



Accelerators for the Future

2020-2030 French Strategic Plan for Nuclear Physics, Particle Physics, Astroparticle Physics and associated Technologies & Applications.

Report of the GT07 working group:

PARTICLE ACCELERATORS & ASSOCIATED INSTRUMENTATION



Photo: Christophe Barué (GANIL)

Authors

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GT07: Accelerators for the Future

J.L. Biarrotte, A. Faus-Golfe, L. Perrot, B. Cros

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/19783/>

19-22 October 2021

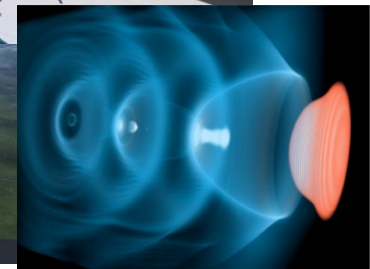
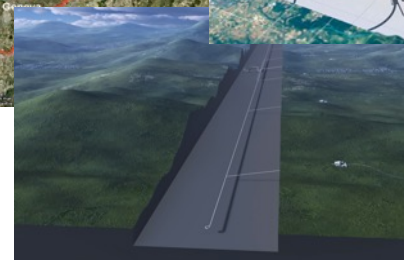
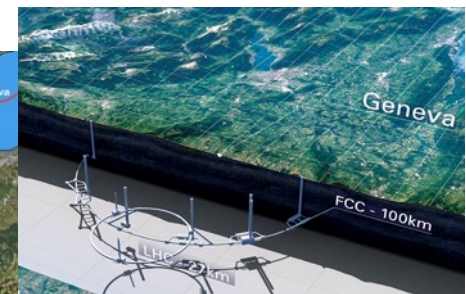
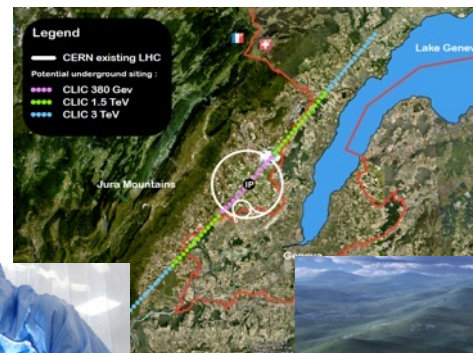
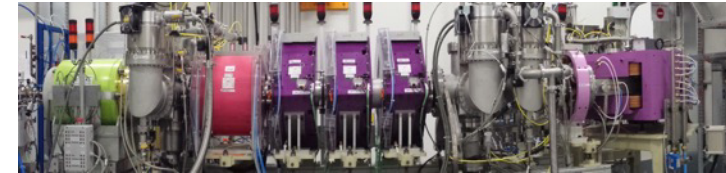


Outline

- ☐ Introduction and general framework
- ☐ Accelerator Science Drivers
- ☐ Accelerator R&D at IN2P3: *the present picture*

- ☐ Stable & Radioactive Heavy-Ion production & acceleration (SRHI)
- ☐ Superconducting RF Cavities & high-power Proton Linacs (SCPL)
- ☐ Laser Plasma Acceleration & high-energy Colliders (LPAC)
- ☐ Innovative Electron and Light Sources (IELS)

- ☐ Transverse aspects
- ☐ Conclusions



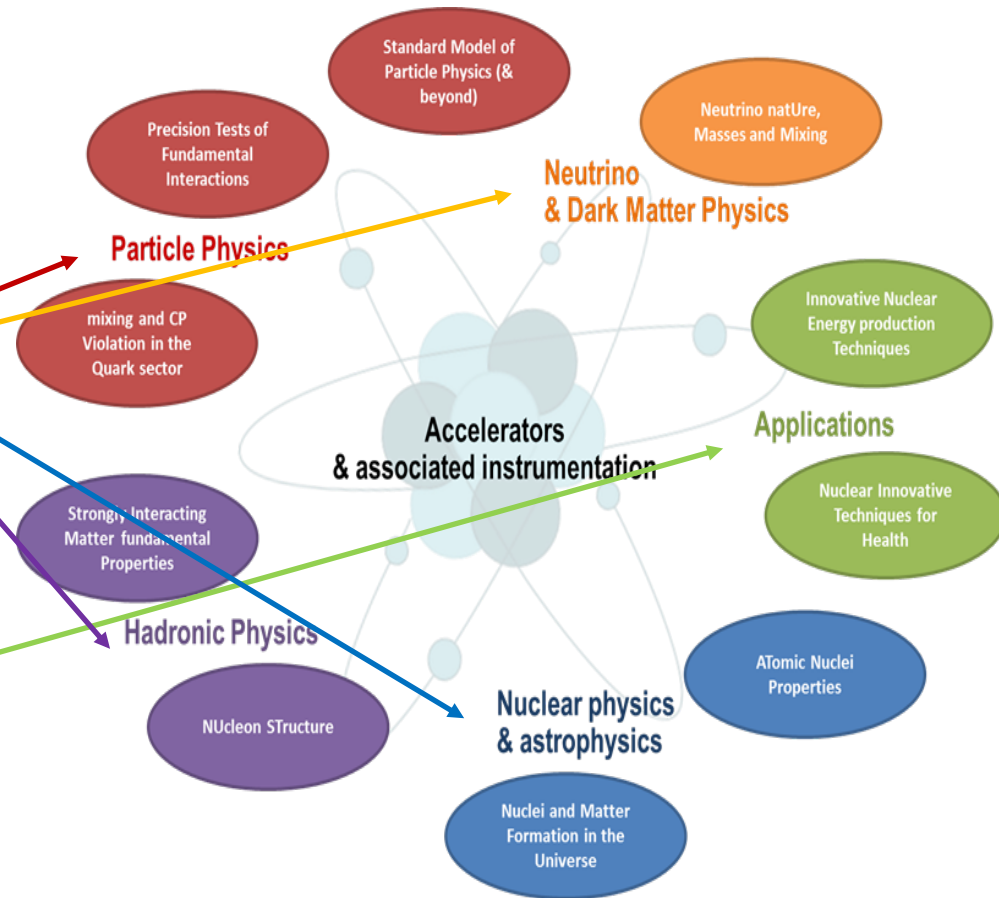


Introduction and general framework

The mission of IN2P3 accelerator teams is to **focus** their main effort on: the **design, development and construction** of **particle accelerators** able to address the **IN2P3 research programs**, and on the **associated R&D**

□ **Top priorities** should go to the development of **GANIL, CERN, and other world-class accelerator** facilities addressing **IN2P3 science**

□ **Lower priority** make accelerator technologies available to other **scientific users** and to specific **societal needs**





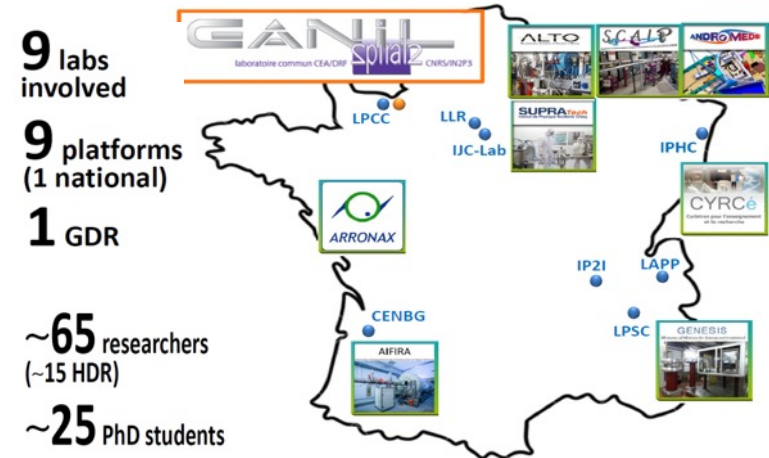
Accelerator Science Drivers

- ❑ **SD#1** – Push accelerator development towards **higher beam energies** → to address the issues of the next generation **high-energy colliders** and beyond.
- ❑ **SD#2** – Push accelerator development towards **enhanced beam intensities & luminosities** → to be able to track rare events more efficiently, like at **ISOL factories** for nuclear physics, at **high-precision frontier colliders** for particle physics or at **long baseline facilities** for neutrino physics.
- ❑ **SD#3** – Push accelerator development towards **higher beam quality, efficiency & reliability** → to increase the general performance of accelerator-based research infrastructures (including their energy efficiency and their cost).

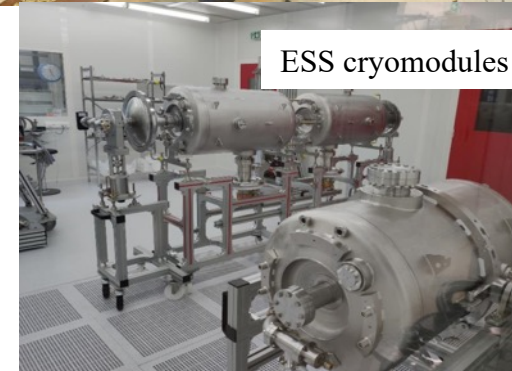


Accelerator R&D at IN2P3 – *present picture*

- About **200 FTE IN2P3** involved in **accelerator projects**: R&D, development and construction
 - most of them at IJCLab + GANIL
 - ~150 FTE in 9 operation platforms



- Forefront expertise, together with CEA/IRFU, in particular on **Superconducting Accelerators**
 - For about 20 years, major in-kind contributions to the construction of LHC, SPIRAL2, E-XFEL, ESS & others





Accelerator R&D at IN2P3 – *targeting a bright future*

R#1: In the **coming years**, **IN2P3 accelerator teams** should **reinforce** their involvement in the **exploratory R&D** → Increasing the human resources effort on these activities from 20% of the **available FTE** (present situation) to about **30-40%** is a suitable target.

R#2: In order to **reinforce the visibility and attractiveness of accelerator science in France**, **IN2P3 accelerator teams** should:

- increase their scientific production with **peer-reviewed publications**
- increase their **involvement in academics** (HDR) & **education** and **attract students** to do internships & PhD in IN2P3 laboratories,
- develop more joint projects with **industrial partners** (*CIFRE, LabCom...*)

The on-going **structuration effort** of the French accelerator community should also be pursued → **national coordination**

(Master-Projects, Research teams, Platforms, GdR APPEL, ARCO@IJCLab, EquipexPACIFICS, etc.)



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MAIN GOAL:

**KEEP & REINFORCE THE FRENCH
INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP !**

R#2: In the **coming years**, **IN2P3 accelerator teams** should: → increase the **international visibility** of the French accelerators and attract **international collaborations** → develop **new collaborations** with **industrial partners** (CIFRE, LabCom...)

The on-going **structuration effort** of the French accelerator community should also be pursued → **national coordination**

(Master-Projects, Research teams, Platforms, GdR APPEL, ARCO@IJCLab, EquipexPACIFICS, etc.)



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Stable & Radioactive Heavy-Ion production & acceleration (SRHI)

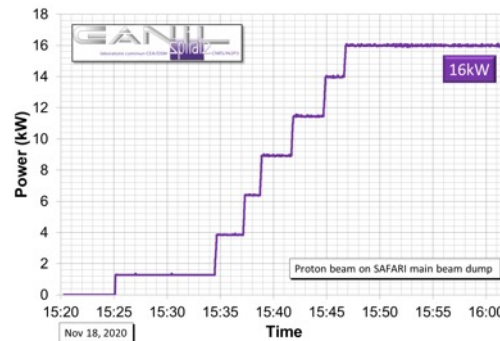


Stable & Radioactive Heavy-Ion production & acceleration (SRHI)

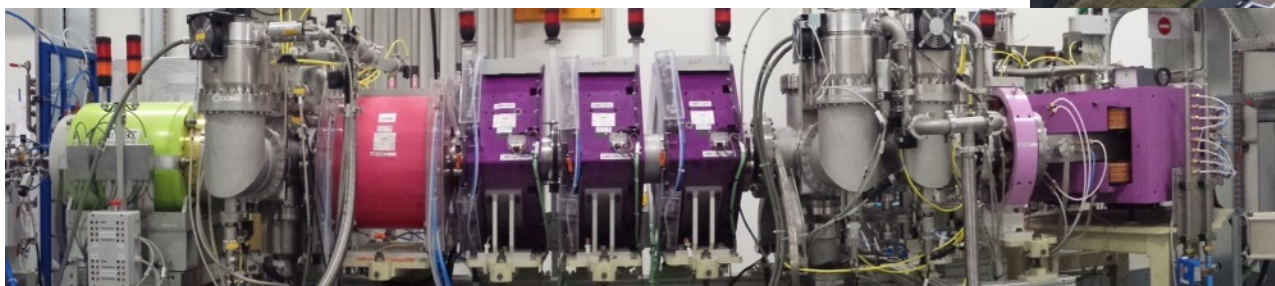
The main objectives for **SRHI** research program:

- Better understand and master the physics processes able to **produce stable and radioactive ions** with the **highest possible intensities and purities** and to identify and develop the best corresponding technologies
- Strongly support the **development of the GANIL** accelerators complex our French national research infrastructure for fundamental nuclear physics.

18/11/2020 : Power rise - 16kW



BARC (India), INFN (Italia), IFIN-HH (Romania), IFJ-PAN (Poland), SOREQ (Israel), INRNE-BAS (Bulgaria)

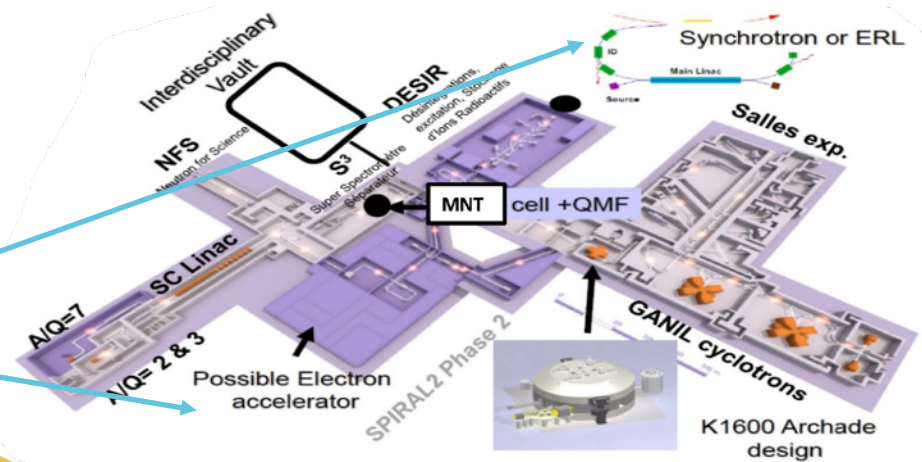
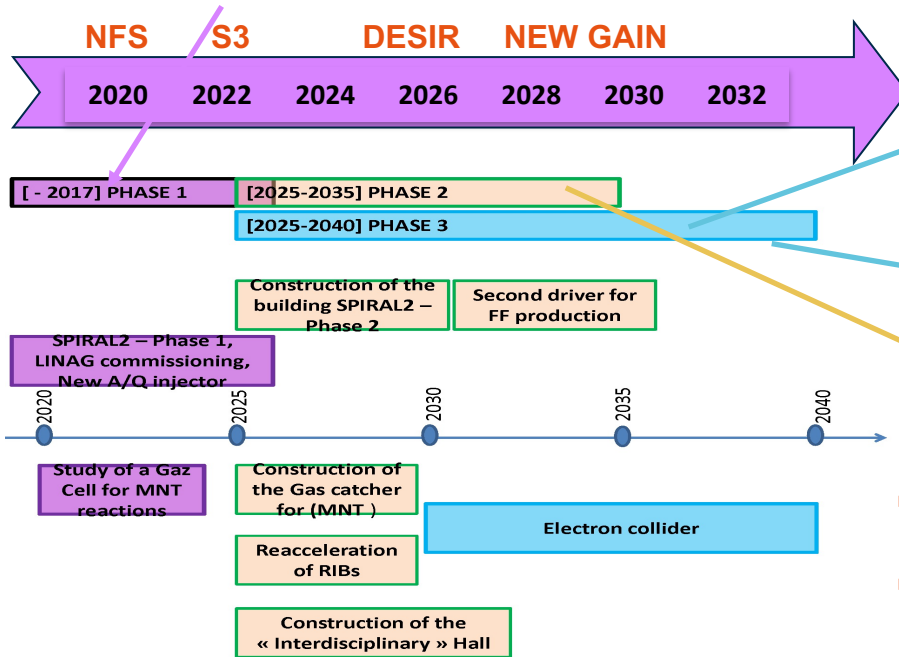




Stable & Radioactive Heavy-Ion production & acceleration (SRHI)

R#3: The **SPIRAL2 LINAC** will produce, in its energy range, the **most powerful beams** worldwide over a large variety of ions, providing to GANIL a unique potential to increase its **international competitiveness** in nuclear physics and associated applications. It is therefore of **very high priority to complete the construction of “SPIRAL2 phase 1”** as planned, including the new heavy-ion injector.

➤ “SPIRAL2 phase 1”



➤ “GANIL future” (GT02 & Michel Spiro committee):

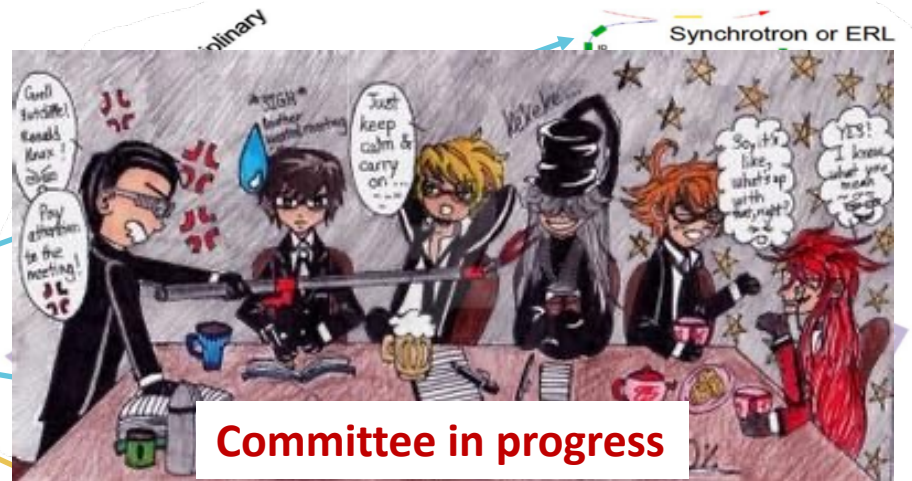
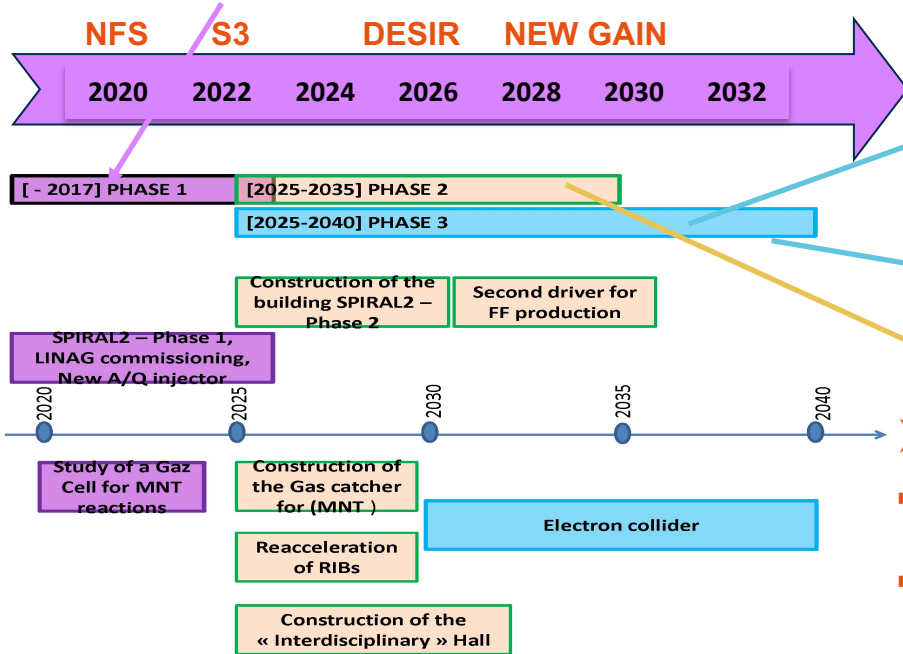
- **Neutron rich Physics:** modest photo-fission RIB facility with electron scattering: ERL...
- **Interdisciplinary research and applications :** compact neutron source CANS, high-power irradiation station for R&D radioisotopes, demonstration of AB-NCT for cancer therapy...



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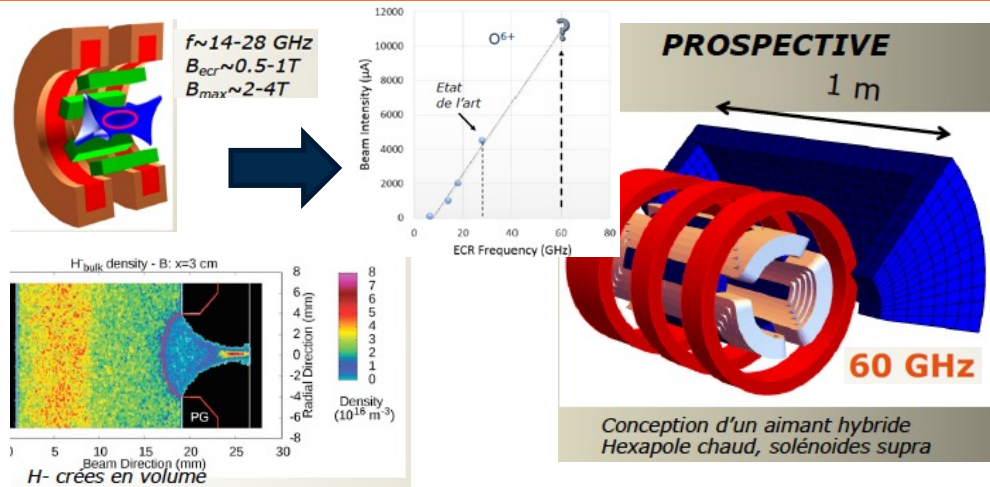


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R#4: The development of **intense multi-charged heavy-ion ECR sources** is a priority R&D area to be strongly pursued. **Focus** should be maintained in particular on the development of **high-field high-frequency sources** and on a better understanding of the ionization process occurring inside the **ECR plasma**.



Other related R&D:

- Irradiation targets and thin foils (GANIL, IJCLab)
- Optimization of **Target-Ion-Source** (TIS) (GANIL IJCLab)
- Post-Acceleration efficiency and **charge boosters** (LPSC, GANIL)

R#5: IN2P3 teams are developing **very diverse and innovative R&D** projects in the field of **radioactive ions production** for nuclear physics. These crucial activities should be strongly supported in the long term but should also try to better **focus** on the **most promising** and **priority developments**.



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Superconducting RF Cavities & High-Power Proton LINACs (SCPL)

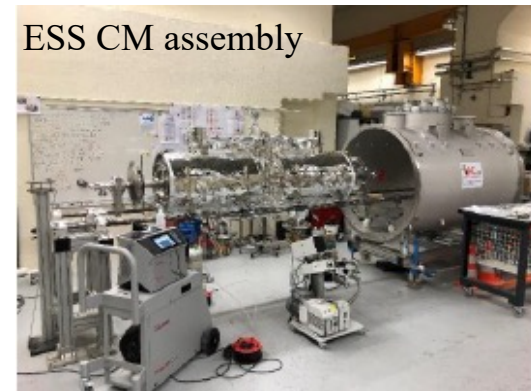
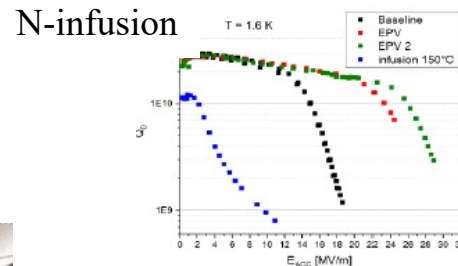


Superconducting RF Cavities & High-Power Proton LINAC (SCPL)

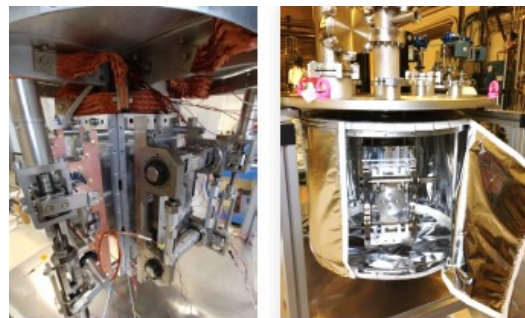
The main objectives for **SCPL** research program:

- ❑ Better understand the physics of SRF regime to **optimize** the **performance** of **Nb** or other **new materials** in terms of accelerating gradient and quality factor (cost)
- ❑ Better understand the physics of high-intensity hadron beams to improve **simulation tools** and **stability** and **control** during operation
- ❑ Improve **reliability** and **efficiency** of the critical technologies for future high-power linacs

ISO 5 cleanroom with 4 RF test stands, RF power source and equipment adapted for mass production (8 couplers conditioning in a row)



LN2 cryostat & insert (T=77K), testing of four FACTS



Fast Active Cold Tuning System (FACTS) & Piezo tuning system



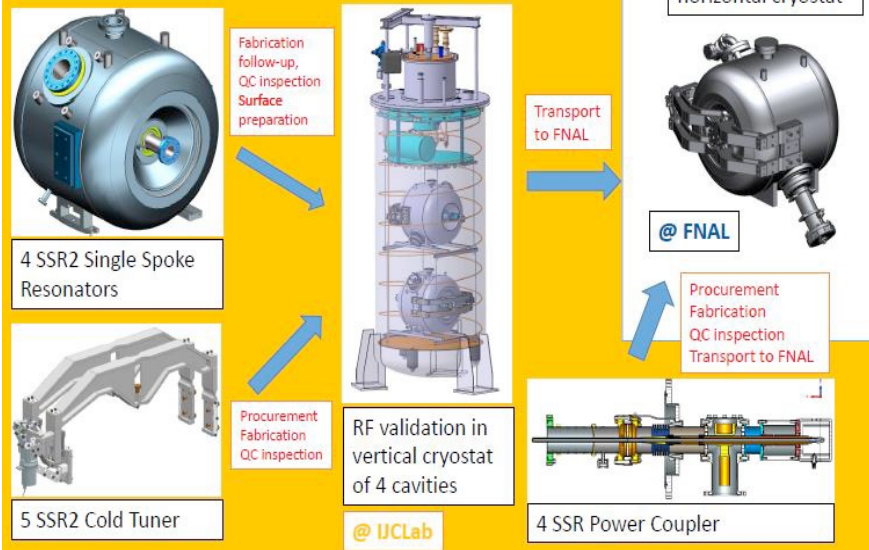
Superconducting RF Cavities & High-Power Proton LINAC (SCPL)

R#6: The contribution to the construction of **PIP-II** should become a **top priority** in the **5** next years for IN2P3. This contribution is indeed fully coherent with the world-leading expertise of IJCLab teams on **spoke cavities** and will allow further enhancing their skills and international visibility in the field of SRF technology R&D

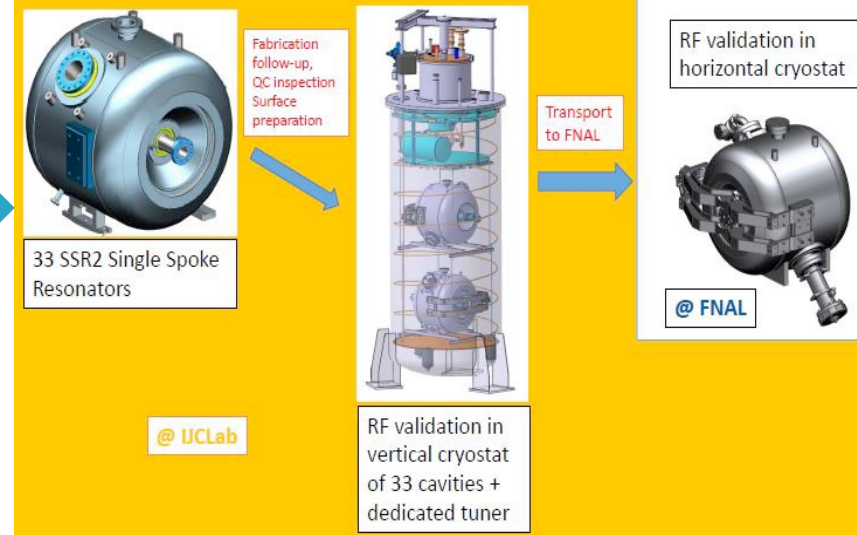
- **International LBNF/DUNE project PIP-II** → world's most intense beam of neutrinos with 1.2 MW proton beam

CNRS/IN2P3/IJCLab contribution

PROTOTYPING PHASE (2020 – 2022)



PRODUCTION PHASE (2022 – 2026)



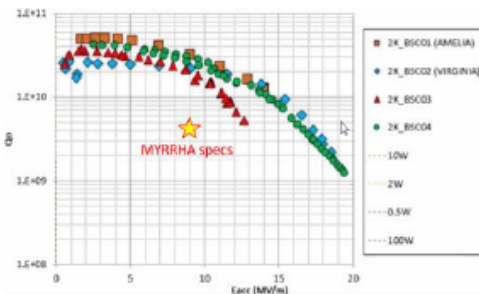


Superconducting RF Cavities & High-Power Proton LINAC (SCPL)

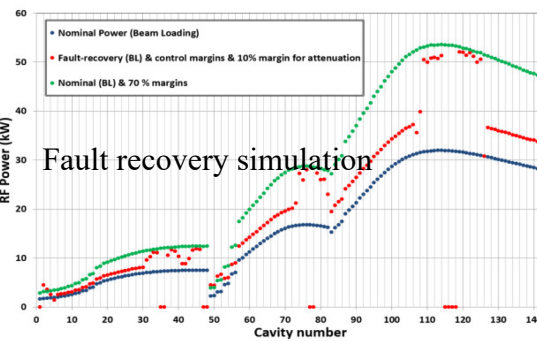
R#7: IN2P3 teams should pursue and reinforce their **innovative R&D** on **high-power linac reliability**, in particular on the demonstration of fault-recovery procedures (possibly using machine learning methods). In this context, a participation to the **construction** of **MINERVA (MYRRHA)**, which will be a unique full-scale test-bench to explore, develop and demonstrate these reliability-oriented concepts, is **highly recommended**.

➤ **MYRRHA** ADS demonstrator – **MINERVA Phase 1: 100 MeV Acc + ISOL (2016-2026)**

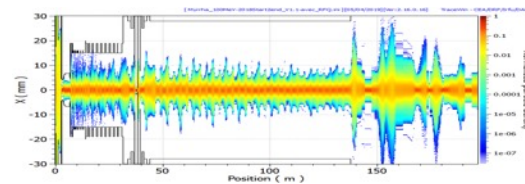
CNRS/IN2P3/IJCLab-LPSC-IPHC contribution



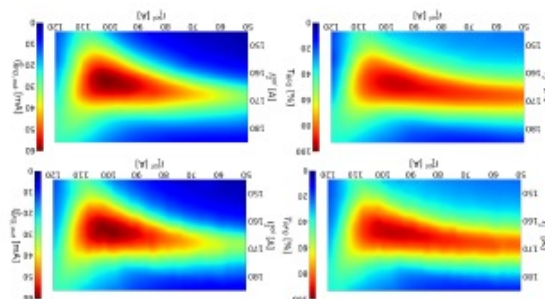
Vertical tests of the Spoke cavities



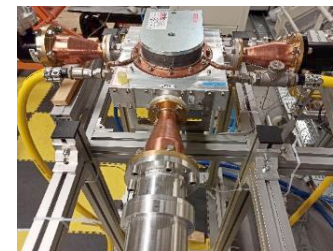
Fault recovery simulation



Beam horizontal transverse density

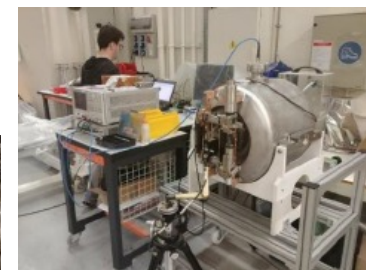


Comparison between the experimental data (top) and the model predictions (bottom) for the RFQ transmission (left) and the beam current measured at the exit of the RFQ (right) during a solenoids scan with $T_{\text{eal}} = 130$ mm.



Elementary brick

Vacuum vessel delivered
@ SUPRATECH



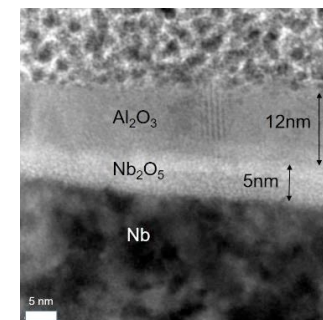
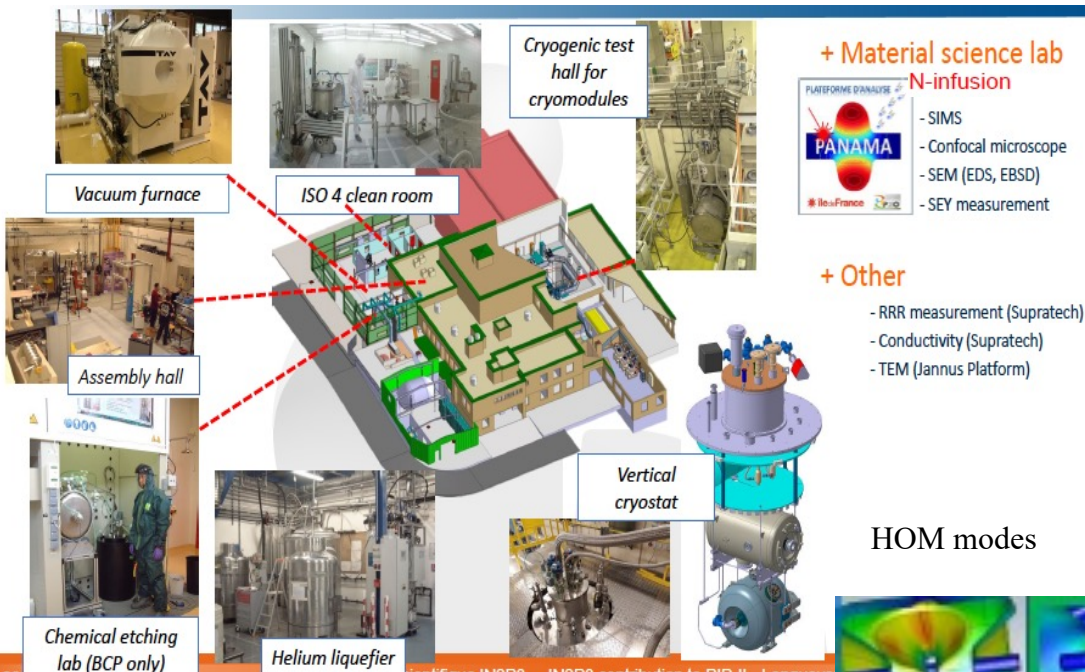
Test at 300K of the
tuning system



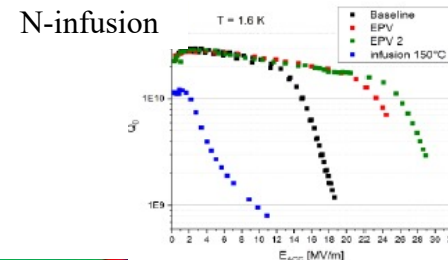
Superconducting RF Cavities & High-Power Proton LINAC (SCPL)

R#8: The R&D on **SRF cavities** and **associated ancillaries** (couplers, tuners) is a **priority area** to be strongly pursued. This is crucial in view of future IN2P3 high-priority projects, like **FCC or ILC**, in which IN2P3 teams will need to ensure a key role in the construction phase in close partnership with industrial partners. Based on their flagship SRF expertise, the IN2P3 teams should develop a **more prioritized and focused R&D roadmap**.

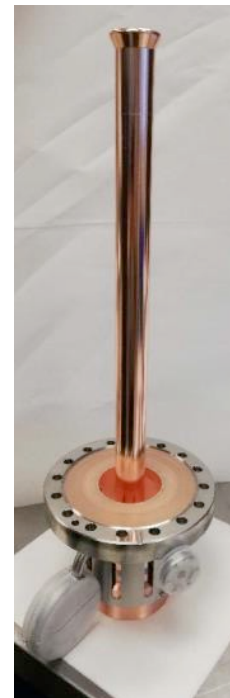
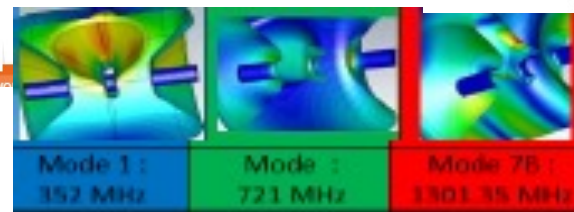
SUPRATECH platform at IN2P3 - IJCLab



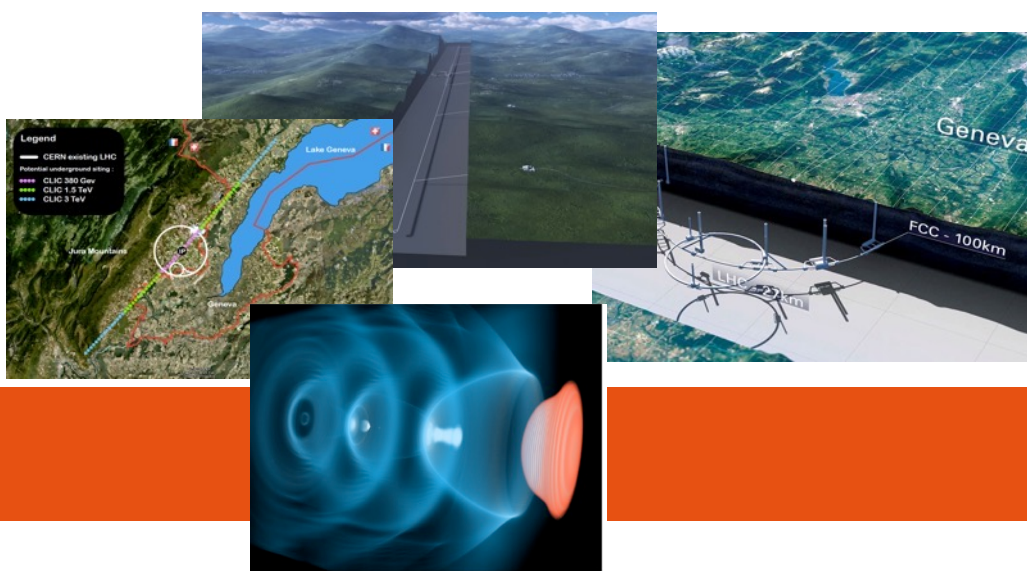
Production of thin film by ALD



HOM modes



MYRRHA FPC
Power 80 KW CW
@ 352 MHz



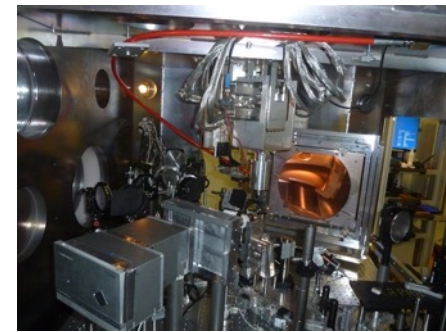
Laser Plasma Accelerators & High-Energy Colliders (LPAC)



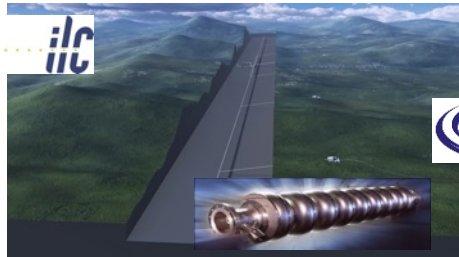
Laser Plasma Accelerators & High-Energy Colliders (LPAC)

The main objectives for the **LPAC** research program:

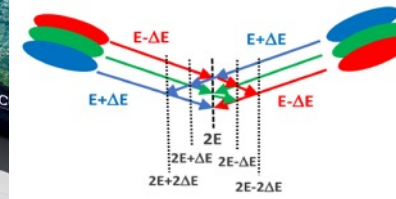
- ❑ Better understand and master the **accelerator and beam physics of high-energy colliders** and to identify and develop the most appropriate technologies
- ❑ Strongly support the developments of the **CERN colliders projects**
- ❑ Explore **advanced innovative accelerator concepts** able to push the high-energy and high-precision frontiers present limits



Supercritical H_2 gas jet interaction - PHELIX laser (GSI)

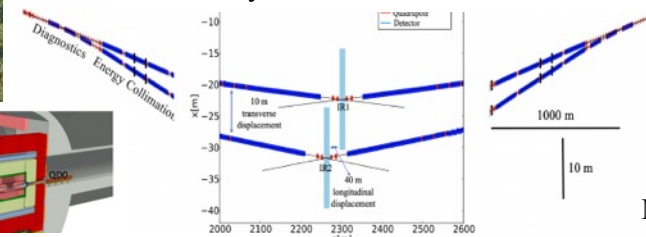


Monochromatization without crab crossing and integrated resonance scan



CLICdet with QD0 outside detector

Novel Layout of Dual BDS for CLIC 380 GeV



Multi-PW beams of Apollon CILEX



Laser Plasma Accelerators & High-Energy Colliders (LPAC)

➤ EPPSU: the e^+e^- Higgs factories is the highest priority in HEP



2020 Strategy Statements

Guide through the statements

2 statements on **Major developments from the 2013 Strategy**

- Maintain focus on successful completion of HL-LHC upgrade
- Maintain support for long-baseline ν experiments in Japan and US and the Neutrino Platform

3 statements on **General considerations for the 2020 update**

- Preserve the leading role of CERN for success of European PP community
- Strengthen the European PP ecosystem of research centres
- Acknowledge the global nature of PP research

a) Higgs factory as the highest-priority next collider and investigation of the technical and financial feasibility of a future hadron collider at CERN

b) Vigorous R&D on innovative accelerator technologies – through roadmap

Letters for prioritizing the statements are introduced for identification, do not imply prioritization

Note: H. Abramowicz ESG January 2020.

4 statements on **Other essential scientific activities**

- Support for high-impact, financially viable, experimental initiatives world-wide
- Acknowledge the essential role of theory
- Support for instrumentation R&D – through roadmap
- Support for computing and software infrastructure

2 statements on **Synergies with neighbouring fields**

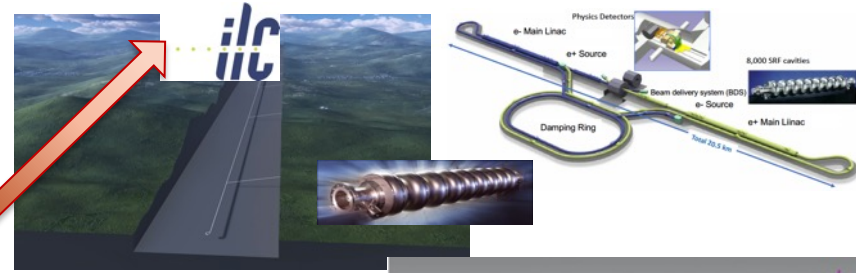
- Nuclear physics – cooperation with NuPECC
- Astroparticle – cooperation with APPEC

3 statements on **Organisational issues**

- Framework for projects in and out of Europe
- Strengthen relations with European Commission
- Play active role in supporting Open Science

4 statements on **Environmental and societal impact**

- Mitigate environmental impact of particle physics
- Invest in next generation of researchers
- Support knowledge and technology transfer
- Spread cultural heritage: public engagement, education and communication



➤ Technology View on Relative Timelines

➤ Higgs Factories

Timeline	~5	~10	~15	~20	~25	~30	~35
Lepton Colliders – Linear and Circular:							
ILF-LCO	Proto/pre-series	Construction	Operation	Upgrade			
ILF-LC	Proto/pre-series	Construction	Operation	Upgrade			
Hadron Colliders – Circular:							
14~16T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D	Proto/Pre-series	Construction				
12~14T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D	Proto/Pre-series	Construction	Operation			
9~12T Nb ₃ Sn	Model/Proto/Pre-series	Construction	Operation	Upgrade			
6~8T NbTi	Proto/Pre-series	Construction	Operation	Upgrade			

Note: LHC experience: NbTi 10 T R&D started in 1980's and 8.3 T Production started in late 1990's, after ~15 years

Higgs Factories	Readiness	Power-Eff.	Cost
ee Linear 250 GeV			
ee Rings 240GeV/tt			
$\mu\mu$ Collider 125 GeV			*
ALIC 125 GeV		?	?

F1 "Technology Readiness":
 Green - TDR
 Yellow - CDR
 Red - R&D

F2 "Energy Efficiency":
 Green: 100-200 MW
 Yellow: 200-400 MW
 Red: > 400 MW

F3 "Cost":
 Green: < LHC
 Yellow: 1-2 x LHC
 Red: > 2x LHC



➤ EPPSU: the e^+e^- Higgs factories is the highest priority in HEP



2020 Strategy Statements

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2 statements on **Synergies with neighbouring fields**

- Nuclear physics - cooperation with NuPECC
- Astroparticle - cooperation with APPEC

3 statements on **Organisational issues**

- Framework for projects in and out of Europe

**e^+e^- HIGGS FACTORY IS
HIGHEST PRIORITY IN HEP
IN COMBINATION WITH A
VIGOROUS R&D THROUGH
A ROADMAP**



**Higgs factory
technology is ready,
but with different
degrees of maturity**

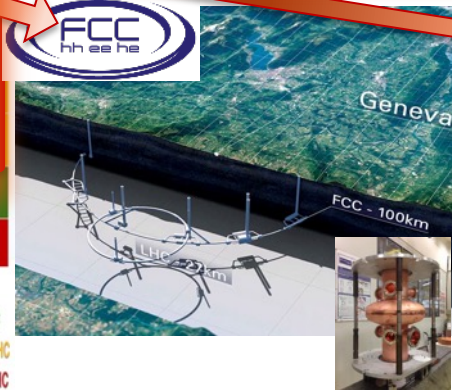


Timeline
LHC
RF-LHC
RF-LHC
Hadron

	Short-model R&D	Prototype/Pre-series	Construction	
14~16T Nb ₃ Sn				
12~14T Nb ₃ Sn	Short-model R&D	Proto/Pre-series	Construction	Operation
9~12T Nb ₃ Sn	Model/Proto/Pre-series	Construction	Operation	Upgrade
6~8T NbTi	Proto/Pre-series	Construction	Operation	Upgrade

Note: LHC experience: NbTi, 10 T R&D started in 1980's and 8.3 T Production started in late 1990's, after ~ 15 years

$\mu\mu$ Collider 125 GeV				*
ALIC 125 GeV			?	?
F1 "Technology Readiness":	Green - TDR	Yellow - CDR	Red - R&D	
F2 "Energy Efficiency":	Green - 100-200 MW	Yellow - 200-400 MW	Red - > 400 MW	
F3 "Cost":	Green - < LHC	Yellow - 1-2 x LHC	Red - > 2x LHC	



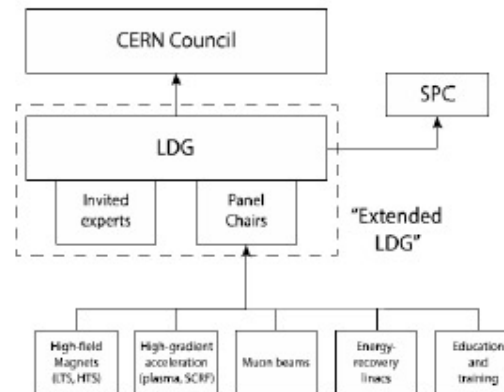


➤ LDG: Accelerator R&D Roadmap

CERN and the national laboratories in Europe (LDG) are charged by Council to define a Roadmap for Accelerator R&D

Topics:

- High-field magnets
- High-gradient accelerations (plasma, SCRF)
- Muon beams
- Energy recovery linacs
- Education and training



Panel chairs:

	High Field Magnets Low Temp & HTS	High Gradient Acceleration (plasma)	Muon Collider	ERL	High Gradient Accelerating Structures (sc & nc)
chair	Pierre Vedrine, IRFU	Ralph Assmann, DESY & INFN	Daniel Schulte, CERN	Max Klein, Liverpool	Sebastien Bousson, IJCLab
co-chair	Luis Garcia-Tabares Rodriguez, CIEMAT	Edda Gschwendtner, CERN	Nadia Pastrone, INFN	Andrew Hutton, JLAB	Hans Weise, DESY

➤ Timeline

- **September 2020 Council:** presentation of process and outline structure
- **December 2020 Council:** presentation of panel composition and process scope
- **September 2021 Council:** presentation of LDG interim progress report for feedback
- **December 2021 Council:** presentation of final roadmap report



➤ LDG: Accelerator R&D Roadmap

CERN and the national laboratories in Europe (LDG) are charged by Council to define a Roadmap for Accelerator R&D

Topics:

- High-field magnets
- High-gradient acceleration (plasma, SCRF)
- Muon beams
- Energy recovery linacs
- Education and training

**IN2P3 IS PARTICIPATING
ACTIVELY IN THE PROCESS IN
MAINLY ALL PANELS**



Panel chairs:

	High Field Magnets Low Temp & HTS	High Gradient Acceleration (plasma)	Muon Collider	ERL	High Gradient Accelerating Structures (sc & nc)
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➤ Timeline

• **September 2020 Council:**
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• **2020 Council:**
on of panel
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• **2021 Council:**
f LDG interim
t for

• **2021 Council:**
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Laser Plasma Accelerators & High-Energy Colliders (LPAC)

R#9: It is vital for the IN2P3 HEP accelerator community to ensure an appropriate **contribution to the design, construction and upgrade of high-energy and high-precision colliders**, in strong cooperation with **CERN** and with other institutes. IN2P3 teams, who have developed a series of ‘**niche**’ **expertise** in the field, should in particular reinforce their participation to the on-going international conceptual studies and associated R&D programs for next-generation colliders, with a **specific priority** on the development of the FCC project.

➤ IRs Nanobeam sizes and stabilization

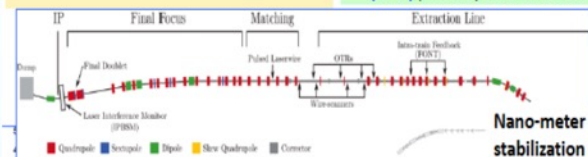
ATF2 goals

Goal 1: Establish the ILC final focus method with same optics and comparable beamline tolerances

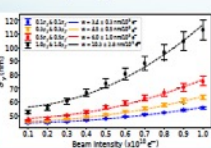
- ATF2 Goal : 37 nm → ILC 7.7 nm (ILC250)
- **Achieved 41 nm (2016)**

Goal 2: Develop a few nm position stabilization for the ILC collision

- **FB latency 133 nsec achieved** (target: < 366 nsec)
- **position jitter at IP: 106 → 41 nm (2018)** (limited by the BPM resolution)



Intensity dependence studies



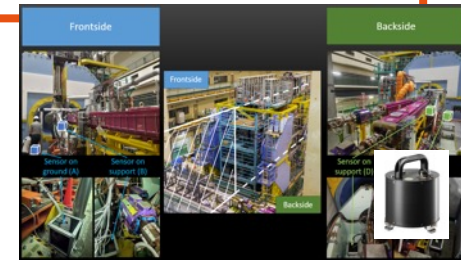
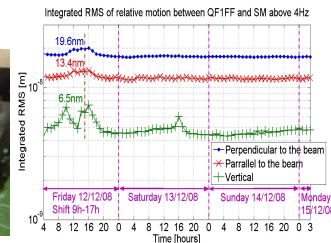
Ultra low β^* studies



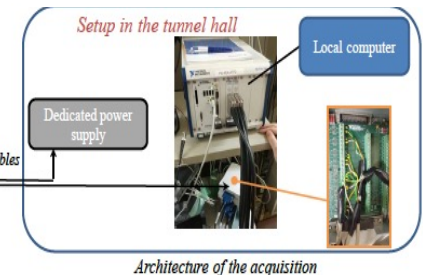
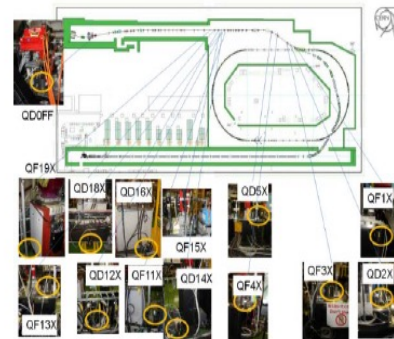
Instrumentation R&D



Coherence study at ATF2

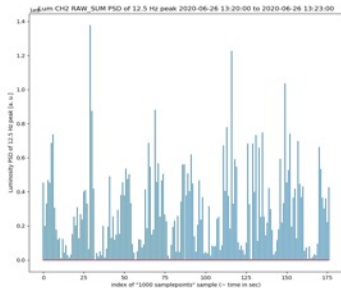


4 seismic sensors (2 each side)
BELLE II

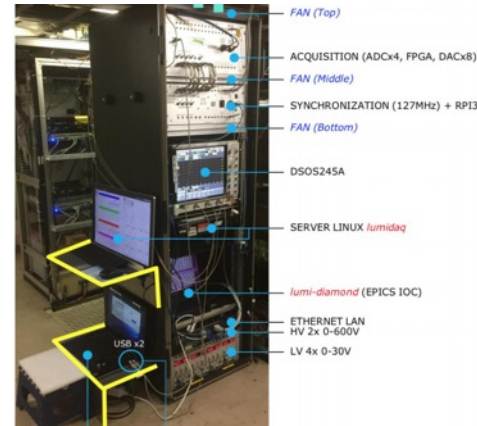


Laser Plasma Accelerators & High-Energy Colliders (LPAC)

Fast Luminosity monitoring

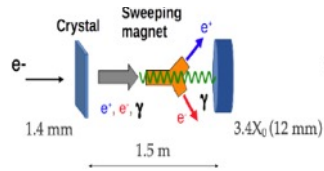


Power Spectral Density component at 12.5 Hz reconstructed during 3 minute scan: injections are visible lasting 10 seconds every 20 seconds !

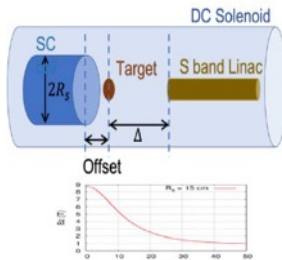


High-Intensity e^+ sources

Hybrid target

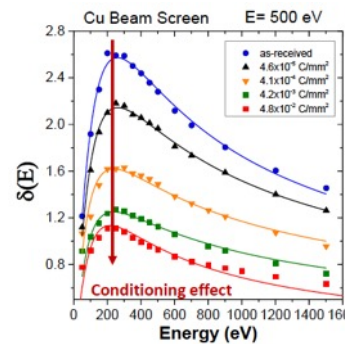


AMD based on SC solenoid

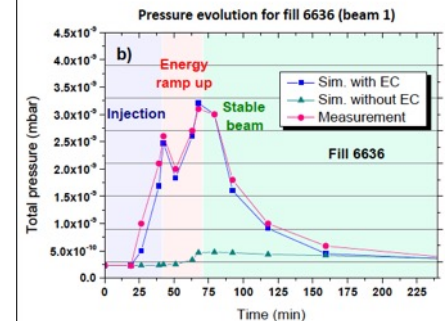


Dynamics Vacuum and Material studies

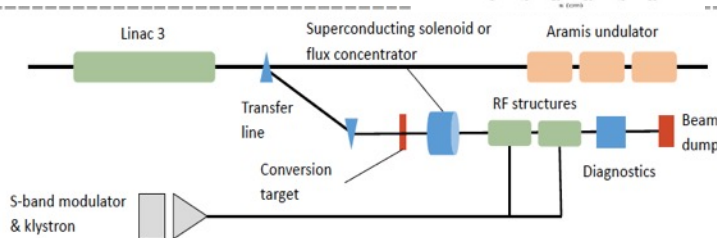
SEY measurements



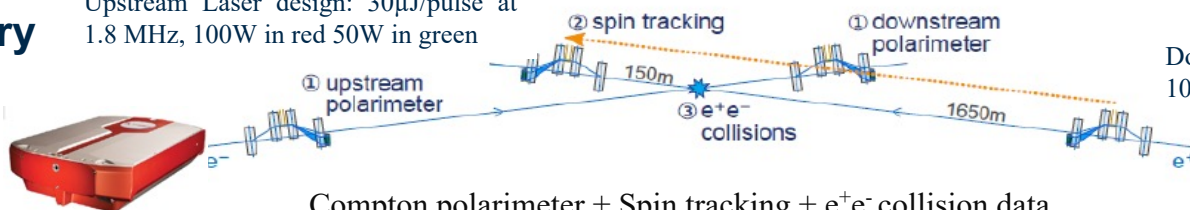
LHC measurements versus DYVACs simulations



e^+ production test in SwisFEL



Upstream Laser design: 30μJ/pulse at 1.8 MHz, 100W in red 50W in green



Downstream Laser design: 100mJ at 2KHz

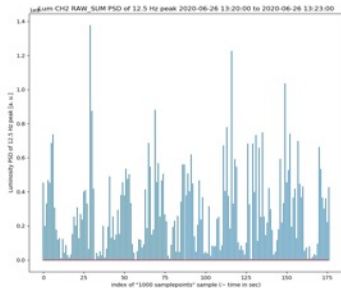


Compton polarimeter + Spin tracking + e^+e^- collision data

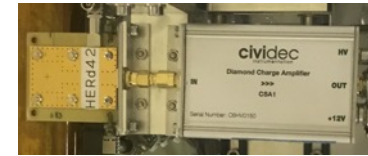
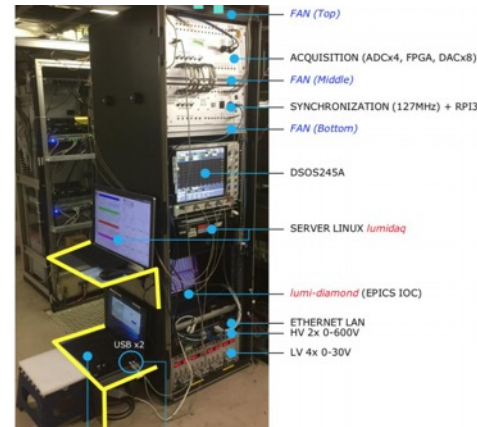


Laser Plasma Accelerators & High-Energy Colliders (LPAC)

Fast Luminosity monitoring

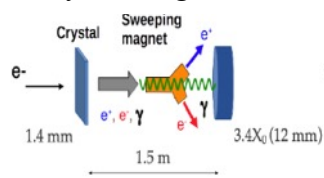


Power Spectral Density component at 12.5 Hz reconstructed during 3 minute scan: injections are visible lasting 10 seconds every 20 seconds !

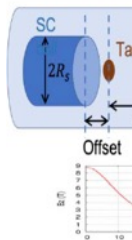


High-Intensity e^+ sources

Hybrid target



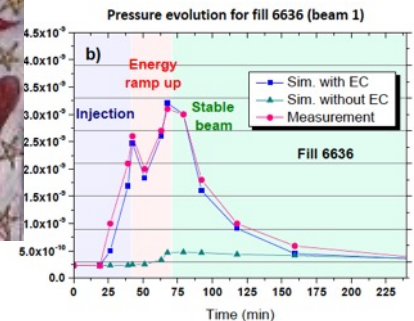
AMD based on



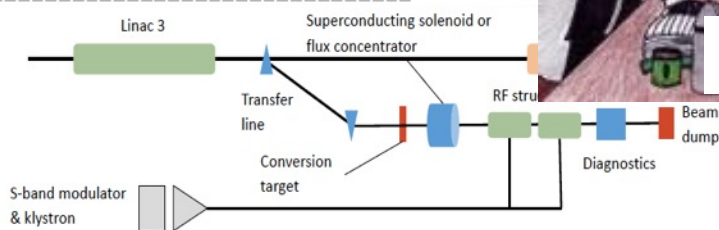
SRF in progress

Material studies

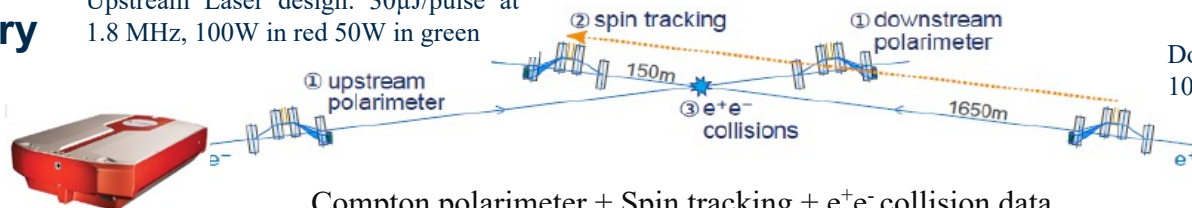
measurements versus Cs simulations



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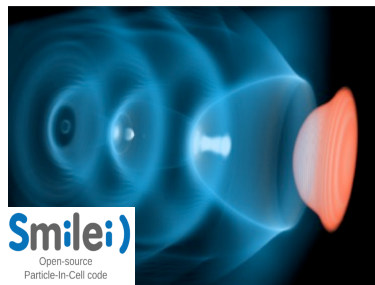




Laser Plasma Accelerators & High-Energy Colliders (LPAC)

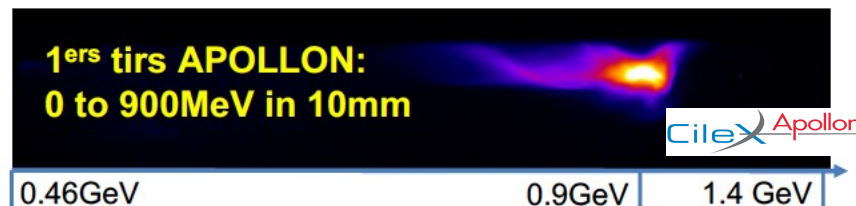
R#10: Laser-driven acceleration is presently making fast progress with the advent of PW class laser drivers. 10 GeV energy range for electrons and 100 MeV for protons are within reach of **emerging experimental facilities** like **APOLLON** and **exploratory programs** should be actively pursued. The building of a prototype for multistage acceleration of electrons at the GeV level with at least **10 Hz repetition rate** aiming at demonstrating the reliability of this technology, such as the **PALLAS** project, is of **high priority**. It will allow fostering French collaboration at the national level and serve as a dedicated test facility in the frame of the European EuPRAXIA initiative.

➤ Modelling and simulations



Fast simulations for optimisation
Reliable for tolerance studies

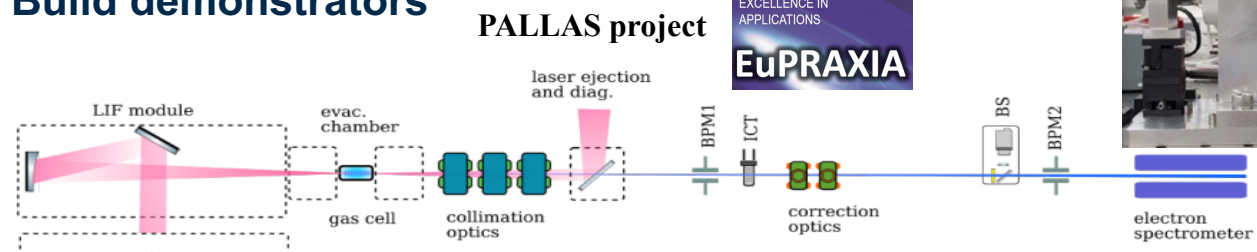
➤ Explore limits of frontier facilities



Supercritical H₂
gas jet interaction
- PHELIX laser
(GSI)



➤ Build demonstrators



Plasma cell





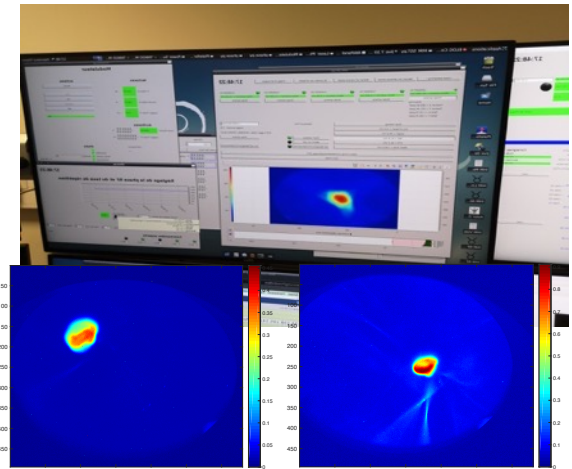
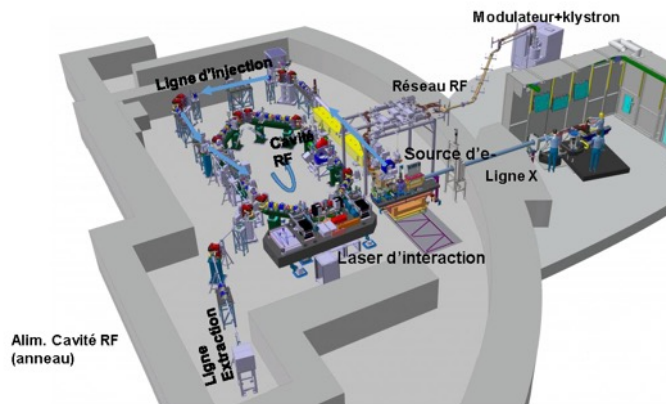
Innovative electron & Light Sources (IELS)



Innovative electron & Light Sources (IELS)

R#11: The IJCLab R&D program on **electrons/laser interaction** and on associated **optical cavities** has developed a unique worldwide renowned expertise that can serve several **innovative applications**. These activities should be pursued with a stronger focus on HEP applications and on R&D for innovative acceleration processes.

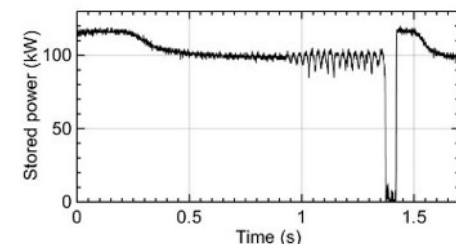
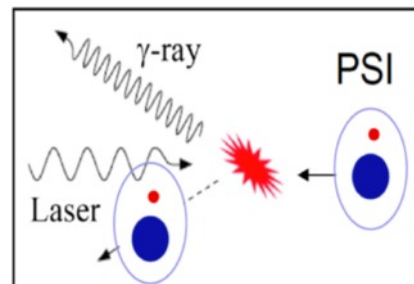
➤ ThomX ICS demonstrator



➤ e^+e^- Polarimetry (see LPAC)

➤ Gamma factory

Collisions of a laser beam with ultra-relativistic atomic beam of Partially Stripped Ions (PSI), circulating in the SPS ring.

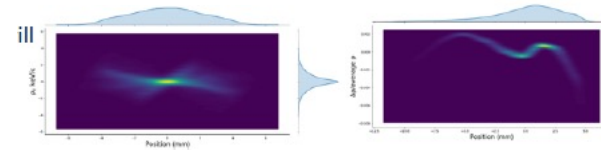




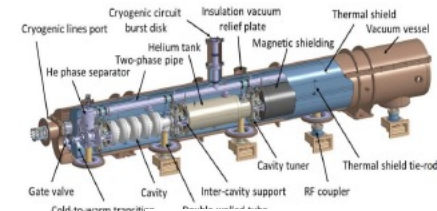
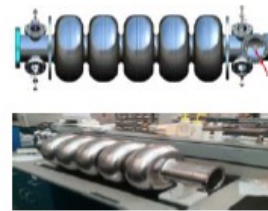
Innovative electron & Light Sources (IELS)

R#12: ERL is a very promising technology for future electron accelerators. The ambitious **PERLE@Orsay** initiative should be strongly supported, provided that an adequate international participation to the project can be settled.

- 2 Linacs (Four 5-Cell 801.58 MHz SC cavities)
- 3 turns (160 MeV/turn)
- Max. beam energy 500 MeV



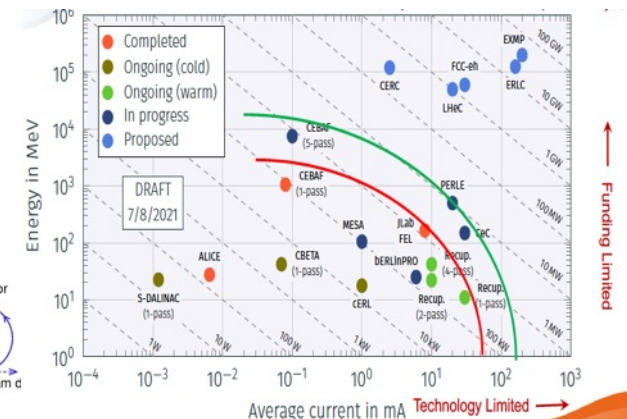
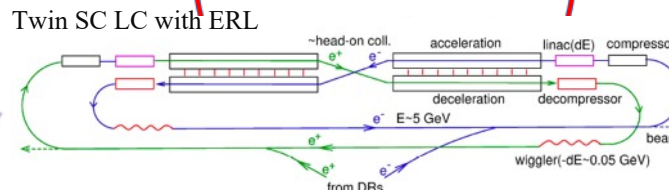
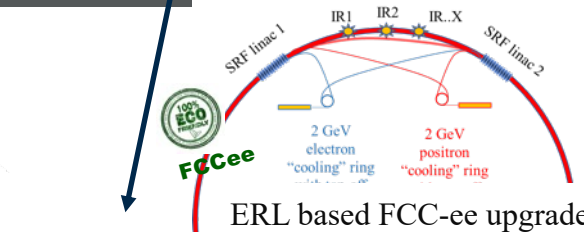
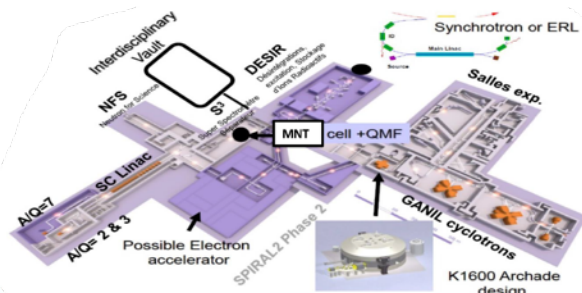
PERLE Injection System



PERLE SRF System



ERL e- scattering post-DESIR



Transverse aspects



Transverse Aspects

R#13: It is of prime importance to guarantee a suited scientific and technical support for accelerators development in terms of **human resources**, infrastructures & platforms and **specific skills** like charged **particle dynamics**, **RF**, **magnetism**, **cryogenics** and **vacuum** among others. It would be also highly valuable to **strengthen** the connection between the **accelerator** and the **detector** IN2P3 communities in order to enhance exchanges of know-how and of innovative technological ideas. This particularly applies to the crucial R&D activities on **beam instrumentation**

Transverse instrumental skills like typically:

- mechanics
- electronics and electro-technics
- IT (code developments, data analysis, control/command,..)
- matter-particle interaction and electromagnetic radiative phenomena
- plasma components & technologies
- optics & laser
- Technology platform supporting accelerator R&D



High-Impact Projects for Accelerator Science at IN2P3

Engage IN2P3 resources to develop at MTP:

- High-visibility **Very Large Research Infrastructures** providing leadership in **accelerator-based science**;
 - Completion of the construction & commissioning of **SPIRAL2 phase 1** and associated R&D on the production of radioactive ions.
 - Design of the **FCC and associated R&D on next-generation HEP colliders**, including ERL options (with **PERLE@Orsay** as a possible demo).
 - Prototyping and construction of the **PIP-II linac**
 - Development of the **MYRRHA-MINERVA** and associated R&D on accelerator reliability
 - Development of a CANS demo

- Active exploratory program for **long term accelerator R&D** and to ensure a major role in **future international projects**.
 - R&D on **Superconducting RF**.
 - R&D on **laser-plasma acceleration** for electrons, focused on the development of a plasma accelerator demo (with PALLAS as a possible contribution to EuPRAXIA).
 - R&D on **ECR high-intensity ion sources**.
 - R&D on **laser-plasma acceleration for ions**.

MERCI POUR VOTRE ATTENTION !

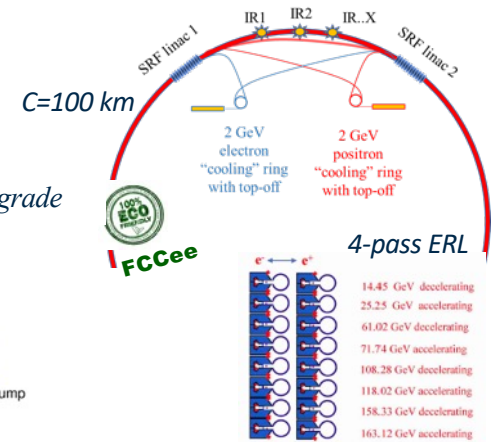
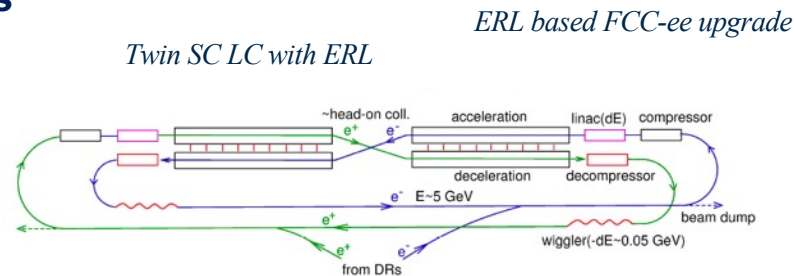




Beyond Higgs factories

➤ Beyond Higgs factories...

- **Boosting the performances of Higgs factories**
 - **ERLs** for FCCee and ILC
 - **Plasma Injectors**
- **Muon colliders**
- **Advance Linear Collider e^+e^- : HEP Energies in PWA**
- **Dreamt colliders...**



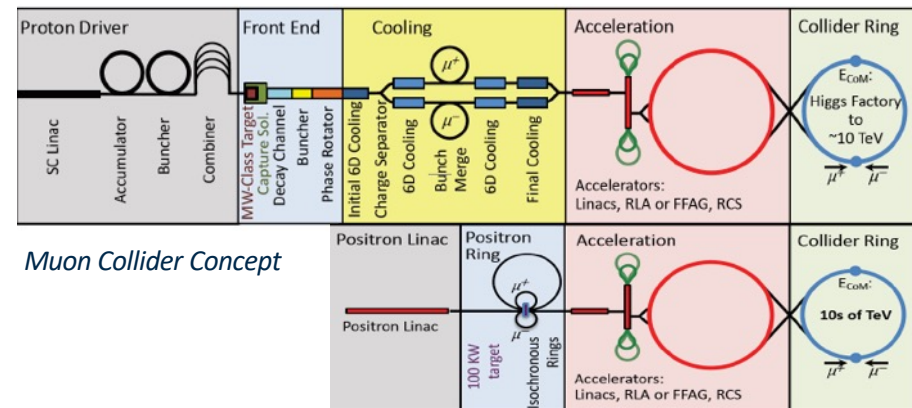
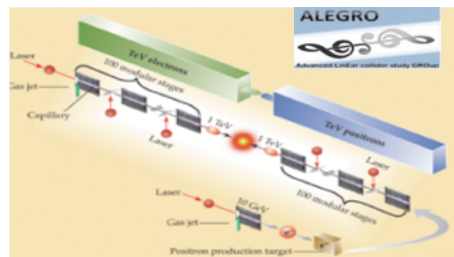
*CEPC Injector Alternative:
Plasma Accelerator up to 45GeV
single stage)~120GeV (cascade)*



PERLE synergies

PALLAS synergies

e^+ synergies





CNRS contribution to EupRAXIA



Excellence Center for Laser Acceleration and FEL



3 French institutions have signed the EuPRAXIA Consortium Agreement : **CNRS**, **CEA** and **Soleil**



French contribution is structured around 2 main facilities and projects



development of LPA and their applications

- **high repetition rate** ($\geq 100\text{Hz}$) LPA sources development
- **FEL LPA-driven development**, robust high quality beam LPA development (SOLEIL/LOA)



10 Hz, 150 MeV laser-plasma injector (LPI) test facility devoted to:

- **advanced online control** of LPI
- **plasma target** development for high beam beam quality
- beam transport for **staging**

In addition the following CNRS labs contribute to **EuPRAXIA clusters**



: **multi-PW driven LPA experimental demonstration at APOLLON** applications to HEP and other field, beam diagnostics and compact beam transport, and theory **simulations** and continuous development of **PI (Smilei)**



: **new advanced laser technology development** : Compressor, intensity stabilization, focal spot alignment stabilization, amplification stage, beam transport + bring benefit from its close links with the laser industrial partners to ensure the economic feasibility.



: R&D of optimised LPI in tailored plasma density profile and of specific **plasma components**, based on **novel discharge schemes** or laser ionised plasmas, suitable for **laser guiding over large propagation distances** and experimental tests