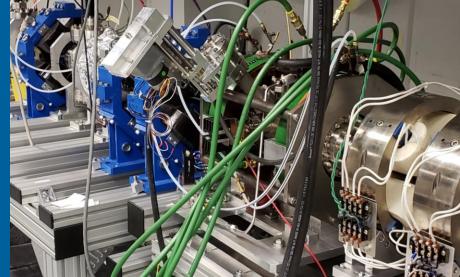
AWA NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES WORKSHOP



SINGLE SHOT HIGH TRANSFORMER RATIO MEASUREMENTS IN THE NONLINEAR PLASMA REGIME



RYAN ROUSSEL

University of California: Los Angeles







OUTLINE

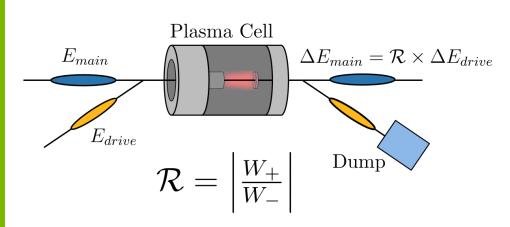
- Motivation
- Experiment Overview
 - Emittance Exchange
 - Plasma Beamline Design
 - Hollow Cathode Arc Plasma Source
- Wakefield Measurements
 - Single shot wakefield measurement
 - Observation of high TR
 - Observation of wakefield flattening
 - Probing nonlinearities in the plasma response
- Conclusion



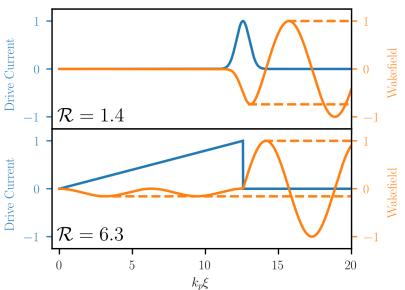


MOTIVATION

Maximum energy delivered to main beam is limited by the **drive energy** and the **transformer ratio (TR)**



TR < 2 for symmetrical beams in a linear wakefield



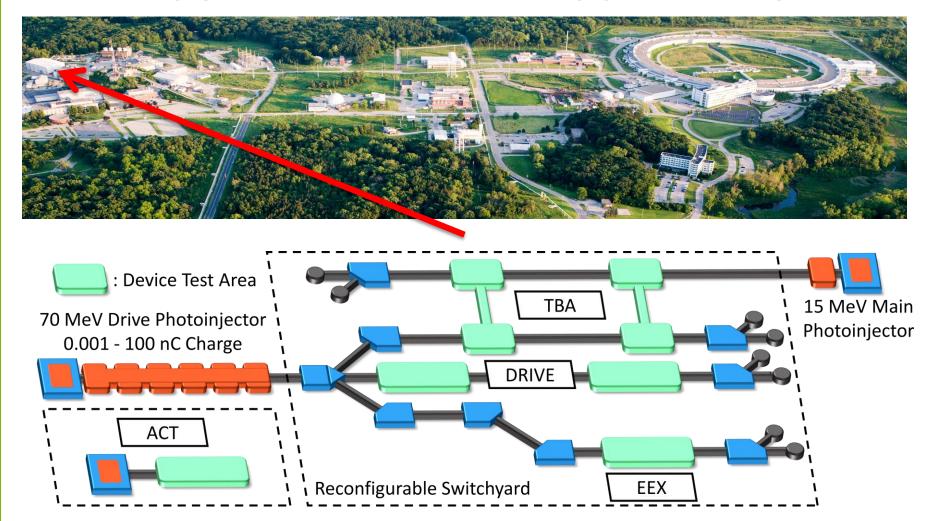
Transformer ratio can be increased using

- Asymmetric beams
- Nonlinearities in the wakefield response





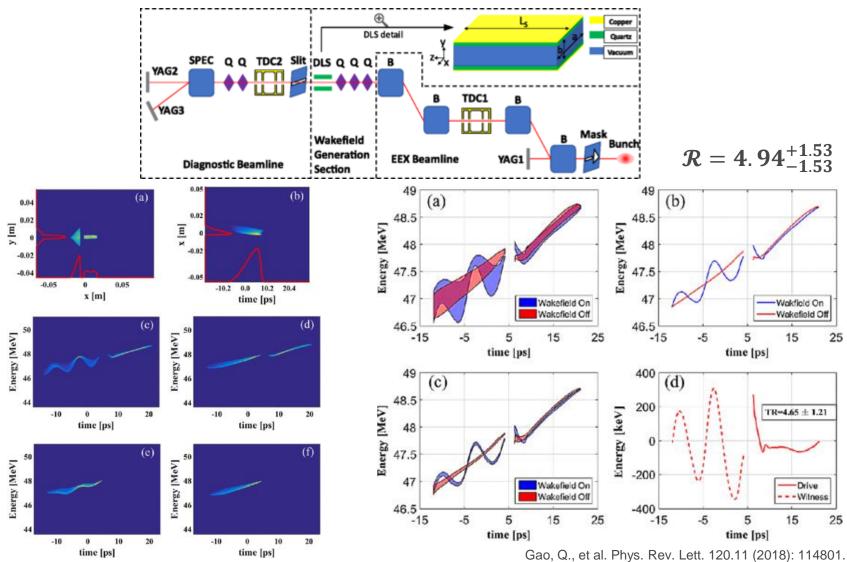
THE ARGONNE WAKEFIELD ACCELERATOR







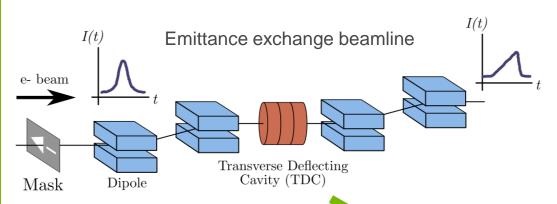
HIGH TR DIELECTRIC MEASUREMENTS AT AWA



ye. 100. 20tt. 120.11 (2010). 11100



EXPERIMENT GOALS AT AWA

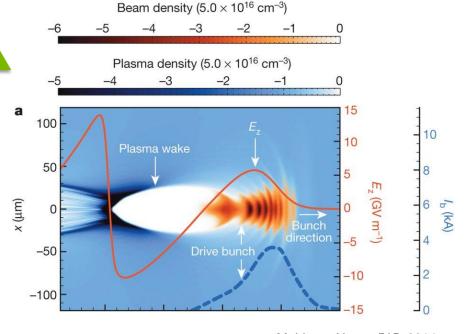


Apply **Emittance Exchange** shaping techniques...

- High charge (> 2 nC)
- Near arbitrary current profiles
- Long witness for wake sampling in a single shot

... to study high TR plasma wakefield acceleration

- Tunable wakefield wavelength
- Nonlinear transverse blowout effects
- Large wakefield amplitude

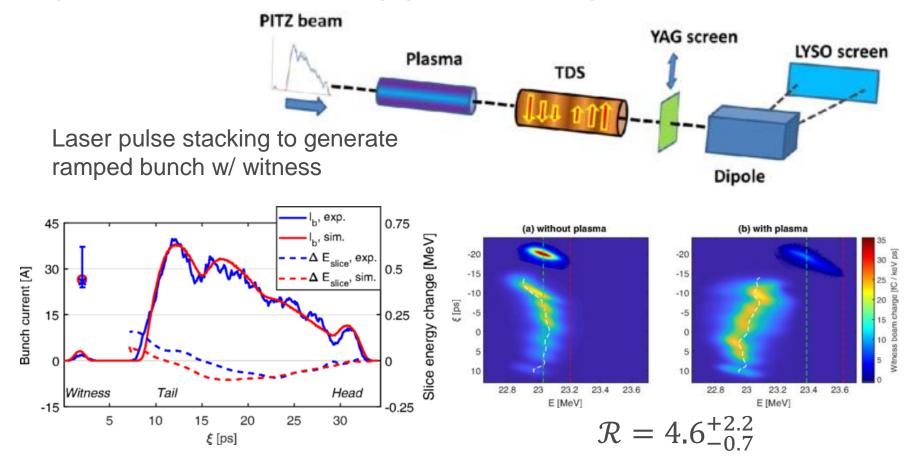


M. Litos , Nature 515, 2014





HIGH TR PWFA MEASUREMENTS AT PITZ



G. Loisch, Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 064801





AWA EXPERIMENT DESIGN



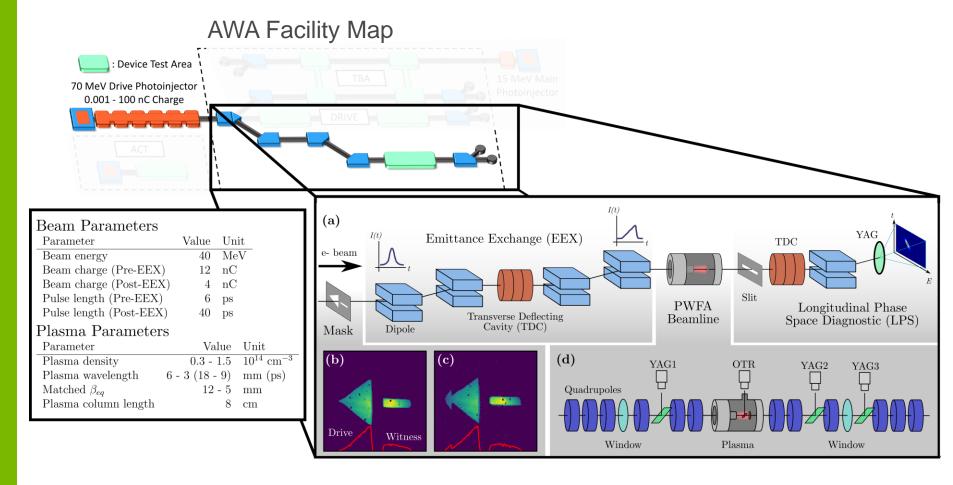








EXPERIMENT OVERVIEW

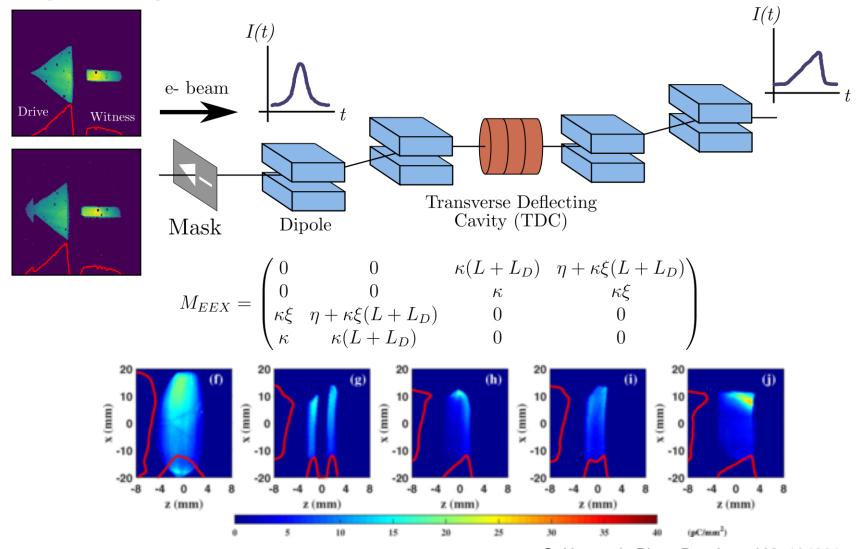








CURRENT SHAPING WITH EMITTANCE EXCHANGE

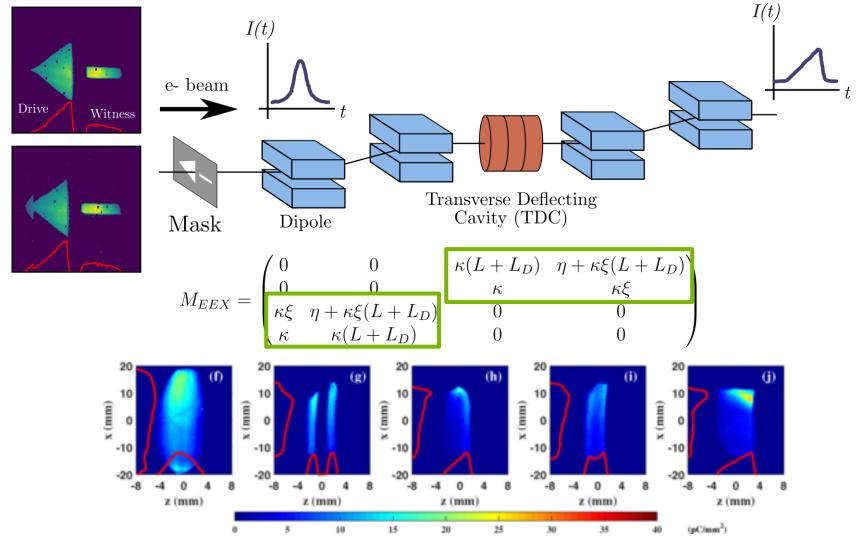


G. Ha et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 104801





CURRENT SHAPING WITH EMITTANCE EXCHANGE

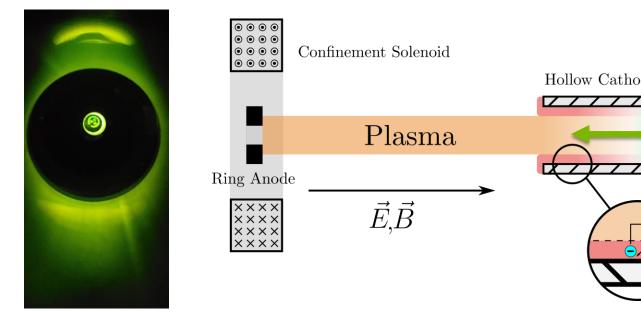


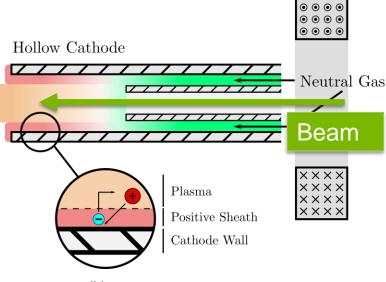
G. Ha et. al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 104801



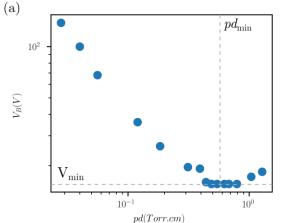


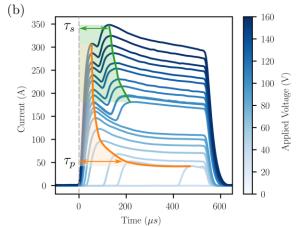
HOLLOW CATHODE ARC PLASMA SOURCE





External heating of the cathode allows arc regime access < 50V









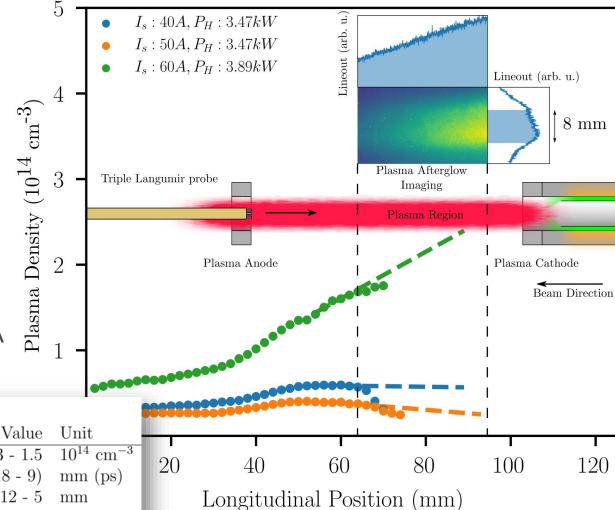
 \odot \odot \odot

HOLLOW CATHODE ARC PLASMA SOURCE

Longitudinal plasma density is measured using a triple Langmuir probe

Further relative measurements were done with plasma afterglow imaging

Matches well with AWA beam parameters



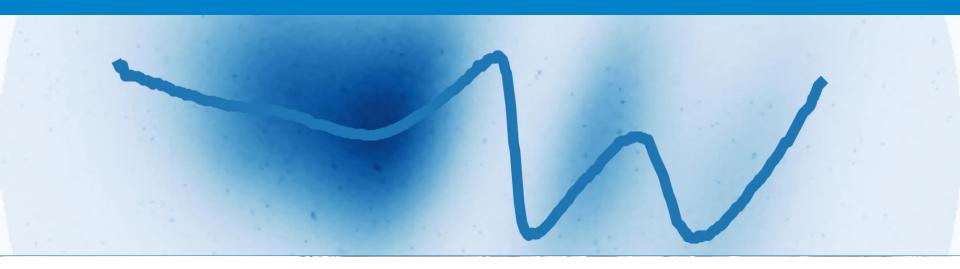


Parameter	Value	Unit
Plasma density	0.3 - 1.5	$10^{14} \ {\rm cm}^{-3}$
Plasma wavelength	6 - 3 (18 - 9)	mm (ps)
Matched β_{eq}	12 - 5	mm
Plasma column length	8	cm





WAKEFIELD MEASUREMENTS





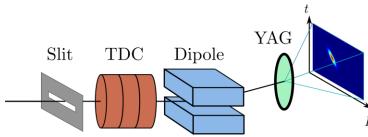




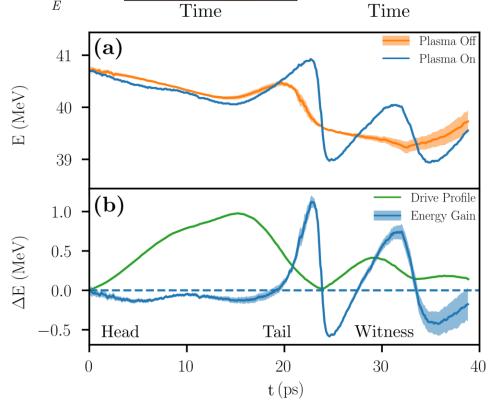


SINGLE SHOT WAKEFIELD MEASUREMENT

Energy



- Horizontal slit increases temporal resolution
- Plasma off/on shots interlaced
- Time dependent energy centroid measured for each shot
- ~50 plasma off shots averaged for background measurement



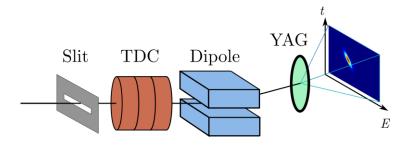
Plasma Off



Plasma On



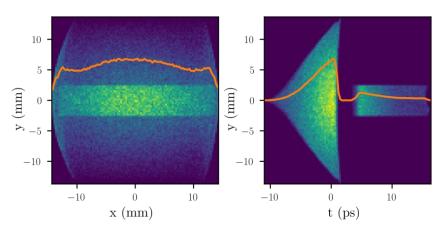
CURRENT DENSITY RECONSTRUCTION



Horizontal slit increases temporal resolution **BUT** at the cost of accurate current measurement due to y-z correlation

We can reconstruct the drive profile (up to a radial form factor) by approximating the **quasi-nonlinear regime** as a **linear plasma response** because $n_b/n_0 \approx 1$ in the drive

W. Lu Physics of Plasmas 12, 063101 (2005)



Simulated beam dist. out of EEX

$$n_b'' + k_p^2(n_b + n_1) = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = -4\pi e(n_b + n_1)$$

$$n_b(\xi) = -\frac{\epsilon_0}{e} \left[\frac{dE(\xi)}{d\xi} + k_p^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} E(\xi') d\xi' \right]$$





CURRENT DENSITY RECONSTRUCTION

Generated various linearly ramped bunch profile heads

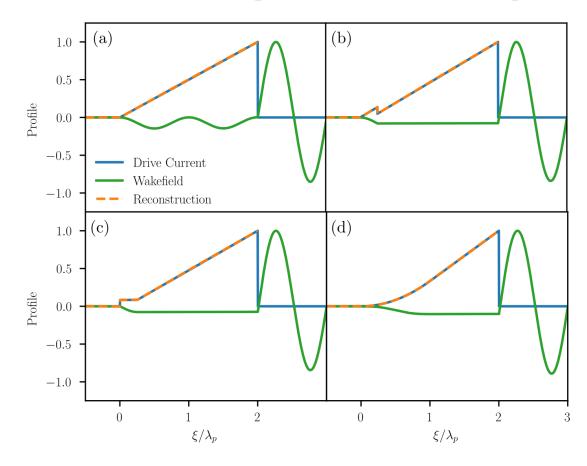
- double-triangle
- doorstep
- parabolic

Profiles taken from Lemery and Piot Phys. Rev. A & B (2015)

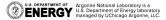
Calculated wakefield from single mode convolution

Reconstructed drive profile from wakefield $0 \le \xi < L_b$

$$n_b(\xi) = -\frac{\epsilon_0}{e} \left[\frac{dE(\xi)}{d\xi} + k_p^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} E(\xi') d\xi' \right]$$



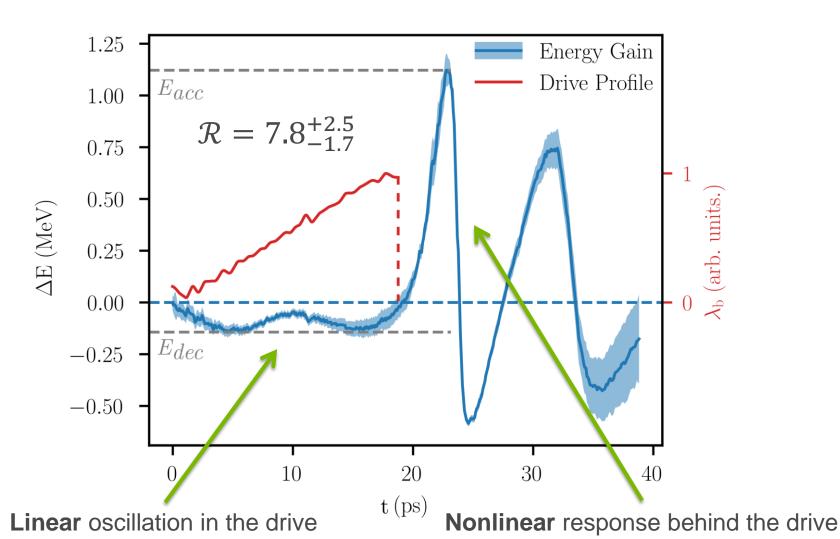








OBSERVATION OF HIGH TR







COMPARISON TO SIMULATION

ΔE (MeV

Quasi-3D simulations done in **WARP**

Input params:

-
$$Q_b = 1.8 \text{ nC}$$

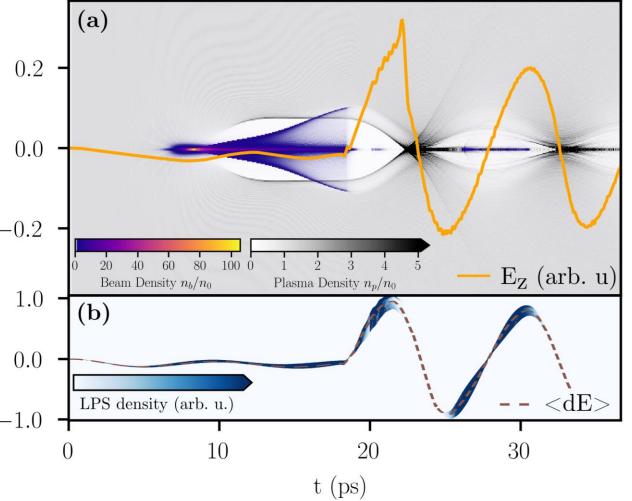
- $\sigma_r = 200 \, \mu \text{m}$

-
$$\epsilon_n = 200 \text{ mm. mrad} -0.2$$

- $n_0 = 1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- $\lambda_p \approx 3 \text{ mm}$

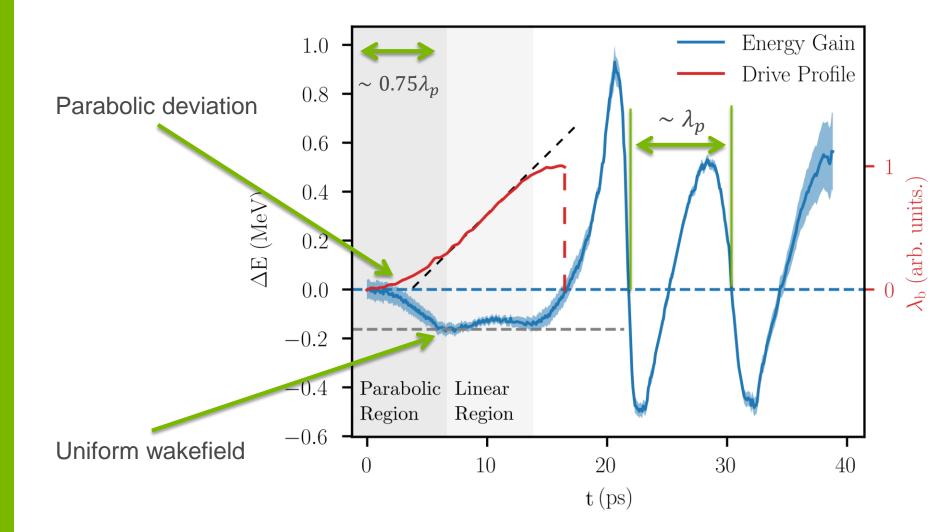
Non-relativistic blowout $(r_m < \lambda_p)$ => drive wakefield approximates linear response







UNIFORMIZATION OF DRIVE WAKEFIELD







PROBING MULTI-PERIOD NONLINEARITIES

Plasma density is scanned

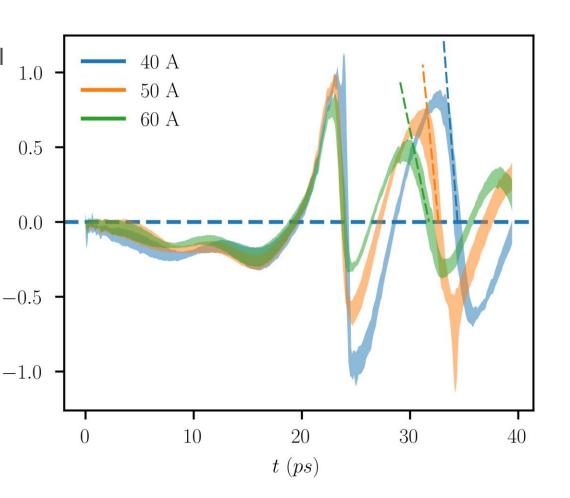
by changing on-axis solenoidal field while keeping the **same beam charge**

Nonlinearity of system

$$\Rightarrow \widetilde{Q} = n_b/n_0$$

Increasing plasma density reduces nonlinearities

Highest density wakefields appear **sinusoidal**, while low density wakes have **sawtooth** appearance







SUMMARY

- (RE)INTRODUCED PWFA EXPERIMENTS TO AWA
- OBSERVED HIGHEST TR FOR PWFA DUE TO NONLINEAR RESPONSE
- OBSERVED WAKEFIELD FLATTENING DUE TO PARABOLIC HEAD









THANKS TO EVERYONE WHO HELPED!

AWA

- John Power
- Manoel Conde
- Gwanghui Ha
- Jimin Seok
- Eric Wisniewski
- Scott Doran
- Charles whiteford
- Wanming Liu

UCLA

- Gerard Andonian
- James Rosenzweig
- Walter Lynn
- Kunal Sanwalka
- River Robles
- Claire Hansel
- Ahiua Deng
- Gerard Lawler

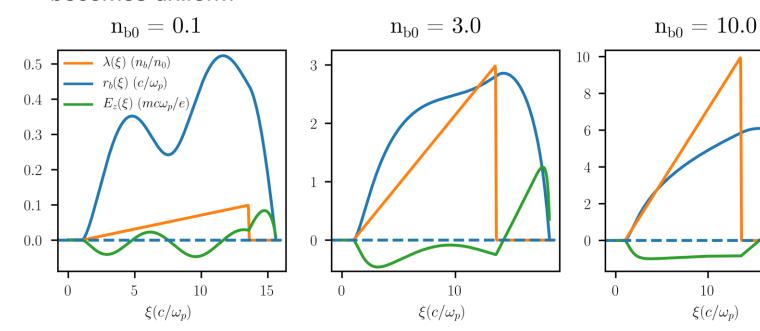
DOE SCGSR + DE-SC0017648





LINEAR RAMPS IN THE BLOWOUT REGIME

- Numerical calculation of blowout radius and on-axis wakefield from Lu. et.al
- At low beam densities blowout is sub-relativistic -> response approximates linear regime
- At high beam densities, blowout is relativistic -> wakefield inside drive becomes uniform



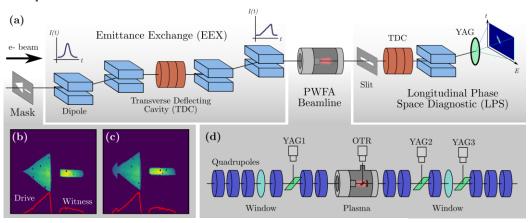




20

SINGLE SHOT HIGH TRANSFORMER RATIO MEASUREMENTS IN THE NONLINEAR PLASMA REGIME

Experimental beamline at AWA



Hollow cathode arc plasma source

