



Plasma acceleration with self-modulated long beams

from simulations to reality

10/9/2014 DESY Summer Student Session

Marcin Sliwa Machine Physics Group (MPY)





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Electric field

RF cavities: ~20 MV/m

Plasma:

~100 GV/m

Experiment at Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (2006)

Energy doubling of 42 GeV electrons

Blumenfeld et al, Nature 445, 741 (2006)





proton beams











Plasma wavelength:
$$3.3 \times 10^4 / \sqrt{n} [cm^{-3}]$$

e.g. $n \sim 10^{17} cm^{-3}$ $\lambda_p \sim 100 \mu m$

Need short beams (< λ_p) to drive beams resonantly

Proton beam:

~10cm





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Very few experimental evidence!

Photo Injector Test facility (PITZ) DESY, Zeuthen

 $n \sim 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $\lambda_p \sim 1 \text{ mm}$

Beam length $\sim 6 \text{mm}$



Simulation by Alberto Martinez de la Ossa

- Energy spectrum
- Transverse profile



- Energy spectrum
- Transverse profile





without plasma

with 25mm long plasma

Conclusions

- Transverse profile analysis can be used to detect self-modulation in plasma
- Analysis may give us qualitative and quantitative understanding
- Non-linear: difficult to describe analytically

Full understanding requires further analysis

Thank you



C. Schroeder, et al., Phys Rev. Lett 107 (2011) 145002



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Simulation by Alberto Martinez de la Ossa

Transverse profile evolution

