

Follow-up

Construction of a Plasma Cell for Plasma Acceleration Experiments at PITZ

R. Brinkmann, A. Donat, J. Good%, M. Gross, F. Grüner#, B. Hidding §, M. Khojoyan, G. Klemz, G. Koss, M. Krasilnikov, A. Martinez de la Ossa, A. Oppelt, J. Osterhoff, C. Schroeder&, F. Stephan, I. Will*

DESY (Hamburg and Zeuthen)

and

% Karlsruhe Institut für Technologie

Universität Hamburg, CFEL

§ Universität Hamburg, University of Strathclyde

* Max-Born-Institut Berlin

& Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA

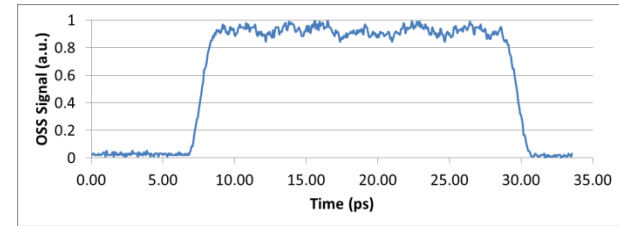
Matthias Gross

Construction of Plasma Cell at PITZ
Hamburg, 10. September 2013

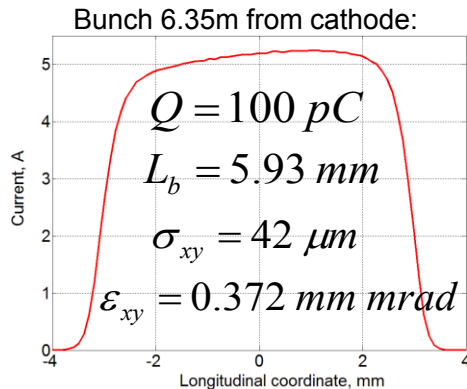
➤ LAOLA @ PITZ: Studies for **Particle Driven Plasma Acceleration**

➤ **Self-modulation of electron beam** (proof of principle for CERNs AWAKE exp.)

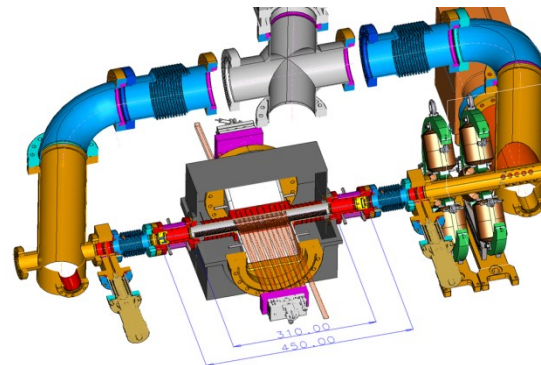
- use high flexibility of photo cathode laser system:



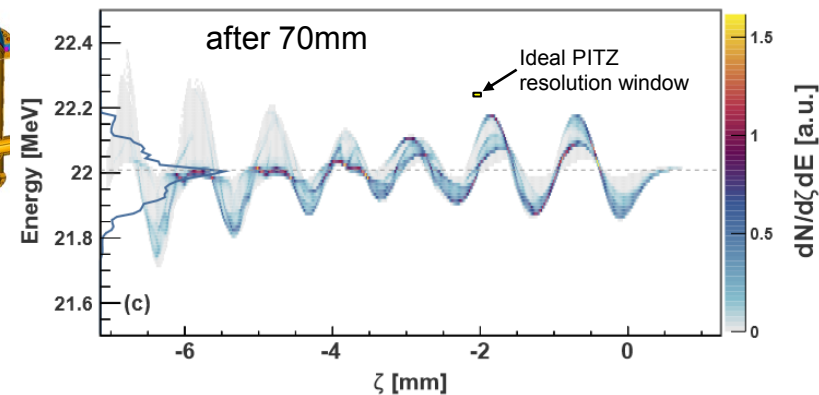
➤ Example: flat-top e-beam through plasma cell:



Peak density $\approx 10^{13} \text{ e/cm}^3$

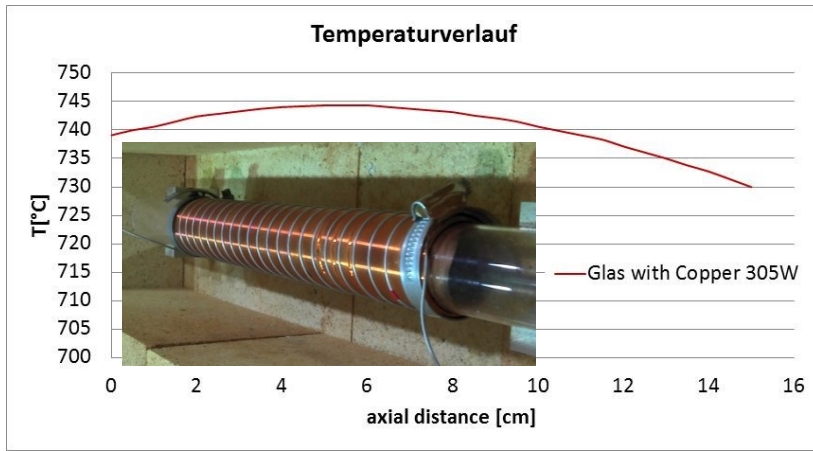


Plasma density $\approx 10^{15}/\text{cm}^3$

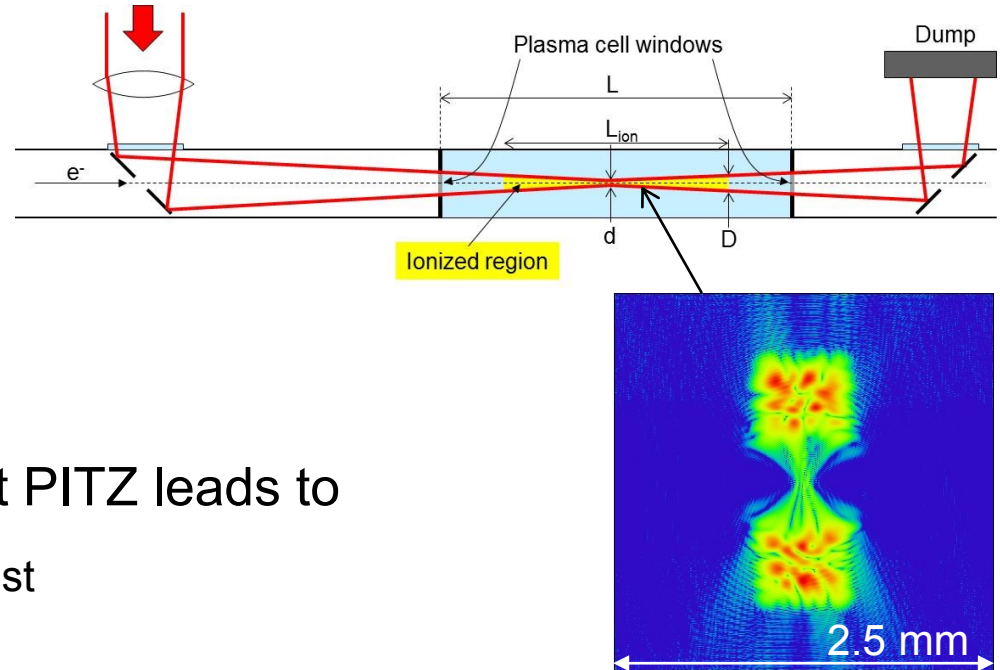


Designing a Plasma Cell for the PITZ Experiment

Heat Pipe Oven Prototype was built



How to ionize the gas?



➤ Problems: Space restrictions at PITZ leads to

- double cone structure with thin waist
- strong influence of hole in mirror

➤ **New idea: modify plasma cell to allow side coupling**

Step 1: Insert Window into Side of Tube

> Problems:

> Heating coil has to be redistributed

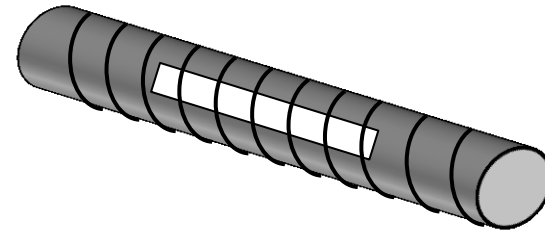
- Cannot go across window

> Hole has to be cut into wick* -> functionality?

- Flow of liquid Lithium could be disturbed leading to concentration of Lithium in hole area

> Lithium could stick to window, absorb laser energy

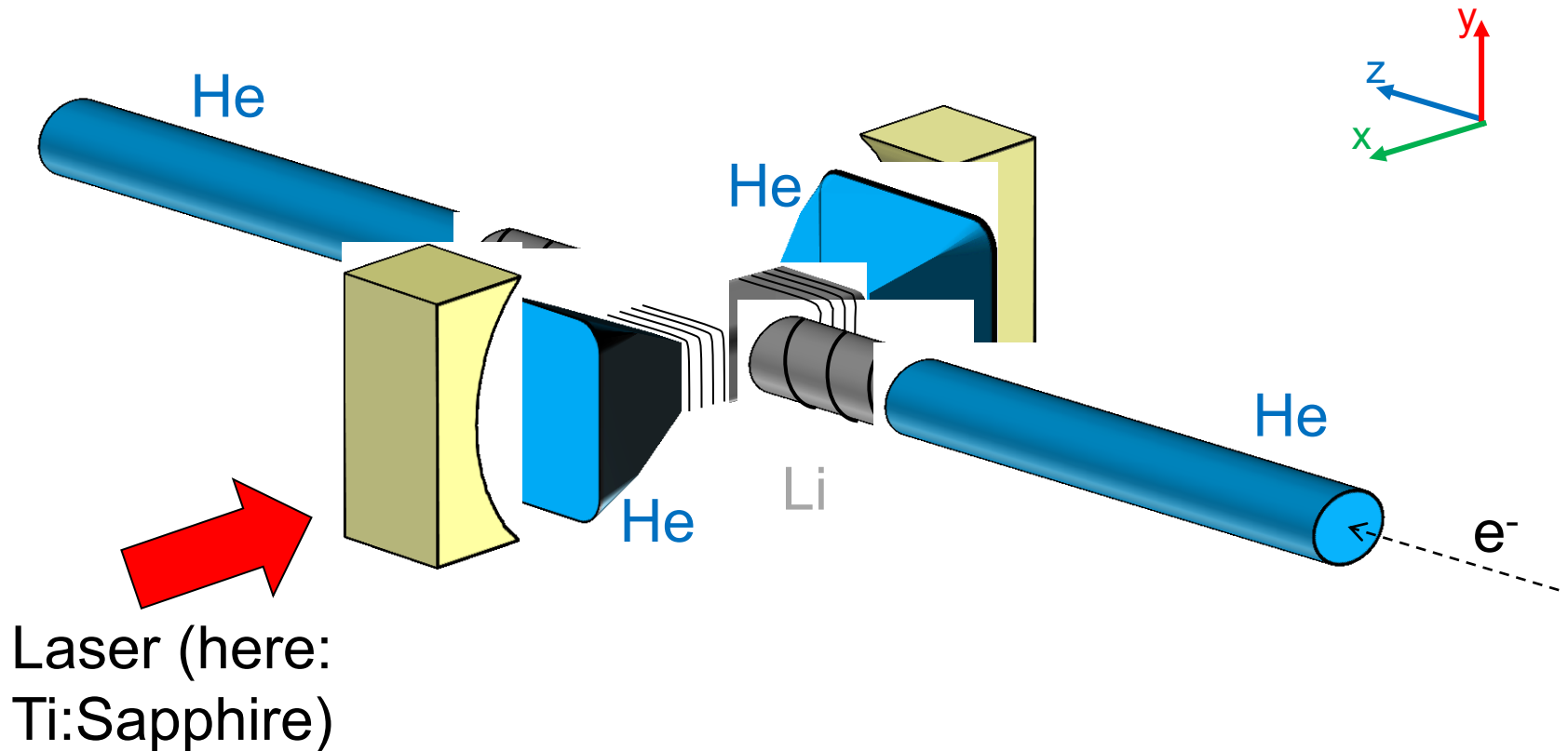
- Calculation: 20nm liquid Lithium thickness is enough to block 90% of laser light



*steel mesh on tube inside to transport liquid Lithium to the tube center

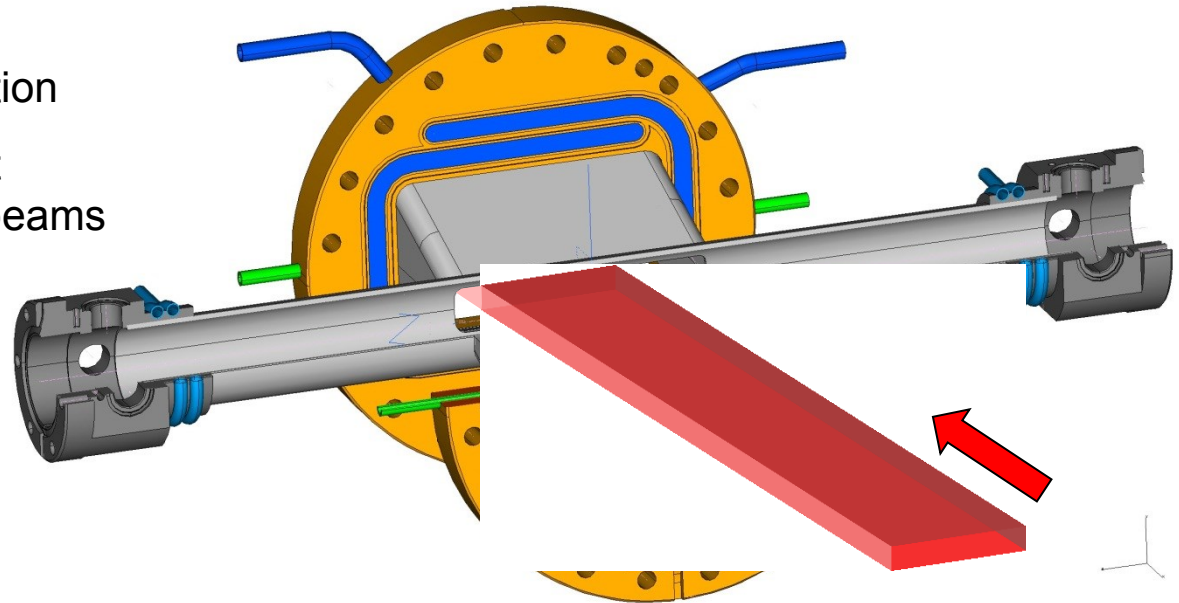
Step 2: Add Helium Buffer Regions

- Prevent Lithium to reach side windows



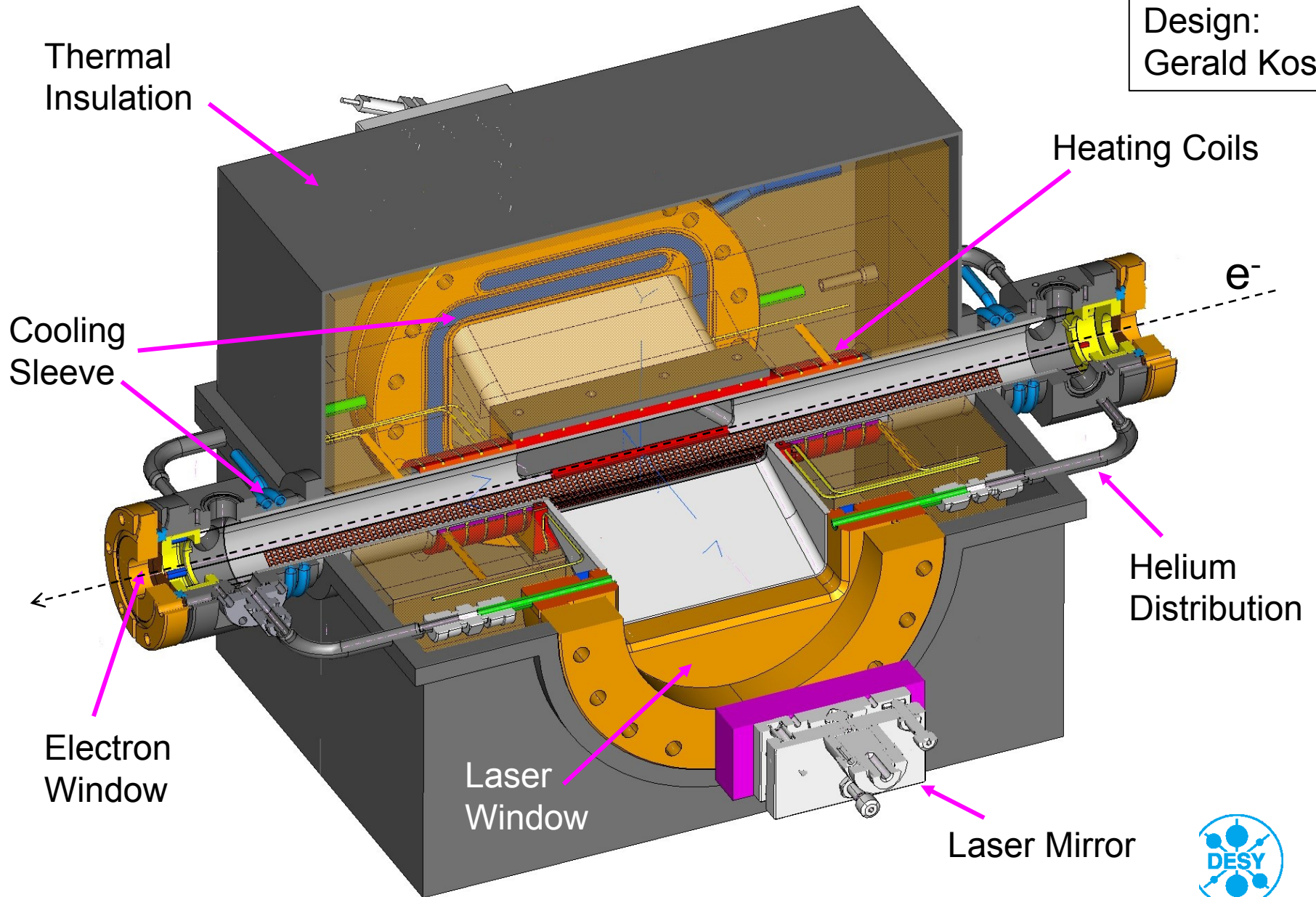
Plasma Ionization Scenario

- Side coupling of ionization laser – here: ArF laser
- Advantages:
 - No additional optical elements in electron beam line up- or downstream of plasma cell
 - Well defined beginning and end of plasma channel
 - Side windows could also be utilized for diagnostics
- Challenges:
 - Complicated construction
 - Non-coaxial alignment of electron and laser beams



Plasma Cell Design – Currently in Fabrication

Design:
Gerald Koss

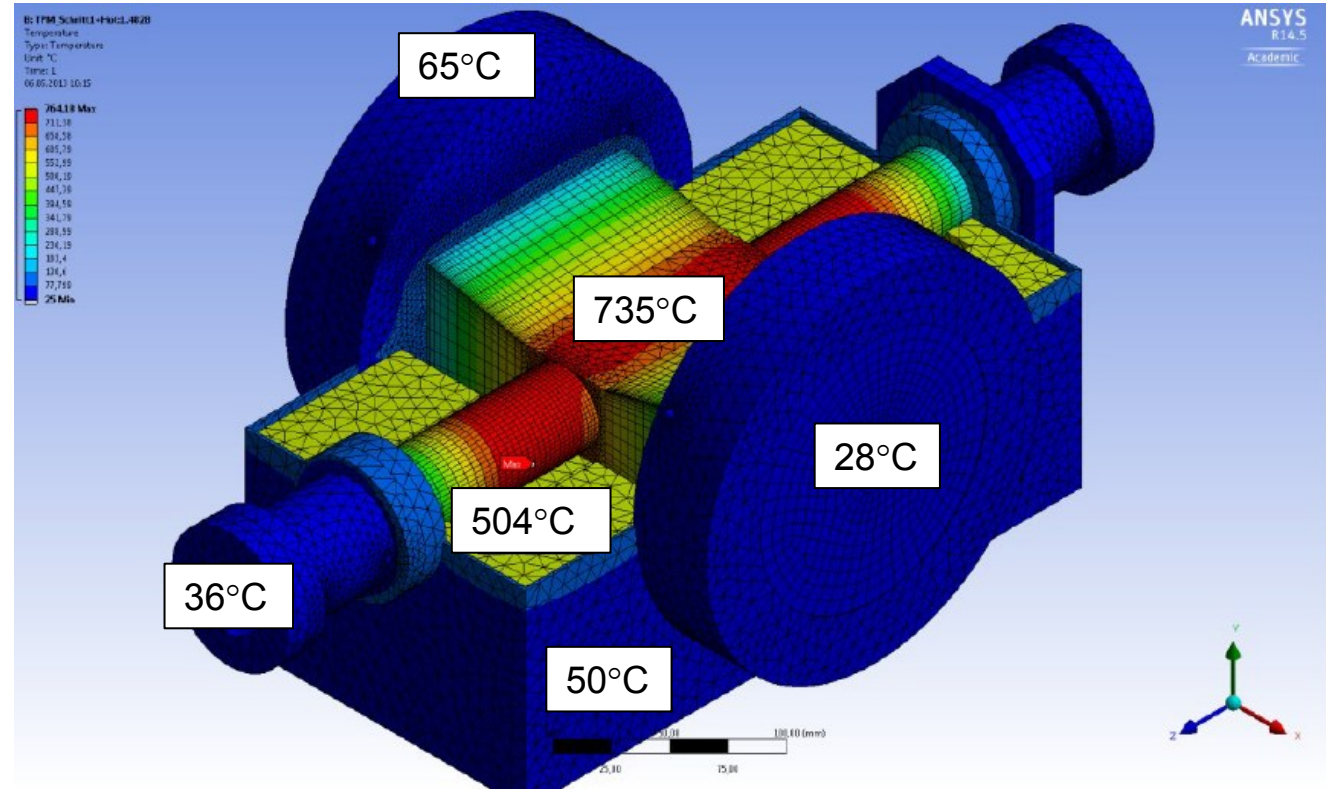


Temperature Simulations of Plasma Cell

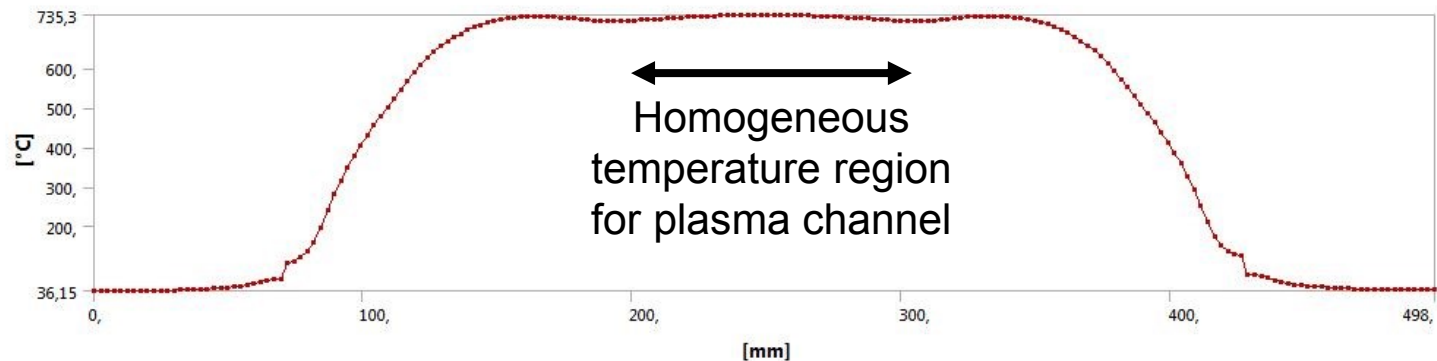
➤ Temperature

- ANSYS model

Need 650°C to 700°C for PITZ experiment

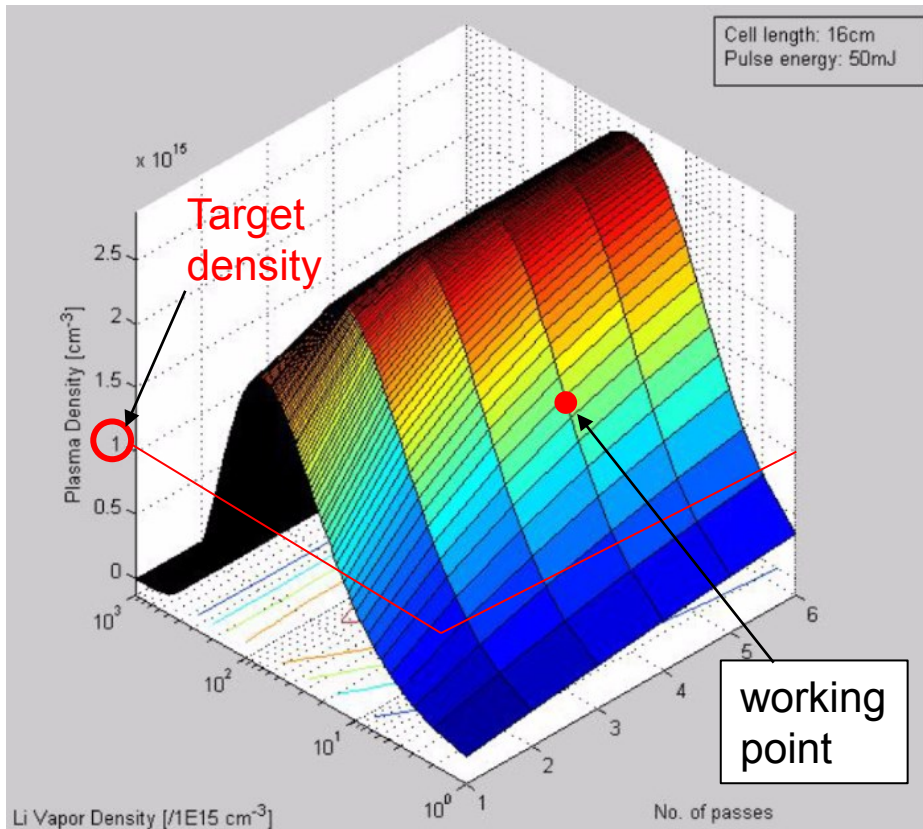


- Axial temperature



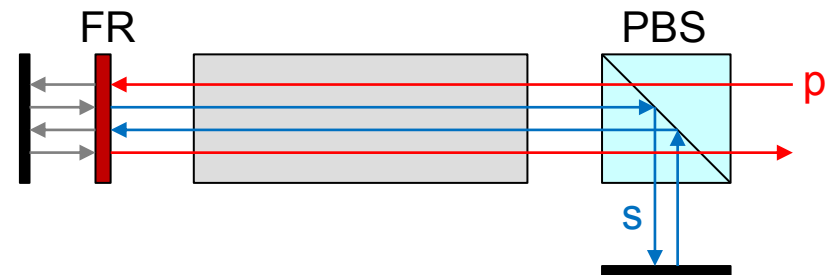
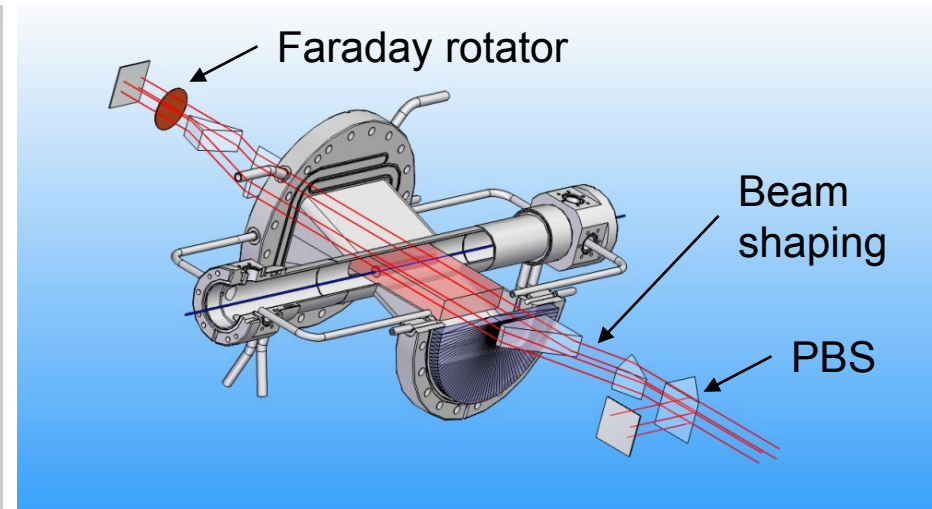
Ionization Optics Simulations of Plasma Cell

➤ Plasma density



- A few passes are enough

➤ Setup



- 4 passes realized utilizing polarization

- > Follow-up: plasma acceleration experiment at PITZ
- > Standard design of plasma cell (coaxial coupling of ionization laser)
difficult to integrate into PITZ beam line
- > **New idea: side coupling of ionization laser – advantages:**
 - No additional optical elements in electron beam line
 - Well defined beginning and end of plasma channel
 - Side windows could also be utilized for diagnostics
- > Re-design of plasma cell with helium buffered side windows
 - Construction in mechanical workshop is ongoing
- > Temperature distribution and plasma ionization was simulated

