

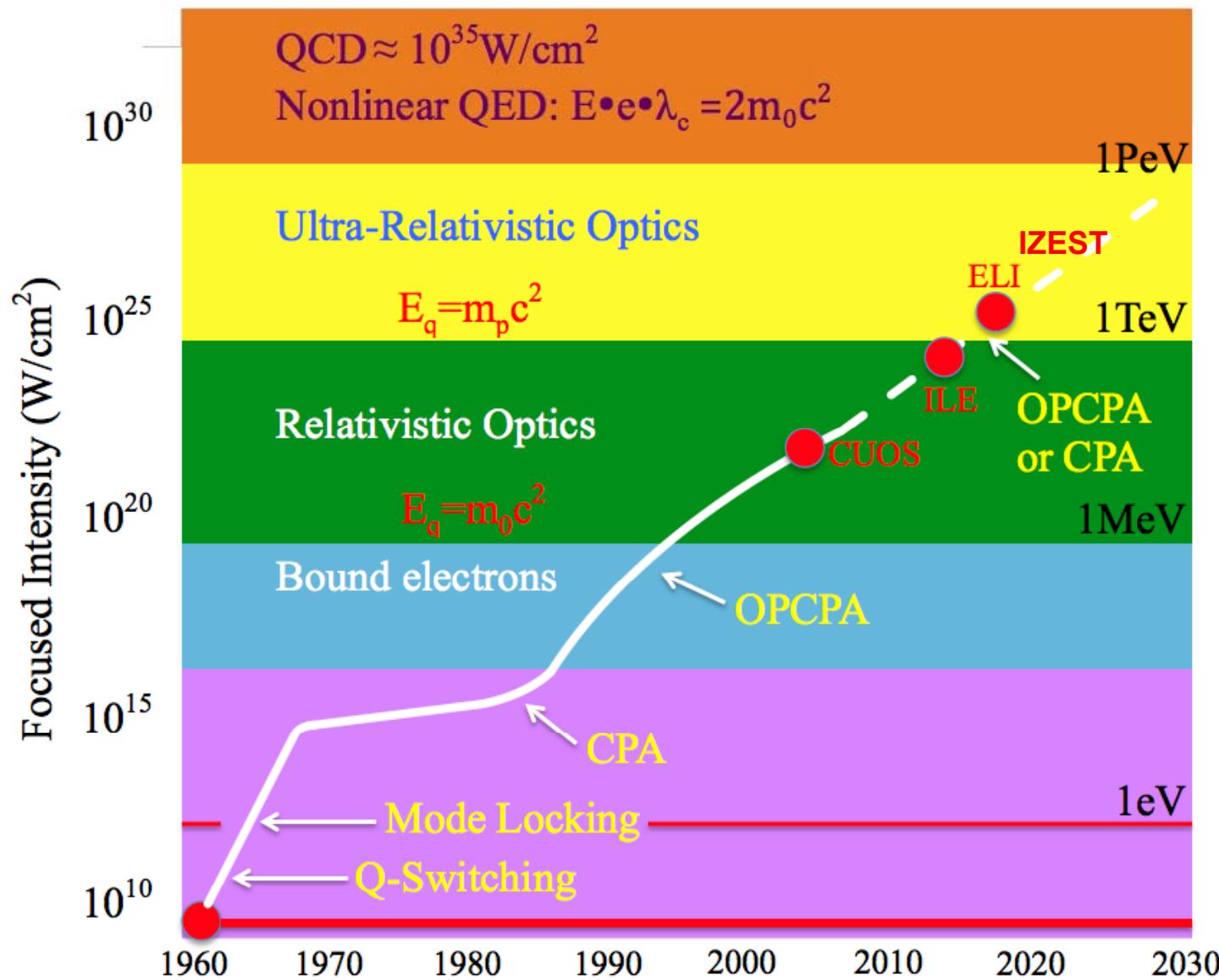


ICFA Seminars
CERN
Geneva
Wednesday, Oct. 5, 2011

Plasma Acceleration

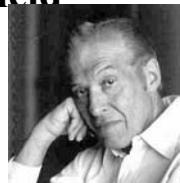
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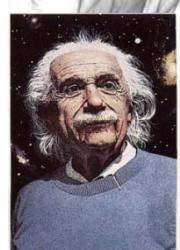


boiled
vacuum

←Schwinger field



relativistic
ions



relativistic
electrons

plasma

←Keldysh field



atoms

Leap in Laser Intensity

Relativistic nonlinearity under intense laser

(relativistic charged particle bunch does similar)

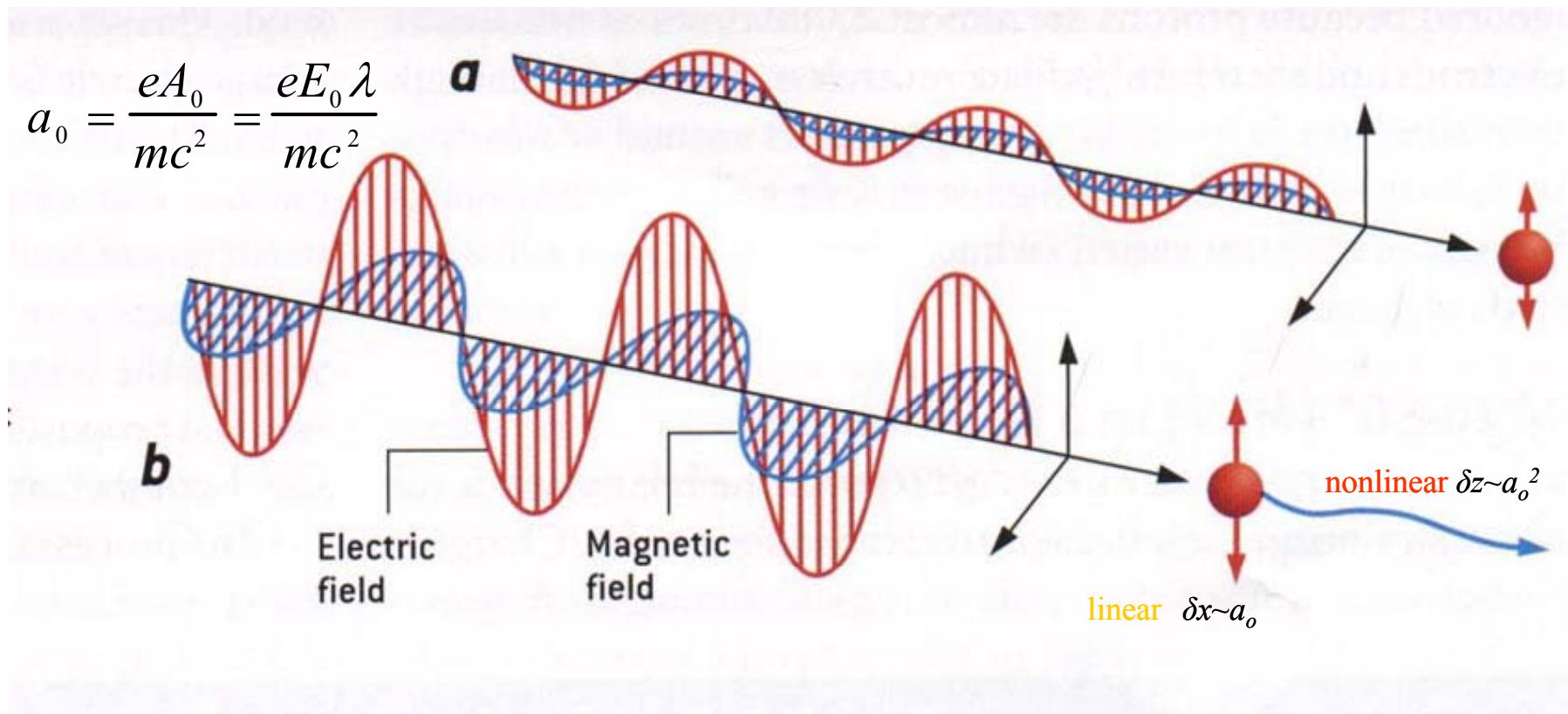
Ponderomotive force arising from $v \times B/c$

a) Classical optics : $v \ll c$,

$a_0 \ll 1$: δx only

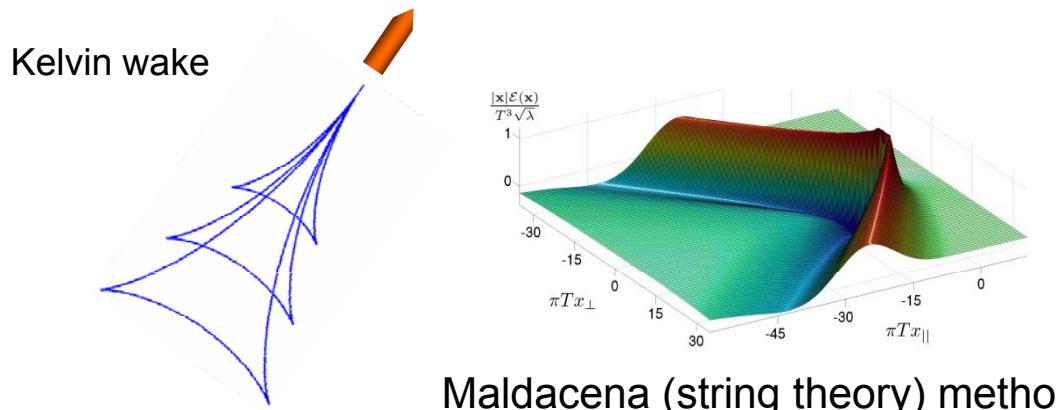
b) Relativistic optics: $v \sim c$

$a_0 \gg 1$: $\delta z \gg \delta x$



Wakefield \leftarrow relativistic nonlinearity

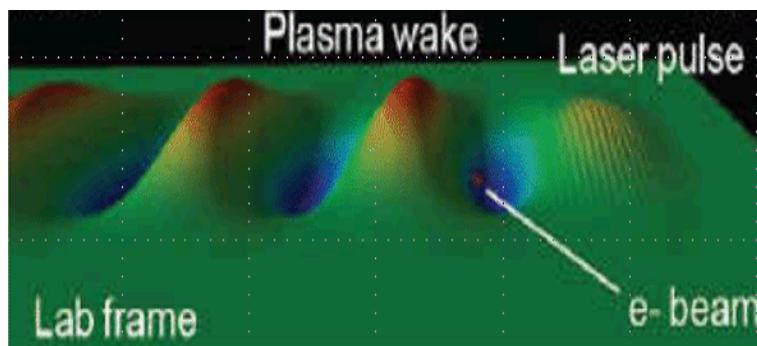
All particles in the medium participate = collective phenomenon



Maldacena (string theory) method:
QCD **wake** (Chesler/Yaffe 2008)

No wave breaks and wake **peaks** at $v \approx c$

[Laser (LWFA) as well as charged beam excite wakefield]



\leftarrow relativity
regularizes

(The density cusps.
Cusp singularity)

Wave **breaks** at $v < c$



(Plasma physics vs.
String theory)

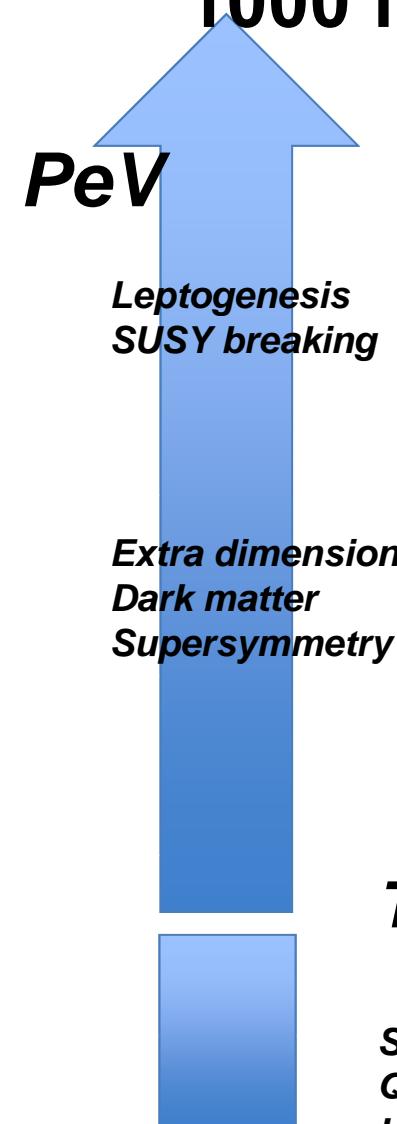


Responding to Suzuki's Challenge



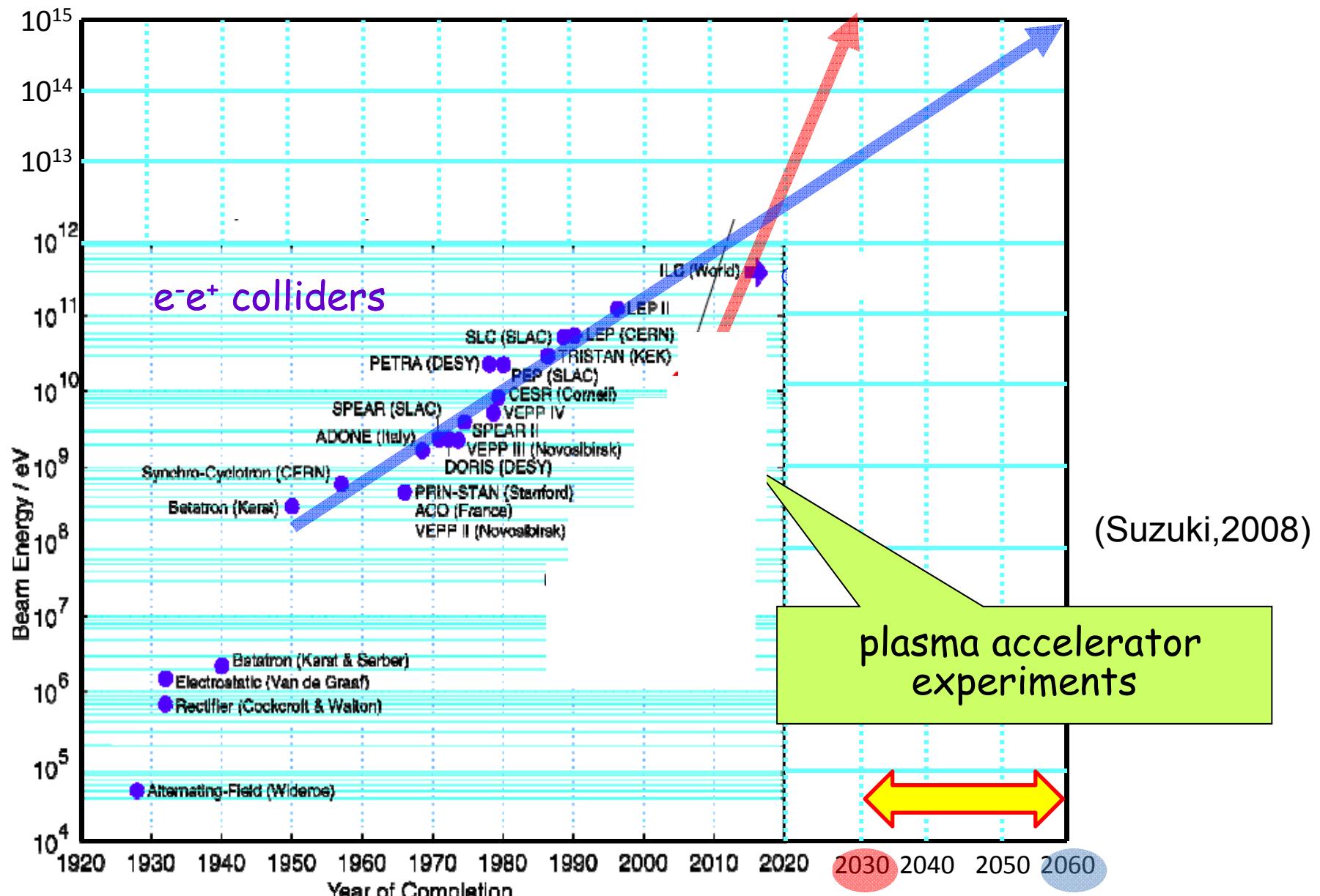
Atsuto Suzuki:
*KEK Director General,
ICFA Chair*

**New Paradigm:
1000 fold leap**



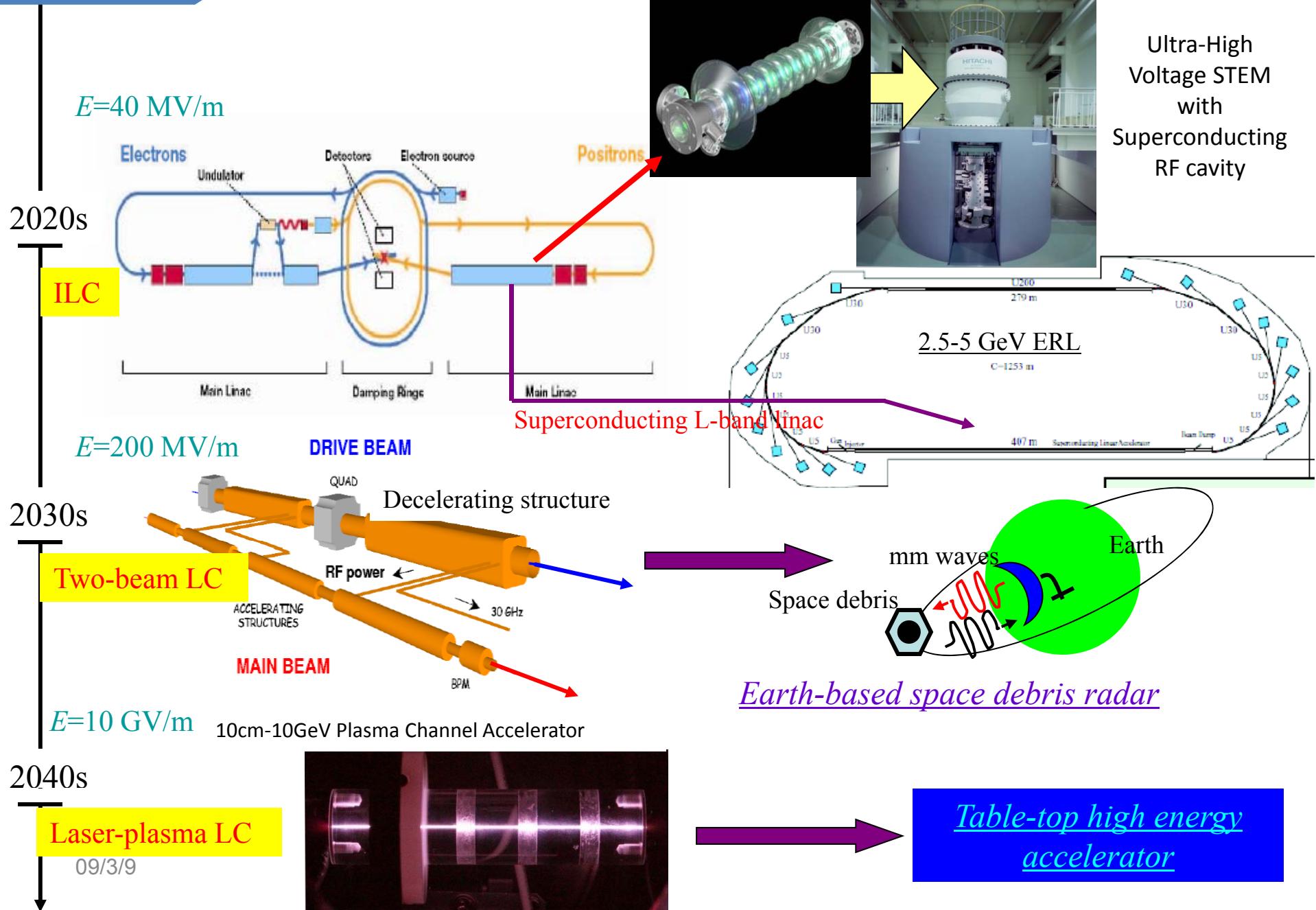
Suzuki (2008)

'When can we reach PeV ?': one of Suzuki Challenges



Accelerator

Evolution of Accelerators and their Possibilities (Suzuki,2008)



Brief History of *ICUIL* – *ICFA* Joint Effort

- *ICUIL* Chair sounded on A. Wagner ,Chair *ICFA*, and Suzuki ,incoming Chair, of a common interest in **laser** driven acceleration (Nov. 2008)
- Leemans appointed (November 2008) to lay groundwork for joint standing committee of *ICUIL*
- *ICFA* GA invited Tajima for presentation by *ICUIL* and endorsed initiation of joint efforts (Feb. 13, 2009)
- *ICFA* GA endorsed *Joint Task Force* (Aug. 2009)
- *Joint Task Force* formed of *ICFA* and *ICUIL* members, W. Leemans, Chair (Sept, 2009)
- First Workshop by *Joint Task Force* held @ GSI, Darmstadt (April, 2010)
- Report to *ICFA* GA (July,2010) and *ICUIL* GA (Sept, 2010) on the findings
- ‘Bridgelab Symposium’ at L’Orme (Jan., 2011)
- *EuroNNAc* Workshop at CERN (coordinator) (May, 2011)
- 2nd *ICFA-ICUIL Joint Task Force* Workshop at LBL (Sept. 2011)
- Formation of *IZEST* (Sept., 2011)
- Report to this *ICFA* Seminars on Plasma Acceleration (Oct. 2011)

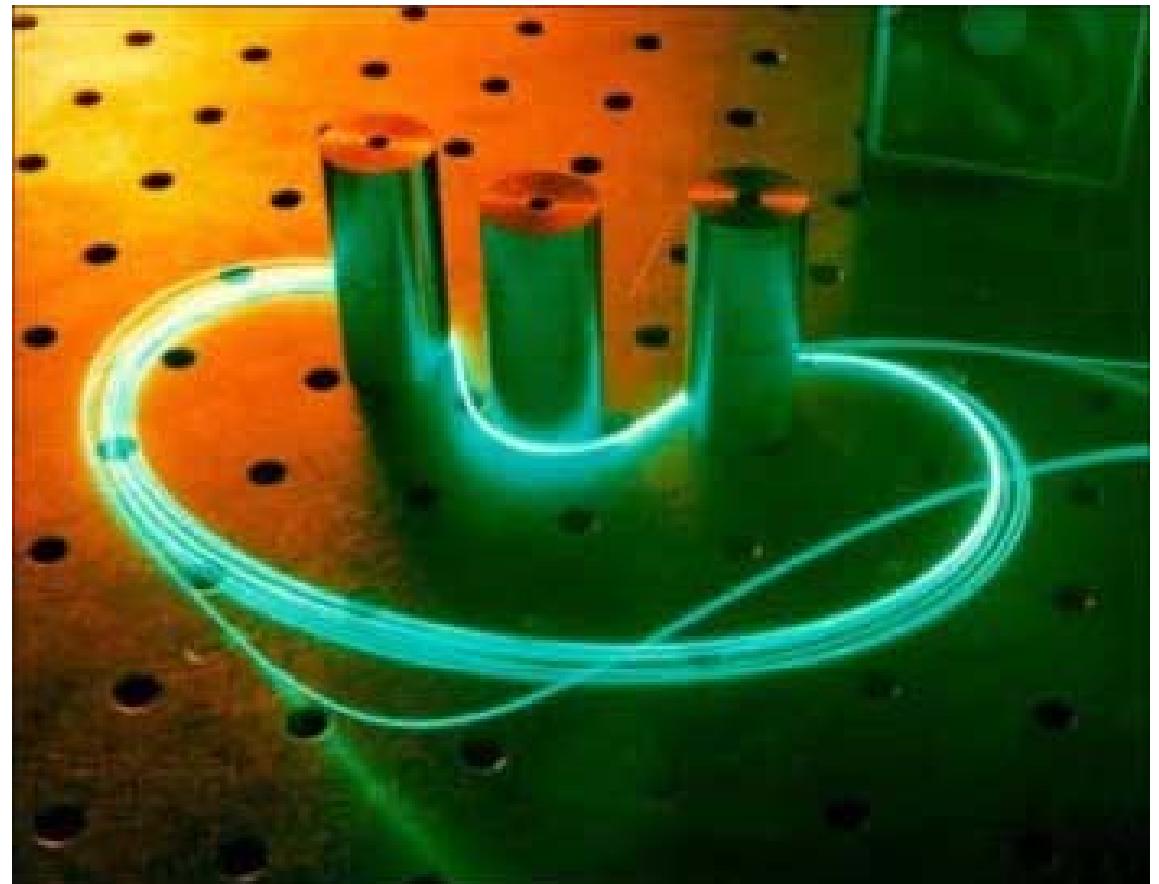
low density operation for LWFA collider

Density scalings

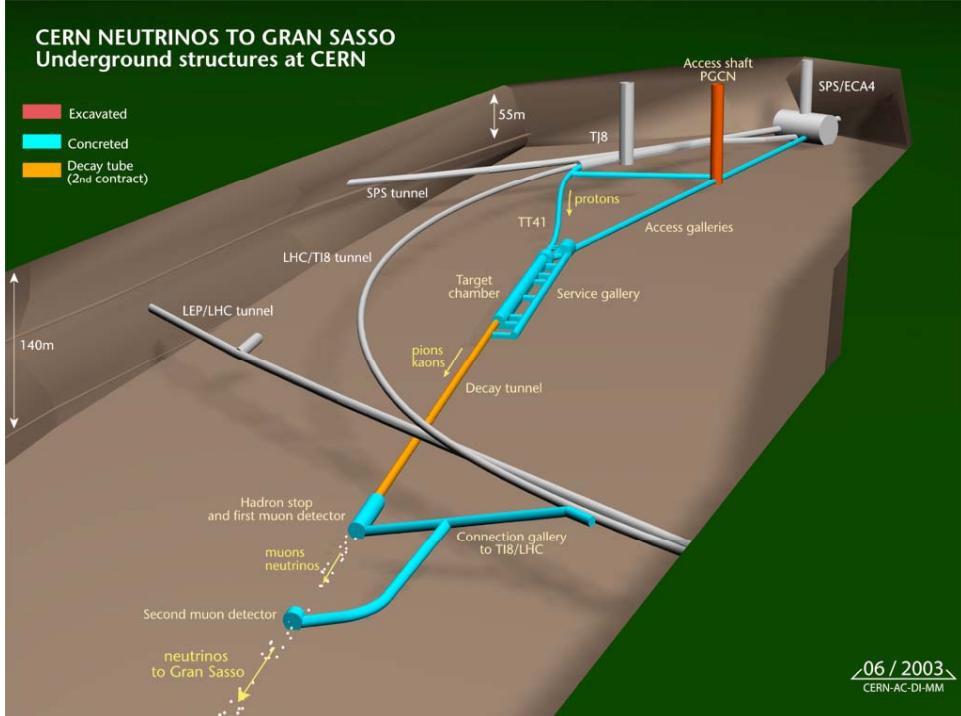
| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Accelerating field E_z | $\propto n_e^{1/2}$ |
| Focusing constant K | $\propto n_e^{1/2}$ |
| Stage length L_{stage} | $\propto n_e^{-3/2}$ |
| Energy gain per stage W_{stage} | $\propto n_e^{-1}$ |
| <u>Number of stages N_{stage}</u> | $\propto n_e$ |
| Total linac length L_{total} | $\propto n_e^{-1/2}$ |
| Number of particles per bunch N_b | $\propto n_e^{-1/2}$ |
| Laser pulse duration τ_L | $\propto n_e^{-1/2}$ |
| Laser peak power P_L | $\propto n_e^{-1}$ |
| <u>Laser energy per stage U_L</u> | $\propto n_e^{-3/2}$ |
| Radiation loss $\Delta\gamma$ | $\propto n_e^{1/2}$ |
| Radiative energy spread σ_γ/γ_f | $\propto n_e^{1/2}$ |
| Initial normalized emittance ϵ_{n0} | $\propto n_e^{-1/2}$ |
| Collision frequency f_c | $\propto n_e$ |
| Beam power P_b | $\propto n_e^{1/2}$ |
| Average laser power P_{avg} | $\propto n_e^{-1/2}$ |
| <u>Wall plug power P_{wall}</u> | $\propto n_e^{1/2}$ |

Fiber (vs. Bulk) Lasers

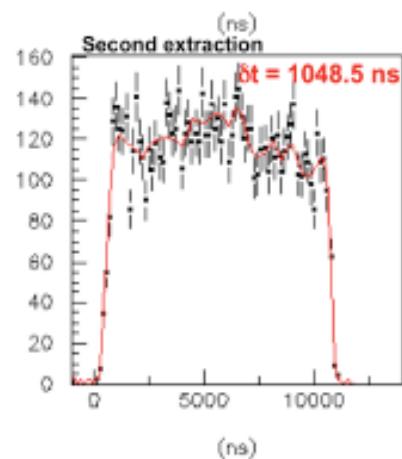
- High Gain fiber amplifiers allow $\sim 40\%$ total plug-to-optical output **efficiency**
- Single mode fiber amplifier have reached **multi-kW** optical power.
- large bandwidth (**100fs**)
- **immune against thermo-optical problems**
- excellent beam quality
- efficient, **diode-pumped** operation
- high single pass gain
- mass-produced at **low cost**.



(G. Mourou)



T. Adams (OPERA)
2011



time distributions (data points) and the proton PDF (red line) correcting for δt (blind) resulting from the maximum

to account all the effects related to DAQ and TT
ie of Δt_{clock} determined in 2006 from a test-bench
the procedure previously described. The 242 ns

Neutrino speeding faster than c ? (OPERA collaboration, 2011)

microsec rise time vs.
ns advance time:
room for a large error

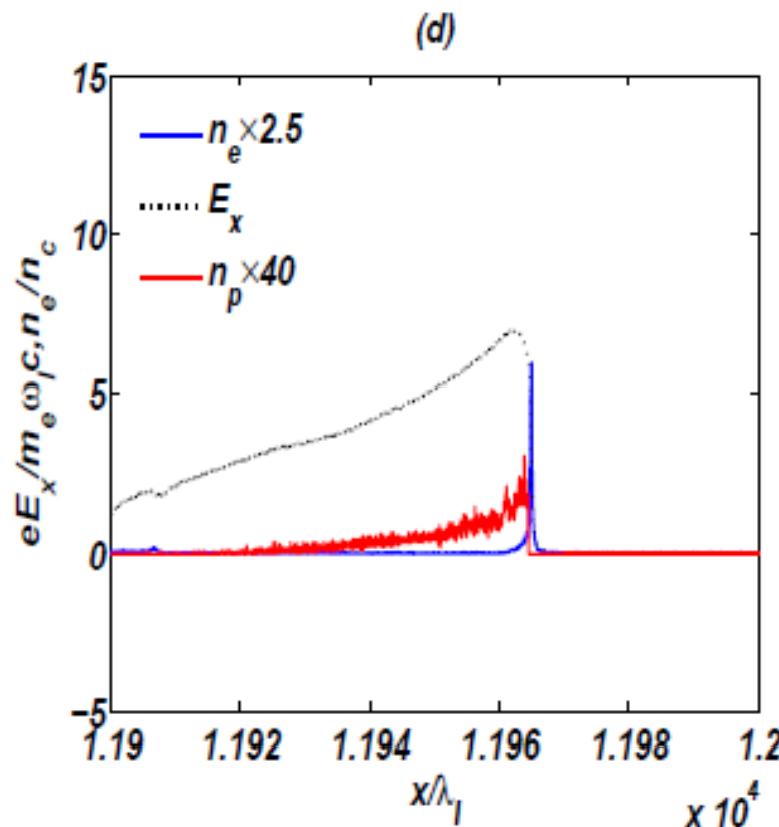


IZEST initiative:
LWFA with RPA (Zheng et al. 2011)

**TeV proton accelerated over cm
fs pulse, far narrower rise time**

TeV proton acceleration by LWFA

early Radiation Pressure
Acceleration of ions → Later setting up wakefield



Zheng et al., 2011

stable LWFA of protons

High Intensity regime
 $I = 10^{23} \text{ W/cm}^2$
(using *IZEST* type laser)

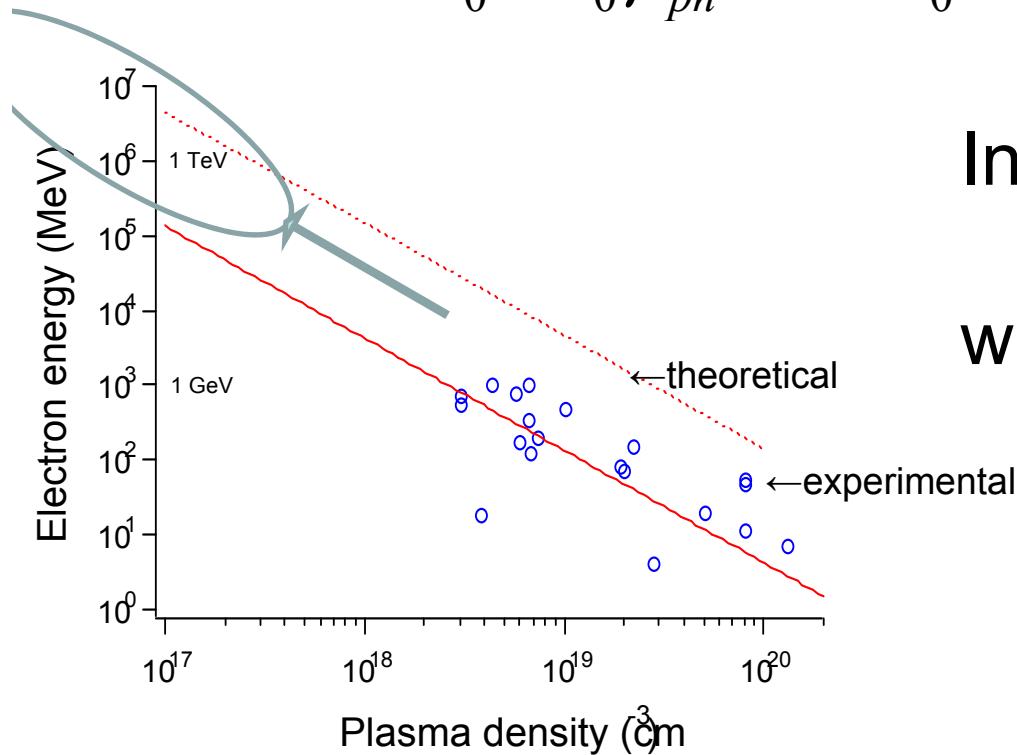
$$E_i = (1/6) a_0^2 (n_c/n_e) mc^2$$

**0.5TeV over
length of 1cm
100fs proton pulse**

↓
*Can we use this to test
with sharply pulsed
superluminous neutrinos?*

Wakefield toward extreme (PeV) energy: Electrons (TeV /stage)

$$\Delta E \approx 2m_0c^2a_0^2\gamma_{ph}^2 = 2m_0c^2a_0^2\left(\frac{n_{cr}}{n_e}\right), \text{ (when 1D theory applies)}$$



$$L_d = \frac{2}{\pi} \lambda_p a_0^2 \left(\frac{n_{cr}}{n_e} \right), \quad L_p = \frac{1}{3\pi} \lambda_p a_0 \left(\frac{n_{cr}}{n_e} \right),$$

dephasing length pump depletion length

In order to avoid wavebreak,
 $a_0 < \gamma_{ph}^{1/2}$,
where

$$\gamma_{ph} = (n_{cr}/n_e)^{1/2}$$

Adopt:
NIF laser (3MJ)
 $\rightarrow 0.7\text{PeV}$

(Tajima, Kando, Teshima, 2011)

γ -ray signal from primordial GRB

LETTERS

NATURE

(Abdo, et al, 2009)

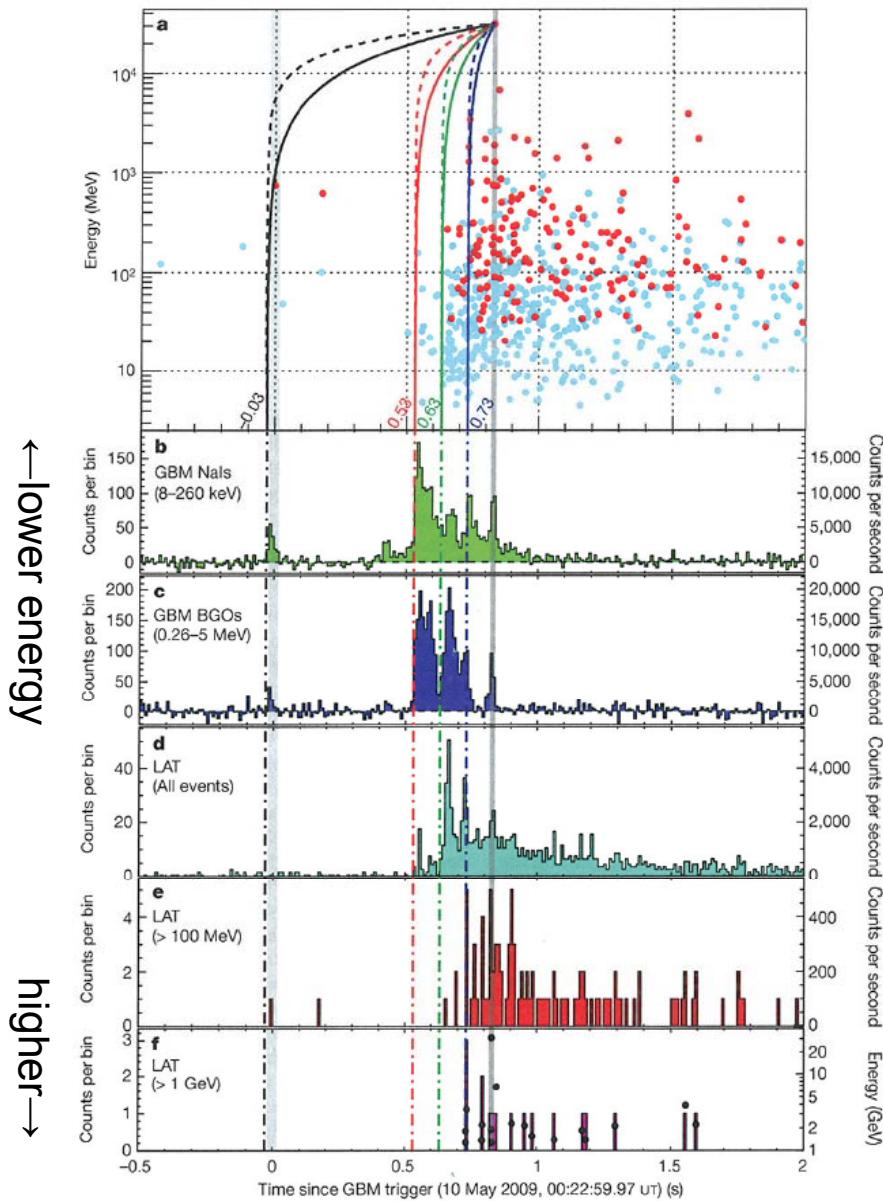


Figure 1 | Light curves of GRB 090510 at different energies. a, Energy lowest to highest energies. f also overlays energy versus arrival time for each

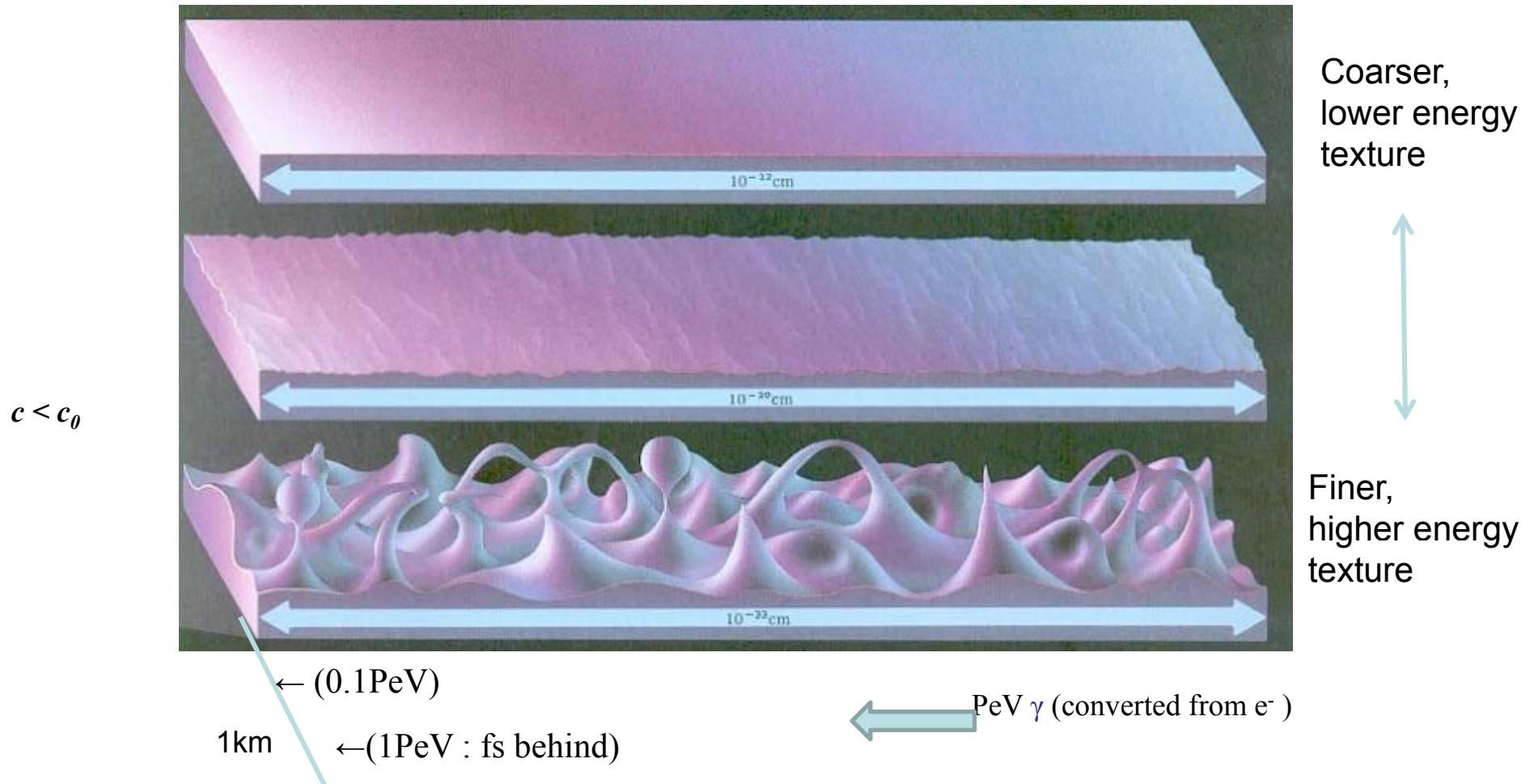
High energy astrophysics
 $c(E)$: Lorentz violation?
Observation of primordial
Gamma Ray Bursts (GRB)
(limit is pushed up
close to Planck mass)



LWFA PeV γ (from e-)
can explore this
with control

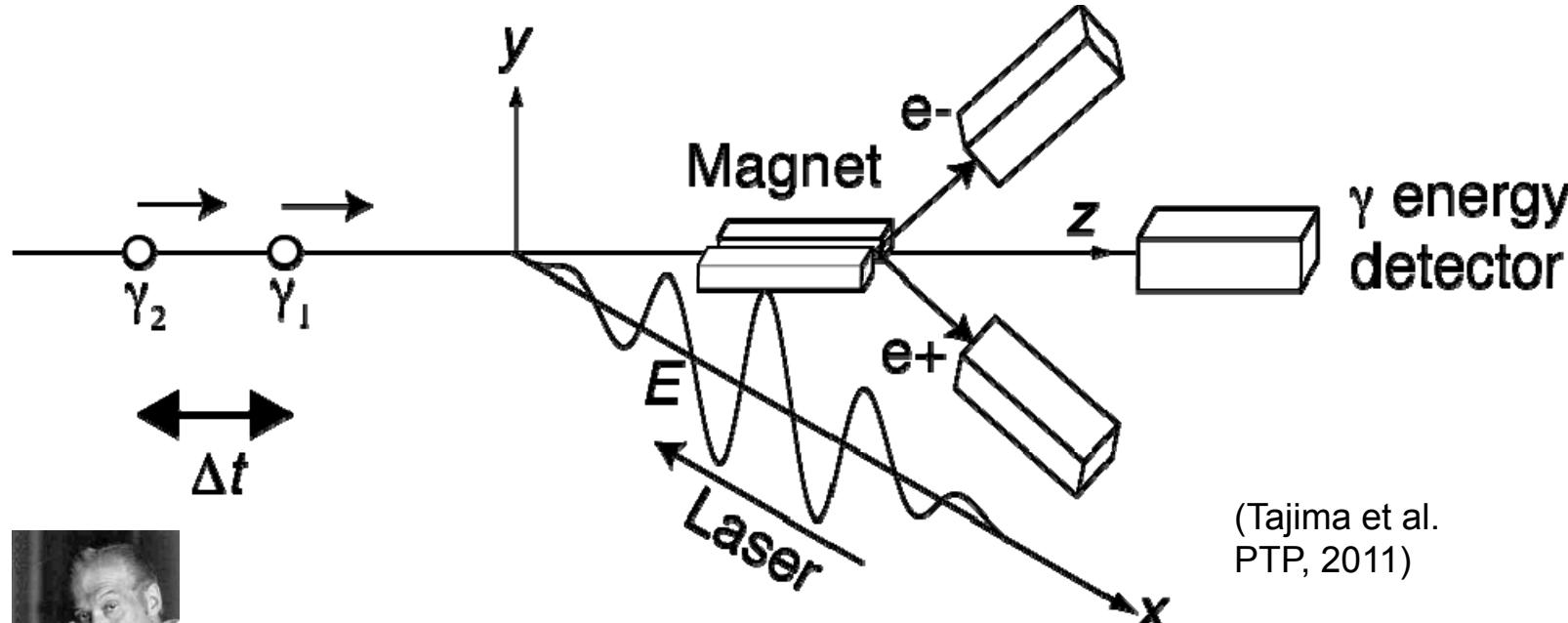
Feel **vacuum** texture: PeV energy γ needs fs to as metrology

Laser acceleration → controlled laboratory test to see quantum gravity texture
on photon propagation (Special Theory of Relativity: c_0)



fs/as metrology of PeV γ Arrivals

γ -triggered CEP laser goal-line

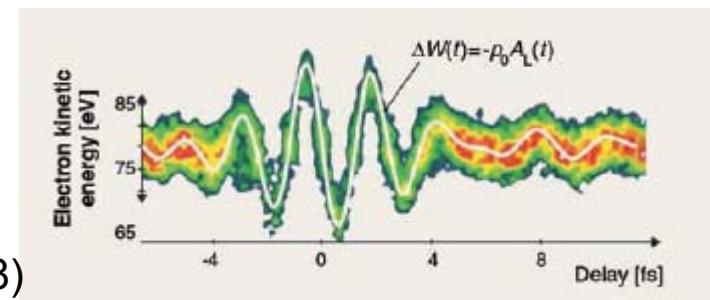


(Tajima et al.
PTP, 2011)



High energy γ - induced Schwinger breakdown (Nishishov, 1964, Narozhny, 1968)
CEP phase sensitive electron-positron acceleration
Attosecond electron streaking
 γ - energy tagging possible

Goulielmakis et al. @MPQ(2008)



Extreme High Energy and Synchrotron Radiation

$E > 30\text{TeV}$: untested territory for Lorentz invariance

with a modified Lorentz factor

(B. Altschul, 2008)

$$\tilde{\gamma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 2\delta_\gamma(\hat{v}) - v^2}}. \quad (13)$$

The power radiated would then be $P = \frac{e^2 a^2}{6\pi m^2} \tilde{\gamma}^4$.] For ultrarelativistic particles, $\gamma \approx [2(1 - v)]^{-1/2}$ increases very rapidly as a function of v , since $\frac{d\gamma}{dv} = v\gamma^3 \approx \gamma^3$. The modified expression for $\vec{v}(\vec{p})$ changes the radiated power $P(\vec{p})$ to

$$P(\vec{p}) = P_0(\vec{p}) \{1 + 4\gamma^2 [\delta(\hat{p}) - \delta_\gamma(\hat{p})]\}, \quad (14)$$

Synchrotron radiation
radiation

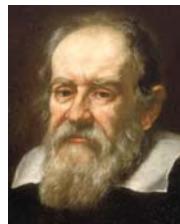
↑ Lorentz violating term

Laser fits the gaping hole

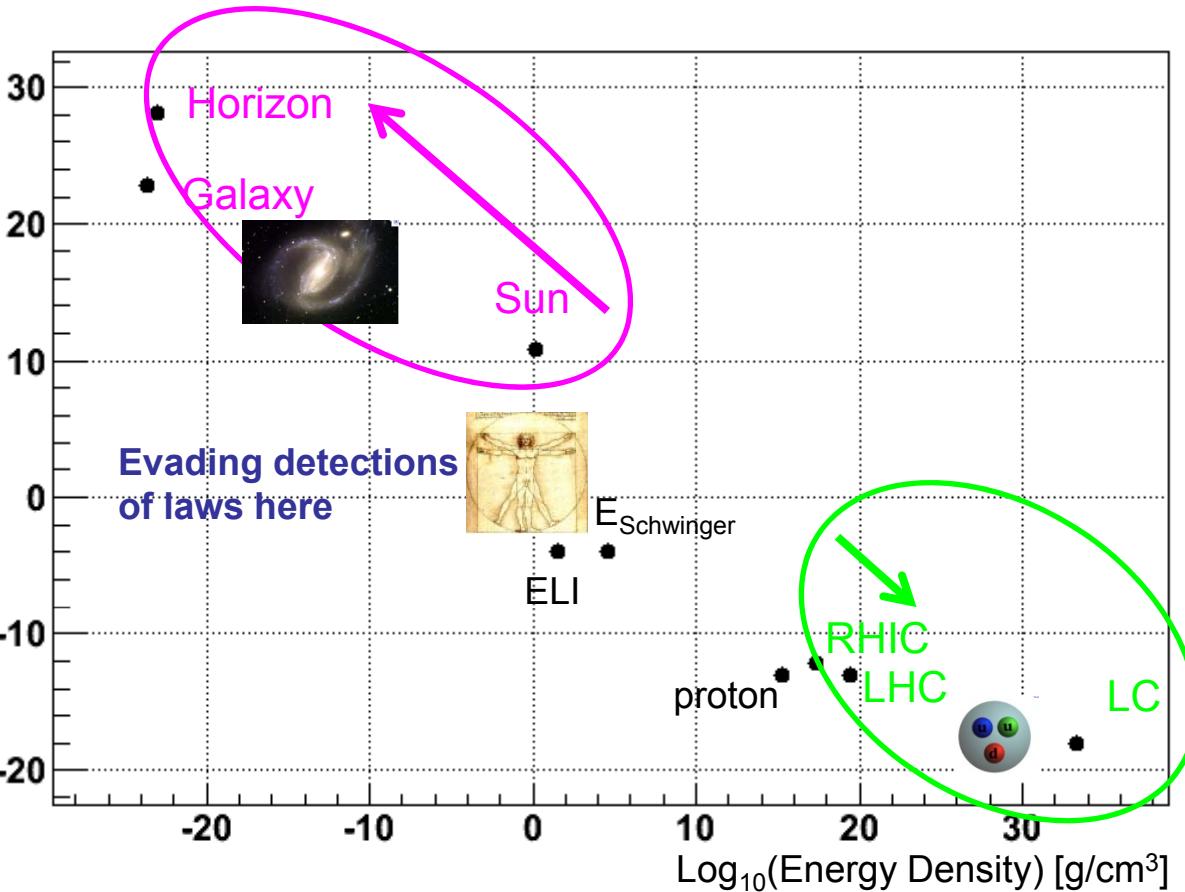
in search of unknown fields:
dark matter/dark energy



Cosmological
observation



$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{System Size}) [\text{cm}]$



High energy
collider

Domains of physical laws

Beyond photon-photon interaction in QED

$$L_{QED} = \frac{1}{360} \frac{\alpha^2}{m^4} [4(F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})^2 + 7(F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu})^2]$$



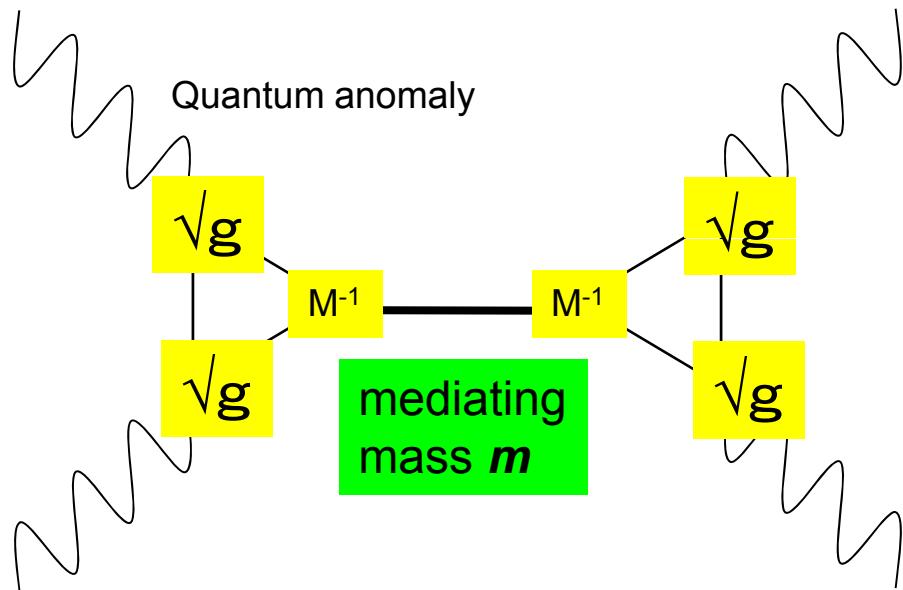
 $\phi F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$ $\sigma F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$

Heisenberg-Euler



QCD and low-mass scalar ϕ and pseudoscalar σ may change 4 : 7

Resonance in quasi-parallel collisions in low cms energy



If $M \sim M_{\text{Planck}}$, Dark Energy

$$gM^{-1}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu}\phi$$

QCD-instanton, Dark Matter

$$gM^{-1}F^{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}\sigma$$

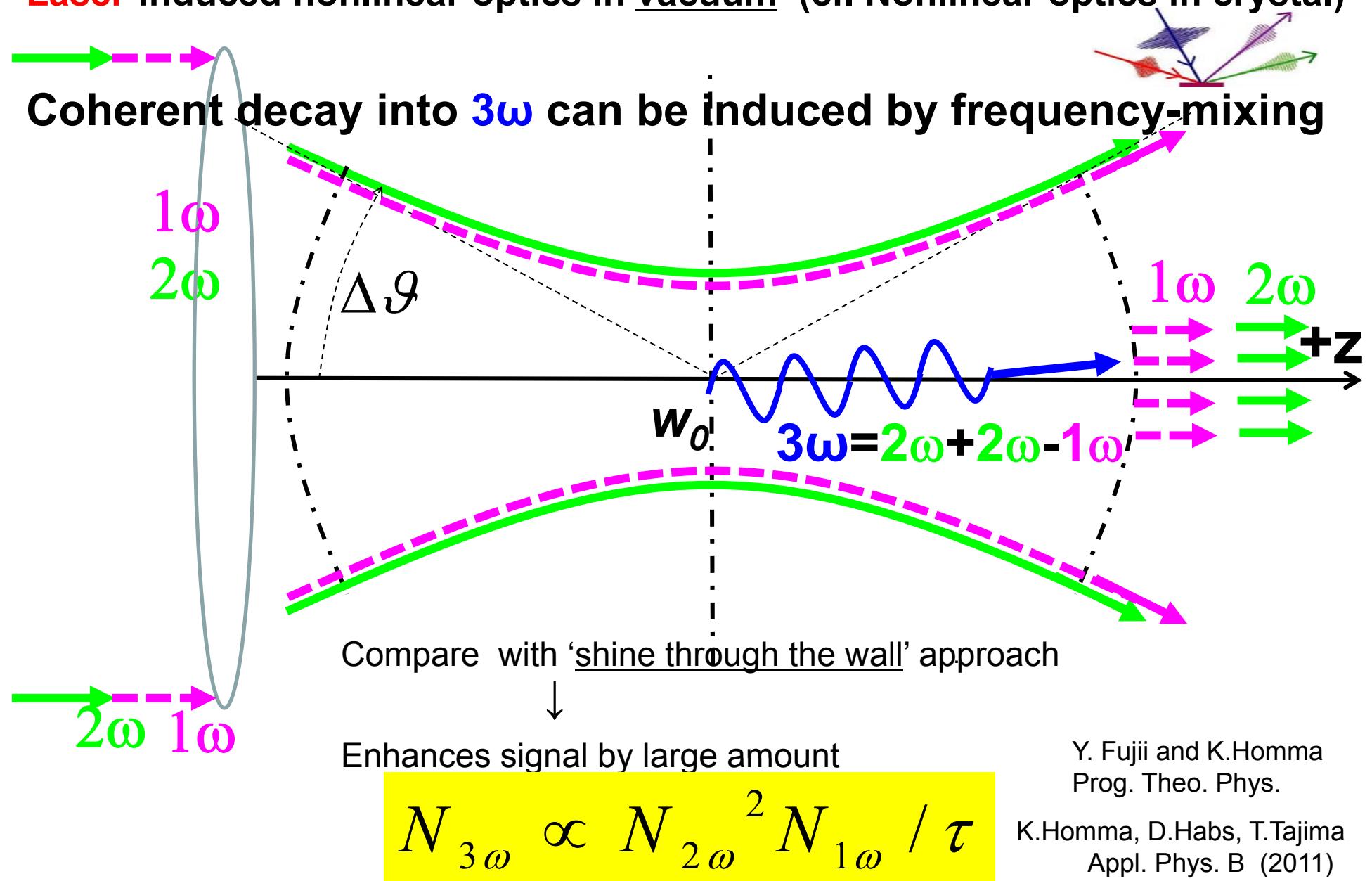
Y. Fujii and K. Homma
Prog. Theo. Phys.

K. Homma, D. Habs, T. Tajima
Appl. Phys. B

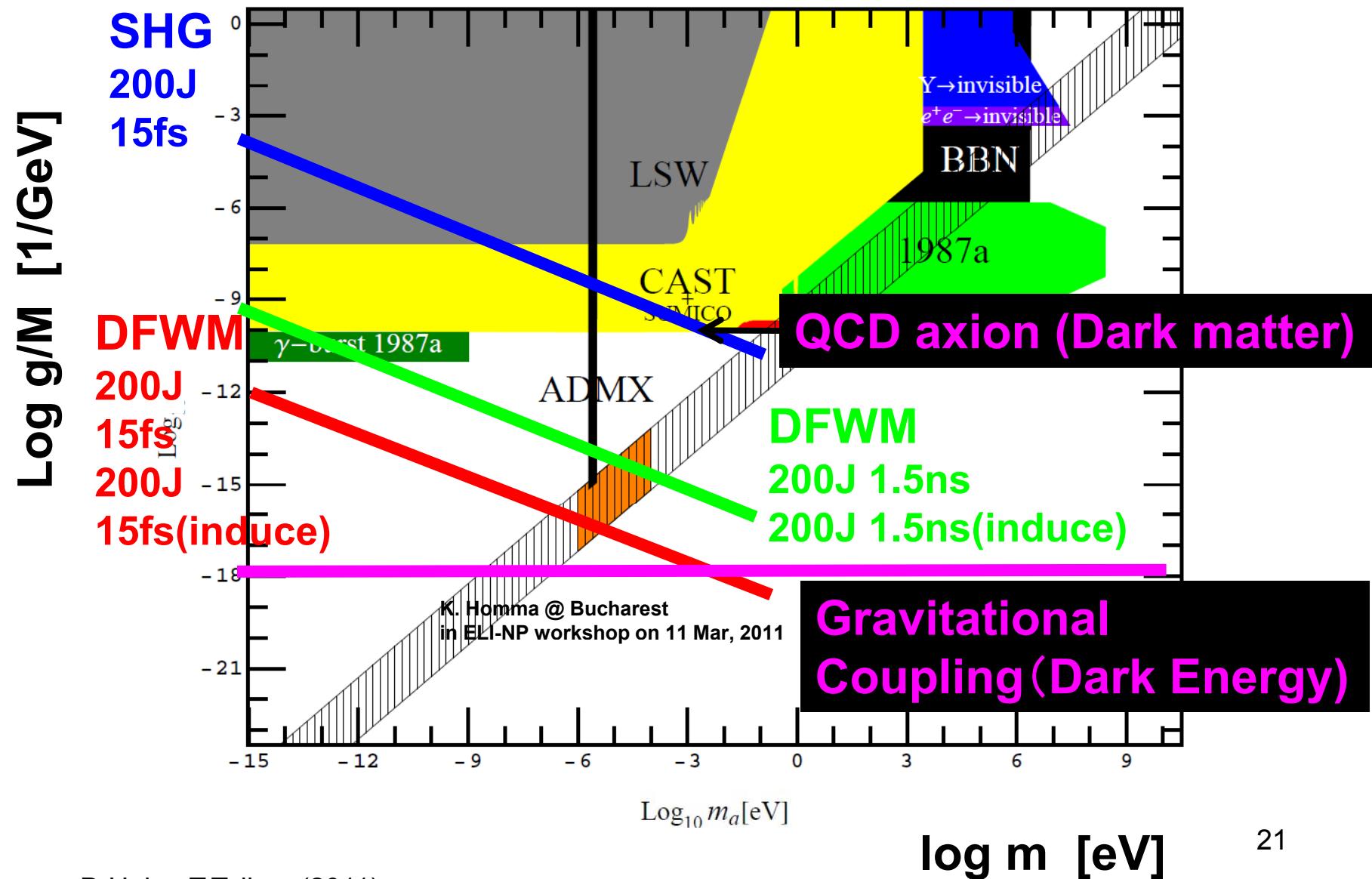
Degenerate Four-Wave Mixing (DFWM)

Laser-induced nonlinear optics in vacuum (cf. Nonlinear optics in crystal)

Coherent decay into 3ω can be induced by frequency-mixing



High Field road to unknown fields: dark matter and dark energy





IZEST

International Center for Zetta-Exawatt Science and Technology

- * Highest intensity using existing / near future lasers with the world brainpower
- * TeV (and PeV) energy frontier, with non-collider paradigm (such as Lorentz invariance check)
- * High field approach (as opposed to high momentum) of fundamental physics
- * Works with ICUIL and ICFA, in a shorter timeline than a generation

*Under the Aegis of
CEA, Ecole Polytechnique and
Ministry of Research and Education*

Conclusions

- Bridge between accelerator and **laser** communities
necessary and ongoing (*ICFA-ICUIL Joint Task Force*)
- Collider physics requirements:
==→ low density operation of **LWFA** suggested
- High efficient, high average power driver **laser** technology:
ICAN Project (*CERN, Fermi, KEK* collaborating)
- Non-collider paradigm:
Energy frontier with attosecond precision w/ a few shots
e.g. Lorentz invariance test (in TeV and PeV)
- **High field science** approach: coherent production of new fields :
dark matter; dark energy

IZEST promotes this science in response to Suzuki's challenge
in collaboration with *ICFA*