



Resonant Excitation of Plasma Wakefields in the Linear Regime

(Nonlinear Regime, Y. Fang, MOP158)

P. Muggli, B. Allen, Y. Fang

University of Southern California, Los Angeles CA 90089, USA

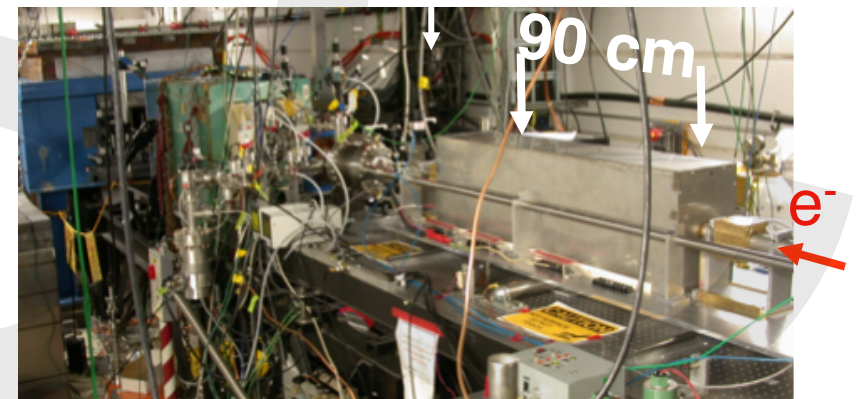
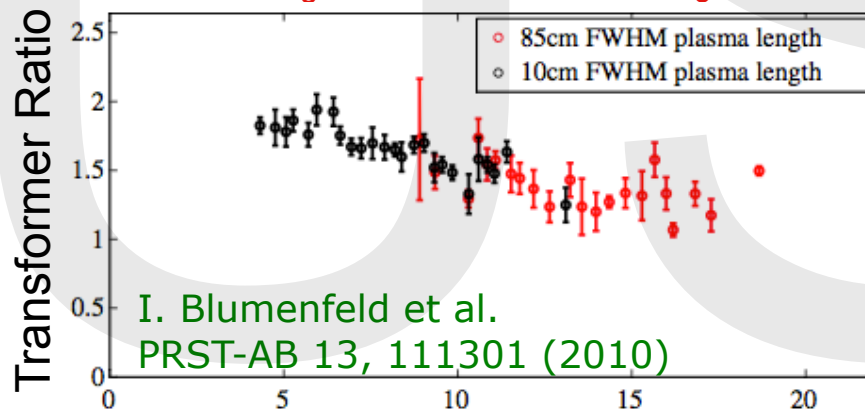
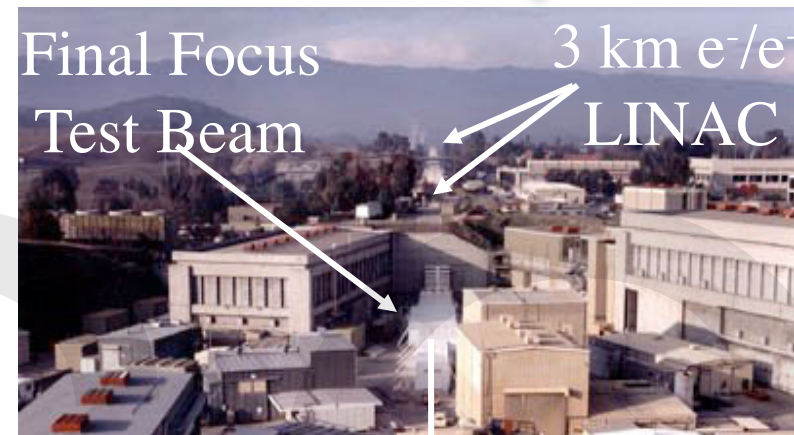
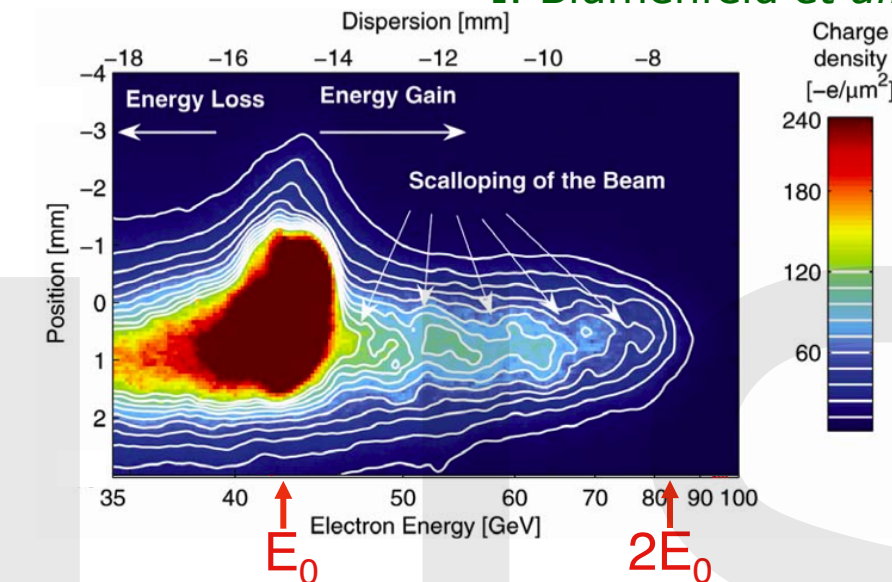
V. Yakimenko, M. Fedurin, K. Kusche, M. Babzien, C. Swinson, R. Malone
Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973, USA

Work supported by US Dept. of Energy and NSF

e^- ENERGY DOUBLING

I. Blumenfeld *et al.*, Nature 445, 2007

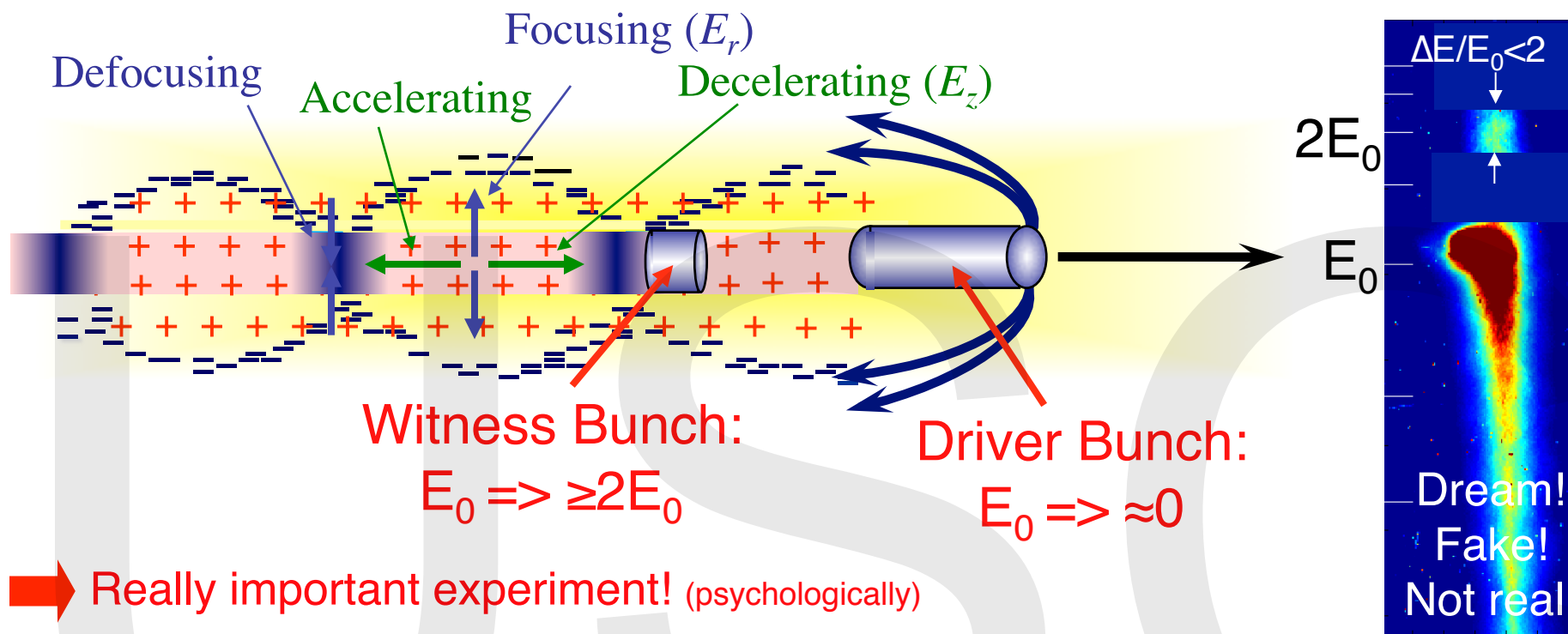
$E_0 = 42$ GeV



Bunch Peak Current (kA)

- ➡ Energy doubling of e^- over $L_p \approx 85$ cm, 2.7×10^{17} cm $^{-3}$ plasma
- ➡ Unloaded gradient ≈ 52 GV/m (≈ 150 pC accel.)
- ➡ $R = E_a/E_d \approx 1.5$

2-BUNCH PWFA



➡ Really important experiment! (psychologically)

➡ Witness bunch: lower charge (N), good emittance, shorter beam loading for $\Delta E/E \ll 1$

➡ New facility: FACET@SLAC for 25GeV PWFA accelerator module
M.J. Hogan et al., New J. Phys. 12, 055030 (2010) & Next talk!

➡ Large transformer ratio for $\gg E_0$ gain
R.J. England, MOP088

➡ Low energy physics experiments

Transformer Ratio: $R = E_+ / E_-$

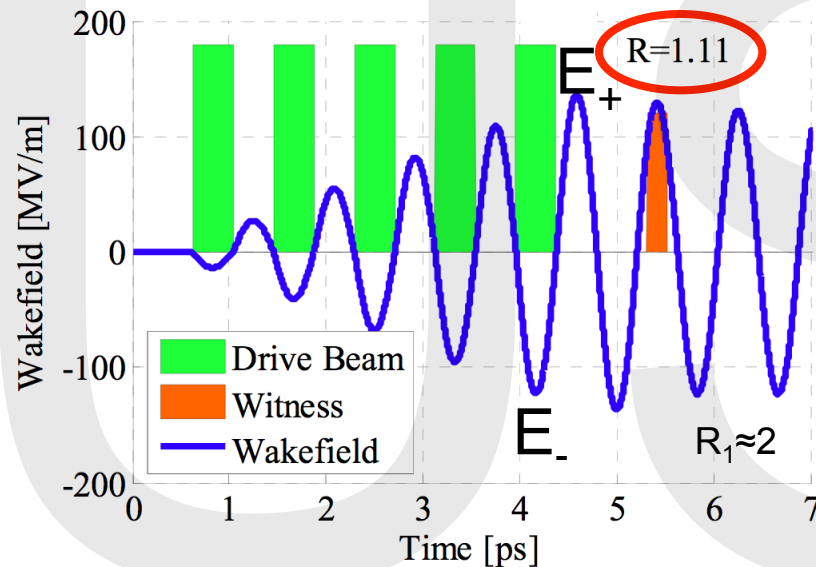
Energy Gain: $\leq RE_0$

$\sigma_r = 125 \mu\text{m}$, $n_e = 1.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\lambda_p = 250 \mu\text{m}$

E_0 : incoming energy

$Q = 30 \text{ pC/bunch}$, $\Delta z = 250 \mu\text{m} \approx \lambda_p$

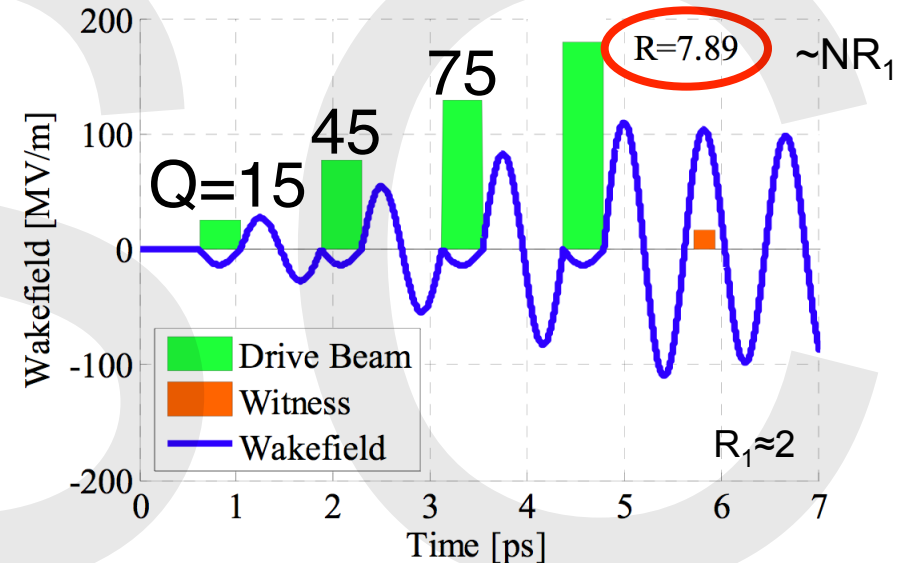
Bunch Train



Kallos, PAC'07 Proceedings

$\Delta z = 375 \mu\text{m} \approx 1.5\lambda_p$

Ramped Bunch Train*



*Tsakanov, NIMA, 1999

- ➡ Linear (2D) theory for $n_b \ll n_e$!
- ➡ $R = 7.9 \Rightarrow$ add 8 times the incoming energy in a single PWFA stage!
- ➡ Must generate train at picosecond time scale

Transformer Ratio: $R = E_+ / E_-$

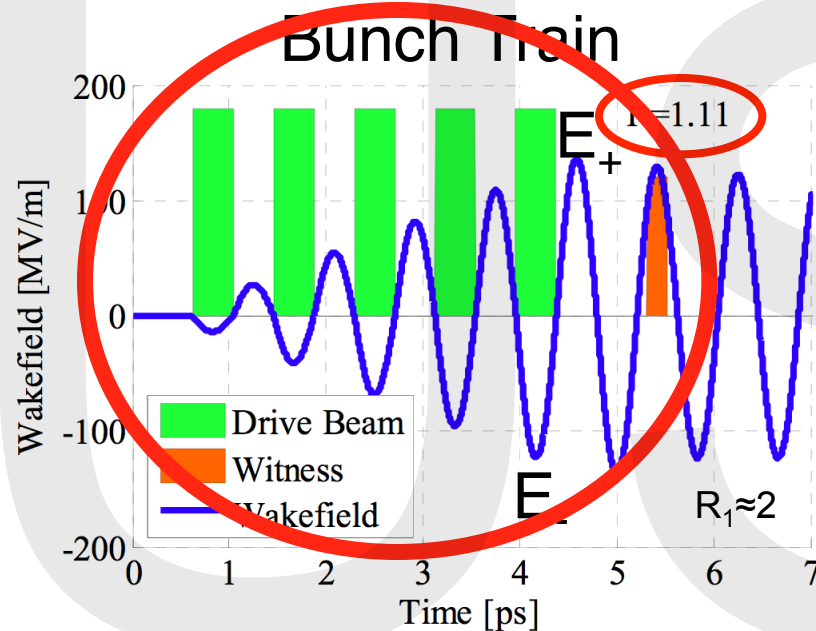
Energy Gain: $\leq RE_0$

$\sigma_r = 125 \mu\text{m}$, $n_e = 1.8 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\lambda_p = 250 \mu\text{m}$

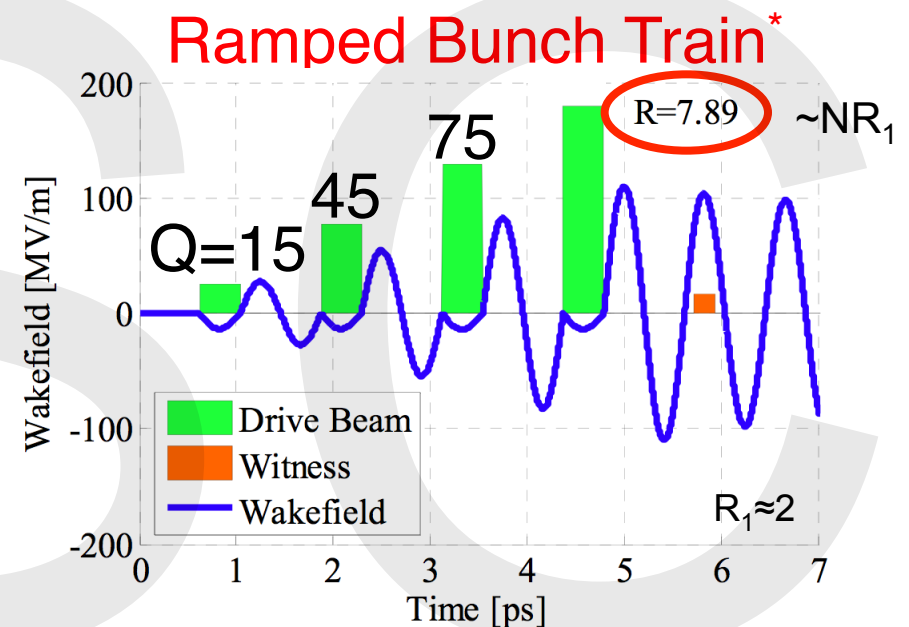
E_0 : incoming energy

$Q = 30 \text{ pC/bunch}$, $\Delta z = 250 \mu\text{m} \approx \lambda_p$

$\Delta z = 375 \mu\text{m} \approx 1.5\lambda_p$



Kallos, PAC'07 Proceedings

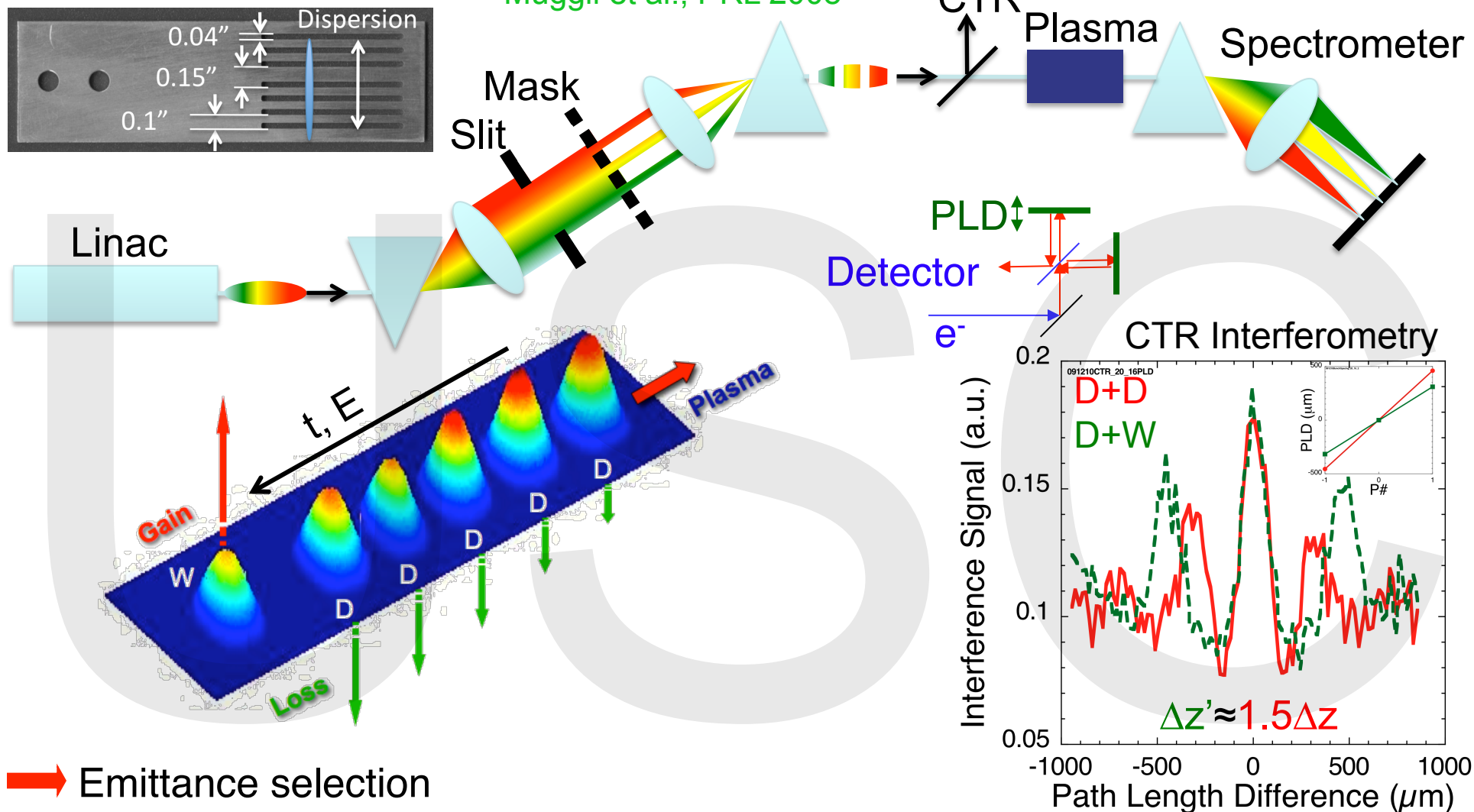


*Tsakanov, NIMA, 1999

- ➔ Linear (2D) theory for $n_b \ll n_e$!
- ➔ $R = 7.9 \Rightarrow$ add 8 times the incoming energy in a single PWFA stage!
- ➔ Must generate train at picosecond time scale

MULTIBUNCH SOURCE-MASKING

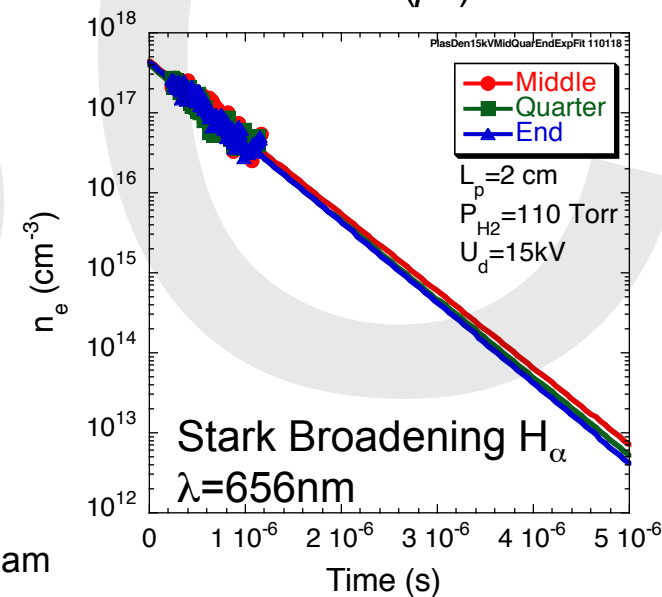
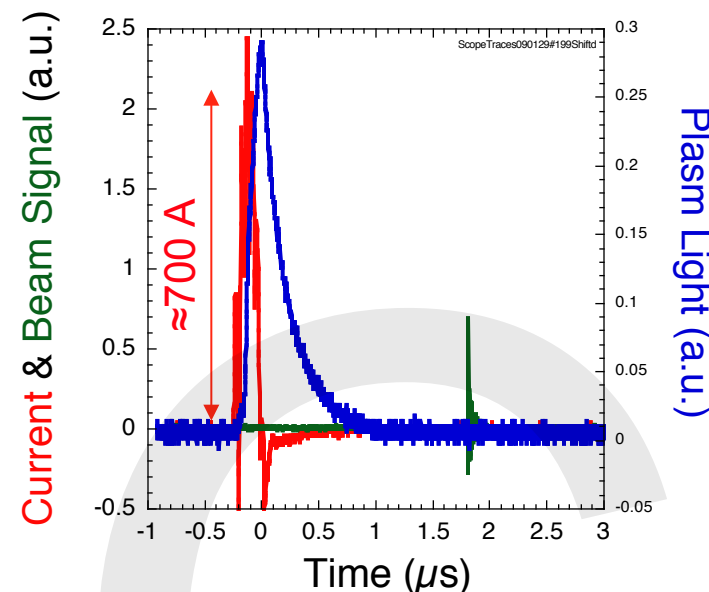
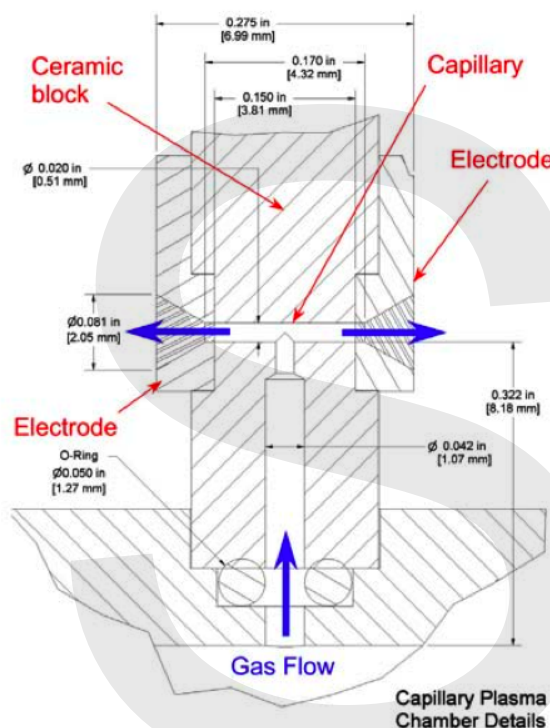
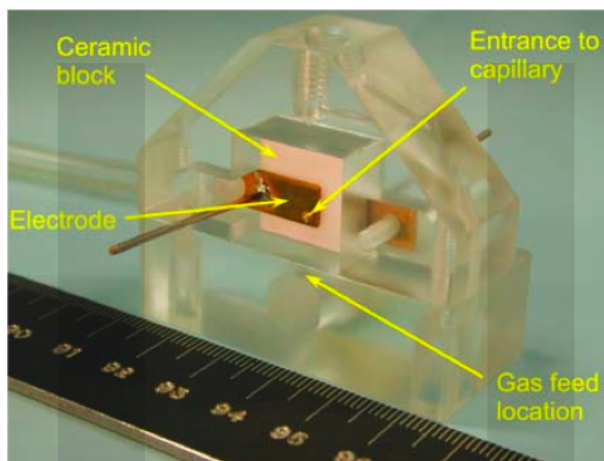
Muggli et al., PRL 2008



- Emittance selection
- Can choose the chirp, W at high energy
- Choose microbunches spacing and widths with mask and beam parameters:
N, Δz , σ_z , Q

H₂-puff Capillary Discharge

Kimura, AAC'06 Proceedings



➡ $U=15\text{kV}$, $P_{\text{H}_2}=100\text{Torr}$

➡ Plasma density n_e controlled through $\tau_{\text{discharge-beam}}$

➡ n_e fit and extrapolation $n_e(\tau) \cong 4.3 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3} e^{-\tau/444 \text{ ns}}$

$L_p \approx 2\text{cm}$

ENERGY CHANGE

Linear calculation (2D): microbunches with equal charge

Experimental
Parameters:

$E_0 = 59 \text{ MeV}$

$\sigma_r = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$,

$\Delta z = 284 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$,

$d = 142 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

$\Delta z' = 426 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

$Q_{\text{tot}} = 140 \text{ pC}$

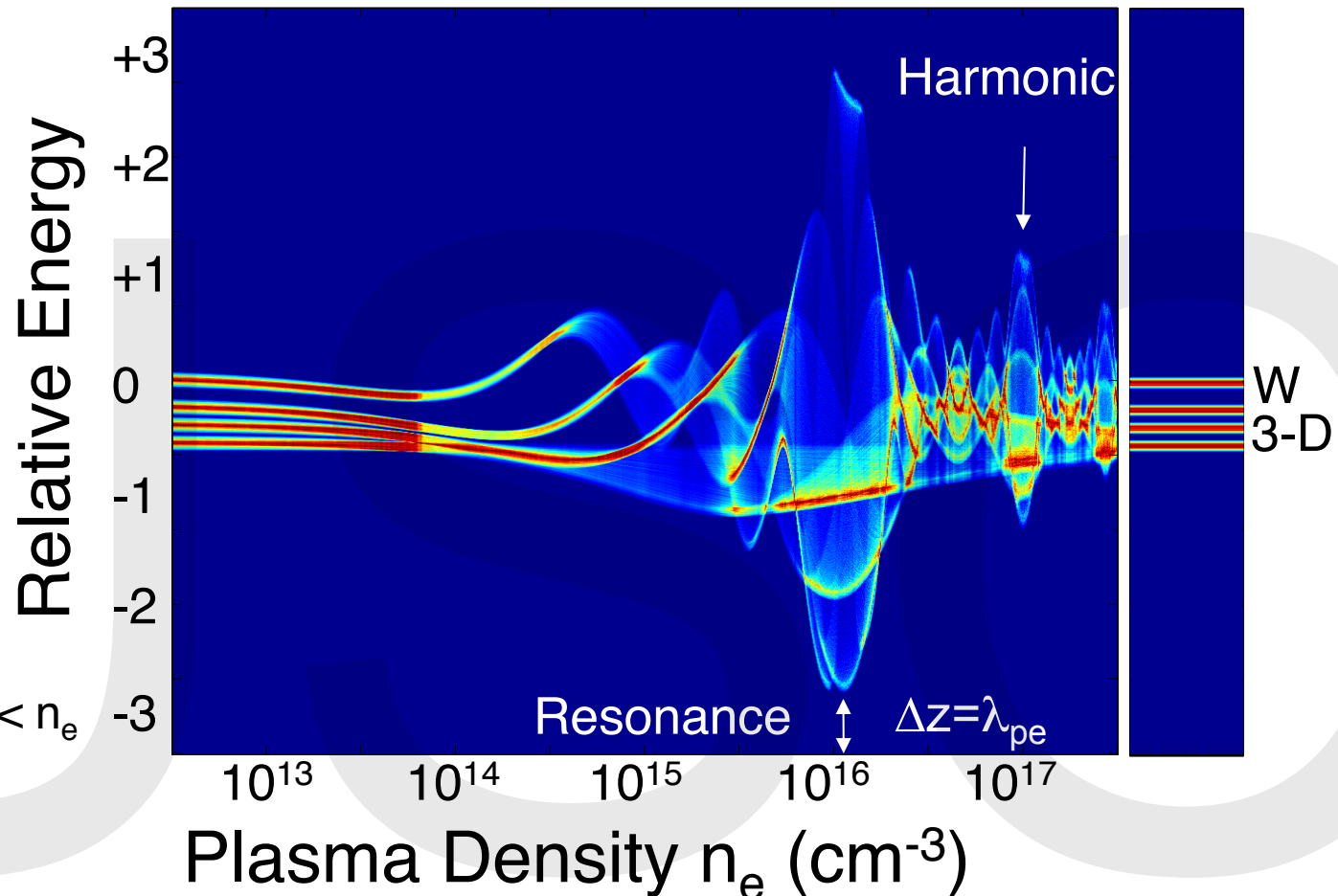
$N_d = 3D + W$

$Q_b = 35 \text{ pC}$

$L_p = 2 \text{ cm}$

$n_b \approx 4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3} \ll n_e$

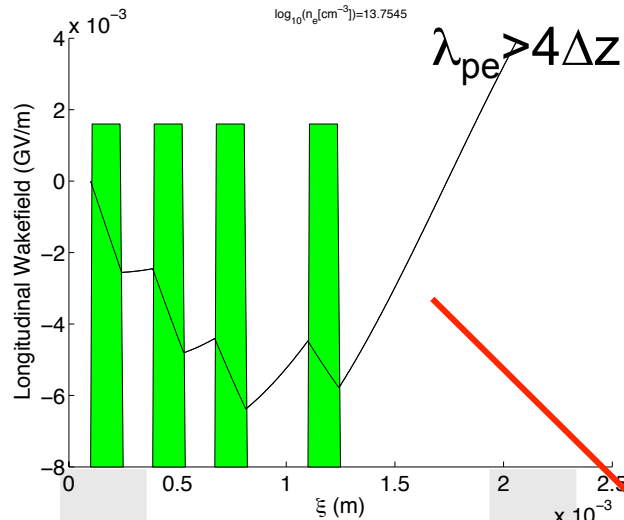
Linear Regime!



➡ Resonant excitation of wakefield is the main feature

➡ Chirp such that W enters with highest energy

➡ $n_{e, \text{res}} \approx 1.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



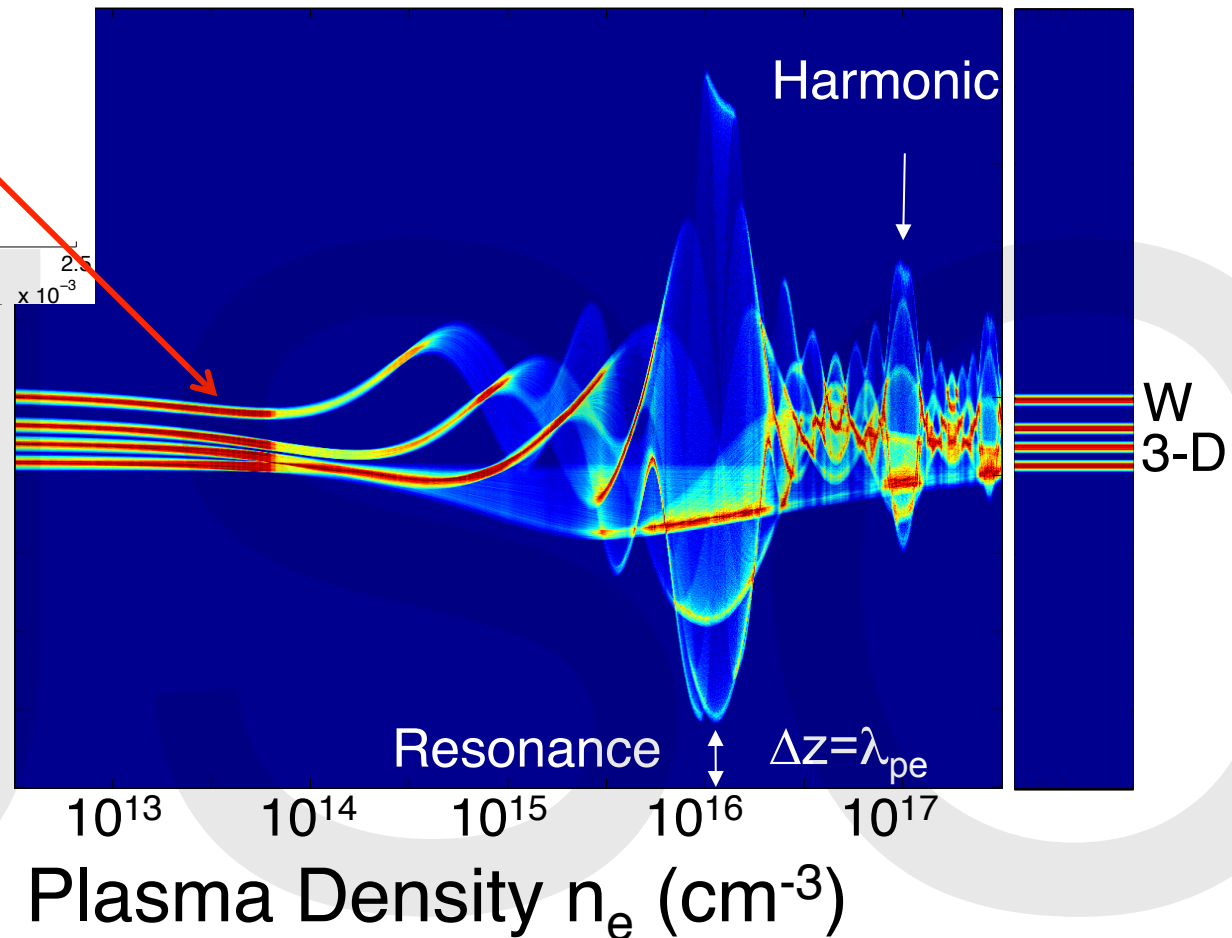
ENERGY CHANGE

ulation (2D): microbunches with equal charge

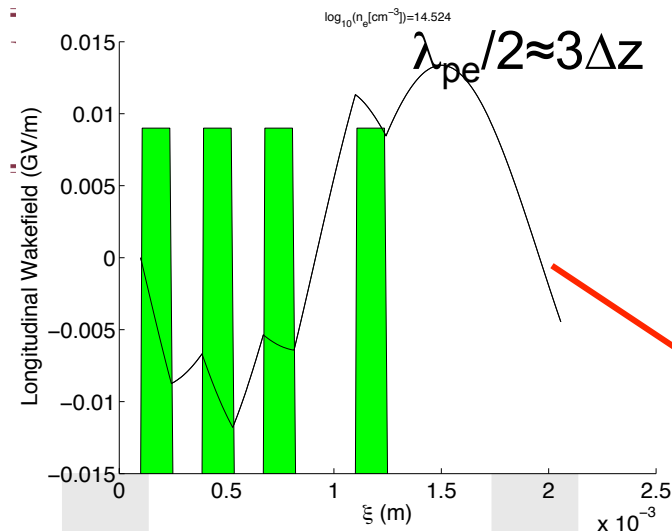
$\Delta z = 284 \mu\text{m}$,
 $d = 142 \mu\text{m}$
 $\Delta z' = 426 \mu\text{m}$
 $Q_{\text{tot}} = 140 \text{ pC}$
 $N_d = 3D + W$
 $Q_b = 35 \text{ pC}$
 $L_p = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $n_b \approx 4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3} \ll n_e$

Linear Regime!

Relative E



- ➡ Resonant excitation of wakefield is the main feature
- ➡ Chirp such that W enters with highest energy
- ➡ $n_{e, \text{res}} \approx 1.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



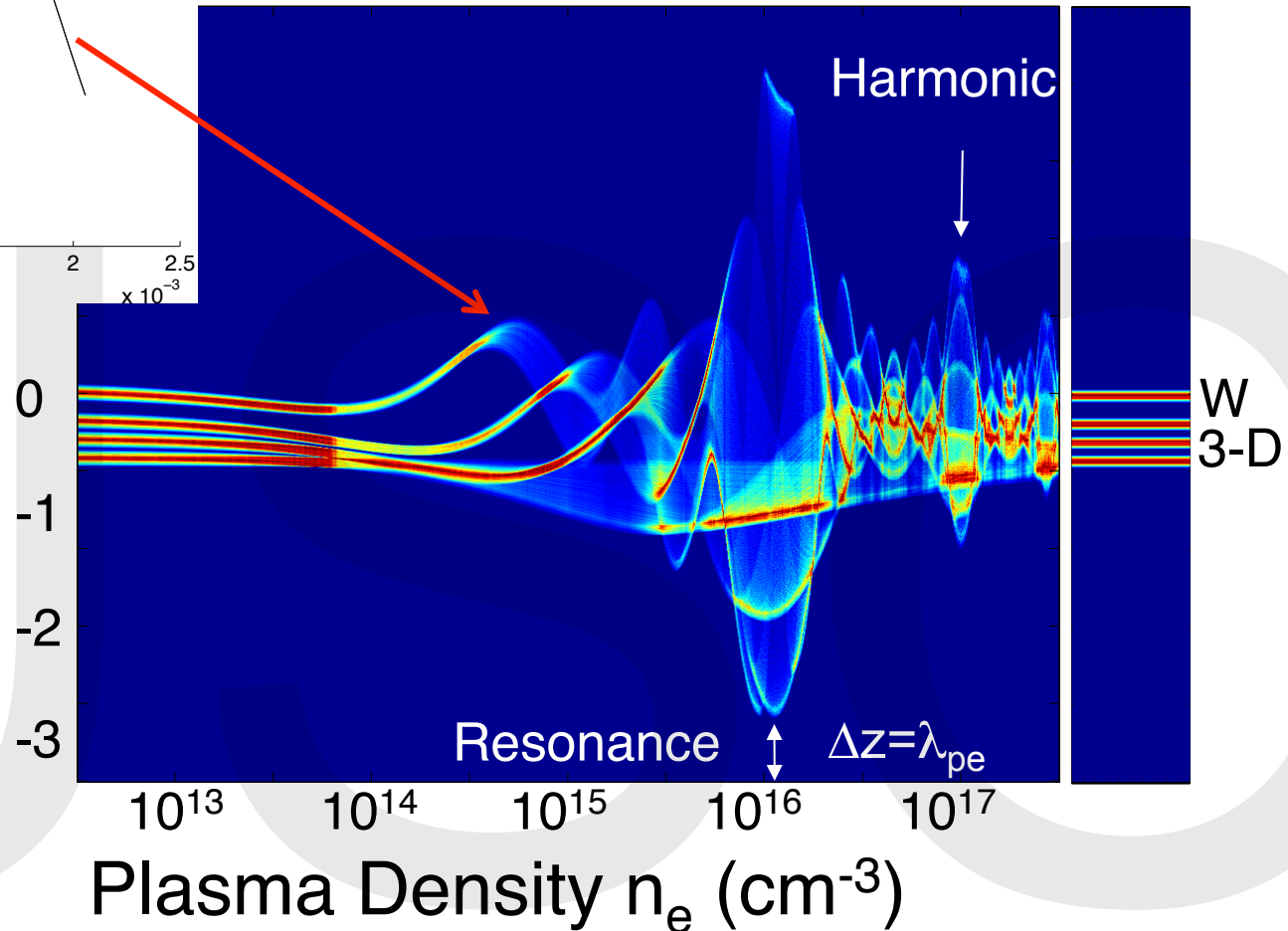
ENERGY CHANGE

Simulation (2D): microbunches with equal charge

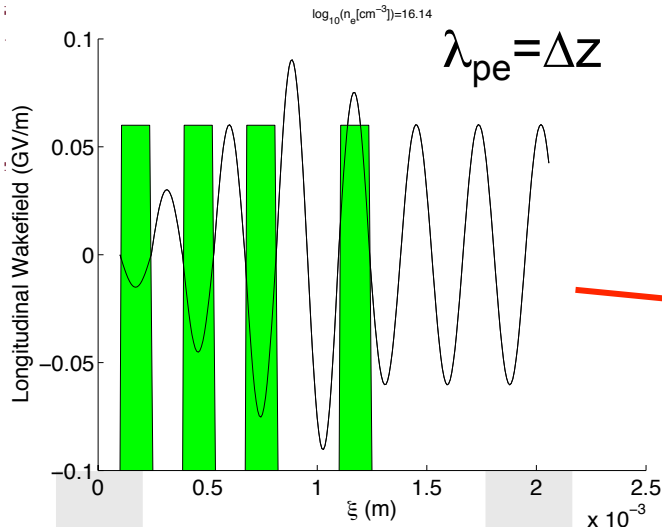
$\Delta z = 284 \mu\text{m}$,
 $d = 142 \mu\text{m}$
 $\Delta z' = 426 \mu\text{m}$
 $Q_{\text{tot}} = 140 \text{ pC}$
 $N_d = 3D + W$
 $Q_b = 35 \text{ pC}$
 $L_p = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $n_b \approx 4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3} \ll n_e$

Linear Regime!

Relative E



- ➡ Resonant excitation of wakefield is the main feature
- ➡ Chirp such that W enters with highest energy
- ➡ $n_{e, \text{res}} \approx 1.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



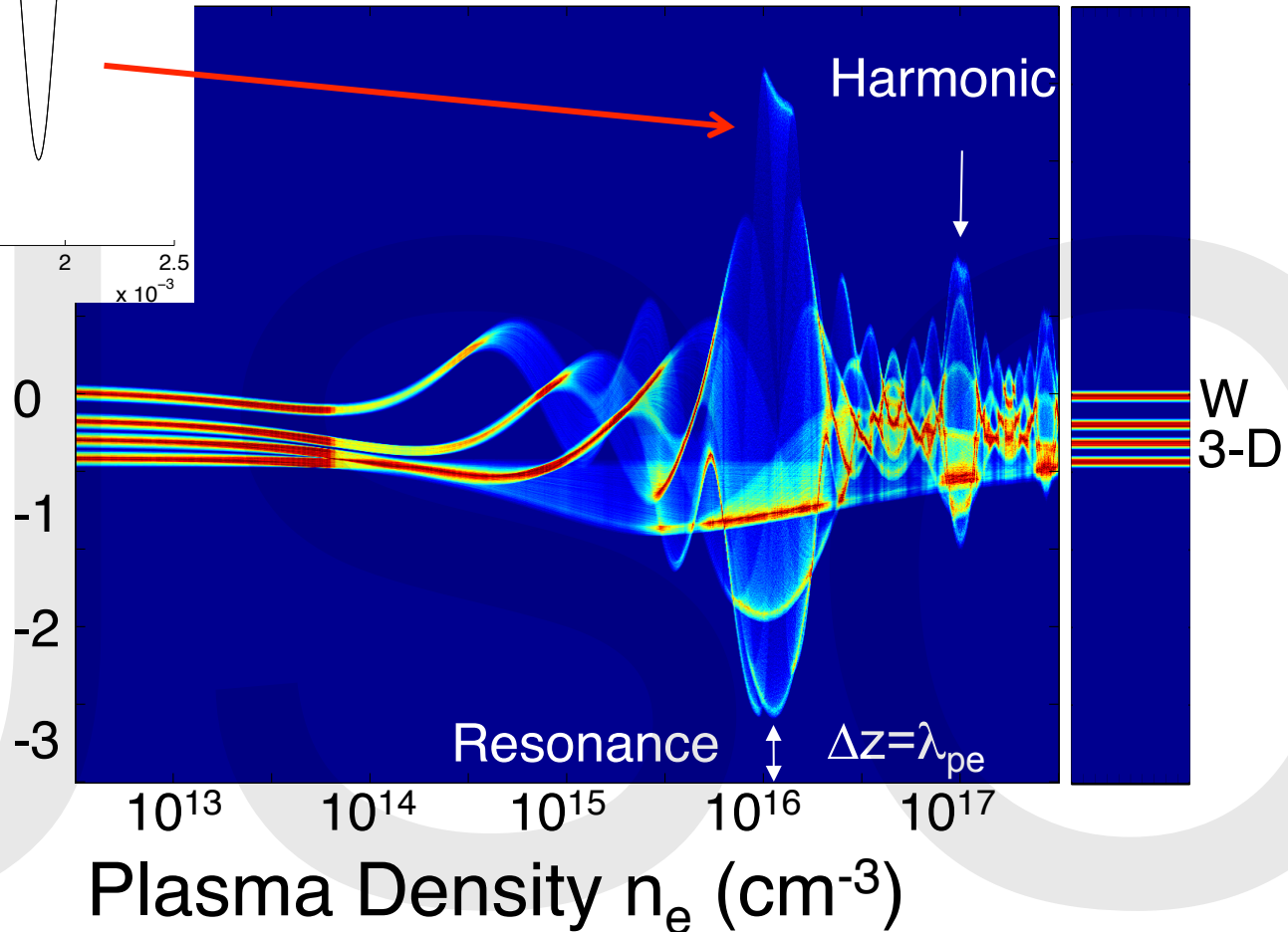
ENERGY CHANGE

ulation (2D): microbunches with equal charge

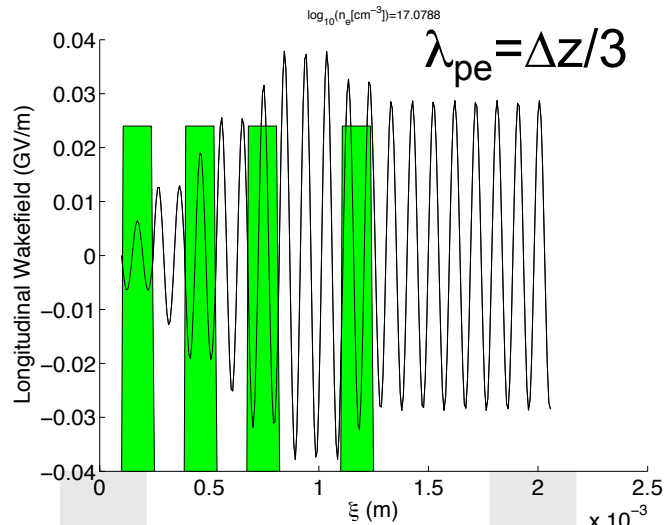
$\Delta z = 284 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$,
 $d = 142 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
 $\Delta z' = 426 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
 $Q_{\text{tot}} = 140 \text{ pC}$
 $N_d = 3$
 $Q_b = 35 \text{ pC}$
 $L_p = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $n_b \approx 4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3} \ll n_e$

Linear Regime!

Relative E



- ➡ Resonant excitation of wakefield is the main feature
- ➡ Chirp such that W enters with highest energy
- ➡ $n_{e, \text{res}} \approx 1.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



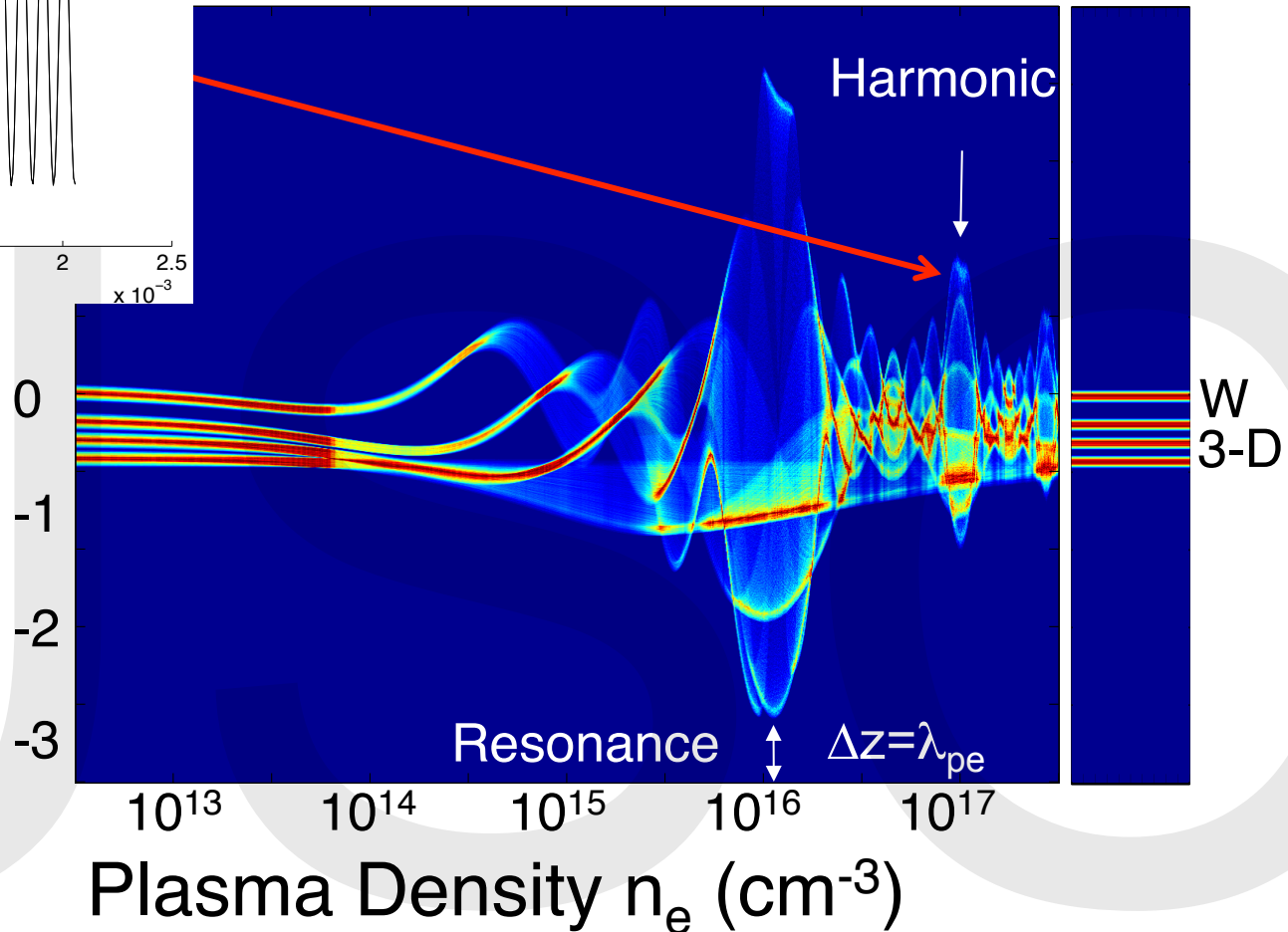
ENERGY CHANGE

ulation (2D): microbunches with equal charge

$\Delta z = 284 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$,
 $d = 142 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
 $\Delta z' = 426 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
 $Q_{\text{tot}} = 140 \text{ pC}$
 $N_d = 3$
 $Q_b = 35 \text{ pC}$
 $L_p = 2 \text{ cm}$
 $n_b \approx 4 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3} \ll n_e$

Linear Regime!

Relative E



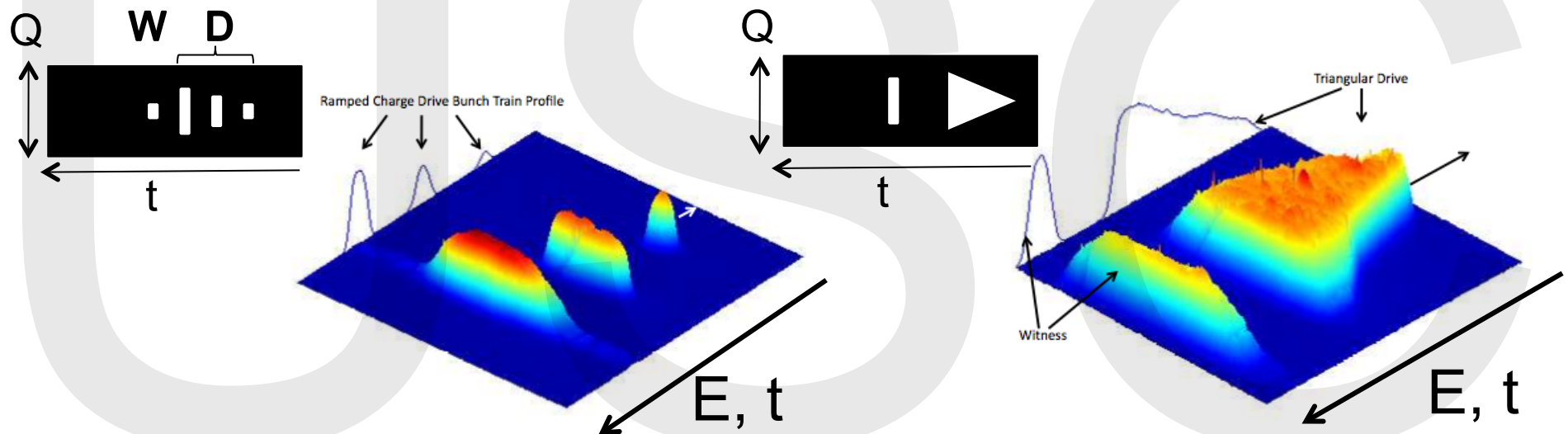
- ➡ Resonant excitation of wakefield is the main feature
- ➡ Chirp such that W enters with highest energy
- ➡ $n_{e, \text{res}} \approx 1.4 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

❑ Experiments have clearly shown resonant excitation of plasma wakefields

❑ Large transformer ratio PWFA

❑ Ramped bunch train

❑ Triangular bunch



❑ Visualization of wakefields with FDH (R. Zgadzaj, M. Downer, U. Texas)

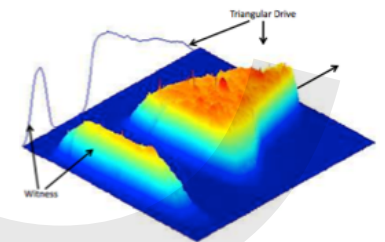
❑ Application to THz dielectric loaded accelerator (DLA) G. Andonian MOP057

❑ Access to nonlinear regime with tight focusing (Y. Fang, MOP158)

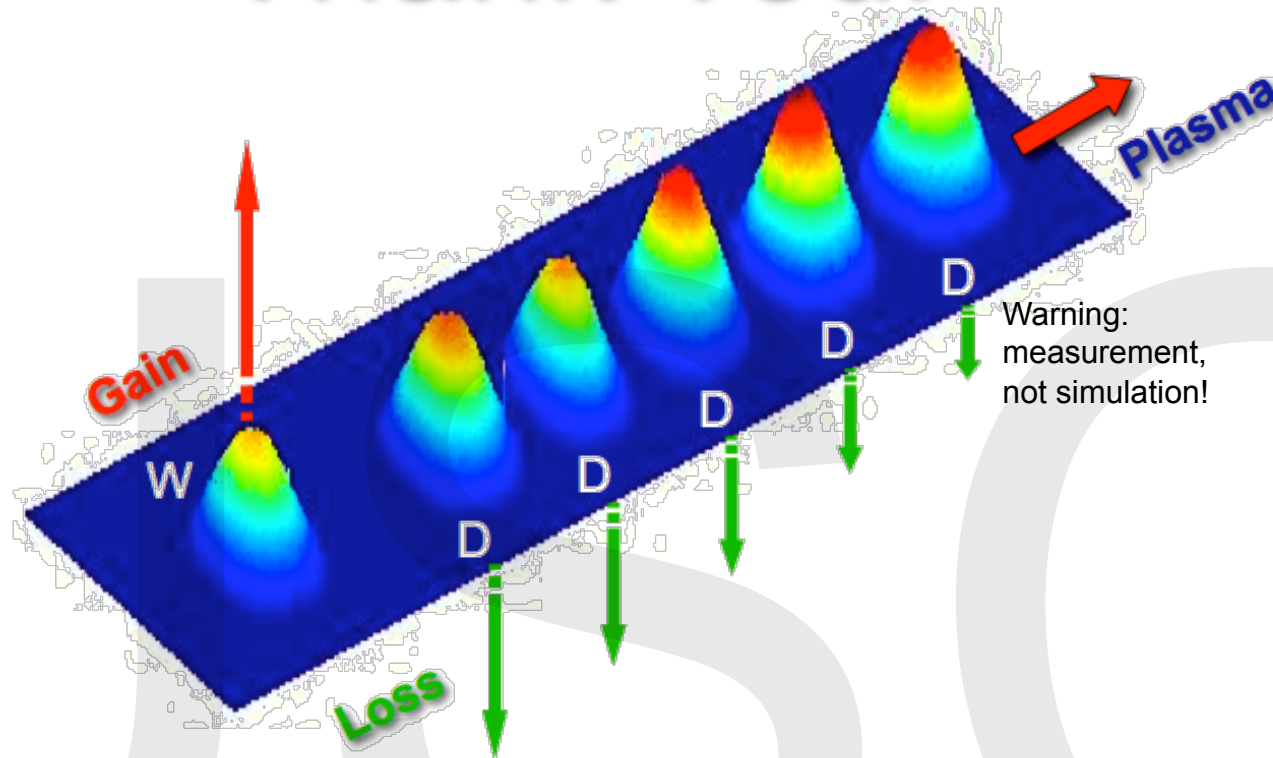
- ❑ Can add $>2E_0$ with drive bunch train and large transformer ratio
- ❑ First step: resonant excitation of PWFA
- ❑ Developed a masking technique to tailor bunch train
- ❑ Resonance observed in experiments, $\lambda_{pe} \approx \Delta z$, as expected
- ❑ Vary n_e from 10^{14} to $5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, i.e. f_{pe} from 100GHz to 7THz
- ❑ Masking technique can also tailor the charge (RBT, triangular, ...)
- ❑ Low energy physics experiments as test bed (FACET, ...)

Next:

- ❑ PWFA transformer ratio
- ❑ Access non linear regime of PWFA, large transformer ratio?
- ❑ Application to dielectric loaded accelerator (DLA), CSR suppression, ...



Thank You!



B. Allen, Y. Fang

University of Southern California, Los Angeles CA 90089, USA

V. Yakimenko, M. Fedurin, K. Kusche, M. Babzien, C. Swinson, R. Malone
Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY 11973, USA

Work supported by US Dept. of Energy and NSF