# Progress Toward a Laser-Ionized, Unconfined Gas PWFA at FACET-II

Mike Litos 11/8/2022 AAC 2022 - Long Island, NY



University of Colorado Boulder,





U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of High Energy Physics, under Award Number DE-SC001796.

## And most of the work was done by...



Dr. Robert Ariniello Ph.D. from CU Boulder in May Now a postdoc at FACET-II

Mike & Robert hiking the Flatirons



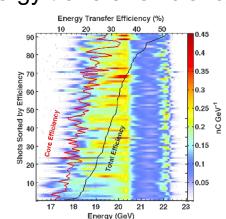
### High energy gain and high efficiency at FACET-I

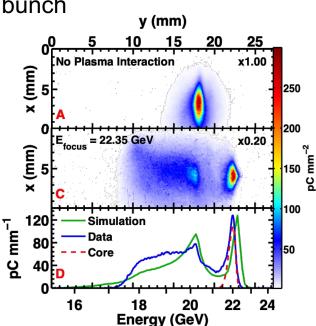
- Beam: drive & witness ~1 nC, ~20 GeV, ~100 µm-rad
- Plasma Source: ~1m long, ~10<sup>16</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>, Li oven
- High Gain: 2-9 GeV energy gain for discrete witness bunch
- Low E-Spread: ~1% energy spread
- **High Efficiency:** ~30% energy transfer efficiency



### **Conclusions:**

- Good energy gain, good longitudinal beam loading
- Bad emittance, bad witness capture efficiency, no matching
- Longitudinal dynamics pretty good
- Next step: make transverse dynamics also good





FACET

## E301 Goal: Emittance Preservation

### High energy gain, high efficiency, and emit. preservation at FACET-II

- Beam: drive & witness ~0.75 nC, ~10 GeV, ~1 µm-rad
- **Plasma Source:** ~1m long, ~10<sup>16</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>, laser-ionized gas

#### **Good Longitudinal Beam Loading:**

- Large energy gain ~10 GeV
- Small (<1%) energy spread
- High energy transfer efficiency

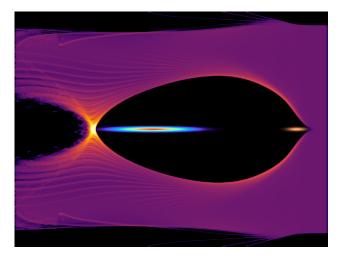
#### **Good Transverse Beam Matching:**

Preserve witness emittance

#### **Requirements and challenges:**

- Improve understanding of transverse dynamics
- Design and create appropriate plasma source
- Develop diagnostic plan and diagnostics
- Deliver appropriate e-beam

#### Better beam, better plasma, better performance! COVID had other plans...







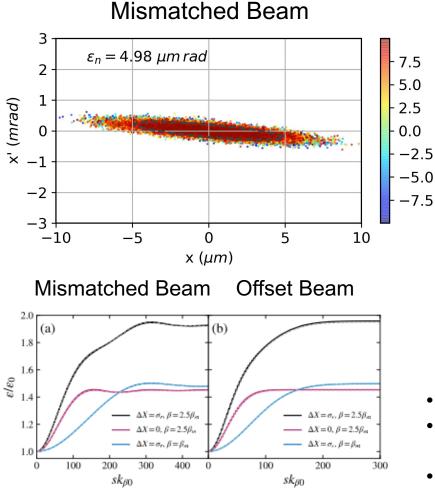


**Development of Beam Dynamics Theory** 

### Transverse beam dynamics are key – More theory was needed

(%)

9



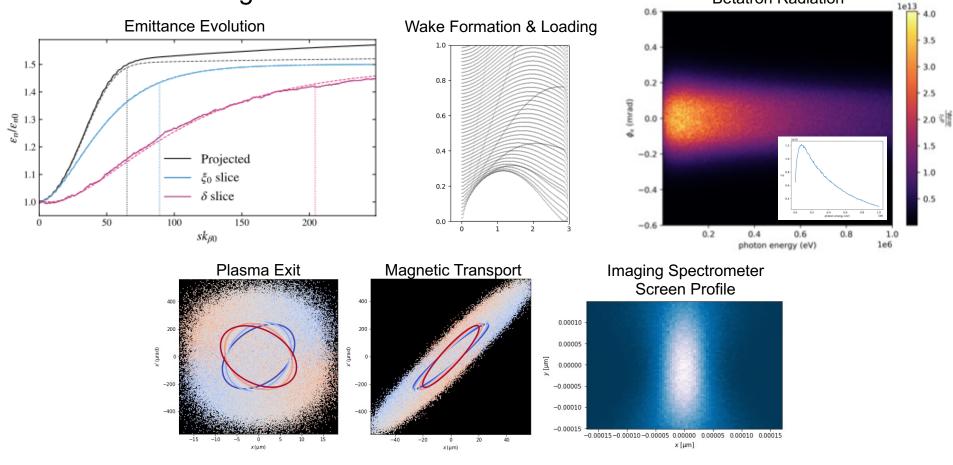
#### Longitudinal Slice Evolution E. linear in $\xi$ Numerical 0.5 Theory $x \nabla |\langle x \rangle$ 0.0 -0.50 2 -22 -20 0 ξ/σε 5100 Linear Loading $x \nabla / \langle x \rangle$ 5100 Quadratic Loading 0.00.4 s (m) $E_z$ quadratic in $\xi$ Namerical $x \nabla / \langle x \rangle$ 0.0 -0.30 -22 -20 2 -20 ξloe

- See R. Ariniello's talk: Thur. WG4 10:30am
- R. Ariniello, et al., (accepted PRR 2022) arXiv:2111.02332
- R. Ariniello, et al., Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 041304 (2019)

Development of Faster, Reduced Codes

### PIC is excellent for many things, but not suitable for all things

Need faster codes based on reduced models to explore parameter space Progress on many individual fronts Goal: create integrated framework

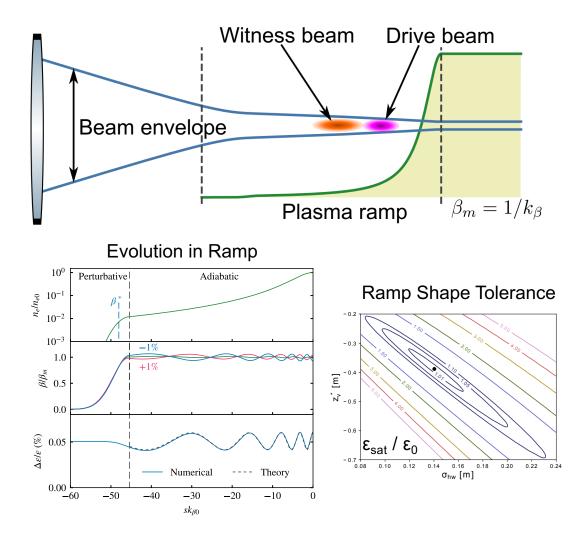


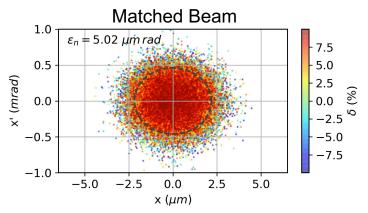
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## **Design of Plasma Source**

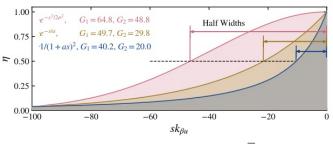
### Must acheive beam matching – Requires appropriate density ramp



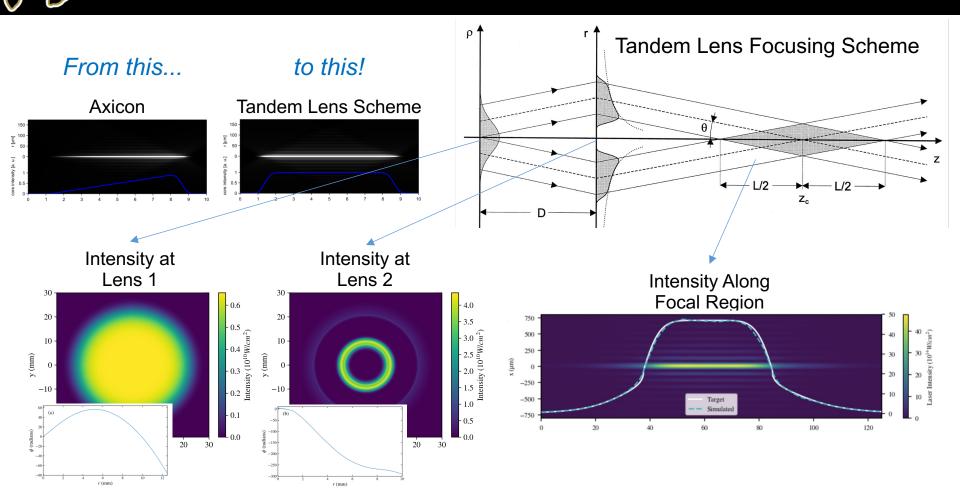


#### Ideal ramp:

- Short perturbative section followed by adiabatic section
- Beam aberrations scale with integrated density of ramp



## **Optical Shaping of Ionization Laser Beam**



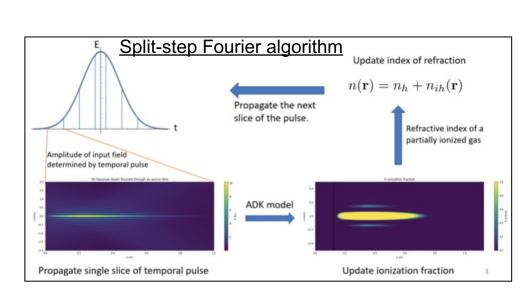
#### Tandem pair of diffractive lenses used to provide special focusing of laser

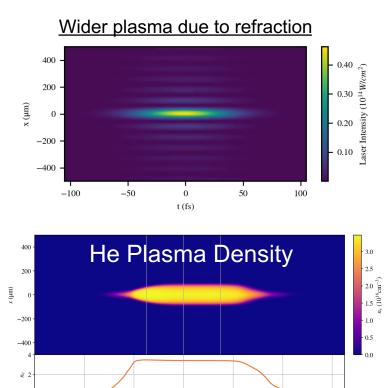
- First lens used to shape radial intensity profile (make donut beam)
- Second lens removes residual phase and add axicon-like focus



### Developed custom split-step Fourier code to simulate...

- Propagation of laser after arbitrary phase manipulation (e.g. diffractive lenses)
- Time-slice resolved ionization of gas
  - performed deep dive into ionization models (ADK, PPT, TDSE models)
- Time-slice resolved refractive response to plasma formation
- Found that plasma refraction can be advantageous, widening plasma filament





60

z (cm)

80

120

100

Laser Ionization of Unconfined Gas Plasma Source

#### **Gas Parameters**

Gas species: H2 Gas density: 1.70e16-4.5e16 cm<sup>-3</sup> Gas profile: Filled chamber 0.52-1.37 Torr Gas pressure:

#### Laser Parameters

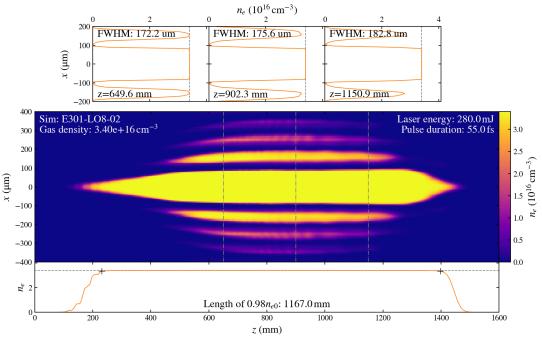
Main-amp output: 800mJ Pulse duration: Wavelength: 800nm Beam size (w0): 20.24mm Beam profile: Super-Gaussian

55fs FWHM

#### Laser Energy

Energy after optics: 276mJ 6.96-20.12mJ Energy to ionize:

#### Simulated Hydrogen Plasma Profile Gas Density Scan: 3-9x10<sup>16</sup> cm<sup>-3</sup>



Nominal density:  $\sim 3 \times 10^{16}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>  $\rightarrow$  Good profile; not too much refraction



## **Optical Bench Test of Diffractive Optics at CU**

R. Ariniello

600 -500 -400 × 300 · 200

200

400



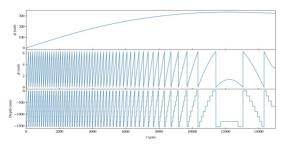
**Diffractive Lenses** 

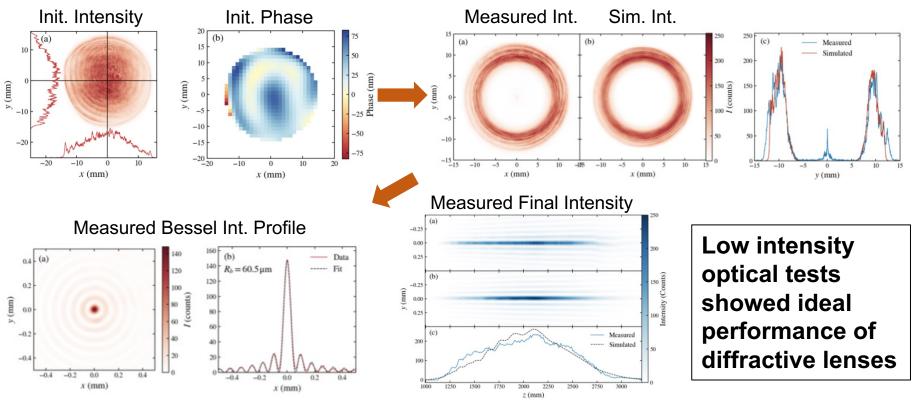
800

600 x (µm)

00 um

Nano-Etch Profile

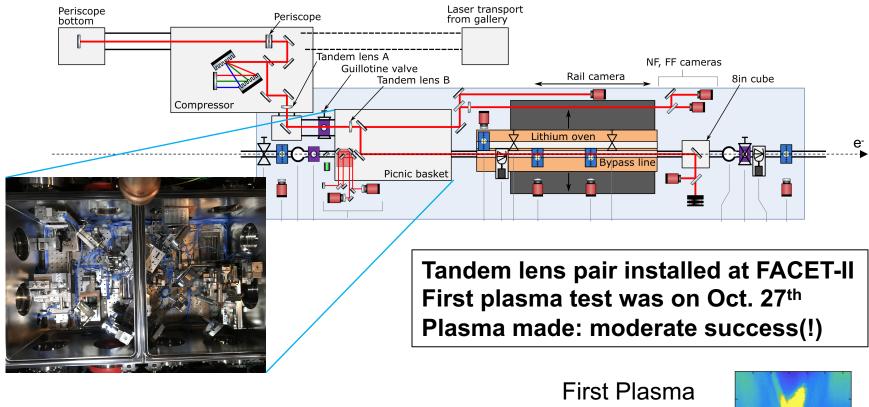


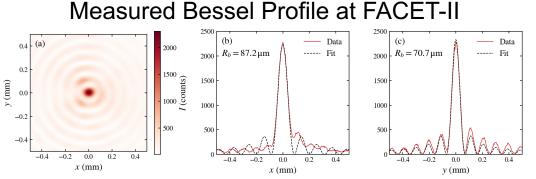


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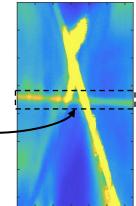


## First E301 Plasma Test at FACET-II





First Plasma from Tandem Lens Pair(!)



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## E301: PWFA using laser-ionized, unconfined gas plasma source

- Developed theory and simulations to study problem, design plasma source
- Laser-ionized gas: can optically control plasma density profile
- Rapid tuning, high repetition rate (10 Hz vs. 1 Hz)
- Well suited for basic research and emittance preservation demonstration
- Custom optics tested and installed at FACET-II
- Prepared for commissioning with single-bunch e-beam

## **Future Outlook**

- PWFA commissioning & initial data planned for 2023 (1 & 2 bunch)
- Emittance preservation in unconfined gas (~2023-2024)
  - ~10 mm-mrad
- Switch to laser-ionized elongated gas jet (~2024-2025)
  - ~1 mm-mrad



## UCLA: C. Joshi's group UCLA

SLAC: FACET-II group SLAC

Stony Brook: N. Vafaei-Najafabadi's group



Ecole Polytechnique: S. Corde's group X

University of Oslo: E. Adli's group

University of Colorado Boulder: M. Litos's group

