

PWFA Plans at SLAC

Helmholtz VI Kickoff Meeting

Mark Hogan October 8, 2012

FACET: Facility for Advanced Accelerator Experimental Tests

SLAC

New Installation @ 2km point of SLAC linac:
Chicane, FF, Experimental Area

Experiments
here



Multi-GeV meter-scale plasma cells require:

- High-density plasmas – gradient
- High-energy beams – stored energy
- Tightly focussed – match to plasma focusing channel
- High peak-current – large wake amplitude

Parameter	Design	Sep. 2011	Jun. 2012 best	Jun. 2012 "typical"
Energy	23 GeV	19.65 GeV (20.8 demo.)	21.1 GeV	20.35 GeV
Charge/pulse	3.2 nC	3.2 nC	3.2 nC	2.5...2.9 nC
IP spot size	< 20 μm x 20 μm	<30 μm x 50 μm	20 μm x 23 μm	35 μm x 35 μm
Bunch length	< 20 μm	< 30 μm	16...25 μm	16...25 μm
Rep. rate	30	10 (ALARA)	10 (ALARA)	10 (ALARA)

The most important capability is the beam!

- FACET is first hard push since the end of FFTB/PEP-II programs in 2006/2007
- Much progress, but still work to do (parameters, stability)

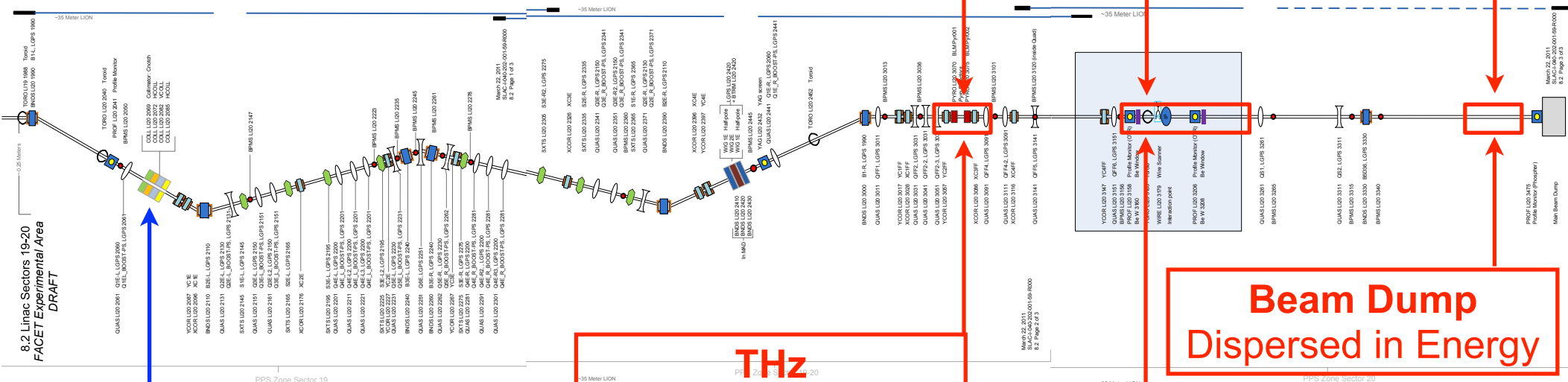
FACET Sector 20 Beamline

Chicane, Final Focus and Experimental Area

Beam Direction



Three Optical Tables = Experimental Areas



Collimators

Drive-Witness or

Ramped Bunch Production

THz

Fully compressed & elliptical beam

Beam Dump
Dispersed in Energy

IP

Fully Compressed & Tightest Focus

Experimental Installation

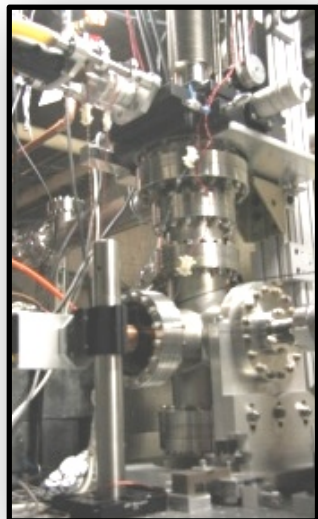
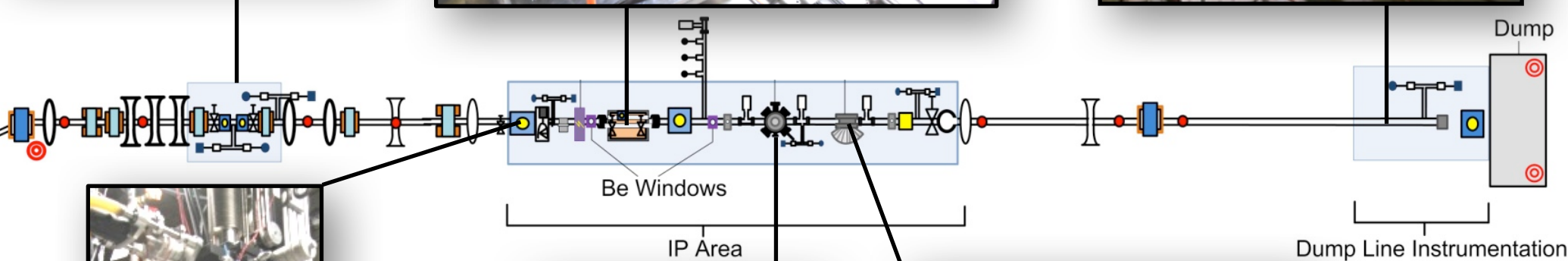
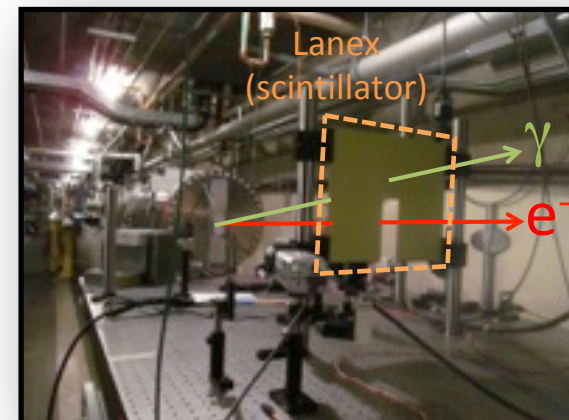
THz Table



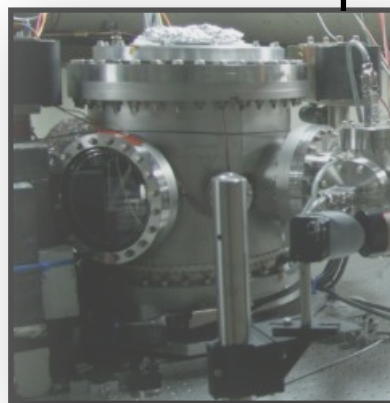
Plasma Oven for PWFA



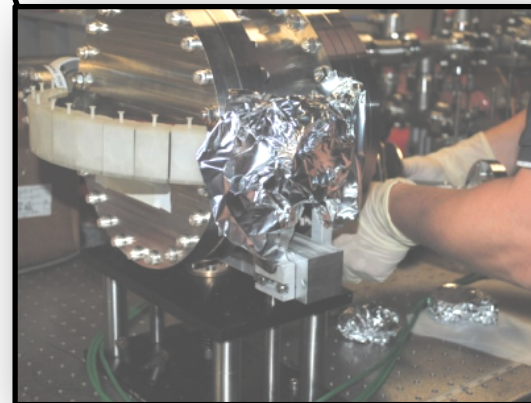
Cerenkov & Betarad



Ultrafast Mat'ls



Chamber for DWA



Smith-Purcell

Near-Term Goals for FACET Program

- Operate FACET as a premiere facility for advanced accelerator R&D
 - Ultra-High Gradients (Energy Frontier)
 - High-Brightness Beams & Diagnostics (Portal to Other Office of Science Programs)
- Deliver a successful first series of experiments
 - Plasma wakefield acceleration (E200)
 - Dielectric wakefield acceleration (E201)
 - Ultrafast material science (E202, E206)
 - New diagnostics and tuning algorithms (E203, T501)
- Improve operations, stability, user experience
- Increase capabilities with targeted facility enhancements
- Grow user base

FACET E200 PWFA Program Goals – Next Five Years

Collaboration between SLAC/UCLA/MPI



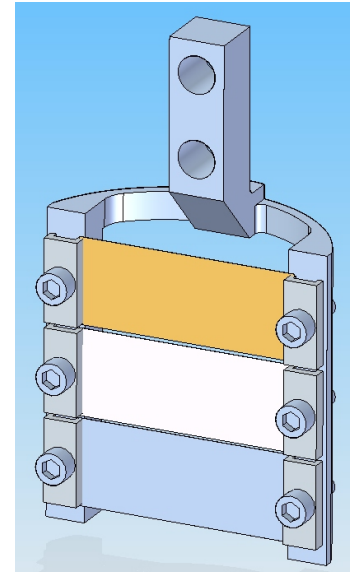
- Demonstrate a single-stage high-energy plasma accelerator for electrons
- Meter scale, high gradient, preserved emittance, low energy spread, and high efficiency
 - Commission beam, diagnostics and plasma source (2012)
 - Physics of processes limiting interaction length
 - Produce independent drive & witness bunch (2012-2013)
 - Create bunch pairs with sub-ps spacing
 - Pre-ionized plasmas and tailored profiles to maximize single stage performance: total energy gain, efficiency (2013-2015)
 - Betatron & Synchrotron radiation, instability studies
- First experiments with compressed positrons
 - Identify optimum technique/regime for positron PWFA (2014-2016)

Want to demonstrate a plasma module with beam parameters and energy gain at the level required for novel radiation sources and Higgs Factory upgrade

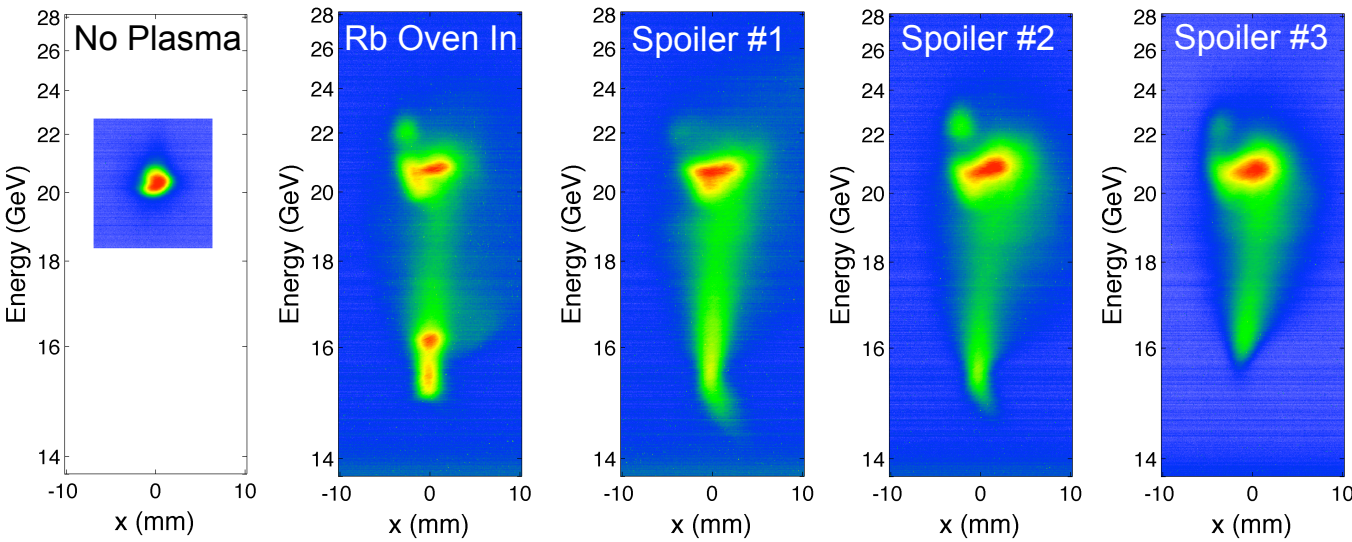
Progress in 2012: Emittance spoiling, Head Erosion and Dark Current

- Head erosion limits single stage performance in PWFA

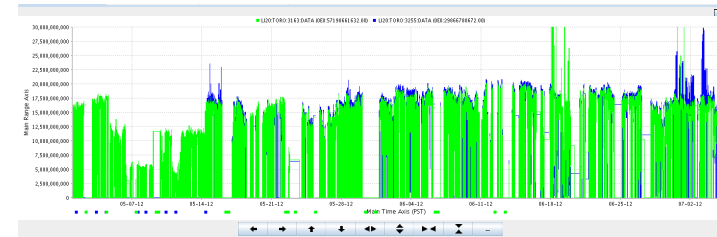
$$V[\mu m/m] = (3.6617 \cdot 10^4) \epsilon_i^{1.73} [eV] \frac{\epsilon_N [mm \cdot mRad]}{\gamma} \frac{1}{I^{3/2} [kA]}$$



- Studied energy gain and loss as a function of:
 - Ionization potential (Li, **Rb**)
 - Beam emittance (spoiler foils)
 - Peak current (different levels of bunch compression)



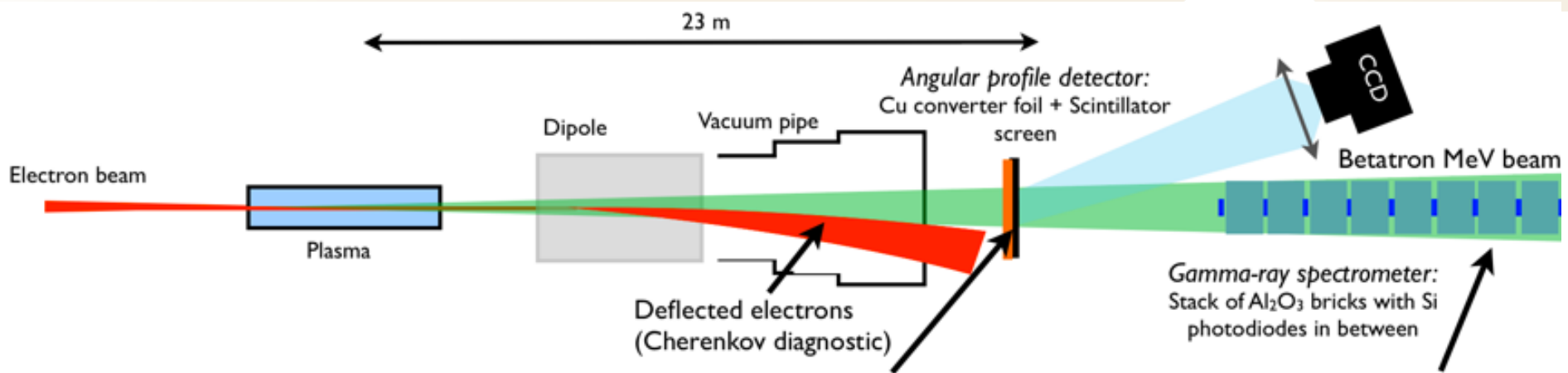
...but plasma dark current



...and fluorescence in Ar

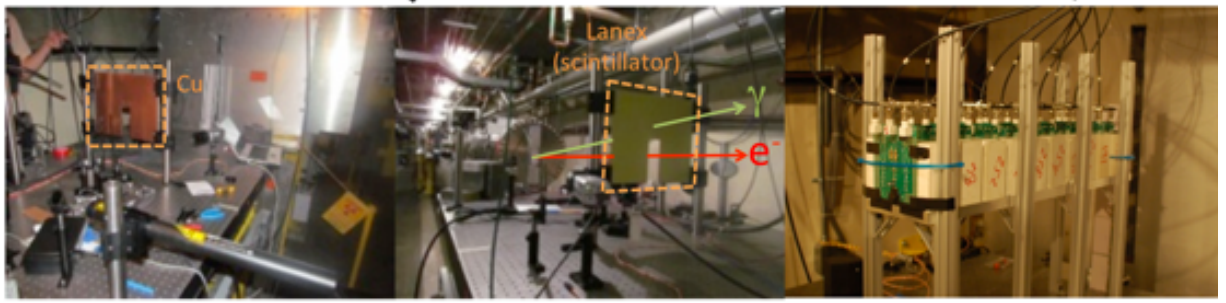
Analysis of 2012 run data yielding important new science on track for publication

Progress in 2012: New Diagnostics for Beam Matching and Radiation Generation

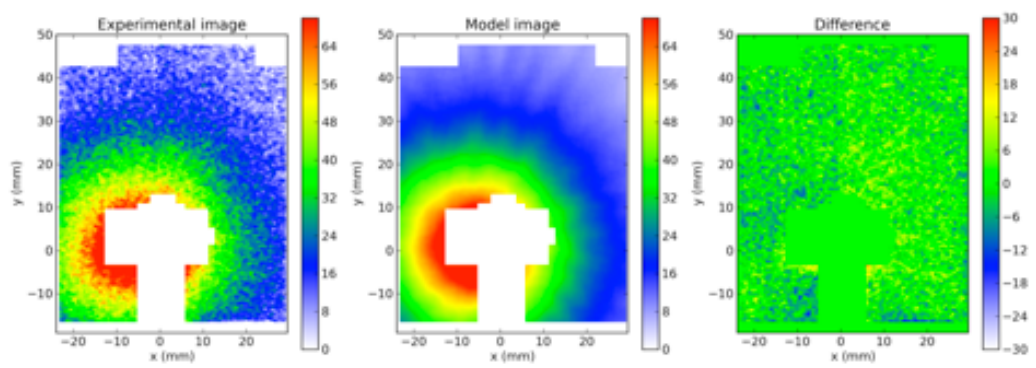


Measuring gamma-ray radiation reveals important information on the beam dynamics in the plasma.

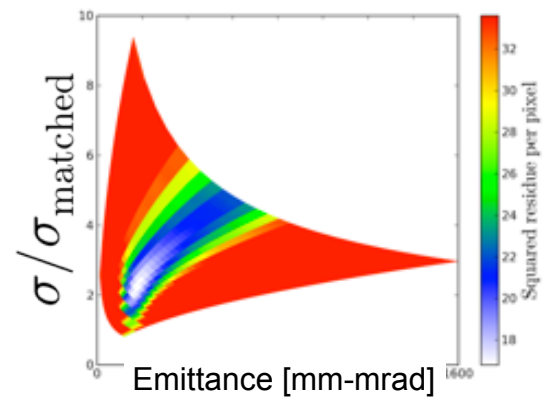
---> Assessing the matching of the beam in the plasma cavity.



Example of measured gamma-ray beam profile

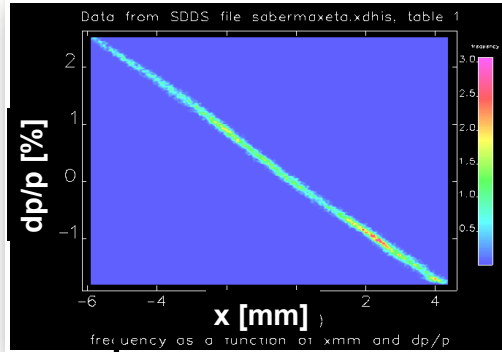


Deduced beam parameters



---> Best fit for a 10 μm beam size and 150 mm.mrad emittance (BMAG = 2.6)

Full Compression with Nominal Optics

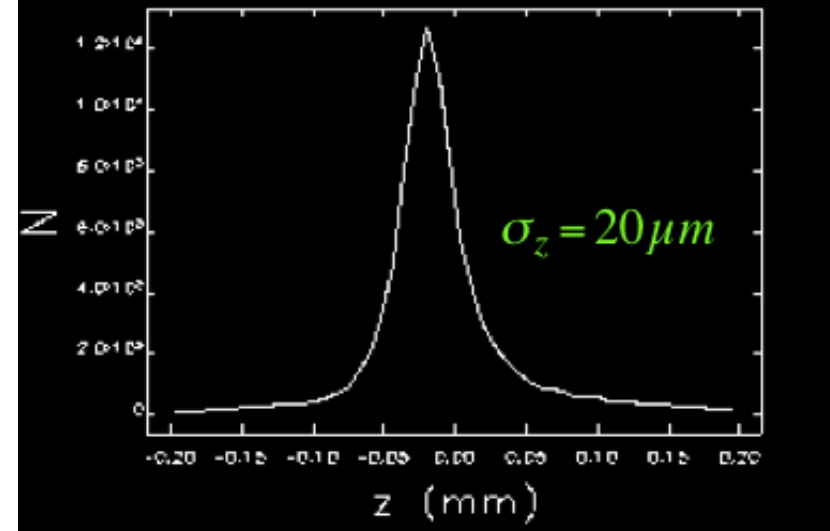
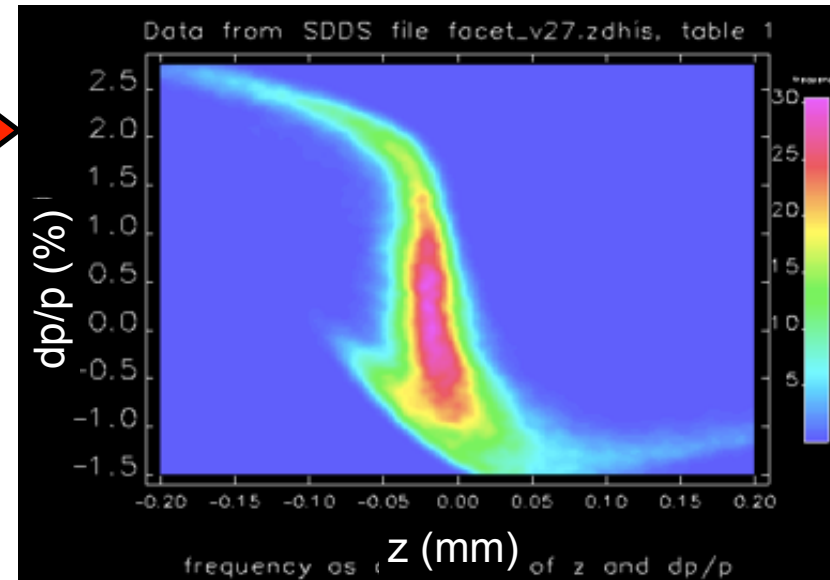
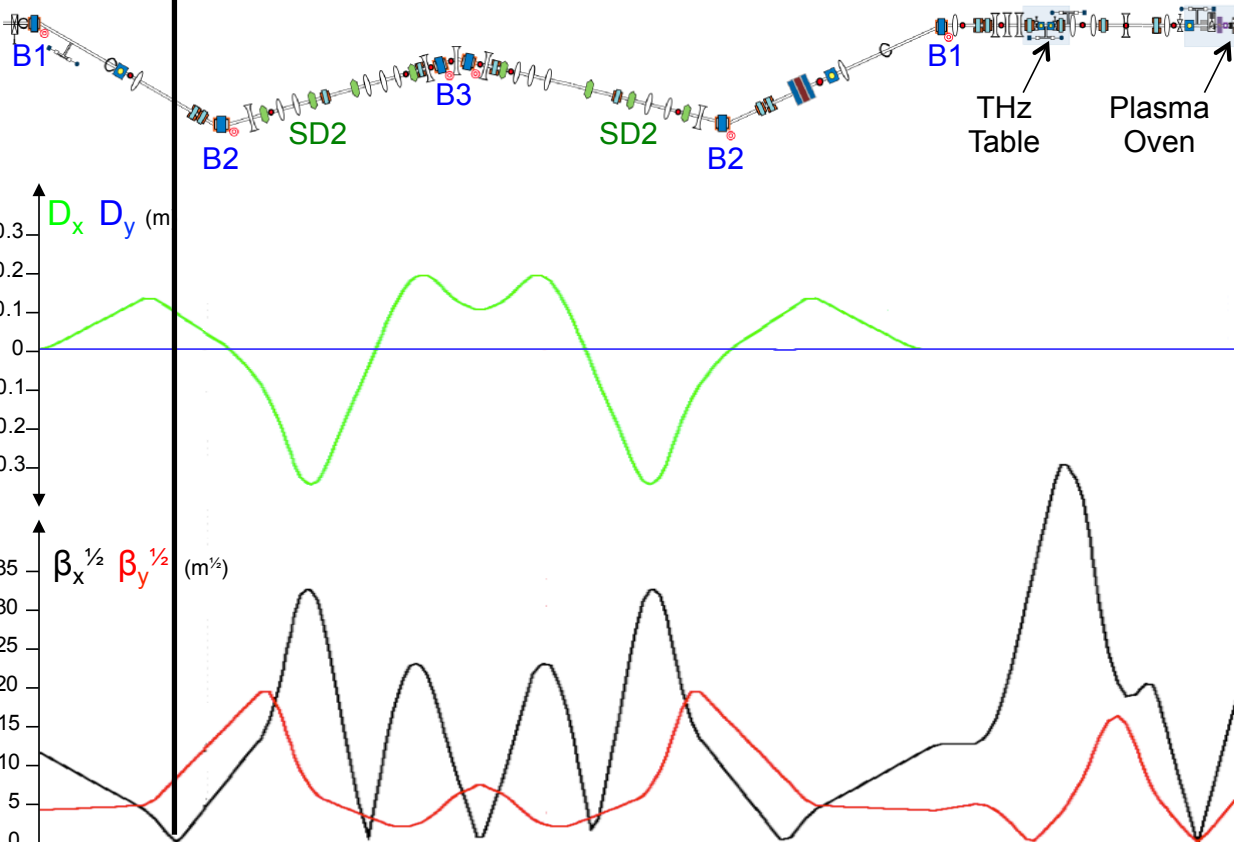


E-Chirp from S10-19 Wake

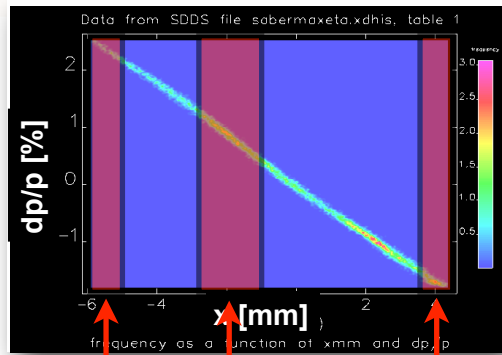
$$\rightarrow x \propto \Delta E/E \propto t \rightarrow$$

‘Optimal Compression’

R56 = 4mm



Notch Collimator for Two Bunches

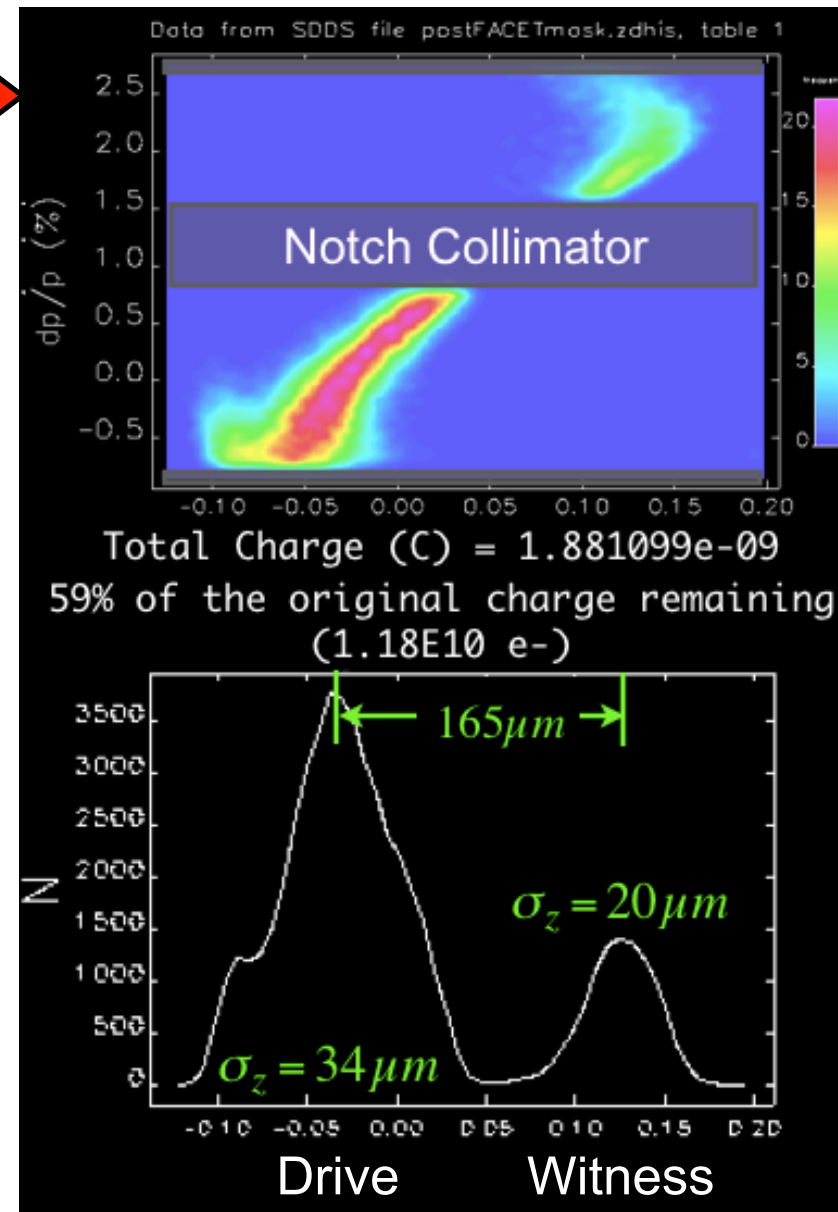
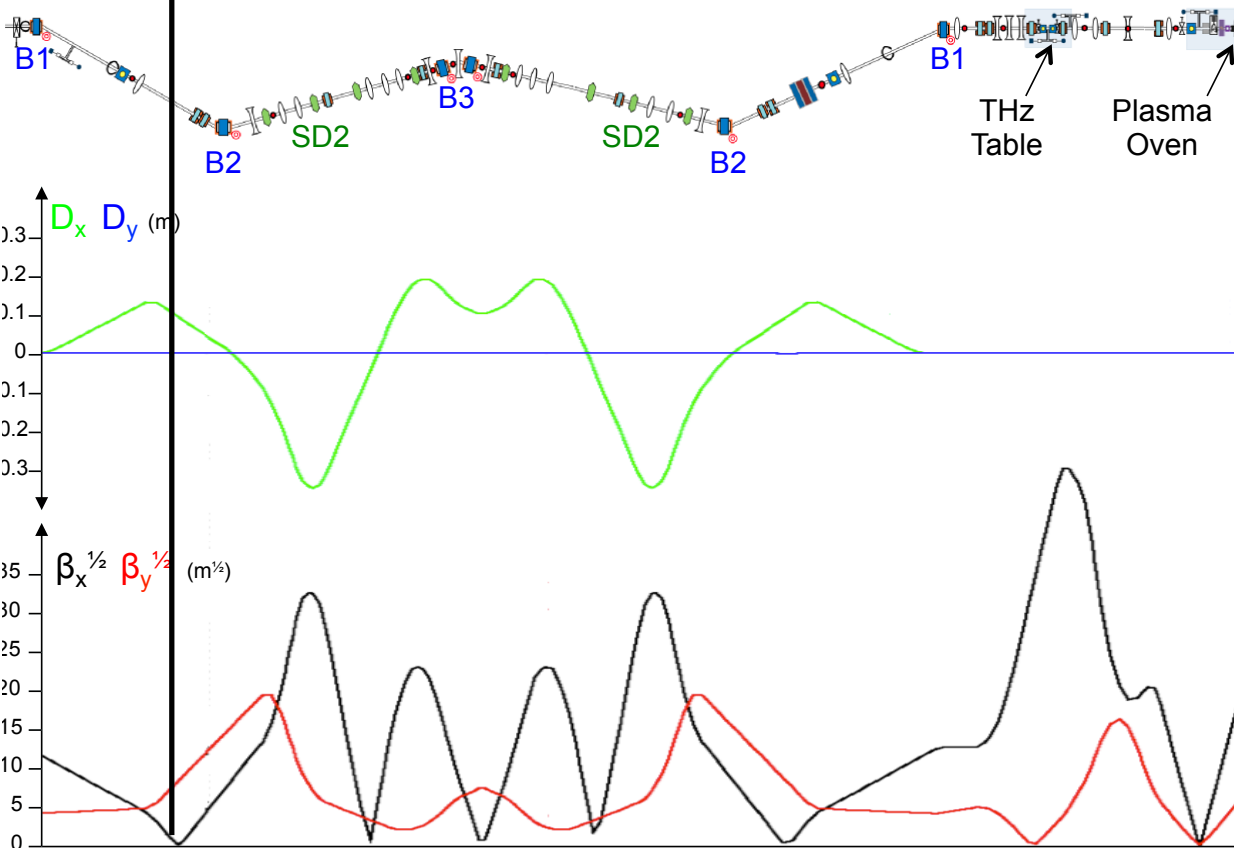


R56 = 10mm

$$x \propto \Delta E/E \propto t$$

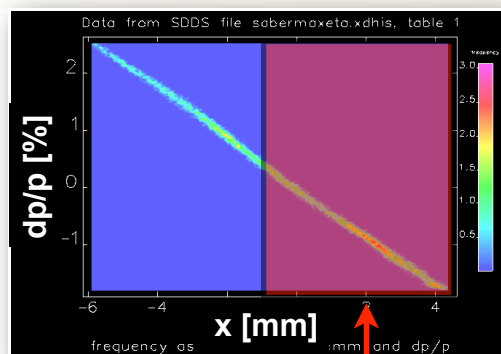
'Over-compressed'

...selectively collimate
Commission this summer



...or Ramped Bunch Profiles for High Transformer Ratio

SLAC

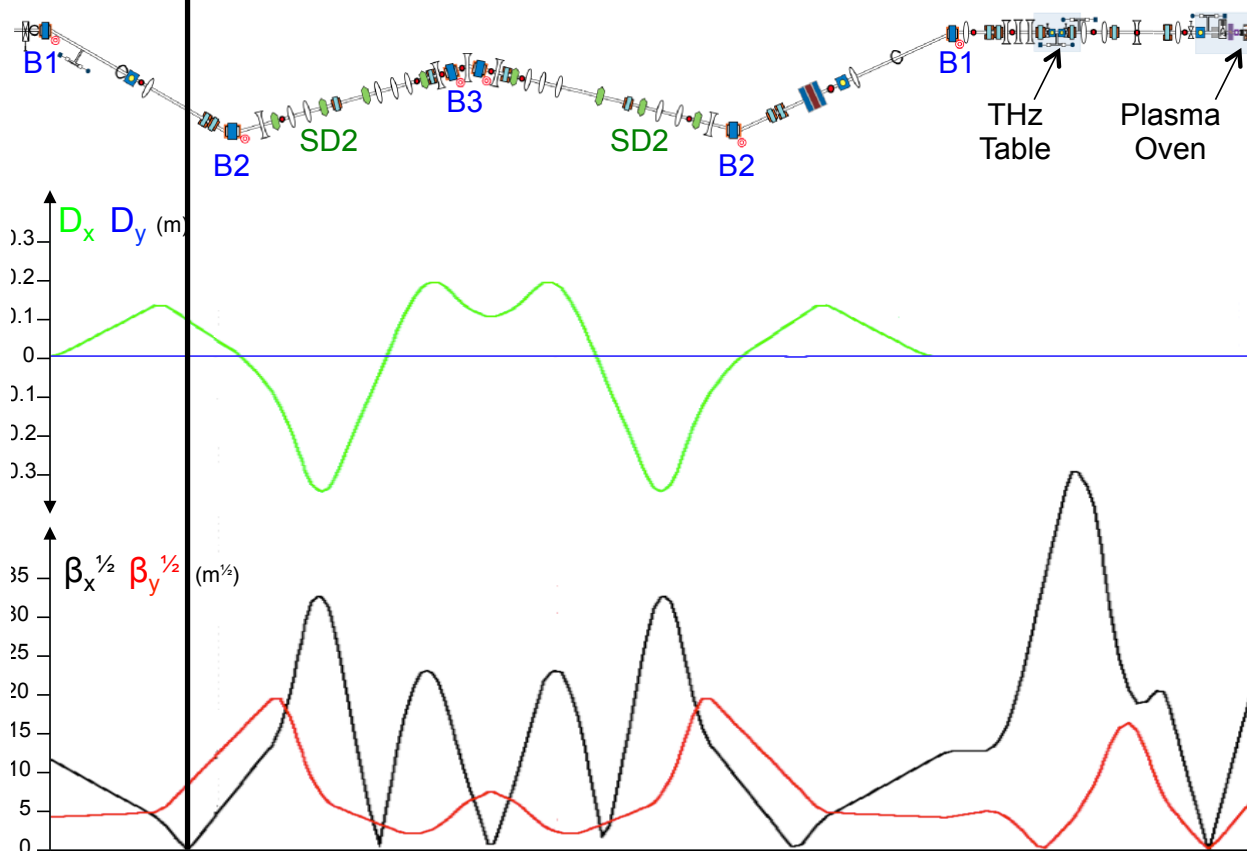


R56 = 0mm

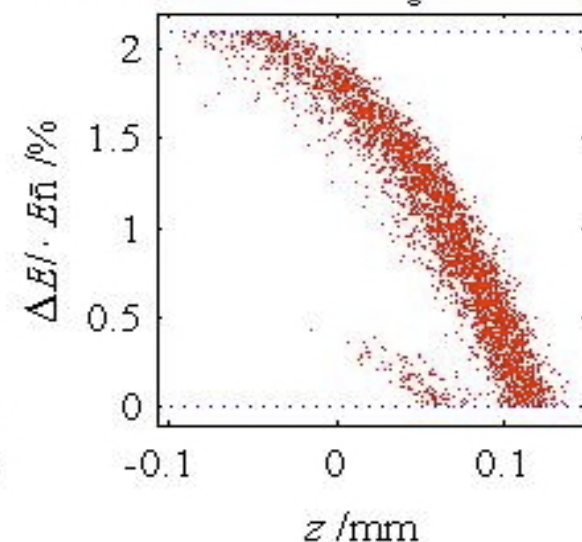
$$\Rightarrow x \propto \Delta E/E \propto t \Rightarrow$$

'Under-compressed'

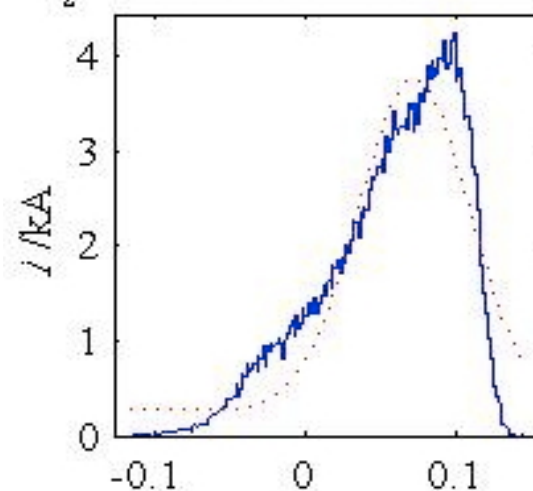
....selectively collimate



$E_{\tilde{n}} = 23.229 \text{ GeV}$, $N_e = 0.812 \times 10^{10}$



$c_z = 44.165 \mu\text{m}$, fit=37.219



Head

Tail

Charge (a.u.)

5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0

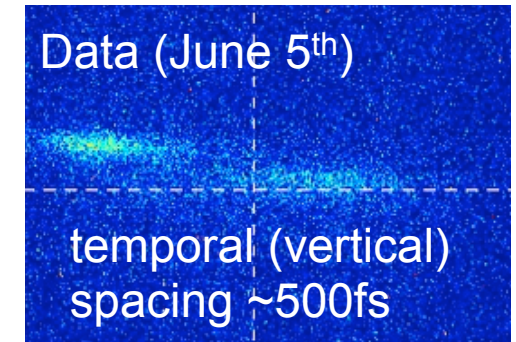
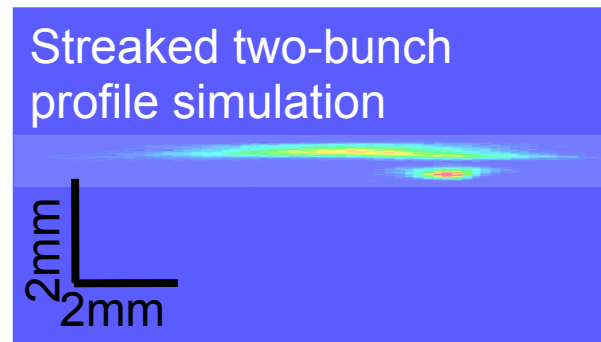
-1.5 -1 -0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5

t (ps)

Compressed: Pyro = 4500
Uncompressed: Pyro = 1000

Data from
June 22-23

$\sigma_{rms} = 23 \mu m$
 $\sigma_{rms} = 85 \mu m$



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Plans for 2013:

Two Bunches with Field Ionized and Pre-ionized plasma

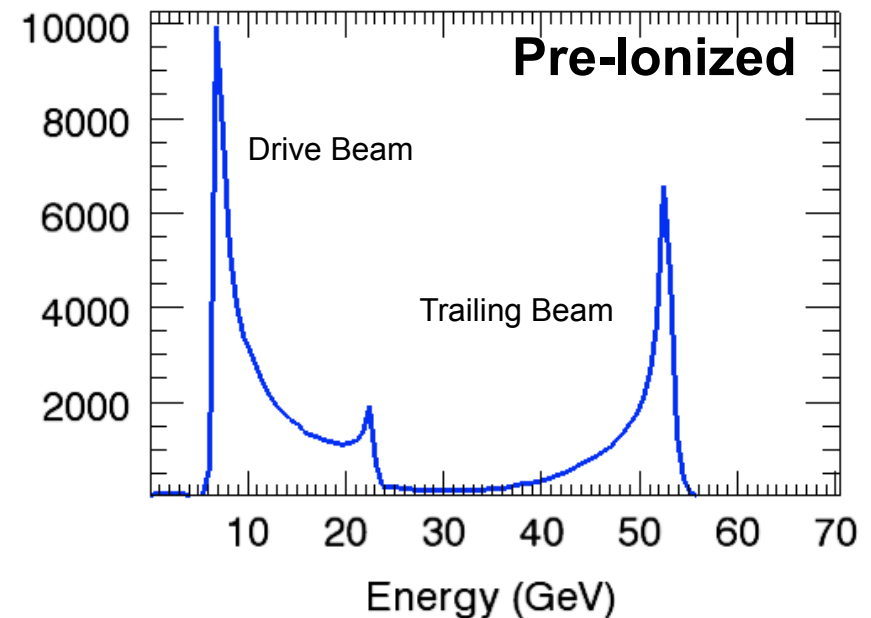
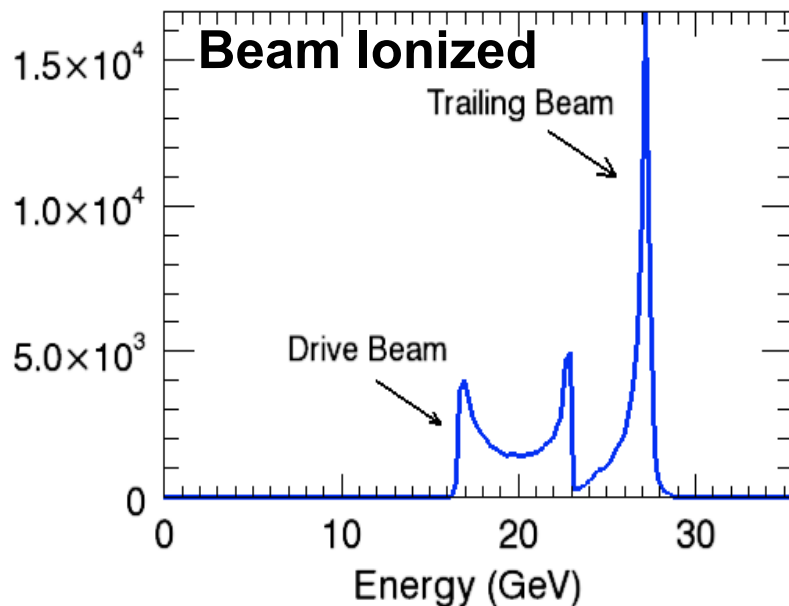
After 88.5 cm of 3.7×10^{16} plasma

- Energy Gain 5 GeV
- Energy Spread $\sim 3\%$
- Variable with plasma density, beam emittance, ionization potential

Simulations

After 143 cm of 5×10^{16} plasma

- Energy Gain 30 GeV
- Energy Spread $\sim 5\%$
- Energy Loss 17 GeV, Beam loading efficiency 64%



$$V[\mu m/m] = (3.6617 \cdot 10^4) \epsilon_i^{1.73} [eV] \frac{\epsilon_N [mm \cdot mRad]}{\gamma} \frac{1}{I^{3/2} [kA]}$$

Need a pre-ionized plasma to maximize single stage performance with two bunches

-
- The floor plan of the Laser Lab includes the following components and safety features:
- Equipment Layout:**
 - Legend Elite HE+ USP 1KHz:** The central laser unit.
 - YAG 1, YAG 2, YAG 3:** Three YAG laser units positioned around the central unit.
 - Main Amplifier:** Located to the left of the YAG units.
 - Preamplifier:** Located to the right of the YAG units.
 - LCLS spare pump lasers interlocked enclosure:** A large enclosure at the top of the plan.
 - Wave:** A small unit located between the central laser and the YAG units.
 - Fluo Fluor:** A small unit located to the right of the central laser.
 - Safety Features:**
 - Interlocked base service use:** Three locations marked with green triangles and red arrows.
 - Interlocked curtain:** A purple curtain separating the lab from the hallway.
 - Door bypass:** A blue circle indicating a door bypass point.
 - Laser goggles:** A yellow circle indicating the location of laser goggles.
 - DOG Panel:** A panel located in the hallway.
 - LSS Control and Alarm Display:** A yellow rectangle in the hallway.
 - LSS Hazard Display:** Two yellow rectangles, one in the hallway and one in the top right corner.
 - Dimensions:**
 - 3'4" 5'4":** A vertical dimension on the left side.
 - 4'4":** A horizontal dimension at the top.
 - 1'4":** A horizontal dimension between the top enclosure and the central area.
 - 2'4":** A horizontal dimension between the central area and the right wall.
 - 2'4":** A horizontal dimension between the central area and the right wall.

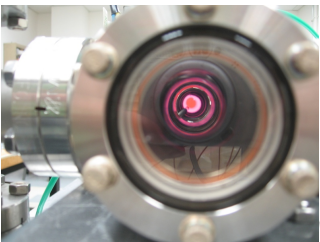
Klystron Gallery

P20-11

E-200-IP

FOR CABLE TRAY SUPPORT SECTIONS AND DETAILS ABOVE PEN.20-14, SEE 01-100-201-42 SHT. 5 0

40cm long plasma at UCLA

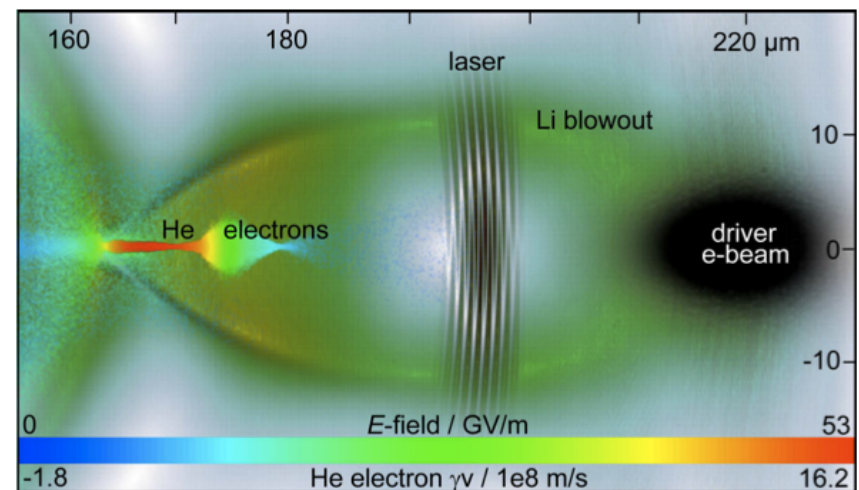


40cm long plasma at UCLA

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Expanding Plasma Collaborations and Directions: New Experiments Coming – SAREC October 2012 Meeting

- Trojan Horse Plasma Wakefield Acceleration
 - (UCLA/SLAC/Tech-X/MPI/HHU)
- Study of the Self-Modulation of Long Lepton Bunches in Dense Plasmas and its Application to Advanced Acceleration Techniques
 - (IST/MPI/SLAC)
- Investigation of Hot Plasmas and Fourier Domain Holography of Plasma Wakes
 - (Duke/SLAC/U.T. Austin/UCLA)
- *Others too, but not with plasma*

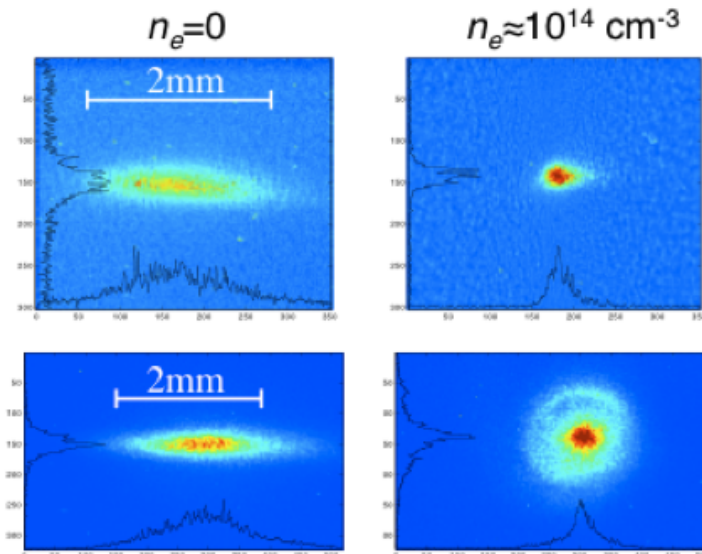
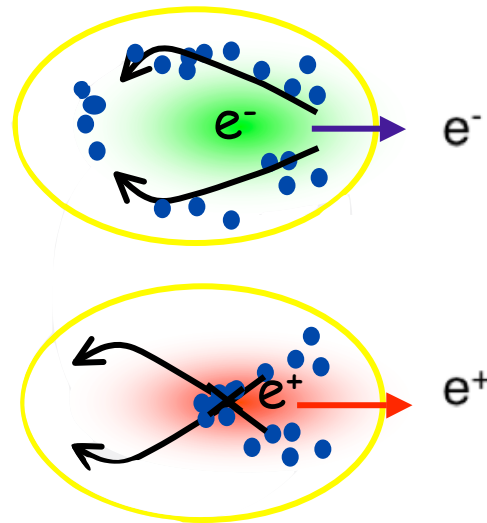
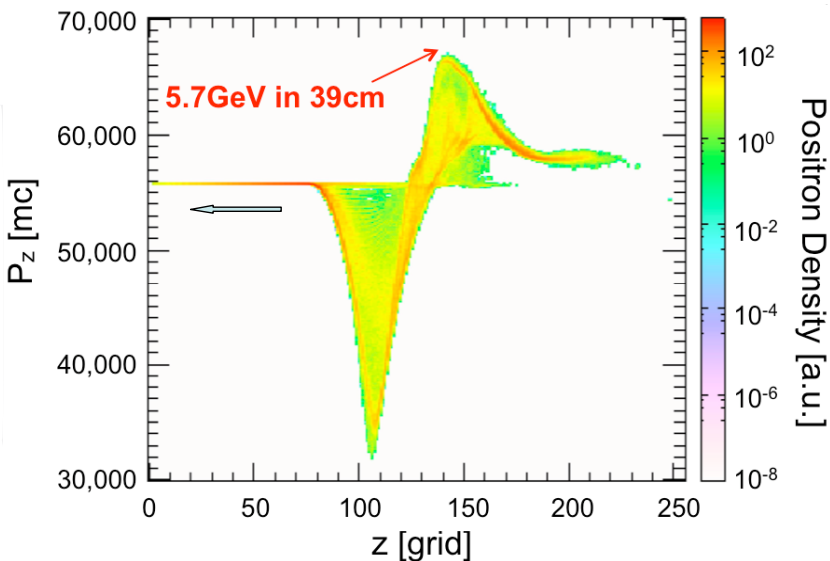


Facility upgrades like the laser are enabling additional programs that will accelerate progress and increase FACET science output

2013-2014: PWFA with Compressed Positron Bunches for the First Time

SLAC

QuickPIC simulation, $\sigma_z=15\mu\text{m}$, $N=2\times 10^{10}e^-$, $\sigma_r=10\mu\text{m}$, $n_e=2\times 10^{17}\text{cm}^{-3}$, $E_0=28\text{GeV}$



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

- Accelerating gradient $\sim 15\text{GeV/m}$
- Large energy spread
- Emittance growth (transverse, longitudinal field variations)
- Opportunity for new ideas, original solutions...
- Acceleration of e^+ on e^- driven wake?

Conclusion

Any Questions?