

# Discharge based capillary target development

for PWFA and LWFA at FEBE

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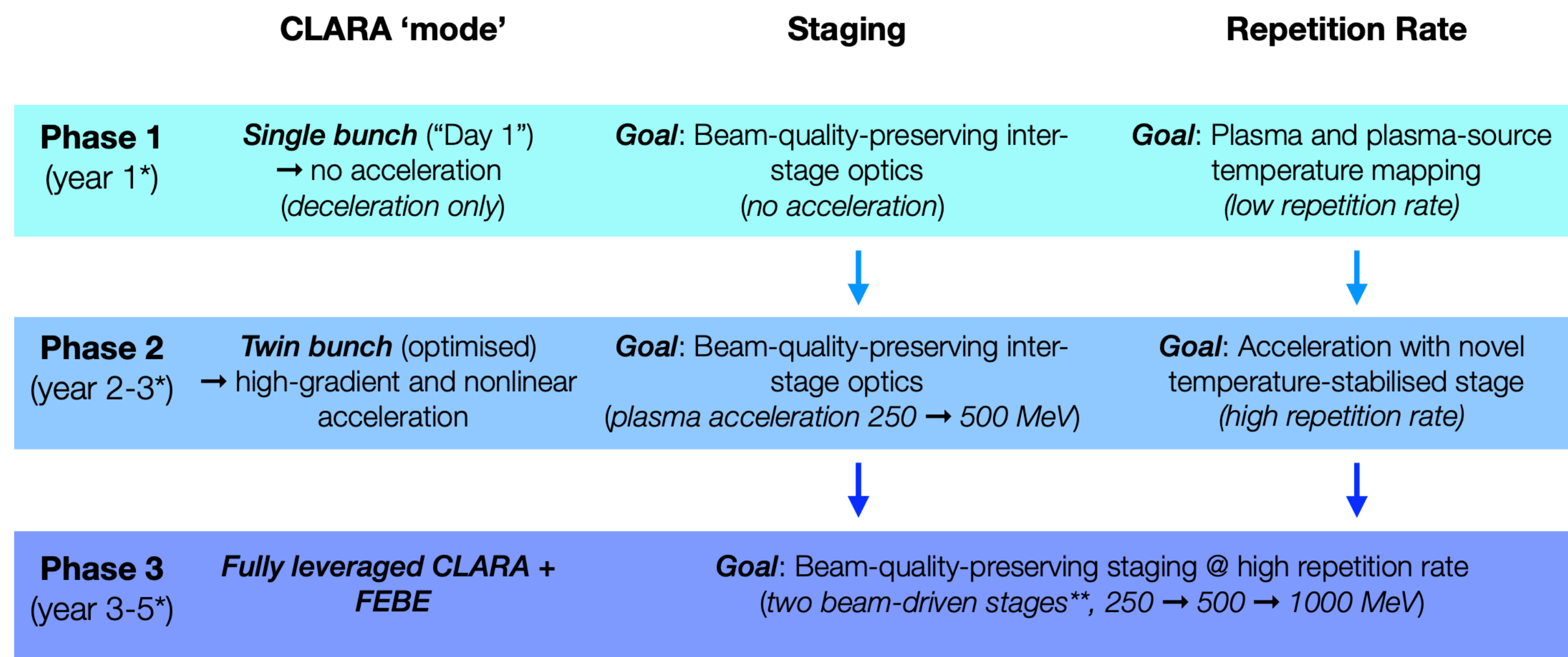
on behalf of S. Boogert, R. D'arcy, D. Graham, G. Xia



The University of Manchester

- Plasma Wakefield Acceleration at CLARA FEBE will make this facility the first in the UK to achieve energy doubling.
- This project will foster both national and international collaborations.
- Early studies using PIC codes of QV3D and EPIC demonstrate that PWFA aiming at energy doubling is feasible at CLARA FEBE.
- The focus is on the PWFA experiment, but we will also explore alongside this experiment
  - X-ray source based on PWFA
  - Betatron diagnostics
  - Plasma beam dump

## Phased approach to high-repetition-rate staging @ CLARA



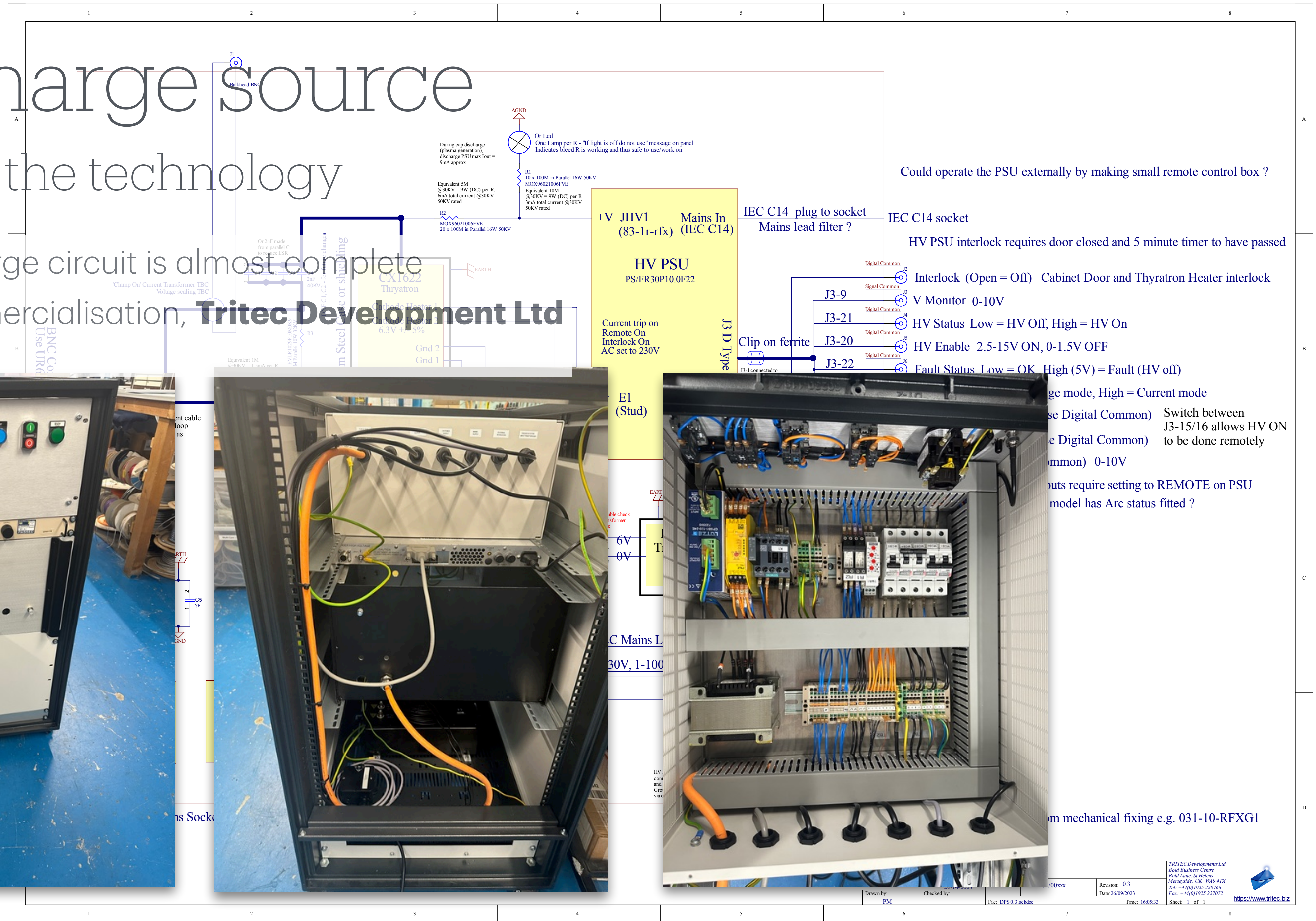
\*conservative timeline assuming no additional funds secured beyond pre-existing baseline contributions from Oslo, Oxford, and Cockcroft



# Discharge source

## Heart of the technology

- HV discharge circuit is almost complete
- IAA, commercialisation, **Tritec Development Ltd**



Could operate the PSU externally by making small remote control box ?

HV PSU interlock requires door closed and 5 minute timer to have passed

Interlock (Open = Off) Cabinet Door and Thyratron Heater interlock

V Monitor 0-10V

HV Status Low = HV Off, High = HV On

HV Enable 2.5-15V ON, 0-1.5V OFF

Fault Status Low = OK High (5V) = Fault (HV off)

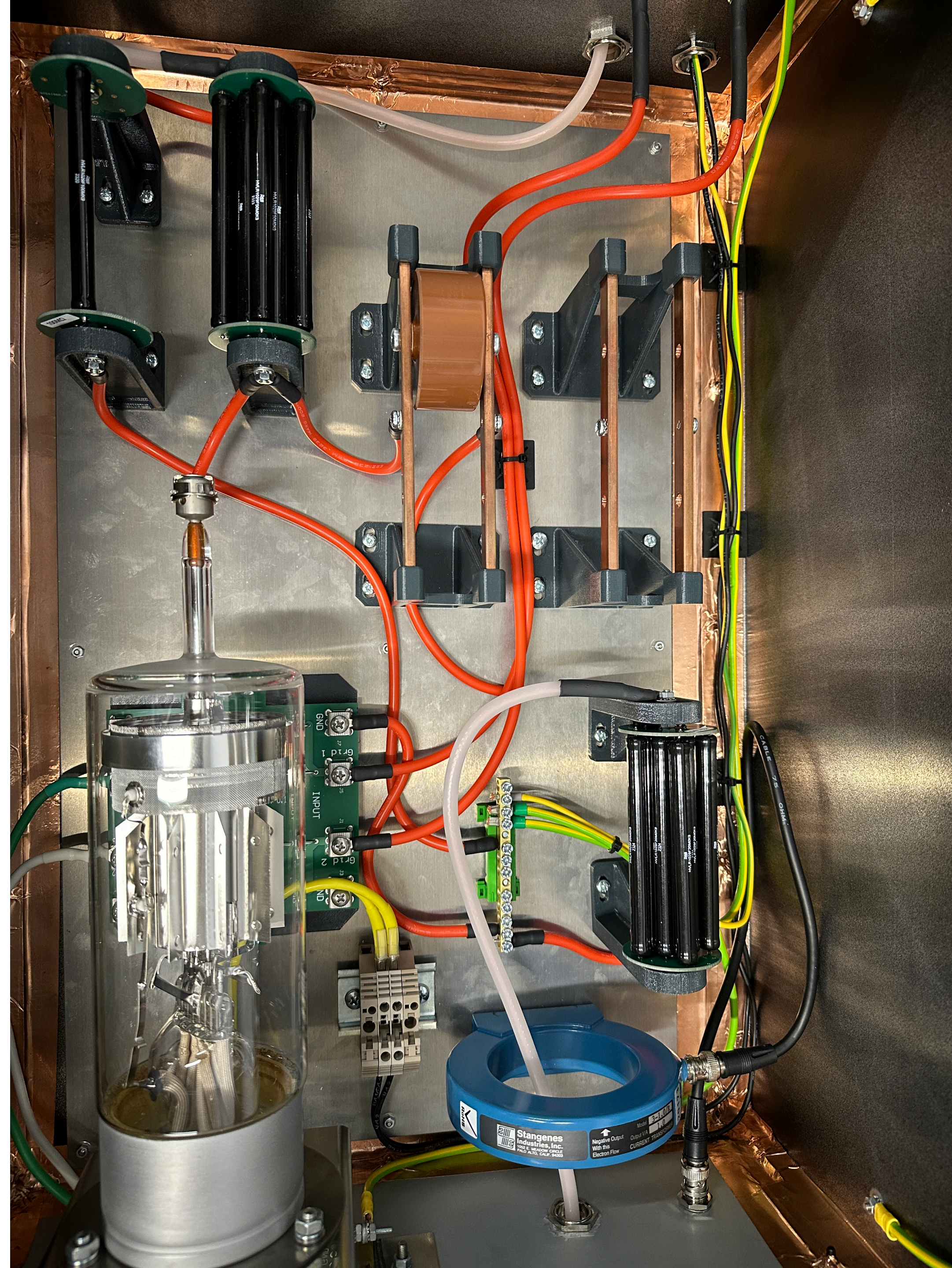
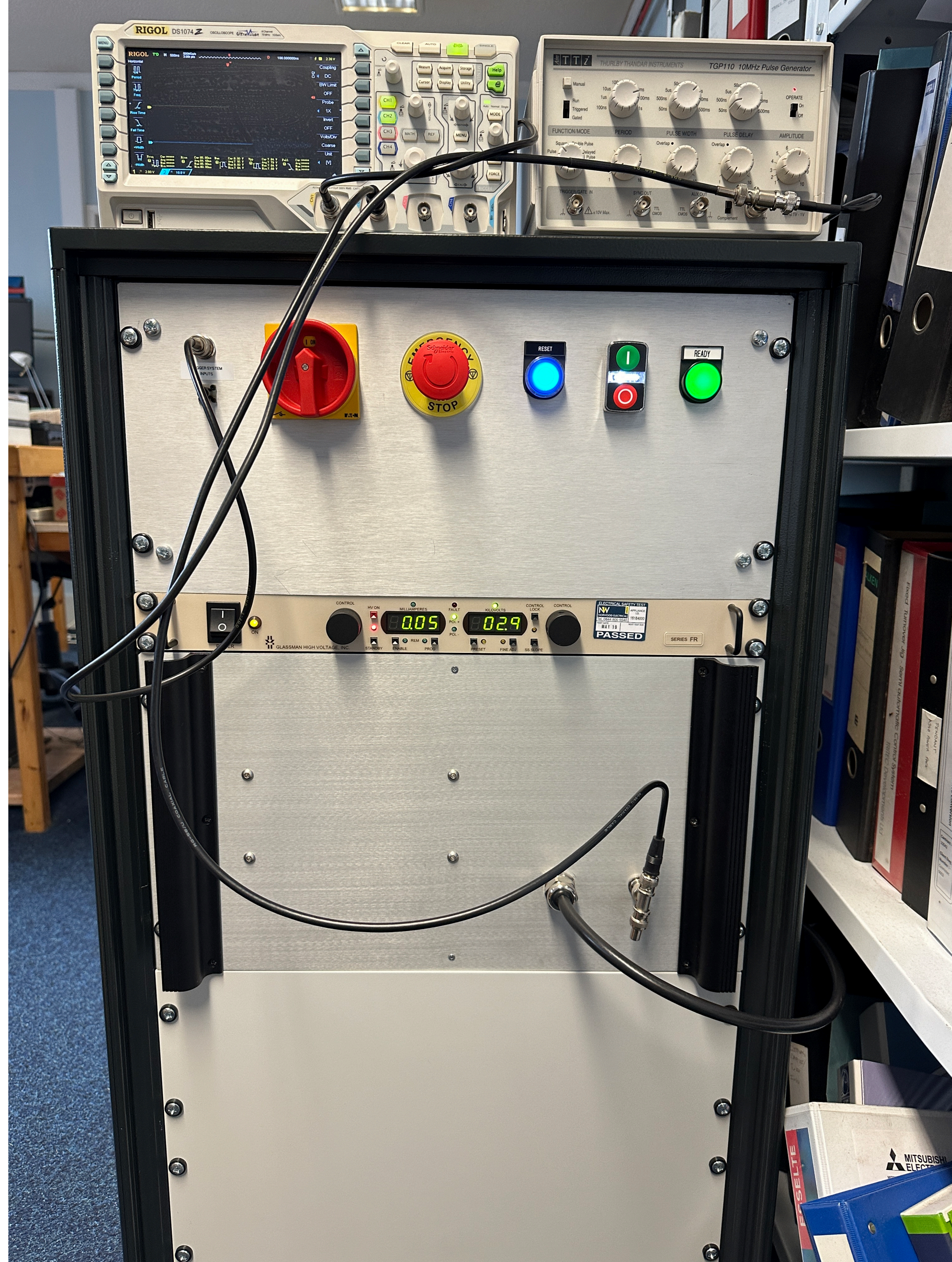
Large mode, High = Current mode

Switch between J3-15/16 allows HV ON to be done remotely

0-10V

Buttons require setting to REMOTE on PSU model has Arc status fitted ?

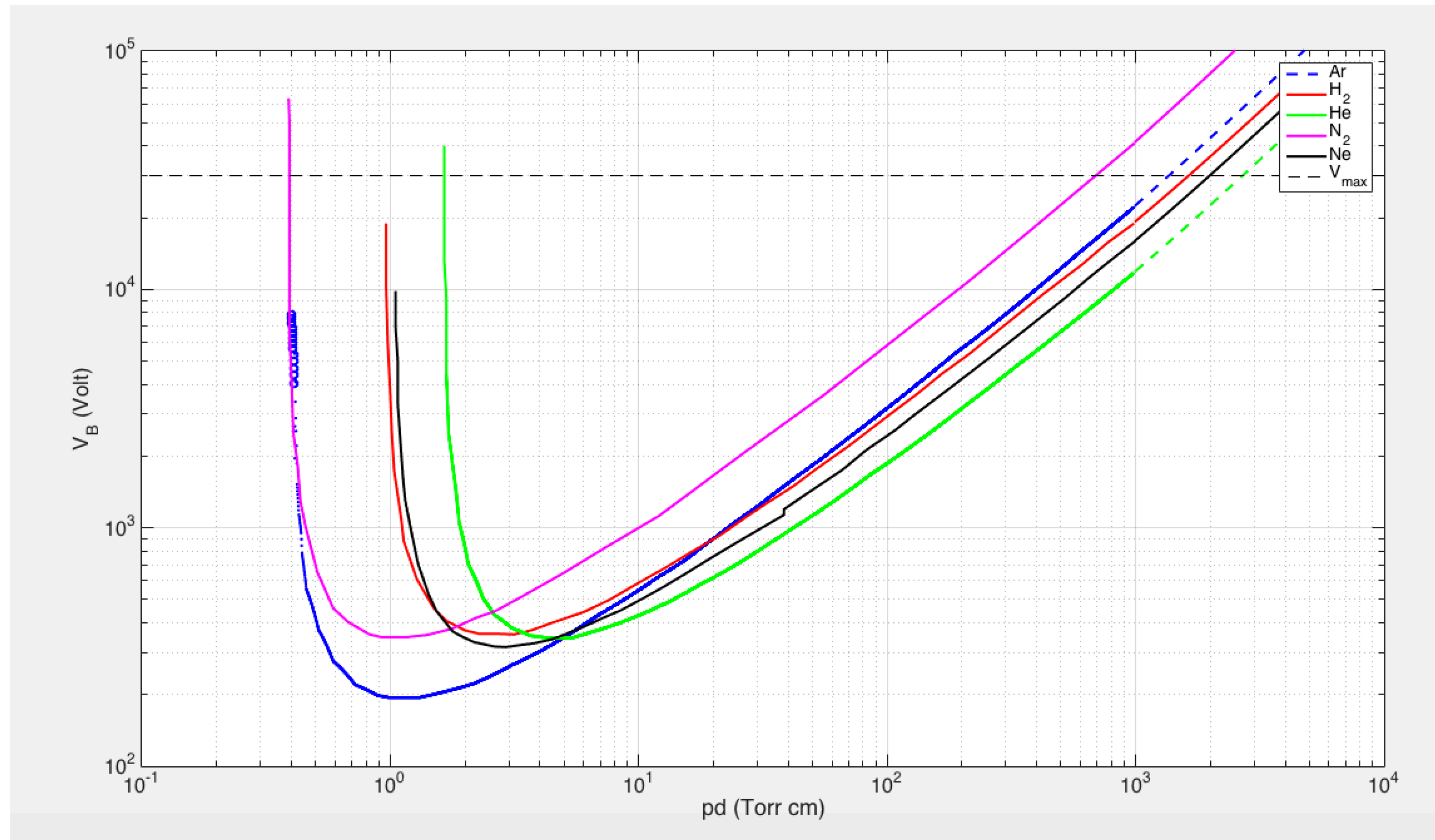
mechanical fixing e.g. 031-10-RFXG1



# Discharge source

Example working range for He

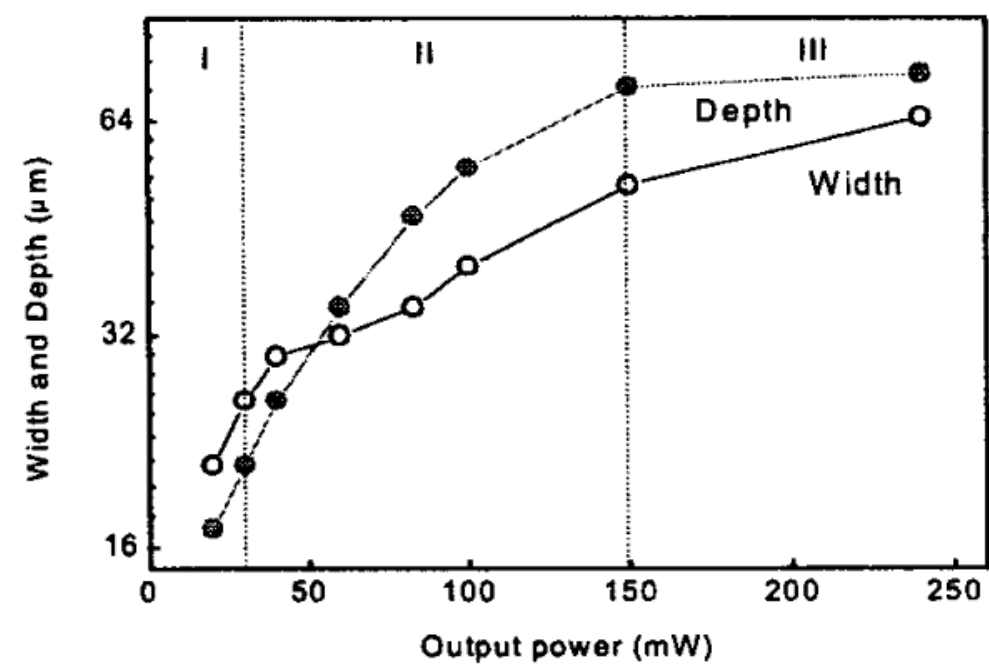
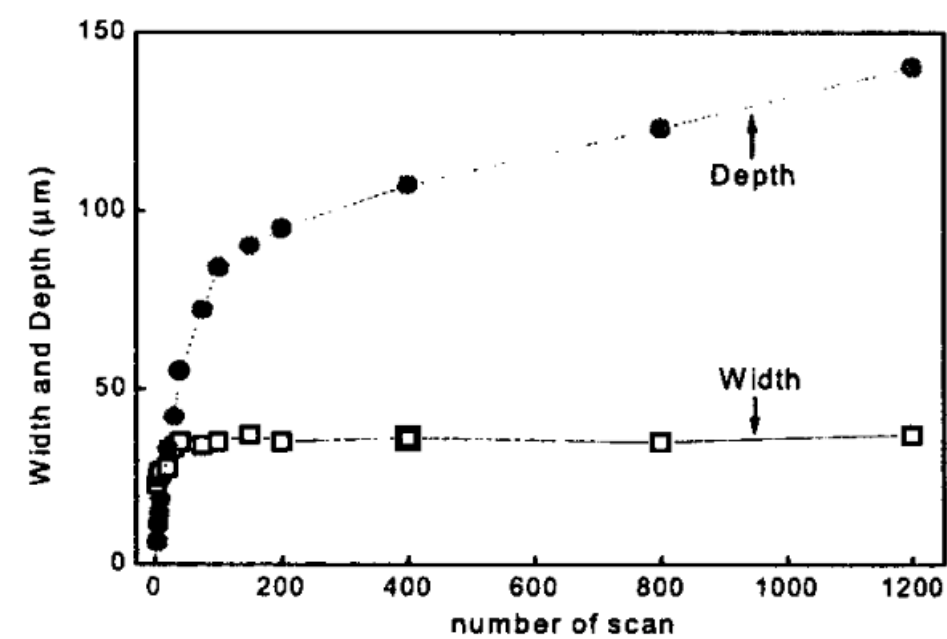
$n(\text{cm}^{-3})$	Pressure (mbar)	Pd (10cm) (Torr cm)	V (V)
4.12E+13	0.22	1.6480	INF (pressure too low)
5E+13	0.3000	2.0000	828
1E+14	0.5	4.0003	349
5E+14	3	20.002	619
1E+15	6	40.003	967
5E+15	27	200.02	3172
<b>1E+16</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>400.03</b>	<b>5543</b>
<b>5E+16</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>2000.20</b>	<b>22620</b>
6.75E+16	360	2700	power limit



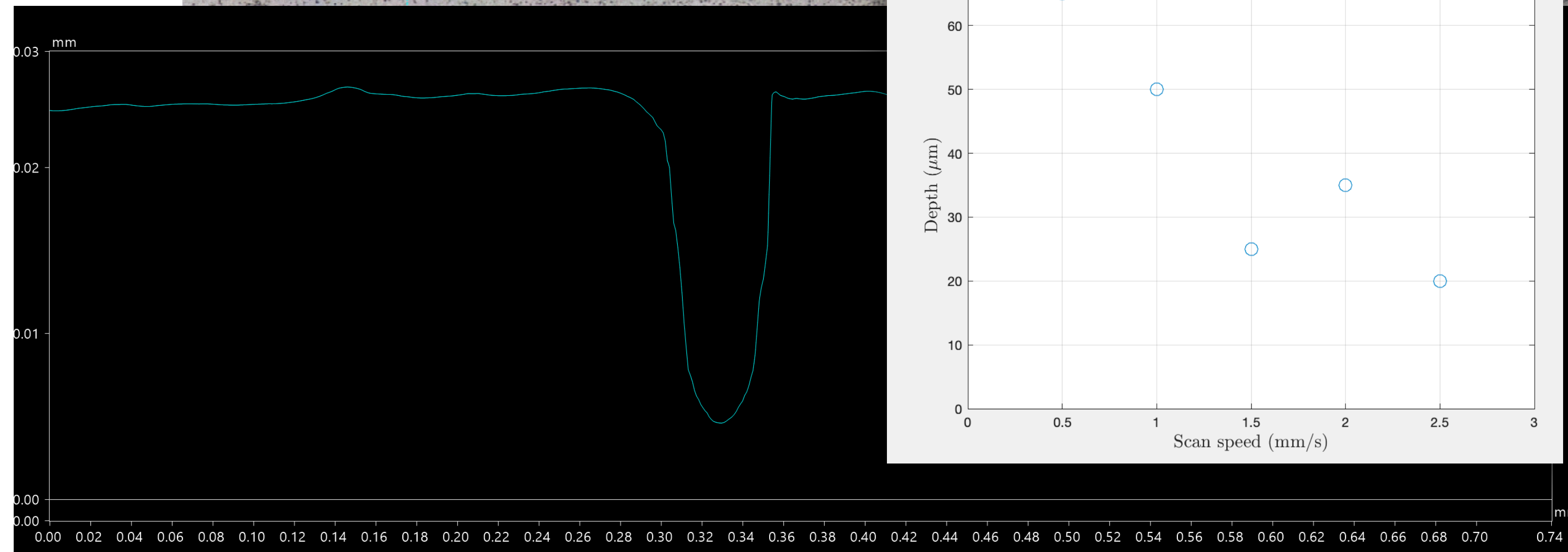
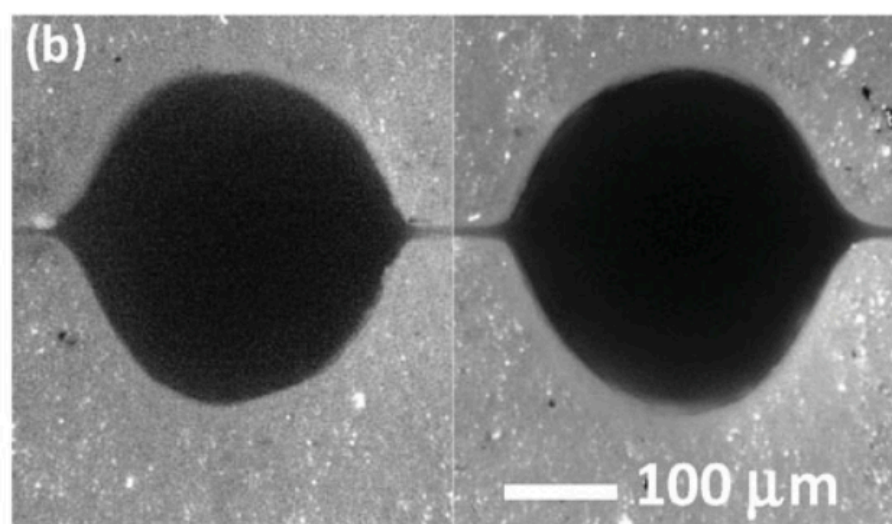
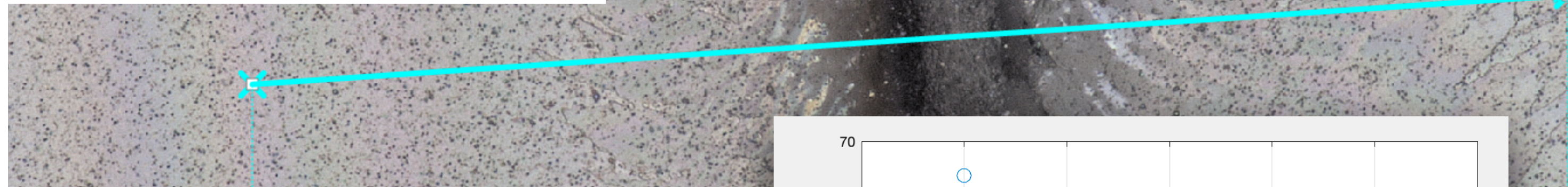
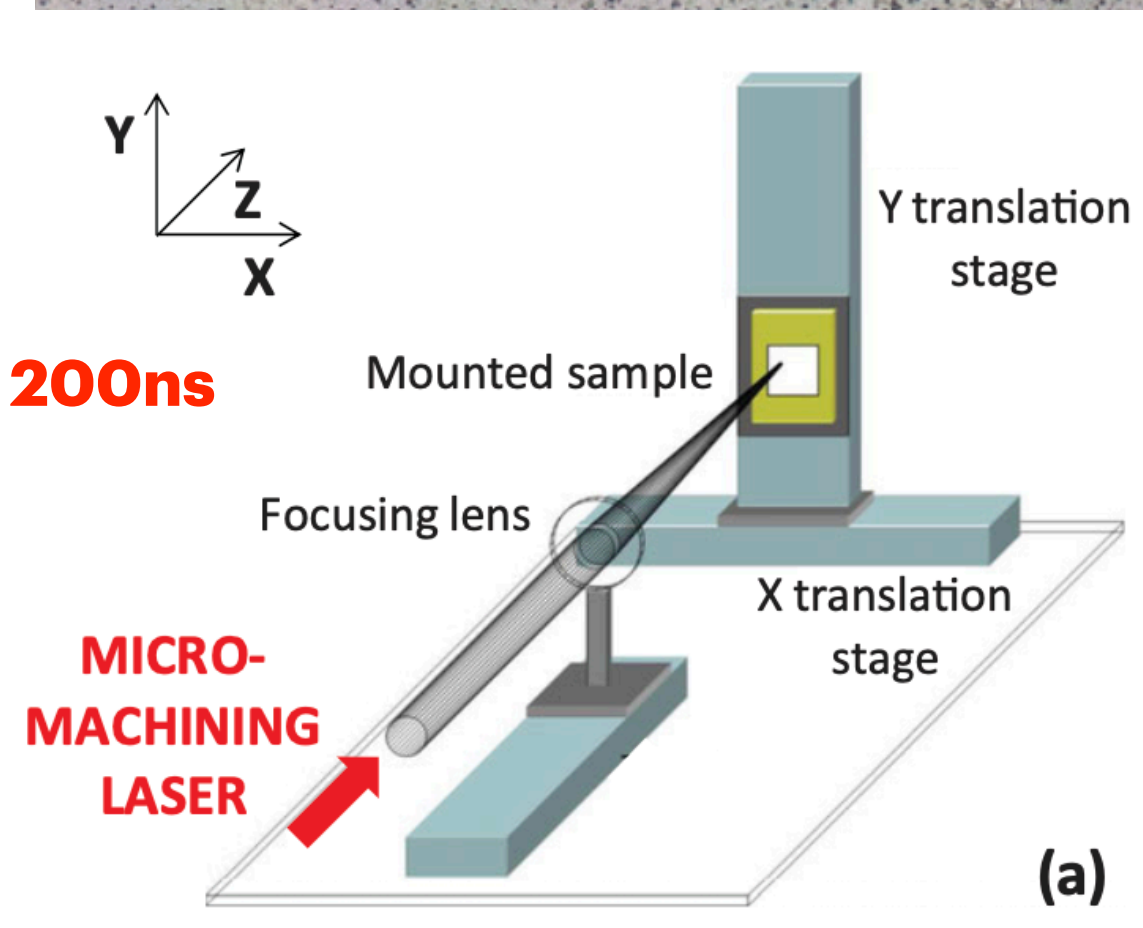
# Sapphire target

## Laser machining

Microscopic image courtesy of Andy Wootten (STFC)



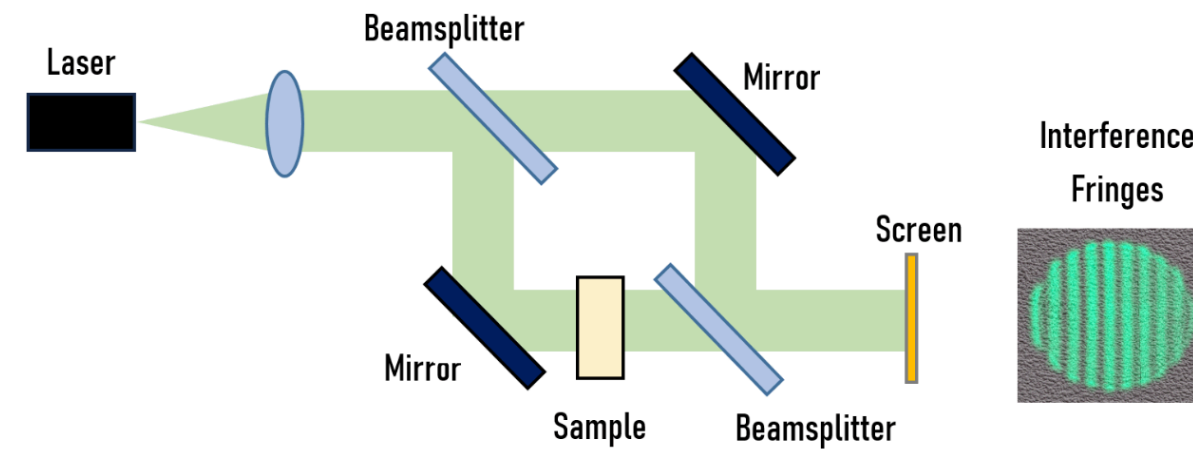
**1kHz, 1mJ, 200ns**



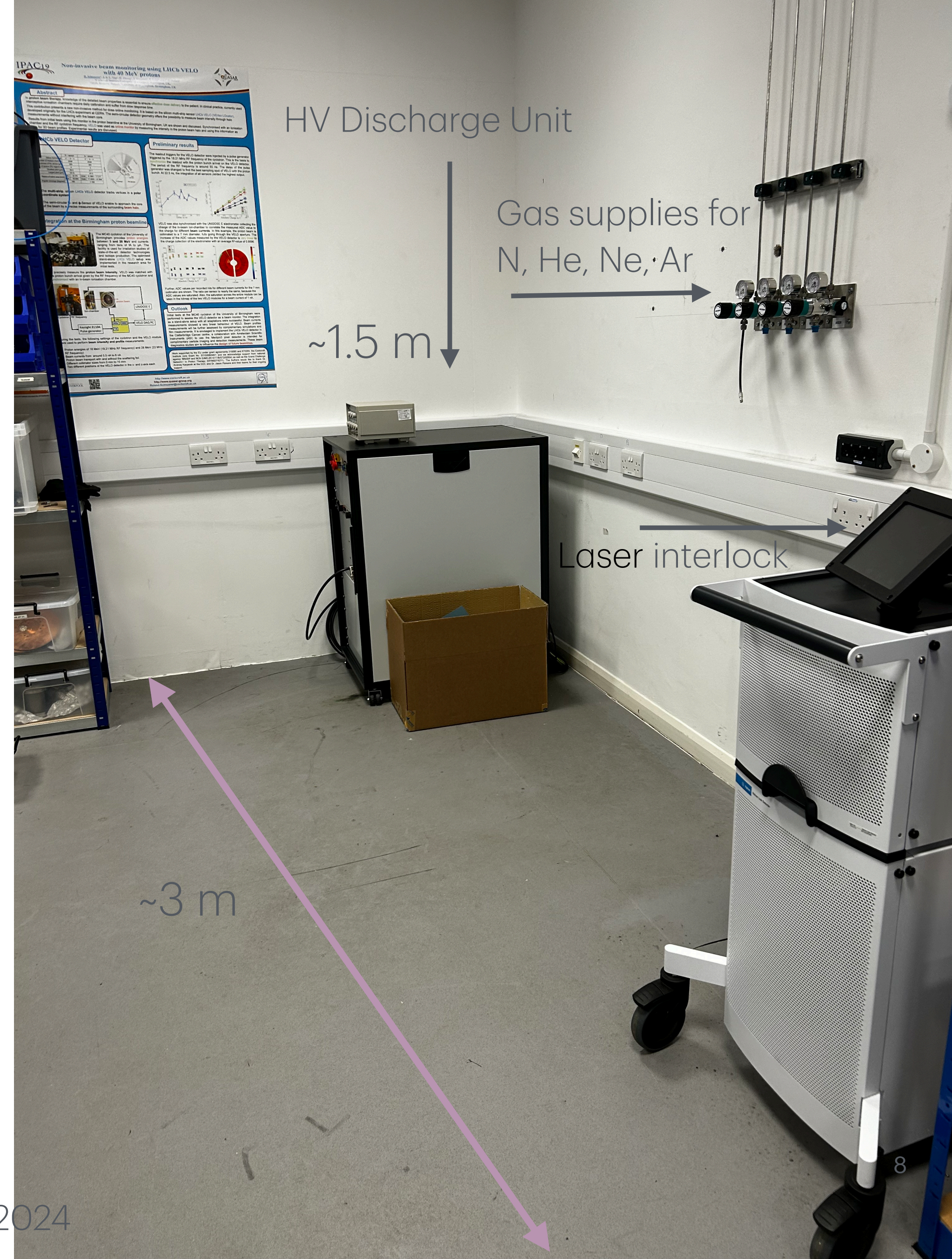
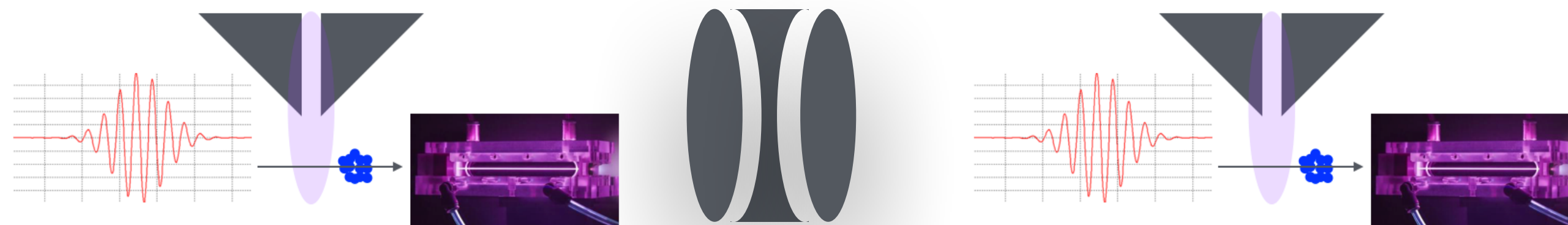
S. M. Wiggins et al., Journal of Plasma Physics, 78, pp 355-361 (2012) doi:10.1017/S002237781200006

K. S. Kim, et al., 14th Annual Meeting of the IEEE Lasers and Electro-Optics Society, doi: 10.1109/LEOS.2001.969038.

# Prototyping Lab space in A Block



- Mach Zehnder interferometry for density measurements, optical table installed on 20th Dec.
- Procurement ongoing,
  - ▶ Manchester strategic, IAA and internal funds + CI funding
  - ▶ In process of a new IAA with also industrial contribution.
- Delivery timeframe is compatible with to FEBE timeline.
- Manpower
  - ▶ Initially, 0.5FTE PDRA on interferometry
  - ▶ MPhys and PhD student on laser machining
  - ▶ Dedicated PhD student on implementation into FEBE advertised.

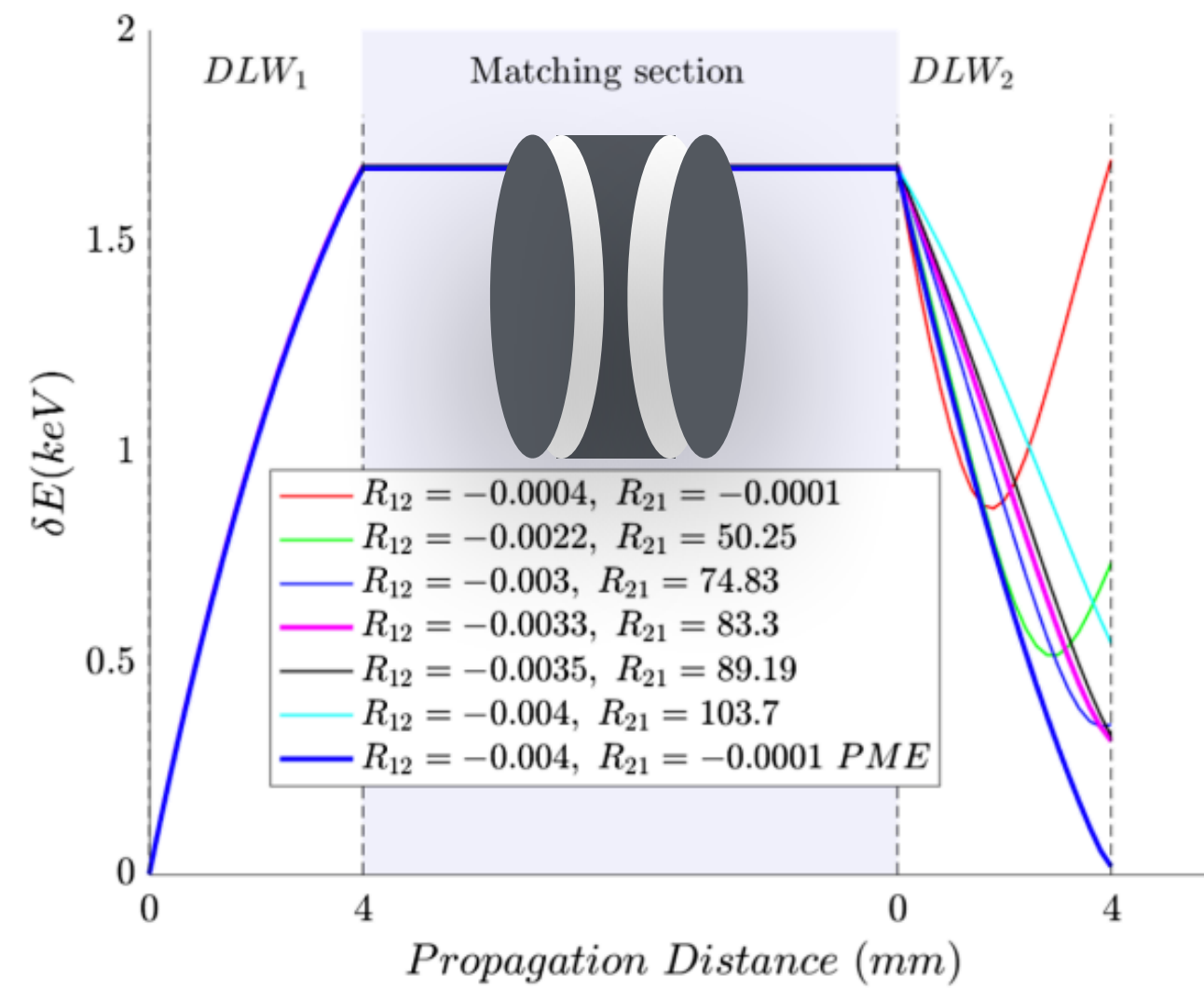
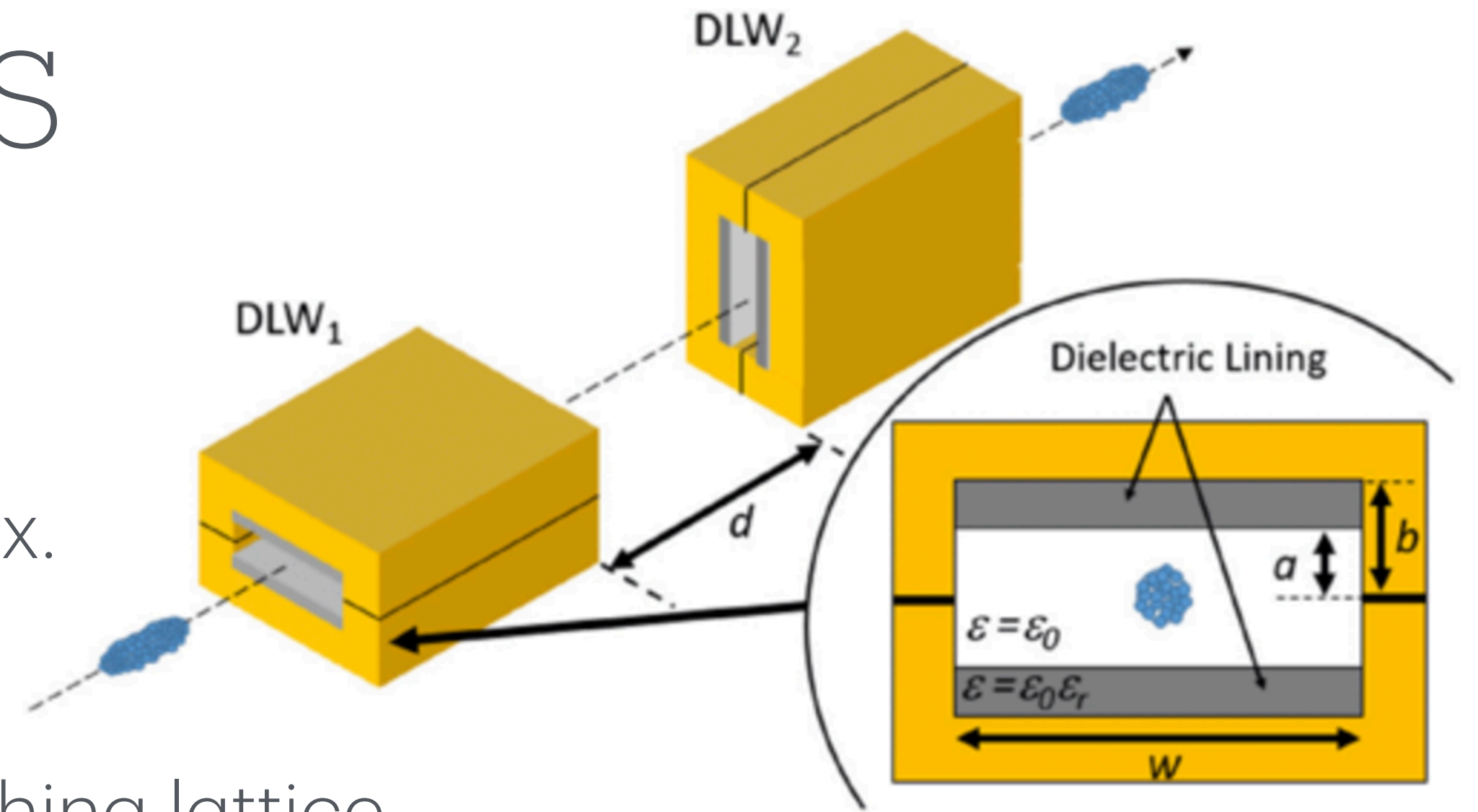




# Multi-staging scenarios

## Matrix based matching

- Pseudo-inverse matching to extract a transfer matrix.
- Validation using non-periodic transfer matrix.
- Multi-objective optimisation for determining a matching lattice.



(b)

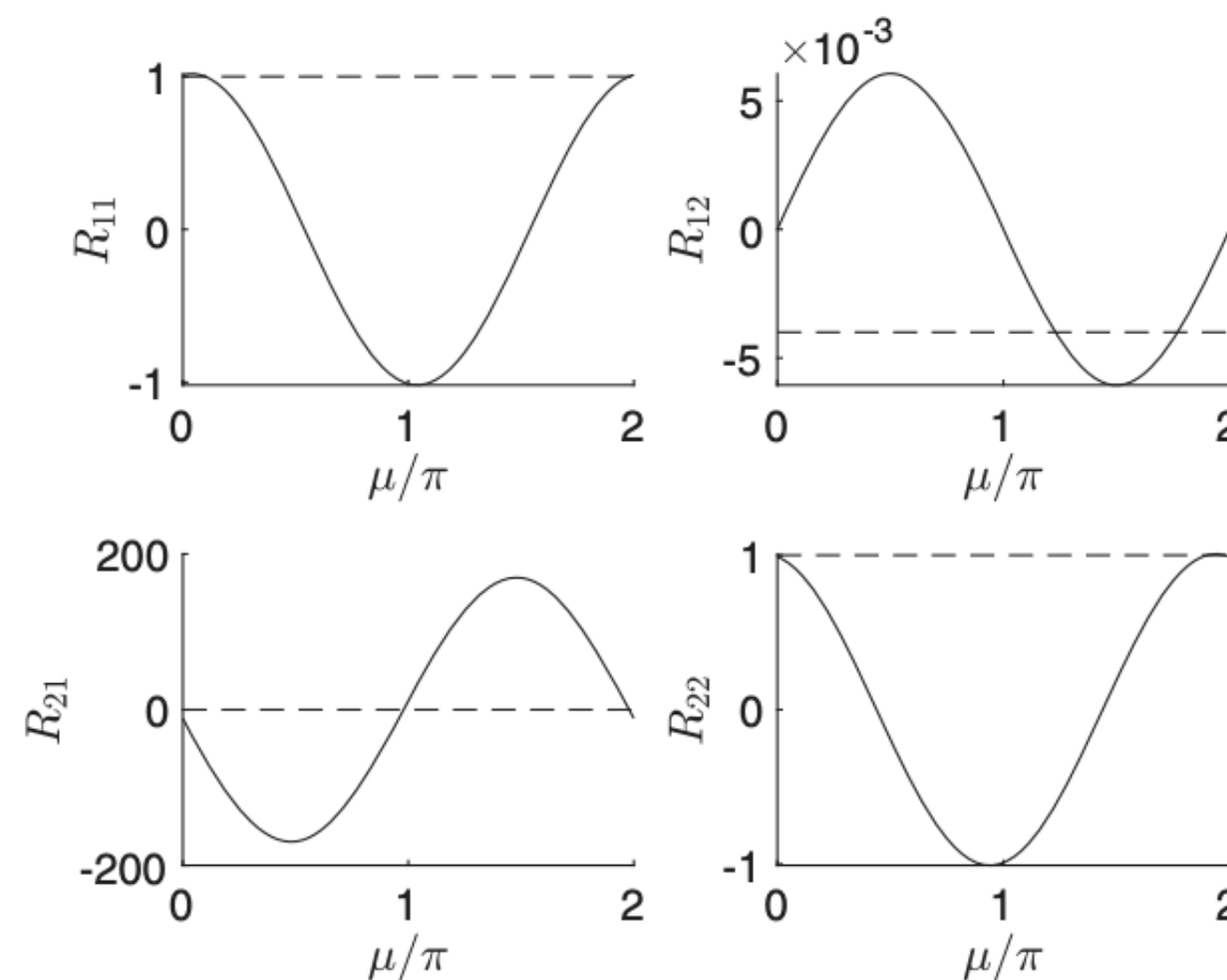


TABLE III. The elements of the transfer matrices corresponding to different triplet designs.

Design	$R_{11}$	$R_{12}$	$R_{21}$	$R_{22}$
No drift	0.6897	-0.0033	13.1928	0.9039
Q100D <sub>3</sub> 10	0.7845	-0.0033	51.5138	0.9738
Q50D <sub>3</sub> 10	0.7629	-0.0033	97.2900	0.9003
Q100D <sub>1</sub> 150D <sub>2</sub> 150	0.8118	-0.0035	129.0208	0.9870
Q100D <sub>1</sub> 200D <sub>2</sub> 200	0.9157	-0.0037	139.9490	1.1135
Q100D <sub>1</sub> 200D <sub>2</sub> 200D <sub>3</sub> 200	0.7461	-0.0033	46.8733	0.9202

TABLE II. The specifications of quadrupole triplet arrangements with different lattice lengths and resulting energy spread of the multistage.

Design	Matching section length (cm)	g (T/m)	r (mm)	$\Delta E$ (keV)
No drift	30	20.4/111.5/7.3	50/9/138	0.92
Q100D <sub>3</sub> 10	31	75.3/0.5/66.2	13.3/201/15.1	0.54
Q50D <sub>3</sub> 10	16	310.2/-0.18/219.2	3.2/567/4.6	0.46
Q100D <sub>1</sub> 150D <sub>2</sub> 150	40	48.8/-1.8/50.2	20/55.8/20	0.49
Q100D <sub>1</sub> 200D <sub>2</sub> 200	50	46.5/-3.7/47.9	21.5/268/21	0.86
Q100D <sub>1</sub> 200D <sub>2</sub> 200D <sub>3</sub> 200	65	61/1.2/10.5	16.4/807/95.4	0.5