

# Outlook for AWAKE run #2

(discuss new or special diagnostics)

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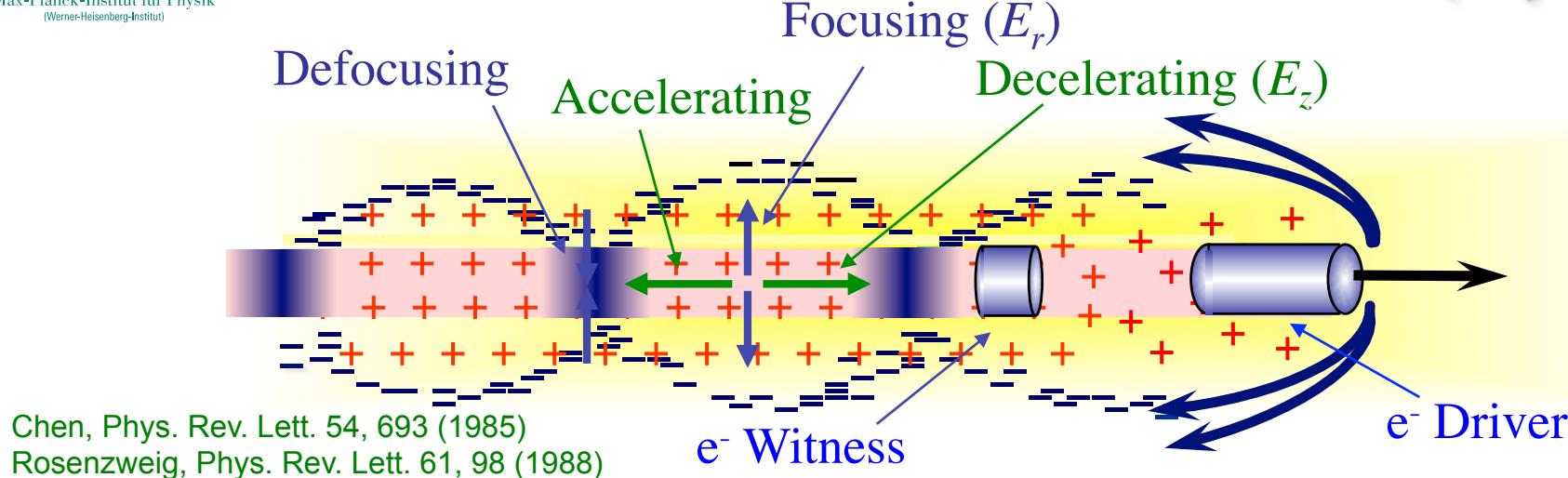


MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

P. Muggli, 1<sup>st</sup> AWAKE Instr. Meet. 09/27/2018



# PLASMA WAKEFIELD ACCELERATOR ( $e^-$ )



Chen, Phys. Rev. Lett. 54, 693 (1985)  
Rosenzweig, Phys. Rev. Lett. 61, 98 (1988)

- Plasma wave/wake excited by a relativistic particle bunch
- Plasma  $e^-$  expelled by space charge force => deceleration + focusing (MT/m)
- Plasma  $e^-$  rush back on axis => acceleration, GV/m
- Ultra-relativistic driver => ultra-relativistic wake  
=> no dephasing
- Plasma is already (at least) partially ionized => sustains large E-fields
- Can be driven by particle bunch (PWFA) or laser pulse (LWFA)

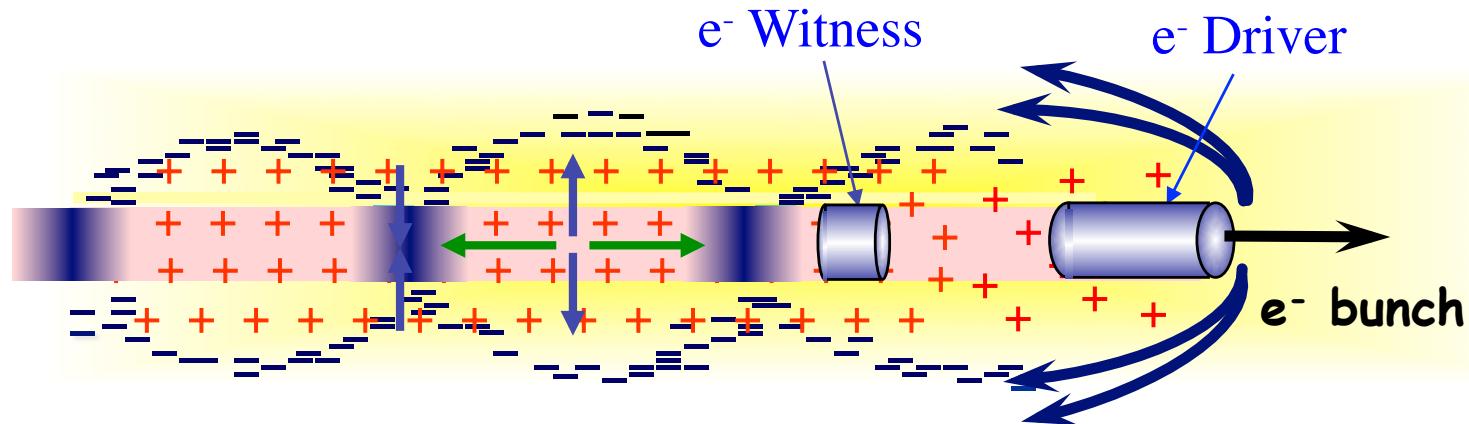




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# REACHING HIGH ENERGY?

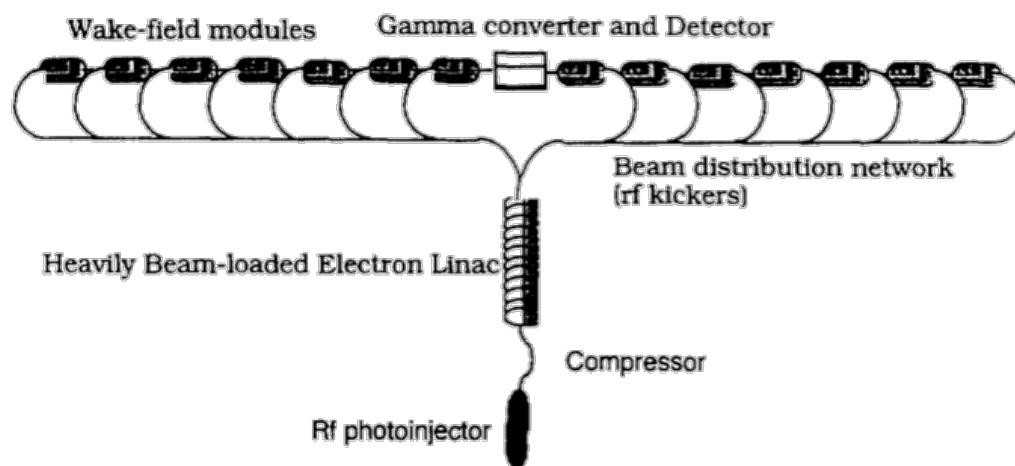


❖ ILC, 0.5TeV bunch with  $2 \times 10^{10} e^-$        $\sim 1.6 kJ$

❖ SLAC, 42GeV bunch with  $2 \times 10^{10} e^-$        $\sim 126 J$

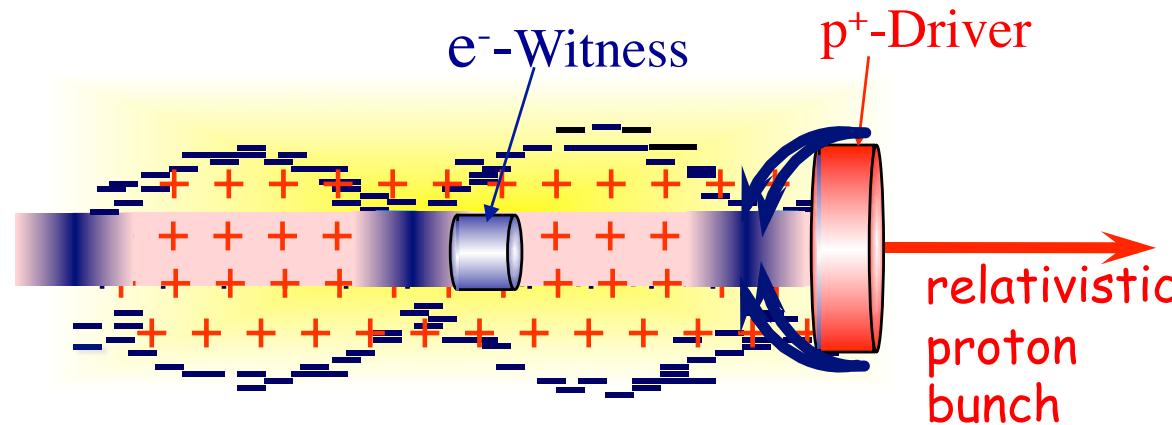
❖ SLAC-like driver for staging (FACET= 1 stage, collider  $10^+$  stages)

*J. Rosenzweig et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. in Phys. Res. A 410 (1998) 532–543*



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# p<sup>+</sup>-DRIVEN PWFA? YES. BUT WHY?



❖ ILC, 0.5TeV bunch with  $2 \times 10^{10} e^-$        $\sim 1.6 kJ$

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❖ SLAC-like driver for staging (FACET= 1 stage, collider  $10^+$  stages)

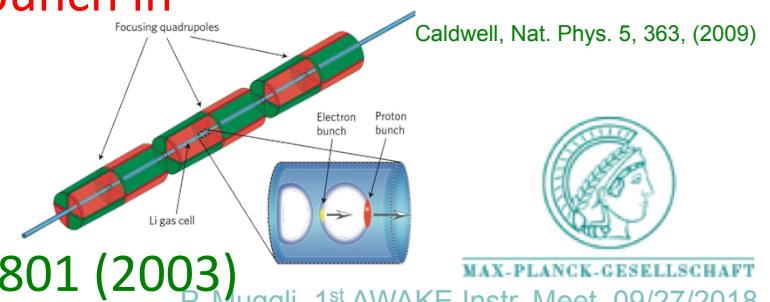
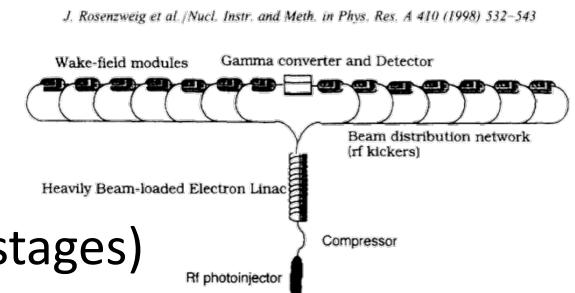
❖ SPS, 400GeV bunch with  $10^{11} p^+$        $\sim 6.4 kJ$

LHC, 7TeV bunch with  $10^{11} p^+$        $\sim 112 kJ$

❖ A single SPS or LHC bunch could produce an ILC bunch in a single PWFA stage!

❖ Large average gradient! ( $\geq 1 \text{ GeV/m}$ , 100's m)

❖ Wakefields driven by e<sup>+</sup> bunch: Blue, PRL 90, 214801 (2003)



# p<sup>+</sup>-DRIVEN PWFA? YES. BUT WHY?



❖ ILC, 0.5TeV bunch with  $2 \times 10^{10}$

❖ SLAC, 42GeV bunch with

❖ SLAC-like driver for

❖ SPS, 400GeV

LHC, 14TeV

❖ A proton driver for

❖ Large energy gradient! ( $\geq 1\text{GeV/m}$ , 100's m)

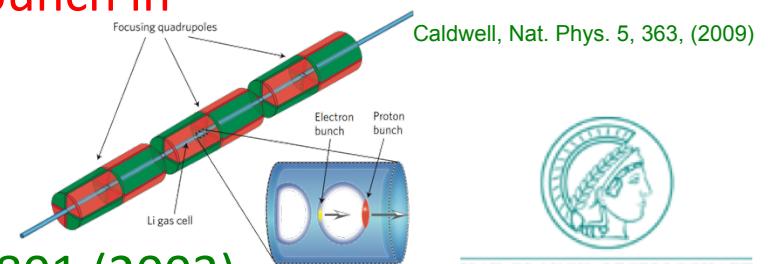
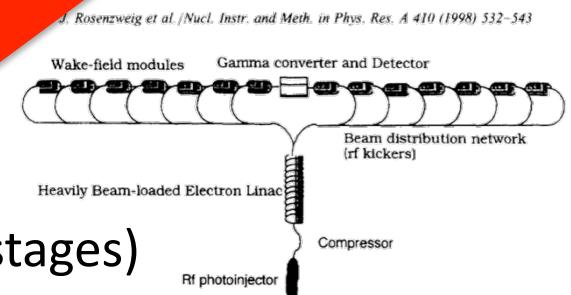
❖ Wakefield driven by e<sup>+</sup> bunch: Blue, PRL 90, 214801 (2003)

Short (100μm) bunches with  $10^{11}$  p<sup>+</sup>  
do not exist!!!

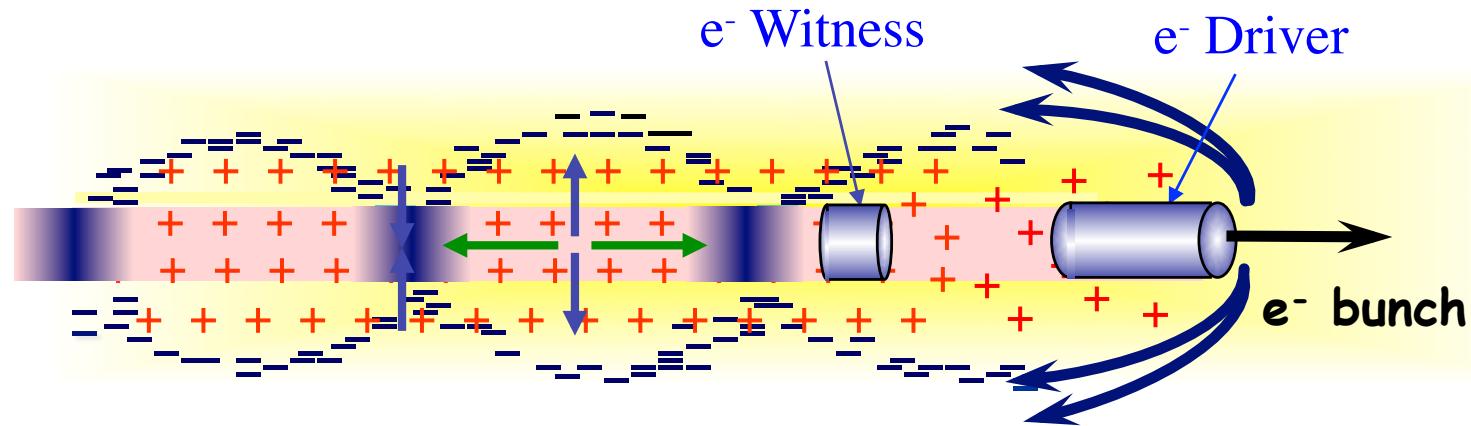
CERN PS-SPS-LHC  $\sigma_z \sim 6\text{-}12\text{cm}$

$\sim 6.4\text{kJ}$   
 $\sim 112\text{kJ}$

could produce an ILC bunch in



# PWFA ENERGY FLOW



- ◆ Drive ( $e^-$ ,  $p^+$ ) and witness ( $e^-$ ,  $e^+$ ) must fit within the structure

- ◆ Linear theory ( $n_b \ll n_e$ ) scaling:

$$E_{acc} \cong 110(MV/m) \frac{N/2 \times 10^{10}}{(\sigma_z / 0.6mm)^2} \approx N/\sigma_z^2$$

@  $k_{pe}\sigma_z \approx \sqrt{2}$  (with  $k_{pe}\sigma_r \ll 1$ )

$k_{pe} = \omega_{pe}/c \propto n_e^{1/2}$

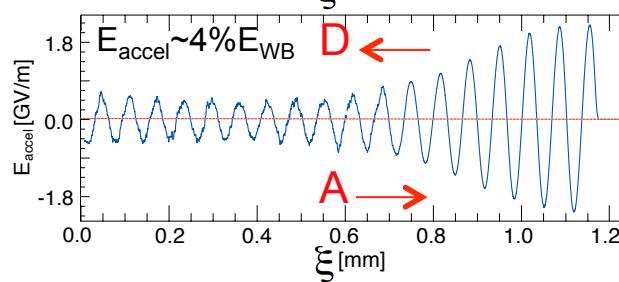
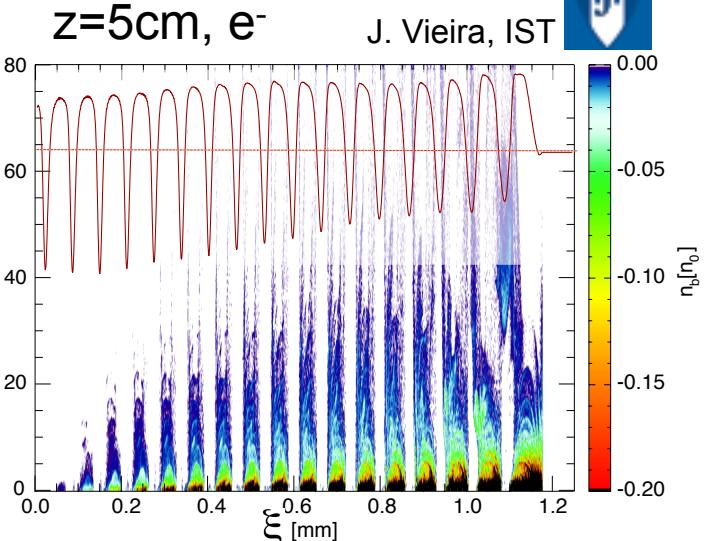
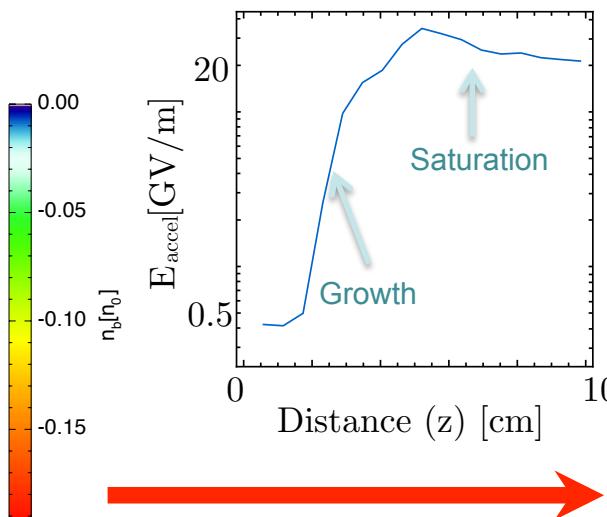
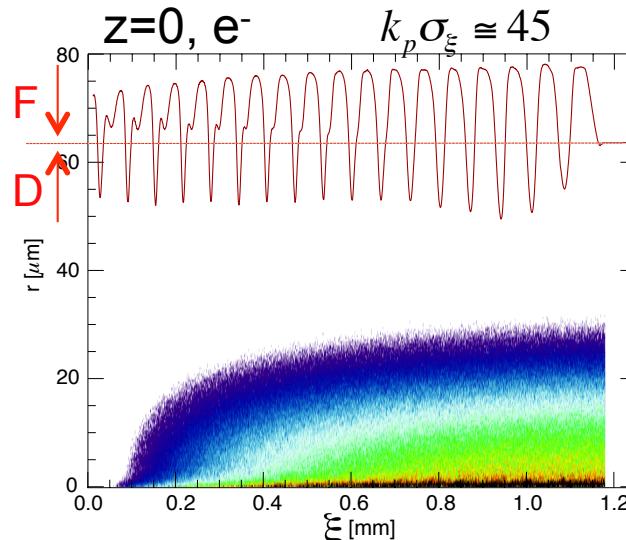
- ◆ AWAKE:  $\sigma_z = 6-12\text{cm} \Rightarrow E_{acc} \sim \text{MV/m}$

- ◆ Instead:  $k_{pe}\sigma_r = 1 \Rightarrow \sigma_r = 200\mu\text{m} \Rightarrow n_e = 7 \times 10^{14} \text{cm}^{-3}$ , but  $k_{pe}\sigma_z \gg 1$

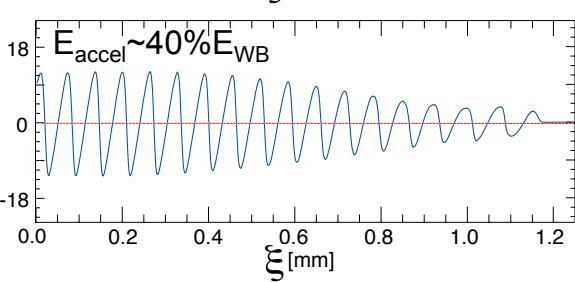
- ◆ Need self-modulation to create  $k_{pe}\sigma_z \sim 1$  to reach  $\sim 1\text{GV/m}$



# SEEDED SELF-MODULATION (SSM)



$$N_{\text{exp}} \equiv \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \left( \frac{n_b}{n_e} \frac{m_e}{\gamma M_b} (k_p |\xi|) (k_p z)^2 \right)^{1/3}$$



Grows along the bunch & along the plasma

Pukhov et al., PRL 107, 145003 (2011)  
Schroeder et al., PRL 107, 145002 (2011)

❖ Initial small transverse wakefields modulate the bunch density with period

$$\sim \lambda_{pe} \ll \sigma_{z,\xi}$$

❖ Associated longitudinal wakefields reach large amplitude through resonant excitation

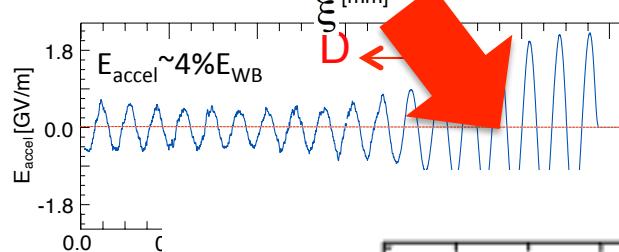
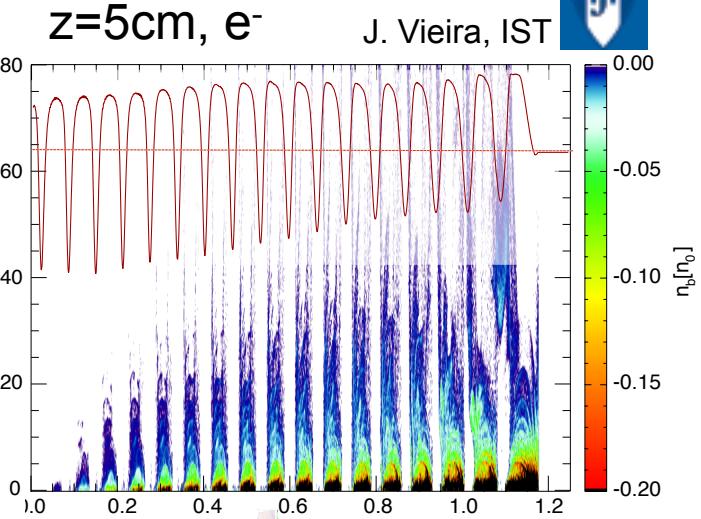
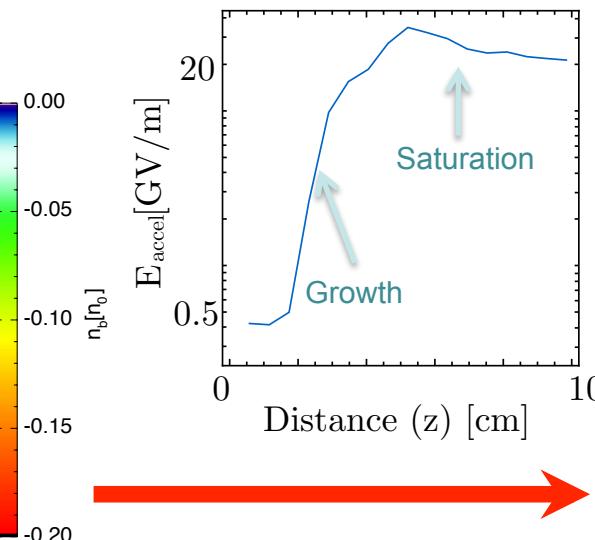
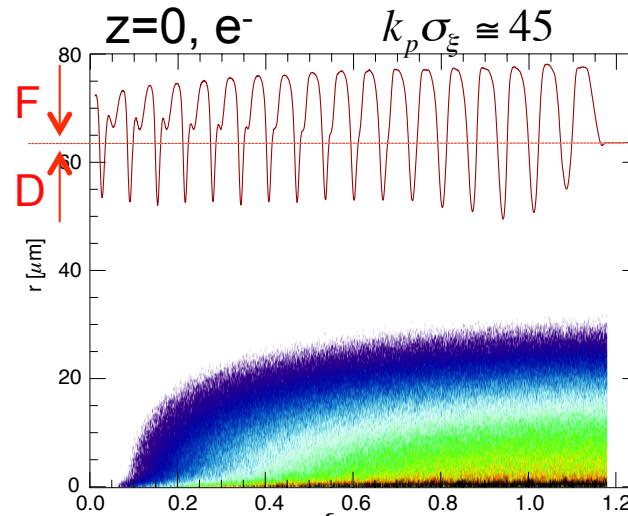




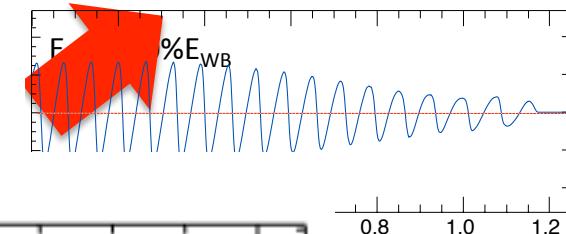
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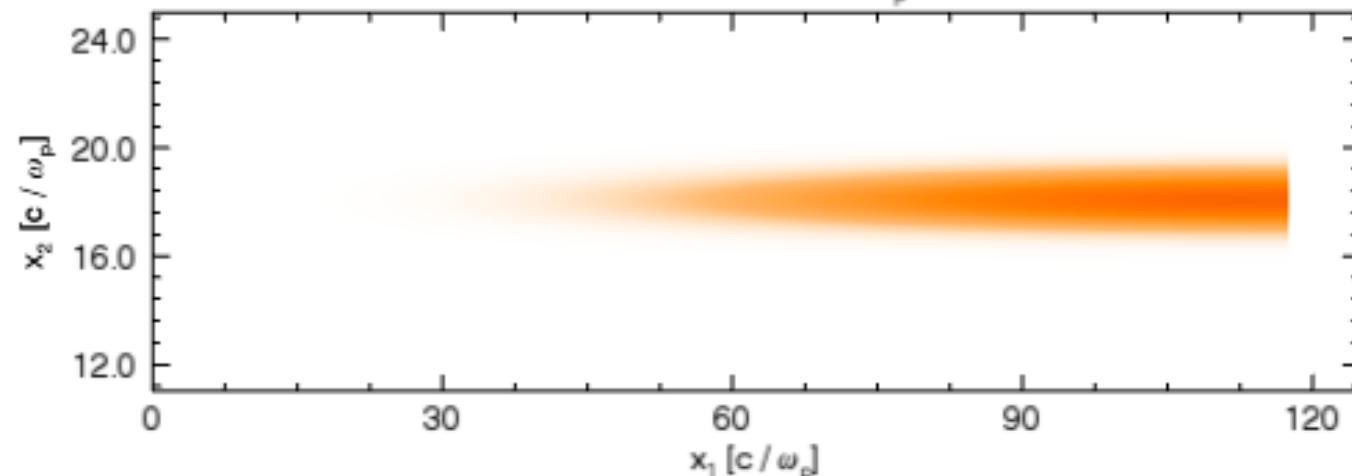
# SEEDED SELF-MODULATION (SSM)



Radial!  
NOT longitudinal!



Time = 0.00 [ $1/\omega_p$ ]

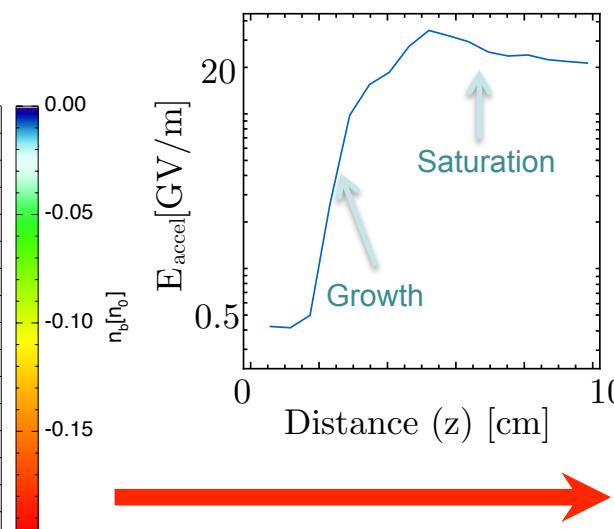
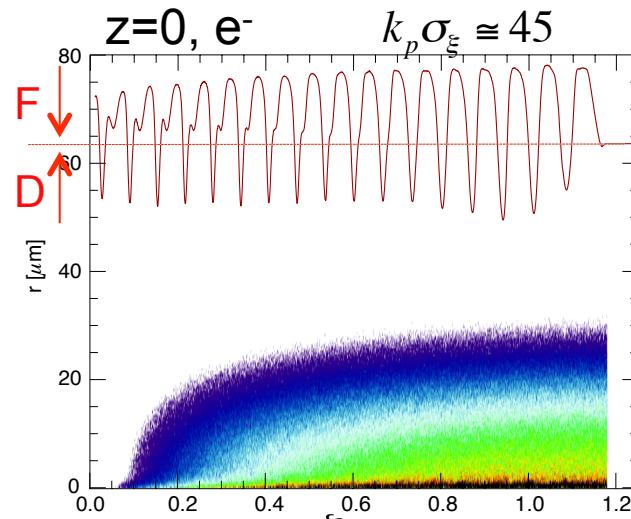




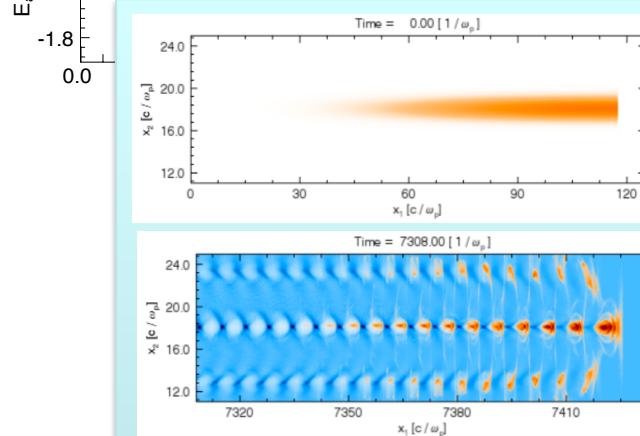
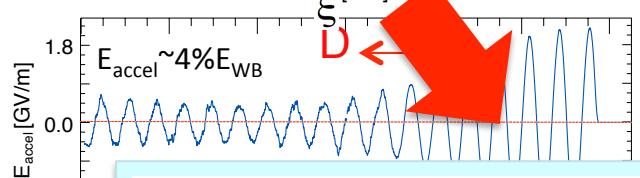
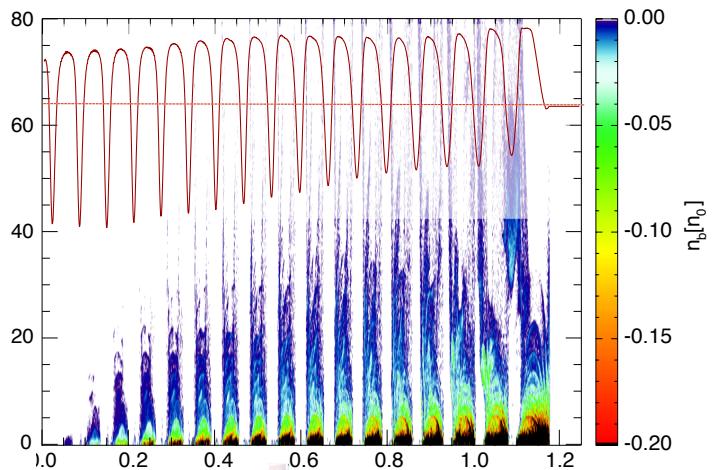
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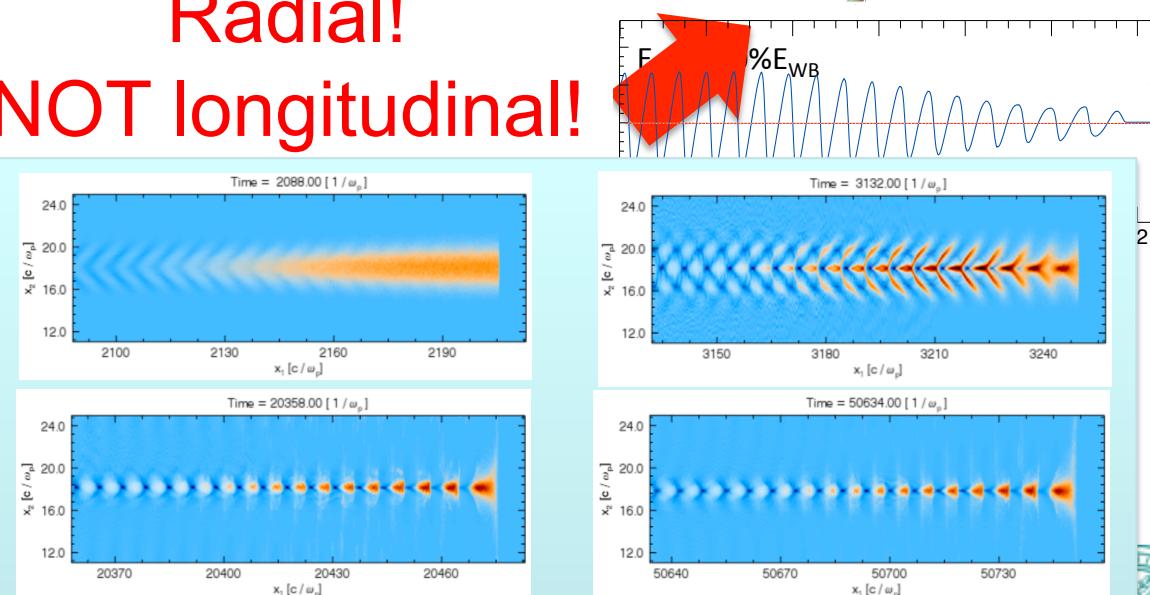
# SEEDED SELF-MODULATION (SSM)



Vieira et al., Phys. Plasmas 19, 063105 (2012).



Radial!  
NOT longitudinal!





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# AWAKE RUN 1 GOALS



## ❖ Get approved at CERN!

Date: September 23, 2013 10:29:55 AM GMT+02:00

To: Frederick Bordry <[Frederick.Bordry@cern.ch](mailto:Frederick.Bordry@cern.ch)>, Roberto Saban <[Roberto.Saban@cern.ch](mailto:Roberto.Saban@cern.ch)>, Paul Collier <[Paul.Collier@cern.ch](mailto:Paul.Collier@cern.ch)>, Jose Miguel Jimenez <[Jose.Miguel.Jimenez@cern.ch](mailto:Jose.Miguel.Jimenez@cern.ch)>

Cc: Steve Myers <[Steve.Myers@cern.ch](mailto:Steve.Myers@cern.ch)>, Edda Gschwendtner <[Edda.Gschwendtner@cern.ch](mailto:Edda.Gschwendtner@cern.ch)>

Subject: AWAKE Project Leader Mandate

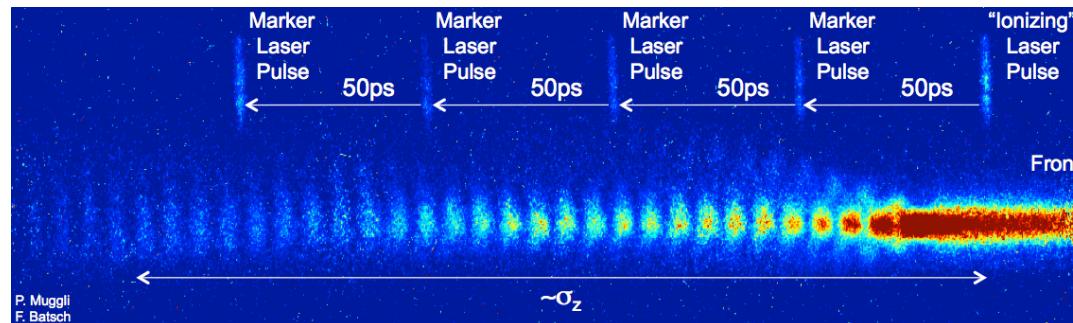
Dear All,

Please find attached the AWAKE Project Leader Mandate for distribution within your departments.

Kind regards,

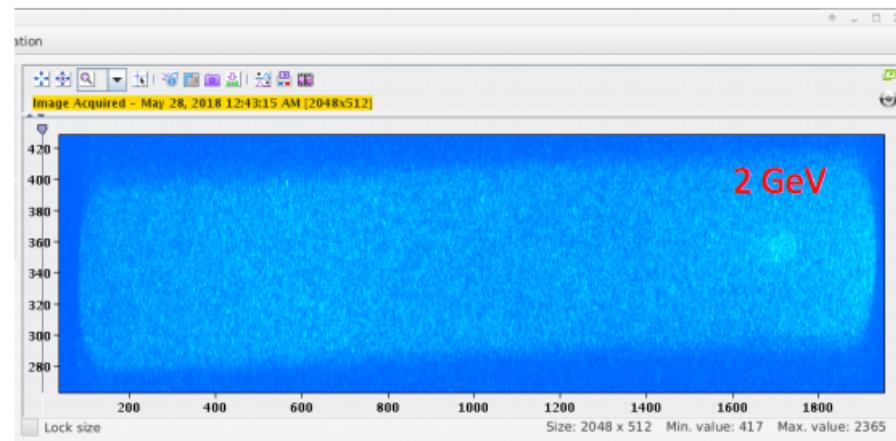
2013 ✓

## ❖ Demonstrate self-modulation of the long p<sup>+</sup> bunch in a dense plasma



2017 ✓

## ❖ Demonstrate acceleration of externally injected e<sup>-</sup>



2018 ✓

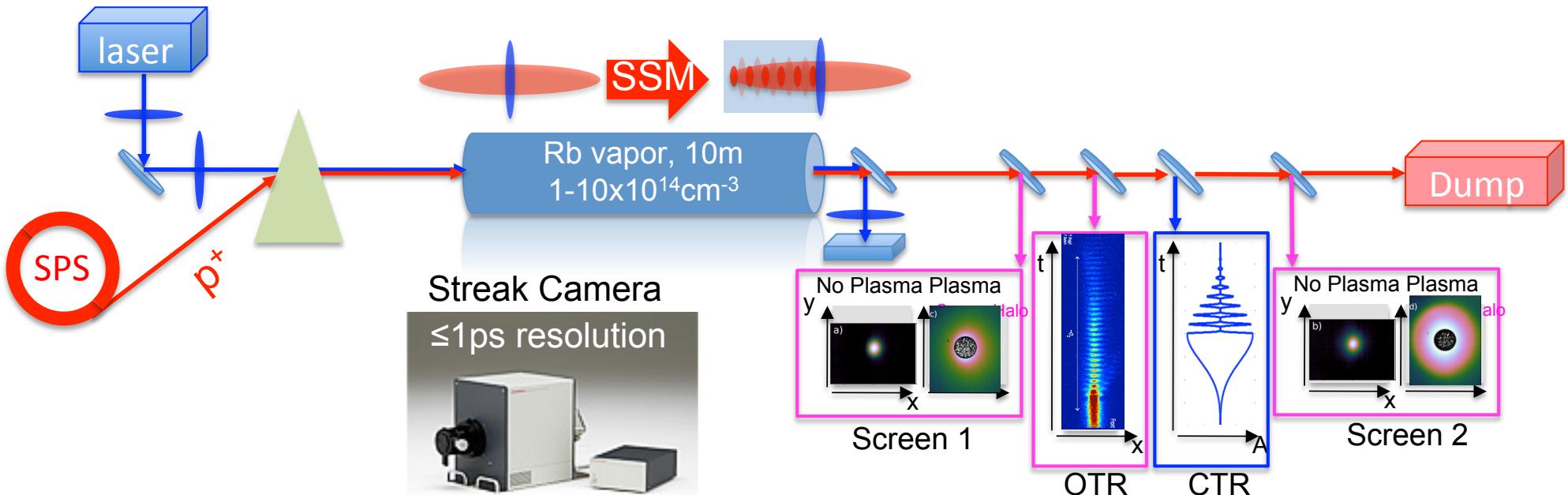




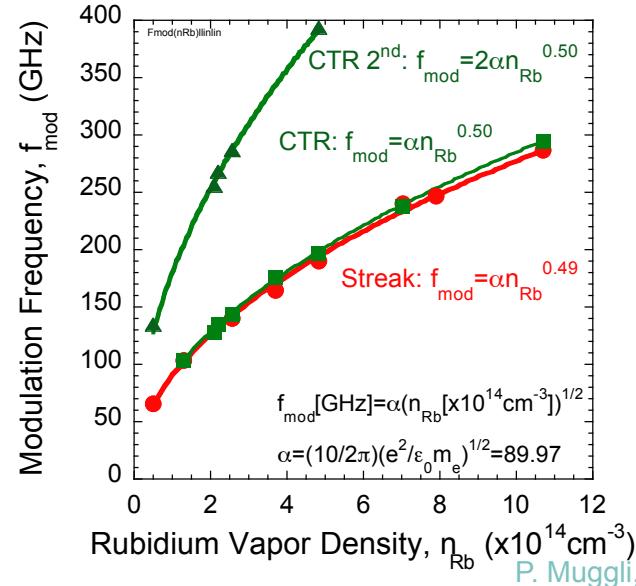
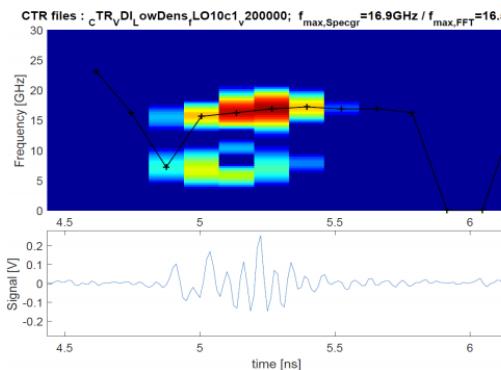
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# AWAKE RUN 1: SSM DiAGNOSTiCS



- ❖ OTR+ streak camera for time-resolved p+ bunch images
- ❖ Screens in imaging stations
- ❖ CTR frequency analysis diagnostic

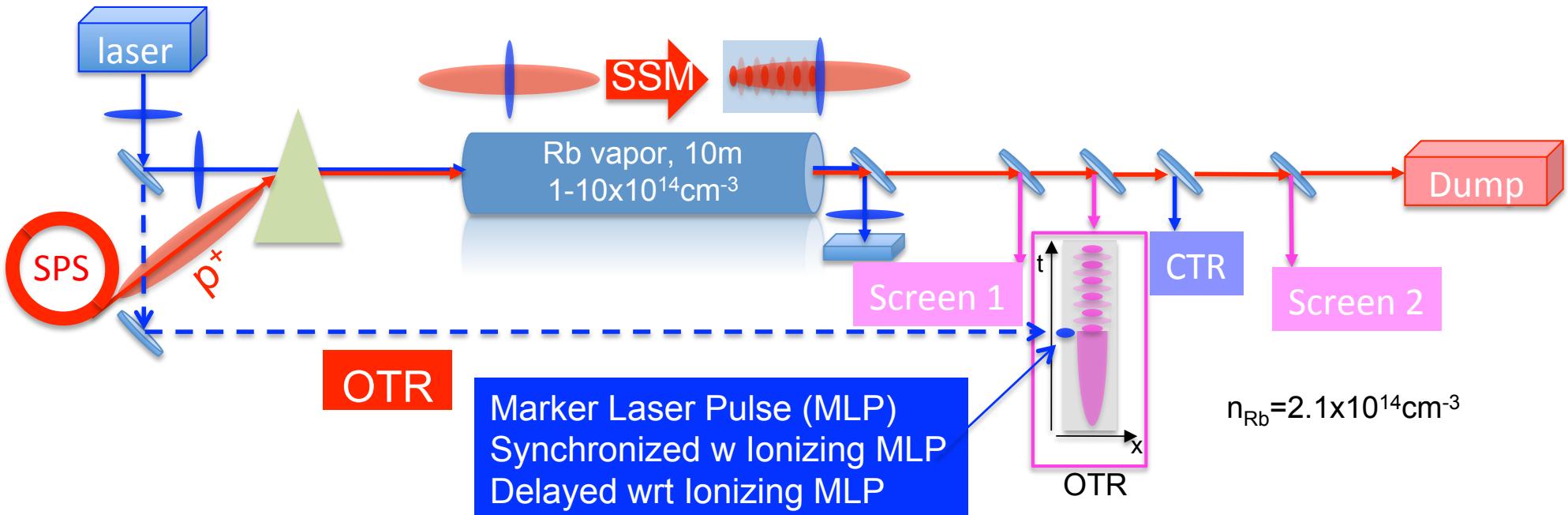




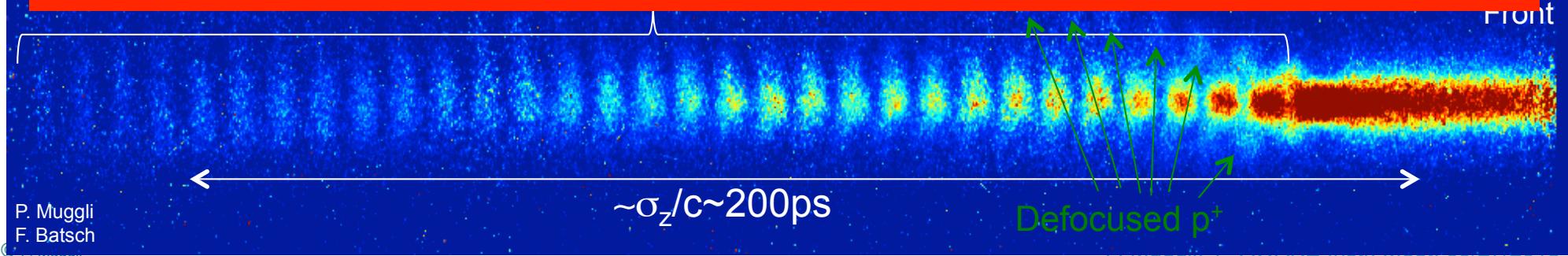
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# AWAKE RUN 1: SSM DiAGNOSTiCS



Diagnostics were appropriate for SSM measurements

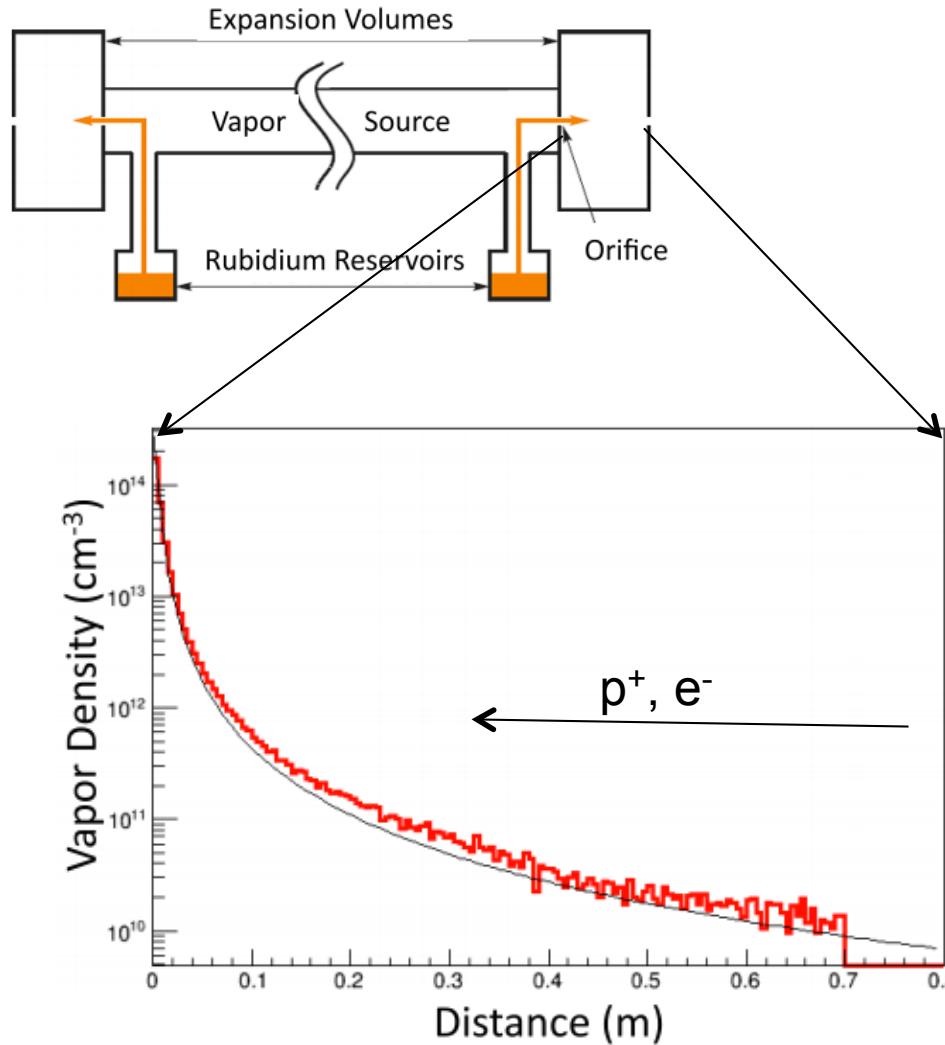




# AWAKE: e<sup>-</sup> INJECTION



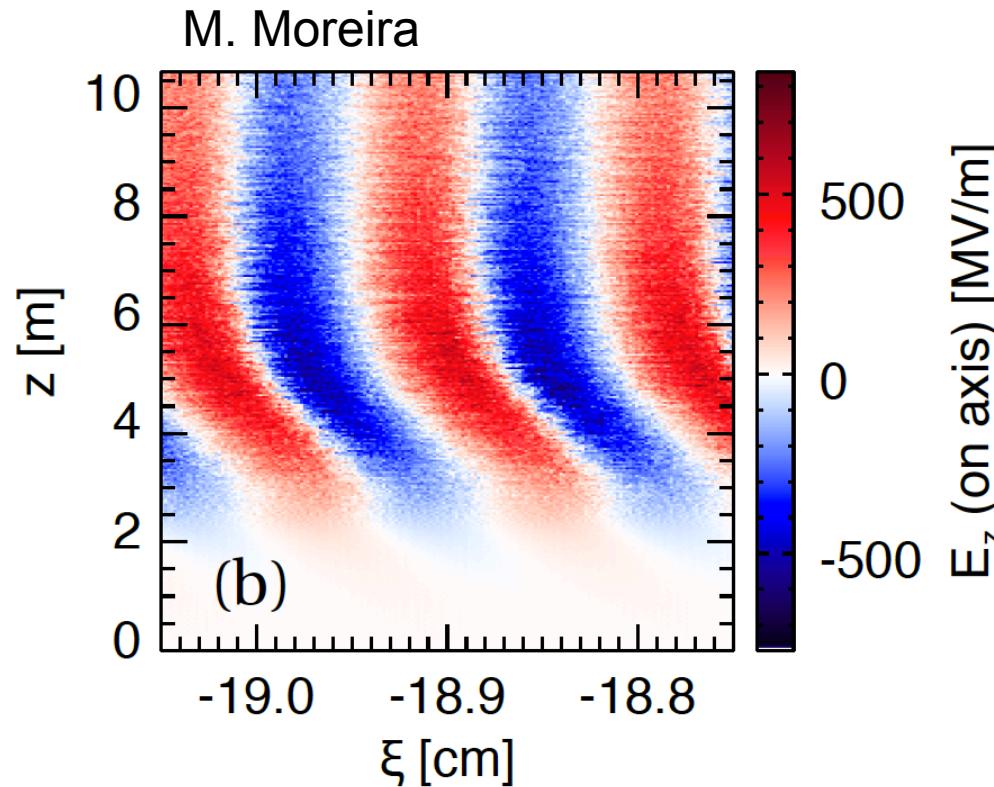
J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 51 (2018) 025203 G. Plyushchev



- ❖ Vapor source has “density ramp” at ends
- ❖  $n_{Rb}$  ramp  $\Rightarrow n_e$  ramp
- ❖ Wakefields focusing for drive bunch charge sign, i.e., defocusing for e<sup>-</sup>



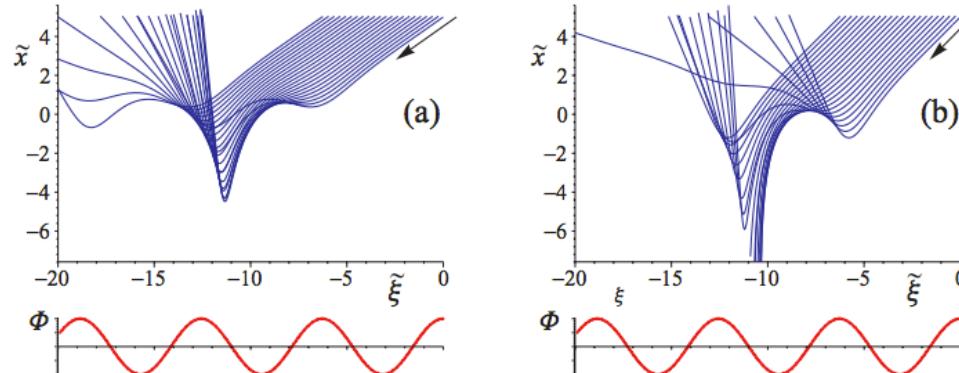
# AWAKE: e<sup>-</sup> INJECTION



- ❖ Wakefields slower than drive bunch when SSM grows ...
- ❖ Must inject at  $z > 0$
- ❖ Run 1: side injection
- ❖ Run 2: inject  $z > 5\text{m}(?)$

# AWAKE: e<sup>-</sup> INJECTION

K. V. Lotov, Journal of Plasma Physics 78(04), 455 (2012).



**Figure 3.** (Colour online) Family of electron trajectories for (a)  $\tilde{v} = -0.7$ , and (b)  $\tilde{v} = -1$ . Lower graphs show the location of potential wells and humps.

- ❖ e<sup>-</sup> have to “cross” wakefields
- ❖ Complicated trajectories
- ❖ Low capture
- ❖ Dependencies on angle and position
- ❖ Run 1 choice:  $\sigma_{z, e^-} > \lambda_{pe} \Rightarrow$  no <1ps timing required
- ❖ Run 2 must have  $\sigma_{z, e^-} < \lambda_{pe} \Rightarrow \sim 100\text{fs}$  timing required
- ❖ Timing between seed laser pulse and RF-gun laser pulse or e<sup>-</sup> bunch

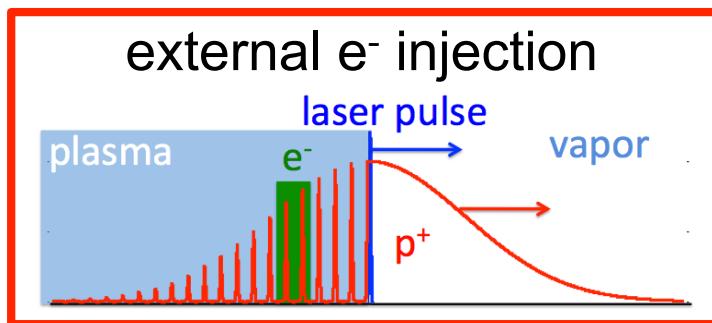
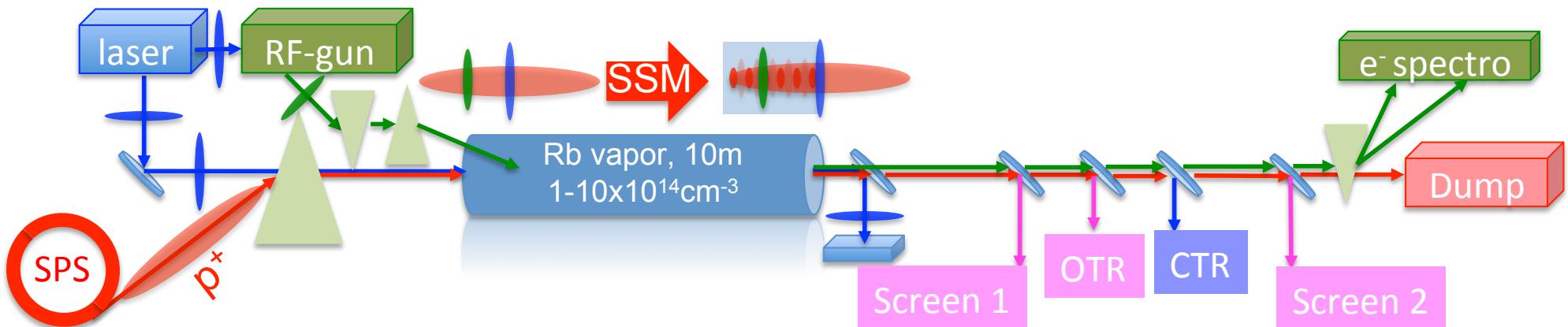




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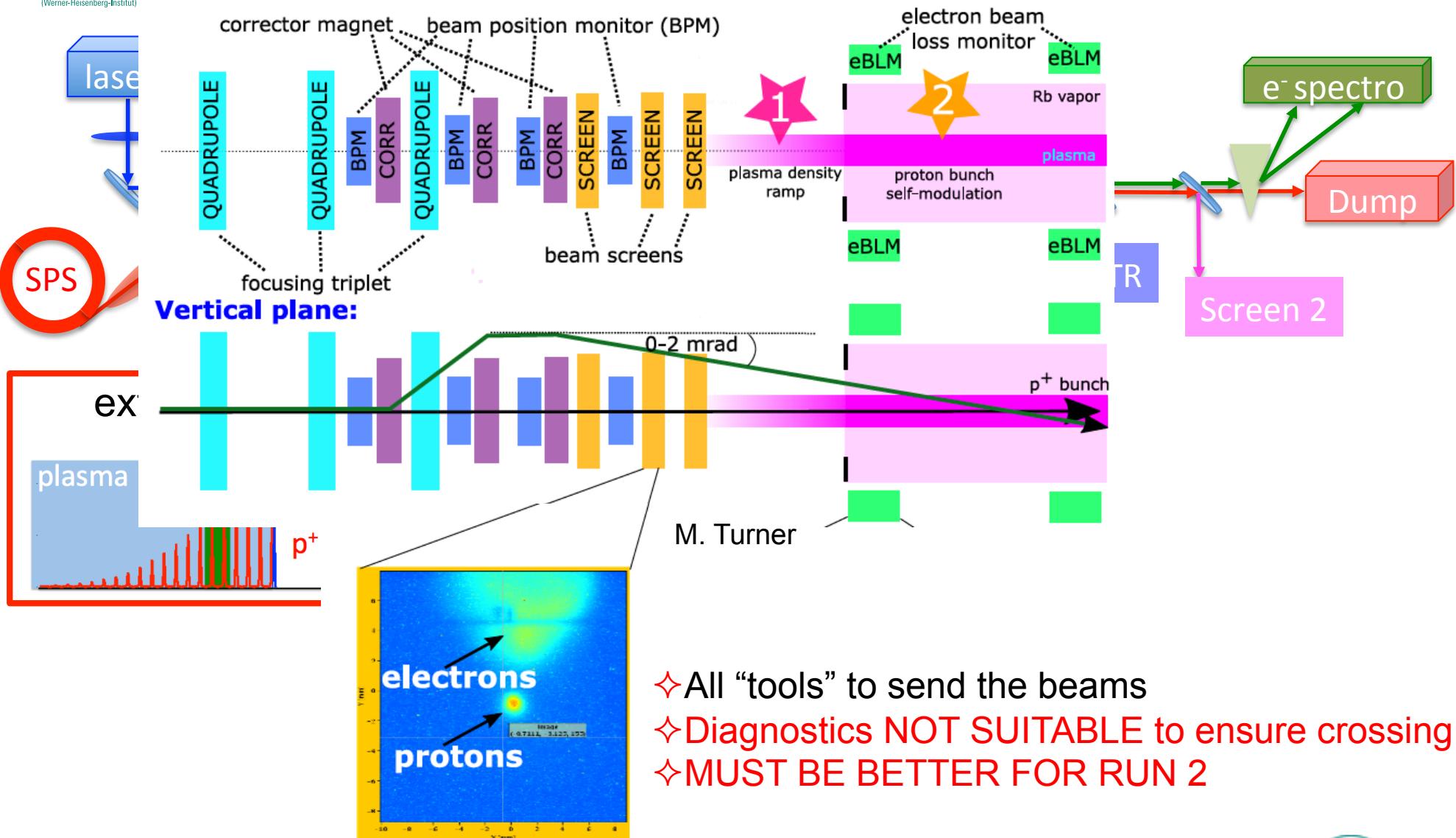
# AWAKE RUN 1: ACCELERATION





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# AWAKE RUN 1: ACCELERATION DiAGNOSTiCS



- ❖ All “tools” to send the beams
- ❖ Diagnostics NOT SUITABLE to ensure crossing
- ❖ MUST BE BETTER FOR RUN 2

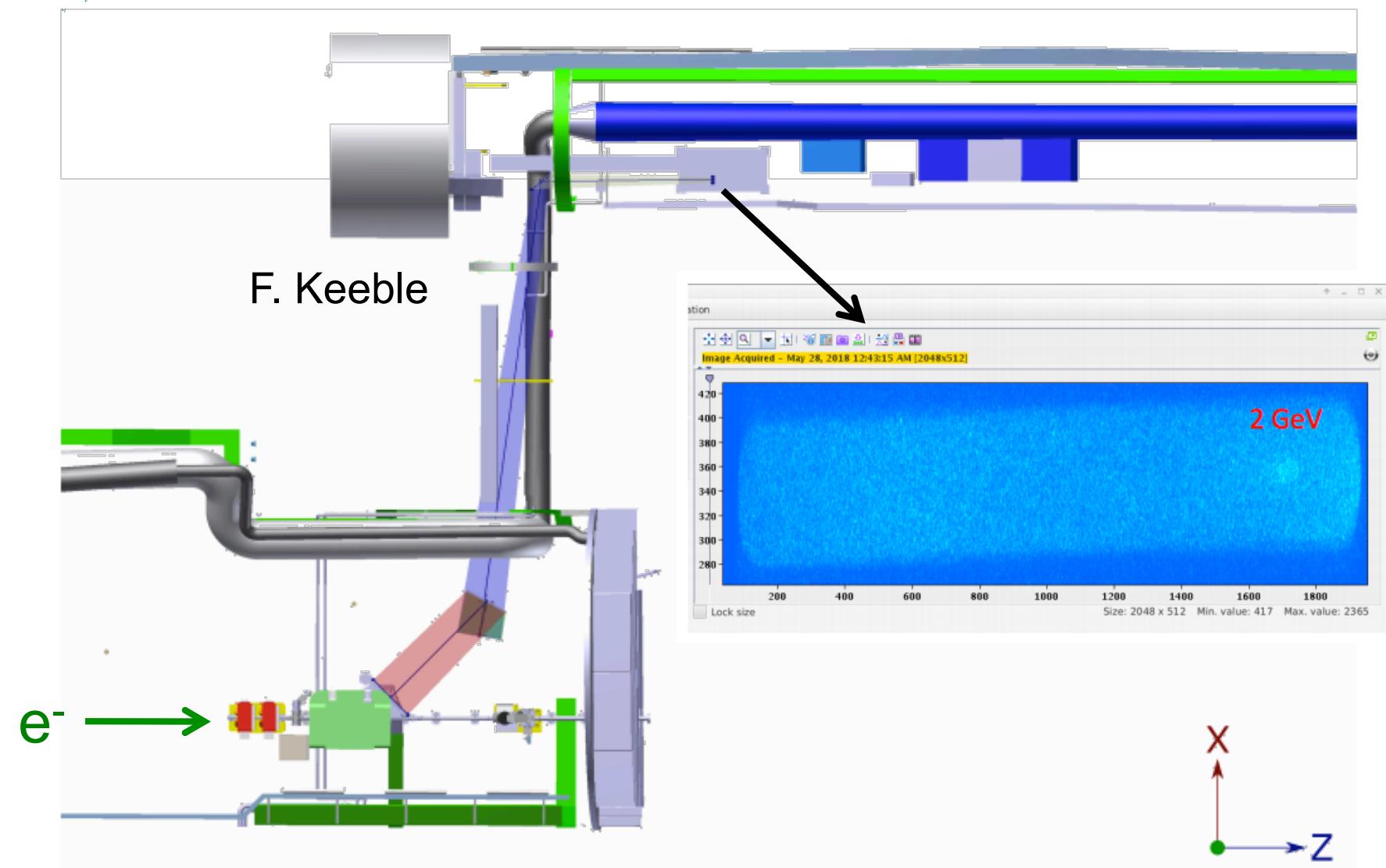
❖ Debriefing from Run 1 to improve for Run 2!





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# AWAKE RUN 1: ACCELERATION DiAGNOSTiCS

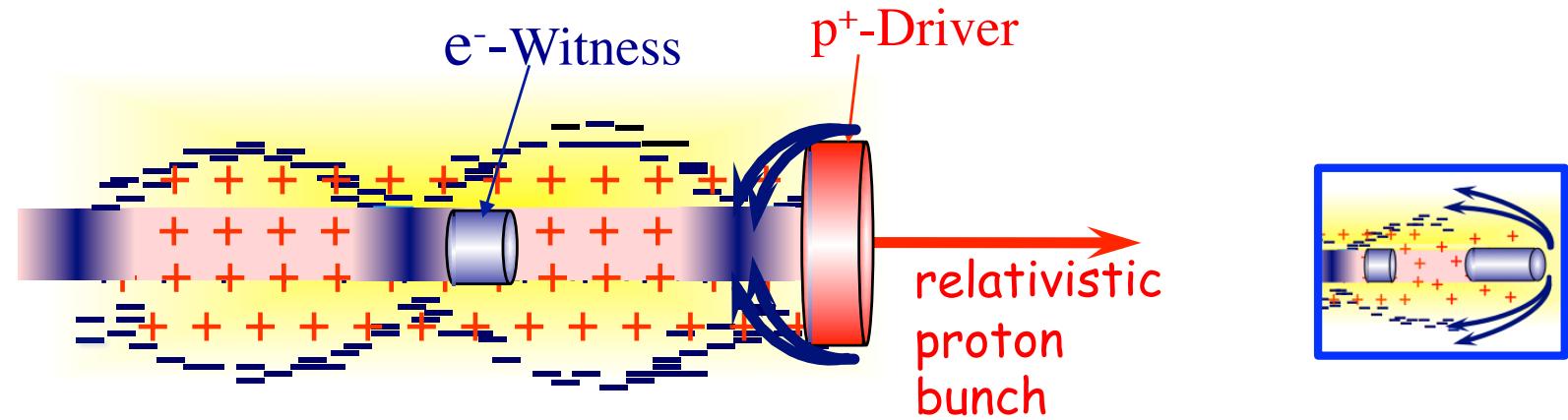


- ❖  $e^-$  spectrometer standard
- ❖ Challenge: background from  $p^+$  secondaries



# AWAKE RUN 2: GOAL

- ❖ Acceleration of an externally injected  $e^-$  bunch with small final  $\epsilon$  and  $\Delta E/E$  @ GeV



- ❖ Challenge: put the witness  $e^-$  bunch in the right place
- ❖ Preserve its quality (low emittance, narrow energy spread)
- ❖ Scalability

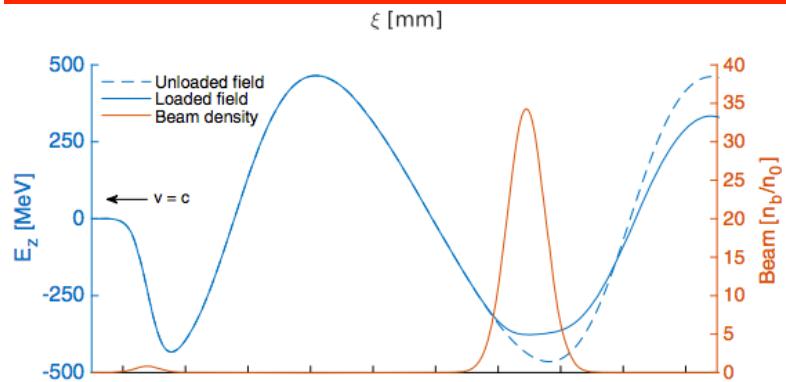
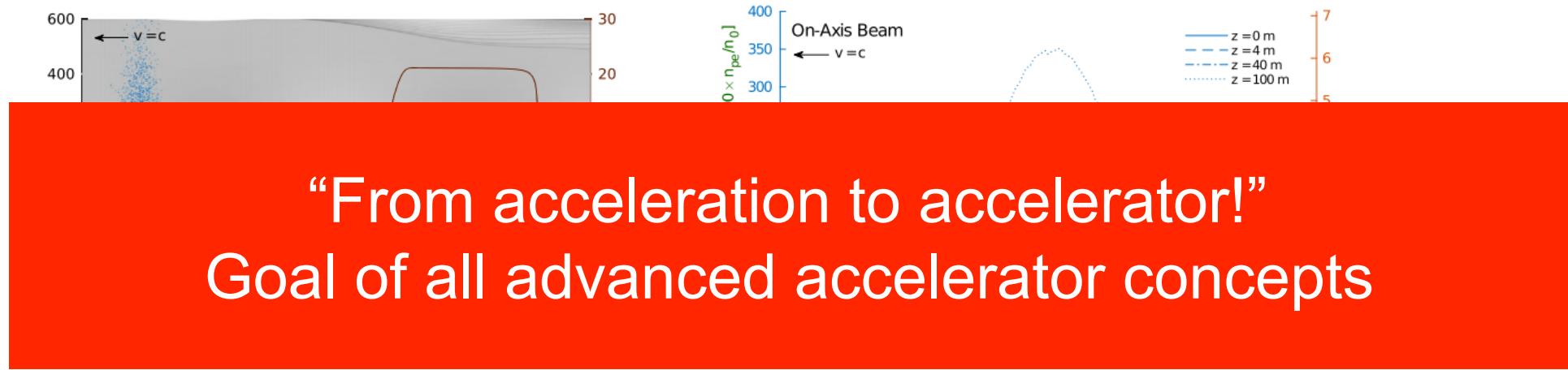
# AWAKE RUN 2: GOAL



- ❖ Acceleration of an externally injected  $e^-$  bunch with small final  $\epsilon$  and  $\Delta E/E @ \text{GeV}$

OLSEN, ADLI, and MUGGLI

PHYS. REV. ACCEL. BEAMS **21**, 011301 (2018)



### Typical parameters:

$$\sigma_z = 60 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_r = 5.25 \mu\text{m}$$

(matched for  $\epsilon_N = 2 \text{ mm-mrad}$ ,  $n_e = 7 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $\sim \epsilon_N^{1/4}$ )

$$Q = 100 \text{ pC}$$

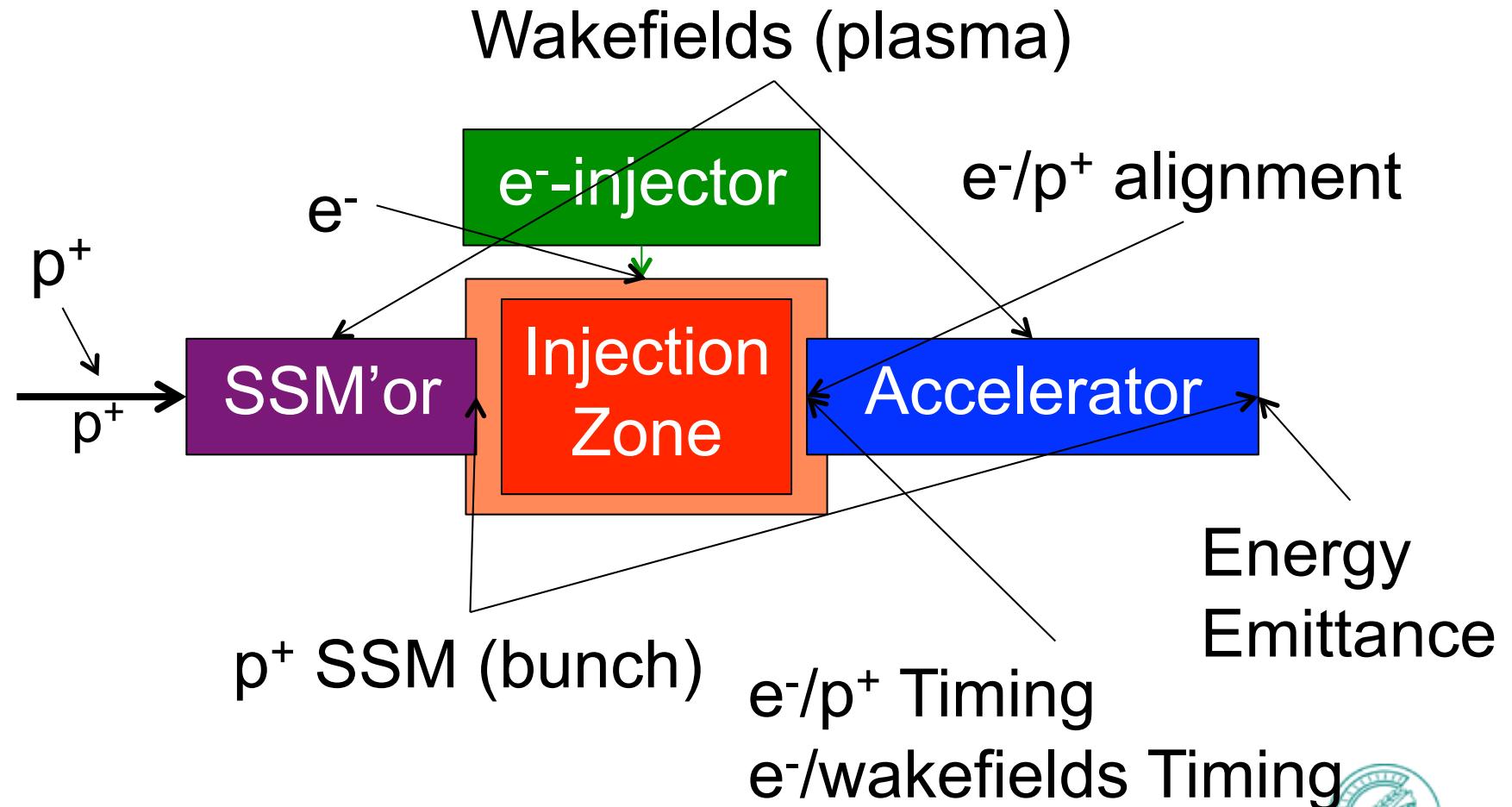
Blow-out and beam loading

$\sim 73\%$  charge with  $\Delta \epsilon_N / \epsilon_N < 5\%$ ,  $\Delta E/E \sim \%$

- ❖ Challenging parameters to produce with low energy particles ( $\sigma_r, \sigma_z$ )
- ❖ Challenging to measure ( $\sigma_r$ )

# AWAKE RUN 2: GOAL

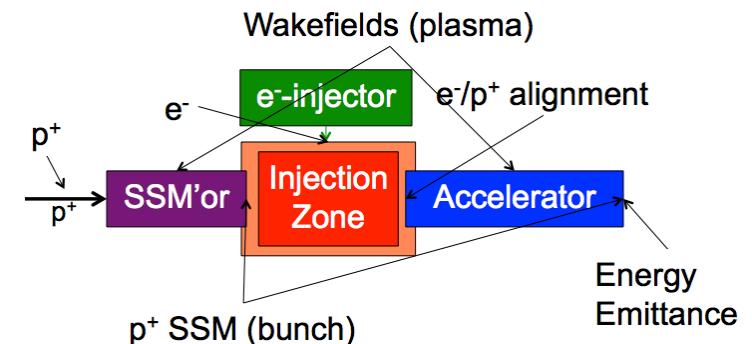
- ❖ Acceleration of an externally injected  $e^-$  bunch with small final  $\epsilon$  and  $\Delta E/E$  @ GeV
- ❖ Decouple SSM and acceleration



- ❖ Plasma source(s) based on rubidium vapor and laser ionization!!!!
- ❖  $p^+$  bunch at (1/20)Hz at best ...

# AWAKE RUN 2 DiAGNOSTiCS

- ❖ p<sup>+</sup>: standard beam line diagnostics
- ❖ p<sup>+</sup> SSM: OTR and streak camera, needed on every event!
- ❖ Wakefields (plasma): Schlieren, interferometry, photon acceleration, ???
- ❖ e<sup>-</sup>: standard beam line diagnostics, screen-based?
- ❖ e<sup>-</sup>/p<sup>+</sup> alignment: OTRs, screens, ???
- ❖ Timing
  - ❖ Timing e<sup>-</sup>/p<sup>+</sup>: online EOS (p<sup>+</sup> halo?)
  - ❖ Timing e<sup>-</sup>/wakefields?
- ❖ Energy: spectrometer
- ❖ Emittance: single shot ( $\beta$ -tron, optical pepper pot, ???), separate e<sup>-</sup>/p<sup>+</sup>



- ❖ Laser-ionized, rubidium plasma imposes strong constraints (200°C, chemically reactive, metal deposition?, etc.)
- ❖ p<sup>+</sup> bunch at (1/20)Hz at best ...

# SUMMARY

- ❖ AWAKE Run 1 was very successful: SSM & acceleration of  $e^-$  to 2GeV
- ❖ SSM and acceleration diagnostics were appropriate
- ❖ Fell short on  $e^-$  injection diagnostics
- ❖ AWAKE Run 2 is about  $e^-$  beam quality and needs (diagnostics):
  - ❖ Need in-situ spatial alignment screens (few  $\mu\text{m}$  level)

Excellent and new diagnostics are absolutely key for Run 2!

Alignment diagnostics are challenging (temperature and radiation),

- ❖ Energy measurement is OK
- ❖ Some Run I diagnostics directly transfer, but debriefing would be beneficial
- ❖ SSM diagnostics are key to the experiment
- ❖ Many issues “solved on the fly”
- ❖ Bottom line: better diagnostics = better experiment



# Thank you to my collaborators!

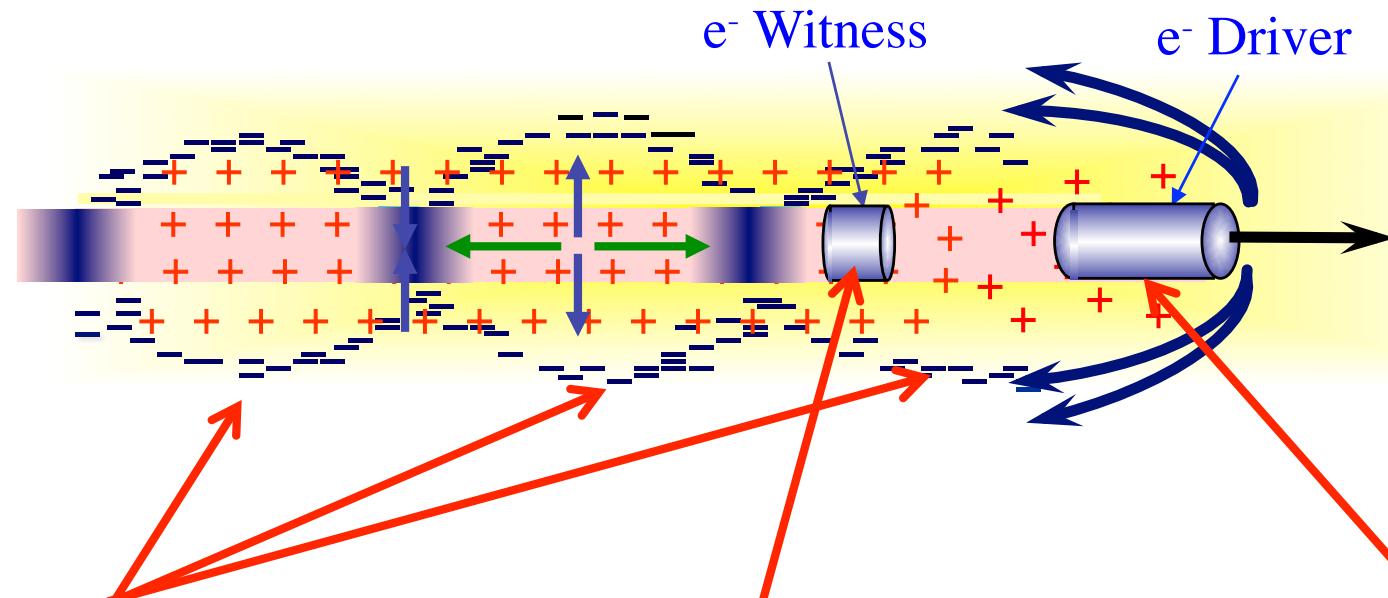


## Thank you!

<http://www.mpp.mpg.de/~muggli>  
muggli@mpp.mpg.de

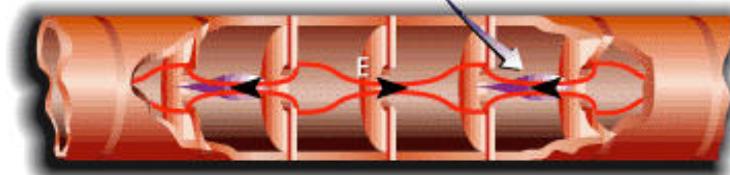


# PWFA ENERGY FLOW



2) Energy is “stored” in the wakefields sustained by the oscillatory motion of the plasma e<sup>-</sup>, charge separation

Replaces:



3) Witness bunch can extract energy from the wakefields

1) Drive bunch loses energy driving the wakefields

Replaces:

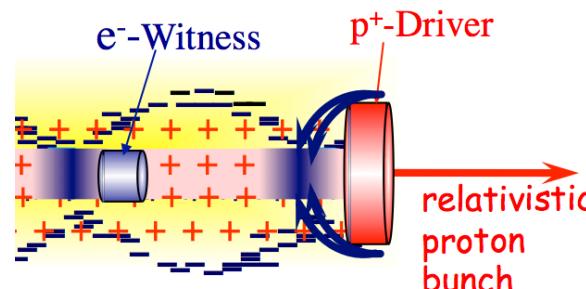


❖ Is it a high gradient accelerator?



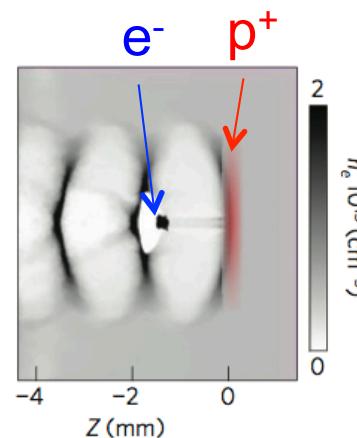
# PROTON-DRIVEN PWFA

Caldwell, Nat. Phys. 5, 363, (2009)

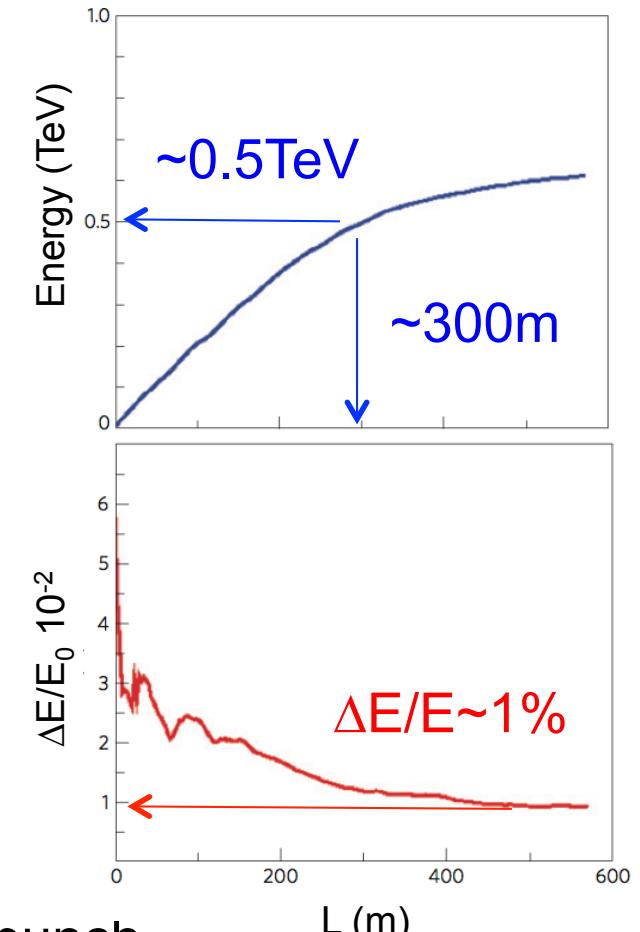


$e^-$ :  $E_0 = 10\text{ GeV}$     $p^+$ :  $E_0 = 1\text{ TeV}$   
 $N = 10^{10}$     $\sigma_z = 100\mu\text{m}$   
 $W_0 = 16\text{ J}$     $N = 10^{11}$   
 $W_f = 1\text{ kJ}$     $W_0 = 16\text{ kJ}$

Single Stage



Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Protons in drive bunch	$N_p$	$10^{11}$	
Proton energy	$E_p$	1	TeV
Initial proton momentum spread	$\sigma_p/p$	0.1	
Initial proton bunch longitudinal size	$\sigma_z$	100	$\mu\text{m}$
Initial proton bunch angular spread	$\sigma_\theta$	0.03	mrad
Initial proton bunch transverse size	$\sigma_{x,y}$	0.43	mm
Electrons injected in witness bunch	$N_e$	$1.5 \times 10^{10}$	
Energy of electrons in witness bunch	$E_e$	10	GeV
Free electron density	$n_e$	$6 \times 10^{14}$	$\text{cm}^{-3}$
Plasma wavelength	$\lambda_p$	1.35	mm
Magnetic field gradient		1,000	$\text{T m}^{-1}$
Magnet length		0.7	m



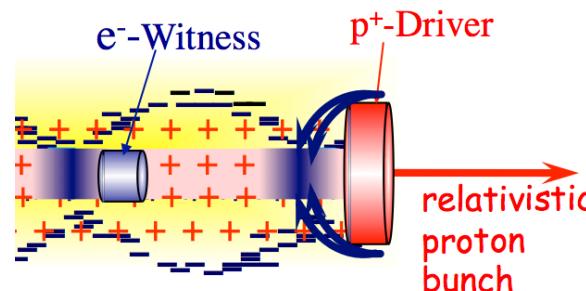
- ❖ Accelerate an  $e^-$  bunch on the wakefields of a  $p^+$  bunch
- ❖ Single stage, no gradient dilution
- ❖ Gradient  $\sim 1\text{ GV/m}$  over 100's m
- ❖ Operate at lower  $n_e$  ( $6 \times 10^{14}\text{ cm}^{-3}$ ), larger  $(\lambda_{pe})^3$ , easier life ...





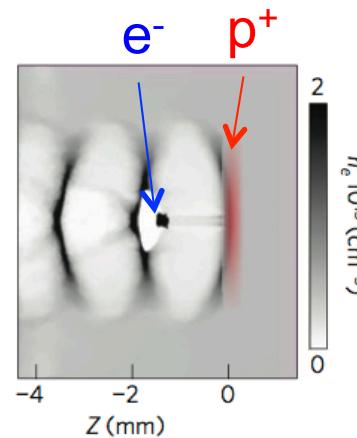
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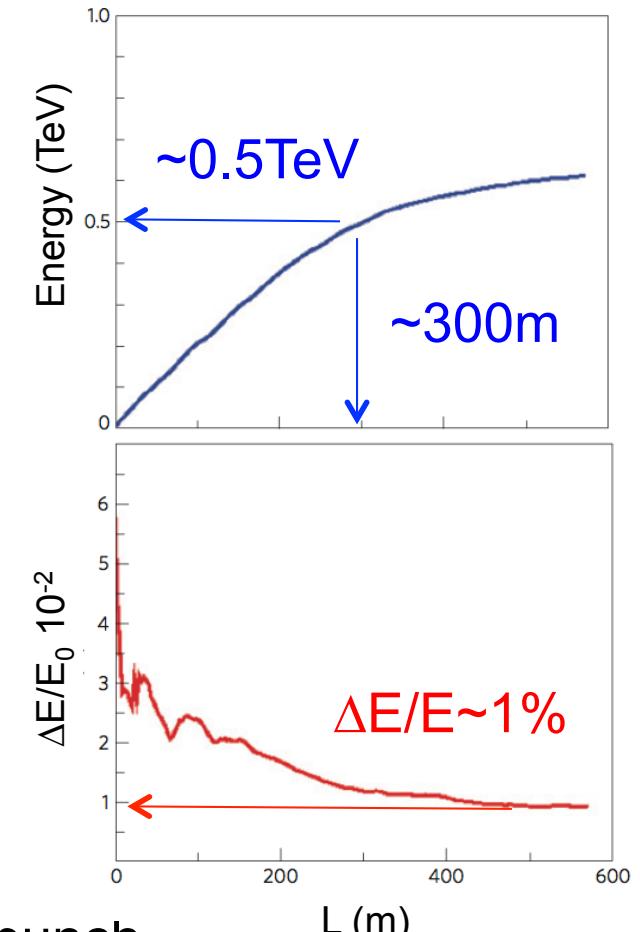


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