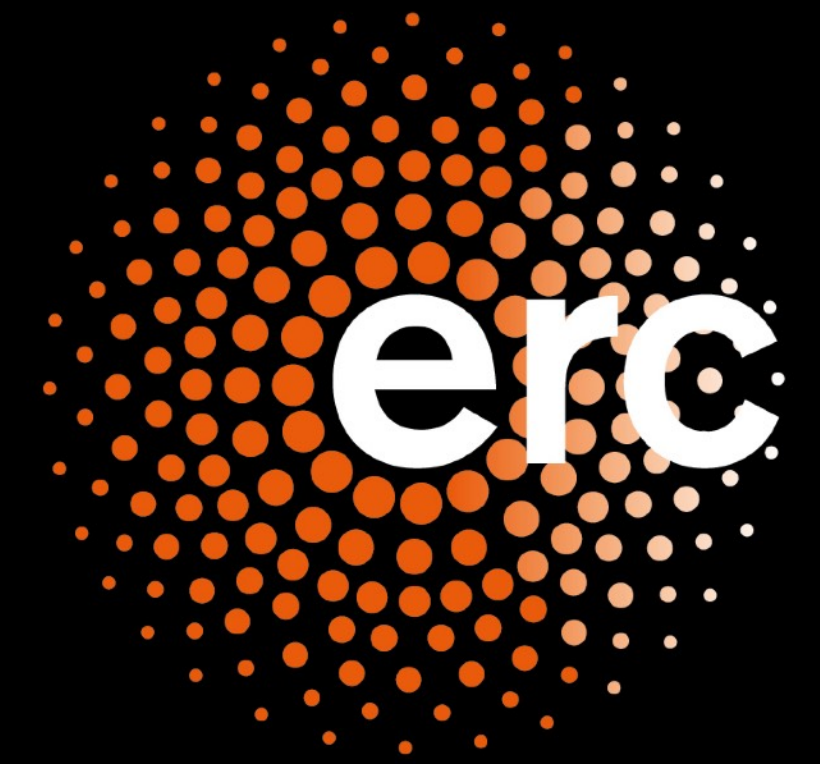




The SPARTA project

Staging of Plasma Accelerators for Realizing Timely Applications

UNIVERSITY
OF OSLO



The SPARTA project

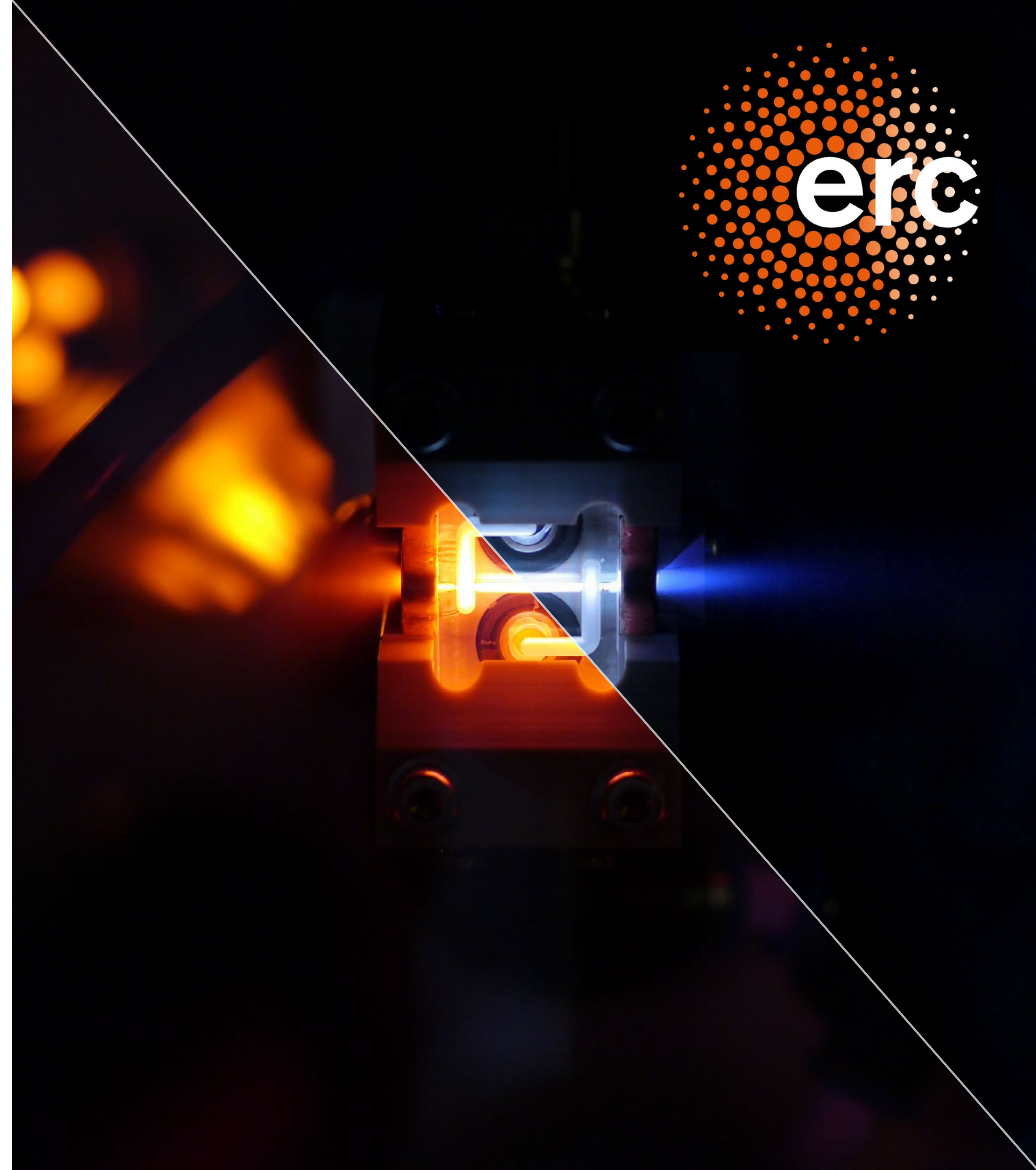
Designing a multistage
plasma-accelerator facility

Carl A. Lindstrøm

Department of Physics, University of Oslo

***SPARTA team:** Pierre Drobniak, Daniel Kalvik,
Felipe Peña, Hektor B. Anderson, Didrik Larsen*

22 Sep 2025 | EAAC workshop 2025



Part 0:

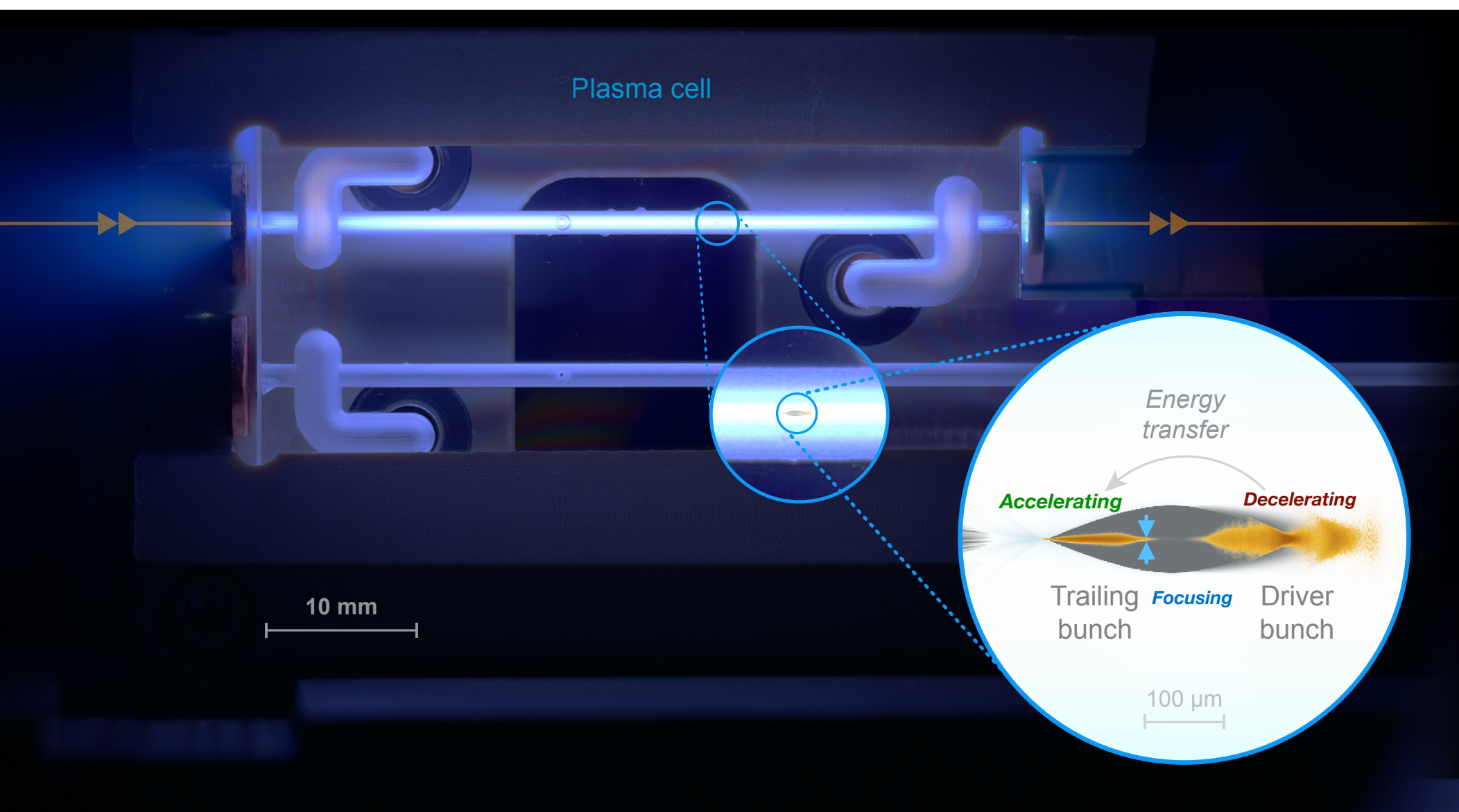
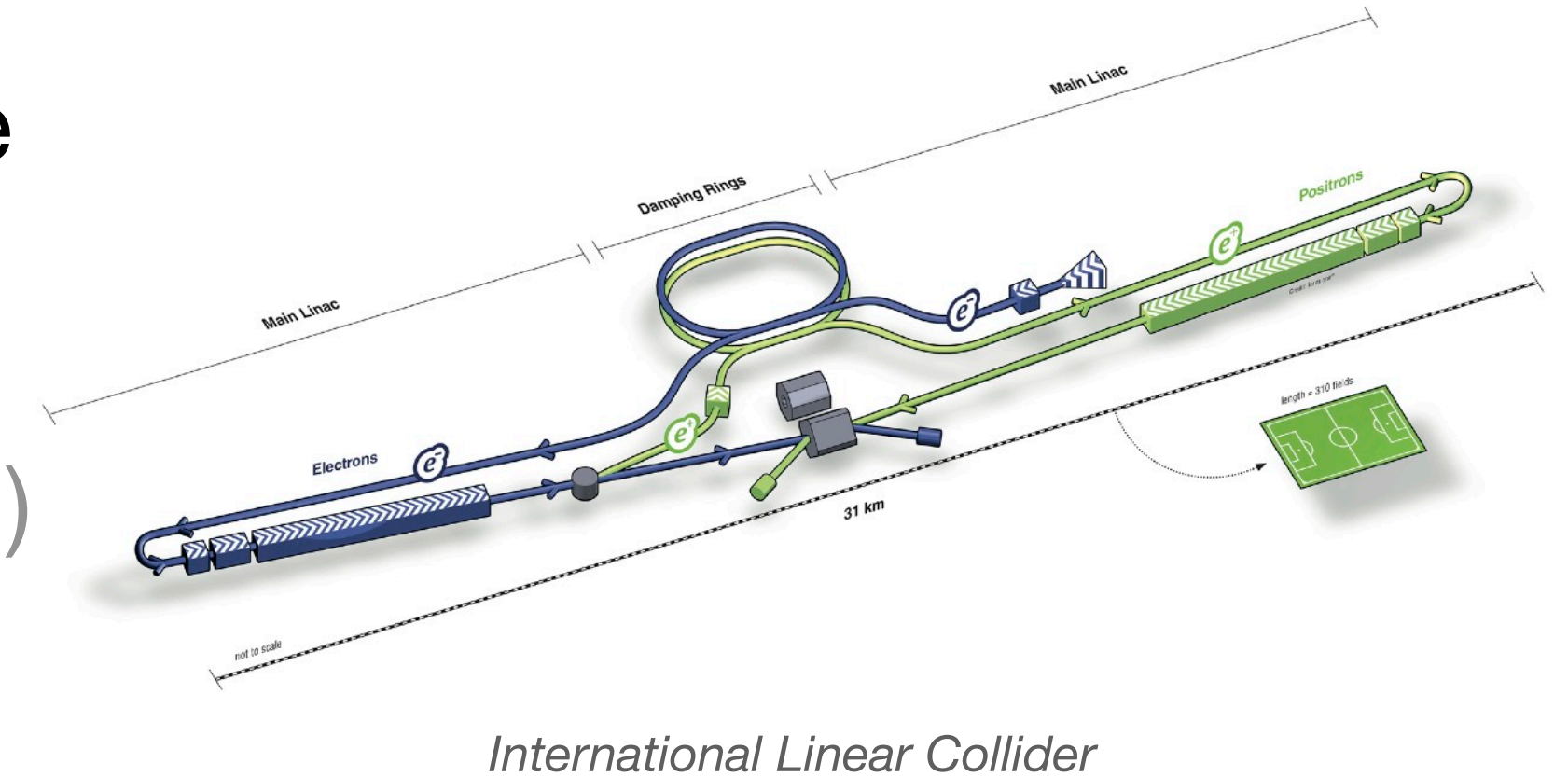
Motivation

for **staging**, **stability** and **SFQED**

The cost of high-energy particles is too damn high

Motivating a new accelerator technology

- > Consensus: **build e^+e^- collider**, circular or linear → €10B scale
 - > Cost driven by RF accelerating gradient (~ 100 MV/m)
- > Use **plasma accelerators** driven by lasers/beams ($1\text{--}100$ GV/m)
 - > Requires: high energy + stability + rep. rate + beam quality



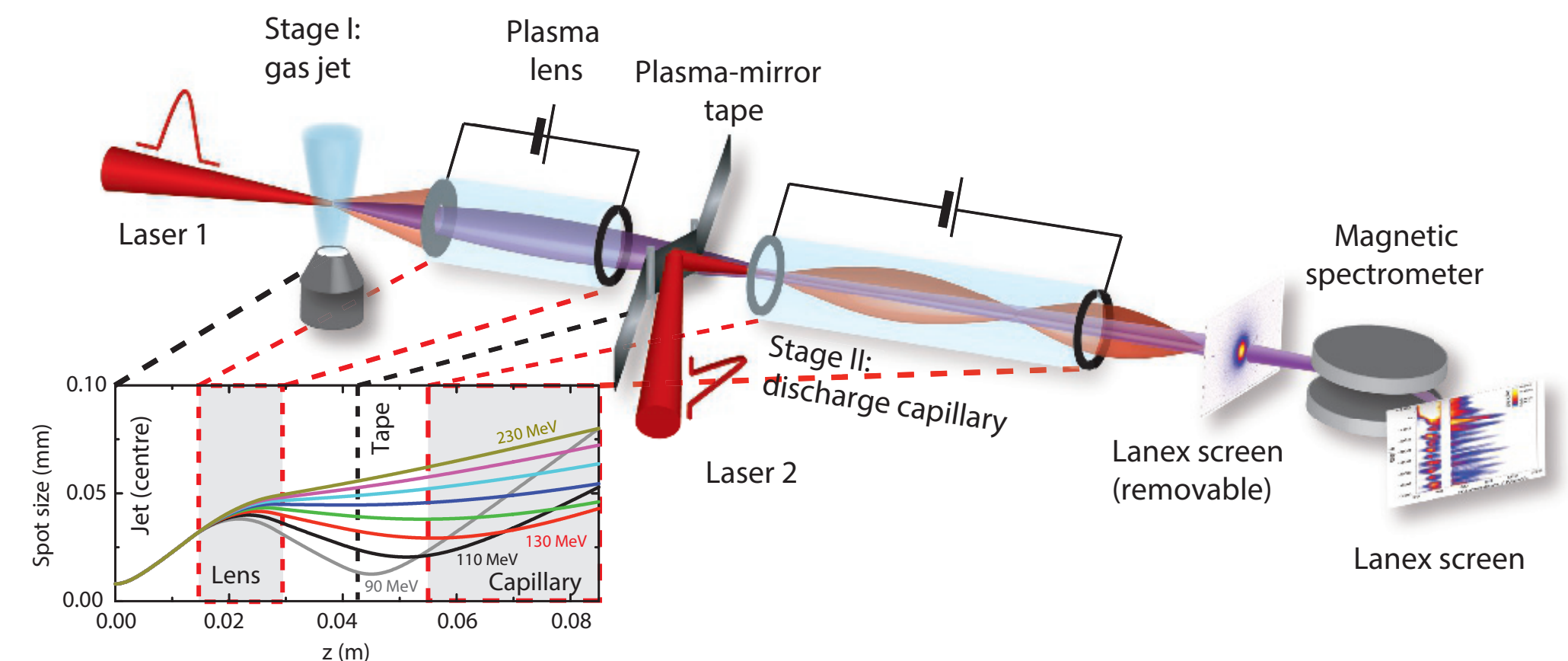
- > Significant progress since Tajima and Dawson 1979.
 - > High theoretical understanding
 - > Many key experimental demonstrations
 - > Increasing TRL — recent applications to FELs
- > **Why aren't we delivering HEP machines?**

Key challenges in high-energy plasma acceleration

Staging and stability – forming the backbone of the machine

> **Staging problem:** coupling beams between plasma accelerators (stages)

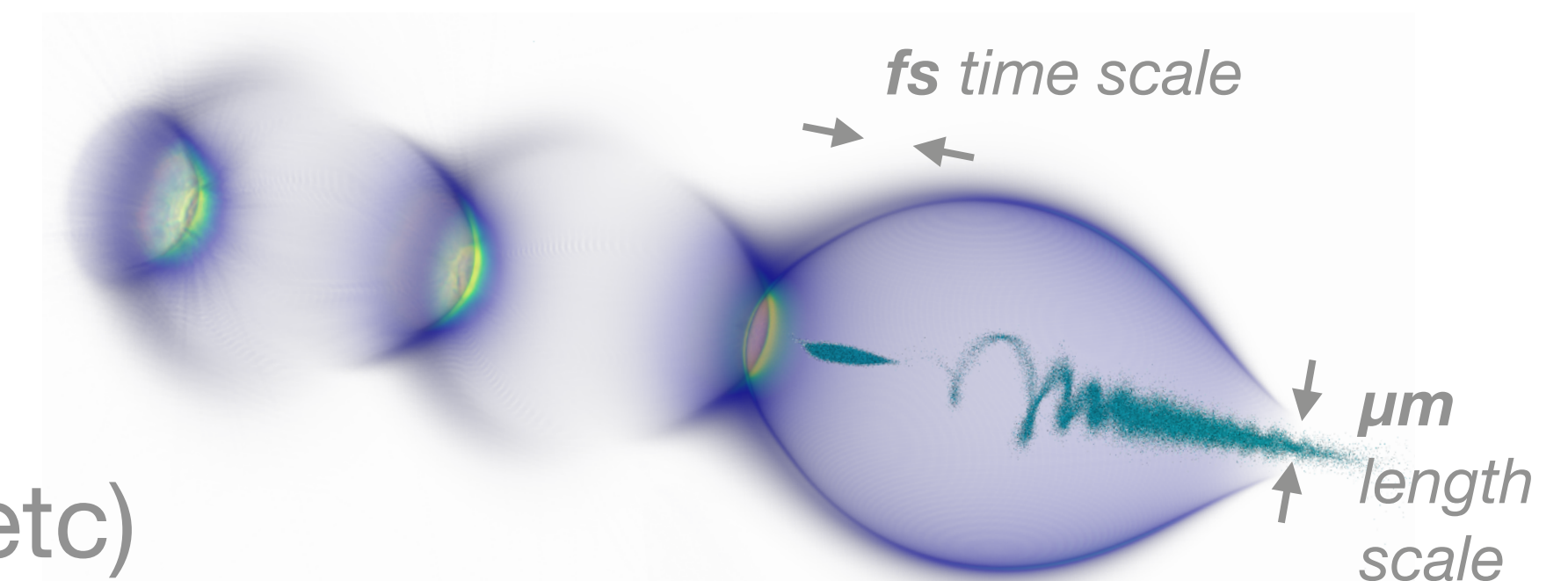
- > In- and out-coupling of drivers
- > Refocusing high-divergence beams with finite energy spread → **chromaticity**



Steinke et al., Nature 530, 190 (2016)

> **Stability problem:**

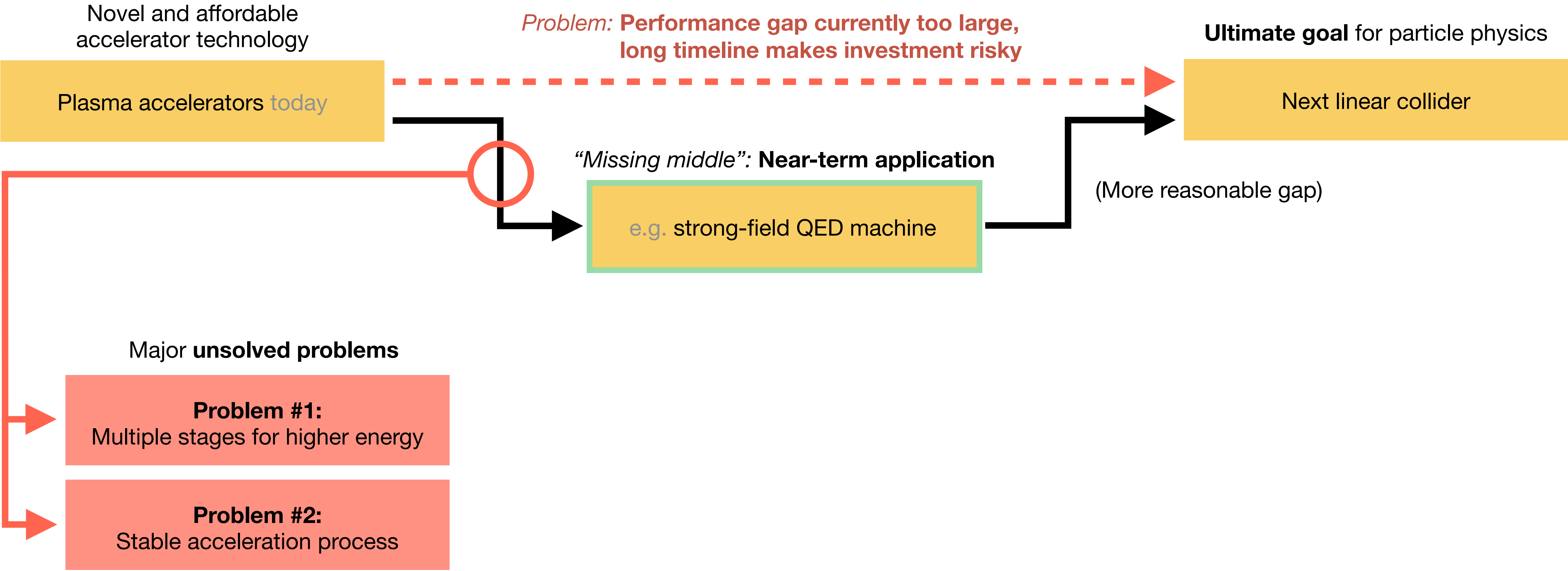
- > Shrinking the accelerating structure ($\mu\text{m}/\text{fs}$ scale)
...without shrinking the alignment/timing jitter
- > Beam-plasma instabilities (hosing, beam breakup, etc)



Source: VisualPIC

Mapping the landscape

A flow chart (part 1 of 2)

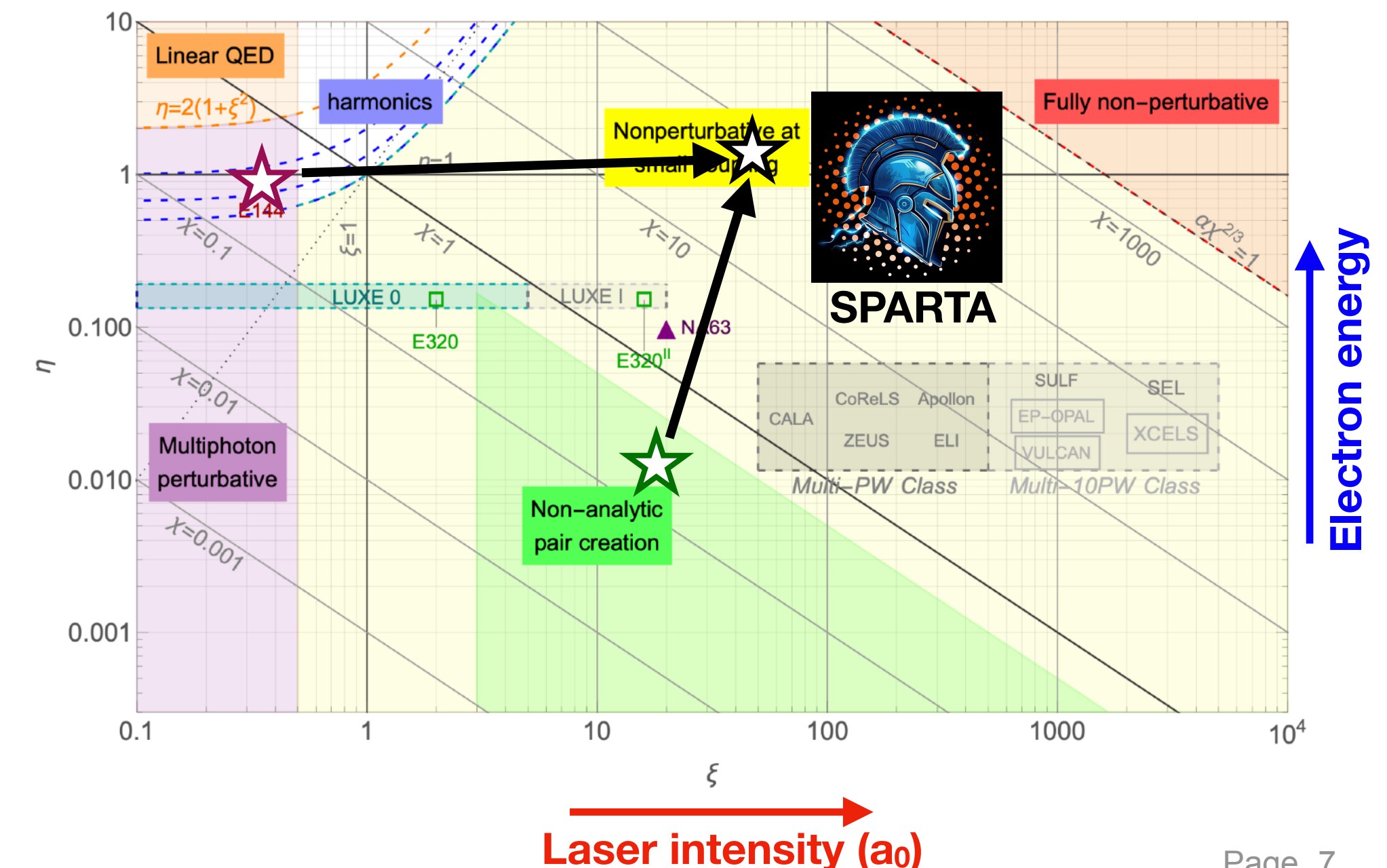
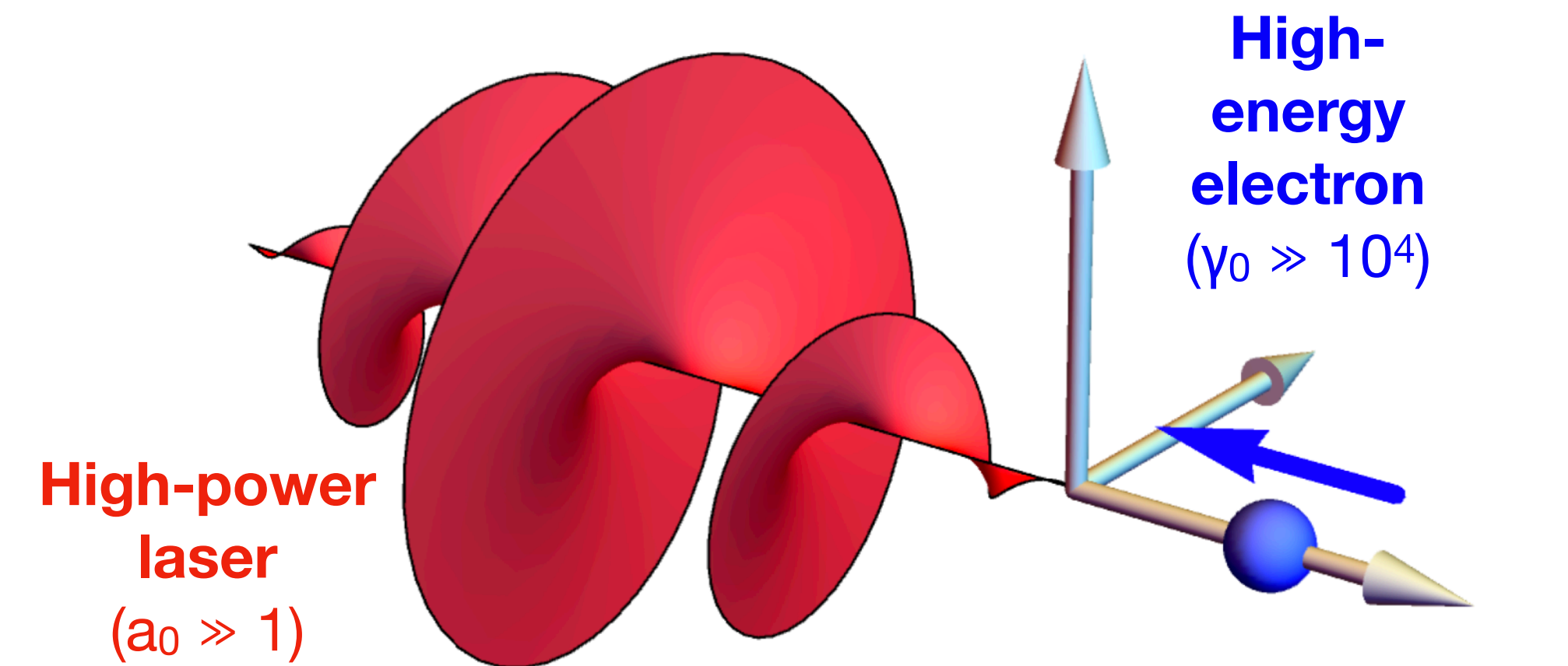


A medium-term application: SFQED

New physics with moderate beam requirements

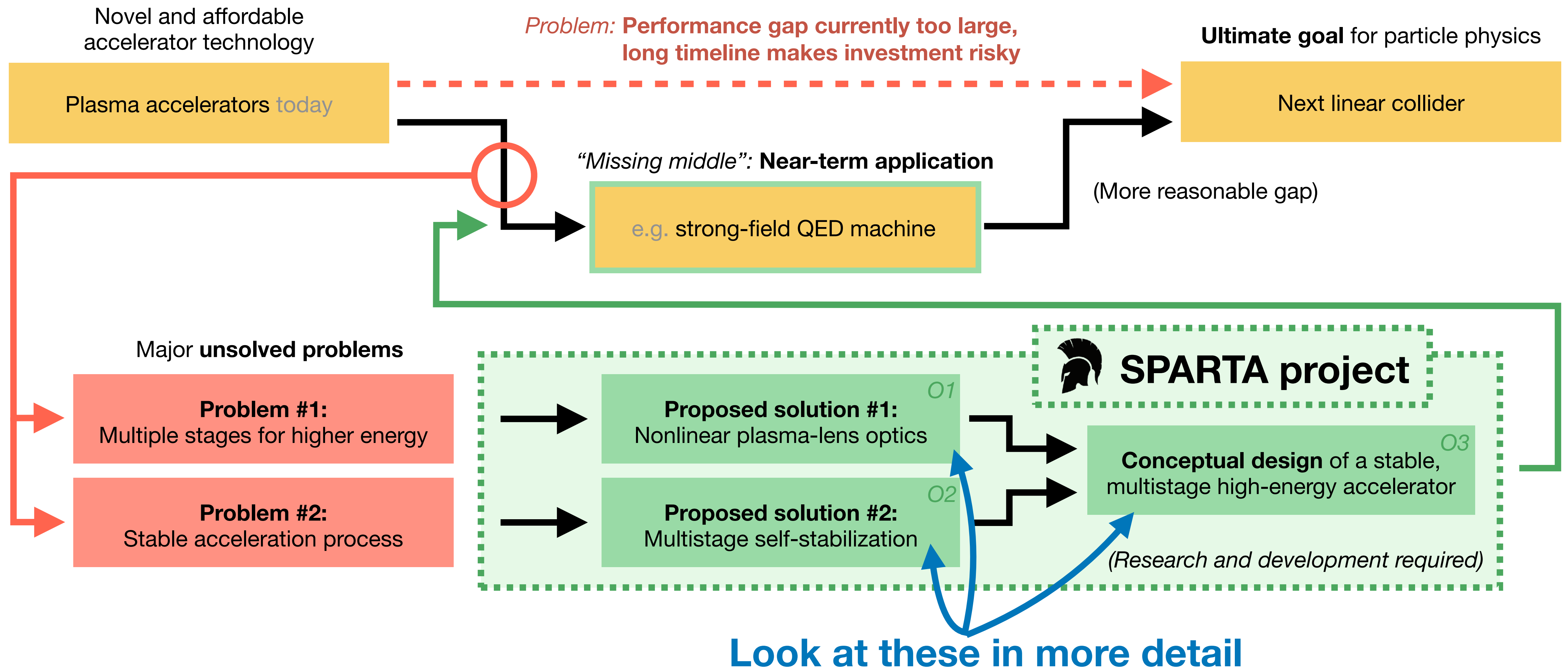
- > Schwinger field: $\sim 10^{18}$ V/m ($\chi = 1$) \gg **high-power laser**
 - > Collide with **high-energy e^-**
 \rightarrow **Lorentz boost the laser field (in the e^- frame)**
- > Experiments reached $\chi \approx 0.3$ (soon ~ 1)
- > $\chi \approx 10\text{--}100 \rightarrow$ “laboratory astrophysics”
 (e.g., B-field at surface of magnetars)
- > *Requires 50+ GeV e^- and multi-PW **laser***
- > *Too expensive for a small research field...*
- > Multistage plasma-accelerator for SFQED = **win-win!**
 - > *SFQED gets cheap, high energy e^- (new physics)*
 - > *First “HEP” for plasma (with moderate requirements)*

Blackburn et al., Phys. Plasmas 25, 083108 (2018)



The SPARTA project

A flow chart (part 2 of 2)



Part 1:

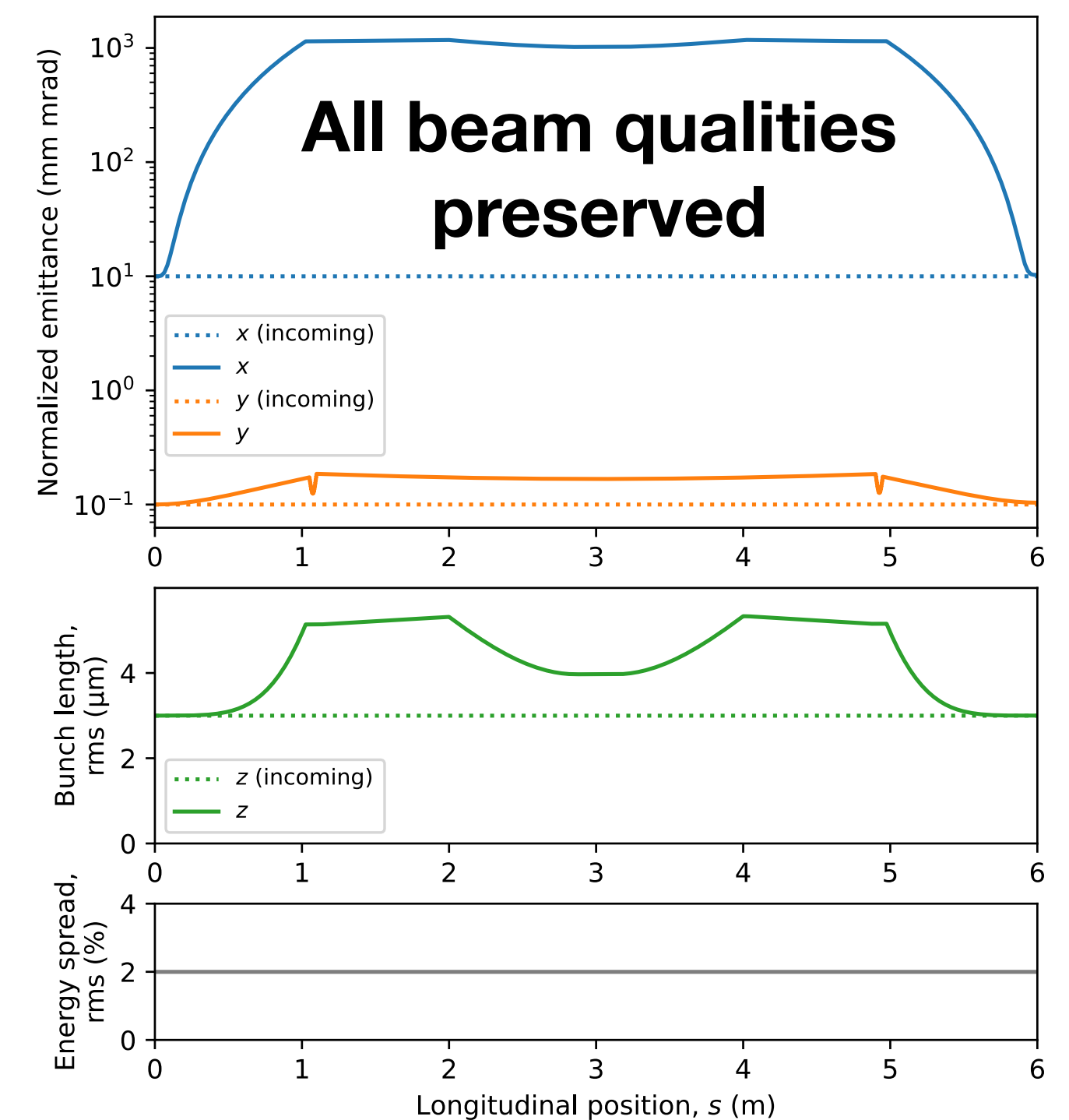
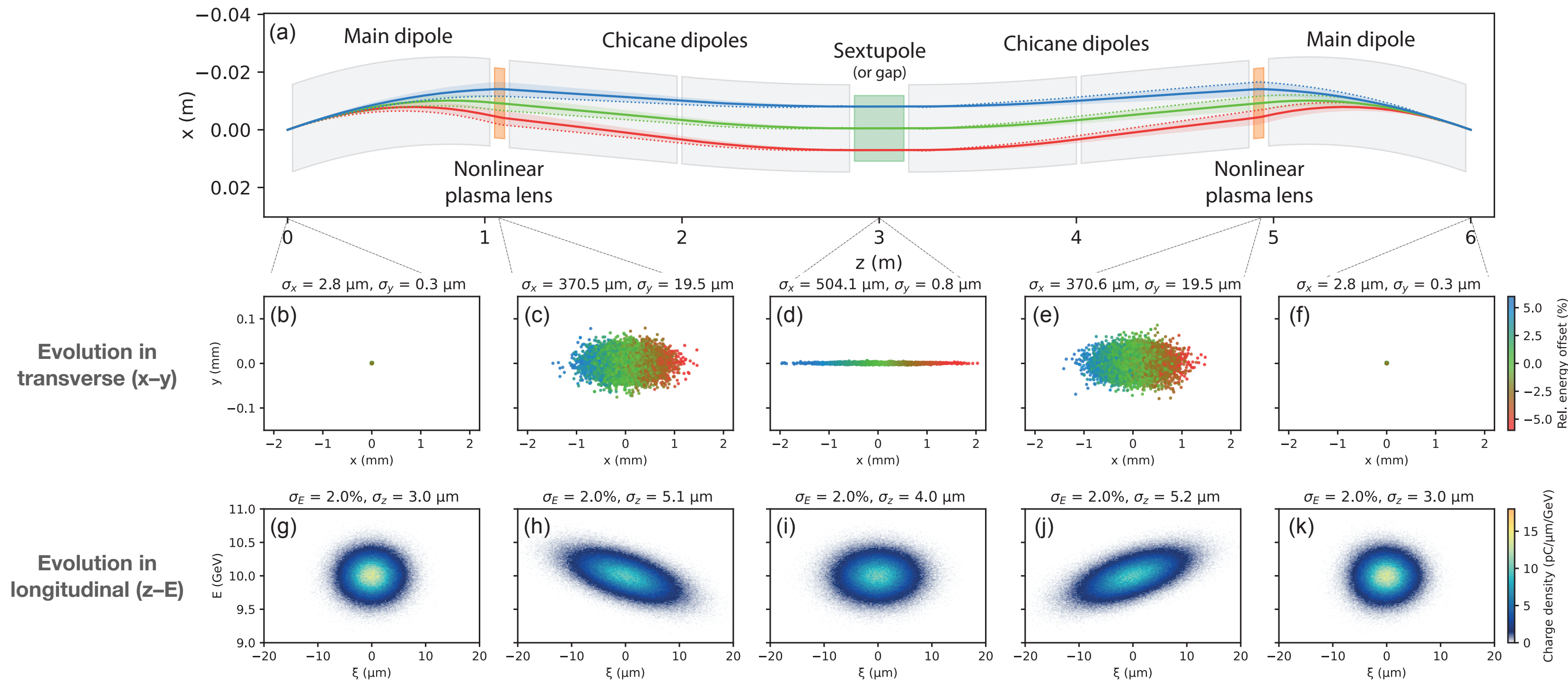
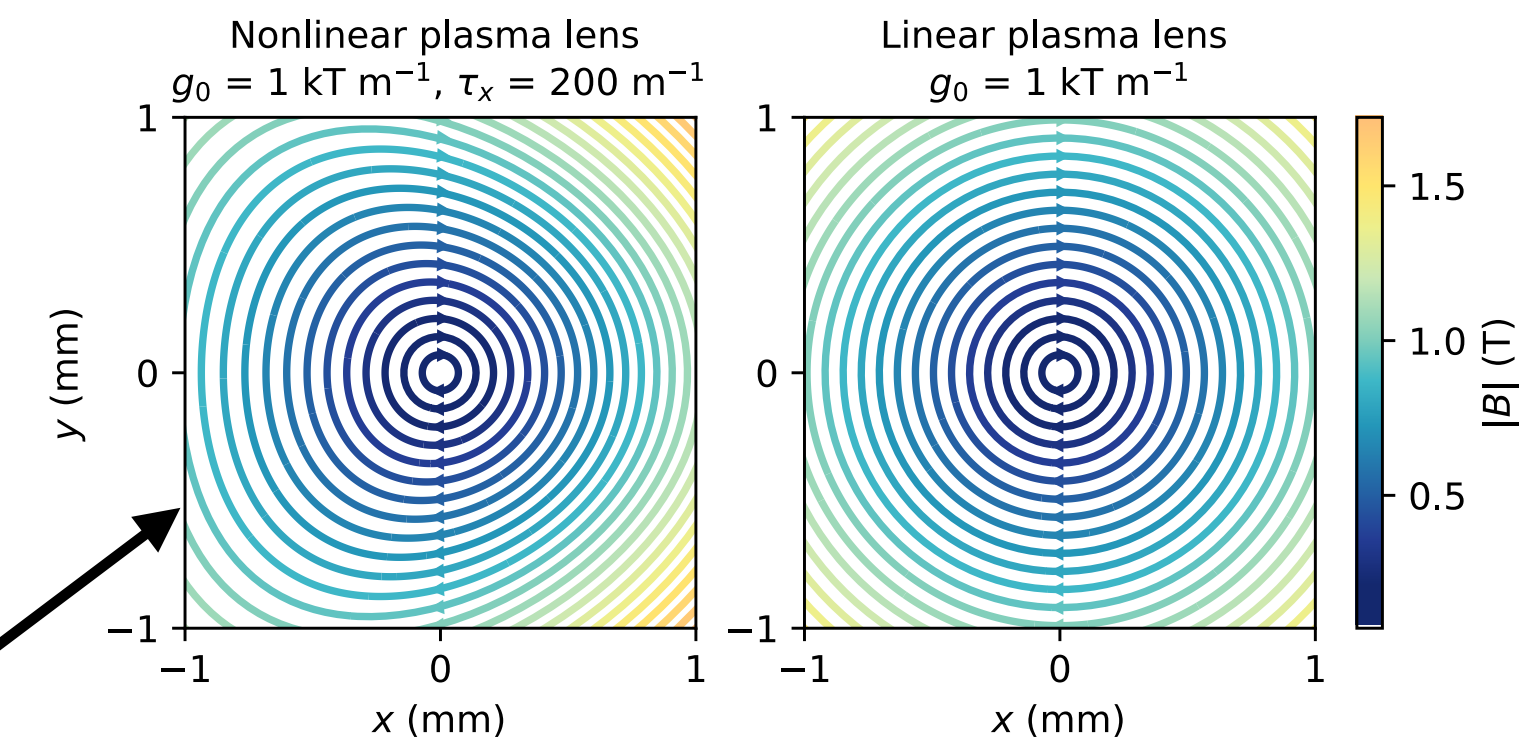
Staging

**Achromatic optics and
nonlinear plasma lenses**

Novel achromatic staging optics

Local chromaticity correction and a new plasma lens

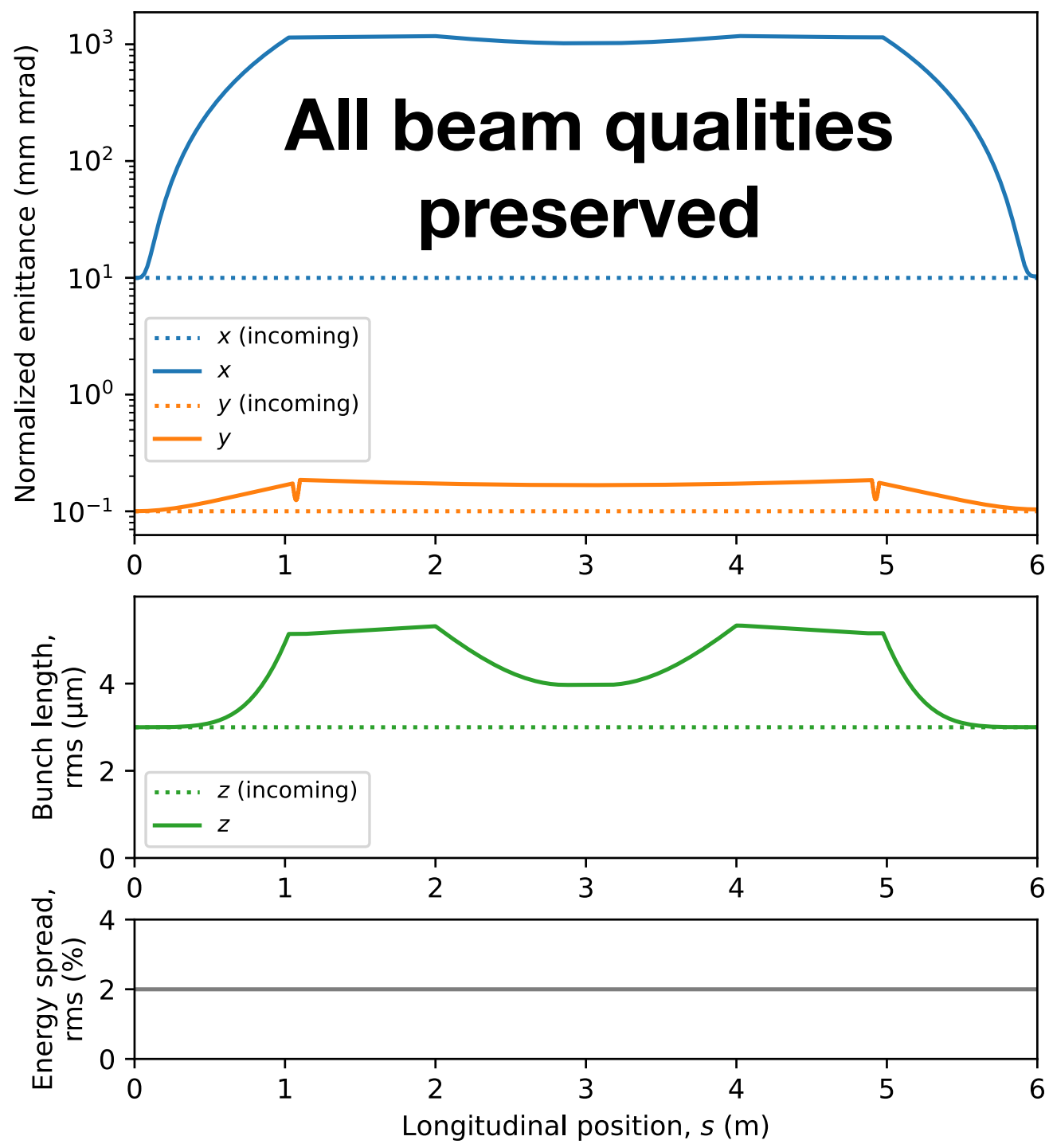
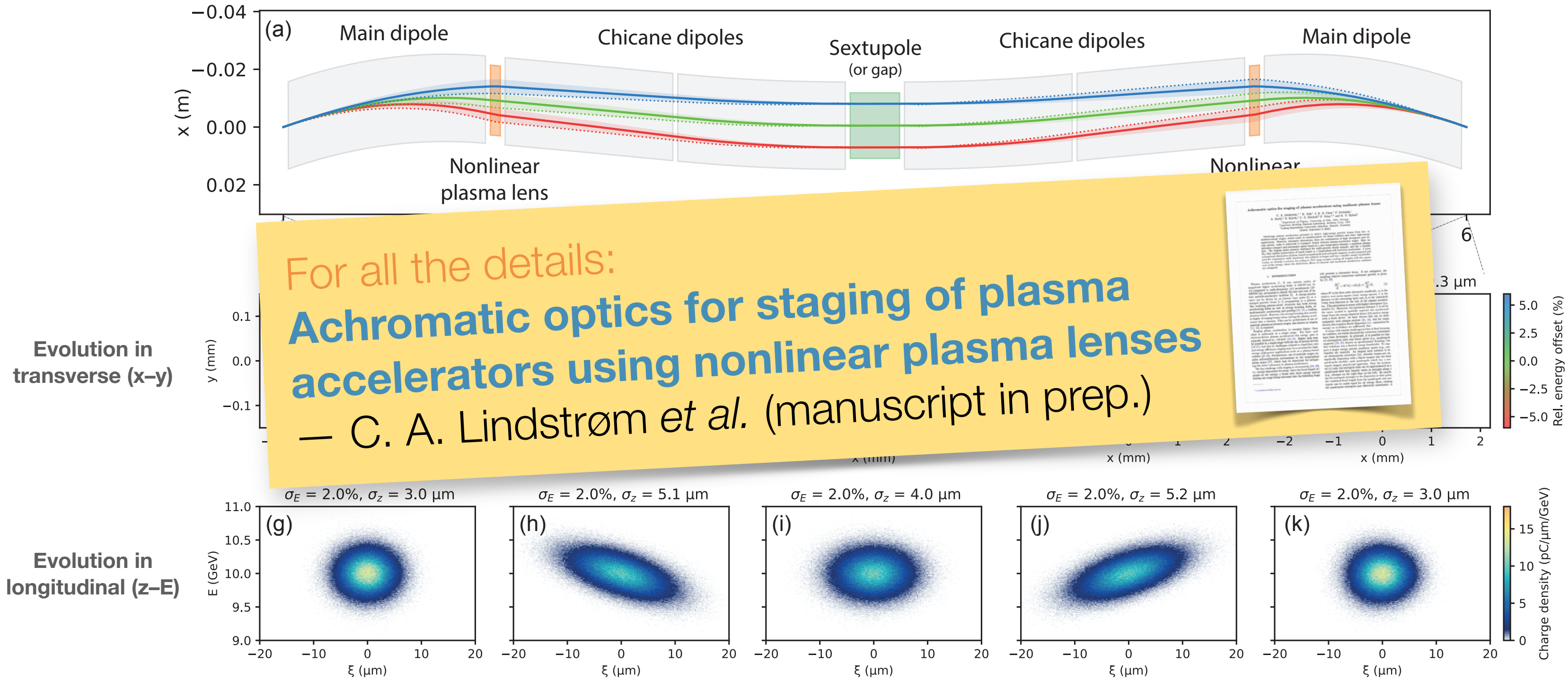
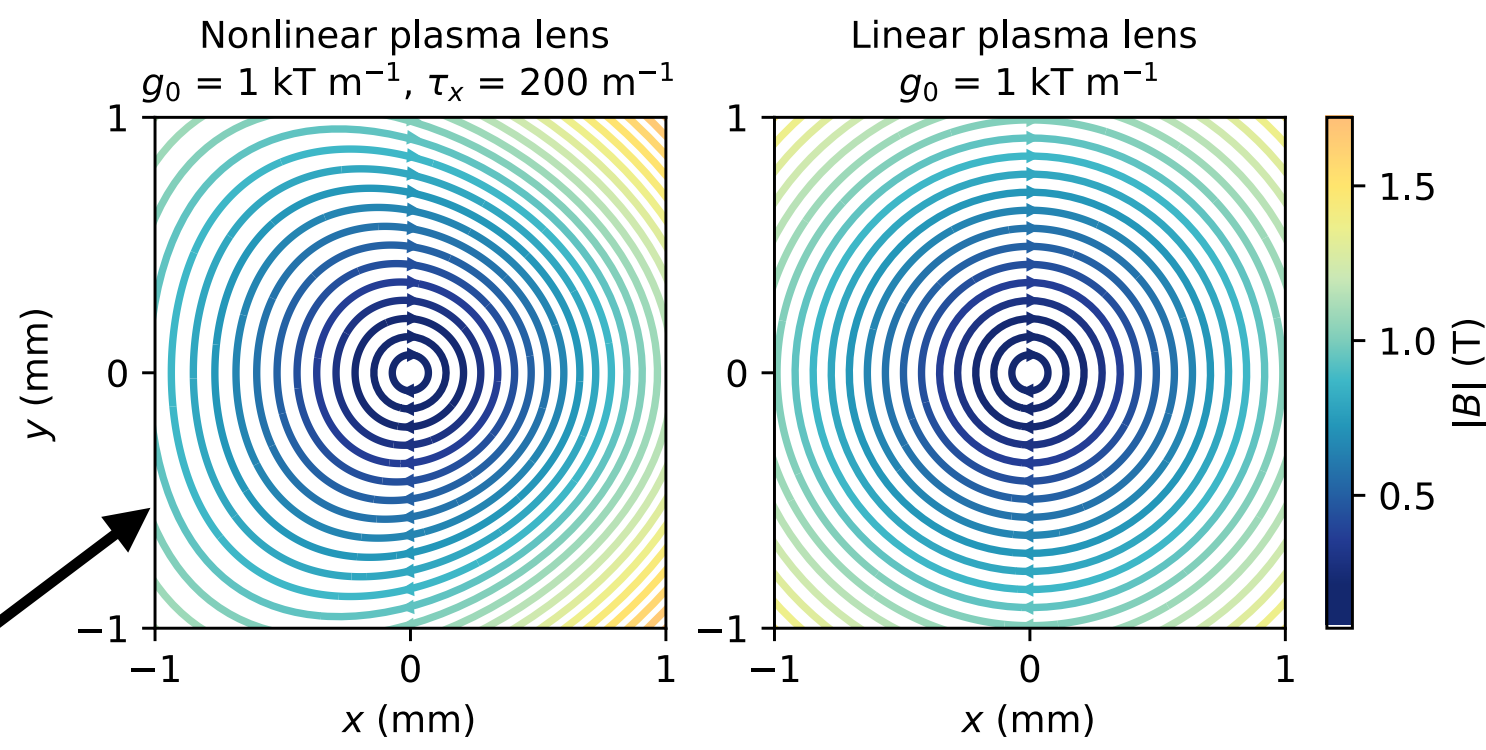
- > Inspiration: chromaticity correction in collider final focusing
 - > *Disperse, apply stronger focusing for higher energies (+ vice versa)*
- > Made compact and simple using a **nonlinear plasma lens**



Novel achromatic staging optics

Local chromaticity correction and a new plasma lens

- > Inspiration: chromaticity correction in collider final focusing
 - > *Disperse, apply stronger focusing for higher energies (+ vice versa)*
- > Made compact and simple using a **nonlinear plasma lens**

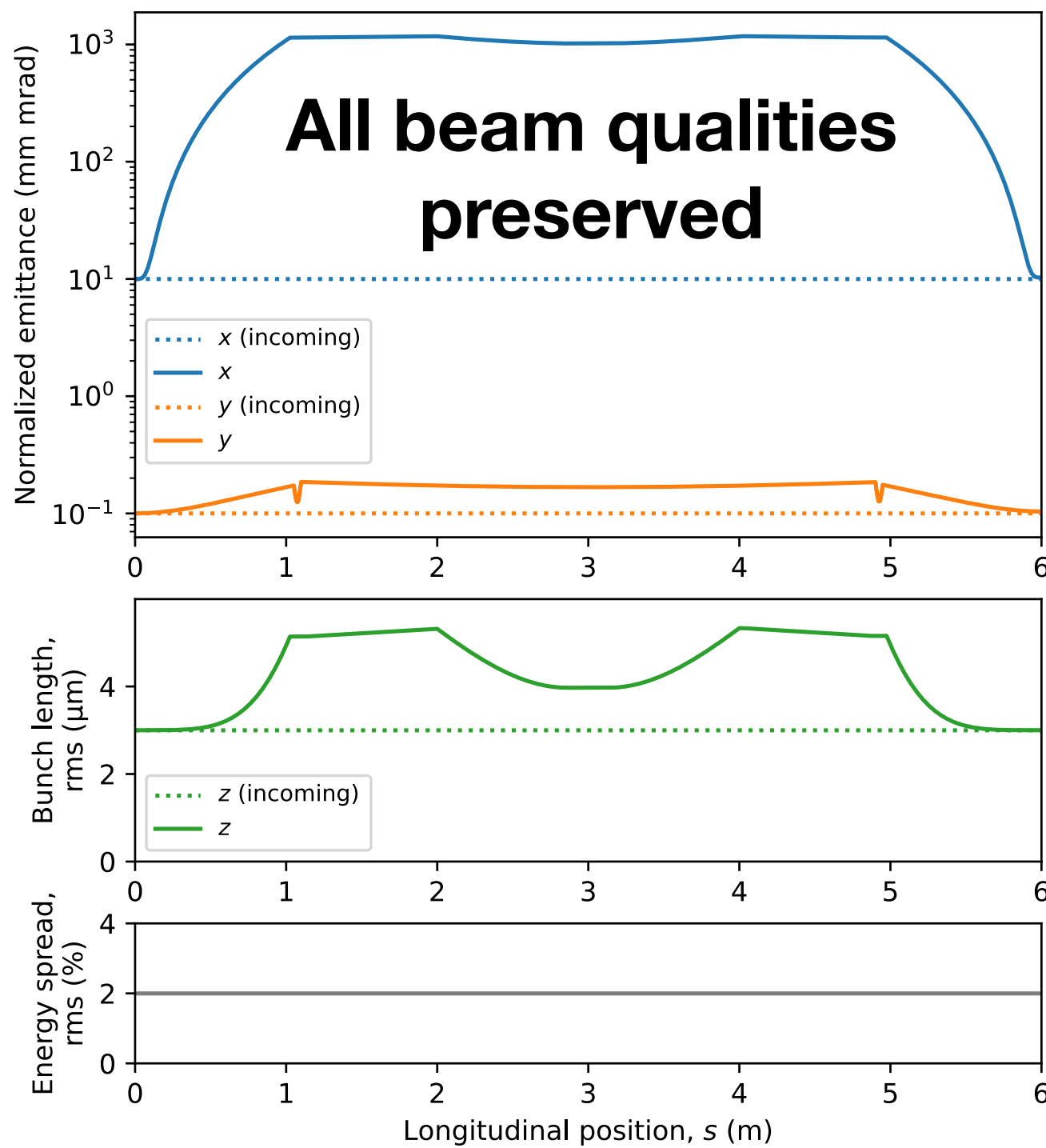
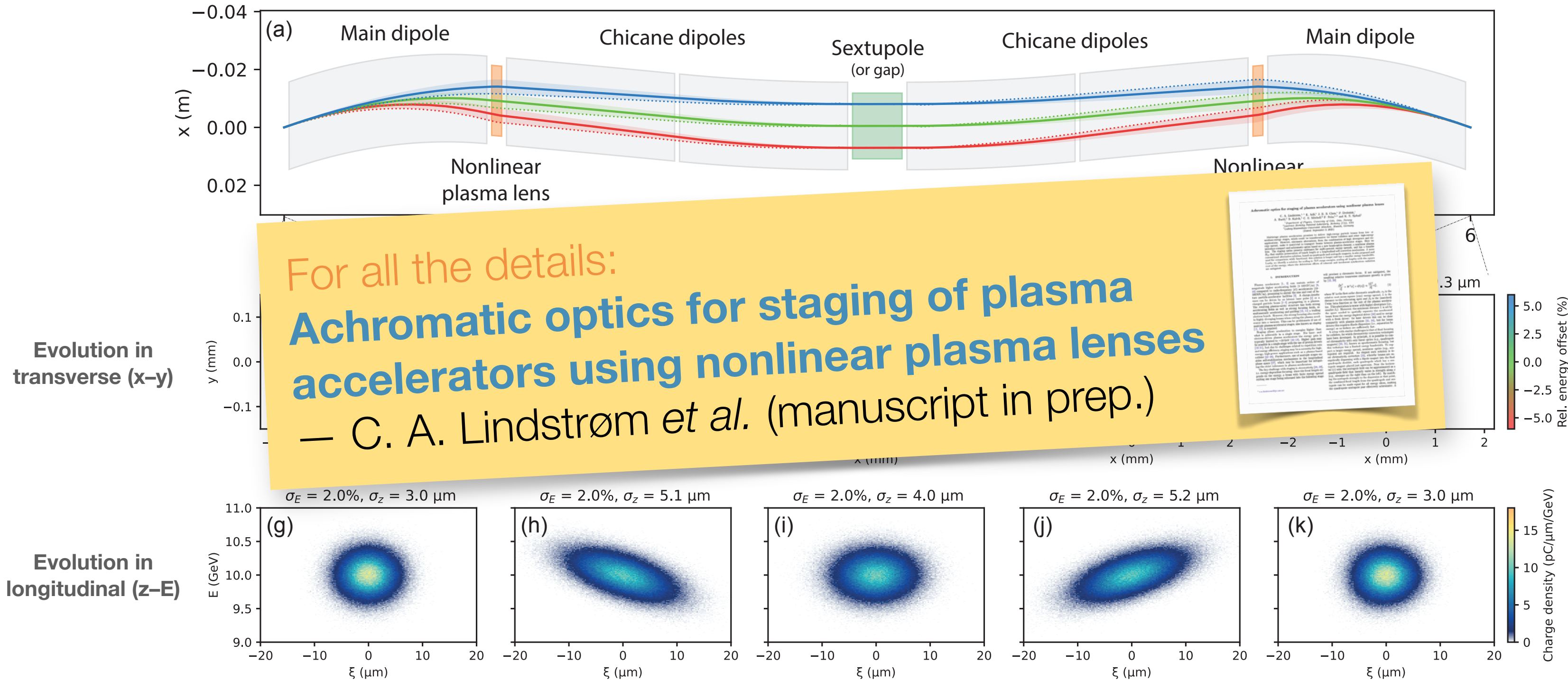
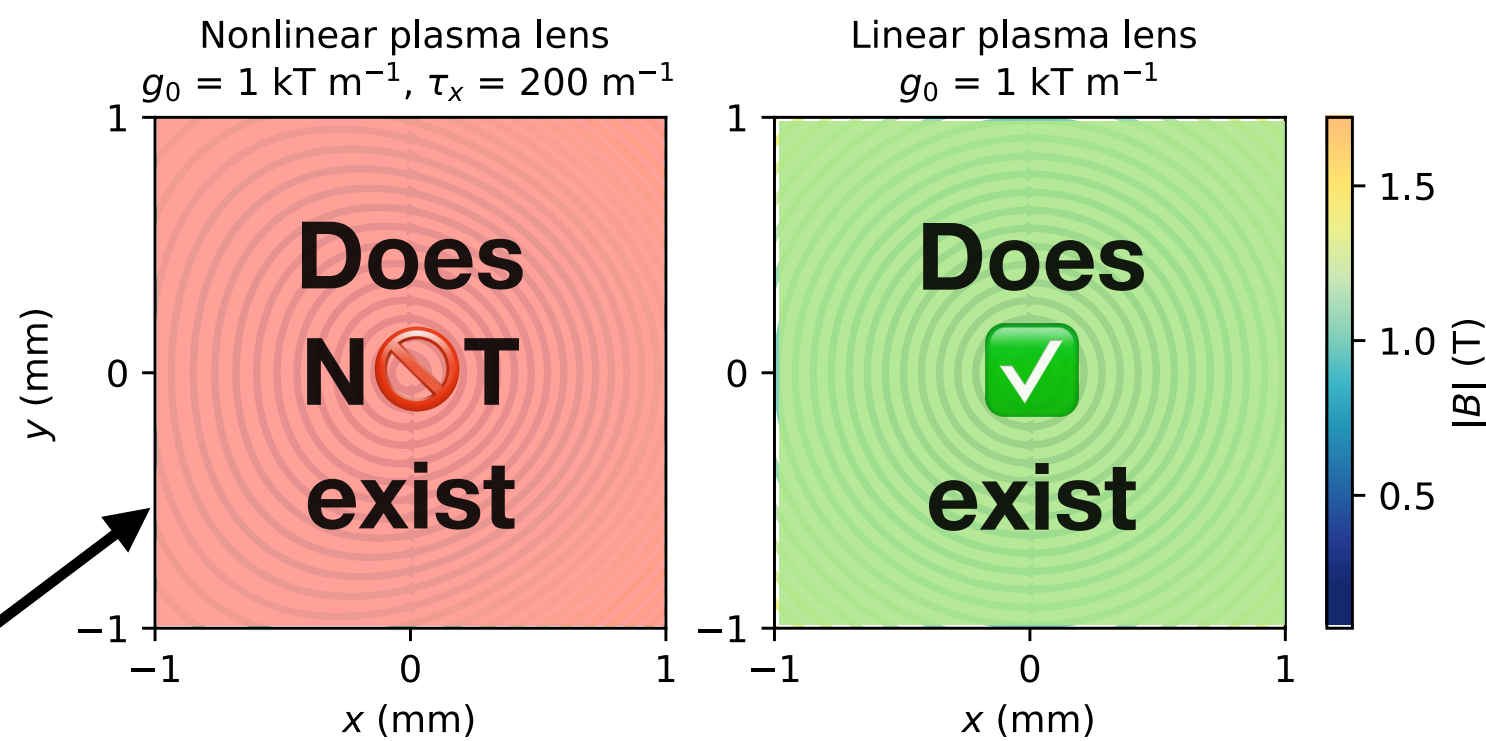


Novel achromatic staging optics

Local chromaticity correction and a new plasma lens

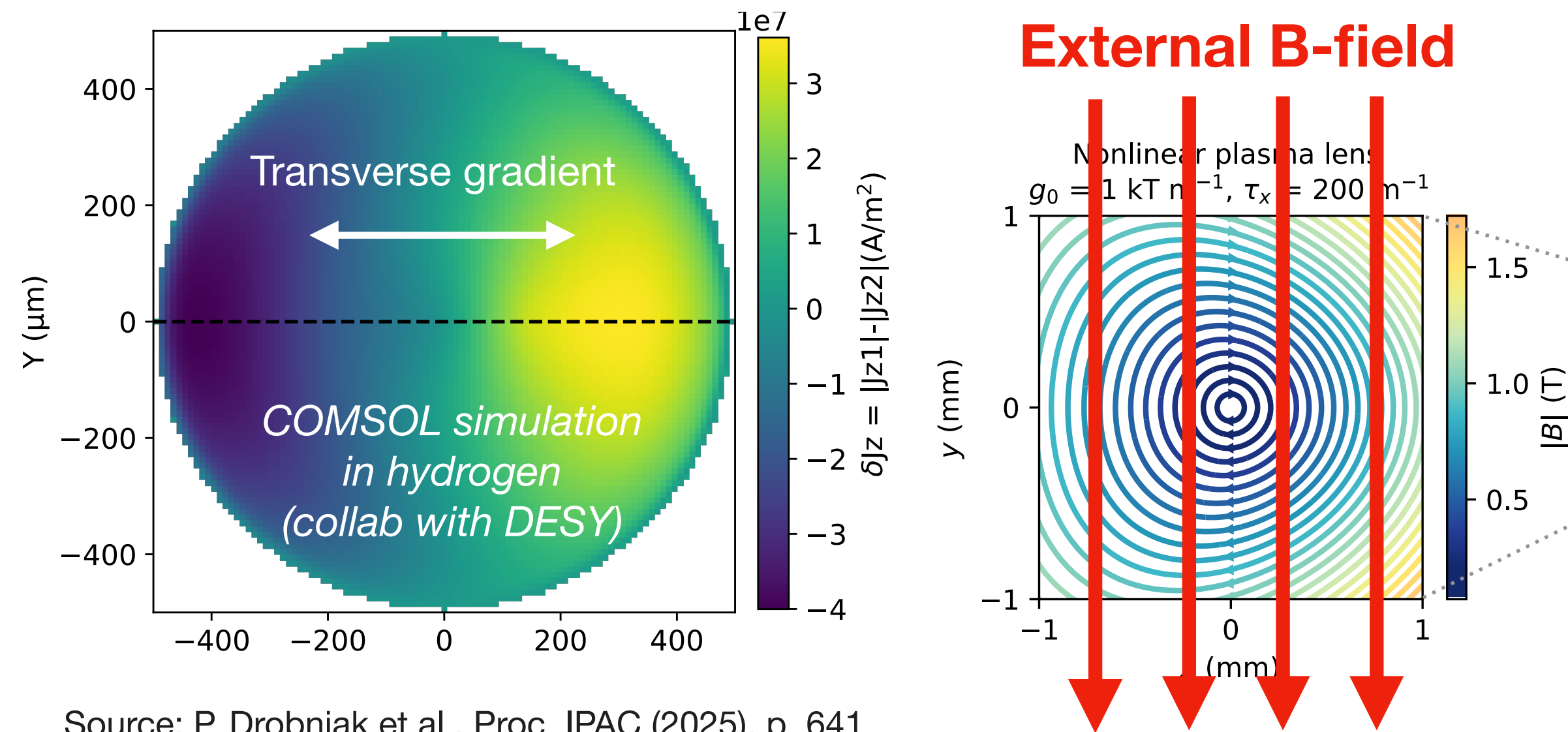
- > Inspiration: chromaticity correction in collider final focusing
 - > Disperse, apply stronger focusing for higher energies (+ vice versa)
- > Made compact and simple using a **nonlinear plasma lens**

Development required!



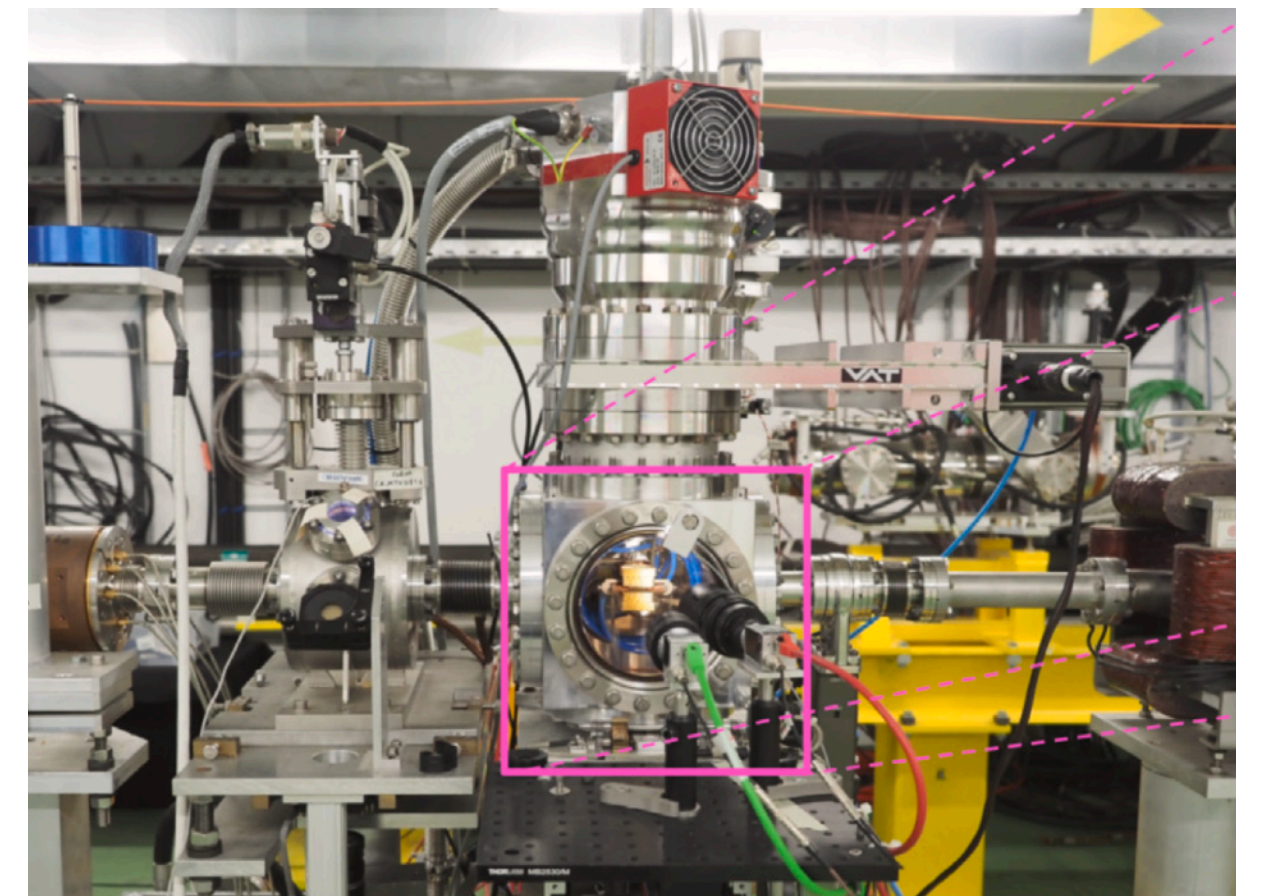
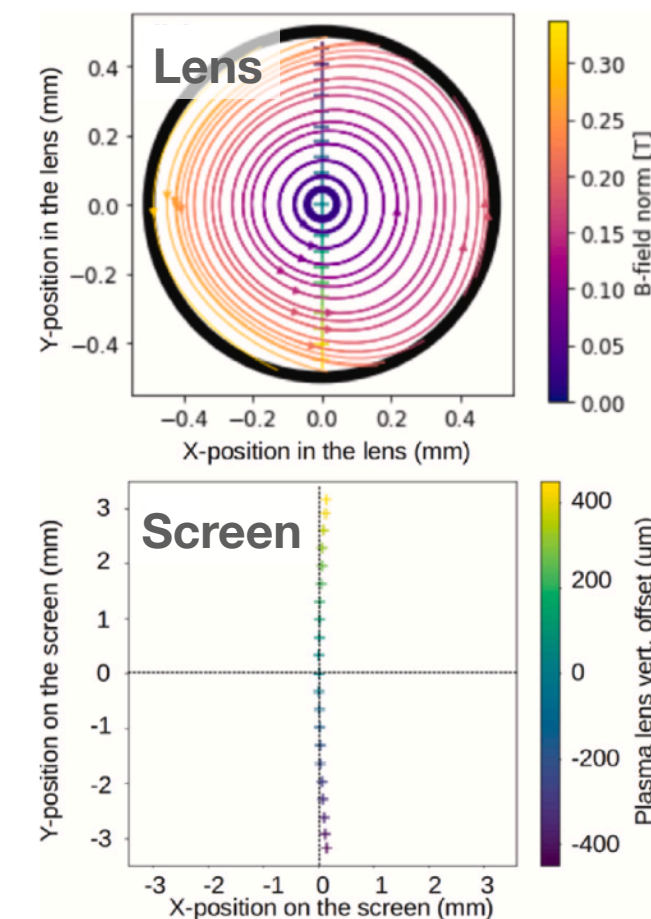
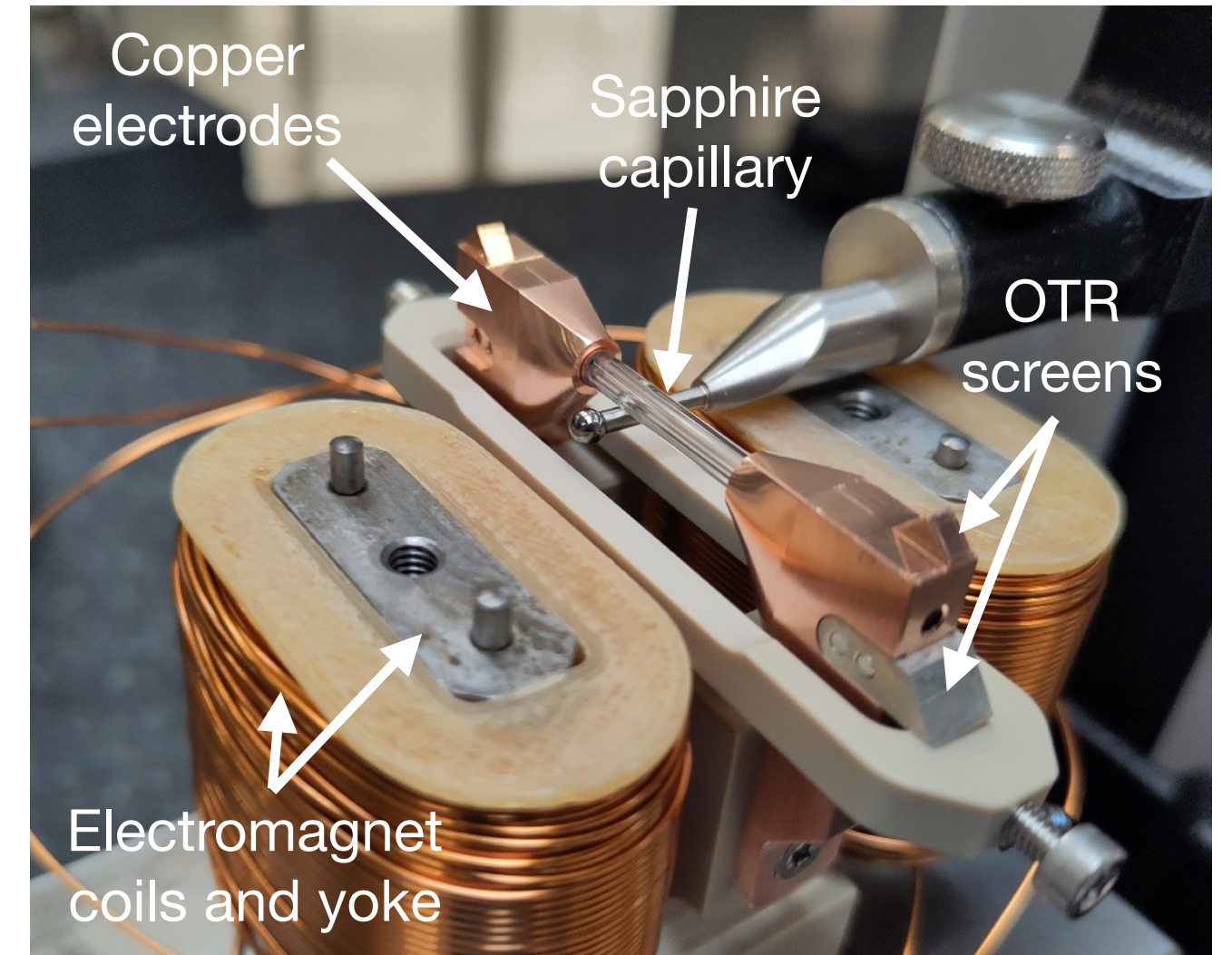
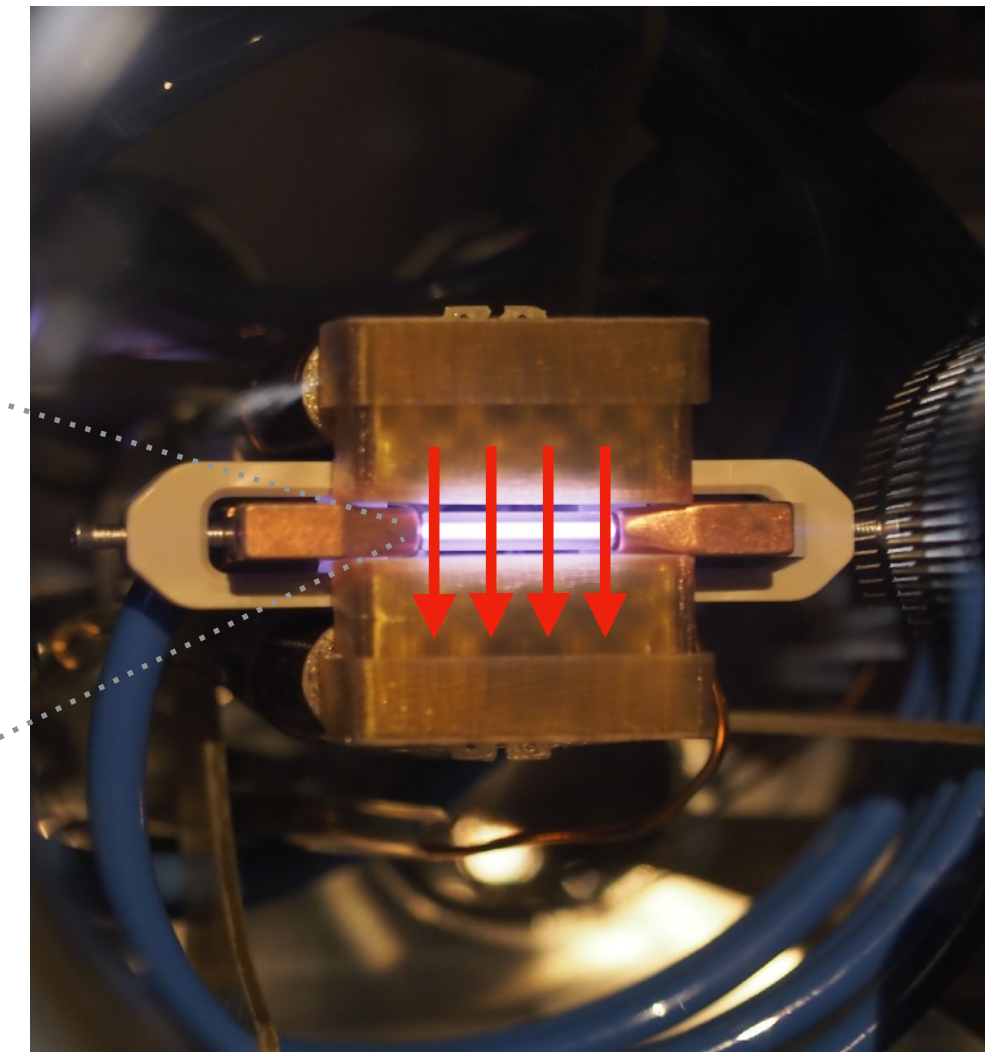
Development of a nonlinear plasma lens

Exciting a nonlinearity through the Hall effect



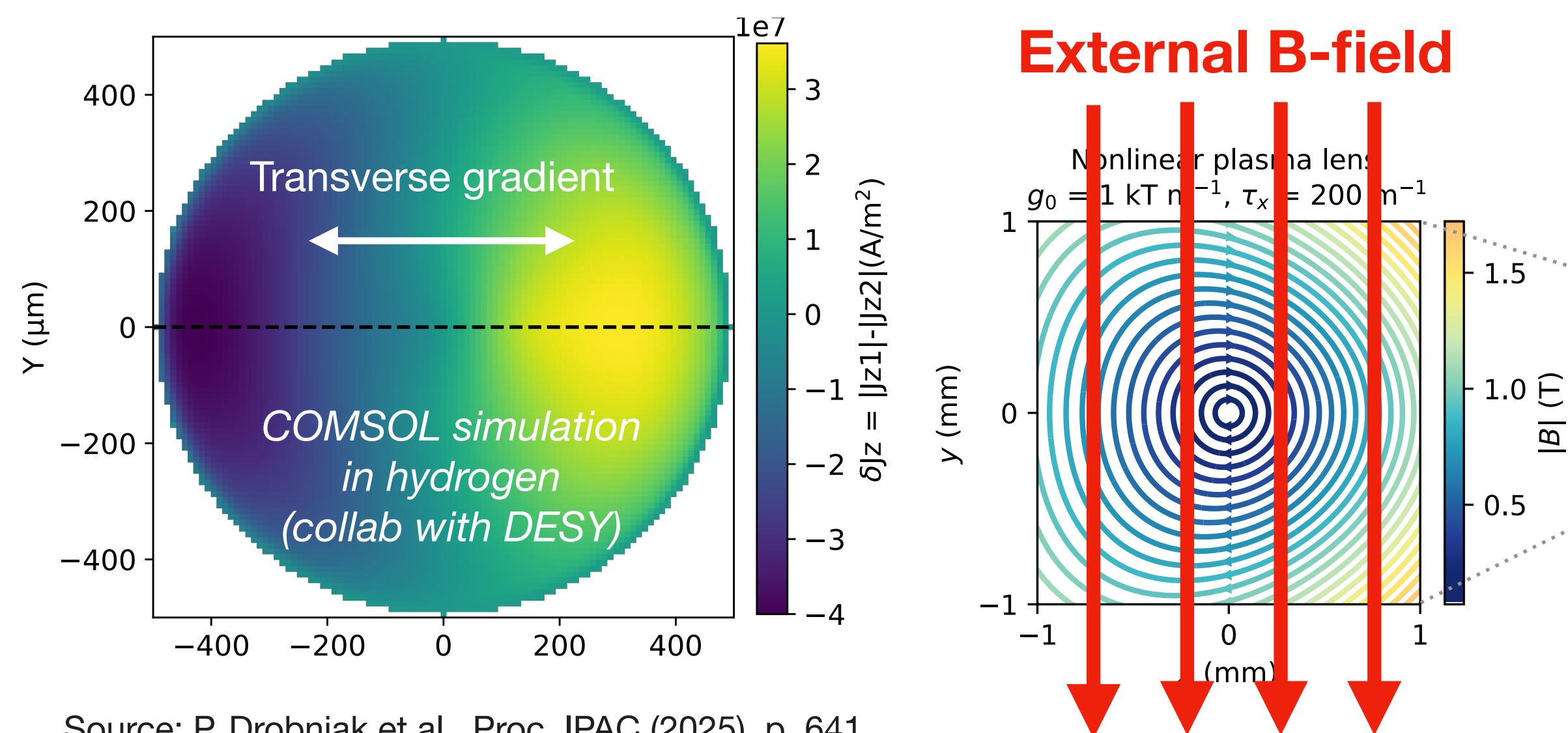
Source: P. Drobnik et al., Proc. IPAC (2025), p. 641

- > Concept: apply an external B-field to induce Hall effect
 - > *Shifts the discharge current to one side*
- > MHD simulations (COMSOL) indicates the principle works.
- > Designed/manufactured at Uni. Oslo (P. Drobnik et al.).
- > Characterized with e-beam in CLEAR @ CERN (June 2025).

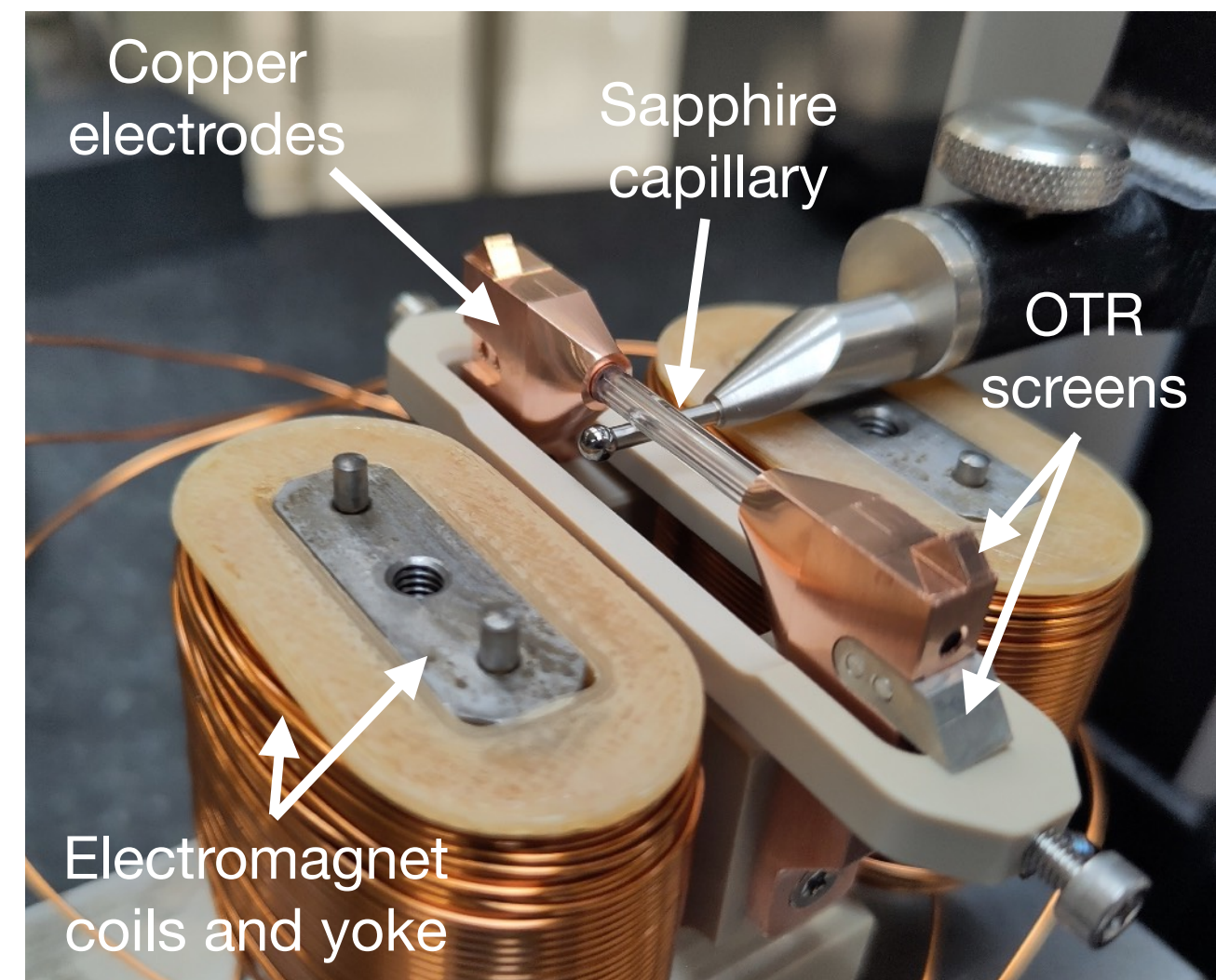
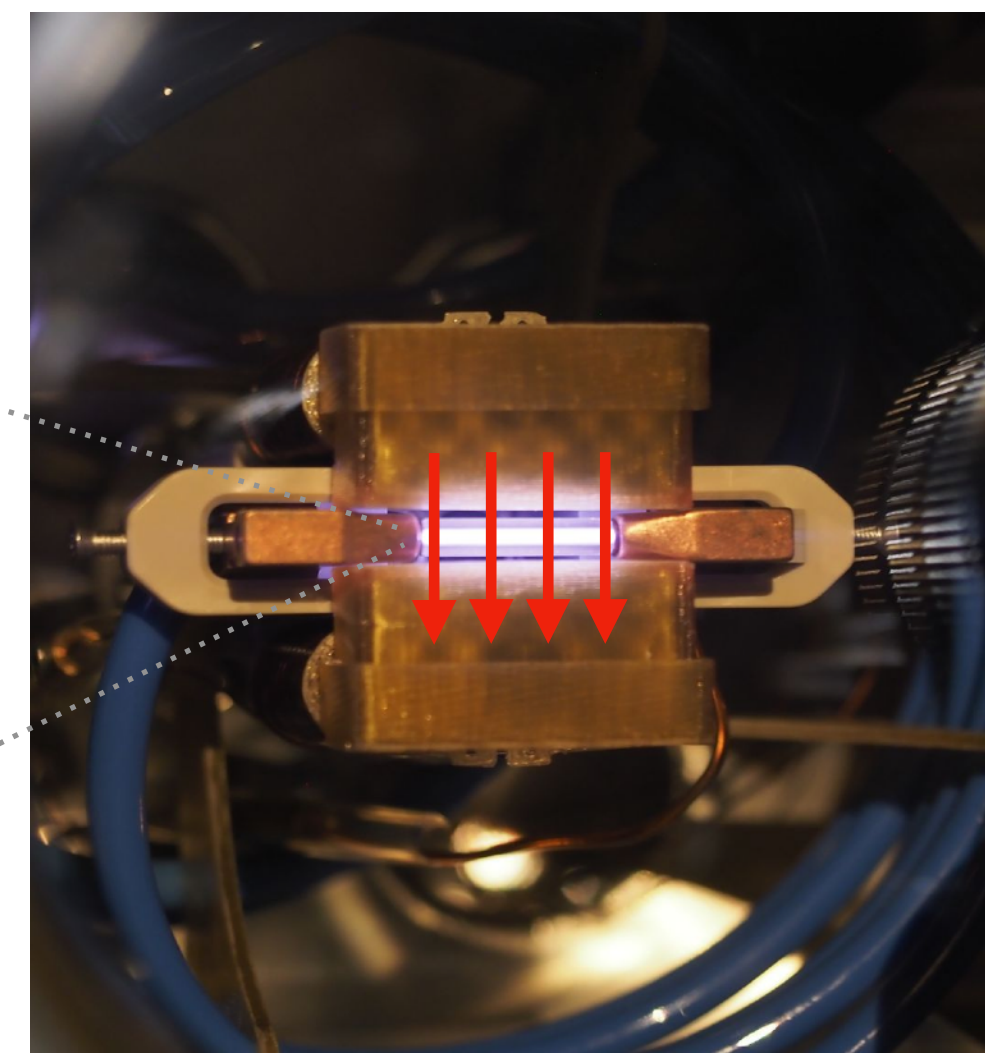


Development of a nonlinear plasma lens

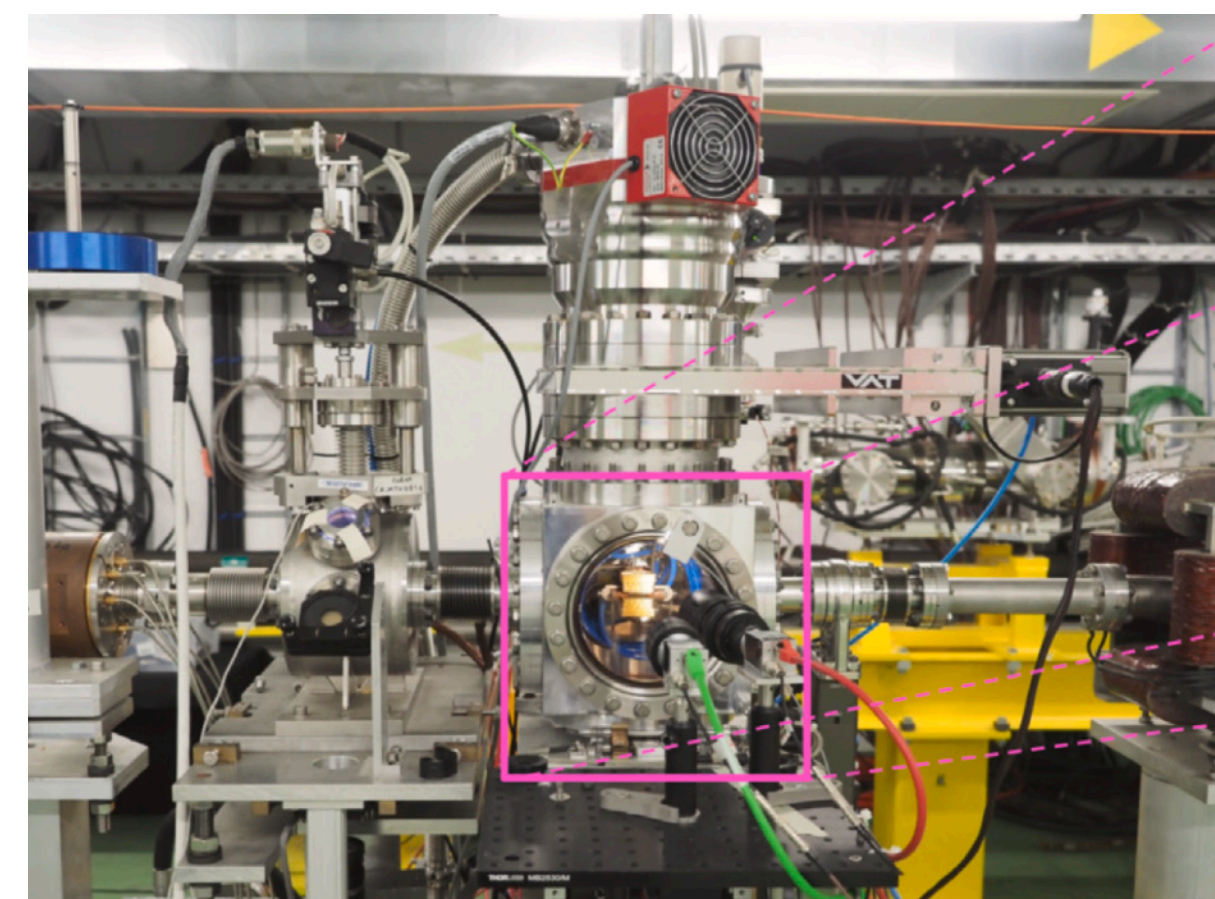
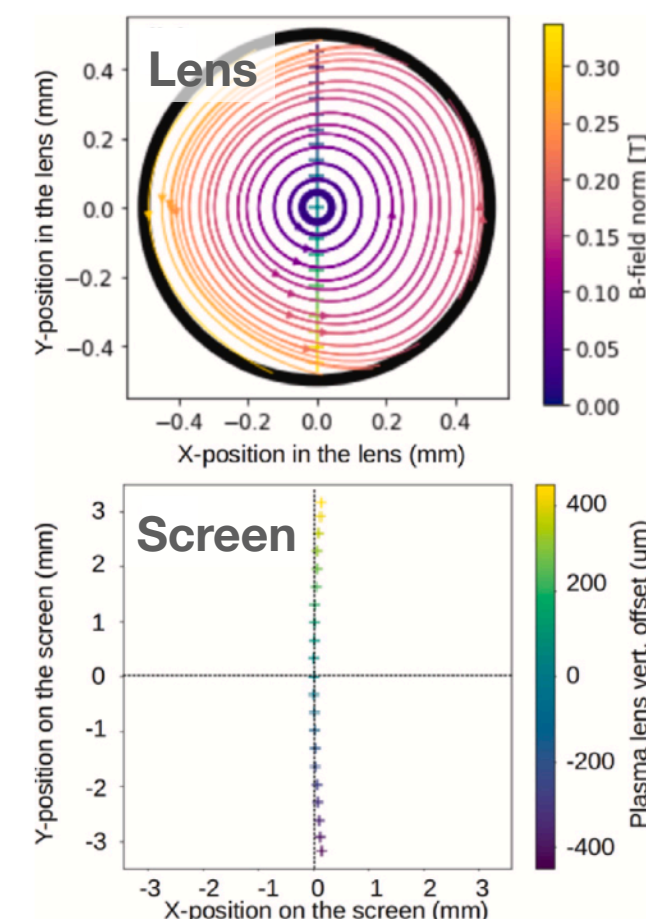
Exciting a nonlinearity through the Hall effect



Source: P. Drobniak et al., Proc. IPAC (2025), p. 641



- > Concept: apply an external B-field to induce Hall effect
- Poster #463 (Monday 19:00)
**Nonlinear plasma lens for achromatic staging:
follow-up on latest simulation and experiment**
— Pierre Drobniak *et al.*
- Characterized with e-beam in CLEAR @ CERN (June 2025).



Part 2:

Stabilization

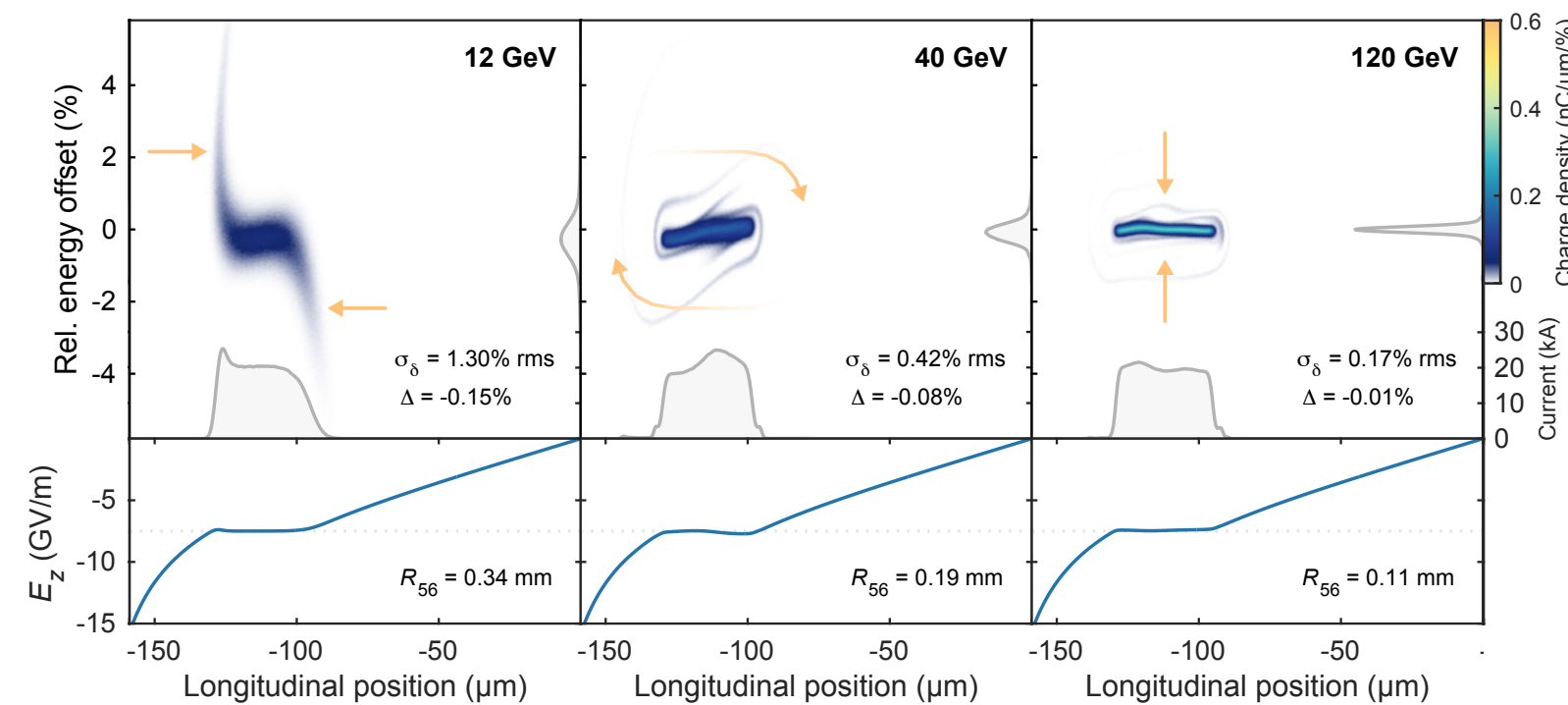
Through **passive stabilization
mechanisms**

Passive stabilization mechanisms

In the longitudinal and transverse phase space – critical for operation with realistic jitter

> Self-correction in longitudinal phase space

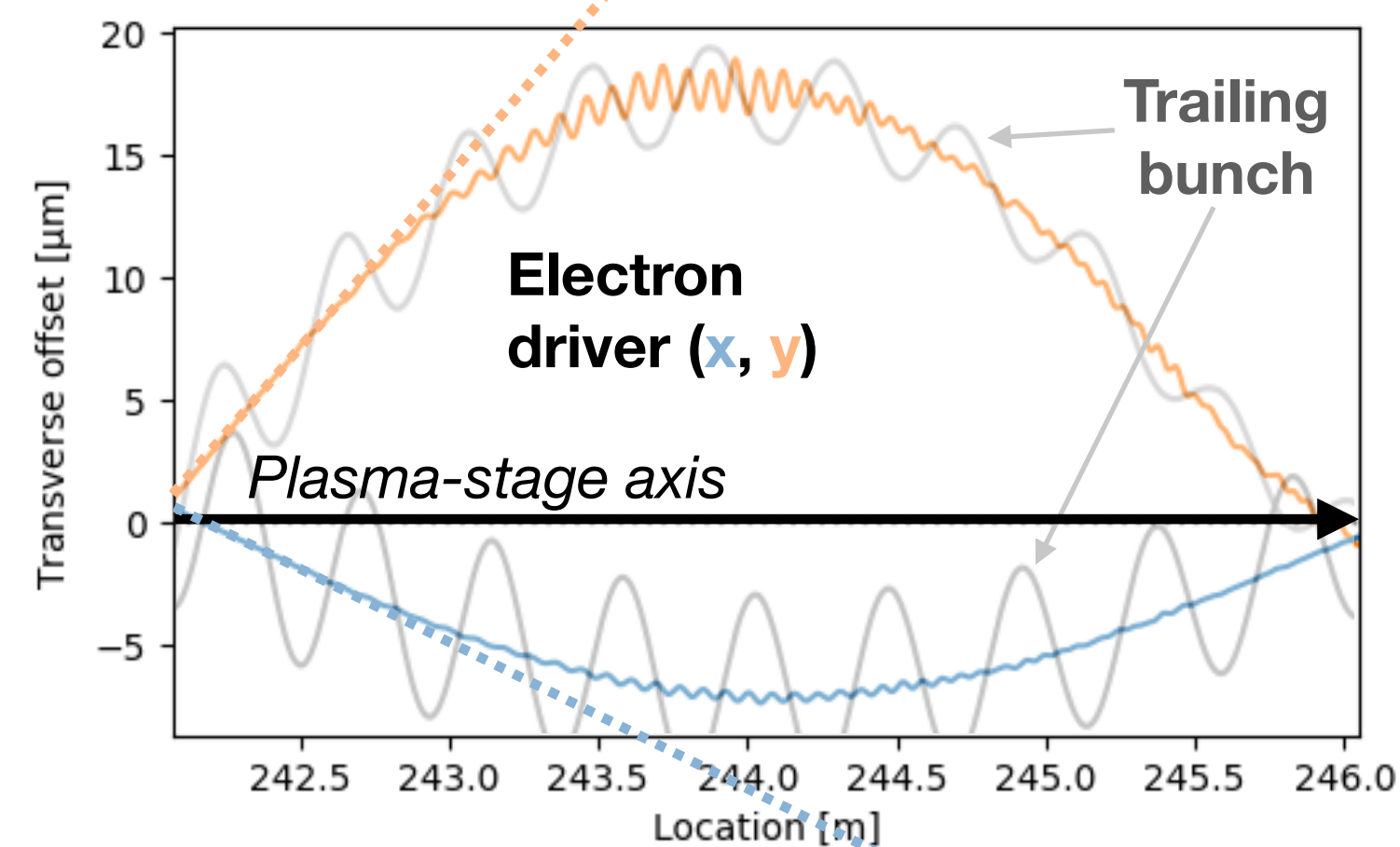
- > Introduce R_{56} between stages
- > Stabilizes the accel. phase (reduces energy offset)
- > Automatic wakefield flattening (reduces energy spread)



Source: Lindstrøm, arXiv:2104.14460 (2021)

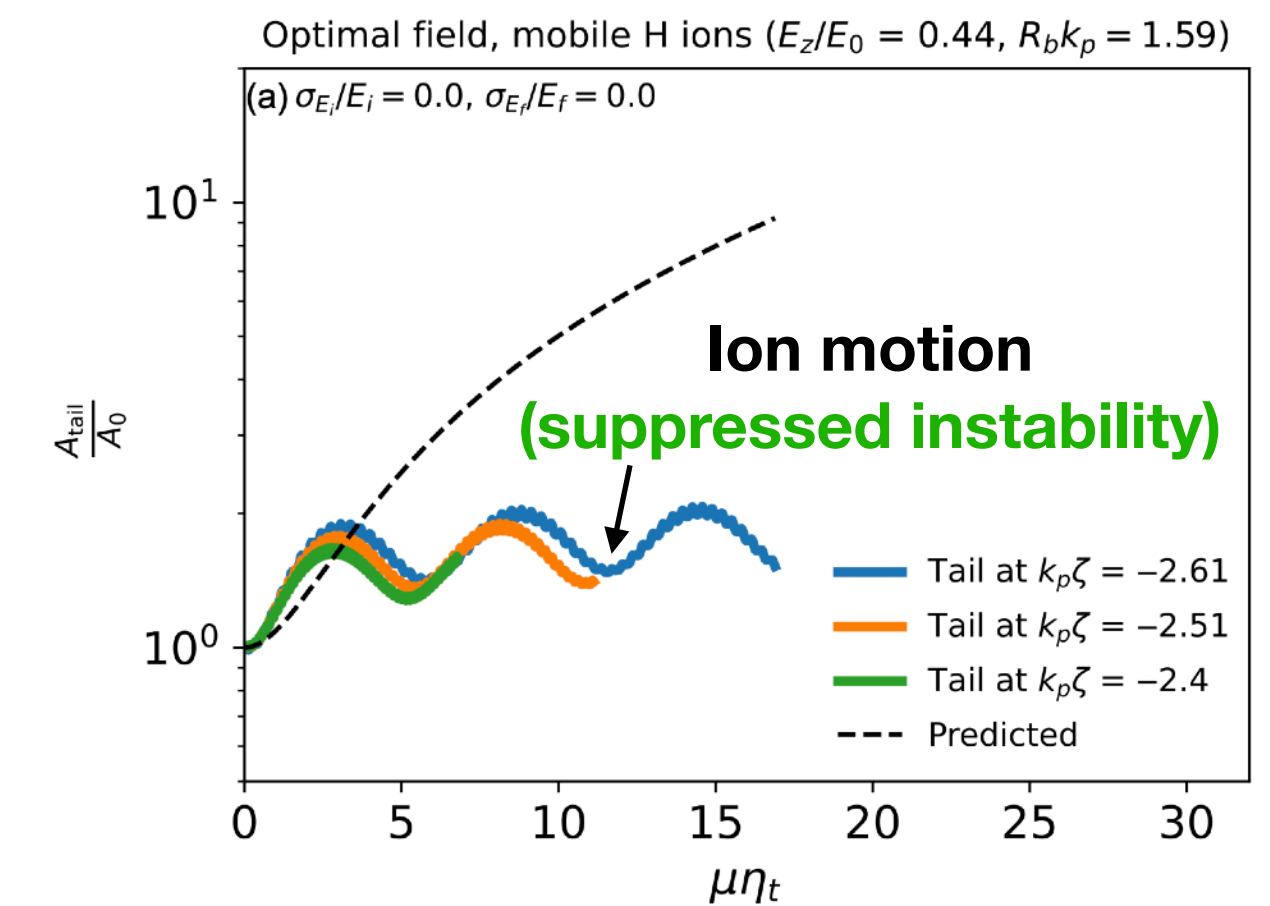
> PWFA driver guiding

- > Introduce weak APL field in plasma source (180° phase advance)
- > Cancels transverse offset from incoming driver angle



> Ion motion for beam-breakup suppression

- > Use light ions (H or He) to introduce some nonlinear focusing
- > Suppresses BBU instability



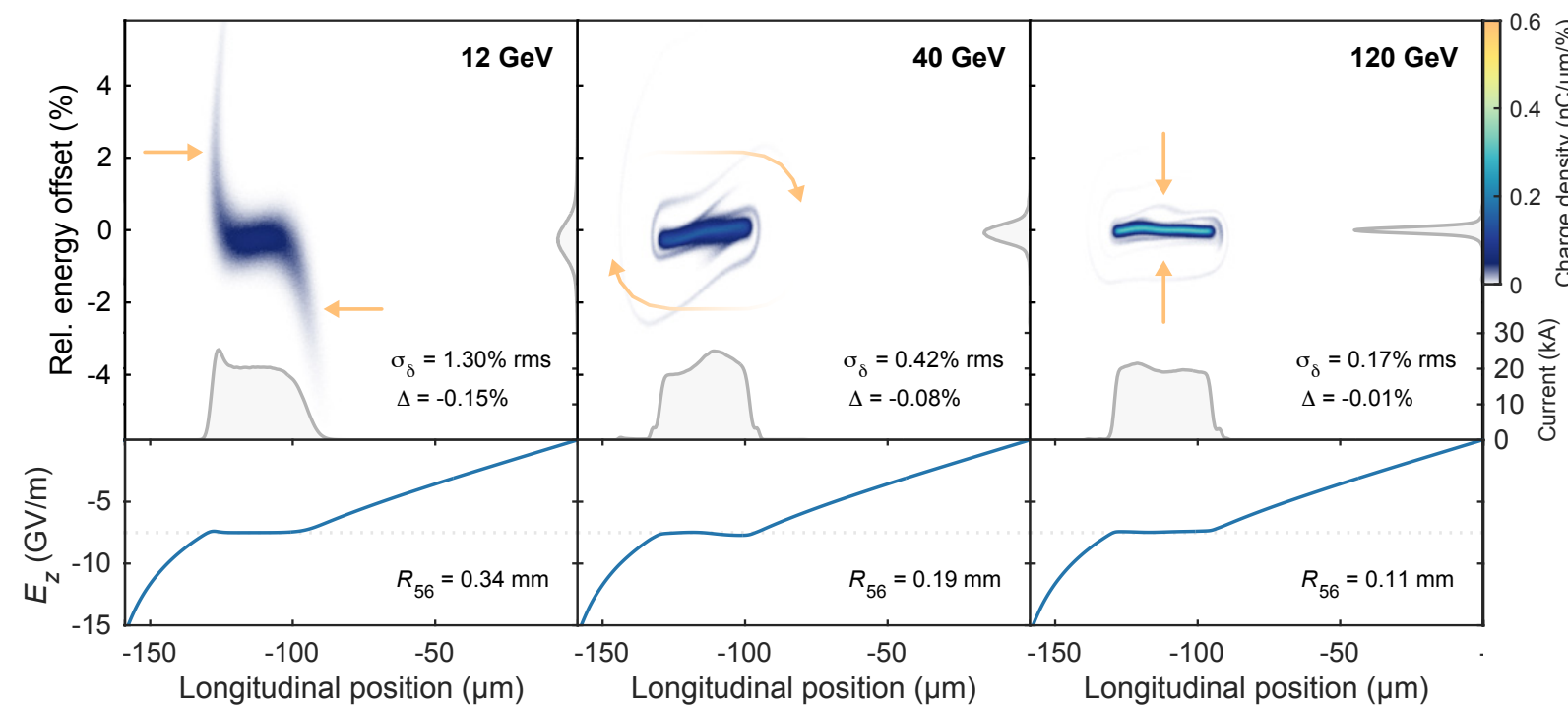
Source: Finnerud et al. PRAB 28, 071301 (2025)

Passive stabilization mechanisms

In the longitudinal and transverse phase space – critical for operation with realistic jitter

> Self-correction in longitudinal phase space

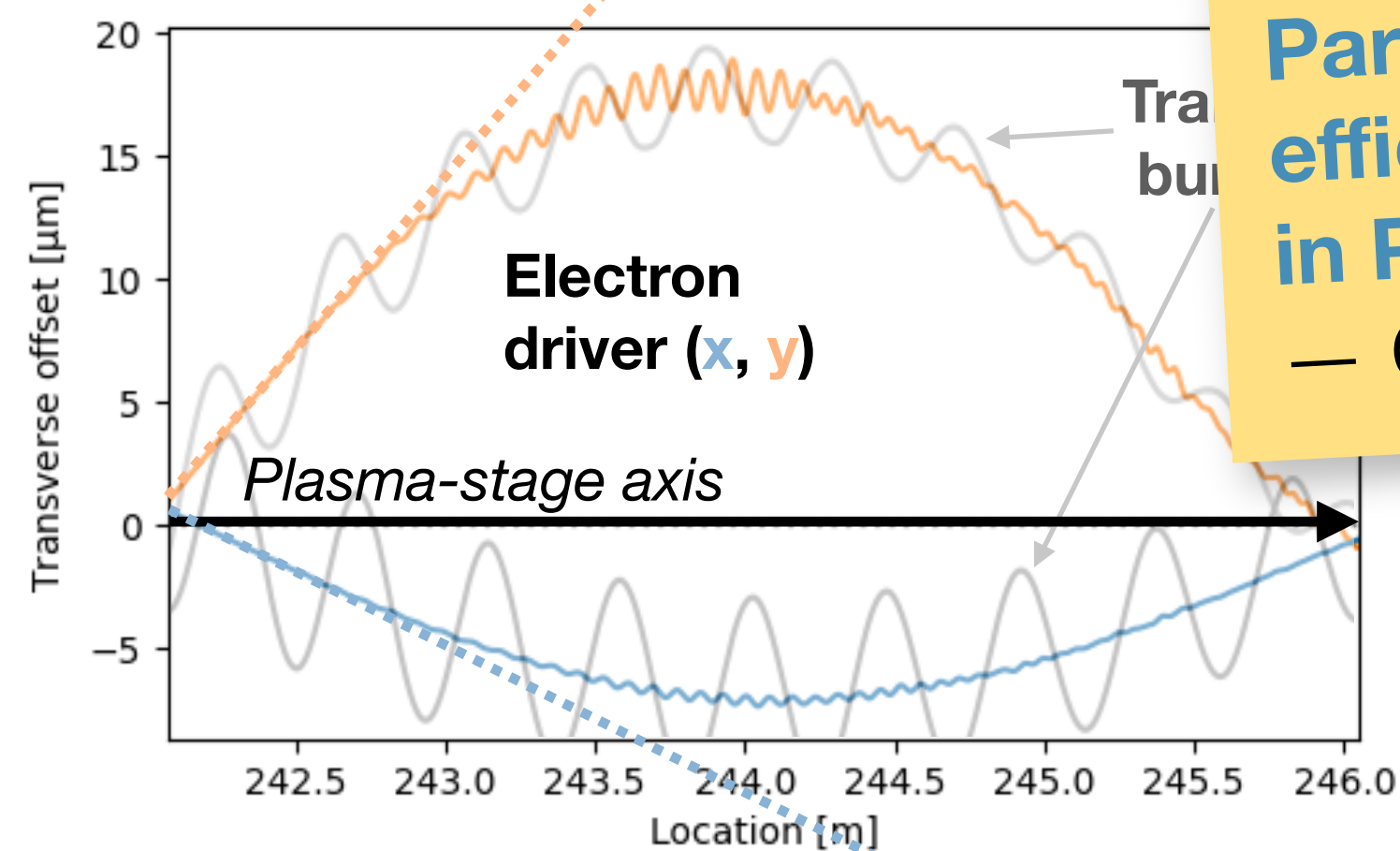
- > Introduce R_{56} between stages
- > Stabilizes the accel. phase (reduces energy offset)
- > Automatic wakefield flattening (reduces energy spread)



Source: Lindstrøm, arXiv:2104.14460 (2021)

> PWFA driver guiding

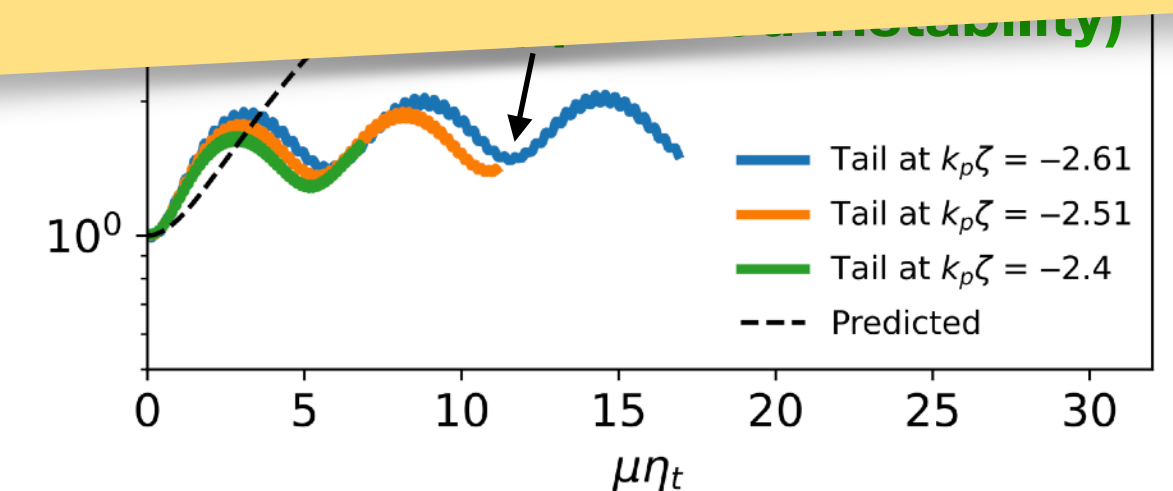
- > Introduce weak APL field in plasma source (180° phase advance)
- > Cancels transverse offset from incoming driver angle



> Ion motion for beam-breakup suppression

- > Use light ions (H or He) to introduce some nonlinear focusing

Contributed talk (Wed. 17:20)
Parametric mapping of the efficiency–instability relation in PWFAs
— Ole Gunnar Finnerud *et al.*



Source: Finnerud et al. PRAB 28, 071301 (2025)

Part 3:

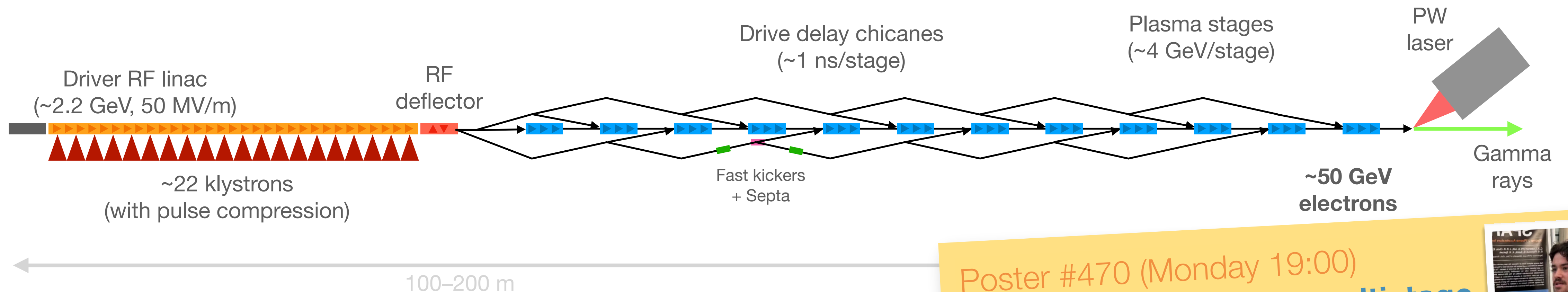
Demonstrator

Conceptual design of a
50-GeV SFQED facility

Conceptual design of a multistage plasma accelerator

The SPARTA demo machine – first step toward a HALHF demonstrator

- > Ultimate goal: Design a self-consistent, multistage plasma accelerator with SFQED application
 - > example: 2.2 GeV e^- drivers, 12 stages @ 1 GV/m \rightarrow 50 GeV + ~ 2 PW laser $\rightarrow \chi \approx 10\text{--}50$



- > Ongoing work: lattice design of the driver distribution system
- > Early discussions with DESY on possible implementation:

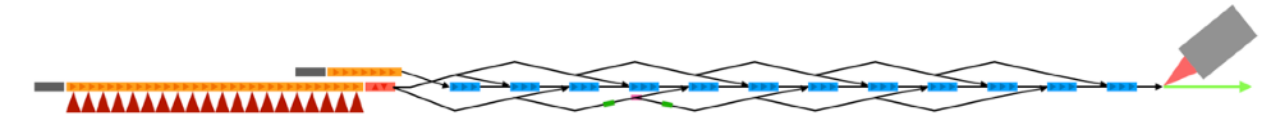


- > Project cost frame of up to €250M (incl. HALHF-like upgrades for beam quality, rep rate, spin)
- > Would start construction after the PETRA-IV upgrade (2032+), e.g., in an old HERA hall

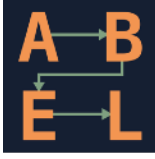
Poster #470 (Monday 19:00)
Driver distribution in a multistage plasma-based accelerator facility
— Daniel Kalvik *et al.*

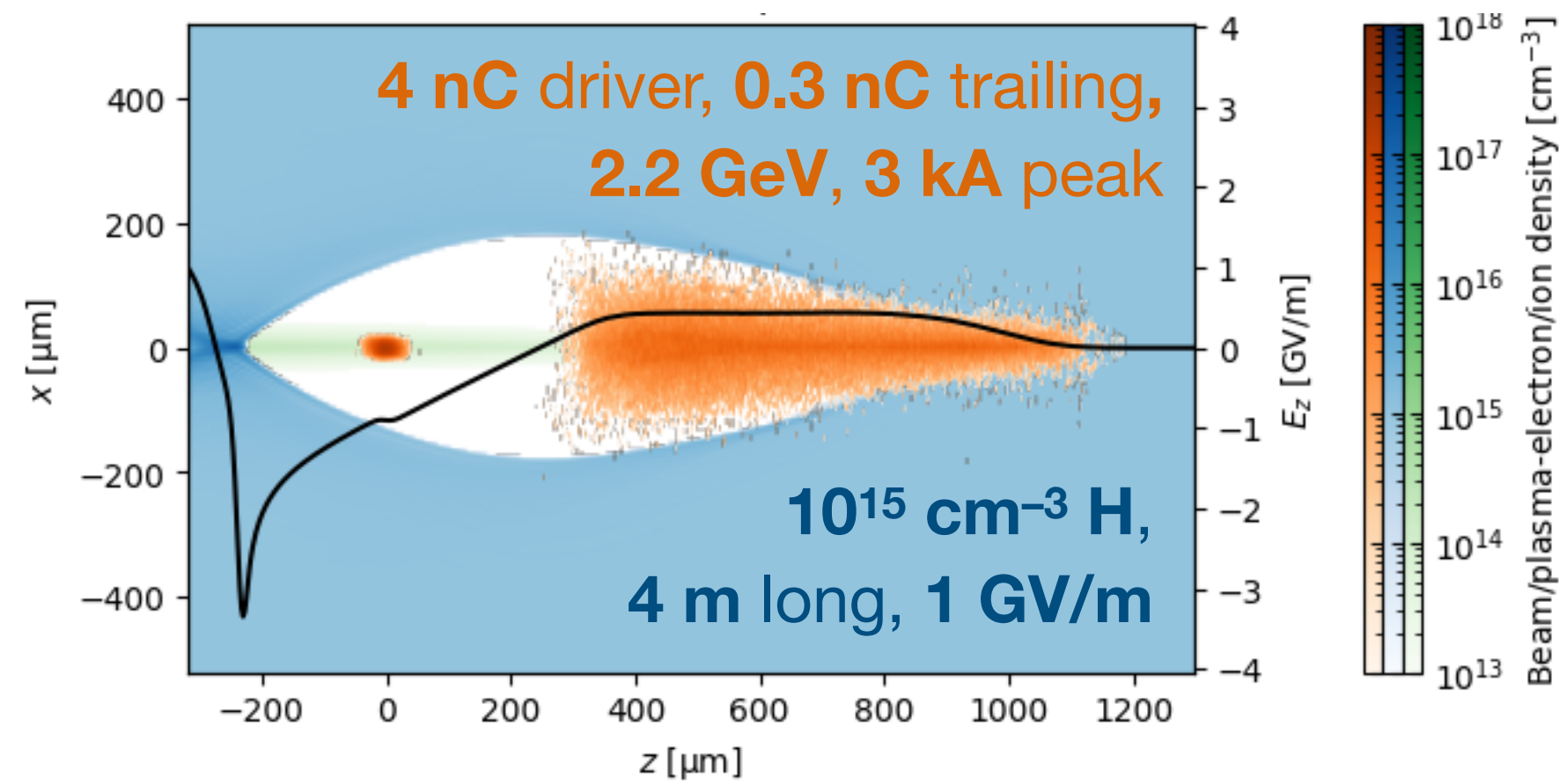


Start-to-end simulations of the SPARTA demo

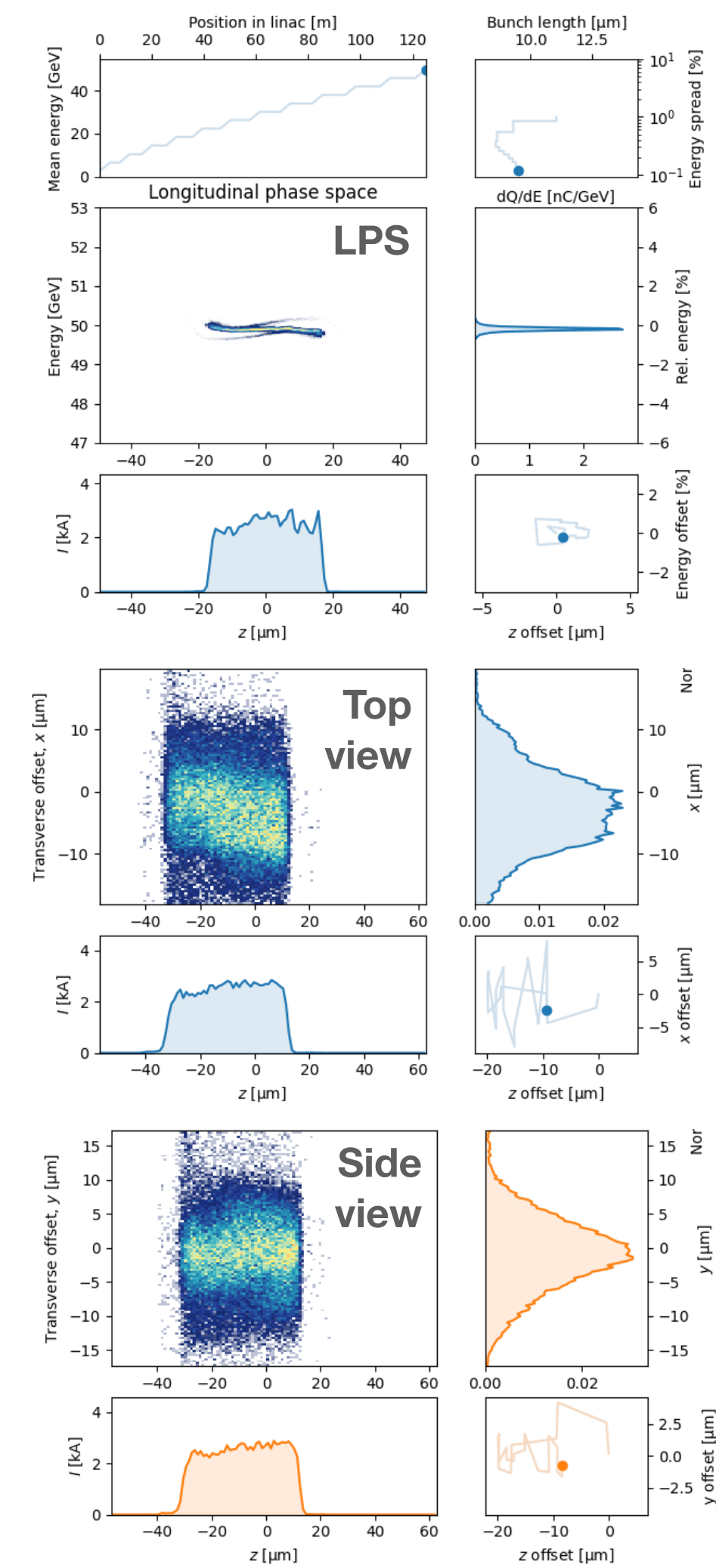
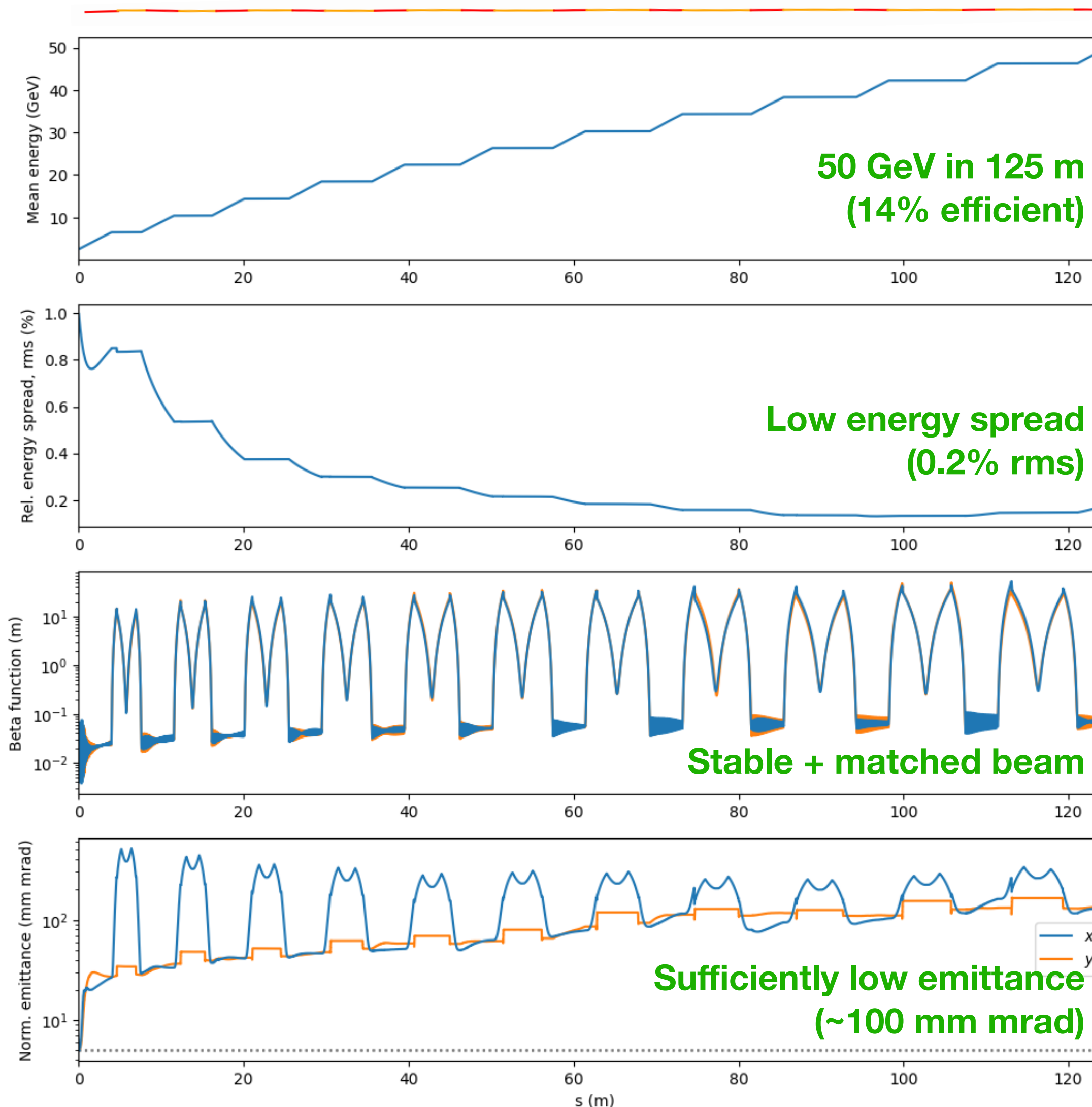


A preliminary working point

- > HiPACE++ and ImpactX in ABEL 
- > “Full” physics, 3D, high resolution
- > ~300 GPU hours per shot




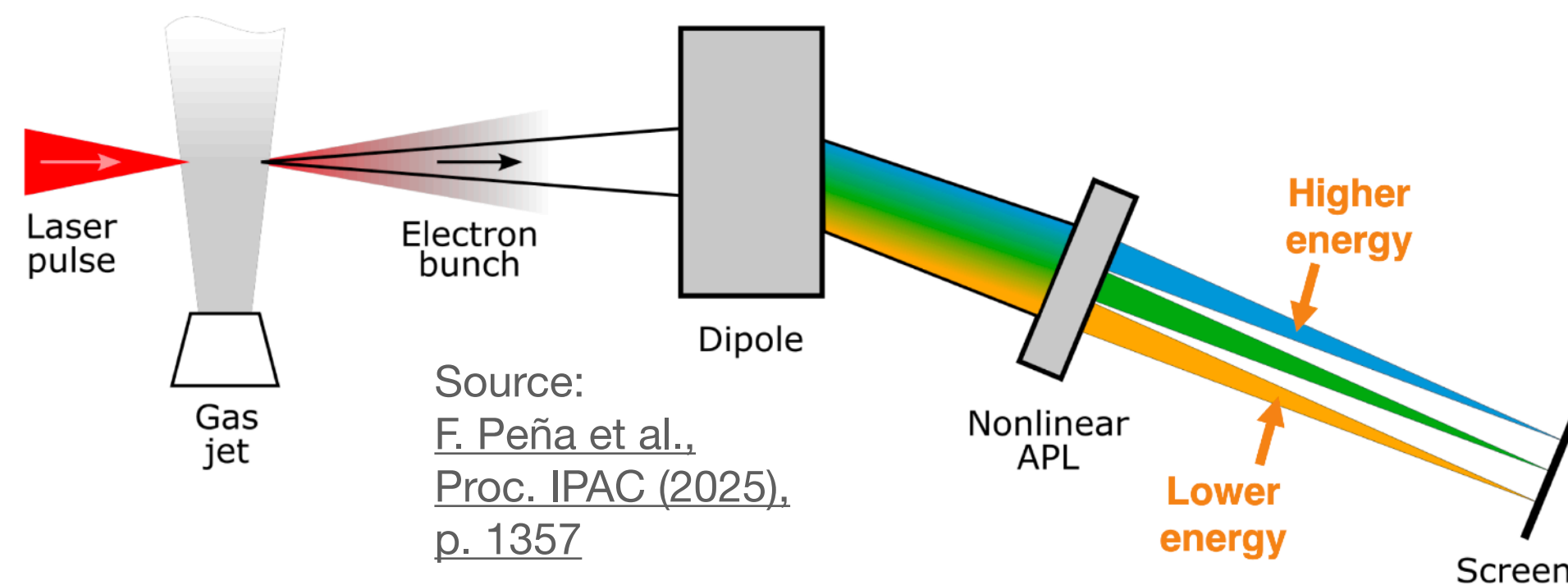
- > **Realistic jitters** (sampled in 3 shots)
 - Driver synchronization: 10 fs rms
 - Driver jitter emit.: 0.04 mm mrad
 - Plasma lenses: 1 μm rms (offsets)
 (Gaussian, sampled at every stage)



Next steps – toward a CDR and increased TRL

Experimental and theoretical work toward a credible conceptual design

- > **Optimize** the SFQED performance, resilience and cost of the SPARTA demo in ABEL 
- > Implement a nonlinear plasma lens as an (broadband, high-resolution) “**achromatic spectrometer**” for LWFA beams at CALA/LMU



- > Preparing for experimental demonstration of **full staging optics** – at CLARA @ Daresbury

Contributed talk (Tuesday 16:20)
ABEL: A Start-to-End Simulation and Optimisation Framework for Plasma-Based Accelerators and Colliders
— Ben Chen *et al.*



Poster #512 (Tuesday 19:00)
Development of an achromatic spectrometer for a LWFA experiment
— Felipe Peña *et al.*



Postdoc opportunity in SPARTA / Uni Oslo
Get in touch if you're interested!





The SPARTA project



Solving staging and stability → affordable high-energy electrons

> Rapid progress toward:

> Solving staging:

- > Novel achromatic lattice
- > Nonlinear plasma lens simulated, designed, and characterized
- > Scaling up experiments

> Solving stability:

- > Passive stabilization mechanisms required
 - > *LPS self-correction*
 - > *PWFA driver guiding*
 - > *Ion motion for BBU*

> Demonstrator machine:

- > 50-GeV SFQED application
- > Full-scale simulations
- > Work on driver-distribution system

> Aiming to write a CDR by 2028

Acknowledgements

Oslo accelerator group:

Erik Adli, Kyrre N. Sjøbæk, J. B. Ben Chen,
Ole Gunnar Finnerud, Daniel Kalvik,
Carl A. Lindstrøm, Pierre Drobniak

Funding:

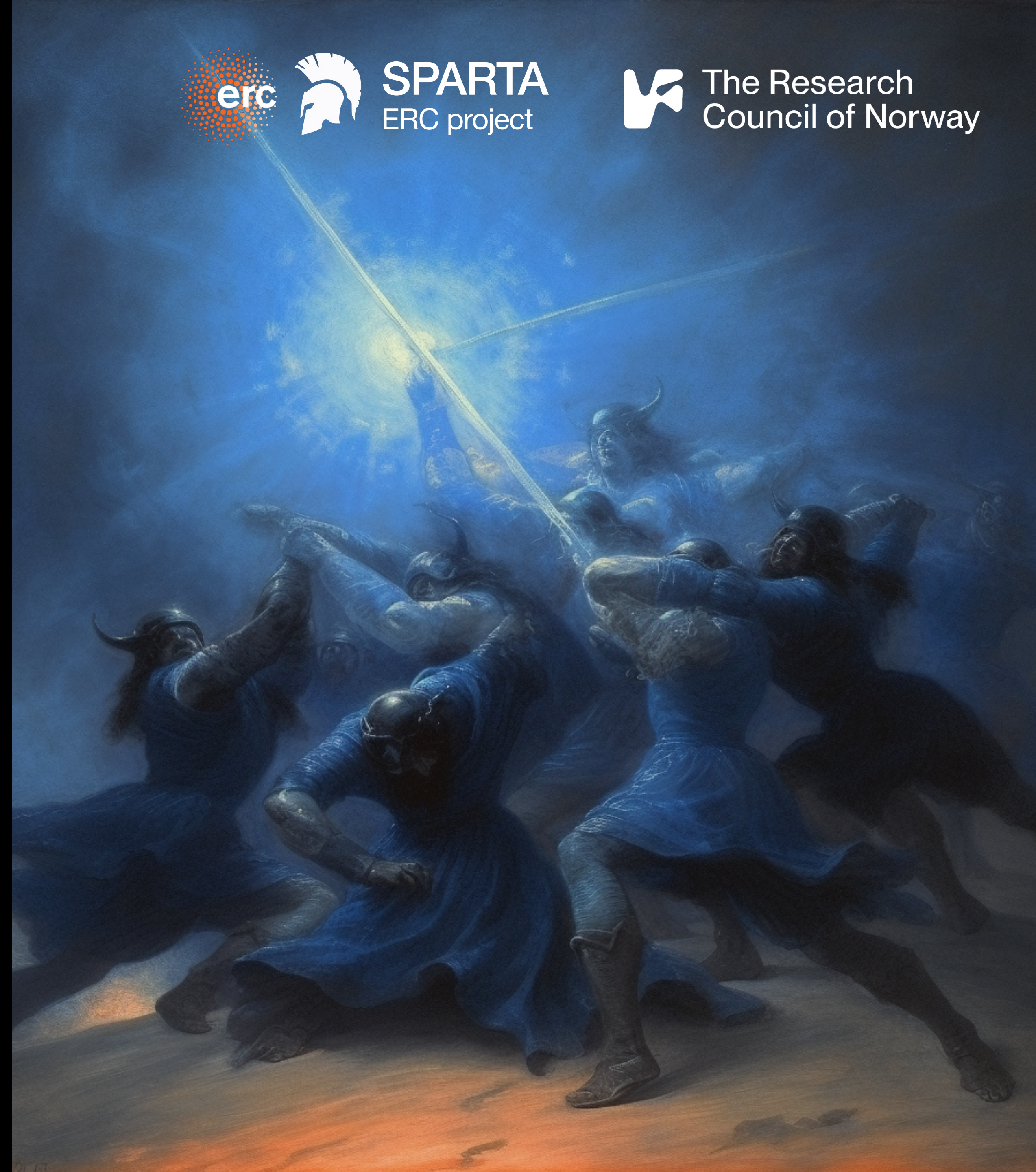
European Research Council (ERC)
The Research Council of Norway



SPARTA
ERC project



The Research
Council of Norway



Backup slides

ABEL input script for SPARTA demo

```
E0 = 2.2e9
E_final = 50e9
trans_ratio = 2
num_stages = 12
enable_jitter = True

# define driver
driver = SourceTrapezoid()
driver.charge = -4e-9 # [C]
driver.energy = E0
driver.rel_energy_spread = 0.01
driver.bunch_length = 780e-6 # [m]
driver.gaussian_blur = 30e-6 # [m]
driver.current_head = 0e3
driver.z_offset = 1155e-6 - 2.5e-6 # [m]
driver.emit_nx, driver.emit_ny = 10e-6, 20e-6 # [m rad]
driver.beta_x, driver.beta_y = 0.3, 0.3 # [m]
driver.alpha_x, driver.alpha_y = 1/driver.beta_x, -1/driver.beta_y # [m]
driver.num_particles = 1000000
driver.symmetrize = True
driver.norm_jitter_emittance_x = float(enable_jitter)*0.04e-6 # [m]
driver.norm_jitter_emittance_y = float(enable_jitter)*0.04e-6 # [m]
driver.jitter.t = float(enable_jitter)*10e-15

# define stage
stage = StageHipace()
stage.driver_source = driver
stage.ion_motion = True
stage.beam_ionization = True
stage.ion_species = 'H'
stage.num_cell_xy = 511
stage.nom_energy_gain_flattop = (E_final-E0)/num_stages # [eV]
stage.nom_accel_gradient_flattop = 1e9 # [GV/m]
stage.plasma_density = 1e21 # [m^-3]
stage.external_focusing = True
```

```
# define beam
source = SourceBasic()
source.charge = -0.3e-9 # [C]
source.energy = E0 # [eV]
source.rel_energy_spread = 0.01
source.bunch_length = 11e-6 # [m]
source.emit_nx, source.emit_ny = 5e-6, 5e-6 # [m rad]
source.beta_x = stage.matched_beta_function(source.energy)
source.beta_y = source.beta_x
source.num_particles = 100000
source.symmetrize = False
source.norm_jitter_emittance_x = float(enable_jitter)*0.01e-6 # [m]
source.norm_jitter_emittance_y = float(enable_jitter)*0.01e-6 # [m]

# define interstage
interstage = InterstagePlasmaLensImpactX()
interstage.beta0 = lambda E: stage.matched_beta_function(E)
interstage.length_dipole = lambda E: 0.75 * np.sqrt(E/10e9) # [m(eV)]
interstage.R56 = lambda E: -min(0.5e-3, 0.3e-3 / np.sqrt(E/10e9)) # [m(eV)]
interstage.field_dipole = 1.0 # [T]
interstage.lens_radius = 0.75e-3 # [m]
jitter_interstage = float(enable_jitter)*1e-6 # [m]
interstage.jitter.lens_offset_x = jitter_interstage
interstage.jitter.lens_offset_y = jitter_interstage
interstage.jitter.sextupole_offset_x = jitter_interstage
interstage.jitter.sextupole_offset_y = jitter_interstage

# define linac
linac = PlasmaLinac()
linac.source = source
linac.stage = stage
linac.interstage = interstage
linac.num_stages = num_stages
linac.alternate_interstage_polarity = True
```

Beam evolution in SPARTA demo (average of 3 shots)

