



Leonida A. GIZZI

CNR, Istituto Nazionale di Ottica, Pisa, Italy

iFAST 3rd Annual Meeting

WP6 Task structure and objectives

WP6: Novel particle accelerators concepts and technologies (Objectives)

- Define a roadmap towards low-energy and high-energy physics applications
- Organise the biannual European Advanced Accelerator Concepts workshop (EAAC)
- Build a roadmap for new, efficient laser drivers for laser-plasma accelerators
- Develop innovative targets for laser-plasma acceleration
- Develop a new passive system to improve laser-driver control and quality

Task	Name	Task Leader
6.1	Novel Particle Accelerators Concepts and Technologies (NPACT)	M. Ferrario (INFN) - WP Leader
6.2	Lasers for Plasma Acceleration (LASPLA)	L. A. Gizzi (CNR)
6.3	Multi-scale Innovative targets for laser-plasma accelerators	C. Thaury (CNRS)
6.4	Laser focal Spot Stabilization Systems (L3S)	F. Mathieu (CNRS)

Participants: CEA, CERN, CNR, CNRS, DESY, INFN, U. OXFORD, THALES, AMPLITUDE Technologies



WP6 Deliverables and Milestones

Deliverables related to WP6		
D6.1: EAAC workshops and strategies. <i>Report on the EAAC workshops as strategic forums for international accelerator R&D and resulting strategies</i>	ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS	M42
D6.2: LASPLA Strategy. <i>Report on a strategy for laser drivers for plasma accelerators.</i>	ACTIVITY IN PROGRESS	M46
D6.3: Electron acceleration experiments with new targets. <i>Report on electron acceleration with micro-scale target at a kHz repetition rate, and with long targets at the multi-Joule level.</i>	REPORT DELIVERED	M24
D6.4: Improvement of the laser intensity stability on target. <i>Report showing the stability on two laser facilities before and after improvement.</i>	REPORT BEING DELIVERED	M36

MS21: Report on the novel accelerator landscape in Europe, facilities, projects and capabilities at the beginning of the 2020's. Lead – DESY, **M24**, Publication, website (Task 6.1) **REPORT DELIVERED**

MS22: LASPLA Workshop/School. Lead – CNR, M30, Report (Task 6.2) REPORT DELIVERED

MS23: Target manufacturing and characterization. Lead – CNRS, **M12** Report (Task 6.3) - **REPORT DELIVERED**

MS24: Hypothesis on the causes of the instabilities of the focal spot profile. Lead – CNRS, **M24** Publication (Task 6.4)- **REPORT DELIVERED**

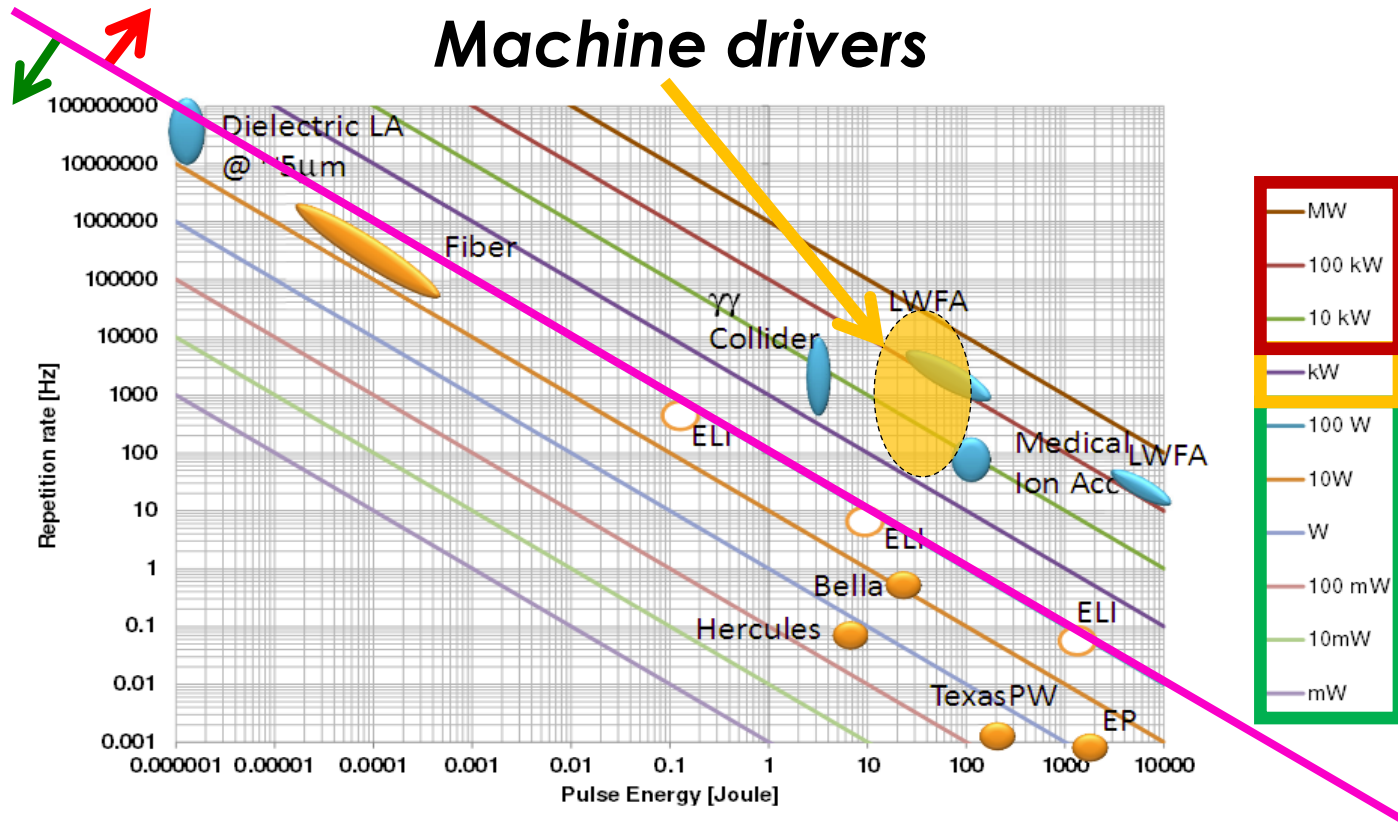


Task Leader: Leonida A. GIZZI – CNR-INO

Status of laser driver development

Current requirement for LPA driver: PW-class system, with high repetition rate (\approx kHz)

Demanding high average power



LASPLA Objectives

Establish a roadmap to foster delivery of **advanced industrial laser drivers** with high-repetition rate and higher efficiency, for the first user laser-plasma based accelerators.

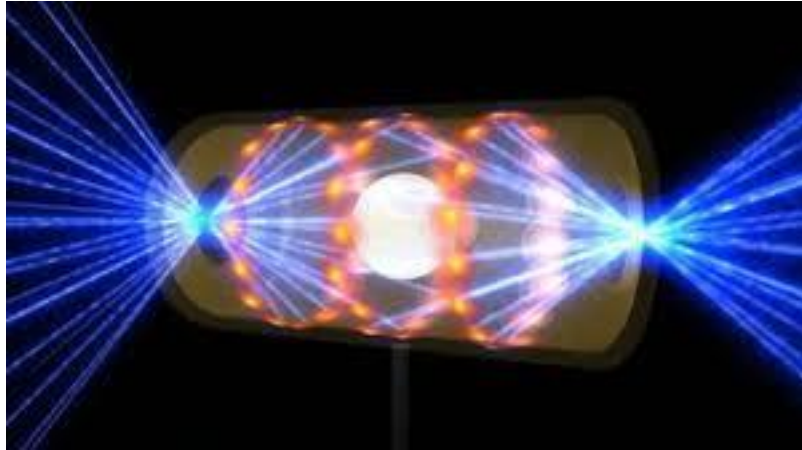
Establish a **coordination activity with networking** and training of **main laser labs and industrial partners**, focused on laser-driver R&D.

Major effort required to fill the gap between **existing** and **required** laser technology

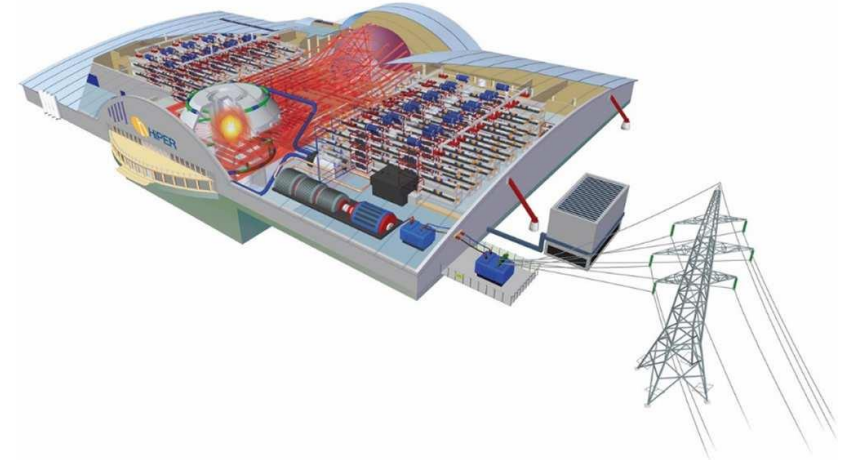
**L.A. Gizzi et al., A viable laser driver for a user plasma accelerator, NIM A 909 , 58 (2018); <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4984906>

SYNERGY WITH LASERS FOR *INERTIAL FUSION ENERGY*

From ICF IGNITION@NIF ...

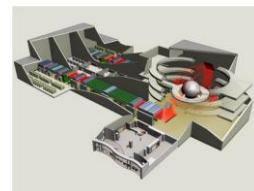
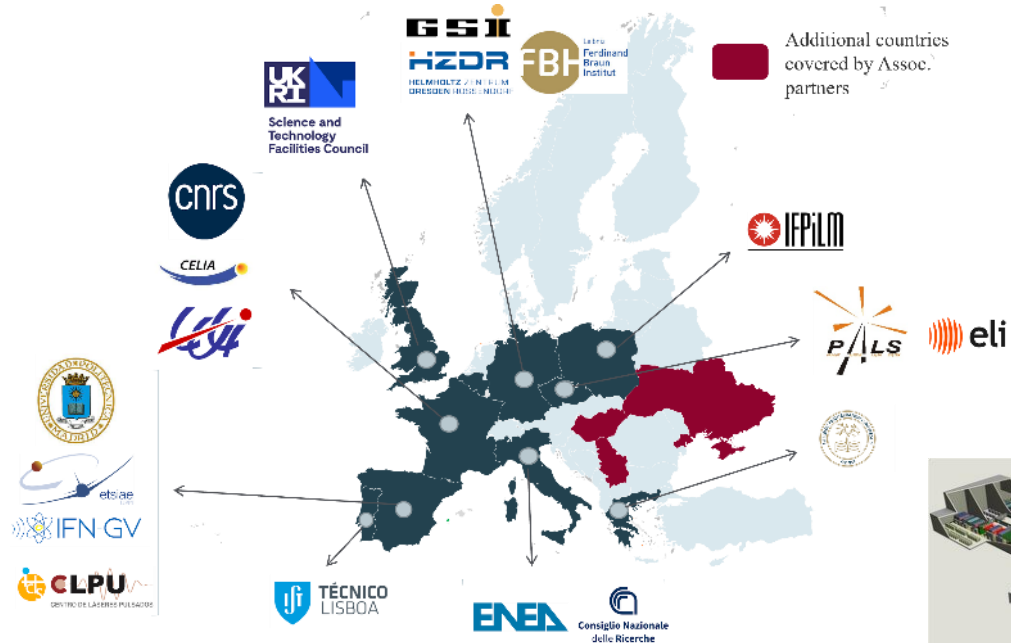
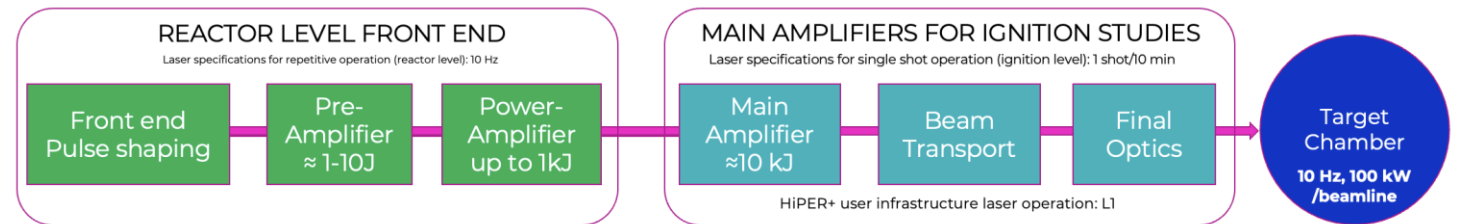


... to Inertial Fusion Energy



Massive investments in lasers needed, and started.

HiPER+: Single beamline specifications



An InfraDEV EU proposal for Inertial Fusion Energy - 2024

Task 6.2 (LASPLA): Roadmap for laser driver development

Parto of the **WP6: Novel Particle Accelerators Concepts and Technologies of i.FAST**



WP6: Novel particle accelerators concepts and technologies

Objectives

- Define a roadmap towards low-energy and high-energy physics applications
- Organise the biannual European Advanced Accelerator Concepts workshop (EAAC)
- Develop innovative targets for laser-plasma acceleration
- Demonstrate improved beam features with the new targets
- Develop a new passive system to improve beam-pointing stability
- Define solutions to stabilize beam profile in the focal spot and ensure a shot-to-shot stability of the Strehl ratio

Tasks

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6.1	Novel Particle Accelerators Concepts and Technologies (NPACT)	M. Ferrario (INFN)
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- High TRL Ti:Sa, 100 Hz, multi Joule scale (EuPRAXIA-Like) - 1-10 kW
- Coherent combination of multi-J-scale beams
- High TRL – Industrial development in progress at J level



- Short-medium term solution
- Proof-of-principle user laser accelerator
- Needs components testing

Existing “Commercial”
100 Hz, <100 W, J-SCALE front-end
&
Efficient diode laser technology

- Diode pumped, direct CPA, kHz, multi- Joule scale
- **High efficiency with advanced lasing materials (DPSSL)**
- Optical parametric **chirped pulse amplification (OPCPA)** with diode pumping
- Post-compression of thin-disk lasers
- Coherent combination of fibers

- Longer term solution
- Scalable, efficient
- Needs high brightness, lower cost diode lasers for pumping
- Needs materials and components R&D



Task 6.1

6th European Advanced Accelerator Concepts workshop

YEAR 3 - Held on 18-22 September 2023 at Elba, Italy

Workshop supported by EU via IFAST



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

Workshop hosted by:



6th EAAC 2023



Monday 18th		Tuesday 19th		Wednesday 20th		Thursday 21st		Friday 22nd	
09:00	Opening remarks	09:00	2023 AWAKE Run results (E. Gschwendtner)	09:00	Status and recent results of FLASHForward (F. Peña)	09:00	Probing strong-field QED in beam-plasma collisions (A. Matheron)		
09:20	Free electron lasers driven by plasma accelerators: status and near-term perspectives (M. Litos)	09:30	The EuPRAXIA ESFRI Preparatory Phase (R. Assmann)	09:35	High-quality 1 GeV electron beam with a 50 TW laser (C. Thury)	09:35	Coherence and superradiance from a plasma-based quasiparticle accelerator (B. Malac)	09:20	High average power, high rep rate lasers: Technological challenges towards multi-disciplinary applications (J. Collier)
10:00	New ideas for high beam quality from plasmas for FELs (B. Hidding)	10:00	EuPRAXIA@SPARC_LAB (A. Del Dotto)	10:10	Experimental Demonstration of Laser Guiding and Wakefield Acceleration in a Curved Plasma Channel (M. Chan)	10:10	Accelerator on a chip: Recent results and perspectives for applications (R. Shioh)	10:00	Toward an Inertial Fusion Energy Future: Challenges and Opportunities in Science & Technology (Tammy Ma)
10:40	Coffee Break	10:30	Coffee Break	10:40	Coffee Break	10:40	Coffee Break	10:40	Coffee Break
11:00	Advancement in plasma sources towards high repetition rate operation (A. Alejo)	10:50	EuPRAXIA Second Site Options (A. Specka)	11:00	3D structure of microbunched plasma-wakefield-accelerated electron beams inferred by coherent optical transition radiation (M. Laberge)	11:00	Acceleration of polarized protons (L. Reichwein)	11:00	A hybrid, asymmetric, linear Higgs factory (HALHF) (C. A. Lindstrom)
11:30	Modeling a novel laser-driven acceleration scheme using particle-in-cell simulations on exascale supercomputers (H. Vincent)	11:15	View from ELI-Beamlines (A. Molodtsov)	11:30	Temperature effects in plasma-based positron acceleration (S. Diederichs)	11:30	Ion acceleration activities at ELI-NP with the acceleration of more than 100 MeV protons (D. Doria)	11:30	The plans to prepare the next European Strategy (R. Poth)
12:00	On the Confluence of Data-Driven Techniques and Laser-Plasma Acceleration (A. Dopp)	12:10	EuPRAXIA Full Implementation: Round Table	12:00	FACET-II: Status of the first experiments and the road ahead (M. Hogan)	12:00	High energy proton acceleration at DRACO-PW and radiobiological applications (Josefine Metzkes-Ng)	12:00	Advanced Accelerator Concept activities at Snowmass (C. Geddes)
12:30	Lunch Break	12:30	Lunch Break	12:30	Lunch Break	12:30	Lunch Break	12:30	Lunch Break
16:00	Parallel Session	16:00	Parallel Session	16:00	Parallel Session	16:00	Parallel Session	16:00	Parallel Session
	WG1: Plasma-based accelerators and ancillary components		WG1: Plasma-based accelerators and ancillary components		WG1: Plasma-based accelerators and ancillary components		WG1: Plasma-based accelerators and ancillary components	16:20	Laser plasma accelerators: then and now through cutting-edge experiments (V. Malka)
16:20	WG2: Laser technology (WP6 - Task2)	16:20	WG2: Laser technology (WP6 - Task2)	16:20	WG3: Theory and simulations	16:20	WG2: Laser technology (WP6 - Task2)	17:00	Simon Van der Meer Award
16:45	WG3: Theory and simulations	16:45	WG4: High gradient vacuum structures	16:45	WG5: Applications	16:45	WG4: High gradient vacuum structures	17:45	Poster Prizes Ceremony and talks
18:45	WG5: Applications	18:45	WG6: Ion acceleration and developments towards fusion	18:45	WG6: Ion acceleration and developments towards fusion	18:45	WG7: Beam diagnostics, instrumentation, Machine Learning	18:30	Closing remarks
19:00	Poster Session	19:00	Poster Session	19:00	Poster Session	19:00	Poster Session		
20:30	Dinner	20:30	Dinner	20:30	Dinner	20:30	Social Dinner	20:30	Dinner



Dedicated IFAST LASPLA Workshop @ EAAC2023

Task 6.2

LASPLA Laser Technology Workshop

Held on 19th, 20th and 22nd of September 2023 in the framework of the 6th EAAC 2023 at Elba, Italy

- Major progress on industrial & scientific laser development;
- Robust industrial multi kW, thin disk laser technology + NL Pulse compression;
- Coherent combination of fibers aiming at few cycle, 100 Hz;
- OPCPA based on robust and high beam quality DPSSL pump lasers;
- Progress in the development of pump lasers for high average power Ti:Sa system;
- Direct diode-pumping of Thulium-doped now in robust development phase and needs coordinated effort across labs for materials and architecture;
- Strong impulse to diode laser developments for high average power, new wavelengths, high energy density, compactness.



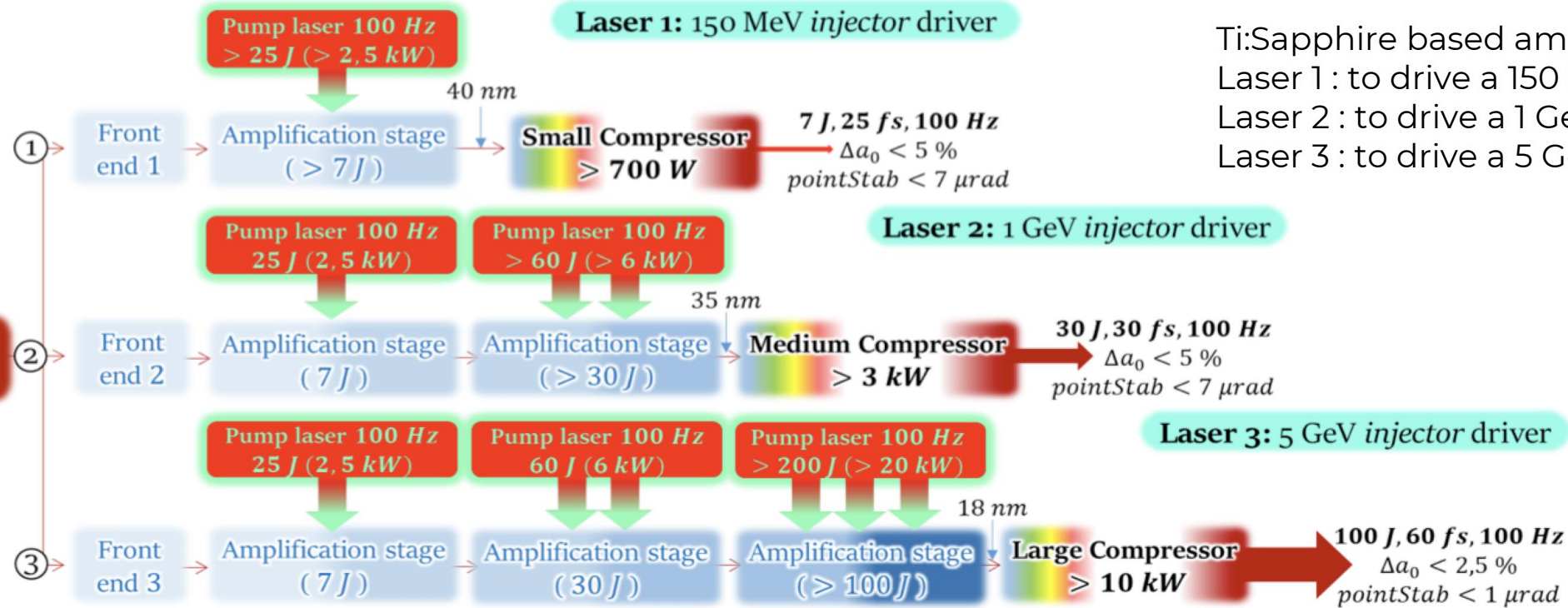
Dissemination of IFAST 6.2 activity

LA.Gizzi, Novel high-intensity lasers for plasma acceleration, Invited talk at the 109th Congress of the Italian Physical Society, 11-15 Sept. 2023, Salerno, Italy
LA.Gizzi, Laser and plasma studies at ILIL, Invited talk at the CMD30 and FISMAT 2023 Joint conference, 4-8 September 2023, Milano, Italy
LA.Gizzi, Science and Technology of laser drivers for plasma accelerators, Invited Lecture at the INFN Erice Accelerator School, EMFCSC, 27 Jul – 2 Aug, 2023, Erice Italy
LA. Gizzi, The EuPRAXIA Compact Plasma Accelerator Infrastructure and Perspectives for Nuclear Applications, Invited talk at the International Conference on Applications of Nuclear Technique, June 18-24, 2023, Crete, Greece.
LA.Gizzi, Lasers for Plasma accelerators, Workshop on "Lasers, from nanoscale to pWatt" 6-9 September 2022, Université Côte d'Azur, Nice, France

The current EuPRAXIA laser design relies on Titanium Sapphire technology to address average (10 kW) and peak (PW) power as required by the project (1-5 GeV LWFA).

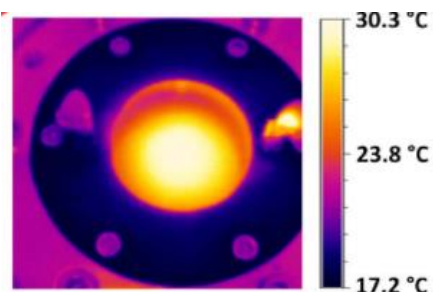
EuPRAXIA baseline laser systems:

- Ti:Sapphire based amplification chains
- Laser 1 : to drive a 150 MeV injector
- Laser 2 : to drive a 1 GeV injector
- Laser 3 : to drive a 5 GeV accelerator

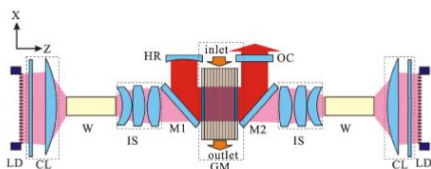


- L.A. Gizzi, et al., A viable laser driver for a user plasma accelerator, NIMA 909 , 58 (2018); <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4984906>
- R. Assmann et al., EuPRAXIA Conceptual Design Report, The EPJ-ST 229, 3675–4284 (2020); <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjst/e2020-000127-8>
- Water cooled Ti:Sa amplifier under development at ELI-HU (After V. Cvhykov et al. , Opt. Lett, 41, 3017, 2016)
- Fluid (D₂O) cooled Nd:YAG laser, 20 kW CW pump power, D₂O (After X. Fu et al. , Opt. Express, **22**, 18421 (2014)
- Fluid (Siloxane) cooled Nd:YLF laser, 5 kW CW pump power (After Z. Ye et al. , Opt. Express, 24, 1758 (2016)

THERMAL MANAGEMENT OF POWER AMPLIFIERS



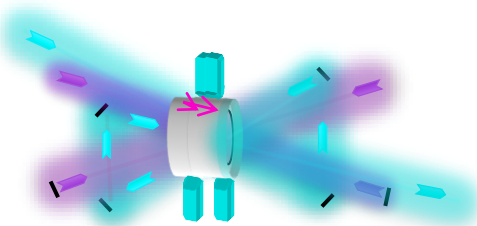
WATER/GAS COOLING



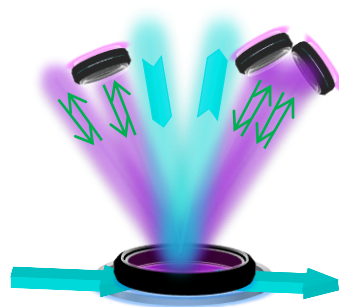
Prototyping needed

AMPLIFIER GEOMETRY TRANSMISSION VS. REFLECTION

Multipass transmission

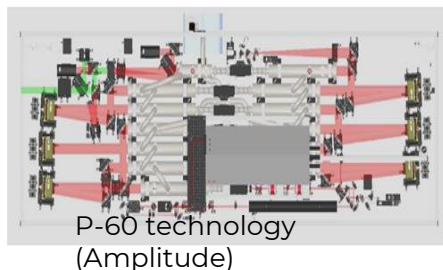
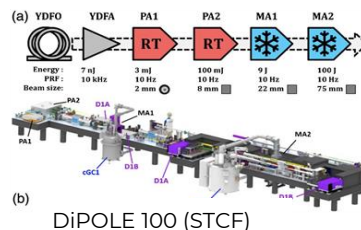


Multipass reflection



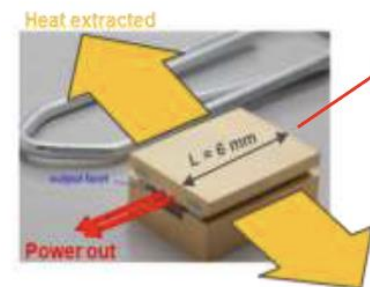
Prototyping needed

DPSSL PUMP SOURCES TECHNOLOGY



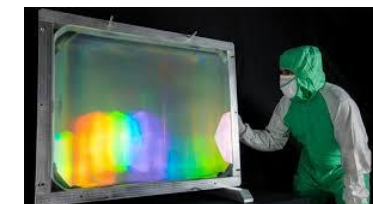
Currently no solution for full system specs (P1): development

DIODE LASERS EFFICIENCY, BRIGHTNESS AND LIFETIME



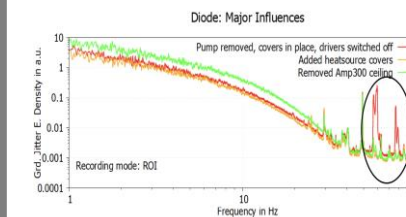
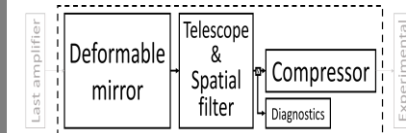
Needs development

COMPRESSOR AND TRANSPORT: THERMAL AND MECHANICAL



Gold -> MD, MLD, MMLD

reduction of the thermal load
cooling of residual heat
control of thermal effects



Main challenges: large optics, mechanical stability, beam quality control, pointing stability

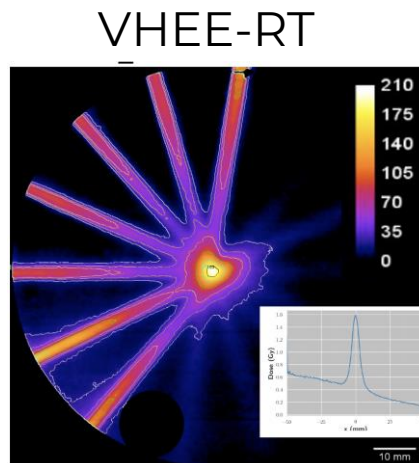
Eupraxia laser development is aimed at delivering more efficient, kW-PW laser driver for plasma acceleration at >100 Hz rate

Developments ongoing at national level (NextGeneration EU)

>4 M€ investment

FUTURE SYSTEM

- PW class,
- 100 Hz repetition rate,
- multi kW average power,
- diode pumped,
- Thermal load effects.



THALES

IN PROGRESS

- >30 TW peak power
- 100 Hz repetition rate
- 100 W average power
- Diode pumped
- Thermal load effects

- Establish the platform for 100 Hz operation LPA with **twofold objective**:
- **Biomedical** developments VHEE-RT & FLASH (100 MeV – 250 MeV);
 - Front-end level **test platform** for multi GeV LPA driver development.



Laser TDR Working plan: PACRI *Infratech* proposal

PLASMA ACCELERATOR SYSTEMS FOR COMPACT RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURES

Funding for scaleup of collaborative TDR development (within InfraTECH proposal PACRI)

EuPRAXIA laser driver (100 Hz) and longer term options (1 kHz)

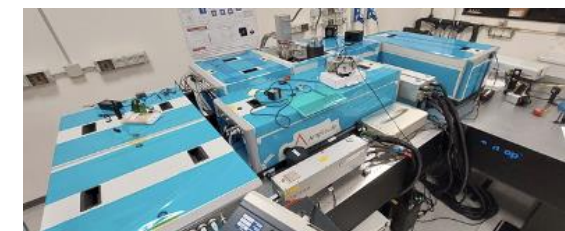
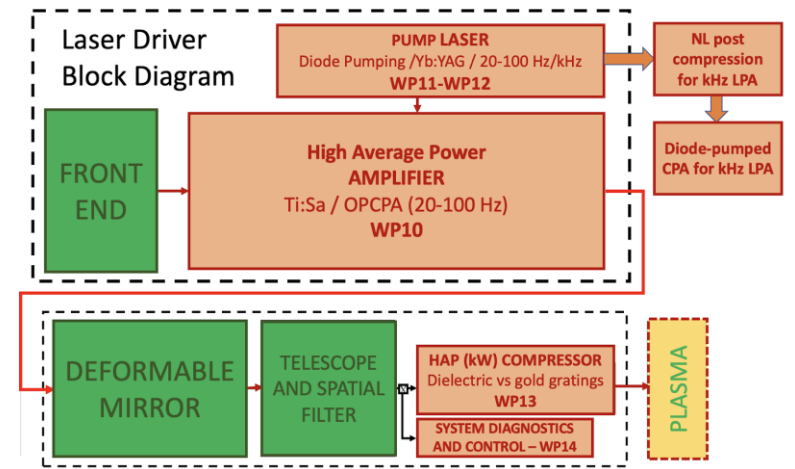
WP10: High repetition rate High power Ti:Sa amplifier module



WP12: High repetition rate pump sources for laser drivers

WP13: Prototype of High average power optical compressor

WP14: Laser driver System Architecture, transport and engineering



WP12: Efficient kHz laser driver modules for plasma acceleration: 1) NL broadening + post compression and 2) new materials (Tm:XX)

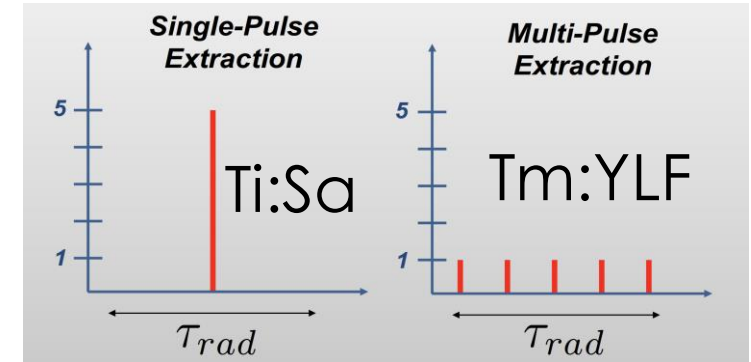
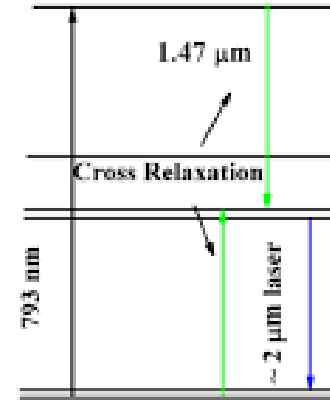


- Laser-driven 2nd site development and (new) excellence center(s) on laser technologies will boost activities
- Leveraging on developments ongoing at national level (all partners)

Thulium based gain materials

Main features

- Emission at 2 μm , eye safe;
- Ultrashort possible (<100 fs);
- High peak power \approx PW;
- High average power (scalable from kW to 300 kW);
- Direct pumping at 800 nm, using diodes operating in CW mode (available and scalable);
- Multi-pulse extraction at high repetition rate
- 10 kHz; Ideal for accelerator technology;
- High efficiency;
- Mature material technology (crystal growth or ceramics);

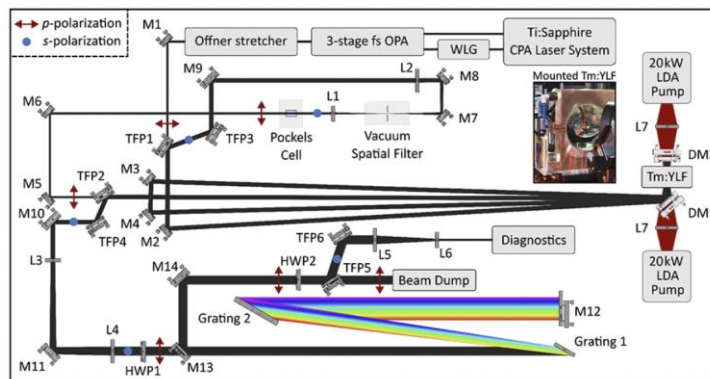


C. Haefner et al., EAAC 2017

High Efficiency enabled by multipulse extraction (energy storage)

Relatively new approach for short pulse operation: needs R&D, but promising

Demonstration of a 1 TW peak power, joule-level ultrashort Tm:YLF laser*



$$E=1.59 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Pulse duration}=270 \text{ fs}$$

$$P=1.7 \text{ TW}$$

$$\text{Pump: } 35.3 \text{ kW p.p. } 40 \text{ ms}$$

Thulium starting to show real potential for a new, efficient driver platform.

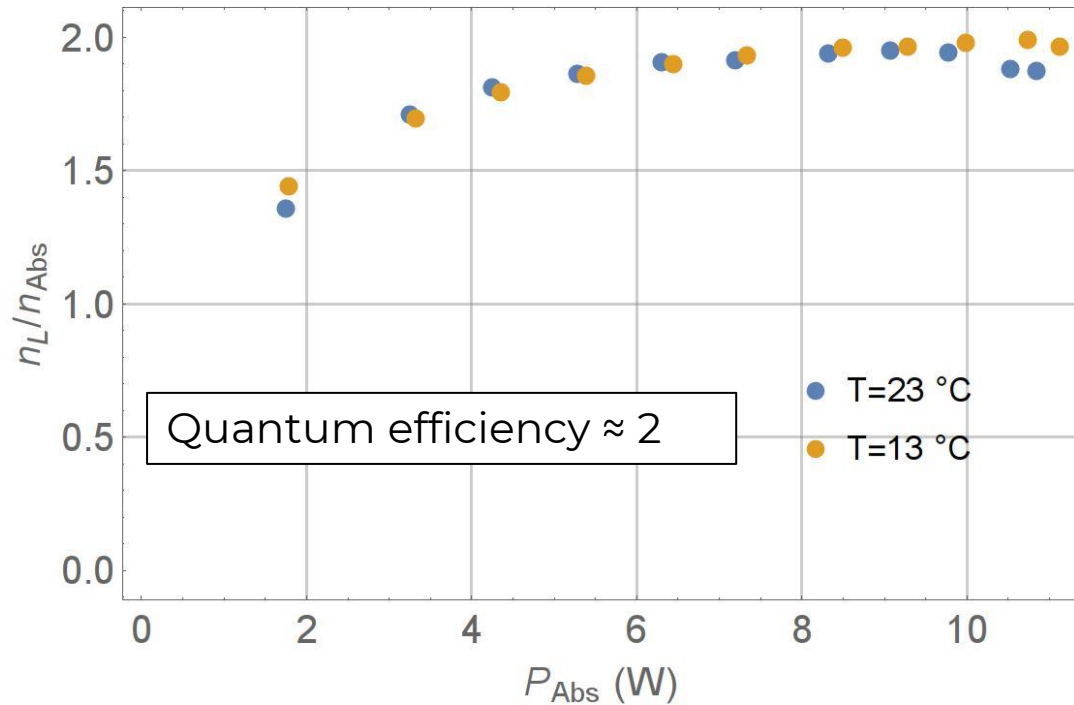


*I. Tamer et al., Optics Letters **49**, 1583 (2024)

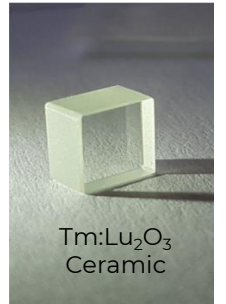
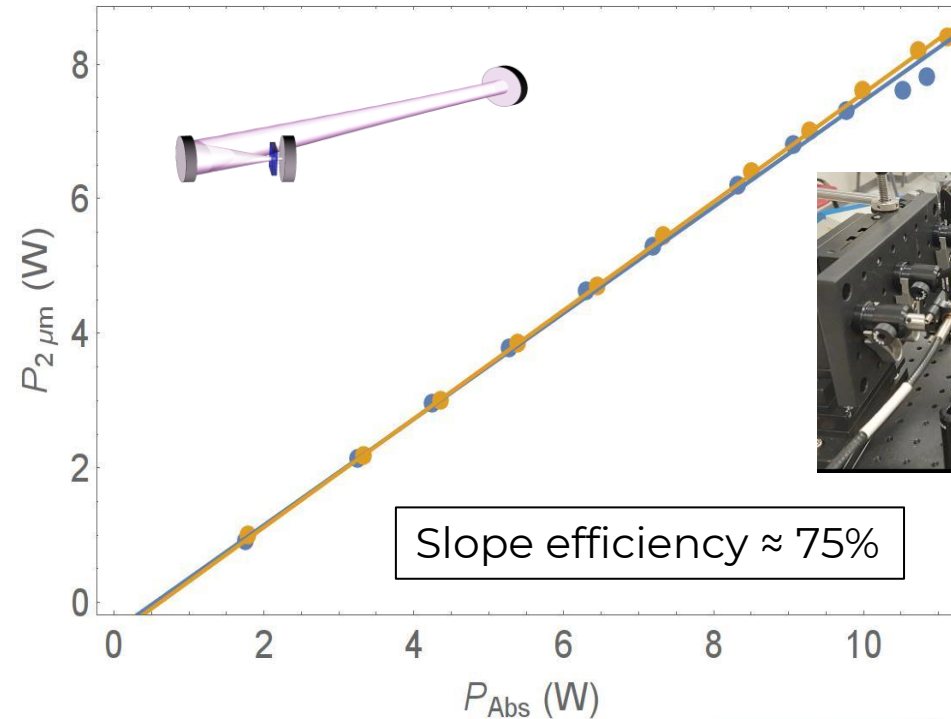
Our platform: Tm in Sesquioxide

Accurate characterization of absorbed pump energy to measure quantum efficiency

Quantum efficiency

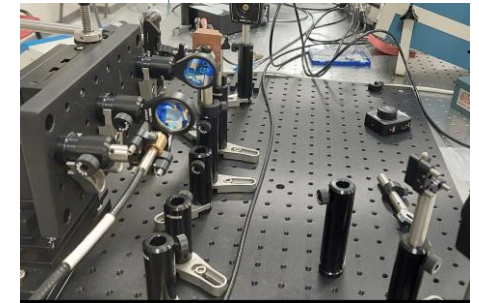


Slope efficiency

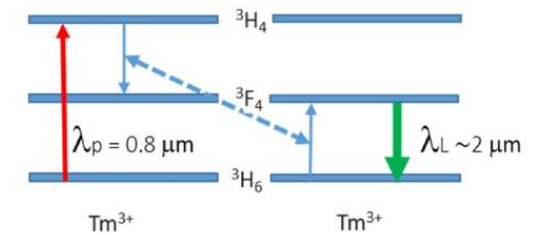


Tm:Lu₂O₃ Ceramic

Sample from Konoshima

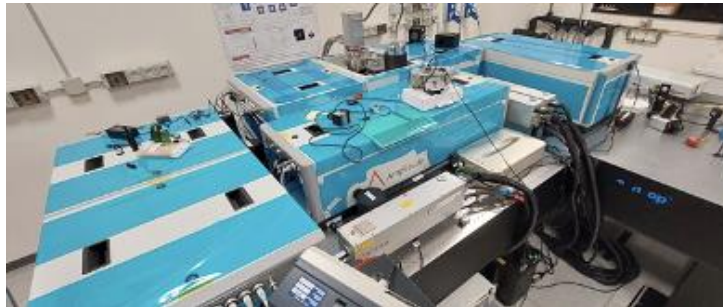


**Preliminary: quantum efficiency close to 2 :
Evidence of strong cross relaxation**

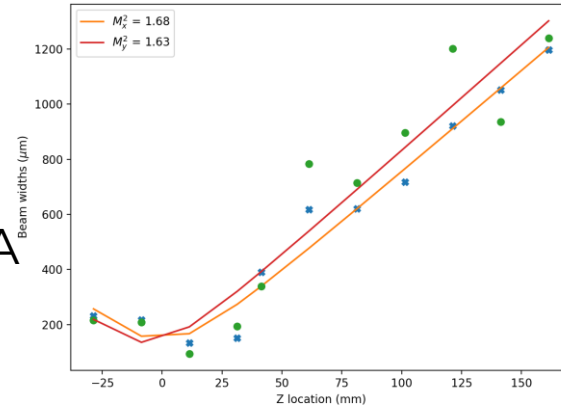


2 μ m, kHz, mJ front-end: operational@CNR

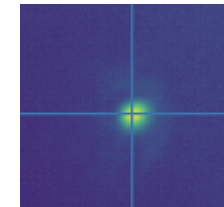
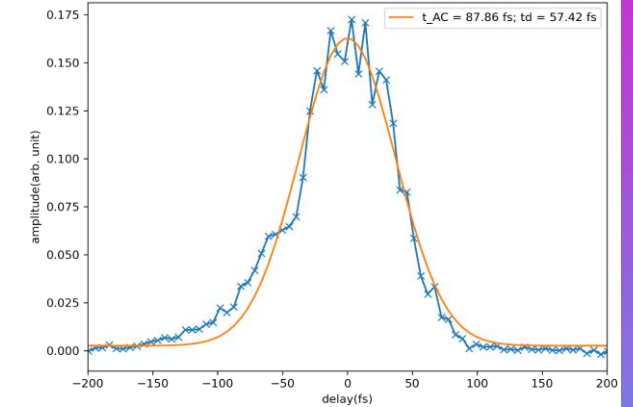
kHz, mJ, mid-IR, fs front-end:
Ti:Sa (20 mJ, 30 fs) pumped OPA



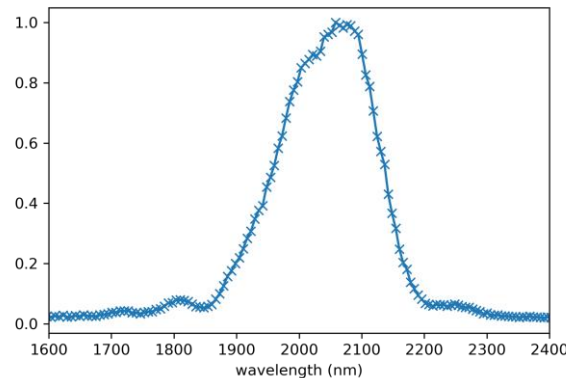
Beam Profile



Pulse duration: <60 fs

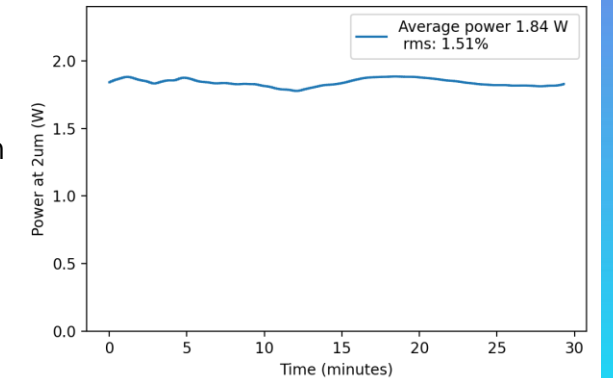


Spectrum



Center wavelength: 2025 nm
Spectrum FWHM: 182 nm
FTL pulse duration: 33 fs

Pulse Energy >1.8 mJ



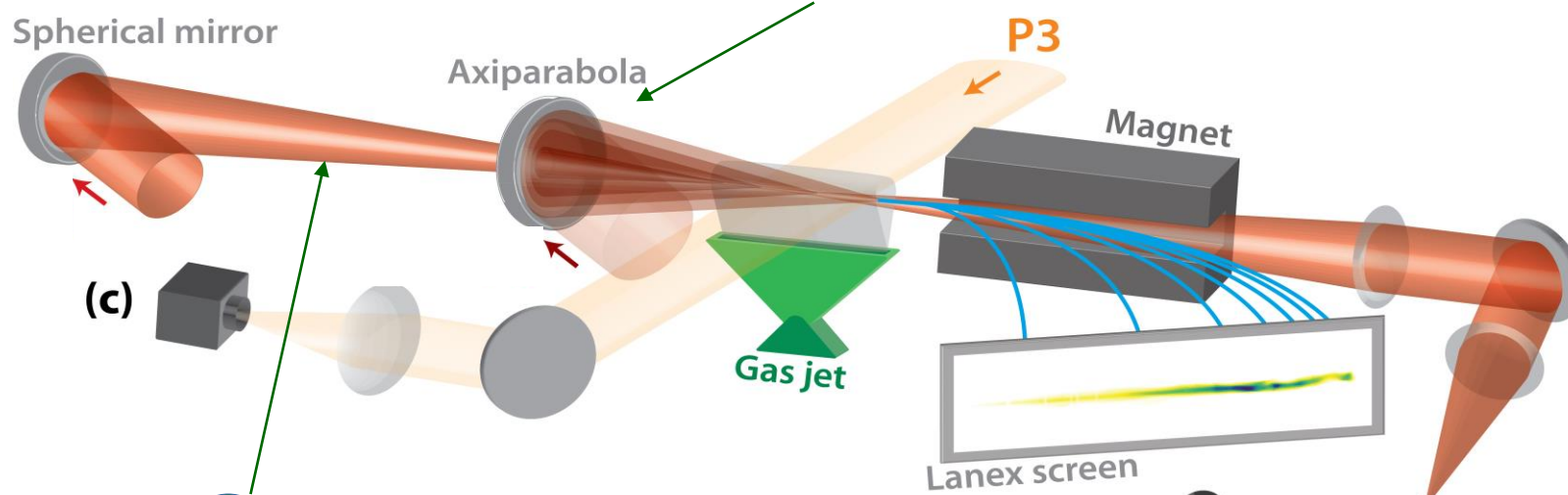


Task Leader: Cedric THAURY, CNRS-LOA

Task 6.3 multi-scale innovative targets for laser-plasma accelerators : laser-plasma waveguide

1 Axiparabola focuses inline a low energy beam to create a plasma waveguide

Optics Letters 44, 3414-3417 (2019)



2 The main laser passes through a hole in the axiparabola. It is then coupled into the 6 cm long He plasma waveguide, where it drives a wakefield accelerator.

Light Sci Appl 11, 180 (2022)

3 A dipole deflects the beam. The spectrum is then measured on a scintillating screen.

Task 6.3 multi-scale innovative targets for laser-plasma accelerators : laser-plasma waveguide



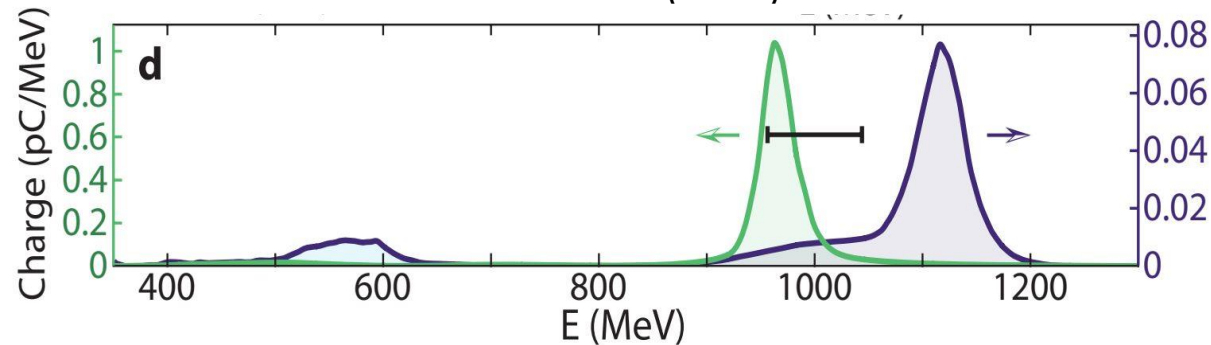
First demonstration of **controlled injection** and acceleration in a **laser-plasma waveguide**

- High-quality ~1 GeV beams with a J-class laser (LOA)
- High-quality >2 GeV beams with a 10 J laser (Apollon)

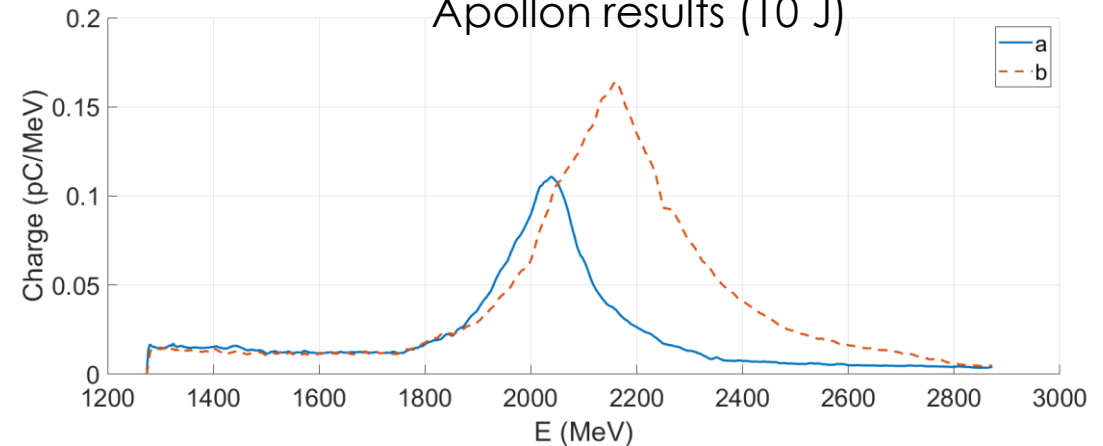
6 cm long target



LOA results (1.5 J)



Apollon results (10 J)

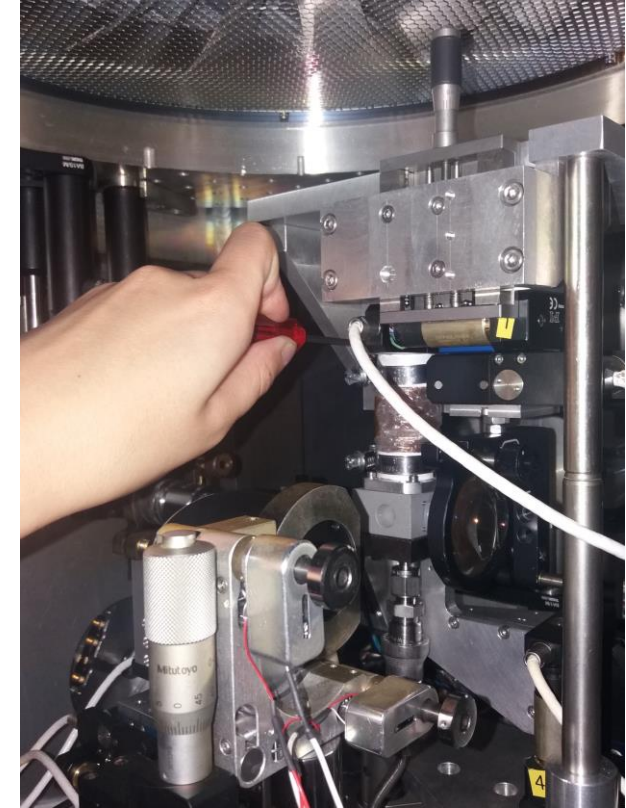
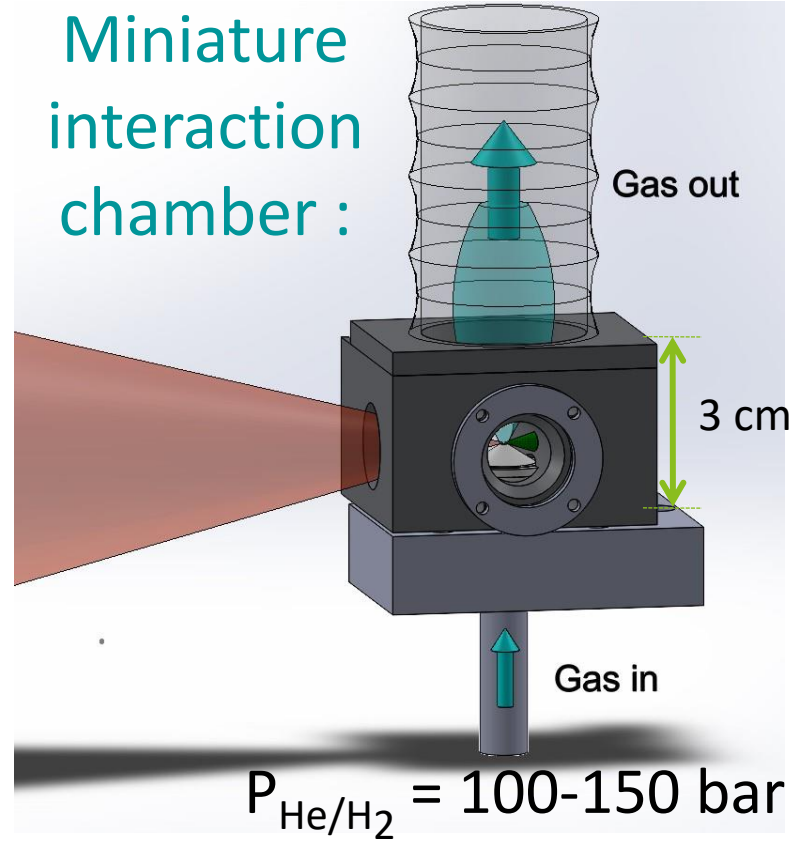


Oubrierie et al. Light Sci Appl 11, 180 (2022), Oubrierie et al J. Opt. 24 045503 (2022)



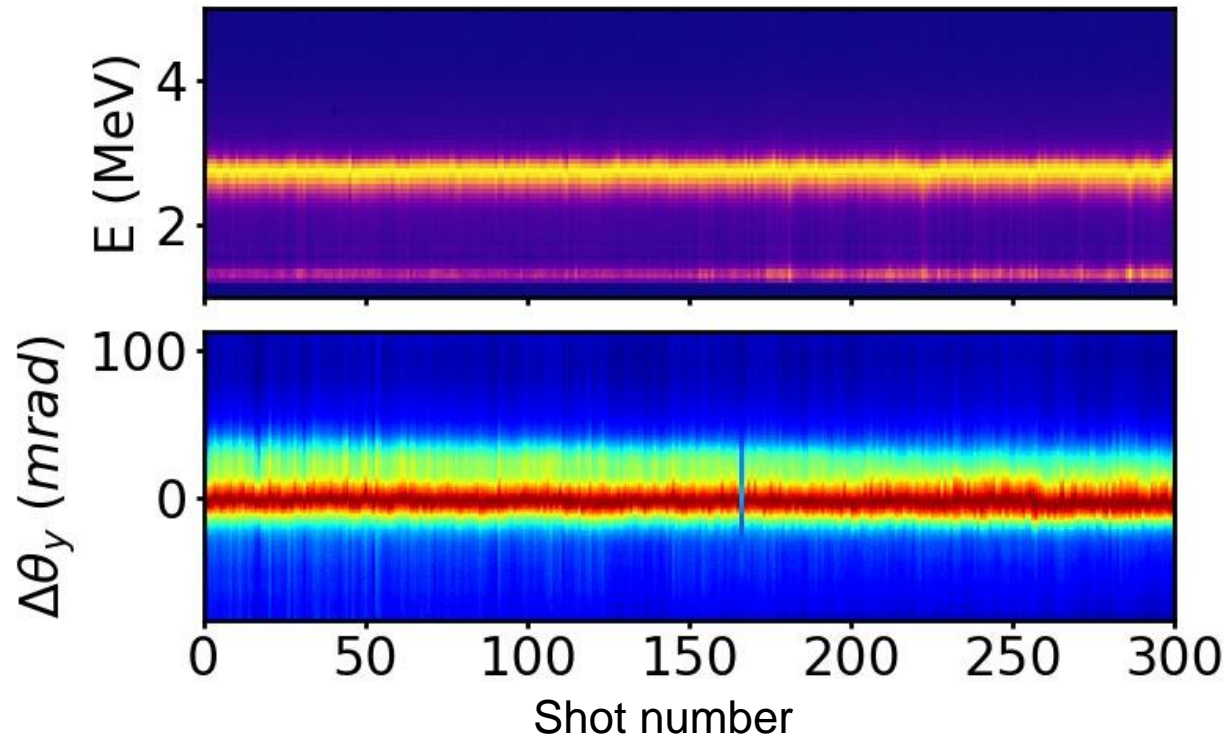
Task 6.3 multi-scale innovative targets for laser-plasma accelerators : kHz targets

Differential pumping for using light gases at high rep. rate



Task 6.3 multi-scale innovative targets for laser-plasma accelerators : kHz targets

Stable mono-energetic beams



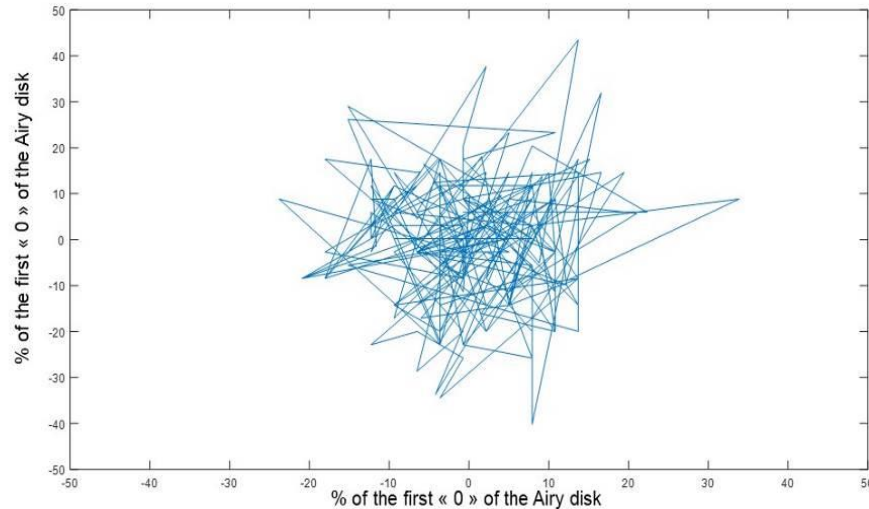
	Mean	rms
Energy	2.9 MeV	5 %
Energy spread	1.8 MeV	3 %
charge	2 pC	3%
divergence	17 mrad	4 %
Beam pointing		1.5 mrad



Task Leader: Francois MATHIEU, CNRS-LULI

Task 6.4 - Summary of activities in P1

- **Characterization of beam pointing stability with high sensitivity for accelerator-level performance**



Measurement done over 1 hour in the target chamber

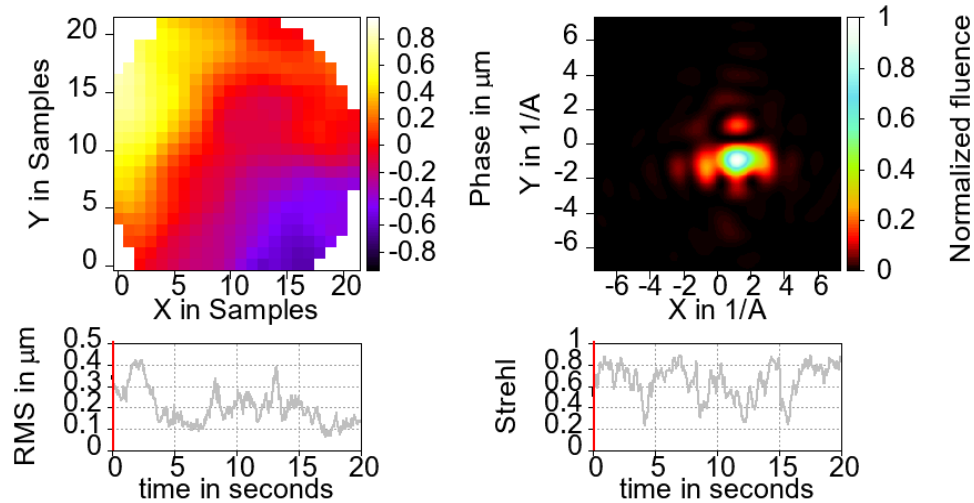
The beam stability is $\pm 3 \mu\text{rad}$ PTV

Objective is $\pm 0,1 \mu\text{rad}$ PTV

- **Installation of active stabilization loop in the amplification stages completed**
Beam stability improved by a factor 2
- **Characterization of the mechanical frame under progress**
- **Aiming at $\pm 0,15 \mu\text{rad}$ PTV stability requisite for particle beam stability in a laser driven accelerator**

Task 6.4 - Summary of activities in P1

- Characterization of focal spot stability with most **advanced metrology framework**



Measurement done with a **wavefront sensor** running at 200Hz and a cw laser

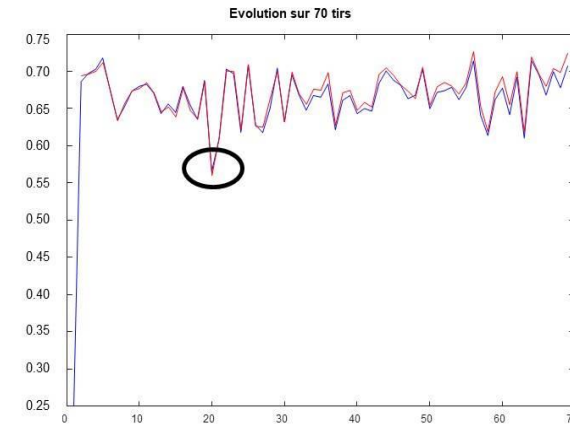
Strehl ratio varies from 0.25 to 0.85

- Installation of new system to **minimize airflow**

Strehl stability improved up to $\pm 7.8\%$.

- Procurement of an 1kHz active loop under progress

- **Aiming at +/- 2% PT>V stability on the Strehl ratio, since t_f stability**



Summary

- **Strong progress on laser driver developments for plasma acceleration:**
 - **Increasingly involving industrial partners**
 - **Industrial femtosecond Ti:Sa laser technology with diode-pumped pump lasers being established at 100 W**
 - **Tm:based CPA DPSSL architecture aiming at high efficiency and demonstrating fs operation**
 - **Major advances in gas targets for LPA**
 - **Significant achievements in active beam stability**
- **Milestones and Deliverables on track**
- **Activity towards preparation of the LASPLA Strategy document D6.2 is ongoing**

iFAST

Thank you for your attention!



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