



WORLD-WIDE REVIEW OF FORESEEN R&D AND TESTS PROGRAMS



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Coordinator European Network for Novel Accelerators

FACET-II

Science Opportunities Workshops

Plasma Acceleration Based Linear Colliders



12-16 October, 2015
SLAC, Menlo Park, CA



EuCARD-2 is co-funded by the partners and the European Commission under Capacities 7th Framework Programme, Grant Agreement 312453

- I cannot and **will not present a world-wide review in a 20 minutes** presentation.
 - We can do this another time...
 - In 20 minutes and during a remote talk there would be great risk of omission and trouble caused by such an attempt.
- Instead: I focus on the **strategy that many of us adopt at present as the fastest route to success and to a plasma linear collider.**
- I will mention some of the new non-US projects that at the moment are emerging
- You know all about the pioneering US projects...

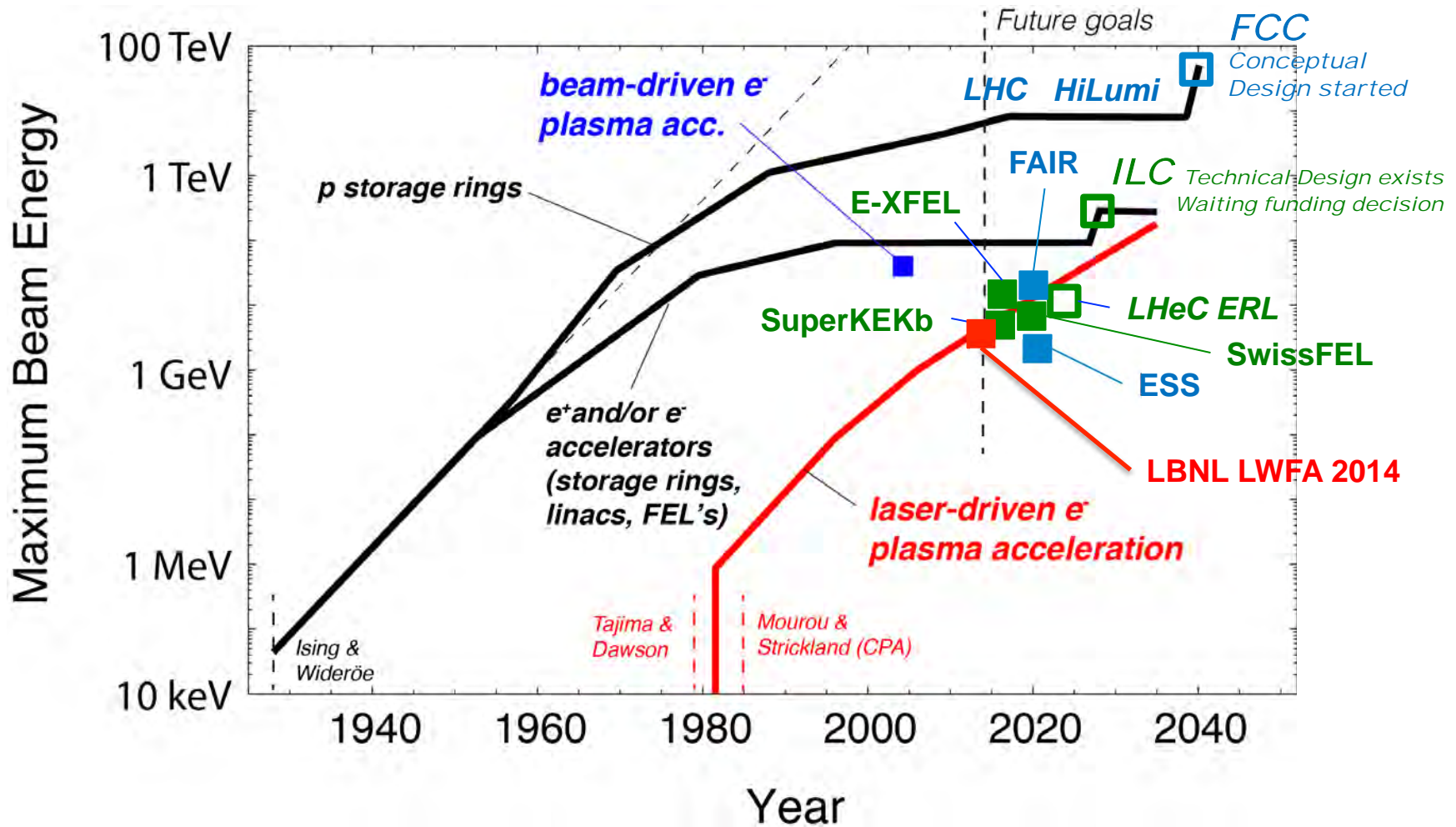
EAAC2015:

- WG's + Summaries: 7
- Invited Talks: 30
- Special Science Talk: 1
- WG Talks: 138
- Posters: 76

258 registered participants. 45 sponsored students. Participants from **23 countries in 4 continents** (incl. 11 EU member states)

To come:
Proceedings
Special Volume NIM
Lead editor: Ulrich Dorda





- Hadron acc. project
- Lepton acc. project
- Hadron acc. proposal
- Lepton acc. proposal

Accelerator Radar Chart

*Better in all outside directions
Larger area is better*

Performance, Beam Quality, 6D Emit.

Positrons

Polarization

Beam Energy

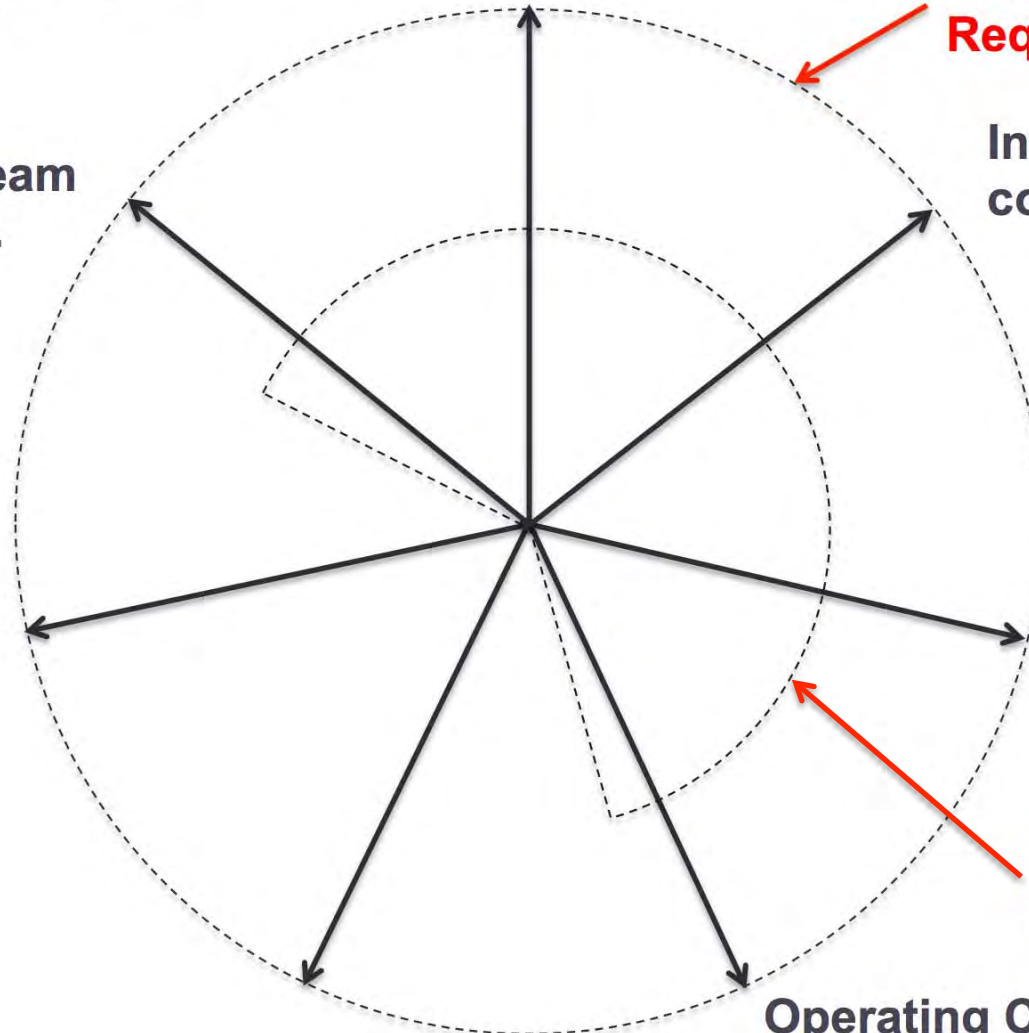
Operating Cost, Efficiency

Collider Requirement

Investment cost

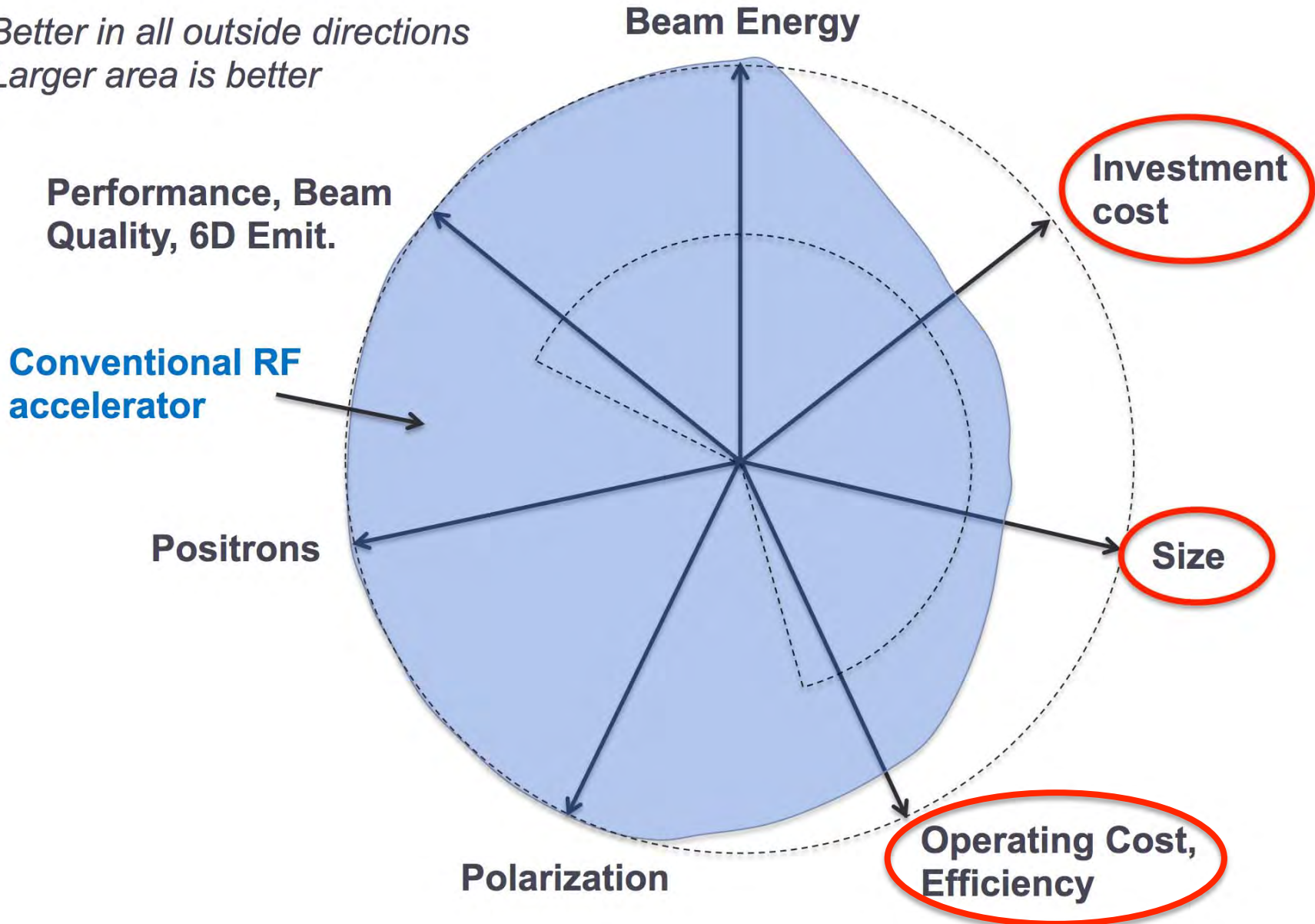
Size

Photon Science Requirement



Accelerator Radar Chart

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Larger area is better*



- Great success story of our field.
- Success raises the bar higher and higher → difficulties:
 - (1) investment cost (can we get the budget?)
 - (2) operating cost (can we get the budget?)
 - (3) size (does it fit the lab or local region?)
- The limits encountered presently can change:
 - (1) new physics convinces science policy
 - (2) new clever designs and projects raise the interest
 - (3) change in political priorities
- Colleagues perform excellent work on all fronts but we must take into account practical limits in our means...

New kid on the block with quite a different footprint and level of maturity.

Very rapidly growing!

Accelerator Radar Chart

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Larger area is better*

**Performance, Beam
Quality, 6D Emit.**

Positrons

Polarization

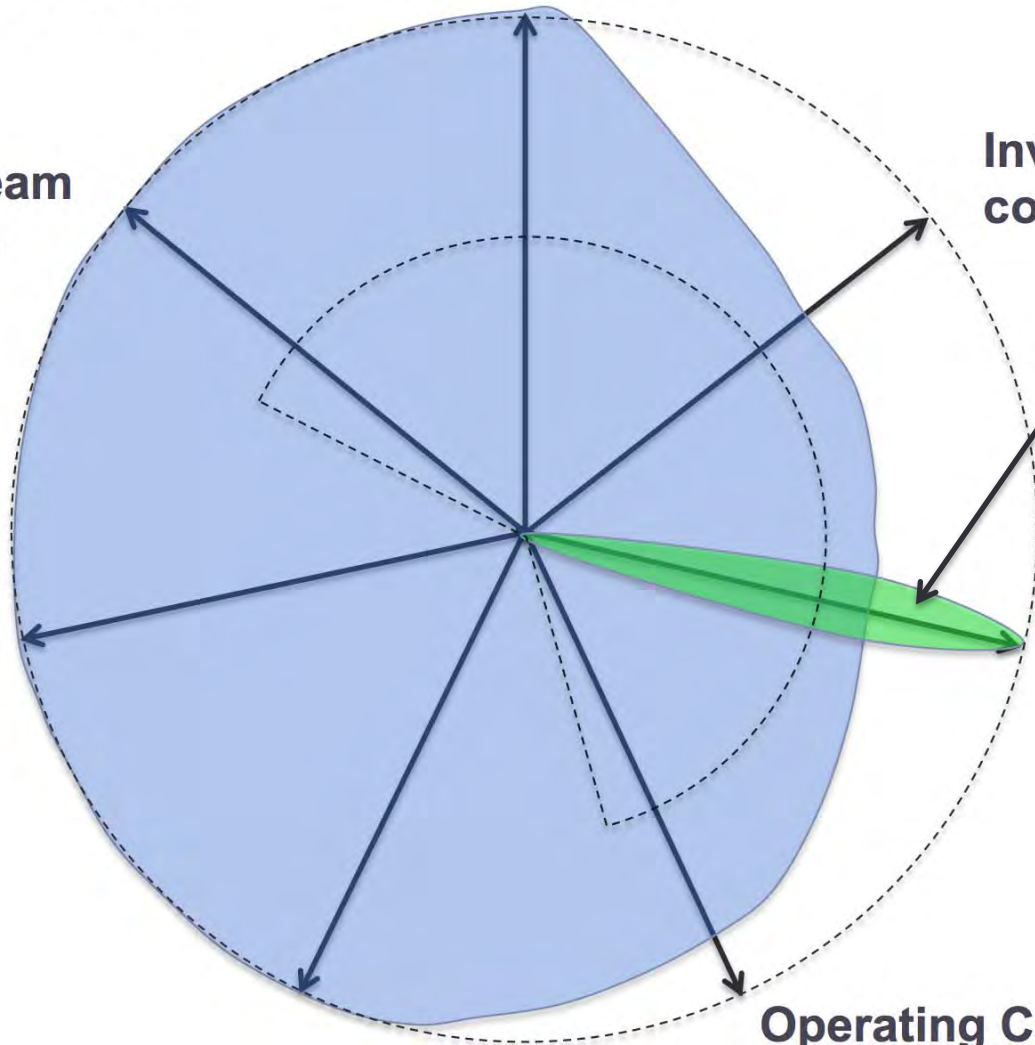
Beam Energy

**Operating Cost,
Efficiency**

**Investment
cost**

Size

**Novel
plasma
accelerator**



Accelerator Radar Chart

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**Performance, Beam
Quality, 6D Emit.**

Positrons

Polarization

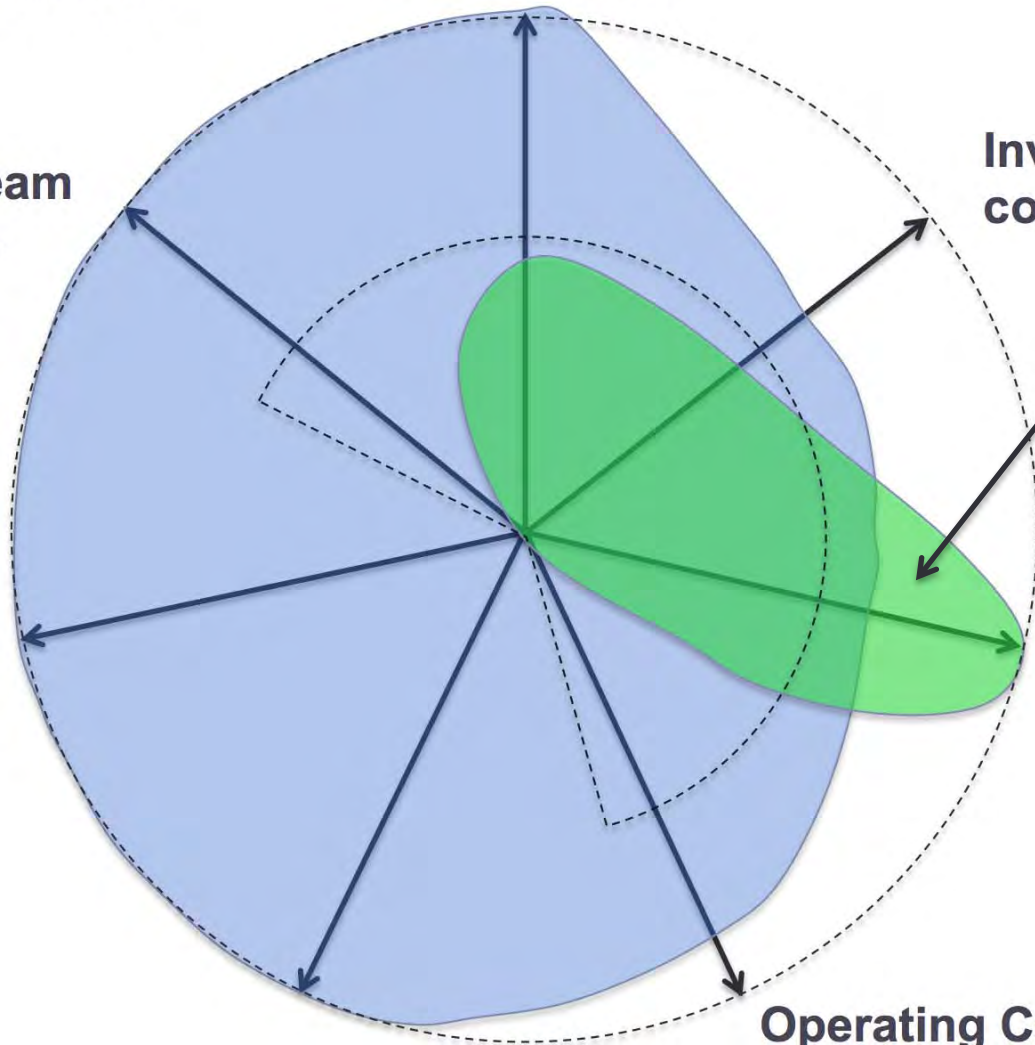
Beam Energy

**Operating Cost,
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Accelerator Radar Chart

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Positrons

Polarization

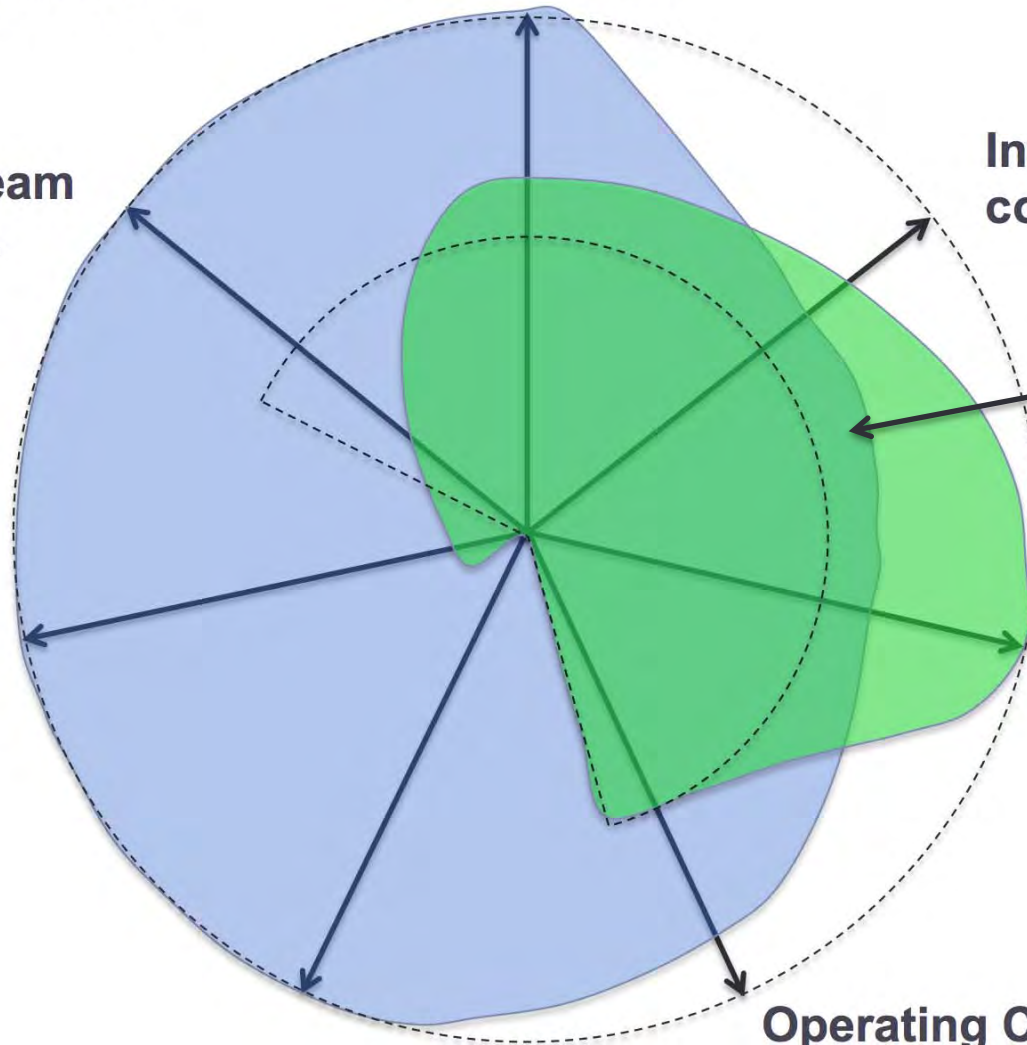
Beam Energy

Operating Cost, Efficiency

Investment cost

Size

Novel plasma accelerator

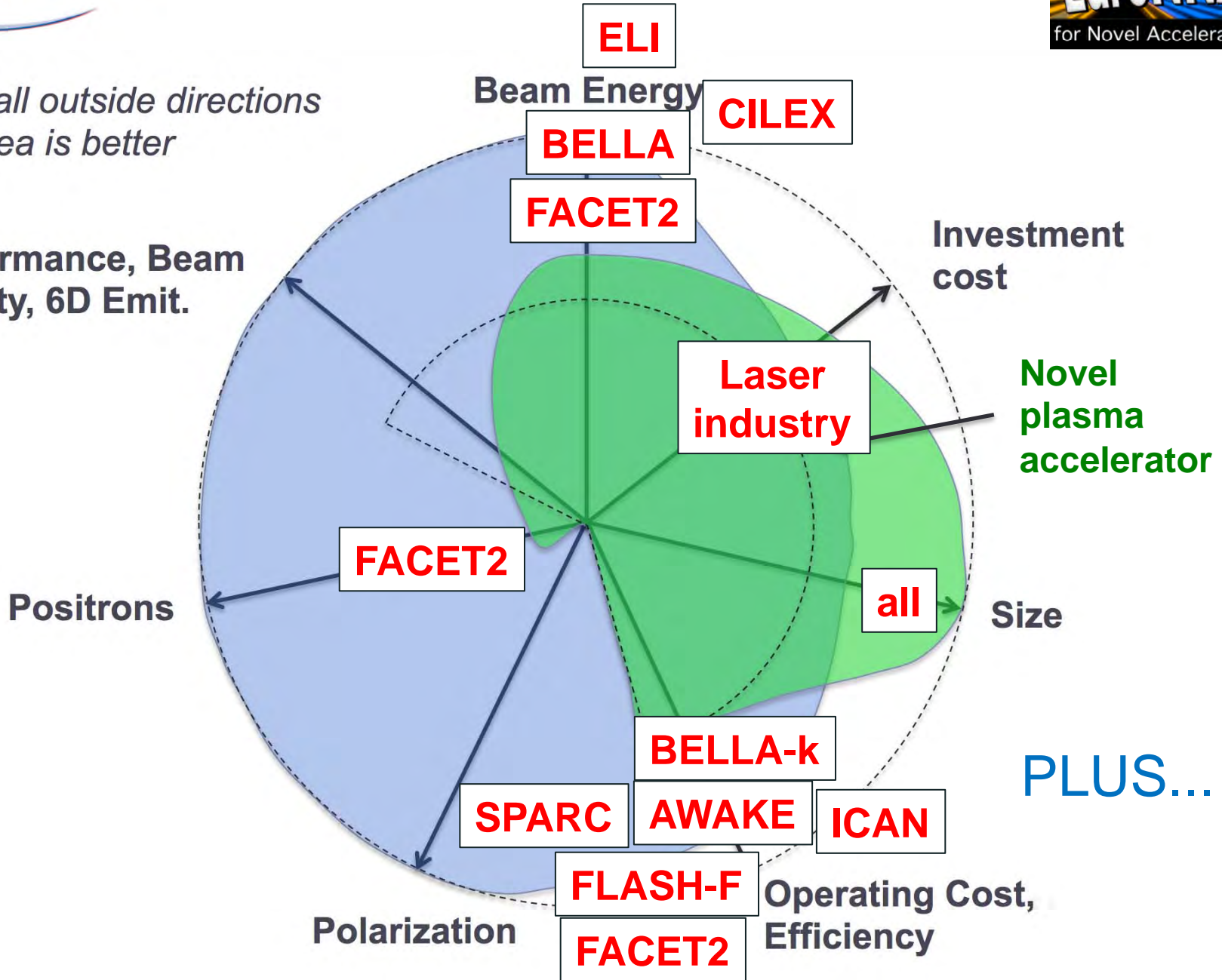


- Excellent progress achieved → exponential progress in several areas.
- Not competitive with conventional RF accelerators yet, but getting closer.
- Many projects (10 M€ - 50 M€) around the world are pushing forward...
- Next step beyond this (150-200 M€) is expensive and probably should be done in a multi-national collaboration.

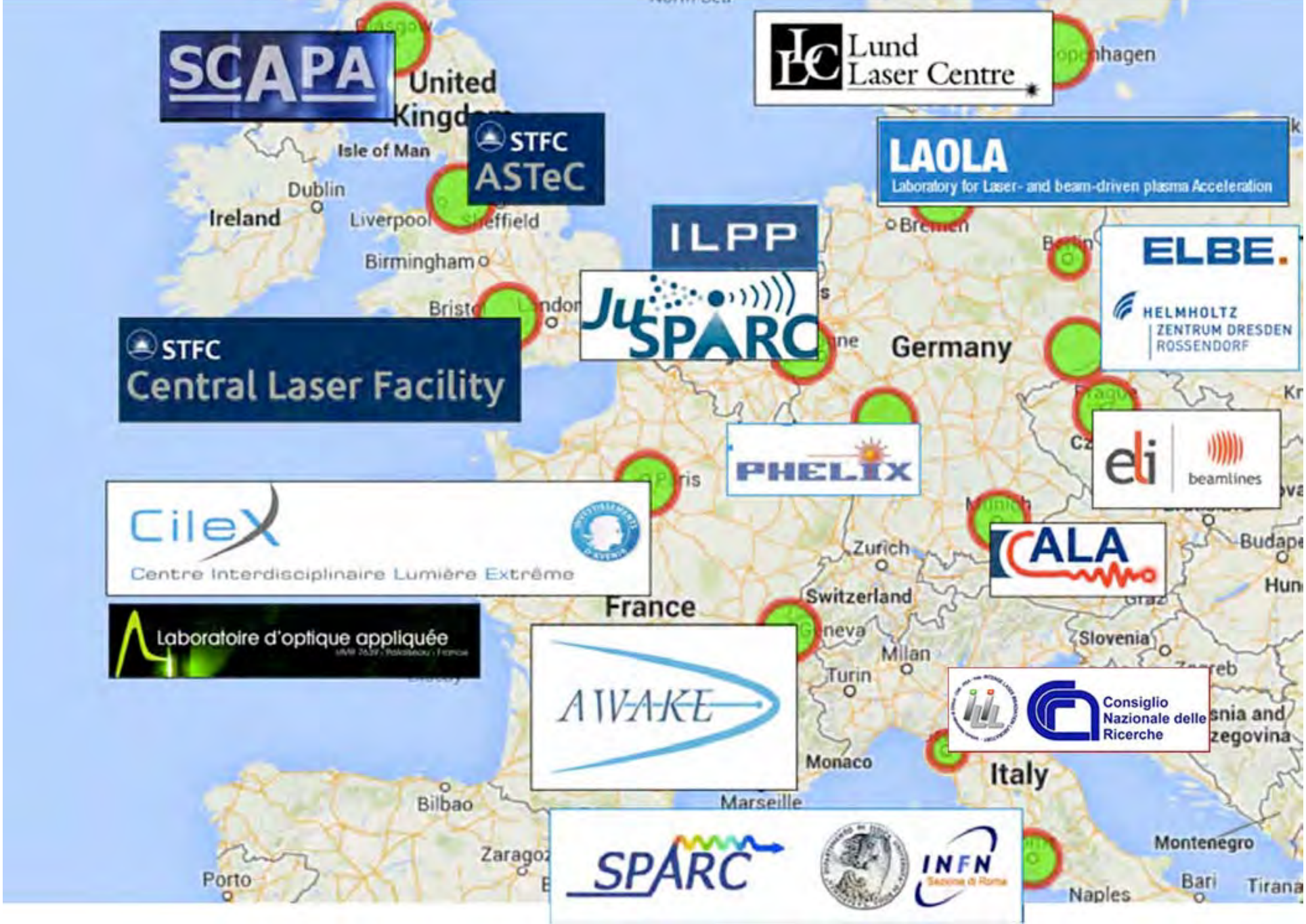
Accelerator Radar Chart

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Performance, Beam Quality, 6D Emit.



PLUS...



LLC Lund Laser Centre

SCAPA

STFC ASTeC

LAOLA
Laboratory for Laser- and beam-driven plasma Acceleration

ILPP

JU SPARCO

ELBE.
HELMHOLTZ ZENTRUM DRESDEN ROSSENDORF

STFC Central Laser Facility

PHELIX

eli beamlines

Cilex
Centre Interdisciplinaire Lumière Extrême

CALA

Laboratoire d'optique appliquée
UMR 259 Palaiseau, France

AIVAKE

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

SPARC **INFN**
Sezione di Roma

- > The big French project.
- > Laser
- > 450

5 PW laser and LWFA area



- > Well established lab, since 1992.
- > Laser
- > Limit

High stability LWFA



X-rays



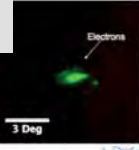
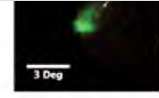
Electrons



- > Electron beam: 150 MeV, multi-bunch, bunch length below 300 fs, 200 pC, 1 μm norm. emittance
- > FLAME laser: Ti:Sa, chirped pulse amplification (CPA), 200 TW, 25 fs long, 10 Hz repetition rate
- > Comb beam → high efficiency

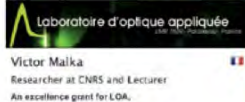
Comb beam → high efficiency

- > Comb project is unique: resonant beam driven plasma wakefields.



- > Salle Jaune Laser: 70 TW, repetition rate 10 Hz, pulse duration of 30 fs
- > Goals:

LWFA for FEL



Victor Malka
Researcher at CNRS and Lecturer
An excellence grant for LOA.



Victor Malka is CNRS researcher and lecturer in the physics department at X. He was awarded a grant in 2008 for his work on ultra-intense laser accelerators. In July 2009, he was awarded a grant by the European Research Council of 2.2 million euros. The grant was awarded in two categories: junior and senior. It was in the second category that he was rewarded for his many scientific works and for his ability to create new fields of research.

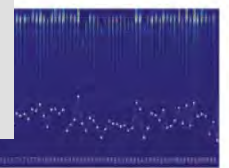


- > Builds on expertise at MPQ and LMU.
- > Successful in laser-driven generation of electron beams. See example with MPQ lasers.
- > Ongoing: 63 M€ investment. Financed by State Bavaria and CAI

LWFA for science (FEL, ...)



from gas cell: 600 MeV, 200 pC; X experiments into water window



- > Laser: 10-15 fs duration, up to 10 PW. End stage: a few kJ in 15 fs (~200 PW) with low repetition rate (minute based).
- > Might be
- > New tools for testing,
- > Laser and pre-100 GeV for the quality cancer

10 – 200 PW laser, also for LWFA (finally 100 GeV?)



- > COXINEL: COherent Xray source INferred from Electrons accelerated by Laser.
- > Leader: Marie-Emmanuelle Couprie, SOLEIL
- > Goals:
- > Closely connected to project X-5 in LOA.

FEL R&D for LWFA



ICAN for high efficiency



Coherent Amplification Network

Figure 1 | Protons (2) and split stages produced compressed (~10 kHz) (7).

stretched the final phase of

The future is fibre accelerators

Could massive arrays of thousands of fibre lasers be the driving force behind next-generation particle accelerators? The International Coherent Amplification Network project believes so and is currently performing a feasibility study.



- > International collaboration with approved experiment at CERN beam.
- > Driver: 450 GeV proton bunch, 1e11, 3.5 μm emittance, bunch length >> plasma wavelength
- > Me
- 1) Protons at focusing regions survive.
- 2) Protons at defocusing regions get lost.
- Surviving microbunches induce wakefields.
- Accelerate injected electrons from several 10 MeV to GeV.

Proton-driven PWFA





LWFA FEL

> Laser repetition rate towards FEL
 > Beams: forward

e- driven PWFA

Beam-driven plasma wakefields. Beam-driven plasma wakefields with shaped beams and innovative injection methods.

PWFA modulation



• Principle: manipulation of laser-accelerated ions

1. Laser-driven ion acceleration
 2. beam conditioning (collimation)
 3. space rotation

Ion plasma acc. and transport

• Current: initial, development, optimization plots

• ARD test facility: Extension of the target area and study for an injection into GSI's synchrotron accelerator. Relevant laser developments (repetition rate and temporal contrast)

> Cockcroft Institute: Universities of Lancaster, Liverpool and Manchester, the Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC) and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC) (NWDA).
 > Ultra-short CLARA project
 > Training.

FEL, industrial applications, PWFA



LWFA low density, external inj. atto-s radiation sources



plasma wakefield imaging

- Development of a pumped high-power laser system
- World record laser pulses from POLARIS
- ASE contrast <math>< 2 \times 10^{-13}</math>

Direct visualization of the laser-driven plasma wave in a laser-electron accelerator.

A. Kessler *et al.*, Opt. Lett. accepted (2014)
 S. Keppeler *et al.*, submitted (2014)
 M. Schwab *et al.*, Applied Phys. Lett (2013)
 A. Sävert *et al.*, submitted (2013)

Two 1 PW laser, ion/plasma acc., radiation therapy R&D

Dual beam Diode pumped Synchrotron Dedicated Beam driver

Penelope diode pumped PW

LWFA, polarized particles

Material research

> STFC Central Laser Facility used also for LWFA.
 > John Adams Institute Royal Holloway London
 > Plasma energy
 > Training of accelerator specialists, also in advanced methods.

LWFA, medical imaging, training

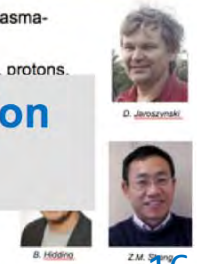


SCAPA

> SCAPA = Scottish Centre for the Application of Plasma-based Accelerators
 > LWFA for generation of particle beams (electrons, protons).
 > E h
 > A

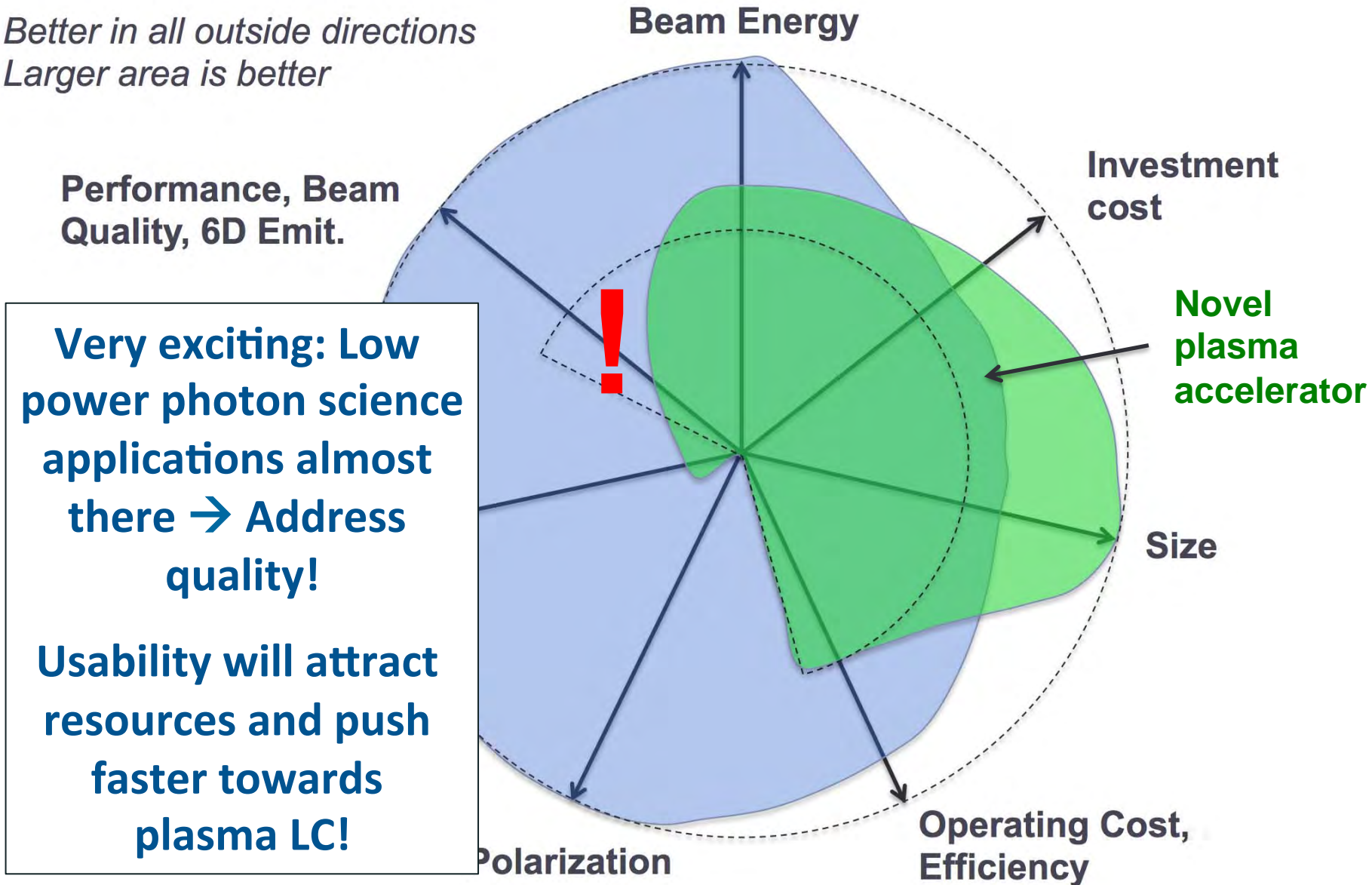
LWFA for radiation sources

Dedicated to the Production and Application of Ultra-short Electron Bunches and Radiation Pulses.



Accelerator Radar Chart

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Performance, Beam Quality, 6D Emit.

Investment cost

Novel plasma accelerator

Size

Operating Cost, Efficiency

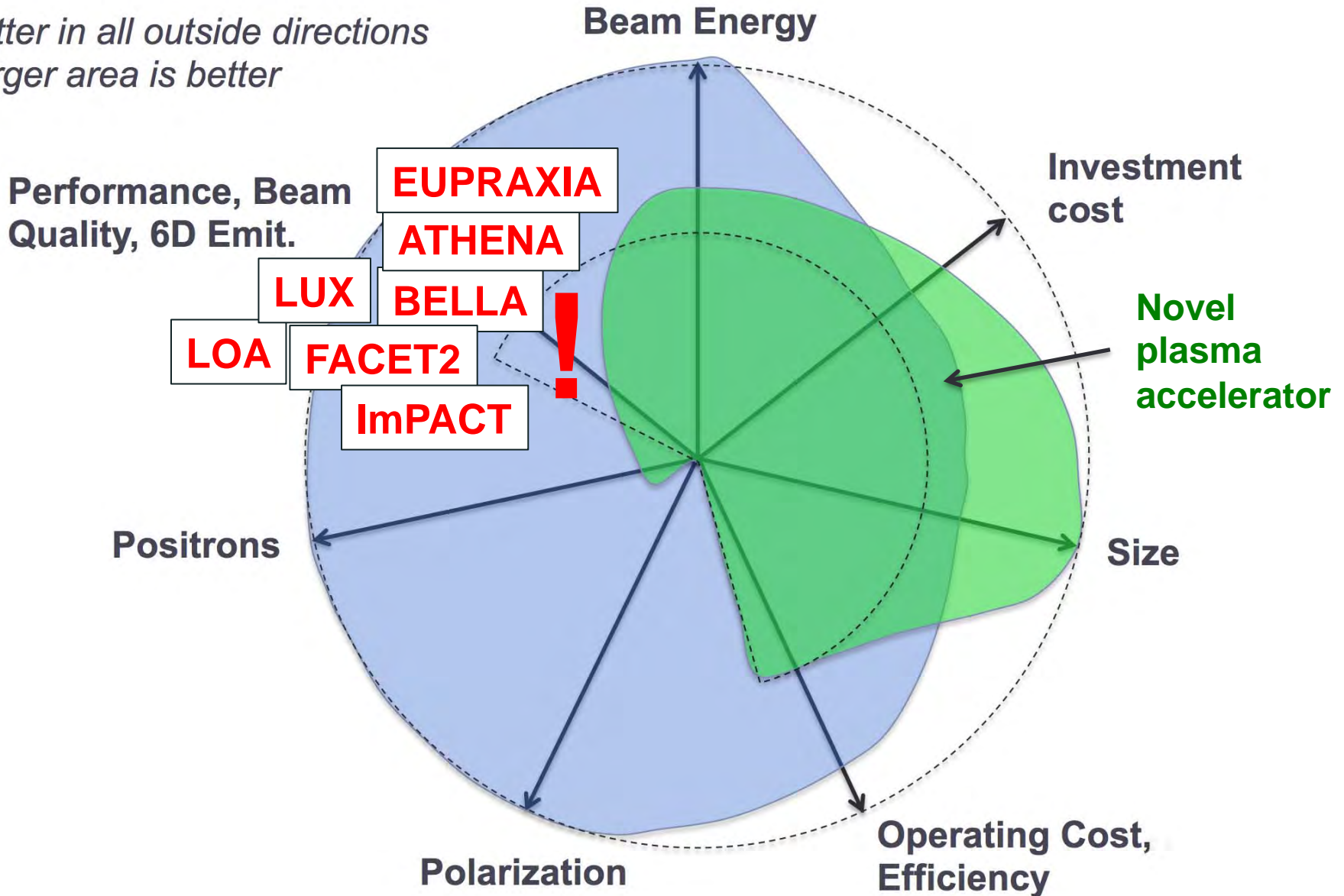
Polarization

Very exciting: Low power photon science applications almost there → Address quality!

Usability will attract resources and push faster towards plasma LC!

Accelerator Radar Chart

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- Issues: Beam quality, 6D emittance, shot-to-shot stability, tolerances
- Many projects gear up to attack this by various means:
 - Low plasma density → relaxed tolerances
 - Improved lasers, stabilized optical paths, ...
 - Cutting-edge timing technology
 - Working points optimized for quality instead of max. energy
- If quality improved, then potential for photon science user application as first usage at “lower” energy
 - Draws in additional resources and interest
 - Will accelerate progress, also towards plasma LC

**... Quality costs a lot of money and
manpower ...**


**See experience with conventional
accelerators!**



Approved with full funding → Excellent signal from European Commission – Research and Innovation

- Two design studies approved in the accelerator area.

CERN Accelerating science



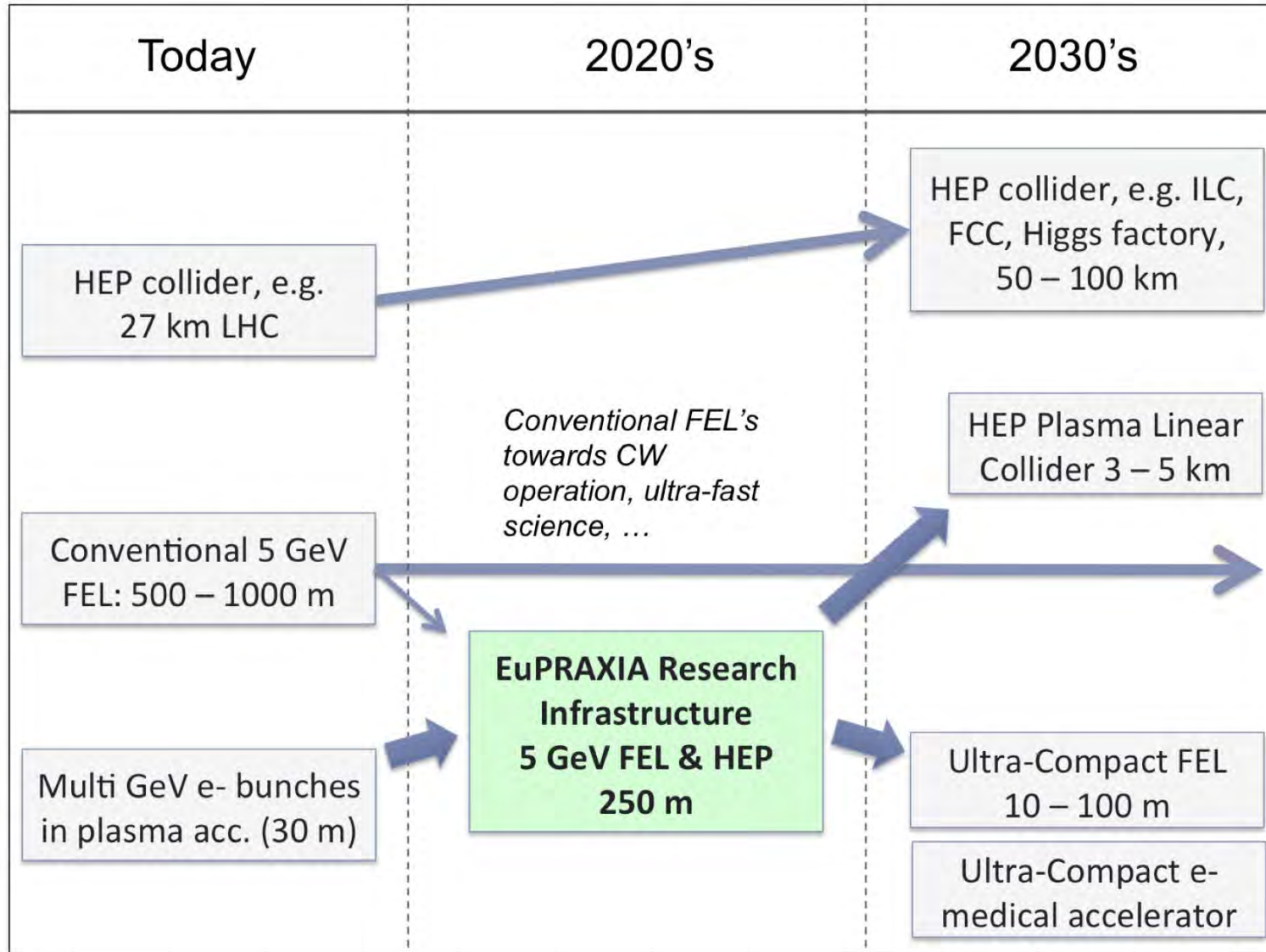
FCC H2020 Project

Team ▾ Work Packages ▾ Project ▾

Big success for accelerator field!

Amazing success for novel accelerators!



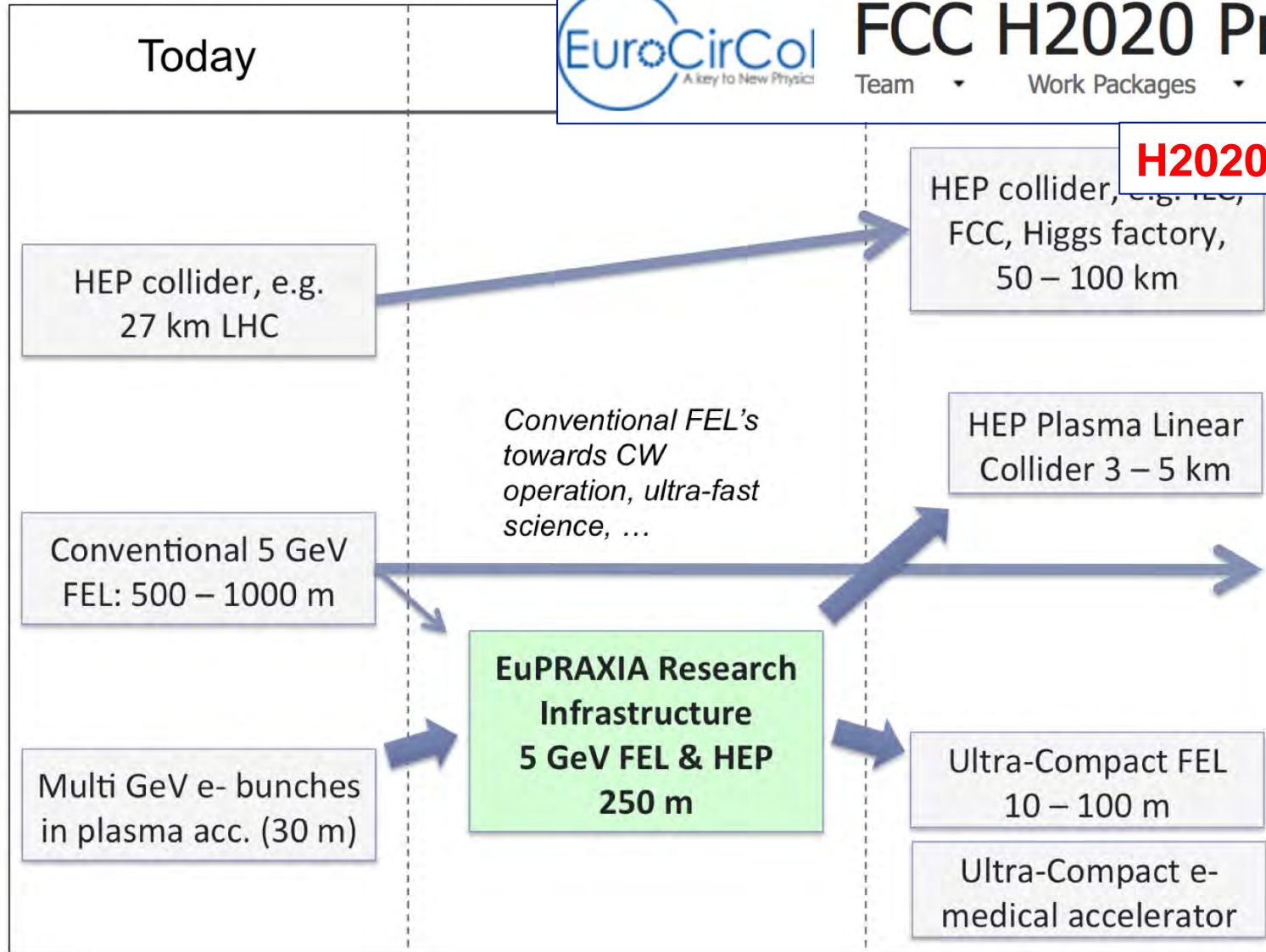




FCC H2020 Project

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H2020 Project

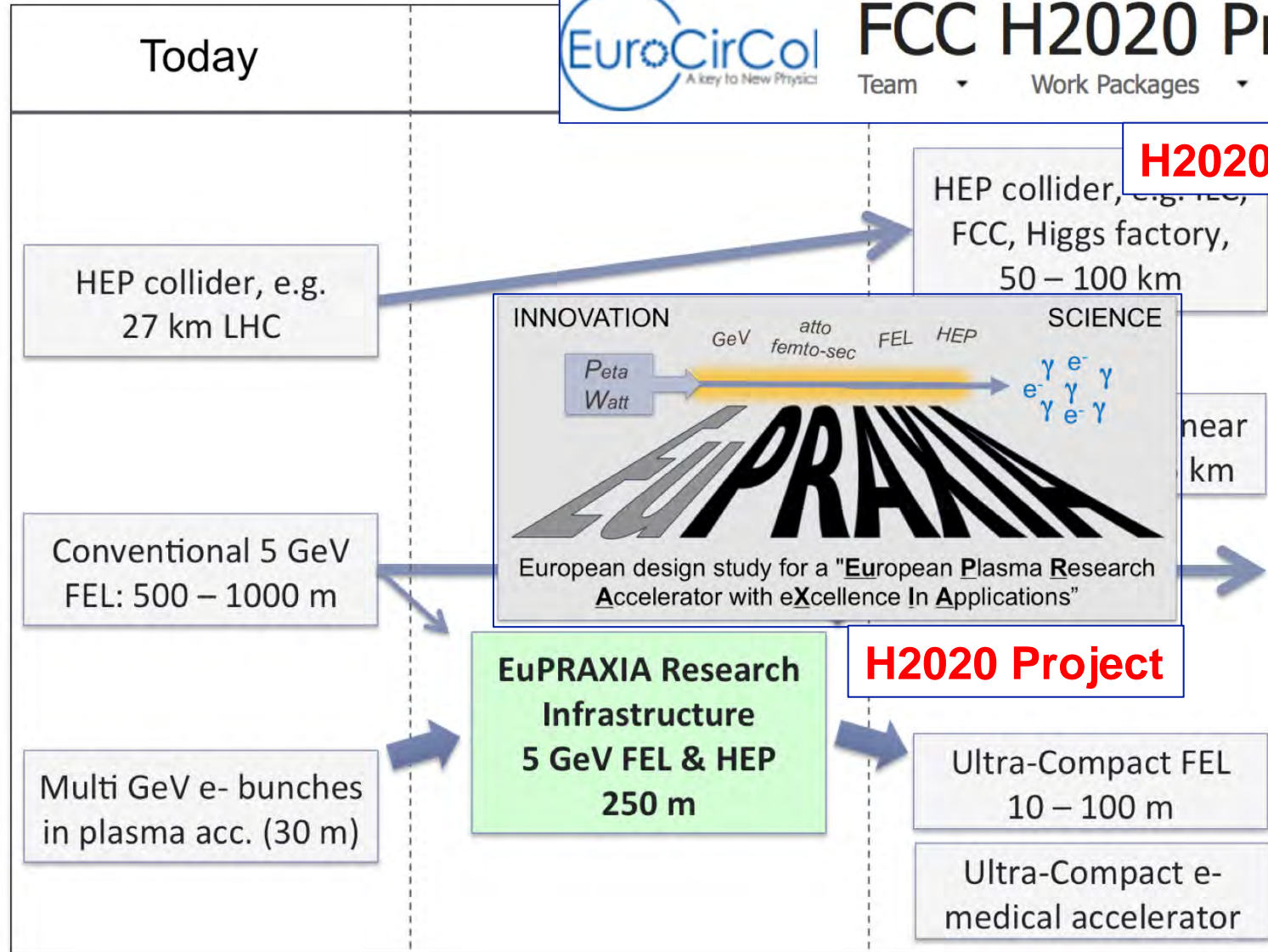




FCC H2020 Project

Team ▾ Work Packages ▾ Project ▾

H2020 Project



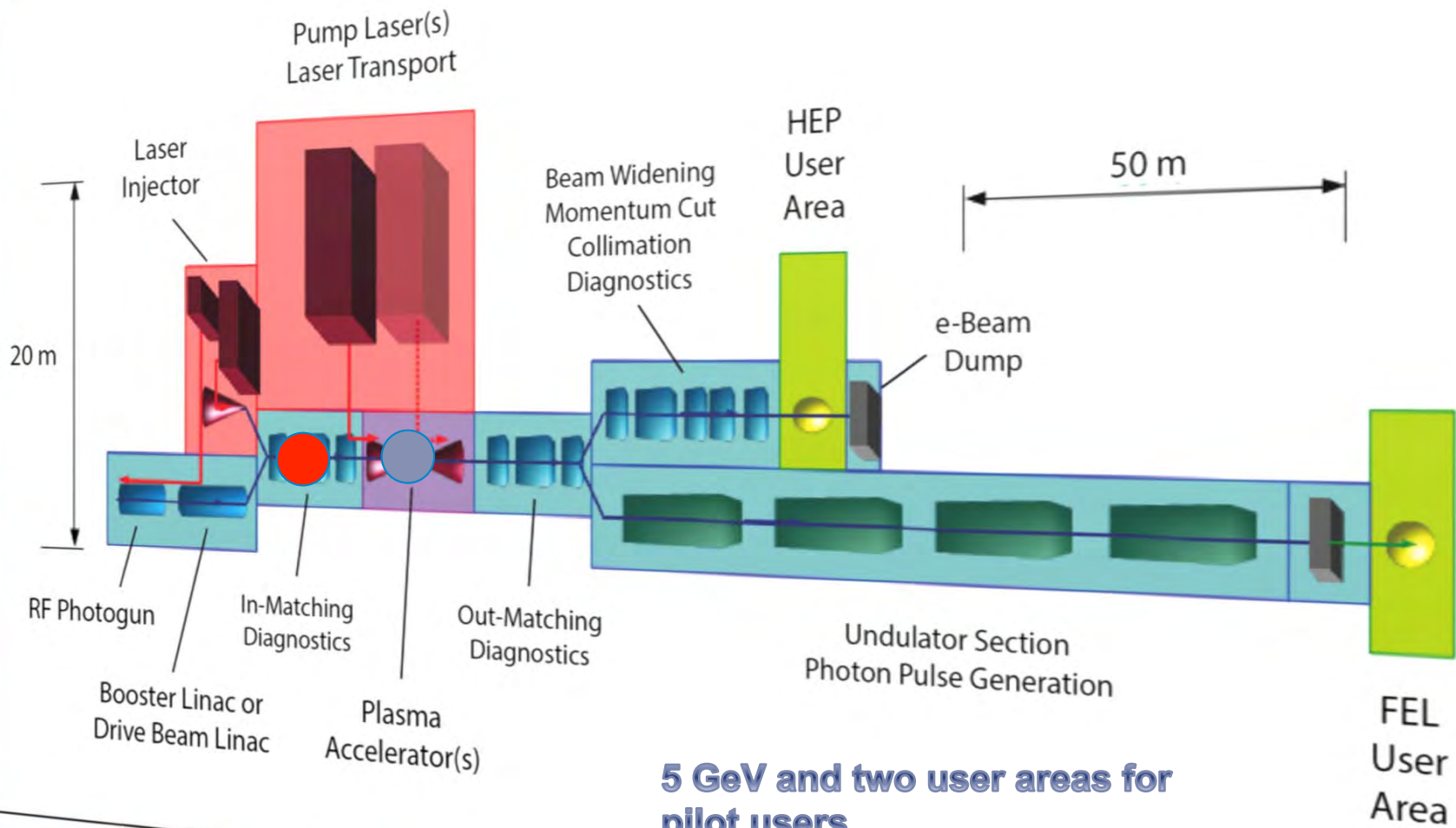
List of participants:

Participant no.	Participant organisation name	Short name	Country
1 (Coordinator)	Stiftung Deutsches Elektronen Synchrotron	DESY	Germany
2	Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare	INFN	Italy
3	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche	CNR	Italy
4	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique	CNRS	France
5	University of Strathclyde	USTRAH	UK
6	Instituto Superior Técnico	IST	Portugal
7	Science & Technology Facilities Council	STFC	UK
8	Synchrotron SOLEIL – French National Synchrotron	SOLEIL	France
9	University of Manchester	UMAN	UK
10	University of Liverpool	ULIV	UK
11	Agenzia nazionale per le nuove tecnologie, l'energia e lo sviluppo economico sostenibile	ENEA	Italy
12	Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique et aux énergies alternatives	CEA	France
13	Sapienza Università di Roma	UROM	Italy
14	Universität Hansestadt Hamburg	UHH	Germany
15	University of Oxford	UOXF	UK
16	Imperial College London	ICL	UK

16 beneficiaries from 5 EU member states

plus 18 associated partners

Associated partner organisation name	Short name	Country
Jiaotong-Universität Shanghai	JUS	China
Tsingua University Beijing	TUB	China
Extreme Light Infrastructures - Beams	ELI-B	Czech Rept
Lille University	PHLAM	France
Helmholtz Institute Jena	HIJ	Germany
Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf	HZDR	Germany
Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München	LMU	Germany
Wigner Research Center of the Hungarian Academy of Science	WIGNER	Hungary
European Organization for Nuclear Research	CERN	IEIO ¹
High Energy Accelerator Research Organization	KEK	Japan
Kansai Photon Science Institute, Japan Atomic Energy Agency	KPSI-JAEA	Japan
Osaka University	OU	Japan
RIKEN SPring-8 Center	RSC	Japan
Lund University	LU	Sweden
Center for Accelerator Science and Education at Stony Brook U & BNL	CASE	USA
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory	LBNL	USA
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory	SLAC	USA
University of California, Los Angeles	UCLA	USA



5 GeV and two user areas for pilot users

Beam Parameter	Unit	Value
Particle type	-	Electrons
Energy	GeV	1 – 5
Charge per bunch	pC	1 – 50
Repetition rate	Hz	10
Bunch duration	fs	0.01 - 10
Peak current	kA	1 – 100
Energy spread	%	0.1 – 5
Norm. emittance	mm	0.01 – 1

- Goal is to **design one operational facility at one location.**
- **Resources will be distributed** to all partners:
 - Model of big particle physics detector: Many institutes team up to build one detector at one place, each contributing a part.
- **Site study** with the goal to propose the best site:
 - Existing infrastructure, host lab support, scientific user community, support from funding agency, ...
- Facility will be **devoted to provide for pilot users:**
 - Ultra-compact X-ray FEL
 - Ultra-compact GeV electron source for HEP detector development
- **EuPRAXIA must prove the potential of plasma accelerators.**
- Needed step before building a linear collider or operational plasma FEL.



ImPACT project (FY2014-2018)

ImPACT=Impulsing Paradigm Change through disruptive Technologies Program

“Ubiquitous Power Laser for Achieving a Safe, Secure and Longevity Society” (PM: Dr. Sano)

■ Overview

Ubiquitous quantum beam technologies and devices will be developed through power laser ultra-miniaturization and integration with plasma and accelerator technologies, which will have applications in equipment diagnosis, security, advanced medicine and other fields, and will help to achieve a safe, secure and longevity society.

■ Impact on Industry and Society in the Event of Achievement

- ✓ Enabling the use of XFEL* (a National Critical Technology), which currently exists in only two locations in the world, at each institution.
- ✓ Industrial innovation through analysis on the atomic level, ubiquitous equipment diagnosis and repair, biological imaging, quantum beam radiotherapy and so on, anytime, anywhere

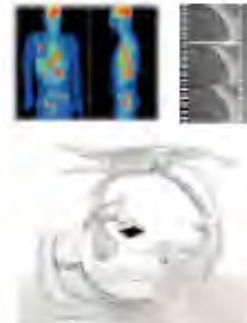


XFEL (SACLA)

Conception of tabletop XFEL



Diagnosis and life-extension of structures



Advanced medical solutions

Japan

SLIDE
M. Kando

Disruptive technology=laser acceleration!, Hi-risk, Hi-return

- Novel accelerators should give us more science for the money (cost and size) or open new parameters. Price to pay: **Technical complexity and difficulty**.
- **FACET-2, ATF2 and BELLA/iBELLA/BELLA-k** keep pushing the technology in the US. Excellent for the community and science.
- New big projects outside US, trying to establish intermediate steps with users before we can attack a plasma LC for HEP:
 - EuPRAXIA for plasma acceleration of electrons for photon science and HEP has been fully funded.
 - ImPACT project in Japan for a plasma FEL with significant funds!
 - ATHENA project in Germany for user-readiness of electron and hadron beams from plasma accelerators.



EAAC2015

Towards useable, novel accelerators with reduced size, better cost efficiency, excellent science and multiple applications for HEP, photon science, medicine and others...



Thank you for your attention

