

Stable and High-Quality Laser Wakefield Positron Acceleration Scheme

Siqin Ding¹, Fei Li¹, Jianfei Hua¹, Shiyu Zhou², Wei Lu², Warren B. Mori³ and Chan Joshi³

¹Department of Engineering Physics, Tsinghua University, China

²Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

³University of California Los Angeles, USA

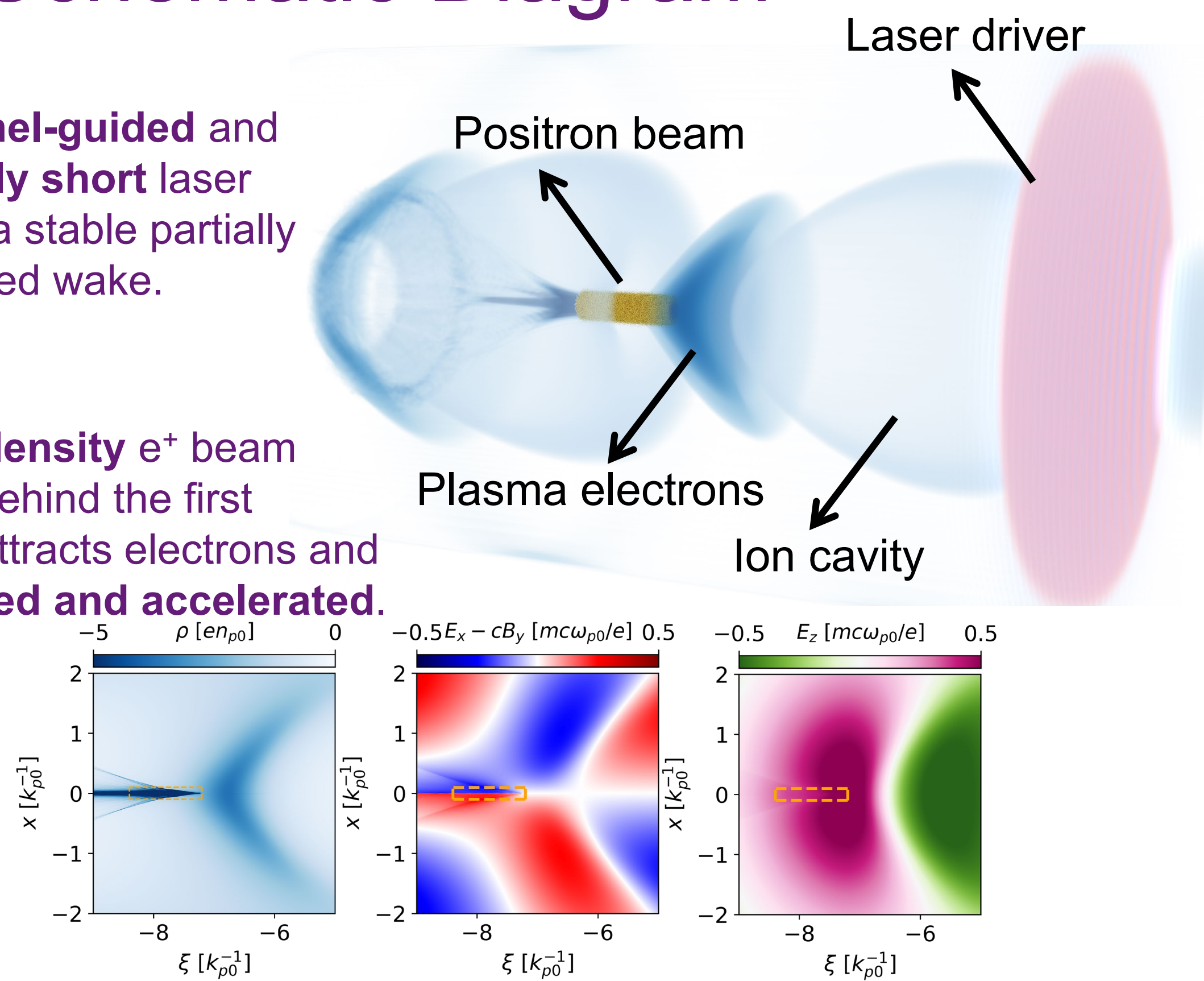


Motivation

- Precision measurement of the Higgs Boson and physics beyond Standard Model with **high energy electron-positron collider** is of the most important issues for particle physics.
- LWFA** provides ultra high accelerating gradient. However, achieving **high-quality positron acceleration** via LWFA remains an open question.

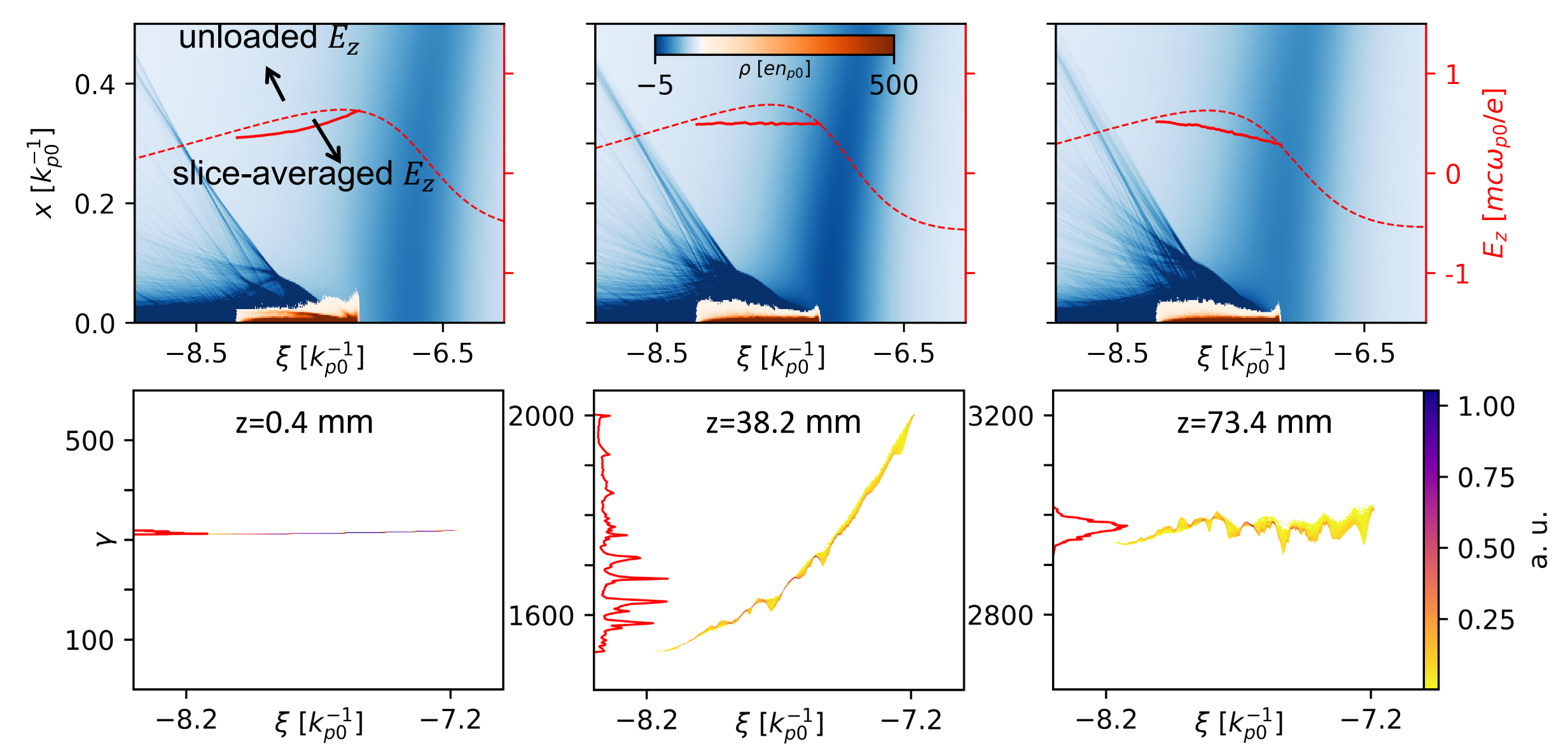
Schematic Diagram

- A **channel-guided** and **relatively short** laser excites a stable partially evacuated wake.
- A **high-density e⁺ beam** placed behind the first bucket attracts electrons and is **focused and accelerated**.



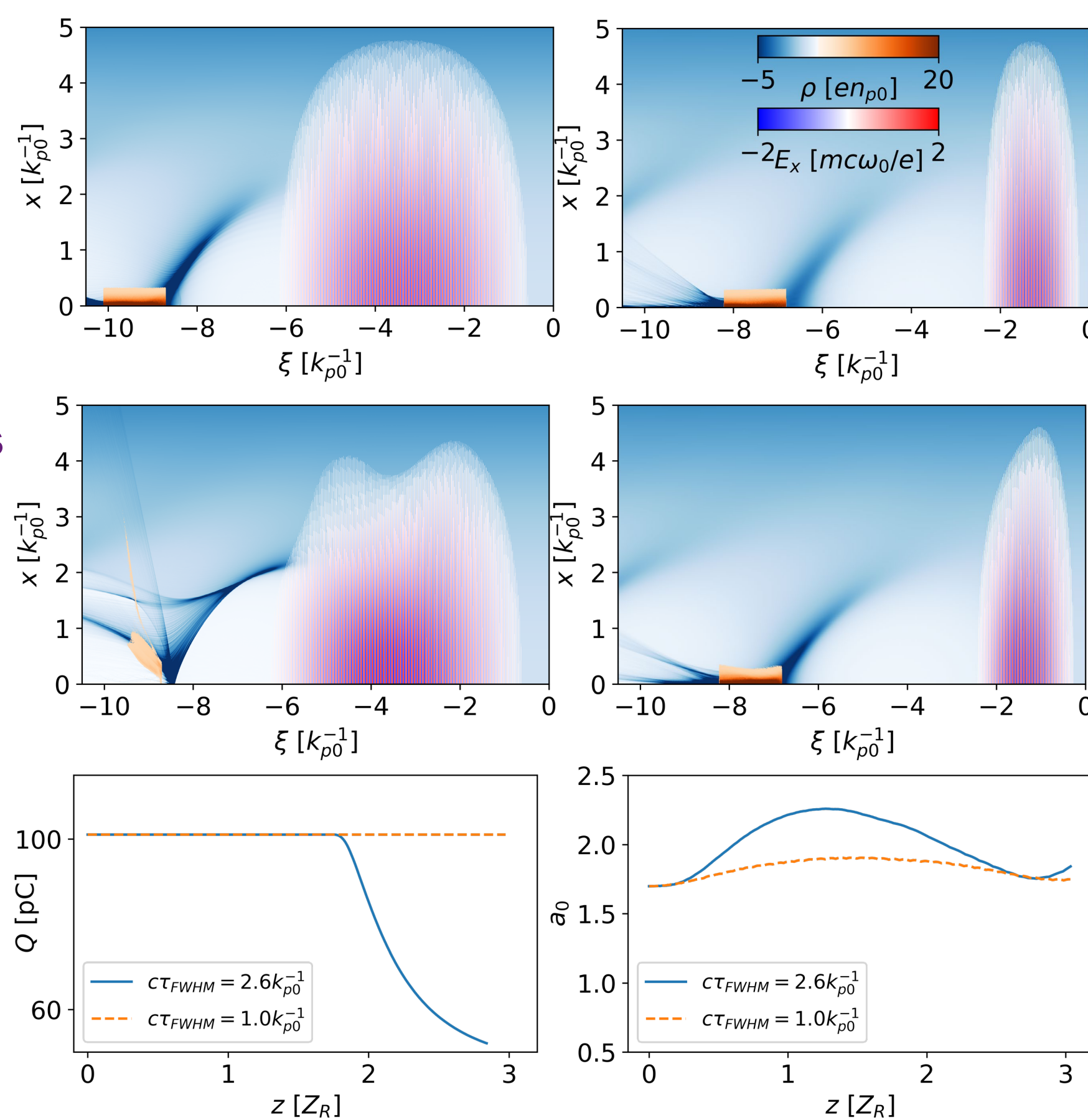
Dynamic Energy Dechirper

- Initially, the e⁺ beam head experiences a **higher** accelerating field than the tail, and a **negative chirp** is imparted to the beam.
- As the laser **slides backward (dephasing)** relative to the positrons, the loaded E_z gradually **flattens** along ξ, ending the chirp process.
- Thereafter, the beam head experiences a **lower** accelerating field than the tail, and it “**dechirps**” the existing energy chirp.
- By **tailoring** the e⁺ **current profile** and **loading phase**, the correlated energy spread induced by dephasing can be eliminated at desired acceleration distances.



Suppress Laser Evolution

- e⁺ acceleration is **sensitive** to laser evolution.
- Laser parameters suitable for e⁺ acceleration may cause **charge loss** in e⁺ acceleration.
- Shortening** the pulse length suppress the **self-focusing effect**, leading to near-perfect **channel-guided** laser propagation.

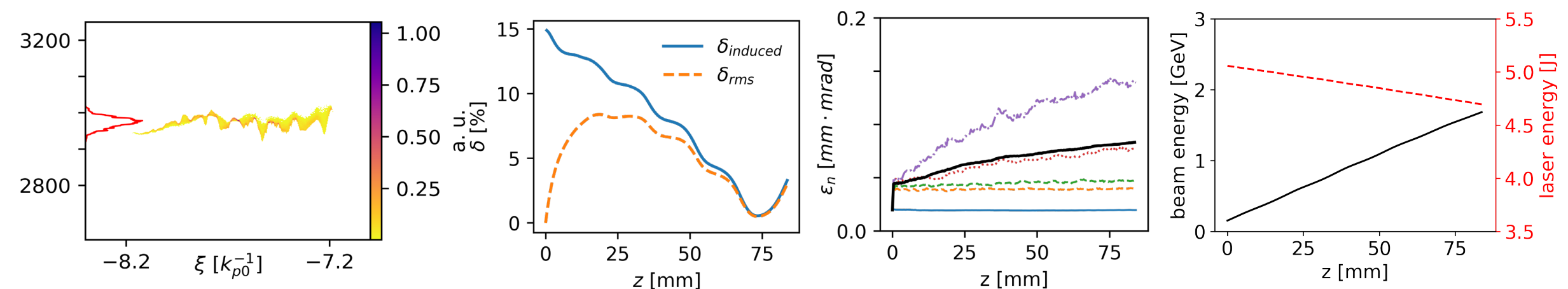


$$\eta_r(\xi, r) \approx 1 - \frac{k_{p0}^2}{2k_0^2} \rho(\xi, r)$$

$$\rho(\xi, r) = \rho_0(r) + \delta\rho(\xi, r)$$

$$\delta\rho(\xi, r) \propto a_0^2 \int_{\xi}^0 d\xi' \sin[k_{p0}(\xi' - \xi)] \exp\left(-\frac{4(\xi' - \xi)^2}{L^2}\right)$$

Toward collider-quality



Parameters	PIC results	Scaled values	CEPC booster [1]
$n_{\text{plasma}} [\text{cm}^{-3}]$	1.74×10^{17}	1.98×10^{15}	--
$E_{\text{laser}} [\text{J}]$	5	4160	--
$\tau [\text{fs}]$	42	400	--
$E_{e^+} [\text{GeV}]$	1.37	120	120
$Q_{e^+} [\text{nC}]$	0.03	0.28	0.7
$\varepsilon_n [\text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}]$	0.08	0.76	295
δ_{rms}	0.55%	0.55% (<0.1%*)	0.099%

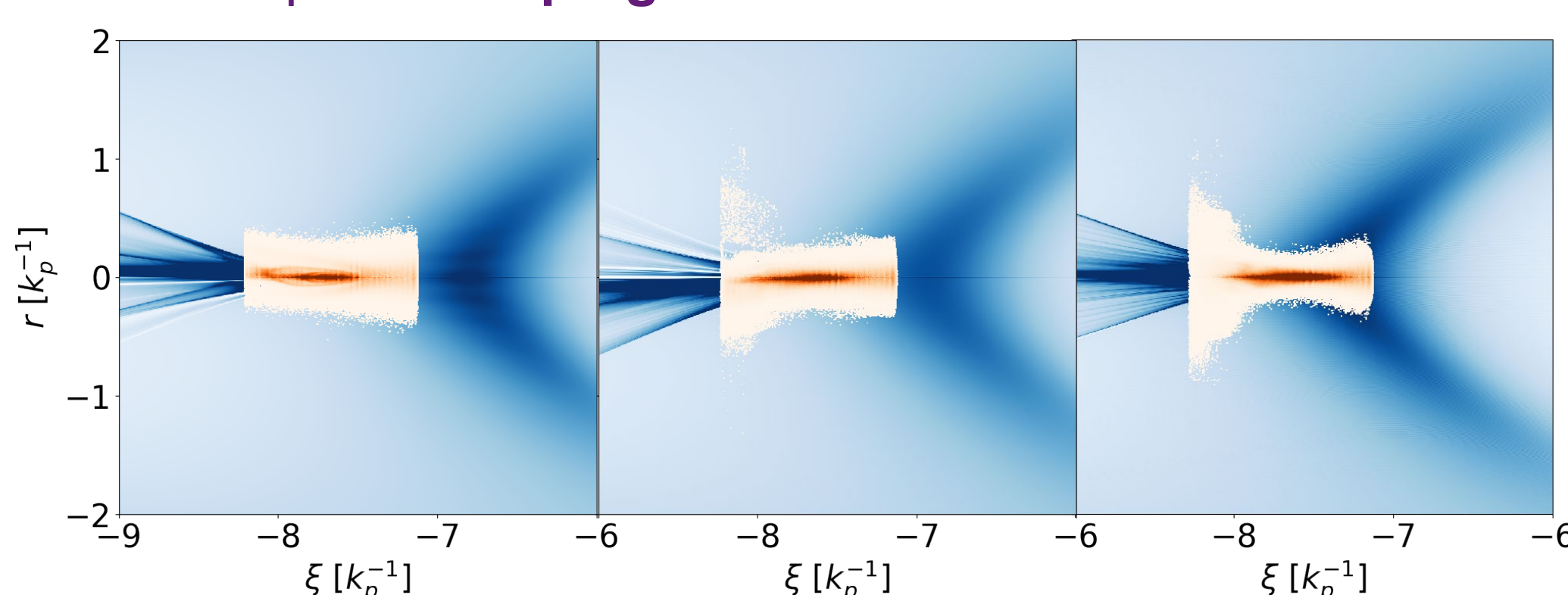
* with post-acceleration phase-space manipulations [2]-[3]

$B_{6D} \equiv I_{\text{avg}}^{**} / \varepsilon_x \varepsilon_y \delta_{0.1\%} (\text{A/m}^2/0.1\%)$	
Scaled results	1.66×10^{14}
ILC [4]	1.0×10^{15}
FCC-ee [5]	0.96×10^{13}
CEPC [1]	1.0×10^{13}

** bunch length taken as $6\sigma_{z, \text{rms}}$

Inherent Stabilization

- Initial transverse misalignments of the e⁺ beam can trigger hosing, but subsequent **damping** is observed in PIC simulations.



Acknowledgements

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[1] T. C. S. Group, arXiv:2312/14363

[2] S. A. Antipov, et al., PRAB 24, 111031 (2021)

[3] A. Ferran Pousa, et al. PRL 129, 094801 (2022)

[4] T. Behnke, et al. arXiv: 1306.6329

[5] I. Agapov et al., arXiv:2203.08310