

Numerical simulation study of the propagation of a short electron bunch and a long proton bunch in a plasma ramp

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AWAKE AND ITS PLASMA RAMP

The Advanced Wakefield Experiment (AWAKE) [1] is a proof-of-principle experiment located in CERN for a plasma based particle accelerator using self-modulation (SM) [2].

The 10-m-long plasma has a density ramp at its entrance [3]. There, $n_b \gg n_e$ leading to a non-linear plasma response.

We present a numerical study performed with the particle-in-cell code LCODE [4] using parameters similar to those of the experiments in 2D axisymmetric geometry. In simulations, the plasma ramp has a detrimental effect on both a seed electron bunch placed inside of the proton bunch and on an electron bunch injected in a second plasma for acceleration [5], if that plasma had a density.

SEED ELECTRON BUNCH INSIDE PROTON BUNCH

Density in ramp changes from $n_e \approx 1 \times 10^9$ to $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

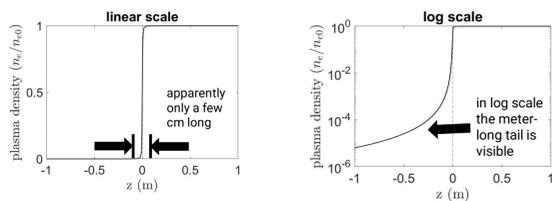


Fig. 2-3 Plasma ramp in linear and log scales.

AWAKE: long gaussian p+ bunch entering ramp

- rms length $\sigma_z = 7.5 \text{ cm}$
- rms width $\sigma_r = 0.2 \text{ mm}$
- density cut $2 \sigma_z$ ahead of bunch center to seed the SM
- 3×10^{11} protons

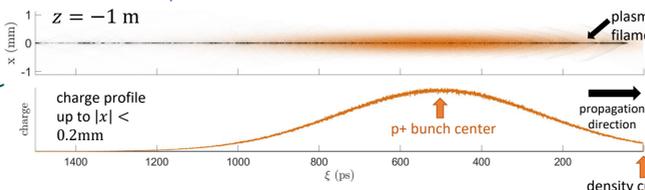


Fig. 5 Long p+ bunch at the entrance of the plasma and plasma electron filament, zoom below.

PLASMA RAMP SCHEMATIC (NOT TO SCALE)

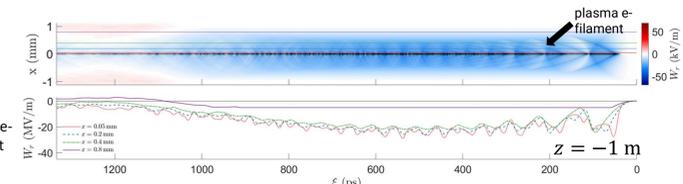
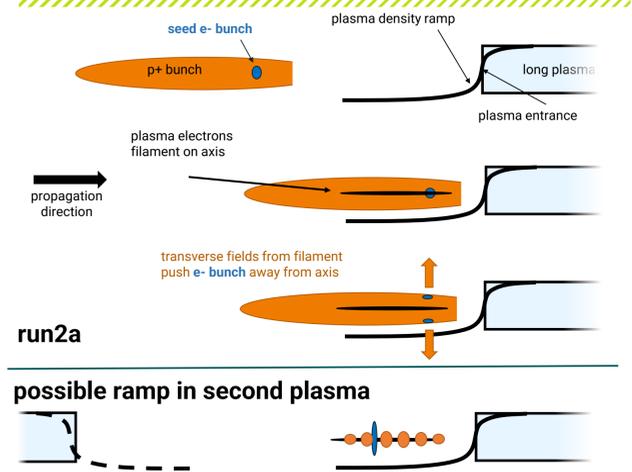


Fig. 6 Plasma electron filament and transverse fields. Lineout at $x = 0.2 \text{ mm}$

- $W_r (50 \text{ ps} < \xi < 800 \text{ ps}) \sim 20 \text{ kV/m}$ (seed) **19 MeV e-** moved from axis to $k_p^{-1} = 0.37 \text{ mm}$ in **60 cm**

ELECTRON BUNCH FOR ACCELERATION INSIDE MICROBUNCH TRAIN

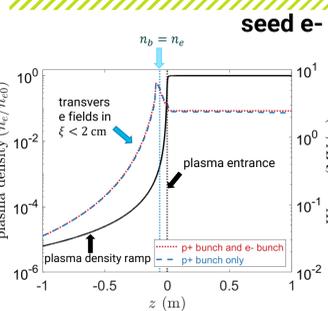


Fig. 7 Left axis: plasma density ramp. Right axis: transverse fields maximum amplitude.

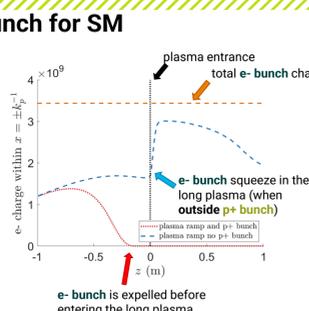


Fig. 8 e- bunch along z with and without plasma ramp.

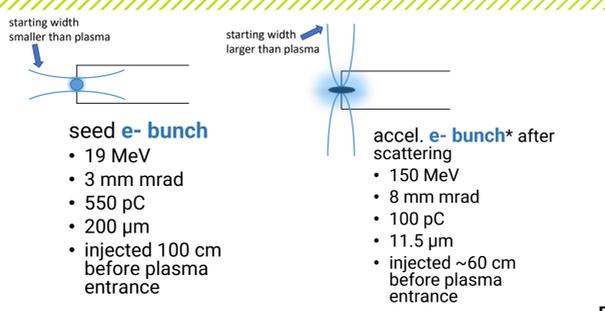


Fig. 9 AWAKE Run 2c schematic [6, and original material].

- Frequency of fields in plasma ramp < frequency of self-modulation
- Amplitude of fields is too low for the propagation distance

Agreement with experiments

- e- bunch not measured by plasma end when inside p+ bunch (see Jan's poster)
- no seeding

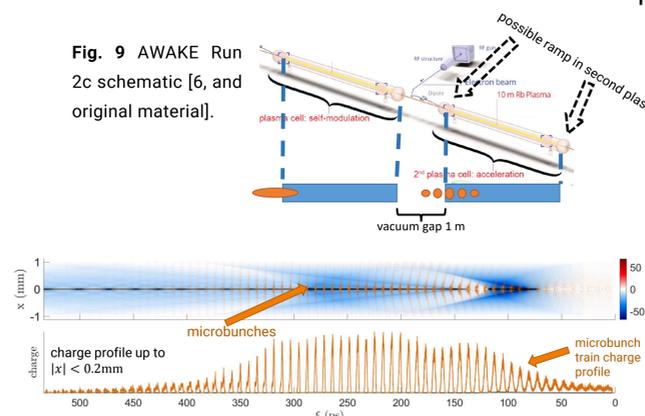


Fig. 10 Plasma electron filament, transverse fields, and p+ bunch density.

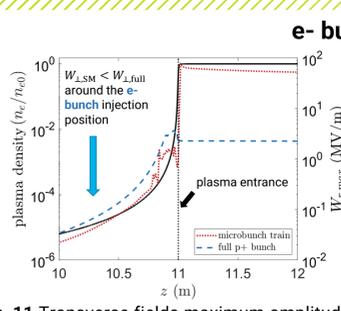


Fig. 11 Transverse fields maximum amplitude.

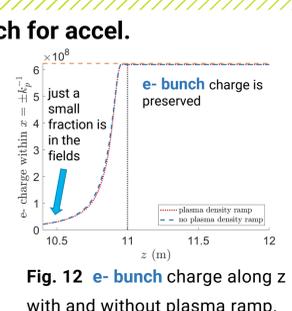


Fig. 12 e- bunch charge along z with and without plasma ramp.

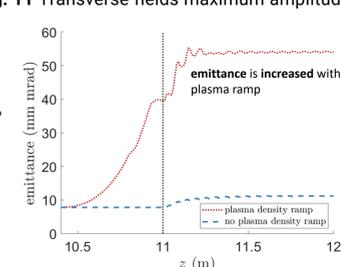


Fig. 13 e- bunch normalized emittance.

- (accel.) **150 MeV e-** moved from axis to $k_p^{-1} = 0.37 \text{ mm}$ in **160 cm** (20 kV/m fields)
 - microbunch train has less charge than full bunch → lower density filament → lower amplitude of the fields
 - most of the e- charge outside plasma
- higher initial emittance → lower charge on target for applications

*final parameters subject to change.

CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

At the plasma start, the non-linear plasma response to the proton bunch or microbunch train leads to a filament on axis. This filament sustains fields that do not affect the protons, but may expel and/or increase the emittance of the electron bunch.

Plasma density ramps are detrimental for the acceleration of electron bunches in wakefields driven by a proton bunch.

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