

# Seminar

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## Institute for Plasma Research

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**Title:** Fluid Simulation of electron beam driven wakefield in a cold plasma

**Speaker:** Mr. Ratan Kumar Bera

Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar

**Date :** 9th August, 2018 (Thursday)

**Time :** 10.00 AM

**Venue :** Seminar Hall, IPR

### **Abstract :**

Being an ionized medium, plasma can sustain an electric field  $\sim 100$  GV/m, almost three orders of magnitude stronger than that obtained from the conventional RF based linear accelerator. This distinct feature of plasma offers a way to design a compact and affordable high performance particle accelerator. In plasma based accelerators, the charge particles are accelerated using the electric field associated with an intense plasma wave (wake) excited either using ultra-intense laser pulse (Laser Wakefield Acceleration (LWFA)) or ultra-relativistic electron beam (Plasma Wakefield Acceleration (PWFA)). Here we concentrate on the excitation of relativistic electron beam driven wakefield in a cold plasma. Till date, in this particular field, most of the simulations leading to the modern accelerator designs have been carried out using extensive particle-in-cell (PIC) simulations which are computationally heavy and time consuming. Here, by proposing the fluid depiction of the excitation, we have employed fluid simulation techniques for the excitation of wakefield. Fluid simulations which are much simpler and faster than any sophisticated PIC simulations have been performed over a wide range of beam parameters for several beam configurations both in 1-D and 2-D. A complete characteristic study of the excitations in terms of accelerating structures, transformer ratio, rigidity of the driver, dynamical evolution, effect of ion motion, effect of finite beam dimensions etc. has been studied. Our fluid simulations are also capable of reproducing the “blowout” structure, a novel regime for the recent PWFA experiments. Furthermore, injecting the test particles in the fluid simulation, we have extensively studied the energy gain by the test particles in the process of acceleration. It is observed that fluid simulations simpler than any elegant PIC simulations are pretty adequate at representing the wake potential structure and also providing a good estimation of energy gained in the process of acceleration. We have also discussed the advantages and limitations of fluid simulations over the PIC techniques used in the PWFA concept.

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