

New technologies for colliders

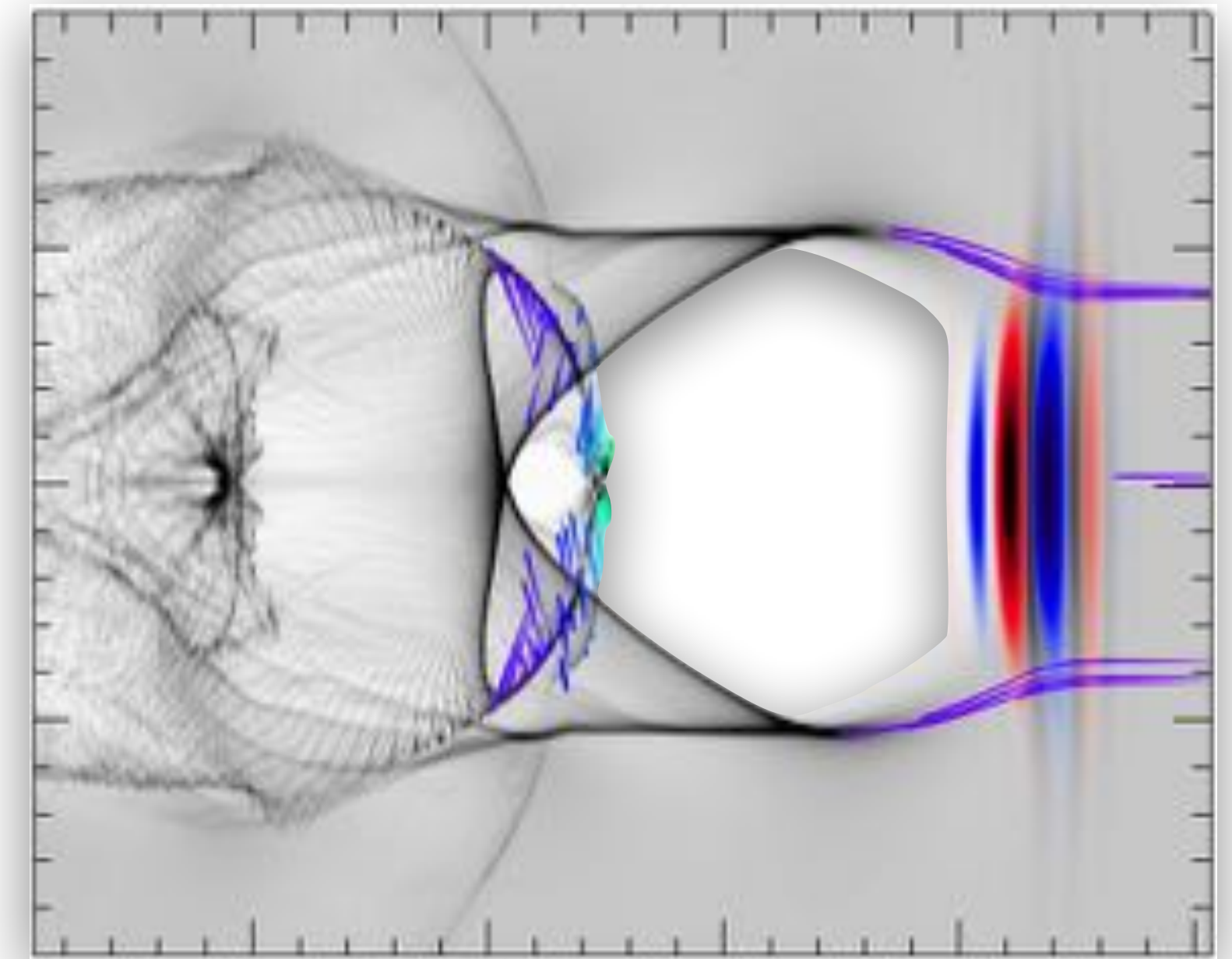
Overview of recent progress of plasma based acceleration

Jorge Vieira

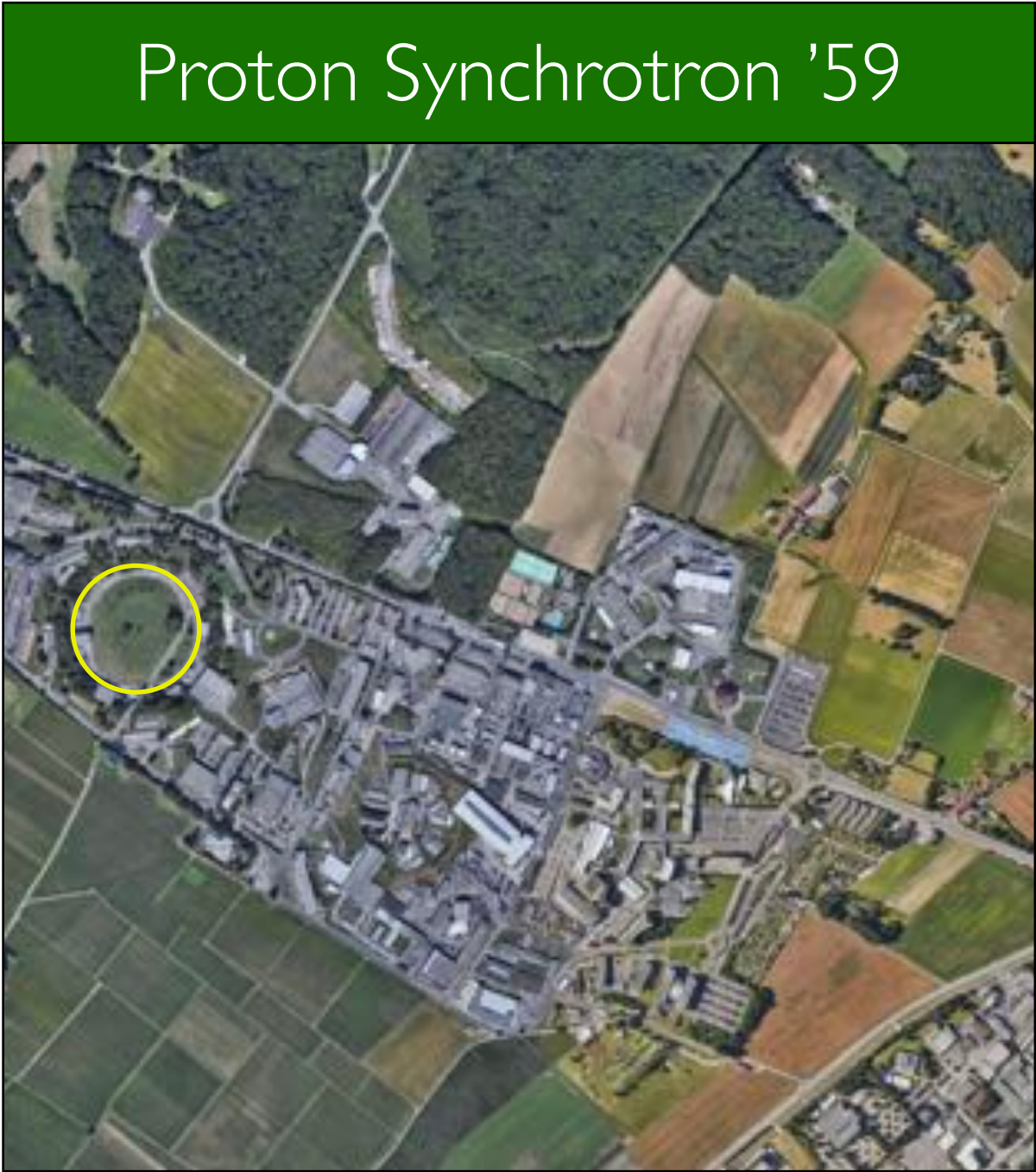
GoLP / Instituto de Plasmas e Fusão Nuclear, Instituto Superior Técnico,
Lisbon, Portugal



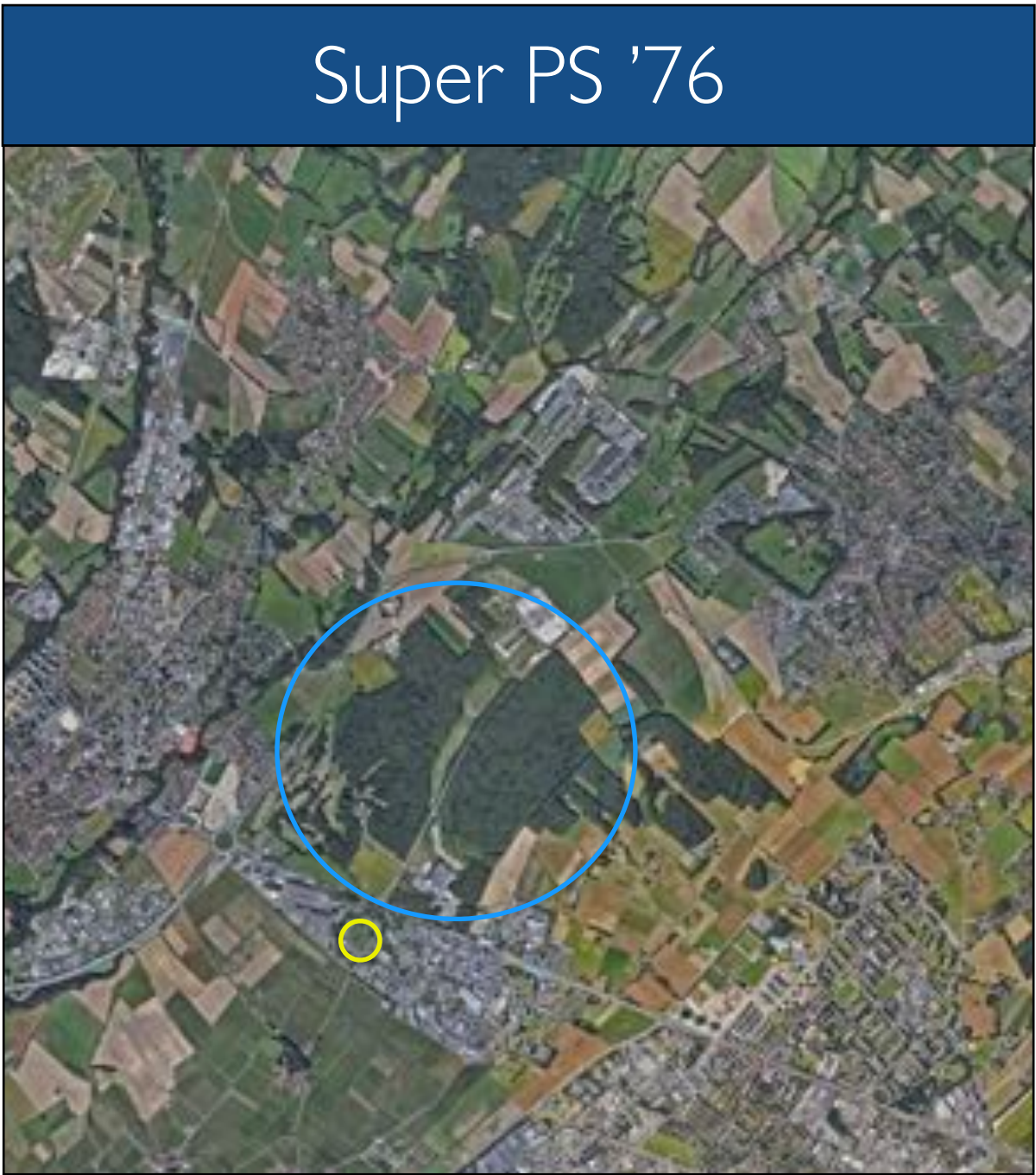
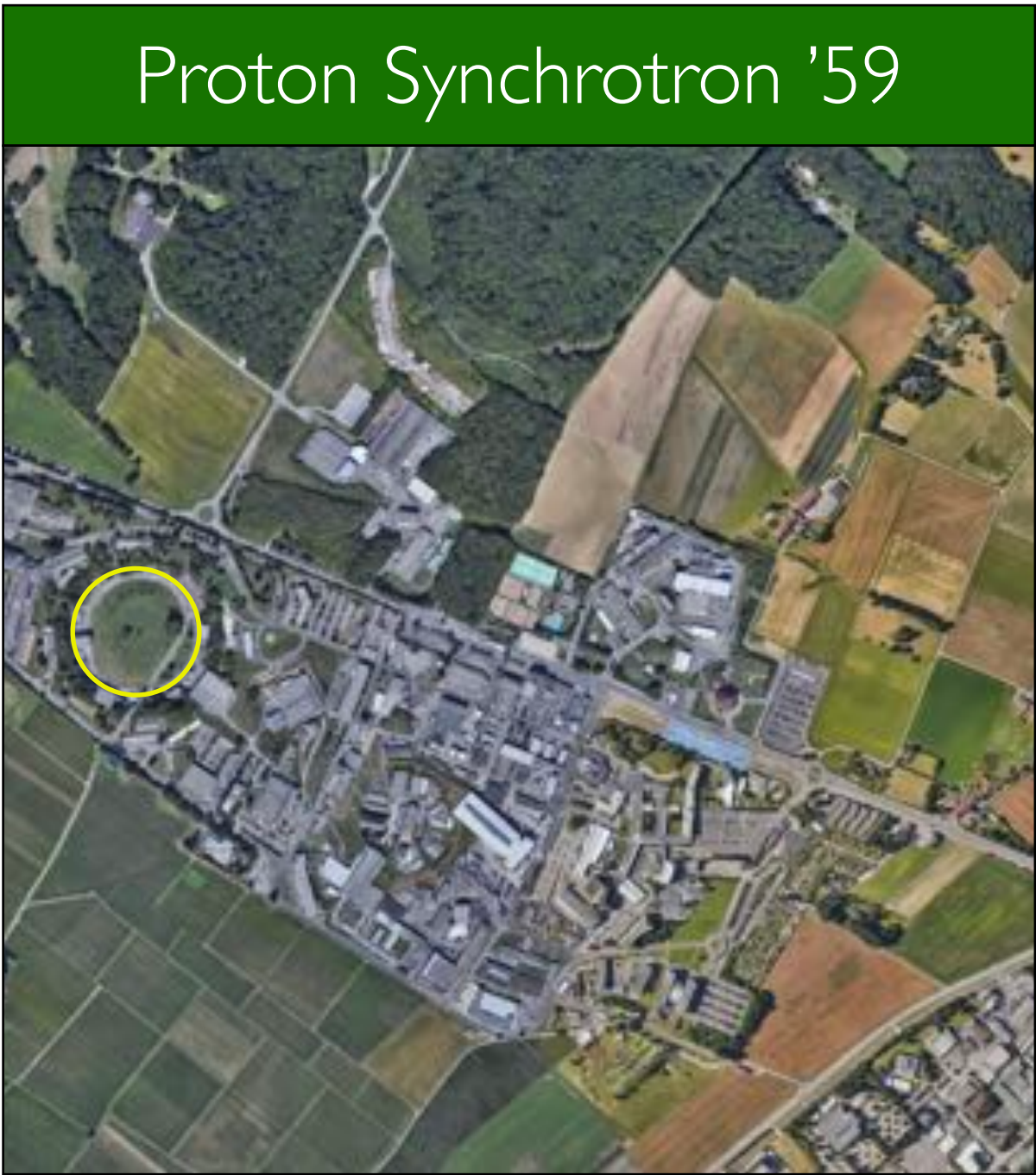
epp.tecnico.ulisboa.pt || golp.tecnico.ulisboa.pt



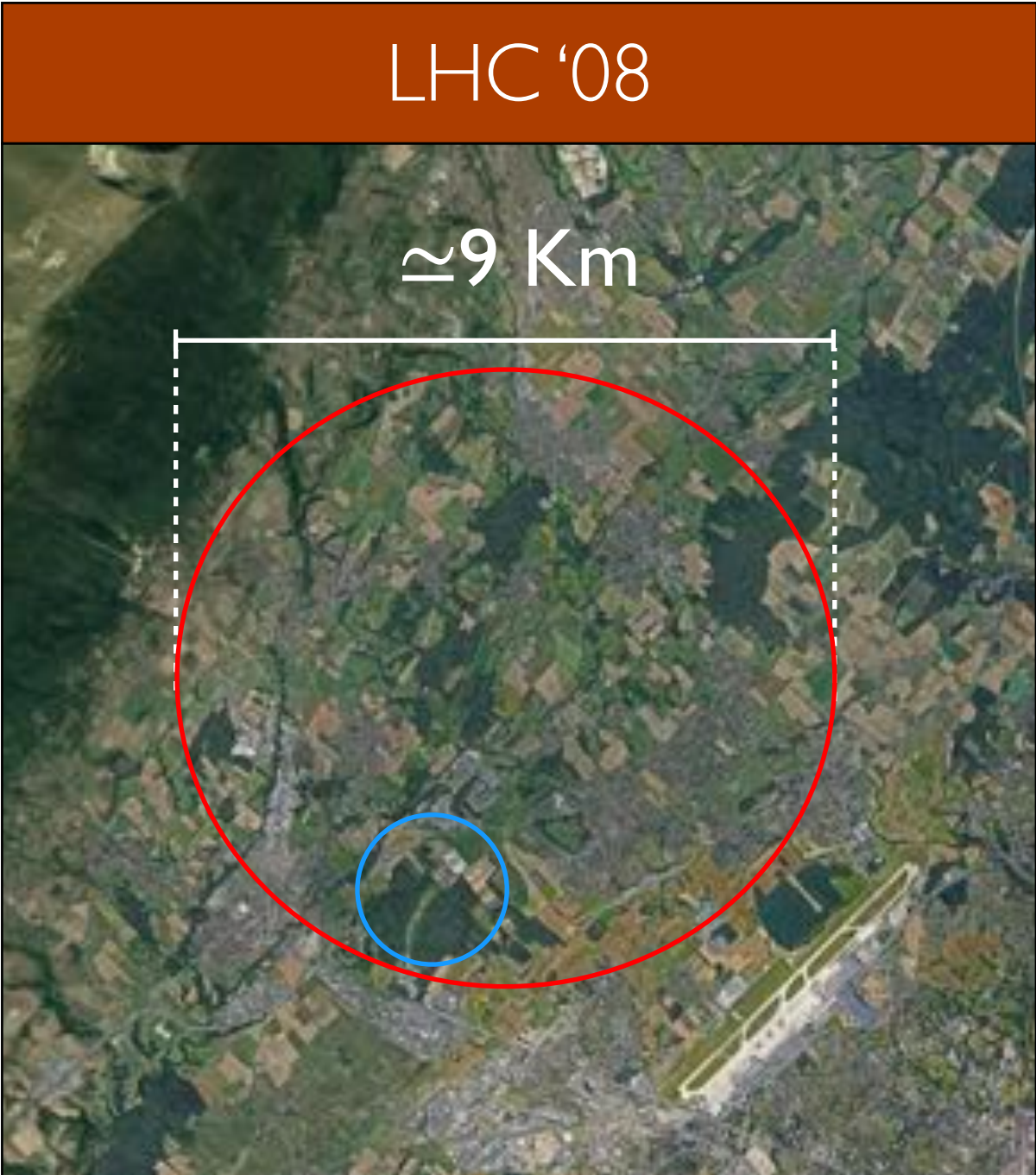
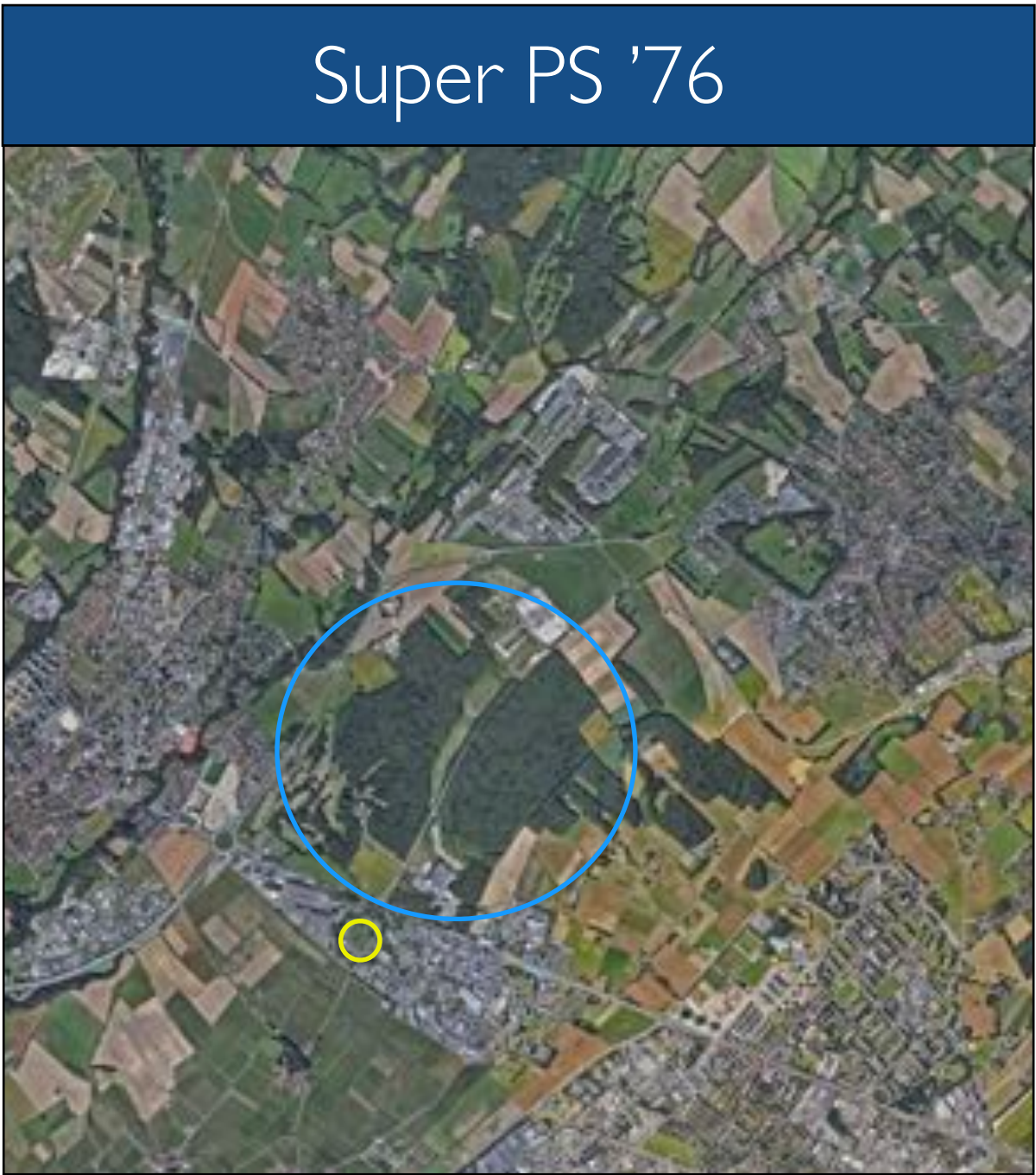
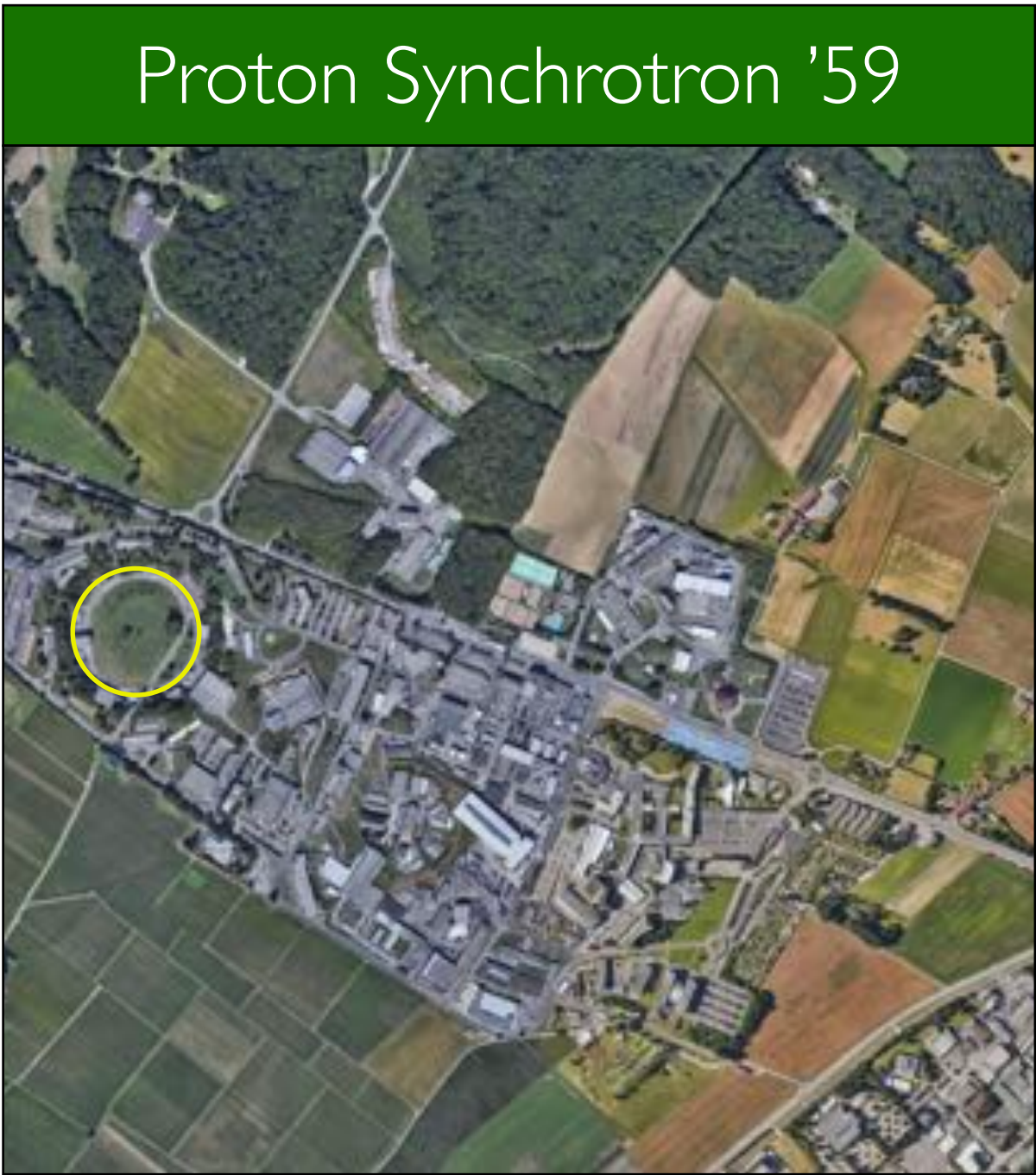
Particle accelerators: why plasma?



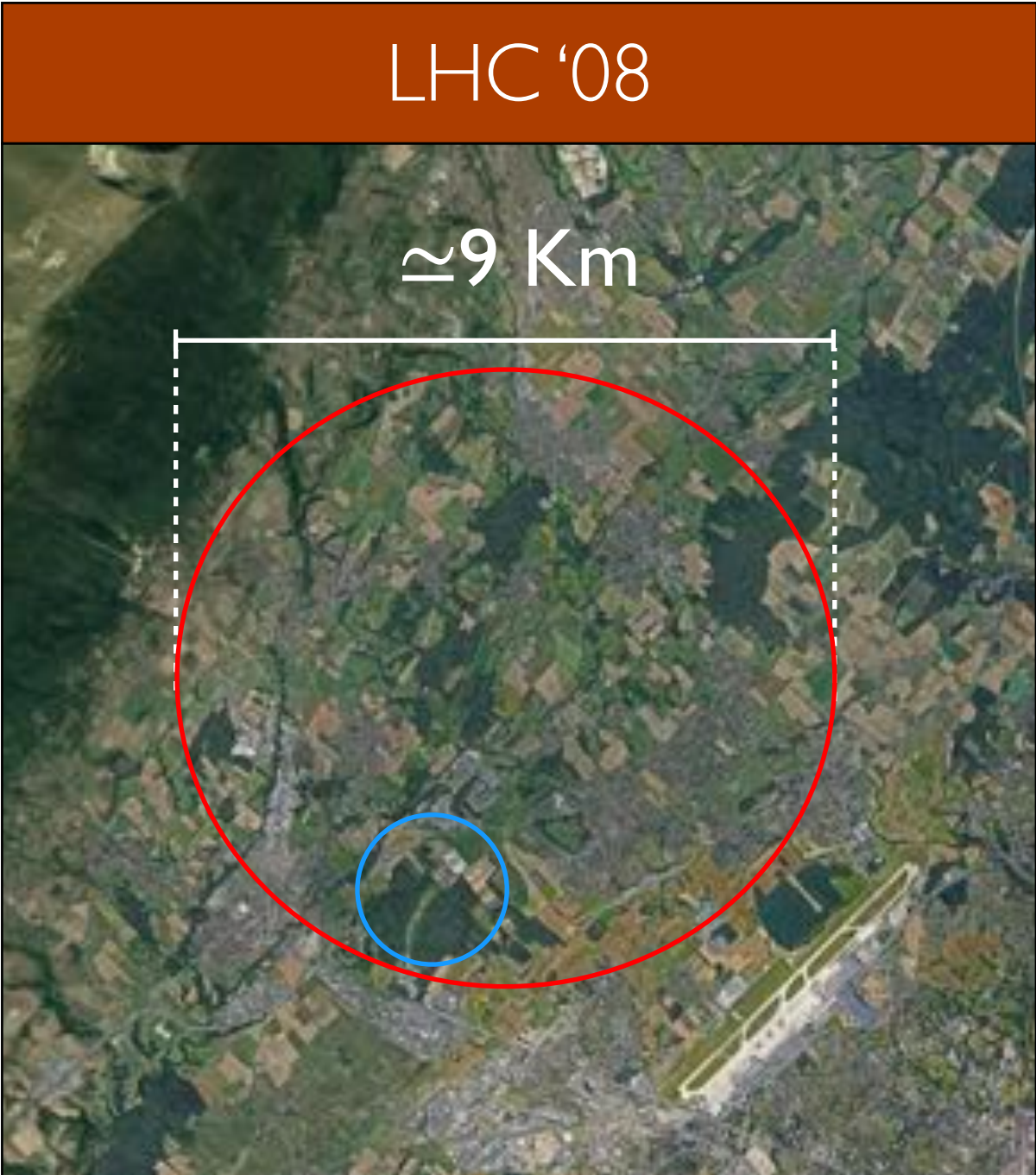
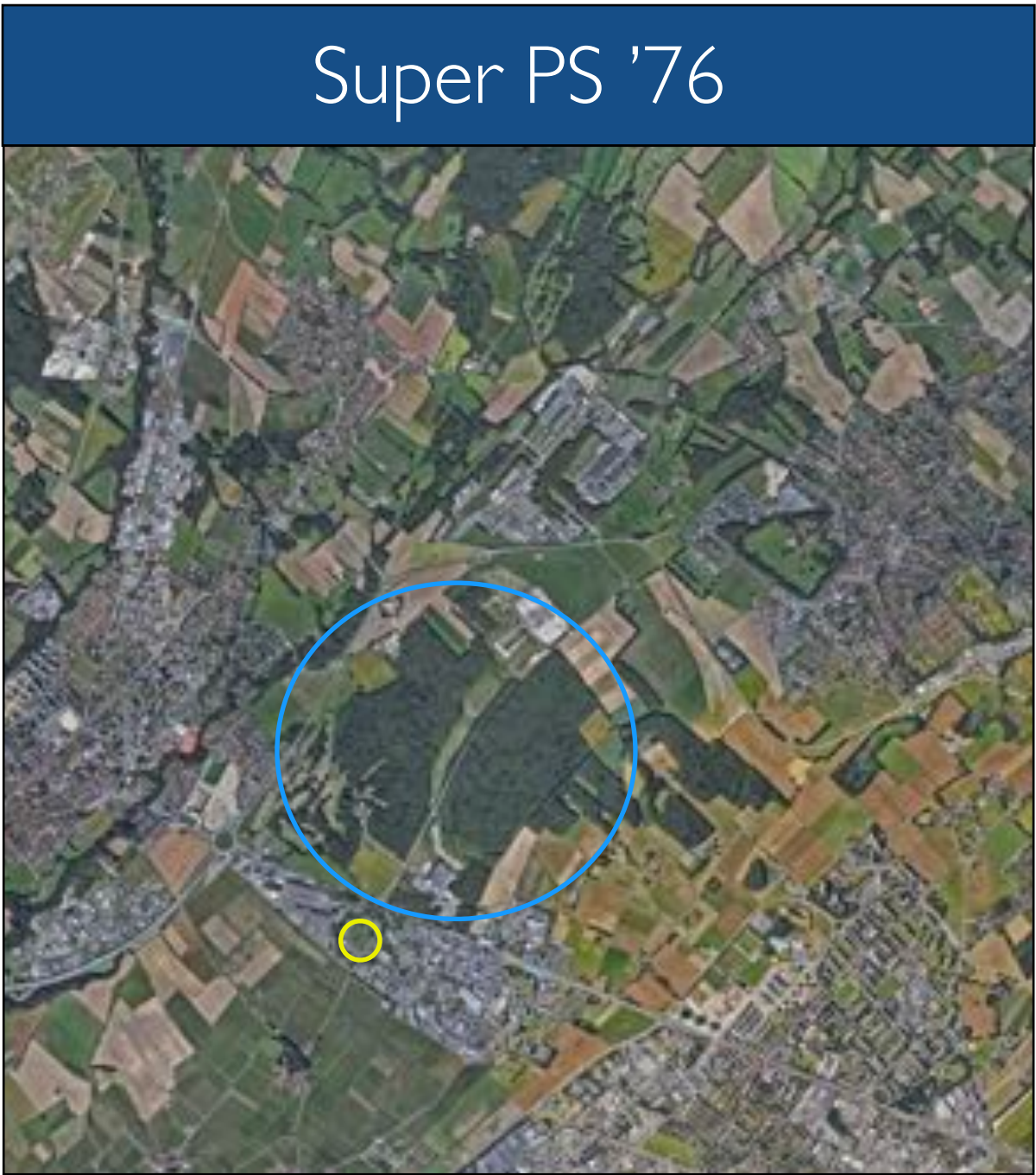
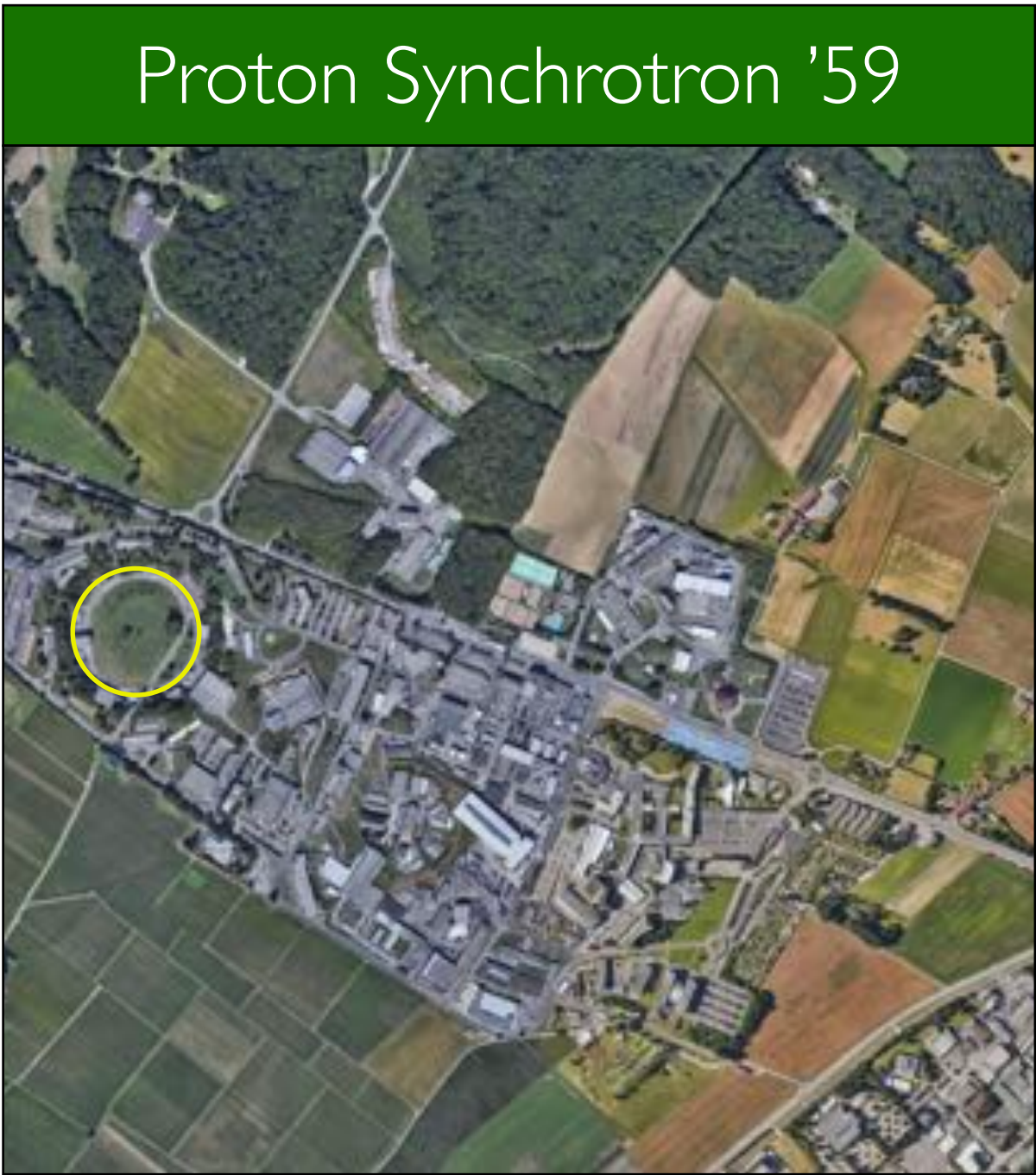
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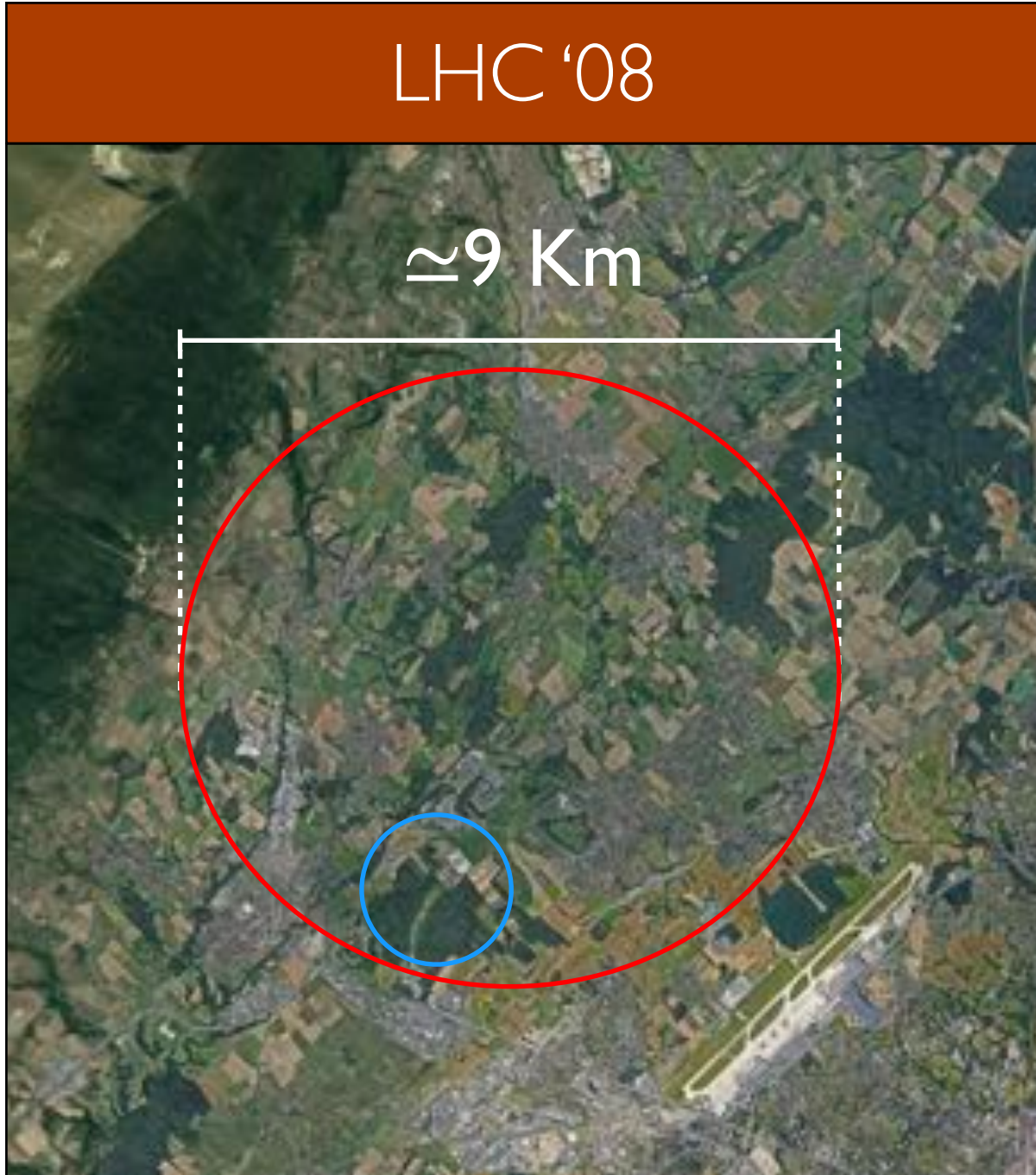
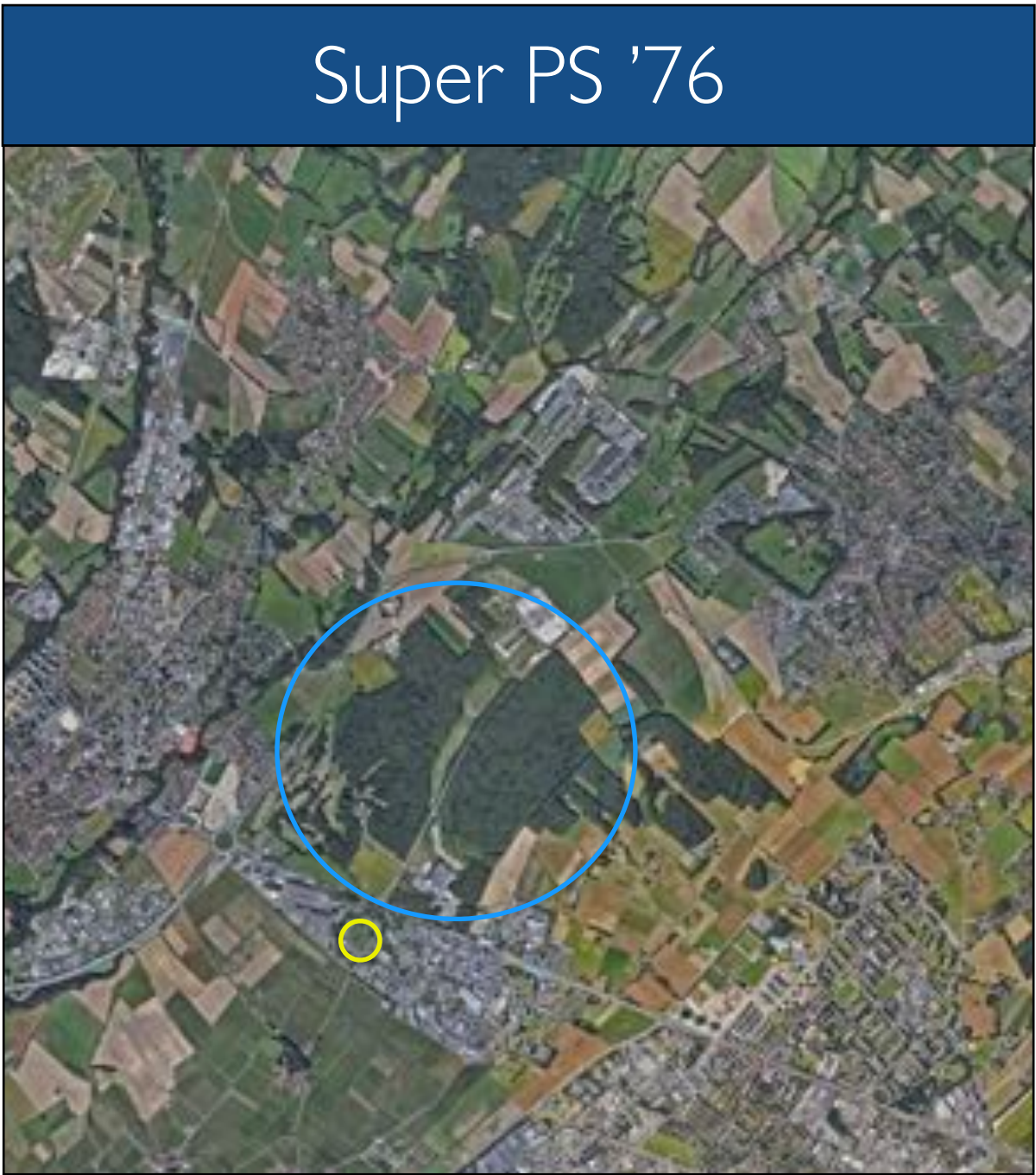
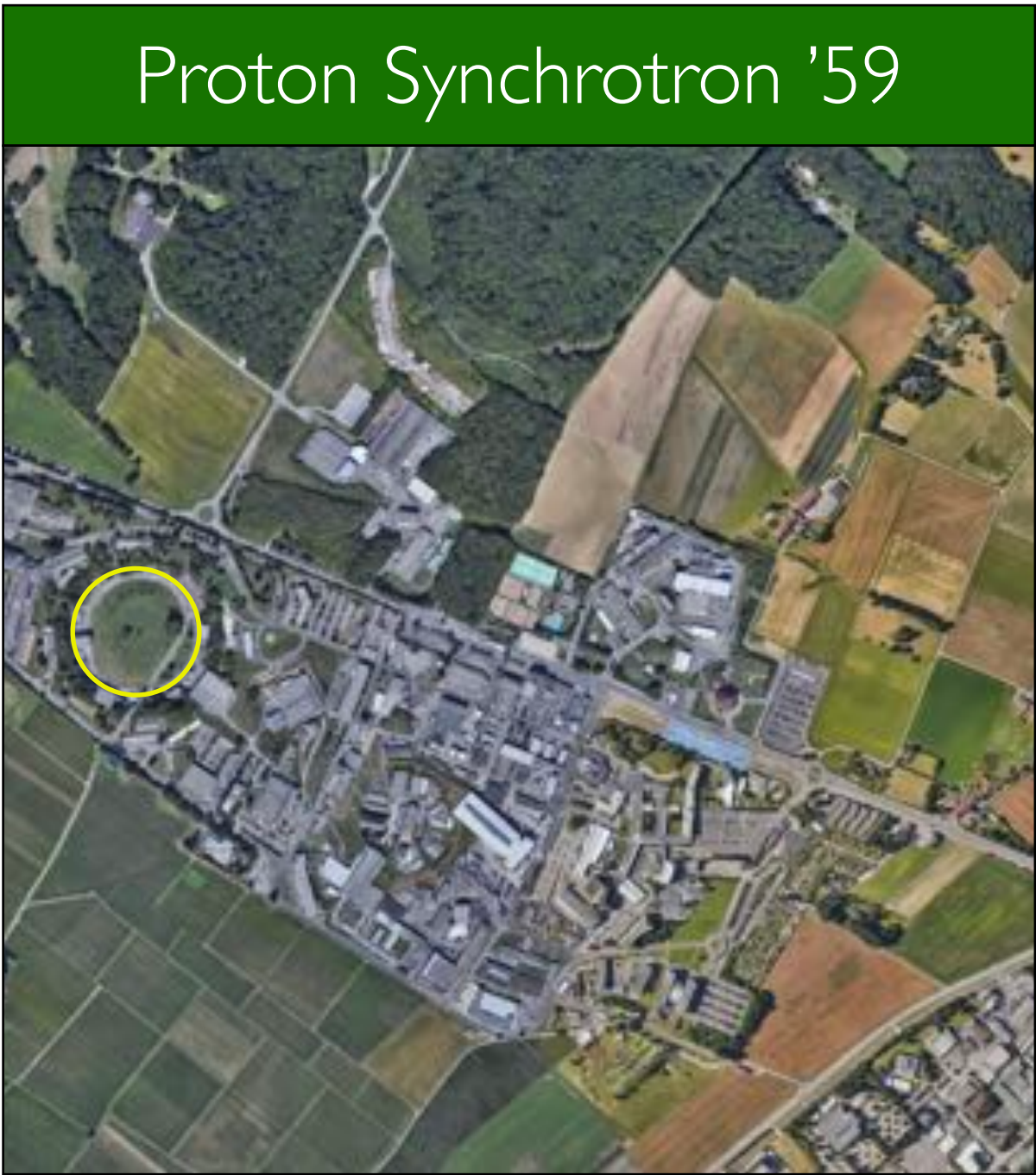


Particle accelerators: why plasma?



Burton Richter, Nobel prize '76

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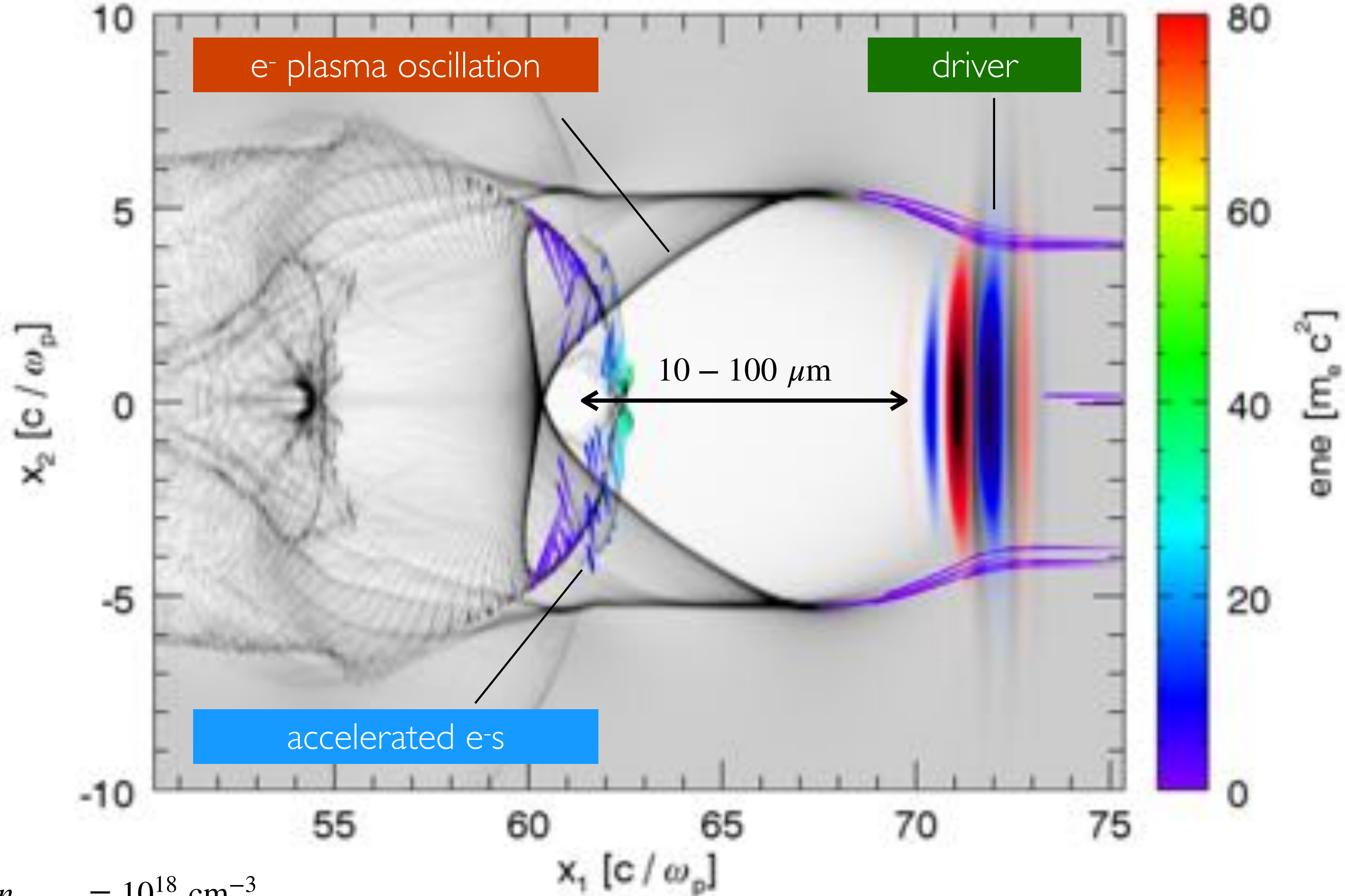


1000x **smaller** (Tajima, Dawson PRL '79)



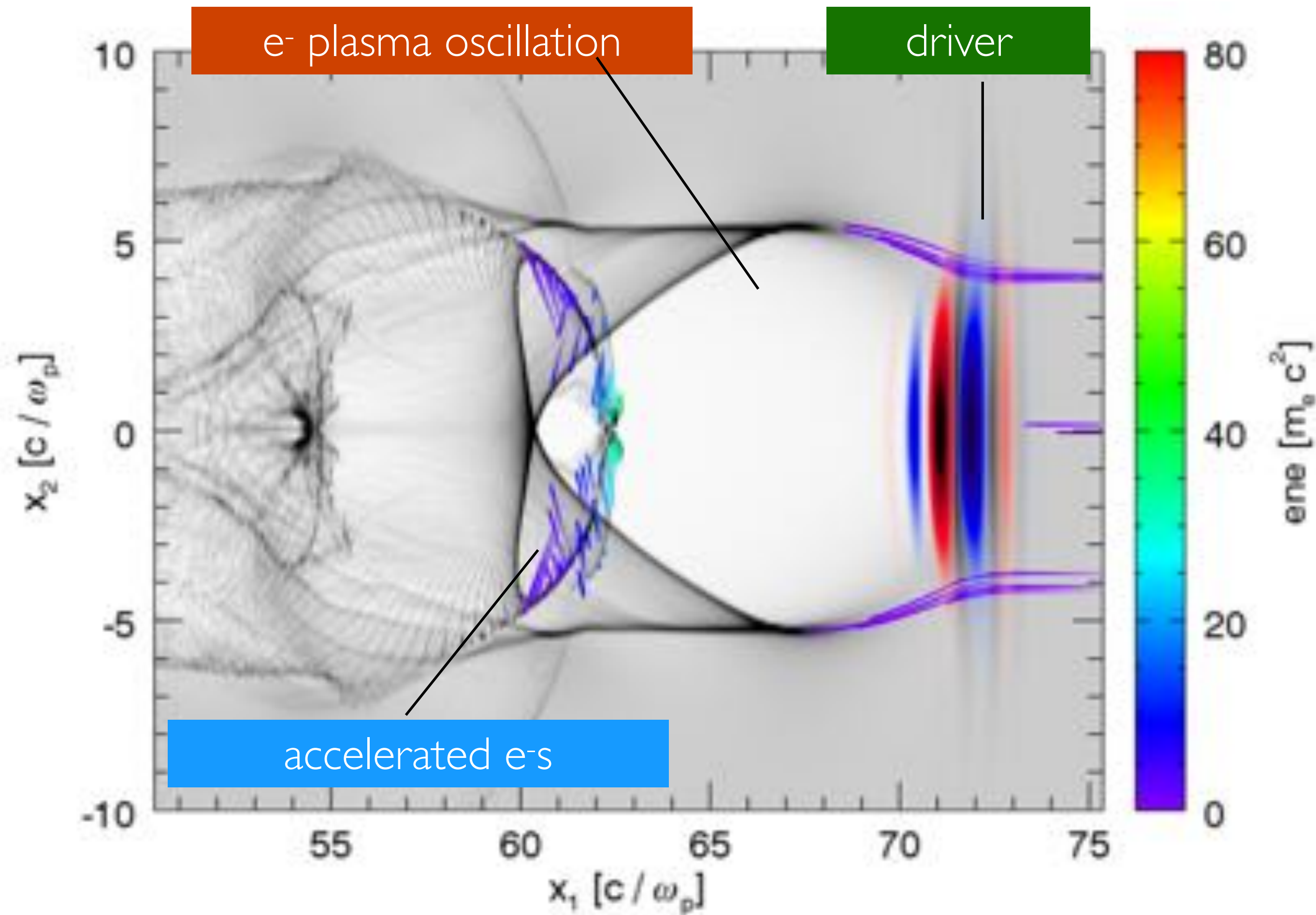
Burton Richter, Nobel prize '76

What is a plasma accelerator?



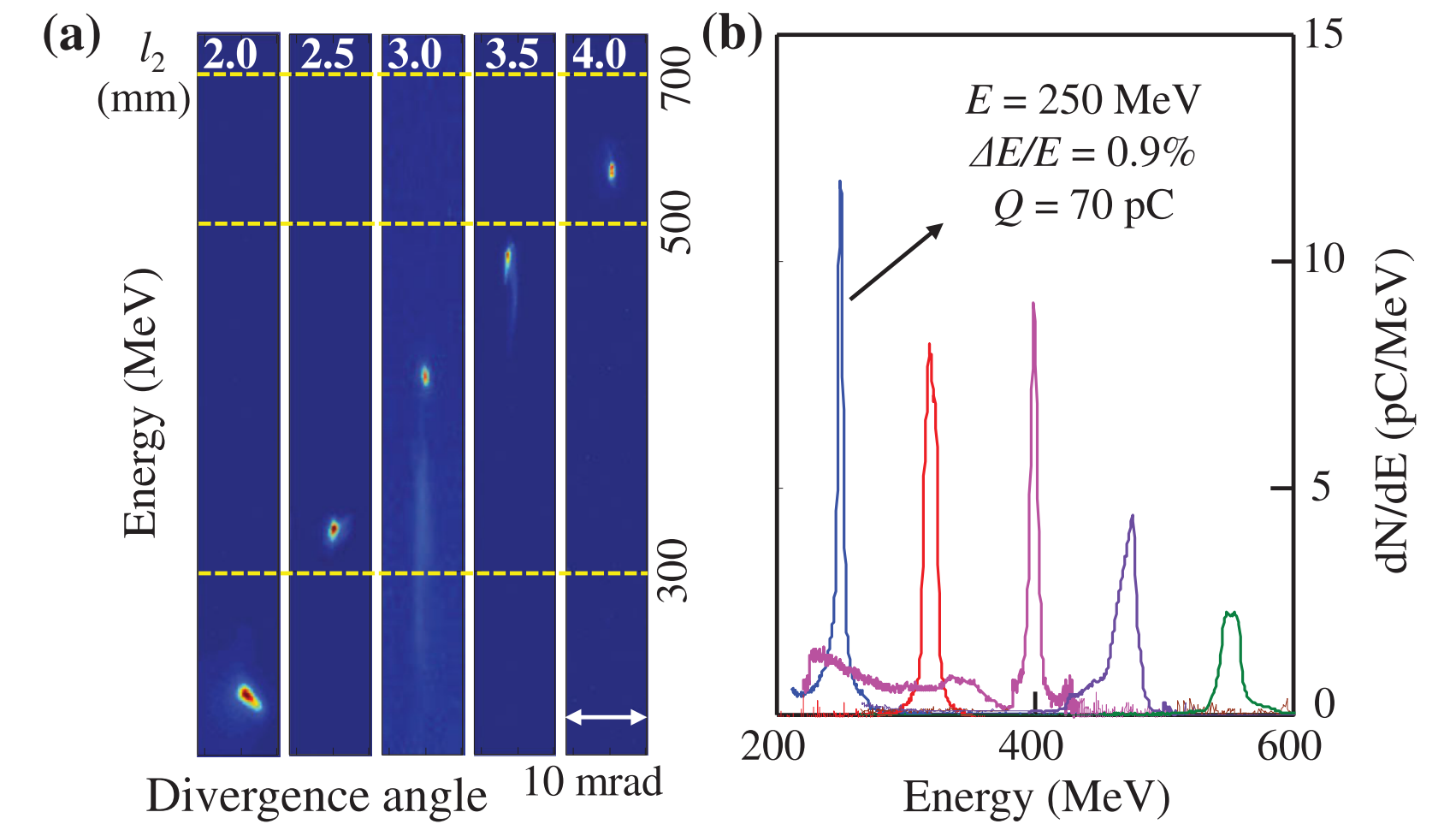
$E_{\text{accel}} \sim 100 \text{ GV/m}$ for $n_{\text{plasma}} = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

What is a plasma accelerator?



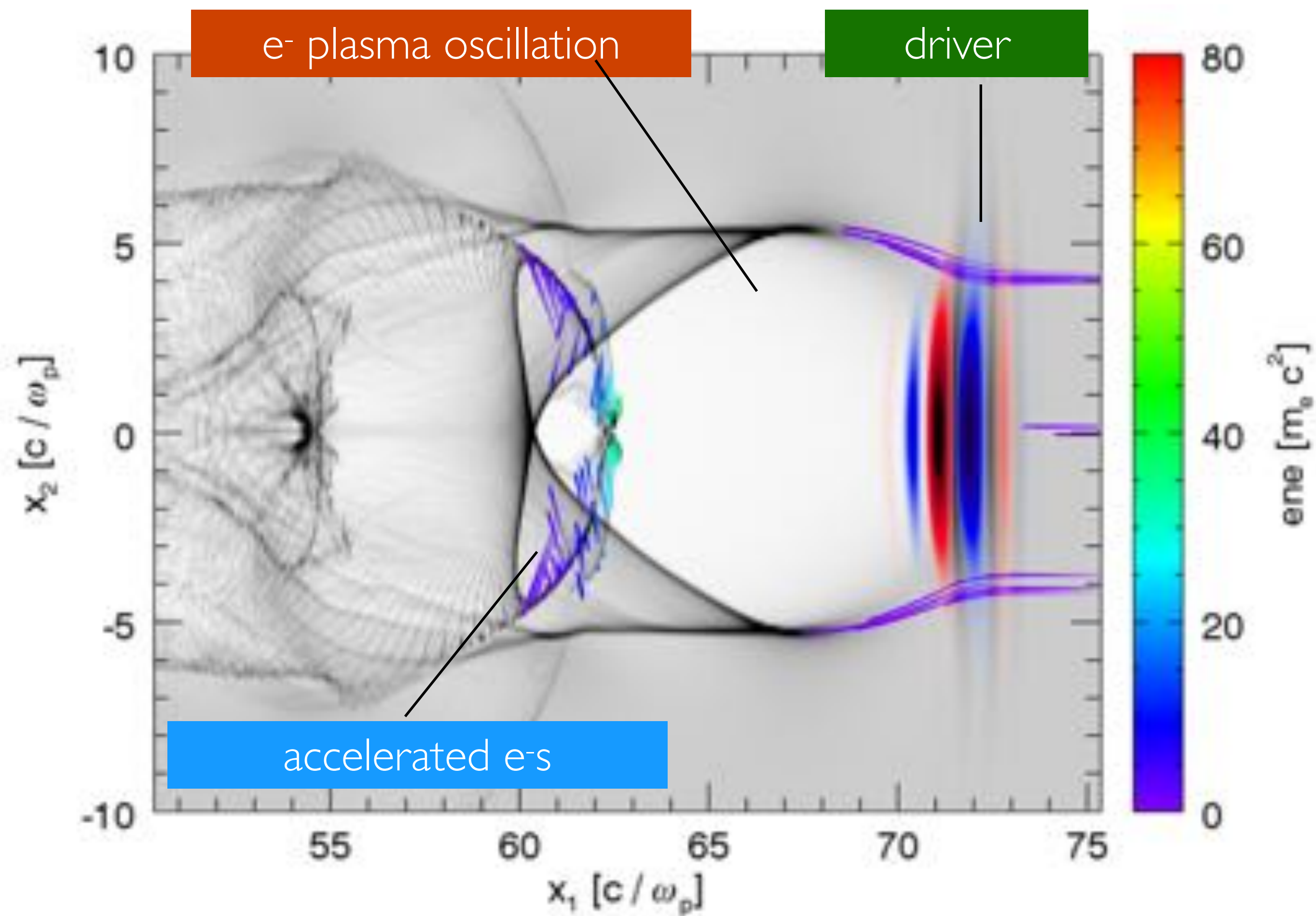
GeV class e- with sub-percent energy spread

W.Wang et al. PRL **117**, 124801 (2016)



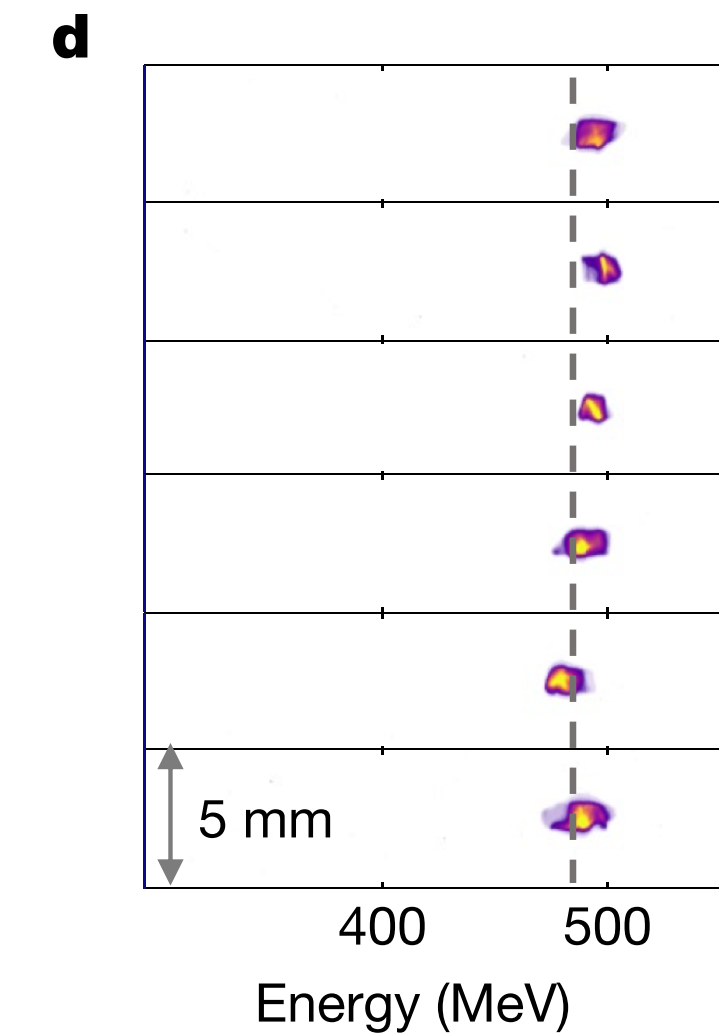
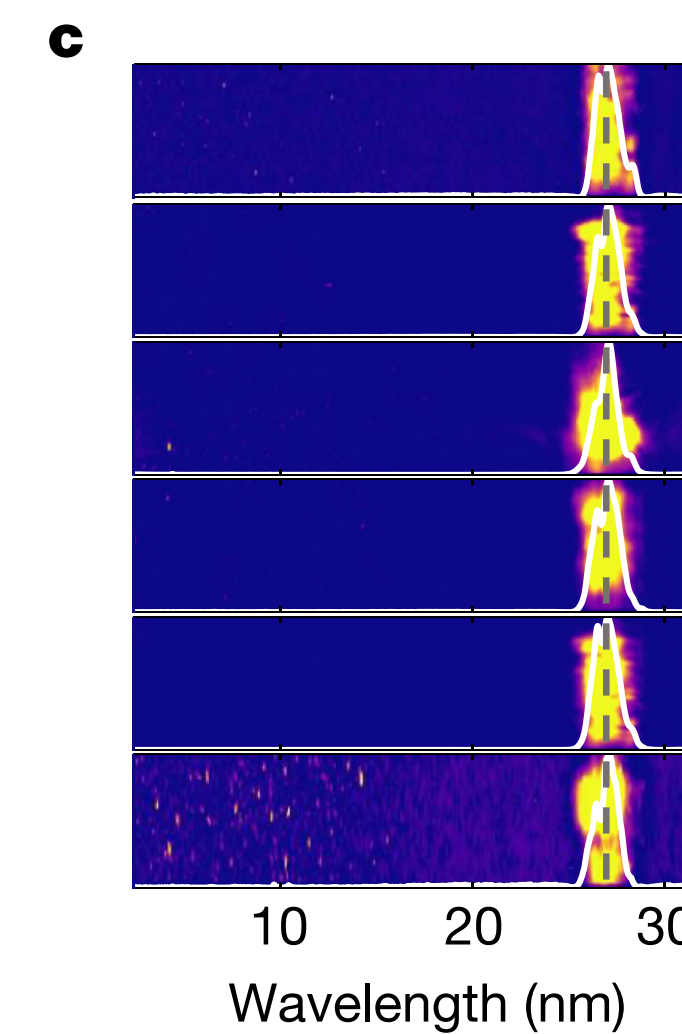
8 GeV peak energy gain in a laser driven plasma accelerator (Gonçalves, PRL **122**, 084801 (2019))

What is a plasma accelerator?



Lasing at 27 nm using laser plasma accelerators

W.Wang *et al.* Nature **595**, 516 (2021)



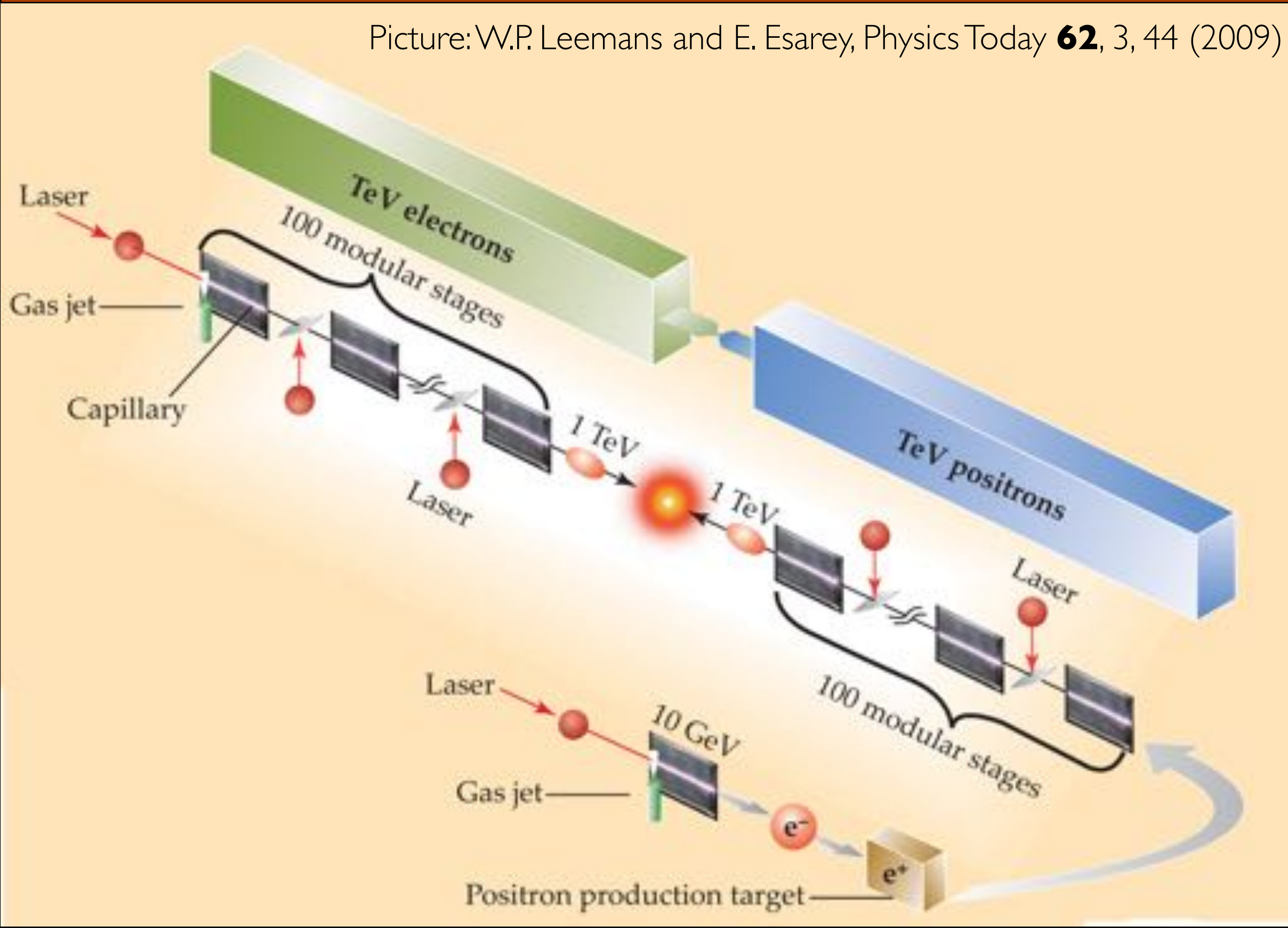


Particle physics strategy update



Concept of a plasma based linear collider

Picture: W.P. Leemans and E. Esarey, Physics Today **62**, 3, 44 (2009)



What are the requirements for a particle physics collider?

Parameter	Units	CLIC-like (e-/e+)	ILC-like (e-/e+)
bunch charge	pC	833	3200
polarization	-	80% e-	80% e- / 30% e+
initial energy	GeV	175	235
final energy	GeV	190	250
initial relative energy spread	%	0,6	1
final relative energy spread	%	0,35	0,1
initial bunch length	μm	70	300
final bunch length	μm	70	300
initial normalized emittance H/V	μm / nm	0.890 / 19	9.5 / 25
emittance growth budget H/V	μm / nm	0.010 / 1	0.5 / 5
final normalized emittance H/V	μm / nm	0.900 / 20	10 / 30
bunch separation	ns	0,5	554
number of bunches per train	-	352	1312
rep rate	Hz	50	5
beamline length	m	250	600
Efficiency: wall-plug to drive beam	%	58	-
Efficiency: drive beam to main beam	%	22	-
Luminosity	10 ³⁴ cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	1,5	1,8

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Energy

- ✓ 15 GeV stages
- ✓ Up to 190 GeV
- ✓ High gradients have been established

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Open questions

- * Average power (≈ 100 MW)*
- * Emittance (≈ 10 nm) and emittance growth
- * Positrons

* C.B. Schroeder et al, PRSTAB 13 101301 (2010)

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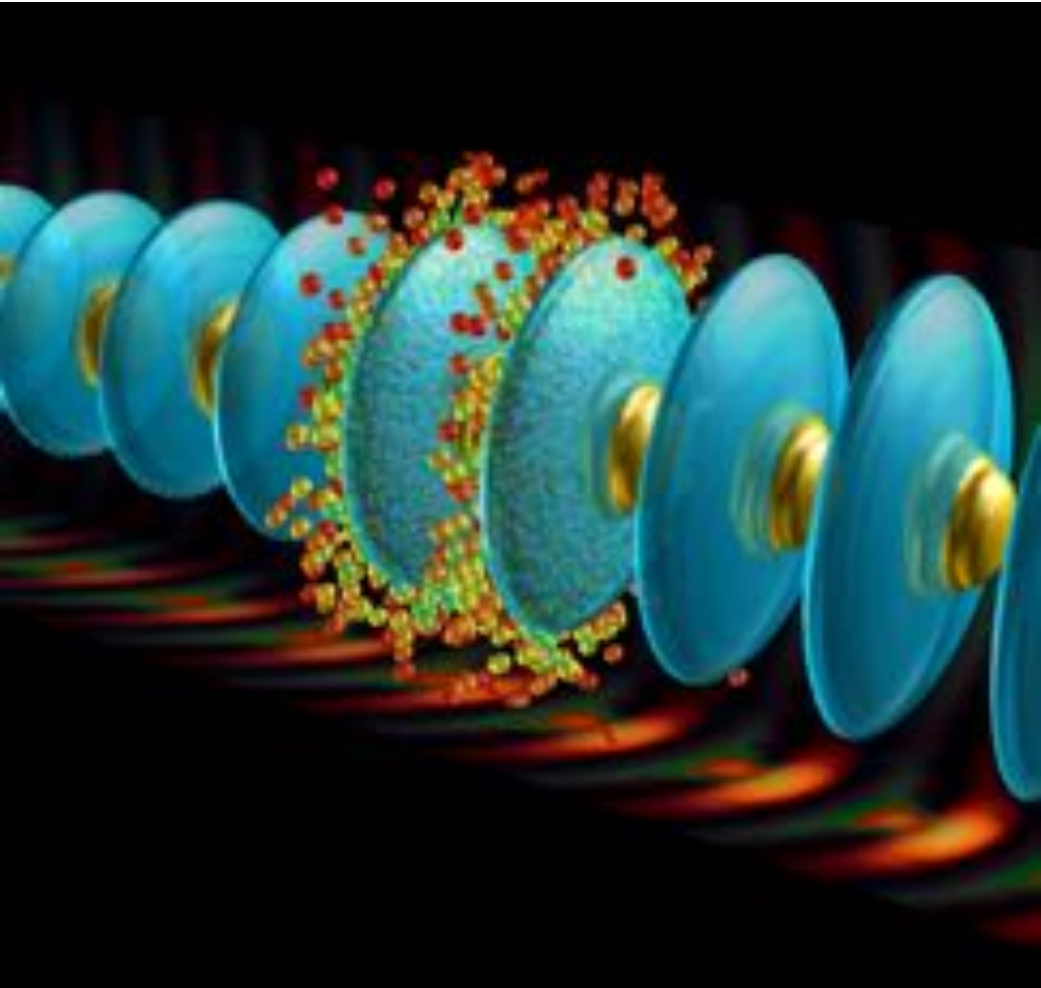
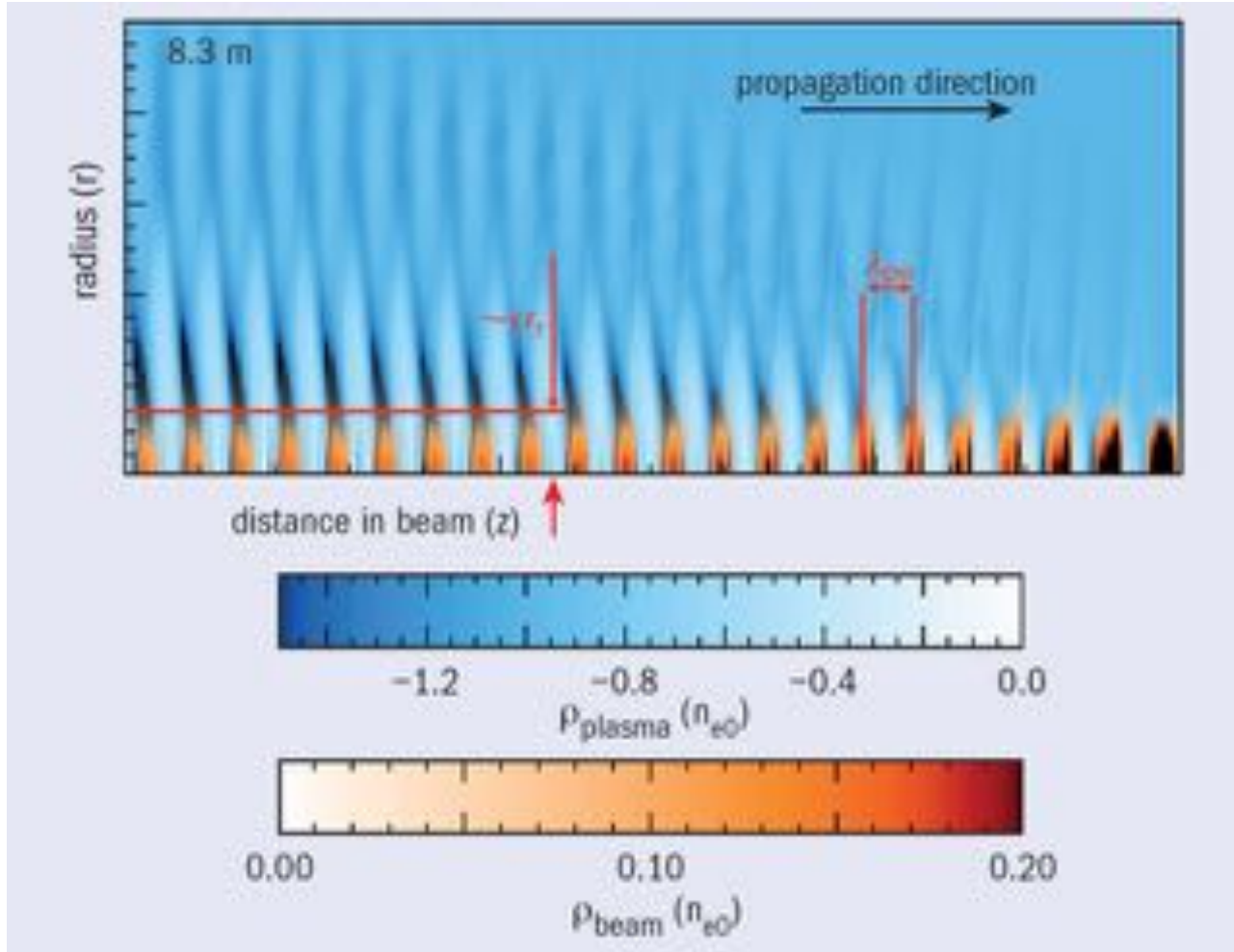
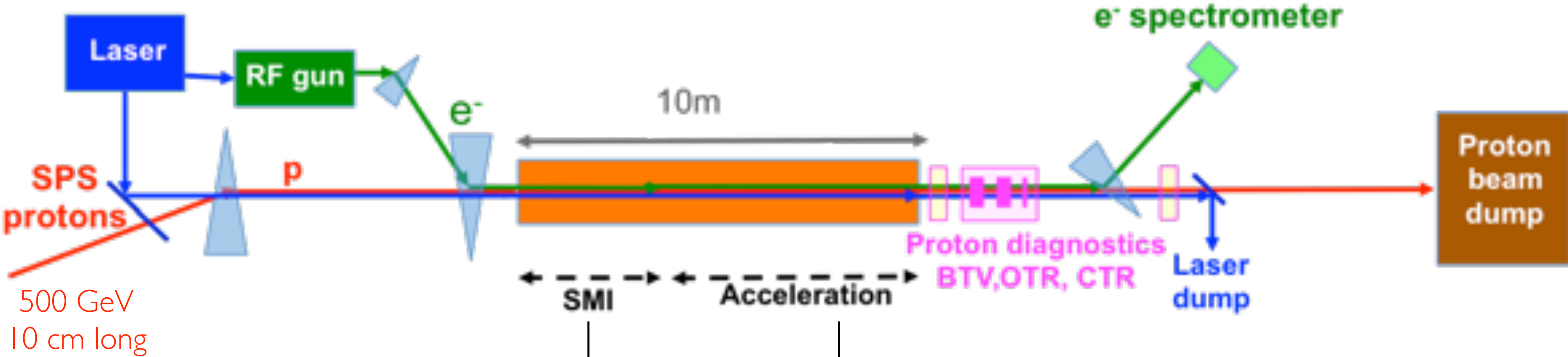
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- * Average power (≈ 100 MW)*
 - * Emittance (≈ 10 nm) and emittance growth
 - * Positrons
- A hybrid, asymmetric, linear Higgs factory based on plasma-wakefield and radio-frequency acceleration

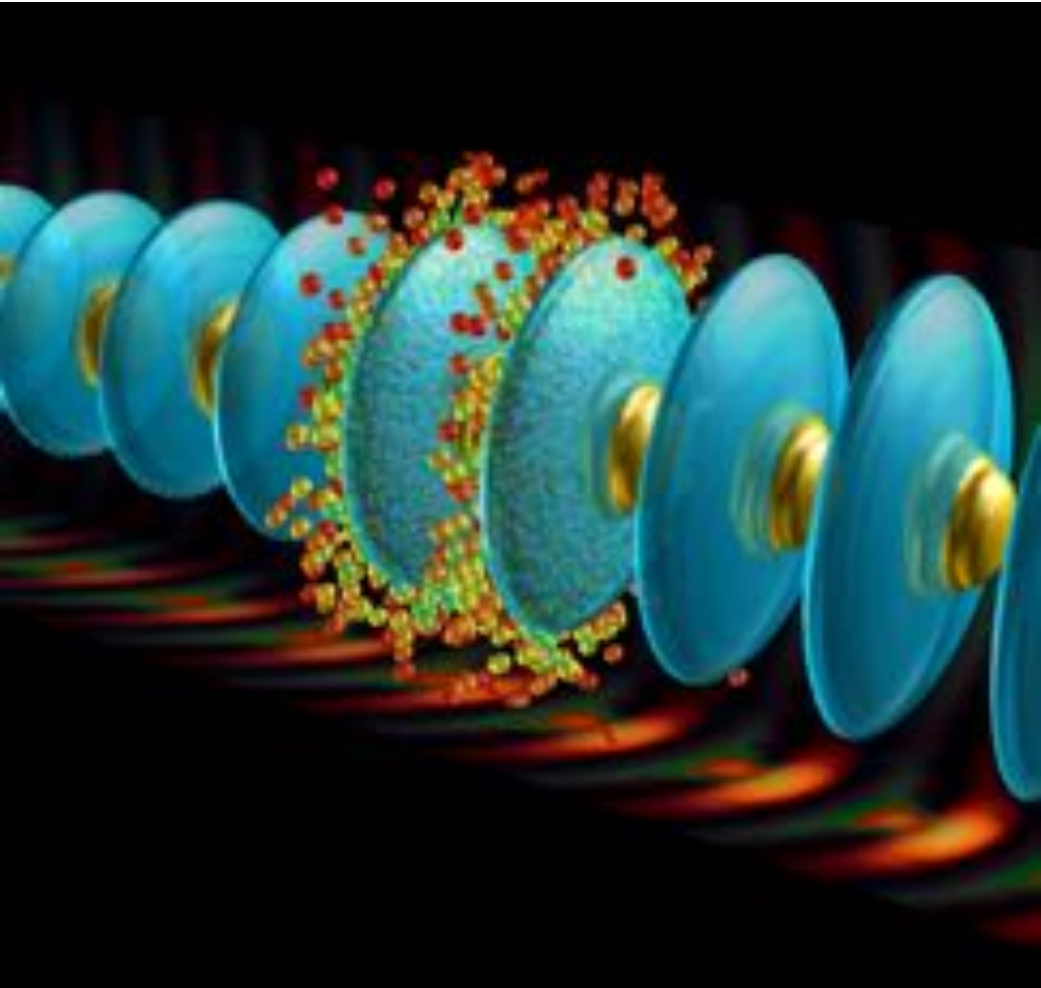
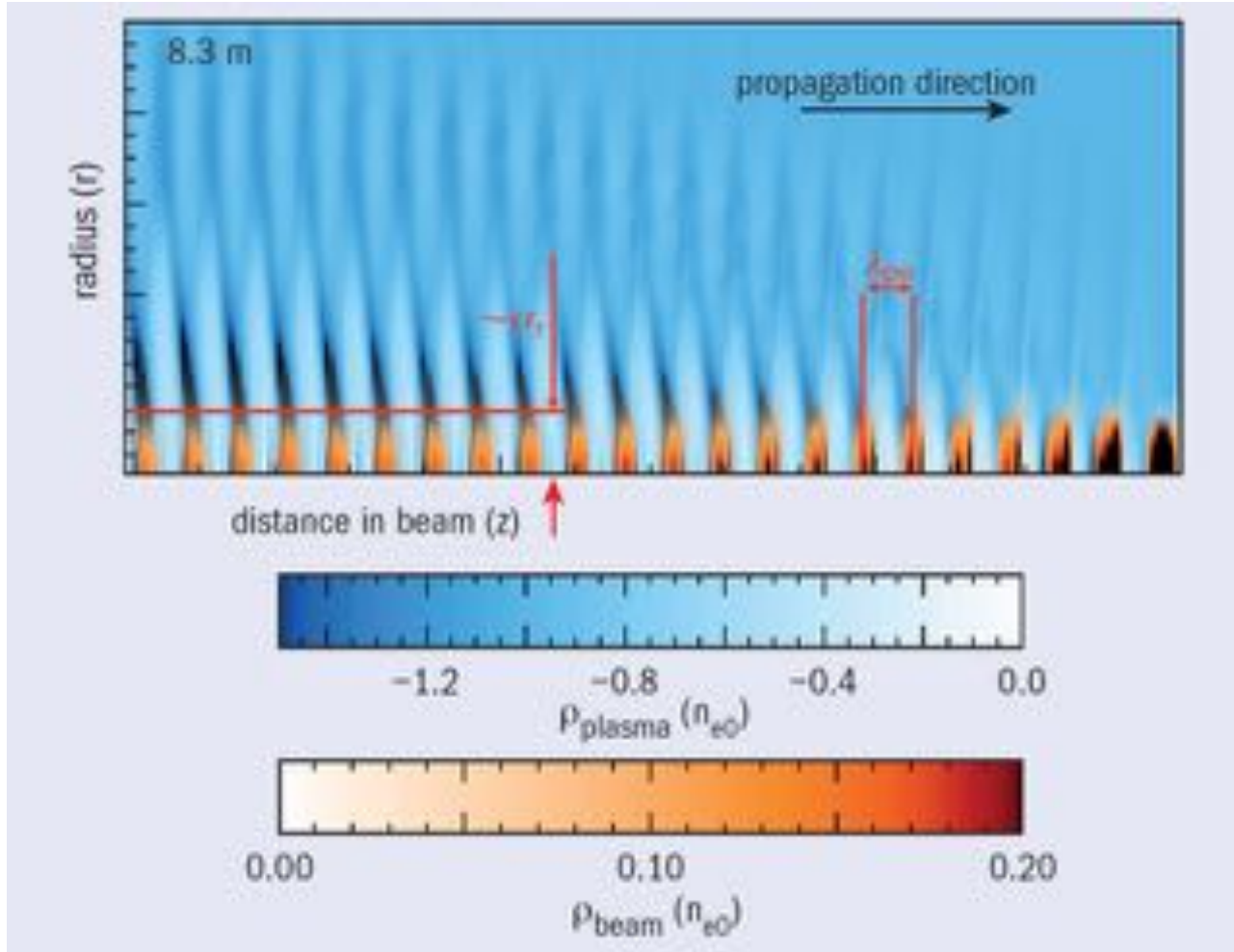
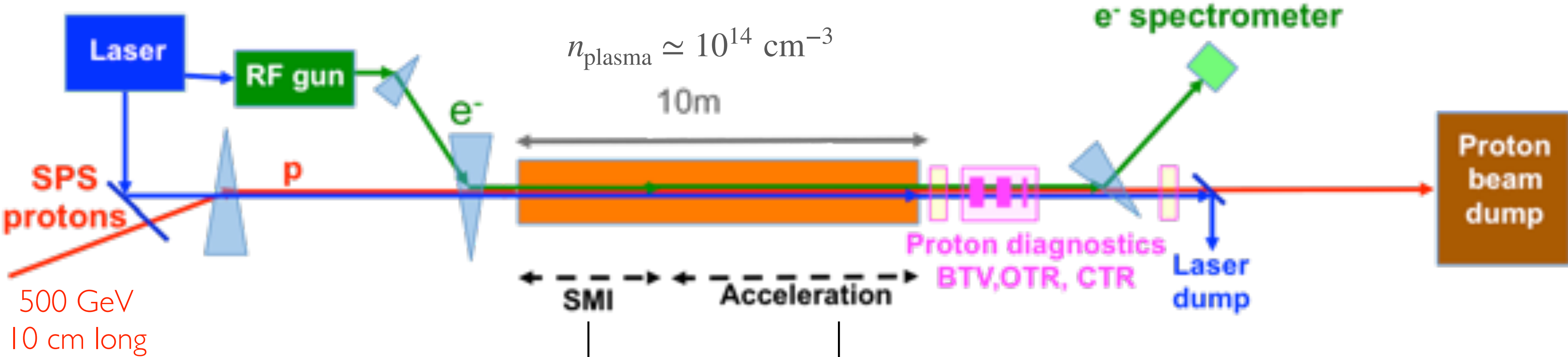
B. Foster,^{1,*} R. D'Arcy,² and C. A. Lindstrøm³
¹John Adams Institute for Accelerator Science at University of Oxford, Oxford, UK
²Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Hamburg, Germany
³Department of Physics, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway
 (Dated: March 28, 2023)

* C.B. Schroeder et al, PRSTAB 13 101301 (2010)

AWAKE experiment

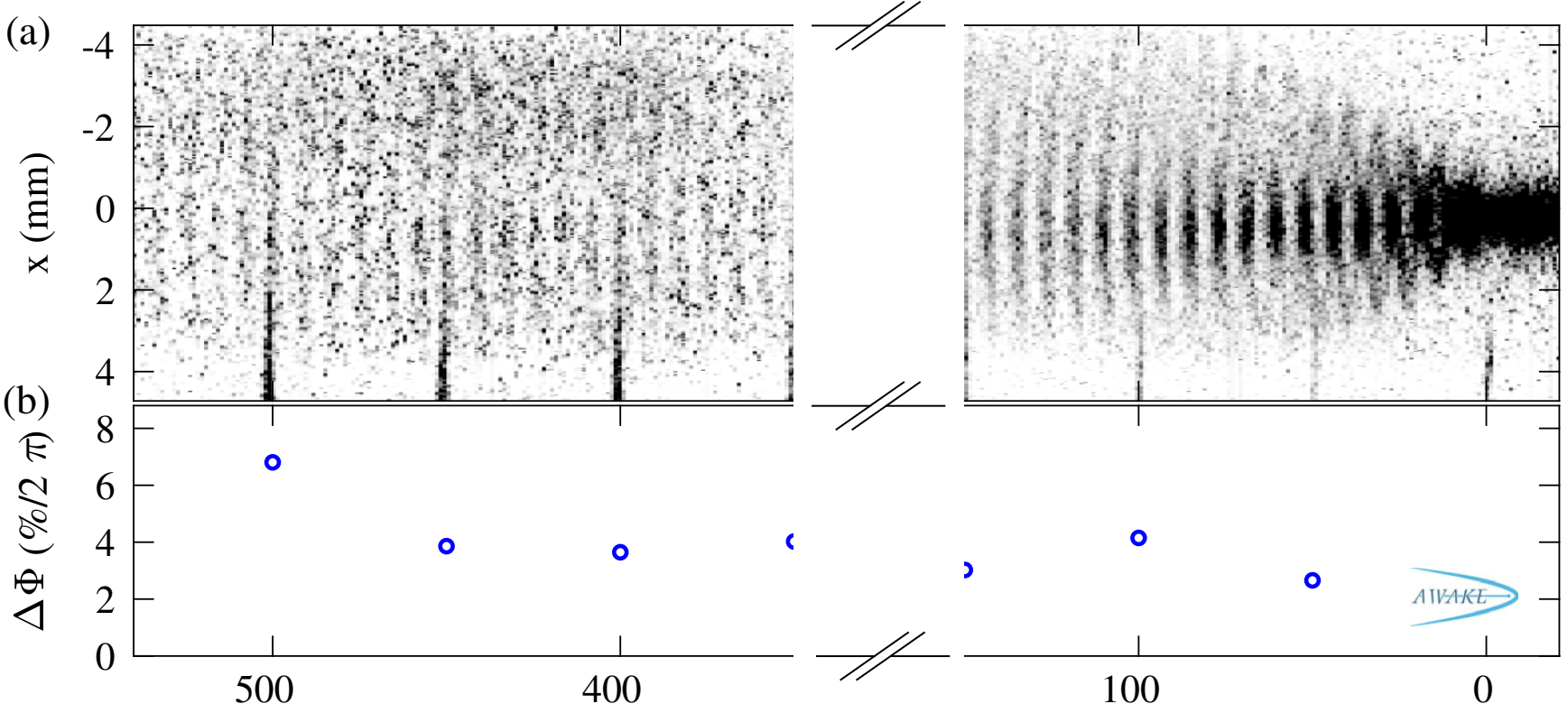


AWAKE experiment



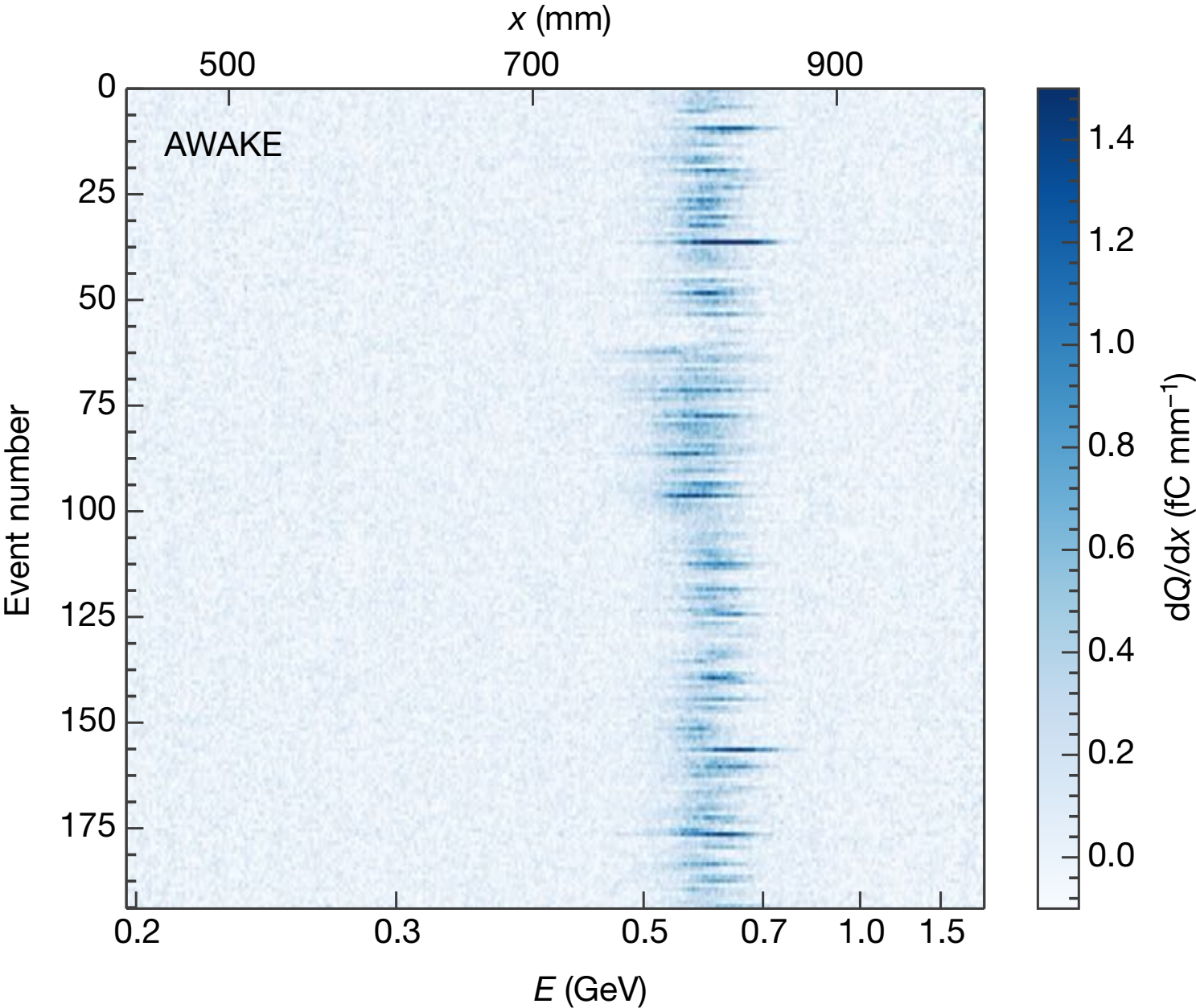
Seeded self-modulation instability

F. Batsch *et al.* (AWAKE collaboration)
PRL **126**, 164802 (2021)

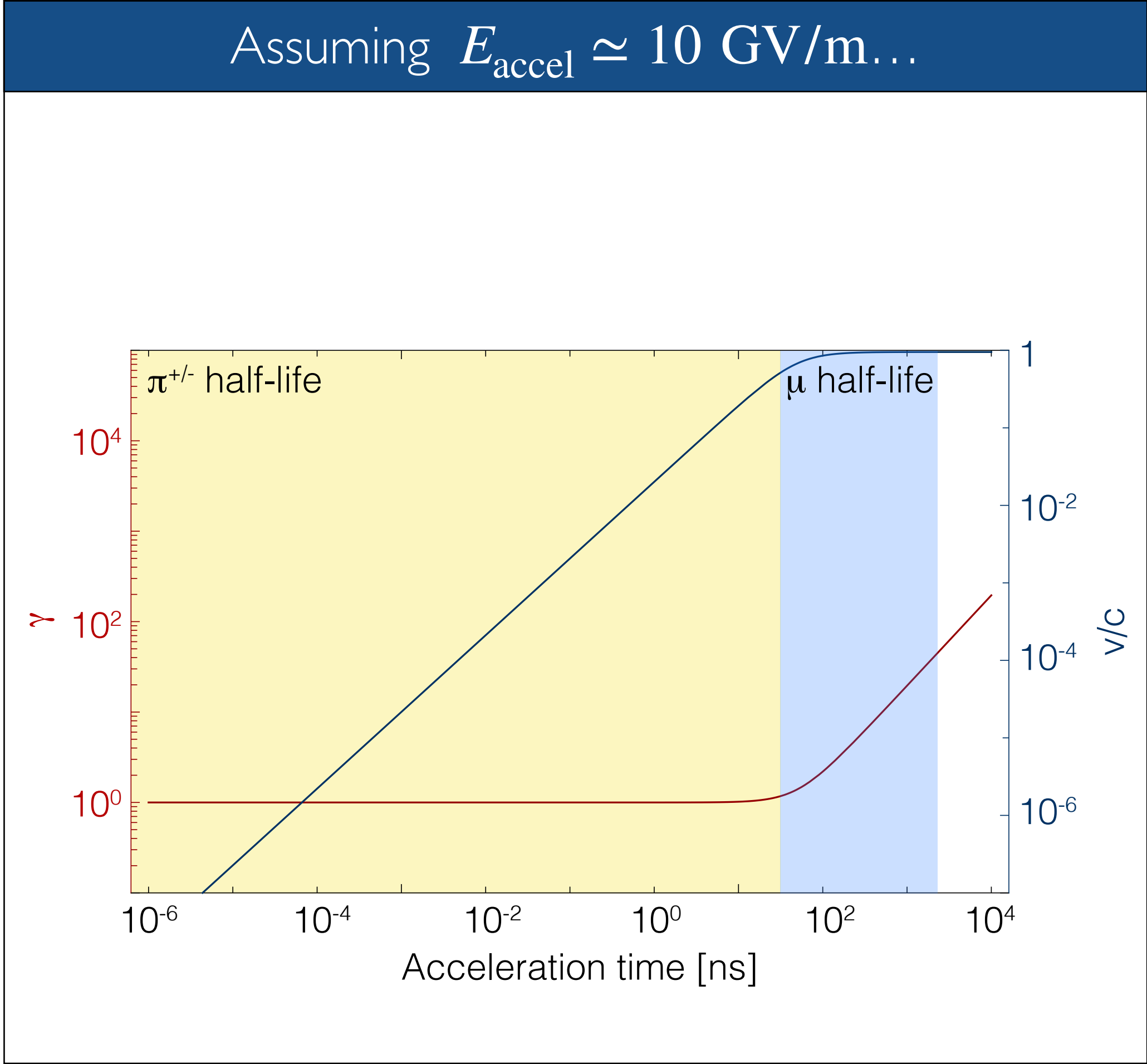


Electron acceleration

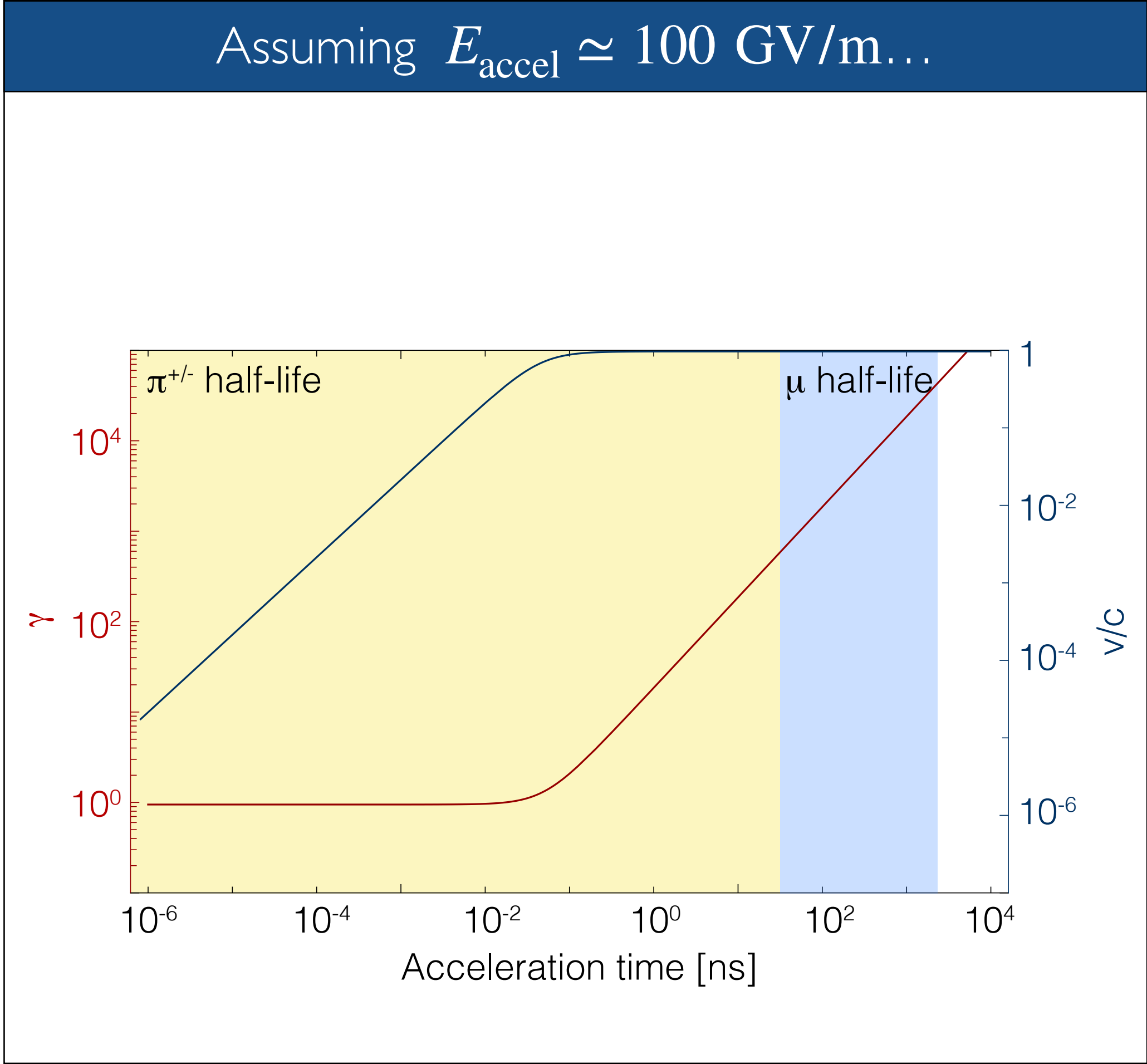
E. Adli *et al.* (AWAKE collaboration)
Nature **561**, 363 (2018)



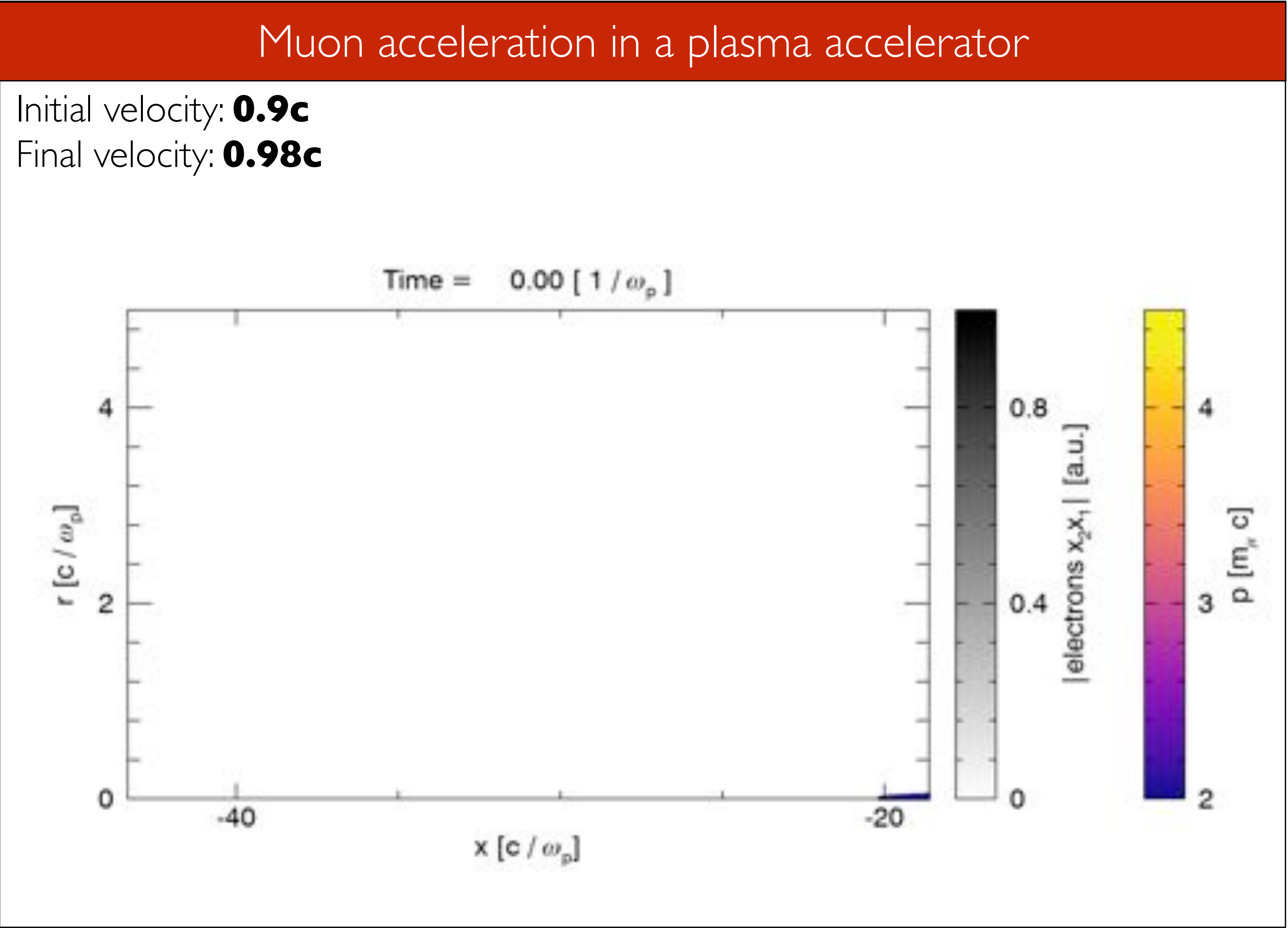
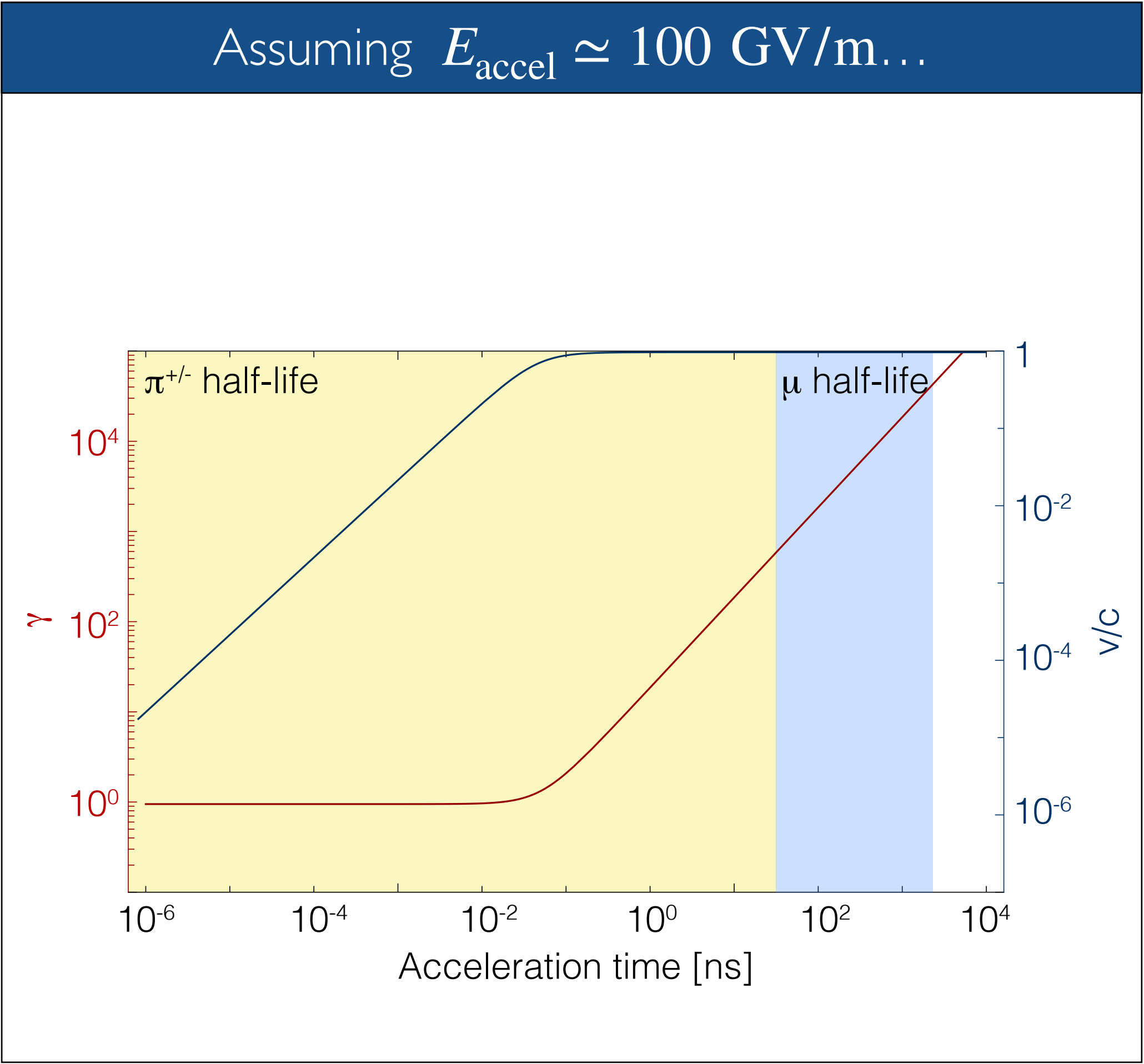
C. Badiali et al. in preparation (2023)



C. Badiali et al. in preparation (2023)



C. Badiali et al. in preparation (2023)



Open PhD position!

Email jorge.vieira@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

Strong recent progress in plasma based accelerators research

Sub-% energy spread, mm-mrad normalized emittance, good for XUV/soft x-ray FEL

Challenges

Emittance preservation in staging, tolerances, power dissipation

New perspectives for HEP

Use extremely high electric fields to accelerate unstable particles

Thank you!