

# Thursday Morning Session

Summary



# Laser development crucial for success of field

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- Key challenges for high peak/ultra-fast laser technology
  - Reliable turn-key operation: much progress in past 5 years but ways to go
  - Low cost systems:
    - Driver for GeV module: commercial 30 W (10 Hz), 100 TW system ~ \$1.5 M (FY09)
    - High energy pump laser price has dropped from ~\$75K/J in FY01 to ~\$30K/J in FY10 (factor 3 lower, accounting for inflation)
  - Average power:
    - Have 10-100 W systems, need 1-100 kW and even near MW-class high peak power lasers
    - Requires diodes, ceramics, fibers, etc...
- Many science communities need it (colliders, light sources, fusion) as well as medical and defense apps

# Conclusion

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- ▶ Requirements for lasers for future accelerators largely identified
  - Case specific, no one solution fits all
  - All need high average and peak power
- ▶ Laser technology candidates need further definition
  - Slab, disc, fiber lasers
  - Diode pumping
  - New materials
- ▶ Sustained, long range R&D needed with major investment into accelerator relevant lasers -- similar to klystron effort, decades ago
  - Help with advocating stewardship role for laser technology within funding agencies
- ▶ Long ranged collaborative/complementary relation between ICFA-ICUIL is essential
  - Science driver affects laser choice which affects science design
  - First report nearing completion -- publish as ICFA BD newsletter and ICUIL publication; next workshop being planned



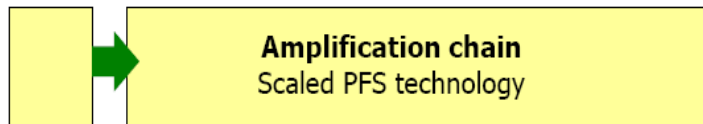


## Scientific Scope of the integrated Proposal

G. Korn LEI-Brasov 17. 10. 09

WP7A

Oscillators



### Attosecond facility

Upscaled PFS 0.1 PW/ 1 kHz  
1 J / 5-10 fs; 20 PW



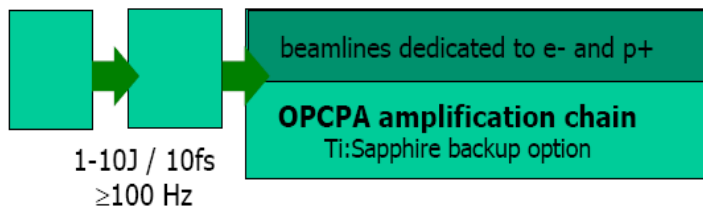
### High-intensity development

200 PW  
3 kJ/ 15fs  
8-12 beams



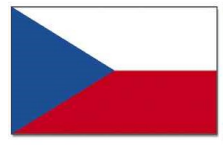
Oscillators

Front end



### Beamlines facility

≥50J/ 15fs per beamline  
at least two 10Hz DPSSL units



Oscillator + Front end



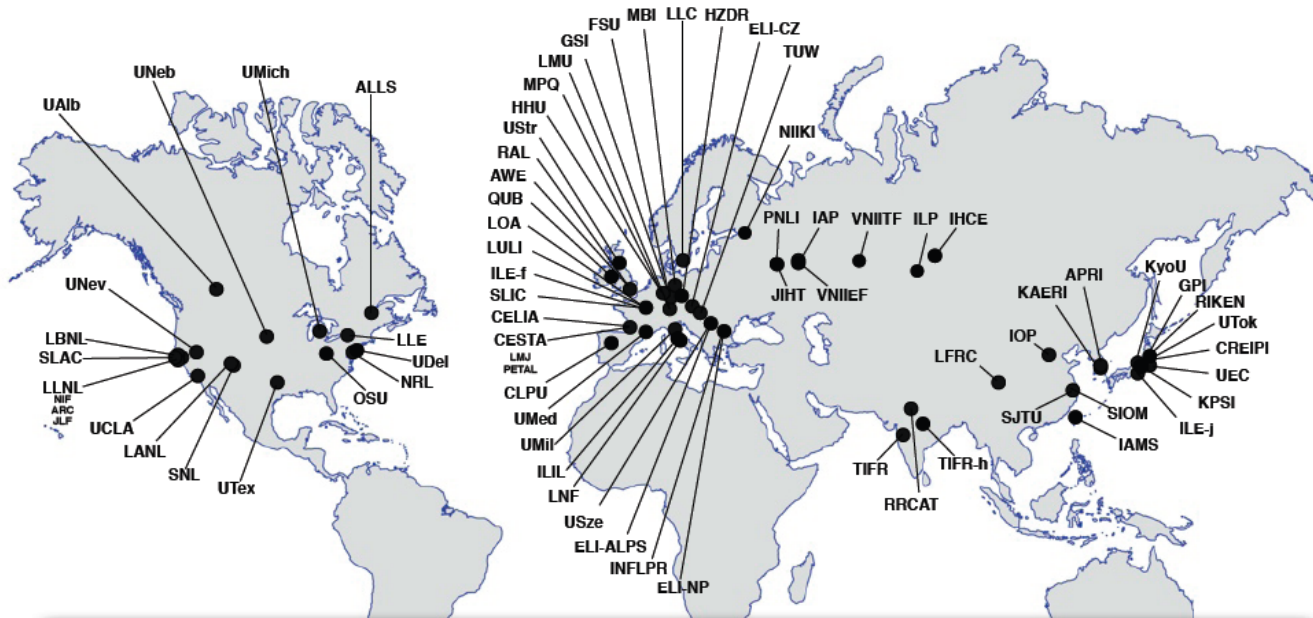
### Photonuclear facility

10 PW, 0.02 - 0.1 Hz  
Apollon technology



# Resources challenge

2010 ICUIL World Map of Ultrahigh Intensity Laser Capabilities



- the total peak power of all the CPA systems operating today is ~11.5 PW
- by the end of 2015 planned CPA projects will bring the total to ~127 PWs
- these CPA projects represent ~\$4.3B of effort by ~1600 people (no NIF or LMJ)
- these estimates do not include Exawatt scale projects currently being planned

# The real challenge

The real challenge is NOT to overcome the technological barriers towards multi-ten PW or even multi-hundred PW systems

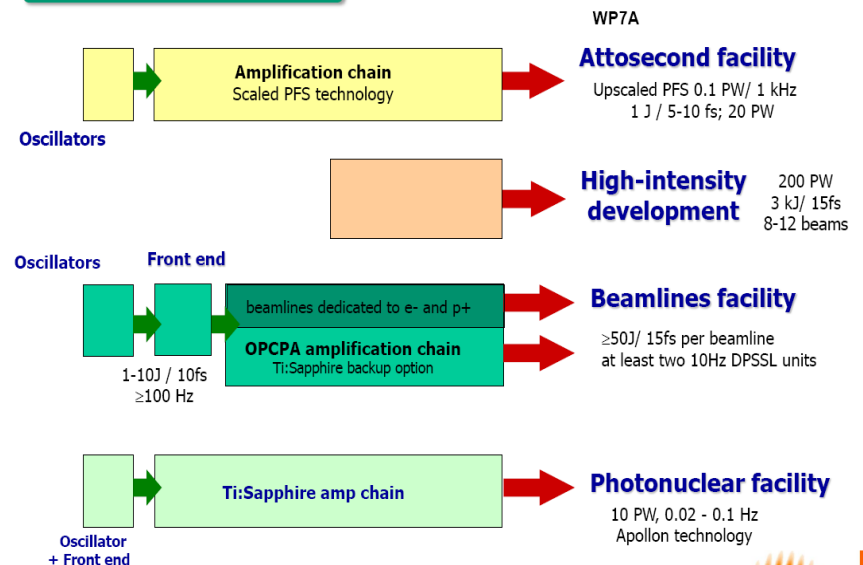
Nor is it the challenge to achieve high repetition rates of such lasers for applications („The next challenge after the PW is the kW“ \*)

Nor is it funding, due to an innovative ELI funding scheme

The real challenge is to build ELI under the temporal constraints of the Structural Funds within an environment that **has not kept up developing human resources at a rate which is needed**

## Scientific Scope of the integrated Proposal

LEI-Brasov 17. 10. 09



EuCARD, EuroNNAc Workshop,

\* WS, SPIE2009  
 CERN

3-6 May 2011,

W.Sandner



# EuroNNAc should integrate

with

- ICFA/ICUIL
- ELI
- Laserlab Europe

and be a bridge between “accelerator” and  
“laser-plasma” cultures

# Discussion

- What are the top goals of the field (10y ahead)?
  - Demonstrate working plasma-based FEL at realistic frequencies
  - Reliable 24/7 operation of plasma-based accelerators at 1 GeV
  - Staging
  - High beam quality at 10 GeV from plasma accelerators
  - GV/m positron acceleration with plasma devices while preserving emittance
  - Demonstrate proton drivers for wake acceleration