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Annual report WP18
Very High Gradient Acceleration Techniques (VHGAT)

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Contributions from and thanks to:
A. Chancé, J. Schwindling, B.Bolzon, F. Lemery, C. Thaury, J.Vieira

JRA VHGAT : WP tasks

4 (physics) tasks, largely independent

- T18.1 Coordination and Communication

  (A.S., CNRS[1)])

- T18.4 Laser driven dielectric accelerator (DLA) *in vacuum*

  completed (F. Lemery, DESY, Erlangen)

- T18.2 Enabling multi-stage LWFA

  reformulated, completed (A. Chancé, CEA[2)], CNRS[3)])

- T18.5 Pushing back the charge frontier

  extended (C. Thaury, CNRS[5)], U Lund)

- T18.3 LWFA with exotic laser beams

  completed (J. Vieira, Lisbon, CEA[4)])

T18.2, T18.5, T18.3: ***in plasma*** *(LWFA)*

[1)]LLR Ecole Polytechnique; [2)]IRFU/SACM; [3)]LLR Ecole Polytechnique,
3)LULI Ecole Polytechnique, LPGP U Paris Sud; [4)]IRAMIS/LIDYL; [5)]LOA ENSTA

JRA VHGAT : Deliverables and Milestones

MS18.1	**exotic beams**	Setup simulation framework for acceleration and radiation generation in wakefields driven by lasers with orbital angular momentum	**M6**	✓
MS18.2	**exotic beams**	Setup of experimental facilities for laser wakefield acceleration experiments using laser drivers with orbital angular momentum	**M12**	✓
D18.1	**multistage**	Report containing a detailed design of a compact dogleg transport systems for use in plasma accelerators	**M18**	✓
MS18.3	**dielectric**	Final design of the ARIES dielectric structure for relativistic beams	**M30**	✓
D18.4	**dielectric**	Design & construction of an ARIES dielectric structure for acceleration of relativistic electron beams	**M35**	✓
MS18.4	**multistage**	Start of commissioning interstage line	**M36**	⛔
D18.3	**exotic beams**	Report on simulations of particle acceleration in plasma waves driven by exotic lasers with orbital angular momentum with corresponding radiation signatures and experiments on particle acceleration and radiation generation using intense vortex light beams	**M36**	✓
D18.5	**charge frontier**	**Experimental demonstration on a plasma acceleration test stand of a substantial charge density increase obtained by improving injection techniques, and/or develop new techniques for increasing the beam charge**	~~**M45**~~ **M54**	✓
D18.2	**multistage**	**detailed design study, requirement revue analysis, tolerance study, magnet design study , beam diagnostics study, PBS,**	~~**M46**~~ **M54**	✓

Publications and conference contributions

- **DLA**
  - L. Genovese et al.: Tolerance studies and limitations for photonic bandgap fiber accelerators, Proc. IPAC'19 (DOI: 10.18429/JACoW-IPAC2019-THPGW014)
  - F. Mayet et al.: Status report on the dielectric laser acceleration experiments at the SINBAD/ARES linac, Poster Presentation, EAAC'19
  - F. Mayet et al.: Simulation of a passive longitudinal phase space synthesizer concept based on 3D-printed dielectric-lined waveguides, Poster Presentation, EAAC'19
  - W. Kuropka et al.: Parameter studies on dielectric gratings as electron accelerators, Poster Presentation, EAAC'19
  - M. Kellermeier et al.: Towards additive manufacturing of dielectric accelerating structures, EAAC'19
- **Exotic beams:**
  - J. Vieira, M. Pardal, J.T. Mendonça, R.A. Fonseca, Generalized superradiance for producing broadband coherent radiation with transversely modulated arbitrarily diluted bunches, **Nature Physics** 17, pages 99–104 **(2021)**
  - T. Silva et al, Stable Positron Acceleration in Thin, Warm, Hollow Plasma Channels, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 104801 (2021).
  - J. Vieira, M. Pardal, J.T. Mendonça, R.A. Fonseca, Generalised superradiance in diluted media, **Nature Physics** (under review)
  - J. Vieira, J.T. Mendonça, F. Quéré, Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 054801 (2018)
  - J. Vieira et al, *Superradiant nonlinear Thomson scattering*, contributed oral, 61st APS-DPP meeting October (2019).
  - J. Vieira et al, Radiation emission from twisted plasma acceleration, contributed poster, 46th EPS Conference on Plasma Physics (2019).
  - J. L. Martins et al, Radiation emission in laser-wakefields driven by structured laser pulses with orbital angular momentum, Scientific Reports **9**, 9840 (2019).
- **Charge Frontier:**
  - Slava Smartsev, Clément Caizergues, Kosta Oubrerie, Julien Gautier, Jean-Philippe Goddet, Amar Tafzi, Kim Ta Phuoc, Victor Malka, and Cédric Thaury, "Axiparabola: a long-focal-depth, high-resolution mirror for broadband high-intensity lasers," Opt. Lett. **44**, 3414-3417 (2019)
  - A. Döpp, C. Thaury, E. Guillaume, F. Massimo, A. Lifschitz, I. Andriyash, J. -P. Goddet, A. Tazfi, K. Ta Phuoc, V. Malka, «Energy-chirp compensation in laser wakefield accelerators Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 074802 (2018)
  - Adeline Kabacinski1, Kosta Oubrerie, Jean-Philippe Goddet, Julien Gautier,Fabien Tissandier, Olena Kononenko, Amar Tafzi, Adrien Leblanc, Stéphane Sebban, Cédric Thaury, "Measurement and Control of Main Spatio-TemporalCouplings in a CPA Laser Chain", accepted in Journal of Optics ,2021

Enabling multi-stage LWFA (T18.2)

- Task leader: **Antoine Chancé (CEA Saclay)**
- Partners: CEA (IRFU)
  CNRS (LLR,LULI,LPGP)

Replacement Deliverable (D18.2): :
Modified deliverable description D18.2 (M54=oct 2021) :

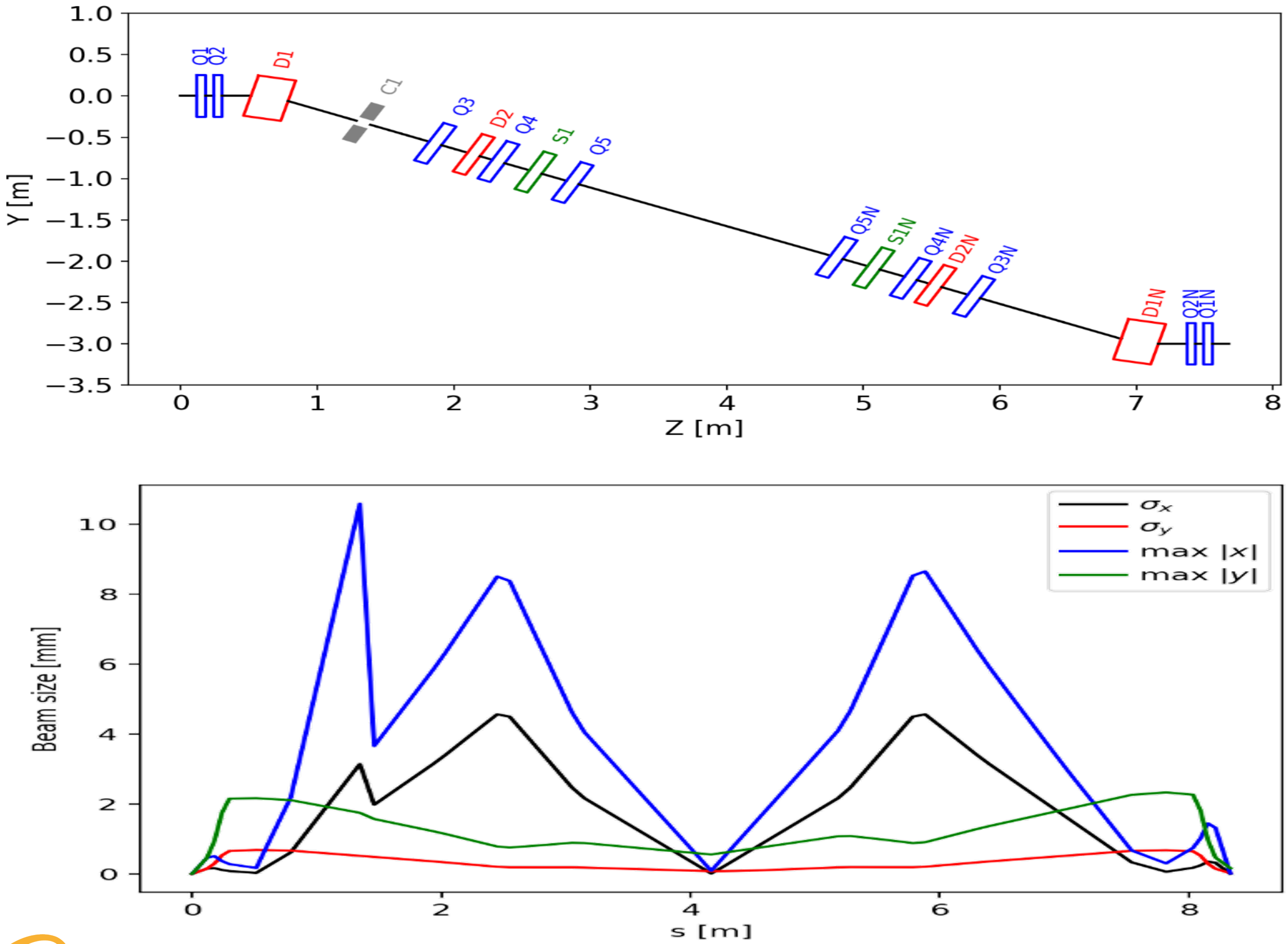
Design and tolerance analysis of interstage transport and diagnostics line for 200 and 300 MeV completed.

Alignment and component tolerance study completed. Mechanical design completed, and documented in writing and drawing. Product breakdown structure documented. Beam diagnostics study and specification completed.

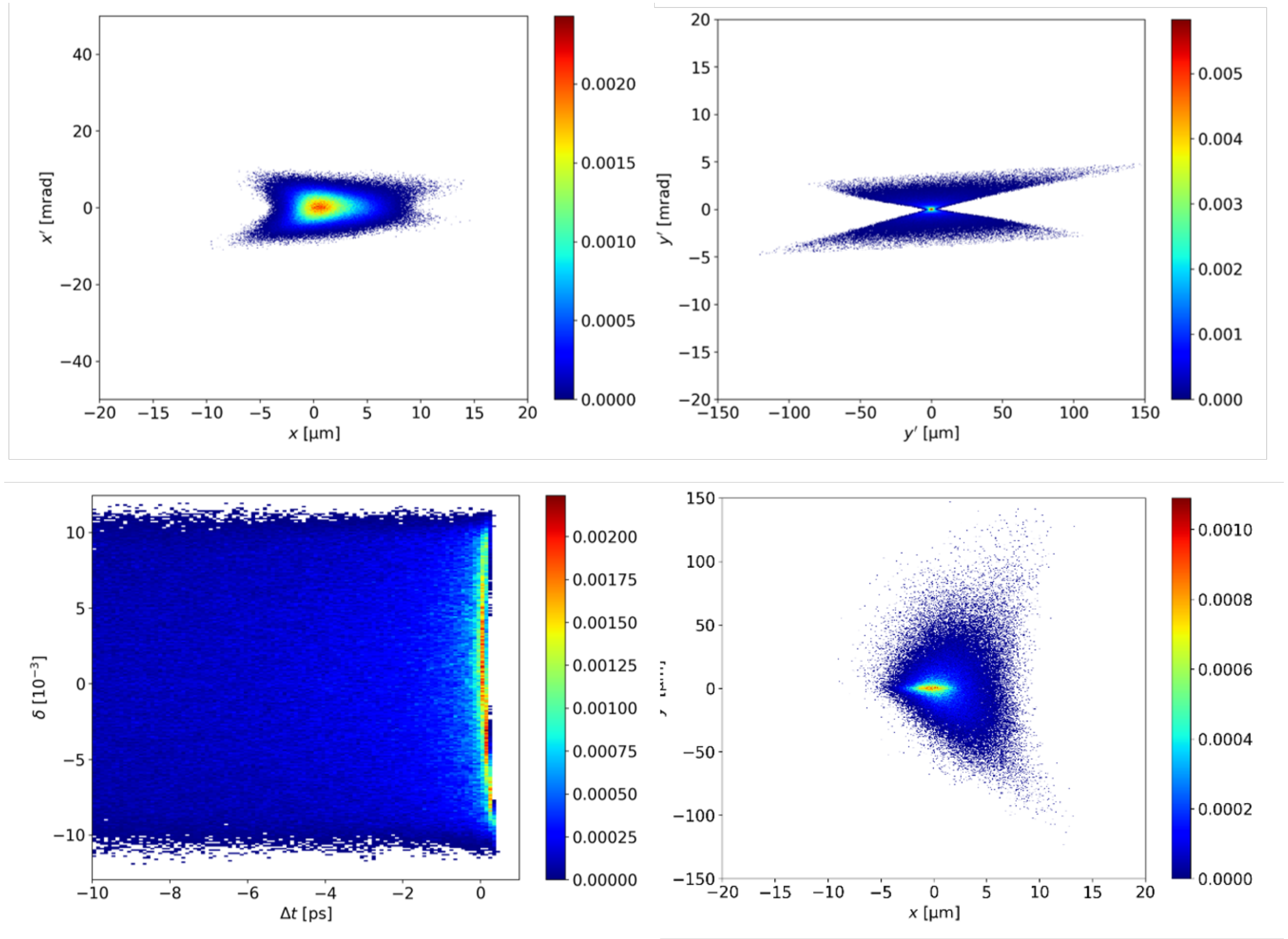
18.2: Replacement Deliverable Report (37p)

Purpose: Transport baseline design of instrumented dogleg as starting point for potential future implementation

D18.2 Design of dog-leg injection line for 2 stage experiments



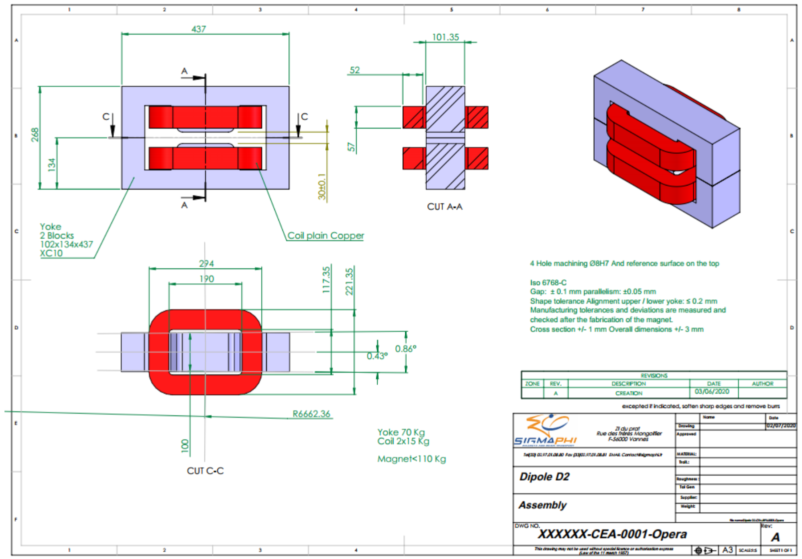
D18.2: SENSITIVITY OF THE LINE TO ERRORS



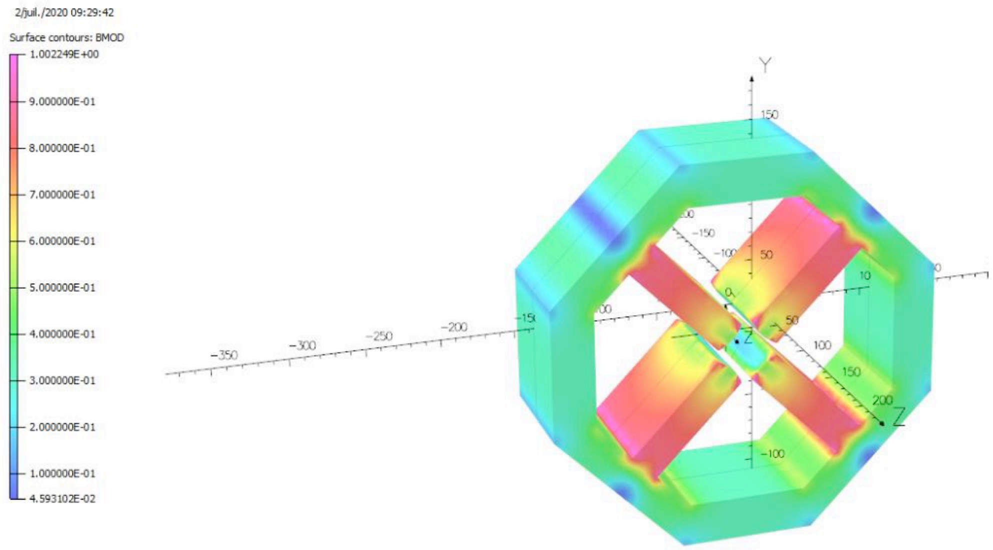
initial position error should be < 10 μm to keep the final position offset < 10 μm
initial angular error should be < 5 mrad to keep the final position offset < 10 μm

D18.2 :Design of the magnets

- Provided by the SigmaPhi company (CEA thanks!)
- Mechanical (CAD files) + electrical characteristics



Dipoles



Quadrupoles

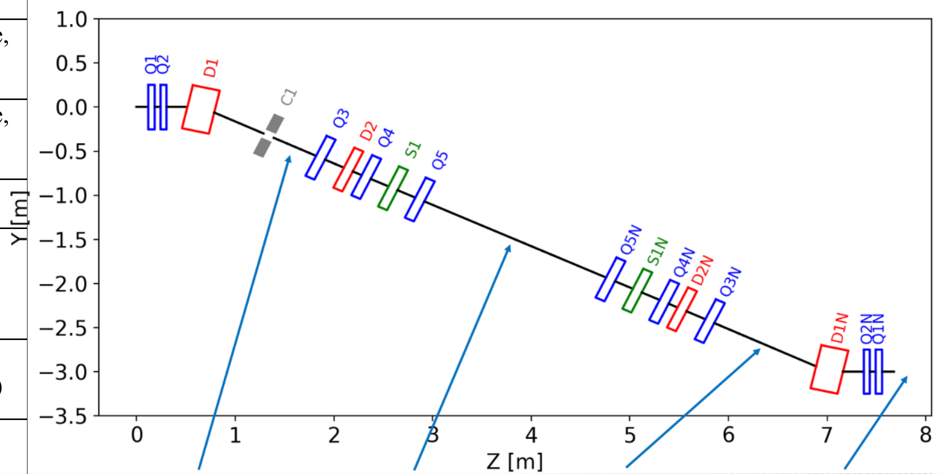
CEA benefits from preorder counselling by SigmaPhi

D18.2 beam diagnostics study

Due to the difference in complexity and resolution of some methods of diagnostics, commissioning foreseen to be conducted in 2 steps (some methods have been excluded because too expensive, too complex or too imprecise):

Beam parameters to be measured		Type of diagnostics	Number of diagnostics	Location of diagnostics
Charge		Turbo ICT	Minimum 2	Just downstream the slits and at the end of the transfer line
Charge		Possibly Faraday Cup	1	At the end of the transfer line
Position	1st step	Imaging system: Lanex, YAG, OTR	Minimum 3	At the beginning, at the middle, and at the end of the line
Position	2nd step	BPMs (cavity or stripline, TBD)	Minimum 3	At the beginning, at the middle, and at the end of the line
Transverse profile		Use of the same systems as for position measurement at 1st step		
Mean Energy / energy spread		Variable dipole + large 1 inch' screens (stage)	Minimum 1	Middle of the transfer line (in the drift)
Transverse emittance	1st step	Energy-scan: use of the same system as for energy measurement + 2 quadrupoles (magnets already existing in the conception of the line)		
Transverse emittance	2nd step	Multiple OTR screens or Pepper-Pot, … TBD	1? (cumbersome)	Middle of the transfer line (in the drift)
Longitudinal profile	1st step	Coherent transition; Pyroelectric detector	Minimum 3? (cost)	In front of a screen of each translation stage
Longitudinal profile	2nd step	Electro-Optic Sampling	TBD	TBD

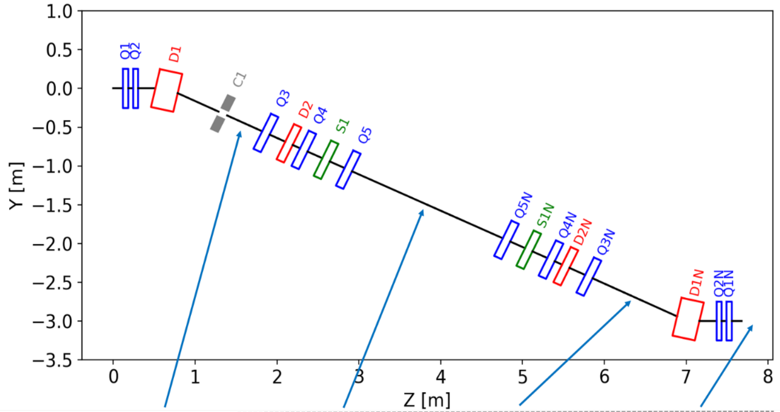
- **1st step:** require more robust and wide-range diagnostics
- **2nd step:** require more accurate diagnostics and a restricted operation range (more complex to implement)



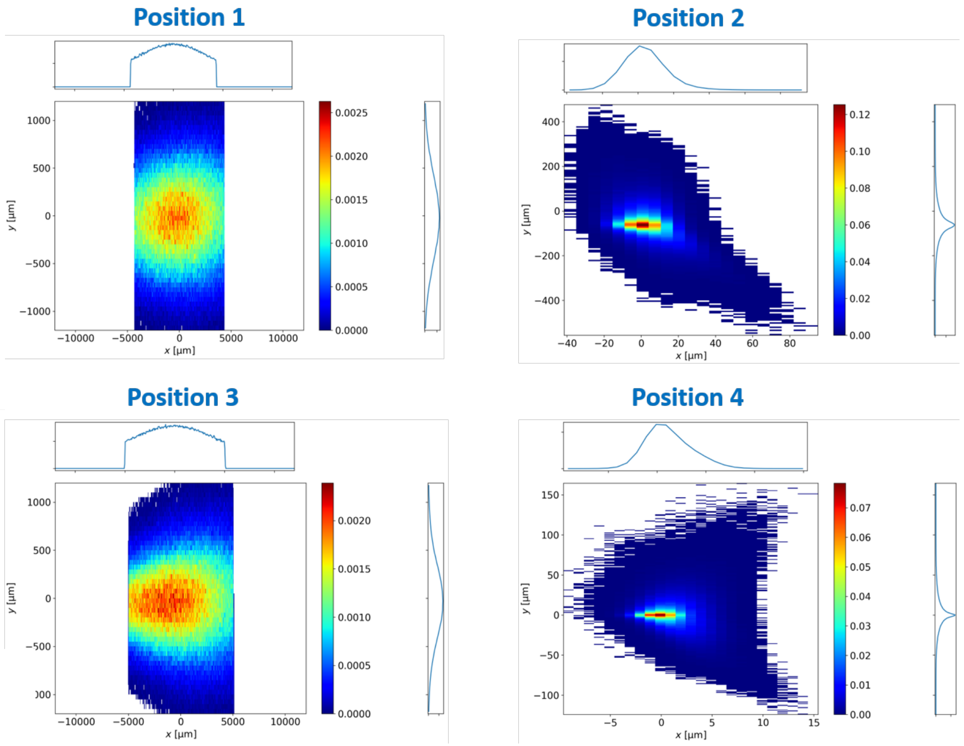
Position	1	2	3	4
1st step	Turbo ICT 1 Imaging system 1 Pyroelectric detector 1	Turbo ICT 2 Imaging system 2 Pyroelectric detector 2	Turbo ICT 3 Imaging system 3 Pyroelectric detector 3	Imaging system 4 Pyroelectric detector 4
2nd step	BPM 1	BPM 2 Multi OTR, Pepper Pot…	BPM 3	Electro-optic sampling

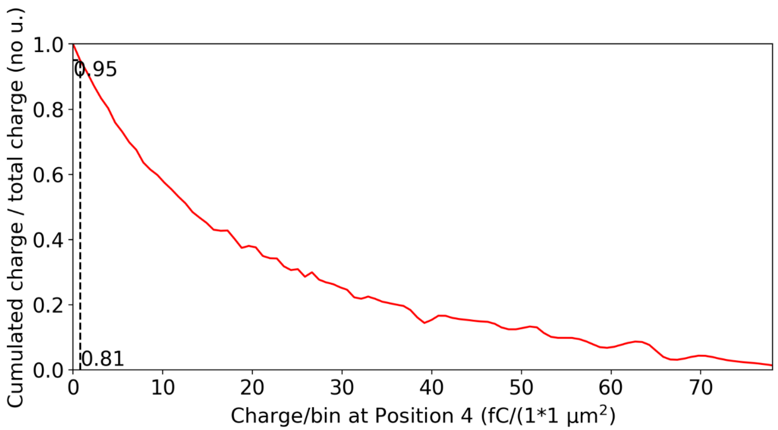
CEA benefits from counselling by Synchrotron SOLEIL

D18.2 beam diagnostics at locations

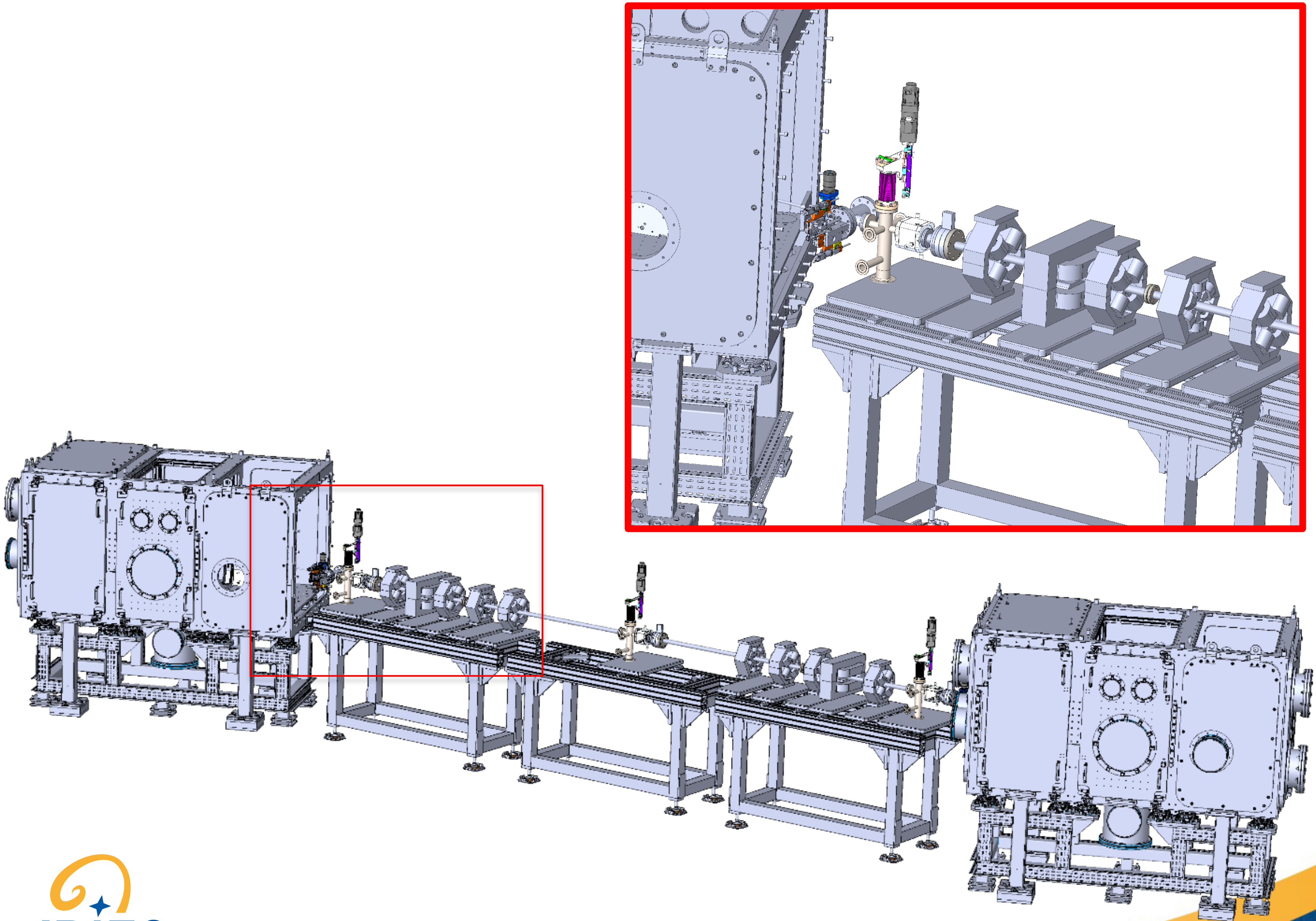


Position	1	2	3	4
1st step	Turbo ICT 1 Imaging system 1 Pyroelectric detector 1	Turbo ICT 2 Imaging system 2 Pyroelectric detector 2	Turbo ICT 3 Imaging system 3 Pyroelectric detector 3	Imaging system 4 Pyroelectric detector 4
2nd step	BPM 1	BPM 2 Multi OTR, Pepper Pot…	BPM 3	Electro-optic sampling



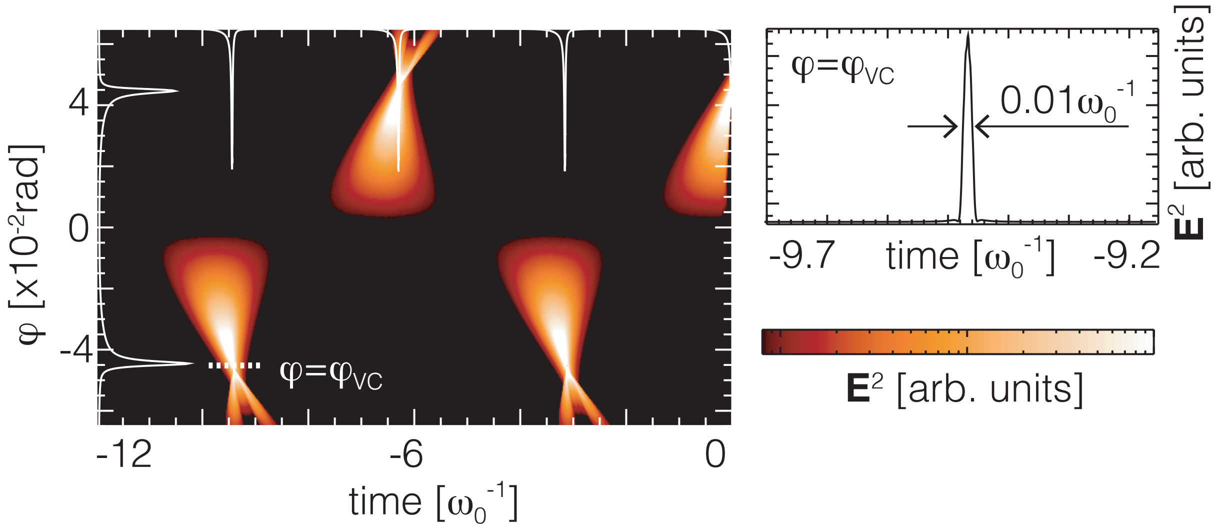


D18.2: mechanical design + collimator slit



Radiation by exotic beams: result

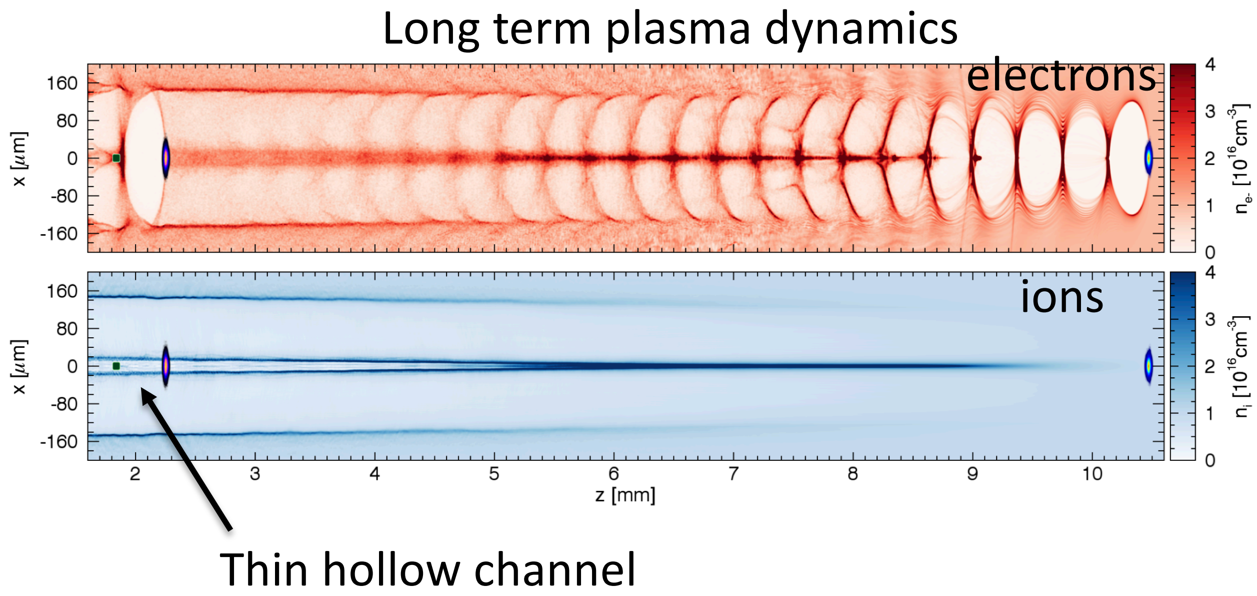
- Results produced using the **new radiation tools produced under ARIES.**
- slice of the radiated profile: superradiant peaks
  typical duration of the radiation spikes can be in the THz (in 1T B-field) but also x-Ray and Gamma-ray regions of the spectrum (plasma wake)
- can be achieved with arbitrarily dilute beams modulated at frequencies much lower than the radiated frequencies.

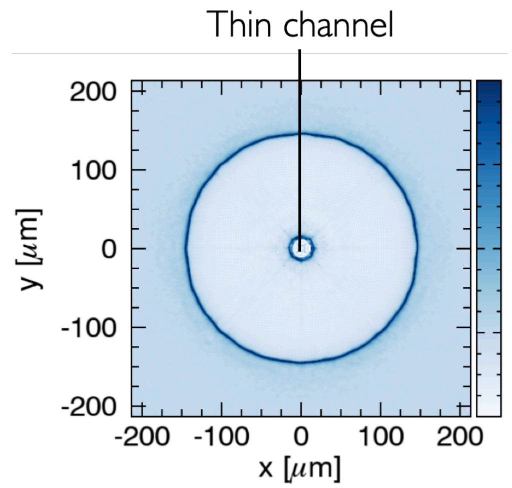


J. Vieira, M. Pardal, J.T. Mendonça, R.A. Fonseca, Generalised superradiance in diluted media, Nature Physics (under review)

Generation of hollow channels in plasma

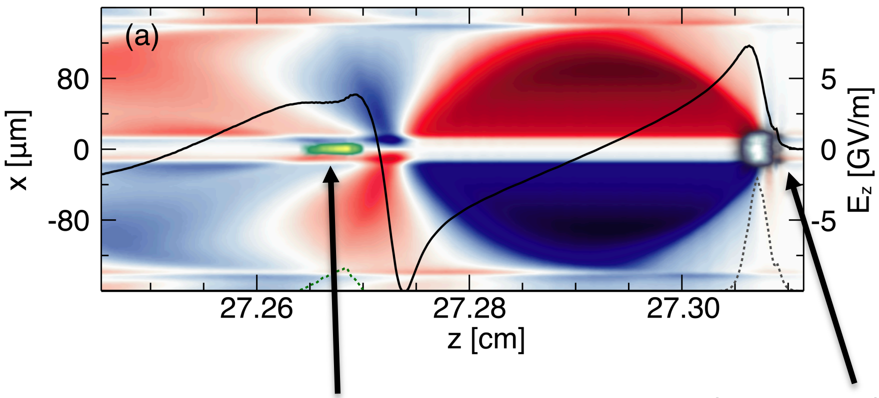
- Long term plasma dynamics, in the aftermath of blowout regime, can self-consistently evolve into a hollow plasma channel
- Effect demonstrated in 3D simulations using Osiris

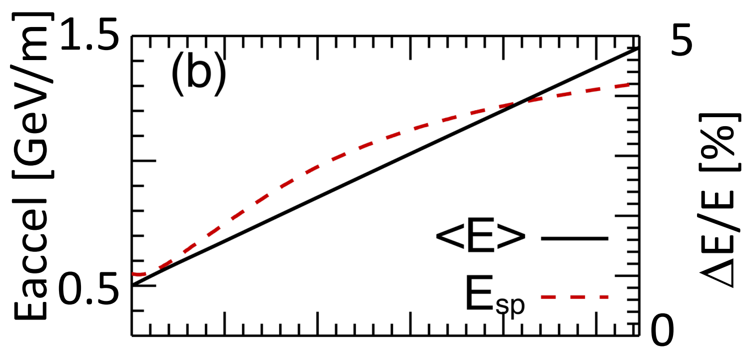




Acceleration in hollow channels

- Use an initial electron bunch to drive a plasma wave in the blowout regime.
- Hollow plasma channel appears as a result of long term plasma dynamics
- Use a second driver to drive a wakefield in the hollow channel, which is suitable for stable electron and positron acceleration.





T. Silva, L. D. Amorim, M. C. Downer, M. J. Hogan, V. Yakimenko, R. Zgadzaj, and J. Vieira, Stable Positron Acceleration in Thin, Warm, Hollow Plasma Channels, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127, 104801 (2021)

Exotic beams : status and future

- Plasma accelerators driven by exotic beams: what is the role of instabilities in the propagation of higher order laser modes in plasma?
- Generalized superradiance: coherent plasma based light sources sources in plasma - investigate possible application to spin polarized positron production
- Positron acceleration in hollow plasma channels: apply hollow plasma channels to positron bunches with properties that are HEP relevant

- J. Vieira, M. Pardal, J.T. Mendonça, R.A. Fonseca, Generalized superradiance for producing broadband coherent radiation with transversely modulated arbitrarily diluted bunches, Nature Physics 17, pages 99–104 (2021)
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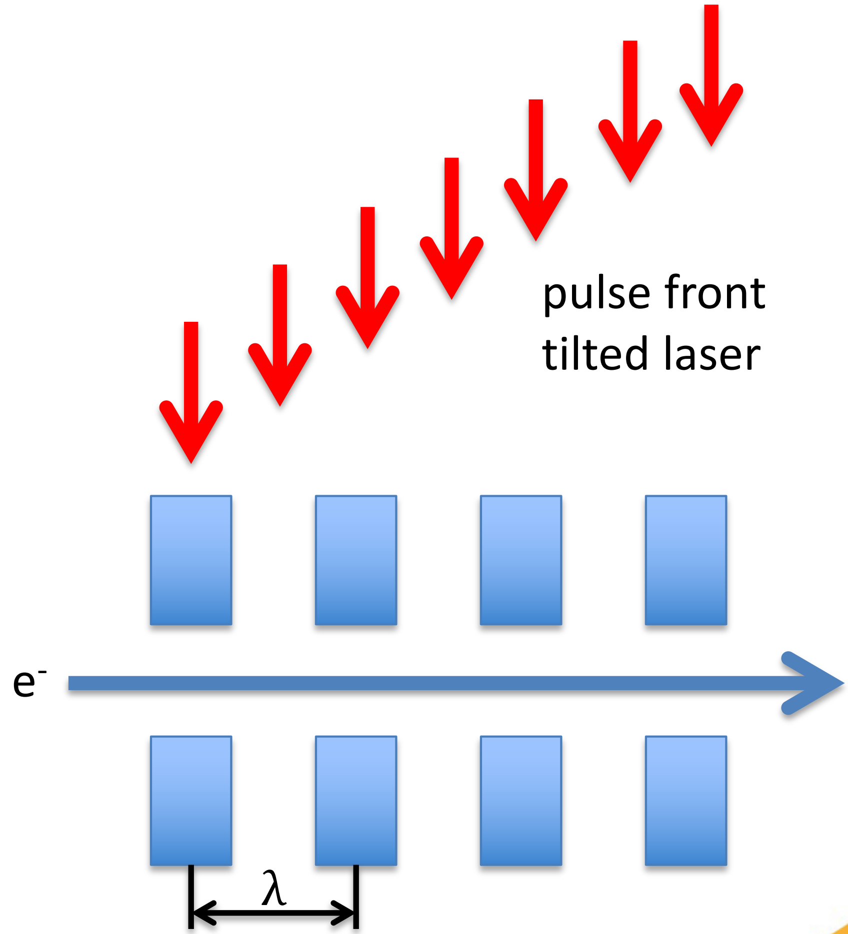
Dielectric Laser Acceleration (DLA)

- Estimated achievable parameters for fused silica structure

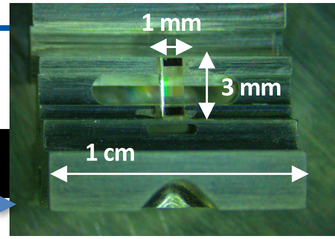
Laser params	Value
wavelength λ	2050 nm
Pulse length, rms	0.2 ps
Pulse energy	0.7 mJ
Rep. rate	1 kHz
DLA params	
Horizontal focus, rms	1.0 mm (3.3ps)
Vertical focus, rms	50 um
E_{acc}/E_{in}	0.25
Fluence	1.4 J/cm²
Damage Fluence (SiO_2)	~2 J/cm²
using pulse front tilt	
Particle energy gain	~ 1 MeV
Effective gradient	~ 1 GV/m

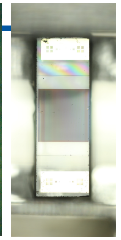


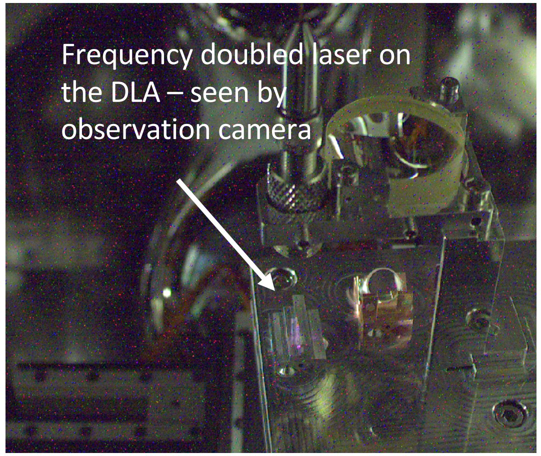
DLA: Y4 activity and progress (François Lemery,DESY)

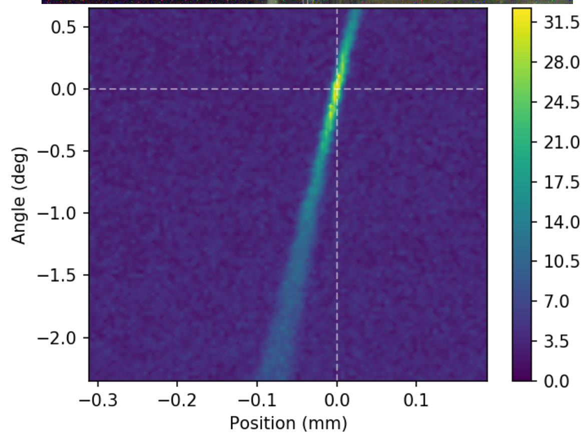
- Reminder: Deliverable D 18.4 delivered (M35: march 2020)
  Design & construction of an ARIES dielectric structure for acceleration of relativistic electron beams
  - Grating structures have been designed, fabricated and acquired.
  - Grating structures have been mounted for installation in vacuum chamber
  - Bulk and structure damage tests ongoing in laser lab
- **Goal: High transmission / stable energy modulation (100s of keV)**
  - Beam parameters used in first experiments:
  - "Long" e-bunch - 450fs rms, 154 MeV, 5e-4 rms energy spread,
    ~70 nm normalized transverse emittance @ 200 fC
  - Long 2 µm laser pulse - 1.25ps rms
- Long-term stable (>10 h) ~35% transmission through the 1 µm x 1 mm aperture achieved
- **Stage 2 experiments in preparation (injection of phase-synchronous microbunch trains)**
  - Experimental area will be upgraded with an undulator and chicane —> Laser modulator and DLA driven by the same beam —> phase synchronicity
  - On track for installation at ARES scheduled for end of 2022
- **Currently scanning for temporal overlap.**

Transverse laser injection



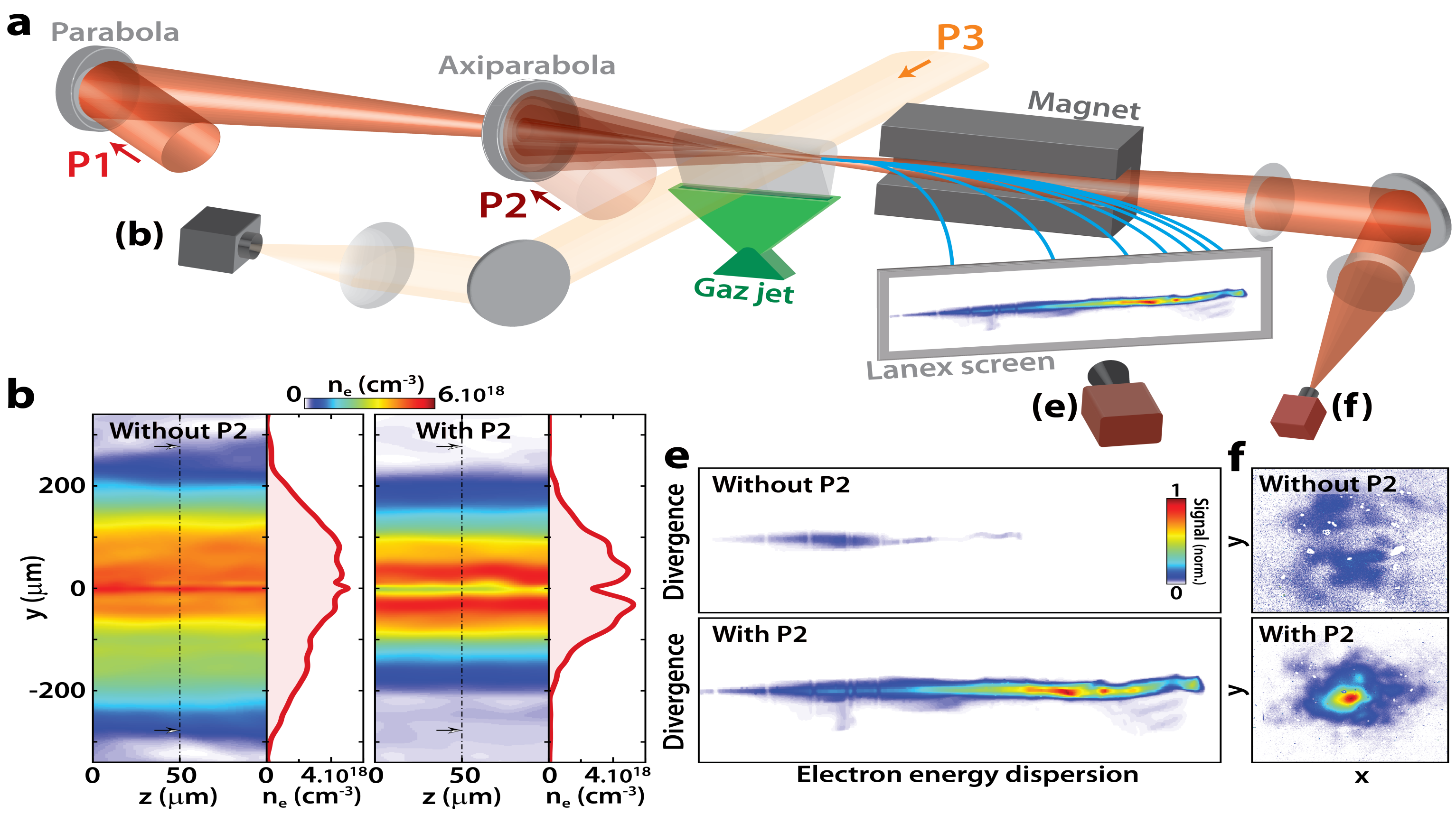






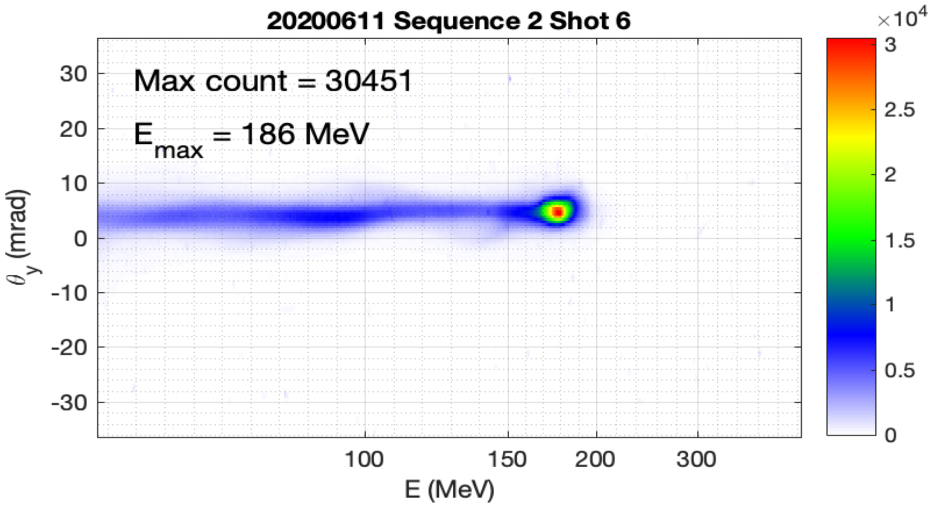
Position and angle scan of the DLA using the nm precision SmarPod 6D positioning system

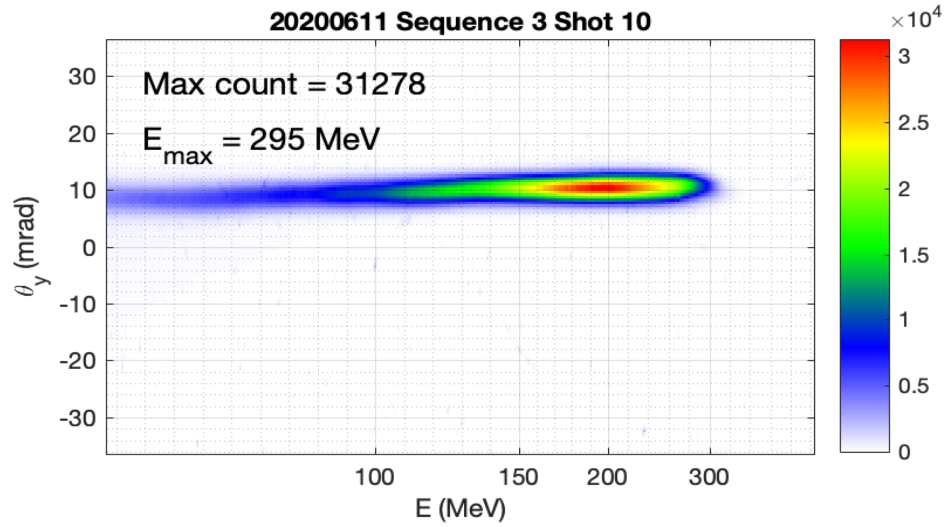
Charge frontier: laser-generated waveguide



The charge density N is about 0.06 pC/MeV/mrad²/J for best shots, similar to Ref. [2-3] but at a much higher beam energy (1 GeV compared to 130-250 MeV).

Charge frontier: pulse front correction





Without correction, peak energy averaged over 20 shots is 152.2 +/- 23.9 (sd) MeV, and the charge above 45 MeV = 42.41 +/- 4.57 (sd) pC.
With correction, peak energy averaged over 17 shots is 193.9 +/- 22.0 (sd) MeV, and the charge above 45 MeV = 90.97 +/- 11.95 (sd) pC.

Charge frontier summary/Outlook

- Also progress on the energy frontier through laser guiding experiments
- Interferometric studies of supersonic gaz jets with dielectric nozzles ongoing
- Useful synergy with low energy (10mJ), high repetition rate applications
- Collaboration with FTMC Vilnius to be continued in iFAST

Summary & Perspectives

- Task 18.2 Multistage:
  - replacement deliverable done: design study with tolerance, diagnostics, and mechanical studies
  - CEA acknowledges help by third parties (SOLEIL, SigmaPhi).
- Task 18.3: LWFA with exotic beams
  - helical beams and doughnut beams studied, experiments tricky -> role of instabilities
  - superradiance demonstrated w/ numeric diagnostics developed under ARIES
  - numerical studies of positron acceleration (beam-driven) w/ hollow channels
- Task 18.4: Dielectric Laser Acceleration (DESY)
  - ARES Linac at required performance commissioning takes longer than foreseen
  - DLA transmission promising, DLA experiments in 2022–2023 planned
  - DLA in photonic crystal fibres to be published soon, experiment: considerable effort.
- Task18.5 Charge frontier:
  - Many approaches check to eliminate culprits for low charge density at LOA, improvements demonstrated
  - New, dielectric gaz nozzles with integrated density downramp being tested in low P_{peak} and high P_{peak} lasers
  - Optical laser guiding in long gas jet reaches ~O(1GeV) AND increases total charge slightly

Thanks to task leaders and WP members who contributed all along!

Many warm thanks to Valerie and Maurizio

for their help and for their patience!