





#### A method for obtaining 3D charge density distribution of a self-modulated proton bunch

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## **Conventional accelerators**

• Synchrotron radiation in circular machines ~  $\frac{1}{m^4}$  – limitation for light particle colliders

• Modern RF cavities: limit on accelerating gradient ~ **100 MeV/m** (electric breakdown)



• Increase acceleration length to increase particle energy



Image: CLIC – possible future linear collider at CERN. © CERN



Image: Stanford Linear Accelerator (SLAC), USA; building covering the beam tube is ~3.2 km long! © Wikipedia

# Why PWFA?



#### Plasma-based acceleration (PWFA):

- $\bullet$  Particle bunch or laser pulse propagates through plasma  $\ {\scriptstyle \rightarrow}$
- Plasma electrons oscillation  $\ {\scriptstyle \rightarrow}$
- Transverse and longitudinal electric and magnetic fields wakefields
- $\bullet$  Linear theory: wakefields sinusoidal oscillations at  $\omega_{\text{pe}}$



Image: drive bunch creates a plasma wave, which accelerates witness bunch  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  J. Vieira, IST Lisbon, Portugal

Electric fields up to 
$$E_{WB} = \frac{m_e c \, \omega_{pe}}{e}, \, \omega_{pe} = \sqrt{\frac{n_{pe} e^2}{\varepsilon_0 m_e}}$$

Accelerating gradient limit [eV/m] ~  $96\sqrt{n_{pe}}$  [cm<sup>-3</sup>]

when  $n_{pe} = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3} \Rightarrow \text{gradient} \sim 100 \text{ GeV/m}$ 

#### **AWAKE experiment**

- AWAKE Advanced Wakefield Experiment
- CERN-based R&D project collaboration of ~20 institutes
  → proton driven PWFA studies
- $\bullet$  Final goal  $\rightarrow$  quality-preserving high-energy electron beam accelerator



#### The CERN accelerator complex Complexe des accélérateurs du CERN



▶ H<sup>-</sup> (hydrogen anions) ▶ p (protons) ▶ ions ▶ RIBs (Radioactive Ion Beams) ▶ n (neutrons) ▶ p (antiprotons) ▶ e<sup>-</sup> (electrons)

LHC - Large Hadron Collider // SPS - Super Proton Synchrotron // PS - Proton Synchrotron // AD - Antiproton Decelerator // CLEAR - CERN Linear Electron Accelerator for Research // AWAKE - Advanced WAKefield Experiment // ISOLDE - Isotope Separator OnLine // REX/HIE - Radioactive EXperiment/High Intensity and Energy ISOLDE // LEIR - Low Energy Ion Ring // LINAC - LINear ACcelerator // n\_TOF - Neutrons Time Of Flight // HiRadMat - High-Radiation to Materials

#### **Proton drive bunch**

- Energy gain of witness bunch  $\leq$  energy loss of drive bunch
- $p^+$  bunch  $\rightarrow$  higher energies than laser pulses or  $e^-$  bunches: SPS  $p^+$  bunch (used in AWAKE)  $\rightarrow \sim 19 \text{ kJ}$ 
  - SLAC e<sup>-</sup> bunch  $\rightarrow \sim 91 \text{ J}$
  - 1 PW, 100 fs laser pulse  $\rightarrow$  < 100 J
- $p^+$  bunch  $\rightarrow$  drive wakefields over long distance  $\rightarrow$  no need for staging

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- Theory: resonantly drive high-amplitude wakefields  $\rightarrow$  bunch length  $\sigma_z \sim \lambda_{pe}$ ; SPS p<sup>+</sup> bunch:  $\sigma_z \sim 12 \text{ cm} \gg \lambda_{pe}$

• Long p<sup>+</sup> bunch in plasma  $\rightarrow$  self-modulation instability (SMI)  $\rightarrow$  train of micro-bunches









![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

e<sup>-</sup> and p<sup>+</sup> bunches aligned force on p<sup>+</sup> bunch centroid = 0 force on p<sup>+</sup> bunch slice  $\rightarrow$  focusing/defocusing

![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Method

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

## Method

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

across p<sup>+</sup> bunch transverse distribution

## Method

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

## **Results**

- **1.** Vary mirror angle  $\rightarrow$ 
  - $\bullet$  Time-integrated p^+ bunch charge density distribution as a function of position across the bunch  $\rightarrow$
  - Find central point
  - Determine positions where to take data

![](_page_18_Figure_5.jpeg)

Step size  $-0.5\sigma_b$ 

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![](_page_19_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_20_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_6.jpeg)

• AWAKE: seeding of self-modulation with  $e^{-}$  bunch  $\rightarrow$  alignment-sensitive

• AWAKE: seeding of self-modulation with e<sup>-</sup> bunch  $\rightarrow$  alignment-sensitive

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

• Hosing occurs in the plane of misalignment  $\rightarrow$  if not main plane of observation  $\rightarrow$  can be unnoticed  $\bigcup$ 

• AWAKE: seeding of self-modulation with e<sup>-</sup> bunch  $\rightarrow$  alignment-sensitive

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

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- Develop a method for simultaneous observation of two (or more) planes
- Do a "streak camera slit scan" across the transverse p<sup>+</sup> bunch charge density distribution

![](_page_23_Figure_6.jpeg)

• AWAKE: seeding of self-modulation with e<sup>-</sup> bunch  $\rightarrow$  alignment-sensitive

![](_page_24_Figure_2.jpeg)

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- Do a "streak camera slit scan" across the transverse p<sup>+</sup> bunch charge density distribution
- Test with the incoming p<sup>+</sup> bunch (no plasma)
- $\bullet$  Test with the p^+ bunch in plasma: Hosing  $\perp$  slit and eSSM || slit

![](_page_24_Figure_8.jpeg)

• AWAKE: seeding of self-modulation with e<sup>-</sup> bunch  $\rightarrow$  alignment-sensitive

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

Hosing

cente

SSM

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- Is eSSM-only possible?

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![](_page_26_Figure_2.jpeg)

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#### Thank you for your attention!

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Hosing

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