



FACET-II | Facility for Advanced
Accelerator Experimental Tests

Cross Cutting Connections of ABP with Plasma Acceleration

Mark J. Hogan
With input from
Sergei Nagaitsev & Carl Schroeder
December 10, 2019



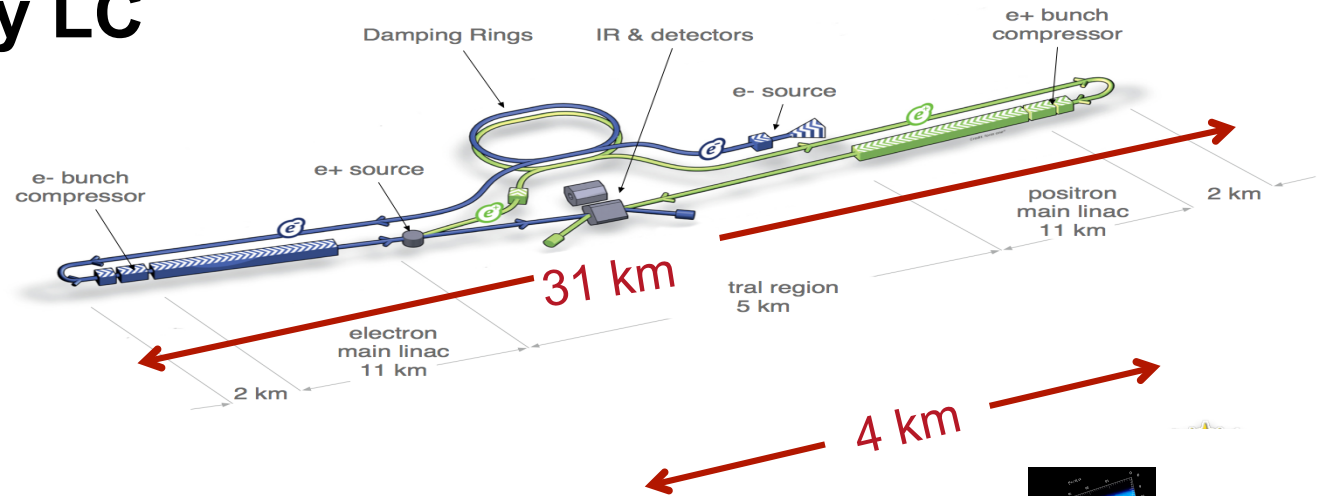
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY
Office of Science



SLAC NATIONAL
ACCELERATOR
LABORATORY

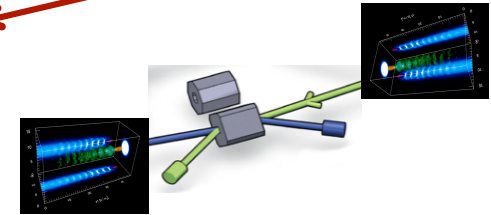
The Scale for a TeV Linear Collider

**Today's technology LC
– a 31km tunnel:**



Plasma Accelerator Technology LC:

➔ GeV/m accelerating gradient



The Luminosity Challenge:

➔ High-efficiency

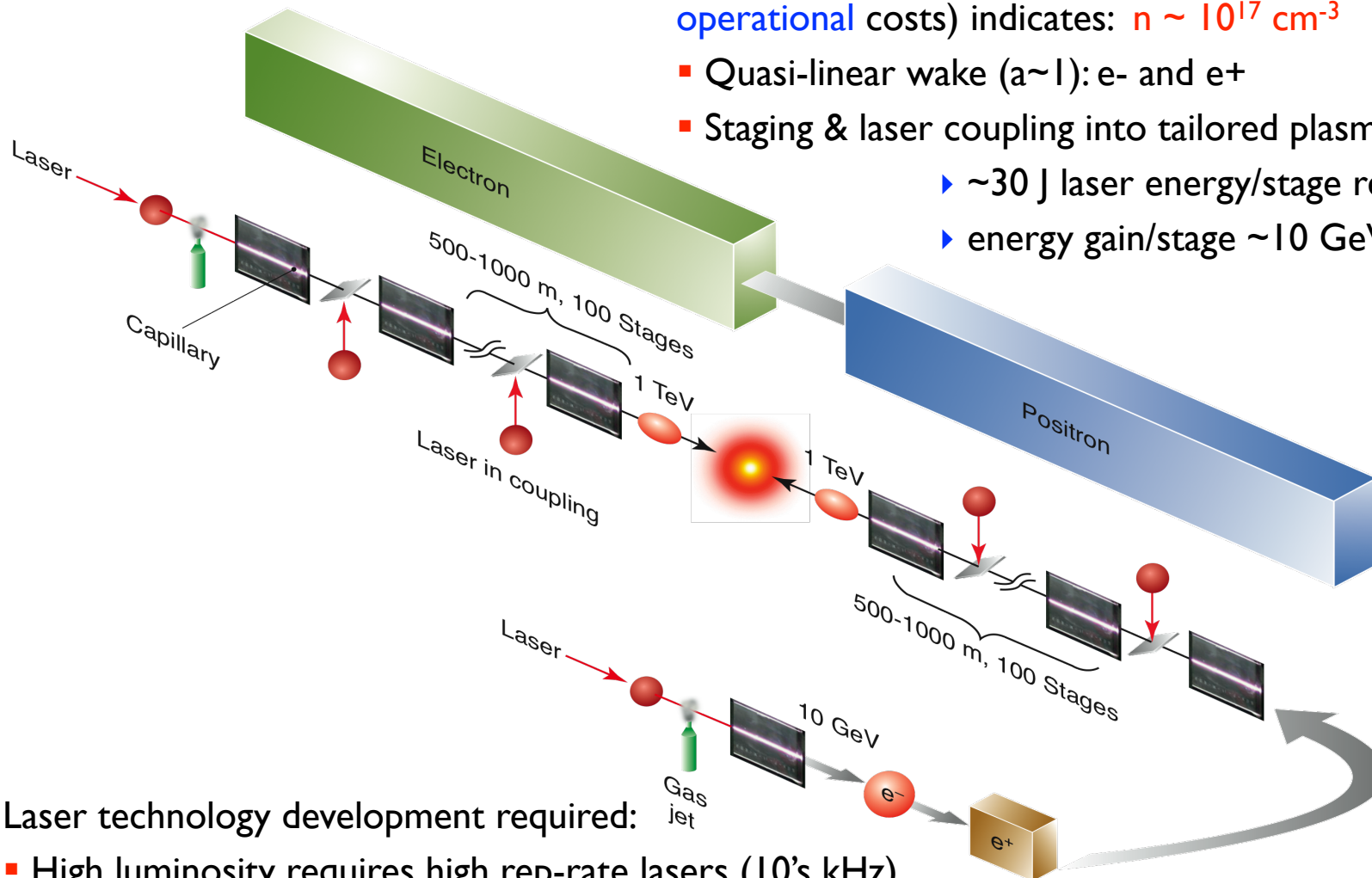
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{P_b}{E_b} \left(\frac{N}{4\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y} \right)$$

...and must do it for positrons too!

Laser-plasma Accelerator Based Collider Concept

Leemans & Esarey, Physics Today (2009)

- Plasma density scalings (minimize construction and operational costs) indicates: $n \sim 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Quasi-linear wake ($a \sim 1$): e^- and e^+
- Staging & laser coupling into tailored plasma channels:
 - ▶ $\sim 30 \text{ J}$ laser energy/stage required
 - ▶ energy gain/stage $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}$ in $\sim 1 \text{ m}$



Laser technology development required:

- High luminosity requires high rep-rate lasers (10's kHz)
- Requires development of high average power lasers (100's kW)
- High laser efficiency (\sim tens of %)

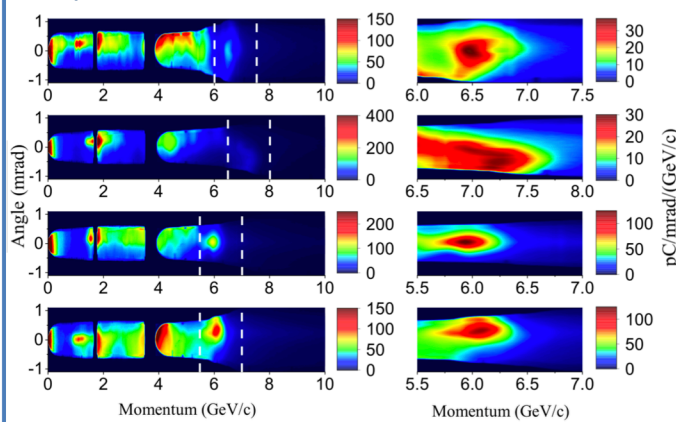
State of the Art: BELLA Laser at Lawrence Berkeley Lab (LBNL)



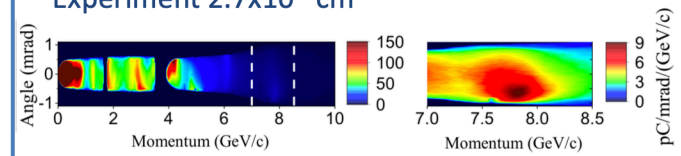
Petawatt laser at 1Hz (40J/40fs)

State of the art: 8GeV, 10-100pC, <10% Efficiency, 1-10% dE/E, ~mm-mrad emitt.

Experiment $3.4 \times 10^{17} \text{cm}^{-3}$



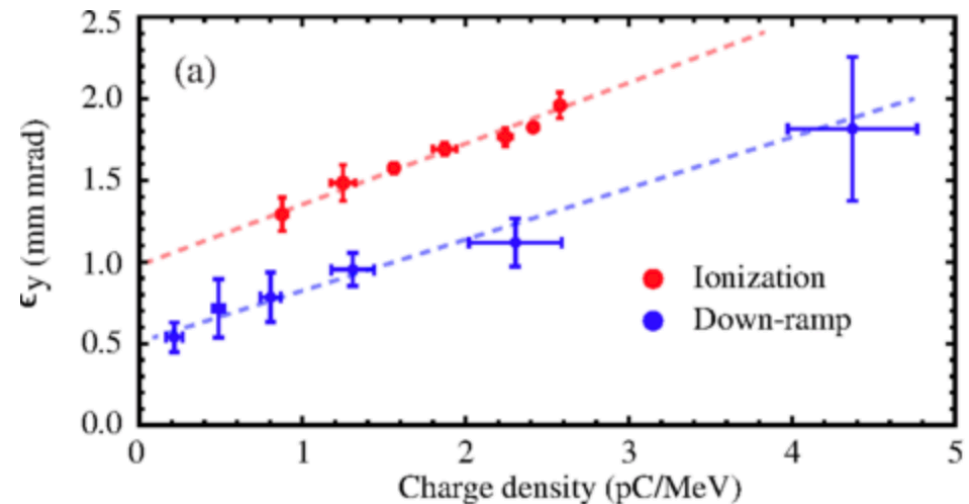
Experiment $2.7 \times 10^{17} \text{cm}^{-3}$



- Non-localized injection produces large energy spread
- Up to 60pC (of >200pC) in 6 GeV peaks
- Highest energy bunches $dE/E \sim 10\%$
- 0.5-1 joule energy in e beam

A. J. Gonsalves et al.. "Petawatt Laser Guiding and Electron Beam Acceleration to 8 GeV in a Laser-Heated Capillary Discharge Waveguide" Phys. Rev. Lett. **122**, 084801 (2019)

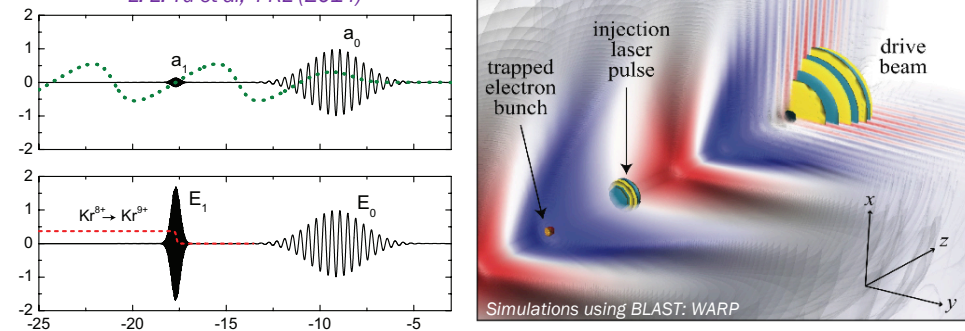
S. Barber et al.. "Measured Emittance Dependence on the Injection Method in Laser Plasma Accelerators" Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 104801 (2017)



Next Steps in LWFA

- Compact multi-GeV LWFA staging with 100% capture
- Laser-triggered injection for high brightness electron beam generation

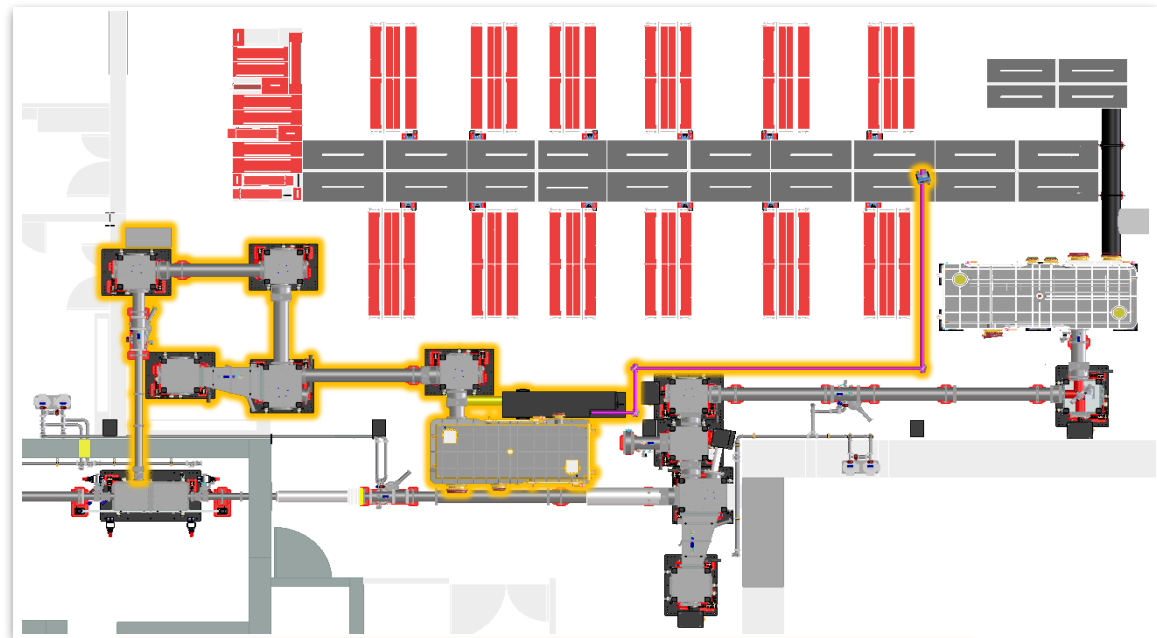
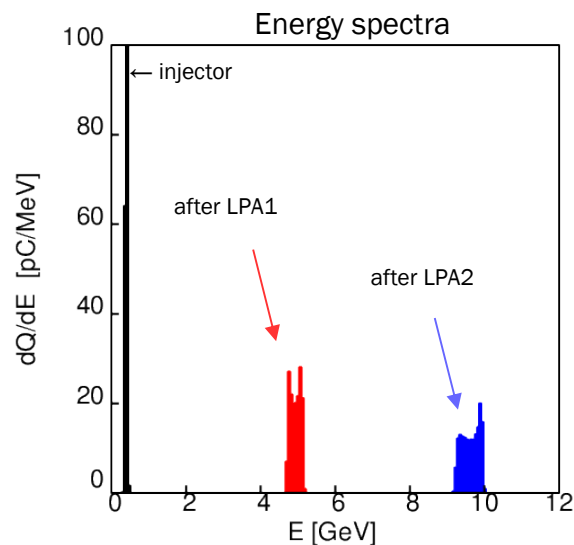
L.-L. Yu et al, PRL (2014)



L.-L. Yu et al., "Two-Color Laser-Ionization Injection", Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 125001 (2014)

BELLA 2nd Beamline – Installation 2020:

S. Steinke et al., "Staging of laser-plasma accelerators" Physics of Plasmas **23**, 056705 (2016)



Longer term – kHz rep rate @ kBELLA

Beam Driven Plasma Accelerator Based Collider Concepts

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

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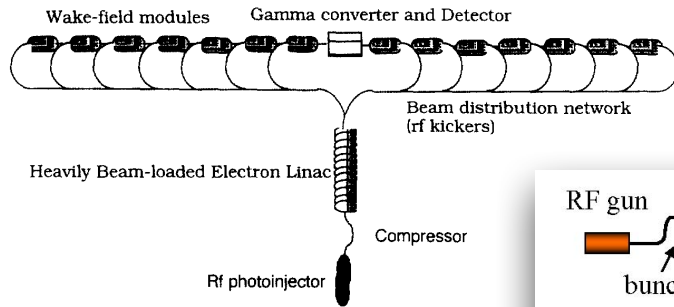
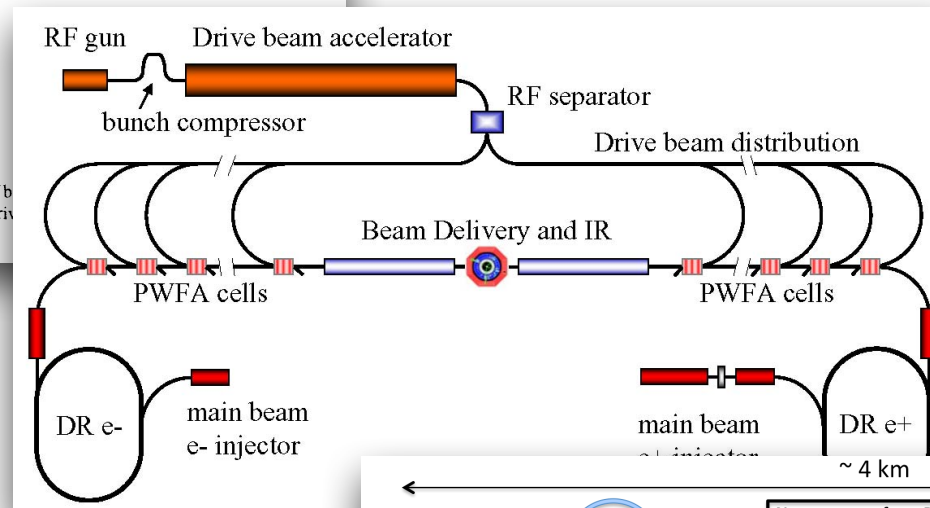


Fig. 6. Schematic of a $\gamma\text{-}\gamma$ collider using a hardware transformer scheme. A large number of beamlinacs fed by an RF photoinjector followed by a compressor. Separate wake modules are driven by a binary RF splitting scheme.

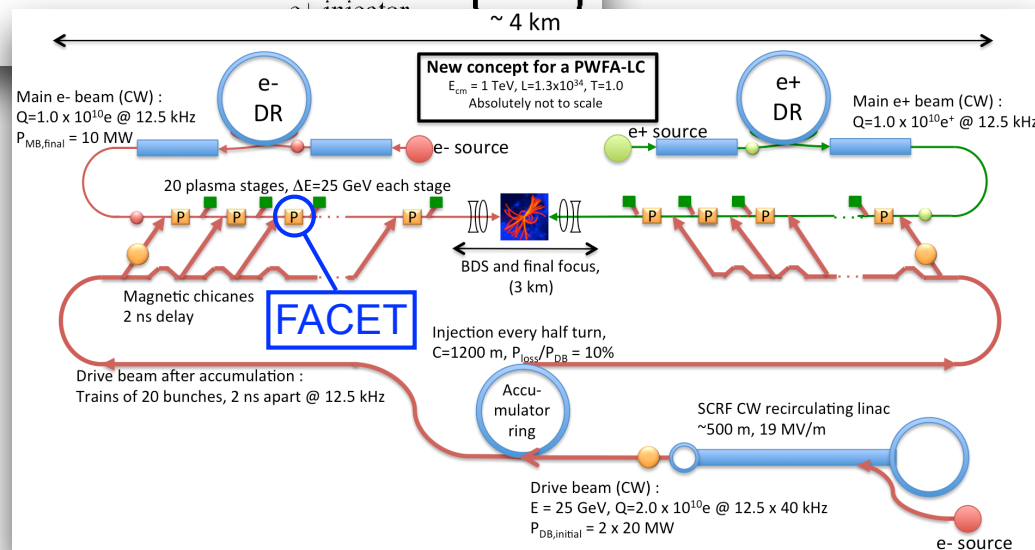
Rosenzweig et al (1998)



Seryi et al (2008)

- Assume SLC/NLC/ILC/CLIC made smart choices that we can start from for main beam and driver
- Focus on the accelerator module itself (the plasma)
- For luminosity – Power efficiency and beam quality are critical!

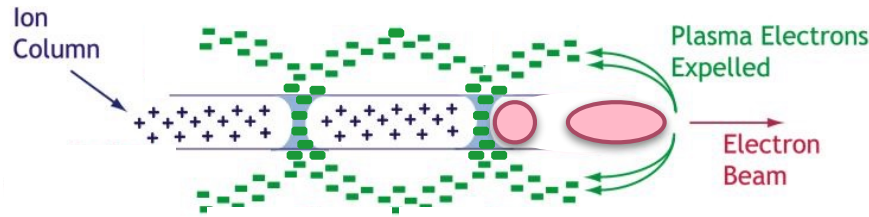
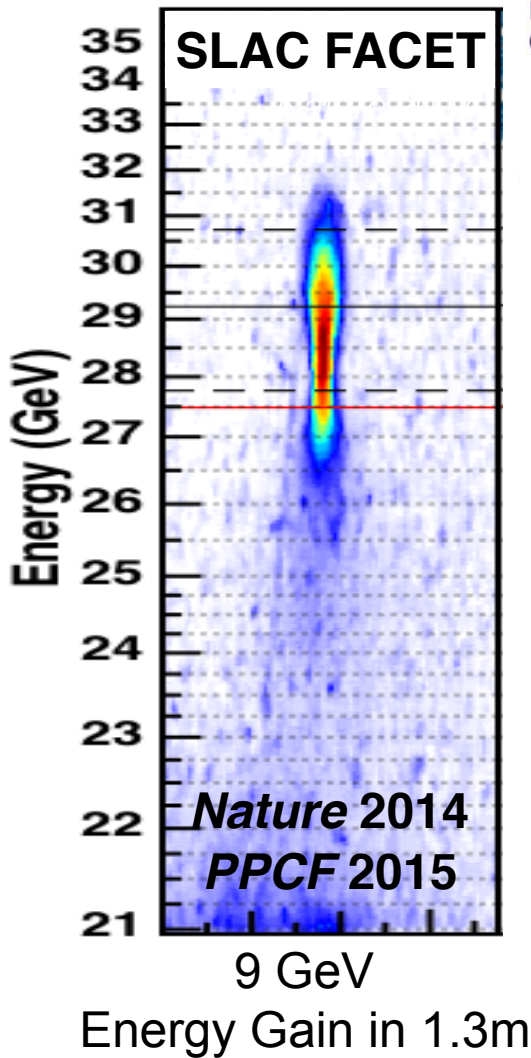
Adli et al (2013)



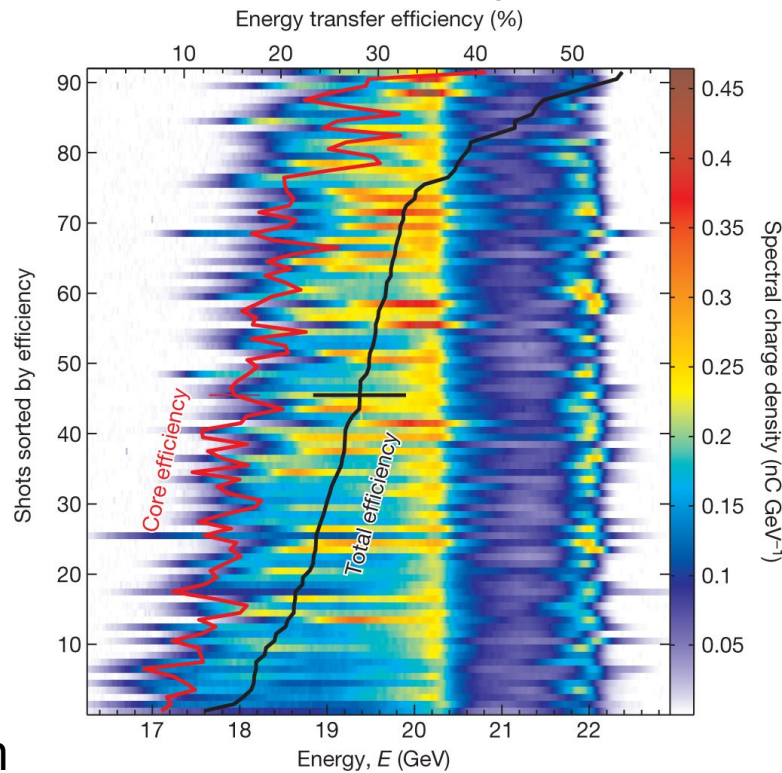
State of the Art: E-200/E-210 Experiments @ FACET National User Facility



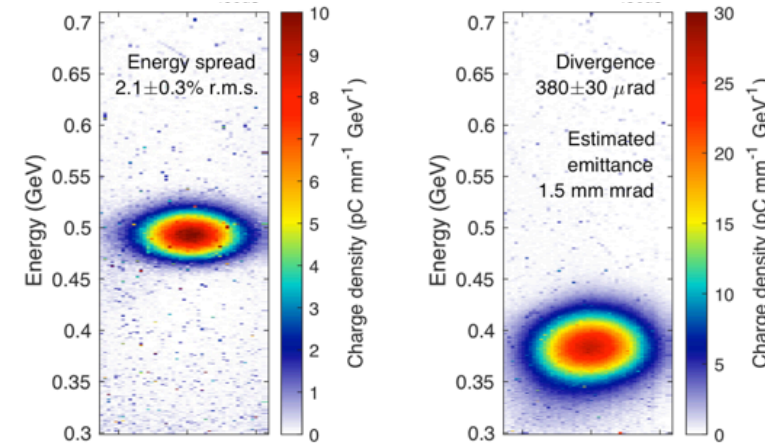
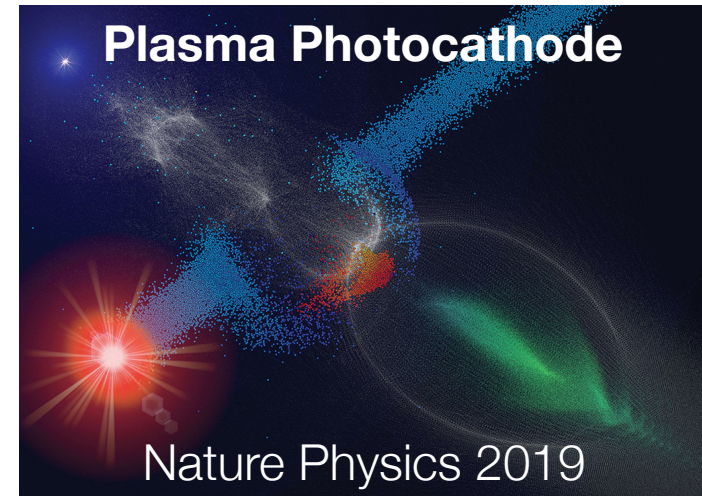
Energy



Efficiency



Injection



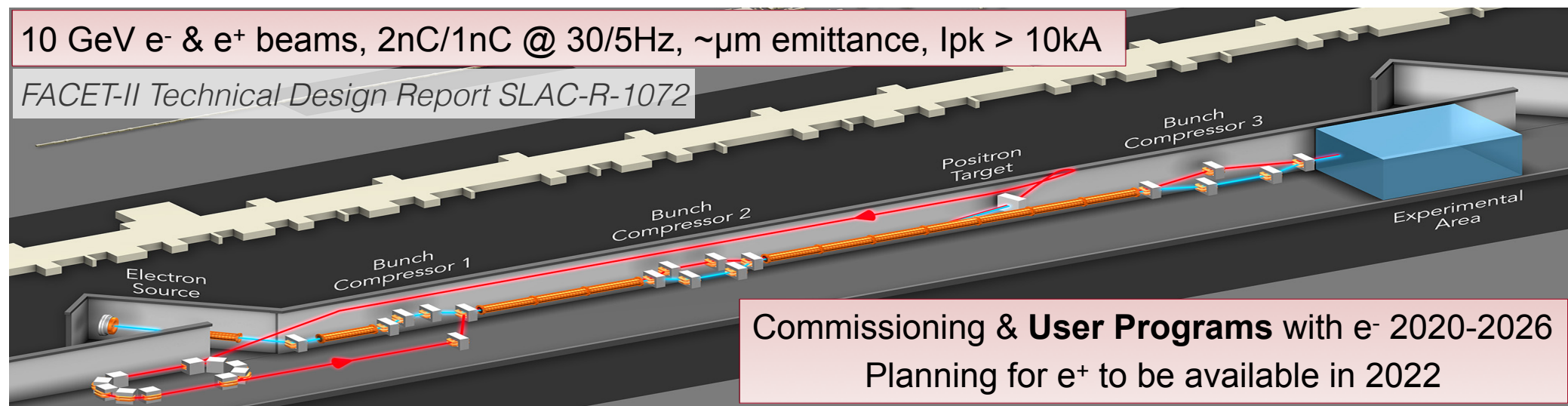
9GeV, ~30% instantaneous efficiency, 2% dE/E, ~100 μ m emittance.
Deflection and betatron motion have been observed but never observed hosing

Next Steps in PWFA: Simultaneously achieve pump depletion, high-efficiency, narrow energy spread and preserved emittance

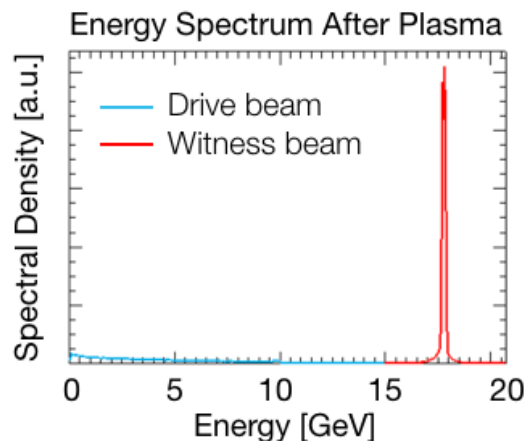
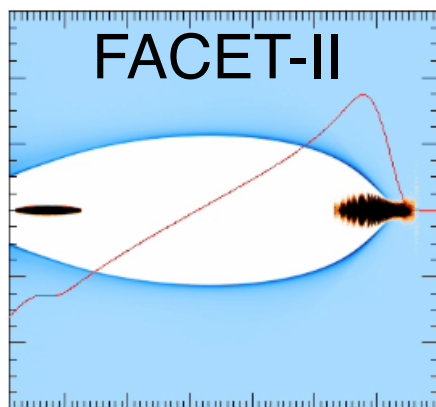
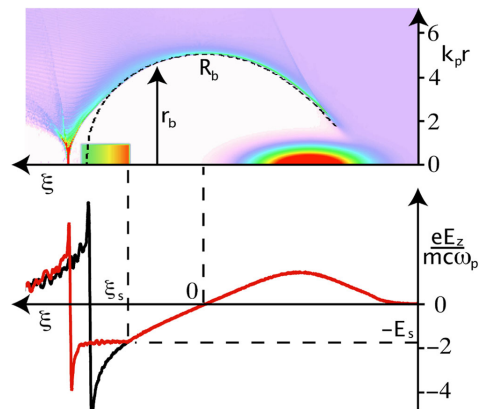


10 GeV e⁻ & e⁺ beams, 2nC/1nC @ 30/5Hz, ~μm emittance, I_{pk} > 10kA

FACET-II Technical Design Report SLAC-R-1072



Commissioning & User Programs with e⁻ 2020-2026
 Planning for e⁺ to be available in 2022



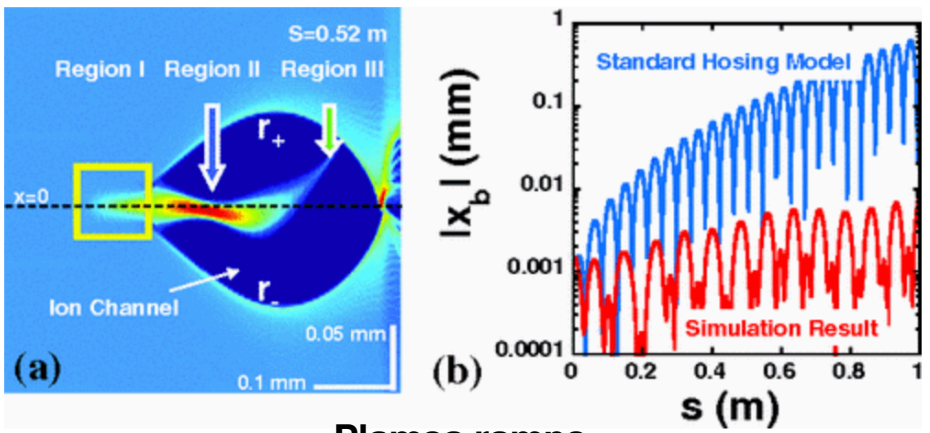
Photoinjector for ~mm-mrad emittance and plasma injectors longer term as proxy for DR level emittance beams

$$\eta_t \approx \frac{\eta_P^2}{4(1-\eta_P)}, \quad \frac{r_{t2}}{R_b} \leq 0.7$$

Answer the question: Is it possible to strongly load the longitudinal wake without strong transverse wakes and BBU?

See: M. Tzoufras et al, Phys. Plasmas **16**, 056705 (2009); W. Lu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 165002 (2006), V. Lebedev et al., PRST-AB **20**, 121301 (2017) and References therein

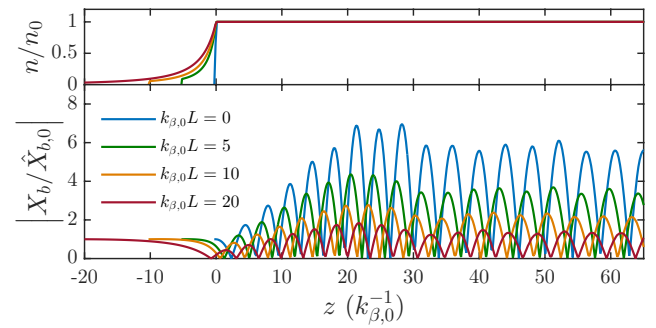
E-302: Transverse Wakefields and Instabilities in Plasma Wakefield Accelerators (physics common for accelerated beams)



Many mechanisms of emittance growth have been put forward, e.g. ion motion, hosing...

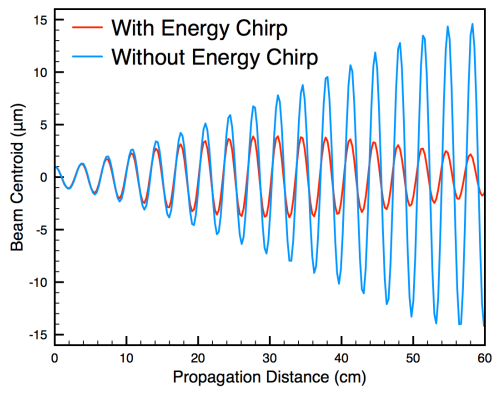
- D. Whittum et al. PRL 67, 991 (1991) **LBL/SLAC**
- J. Rosenzweig et al., 95, 195002 (2005) **UCLA**
- C. Huang et al., PRL 99, 255001 (2007) **UCLA**
- V. Lebedev et al., PRST-AB 20, 121301 (2017) **FNAL**

Plasma ramps

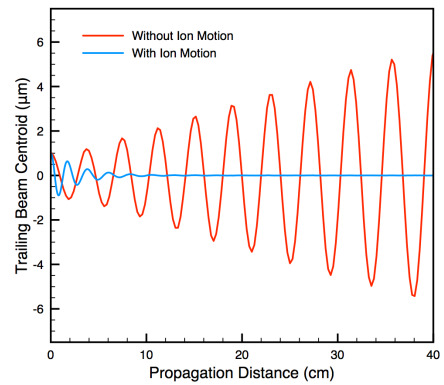


- T. Mehrling et. al., PRL 118, 174801 (2017) **DESY/IST**
- T. Mehrling et. al., PRL 121, 264802 (2018) **LBL**

Energy Spread

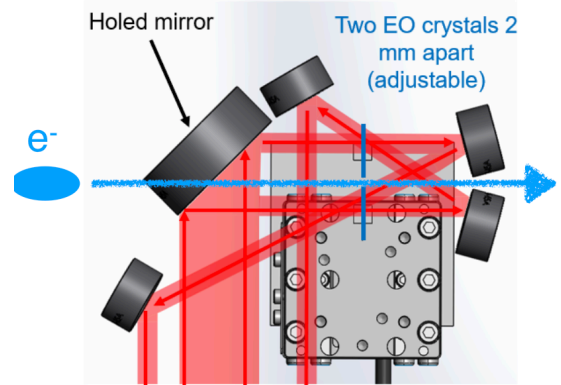


Ion Motion



- W. An et al. PRL 118, 244801 (2017) **UCLA**
- A. Burov et al., arXiv:1808.03860 **FNAL**

Benchmark theoretical and numerical predictions and testing mitigations will be an important part of upcoming experimental programs



Note – requires generations of new diagnostics capable of characterizing individual bunches with μm position and fs resolution, slice emittance etc..

Accelerator Physics Topics in An AAC-based Linear Collider



Acceleration issues

- Beam loading for efficiency and % level energy spread
- Longitudinal beam shaping to maximize transformer ratio (minimize number of stages)
- Transverse shaping for quasi-linear regime or positrons
- Precise timing to provide acceleration in many sections
- Interstage optics designs to maximize average gradient
- Positron acceleration (plasma concepts) – see next slide

More holistic view beginning to be discussed in presentations and some publications, e.g. C. Lindstrom PhD Thesis “Emittance Growth and Preservation in a plasma-based linear collider” <https://www.duo.uio.no/handle/10852/66134>

Emittance preservation

- CSR (and inter bunch correlation) suppression
- Section by section alignment, corrections and feedbacks
- Inter-stage focusing, dispersion control
- Applicability of plasma lenses
- Multiple Coulomb Scattering, ion motion, mismatch...
- Transverse/longitudinal drive beam jitter $< 1 \mu\text{m}$ (same reqs as for main beam)

IP: Control of head-on collision $< 1 \text{ nm}$ for single bunch

- Ground motion, vibrations (jitter in beam position)
- Flat beams collision

Technical issues:

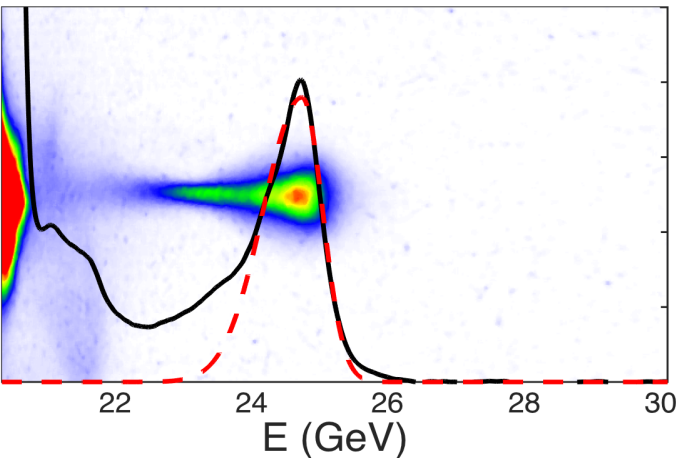
- Plasma response time and heat removal, Synchrotron Radiation and activation

FACET/FACET-II Have a Unique Role in Addressing Plasma Acceleration of Positrons for Linear Collider Applications



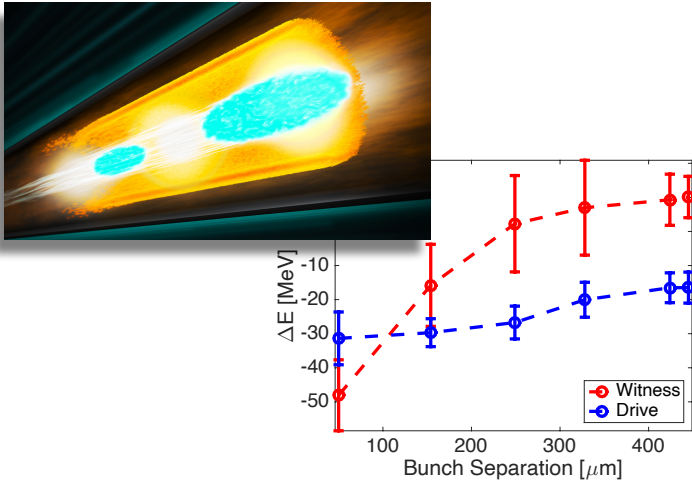
Non-linear wakes (4 GeV energy gain)

- New self-loaded regime of PWFA



Corde et al., *Nature* August 2015

Hollow Channel Plasma Wakefield Acceleration

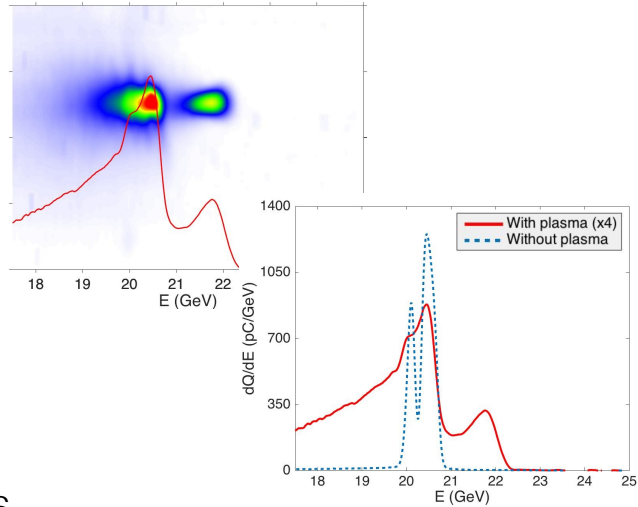


Gessner et al., *Nature Communications* 2016

Lindstrom et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 2018

Quasi-linear Wakefield Acceleration

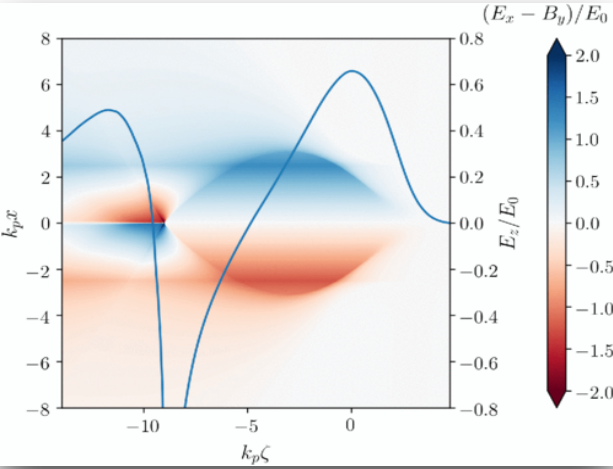
- > 1 GeV energy gain



Doche et al., *Scientific Reports* 2017

New regime for positron PWFA has been proposed

- Finite-channel plasmas are predicted to preserve emittance
- Concepts are testable at FACET-II
- LBNL, DESY and SLAC collaboration



S. Diederichs et al., *Phys. Rev. Accel Beams* 22, 081301 (2019)

Worldwide theoretical studies focused on beam parameters that will be achievable at FACET-II: e.g. see talks at EAAC2019 and 2019 FACET-II Science Workshop

Addressing Elements of the Grand Challenges But Not Yet Pushing to the Extremes Mentioned (e.g. quantum degeneracy)



Grand Challenge #2: Beam quality

- Pushing on brightness and quality preservation during acceleration and hope to demonstrate order(s) of magnitude improvement in next few years

Grand Challenge #3: Beam control

- Beam shaping for high-transformer ratios and better beam loading
- Transverse shaping for accelerated beams in LWFA collider concepts in quasi-linear regime and certain positrons acceleration concepts

Grand Challenge #4: Beam prediction

- Need for better code integration between beams and plasma PIC
- Beam codes need validation of CSR models (hosing seed) and effects at low emittance and high-peak currents (see Glen White talk)
- Reduced models work well when appropriate (e.g. quasi-static in QuickPIC, HighPACE)
- Codes that scale to Exascale for modeling multiple stages and parameter scans (Warp-X Exascale development)

Addressing ABP Challenges for Plasma Acceleration Will Enable Synergistic Applications for non-HEP Agencies



HEP (non-Linear Collider)

- Injector for CEPC (softer targets for emittance etc)

BES

- All optical LWFA FEL e.g. Jeroen ECA @ LBNL, efforts in Europe (EuPRAXIA, Angus, Apollon)
- PWFA injector as brightness transformer (e.g. PLEASE concepts at SLAC)
 - Attosecond science, TW peak power, Harder X-ray photons

FES

- LWFA betatron source for X-ray pump at MEC instrument @ LCLS

DOE-NNSA

- LWFA ICS gamma ray source at LBNL

HEP-FES

- Exploration of bunch compression techniques for plasma injectors synergistic with push to mega-Amp SFQED collider concepts

Timeline, Milestones and Roadmap

- Milestones for LWFA, PWFA and DWFA defined in 2016 roadmaps
- ABP issues will be addressed hand in hand with experiments in interactive process
- Capability to test theories drives progress, e.g. positrons

Beam & Laser Driven Plasma Acceleration Roadmaps

Advanced Accelerator Development Strategy Report

DOE Advanced Accelerator Concepts Research Roadmap Workshop
February 2-3, 2016

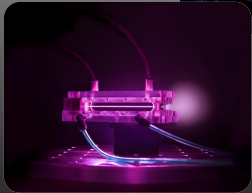
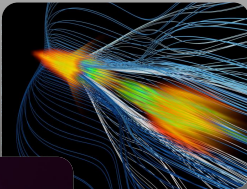
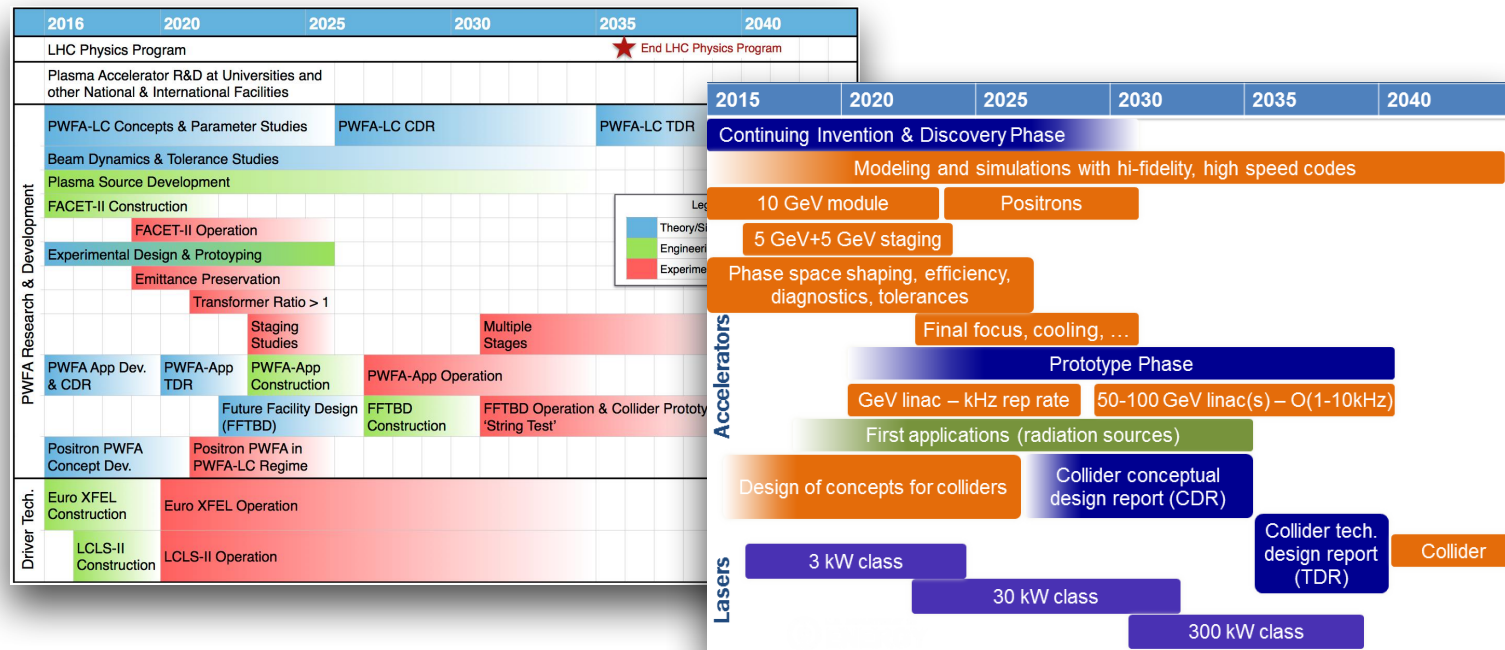


Image credits: lower left LBNL/R. Katschmitt, upper right SLAC/CLAW. An



Community representatives from universities and laboratories organized workshops and summarized priorities in the report

<https://www.osti.gov/biblio/1358081-advanced-accelerator-development-strategy-report-doe-advanced-accelerator-concepts-research-roadmap-workshop>

Who is working in this now? Are current facilities adequate?



PWFA R&D:

- US: Collaborations @ **FACET/FACET-II** National User Facility (CU Boulder, Ecole Polytechnique, Fermilab, University of Oslo, SLAC, UCLA, UT Austin, University of Strathclyde)
- Europe: FLASHForward @ DESY, AWAKE @ CERN (protons)
- Asia: Tsinghua University

LWFA R&D:

- US: **LBNL BELLA**, Michigan, Rochester, LLNL, UCLA, Texas, NRL, BNL, Nebraska, ...
- Europe: ELI Beamlines, RAL, Oxford, Strathclyde, DESY, MPQ, HZDR, Jena, Ecole Polytechnique, Apollon, INFN, IST-Lisbon, ...
- Asia: Shanghai Jiao Tong University, SIOM, Tsinghua U., Kansai Photon Science Institute, CoReLs-GIST, ...

Programs will need increased collaboration, coordination and targeted investments in facilities to remain competitive as financial underdogs.



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Backup

Mark J. Hogan
December 10, 2019

