

# Argon Gas Discharge Plasma for PITZ Wakefield Experiments

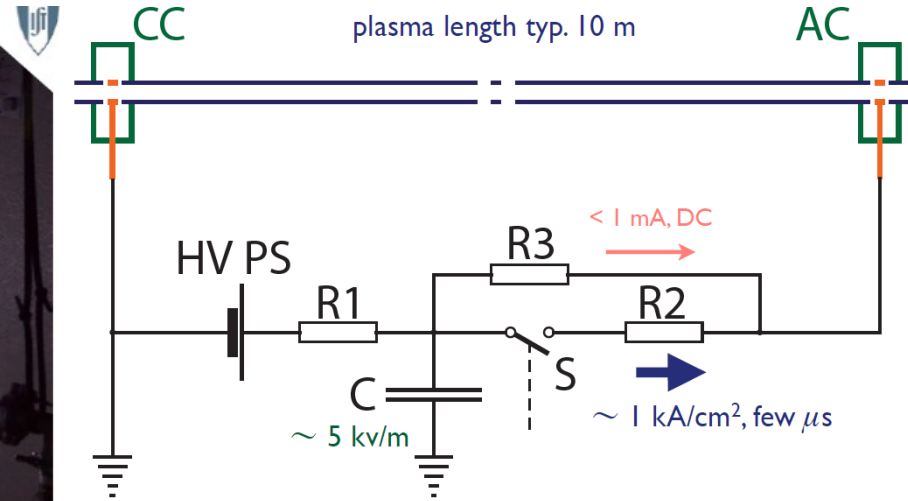
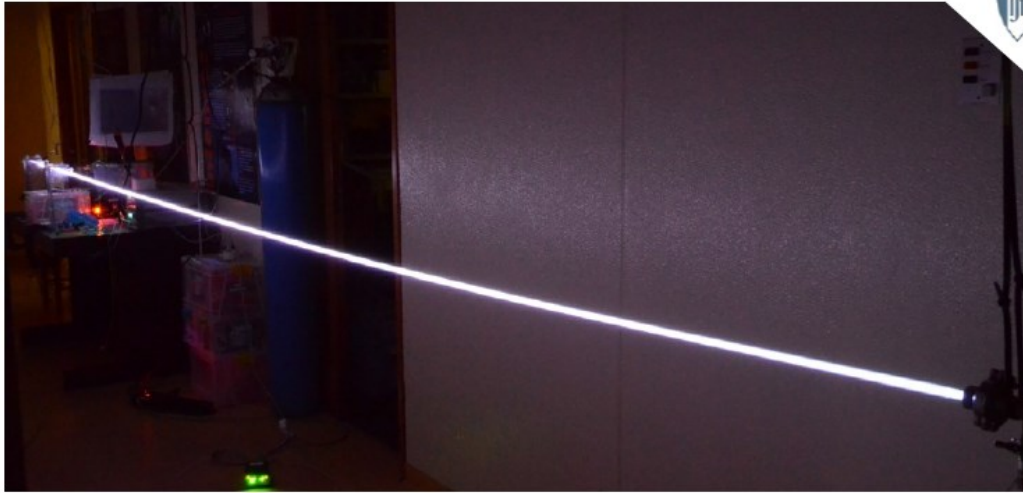
# Parameters

<b>Electron density</b>	$1 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
<b>Plasma length</b>	10cm
<b>Gas Pressure</b>	ca. 0,04 mbar – 0,4 mbar
<b>Discharge duration</b>	ca. 1-10 $\mu$ s
<b>Total length</b>	150 – 200 mm
<b>PRR</b>	10Hz
<b>Voltage</b>	1-2kV
<b>Peak-current</b>	200-400A

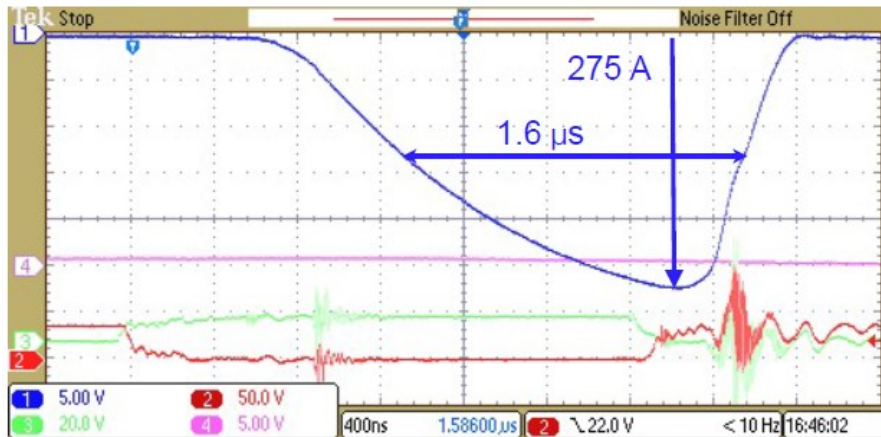


# References

## AWAKE Ar-GDP Design



Density requirements of 0.2% homogeneity result from witness-bunch  $\sigma_z$  ...



See also:

*Rosenzweig et al. 1989*

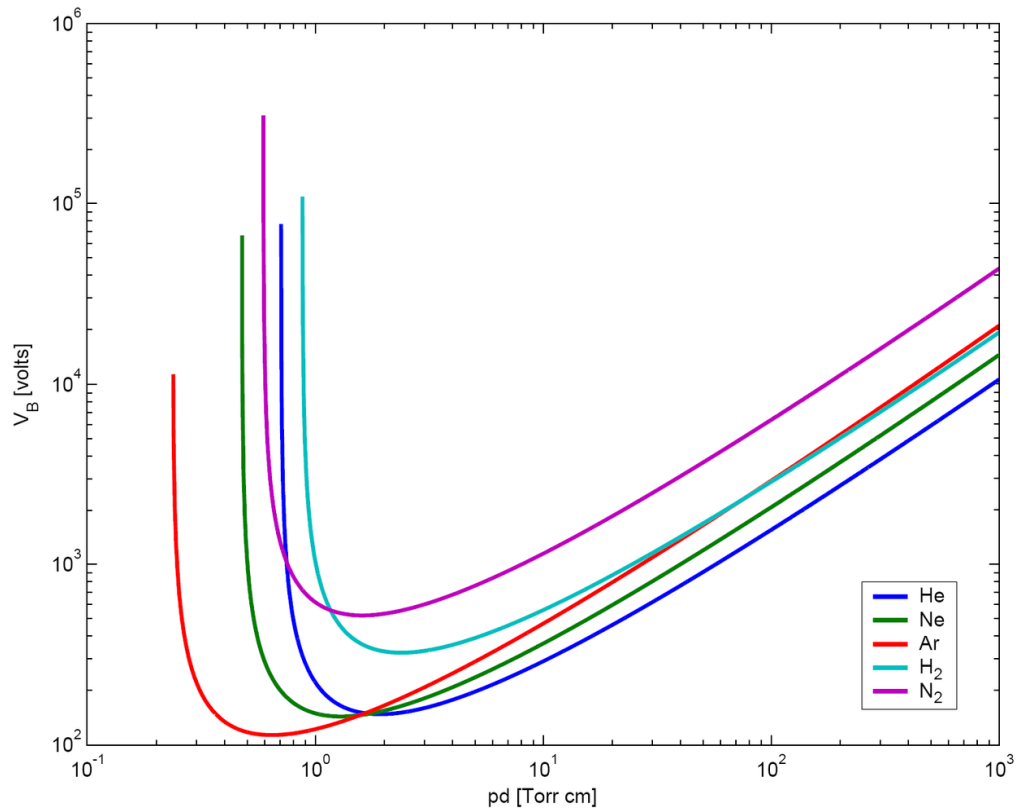
Demonstration of PWFA in gas discharge (hollow cathode arc @  $10^{13} \text{cm}^{-3}$ )

And:

- Possible CTF3 test facility considerations...
- Budker Institute proposal...
- CLARA proposal...
- SPARC design...



# Why Argon?



Breakdown voltage at required  $pd$ :  
 $\sim 200-500V$

Lower mobility than  $H_2$  or He  
 $\rightarrow$  Stabilisation of the discharge

# Type of discharge

## “Wall-stabilised linear discharge”

→ Skin-depth > plasma diameter

Left branch of Paschen-curve: hollow cathode geometry

Right branch of Paschen-curve: pre-ionisation by low current glow discharge

## Influence on beam?

400A, fully space charge compensated...

→ Comparison with heavy ion “plasma transfer channel” (*Watrous et al. 1989*):

Li<sup>+</sup> ions 30MeV/u in 10<sup>17</sup>cm<sup>-3</sup> at 11.1kA

$B_{e_{Li^+}} / B_{e_{PITZ}} = 74$  and  $I_{Li^+} / I_{PITZ} = 28$

BUT: charge state change in dense plasma Li<sup>+</sup> → Li<sup>3+</sup>

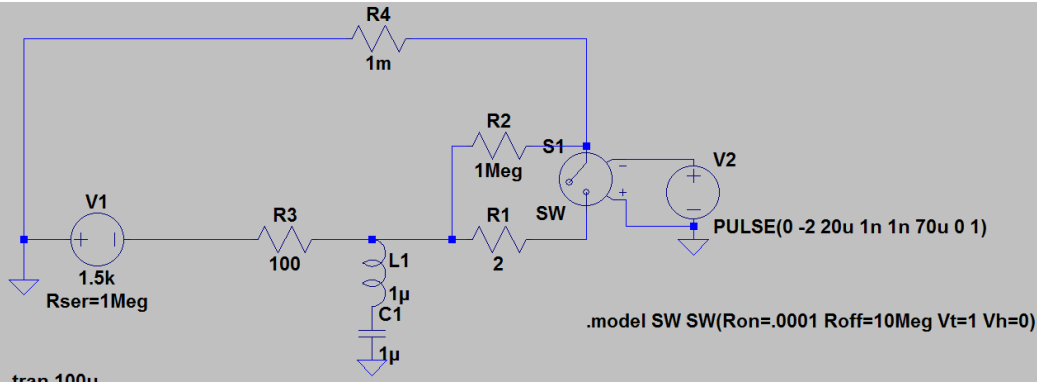
$B_{e_{Li^{3+}}} / B_{e_{PITZ}} = 25$

→ No intense focussing expected from this comparison...

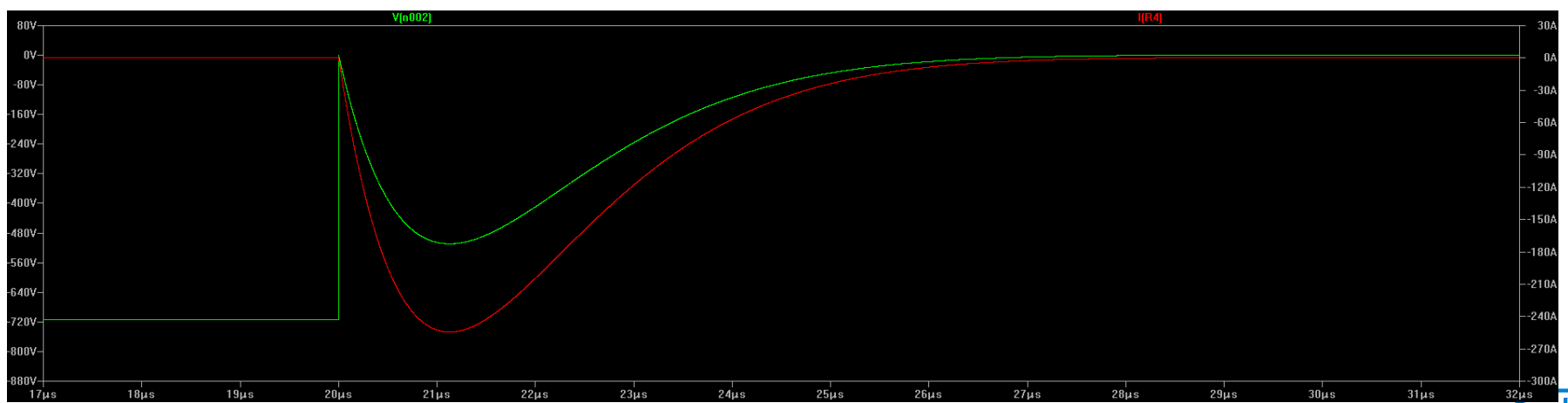


# Setup

## PITZ-design: electrical circuit

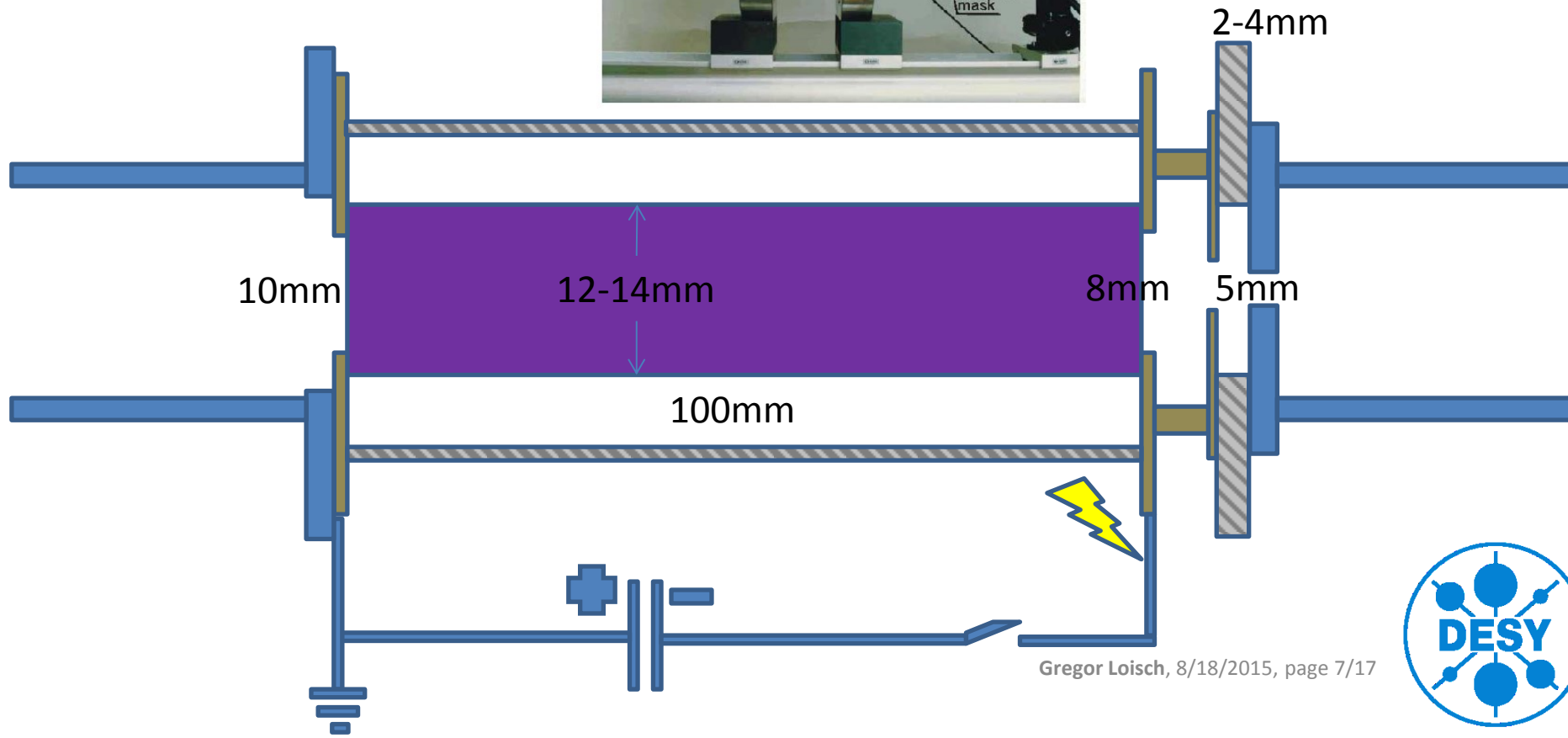
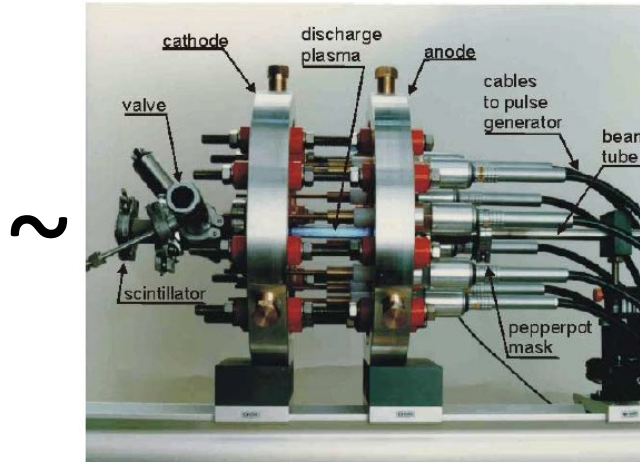


+ earthing/emergency circuit



# Setup

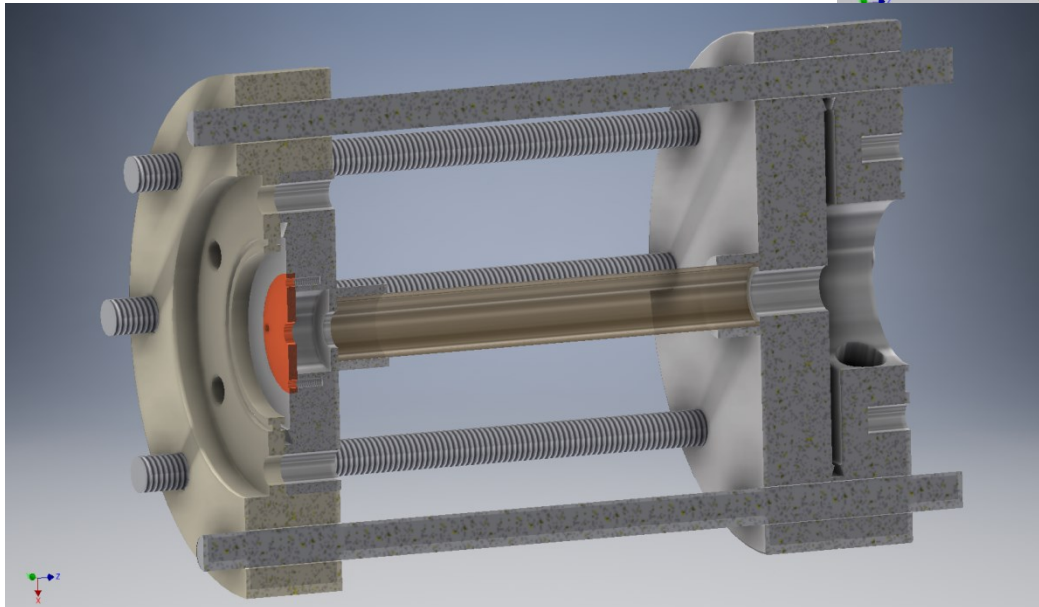
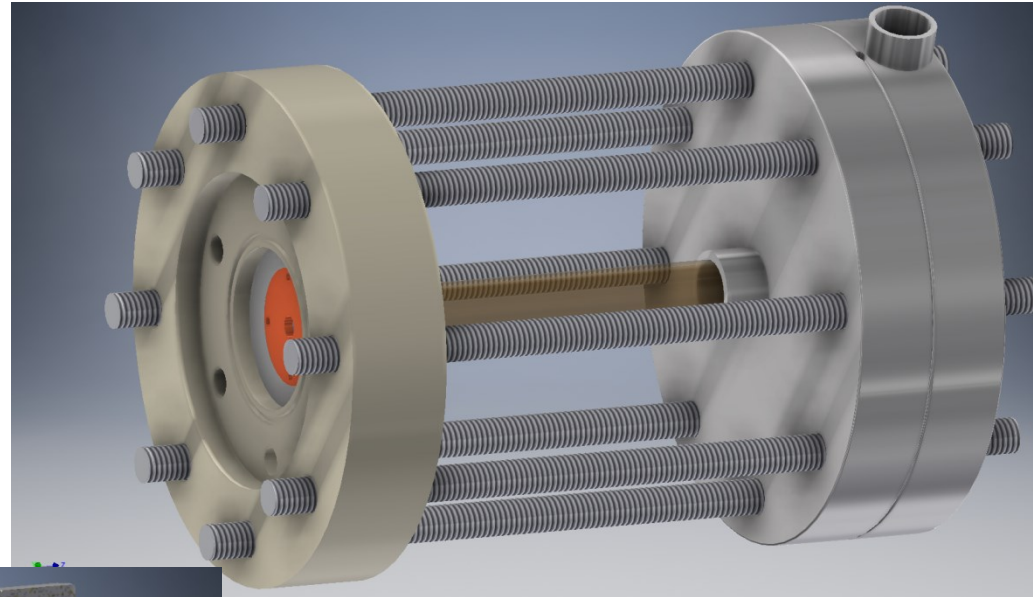
## PITZ-design: discharge vessel



# Setup

## Additional Considerations:

- External current return to avoid amplification of pinch behaviour
- No 50 Ohm matching needed due to short length of 10cm



## Open constructional tasks:

- HV-connections
- (Sealing between metal and glass)
- (Sealing between insulator & metal flanges)
- Exact positioning of gas-inlet/pump port
- Electrode material



# Technical requirements

## Commercial:

- HV-Source (~2.5kV, 60mA)  
(preliminary parameters available)
- Rogowski coil
- Voltage probe (available)
- Pulse capacitor (4x 1 $\mu$ F)
- Pulse resistors
- MegOhm HV-resistor
- Power switch
- Ar-Gas (available)
- [Remote controlled valves for pressure adjustment from CR (?)]

## In-house production:

- Discharge vessel
- Electrical circuit housing
- EM-housing

## Diagnostics

- ArH<sub>2</sub>-Gas
- Fast camera, ~.1 $\mu$ s, ~DiCam (Hamburg?)
- Monochromator (Dortmund?)
- Calibration lamp
- Oscilloscope
- High accuracy pressure gauge



# Discussion: Why a GDP-cell?

+	-
No Lithium	EM-Noise
No laser	Type of discharge new for PWFA
Easy remote control	Not as sharp boundaries as Li
Easily scalable to other lengths	
Easy setup and handling	
Easy diagnostics (tr.v. & longit.)	
Thinner Kapton-windows	
(Formation of hollow channels?)	



# Discussion: Risks/Unknowns

- Too much EM-Noise for beam line?
- Unstable performance at low pressures/densities?
- Homogeneity not proven yet
- Discharge current disturbs beam/wakefield formation?



## Switch



TPI1-0.2k/12

Cold cathode thyatron  
Pulsed Technology (Ru)

- 1-15kV
- 0.1-1kA
- kHz
- 1.8k€ (+1k€ Triggerbox)

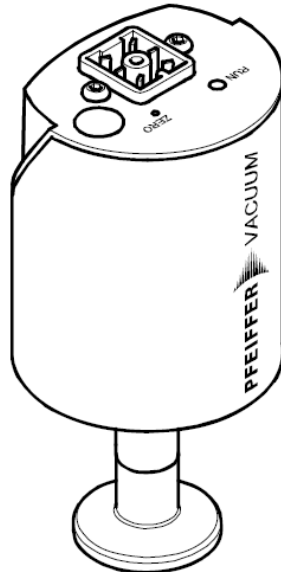


Stacked Semiconductors/Marx  
generator

- Ca. 100€/stage
- 1 stage ~1kV
- 500A max.
- ~50Hz
- 4kV/400A incl. low noise capacitor charger: ca. 700€

# Components

## Pressure Gauge



### Pfeiffer capacitive gauge CMR363

- 0.2% absolute accuracy
- Not suitable for tunnel
- 2k € (incl. controller)



### Pfeiffer Pirani gauge TPR018

- 10% absolute accuracy
- Suitable for tunnel
- available

# Components

## Other electronics



### WIMA GTO MKP

#### Capacitors

- 2kV max.
- 1-10 $\mu$ F
- $\sim$ 10nH
- Ca. 30€/cap
- Alternatively *Muecap*



### SHV cables

- $\leq$  5kV
  - $\sim$ 100nH/ft
- 4 parallel, < 1m



### Rogowski coil

- 0.01V/A
- >20ns rise time
- 15Mhz
- 470€

## Other electronics



### Washer Disc Resistors

- $\pm 10\%$
- 5kV
- 27,6kJ
- 214€/pc



### Thick Film Resistors

- $\pm 10\%$
- 5kV
- $\geq 30W$
- $\sim 40nH/pc$
- $\leq 95€/pc$



### HV-film resistor

- 200k-5M $\Omega$ m ( $\pm 1\%$ )
- 4.5kV
- 10W @ 25°C
- 42€/pc

# Time & cost estimation

Component	Price
Switch	~700€
Capacitors	~150-250€
Rogowski coil	470€
HV-resistor	90€
Pulse resistors	300€ (max.)
Mechanical parts	~500€
<b><u>Overall</u></b>	<b><u>2300€</u></b>
(accurate pressure gauge)	(+2000€)

**Delivery of electronics**

~12 weeks

**Construction & Workshop**

8-12weeks

**Assembly (2pers.)**

1 week

**Comissioning & Diagnostics (2pers.)**

3-4 weeks



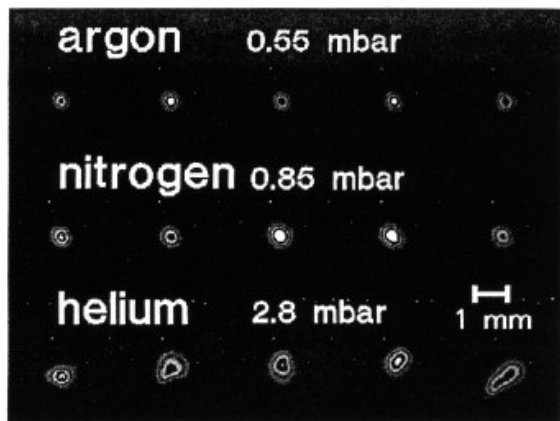


# Thank you for your attention!



# Some historical pictures

A. Tauschwitz et al.



Size and reproducibility of the focal spot for different discharge gases.

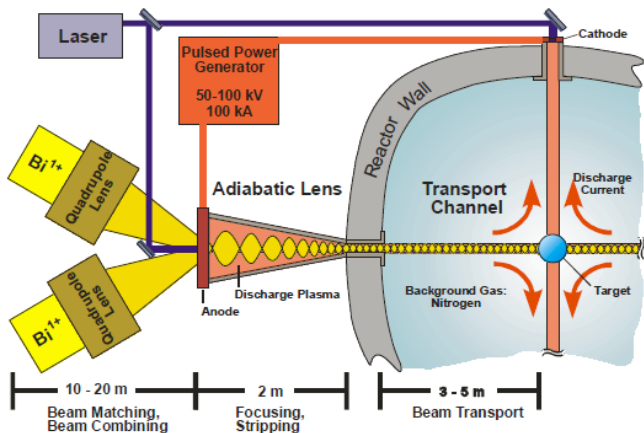


Figure 7.1: Principle layout of a heavy ion driven IFE Reactor with Plasma lens focusing and discharge channel final transport

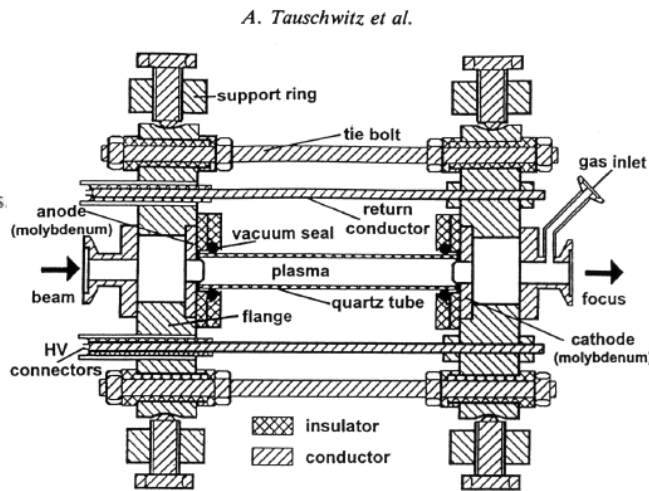


FIGURE 4. Mechanical design of a plasma lens for currents up to 30 kA.

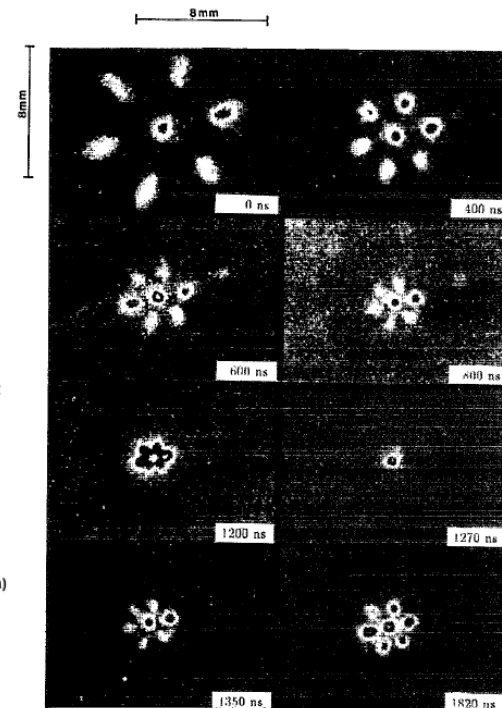


FIG. 3. Continuous series of framing snapshots taken end-on of the seven gold beamlets which were masked out by a pepper pot plate. Exposure time was 200 ns each, the scintillator was positioned at 200 mm distance behind the plasma lens. The maximum focusing corresponds to the merging of the beamlets at  $t = 1270$  ns (exposure time here only 30 ns).