

SPARC_LAB

Sources for **P**lasma **A**ccelerators and **R**adiation **C**ompton
with **L**asers **A**nd **B**eams

Massimo Ferrario

INFN-LNF

on behalf of the SPARC_LAB collaboration

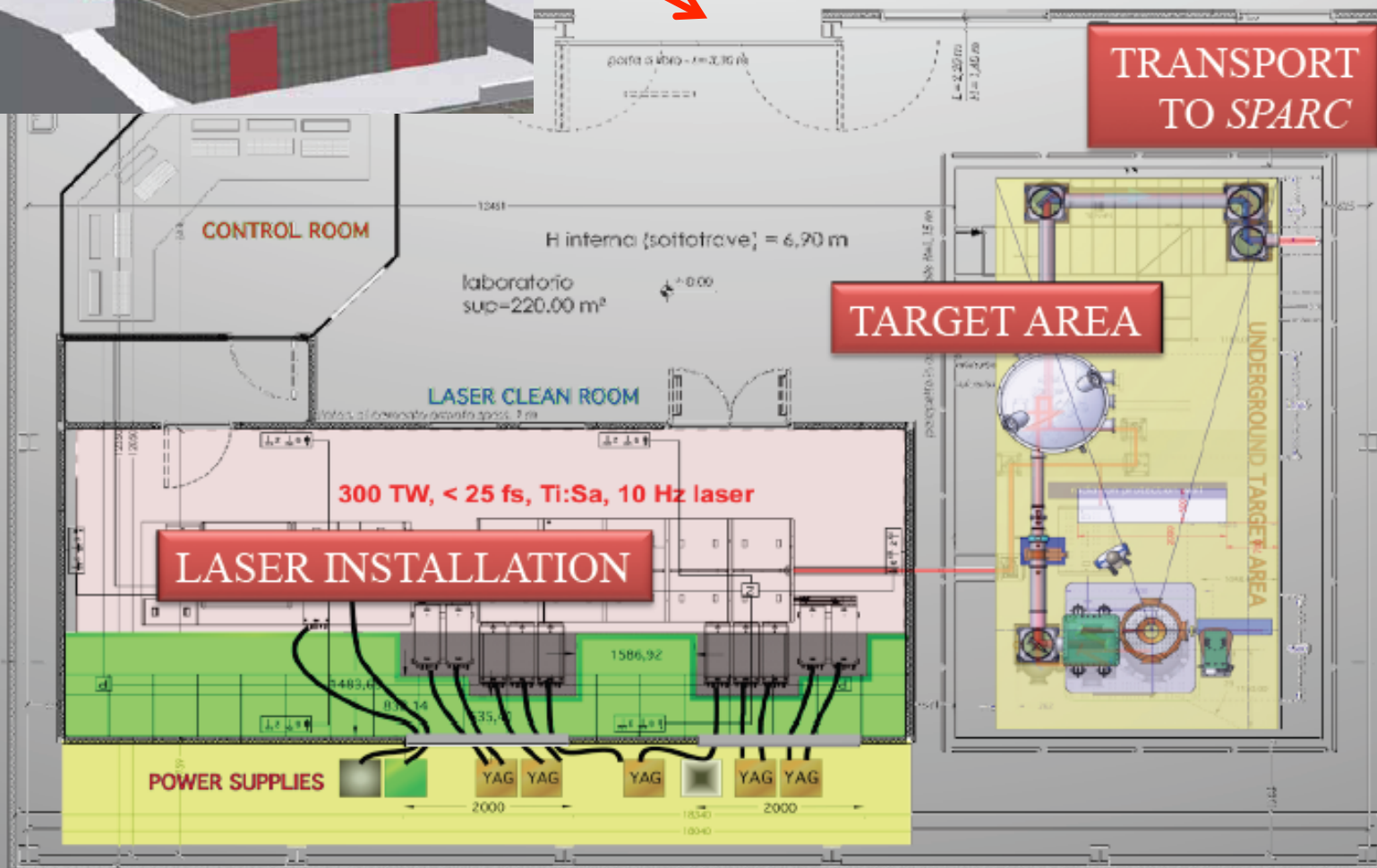




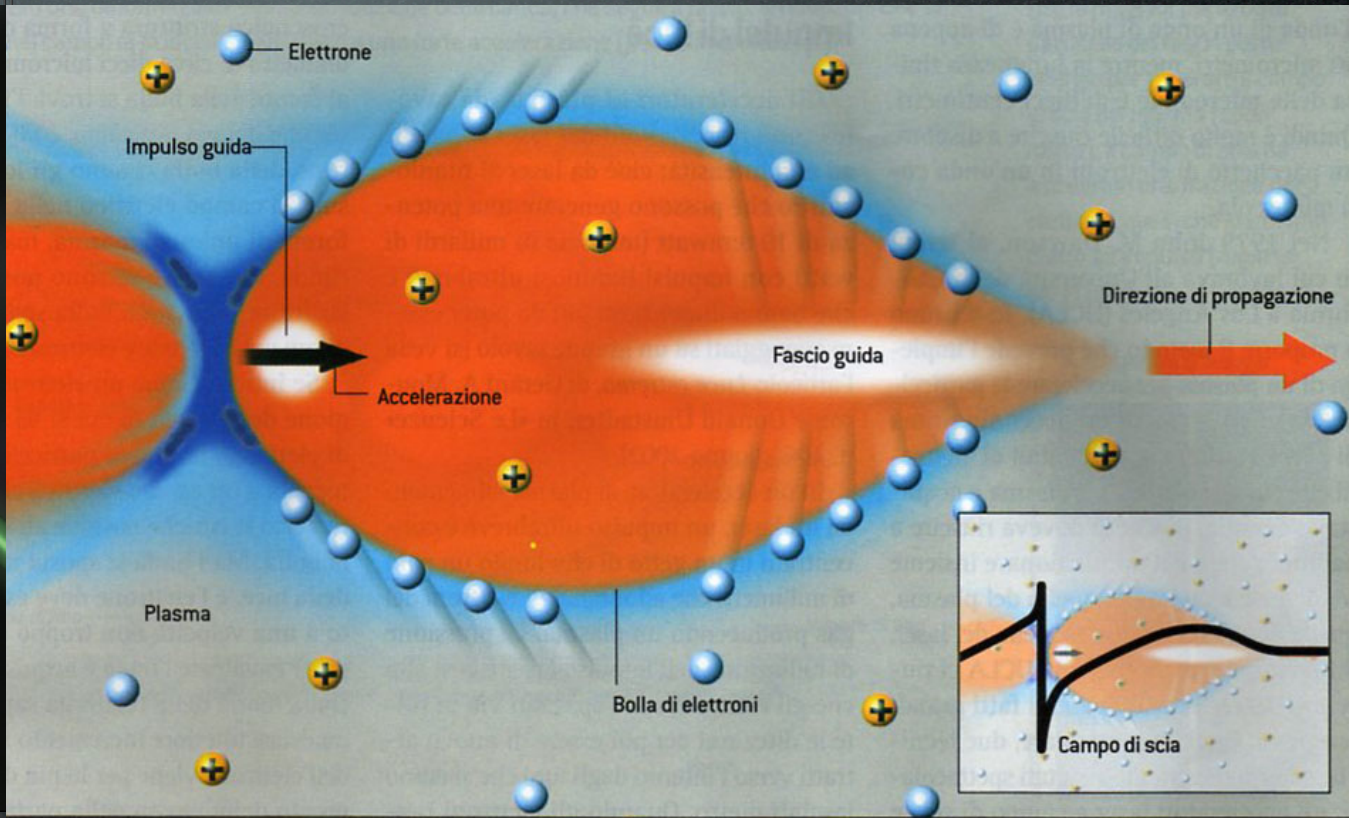
SPARC_LAB related INFN units



FLAME Laser



FLAME Target Area

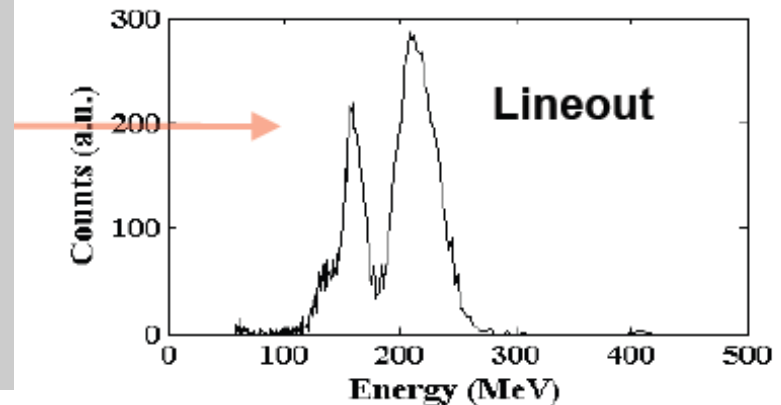
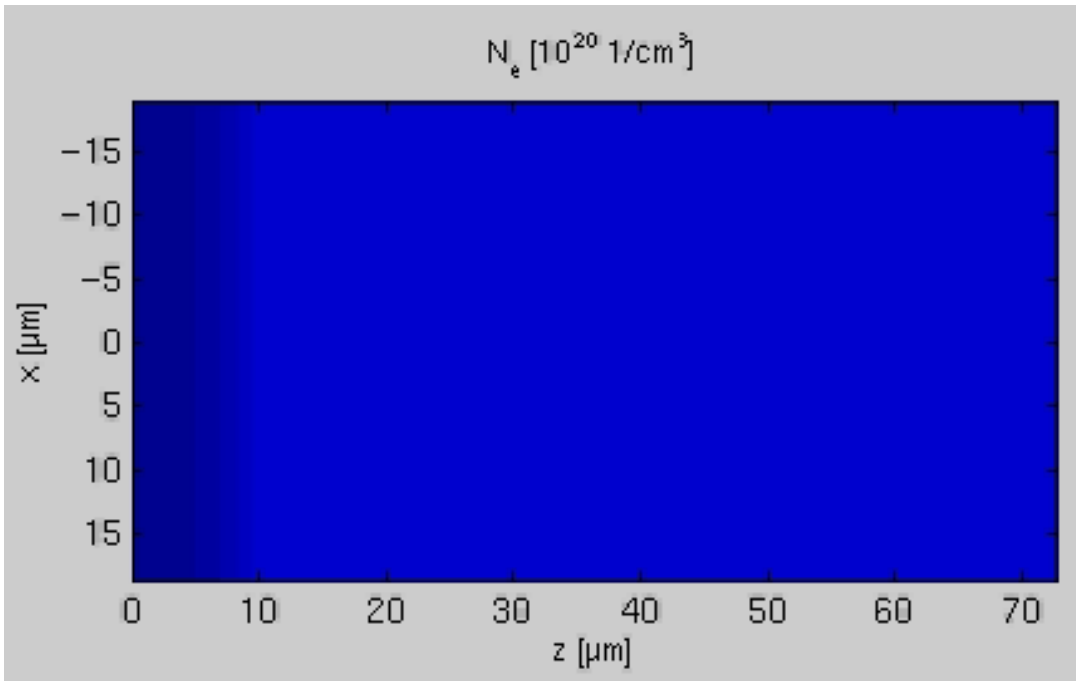


Self Injection: spectrum of the accelerated electrons

Recent spectra acquired at 1 J laser energy on gas-jet target and 35 fs:
expected intensity at focus: $7E18 \text{ W/cm}^2$

Energy dispersion with a 0.9 T
magnetic dipole

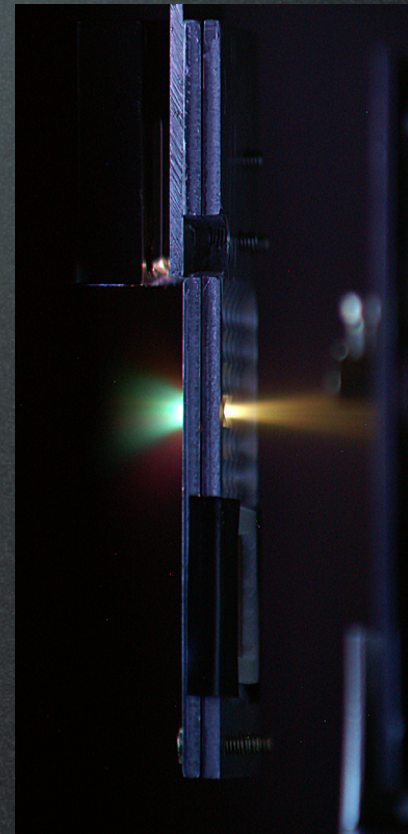
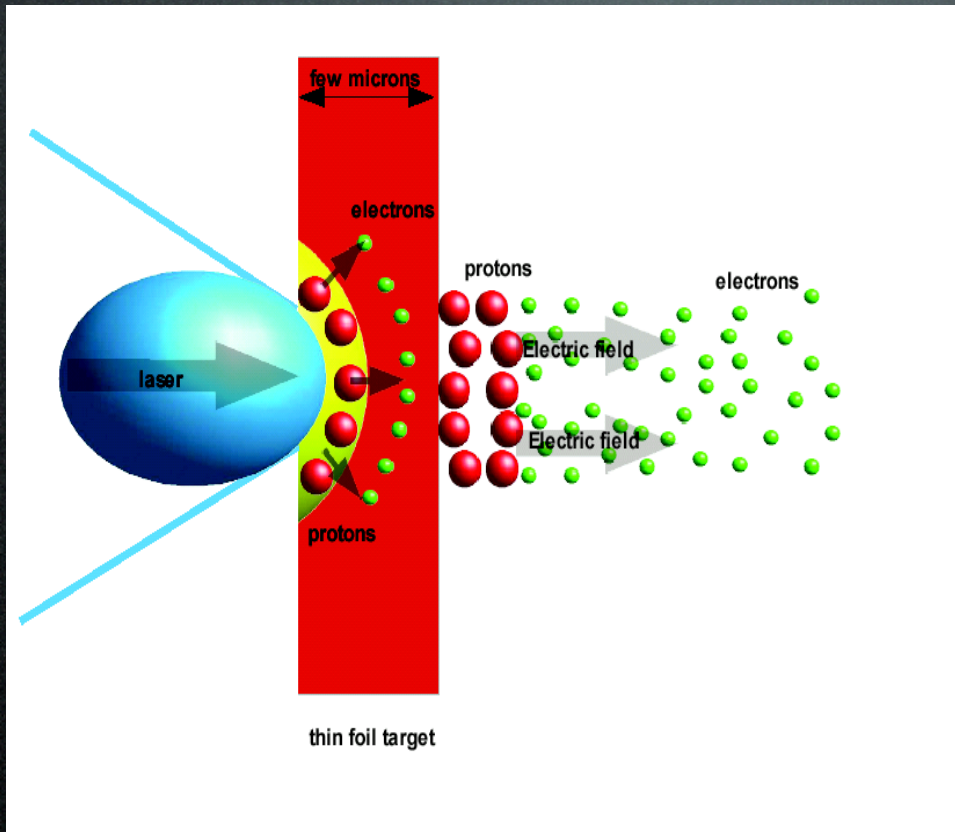
Electrons at lanex screen



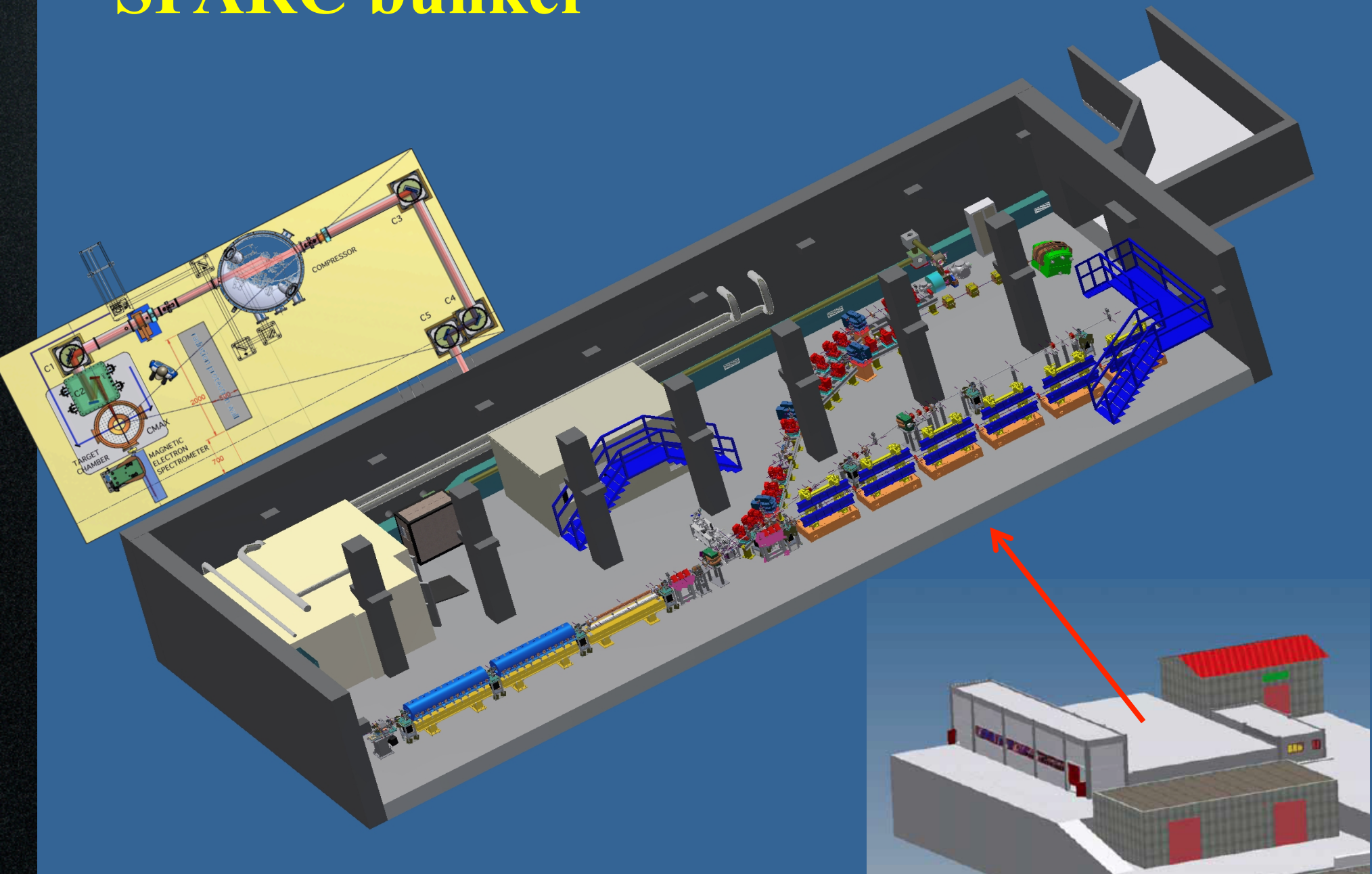
Energy of LPA electrons entering the multi 100 MeV range

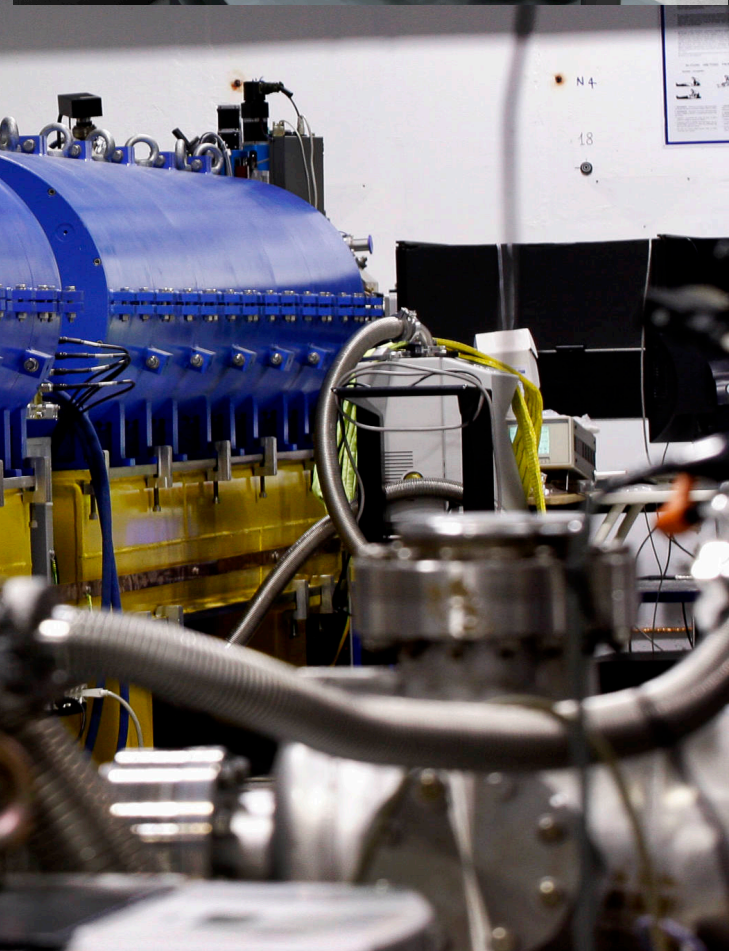
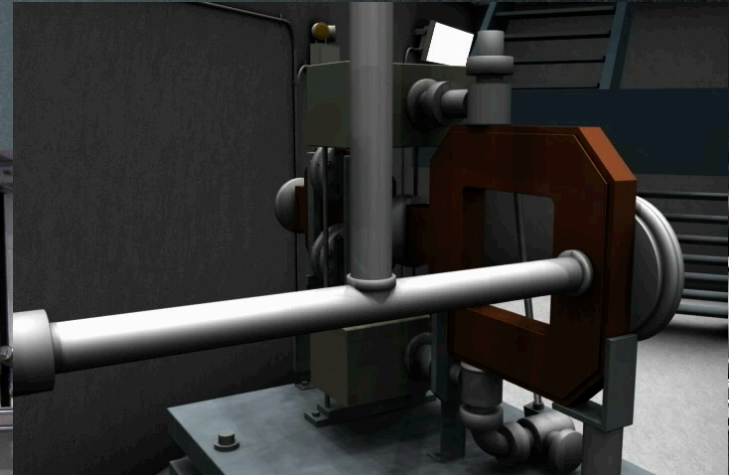
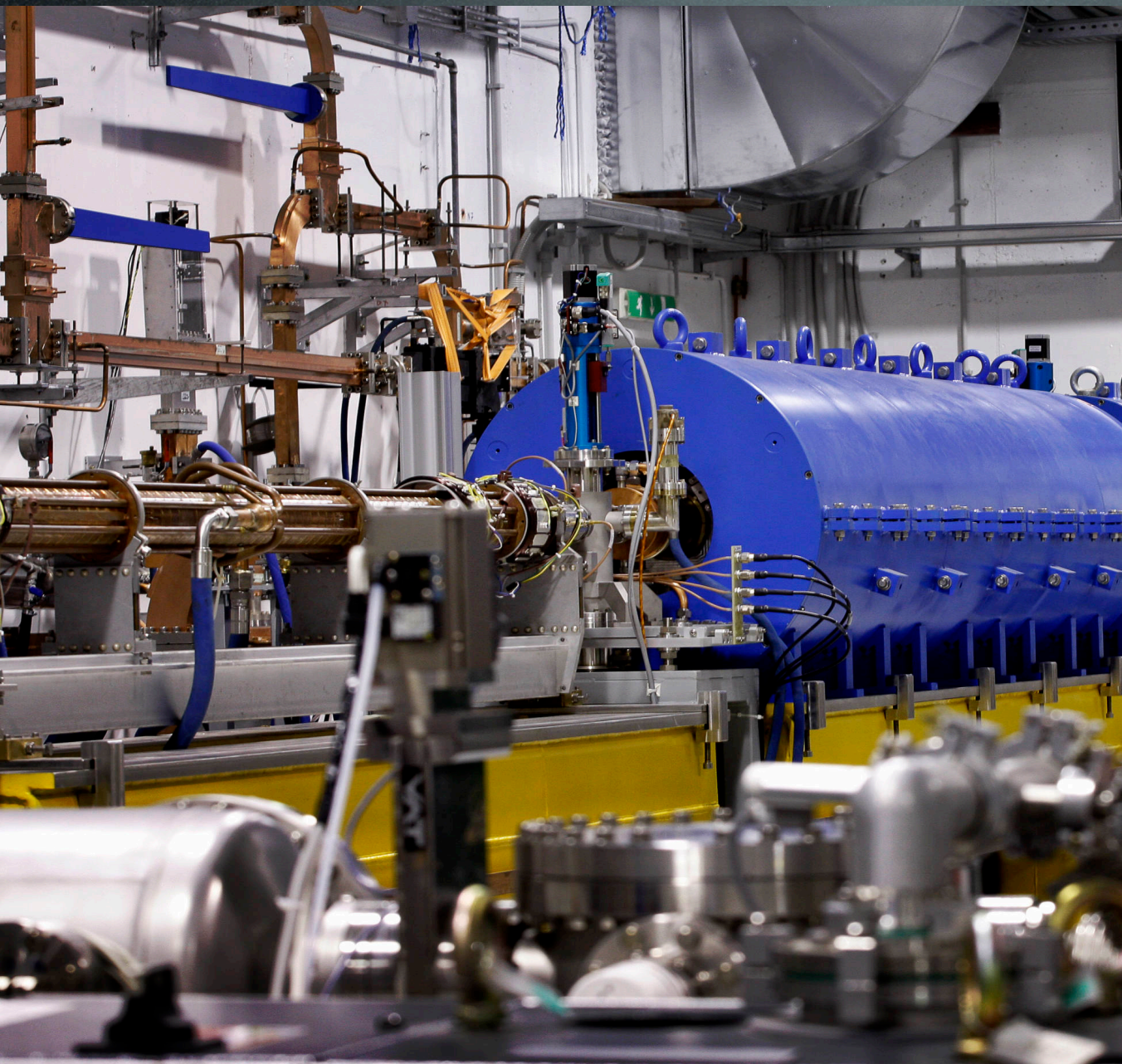
LILIA

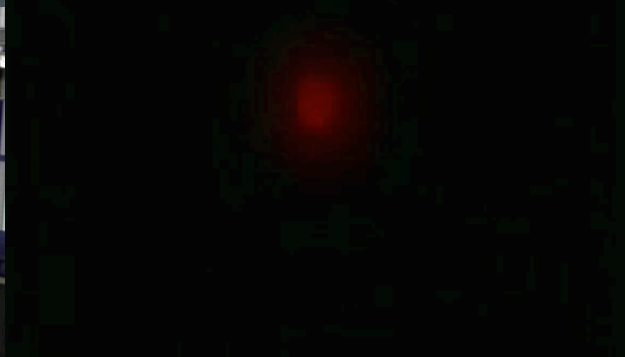
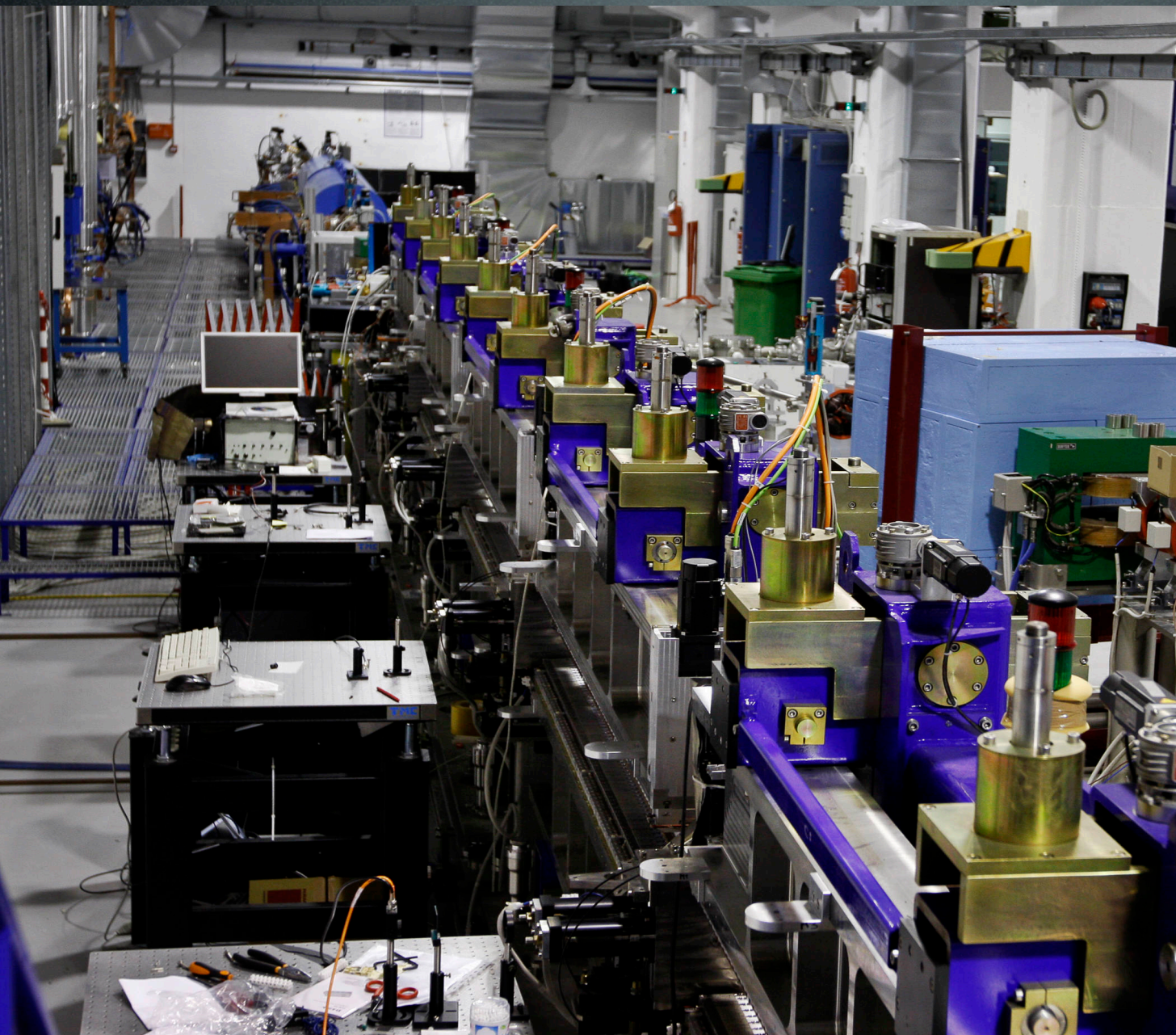
Laser Induced Light Ions Acceleration

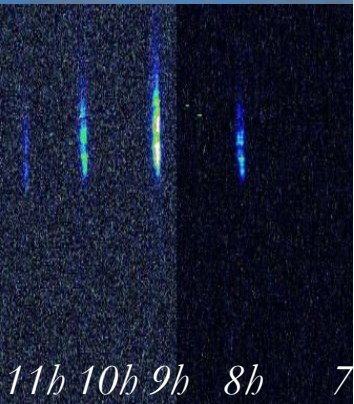


SPARC bunker

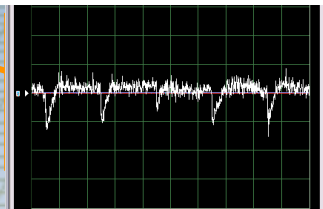
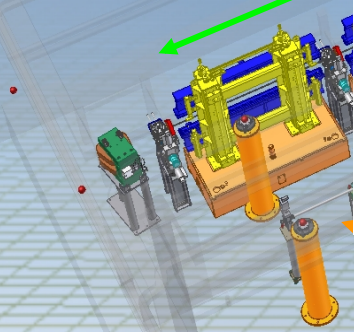
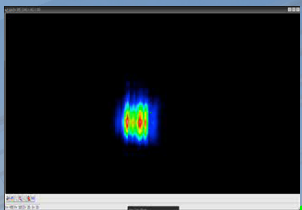






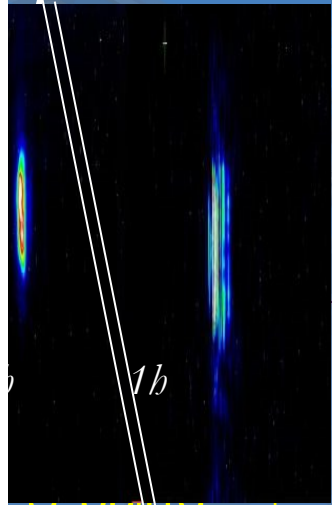


11b 10b 9b 8b 7b
 Courtesy L. Gianfranceschi

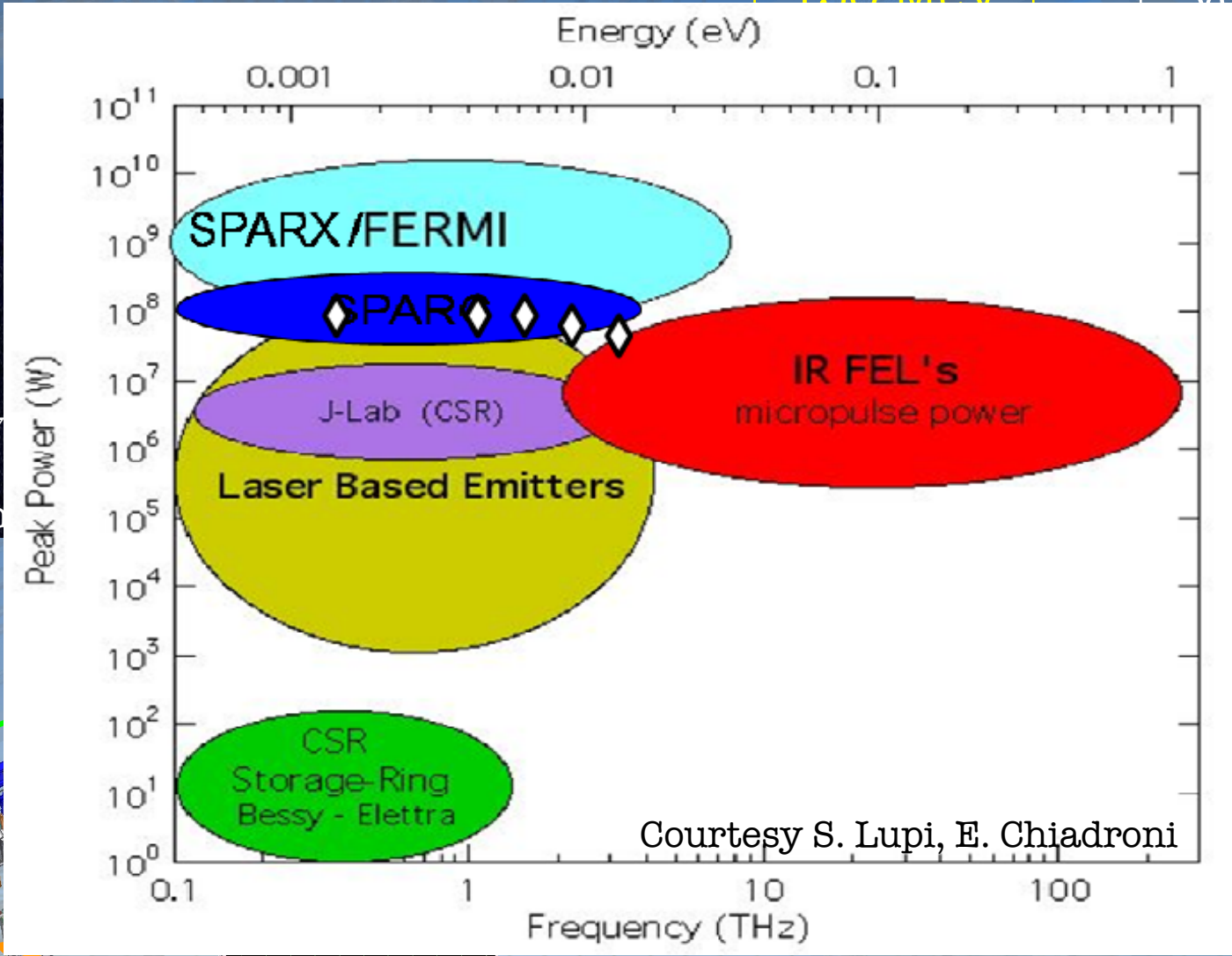


150 MeV

Velocity
 bunching



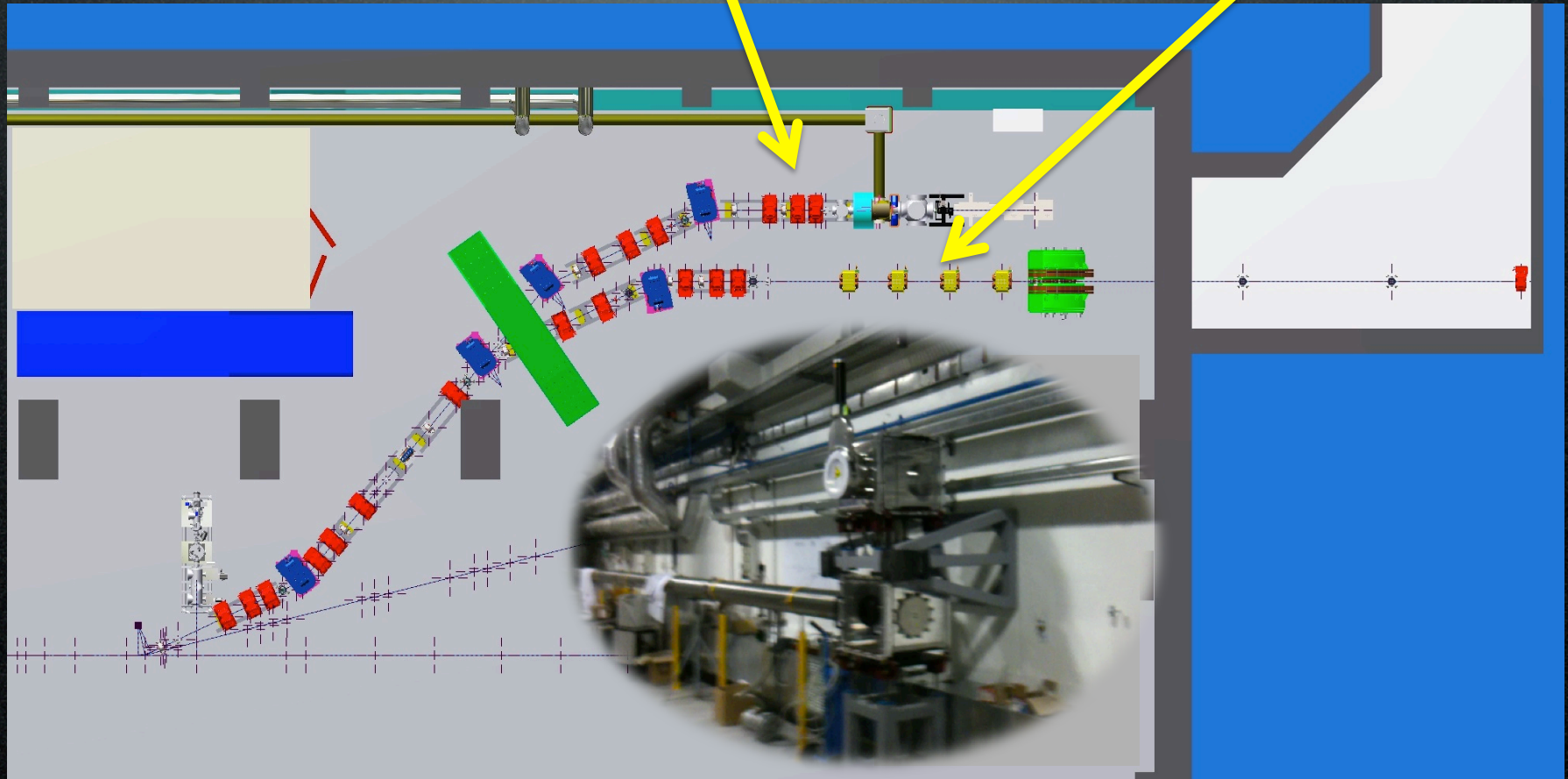
Gun



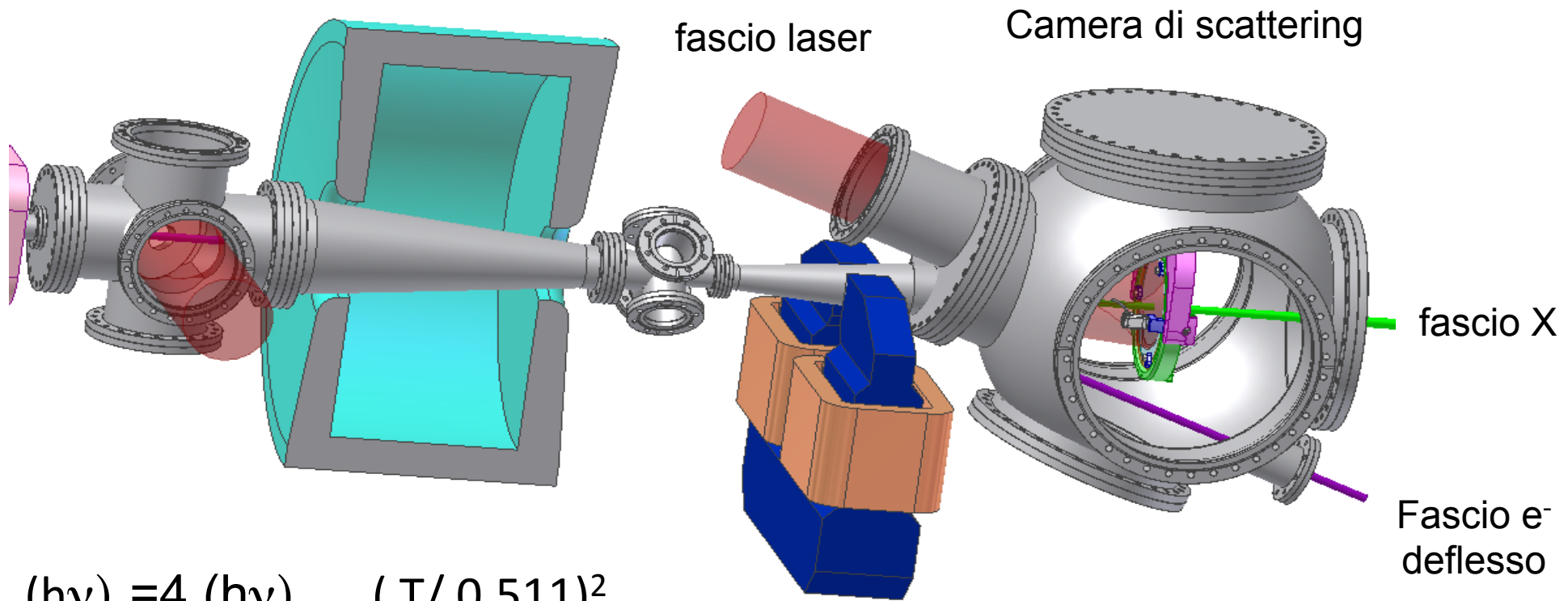
New installations

Thomson source

Plasma acceleration



Thomson Interaction region (20-550 keV)



$$(h\nu)_X = 4 (h\nu)_{\text{laser}} \left(T / 0.511 \right)^2$$

$$(h\nu)_{\text{laser}} = 1.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$T = 30.28 \text{ MeV}$$

$$(h\nu)_X = \mathbf{20 \text{ keV mammografia}}$$

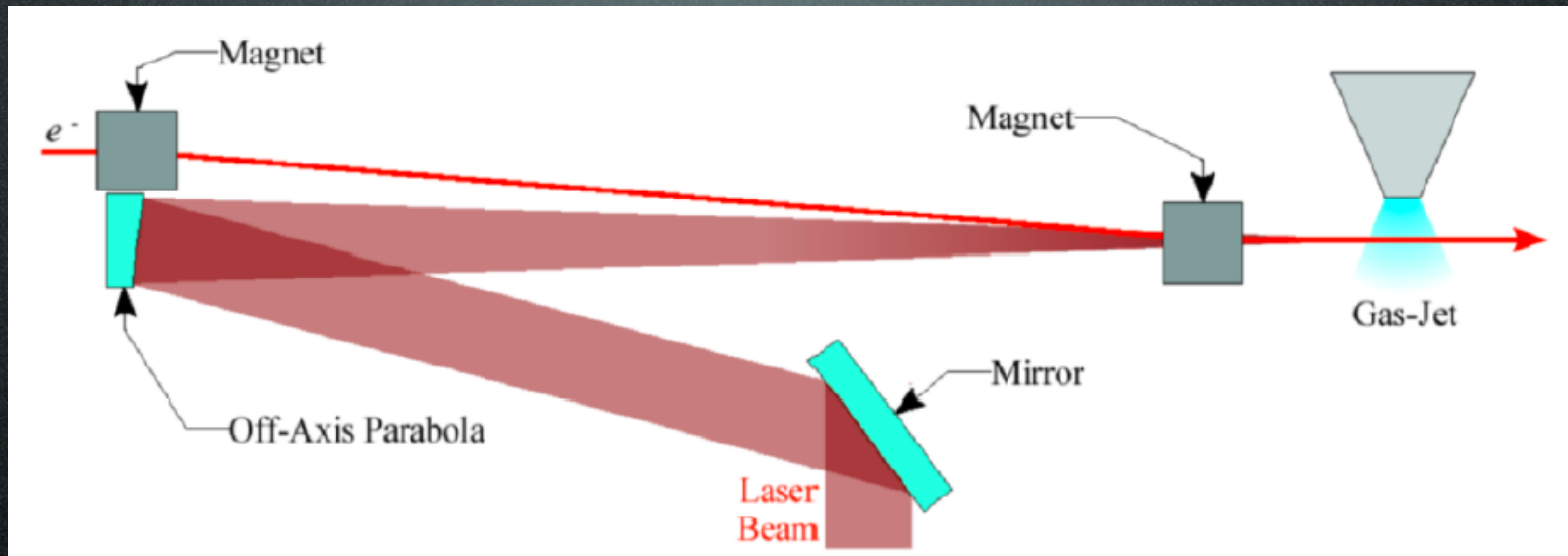
Impulso laser: 6 ps, 5 J

pacchetto e⁻: 1 nC, l: 2 mm (rms)

Impulso X: 10 ps, 10⁹ fotoni per interazione

α emissione: 12 mrad

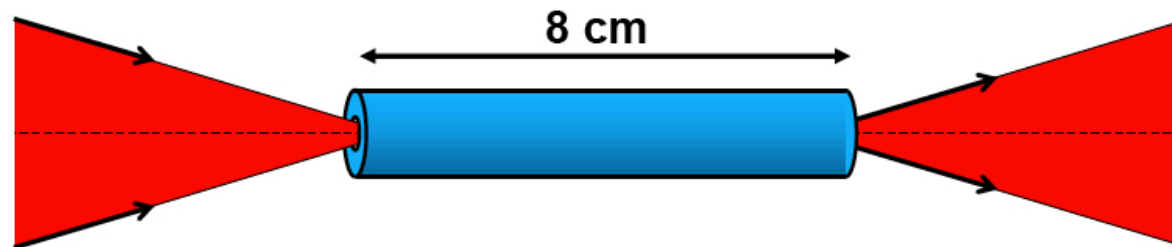
EXIN (EXternal INjection)



n_e [cm^{-3}]	E_{max} [GV/m]	λ_p [μm]	L_{deph} [m]	Energy gain over $L = 2\text{cm}$ [MeV]	Energy gain over $L = 10\text{cm}$ [MeV]
1e16	0.2	330	400	<4	<20
5e16	1	150	5	<20	<100
2.5e17	3.8	66	0.45	<76	<380
7.5e17	7.5	39	0.1	<150	<750
2.5e18	8.5	30	0.04	<190	-

Hollow Dielectric Waveguide Capillaries

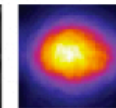
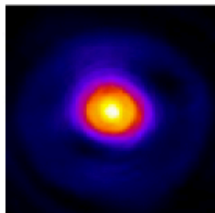
With LPGP Orsay, Brigitte Cros *et al.*



Recent achievements

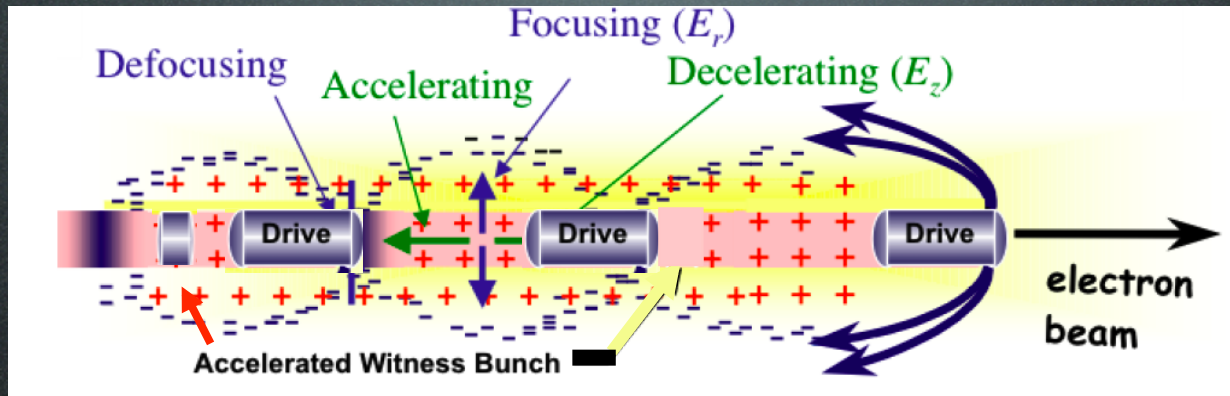


- Optimisation of laser guiding using capillary tubes (10cm):
 - vacuum or under-dense plasmas
 - Relevant for moderate intensities in laser wakefield schemes
 - Active control of laser properties to improve coupling



- Measurement of a plasma wave in the wake of an intense laser beam guided in a capillary tube over 8 cm, using optical diagnostics. Measured field up to 7GV/m over 8 cm.

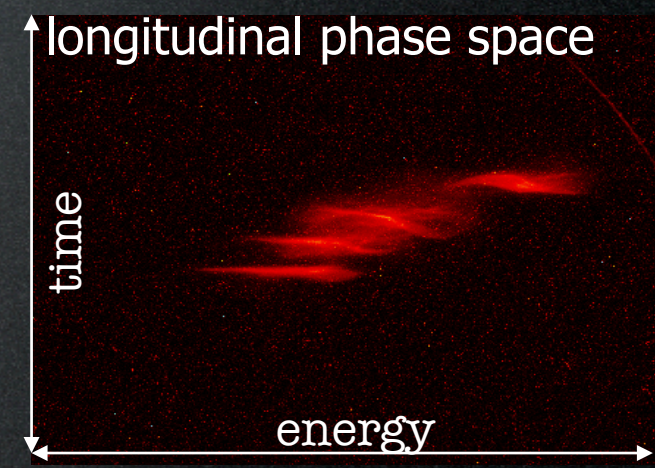
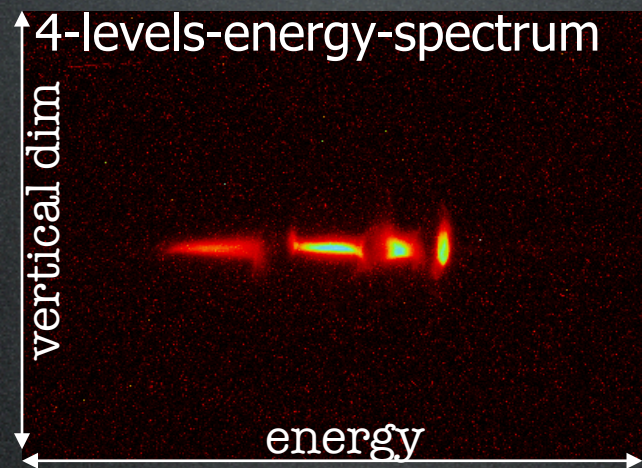
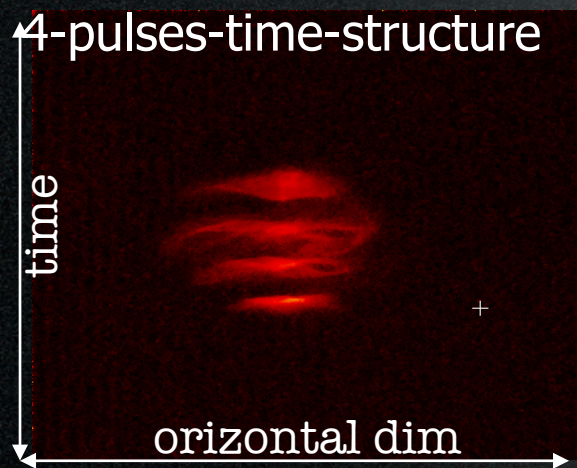
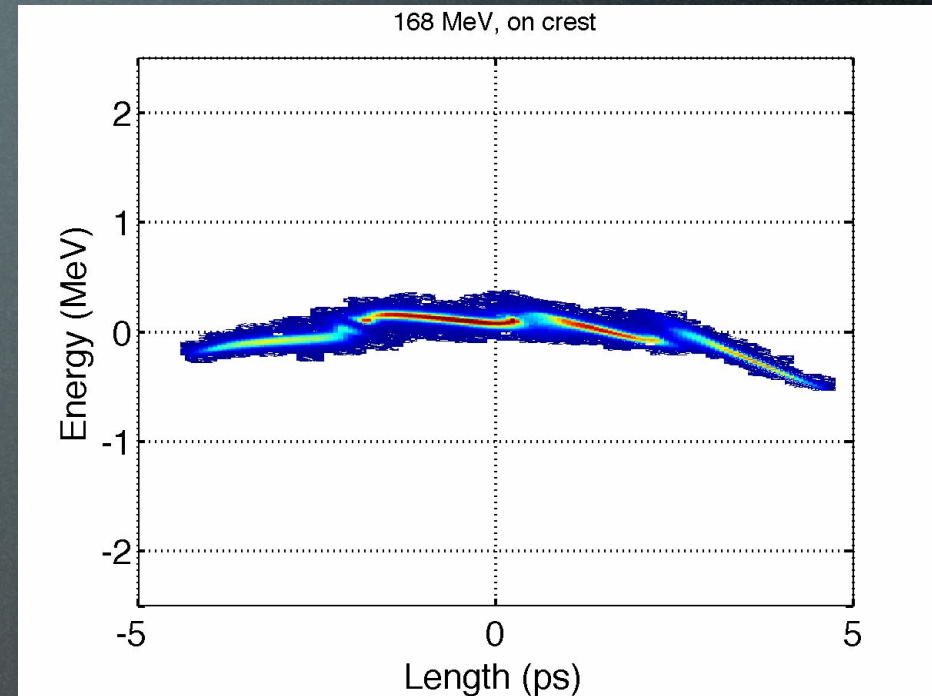
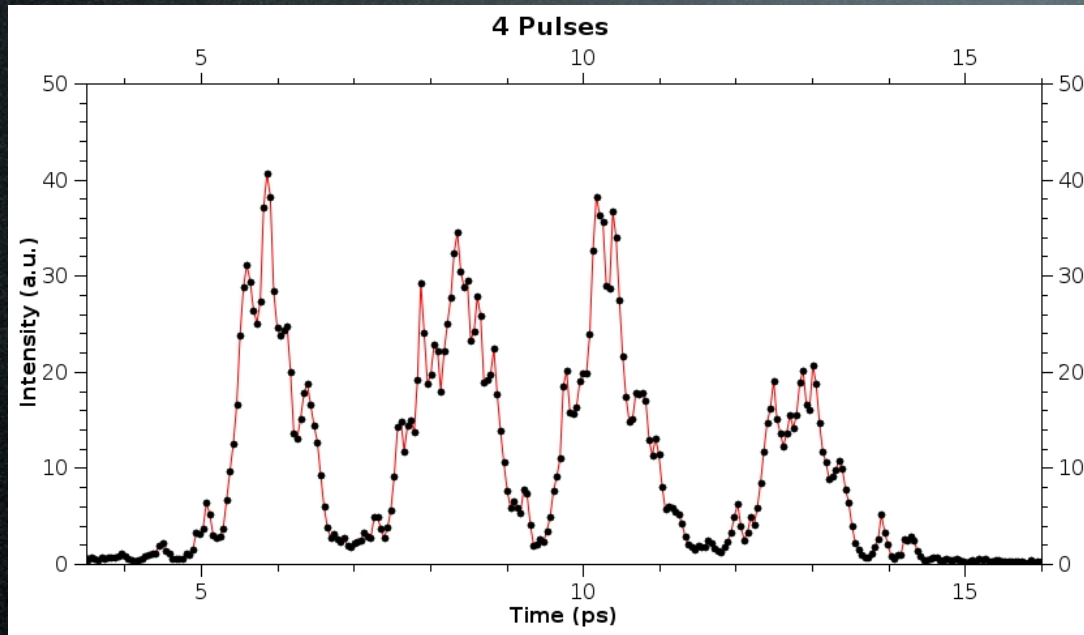
Resonant plasma Oscillations by Multiple electron Bunches



- **Weak blowout regime** with resonant amplification of plasma wave by a train of high Brightness electron bunches produced by **Laser Comb** technique ==> **5 GV/m** with a train of 3 bunches, 100 pC/bunch, 50 μm long, 20 μm spot size, in a plasma of density 10^{22} e-/m³ at $\lambda_p=300$ μm ?
- **Ramped bunch train configuration** to enhance transformer ratio?
- **High quality bunch** preservation during acceleration and transport?
- **Strong blowout regime** with pC/fs bunches ==> **TV/m** regime ?



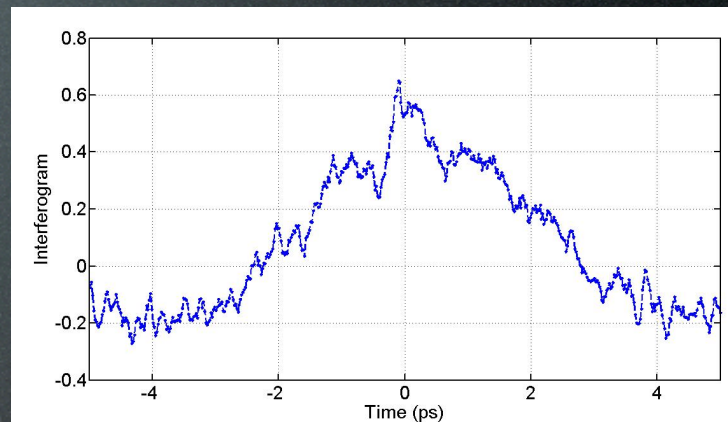
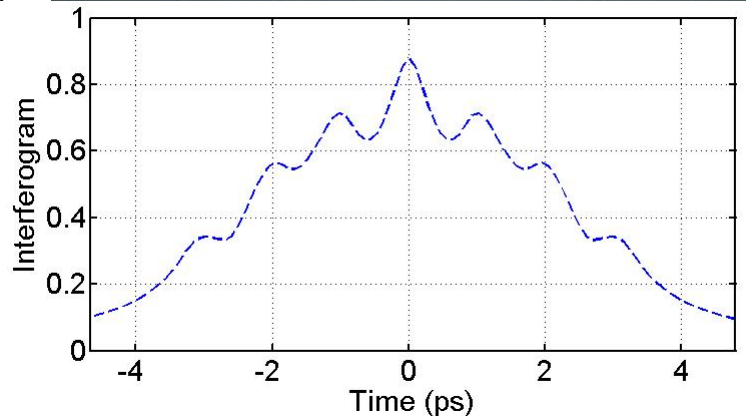
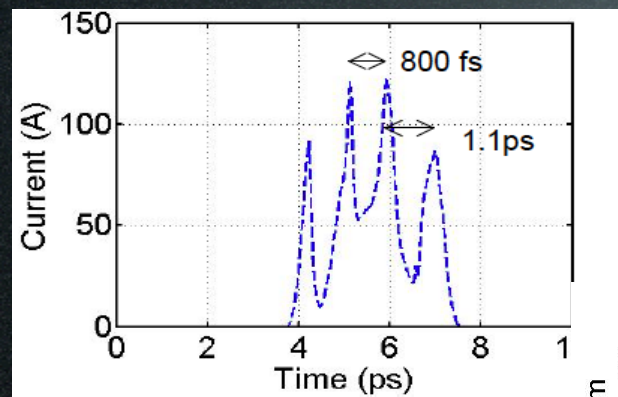
Laser COMB technique



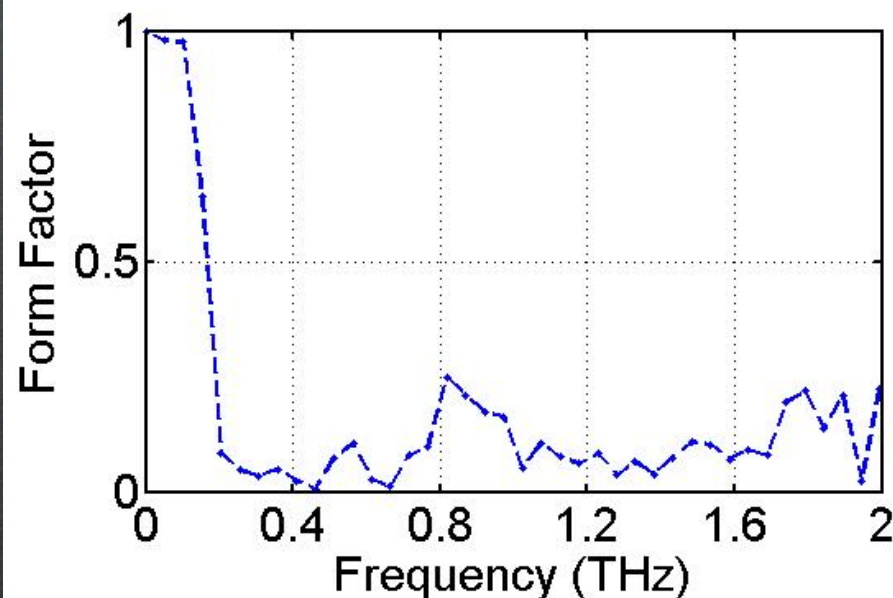
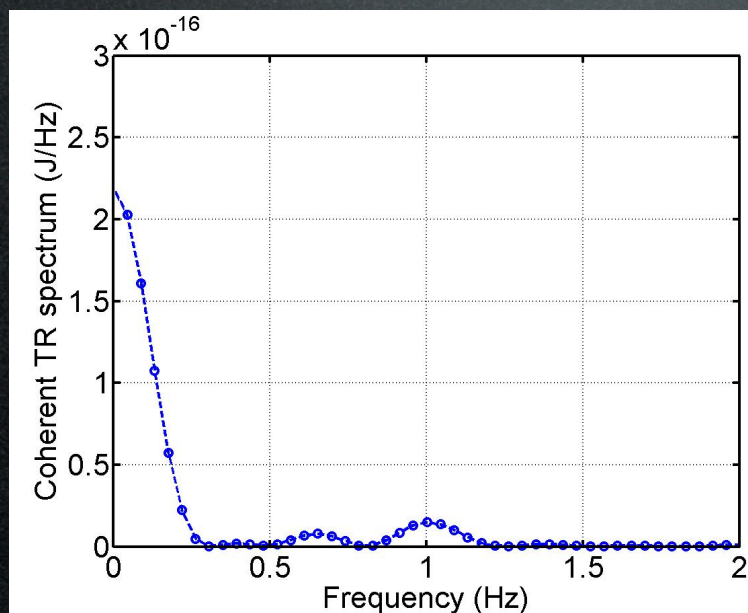
THz source

Expected

Measured

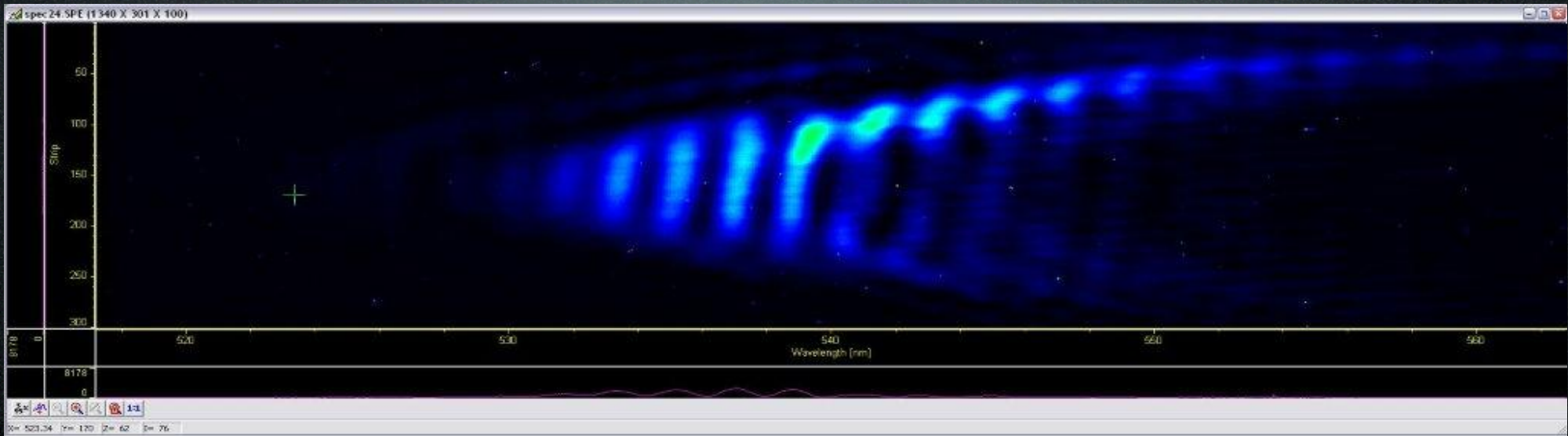


Interferogram

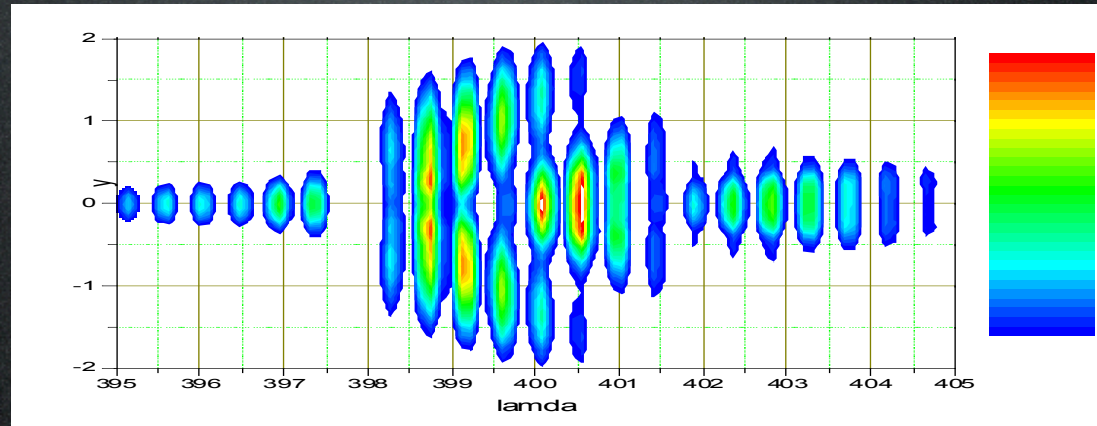


Spectrum

Double FEL pulse



$$\Delta x = \frac{\lambda^2}{\Delta \lambda}$$



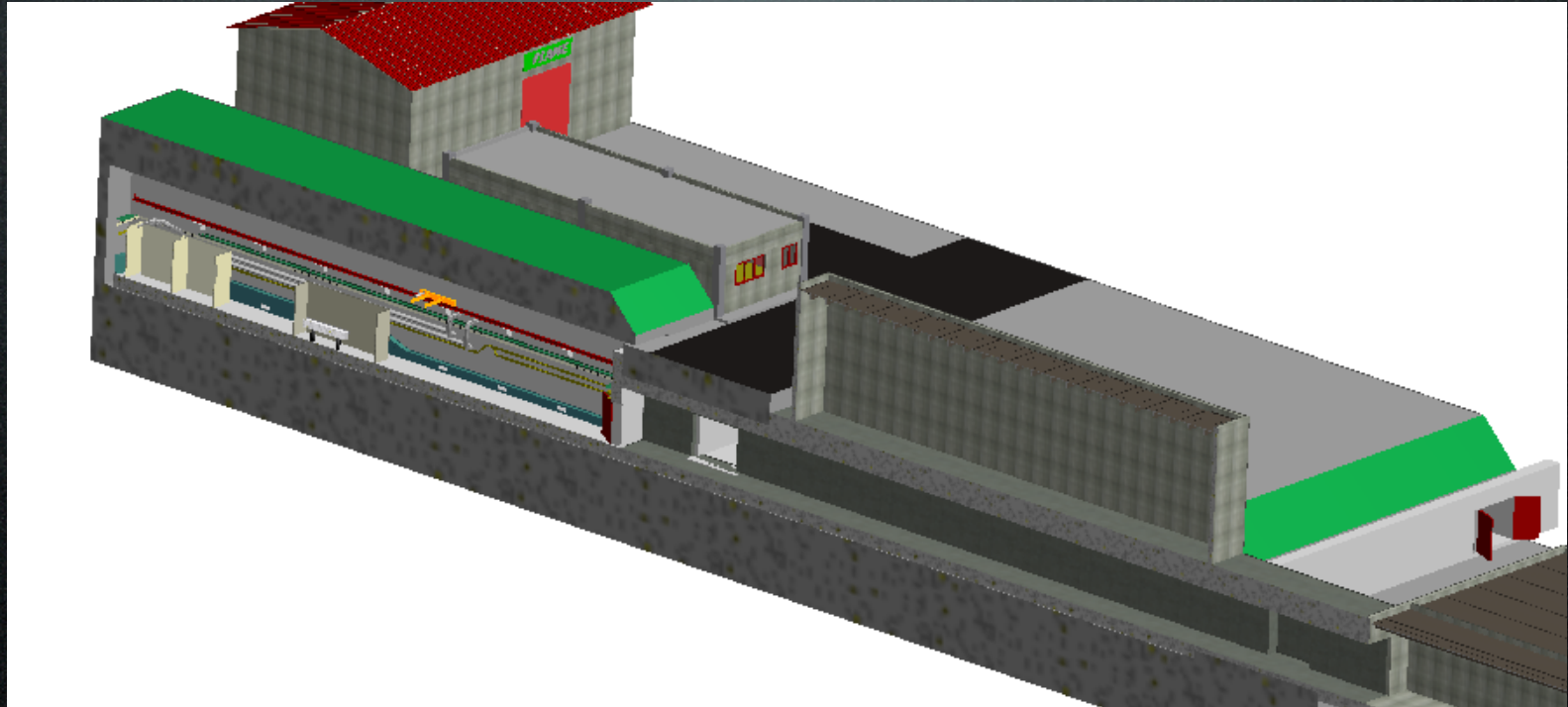
A FEL driven by Plasma Accelerator at LNF?

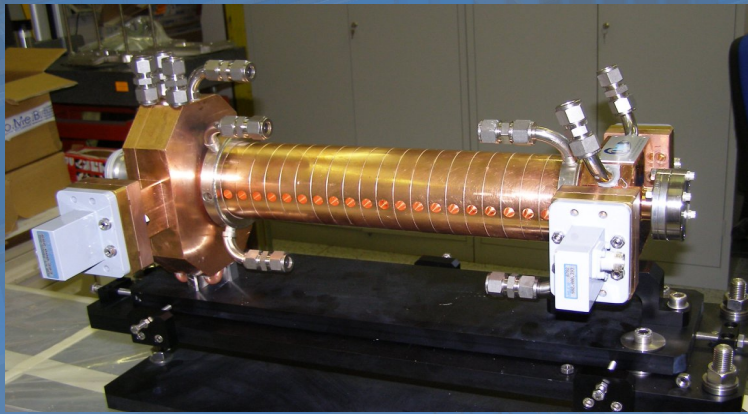


SPARC_LAB User Facility?

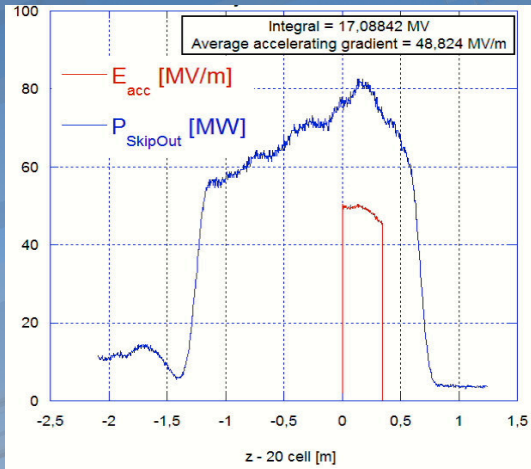


SPARC_LAB User Facility?





2 x 1.4 m
C-band
to be
installed

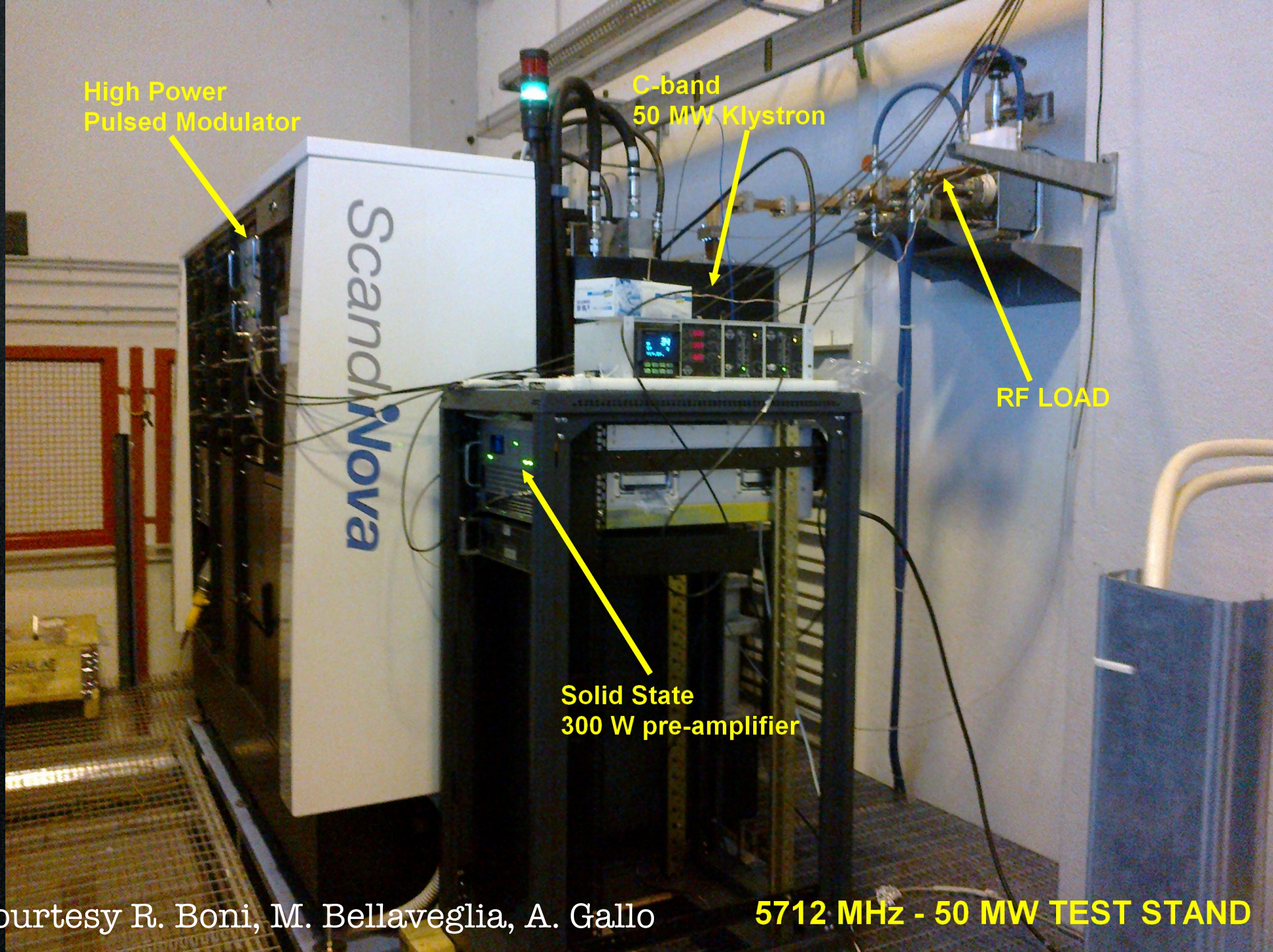


1 S-band
to be
removed

$\lambda_u = 1.8 \text{ cm}$

← New short period undulator (ENEA - Kyma)

Expected energy upgrade up to 240 MeV



High Power Pulsed Modulator

C-band 50 MW Klystron

RF LOAD

Solid State 300 W pre-amplifier

ScandilMova

Courtesy R. Boni, M. Bellaveglia, A. Gallo

5712 MHz - 50 MW TEST STAND

ELI_NP Layout

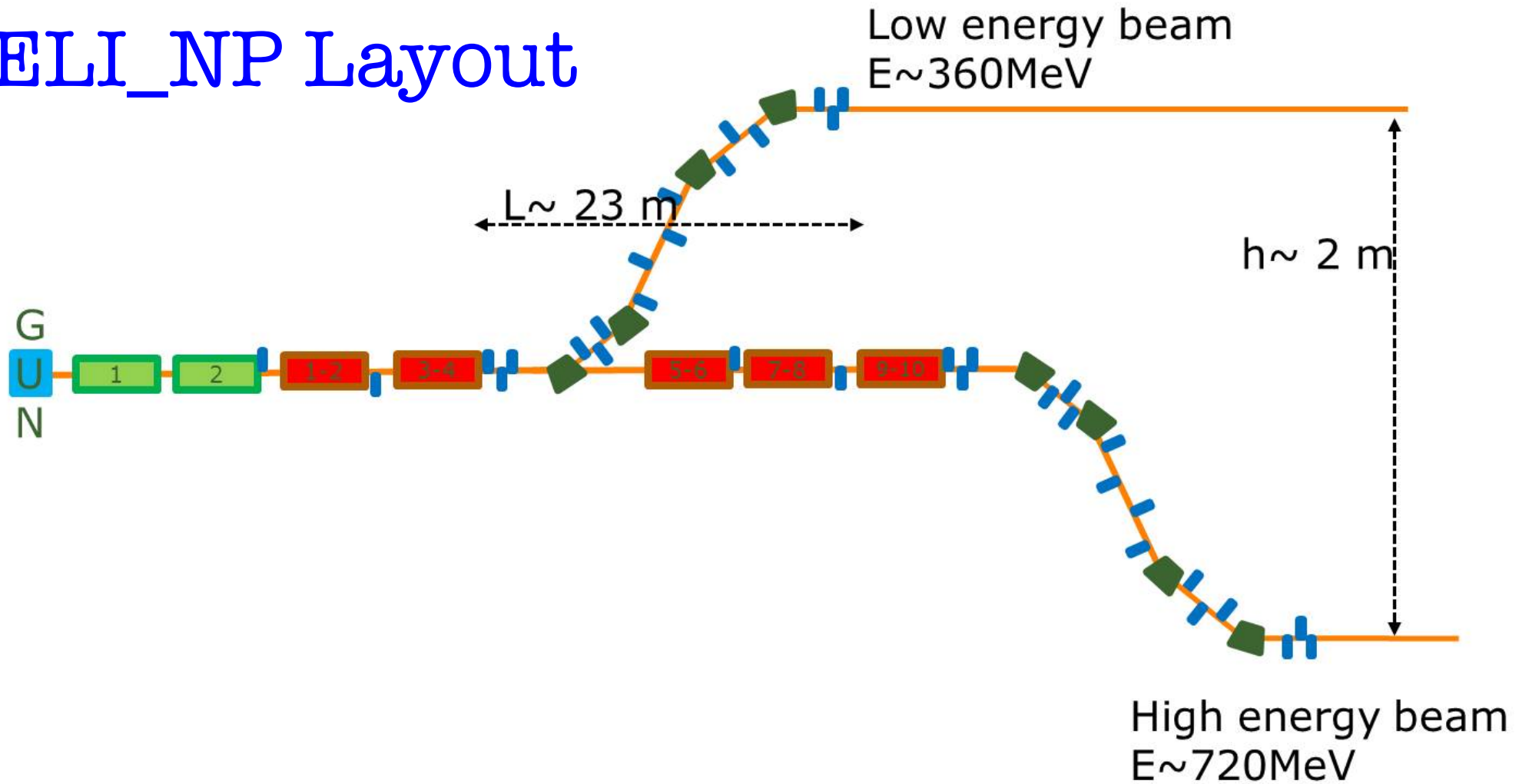


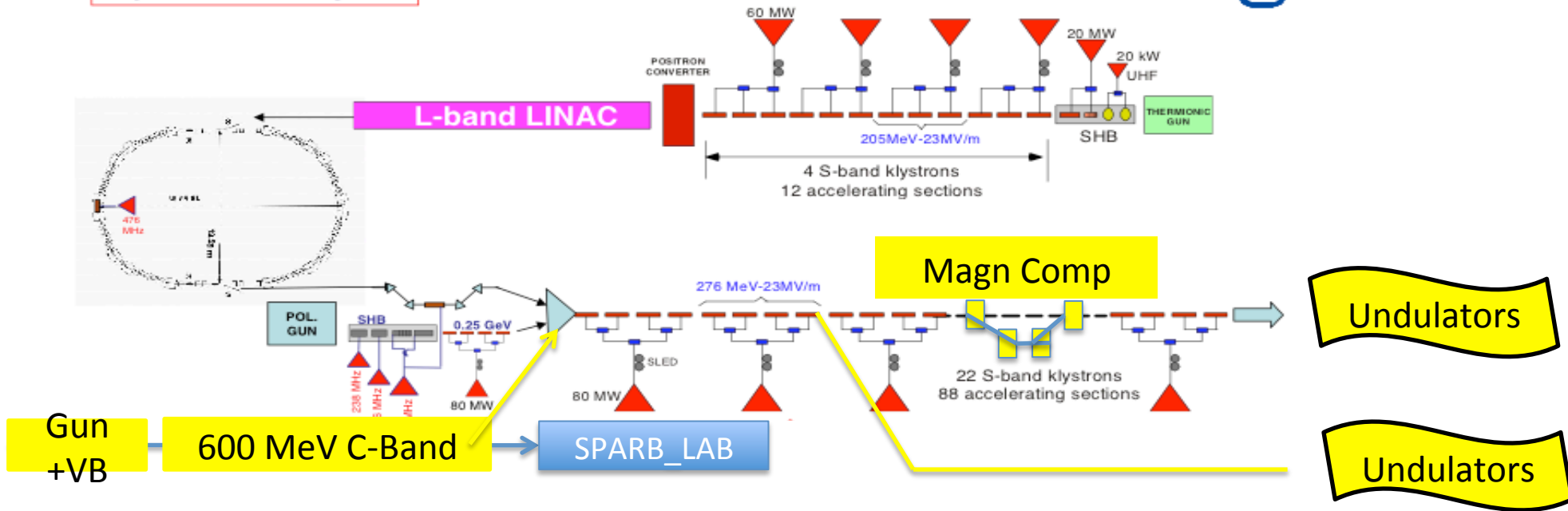
Table 13: expected source performances based on preliminary evaluations

γ (MeV)	N_{γ}/sec	w_0 (μm)	σ_E (%)	σ_E (keV)	f ($f_{RF} \times n_{RF}$)	$N_{\gamma}/\text{sec.eV}$
11.1	$2.1 \cdot 10^9$	15	0.25	27.7	100x100	$7.6 \cdot 10^4$

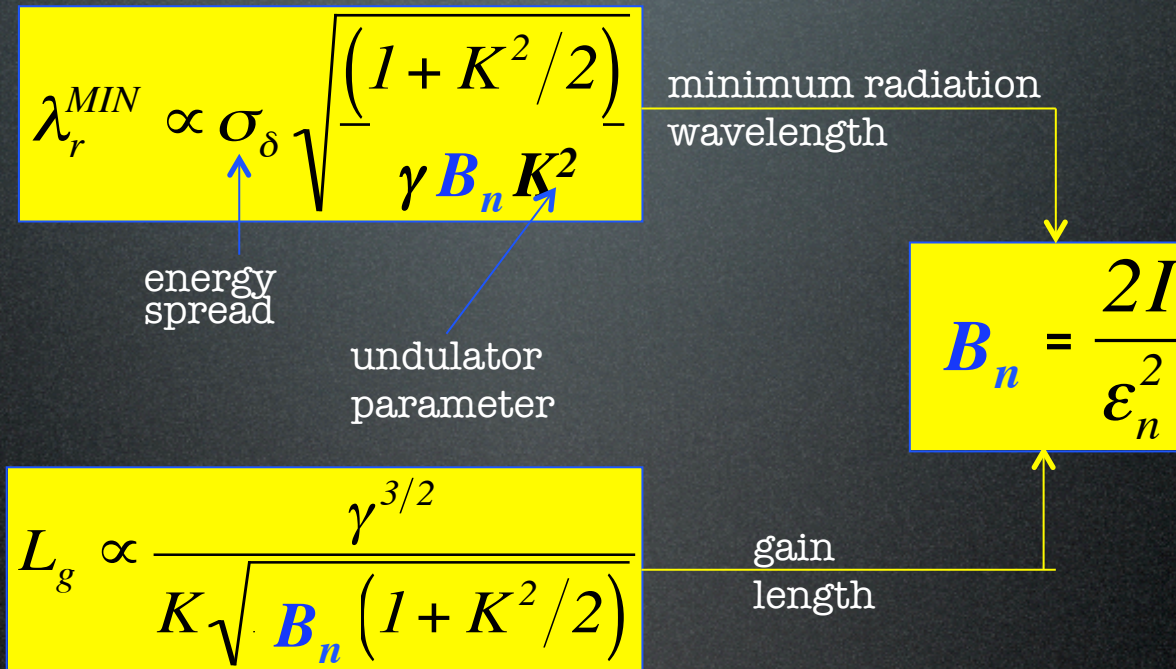
SPARC_LAB contribution to:



Injector RF Layout



SASE FEL scaling laws

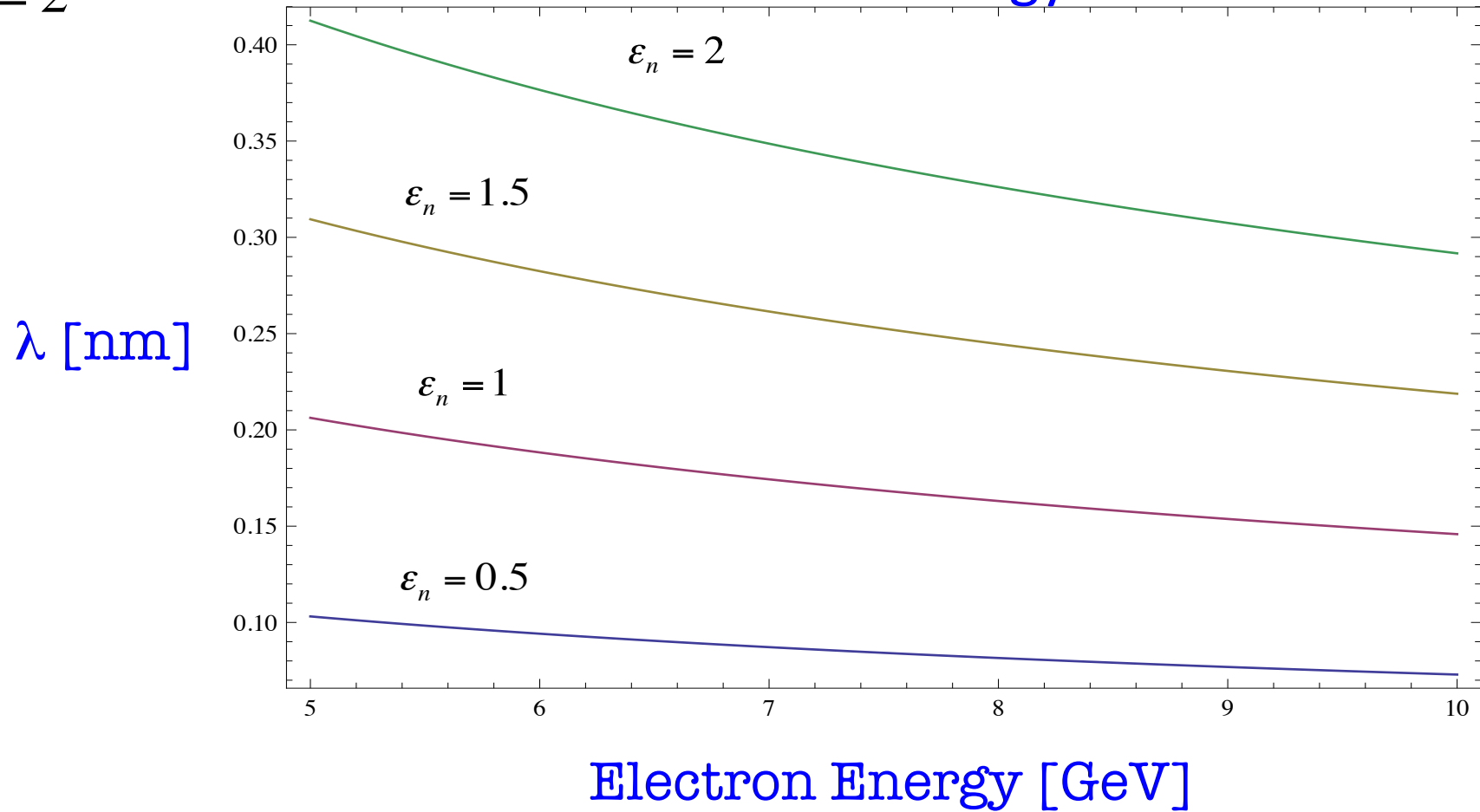


$$I = 3 \text{ kA}$$

$$\sigma_\gamma = 0.01 \%$$

$$K = 2$$

Minimum achievable radiation wavelength versus electron beam energy and emittance

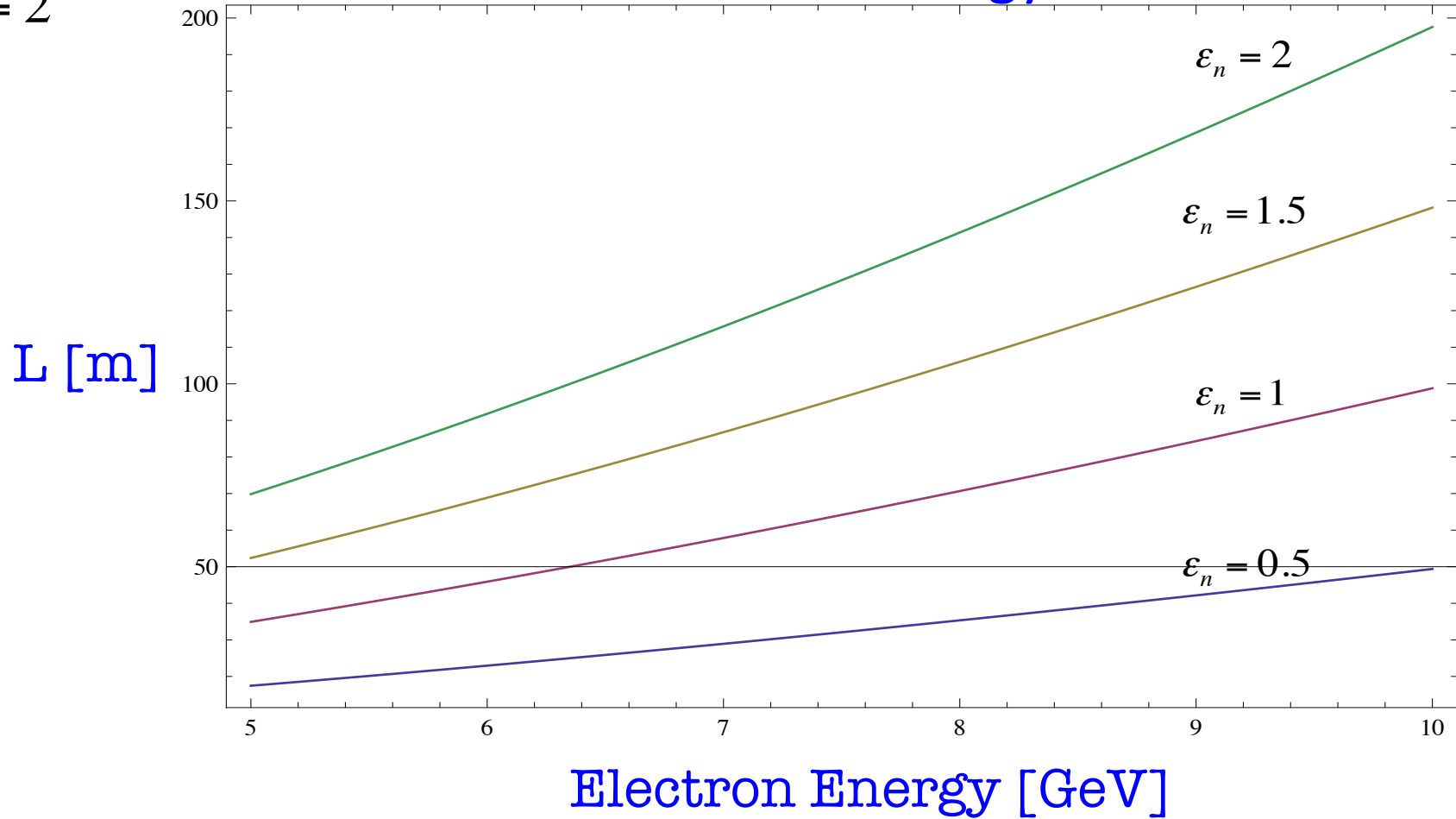


$I = 3 \text{ kA}$

$\sigma_\gamma = 0.01 \%$

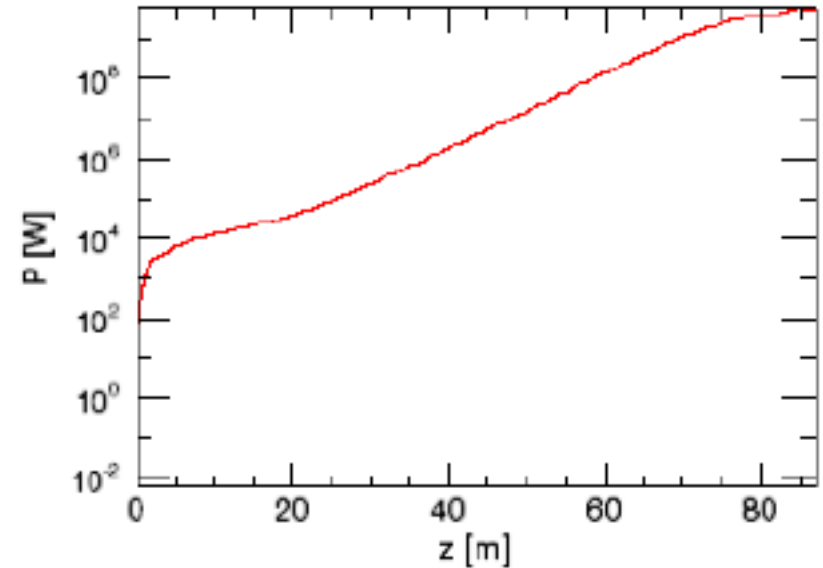
$K = 2$

Undulators active length versus electron beam energy and emittance

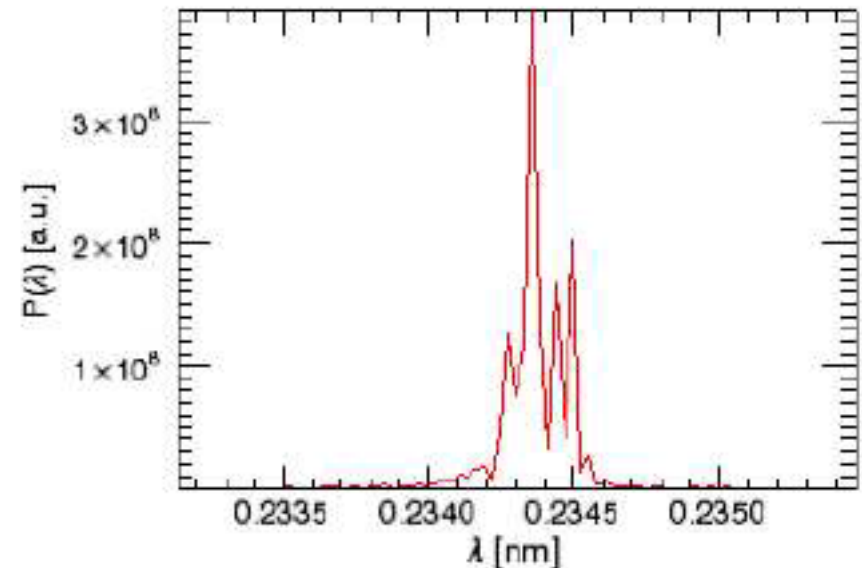


Preliminary GENESIS simulations

Energy	GeV	7
Energy spread	slice(%)	0.003
Vertical emittance	mm mrad	0.5
Horizontal emittance	mm mrad	0.5
Peak Current	kA	3



	SPARClike	LCLSlike	Short period
$\lambda_r(\text{\AA})$	2.34	3.92	1.12
$L_s(\text{m})$	90	70	90
$E_S(\mu\text{J})$	40	40	20
bw(%)	0.05	0.05	0.025
$L_g(\text{m})$	~ 4.8	~ 3	~ 5



CONCLUSIONS

SPARC_LAB is a facility based on the unique combination of high brightness electron beams with high intensity ultra-short laser pulses will be soon available for the entire scientific community, such to allow the investigation of all the different configurations of plasma accelerator and the development of a wide spectrum interdisciplinary leading-edge research activity with advanced radiation sources

