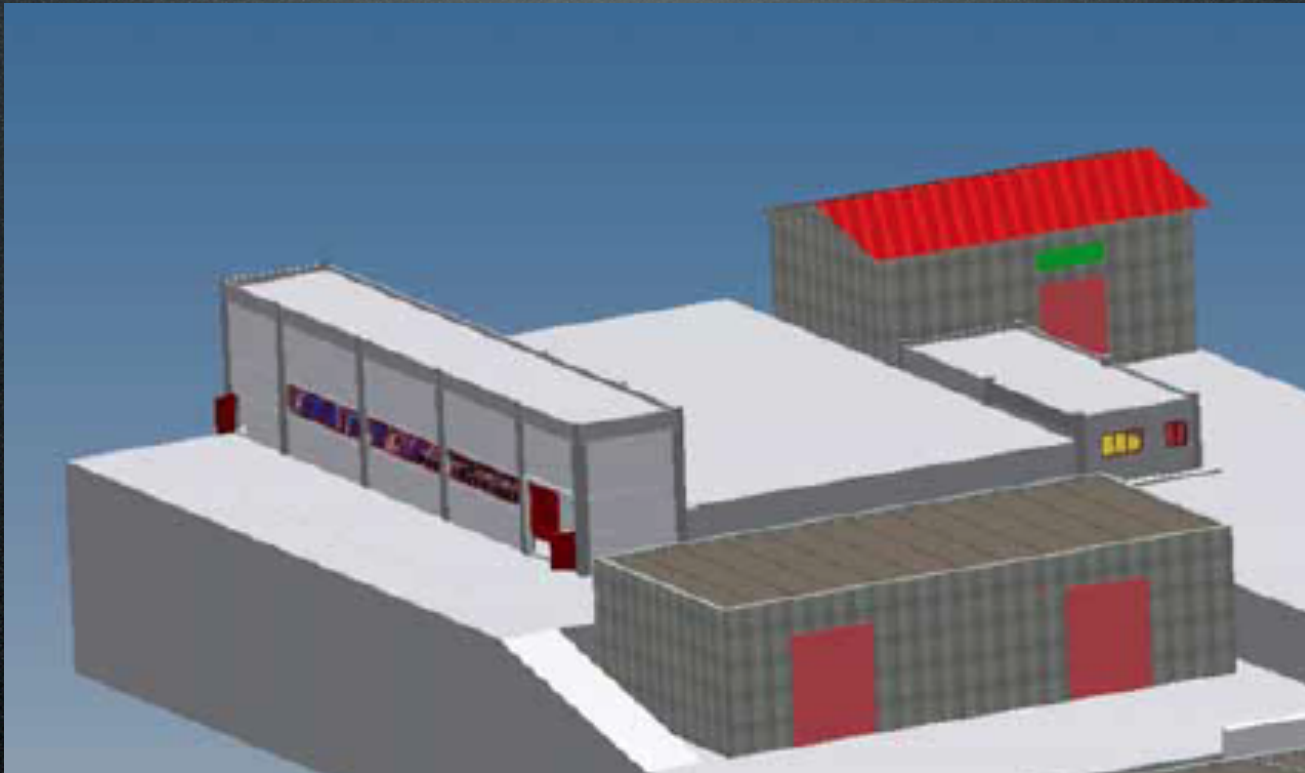


SPARC_LAB

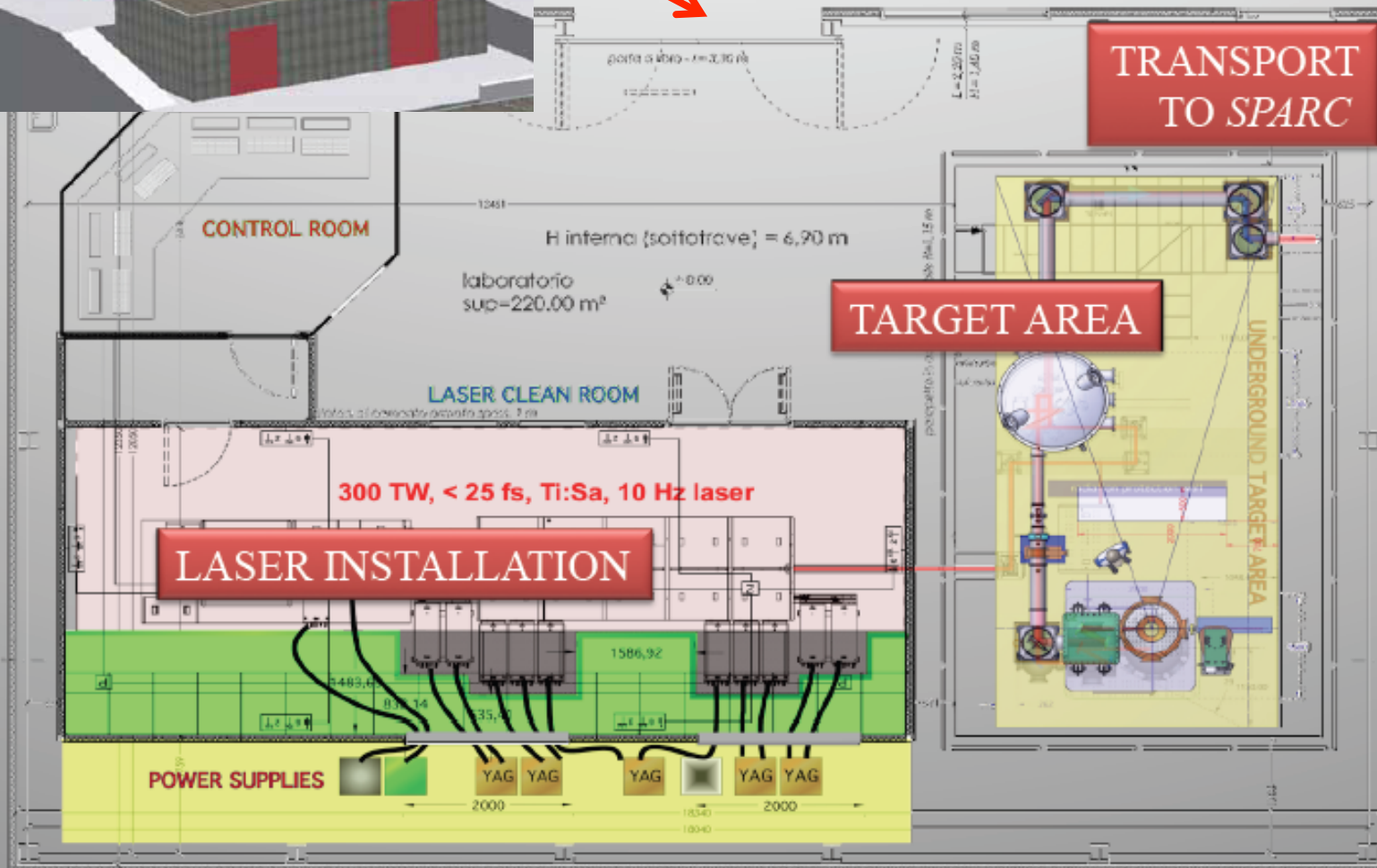
(Sources for **P**lasma **A**ccelerators and **R**adiation **C**ompton
with **L**asers **A**nd **B**eams
Massimo Ferrario)



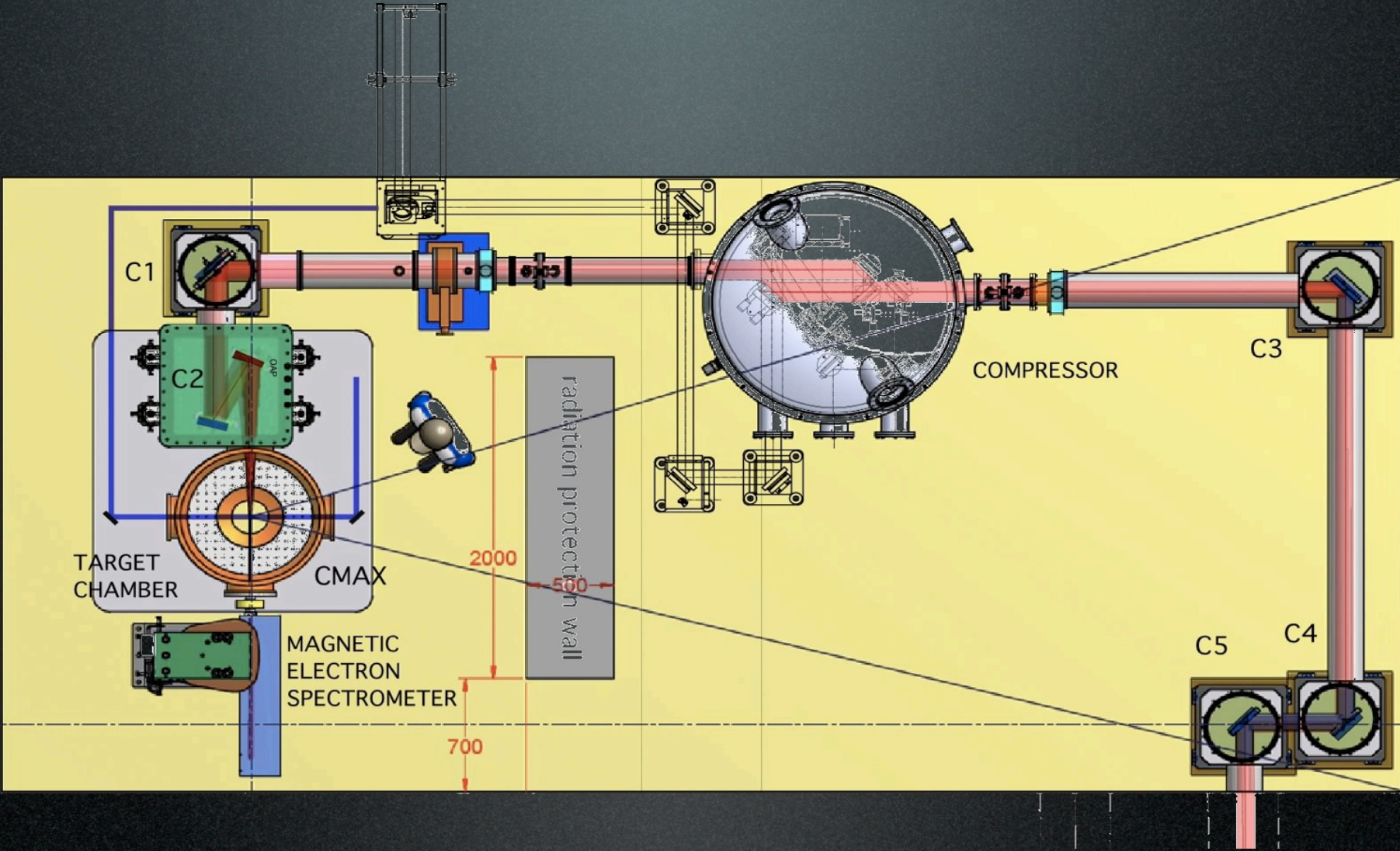
SPARC_LAB Mission

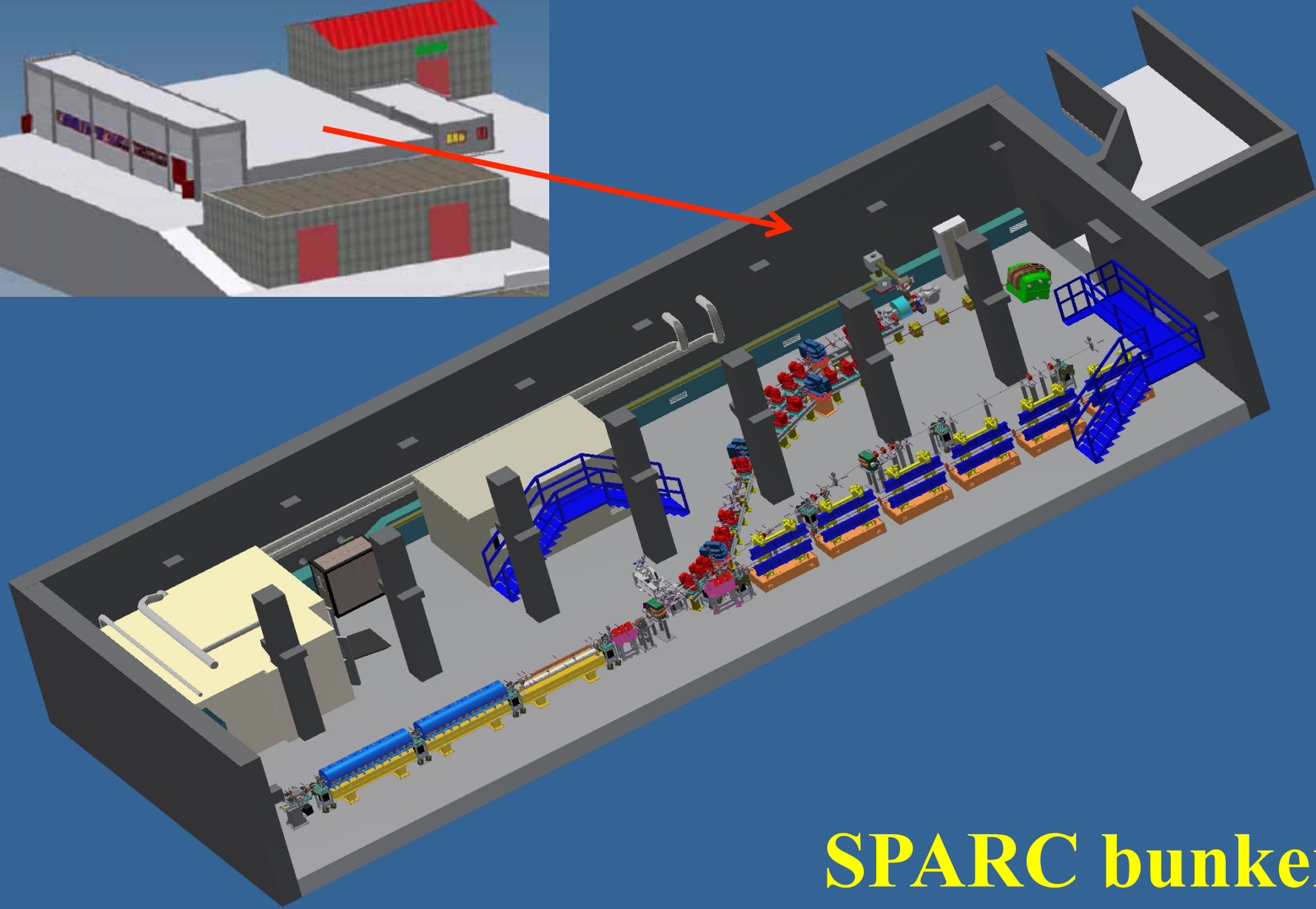
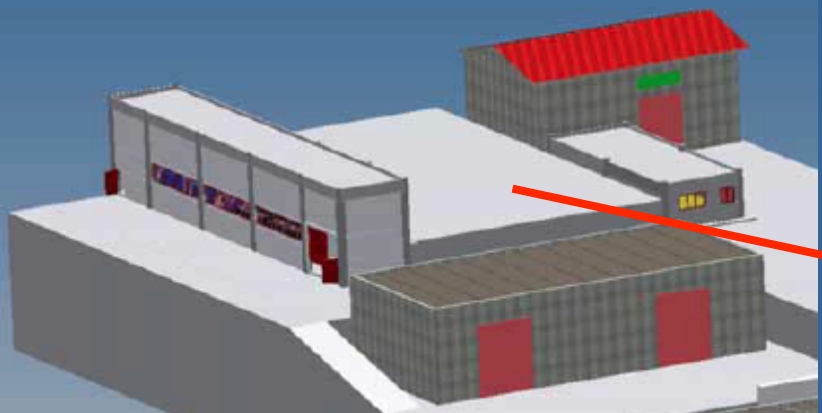
Mission of SPARC_LAB is primarily to **integrate and harmonize** all the existing activities at the test-facility, **coordinate** commissioning, operation and **upgrade** of the experiments, **stimulate research and development** and submissions of proposals for experiments to be performed at the SPARC_LAB test-facility.

FLAME Laser

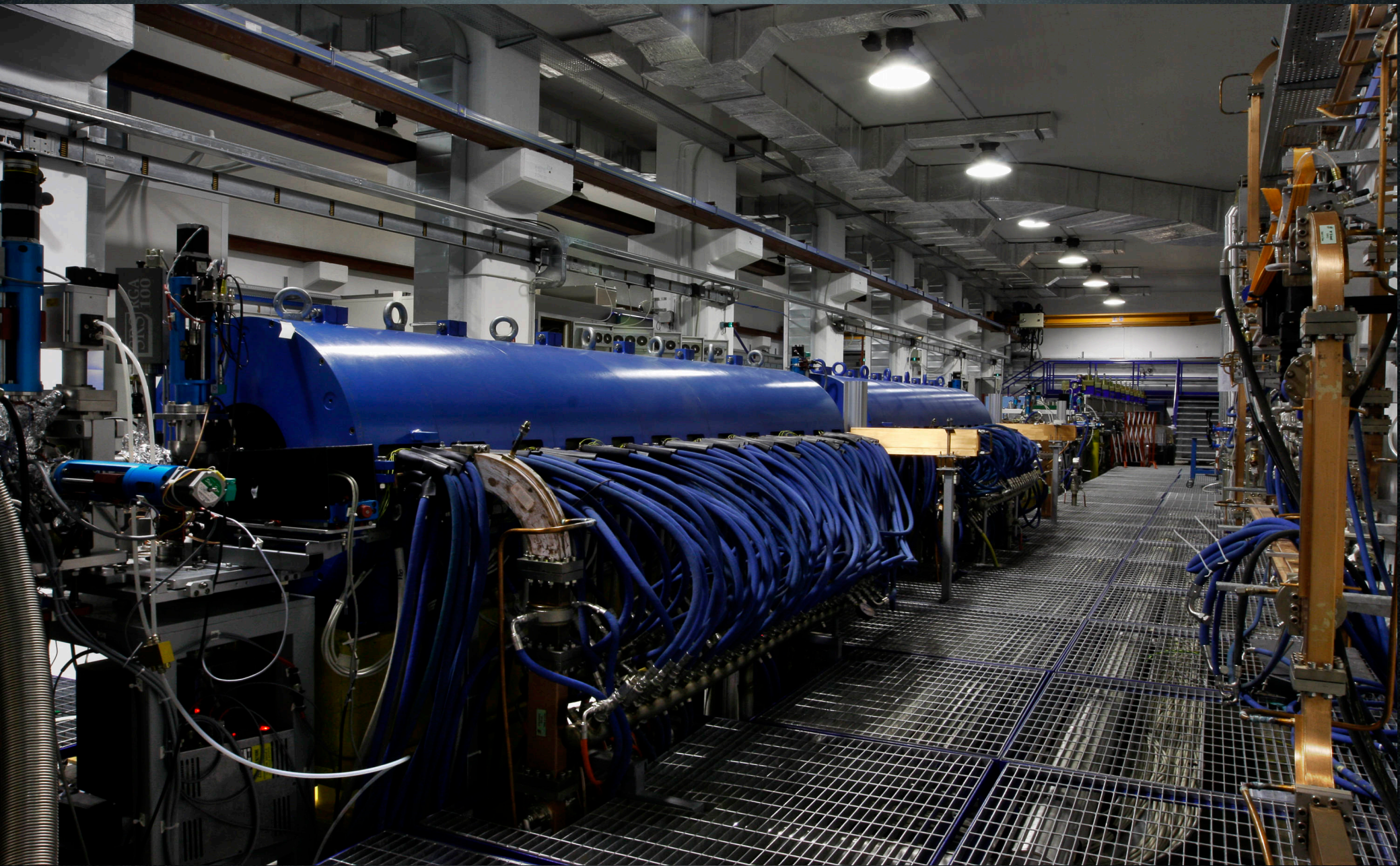


Target Area

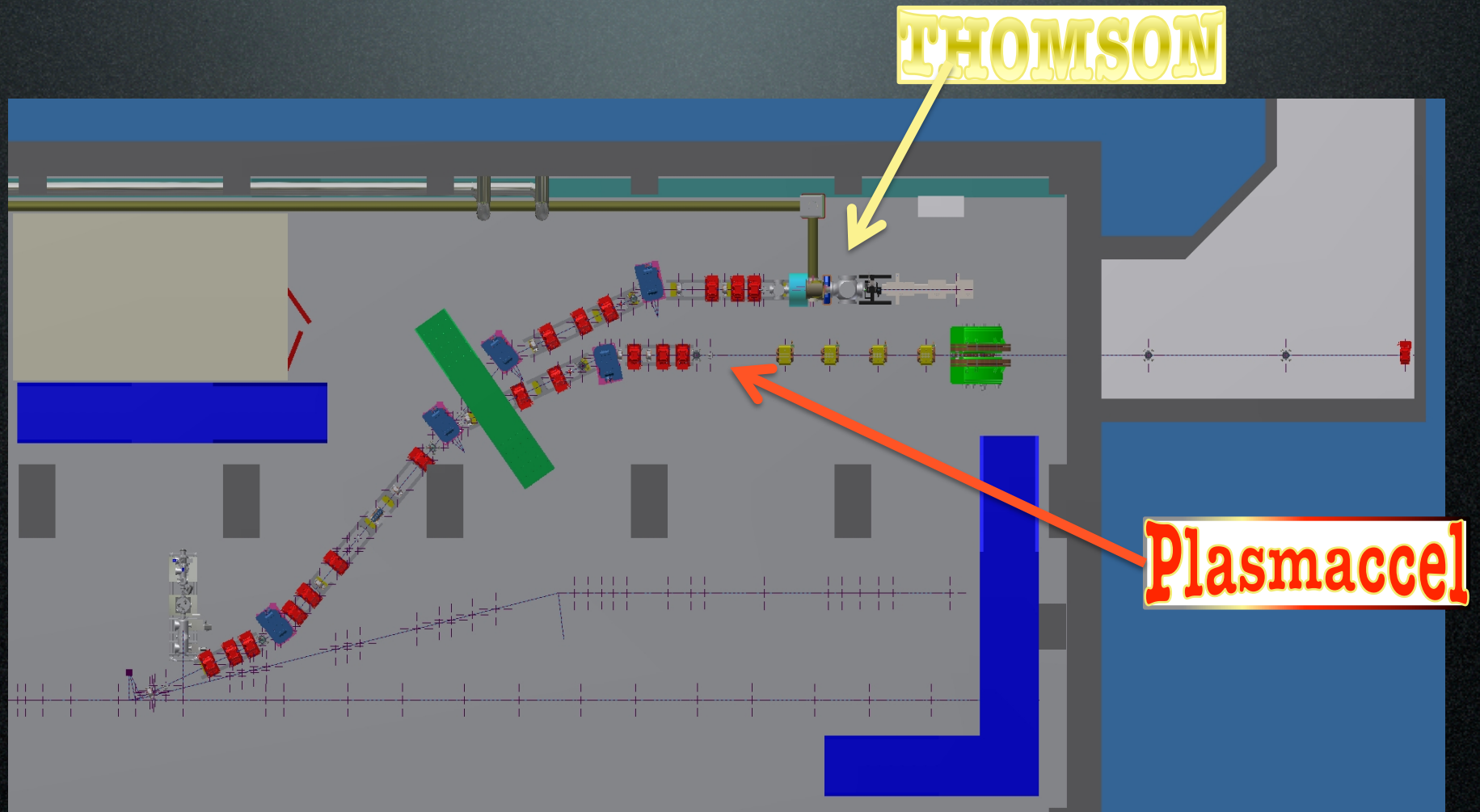




SPARC bunker



New installations







SPARC_LAB Activities

- *High gradient acceleration (COMB, PLASMONX, SITE)*
- *FEL physics and applications (SPARC, SASE, SEEDING, HHG, COMB)*
- *Advanced radiation sources and applications (PLASMONX, BEATS2, TERASPARC, γ -RESIST, ELI_NP)*
- *Advanced beam physics and accelerator technology (SPARC, COMB, ELI_NP)*
- *Fundamental physics (γ -RESIST)*
- *Positron source (POSSO)*
- *Laser/Plasma physics (γ -RESIST, PLASMONX)*
- *Promote Spin-off of previous activities (SPARC, ELI_NP)*
- *Laser/Plasma based ion sources (LILIA)*

SPARC_LAB related INFN units



Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

D. Alesini, M. Anania, P. Antici, M. Bellaveglia, R. Boni, M. Boscolo, P. Calvani, M. Castellano, E. Chiadroni, A. Clozza, G. Di Pirro, U. Dosselli, A. Drago, M. Ferrario, A. Gallo, C. Gatti, G. Gatti, A. Ghigo, C. Marcelli, M. Migliorati, A. Mostacci, E. Pace, A. Rossi, C. Sanelli, B. Spataro, C. Vaccarezza.

Sezione di Milano

L. Serafini, F. Broggi, C. De Martinis, V. Petrillo, A. Bacci, M. Passoni, D. Giove, M. Potenza, M. Alaimo, M. Manfreda.

Sezione di Pisa

D. Giulietti, U. Bottigli, De Logu.

Sezione di Roma 1

R. Faccini, L. Palumbo, P. Valente, N. Drenska, S. Lupi.

Sezione di Roma 2

A. Cianchi, L. Catani

Sezione di Ferrara

M. Gambaccini, Cardareli, Marziani, Mucollari.

Sezione di Lecce

W. Perrone, A. Lo Russo, Buccolieri, Castellano, Di Giulio, Nassisi, Palama', Tepore.

Sezione di Bologna

Sgattoni, Bazzani, Londrillo, Turchetti.

Sezione di Firenze

Adriani, Bonechi, M. Calvetti, Graziani, Passaleva, A. Tricomi

Sezione di Napoli

R. Fedele, De Angelis, Di Leva, Gialanella, Masullo, Tanjia.

Laboratori Nazionali del Sud

Cirrone, Torrisi, Re, Raffaele.

CNR

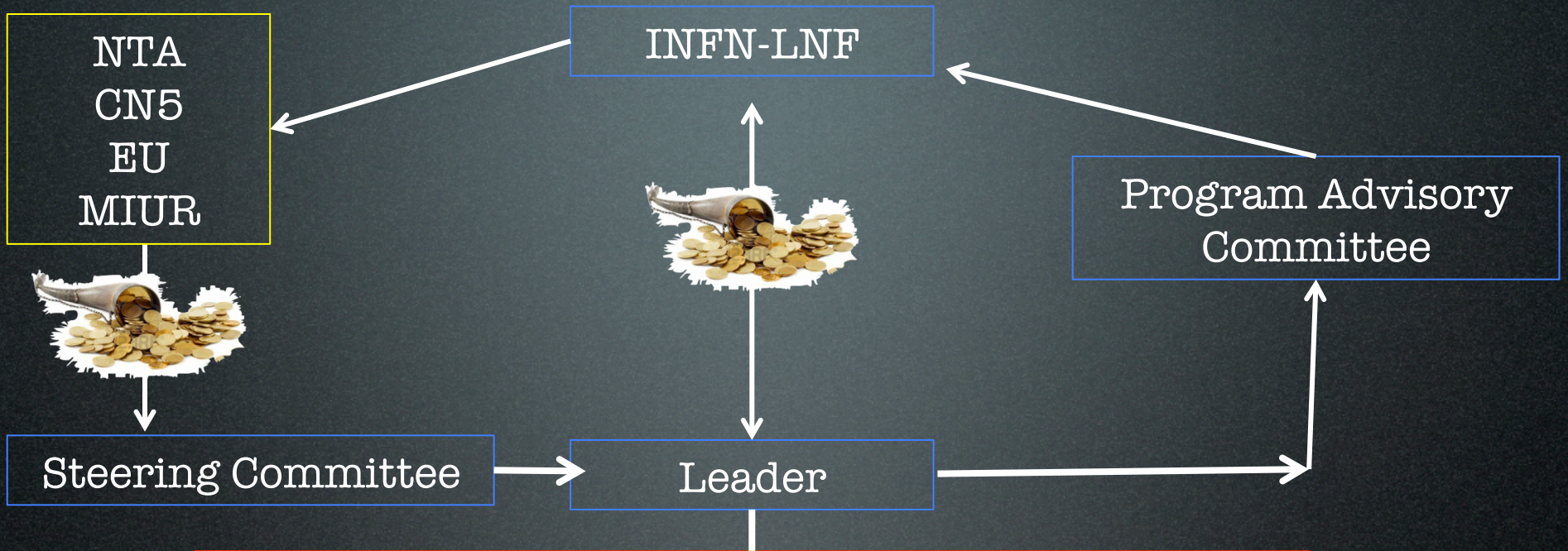
L. Gizzi, L. Labate, De Nicola, V. Rossi Albertini, J.V. Rau.

ENEA

L. Giannesi, C. Ronsivalle, M. Artioli, G. Dattoli, E. Di Palma, A. Petralia, M. Quattromini, E. Sabia, I. Spassovsky, V. Surrenti.

UCLA

J. B. Rosenzweig, P. Musumeci



	FEL	THz	Thomson	Plasma	Target
S					
e					
r					
v					
i					
z					
i					

FLAME Status

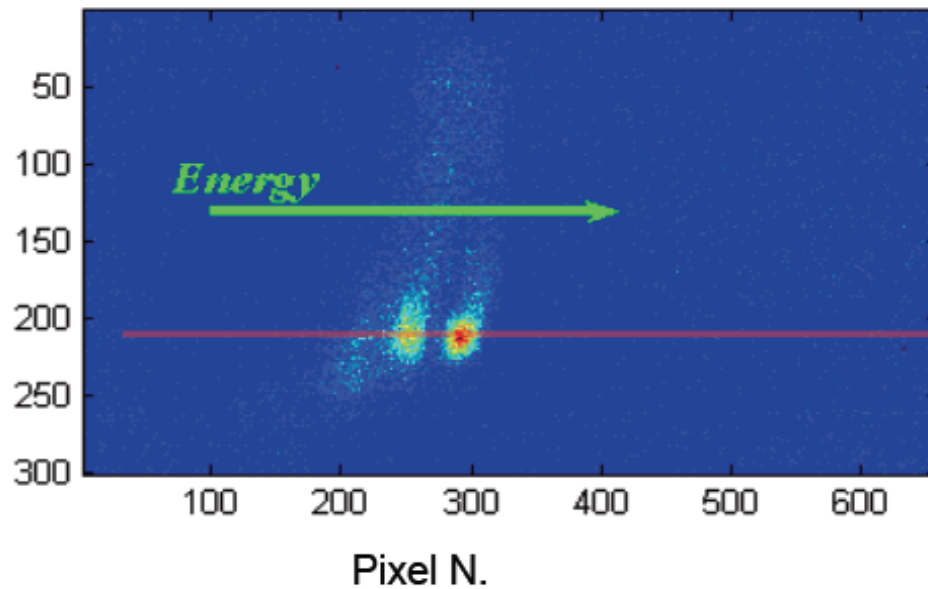
- **June 2011.** All FLAME amplifiers working. Phase measurements at full energy: problems detected with Ti:Sa cristal cooling.
- **Settembre 2011.** Radioprotection final permission close to be cleared: full authorization for full energy operation of FLAME and Target Area by end of November
- **Ottobre 2011.** Acquisition procedure for Adaptive Optics
- **November 2011.** Implementation of new Ti:Sa cristal cooling set-up
- **December 2011.** Test at full power (200-250 TW)
- **January 2012.** Self-Injection Acceleration at full power
- **March 2012.** Installation of Adaptive Optics, to reach 10^{21} W/cm²

Self Injection: spectrum of the accelerated electrons

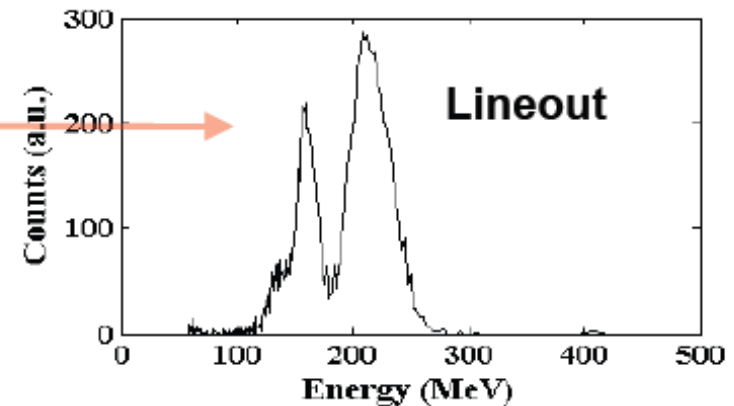
Recent spectra acquired at 1 J laser energy on gas-jet target and 35 fs:
expected intensity at focus: $7E18 \text{ W/cm}^2$

Energy dispersion with a 0.9 T
magnetic dipole

Electron energy spectrum



Electrons at lanex screen



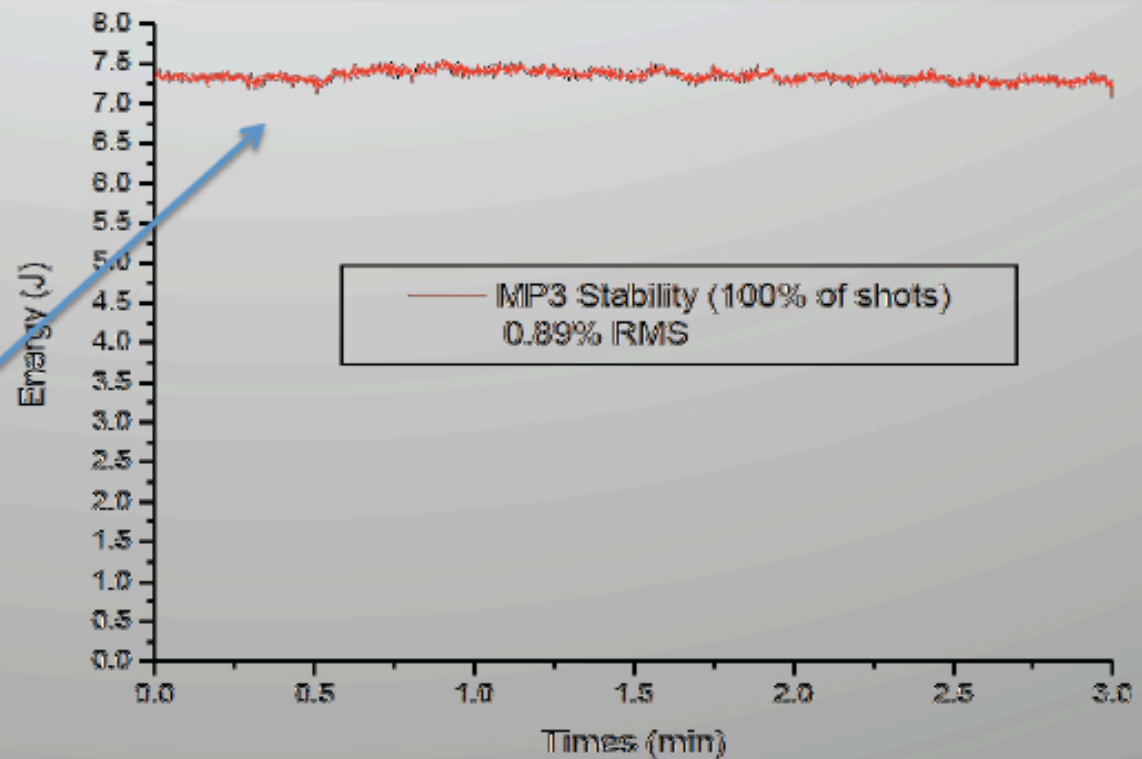
Energy of LPA electrons entering the multi 100 MeV range

FINAL AMPLIFIER: FULL ENERGY

Final amplifier operational with all YAG pump lasers



Pulse energy: 7.34 J (before compression)

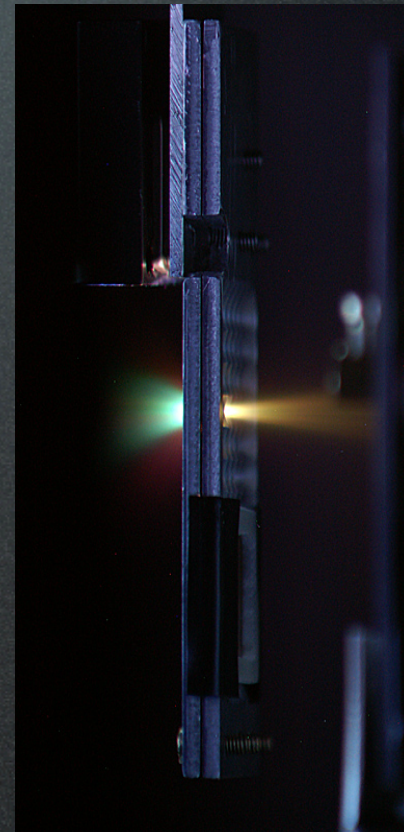
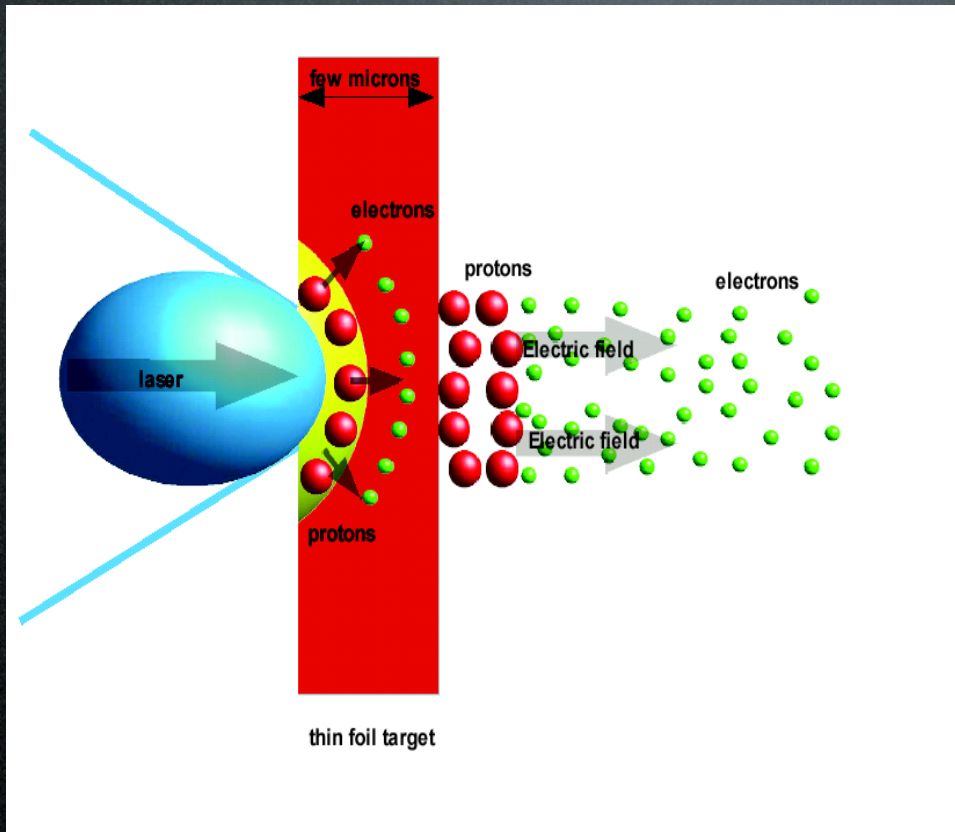


Summary of performance (to date)

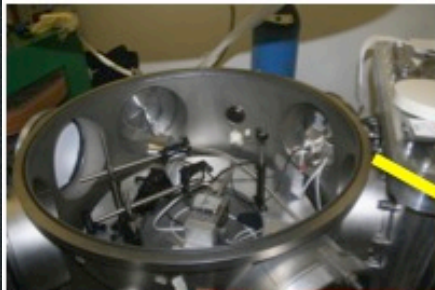
- Energy before compression @ 7.3 J
- Vacuum compressor transmission > 70%
- Pulse duration down to 23 fs
- ASE Contrast ratio: better than 2×10^9
- Pre-Pulse Contrast better than 10^8
- RMS Pulse Stability @ 0.8 %
- Pointing Stability (incl. path) < $2 \mu\text{rad}$
- Phase front correction needed – adaptive optics;
- Full power vacuum compression to be performed;

LILIA Status

Laser Induced Light Ions Acceleration

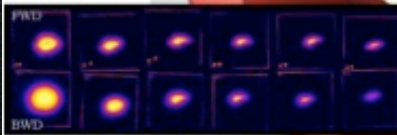


Experimental setup – Phase 1

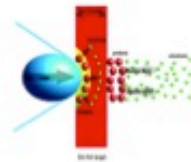


Experimental chamber

Movable Array of Radiochromic Films



Thomson Parabola

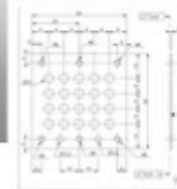


Proton Beam

Laser Beam



Multi-shot Target



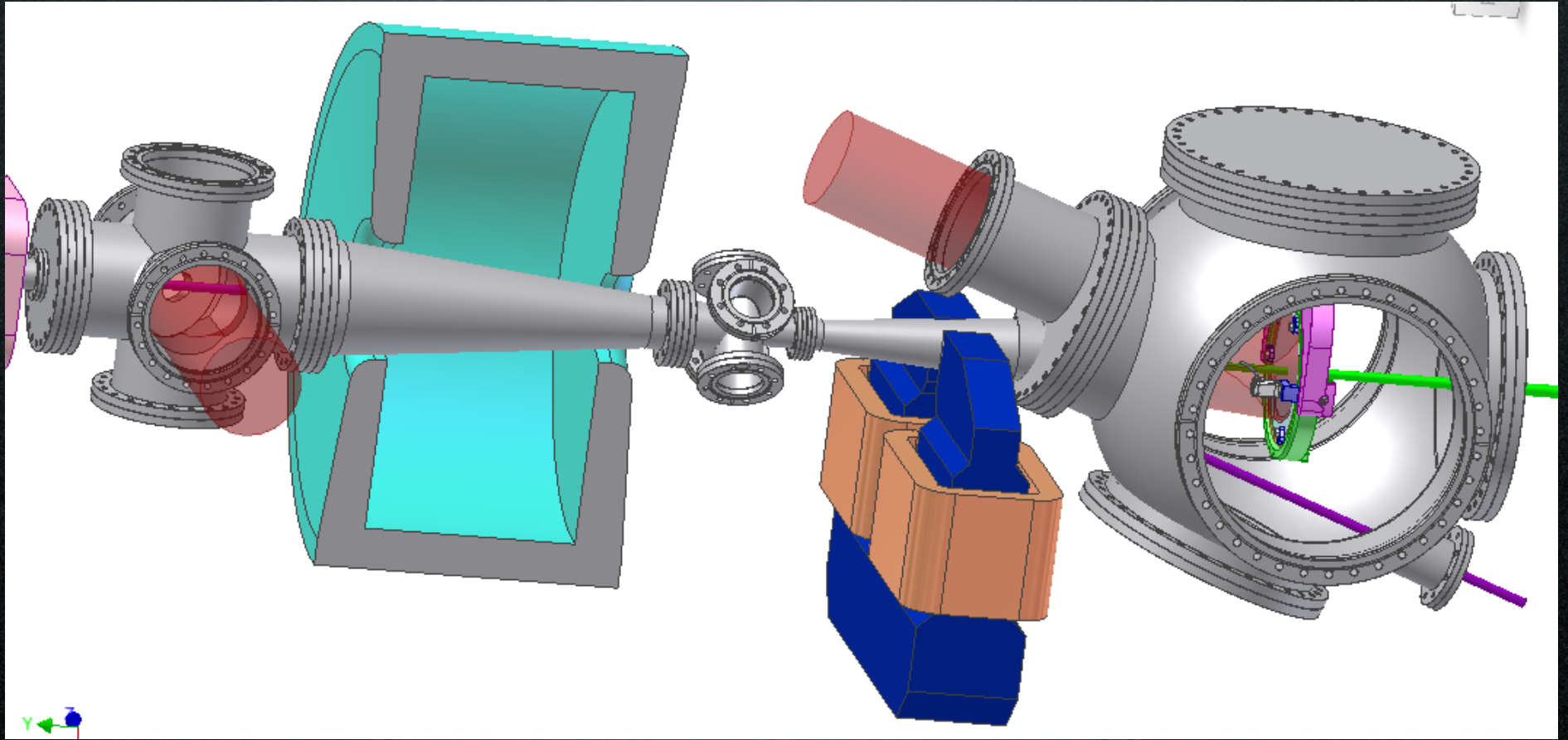
LILIA Experiment

- LILIA is finalized to study, design and verify a scheme which foresees the production, the characterization and the transport of a proton beam toward a stage of post acceleration (high frequency compact linacs).
- we expect a proton beam with energy in the range 5-30 MeV and total intensities up to 10^{10} - 10^{12} protons/shot.
- Although these values are modest compared to the present state of art, we aim at playing a role as a test facility focused on emission process control and repeatability, and post acceleration tests
- In such a frame we would like to deeply investigate the experimental scale rules within the possibilities offered by the FLAME facility. Moreover, this will provide the opportunity to get experience in the development of diagnostic techniques and in target optimization.

THOMSON Status



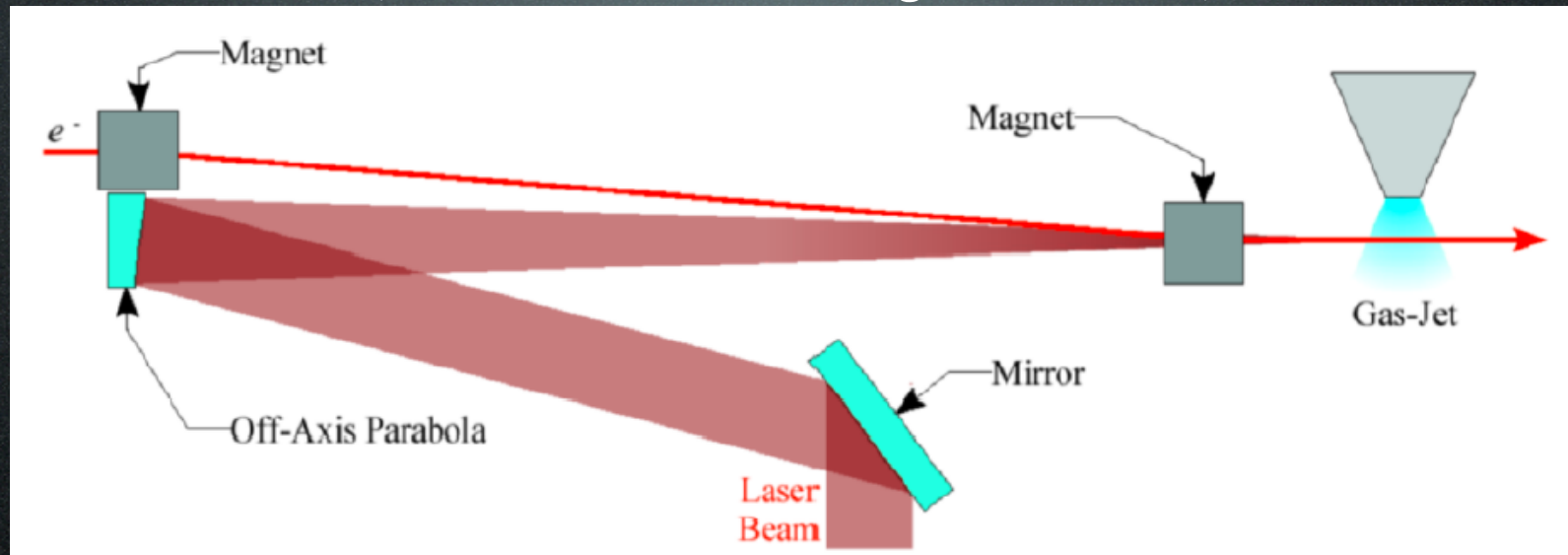
Interaction region (20-550 keV)



$N_{\text{tot}}=1.7 \cdot 10^9$
 $\Delta\omega/\omega \text{ rms}=5.2 \%$
 $\text{div rms}= 5.3 \text{ mrad}$

EXIN Status

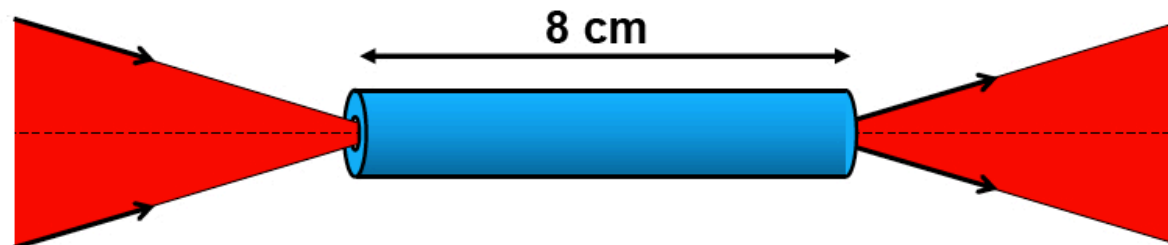
(External Injection)



n_e [cm^{-3}]	E_{max} [GV/m]	λ_p [μm]	L_{dep} [m]	Energy gain over $L = 2\text{cm}$ [MeV]	Energy gain over $L = 10\text{cm}$ [MeV]
1e16	0.2	330	400	<4	<20
5e16	1	150	5	<20	<100
2.5e17	3.8	66	0.45	<76	<380
7.5e17	7.5	39	0.1	<150	<750
2.5e18	8.5	30	0.04	<190	-

Hollow Dielectric Waveguide Capillaries

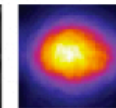
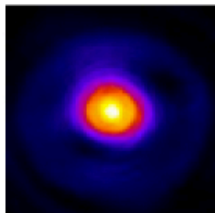
With LPGP Orsay, Brigitte Cros *et al.*



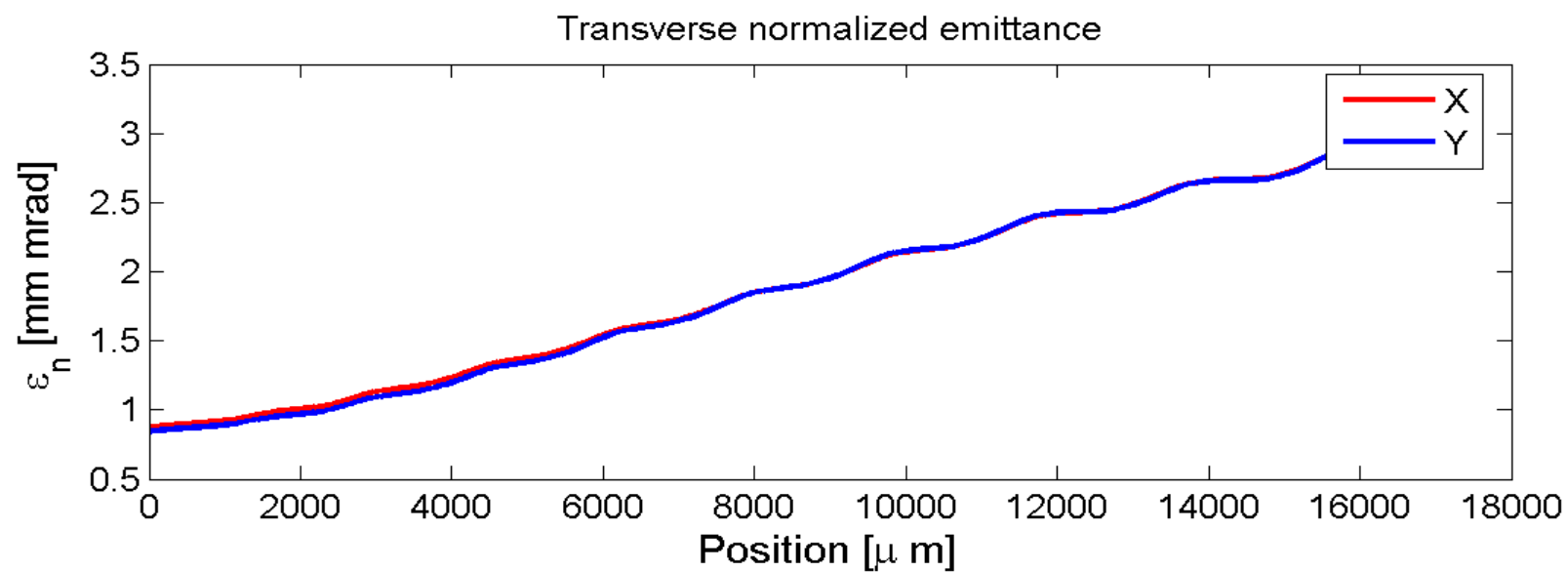
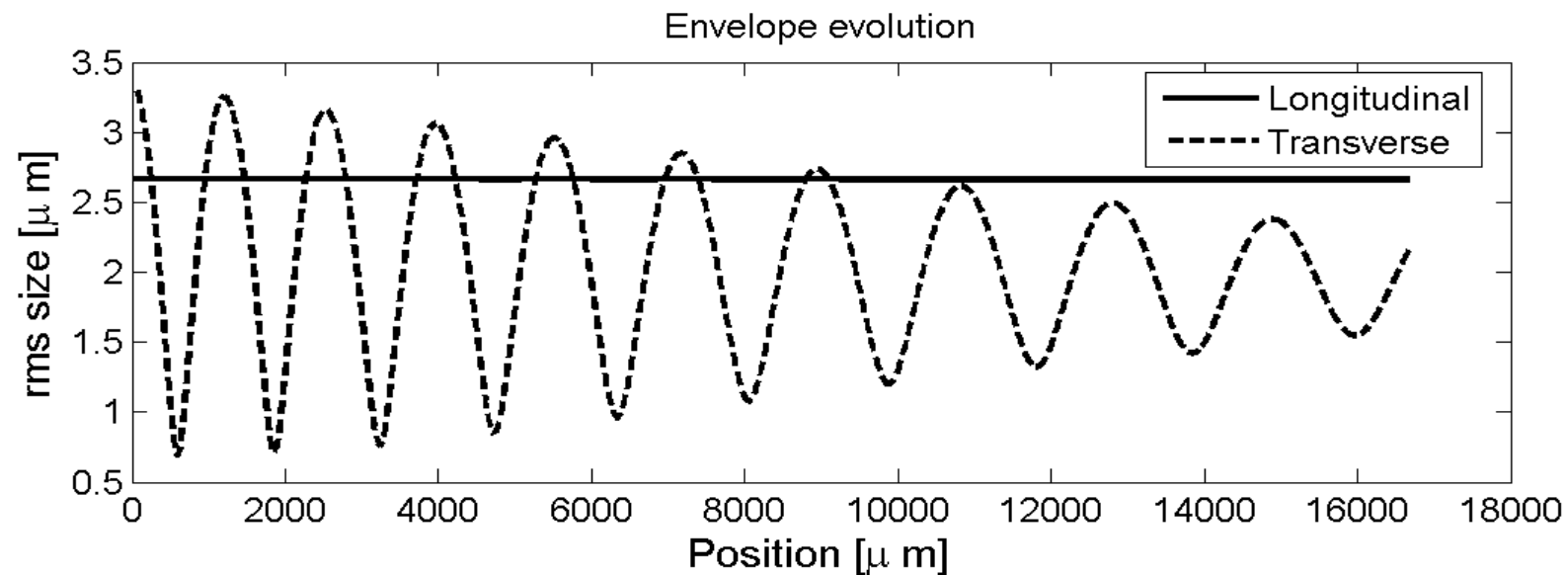
Recent achievements



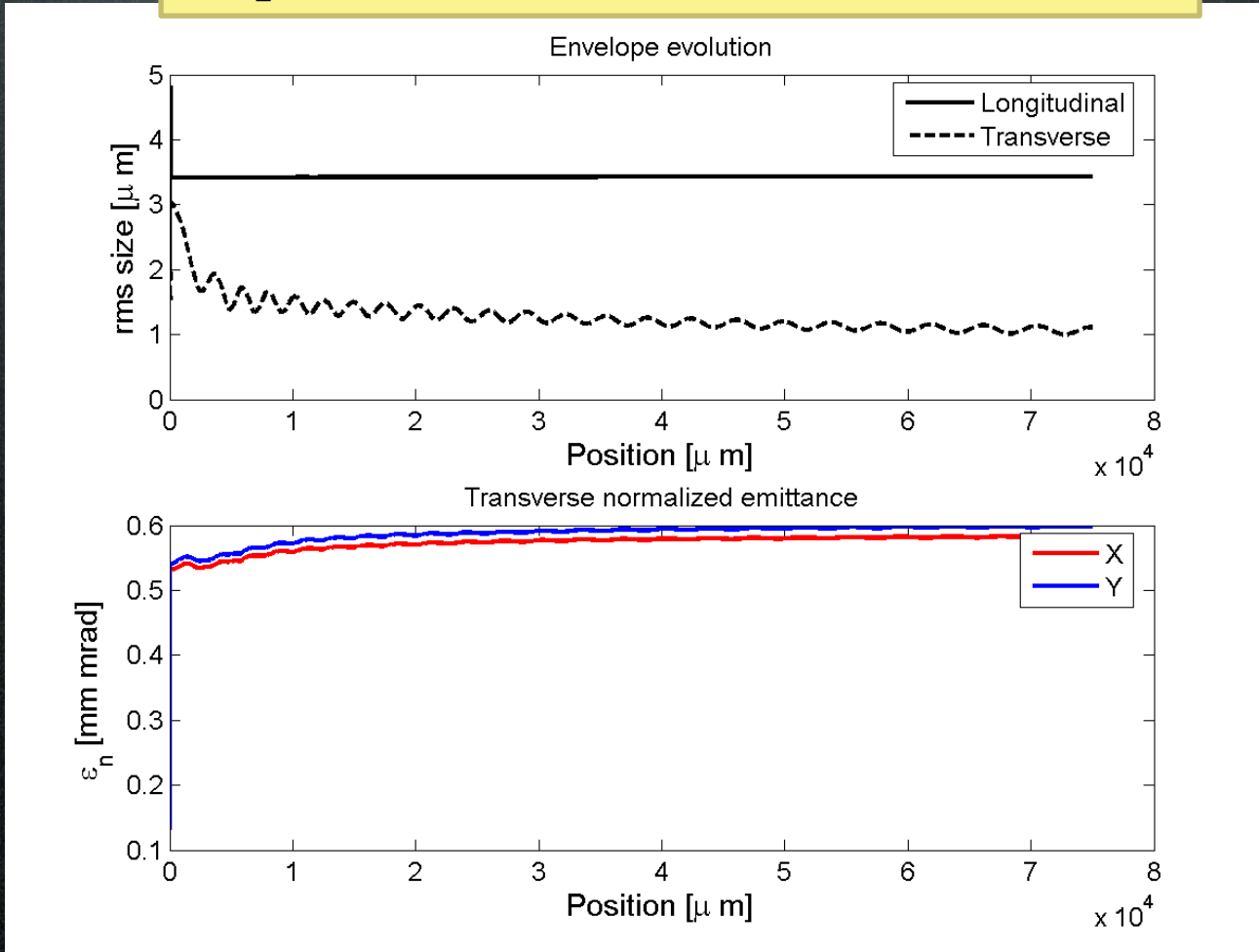
- Optimisation of laser guiding using capillary tubes (10cm):
 - vacuum or under-dense plasmas
 - Relevant for moderate intensities in laser wakefield schemes
 - Active control of laser properties to improve coupling



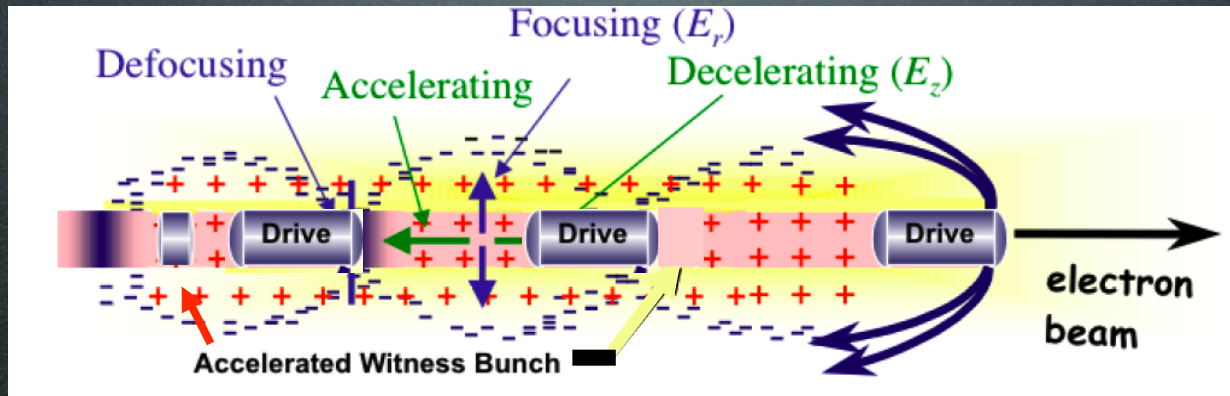
- Measurement of a plasma wave in the wake of an intense laser beam guided in a capillary tube over 8 cm, using optical diagnostics. Measured field up to 7GV/m over 8 cm.



$$\sigma_\varepsilon = \sqrt[4]{\frac{3}{\gamma}} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_n}{k_p}}$$



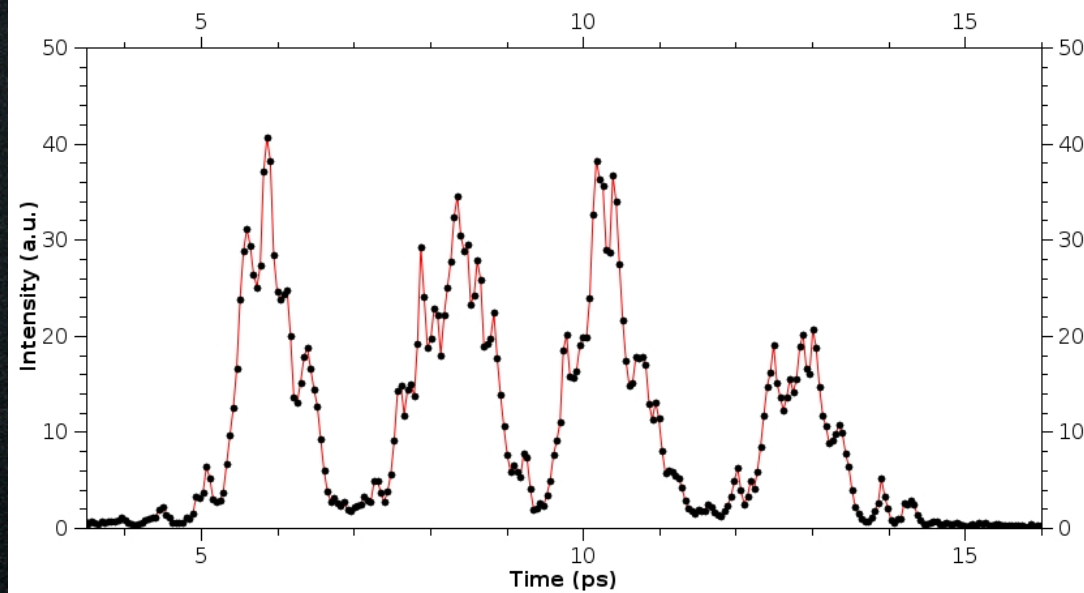
Resonant plasma Oscillations by Multiple electron Bunches



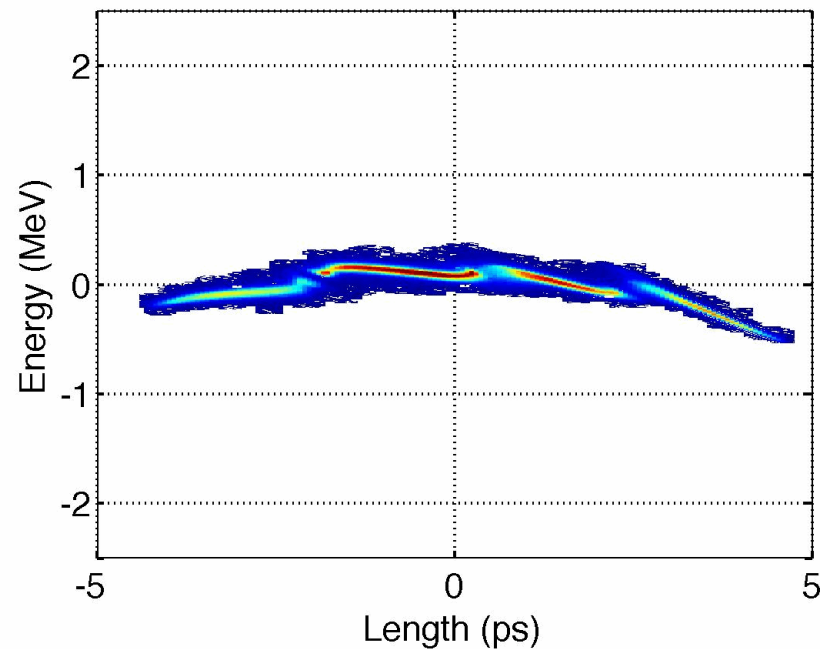
- **Weak blowout regime** with resonant amplification of plasma wave by a train of high Brightness electron bunches produced by **Laser Comb** technique ==> **5 GV/m** with a train of 3 bunches, 100 pC/bunch, 50 μm long, 20 μm spot size, in a plasma of density 10^{22} e-/m³ at $\lambda_p=300$ μm ?
- **Ramped bunch train configuration** to enhance transformer ratio?
- **High quality bunch** preservation during acceleration and transport?
- **Strong blowout regime** with pC/fs bunches ==> **TV/m** regime ?



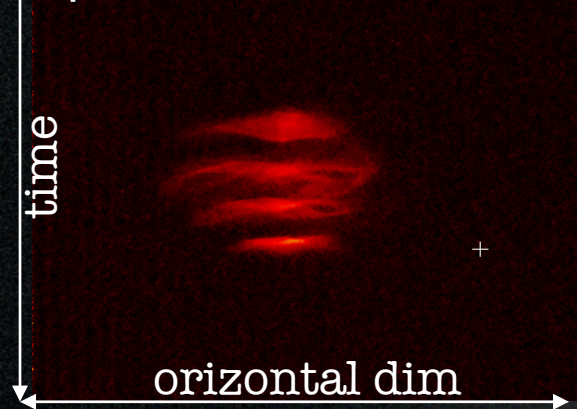
4 Pulses



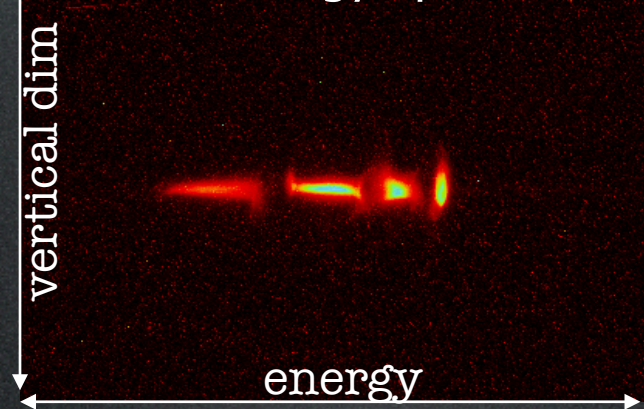
168 MeV, on crest



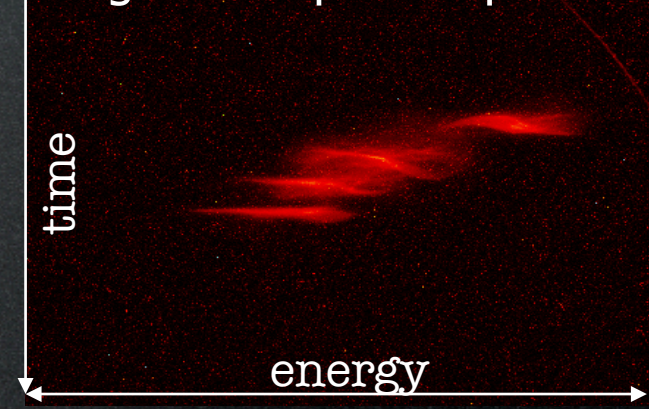
4-pulses-time-structure

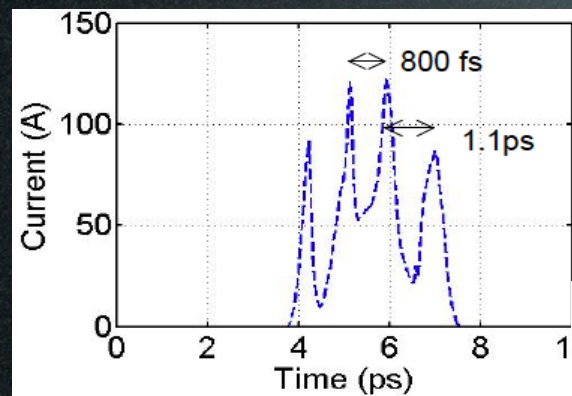


4-levels-energy-spectrum



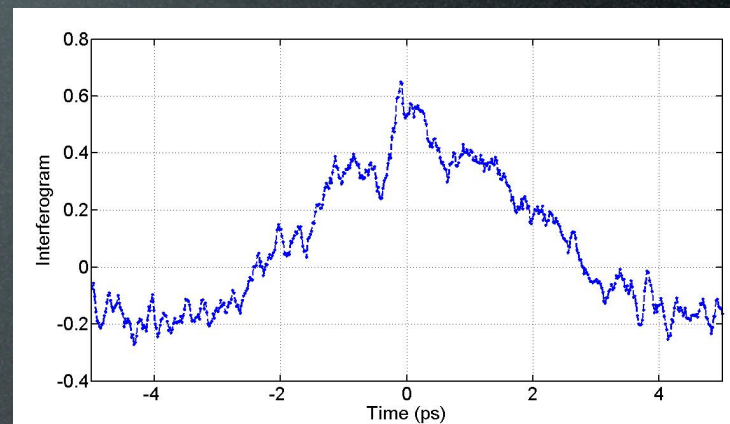
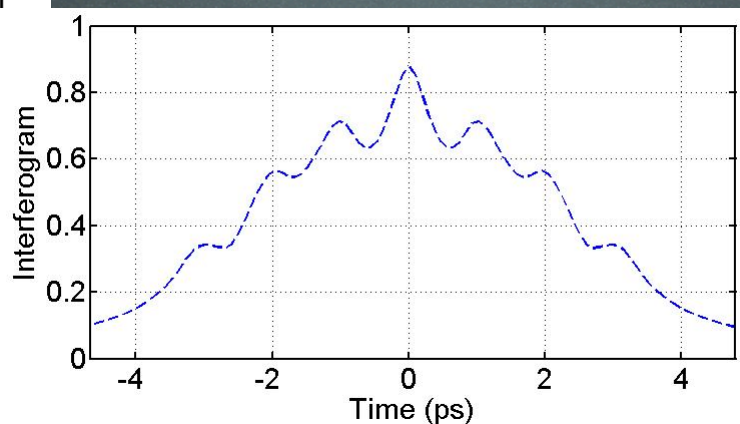
longitudinal phase space



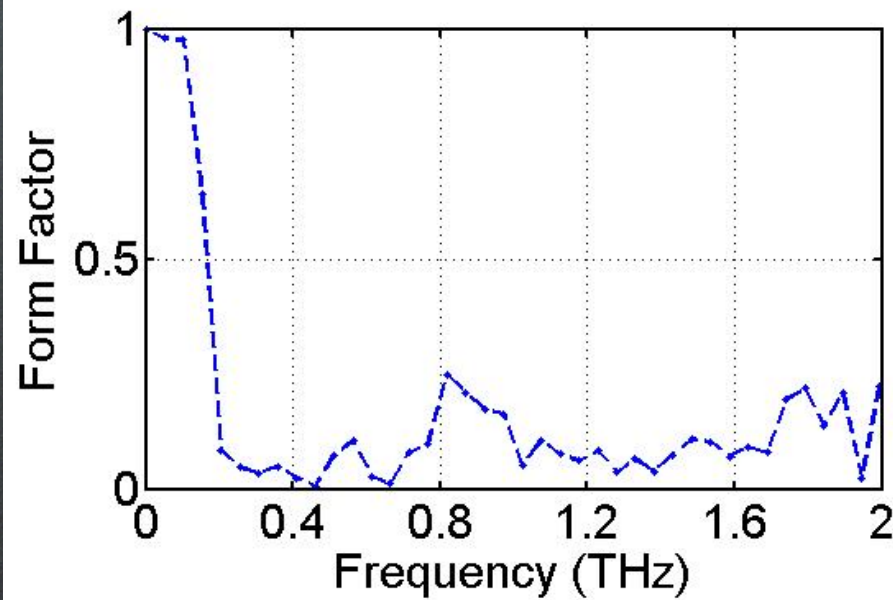
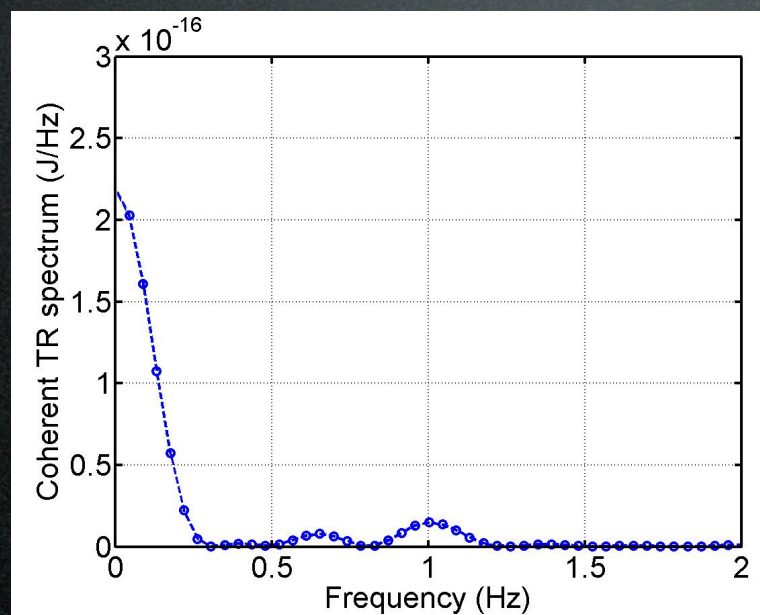


Expected

Measured

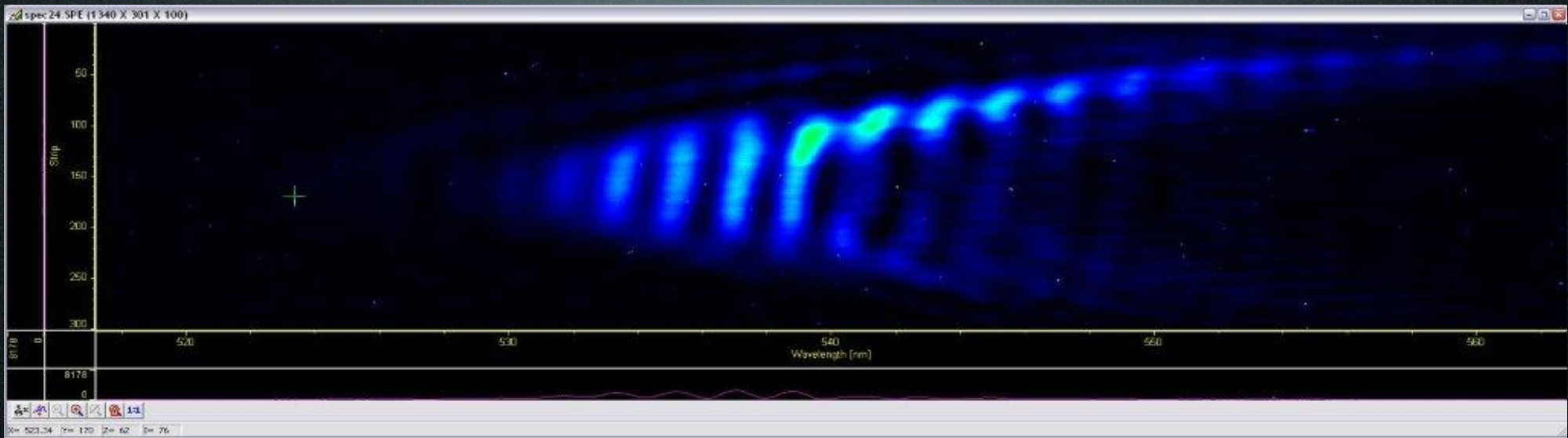


Interferogram

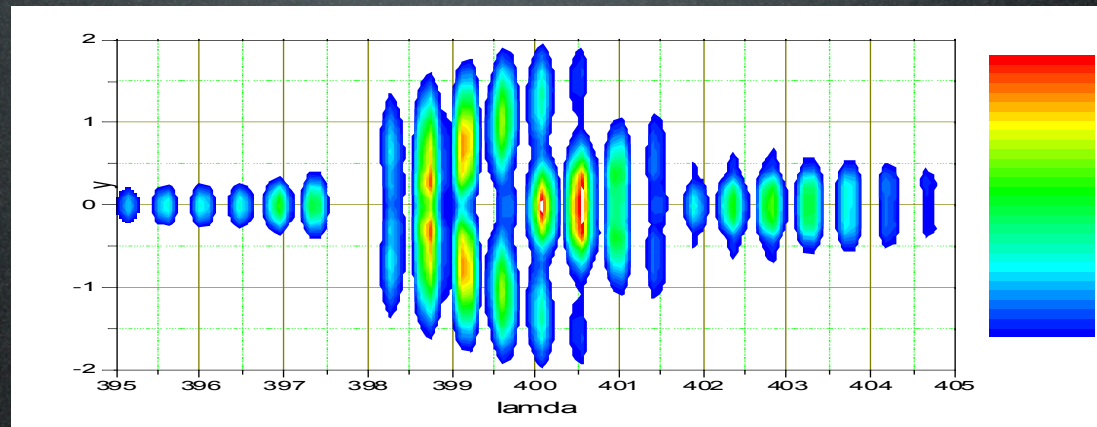


Spectrum

e. chiadroni



$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda^2}{\Delta \lambda}$$



$$|T|^2 = |T_1|^2 e^{-(k-k_1)^2 \frac{\sigma_1^2}{\sqrt{2}}} + |T_2|^2 e^{-(k-k_2)^2 \frac{\sigma_2^2}{\sqrt{2}}} + 2T_1 T_2 e^{-(k-k_1)^2 \frac{(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)}{2\sqrt{2}}} \cos(k(x_1 - x_2) - k_1 x_1 + k_2 x_2)$$

PRL **106**, 144801 (2011)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
8 APRIL 2011

**Self-Amplified Spontaneous Emission Free-Electron Laser with an Energy-Chirped
Electron Beam and Undulator Tapering**

PRL **107**, 224801 (2011)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
25 NOVEMBER 2011

**High-Gain Harmonic-Generation Free-Electron Laser Seeded
by Harmonics Generated in Gas**

**Time-Domain Measurement of a Self-Amplified Spontaneous Emission Free-Electron
Laser with an Energy-Chirped Electron Beam and Undulator Tapering**

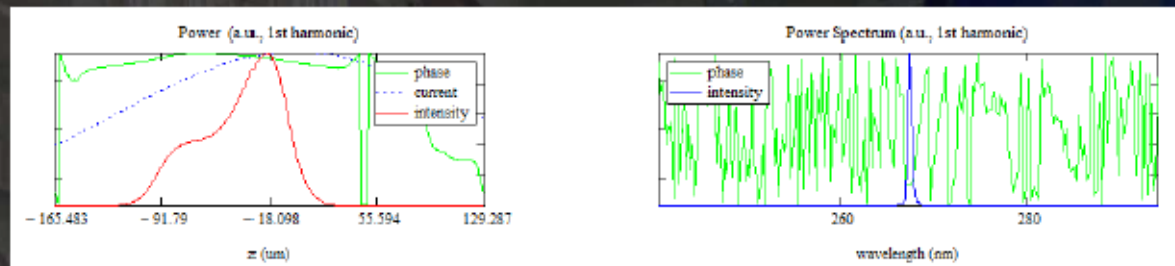
High Order Harmonics and Saturation Effects in a Seeded Free-Electron Laser

Intrinsic normalized emittance growth in laser-driven electron accelerators

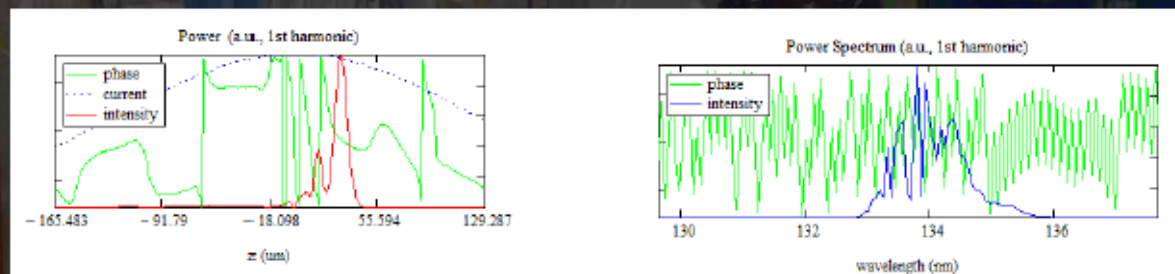
- Harmonic generation in superradiance regime
- Superradiant cascade
- Harmonic cascade
- Chirped beam with tapered undulator and FROG measurements
- COMB beam two pulse generation

Pulse/spectrum at the end of the three stages

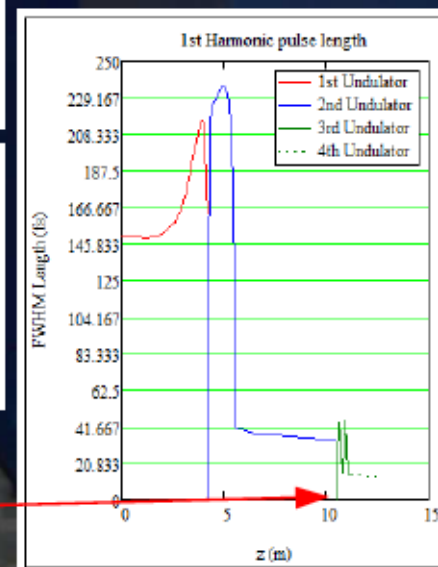
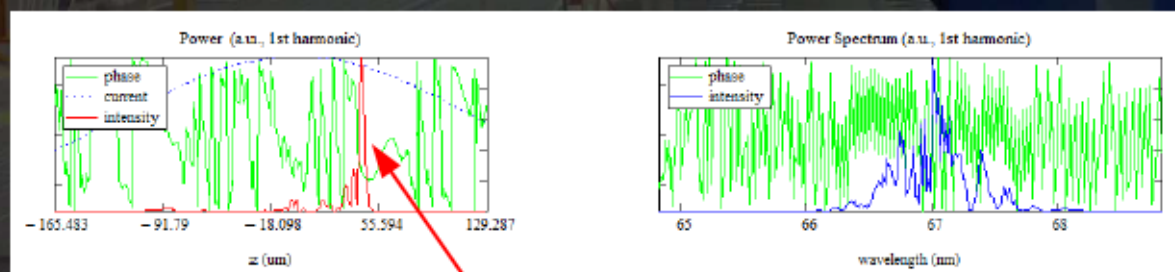
1° stage



2° stage



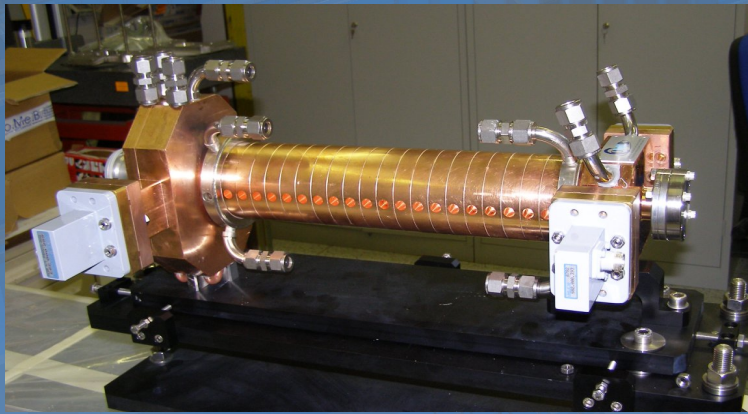
3° stage



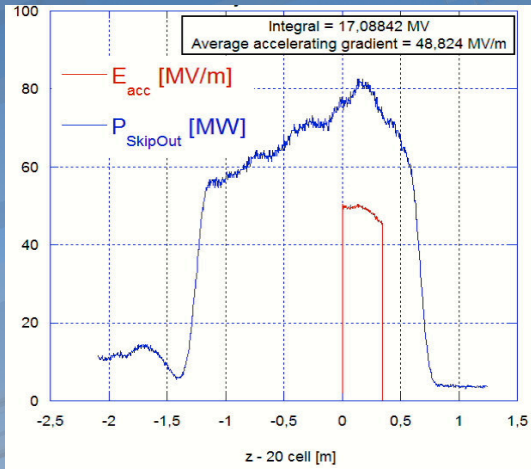
Less than 20 fs pulse length (fwhm)
Up to 1 uJ @ 66nm

2012 schedule

- Injector optimization (January)
- FEL experiments (February)
- End of THOMSON beam line installation (March)
- COMB for THz and FEL experiments (March)
- Commissioning of THOMSON beams (April)
- THz pump-probe experiment (May)
- THOMSON electron-photon collisions (from June)



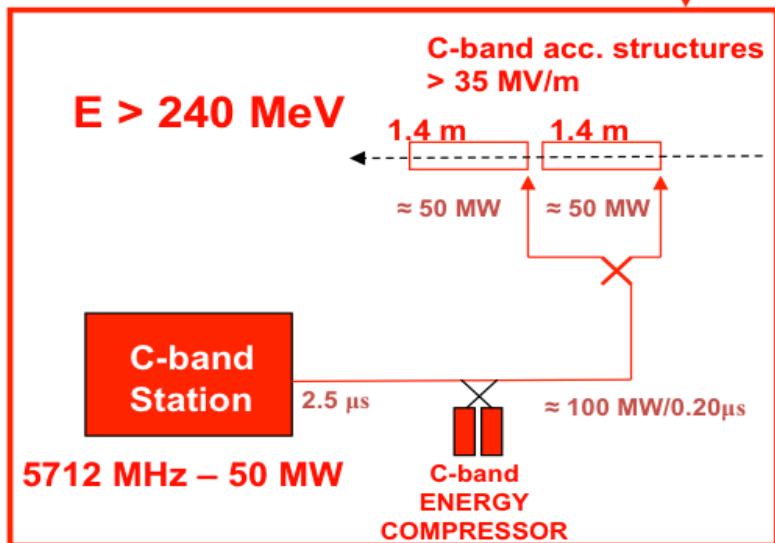
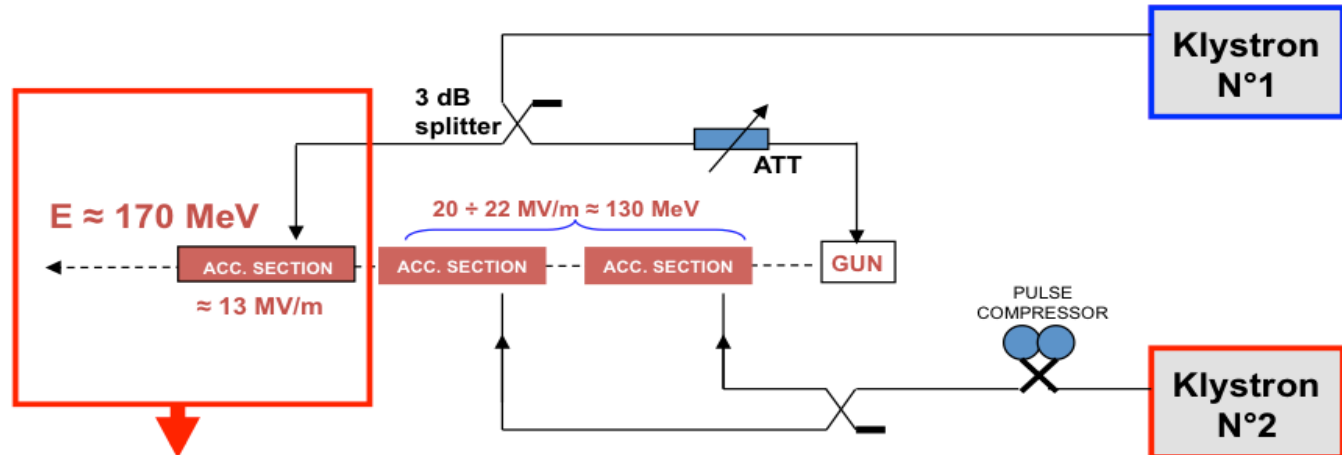
2 x 1.4 m
C-band
to be
installed



1 S-band
to be
removed

Expected energy upgrade up to 240 MeV

SPARC ENERGY UPGRADE



The new C-band system consists mainly of:

- ⇒ **2 accelerating sections** (1.4 m long)
- ⇒ **1 C-band klystron** (50 MW), by Toshiba Ltd (JP)
- ⇒ **1 Pulsed HV modulator** supplied by ScandiNova (S)
- ⇒ **WR187 waveguide system**
- ⇒ **400 W solid state driver** supplied by MitecTelecom (CDN)
- ⇒ **SLED**

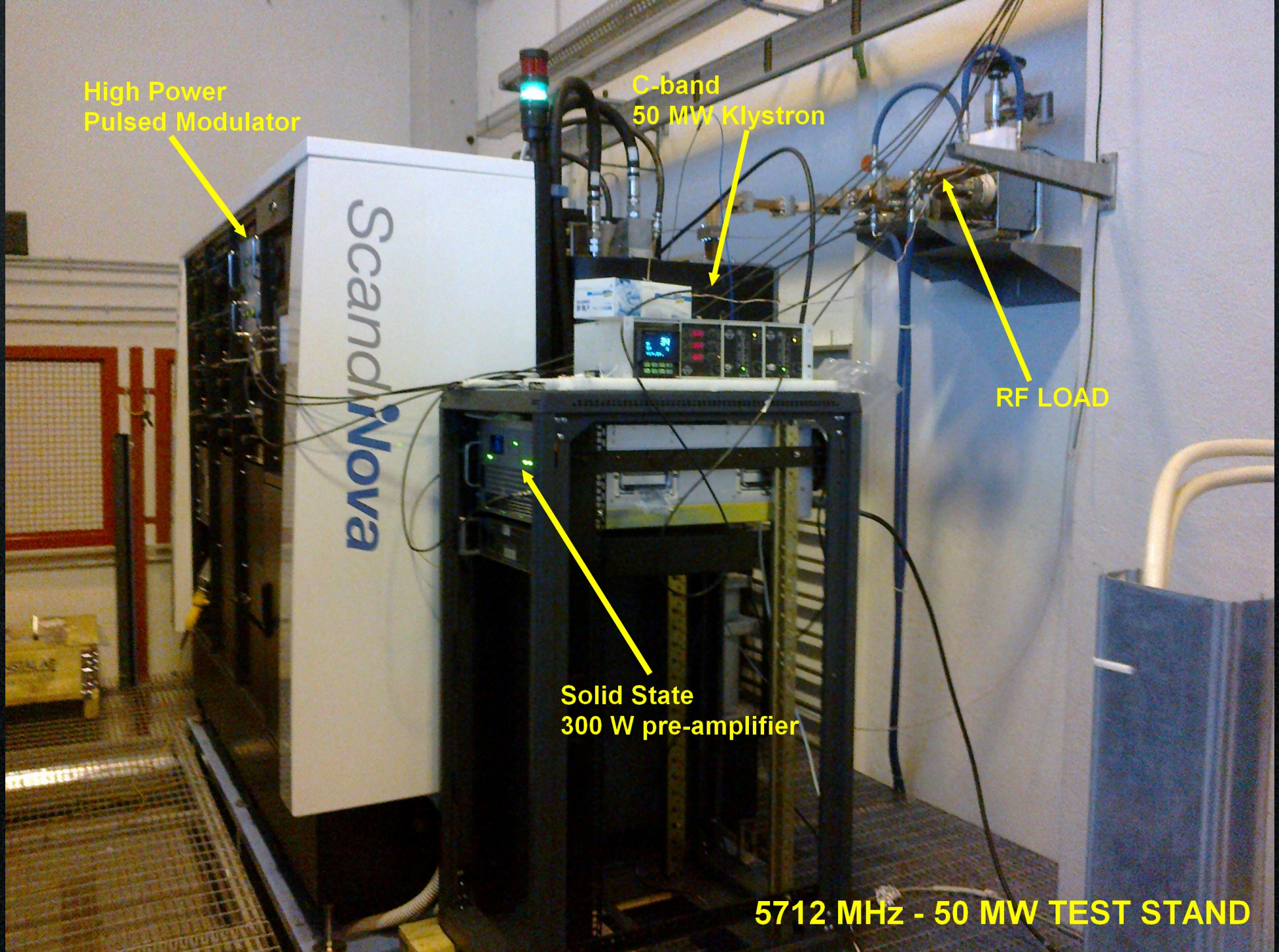
High Power Pulsed Modulator

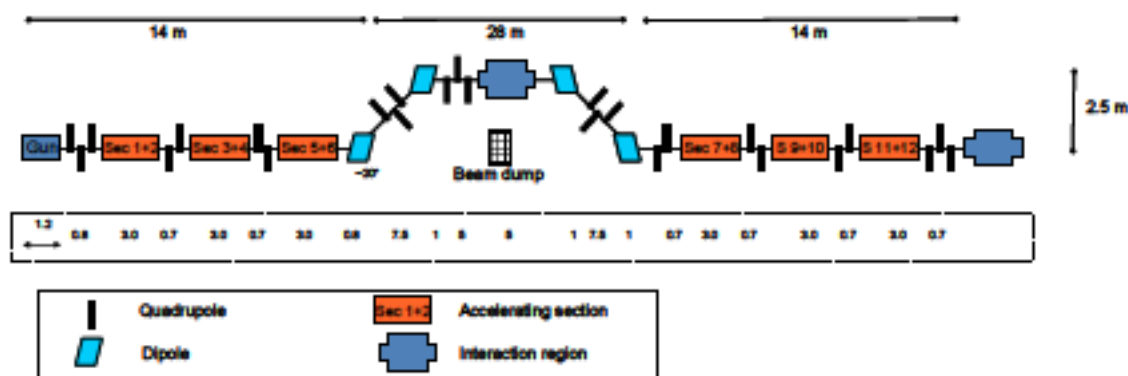
C-band 50 MW Klystron

RF LOAD

Solid State 300 W pre-amplifier

5712 MHz - 50 MW TEST STAND





Proposal for a high-brightness γ source for the ELI-NP facility



The Romanian pillar, devoted to nuclear physics applications (ELI-NP) and aiming at producing high intensity γ ray sources, has gathered since then a broad community of scientists that have identified the technical needs of the machine in order to let it elevate to the world leading facility for this scientific activity. In particular, the γ source shall produce very intense and brilliant γ beam in the Energy range from 1-20 MeV with a bandwidth equal or lower than 10^{-3} and total photon flux higher than 10^{13} photons/sec at 100 %BW (equivalent to a peak brilliance higher than 10^{21} photons/mm²/mrad²/s/(0.1% BW)). This γ source can be obtained by incoherent Compton back scattering of direct laser light with a high-brightness (normalized emittance better than 0.5 mm.mrad), high energy (energy ~720 MeV) electron beam. It is envisioned that the γ source will be used in conjunction with the low repetition rate ELI-NP 10 PW laser beams for synergetic experiments.

Proposal for a high-brightness γ source for the ELI-NP facility

JRA-ANAC2 Assessment of Novel Accelerator Concepts

Task 1. ANAC Coordination and Communication.

Coordination and scheduling of the WP tasks

Monitoring the work, informing the project management and participants within the JRA

WP budget follow-up

Task 2. Achievement of high brightness electron beam with laser plasma accelerators

Feasibility study of external injection done at INFN and HZDR

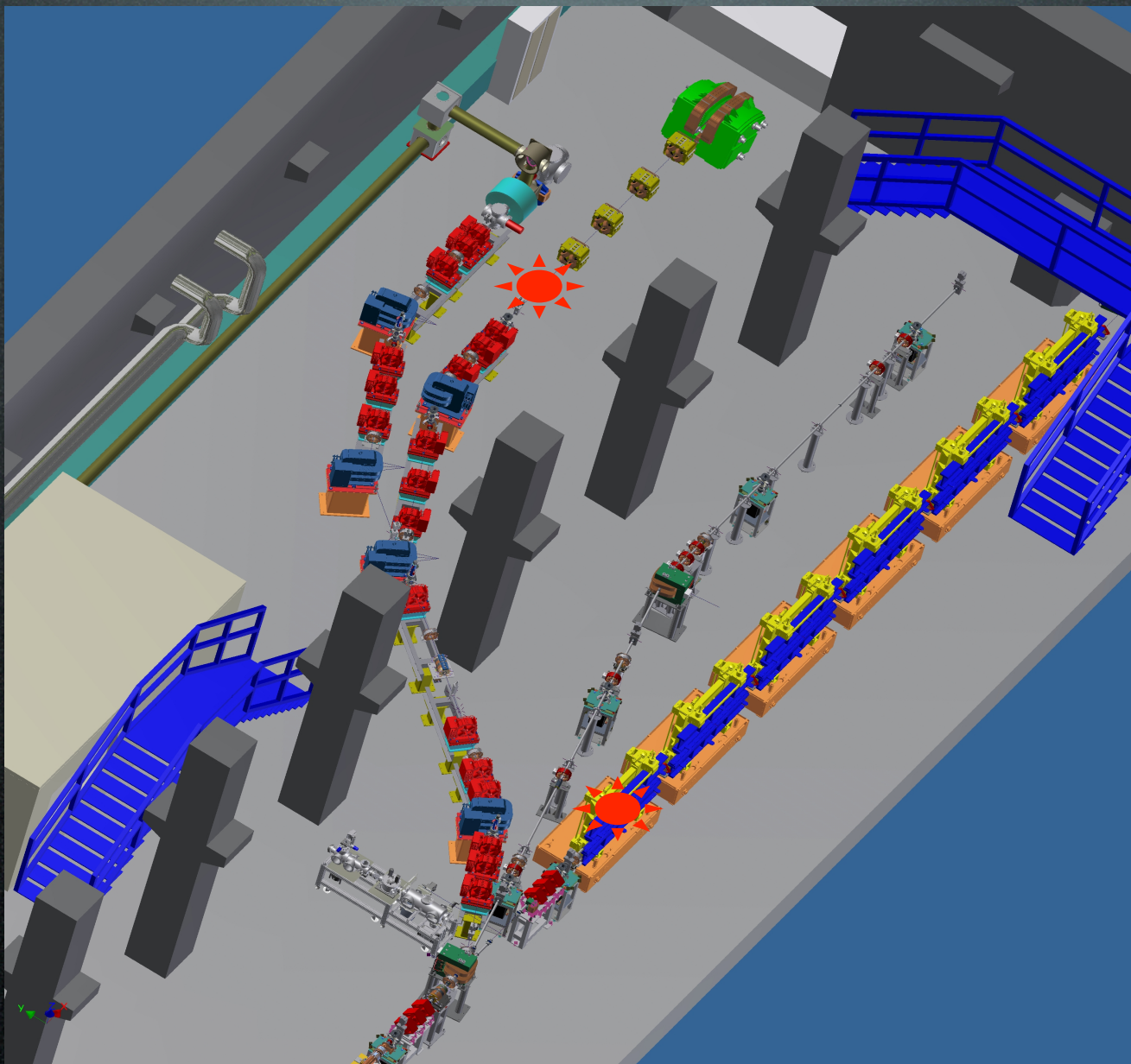
Optical injection done at LOA and LLC

Two stage laser plasma accelerator done at STRATH

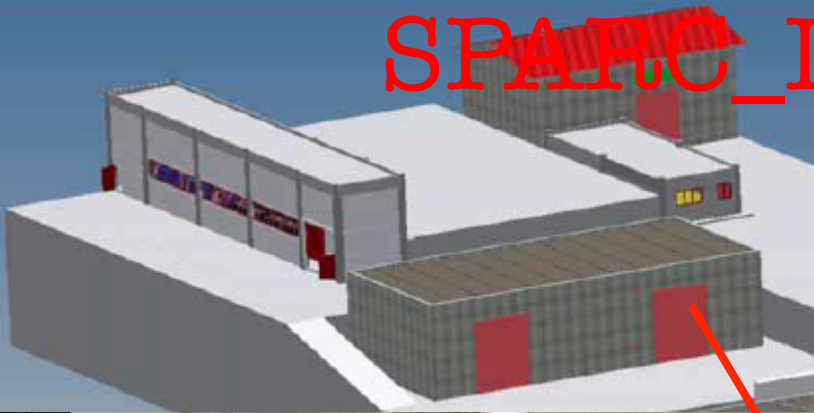
EuroNNAc

- What are the top x goals of the field (10y ahead)?
 - Demonstrate working plasma-based FEL at realistic frequencies
 - Reliable 24/7 operation of plasma-based accelerators @ 1 GeV
 - Staging
 - High plasma-based beam quality at 10 GeV
 - $> \text{GV/m}$ positron acceleration with plasma devices and preserve emittance
 - Demonstrate proton drivers for wake acceleration

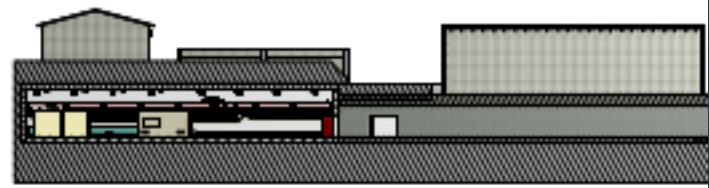
A FEL driven by Plasma Accelerator at LNF?



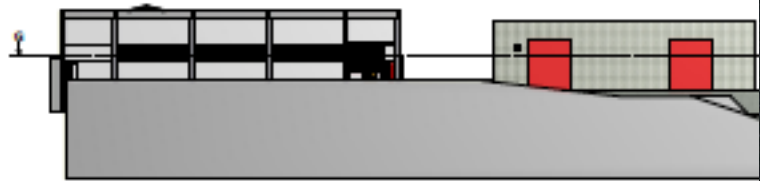
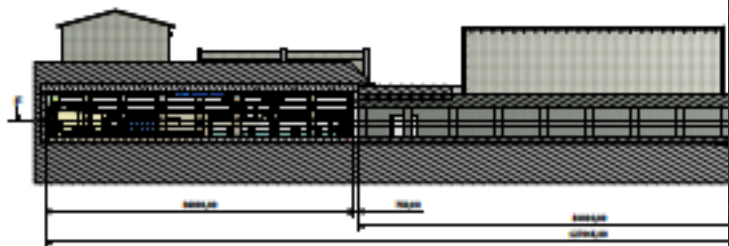
SPARC_LAB Extensions?



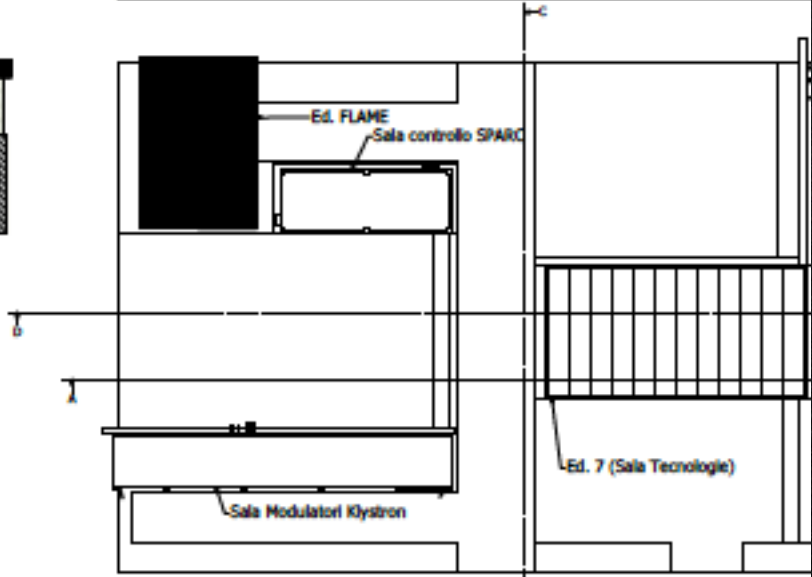
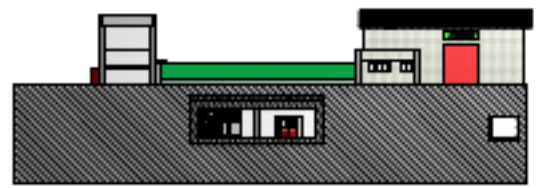
D-D (1:200)



A-A (1:200)



C-C (1:200)



SPARC_LAB Wishes

A facility based on the unique combination of high brightness electron beams with high intensity ultra-short laser pulses will be soon available for the entire accelerator community, such to allow the investigation of all the different configurations of plasma accelerator and the development of a wide spectrum inter-disciplinary leading-edge research activity

A 3D architectural rendering of a building complex. The scene features a large, multi-story building with a prominent red roof and a smaller, single-story building with a brown roof in the foreground. The buildings are set on a white base, and the background is a clear blue sky. The text "Thank you" is overlaid in a large, bold, orange font with a white outline, centered across the middle of the image.

Thank you



 A 3D schematic diagram of the TG FROG Geometry experimental setup. The setup is shown in a perspective view, with a laser beam path starting from the right and moving left through various optical components. The components are color-coded: blue for lenses and masks, yellow for cylindrical lenses, and red for the nonlinear medium. The beam path is supported by a series of mounts and rails.

UCLA **TG FROG Geometry** **PBPL**
 Particle Beam Physics Lab

Input pulse from transport
 Beam expander
 Input mask
 Cylindrical lens
 Fresnel biprism
 Nonlinear medium
 Output mask
 Spherical lens
 Grating
 Signal pulse from four-wave mixing in nonlinear medium

Camera front
 Delay
 Frequency
 Gabriel Marcus
 Camera

2/18/09