

Laser-driven sources of ultra-relativistic positron beams

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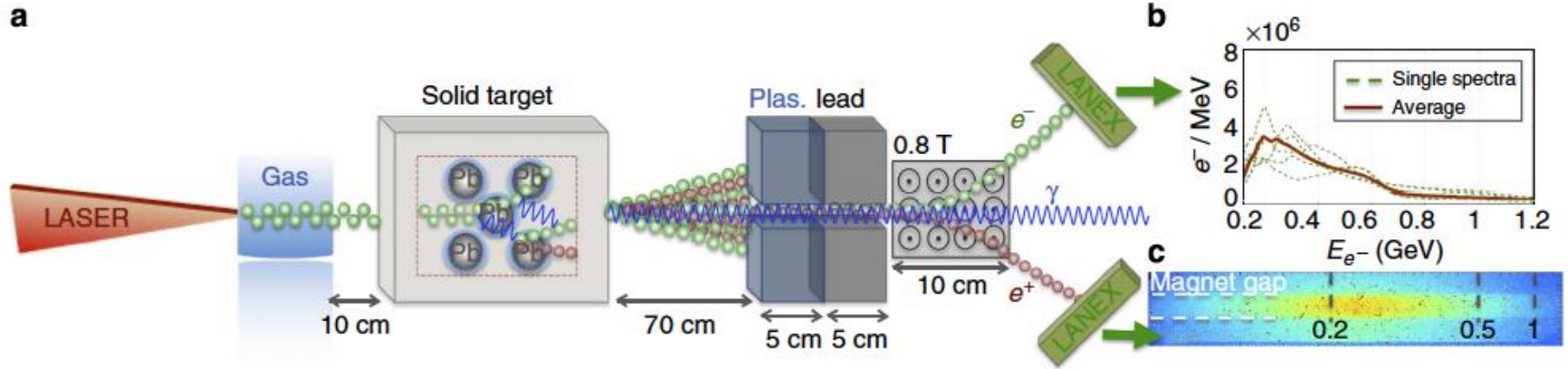
The UK Plasma Wakefield Accelerator Steering Committee (PWASC)

represents UK groups working on plasma accelerators and coordinates their activities.

- Develop a **roadmap** for the development and application of plasma acceleration in the UK
- Contribute to **large international projects** and developments in the field (EuPRAXIA, AWAKE..)
- Initiate joint activities and actions supporting the **growth of the field**
- Inform and support Research Councils in the development of **targeted funding calls**



Introduction



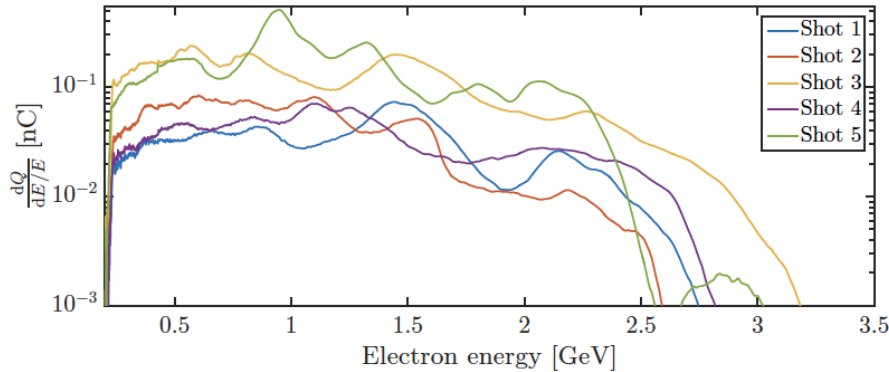
✓ **PROS**

- Small source size (~ microns)
- Short duration (even a few fs)
- Relatively low divergence (~ mrad)
- Compact generation of ~ GeV-scale energies
- We don't need narrowband beams!

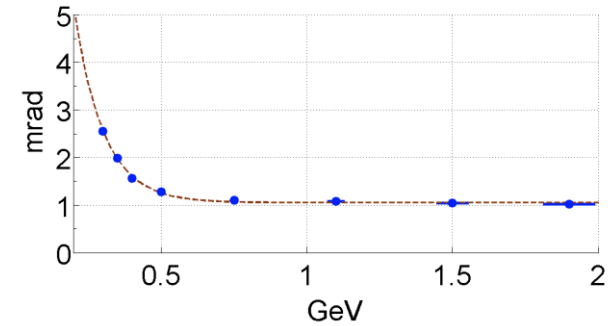
Would these properties map onto the positrons?



GeV-scale, kAmpere positron beams with micron-scale emittance?



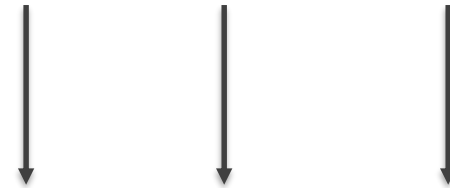
- **Divergence: ~ mrad**



Shot	E_L J	Beam charge pC			Beam energy mJ		
		> 2 GeV	> 1 GeV	> 0.25 GeV	> 2 GeV	> 1 GeV	> 0.25 GeV
1	11.29	4.4	31.0	77.5	9.9	47.5	73.6
2	11.31	2.0	31.5	122.2	4.5	42.8	93.4
3	11.42	14.9	98.9	343.4	34.8	154.2	286.3
4	11.31	6.4	35.7	92.1	14.6	53.6	85.7
5	11.31	15.2	127.8	373.9	33.0	182.1	335.1

- **Source size: ~ micron**

- **Temporal duration: ~ fs**



K. Poder et al., in preparation (2018)

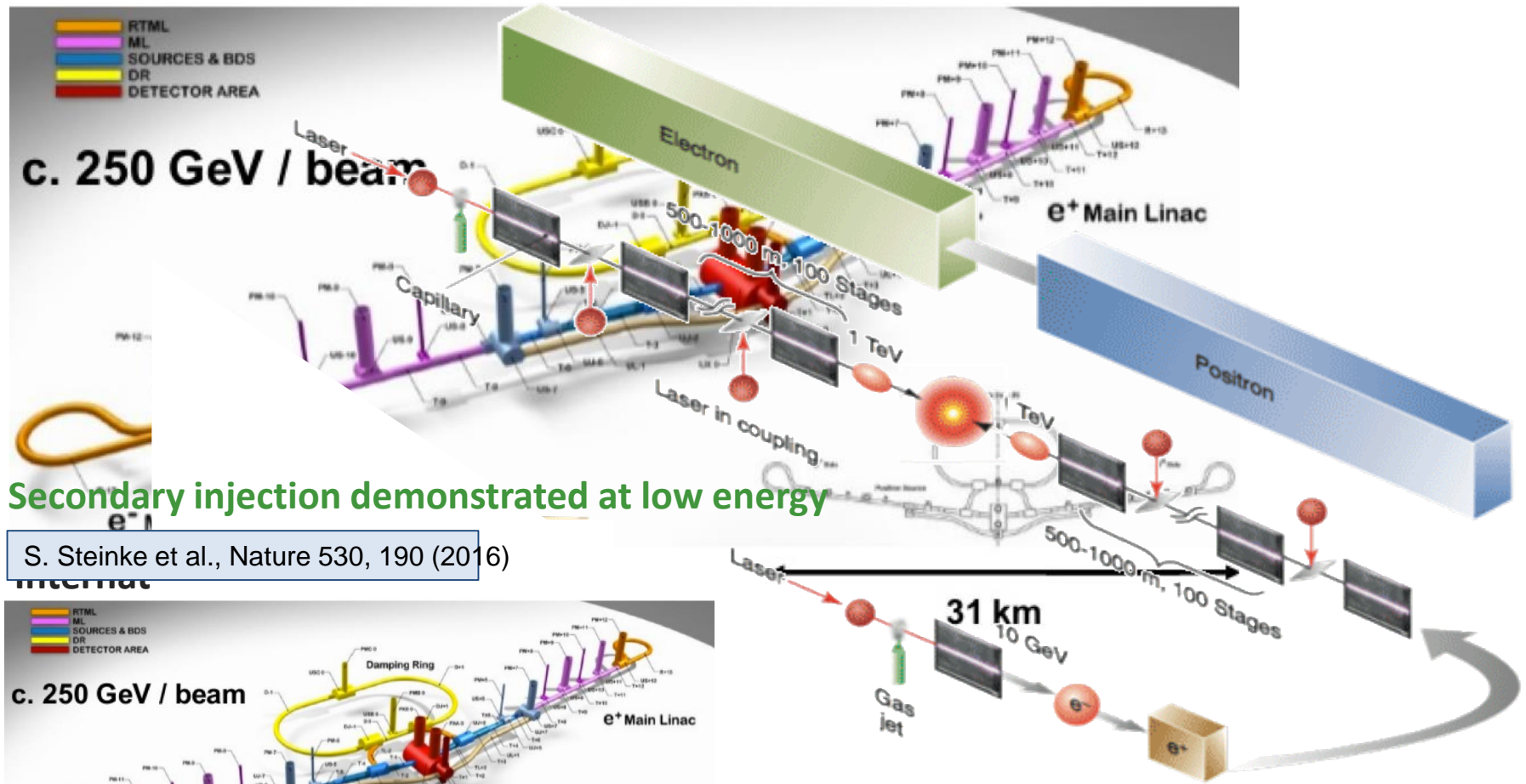
Current (>1GeV): 0.1 MA
Normalised emittance (1GeV): ~mm mrad



Goal Specs (2019)

- $E = 200 \text{ J}$
- $d = 45 \text{ cm}$
- $\tau = 20 \text{ fs}$
- $P = 10 \text{ PW}$
- F/80 focusing (36 m)

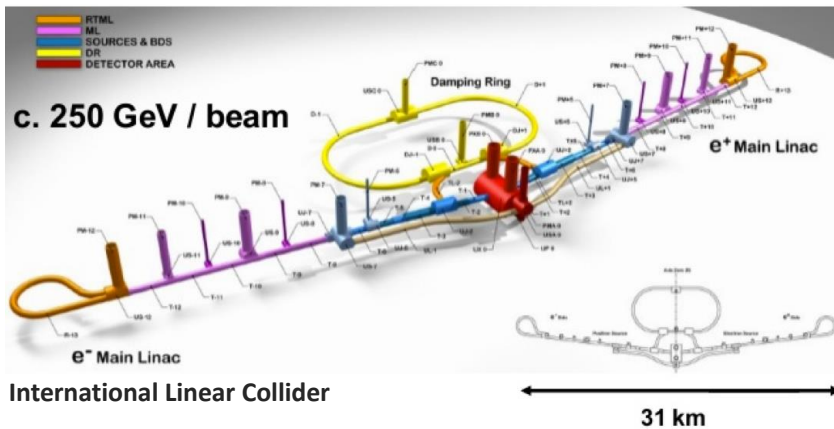
Generation of 10+ GeV electron beams within one acceleration stage



c. 250 GeV / beam

Secondary injection demonstrated at low energy

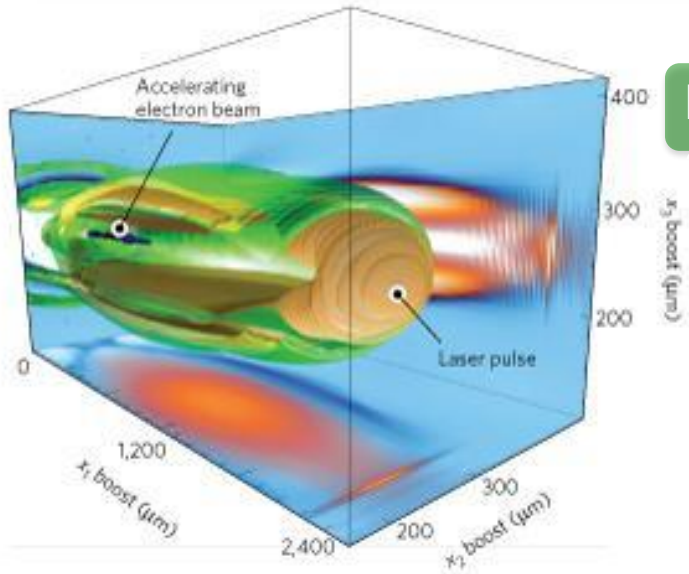
S. Steinke et al., Nature 530, 190 (2016)



International Linear Collider

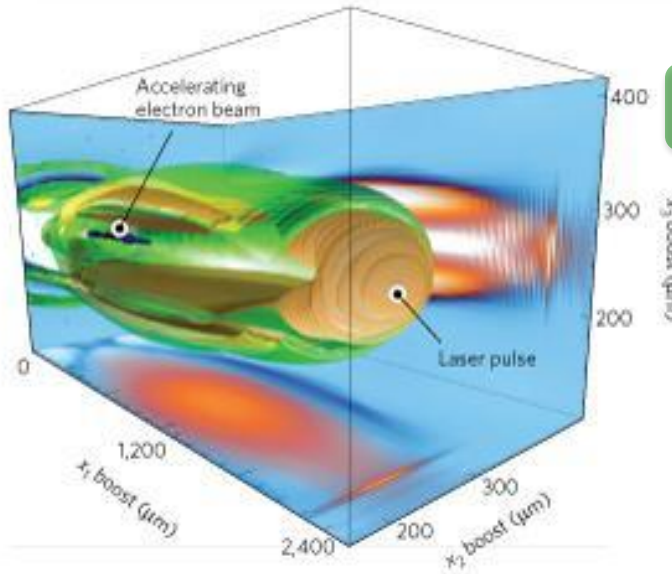
What about the positrons?

Wake-field based positron generator



Laser-wakefield electrons to trigger the cascade in a solid

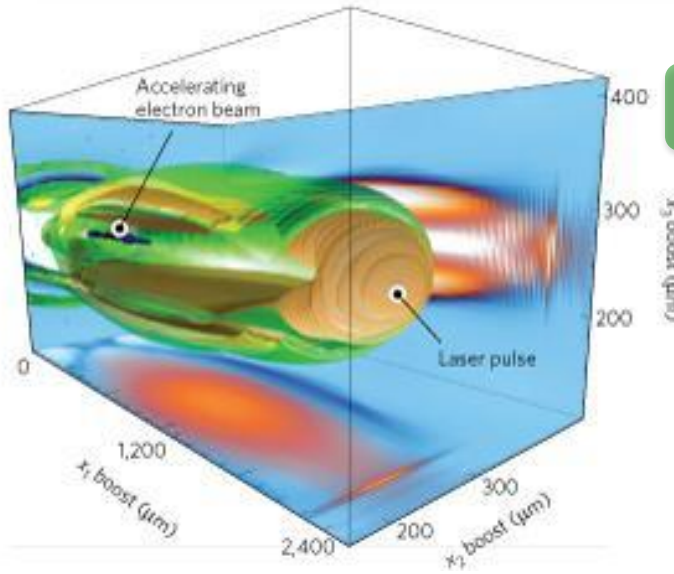
G. Sarri et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 255002 (2013).



Laser-wakefield electrons to trigger the cascade in a solid

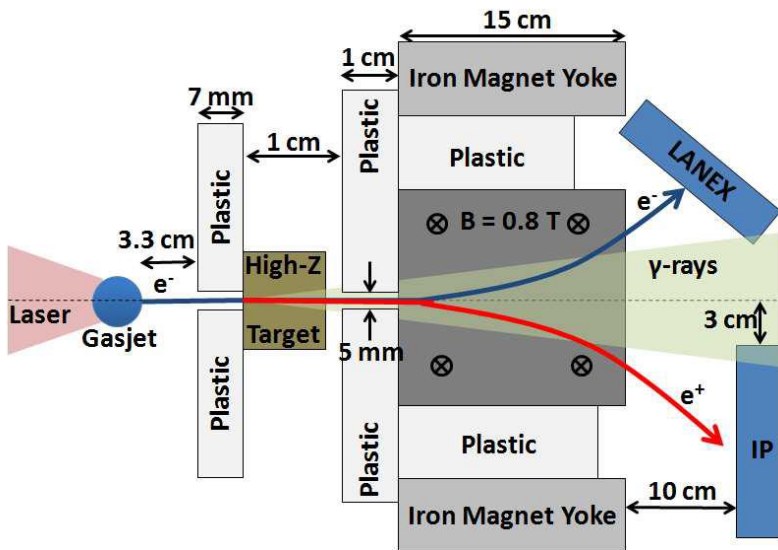
- ✓ Divergence: 1-5 mrad (from solid: ~ 20 degrees)
- ✓ Duration: ~ 10 fs (from solid: 1 – 10 ps)
- ✓ Energy: 100s of MeV (from solid: 10s of MeV)
- ✓ Laser energy: ~1-10J (from solid: ~kJ)
- ✓ Possibility of generating neutral e⁻/e⁺ beams in situ

G. Sarri et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 255002 (2013).

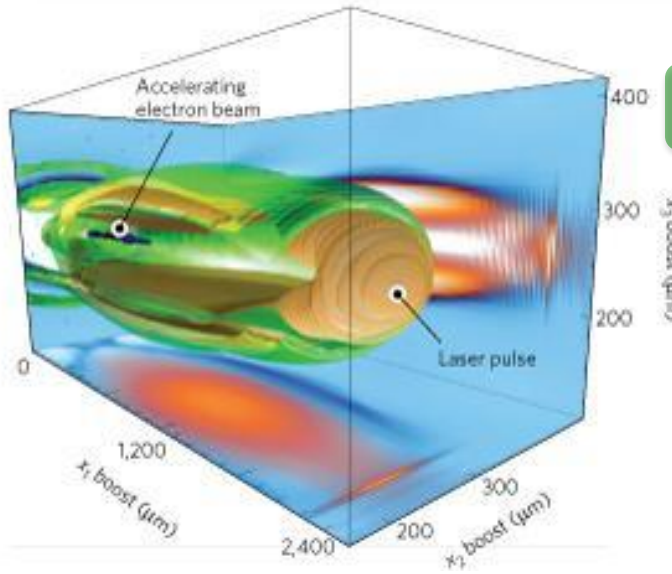


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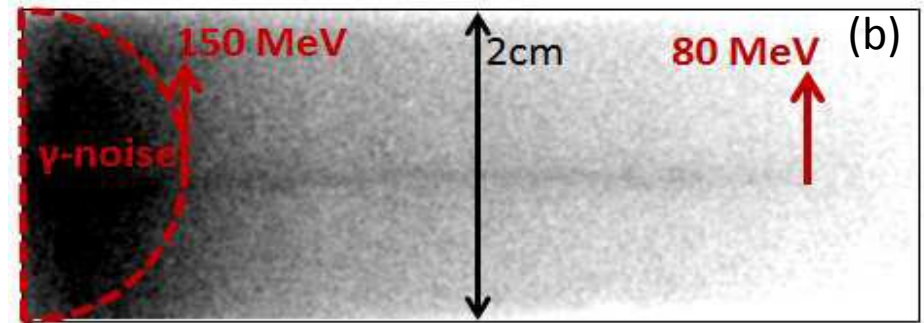
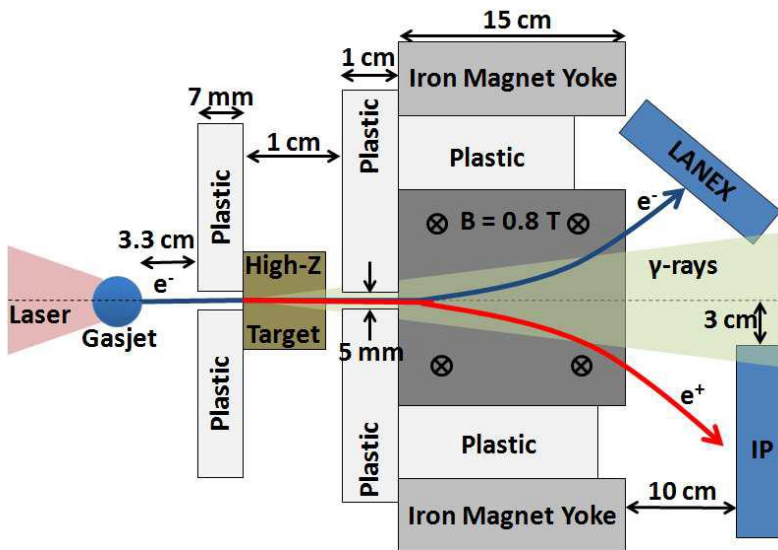


G. Sarri et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 255002 (2013).

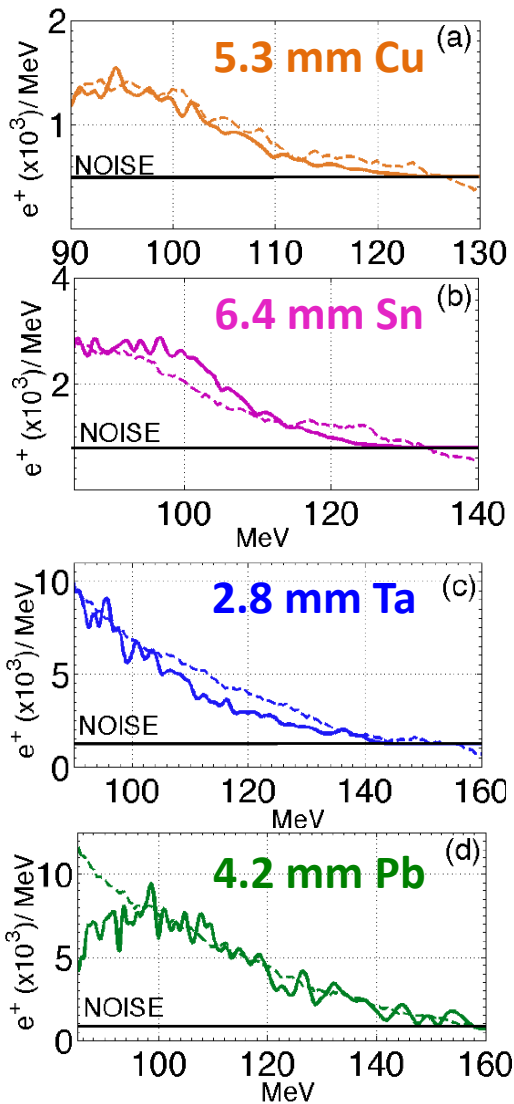


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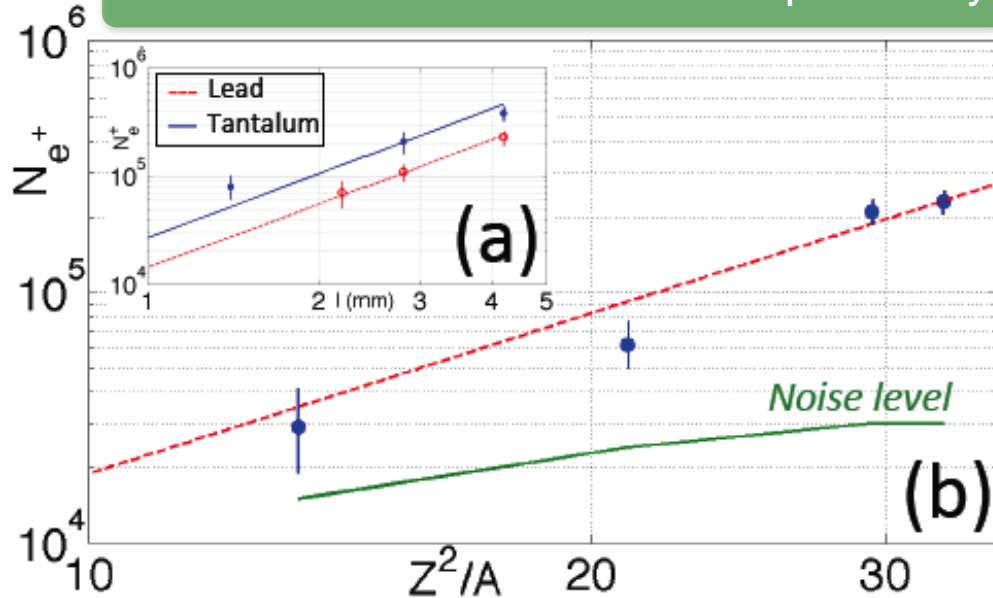
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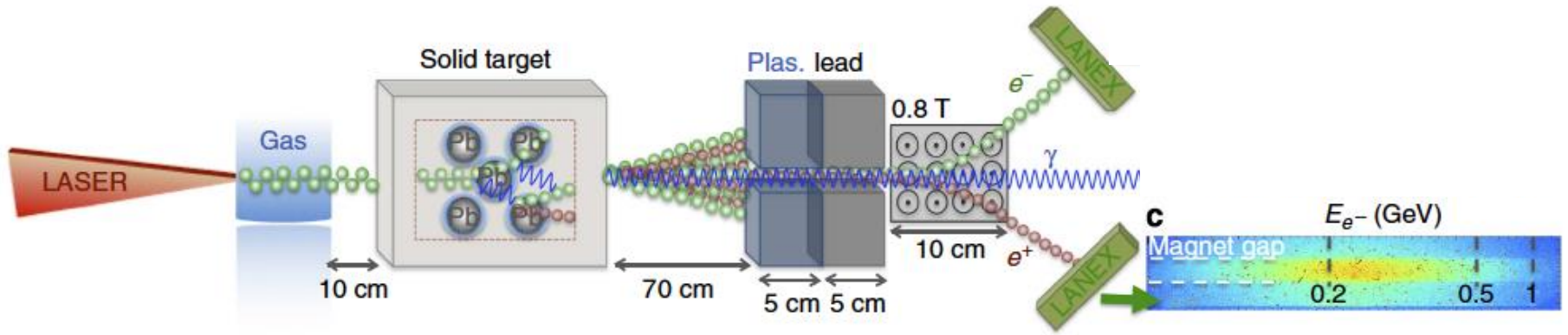
First results with a 0.8J table-top laser sys



- Overall positron yield: 3×10^7
- Overall lepton yield: 3×10^8
- Positron density: $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Lepton density: $2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Normalised emittance: $30 \pi \text{ mm mrad}$
- Divergence: 3 mrad

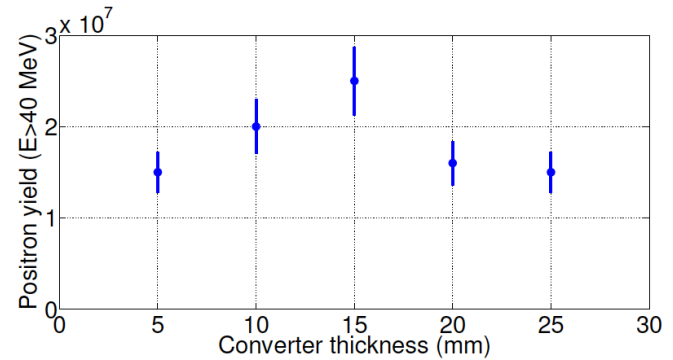
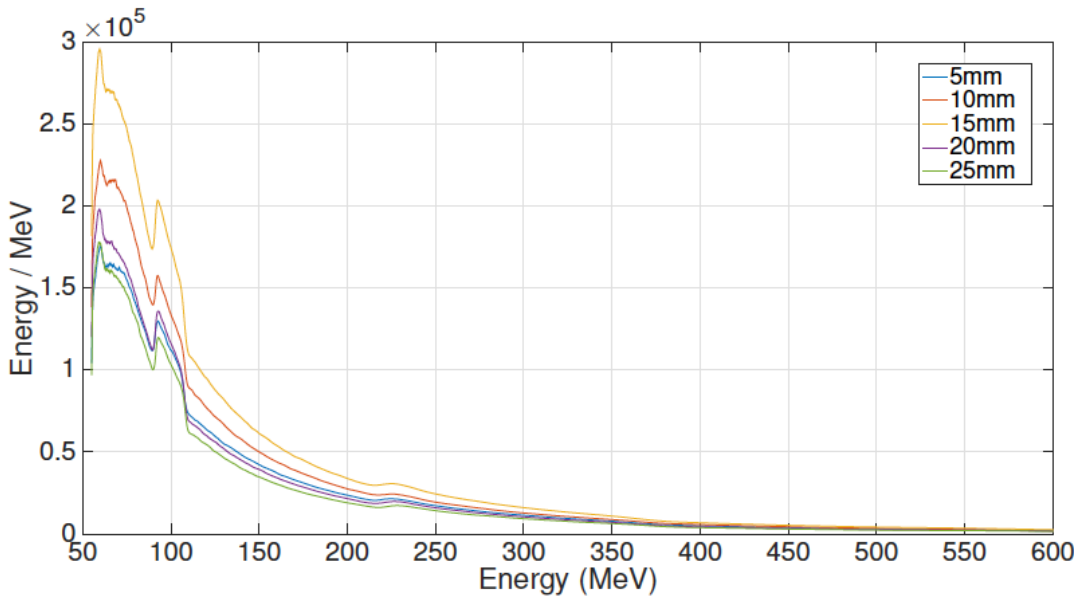
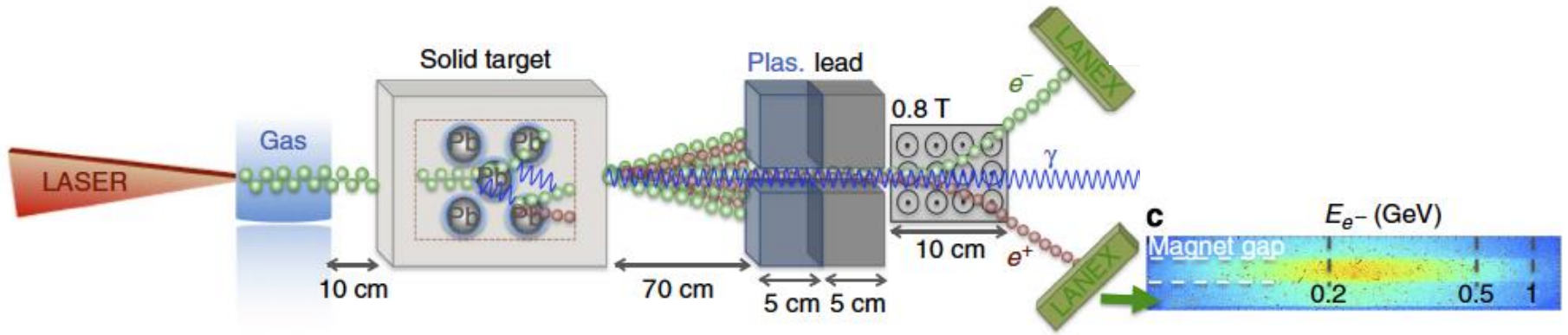
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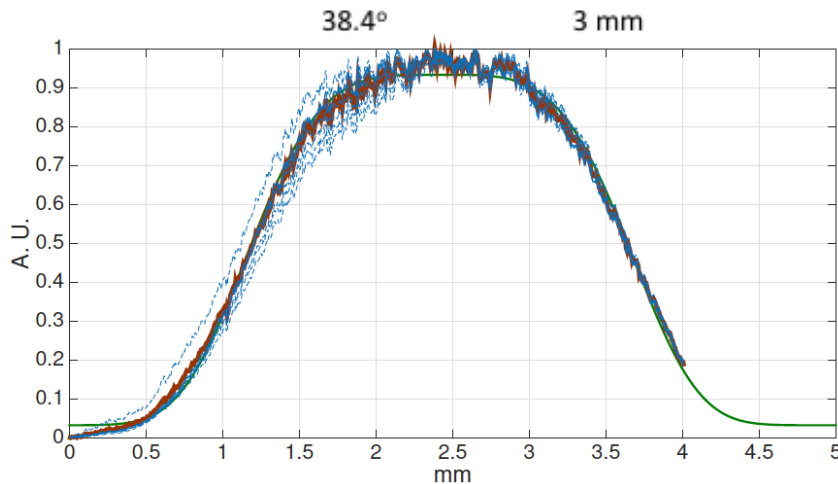
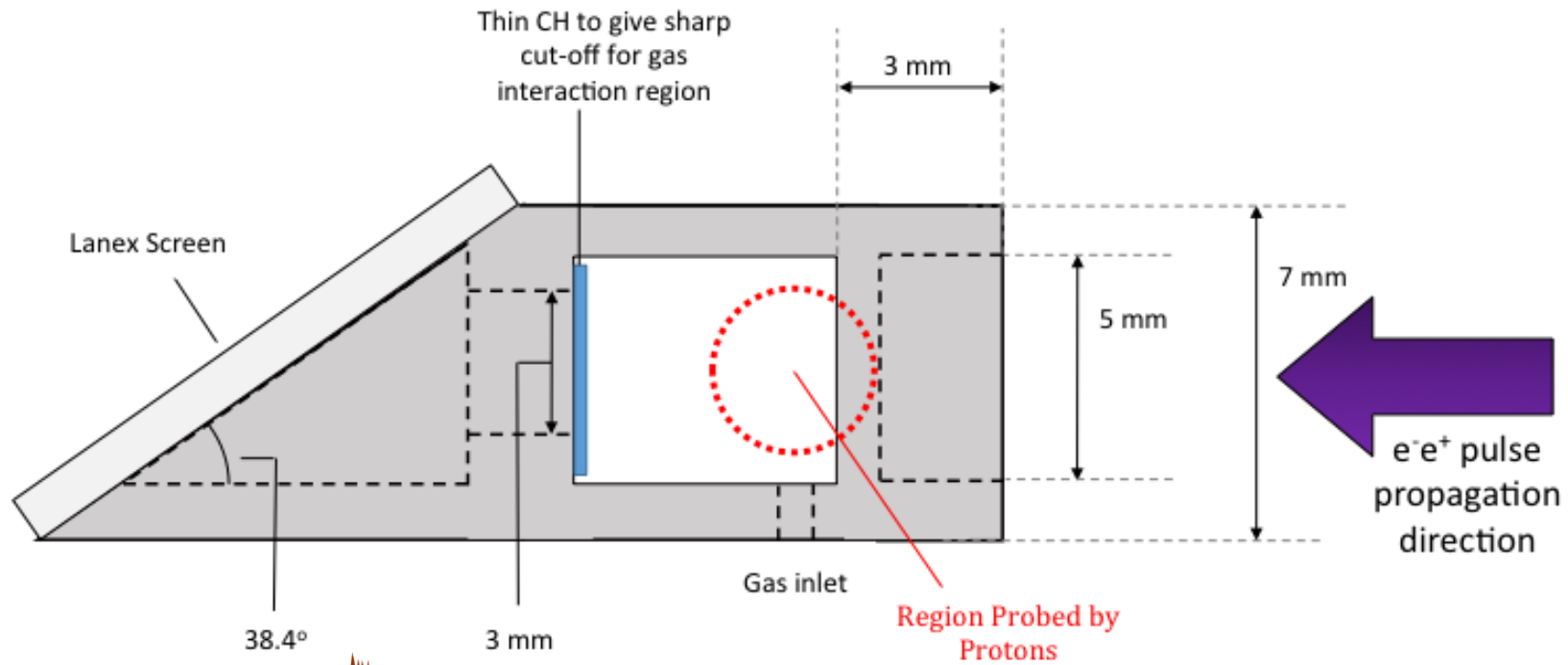
G. Sarri et al., Nature Comm. 6, 6747 (2015).

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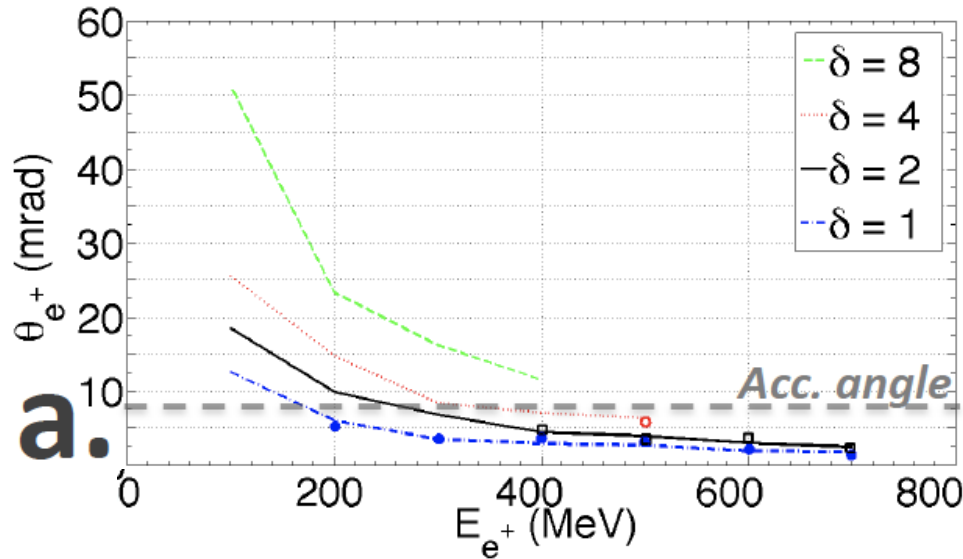
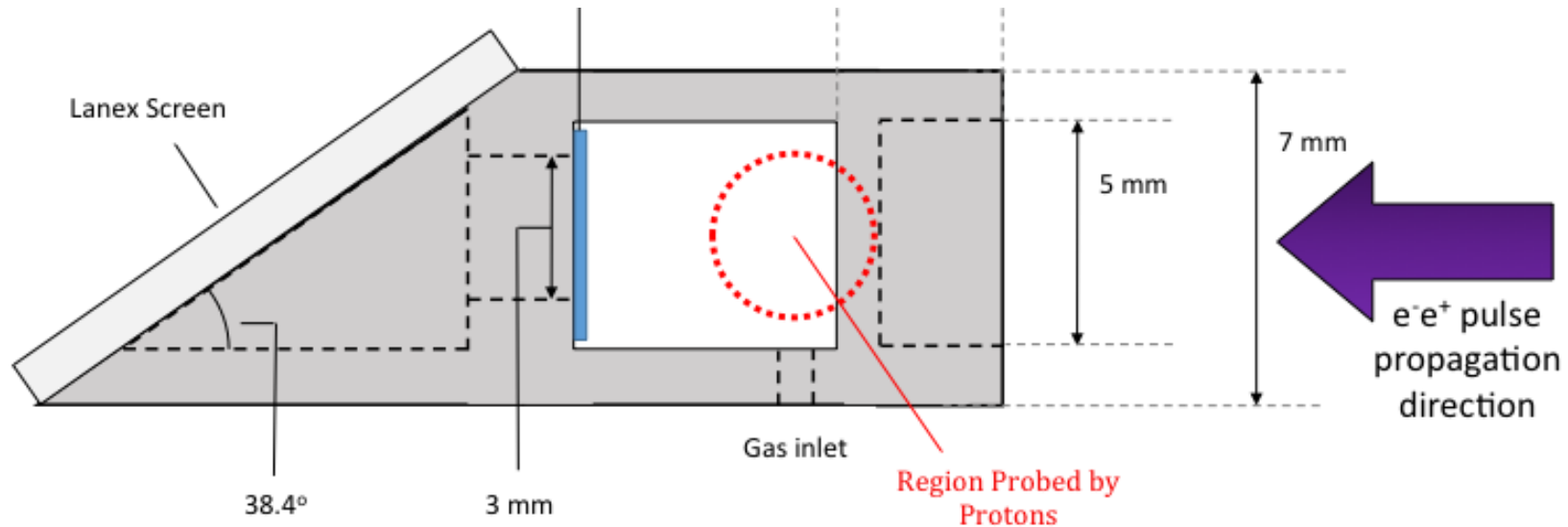
G. Sarri et al., Nature Comm. 6, 6747 (2015).

G. Sarri et al., Plasma Phys. Contr. F. 59, 014015 (2017)



- ✓ Smooth profile after subtraction of γ -ray signal
- ✓ Stable over a significant number of shots
- ✓ Consistent with an average Lorentz factor of

G. Sarri et al., Plasma Phys. Contr. F. 59, 014015 (2017)



- ✓ Energy-dependent divergence
- ✓ ~50 mrad at 5 MeV
- ✓ ~10 mrad at 200 MeV
- ✓ ~5 mrad at 500 MeV

G. Sarri et al., Plasma Phys. Contr. F. 55, 124017 (2013)

Scaling with electron energy

Three cases:

Commercial laser (~ 100 TW)

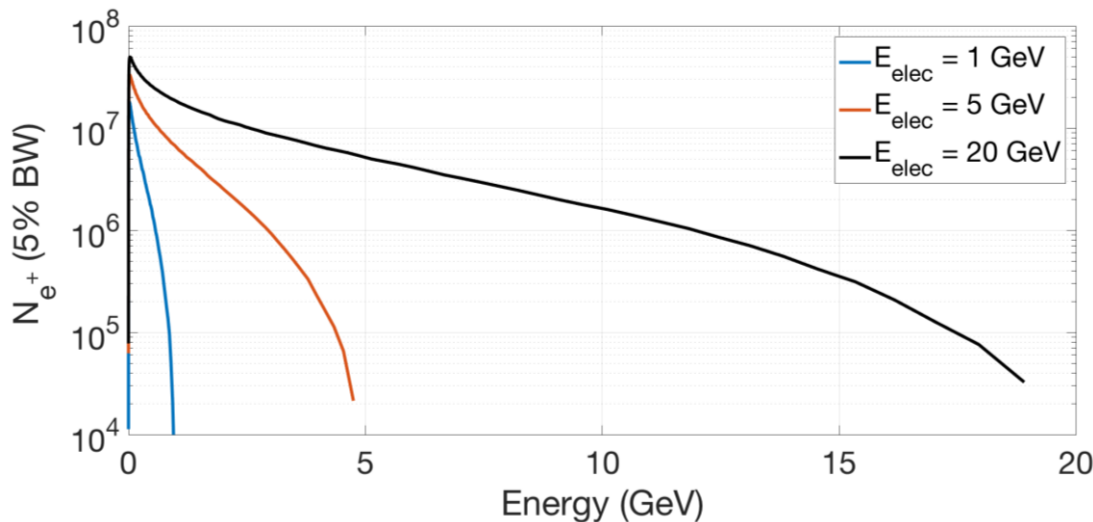
- 1 GeV electron energy
- 5% bandwidth
- 100 pC
- 5 fs duration
- 5 mrad divergence
- 2 micron source size
- 1 Hz repetition rate

EuPRAXIA

- 5 GeV electron energy
- 5% bandwidth
- 100 pC
- 5 fs duration
- 0.4 mrad divergence
- 0.4 micron source size
- 1 kHz repetition rate

ELI-NP (10 PW)

- 20 GeV electron energy
- 5% bandwidth
- 100 pC
- 1 fs duration
- 0.4 mrad divergence
- 0.4 micron source size
- **1 kHz** (1 Hz, really..)

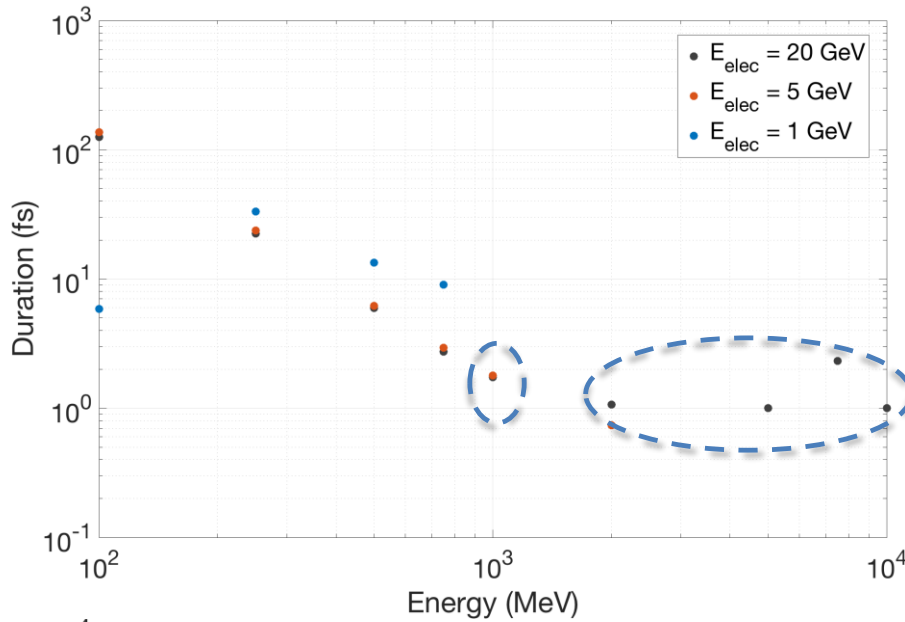


Positron spectra

For 20 GeV electrons,
up to 2×10^7 positrons at 1 GeV

For 5 GeV electrons,
up to 6×10^6 positrons at 1 GeV

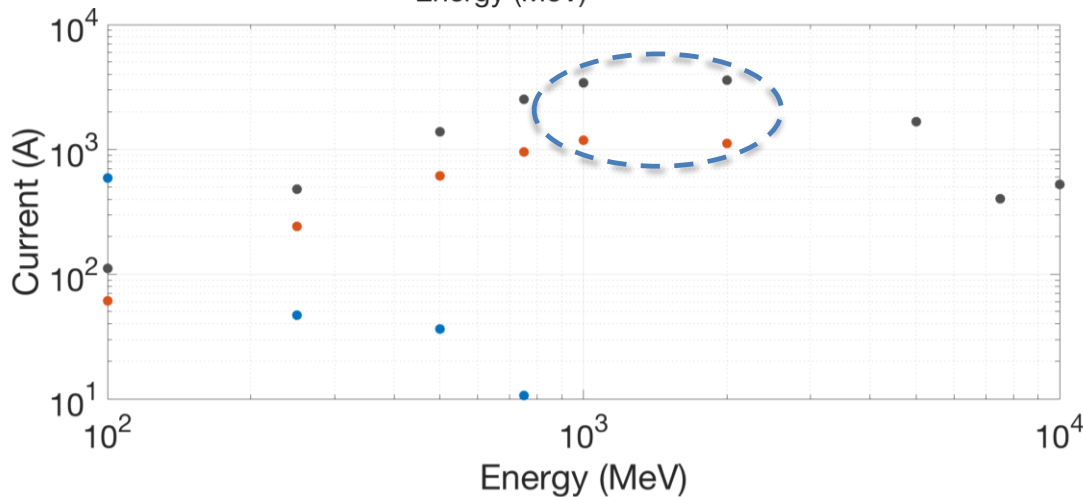
A. Alejo and G. Sarri, in preparation (2018)



Positron duration

The 1 GeV positron beam is about 2fs longer than the primary electron beam

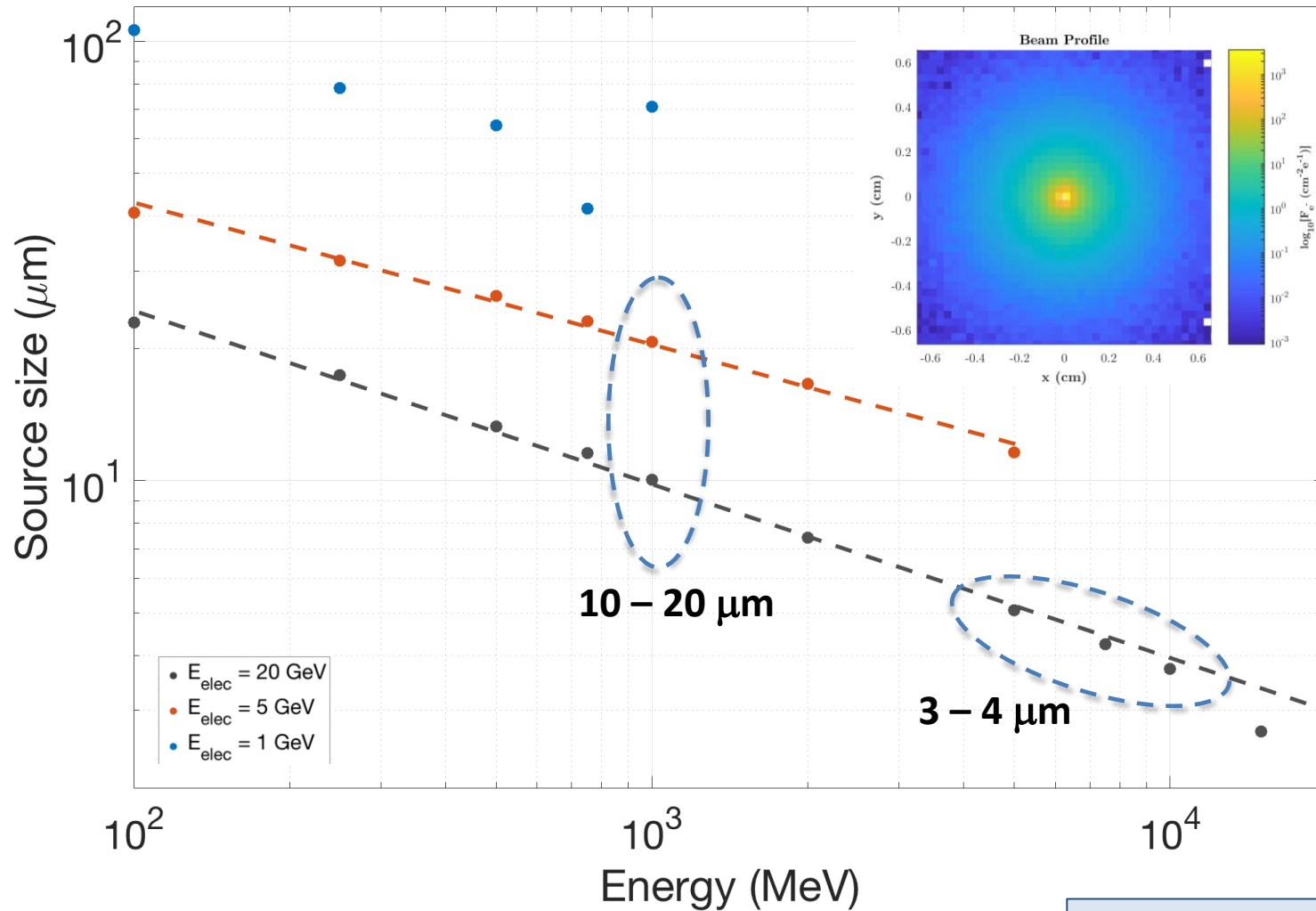
Above 1 GeV the positron beam is effectively as long as the primary electron beam



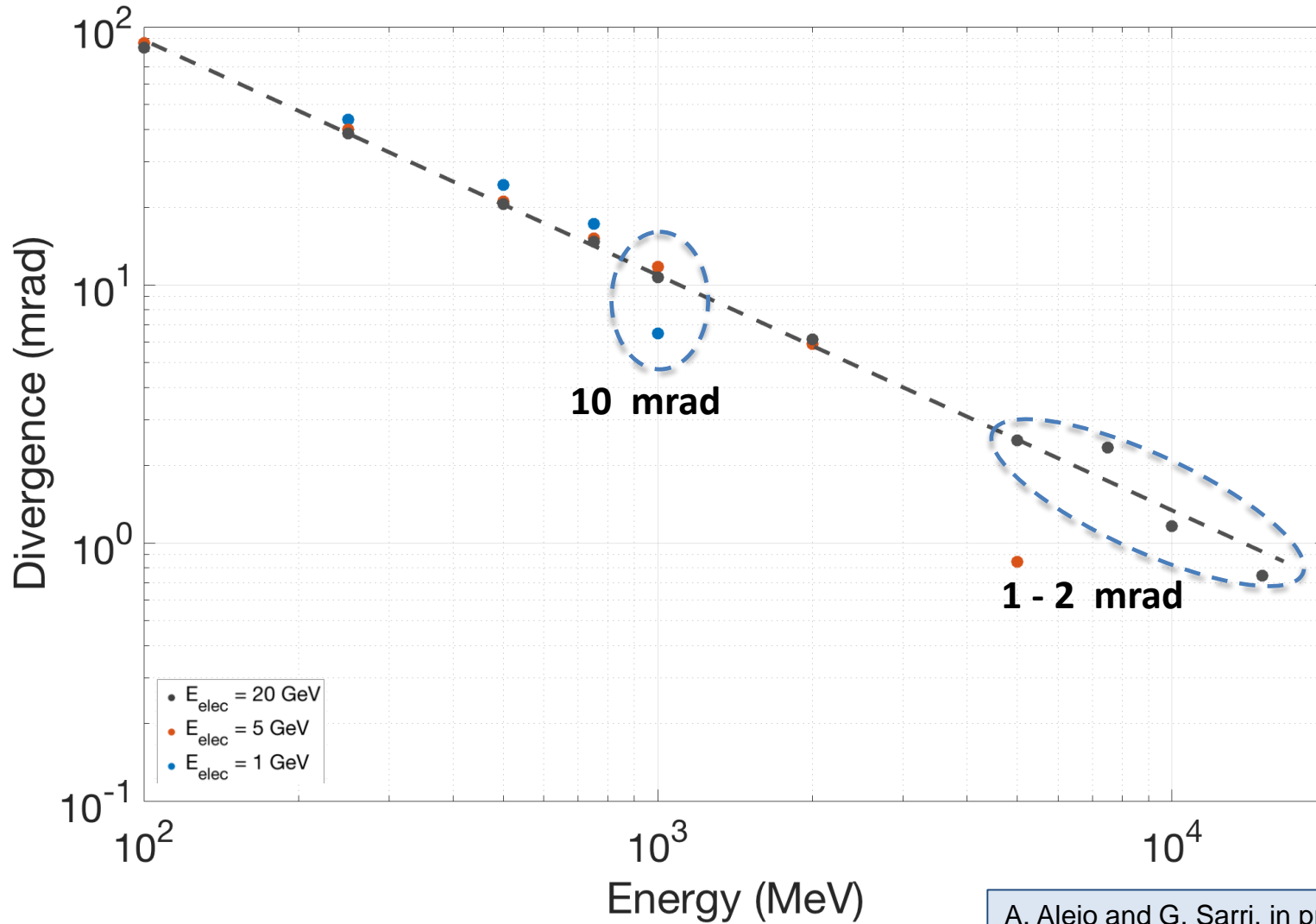
Positron current

At 1 GeV we get positron currents exceeding the kiloAmpere

A. Alejo and G. Sarri, in preparation (2018)

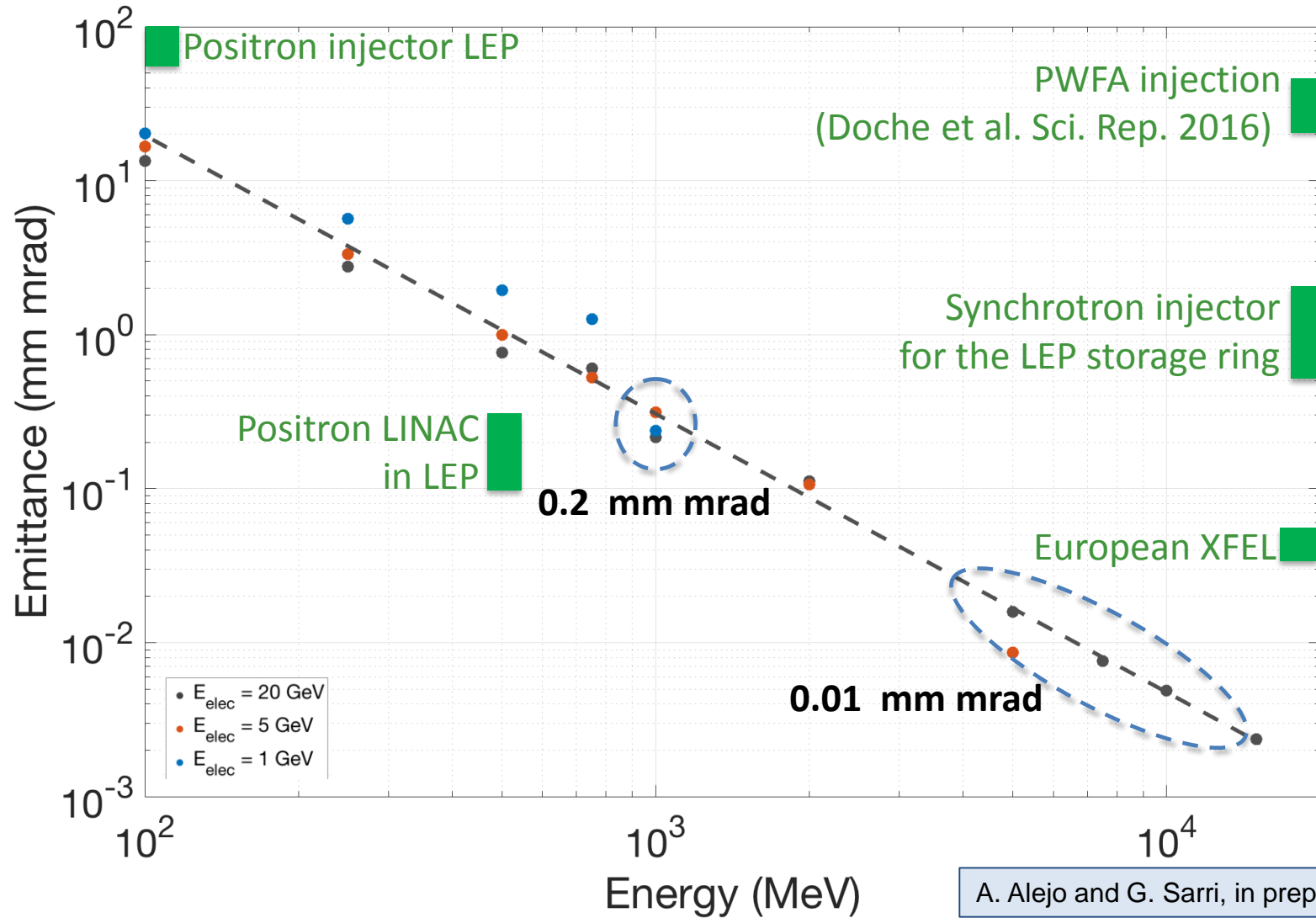


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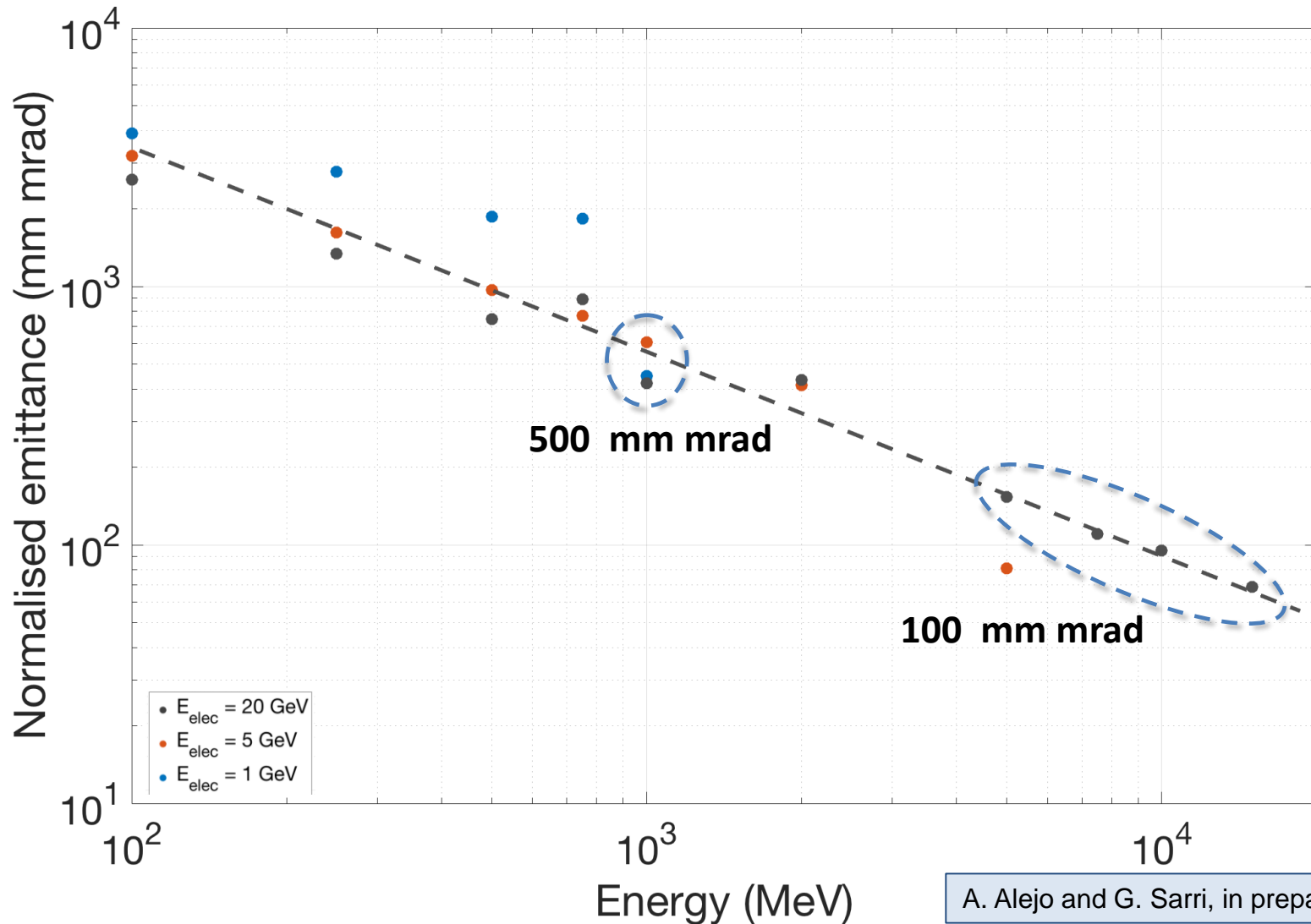


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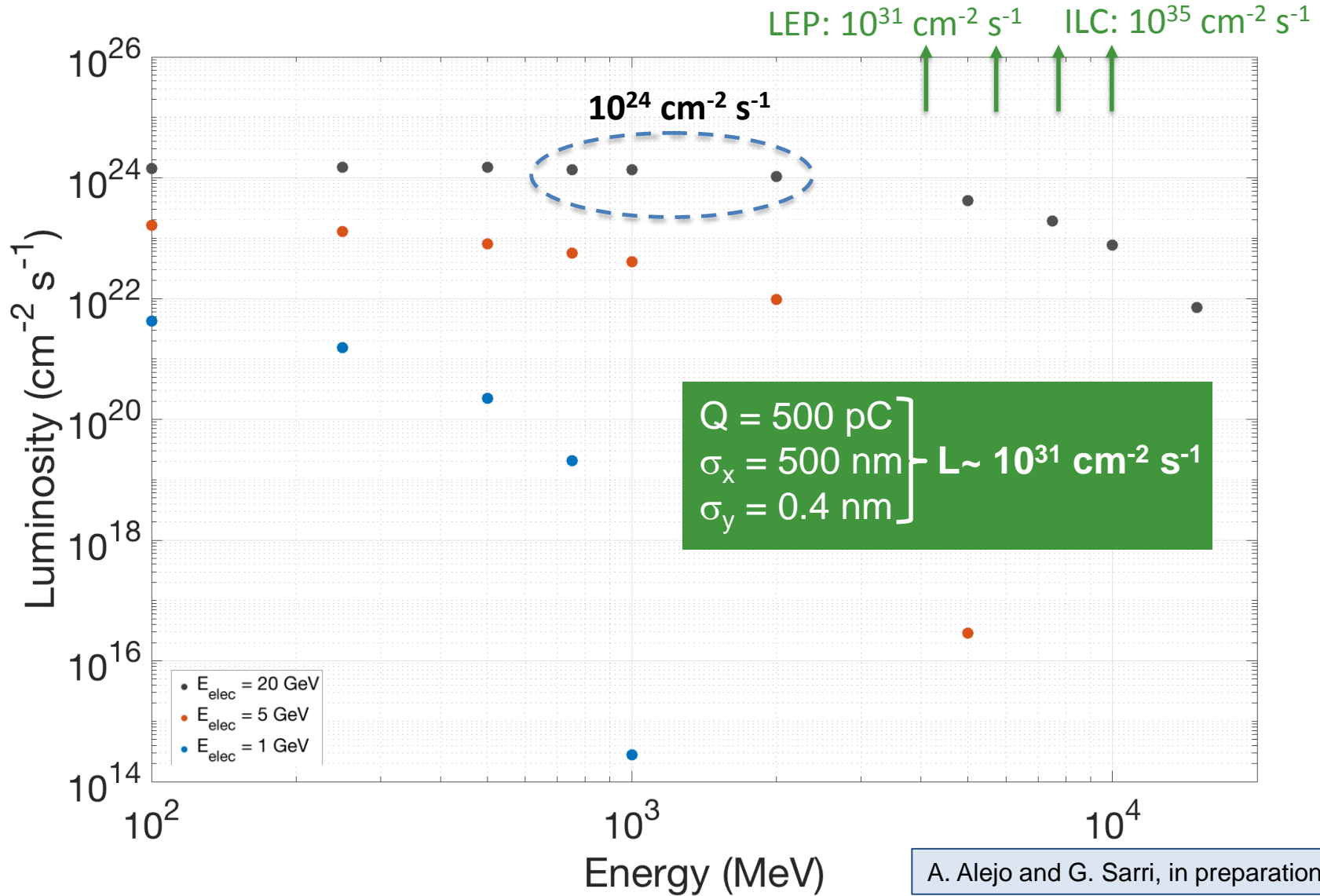
Emittance and Luminosity



A. Alejo and G. Sarri, in preparation (2018)



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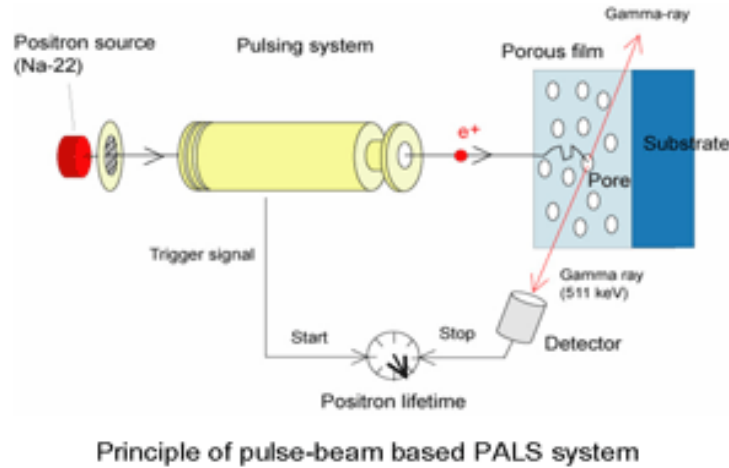


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Low energy positrons

Low-energy positrons (~ 100 keV) are useful for material testing via Positron Annihilation Spectroscopy (PAS)

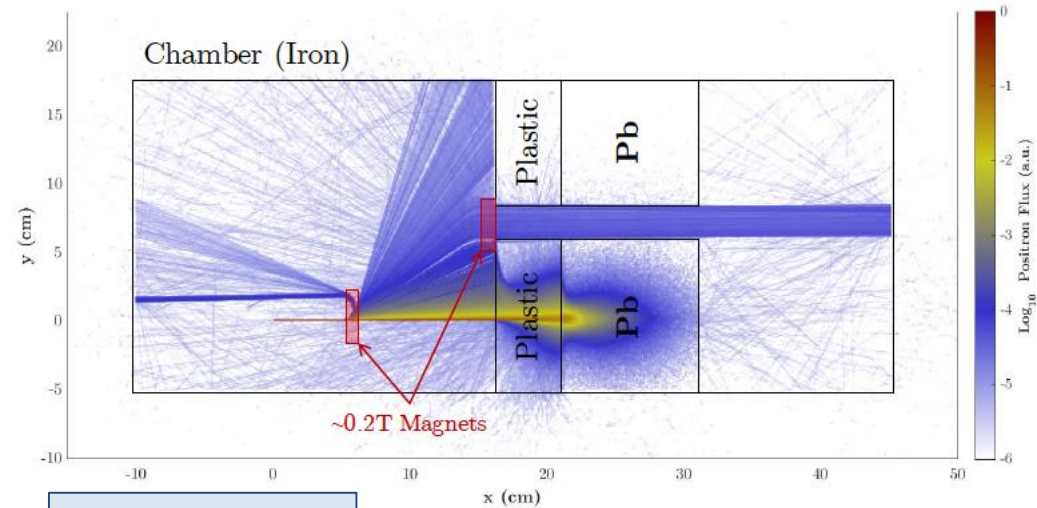
Traditional PAS



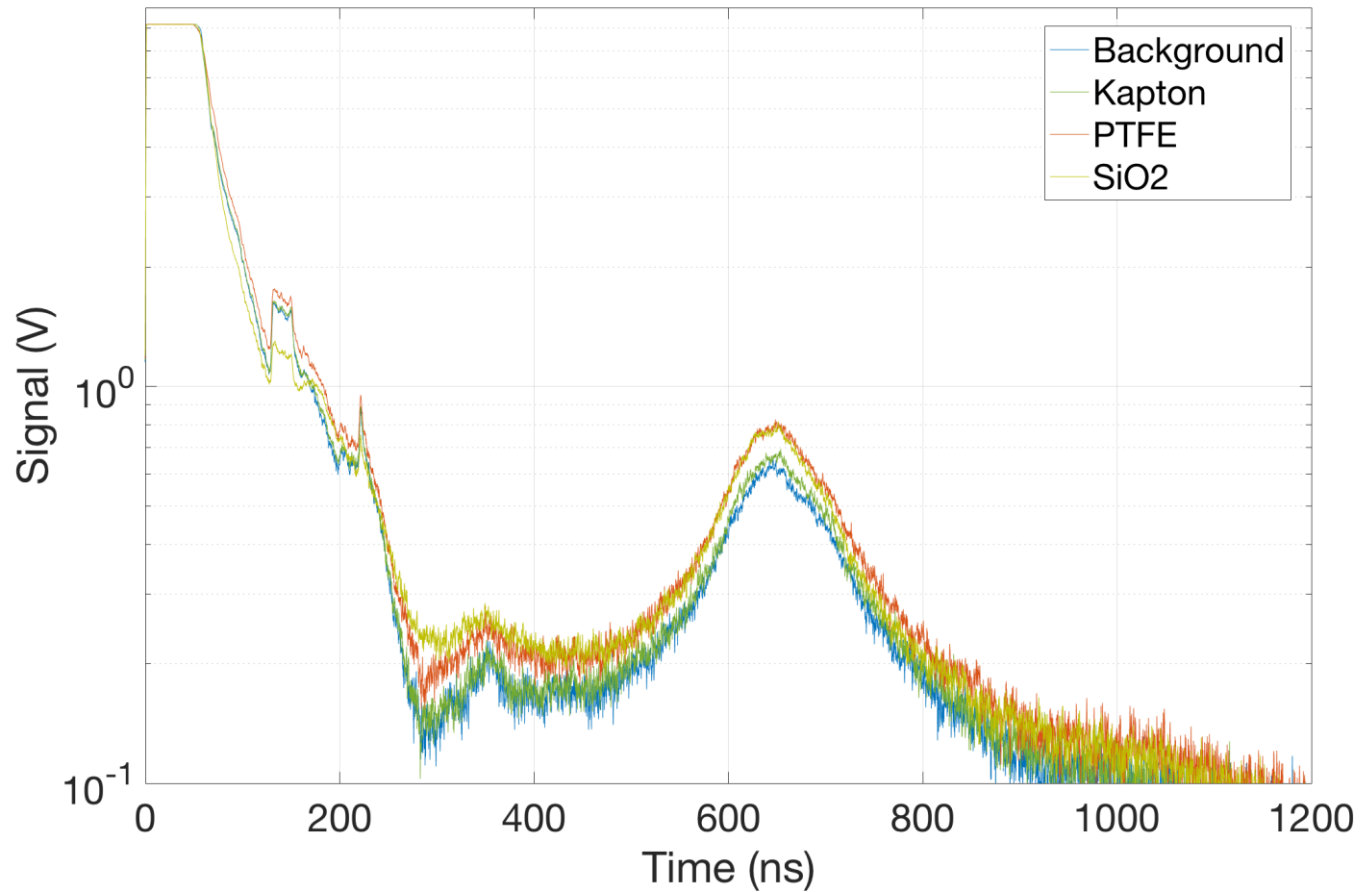
From FUJI-IMVAC Inc.

Laser-driven PAS

High-flux and short (\sim ps) source of

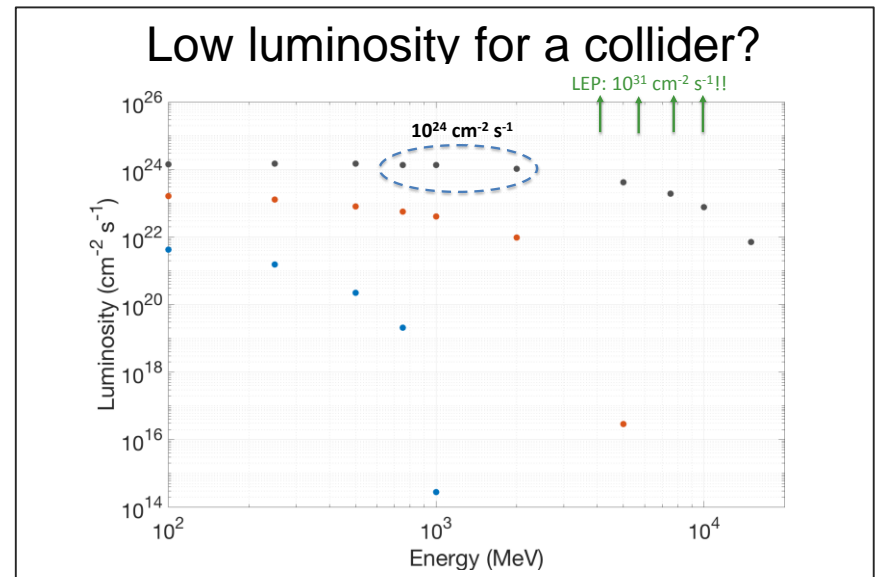
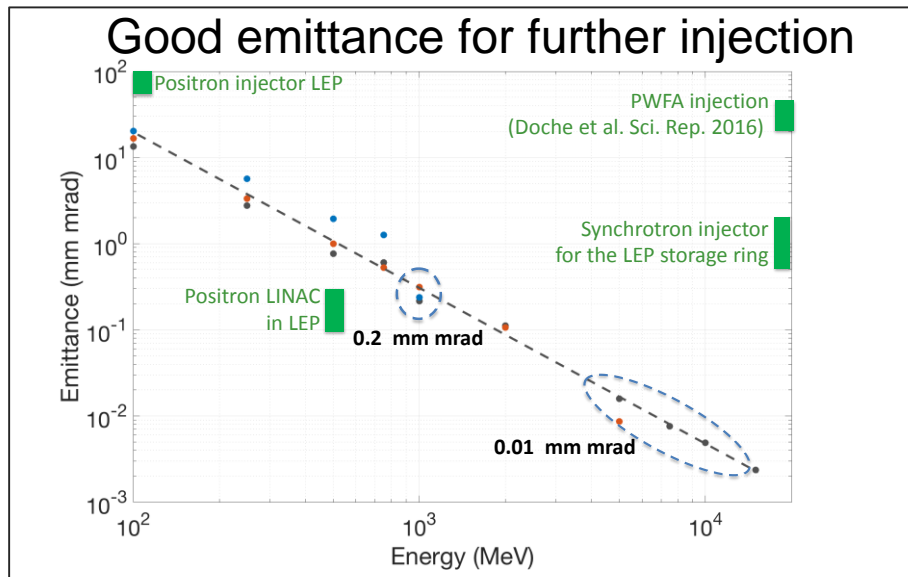
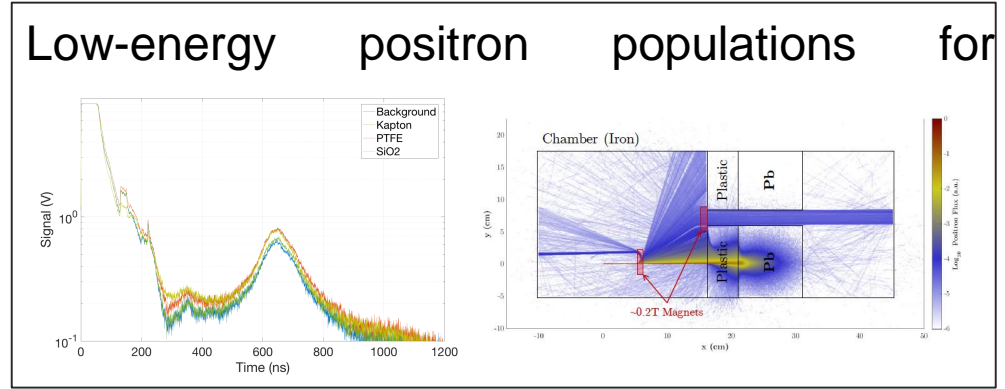
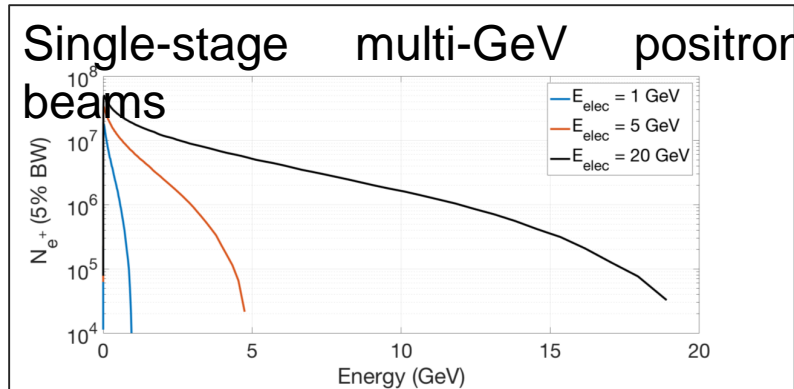


Courtesy of A. Alejo



Conclusions

- Laser-wakefield acceleration of electrons provides a good seed for the generation of high-quality and high-current positron beams



Thanks for your attention!

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