



中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences



Lithium vapour

Wakefield
acceleration

Plasma electrons

Overview of CEPC Plasma Injector

Ion channel

Wei Lu @ Tsinghua University & Dazhang Li @ IHEP, CAS

On behalf the IHEP-THU-BNU AARG team

March 17, 2021

Pulse electrons

Working Group 4 on AFAD 2021



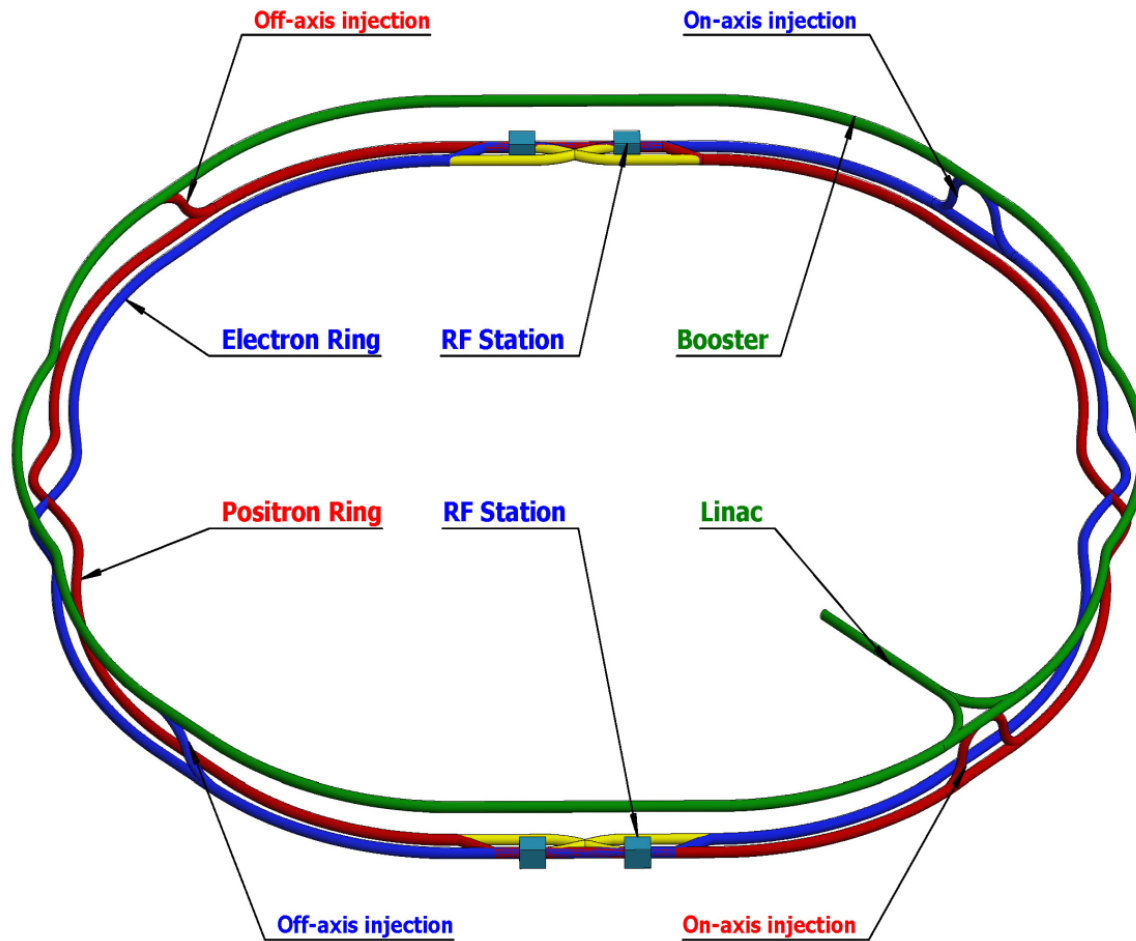
Outlines



- **Background: CEPC/CEPC plasma injector**
- **Preliminary design v2**
- **Current status: Simulations & experiments**
- **Outlook: Future experiments**



Circular Electron Positron Collider



IHEP-CEPC-DR-2018-01

IHEP-AC-2018-01

CEPC *Conceptual Design Report*

Volume I - Accelerator

The CEPC Study Group
August 2018

CDR (Acc.) International Review @ 2018.6.28-6.30 & Final Released @ 2018.9.2



Low field Dipole Problem in Booster



Can we use a 10m scale plasma accelerator to boost the energy of the injector from 10GeV to about 45.5 GeV?

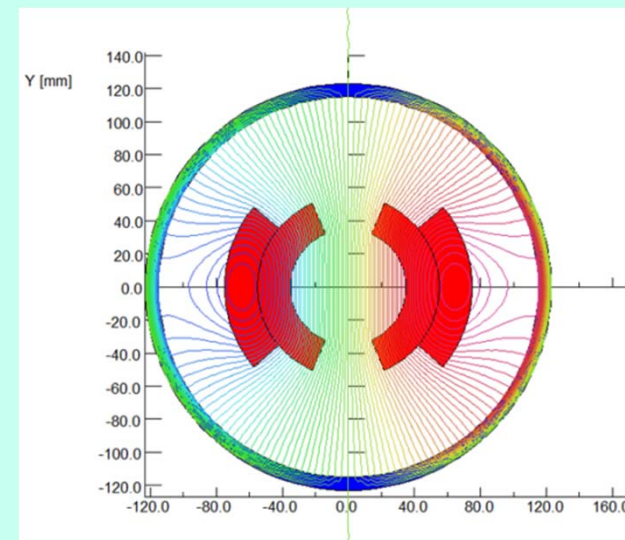
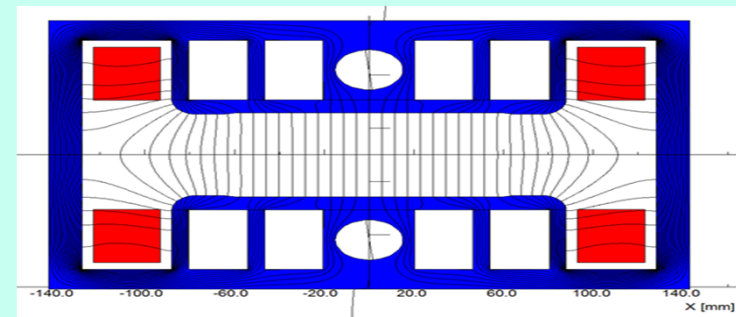
Field error $< 29\text{Gs} \times 0.1\% = 0.029\text{Gs} \rightarrow$ how to design

- Field reproducibility $< 29\text{Gs} \times 0.05\% = 0.015\text{Gs} \rightarrow$ how to measure
- The Earth field $\sim 0.2\text{-}0.5\text{Gs}$, the remnant field of silicon steel lamination $\sim 4\text{-}6\text{Gs}$.

➤ Thinking beyond CDR

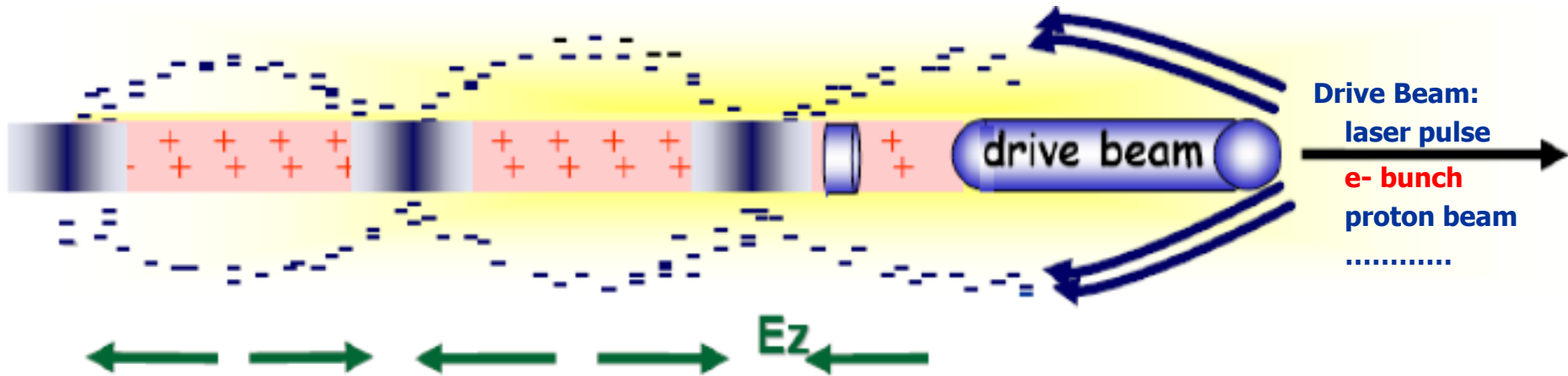
- Nominal field error: $\sim 0.1\%$
- Uniformity requirement: $\sim 0.05\%$
- Eddy current effect
 - Sextupole coils outside vacuum chamber

(Twice excitation current)





Plasma-based wakefield acceleration



Tajima & Dawson, PRL (1979)

Chen et al., PRL (1985)

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + \omega_p^2 \right) \frac{n}{n_0} = -\omega_p^2 \frac{n_{\text{beam}}}{n_0} + c^2 \nabla^2 \frac{a^2}{2}$$

Plasma wave:
electron density
perturbation

Space-charge force
of particle beam

Ponderomotive force
(radiation pressure)

$$a = \frac{eA}{mc^2} \propto \lambda I^{1/2}$$

LWFA or PWFA? A simple math problem:

1nC, 100Hz, 10 → 40 GeV: $\Delta P_{\text{ave}} \sim 3\text{kW}$

Laser → e-: ~1%, 1PW/30fs/10Hz × 1000??

e- driver → e- trailer: 60% per stage!!

Plasma wave excitation, 1~100GeV/m gradient



Footprints of **CEPC Plasma Injector**



- **2017.01: First discussion on CPI**
- **2017.03: 1st THU-IHEP AAC group meeting**
- **2018.08: CPI conceptual design V1.0**
- **2018.11: CEPC CDR released, CPI mentioned as a backup injection method**
- **2019.09: CPI conceptual design V2.0**
- **2020.09: Linac requirement updated from CPI**



A young and fast growing group



➤ THU team:

- ◆ Prof.: W. Lu, J. F. Hua,
- ◆ PhD: S. Y. Zhou, S. Liu, B. Peng, Y. P. Wu, Y. Ma, T. L. Zhang, H. Y. Xiao, Z. Song, Y. Fang, F. Yang.....

➤ THU team:

- ◆ Prof.: J. Gao, J. R. Zhang, Y. S. Huang
- ◆ Staff: D. Z. Li, M. Zeng, D. Wang, C. Meng, Y. W. Wang, X. H. Cui, G. Shu
- ◆ PhD: X. N. Wang, J. Wang

➤ BNU team:

- ◆ Prof. W. M. An



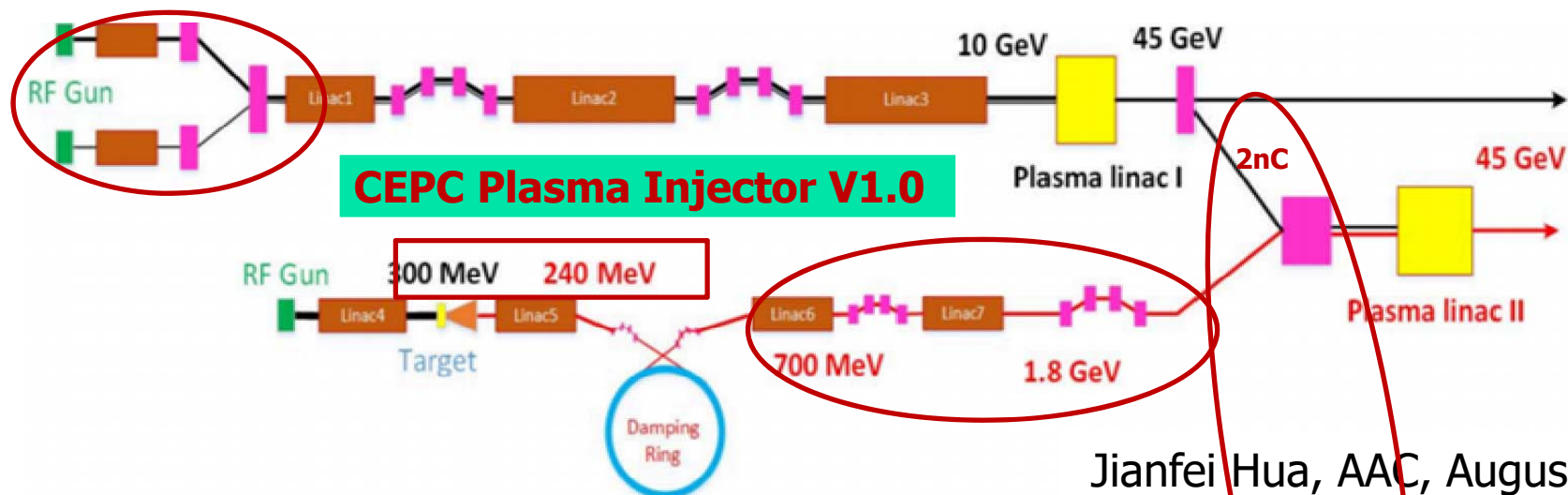
Outlines



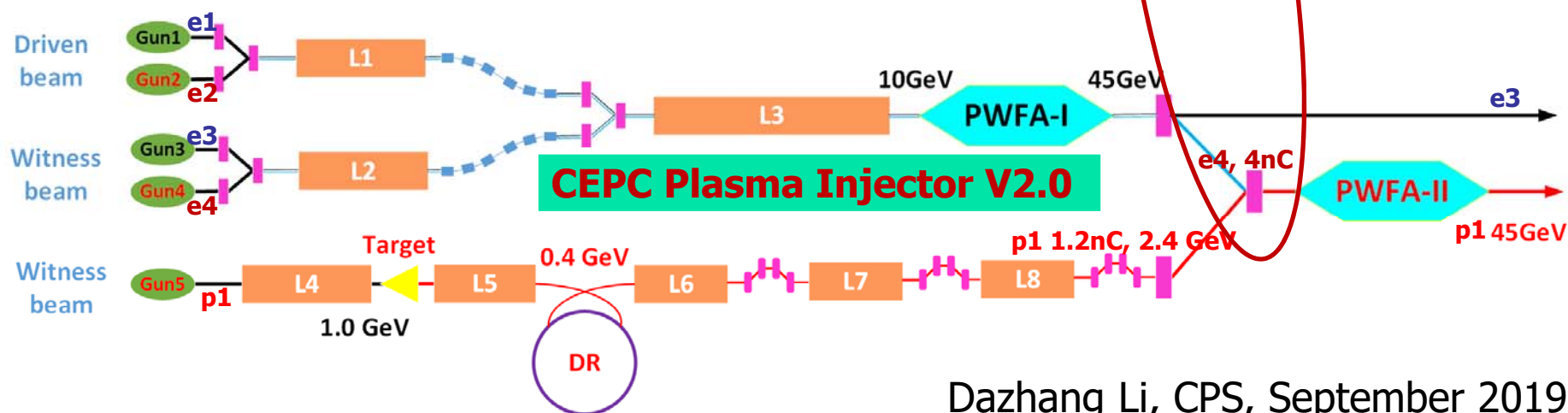
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CPI conceptual Design V1.0→V2.0



Jianfei Hua, AAC, August 2018



Dazhang Li, CPS, September 2019



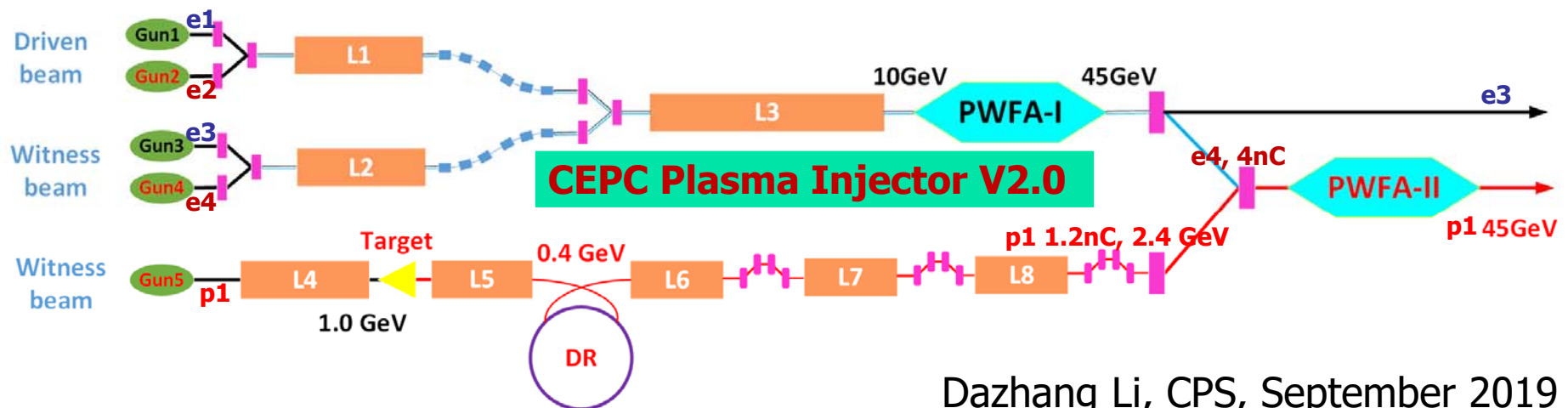
Requirement & Key issues of CPI



Booster Requirement

Energy (GeV)	45.5
Bunch Charge (nC)	0.78
Bunch length(um)	<3000
Energy Spread(%)	0.2
$\epsilon_N(\mu\text{m}\cdot\text{rad})$	<800
Bunch Size(um)	<2000

- Electron Acceleration → HTR
- Positron Acceleration → Stable mode
- Conventional Accelerator optimization
- Beam manipulations



Dazhang Li, CPS, September 2019



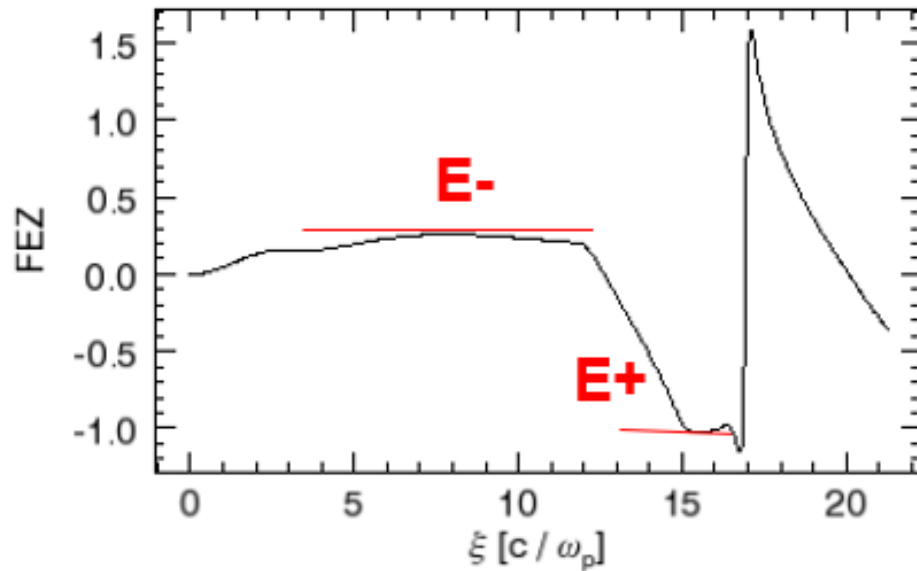
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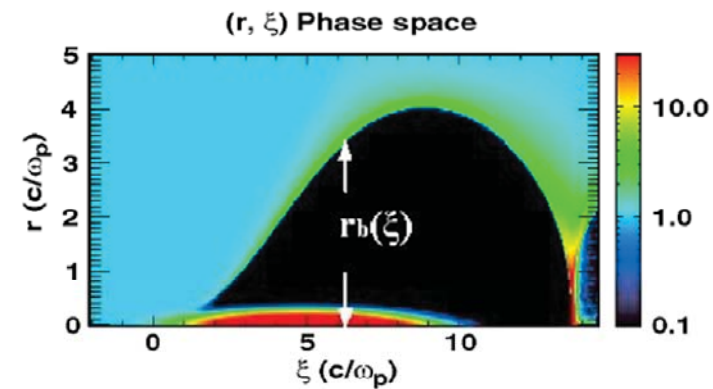


What is High Transformer Ratio?



Nonlinear(Bubble) regime: $n_b/n_p \gg 1$ or $\Lambda = n_b/n_p k_p^2 \sigma_r^2 > 1$

HIGH TRANSFORMER RATIO



The equation of boundary: $r_b \frac{d^2 r_b}{d\xi^2} + 2 \left[\frac{dr_b}{d\xi} \right]^2 + 1 = \frac{4\lambda(\xi)}{r_b^2}$

$$\psi(r_{\perp}, \xi) \approx \frac{r_b^2(\xi)}{4} - \frac{r^2}{4}$$

$$E_z = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} \psi(r_{\perp}, \xi) \approx \frac{1}{2} r_b \frac{dr_b}{d\xi} \quad E_{\perp} = E_r - B_{\theta} = \frac{r}{2}$$

Lu W, Huang C, Zhou M, et al, PRL(2006)

$$TR = E^+ / E^-$$

$$TR = \frac{\bar{\gamma}_{trailer} - \gamma_{trailer_initial}}{\bar{\gamma}_{driver} - \gamma_{driver_initial}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{E_i > E_t} (E_i - E_{trailer}) q_i}{\sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{E_d > E_j} (E_{driver} - E_j) q_j}$$

For our case, we need $R \geq (45.5-10)/10=3.55$



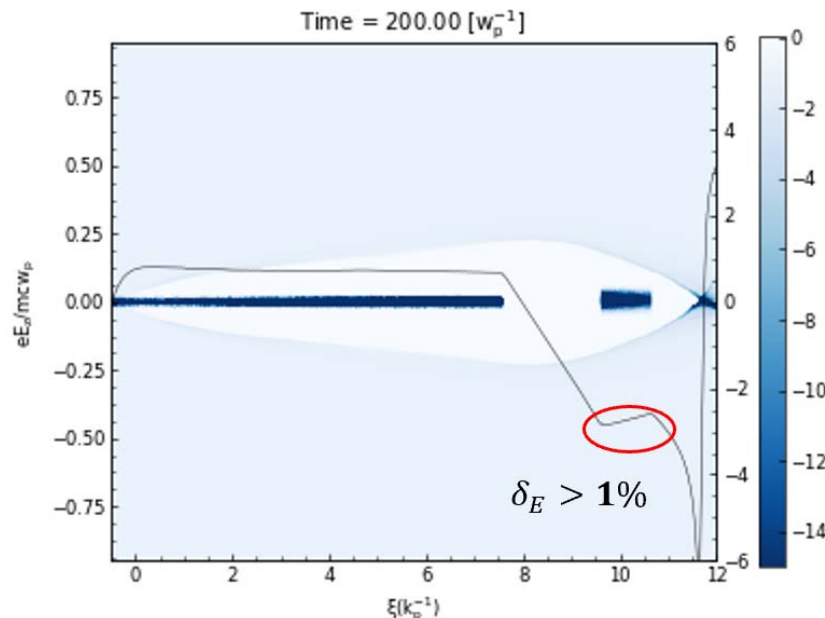
HTR e- Acceleration--Baseline



beam	Driver	Trailer
Driver energy $E(GeV)$	10	10
Nor. emittance $\epsilon_n(mm\ mrad)$	(head) $\leq 50/\leq 500$	≤ 100
Length(ps)	2	0.267
Spot size(μm)	20	20
Charge(nC)	5.8	1
Beam distance(μm)	149	

Density $n_0(cm^{-3})$	0.503×10^{16}
Trailer $E(GeV)$	45
TR	3.5
Efficiency (%)	60
Acc. gradient(GV/m)	2.9
Acc. distance (m)	12

Simulation performed by Dr. S. Y. Zhou and Prof. W. Lu (2018)



1) Matched beam \rightarrow Preserve the emittance

2) $E_z \uparrow \rightarrow$ Trailer's Energy \uparrow to 45.5GeV

3) Trailer's $Q \downarrow \rightarrow$ Flatten $E_z \rightarrow$ Energy spread \downarrow

Simulation performed by Tsinghua Team from 2017-2018



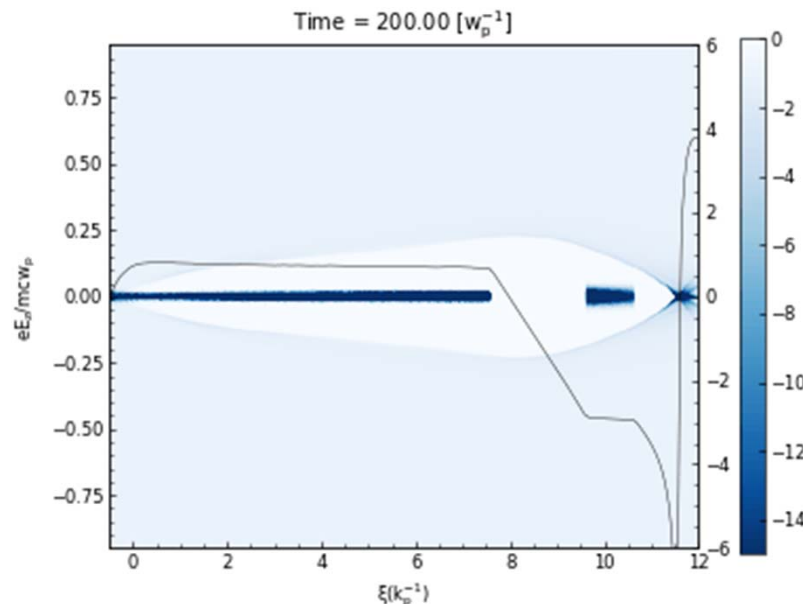
HTR e- Acceleration--Optimized



beam	Driver	Trailer
plasma density $n_p (\times 10^{16} \text{cm}^{-3})$	0.50334	
Driver energy $E \text{ (GeV)}$	10	10
Normalized emittance $\epsilon_n (\text{mm mrad})$	50→20	100
Length (um)	600	77
(matched) Spot size(um)	20→3.87	20→8.65
Charge (nC)	5.8	1→0.84
Energy spread $\delta_E \text{ (%)}$	0	0
Beam distance (um)	149	

Accelerating distance (m)	10.65
Driver energy $E \text{ (GeV)}$	1.30
Trailer energy $E \text{ (GeV)}$	45.5
Normalized emittance $\epsilon_n (\text{mm mrad})$	98.44
Charge(nc)	0.84 (0.78)
Energy spread $\delta_E \text{ (%)}$	0.56
TR	~ 4
Efficiency (%) (driver → trailer)	59.1

Simulation performed by Dr. X. N. Wang and Prof. W. M. An (2020)

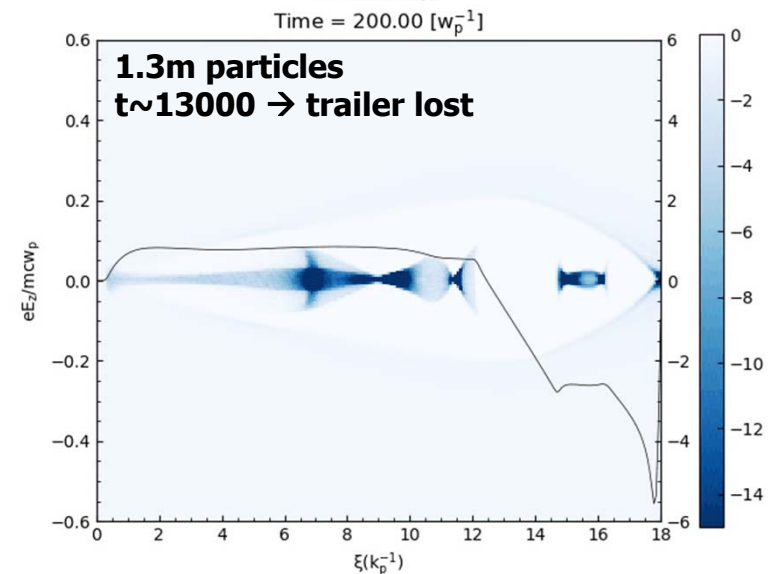
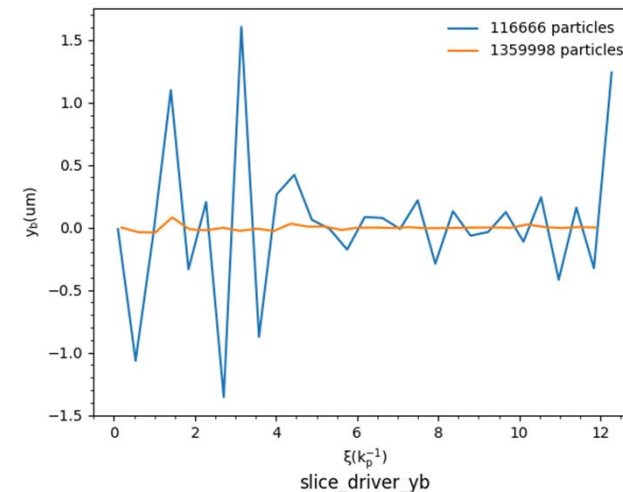
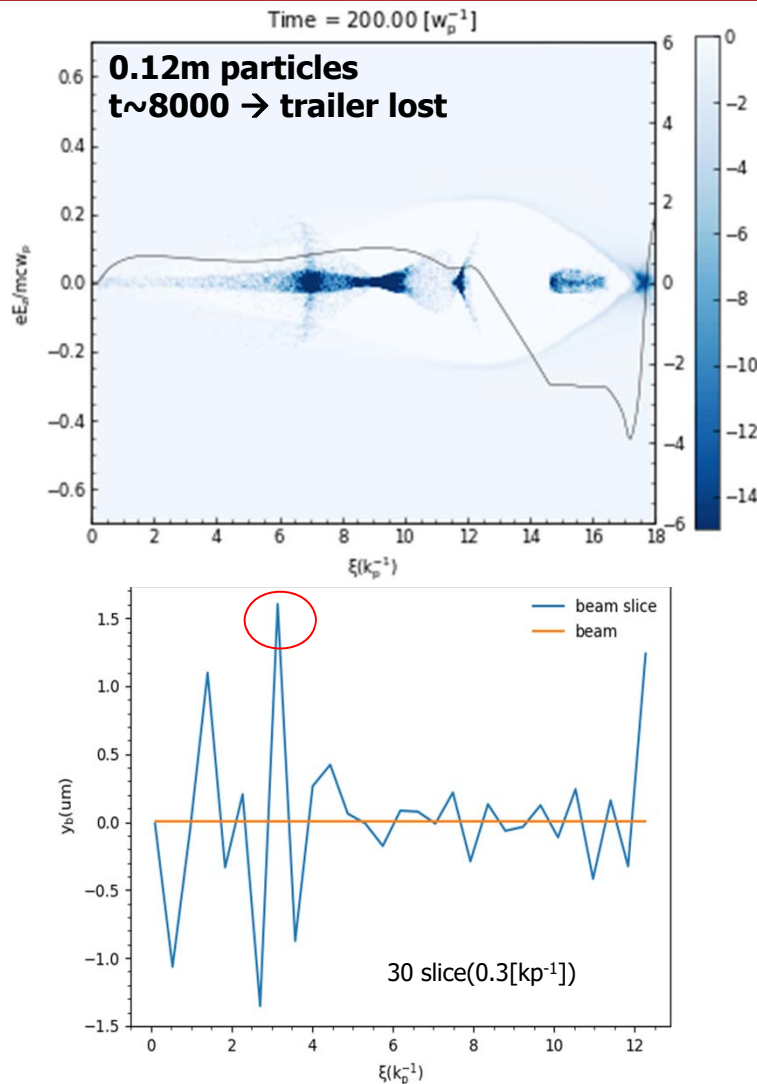


- 10 GeV → 45.5 GeV e- acc. (on paper) work
- Much smaller $\sigma_{x,y} \rightarrow$ Linac difficulty ↑
- Trailer's charge close to minimum request
- Start-to-end & error analysis studies

Simulation performed by IHEP & BNU since 2019



For a “real” linac generated beam

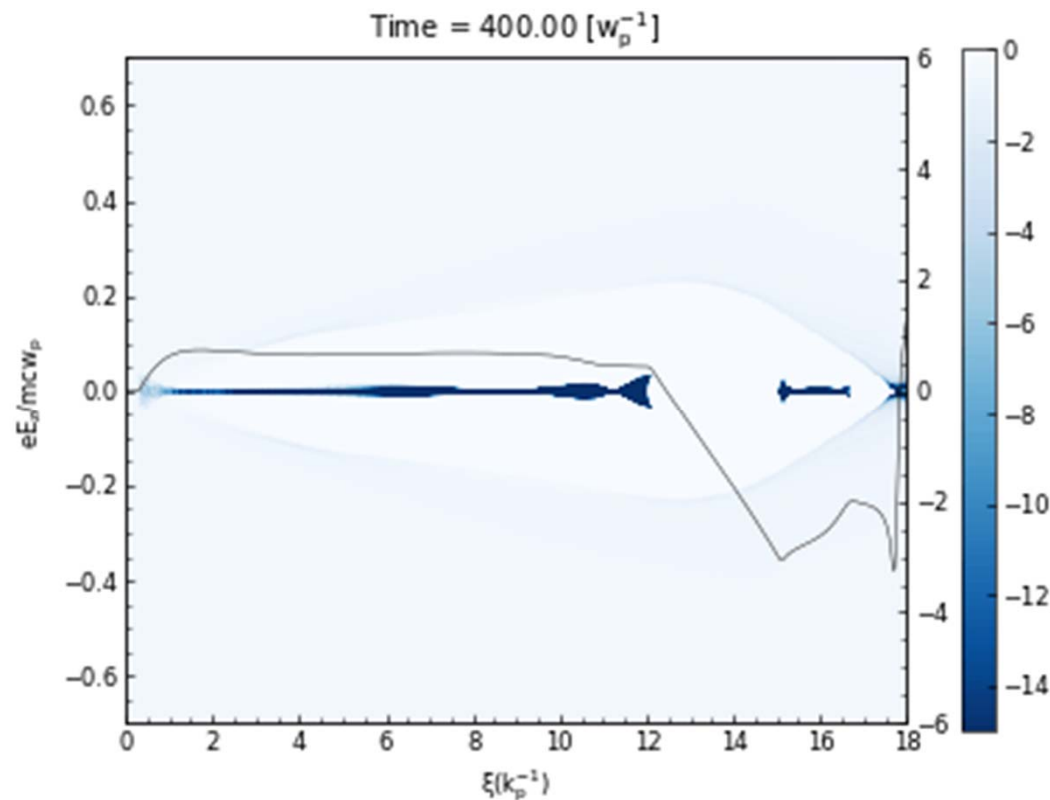
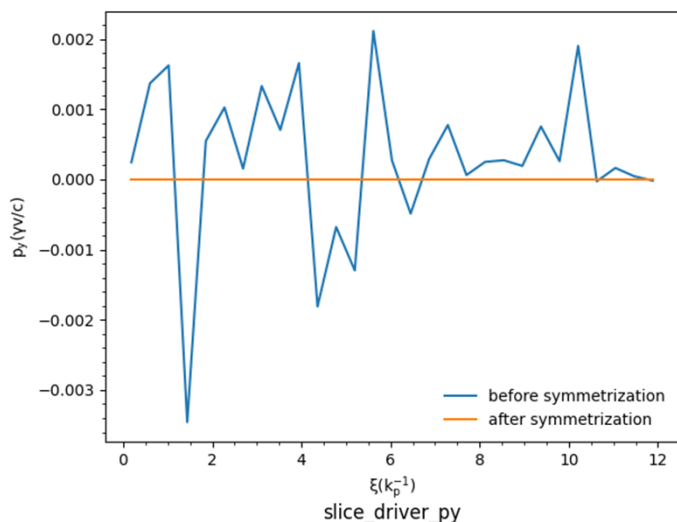
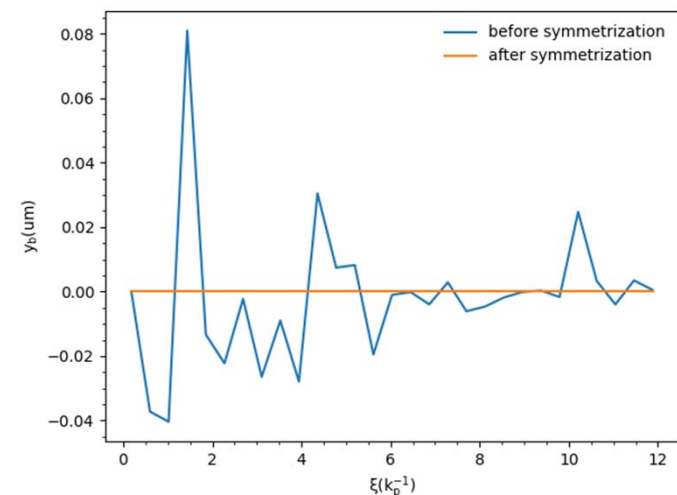


Big slice jitter → Hosing Instability

Particle # ↑ → Slice jitter ↓ → Hosing ↓



Assume the beam is symmetric



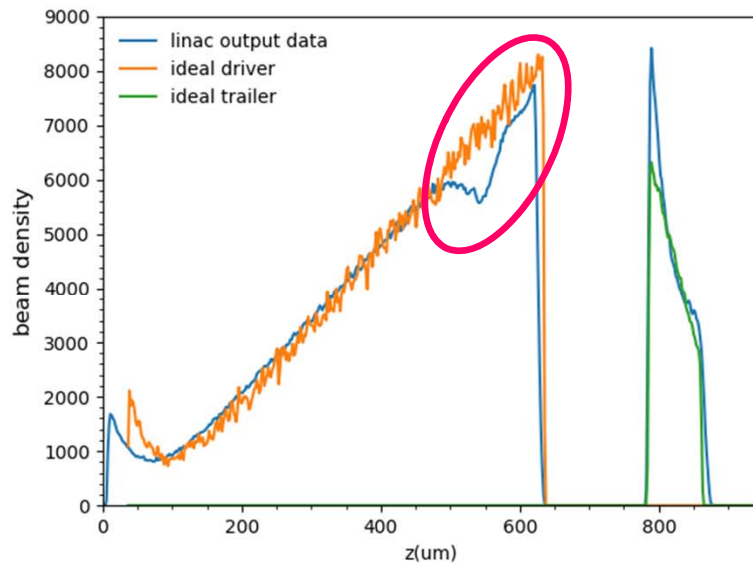
	Symmetry beam	Ideal beam
Et	42.80 GeV	45.5 GeV
Qt	0.7909 nC	0.84 nC

MAKE the beam initial $[x, y, p_x, p_y] \sim [0, 0, 0, 0]$

Simulation performed by Dr. X. N. Wang and Prof. W. M. An (2020)

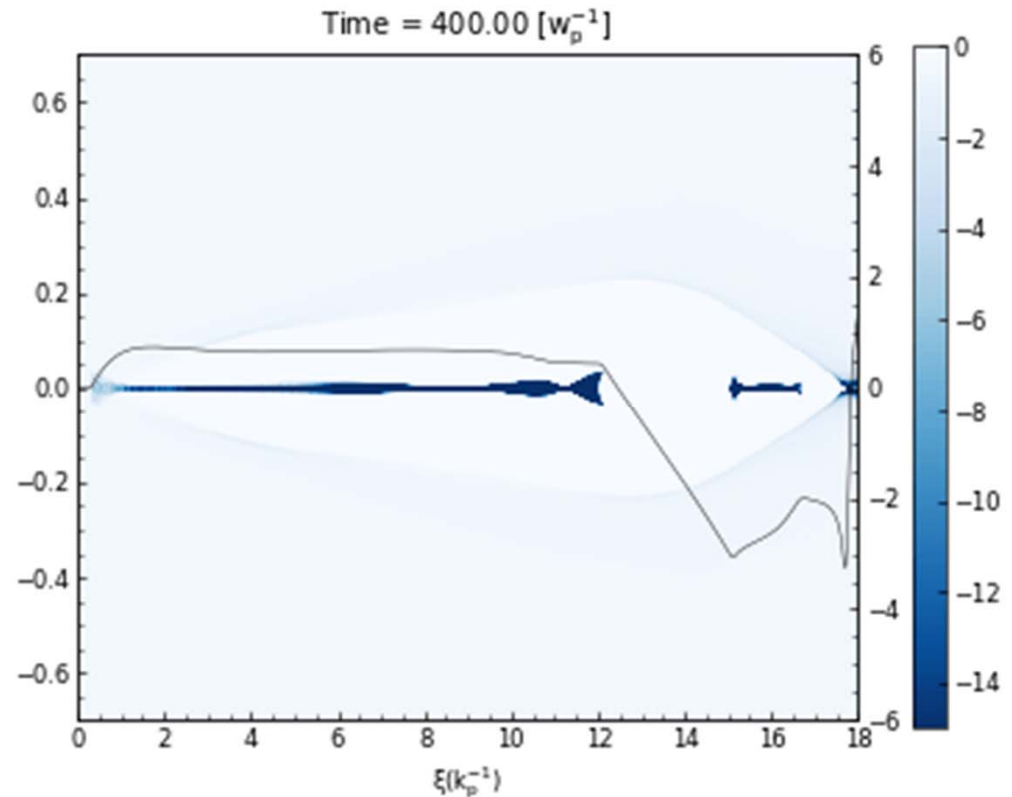


We need a “perfect” beam



Even assuming the beam is ideal at the exit of e- gun, the beam profile is still not the same as we expected at the linac exit.

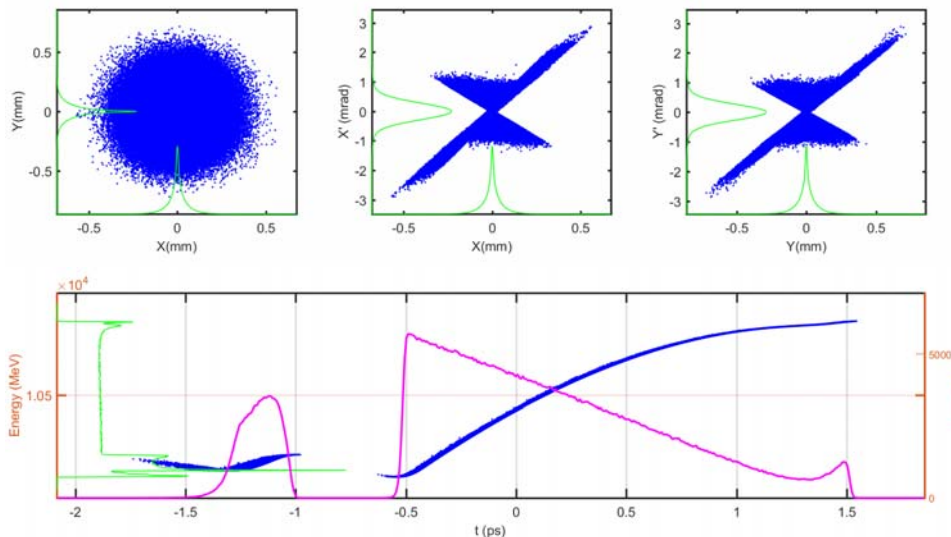
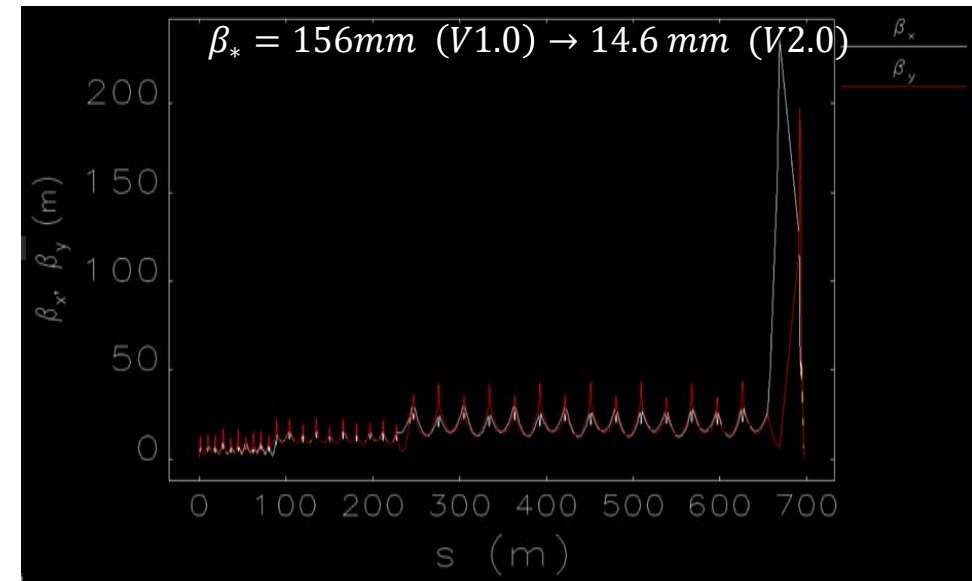
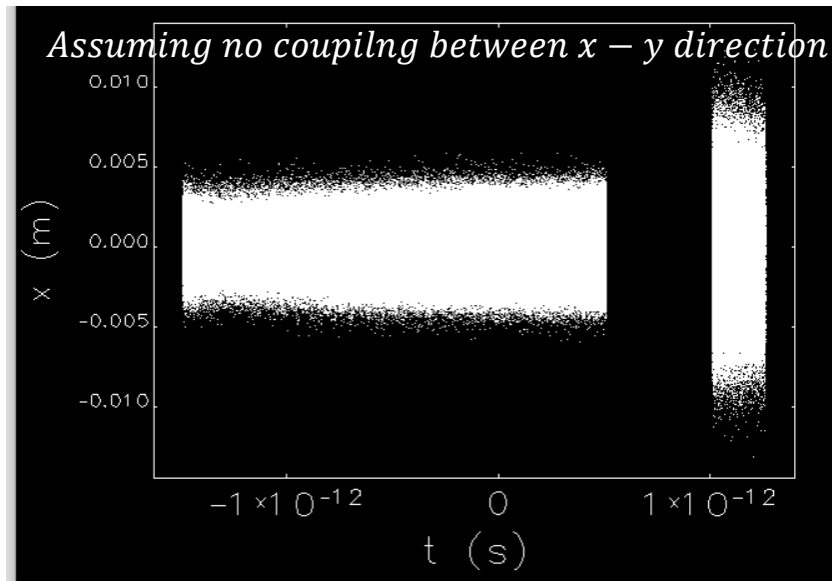
NEED MORE OPTIMIZATION!!



	Symmetry beam	Ideal beam
Et	42.80 GeV	45.5 GeV
Qt	0.7909 nC	0.84 nC



Linac optimization for ideal beams



L-band photocathode rf gun under design.

Finished the preliminary linac design and the end-to-end simulation (e- gun \rightarrow FFS).

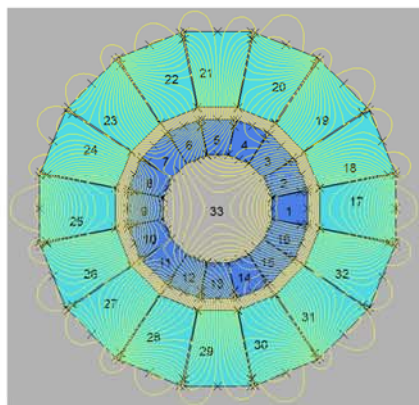
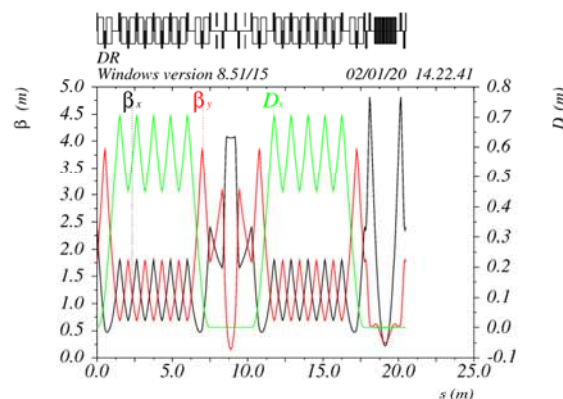
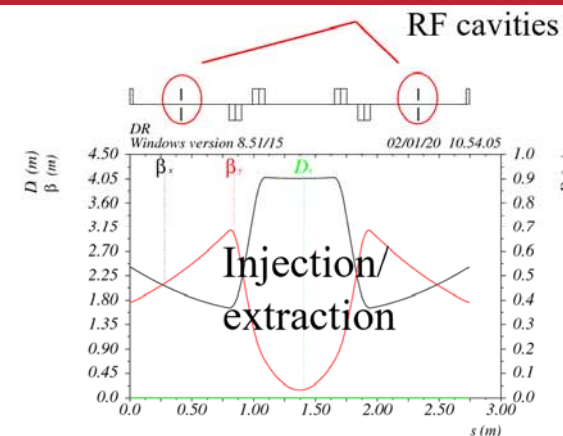
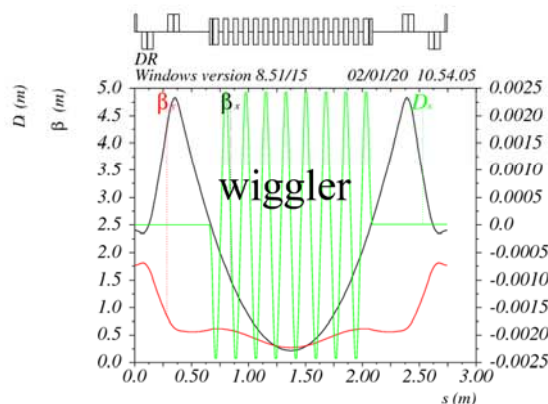
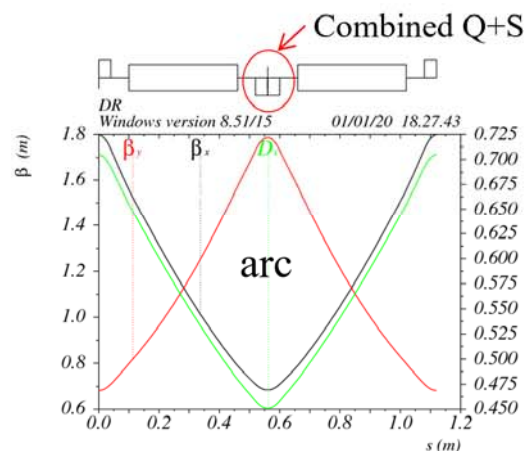
Beam distribution improved but **can not** meet the requirements yet.

NEED MORE OPTIMIZATIONS

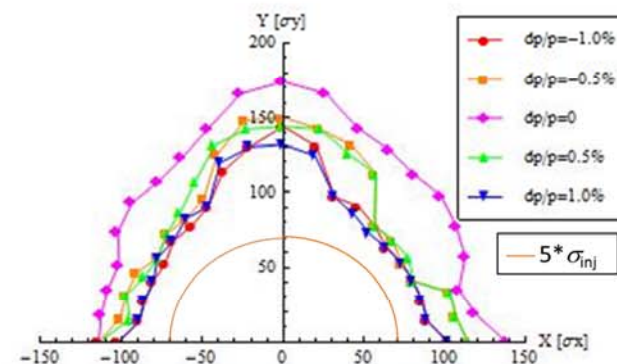
By Dr. Cai Meng & Dou Wang from IHEP (2020)



Damping Ring Optics Design V3.0



Dynamic Aperture



$$v_x / v_y = 3.16/3.21$$

- Combined quadrupole + sextupole (permanent magnet)
- Superconducting wiggler \rightarrow shorter damping time & smaller equilibrium emittance

By Dr. Cai Meng & Dou Wang from IHEP (2020)

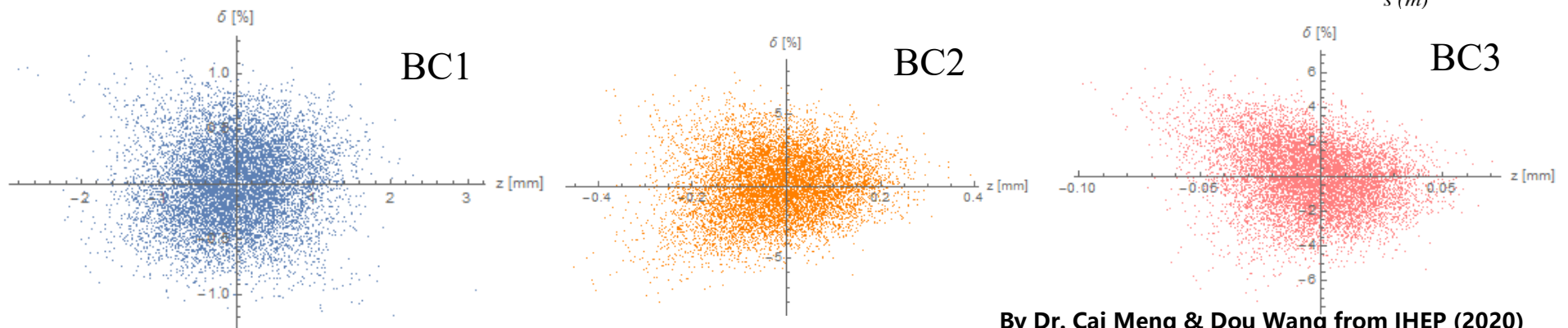
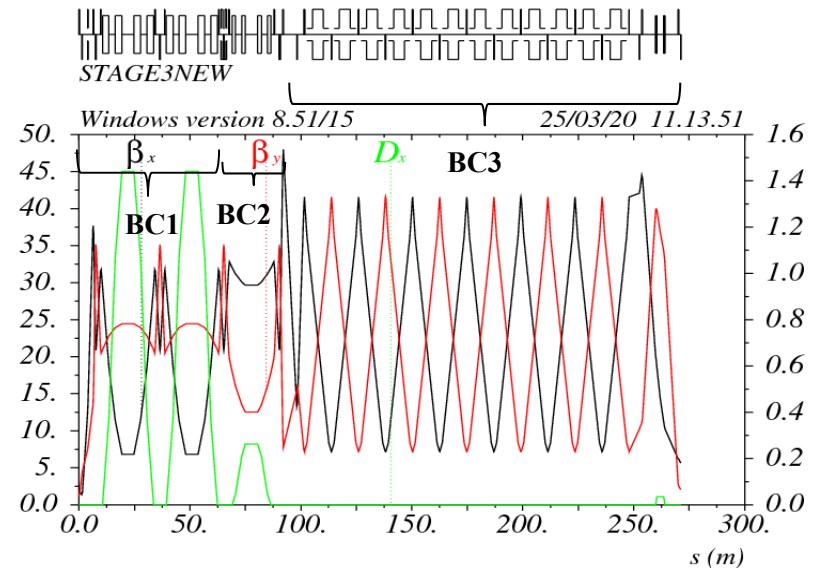


3-Stage Bunch Compressor



	BCI	BCII	BCIII
Initial energy (MeV)	400	400.1	405
δ_{inj} (%)	0.05	0.367	2.17
Initial σ_z (mm)	4.4	600	100
f_{RF} (GHz)	2.860	5.712	5.712
Voltage(GV)	0.0056	0.12	4.18
Gradient (MV/m)	20	40	40
L (m)	0.28	3	104
ϕ_{RF} (degree)	89	88	61.5
R_{56} (mm)	1200	27.6	5.5
Final energy(MeV)	400.1	405	2400
δ_{ext} (%)	0.367	2.17	1.83
final σ_z (um)	600	100	20

- Energy: 400MeV \rightarrow 2.4 GeV
- Bunch length: 4.4mm \rightarrow 20um
- Energy spread: 0.054% \rightarrow 1.8%



By Dr. Cai Meng & Dou Wang from IHEP (2020)



Error analysis based on ideal beams



Perturbation		Limitation	limiting factor
beam charge	Driver	[-1%, 0.8%]	E_t δ_E
	Trailer	[-0.24%, 2%]	E_t
beam length	Driver	$\pm 1\%$	E_t
	Trailer	$\pm 5\%$	E_t
initial energy	driver	[-1%, 0.38%]	E_t
	trailer	[-1.75%, 0.37%]	E_t
initial energy spread		3.9%	E_t δ_E
Spot size	driver	[-40%, 2%]	E_t
	trailer	[8%, 8%]	E_t

On going process!!

Simulation performed by Dr. X. N. Wang and Prof. W. M. An (2020)



Error analysis based on ideal beams



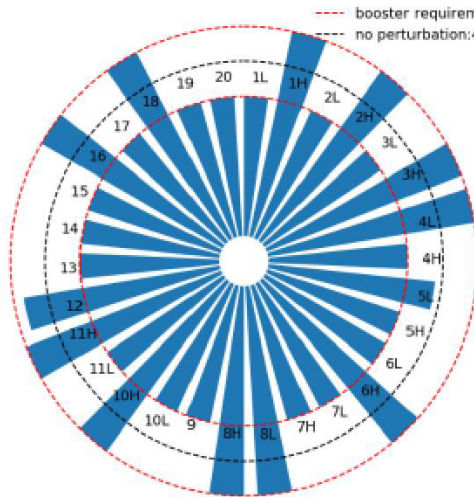
Perturbation			Limitation	limiting factor	Linac simu. data
Centroid offset	Transverse position		±2.38um	Q_t ϵ_N	Same level
	Transverse velocity	Driver	On going	E_t	35nrad/69nrad
		Trailer		E_t	
Slice jitter	Transverse position	Driver	On going	E_t	Need more studies
		Trailer	±3.7um	E_t	
Beam distance			[-1um, 0.25um]	E_t	~3um (10fs)
Plasma density			±0.3%	E_t	

On going process!!

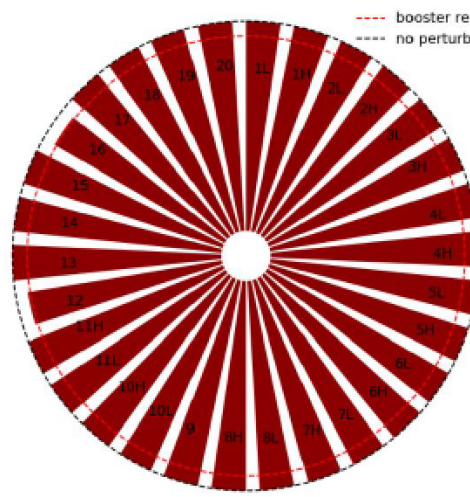
Simulation performed by Dr. X. N. Wang and Prof. W. M. An (2020)



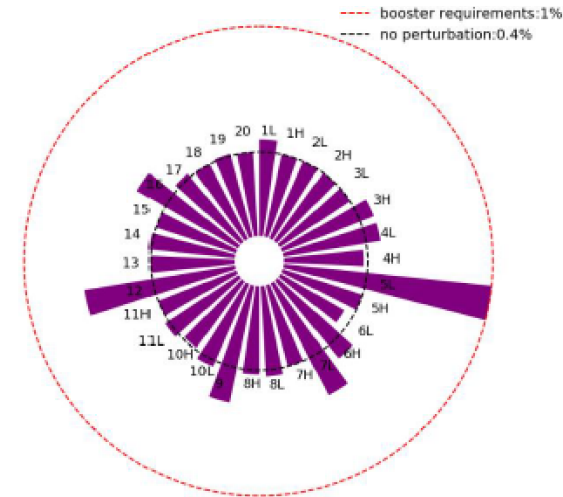
Overall Error Analysis Results



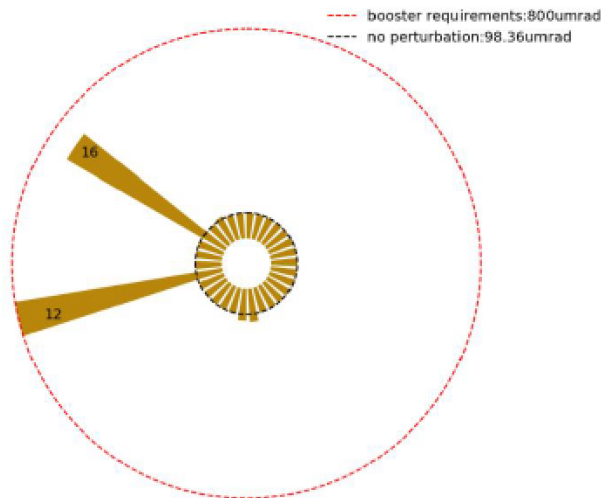
The sensitivity of trailer energy to perturbations



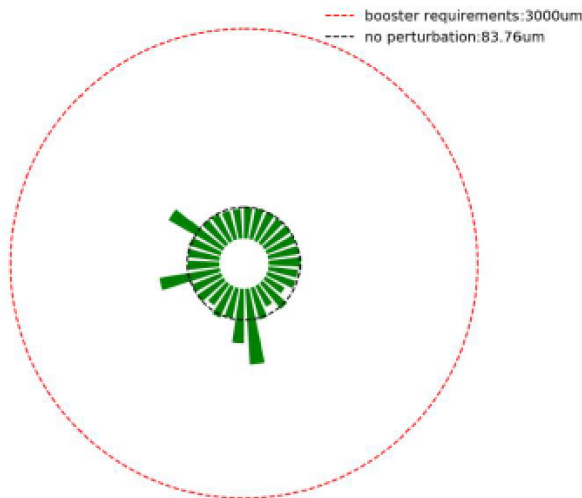
The sensitivity of trailer charge to perturbations



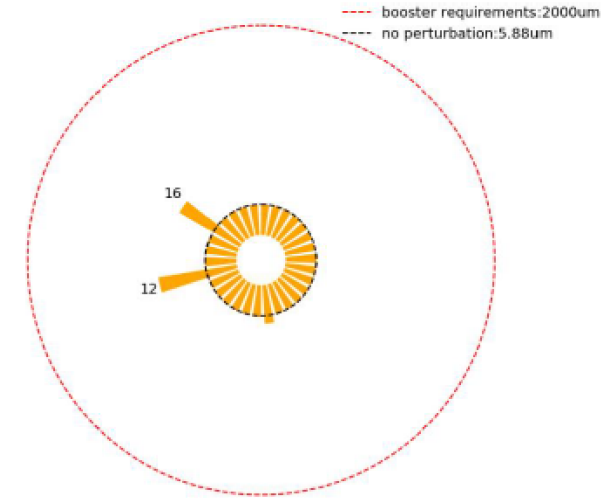
The sensitivity of trailer energy spread to perturbations



The sensitivity of trailer emittance to perturbations



The sensitivity of trailer length to perturbations



The sensitivity of trailer RMS spot size to perturbations

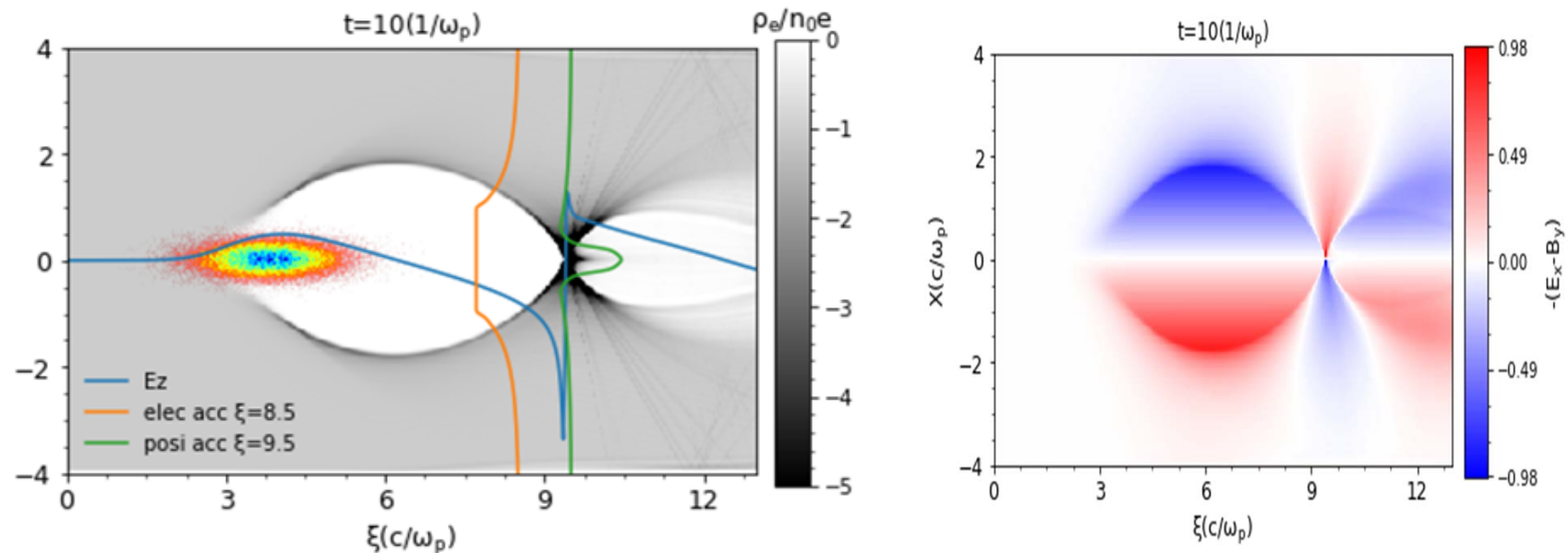


Basic ideas for improving e+ acc.



A “perfect” wakefield means:

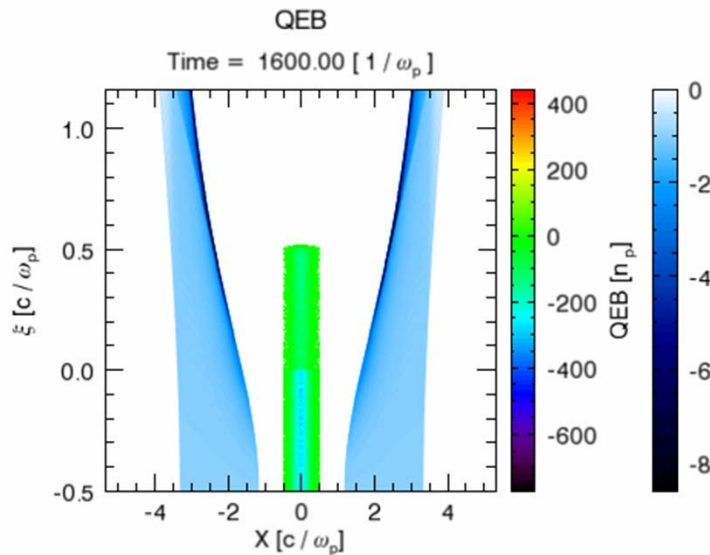
- Flat longitudinal wakefield, particles at different position experience same E_z
- Transverse wakefield can provide focusing forces to the accelerated particles



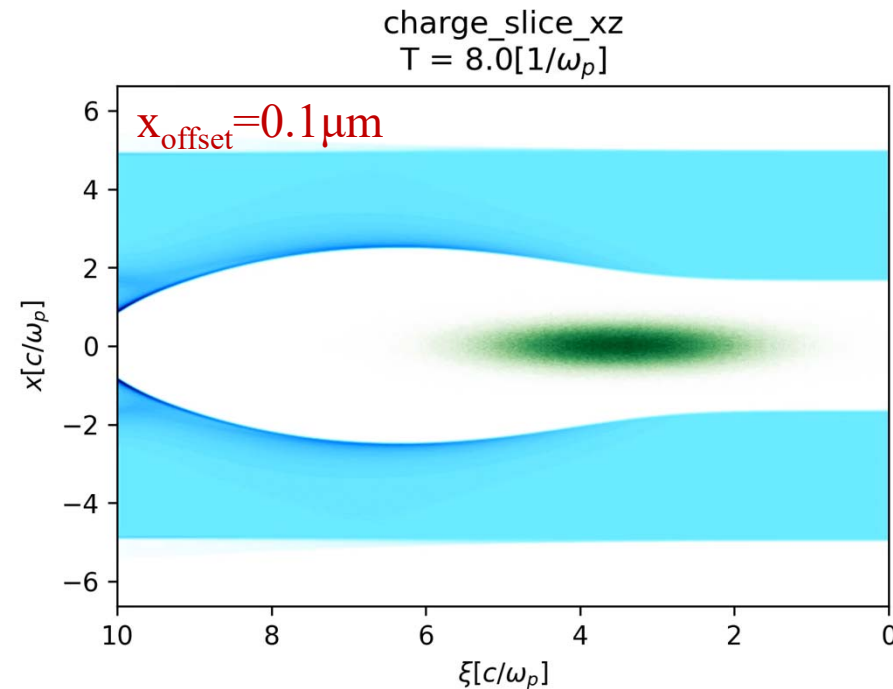
So, the blowout wakefield in uniform plasmas is quite fit for e- acceleration, while unfit for e+ acceleration



Baseline method → not very practical



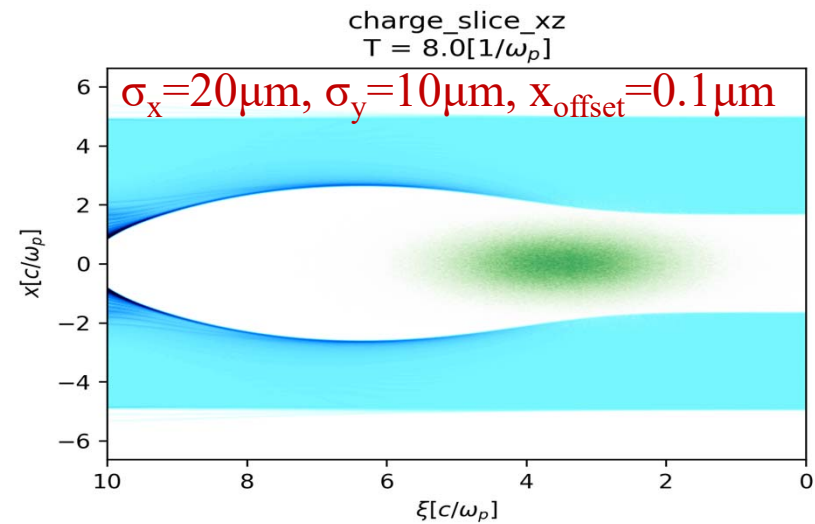
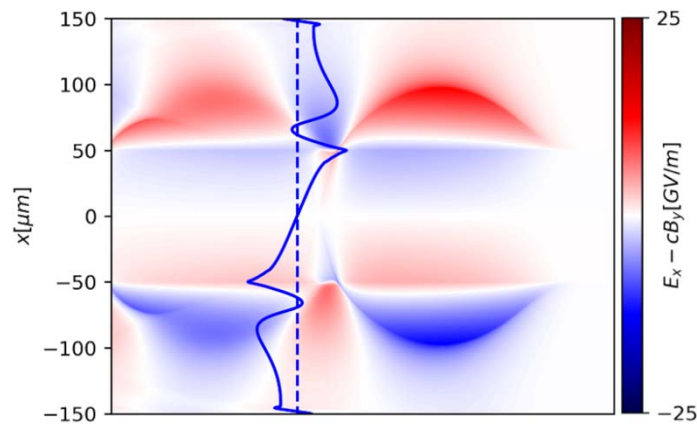
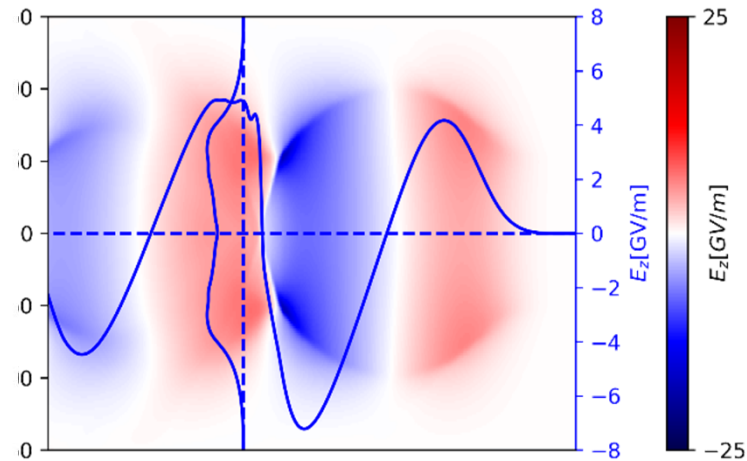
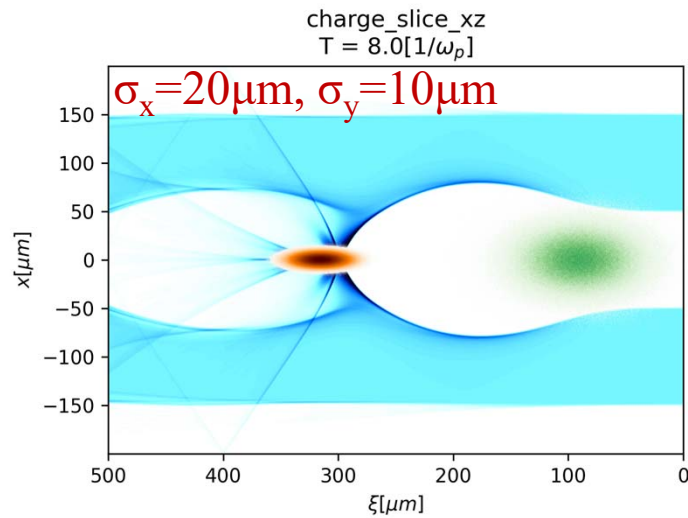
- High efficiency 60%
- Low energy spread ~0.5%
- Small emittance growth
- Need e- driver, e+ trailer and plasma channel coaxial, not very practical



Simulation performed by THU team in 2018, based on the hollow channel idea [S. Gessner et al., Nat. Commun. 7, 11785 (2016)]



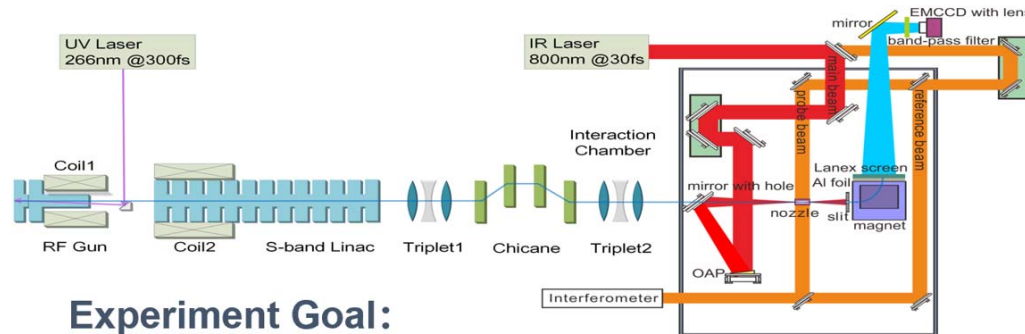
Modified design → asymmetry driver



S. Y. Zhou, W. Lu, et al., arXiv: 2012.06095v1, Submitted to PRL (2020.12)

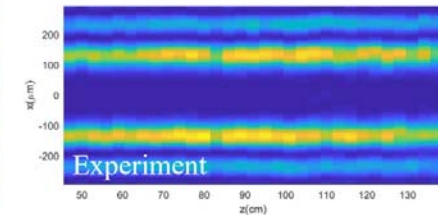
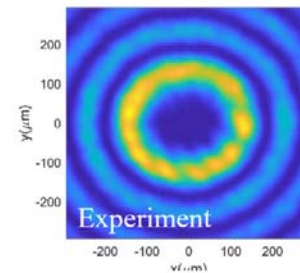
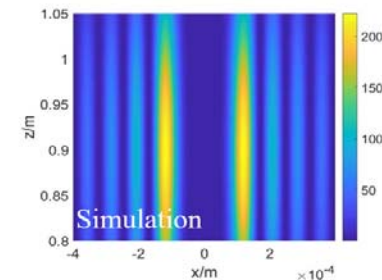
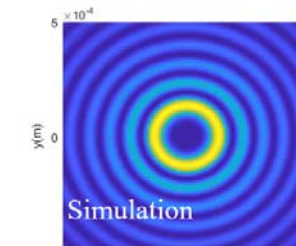
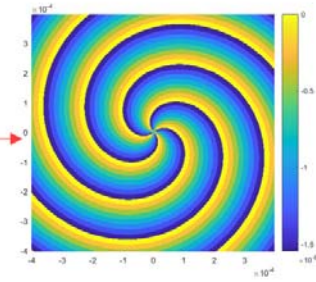
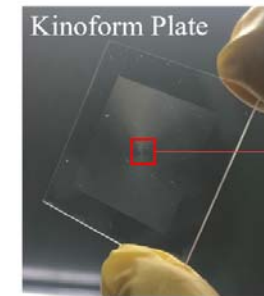
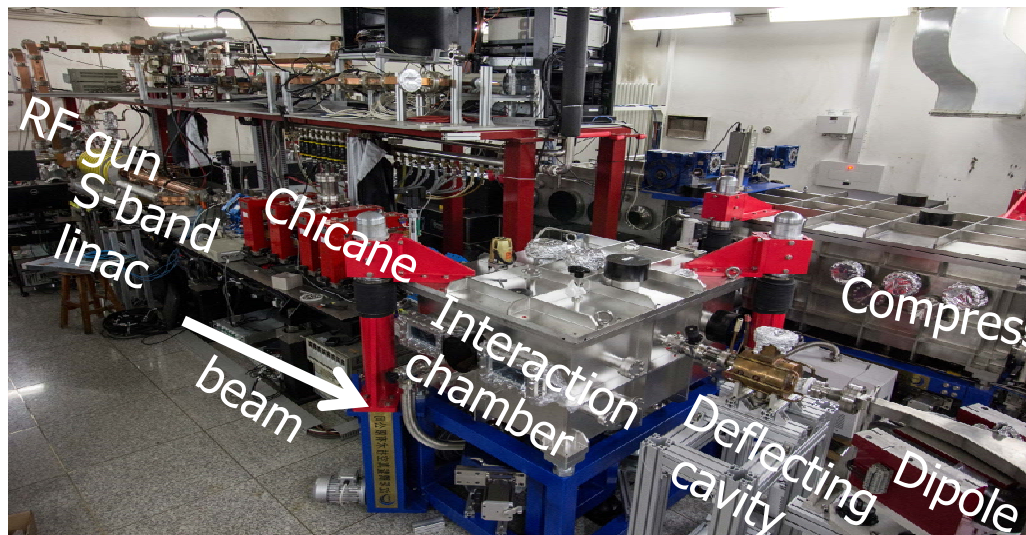


Plasma dechirper experiment @ THU



Experiment Goal:

1. Decrease the energy spread from 1% to 0.1%
2. Study Hollow channel impact on beam quality



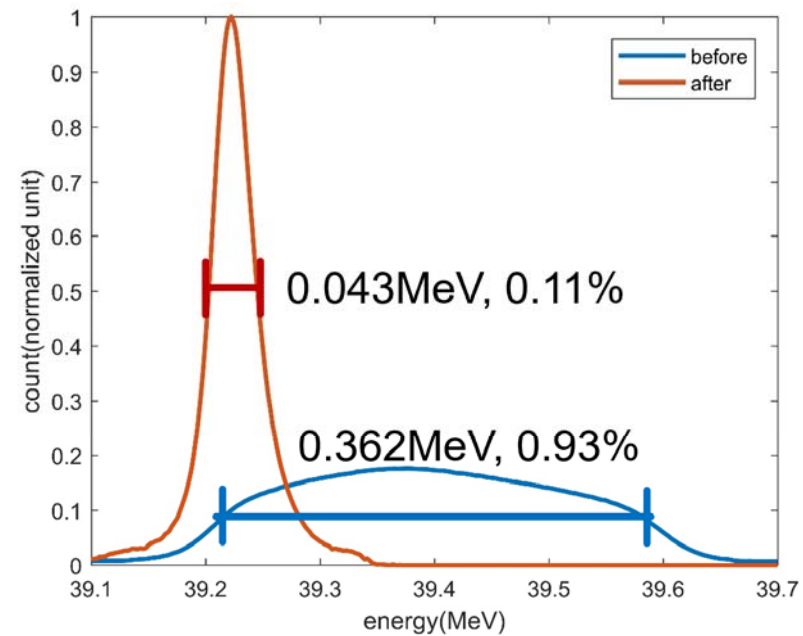
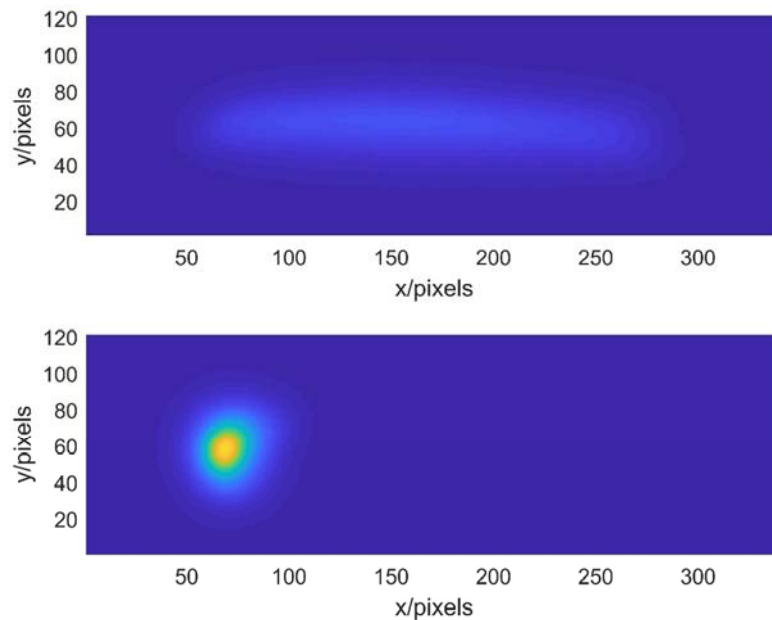
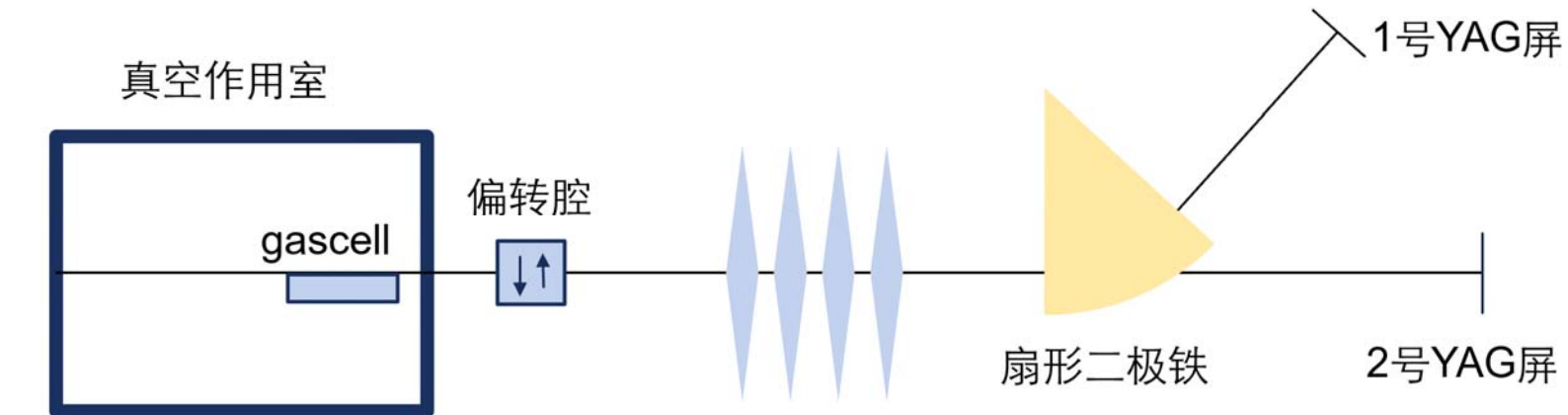
Planned to finish it before February, but delayed by COVID-19.

Re-started in Oct. 2020

Slides from Dr. Shuang Liu (2020)



Energy spread from 1% to 0.1%



Slides from Dr. Shuang Liu (2020)



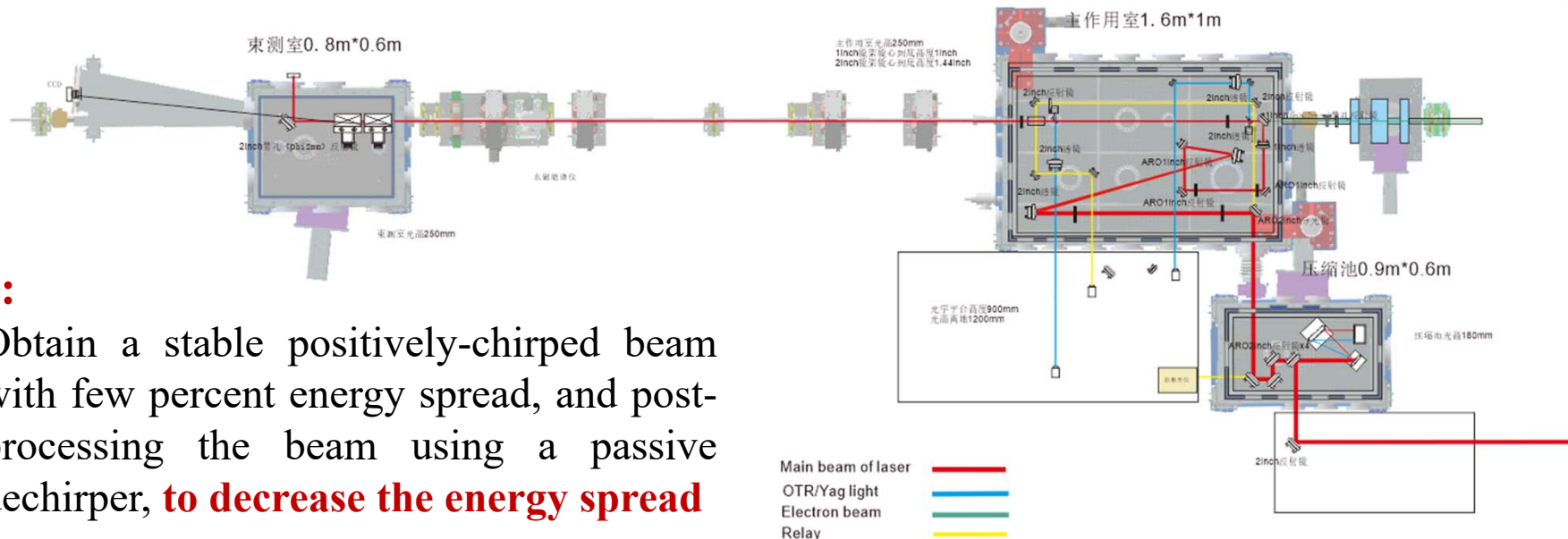
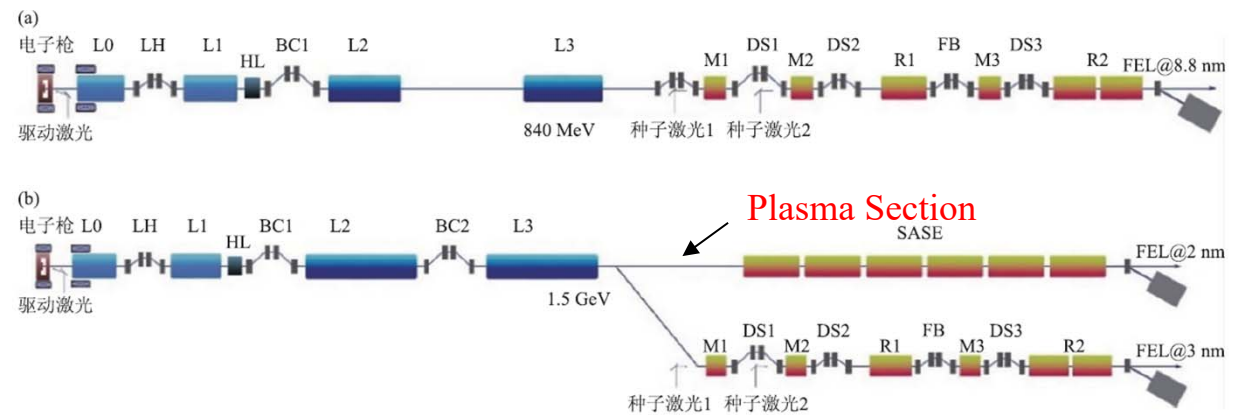
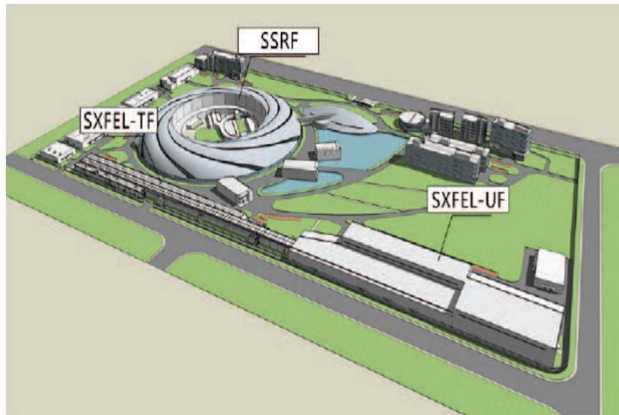
Outlines



- **Background: CEPC/CEPC plasma injector**
- **Preliminary design v2**
- **Current status: Simulations & experiments**
- **Outlook: Future experiments**



Platform at SXFEL



Aim:

Obtain a stable positively-chirped beam with few percent energy spread, and post-processing the beam using a passive dechirper, **to decrease the energy spread**



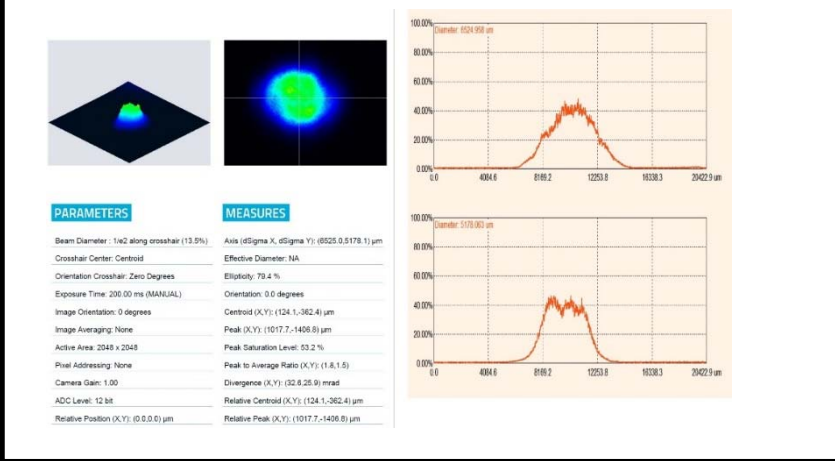
Laser system upgrade (finished)



Amplifier energy performance



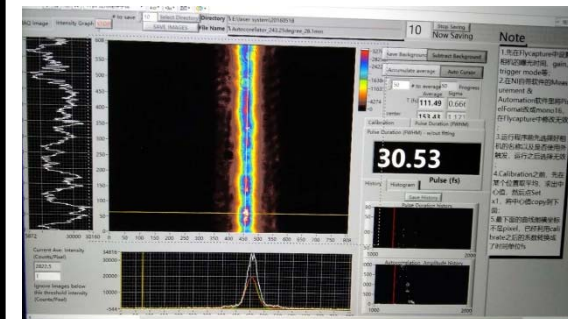
Amplifier output profile before expander



Pulse compressor efficiency: 72%



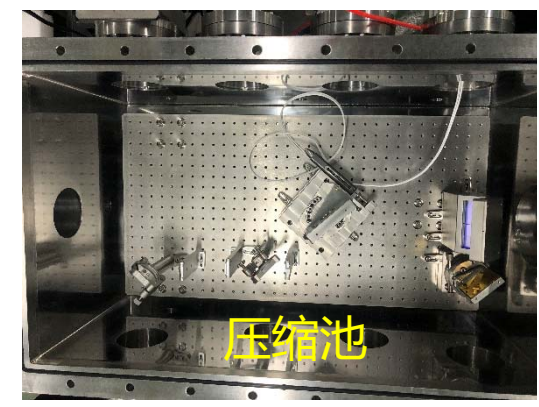
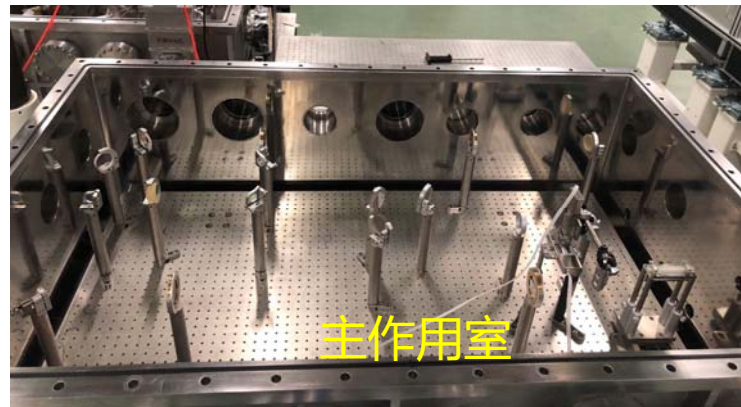
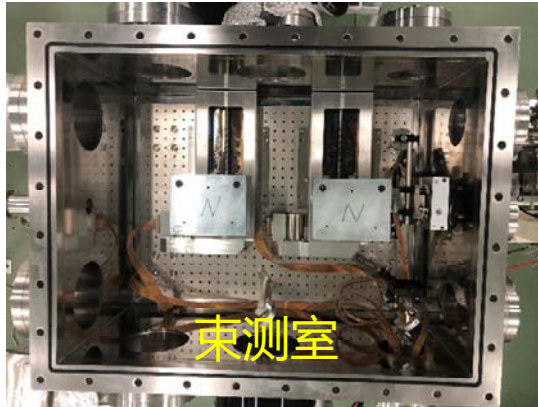
Pulse duration



Slides from Dr. Bo Peng (2020)



Ready and wait for the beamtime



Slides from Dr. Bo Peng (2020)



Proposed experiments on FACET-II



SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

FACET-II PROPOSAL

Date: Sep. 13th 2020

A. EXPERIMENT TITLE: Two Stage Cascaded High-Transformer-Ratio Plasma Wakefield Accelerator

B. PROPOSERS & REQUESTED FACILITY:

Principal Investigator:	Wei Lu, Mark Hogan, Chan Joshi, Jie Gao
Institution:	Tsinghua University, SLAC, IHEP
Contact Information:	weilu@tsinghua.edu.cn
Experiment Members:	Shiyu Zhou, Jianfei Hua, Dazhang Li
Collaborating Institutions:	
Funding Source (optional)	NSFC, DOE
Approximate Duration:	3-5 years

SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

FACET-II PROPOSAL

Date: Sep. 13th 2020

A. EXPERIMENT TITLE: Stable Mode in Hollow Channel

B. PROPOSERS & REQUESTED FACILITY:

Principal Investigator:	Wei Lu, Chan Joshi, Mark Hogan, Jie Gao
Institution:	Tsinghua/UCLA/SLAC/IHEP
Contact Information:	weilu@tsinghua.edu.cn
Experiment Members:	Shiyu Zhou, Jianfei Hua, Dazhang Li,
Collaborating Institutions:	
Funding Source (optional)	NSFC, DOE
Approximate Duration:	3 years

Hello Wei,

**E-mail from Prof. Mark Hogan,
head of plasma acc. group in SLAC**

So good to hear from you! I very much agree that these are important ideas that can be very impactful for our field. I want to do everything we can to ensure that the proposals are highly reviewed and that we develop a plan that ensures the best chance of success.

Two proposals has been reviewed last year, and both got "good" remarks



Summary and prospects



■ HTR e- acceleration

- Start-to-end simulation performed, linac and CPI requirement updated
- Detailed error analysis is ongoing, multi-parameter effects are under consideration
- Linac can not meet the CPI requirement yet, both sides work on it
- For plasma acceleration, increase the plasma wavelength and lower the TR will be the effective methods

■ e+ acceleration

- New methods are studied
- Fix the baseline parameters at the end of 2020
- EA and related linac design will start as soon as baseline fixed

■ Experiments affected by COVID-19, but much better now

- Test facility for PWFA is crucial and under consideration

■ Feasibility report (2022-2023) → TDR: it's a long way to go



*Thank you for your attentions
Welcome to IHEP, Beijing!*