

Experiments with e^+ at FFTB*

*Final Focus Test Beam
(SLAC)

Patric Muggli

Max Planck Institute for Physics, Munich

CERN

muggli@mpp.mpg.de

<https://www.mpp.mpg.de/~muggli>



OUTLINE



- ✧ e^+ bunches in plasmas/wakefields driven by a e^+ bunch
- ✧ Experiments with long e^+ bunch ($700\mu\text{m}$) and low plasma density ($<10^{13}\text{cm}^{-3}$)
- ✧ Experiments with long e^+ bunch ($700\mu\text{m}$) and high plasma density ($<5 \times 10^{14}\text{cm}^{-3}$)
- ✧ Thin passive plasma lens
- ✧ Acceleration
- ✧ Conclusions

Comparisons/analogies with e^- bunch results



OUTLINE

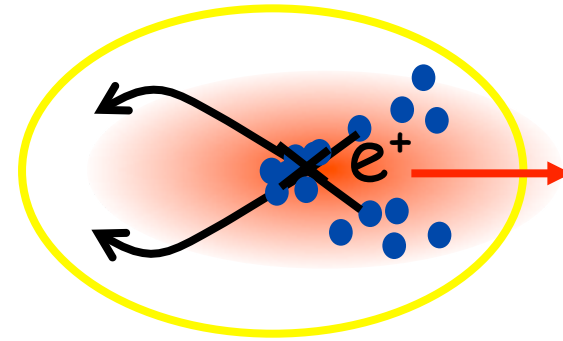
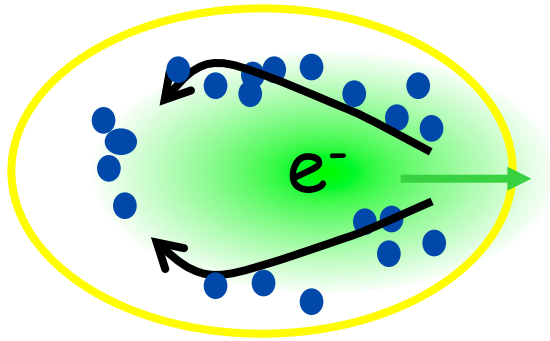


- ✧ e^+ bunches in plasmas/wakefields driven by a e^+ bunch
- ✧ Experiments with long e^+ bunch ($700\mu\text{m}$) and low plasma density ($<10^{13}\text{cm}^{-3}$)
- ✧ Experiments with long e^+ bunch ($700\mu\text{m}$) and high plasma density ($<5 \times 10^{14}\text{cm}^{-3}$)
- ✧ Thin passive plasma lens
- ✧ Acceleration
- ✧ Conclusions

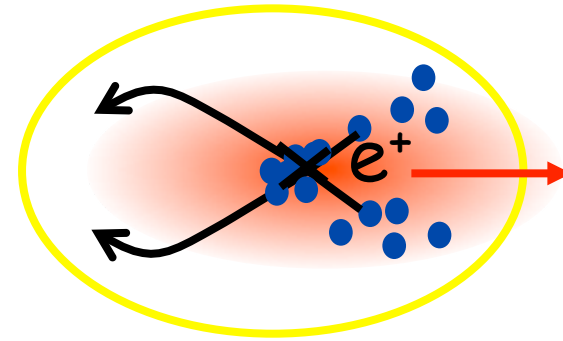
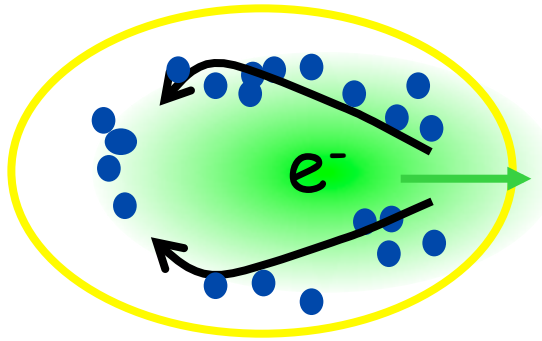
Comparisons/analogies with e^- bunch results



e^- & e^+ BEAM NEUTRALIZATION



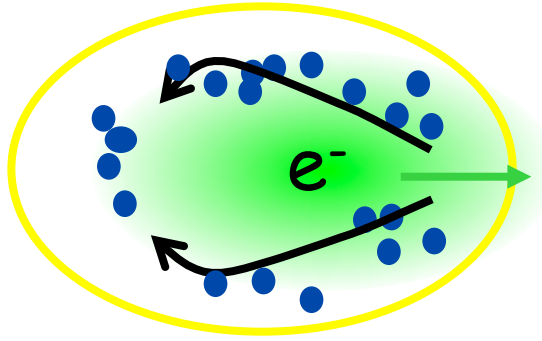
e^- & e^+ BEAM NEUTRALIZATION



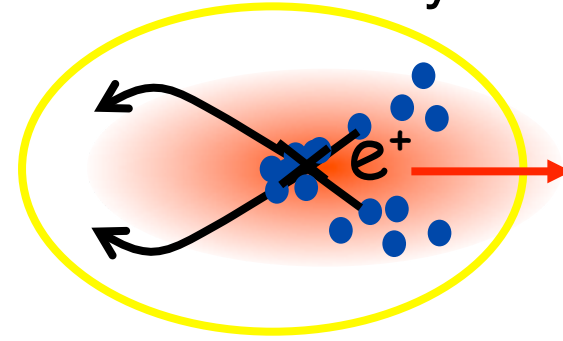
- ✧ Main difference(s) in the transverse plane
- ✧ Focusing \leftrightarrow space charge neutralization
- ✧ Impact emittance/charge/energy spread
- ✧ Has to do with the bunch
- ✧ e^+ can be accelerated in plasmas

e^- & e^+ BEAM NEUTRALIZATION

3-D QuickPIC simulations, plasma e^- density:

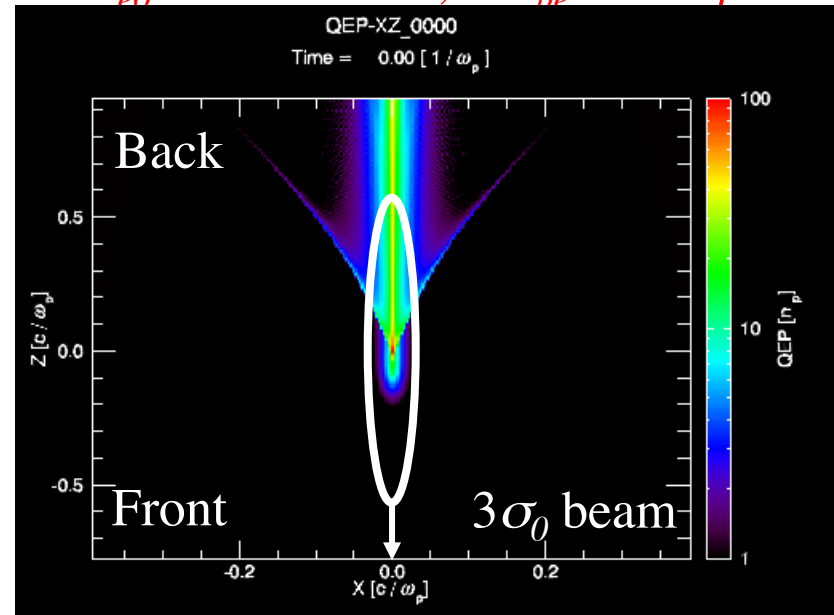
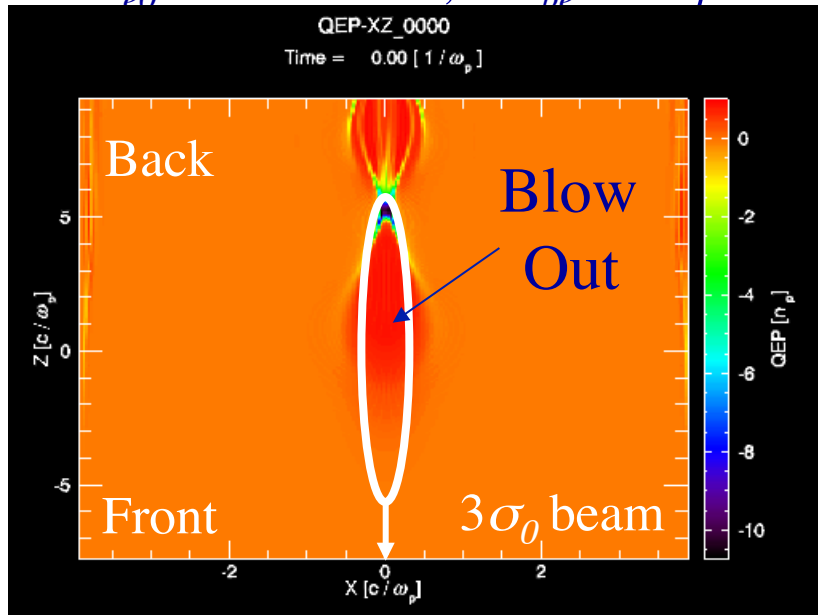


$\sigma_r = 35 \mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma_z = 700 \mu\text{m}$
 $N = 1.8 \times 10^{10}$
 $d = 2 \text{ mm}$



$e^-: n_{e0} = 2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}, c/\omega_{pe} = 375 \mu\text{m}$

$e^+: n_{e0} = 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}, c/\omega_{pe} = 3750 \mu\text{m}$

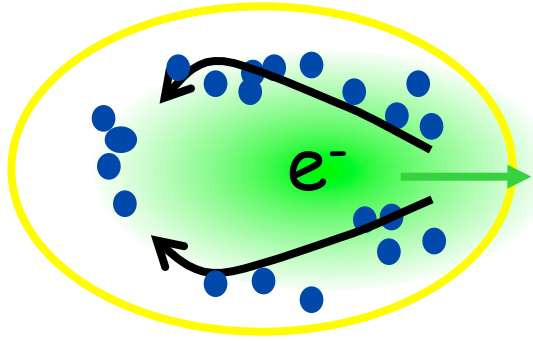


- Uniform focusing force (r, z)

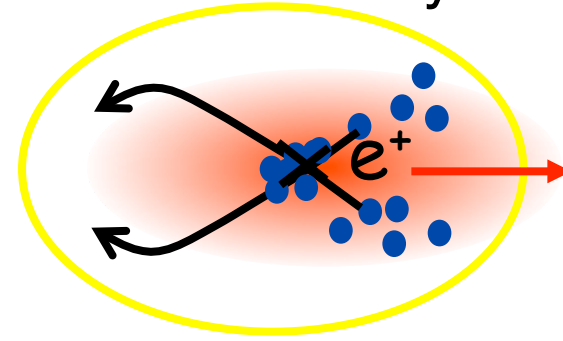
- Non-uniform focusing force (r, z)

e^- & e^+ BEAM NEUTRALIZATION

3-D QuickPIC simulations, plasma e^- density:

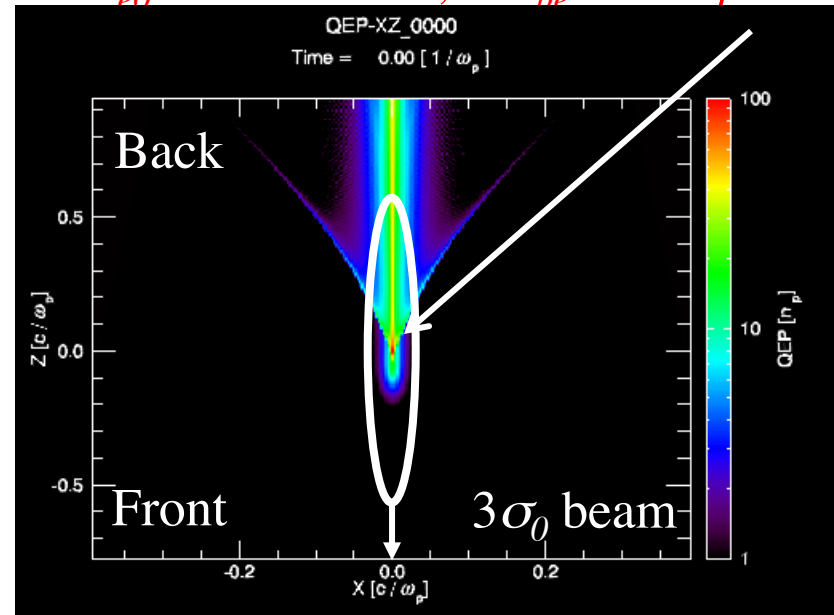
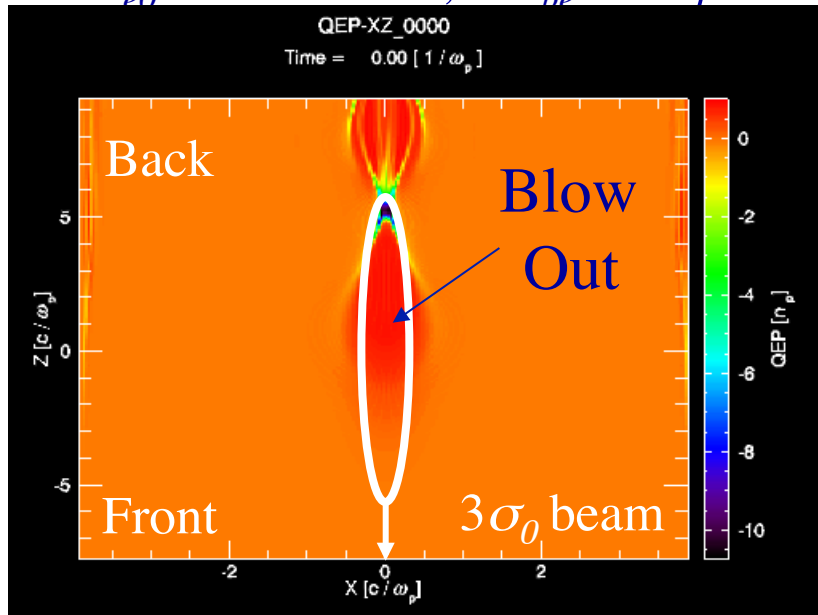


$\sigma_r = 35 \mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma_z = 700 \mu\text{m}$
 $N = 1.8 \times 10^{10}$
 $d = 2 \text{ mm}$



$e^-: n_{e0} = 2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}, c/\omega_{pe} = 375 \mu\text{m}$

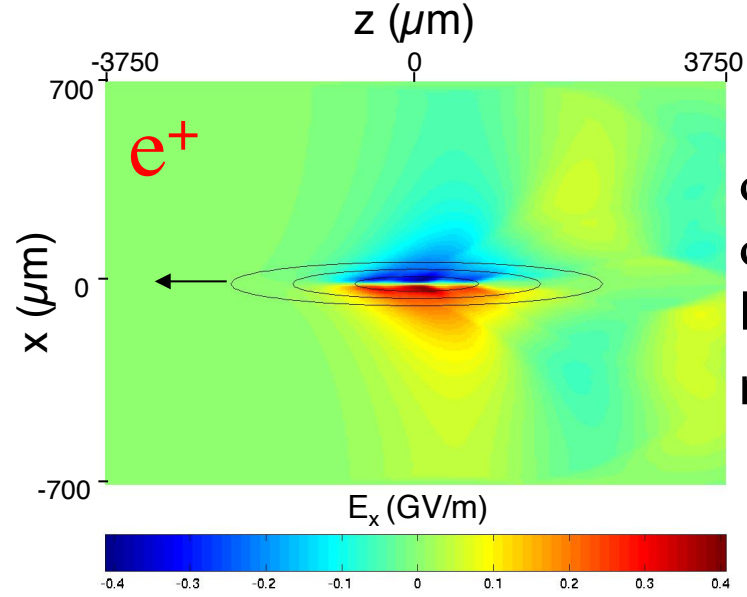
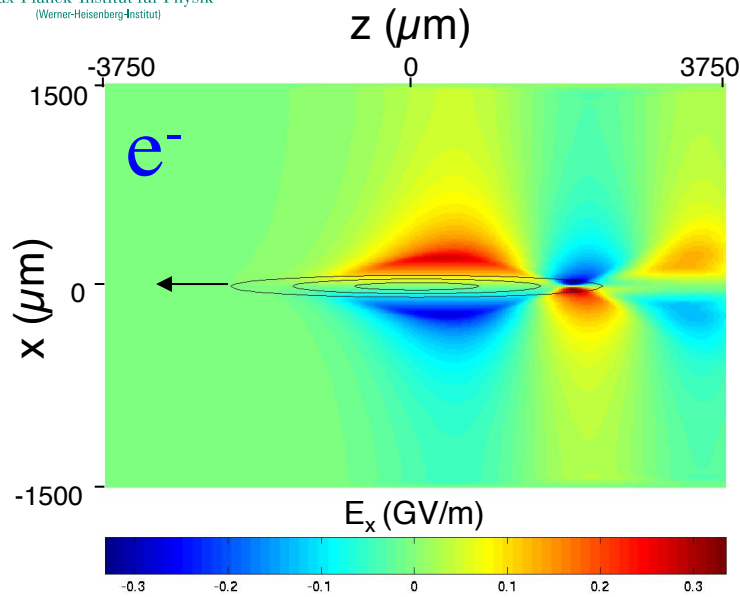
$e^+: n_{e0} = 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}, c/\omega_{pe} = 3750 \mu\text{m}$



- Uniform focusing force (r, z)

- Non-uniform focusing force (r, z)

e^- & e^+ FOCUSING FIELDS*

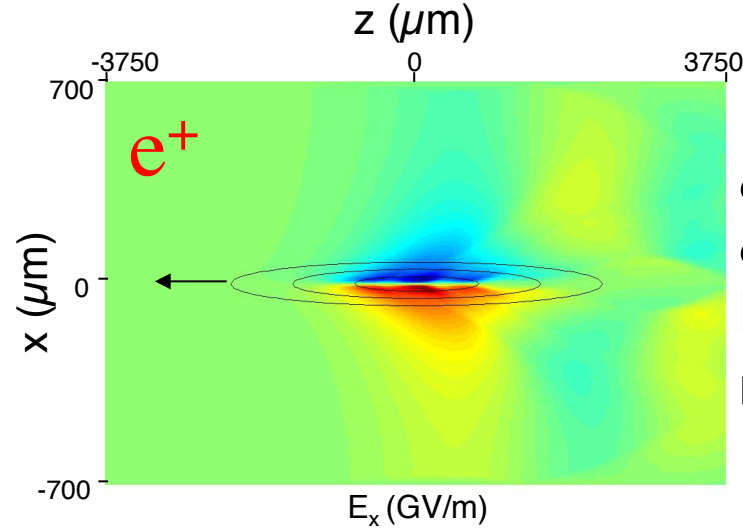
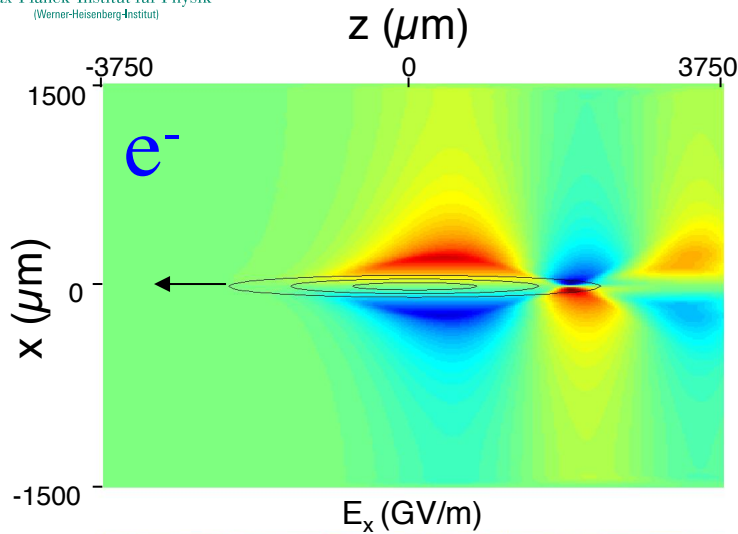


$\sigma_{x0} = \sigma_{y0} = 25 \mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma_z = 730 \mu\text{m}$
 $N = 1.9 \times 10^{10} e^+/e^-$
 $n_e = 1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

*QuickPIC

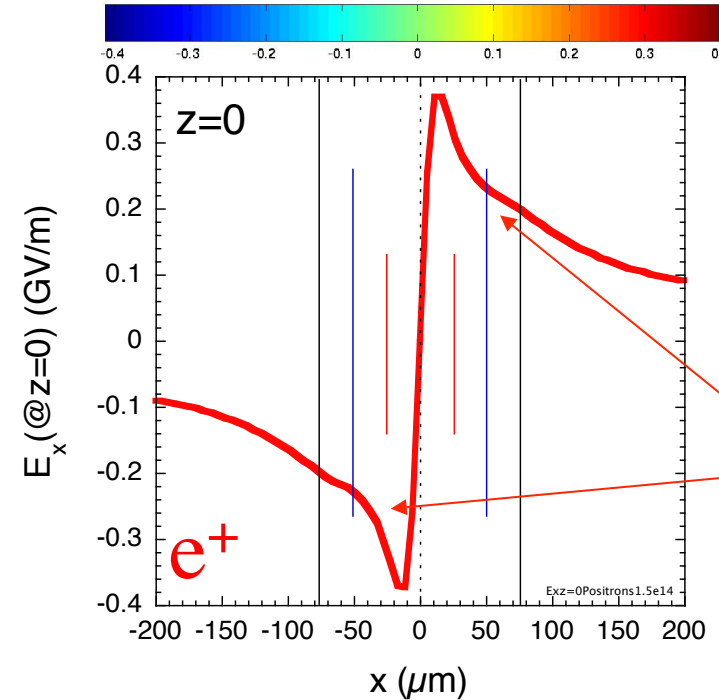
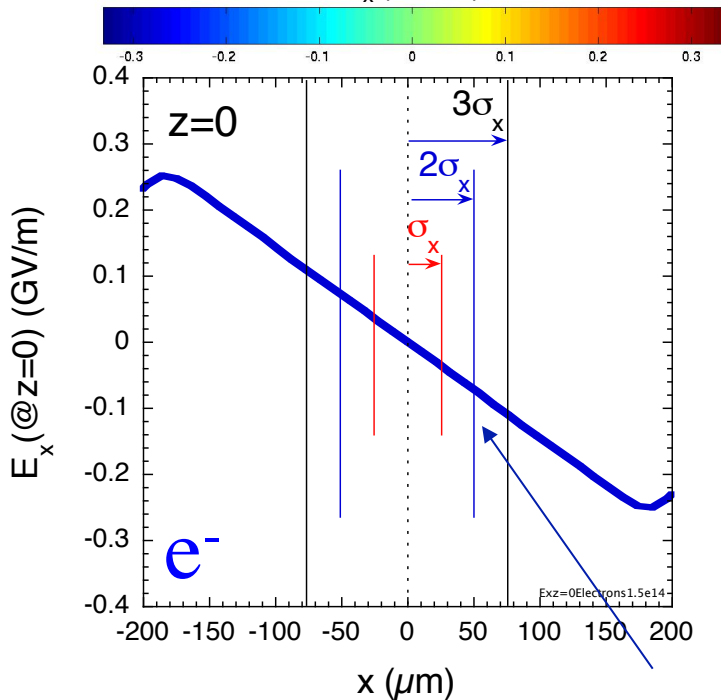


e^- & e^+ FOCUSING FIELDS*



$\sigma_{x0} = \sigma_{y0} = 25 \mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma_z = 730 \mu\text{m}$
 $N = 1.9 \times 10^{10} e^+/e^-$
 $n_e = 1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

*QuickPIC



Non-linear,
abberations

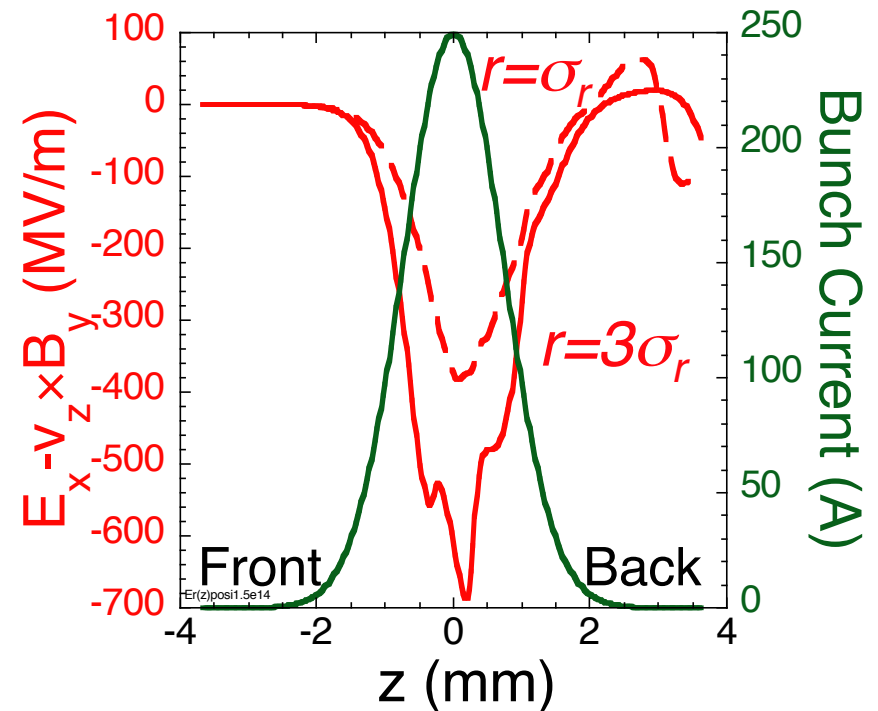
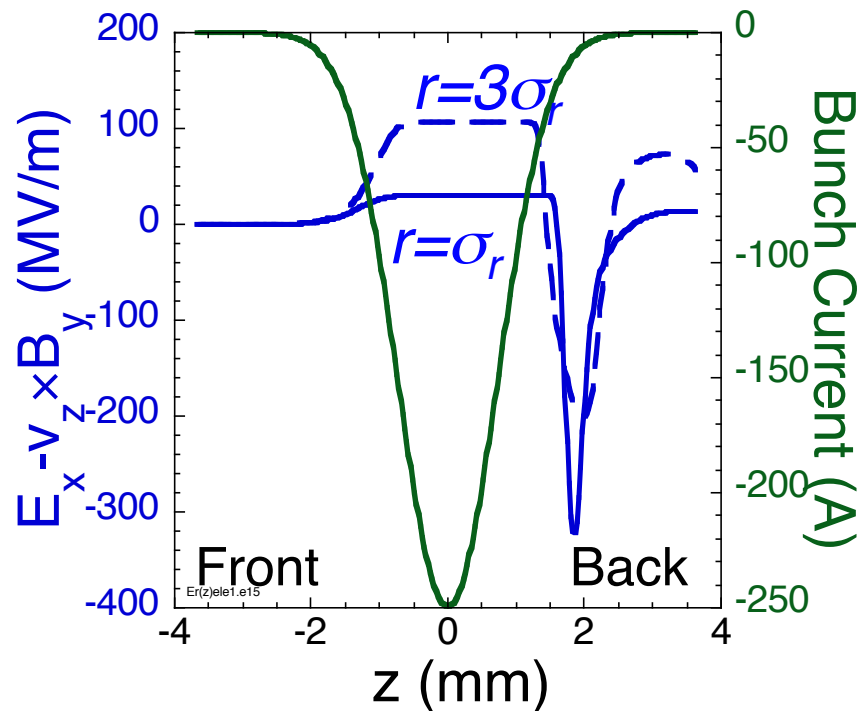
Linear, no abberations



e^- & e^+ FOCUSING FIELDS



QuickPIC: $\sigma_{x0} \approx \sigma_{y0} \approx 25 \mu\text{m}$, $\varepsilon_{Nx} \approx 390 \times 10^{-6}$, $\varepsilon_{Ny} \approx 80 \times 10^{-6}$ m-rad, $N = 1.9 \times 10^{10} e^+$,
 $\sigma_z \approx 730 \mu\text{m}$, $n_e = 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$, $L \approx 1.1$ cm



- Uniform focusing force (r, z)
- Weaker focusing force

- Non-uniform focusing force (r, z)
- Stronger focusing force

- e^+ : focusing fields vary along r and z !



OUTLINE

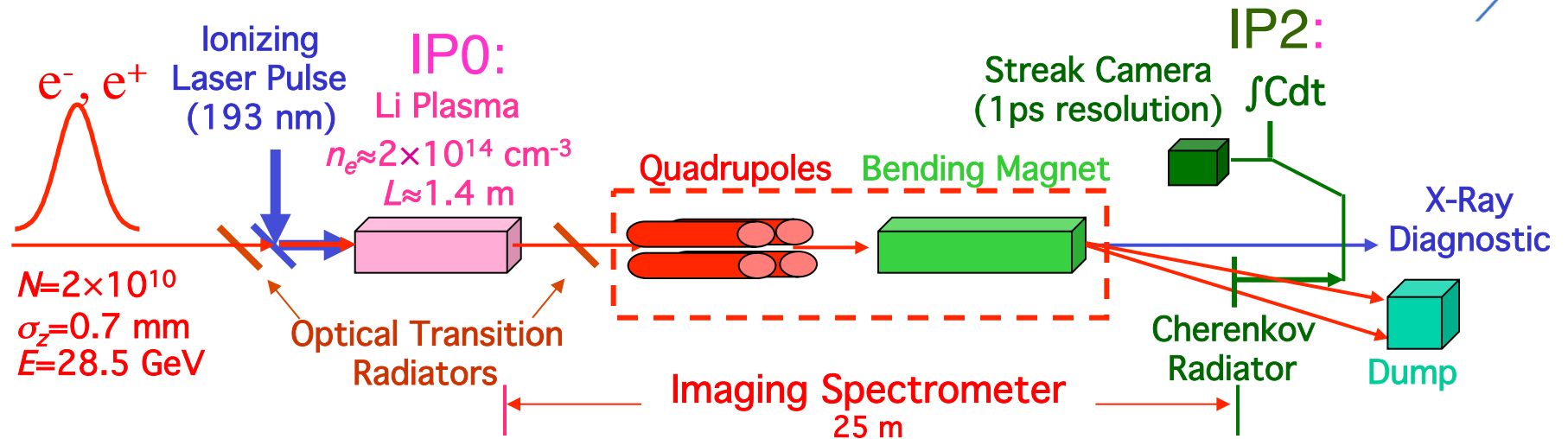


- ✧ e⁺ bunches in plasmas/wakefields driven by a e⁺ bunch
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and low plasma density (<10¹³ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and high plasma density (<5×10¹⁴ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Thin passive plasma lens
- ✧ Acceleration
- ✧ Conclusions

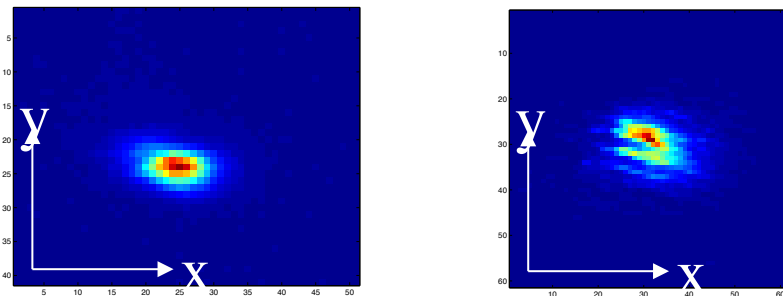
Comparisons/analogies with e⁻ bunch results



EXPERIMENTAL SET UP



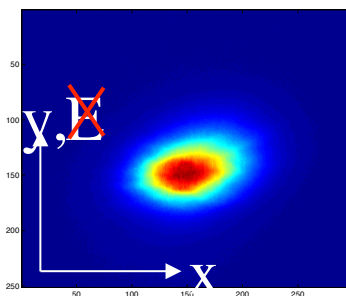
• Optical Transition Radiation (OTR)



- 1:1 imaging, spatial resolution $< 9 \mu\text{m}$

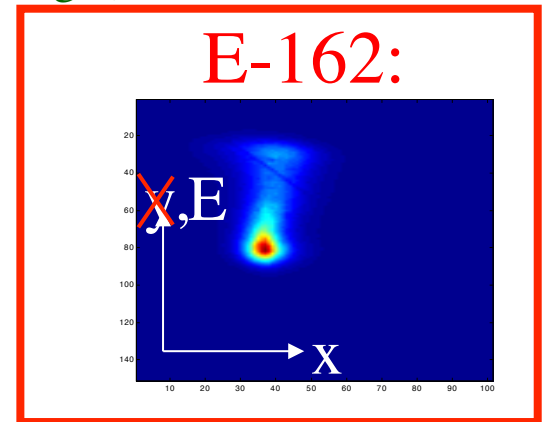
• CHERENKOV (aerogel)

E-157:



- Spatial resolution $\approx 100 \mu\text{m}$
- Energy resolution $\approx 30 \text{ MeV}$
- Time resolution: $\approx 1 \text{ ps}$

E-162:



Advanced Light Source study 08/09



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

P. Muggli, ALEGRO e+ 02/09/2018

CHARACTERISTICS OF FFTB EXPTS



Single e⁺ bunch:

$$\sigma_z \sim 700 \mu\text{m} (\sim 2.3 \text{ps})$$

$$\sigma_r \sim 30\text{-}100 \mu\text{m} (\text{round @ plasma entrance})$$

$$N \sim 2 \times 10^{10} (Q \sim 3 \text{nC})$$

$$E = 28.5 \text{GeV}$$

$$\varepsilon_{N_x} \sim 50 (210) \text{mm-mrad}$$

$$\varepsilon_{N_y} \sim 5 (150) \text{mm-mrad}$$

Plasma:

Lithium heat-pipe oven*

UV laser ionization

$$n_e \sim 10^{11}\text{-}5 \times 10^{14} \text{cm}^{-3}$$

$$L = 1.4 \text{m}$$

$$\text{dia.} \sim 5 \text{mm}$$

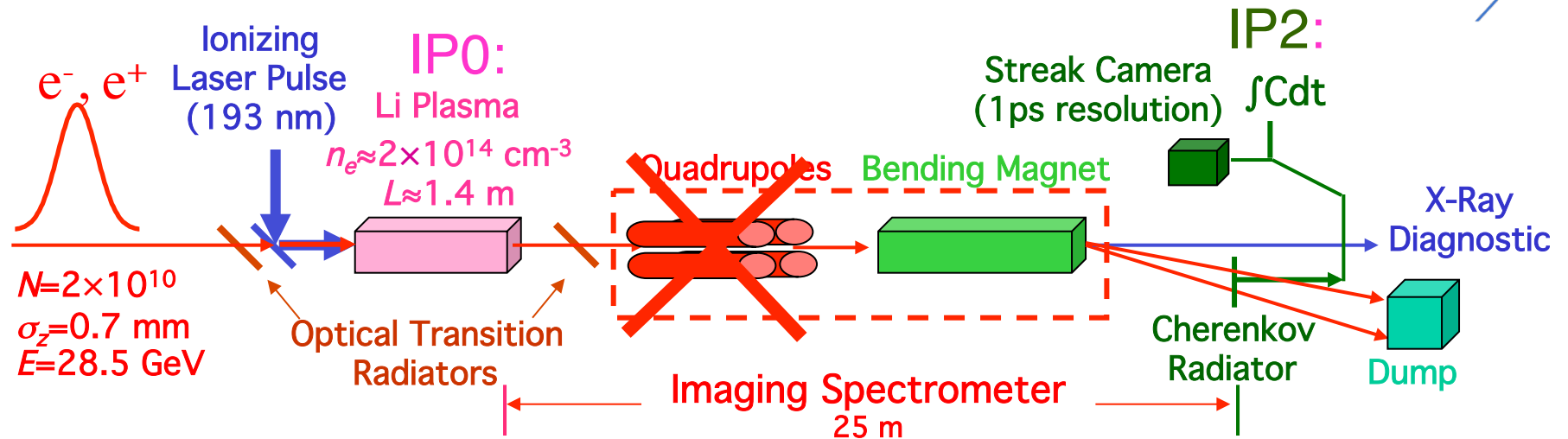
Ionization fraction < 15%

$$n_b/n_e \sim 1$$

Experiments w/wo imaging magnetic spectrometer

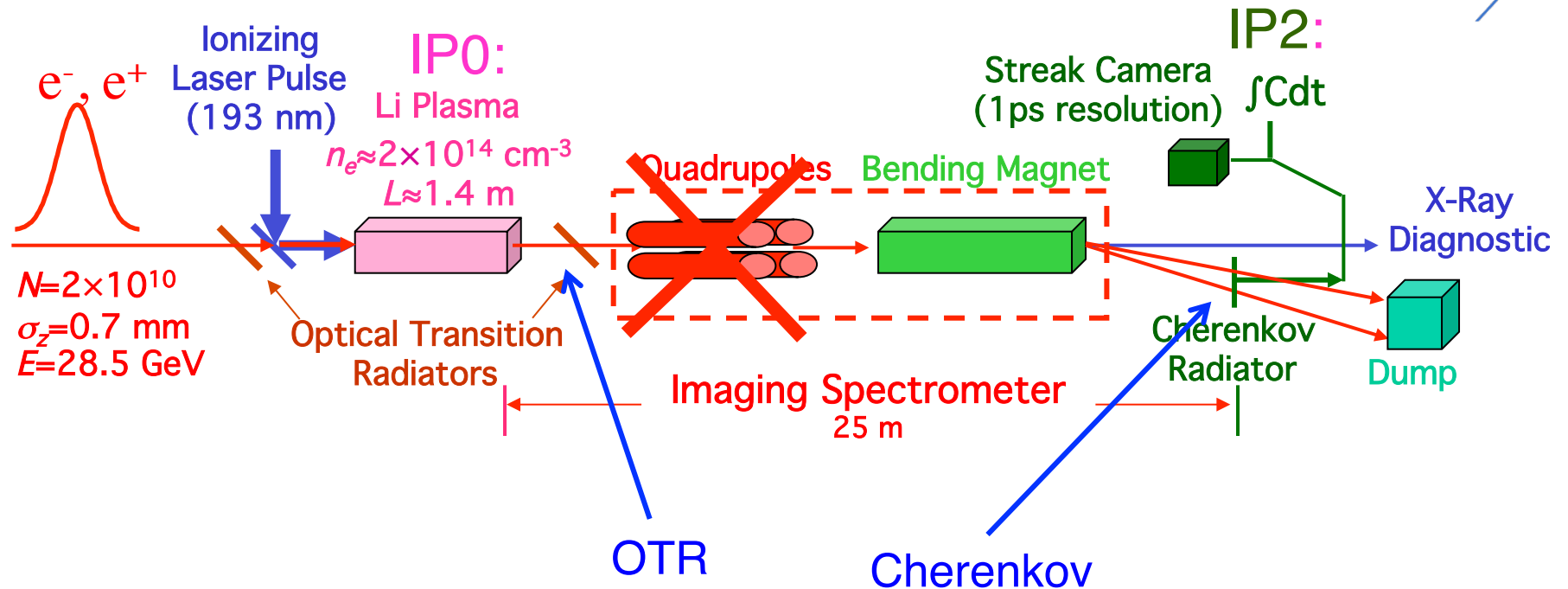


EXPERIMENTAL SET UP



- ✧ Low plasma density results: $n_e < 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ✧ No imaging spectrometer

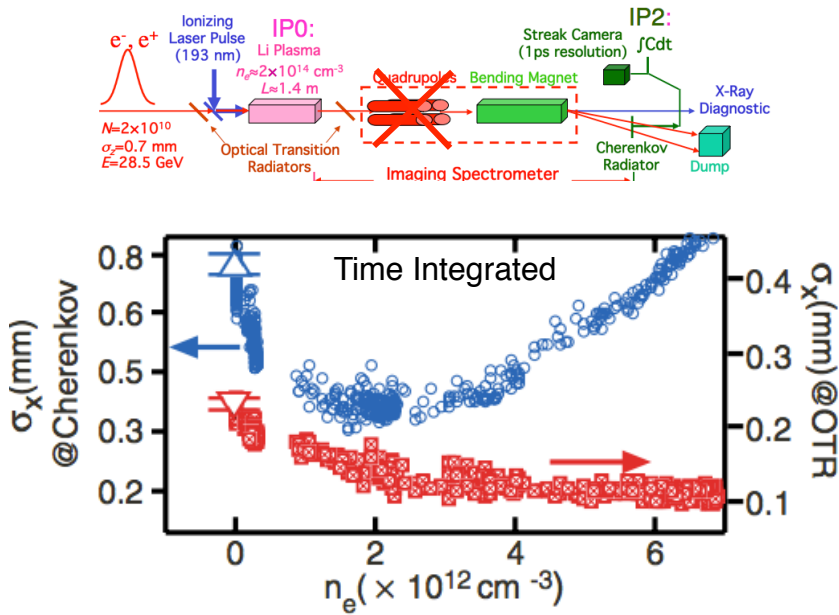
EXPERIMENTAL SET UP



- ✧ Low plasma density results: $n_e < 10^{13} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- ✧ No imaging spectrometer

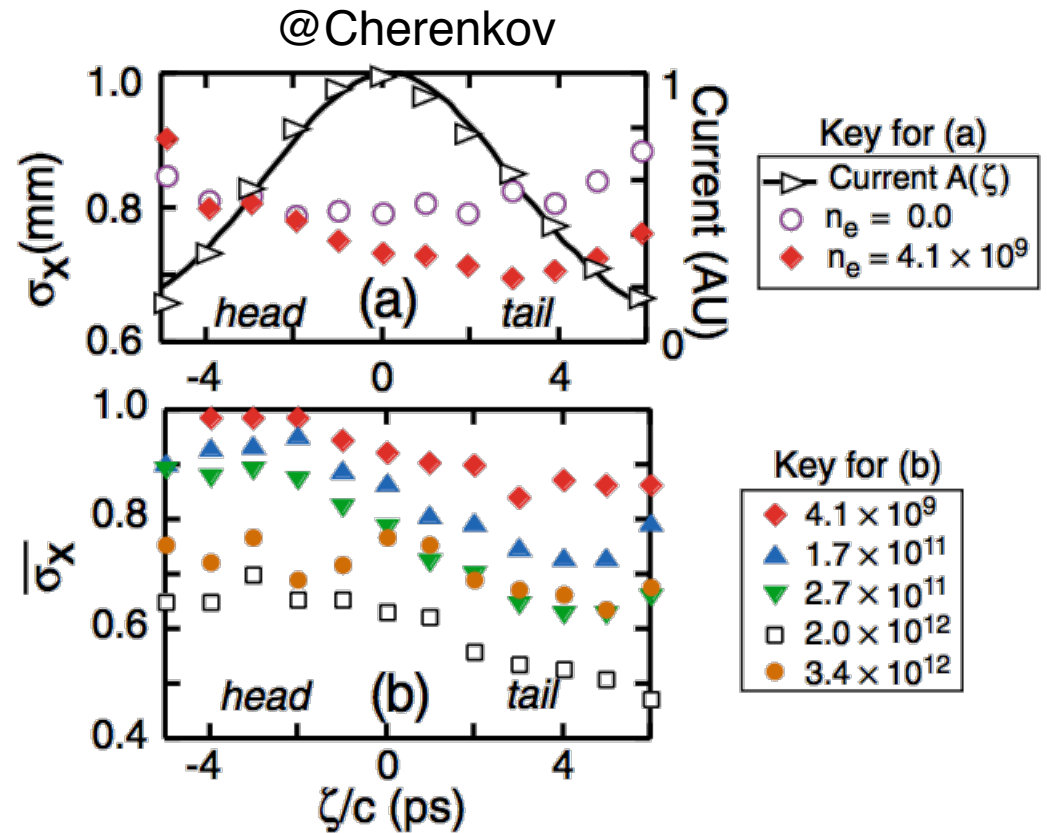


TRANSVERSE SIZE



Distance from plasma exit:
 OTR: ~ 0.9
 Cherenkov: ~ 12 m

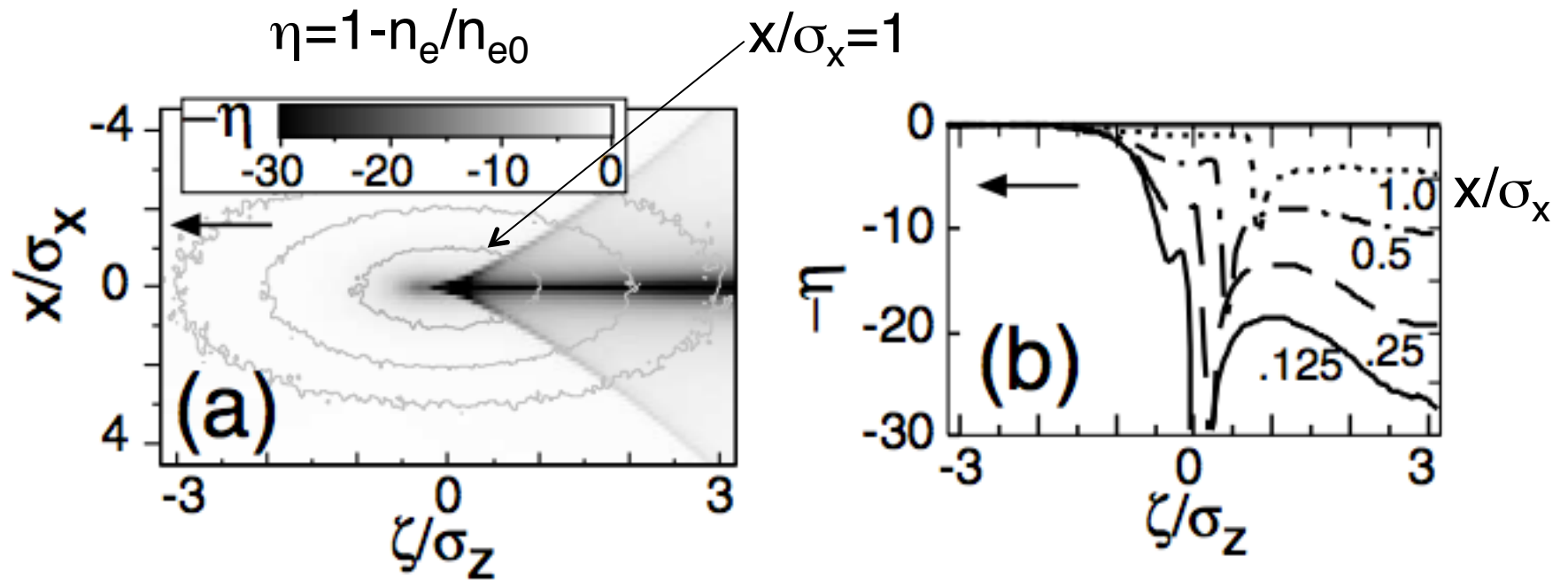
- ✧ Focusing at both locations
- ✧ Same focusing as with e^- @ $\sim 7 \times n_e$



- ✧ Focusing along the bunch
- ✧ Over-focusing



PLASMA DENSITY



$z=0, n_{e0}=10^{11}\text{cm}^{-3}$

- ✧ No “bubble”, “blow-out”
- ✧ High plasma e- charge density near axis
- ✧ Charge density can be locally very high $n_e/n_{e0} \gg 1$

OUTLINE

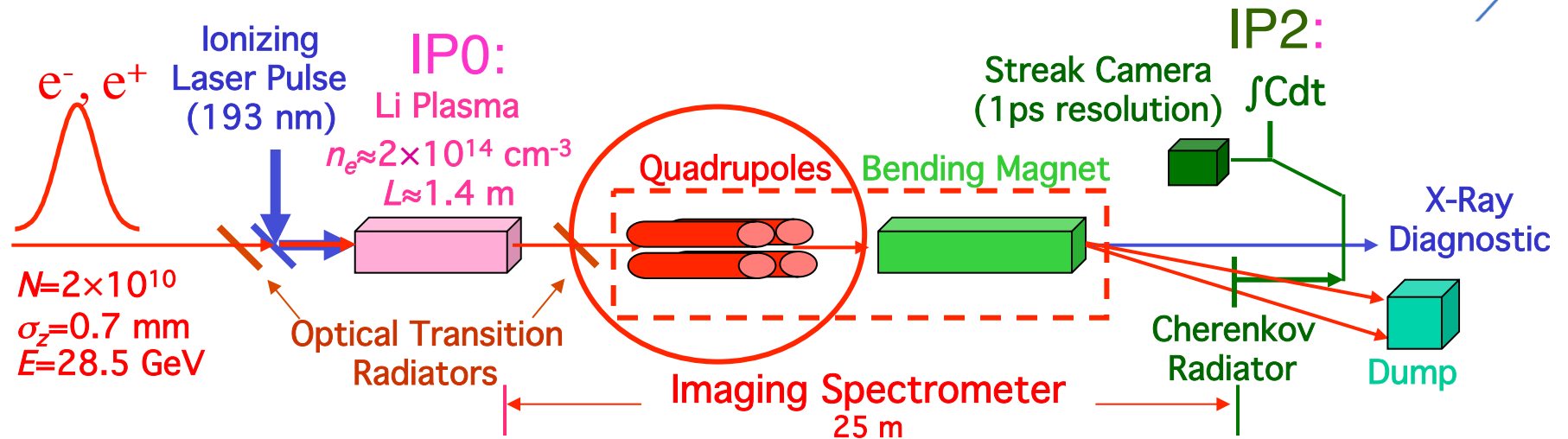


- ✧ e⁺ bunches in plasmas/wakefields driven by a e⁺ bunch
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and low plasma density (<10¹³ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and high plasma density (<5×10¹⁴ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Thin passive plasma lens
- ✧ Acceleration
- ✧ Conclusions

Comparisons/analogies with e⁻ bunch results

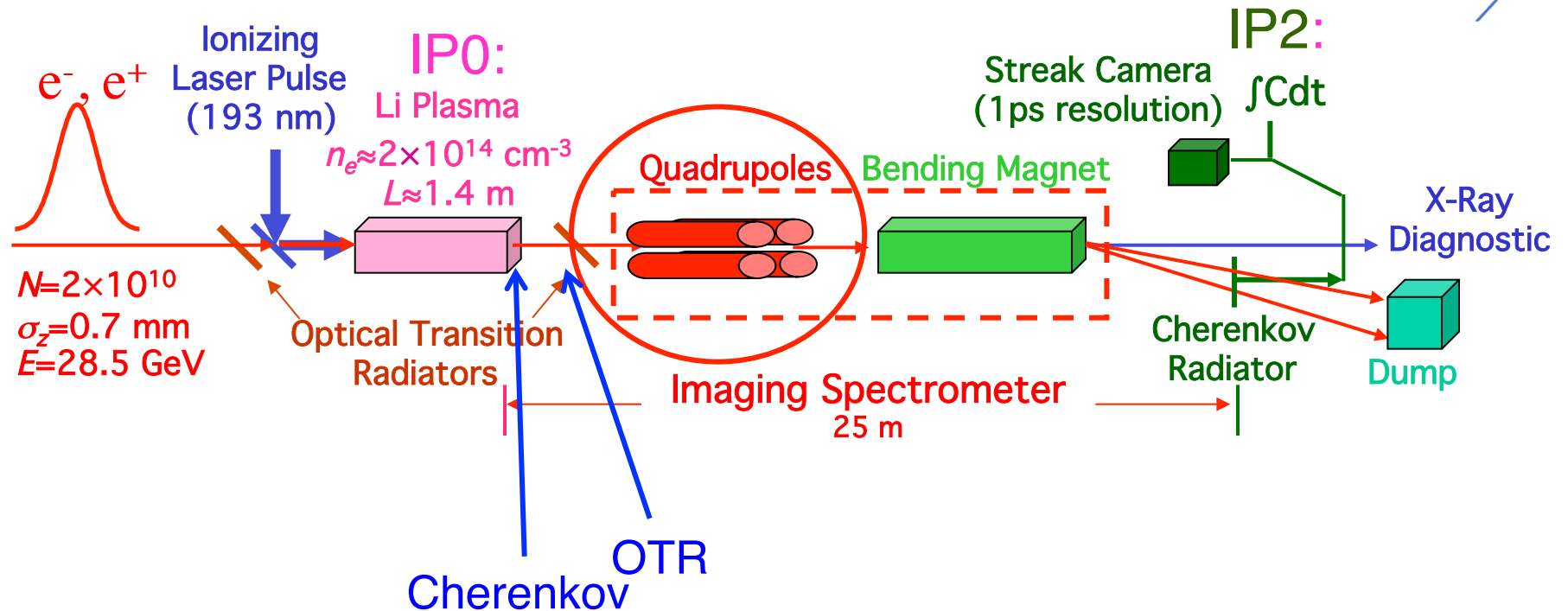


EXPERIMENTAL SET UP



- ✧ High plasma density results: $10^{13} < n_e < 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ✧ Imaging spectrometer

EXPERIMENTAL SET UP



- ✧ High plasma density results: $10^{13} < n_e < 5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ✧ Imaging spectrometer

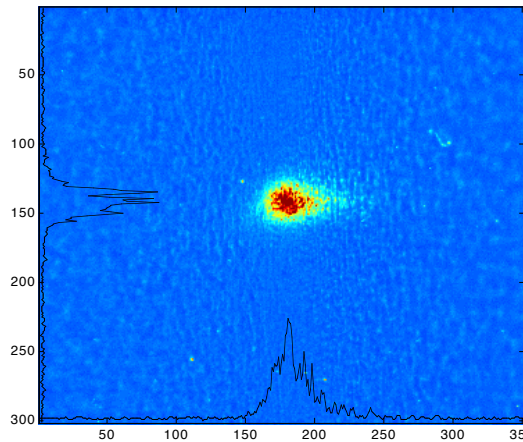
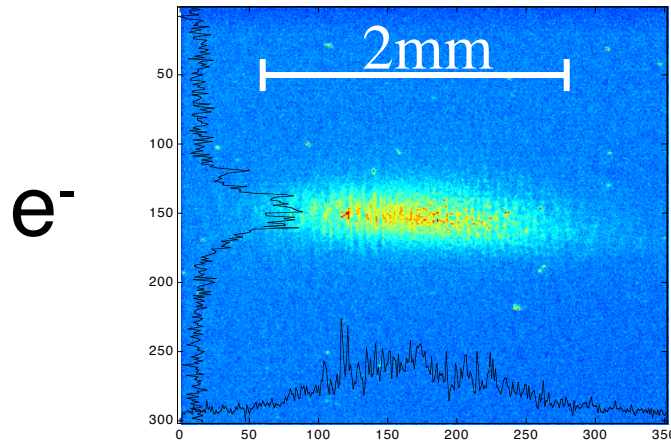
FOCUSING OF e^-/e^+



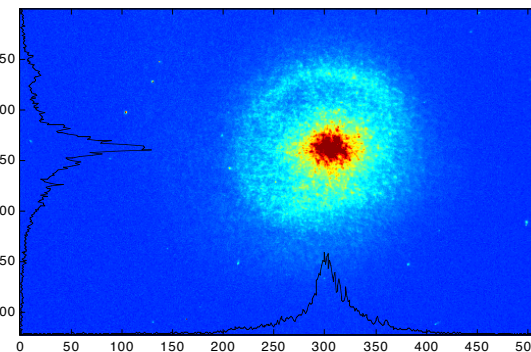
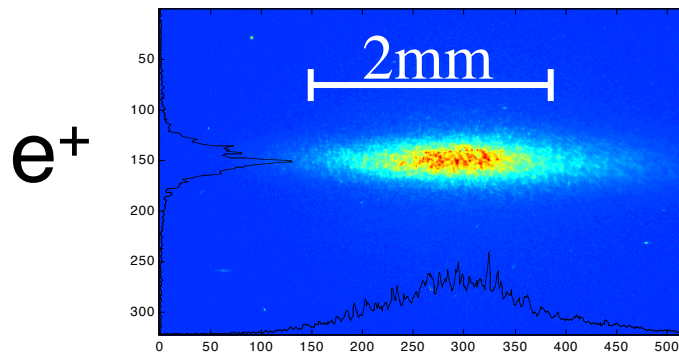
- OTR images $\approx 1\text{m}$ from plasma exit ($\varepsilon_x \neq \varepsilon_y$)

$n_e = 0$

$n_e \approx 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



- Ideal Plasma Lens in Blow-Out Regime

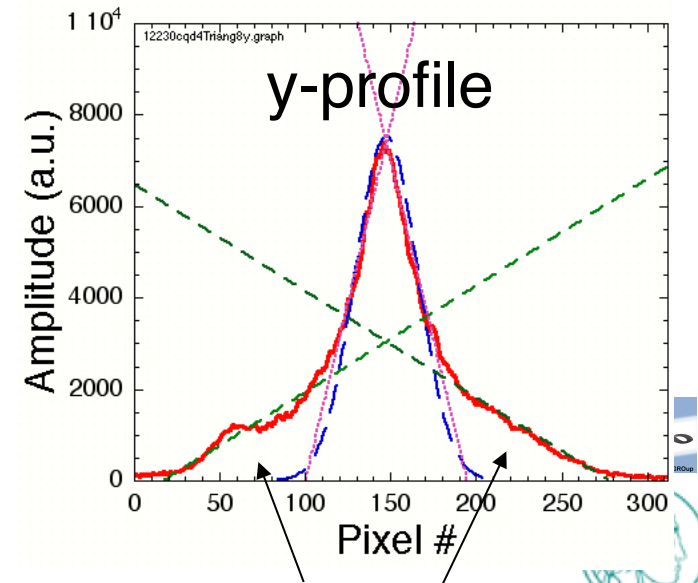
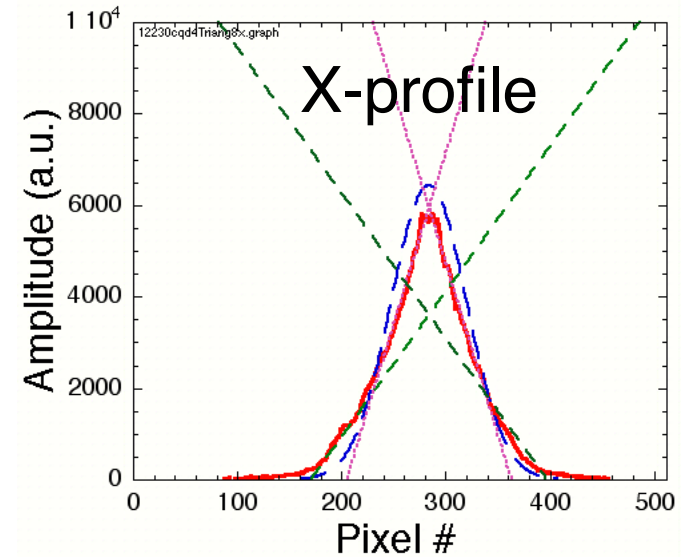
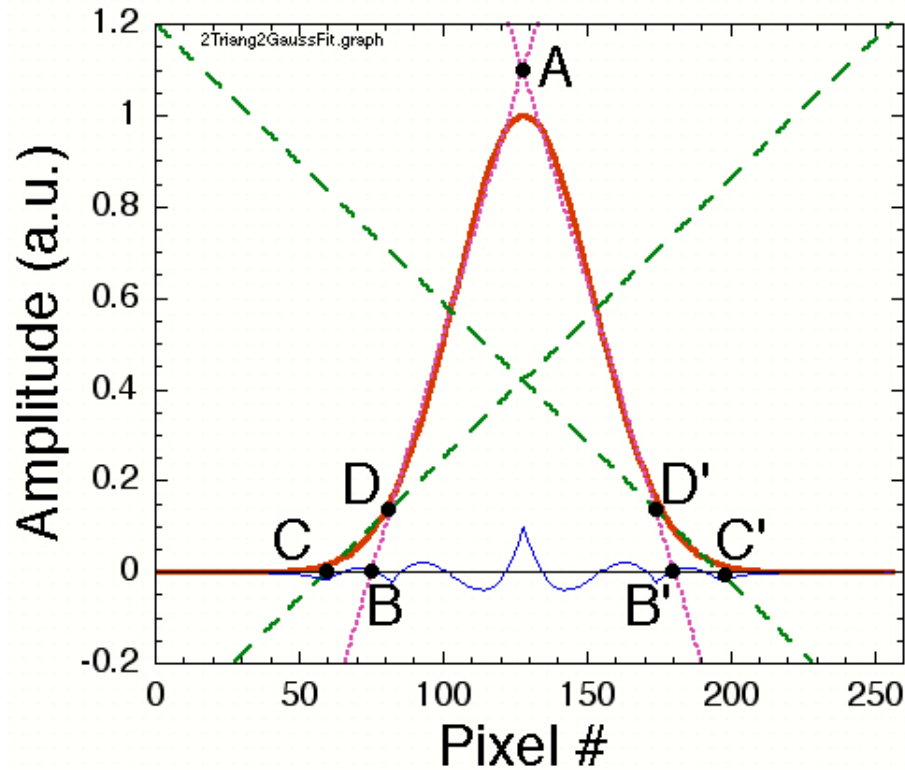


- Plasma Lens with Aberrations

- Qualitative differences



FIT FOR BEAMS WITH HALO



Beam Size=FWHM (BAB')
 Charge in the Peak=Area(BAB')
 Charge in the Halo=2*Area(CDB)

Muggli, Proc. PAC'2003, 1915

EXPERIMENT / SIMULATIONS

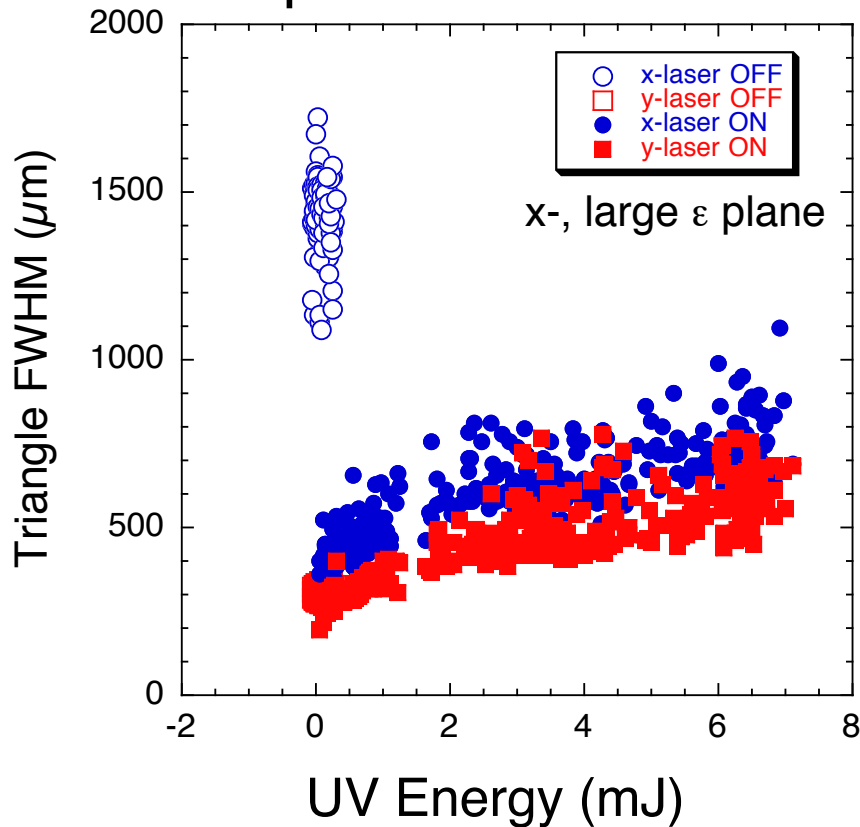
Muggli, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 055001 (2008)

$\sigma_{x0} \approx 65$ $\sigma_{y0} \approx 48$ μm , $\varepsilon_{Nx} \approx 115 \times 10^{-6}$, $\varepsilon_{Ny} \approx 184 \times 10^{-6}$ m-rad, $N \approx 1.9 \times 10^{10}$ e⁺, $L \approx 1.4$ m

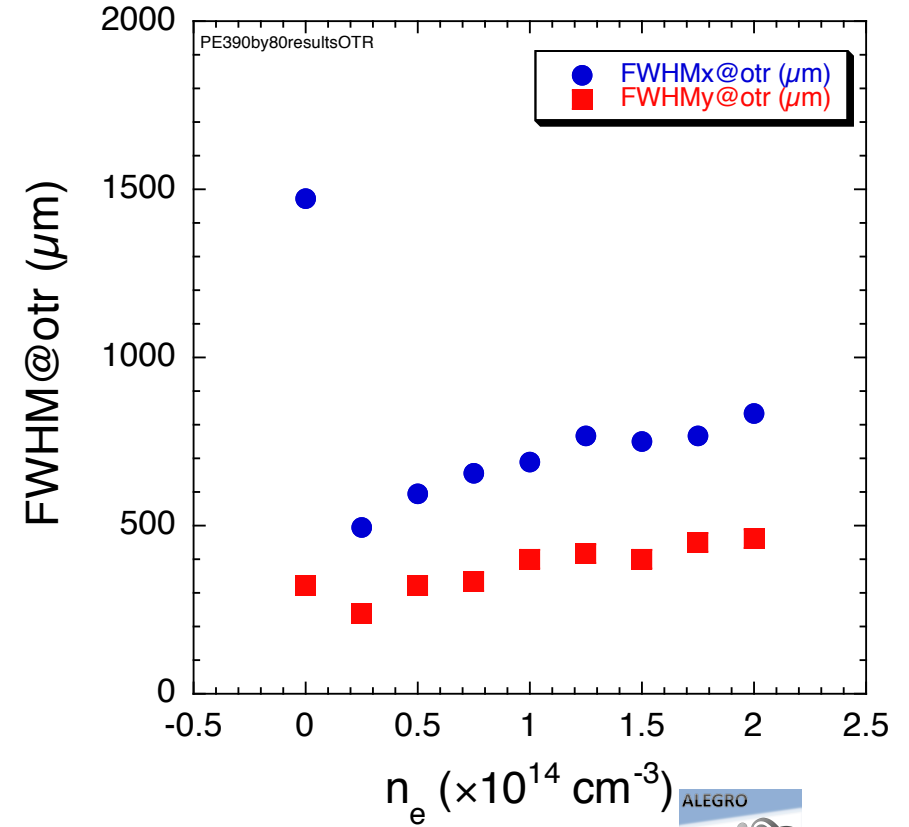


Downstream OTR

Experiment



Simulation



- Excellent experimental/simulation results agreement!

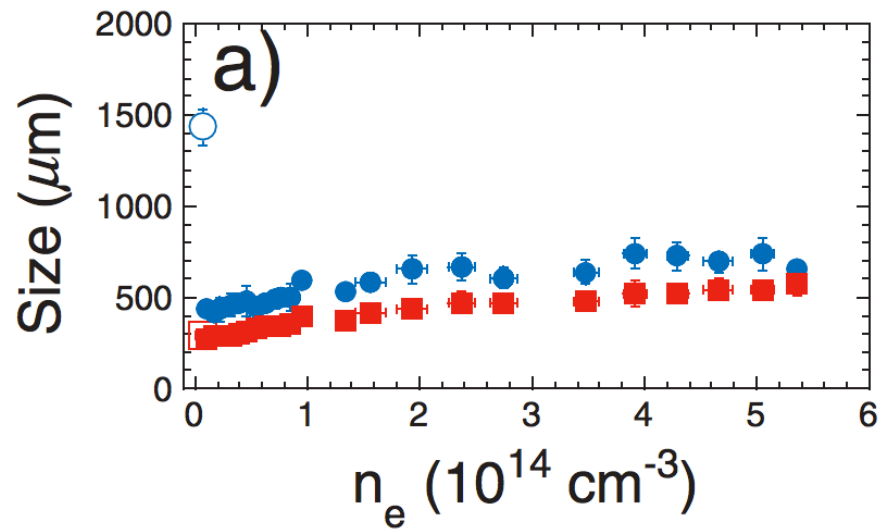
EXPERIMENTAL/SIMULATION RESULTS



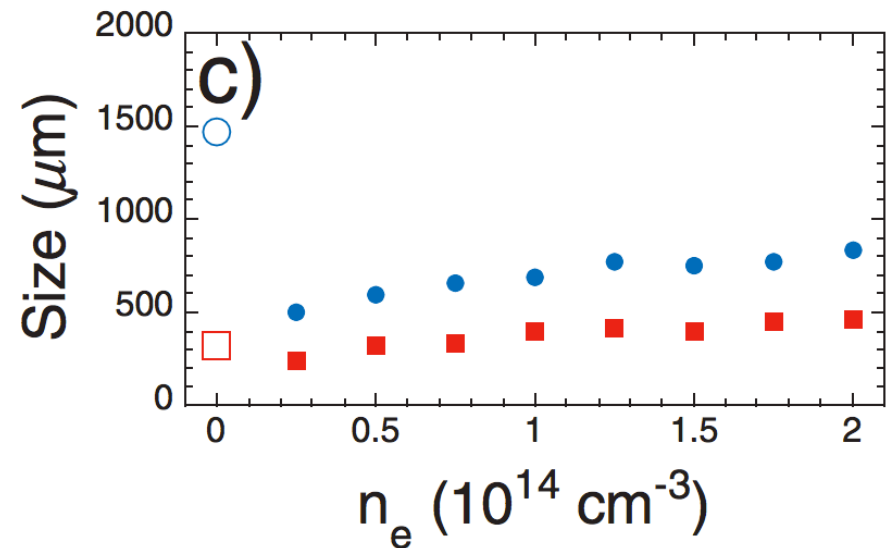
$\sigma_{x0} \approx 65$ $\sigma_{y0} \approx 48$ μm , $\varepsilon_{Nx} \approx 115 \times 10^{-6}$, $\varepsilon_{Ny} \approx 184 \times 10^{-6}$ m-rad, $N \approx 1.9 \times 10^{10}$ e⁺, $L \approx 1.4$ m

Downstream OTR

Experiment



Simulation



Muggli, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 055001 (2008)

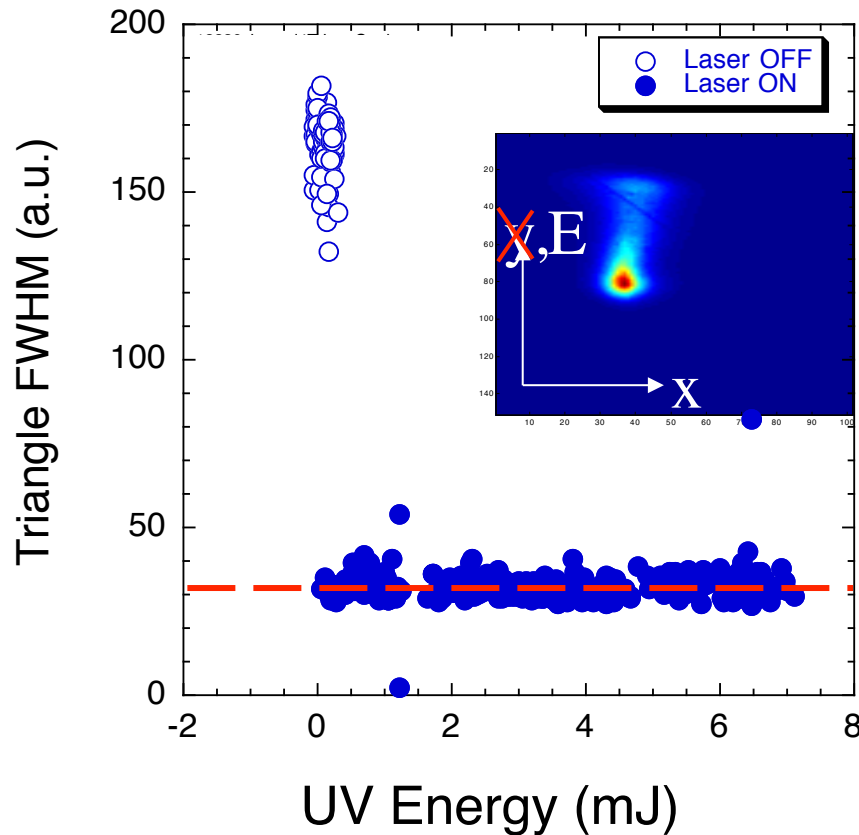
- Defocusing in x and y “low” ε in both planes, larger σ
- No distinctive features (β -tron oscillations)
- Excellent experimental/simulation results agreement!

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS e^+

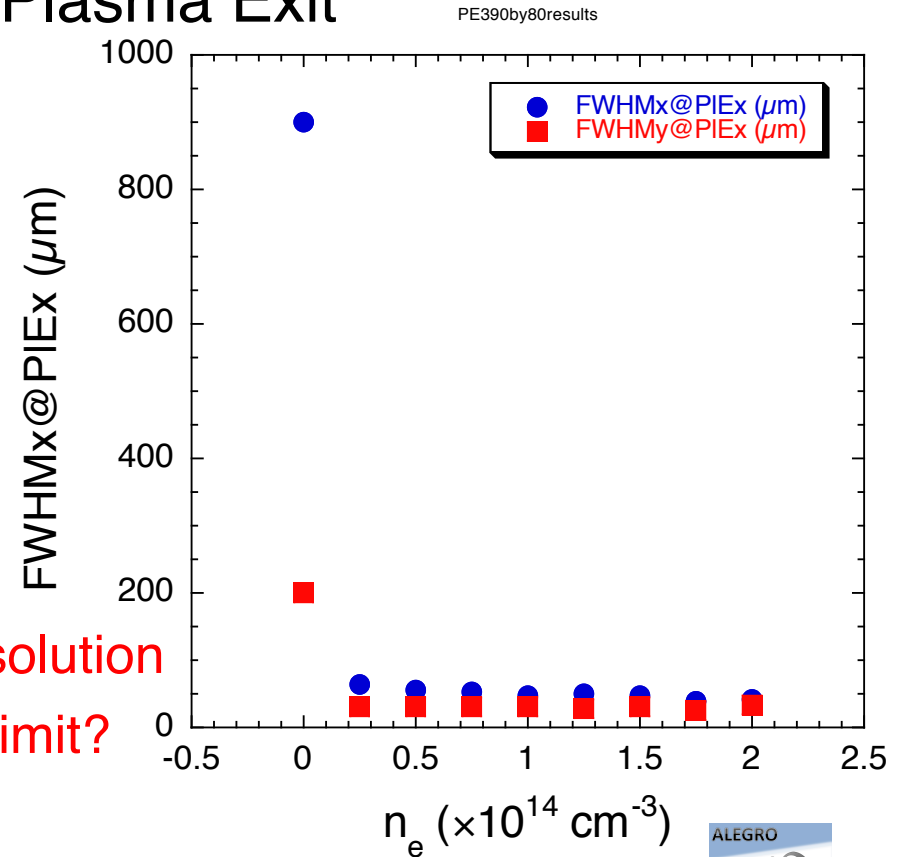


$$\sigma_{x0} \approx \sigma_{y0} \approx 25 \mu\text{m}, \quad \varepsilon_{Nx} \approx 390 \times 10^{-6}, \quad \varepsilon_{Ny} \approx 80 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m-rad}, \quad N = 1.9 \times 10^{10} e^+, \quad L \approx 1.4 \text{ m}$$

Cherenkov/Plasma Exit



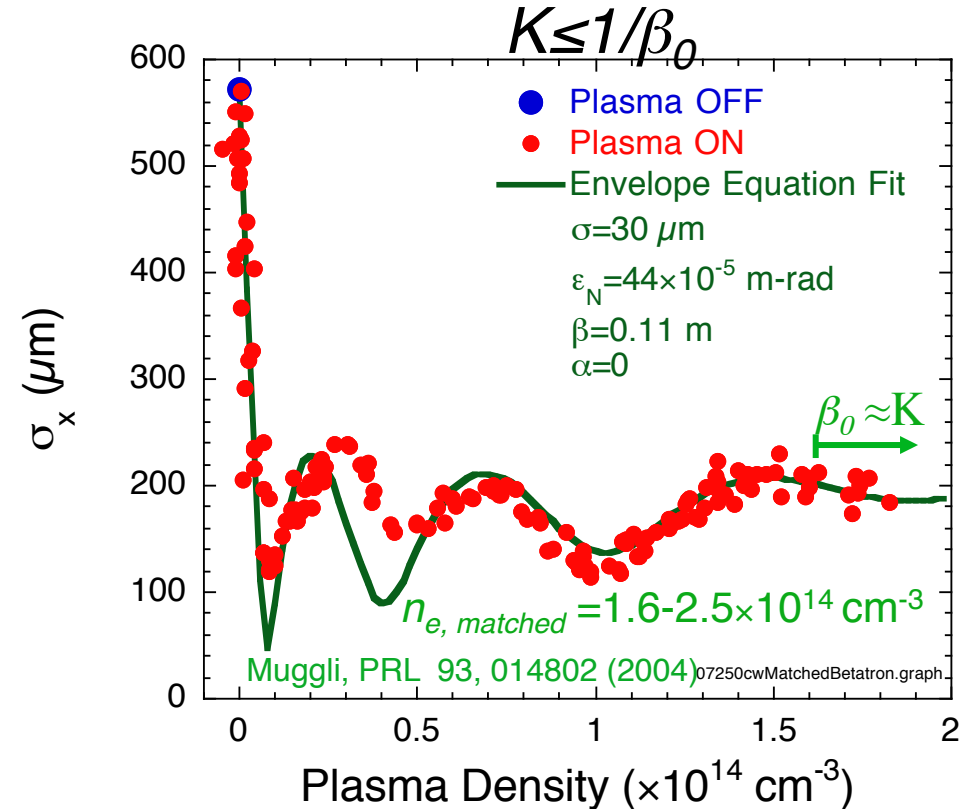
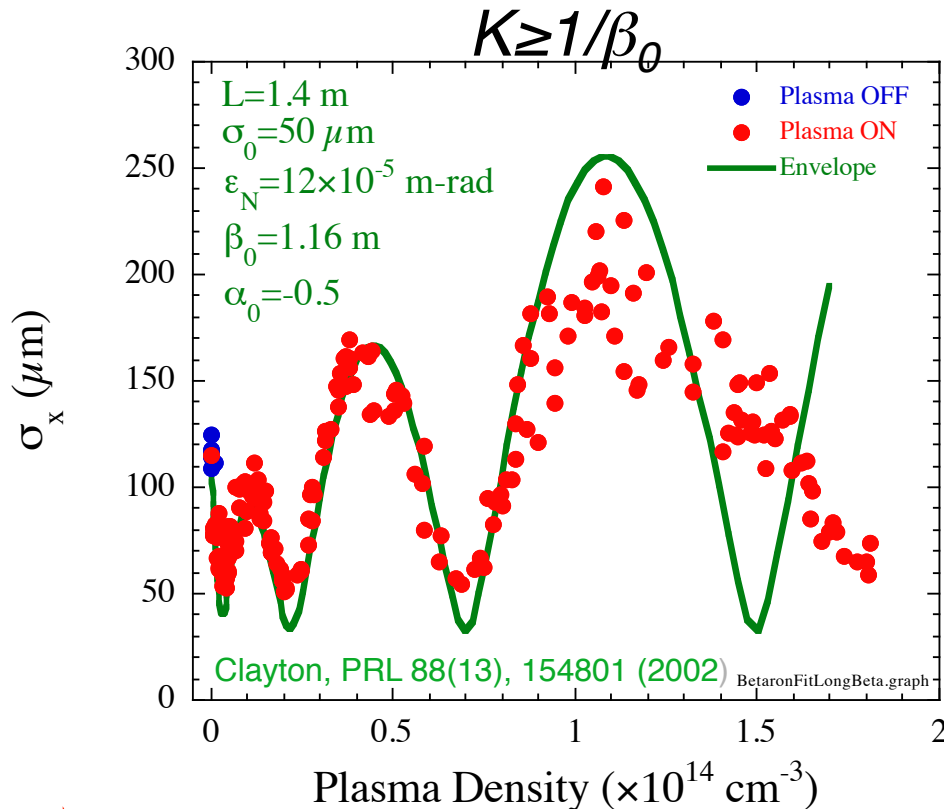
Resolution
Limit?



- Strong focusing in x (large ε), defocusing in y (low ε)
- No distinctive features (β -tron oscillations)

FOCUSING OF e^-

OTR Images ≈ 1 m downstream from plasma



➔ Focusing of the beam well described by a simple model ($n_b > n_e$): **Plasma**

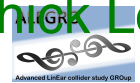
➔ No emittance growth observed as n_e is increased

➔ Stable propagation over $L=1.4$ m up to as $n_e = 1.8 \times 10^{14} \text{cm}^{-3}$

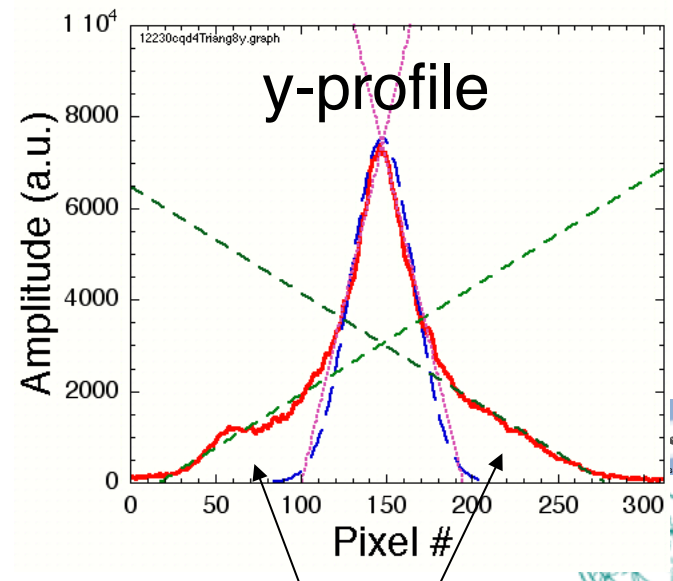
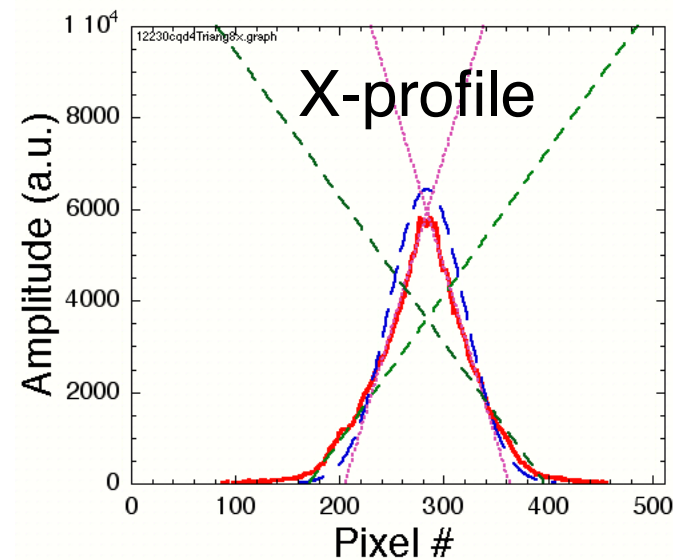
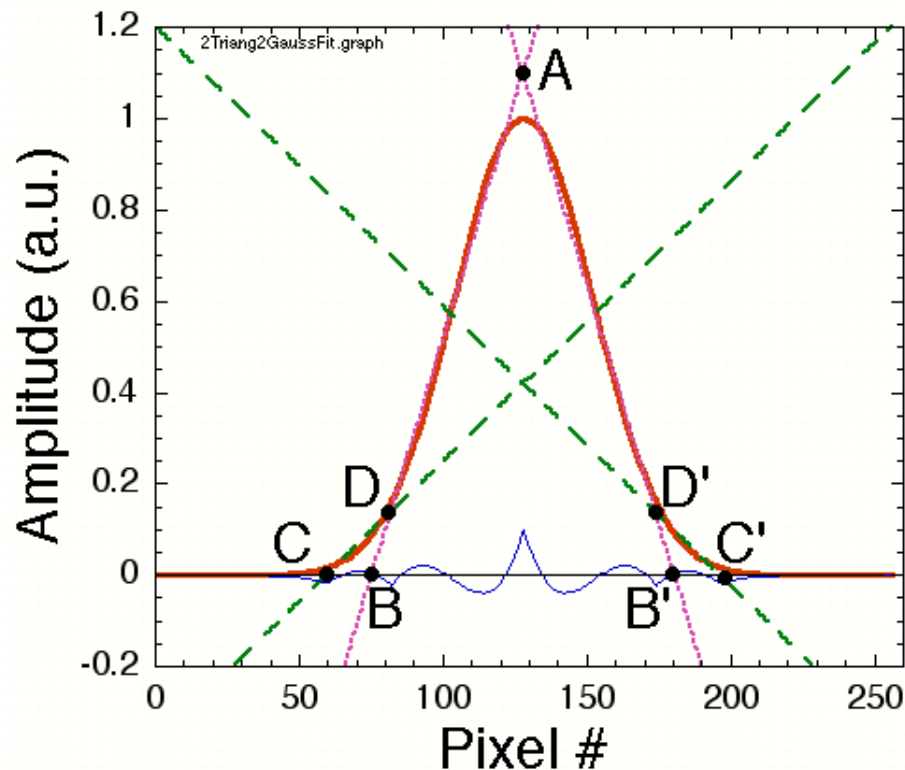
➔ Channeling of the beam over 1.4 m or $> 12\beta_0$

=> Matched Propagation over long distance!

Ideal Thick Lens



FIT FOR BEAMS WITH HALO

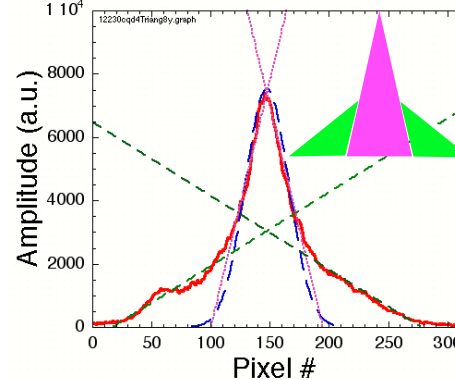
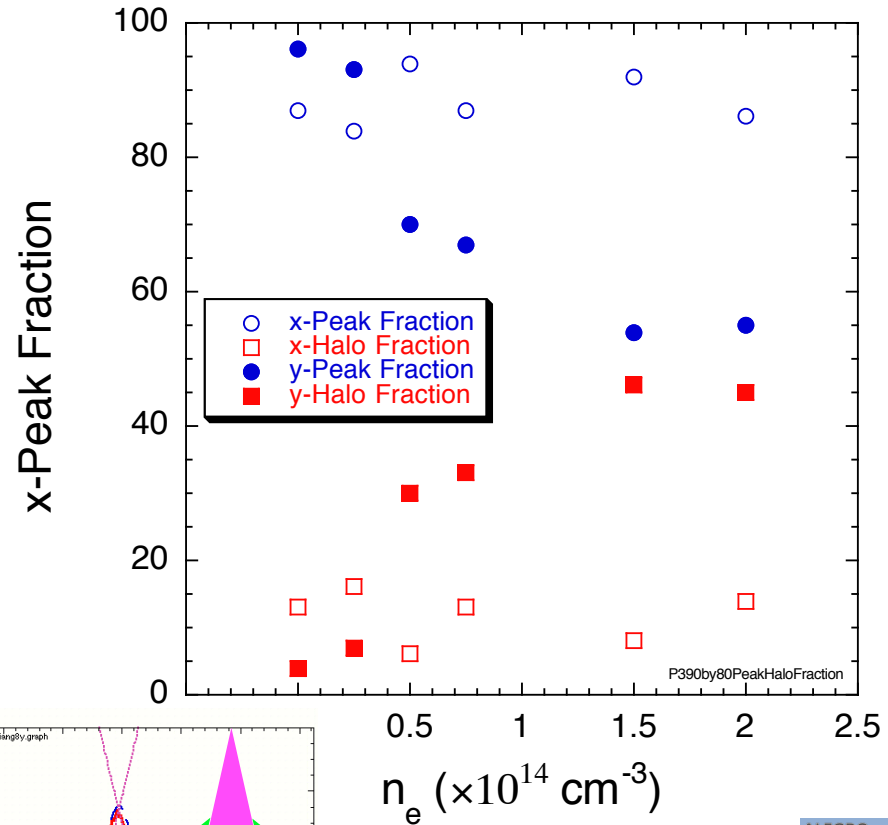
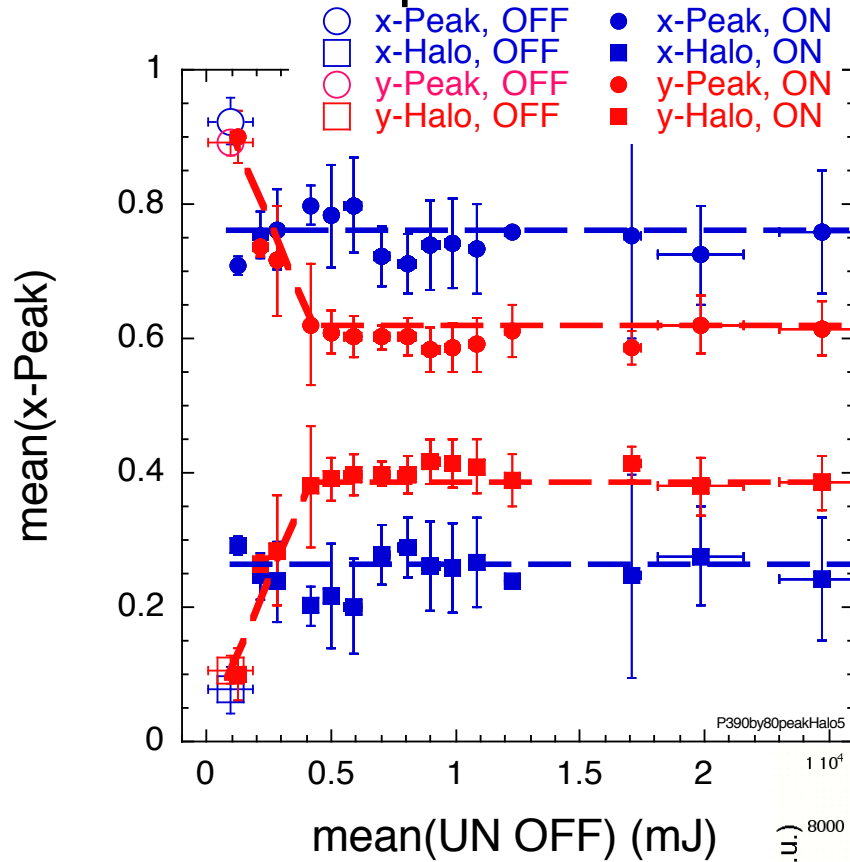


Beam Size=FWHM (BAB')
 Charge in the Peak=Area(BAB')
 Charge in the Halo=2*Area(CDB)

Muggli, Proc. PAC'2003, 1915

HALO FORMATION

$\sigma_{x0} \approx \sigma_{y0} \approx 25 \mu\text{m}$, $\varepsilon_{Nx} \approx 390 \times 10^{-6}$, $\varepsilon_{Ny} \approx 80 \times 10^{-6}$ m-rad, $N = 1.9 \times 10^{10}$ e⁺, $L \approx 1.4$ m

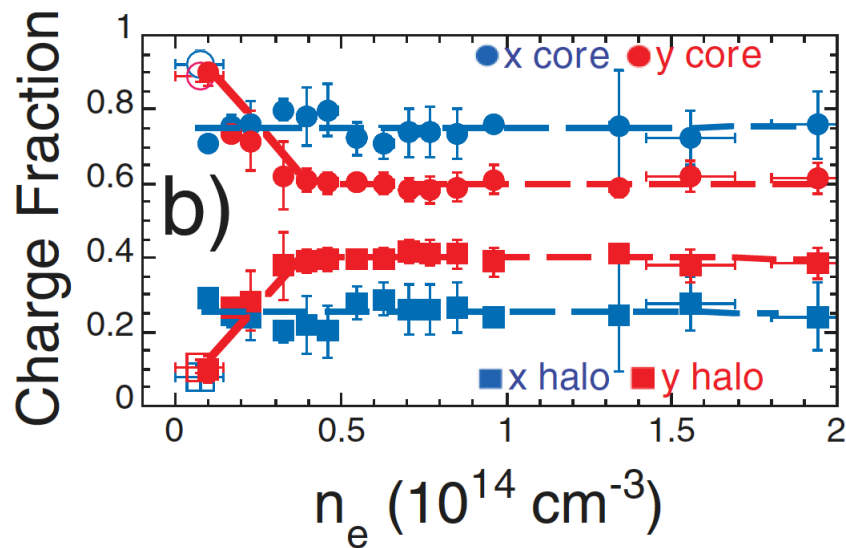


• Very nice agreement

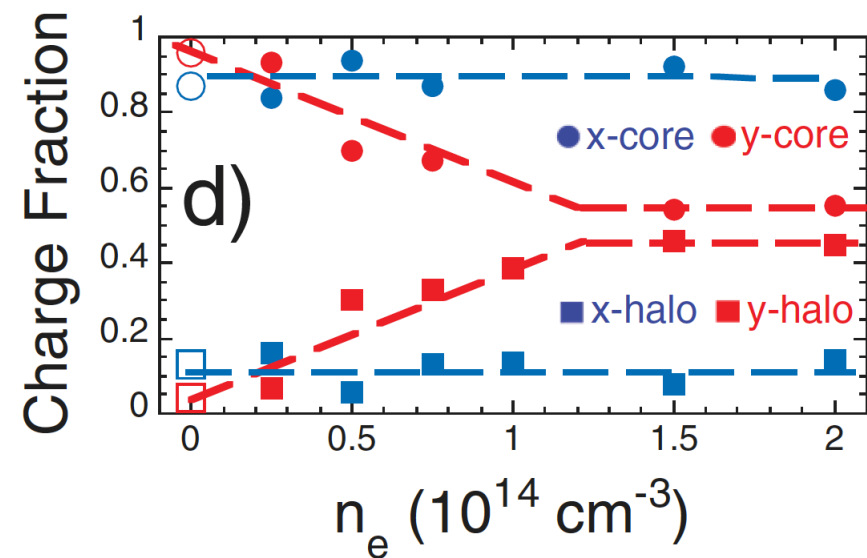
HALO FORMATION

$$\sigma_{x0} \approx \sigma_{y0} \approx 25 \mu\text{m}, \quad \varepsilon_{Nx} \approx 390 \times 10^{-6}, \quad \varepsilon_{Ny} \approx 80 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m-rad}, \quad N = 1.9 \times 10^{10} \text{ e}^+, \quad L \approx 1.4 \text{ m}$$

Experiment

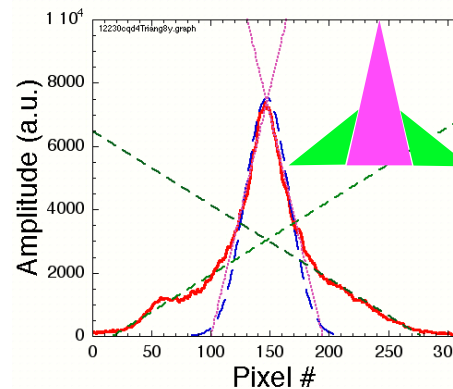


Simulation



Muggli, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 055001 (2008)

- Very nice agreement

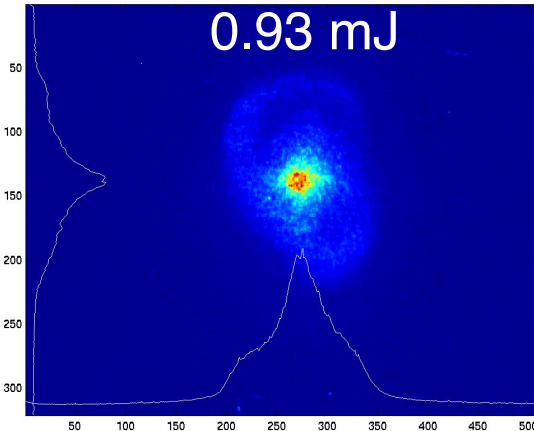
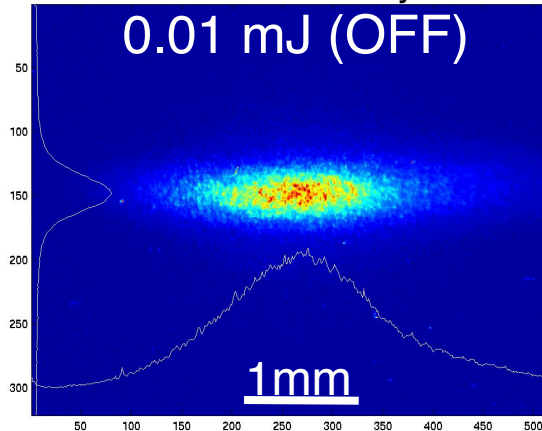


HALO FORMATION

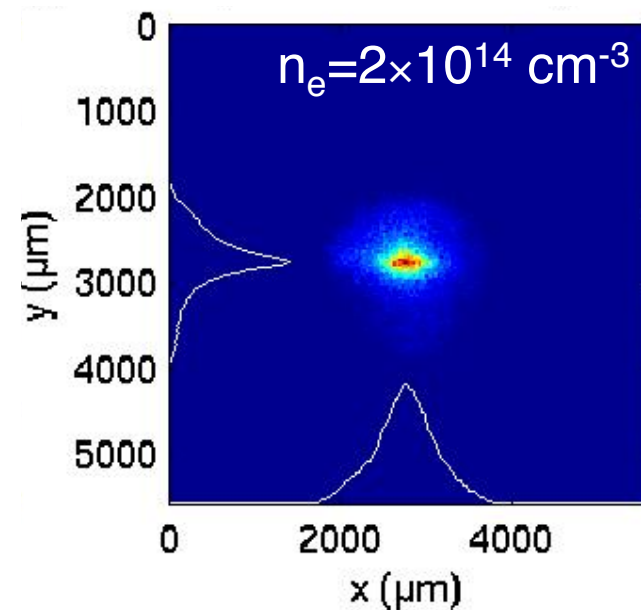
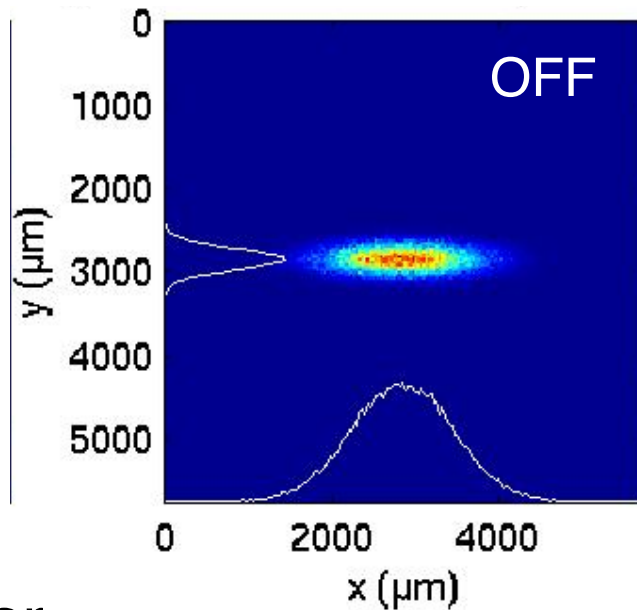


$$\sigma_{x0} \approx \sigma_{y0} \approx 25 \mu\text{m}, \quad \varepsilon_{Nx} \approx 390 \times 10^{-6}, \quad \varepsilon_{Ny} \approx 80 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m-rad}, \quad N = 1.9 \times 10^{10} \text{ e}^+, \quad L \approx 1.4 \text{ m}$$

Experiment



Simulation

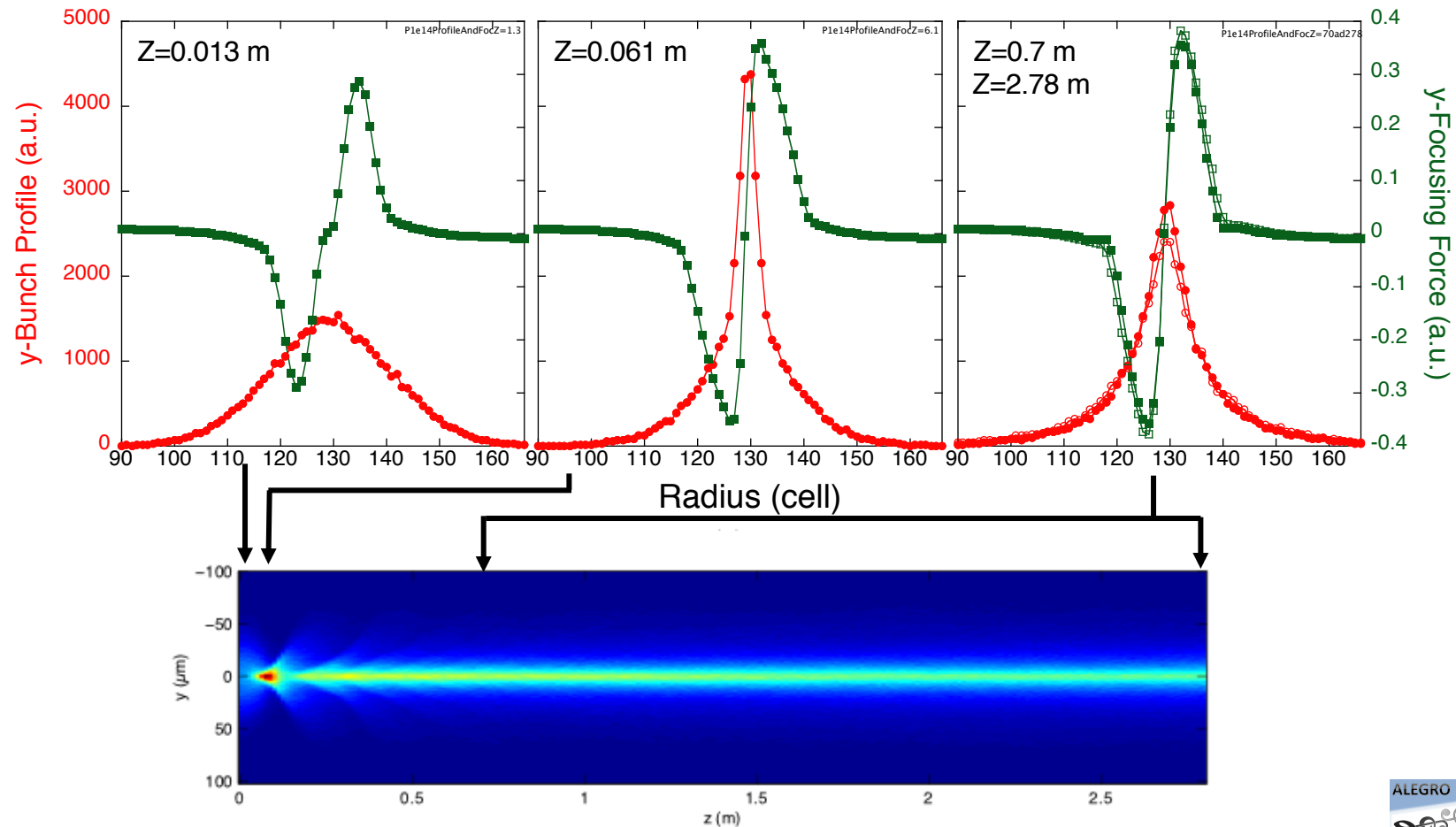


- Very similar



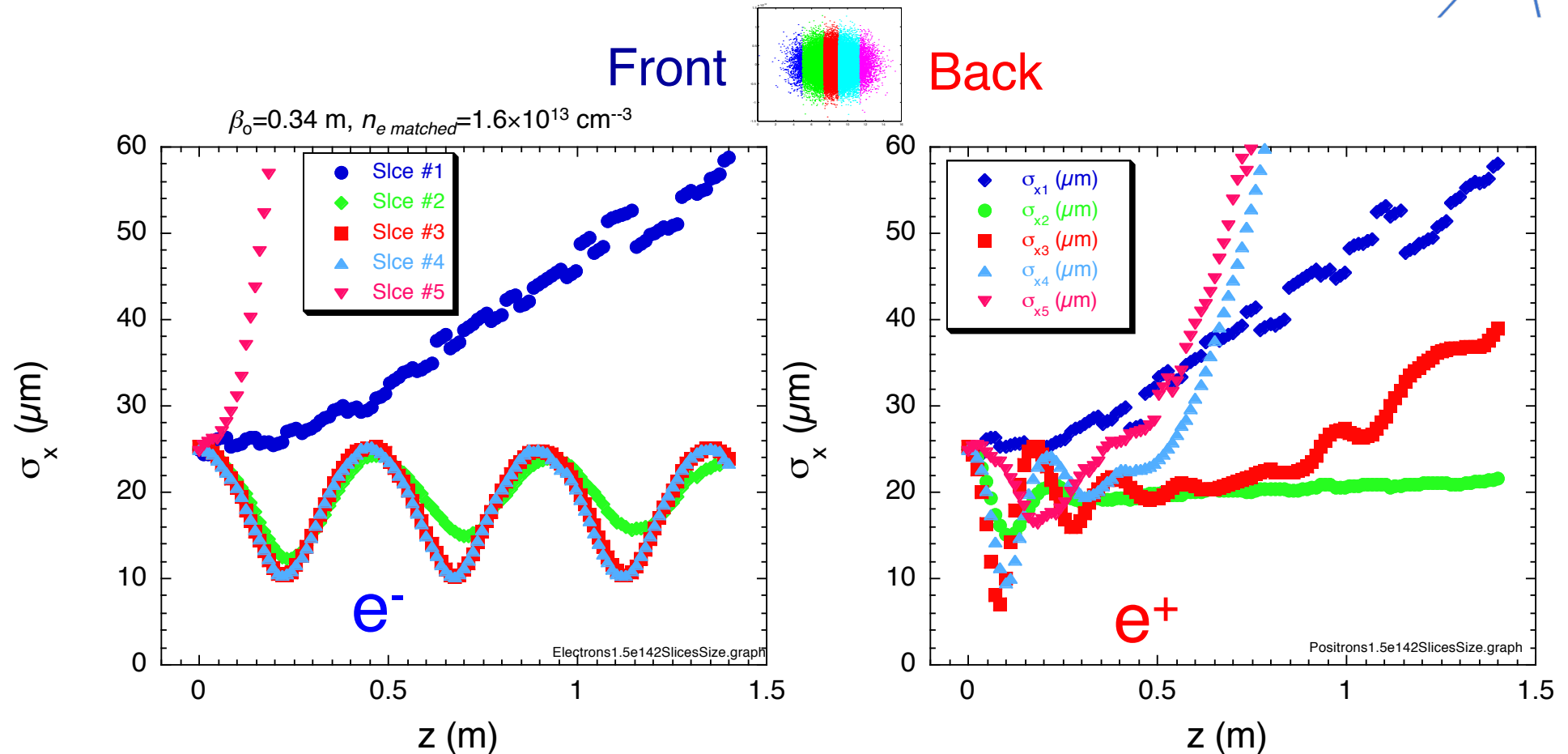
BEAM/FIELD EVOLUTION

$$\sigma_{x0} = \sigma_{y0} = 25 \mu\text{m}, \quad \varepsilon_{Nx} = 390 \times 10^{-6}, \quad \varepsilon_{Ny} = 80 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m-rad}, \quad N = 1.9 \times 10^{10}$$



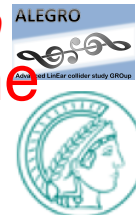
- Beam becomes non-Gaussian
- Beam size and focusing field “stop” at $z \approx 0.7 \text{ m}$

e^-/e^+ : SLICES SIZE IN THE PLASMA



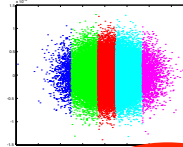
- Head diverges $\approx \beta_0$
- Coherent betatron motion of the core

- Head diverges $\approx \beta_0$
- Phase mixing of the following slices

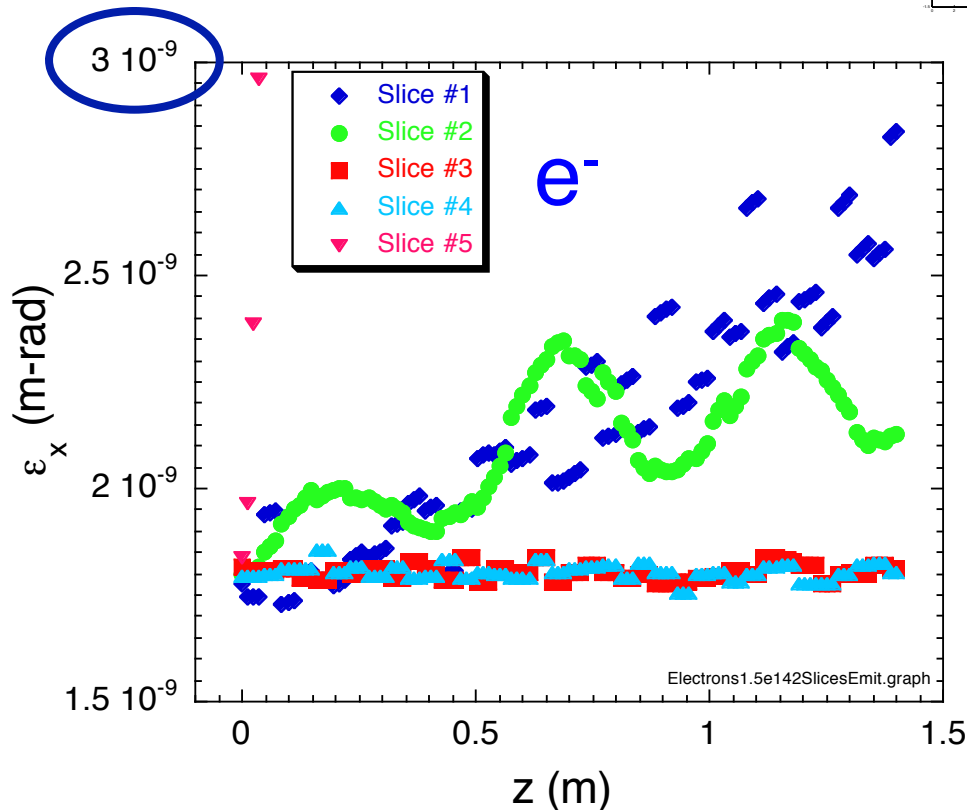


e^-/e^+ : SLICE EMITTANCE

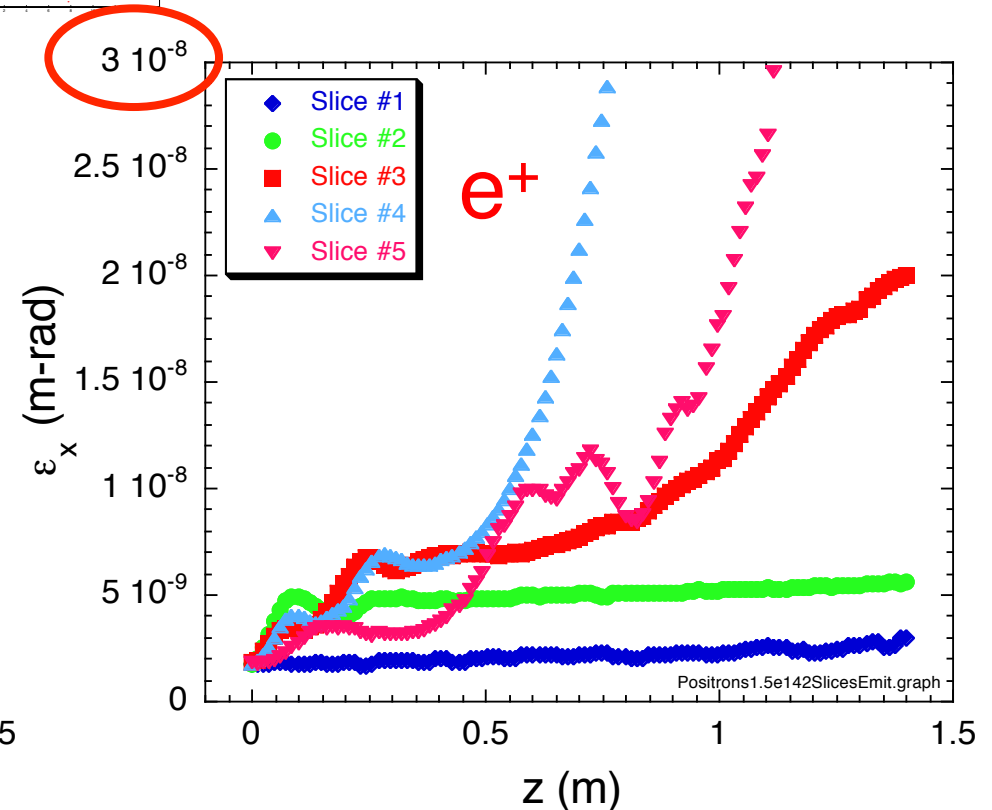
Front



Back



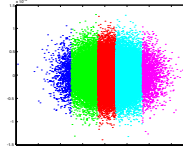
- Increase in the head ...
- Blow-out, pure ion column preserves beam emittance



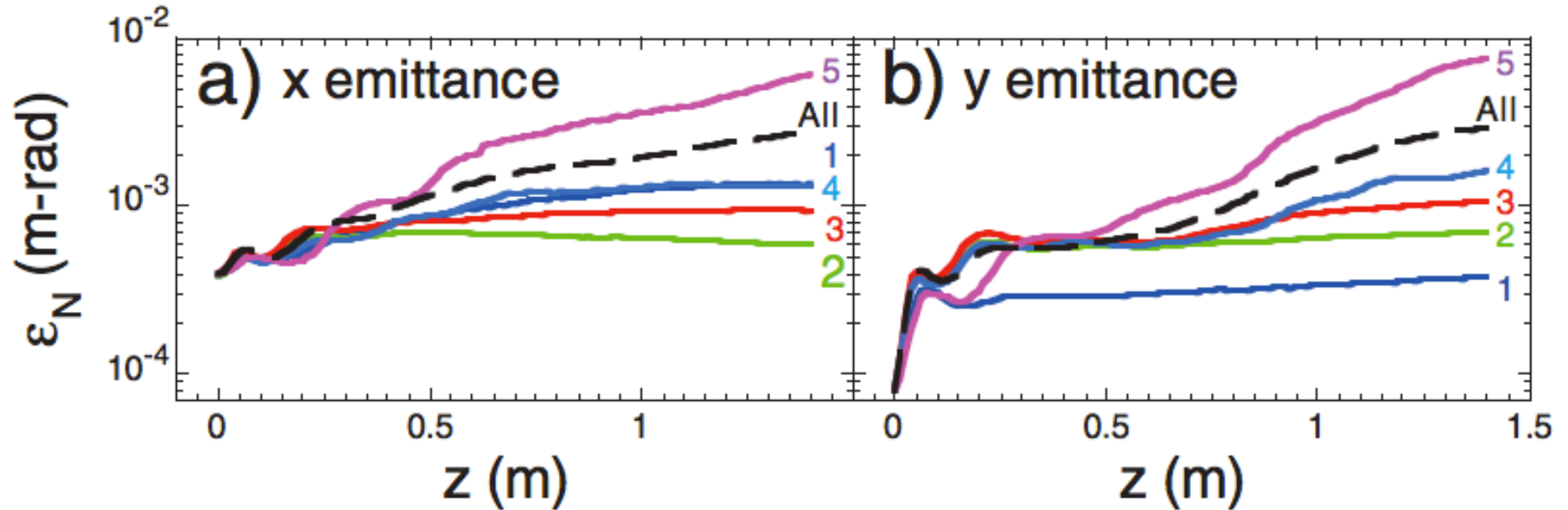
- Increase in the head ...
- Phase mixing of the following slices

e⁺: SLICE EMITTANCE

Front



Back



- ✧ Less emittance growth in large (initial) emittance plane
- ✧ Large growth over first few cm in low emittance plane
- ✧ For $z > 0.5$ m the bunch is “round”

Muggli, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 055001 (2008)

OUTLINE



- ✧ e⁺ bunches in plasmas/wakefields driven by a e⁺ bunch
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and low plasma density (<10¹³ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and high plasma density (<5×10¹⁴ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Thin passive plasma lens
- ✧ Acceleration
- ✧ Conclusions

Comparisons/analogies with e⁻ bunch results

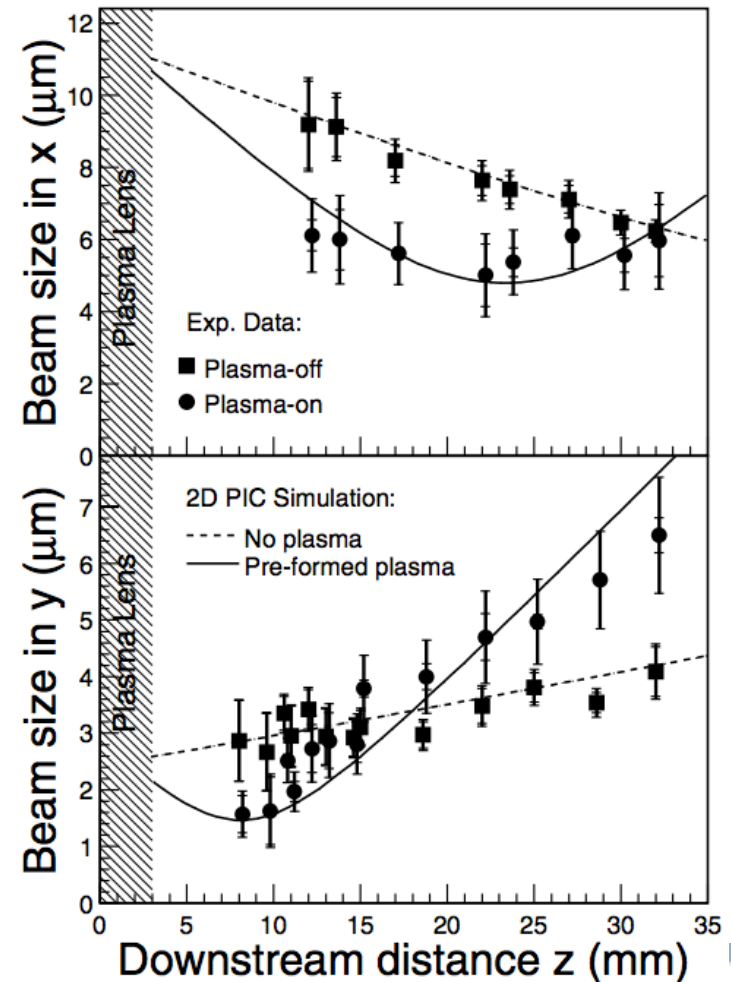
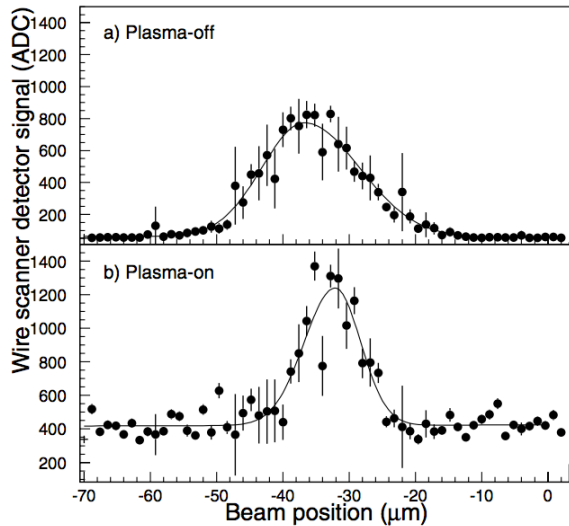
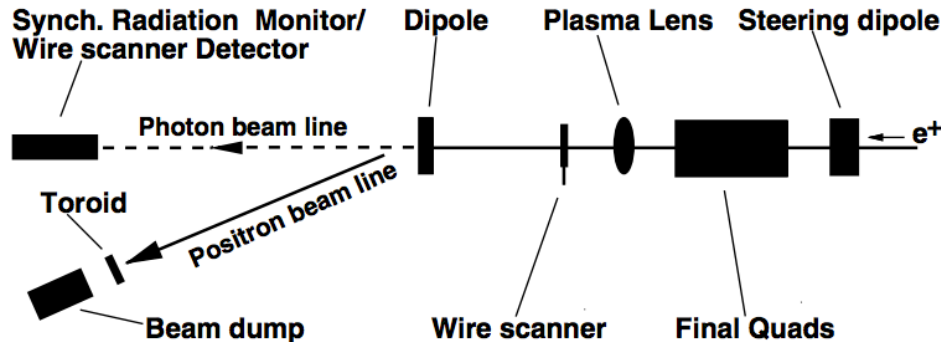




PASSIVE PLASMA LENS FOR e^+ BUNCH



Ng, Phys. Rev. Lett. 87, 244801 (2001)



- ✧ Ionization N_2 jet, 3 mm thick, $n_{N_2} \sim 7 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$
- ✧ Laser ionization
- ✧ Reduction of the transverse size area by factor 2.0 ± 0.3
- ✧ x: $0.7 \text{T}/\mu\text{m}$, $f=34 \text{mm}$, y: $4 \text{T}/\mu\text{m}$, $f=1.6 \text{mm}$
- ✧ Thin lens, no evolution in the lens, “single kick”



OUTLINE



- ✧ e⁺ bunches in plasmas/wakefields driven by a e⁺ bunch
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and low plasma density (<10¹³ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and high plasma density (<5×10¹⁴ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Thin passive plasma lens
- ✧ Acceleration
- ✧ Conclusions

Comparisons/analogies with e⁻ bunch results



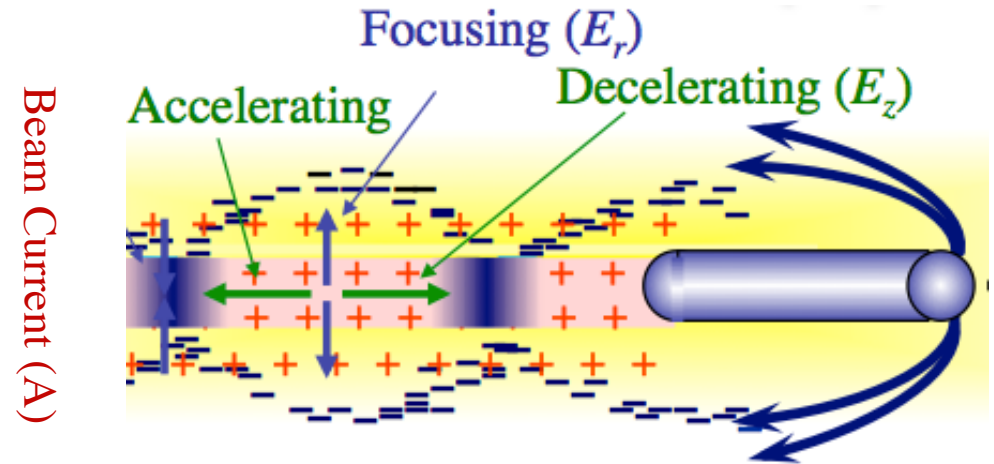
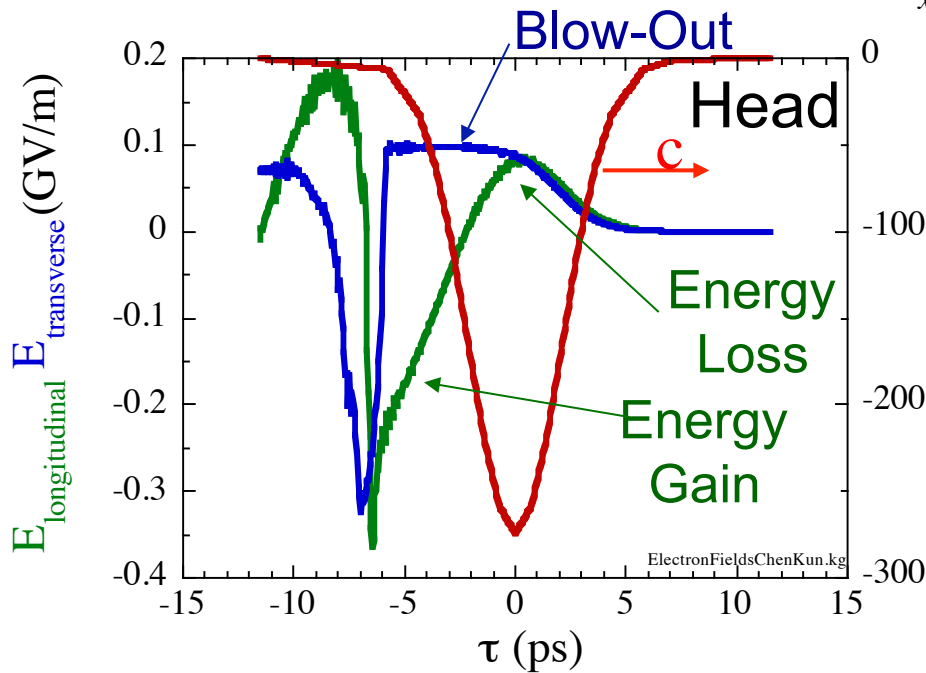
PLASMA WAKEFIELD FIELDS (e⁻)

Muggli, Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 014802 (2004).

2-D PIC Simulation QUICPICK

$n_e = 1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $N = 1.8 \times 10^{10} \text{ e}^-$

E_0	28.5 GeV	n_b	$4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
N	$2 \times 10^{10} \text{ e}^- \text{ or } \text{e}^+$	ϵ_{xN}	$5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m-rad}$
σ_z	0.63 mm (2.1 ps)	ϵ_{yN}	$0.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m-rad}$
$\sigma_x = \sigma_y$	70 μm		



➡ Simulations - cartoon

➡ Experiment: measure energy gain/loss not wakefield amplitudes

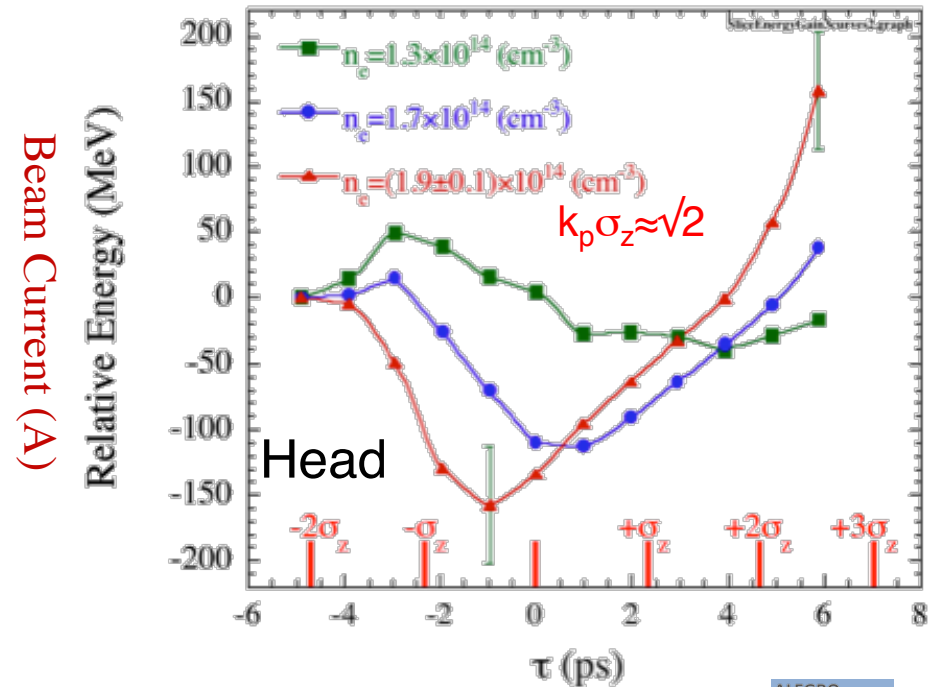
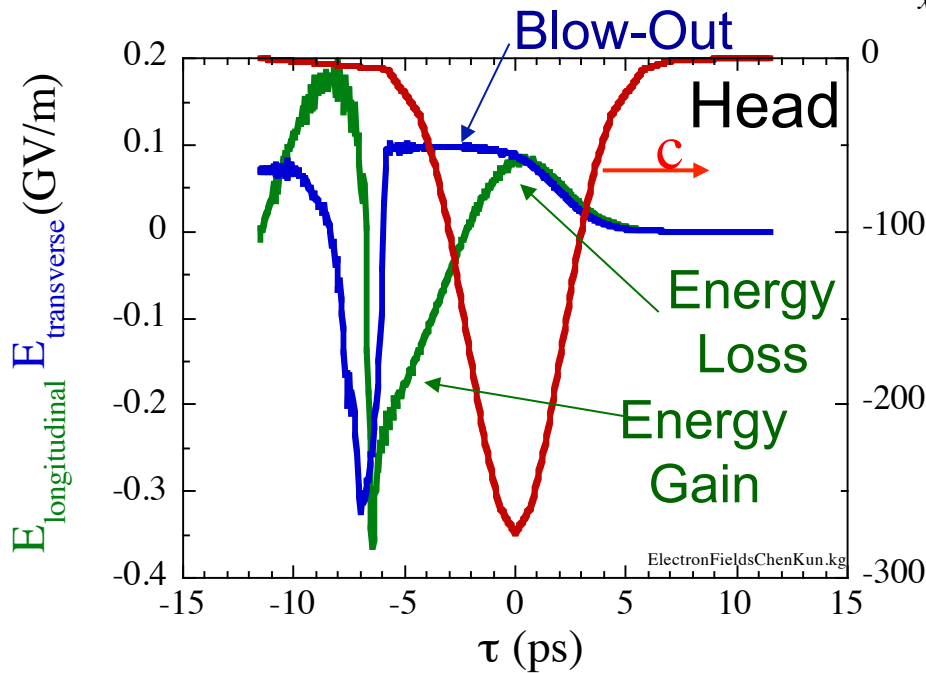
PLASMA WAKEFIELD FIELDS (e⁻)

Muggli, Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 014802 (2004).

2-D PIC Simulation QUICPICK

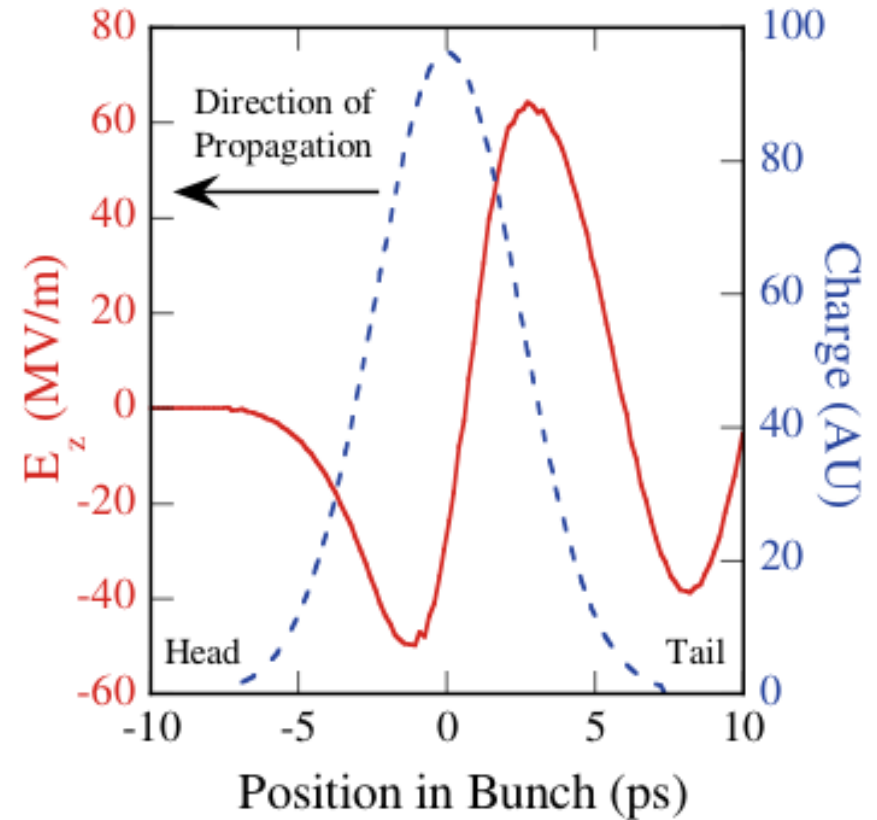
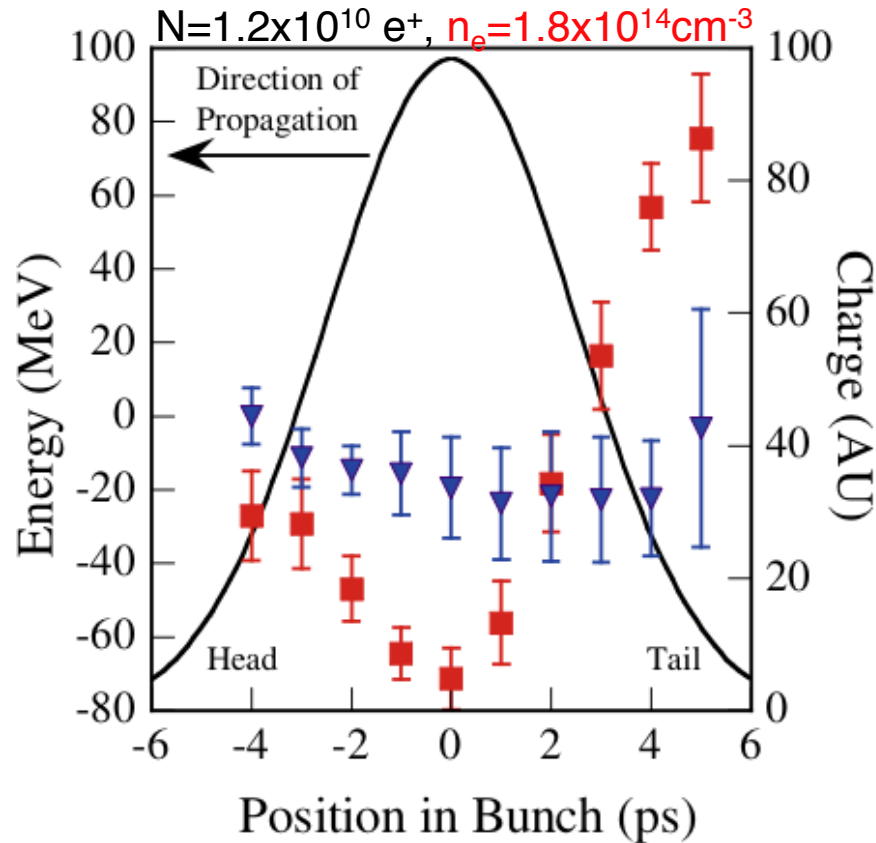
$$n_e = 1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}, N = 1.8 \times 10^{10} \text{ e}^-$$

E_0	28.5 GeV	n_b	$4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
N	$2 \times 10^{10} \text{ e}^- \text{ or } \text{e}^+$	ϵ_{xN}	$5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m-rad}$
σ_z	0.63 mm (2.1 ps)	ϵ_{yN}	$0.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m-rad}$
$\sigma_x = \sigma_y$	70 μm		



- ➡ Energy gain measured with ps-resolution streak camera
- ➡ Time resolution needed, but **shows the physics**
- ➡ Peak energy gain: 279 MeV, $L=1.4 \text{ m}$, $\approx 200 \text{ MeV/m}$

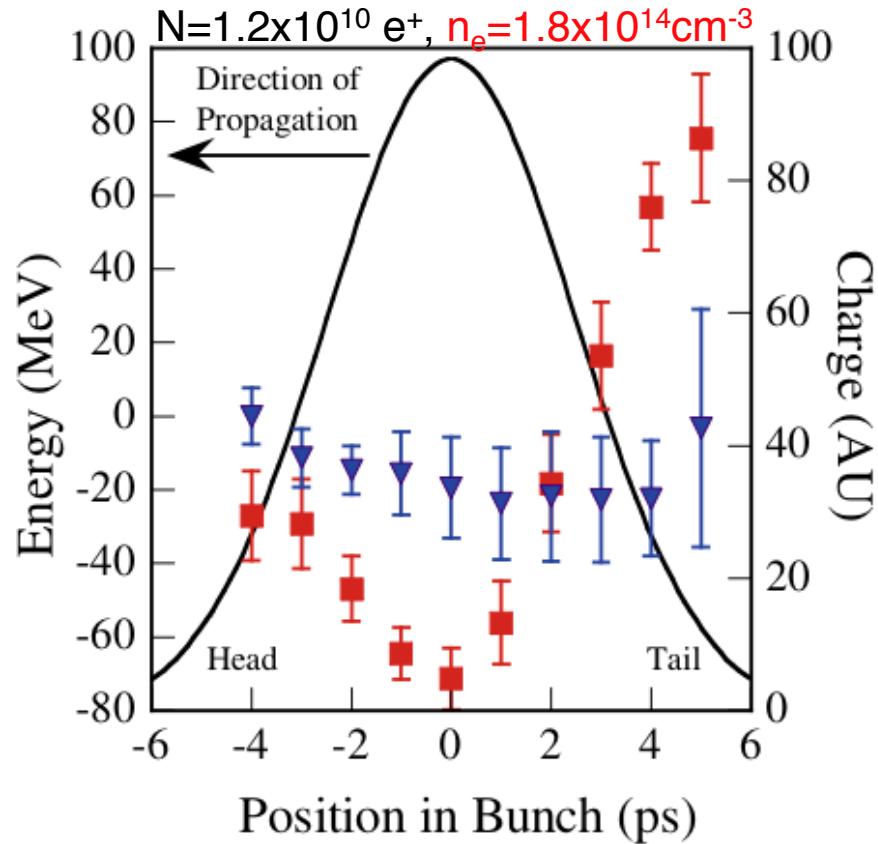
e⁺ ACCELERATION PRE-IONIZED, LONG BUNCH



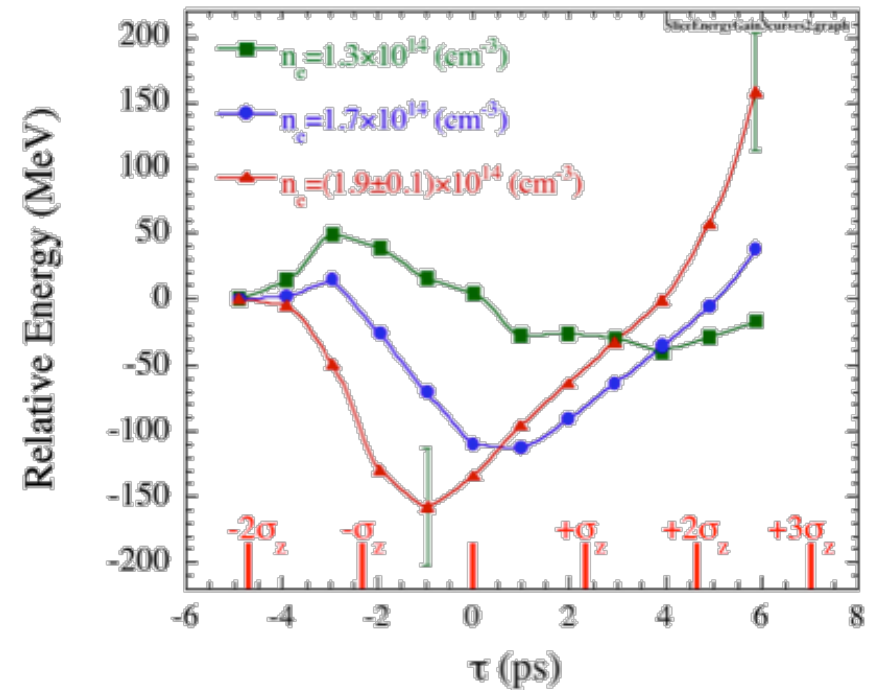
Blue, Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 214801 (2003).

- ➔ Energy gain and loss ≈ 80 MeV over 1.4 m
- ➔ Good agreement with numerical simulations

e⁺/e⁻ ACCELERATION



Blue, Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 214801 (2003).



Muggli, Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 014802 (2004).

➔ Similar ... of course ...

OUTLINE



- ✧ e⁺ bunches in plasmas/wakefields driven by a e⁺ bunch
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and low plasma density (<10¹³ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Experiments with long e⁺ bunch (700 μm) and high plasma density (<5×10¹⁴ cm⁻³)
- ✧ Thin passive plasma lens
- ✧ Acceleration
- ✧ Conclusions

Comparisons/analogies with e⁻ bunch results



CONCLUSIONS



- ✧ Focusing of e^+ bunches by a (thick, passive) plasma is **qualitatively different** from that of e^- bunches ($n_b \sim n_e$)
 - ✧ e^- : uniform density, heavy plasma ions ($n_i \sim n_{b0}$)
 - ✧ e^+ : non-uniform density, light plasma e^- ($n_e \gg n_{b0}$)
- ✧ e^+ and plasma are a fully self-consistent state
- ✧ A thin passive plasma lens may be interesting for a collider
- ✧ Acceleration of e^+ by plasma wakefields is (of course) possible
- ✧ Challenge: combining transverse dynamics (emittance preservation) and longitudinal dynamics (energy gain and energy spread) over long propagation distances
- ✧ See next talks ...





Thank you!

<http://www.mpp.mpg.de/~muggli>
muggli@mpp.mpg.de