

Proton Bunch Self-Modulation and Electron Acceleration in



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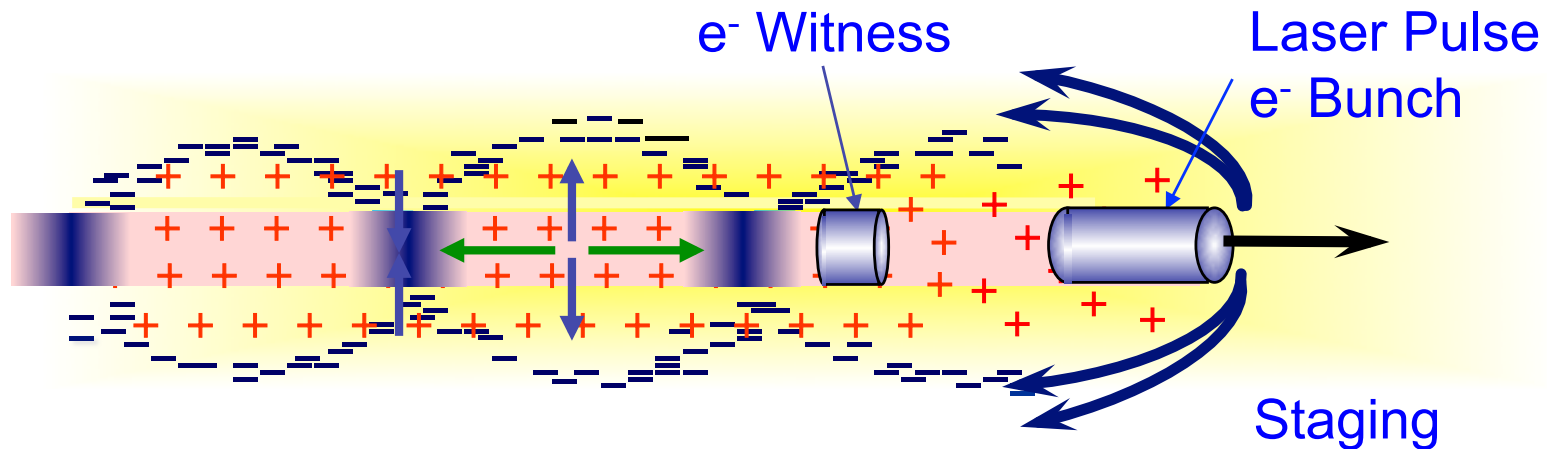
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

P. Muggli, LPAW 05/06/2019

REACHING HIGH ENERGY



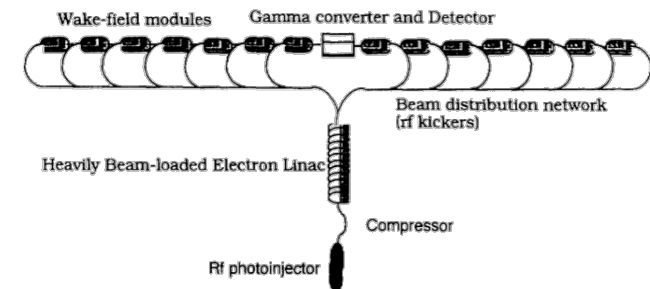
✧ High-energy bunch 1TeV, $1 \times 10^{10} e^-$ or e^+ 1.6 kJ

✧ Typical drivers:

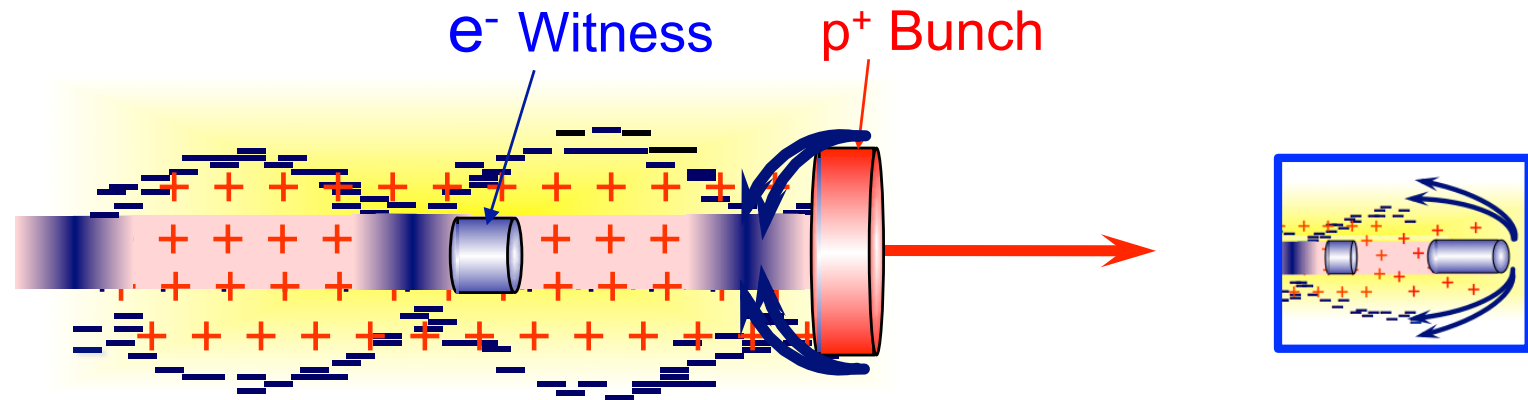
✧ PW laser pulse <100 J

✧ e^- bunch ($2 \times 10^{10} e^-$, 10GeV/ e^-) 32 J

J. Rosenzweig et al. / Nucl. Instr. and Meth. in Phys. Res. A 410 (1998) 532-543

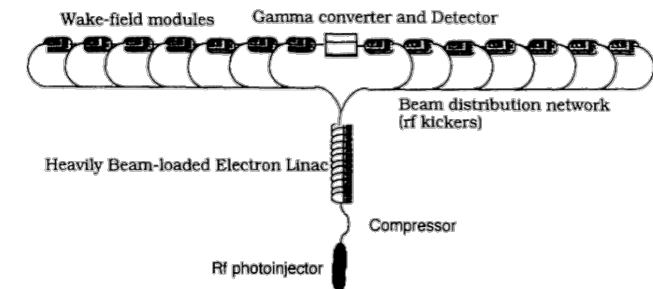


REACHING HIGH ENERGY



Staging

J. Rosenzweig et al. / Nucl. Instr. and Meth. in Phys. Res. A 410 (1998) 532-543



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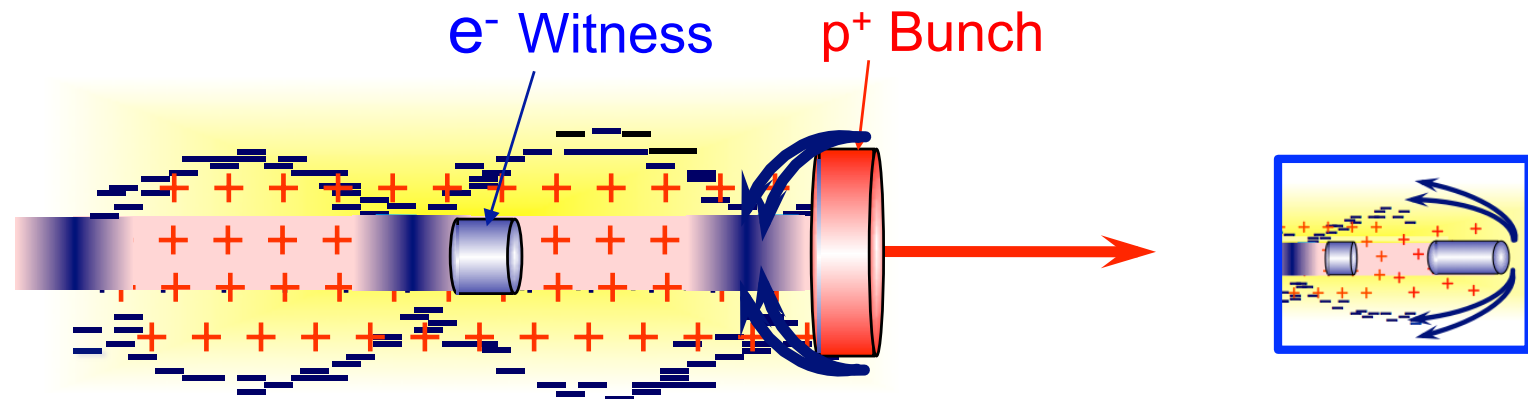
✧ e^- bunch ($2 \times 10^{10} e^-$, 10GeV/ e^-) 32 J

✧ Proton bunch driver:

✧ SPS, 400GeV bunch with $10^{11} p^+$ 6.4 kJ

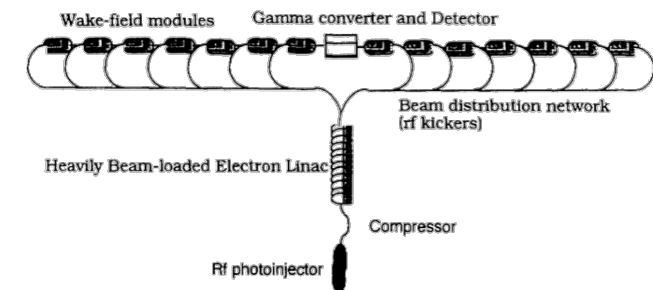
✧ LHC, 7TeV bunch with $10^{11} p^+$ 112 kJ

REACHING HIGH ENERGY



Staging

J. Rosenzweig et al. / Nucl. Instr. and Meth. in Phys. Res. A 410 (1998) 532-543



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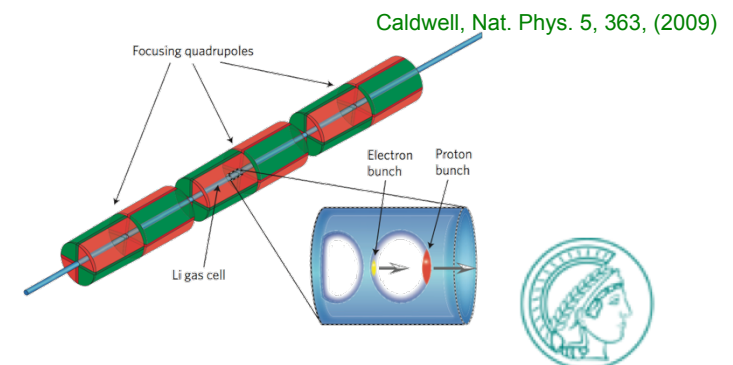
✧ SPS, 400GeV bunch with $10^{11} p^+$ 6.4 kJ

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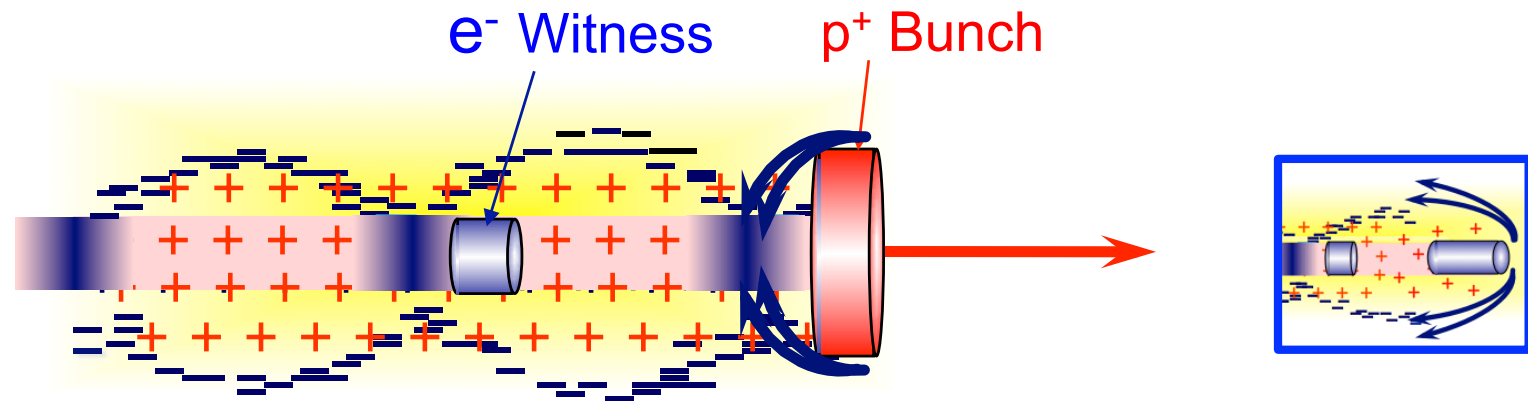
✧ A single SPS or LHC bunch to produce a TEV e^-/e^+ bunch in a single PWFA stage!

✧ Large average gradient! ($\geq 1 \text{ GeV/m}$, 100's m)

✧ Wakefields driven by e^+ bunch: Blue, PRL 90, 214801 (2003)



PWFA SCALINGS - AWAKE



$$\sigma_z \cong \sqrt{2} \left(c / \omega_{pe} \right)$$

$$\sigma_r \leq c / \omega_{pe}$$

} To effectively drive wakefields ...

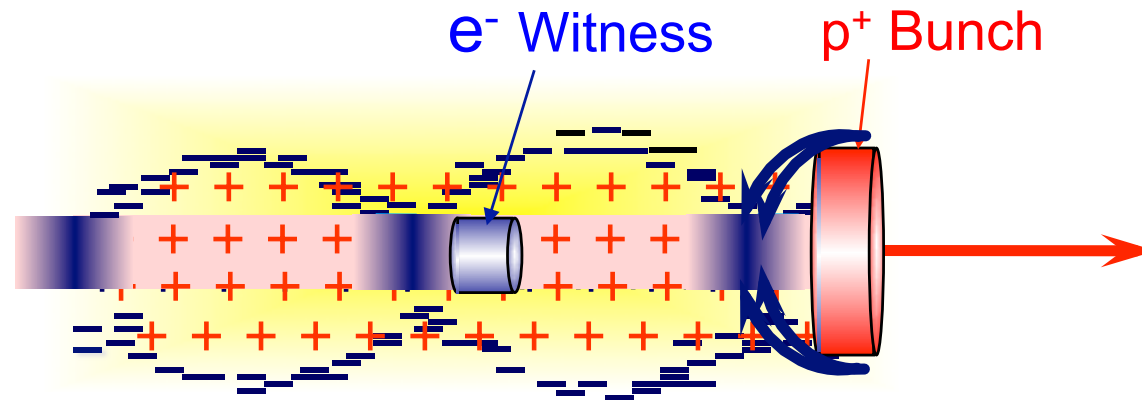
$$E_{z,\max} \propto E_{WB} = \frac{m_e c \omega_{pe}}{e}$$

... and reach a significant fraction of the cold plasma wave breaking field amplitude

AWAKE: CERN SPS p⁺ bunch, $\sigma_z=6-12\text{cm}$, $\sigma_r=200\mu\text{m}$ ($N=3 \times 10^{11} p^+$, 400GeV)



PWFA SCALINGS - AWAKE



AWAKE:
CERN SPS bunch

$$\sigma_z = 6 \text{ cm}$$

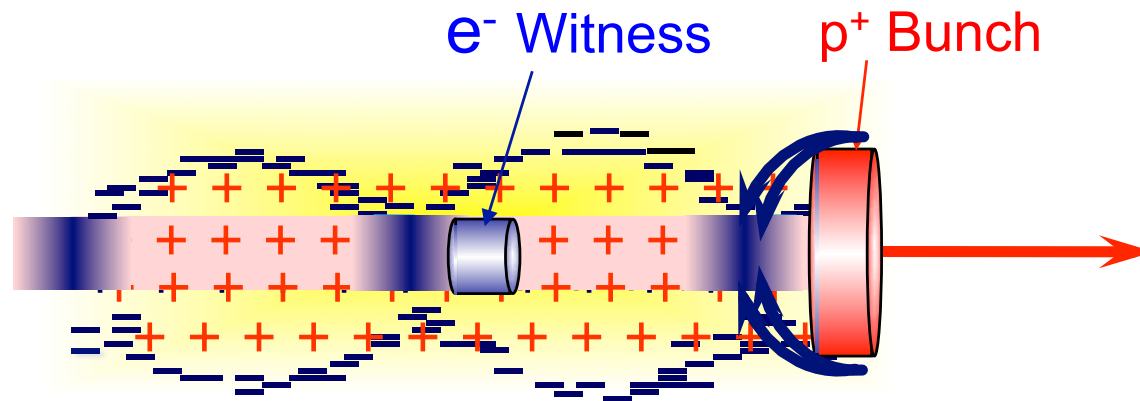
$$\sigma_r = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_z \cong \sqrt{2} \left(c / \omega_{pe} \right)$$

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$$E_{z,\text{max}} \propto E_{WB} = \frac{m_e c \omega_{pe}}{e}$$

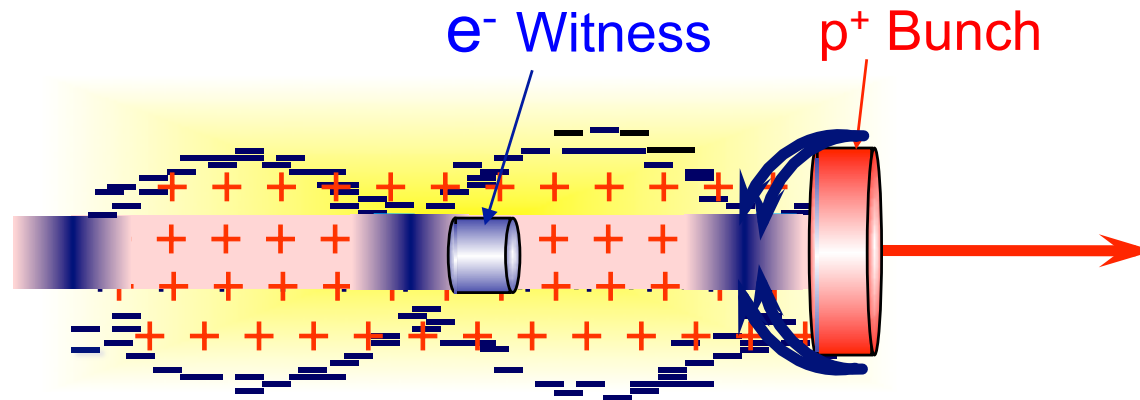
PWFA SCALINGS - AWAKE



AWAKE: CERN SPS bunch

	$\sigma_z = 6 \text{ cm}$	$\sigma_r = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
$\sigma_z \cong \sqrt{2} (c / \omega_{pe})$	$n_{e0} \cong \frac{2\epsilon_0 m_e c^2}{e^2} \frac{1}{\sigma_z^2} = 1.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	
$\sigma_r \leq c / \omega_{pe}$	$\sigma_r \ll c / \omega_{pe}$	
$E_{z,\text{max}} \propto E_{WB} = \frac{m_e c \omega_{pe}}{e}$	$E_{z,\text{max}} \cong \frac{m_e c^2}{e} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sigma_z} = 12 \text{ MV / m}$	

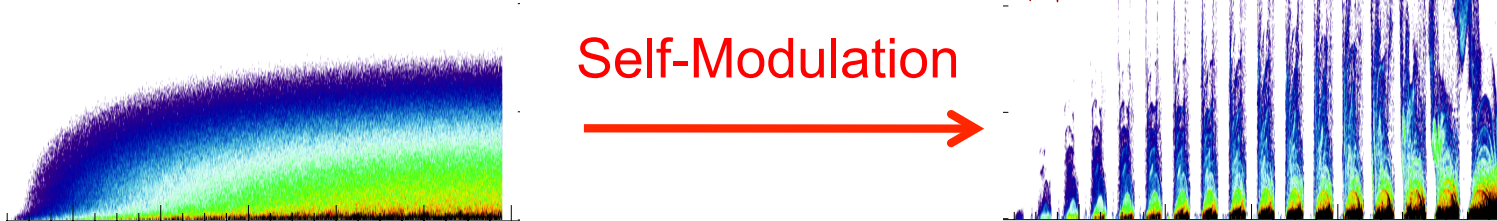
PWFA SCALINGS - AWAKE



AWAKE: CERN SPS bunch

	$\sigma_z = 6 \text{ cm}$	$\sigma_r = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
$\sigma_z \cong \sqrt{2} (c / \omega_{pe})$	$n_{e0} \cong \frac{2\varepsilon_0 m_e c^2}{e^2} \frac{1}{\sigma_z^2} = 1.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$\sigma_z \gg c / \omega_{pe}$
$\sigma_r \leq c / \omega_{pe}$	$\sigma_r \ll c / \omega_{pe}$	$n_{e0} \geq \frac{\varepsilon_0 m_e c^2}{e^2} \frac{1}{\sigma_r^2} = 7.1 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
$E_{z,\text{max}} \propto E_{WB} = \frac{m_e c \omega_{pe}}{e}$	$E_{z,\text{max}} \cong \frac{m_e c^2}{e} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sigma_z} = 12 \text{ MV} / \text{m}$	$E_{z,\text{max}} \geq \frac{m_e c^2}{e} \frac{1}{\sigma_r} = 2.5 \text{ GV} / \text{m}$

PWFA SCALINGS - AWAKE



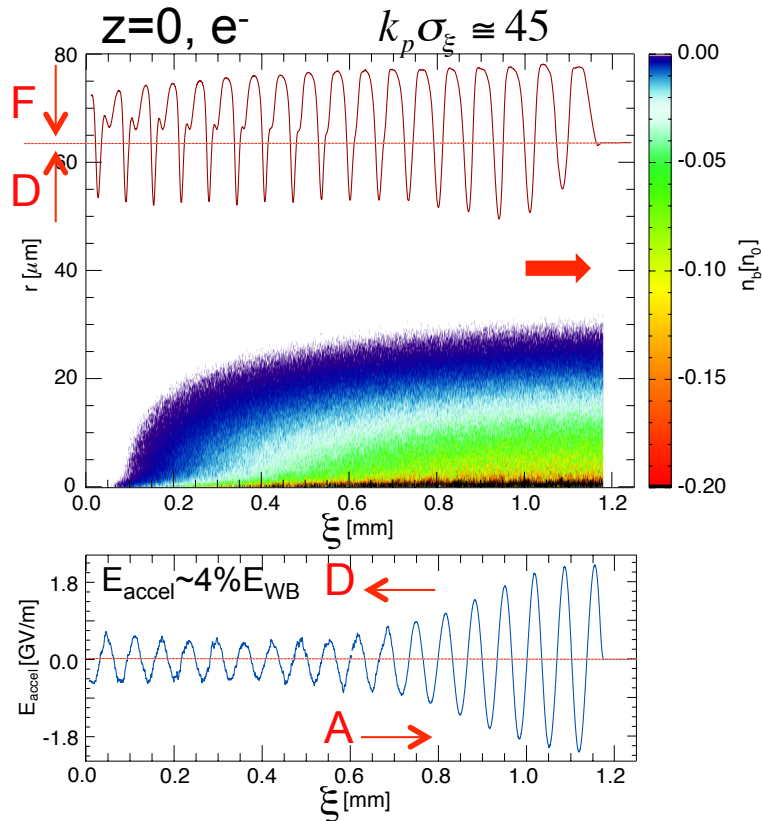
AWAKE: CERN SPS bunch

	$\sigma_z = 6 \text{ cm}$	$\sigma_r = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$
$\sigma_z \cong \sqrt{2} \left(c / \omega_{pe} \right)$	$n_{e0} \cong \frac{2\varepsilon_0 m_e c^2}{e^2} \frac{1}{\sigma_z^2} = 1.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$\sigma_z \gg c / \omega_{pe}$
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- ✧ Scaling with $\sigma_r \Rightarrow \sigma_z \gg c / \omega_{pe} \Rightarrow$ **self-modulation process**
- ✧ GV/m accelerating fields with bunch train

SEEDED SELF-MODULATION (SSM)

Kumar, Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 255003 (2010)

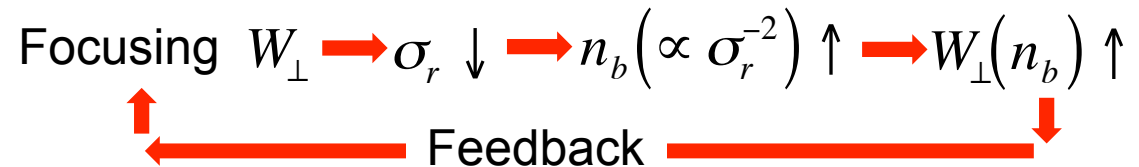


✧ Long, thin bunch in a dense plasma:

$$\sigma_z \gg c/\omega_{pe}, \sigma_r \sim c/\omega_{pe}, c/\omega_{pe} \sim n_e^{-1/2}$$

$$W_\perp(\xi, r) = \frac{en_{b0}}{\epsilon_0 k_{pe}} \int_{-\infty}^{\xi} n_{b\parallel}(\xi') \sin[k_{pe}(\xi - \xi')] d\xi' \cdot \frac{dR(r)}{dr},$$

$$R(r) = k_{pe}^2 K_0(k_{pe}r) \int_0^r r' dr' n_{b\perp}(r') I_0(k_{pe}r') + k_{pe}^2 I_0(k_{pe}r) \int_r^\infty r' dr' n_{b\perp}(r') K_0(k_{pe}r'),$$



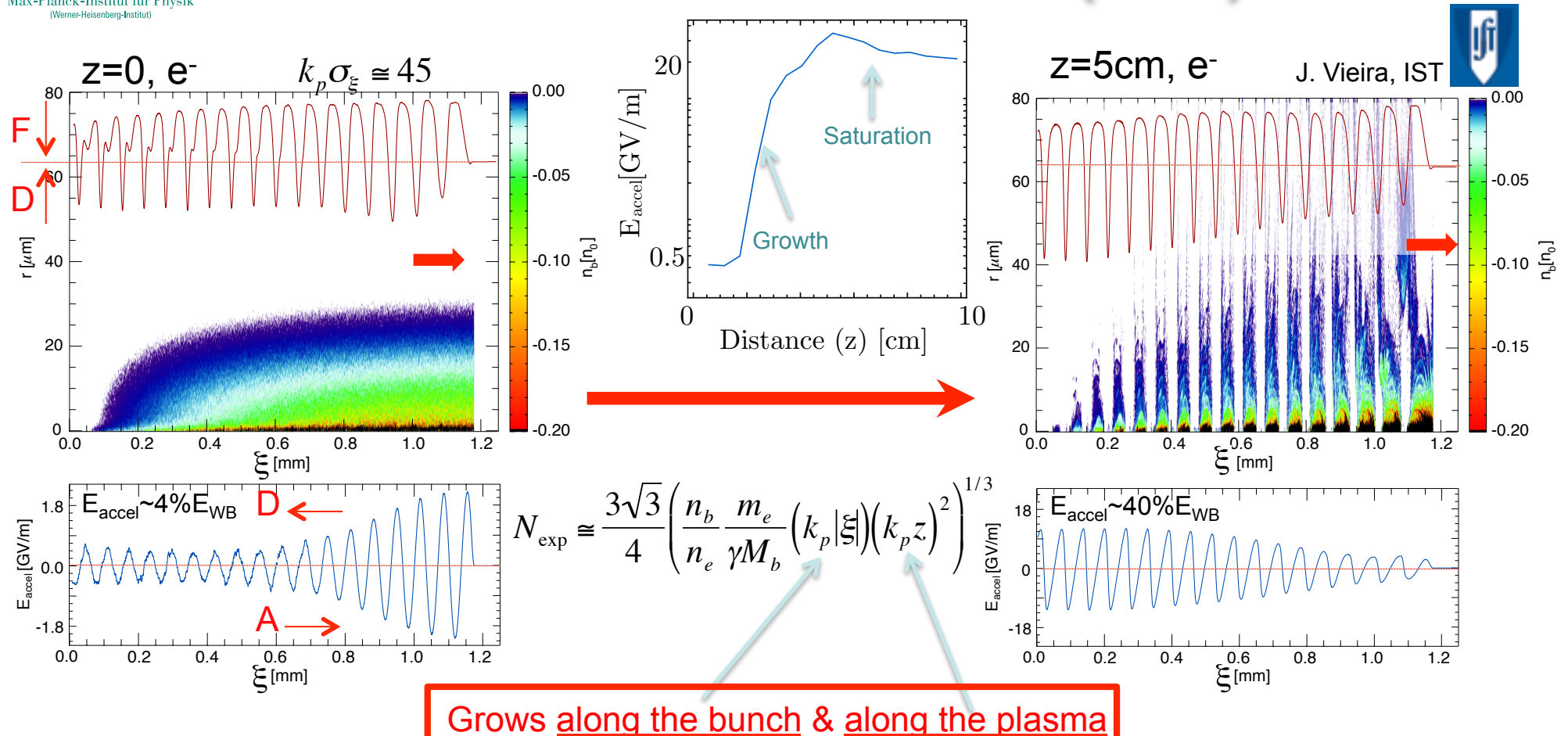
✧ Seeding = Control

✧ $W_z \sim W_{\text{perp}}$





SEEDED SELF-MODULATION (SSM)



Pukhov et al., PRL 107, 145003 (2011)
Schroeder et al., PRL 107, 145002 (2011)

✧ Initial small transverse wakefields modulate the bunch density with period

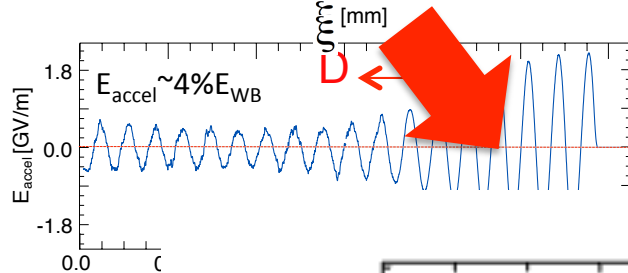
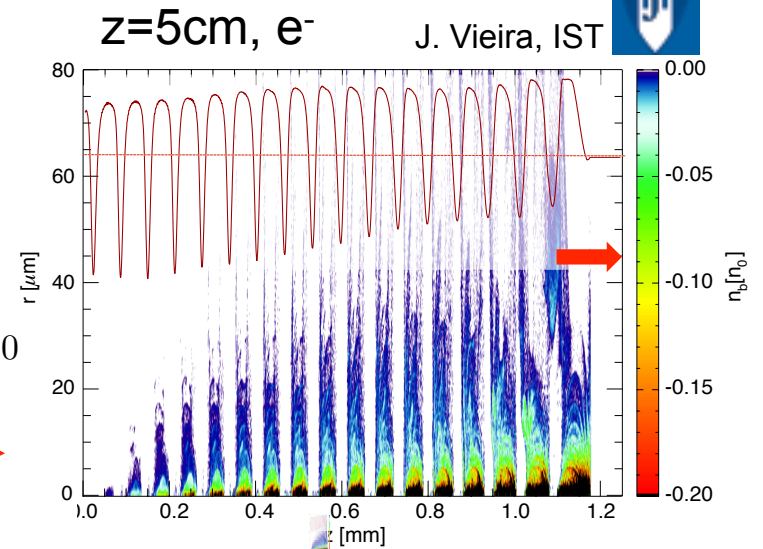
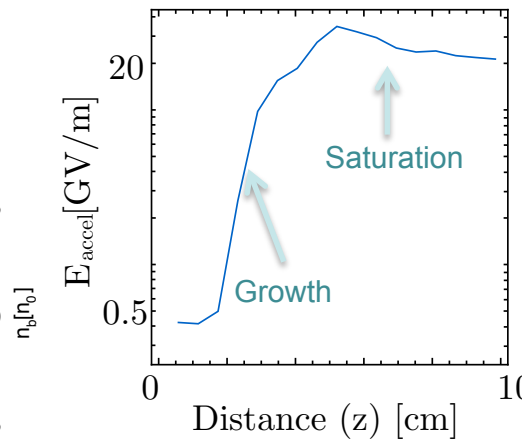
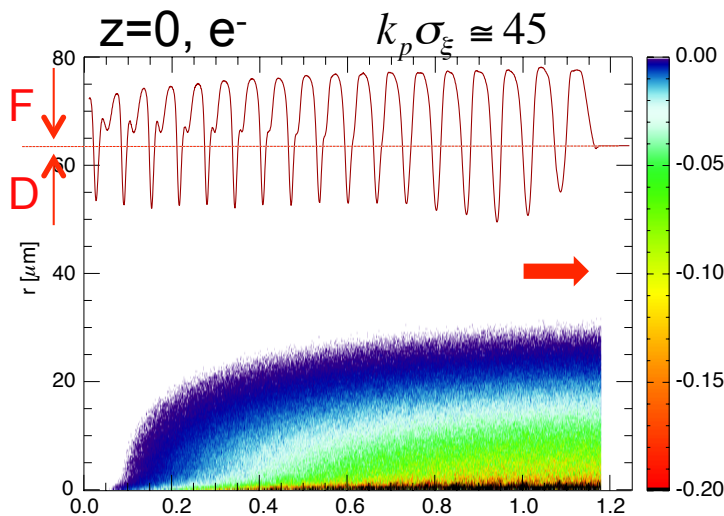
$$\sim \lambda_{pe} \ll \sigma_{z,\xi}$$

✧ Associated longitudinal wakefields reach large amplitude through resonant excitation

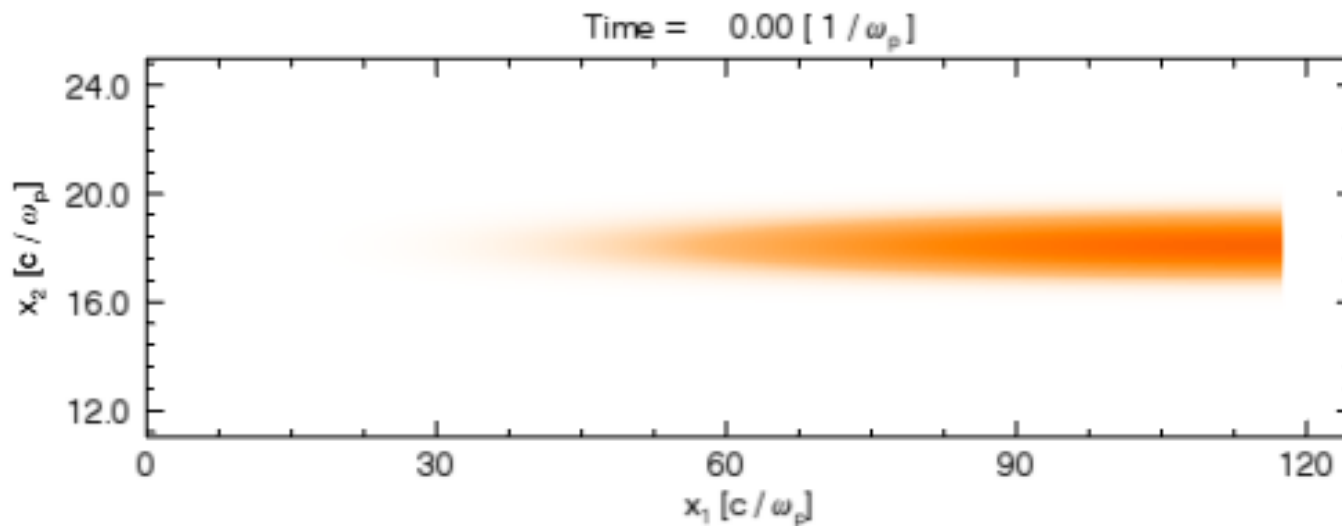
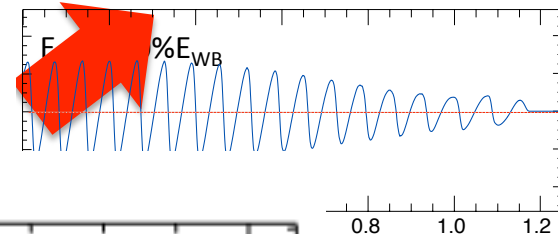




SEEDED SELF-MODULATION (SSM)



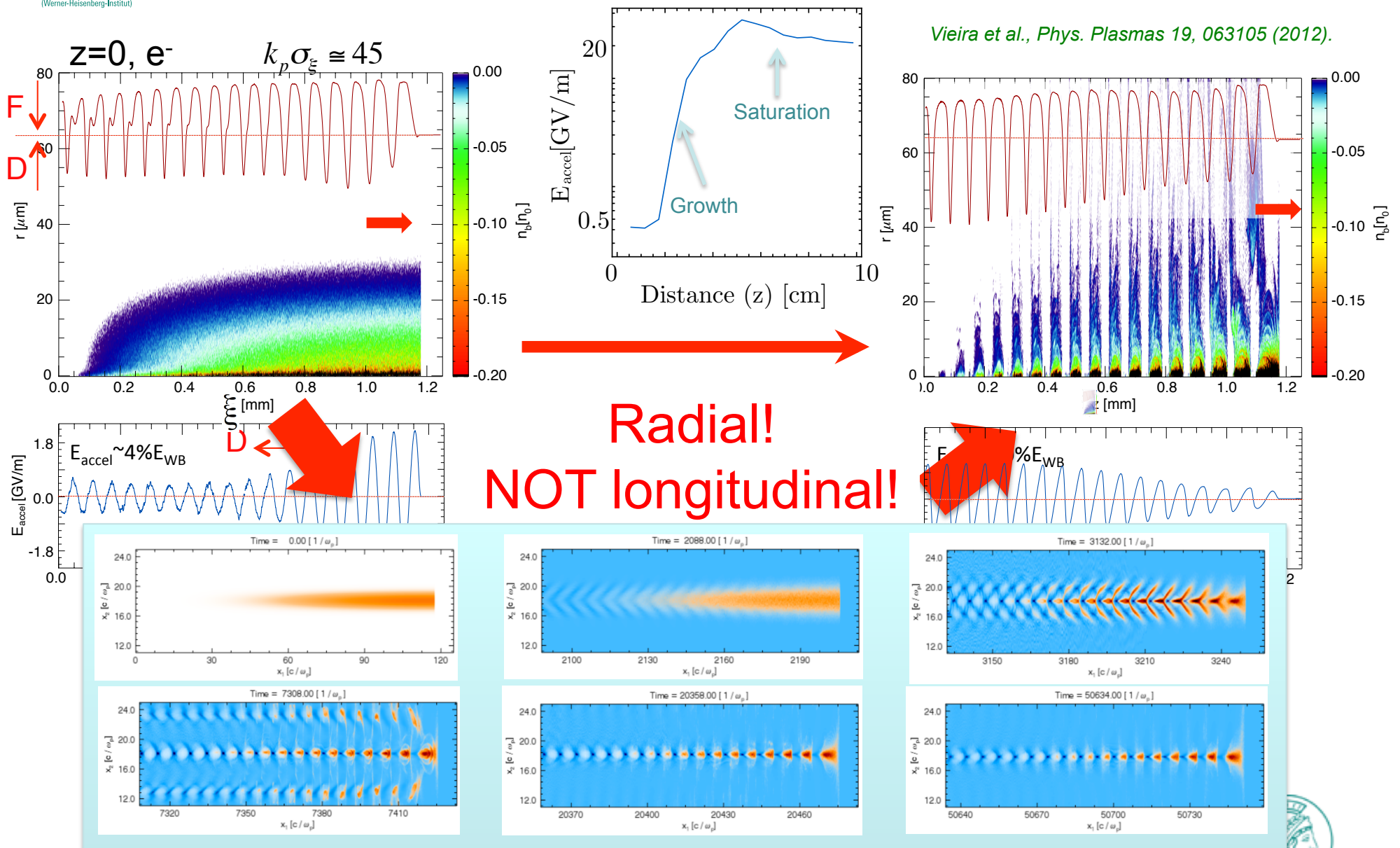
Radial!
NOT longitudinal!





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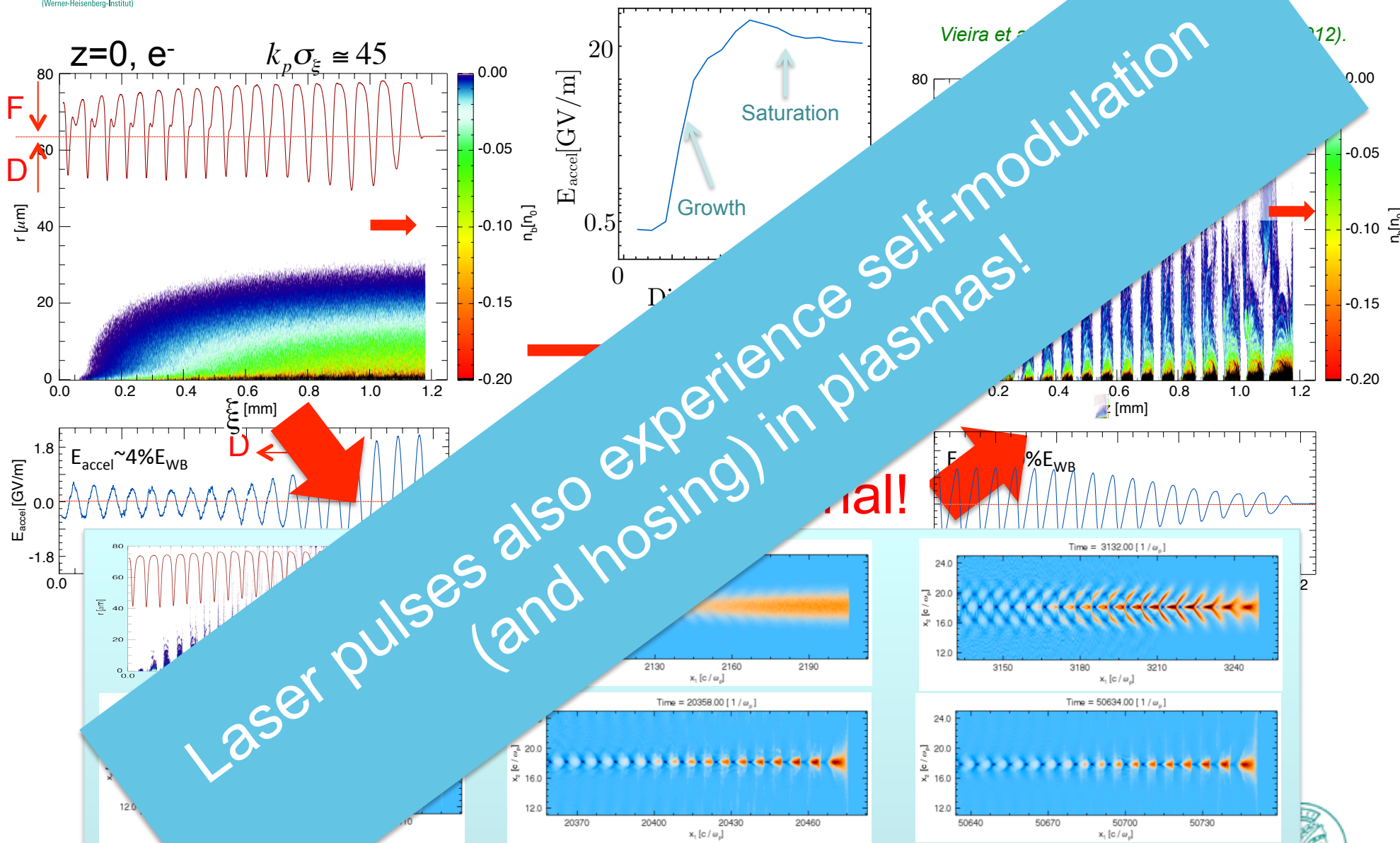
SEEDED SELF-MODULATION (SSM)



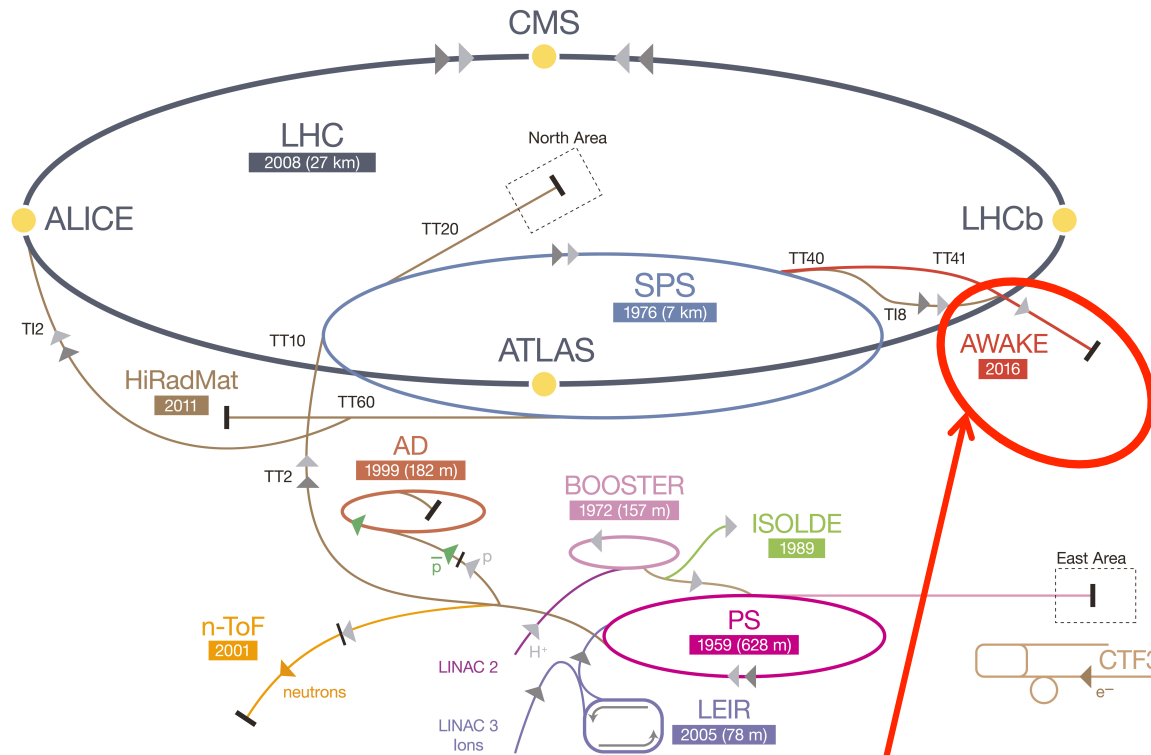
Vieira et al., Phys. Plasmas 19, 063105 (2012).



SEEDED SELF-MODULATION (SSM)



CERN's Accelerator Complex

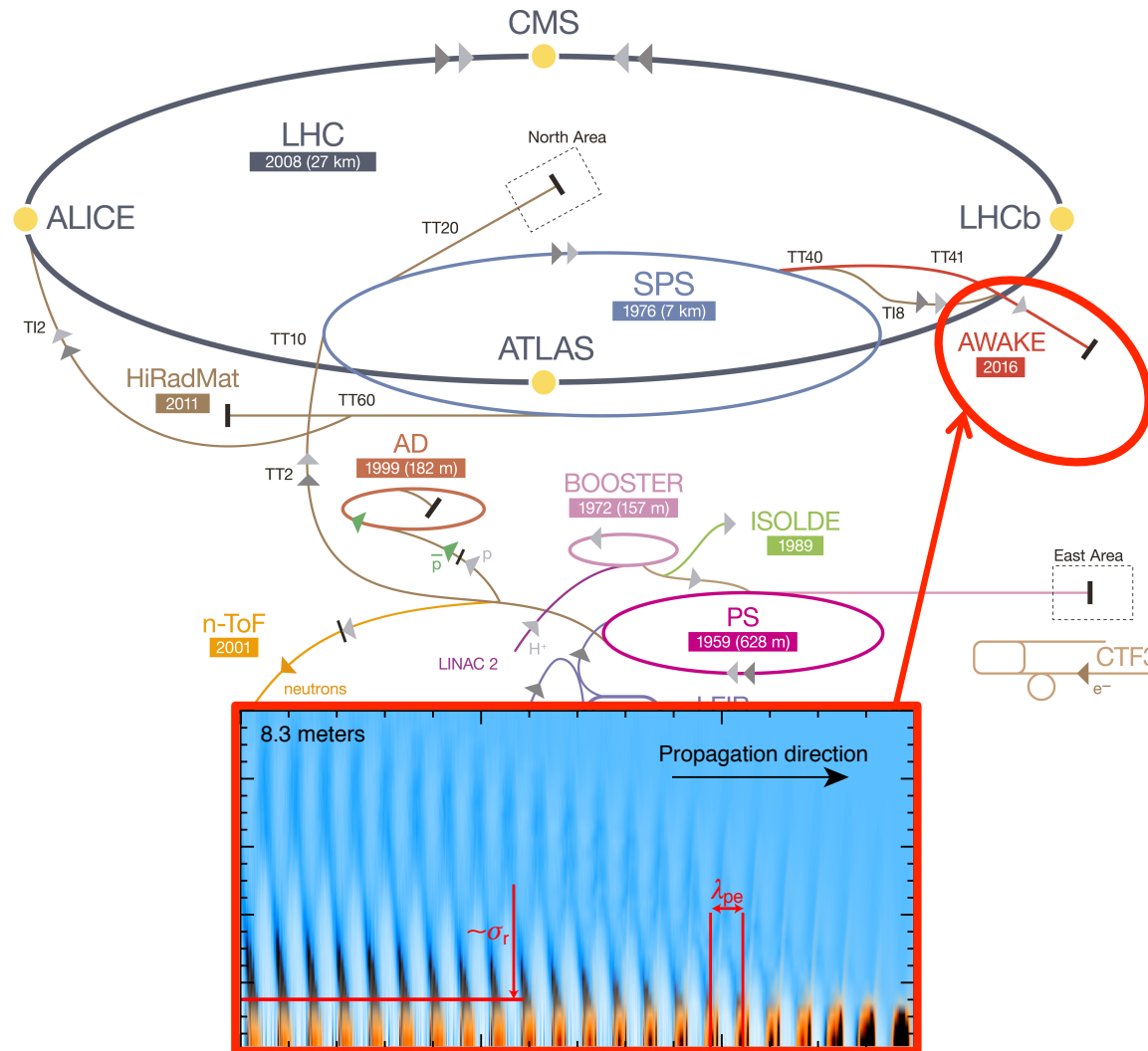


AIVAKE experimental area

Parameter	PS	SPS	SPS Opt
E_0 (GeV)	24	400	400
N_p (10^{10})	13	10.5	30
$\Delta E/E_0$ (%)	0.05	0.03	0.03
σ_z (cm)	20	12	12
ϵ_N (mm-mrad)	2.4	3.6	3.6
σ_r^* (μm)	400	200	200
β^* (m)	1.6	5	5

✧ SPS beam: high energy, small σ_r^* , long β^*

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$$c/\omega_{pe} \approx \sigma_r \Leftrightarrow n_e \sim 7 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

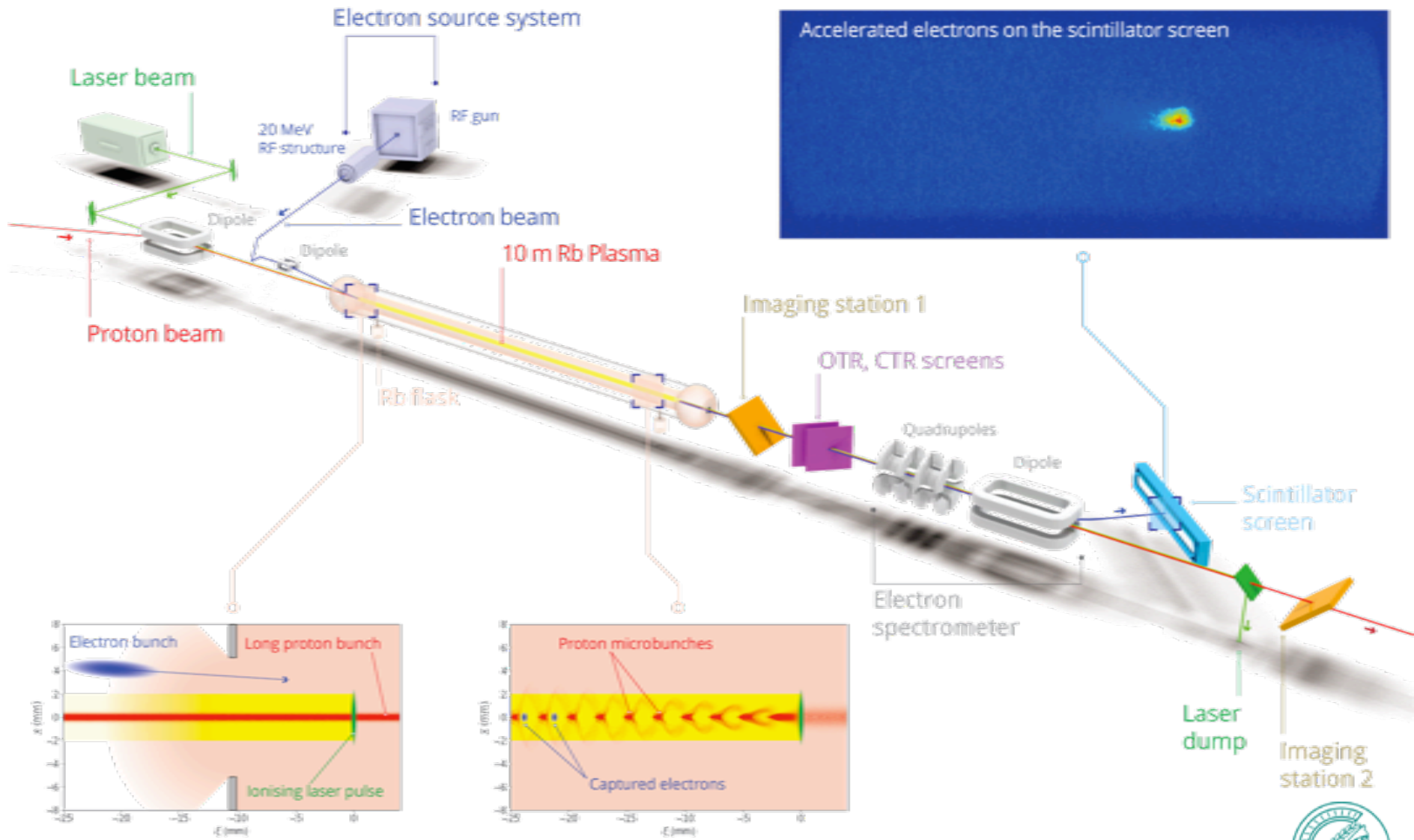
$$\lambda_{pe} \sim 1.3 \text{ mm} \ll \sigma_z$$

$$f_{pe} \sim 240 \text{ GHz}$$

$$L_p \sim 10 \text{ m} \sim 2\beta^*$$

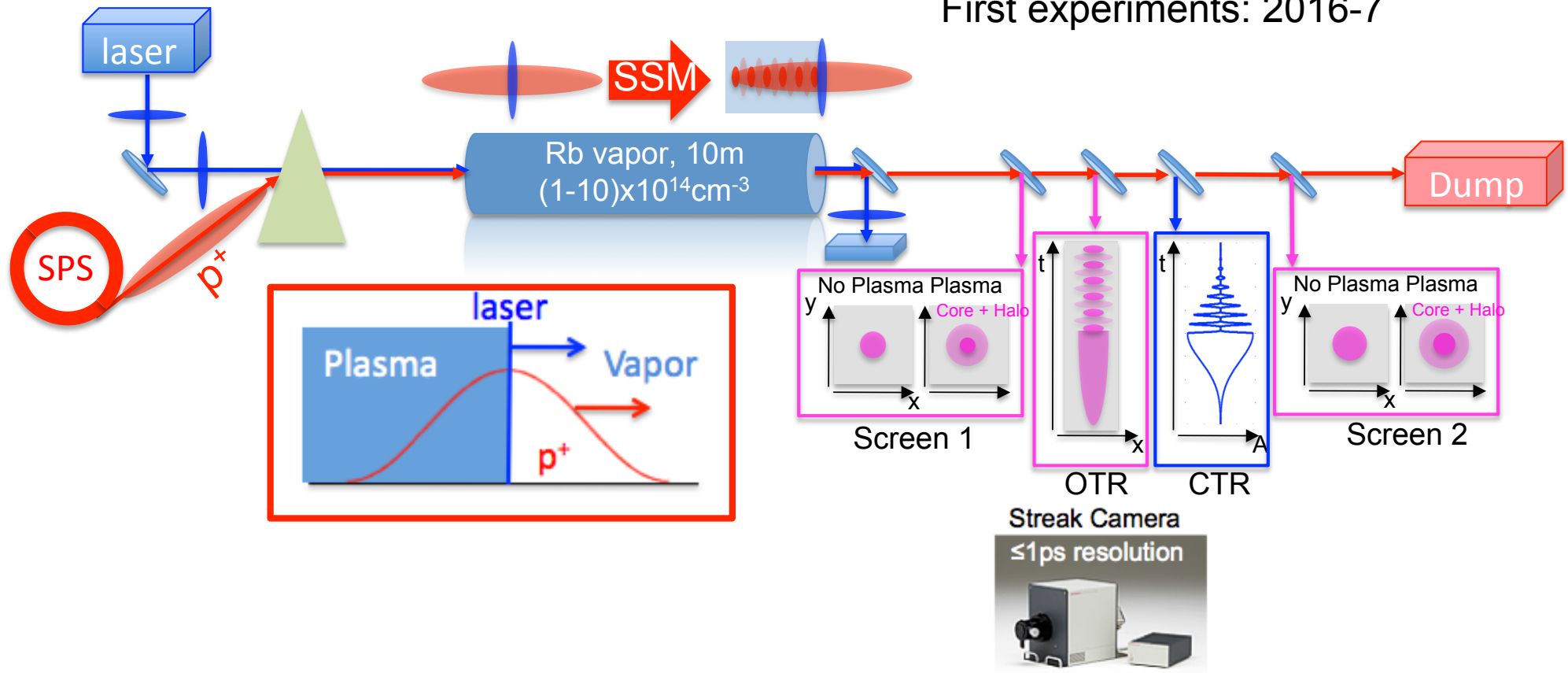
$$E_{WB} \sim 2.5 \text{ GV/m}$$

✧ SPS beam: high energy, small σ_r^* , long β^*



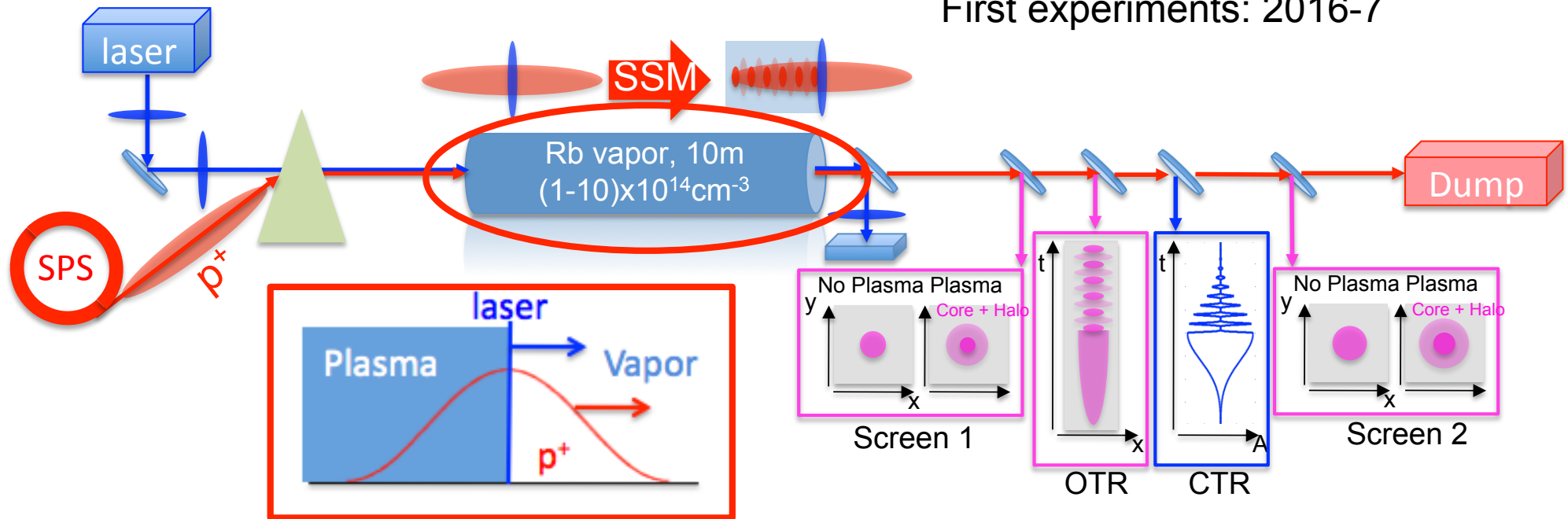
AWAKE EXPERIMENT

First experiments: 2016-7

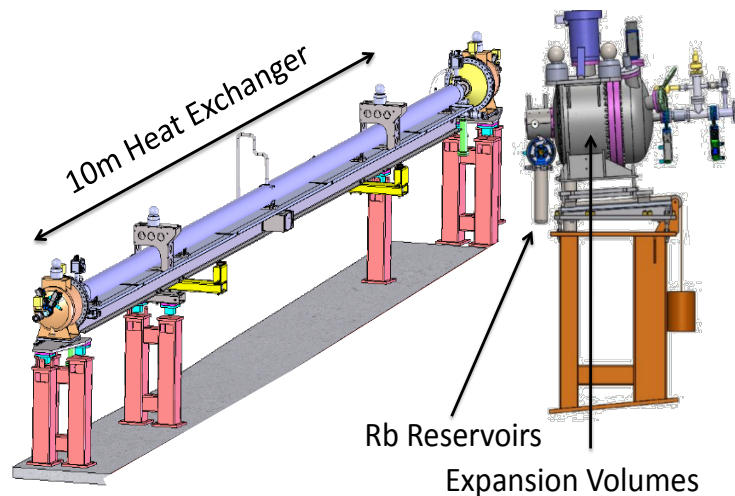


RUBIDIUM VAPOR SOURCE

First experiments: 2016-7



No windows, no differential pumping

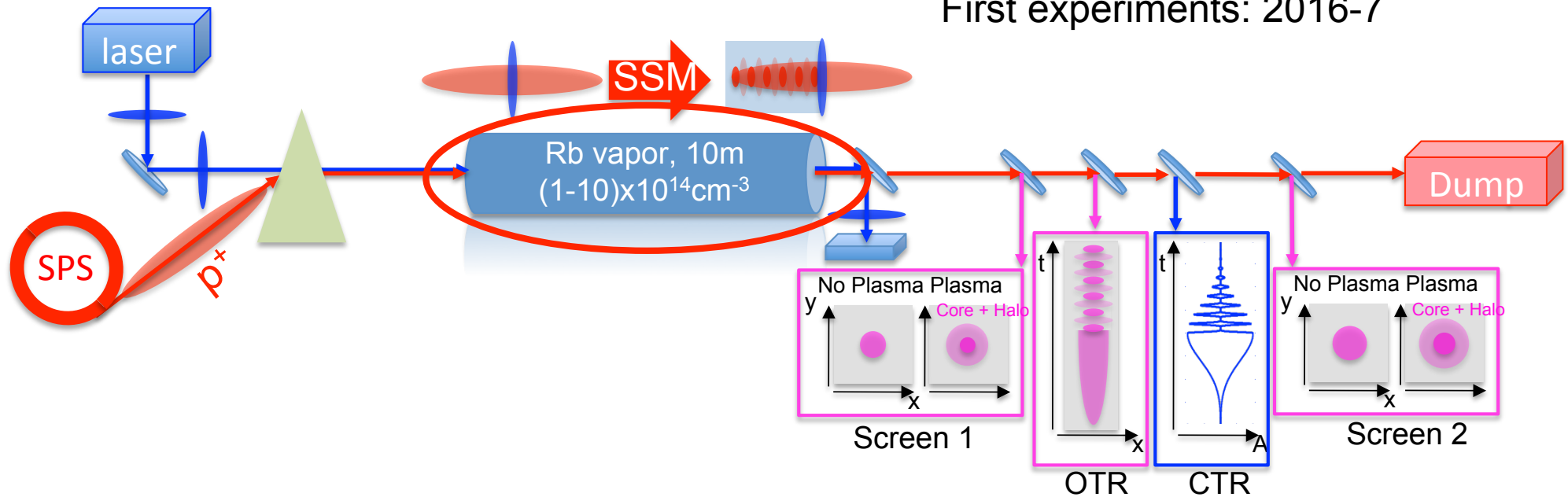


Rubidium

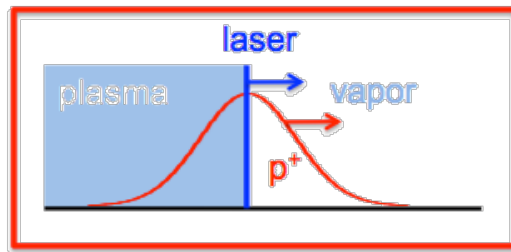


IONIZATION-SEEDING

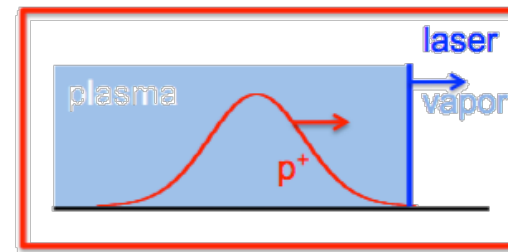
First experiments: 2016-7



Ionization Front Seeding

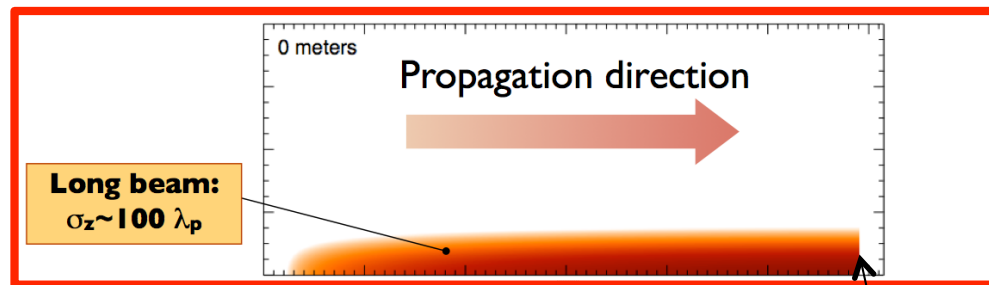
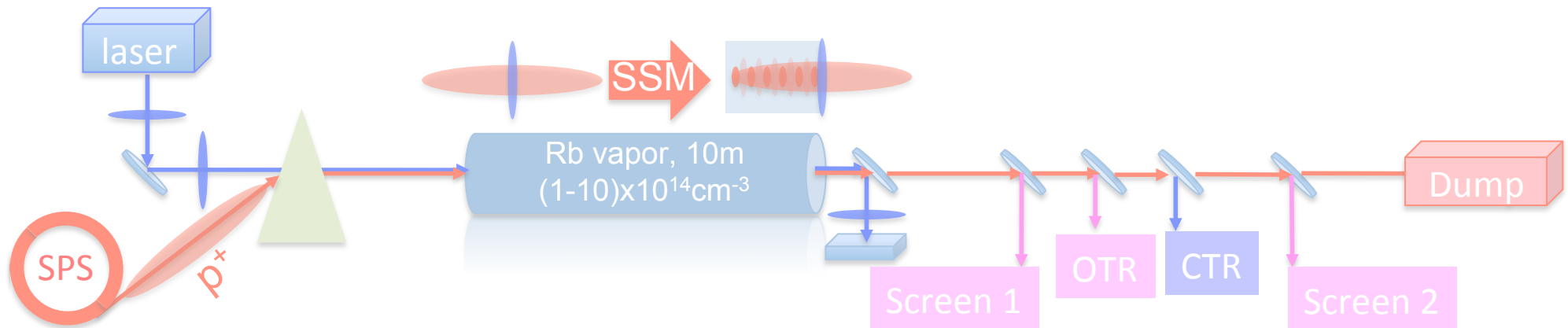


Preformed Plasma



- ✧ Laser-ionization allows for ionization-front seeding and pre-formed plasma
- ✧ Laser pulse produces synchronized e^- for injection/acceleration

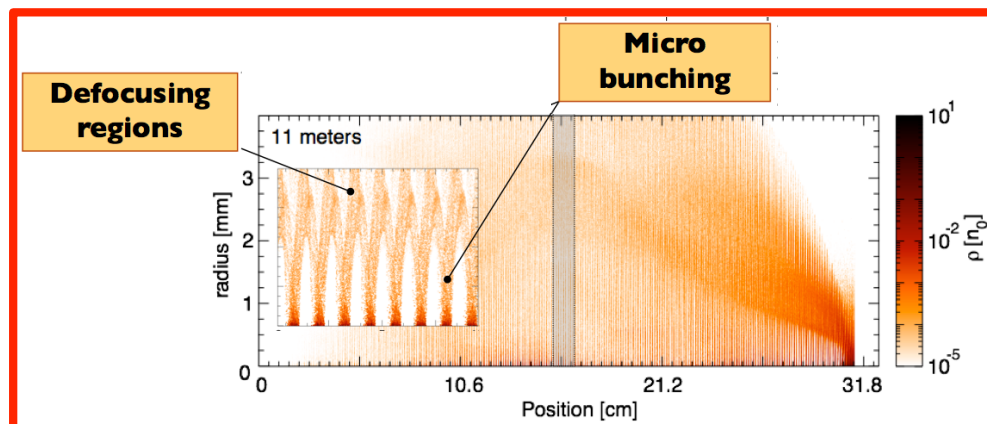
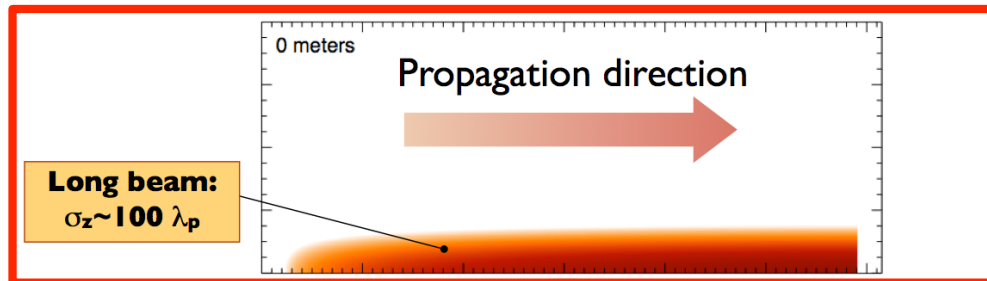
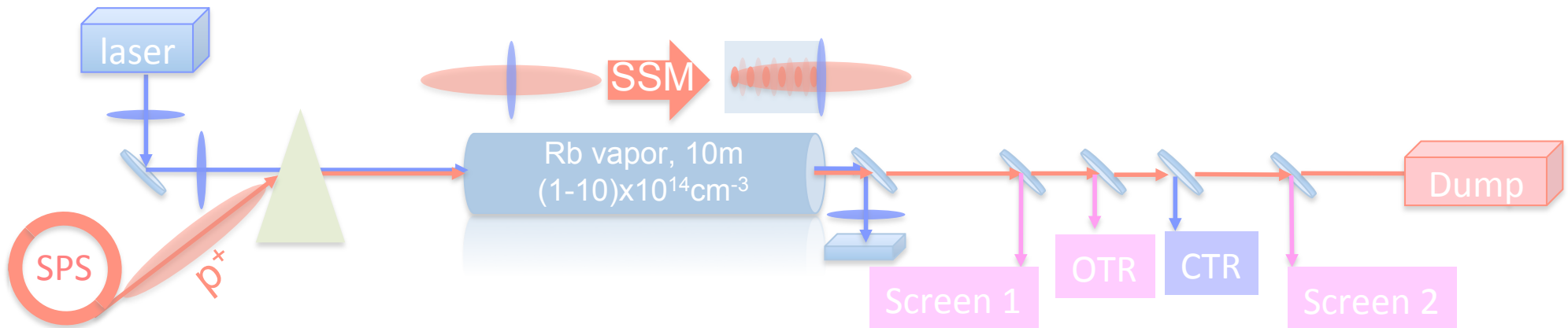
AWAKE EXPERIMENT



“Sharp” ($\tau_{\text{ioniz}} < \tau_{\text{laser}} = 210 \text{ fs} < 1/f_{\text{pe}}$) start of the beam/plasma interaction for SSM seeding
 Experiment: ionization front seeding



AWAKE EXPERIMENT



- ✧ The long ($\sigma_z \sim 12\text{cm}$) p^+ **bunch self-modulates** with period $\lambda_{pe} \sim 1.2\text{mm}$ ($n_e \sim 7 \times 10^{14}\text{cm}^{-3}$)
- ✧ $\sim 100\lambda_{pe}$ per σ_z





AWAKE EXPERIMENT

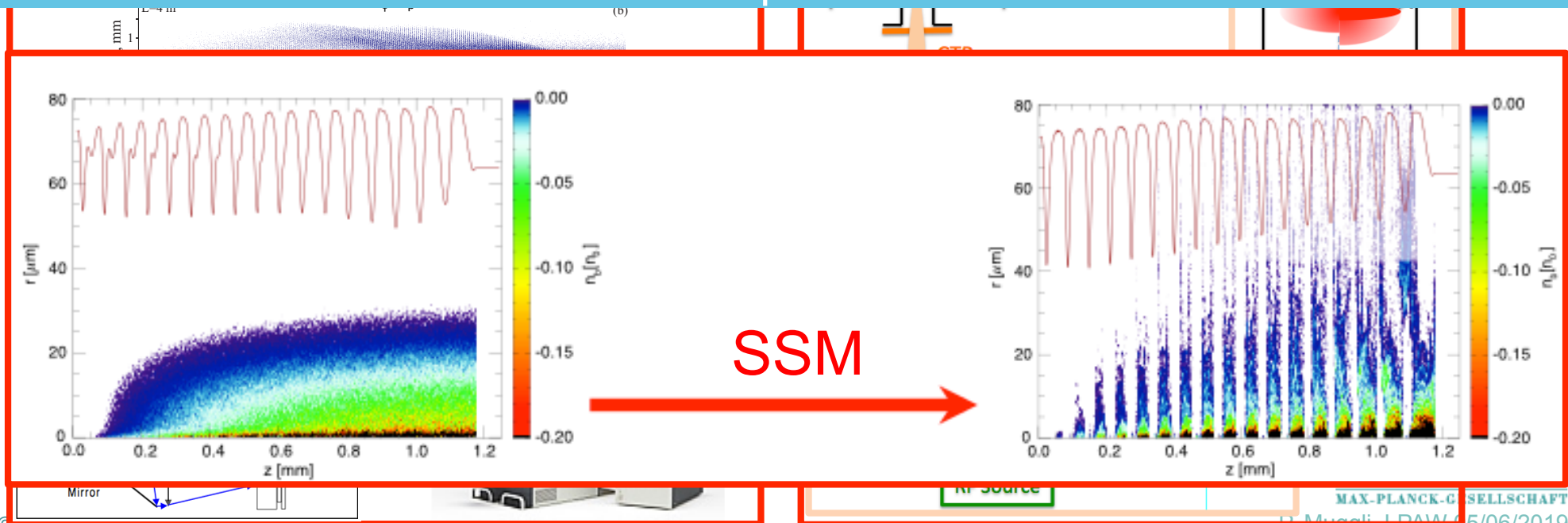


First experiments: 2016-7

1st goal of AWAKE (2016-17):
demonstrate and study
the seeded self-modulation (SSM)
of a long p⁺ bunch in a dense plasma



$$\sigma_z \gg \lambda_{pe} \sim n_e^{-1/2}$$





AWAKE EXPERIMENT



First experiments: 2016-7

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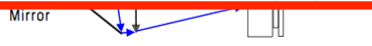
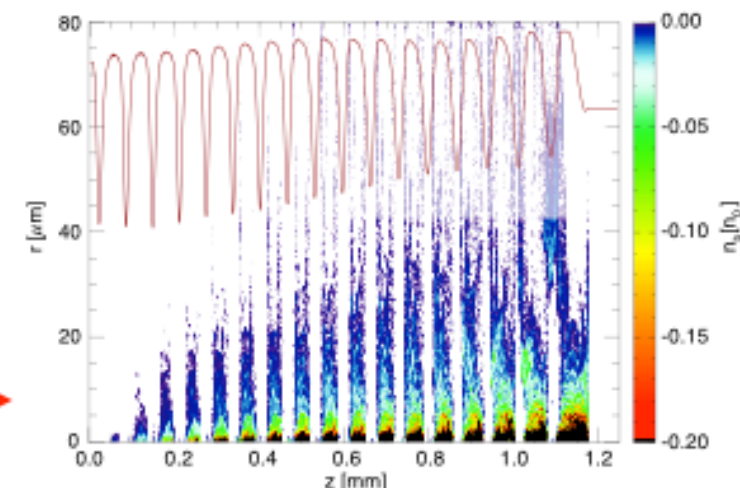


$$\sigma_z \gg \lambda_{pe} \sim n_e^{-1/2}$$

Three p⁺ bunch observables

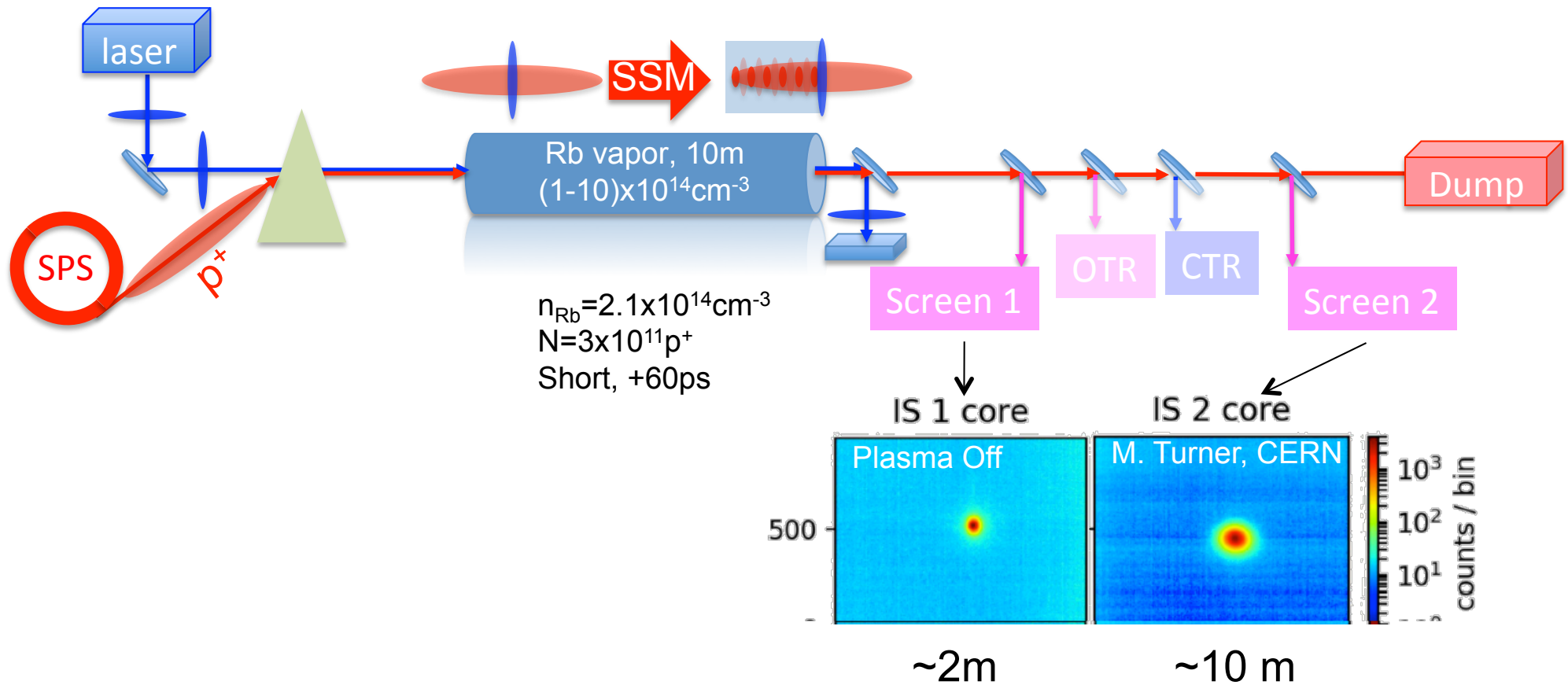
- ✧ Defocused p⁺
- ✧ p⁺ bunch modulation at f_{pe}
- ✧ Emission of coherent transition radiation at f_{pe}

SSM

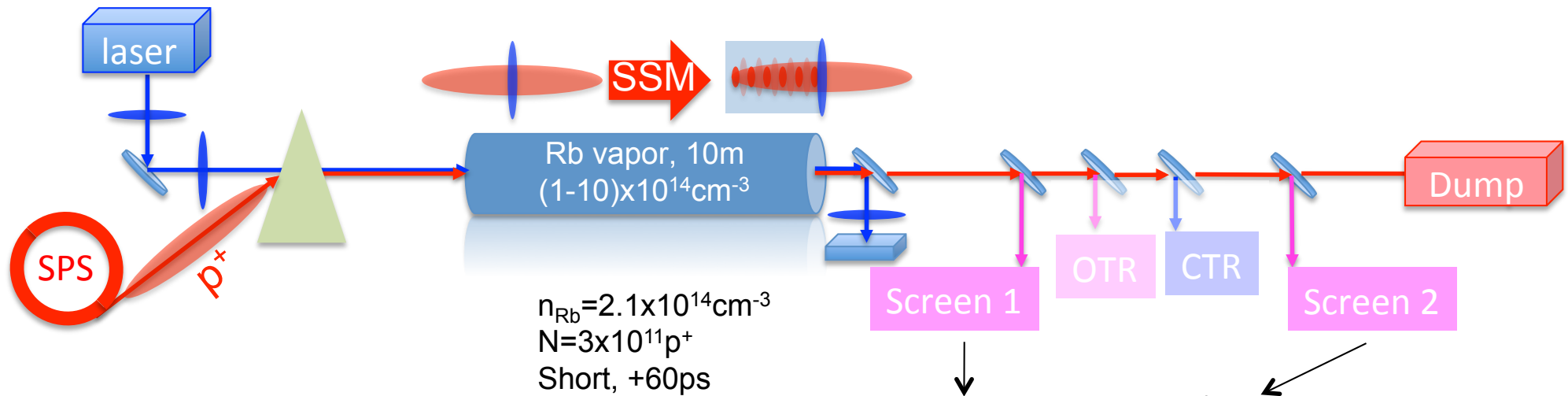


RF Source

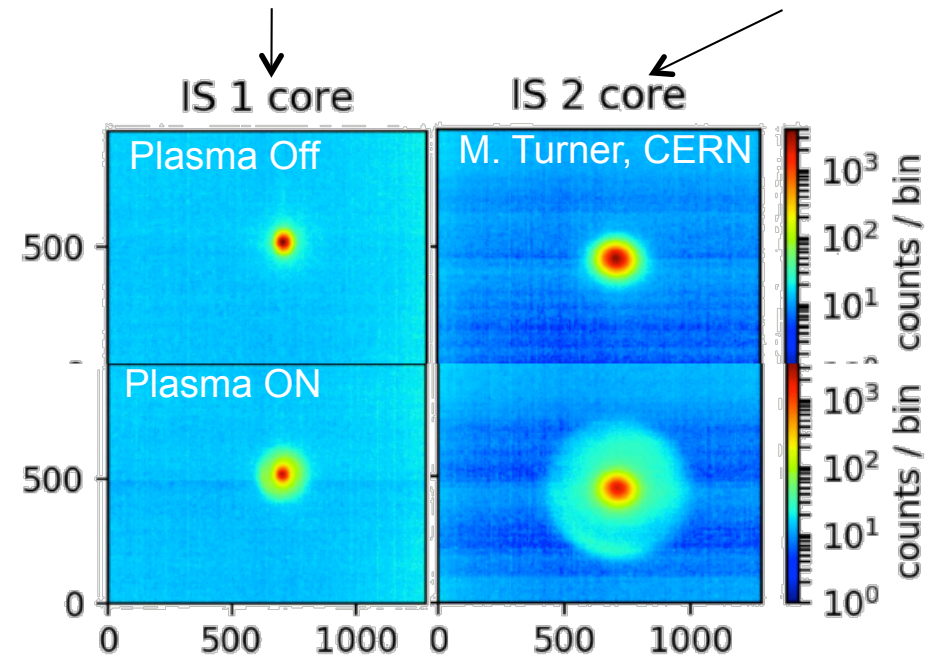
TWO-SCREEN SSM



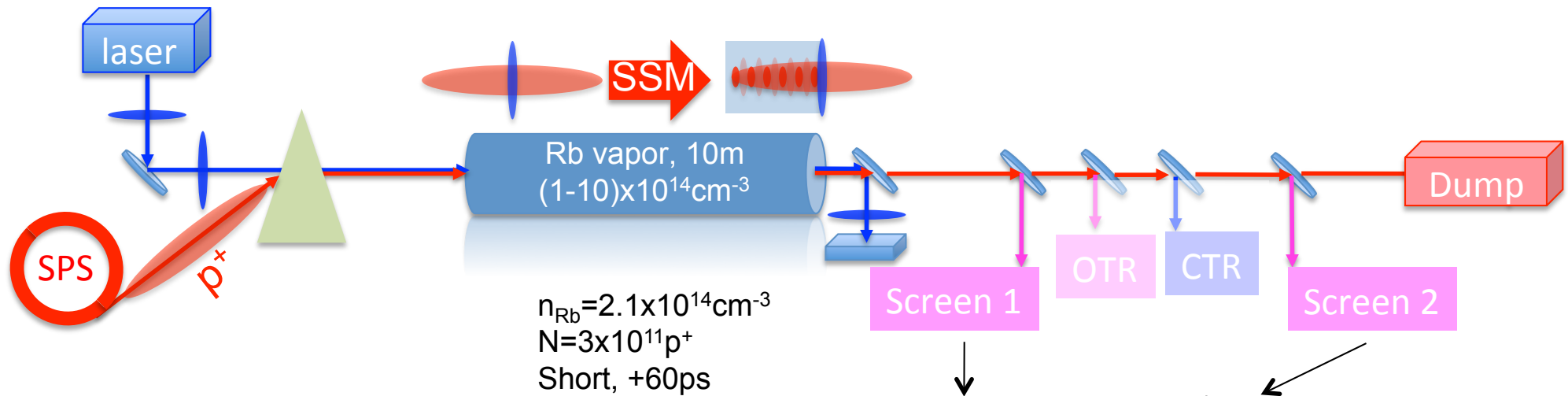
TWO-SCREEN SSM



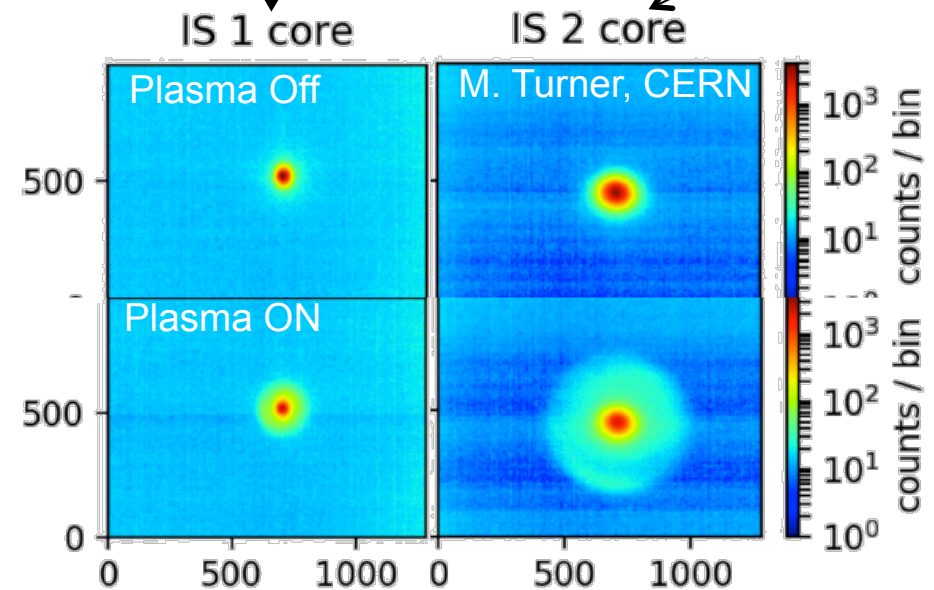
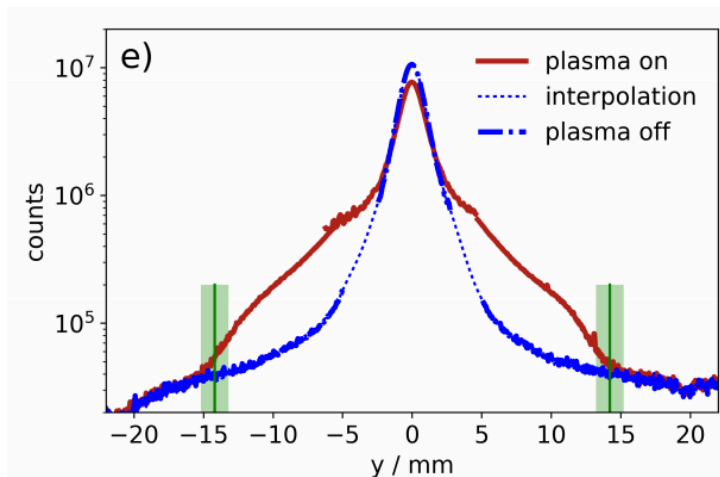
✧ p⁺ defocused by the transverse wakefield (SSM) form a halo



TWO-SCREEN SSM



✧ p^+ defocused by the transverse wakefield (SSM) form a halo



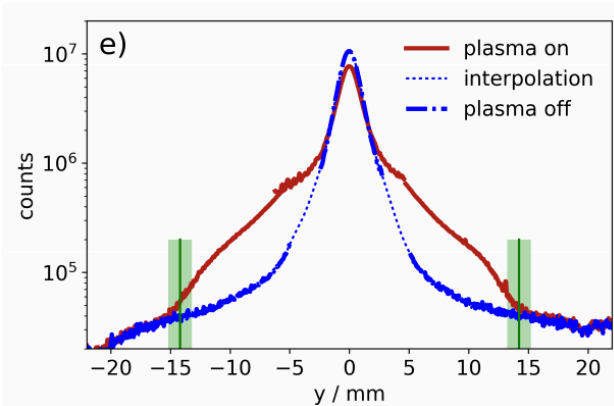
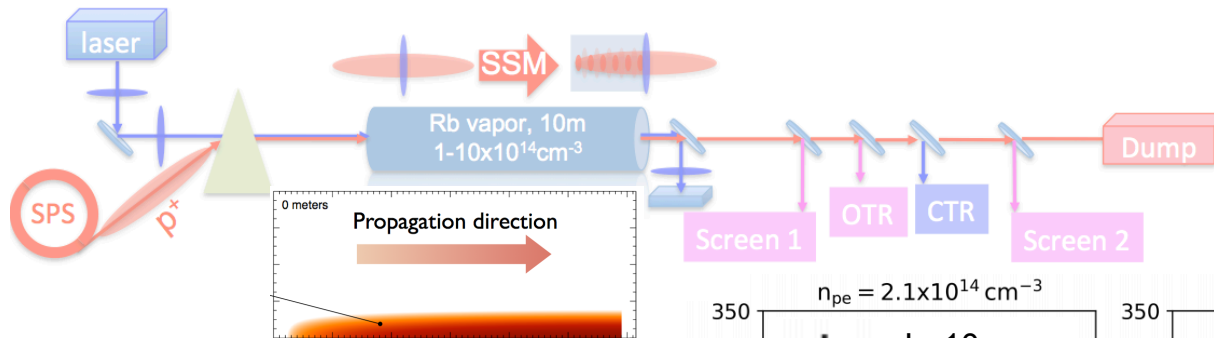


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TWO-SCREEN SSM

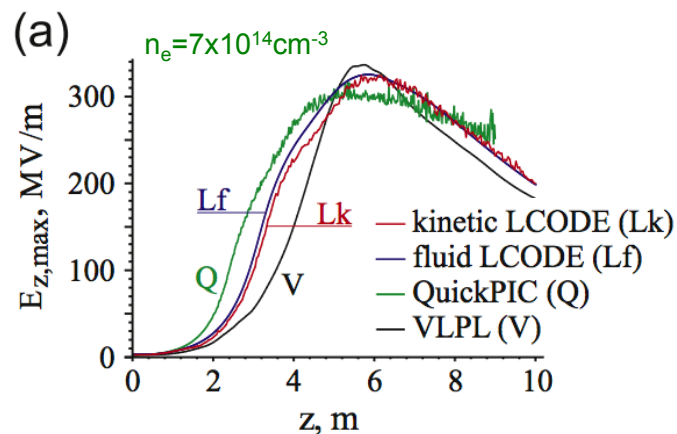
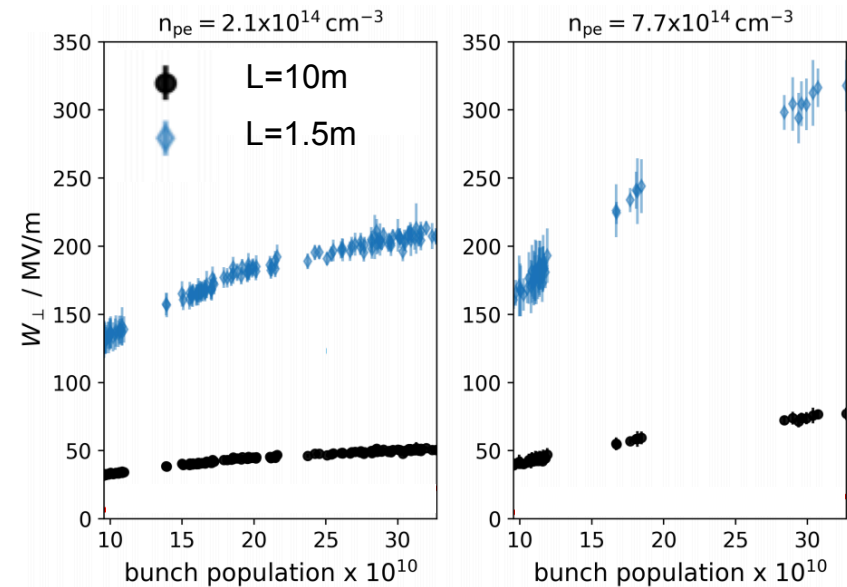


$n_{\text{Rb}} = 2.1 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $N = 3 \times 10^{11} \text{ p}^+$
 Short, +60ps



Angle

$$W_{\perp,av} = \frac{\theta \cdot p_{\parallel} c}{q \cdot L}$$



Caldwell, NIMA 829, 3 (2016)

M. Turner, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 054801 (2019)



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

P. Muggli, LPAW 05/06/2019

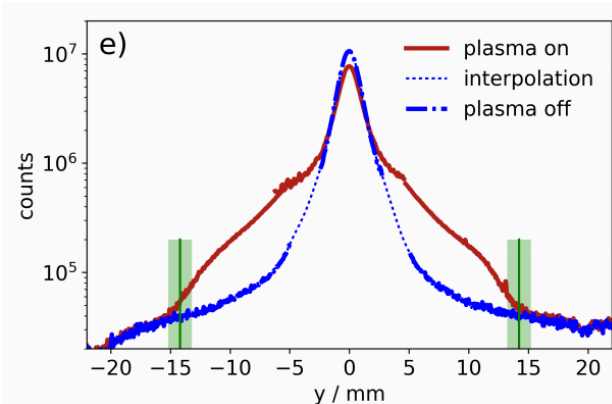
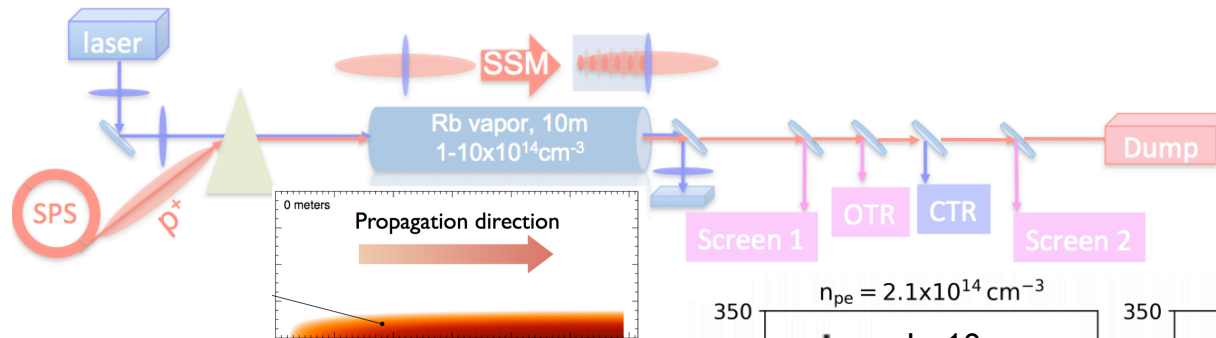


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 Short, +60ps

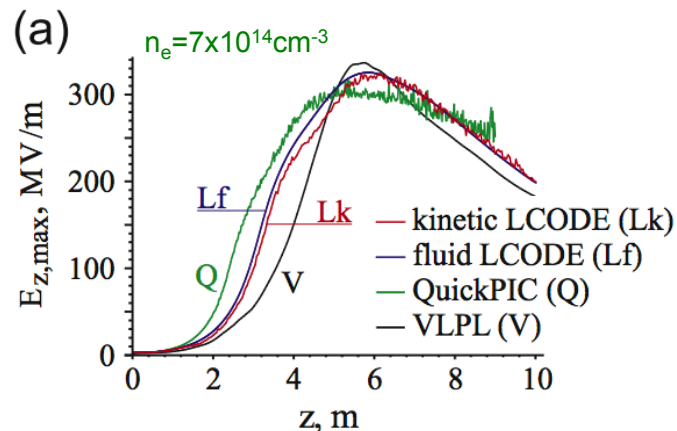
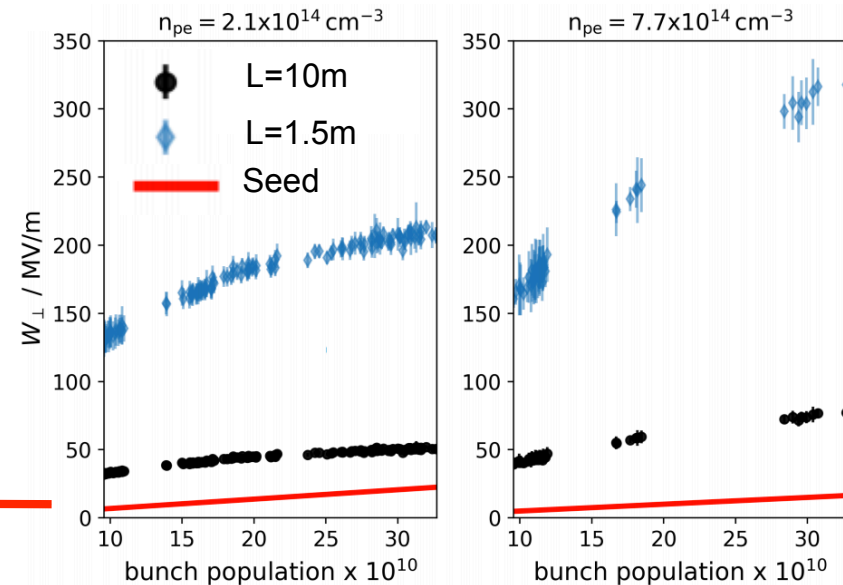


Angle

$$W_{\perp, av} = \frac{\theta \cdot p_{\parallel} c}{q \cdot L}$$

Seeding

$$W_{\perp} \cong \frac{m_e c^2}{e} \frac{n_{b\parallel}}{n_e} \frac{1}{\sigma_r}$$



Caldwell, NIMA 829, 3 (2016)

✧ Deflection angle larger than expected from seed fields

✧ For $\sigma_r \sim c/\omega_{pe}$, $W_z \sim W_{\text{perp}}$



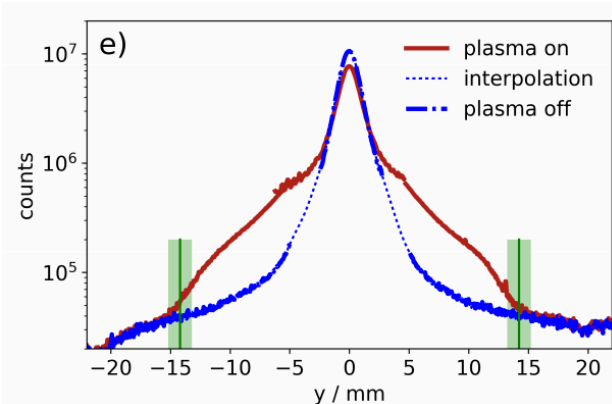
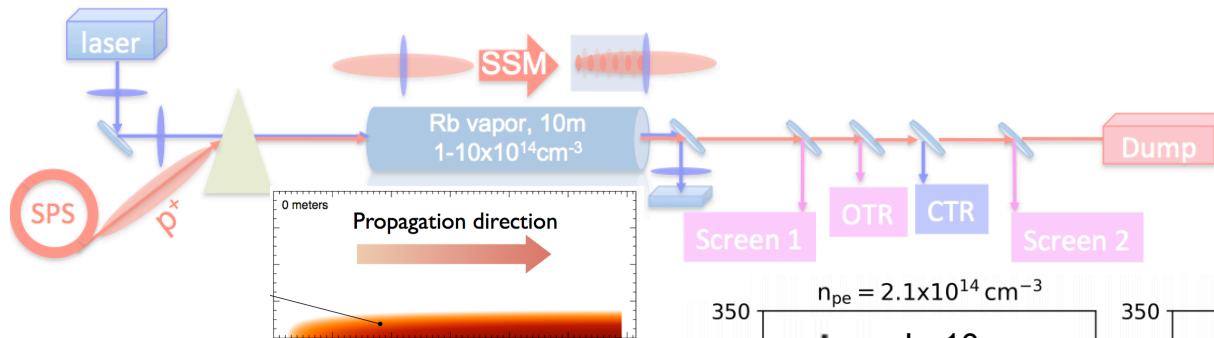


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TWO-SCREEN SSM



$n_{\text{Rb}} = 2.1 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $N = 3 \times 10^{11} \text{ p}^+$
 Short, +60ps

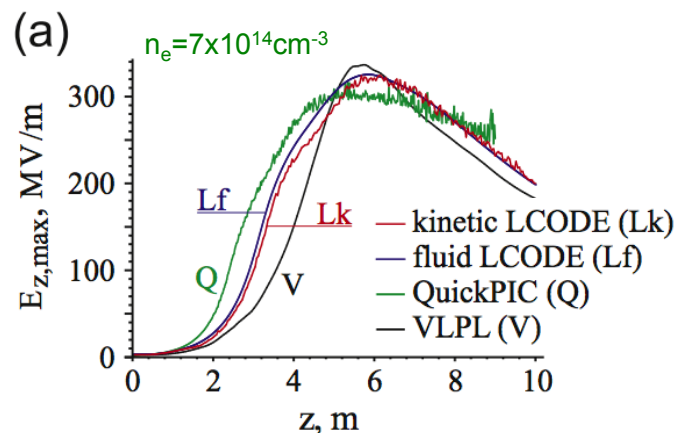
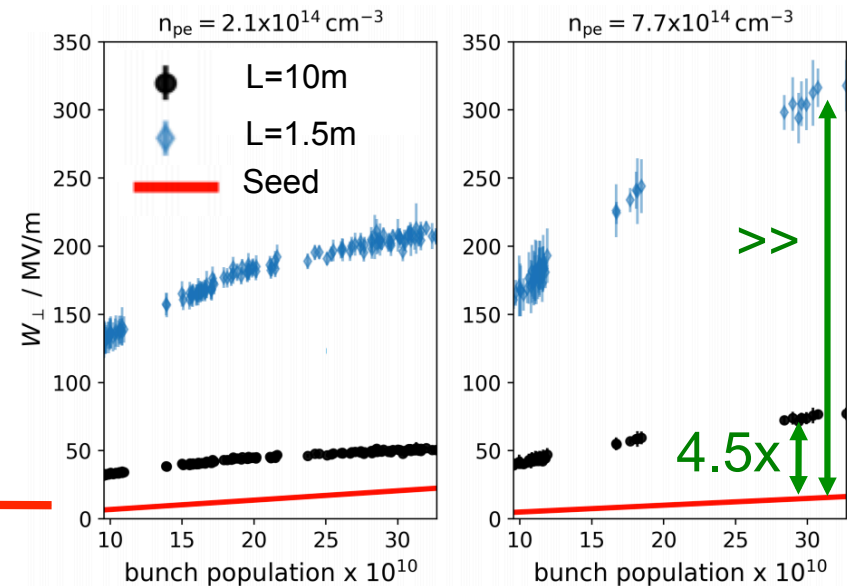


Angle

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Seeding

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Caldwell, NIMA 829, 3 (2016)

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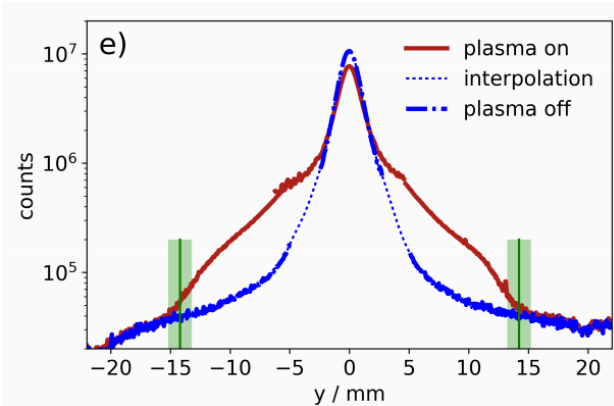
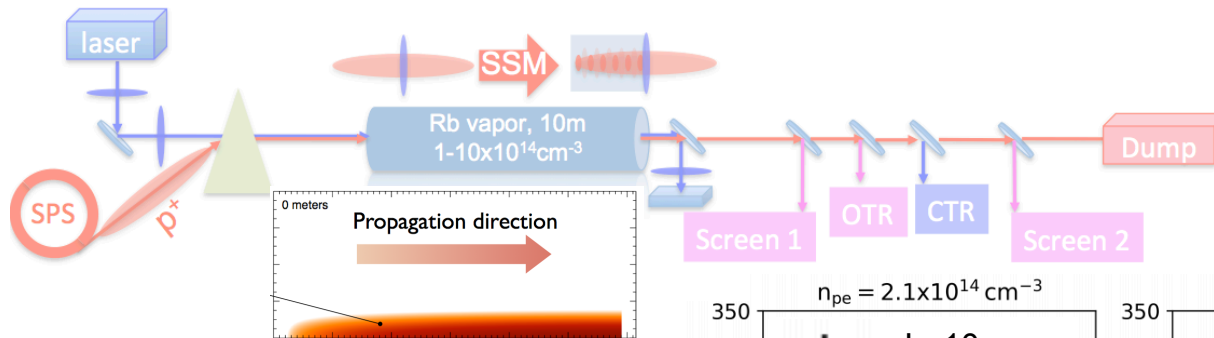


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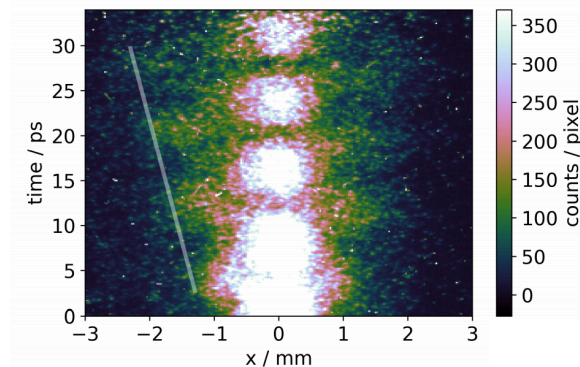
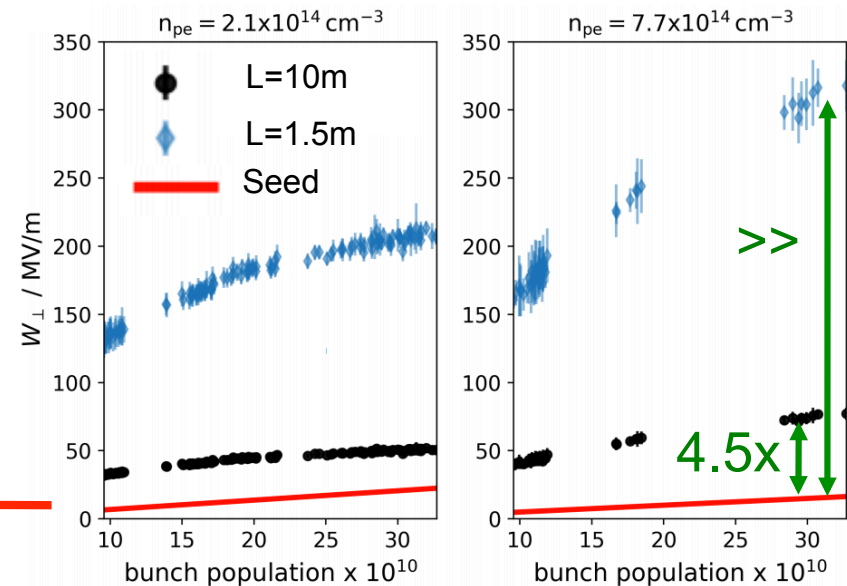


Angle

$$W_{\perp, av} = \frac{\theta \cdot p_{\parallel} c}{q \cdot L}$$

Seeding

$$W_{\perp} \cong \frac{m_e c^2}{e} \frac{n_{b\parallel}}{n_e} \frac{1}{\sigma_r}$$



- ✧ Deflection angle larger than expected from seed fields
- ✧ For $\sigma_r \sim c/\omega_{pe}$, $W_z \sim W_{\text{perp}}$
- ✧ “Radius” of deflected p^+ increases along the bunch

✧ Wakefields grow ... along the bunch and along the plasma

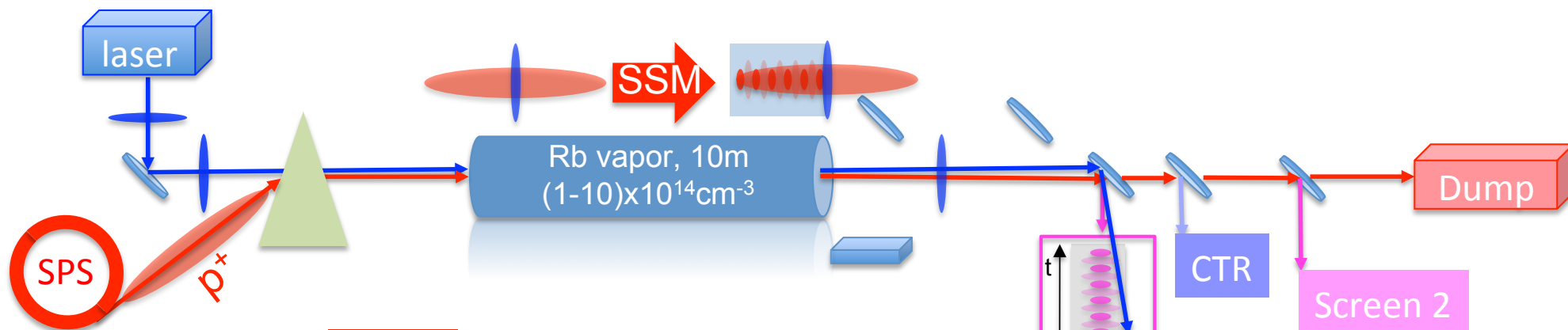
M. Turner, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 054801 (2019)



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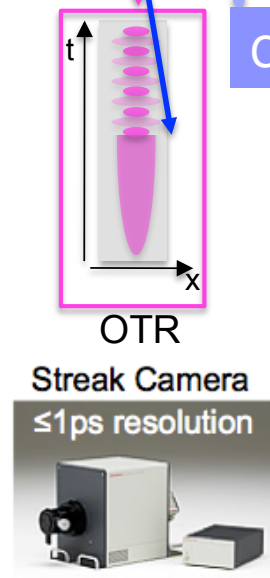
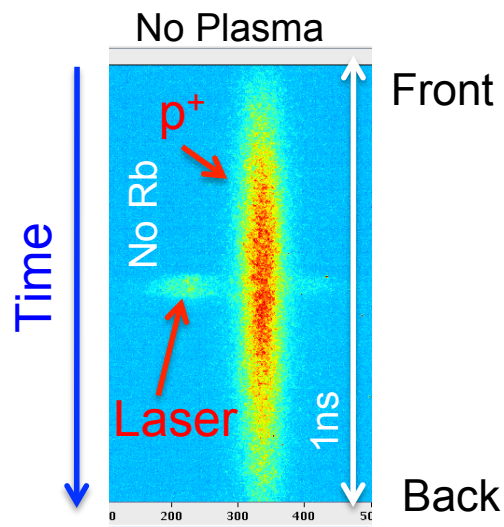
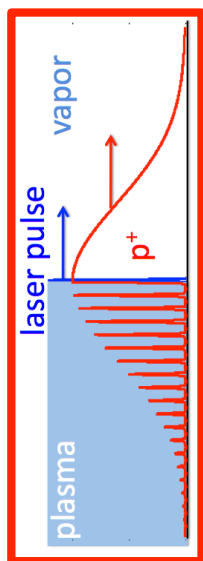
P. Muggli, LPW 05/06/2019

SEEDED SM



OTR

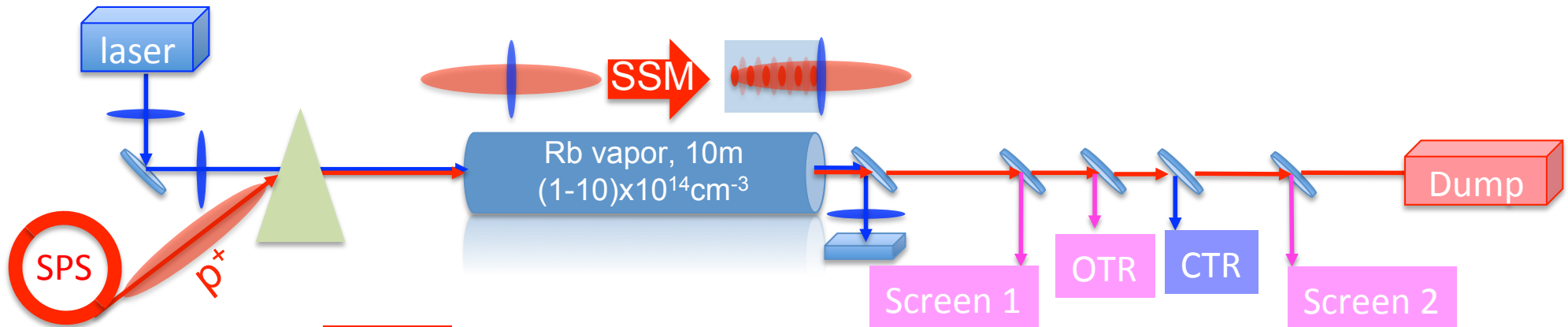
Streak camera Images



✧ Timing at the ps scale

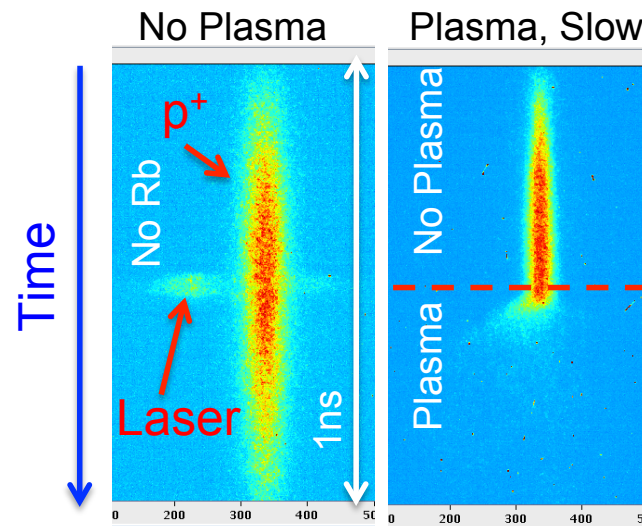
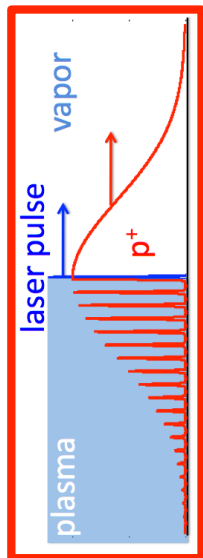
K. Rieger, MPP

SEEDED SM



OTR

Streak camera Images



$$n_{\text{Rb}} = 3.7 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$N = 3 \times 10^{11} p^+$$

Long

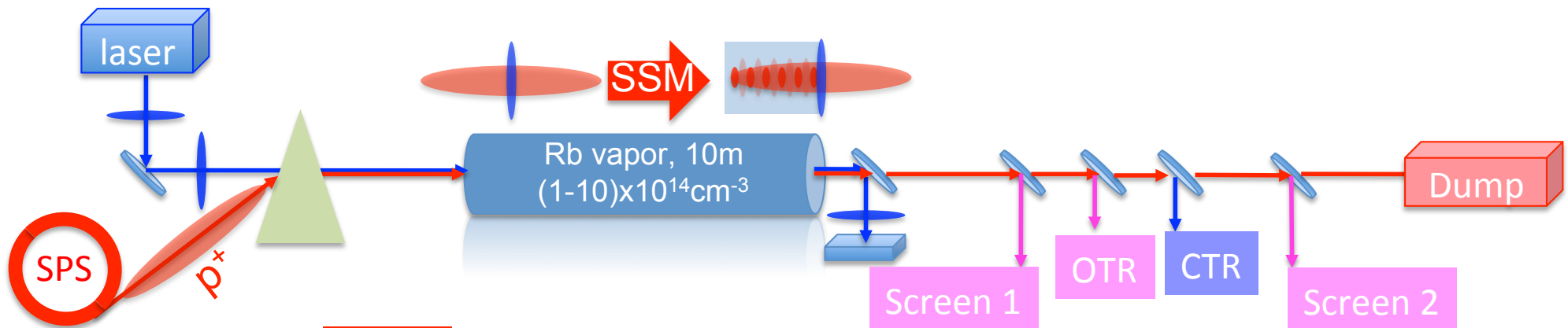
$$f_{\text{mod}} \sim 164 \text{ GHz}$$

K. Rieger, MPP

- ✧ Timing at the ps scale
- ✧ Effect starts at laser pulse timing → **SM seeding**

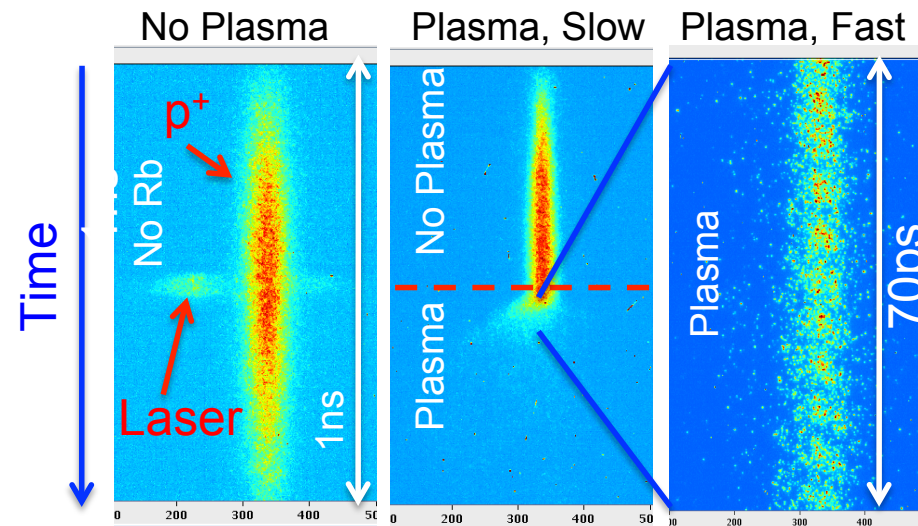
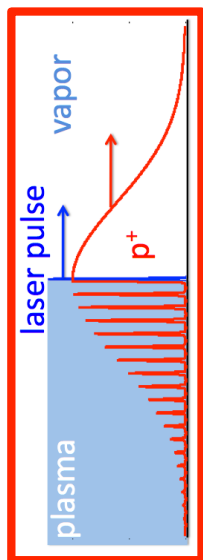


SEEDED SM



OTR

Streak camera Images

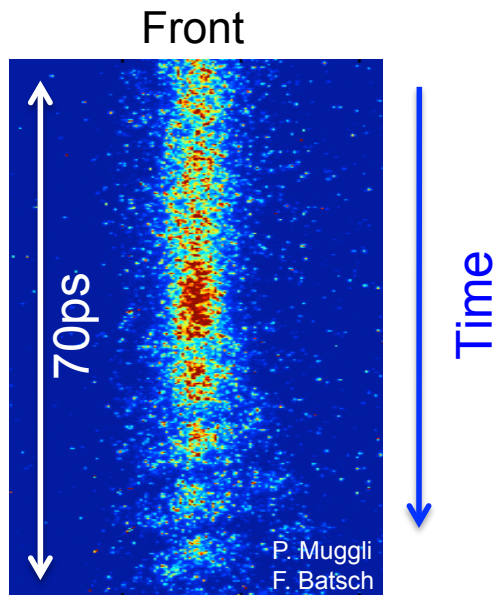
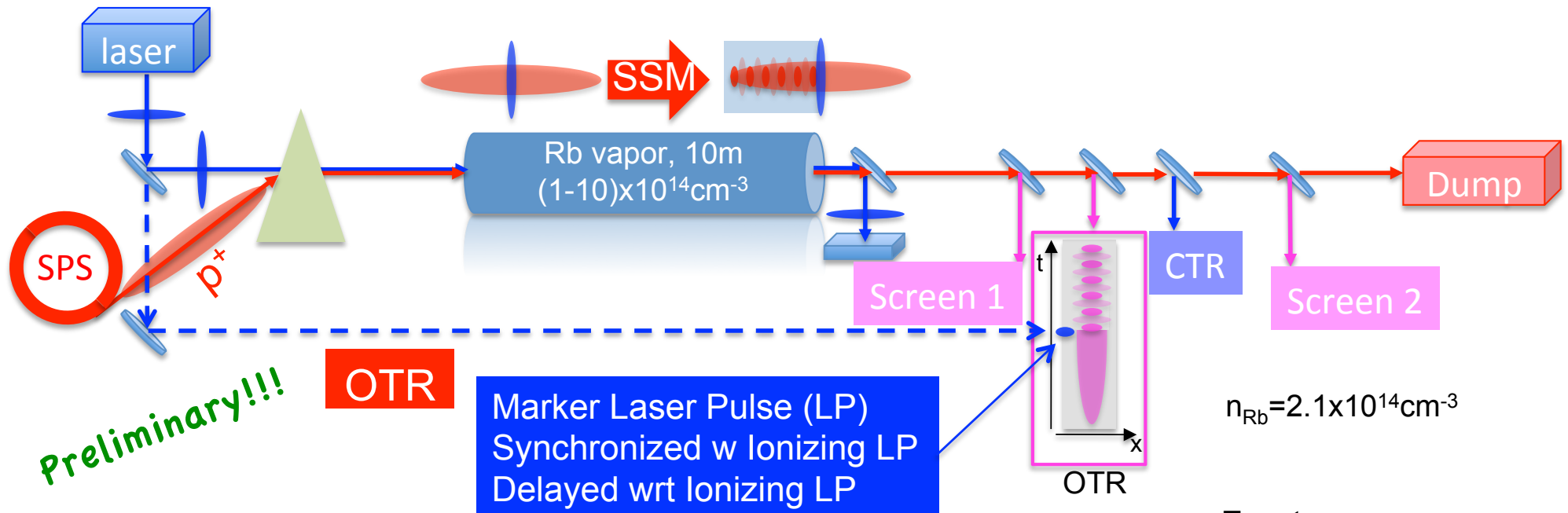


$n_{\text{Rb}} = 3.7 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 $N = 3 \times 10^{11} p^+$
 Long
 $f_{\text{mod}} \sim 164 \text{ GHz}$

K. Rieger, MPP

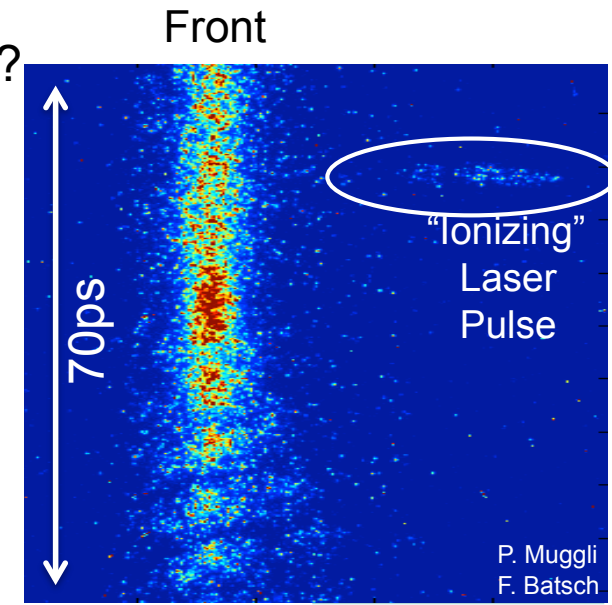
- ✧ Timing at the ps scale
- ✧ Effect starts at laser pulse timing → SM seeding
- ✧ Density modulation at the ps-scale visible

μ -BUNCH TRAIN



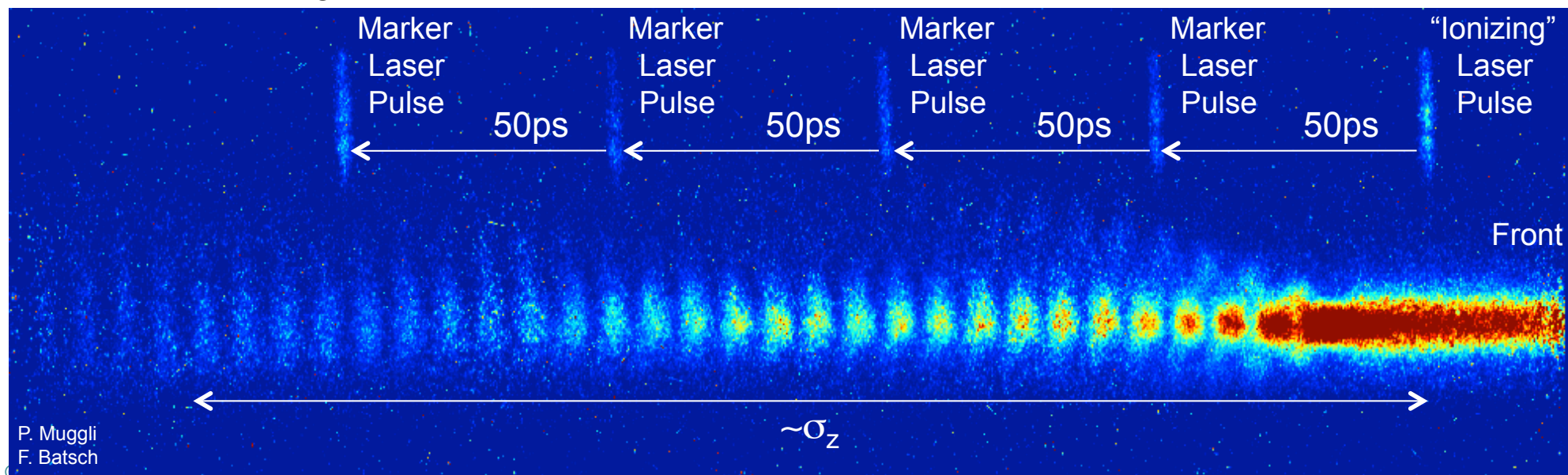
- ✧ Is the μ -bunches timing “repeatable”?
- ✧ Streak camera trigger jitter (~20ps rms)

- ✧ Marker laser pulse synchronized with ionization laser pulse at the sub-ps time scale

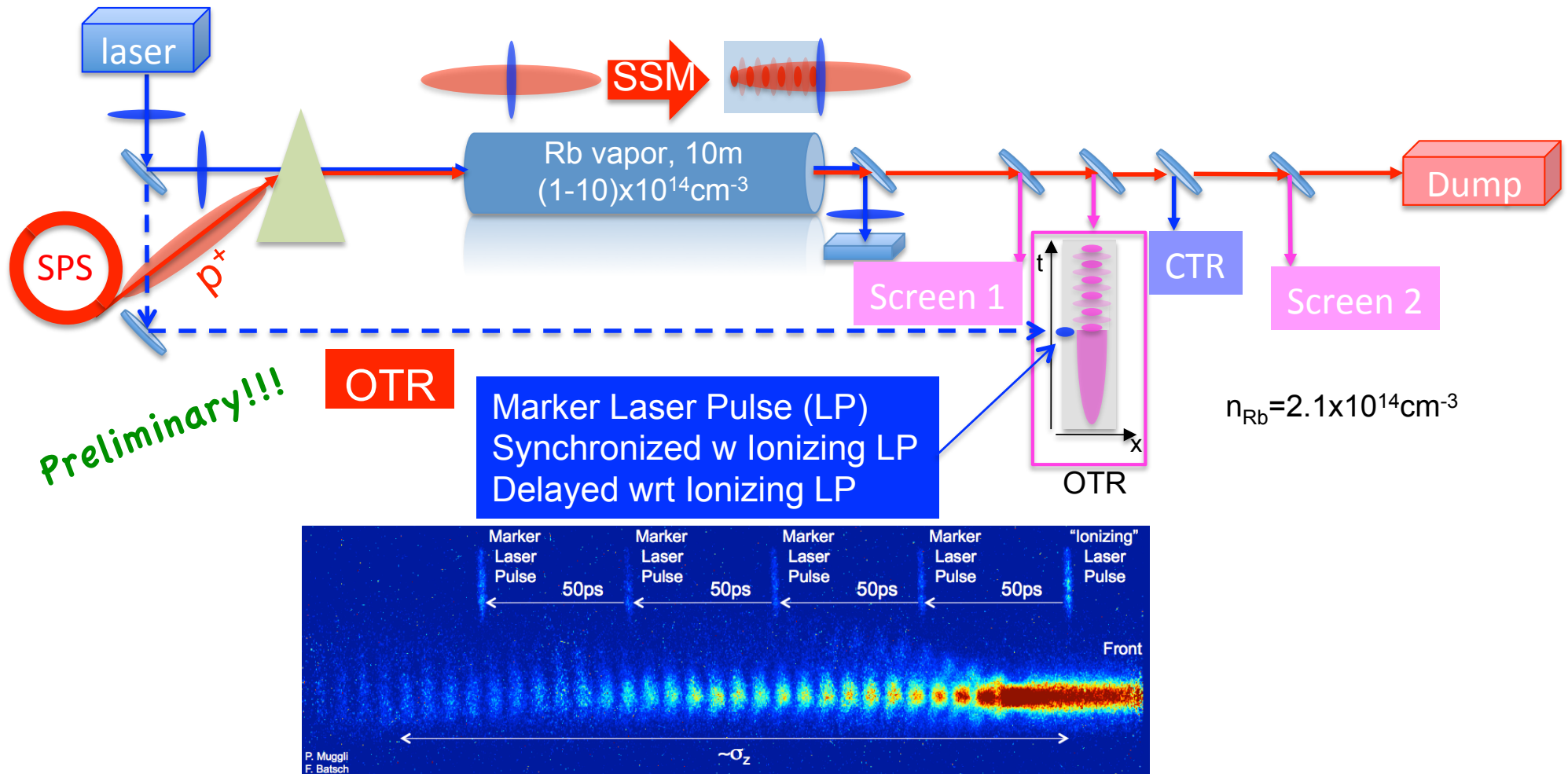




Streak camera Images



μ -BUNCH TRAIN



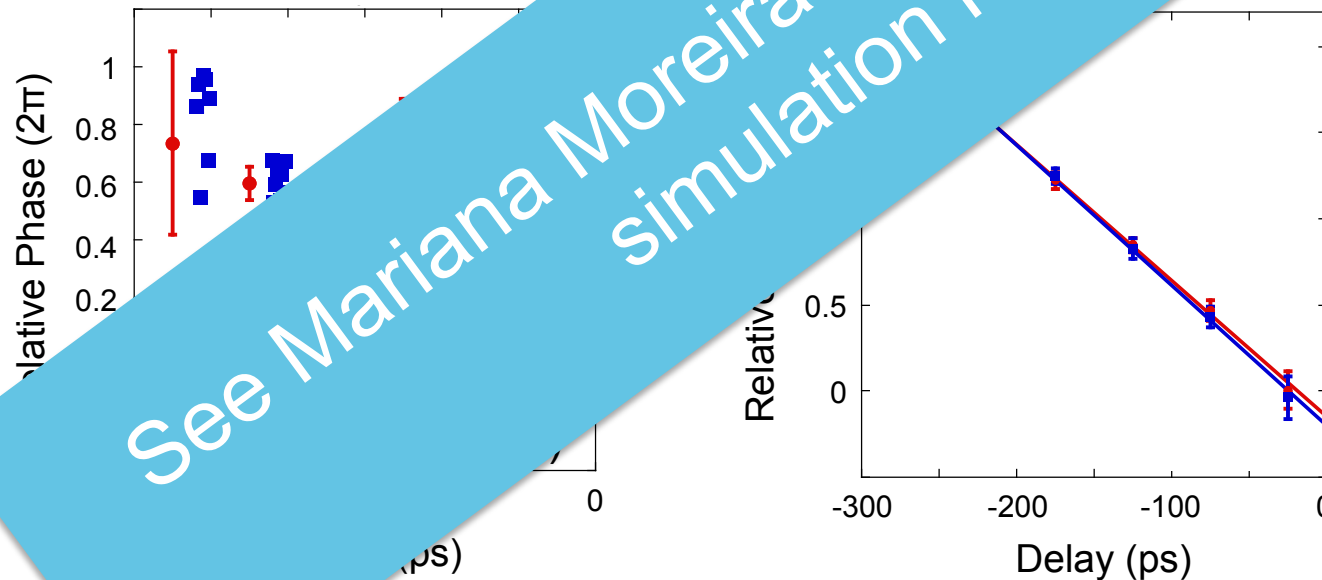
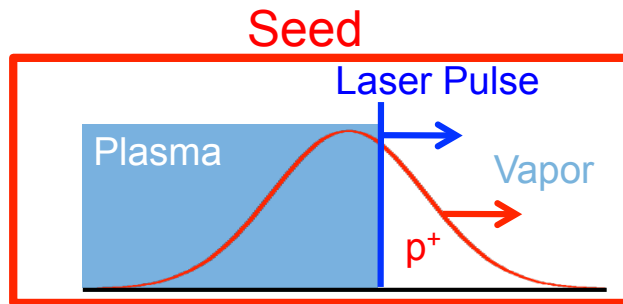
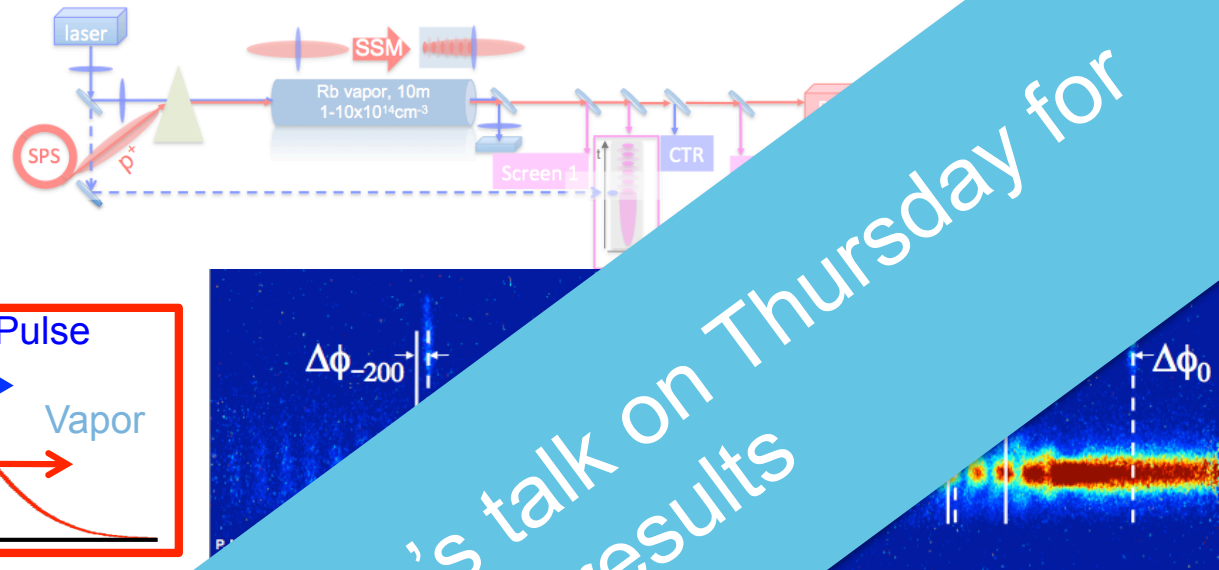
- \diamond Micro-bunches present over long time scale $\sim \sigma_z/c$ from seed point
- \diamond "Stitching" demonstrates **reproducibility** of the μ -bunch process against bunch parameters variations ($N = 2.5 \times 10^{11} \pm 10\%$, $\sigma_{zt} = 220 \pm 10 \text{ ps}$, σ_r)
- \diamond **Phase stability essential for e^- external injection: SSM not SMI!!!**

Wakefields "amplifier"

SSM PHASE

WAKE

Preliminary!!!



- ✧ Variation of bunch parameters (σ_z , σ_r , N , ...) \Rightarrow phase variation?
- ✧ Relative phase varies by $\leq 0.2\lambda_{pe}$

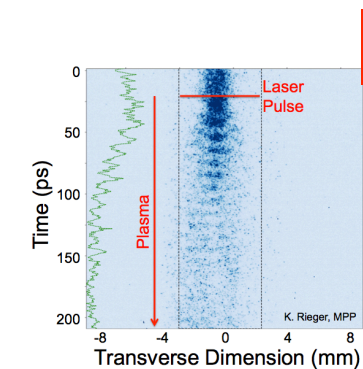


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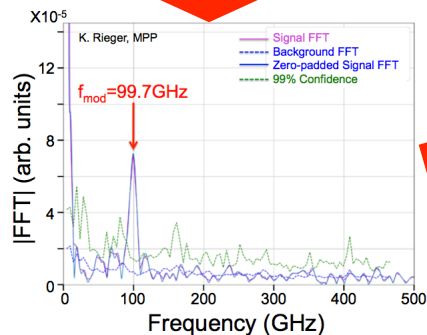
SSM FREQUENCY



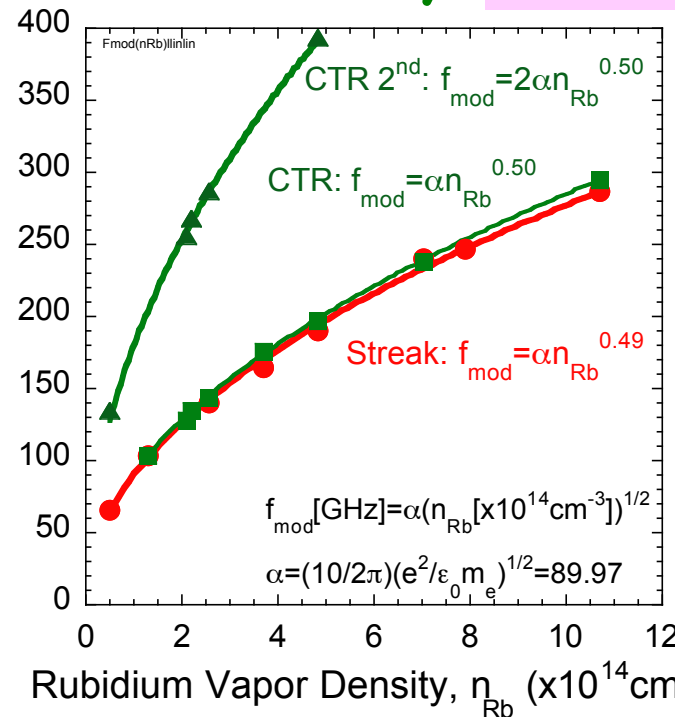
Preliminary!!!



FFT



Modulation Frequency, f_{mod} (GHz)



CTR

K. Rieger
M. Martyanov,
F. Braunmueller, MPP

$$\omega_{pe} = \left(\frac{n_e e^2}{\epsilon_0 m_e} \right)^{1/2} \text{ Plasma Frequency}$$

- ✧ $f_{\text{mod}} \sim n_{\text{Rb}} \rightarrow n_e = n_{\text{Rb}}$ ionization and $f_{\text{mod}} \sim f_{pe}$
- ✧ CTR signal detected at harmonics (not calibrated)
- ✧ Modulation is nonlinear

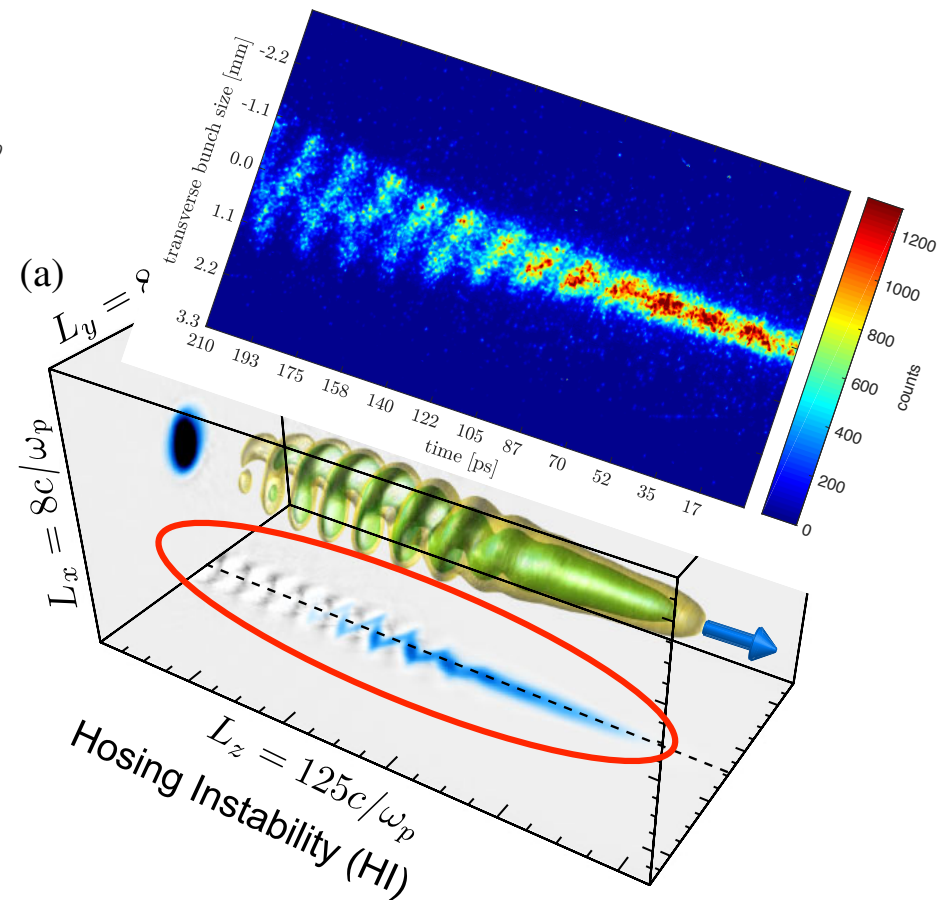
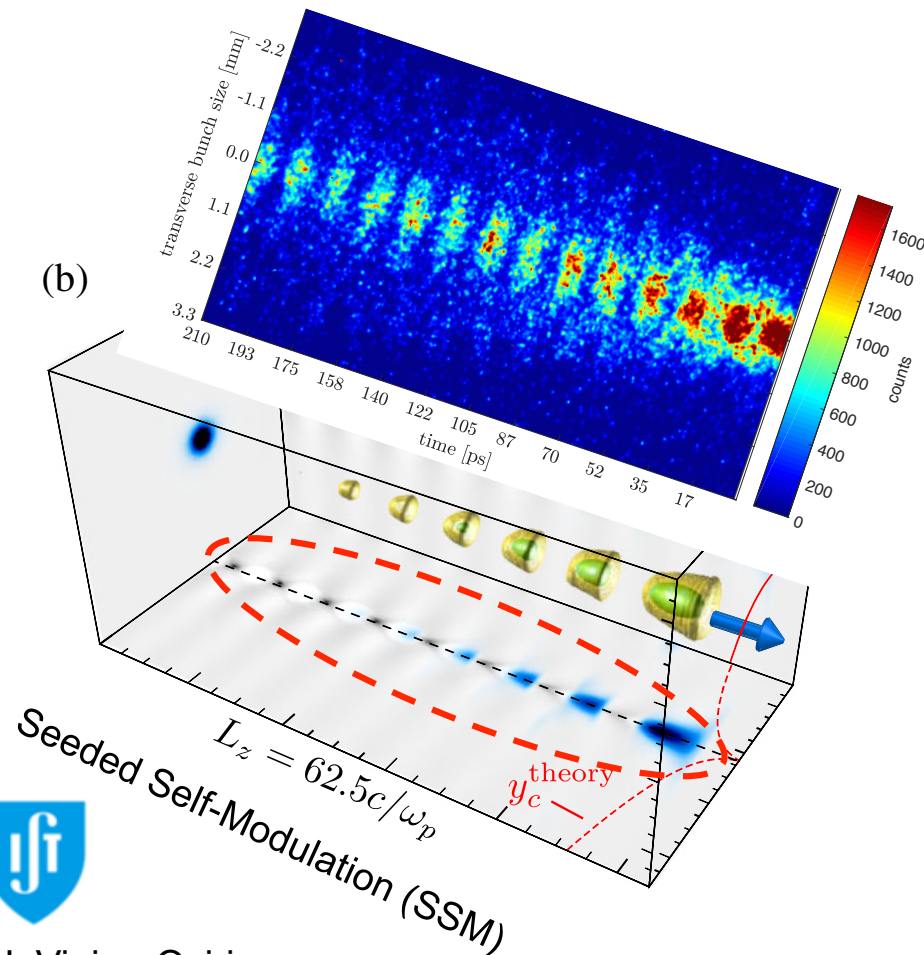


MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

P. Muggli, LPAW 05/06/2019

HOSING INSTABILITY

✧ Self-modulation (SMI, SSM) cylindrically symmetric (2D)



J. Vieira, Osiris

✧ Hosing instability within frequency ω_{pe}

✧ Observed only with low n_{e0}

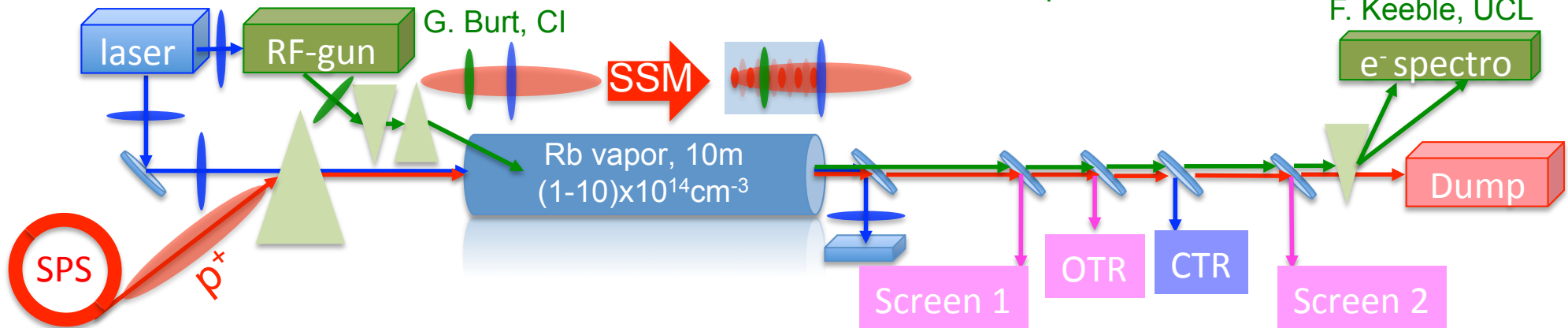
Work in progress!!



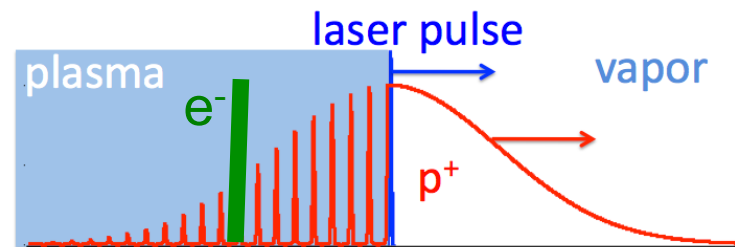
WAKEFIELDS SAMPLING / ACCELERATION

S. Doeberl, C. Bracco, F. Velotti, CERN, K. Pepitone, CERN,
 G. Burt, CI

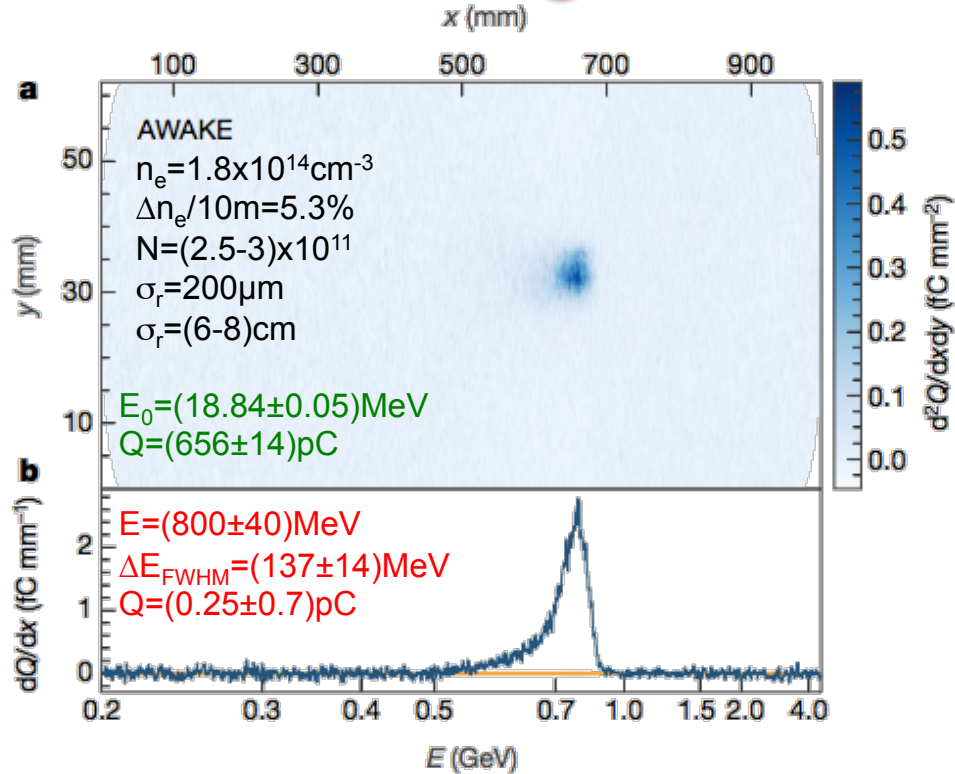
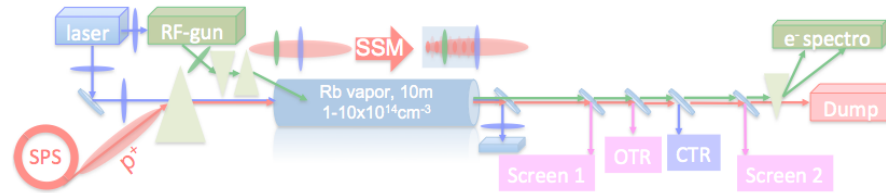
F. Keeble, UCL



- ✧ SSM \Leftrightarrow transverse wakefields
- ✧ Acceleration to sample longitudinal wakefields
- ✧ “long” e^- bunch: $\tau_{z,e^-} \sim 1/f_{pe}$



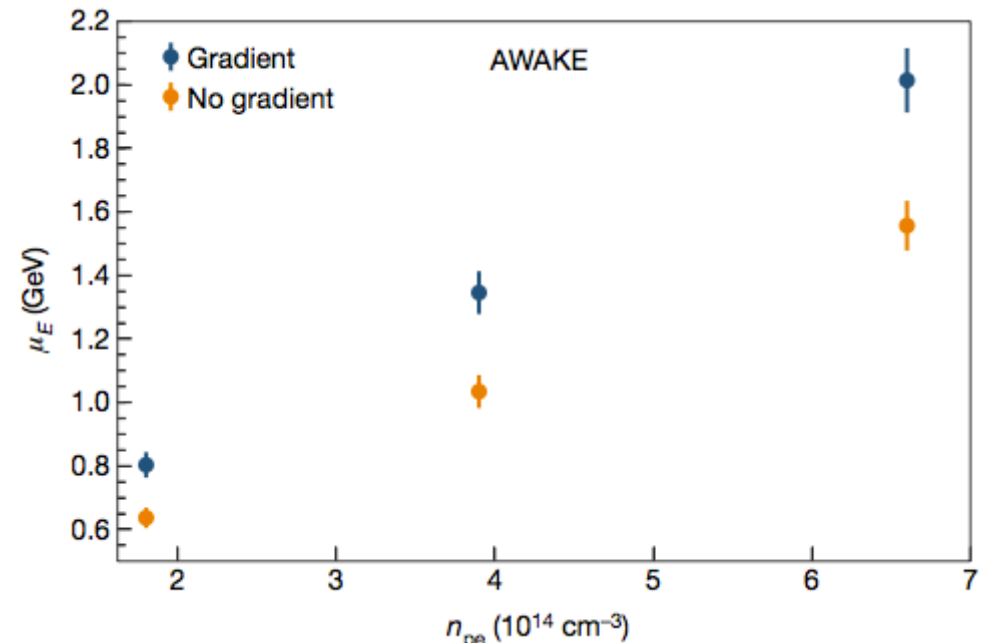
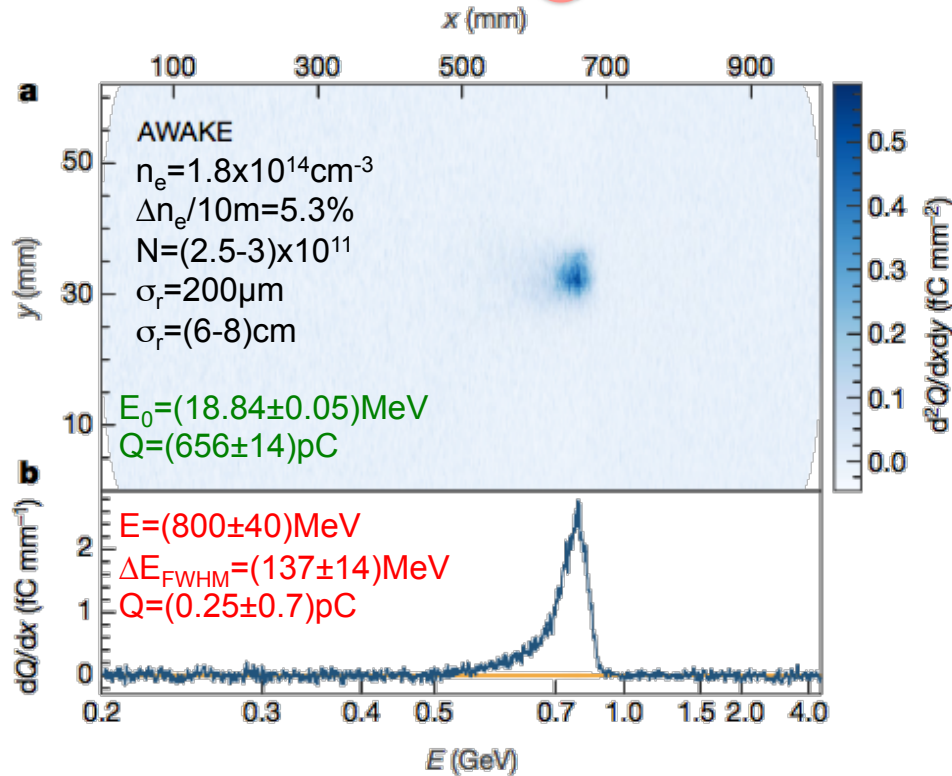
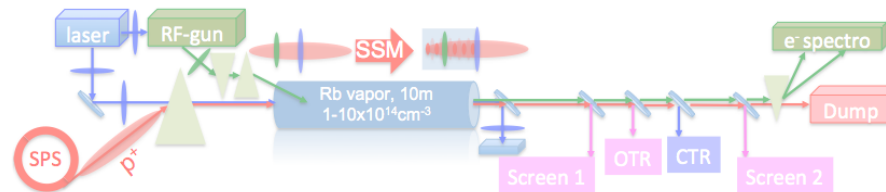
WAKEFIELDS SAMPLING / ACCELERATION



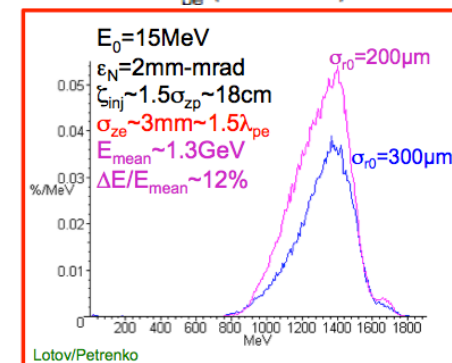
- ✧ Injection at an angle ($\sim 1-3 \text{ mrad}$)
- ✧ Finite $\Delta E/E$



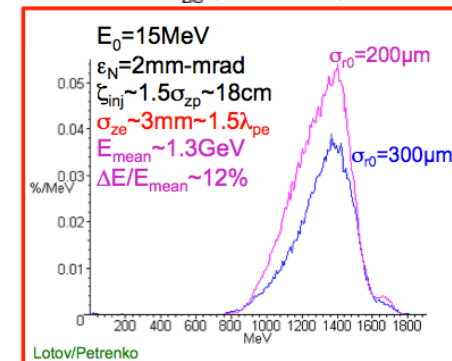
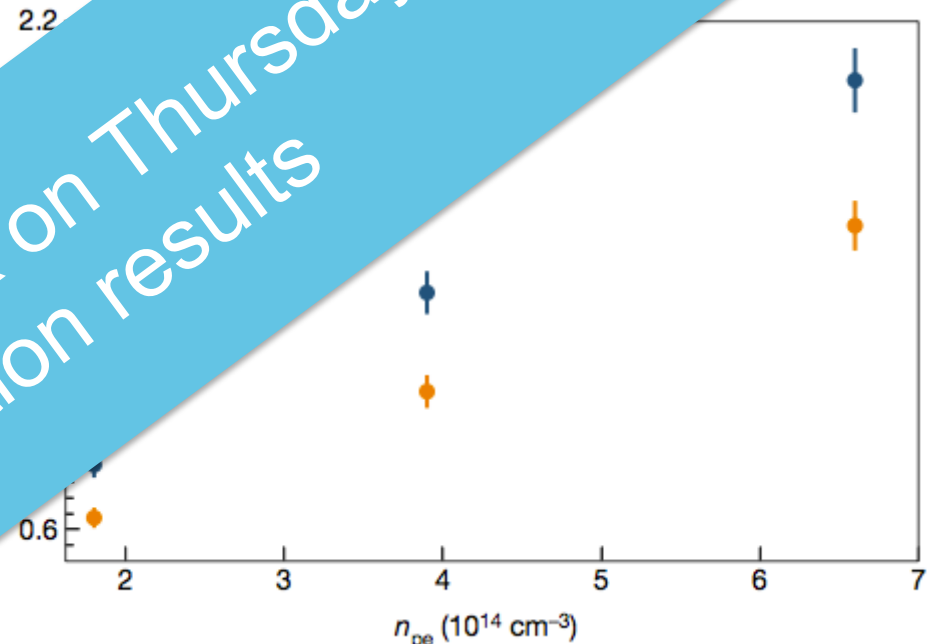
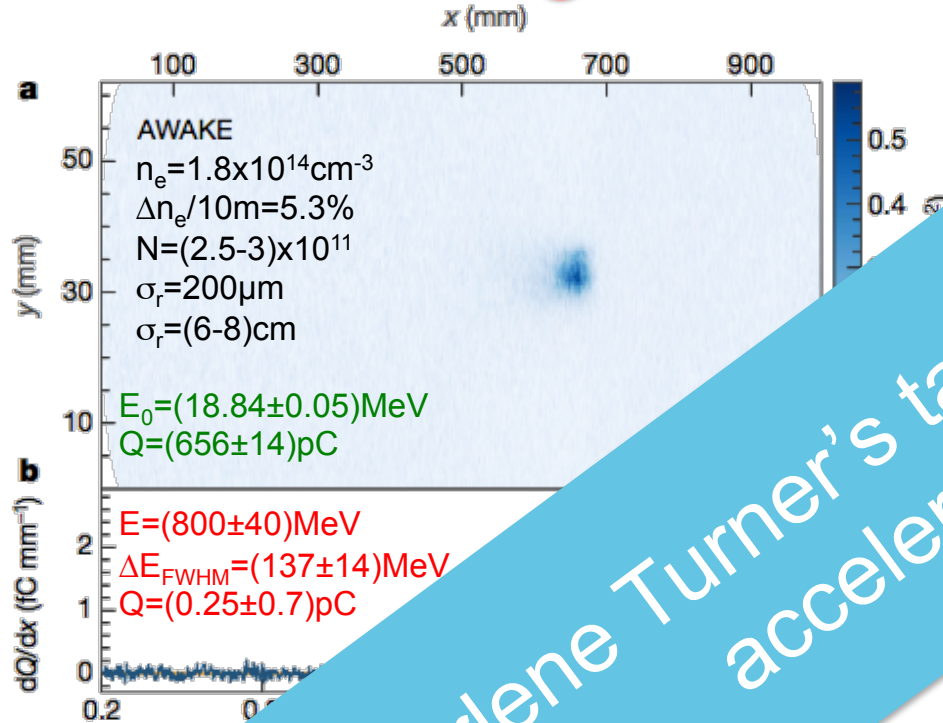
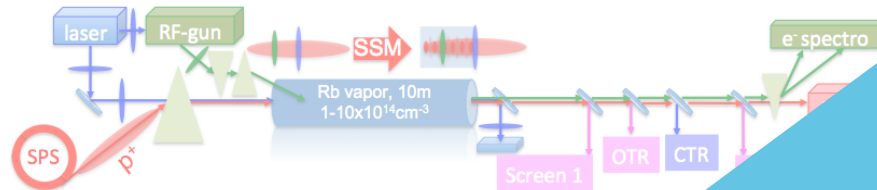
WAKEFIELDS SAMPLING / ACCELERATION



- ✧ Injection at an angle ($\sim 1-3 \text{ mrad}$)
- ✧ Finite $\Delta E/E$
- ✧ Up to 2 GeV energy gain
- ✧ Captured charge: $\sim \text{pC}$

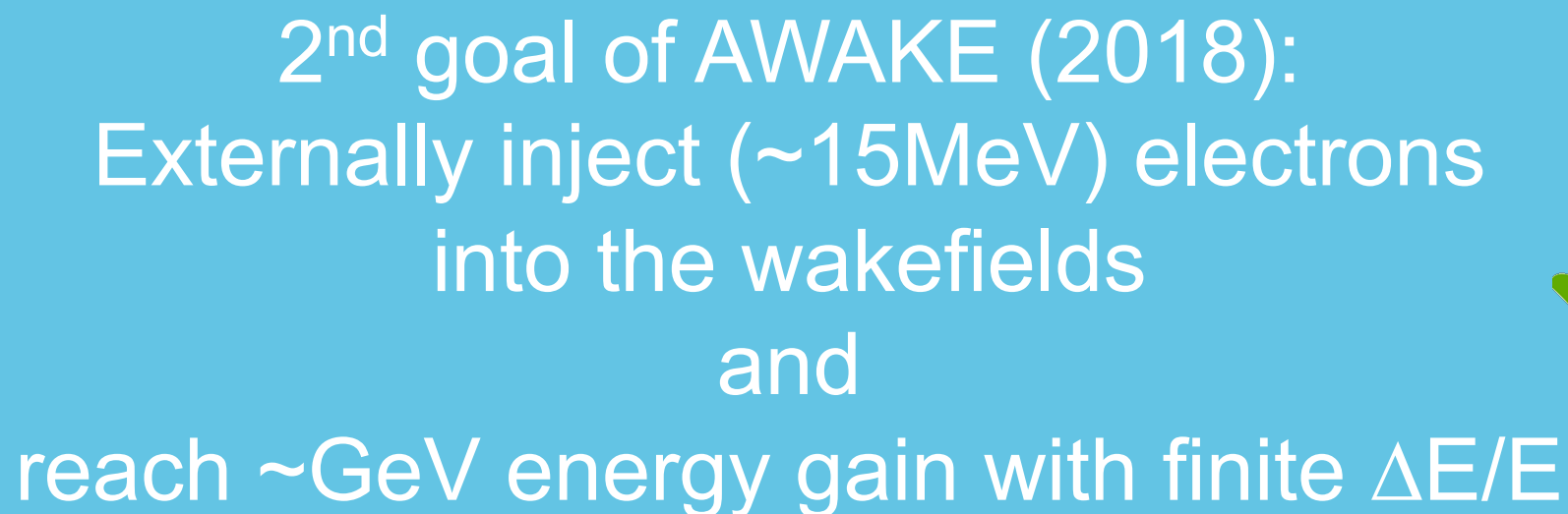


WAKEFIELDS SAMPLING / ACCELERATION AWAKE



See Marlene Turner's talk on Thursday for more acceleration results

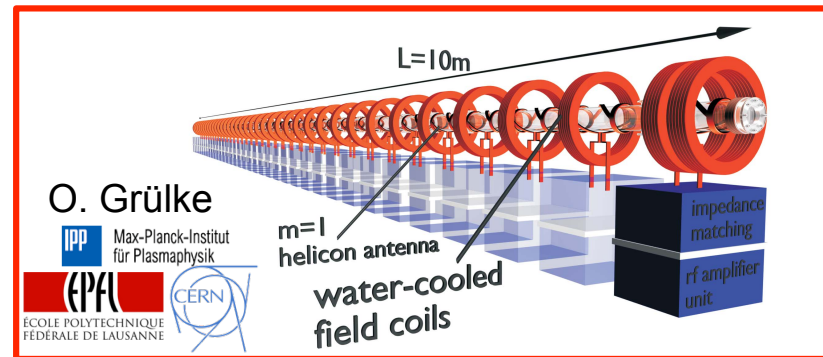
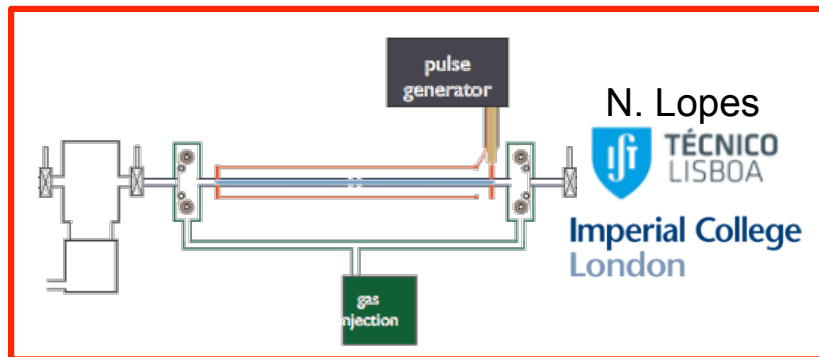
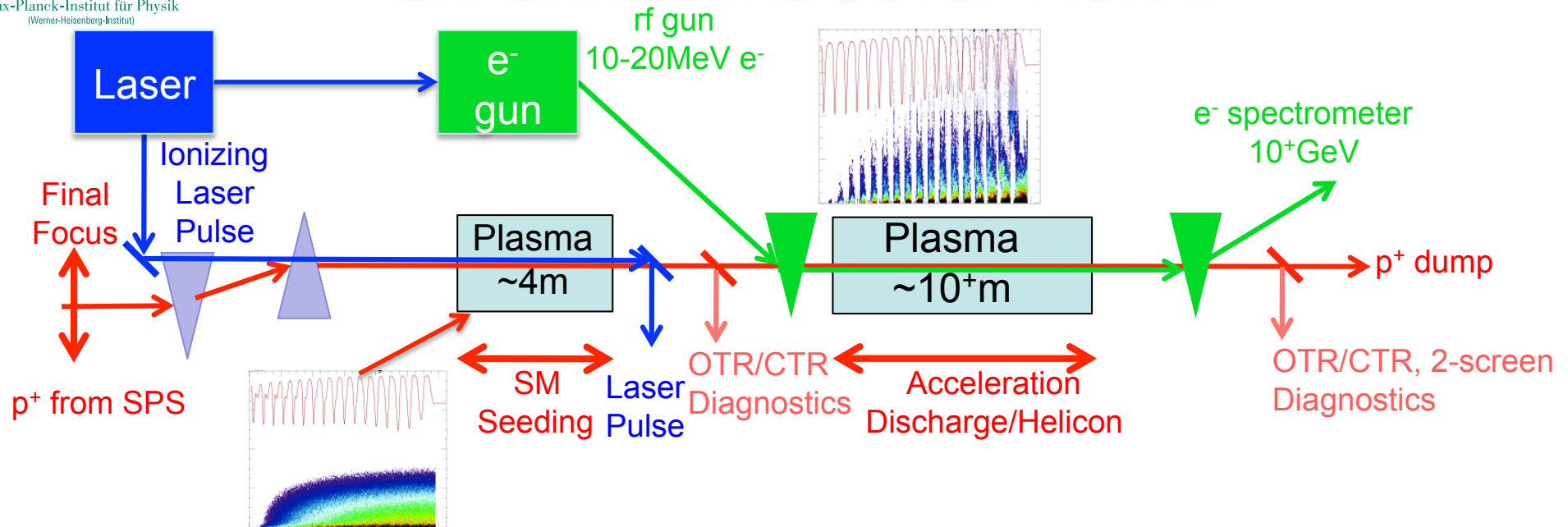
- ✧ ... (rad)
- ✧ F ...
- ✧ Up ... gain
- ✧ Captu ... ~pC



-
- $E_0 = 15 \text{ MeV}$
 $\epsilon_N = 2 \text{ mm-mrad}$
 $\zeta_{\text{inj}} \sim 1.5 \sigma_{zp} \sim 18 \text{ cm}$
 $\sigma_{ze} \sim 3 \text{ mm} \sim 1.5 \lambda_{pe}$
 $E_{\text{mean}} \sim 1.3 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Delta E/E_{\text{mean}} \sim 12\%$
- $\sigma_0 = 200 \mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma_0 = 300 \mu\text{m}$
- %/MeV
 MeV
- Lotov/Petrenko



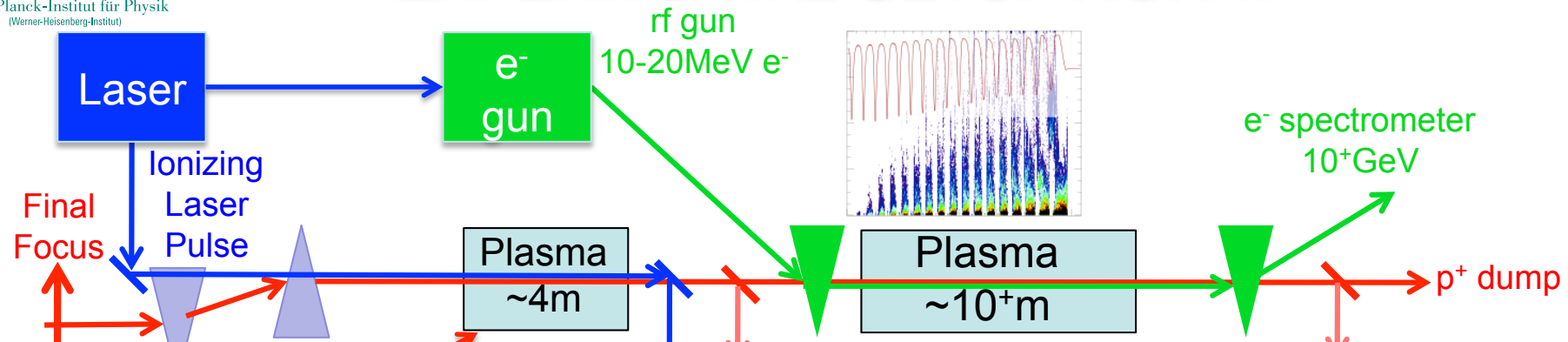
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP RUN II



- ✧ Laser ionization of a metal vapor (Rb), 3-4m plasma for p⁺ SSM only, SEEDING NECESSARY!
- ✧ ~10m discharge or helicon source for acceleration only (scales to 100's m)
- ✧ Inject short e⁻ bunch ($\sigma_z < \lambda_{pe}$), quality of the bunch: $\Delta E/E$, $\varepsilon \Rightarrow$ beam loading and blow-out
- ✧ Bunch rather than particle acceleration

✧ 2021-LS3, RUN II

EXPERIMENTAL SETUP RUN II



AWAKE Run 2:

-demonstrate acceleration of an e^- bunch
 (blow-out, beam loading, matching, $\tau_{z,e^-} \sim 1/f_{pe} \Rightarrow \Delta E/E, \epsilon$)

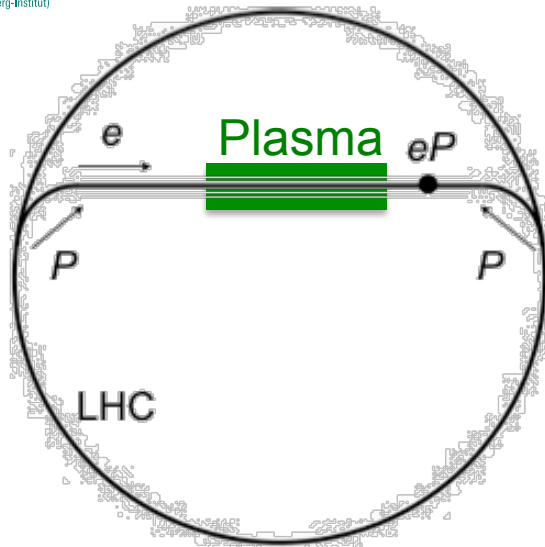
-Scalability of plasma source and acceleration

“From Acceleration to Accelerator”

- ✧ $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$ discharge or helicon source for acceleration only (scales to 100's m)
- ✧ Inject short e^- bunch ($\sigma_z \ll \lambda_{pe}$), quality of the bunch: $\Delta E/E, \epsilon \Rightarrow$ beam loading and blow-out
- ✧ Bunch rather than particle acceleration

✧ 2021-LS3, RUN II

p⁺-DRIVEN PWFA FOR e⁻/p⁺ COLLIDER



$$\mathcal{L} = f \frac{N_e \cdot N_p}{4\pi\sigma_x \cdot \sigma_y}$$

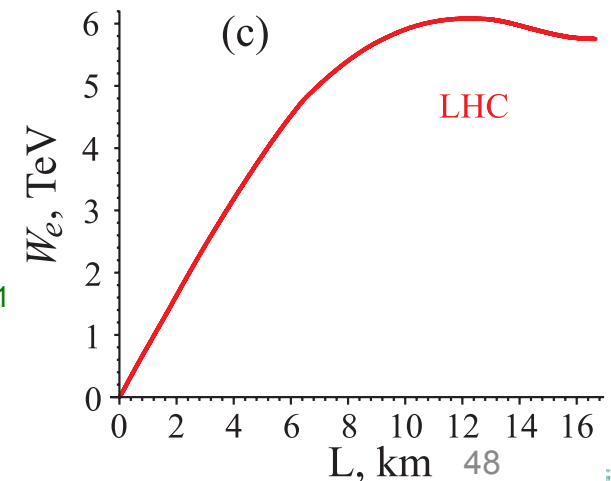
$$\approx 5 \cdot 10^{28} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

- Emphasis on using current infrastructure, i.e. LHC beam with minimum modifications.
- Overall layout works in powerpoint.
- Need high gradient magnets to bend protons into the LHC ring.
- One proton beam used for electron acceleration to then collide with other proton beam.
- High energies achievable and can vary electron beam energy.
- What about luminosity ?
- Assume
 - ~3000 bunches every 30 mins, gives $f \sim 2 \text{ Hz}$.
 - $N_p \sim 4 \times 10^{11}$, $N_e \sim 1 \times 10^{11}$
 - $\sigma \sim 4 \mu\text{m}$

simulation of existing LHC bunch in plasma with trailing electrons ...

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

+ fixed target or beam dump experiments ...



SUMMARY

- ✧ AWAKE aims at $\sim 1 \text{ GeV/m}$ gradient using the seeded self-modulation (SSM) of a long p^+ bunches in a plasma ($\sigma_z \gg \lambda_{pe}$) $\Rightarrow e^-$ acceleration
- ✧ Important/interesting SSM results:
 - ✧ SSM seeding
 - ✧ Modulation phase stability against p^+ bunch variations: key for e^- injection and acceleration, NO instability
- ✧ Acceleration of externally injected e^- possible
 - ✧ $18 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow \sim 2 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta E/E \ll 1$
- ✧ Interesting beam-plasma interaction physics results
 - ✧ SSM growth
 - ✧ Observe and control SSM-SMI-HI, HI @ ω_{pe}
 - ✧ $f_{\text{SSM,SMI-HI}} = f_{\text{Rb}} = f_{pe}$
 - ✧ Ionization front and e^- bunch seeding
- ✧ Run II: (2021-): two plasmas, SSM, quality of the accelerated e^- bunch: $\Delta E/E$, ε , ...
- ✧ Application of p^+ -driven-PWFA: e^-/p^+ collisions

E. Gschwendtner et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. in Phys. Res. A 829, 76 (2016)
 E. Öz et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. in Phys. Res. A 829, 321 (2016)
 E. Öz et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res. A 740(11), 197 (2014)
 A. Caldwell and M. Wing, Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 463
 A. Caldwell et al., Nucl. Instrum. A 829 (2016) 3
 P. Muggli et al., Plasma Physics and Controlled Fusion, 60(1) 014046 (2017)

Thank you to my collaborators!



<http://www.mpp.mpg.de/~muggli>
muggli@mpp.mpg.de