

Rooting out the gremlins - stable LWFA operation at the PW frontier

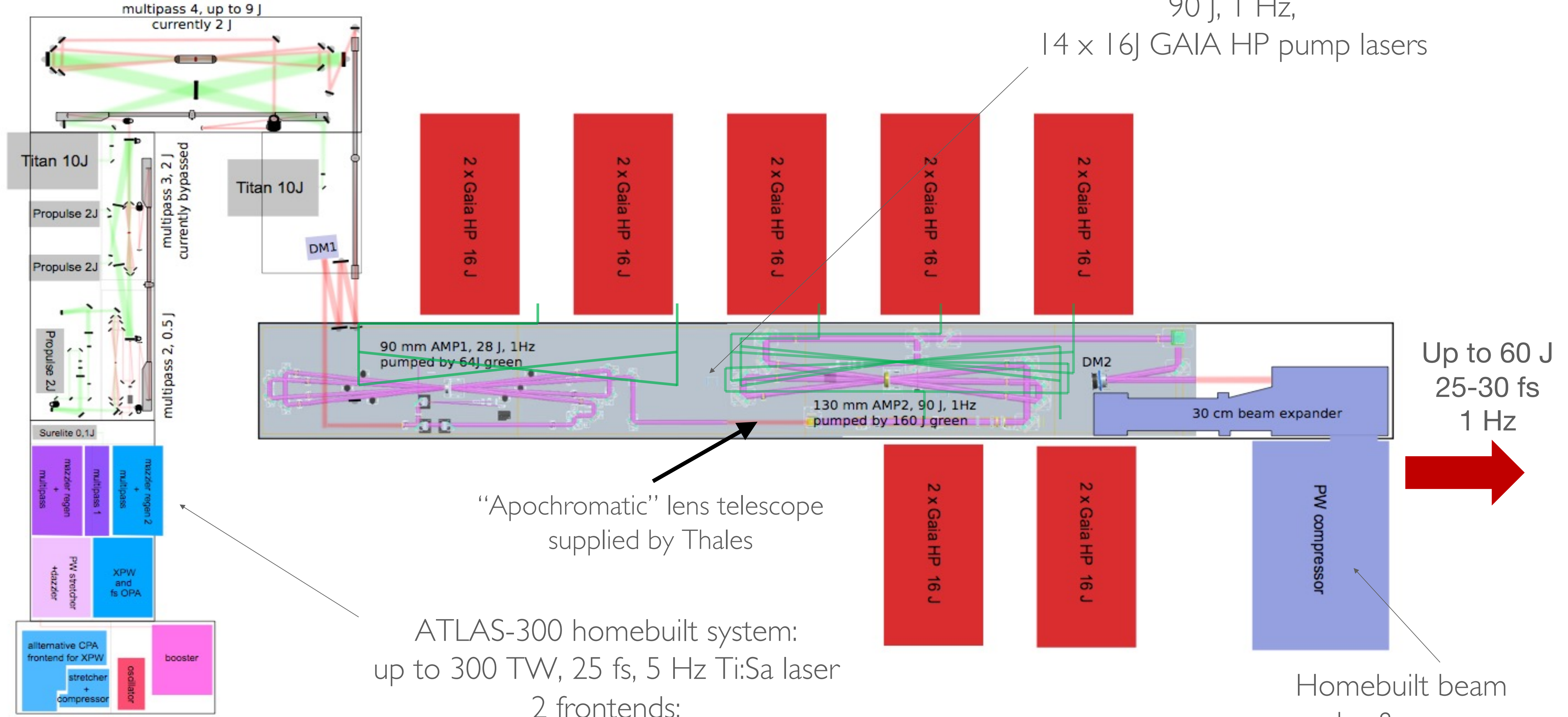
Stefan Karsch^{1,2}

¹ Centre for Advanced Laser Applications, LMU Munich ² Max-Planck Institute for Quantum Optics



ATLAS-3000 at CALA: Schematic system layout

ATLAS-3000 main amplifier
by THALES LAS
90 J, 1 Hz,
14 x 16J GAIA HP pump lasers



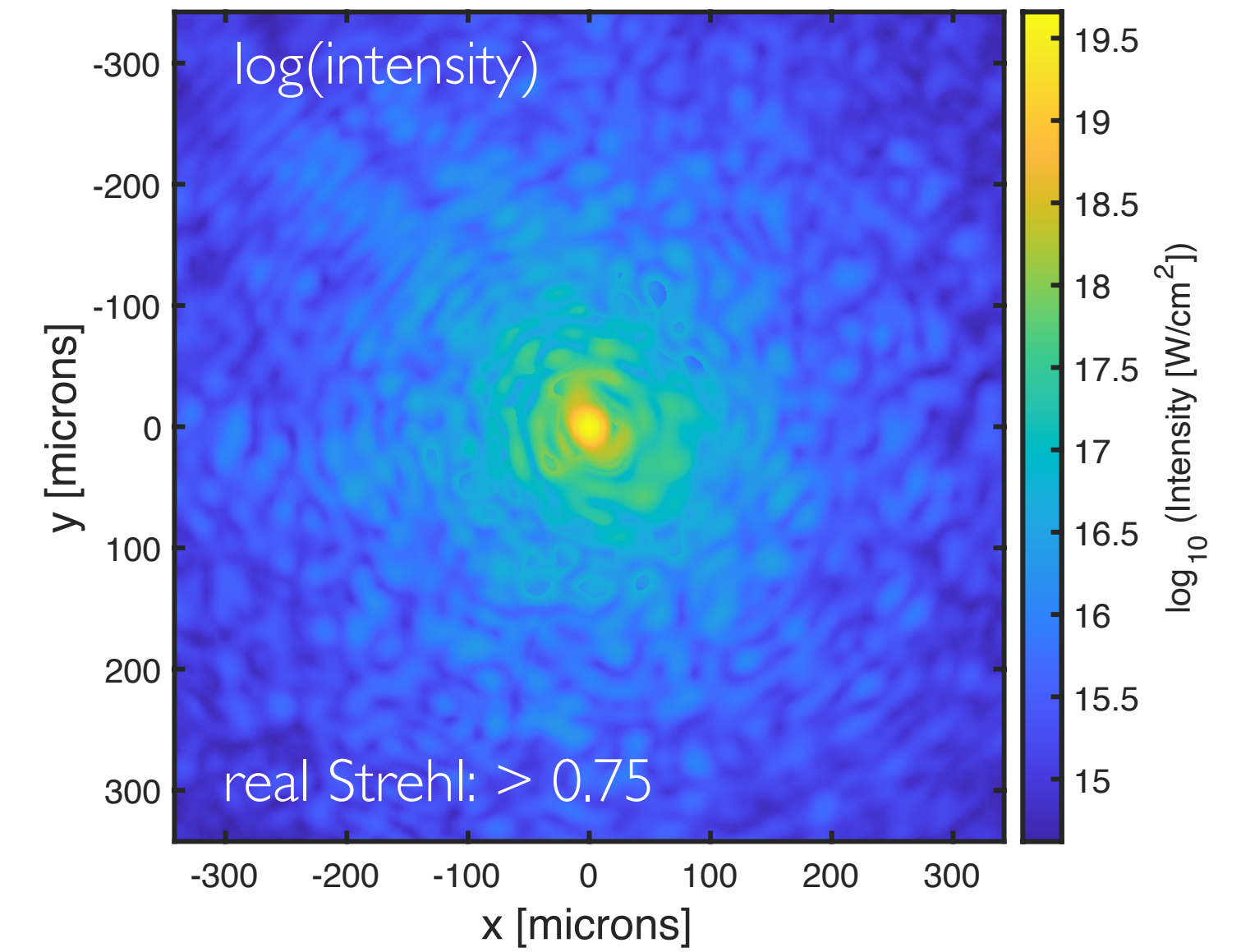
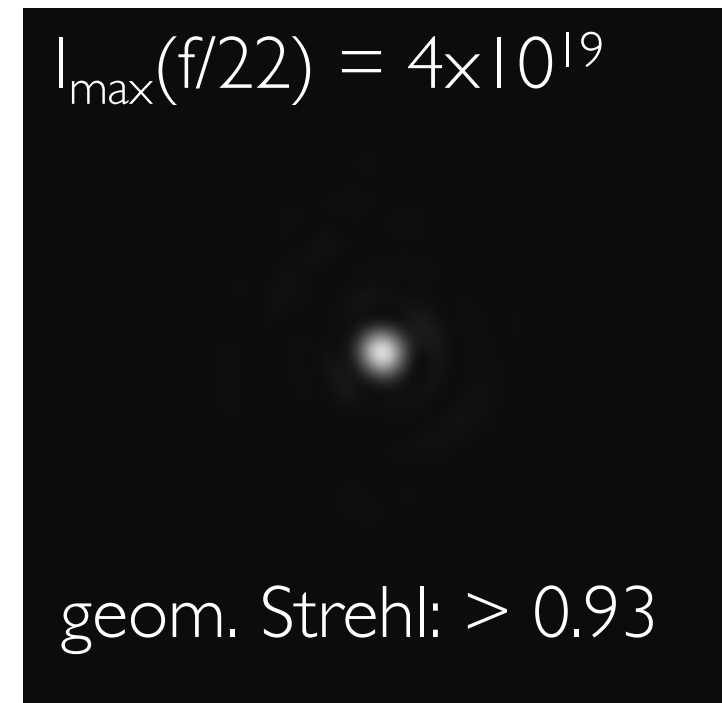
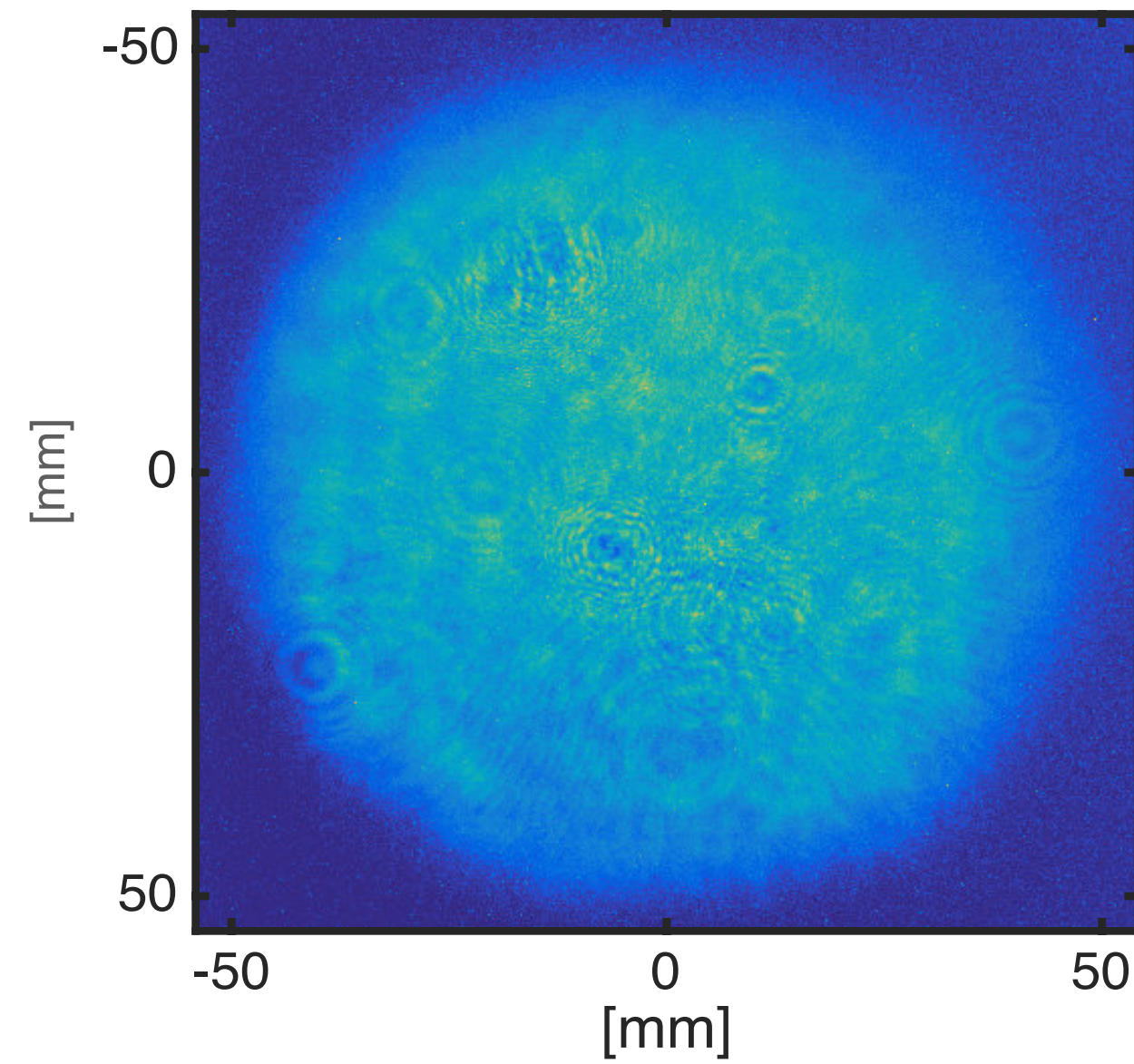
ATLAS-3000: on-paper performance

near field

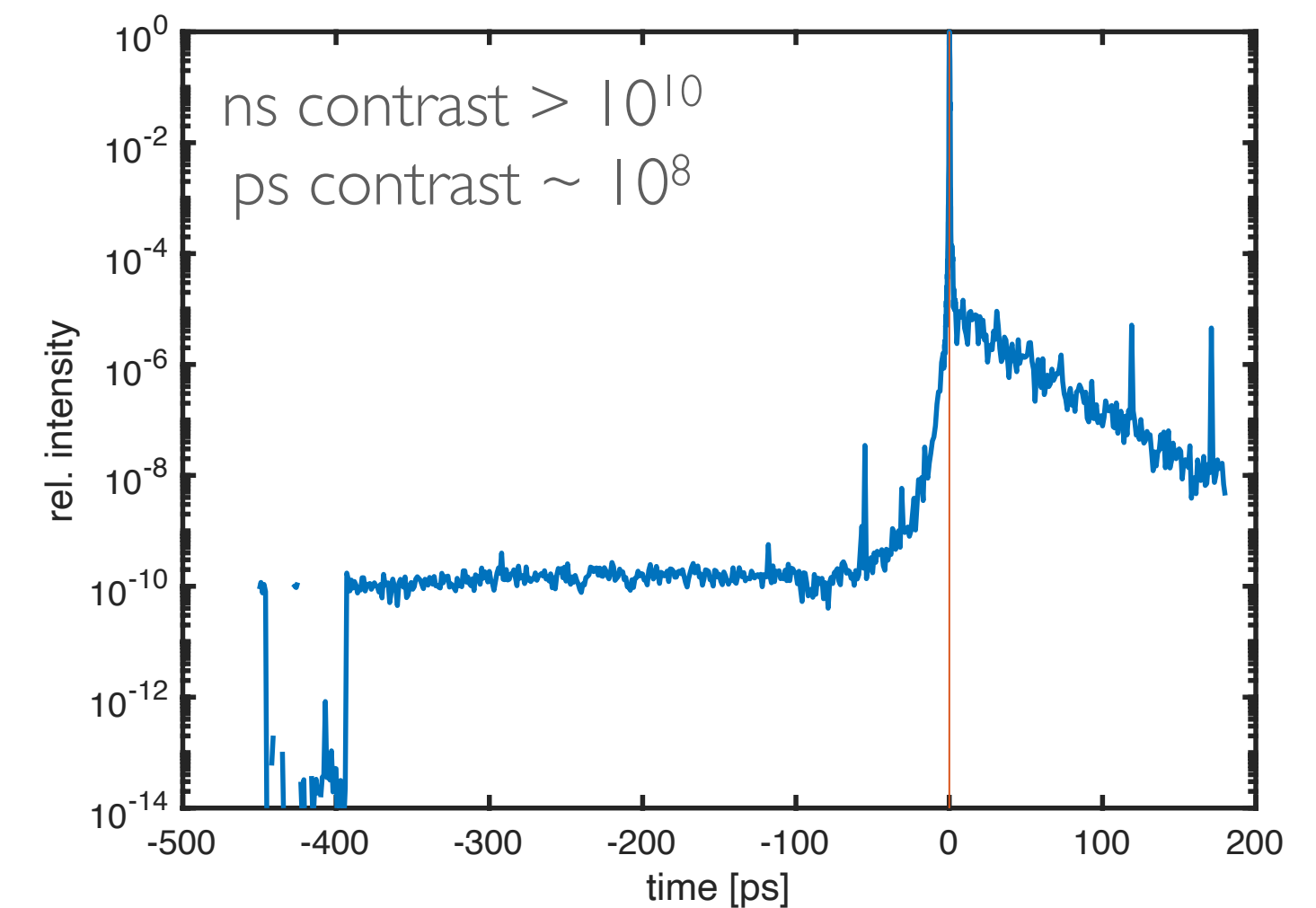
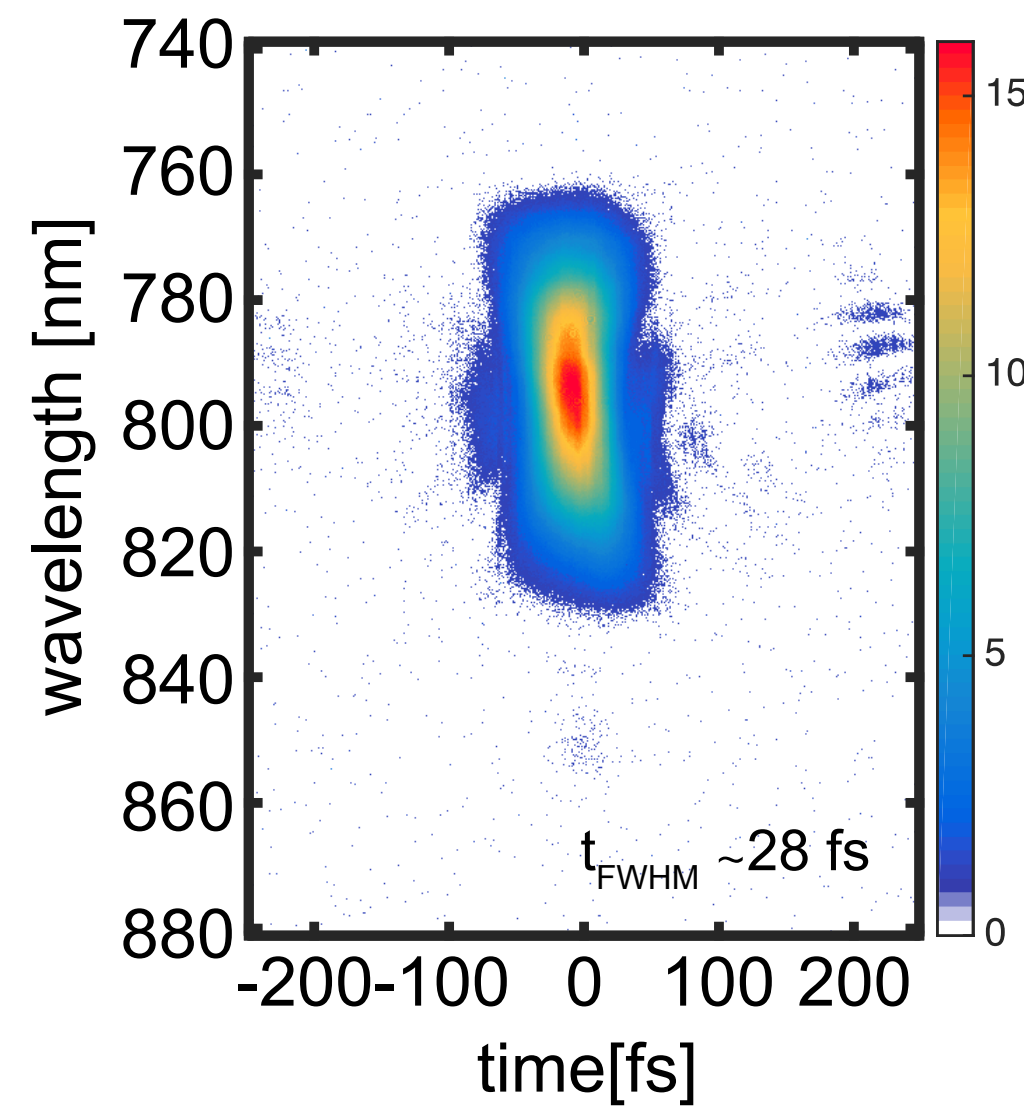
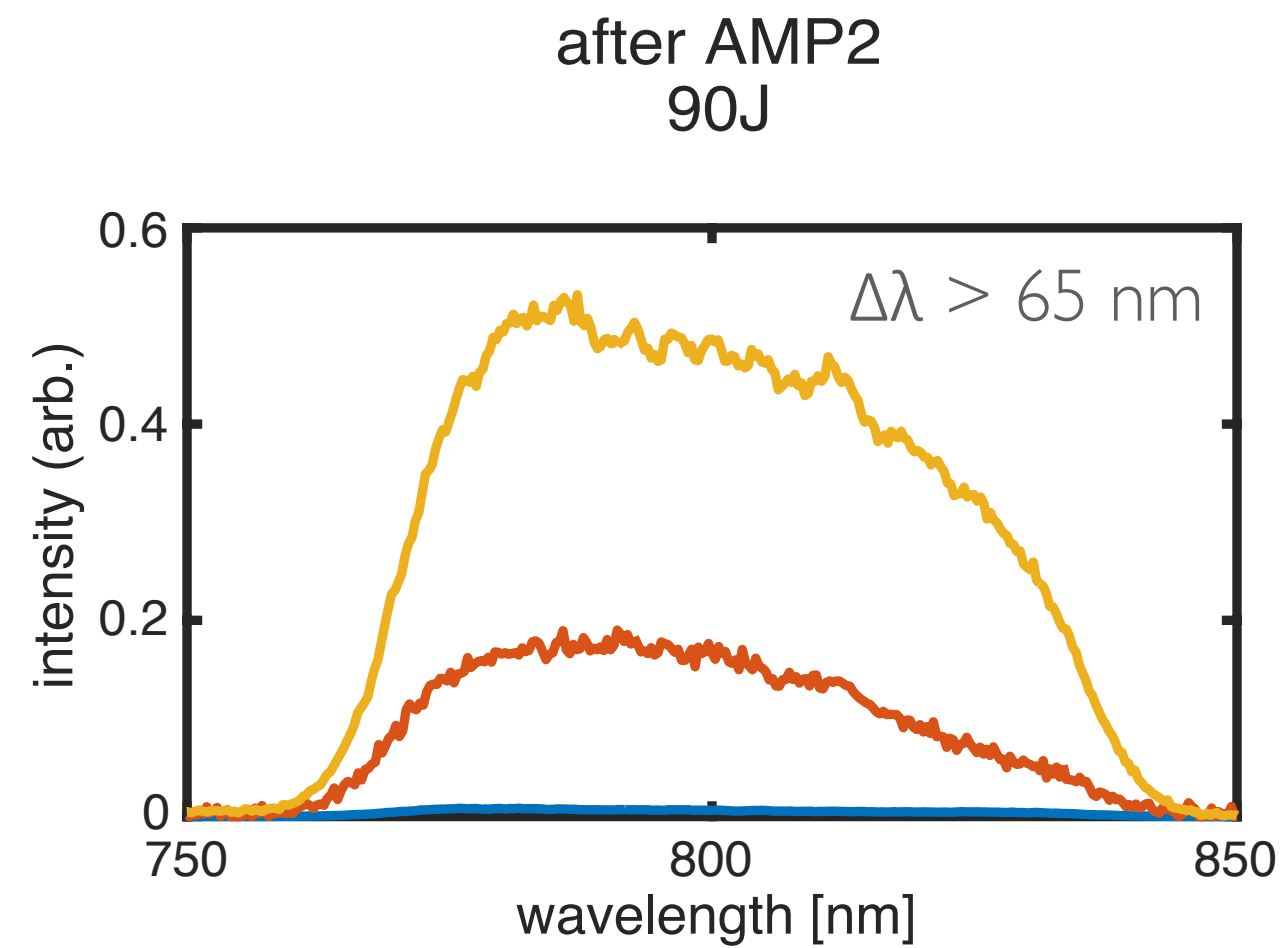
far field

contrast

spatial

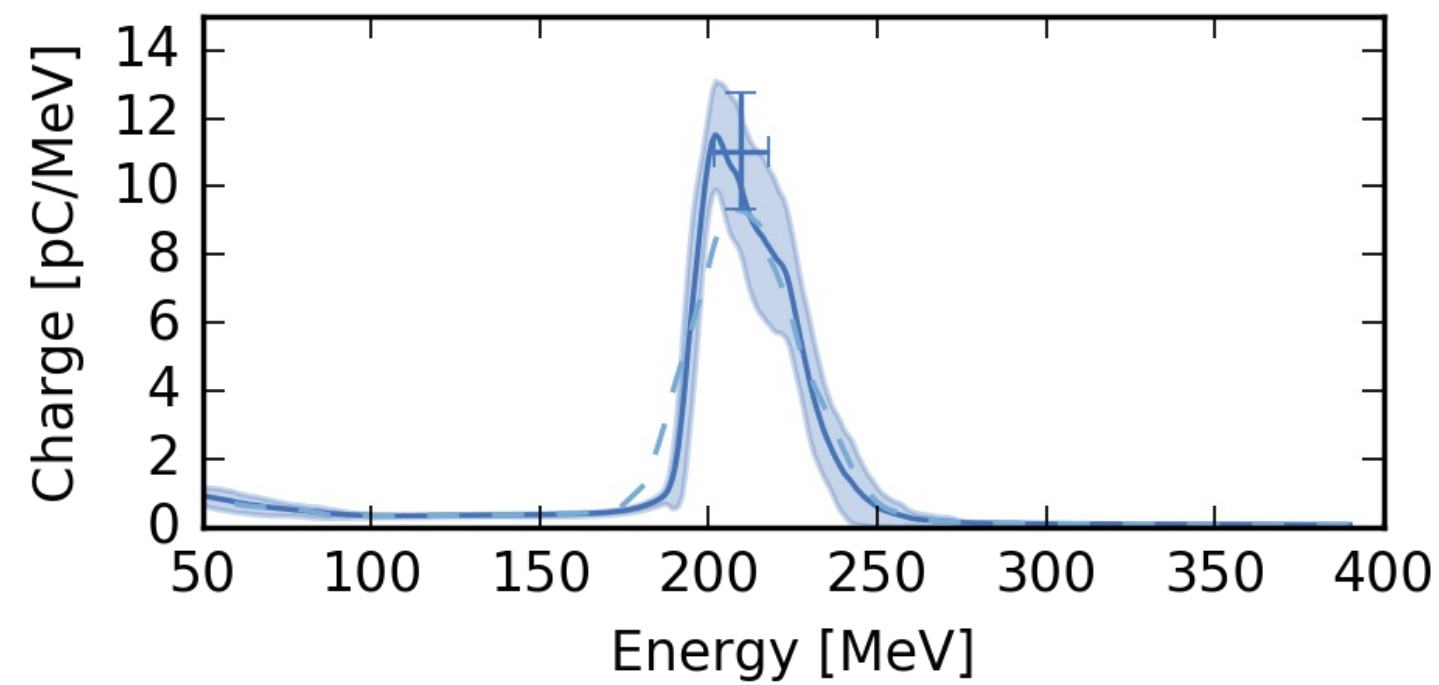
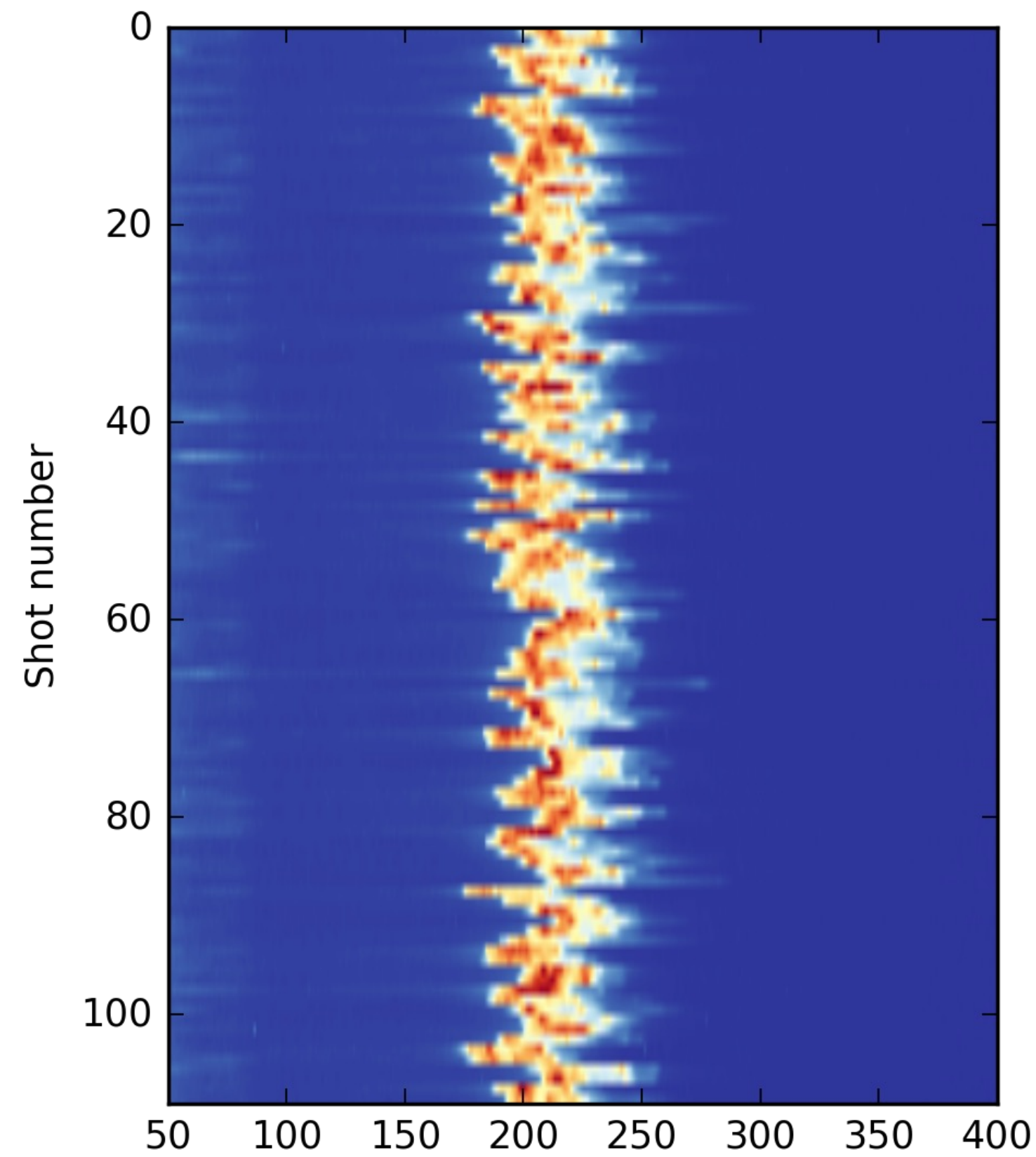


spectro-temp.



First laser wakefield acceleration results: LWFA by shock-front injection

old laser, 80 TW on target
f/22, 5 mm gas jet

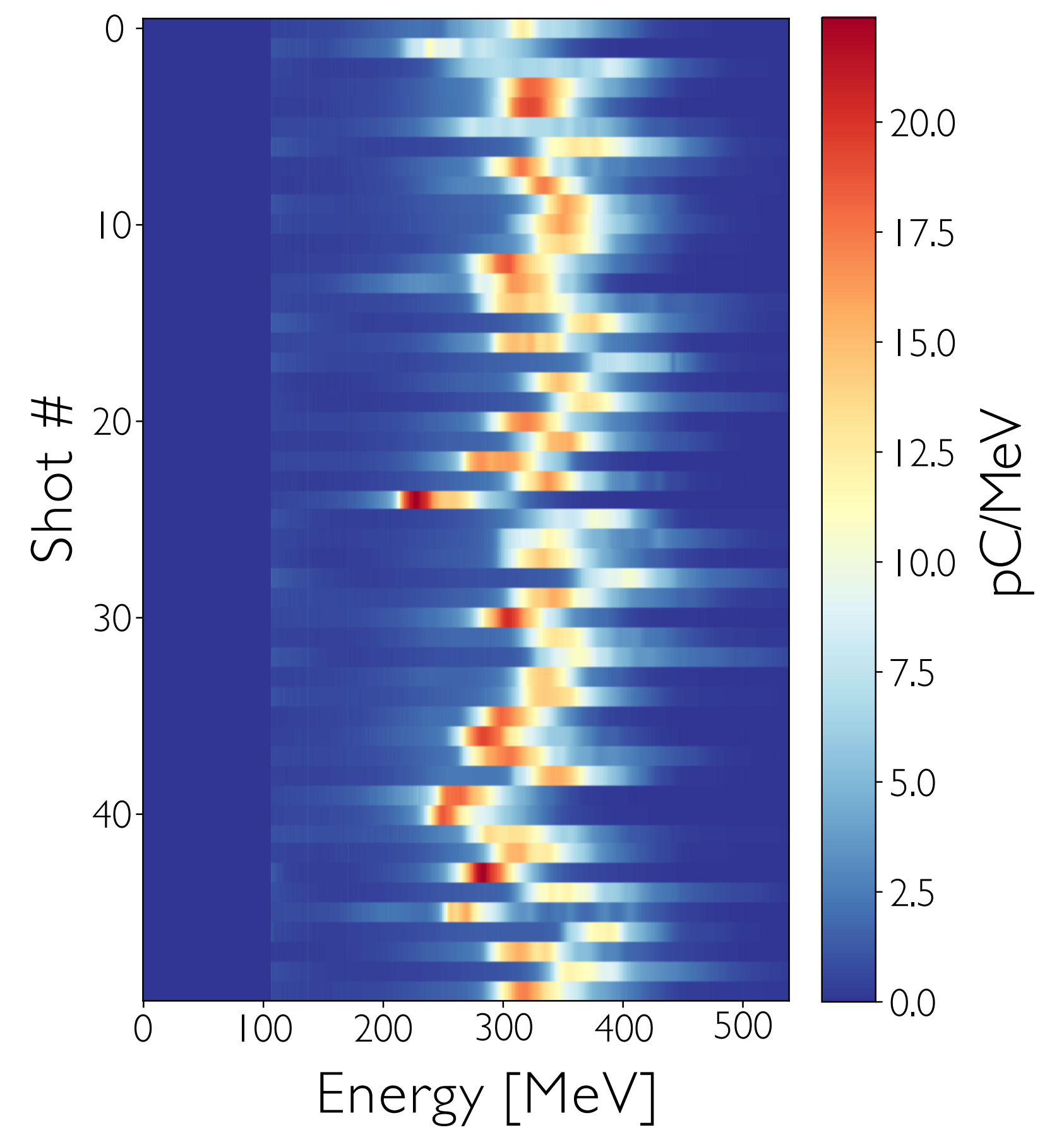


Similar experiment



Stability ?

upgraded laser, 250 TW on target
f/22, 5 mm gas jet



A few hours after turning
on pump lasers...

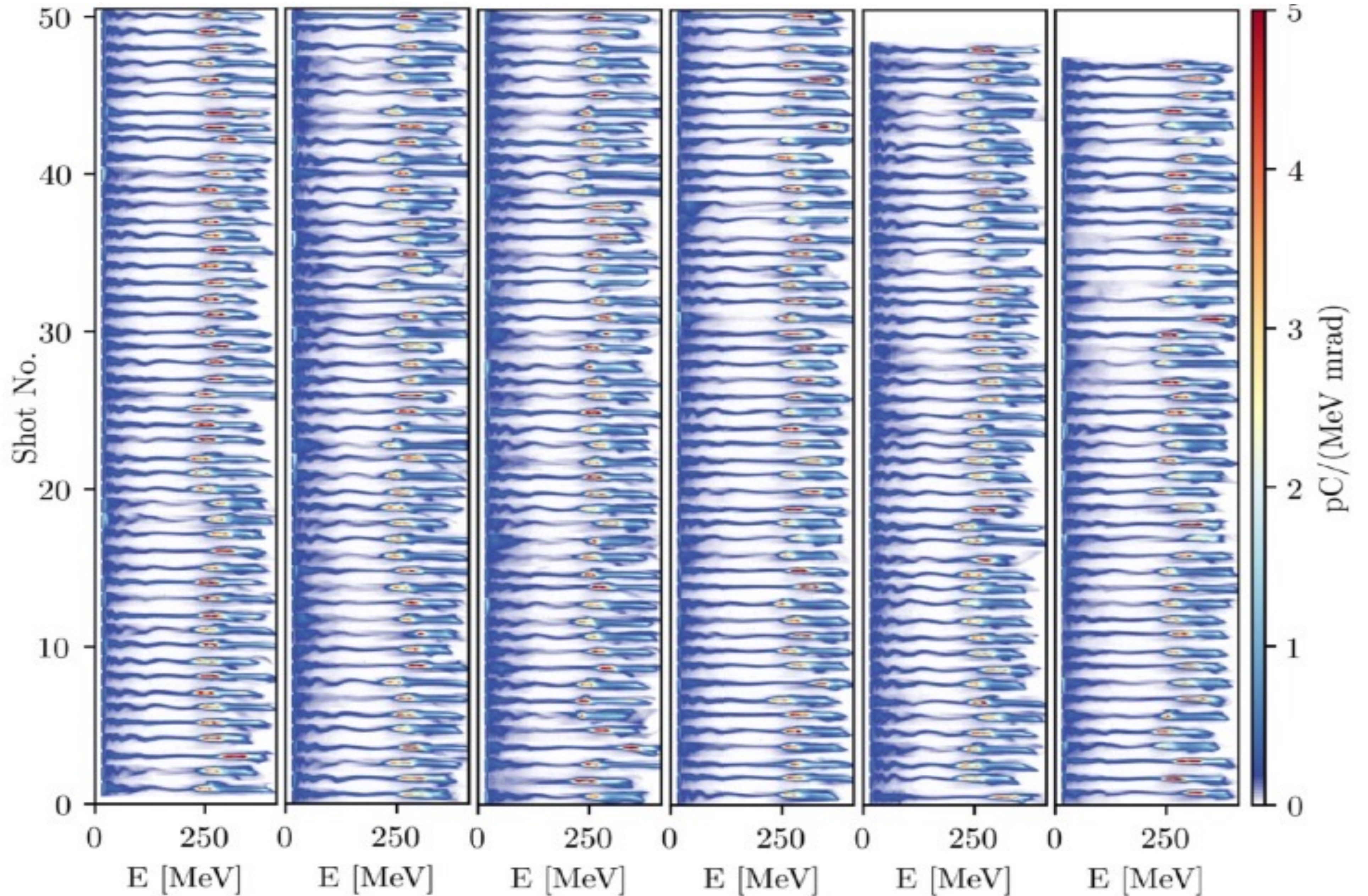
Optimized
spectrum...

Optimized near
field...

Optimized
energy...

Optimized near
field...

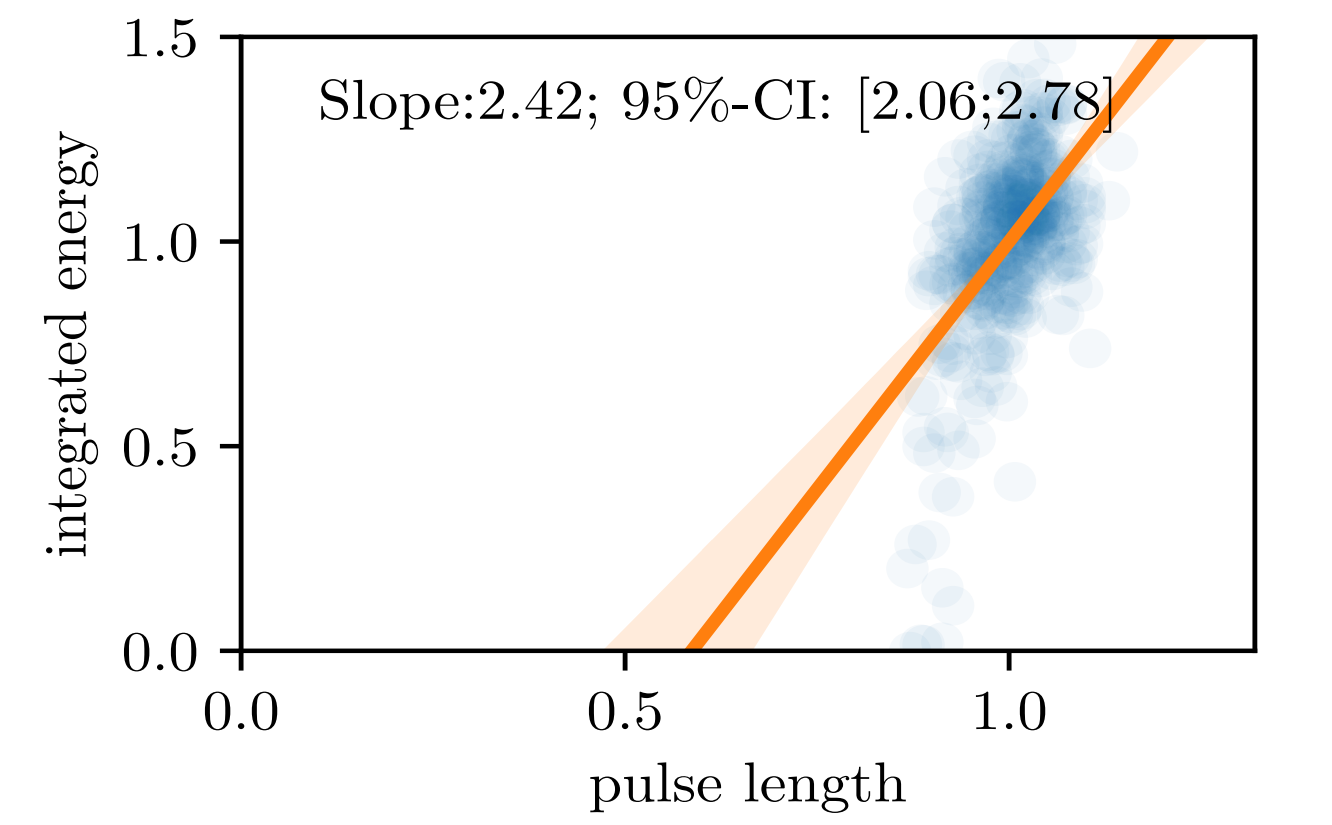
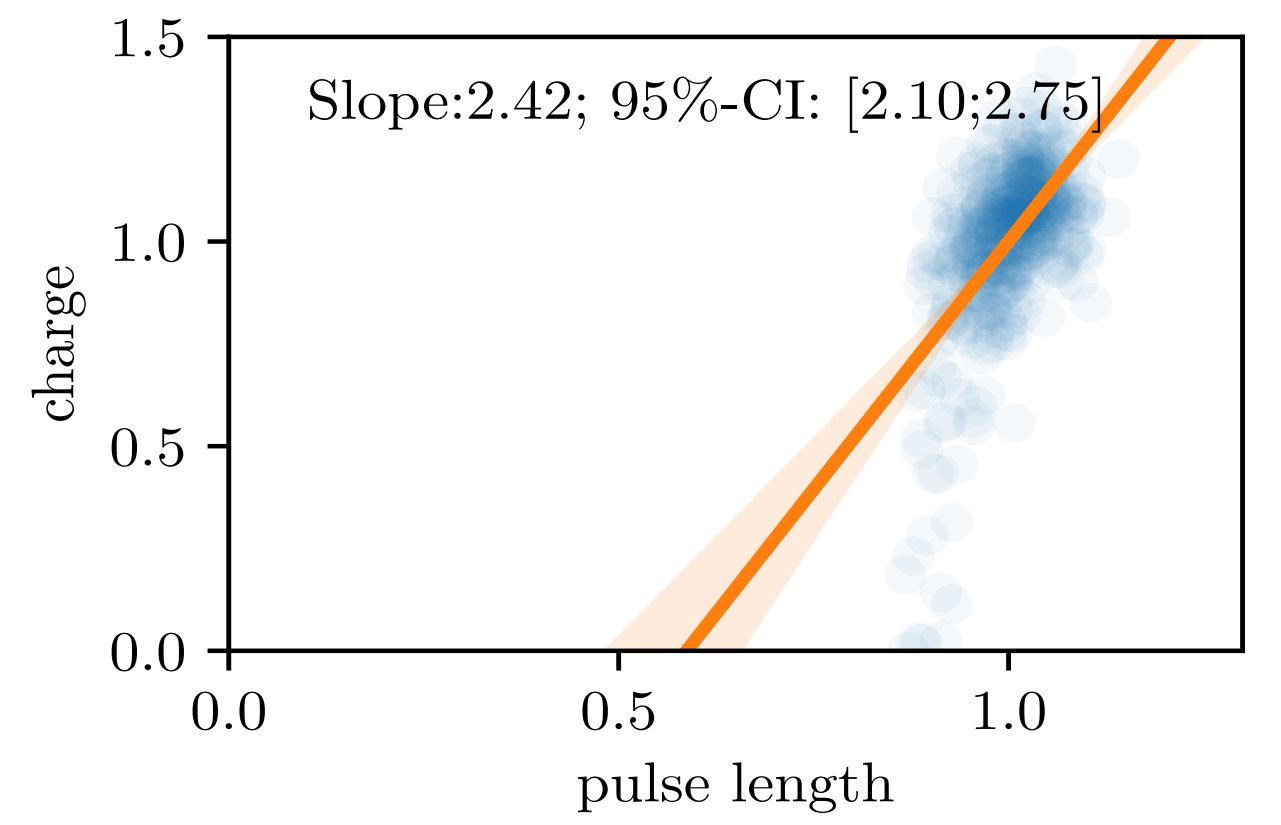
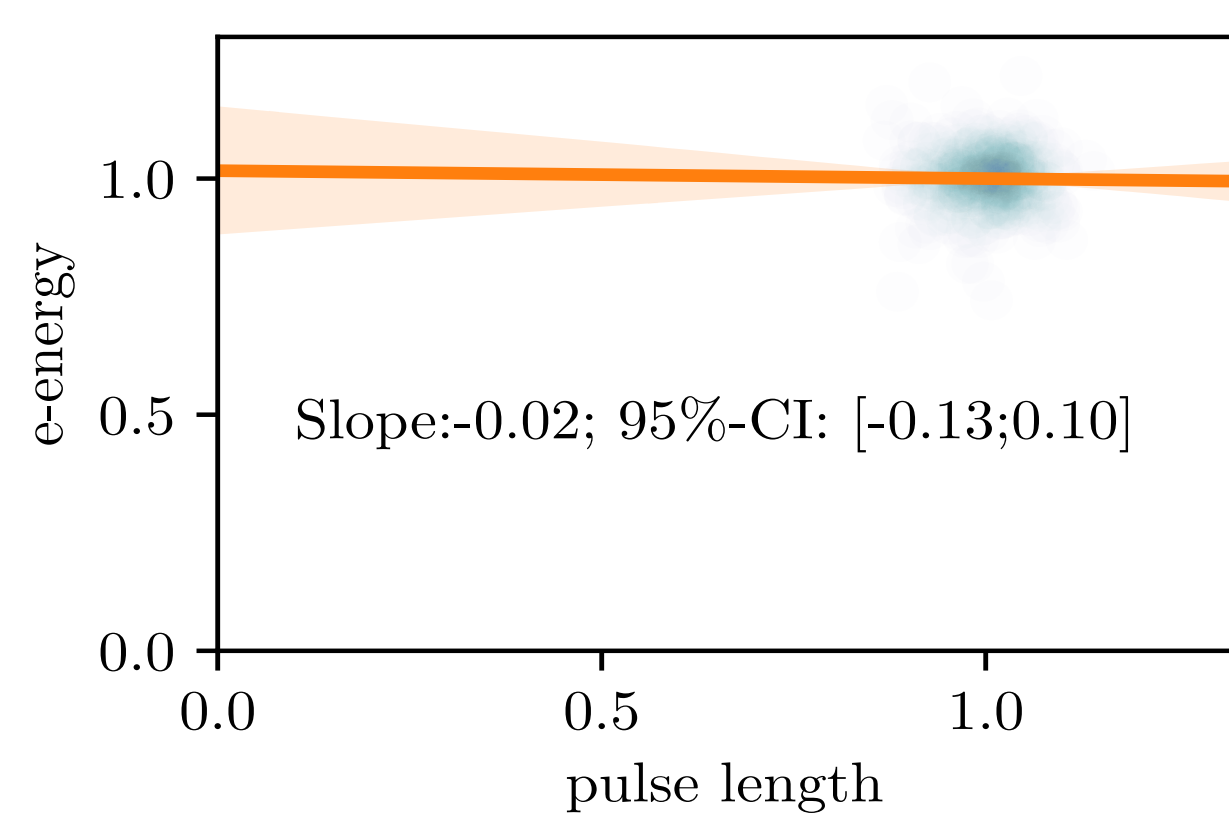
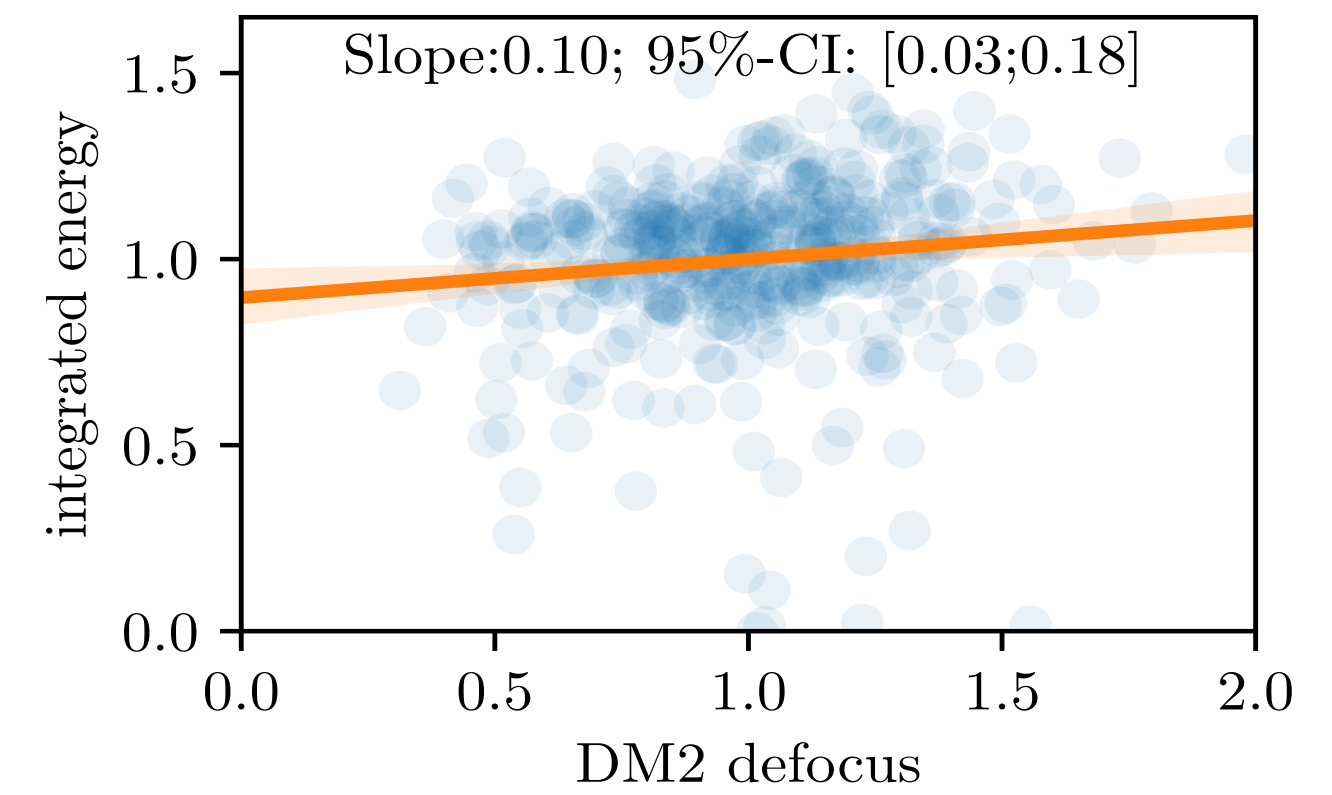
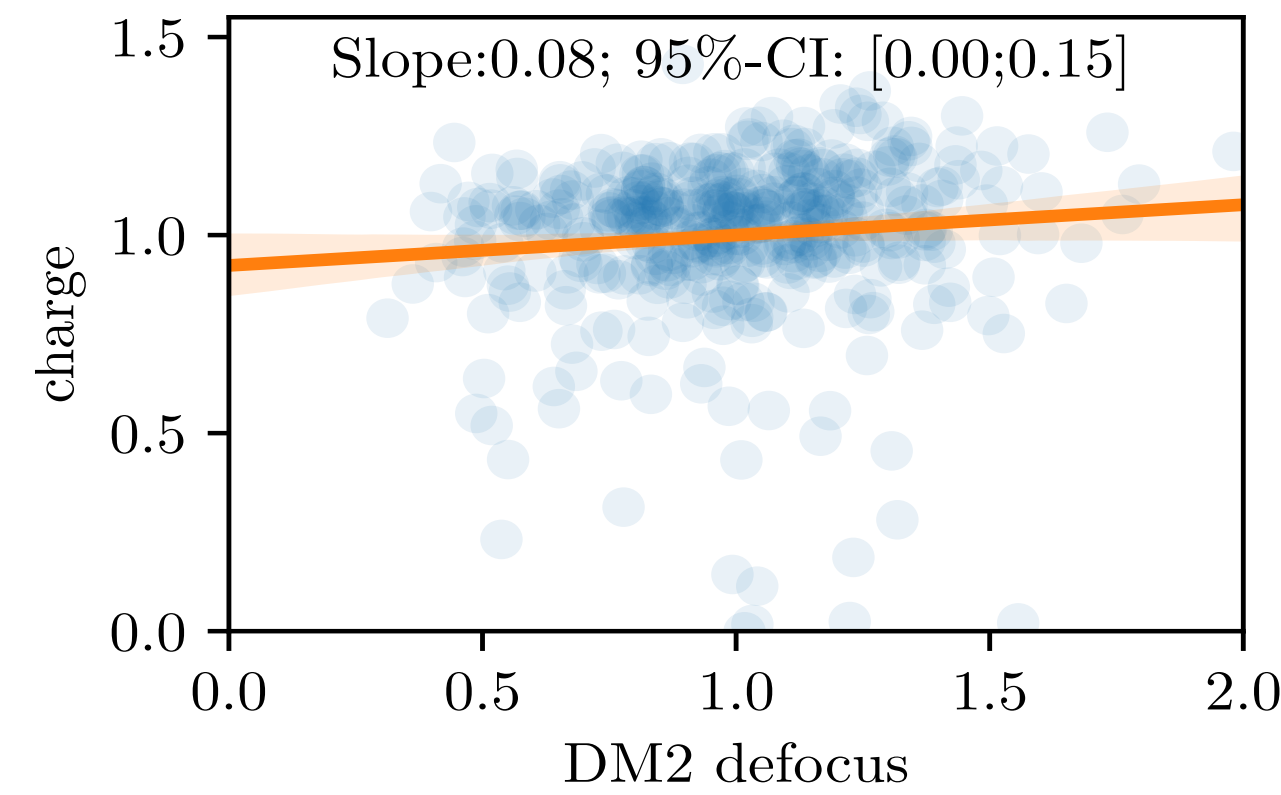
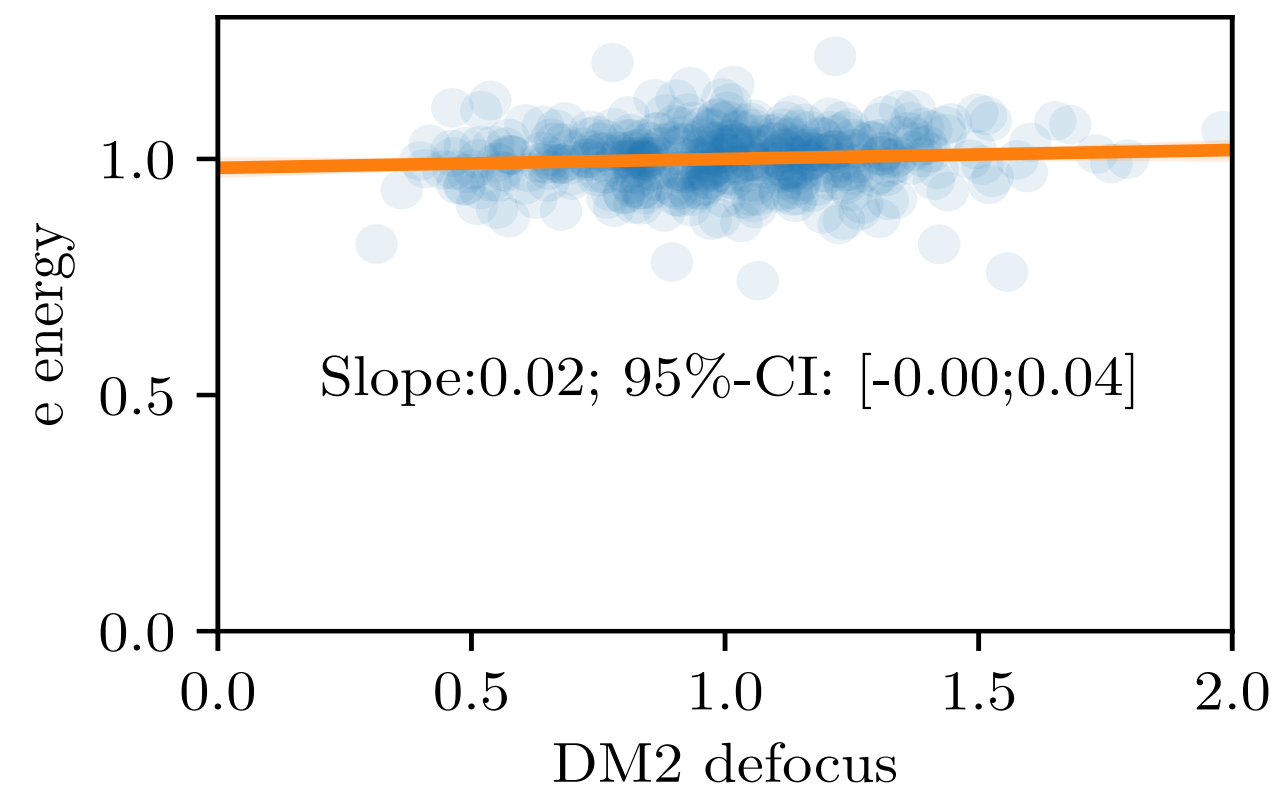
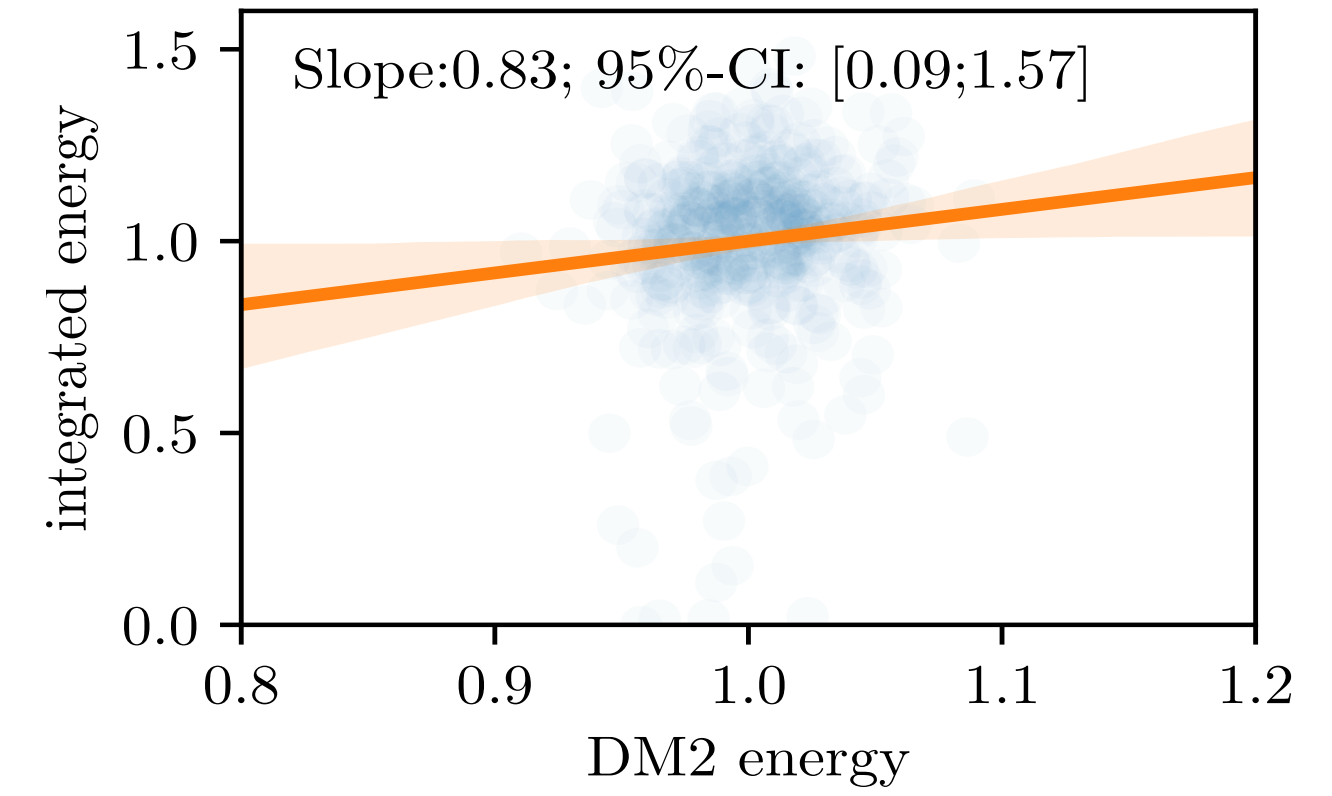
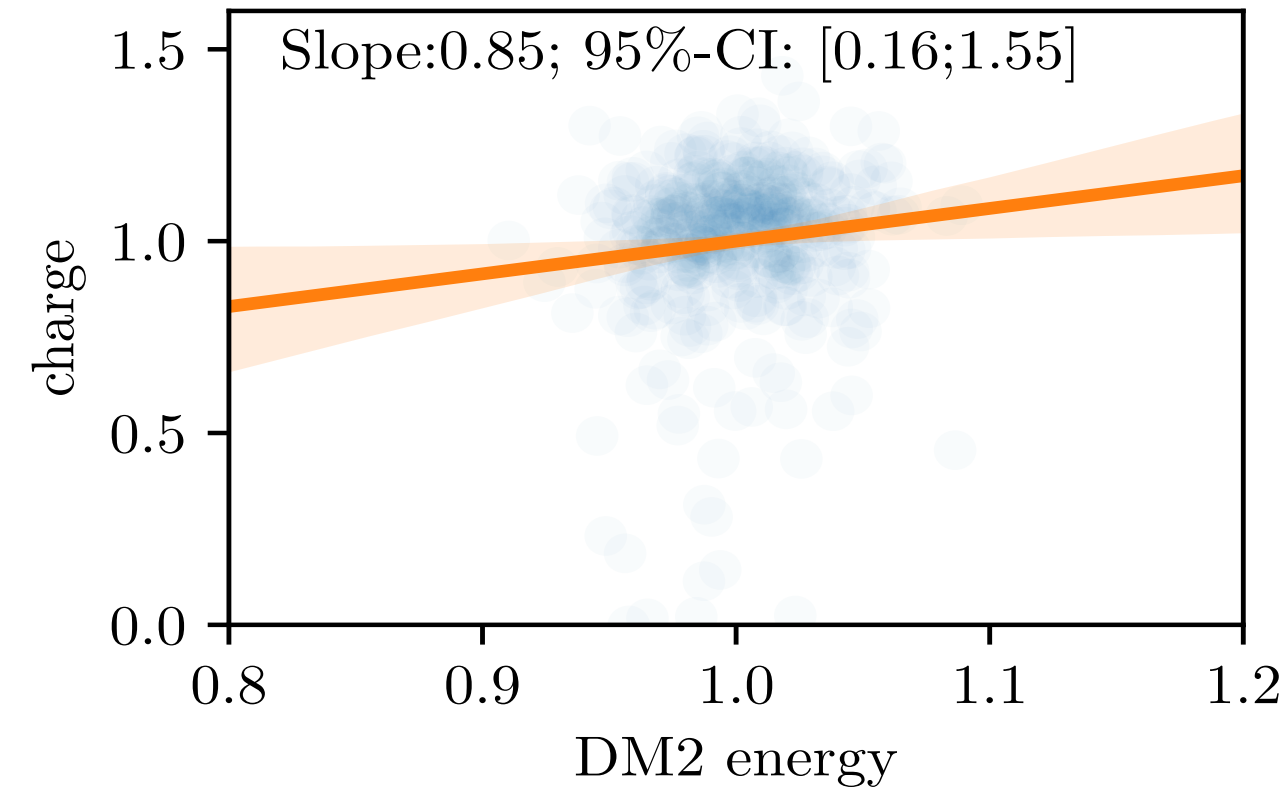
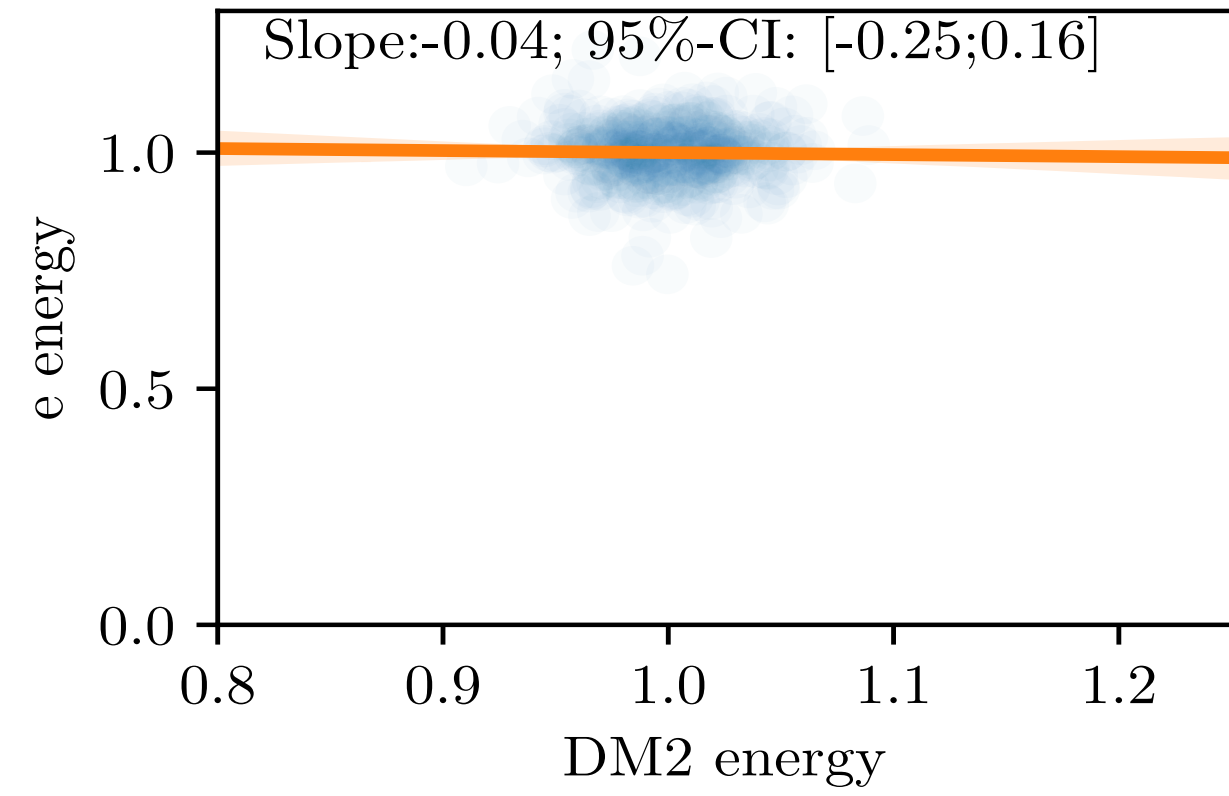
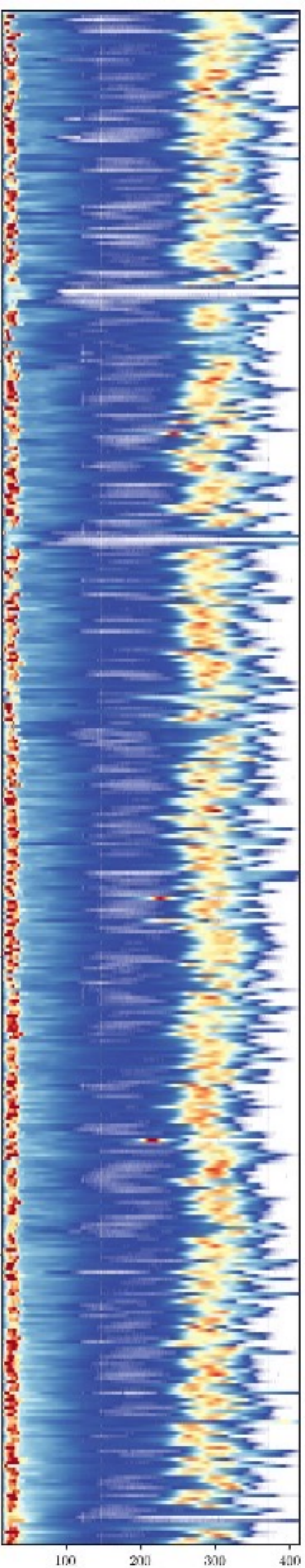
Optimized
energy...



First step:

- f/33
- Cheap trick: mixed gas for ionization-assisted shock injection

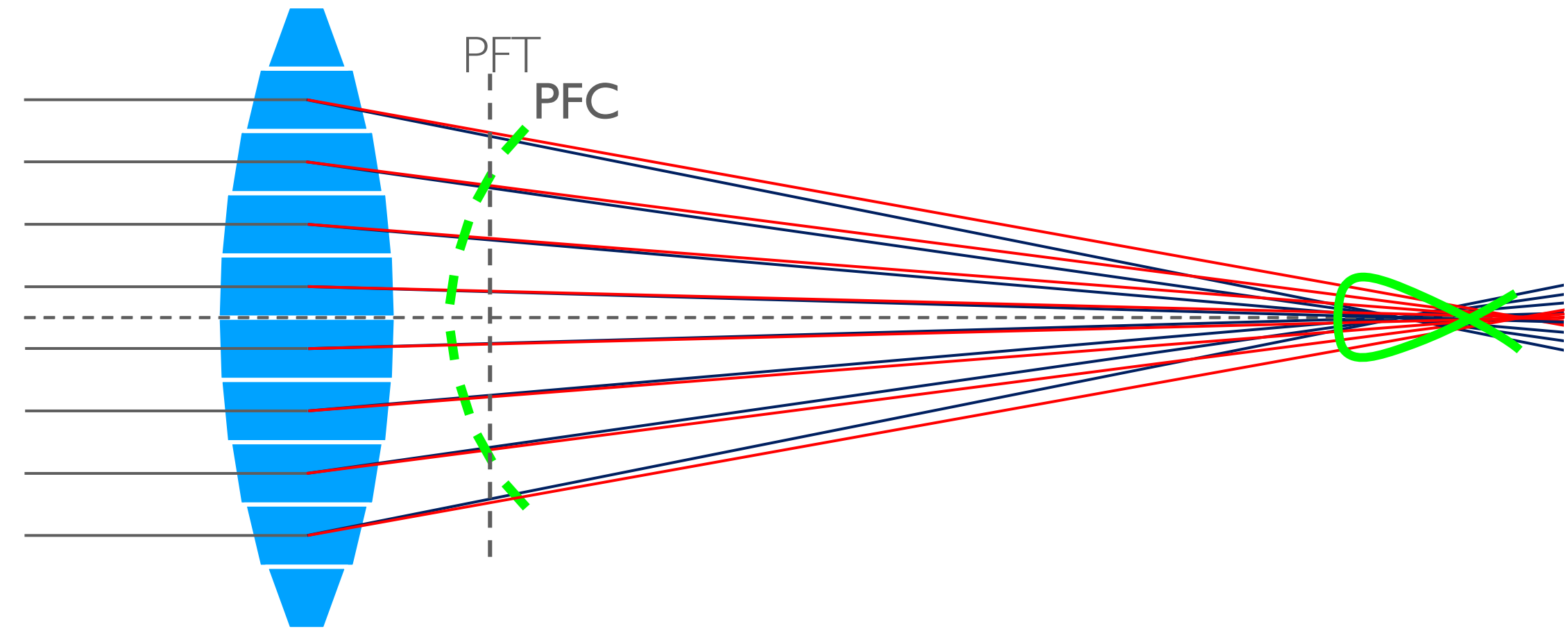
Correlations ? ... not clear



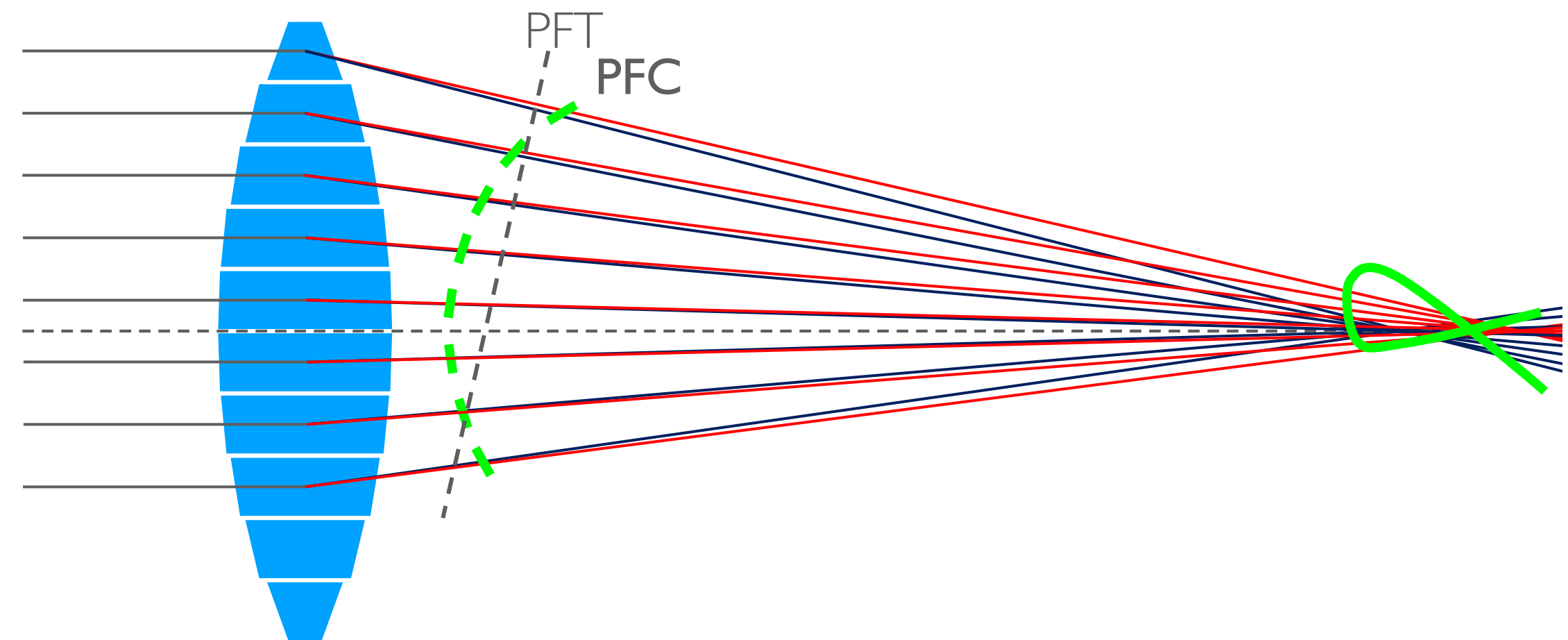
Hidden parameters?

Spatio-Temporal Couplings (STCs) by chromatic optics (beam expander telescopes)

Chromatic lens causes pulse front curvature (PFC)



Off-center bundle in chromatic lens causes PFC and pulse front tilt (PFT)



“A(po)chromatic lenses are free from PFT/PFC” \Rightarrow

Triplet lens expander between AMP1 and AMP2 is designed apochromatic within $\lambda/50$

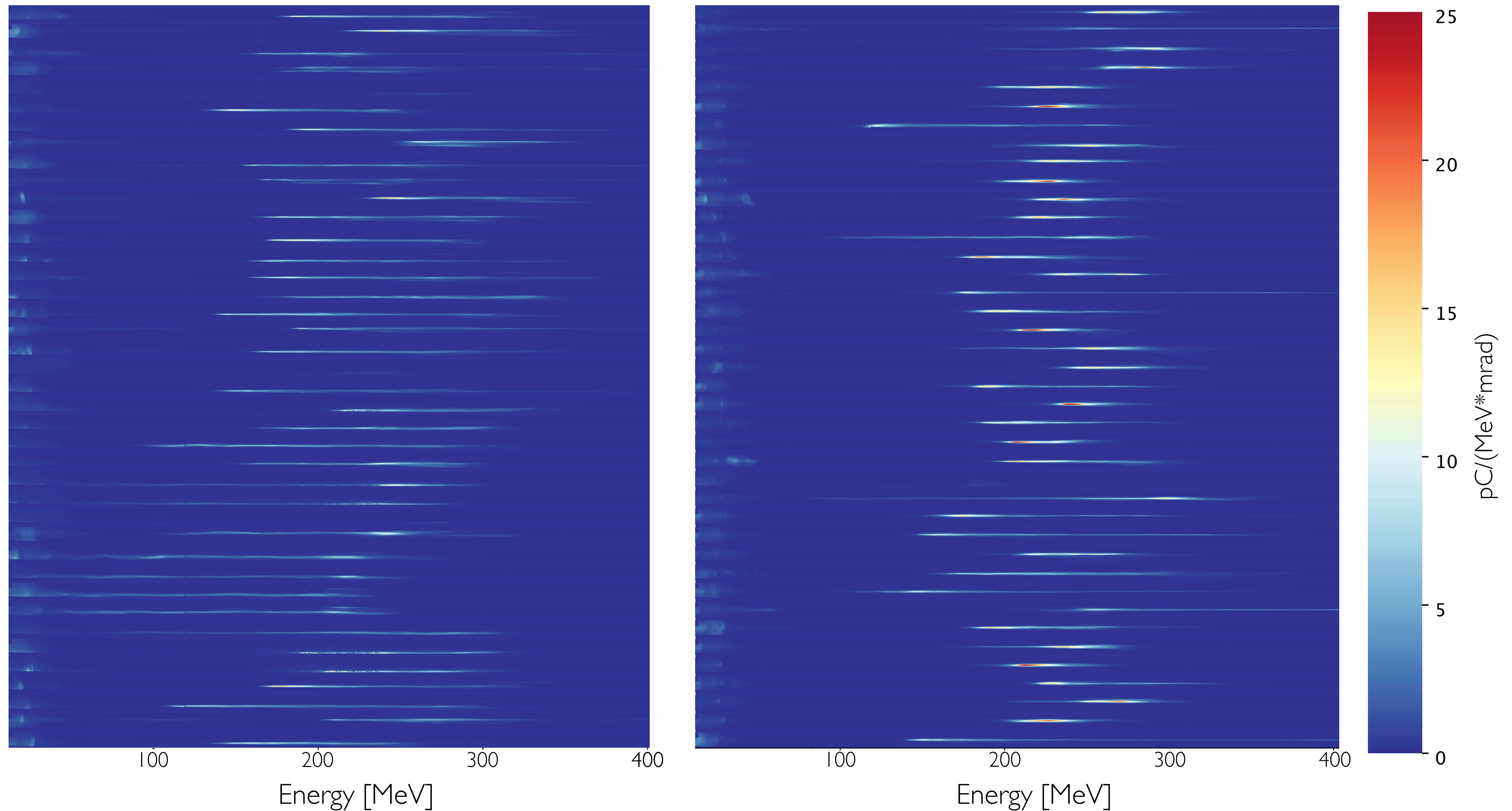
Yet still detect PFT after beam shift \Rightarrow expander in practice is not free from STCs

Replace “perfect” lens telescope by reflective expander

Suppression of STCs improves electron performance (pure hydrogen)

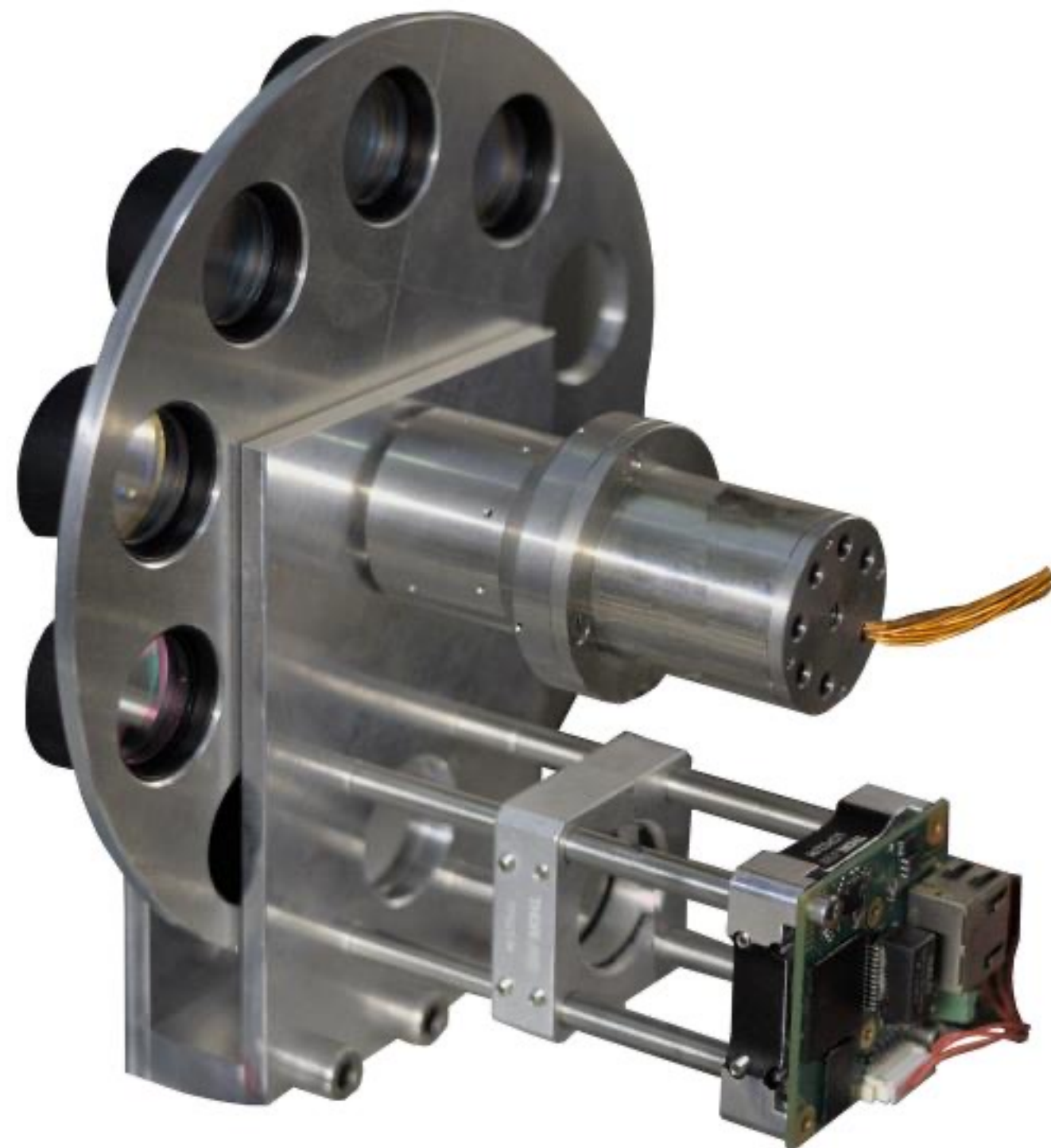
Lens expander, aperture after
compressor 8J on target, f/33

no expander, no aperture
8J on target, f/33



Falcon device:

- Spectrally resolved Shack-Hartmann-wavefront sensor
- Measurement of Spatio-Temporal Couplings by spectral wavefront retrieval
- Take 10 images per filter position to average out pointing jitter



Measuring spatio-temporal couplings using modal spatio-spectral wavefront retrieval

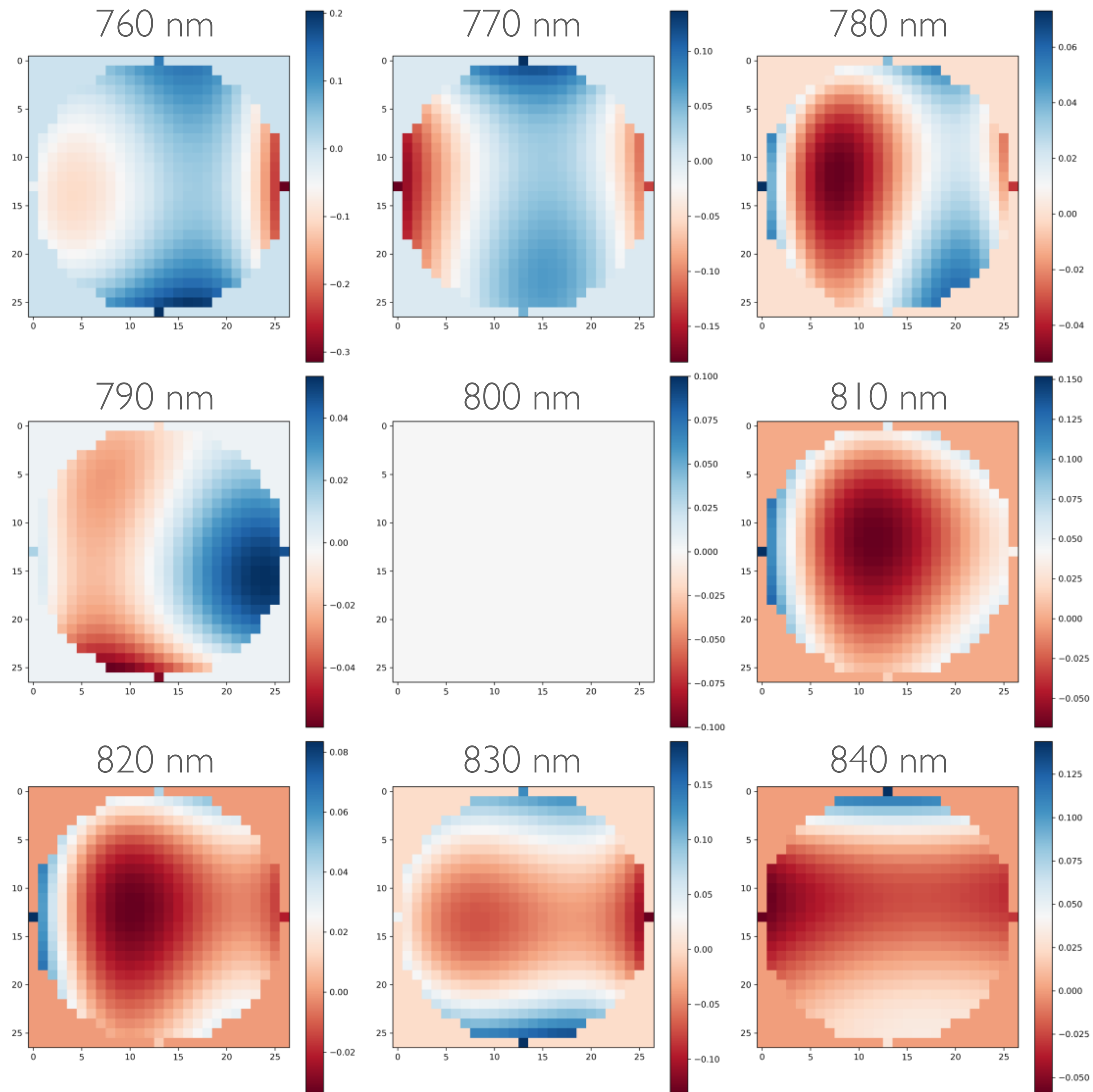
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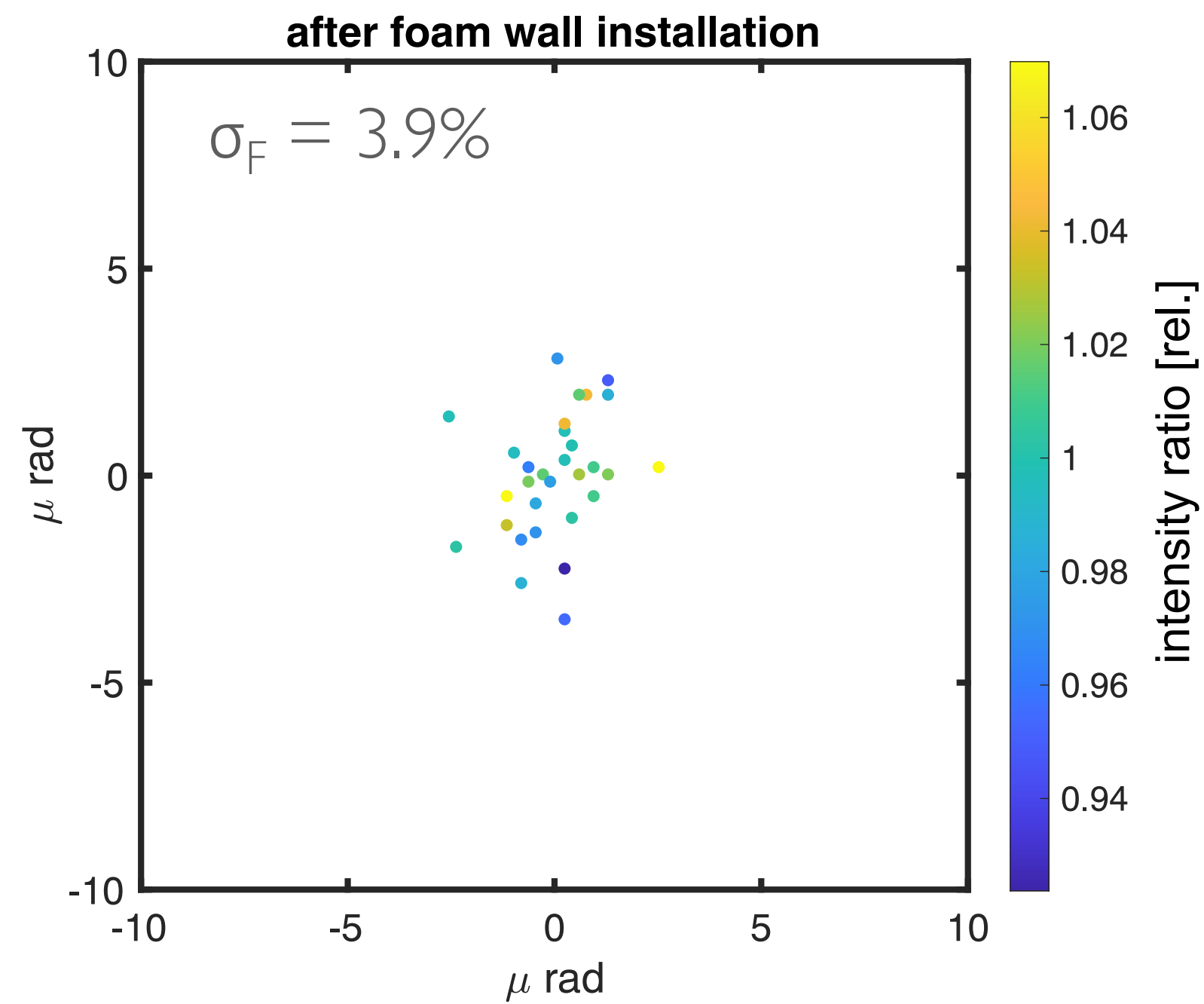
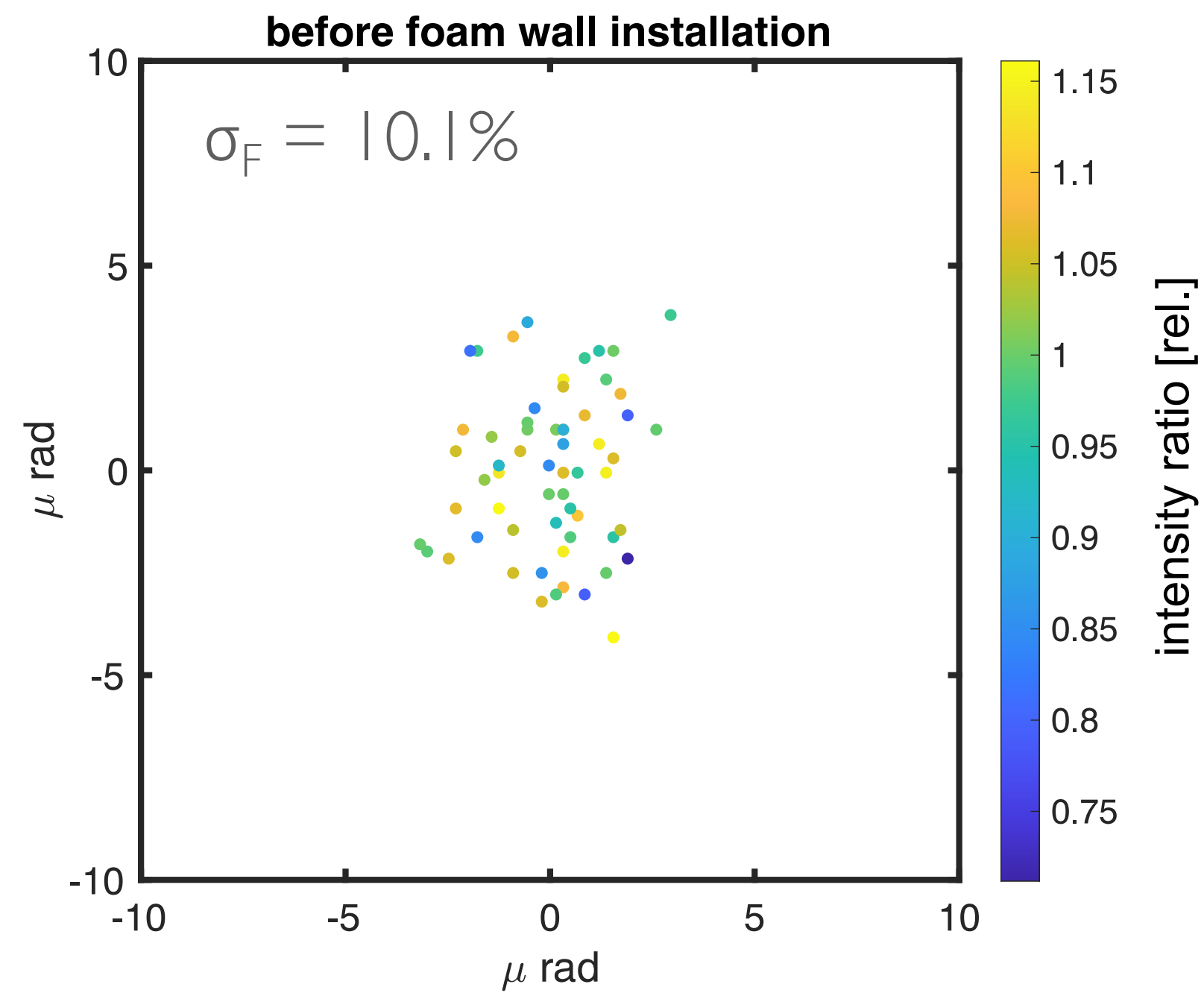


$P_{tV} < 0.2 \lambda$

	8.5.23	11.5.23	15.5.23
Pulse front tilt $\mu\text{rad}/\text{nm}$	$-2.6\text{e-}6$	$-2.0\text{e-}5$	$-7.7\text{e-}6$
Pulse front tip $\mu\text{rad}/\text{nm}$	$-7.7\text{e-}6$	$-6.2\text{e-}5$	$-1.1\text{e-}4$

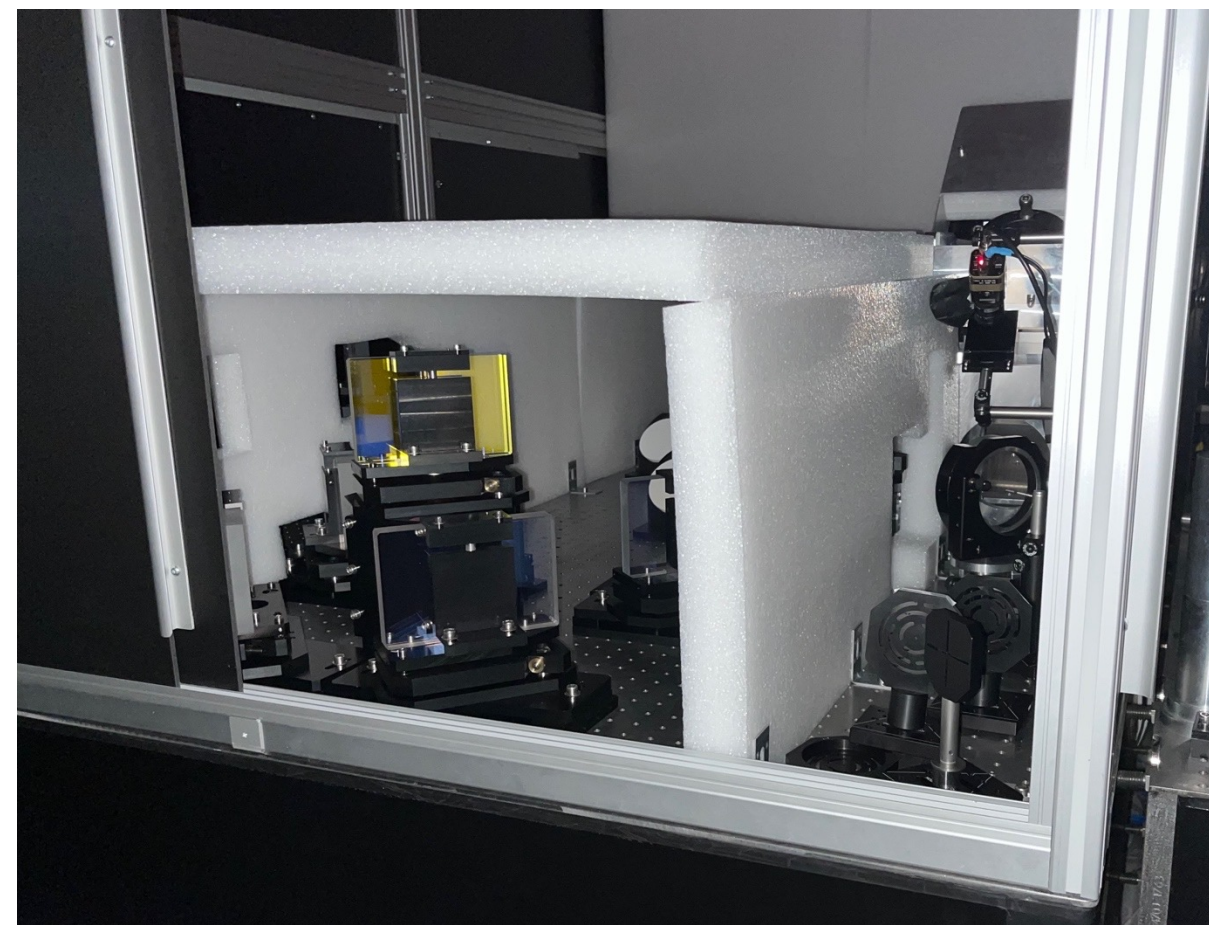
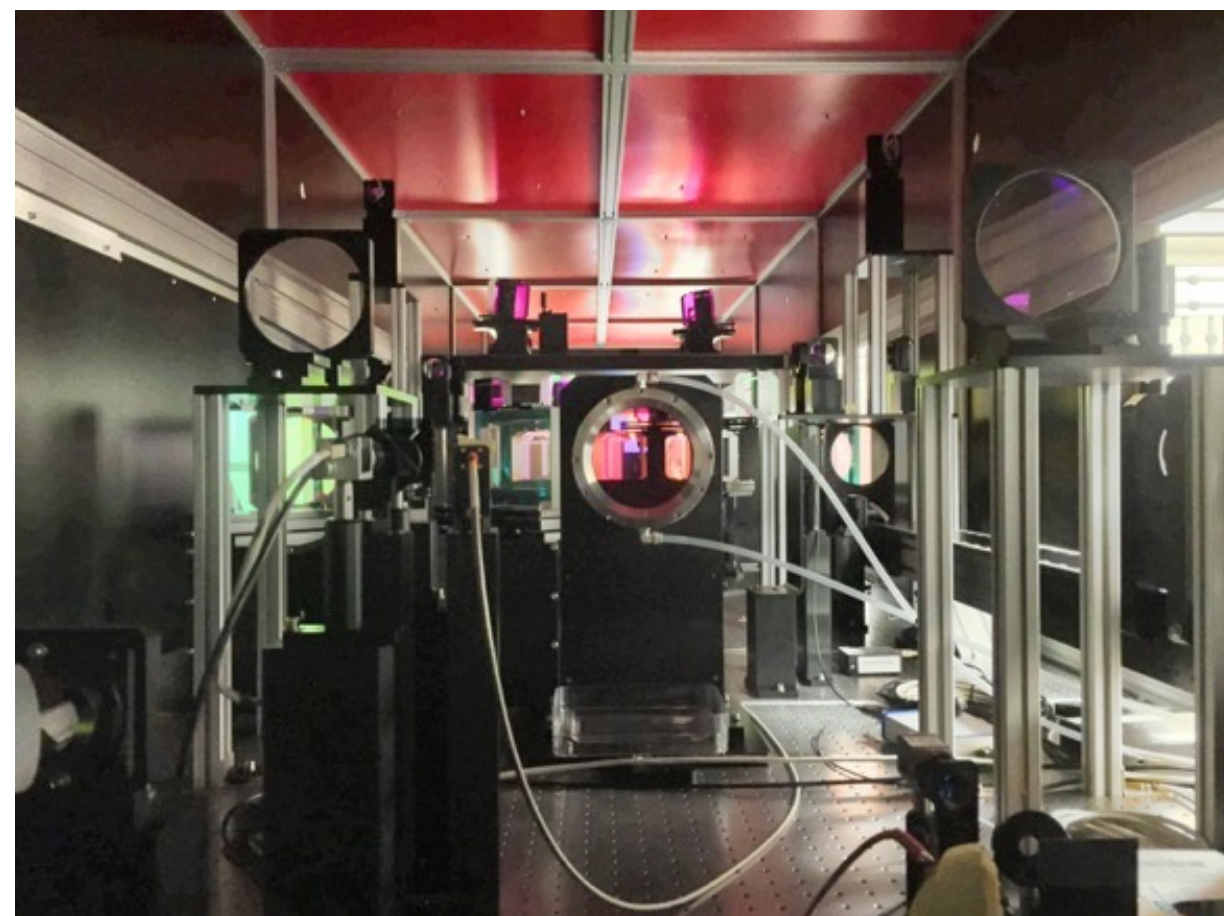
Pointing and fluence variations by air turbulence (after eliminating heat sources):

Moving from 100 TW to PW: as beam size and optical path increase, so does susceptibility to air turbulence.



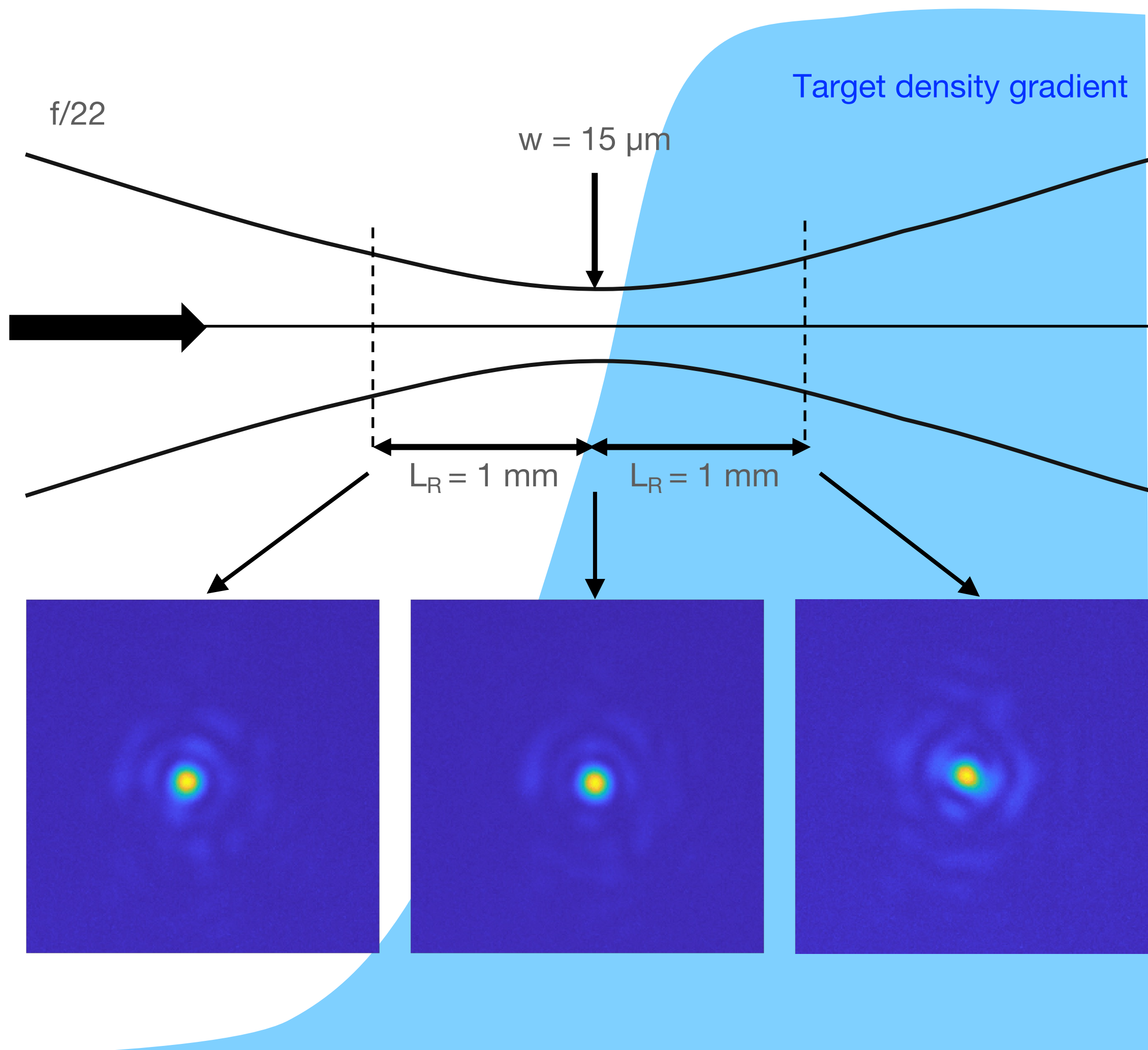
Recently: more foam walls:

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_F = 2.8\%$$

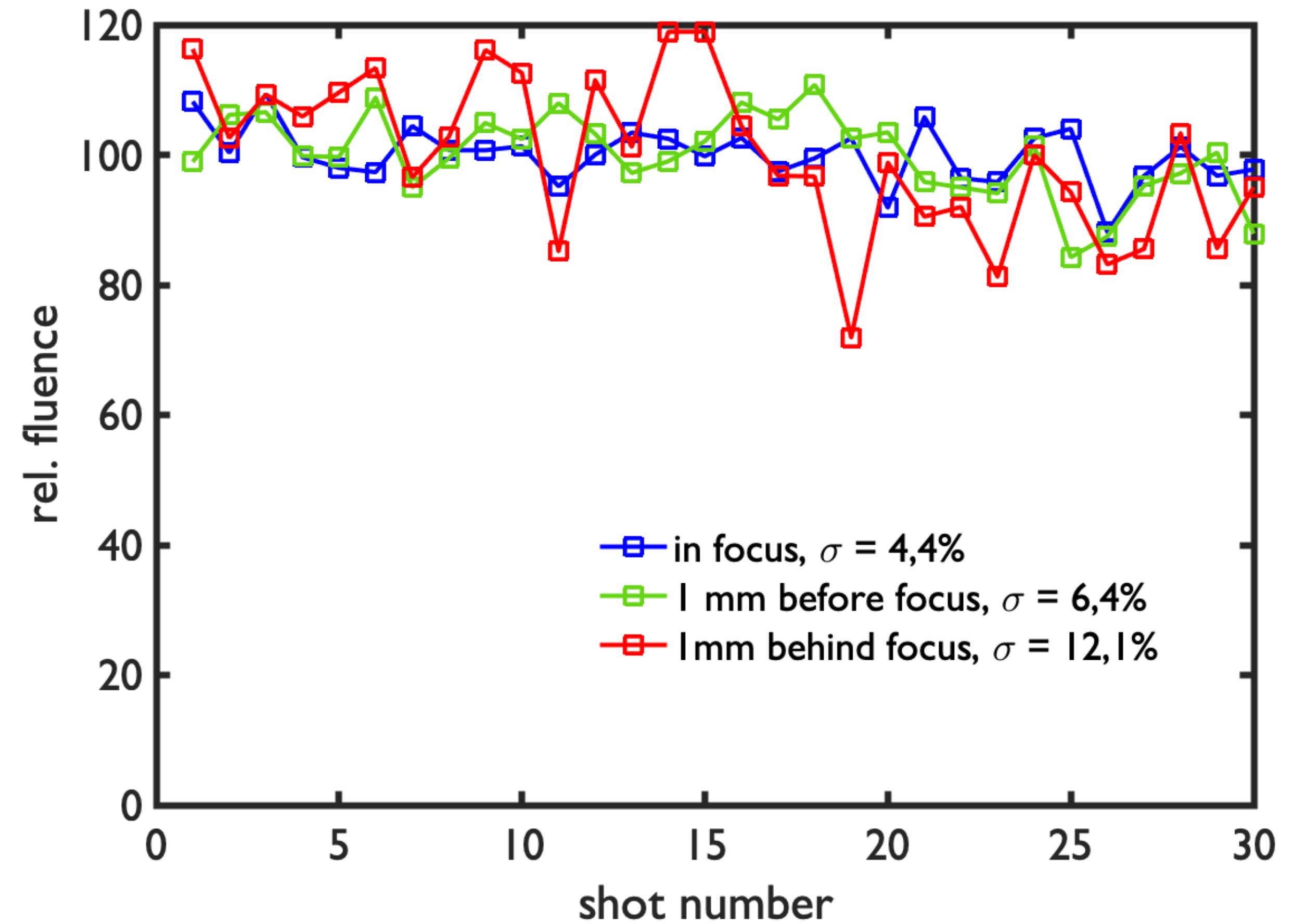


(shot-to-shot energy variation < 1%)

Out-of-focus, fluence variations increase:

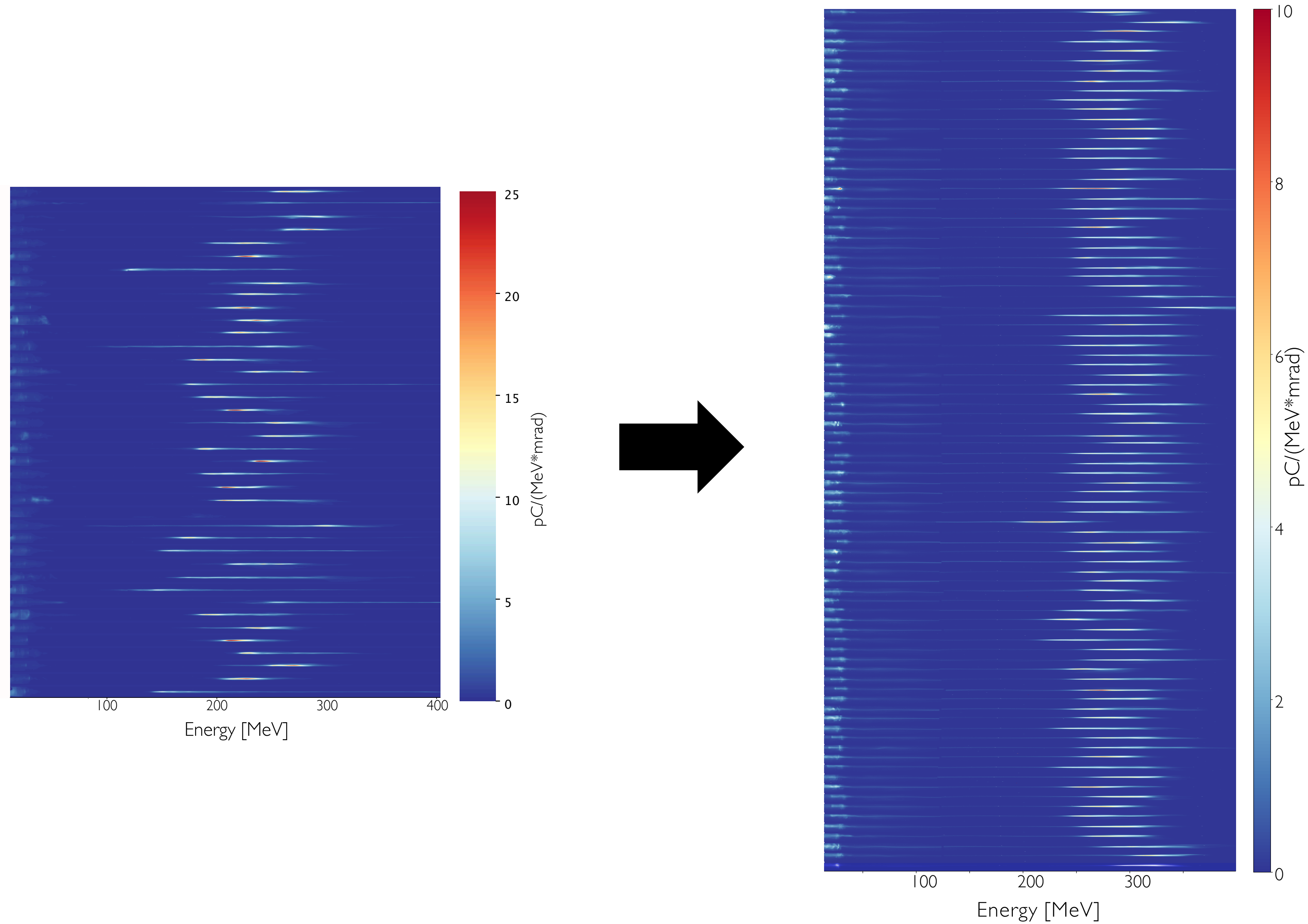


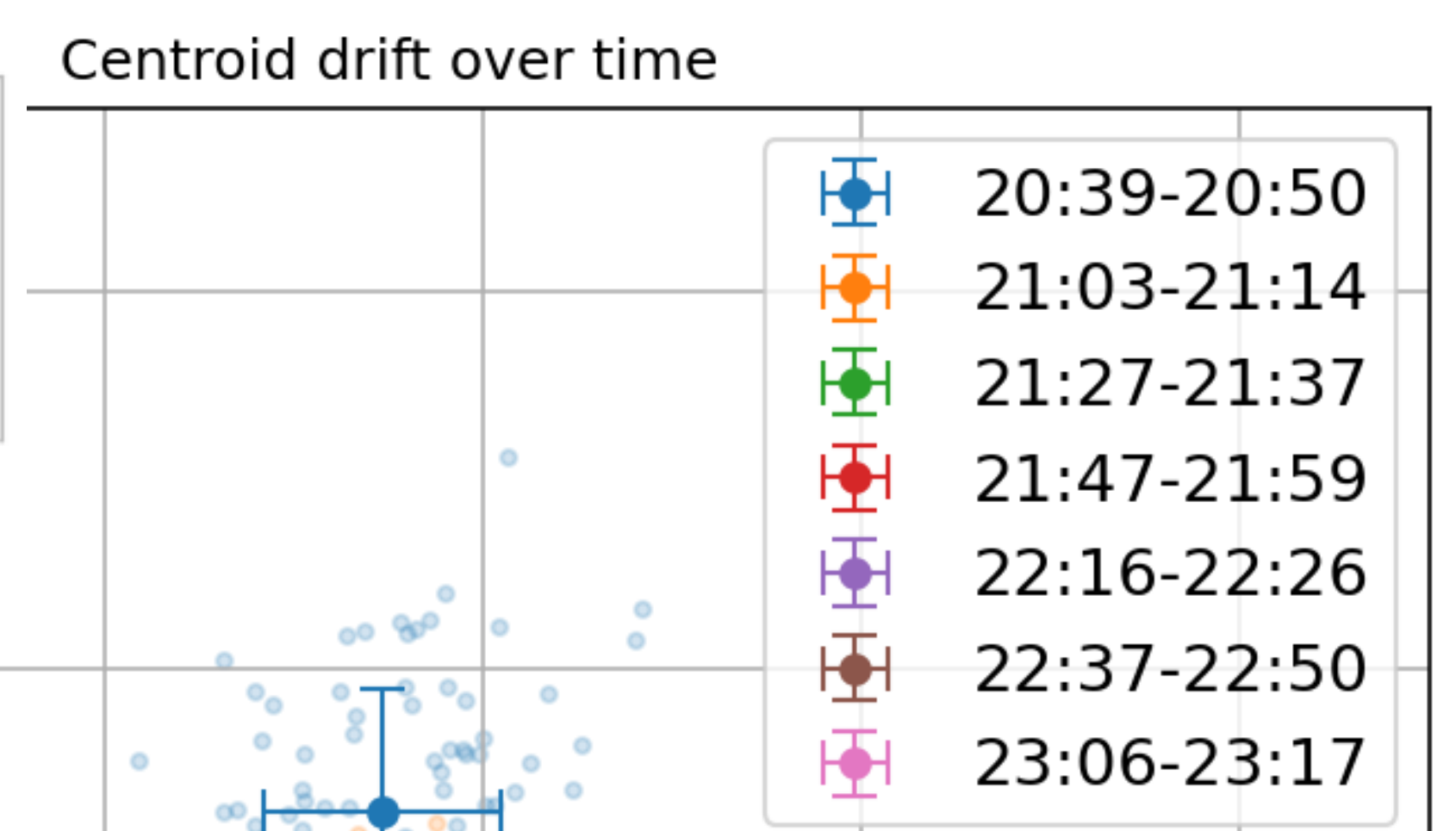
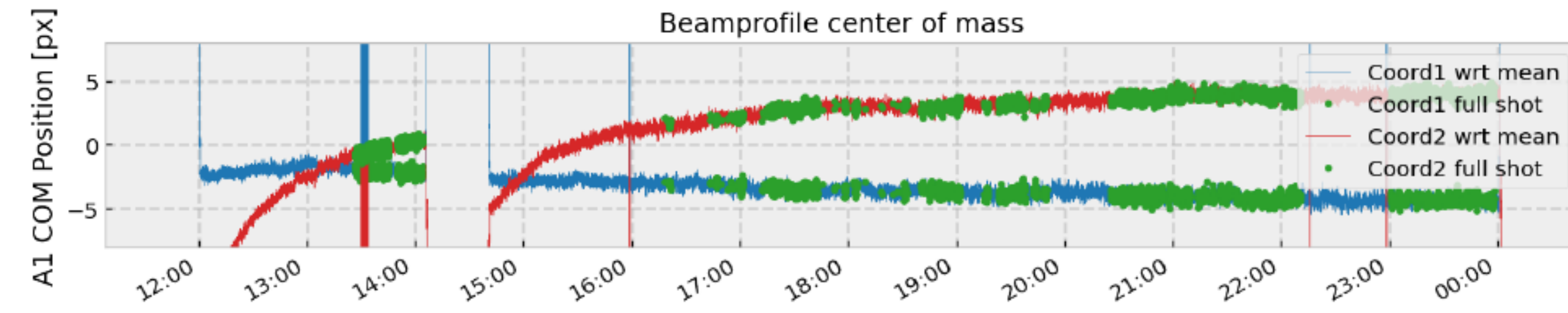
Shot-to-shot peak fluence variation
(from focus camera)



- fluence fluctuates much stronger out-of-focus than at focus
- Self-focusing at target gradient is sensitive to intensity fluctuations
- Probable cause: air turbulence in laser housing

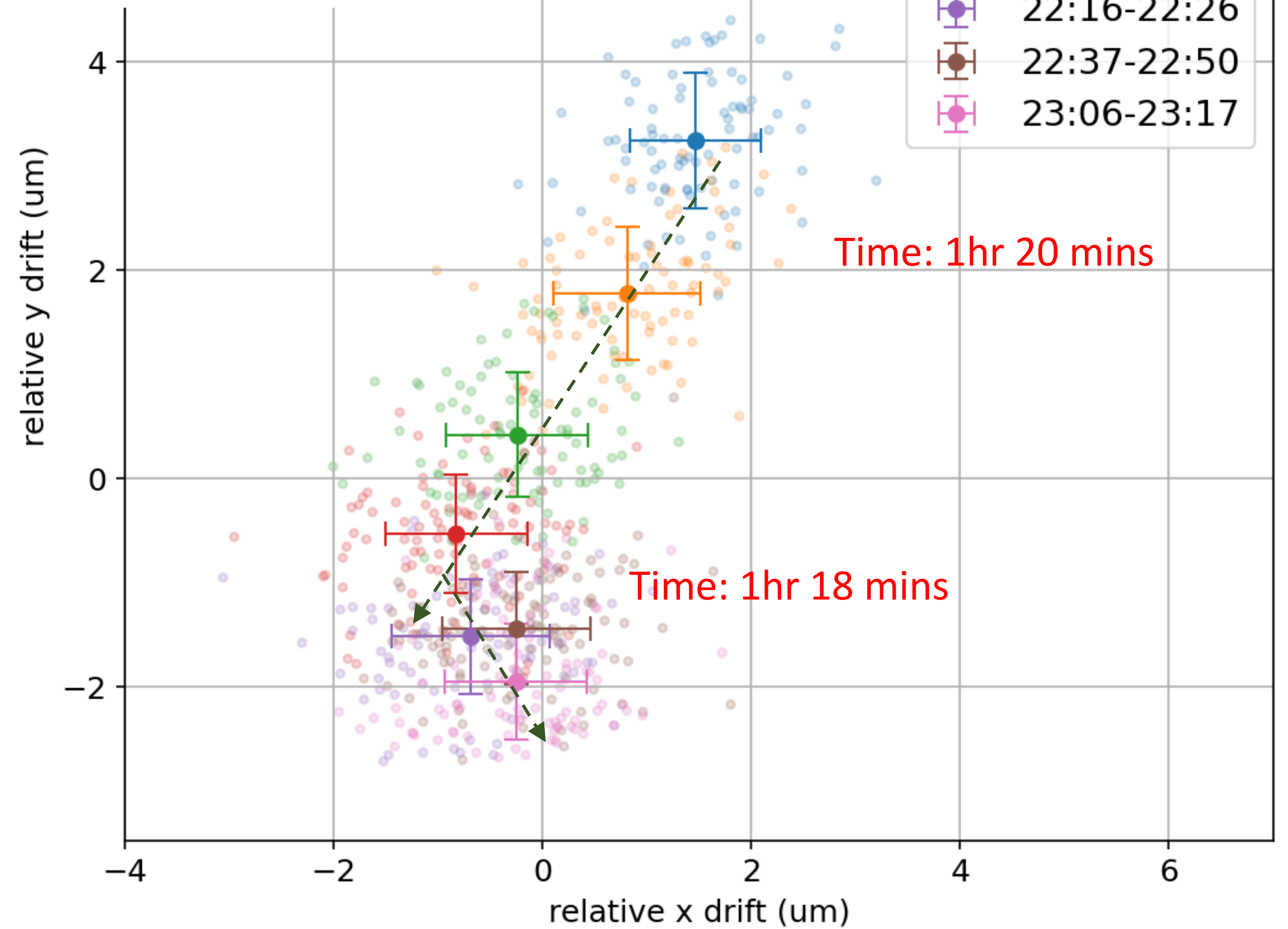
Going from 6m focal length, f/33 to 10 m focal length, f/55:





Long term focus drift seems to saturate after several hours after pump laser start

- Homemade active stabilization ongoing (A. Döpp)
- Shot-to-shot pointing will take a bit longer...

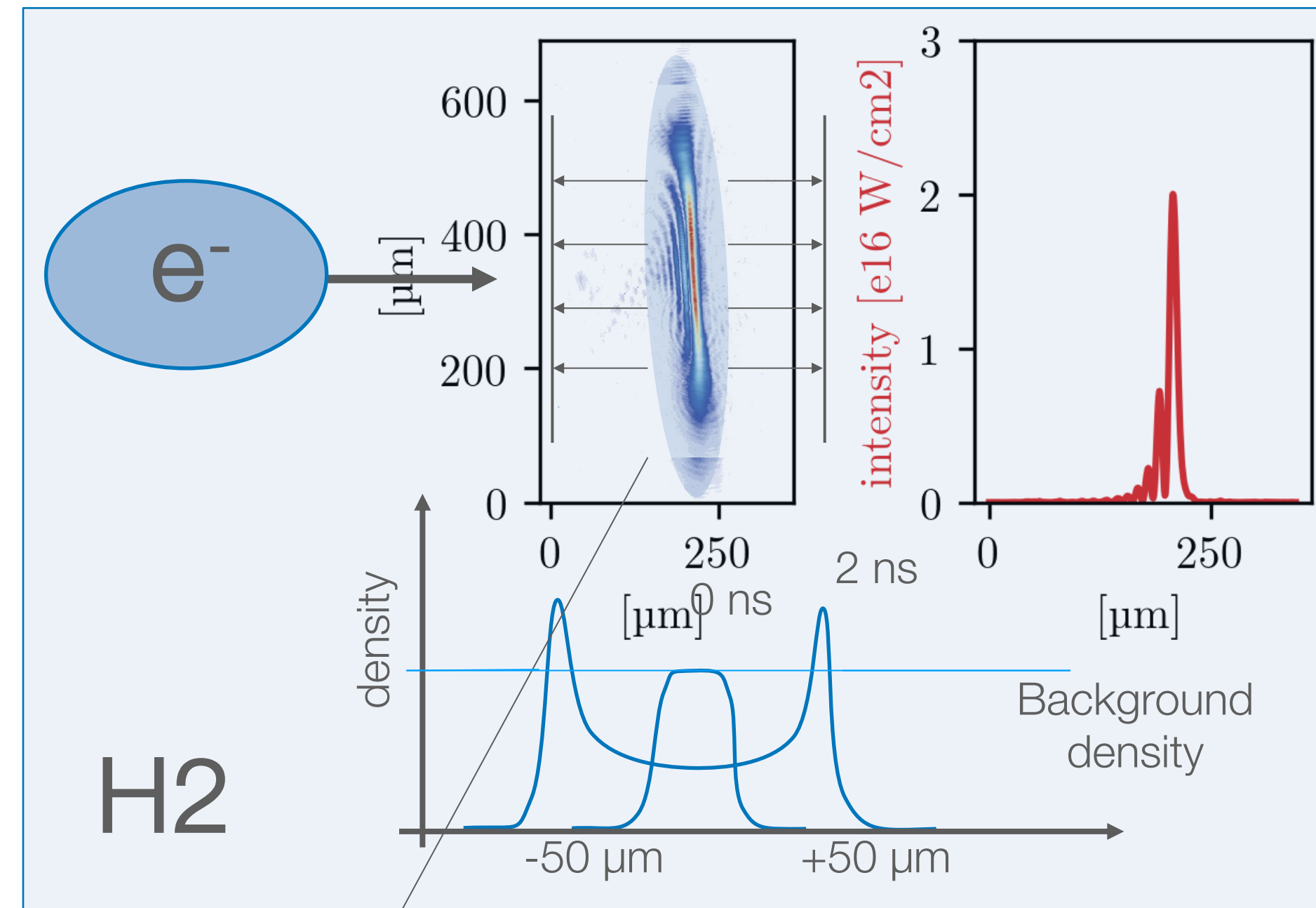


$$f = 50 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 1 \text{ } \mu\text{m} = 2 \text{ mrad}$$

Better injection control: Hydrodynamic optical field ionized shocks

Independent control of:

- injection position \rightarrow final energy
- shock height \rightarrow charge
- plateau density \rightarrow acceleration gradient



Plasma simulation support from Oxford

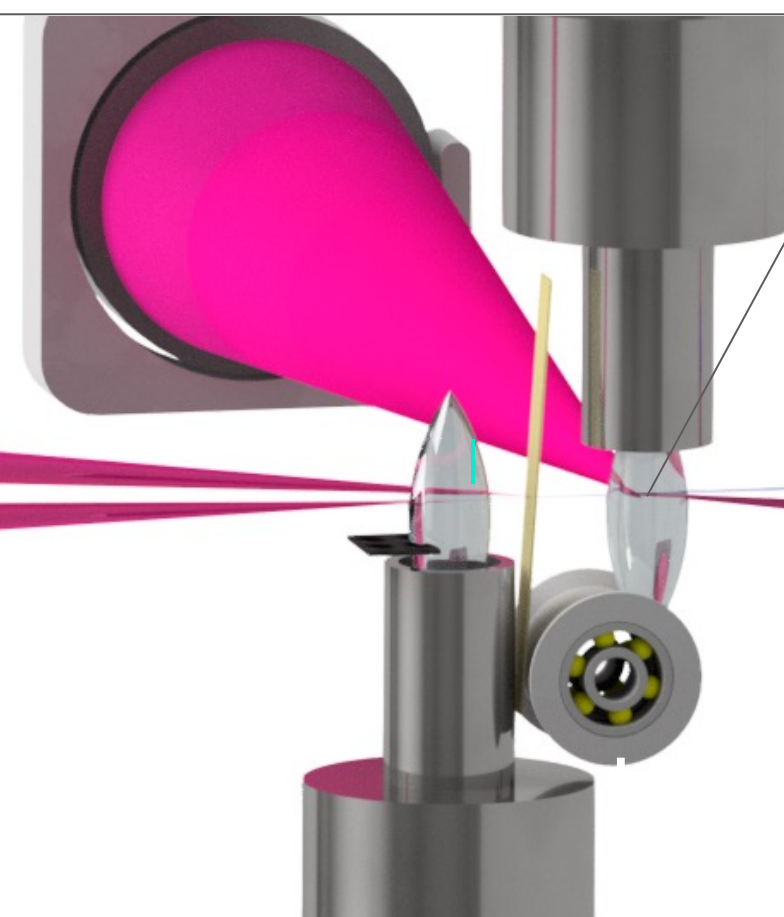


M. Foerster



(A. Ross)

Injector beam

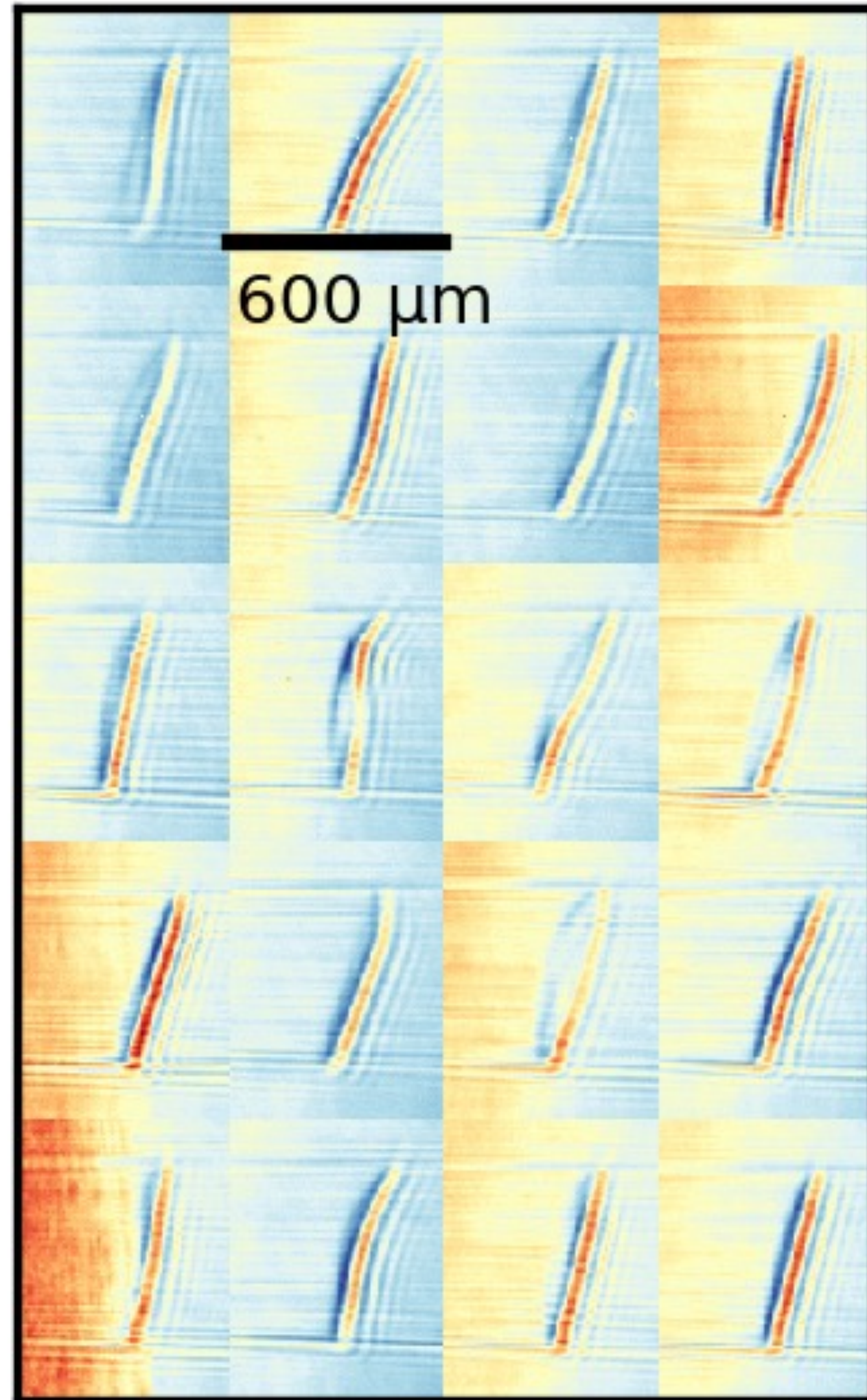


Witness-driver pair

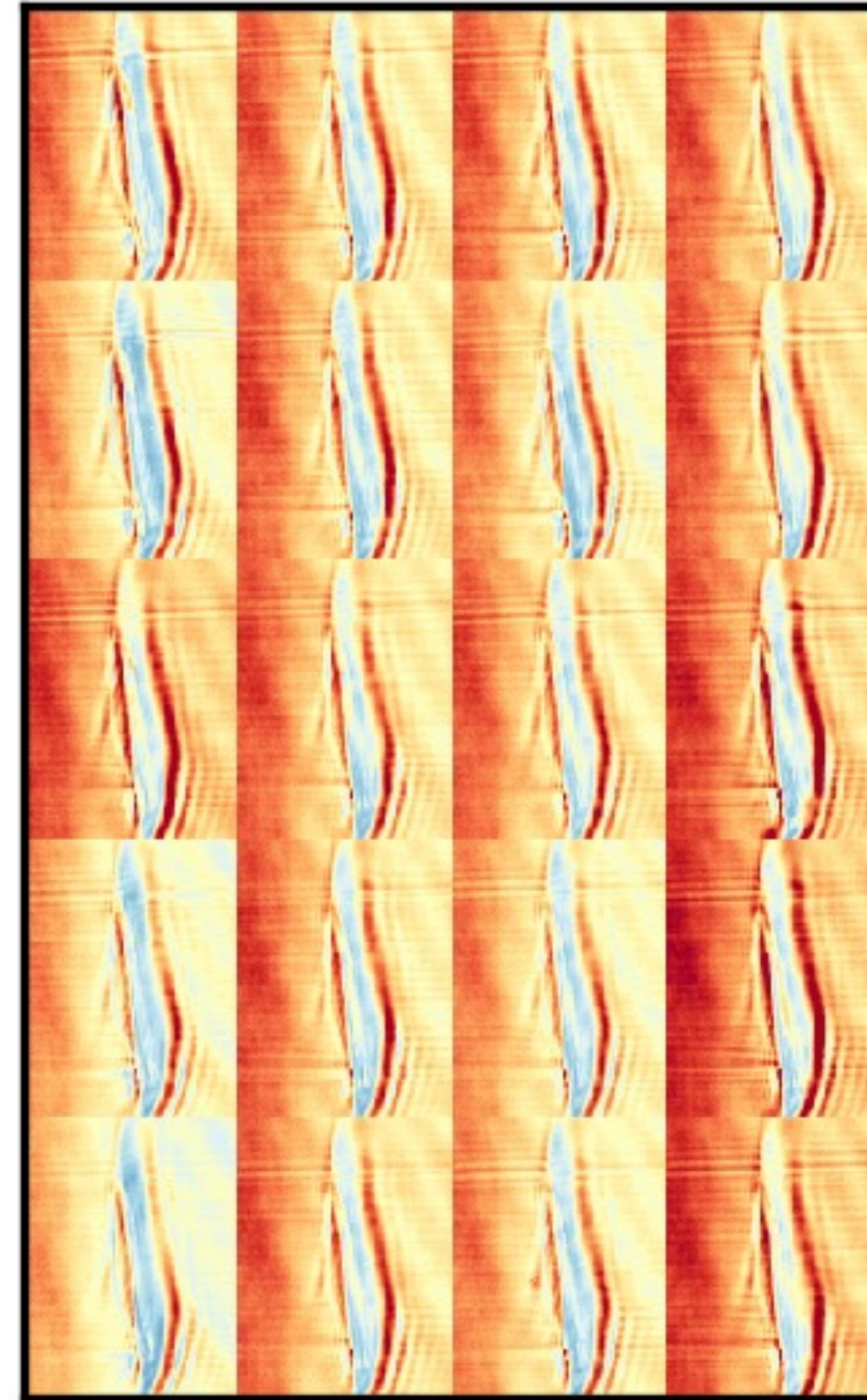


HOFI shock stability

Supersonic wire shocks

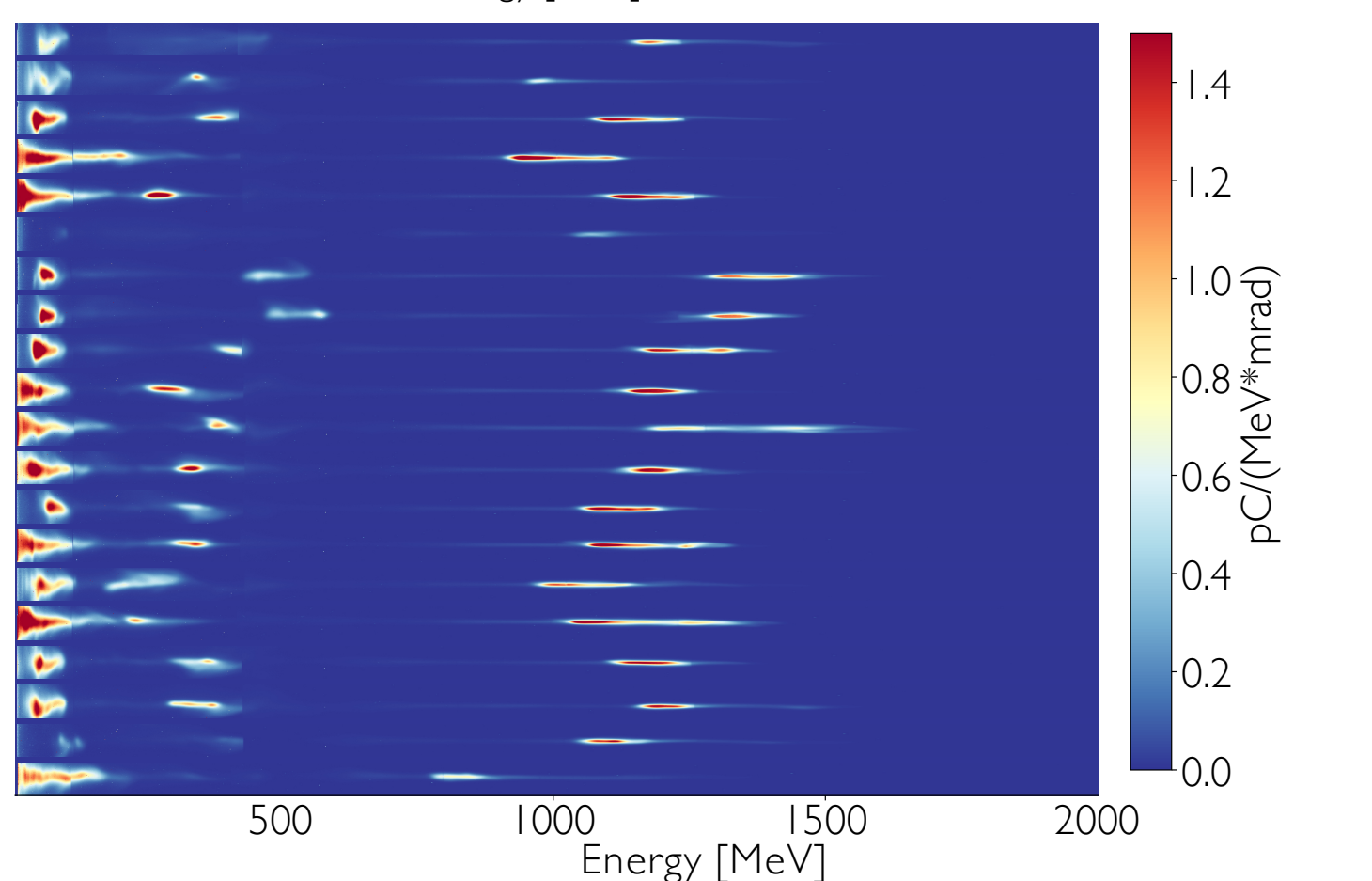
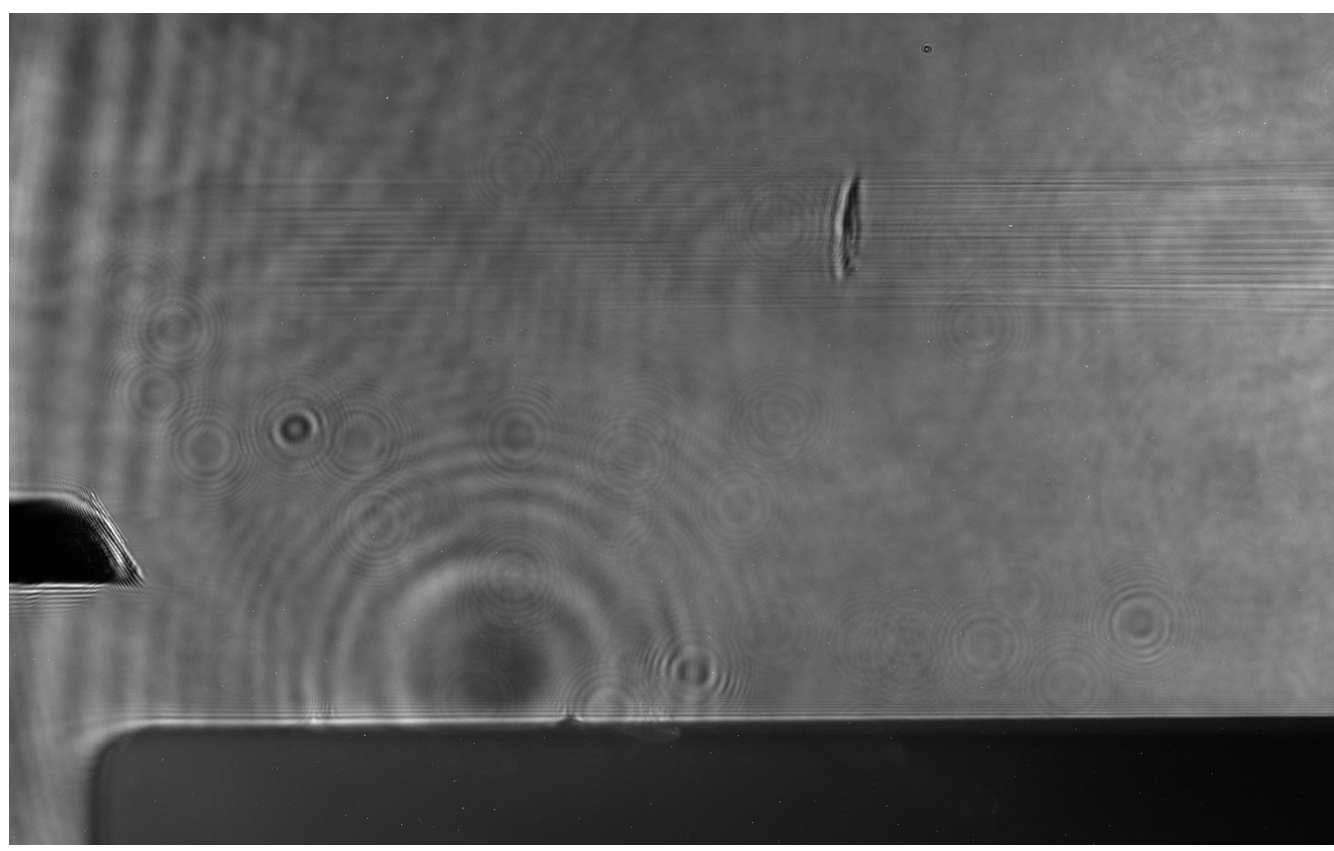
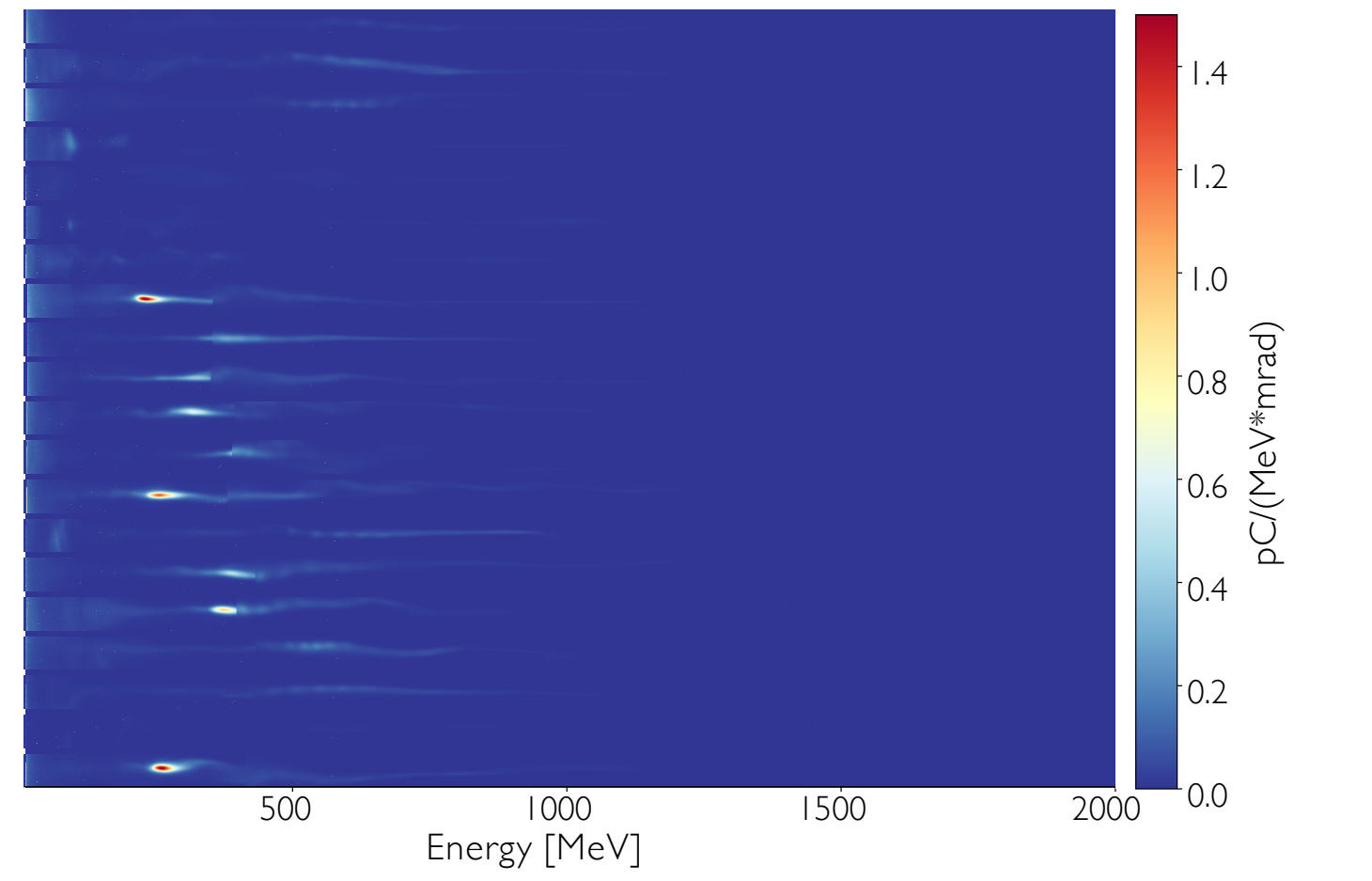
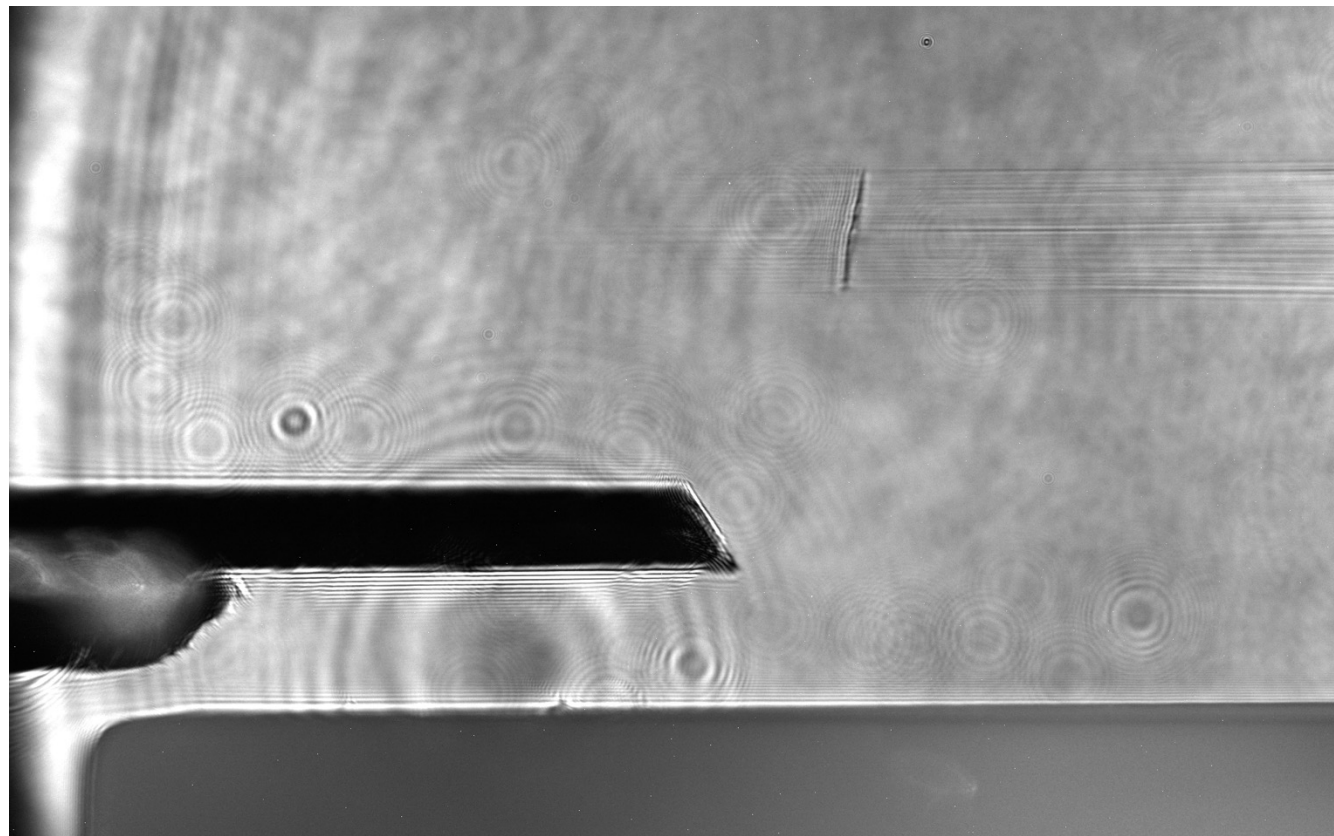
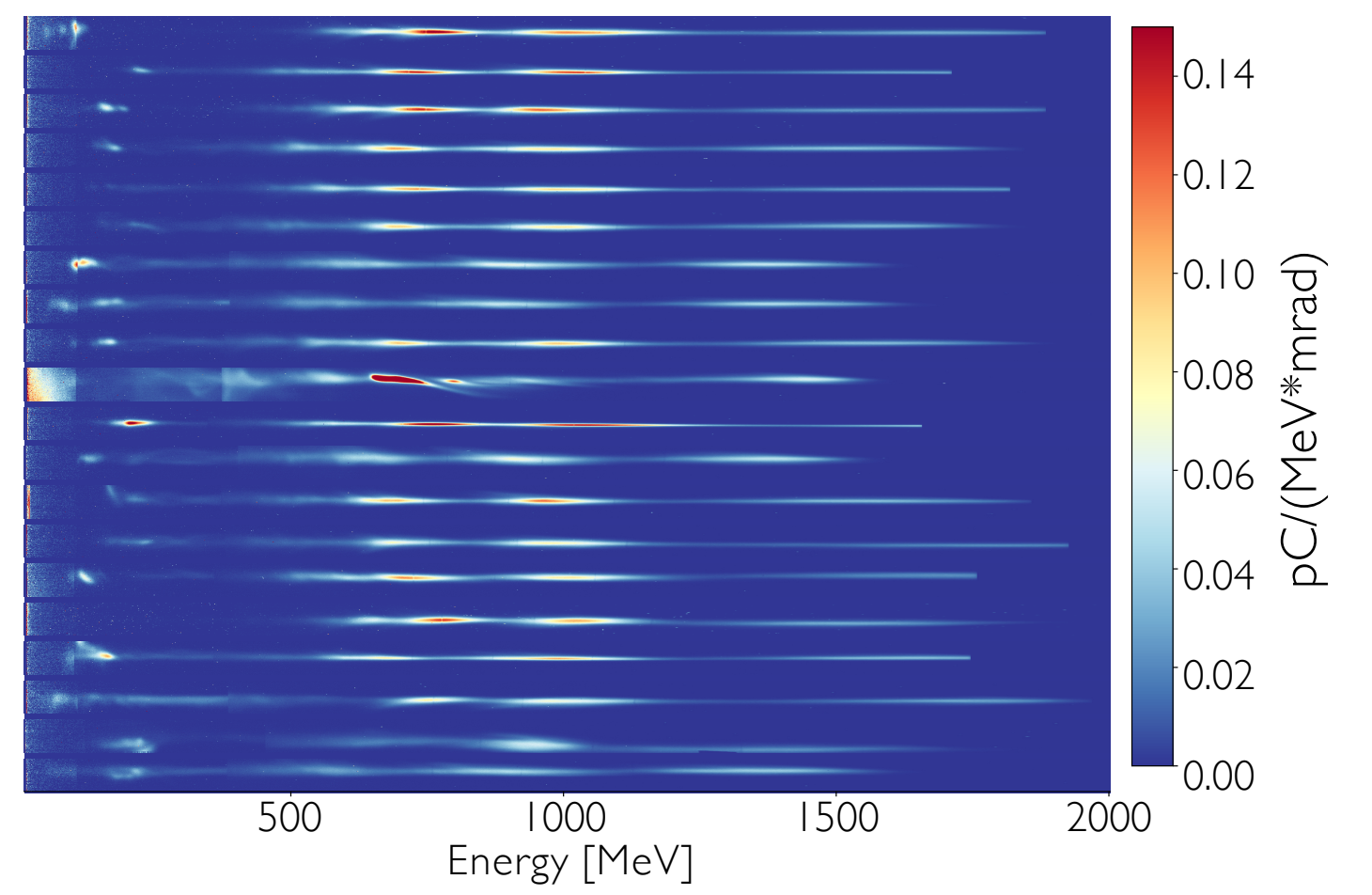
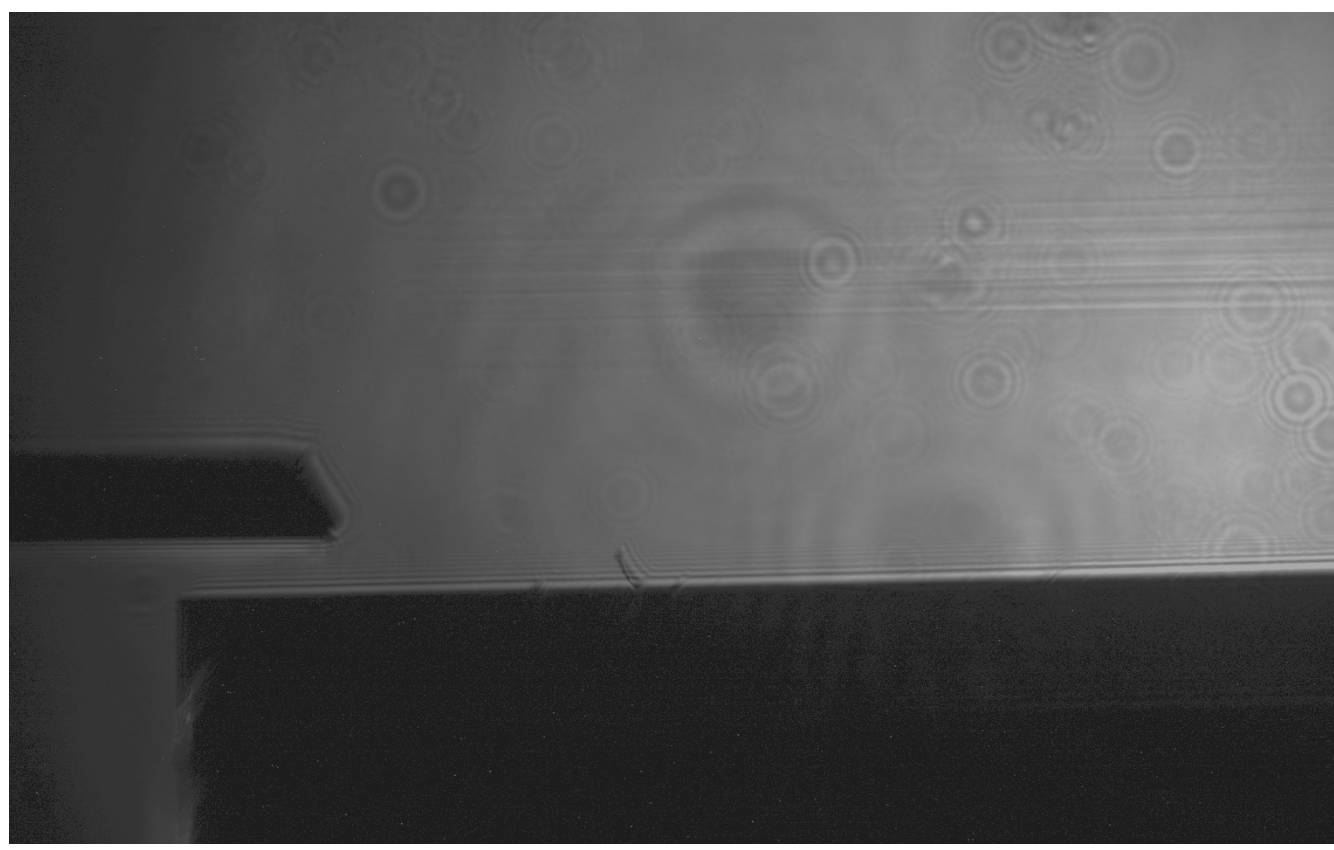
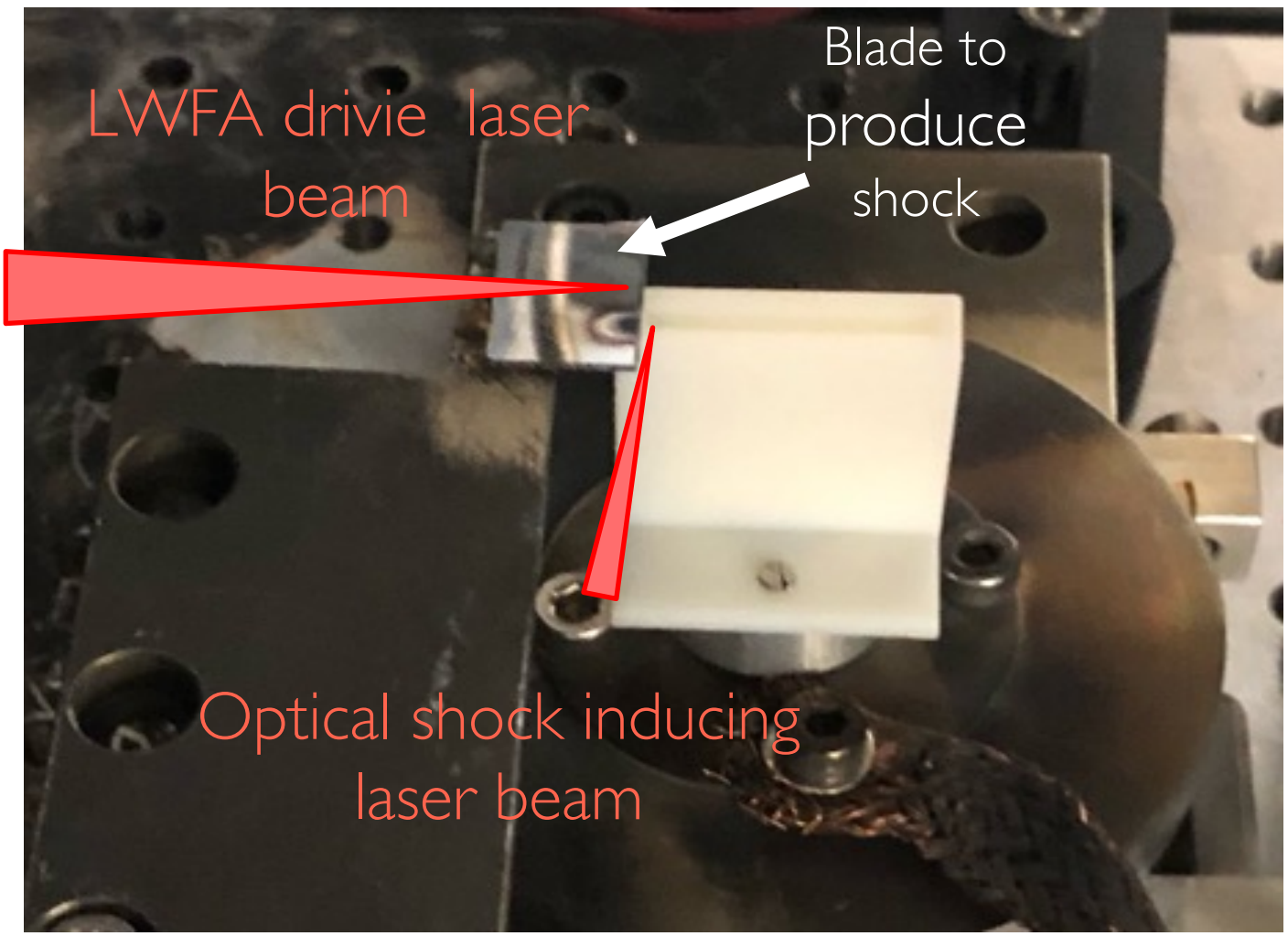
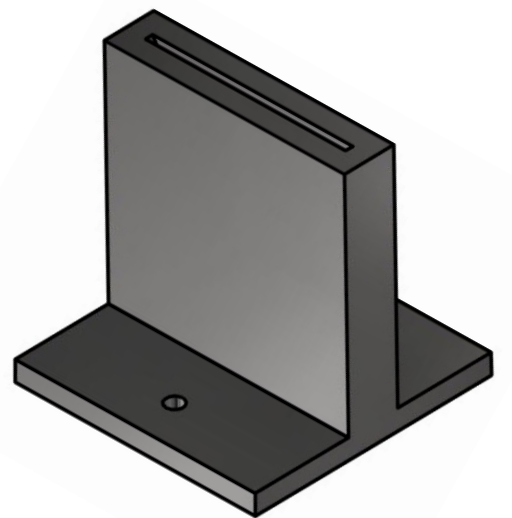
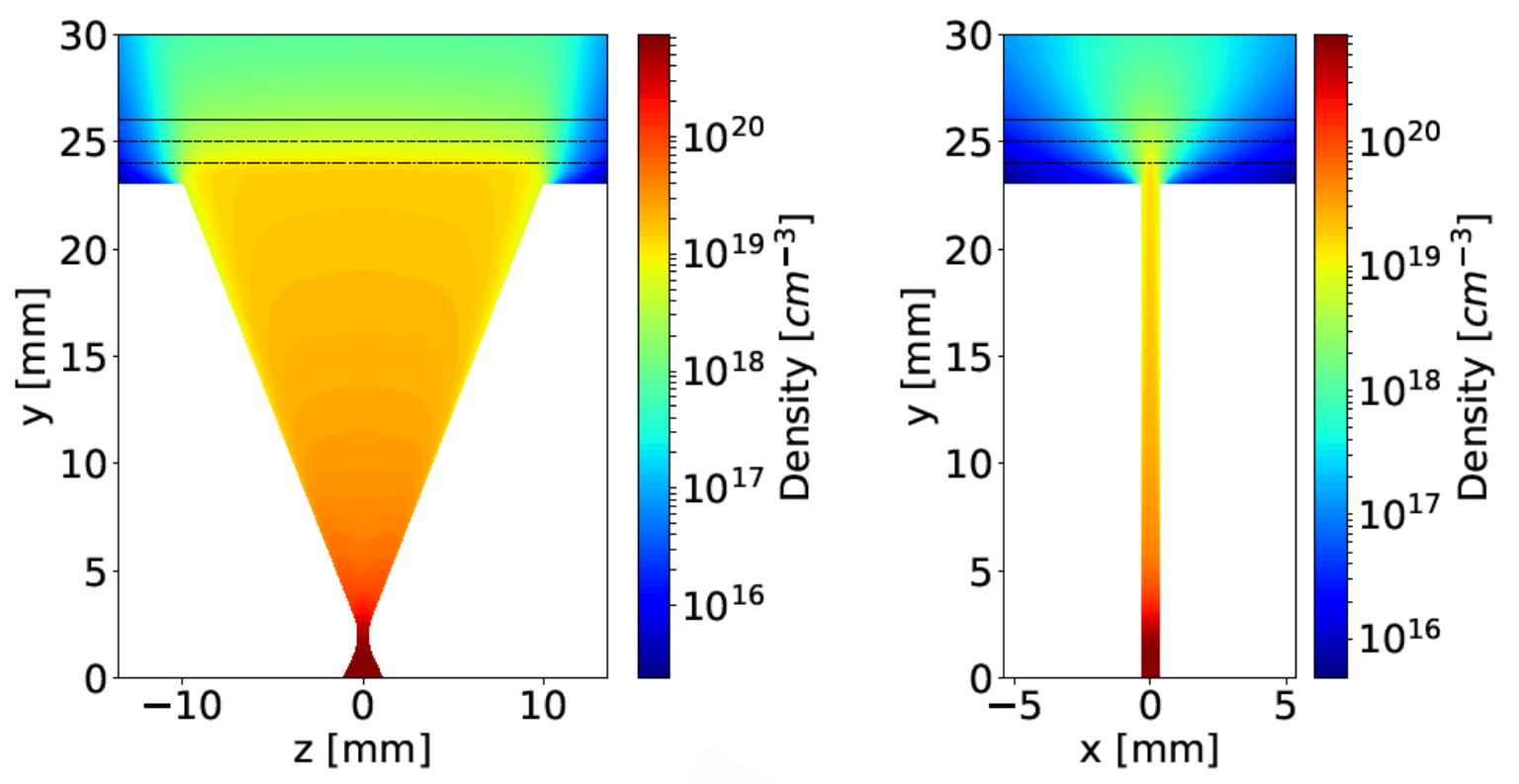


HOFI shocks



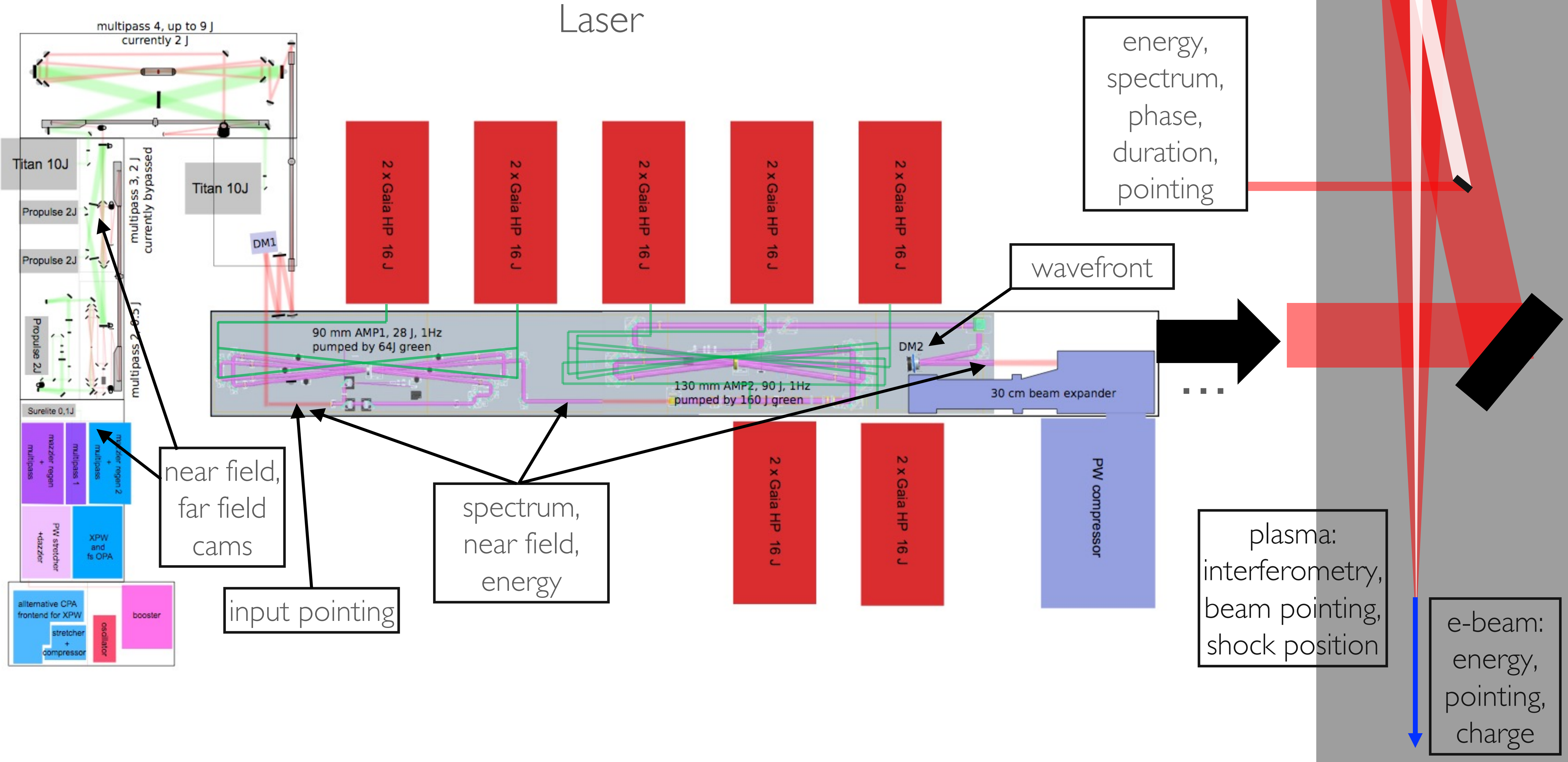
Monoenergetic GeV beams

20 mm slit nozzle target, f/55



Hunting for correlations: Shot-to-shot diagnostics

Expt.



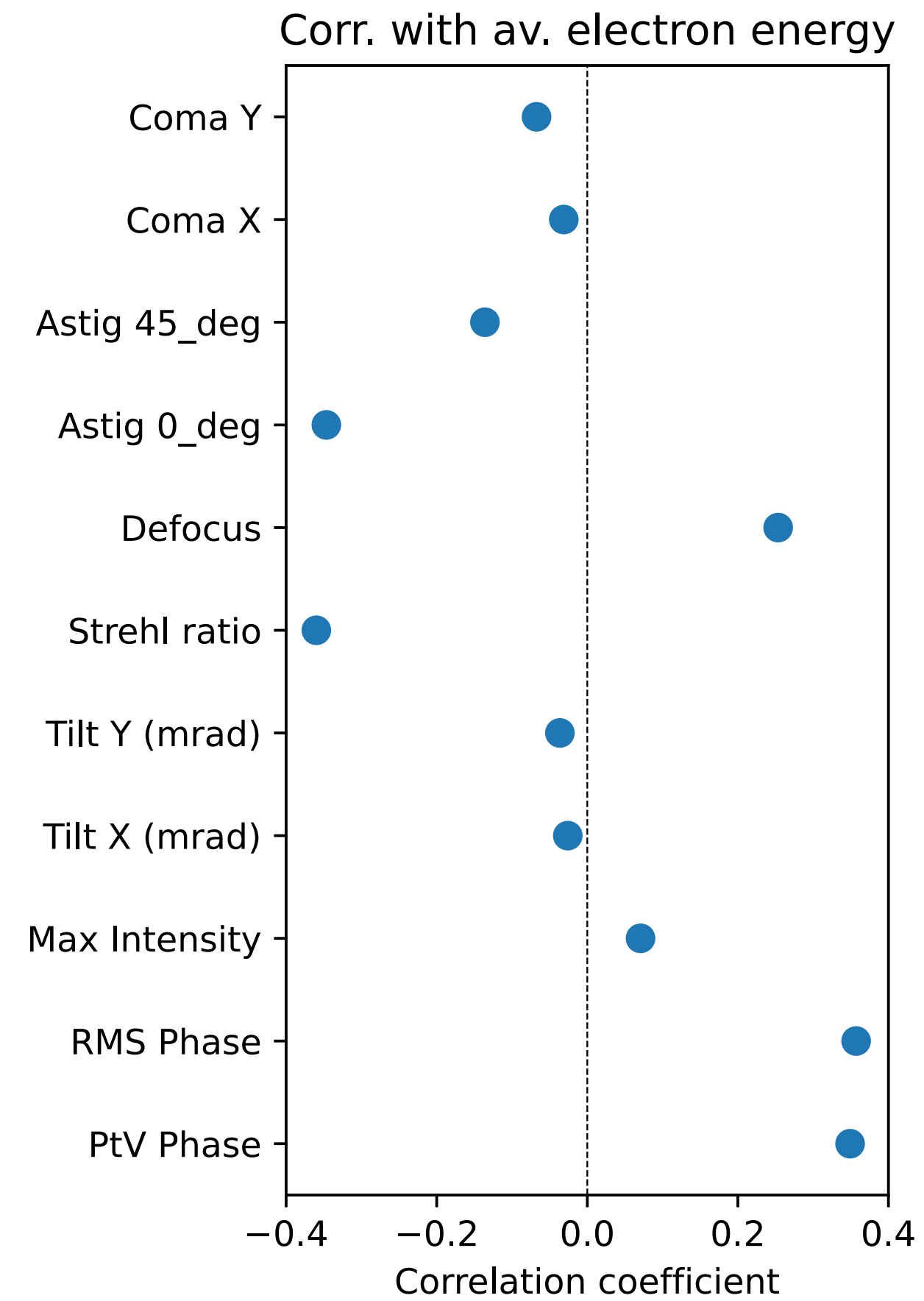
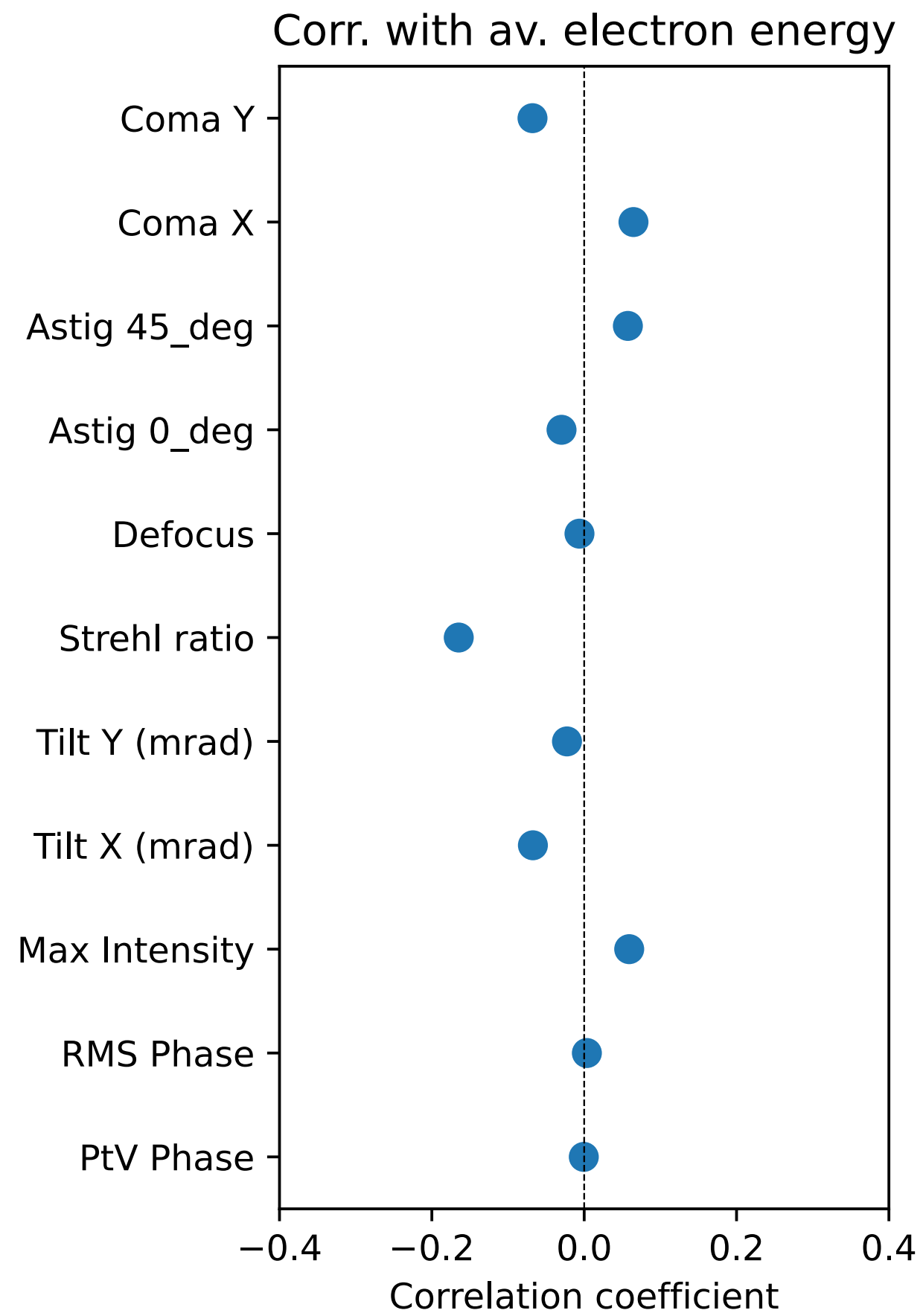
Hunting for correlations: Analysis ongoing...

electron energy vs. wavefront

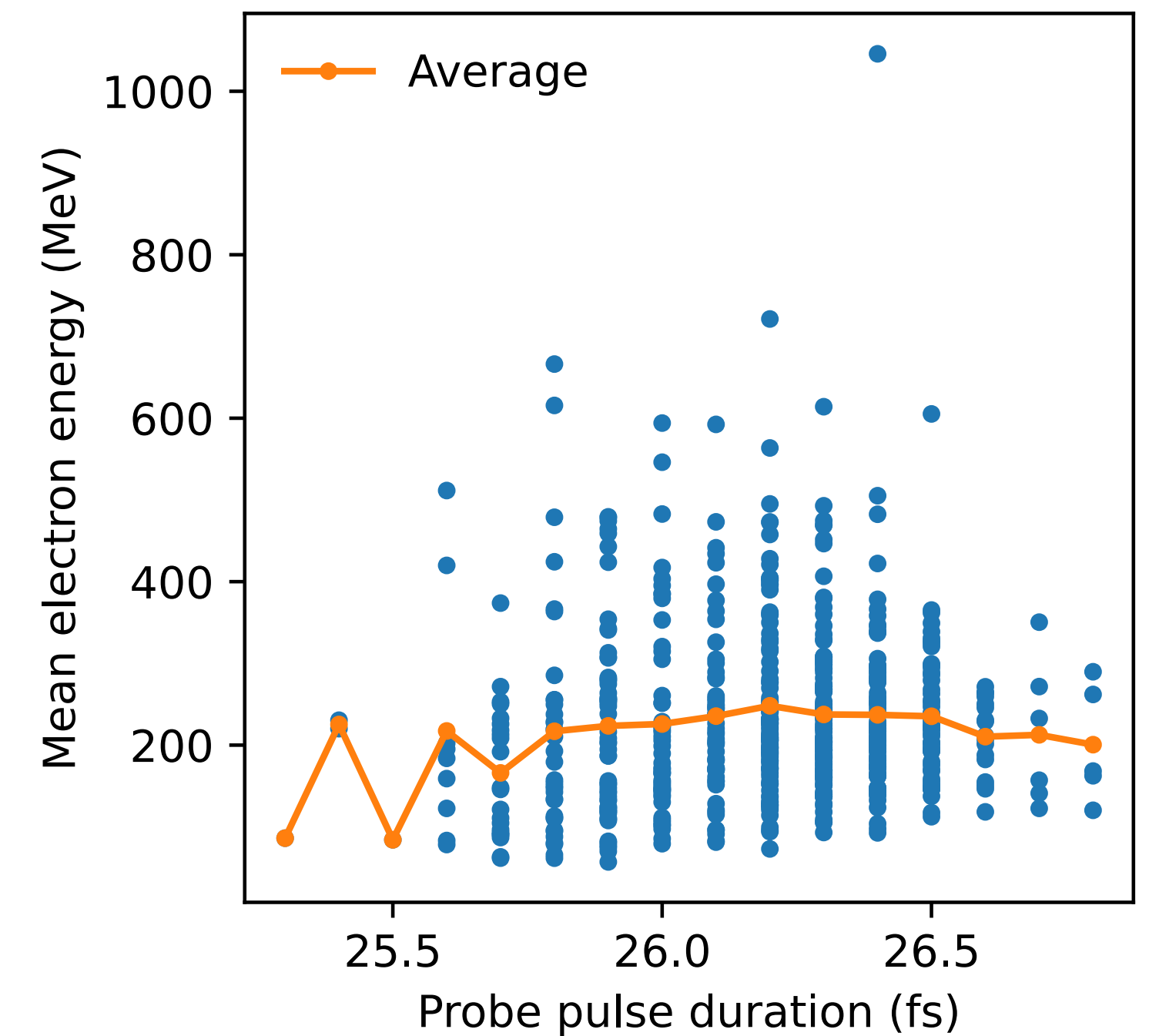
Run 13

Run 19

target moved downstream
by $400 \mu\text{m} = 1/3 Z_R$



electron energy vs.
pulse duration



400 shots each, relying on statistical fluctuations

Thank you for your attention!



Stefan Karsch, Andreas Döpp,
Moritz Foerster, Hao Ding, Max
Gilljohann, Johannes Götzfried,
Sabine Schindler, Florian
Haberstroh, Katinka v. Grafenstein,
Faran Irshad, Enes Travac, Albert
Schletter

Hybrid Data



We are hiring :

- CALA postdoctoral fellowship
(see <https://pulse.physik.uni-muenchen.de>)
- PHD positions

Thank you for your attention!

Btw: We are hiring, too...



Multi-objective and multi-fidelity Bayesian optimization of laser-plasma acceleration

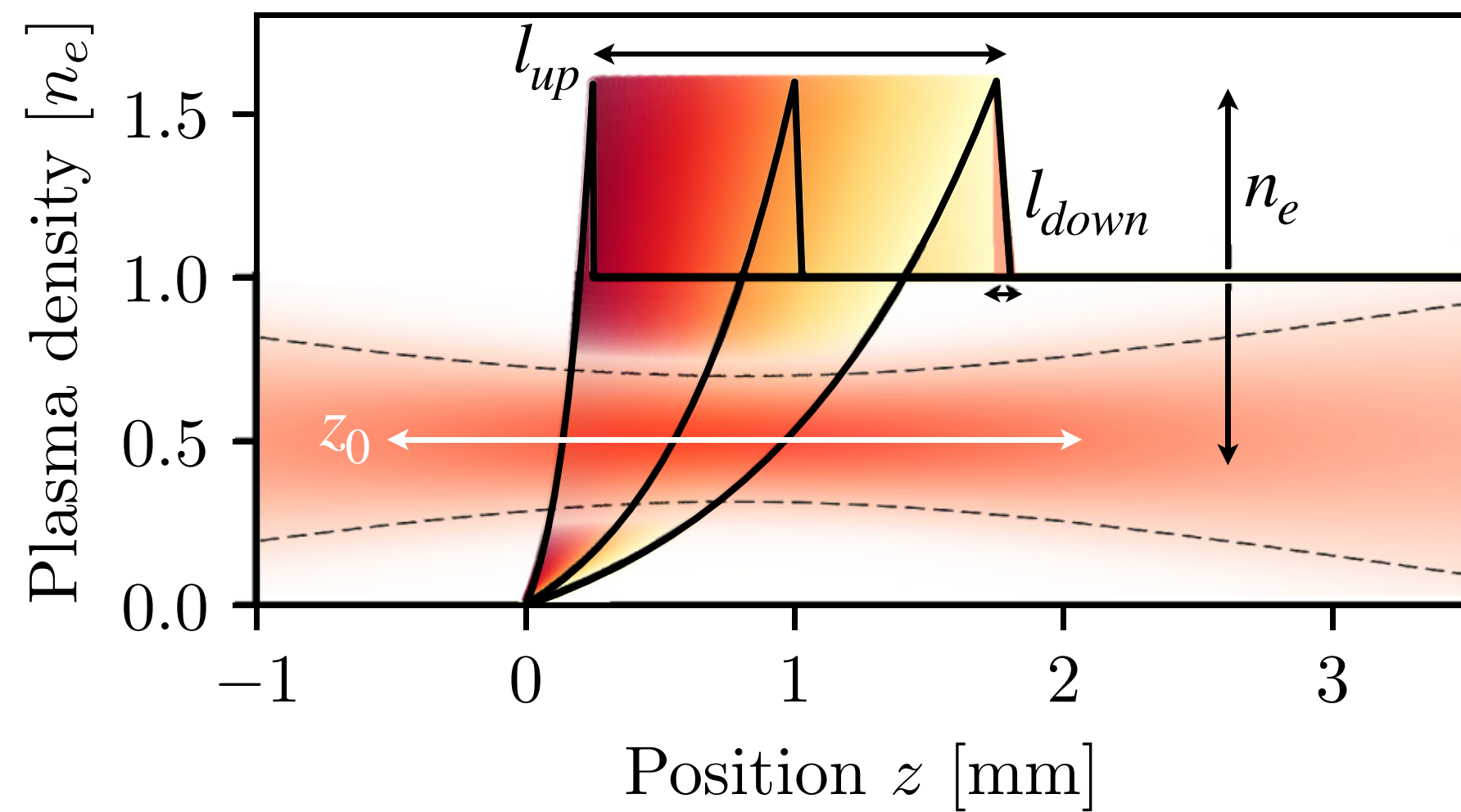
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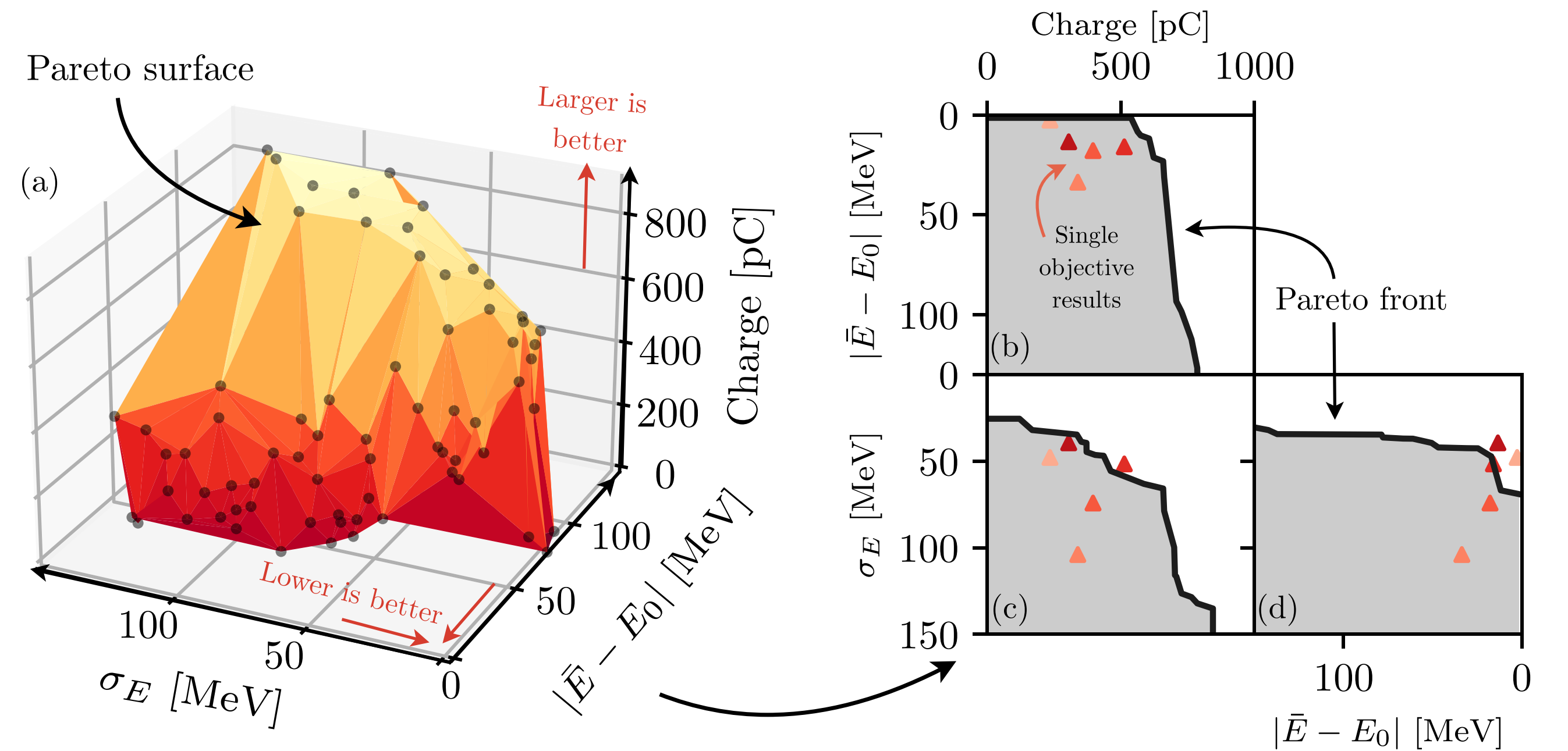
²Max Planck Institut für Quantenoptik, Hans-Kopfermann-Strasse 1, 85748 Garching, Germany

(Received 2 October 2022; accepted 17 January 2023; published 31 January 2023)

Optimization parameters

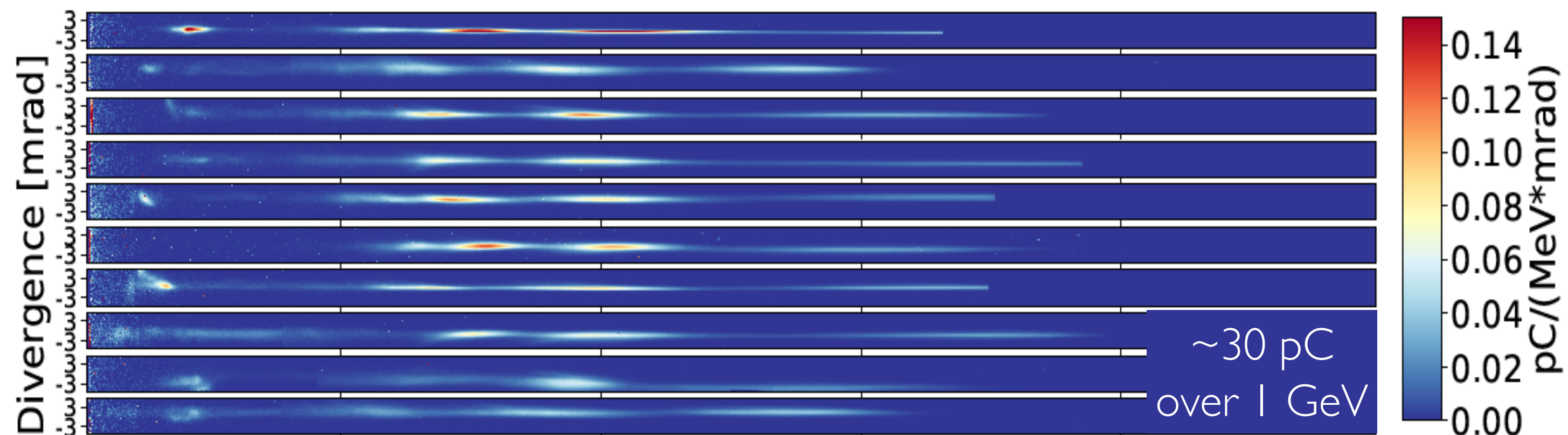


Pareto front vs. single objective optimization

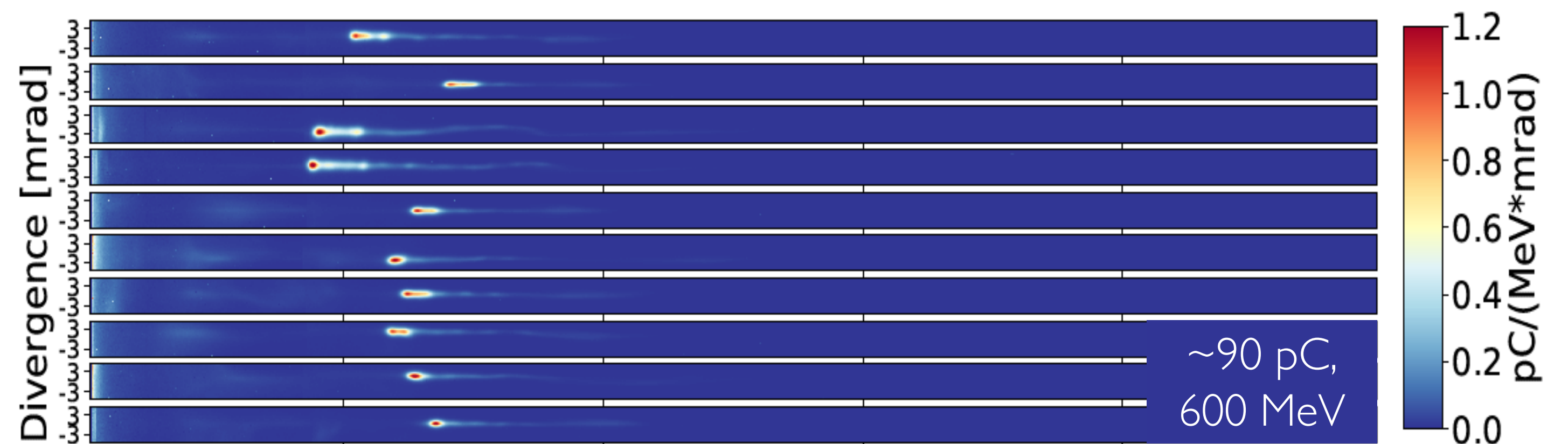


...currently successfully implemented in the experiment... stay tuned!

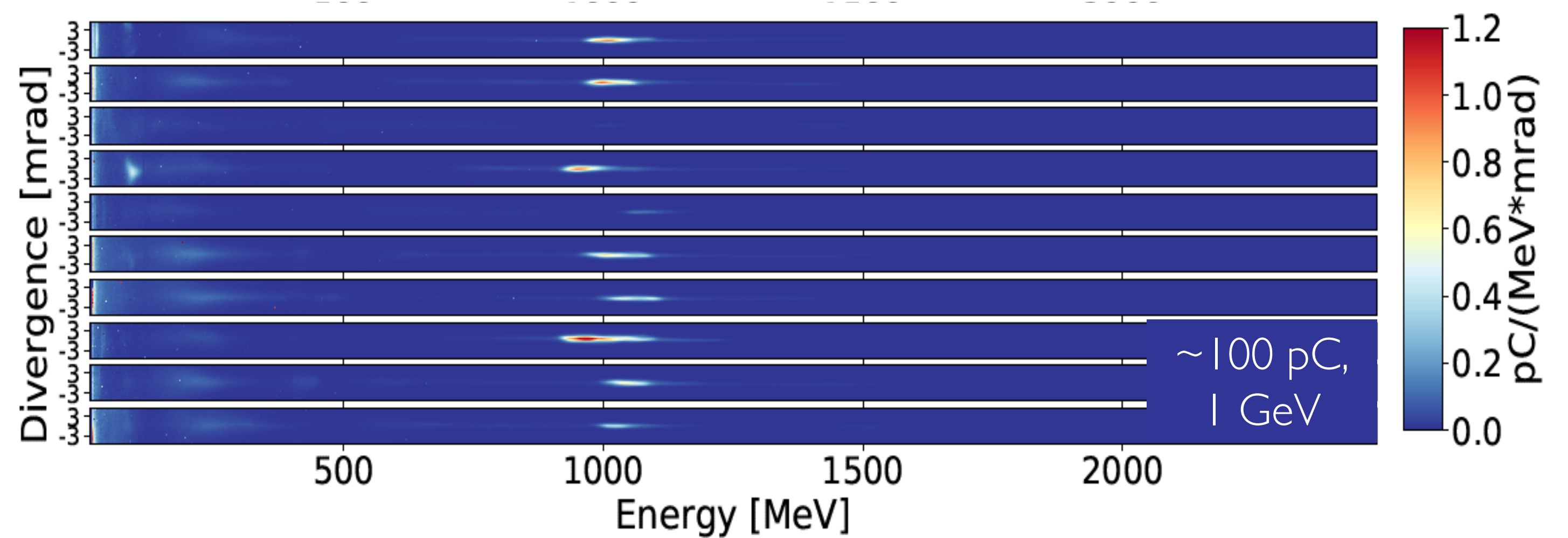
Self
injection



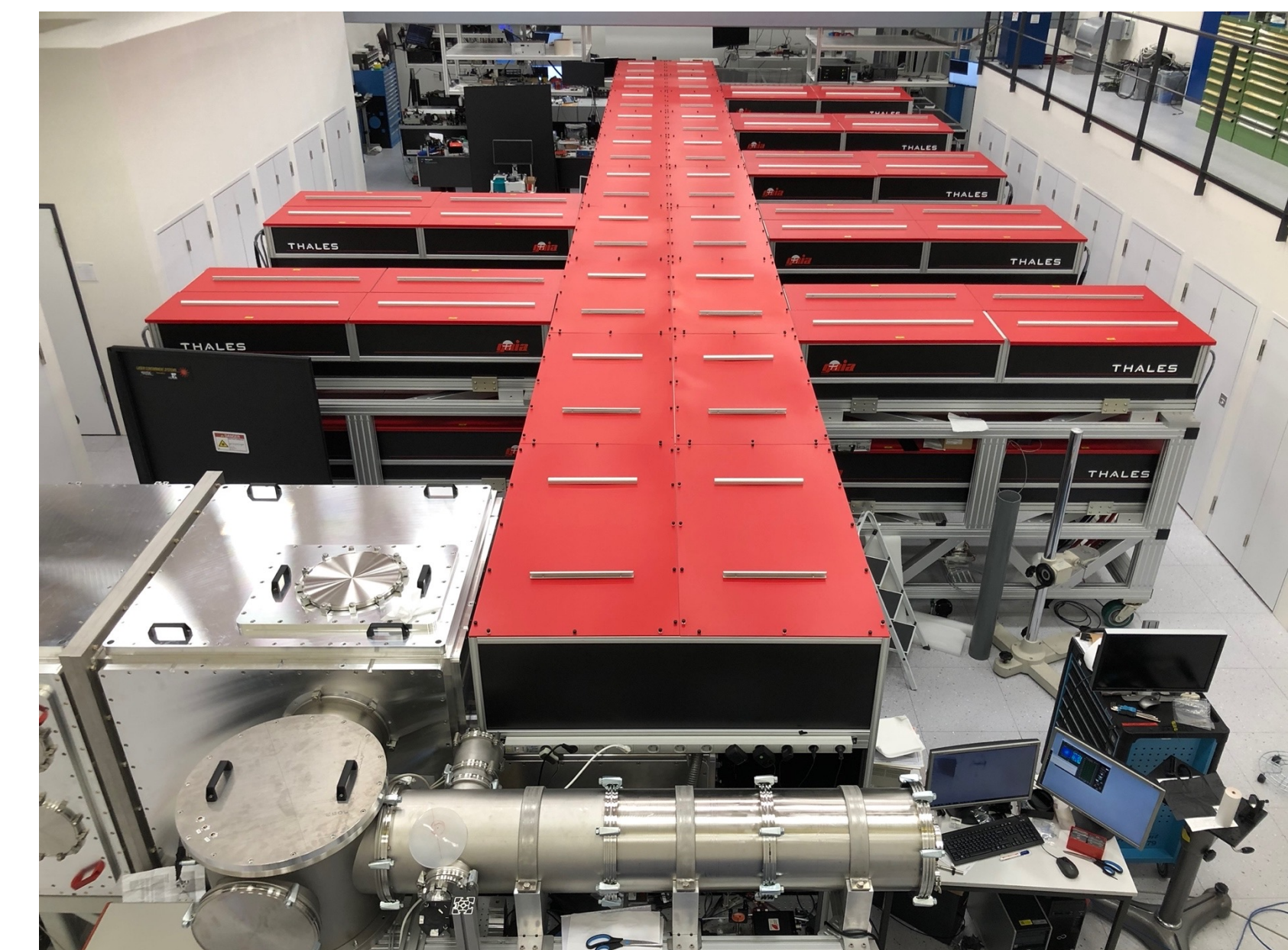
Blade
induced
shock
injection



Optically
induced
shock
injection



Centre for Advanced Laser Applications (CALA)...

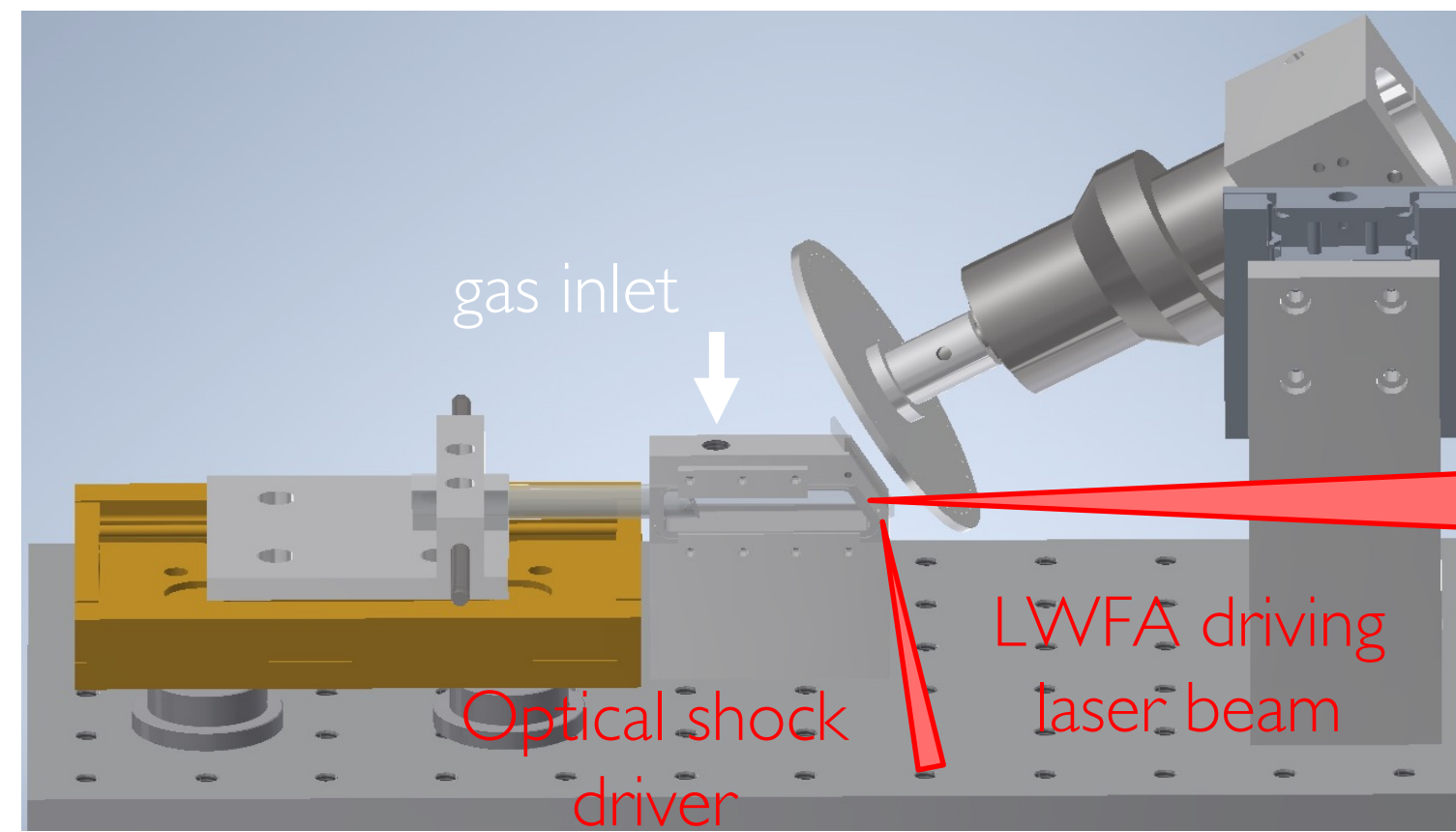


- ...is operated by the Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München (LMU)
- ... serves three university user groups
- ... hosts approx. 40 staff members

- ... houses two laser systems, ATLAS-3000 and PFS-pro
- ... and five experimental beamlines

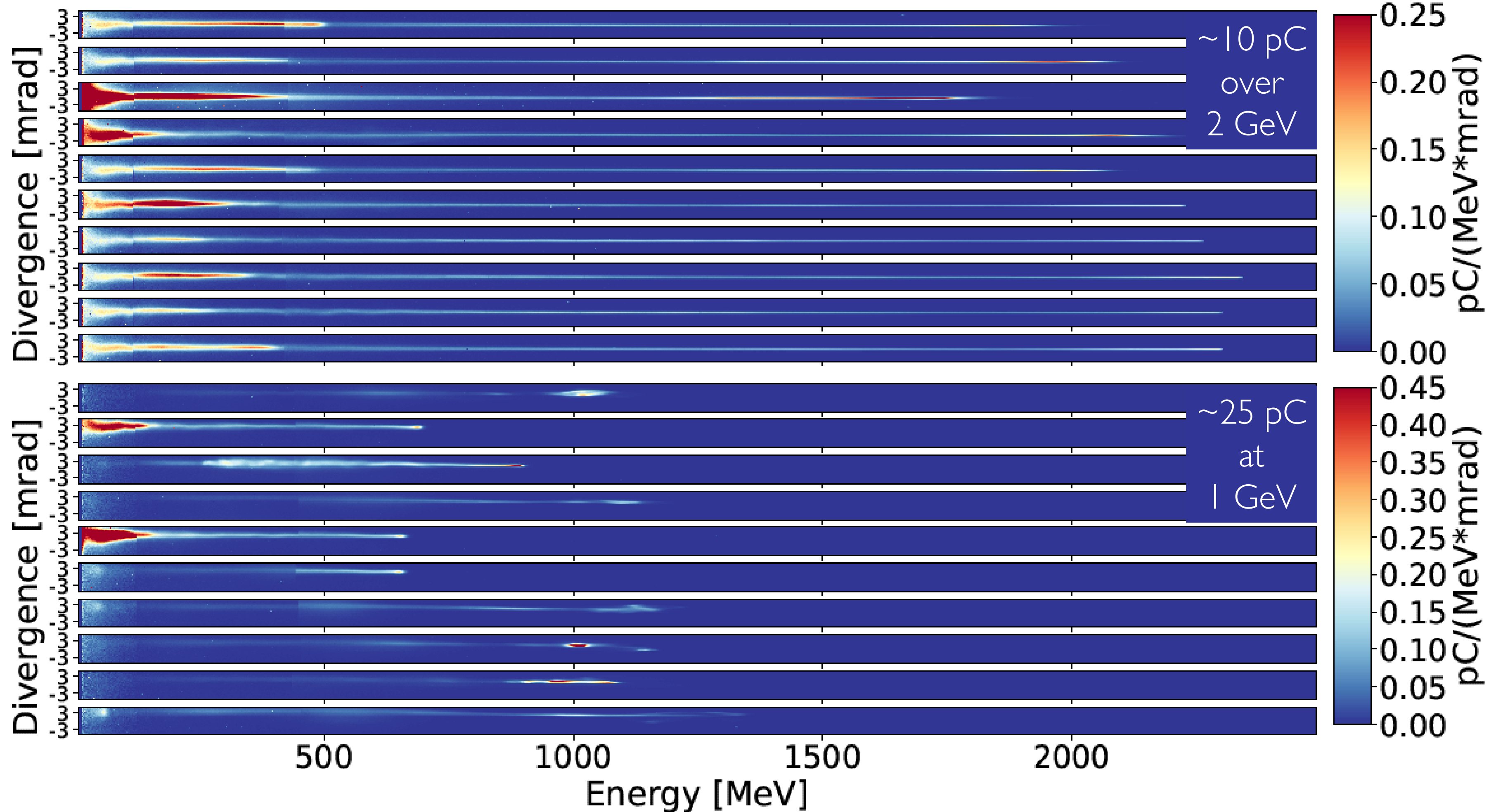
Multi-GeV beams

25 mm gas cell target, f/55



K. v. Grafenstein

Self injection



f/37

Optically induced shock injection

Hybrid LWFA-PWFA

First experimental clues (ca. 2010):

Hybrid accelerator & plasma photocathode concept

nC LWFA electron bunches

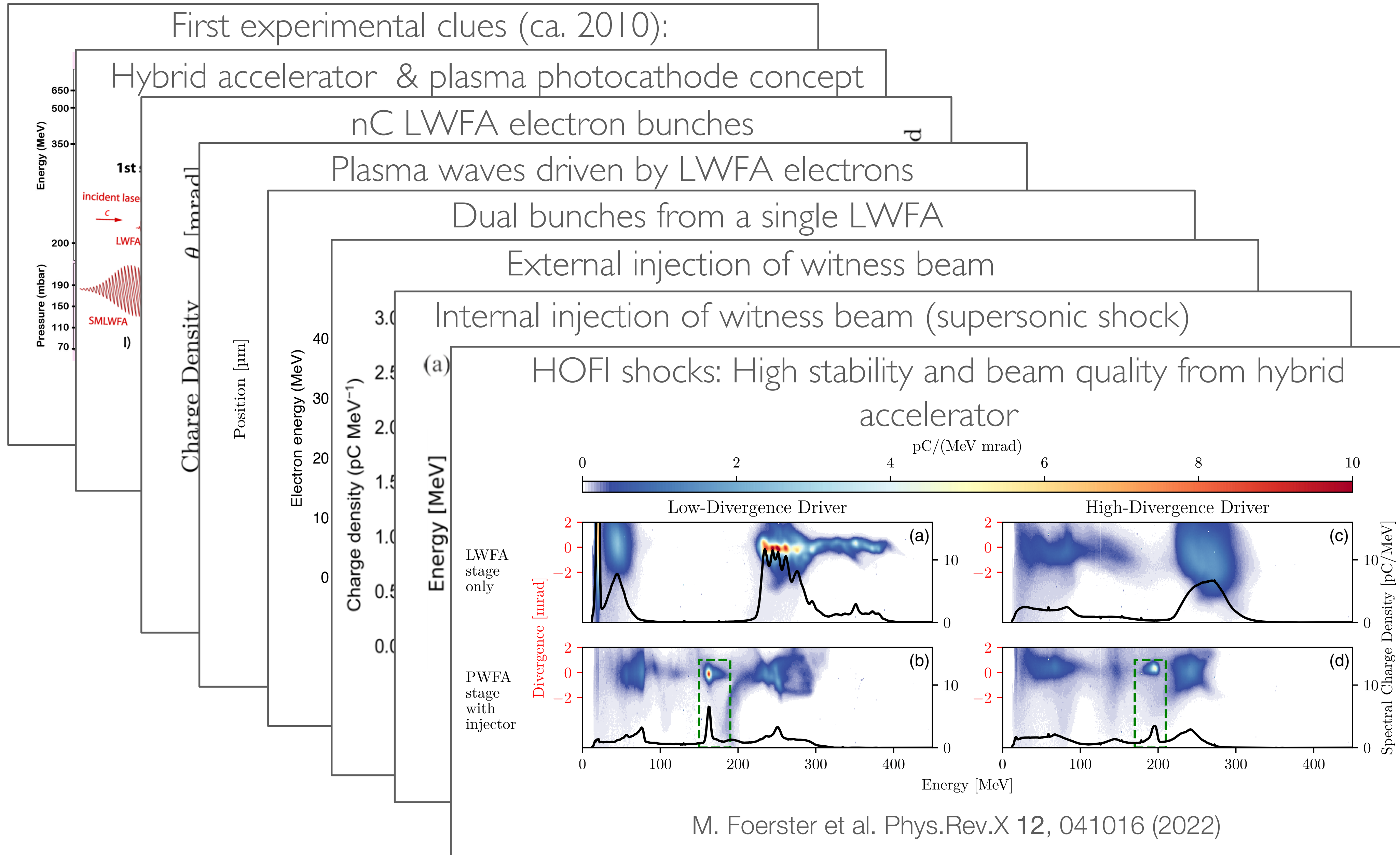
Plasma waves driven by LWFA electrons

Dual bunches from a single LWFA

External injection of witness beam

Internal injection of witness beam (supersonic shock)

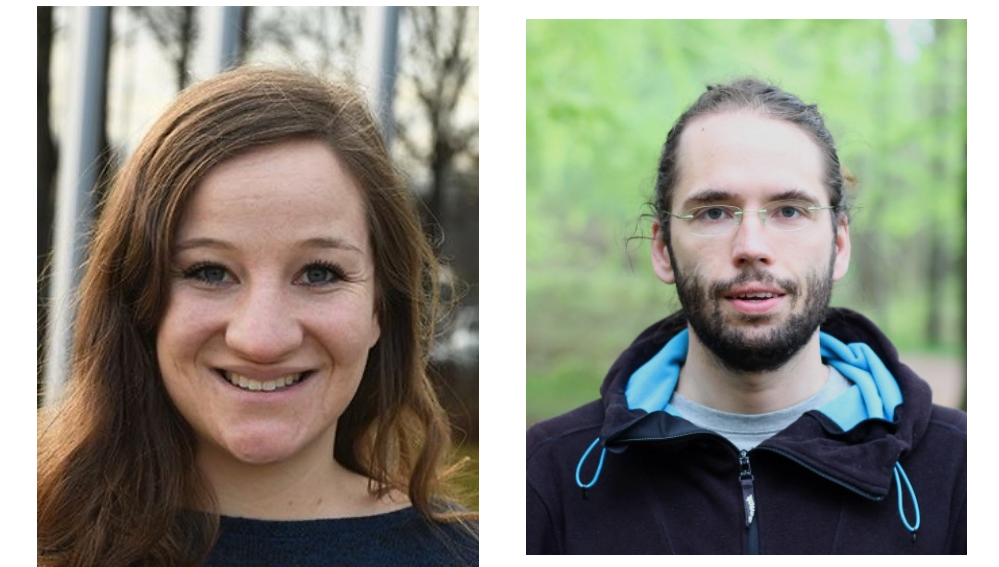
HOFl shocks: High stability and beam quality from hybrid accelerator



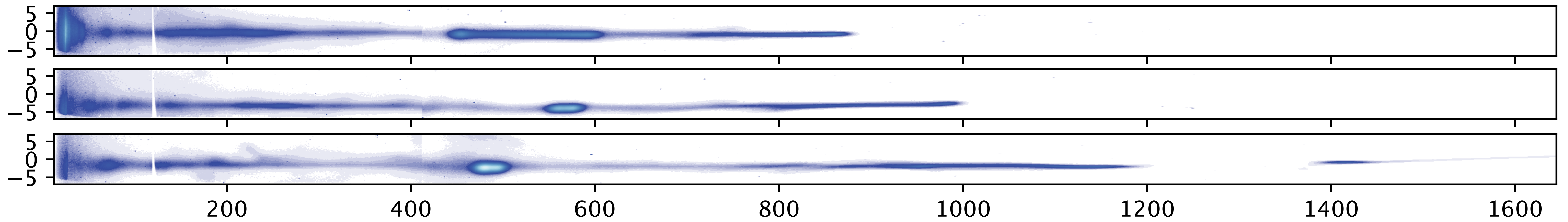
M. Foerster et al. Phys.Rev.X 12, 041016 (2022)



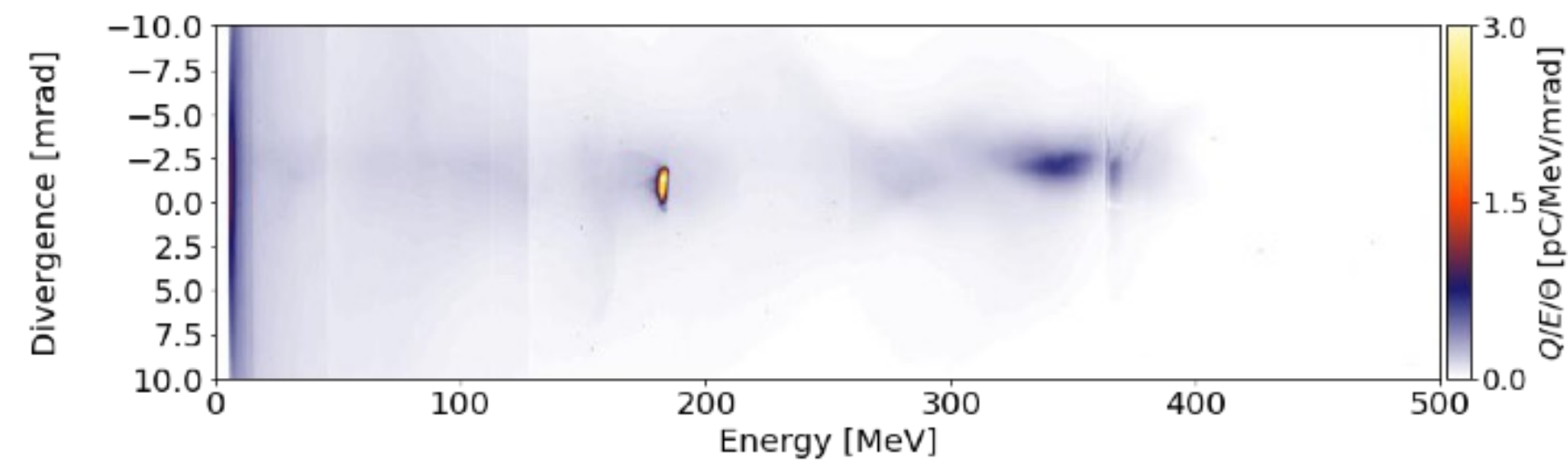
Latest preliminary results:



- GeV-scale hybrid



- Implementation of Trojan horse scheme (HZDR)



Simulation: laser wakefield acceleration (LWFA)

