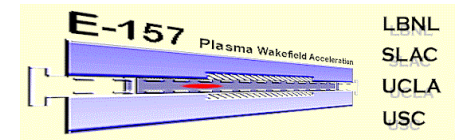


# STATUS OF E-157: METER-LONG PLASMA WAKEFIELD EXPERIMENT

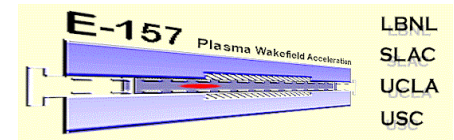
Presented by Patrick Muggli

for the E-157 SLAC/USC/LBNL/UCLA Collaboration



# OUTLINE

- Basic E-157 Acceleration, Focusing
- Plasma Source
- Diagnostics: Beam, OTR, Cherenkov
- First run results Focusing
- Summary



## E-157 Goal: Accelerate $e^-$ by 1 GeV over 1m, and ...

LWFA:                    100 GeV/m                     $n_e$   $10^{18}$  cm $^{-3}$      $L$  1 mm

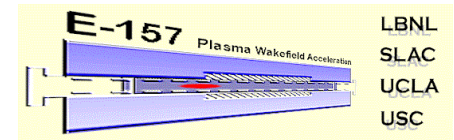
PBWA:                    3 GeV/m                     $n_e$   $10^{16}$  cm $^{-3}$      $L$  1 cm

**PWFA:                    1 GeV/m                     $n_e$   $10^{14}$  cm $^{-3}$      $L$  1 m**

### 30 GeV SLC-FFTB\*:

- The head of the beam excites the 1 GeV/m plasma wake.
- The tail of the beam experiences the 1 GeV/m acceleration.
- The plasma is 1-m long.
- $p_e/4 \quad z$

\*Stanford Linear Collider-Final Focus Test Beam



# Particle In Cell (PIC) Simulations

## 1) Longitudinal Field Acceleration

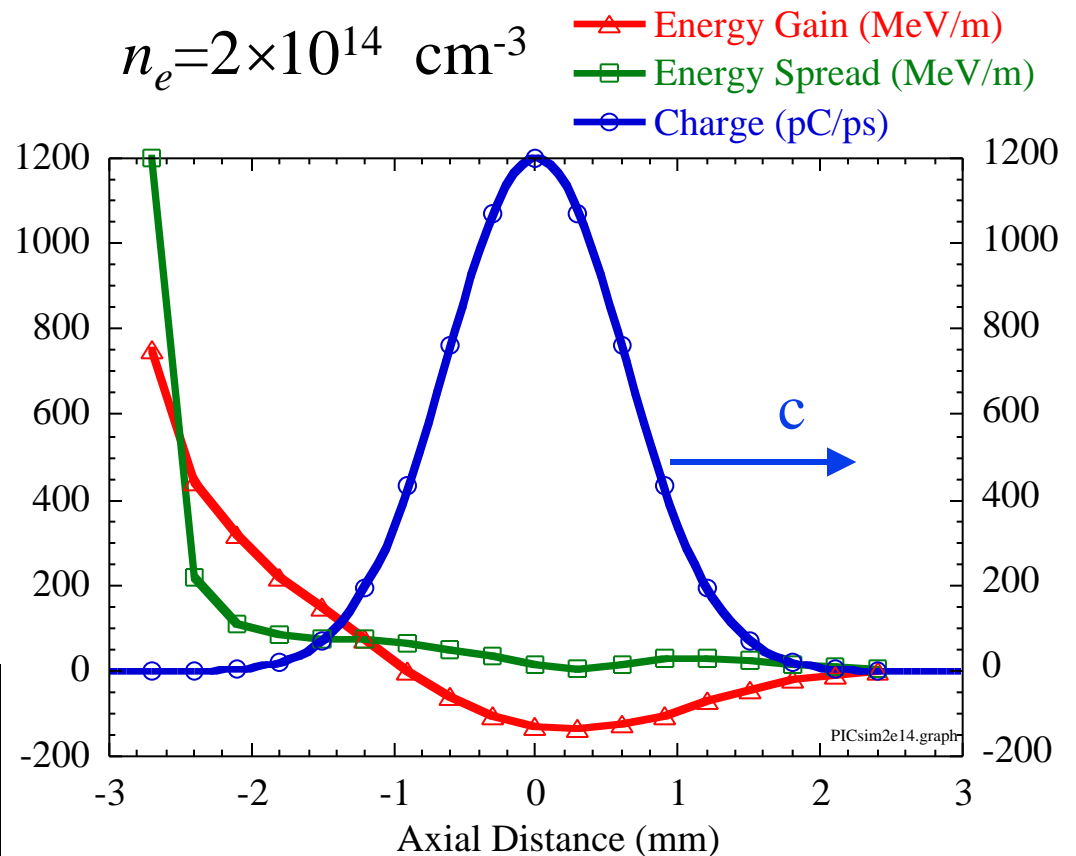
SLAC-FFTB\* parameters:

Number of Electrons	$N_e$	$3.5-4.0 \times 10^{10}$
Initial Energy	$E_0$	30 GeV
Bunch Length	$z$	0.6 mm
Bunch Size	$x$	75 $\mu\text{m}$
	$y$	75 $\mu\text{m}$
Emittance	$x$	60 mm-mrad
	$y$	15 mm-mrad

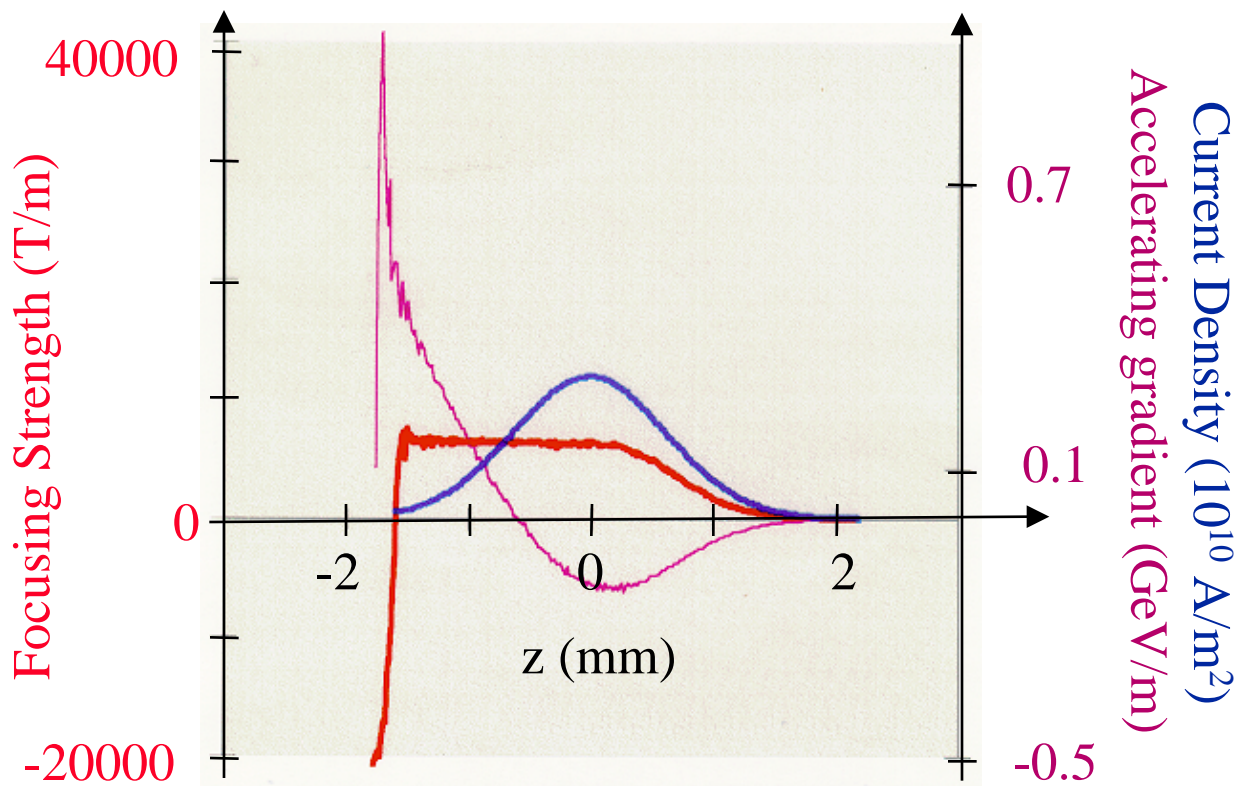
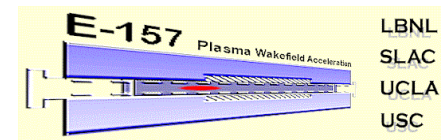
Plasma parameters:

Plasma Density	$n_e$	$2-4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Plasma Length	$L$	1 m
Density Uniformity	$n_e/n_e$	<25%
Ionization Fraction	$n_e/n_0$	>15%
Radius	$r$	>400 $\mu\text{m}$

$$n_e = 2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$



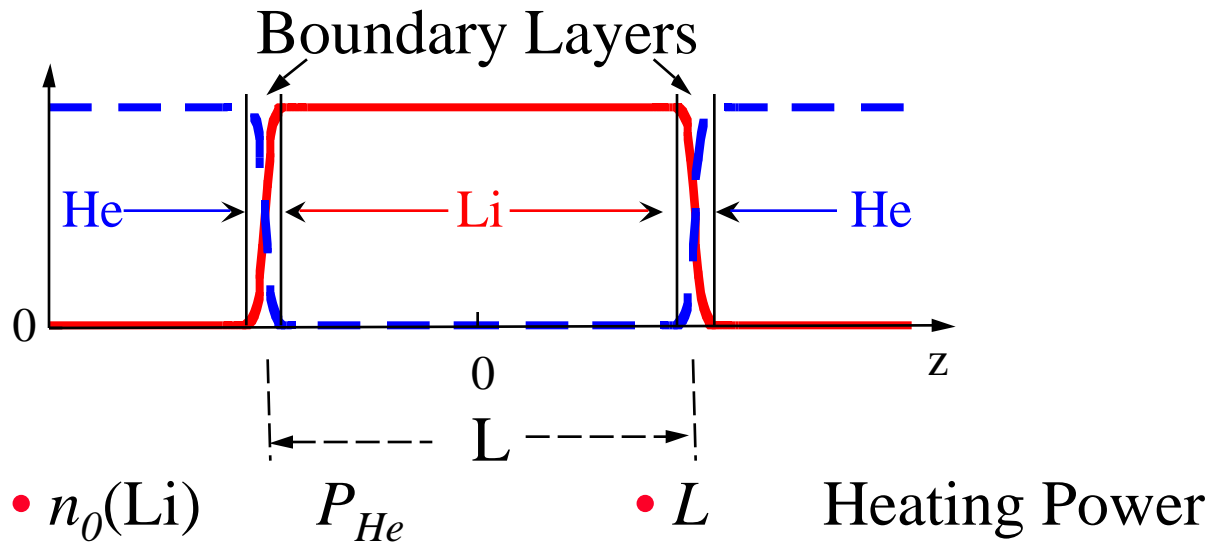
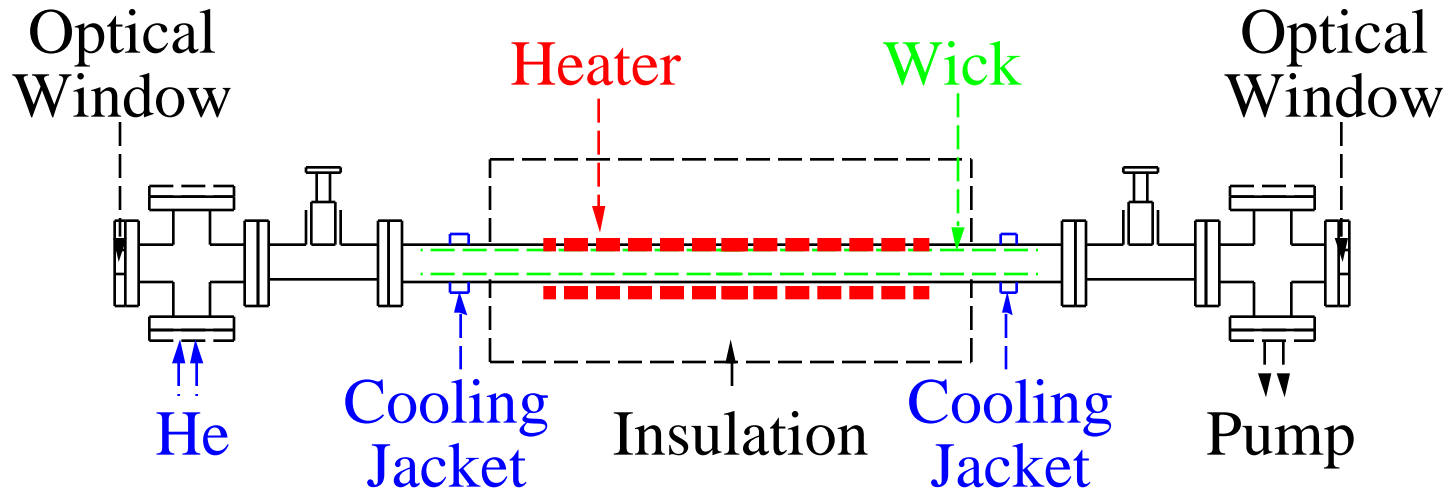
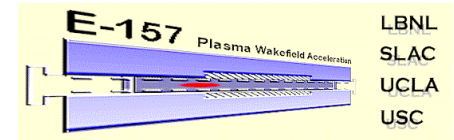
## 2) Transverse Fields      Focusing, Betatron Motion



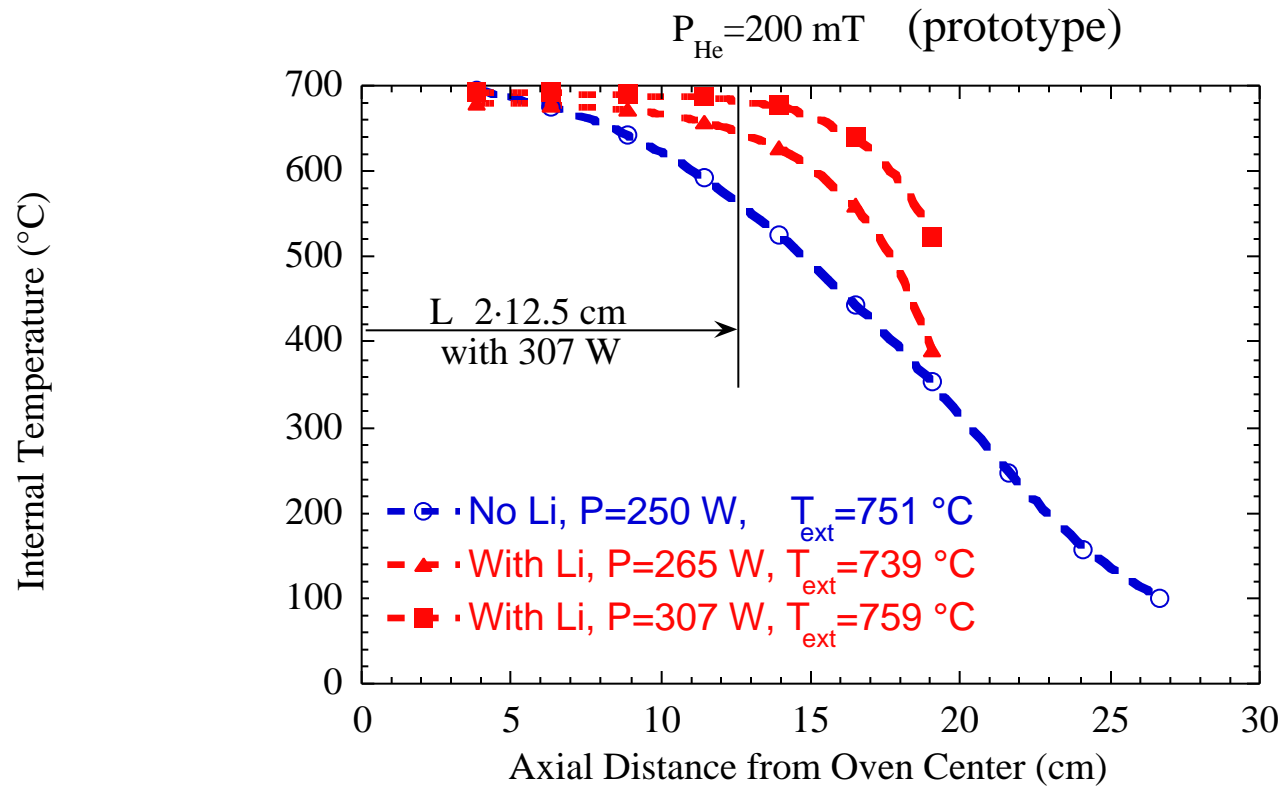
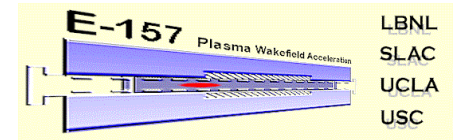
- Large focusing force in the blowout regime

Need to match  $L = m \sqrt{2}$ ,  $m=3, 5, \dots$       or  $n_e^{1/2} L$  fixed

# Li Vapor Source

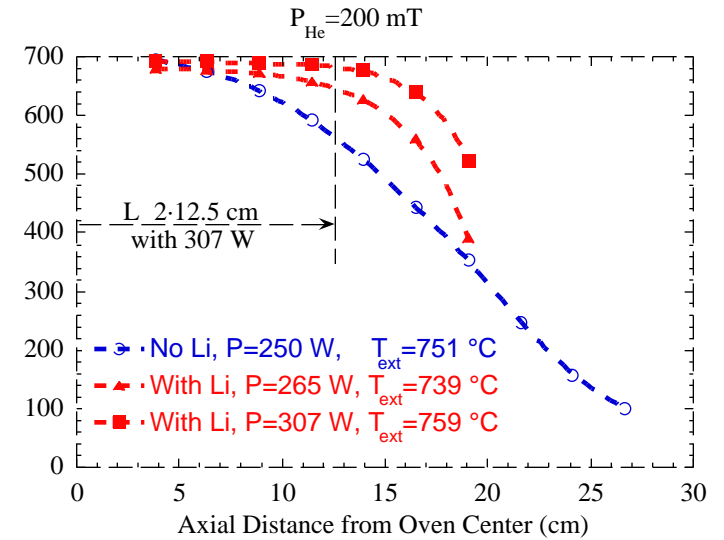
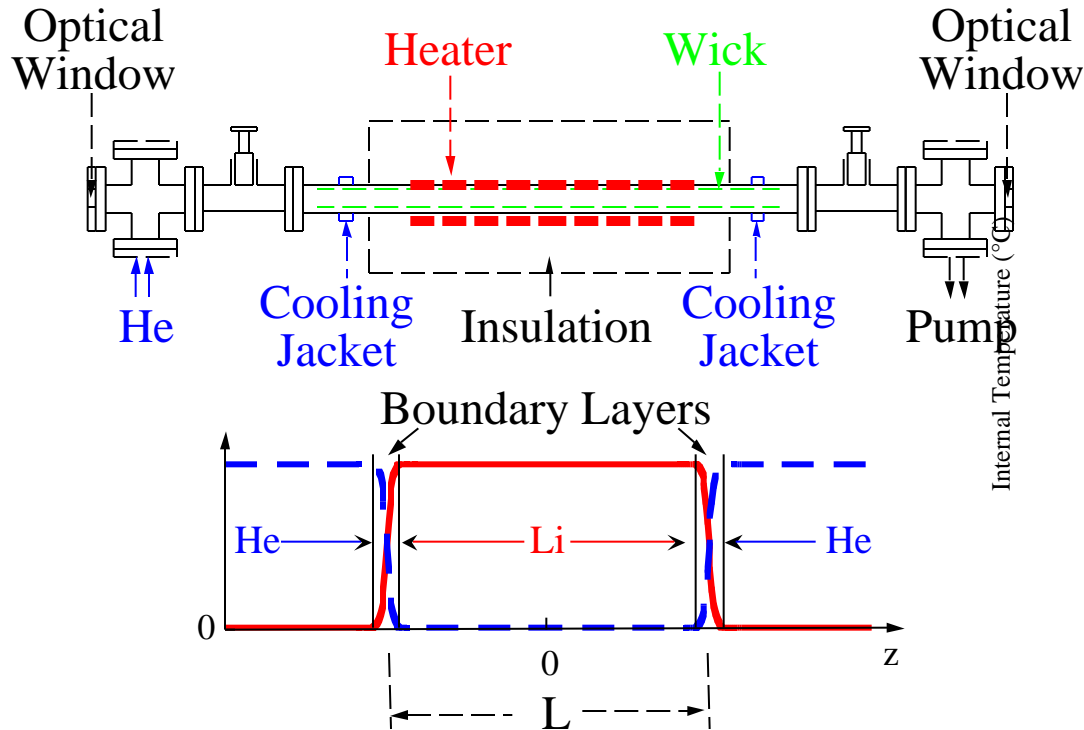
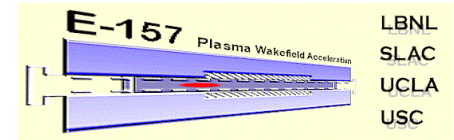


# Li Vapor



- Obtained neutral density  $n_0 = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $L = 80 \text{ cm}, 130 \text{ cm}$

# Li Vapor Source



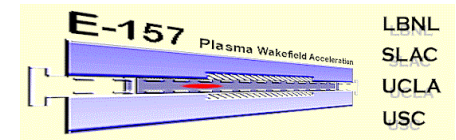
- $n_0(\text{Li}) \quad P_{\text{He}}$

- Obtained neutral density  $n_0 = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  
 $L = 80 \text{ cm}, 130 \text{ cm}$

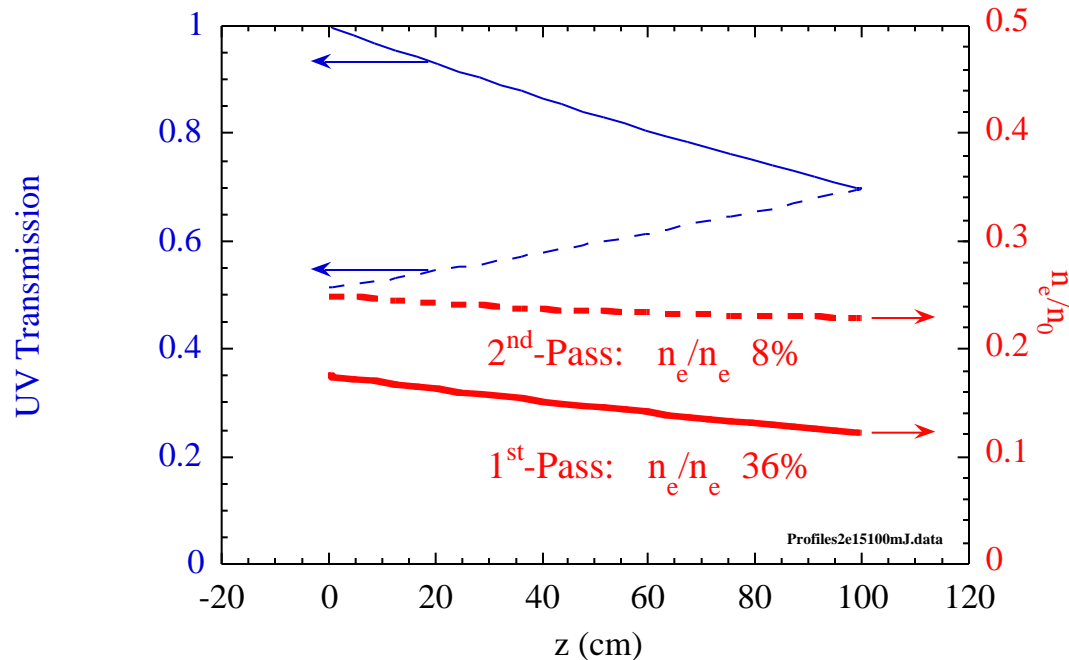
- $L \quad \text{Heating Power}$



# Li Plasma



Ionize Li with 6.45 eV uv photons (ArF laser, 193 nm)



- $n_0 = 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $L = 1 \text{ m}$ ,  $100 \text{ mJ/cm}^2$

(alternative: cylindrical focusing of the beam)

2 passes:  $n_e = 4.8 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

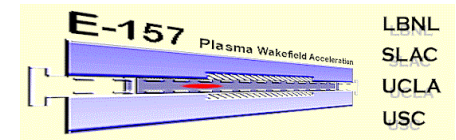
$n_e/n_0 = 24\%$

$n_e/n_e = 8\%$

- Obtained plasma density  $n_e = 2.9 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $L = 25 \text{ cm}$  (prototype, 1-pass)

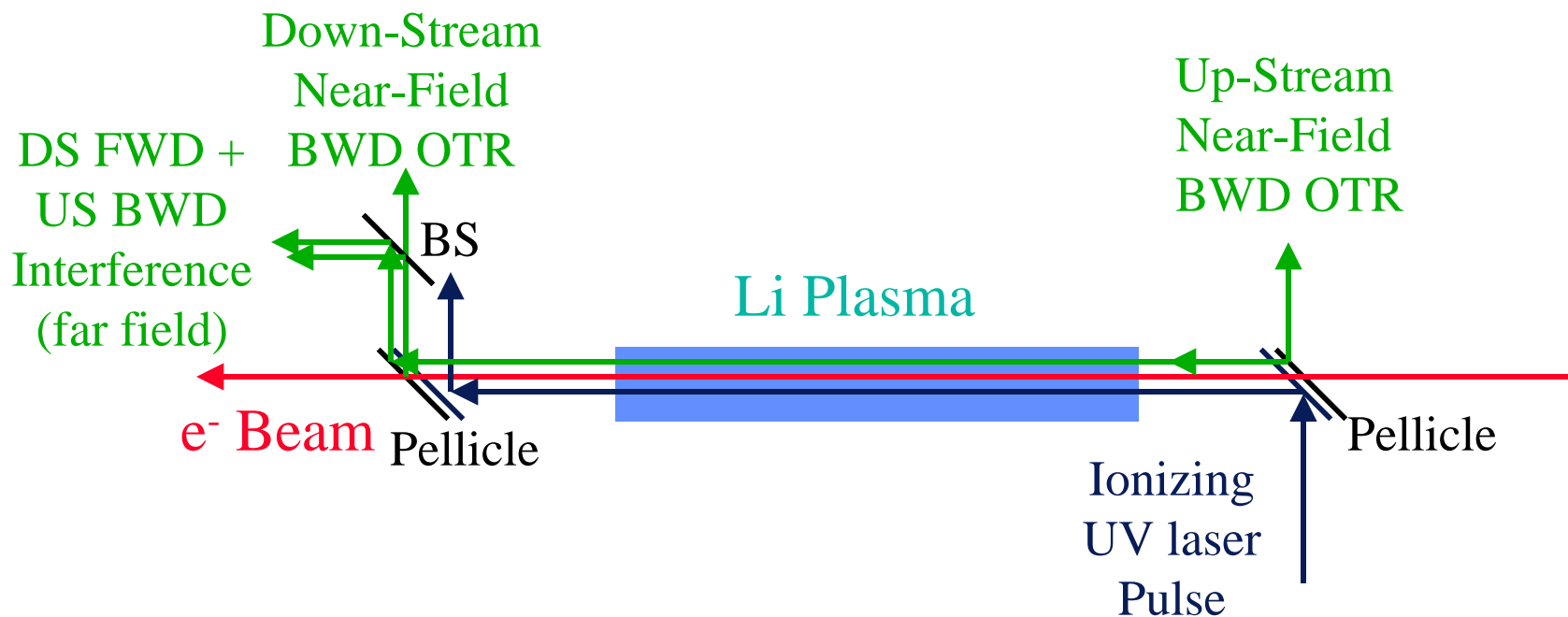
P. Muggli, 2<sup>nd</sup> LPA, 6/28/99

# Diagnostics

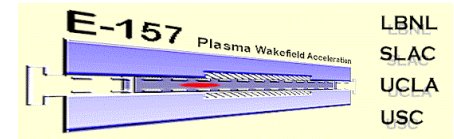


1)  $e^-$  beam: - Beam Position Monitors (BPM), SLC diagnostics  
(energy, emittance, beam size, ...)

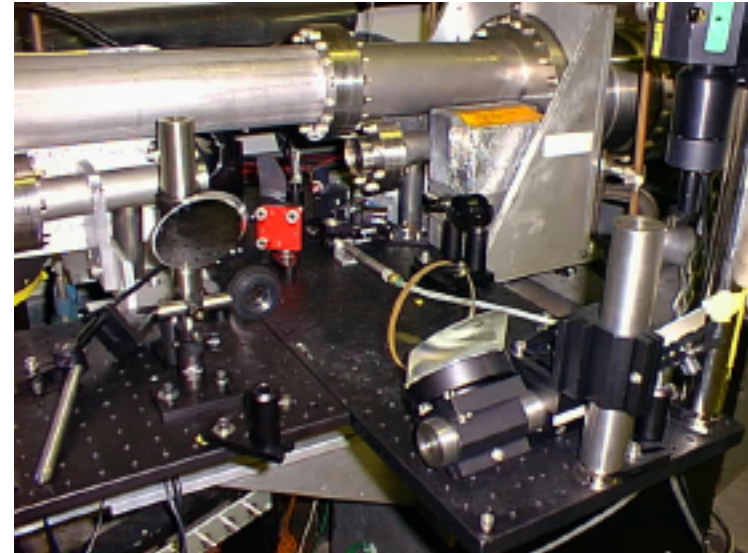
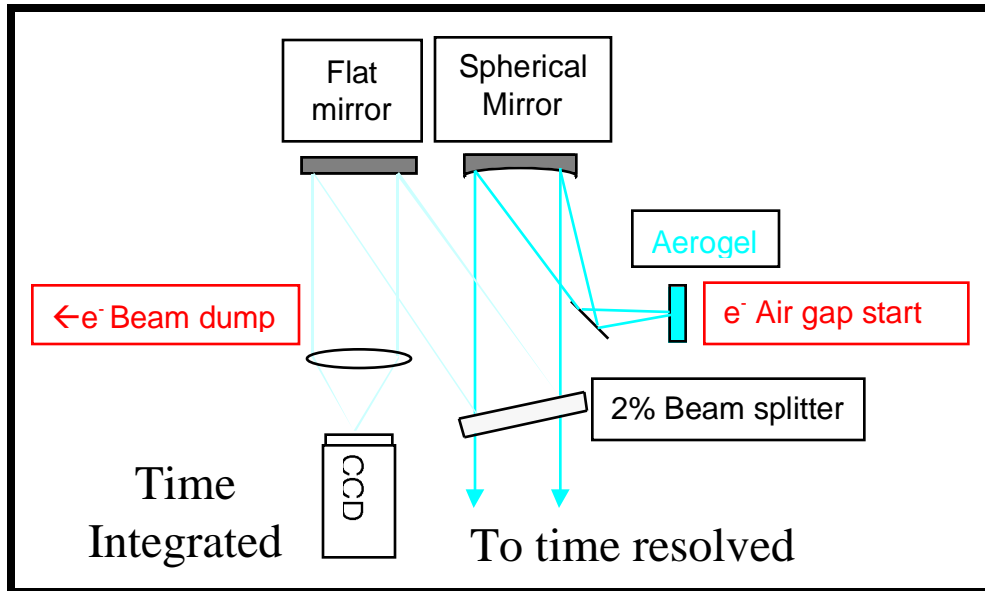
2) Optical Transition Radiation (OTR)



- Near field: beam position (alignment), and size before/after plasma
- Far field: beam divergence/emittance (interference between fwd and bwd OTR)

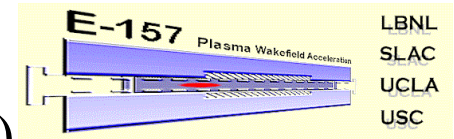


### 3) Cherenkov radiation:



- Why choose aerogel?
  - $\cos \theta_c = 1/n$ ,  $n$ =aerogel index of refraction
  - **Energy Resolution:**  $E_{res} \propto L_c \propto 150 \mu\text{m}$
  - **# photon/e:**  $N \propto L_c^2 \propto \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta_c} \rightarrow$  want as large a Cherenkov angle as can collect
- Aerogel parameters:
  - $n_{\text{aerogel}} = 1.008 - 1.012 \rightarrow \theta_c = 7.2-8.8 \text{ deg.}$
  - $N_{g \text{ Cherenkov}} \text{ (photons/e-mm)} = 1.4 \gg N_{g \text{ OTR}} = 1/100$
- Time integrated: energy spectrum, x-size
- Streaked : energy, x-size as a function of  $t$  or z-slice

# First Run Data (preliminary)



- He (buffer gas) Impact Ionization, downstream OTR

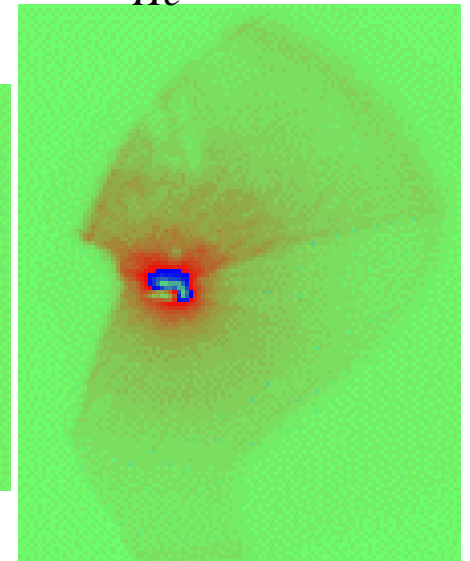
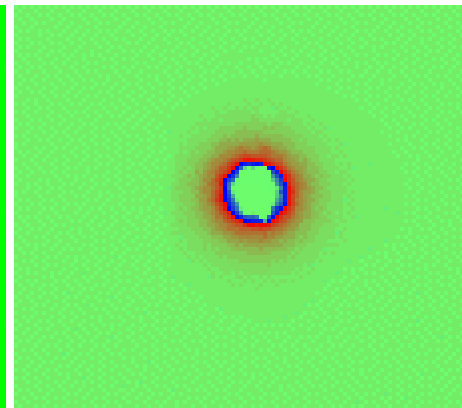
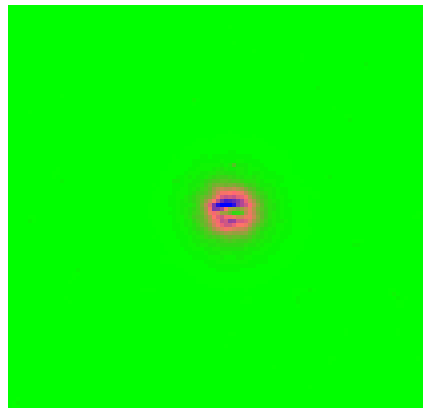
$N=2 \times 10^{10} e^-$ ,  $E$  3%  $n_e/n_0$  1.5% @ 0.25T (estimate),  $L$  2.2 m

$P_{He}=0.0-0.25$  T

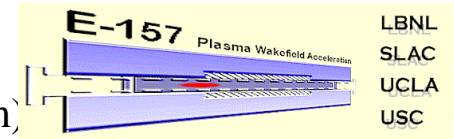
$P_{He}=6$  T

$P_{He}=15$  T

$P_{He}=250$  T



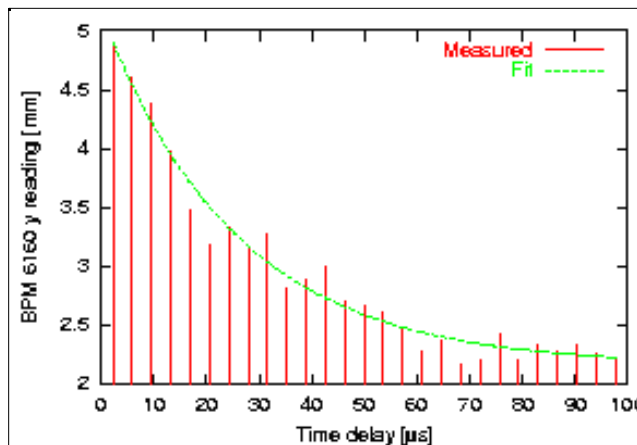
- No Impact Ionization Effect @ Operating Pressure
- At higher pressure: plasma lensing



• Plasma Induced Beam Motion (BPM 6160, 12.0 m)

$N=2 \times 10^{10} e^-$ ,  $E$  3%

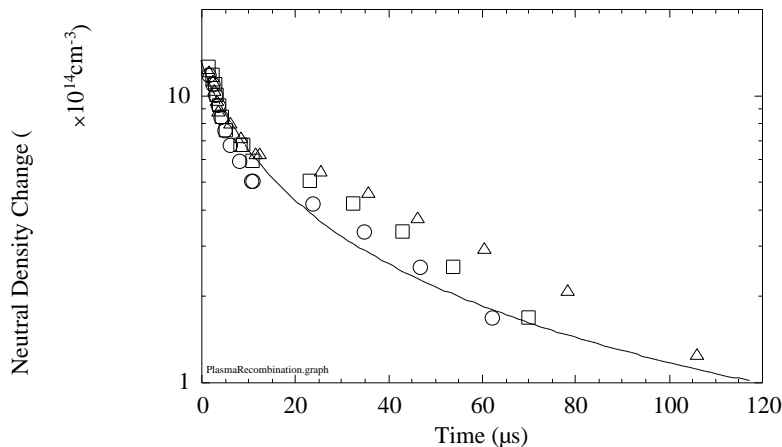
$n_e$   $e^-$  pulse-laser pulse delay



- Vertical motion of the beam centroid as a function of ionizing laser- $e^-$  beam delay i.e., plasma density

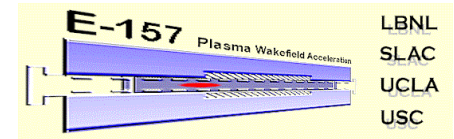
•  $n_e = n_{e,max} e^{-t/\tau}$ ,  $\tau = 27 \mu s$

- Time evolution of the plasma density as measured by laser visible interferometry

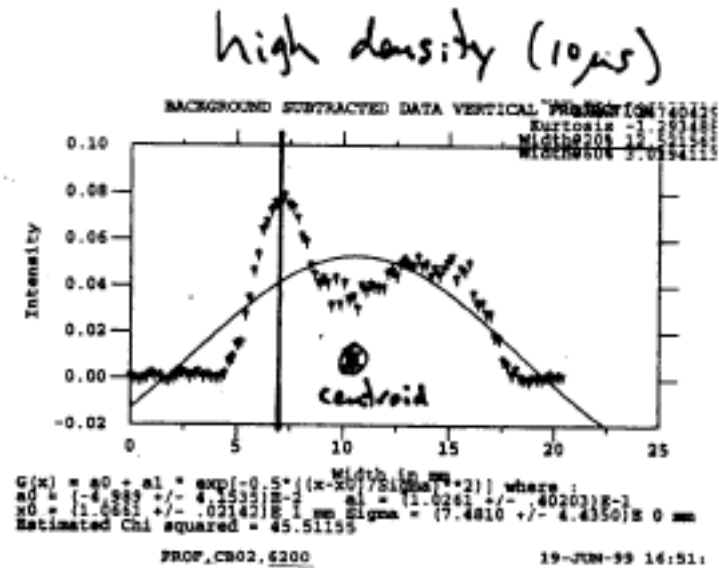
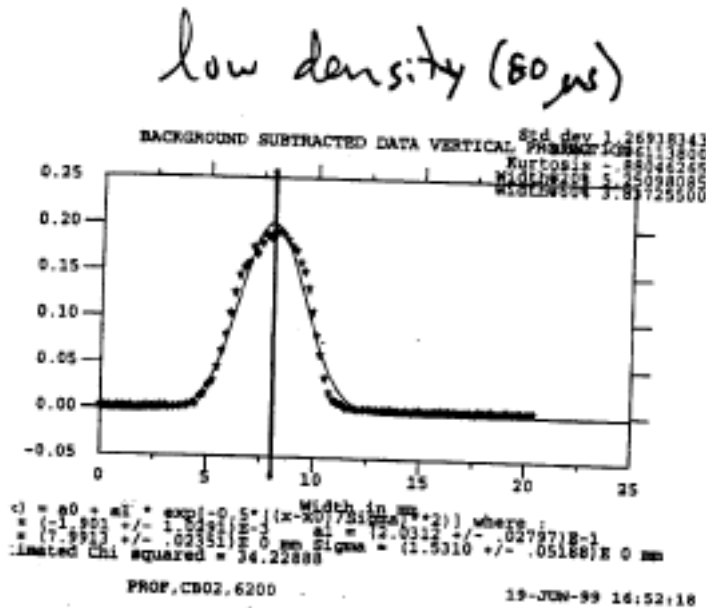


- $n_e$  decreases by a factor of 2 in  $12 \mu s$

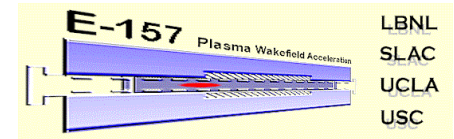
- The plasma kicks around the beam tail observe centroid motion
- Beam tail due to wake fields in the accelerator



- Plasma Induced Beam Motion  
Beam Dump Image Line-Out



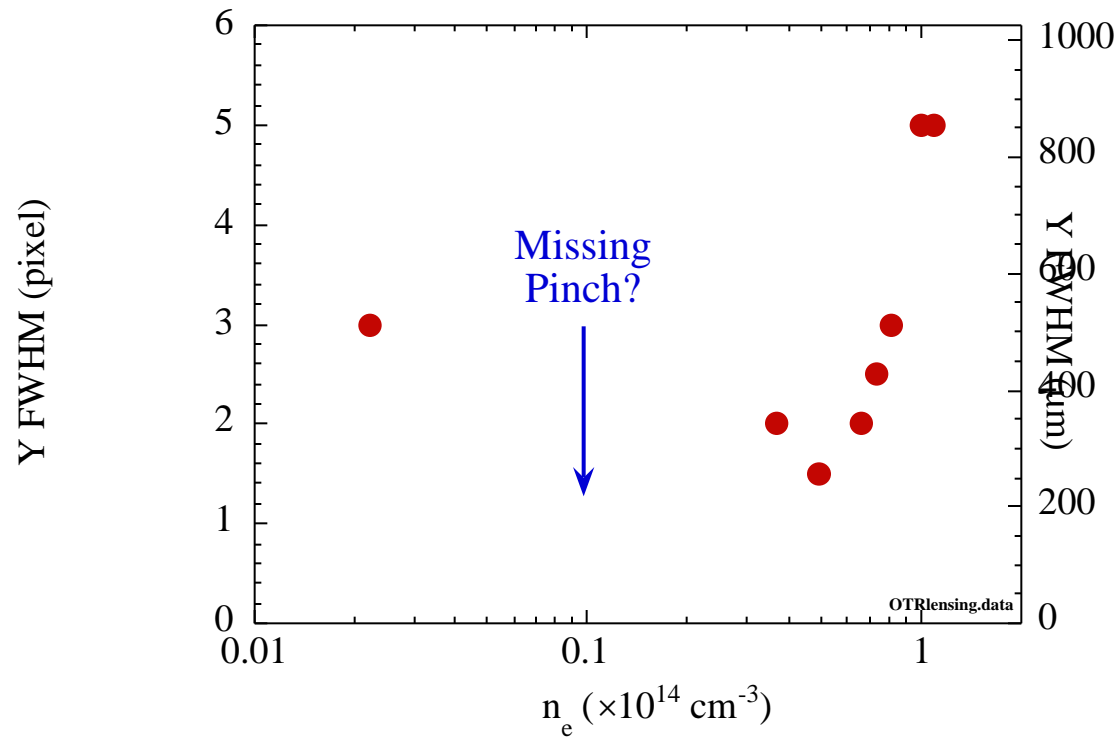
- The plasma does kick around the beam tail



- Plasma Lensing

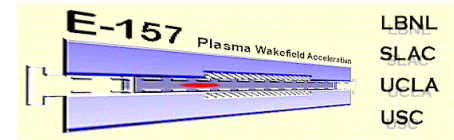
Downstream OTR images

$N=2 \times 10^{10} e^-$ ,  $E$  3%,  $z$  500  $\mu\text{m}$

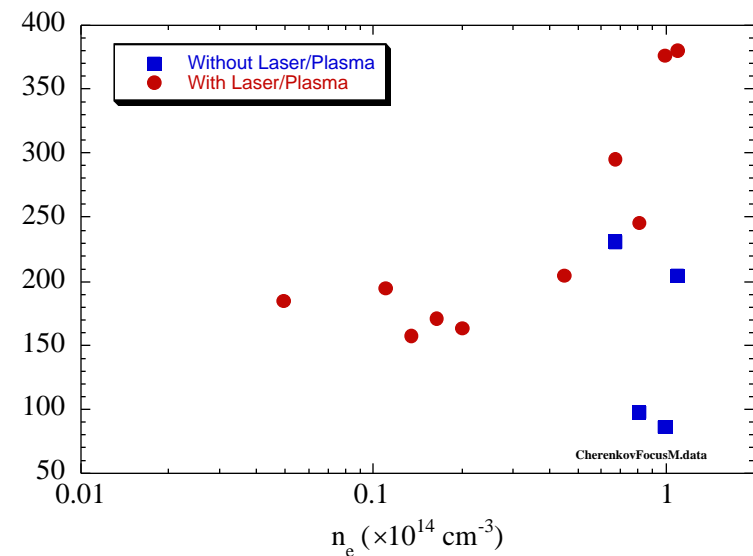
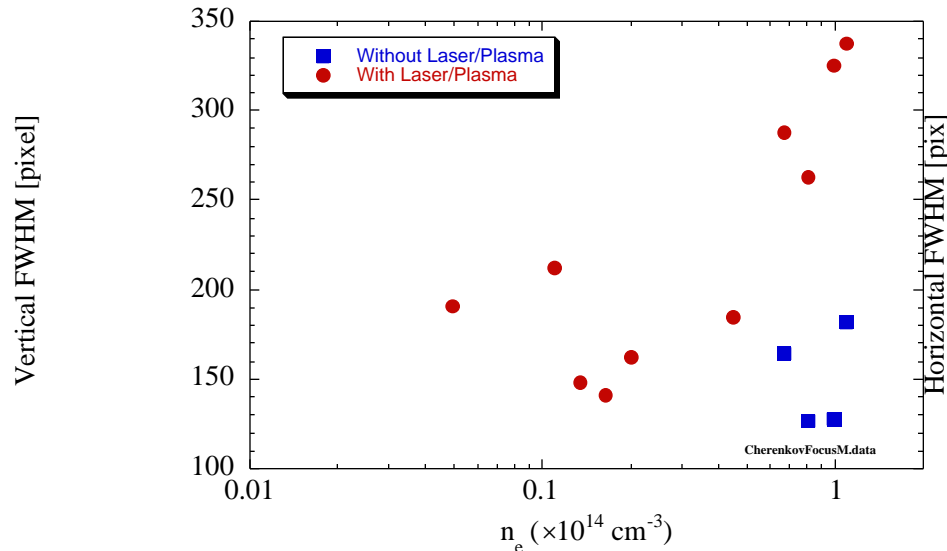
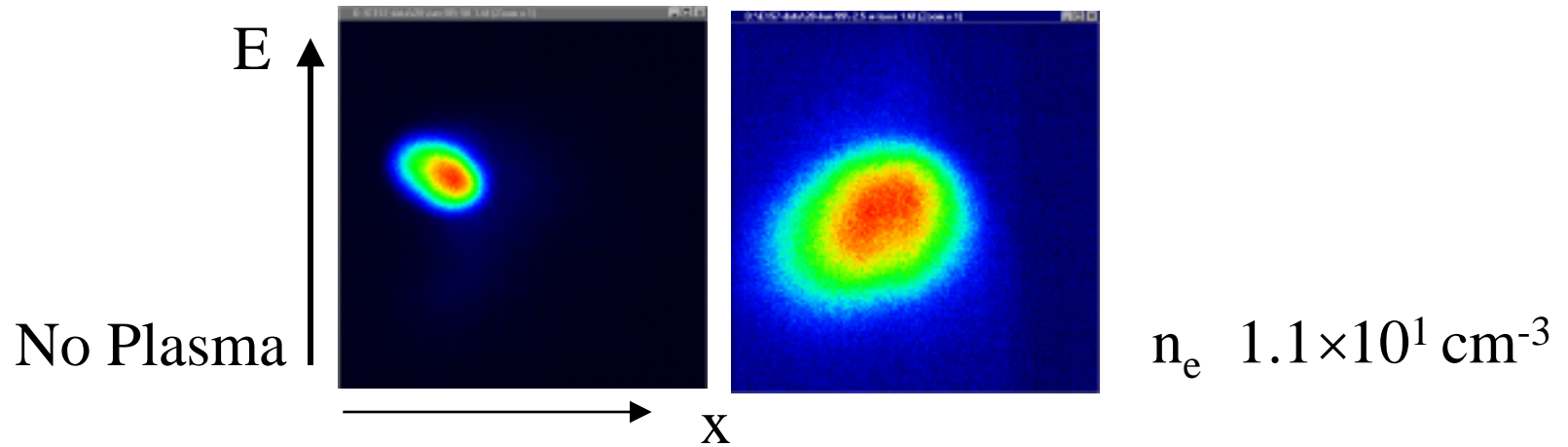


- The beam pinches by a factor of 2!
- Consistent with  $n_{e,max} = 1.1 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $L = 0.8 \text{ m}$ , if 2<sup>nd</sup> pinch

# Time Integrated Cherenkov Images, (focus mode)



$N=2 \times 10^{10} e^-$ ,  $E$  3%,  $z$  500  $\mu\text{m}$

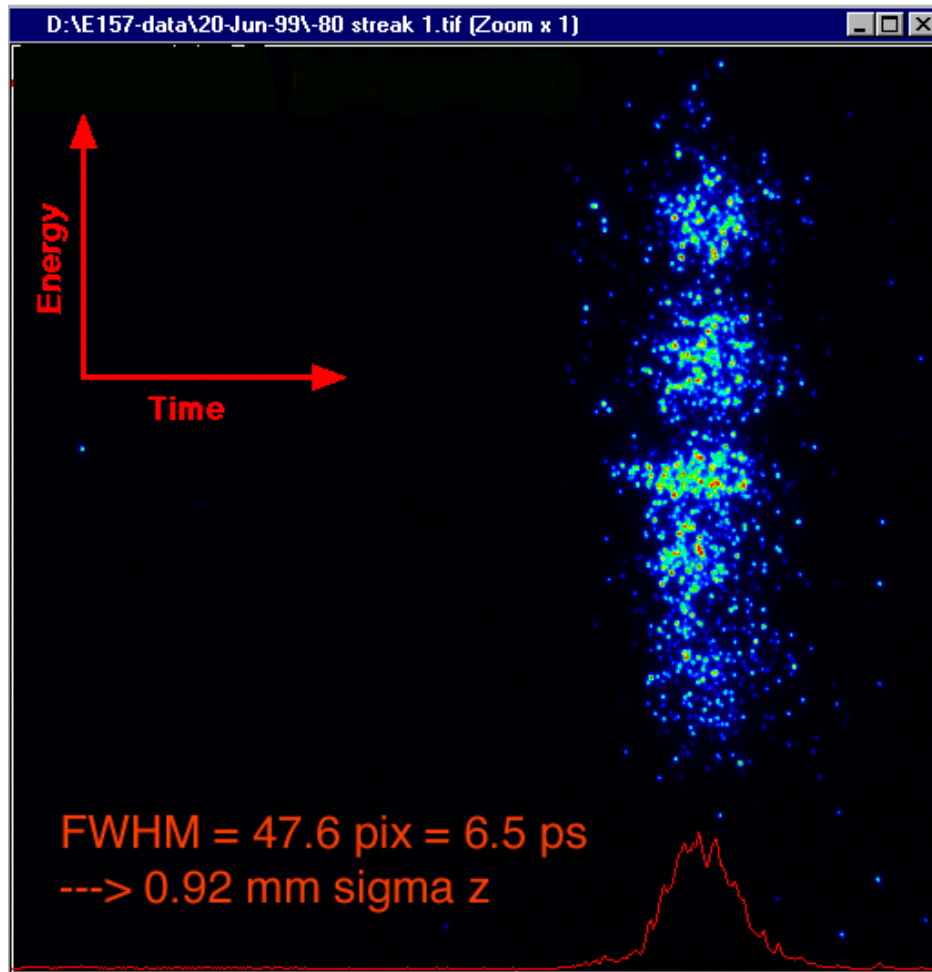
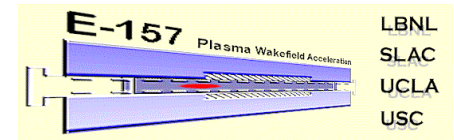


- The beam only expands at the Cherenkov location

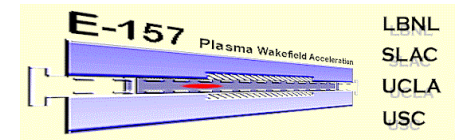
*P. Muggli, 2<sup>nd</sup> LPA, 6/28/99*



- $e^-$  Bunch Length (streak mode)



- Streak camera measurement of dispersed electron beam
- Image 8mm (2.7 GeV) field of view @ streak camera 15m away
- Reflective optics for:
  - Large bandwidth = more sensitivity
  - Low dispersion = 1ps resolution
- SLAC streak camera (SLC and GTF experience):
  - Intrinsic resolution = 0.5 ps
  - 125  $\mu\text{m}$  slit contribution = 0.86 ps
  - Total resolution = 1 ps
  - Charge resolution  $\sim 10^6 e^-$



# Summary of the First Run Data

- The experiment is young
  - Most diagnostics/data acquisition debugged.
- Clear evidence of beam-plasma interaction:
  - Focusing due to impact ionization in He.
  - Focusing (Li plasma) observed at the plasma exit with OTR.
  - De-focusing (Li plasma) observed with Cherenkov radiation in the dispersion plane.
- Next runs:
  - July 12 to August 2
  - August 17 to August 31
  - ???