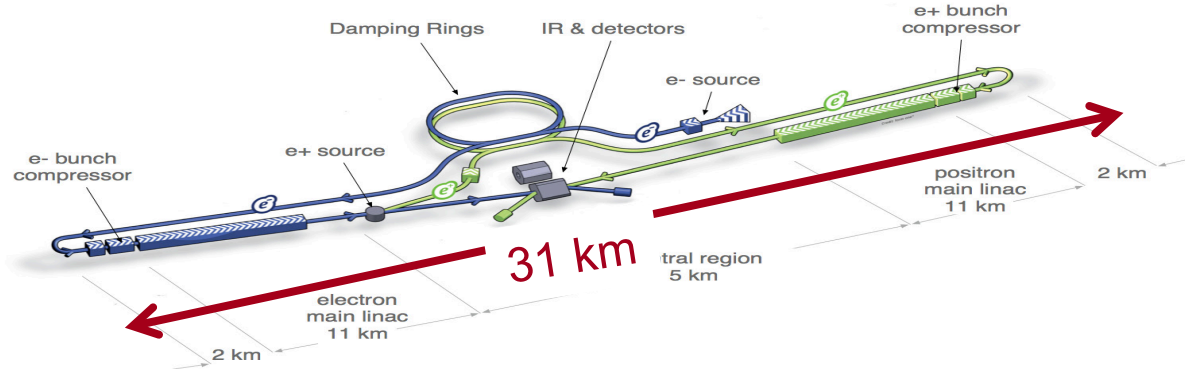


Electron and Positron Plasma Wakefield Acceleration at FACET

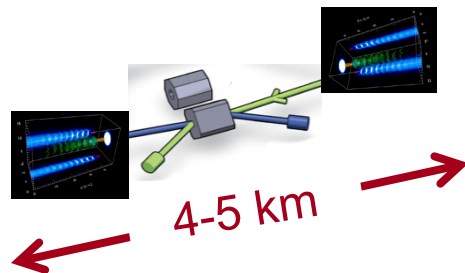
Spencer Gessner
IPAC 2015
May 5th, 2015



ILC Technology



Can we use plasma wakefield technology to create high-gradient, highly-efficient accelerators?



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{P_b}{E_b} \left(\frac{N}{4\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y} \right)$$

From Conception to Experiment

VOLUME 43, NUMBER 4

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

23 JUNE 1979

Laser Electron Accelerator

T. Tajima and J. M. Dawson

Department of Physics, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024
(Received 9 March 1979)

An intense electromagnetic pulse can create a weak of plasma oscillations through the action of the nonlinear ponderomotive force. Electrons trapped in the wake can be accelerated to high energy. Existing glass lasers of power density 10^{16} W/cm² shone on plasmas of densities 10^{18} cm⁻³ can yield giga-electronvolts of electron energy per centimeter of acceleration distance. This acceleration mechanism is demonstrated through computer simulation. Applications to accelerators and pulsers are examined.

VOLUME 54, NUMBER 7

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

18 FEBRUARY 1985

Acceleration of Electrons by the Interaction of a Bunched Electron Beam with a Plasma

Pisin Chen^(a)

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305

and

J. M. Dawson, Robert W. Huff, and T. Katsouleas

Department of Physics, University of California, Los Angeles, California 90024
(Received 20 December 1984)

A new scheme for accelerating electrons, employing a bunched relativistic electron beam in a cold plasma, is analyzed. We show that energy gradients can exceed 1 GeV/m and that the driven electrons can be accelerated from $\gamma\beta mc^2$ to $3\gamma\beta mc^2$ before the driving beam slows down enough to degrade the plasma wave. If the driving electrons are removed before they cause the collapse of the plasma wave, energies up to $4\gamma\beta mc^2$ are possible. A noncollinear injection scheme is suggested in order that the driving electrons can be removed.

PACS numbers: 52.75.Di, 29.15.-n

Vol 445|15 February 2007|doi:10.1038/nature05538

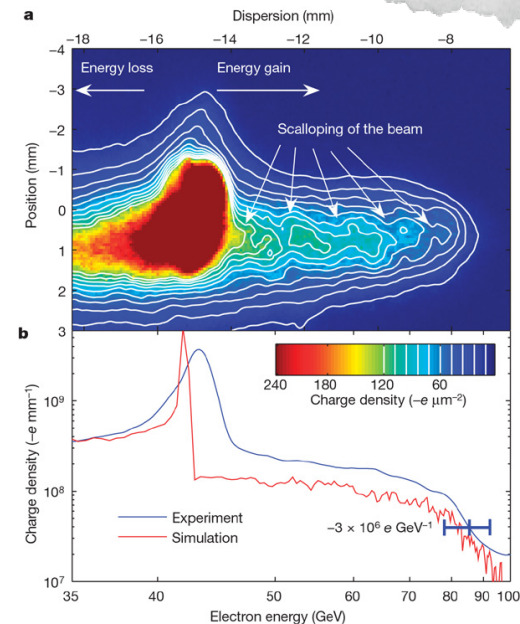
nature

LETTERS

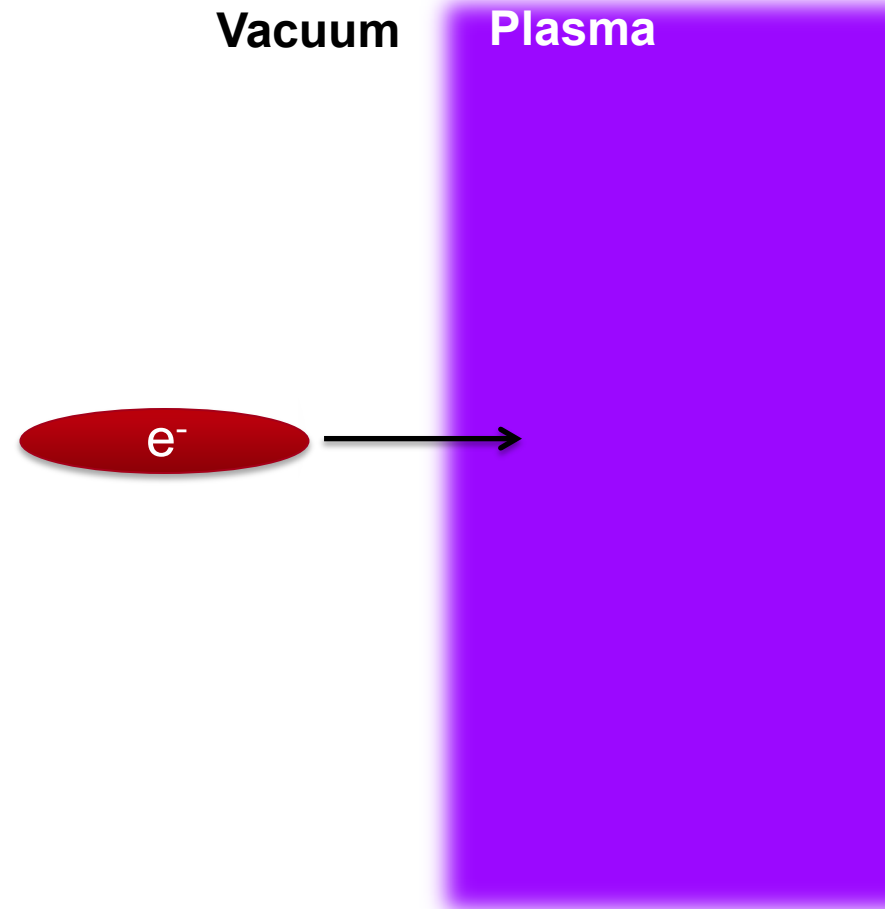
Energy doubling of 42 GeV electrons in a metre-scale plasma wakefield accelerator

Ian Blumenfeld¹, Christopher E. Clayton², Franz-Josef Decker¹, Mark J. Hogan¹, Chengkun Huang², Rasmus Ischebeck¹, Richard Iverson¹, Chandrashekar Joshi², Thomas Katsouleas³, Neil Kirby¹, Wei Lu², Kenneth A. Marsh², Warren B. Mori², Patric Muggli³, Erdem Oz³, Robert H. Siemann¹, Dieter Walz¹ & Miaomiao Zhou²

$eE_z > 50$ GeV/m



What is a Plasma Wakefield Accelerator?

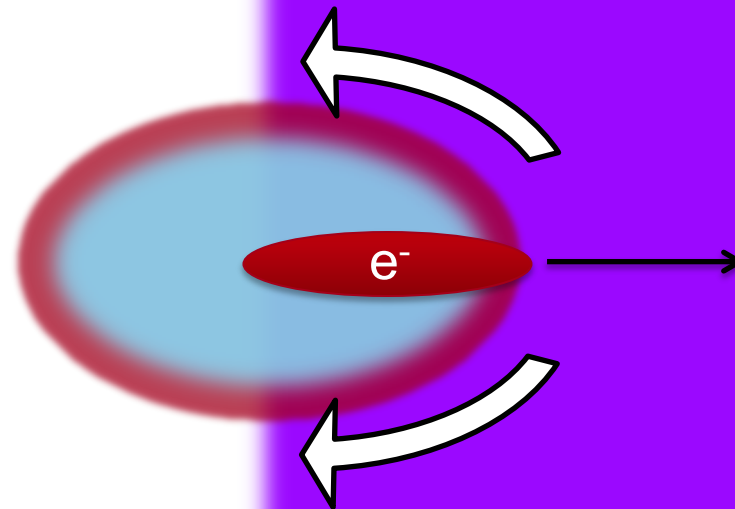


An electron beam propagates to the right into a neutral plasma.

What is a Plasma Wakefield Accelerator?

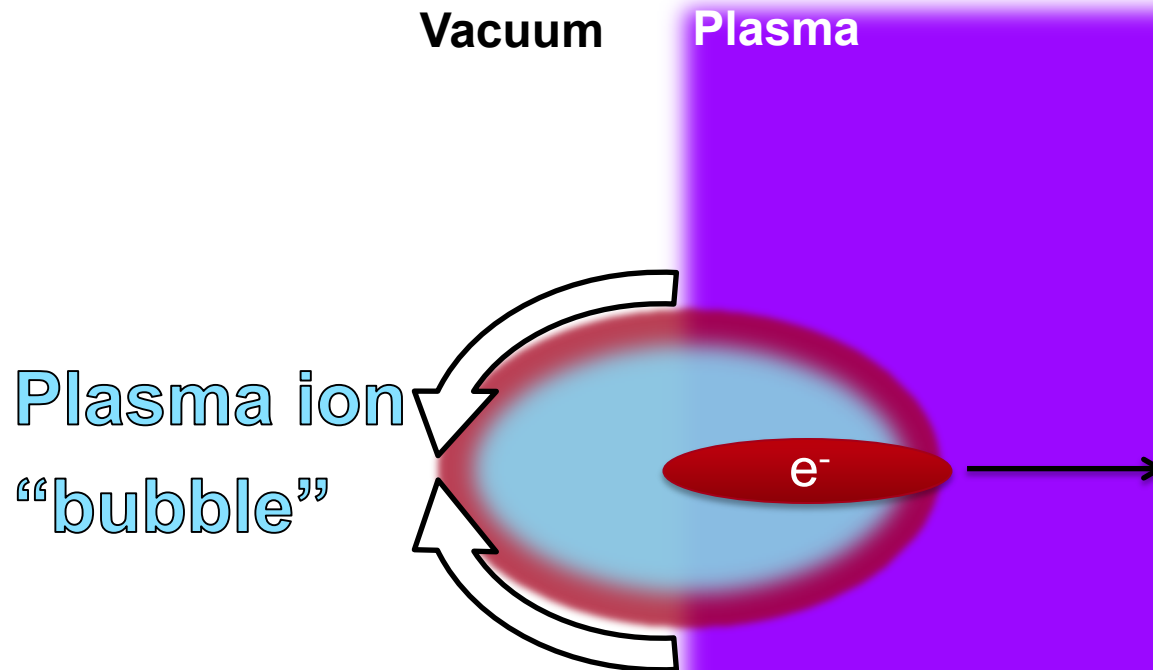
Vacuum

Plasma



As the beam enters the plasma, plasma electrons are expelled, leaving behind plasma ions.

What is a Plasma Wakefield Accelerator?

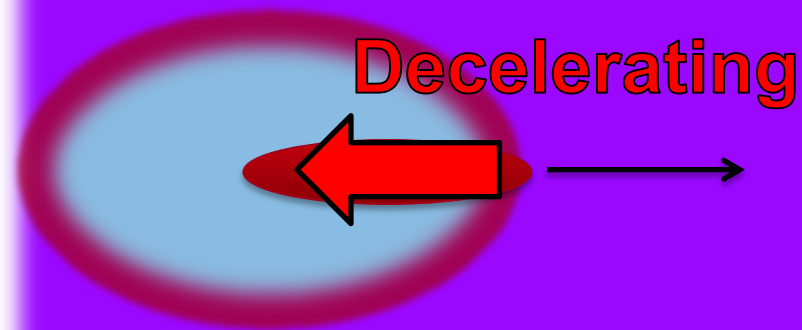


The plasma ions are heavy and stationary. They exert a restoring force on the plasma electrons pulling them back to the axis.

What is a Plasma Wakefield Accelerator?

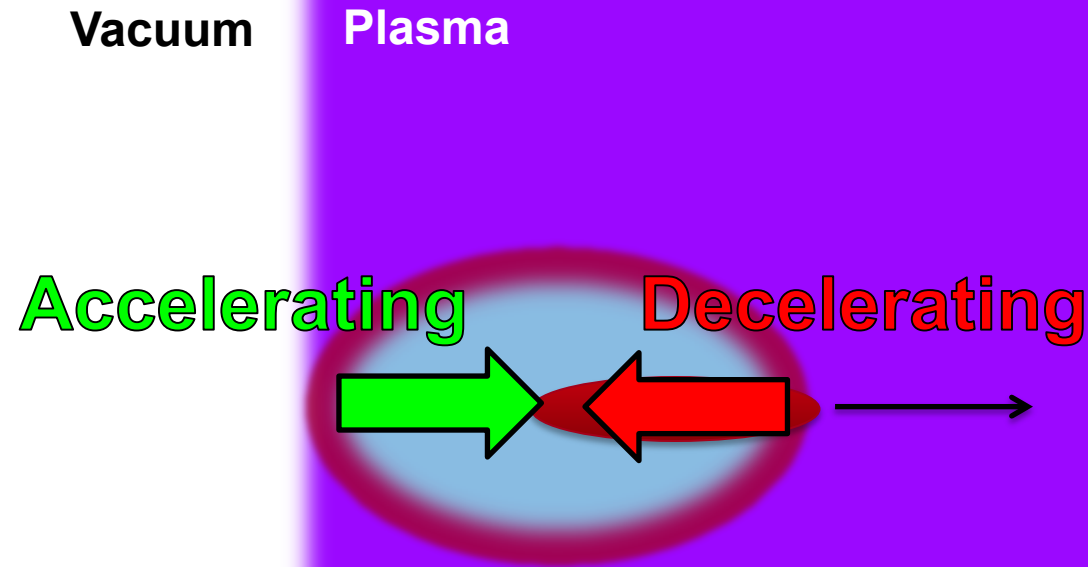
Vacuum

Plasma



The field is **decelerating** in the front half of the bubble. The plasma extracts energy from the electron beam.

What is a Plasma Wakefield Accelerator?

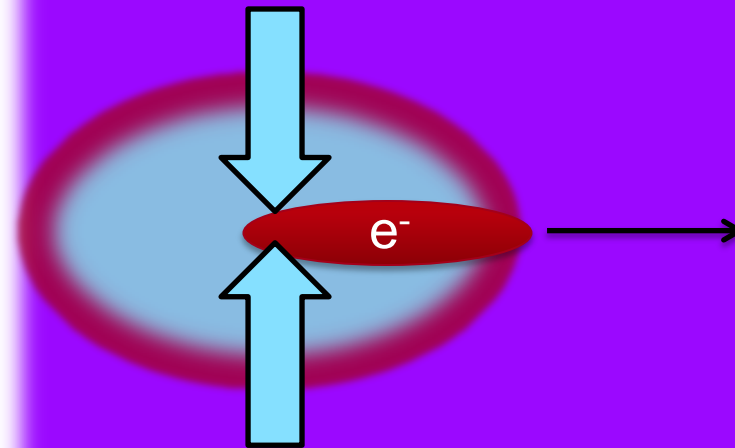


The field is **accelerating** in the back half of the bubble. Beam electrons can extract energy from the plasma wake in this region.

What is a Plasma Wakefield Accelerator?

Vacuum

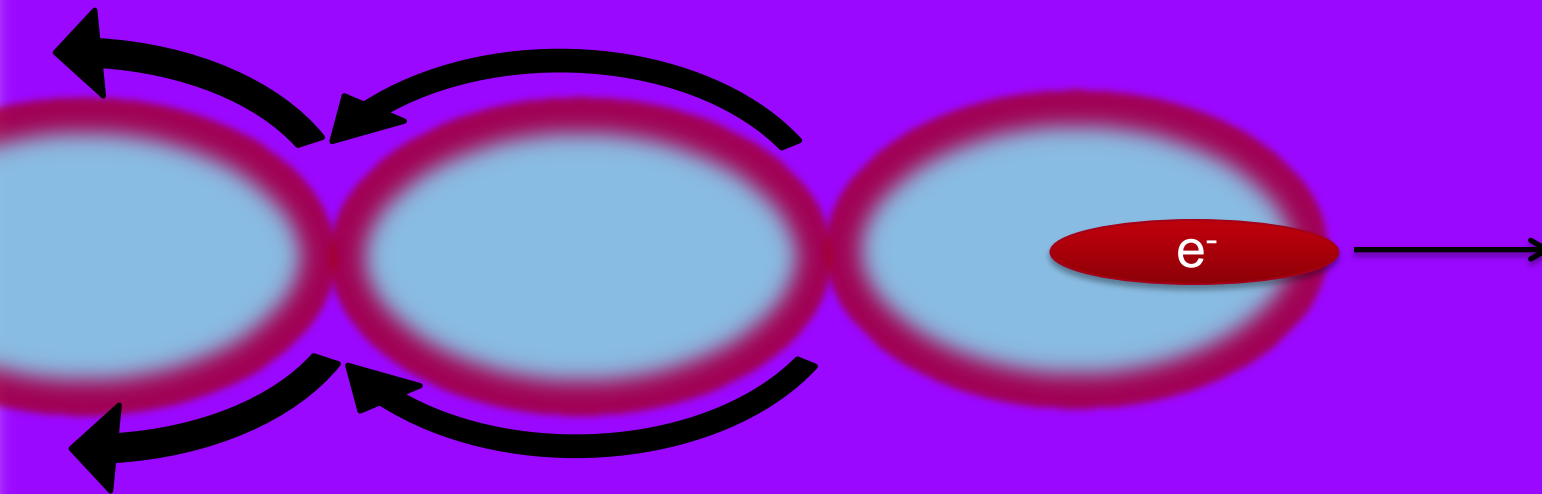
Plasma
Focusing



The field is **focusing** everywhere in the bubble.

What is a Plasma Wakefield Accelerator?

Plasma



The plasma electrons keep oscillating after the beam has passed by.

FACET Milestones

FACET is executing a five year program that will help answer whether or not PWFA can be used as a technology in future accelerators:

- Meter scale plasmas
- High gradients
- Low energy spread
- High efficiency
- Multi GeV e^+ PWFA
- Emittance preservation



FACET Milestones

FACET is executing a five year program that will help answer whether or not PWFA can be used as a technology in future accelerators:

- Meter scale plasmas ✓
- High gradients ✓
- Low energy spread ✓
- High efficiency ✓
- Multi GeV e^+ PWFA ✓
- Emittance preservation



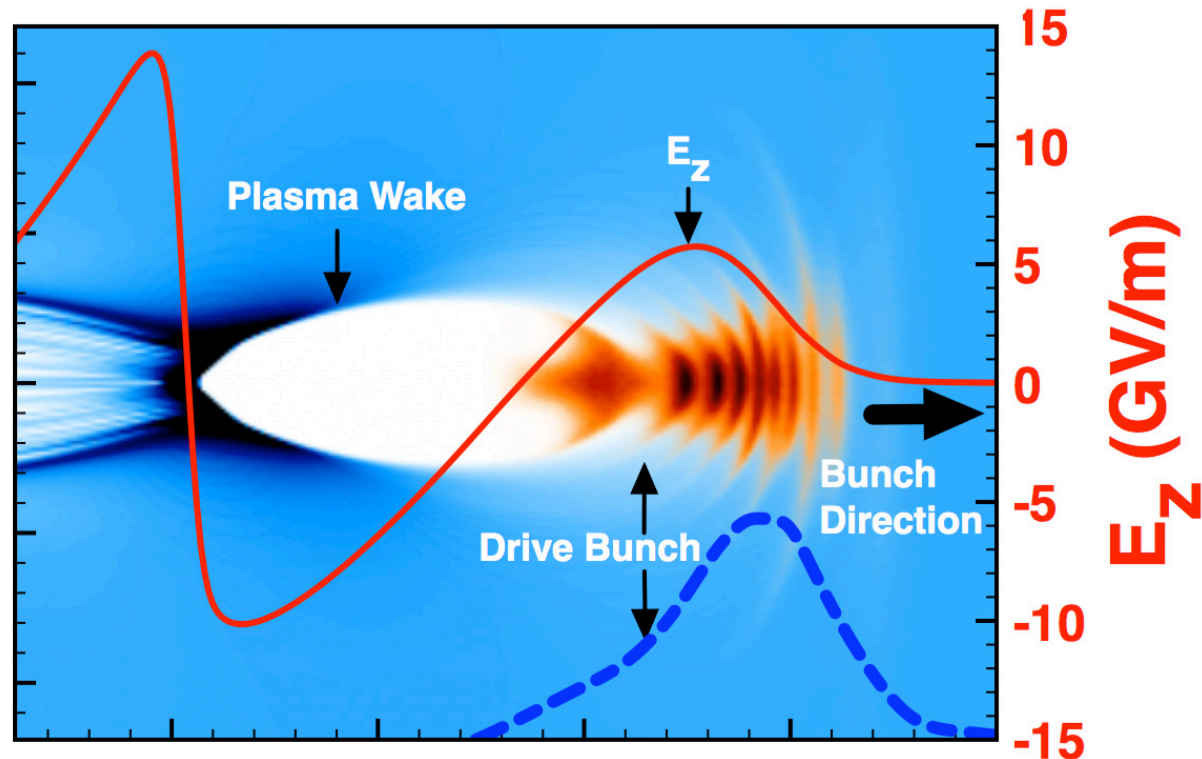
Plasma Wakefield Acceleration: High Gradients

QuickPIC (UCLA)
simulation for FACET
beam and plasma
parameters:

$$n_0 = 5 \times 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3}$$

$$N_b = 1.0 \text{nC}$$

$$\sigma_z = 25 \mu\text{m}$$



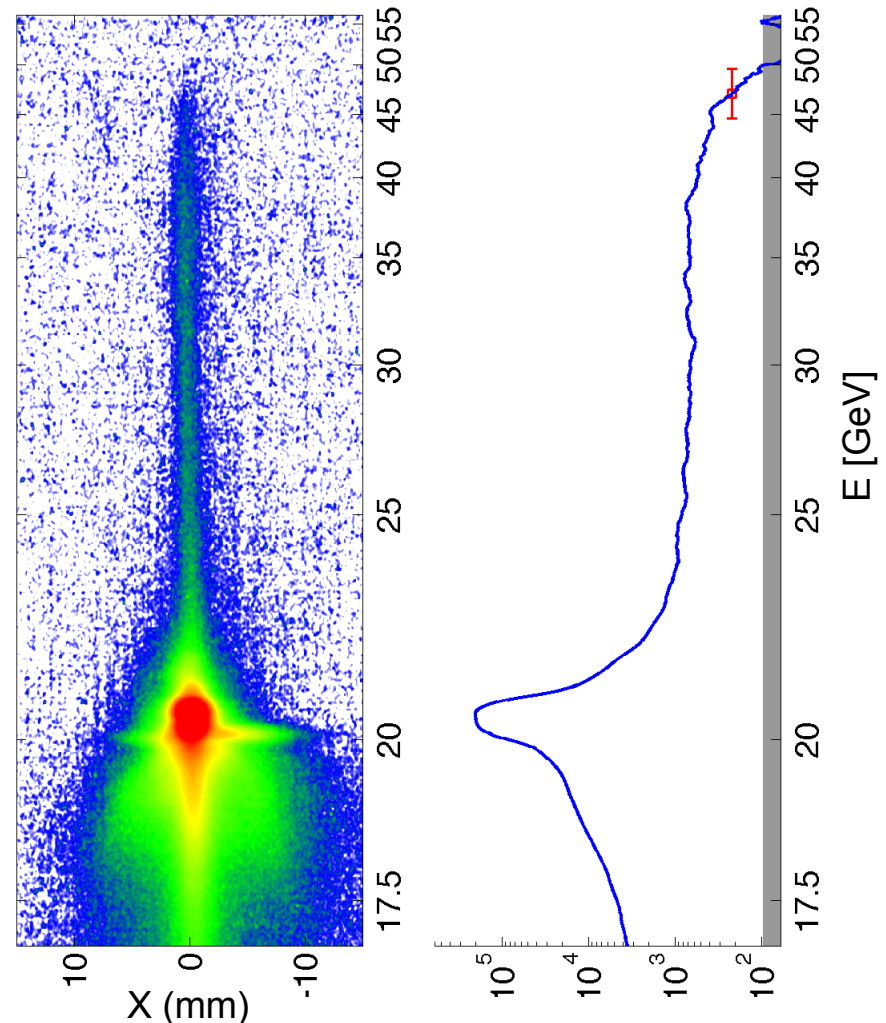
GeV/m: The unit of measure for PWFA

Results: Extremely High Gradients in Ar

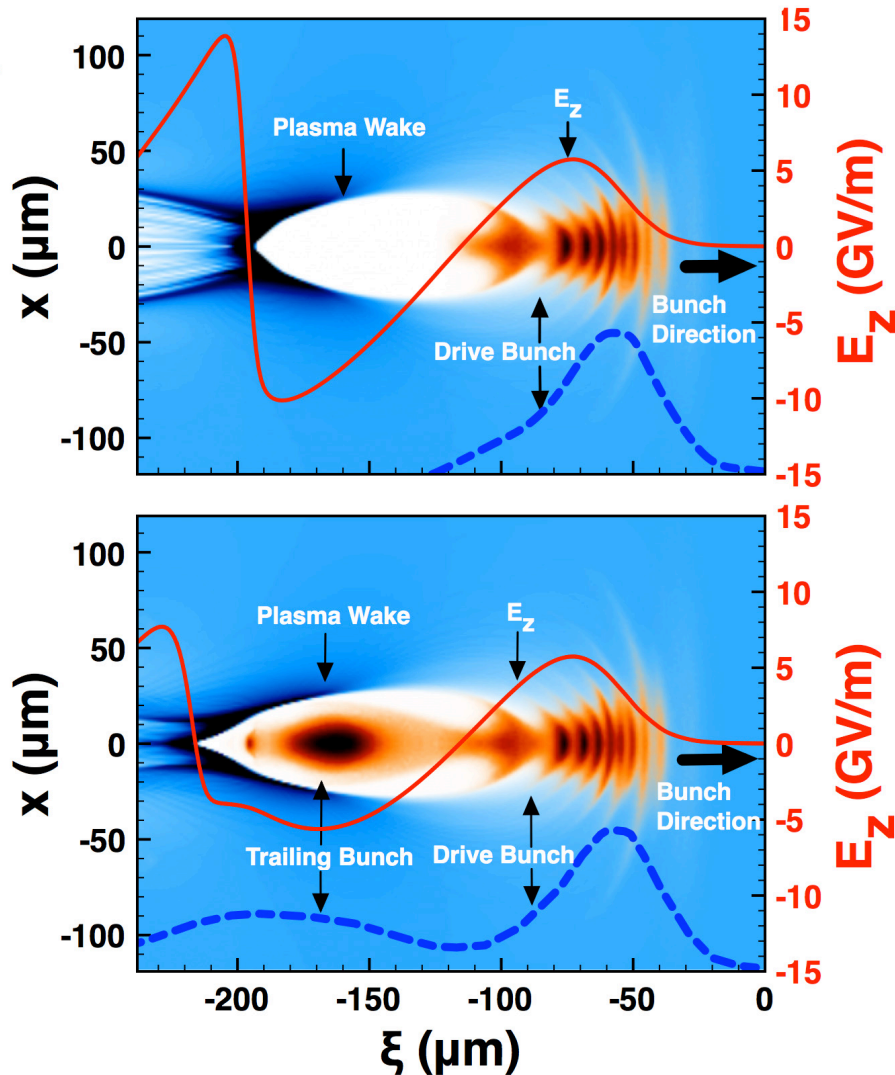
27 GeV energy gain in just 25 cm of plasma!

The accelerating gradients are larger than 100 GeV/m!

Energy Spectrum in Argon (2013)



Plasma Wakefield Acceleration: High Efficiency

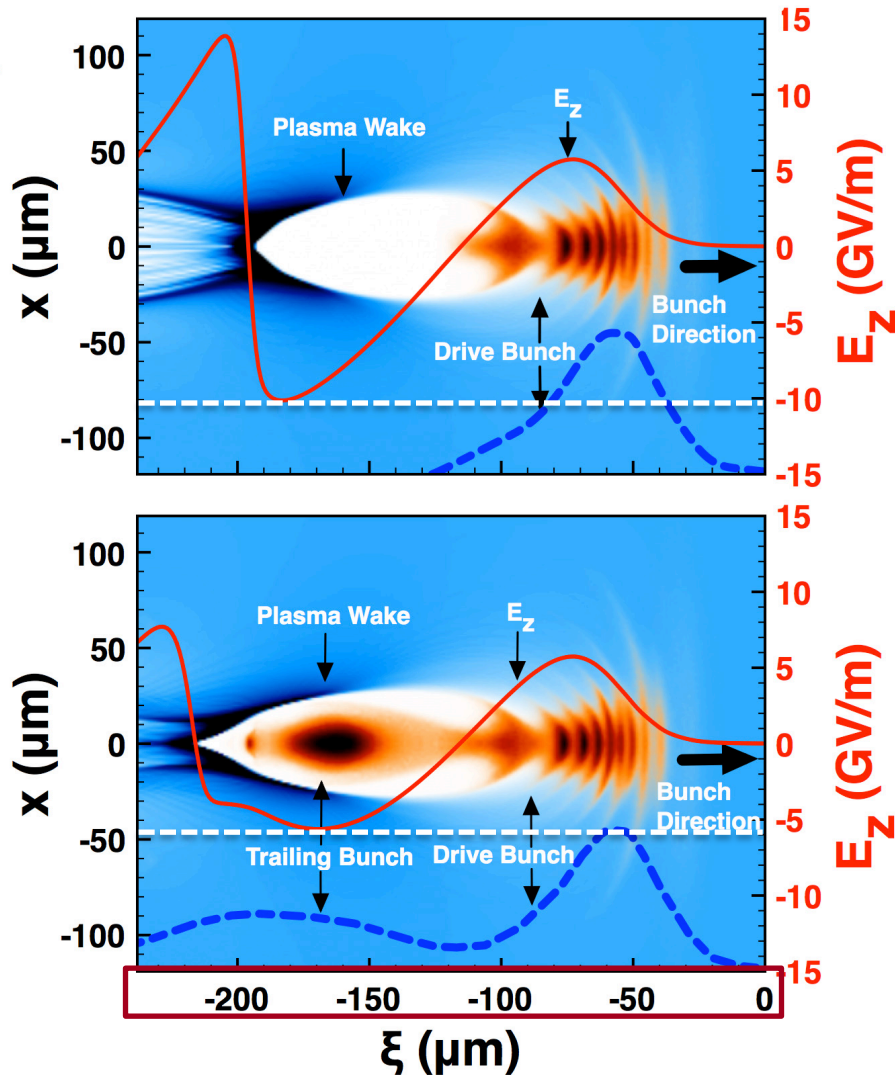


Beam loading: The process we use to extract energy from the wake.

The presence of witness electrons “flattens” the E_z field.

NEW

Plasma Wakefield Acceleration: High Efficiency

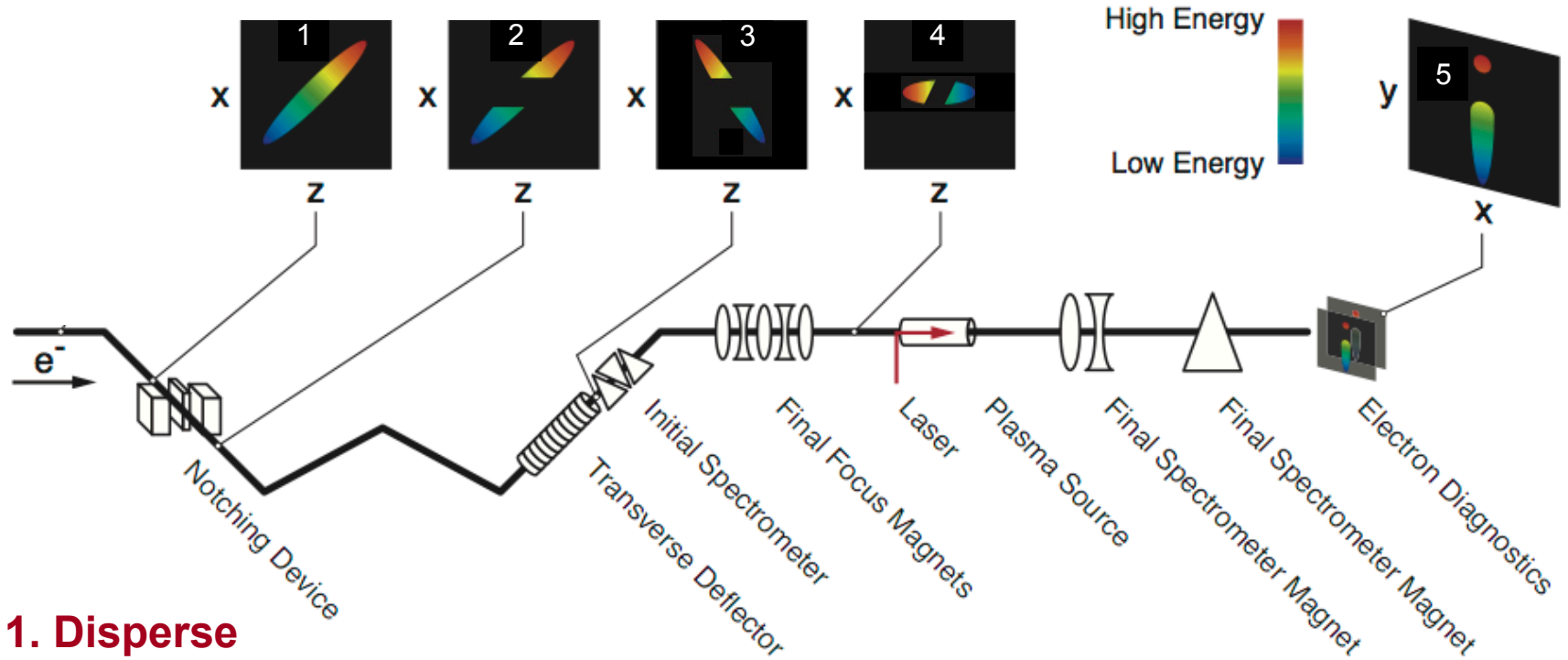


Beam loading: The process we use to extract energy from the wake.

The presence of witness electrons “flattens” the E_z field.

NEW

Two-Bunch Beam Generation



1. Disperse

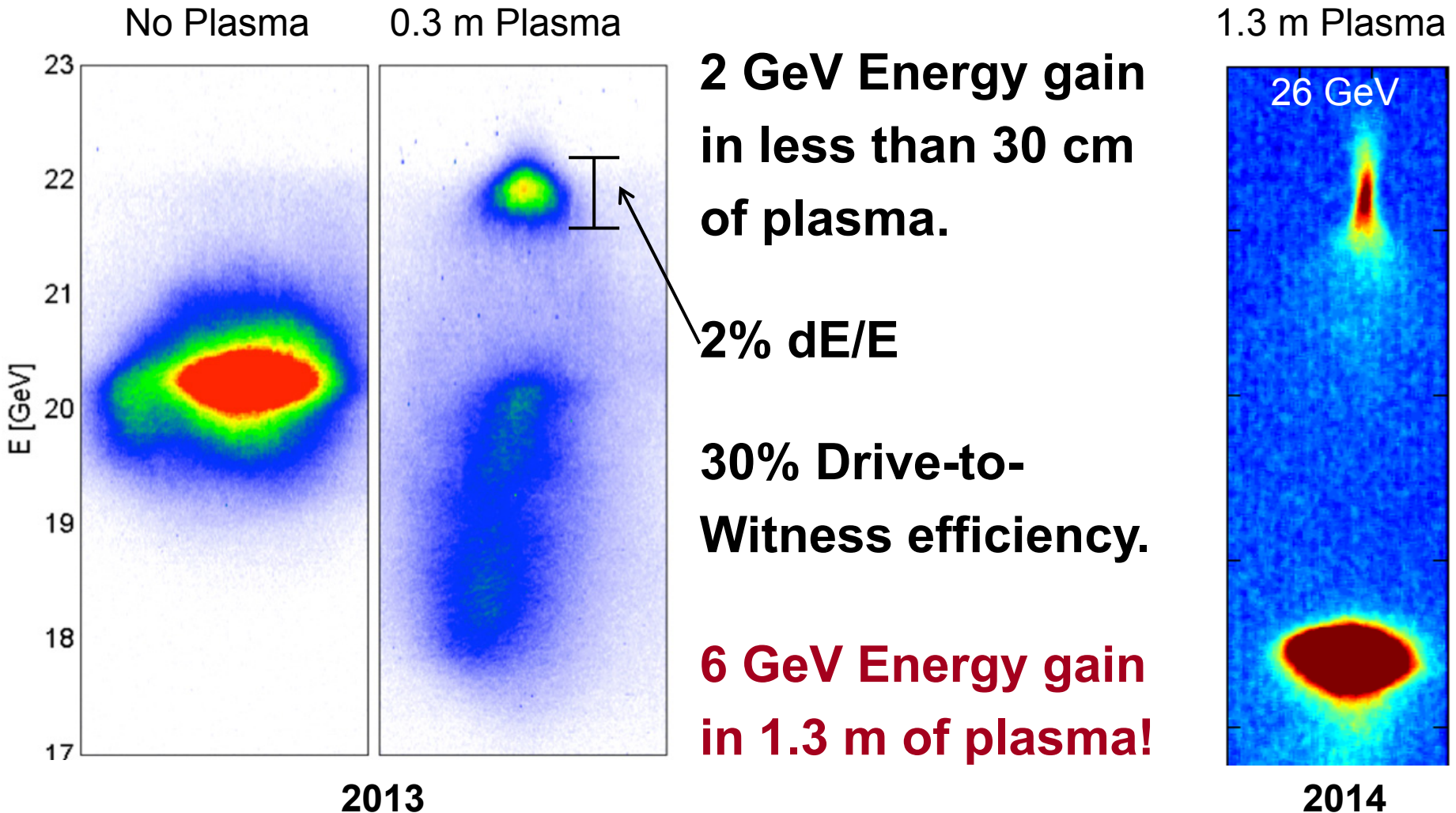
2. Chop

3. Compress

4. Accelerate

5. Diagnose

Results: High-efficiency PWFA



**2 GeV Energy gain
in less than 30 cm
of plasma.**

2% dE/E

**30% Drive-to-
Witness efficiency.**

**6 GeV Energy gain
in 1.3 m of plasma!**

Results: High

nature

THE INTERNATIONAL WEEKLY JOURNAL OF SCIENCE

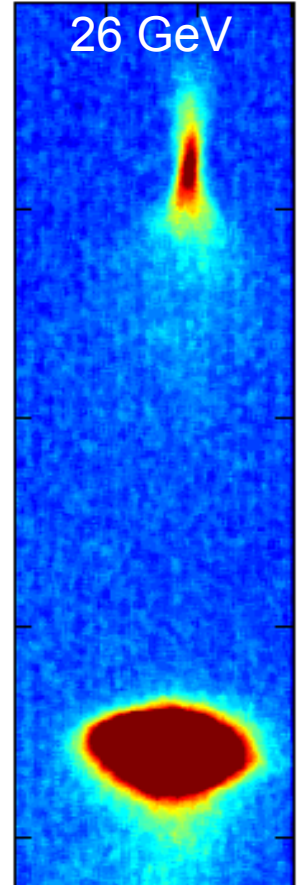
INSIGHT

Sustainable ecosystems
and society

UCLA
SLAC

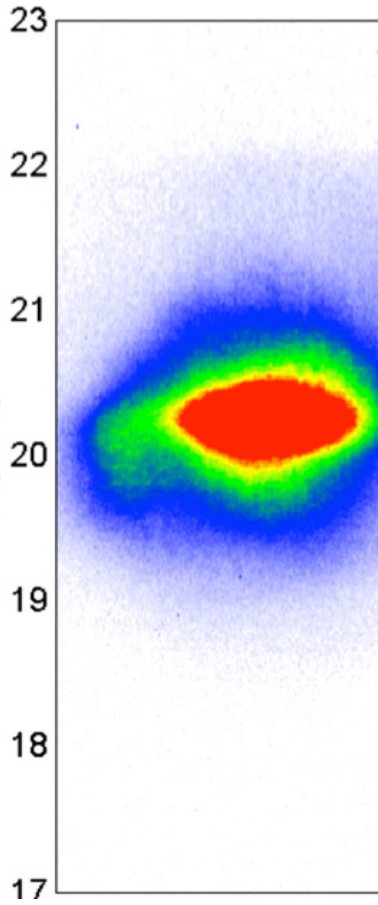
1.3 m Plasma

26 GeV



2014

No Plasma



Electron and Positron Pla

FULL SPEED AHEAD

Plasma wakefield machines – the particle accelerators of the future? [PAGES 40 & 92](#)

CENTRAL EUROPE

LIFE AFTER THE WALL

Science 25 years after the collapse of communism

PAGE 22

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

CASH, CONFLICT, CONSERVATION

To protect the planet, stop the infighting and fudging

PAGES 27, 28 & 32

INTERACTIVE NOTEBOOKS

SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE

IPython allows on-the-run analysis

PAGE 151

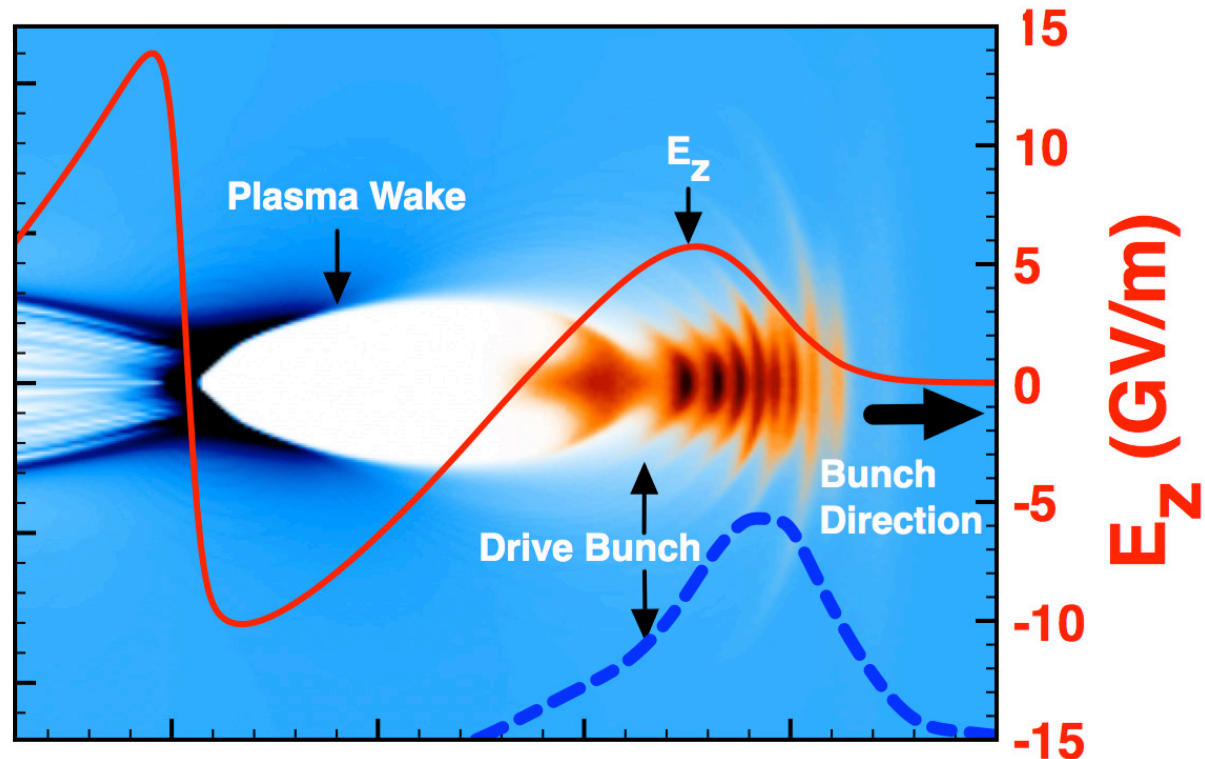
NATURE.COM/NATURE

6 November 2014 £10

Vol. 515, No. 7525

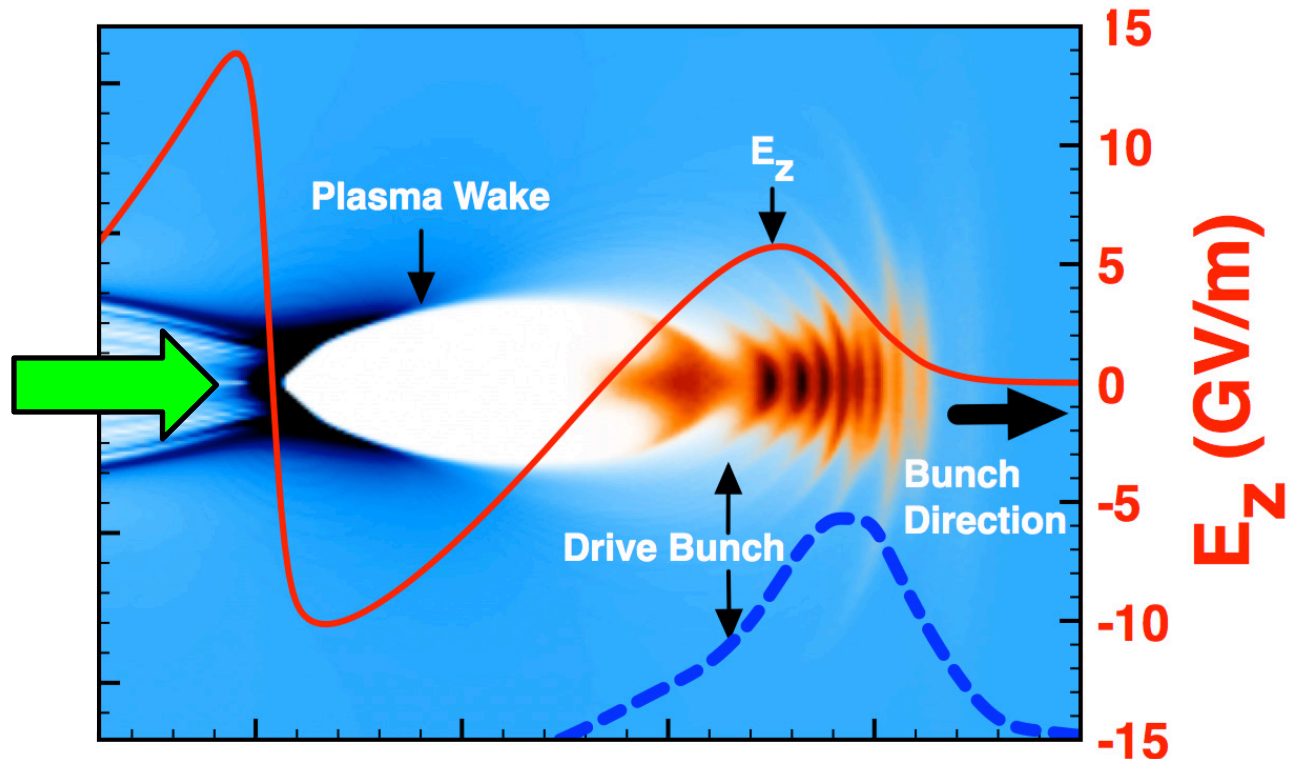


Plasma Wakefield Acceleration: Positrons



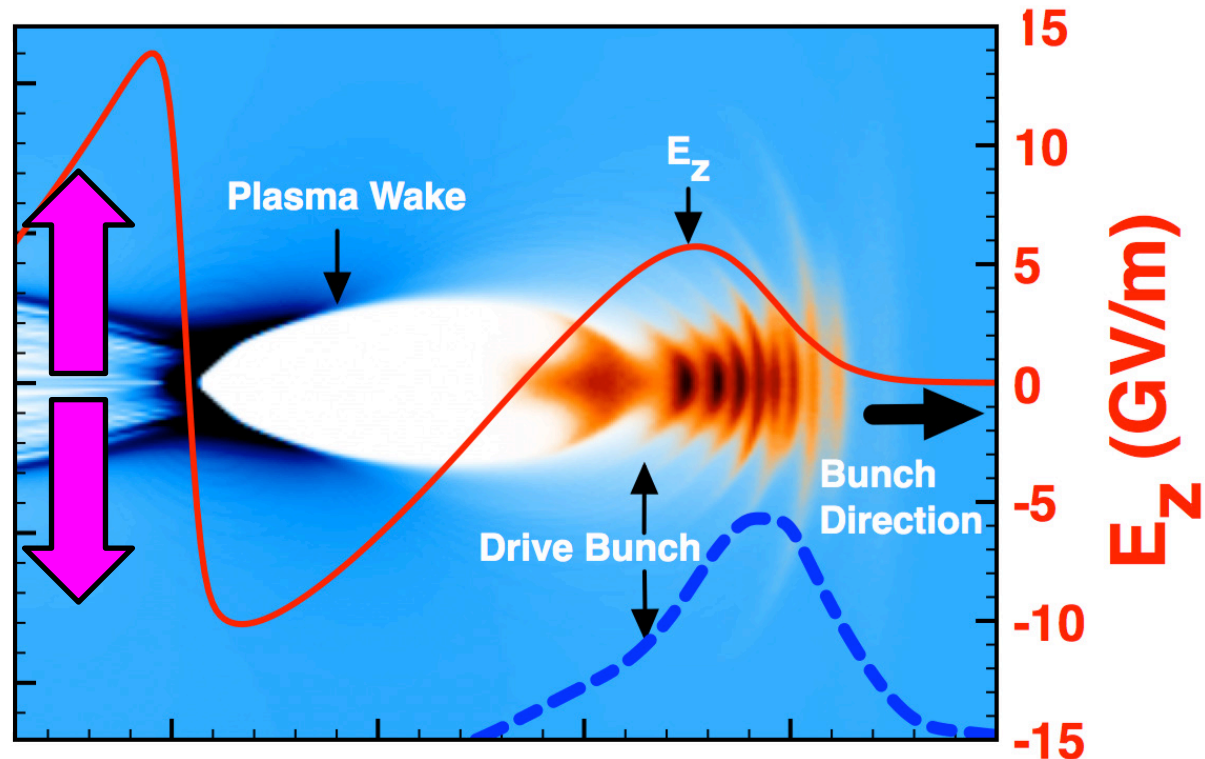
Where can positrons be accelerated and focused in a non-linear plasma wakefield?

Plasma Wakefield Acceleration: Positrons



The field is **accelerating** behind the pinch in the first bubble.

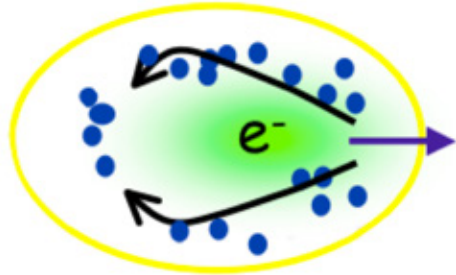
Plasma Wakefield Acceleration: Positrons



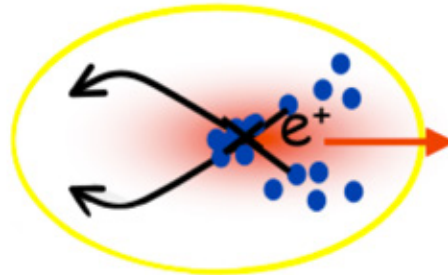
But the field is **defocusing** in this region.

Previous results with positrons

“Blow-out”

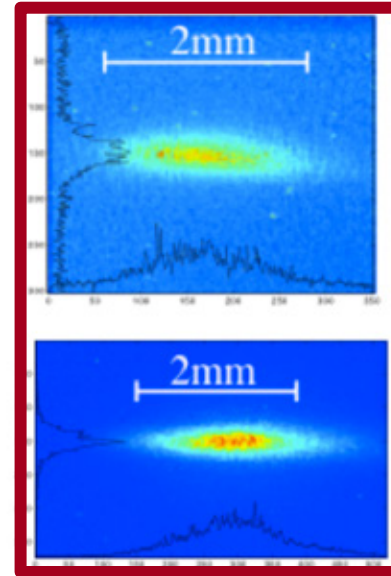


“Suck-in”



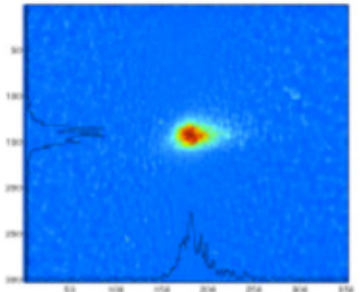
Phys. Rev. Lett. **90**, 205002 (2003)

No Plasma

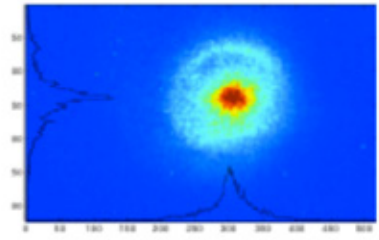
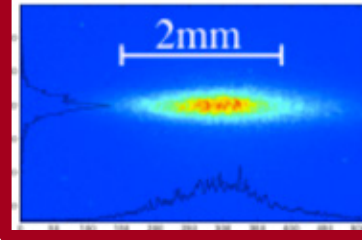


Electrons

Plasma



Positrons

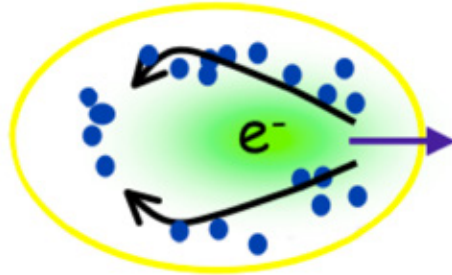


Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 055001 (2008)

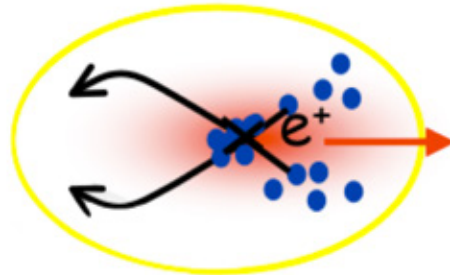
Experiments at SLAC FFTB in 2003 showed that the positron beam was distorted after passing through a low density plasma.

Previous results with positrons

“Blow-out”

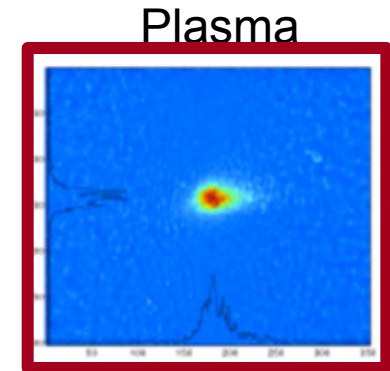
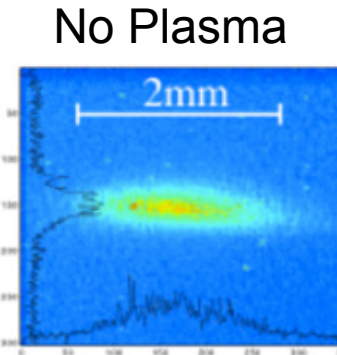


“Suck-in”

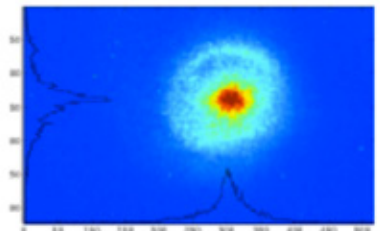
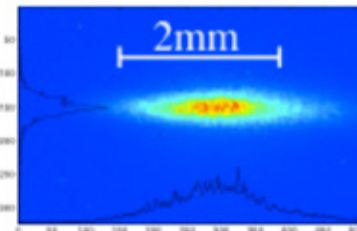


Phys. Rev. Lett. **90**, 205002 (2003)

Electrons



Positrons

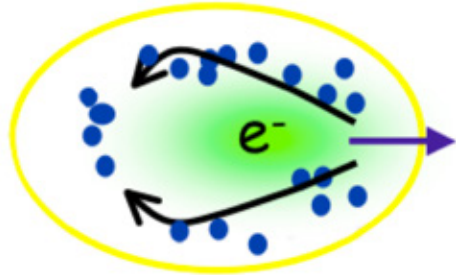


Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 055001 (2008)

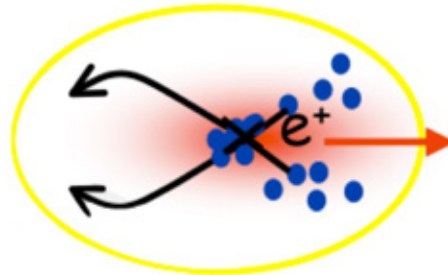
The plasma confines and channels the electron beam as it passes through the plasma.

Previous results with positrons

“Blow-out”

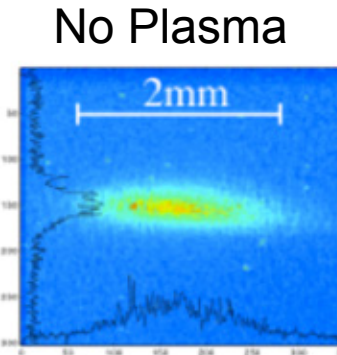


“Suck-in”

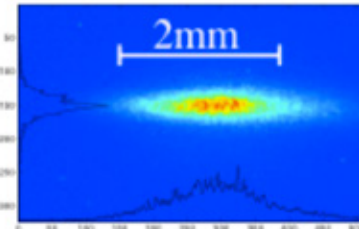


Phys. Rev. Lett. **90**, 205002 (2003)

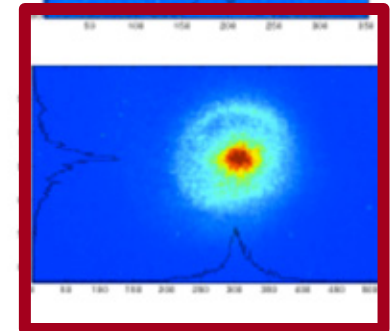
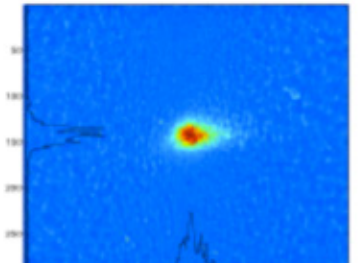
Electrons



Positrons



Plasma



Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 055001 (2008)

For similar beam and plasma parameters, the plasma distorts the positron beam and a halo forms.

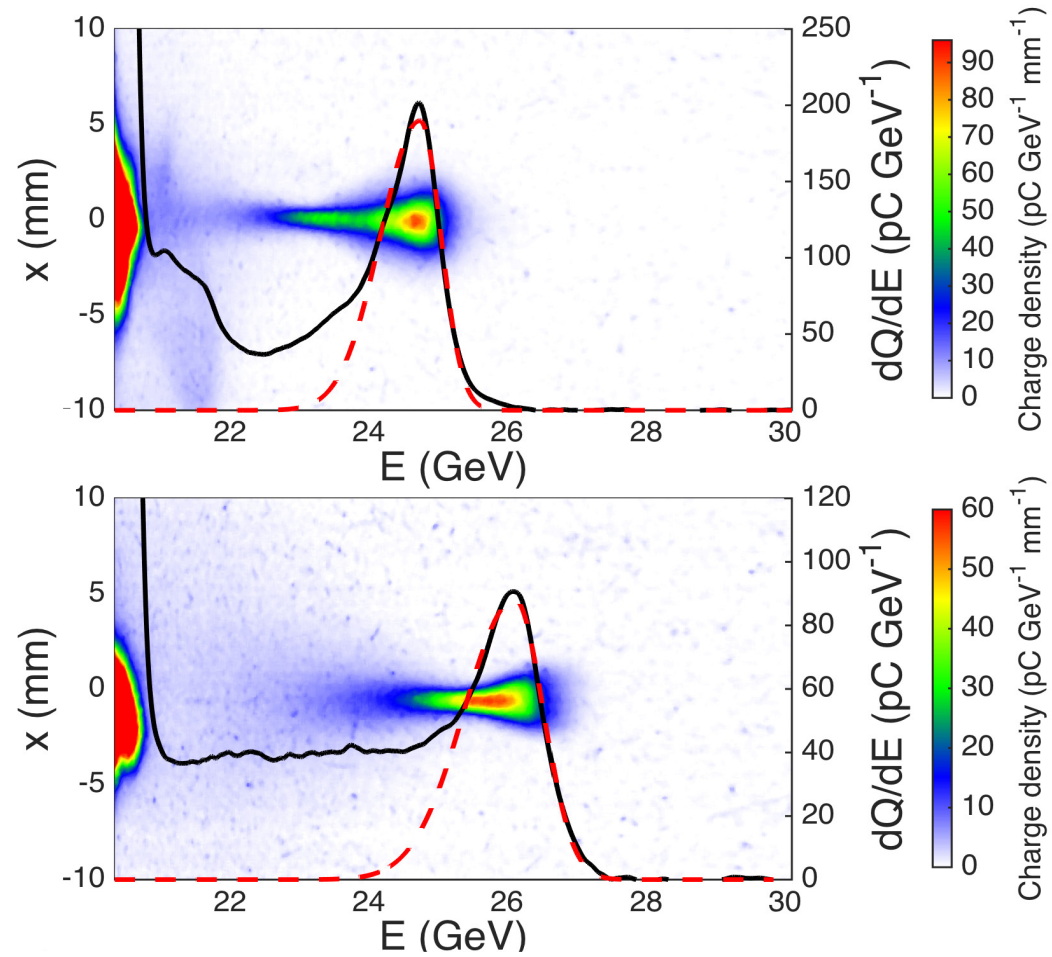
Results: Multi-GeV Acceleration of Positrons

An unexpected result!

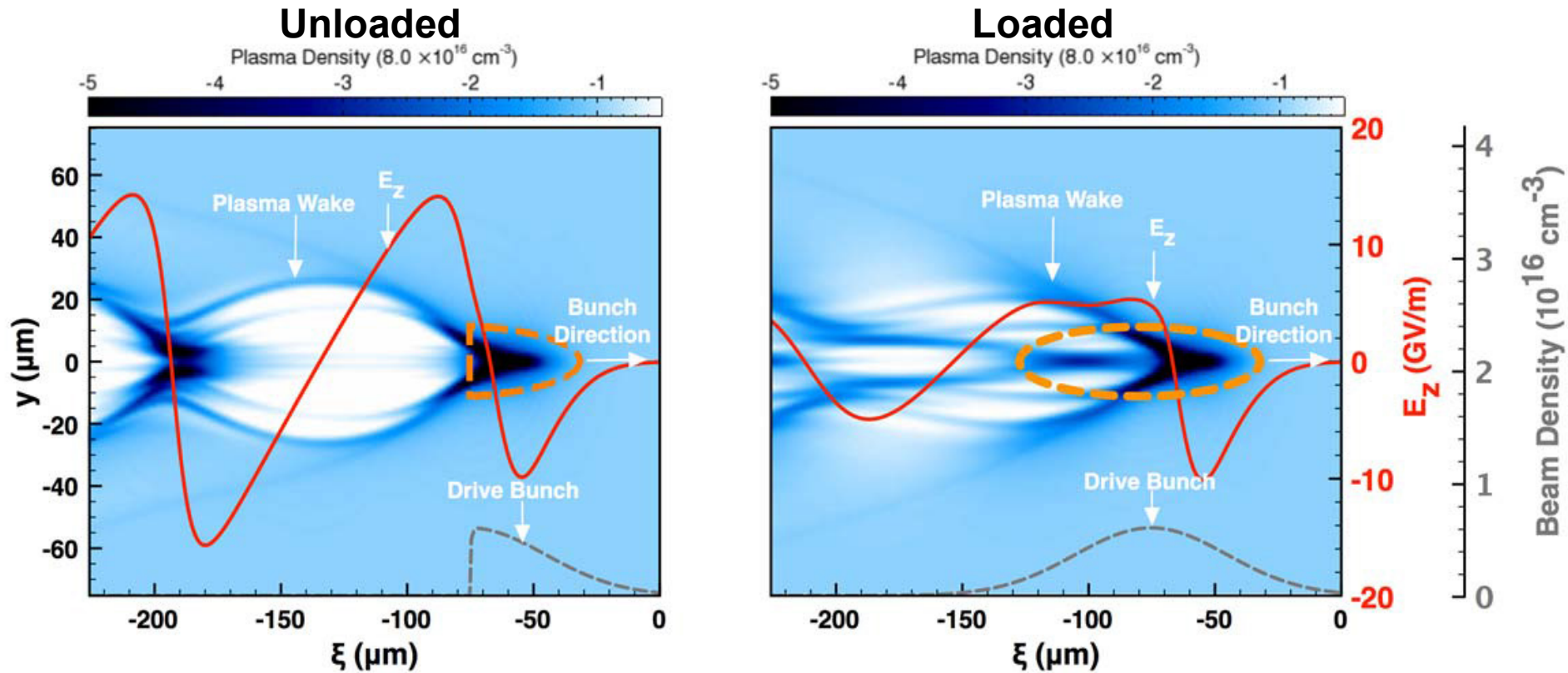
We observed a spectrally-distinct positron beamlet gain 6 GeV of energy.

The beamlet has low energy spread.

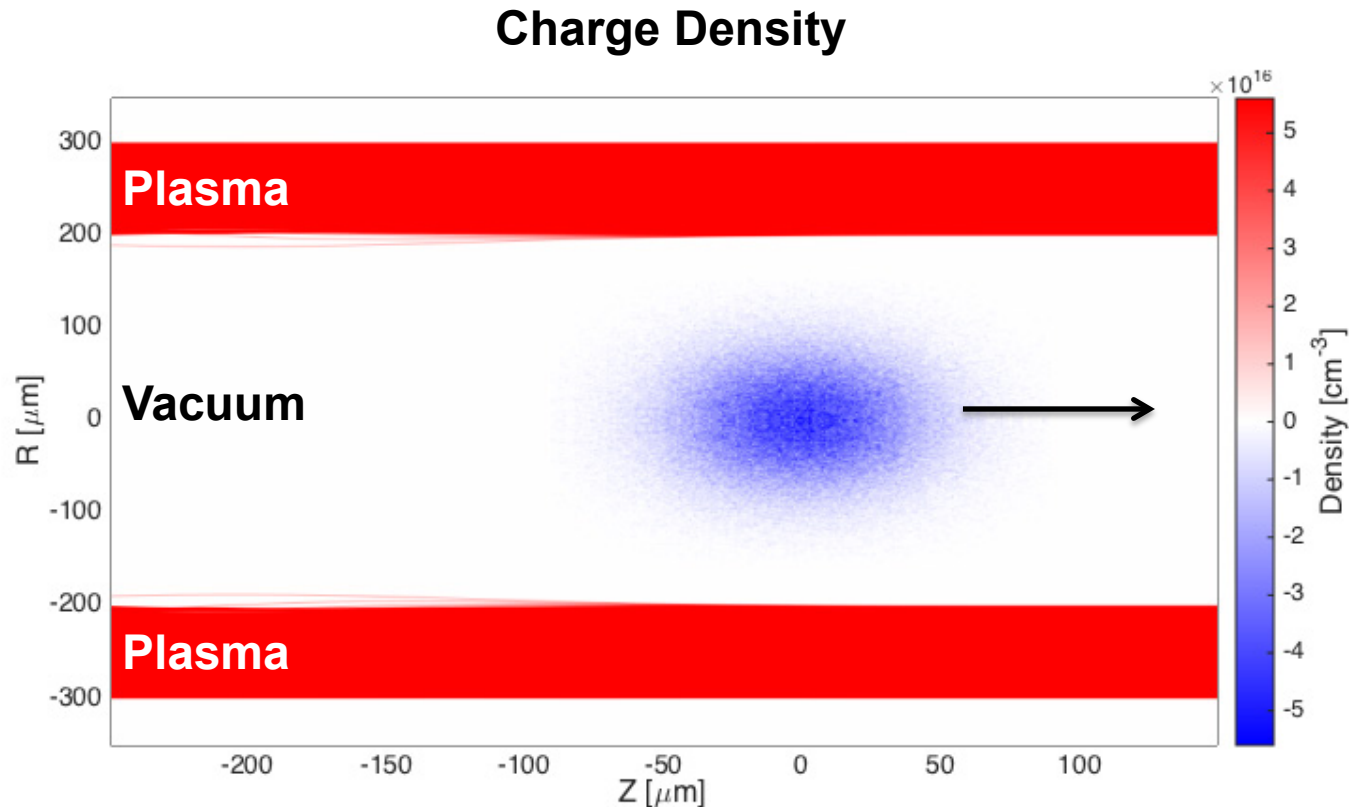
NEW



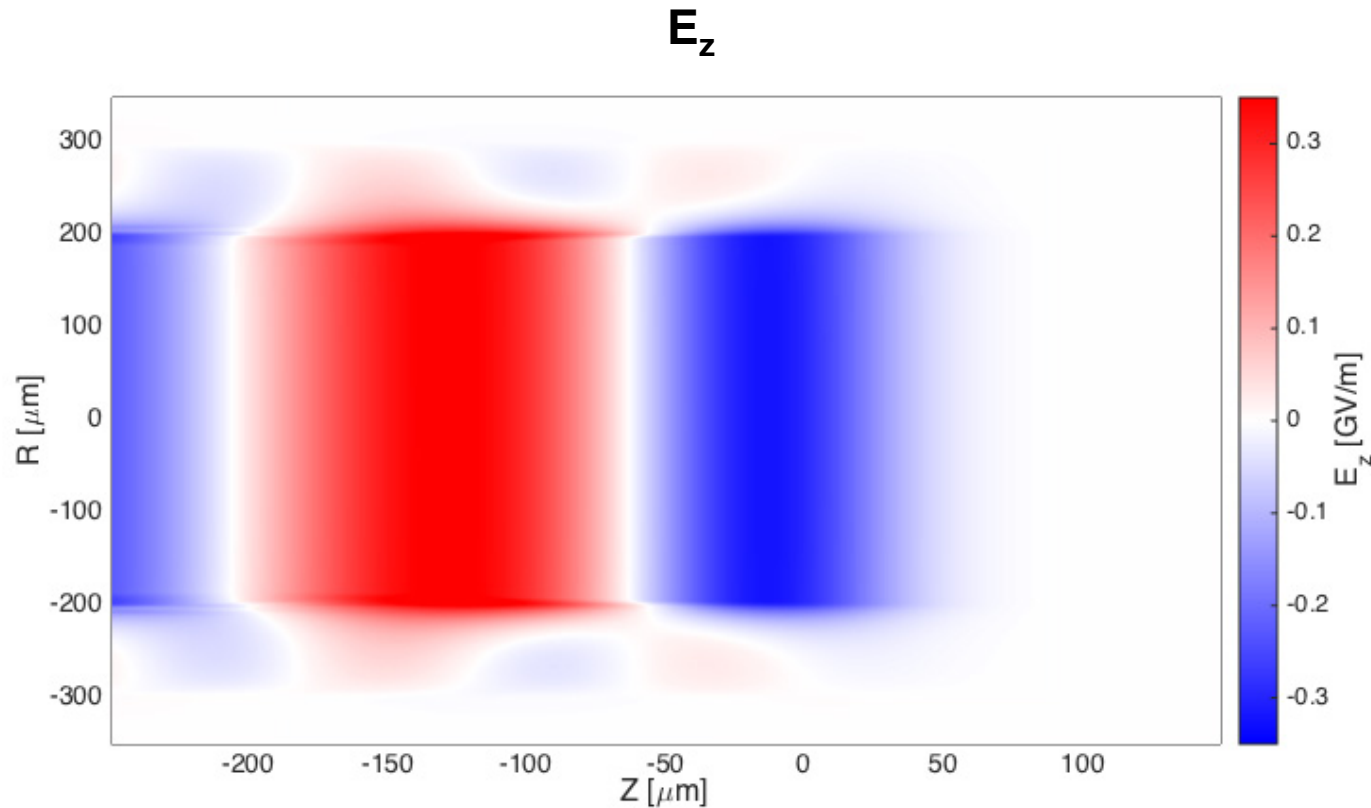
Understanding the Result: Longitudinal and Transverse Beam Loading



**Transverse beam loading is an important effect for
positron driven wakes!**

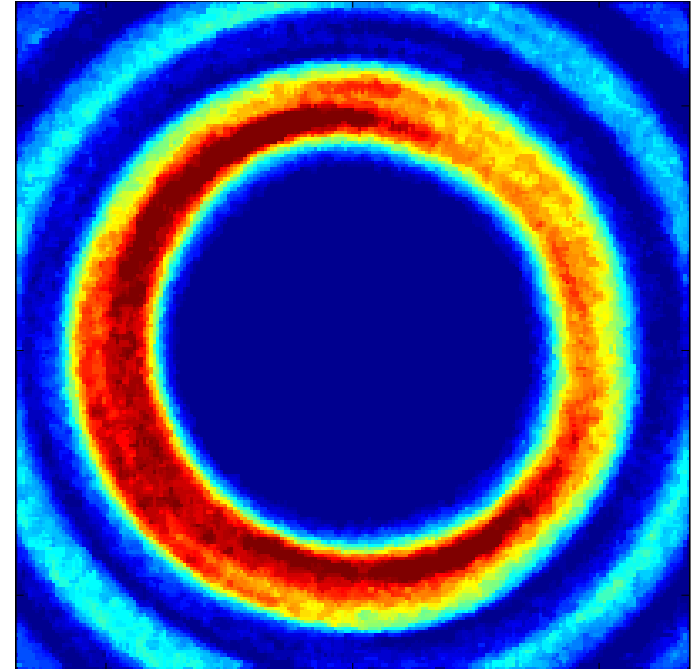
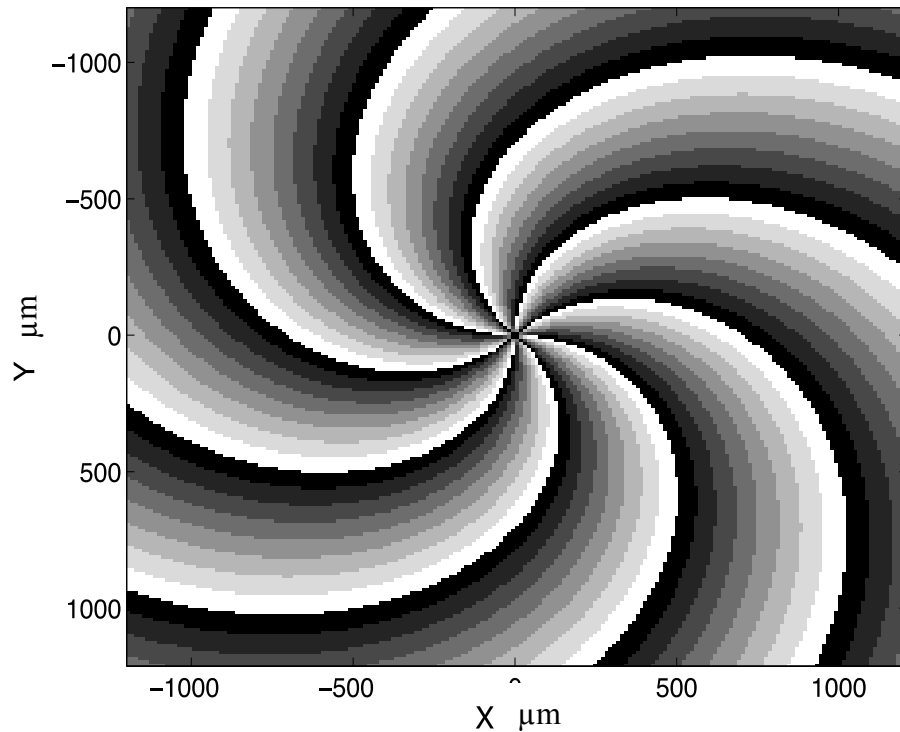


**Can we harness the accelerating power of plasmas
without the transverse forces?**



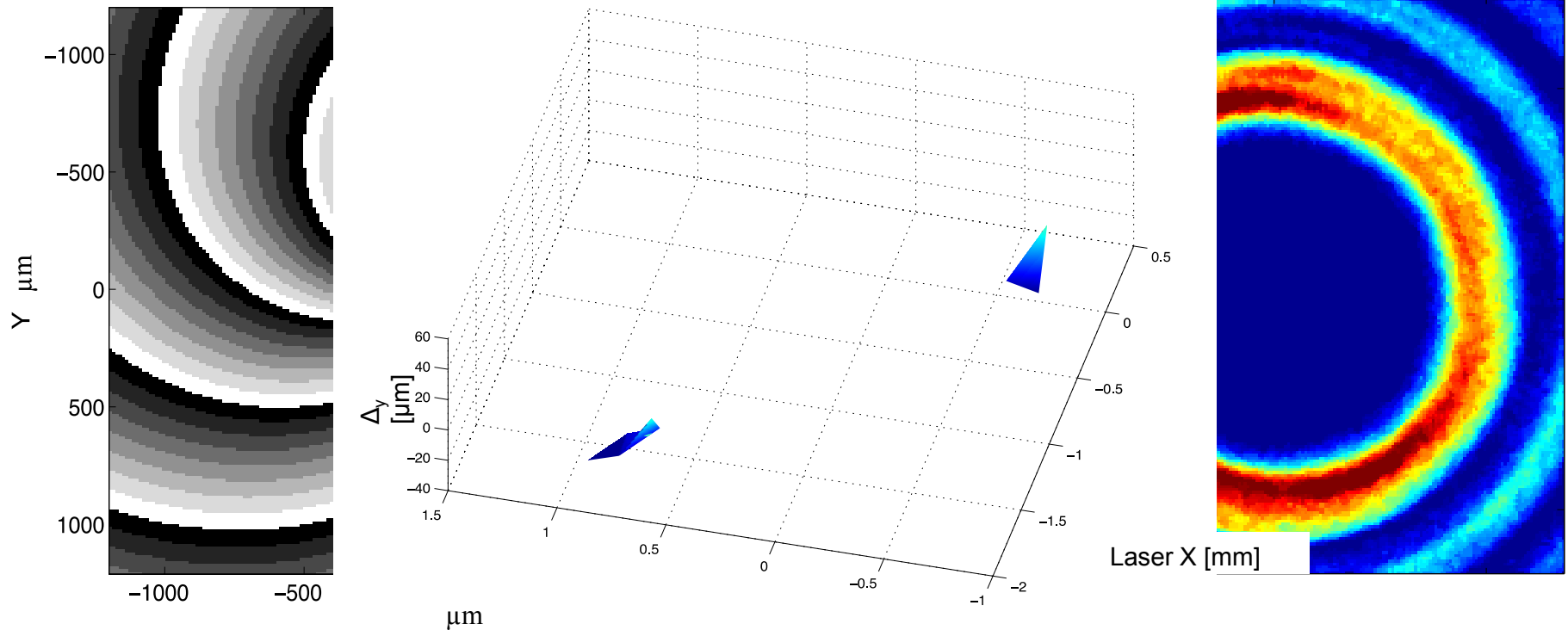
**Hollow channels provide large accelerating fields
without focusing fields.**

Creation of a Hollow Channel Plasma



We use a spiral phase grating to create hollow laser beams.

Creation of a Hollow Channel Plasma



We've observed the effect of the hollow channel on a positron beam!

- Progress at FACET has been rapid:
 - Meter-long plasma source (2012)
 - Ultra-high gradient accelerator (2013)
 - High-efficiency, two-bunch acceleration (2013)
 - Multi-GeV positron acceleration (2014)
- Unexpected positron results means that there is a lot more to study! There is more positron beam time planned for FACET.
- Lot's of momentum. We want to keep it going at FACET-II !

Thanks!

SLAC

SLAC

J. Allen, C. Clarke, J.P. Delahaye, A. Fisher, J. Frederico, M. Hogan, S. Green, M. Litos, N. Lipkowitz, B. O'Shea, D. Walz, V. Yakimenko, G. Yocky

UCLA

W. An, C. Clayton, C. Joshi, K. Marsh, W. Mori, N. Vafaei



E. Adli, C. A. Lindstrom



S. Corde, M. Schmeltz



P. Muggli

MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

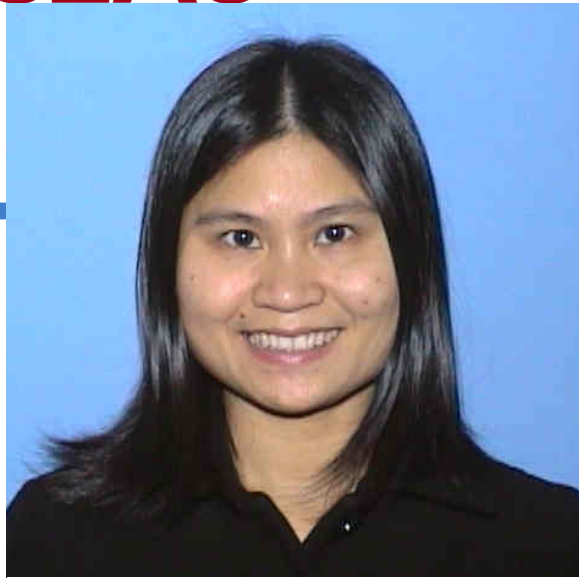


R. Zgadaj, Z. Li, M.C. Downer

Work supported by DOE contracts DE-AC02-76SF00515, DE-AC02-7600515, DE-FG02-92-ER40727 and NSF contract PHY-0936266

Thanks!

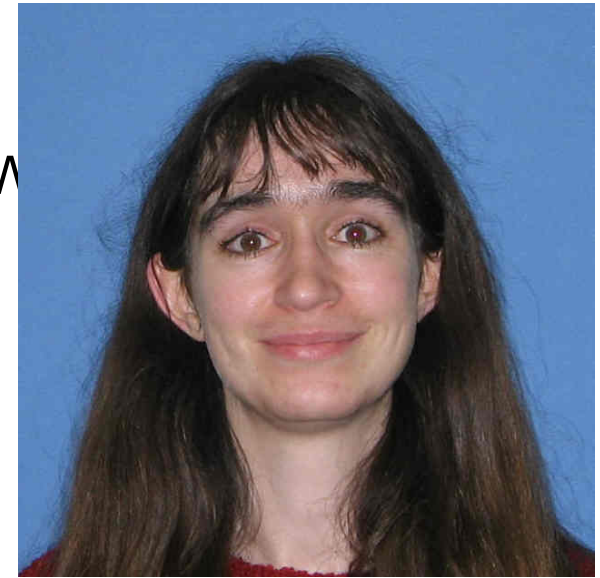
J. Allen, C. Clarke, J.P. Delahaye, A. Fisher, J. Frederico, M. Hogan, S. Green, M. Litos, N. Lipkowitz, B. O'Shea, D. Walz, V.



Selina Green



Mike Litos



Christine Clarke



R. Zgadaj, Z. Li, M.C. Downer

Work supported by DOE contracts DE-AC02-76SF00515, DE-AC02-7600515, DE-FG02-92-ER40727 and NSF contract PHY-0936266

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First Concepts:

- T. Tajima, J. Dawson, Phys. Rev. Lett. 43, 4 (1979)
- P. Chen, J. Dawson, R. Huff, T. Katsouleas, Phys. Rev. Lett. 54, 7 (1985)
- R. Ruth, A. Chao, P. Morton, P. Wilson, SLAC-PUB-3374 (1984)

PWFA Experiments with electrons:

- J. Rosenzweig, Phys. Rev. Lett. 61, 98 (1988)
- M. Hogan, et. al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 054802 (2005)
- I. Blumenfeld et. al. Nature 445, (2007)
- M. Litos et al. Nature 515 (2014)

PWFA Experiments with positrons:

- B. Blue et. al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 214801 (2003)
- M. Hogan et. al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 20 (2003)
- P. Muggli et. al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 055001 (2008)
- S. Corde et. al. *To Be Published*

Hollow Channel concept

- T. C. Chiou, T. Katsouleas, Phys. Plasmas 2, 310 (1995)
- C. Schroeder, D. Whittum et. al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 82, 1177 (1999)

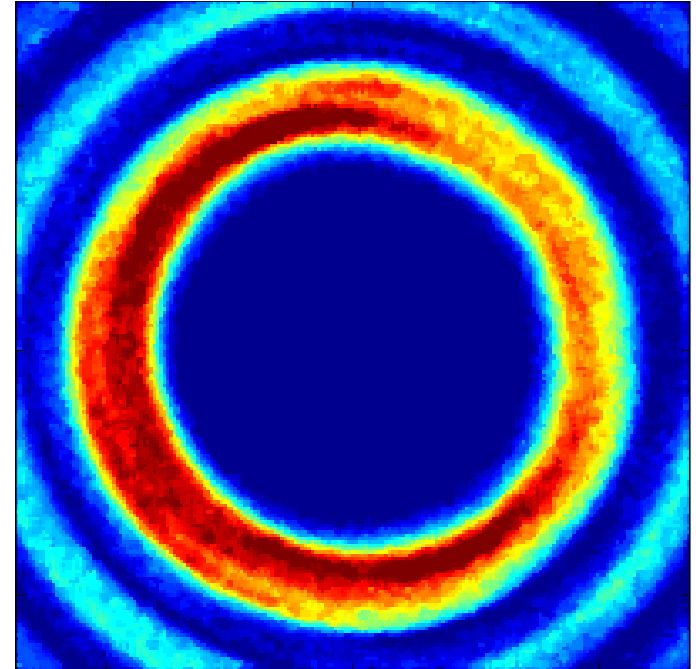
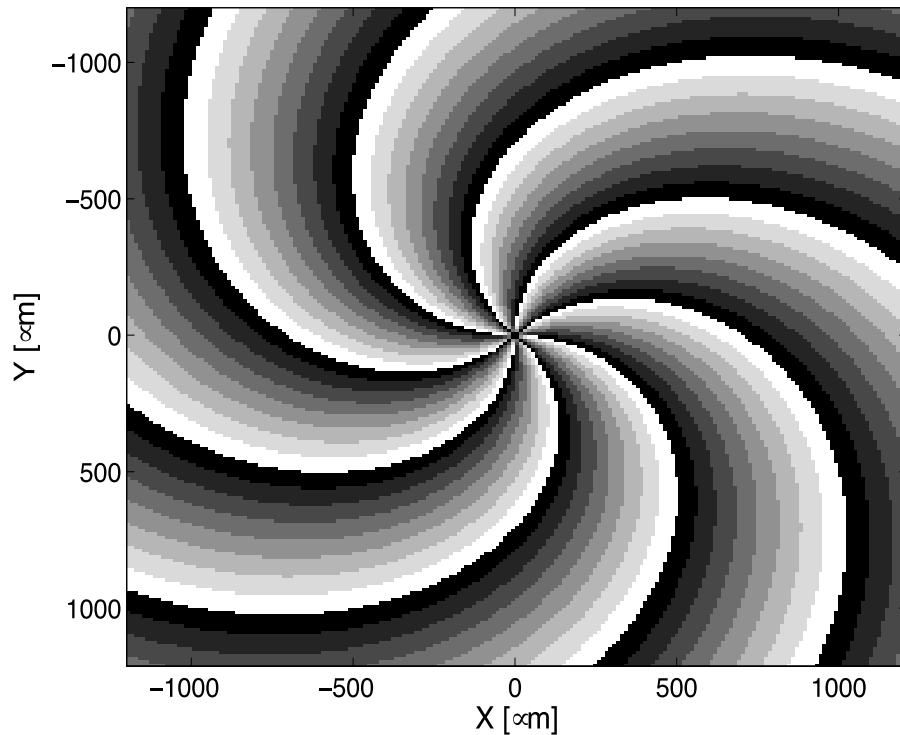
Hollow channel creation:

- J. Fan, H. Milchburg et. al. Phys. Rev. E. 62, 7603 (2000)
- W. Kimura et. al. Phys. Rev. STAB 14, 041301 (2011)

The Plasma Source

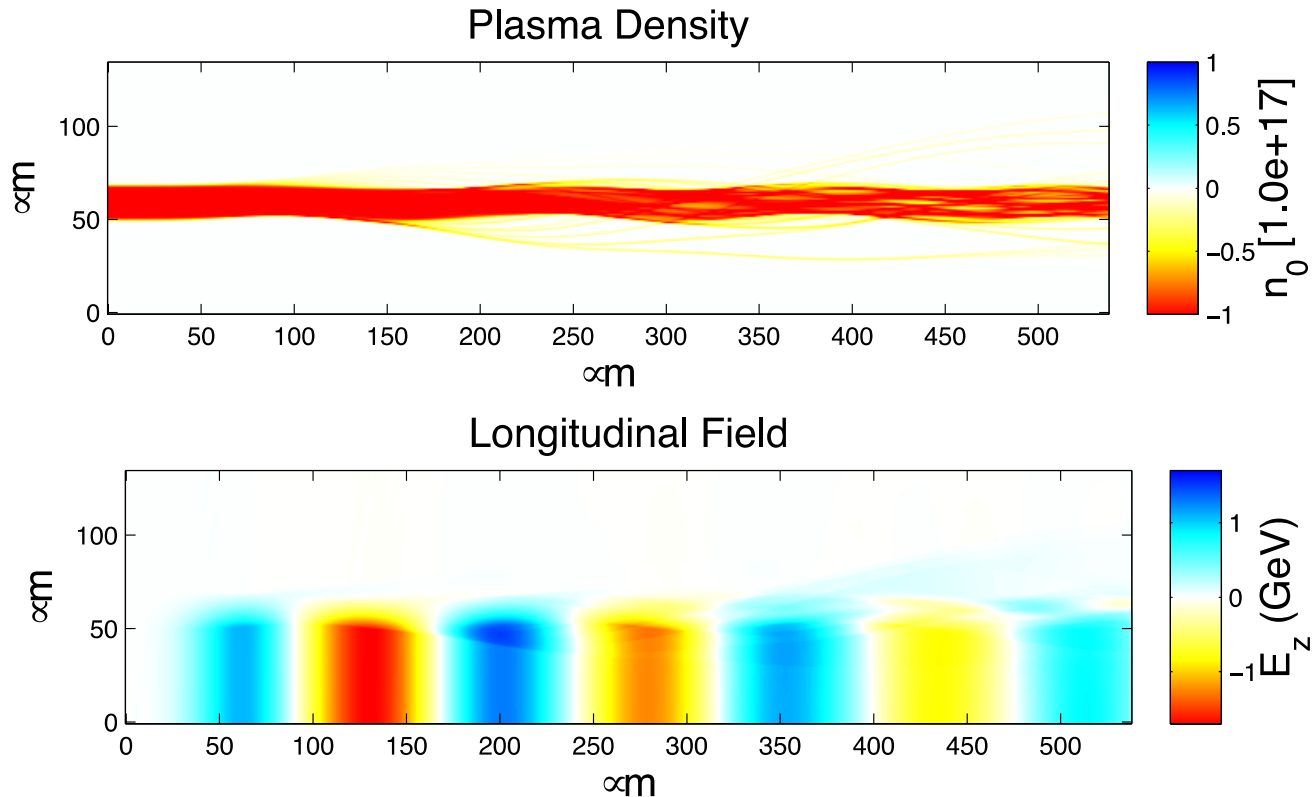


More Results: Hollow Channel Acceleration



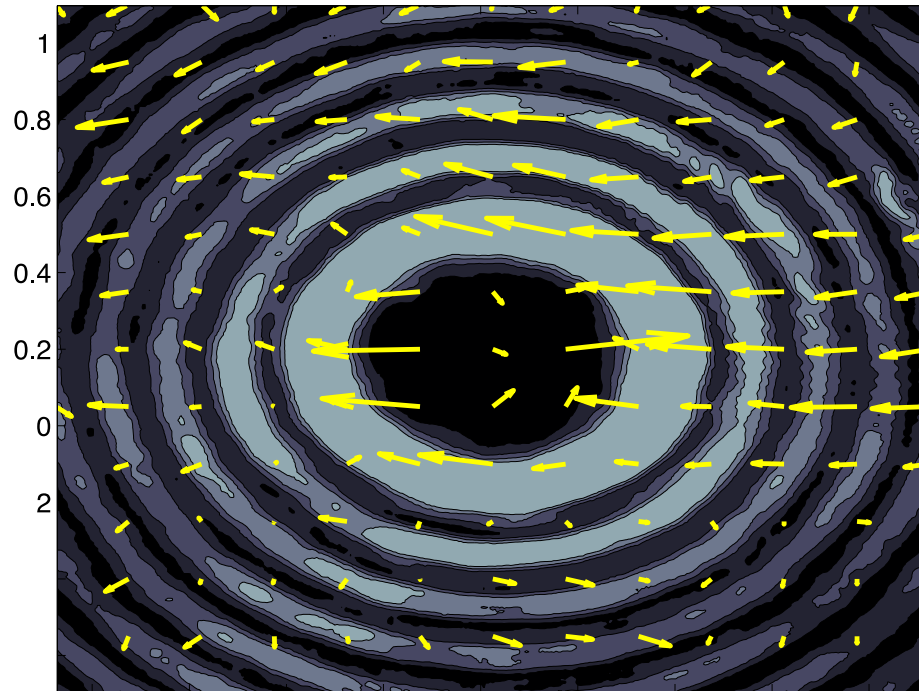
We use a spiral phase grating to create hollow laser beams.

More Results: Hollow Channel Acceleration



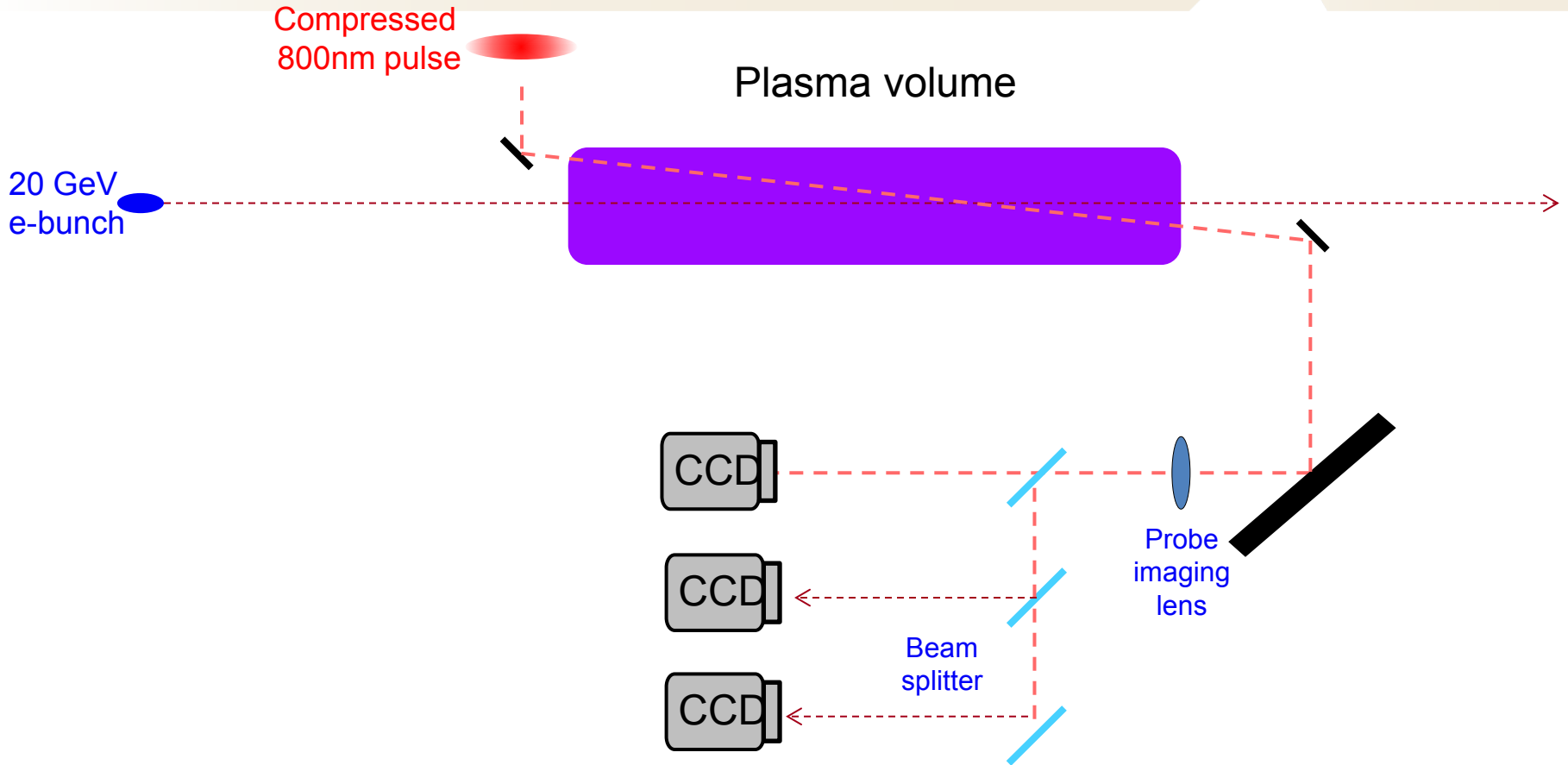
The laser ionizes an annulus of plasma.

More Results: Hollow Channel Acceleration

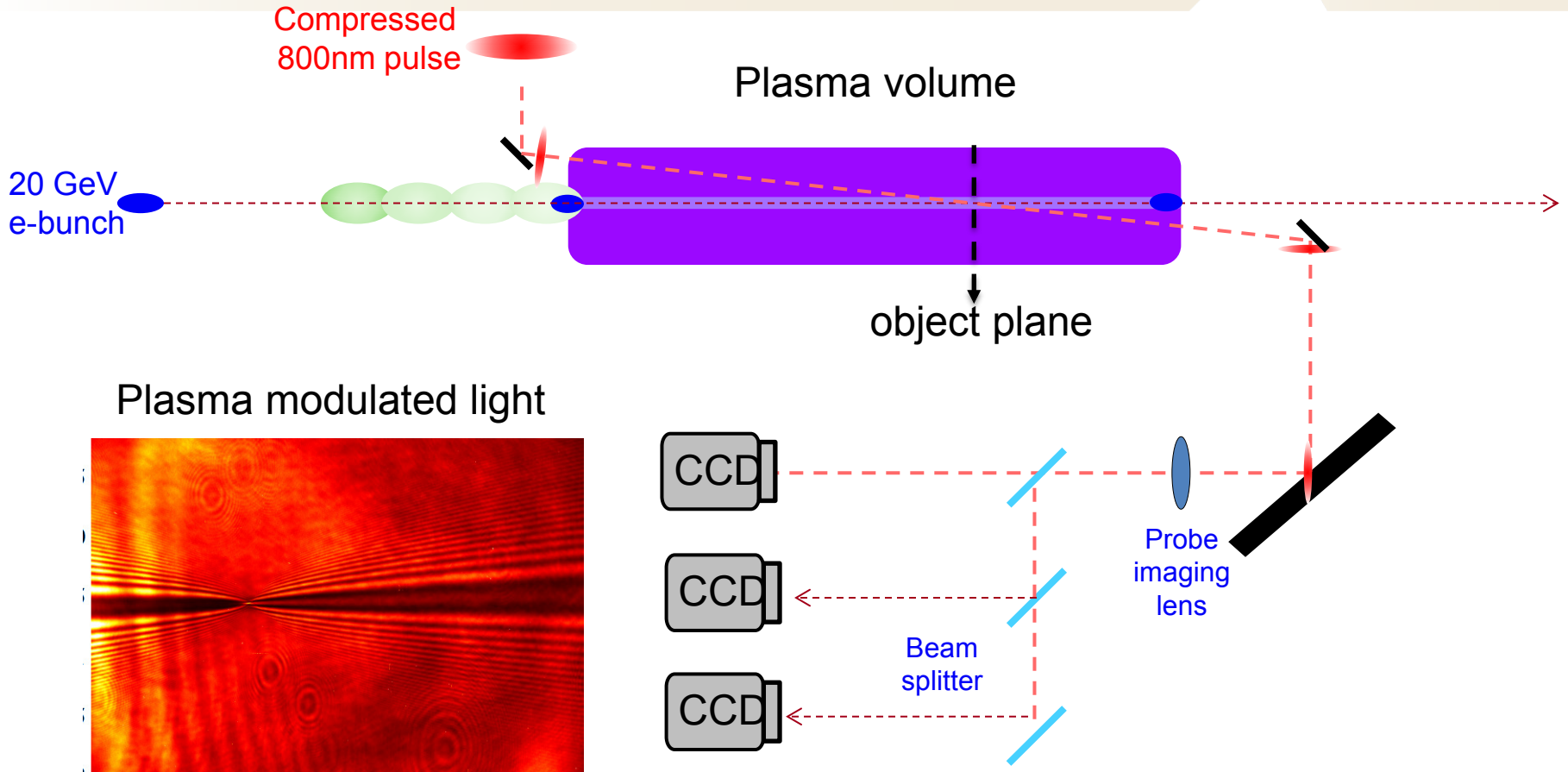


We've observed the effect of the hollow channel on a positron beam!

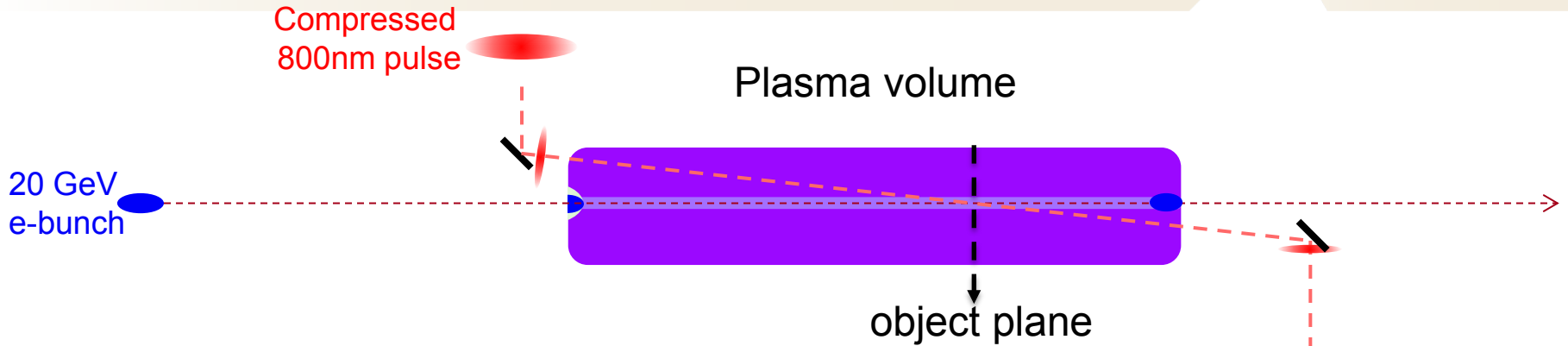
More Results: Plasma Imaging



More Results: Plasma Imaging



More Results: Plasma Imaging



Goal: Reconstruct plasma wakefield

