



# **AWAKE Experiment at CERN.**

# **Project Review**

#### Mikhail Martyanov (Max-Planck Institute for Physics)

### on behalf of AWAKE Collaboration

Max Plank Institute for Physics, Munich, December 18-19, 2017



# What is AWAKE?



#### **AWAKE = Advanced WAKefield Experiment**

- Proton-driven Plasma Wakefield Acceleration Experiment
- Aiming to accelerate electrons to high energy (GeV-TeV)
- At CERN site with SPS proton bunches

#### **AWAKE Structure:**

Spokesperson: Deputy Spokesperson: Technical Coordinator: Physics and Experiment Coordinator: Simulation Coordinator: Allen Caldwell Matthew Wing Edda Gschwendtner Patric Muggli Konstantin Lotov (MPP) (UCL) (CERN) (MPP) (BINP)

#### Some useful links:

AWAKE web-page: AWAKE INDICO web-page: AWAKE Design Report:

http://awake.web.cern.ch/awake/ http://indico.cern.ch/category/4278/ http://cds.cern.ch/record/1537318



#### The Zoo of Plasma Wake-field Accelerators



... started from pioneer paper "Laser Electron Accelerator" by T.Tajima and J.Dawson Phys. Rev. Lett. 43, 267 – Published 23 July 1979

Laser Beat-Wave WFA (~1 ns) Two frequencies laser pulse (pulse train)

**Self-Modulated Laser WFA (~1 ns)** Raman forward scattering instability in a long laser pulse

Laser WFA (~0.1 ps) Short intense laser pulse

**Particle Bunch WFA** Short intense particle bunch ~ 1ps proton bunch does not exist !



~1ns

#### Self-Modulated Particle Bunch WFA

Long bunch experience transverse self-modulation instability

### Scope of AWAKE proof-of-principle experiment



**AWAKE at CERN** 







### **AWAKE Baseline Parameters**



Plasma	Rb plasma density	10 <sup>14</sup> ÷ 10 <sup>15</sup> cm <sup>-3</sup> 7·(10 <sup>-3</sup> ÷ 10 <sup>-2</sup> ) mBar at 500°K
	<b>Expected gradient</b>	1 ÷ 3 GV/m
	Uniformity	<0.1%
	Length	10 meters
Proton bunch	Energy	400 GeV $\rightarrow$ 64 nJ/p <sup>+</sup> $\rightarrow$ 19.2 kJ/bunch
	Charge	$3 \cdot 10^{11}$ particles $\rightarrow$ 48 nC
	Length, $\sigma_z$	$12 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 400 \text{ ps}$
	Radius, o <sub>r</sub>	200 μm
Electron bunch	Energy	20 MeV $\rightarrow$ 3.2 pJ/e <sup>-</sup> $\rightarrow$ 4 mJ/bunch
	Charge	1.25.10 <sup>9</sup> particles $\rightarrow$ 200 pC
	Length, $\sigma_z$	$0.25 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 8 \text{ ps}$
	Radius, o <sub>r</sub>	<u>200 μm</u>
Laser	Energy	up to 450 mJ
	Pulse duration	120 fs
	Beam size at Rb vapor (focused from 40m)	a few mm
	<b>Focused intensity</b>	> 50 TW/cm2



# **Seeded Self Modulation (SSM)**





Short proton bunch driver No SSM

- $\rightarrow$  Space charge of drive beam displaces plasma electrons.
- $\rightarrow$  Plasma ions exert restoring force.

Long proton bunch driver **SSM develops** 



# **AWAKE Physics: Principle**

Ionization front is co-propagating with a short laser pulse and creates Seeded Self Modulation (SSM)  $\tau_{laser} \sim 100 \text{ fs} \ll \tau_{wake} \sim 3 \text{ ps}$ 



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# **AWAKE Physics: Principle**

Ionization front is co-propagating with a short laser pulse and creates Seeded Self Modulation (SSM)



M.Martyanov, AWAKE review, MPP Munich, 19-12-2017

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# **AWAKE Experiment at CERN**



 Phase 1: Understand the physics of seeded self-modulation processes in plasma → started Q4 2016
 Phase 2: Probe the accelerating wakefields with externally injected electrons → started Q4 2017
 We had a very successful AWAKE programm during 2015 - 2017!

 Building an experiment from 2015.
 First SSM at the second day of run in 2016!
 Proven SSM phase stability in 2017.







- Rb-cell diagnostics (white light interferometry, T-sensors etc.)
- Laser line diagnostics and alignment (CCD's, energy, ACF etc.)
- **p<sup>+</sup> diagnostics:**
- Standard (BCT, BPM's, luminescent / OTR screens)
- Two-screen halo diagnostics
- Visible OTR, 2 streak cameras SSM visualization
- Microwave CTR SSM frequency measurement
- e<sup>-</sup> diagnostics :
- Standard (BCT, BPM's, screens)
- Large wide-band spectrometer (20 MeV to 3 GeV)



## Key Component : Rb vapour cell









- Measure at both vapor cell ends with 0.1 to 0.4 % precision for gradient determination
- Use Mach-Zehnder interferometer and white light interferometer



#### **Stable density and gradient:**



M.Martyanov, AWAKE review, MPP Munich, 19-12-2017



#### F.Batsch (MPP)

![](_page_11_Figure_11.jpeg)

**Two-Screen p<sup>+</sup> Halo Diagnostics** 

The aim of the diagnostic – to measure the defocused part of a proton bunch (halo)

Each screen port has 2-CCD optical system and a mask to hide a core of the beam

![](_page_12_Figure_3.jpeg)

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# **Two-Screen p<sup>+</sup> Halo Diagnostics**

- **p**<sup>+</sup> are defocused by the transverse wakefield (SSM) form a halo
- Focused p<sup>+</sup> form a tighter core

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- Estimate of the transverse wake-field amplitude (integral)
- Information about saturation length? 8 m **Screen 1** Screen 2 20 Longitudinal electric field E<sub>4</sub>  $10^{3}$ evolution along plasma cell 10 -Plasma OF counts / bin y / mm Emar along the plasma 10<sup>0</sup> 0 - $E_{z,maz}/E_0(7x10^{14}cm^{-3})$ 10<sup>1</sup> -10 -20  $10^{\circ}$ n<sub>o</sub> (cm<sup>-3</sup>) -1010 -20 20 0 -20 -1020 1x10<sup>14</sup> 0 10 3x1014 5x10<sup>14</sup> 20 -7x1014 10<sup>-3</sup> 103 0 2 4 6 8 10 Plasma **UN** z, m 10 counts / bin 0 **Rb** plasma 10<sup>1</sup> -10 10<sup>0</sup> -20 10 20 -20 10 20 -10-10-200 0 x/mm x/mm M.Martyanov, AWAKE review, MPP Munich, 19-12-2017 **Courtesy of M.Turner (CERN)**

Preliminary !!!

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

**OTR Diagnostics: SSM** 

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

- The aim is to get time resolved picture of SSM
- Timing at the ps scale
- Effect starts at laser timing => seeding of SSM
- Density modulation at the 10ps-scale visible

![](_page_14_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

**OTR Diagnostics: SSM** 

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Preliminary !!! "Stitching" demonstrates reproducibility of the µ-bunch process against bunch parameters variations (N =  $2 \cdot 10^{11} \pm 5\%$ ,  $\sigma_t = 220 \pm 10$  ps)
- Phase stability was proved, it is essential for e<sup>-</sup> external injection !

#### Streak camera images stitched together with the help of the reference marker laser line

![](_page_15_Figure_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Coherent Transition Radiation (CTR )**

![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### The aims of CTR diagnostics are:

- To measure a relative or absolute CTR signal strength
- To measure a carrier frequency of CTR signal or its harmonics
- To show that it is close to an expected plasma frequency
- With our AWAKE parameters we expect f<sub>CTR</sub> = 90 290 GHz

![](_page_16_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **CTR Diagnostics: SSM frequency**

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

Preliminary !!!

- At full Rb ionization we expect  $f_{mod} = f_{pe} \sim (n_{Rb})^{-0.5}$
- CTR signal detected also at harmonics (power not calibrated)
- Modulation of p<sup>+</sup> is nonlinear, proven by presence of CTR harmonics

![](_page_17_Figure_6.jpeg)

Heterodyne CTR and streak camera FFT

![](_page_17_Figure_8.jpeg)

K.Rieger (MPP), F.Braunmueller (MPP)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Summary**

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Year 2017 was very successful for AWAKE experimental program!
- We observed a stable Seeded Self Modulation of a proton bunch
- Proven stability of a modulation phase w.r.t. an ionizing laser
- We observed defocused protons with the halo measurement
- FFT of an OTR streak camera image gives a frequency peak in agreement with an expected plasma frequency assuming full Rb ionization
- Measured CTR carrier frequency is in agreement with a frequency of OTR streak camera FFT and with a plasma frequency calculated from Rb density.
- Electron line has been recently commissioned
- We anticipate year 2018 to be exciting with an electron acceleration!

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

# Thank you!