

Dynamics of Electron/Positron Bunch in Surko Trap of LEPTA Facility

**I.N. Meshkov, S.L. Yakovenko, A.V. Smirnov, D.A.
Krestnikov, JINR, Dubna, Russia**

**M.K. Eseev, Lomonosov Pomor State University,
Archangelsk, Russia**



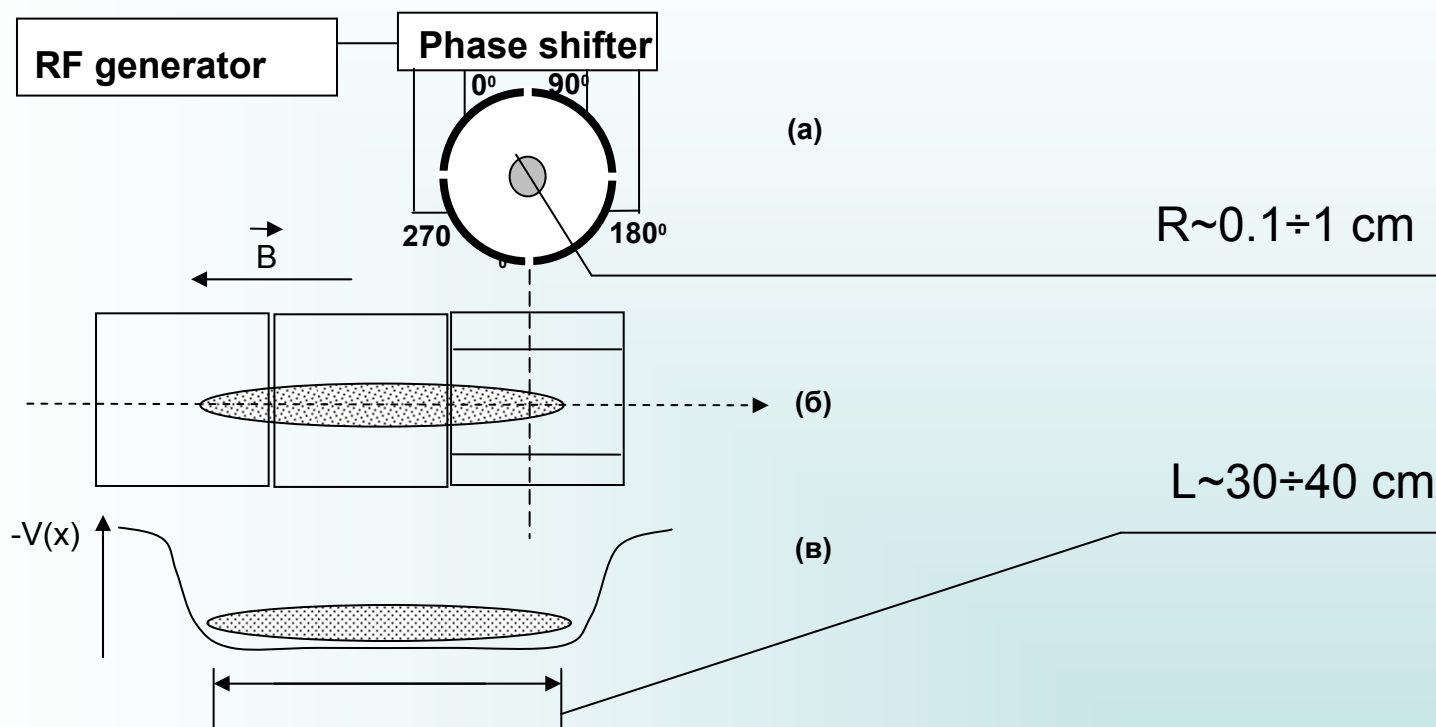


Contents

1. Surko trap of LEPTA facility
2. Method of “rotating wall” (RW) of electric field
3. Results of electron (positron) accumulation in the trap
4. Transverse and longitudinal motion of the trapped particle
5. Equations of particle bunch dynamics in the trap
6. Electro-mechanical mode and resonances
7. Proposal for new experiments in the trap of Lepta facility
8. Conclusion



Positron trap of LEPTA facility



I. Meshkov, I. Seleznev, A. Sidorin, A. Smirnov, G. Trubnikov, S. Yakovenko, NIM B, **214**, 186 (2004)



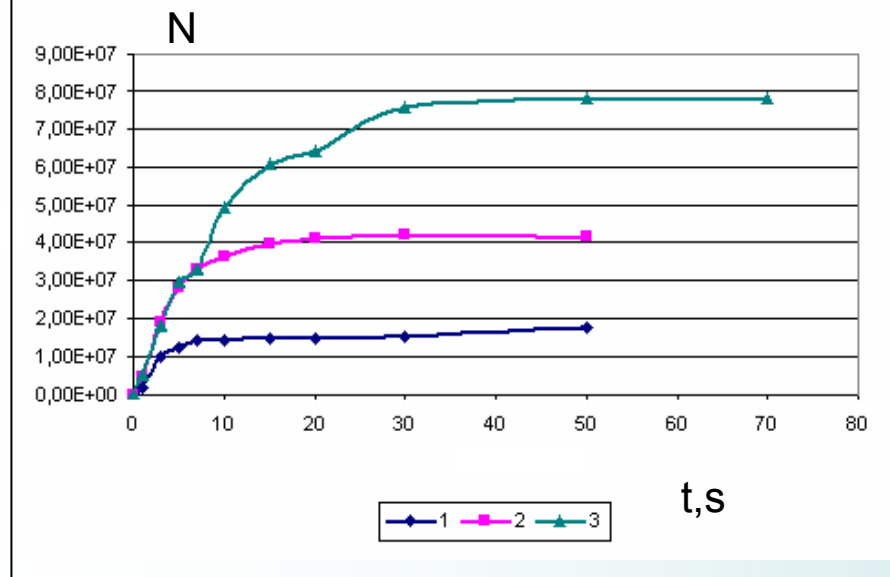
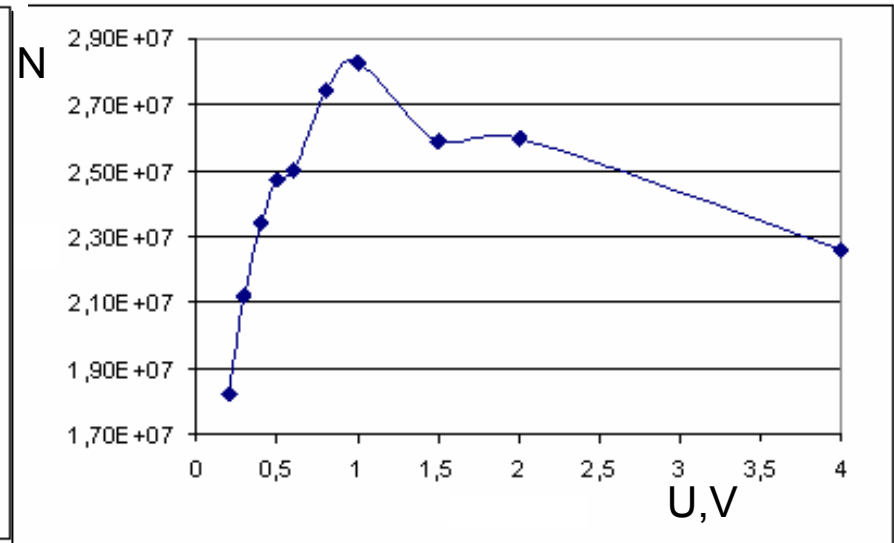
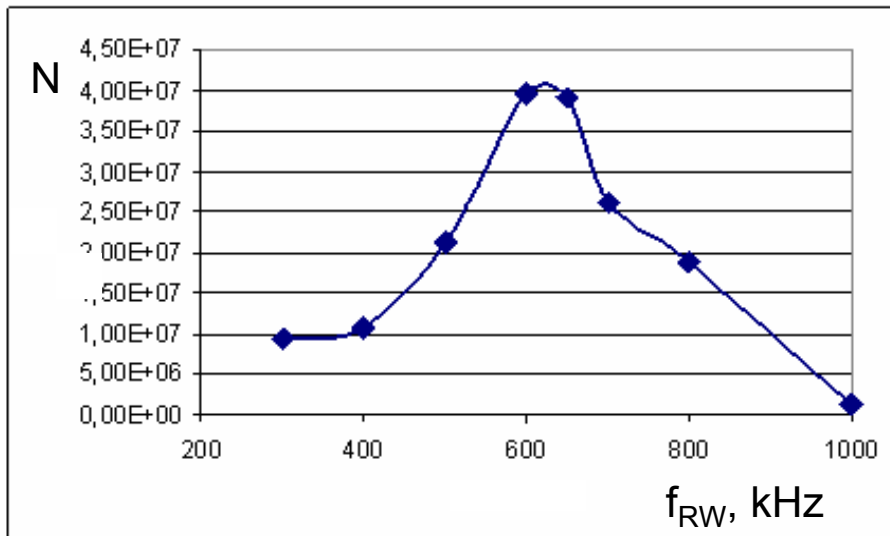
Method of “rotating wall” (RW) of electric field

Compression of particle bunch with RW :

- Mg^+
X-P. Huang et al., PRL, **78**, 875 (1997).
- e^-
Anderegg, E. M. Hollmann, and C. F. Driscoll, PRL, 81, 4875 (1998).
- e^+
R. G. Greaves and C. M. Surko , PRL, 85, 1883 (2000).
T.J. Murphy and C.M. Shurko, Phys. Plasmas, **8**, 1878 (2001).
J. R. Danielson, C. M. Surko, and T. M. O’Neil PRL., **99**, 135005 (2007).
- $Pbar$ ($Hbar$ production)
J. R. Danielson , et al., PRL. **100**, 203401 (2008) .



Results of electron accumulation in the trap of LEPTA



Opposite Surko experiments!

$$f_{RW}^{res} \approx -650 \text{ kHz}$$

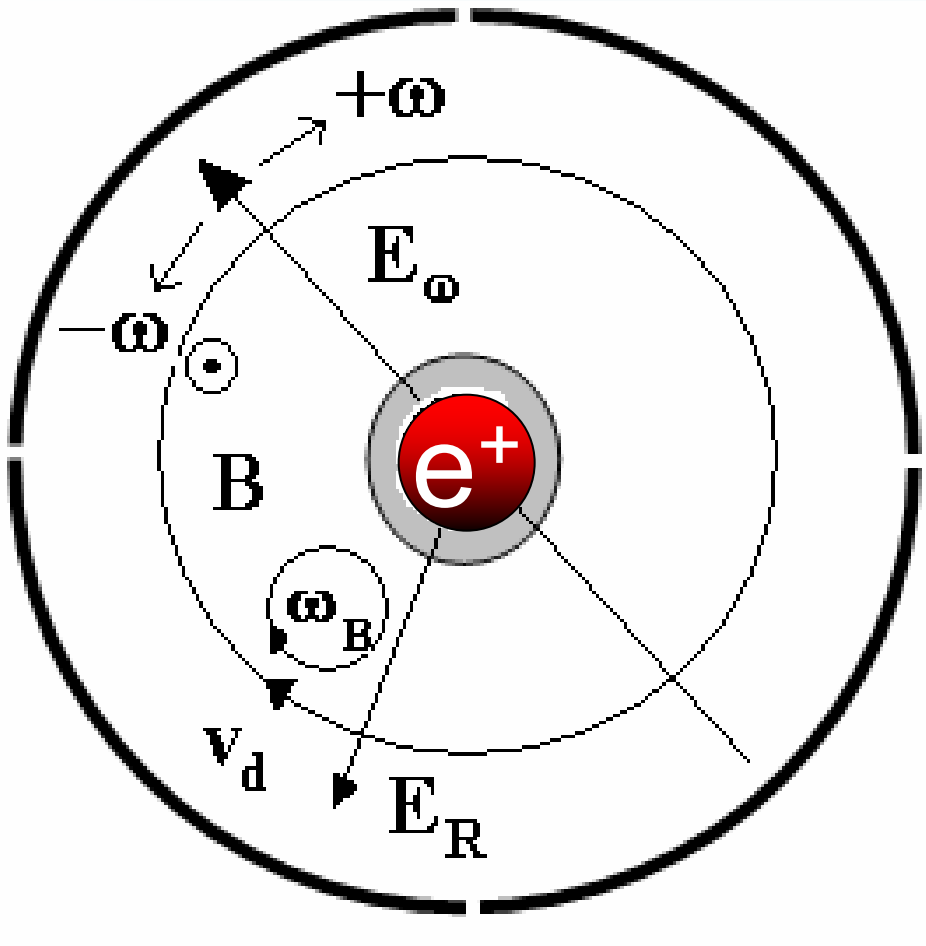
$$U_{RW} \approx 1 \text{ V}$$

**S. Yakovenko, Pulsed injector of
low energy positrons,
Ph.D. thesis, JINR, Dubna,
2007.**



Transverse motion of the trapped particle

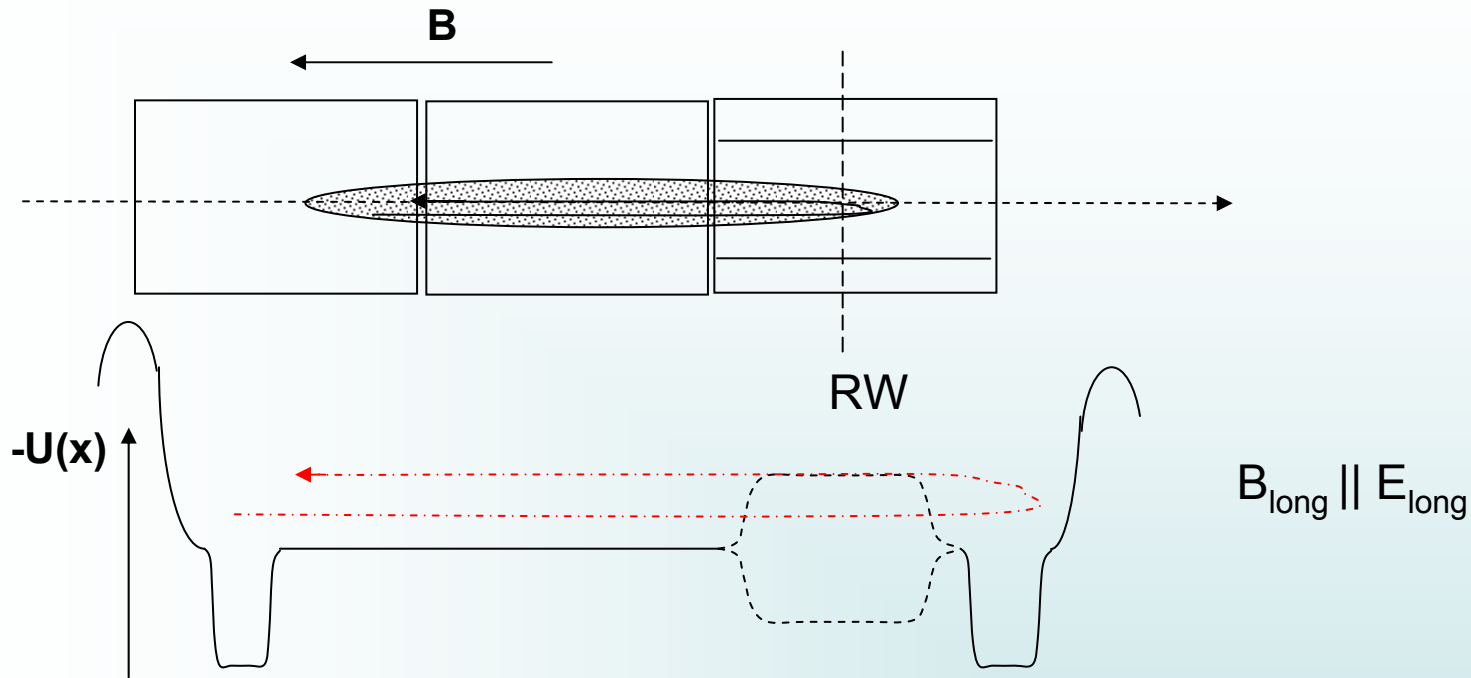
Solution of positron dynamics equations in the bunch



E_{ω} , V/cm	0.05
f_{RW} , kHz	-650
n_e , cm^{-3}	$10^7 \div 10^8$
ω_p , c^{-1}	$3.5 \cdot 10^7 \div 2 \cdot 10^8$
B, Gauss	1200
ω_B , c^{-1}	$2.1 \cdot 10^{10}$
p_{N_2} , pascal	$(2.4 \div 3.4) \cdot 10^{-4}$
R, cm	$0.1 \div 2$
L, cm	$30 \div 40$



Longitudinal motion of the trapped particle



$$L \sim 30 \div 40 \text{ cm} \quad E_{part} \sim 1 \text{ eV} \quad f_{RW}^{res} \approx T_{long}^{-1}$$

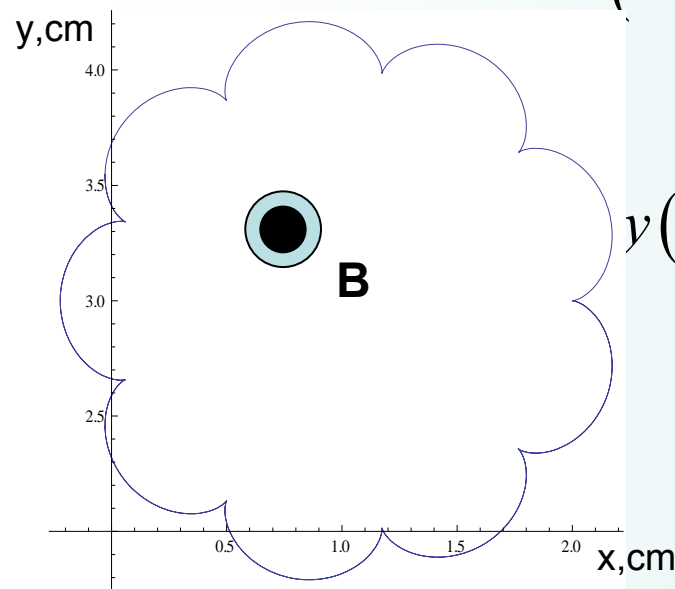
Optimal buffer gas pressure $2.25 \cdot 10^{-6}$ Torr



Transverse positron motion in the crossed B-field and RW E-field

$$\xi'' + i\omega_B \xi' = \varepsilon e^{-i\omega t} \quad \varepsilon = \frac{e}{m} E \quad \xi = x + iy$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega(\omega_B - \omega)} \cos \omega t - \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega_B(\omega_B - \omega)} \cos \omega_B t + x_0 - \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega_B \omega}$$



$$y(t) = -\frac{\varepsilon}{\omega(\omega_B - \omega)} \sin \omega t + \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega_B(\omega_B - \omega)} \sin \omega_B t + y_0$$



Transverse positron motion in the crossed B-field and RW E-field and E-field of the bunch space charge

$$\ddot{\xi} + i\omega_B \dot{\xi} - \frac{e}{m} E_R^0 \xi = \frac{e}{m} E_\omega^0 e^{-i\omega t} \quad E_R = 2\pi n e r \quad \omega_p = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi e^2 n}{m}}$$

$$\ddot{\xi} + i\omega_B \dot{\xi} - \eta \xi = \varepsilon e^{-i\omega t} \quad \varepsilon = \frac{e}{m} E_\omega^0 \quad \omega_B = \frac{eB}{mc}$$

$$\eta = \frac{e}{m} E_R^0 = 2\pi \frac{e^2 n}{m} = \frac{\omega_p^2}{2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega(\omega_B - \omega) - \eta} \cos \omega t + \left(x_0 \frac{\omega_B + \omega'}{2\omega'} - \frac{\varepsilon(\omega_B + \omega' - 2\omega)}{2\omega'(\omega(\omega_B - \omega) - \eta)} \right) \cos \frac{\omega_B - \omega'}{2} t + \left(-x_0 \frac{\omega_B - \omega'}{2\omega'} + \frac{\varepsilon(\omega_B - \omega' - 2\omega)}{2\omega'(\omega(\omega_B - \omega) - \eta)} \right) \cos \frac{\omega_B + \omega'}{2} t + \left(y_0 \frac{\omega_B + \omega'}{2\omega'} \right) \sin \frac{\omega_B - \omega'}{2} t + \left(-y_0 \frac{\omega_B - \omega'}{2\omega'} \right) \sin \frac{\omega_B + \omega'}{2} t$$



RW resonant positron motion

$$\omega'^2 = \omega_B^2 - 2\omega_p^2$$

$$\omega_B \pm \omega' - 2\omega = 0$$

$$\omega(\omega_B - \omega) - 2\omega_p^2 = 0$$

$$\omega = \frac{\omega_B}{2} \left(1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\omega_p^2}{\omega_B^2}} \right)$$

$$\omega_1^+ = \omega_B$$

$$\omega'^2 \gg 0$$

$$\omega_2^- = \frac{\omega_B}{2} \frac{\omega_p^2}{\omega_B^2} = 2\pi \frac{nec}{B}$$



Effect of particle collisions with buffer gas molecules

$$m\ddot{x} = \frac{e}{c} \dot{y}B + eE_x^\omega + eE_x^R - \mu\dot{x}$$

$$m\ddot{y} = -eE_y^\omega - \frac{e}{c} \dot{x}B + eE_y^R - \mu\dot{y}$$

$$\ddot{\xi} + (i\omega_B + 2\gamma)\dot{\xi} - \eta\xi = \varepsilon e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\xi(t) = e^{-\frac{i\omega_B t}{2}} e^{-\gamma t} \left(C_1 e^{\frac{\sqrt{4\eta+4\gamma^2+4i\omega_B\gamma-\omega_B^2}}{2}t} + C_2 e^{-\frac{\sqrt{4\eta+4\gamma^2+4i\omega_B\gamma-\omega_B^2}}{2}t} \right) + \frac{\varepsilon}{\omega(\omega_B - \omega - 2i\gamma) - \eta} e^{-i\omega t}$$

C M Surko et al. J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 38 (2005) R57-R126

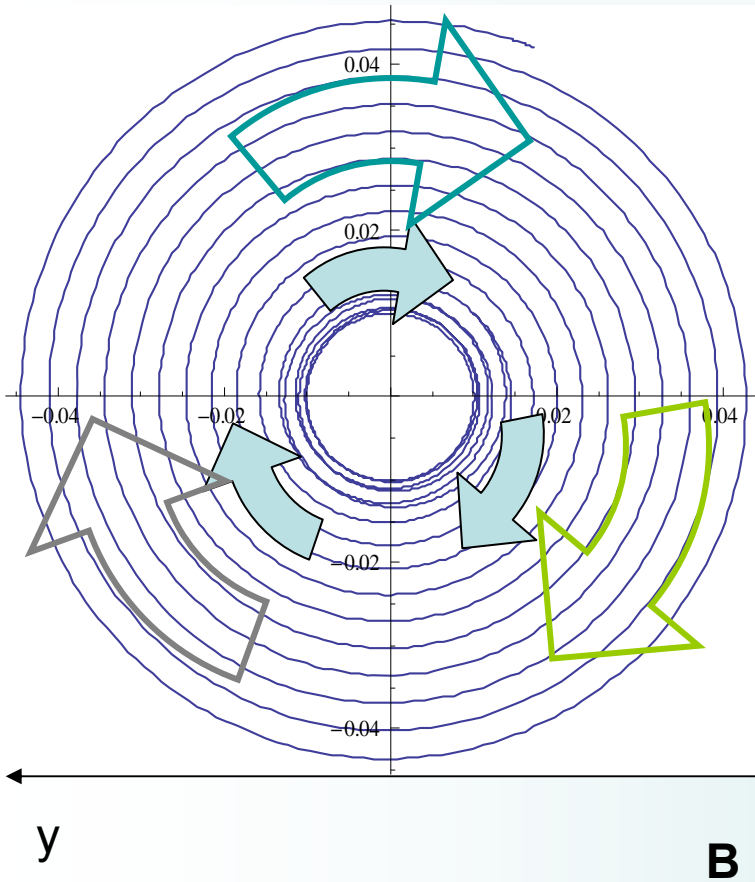
J Sabin Del Valle et al. J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. 38 (2005)

2069

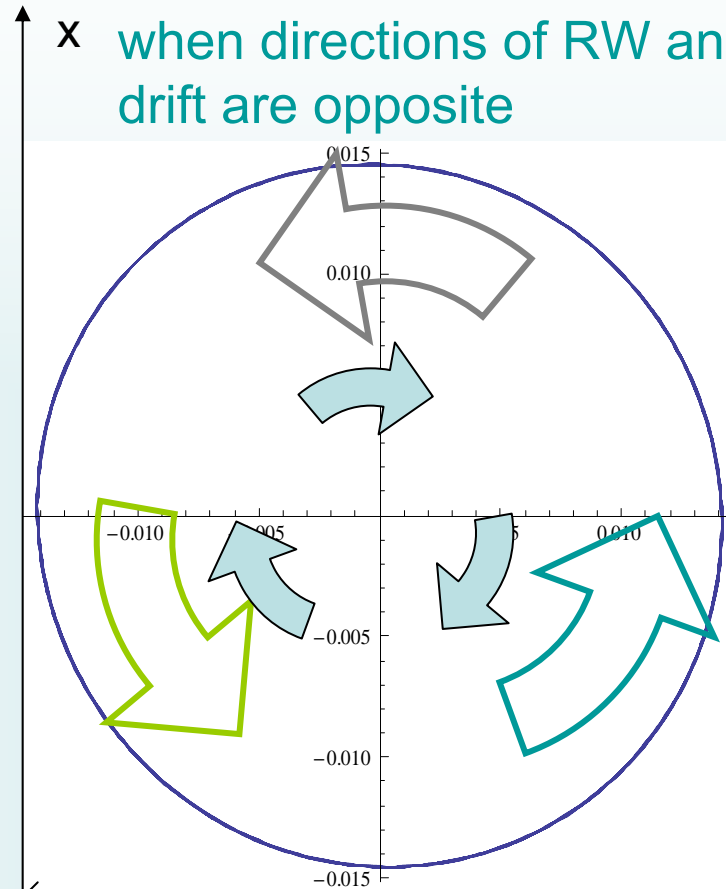


Particle trajectories (in transverse plane) depending of RW direction

The particle trajectories have a spiral form when directions of RW and particle drift coincide



The particle trajectories have a circle form of constant radius when directions of RW and particle drift are opposite



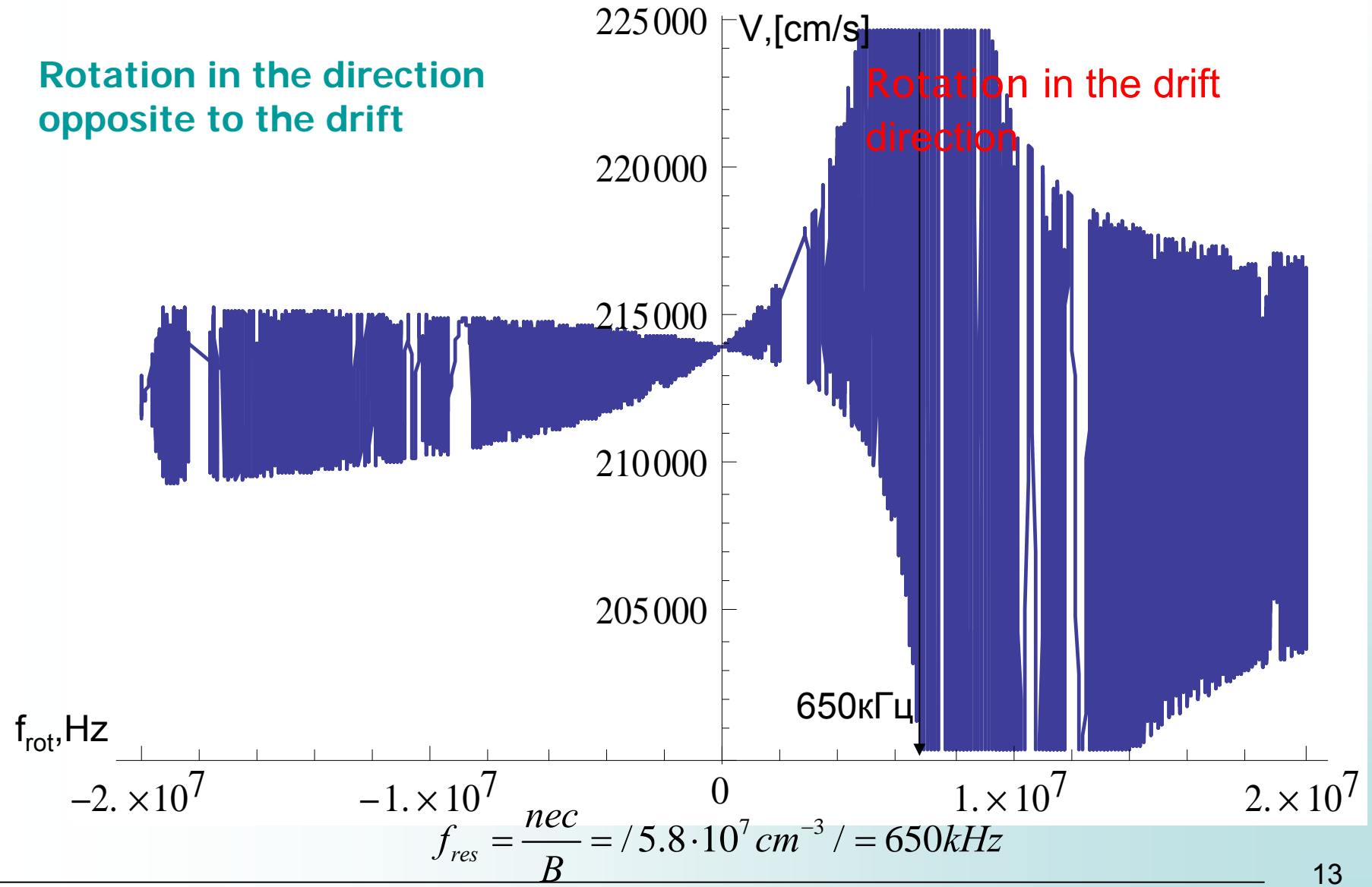
Wall rotation in the direction
opposite to particle drift



Dependence of particle rotation velocity on RW frequency

Rotation in the direction opposite to the drift

Rotation in the drift direction





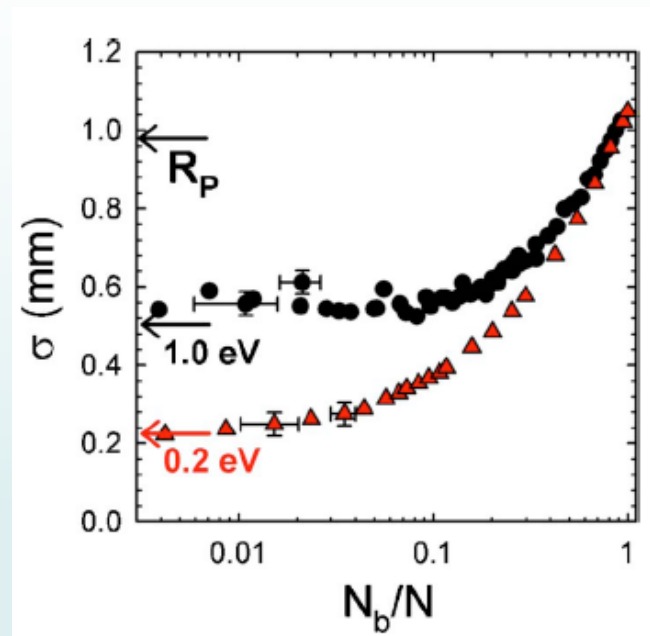
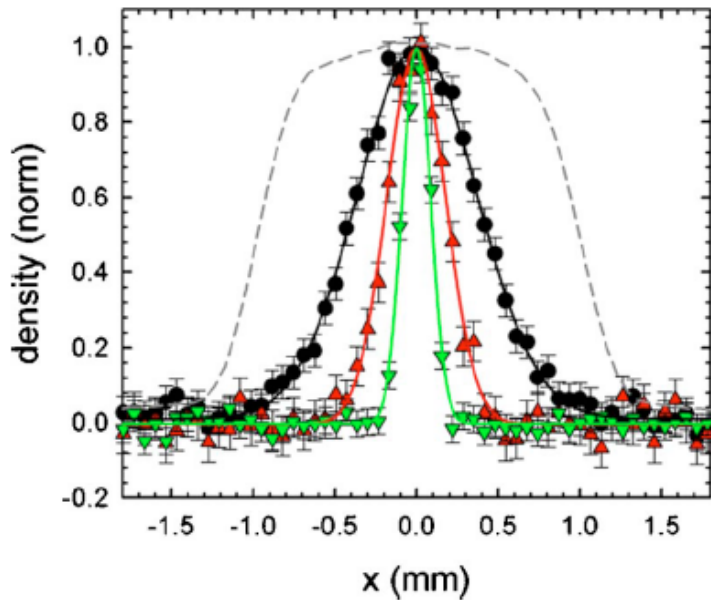
Numerical simulation of particle motion in the trap

- Collective motion of the particles
- Gaussian distribution of the particle density
- Longitudinal motion of the particle in the trap
- “The overstep” method

C.K. Birdsall, A. B. Langdon Plasma physics, via computer simulation McGraw-Hill Book Company 1985



Gaussian distribution of the positron density in “The Surko trap”



$$n(r) = n_0 G(A) \exp\left[-(r/\sigma)^2\right]$$

$$G(A) = (\pi A)^{-1/2} \exp[-A]$$

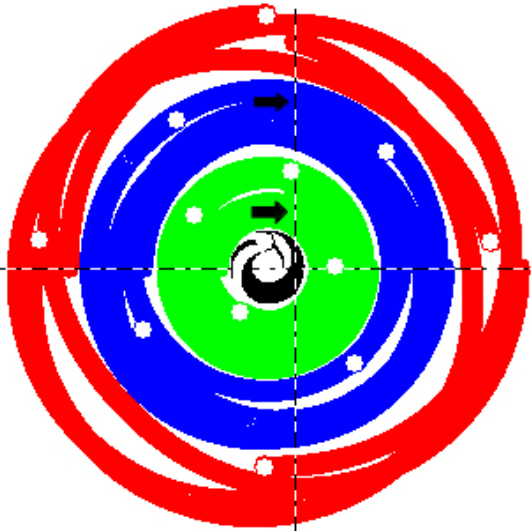
$$\sigma = 2\lambda_D$$

$$A \equiv -(e/T) [V_c - V_{ex} - \varphi(r)]$$

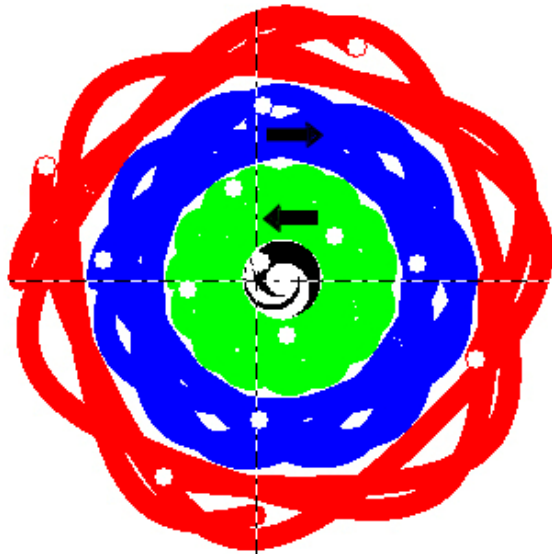
J. R. Danielson, T. R. Weber and C. M. Surko Appl. Phys. Lett. **90**, 081503 (2007)



Test particle motion in “the gaussian bunch”



Wall rotation in particle drift direction



Wall rotation in the direction opposite to particle drift



Energy balance of the particle bunch

Energy Losses:

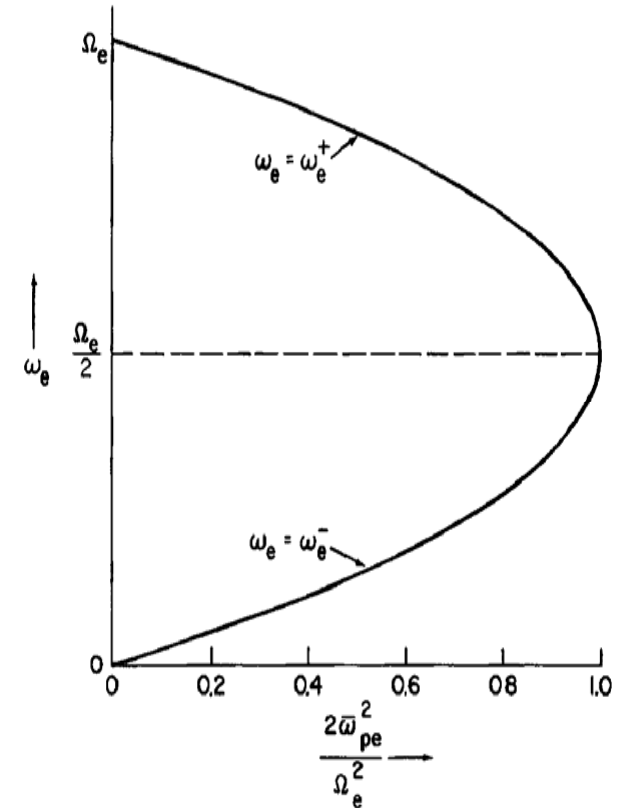
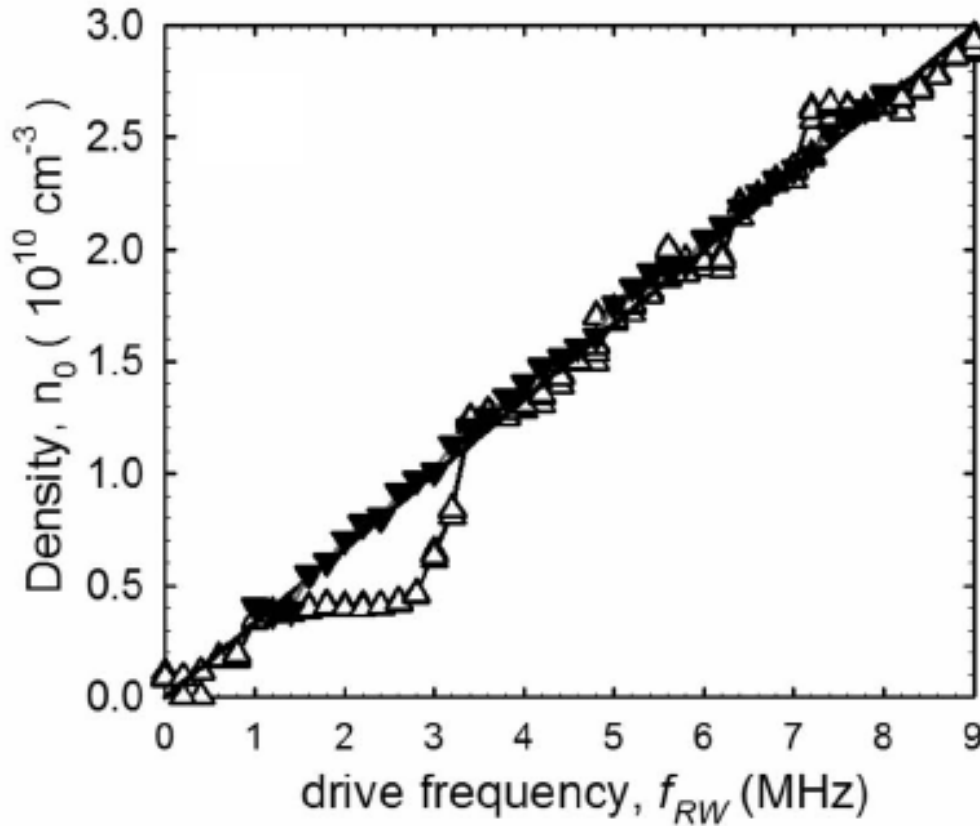
1. Inelastic collisions with molecules of buffer gas
2. Synchrotron (“cyclotron”) radiation
3. Bremsstrahlung

$$\lambda_c = \frac{1}{\tau_c} = -\frac{\dot{T}}{T} \sim B$$

Particles loss due to transverse diffusion across magnetic field



Flip RW frequency



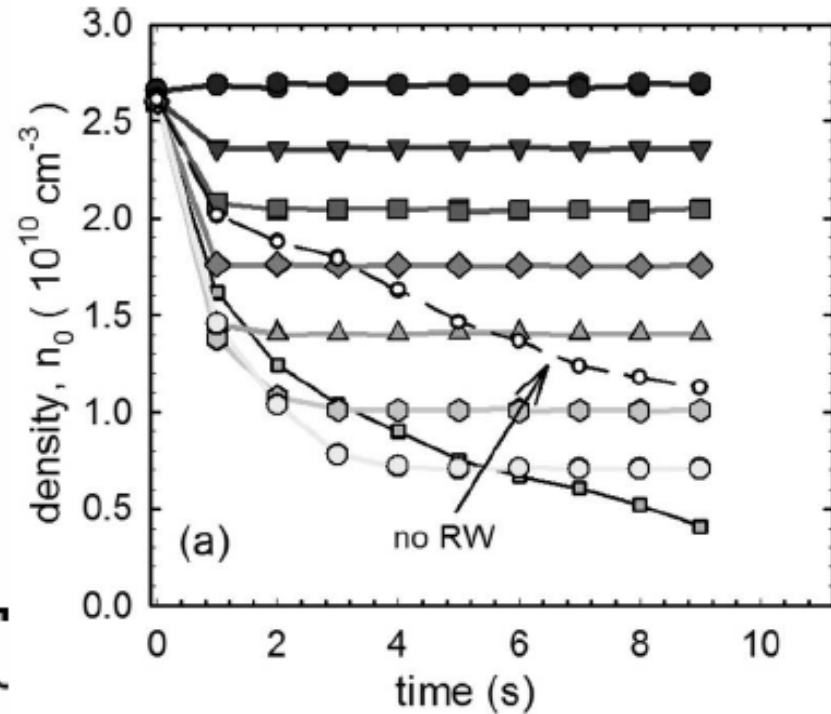
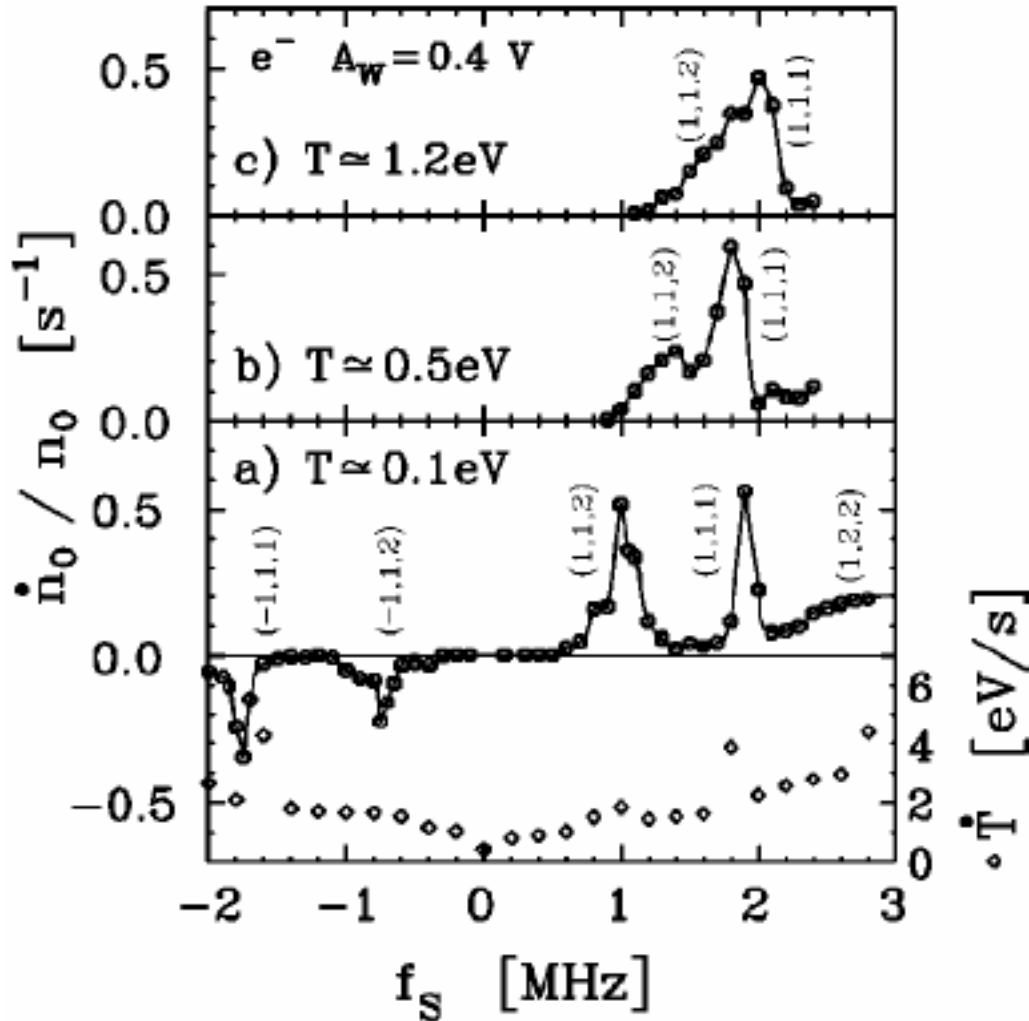
$$\Delta\omega = \omega_E - \omega_{RW} \quad \Delta\omega \sim v_{\parallel} / L \sim \sqrt{T} \quad \omega'^2 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\omega_s = m_{\theta} \omega_{RW} \quad \omega = \frac{\omega_B}{2} \left(1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\omega_p^2}{\omega_B^2}} \right) \quad \omega_{-2} \neq 2\pi \frac{nc}{B} \quad n_B = \frac{B^2}{8\pi mc^2}$$

R.C. Davidson Theory of nonneutral plasmas (Benjamin, 1974)



Electro-mechanical mode and resonances column plasma



$$m_r = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$m_\theta = \pm 1, \pm 2$$

$$m_z = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$$



Electro-mechanical wave TG in cylinder column plasma

$$\varphi(r, \theta, z, t) = A \cdot J_{m_\theta}(b \cdot r) \exp[i(\omega t - m_\theta \theta - k_z z)]$$

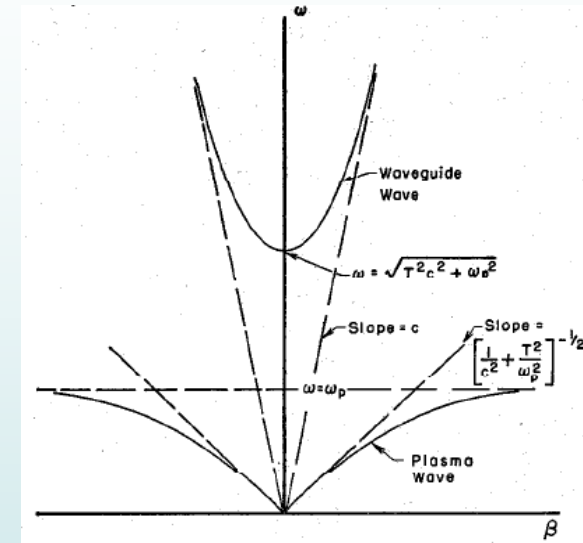
$$b^2 = -\beta^2 \left[\frac{(\omega^2 - \omega_p^2)(\omega^2 - \omega_B^2)}{\omega^2 (\omega^2 - \omega_p^2 - \omega_B^2)} \right]$$

$$\beta R = \pm p_{m_\theta m_r} \left[\frac{\omega^2 (\omega^2 - \omega_p^2 - \omega_B^2)}{(\omega^2 - \omega_p^2)(\omega^2 - \omega_B^2)} \right]$$

$$m_z = k_z L / \pi$$

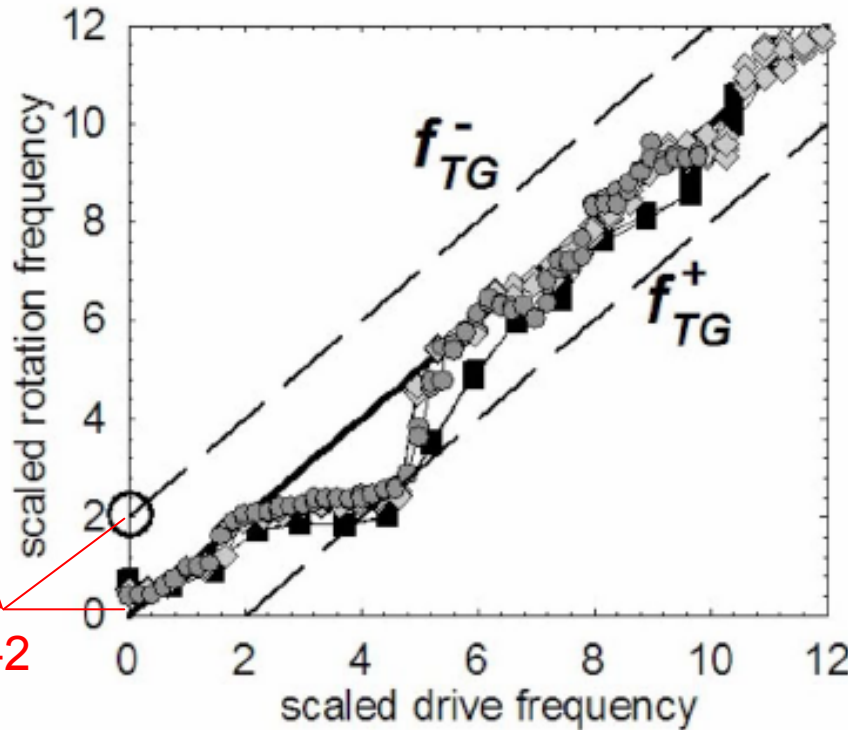
W. Trivelpiece and R. W. Gould, J. Appl. Phys. **30**, 1784 (1959).

F. Anderegg, E. M. Hollmann, and C. F. Driscoll, PRL, **81**, 4875 (1998)





Trivelpiece-Gould wave and frequency RW



$$f_{RW}^{TG} = m_{\theta} f_E \pm \frac{1}{p_{m_{\theta} m_z}} \frac{\omega_p}{2\pi} \frac{R}{L} \pi m_z$$

$$J(p_{m_{\theta} m_r}) = 0$$

$$f_{RW}^{TG} \ll \frac{\omega_p}{2\pi}$$

$$m_{\theta} f_E \approx \frac{1}{p_{m_{\theta} m_z}} \frac{\omega_p}{2\pi} \frac{R}{L} \pi m_z$$

$$m_{\theta} = -1$$

$$f_{RW}^{TG+} = 0$$

$$f_{RW}^{TG-} = -2f_E$$

$$f_{RW}^{TG-} = -2 \frac{ne c}{B} = -2 \frac{2.7 \cdot 10^7 ec}{1200} \approx -650 \text{ kHz!}$$

$$m_{\theta} = 1$$

$$f_{RW}^{TG-} = 0$$

$$f_{RW}^{TG+} = 2f_E$$



Proposal for new experiments in Surko trap of LEPTA facility

- Define dynamics of the dispersion in distribution of the positron density in the accumulation process:

$$n(r), n(t), n(\omega), \Delta n/\Delta t(\omega).$$

- Realize searching for other resonance RW frequencies on different TG modes.
- Optimization working parameters of the trap of the LEPTA facility.



Conclusions

1. Solutions of the positron dynamics equations in the bunch are in the following conditions:
 - Longitudinal magnetic field;
 - Rotating electric field;
 - Electric field of space charge positronic bunch;
 - Collisions with molecules of buffer gas.
2. Tracks (in transverse plane) and velocities of positrons in the trap were calculated for parameters of the trap of the LEPTA facility.
3. RW rotation resonance of the frequency was defined.
4. Numerical simulation of particle motion in the trap was realized.
5. Electro-mechanical TG modes and resonances in the positron bunch were defined.
5. Proposal for new experiments in the Surko trap for positrons was suggested.

Thank you for attention!

RUPAC 08

