

# Run II Planning

## Goals:

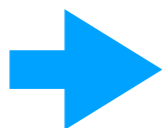
**Internal - learn what we need to learn so we can seriously propose a particle physics project once Run II is done.**

- How to inject a bunch of electrons successfully
- Parameters of electron bunch for stable emittance during acceleration
- Determine if deleterious effects show up (hosing ? ...)
- pre-protons under control (not affecting the microbunches, phase stability, ...)
- simulations correctly reproduce data (emittance, energy gain, captured charge, ...)
- best would be to also demonstrate a scalable plasma cell technology

**External - need some numbers that grab peoples attention/imagination**

- 10 GeV energy gain ?
- 1 GV/m accelerating field ?
- 1 nC accelerated charge ?
- 10 mm-mrad emittance after acceleration

Need to plan to meet all these goals by end of Run II.



**fix design & fix work schedule**

## Run 2 Organization

### 1. Agree on Run plan and basic parameters

- Extract decision points (e.g., when need to decide on e source/energy, when do we need to decide on integrated versus separated plasma cell ?)
- Fix basic design (integrated versus separated cells)
- Fix electron injector parameters

### 2. Break out main tasks for different aspects

- design, test, build, commission new plasma source
- design, test, build, commission diagnostics
- simulation studies to fix parameters of SSM source
- improved proton beam line (transverse jitter, window, bunch parameters)
- ...

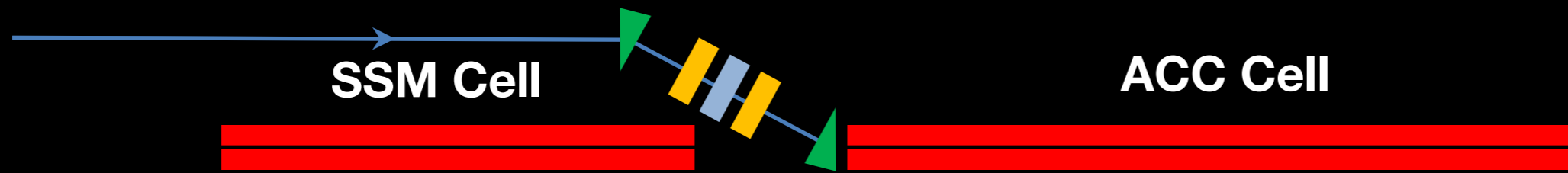
### 3. Assign/find responsible for carrying out main tasks

- institute responsibilities
- individual responsibilities for coordination packages
- New task groups & organizational chart for AWAKE
- goal: assignments at next Collaboration Meeting (April 1-3)

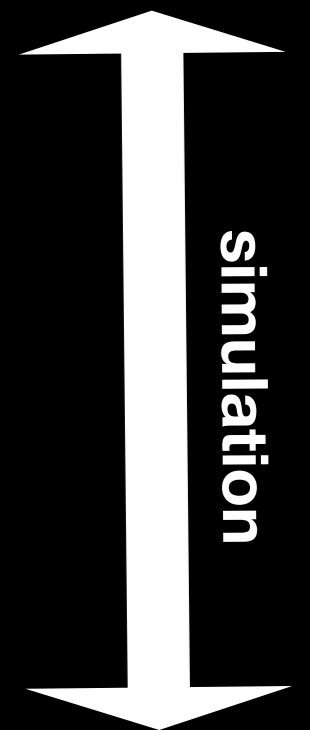
### 4. Tracking & updating where we are:

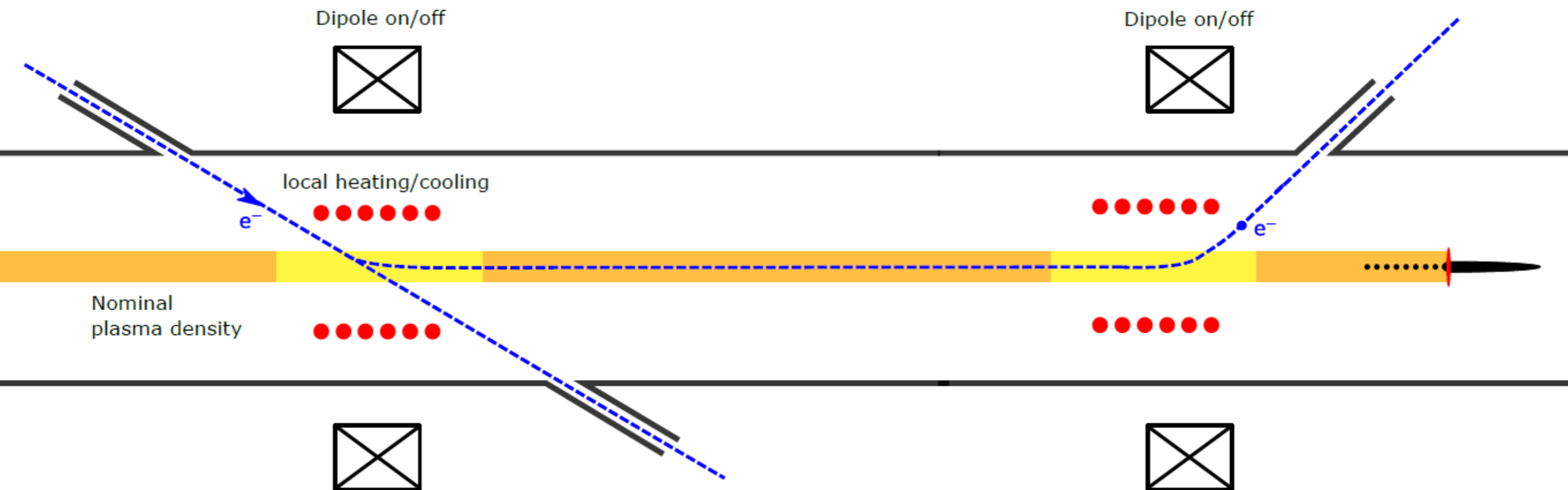
- fix TB & PEB schedule for 2019

# Lessons



- Minimize gap: important for high gradient & shape of potential well
- Density step in SSM cell to preserve strong accelerating fields
- Match density of SSM and ACC cells to  $<1\%$ , stable to  $0.2\%$
- Sharp density step at entrance to ACC cell - ramp defocuses electrons
- beam loading from witness needs to be taken into account - important for correct simulation of emittance growth
- initial parameters of electron bunch important for final emittance
- **electron injection in complicated/not well understood plasma should be avoided**
- **SSM not phase stable if seed too early in proton bunch. Electron bunch helps?**

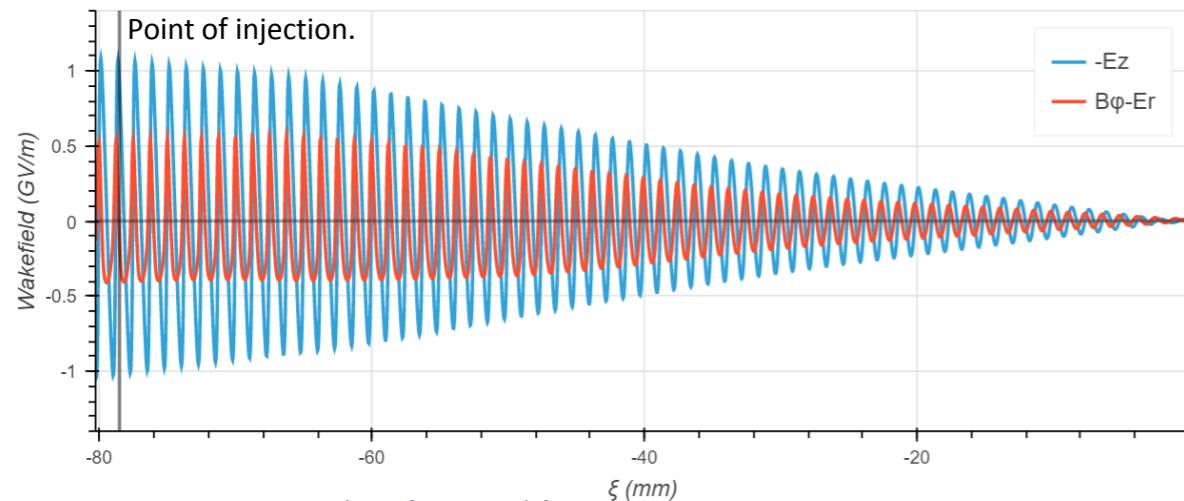
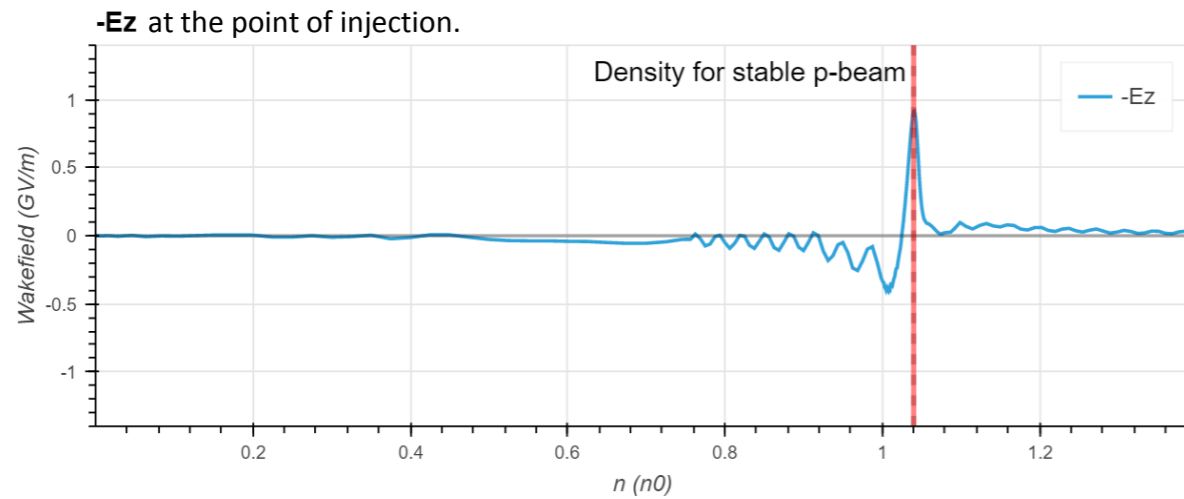




## Main advantages of this approach to electron injection:

- 1) The gap between the two plasma sections can be reduced to several cm.
- 2) Electron beam can be optionally extracted shortly after injection – i.e. injection and acceleration can be separated.
- 3) When the dipole is turned off the electron beam can be used for the transmission electron microscopy of plasma wakefields.
- 4) Flexibility in the longitudinal plasma profile can be useful for low-energy electron injection.

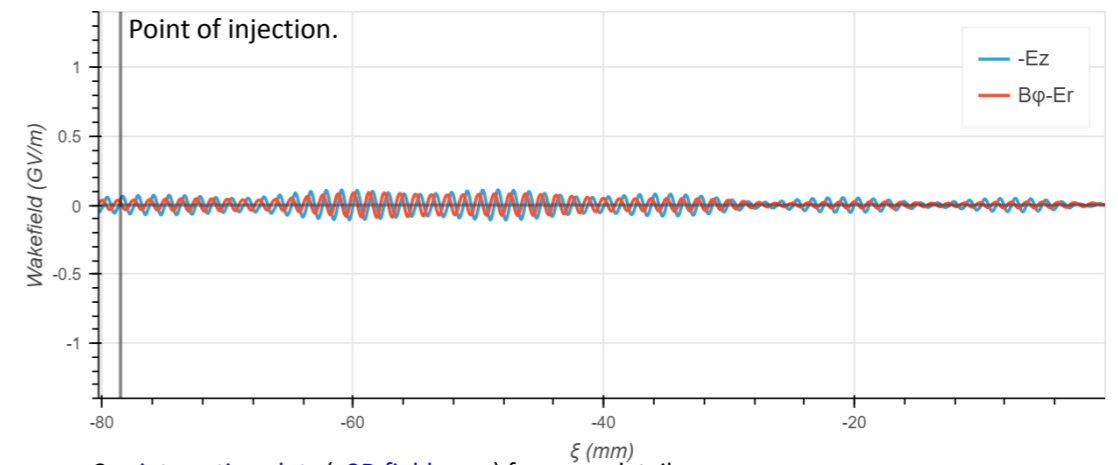
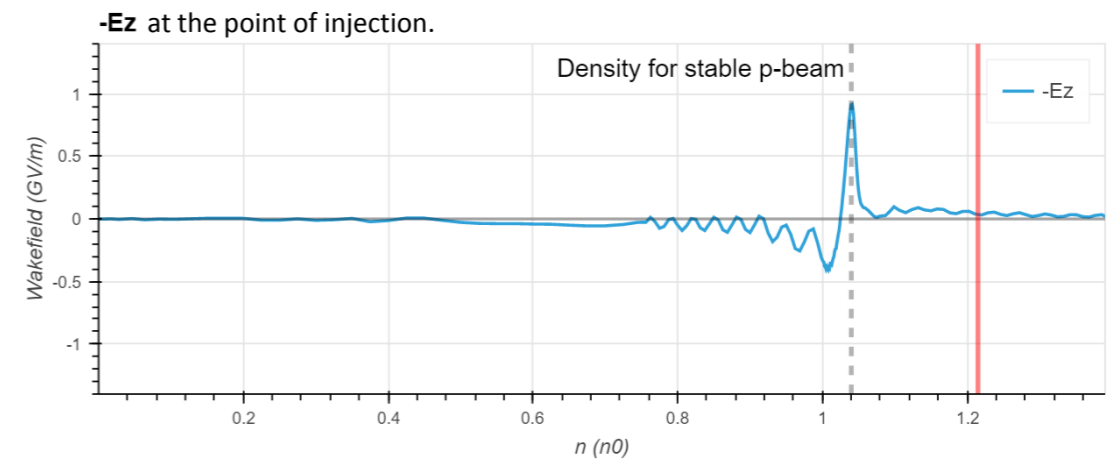
## Wakefield amplitude vs plasma density



See [interactive plots](#) (+[2D fieldmaps](#)) for more details.

**Detune plasma density in injection region. Fields much weaker - electron injection possible (in simulation)**

## Wakefield amplitude vs plasma density



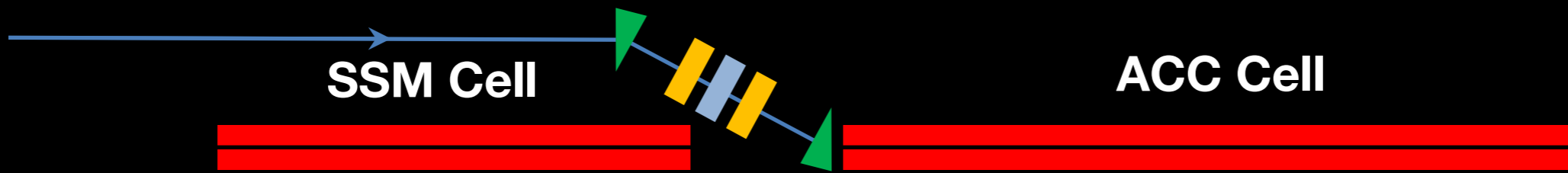
See [interactive plots](#) (+[2D fieldmaps](#)) for more details.

## complicated plasma source

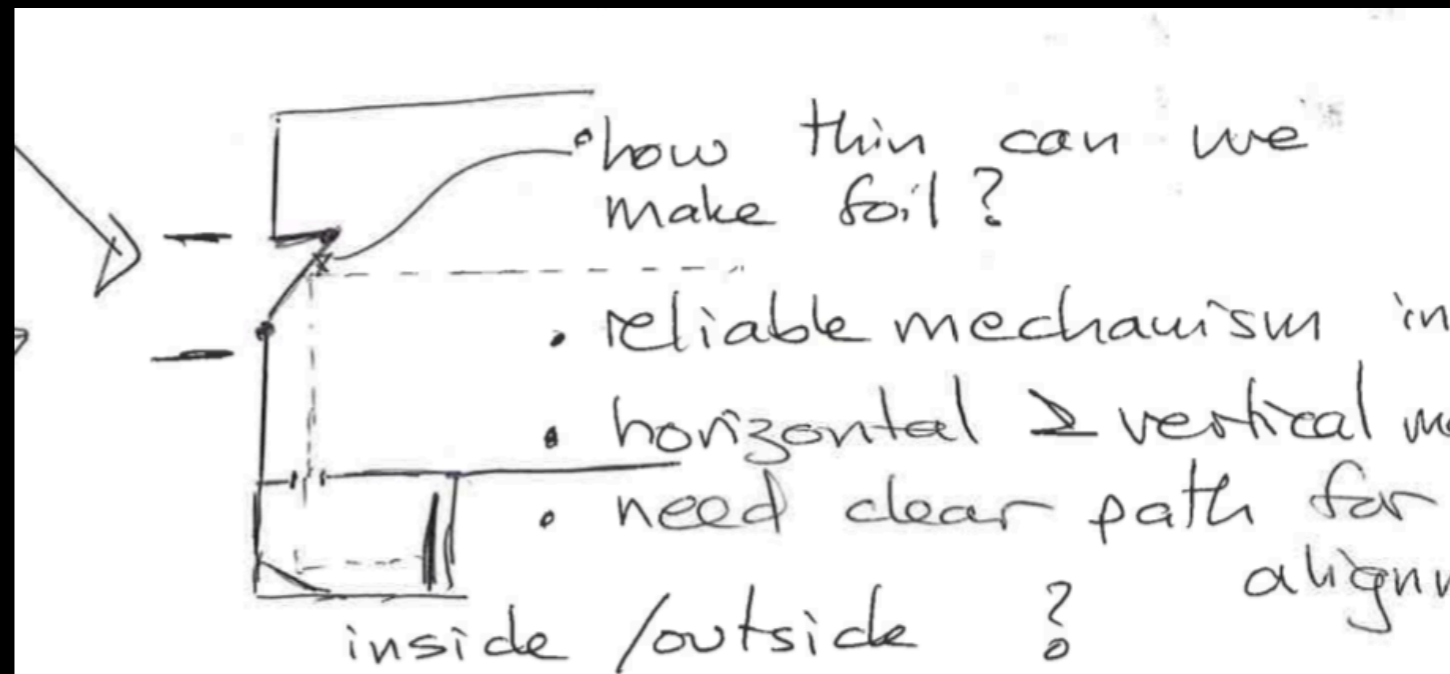
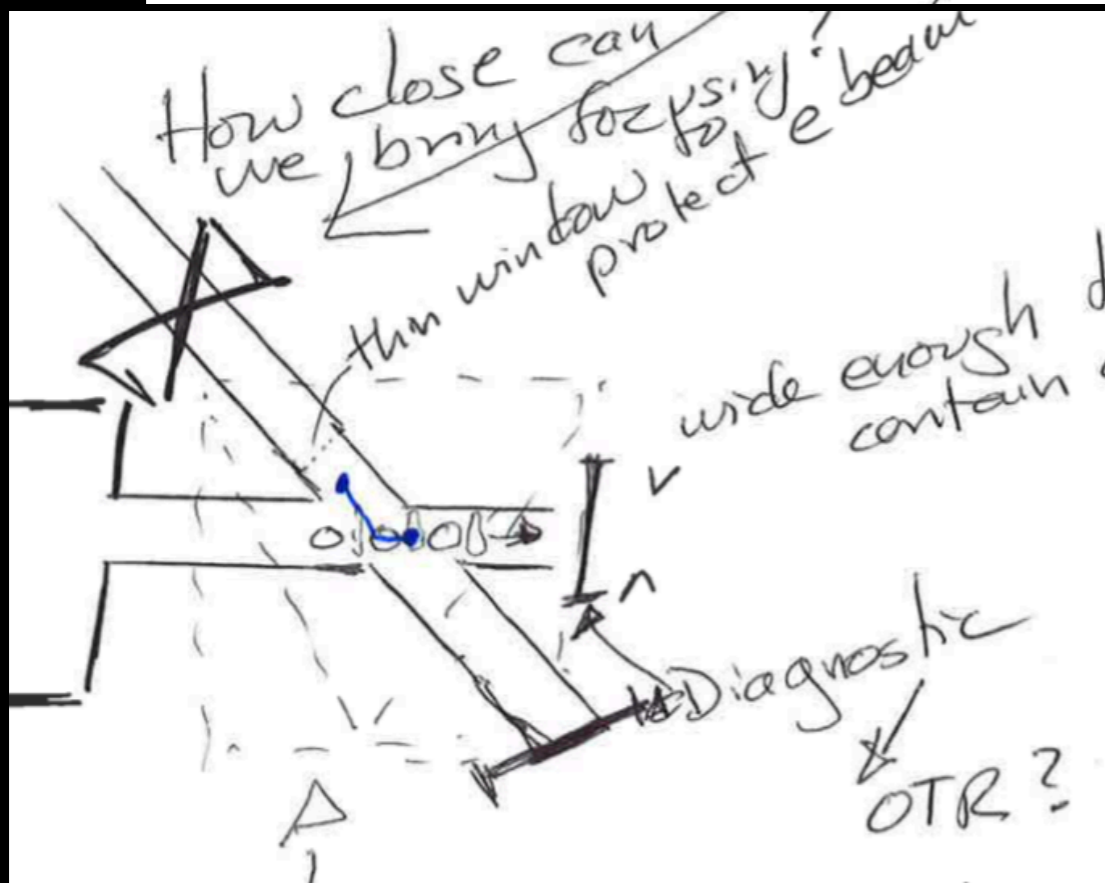
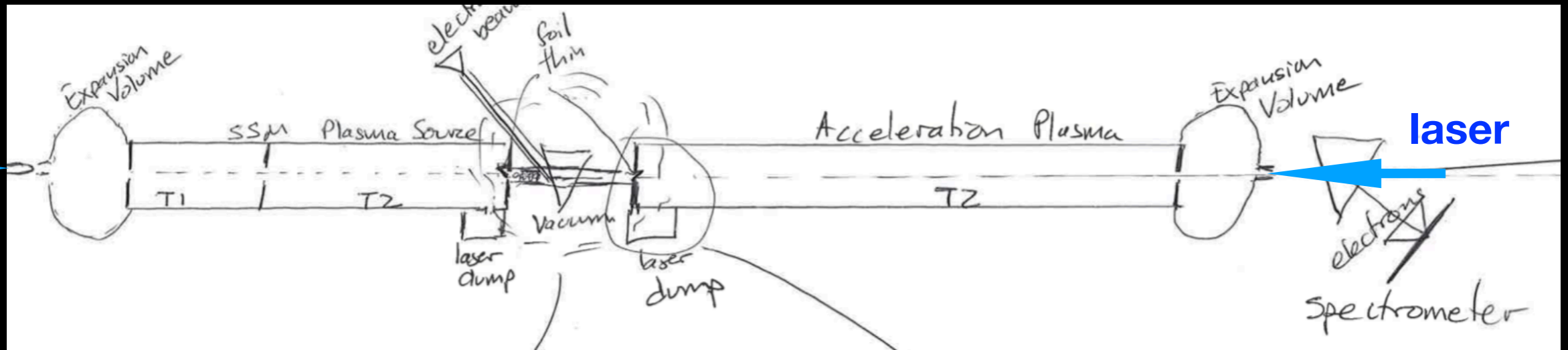
- several temperature zones
- integration of magnetic elements in plasma source
- limited flexibility because 'all-in-one'

**Still have plasma density ramps: effect on electron emittance ?**

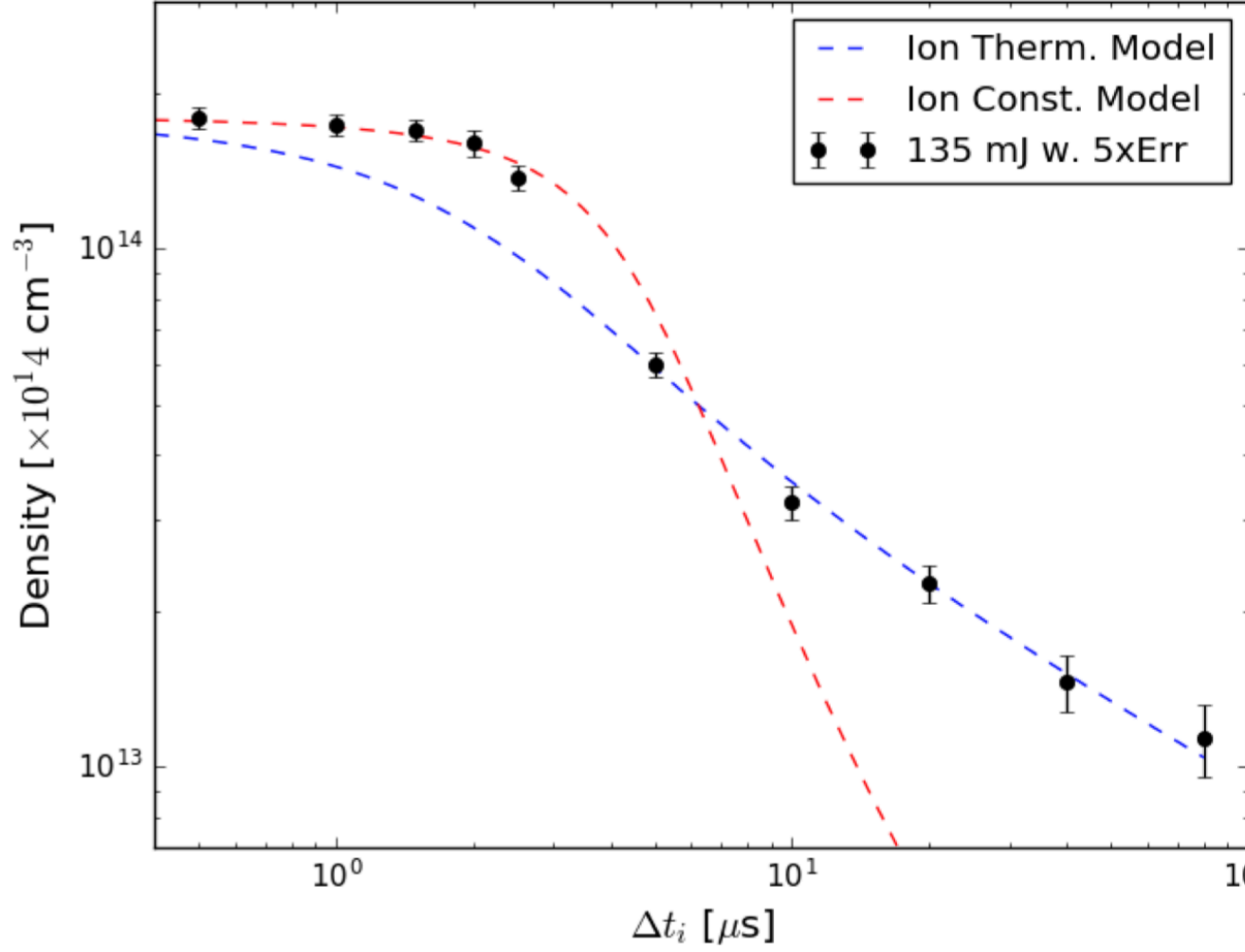
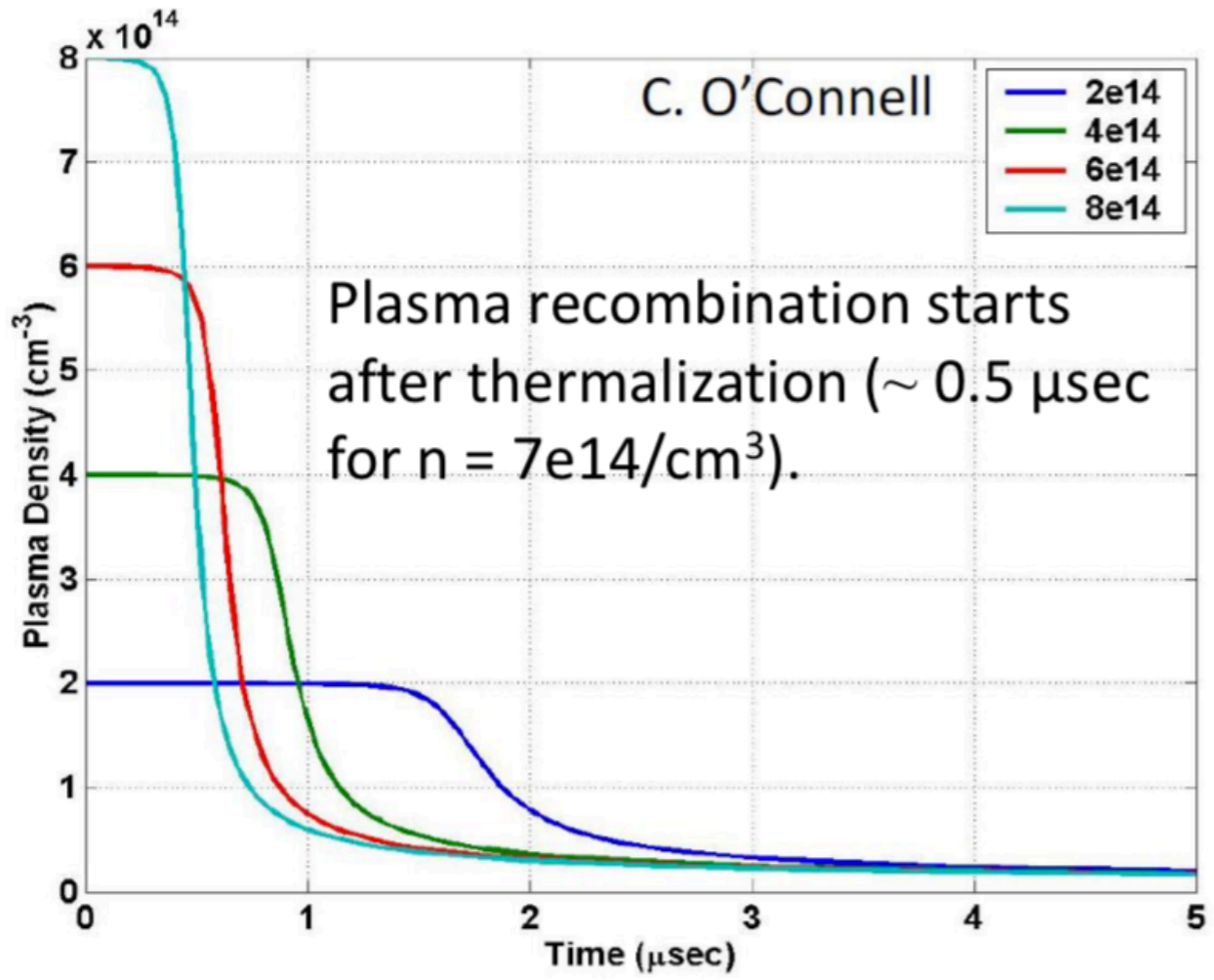
# Alternative



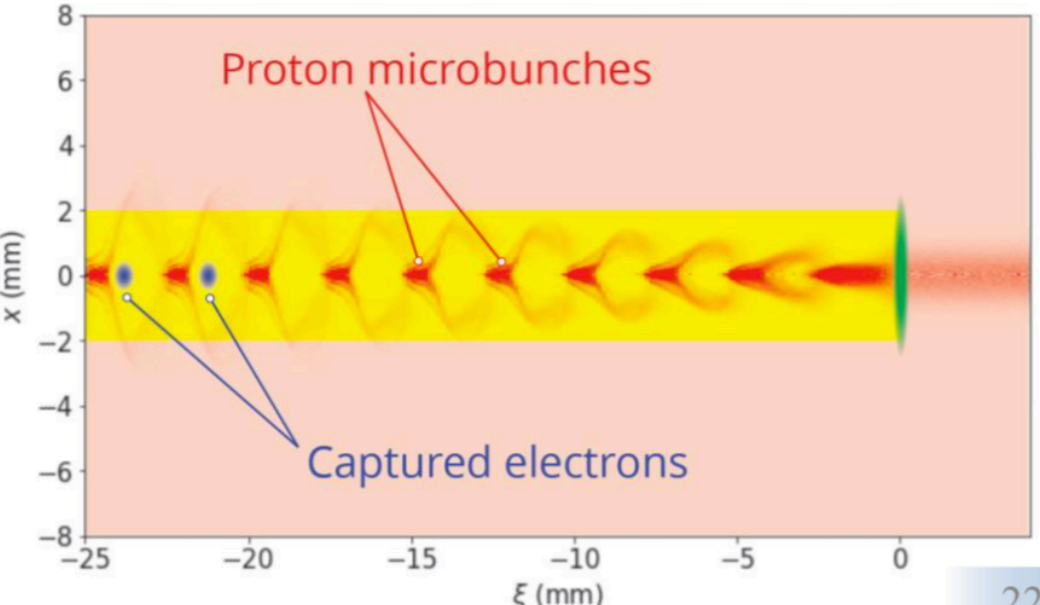
laser







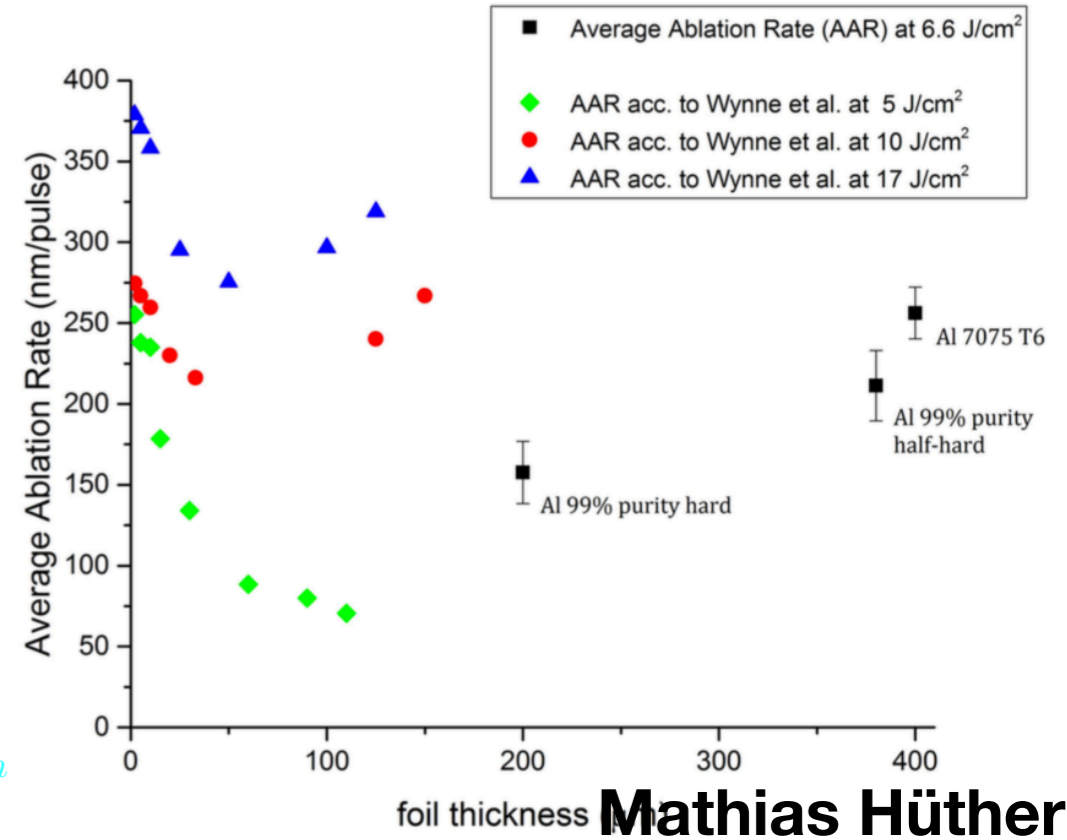
How important is the p-beam head interaction with plasma for micro-bunch stability?



$$0.1\text{J}/(0.2\text{cm})^2 = 2.5\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$$

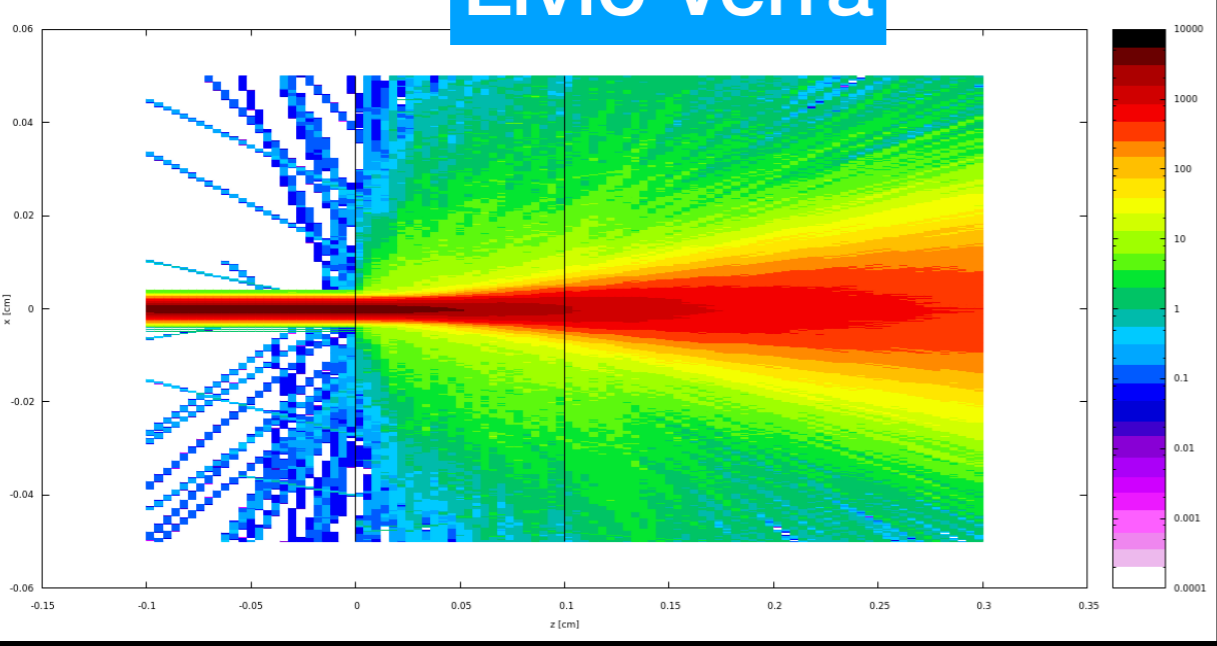
$$0.5\text{J}/(0.2\text{cm})^2 = 12.5\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$$

$$\frac{20\mu\text{m}}{250\text{nm}/\text{pulse}} = 80\text{pulses}/\text{position}$$



I run simulations for the different materials, thicknesses and energies you asked me. I set an incoming beam of zero emittance and 10 um sigma. Simulations return sigma and rms angle of the beam coming out of the target. From these values I calculate the normalized emittance.

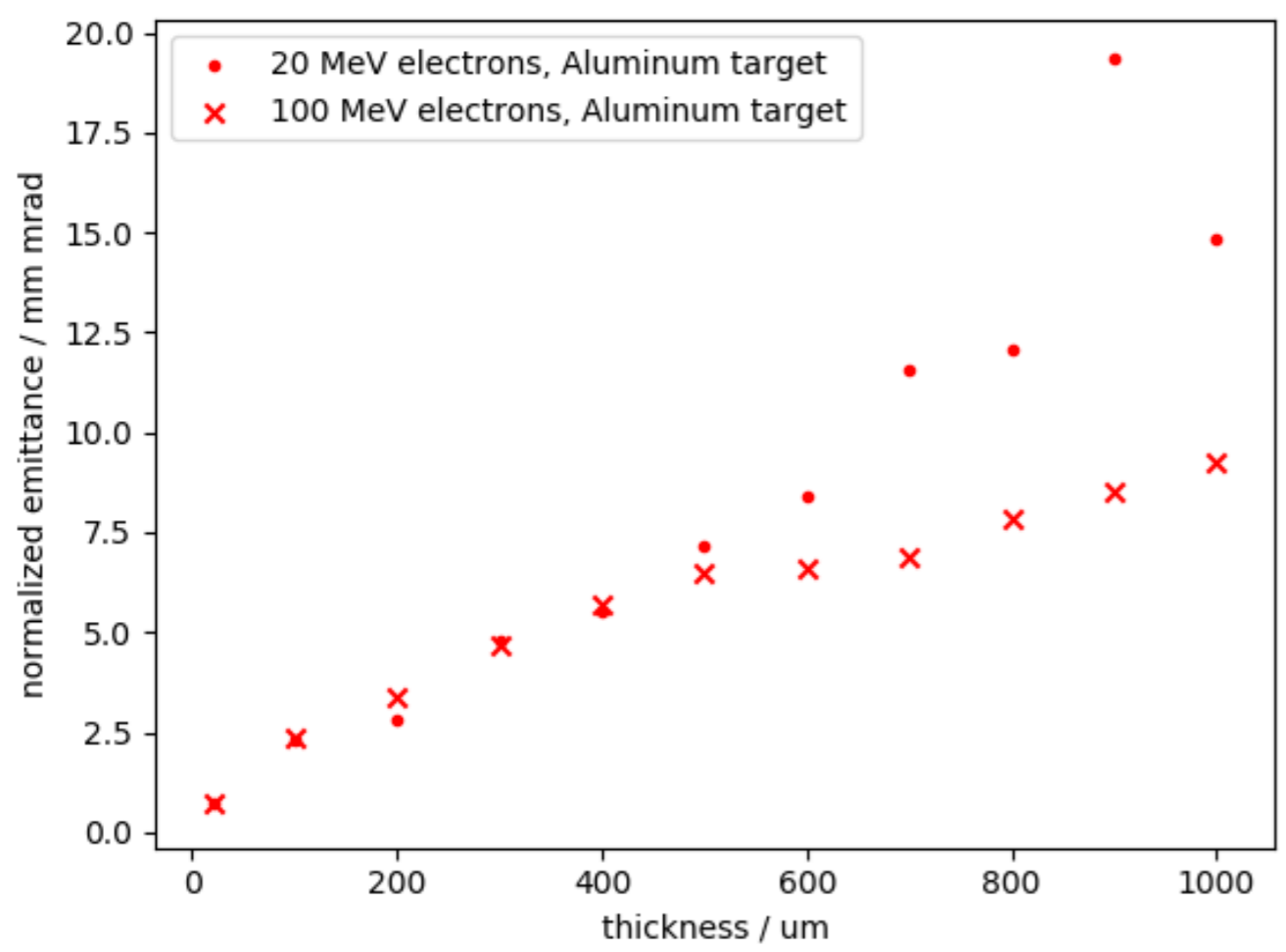
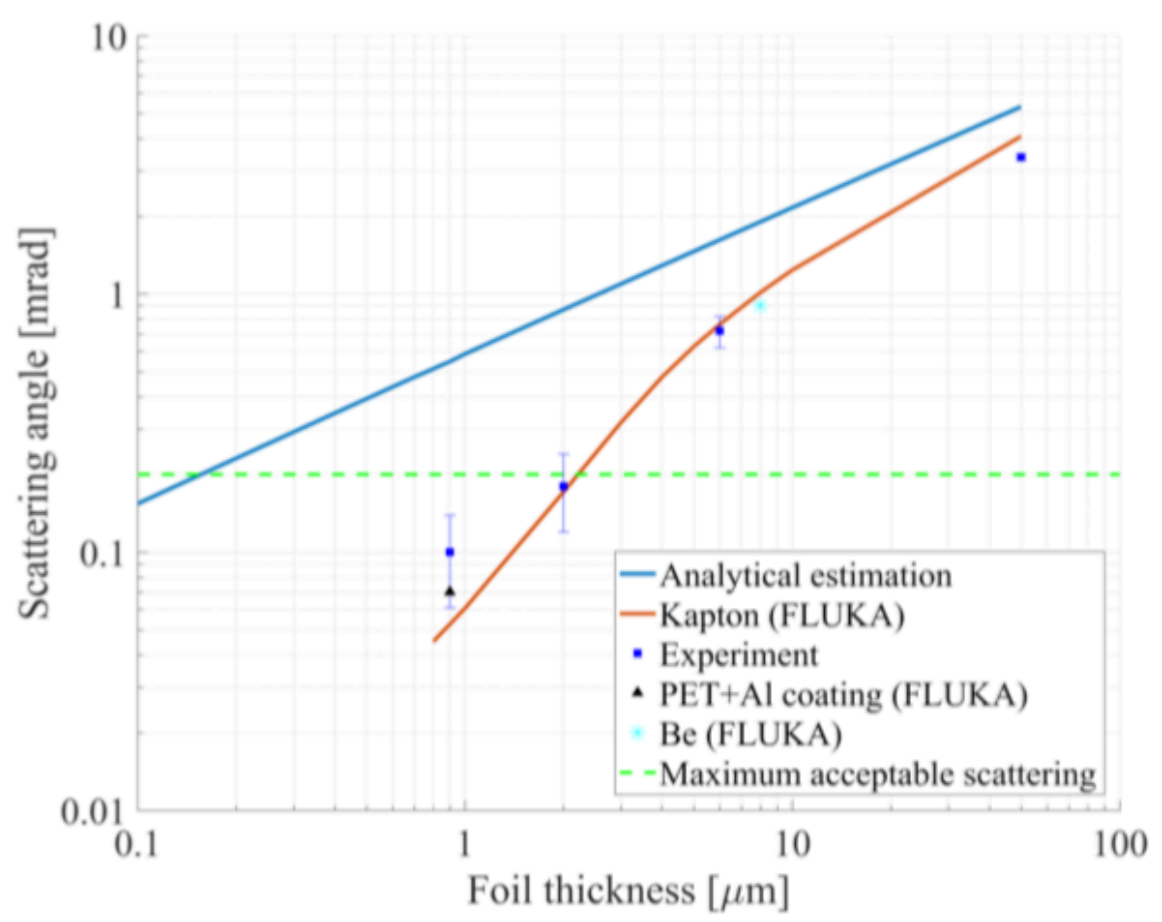
**Livio Verra**



Polymer foil windows for gas-vacuum separation in accelerator applications

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# Pros and Cons

All in one plasma source

split plasma source

electron beam line integrated in plasma source

electron beam line standalone

no pre-plasma in acceleration cell

pre-plasma in acceleration cell

electron injection in plasma

electron injection in vacuum

ACC: soft plasma density start

ACC: sharp plasma density start

one laser path

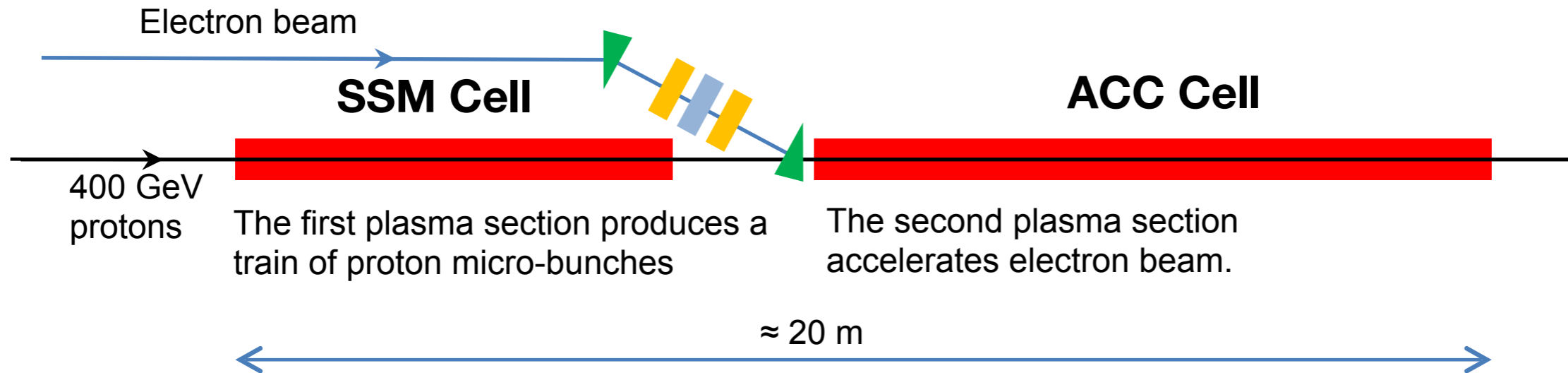
two laser paths+dump inside plasma source

no emittance blow-up in foils

emittance blow-up in foils

## Run 2 Planning

**We need nominal scheme - limited manpower to study multiple schemes in parallel**  
**Need to eventually solve pre-seed proton issue anyway**  
**Propose to focus on split plasma cell - more flexibility**



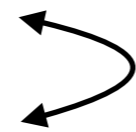
### Possible Run Plan - four phases

Phase 1 - only SSM plasma source

Phase 2 - add e beam

Phase 3 - add Rb ACC plasma source

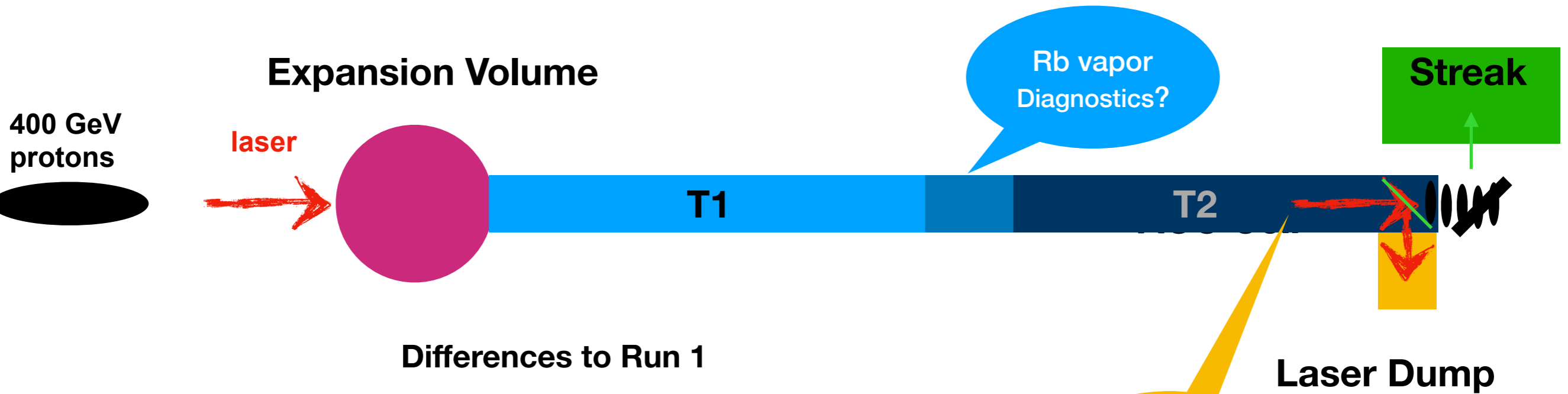
Phase 4 - alternative plasma ACC plasma source



If need to test effect of pre-seed protons

**Planning and implementation should be organized with final goal in mind !**

# Phase 1 SSM Cell Studies

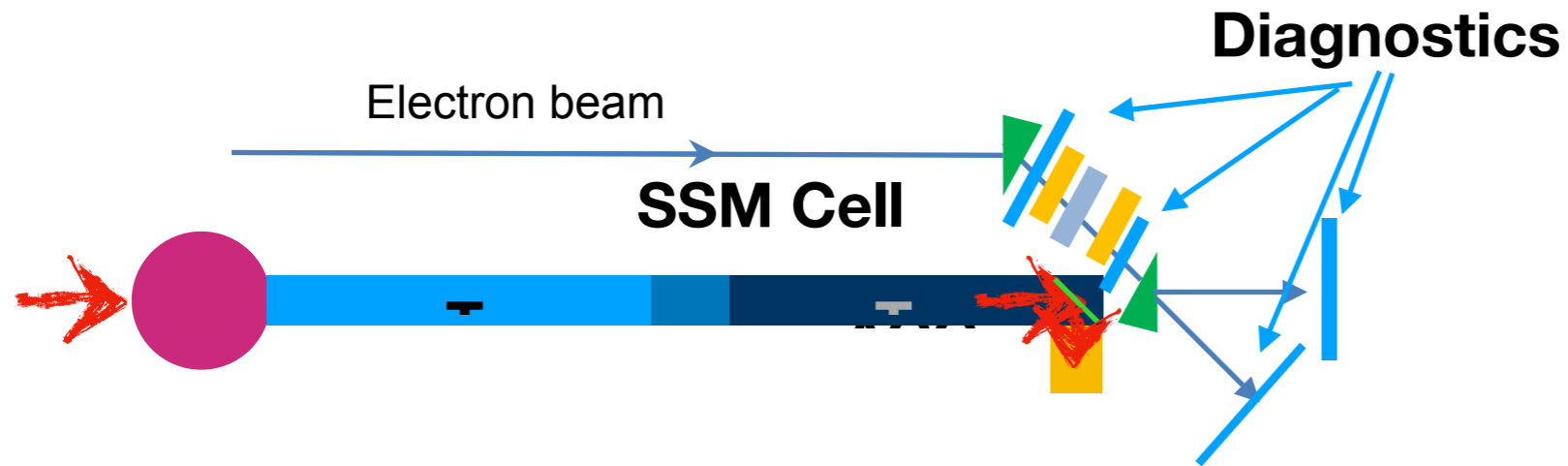


- No upstream vacuum window
- Proton bunch transverse jitter reduced to ~10 microns
- Other proton bunch parameters (length, transverse size)
- density step in plasma source
- only one expansion volume
- laser dump integrated in plasma source
- diagnostics directly at exit of plasma source

## Questions

- what to measure to confirm effect of density step?
- how to implement variability of density step location & size?
- how to implement laser dump?
- length of Rb plasma source ?
- laser diagnostics?
- proton diagnostics upstream & downstream (novel diagnostics)?
- move upstream relative to Run 1?

## Phase 2 Option1: Electron Studies



### Differences to Run 1

- Very different e bunch parameters
- diagnostics near merge point
- measure e,p bunch simultaneously

### Questions

- How compact can merge region be?
- how does it depend on e energy?
- required e bunch parameters?
- what type of electron diagnostics needed?
- concurrent e,p beam diagnostics?
- how long needed to install source & beam line?

## Phase 2 Option-2: test effect of pre-seed protons

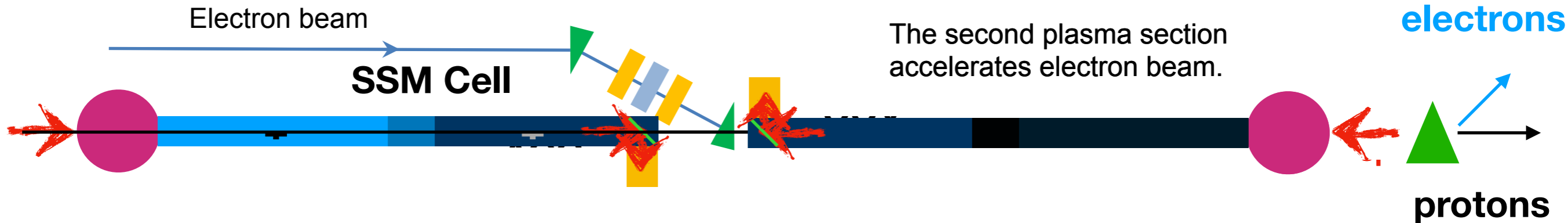


### Questions

- understand effect of pre-seed protons on phase stability, etc
- understand effect of plasma density evolution
- understand effect of laser dump if any

**could be part of Phase 1**

## Phase 3 Acceleration Studies with Rb ACC cell



### Differences to Run 1

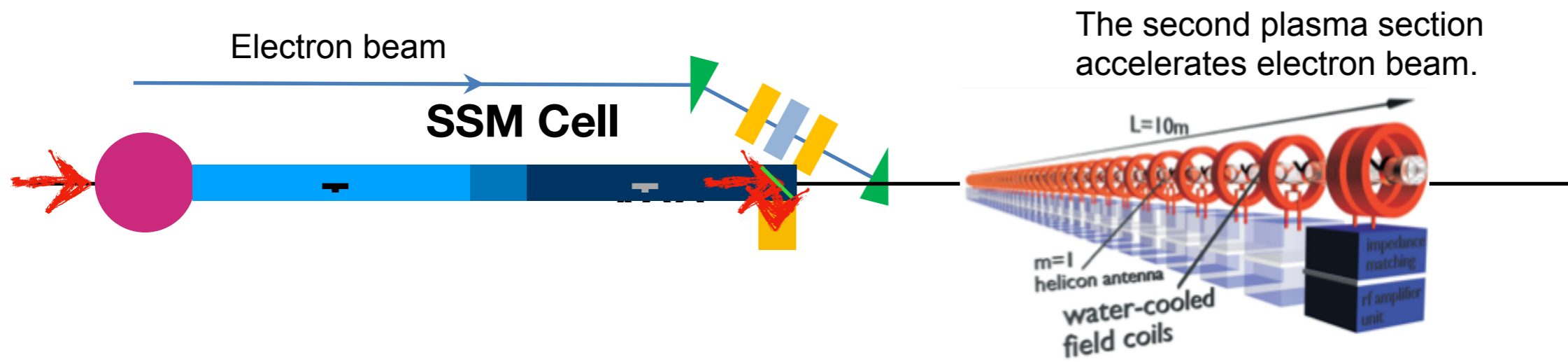
- electrons merged in vacuum
- electrons pass through laser dump
- plasma pre-formed (ps-ns ahead of p bunch)
- second laser beam line

### Questions

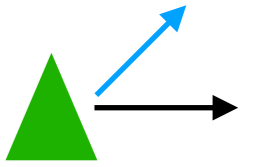
- effect of laser dump- on e beam?
- effect of pre-seed protons on wakes?
- what diagnostics still needed in merge region ?
- emittance diagnostics downstream?
- stronger dipole for e beam?
- laser beam line alignment?
- laser optics in proton beam?



## Phase 4 Acceleration Studies alternative technology ACC cell



electrons



protons

**Goal: demonstrate that we have scalable plasma cell technology**

- uniformity acceptable ?
- injection/density ramp at entrance ?
- how long do we need to set up infrastructure ?
- ...