Hybrid LWFA-driven PWFA as a test platform for staged plasma acceleration

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Hybrid Collaboration partners:











General concept of Hybrid LWFA-PWFA staging

Combine complementary features of

LWFA (e.g. high peak current, compact) and via staging: **PWFA** (e.g. dephasing free, cold injection schemes)

by driving PWFA with LWFA beam with the potential to reach:



\rightarrow Higher brightness

- → Enhanced stability
- \rightarrow Higher energy

Theory and Concept:

Hidding, B. et al: **PRL 104**, 195002 (2010) Martinez de la Ossa, A. et al. **Phil. Trans. R. Soc. A 377**: 20180175 (2019) Hidding, B. et al: **Appl. Sci. 2019**, 9, 2626 (2019)

Experimental Realizations:

Gilljohann, M. et al. **PRX** 9, 011046 (2019) Kurz, T. et al. **Nat Commun 12**, 2895 (2021) Couperus Cadabag, J. et al. **Physical Review Research 3**, L042005 (2021) Foerster, M. et al. **PRX 12**, 041016 (2022) Schöbel, S. et al. **New J. Phys. 24** 083034 (2022)



How can Hybrid LWFA-PWFA help address staging questions?

Open geometry: accessible for in situ, non-invasive diagnostics as probing with high spatial and temporal resolution:

precise tracking of laser and electron beams by their filaments

-150

-100 distance (um

in situ **density** ٠ measurements

-200



- higher quality (brightness)
- improved stability



First results of Hybrid LWFA-PWFA staging via external injection

First steps @ HZDR and LMU:

- **Observation** of **beam driven plasma waves**: LWFA beam is capable to drive a wake in a subsequent stage
- Acceleration of witness beams via recapturing downramp (HZDR) or second bucket injection (LMU) from LWFA
- Different acceleration gradients in pre- vs. self-ionized regime



Kurz, T. et al. Nat Commun 12, 2895 (2021) Gilljohann, M. et al. PRX 9, 011046 (2019) Schöbel, S. et al. New J. Phys. 24 083034 (2022)







Charge density (pC MeV-1mrad-1)

0.93

1.4

0.47

LWFA reference

Internal injection via injection at a density downramp

Controllable injection at a density downramp

- reliable injection from hydrodynamic or optically generated shock
- witness energy controllable via shock position
- no high witness energy
- no good witness quality

200

100

hvdrodvnamic shock:

Optically generated shock: Foerster, M. et al. PRX 12, 041016 (2022)



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10 -10

0

10

-10

-100

-10

10 -10

10 -1010

-10

0

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Concept of Trojan Horse injection

Idea:

use **ionization** (in this case: 2nd level of Helium) to **release** the **witness electrons** directly **inside the cavity**

- Ionization done by an additional injector laser
- Requires precise spatial temporal overlap of injection laser (Ø 16µm) and 1st cavity (here: 25-30µm length)
- Monitored using few-cycle probe
 beam



→ Need of four laser beams in total:

LWFA driver, Injector laser, source for few-cycle probe beam, pre-ionization laser for PWFA stage



Experimental realization of Trojan Horse injection @DRACO

Need of four laser beams:

LWFA driver, Injector laser, source for few-cycle probe beam, pre-ionization laser for PWFA stage

- All beams are extracted from the two arms of the DRACO laser system \rightarrow
 - (~ 80m from splitting point to target)

DRACO (Dresden laser acceleration source) Setup



Experimental realization of Trojan Horse injection @DRACO



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Spatial-temporal overlap using shadowgraphy



- Adjustment of:
 - Arrival time
 - location of the interaction point
- in situ monitoring of jitters/drifts
- Shadowgraphy is only a projection:
 - need of additional cameras to monitor the pointing
 - Potential solution: probing from two different angles

Shot to shot jitters

Shot-to-shot jitter and drift can be monitored using online in situ diagnostics (shadowgraphy, camera monitoring the injector laser after interaction)

For stable witness injection via Trojan Horse injection: **small shot-to-shot jitter required** to overlap injector laser and first cavity **reliably**







High witness injection probability shows reliable overlap



Pointing [mrad]

50 consecutive shots with unchanged nominal parameter (45 successful shots, one with no laser blocker)

- \rightarrow ~92% injection rate
 - → sufficient stability of injection laser through plasma
 - \rightarrow sufficient stability of the electron driver beam
 - \rightarrow Witness beam parameter still jitter due to jitter of overlap and driver beam parameters



PWFA stage towards quality booster

- Witness beam parameters not stable yet, potential sources:
 - Alignment of 1st cavity and injection laser jitters
 - He+ partially ionized by the driver beam
 → available charge jitters with drive beam parameter
- some shots show promising parameters, especially low energy spread
- Comparison of peak height in the lineout: reference shot: 2.96 pC/MeV

average ref. shots: 1.84 pC/MeVwitness beam: 4.16 pC/MeV \rightarrow higher than best reference shot

2.0 15 **LWFA** only 3 10 MeV [mrad] 1.5 1.0 7/E/θ [pC/MeV/mrad] 0 5 Pointing [0 15 LPWFA with Trojan Horse injection 3 10 MeV 5 -350 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 Witness beam parameters: charge (FWHM): mean energy:

HZDR 12

8.7 pC

divergence (rms):

0.59 mrad

183 MeV

energy spread:

2.7 MeV (1.5%)

Plasma density measurements using shadowgraphy



collaboration experiment with groups of Brigitte Cros and Sandrine Dobosz : **density measurement** using plasma wave probing works in a **gas cell** (3.6mm thick fused silica walls)



TNA Proposal ID: 24579 (2023)

Density measurements using probing:

- plasma wavelength provides **local density measurement** using shadowgraphy (demonstrated to work for at least $1.7 \cdot 10^{17}$ cm⁻³ to $1 \cdot 10^{19}$ cm⁻³)
- scan through the target: high resolution density measurement of plasma profile along the interaction channel
 → can detect irregularities along the profile
- online measurement of the overall density possible



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Summary

- Probing is the key diagnostic to check alignment and timing as required for staging
 - tracking of drifts, estimate shot-toshot jitter
 - local plasma density measurements
 - probing also works in gas-cell
 - future: tomographic probing?
- Trojan horse demonstrated
 - Demonstrates ability to get reliable spatio-temporal overlap of injection laser and 1st cavity
 - Quality booster



200

300

Energy [MeV]

400

500

0.0

600



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Thank you for your attention!

And thanks to all the involved people:

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Université Paris Saclay and <u>CEA:</u>

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Laserial

Limits of the density analysis using shadowgraphy and fewcycle probing:

Visible cavities at least between:

81µm length $\triangleq 1.7 \cdot 10^{17}$ cm⁻³ and 10.6µm length $\triangleq 9.9 \cdot 10^{18}$ cm⁻³



Spatial-temporal overlap using shadowgraphy

Light signal

- Emitted light when injector laser hits a plasma sheath
- Used for alignment in the axis which is unaccessable for the probe
- Appears directly in line with the plasma wave at the interaction point: only there if there is an overlap







Experimental realization of Trojan Horse injection @DRACO



LWFA drive laser

Probe laser

Pre ionizer laser

PWFA injection laser

