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Development of a nonlinear plasma lens for achromatic transport

Pierre DROBNIAK

Department of Physics, University of Oslo

25th July 2024 | NIU Naperville Conference Center | AAC24





1. SPARTA project

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2. Achromatic staging

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- 2. Achromatic staging
- 3. Non-linear plasma lens

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- 2. Achromatic staging
- 3. Non-linear plasma lens
- 4. Experimental campaign

1. SPARTA

Staging of Plasma Accelerators for Realizing Timely Applications

1. SPARTA

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Staging of Plasma Accelerators for Realizing Timely Applications



Image credits Carl. A. Lindstrøm

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Staging of Plasma Accelerators for Realizing Timely Applications



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Motivation for achromatic solution

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Experimental setup from Steinke et al. (2016) [1]

[1] Steinke et al. (2016). Multistage coupling of independent laser-plasma accelerators. Nature, 530(7589), 190-193. $4\/\22$

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Lattice presentation: stage & inter-stage

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Achromatic lattice for laser-driven / beam-driven schemes [2]

Lattice presentation: stage & inter-stage



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[2] Image adapted from a presentation given at the EuroNNAc Special Topics Workshop 2022: Lindstrøm, "Solutions and challenges for a multi-stage plasma accelerator". Manuscript in preparation.

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Inter-stage: role of each element

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Look at the transverse phase-space only: emittance



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What is it ?

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> <u>B</u>-field: generated by longitudinal current J_z along z, in capillary of radius R (see [4] for more information)

Existing plasma lens [3]

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[6] S. M. Mewes (DESY), G. J. Boyle (James Cook University) et al., Demonstration of tunability of HOFI waveguides via start-to-end simulations. Phy

Hydrodynamics simulations currently performed with the COMSOL module by Mathis Mewes (DESY) et al. based on [6]

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LINEAR
$$\begin{cases} B_x = -g y \\ B_y = g x \end{cases}$$



NON-LINEAR $\begin{cases} B_x = -g\left(y + \frac{1}{D_x}xy\right) \\ B_y = g\left(x + \frac{1}{D}\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}\right) \end{cases}$



Which B-field distribution in the lens?



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Which B-field distribution in the lens?



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- - D_x (given by the beam dispersion entering the







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focusing strength (*r*-dependence) [4]

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 - Non-uniform T distribution

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- Non-uniform T distribution
- Non-uniform conductivity



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- Non-uniform T distribution
- Non-uniform conductivity
- Non-uniform J_z distribution



focusing strength (*r*-dependence) [4]

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- Non-uniform T distribution
- Non-uniform conductivity
- Non-uniform J_z distribution
- **Non-linear** B-field distribution (= **dispersive**)



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- this observed non-linearity is radially symmetric...



Experimental measurement of non-linear focusing strength (*r*-dependence) [4]

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- this observed non-linearity is radially symmetric...

But we only want to disperse in X



Experimental measurement of non-linear focusing strength (*r*-dependence) [4]



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First MHD results

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 in 1D (for the moment) only in X-direction (infinite in Y and Z), with 1 mm size

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 - **g**∈[200 1000] T/m
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- > First results
 - Good results for *g* and *1/D_x*

1D simulation of g and D_x across the capillary with H_2 at 13 mbar, $B_{ext} = 10 \text{ mT}$



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- > First results
 - Good results for g and 1/D_x
 - Too short operating window (few ns)

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First MHD results

Simulations: >

- in 1D (for the moment) only in X-direction (infinite in Y and Z), with 1 mm size
- with H_2 (for the moment; heavier-species model under construction)
- **Objective:** validate the **Hall effect** using an external Bfield, resulting in
 - *q* ∈ [200 1000] T/m
 - $D_x = 10 \text{ mm} (1/D_x = 10\%/\text{mm})$
- **First results** >
 - Good results for q and $1/D_x$
 - Too short operating window (few ns)
 - Heavier species should make the dynamics slower (slower thermal exchanges)

1D simulation of q and D_x across the capillary with H_2 at 13 mbar, $B_{ext} = 10 \text{ mT}$



13/22
How to make the **external** B-field ?

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> Electromagnet

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COMSOL model, with magnet and 20 mm-long capillary

Electromagnet

>



with magnet and 20 mm-long capillary

>

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How to make the **external** B-field ?

How to make the **external** B-field ?

How to make the **external** B-field ?

Assuming 0.1T magnetisation





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How to make the **external** B-field?













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Design

Design



Plasma lens design 15 Jul. 2024 (Credits: I-Lab)



Design



Plasma lens design 15 Jul. 2024 (Credits: I-Lab)



Design



Plasma lens design 15 Jul. 2024 (Credits: I-Lab)



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Design



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First built prototype,

5 Jul. 2024



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- > **Real operating condition** tests (accelerator facilities):



Current B-field

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 - Short term: characterise the lens = map the total <u>B</u>-field in the XY-plane → CLEAR (see next slides)



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 - Short term: characterise the lens = map the total <u>B</u>-field in the XY-plane → CLEAR (see next slides)
 - Mid term: prove the non-linear lensing effect (1 lens only)







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- > **Design preliminary tests** at UiO (everything that does not require an accelerator):
 - Assembly (dimensions, materials, technical solutions selected)
 - Electromagnet (**external** <u>B</u>-field measurement)
- > **Real operating condition** tests (accelerator facilities):
 - Short term: characterise the lens = map the total <u>B</u>-field in the XY-plane → CLEAR (see next slides)
 - Mid term: prove the non-linear lensing effect (1 lens only)
 - Long term: build an entire interstage (dipole+lens+sextupole+lens+dipole) to test XY emittance preservation & charge preservation.







Existing CLEAR facility and set-up

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Existing Plasma Lens Experiment set-up at CLEAR [7]

Existing CLEAR facility and set-up



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Beam parameters:

Existing Plasma Lens Experiment set-up at CLEAR [7]

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60-200 MeV,

Existing Plasma Lens Experiment set-up at CLEAR [7]
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- Beam parameters:
 - 60-200 MeV,
 - 10 pC 50 nC / pulse,

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Existing CLEAR facility and set-up

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Beam parameters:

- 60-200 MeV,
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- 1 100 bunches / pulse,

Existing Plasma Lens Experiment set-up at CLEAR [7]

Existing CLEAR facility and set-up



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Existing CLEAR facility and set-up



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- pulse length 1 ps 50 ns,

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Existing CLEAR facility and set-up



Beam parameters:

- 60-200 MeV,
- 10 pC 50 nC / pulse,
- 1 100 bunches / pulse,
- 1 10 pulses/s,
- pulse length 1 ps 50 ns,
- Focus down to 50x50 μmxμm.

Existing Plasma Lens Experiment set-up at CLEAR [7]

2024 at CLEAR

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> The CLEAR Plasma Lens Experiment (continuation)

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Collaboration with:



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Schematic of the CLEAR Plasma Lens Experiment [8]

[8] Sjobak et al. (2021). Strong focusing gradient in a linear active plasma lens. Physical Review Accelerators and Beams, 24(12), 121306 $19\/22$

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 - Mid term objective: **prove achromatic lensing effect** (1 lens only)
 - Long term objective: full achromatic staging (2 lenses)

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