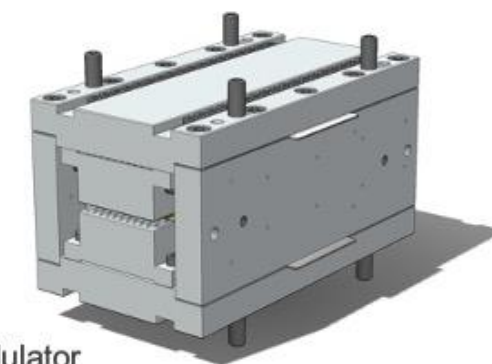
Chicane installed on beamline. Ready to see first beam.

# Post-chicane chamber



## Chamber can support:

- Gas jets
- Solid targets
- OTR screens
- Undulators
- Others?

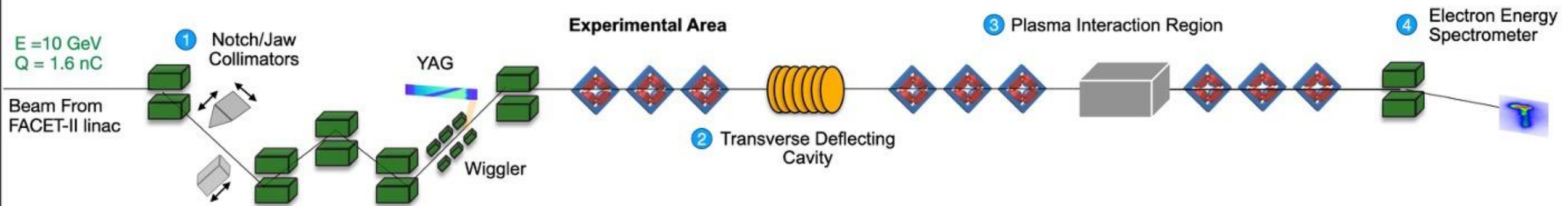
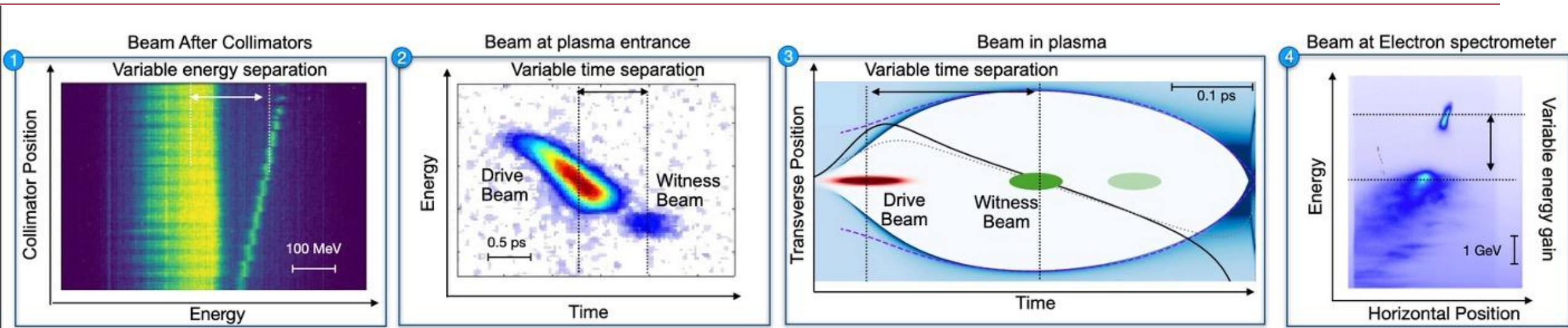


## Status

- Quotes obtained from vendors
- Installation expected in summer 2026 downtime.

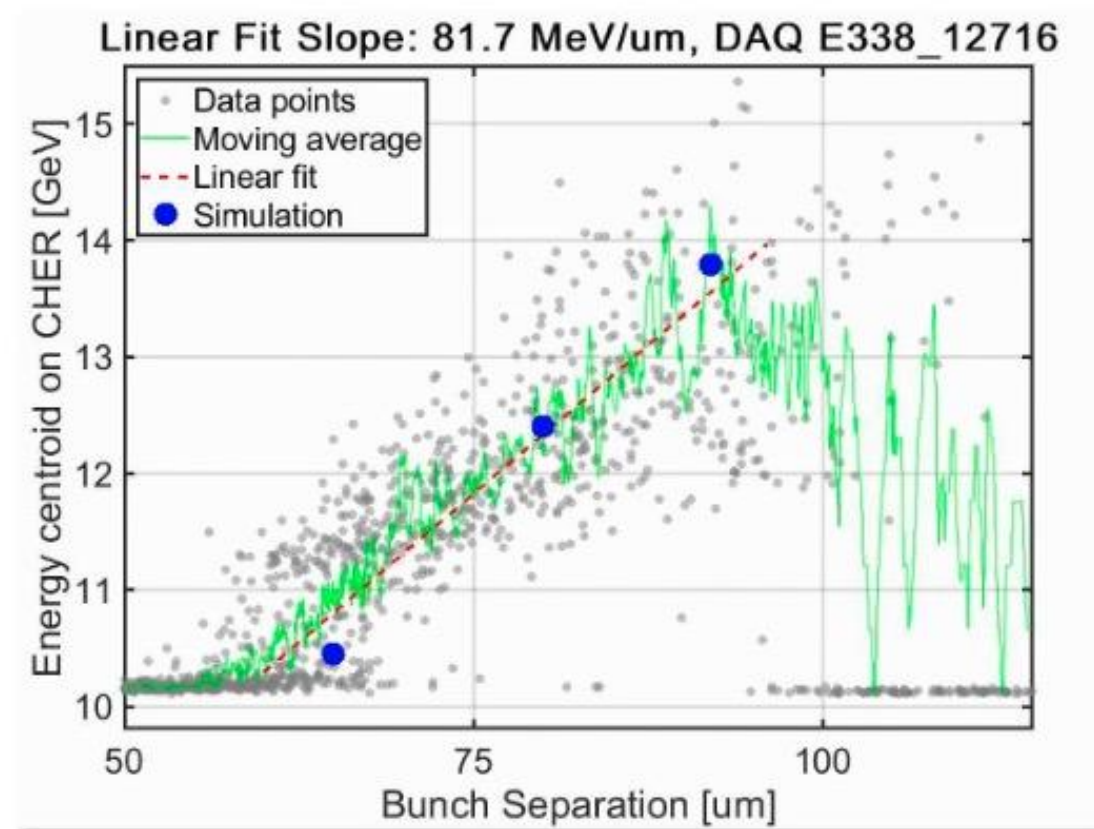
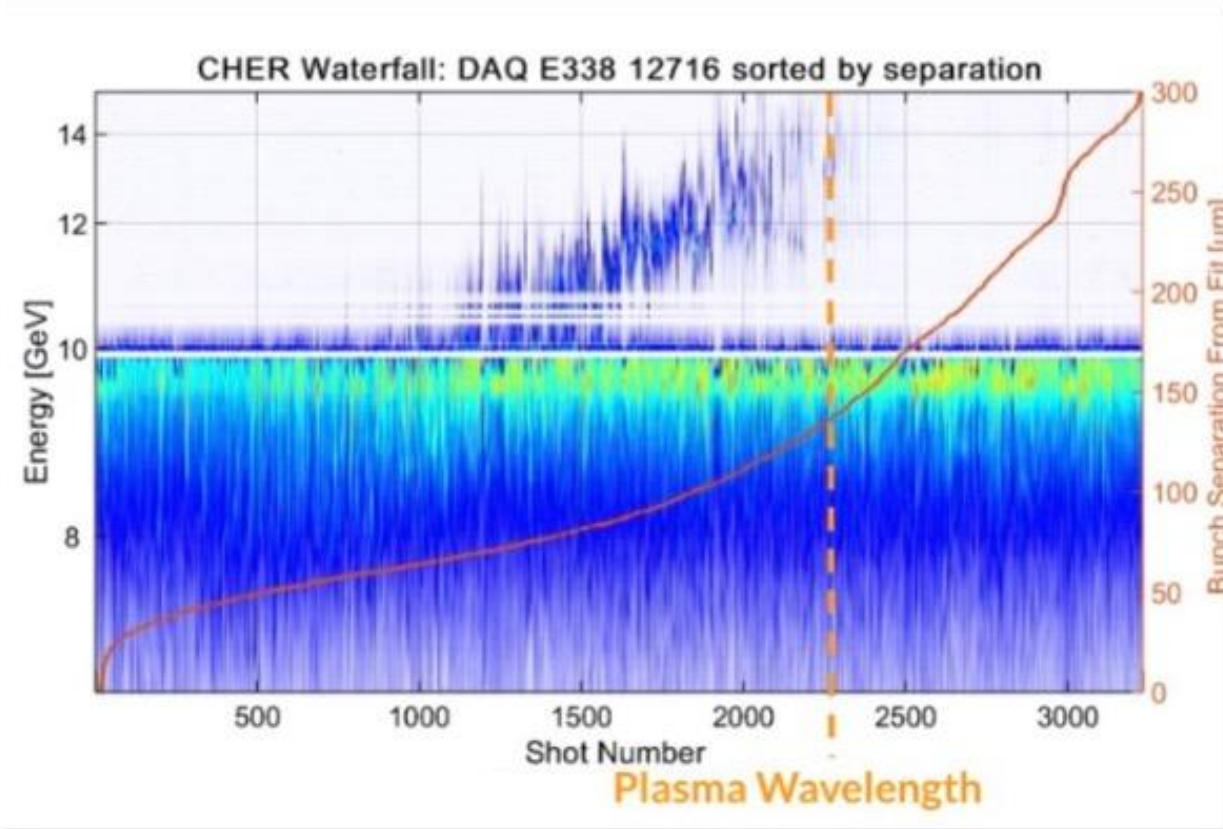
Post-chicane chamber designed, ideally available for experiments in Fall 2026

# E338 FY25 results - chirped beam generation



Wakefield mapping with external injection enables controlled chirp measurements

# E338 FY25 results - chirped beam generation



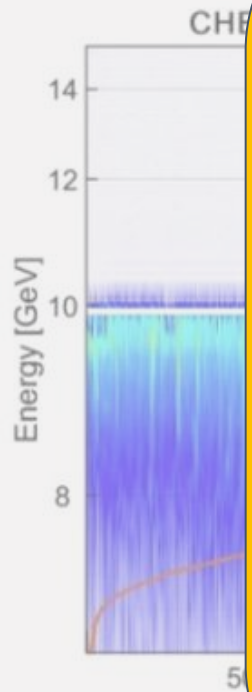
50-80 % charge capture obtained for separations giving 1-2 GeV energy gain

**Chirped beams with external injection good for first plasma compression experiments**

# E338 FY25 results - chirped beam generation

## Synergies with E300 beam loading paper and challenges

- We see \*some\* evidence of beam loading effect on witness chirp
- How do we predict which accelerator setup leads to ‘good shots’?
- No shot-to-shot bunch separation diagnostic (EOS) for low charge witness beam -> EOS BPM may fix this
- XTCAV calibration noisy on shift (+/- 50% variation) -> VTCAV may help here



50-80 % charge capture obtained for separations giving 1-2 GeV energy gain

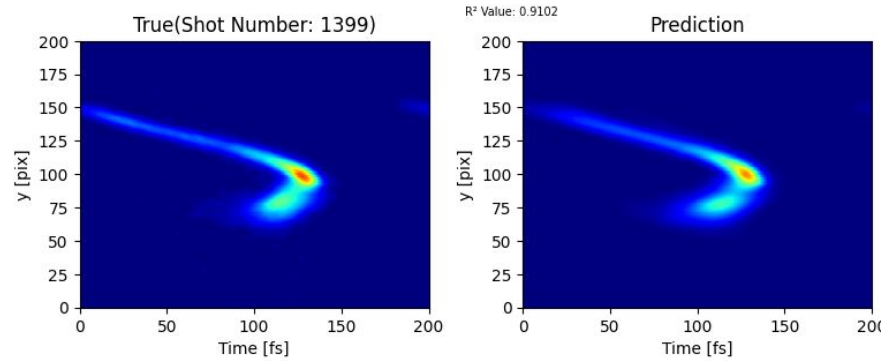
Chirped beams with external injection good for first plasma compression experiments

# Virtual TCAV

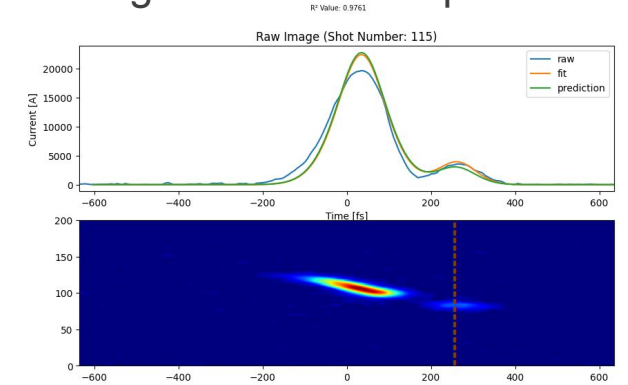
## Status

- Virtual tcav prediction used for post-shift analysis in single/two bunch configs
- ML model allows “tuning” of LPS by changing PV values
- Requires training w tcav (~30 mins) during shift
- Goal is deployment of live VTCAV GUI this run - synergy w Sheldon’s ML BSA work

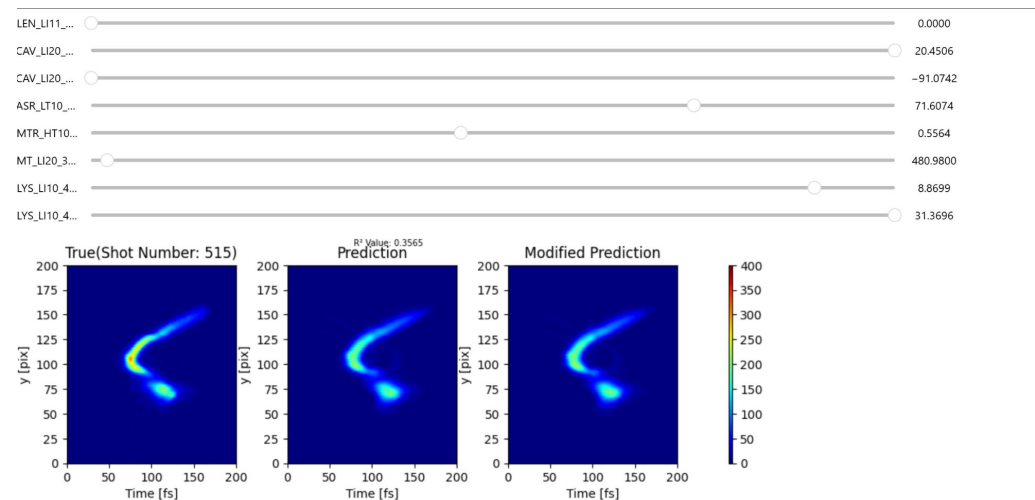
Two bunch prediction



Single bunch notch prediction



Two bunch LPS “tuning”



Virtual TCAV used for post-analysis, live GUI for on-shift feedback is work in progress

# E338 FY26 plans

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- Commission chicane with beam (no plasma) - February
- First external injection plasma-based compression experiments with chicane (Li oven, static fill, gas jet) - March/April
  - Goal is to see an effect on CSR spectrum as we scan dipole peak field
  - Shot-to-shot bunch separation diagnostic (EOS) highly desirable esp for single bunch notched with low charge witness.
- Optimize beam and plasma configuration for shortest bunch generation - May/June
  - Optimize plasma source **synergy with E301**
  - Internally vs externally injected beam **synergy with E304**
  - For external injection, Li oven vs static fill and single bunch notch vs two bunch from photocathode
- **How does this fit into broader E-300 program?**
- Final compressed bunch performance will depend on beam matching/transverse quality coming out of the plasma. We are interested in contributing to analysis, optimization of slice beam properties at plasma entrance.

Goal for this run is to demonstrate the plasma compression conceptually

# Acknowledgments

## Collaborators

- **SLAC:** R. Hessami, K. Larsen, R. Robles, K. Swanson, C. Emma, A. Marinelli, FACET-II AARD & Beam Physics groups
- **UCLA:** A. Fisher, P. Musumeci, C. Zhang, C. Joshi, K. Marsh
- **Experimental Collaborations with:** E-300, E-304, E310, ...
- ***Special thanks to:*** D. Storey, A. Loo, D. McCormick, J. Cruz, I. Rajkovic for chicane installation work, S. Corde + Sheldon for writing notch + jaw scan function

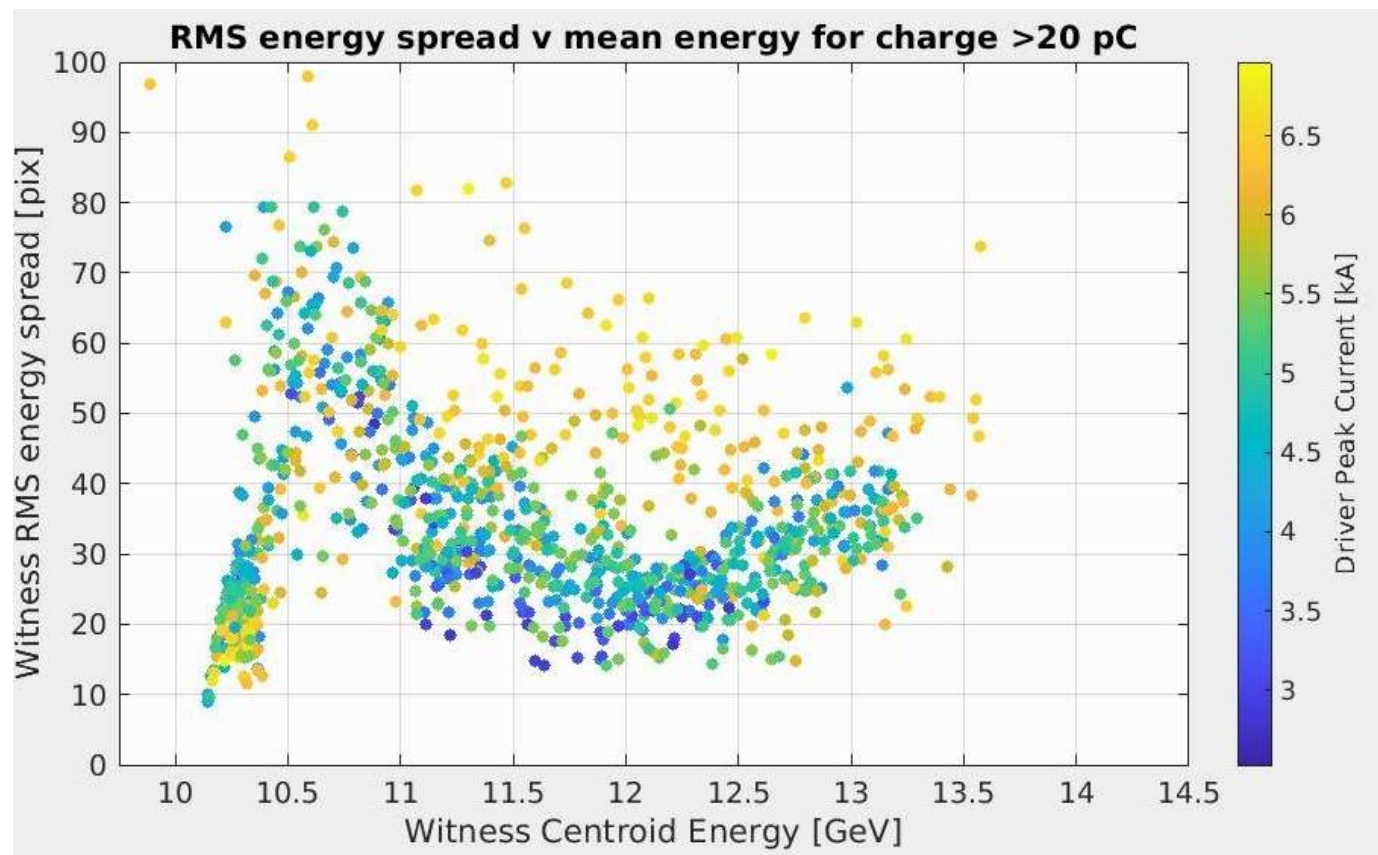


Thank you for your attention

# Backup Slides

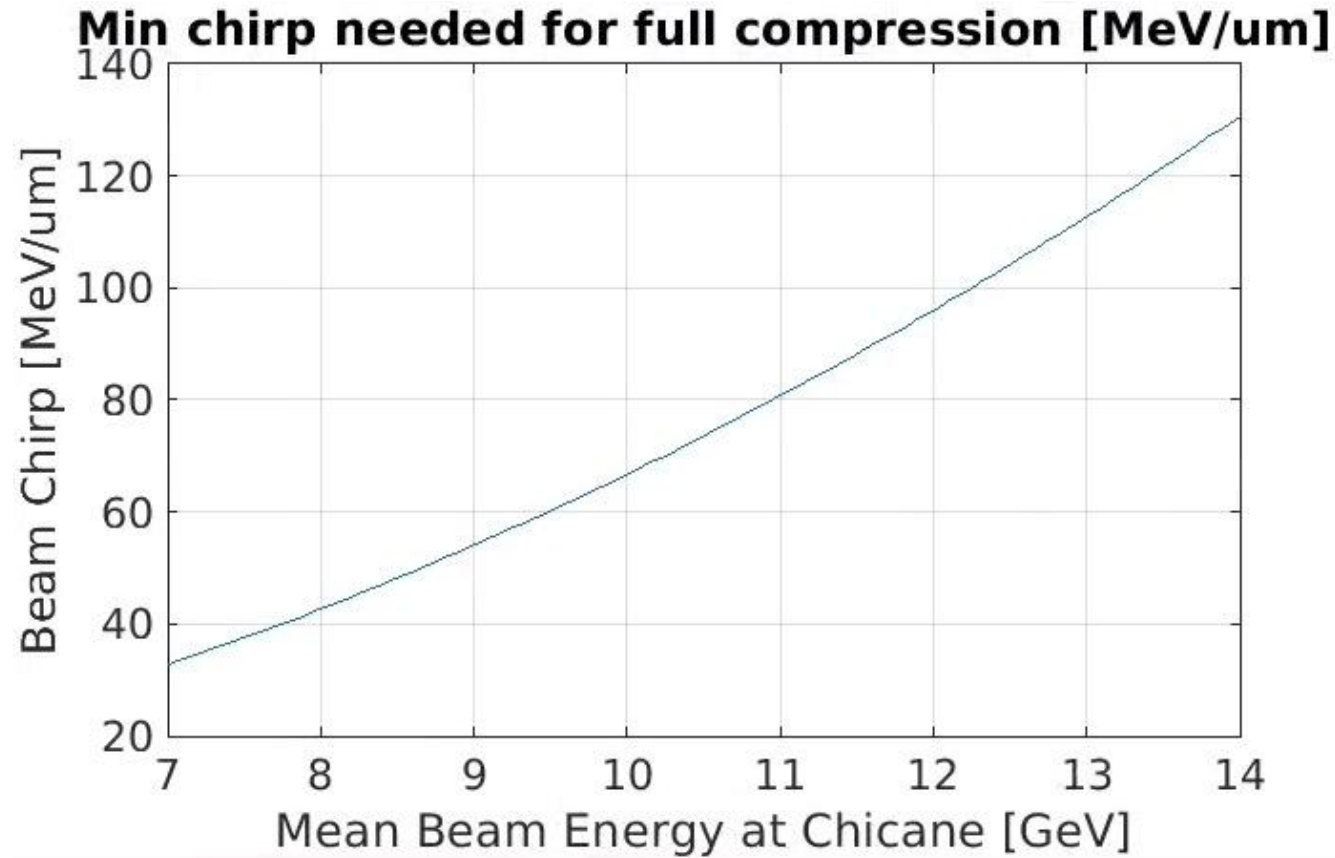
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# E338 FY25 results - wakefield mapping and beam loading



Preliminary analysis shows some evidence of beam loading on the energy spread vs position in bubble

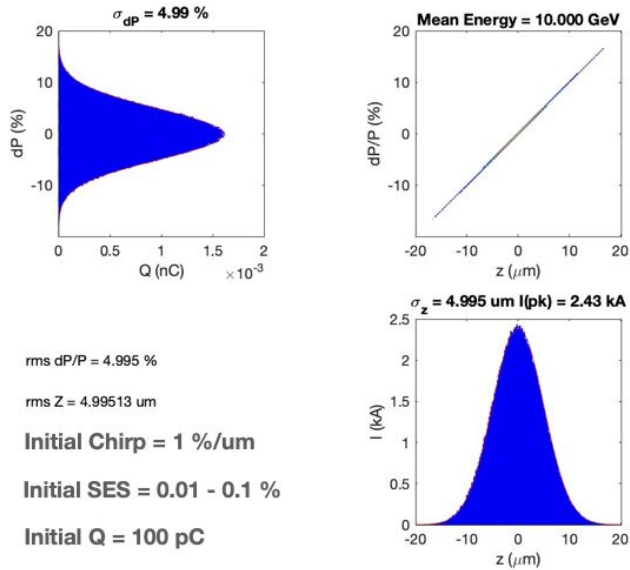
# Chirp required for full compression



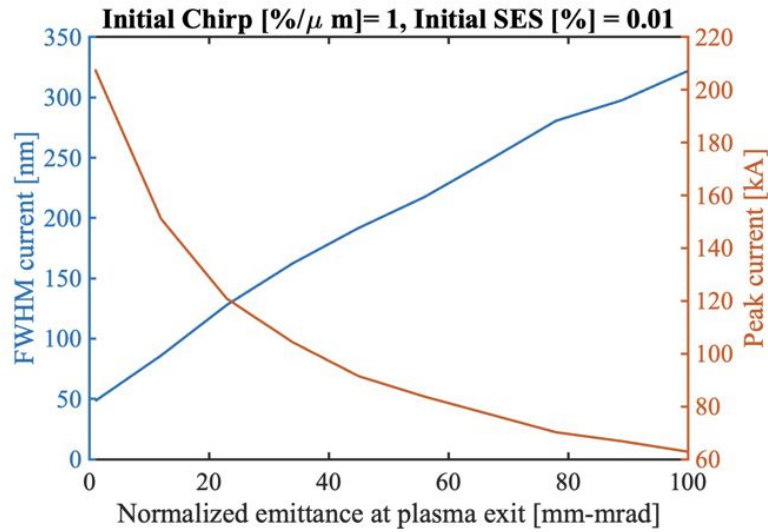
Assumes our chicane runs at max R56 of 150 um at 10 GeV and that full compression is achieved when  $|\text{chirp}| = 1/R56$

# PAX first E300-like experiments: tolerances to beam emittance and SES

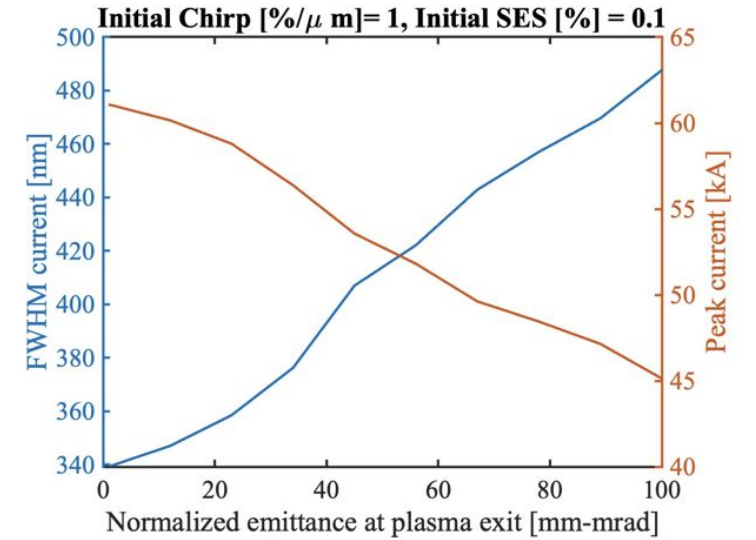
LPS at exit of plasma



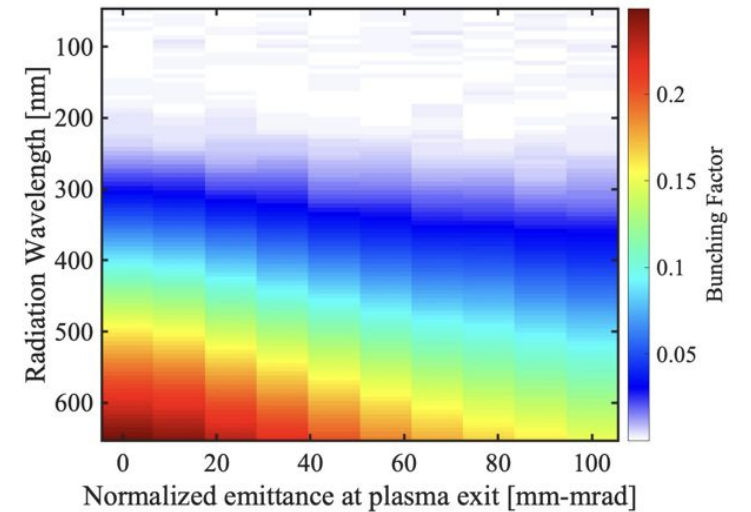
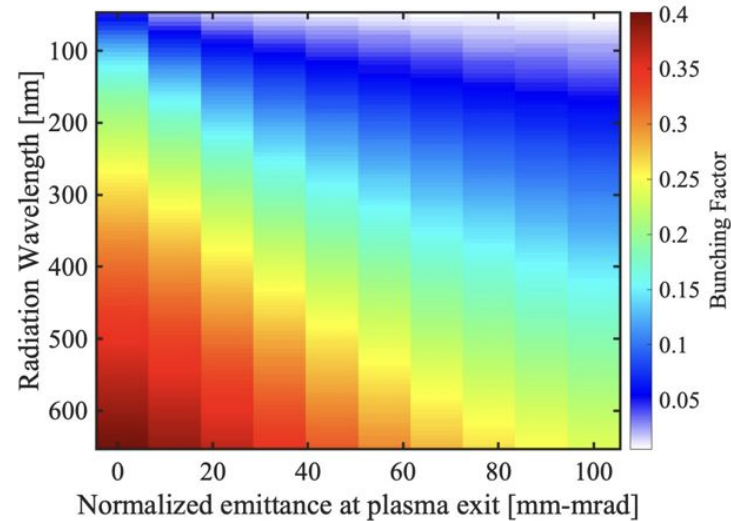
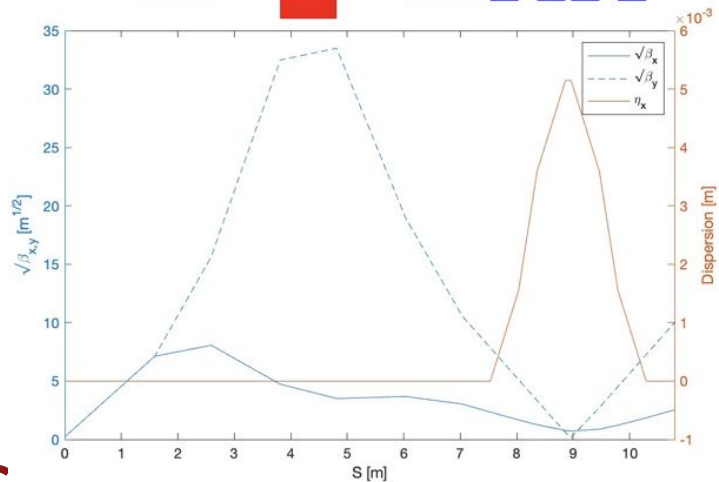
Output beam parameters after chicane



Output beam parameters after chicane

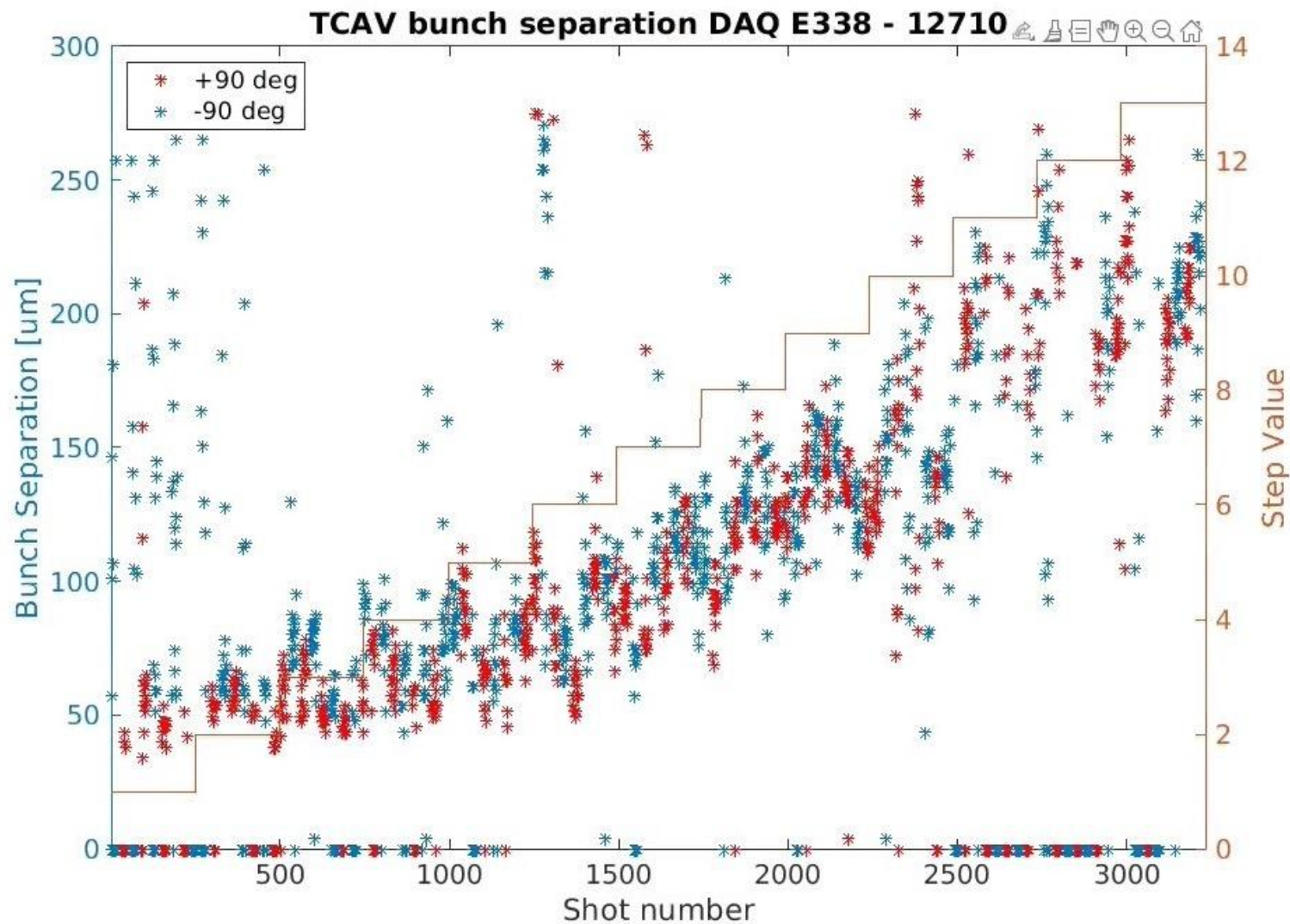


Focusing triplet and post-plasma chicane



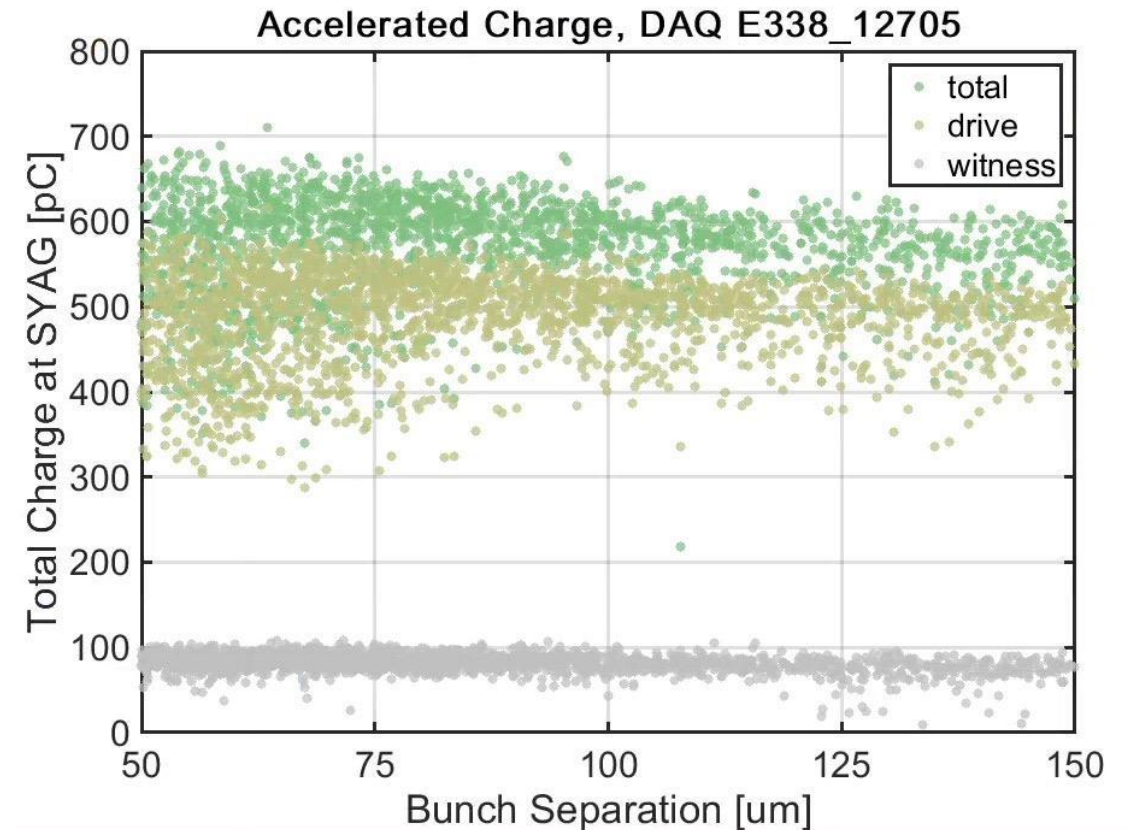
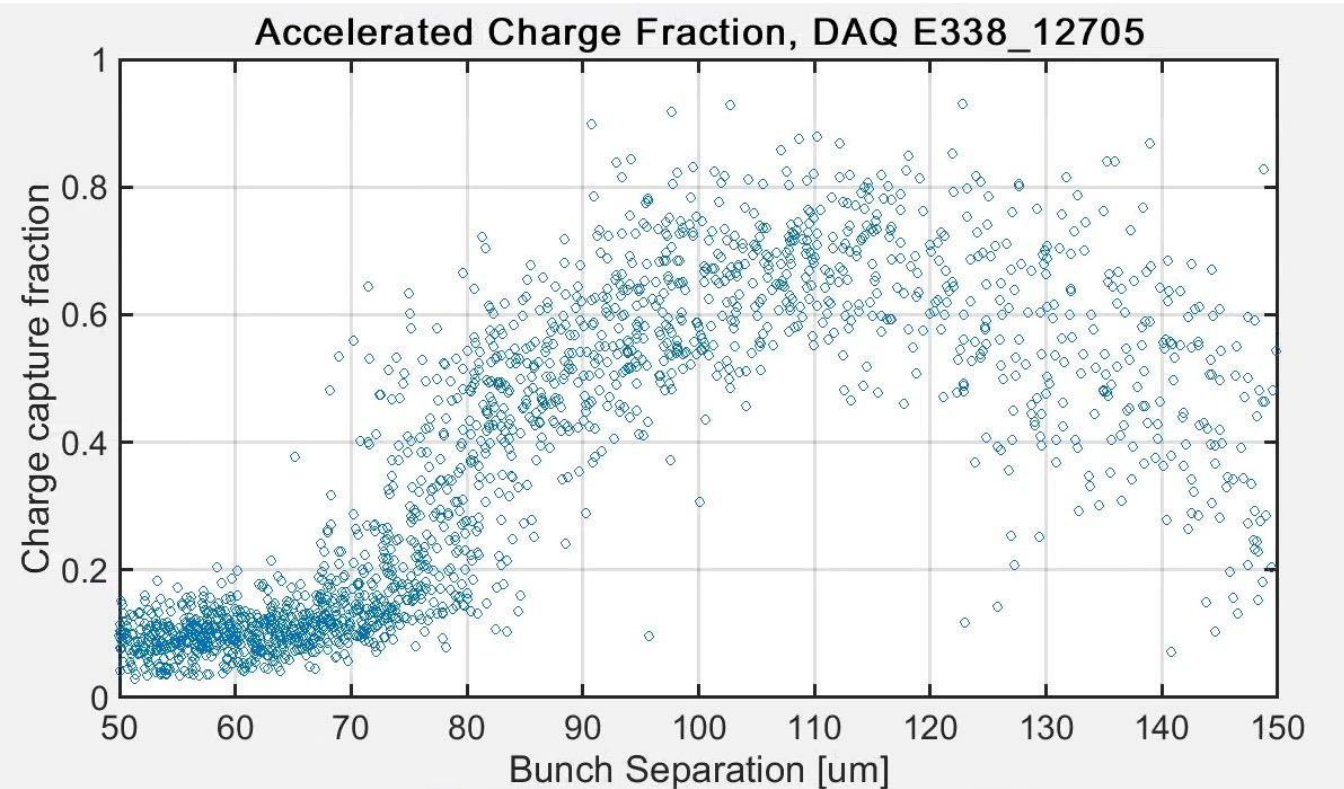
# XTCAV reconstruction notes

Bunch separation from each zero crossing fairly consistent during 2D notch + jaw and BLEN scan



# Accelerated Charge

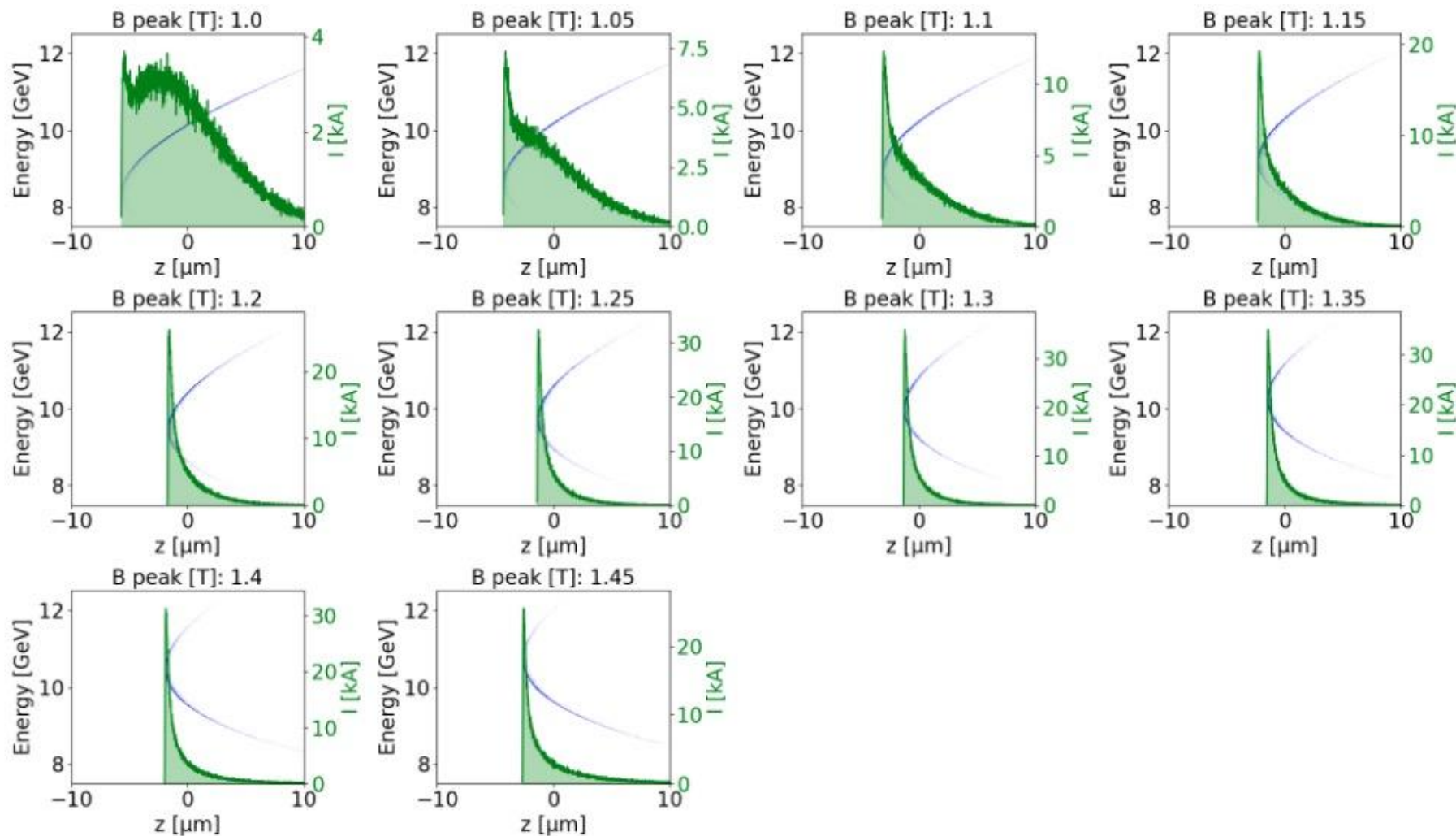
Oven at 4 Torr,  $n_p = 3.5e16$



Good charge capture (>60%) obtained for bunch separations at 1-2 GeV energy gain

# Simulations for 'first experiments'

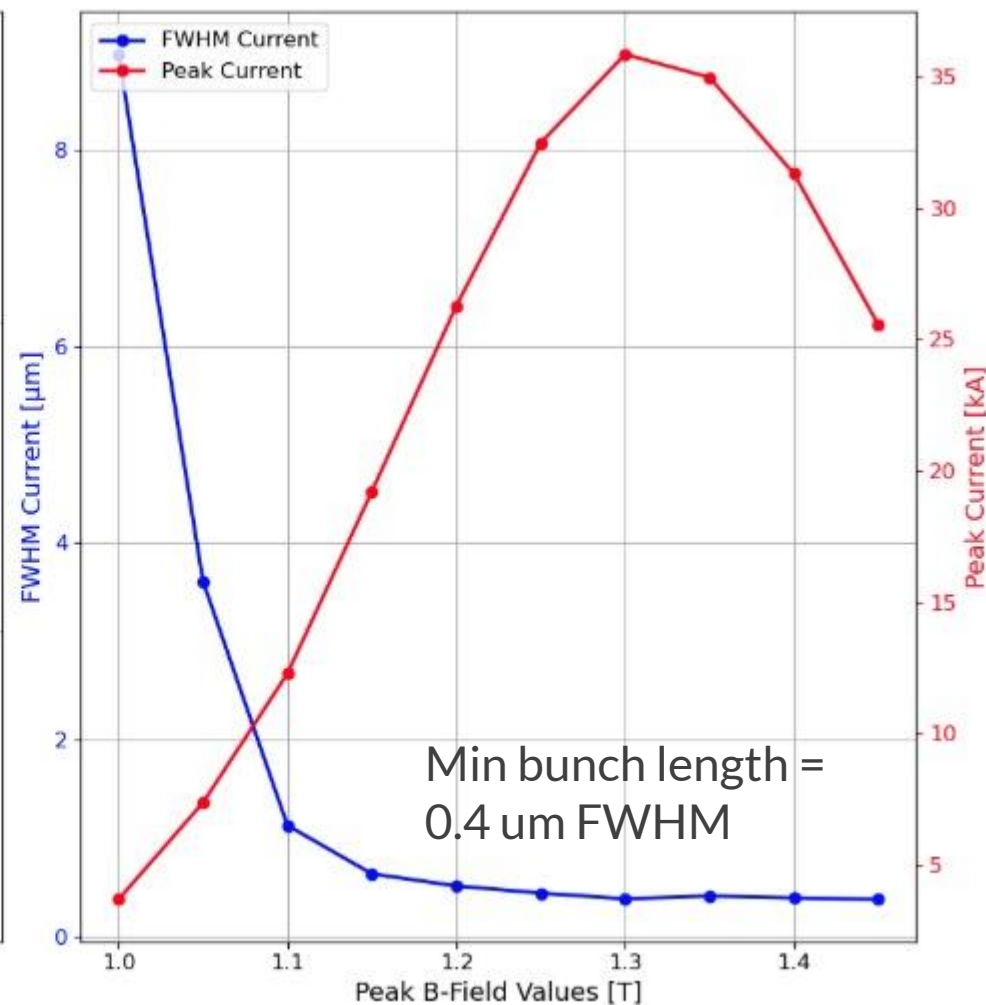
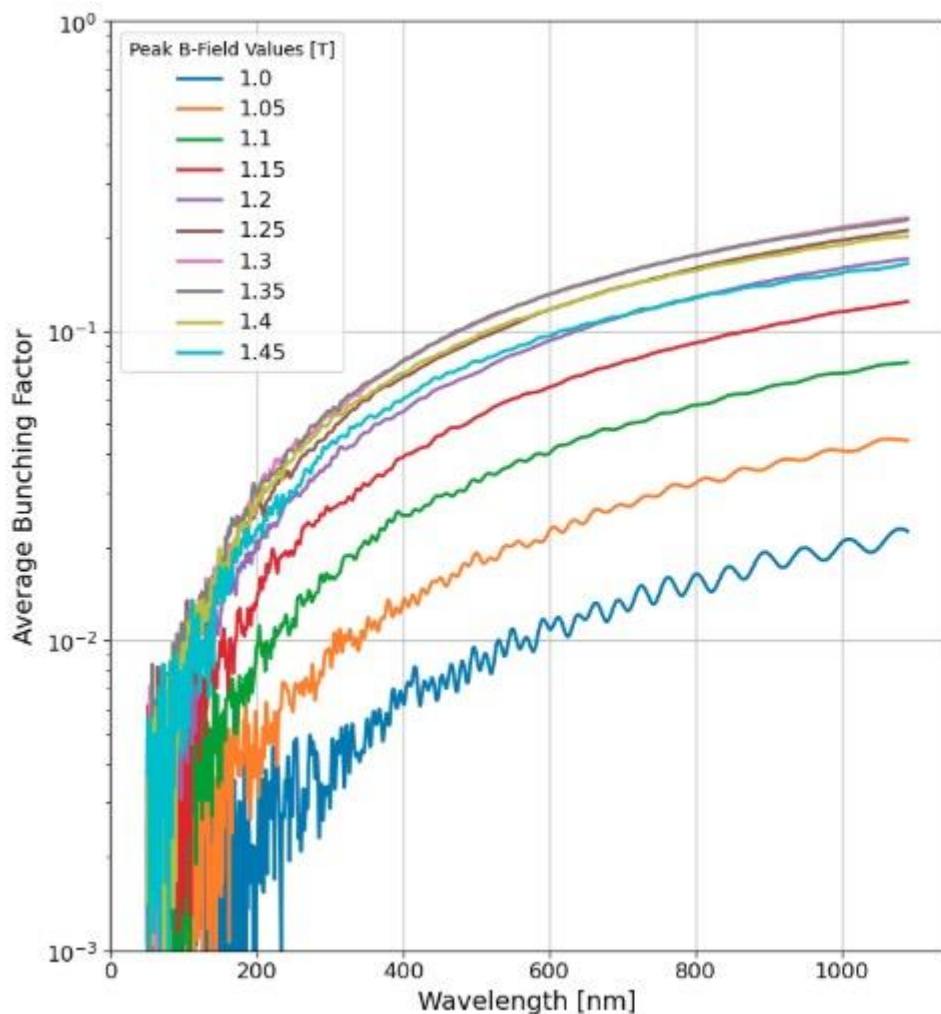
Assumes **100 $\mu$ m** emittance, 100 pC,  
0.7%/ $\mu$ m chirp at plasma exit



Magnetic field scan enables compression of beam from 'under' to 'over' compressed configuration

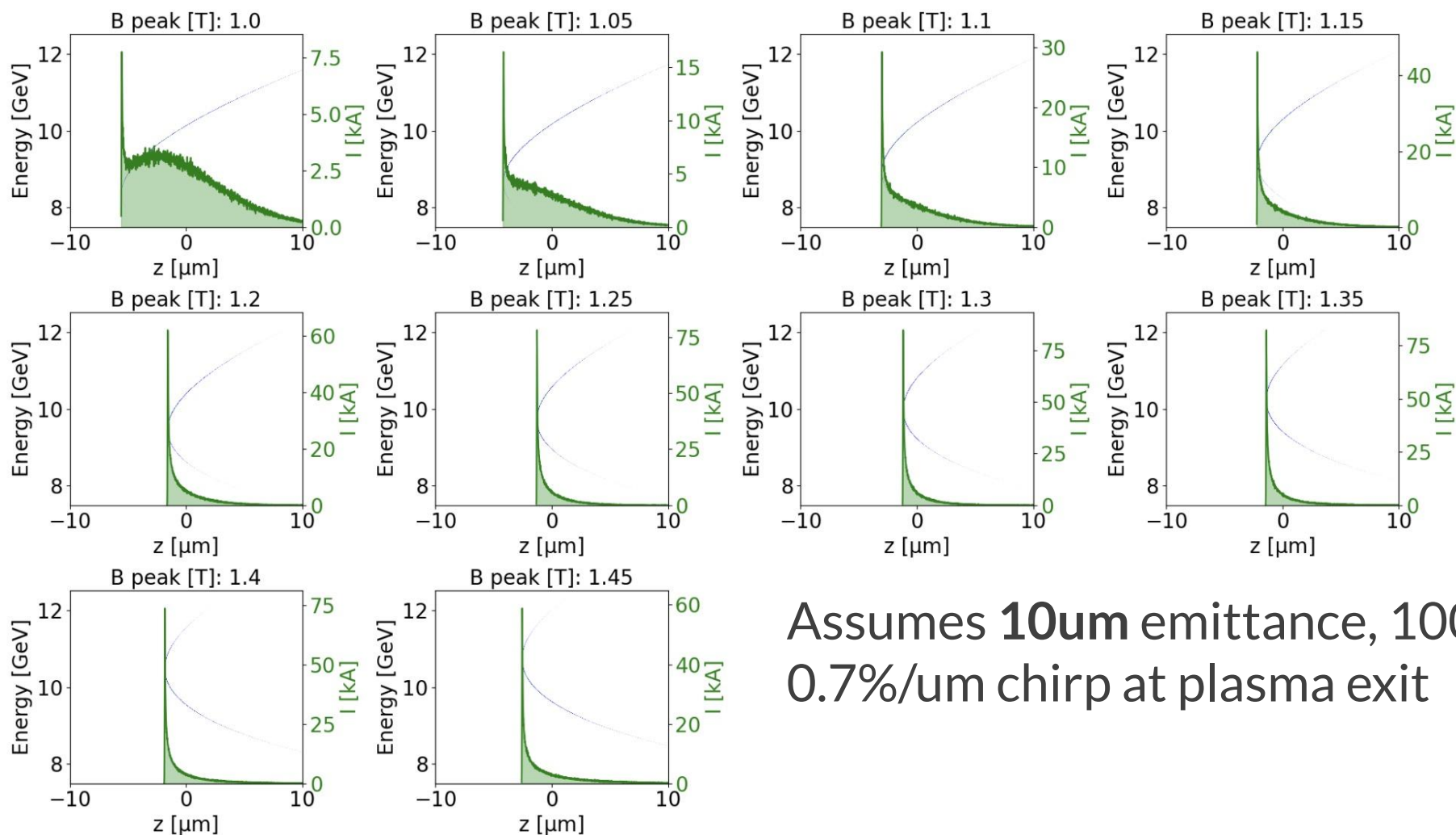
# Simulations for 'first experiments'

Assumes **100um** emittance, 100 pC,  
0.7%/um chirp at plasma exit



Magnetic field scan enables compression of beam from 'under' to 'over' compressed configuration

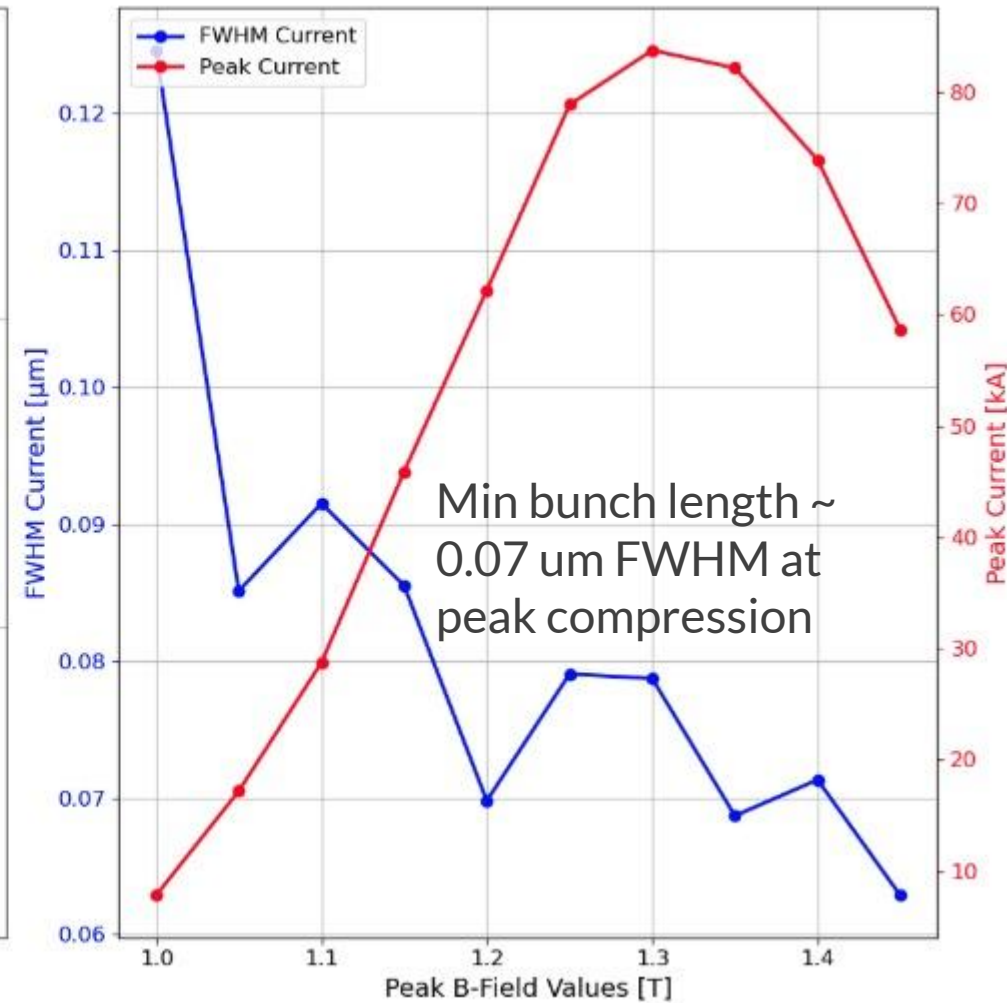
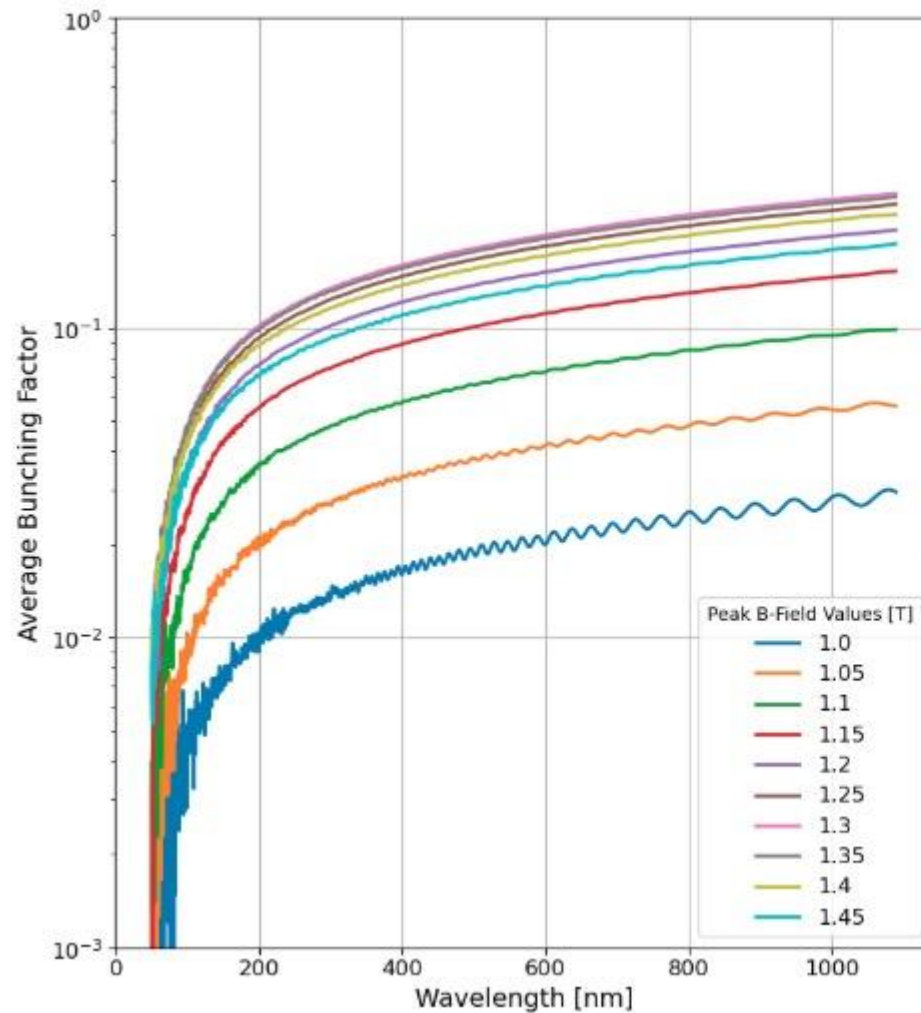
# Simulations for 'low emittance experiments'



Assumes **10 $\mu\text{m}$**  emittance, 100 pC,  
0.7%/ $\mu\text{m}$  chirp at plasma exit

Magnetic field scan enables compression of beam from 'under' to 'over' compressed configuration

# Simulations for 'low emittance experiments'



Magnetic field scan enables compression of beam from 'under' to 'over' compressed configuration