

Dominance of the seed from a tightly-focused electron bunch over the self-modulation of a long proton bunch in an over-dense plasma

Kook-Jin Moon¹, Patric Muggli², and Moses Chung¹

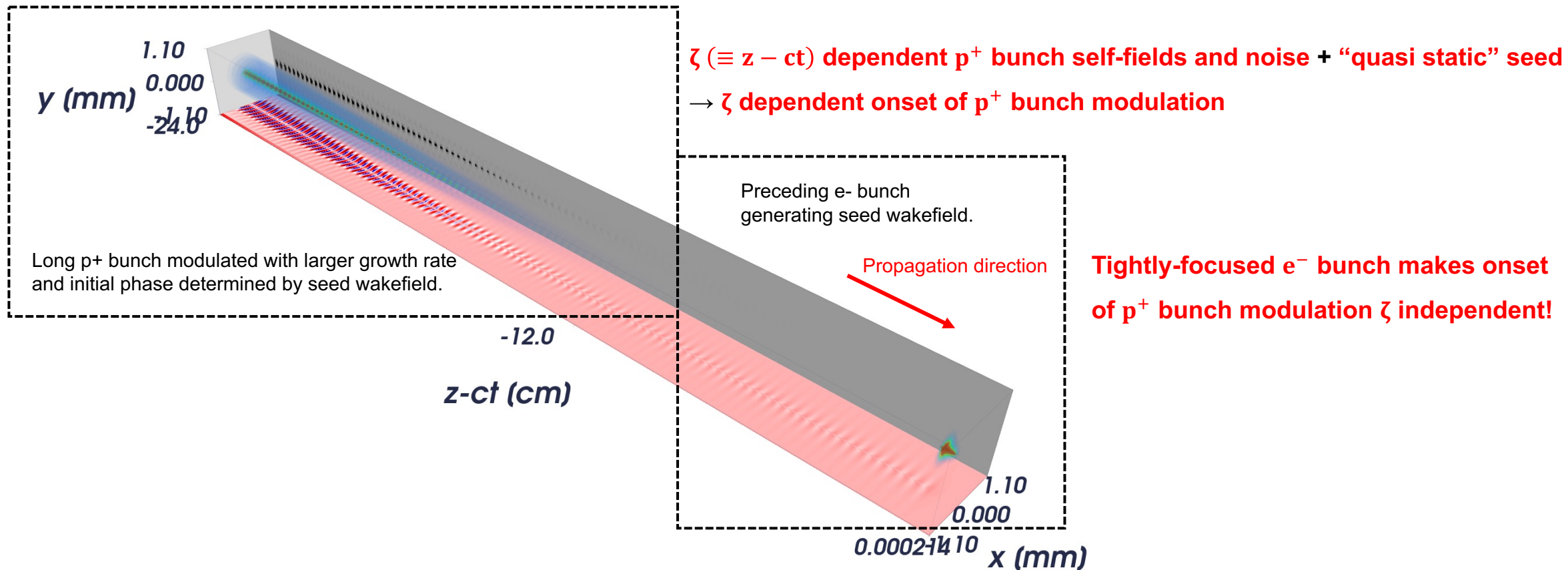
¹Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST), Ulsan, South Korea

²Max-Planck-Institute for Physics, Munich, Germany

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A preceding e- bunch seeds self-modulation of long p+ bunch

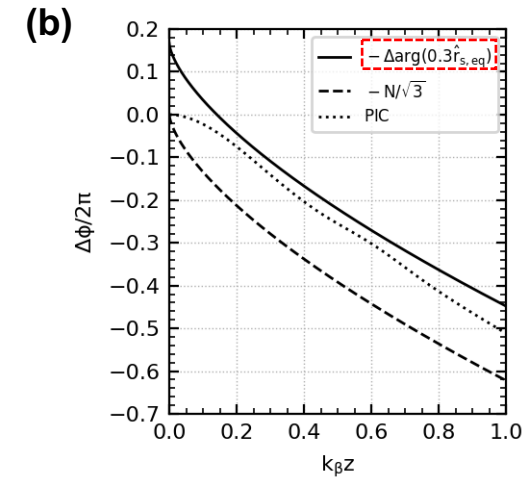
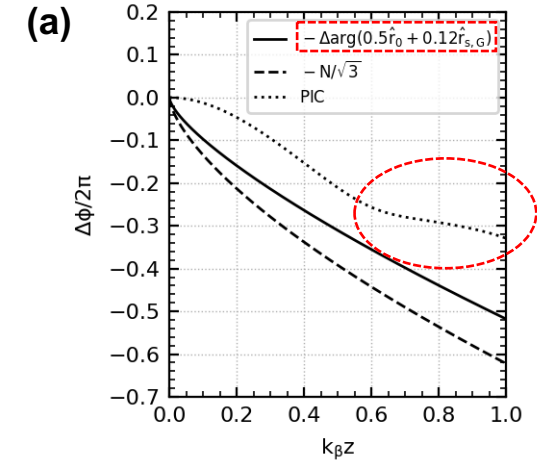
- **Electron bunch preceding a long proton bunch generates wakefield for seeding the proton bunch modulation for PWFA.**
- Seed and long proton bunch parameters decoupled.
- More degrees of freedom with new aspects of physics.
- Experimental result of e- bunch seeding reported in [L. Verra et al., PRL 129, 024802 (2022)].
- We analytically and numerically (using FBPIC*) studied the features of SSM for high-energy p+ and low-energy e- seeds.



*R. Lehe, M. Kirchen, I.A. Andriyash, B.B. Godfrey, and J.-L. Vay, Comput. Phys. Comm. 203, 66-82 (2016).

In this work, we will show

- We obtained asymptotic solutions of long p+ bunch modulation amplitude by modifying eqs in [C. B. Schroeder et al., Phys. Plasmas 20, 056704 (2013)] for
 1. radially-matched high-energy proton seed (comparable to ionization front seeding or case of unexpected bump of long p+ bunch) and
 2. (experimentally proved) tightly-focused low-energy electron seed.
- **(a)** Proton seed causes anomalous phase behavior, which comes from
 1. mixed mode (self-modulation + seeded modulation) or
 2. onset timing difference at each p+ bunch slice.
- **(b)** Electron seed simultaneously drives a single mode modulation, suppressing the anomalous phase behavior.



k_β : Betatron wavenumber of p+ bunch particle

Physical parameters

Physical parameters are set to follow AWAKE Run 2a experiment in the limit for testing analytical approach.

Plasma

1. Pre-ionized plasma number density $n_{pe} = 1.0 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ with $\lambda_{pe} \approx 3.3 \text{ mm}$.
2. Plasma radius $k_{pe}R \approx 1.88$ (1 mm)

- Over-dense plasma ($n_b \ll n_{pe}$).
- Thin beams ($r_b \ll 1/k_{pe}$).
- Long p+ bunch initially at radial equilibrium.
- p+ and e- seeds.

Seed bunch

1. Bunch rms sizes $r_{s0} = 0.4/k_{pe}$ ($\approx 213 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$) and $L_s = 1.4/k_{pe}$ ($\approx 744 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$) for Gaussian profile.
2. Bunch density $n_s = 1.8 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ($|Q_s| \approx 150 \text{ pC}$)
3. p+ bunch relativistic gamma $\gamma_{s,p+} = 426$, $\Delta\gamma_s = 0$.
4. e- bunch relativistic gamma from experimental setup $\gamma_{s,e-} = 35.2$, $\Delta\gamma_s = 0$.
5. Normalized emittance from experimental setup $\epsilon_{r,n,s} = 1 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$

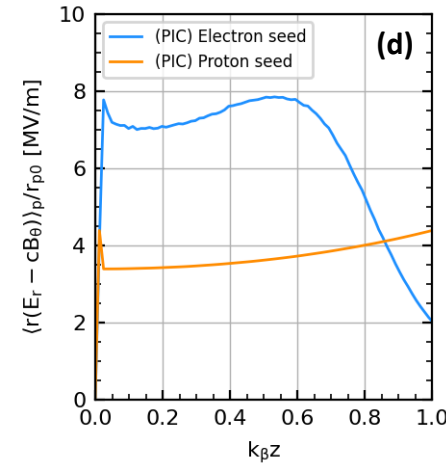
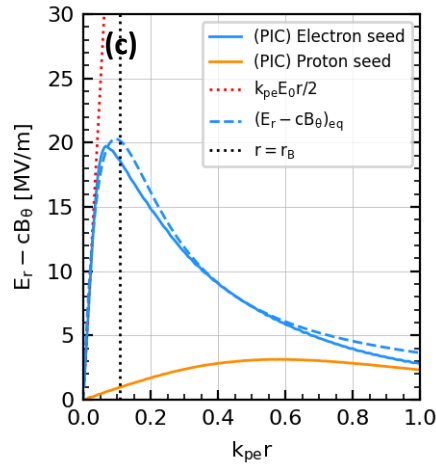
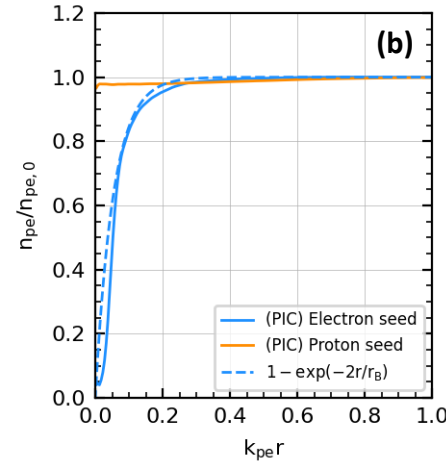
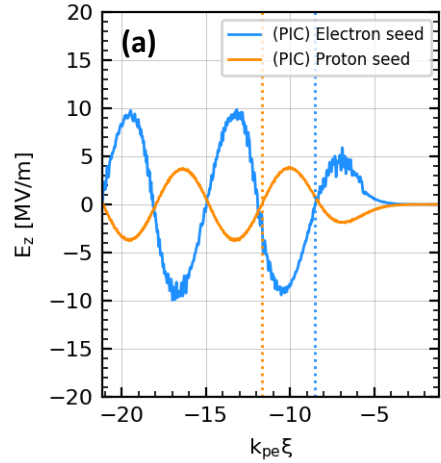
Proton bunch

1. Bunch rms sizes $r_{p+,0} = 0.4/k_{pe}$ ($\approx 213 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$) and $L_{p+} \approx 113/k_{pe}$ (6 cm) for Gaussian profile.
2. Bunch density $n_{p+} = 2.4 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ($Q_{p+} \approx 16 \text{ nC}$)
3. p+ bunch relativistic gamma $\gamma_{p+} = 426$, $\Delta\gamma_{p+} = 1.49$.
4. Normalized emittance for initial equilibrium $\epsilon_{r,n,p+} = 0.4\gamma_{p+}k_{pe}r_{p+}^2 \approx 1.8 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$

p+ bunch modulation seeded by

1. radially-matched high-energy proton seed
2. tightly-focused low-energy electron seed

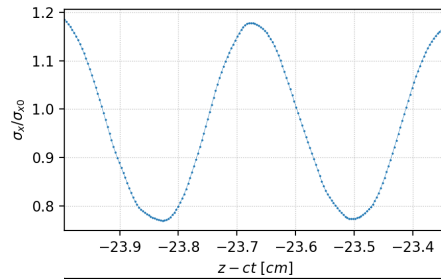
Radially-matched high-energy p+ seed



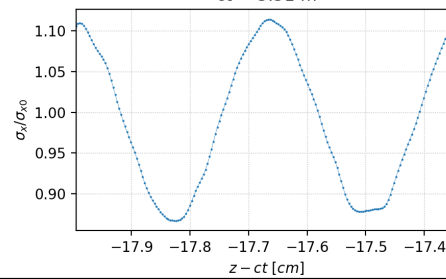
- Orange curves: proton seed.
- High-energy proton seed with Gaussian profile.
- (b) Small perturbation of plasma electrons.
- (c) Small wakefield amplitude.
- (d) Averaged radial wakefield increasing as hyperbolic cosine.

p+ bunch modulation with radially-matched high-energy p+ seed

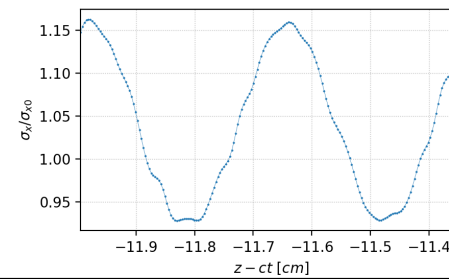
p+ bunch center



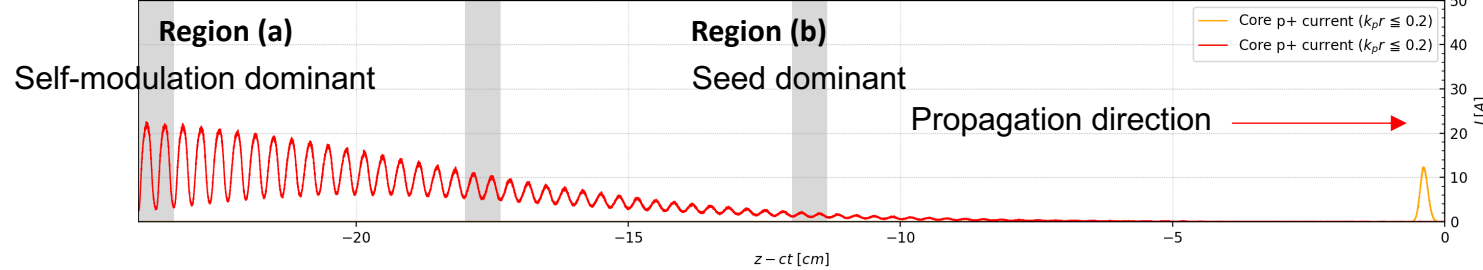
ct = 3.51 m



p+ bunch front



Envelope modulation



Current modulation near axis

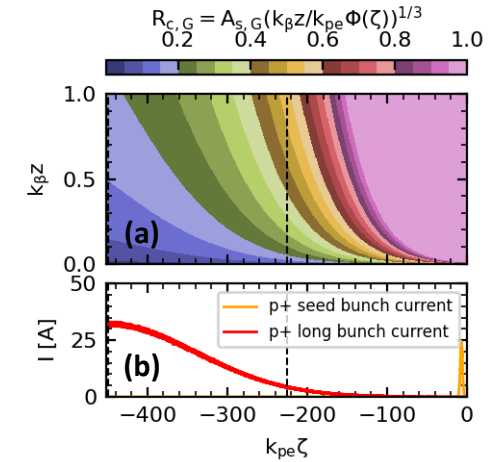
Modulation amplitude seeded by radially-matched high-energy proton seed

$$\hat{r} \approx \left(\frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}{8\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\delta r + r_{p0} \sum_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \exp\left(-i\frac{\pi}{6}\right) A_{s,G} \left(\frac{k_{\beta} z}{k_{pe} \Phi(\zeta)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\}^{2\ell} \right] \exp\left(N + i\frac{N}{\sqrt{3}} - i\frac{\pi}{12}\right) N^{-\frac{1}{2}} \equiv r_{p0}(\hat{r}_0 + \hat{r}_{s,G})$$

Self-modulation Externally seeded modulation

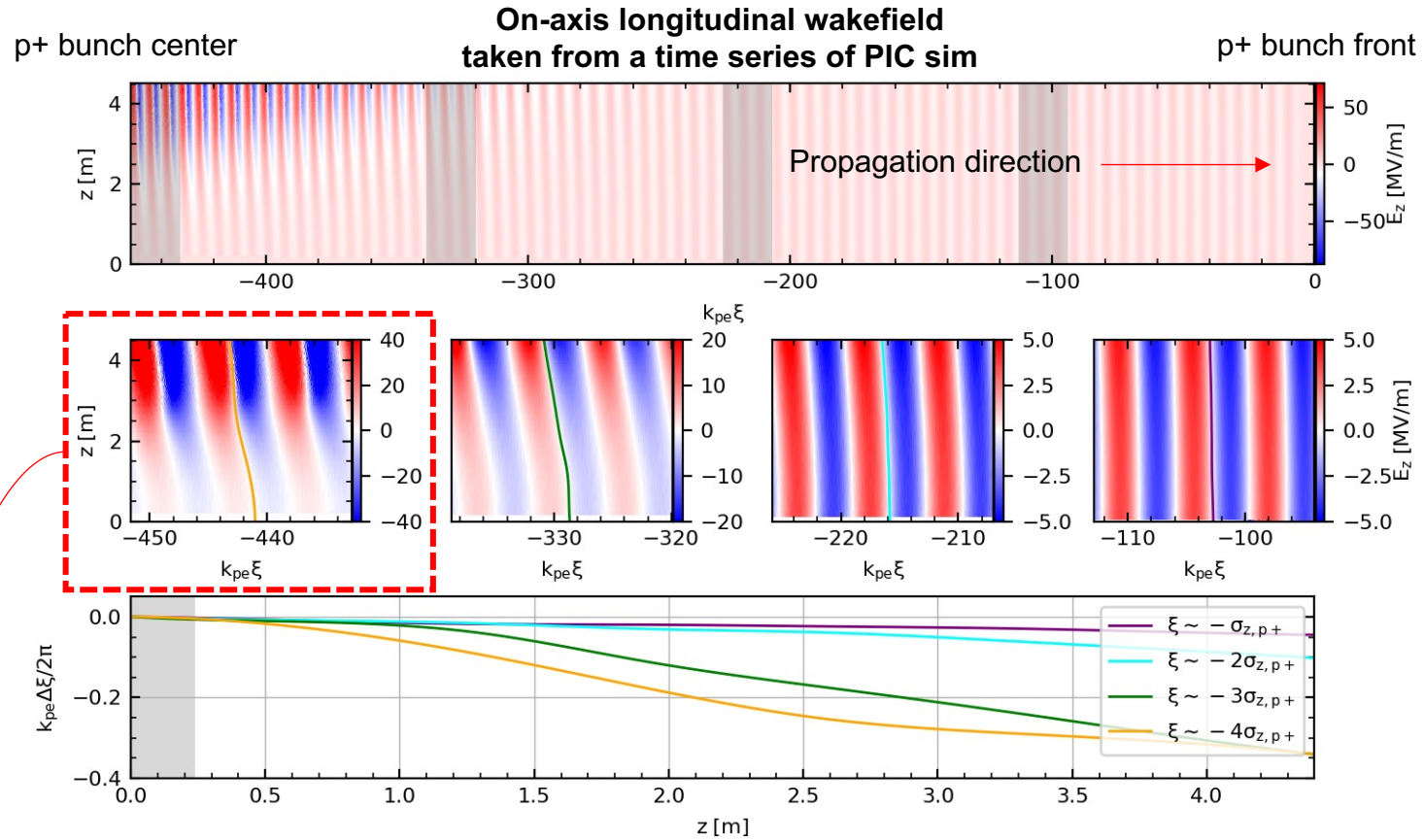
$$\text{with } A_{s,G} = \left[\left(\frac{n_{s0}}{n_{p0}}\right) Z(\zeta) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \Phi(\zeta) = \int_{\zeta}^{\infty} f_{\parallel}(\zeta') |d\zeta'|, \quad \text{and } N = \frac{3^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} \left(k_{\beta}^2 z^2 k_{pe} \Phi(\zeta) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}.$$

- Seed bunch radial dynamics time scale comparable to p+ bunch modulation.
- Seed effect dependent on bunch densities.



- (a) Series solution converges at $R_{c,G} < 1$.

Wakefield phase evolution

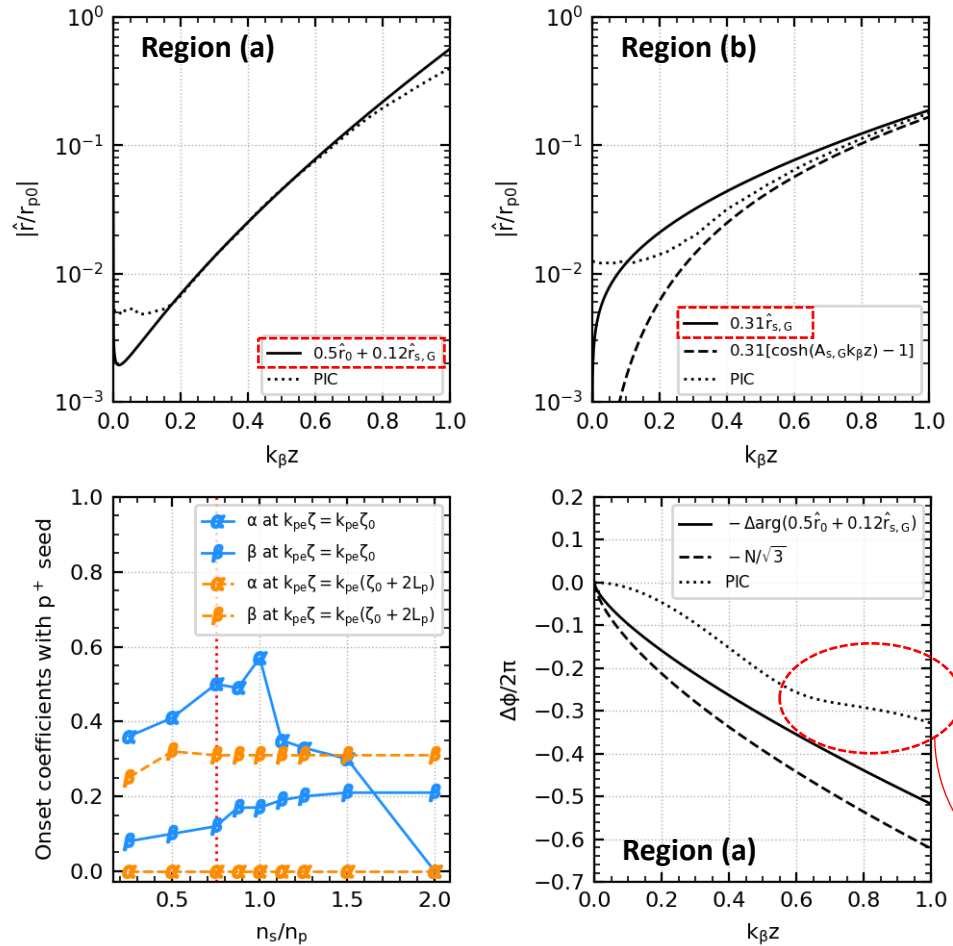


Trend of phase behavior comparable to analytical expression?

Mode of long p+ bunch modulation appears as function of ζ

Region (a): $\zeta \sim \zeta_0$

Region (b): $\zeta \sim \zeta_0 + 2\sigma$



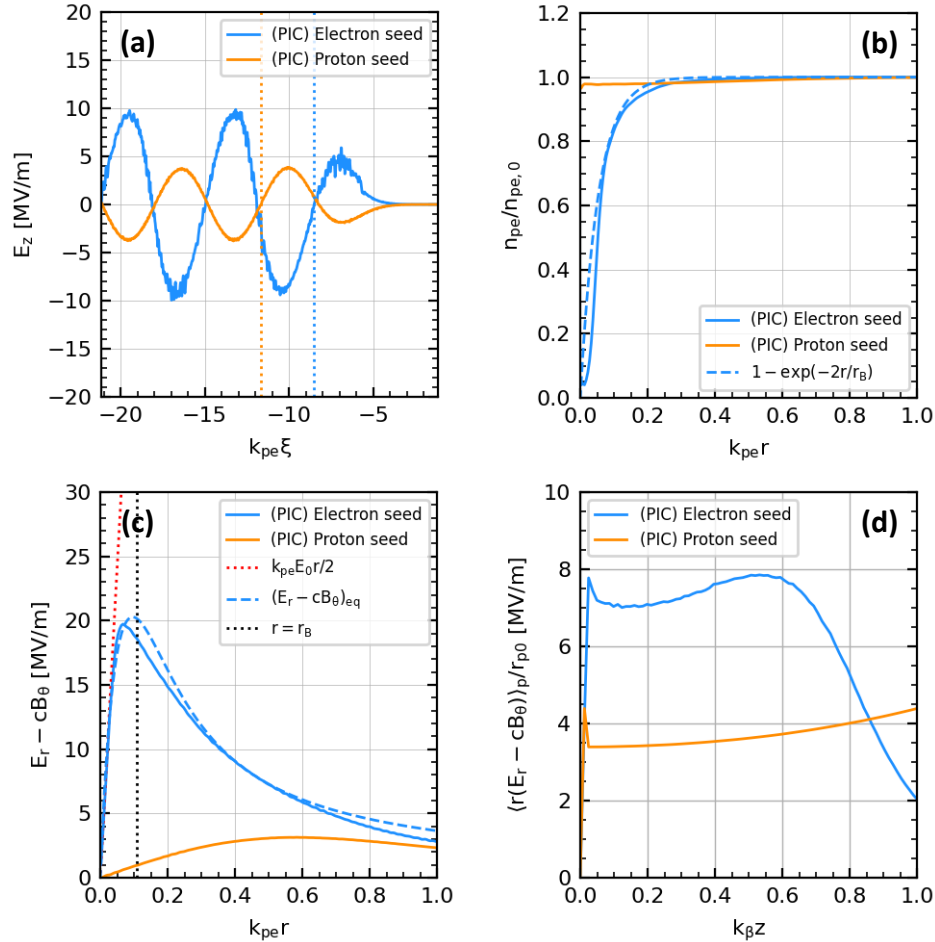
- Normalized modulation amplitude $\hat{r}/r_{p0} \equiv \alpha\hat{r}_0 + \beta\hat{r}_{s,G}$.
- α, β : onset coefficients determined by aligning \hat{r}/r_{p0} with PIC sim.
- Modes polarized at p+ bunch front and center.
- Self-modulation \hat{r}_0 resonant at $n_s/n_p = 1$.

Anomalous phase behavior coming from onset timing difference along ζ .

p+ bunch modulation seeded by

1. radially-matched high-energy proton seed
2. tightly-focused low-energy electron seed

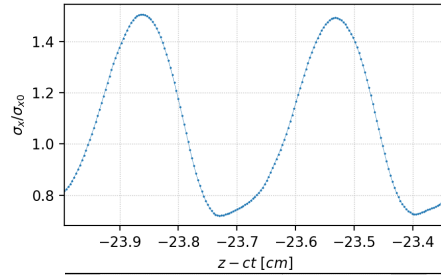
Tightly-focused low-energy e- seed



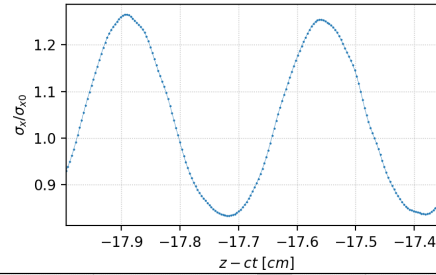
- Blue curves: electron seed.
 - Unknown e- bunch radial profile after evolution.
 - **(b)** Perturbed plasma electron radial profile as function of $r_B = 2(n_{e0}/n_{pe})^{1/2} r_{s0}$.
 - **(c)** Radial wakfield near axis close to $k_{pe} E_0 x/2$, where $E_0 \equiv k_{pe} m_e c^2/e$.
 - **(c)** Seed wakefield at e- bunch radial equilibrium $(E_r - cB_\theta)_{s,eq}$ (current dependent)
- $$\approx E_0 \left[\sqrt{2\pi} k_{pe} L_s \exp\left(-\frac{k_{pe}^2 L_s^2}{2}\right) \cos(k_{pe} \zeta) \right] \left[\frac{k_{pe} r_B^2}{4r} \left\{ 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{2r}{r_B}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2r}{r_B}\right) \right\} \right]$$
- $$\equiv E_0 Z(\zeta) \left[\frac{k_{pe} r_B^2}{4r} \left\{ 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{2r}{r_B}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2r}{r_B}\right) \right\} \right].$$
- **(d)** Averaged radial wakefield assumed to be constant in $k_\beta z$ in analytical approach.

p+ bunch modulation with tightly-focused low-energy e- seed

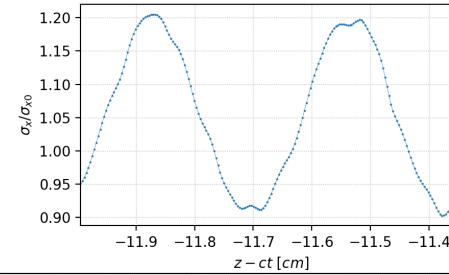
p+ bunch center



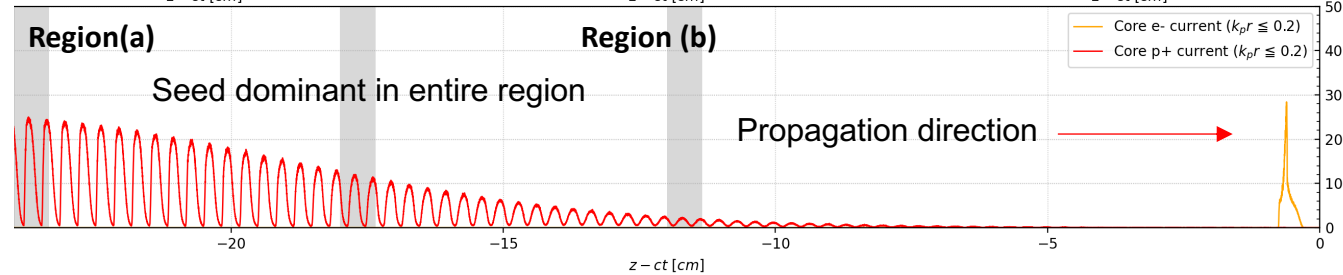
ct = 3.51 m



p+ bunch front



Envelope modulation



Current modulation near axis

Modulation amplitude seeded by tightly-focused low-energy electron seed

Self-modulation

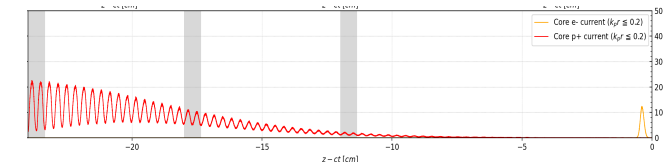
Externally seeded modulation

$$\hat{r} \approx \left(\frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}{8\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[\delta r + r_{p0} \sum_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \exp \left(-i \frac{\pi}{6} \right) 1.2 A_{s,eq} \left(\frac{k_{\beta} z}{k_{pe} \Phi(\zeta)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right\}^{2\ell} \right] \exp \left(N + i \frac{N}{\sqrt{3}} - i \frac{\pi}{12} \right) N^{-\frac{1}{2}} \equiv r_{p0} (\hat{r}_0 + \hat{r}_{s,eq})$$

$$\text{with } A_{s,eq} = \left[\left(\frac{I_{s0}}{I_{p0}} \right) |Z(\zeta)| \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}, \Phi(\zeta) = \int_{\zeta}^{\infty} f_{\parallel}(\zeta') |d\zeta'|, \text{ and } N = \frac{3^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} (k_{\beta}^2 z^2 k_{pe} \Phi(\zeta))^{\frac{1}{3}}.$$

- Seed bunch reaching radial equilibrium before bunch modulation starts.
- Seed effect dependent on bunch currents.

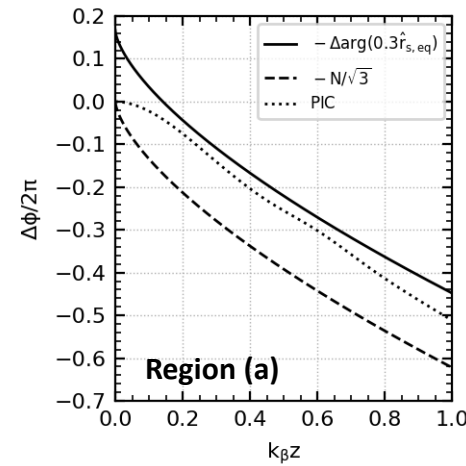
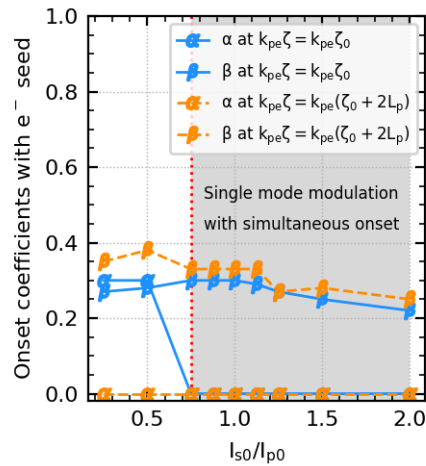
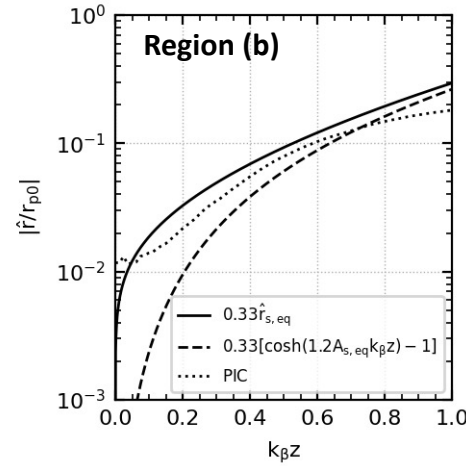
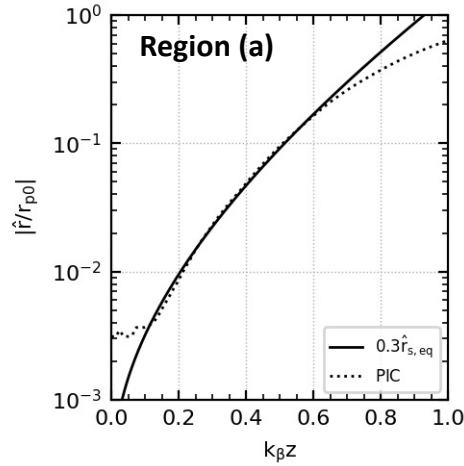
p+ seeded current modulation (p. 7)



e- seed simultaneously drives a single mode modulation

Region (a): $\zeta \sim \zeta_0$

Region (b): $\zeta \sim \zeta_0 + 2\sigma$



- Normalized modulation amplitude $\hat{\mathbf{r}}/r_{p0} \equiv \alpha \hat{\mathbf{r}}_0 + \beta \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{s,eq}$.
- α, β : onset coefficients determined by aligning $\hat{\mathbf{r}}/r_{p0}$ with PIC sim.
- No α , approximately same β at both regions **(a)** and **(b)**.
- Single mode modulation with simultaneous onset.

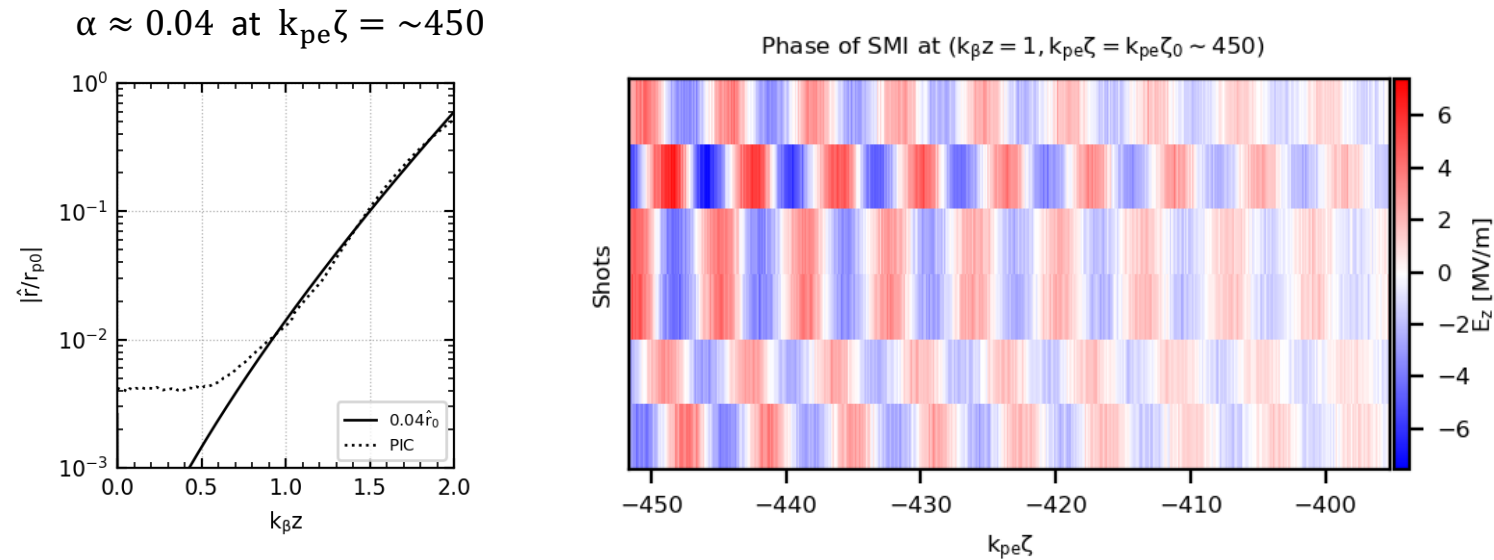
Phase behavior comparable to analytical expectation.

Conclusion

- We obtained asymptotic solutions of long p+ bunch modulation amplitude by modifying eqs in [C. B. Schroeder et al., Phys. Plasmas 20, 056704 (2013)] for
 1. radially-matched high-energy proton seed (comparable to ionization front seeding or case of unexpected bump of long p+ bunch) and
 2. (experimentally proved) tightly-focused low-energy electron seed.
- Proton seed causes anomalous phase behavior, which comes from
 1. mixed mode (self-modulation + seeded modulation) or
 2. onset timing difference at each p+ bunch slice.
- Electron seed simultaneously drives a single mode modulation, suppressing the anomalous phase behavior.
- The anomalous phase shift can be critical when introducing the plasma density step or injecting the witness bunch, thus should be carefully handled.

Thank you!

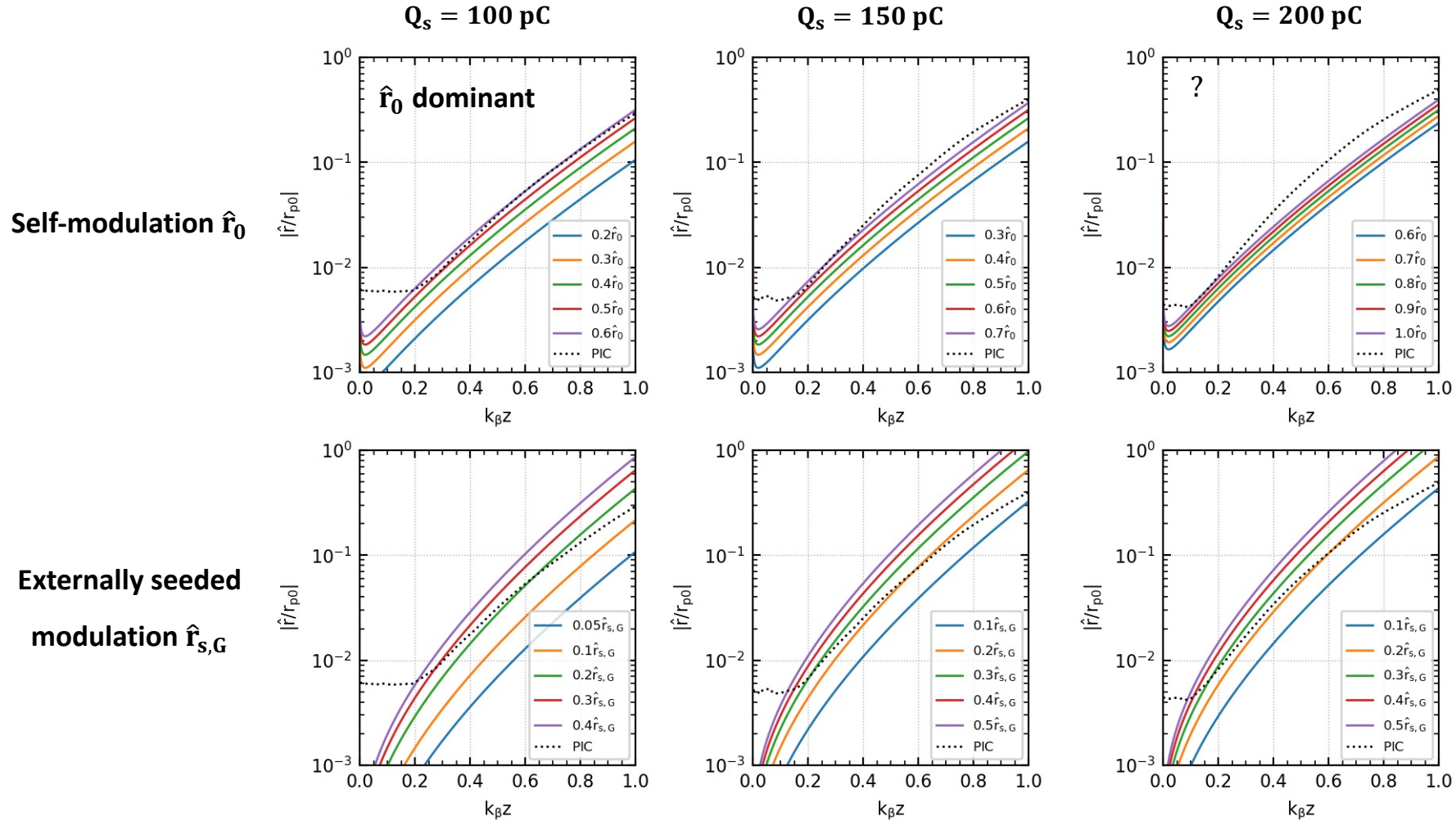
(no seed) Self-modulation instability of long p+ bunch



This figure means that wakefield from bunch front cut by simulation window ($L_w = 4L_{p+}$) comparable to p+ bunch noise field (1 simulation bunch particle represents 1000 physical particles), which is very small.

Growth rate of each mode of p+ seeded modulation at $\zeta = \zeta_0$

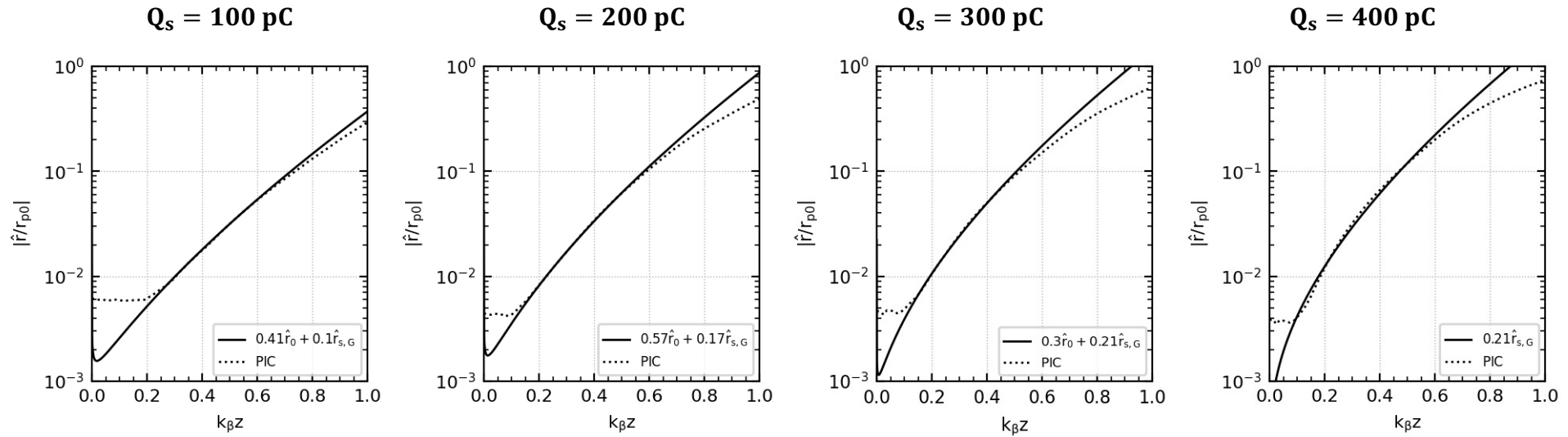
Growth rate with low density p+ seed not explained by a single mode modulation.



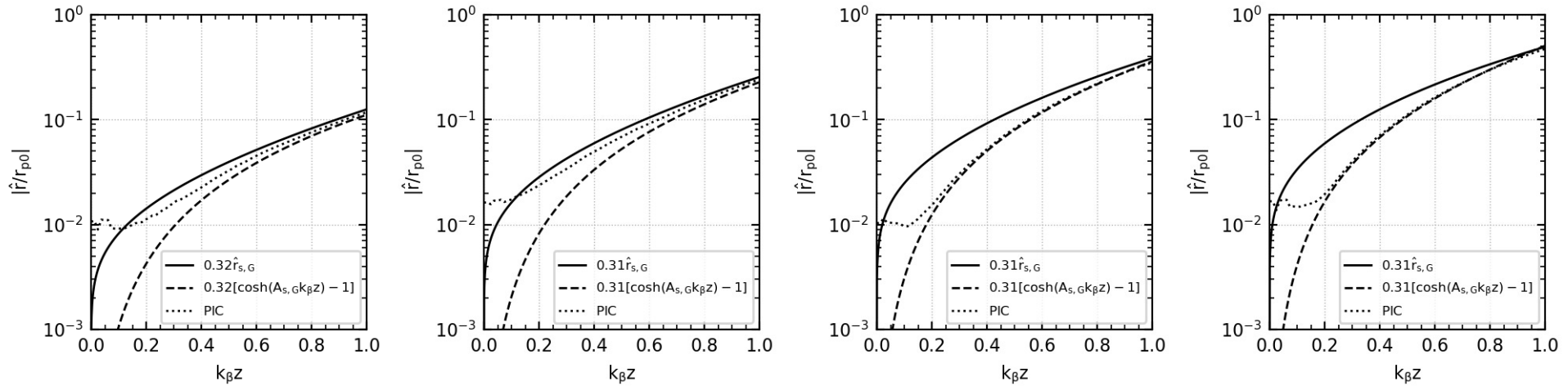
Set $\hat{r}/r_{p0} \equiv \alpha \hat{r}_0 + \beta \hat{r}_{s,G}$, where α and β are additional weights for introducing onset timing.

Amplitudes of p+ seeded modulation at $\zeta = \zeta_0$ and $\zeta_0 + 2L_p$

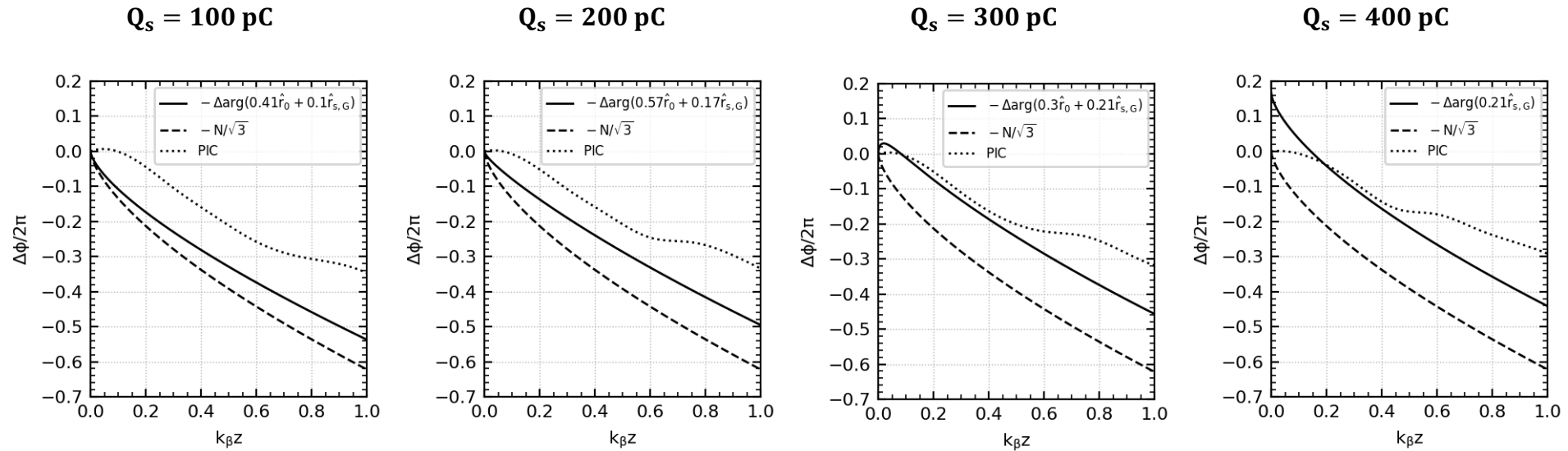
At $\zeta = \zeta_0$



At $\zeta = \zeta_0 + 2L_p$



Anomalous phase shifts of p+ seeded modulation at $\zeta = \zeta_0$



Onset of anomalous phase behavior found earlier with larger seed bunch charge (or density).