

Status of the ELI Beamlines facility

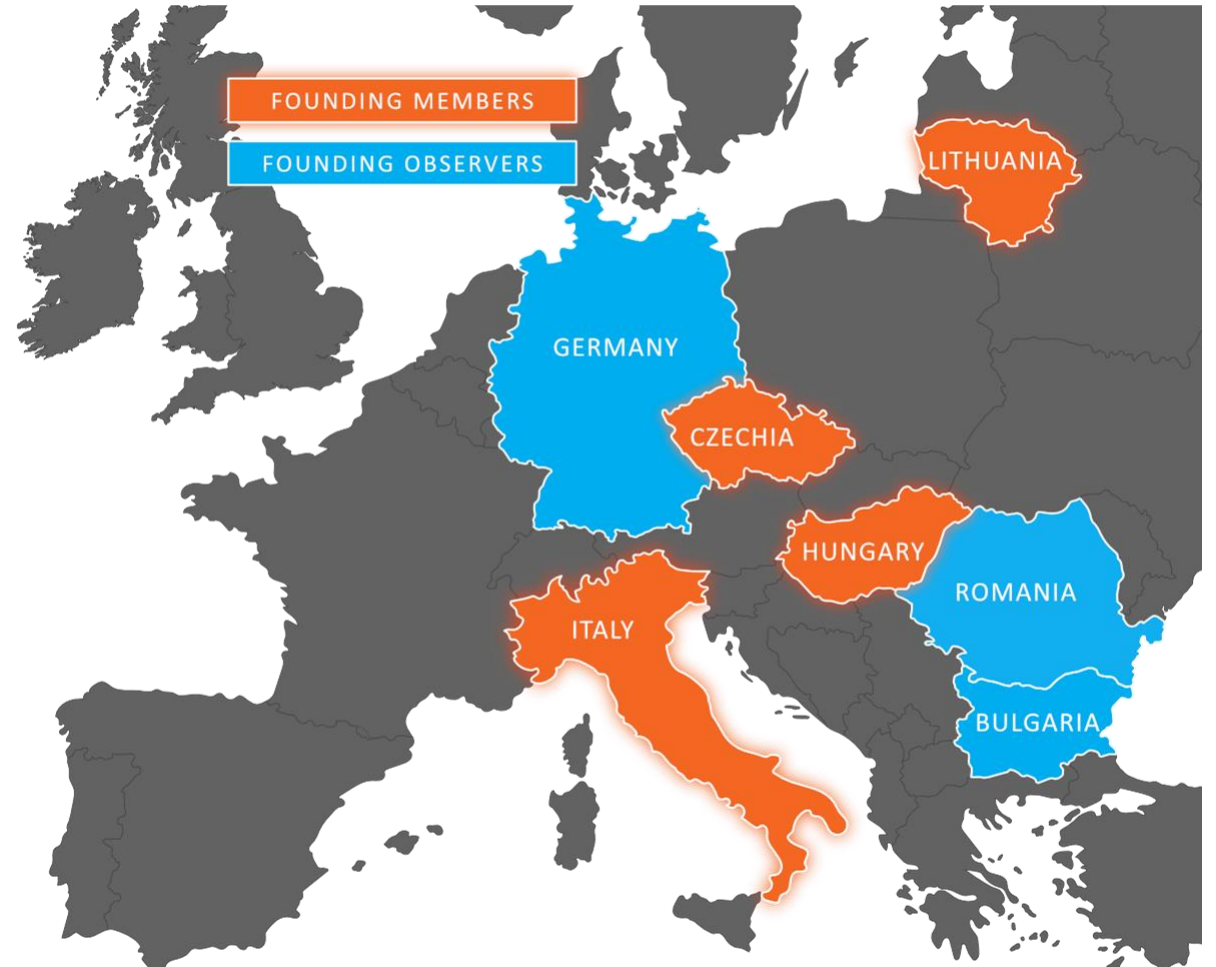
R. Versaci on behalf of
the ELI Beamliens RP group

SATIF-16, 28-31 May 2024, LNF

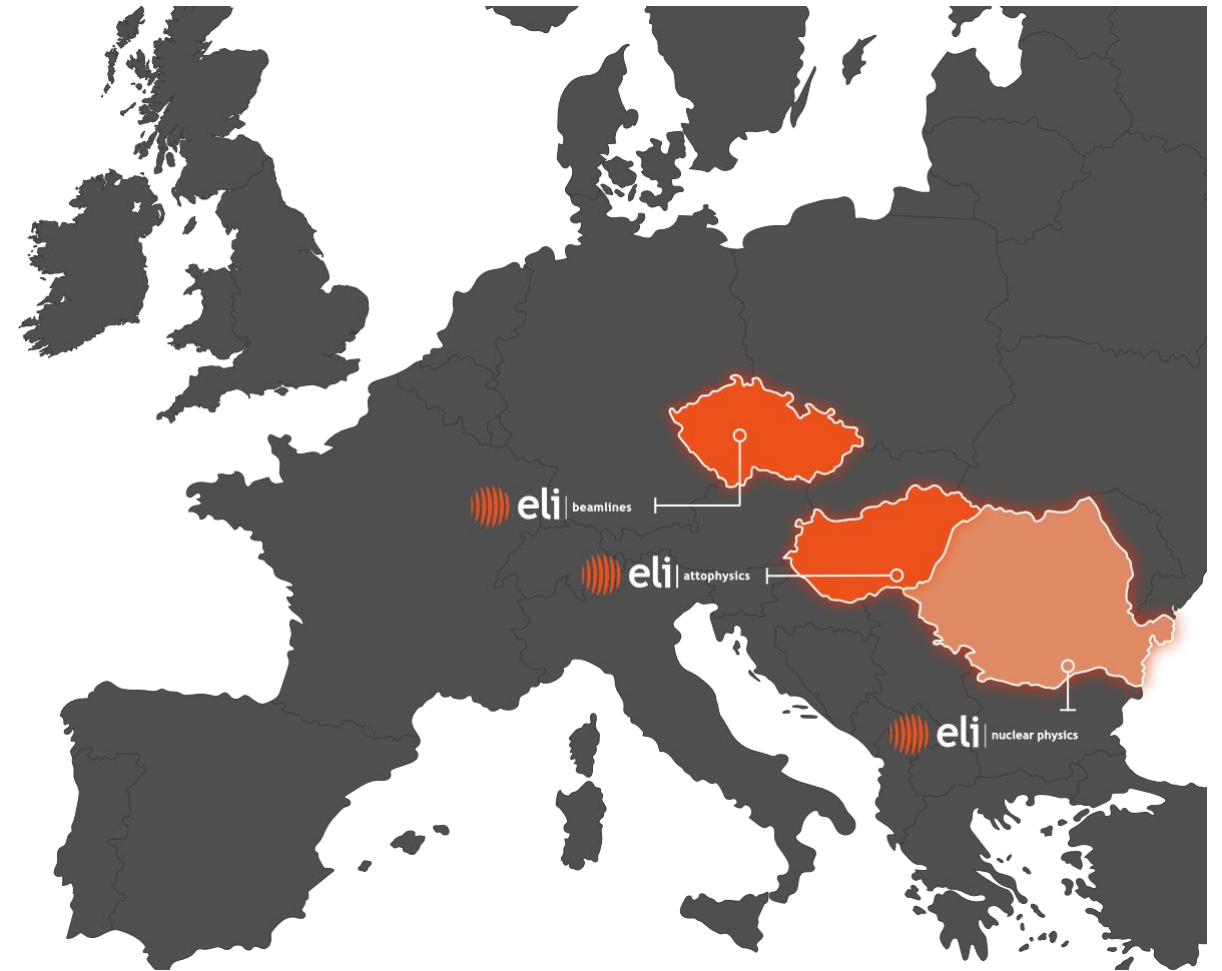


The **Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI)**

- Research Infrastructure, part of the European ESFRI Roadmap
- 1.1.2011 start of parallel implementation of 3 sites
- 30.4.2021 ELI ERIC founded
- Founding members: CZ, HU, IT, LT
- Founding observers: DE, BG, RO
- Countries interested in joining: CH, ES, PL, PT



- **ELI ALPS - Hungary**
 - Ultrafast physical processes
 - Attosecond measurement techniques
- **ELI Beamlines – Czech Republic**
 - Secondary sources
 - Medical imaging and diagnostics, radiotherapy
- **ELI NP – Romania**
 - Photonuclear Physics
 - Exotic nuclei

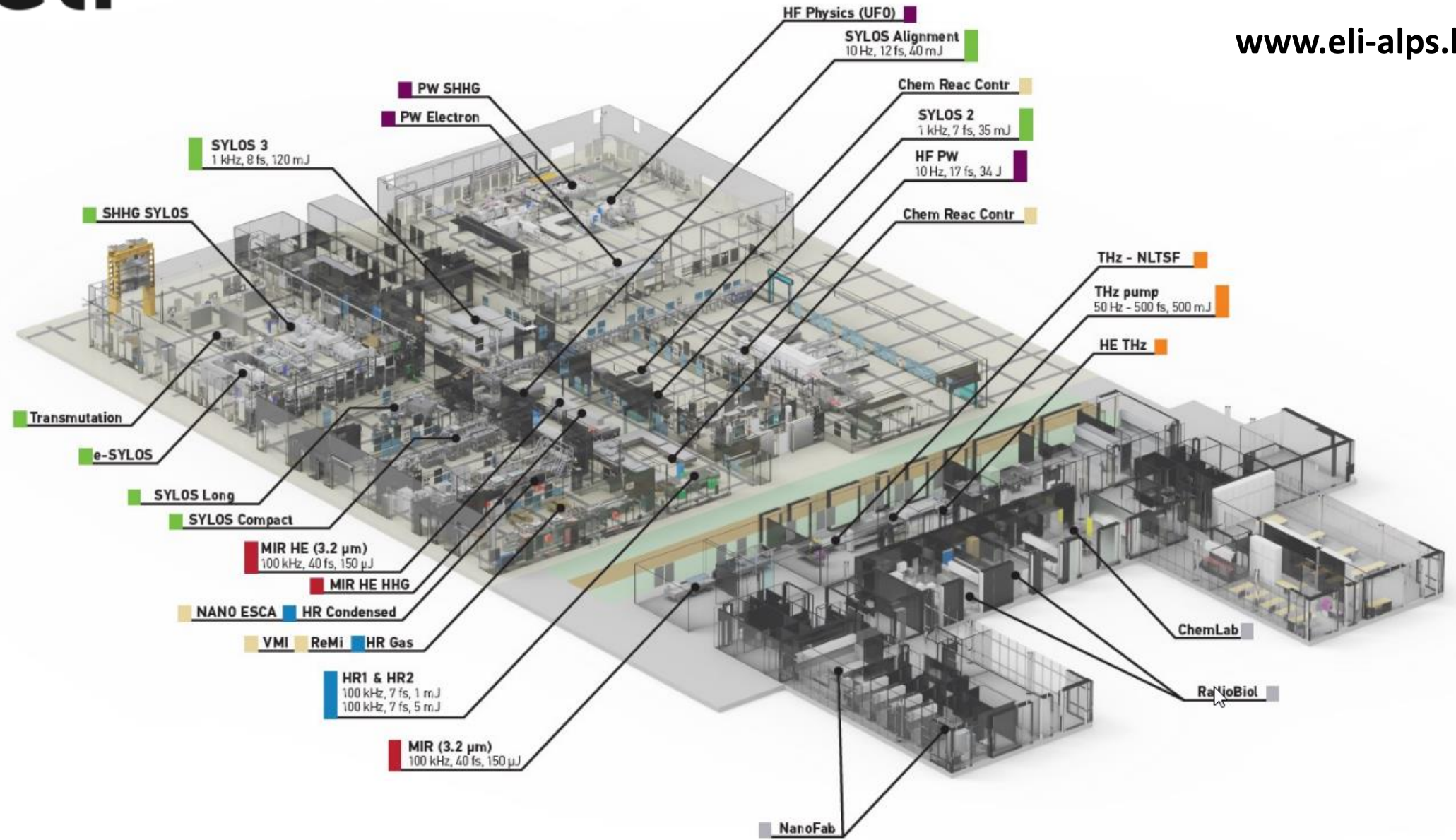


- “Attosecond Light Pulse Source“
- Szeged, Hungary
- Light sources between THz (10^{12} Hz) and X-ray (10^{18} - 10^{19} Hz) frequency range
- 5 laser systems
- 8 experimental stations



Applications:

- Attosecond studies in atomic and molecular dynamics
- Nanophysics, materials science
- Plasma physics
- Radiobiology
- THz spectroscopy



Largest geothermal system
in Europe ~ 6 MW



2 x 10 PW High-Power Laser System



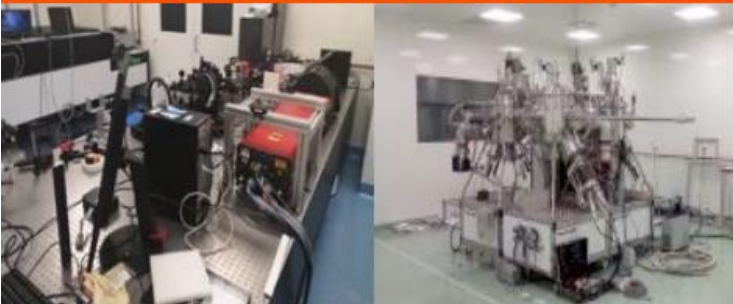
2 x 10 PW + 1 x 1 PW
Laser Beam Transport System



Variable Energy Gamma System



Laboratories and workshops



9 Experimental areas

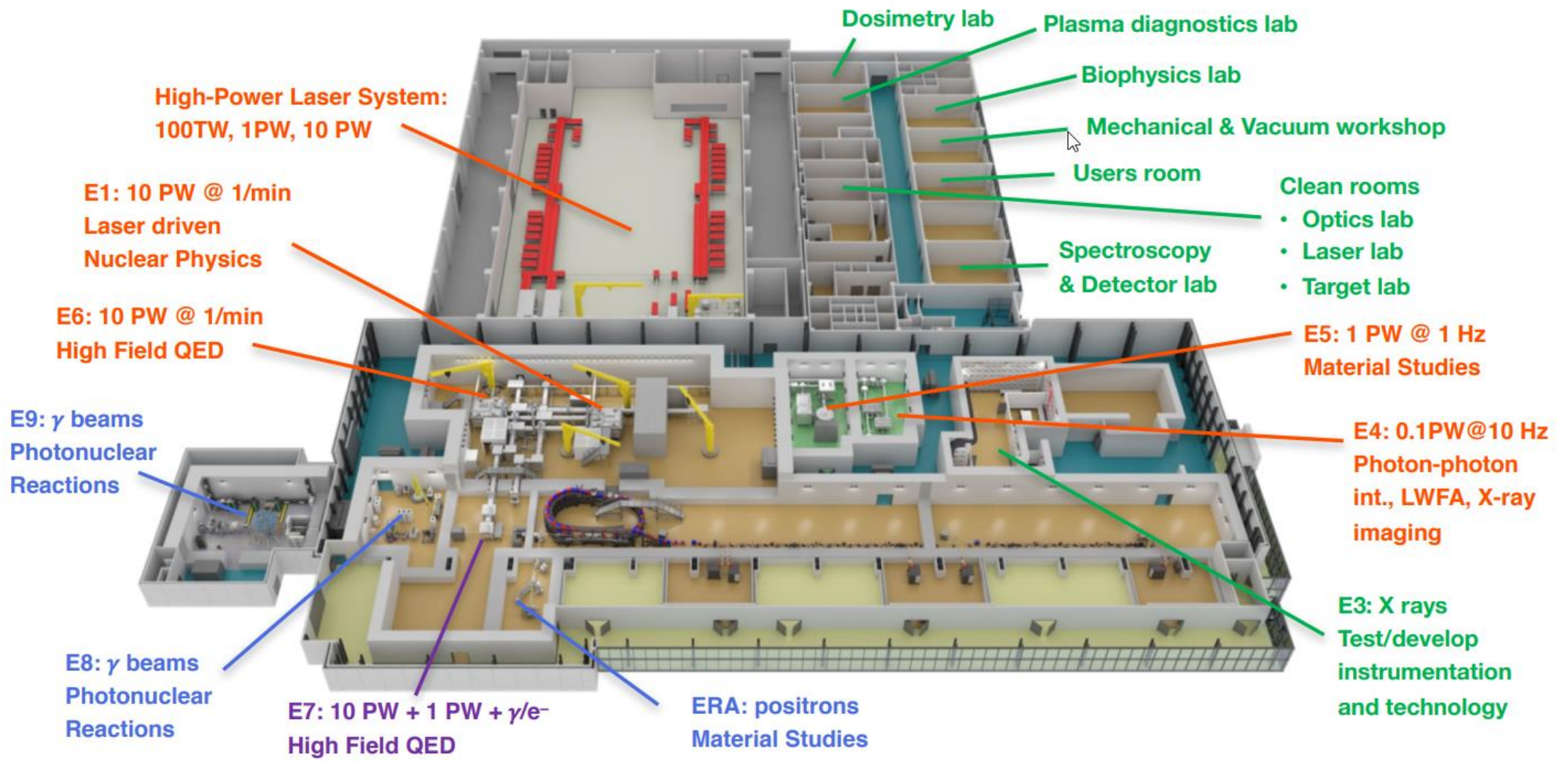


Magurele, Romania

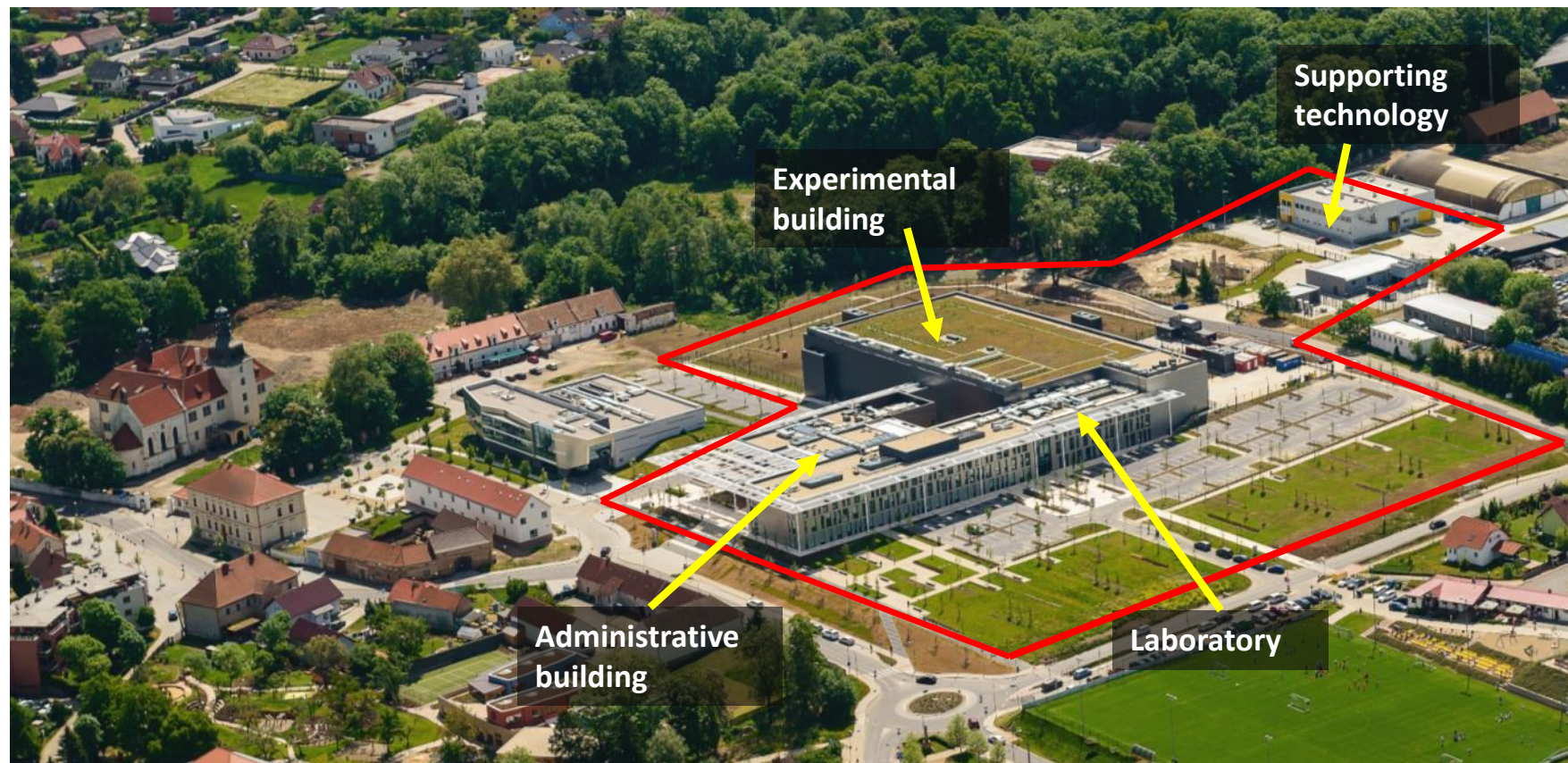
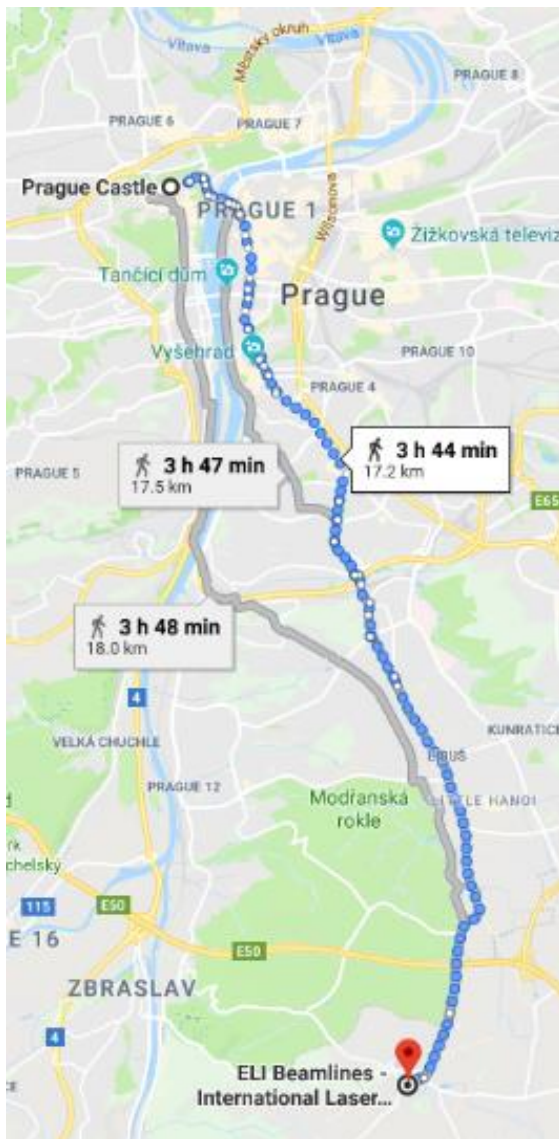
- 2 laser systems
- Intensities 10^{23} - 10^{24} W/cm²

Applications:

- Photonuclear reactions
- Exotic nuclear physics
- Astrophysics
- Characterization of
laser – target interaction



Integrated in the ERIC from 1.1.2023
Located on the outskirts of Prague



4 PW class laser

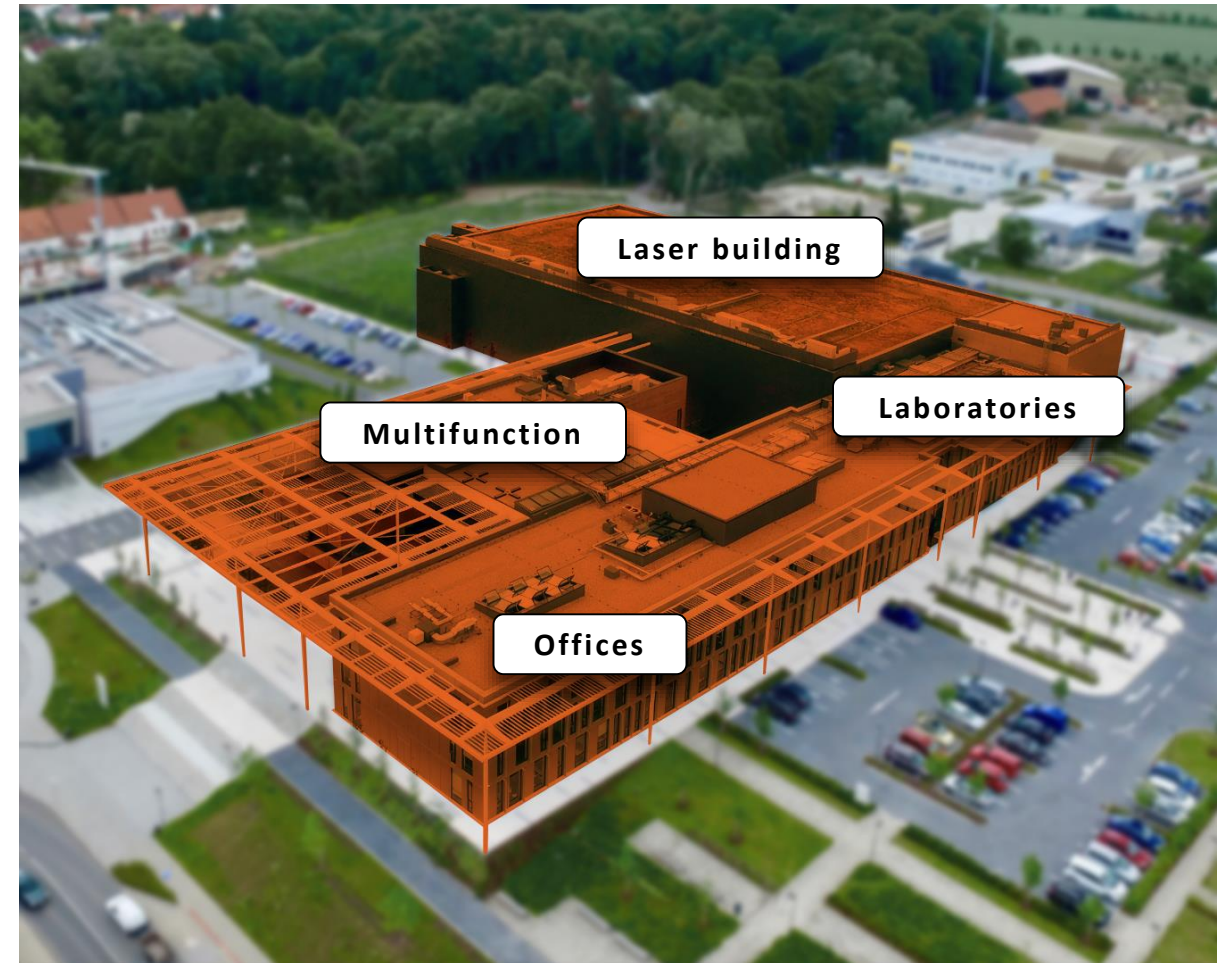
Multiple commercial lasers

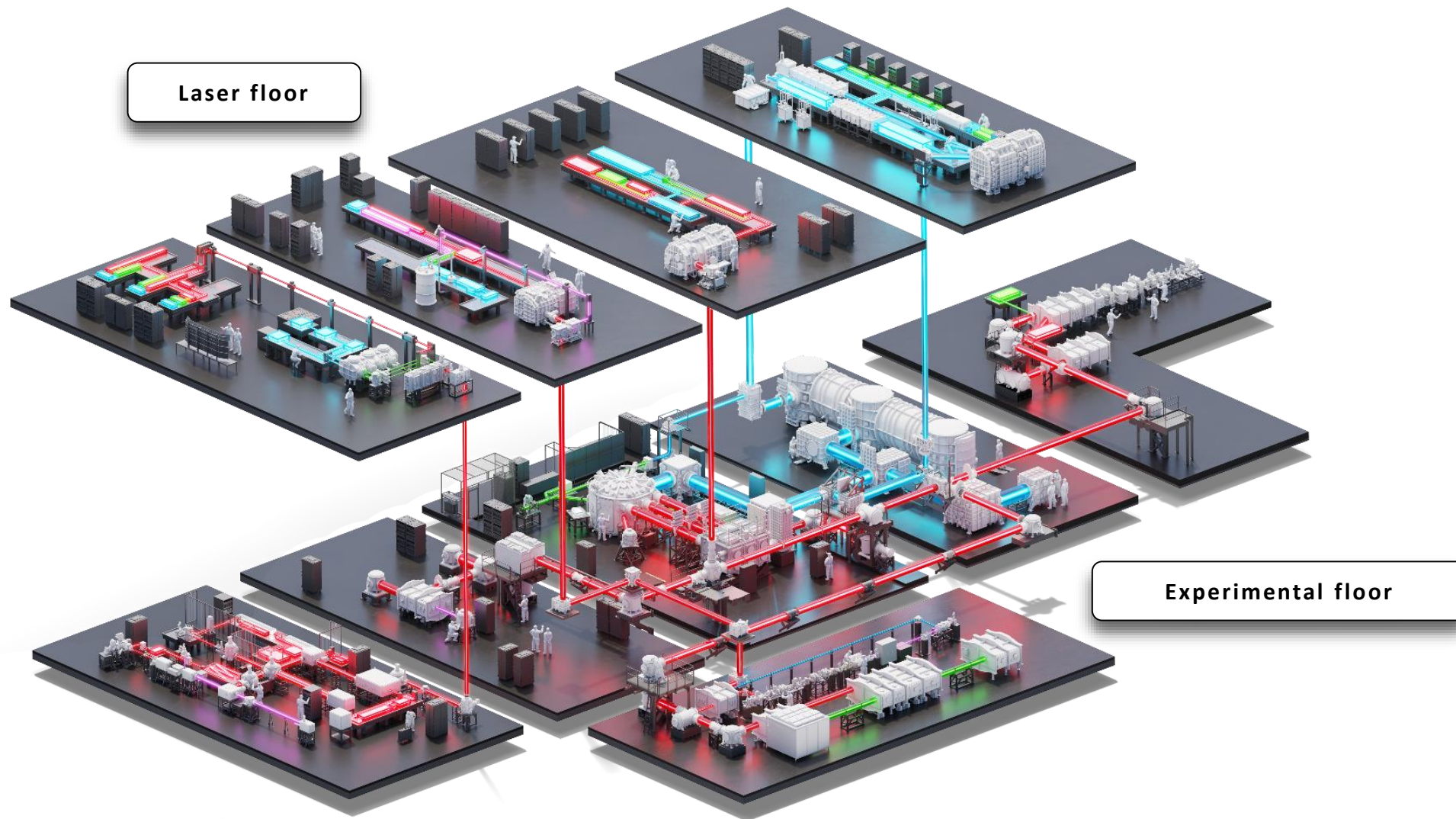
7 secondary sources, like
X-rays, e-, and Ion Accelerators

10 user stations

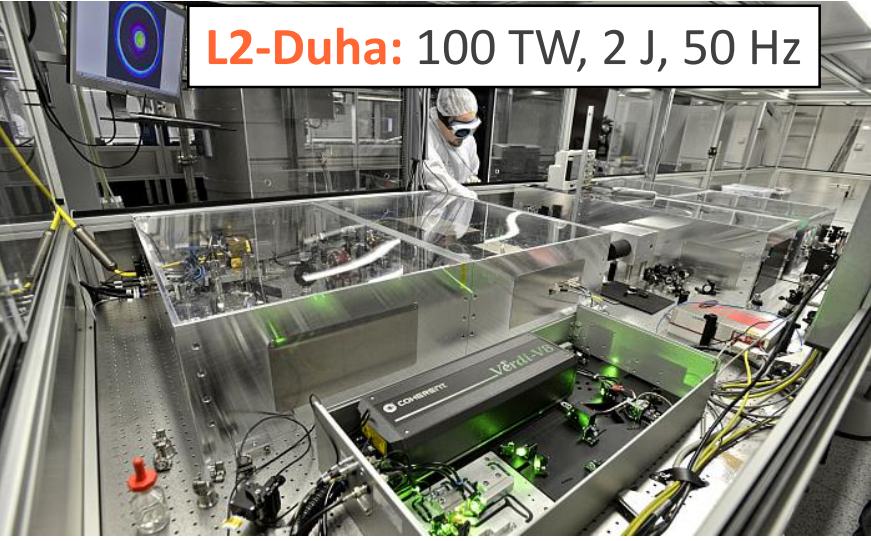
350 international staff

31'000 m² area

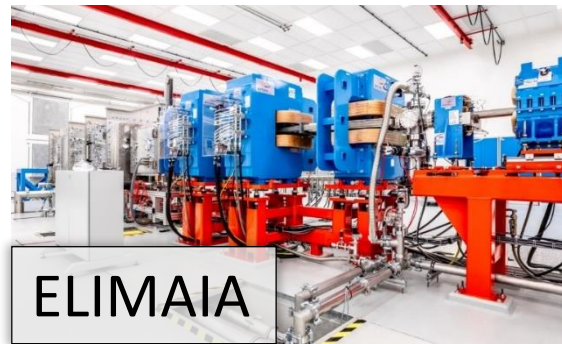
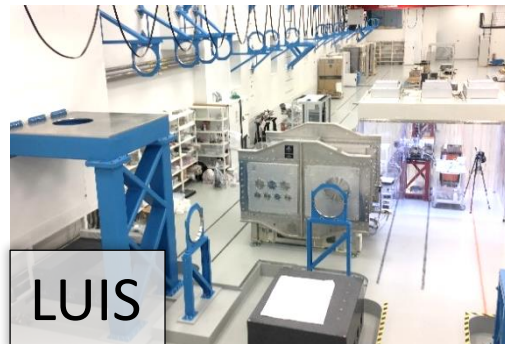
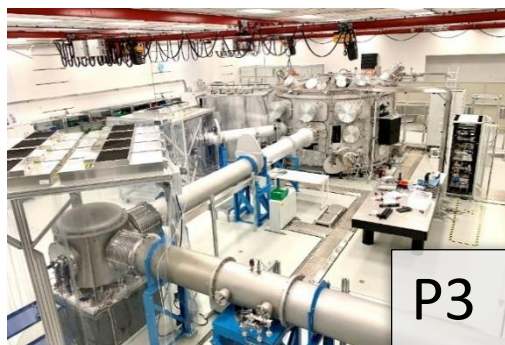




ELI Beamlines lasers



ELI Beamlines experimental stations





Ion acceleration

- Available for users
- 1st phase: protons up to 60 MeV
- Later 200-300 MeV



Plasma physics

- Available for users
- Mixed source with large angle emission



From spontaneous to coherent electron radiation

- Commissioning ongoing
- Up to 600 MeV electron, 1% spread
- $\lambda_{ph} \sim 2-5\text{nm}$ (water-window)



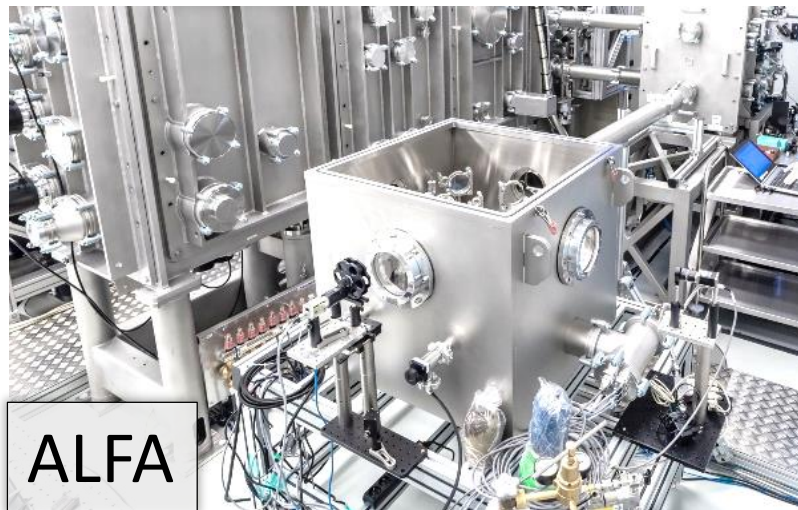
Electron acceleration

- Available for users
- 1st phase: multi-GeV
 - 1.5 GeV in the last campaign



E2

- First beam last month
- Electrons up to 2 GeV
- X rays used for experiments



ALFA

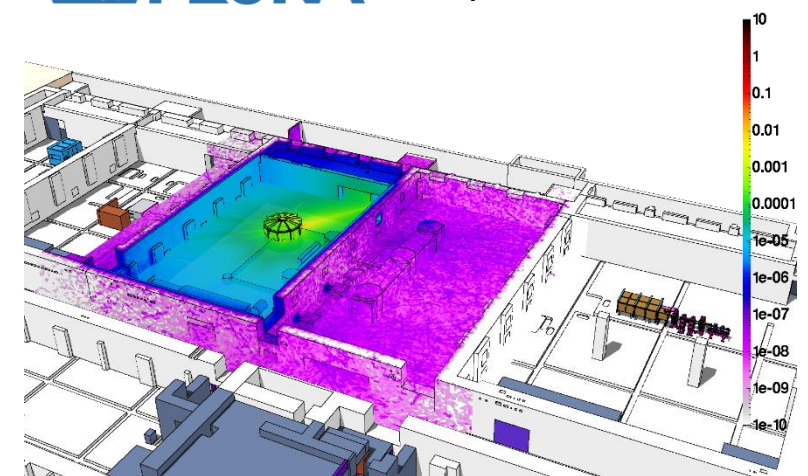
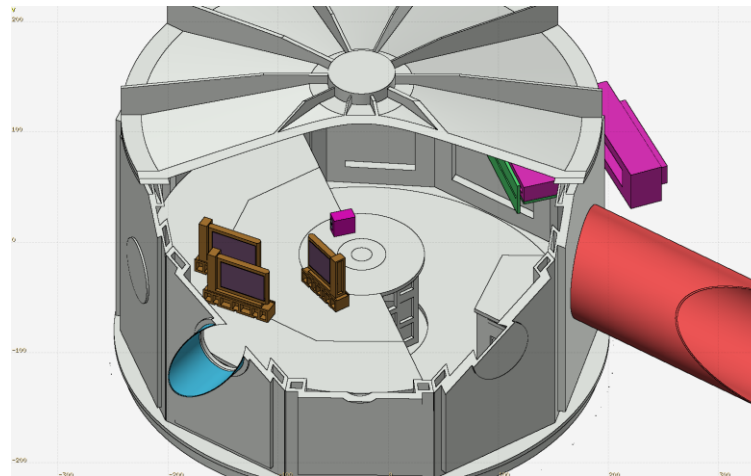
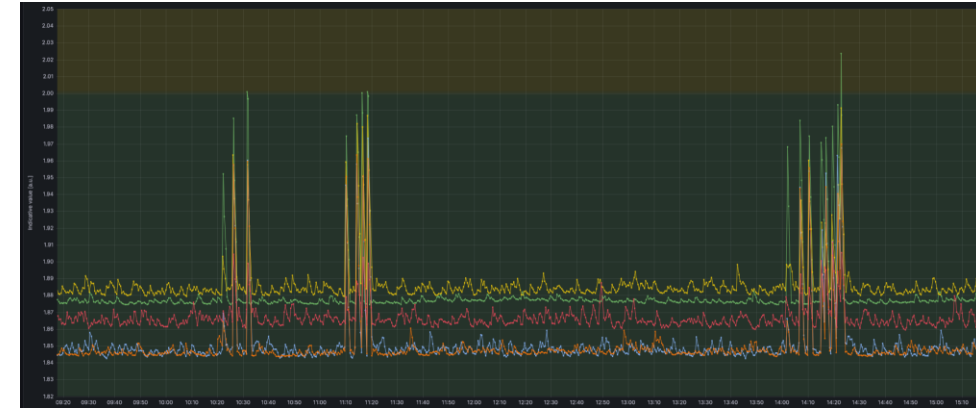
- Available for user
- 1kHz repetition rate
- ~150 MeV in spring 2022

- Pulsed – length of primary pulse $\sim 10^{-14}$ s
- Low repetition rate: 0.1 Hz – 1 kHz
- Mixed field: e⁻, e⁺, γ , p, n, μ
- Wide spread of energies (10^0 eV to 10^9 eV)
- Extremely high dose rate in a single pulse
- Strong magnetic field (10^2 kV/m)

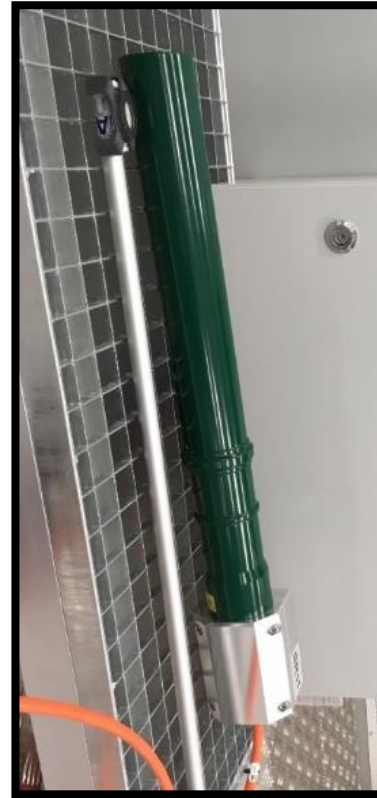
Source term not well known!

- Subject of research
- Strongly dependent on the experiment

- Monte Carlo assessment
- People not allowed in the experimental area
Personal Safety Interlock in place
- Monitoring system of ionizing radiation



- Monitoring system of ionizing radiation (γ , n)
 - In the experimental area to “control the experiments” and benchmark simulations
 - In the control room and service areas for RP purposes



Laser halls	Beam transport	Experimental halls
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSS • Laser hazard only • Inhouse • Running since 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSI • Laser & vacuum hazard • 3 BT running • 1 BT installed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSI • Laser, radiation, HV, gas • Rockwell automation • Fully installed and working since February 2024



Personal Safety System

PSI information panel

Radiation & gas monitoring

PSI semaphore

Access system



PSI control panel

PSI keys

PSI Beam OFF button

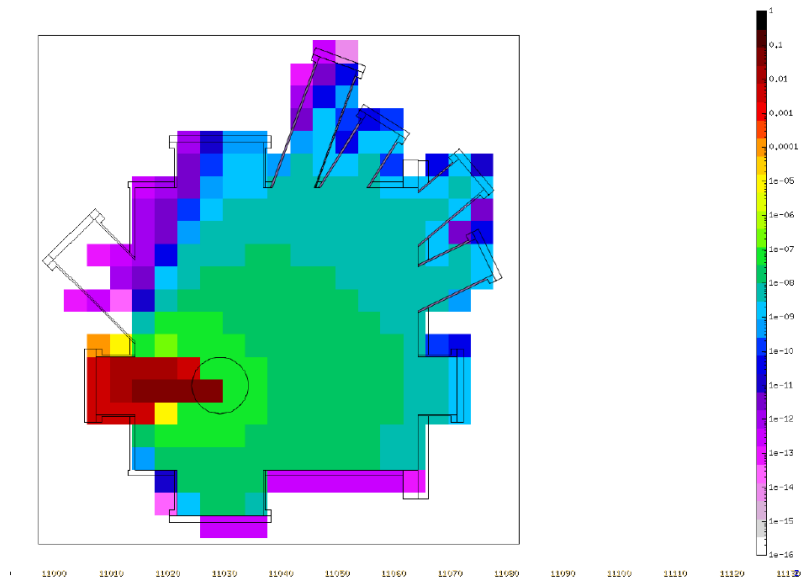
Lesson learned #1

Small setup, commercial Class 4 laser “Astrella”

- Rep. rate 1 kHz, water jet target
 - Expected source term: protons, 1 MeV
 - Experimental chamber wall: 1 cm thick steel
- No measurable radiation expected outside

Experimental data:

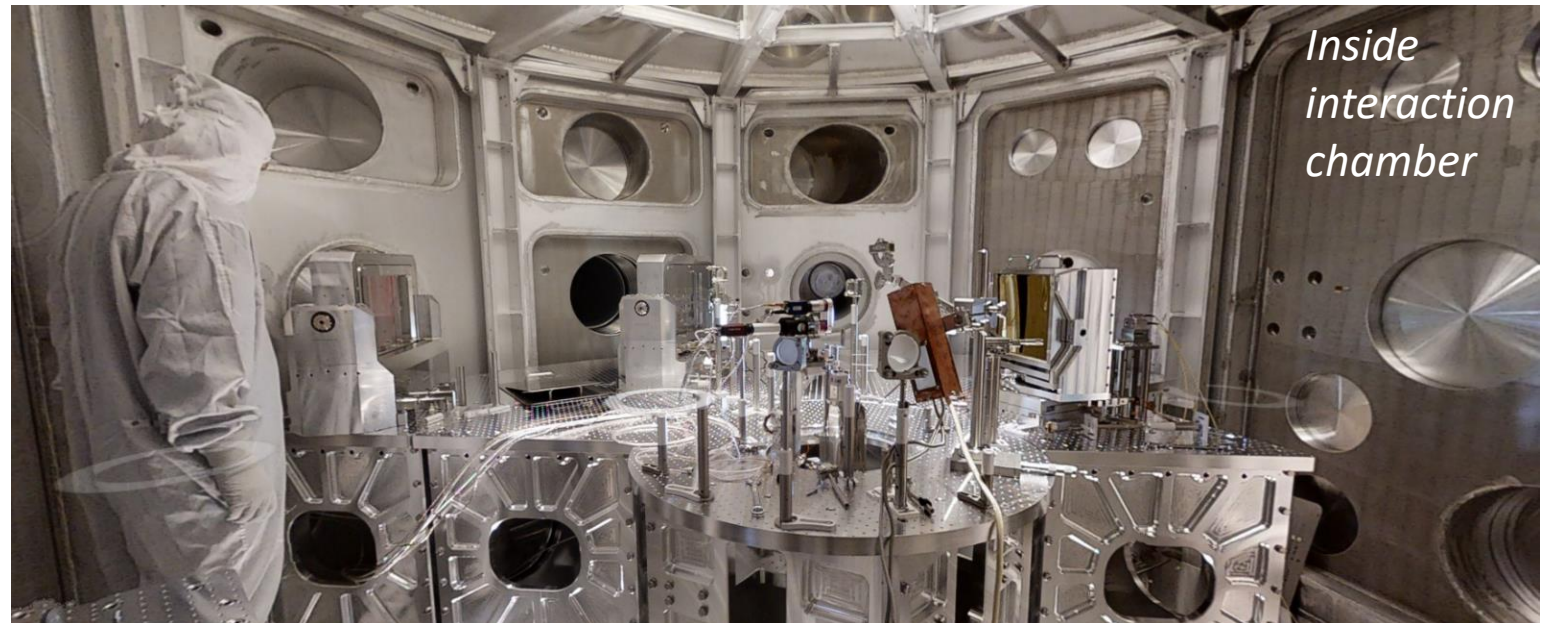
12 $\mu\text{Sv/h}$ rate detected by EPD in close chamber vicinity
 Cumulative dose collected by OSLs up to 200 μSv /over 12 hour operation



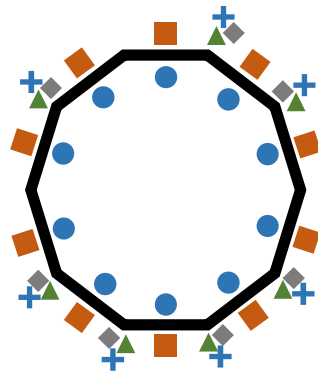
“Short Focal Length” experiment

- Test of target systems
- L3 laser HAPLS, gradual ramp up to 12J, $3 \cdot 10^{-14}$ s laser pulse length
- Single shots to sequences at 3.3 Hz for 20 s
- Production of X-rays and of low energy electrons
- Expected source term: 10^{-7} C of electrons/shot, Maxwell-Boltzmann $T=1.4$ MeV

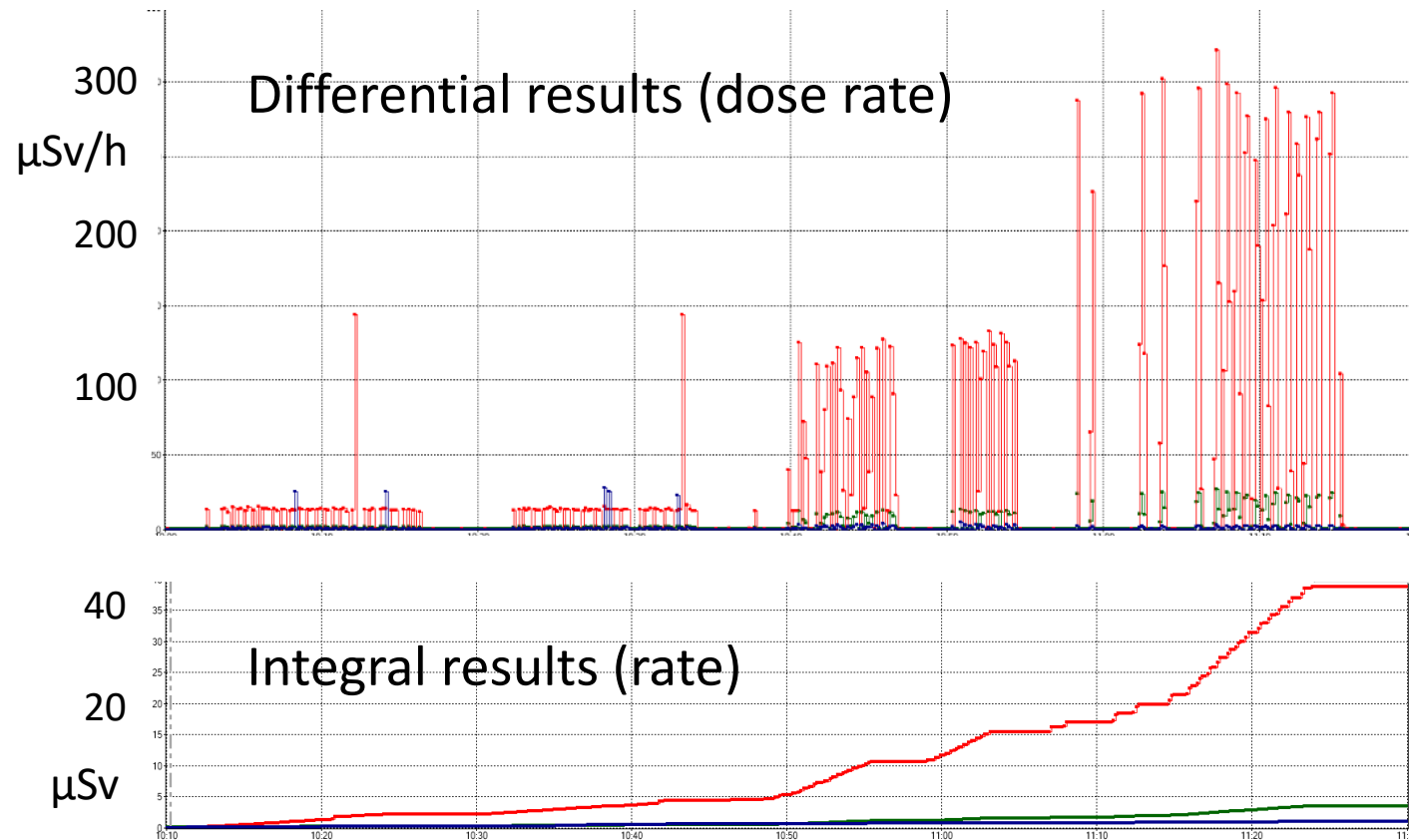
No radiation expected
above background level
 $\sim 0.1 \mu\text{Sv/h}$



- Active systems:
 - LB6419-PANDORA
 - EPDn
 - Sensitive to γ only: EPDg, CryRad
- Passive systems
 - Bubble detectors
 - CR39
 - Sensitive to γ only: OSL, DIS
- At beam height over 2π



While no radiation expected above background level $\sim 0.1 \mu\text{Sv/h}$,
on day 1, active detector measured $\sim 3 \mu\text{Sv/h}$ of neutrons about 20 MeV



- HE neutron
- LE neutron
- Gamma

LB6419 - Pandora

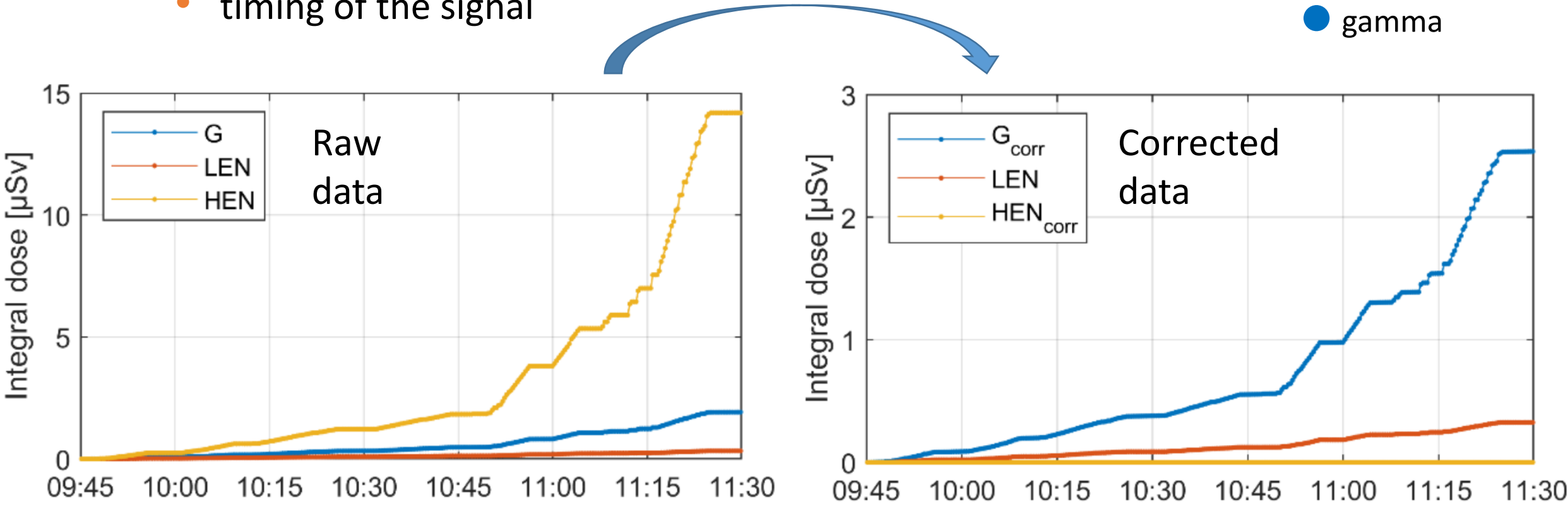


Lesson learned #2

Data re-analyzed together with A. Leuschner
 Re-analysis based on

- energy deposition spectrum
- timing of the signal

- LE neutron
- HE neutrons
- gamma



Until now:

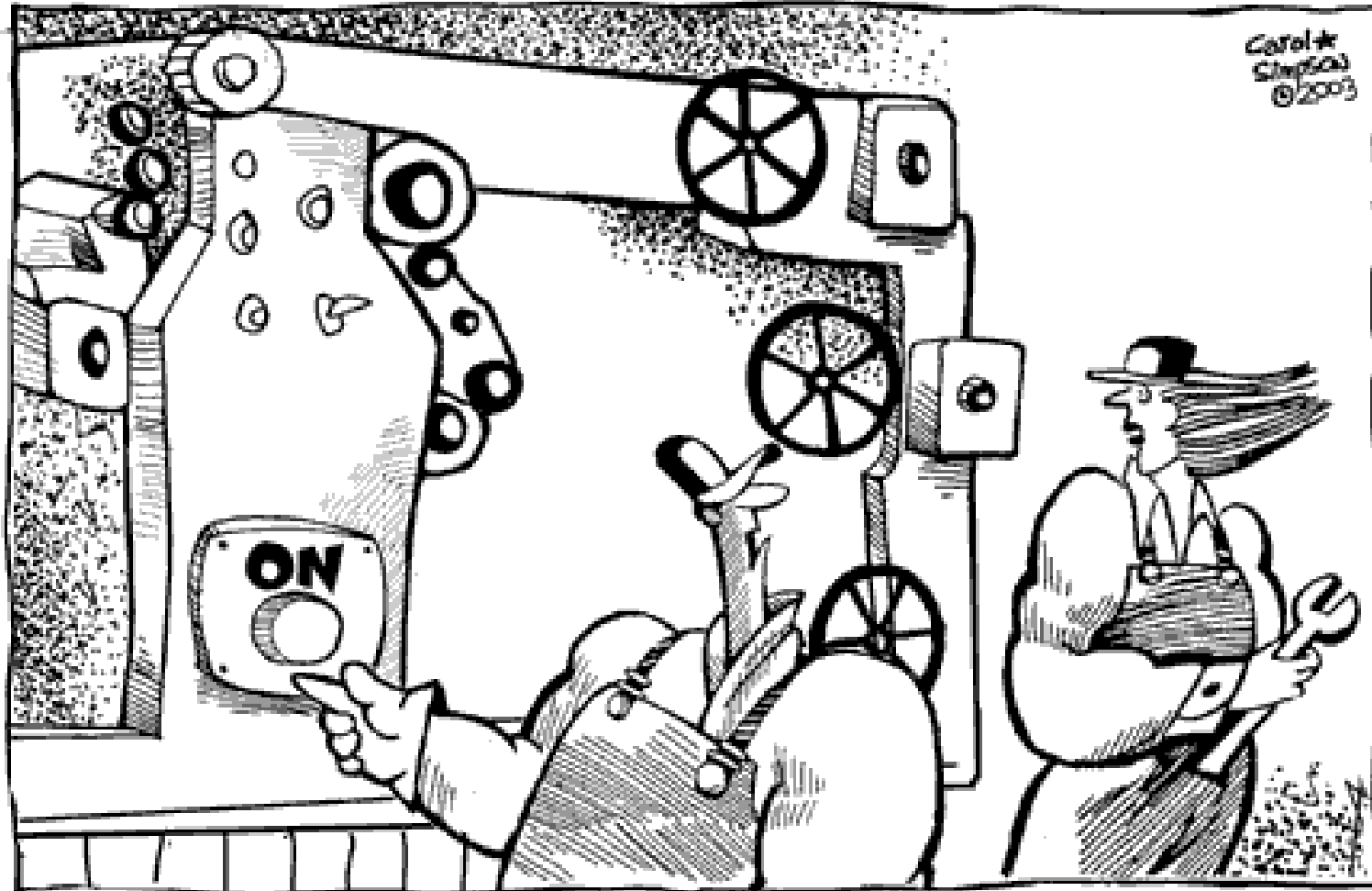
- The interlock and monitoring systems worked perfectly
- Ambient dose levels in populated areas compatible with background
- Designed shielding and protection measures proved adequate

MC simulations:

- As solid as the input, often the generated radiation is more energetic than expected
- Cannot reproduce campaigns:
too many unknown parameters, shot-to-shot differences

Important:

- Higher safety factor than in conventional facilities is needed
- Interpretation of detector readings requires critical thinking



*“This machine is perfectly safe...
As long as you never press this button.”*