Electron-beam driver based accelerators

Critical questions the community can address at existing facilities in the next three years

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Collider is the ultimate challenge, requires specific solutions

Ballpark requirements and state-of-the-art

| | FEL | Collider | Current |
|--------------------------|--|---|-----------------|
| Charge per bunch (nC) | 0.01 - 0.1 | 0.1 - 1 | 0.01 - 0.1 |
| Energy gain (GeV) | 0.1 - 10 | 1000 | 0.1 - 10 |
| Energy spread (%) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Wall-plug efficiency (%) | < 0.1 - 10 | 10 | < 0.1 |
| Emittance (µm) | 0.1 - 1 | 0.01 | 0.1 - 1 |
| Rep. rate (Hz) | 10 ¹ - 10 ⁶ | 10 ⁴ - 10 ⁵ | 10 ¹ |
| Avg. beam power (W) | 10 ¹ - 10 ⁶ | 10 ⁶ | 10¹ |
| Continuous run | 24/1 - 24/7 | 24/365 | 24/1 |
| Parameter stability | 0.1% | 0.1% | 1% |

- highest energy: staging of plasma modules
- lowest emittance: precision beam and plasma control
- efficiency: high wall-plug efficiency (energy recovery?)
- rep. rate and avg. power: kW/cm thermal plasma management
- positron acceleration with exquisite quality
- beam polarization maintenance
- computing capabilities for full start-to-end optimization

Needs a coordinated worldwide effort and funding

- → for a self-consistent collider design
- → to demonstrate viability of technical concepts

FEL-quality demonstrator stage more or less realized (all key parameters simultaneously)

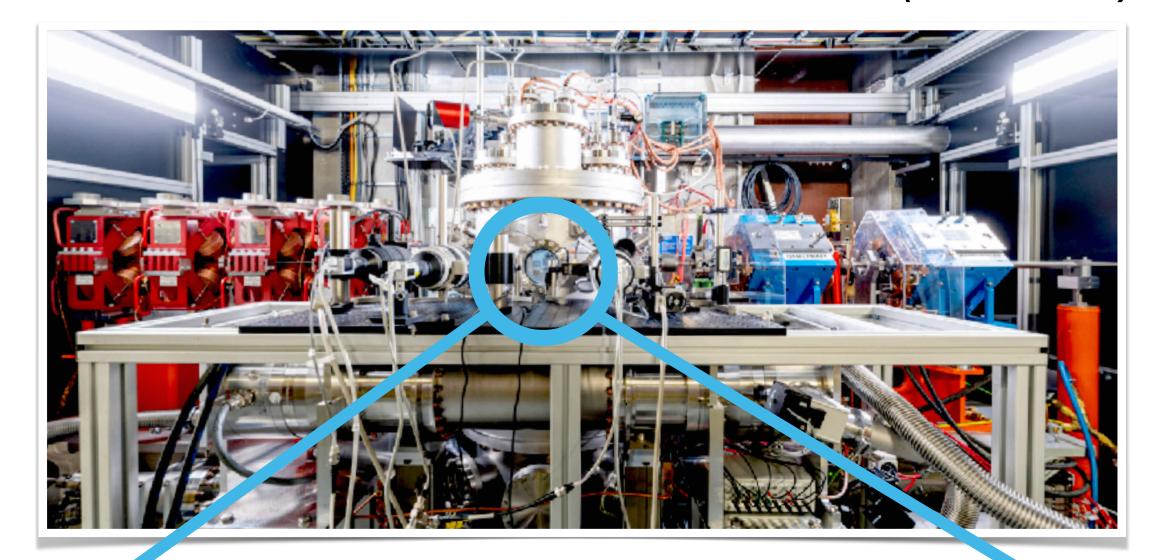
Needs solutions specifically developed for particle colliders

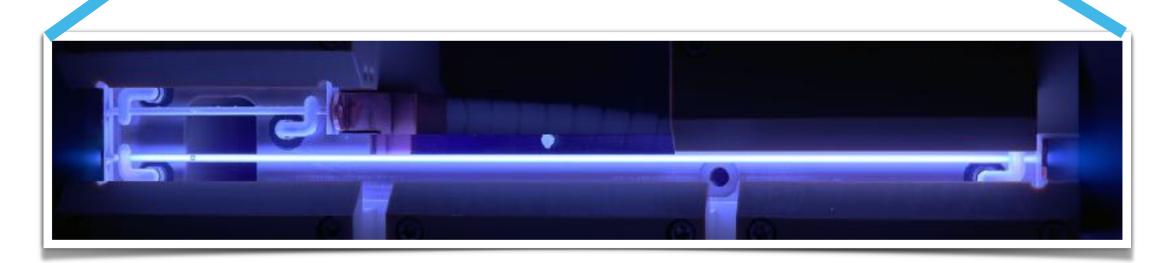
FLASHForward focuses on FEL booster with impact on HEP

Drive towards an idealised high-average-power plasma stage for FEL

- > FLASHForward primarily motivated by FEL goals beam-quality-preserving acceleration of low-charge and short bunches with high peak current
- > Many goals over the next 3 years with potential impact to HEP:
 - Efficiency → 20% overall energy-transfer efficiency from driver to trailing bunch
 - Beam quality → preservation of 6D beam quality with ever larger energy gain (>GeV)
 - Repetition rate → plasma stages capable of facilitating acceleration of MHz bunch trains
 - Average power → temperature-controlled plasma stages capable of facilitating 10 kW average-power acceleration
 - **Stability** → quantification and mitigation of instabilities in plasma arising from the linac and plasma generation

FLASHForward central interaction chamber (2018-2022)





FLASHForward plasma sources (2020-2022)

FACET-II is Pursuing Studies Relevant to Plasma Based Linear Colliders

Beam-driven plasma wakefield acceleration with electrons (now) and positrons (~2027)

Demonstrated @ FACET

Gradient:

>100GeV/m (Nature Communications 2016)
 Energy Gain & Energy Spread:

• 9GeV with 2% (PPCF 2015)

Efficiency:

30% instantaneous (Nature 2014)
 Normalized Emittance:

100 mm-mrad

Proposed @ FACET-II

Gradient:

>10GeV/m

Energy Gain & Energy Spread:

• 10GeV with < 1%

Efficiency:

30% overall

Normalized Emittance:

< 10 mm-mrad

FACET-II experiments are focused on 10GeV stage with high-energy extraction, high-efficiency and preserving beam emittance ~10 μ m level



Development of high-brightness plasma-based injectors

Beam Brightness scales with plasma density.

Short FACET-II bunches are predicted to enable collider level emittance beams

Demonstrated @ FACET

Normalized Emittance:

1.5 mm-mrad
 Bunch Charge & Duration:

20pC & 100fs

Energy & Energy Spread:

0.5 GeV with 2%

Proposed @ FACET-II

Normalized Emittance:

0.01 mm-mrad
 Bunch Charge & Duration:

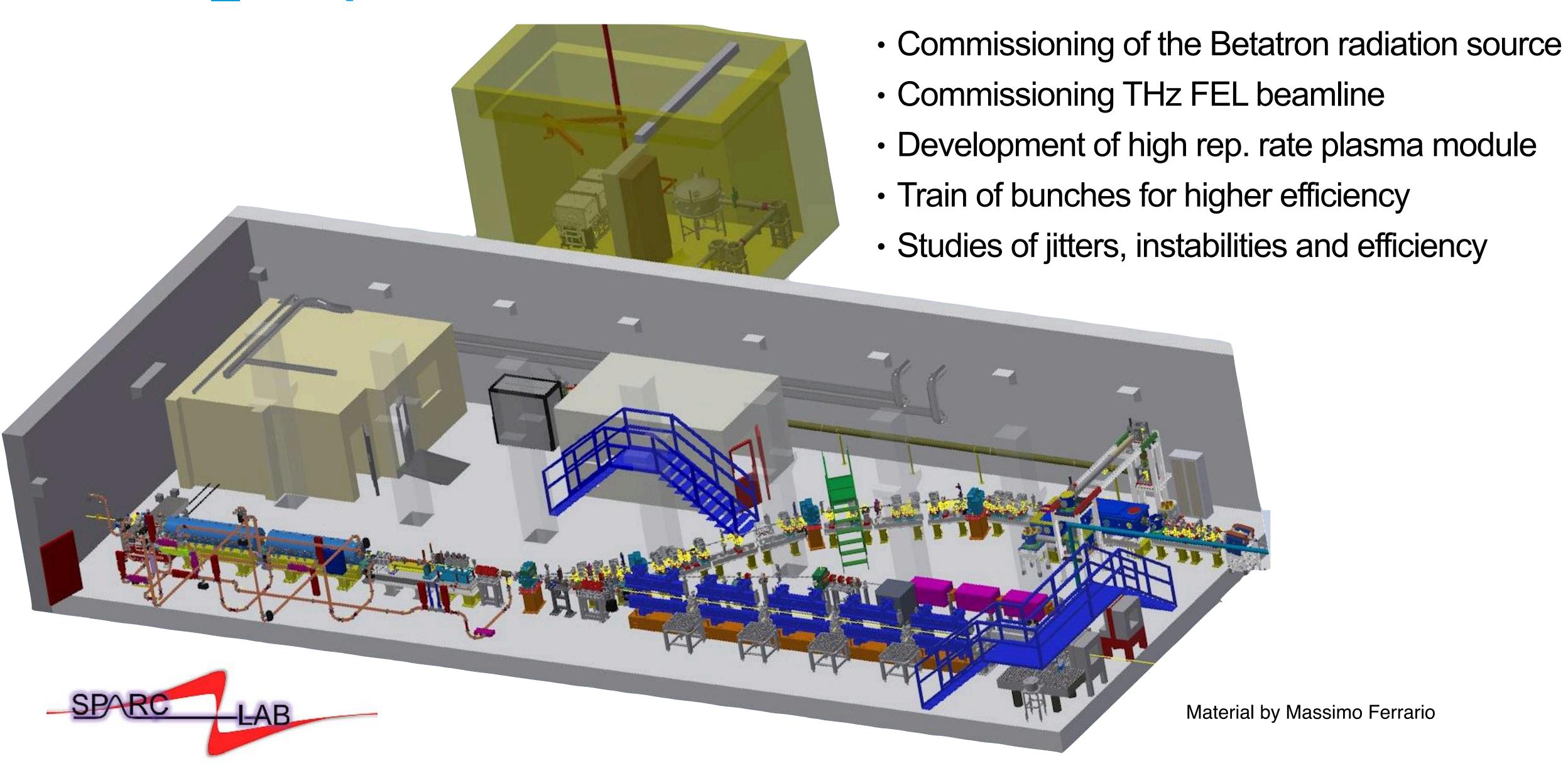
20pC & 20fs

Energy & Energy Spread:

> 1 GeV with 1%



SPARC_Lab plans towards EuPRAXIA



Can we do more in the next three years?

Currently, electron-beam-driven facilities in Europe do not focus on research for particle physics

- > PWFA facilities are pre-existing, relatively rigid with running programs
- > Difficult to change trajectory significantly on few-year time scale
- > Good news: a lot of relevant research is going to be done at FACET-II, FLASHForward, SPARC_Lab
- > Additional scientific personnel (2 FTEs / year) funded through the EPPS Roadmap initiative could utilize existing facilities
 - working points of higher relevance for particle physics
 - with high charge (approaching nC-level) and maximized total efficiency (whilst preserving beam quality)
 - to maximize success of planned relevant experiments
- > Should be part of a European/global design effort, project the paper study onto future benchmark experiments and demonstrator-facility requirements

