

# Plasma Ion Motion Induced Emittance Growth In Nonlinear Plasma Wake Field Accelerator

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### Motivation

# **PWFA Linear Collider**

#### Conceptual design of a 10 TeV PWFA-LC



Luminosity $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  $\checkmark$  $< 0.1 \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$  $(\sqrt{\epsilon_N x \epsilon_N y})$  $(\sqrt{\epsilon_N x \epsilon_N y})$ and $(\sqrt{\epsilon_N x \epsilon_N y})$ Charge $\ln C$ 

\* E.Adli et al., IPAC 2014

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# Electron Acceleration in PWFA



## Plasma Ion Motion in PWFA



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# Plasma Ion Motion in PWFA

#### \* J. B. Rosenzweig et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 195002, 2005

TABLE I.	Beam	and	plasma	parameters	for	linear	collider	
afterburner,	derived	d from	n Ref. ['	7].				

$N_b$ (drive, accelerating)	$1.5 \times 10^{10}, .5 \times 10^{10}$
rms bunch length $\sigma_z$	35 µm
$\gamma$ (drive, accelerating)	$\leq 1 \times 10^6, \leq 2 \times 10^6$
Accelerated beam $\varepsilon_{n,(x,y)}$	$4 \times 10^{-6}$ , $9.6 \times 10^{-6}$ m rad
Drive beam $\varepsilon_{n,x}$	$6.2 \times 10^{-7}$ m rad
Initial ion (electron) density $n_0$	$0.9 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Ion charge state Z	1 (hydrogen)
Matched $\beta$ function $\beta_{eq}$	3.1 cm
Normalized beam density $n_b/n_0$	$1.5 \times 10^{5}$

$$n_p = 1.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ Hydrogen}$$



FIG. 1 (color). Surface plot of ion density distribution in  $(\zeta, r)$ , as simulated by OOPIC for drive beam conditions of Table I.

[7] Tor O. Raubenheimer, "An Afterburner at the ILC- The Collider Viewpoint", AIPCP 737, 86 (2014)

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# Slice Beam Evolution



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# Slice Beam Evolution

10

0

-5

-10





# Plasma Ion Motion in PWFA

\* J. B. Rosenzweig et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 195002, 2005



FIG. 1 (color). Surface plot of ion density distribution in  $(\zeta, r)$ , as simulated by OOPIC for drive beam conditions of Table I.

$$d\varepsilon_{n,x}/dz \simeq 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m rad/m}$$

#### \* R. Gholizadeh et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 155001, 2010



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# Simulation Using QuickPIC

0.2

0.0

-0.2

 $X [c / \omega_p]$ 

### 3D Simulation Big Challenge

 $\sigma_r = 0.1 \ \mu m, \ \sigma_z = 10.0 \ \mu m, \ N = 1.0 \ x \ 10^{10}$  $n_b/n_p = 63500 >> m_{ion}/m_e = 1836$ 



400 μm x 400 μm x 300 μm Box

8192 x 8192 x 1024 Cells



12  $\mu$ m x 12  $\mu$ m x 60  $\mu$ m Box

0.5

1.5

1.0

-0.5

-1.5 -1.0

0.0

ξ [c / ω<sub>p</sub>]

Ion Column

200

150

50

0

0EP2 [n <sup>p</sup>]

-2

-4

-6

-8

-10

-12

-14

QEP1 [n p]

4096 x 4096 x 512 Cells





# Simulation Using QuickPIC



Two-Bunch

Trailing-Bunch-Only



# Simulation Using QuickPIC

### Comparison of Longituidinal and Transverse Lineouts





Drive Beam :  $\sigma_r = 1 \ \mu m$ ,  $\sigma_z = 30.0 \ \mu m$ ,  $N_1 = 3.0 \ x \ 10^{10}$ ,  $\epsilon = 10 \ mm \cdot mrad$ Trailing Beam:  $\sigma_r = 0.1 \ \mu m \ (0.006 \ k_p^{-1})$ ,  $\sigma_z = 10.0 \ \mu m$ ,  $N_2 = 1.0 \ x \ 10^{10}$ ,  $\epsilon = 0.093 \ mm \cdot mrad$ Distance between two beams : 115 \ \mm m; Plasma Density : 1.0 \ x \ 10^{17} \ cm^{-3}



# UCLA Plasma Ion Motion in a PWFA-LC Stage

### The accelerating field of the plasma wake



\*W. An et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. [18, 24480], 2017  $\Delta E_z = \int dr \partial F_f / \partial \xi \approx \Delta r \Delta F_f / 2\Delta \xi$ 



#### The Evolution of the electron beam's emittance



Focusing Force







#### Emittance growth of the trailing beam

Drive Beam :  $\sigma_r = 1 \ \mu m$ ,  $\sigma_z = 30.0 \ \mu m$ ,  $N_1 = 3.0 \ x \ 10^{10}$ ,  $\varepsilon = 10 \ mm \cdot mrad$ Trailing Beam:  $\sigma_r = 0.1 \ \mu m \ (0.006 \ k_p^{-1})$ ,  $\sigma_z = 10.0 \ \mu m$ ,  $N_2 = 1.0 \ x \ 10^{10}$ ,  $\varepsilon = 0.093 \ mm \cdot mrad$ Distance between two beams : 115 \ \mm m Plasma Density : 1.0 \ x \ 10^{17} \ cm^{-3} (H Plasma)





#### Ion density peak





#### Emittance growth of the trailing beam

Drive Beam :  $\sigma_r = 1 \ \mu m$ ,  $\sigma_z = 30.0 \ \mu m$ ,  $N_1 = 3.0 \ x \ 10^{10}$ ,  $\varepsilon = 10 \ mm \cdot mrad$ Trailing Beam:  $\sigma_r = 0.1 \ \mu m \ (0.006 \ k_p^{-1})$ ,  $\sigma_z = 10.0 \ \mu m$ ,  $N_2 = 1.0 \ x \ 10^{10}$ ,  $\varepsilon = 0.093 \ mm \cdot mrad$ Distance between two beams : 115 \ \mm m Plasma Density : 1.0 \ x \ 10^{17} \ cm^{-3} (H Plasma)



 $P_{max} / P_0 \sim 5 >> \epsilon_{Nf} / \epsilon_{N0} \sim 2$ 



#### Particle's trajectory





k<sub>D</sub>XI

>

#### Emittance in the equilibrium state

$$\epsilon_{N} = \sqrt{\langle x^{2} \rangle \langle p_{x}^{2} \rangle - \langle xp_{x} \rangle^{2}}$$

$$\epsilon_{Nf} = \sqrt{\langle x^{2} \rangle_{f} \langle p_{x}^{2} \rangle_{f}}$$
Phase Space of plxI  
Time = 0.00 [1/a<sub>p</sub>]  
0 (1/a<sub>p</sub>)  
0 (1/a



#### Emittance in the equilibrium state



 $< x^2 >_f = < \frac{\int_{osc} x^2 dt}{T_{osc}} >$ 



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 $N_{x0}$  does not change because phase space trajectories do not cross with each other.



#### Calculating N<sub>x0</sub>



$$\langle x^{2} \rangle_{f} = \langle X_{\text{ave}}^{2} \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \int_{0}^{\infty} dx_{0} N_{x_{0}} X_{\text{ave}}^{2}(x_{0})$$

$$\langle p_{x}^{2} \rangle_{f} = \frac{1}{N} \int_{0}^{\infty} dx_{0} N_{x_{0}} P_{\text{ave}}^{2}(x_{0})$$

$$N_{x0} = 4 \int_{0}^{x_{0}} f_{0}(x, p_{x}) \frac{dp_{x}}{dx_{0}} dx$$

$$X_{\text{ave}}^{2} = \frac{\int_{0}^{x_{0}} \frac{dx}{v_{x}} x^{2}}{\int_{0}^{x_{0}} \frac{dx}{v_{x}}} = \frac{\int_{0}^{x_{0}} dx x^{2} / \sqrt{(\psi(x,\xi) - \psi(x_{0},\xi))}}{\int_{0}^{x_{0}} dx / \sqrt{(\psi(x,\xi) - \psi(x_{0},\xi))}}$$

$$P_{\text{ave}}^{2} = \gamma \frac{\int_{0}^{x_{0}} dx \sqrt{(\psi(x,\xi) - \psi(x_{0},\xi))}}{\int_{0}^{x_{0}} dx / \sqrt{(\psi(x,\xi) - \psi(x_{0},\xi))}}$$

$$\partial p_{x} / \partial x_{0} = \sqrt{\gamma} F_{f}(x_{0}) / \sqrt{2(\psi(x) - \psi(x_{0}))}$$

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# UCLA Ion Motion Driven by Asymmetric Trailing Beam



6

2

05

30

15

20.02

0.01 0.00 0 Y 16/wh

lc | ab

40

20

10 000

010

0.05

0.00 0.05 y 10100

010

In Li, the emittance in x does not change, and in y direction it only increase by 20%.

In H, the emittance in x increase by 10%, and in y direction it increases by 70%.



### The emittance growth can be mitigated.

