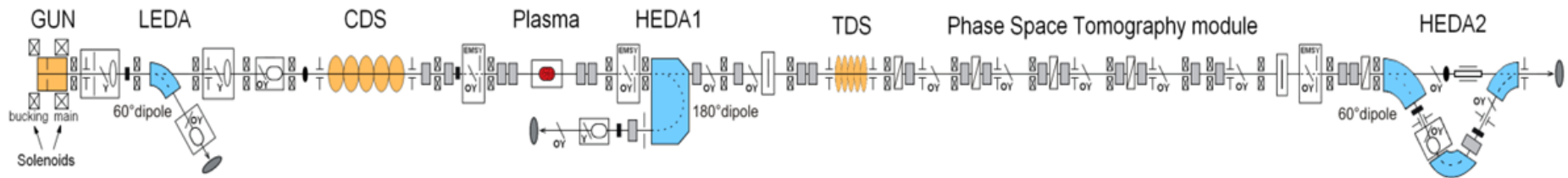
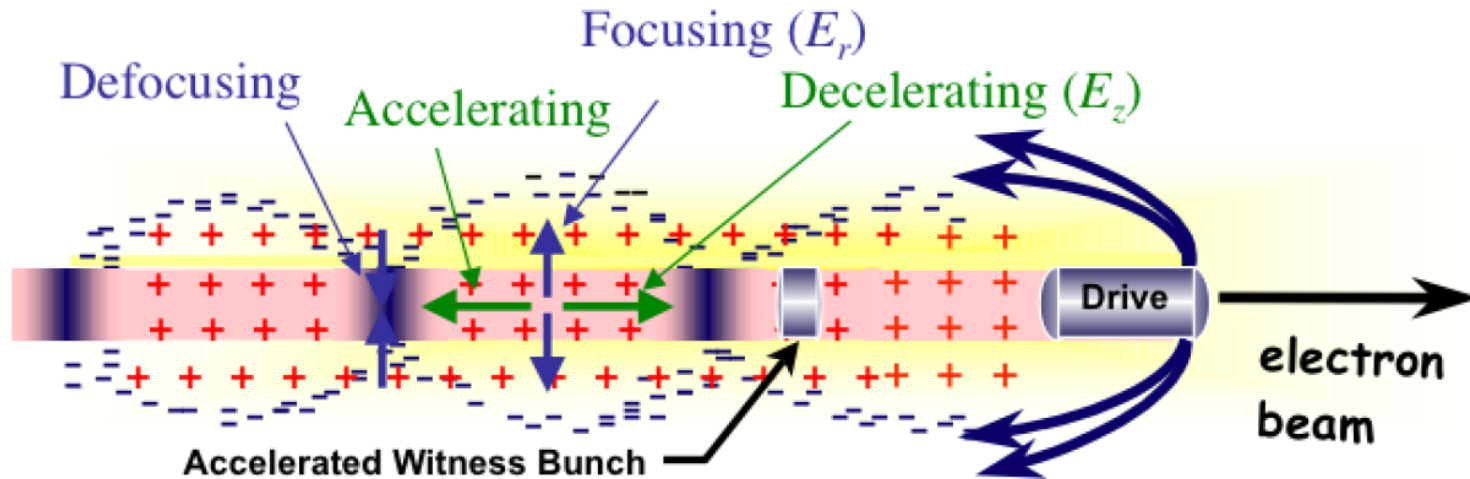


# Effects of Longitudinal Profile on Plasma Simulation



# Beam Driven Plasma Acceleration

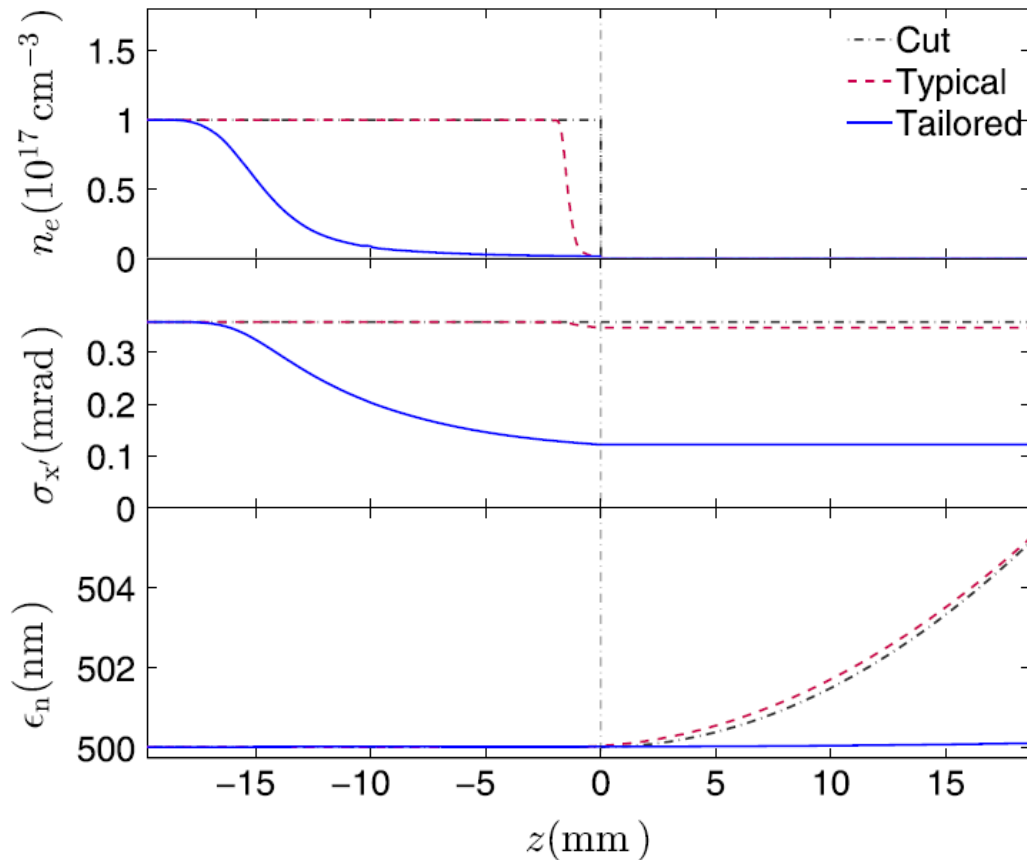


> Plasma Wavelength is determined by:

$$\lambda_p = 2\pi c \left( \frac{m_e}{4\pi e^2 n_e} \right)^{1/2} = 3.17 \times 10^{12} (n_e)^{-1/2}$$

> Density will affect the wavelength and acceleration of witness bunch

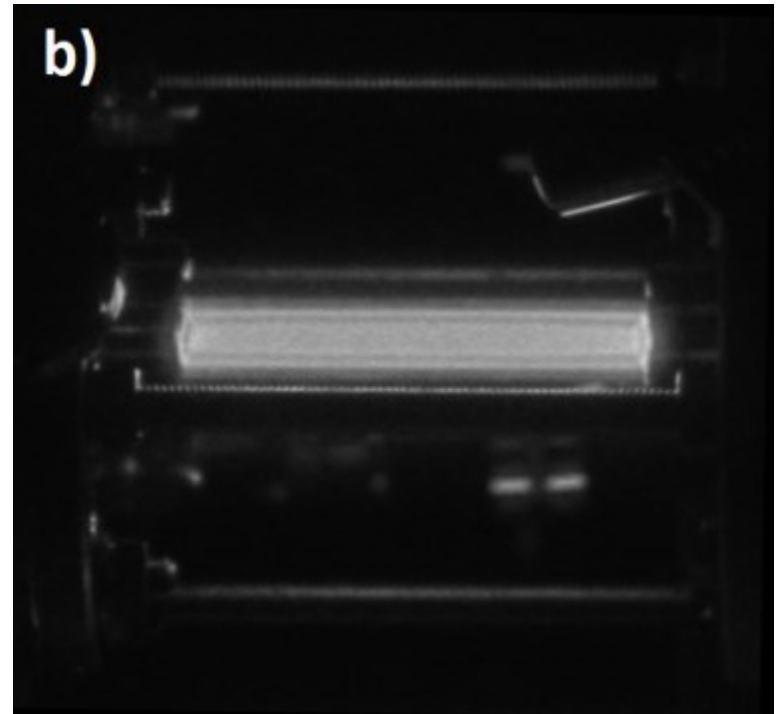
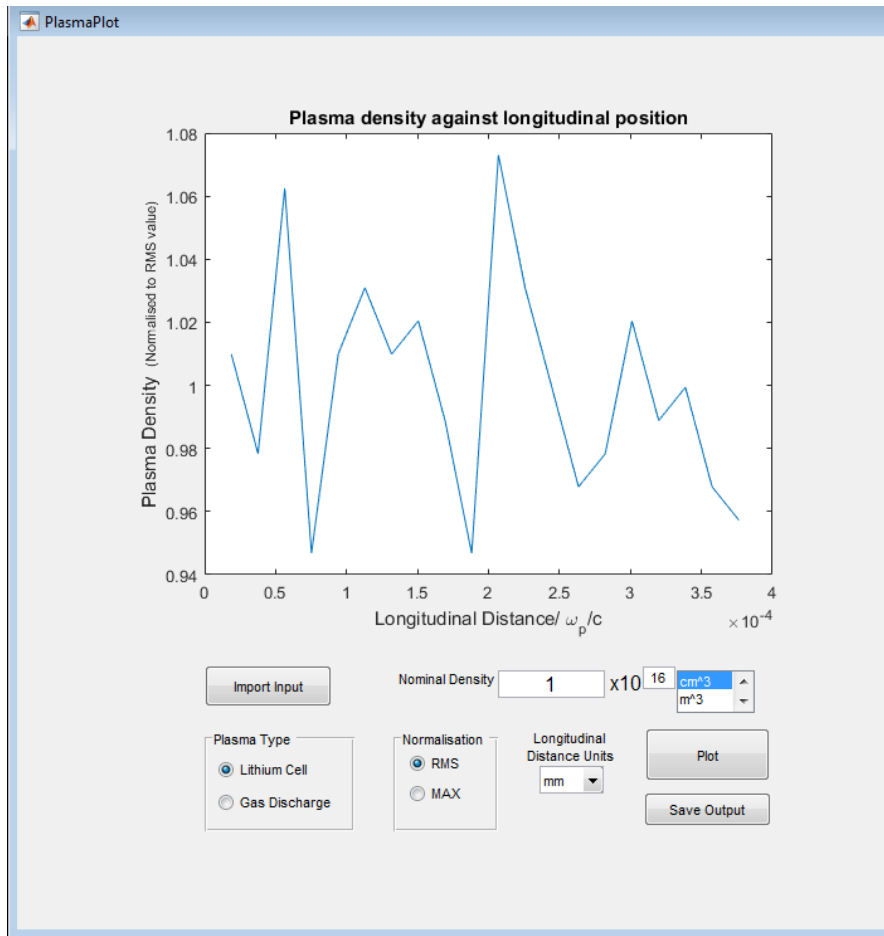
# Motivation for Longitudinal Profile Studies



- Simulation showing density profile, transverse divergence of witness bunch and emittance as a function of longitudinal displacement.
- Hence longitudinal profile affects the quality of accelerated witness bunch!



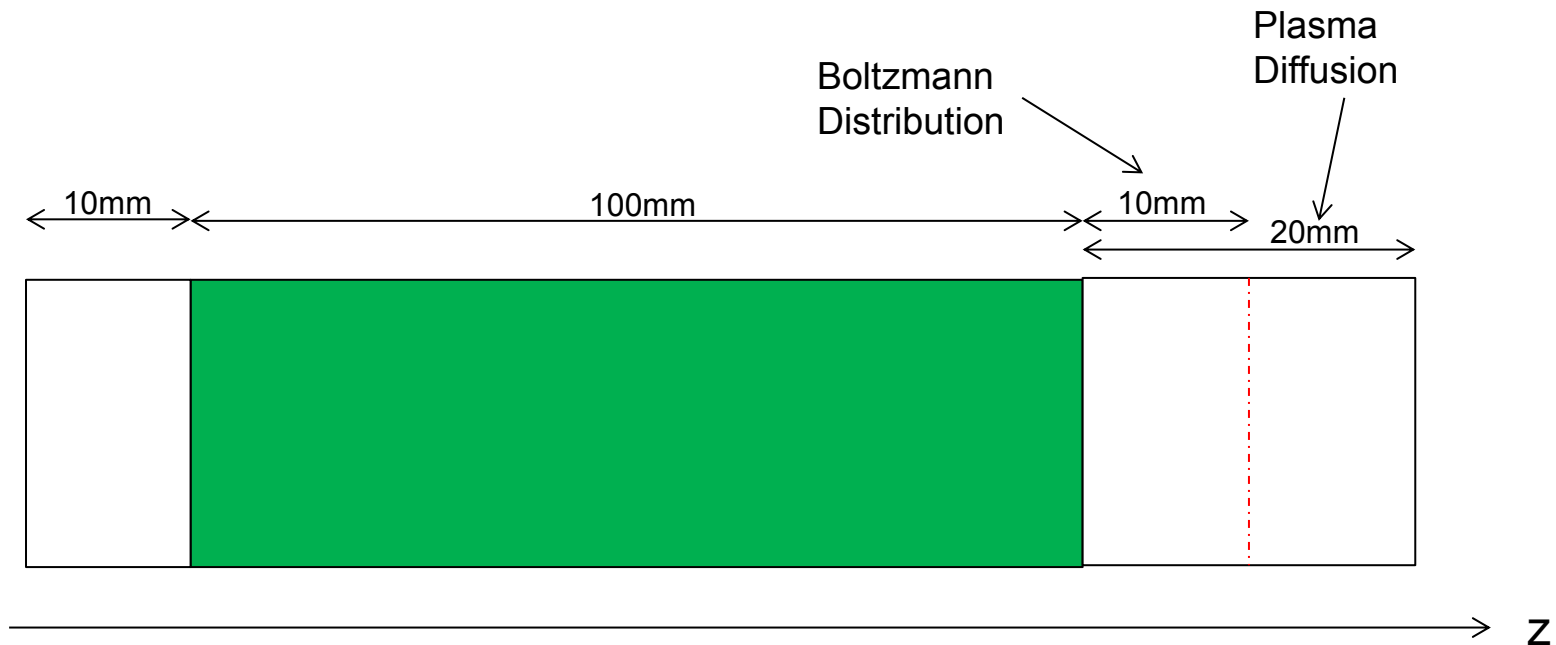
# GUI/Plasma Cell



Gas Discharge Plasma Cell

# Dimensions Assumed for Plasma Density at edges

- Due to clamp, the plasma density cannot be measured at the edges.
- Make a rough estimation for the flow of plasma.
- Used a geometry assuming transverse symmetry:

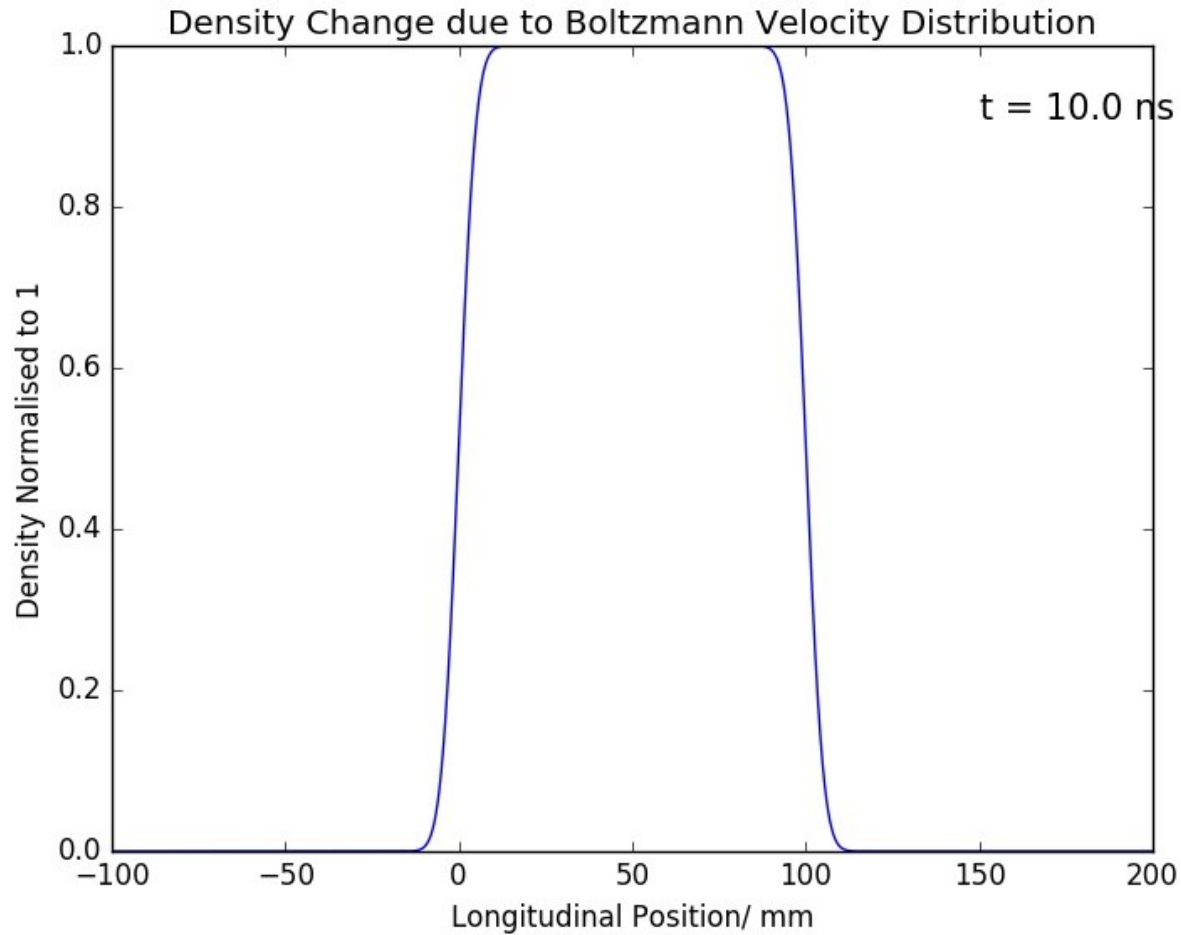


# Edge Diffusion

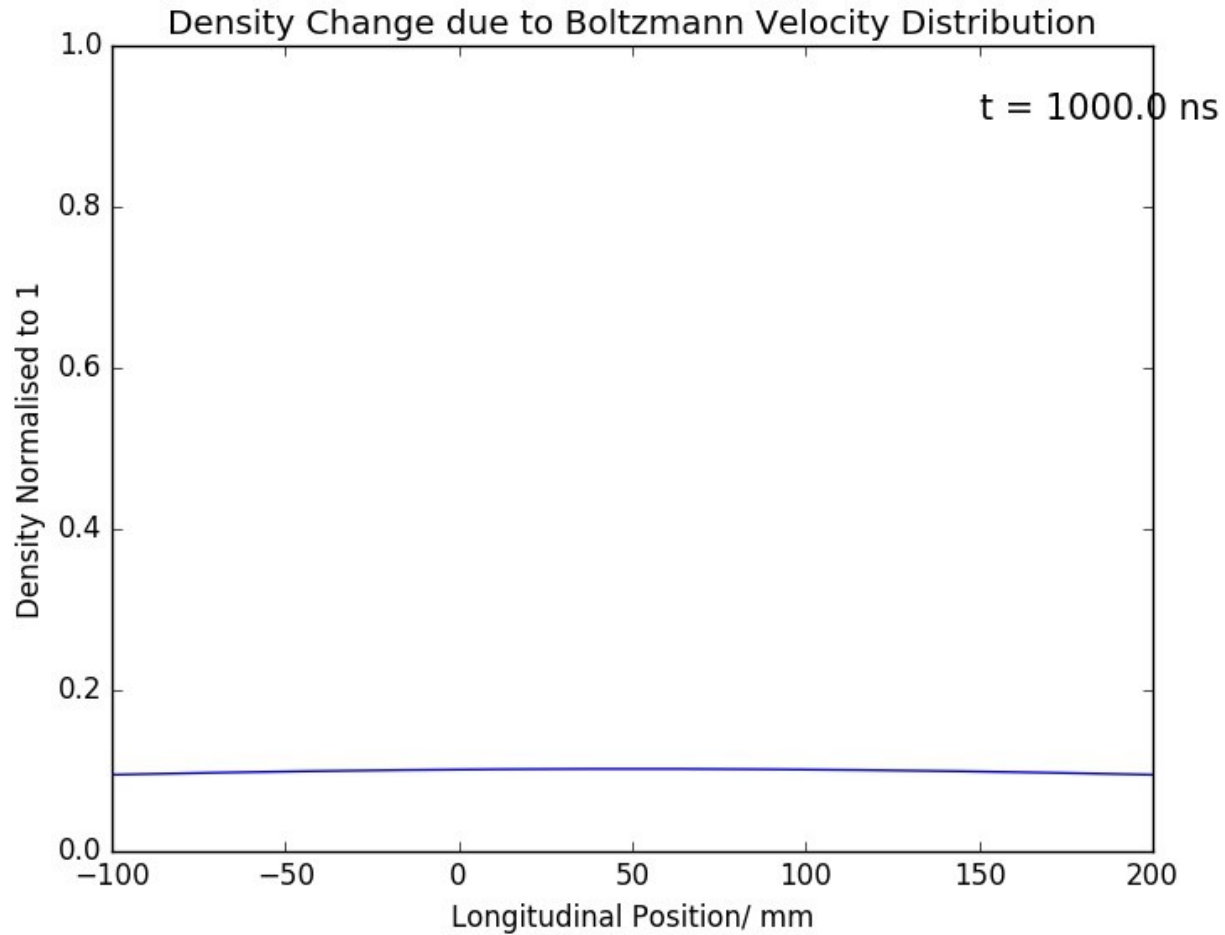
- > Attempted with Boltzmann distribution, assuming no collisions.
- > After time  $t$ , the density at  $z$  is:
  - > 
$$n(z, t) = \int_{50mm}^{-50mm} \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi kT}} e^{-\frac{m}{2kT} \left(\frac{z'-z}{t}\right)^2} dz'$$
  - > Diffuses 3 orders of magnitude too fast.
  - > Due to mean free path ( $\sim 60$ microns) $\ll$  plasma cell dimensions.



# Boltzmann Diffusion distribution



# Boltzmann Distribution Diffusion





# Diffusion Equation

- Full discussion can be found in FF.Chen plasma book.
- Did assuming no recombination of plasma.
- Plasma recombines at the ends(windows) of the plasma cell.
- Only considered diffusion across longitudinal(z-axis) position.
- Solved the following equations using separation of variables:

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

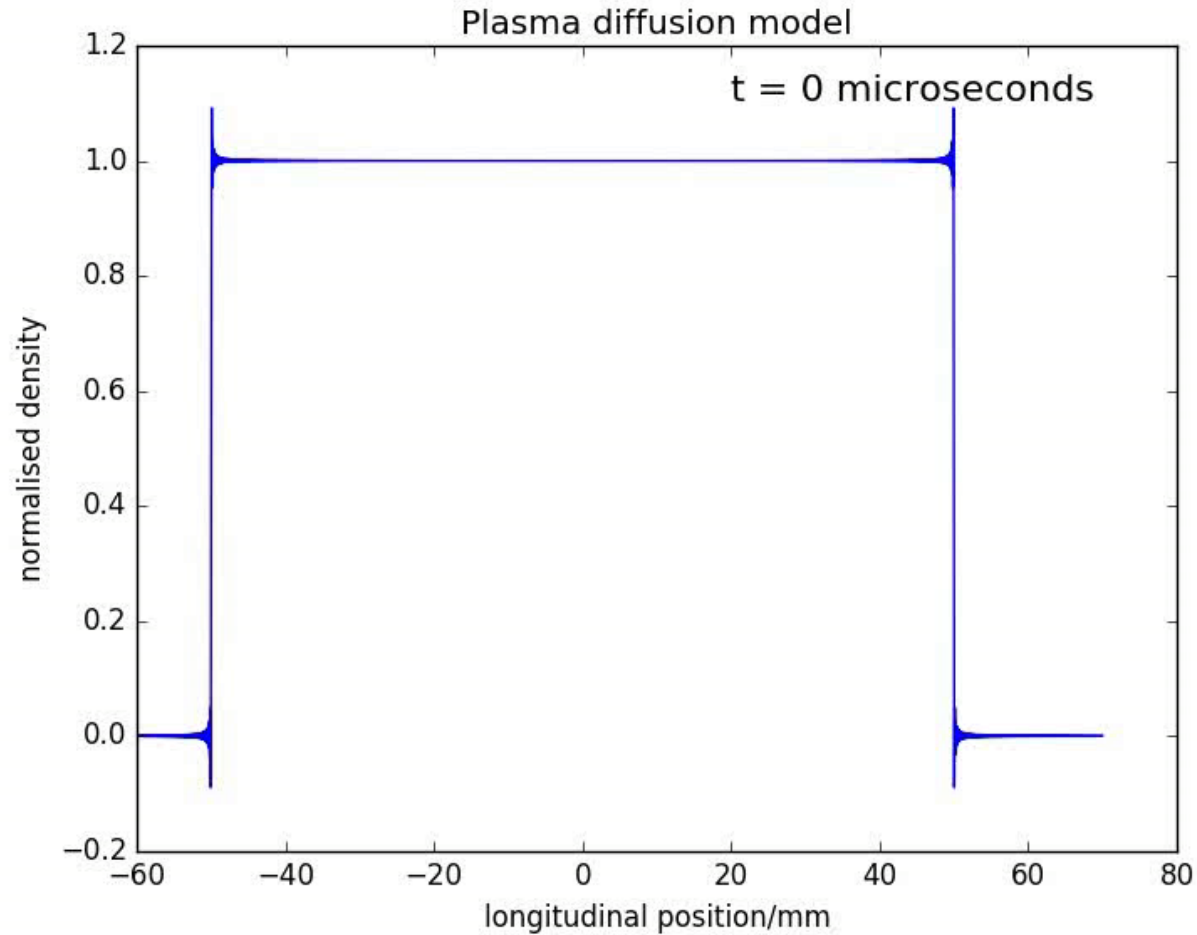
- With the solution:

$$n(z, t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-t/\tau_n} (a_n \cos(k_n z) + b_n \sin(k_n z))$$

$$k_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$



# Plasma Evolution due to Diffusion



# Further Work

- > Include recombination.

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

- > Solve numerically.
- > Density blows up.

