Beam-Driven Wakefield Accelerator Research at UNIST, Korea

Moses Chung#

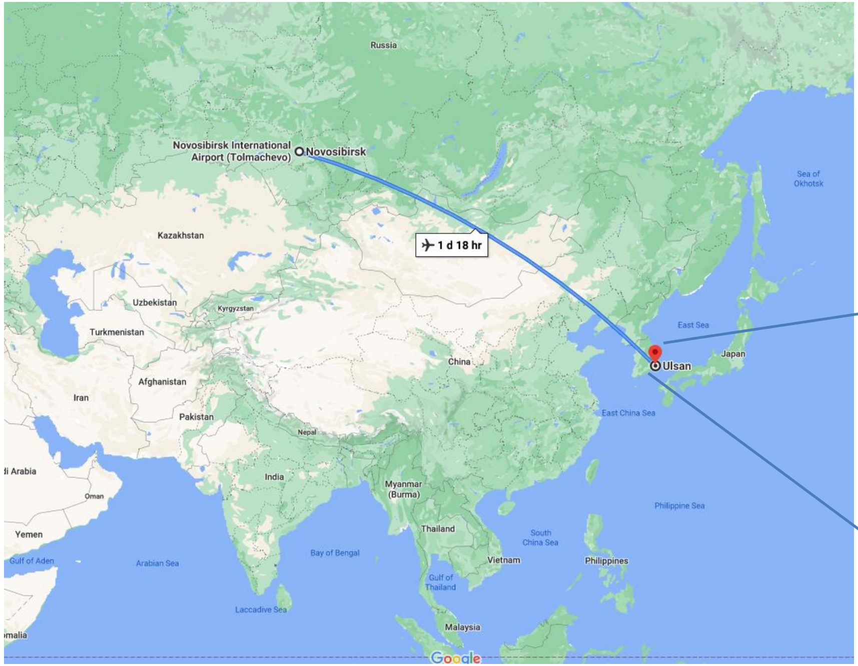
Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST)

AFAD Workshop 2021

*Acknowledgements: ITF group (PAL), AWAKE collaboration (CERN), BLAST program (LBNL), AWA group (ANL), PITZ group (DESY)
#Email: mchung@unist.ac.kr

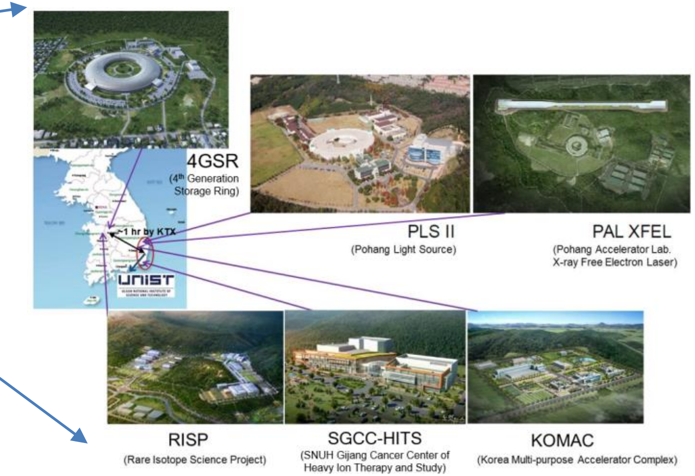
Ulsan and UNIST

Ulsan is South Korea's eighth-largest city overall, with a population of over 1.1 million inhabitants.



Ulsan is the industrial powerhouse of South Korea.
It has the world's largest automobile assembly plant operated by the Hyundai Motor Company; the world's largest shipyard, operated by Hyundai Heavy Industries; and the world's third largest oil refinery, owned by SK Energy.
In 2017, Ulsan had a GDP per capita of $65,093, the highest of any region in South Korea.

UNIST
(Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology)
= One of the four public universities in South Korea which are dedicated to research in science and technology, founded in 2009



Background

~2010

New Journal of Physics
The open-access journal for physics

EDITORIAL

Focus on laser- and beam-driven plasma accelerators

Chan Joshi[1] and Victor Malka[2]
[1] University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA
[2] Laboratoire d'Optique Appliquée, Palaiseau, France
E-mail: joshi@ee.ucla.edu and victor.malka@ensta.fr

New Journal of Physics **12** (2010) 045003 (5pp)
Received 19 March 2010
Published 30 April 2010
Online at http://www.njp.org/
doi:10.1088/1367-2630/12/4/045003

There are far fewer PWFA than LWFA experiments being performed worldwide. This is because there are far fewer facilities that can provide the high-current, highly relativistic charged particle beams that are needed for such experiments [21]. The two main facilities are at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory and the Brookhaven National Laboratory, both in the United States. PWFA development is driven by its application in high-energy physics.

→ Recently, European countries started considerable investment for beam-driven wakefield accelerator researches (e.g., AWAKE).

→ In Korea, still laser-driven researches are dominant; only recently a full-scale research program on beam-driven wakefield took off, motivated by experience in producing high-current & high-quality electron beams for XFEL.

Table of contents

Simulation Efforts

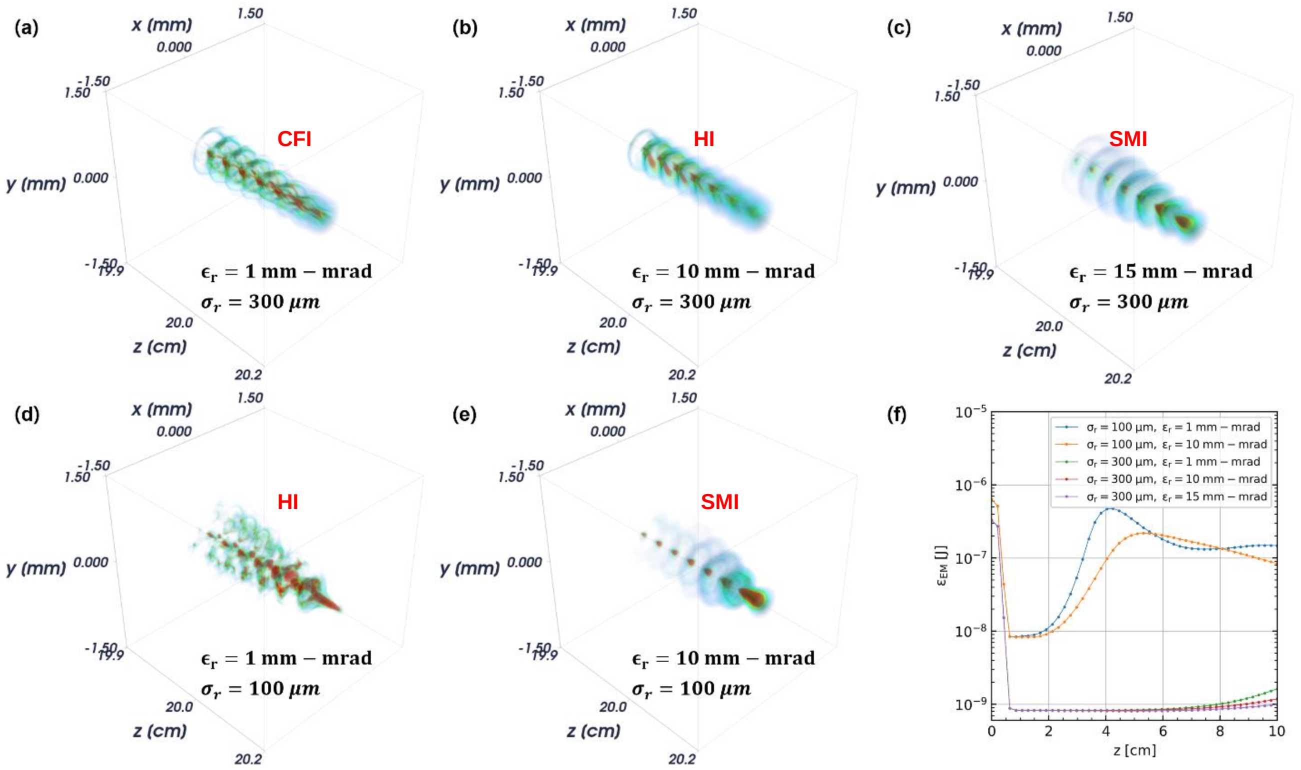
Plasma instabilities in beam-driven plasma wakefield; Trojan horse injection; and seeded self-modulation for AWAKE RUN 2 experiments

(Kook-Jin Moon's contribution)

Beam-plasma instabilities in long beam ($k_p\sigma_z \gg 1$) and over-dense ($n_b \ll n_0$) plasma regime

Current filamentation instability:
Typically $k_p\sigma_r \gg 1$

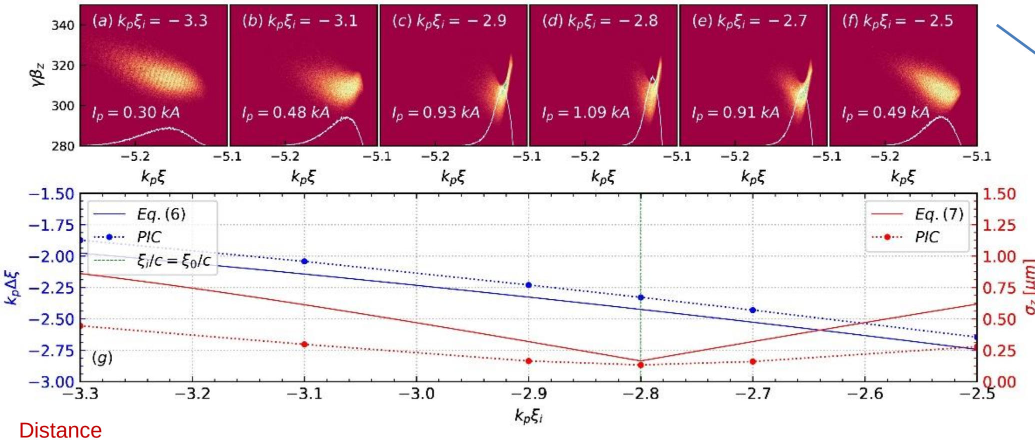
Hose instability &
Self-modulation instability:
Typically $k_p\sigma_r < 1$



Beam-plasma instability can be selectively induced by adjusting beam radial size and transverse emittance.

Trojan horse injection: Space charge effect

[K. Moon et al., Phys. Plasmas 26, 073103 (2019)]

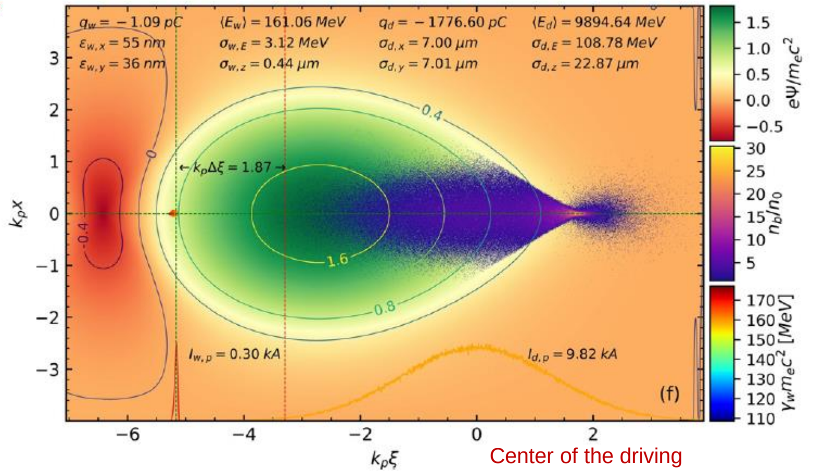


Longitudinal phase spaces of witness bunch:
The energy spread of witness bunch is affected by position of ionization laser pulse

Distance from the ionization to trapping positions of the witness electrons

$$k_p\Delta\xi \approx -k_p(\xi_i-\xi_0) - \sqrt{k_p^2(\xi_i-\xi_0)^2 + 2E_0/\partial_{k_p\xi}E_{z,i}}, \quad (6)$$

$$\sigma_z \approx \left(|\langle\xi_i\rangle-\xi_0| + \frac{\sigma_\psi L_i}{2}\right)\left(1+\frac{\langle\xi_i\rangle-\xi_0}{|\Delta\xi|}\right)\frac{\sigma_\psi L_i}{|\Delta\xi|}, \quad (7)$$

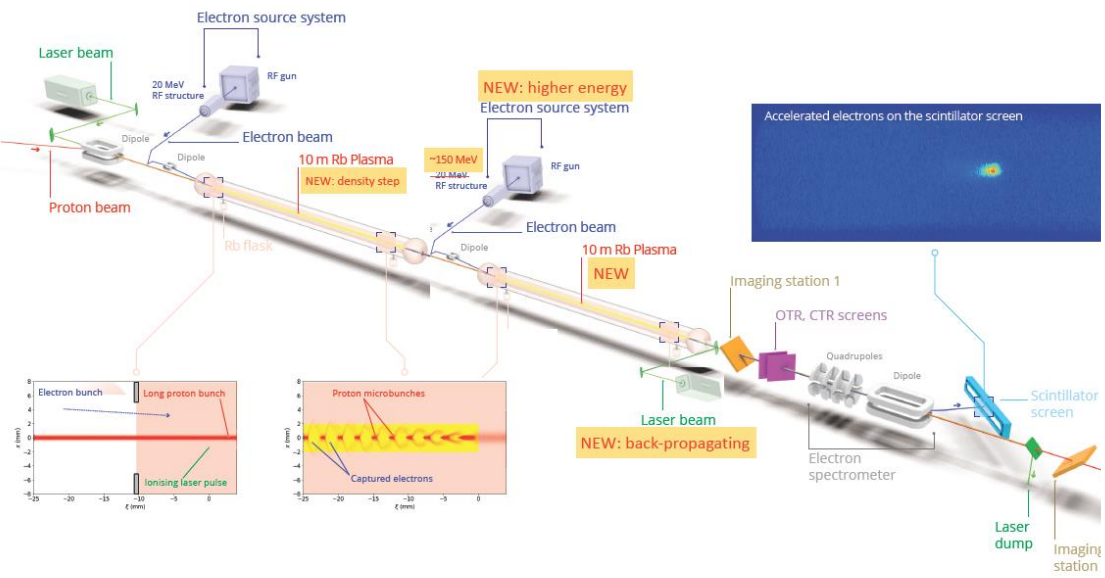


Center of the driving beam

Witness bunch longitudinal phase space is strongly affected by space charge field especially during short propagation distance.

AWAKE RUN2 experiment and e-beam seeding

Edda Gschwendtner, 62nd Annual meeting of the APS Division of Plasma Physics, Nov 2020

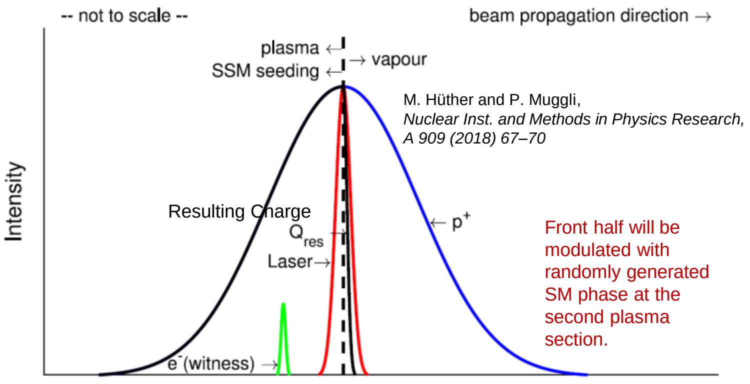


Run 2 a): Demonstrate electron seeding of self-modulation in first plasma cell

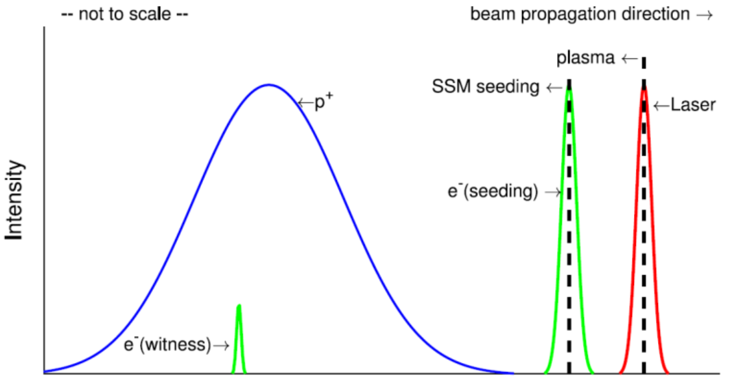
Run 2 b): Demonstrate the stabilization of the microbunches with a density step

Run 2 c): Demonstrate electron acceleration and emittance preservation

Run 2 d): Demonstrate scalable plasma sources



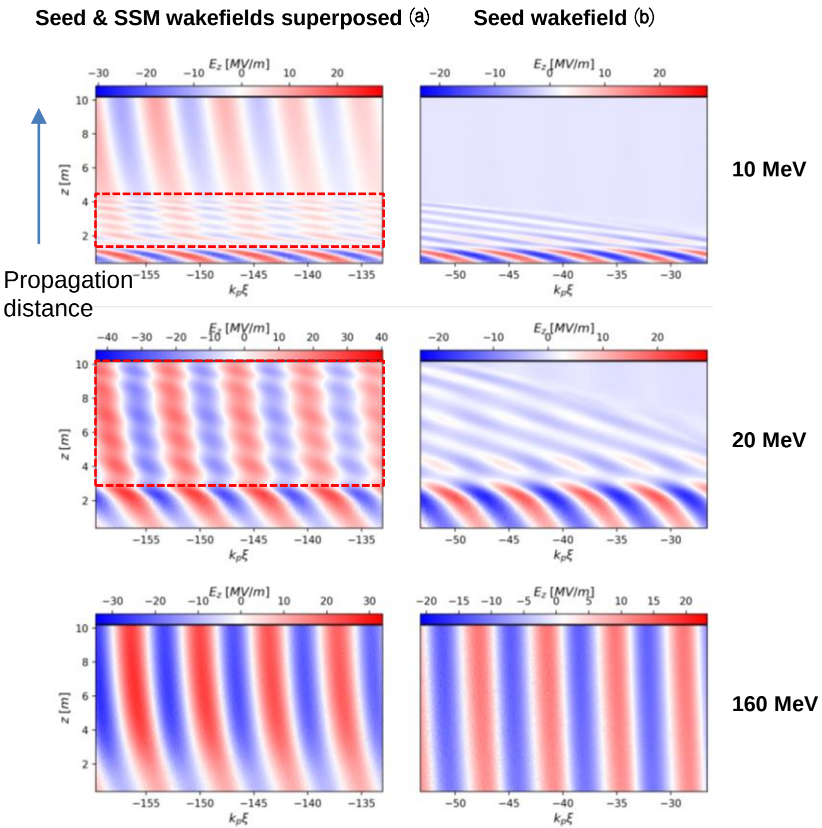
Ionization front seeding ξ

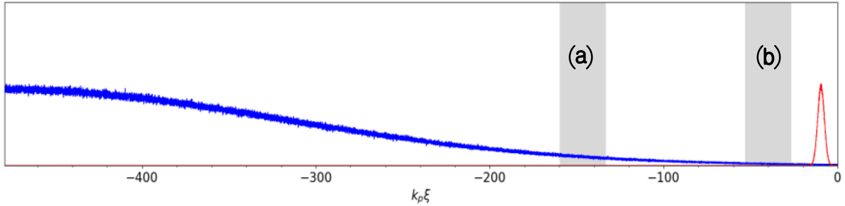


Electron beam seeding ξ

Seeded Self-Modulation phase determination by seed electron bunch

FBPIC





Seed beam energy 10, 20 MeV ($\langle v_{z,s}\rangle \ll \langle v_{z,p}\rangle \sim c$)

- Dephasing seed wakefield during SSM development.
- Seed and SSM driven wakefields alternately interfere constructively and destructively. Phase oscillations observed (red dotted boxes): Any effects?

Seed beam energy 160 MeV ($\langle v_{z,s}\rangle \sim \langle v_{z,p}\rangle \sim c$)

- Non-evolving seed wakefield during SSM development.
- Seed and SSM driven wakefields interfere constructively.

We are looking for electron bunch parameters that lead to the "best" self-modulation as an ongoing study.

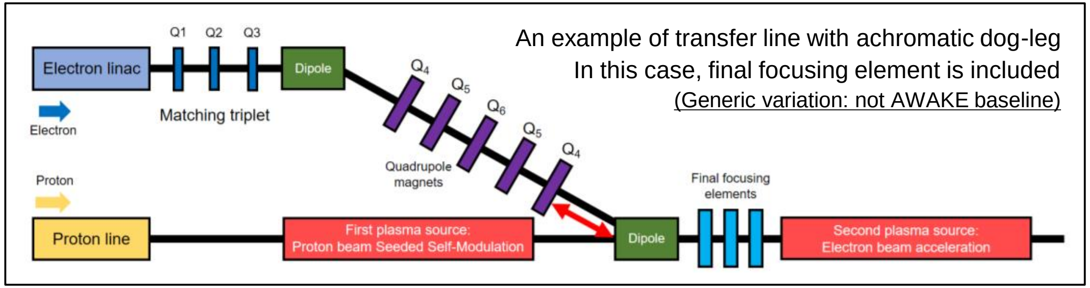
→ Preliminary experiment on electron beam injection into plasma (next month)
→ Proton run in November

Design and optimization

Studies on optimization of electron transfer line
and beam loading into beam-driven plasma wakefield

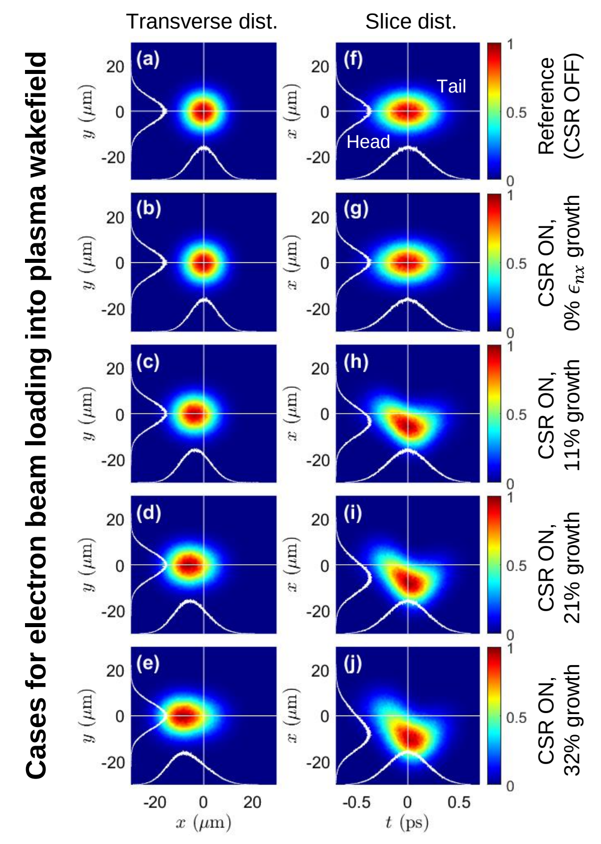
(Seong-Yeol Kim's contribution)

Electron beam loading



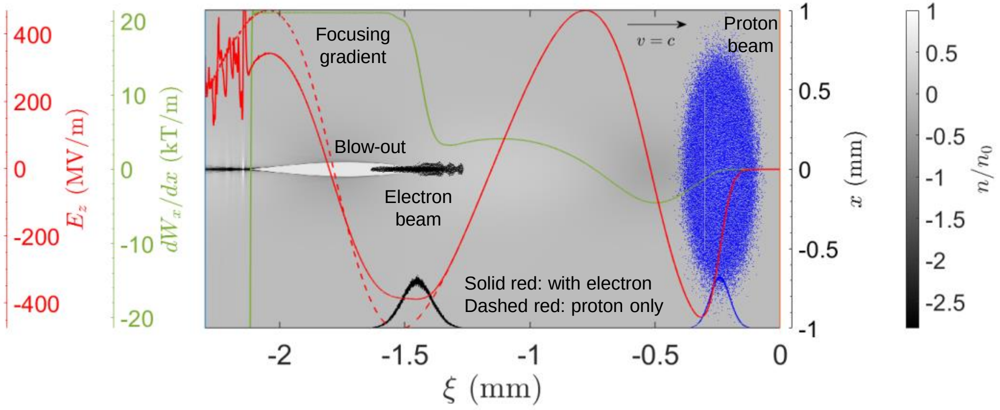
An example of transfer line with achromatic dog-leg
In this case, final focusing element is included
(Generic variation: not AWAKE baseline)

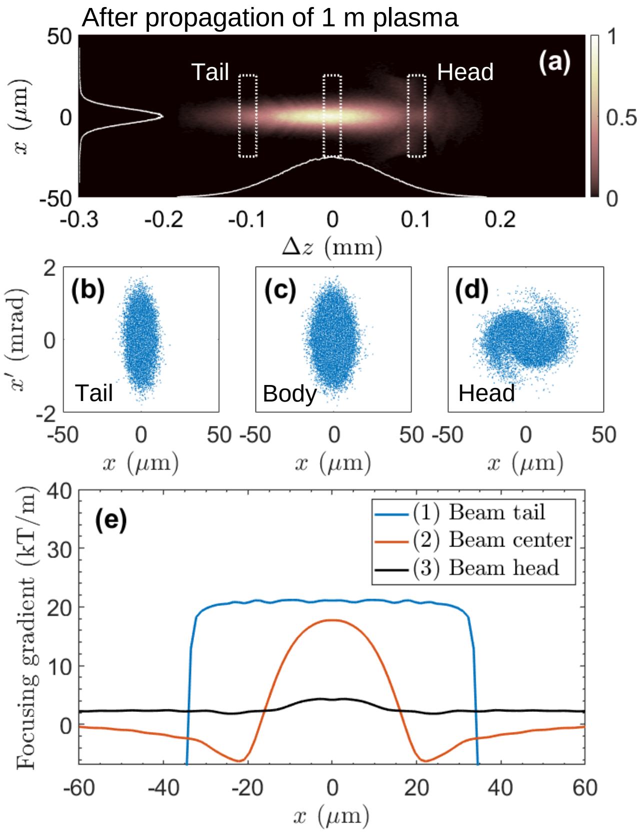
- Beam-driven plasma wakefield acceleration (PWFA) with external electron injection scheme
  - Need to control / optimize transfer line to match the electron beam parameters for injection requirement
  - Two ultimate goals of PWFA: increase in acceleration (capturing) efficiency and preservation of emittance
- Research motivation:
  - Coherent synchrotron radiation (CSR) on the electron beam: source of emittance growth and non-linear distortion of beam phase space
  - Investigation of beam loading with CSR effect: is it significant on additional emittance growth during acceleration?



➢ Ref.: S.-Y. Kim, S. Doebert, E. S. Yoon, M. Chung, *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* **24**, 021301, 2021

Electron beam loading



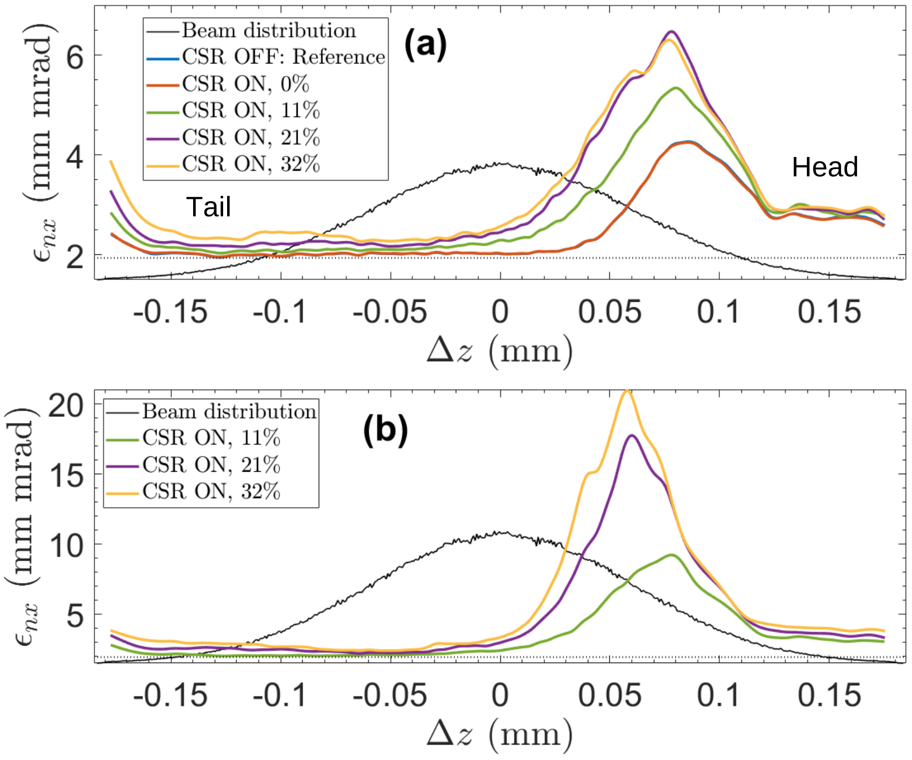


- PWFA and beam loading simulations with simplified model*
  - Electron beam density: 31 times higher than background plasma density, generating blow-out regime
  - At electron beam head, blow-out starts to develop; focusing gradient is not constant along slice
  - Inside blow-out regime, focusing gradient is constant and very strong
  - This feature is called head-erosion (emittance growth is mostly at the beam head; next slide)

➢ *: V. K. Berglyd Olsen, E. Adli, P. Muggli, *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* **21**, 011301, 2018

Electron beam loading

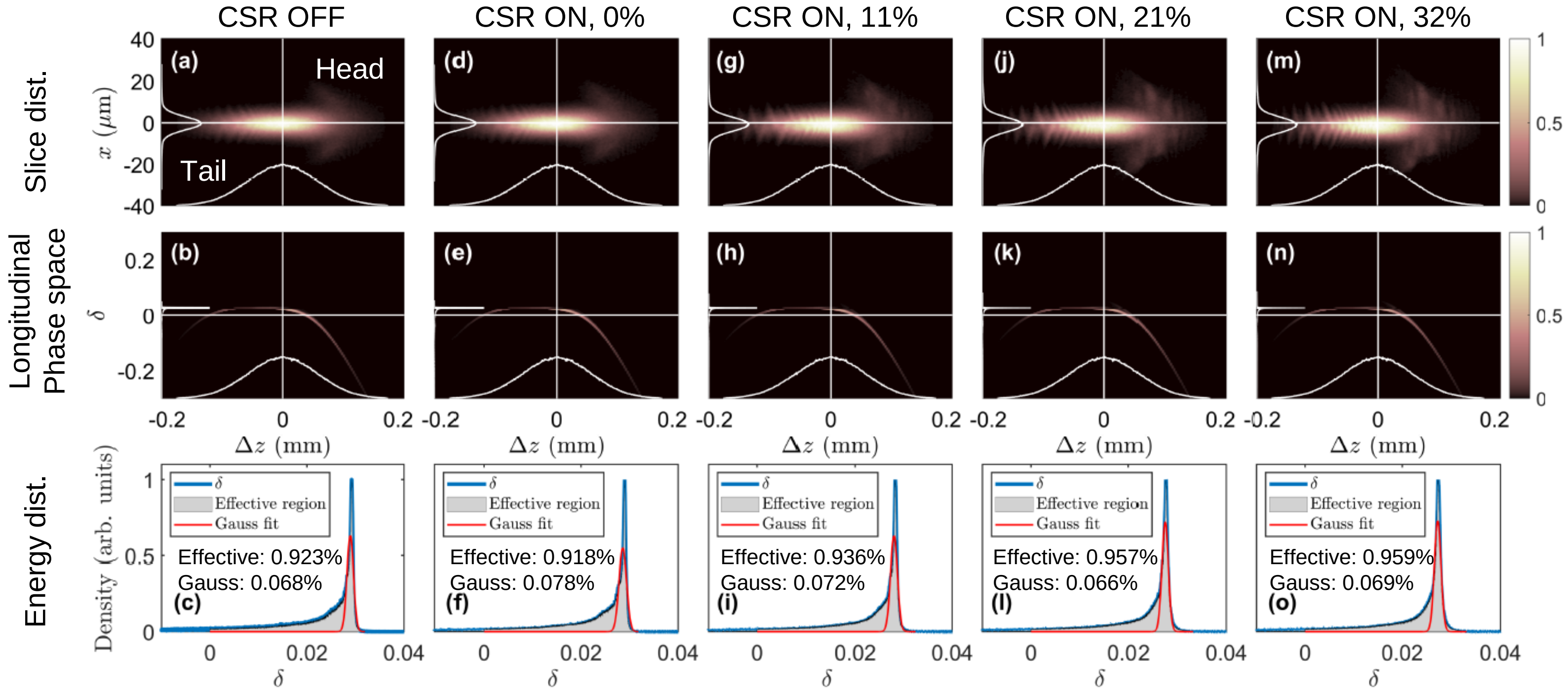
- Slice emittance of the electron beam after 5 m plasma source
  - Initial emittance before injection: ~2 mm mrad
  - Black solid and dashed lines: longitudinal electron distribution and initial emittance
  - (a): case where the beam centroid and angle before injection are not adjusted
  - (b): case where the beam centroid and angle are adjusted
  - Blue and orange curves at (a): case without CSR effect and fully suppressed case, respectively
  - If the CSR effect along the transfer line is not suppressed: additional increase of the emittance at the electron head is significant



➢ Ref.: S.-Y. Kim, S. Doebert, E. S. Yoon, M. Chung, *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* **24**, 021301, 2021

Electron beam loading

After 5 m plasma source:



- When the CSR effect is not fully suppressed, distortion of the slice distribution at the head becomes significant
- Also, CSR effect leads to the increase of the energy spread: but it does not contribute to the further growth during acceleration

➢ Ref.: S.-Y. Kim, S. Doebert, E. S. Yoon, M. Chung, *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* **24**, 021301, 2021

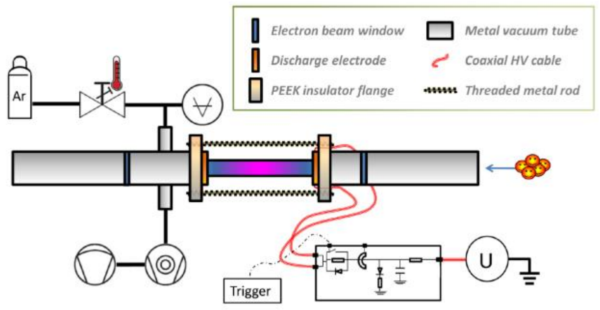
Plasma source development

Status of Argon discharge plasma source for
beam-driven plasma wakefield acceleration experiment

(Jun-Yeong Jeong’s contribution)

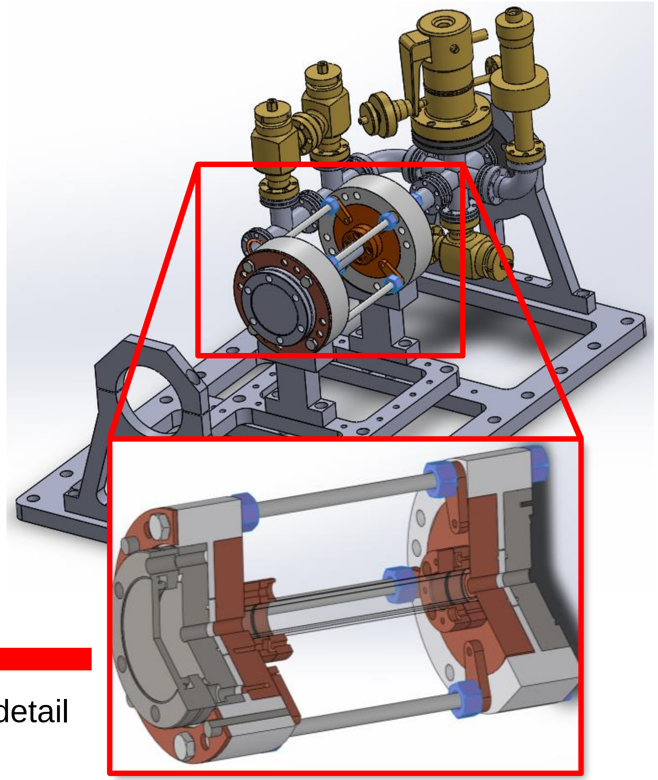
Plasma source: target

- Plasma source for plasma wakefield experiments
  - Electron beam self-modulation / other instabilities
  - Electron acceleration through plasma wakefield
- Design target
  - Plasma density: order of 10^{15} /cm^3
  - Dimension:
    - Diameter 10 mm
    - Length 100 mm / 200 mm
  - Attachable for any electron beamline

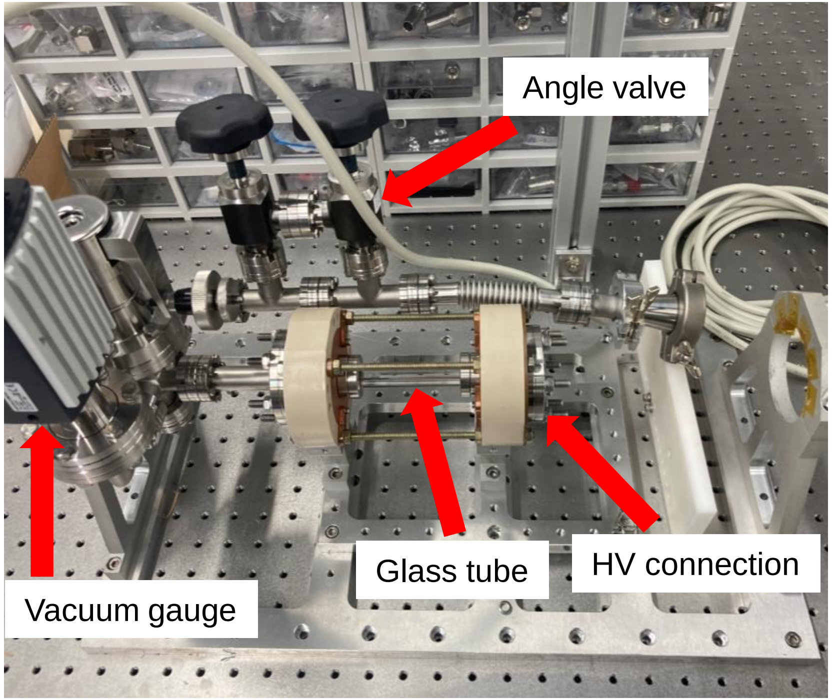


➢ Reference: G. Loisch, Ph.D. Thesis (2019)

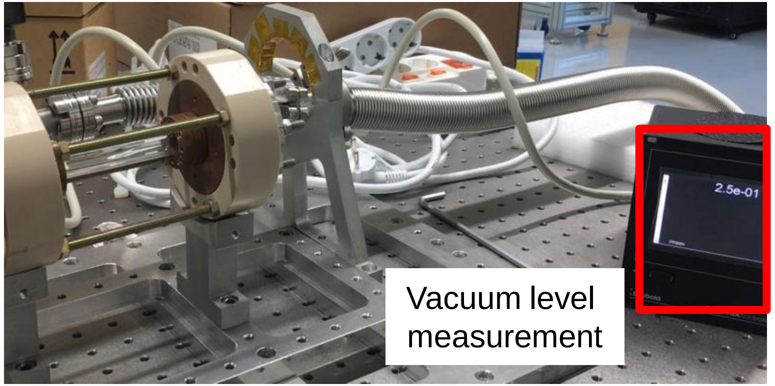
Schematic view for detail



Plasma source: progress

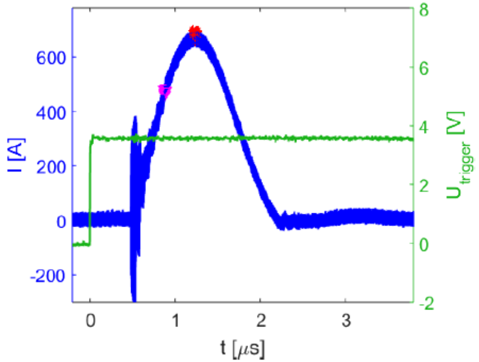


- Left figure: plasma source system
- Pressure control of the plasma source
  - Vacuum test done (minimum ~ 10^{-3} mbar)
  - Gas injection & pressure control
    - Gas pressure: maintained at 10^{-1} mbar

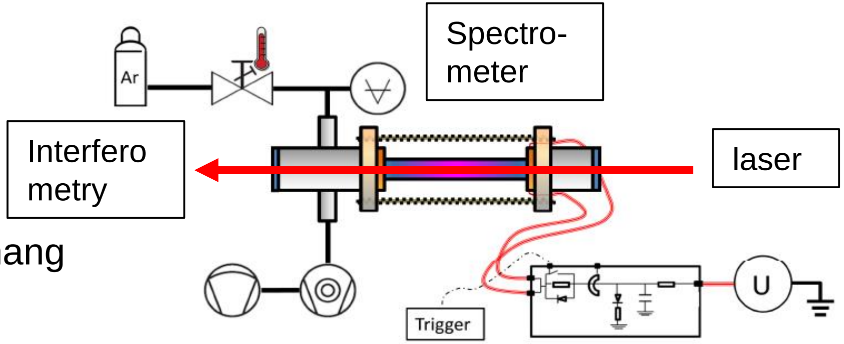


Plasma source: plan

- Discharge circuit development
  - Based on DC high voltage
    - Voltage: Maximum 2 kV
  - Apply pulsed current periodically in same voltage
    - Frequency: 10 Hz (same as beam repetition rate)
    - Discharge current: over 500 A
    - It makes arc discharge, which allows higher plasma density



- Plasma density measurement
  - Measure spectral line broadening of the gas by Stark effect (or laser interferometry)
  - Planned to carry out all the measurements at Pohang Accelerator Laboratory



➢ Reference: G. Loisch, Ph.D. Thesis (2019)

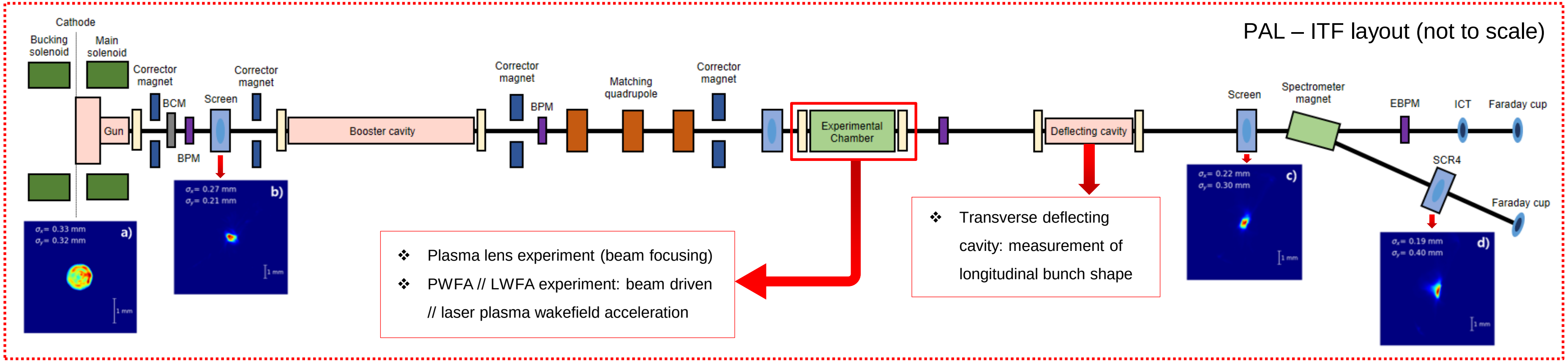
Injector Test Facility

Optimization and commissioning of electron injector:

Injector Test Facility at Pohang Accelerator Laboratory

(Seong-Yeol Kim’s contribution + More by Dr. Nam’s talk)

Commissioning status of PAL – ITF



- Commissioning of the electron injector of PAL – ITF
  - Electron beam focusing experiment using active plasma lens
  - Electron beam-driven plasma wakefield experiment
  - Source of external injection for laser-wakefield acceleration
  - Experiment using 8-port BPM for coupling measurement

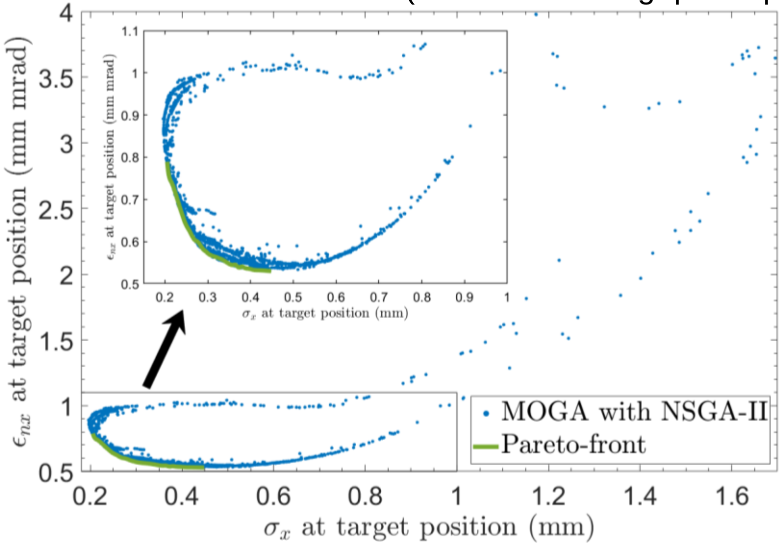
- For those planned experiments: parametric scanning and optimization based on multi-objective genetic algorithm

Beam energy (gun // booster)	6 // 70 MeV
Beam charge	200 pC
Initial UV pulse length	3 ps FWHM
Normalized emittance	< 1 mm mrad
RMS beam size	0.1 mm (for lens experiment)
RMS energy spread	~ 0.1%

J. Hong, C.-K. Min, J.-H. Han, Performance of S-band photocathode RF gun with coaxial coupler, In Proc. FEL 2019

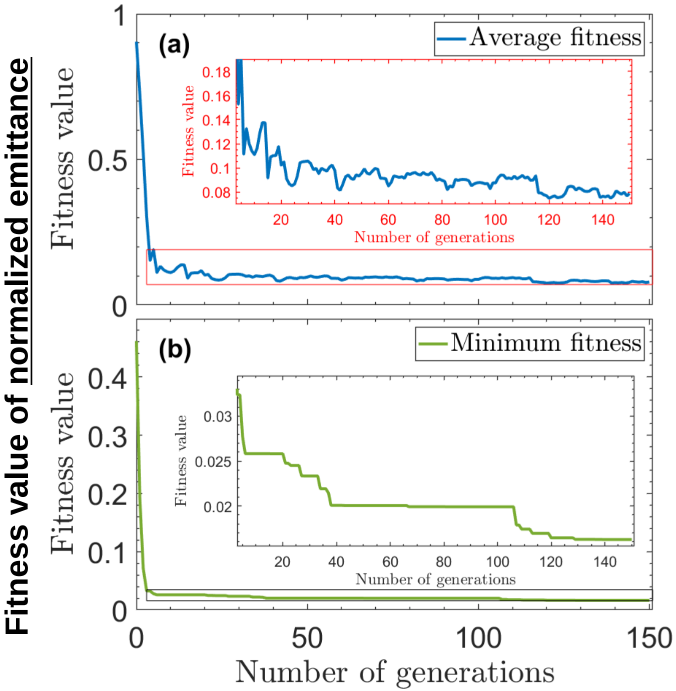
Injector optimization based on genetic algorithm

Search parameter space (beam size, emittance) and Pareto-front (without matching quadrupoles)



Fitness functions for emittance and beam size

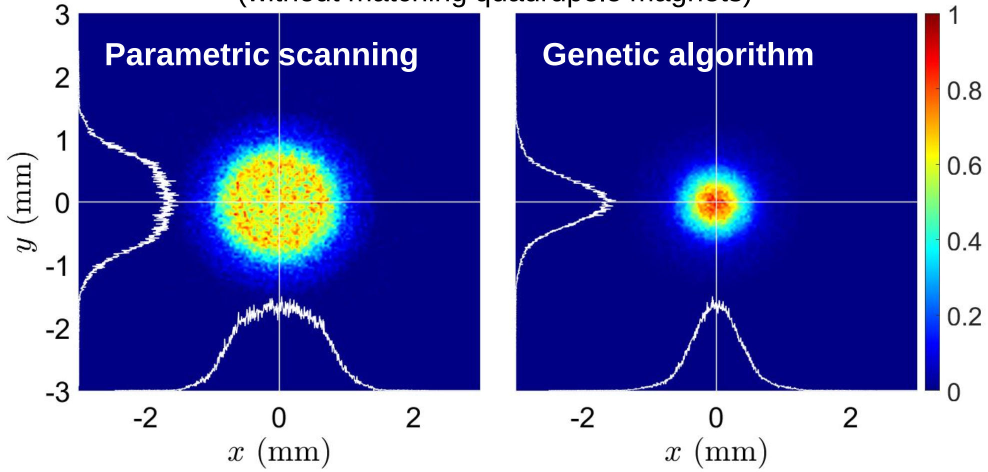
$$f_\epsilon = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{x-\epsilon_{target}}{\epsilon_{target}}\right)^2}, \quad f_\sigma = 1 - e^{-\left(\frac{y-\sigma_{target}}{\sigma_{target}}\right)^2}$$



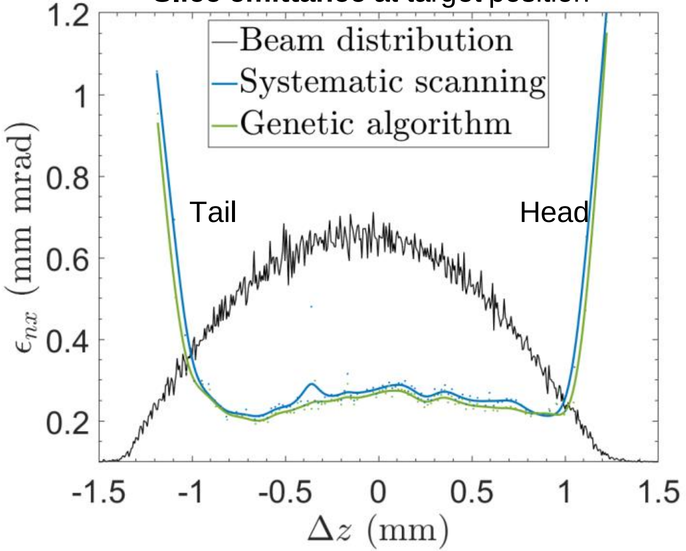
- **Multi-Objective Genetic Algorithm** based injector optimization
  - # of individuals in population: 36, # of generations: 150
  - ASTRA tracking simulation used with Python
  - 4 input variables: B-field and position of main/bucking solenoids
  - 2 targets: beam size of 0.22 mm, emittance of 0.47 mm mrad
  - Further optimization on-going with large # of generations

Injector optimization based on genetic algorithm

Transverse distribution at target position
(without matching quadrupole magnets)



Slice emittance at target position



At target	**Parametric**	**Genetic**
RMS beam size (mm)	**0.56**	**0.40**
Normalized emittance (mm mrad)	**0.47**	**0.42**

- Fine-tuning of the variables can be done with MOGA
- Future works: Genetic algorithm based optimization for additional objectives (bunch length and energy spread)
- Neural–Network machine learning based optimization

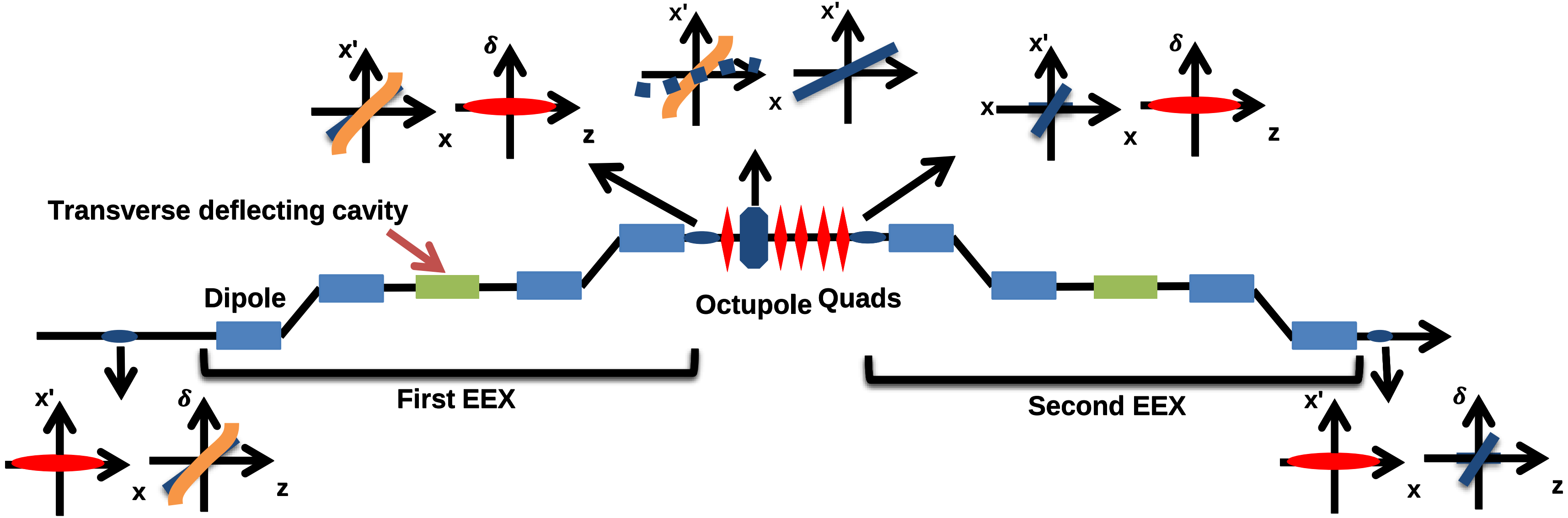
Beam manipulation

Longitudinal phase space manipulation using
Double Emittance Exchange (DEEX)

(Ji-Min Seok's contribution)

Longitudinal phase space manipulation using DEEX

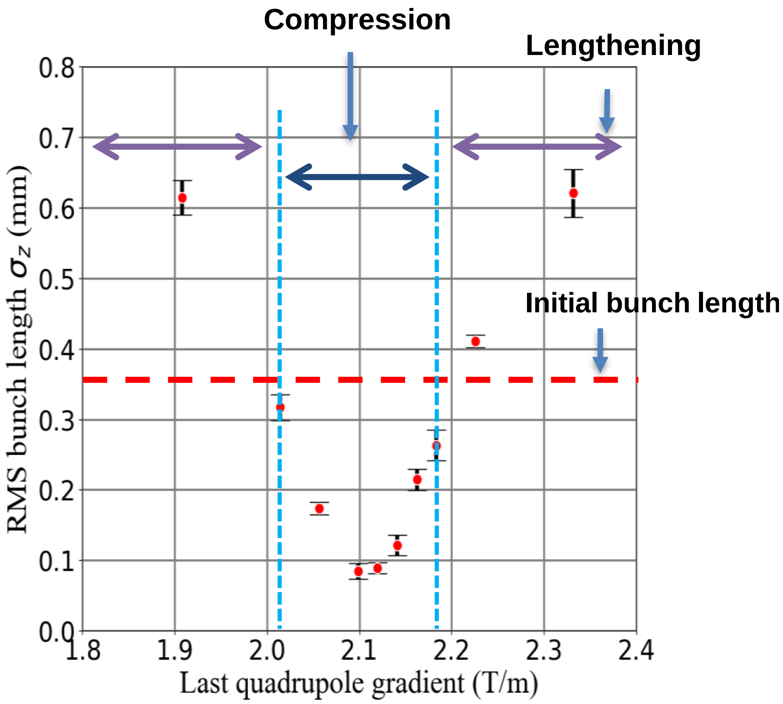
- Nonlinear longitudinal phase space manipulation



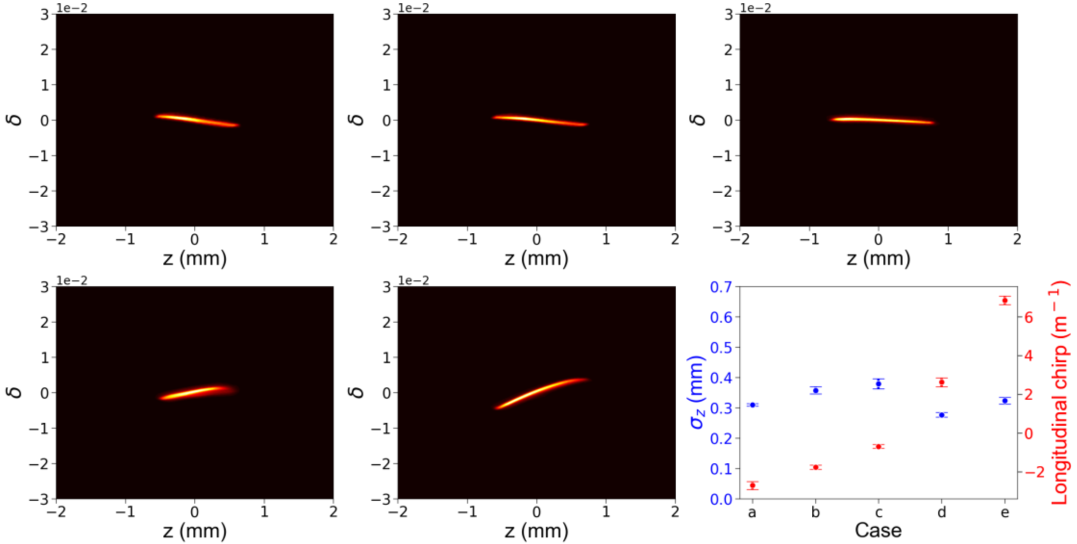
These functions can be carried out simultaneously.

Experiment results

Tunable bunch compression

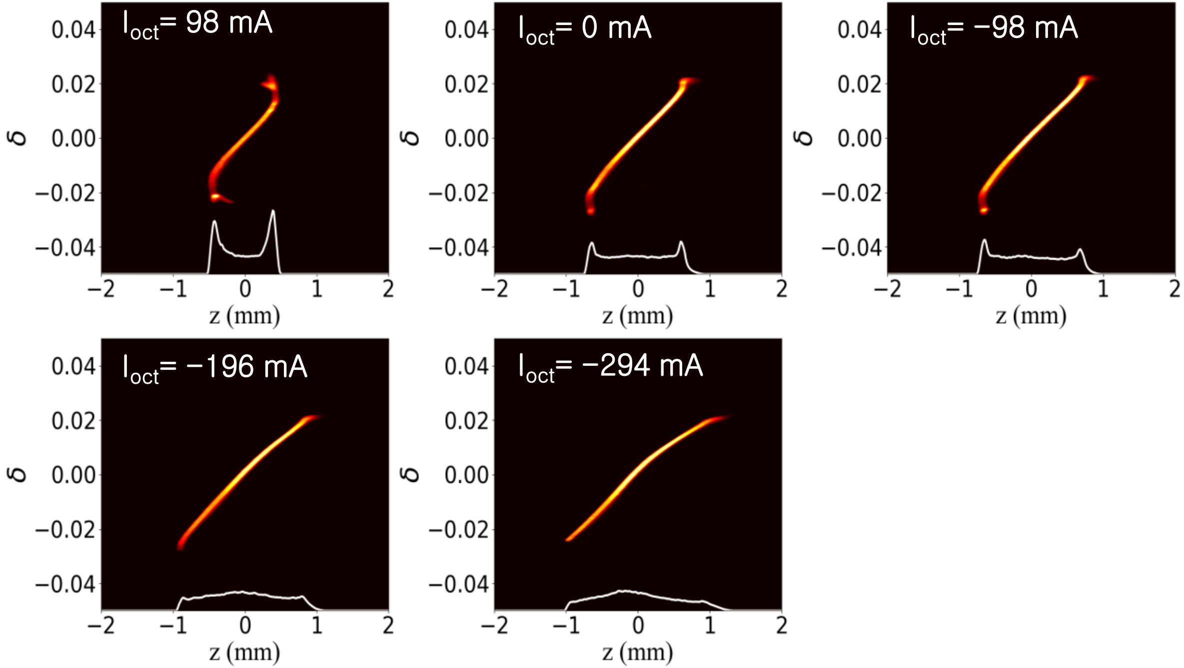


Longitudinal chirp control



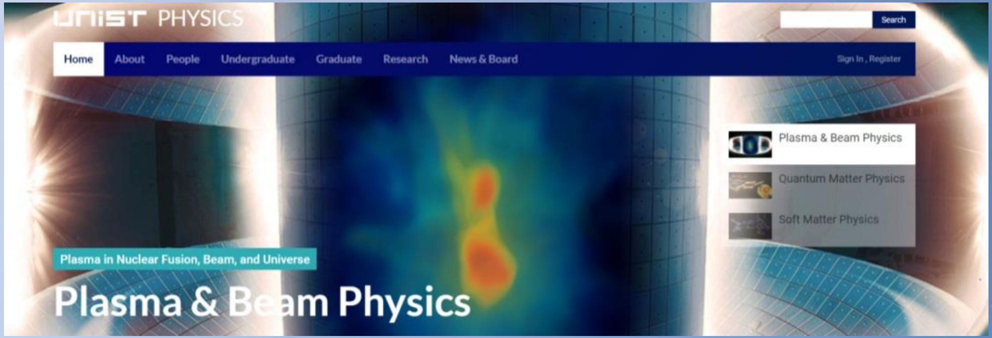
Experiment results

Nonlinear longitudinal phase space manipulation



Conclusion

- Research on beam-driven plasma wakefield has begun in Korea
  - Beam-plasm instabilities, witness beam injection, seeded self-modulation, beam manipulation, etc.
  - Participation in AWAKE experiments at CERN and DEEX/AWA at ANL
  - Design of Argon discharge plasma source: application to PWFA experiments
- Various studies and experiments at PAL–ITF are planned (More by Dr. Nam's talk)
  - Active plasma lens experiment with electron beam
  - PWFA – LWFA acceleration experiment with external injection scheme
  - Optimization of electron beam with genetic algorithms and machine learning
  - Beam manipulation for PWFA application (e.g., control of energy spread & bunch shape)



Thank you
for your attention !