

EUROPEAN
PLASMA RESEARCH
ACCELERATOR
WITH
EXCELLENCE IN
APPLICATIONS



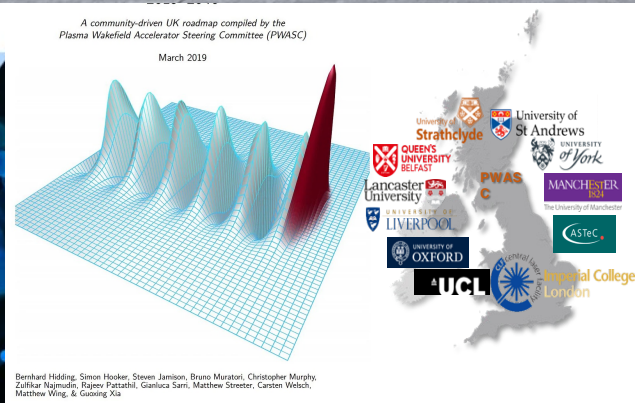
Incorporating EuPRAXIA into EPAC

Rajeev Pattathil

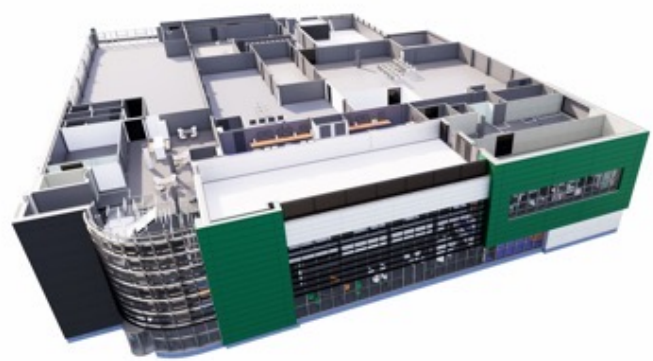


- 10Hz PW laser driving plasma accelerators
- Built for 10GeV beams at 10Hz
- Propose to start with 10Hz PW beam with 100Hz upgrade option (under development)
- Strong **expertise** within **STFC** (lasers, accelerators, detectors, targetry, data...) and the **academic community** (plasma accelerators)
- Applications-oriented program and industry links
- STFC has **long history** and **all the infrastructures required** to run a successful user programme
- Joining EuPRAXIA is in PWASC Roadmap

EPAC's operations to start in 2026/27 – EuPRAXIA can be built on this – EPAC will be a **plasma accelerator facility** (not just a laser facility)



EPAC Facility Schematics

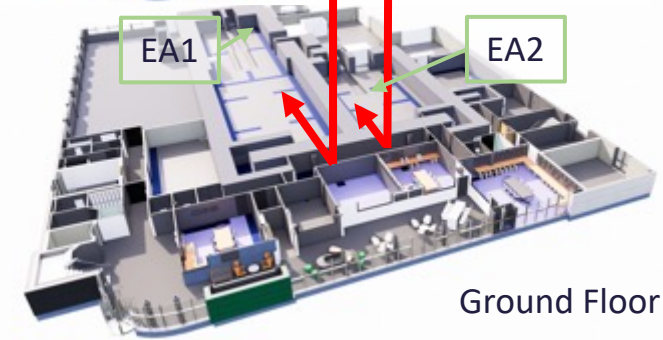
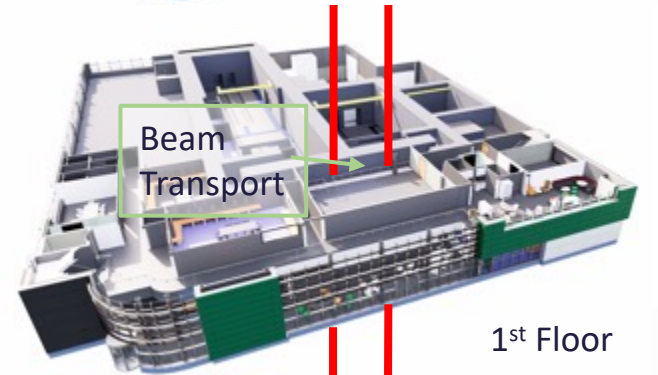


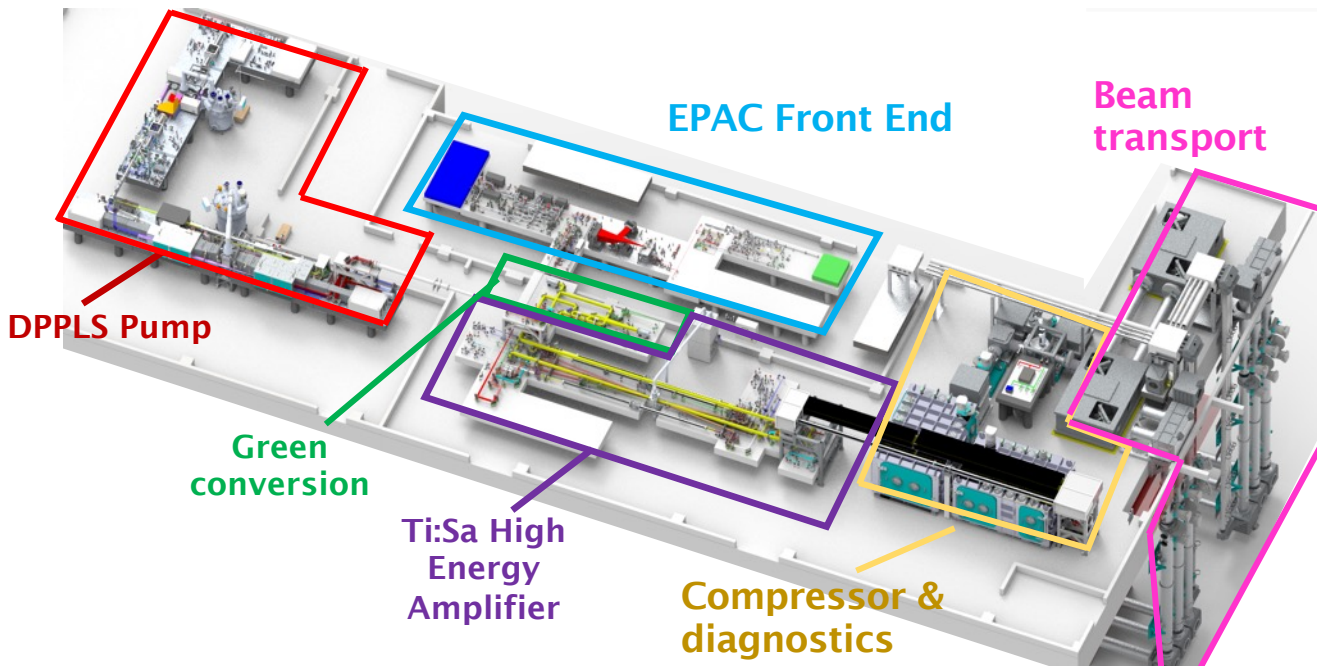
Top floor houses

- 1 PW@ 10Hz Laser areas and laser control room.
Space for the addition of new laser systems: 2nd and 3rd synched beamlines
- Office space on 2nd and 1st floors

Ground Floor houses three double height radiologically shielded experimental areas

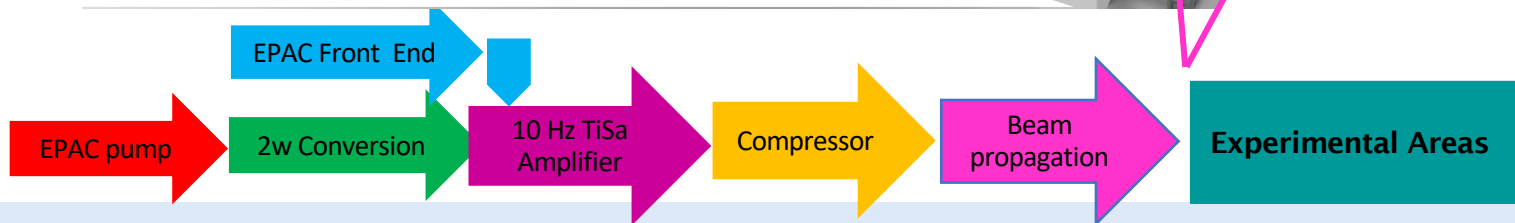
- Experimental area 1 (EA1) ~38 m x 9 m,
- Experimental area 2 (EA2) ~18 m x 10 m
- Future experimental area (EA3)
- Control rooms and auxiliary labs and future cleanroom space and development laser labs



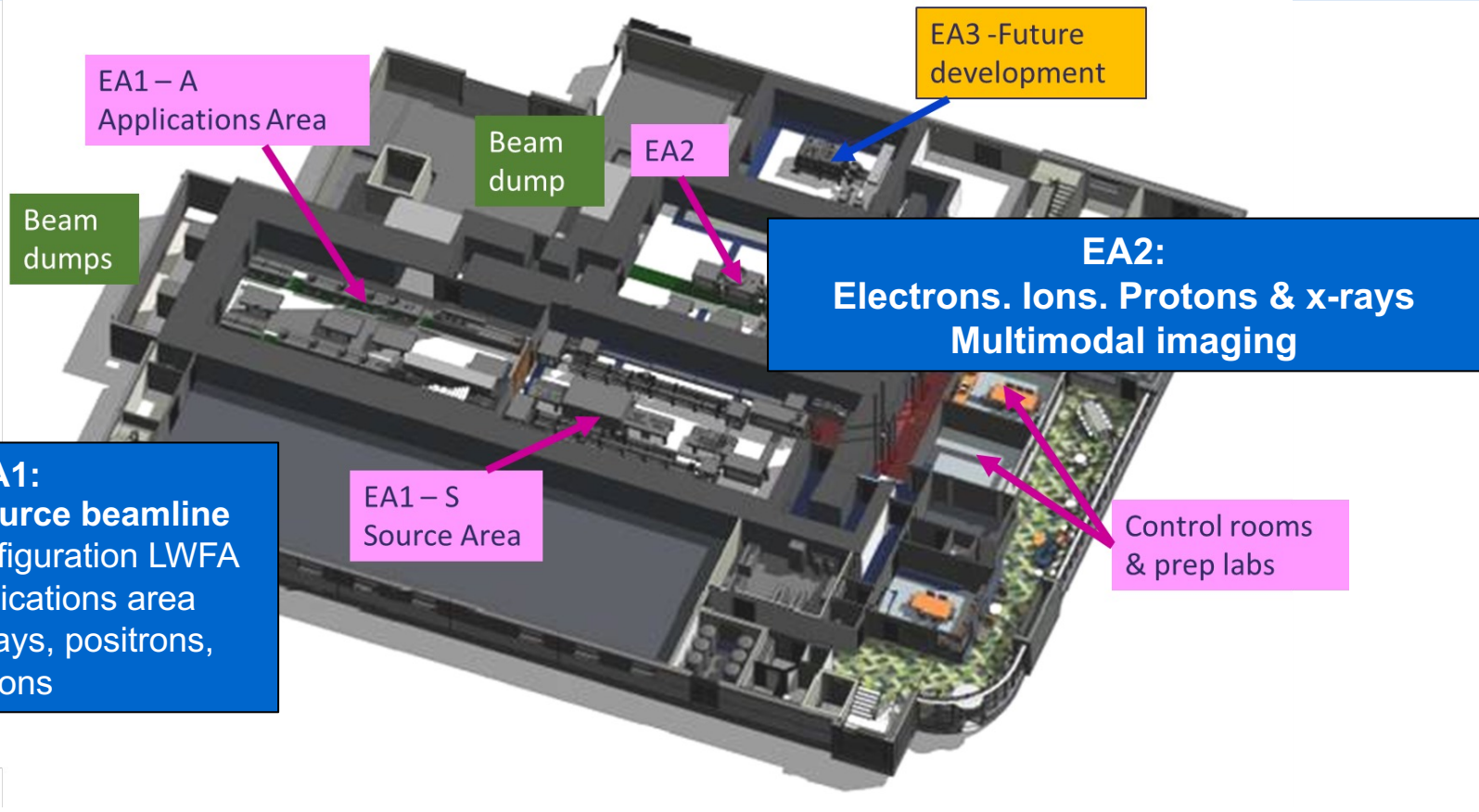


1PW@10Hz

- Output Energy 30 J
- Pulse duration ≤ 30 fs
- Repetition rate 10 Hz, 1 Hz, Shot on Demand
- Pump for Ti:S is CLF developed 100J DiPOLE system.
- Additional space for future laser and experimental areas (eg. a 100Hz system under development)

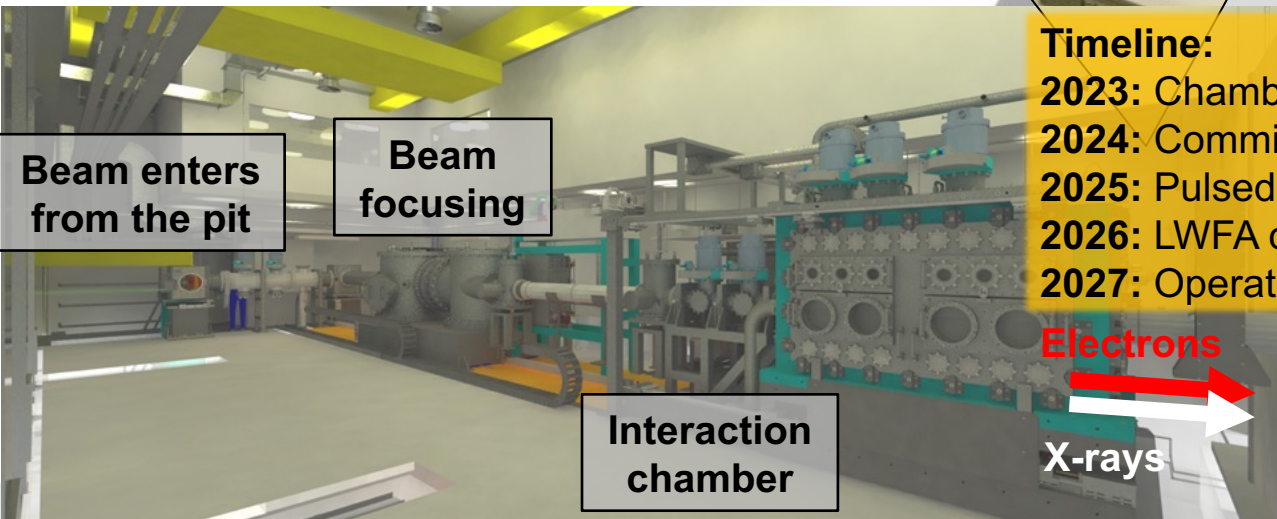
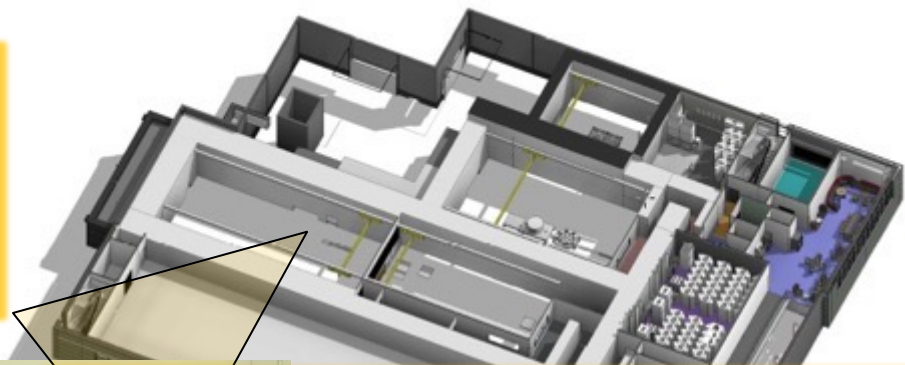


Experimental areas on the ground floor



EPAC 1 PW drives a laser plasma accelerator

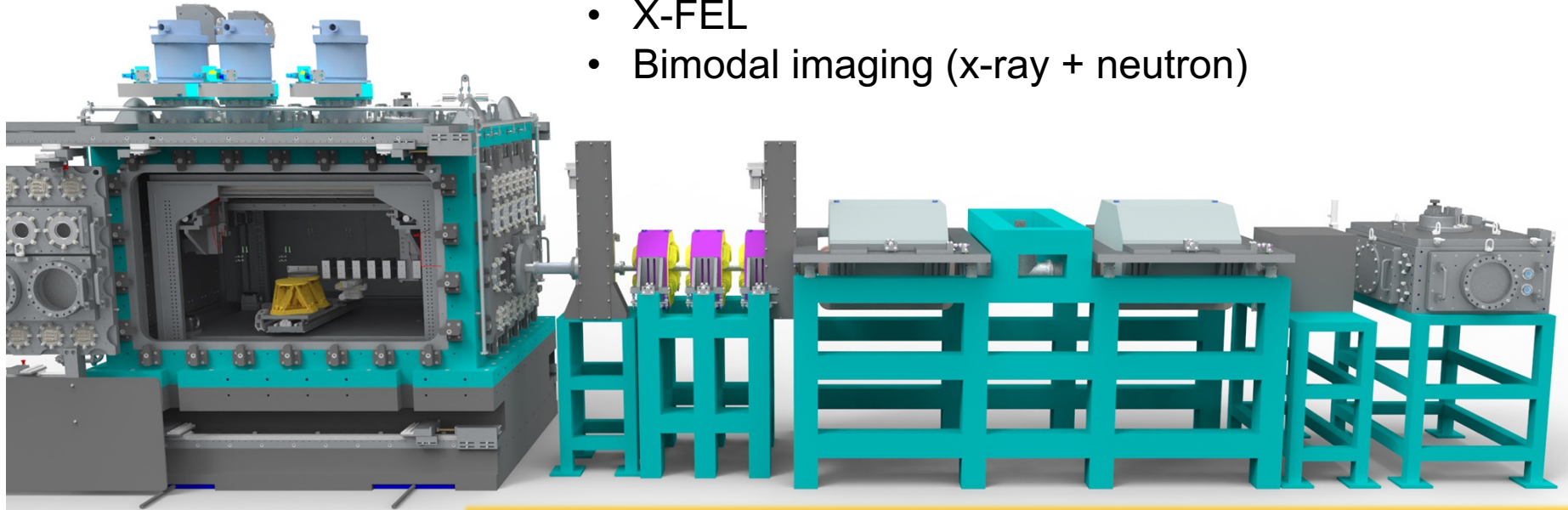
- Focused to relativistic intensity (above 10^{18} Wcm⁻²)
- Target is a few cm of gas
- Creates a plasma with extremely high accelerating fields
- Generates multi-GeV electron beams and x-rays



- Timeline:**
- 2023:** Chambers and large equipment delivered
 - 2024:** Commissioning with internal laser
 - 2025:** Pulsed beam commissioning
 - 2026:** LWFA commissioning
 - 2027:** Operational user facility



- Impact (positrons / muons / bremsstrahlung)
- Collisions (Inverse Compton Scattering & QED)
- X-ray Diffraction and Spectroscopy
- X-FEL
- Bimodal imaging (x-ray + neutron)



Very similar to what EuPRAXIA user-base would need



Harwell open weeks

~18000 visitors

- Students
- Strategic partners
- Public

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 (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, ...

- Diagnostics, Targets, Gas flow control, feedback systems, ML control, 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

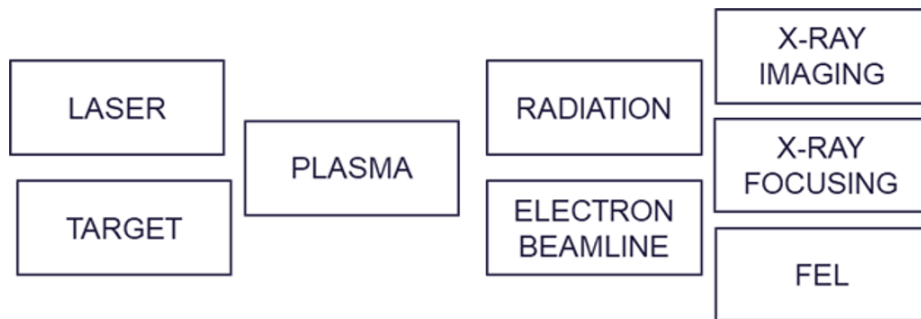
- Physics simulations of LWFA and optimisation of secondary sources for various applications, diagnostics

Germany, Portugal

- Advanced Accelerator schemes (eg. Trojan Horse)

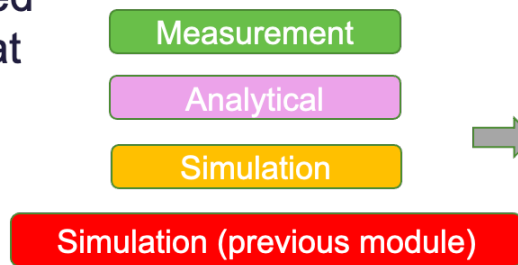
Germany

Built up of modules from front end to end use



This will benefit EuPRAXIA regardless of the site

Standardised input format



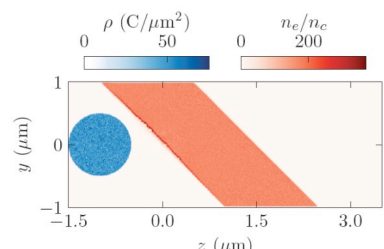
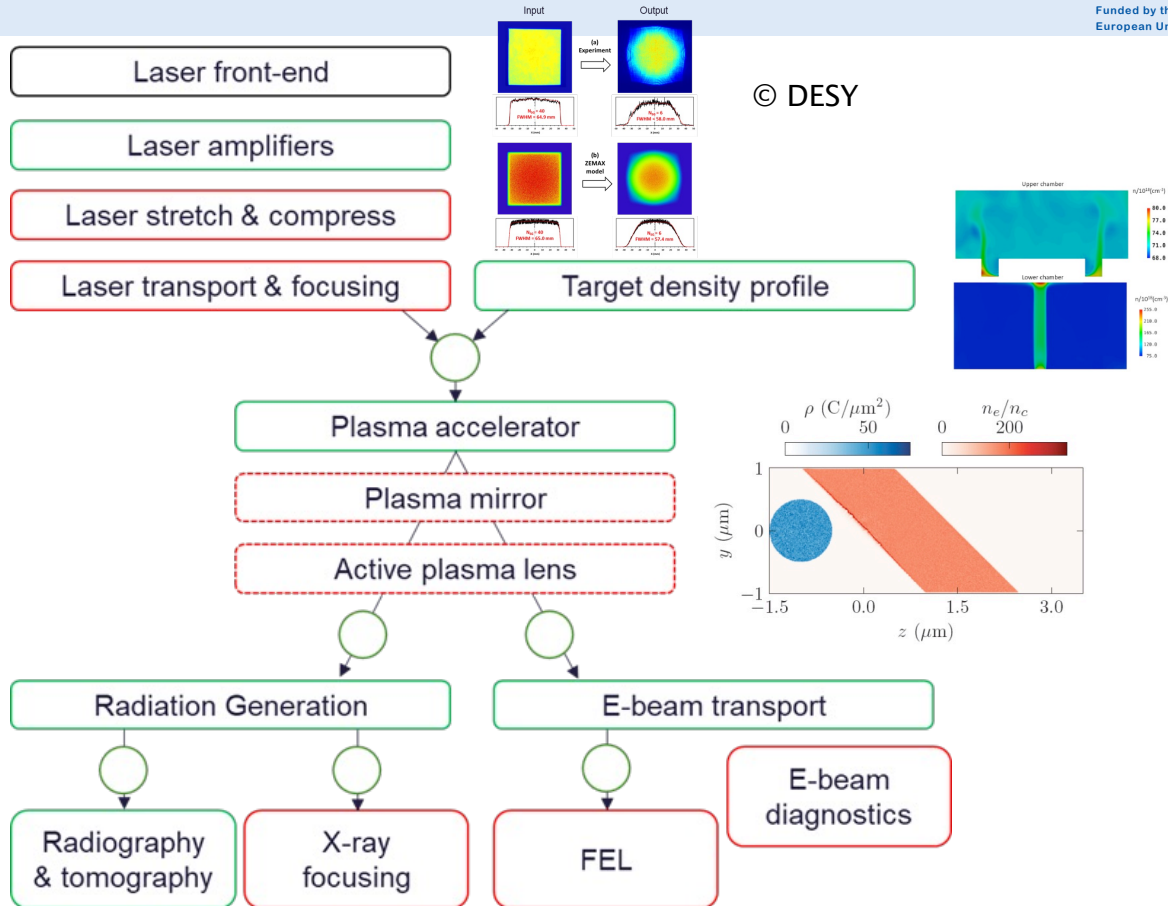
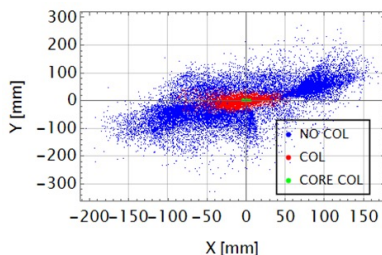
Standardised output format



Codes for each box do exist – we have done the green ones, and maybe some of the red.

Circles are *interfaces* between different codes

Dotted edge means optional components



- Laser damage is a big issue
- Development of high damage threshold optics
- Studies on laser damage: dependence on
 - Coatings
 - Vacuum levels
 - Cleanliness
 - Humidity and environment control
 - Memory effects
- Integrated machine safety systems

