

AWAKE:

from proof-of-concept towards first particle-physics applications

John Farmer







Motivation and introduction

Run 1 – Run 2ab (2016-2023)

Run 2b – Run 2d (2023 - 2032)

Towards Particle Physics





Motivation



Current state-of-the-art for accelerators is the LHC

Why large? Why hadrons?





Alternatively, use a linac. Size determined by acceleration gradient.



Plasma wakefield acceleration



Plasma supports high accelerating gradients (GV/m +).





Wakeboarding

Accelerate particles on a wakefield

- driver generates plasma wave
- witness "rides" the wave



Plasma wakefield acceleration



Choice of drivers:

- Laser pulse
- Electron beam
- Proton beam

Not enough energy in laser/electron bunch to reach high witness energy. Solutions include

- structured driver (stability)
- staging (alignment, average gradient)



Plasma wakefield acceleration

Proton beams have plenty of energy BUT available beams "too long" to drive high-gradient wakefields







Short driver efficiently excites wakefield



Long driver suppresses its own wake



Self Modulation instability



Plasma wake additionally provides focussing/defocussing fields



Resulting train of microbunches can drive large wakefields





AWAKE Run 1 – Run 2ab (2016 – 2023)



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AWAKE Run1 – Run 2a (2016-2022)



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Self-modulation of the proton bunch



Proton bunch is modulated by the plasma



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Seeded self-modulation



Relative laser timing affects self-modulation



Self-modulation random phase

Seeded Hosing

Self-modulation can also be seeded by an electron bunch.

L. Verra *et al.* (AWAKE Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett (2022).

Hosing can be seeded by deliberately misaligning the electron and proton bunches.

T. Nechaeva *et al.* (AWAKE Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett (2024).







AWAKE Run 2ab (2023)





Development of a new discharge source

N. E. Torrado *et al.* IEEE Trans. Plas. Sci. (2023)



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Tolerances: Ion motion





N. E. Torrado et al. IEEE Trans. Plas. Sci. (2023)

Allows the use of different ion species



AWAKE preliminary

Tolerances: Ion motion

Heavy ions: full self-modulation of the proton beam.

Lighter ions: ion motion suppresses self-modulation.



M. Turner et al. (AWAKE Collaboration), in preparation



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Tolerances: Ion motion

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Simulations allow ion dynamics to be tracked.

Ions are pushed by the ponderomotive force of the plasma electron wave.

Allows decisions to be made for future runs.





Tolerances: Filamentation





L. Verra et al. (AWAKE Collaboration), PRE (2024)

Transverse filamentation sets a limit on the driver radius: $\sigma_r \leq 1/k_p$

Deliberately choosing a wide beams lets us study this.



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warm beams.

Correctly predicts threshold for filamentation and distance between filaments seen in experiments.

Relevant for astrophysics.

Tolerances: Filamentation

Development of a new analytical

model for the filamentation of





Agreement with Simulation



8E+03

1E+04



Microbunch structure at streak camera

A.-M. Bachmann, PhD thesis (2021)



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AWAKE Run 2b – Run 2d (2023 – 2032)



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Controlling Self-modulation

K Lotov, Phys. Plas. (2011)



Wakefields initially grow, before decaying.

Plasma density step allows self-modulation to be controlled.





Wakefields maintain high gradients over hundreds of metres.



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AWAKE Run 2b (2023-2024)



Wakefields initially grow, before decaying.

Plasma density step allows self-modulation to be controlled.



F. Pannell, UCL, AWAKE Collaboration



July 2023 – new vapour source installed



Controlling Self-modulation



Wakefields after 20 metres show broad tolerances for step position and height.



Lotov and Tuev, PPCF (2021)





AWAKE Run 2c (2028-)

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Injection Studies





Conventional wisdom: need a blowout to conserve emittance.

Low-emittance witness drives its own!



Witness slice emittance after 10m acceleration

Farmer et al., 2203.11622

Projected emittance after 10m acceleration has only weak dependence on initial radius (5-15µm) • broad tolerances



Injection Studies





Witness slice emittance after 10m acceleration

Position (μm)

Farmer et al., 2203.11622

Conventional wisdom: need a blowout to conserve emittance.

Higher-emittance witness can be matched to wakefields



 n/n_0

Alternative Injection Schemes



Laser-foil injector



Khudiakov and Pukhov, PRE (2021)



Wilson *et al.* submitted.

Laser-plasma injector



Minenna *et al.* (EARLI Collaboration), *In press.*



Alternative Injection Schemes





J. Farmer and G. Zevi Della Porta, 2404.14175

Wakefields are limited by the nonlinear plasma response.

Injecting multiple witness bunches allows the wakefield to regenerate, extracting more energy from the driver and accelerating more charge.



Associated Physics



AWAKE also contributes to general understanding of:

- beam-plasma instabilities (SMI/filamentation/hosing)
- plasma ion motion
- development of plasma sources
- external injection
- development and validation of simulation tools
- excellent test bed for global push towards High Performance Computing at the exascale





Towards particle physics applications



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Run 1 demonstrated self-modulation and first acceleration.Run 2a demonstrated electron seeding.Run 2b to demonstrate sustained wakefield amplitude.Run 2c to demonstrate emittance control.Run 2d to demonstrate extensible plasma sources.

All technologies and beam parameters for a future particle physics experiment demonstrated by early 2030s.



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Particle physics: dark photon search A WAKE

Beam dump experiment, similar to NA64.

AWAKE offers an electron beam with a few % energy spread.

Could offer significantly more electrons-on-target than secondary beam schemes.



Beyond AWAKE



Ap. Dg>tt

Using the LHC beam to drive wakefields would give much higher electron energies.







Beyond AWAKE

Using the LHC beam to drive wakefields would give much higher electron energies





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Short proton driver





Short driver efficiently excites wakefield



Acceleration gradient for a short driver \sim





Farmer, Caldwe

Short proton driver

A short 400 GeV proton bunch \widehat{f}_{e} can accelerate witness $\stackrel{\sim}{}$ e⁻/e⁺ to 125 GeV.

Main challenges

- Fast-cycling short-bunch proton synchrotron.
- further development of
 e⁺ acceleration in plasma.

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Farmer, Caldwell and Pukhov, 2401.14765









AWAKE has a very successful experimental programme.

Simulations have proven ability to predict and reproduce experiment.

Provides confidence that Run 2c/d goals are achievable

Ready for first particle physics applications in early 2030s.



Thanks to all our collaborators



(CERN)

AWAKE



Thank you



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Acceleration (Run 1)





Injection Studies





SMI growth allows wakefields with luminal phase.

Lotov and Tuev, 2021



Blue – wakefield phase Red – driver velocity



Injection Studies









