

Adopted from S. Harris and C. Lindström

"These

Temperature effects in plasma-based positron acceleration are really miraculous!"

Severin Diederichs



# Practical requirements for a linear collider

A plasma accelerator for a collider must fulfill:

1. High gradient (reduce the construction costs)  $> \text{GV/m}$
2. Low emittance (ability to focus the beam)  $< 100\text{s of nm}$
3. Low energy spread (ability to focus the beam, narrow energy spectrum)  $< 1\%$
4. No intrinsic instability
5. High wall-plug efficiency (reduce run time costs)  $> 5\%$

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Promising experiments:

[Corde Nature 2015](#)

[Gessner et al. Nat. Comm. 2016](#)

[Doche Sci. Rep. 2017](#)

[Lindstrøm PRL 2018](#)



Emittance preservation and stability challenging  
**New concepts needed!**

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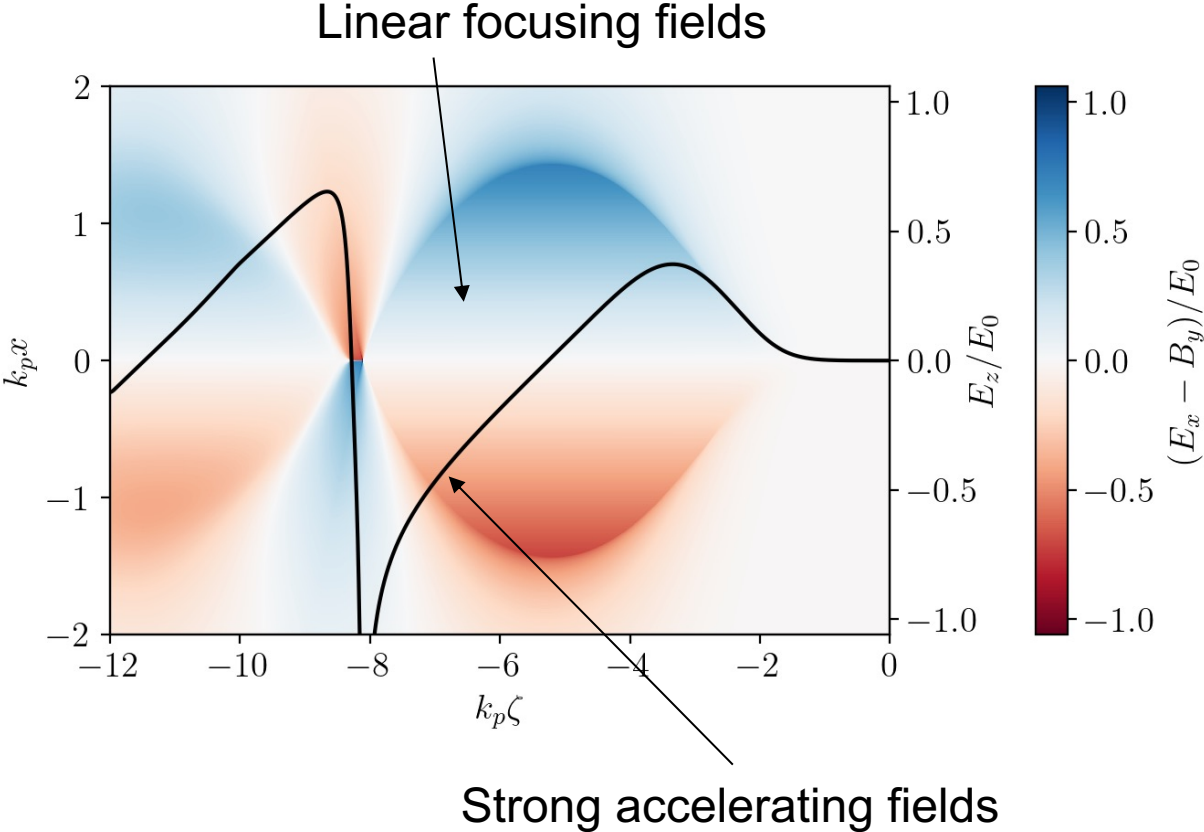
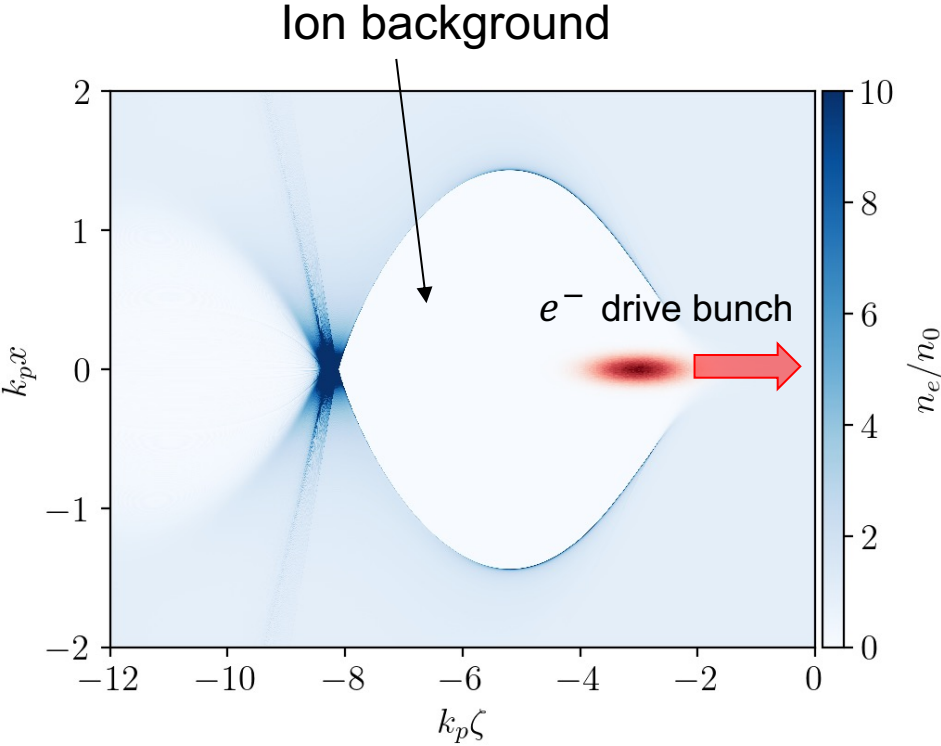
Emittance preservation and stability challenging

**Many new concepts have been proposed!**

- (Quasi-)Hollow core plasmas  
[Zhou PRL 2021, Zhou PRAB 2022, Silva PRL 2021](#)
- Plasma columns  
[Diederichs PRAB 2019, 2020, 2022, PoP 2022, 2023, Reichwein PRE 2022](#)
- Utilizing the back of the blowout  
[Zhou arXiv 2022, Lotov PoP 2007, Wang arXiv 2021, Liu PRR 2023](#)
- Fireball beams  
[Silva PRAB 2023](#)

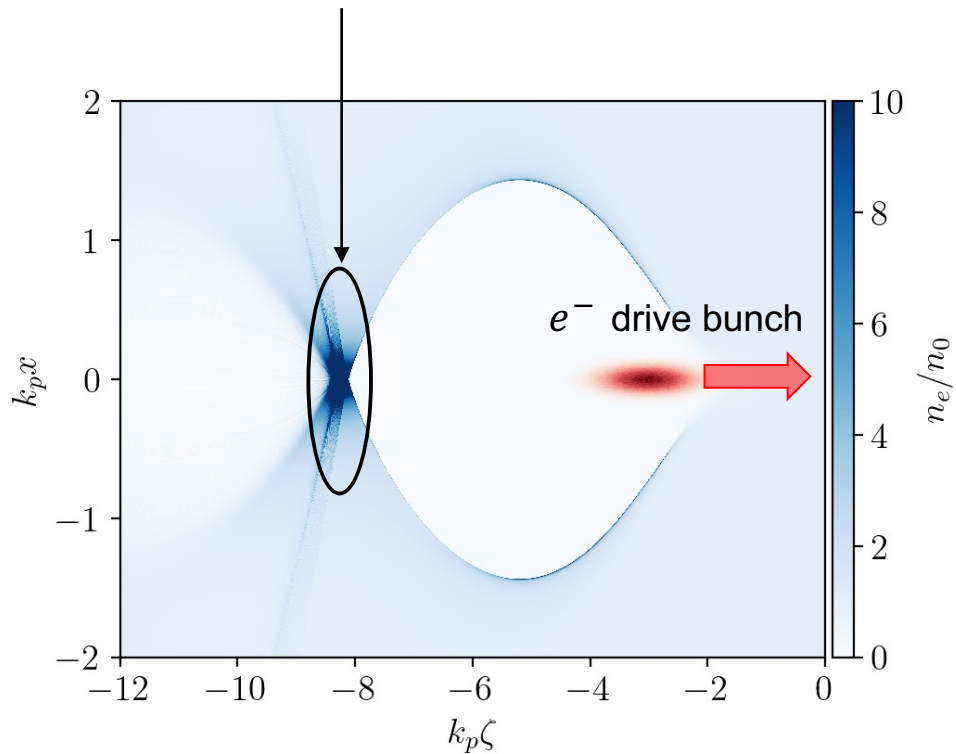
**Need to decide on the best positron acceleration scheme for HEP!**

# Plasma wakefield accelerators enable high-quality, high-gradient *electron* acceleration

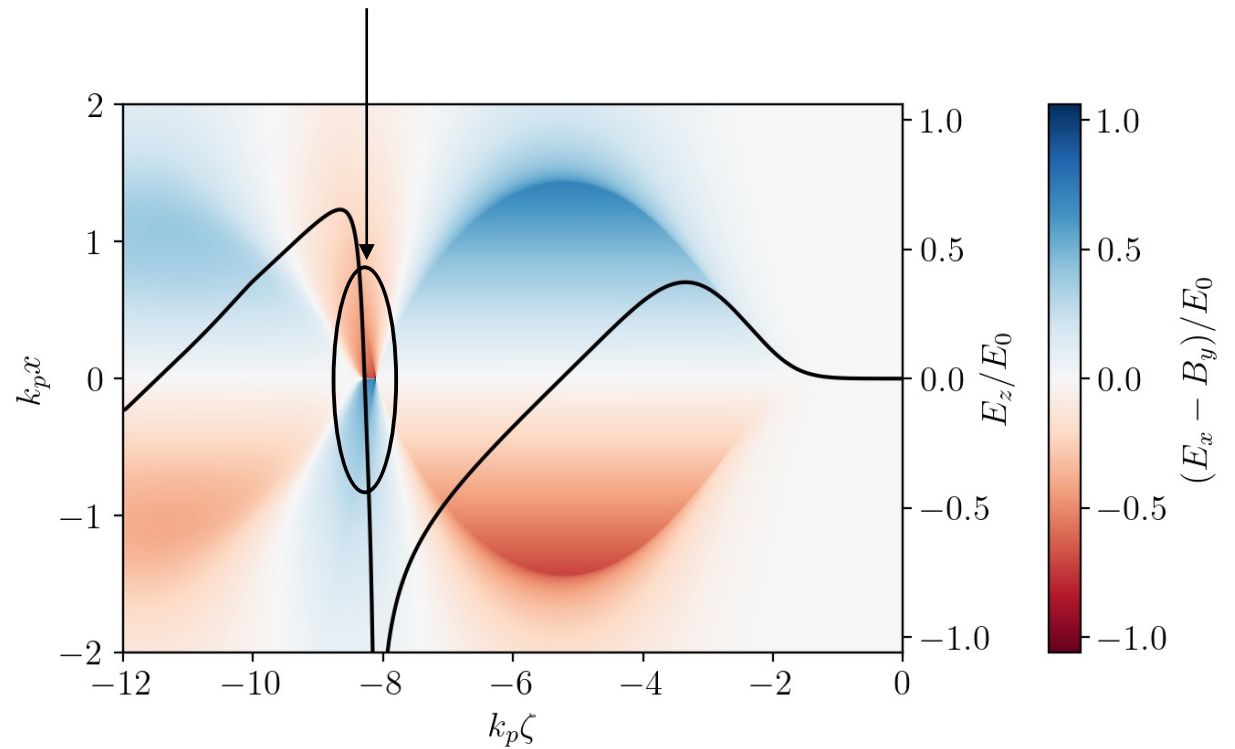


# The electron spike at the back of the bubble enables positron acceleration

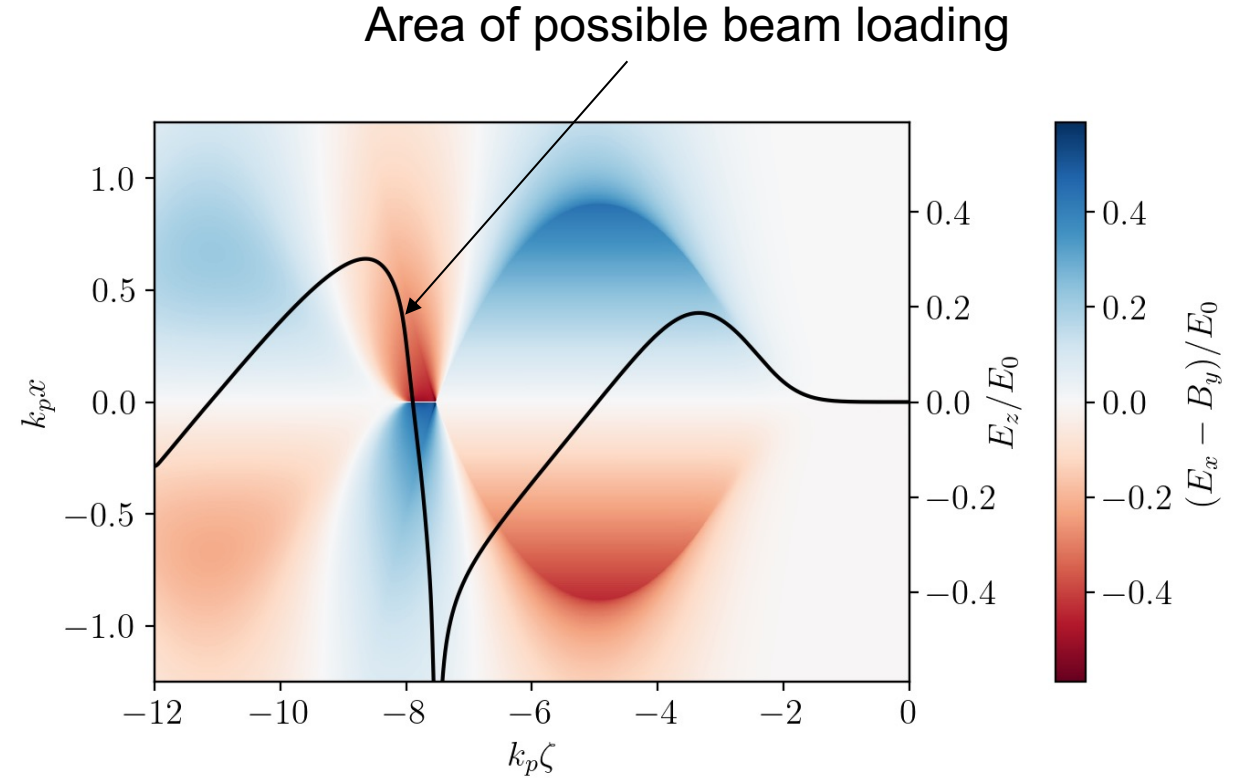
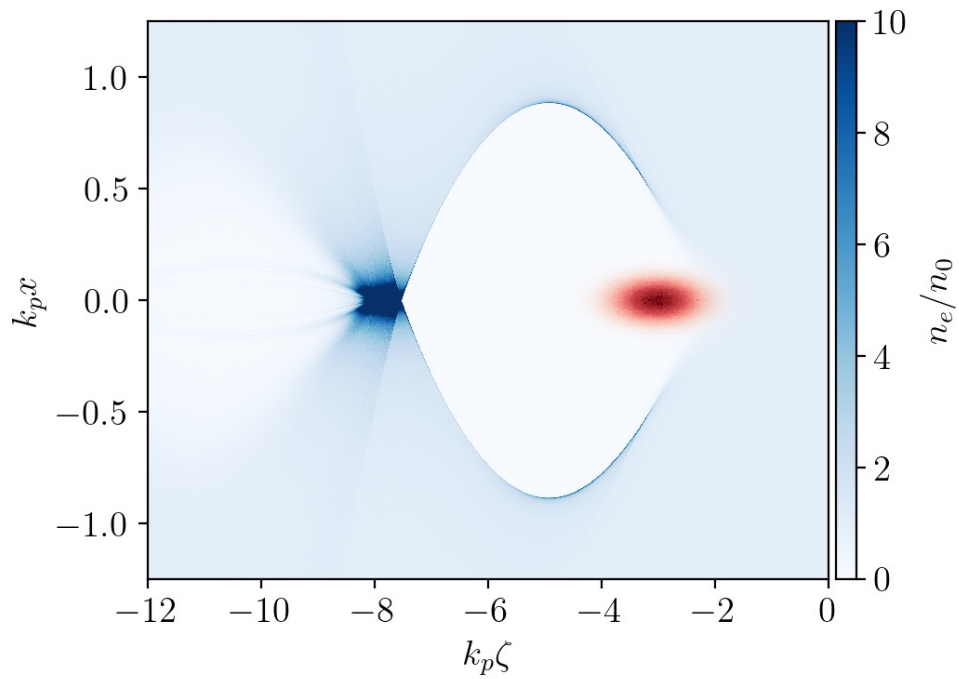
High-density electron cusp



Focusing field for positrons



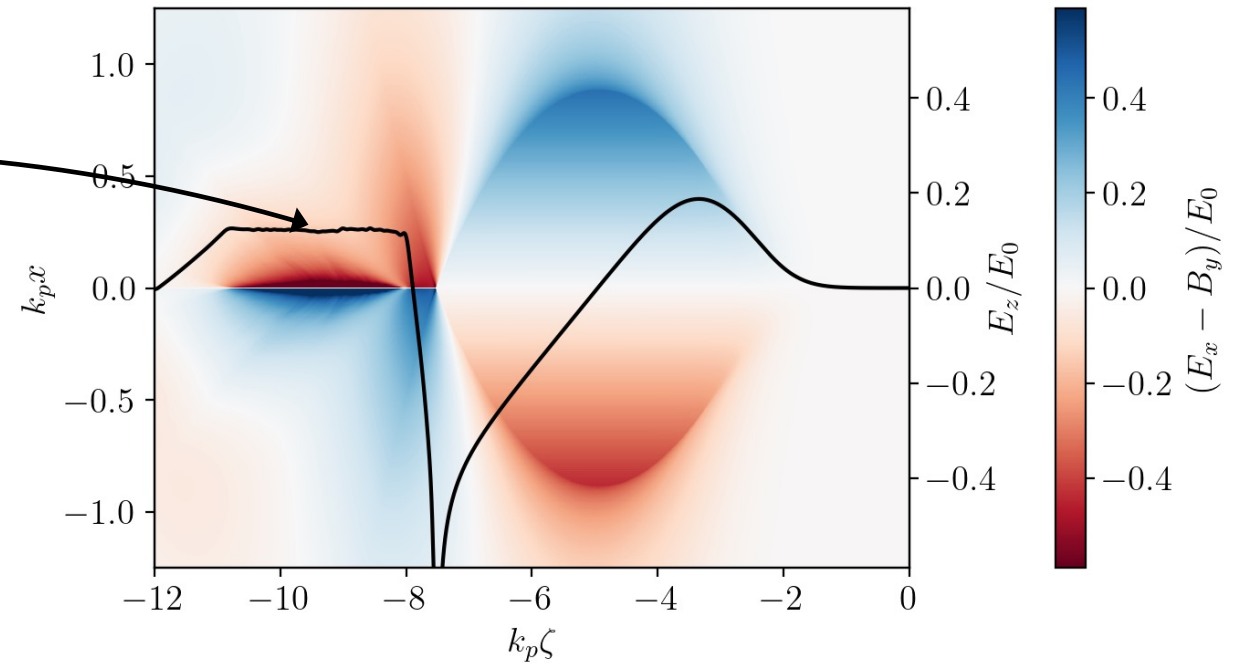
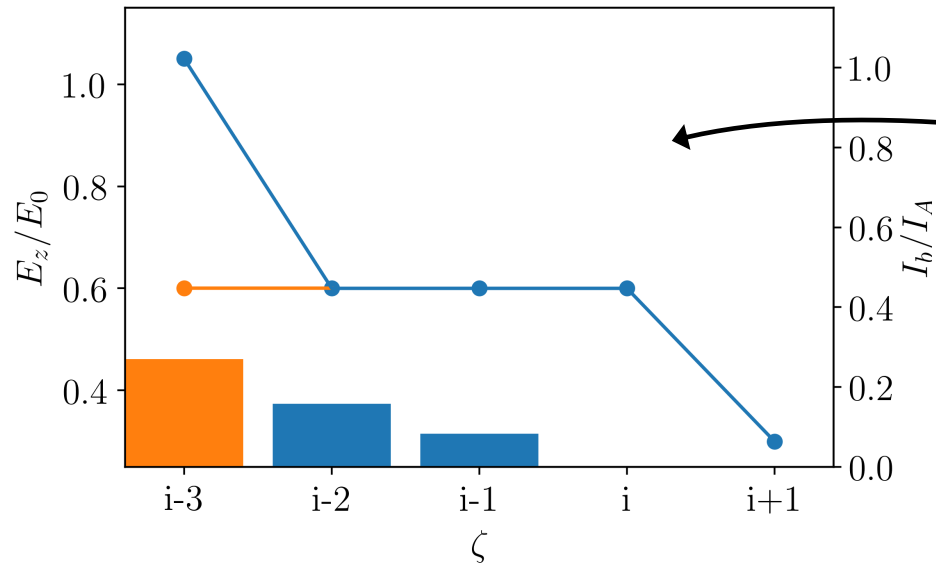
# Weaker blowout is preferable



Lotov, PoP 14, 023101 (2007)

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Slicing Advanced Loading Algorithm for Minimizing Energy spread (SALAME)



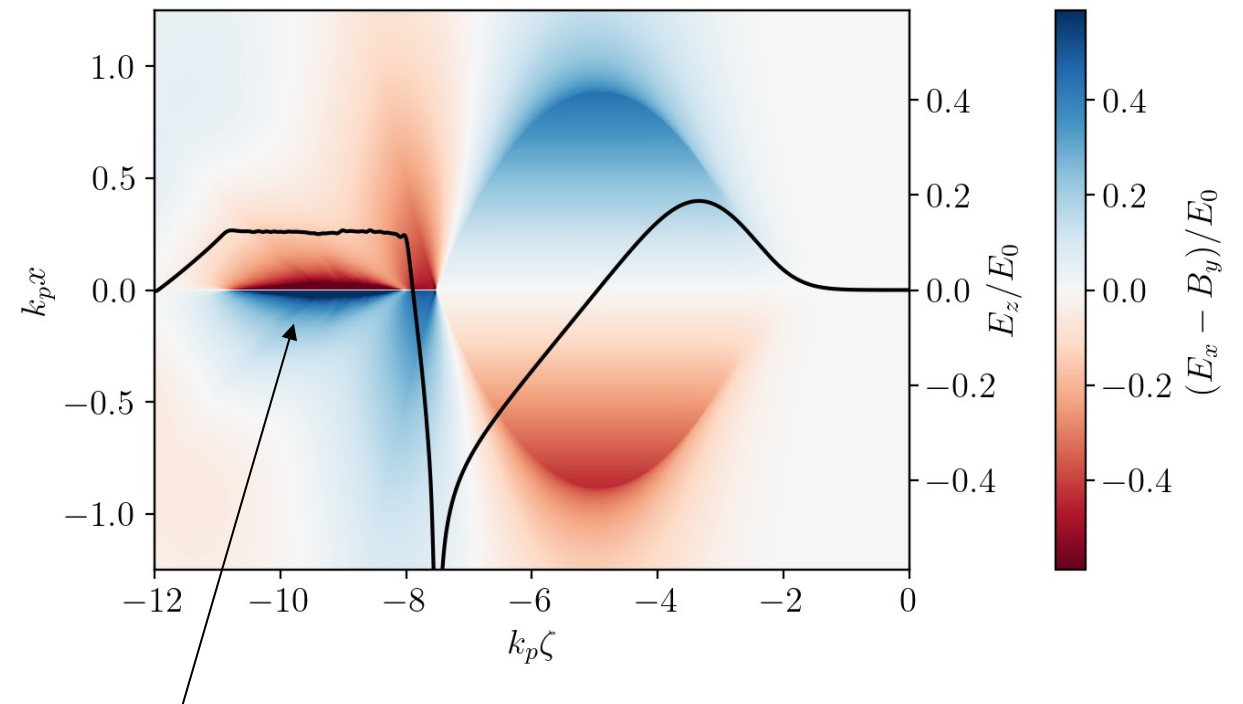
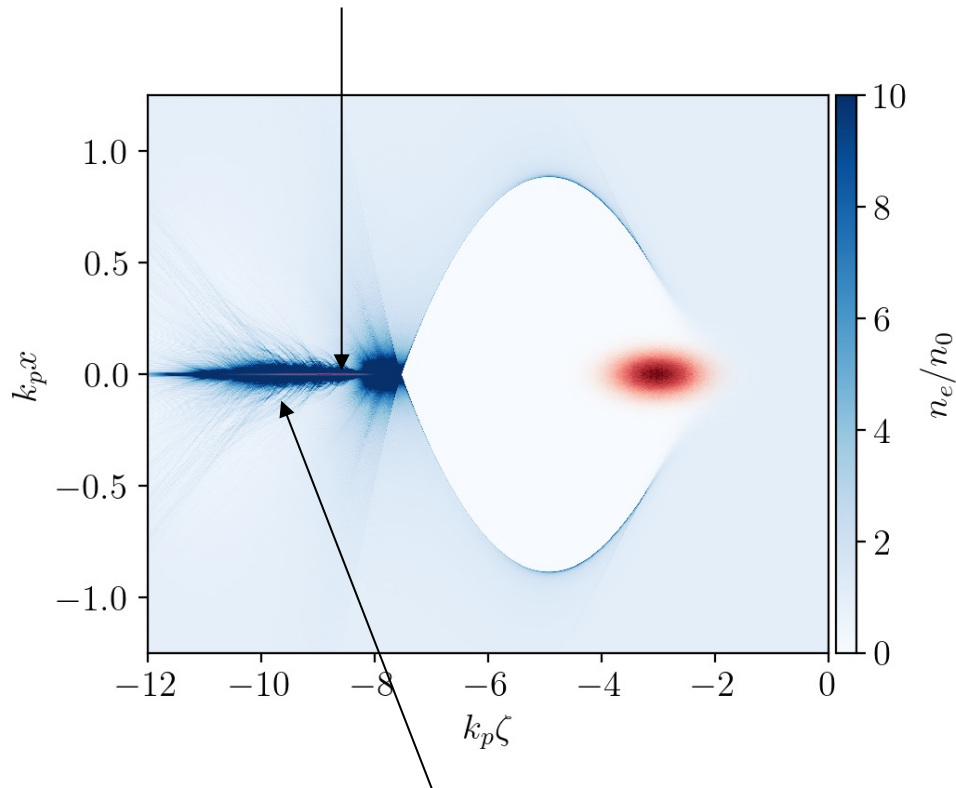
More information on the algorithm:  
Diederichs et al., PRAB 23, 121301 (2020)  
Lotov, PoP 12, 053105 (2005)  
Lotov, PoP 14, 023101 (2007)



# Weaker blowout is preferable

Theory of beamloading in  
Zhou et al. arXiv 2211.07962 (2022)

1. High-density positron bunch attracts plasma electrons



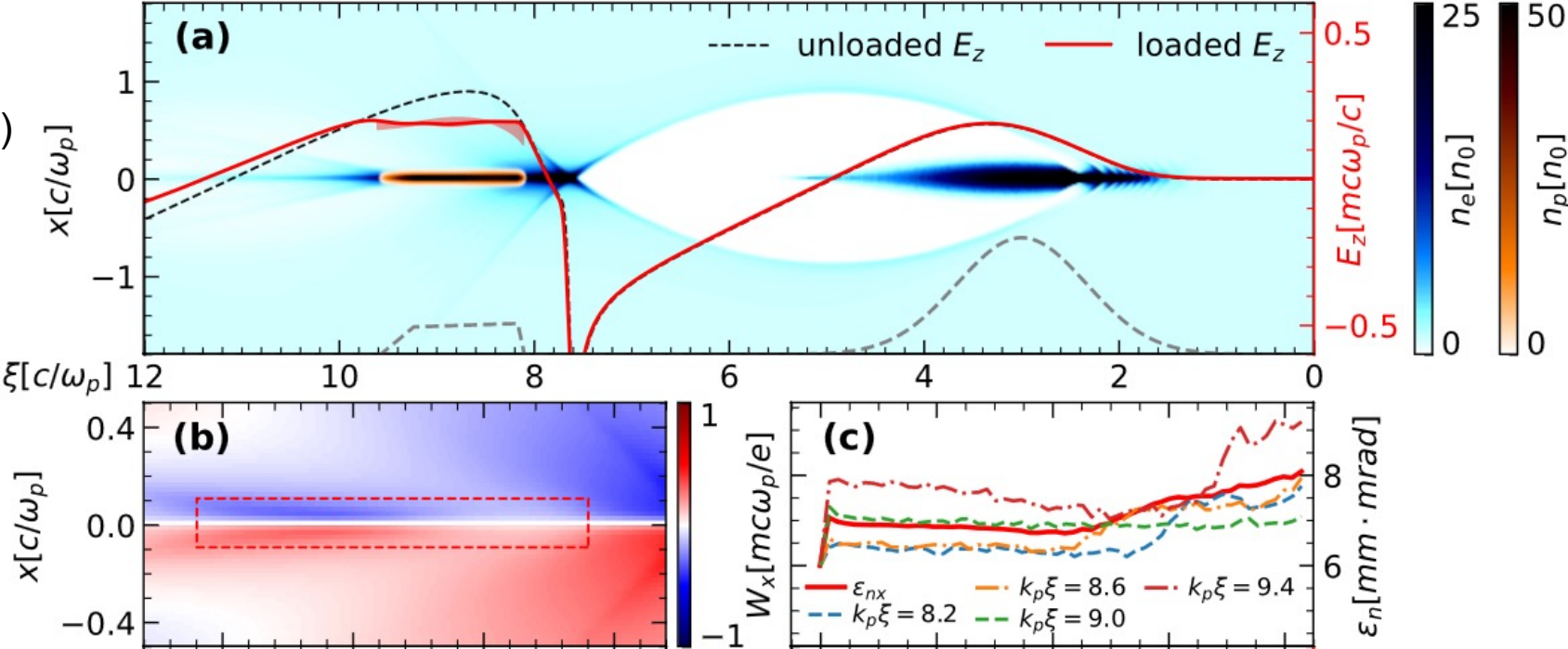
2. Electron filament provides strong focusing and accelerating fields  
**Focusing field only exists due to beamloading!**

Lotov, PoP 14, 023101 (2007)

# Optimal beam loading enables excellent parameters

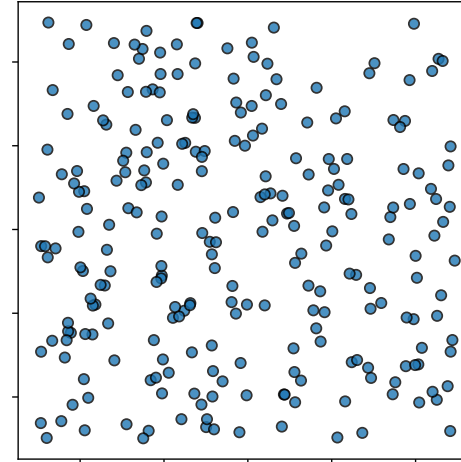
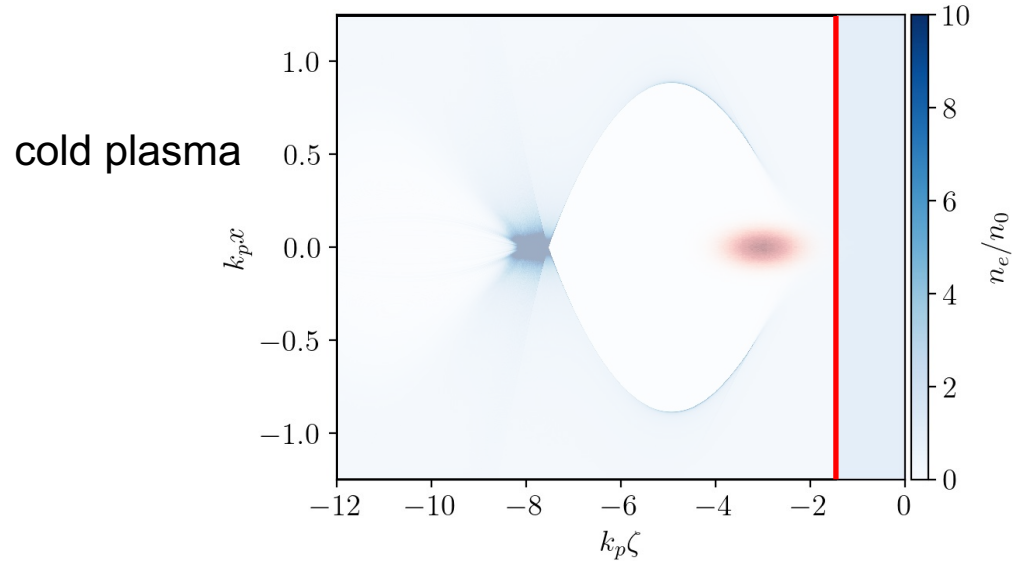
This has been optimized in  
Zhou et al. arXiv 2211.07962 (2022)

Excellent parameters:  
 130 pC  
 2% rms energy spread  
 < 10 μm emittance  
 35% transfer efficiency



# Temperature broadens electron spike at the back of the bubble

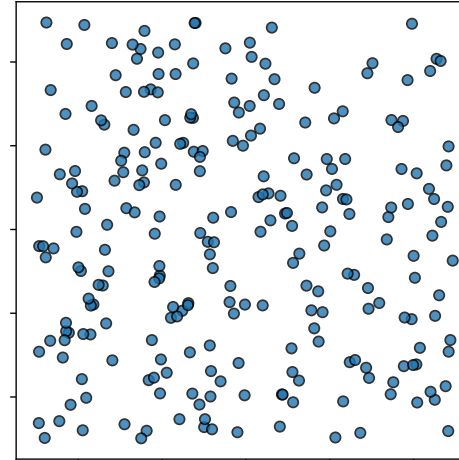
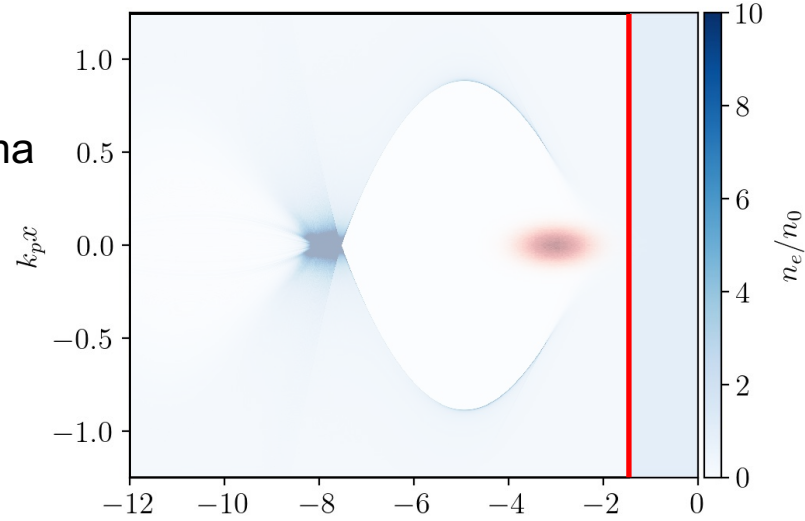
Ahead of the beam



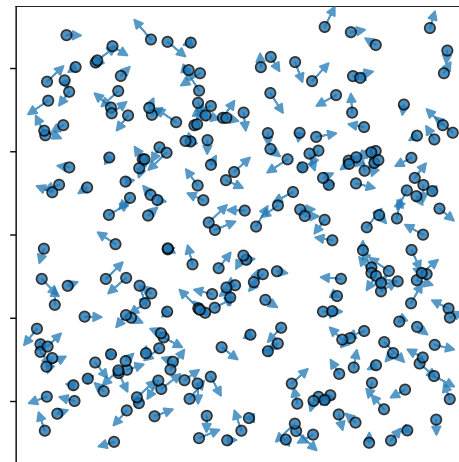
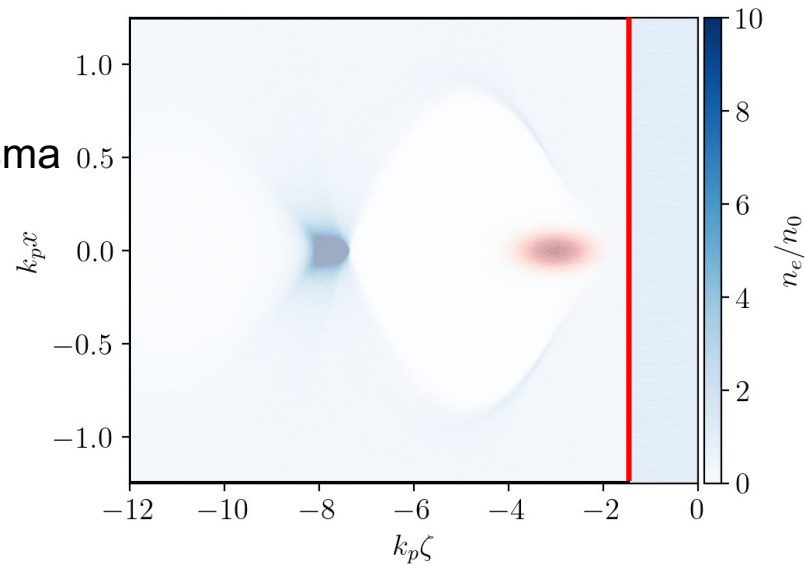
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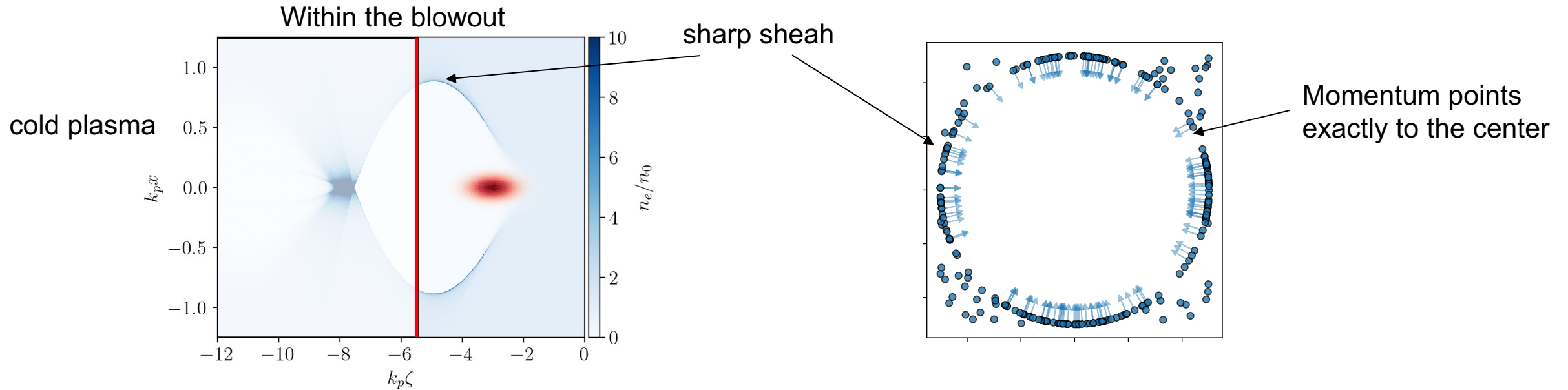
cold plasma



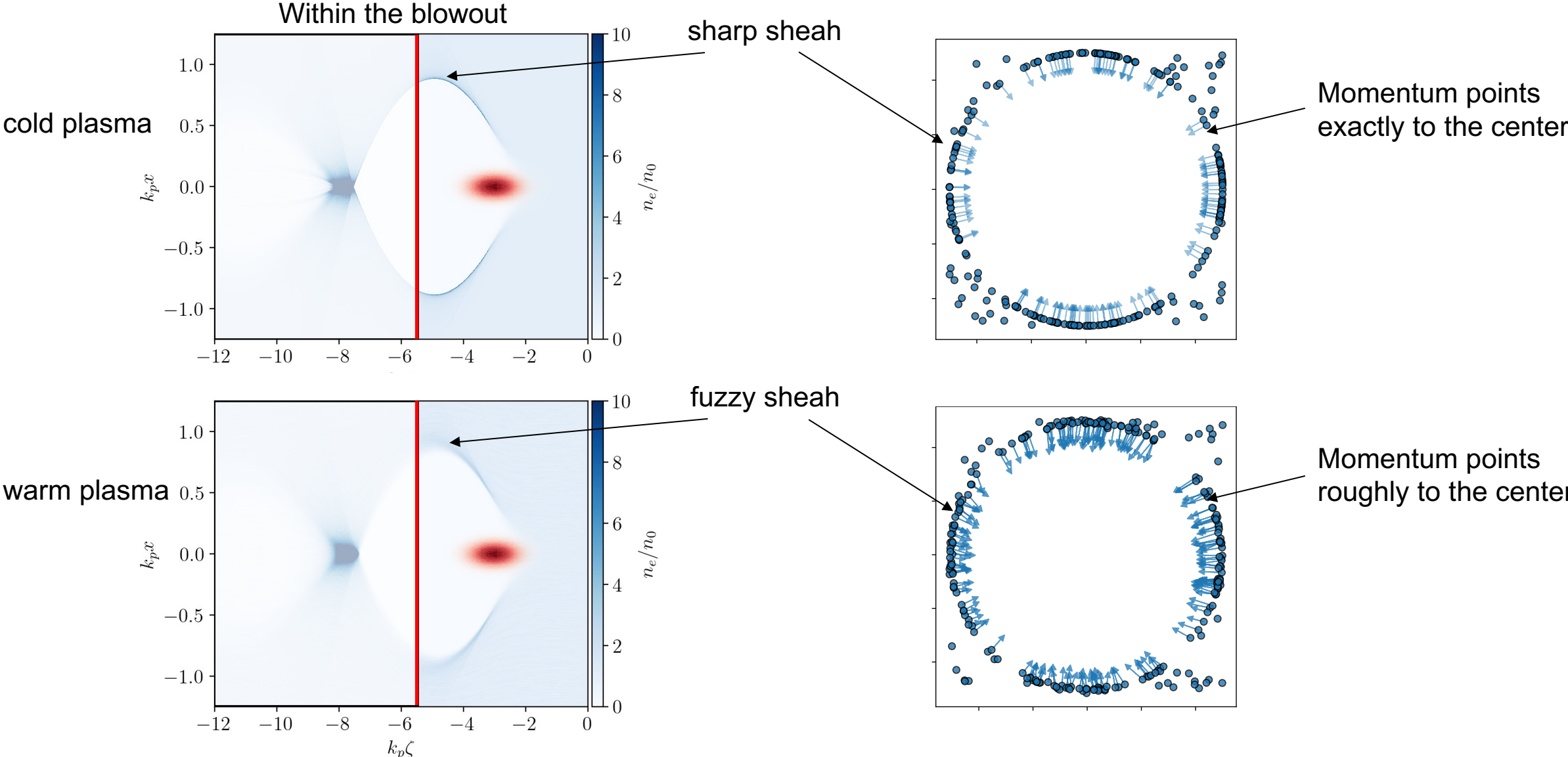
warm plasma



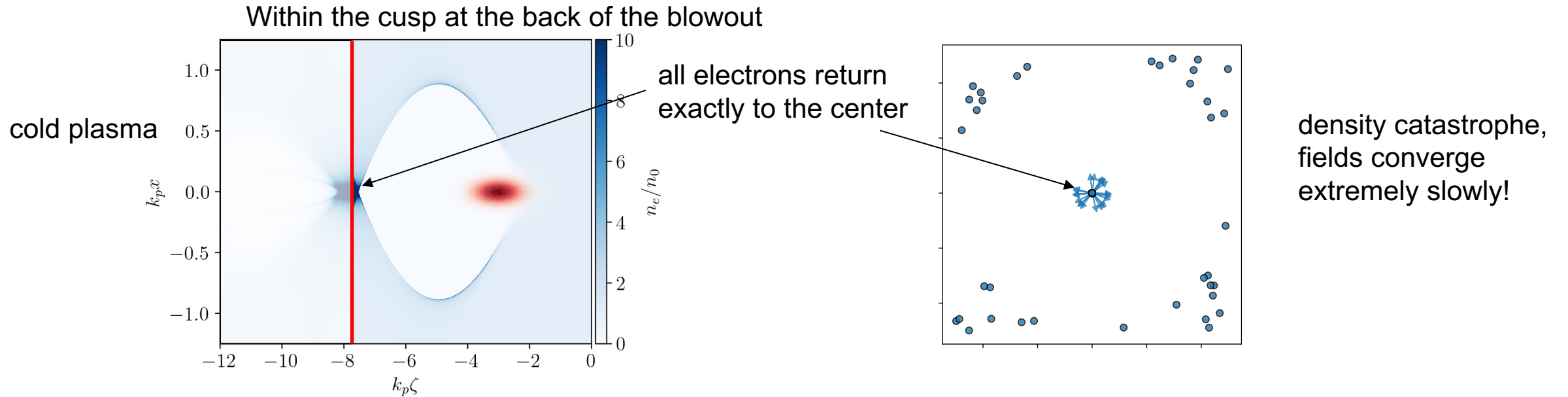
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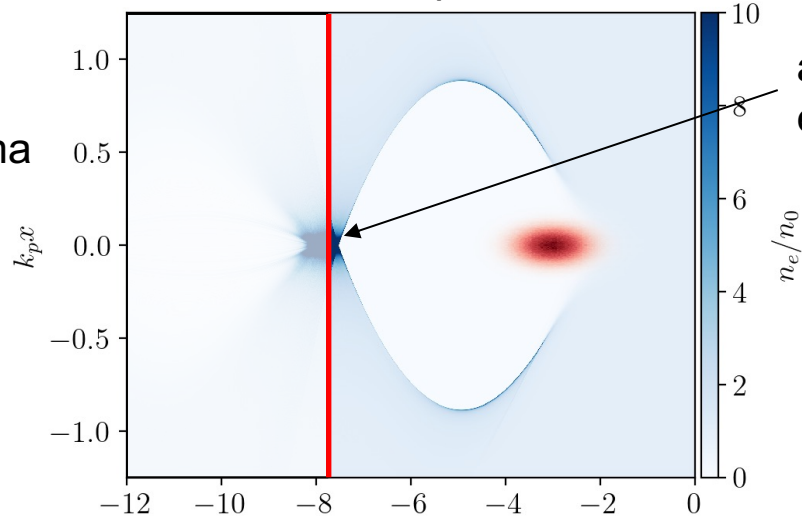
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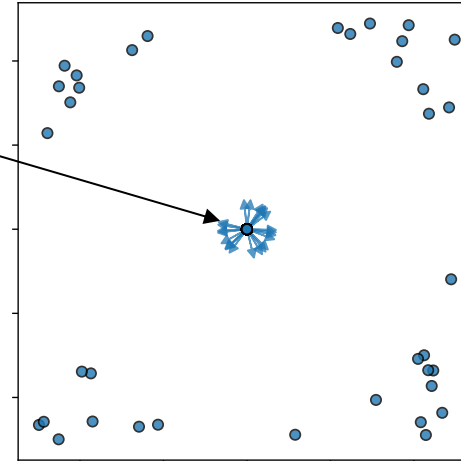
# Temperature broadens electron spike at the back of the bubble

Within the cusp at the back of the blowout

cold plasma

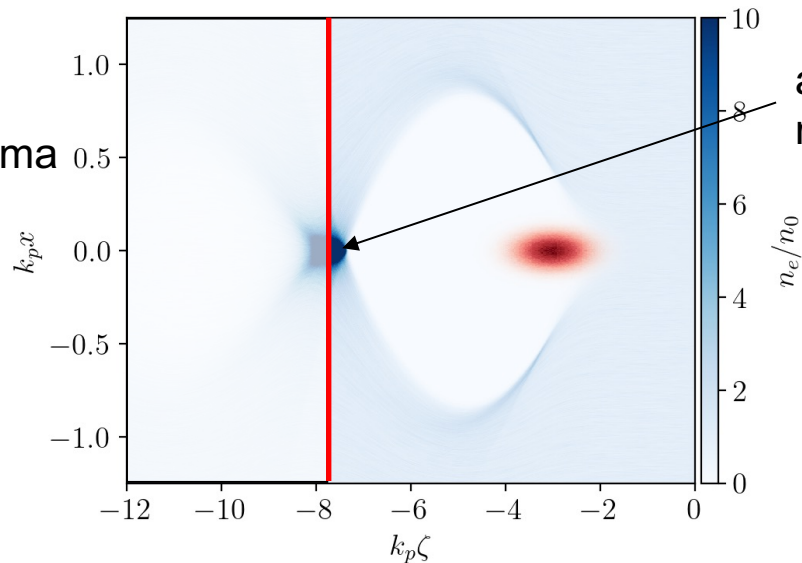


all electrons return exactly to the center

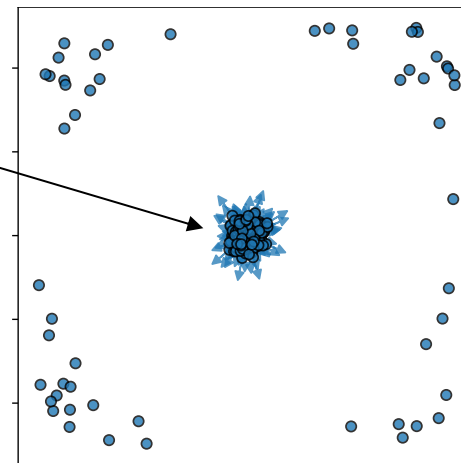


density catastrophe, fields converge extremely slowly!

warm plasma



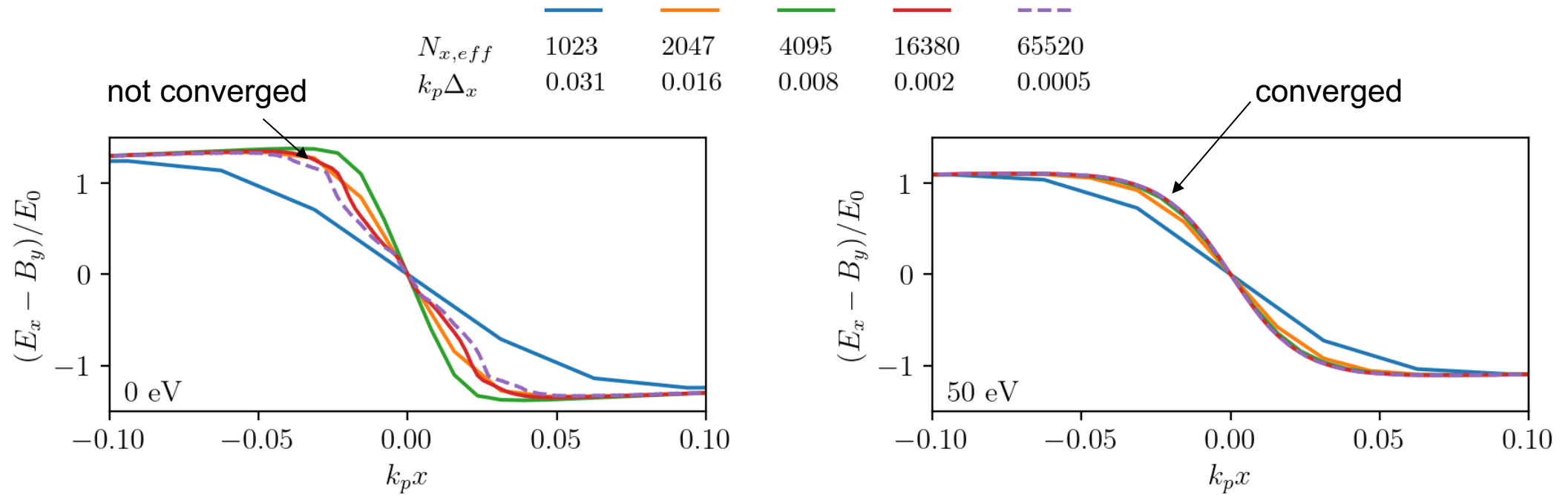
all electrons return roughly to the center



Peak density limited by temperature

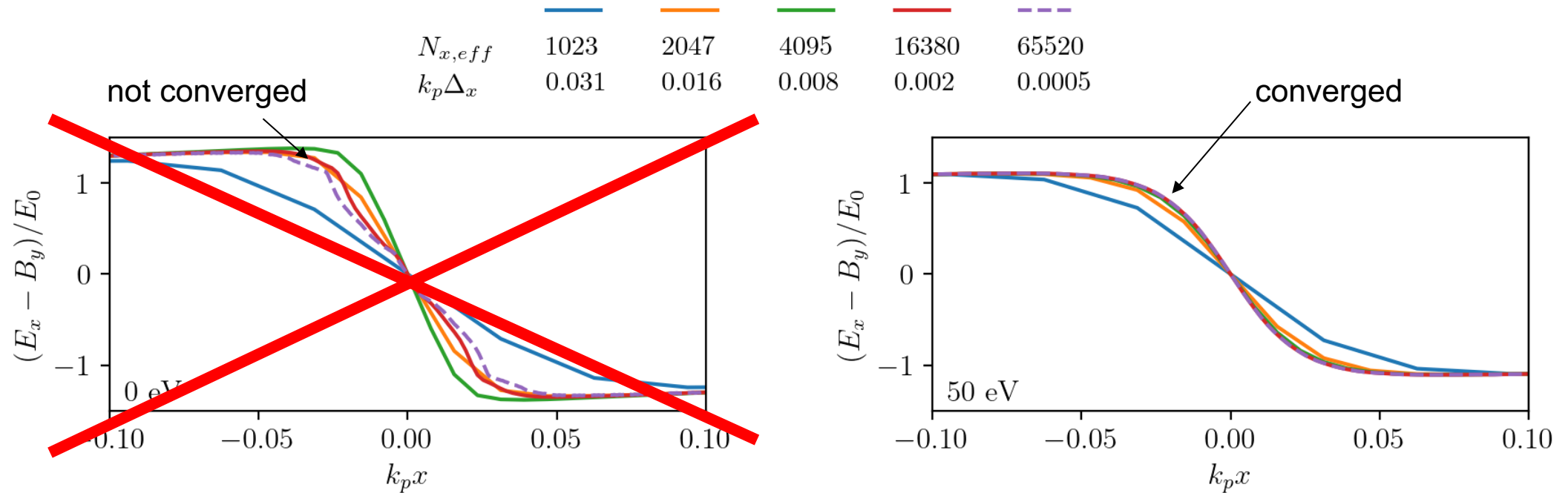


# Temperature rapidly accelerates convergence



Diederichs et al. PoP 30, 073104 (2023)  
 Wang et al., [arXiv:2110.10290](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.10290) (2021)  
 Jain et al. PoP 22, 023103 (2015)

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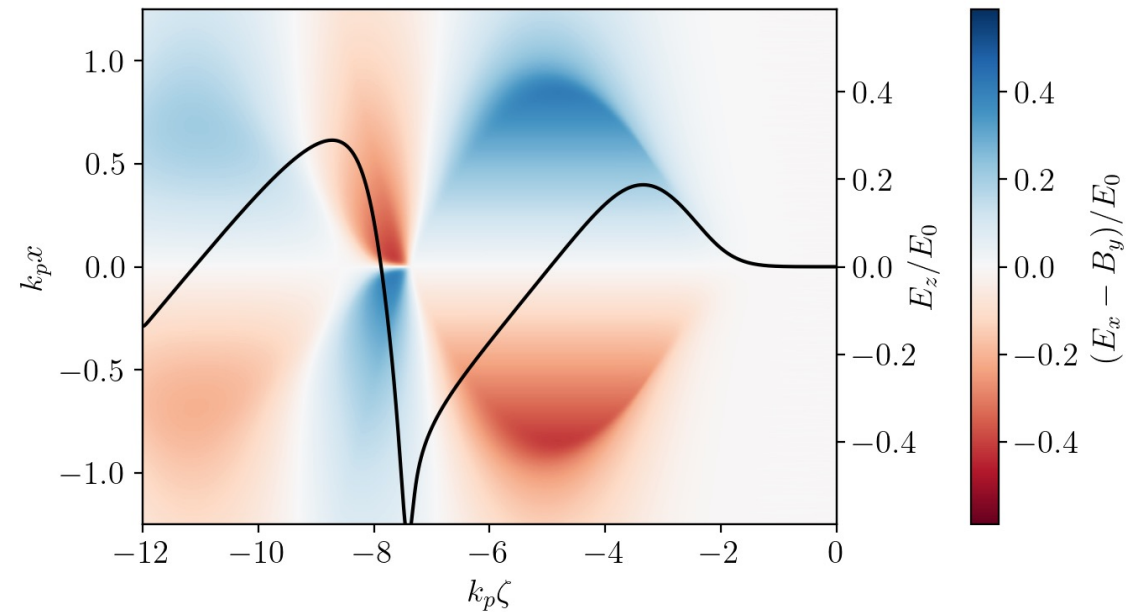
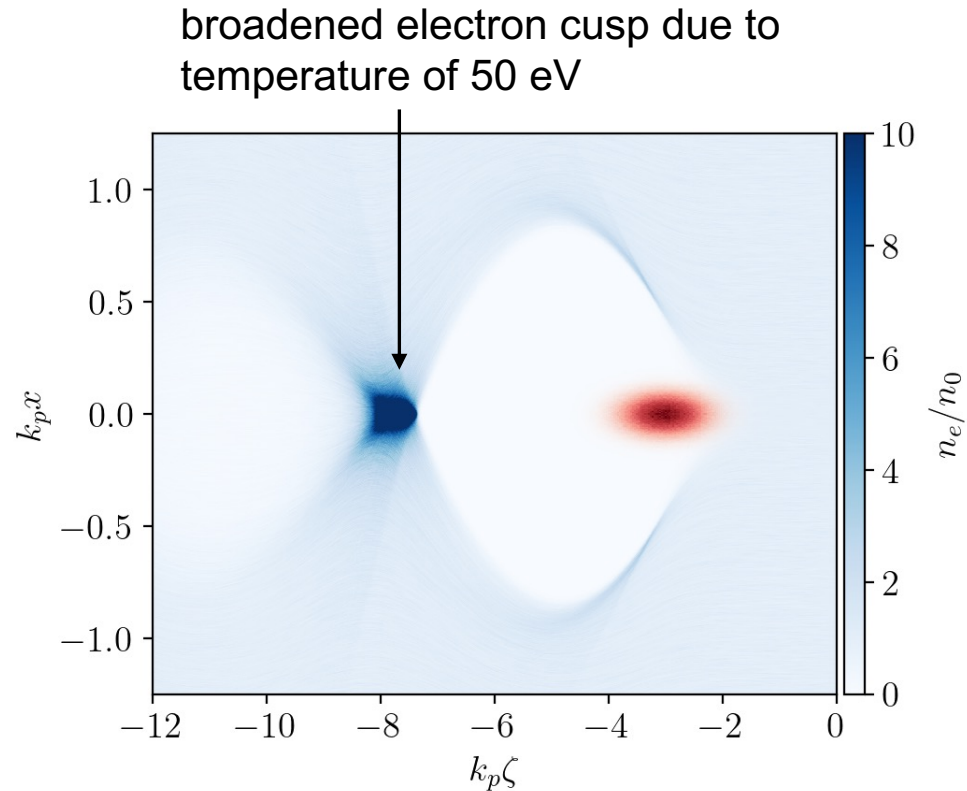


Fields in electron filaments of cold plasmas show numerical artifacts at high resolution.

**Be very careful with cold plasmas for positron acceleration!**

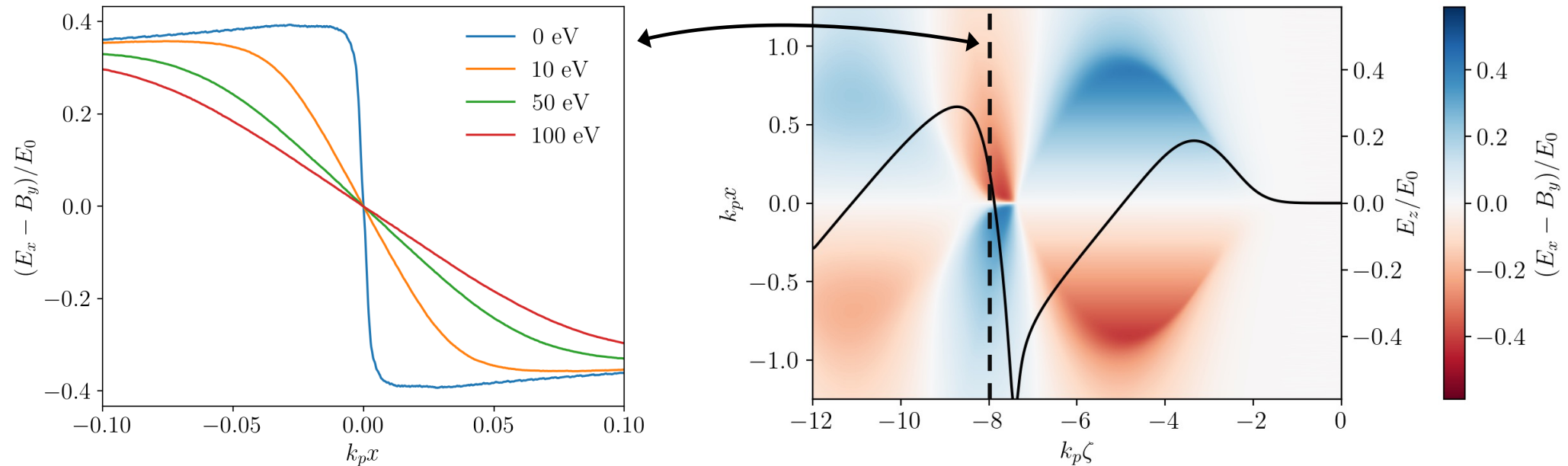
Diederichs et al. PoP 30, 073104 (2023)  
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# Temperature strongly modifies and linearizes focusing field



Diederichs et al. PoP 30, 073104 (2023)  
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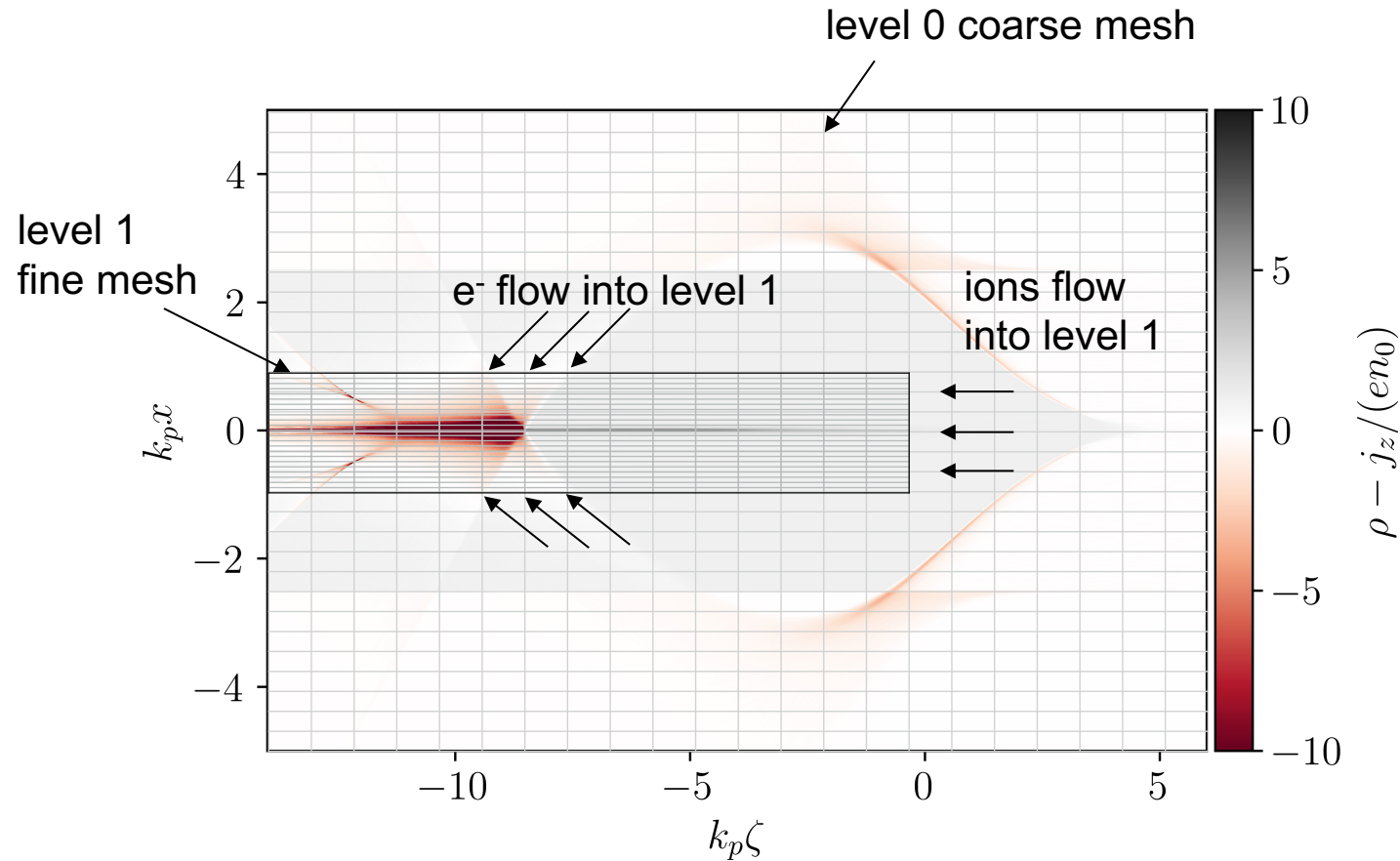
# Temperature strongly modifies and linearizes focusing field



If we had a beam that fits into the linear region, we could preserve its emittance!

Beam emittances of  $\sim 100\text{nm}$  required. **Only achievable with mesh refinement!**

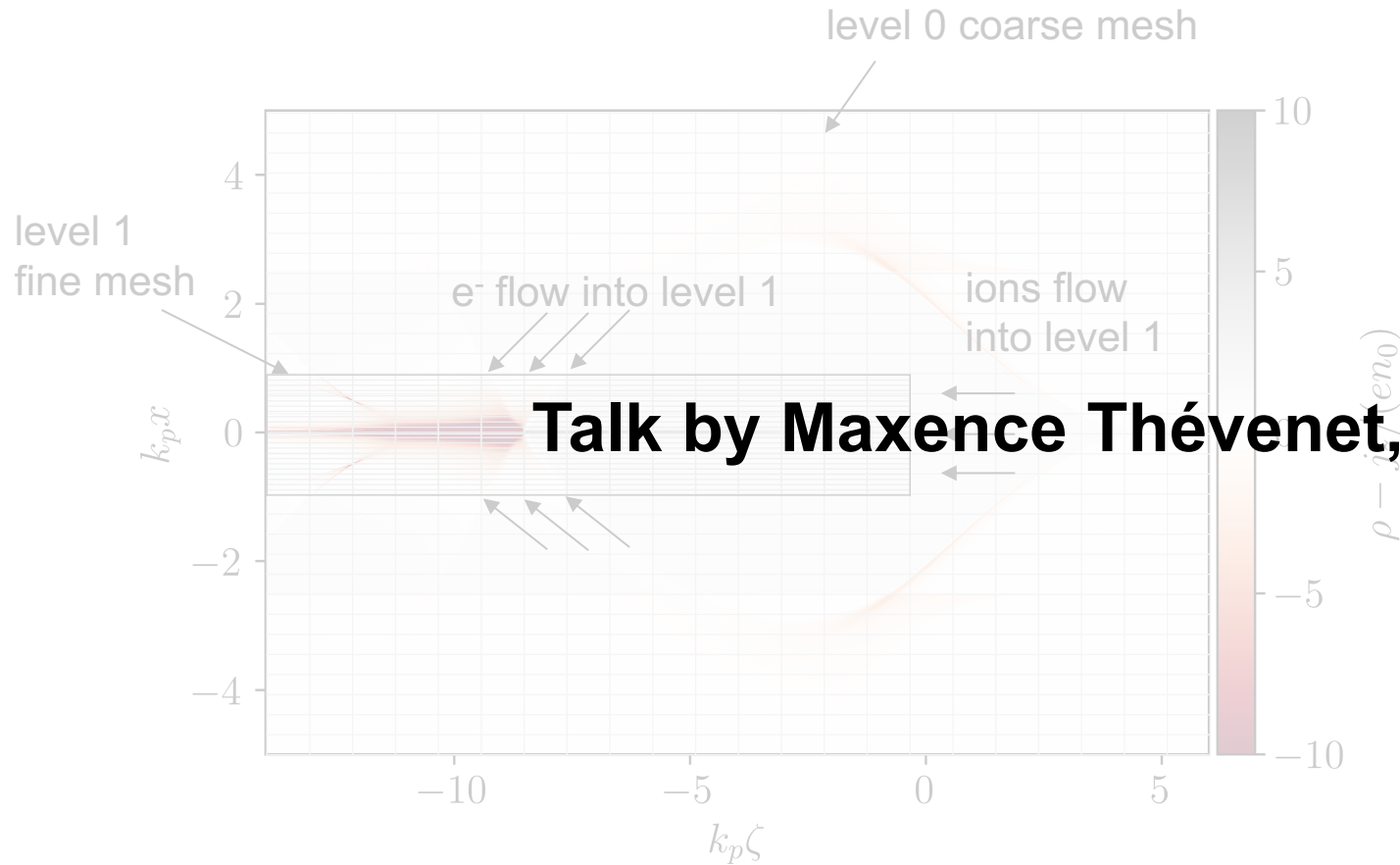
# Mesh refinement in HiPACE++ allows for simulating collider-relevant plasma accelerators



Full mesh refinement:

- Fields are solved with nonzero Dirichlet BC
- Particles live on all meshes and deposit currents up to the highest level available
- Values of outer cells of level higher level are interpolated to ensure smooth currents

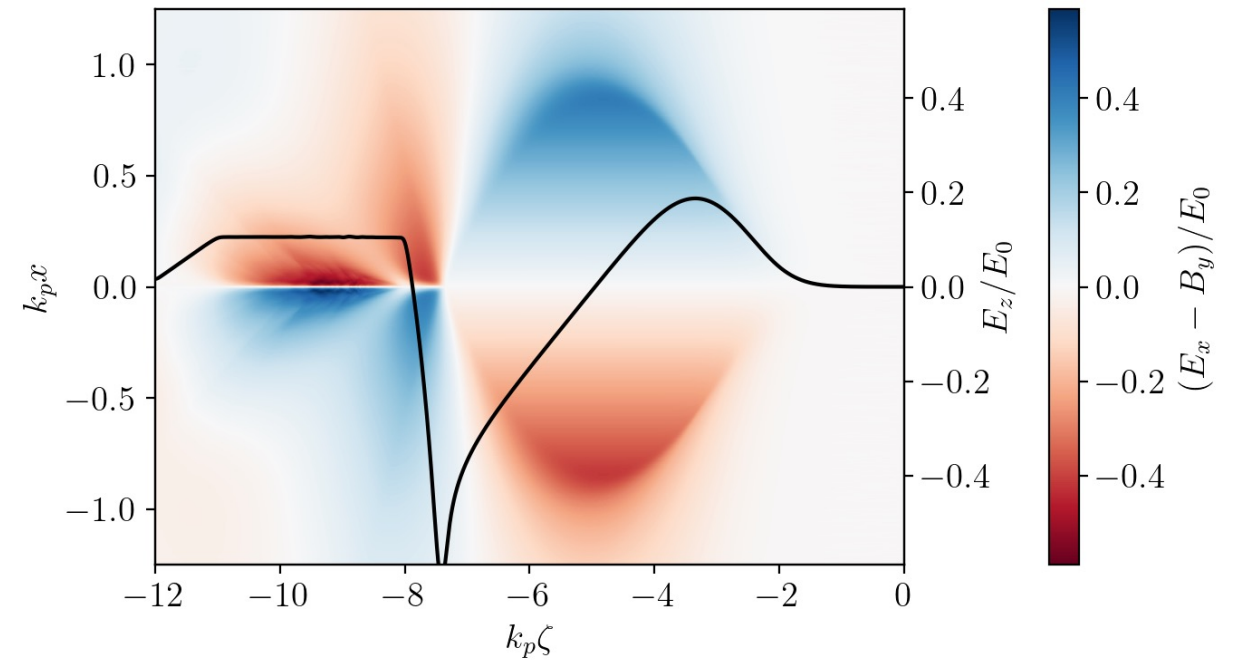
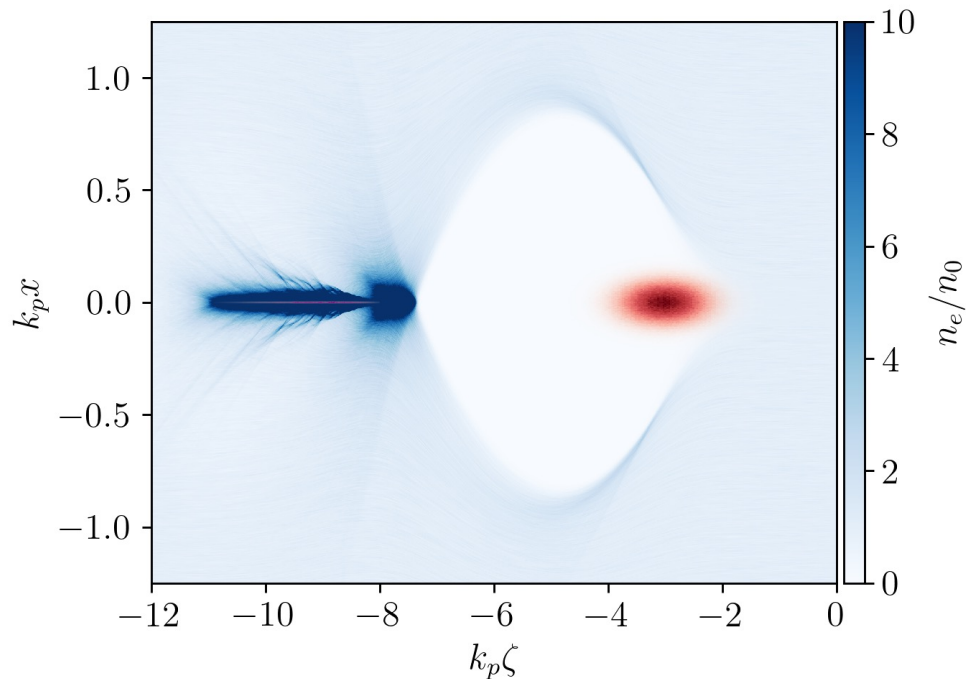
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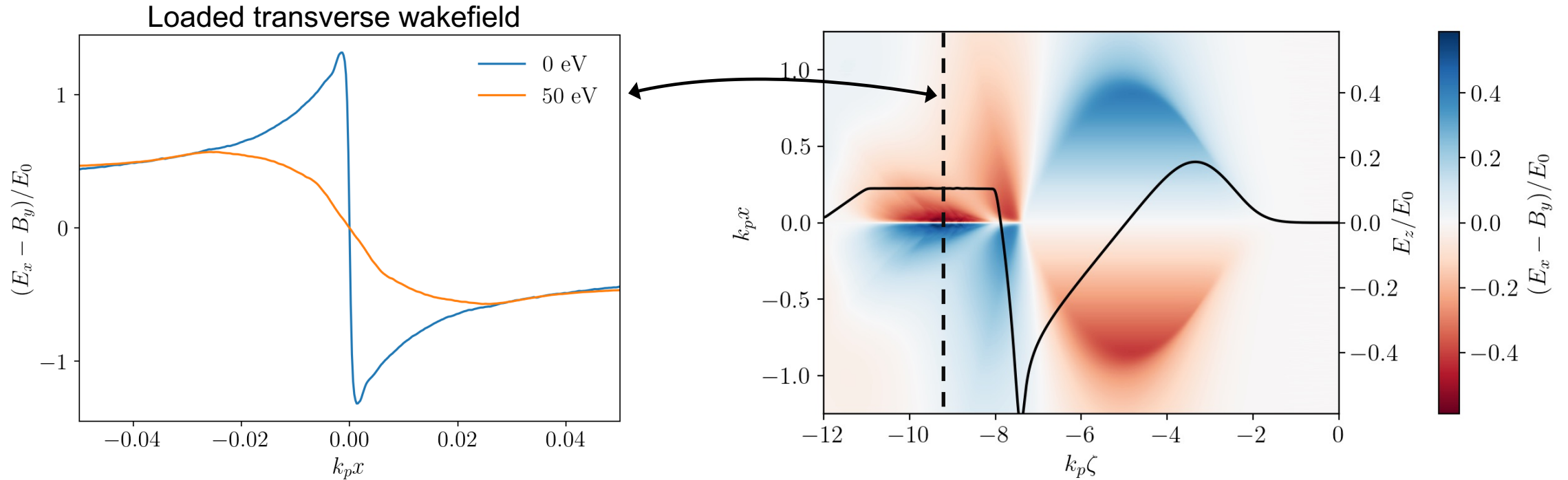
# Mesh refinement in HiPACE++ allows for simulating collider-relevant plasma accelerators



Same setup as Zhou et al. arXiv 2211.07962 (2022) except:

- **200 nm emittance**
- **50 eV electron temperature**
- **80x higher transverse resolution**

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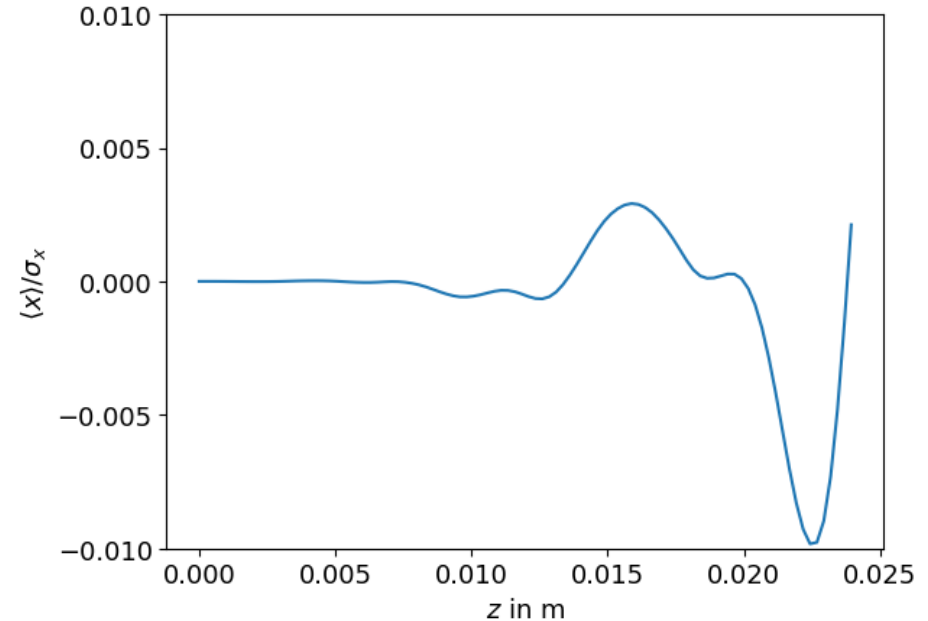
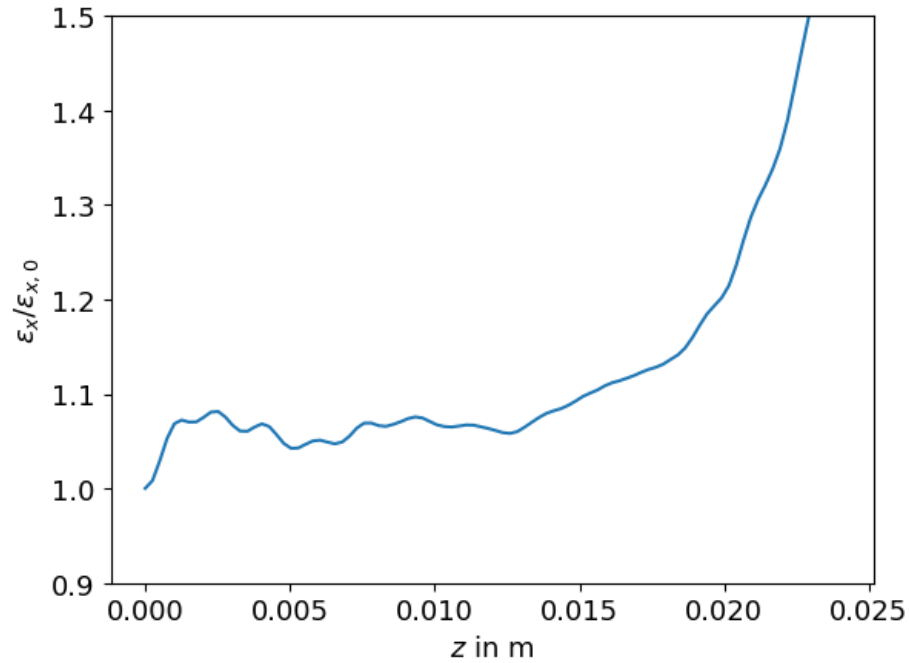


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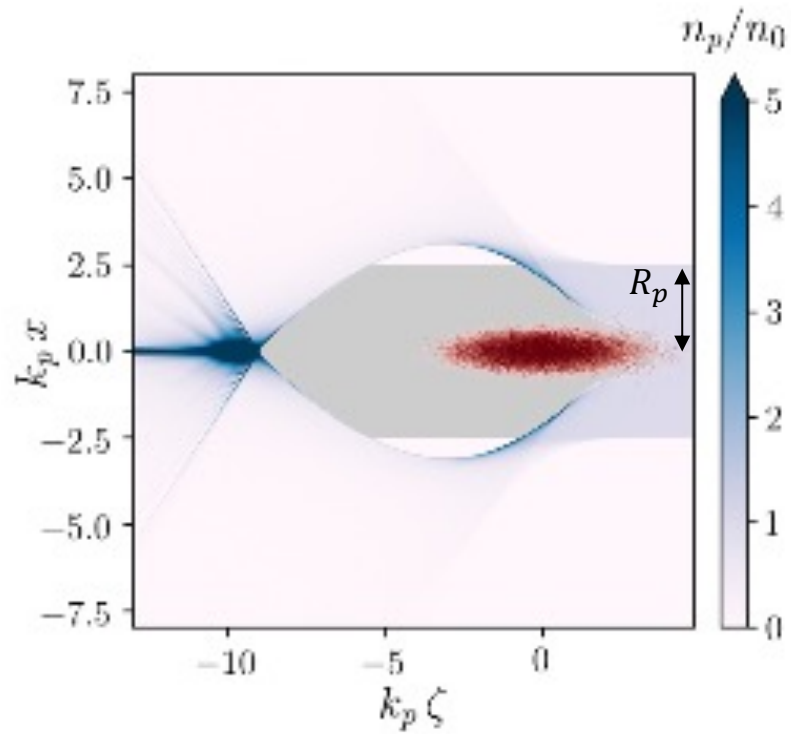
# Stability seems to be an issue...



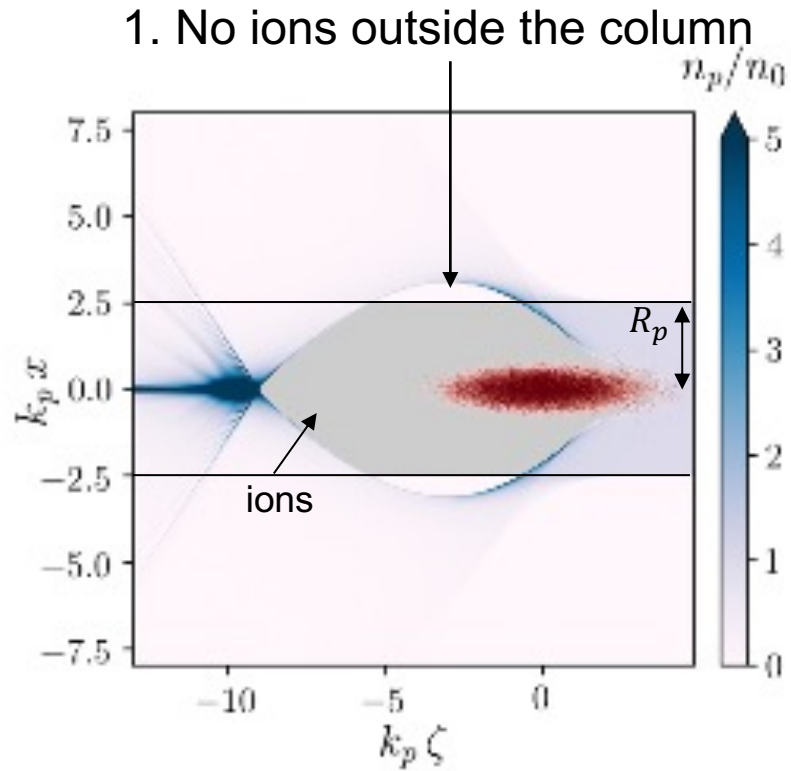
- Hosing rises from numerical noise
- Strong coupling between fields and witness beam due to absence of focusing field without beam

Scheme has very promising numbers, longitudinal and transverse stability need to be investigated.

# Elongated plasma electron trajectories induce positron acc. field in pre-ionized plasma columns



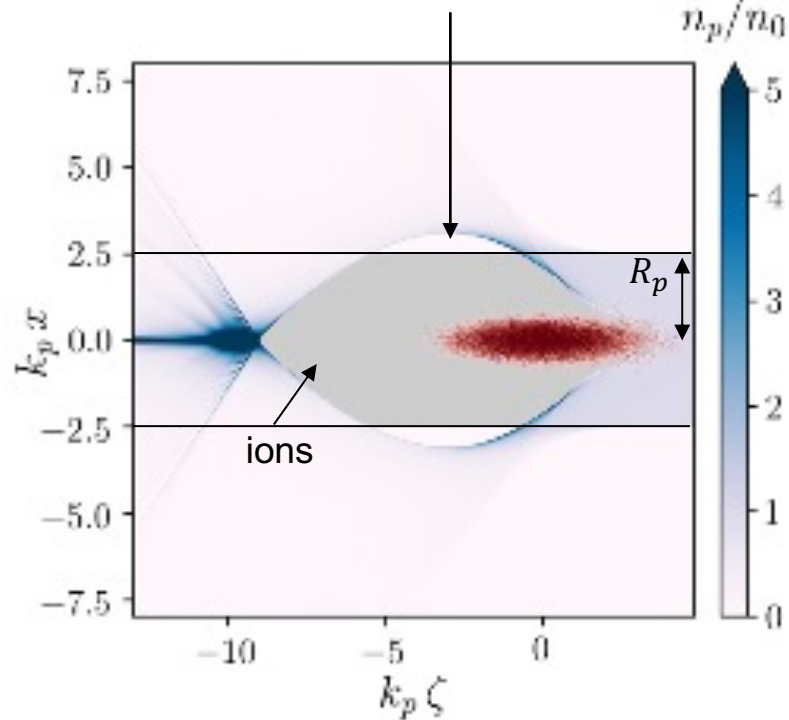
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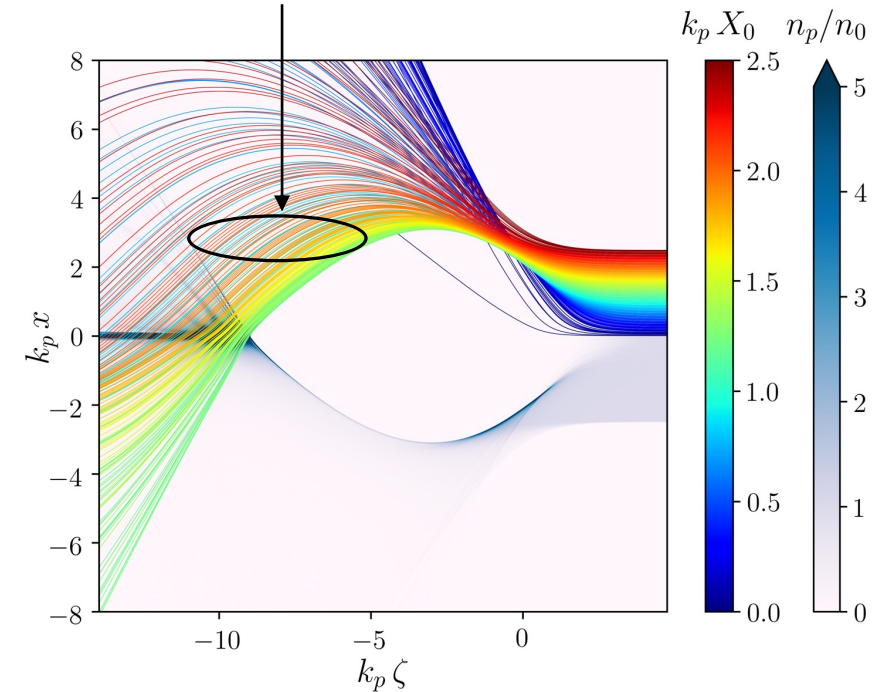
# Elongated plasma electron trajectories induce positron acc. field

in pre-ionized plasma columns

1. No ions outside the column



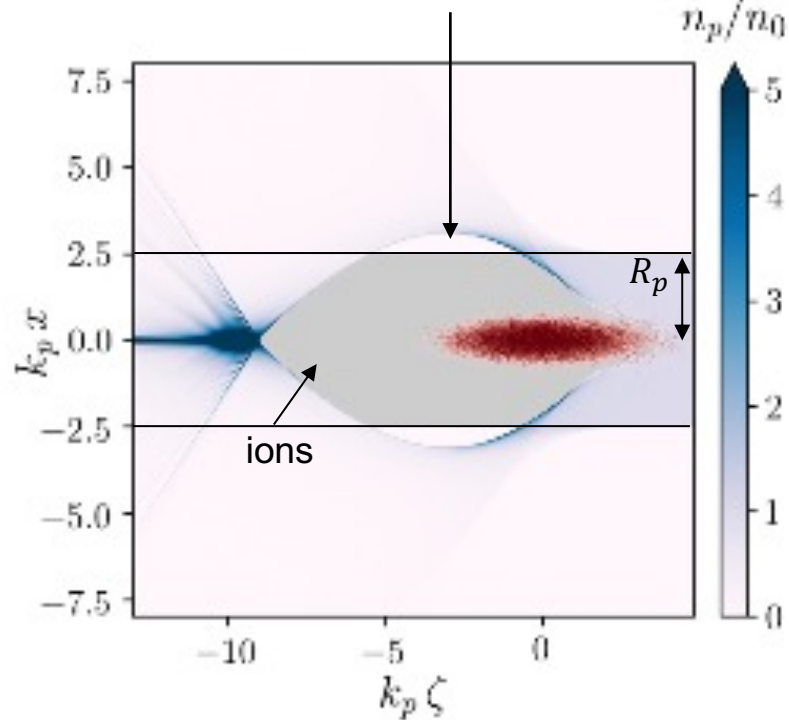
2. Elongated electron trajectories



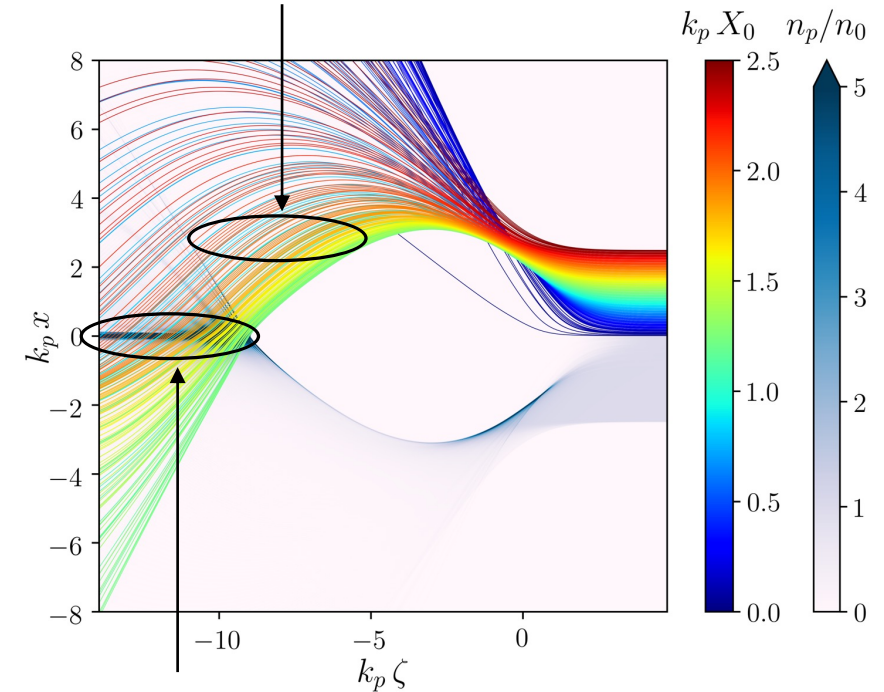
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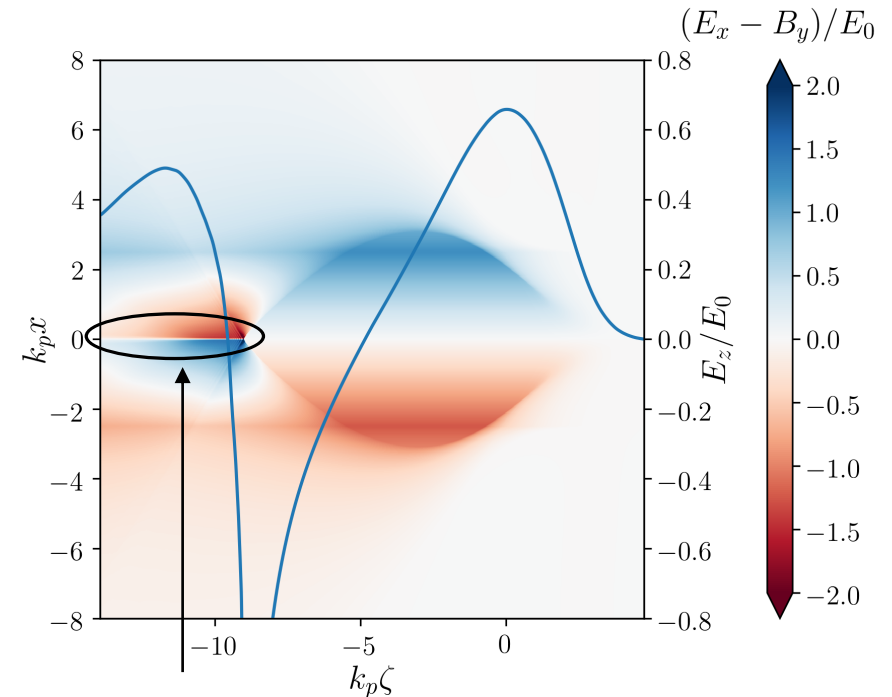
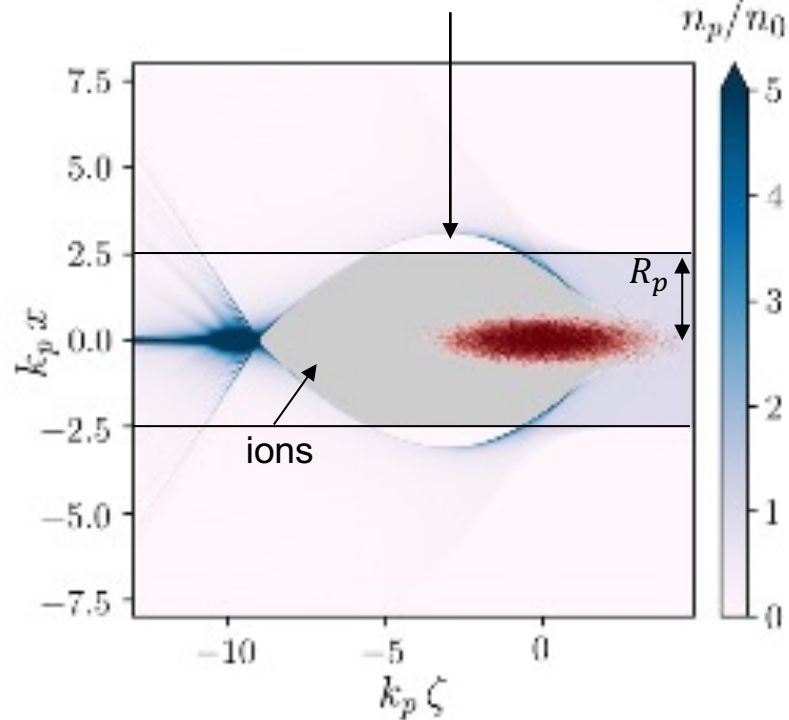


3. Long, high-density electron filament

# Elongated plasma electron trajectories induce positron acc. field

in pre-ionized plasma columns

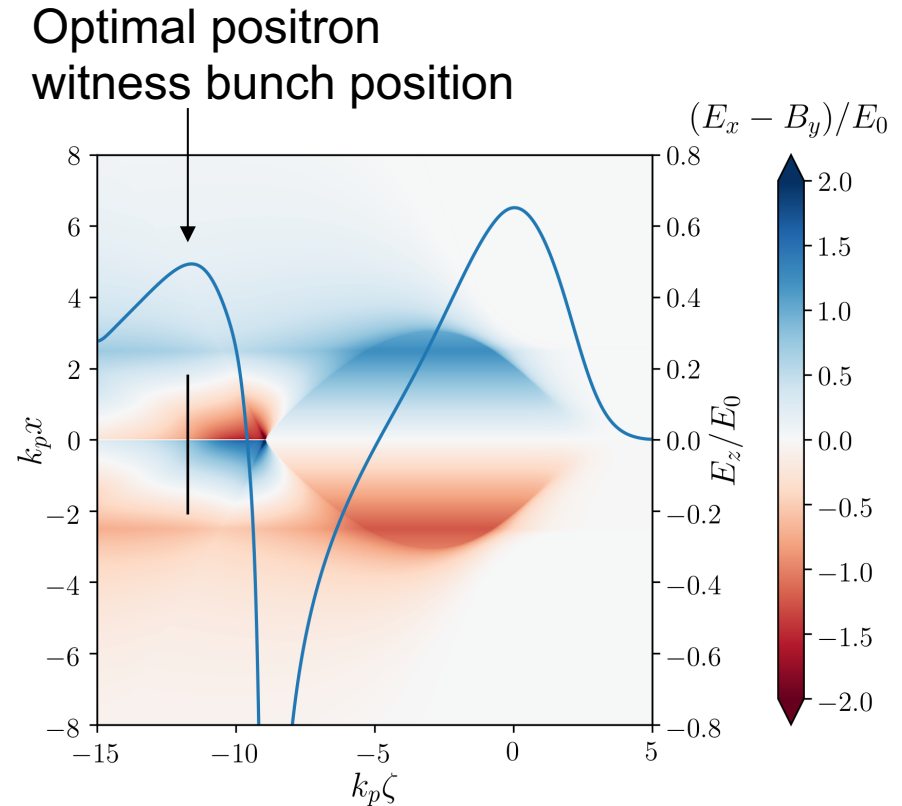
1. No ions outside the column



4. Accelerating and focusing fields for  $e^+$

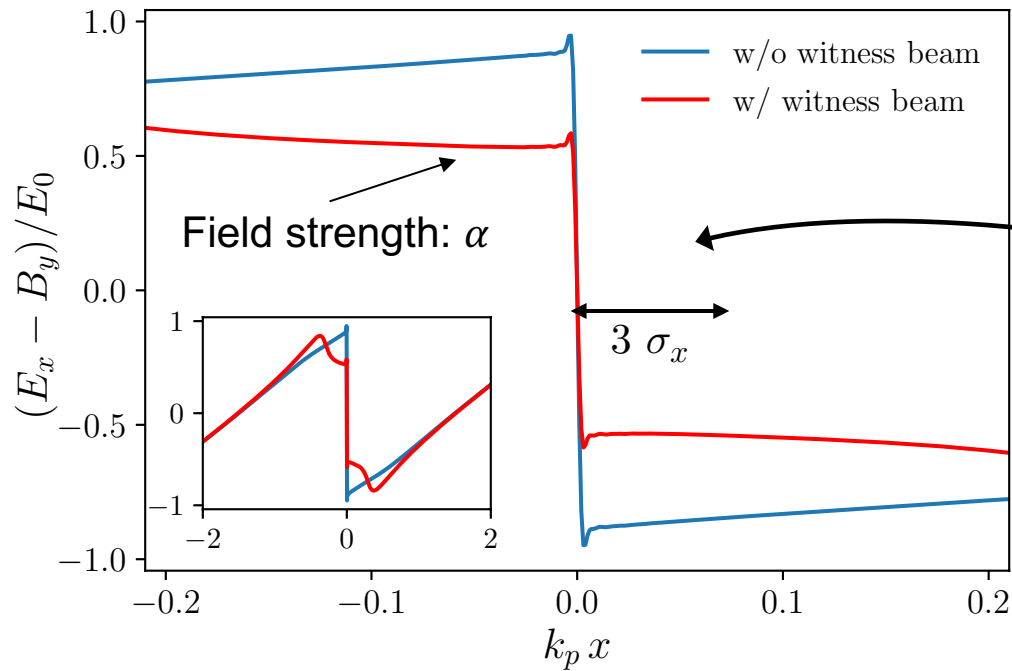
$$0.5E_0 \approx 15 \text{ GV/m} \quad \text{at } n_0 = 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

# Emittance preservation requires matched beams



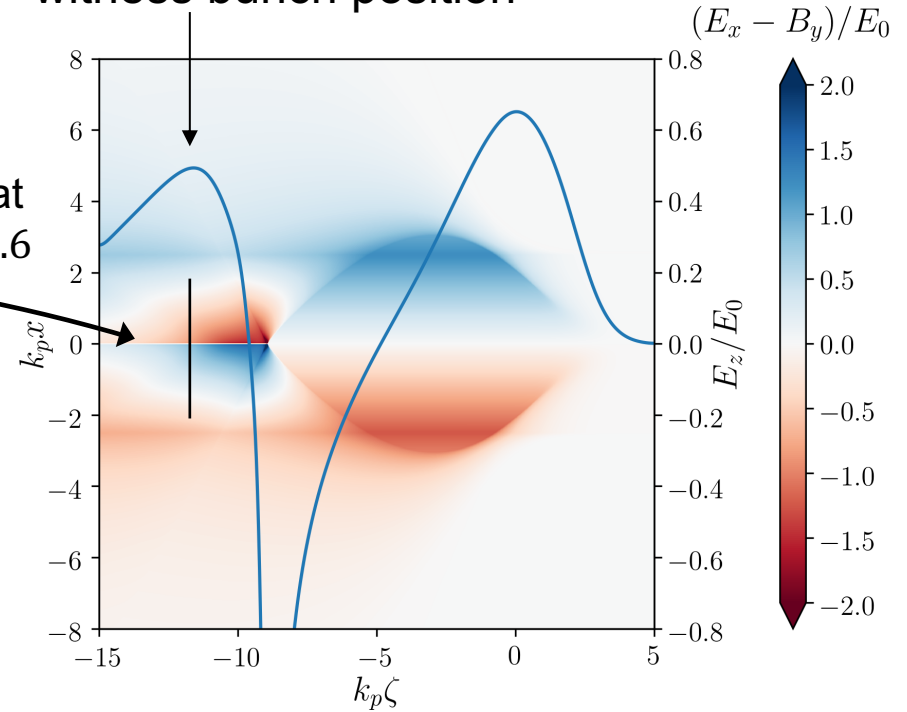
# Emittance preservation requires matched beams

Ultra-high resolution simulation with INF&RNO (RZ)



Optimal positron witness bunch position

Line-out at  $\zeta \approx -11.6$



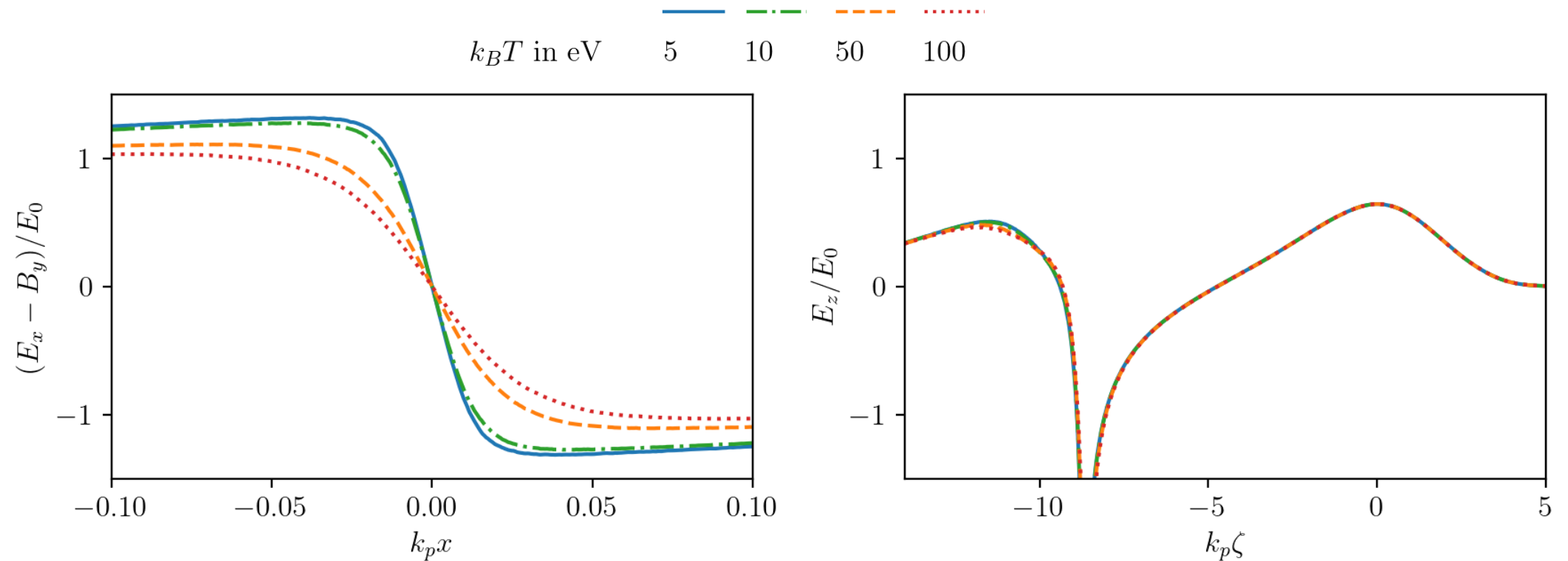
Witness beam parameters:

$$k_p \sigma_x = 0.025, k_p \sigma_z = 0.5, n_b/n_0 = 500$$



# Temperature linearizes focusing field

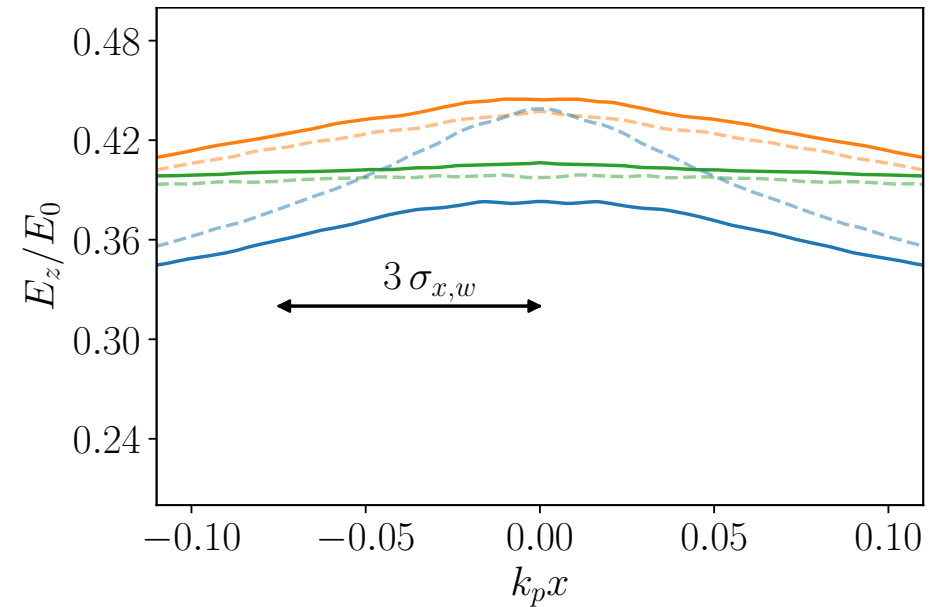
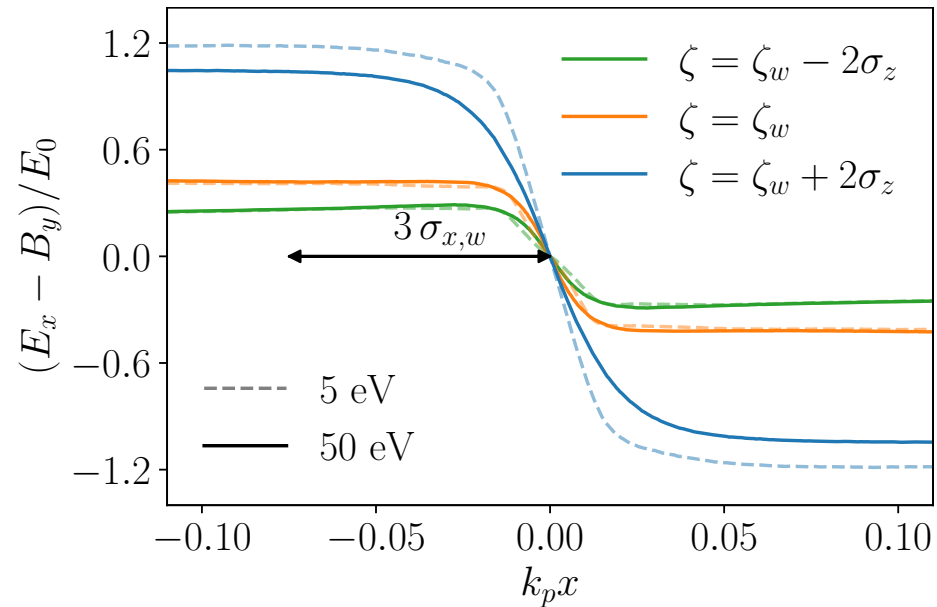
Unloaded wakefield in a plasma column



Diederichs et al. PoP 30, 073104 (2023)

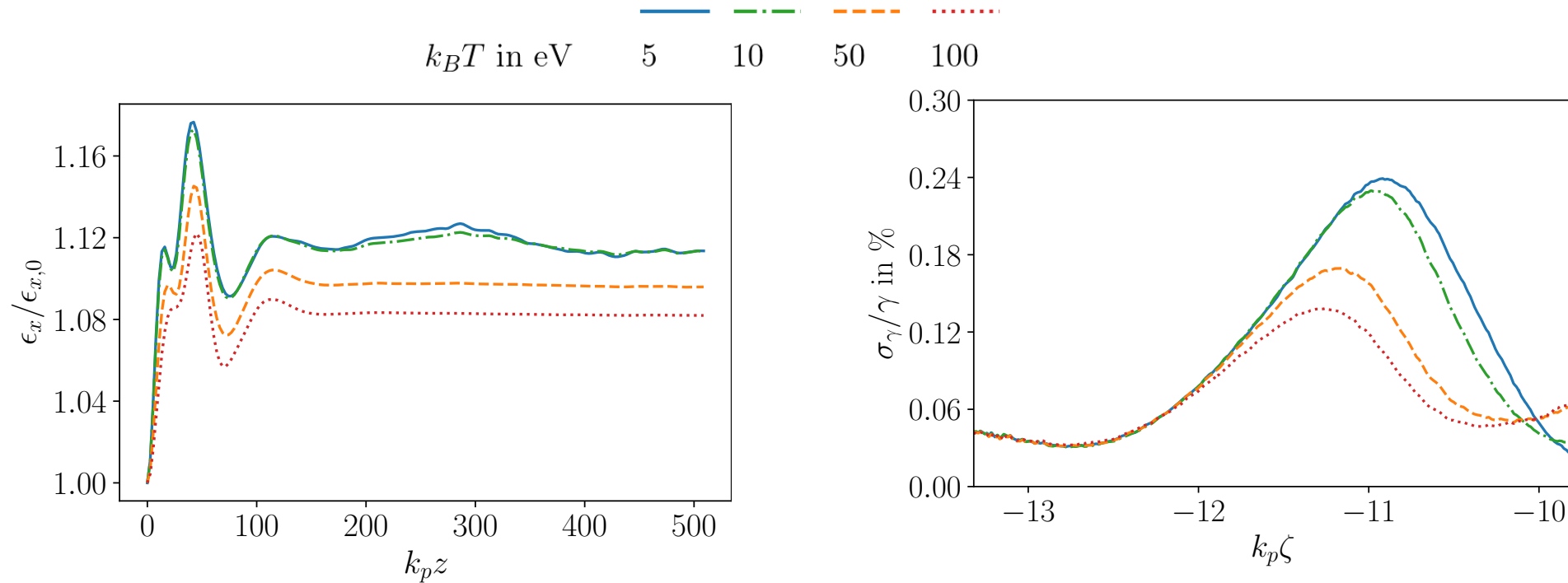
# Temperature linearizes focusing field and flattens accelerating field

Wakefields loaded with same Gaussian bunch as before



Diederichs et al. PoP 30, 073104 (2023)

# Temperature reduces emittance growth and slice energy spread



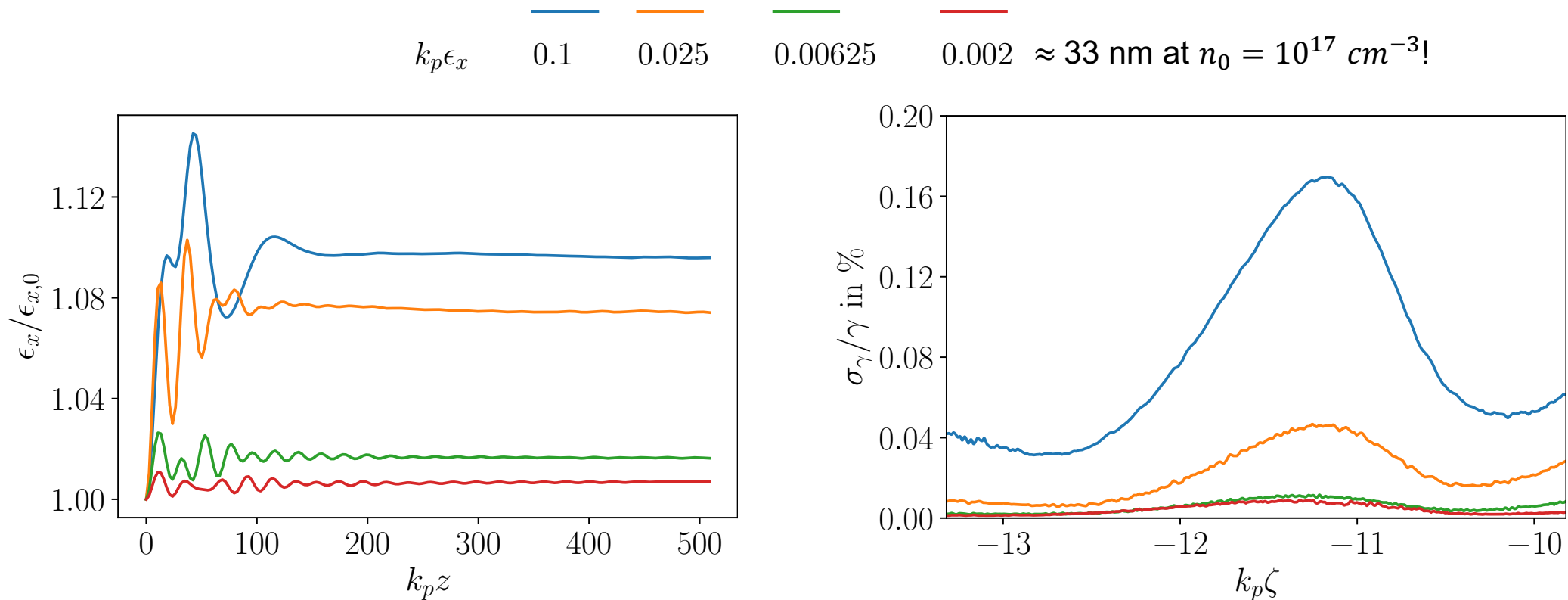
Emittance grows still by  $\approx 10\%$  at 50 eV because beam samples too much of the nonlinear field...  
Let's look at collider-relevant emittances!

Diederichs et al. PoP 30, 073104 (2023)

# 10s of nanometer emittance preserved to 1 %

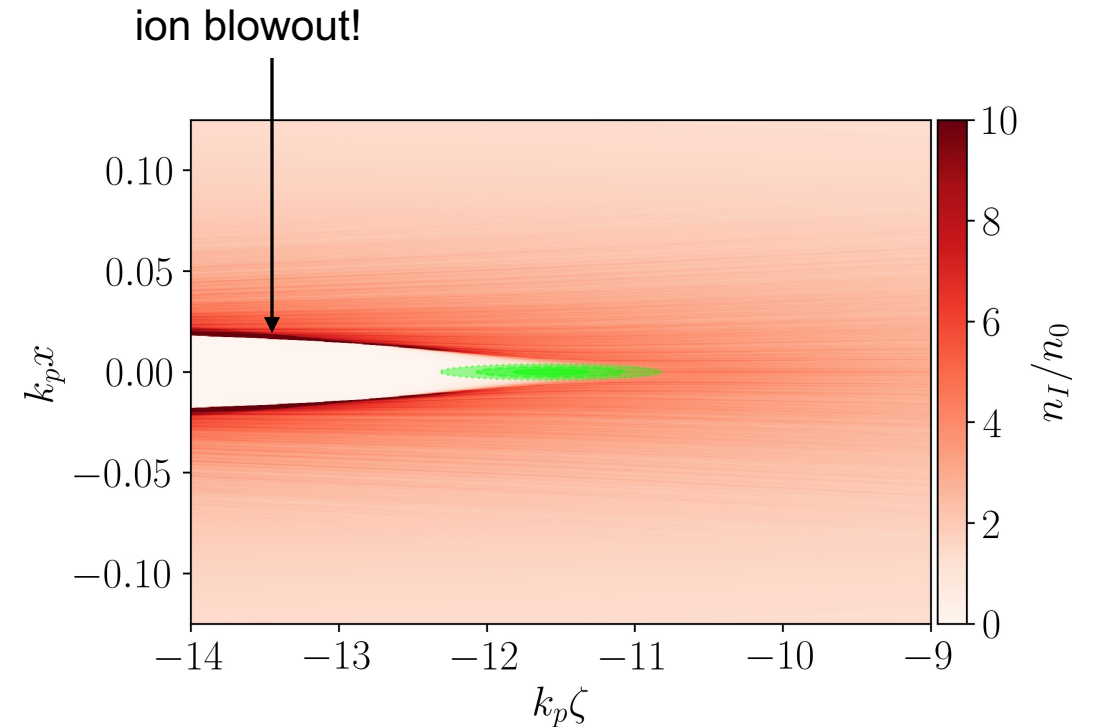
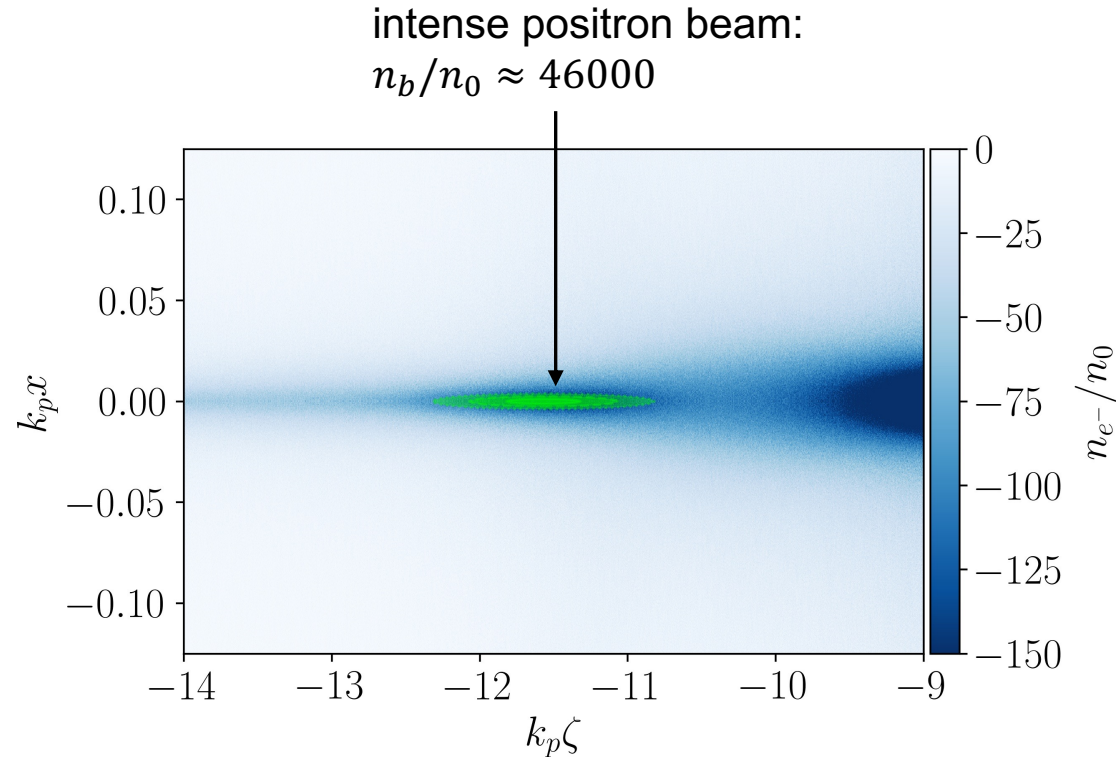
Mesh refinement reveals the “positron miracle”:

**With a temperature, a lower emittance can be better preserved, while simultaneously achieving a lower slice energy spread and maintaining the same charge**



# 10s of nanometer emittance beams induce ion blowout

Wake persists despite  $n_b/n_0 \gg n_e/n_0$

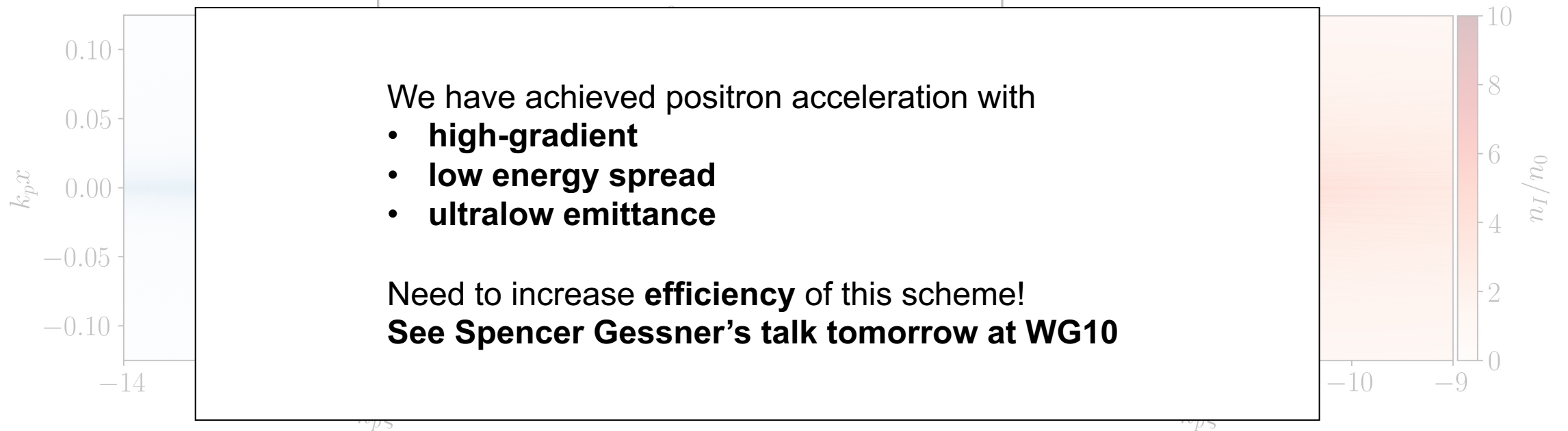


# 10s of nanometer emittance beams induce ion blowout

Wake persists despite  $n_b/n_0 \gg n_e/n_0$

intense positron beam:  
 $n_b/n_0 \approx 46000$

ion blowout!



# Summary

Temperature effects are **extremely important** in all positron schemes using electron filaments, so almost all of them

The temperature

1. broadens the filament, linearizes the focusing field, flattens the accelerating field transversely
2. enables emittance preservation due to linearized fields
3. help tremendously with numerical convergence

The **positron miracle**: with a temperature, a lower emittance can be better preserved, while simultaneously reducing the slice energy spread, and maintaining the same charge

**Many further studies needed! All schemes must be reconsidered with temperature effects**

# Acknowledgements



**Maxence Thévenet**



**Alexander Sinn**



**Jens Osterhoff**



**Carlo Benedetti**



**Carl B. Schroeder**



**Eric Esarey**



**Axel Huebl**

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Science, US DOE, Contract  
No. DE-AC02-05CH11231



**Andrew Myers**



**Weiqun Zhang**



**Rémi Lehe**

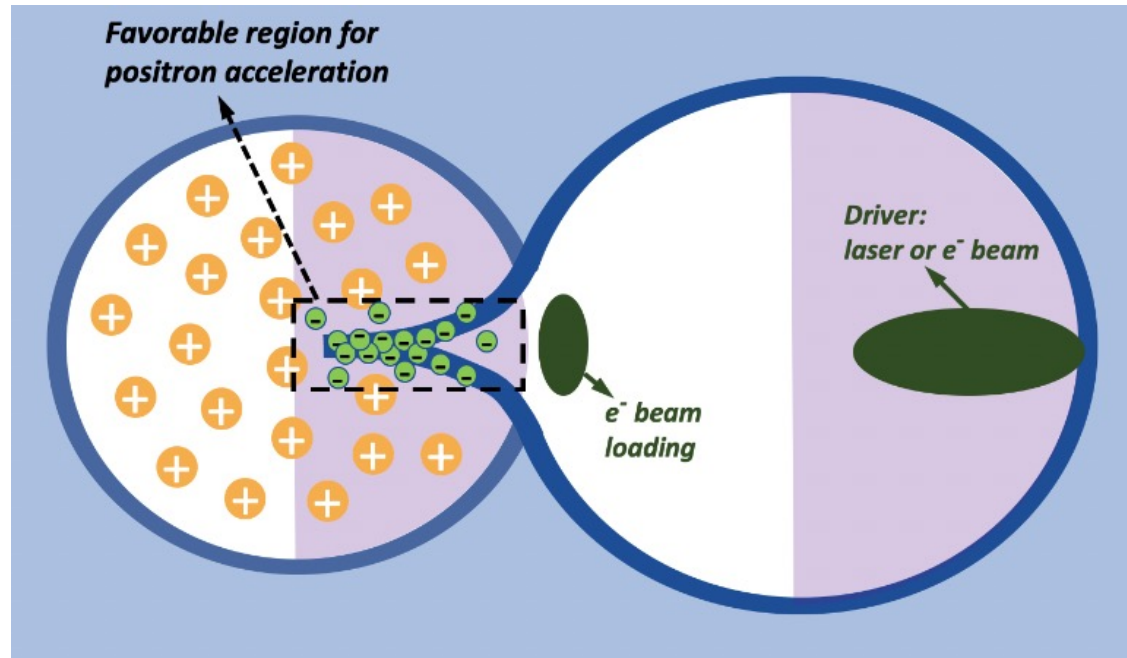


**Jean-Luc Vay**



# Backup

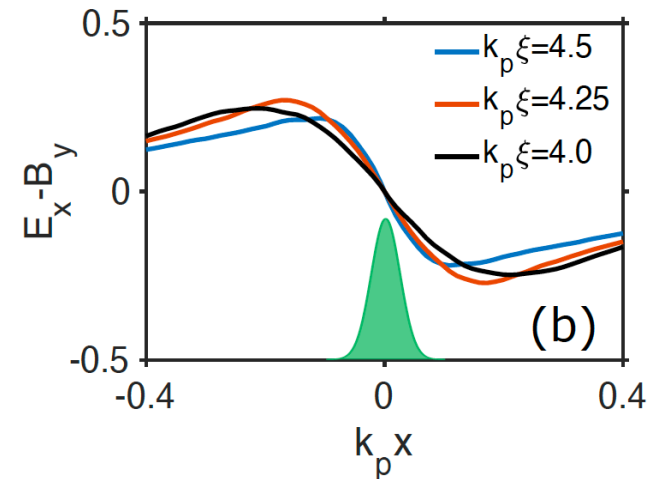
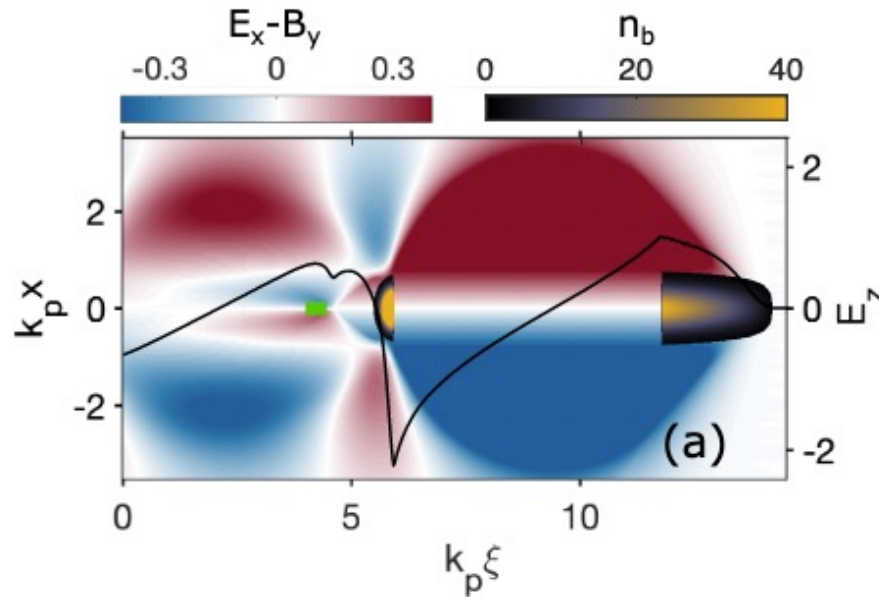
# Electron witness bunch elongates plasma electron spike



Warm plasma (72 eV) spreads the electron filament

Wang et al. arXiv 2110.10290 (2021)

# Similar properties as in the plasma column can be achieved



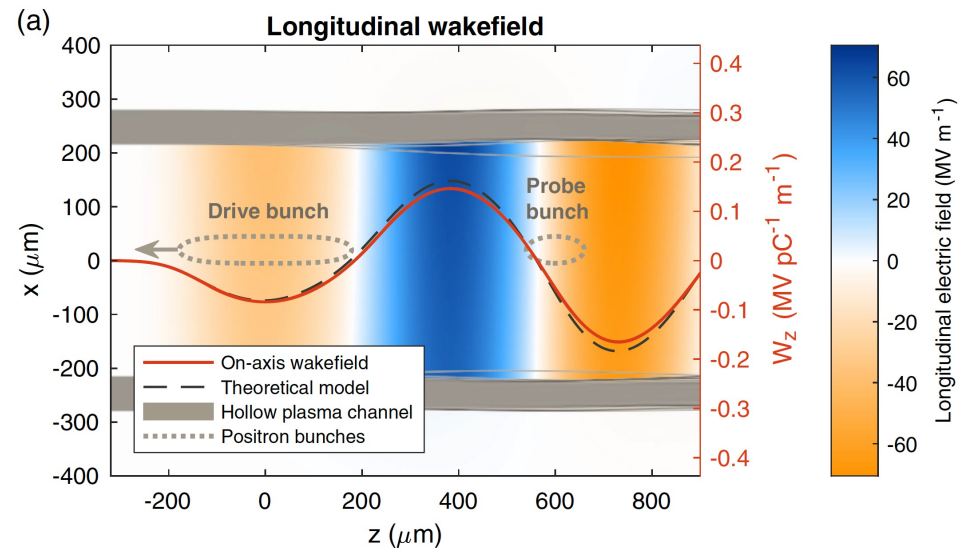
Linear focusing fields!  
=> emittance preserved  $< 0.9 \mu\text{m}$

1.4% rms energy spread  
without beamloading

A lot of potential for optimization!

Wang et al. arXiv 2110.10290 (2021)

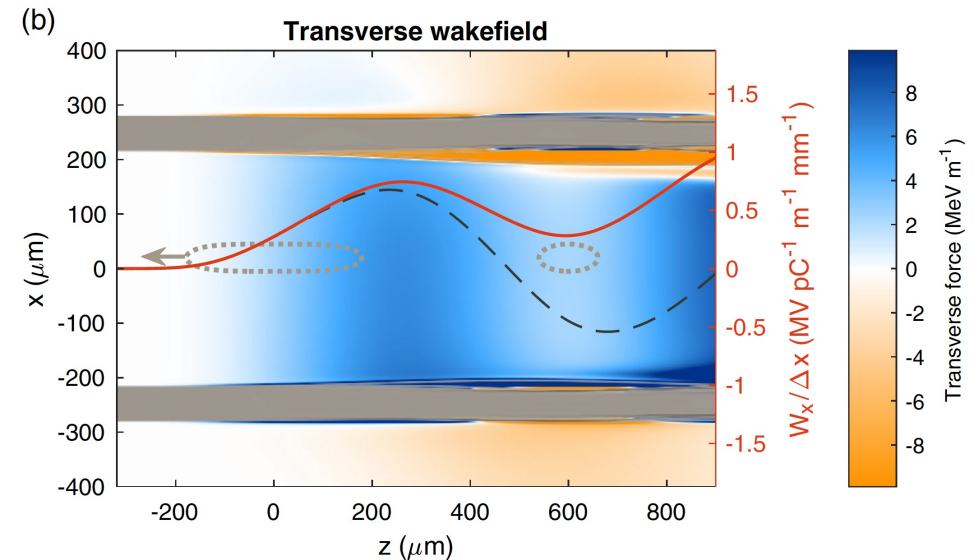
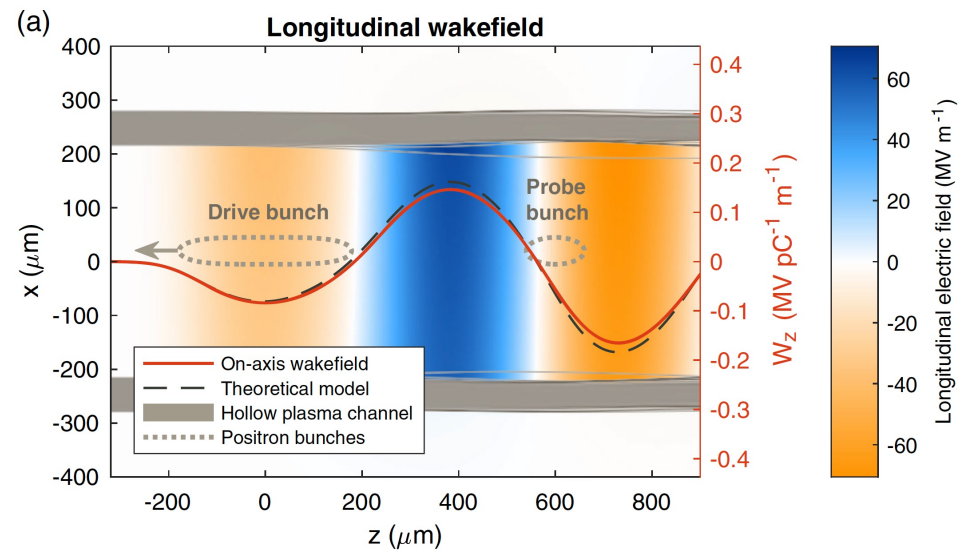
# If ions defocus, let's ignore them altogether: Hollow core plasma accelerator



Hollow core plasma provides **accelerating, but no focusing fields**

Schroeder et al., PRL 82, 1177 (1999)  
Lee et al., PRE 64, 045501 (2001)  
Gessner et al., Nat. Comm. 7 11785 (2016)  
Lindstrøm et al., PRL 120, 124802 (2018)

# If ions defocus, let's ignore them altogether: Hollow core plasma accelerator

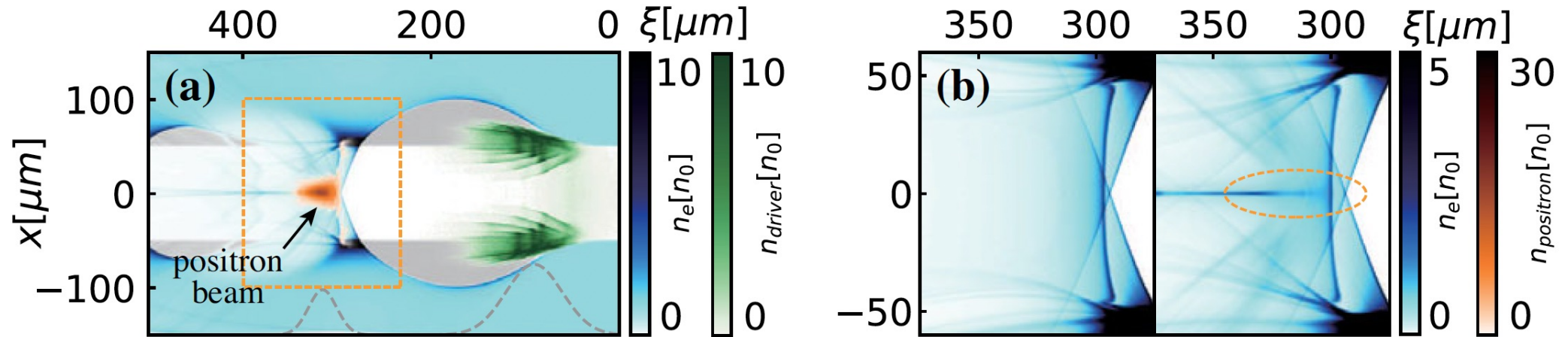


Hollow core plasma provides **accelerating, but no focusing fields**

Misaligned beams are deflected

Schroeder et al., PRL 82, 1177 (1999)  
Lee et al., PRE 64, 045501 (2001)  
Gessner et al., Nat. Comm. 7 11785 (2016)  
Lindstrøm et al., PRL 120, 124802 (2018)

# Strong drive beams + positron beam loading produce electron filament in hollow core plasma accelerator



Stable drive beam due to asymmetric mode

Zhou et al., PRL 127, 174801 (2021)

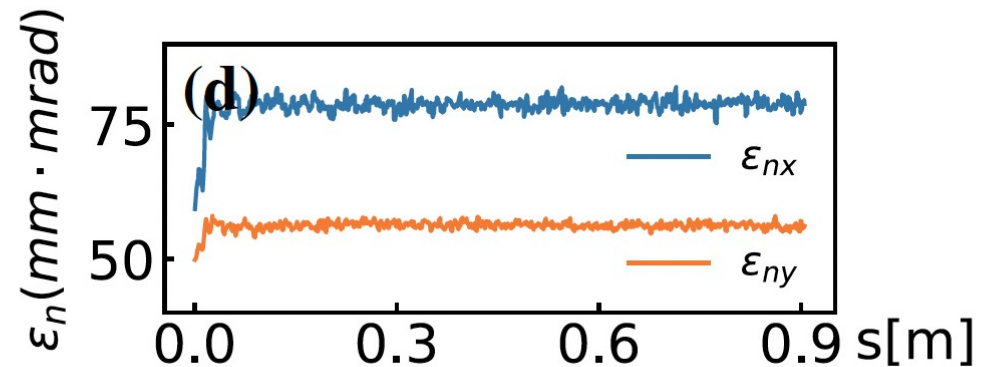
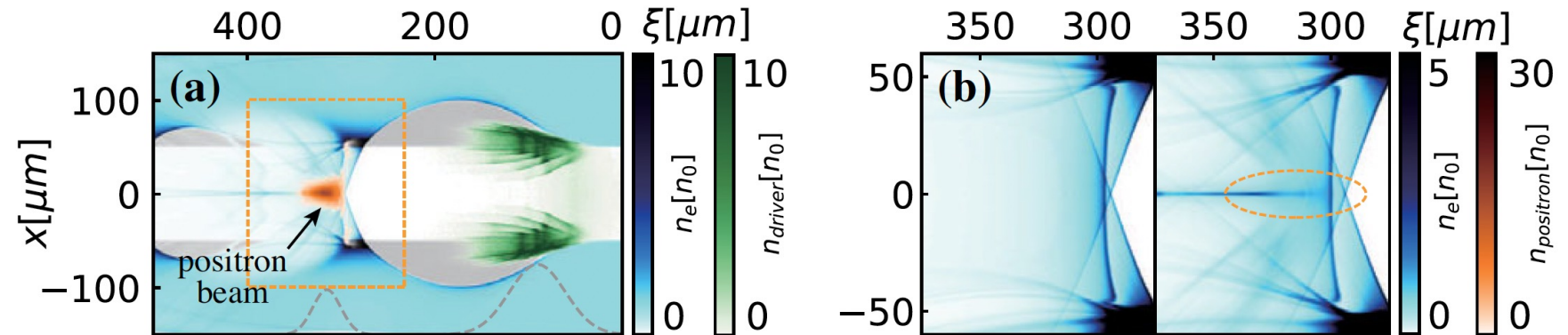
# High-charge, low energy spread positron acceleration shown

0.49 nC charge  
4.9 GV/m gradient  
1.6% rms energy spread  
33% energy transfer efficiency

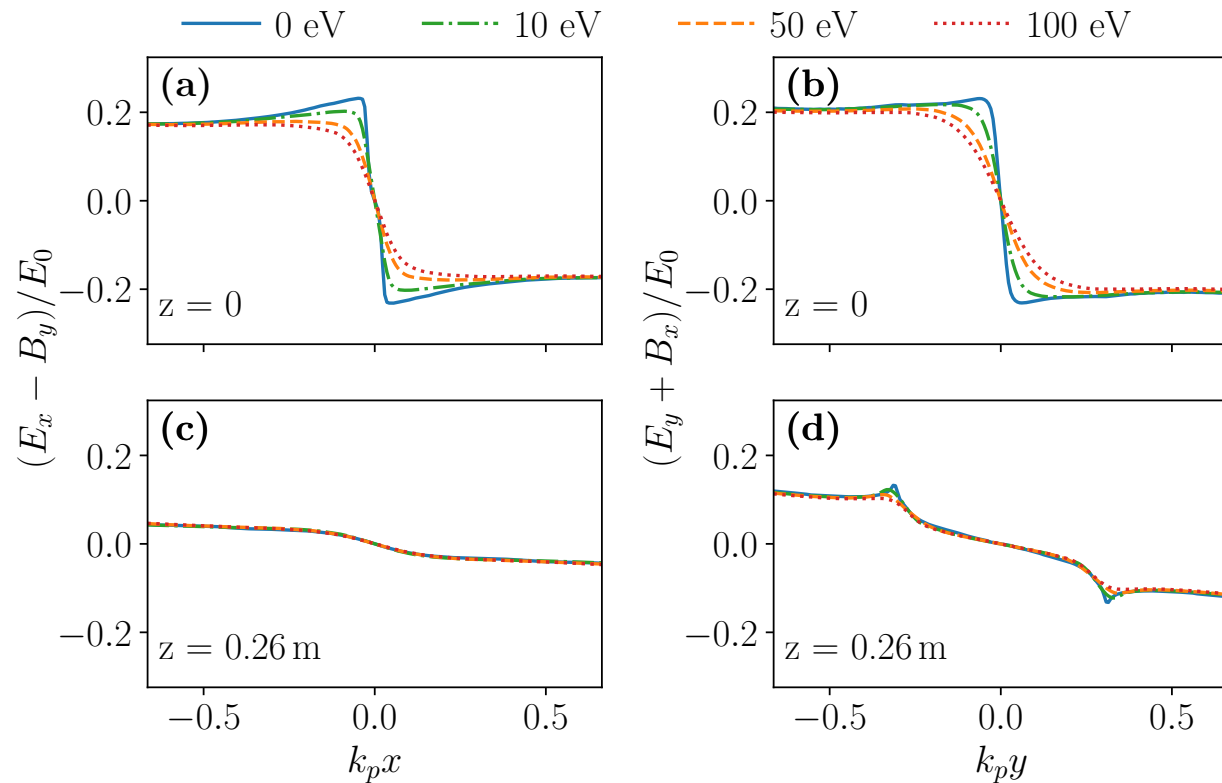
> 50  $\mu\text{m}$  central slice emittance

A lot of potential for optimization

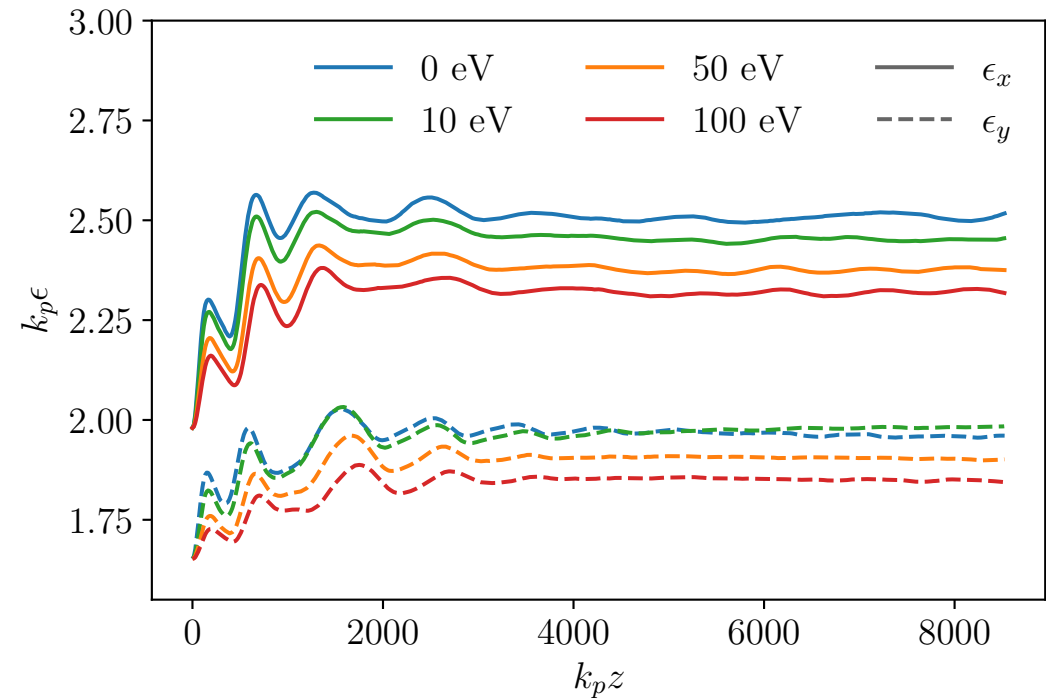
Zhou et al., PRL 127, 174801 (2021)



# Temperature smoothes the fields again, reduces emittance growth



Temperature mitigates emittance growth



Diederichs et al. PoP 30, 073104 (2023)