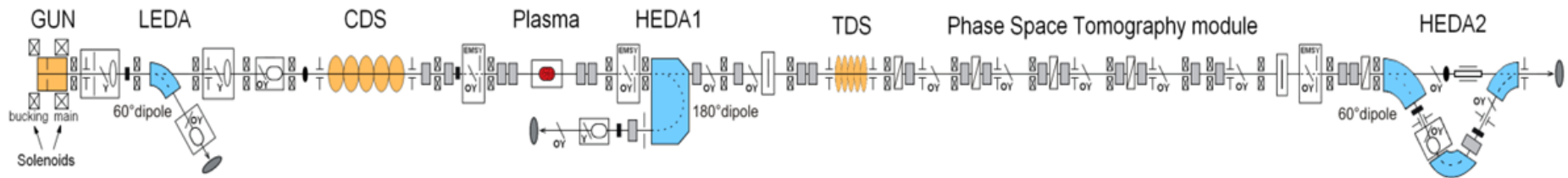


Diffusion of Plasma Density in PITZ Plasma Cells

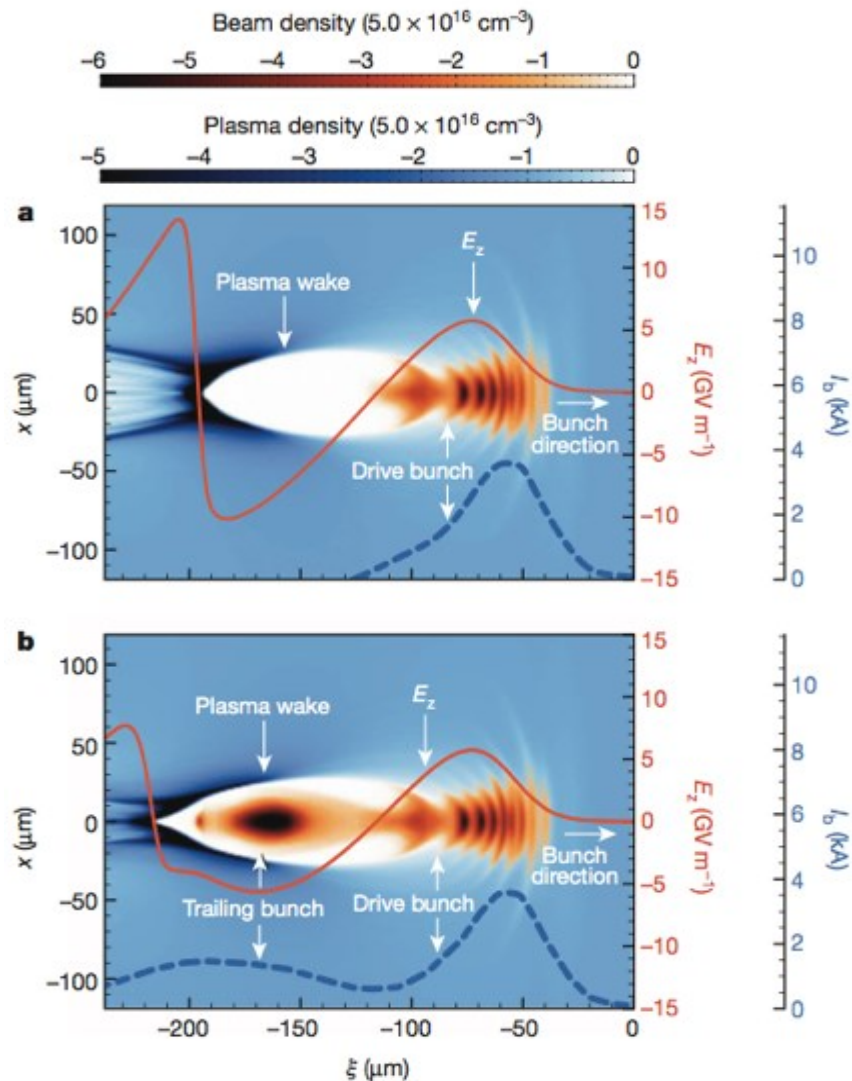


Wakefield Acceleration

- Unlike RF cavities, plasma wakefields are not limited by electric breakdown/sparking.
- Can sustain accelerating gradient tens of TeV/m, a few orders of magnitude higher than RF cavities.
- Alternative to produce more compact accelerators or more energetic particle collider.
- Two main ways to generate wakefield – laser or particle beam.



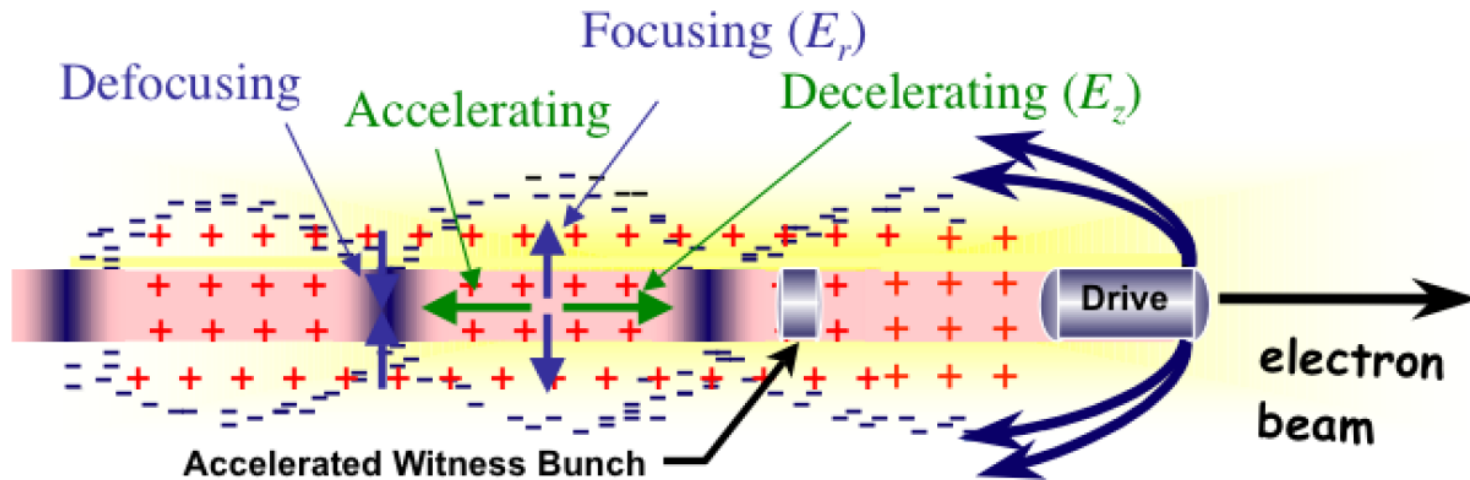
Beam-driven Plasma Wakefield Acceleration



- A drive bunch is first injected into a plasma to excite a wakefield.
- A trailing or witness bunch is inserted, which is accelerated by electric field.

M. Litos *et al.*, Nature, **13882** (november 2014)

Beam Driven Plasma Acceleration

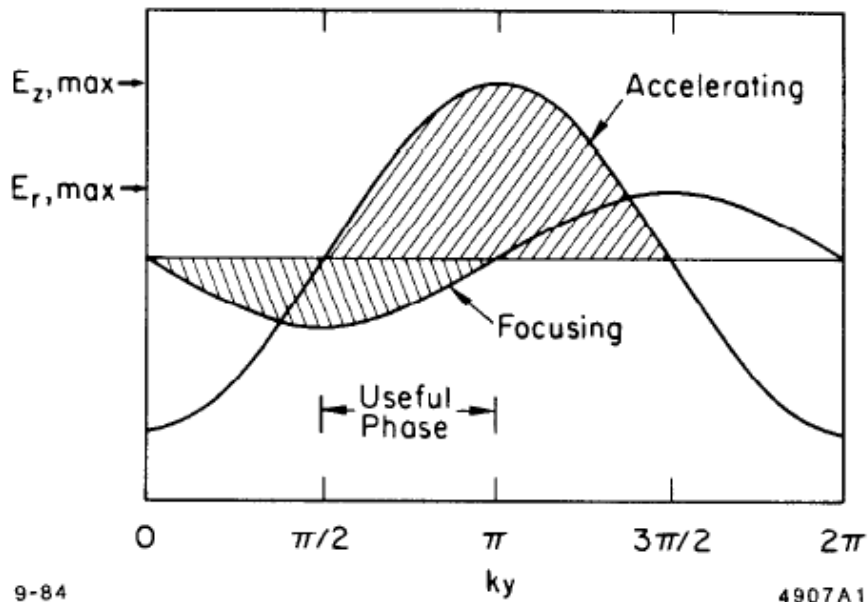


- > Plasma Wavelength is determined by:

$$\lambda_p = 2\pi c \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 m_e}{e^2 n_e} \right)^{1/2} = 3.34 \times 10^7 (n_e)^{-1/2}$$

- > Density will affect the wavelength and acceleration of witness bunch →

Density variation and phase slippage

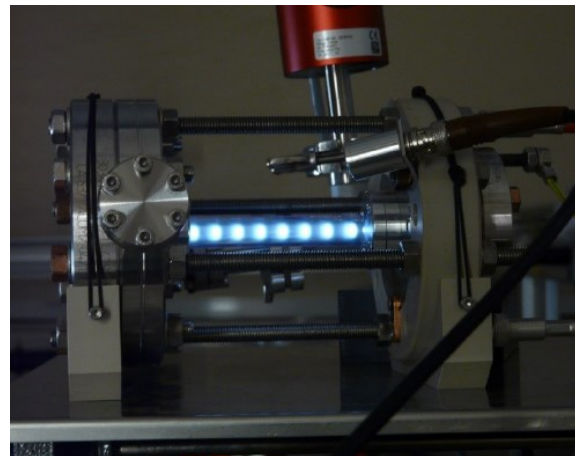
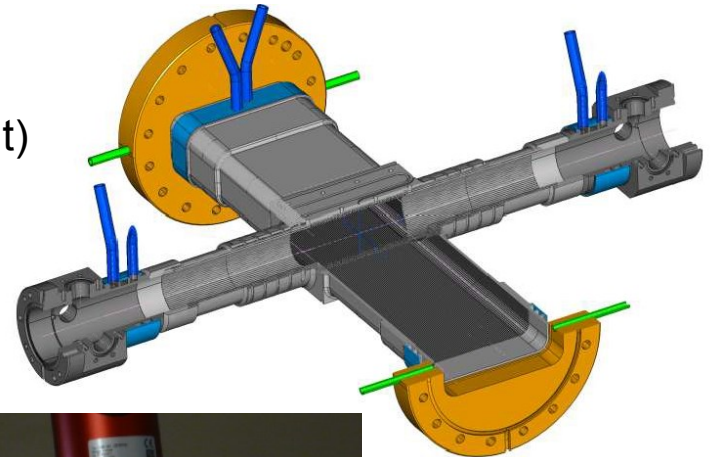


Ruth *et al.*, SLAC Publications,
3379 (July 1984)

- > Plasma wakes has accelerating/decelerating fields
 - + focusing/defocusing fields
- > → plasma wavelength effects acceleration as well as focusing
- > Bunches at a fixed distance/delay slip in phase when plasma wavelength (i.e. density) varies

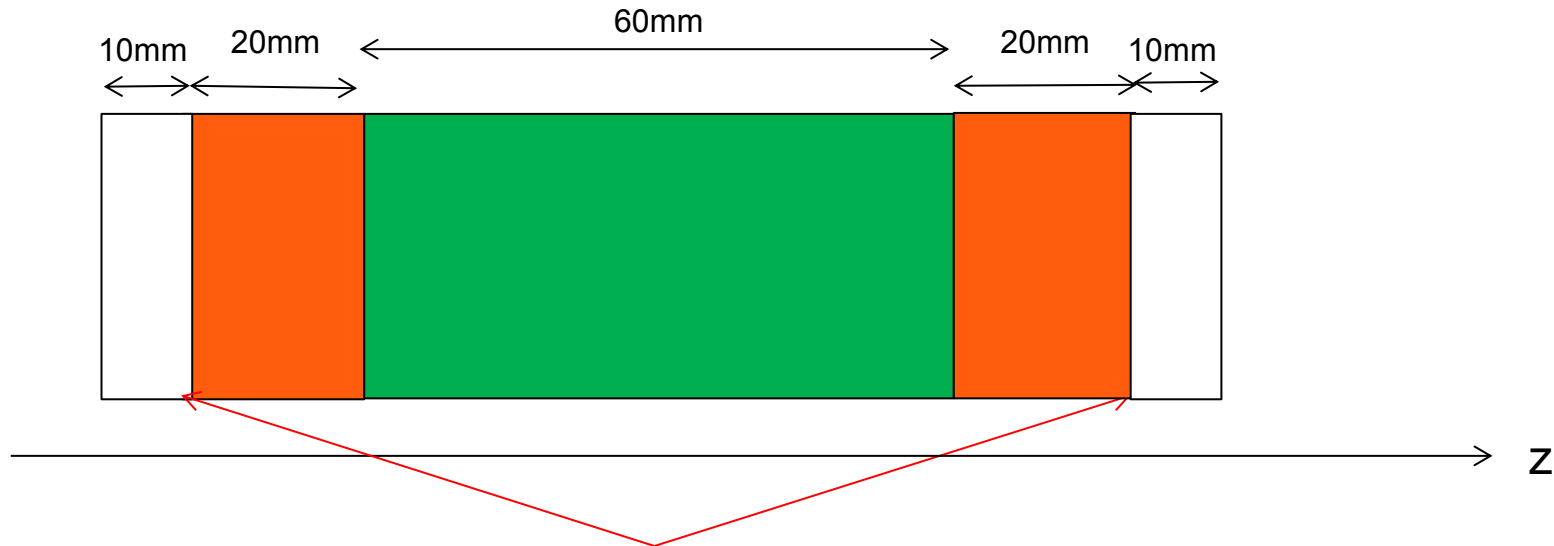
Motivation for Summer Project

- Create a script that reads measured density profiles, adds assumptions on edge region development (diffusion..) and delivers profile in normalised units for simulation
- Features:
 - 2 types of plasma cells (different profile treatment)
 - Adjustable diffusion time
 - Adjustable nominal density



Idealised geometry for Gas discharge cell

- > Used a geometry assuming transverse symmetry:



Assumed Position of Electrode for
Gas Discharge Cell

- Measured density profile
- Assumed density + diffusion profile
- Pure diffusion

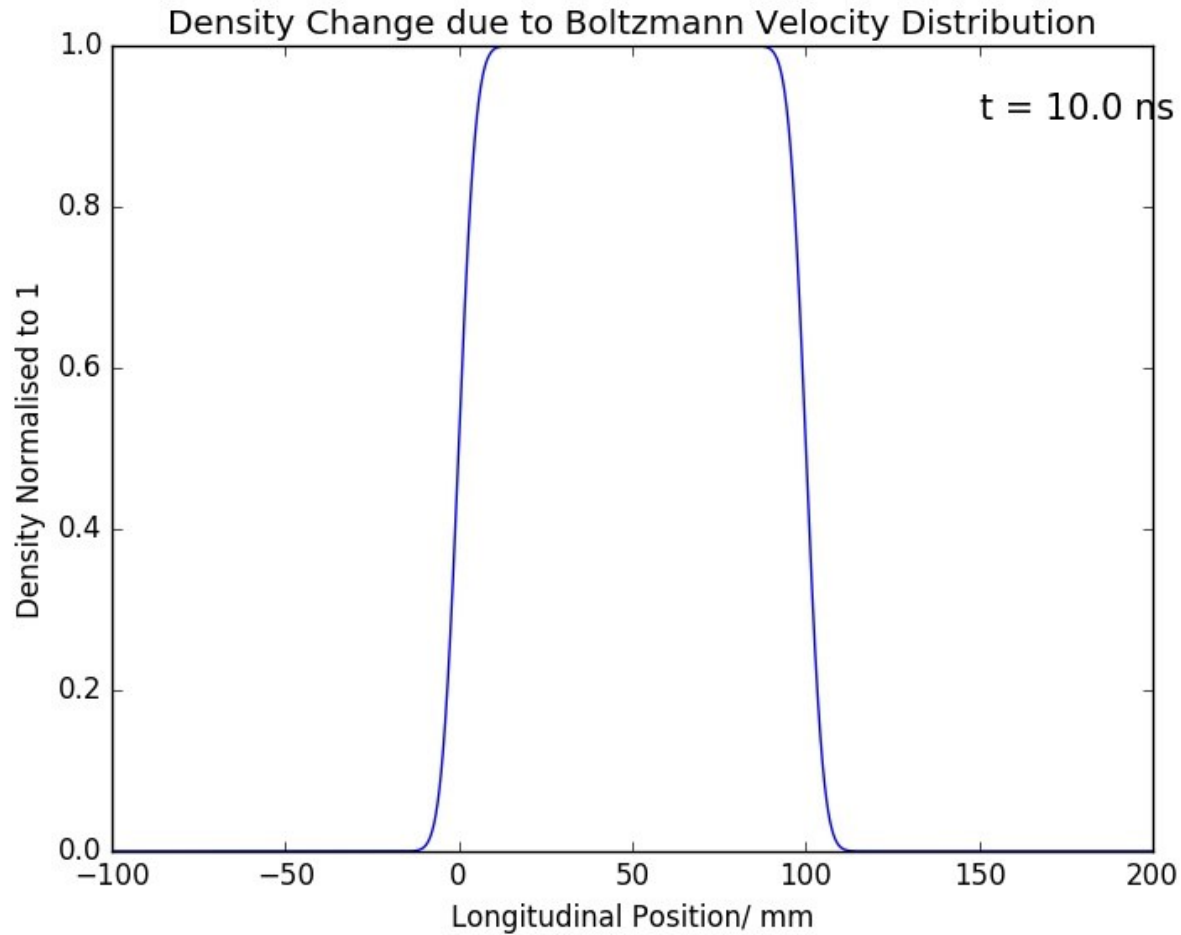
Edge Diffusion

- > Attempted with Boltzmann distribution, assuming no collisions.
- > After time t , the density at z is:

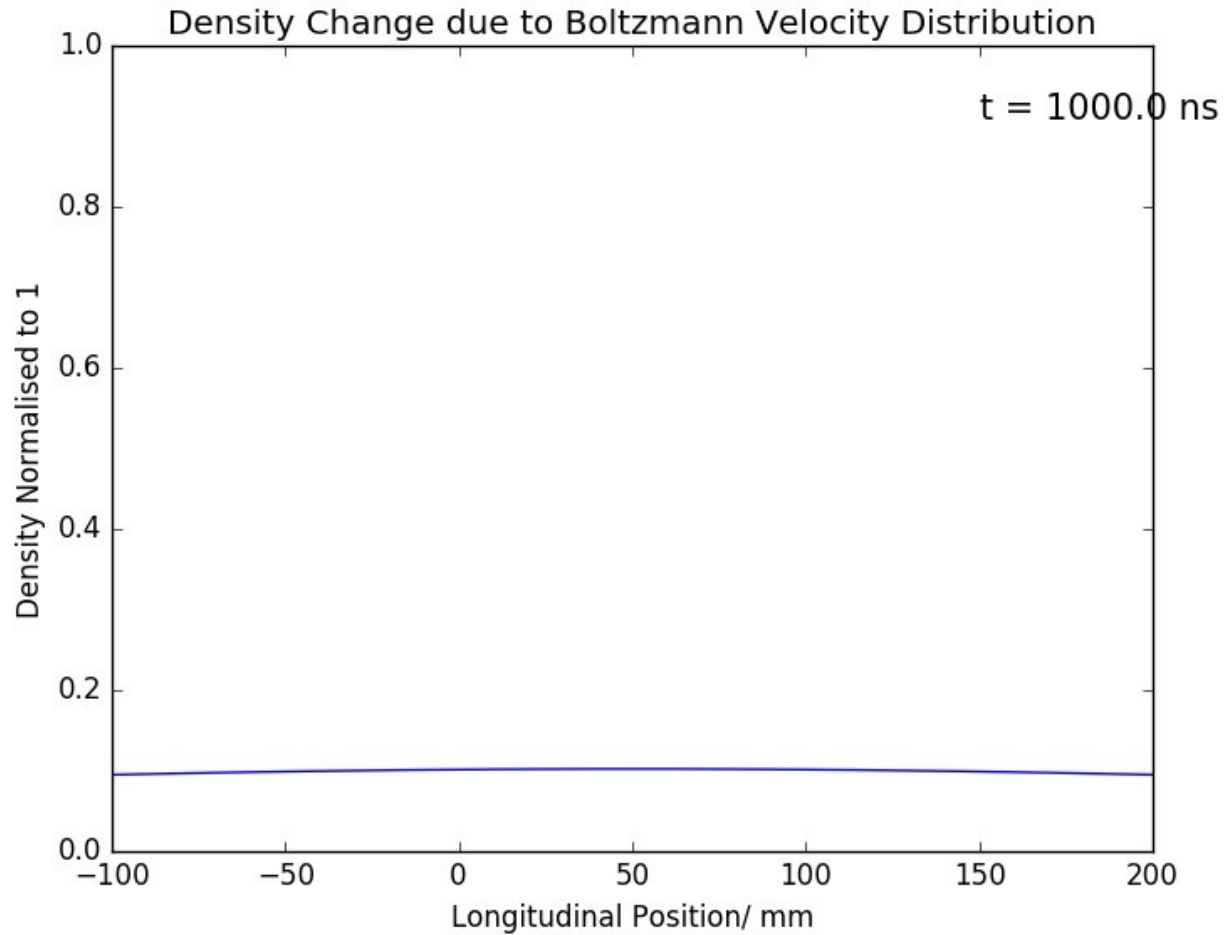
$$\text{> } n(z, t) = \int_{50\text{mm}}^{-50\text{mm}} \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi kT}} e^{-\frac{m}{2kT} \left(\frac{z'-z}{t}\right)^2} dz'$$



Boltzmann Diffusion distribution



Boltzmann Distribution Diffusion



Problems with Boltzmann Velocity Distribution Model

- > Diffuses 3-4 orders of magnitude too fast.
- > Due to mean free path ($\sim 60\mu\text{m}$) \ll plasma cell dimensions.
- > Hence, need diffusion model with particle interaction.



Linear Plasma Diffusion Equation

- Full discussion can be found in FF.Chen plasma book.
- Assuming no recombination of plasma.
- Plasma recombines at the ends (windows) of the plasma cell (boundary conditions).
- Only considered diffusion across longitudinal(z-axis) position (1D-model).
- Solved the following equation using separation of variables:

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = D \nabla^2 n$$

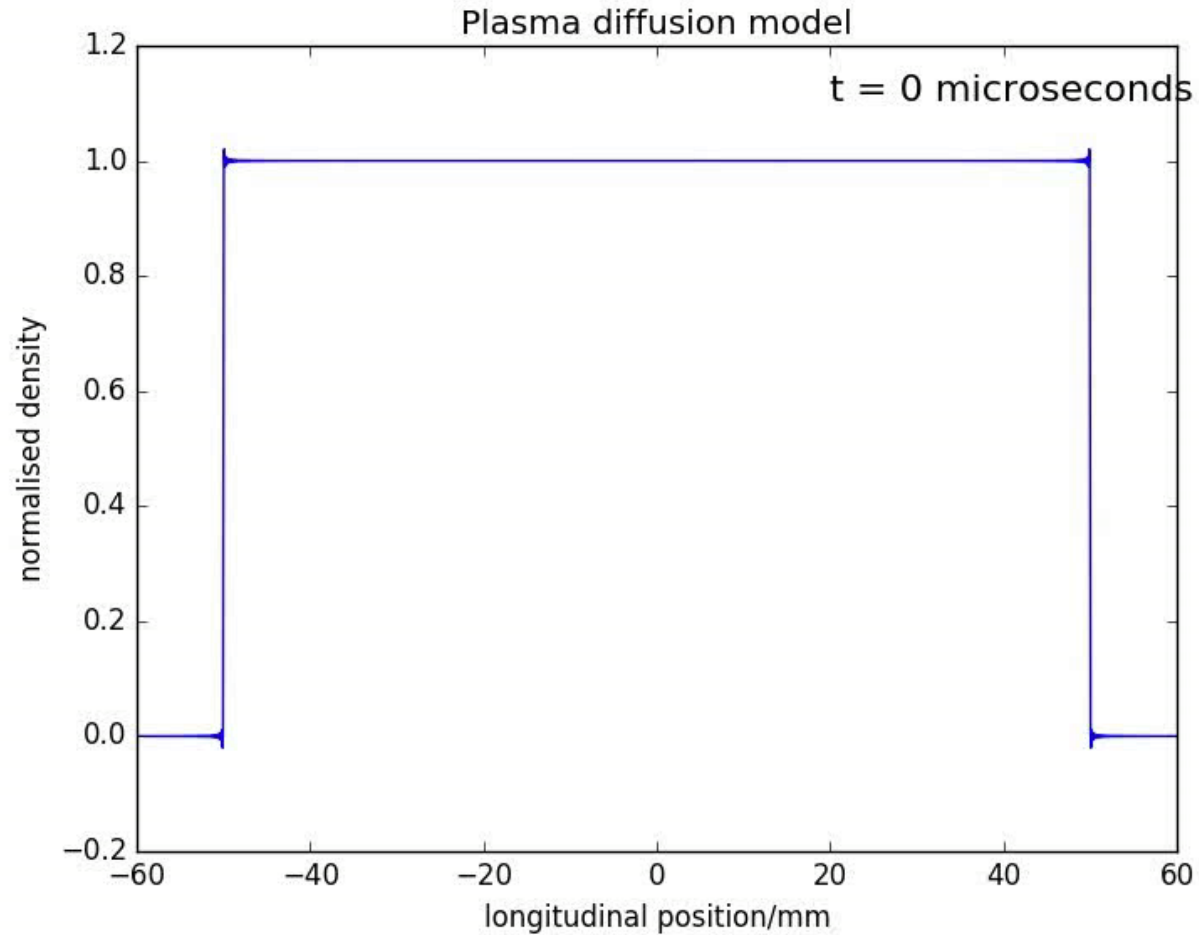
$$D = \frac{2}{n_p \sigma} \sqrt{\frac{kT}{3m}}$$

- With the solution:

$$n(z, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n e^{-t/\tau_n} \cos(k_n z)$$

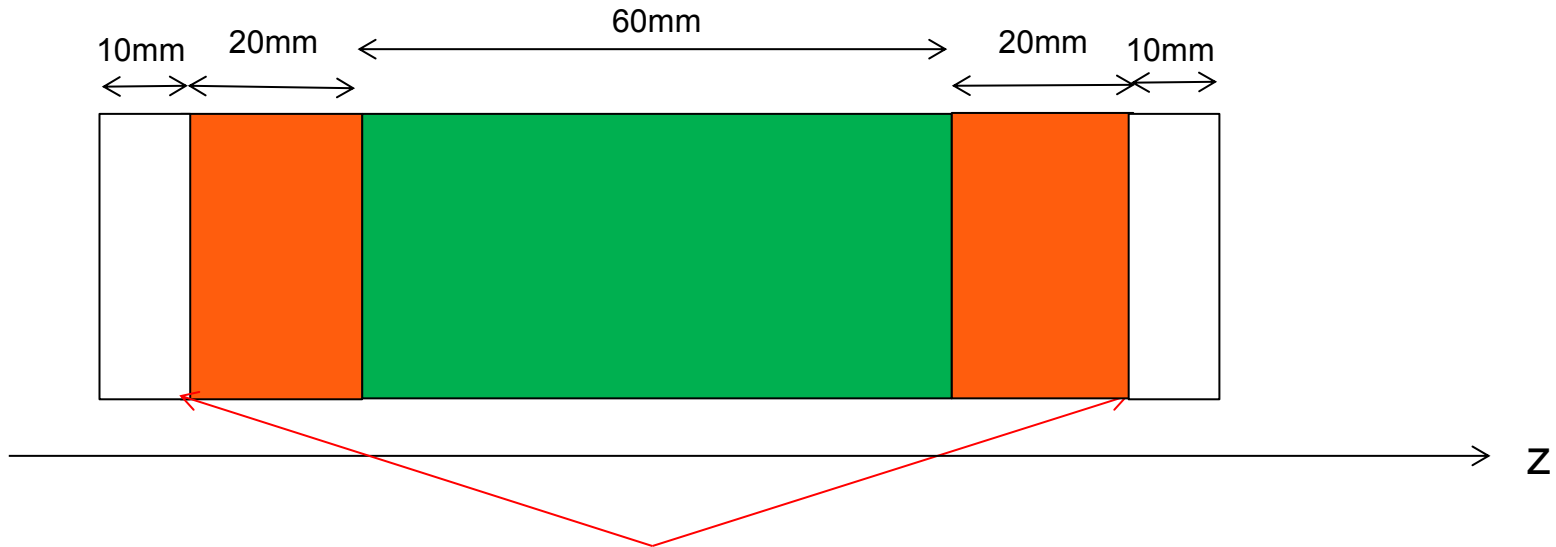


Plasma Evolution due to Diffusion



Idealised geometry for Gas discharge cell

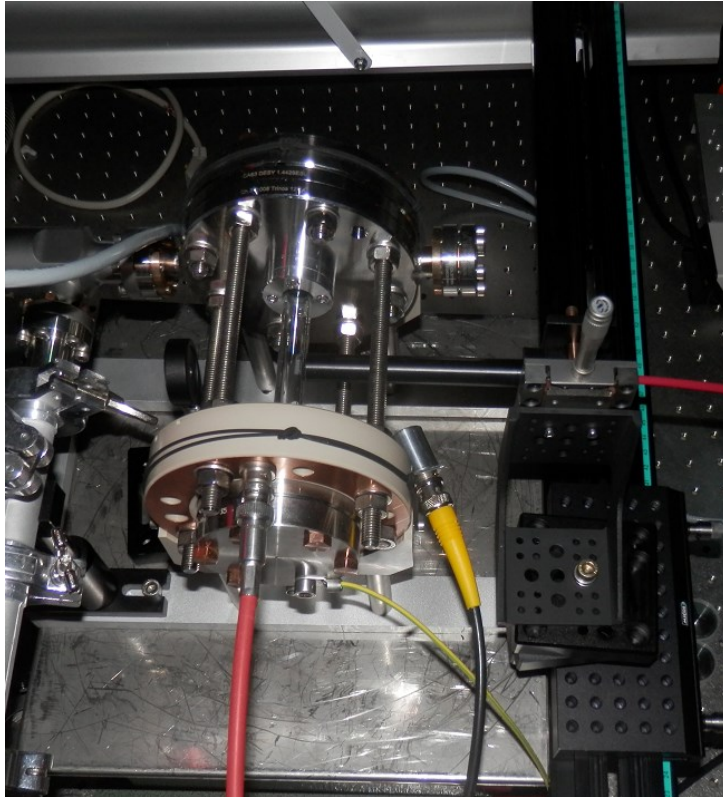
- > Used a geometry assuming transverse symmetry:



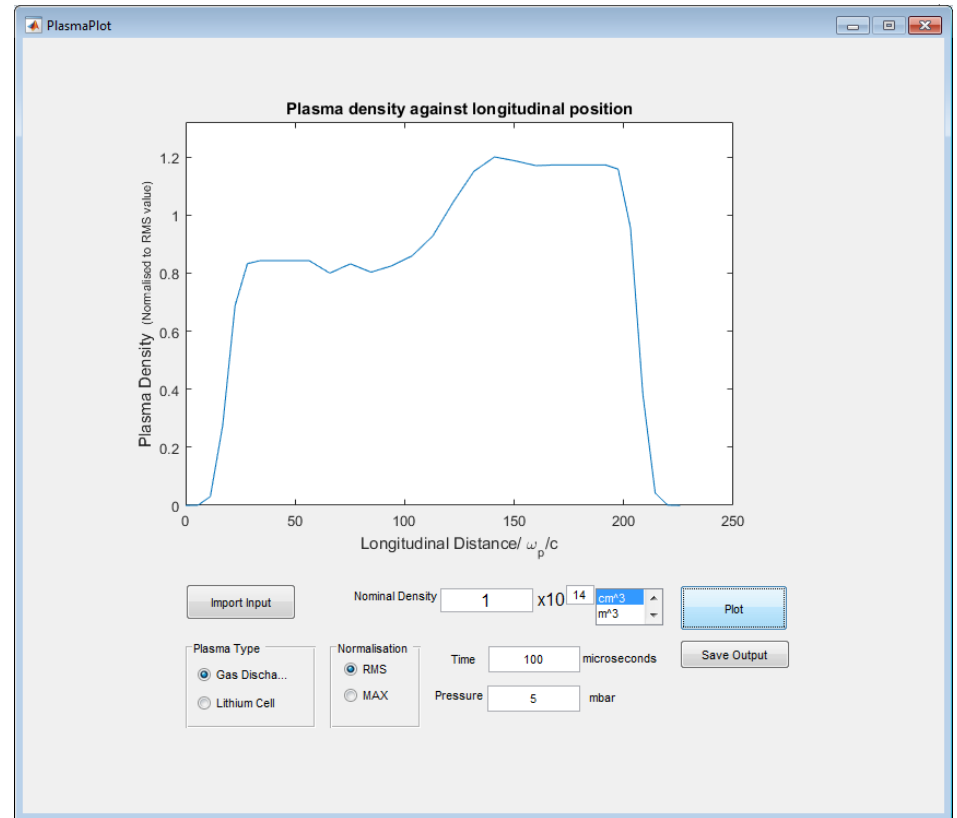
Assumed Position of Electrode for
Gas Discharge Cell

- Measured density profile
- Assumed density + diffusion profile
- Pure diffusion

Plasma Cell



Density Measurement Gas Discharge Plasma Cell



MATLAB GUI



Measurement of Plasma Electron Density

- Done by supervisor, Gregor Loisch.
- Inject hydrogen gas into plasma cell.
- Varying electron density creates varying electric field strength.
- Stark broadening of hydrogen electrons.
- Measure spectroscopically during recombination the broadening of Balmer series due to Stark broadening of hydrogen electrons.

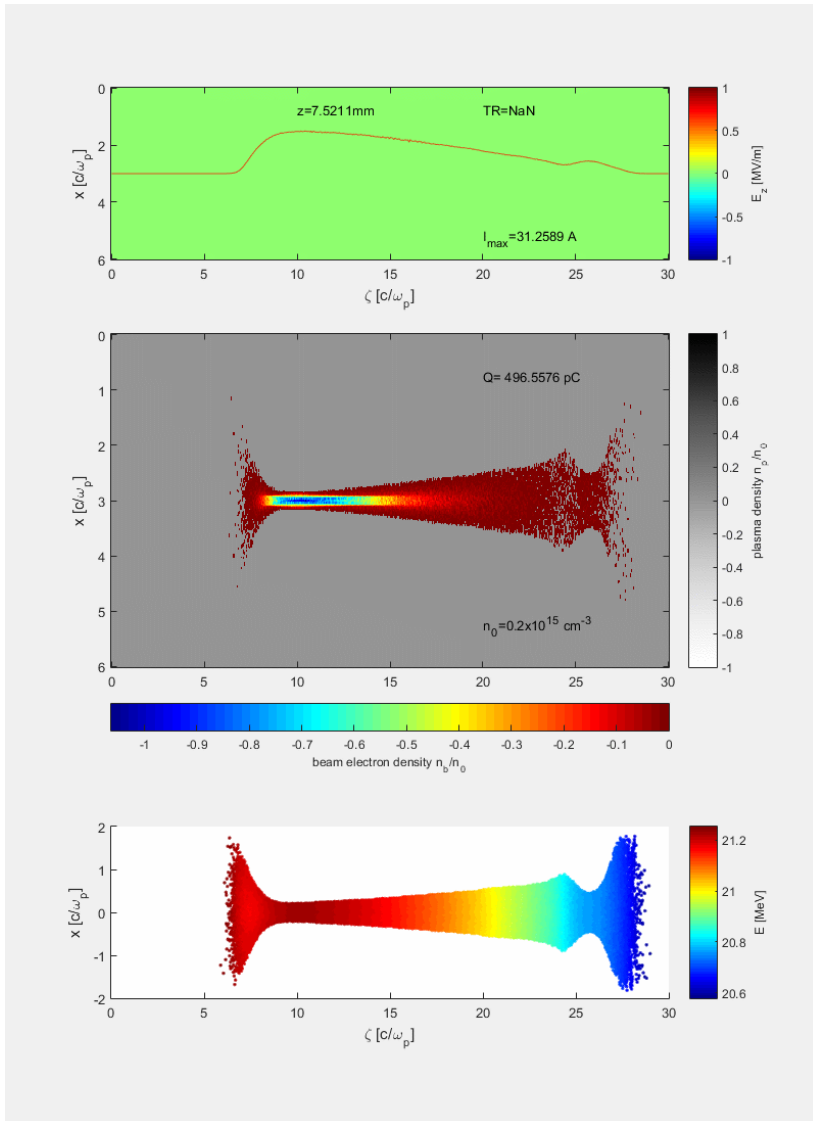


- Normalised longitudinal direction to plasma skin depth for HiPACE simulation input:

$$\delta = c \left(\frac{\epsilon_0 m_e}{e^2 n_e} \right)^{1/2}$$



Input longitudinal profile in HiPACE



→ HiPACE simulates beam without any interaction with plasma particles

reason unknown, input is not the problem... investigation ongoing in HH

References

- > Chen, Francis F. Chapter 5. In *Introduction to Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion*, 155-65. New York: Plenum Press, 2006.
- > Figures taken from:
 - Litos, M., E. Adli, W. An, C. I. Clarke, C. E. Clayton, S. Corde, J. P. Delahaye, R. J. England, A. S. Fisher, J. Frederico, S. Gessner, S. Z. Green, M. J. Hogan, C. Joshi, W. Lu, K. A. Marsh, W. B. Mori, P. Muggli, N. Vafaei-Najafabadi, D. Walz, G. White, Z. Wu, V. Yakimenko, and G. Yocky. "High-efficiency Acceleration of an Electron Beam in a Plasma Wakefield Accelerator." *Nature* 515.7525 (2014): 92-95.
 - Ruth, R. D., Chao, A. W., P. L. Morton, and P. B. Wilson. "A Plasma Wake Field Accelerator." *SLAC Publications* (1984)



THANK YOU

Thanks for your attention!

