

EUROPEAN
PLASMA RESEARCH
ACCELERATOR
WITH
EXCELLENCE IN
APPLICATIONS



Preparatory Phase



Incorporating EuPRAXIA into EPAC

Rajeev Pattathil



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Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under
grant agreement
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Tue 13/02		Wed 14/02	All days
Print PDF Full screen Detailed view Filter			
08:00	Taxis from Hotel		
	Arrival	Tea, Coffee	
09:00	Introduction to STFC and Harwell Campus	Alan Partridge	
	EPAC – the big picture	John Collier	
	EuPRAXIA update	Massimo Ferrario	
10:00	EuPRAXIA @EPAC	Rajeev Pattathil	
	The UK Centre of Excellence	Deepa Angal-Kalinin	
	Coffee Break		
11:00	Round Table Discussion on EuPRAXIA facility model. Chair: Mark Thomson (Alan Partridge if Mark is delayed) <i>Alan Partridge et al.</i>		
12:00	CR12	10:45 - 12:30	
	Lunch		
13:00	CR12/13	12:30 - 13:30	
	LWFA and FEL in EPAC	Daniel Symes	
14:00	EPAC- laser architecture	Paul Mason	
	Towards 100Hz laser drivers	Mariastefania De Vido	
	X-ray imaging, applications and detectors	Chris Armstrong	
	Tea, Coffee		
15:00	Closing workshop, transportation to airport		
16:00		15:00 - 16:00	



Discussions on both technical aspects and funding/governance models

- Progress has been good across all subsystems : Front End , 10J amplifier and Hundred Joule (HJ) Amplifier
- **Highlight is the ‘completion’ of the Site Acceptance test for the 100J amplifier Diodes**
- Front End beam (both CW and pulsed) has been aligned
- The 10J amplifier is aligned, the debris shields have been installed and passed safety inspections
- The beam transport line between the 10J and 100J has been aligned



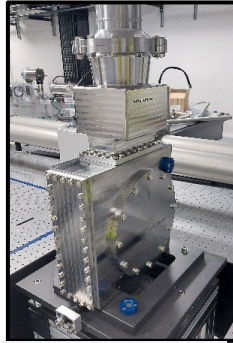
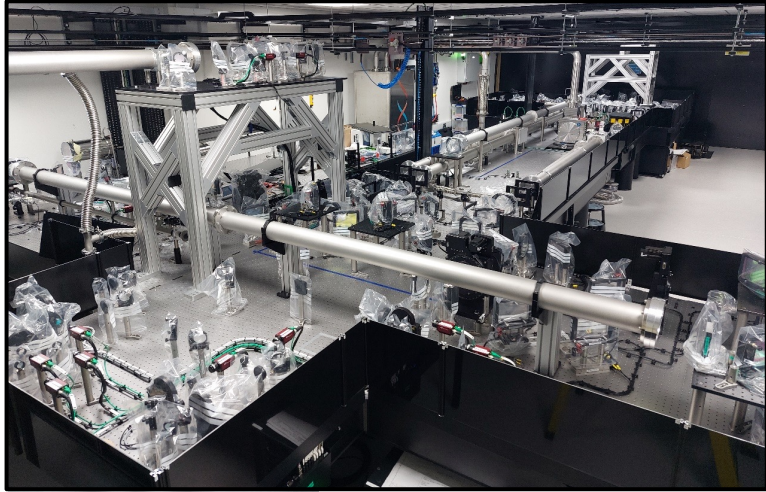
EPAC 100 J amplifier



- Progress has been good across all subsystems: picosecond preamplifier, nanosecond amplifier and temporary stretcher
- **Highlight is the ‘completion’ of the Site Acceptance Test for the ns amplifier pump laser**
- We have amplified pulses from the ps amplifier, and started to get gain in the ns amplifier

CLF & NG-CEO ns-pump installation team (June 2024)





Amplifier head

➤ **Highlight –Commissioning started in June and majority of opto-mechanics & optics installed**

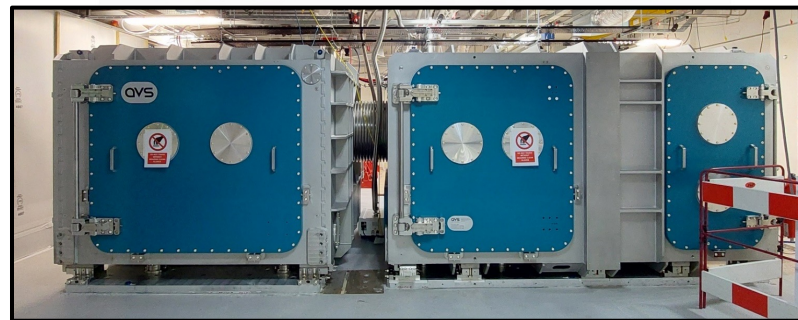
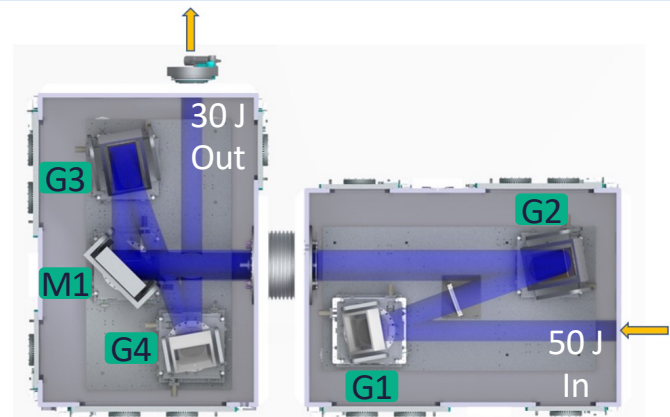
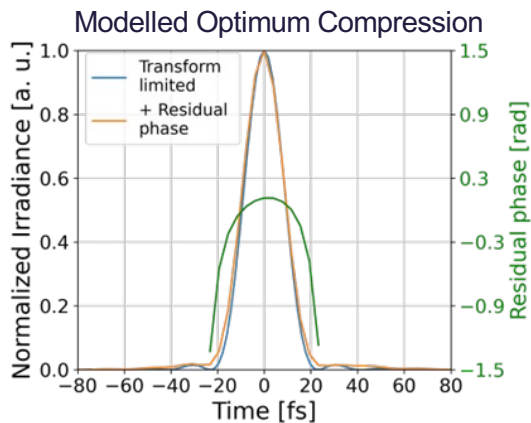
- Laboratory configured for laser operations (interlock & controlled access)
- Beam alignment commenced with low power CW lasers



Ti:Sa amplifier

Aim: Compression to 30fs, 30J @ 10Hz.

- 4-grating design @ Littrow (10° out-of-plane angle).
- $300 \times 300 \text{ mm}^2$ (G1&G4), $760 \times 300 \text{ mm}^2$ (G2&G3)
- Peak fluence @ 1 PW = 80 mJ/cm^2 (30 fs)
- Phase #1 use **gold gratings** @ 1480 line/mm for 1 Hz.
- Phase #2 use **multi-layer dielectric gratings** for 10 Hz.



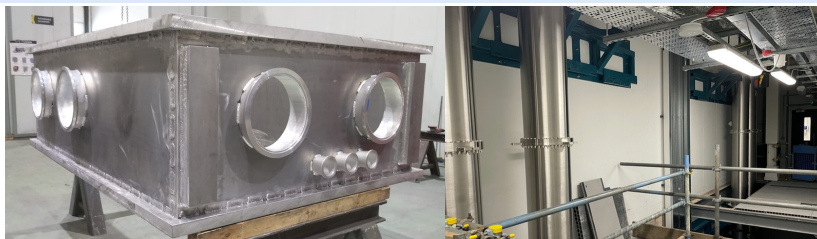
Chambers installed April 2024
Grating installation scheduled Spring 2025.

¹ V. Aleksandrov et al., CLEO/Europe-EQEC 2023

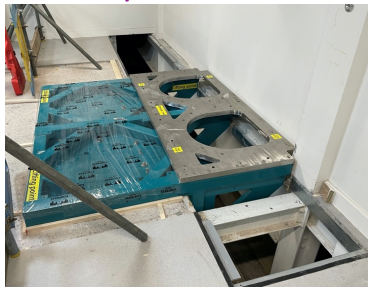
➤ **Highlight -good progress being made on the beam transport. It is complex - spans across 3 floors with multiple chambers**

- **Double mirror chambers (EA1 & EA2)** – In manufacture – expected delivery in October 2024. Support frames installed in August.
- **Beam line mirrors** – Orders placed for final polishing and coating of 16 380 x 270 mm mirrors. Expected by April 2025.
- **EA1 Switchyard Chamber** – In manufacture – expected delivery in November 2024

Active beam pointing stabilisation schemes being developed



EA1 Switchyard Chamber



Support frame in position



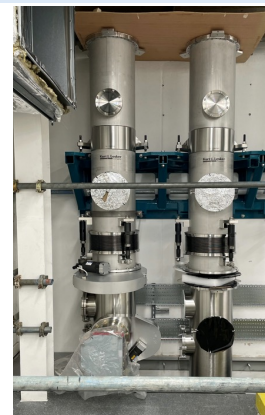
EA1 Double Turning Chamber nearing completion



Riser pipework – Ground floor corridor



EA1 BL1 Riser turning chamber – Pit



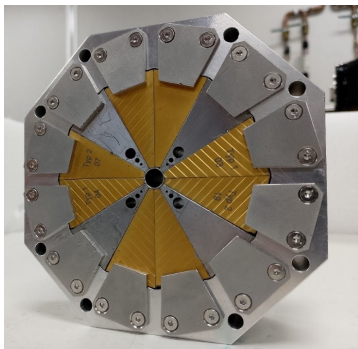
Riser pipework – Plant room 9

Functions installed

- All granite blocks in place apart from that of Target chamber
- Focusing chamber close to completion
- Area now prepared for granite delivery next week
- Most optics on order – parabola expected Dec 2024
- 4 x quadrupole magnets being assembled at DL
- Gas jet slot nozzles are being tested – initial applications
- Will move to HOFI later



100 mm gas jet nozzle



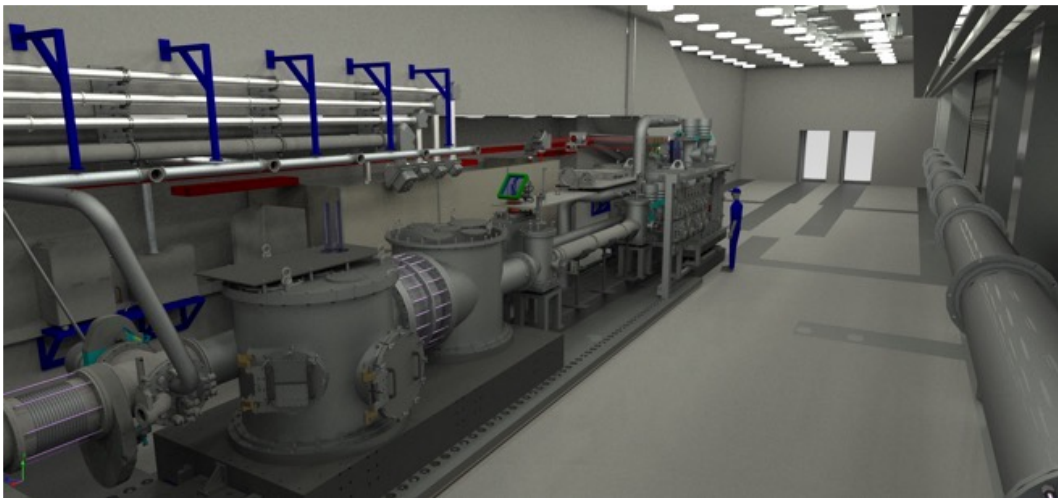
PMQ



Focusing chamber



EA1 – two weeks ago



Space for a second beamline

~~1GeV FEL with user area: >100m (EuPRAXIA CDR)~~
~~Upgradable to 5GeV in Phase 2~~

Option 0 - Existing EA1

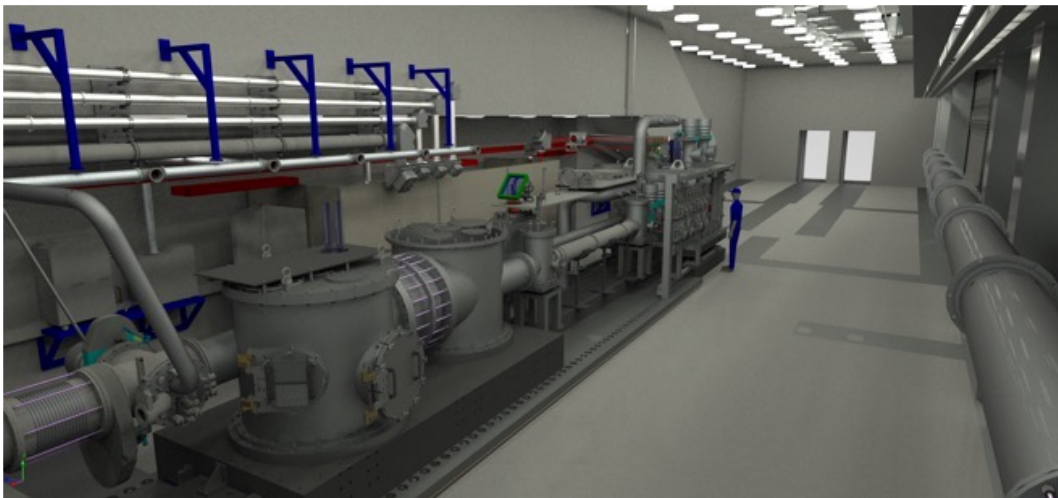
- Get the few 100TW @100Hz beam into the second beamline in EA1 (**internal + PACRI**)
- 1GeV beam in the first 5 - 8 m of the area (by middle of the source area)
- ~5m gain length - > 20m to get saturation for 1GeV beam (XUV wavelengths - not x-ray) - **ASTeC**
- The last 8-10m can be the FEL user area

Pros:

Capital investment needed might be minimal

Cons

Will interfere with EA1 operations
 Limited to 1GeV (phase 1)



Space for a second beamline. Building extended further

1 GeV FEL with user area: >100m (EuPRAXIA CDR)
Upgradable to 5GeV in Phase 2

Option 1 - Extending EA1

- EA1 is 40m long - but only ~ 20 m after the plasma source for FEL
- ~5m gain length - > 20m to get saturation for 1GeV beam (XUV wavelengths - not x-ray). This doesn't leave any room for FEL user area
- Need extension for 5GeV cases as well as user area

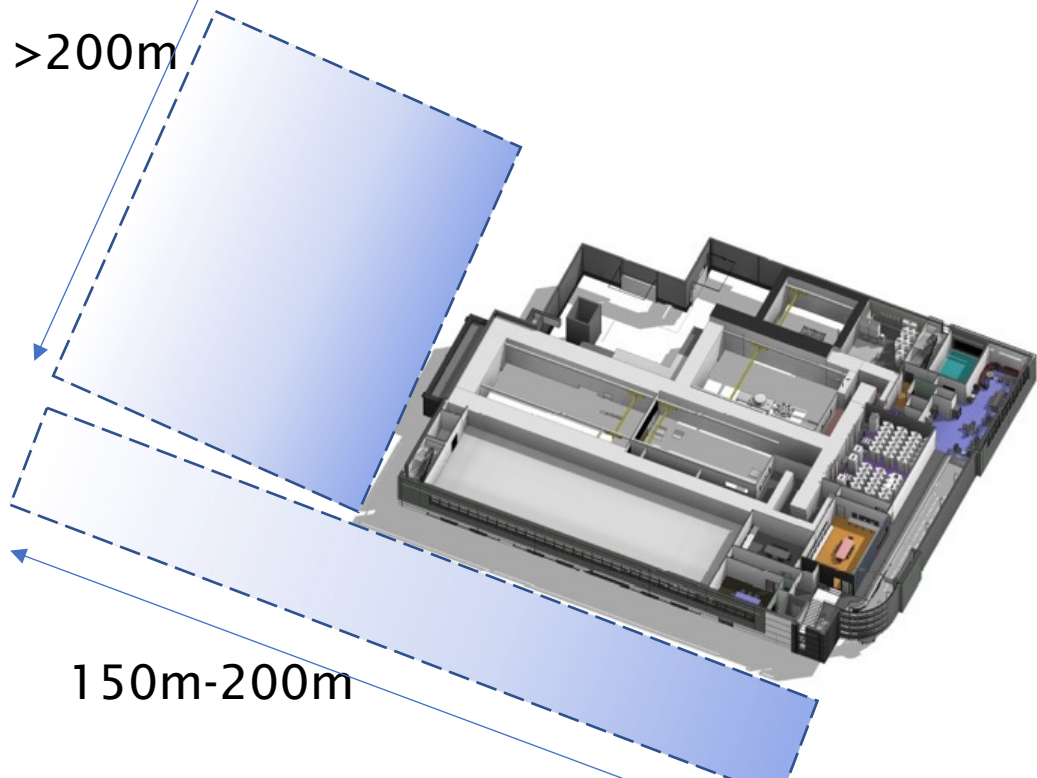
Pros:

Can use EPAC PW laser for higher energies
Can host multiple phases - good for future-proofing;

Cons

Capital investment (for building) can be high ~ 20-30M
Construction can be disruptive

>200m



150m-200m

1 GeV FEL with user area: >100m (EuPRAXIA CDR)
Upgradable to 5 GeV in Phase 2

Option 2 - Building an Annex

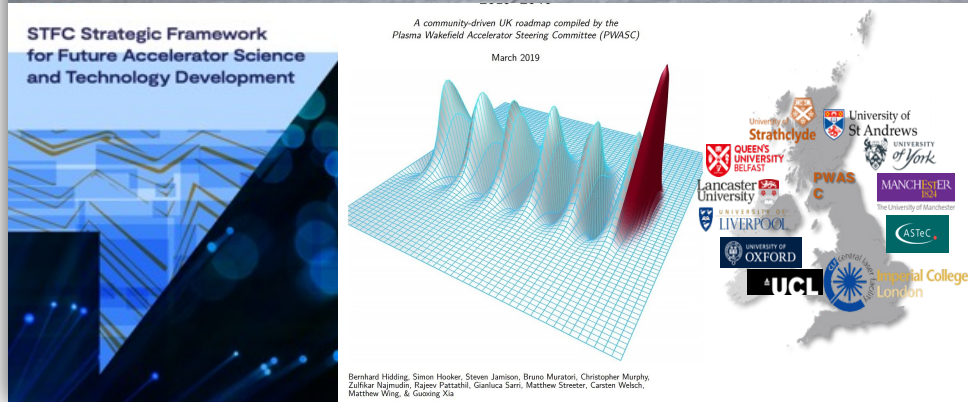
- Surrounding areas are green/brown fields
- Earmarked for “large science” – so extendable
- More expensive but gives flexibility for future-proofing
- **Building works and beamline construction can go in parallel with operation of EPAC**

Pros:

Multiple beamlines, full flexibility, futureproofing

Cons

Significant capital investment required (~60M - 80M)



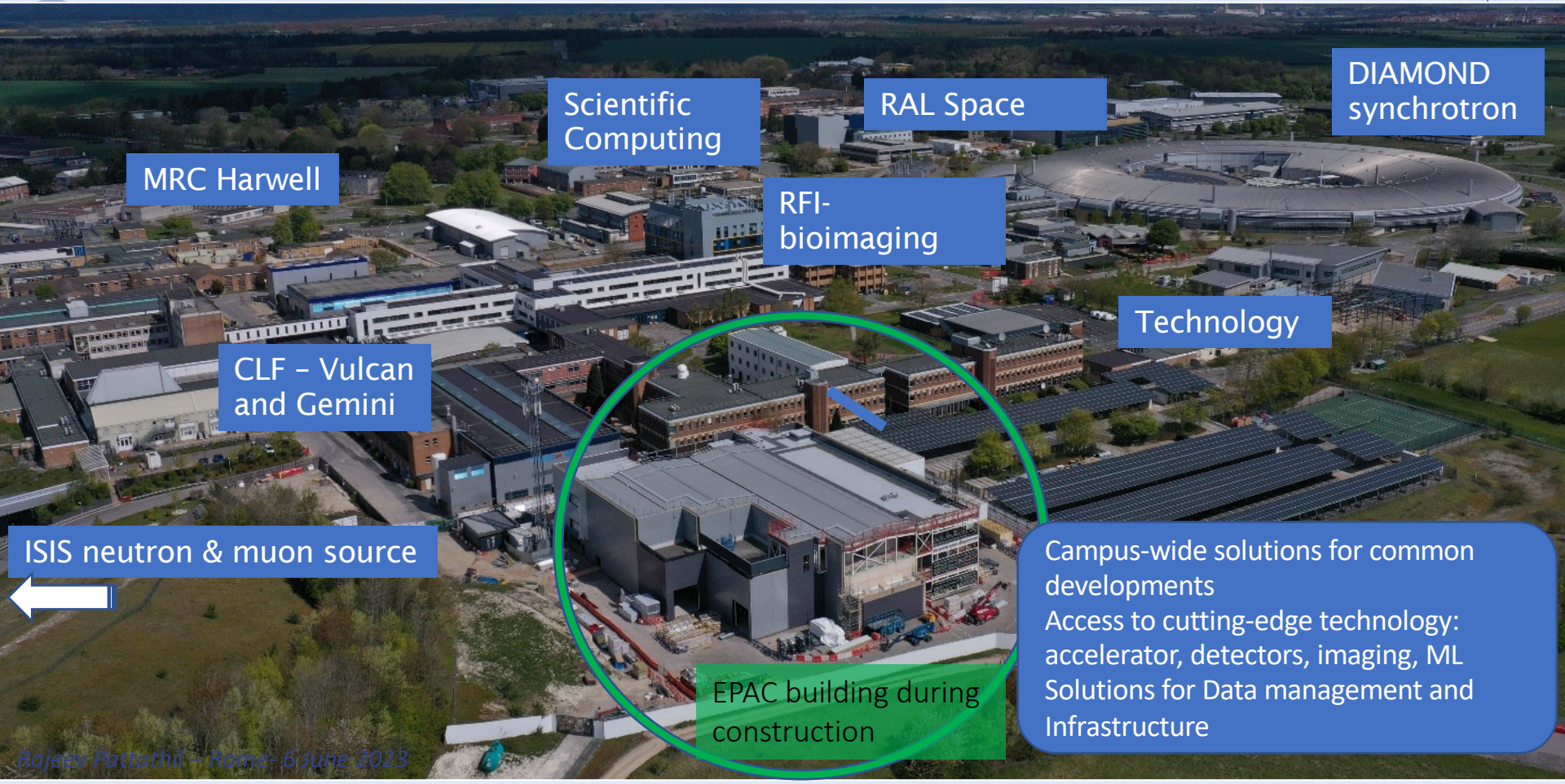
- EPAC's strategy and timescales align with EuPRAXIA well
- **Additional space for future laser and experimental areas** (eg. a 100Hz system under development, which can be the main driver for 1GeV FEL beamline)
- Has the **capacity to expand** the EPAC building to house the additional beamlines
- Has an **upgrade path to 5GeV and 10GeV** with the EPAC PW laser
- **Strong expertise** within STFC (lasers, accelerators, detectors, targetry, data...) and the academic community (plasma accelerators)
- Applications-oriented program and **industry links**
- STFC has **long history** and all the infrastructures required to run a successful **user programme**
- STFC's **Accelerator Strategy** now includes development of plasma accelerators



EU PRAXIA @ EPAC: synergies of the campus



Funded by the European Union



DIAMOND synchrotron

RAL Space

Scientific Computing

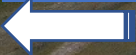
MRC Harwell

RFI-bioimaging

Technology

CLF - Vulcan and Gemini

ISIS neutron & muon source



EPAC building during construction

Campus-wide solutions for common developments
Access to cutting-edge technology: accelerator, detectors, imaging, ML
Solutions for Data management and Infrastructure

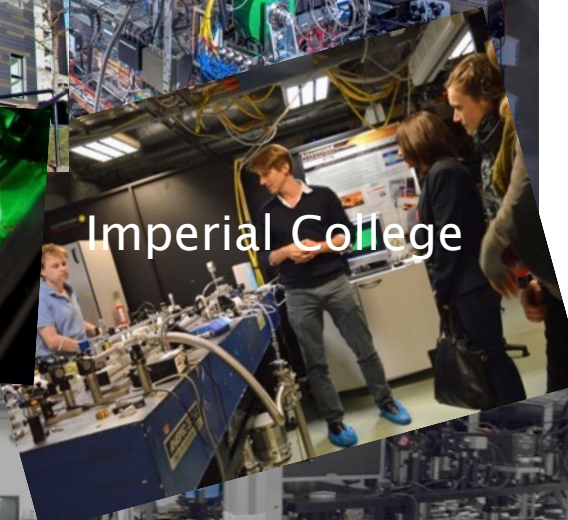
UK CoE will focus of the design and delivery of Applications Beamlines in Sites 1 & 2

The UK University Centers, Accelerator Institutes and the CLF are leaders in the underpinning science and technology

The UK PWASC coordinates activities in this area in the UK

Given the level of management required PWASC recommended that this done via STFC

Since supply to Site 1 is also needed, ASTeC is chosen as the nodal point for the UK Excellence Centre



100Hz, 10TW system, Taranis and Taranis-X @ QUB

Internally developed/coordinated key components

Building design and construction with radiological modeling (CLF)

EPAC 10Hz, 30J system, 100Hz – few 100TW system (CLF)

Laser beam transport (CLF)

Plasma accelerator (UK CoE)

FEL beamline, undulators (UKCoE/ASTeC)

User areas (UK CoE)

Betatron beamline (UK CoE)

Positron beamline (UK CoE)

- Prototypes of amplifier head, solutions for heat management
- Test compressors with gratings with appropriate damage thresholds and heat management solutions

France, Germany, Italy..

- Solutions for wavefront and pointing corrections

France Germany, ...

- Plasma accelerator components, Diagnostics, Gas flow control, feedback systems, plasma lens

France, Germany, Italy

- Inputs to end-to-end FEL simulations with laser-driven electrons, undulator design, electron beam transport, photon beamline, diagnostics

France, Germany, Switzerland

- Input to design of user stations, rigs, diagnostics

Germany, Italy, Switzerland

- Physics simulations of LWFA and optimisation of secondary sources for various applications, diagnostics

Germany, France/ Portugal

- Advanced Accelerator schemes (eg. Trojan Horse)

Germany

- A very strong interest in the community to contribute to/host EuPRAXIA
- STFC, UK Accelerator Institutes and the academic community possess a significant expertise critical for EuPRAXIA's success: UK CoE
- Possible to have access slots in EPAC/University centers via existing channels/additional grant funding
- Some key questions/concerns
 - Capital costs and source(s) (host + consortium?)
 - Operational funding and source(s) (host + consortium?)

External funding (capital and/or operational) would be necessary for the business case for hosting a European Infrastructure in the UK

- Long history of running world-class facilities
- Very strong expertise on HPL and plasma accelerator technology
- Strong user community and University facilities
- Campus expertise on detectors/targetry/data management
- Strong links with industrial community

- Governance and funding arrangements need discussions
- Initial funding requirements (for optimised options) are high
- *Requires* external funding
- Lower cost options would involve sharing of "beam time"