

EUROPEAN  
PLASMA RESEARCH  
ACCELERATOR WITH  
EXCELLENCE IN  
APPLICATIONS



# WP12 – Laser Technology and Liaison to Industry

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## Technical WP's Main Goals

**Update of CDR** concepts and parameters, towards technical design (full technical design requires more funding)

Specify in detail **Excellence Centers and their required funding**: TDR related R&D, prototyping, contributions to construction

Help in defining funding applications for various agencies

### Main Objective of WP12 / duration 48m :

This is the Laser Technology R&D WP, dealing with all aspects required to target and address laser needs for EuPRAXIA

### As one of the **TECHNICAL WPs of PP**, WP12 should:

- Make progress towards the technical design of the laser-driver for the 2nd laser-driven site;
- strengthen the role of industry to enable the delivery of a robust laser-driver to enable reliable and affordable operation;

### Effort

Work package number	12			Lead beneficiary		CNR		
Work package title	Laser Technology and Liaison to Industry							
Participant number	1	2	9	10	11	16	20	23
Short name of part.	INFN	CNR	THAL	DESY	FBH	USZ	STFC	ELIBL
Person months per part.:	0 (+12)	18 (+30)	0 (+4)	6 (+6)	6 (+2)	0 (+6)	0 (+12)	18 (+6)
Participant number	27	32	34					
Short name of part.	CLPU	ILT	EMPA					
Person months per part.:	0 (+2)	0 (+1)	0 (+56)					
Start month	1			End month	48			

## Deliverables

Del no.	Deliverable Name	WP no.	Beneficiary	Type	Diss. level	Due month
D12.1	Report on structures to be funded from national/bilateral/european level for laser technology	WP12	2 - CNR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	12
D12.2	Report on technical results achieved in the field of Lasers	WP12	2 - CNR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D12.3	TRL Report and maturity assessment on the development of Lasers	WP12	2 - CNR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	42

## Milestones

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
25	Definition of criteria for down-selection of core industrial tech for the laser design	WP12	2-CNR	Report	12
26	Update of concepts for EuPRAXIA, systems status report (WP12)	WP12	2-CNR	Report	24
27	Design and project of transport beamlines focusing on the preservation of beam parameters	WP12	2-CNR	Report	30

- **Baseline: proven technology based on Ti:Sa technology, pumped by diode-pumped lasers**
  - Strong R&D effort in place (e.g HAPLS@ELI **now entering into USER operation**)
  - $\approx$  3-5 years to go to first industrial LWFA demonstrator [1]
- **Fully diode pumped with Direct Chirped Pulse Amplification** with lasing media pumped directly by diodes is ideal for higher efficiency and higher rep-rate;
  - several materials under consideration, Yb:CaF<sub>2</sub>, Tm:YLF, **Tm:Lu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (Pisa)** ...
  - PENELOPE (Jena) 150 J, 1 Hz, at 1030 nm
  - Available ps kW thin disk lasers using plasma modulation (Oxford [2])
- **OPCPA** optical parametric amplification within large-aperture (LBO) crystals;
  - ELI-Beamlines facility, L2 DUHA (100 TW, 2 to 5 J between 20, 50, 100 Hz)

Partially addressed by new/pending proposal

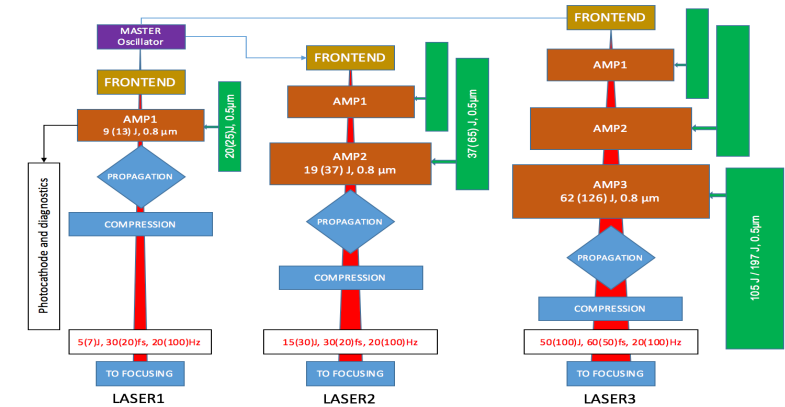
1. L.A Gizzi, F. Mathieu, P. Mason, P P Rajeev, *Laser drivers for Plasma Accelerators*, in Félicie Albert et al, *2020 roadmap on plasma accelerators*, 2021 New J. Phys. 23 031101, <https://doi.org/10.1088/1367-2630/abcc62>;
2. O. Jakobsson, S. M. Hooker and R. Walczak, PRL, 2021



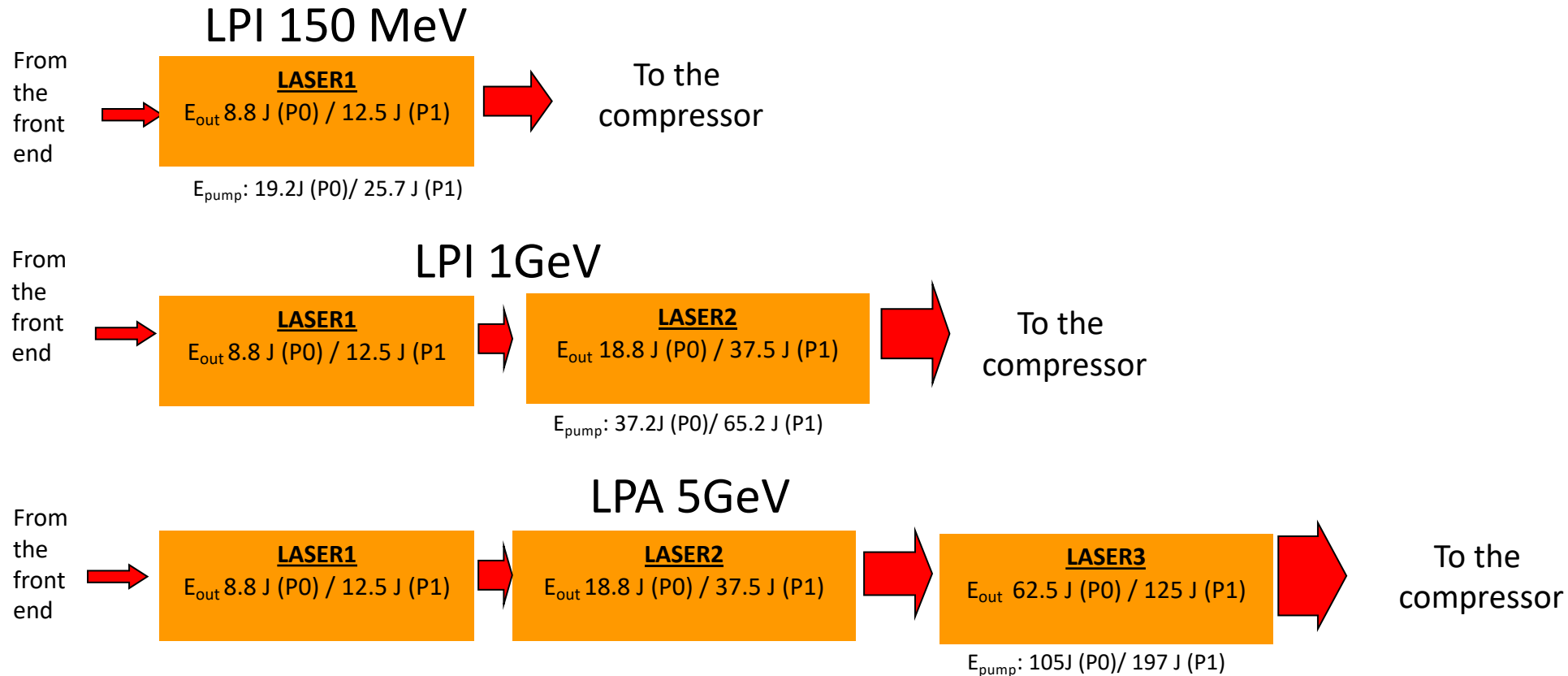
A viable laser driver for a user plasma accelerator with high readiness

LASER1 - Injector 150 MeV			
Parameter	Unit	P0	P1
Wavelength	nm	800	800
Max Energy on Target	J	5	7
Max Total Output Energy	J	8.8	12.5
Shortest Pulse Duration	fs	30	20
Repetition Rate	Hz	20	100
Energy Stability RMS	%	1	0.6
LASER2 - Injector 1 GeV			
Parameter	Unit	P0	P1
Wavelength	nm	800	800
Max Energy on Target	J	15	30
Max Total Output Energy	J	18.8	37.5
Shortest Pulse Duration	fs	30	20
Repetition Rate	Hz	20	100
Energy Stability RMS	%	1	0.6
LASER3 - Accelerator 5 GeV			
Parameter	Unit	P0	P1
Wavelength	nm	800	800
Max Energy on Target	J	50	100
Max Total Output Energy	J	62.5	125
Shortest Pulse Duration	fs	60	50
Repetition Rate	Hz	20	100
Energy Stability RMS	%	1	0.6

- L. A. Gizzi et al., NIMA 909, 58 (2018)
- G.Toci et al., Instruments 3, 40 (2019)



## Foreseen I/O energy and pump requirements



Three main modules: LASER1, LASER2, LASER3

LASER1: stand-alone for LPI 150 MeV

LASER2: output stage for LPI 1 GeV, second stage for LPA 5GeV

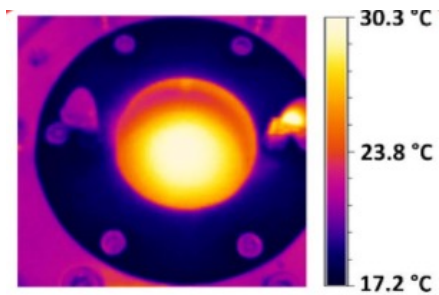
LASER3: high energy stage for LPA 5GeV

Two levels of performance : P0 and P1

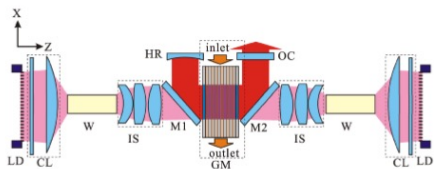
- Requirements set by the LPA working point
- Design based on Ti:Sapphire, dictated by requirements
- Thermal management issues
- Construction
- Integration Issues
- Main development needed



## THERMAL MANAGEMENT OF POWER AMPLIFIERS



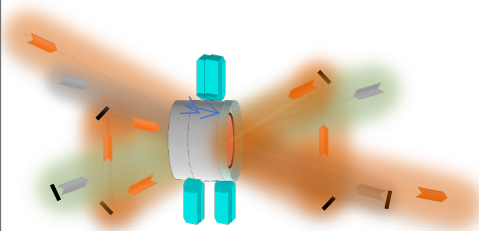
## WATER/GAS COOLING



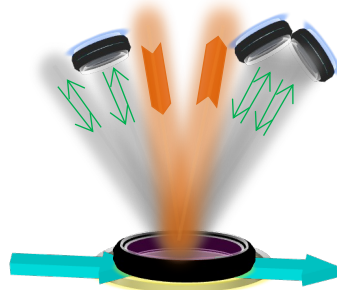
Prototyping needed

## AMPLIFIER GEOMETRY TRANSMISSION VS. REFLECTION

Multipass transmission

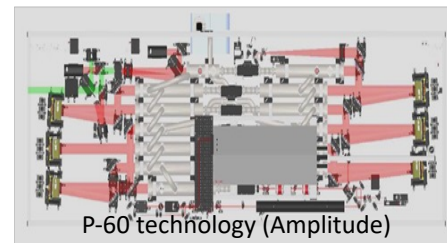
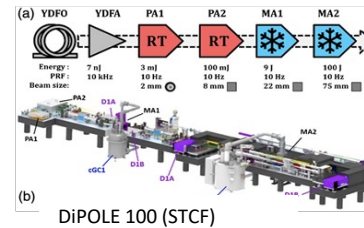


Multipass reflection



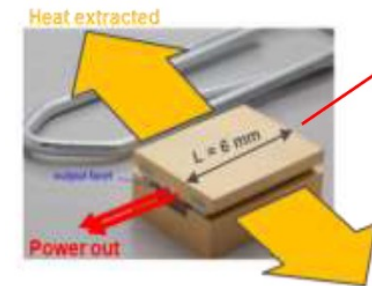
Prototyping needed

## DPSSL PUMP SOURCES TECHNOLOGY



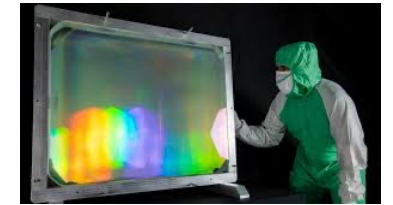
Currently no solution for full system specs (P1): development

## DIODE LASERS EFFICIENCY, BRIGHTNESS AND LIFETIME



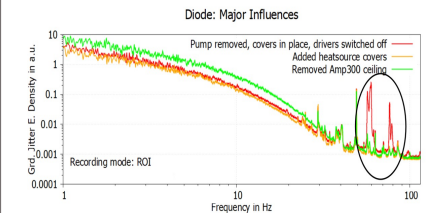
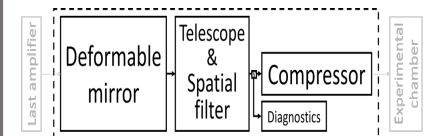
Needs development

## COMPRESSOR AND TRANSPORT: THERMAL AND MECHANICAL STABILITY



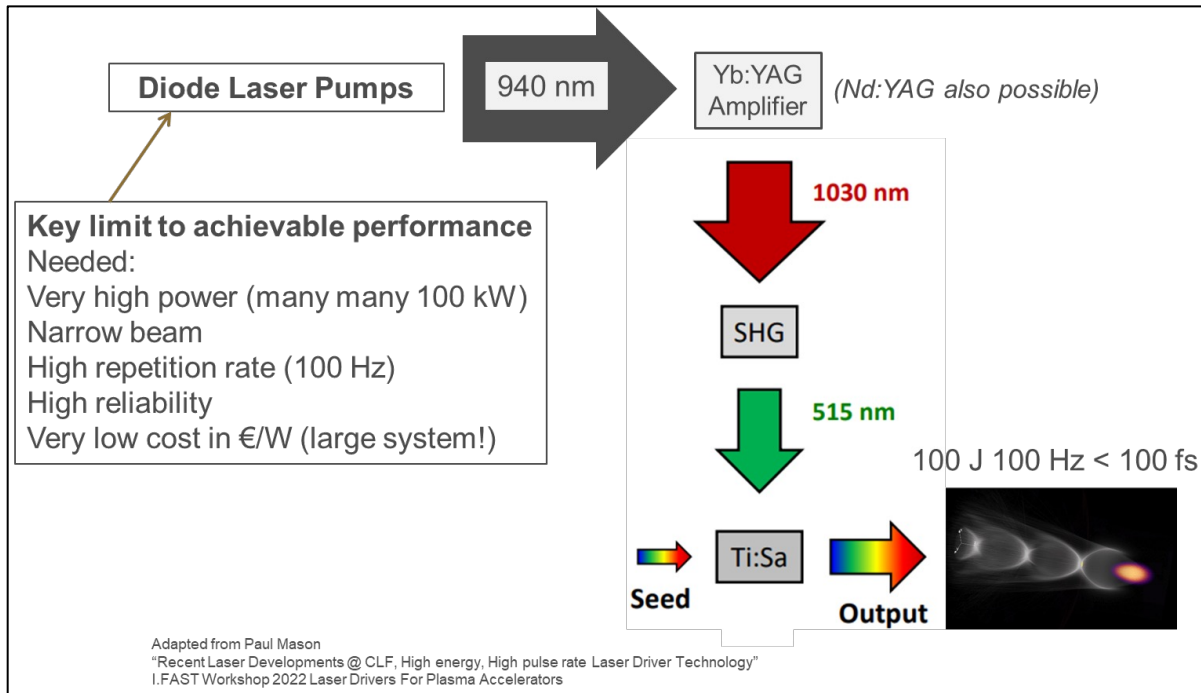
Gold -> MD, MLD, MMLD

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



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

## Diode lasers source of all optical power in EuPRAXIA



## Challenge: 100 Hz pump supply

### MAIN OUTPUTS OF THE EUPRAXIA DESIGN STUDY

- Requirements on energy, pulse duration, stability etc set by the LPA working point
- Design based on CPA in Ti:Sapphire, dictated by requirements vs. time scale
- Thermal management issues addressed by means of liquid cooling
- Main developments required:
- Prototyping of Ti:Sa amplifiers: fluid cooling (choice between reflection/transmission amplifier): possibly by means of pilot devices
- **Addressing 100 Hz pump lasers developments**
- Thermal management of compressor gratings
- Stability (pointing & more) and active control
- Driver pulse temporal shaping and synchronization
- Construction
- Integration Issues

LA Gizzi, IFAST Workshop "Laser drivers for plasma accelerators", Palaiseau, 20-22 April, 2022

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**Preparatory review with Industry Berlin, held 5 October 2022 „Berlin Laser Tech Symposium“**  
Large industry: Coherent, Leonardo, Lumibird, Jenoptik, Hamamatsu, High-tech SMU: Lastronics  
Research: CNR (Gizzi). Chair: FBH Berlin (Crump)  
**Consensus: Economic high duty cycle diode laser pumps remain extremely challenging**  
 Improved packaging and diodes and their reliability assurance strongly demanded

## Diode pump laser technical specs broadly clear (performance)

- 20...100 Hz
- $\sim 80 \text{ cm}^2$  square flat-top beam, imaged into amplifier, with up to several meters offset
- $< 6^\circ$  divergence angle, high polarization purity
- Multiple 500 kW units needed for largest system
- Yb:YAG:  $\lambda = 940 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\sim 500 \mu\text{s}$  pulses (5% duty cycle) – high duty cycle packaging needed
- Nd:YAG:  $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\sim 200 \mu\text{s}$  pulses (2% duty cycle) – higher power diodes needed

## Key open topics:

- Lifetime requirements (uptime, system size, replacement rates / failure rate)
- Costs (purchase, maintenance, operation)
- Efficiency (energy cost of operation)
- Specifications / requirements for alternative wavelengths

## Support also from parallel programs:

- Innovative approaches via capability of FMD („research fab germany“ e.g. coop FBH-HHI)
- Lessons / technology from rapidly developing secondary-source industry (e.g. BMBF systems call, just closed)

## Needed diode laser pump development goals and research efforts (2...3 years technology, 2...3 years qualification)

- Improved diode laser performance: higher efficiency, higher power
  - Improved packaging: high performance economical cooling
  - Cost reduction: higher power (€/W), yield (€)
  - Prototyping of new concepts (e.g 780 nm or 1600 nm for Thulium)
  - Reliability assurance (low failure rate)
  - Security of supply: standardization, assurance of first, second, third-source suppliers; European supply
- Progress on funding
- Gap!

## Ongoing / forthcoming matching funds and projects to meet EuPRAXIA needs (build towards „excellence center Berlin“)

- Diodes + package: EU Grant application CREATE (on short list)
  - Higher duty-cycle economic packaging for Yb:YAG – (FBH, DILAS, STFC)
  - Higher power bars for Nd:YAG designs – (FBH, DILAS, Amplitude)
- Package + diodes: ERDF project on low-cost extremely high duty cycle diodes & modules (decision pending)
  - Innovative packaging, bars, process technology (FBH + Trumpf)
- Diodes: Higher power, highly efficient, high brightness diode lasers (funded)
  - Ongoing direct bilateral cooperation FBH-Trumpf
- New concepts: EFRE-supported FBH application centre for innovative diode pumps (decision pending)
  - Prototyping of new concepts e.g. innovative wavelengths, beam-forming, operation modes
- New concepts: ERDF project on continuous wave 780 nm pumps at FBH (funded, 2023)



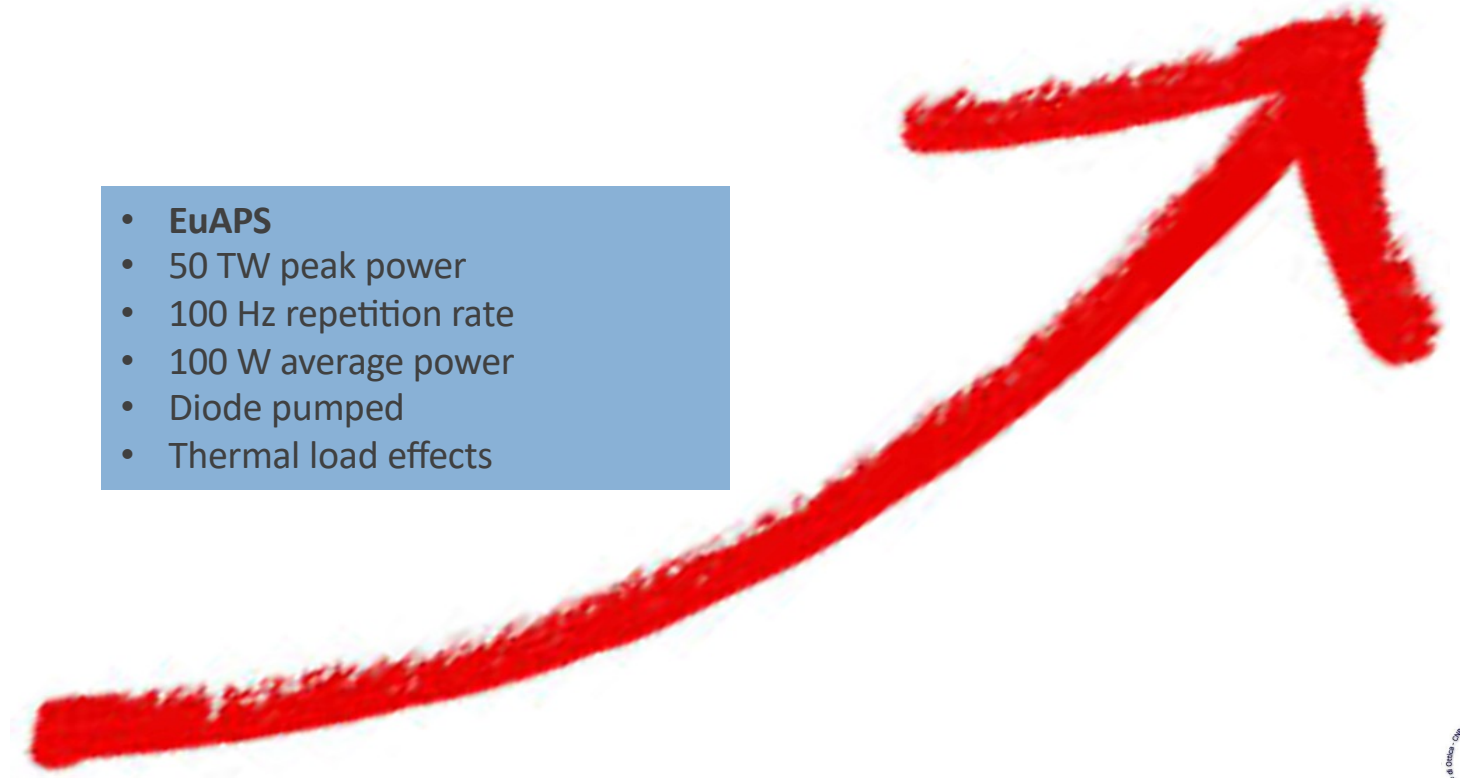
**Eupraxia laser development is aimed at delivering more efficient, kW class PW laser driver for plasma acceleration at >100 Hz rate**

- **EuPRAXIA**
- PW class,
- 100 Hz repetition rate,
- multi kW average power,
- diode pumped
- Full thermal load transport

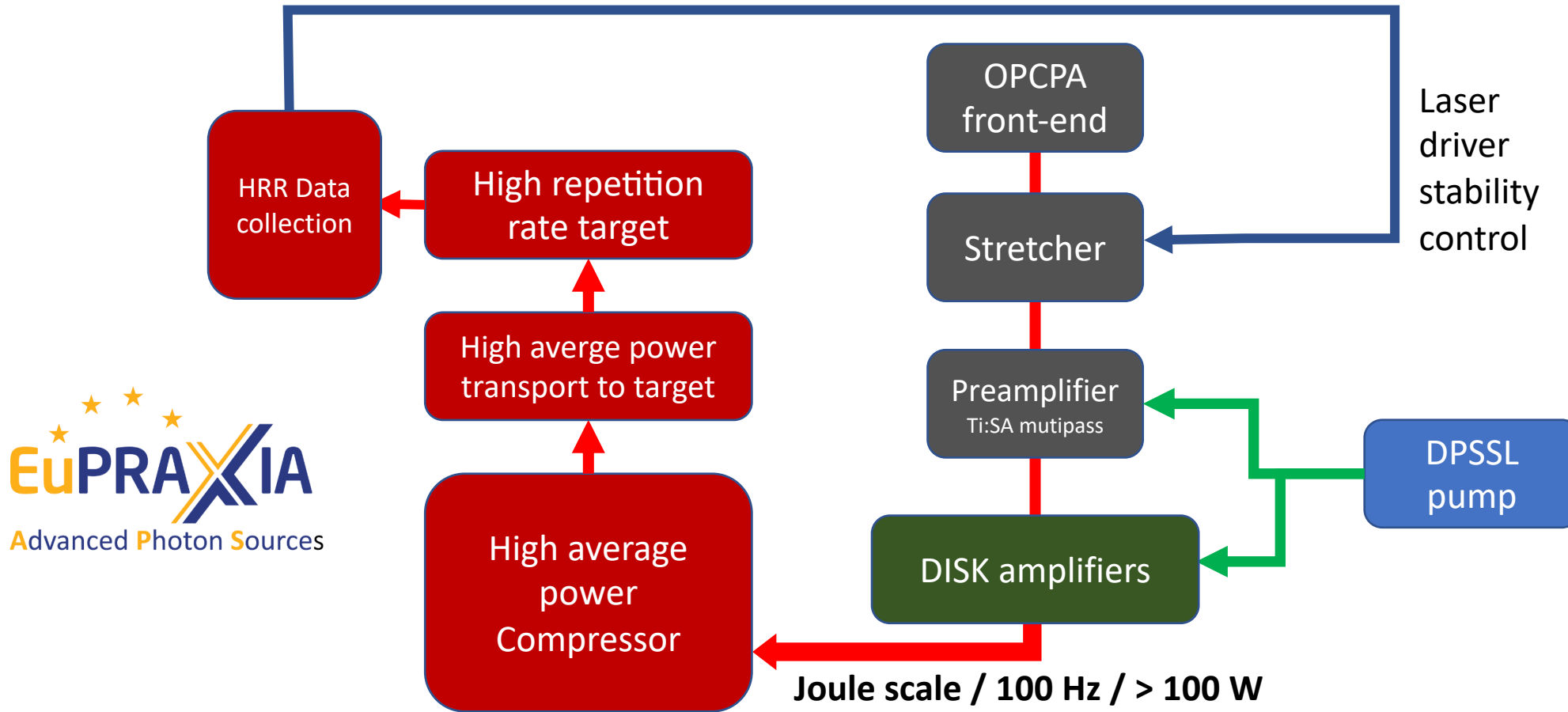


- **EuAPS**
- 50 TW peak power
- 100 Hz repetition rate
- 100 W average power
- Diode pumped
- Thermal load effects

- **CURRENT**
- PW class,
- Hz repetition rate,
- ≈10 W average power
- flashlamp pumped
- No thermal load transport



**100 Hz operation at Joule level pulse energy is outstanding and a unique opportunity to address HAP issues**

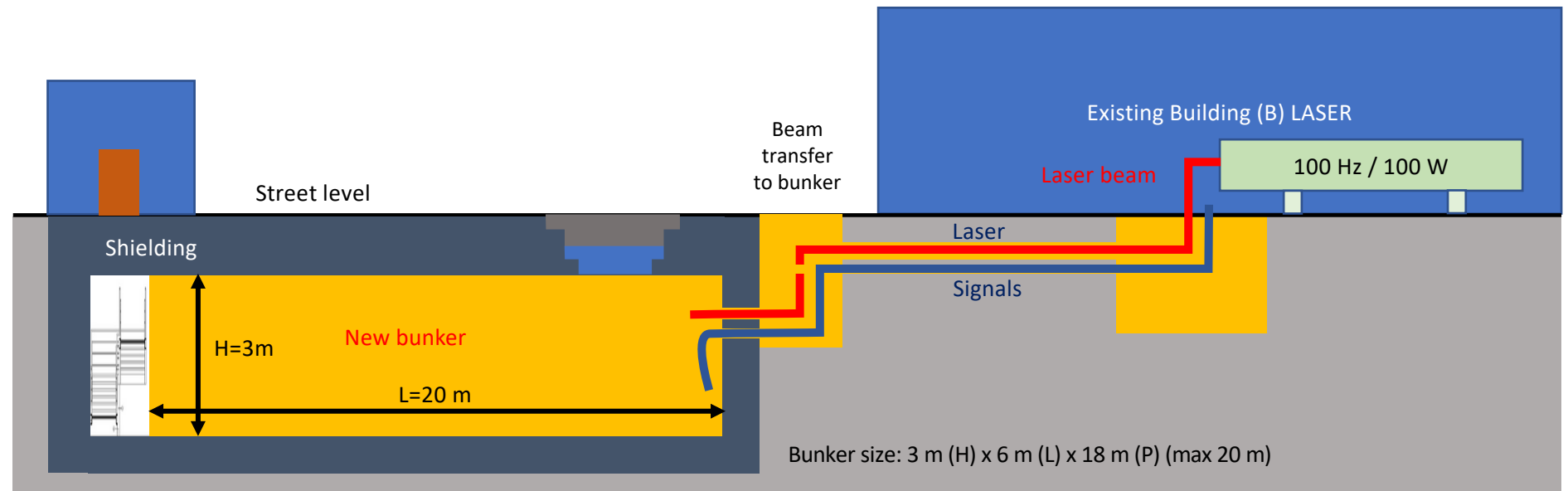




Full 100 Hz system at Joule level will allow to tackle operational issues and mechanical stability

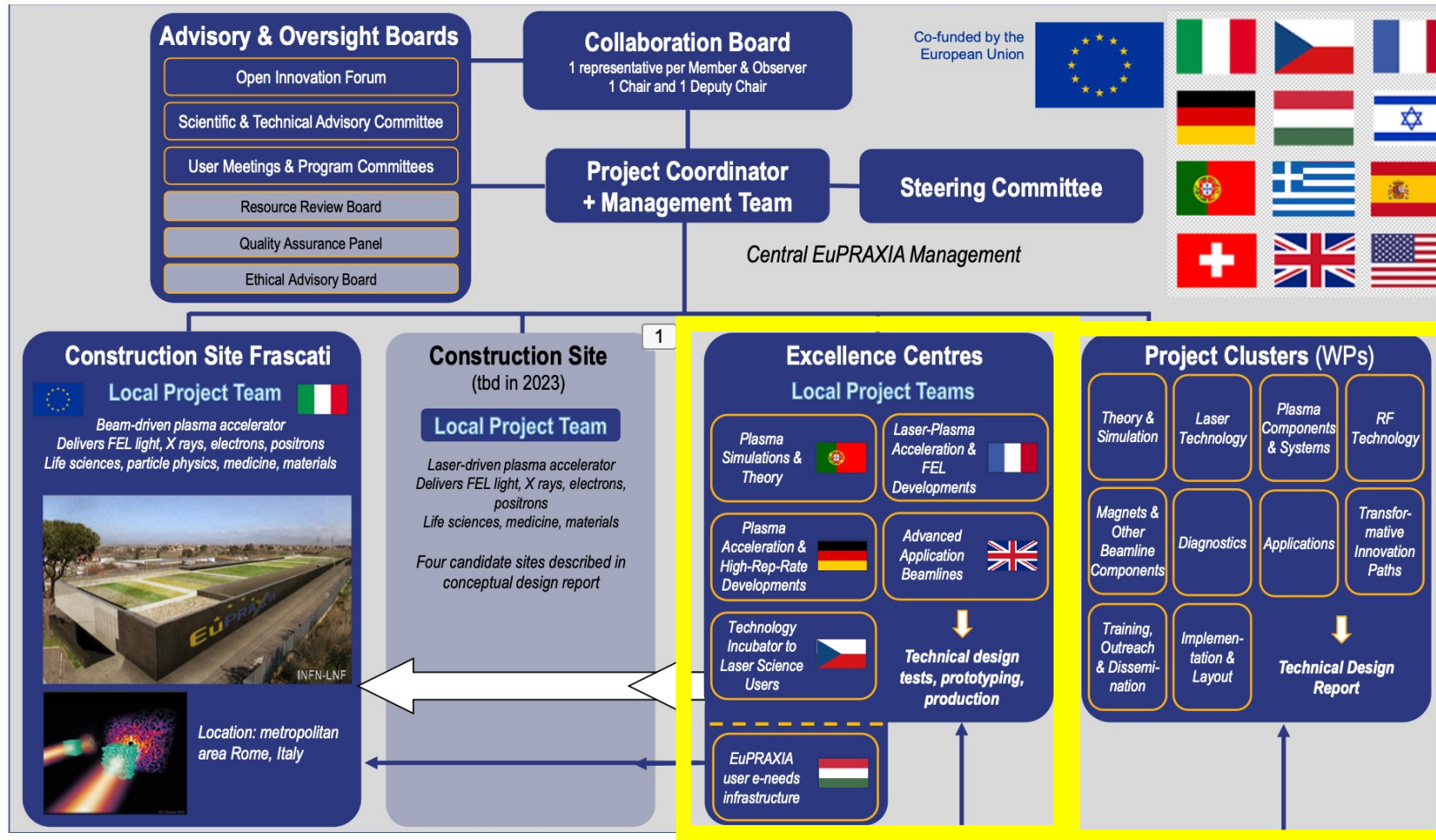


New bunker  
Designed for high  
dose irradiation  
(100 Hz)



Part of the IPHOQS (ELI/LENS/CUSBO Photonics Infrastructure), and **Tuscan Health Ecosystem 4.5** M€ dedicated funding @ CNR-Pisa)

## Reaching ultimate laser-driver performance for EuPRAXIA requires significant breakthroughs



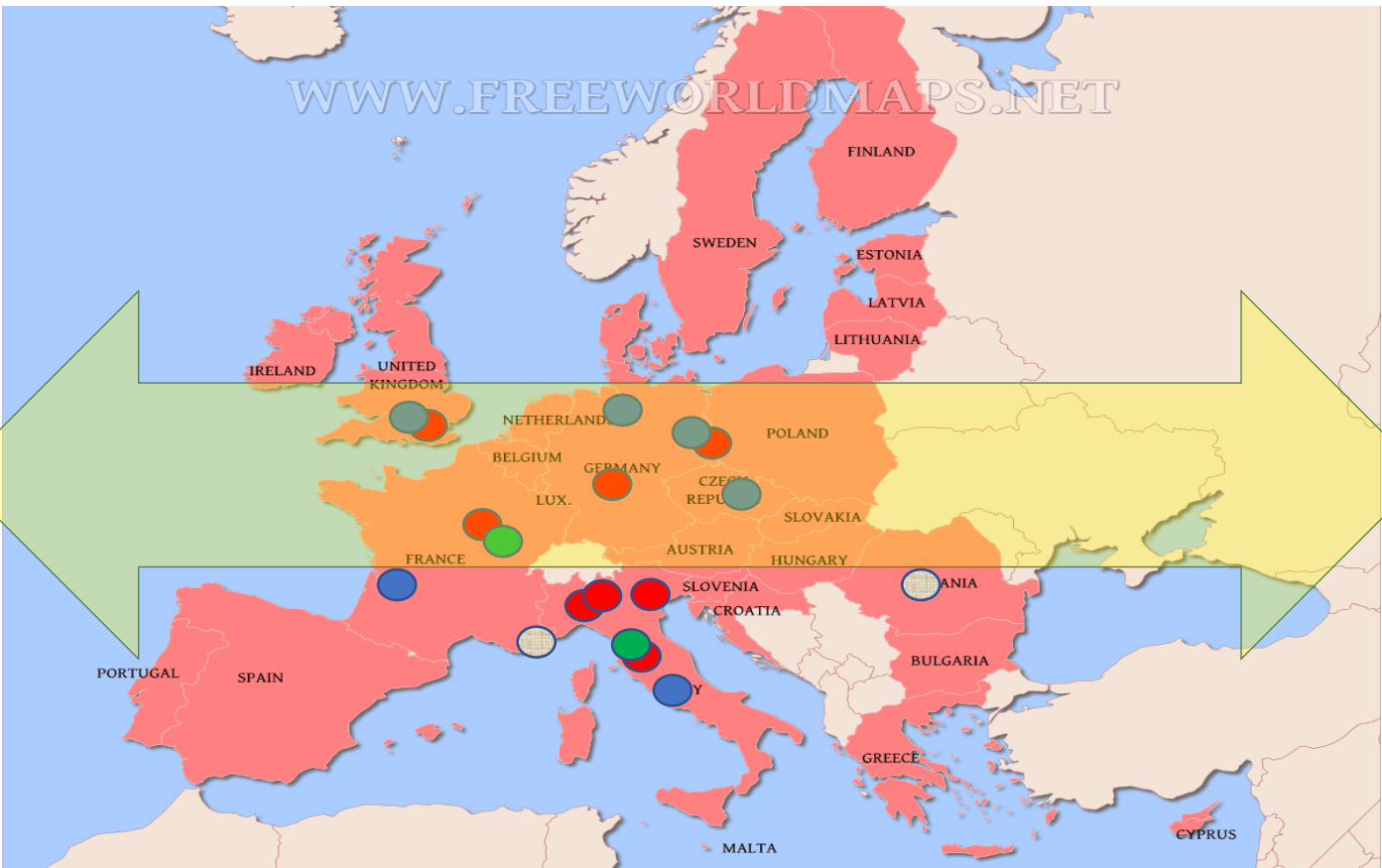
Commitment of ***excellence centers*** is needed to address open technical issues to advance laser design towards TDR:

Cooperation with facilities and labs engaging **construction and operation** of medium-large scale installations will be crucial

Funding towards shown pending **tasks and challenges** currently under development: needs effort

Continuing to engage collaborations with labs, also via matching networking programme (e.g. IFAST)

Increasing population of industrial players for laser and components development, in strong collaboration with Institutional players



The END