



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under GA No 101004730.

## WP 6.3: Multi-scale Innovative targets for laser-plasma accelerators

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1. LOA, CNRS-ENSTA-Ecole Polytechnique (France)

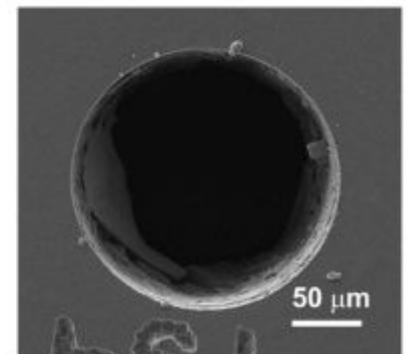
2. FTMC (Lithuania)

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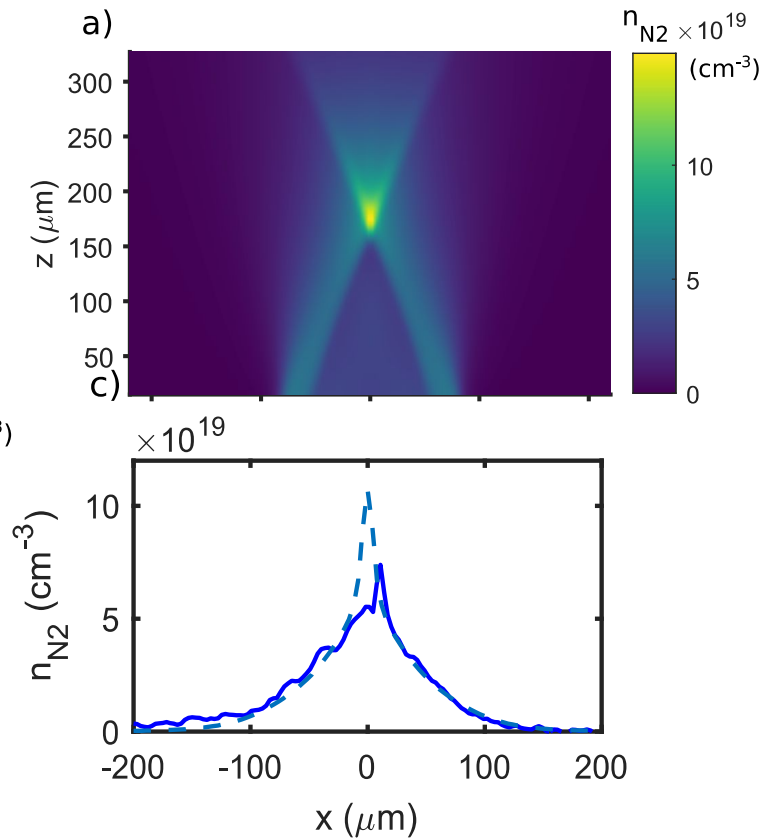
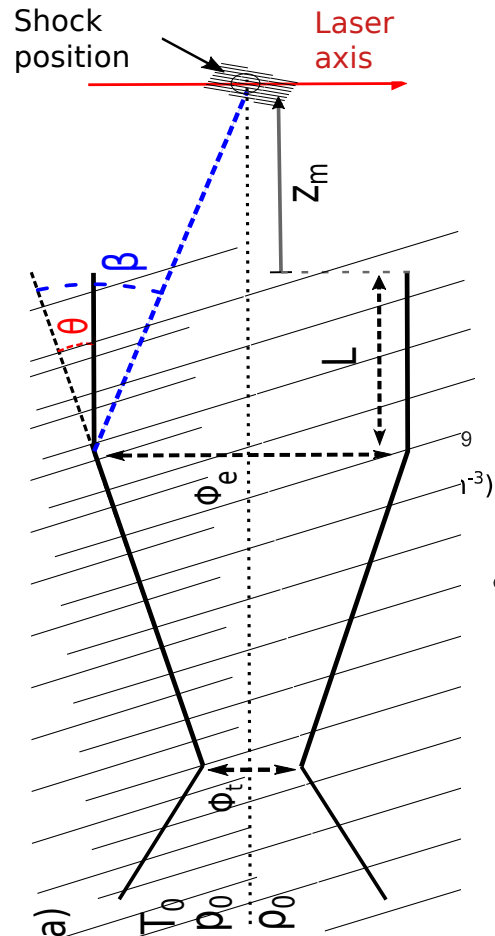




- **Problematic:** the inferior beam quality and stability of laser-plasma accelerators is partly due to a poor control of the target properties.
- **Objective:** developing innovative targets for improving the performances of laser-plasma accelerators.
  - Use an innovative 3D laser machining technique (FLICE) to control the plasma density on the sub-100 micron scale
  - Test the developed targets on various facilities, from kHz low energies ( $\sim 3$  MeV), to multi-GeV accelerators.



# Micrometer-scale shocked nozzles for laser-plasma interaction



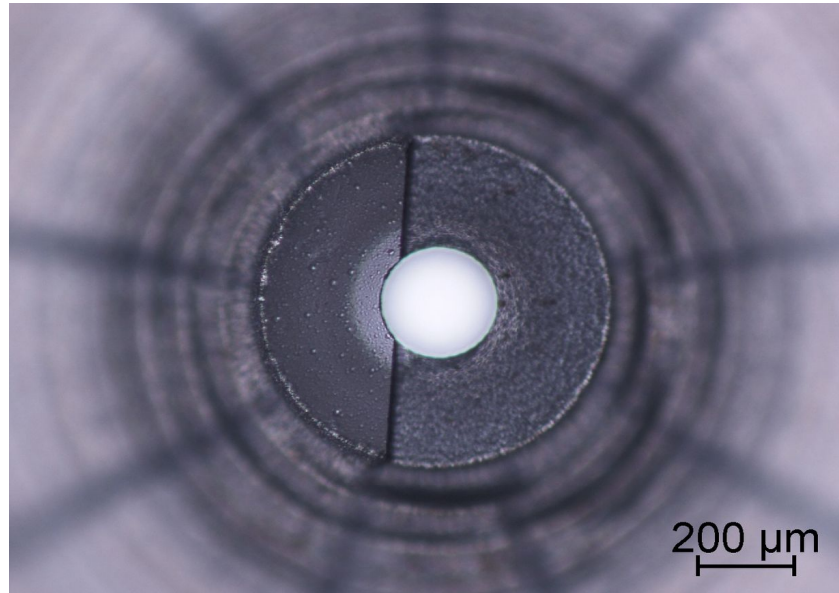
## Principle

- Supersonic flow followed by a straight section
- Straight section interrupts the supersonic flow: creates a shock

## Objective

- Producing density transition on the 10  $\mu\text{m}$  scale for density downramp injection in LWFA

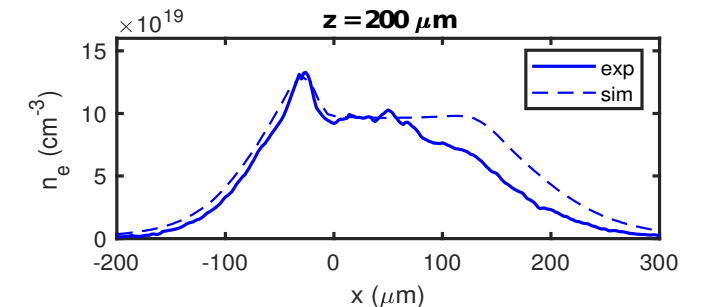
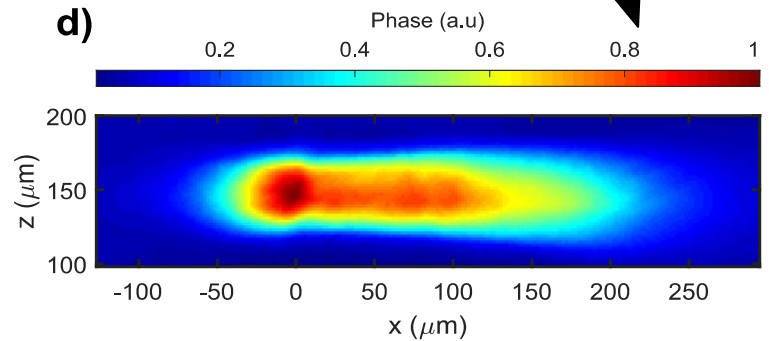
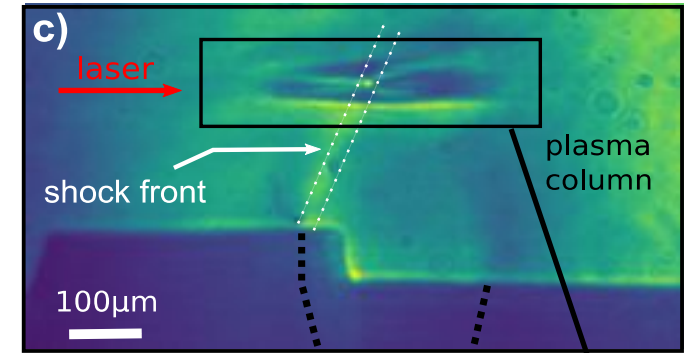
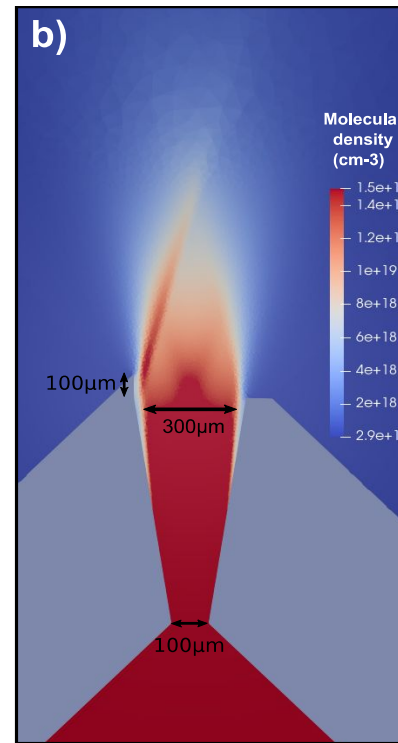
# Asymmetric microjets



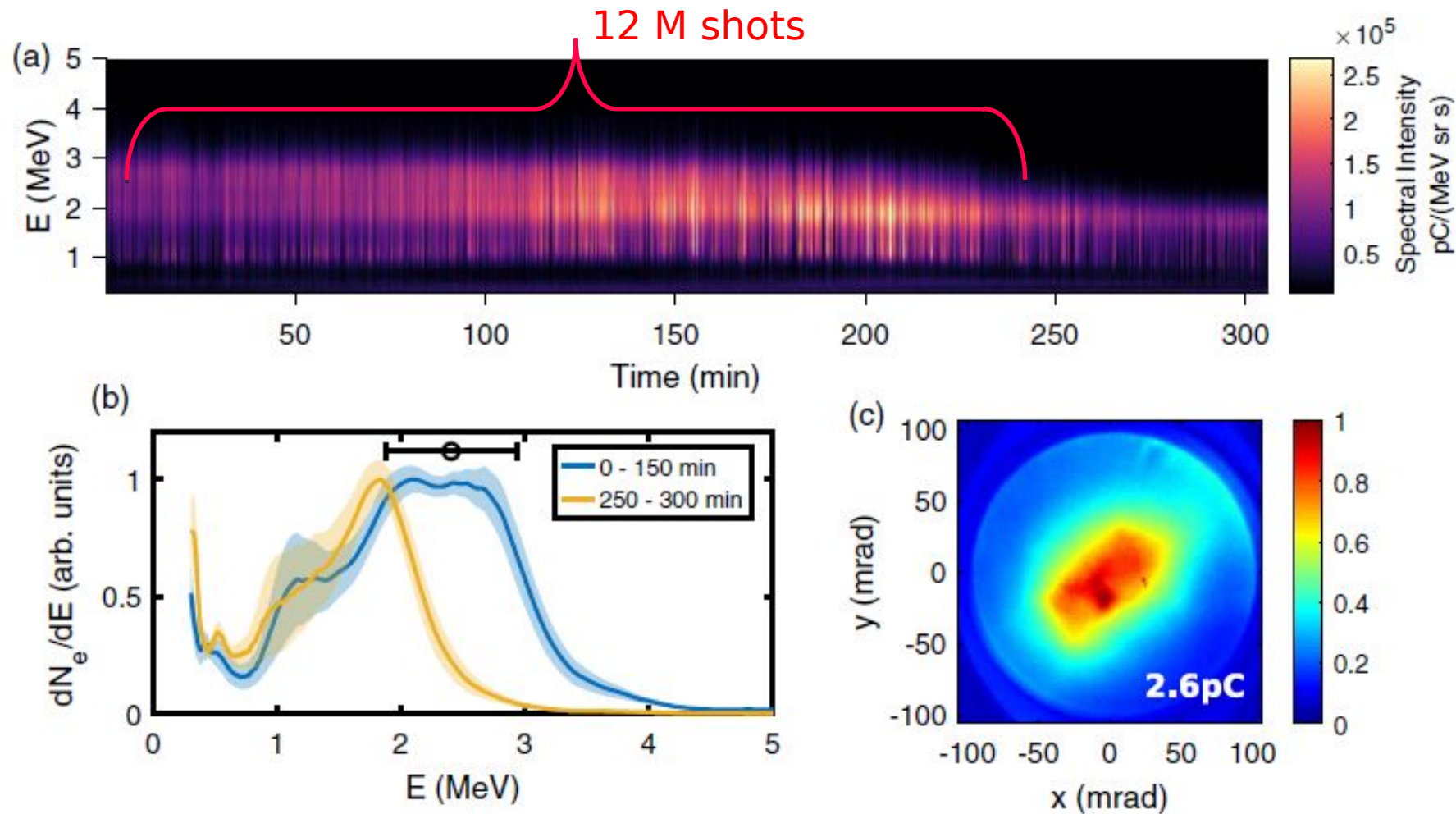
Femtosecond Laser and  
Chemical Etching in dielectrics

25 % drop in density in  $< 10 \mu\text{m}$

\* V. Tomkus et al. Opt. Express **26**, 27965 (2018), L. Rovige et al. arXiv preprint arXiv:2103.12408 (2021)



# 5-Hour Hands-Off Operation, at 1 kHz

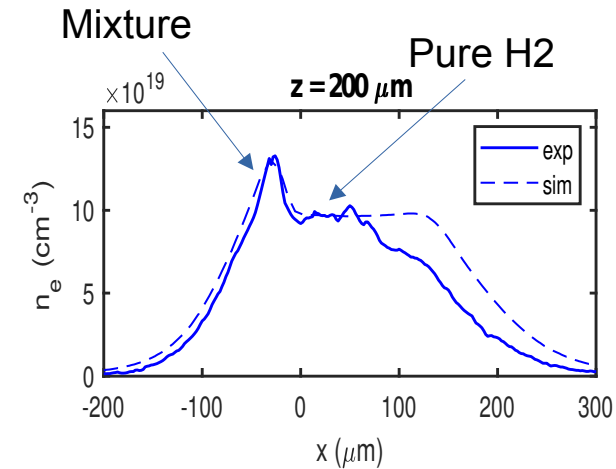


L. Rovige et al., PRAB 23, 093401 (2020)

# First designs of micro nozzles with 2 inlets

Goals:

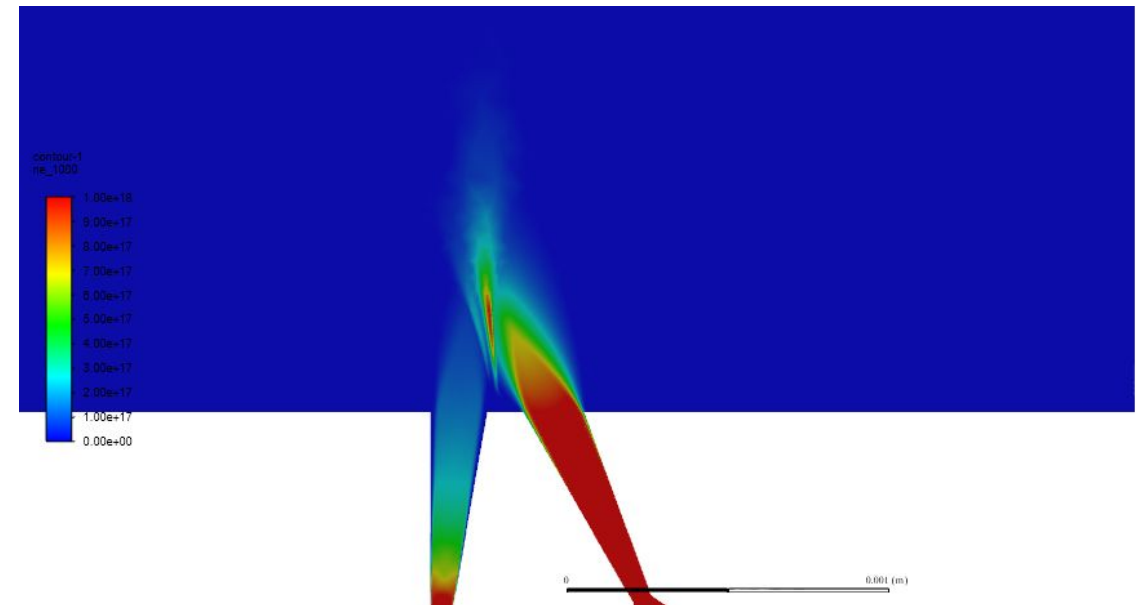
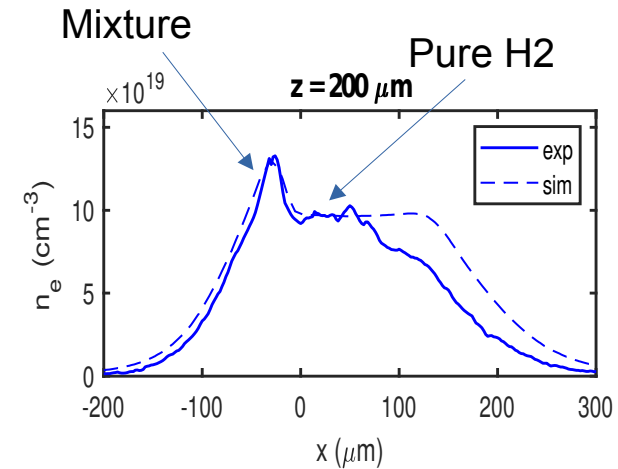
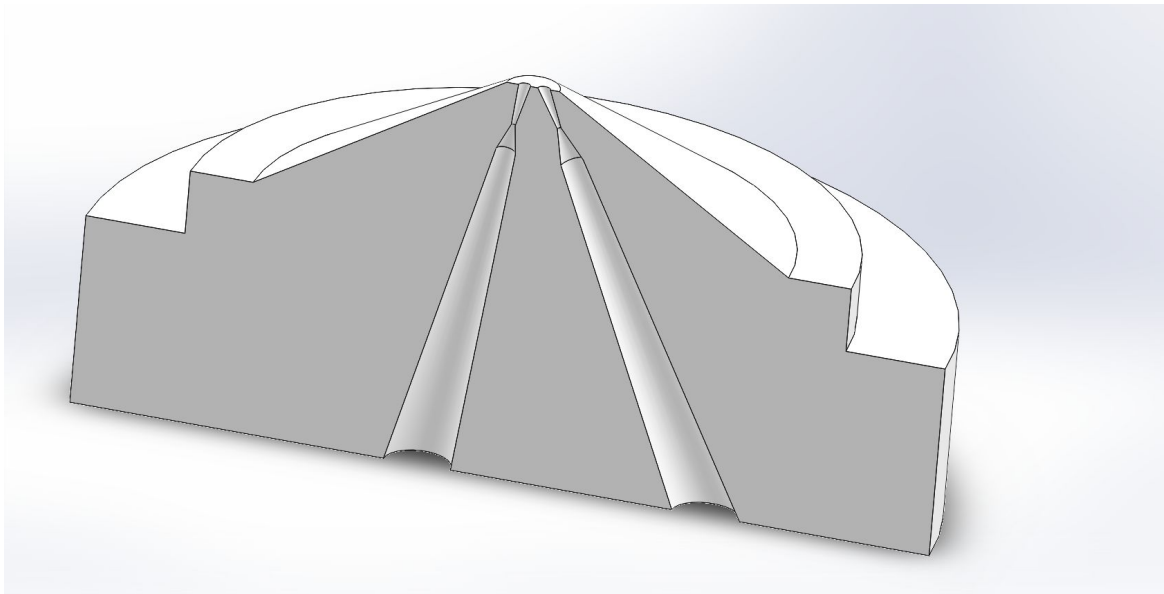
- 1) ionization injection in first high-Z gas section
- 2) Optimized and adjustable shock injection



# First designs of micro nozzles with 2 inlets

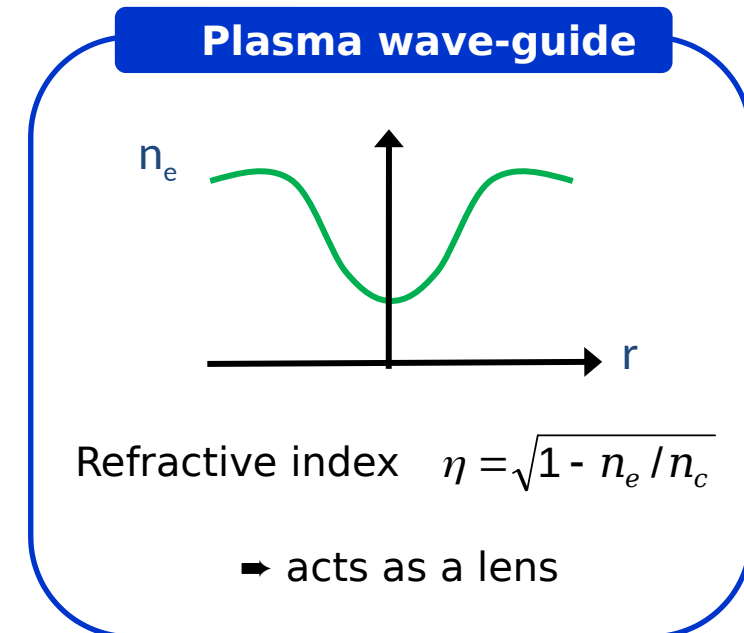
Goals:

- 1) ionization injection in first high-Z gas section
- 2) Optimized and adjustable shock injection



# High energy laser-plasma accelerators

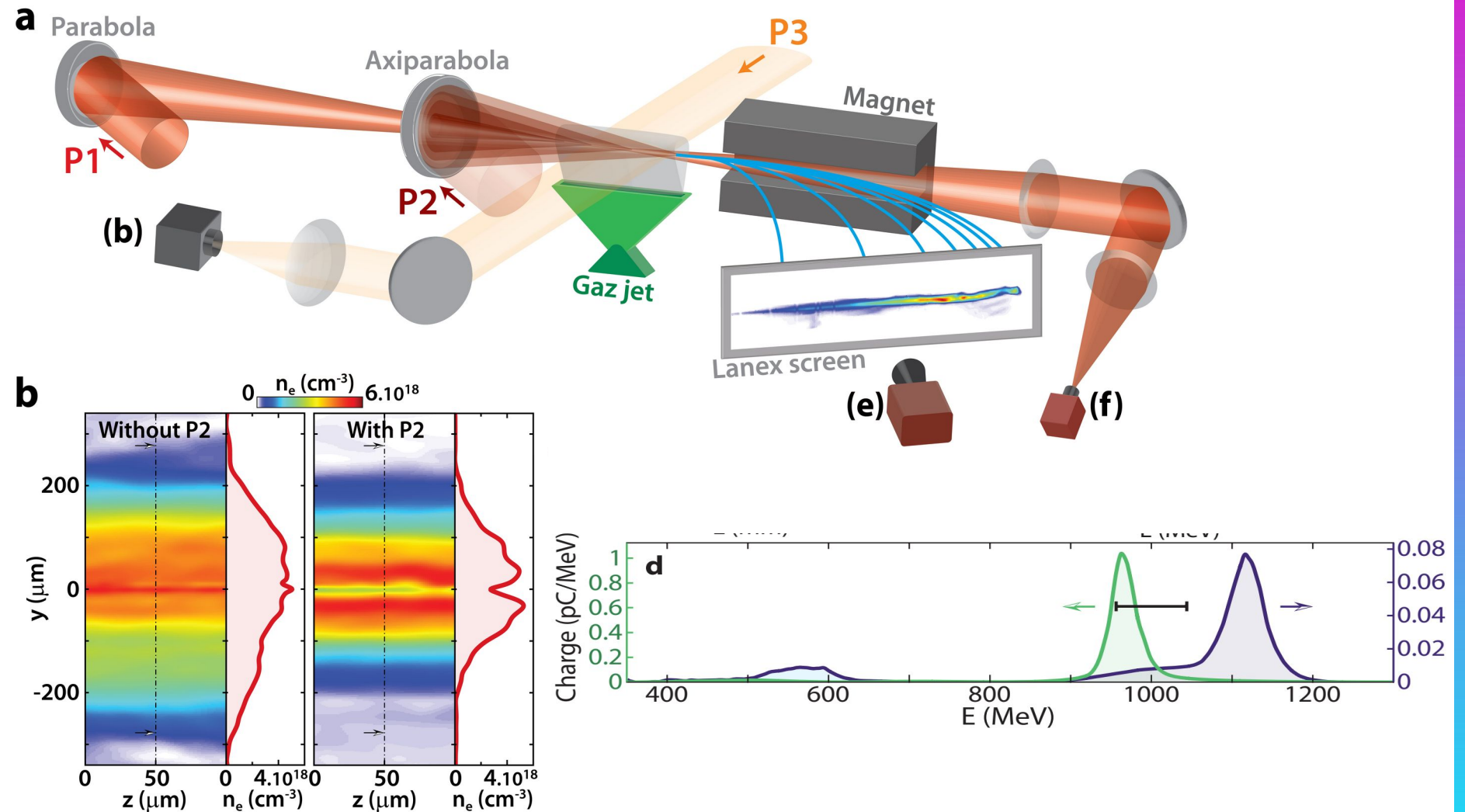
- Laser-plasma accelerators generate fields  $> \mathbf{100 \text{ GV/m}}$
- Reaching **GeV-energies** requires to sustain this field over a long distance ( $> \text{cm}$ )  
~ **→ plasma guiding**





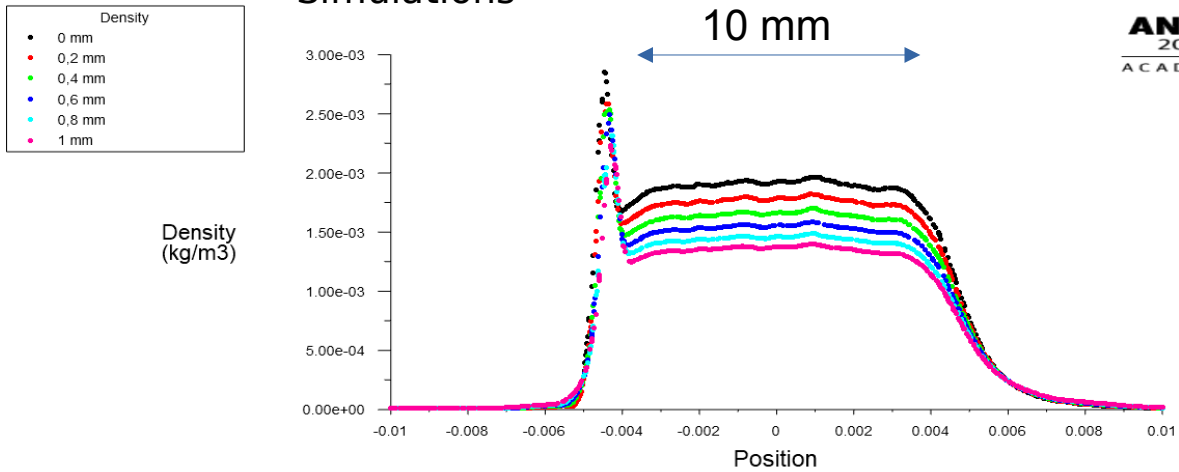
# High energy laser-plasma accelerators

- **Two laser beams**
- A low energy beam (P2) generates the waveguide
- The driver beam generates the wakefield

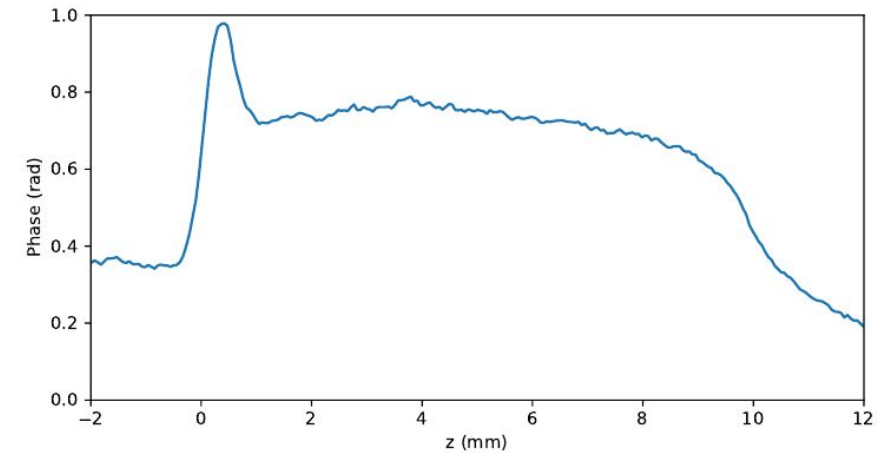
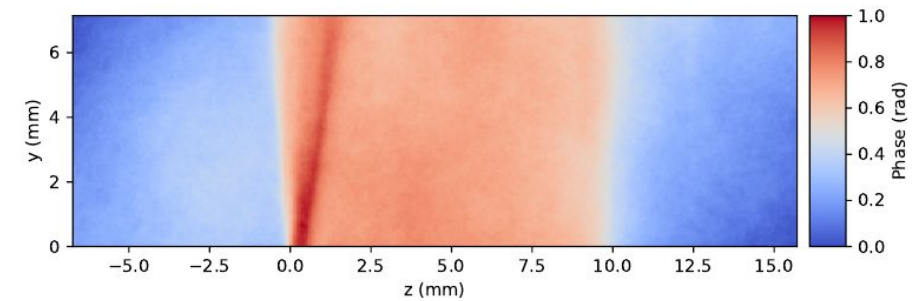


# Shock nozzle for laser-plasma accelerators

Simulations



Experiment



# Work plan

## Year 1:

- *Comprehensive study of shock nozzles.*
- *Design of micro-gas-jets with 2 gas inlets  
→ higher charge and better beam quality.*
- *Experimental characterization and test of the 10 mm nozzle.*

## Year 2:

- Test of gas-jets with 2 gas inlets
- Design and test of >6 cm gas jets
- Test of optimized shock nozzles

**D6.3 – M24** - Report on electron acceleration with micro-scale target at a kHz repetition rate, and with long targets at the multi-Joule level.

A person wearing a white hard hat and a black sleeveless shirt is working on a large, complex industrial machine. The machine has a prominent red and white 'FRAGILE' warning sign. The scene is dimly lit, with the person's face and the machine's components highlighted by a soft light. The background shows a dark, industrial environment with various pipes and structures.

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