

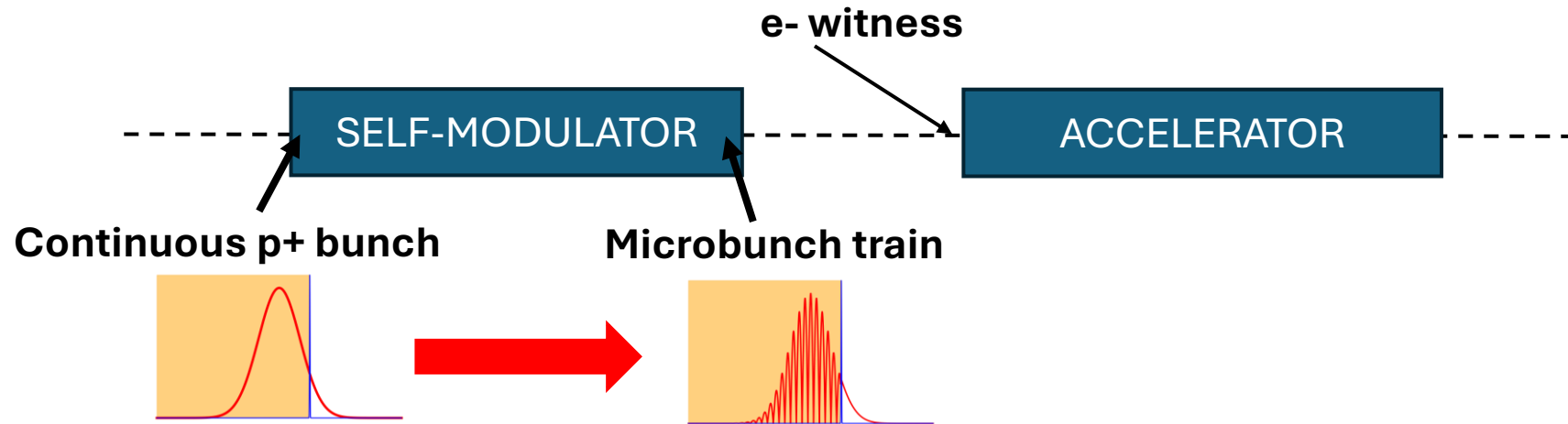


# Measurement of SM growth from radius of beam halo

Arthur CLAIREMBAUD



# Motivation



How long does the self-modulator need to be in Run 2c?

**Requirement:** length of self-modulator needs to be longer than the **saturation length of SM**

Two plasmas in Run 2c:

- One to **self-modulate** the drive bunch
- One to **accelerate** electrons

**Measuring the saturation length of SM**

# Evolution of wakefields along the plasma

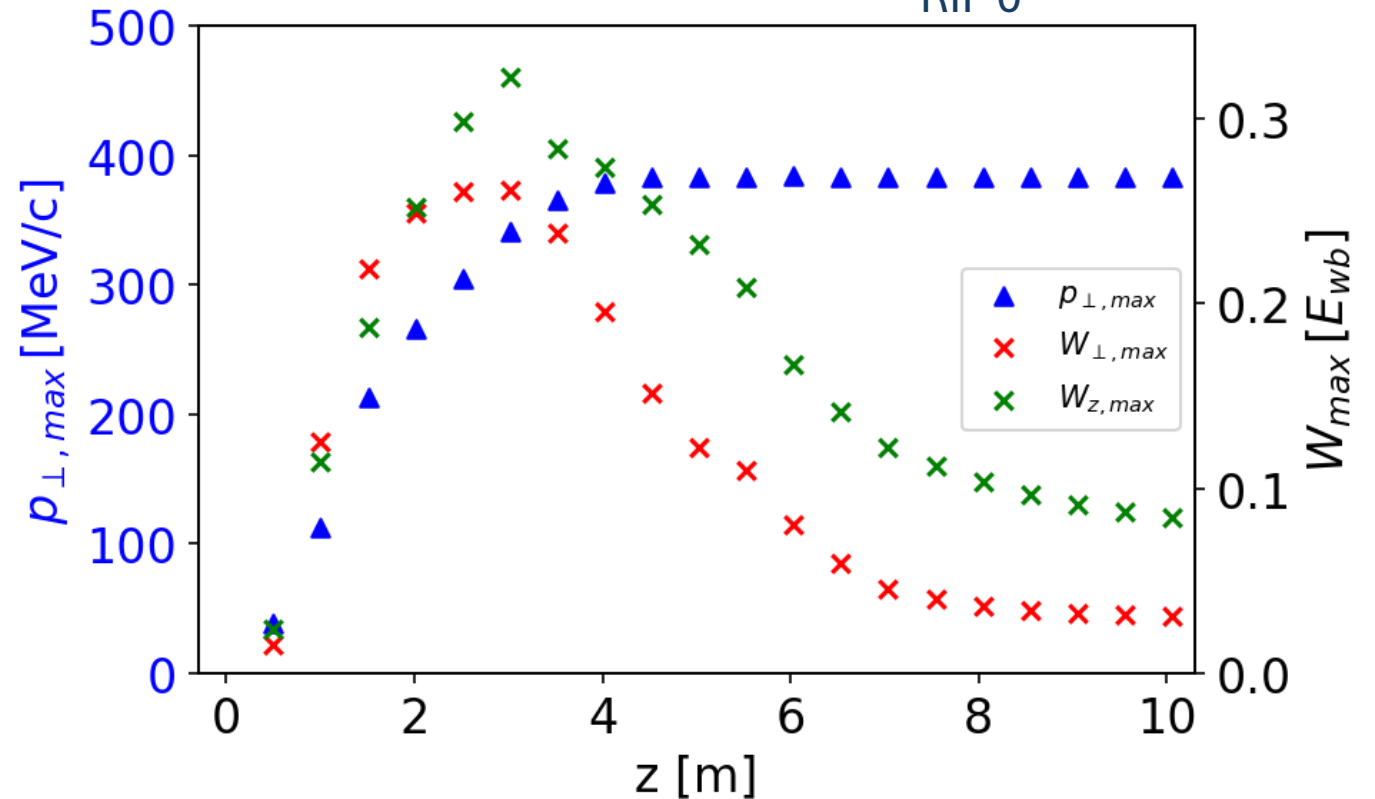
LCODE simulations

$$N_b = 3 \times 10^{11}$$
$$n_{pe} = 7 \times 10^{14}/\text{cc}$$

RIF 0

As **SM** develops, fields :

- **Grow along the plasma**
  - Microbunch train forms and resonantly excites wakefields
- **Saturate**
  - Microbunch train is fully formed
- **Decay\***
  - SM continues to develop
  - Phase of wakefields continues to shift wrt seed, the microbunch train is defocused and the amount of charge on axis decreases

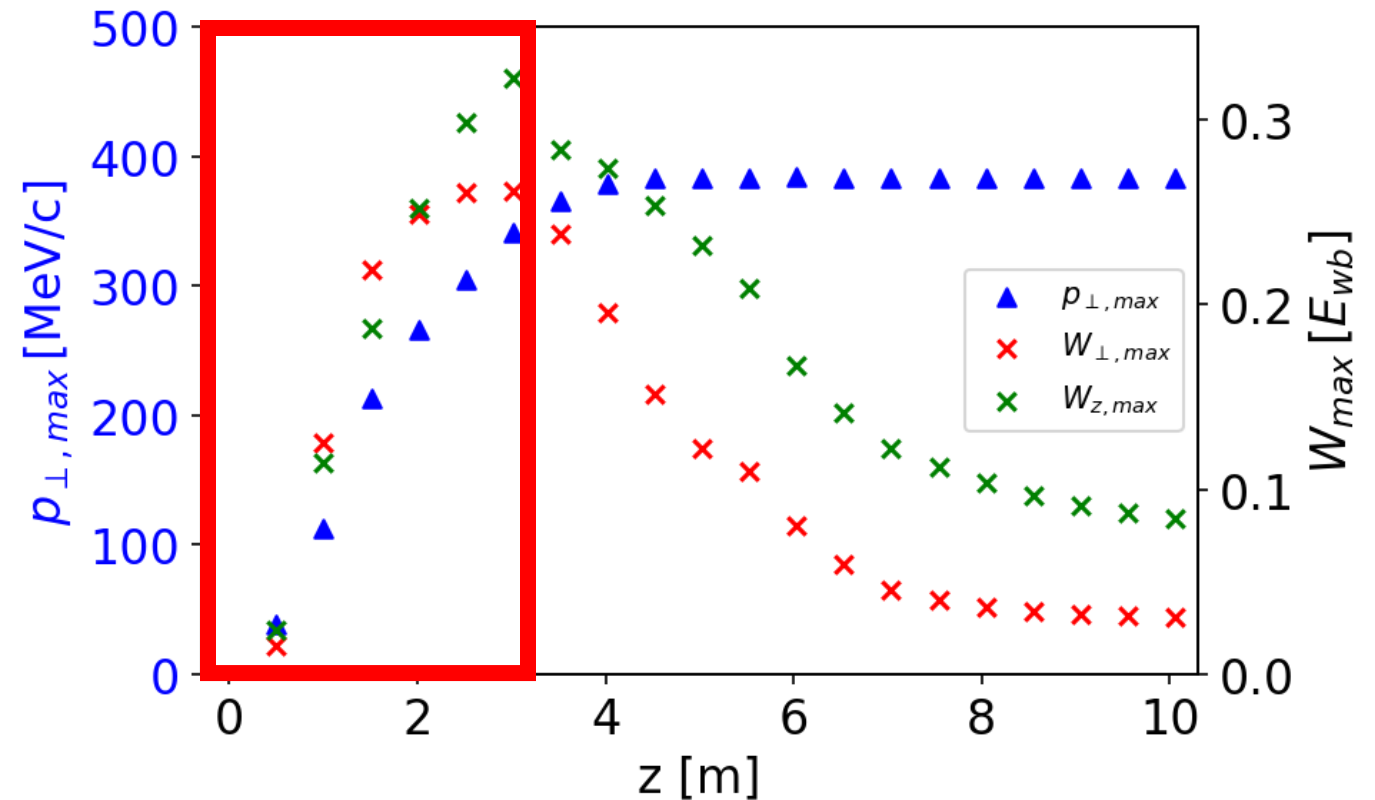


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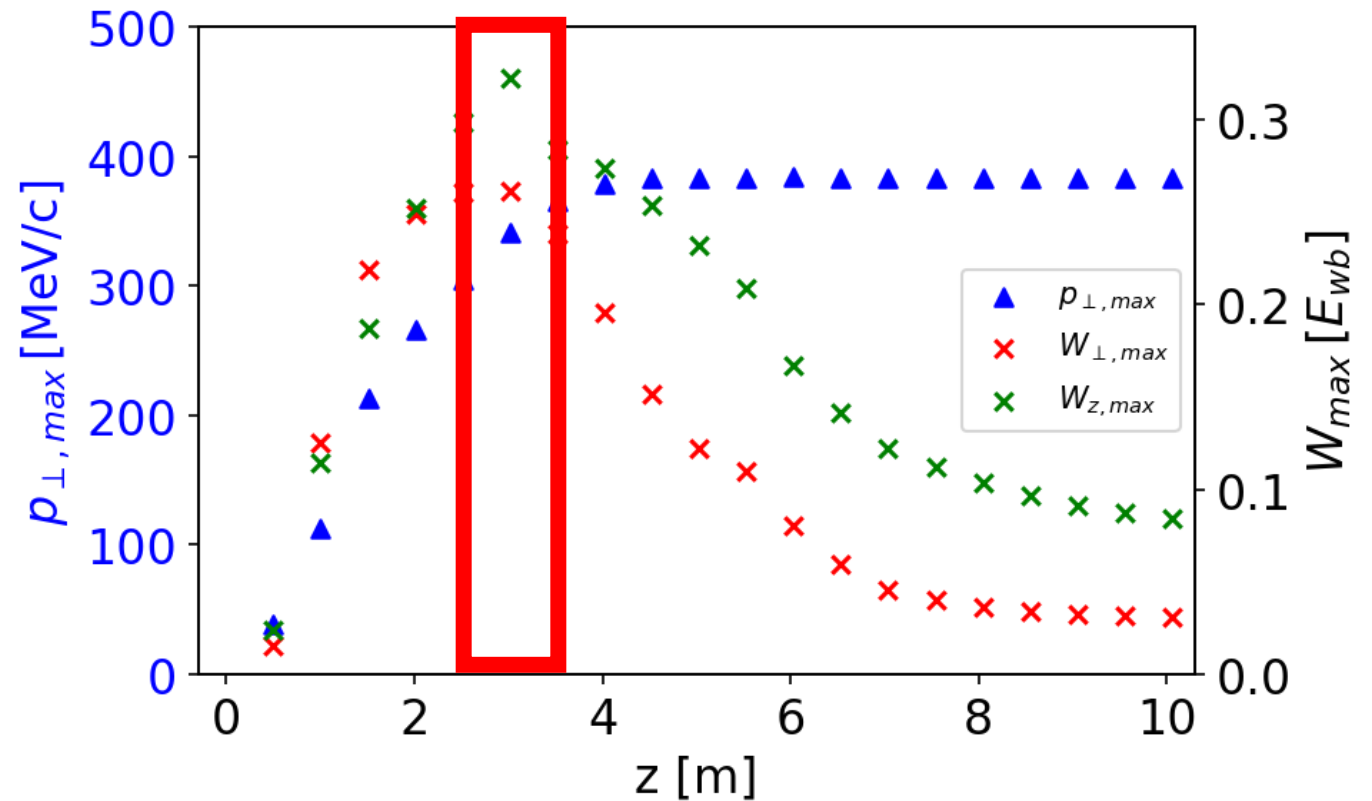


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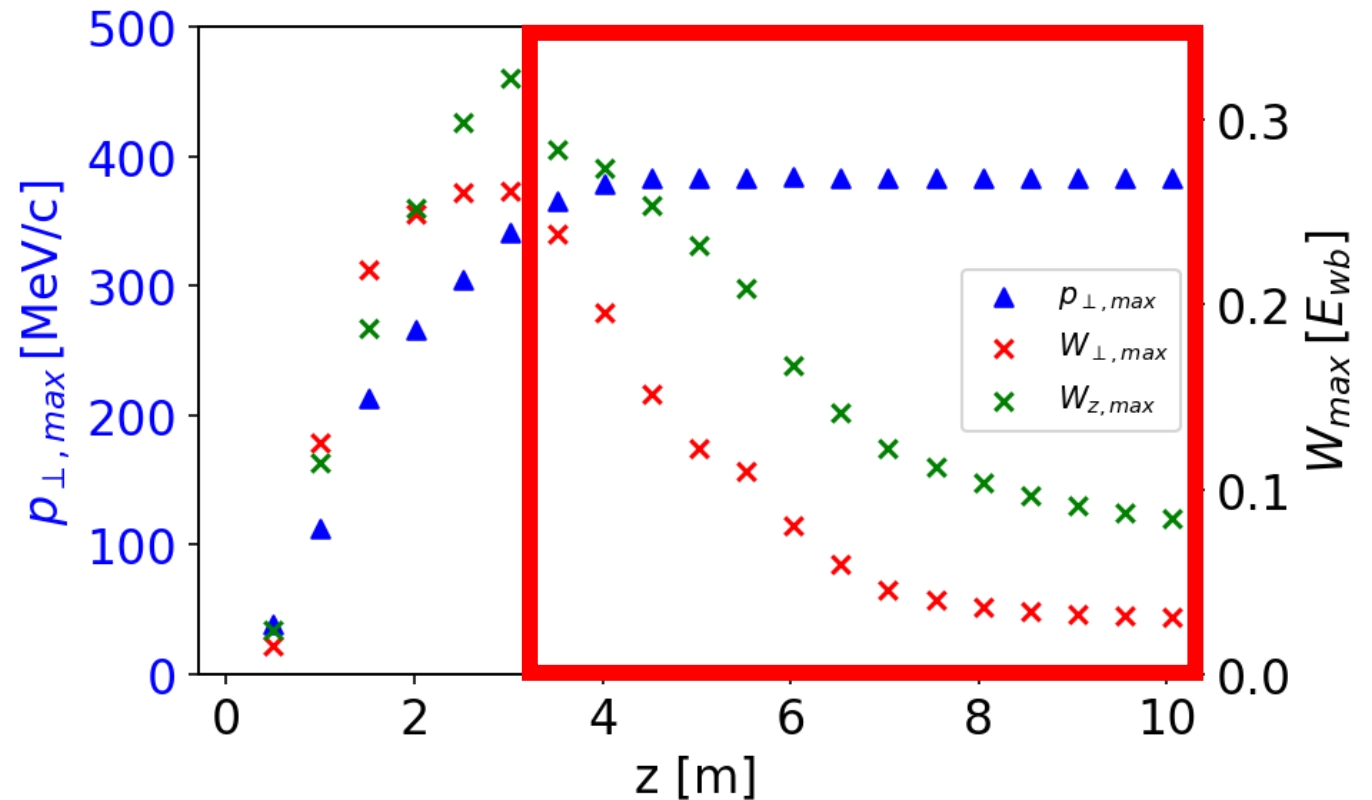


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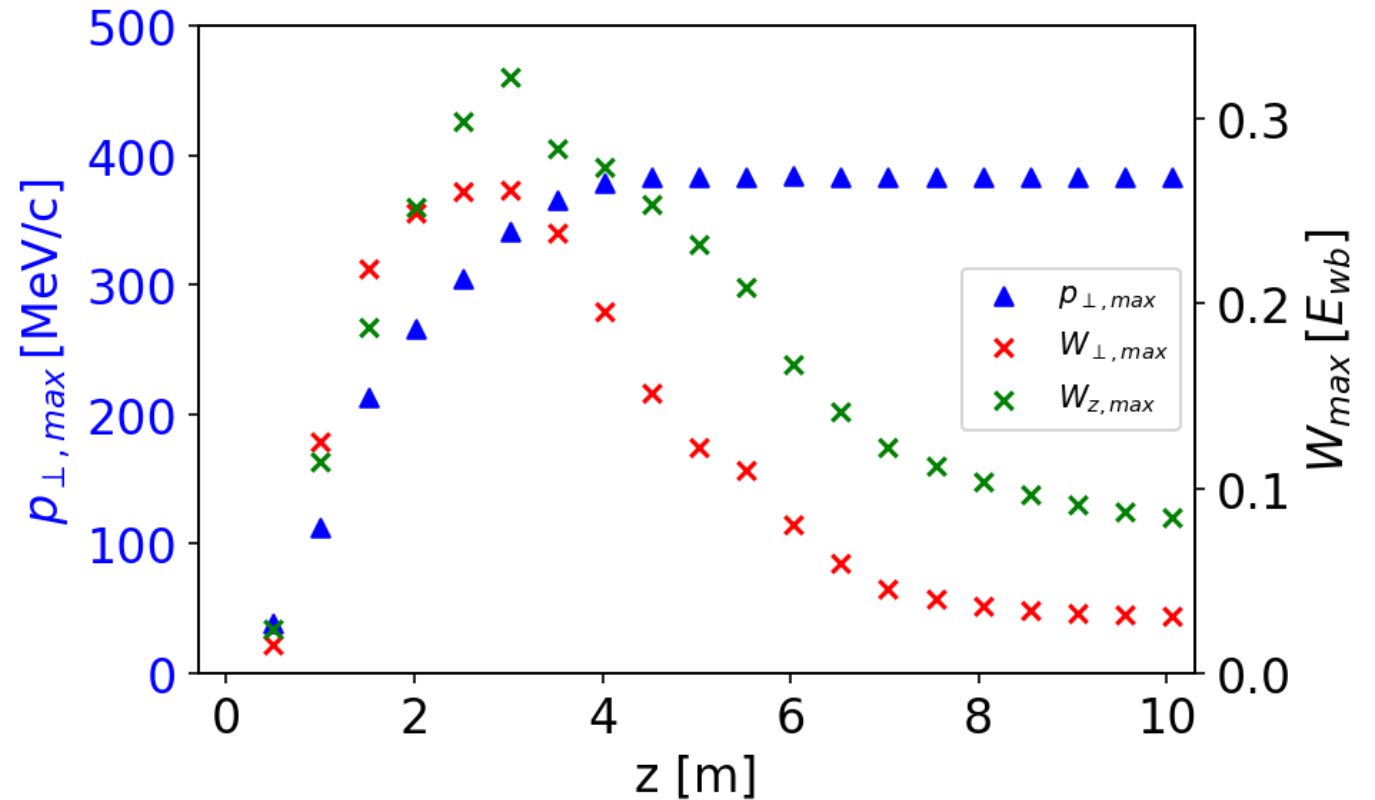
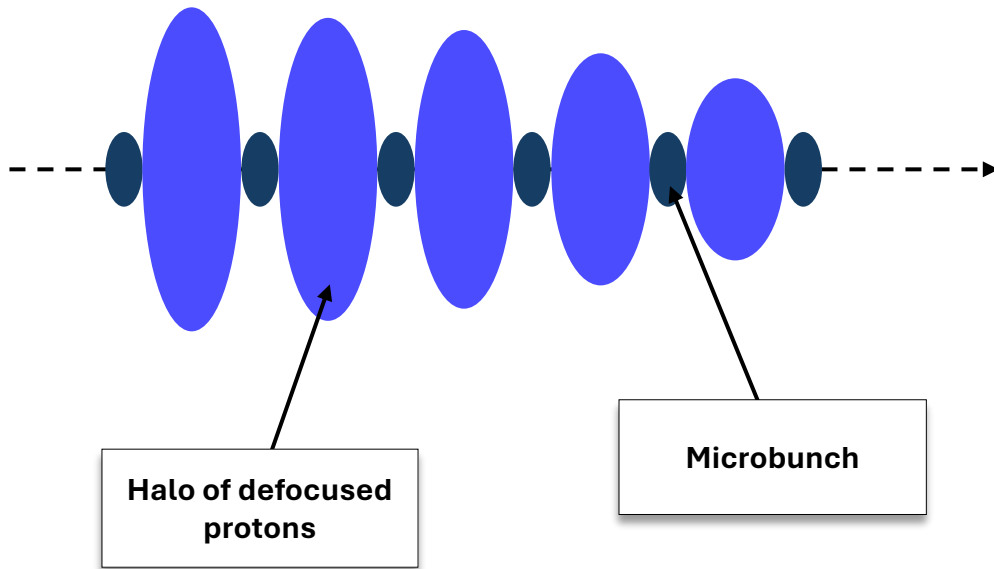


# Microbunch train formation → Halo formation

LCODE simulations

Because **SM** is a transverse process :

- Formation of **microbunch train** implies formation of **halo of defocused particles**



# Microbunch train formation → Halo formation

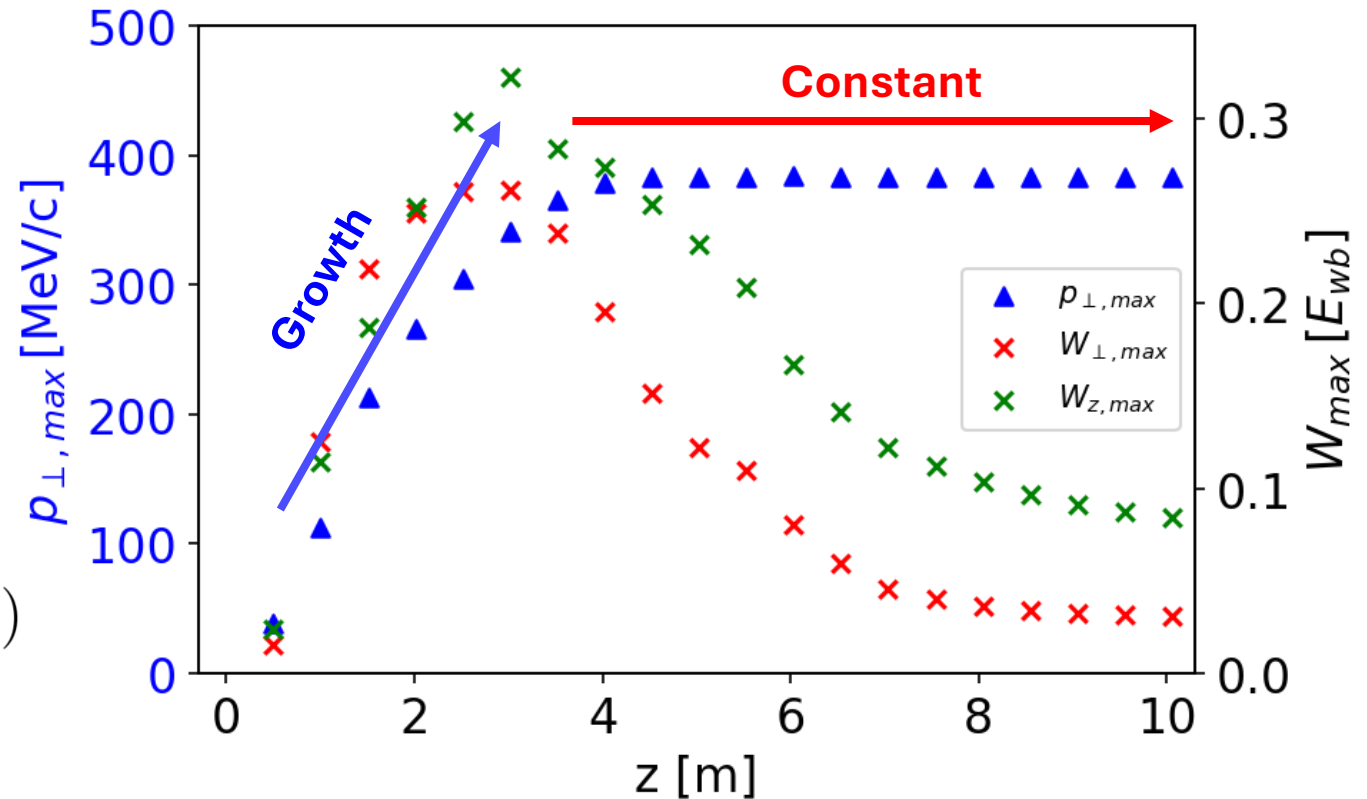
LCODE simulations

Because **SM** is a transverse process :

- Formation of **microbunch train** implies formation of **halo of defocused particles**
- **The transverse momentum** that defocused particles acquire is related to the **field amplitude** they experience:

$$p_{\perp} = \frac{q}{c} \int_0^L W_{\perp}(z, \xi, r) dz + p_{\perp 0}(z, \xi, r_0)$$

The **transverse momentum of the most defocused protons** first **increases** along the plasma and **becomes constant** approximately where **SM saturates**





# Transverse momentum distribution

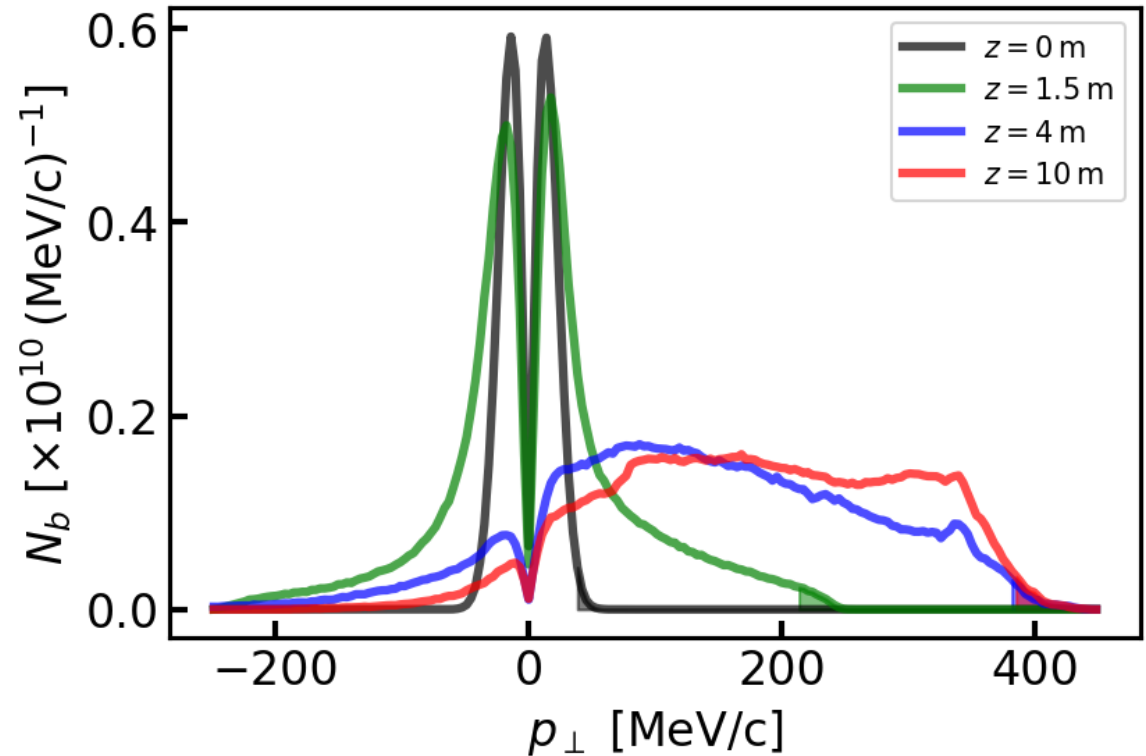
LCODE simulations

**During growth of SM (black, green, blue curves):**

- **Momentum** of most defocused particles (shaded area) **increases with z**

**At and after saturation of SM (blue, red curves):**

- Momentum of **most defocused** particles is **unchanged**
- More particles are **defocused but with smaller transverse momentum**



# Transverse momentum distribution

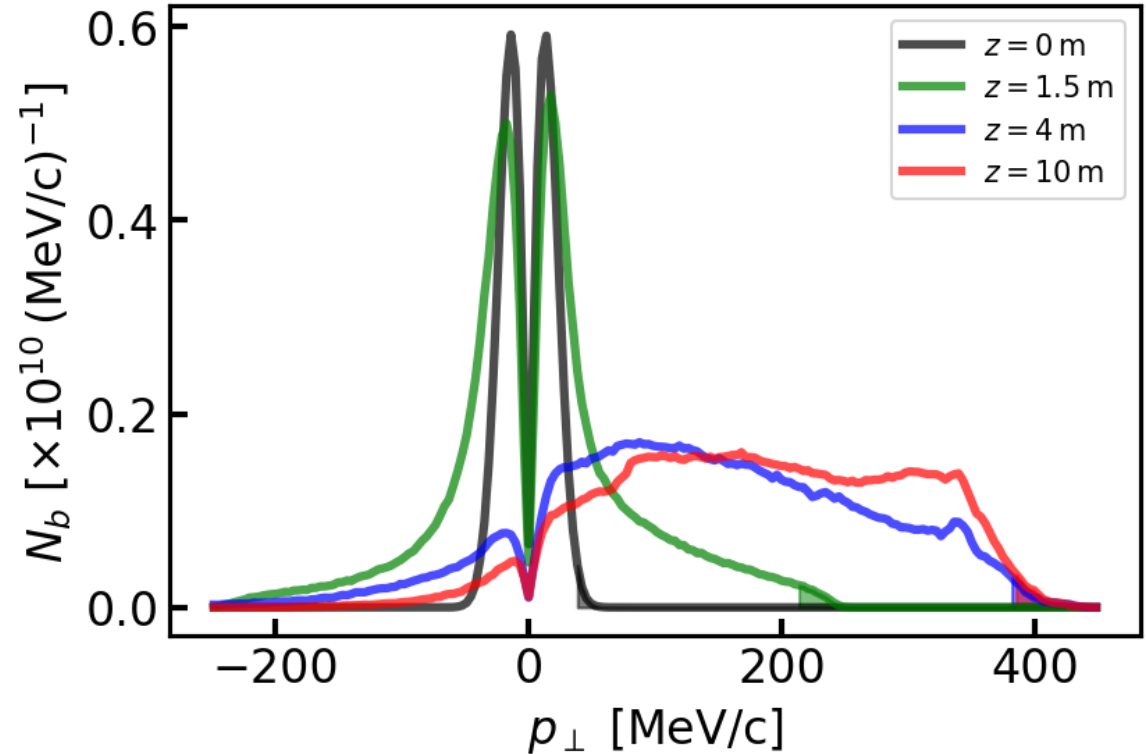
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Around  $z=L_{\text{sat}}$ , the most defocused particles exit the wakefields transversely  
No particles reach a larger momentum beyond that point

# Transverse momentum evolution of particles

LCODE simulations

**We track particles that exit wakefields transversely at different locations along  $z$**

**During growth:**

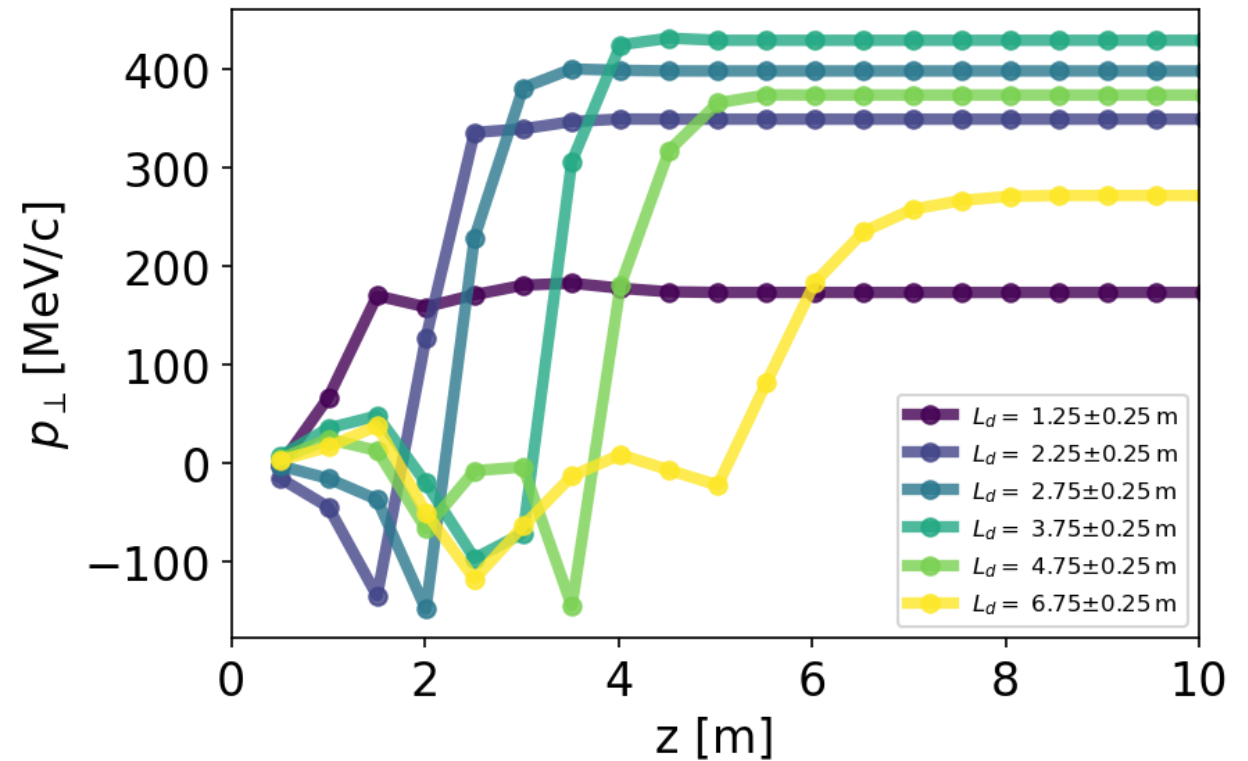
- Some particles exit the wakefields
- They do so with a smaller momenta than the most defocused particles at the plasma exit

**At saturation:**

- There are particles that leave the wakefields with a **very large transverse momentum**

**After saturation:**

- Particles leave the wakefields but with a **smaller** transverse momentum



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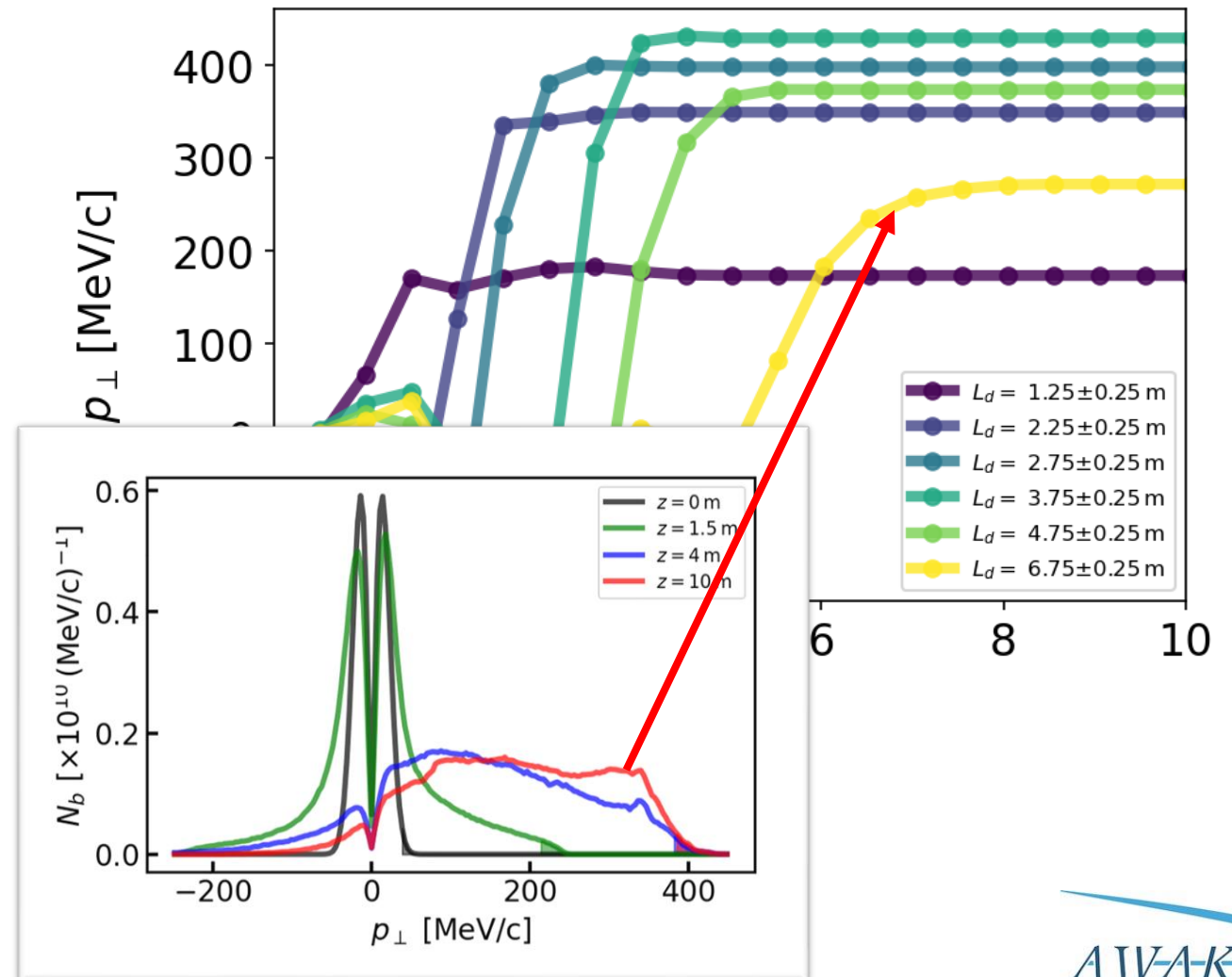
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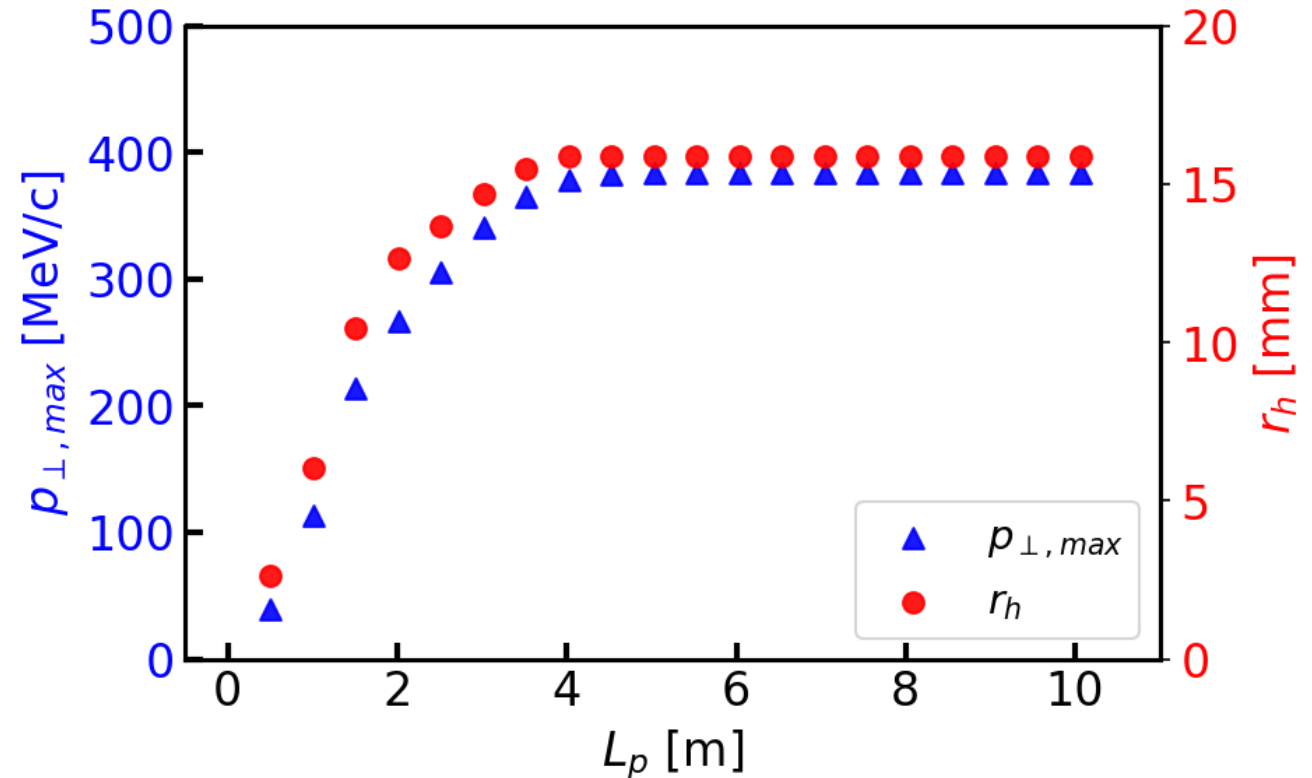
# Transverse momentum vs z vs halo size


LCODE simulations

We showed that **measuring the location at which  $p_{\perp,max}$  saturates** is approximately the **saturation length of SM**

In the experiment  $p_{\perp,max}$  vs  $z$  cannot be measured directly:

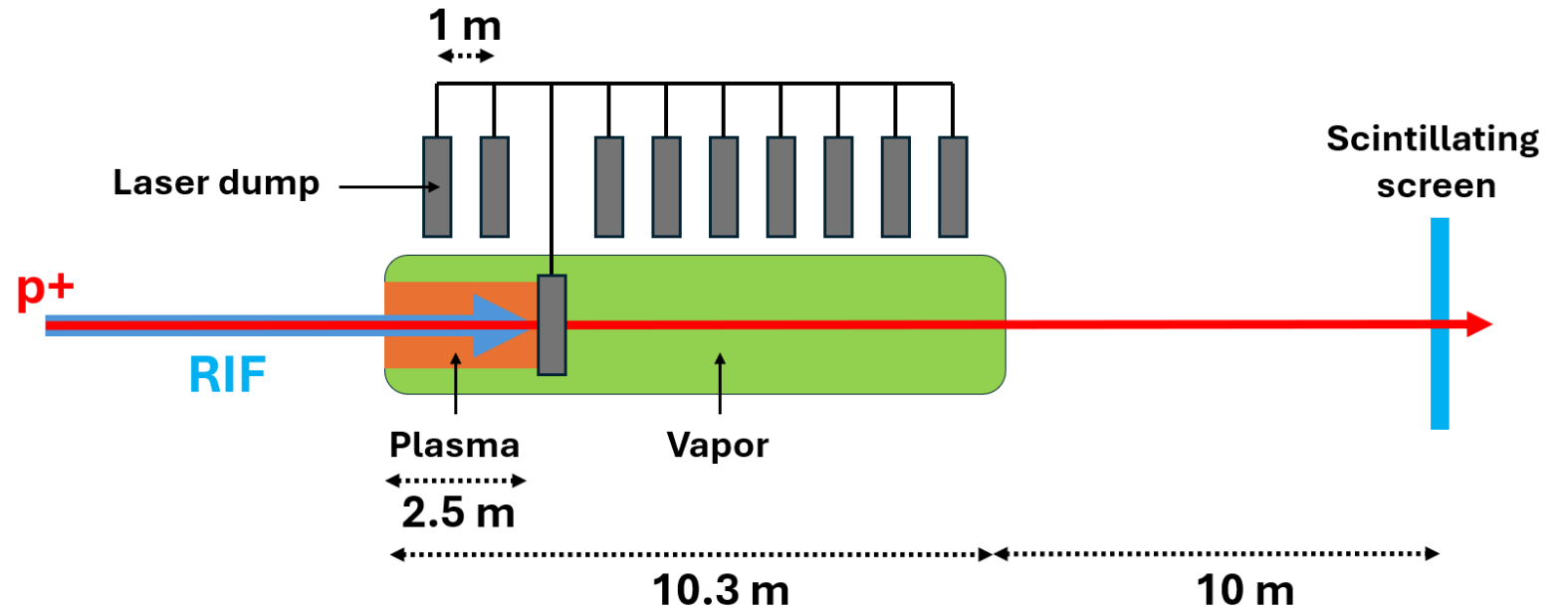
- We can instead measure **halo radius on a screen located 20m downstream of the plasma entrance** for different **plasma length**



 We can measure the **saturation length of SM** by measuring the **plasma length** for which the **radius of the halo saturates**

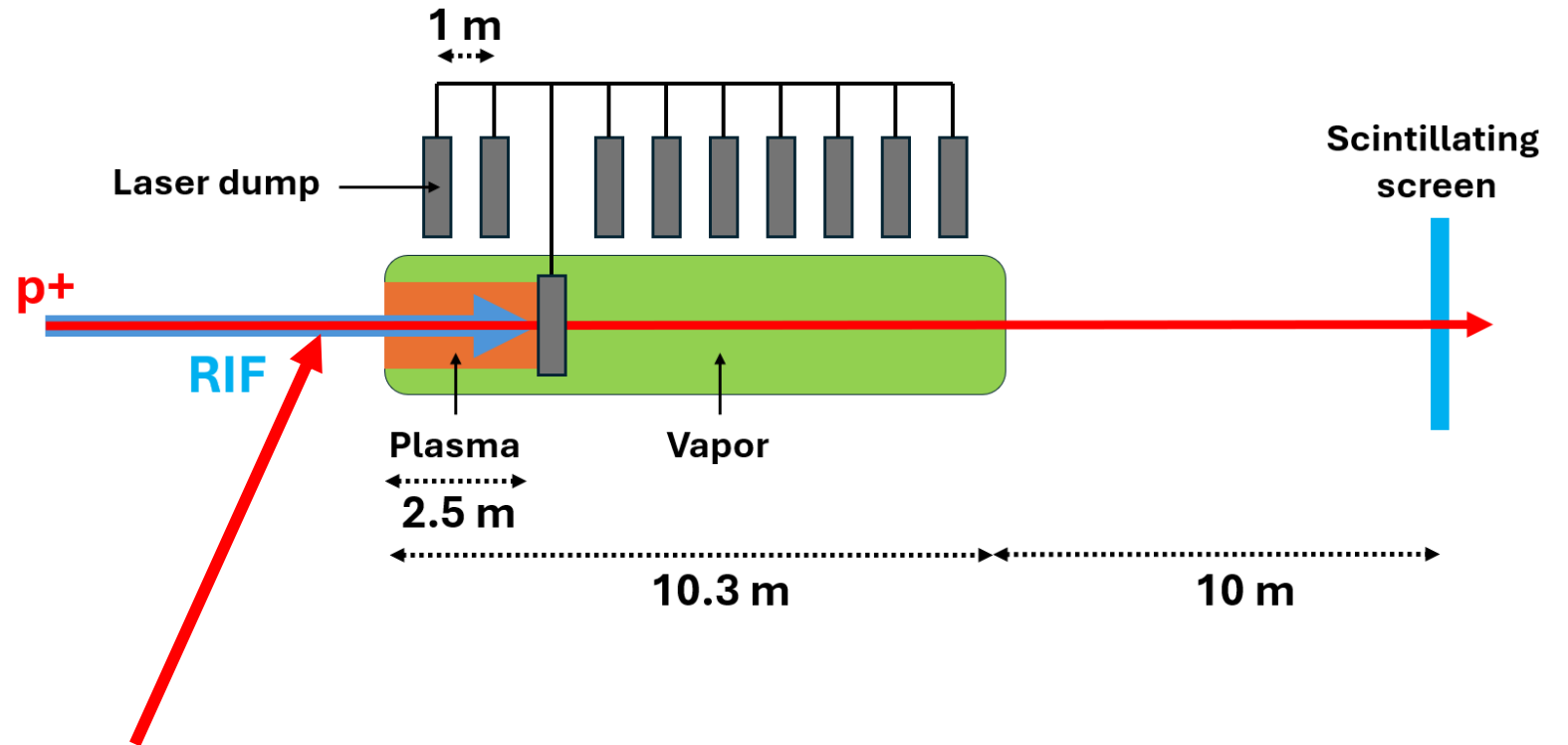
# Experimental setup

- $p^+$  and RIF copropagate
- RIF ionizes the vapor such that protons are in plasma
- RIF can be **stopped** at different locations along the plasma by inserting **laser dumps**, thus **changing the plasma length**
- **Time-integrated transverse profile** of the bunch is observed **20m downstream of the plasma entrance**



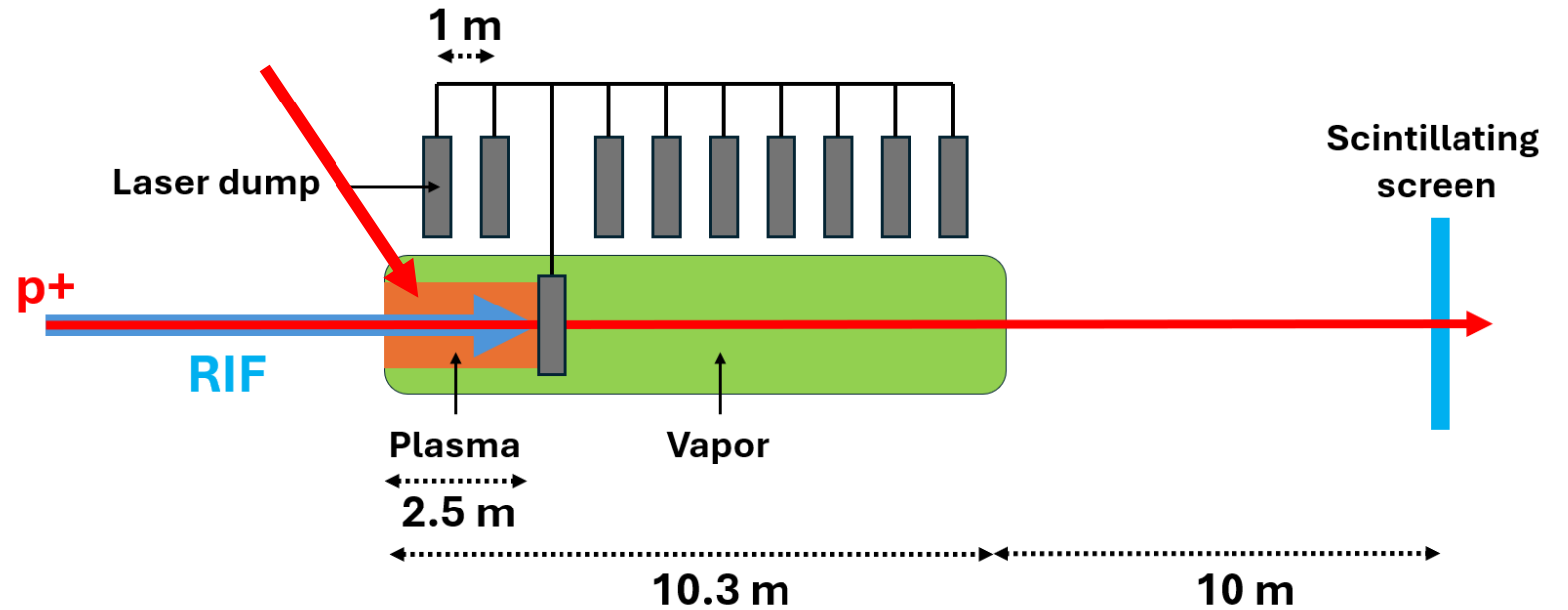
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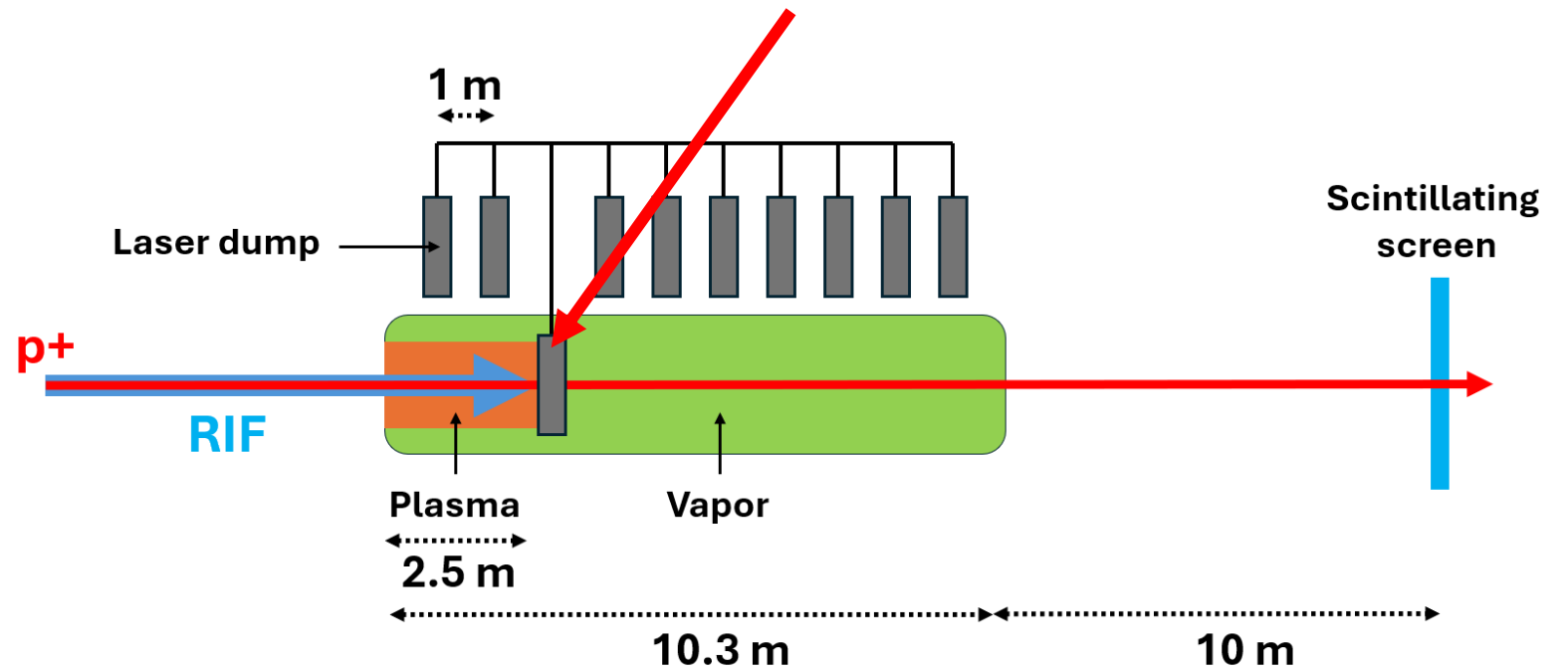
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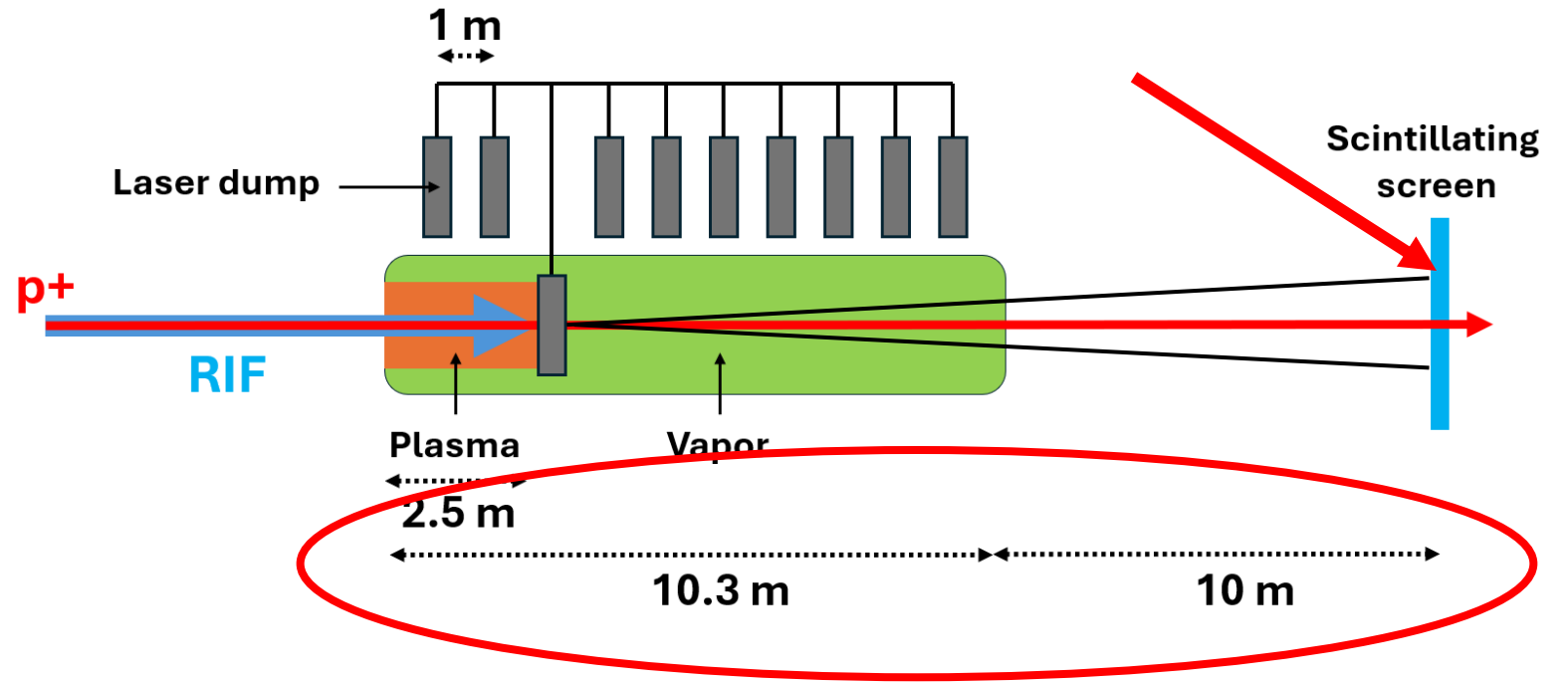
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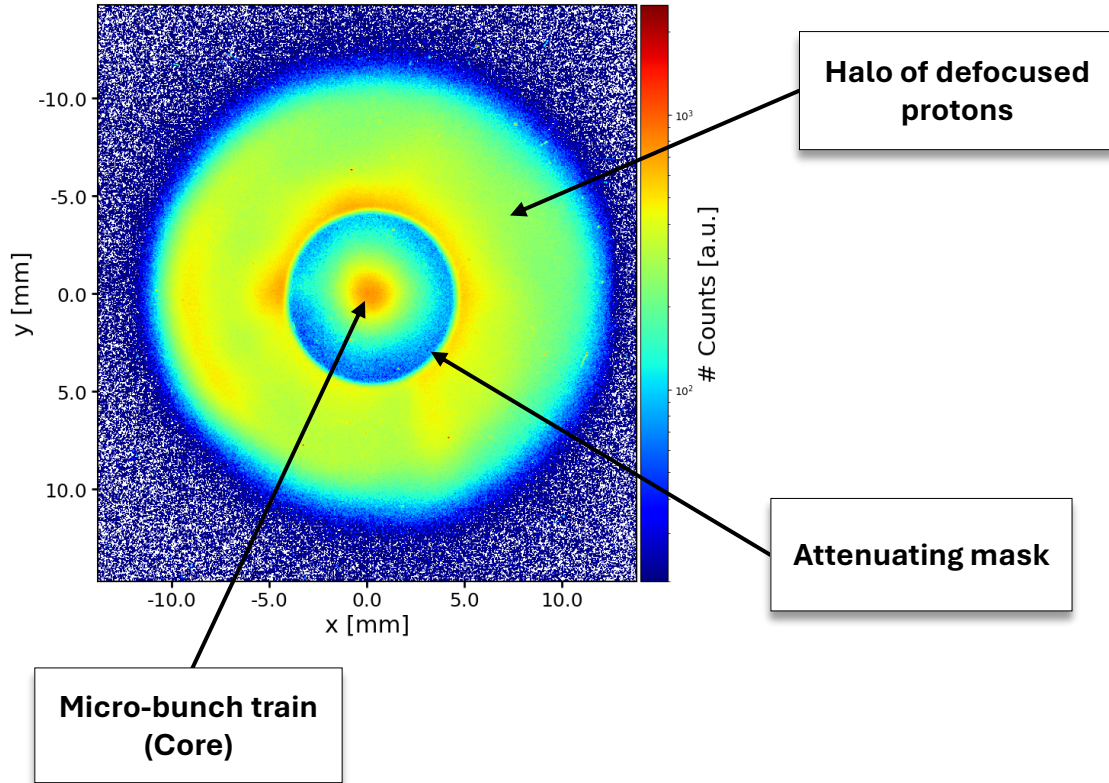
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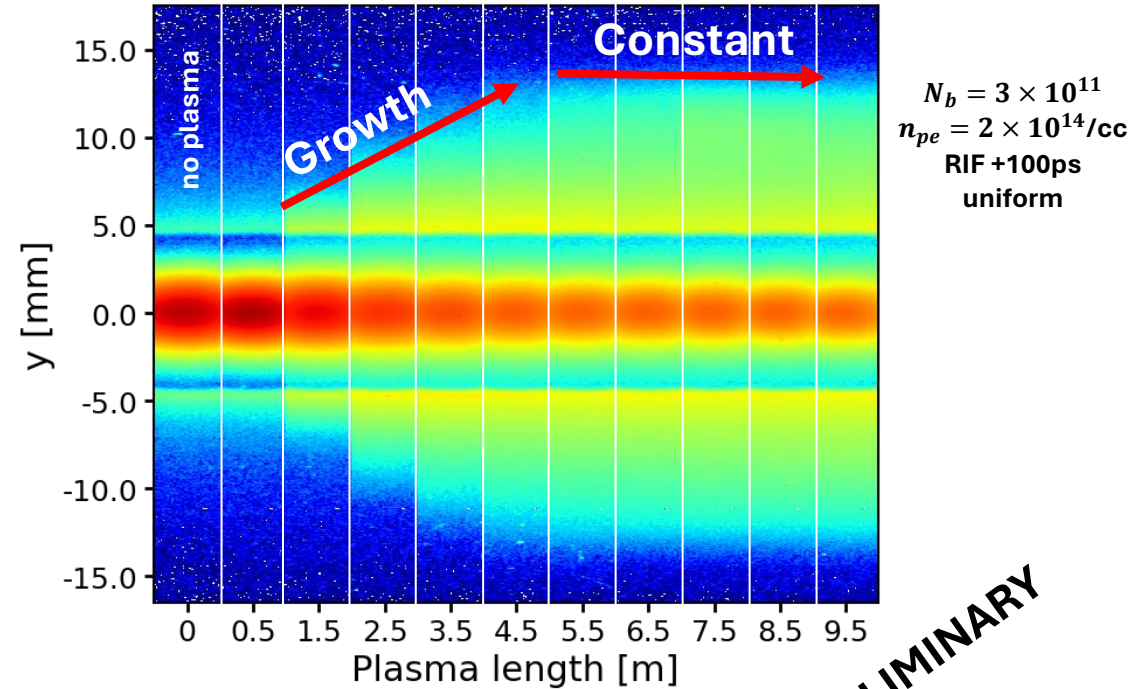


# Experimental observations

After 10m of propagation in plasma and 10m of ballistic propagation to the screen



Vertical slice of halo for different plasma lengths



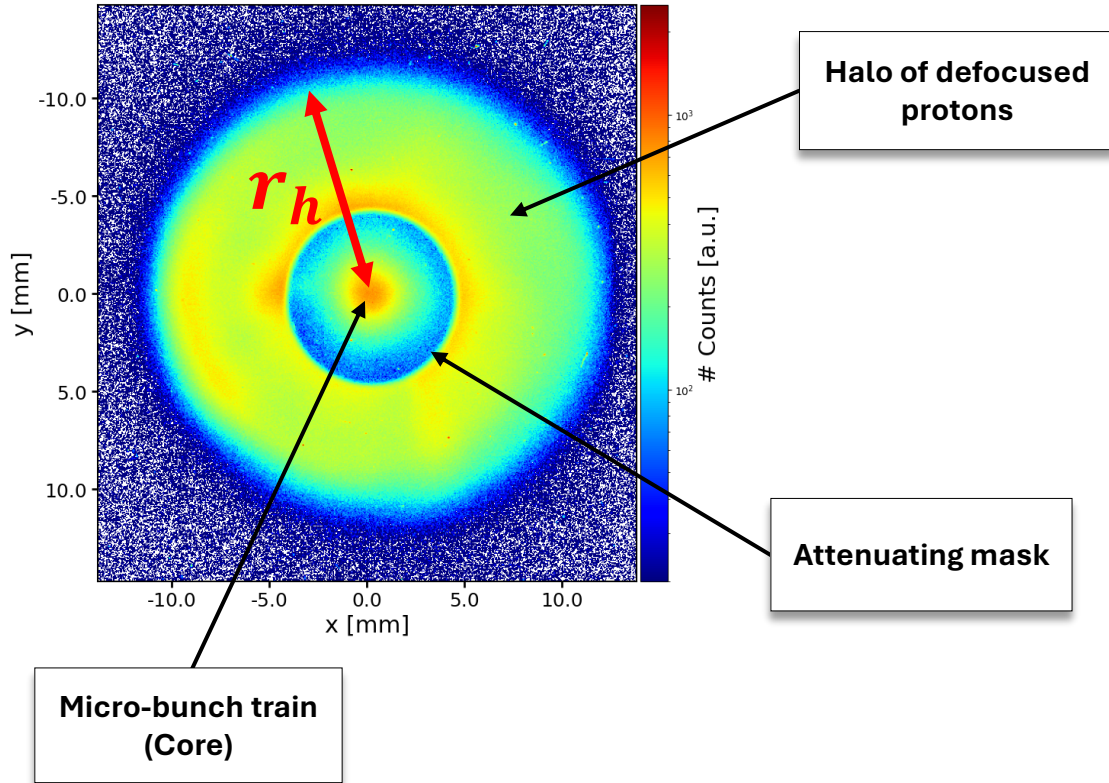
PRELIMINARY

**Halo radius ( $r_h$ )** is equivalent to  $p_{\perp,max}$  of the bunch at the **plasma exit**

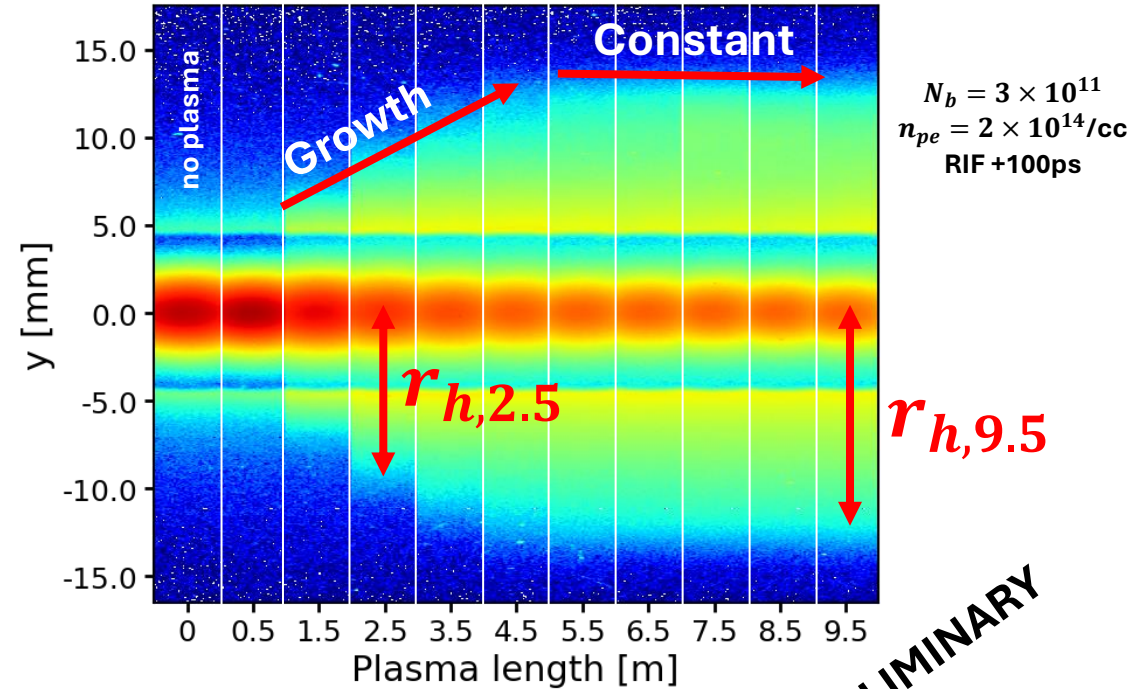
- Both first increase with plasma length
- **Saturate** where **SM saturates**

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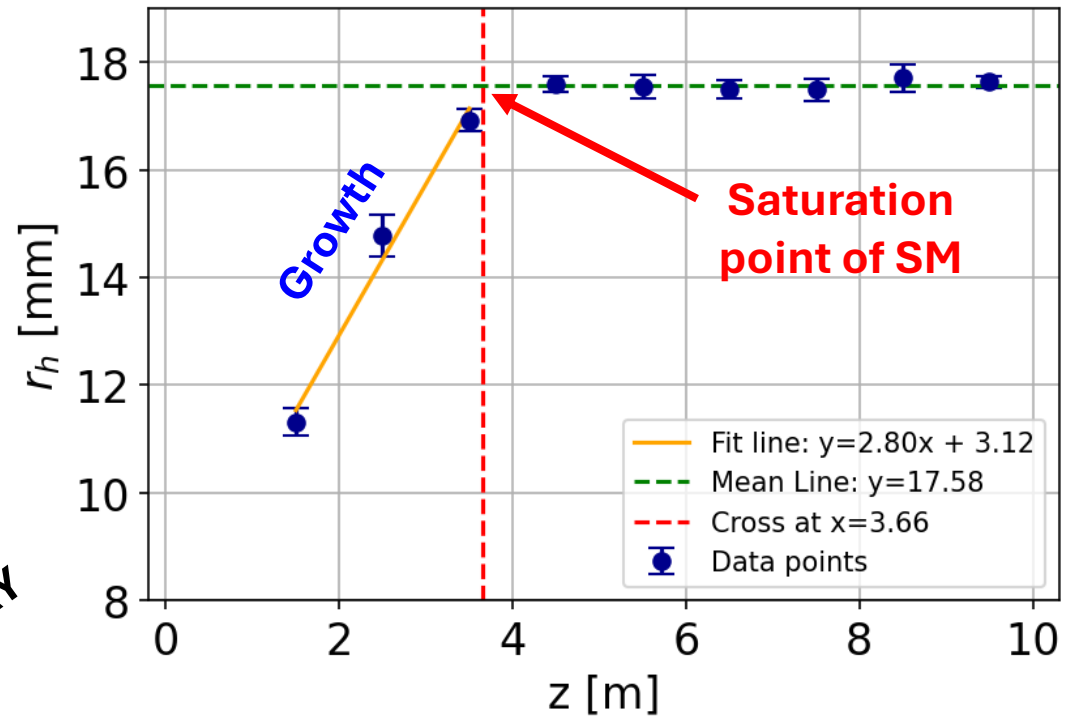
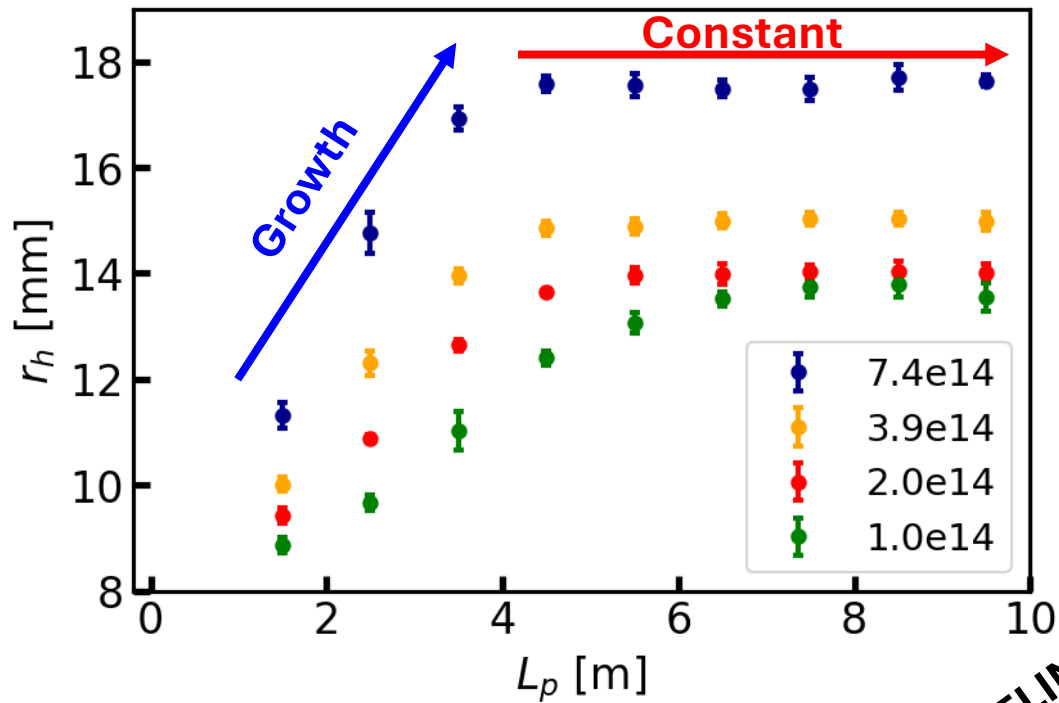


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# Experimental measurement of $L_{sat}$



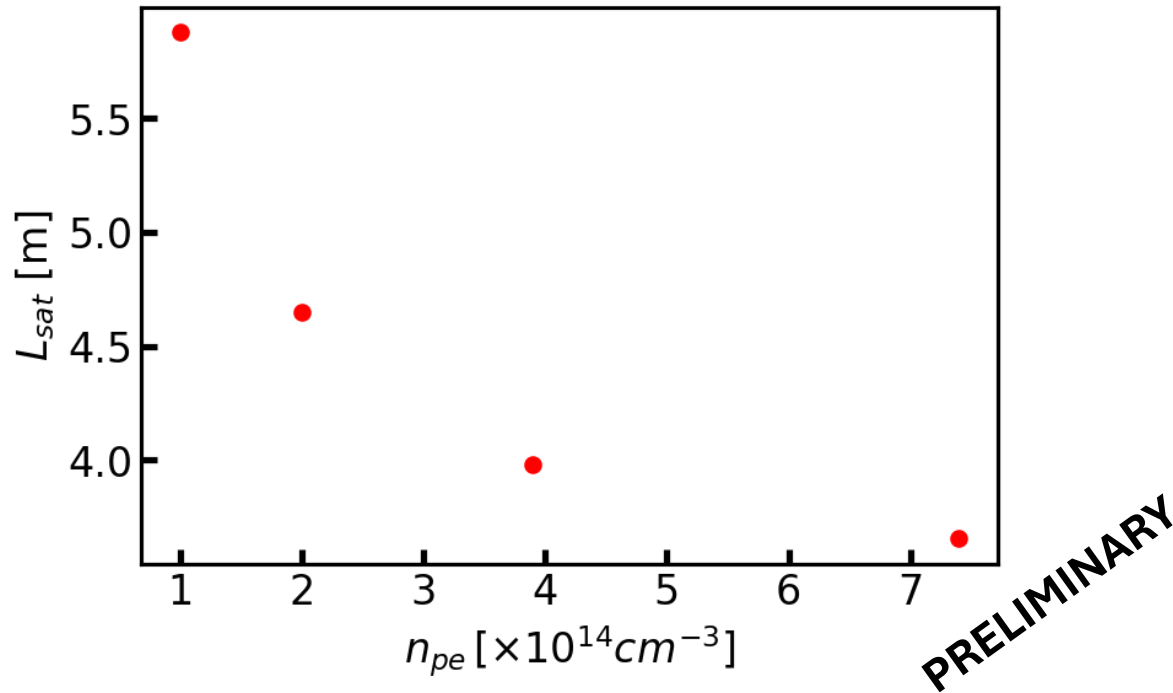
PRELIMINARY

PRELIMINARY

Repeat this measurement for **different plasma densities**

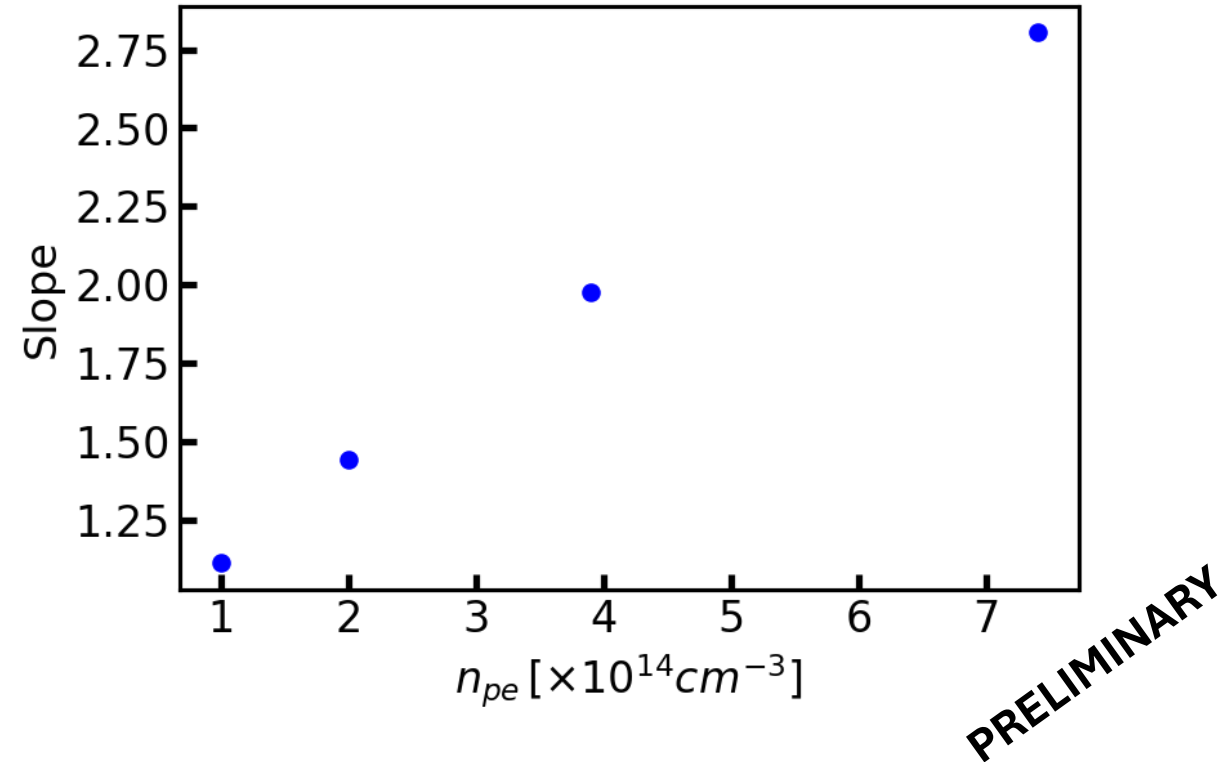
We extract both the **saturation length** and the **"slope of the growth"**

# Saturation length for different plasma densities



The **saturation length of SM** decreases with plasma density

It varies between **6m and 3.5m** for  $n_{pe} = 1 - 7.4 \times 10^{14}/\text{cc}$



The **slope of the growth** increases linearly with plasma density

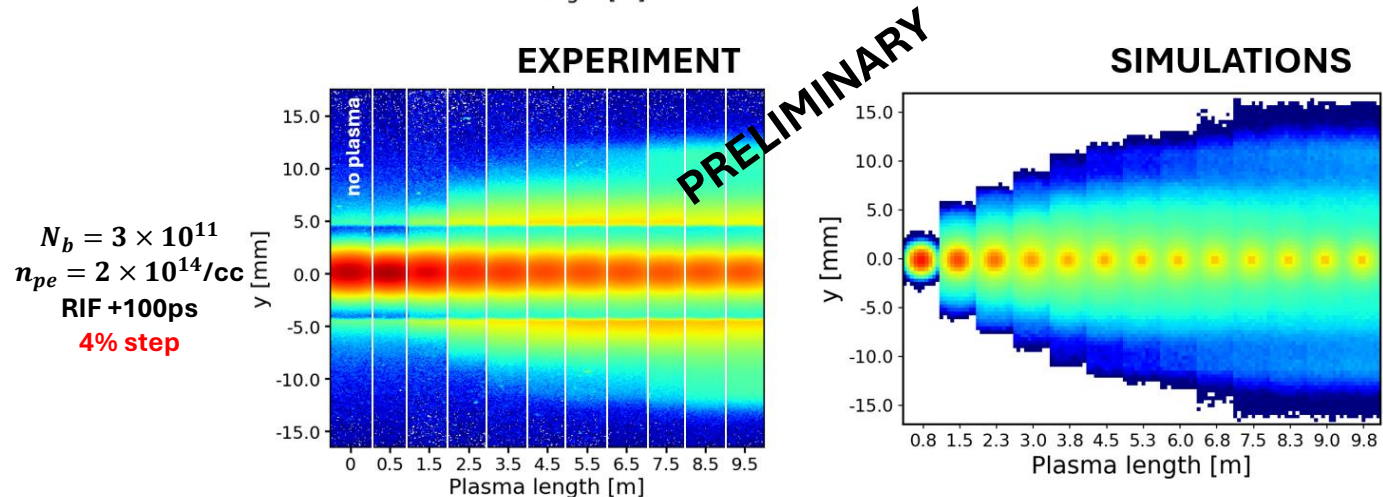
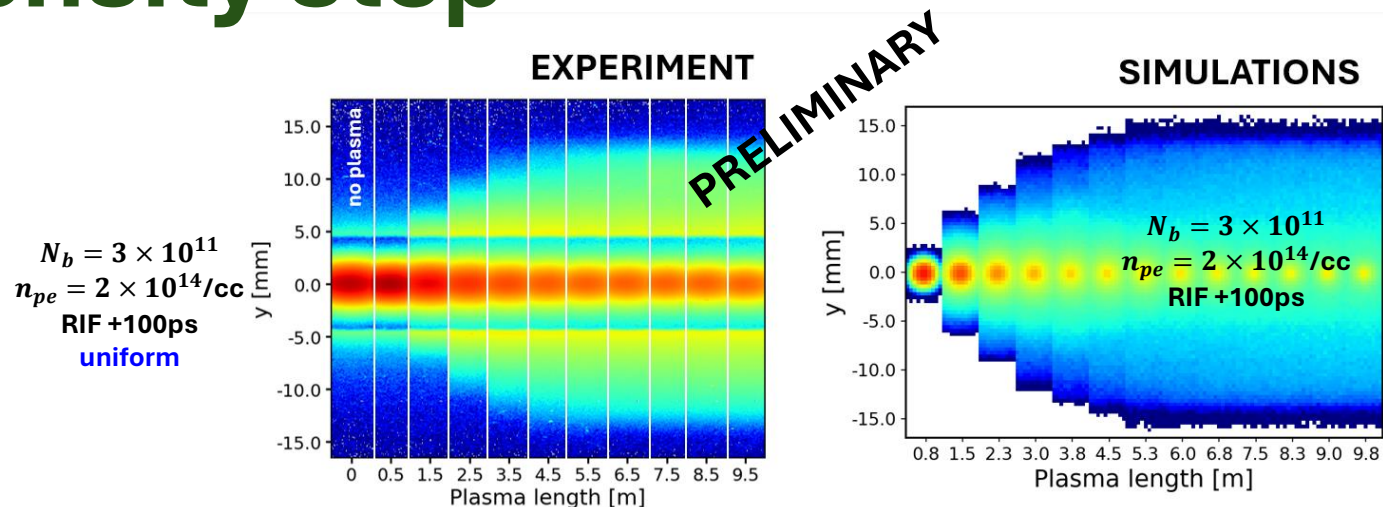
# Evolution of the halo with and without plasma density step

The **evolution** of SM changes with a **plasma density step**

The **saturation** occurs **later** along the plasma

Experimental results show similar evolution as seen in the simulation

→ Additional evidence that the plasma density step does affect the p+ bunch as intended



# Summary - Conclusions

The saturation length of SM is an important quantity to measure, both for physics and for run 2c

- **Using LCODE simulations :**

- We show that the **plasma length** for which the **radius of the halo saturates** is approximately where the **saturation of SM occurs**

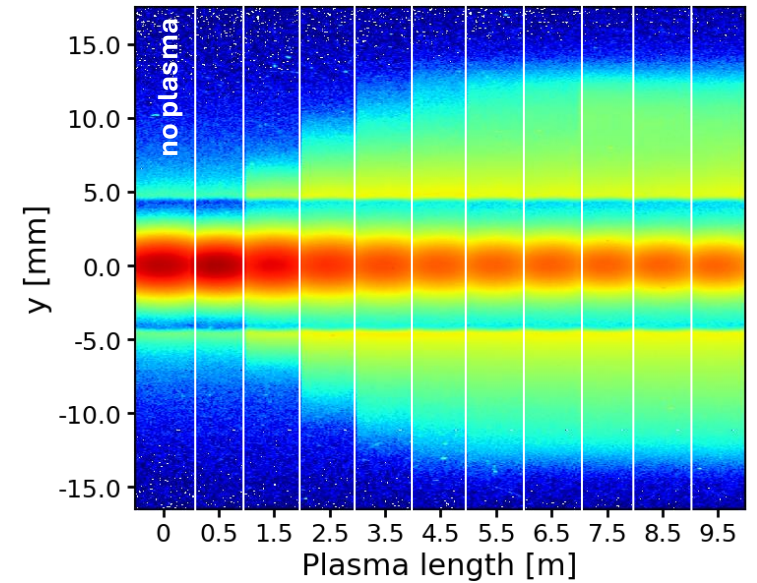
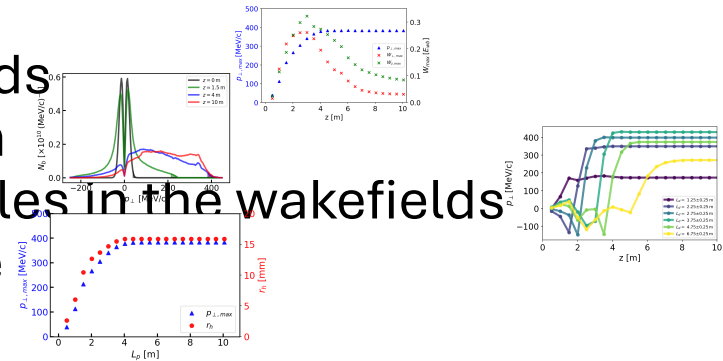
- **In the experiment :**

- **Halo radius first increases** along the plasma and **then saturates** – similarly to what was seen in simulation
- We therefore **measured the saturation length** of SM for multiple plasma densities
- We show that the **saturation length of SM decreases with  $n_{pe}$**  and varies from **6m to 3.5m** for  $n_{pe} = 1 - 7.4 \times 10^{14}/\text{cc}$
- We show that the **effect of the density step** is visible on the halo when varying the plasma length – in particular we observe that the growth is delayed

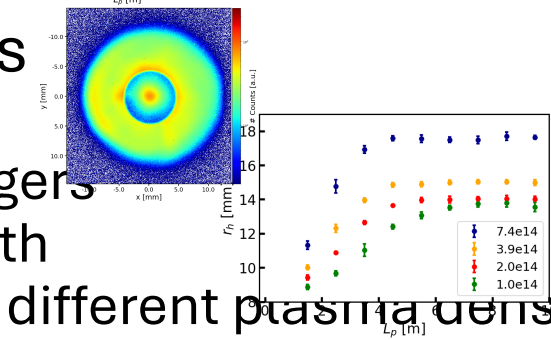


# Program

- Principle of the measurement
- Simulations
  - $p_{\perp}$  vs wakefields
  - $P_{\perp}$  distribution
  - Trajectory of particles in the wakefields
  - $P_{\perp}$  vs halo size



- Experimental results
  - Halo
  - Waterfall plot, plungers
  - Size vs plasma length
  - Saturation point for different plasma densities
  - Growth rate ?



- Conclusion and summary