



清华大学  
Tsinghua University



Institute of High Energy Physics  
Chinese Academy of Sciences



# Positron Acceleration in a Hollow Channel Plasma Wakefield Accelerator

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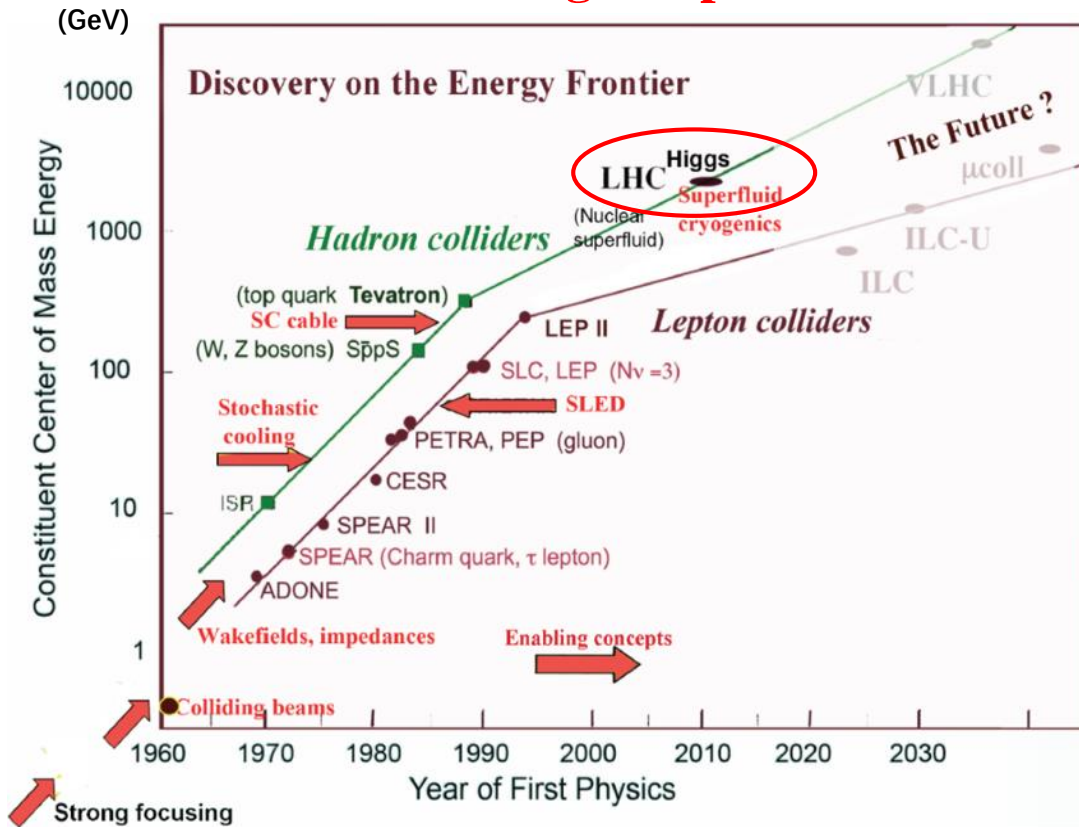
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<sup>4</sup>Institute of High Energy Physics



- Precision measurements of the Higgs Boson is of the most important issues for particle physics, and we need a high energy electron-positron collider.

Livingston plot



- The candidates for the future electron-positron collider

- The International Linear Collider

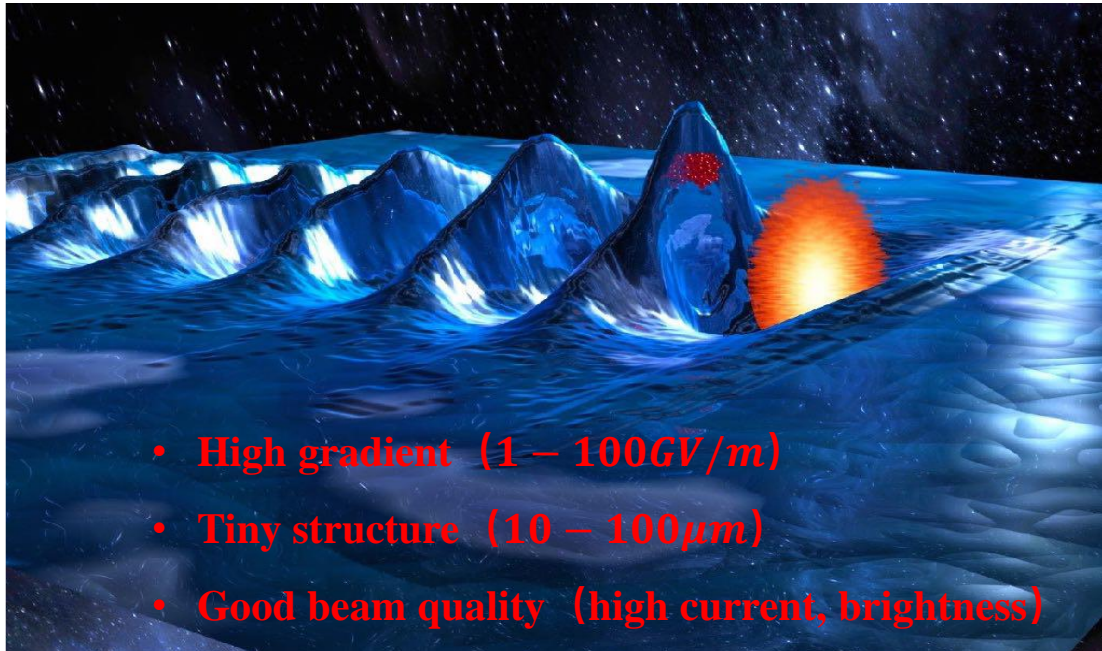


- Future Circular Collider, Circular Electron Positron Collider



- Circular Electron Positron Collider with plasma injector
  - Other advanced acceleration based collider

# Plasma Based Acceleration : An Important Option



- High gradient (1 – 100GV/m)
- Tiny structure (10 – 100 $\mu$ m)
- Good beam quality (high current, brightness)



T.Tajima and J.M. Dawson PRL (1979) **LWFA**  
P.Chen, J.M. Dawson et.al. PRL (1983) **PWFA**

## Consensus on plasma based acceleration

### High-priority future initiatives

B. Innovative accelerator technology underpins the physics reach of high-energy and high-intensity colliders. It is also a powerful driver for many accelerator-based fields of science and industry. The technologies under consideration include high-field magnets, high-temperature superconductors, plasma wakefield acceleration and other high-gradient accelerating structures, bright muon beams, energy recovery linacs. The European particle physics community must intensify accelerator R&D and sustain it with adequate resources. A roadmap should prioritise the technology, taking into account synergies with international partners and other communities such as photon and neutron sources, fusion energy and industry. Deliverables for this decade should be defined in a timely fashion and coordinated among CERN and national laboratories and institutes.



NOVEL FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH  
COMPACT EUROPEAN PLASMA  
ACCELERATOR WITH SUPERIOR  
BEAM QUALITY



Advanced Accelerator Development Strategy Report

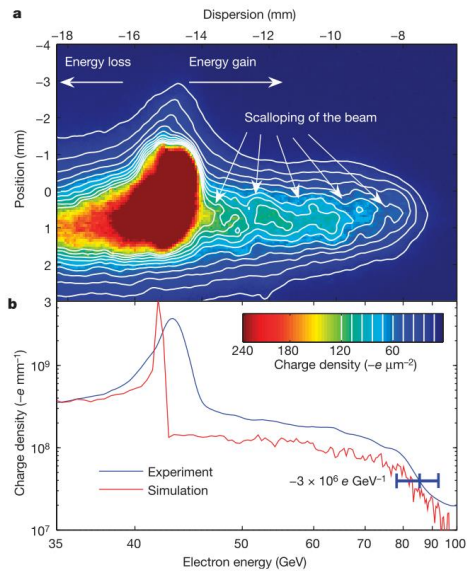
DOE Advanced Accelerator Concepts Research Roadmap Workshop  
February 2-3, 2018



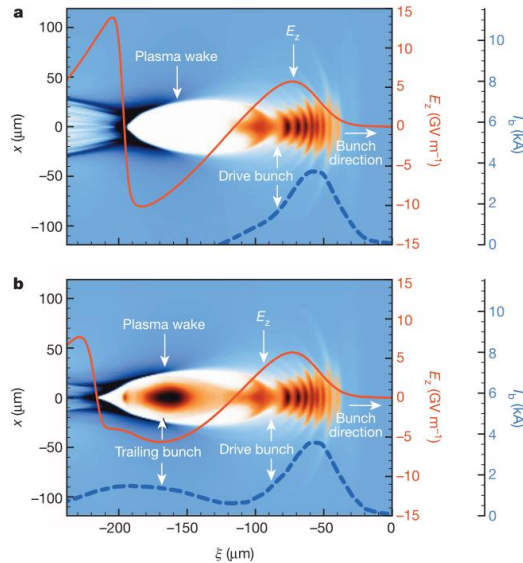
# Major Challenge for Plasma Based Collider : Positron Acceleration



**High Energy**  
Over 42GeV acceleration in  
85cm plasma

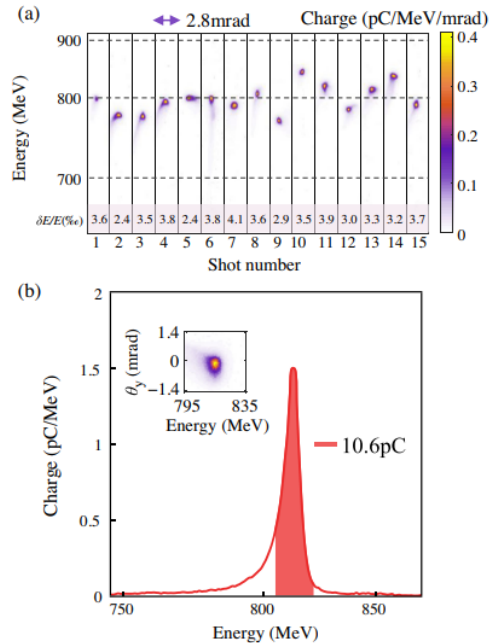


**High Efficiency**  
>30% energy transfer  
efficiency



M. Litos et al., Nature 515 (2014)

**Narrow Energy Spread**  
<1% rms energy spread



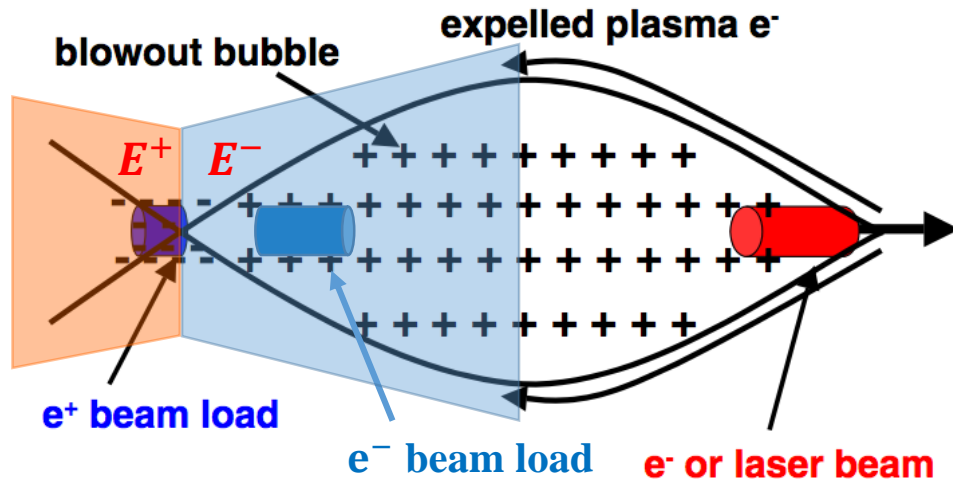
L. T. Ke et al. PRL 126, 214801 (2021)

Is there a **stable, efficient and uniform** positron acceleration regime ?

The **next ten years of AAC research** should focus on addressing **common challenges** identified during the workshop:

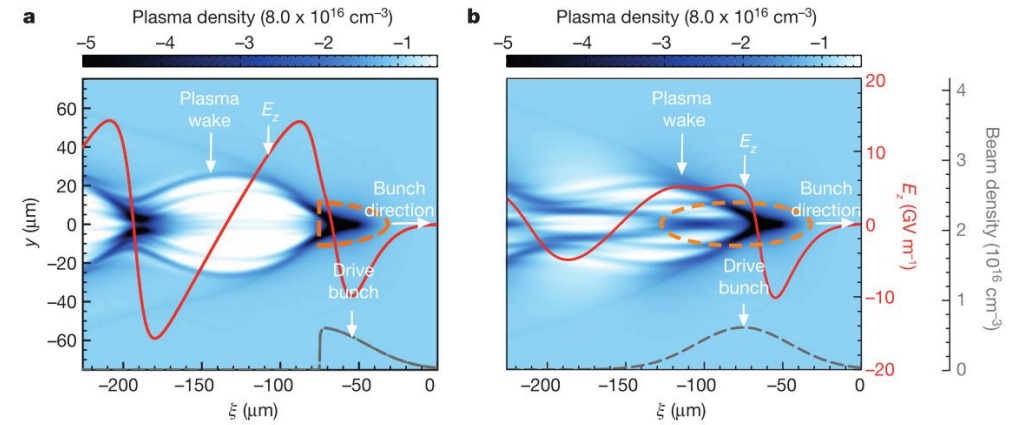
1. Higher energy staging of electron acceleration with independent drive beams, equal energy, and 90% beam capture;
2. Understanding mechanisms for emittance growth and developing methods for achieving emittances compatible with colliders;
3. Completion of a single electron acceleration stage at higher energy;
4. **Demonstration and understanding of positron acceleration.** and
5. Continuous joint development of a comprehensive and realistic operational parameter set for a multi-TeV collider, to guide operating specifications for AAC.

## ➤ Blowout regime

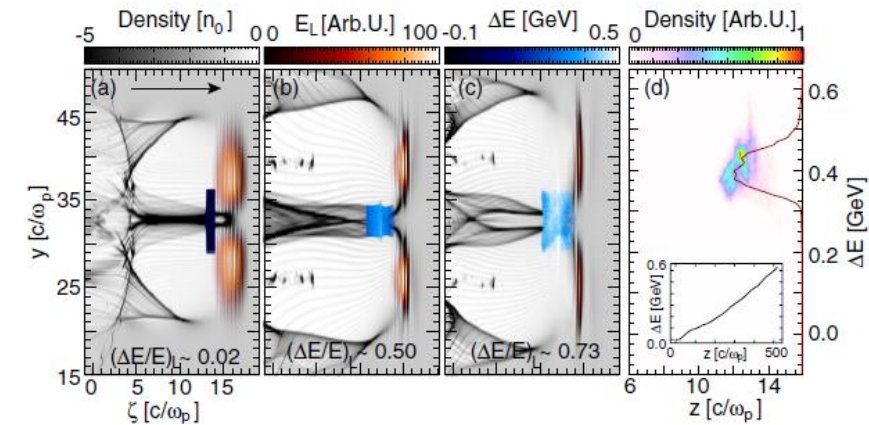


- Blowout regime is the most successful regime for electron acceleration.
- But it is recognized as not suitable for positron acceleration.

## ➤ Positron self-loaded acceleration



## ➤ Hollow laser/electron driver

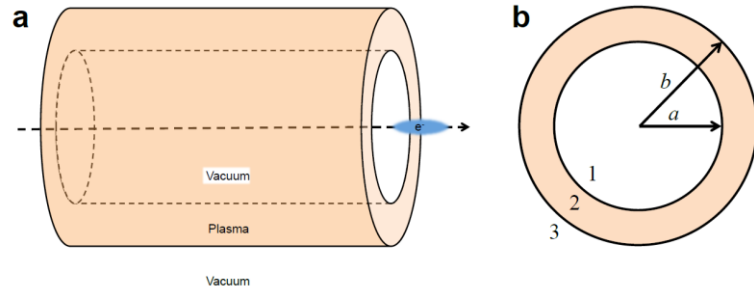


S. Corde et al. Nature(2015)

J. Vieira and J. T. Mendonca, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 215001 (2014)

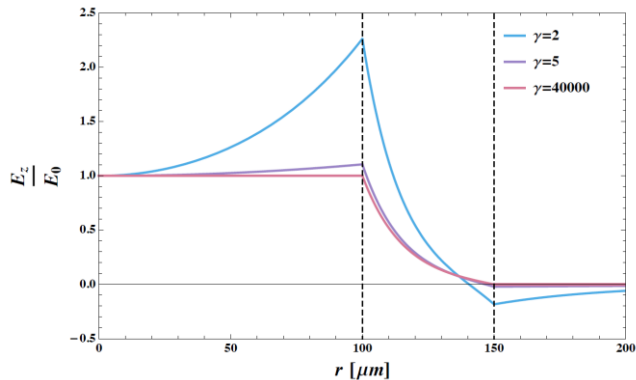
Neeraj Jain, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 195001 (2015)

## ➤ Hollow plasma channel

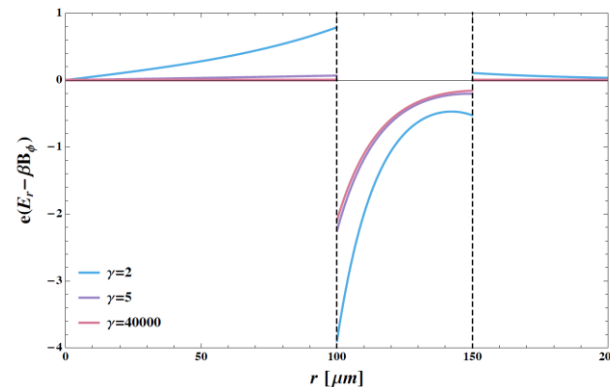


## ➤ Wakefield properties

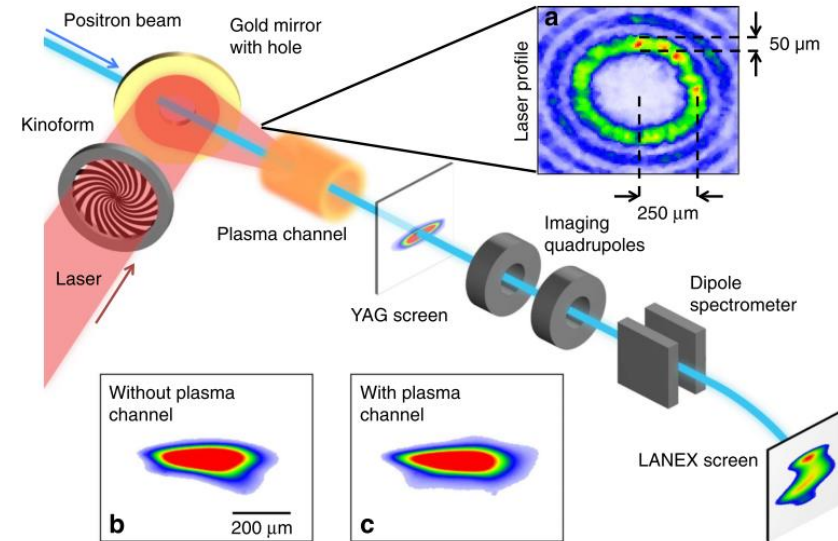
transversely uniform  $E_z$



No transverse force



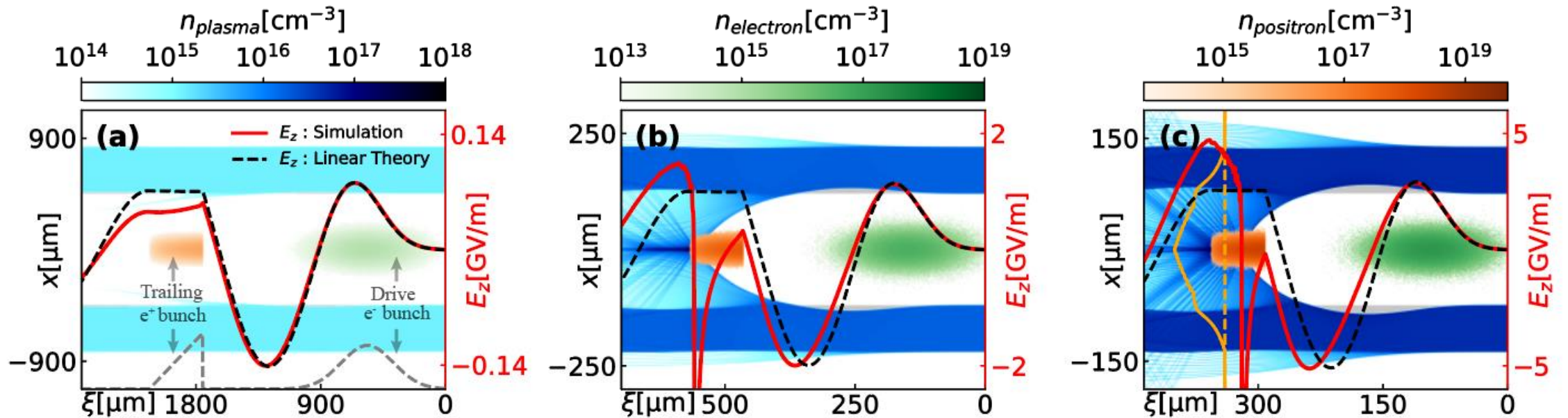
## ➤ Experimental demonstration



1. Positron beam loading via  $e^+$ ,  $e^-$  beams overlapping with each other
2. Stable positron acceleration scheme using an asymmetric mode

# Positron Beam Loading in Hollow Plasma Channel

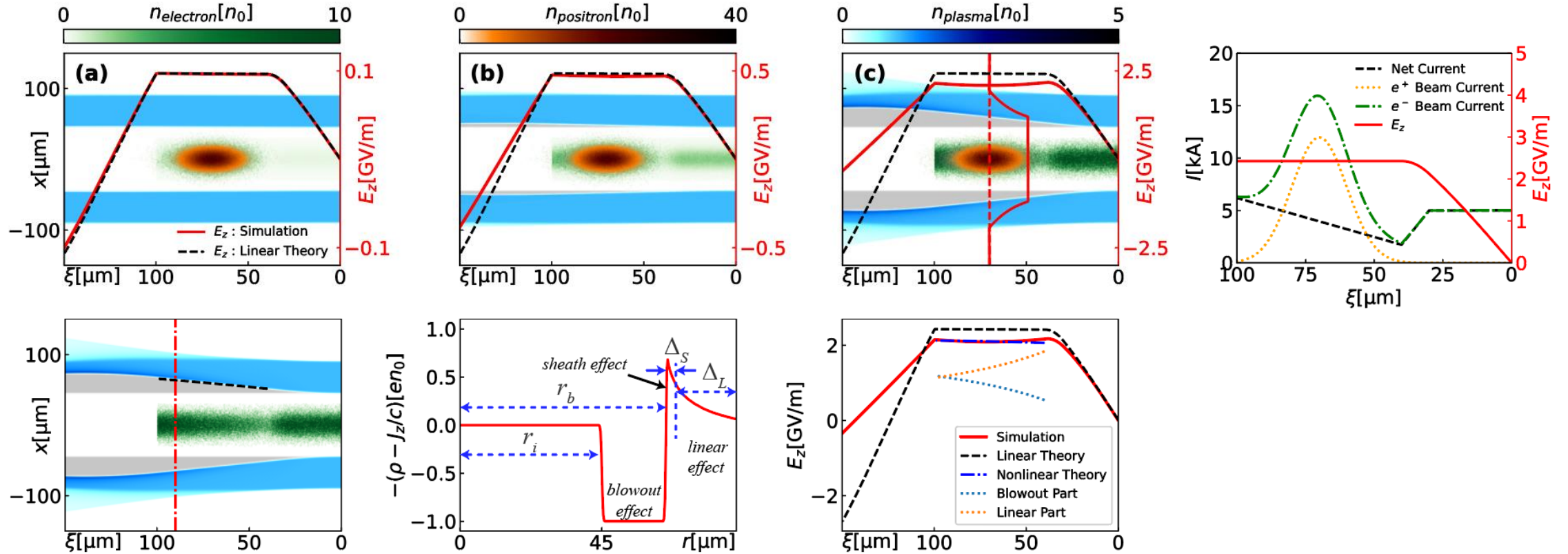
- How to achieve **uniform, high efficiency, high gradient, high charge** positron beam acceleration?
- Consider to accelerate 1nC positron bunch, using the **drive-trailing bunch configuration** in hollow plasma channel.



- Due to the nonlinear plasma response, it is hard to achieve this goal.

# Positron Beam Loading in Hollow Plasma Channel

- What about putting the positron bunch at the same location with the drive electron bunch?



- Accelerate  $1\text{nC}$  positron bunch with  $\sim\text{GV/m}$  gradient,  $< 0.5\%$  induced energy spread and  $\sim 50\%$  energy transfer efficiency. arXiv:2111.04319

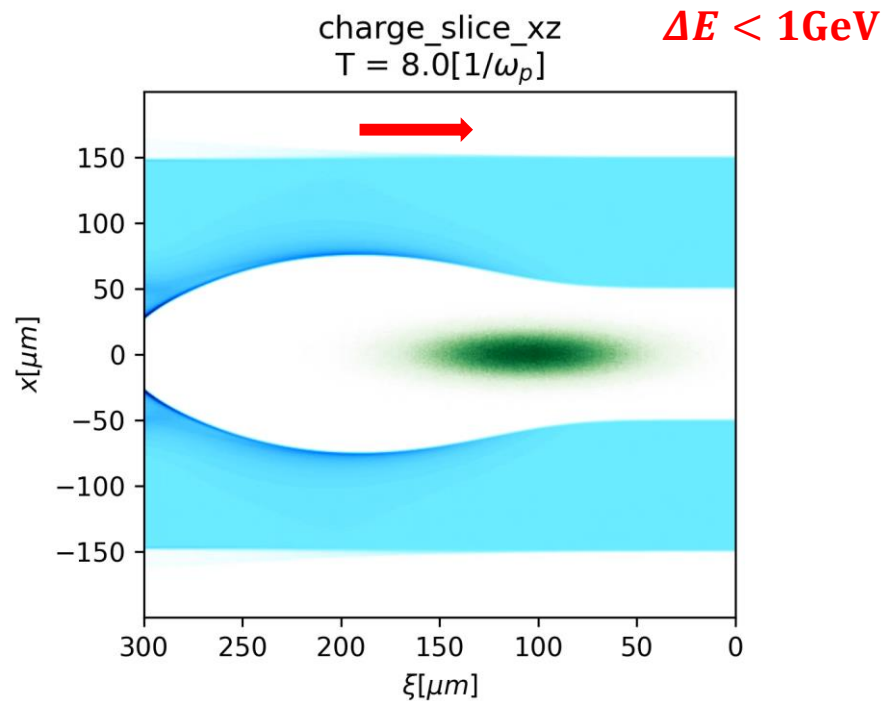


# Stability Of Hollow Plasma Channel

- Another major challenge for applying hollow plasma channel to high energy acceleration : **transverse instability**.

$$n_p = 3.11 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad r_{in} = 50 \mu\text{m} \quad Q = 2 \text{ nC}$$

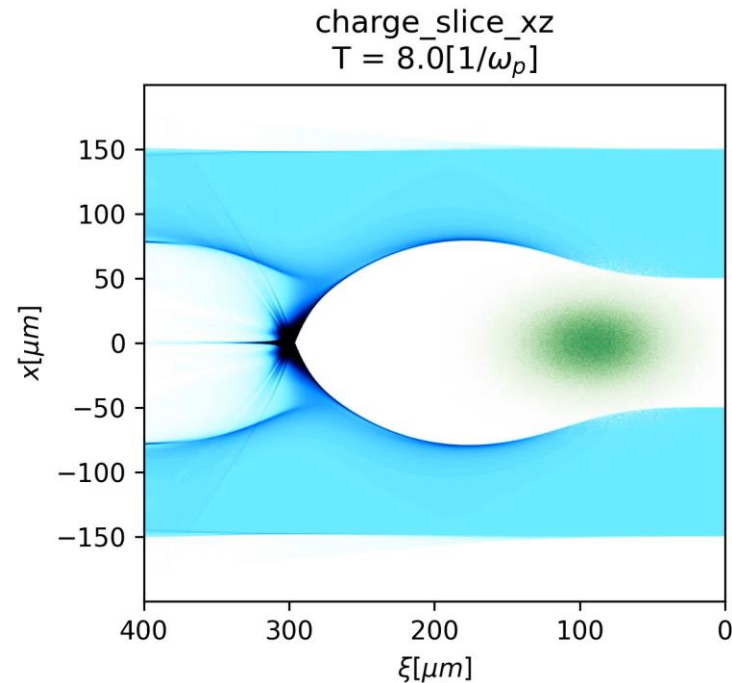
$$E = 10 \text{ GeV} \quad E_{max} \sim 8 \text{ GV/m} \quad x_{offset} = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$$



- Transversely asymmetric beam can suppress the BBU-like instability.

$$\sigma_x = 20 \mu\text{m} \quad \sigma_y = 10 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_z = 30 \mu\text{m}$$



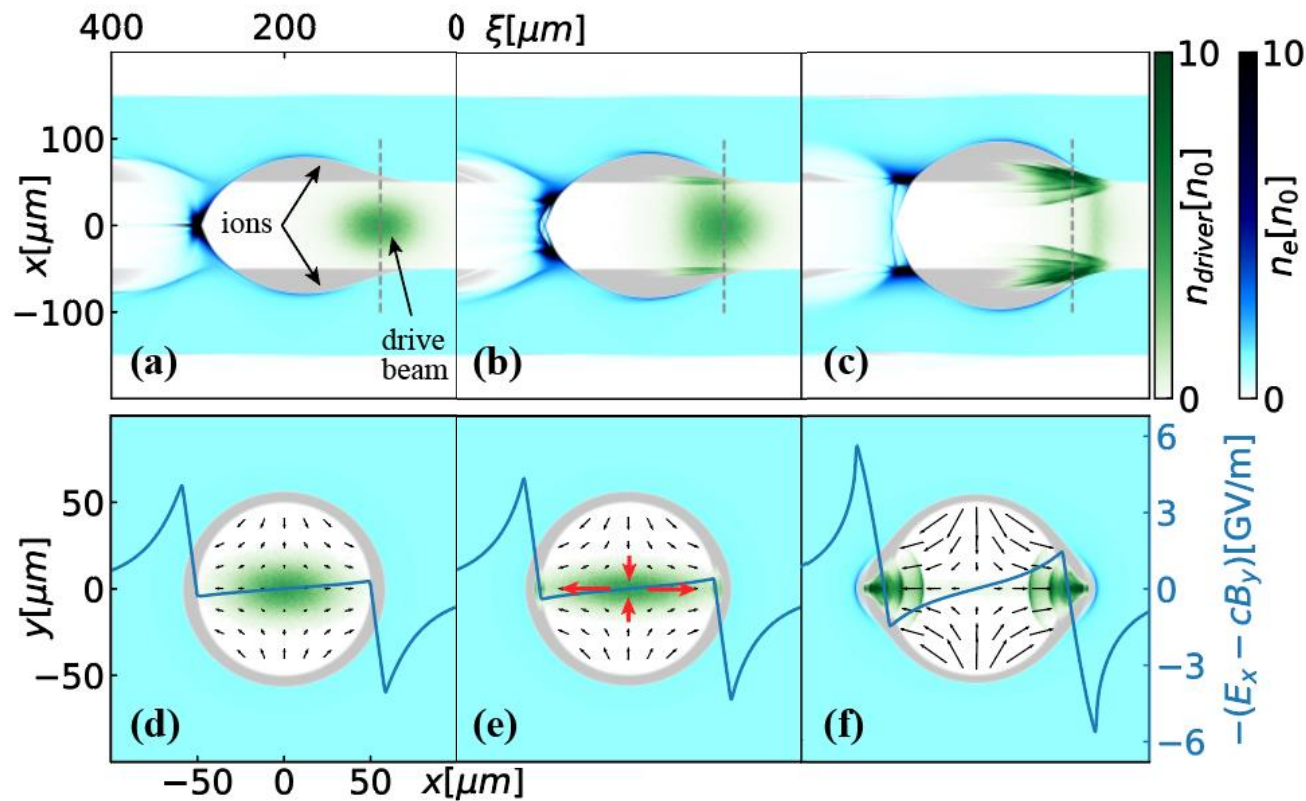
# Stability Of Hollow Plasma Channel

## ➤ Evolution and wakefields

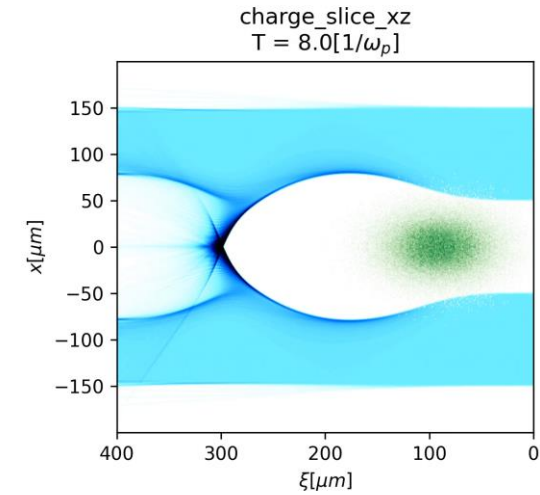
$$\vec{W}_{\perp 1}(x, y, \xi) = 0$$

$$\vec{W}_{\perp 2}(x, y, \xi) = \lambda \hat{W}_{\perp 2}(\xi) [(\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_y^2)(x\hat{x} - y\hat{y})]$$

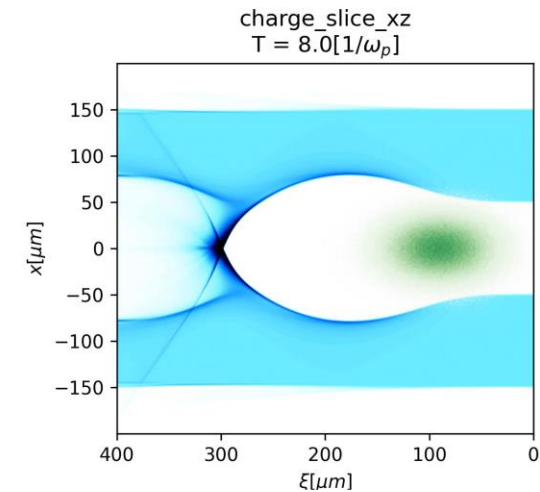
$$\langle x \rangle = \langle y \rangle = \langle xy \rangle = 0 \quad \langle x^2 - y^2 \rangle \neq 0$$



$$x_{off} = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$$

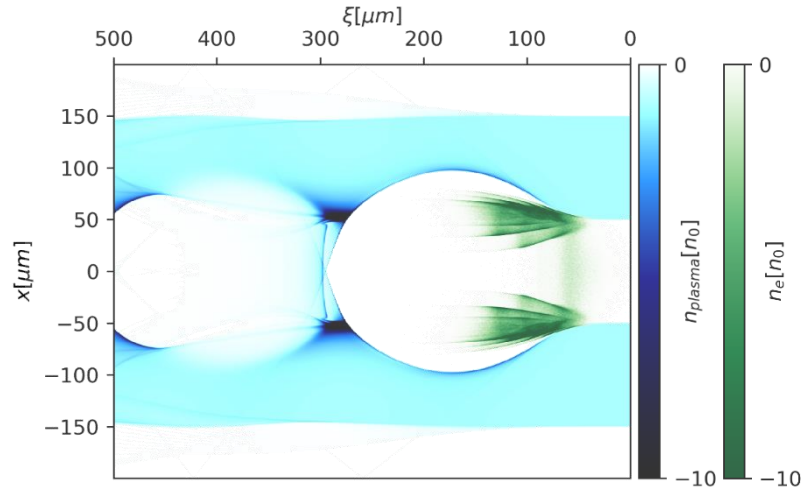


$$y_{off} = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$$

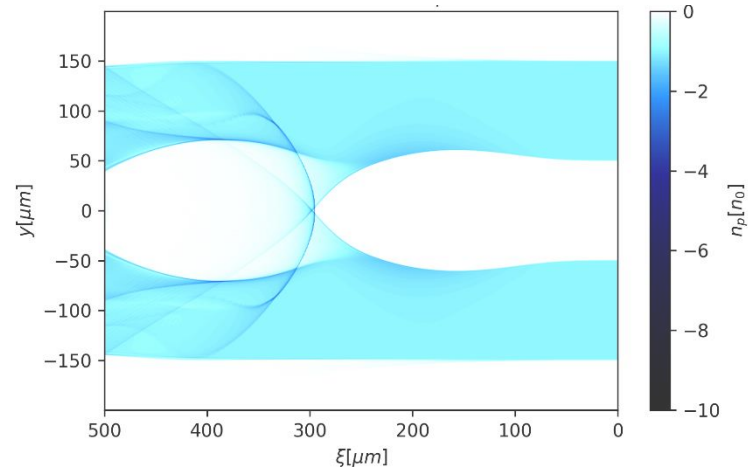


# Unloaded Plasma Wakefield

### Plasma profile at x-z plane

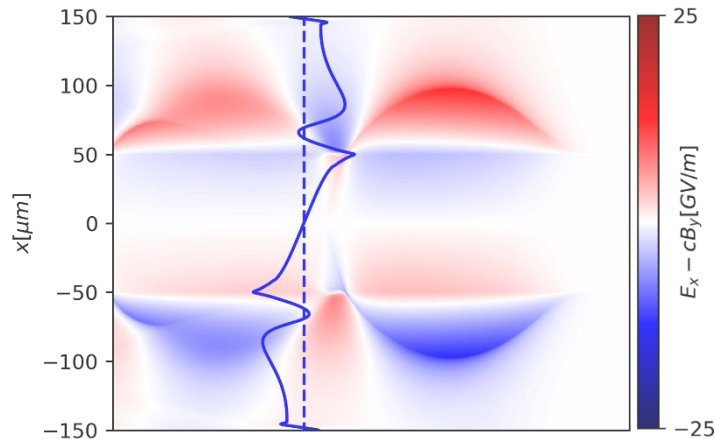


### Plasma profile at y-z plane

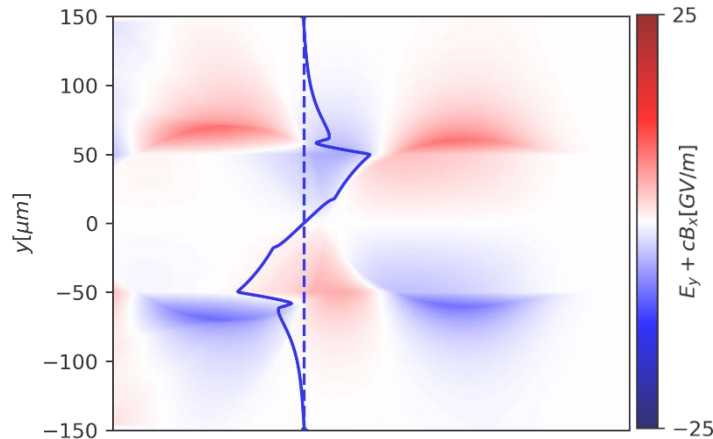


- **Properties of plasma wakefields**
  - **$E_z$  is almost uniform in transverse direction.**
  - **At positron acceleration phase, focusing force is quasi-linear.**

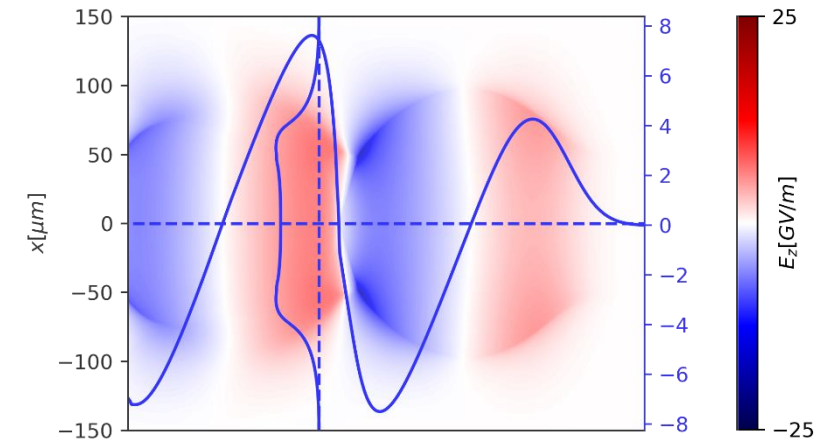
### Transverse wakefield at x-z plane



### Transverse wakefield at y-z plane



### Longitudinal wakefield at x-z plane



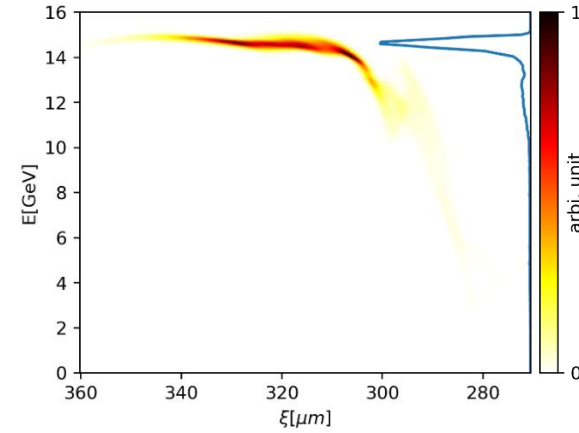
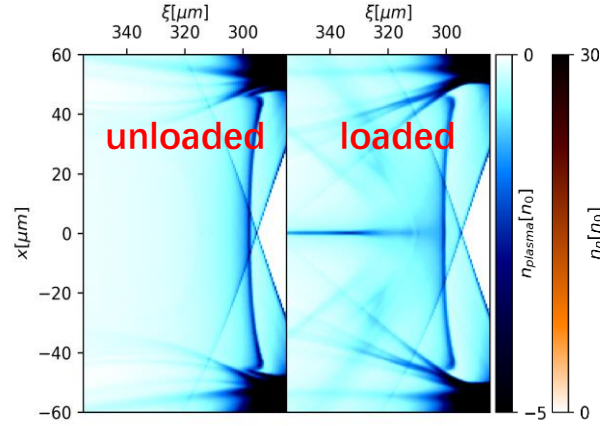
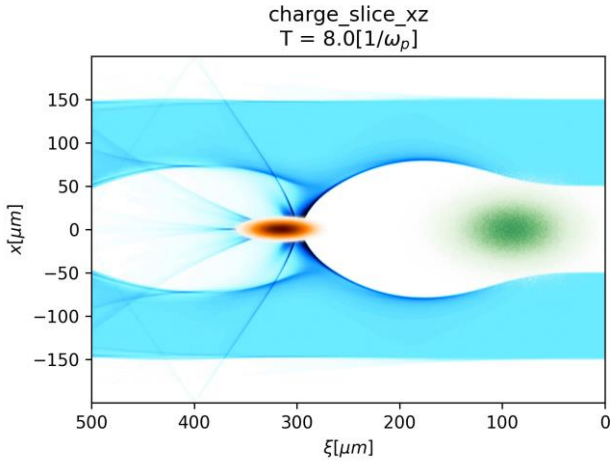
# Positron Beam Loading Effects $Q_p = 0.64nC$ $\sigma_x = 5\mu m$ $\sigma_y = 4\mu m$ $\sigma_z = 15\mu m$



Movie

Plasma profiles

Positron beam spectrum



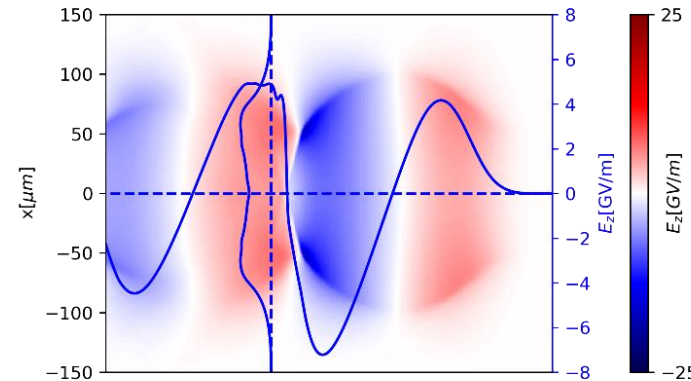
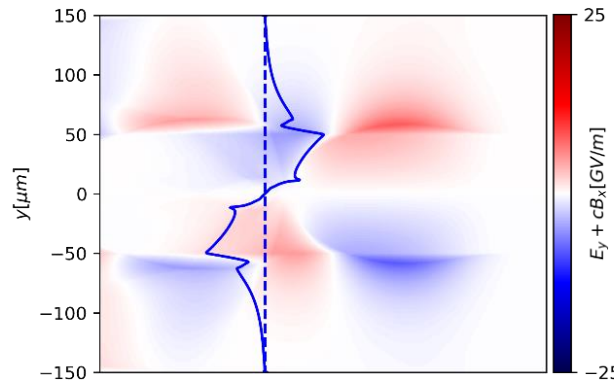
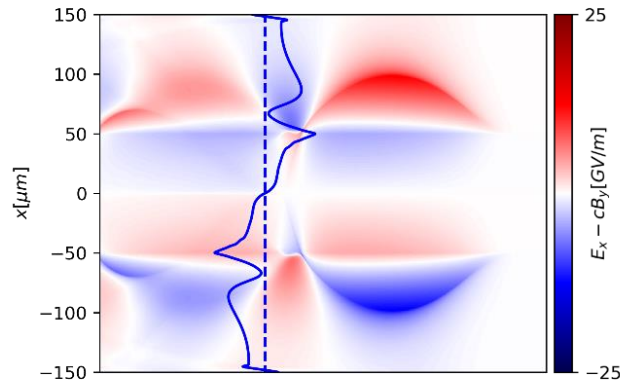
## Results

- ~5GV/m gradient
- >30% beam loading efficiency
- ~1.5% energy spread

Transverse wakefield at x-z plane

Transverse wakefield at y-z plane

Longitudinal wakefield at x-z plane



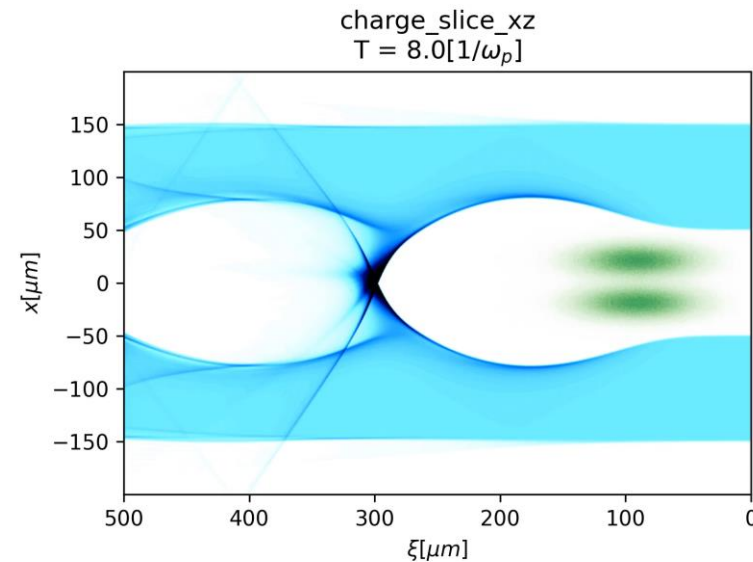
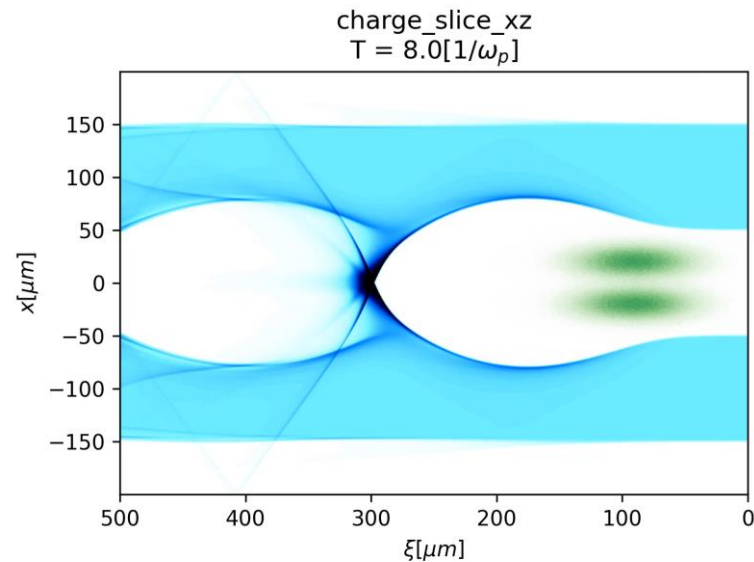
## Beam loading effects

- Focusing region extends
- $E_z$  is flattened

- **Stable, uniform, efficient** positron acceleration is the key challenge for applying plasma wakefield accelerators to high energy physics.
- By making the **electron and positron beam spatially overlapped**, positron beam can obtain excellent beam quality.
- **A transversely asymmetric electron beam** can drive a stable wake in hollow plasma channel, which can accelerate positron beam with high efficiency and narrow energy spread.
- There are still a lot to be explored in hollow plasma channel, such as the two-bunch driver .....

Two-bunch drive beam  $Q_t = 2nC$

$x_{off} = 1\mu m$



**Thanks for your attention!**