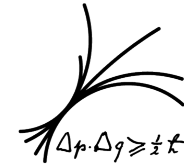




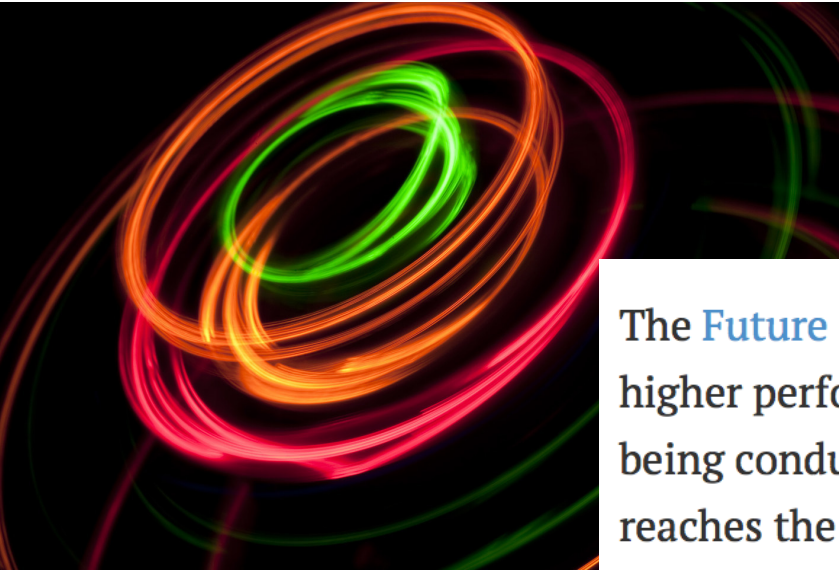
MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR PHYSIK



Horizons ...

Allen Caldwell
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik

Even larger Accelerators ?



The **Future Circular Collider Study (FCC)** is developing designs for a higher performance **particle collider** to extend the research currently being conducted at the **Large Hadron Collider (LHC)**, once the latter reaches the end of its lifespan.

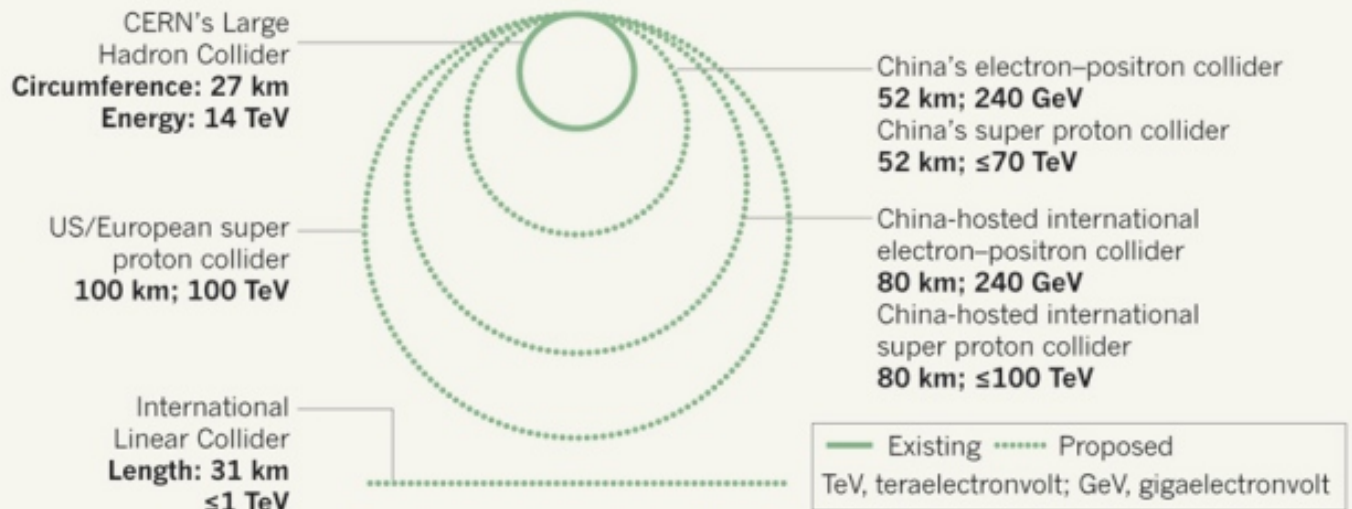
Energy limit of circular proton collider given by magnetic field strength.

$$P \propto B \cdot R$$

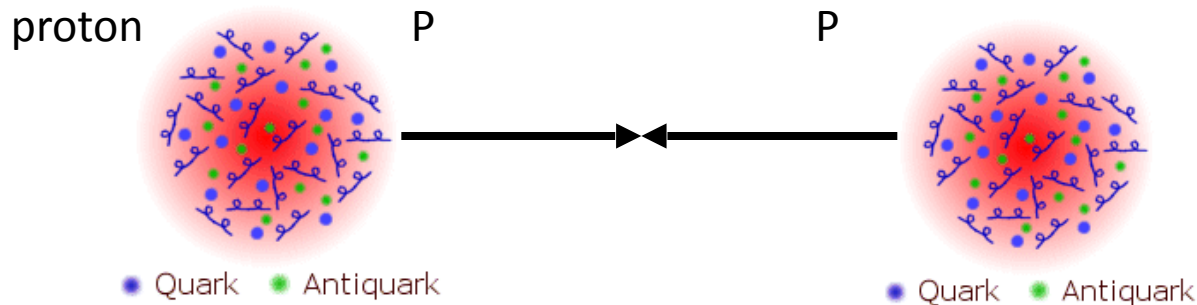
Energy gain relies in large part on magnet development

COLLISION COURSE

Particle physicists around the world are designing colliders that are much larger in size than the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, Europe's particle-physics laboratory.



Linear Electron Collider or Muon Collider?

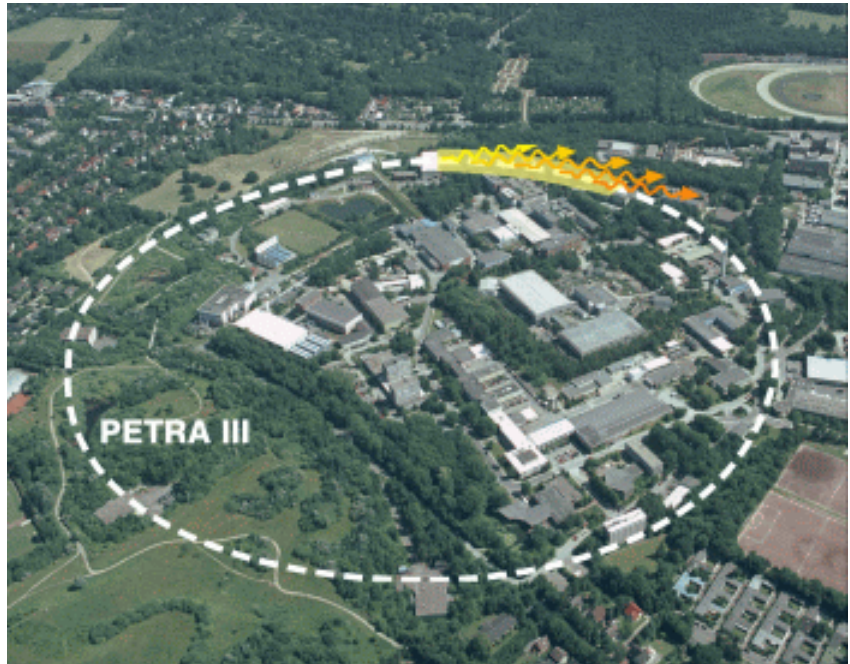


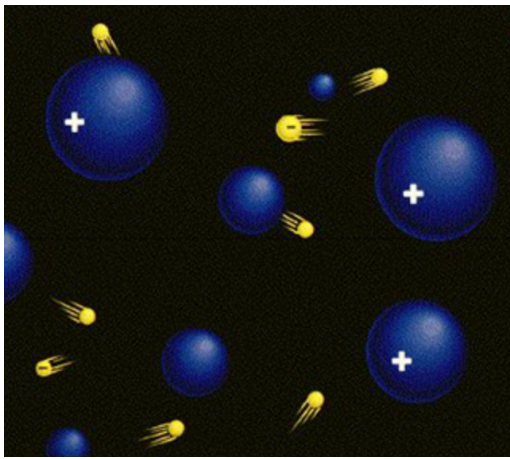
Leptons preferred:
Collide point
particles rather than
complex objects

But, charged particles radiate
energy when accelerated.

Power $\propto (E/m)^4$

Need linear electron accelerator
or m large (muon 200 heavier than
electron)



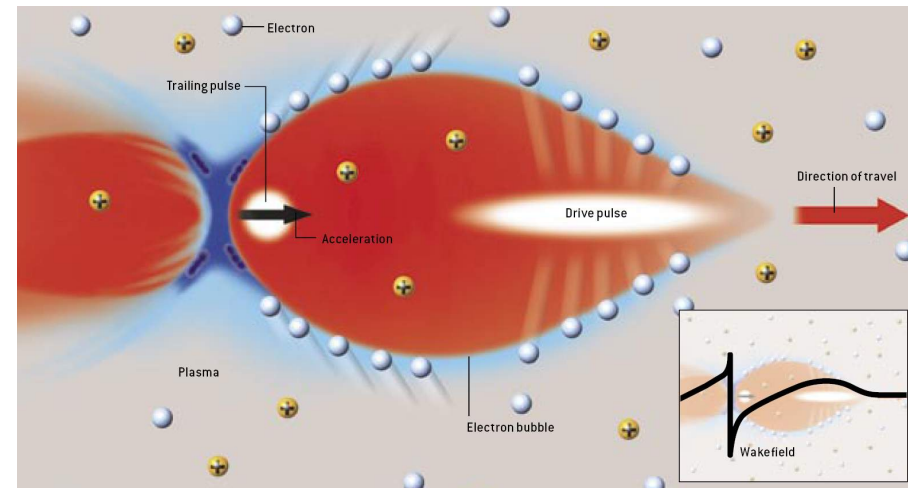


E. Adli, Oslo

A plasma: collection of free positive and negative charges (ions and electrons). Material is already broken down. A plasma can therefore **sustain very high fields**.

An intense **particle beam**, or intense **laser beam**, can be used to drive the plasma electrons.

C. Joshi, UCLA



Plasma frequency depends only on density:

$$\omega_p^2 = \frac{4\pi n_p e^2}{m}$$

$$\lambda_p = \frac{2\pi}{k_p} = 1mm \sqrt{\frac{1 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}}{n_p}}$$

Ideas of **~100 GV/m** electric fields in plasma, using 10^{18} W/cm^2 lasers: 1979 **T.Tajima and J.M.Dawson** (UCLA), Laser Electron Accelerator, Phys. Rev. Lett. 43, 267–270 (1979).

Using particle beams as drivers: P. **Chen et al.** Phys. Rev. Lett. 54, 693–696 (1985)

Energy Budget:

Witness:

10^{10} particles @ 1 TeV \approx few kJ

Drivers:

PW lasers today, ~ 40 J/Pulse

FACET (e beam, SLAC), 30J/bunch

SPS@CERN 20kJ/bunch

LHC@CERN 300 kJ/bunch

Dephasing

$$\delta \approx \frac{\pi L}{\lambda_p} \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$$

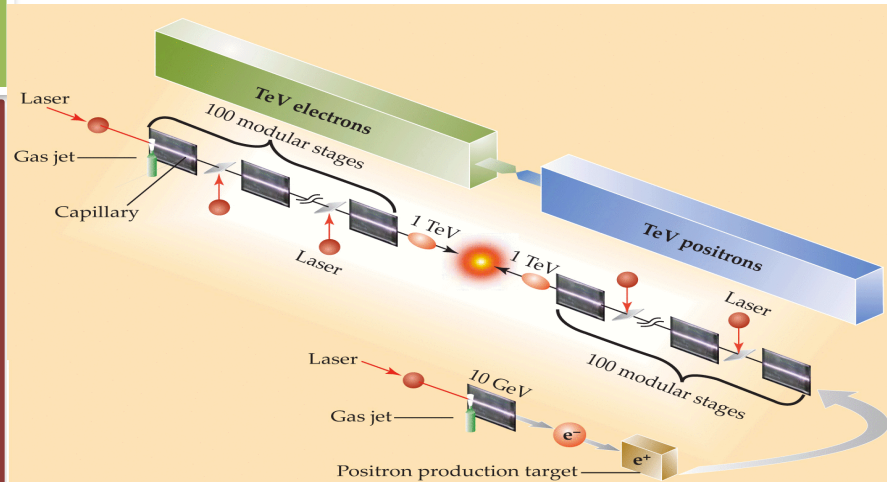
SPS: ~ 100 m,

LHC: \sim few km

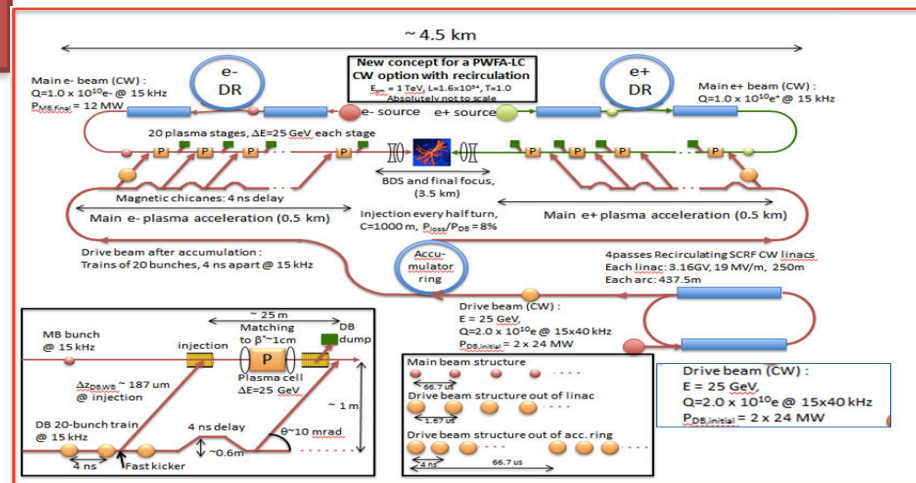
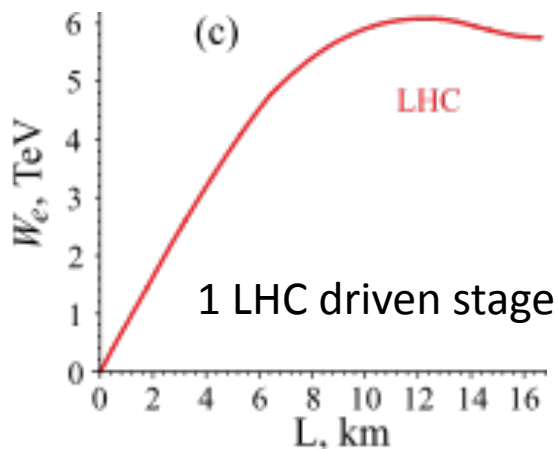
FCC: $\sim \infty$

Introduction

Staging Concepts



Leemans & Esarey, *Phys. Today* 62 #3 (2009)




E. Adli et al. arXiv:1308.1145,2013

A. Caldwell and K. V. Lotov, *Phys. Plasmas* 18, 103101 (2011)

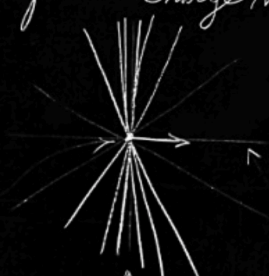
Basic Aspects

Small beam dimensions required !

Feynman Lectures, CalTech

Summary E', B' in moving system 

Electric field from a charge moving at const. velocity v :



Field lines radial, Coulomb picture squashed by $\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}$

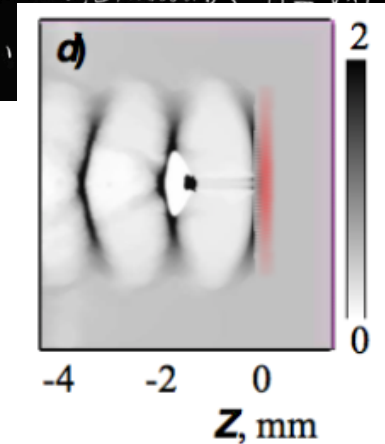
$\vec{B} = \vec{v} \times \vec{E} / c^2$

Stronger by $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$ Weaker by $1 - v^2/c^2$

$E'_z = E_z$ $B'_z = B_z$
 $E'_x = \frac{(E + v \times B)_x}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$ $B'_x = \frac{(B - \frac{v \times E}{c^2})_x}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$
 $E'_y = \frac{(E + v \times B)_y}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$ $B'_y = \frac{(B - \frac{v \times E}{c^2})_y}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}}$

If a system of fixed charges ($B'=0$) moves past you at vel. v you will find a B, E related by $B = \vec{v} \times \vec{E} / c^2$

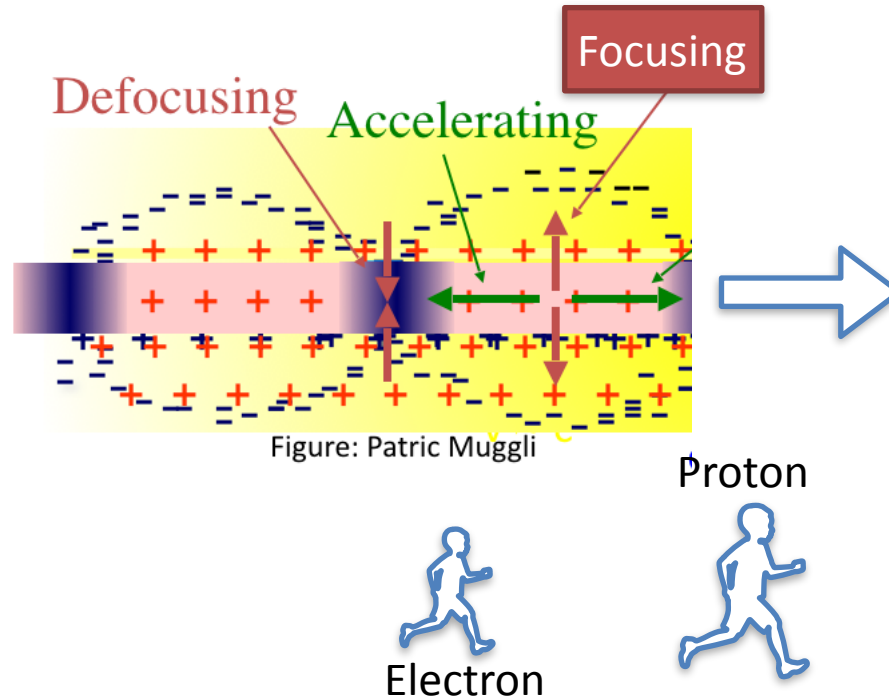
If a system of fixed currents (magnets) ($E'=0$) " " " " " "



$$E_{z,\max} \approx 2 \text{ GeV/m} \cdot \left(\frac{N_b}{10^{10}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{100 \text{ } \mu\text{m}}{\sigma_z} \right)^2$$

Today's proton beams have $\sigma_z \approx 10 - 30 \text{ cm}$

Basic Aspects



$$\delta \approx \frac{\pi L}{\lambda_p} \frac{1}{\gamma^2}$$

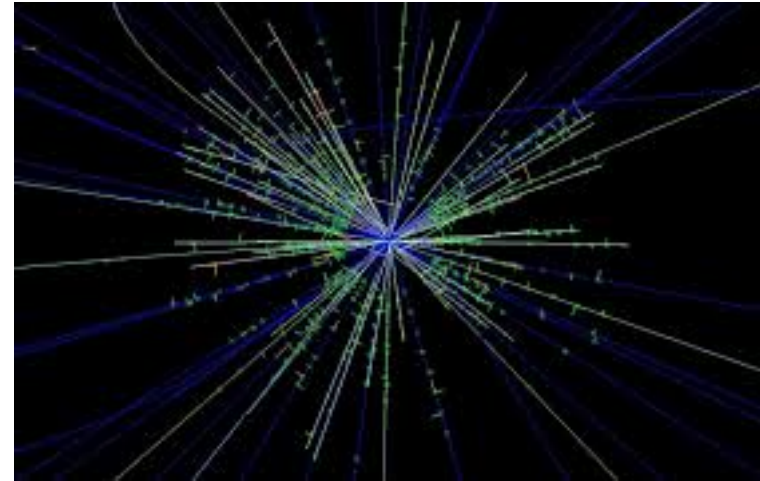
Do the
electrons
outrun the
protons ?

Phase slippage (protons 2000 times heavier than electrons) ?

Basic Aspects

Proton (QCD) interactions ?

LHCb event display



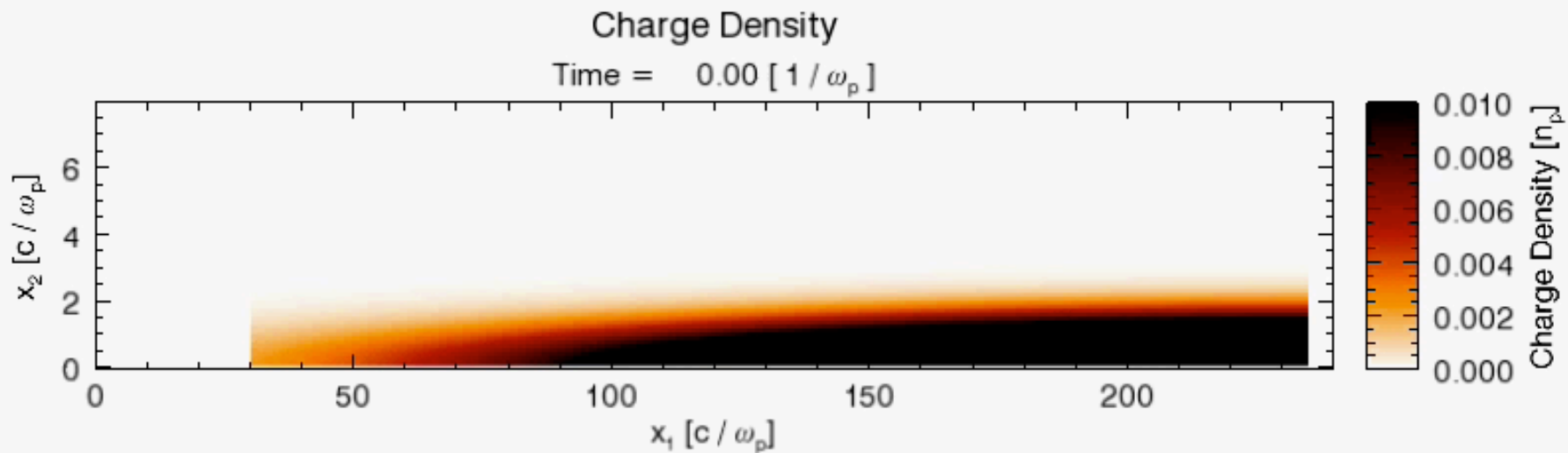
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{n\sigma} \quad n = 1 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda > 1000 \text{ km}$$

Fundamental issue: **proton bunch length**. Can we squeeze the protons together to increase the electric field strength & plasma Wakefield ?

Modulated Proton Beam

Solution ! microbunches are generated by the interaction between the bunch and the plasma. The microbunches are naturally spaced at the plasma wavelength, and act constructively to generate a strong plasma wake. Investigated both numerically and analytically.

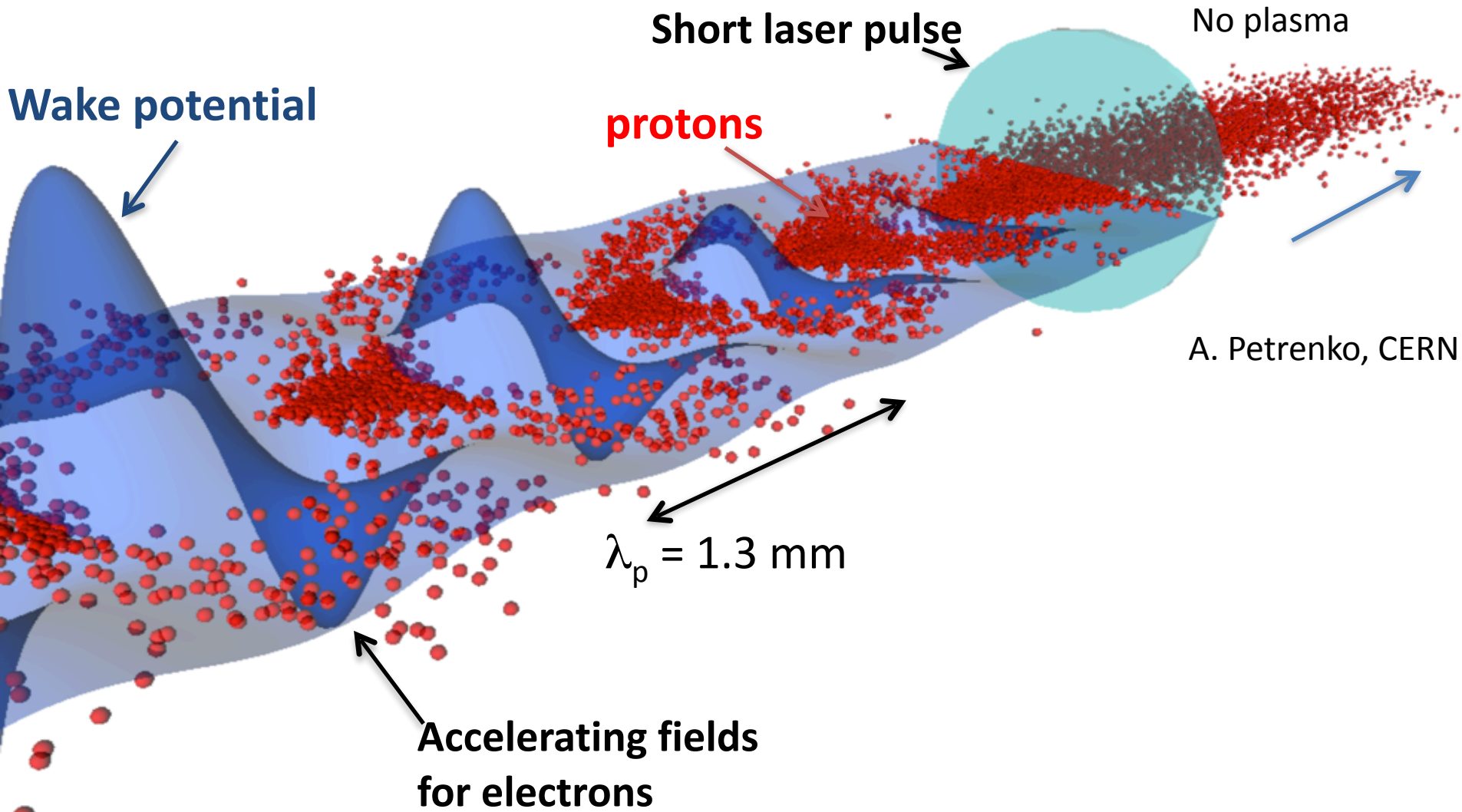
N. Kumar, A. Pukhov, and K. V. Lotov, Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 255003 (2010)



Propagation of a 'cut' proton bunch in a plasma. From Wei Lu, Tsinghua University

Seeded self-modulation

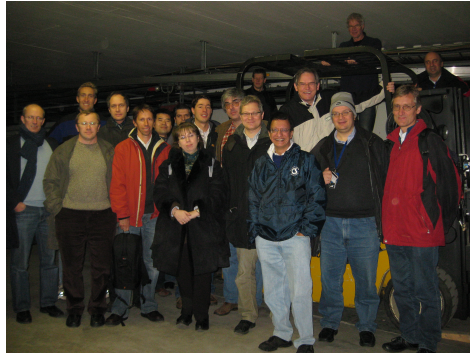
The self-modulation can be seeded by a sharp start of the beam (or beam-plasma interaction).



History



2009
driven

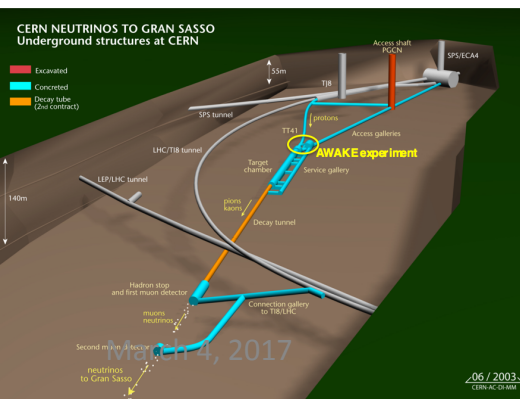


First workshop at CERN to discuss potential of proton-PWA.

2011 June meeting of the SPSC – Letter of Intent to perform experiment (TT4/5 area).

2012 June meeting in Lisbon – AWAKE Collaboration officially formed

2013 April meeting of the SPSC – Design Report. Use CNGS area



Significant reduction in cost from re-using existing facility !
Positive recommendation from SPSC.
Approval from Research Board August 2013.

Experimental program started end 2016.

AWAKE

- AWAKE: Advanced Proton Driven Plasma Wakefield Acceleration Experiment
 - Use SPS proton beam as drive beam (Single bunch $3e11$ protons at 400 GeV)
 - Inject electron beam as witness beam
- Proof-of-Principle Accelerator R&D experiment at CERN
 - First proton driven plasma wakefield experiment worldwide

AWAKE

AWAKE Collaboration: 22 Institutes world-wide:

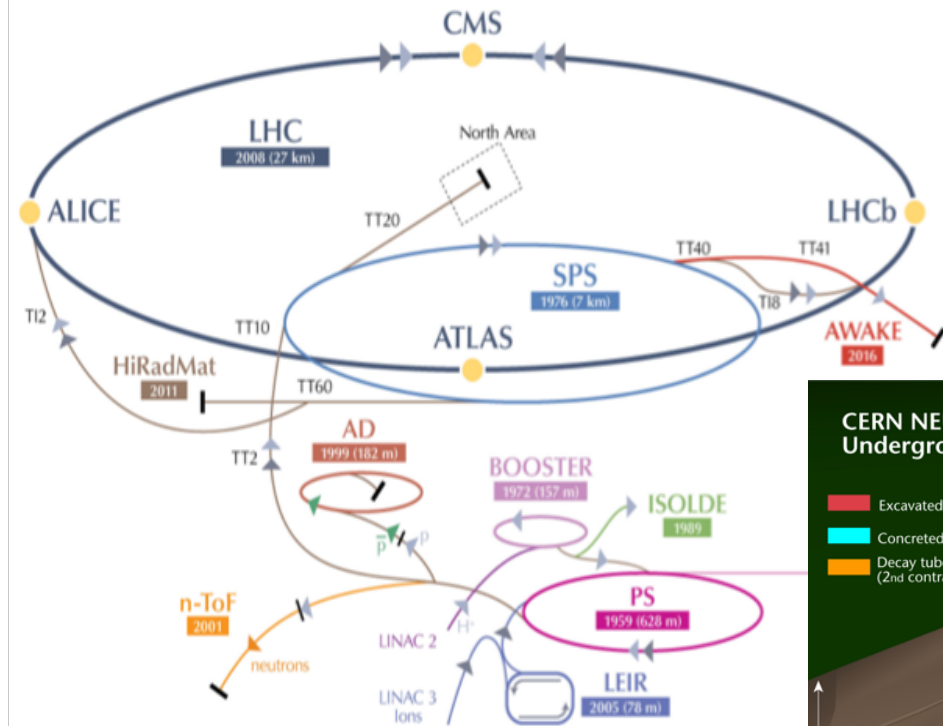
- University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway
- CERN, Geneva, Switzerland
- University of Manchester, Manchester, UK
- Cockcroft Institute, Daresbury, UK
- Lancaster University, Lancaster, UK
- Oxford University, UK
- Max Planck Institute for Physics, Munich, Germany
- Max Planck Institute for Plasma Physics, Greifswald, Germany
- UCL, London, UK
- UNIST, Ulsan, Republic of Korea
- Philipps-Universität Marburg, Marburg, Germany
- Heinrich-Heine-University of Düsseldorf, Düsseldorf, Germany
- University of Liverpool, Liverpool, UK
- ISCTE - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, Portugal
- Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia
- Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk, Russia
- GoLP/Instituto de Plasmas e Fusão Nuclear, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal
- TRIUMF, Vancouver, Canada
- Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Munich, Germany
- University of Wisconsin, Madison, US
- Wigner Institute, Budapest
- Swiss Plasma Center group of EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland



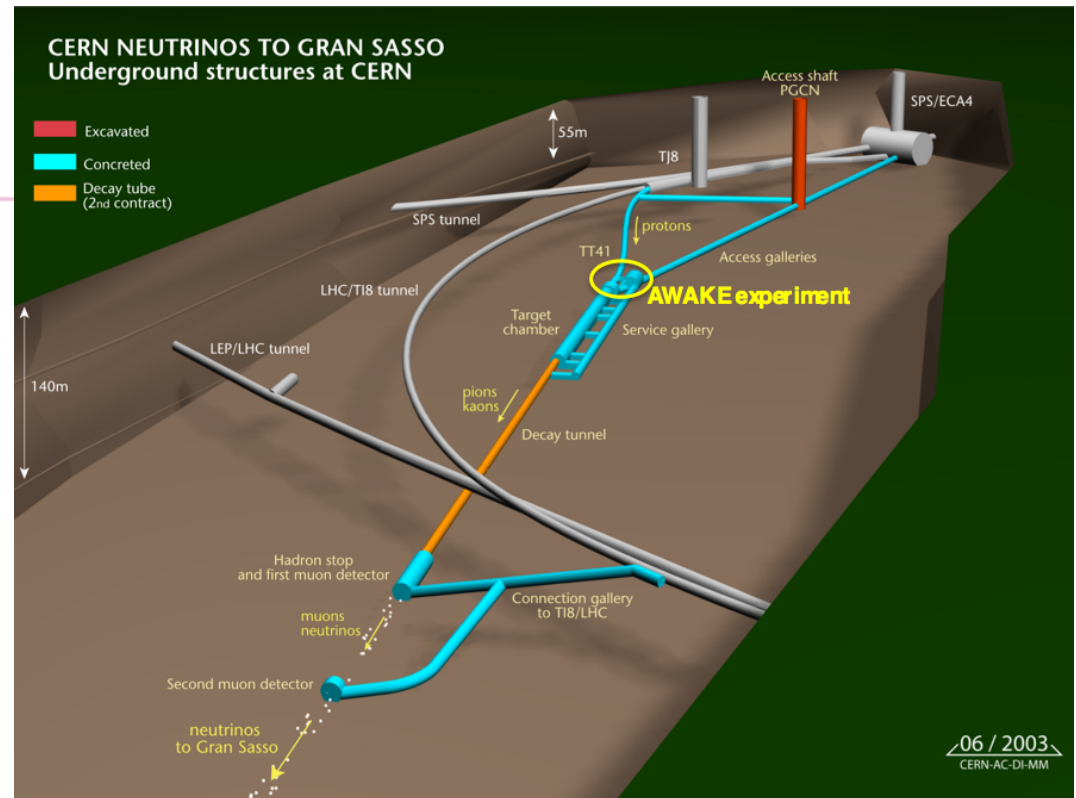
+ 2 associate members:

Jena University
University of Texas

AWAKE at CERN

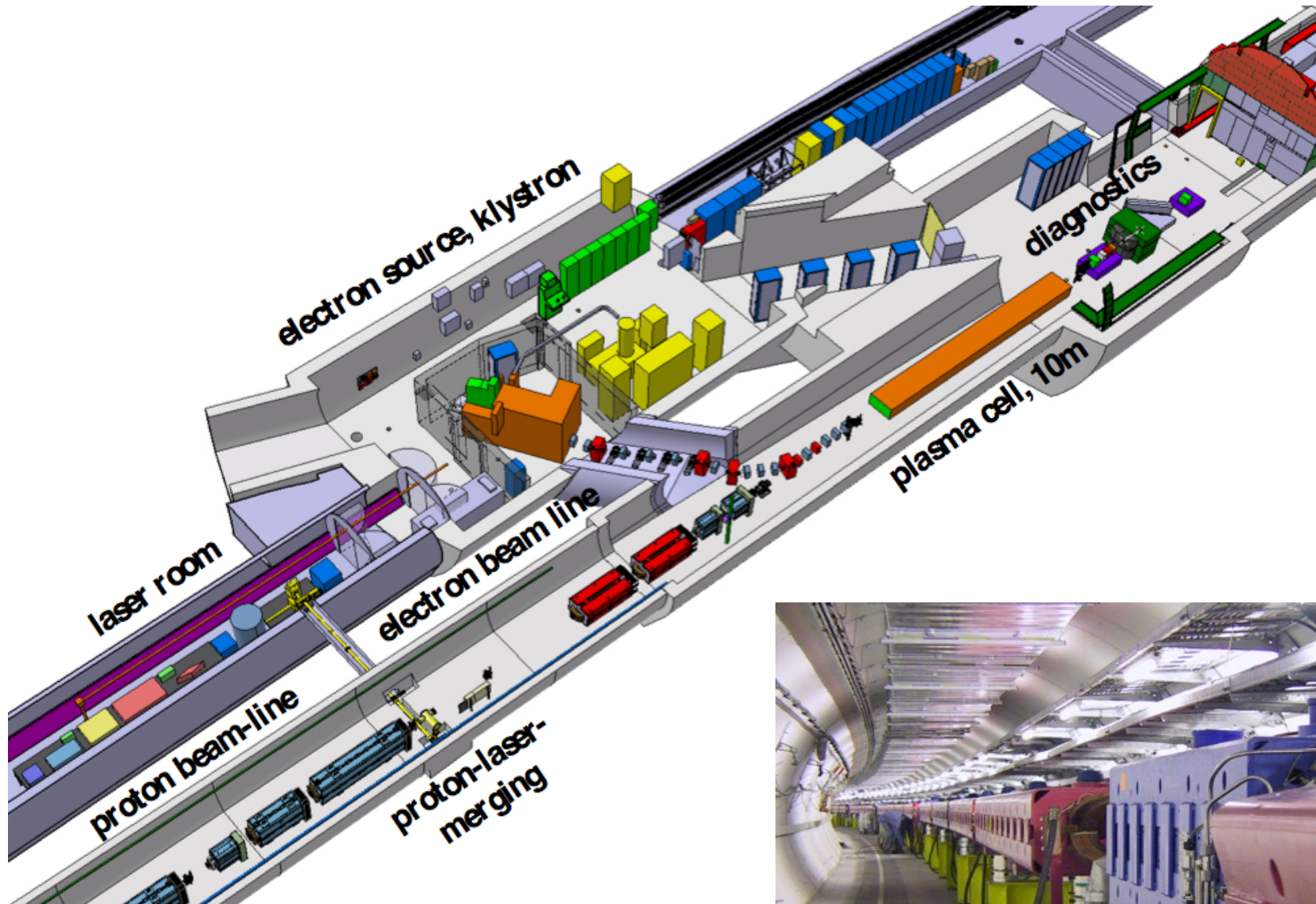


AWAKE is installed in
CNGS Facility (CERN Neutrinos to Gran Sasso)
 → CNGS physics program finished in 2012



A. Caldwell et al., "Path to AWAKE: Evolution of the concept", Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A829 (2016) 3-16; E. Gschwendtner et al. [AWAKE Collaboration], "AWAKE, The Advanced Proton Driven Plasma Wakefield Acceleration Experiment at CERN," Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A829, 76 (2016).

AWAKE Overview



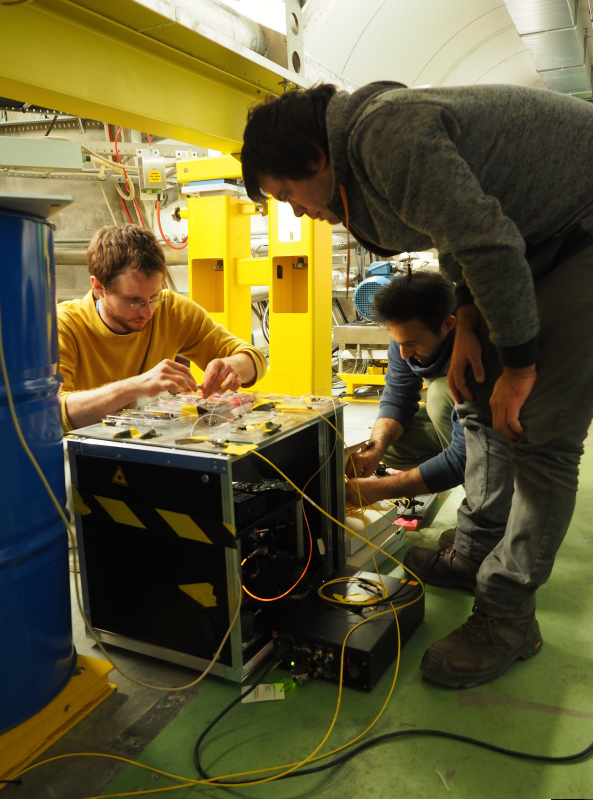
750m proton beam line

AWAKE Overview

Vapor/plasma Source in AWAKE

2016





First Run

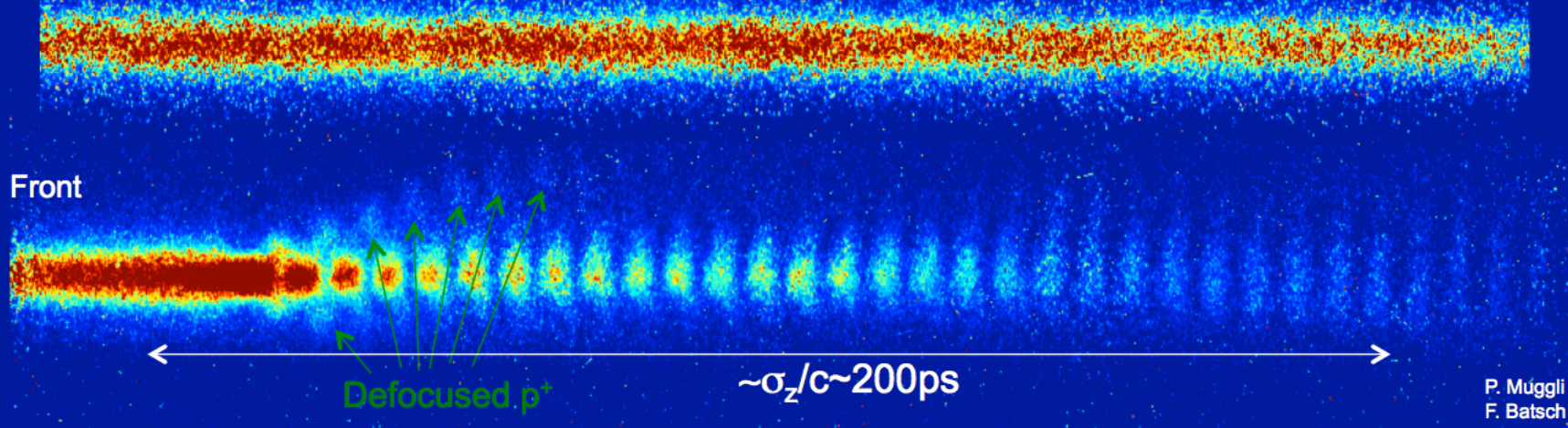
December 9-12, 2016



Observation of Seeded SMI

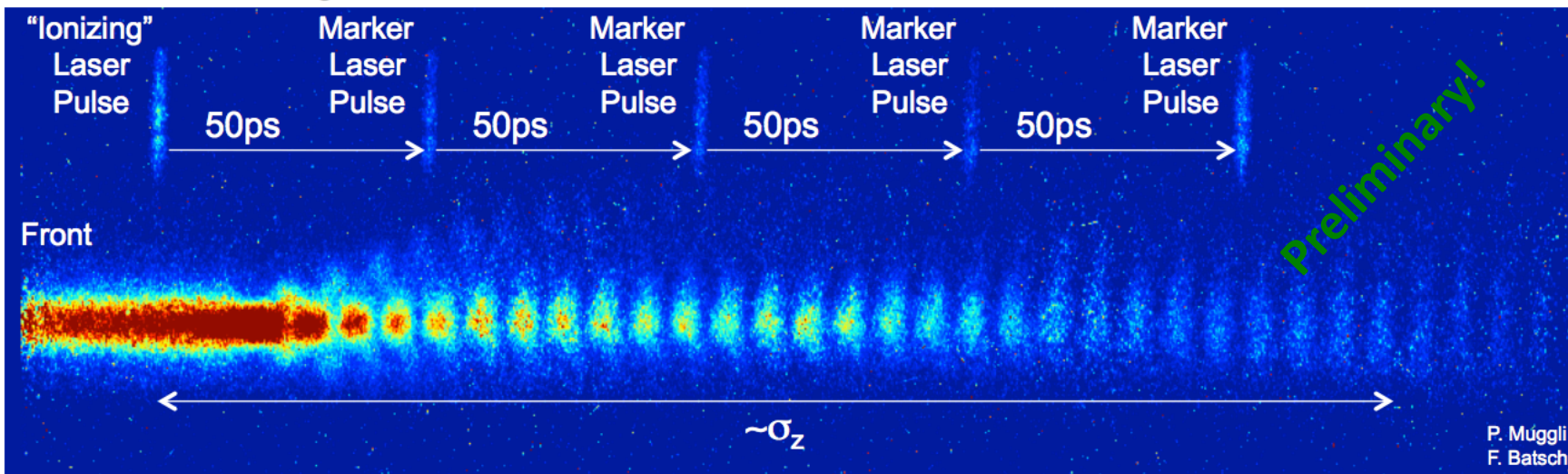
Streak camera Images

Laser Off/no plasma (5 sets, 2 events, saturated)



Streak camera Images

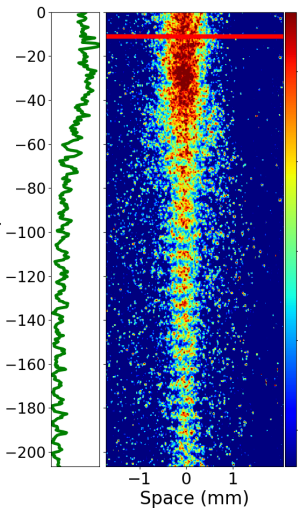
10 events each



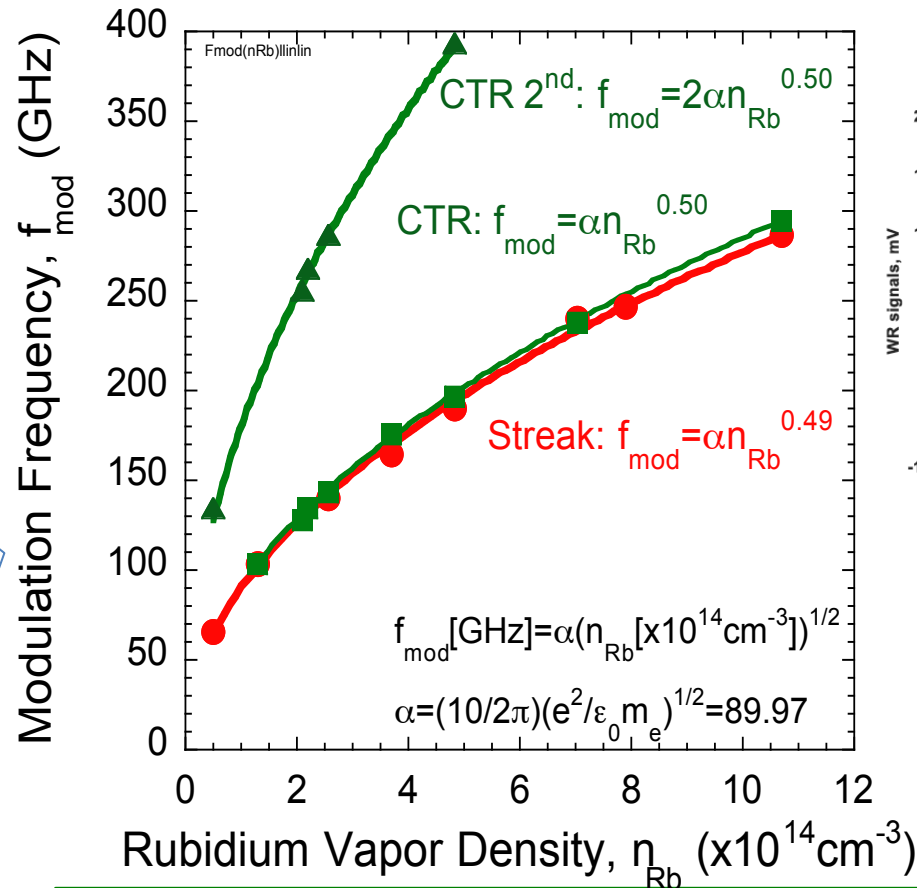
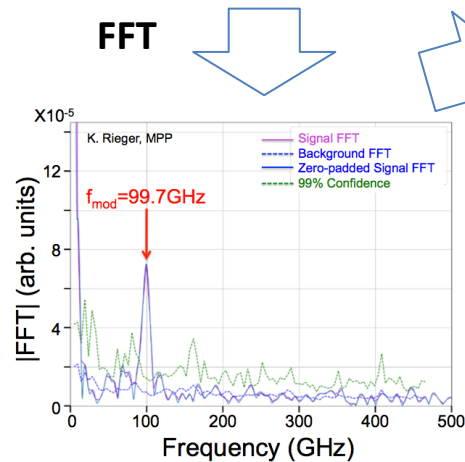
AWAKE



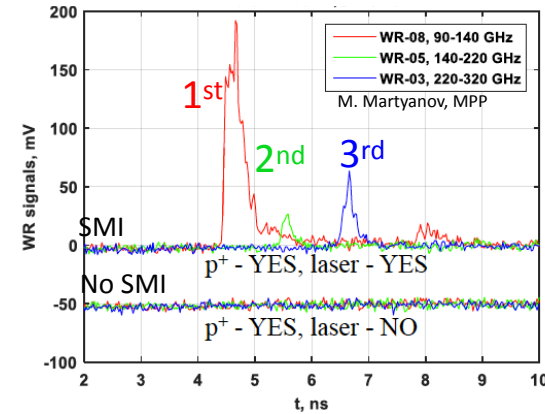
Modulation at the expected frequency



FFT

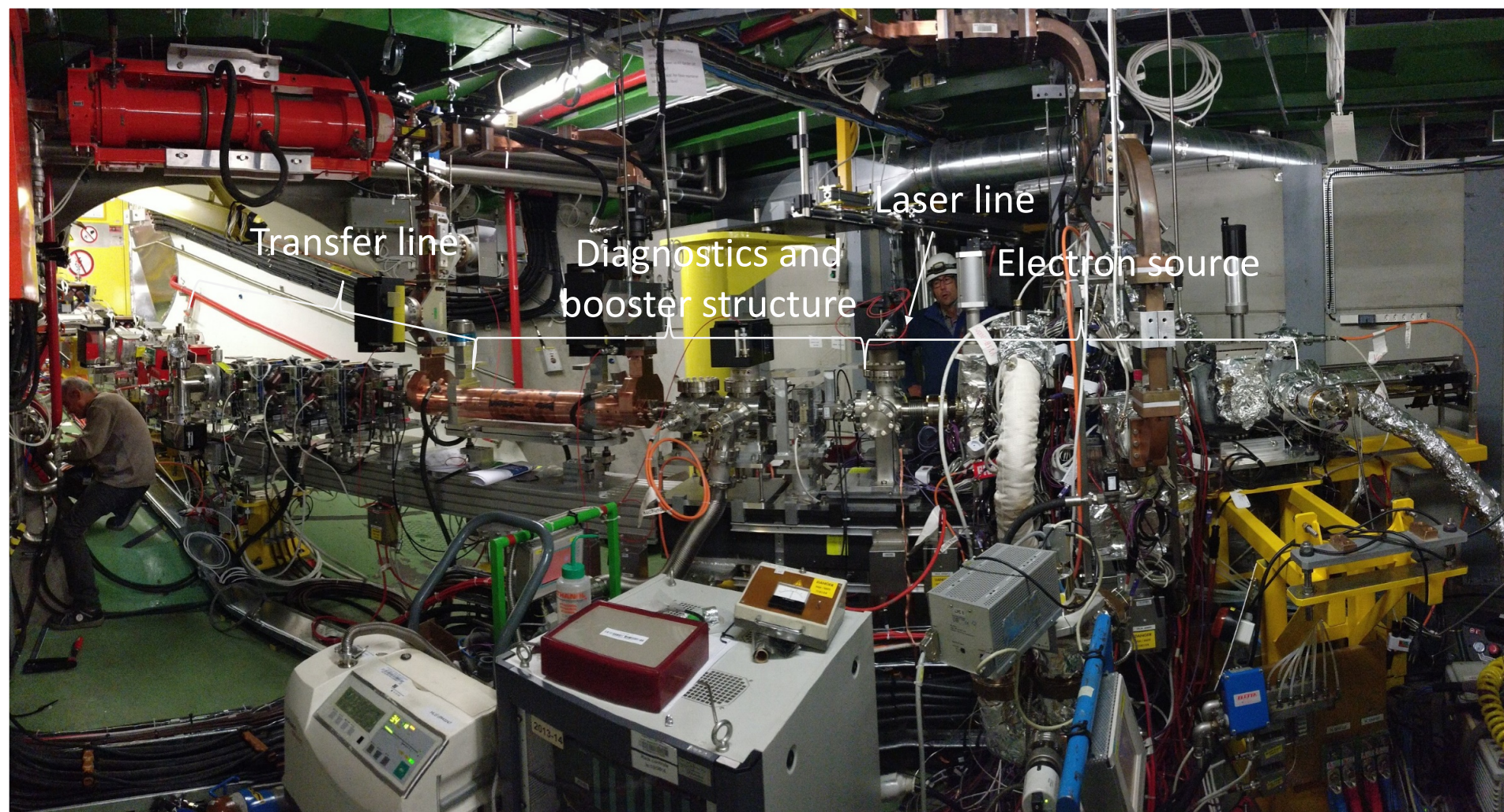


CTR



→ both OTR and CTR based measurements fit very well to predicted modulation frequency, for a range of plasma densities.

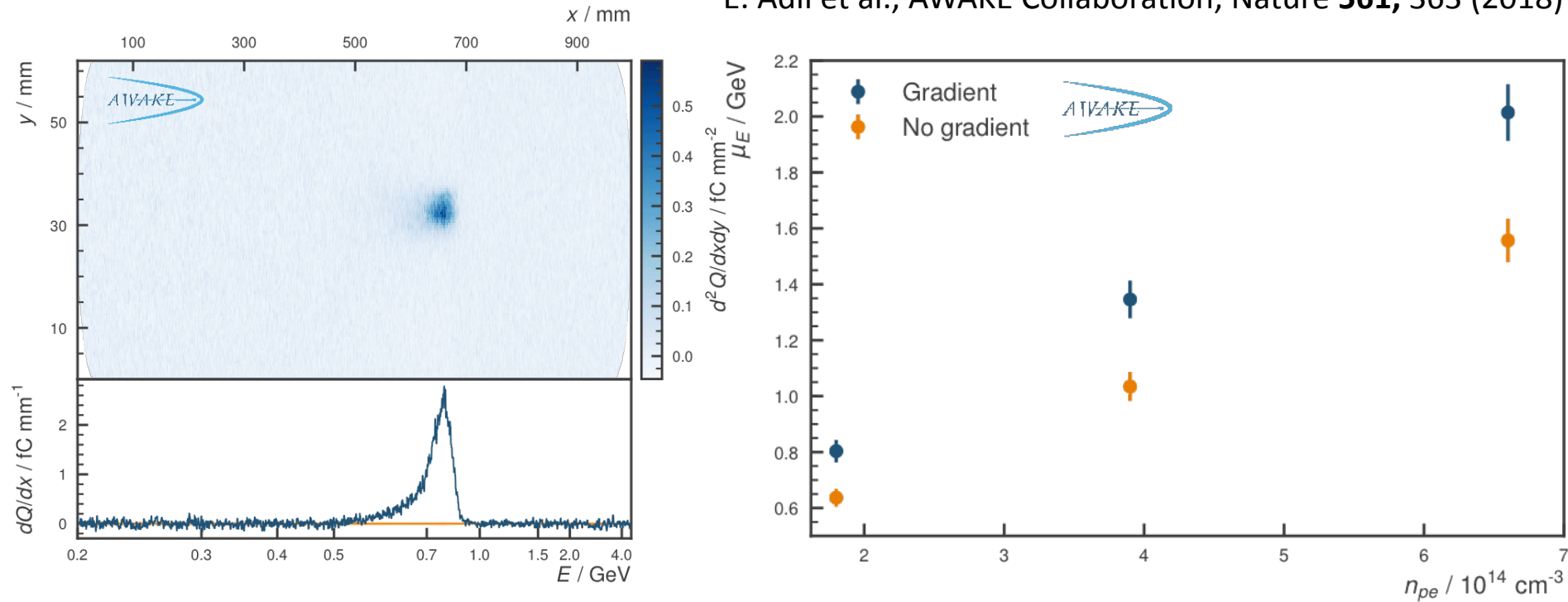
Electron Line



AWAKE

Electron Acceleration Results

E. Adli et al., AWAKE Collaboration, Nature **561**, 363 (2018)



Electron acceleration in a proton-driven plasma wakefield works !

With today's existing proton bunches via seeded self-modulation!

20

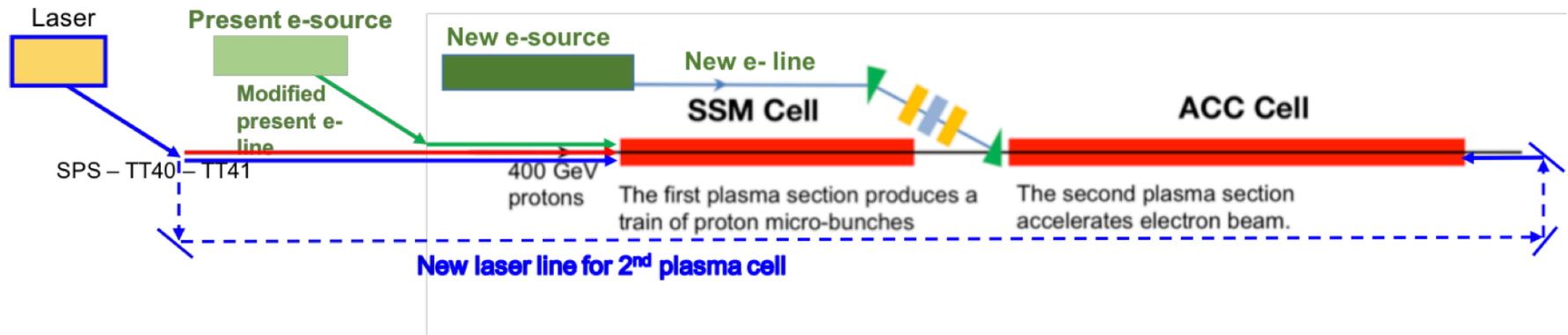
Note: we are accelerating 10 times more charge than previously thought
Maximum accelerated charge ~ 100 pC ($\sim 20\%$ of injected)

Run 2 (2021-)

Goals:

stable acceleration of bunch of electrons with high gradients over long distances
'good' electron bunch emittance at plasma exit
Be prepared to start particle physics experiment after Run 2

Baseline design



Four phases:

- seeding the SSM with an electron bunch
- plasma cell with density step to freeze the modulation structure
- inject electrons & accelerate without emittance blowup
- implement scalable plasma cell technologies

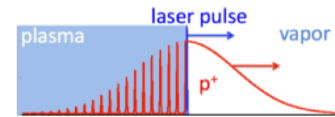
Run 2a



LASER

Seeding with electrons allows to use the full proton bunch (with laser seeding, need to seed inside the proton bunch).

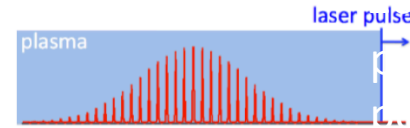
“Seeding”:



SSM

Avoids possible complication with instability developing in unmodulated region.

“No seeding”:

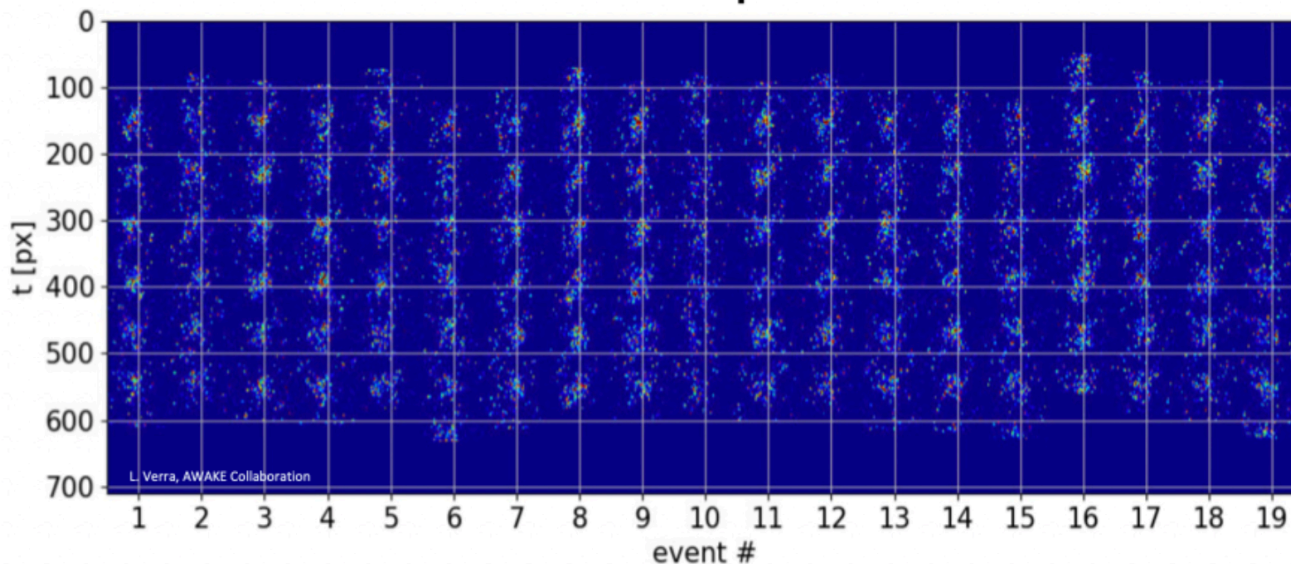


SMI

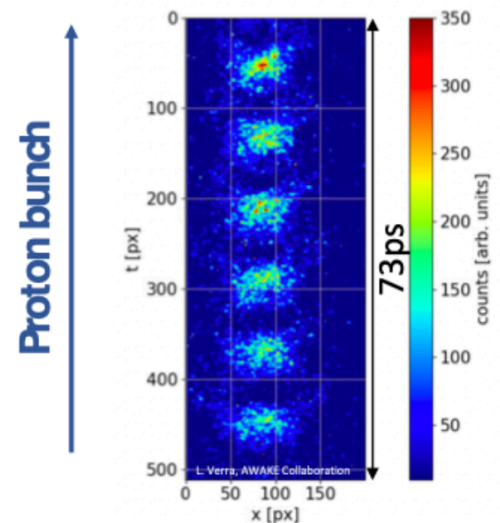
Electron bunch



Individual self-modulated proton bunch events



Summed events (19)

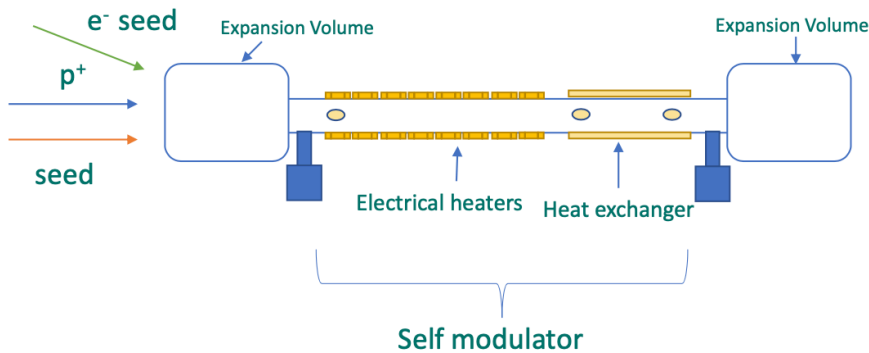
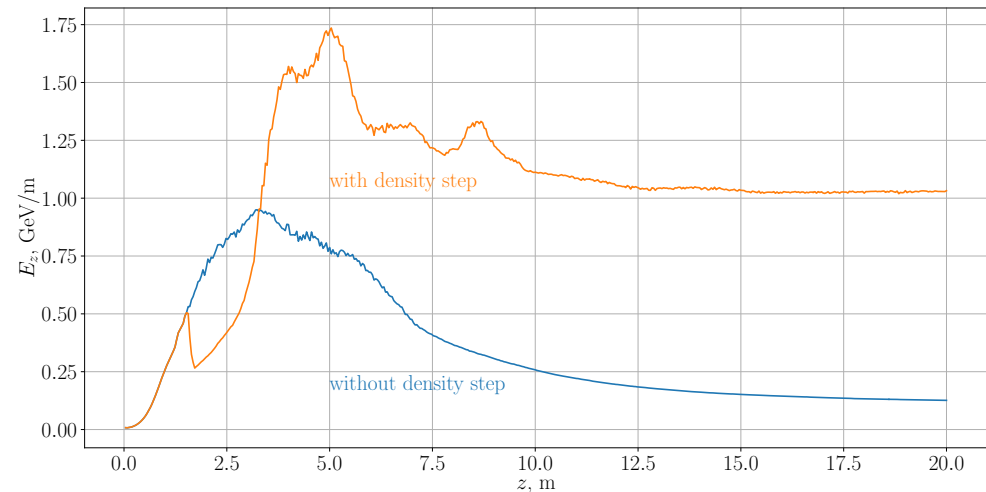


It works! 2022 will be used to study in detail under different parameter regimes + many other important studies (hosing, ...)

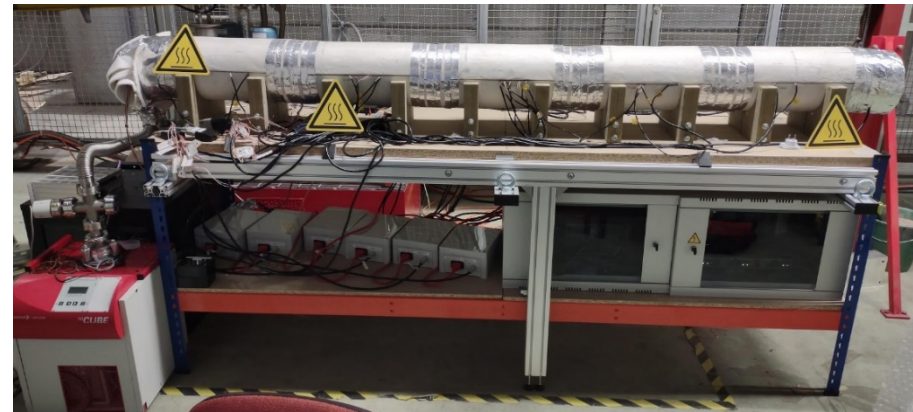


Density step in the plasma will allow us to keep strong accelerating fields over long distances

A. Caldwell, K. V. Lotov, Phys. Plasmas **18**, 13101 (2011)



Prototype: electrically heated sections



Strong field Diagnostics: plasma light, plasma density modulation, electron energy, ...

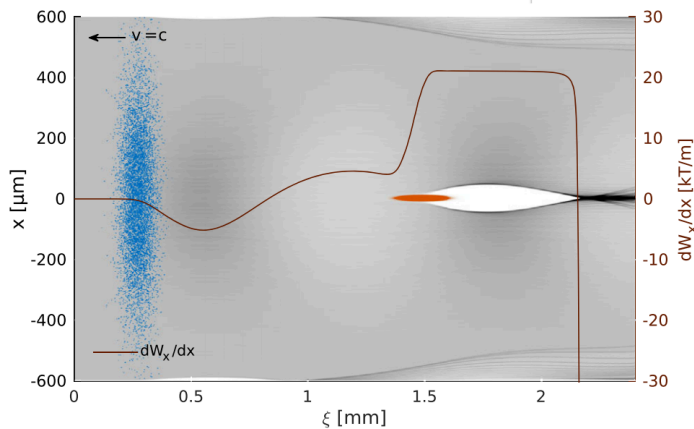
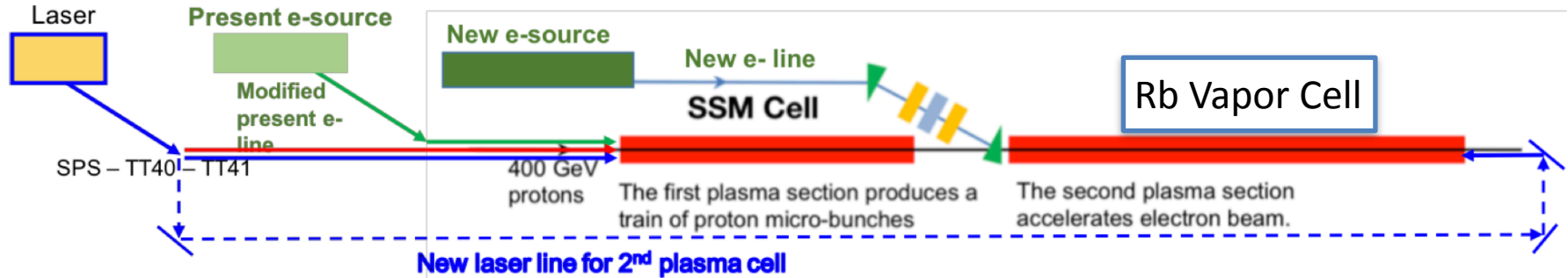
Meets specifications



Run 2c

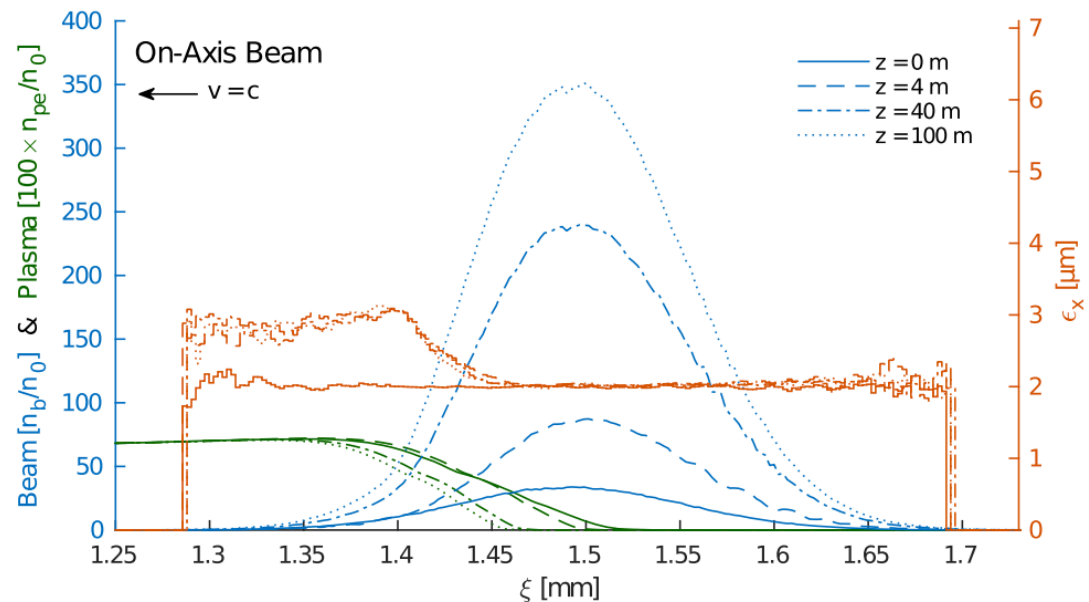


Baseline design



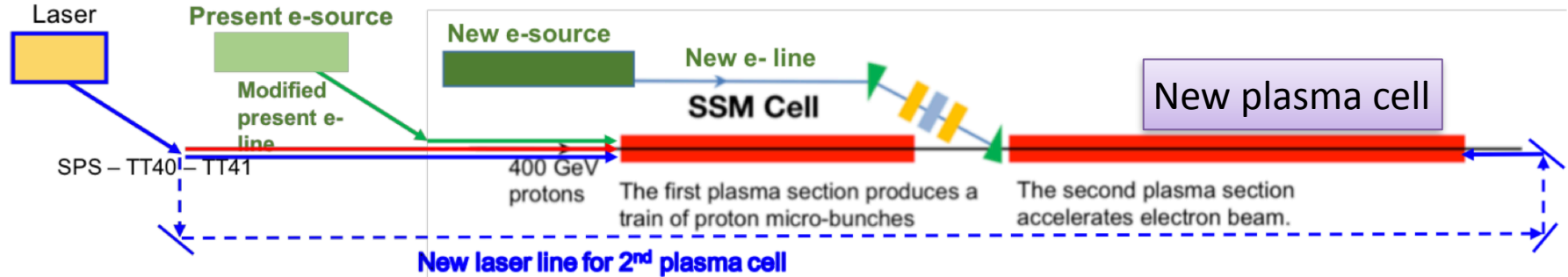
V.K. Berglyd Olsen, E. Adli and P. Muggli
Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams **21**, 011301

Compact electron bunch can create its own 'bubble'
emittance is preserved during acceleration



Run 2d

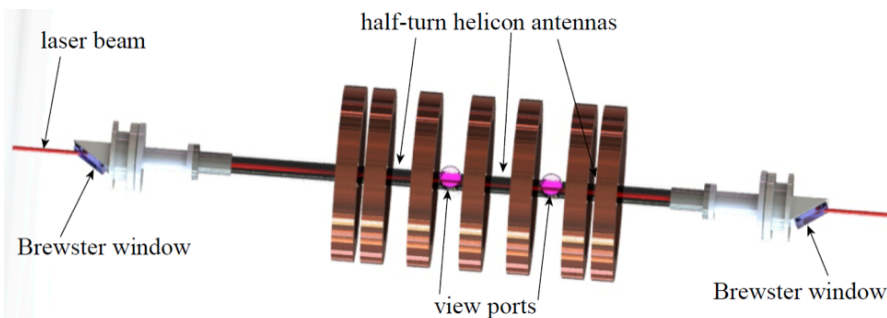
Baseline design



Density needed for AWAKE achieved at the IPP in Greifswald.

B Buttenschön et al 2018 Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion **60** 075005

Successful commissioning of helicon plasma source @ CERN



A suite of new diagnostics will be used to understand the features of the plasma.

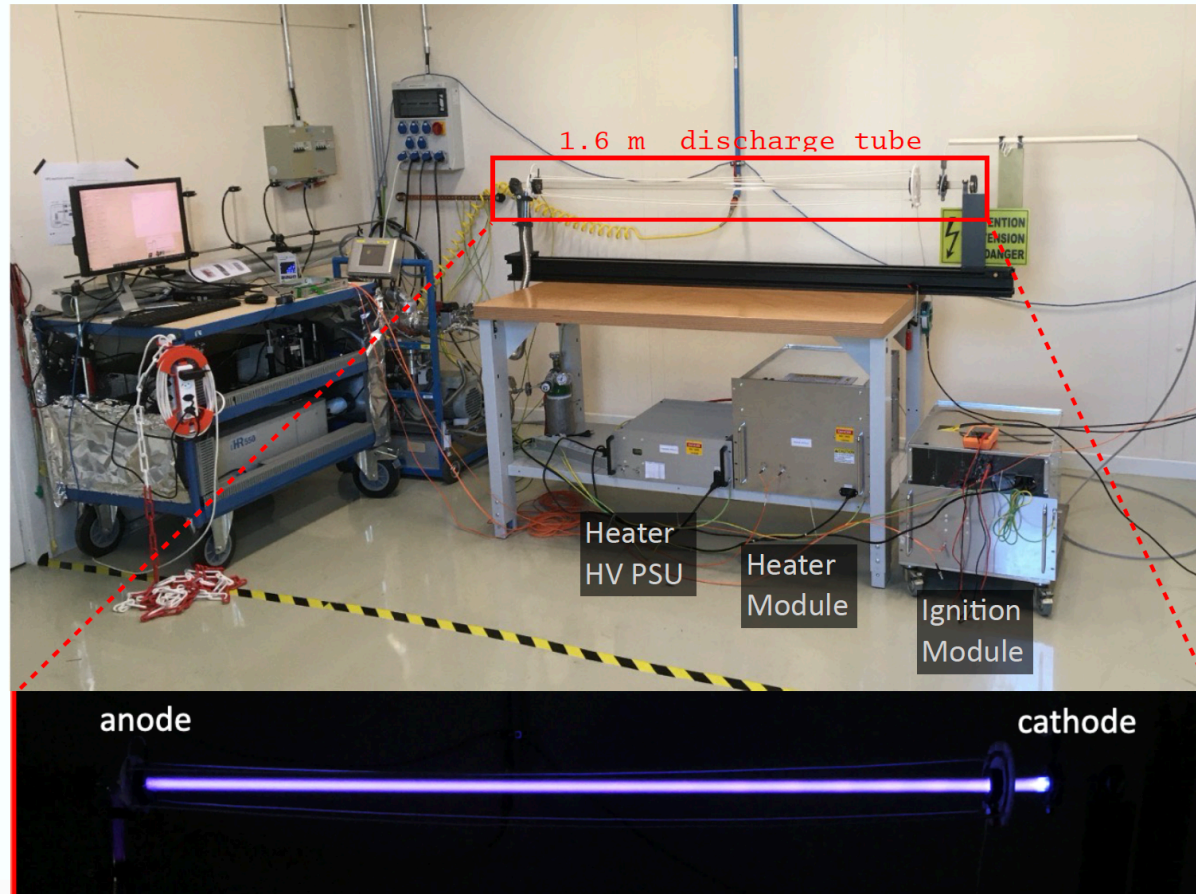
Here: Thomson Scattering concept (SPC)

Scalable, but uniformity needs to be demonstrated. Powering requirements costly.

Run 2d

Discharge plasma under study @ CERN, IST, IC

Ignition + heating CERN DPS lab setup



Much simpler & less expensive, but density, uniformity & scalability need to be demonstrated.

Particle Physics Applications

- **Physics with a high energy electron beam**
 - search for dark photons in beam dump experiments
 - Fixed target experiments in new energy regime
- **Physics with an electron-proton or electron-ion collider**
 - Low luminosity version of LHeC
 - Very high energy electron-proton, electron-ion collider
- **To be evaluated:**
 - AWAKE-like scheme with ions
 - acceleration of muons in LEMMA scheme
 - AWAKE-like scheme with FCC

Energy & Flux important - luminosity determined by target properties. Much more relaxed parameters for plasma accelerator

New energy regime means new physics sensitivity even at low luminosities !

We have just started to evaluate the particle physics potential of plasma acceleration. Need creative thinking !

Summary



Goal for AWAKE run 1: demonstrate controllable modulation process (**done**) and proton-driven acceleration of electrons before LS2 of the LHC (**done**).

Run 2: goals are demonstration of stable acceleration and good electron bunch properties. We want to demonstrate possibility to use AWAKE scheme for particle physics applications in Run 2. Run 2a off to an excellent start.

Long term prospects for proton-driven PWA exciting ! Starting to develop particle physics program that could be pursued with an AWAKE-like beam.