





 $\checkmark$  Microbunching and self-modulation



- ✓ Electron injection → 1- On-axis 2- Oblique 3- side
- 1- On-axis electron injection



1- Adli, Erik, and Patric Muggli. "Proton-beam-driven plasma acceleration." Reviews of Accelerator Science and Technology 9 (2016): 85-104.



#### 1- On-axis electron injection

- (a)–(c)Acceptance of the plasma wave for positrons (blue dots) and electrons (red dots) plotted over the potential map at three locations along the proton bunch
- (d) the wake-field potential on the axis



 $F_{\perp}(r,\xi) = 4\pi e^2 A_{\perp} n_{b0} r(e^{-\xi^2/(2\sigma_{zb}^2)} - \cos(k_p\xi))$ 



#### **1- On-axis electron injection**

the corresponding map (e) of the proton beam density; dependence of the (f)-(h) fraction on the trapping electron or positron beam for selected energy the The locations. beams propagate to the right.



Simulations are made with the fluid code LCODE.



#### -16.45-8.00-16.50-8.05

energy (bottom) versus the the propagation distance for two typical test electrons injected with different delays with respect to the laser pulse. The top plots also show the color map of the on-axis electric field  $E_z$  in the vicinity of the electron.

The co-moving coordinate n (top) and



## **PROTON-BEAM-DRIVEN-PLASMA ACCELERATOR**

#### **1- On-axis electron injection**

#### $\checkmark$ acceleration





## 1- On-axis electron injection ✓ acceleration • se= 16cm and beam loading effect • Different number of in

• Different  $\epsilon e$ 

(% of injected beam) 0 40 80 120 160 200

number of particles per GeV,



#### account

•  $\epsilon e = 16 \text{ cm}$  and beam loading effect

**PROTON-BEAM-DRIVEN-PLASMA ACCELERATOR** 



Final energy spectra of electron and positron bunches injected at the nominal delay Ee=16.4 cm without (a) and with (b) beam loading. • Different number of injected particles



Fraction of accelerated and total number of accelerated particles N<sub>acc</sub> (thick lines, right scale) versus the number of injected particles N<sub>e</sub> for electron and positron

beams.



#### **1- On-axis electron injection**

#### ✓ Seeding time

- Top: maximum amplitude of the simulated transverse wake-fields Wr over the first 5 m of plasma for different seed timings tseed.
- Bottom: integral of the wake-fields over the first 3.5 m (symbols with same color as the corresponding line of the top graph, connected by the blue dotted line, right axis) and maximum radius of the simulated proton bunch transverse distribution r<sub>max;sim</sub>



3-Turner, M., P. Muggli, E. Adli, R. Agnello, M. Aladi, Y. Andrebe, O. Apsimon et al. "Experimental study of wakefields driven by a self-modulating proton bunch in plasma." *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams* 23, no. 8 (2020): 081302.



#### **1- On-axis electron injection**



summed waterfall plot of the horizontal line-outs of the measured self-modulated proton bunch transverse distribution as a function of t<sub>seed</sub>.

3-Turner, M., P. Muggli, E. Adli, R. Agnello, M. Aladi, Y. Andrebe, O. Apsimon et al. "Experimental study of wakefields driven by a self-modulating proton bunch in plasma." *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams* 23, no. 8 (2020): 081302.

• Two-screen diagnostic tool



Schematic drawing of the principle behind the two screen measurement setup.



4-Turner, Marlene, Vincent Clerc, Ishkhan Gorgisyan, Edda Gschwendtner, Stefano Mazzoni, and Alexey Petrenko. "Upgrade of the two-screen measurement setup in the AWAKE experiment." In *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, vol. 874, no. 1, p. 012031. IOP Publishing, 2017.



#### 1- On-axis electron injection



Top: waterfall plot of the measured electron energy spectra (right axis) during the seed scan. The value of t<sub>seed</sub> is shown by the white line and the vertical axis on the right. Bottom: energy of the charge peak of the accelerated electrons as a function of seed timing.

3-Turner, M., P. Muggli, E. Adli, R. Agnello, M. Aladi, Y. Andrebe, O. Apsimon et al. "Experimental study of wakefields driven by a self-modulating proton bunch in plasma." *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams* 23, no. 8 (2020): 081302.

• Imaging magnetic spectrometer



#### The electron spectrometer at AWAKE

4-Bauche, J., B. Biskup, M. Cascella, J. Chappell, N. Chritin, D. Cooke, L. Deacon et al. "A magnetic spectrometer to measure electron bunches accelerated at AWAKE." *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment* 940 (2019): 103-108.



#### ✓ Side electron injection



Various designs of electron beam side injection

5- Caldwell, Allen, Erik Adli, L. Amorim, Robert Apsimon, Theodoros Argyropoulos, Ralph Assmann, A-M. Bachmann et al. "Path to AWAKE: Evolution of the concept." *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment* 829 (2016): 3-16.



Schematic drawing of the electron injection scheme in the vertical plane (only corrector magnets are shown, see Fig. I). The proton bunch propagates along the horizontal axis (horizontal black dotted line).

6-Turner, Marlene, Chiara Bracco, Spencer Gessner, Brennan Goddard, Edda Gschwendtner, Patrie Muggli, Felipe Pefia Asmus, Francesco Velotti, and Livio Verra. "External electron injection for the AWAKE experiment." In *2018 IEEE Advanced Accelerator Concepts Workshop (AAC)*, pp. 1-4. IEEE, 2018.



#### ✓ Oblique electron injection



The optimum values found in simulations are: electron delay  $\epsilon_e = 11.5$  cm, injection angle  $\alpha = 2.8$  mrad, and focusing point z f = 140 cm.

5- Caldwell, Allen, Erik Adli, L. Amorim, Robert Apsimon, Theodoros Argyropoulos, Ralph Assmann, A-M. Bachmann et al. "Path to AWAKE: Evolution of the concept." *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment* 829 (2016): 3-16.



# ✓ The final simulated energy spectra of electrons in cases of the side, on-axis and oblique injection methods.

1- Adli, Erik, and Patric Muggli. "Proton-beam-driven plasma acceleration." *Reviews of Accelerator Science and Technology* 9 (2016): 85-104.



✓ Excitation of two-dimensional plasma wake-fields by trains of equidistant particle bunches

a = corresponds to the baseline variant of AWAKE experiment at CERN
b = the opposite charge beam (antiprotons)
C = differs from the baseline case "a" by 10 times smaller beam emittance

d = corresponds to the longitudinally compressed beam with 4 times higher peak density.

e = compressed the baseline beam 4 times longitudinally and 4 times radially



#### ✓ Excitation of two-dimensional plasma wake-fields by trains of equidistant particle bunches

No.	Driver
1	Single bunch, $p^+$ , variable charge, $\sigma_r = 15 c / \omega_p$
2	Single bunch, $p^+$ , variable charge, $\sigma_r = 3 c / \omega_p$
3	Single bunch, $p^+$ , variable charge, $\sigma_r = c/\omega_p$
4	Train of 5 bunches, $p^+$ , variable charge, $\sigma_r = c/\omega_p$
5	Train of 5 bunches, $p^-$ , variable charge, $\sigma_r = c/\omega_p$
6	Train of 5 bunches, $p^+$ , variable charge, $\sigma_r = 0.3 c/\omega_p$
7	Train of 5 bunches, $p^-$ , variable charge, $\sigma_r = 0.3 c/\omega_p$
8	Infinite train, $p^+$ , variable location, $\sigma_r = c/\omega_p$
9	Infinite train, $p^-$ , variable location, $\sigma_r = c/\omega_p$
A	Theory of one-dimensional wave
В	Empirical approximation for the free wave
С	Empirical approximation for the driven wave

TABLE I. Simulated modes of wakefield excitation



$$\begin{split} n_b(r,z,t) &= 0.5 \, n_{bm} \, e^{-r^2/2\sigma_r^2} [1 - \cos(2\omega_p(t-z/c))], \\ &\quad i\tau_0 < t - z/c < (i+1/2)\tau_0, \quad i=0,1,\ldots; \\ n_b(r,z,t) &= 0, \quad \text{otherwise}, \end{split}$$

Location of the measured wave periods for the single bunch of variable charge (a), the train of 5 bunches (b), and the infinite bunch train (c).

7- Lotov, K. V. "Excitation of two-dimensional plasma wakefields by trains of equidistant particle bunches." Physics of Plasmas 20, no. 8 (2013): 083119.

✓ Excitation of two-dimensional plasma wake-fields by trains of equidistant particle bunches



Dependence of the wake-field period on the wave amplitude for various drivers.