



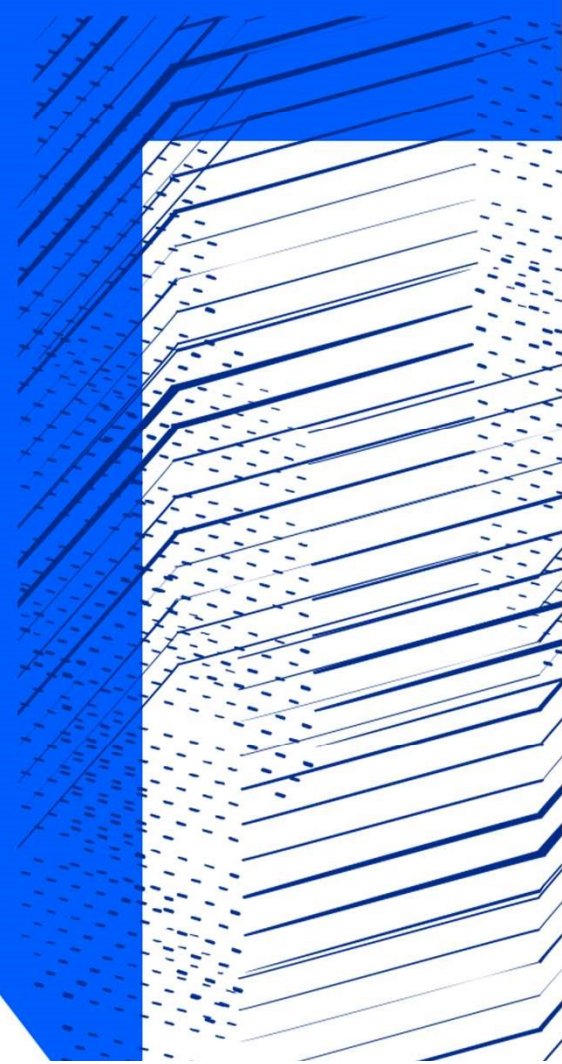
Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Laser-driven plasma accelerators

Daniel Symes

Central Laser Facility

CERN PBC workshop 10 December 2021



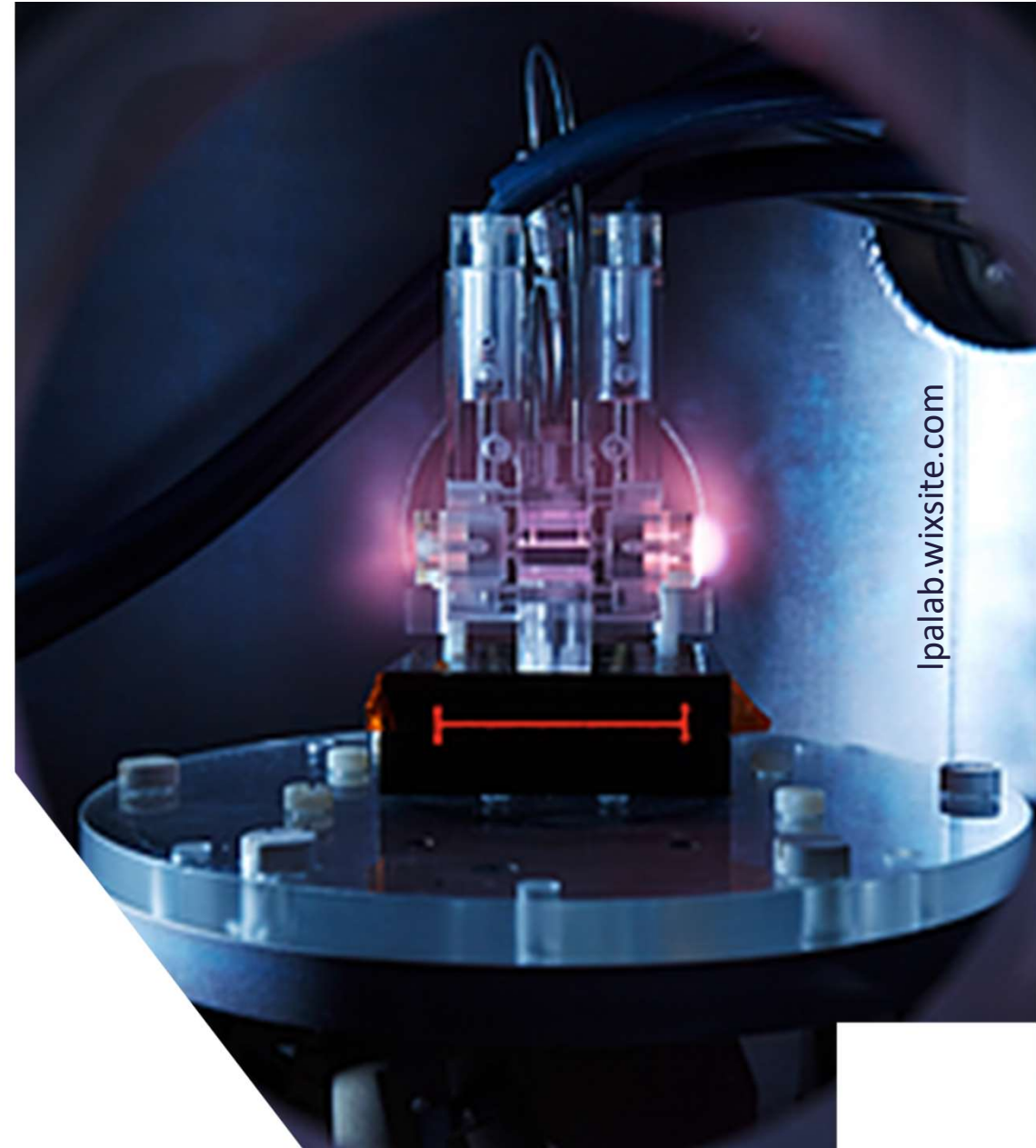


Outline

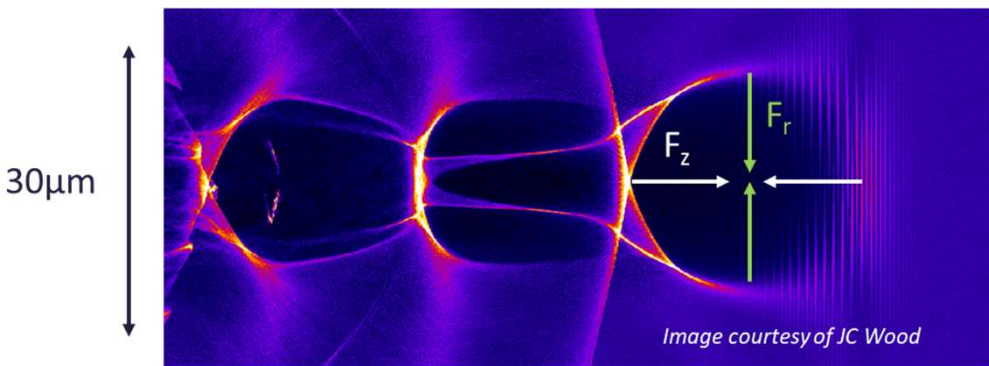
1 Laser-plasma accelerators and future applications

2 LPA experiments and performance

3 Extreme Photonics Applications Centre at CLF



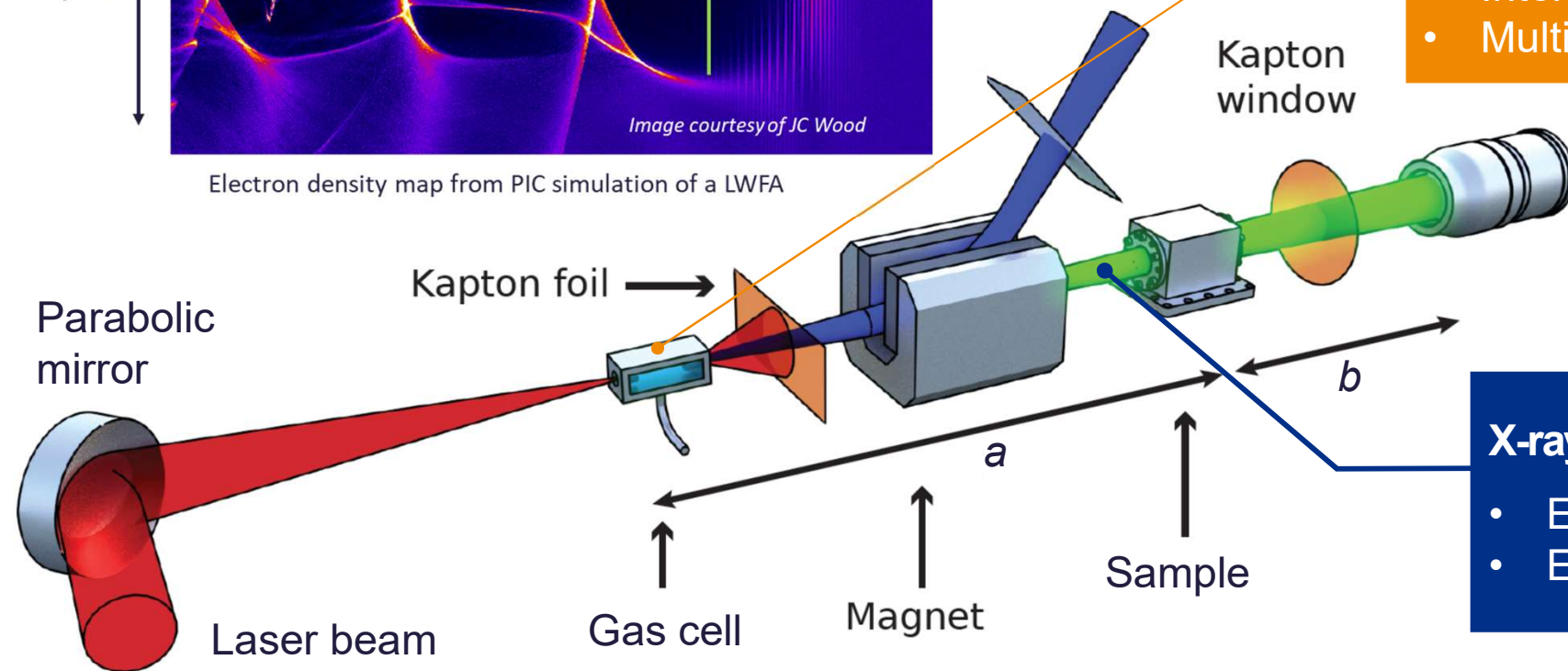
Plasma can support extremely high accelerating fields (100 GeV / m)



Electron density map from PIC simulation of a LWFA

Laser plasma accelerator (LPA)

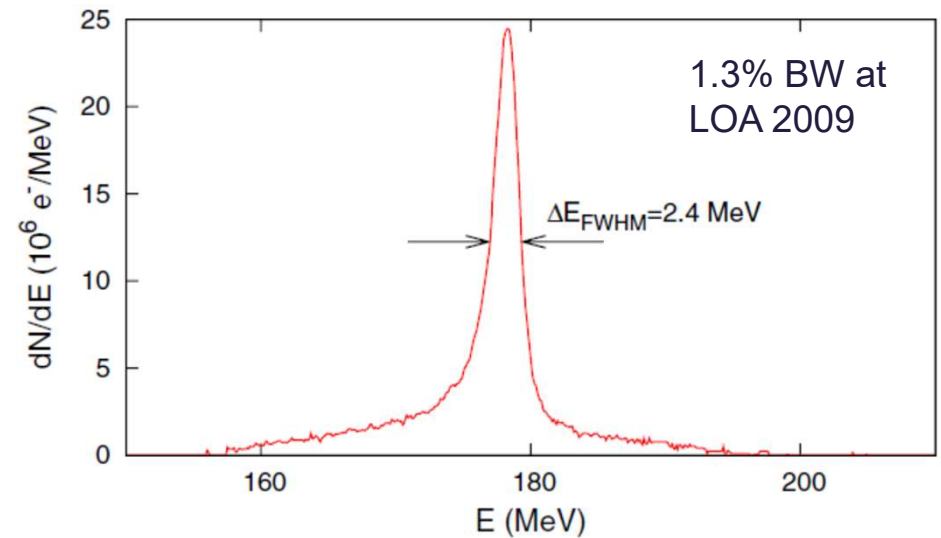
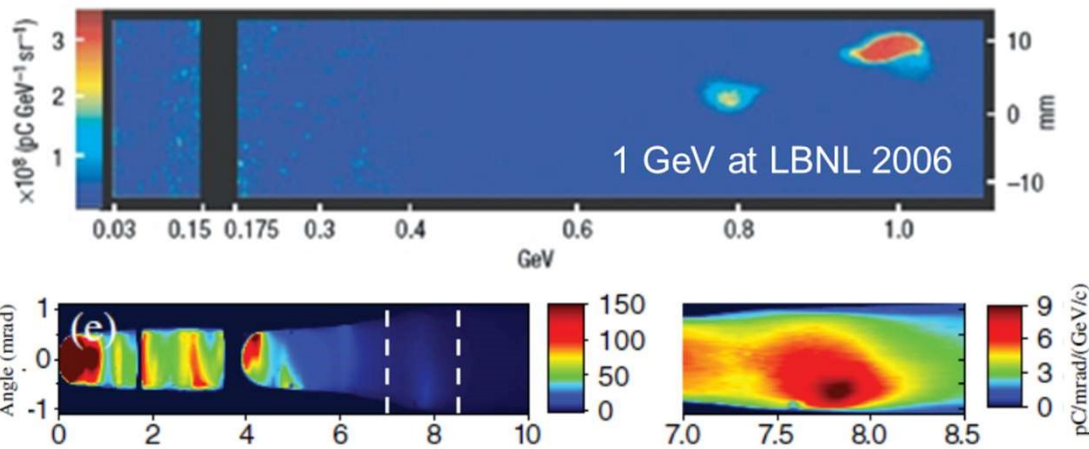
- cm-scale gas target
- Intense laser driver
- Multi-GeV electrons



X-ray generation

- Electron oscillations
- Electron impact

LPA can achieve 8 GeV and ~1% spread (Not at the same time...)



- Few fs duration
- μm source size
- mrad divergence
- $\epsilon_n \sim 0.1$ mm mrad

- High quality beam properties demonstrated but not all **simultaneously**
- Efforts focusing now on achieving high energies with **stable, consistent performance**

Future applications for LPA



Compact accelerator technology

- LPA injector for storage rings
- LPA e- e+ collider
- Test beams for development

X-ray sources

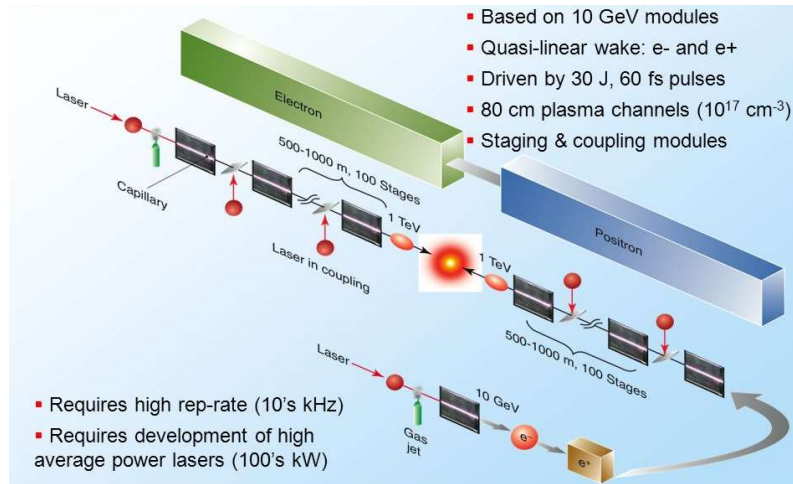
- Betatron, bremsstrahlung & Inverse Compton Scattering
- LPA-driven FEL

Synchronised sources

- e+, muons, γ -rays
- Femtosecond pump-probe

2020 plasma accelerator roadmap

- New Journal of Physics **23**, 031101

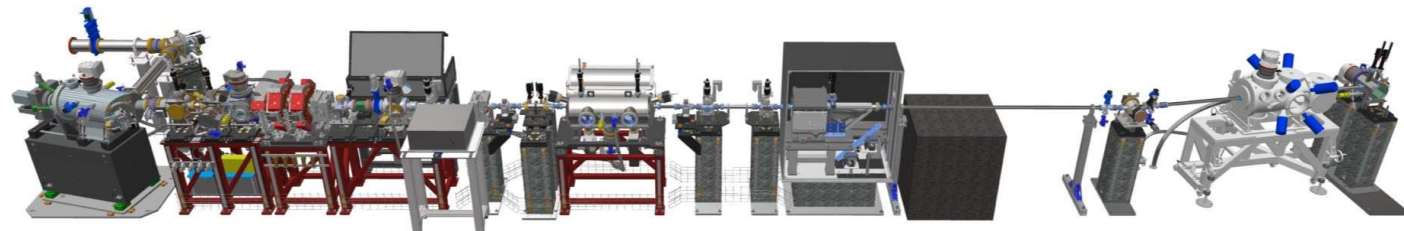


Conceptual LPA Collider

Leemans & Esarey 2009 Physics Today
Schroeder 2010 PRSTAB **13**, 10130

Multi-kW, kHz repetition-rate
KALDERA laser under construction

Leemans EAAC 2019
“High average power laser plasma accelerator project at DESY”



LUX X-FEL beamline under construction at ELI-Beamlines

www.eli-beams.eu/research/x-ray-sources/laser-undulator-x-ray-source-lux/

Maier 2012 PRX **2**, 031019

“Demonstration Scheme for a Laser-Plasma-Driven Free-Electron Laser”

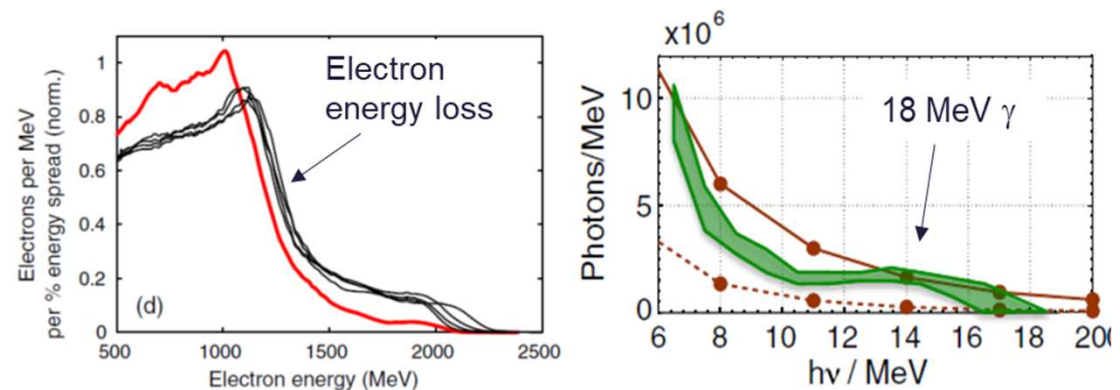
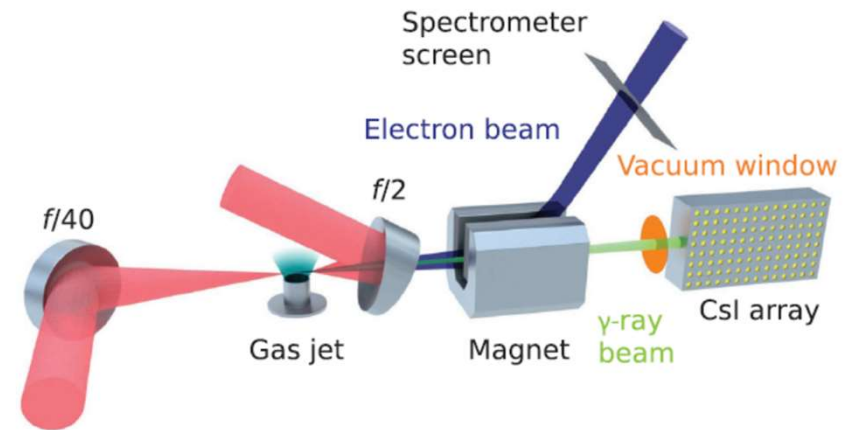
Electron-laser collision experiments



Dual beam Gemini laser at CLF enables high intensity laser interaction with electron beam

- > GeV electrons, $I_L > 10^{20} \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$
- Quantum parameter $\chi \sim \gamma (I_L / I_{\text{Sch}}) > 0.1$
[$I_{\text{Sch}} \sim 2 \times 10^{29} \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$]
- Studies of radiation reaction & non-linear ICS
- Electron beam and laser focus are μm -scale
 - spatial overlap is difficult
 - statistics are limited

New facilities will have better stability & higher rep rate

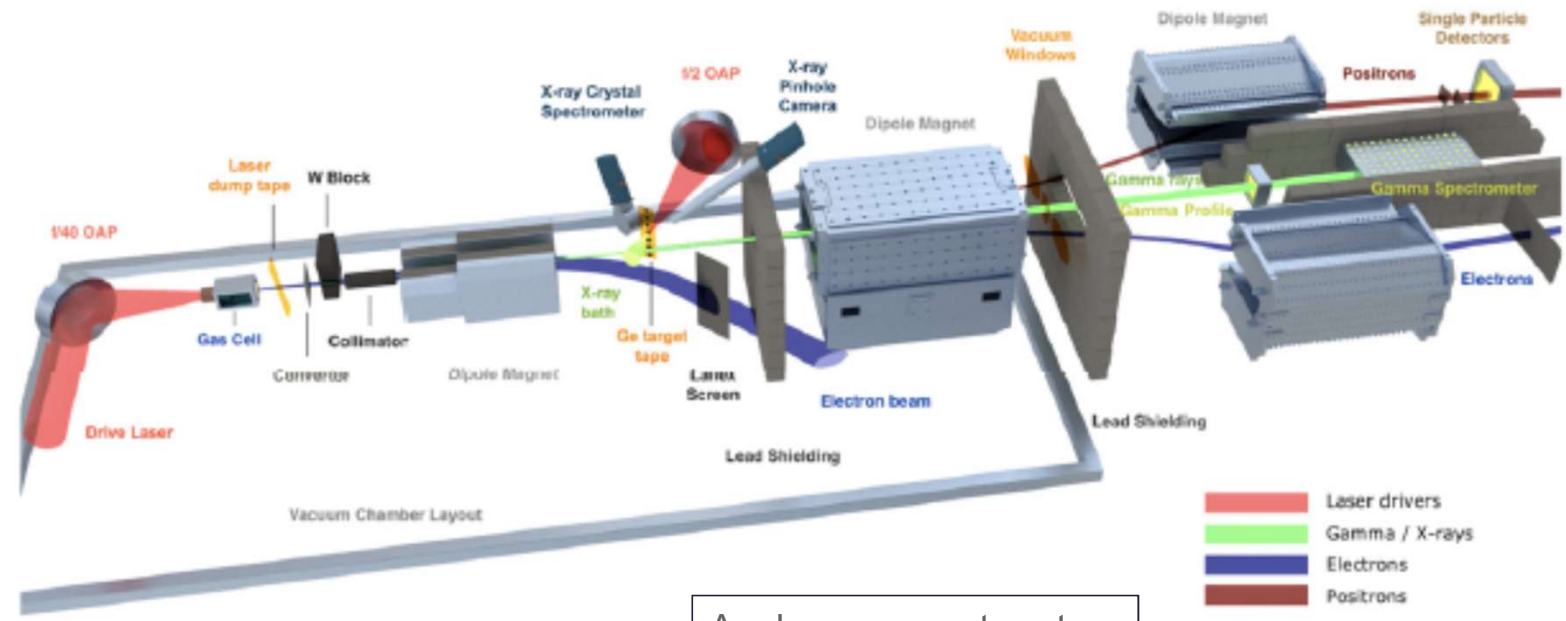


LPA platform for photon-photon collisions



Experimental challenge is to achieve sufficient SNR and statistics

- 100 MeV γ from LPA-bremsstrahlung through keV x-ray bath
- Directional e-e+ pairs from $\gamma\gamma$ collisions
- Should be able to detect with ~ 1000 laser shots



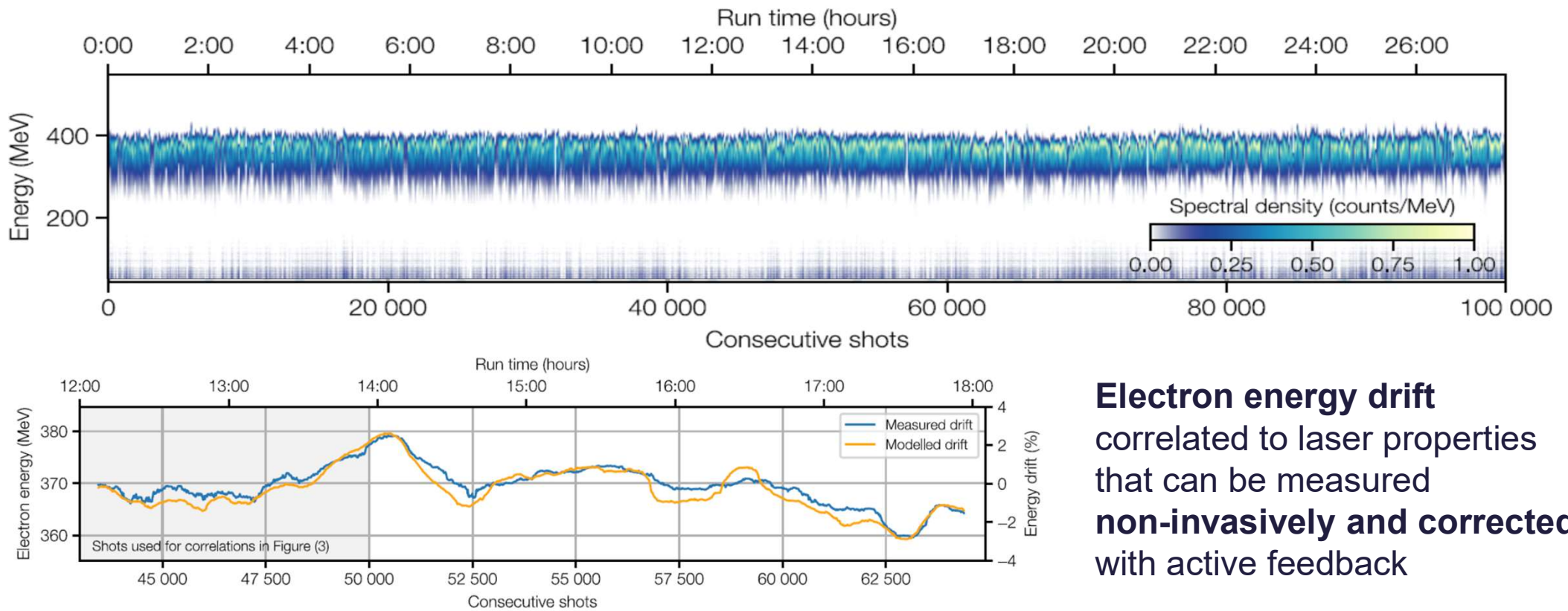
Heavy shielding to reduce background from γ striking components and dumps

Analyser magnet system to transport generated e-e+ pairs to detectors



Can easily switch configuration for electron-laser or γ -laser collisions

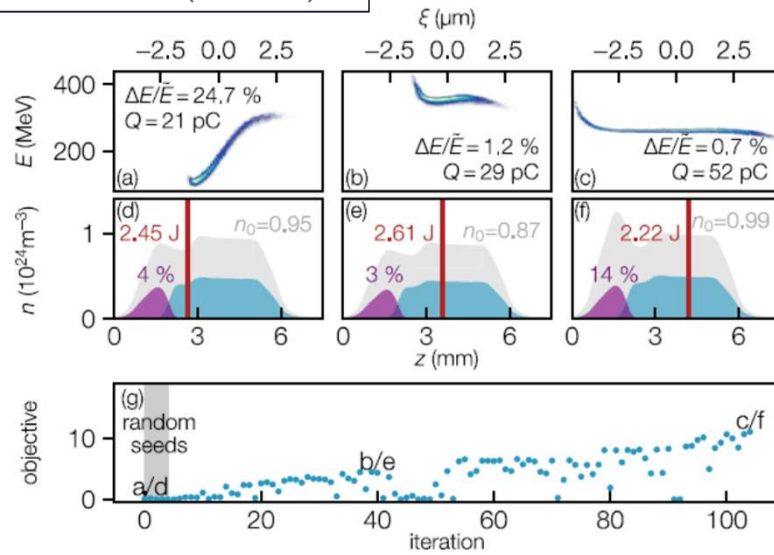
Recent results have demonstrated stable LPA operation over extended periods



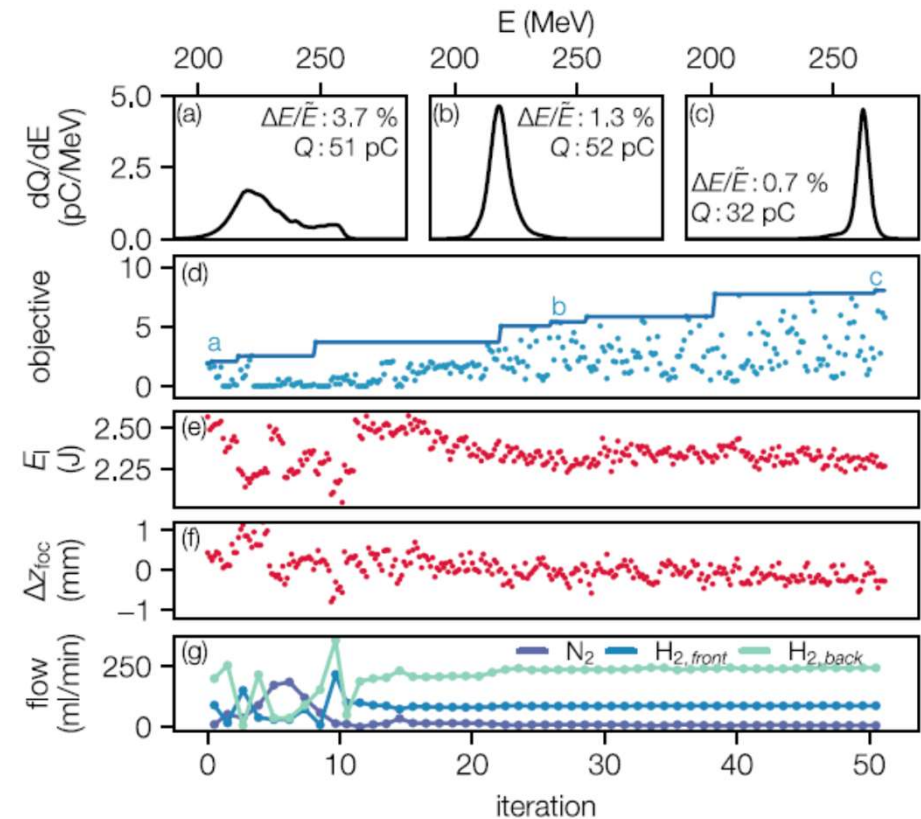
Electron energy drift correlated to laser properties that can be measured **non-invasively and corrected** with active feedback

Bayesian optimization of LPAs

Simulation (FBPIC)



Experiment (LUX)



Laser pulse shaping and varying target parameters optimises a specified property.
Simulation and experiment produced $<1\%$ energy spread

Transition from academic research toward laser-plasma accelerator facilities



- New high power laser technology
- Customised building infrastructure
- Industrial approach to machine design

Large-scale purpose built facilities



ELI

Three high power laser user facilities
Now starting operations
(100s MEuro)



EuPRAXIA

100 Hz 5 GeV plasma accelerator
On ESFRI Roadmap 2021
Aiming for operations in 2028
(100s MEuro)

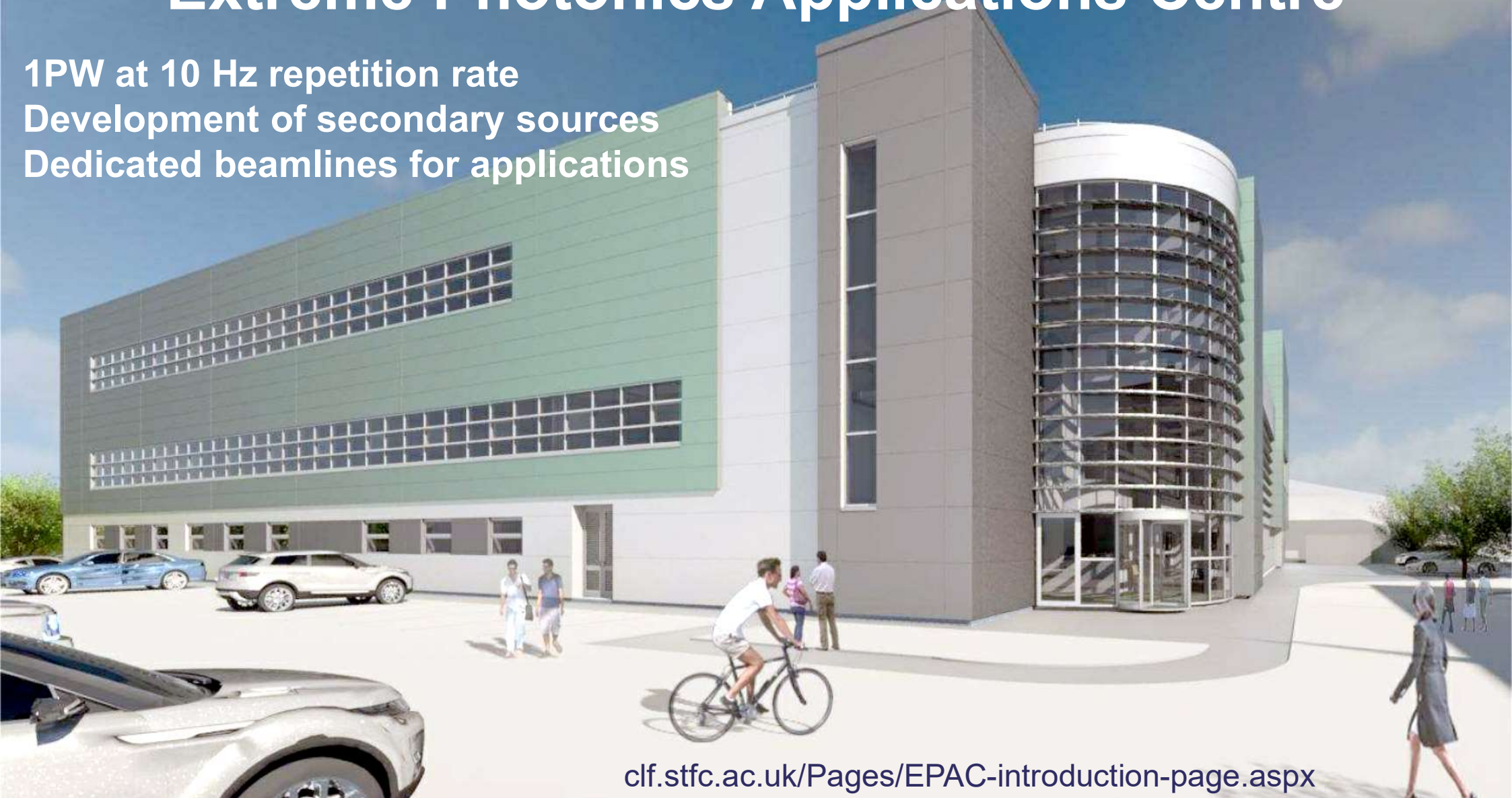


EPAC

UK 10 Hz PW laser user facility.
Operational in 2025
(100 MEuro)

Extreme Photonics Applications Centre

1PW at 10 Hz repetition rate
Development of secondary sources
Dedicated beamlines for applications



clf.stfc.ac.uk/Pages/EPAC-introduction-page.aspx

Extreme Photonics Applications Centre

Building handover April 2022

Operational 2025

clf.stfc.ac.uk/Pages/EPAC-introduction-page.aspx





Summary

LPA research is focusing on beam quality

- Machine-learning optimization has been demonstrated
- Better lasers are improving stability and reliability
- Enables applications and statistical experiments

Large investments are being made in LPA development

- PW lasers at 10 Hz will soon be operational
- Large-scale user facilities are under construction
- A key objective is to produce laser-driven sources for scientific and industrial applications



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Thank you

Extreme Photonics Applications Centre (EPAC)



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@STFC_Matters



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