

LPA using an industrial Yb-laser system with 1kW average power

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on behalf of BEETLE project team



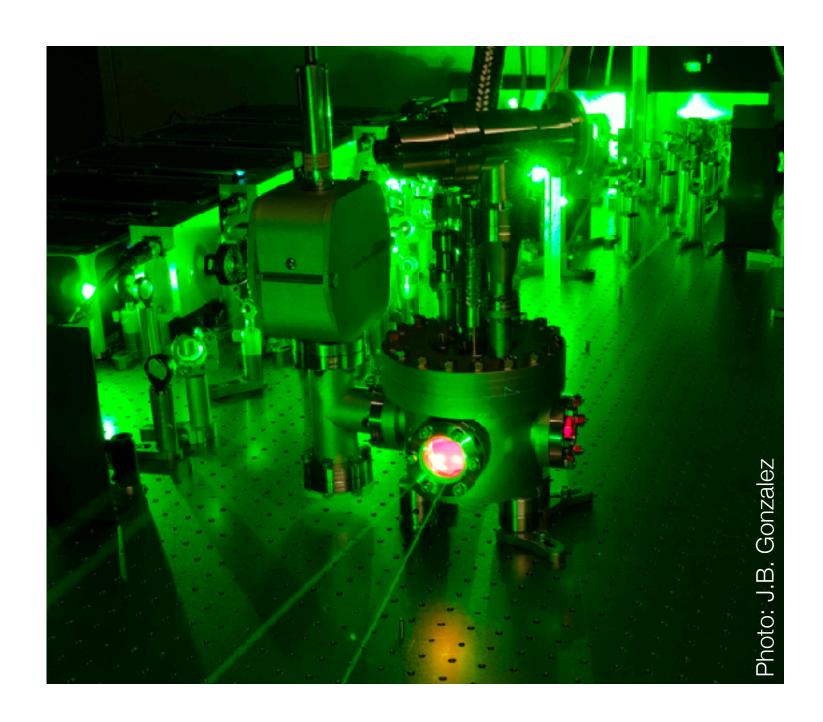
Lasers for high rep-rate LPA

Ti:Sapphire: workhorse-technology but challenging to scale

KALDERA tries to push the boundaries of Ti:Sapphire

Goal:

- ▶ 3J, 30fs, 100TW @ up to kHz repetition rate
- ▶ GeV-level, few-% energy spread & stability



Lasers for high rep-rate LPA

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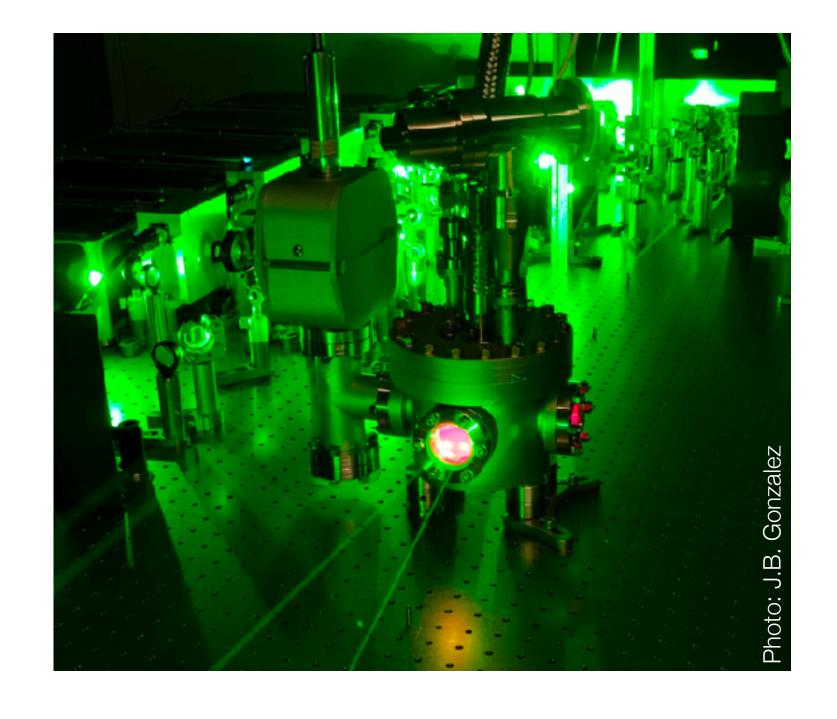
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... but other laser technologies exist too.

(Especially for more moderate e-parameters)



Potential solution

Yb for efficiency, reliability & high repetition rate

- ▶ Yb-based lasers are available for various industrial applications
 - ▶ Can deliver sub-ps pulses at kW level
- ▶ Post-compression to tens of fs pulse durations is possible
 - ▶ Energy scaling is challenging...
 - ... but should be sufficient for 100MeV-level LPA
- ▶ Could enable LPA at kHz repetition rates for industrial and medical applications

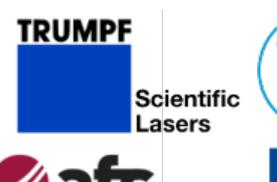


Y. Pfaff, et al "Nonlinear pulse compression of a 200 mJ and 1 kW ultrafast thin-disk amplifier," Opt. Express 31, 2023

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kHz-level LPA using post compressed laser pulses

- ▶ Using post-compressed industrial Yb-lasers for kHz LPA
- ▶ BMFTR funded project, started early 2024
- ▶ Trumpf Scientific Laser & AFS: Laser and spectral broadening
- ▶ DESY: Pulse compression & LPA
- ▶ Hamburg University Hospital UKE: initial VHEE/FLASH experiments







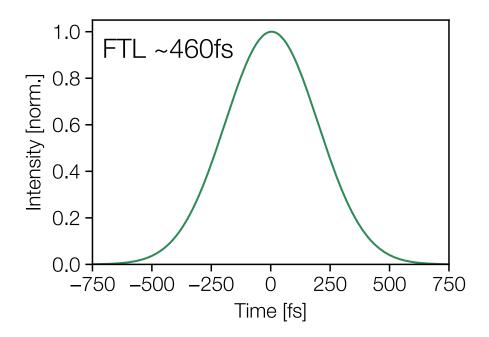








Dira Laser 200mJ, kW average power, ~500fs pulses



DESY. Timo Eichner | EAAC 2025 | September 22, 2025

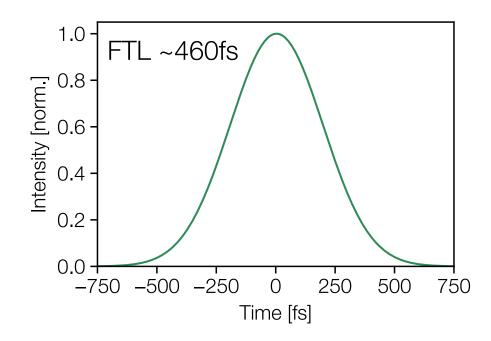


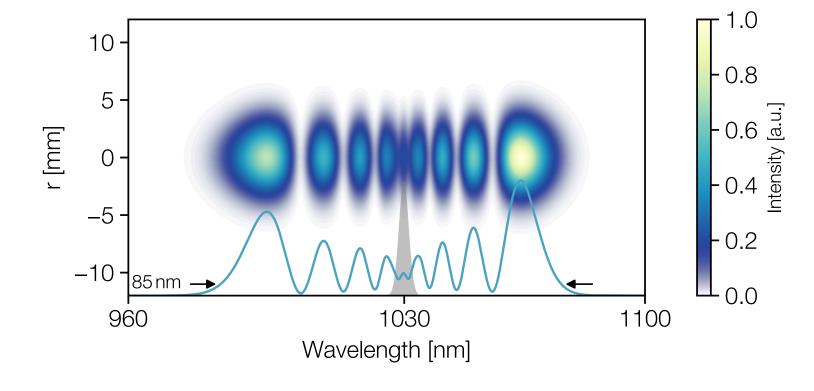


Dira Laser 200mJ, kW average power, ~500fs pulses



Multi-pass cell (MPC)*
Spectral broadening









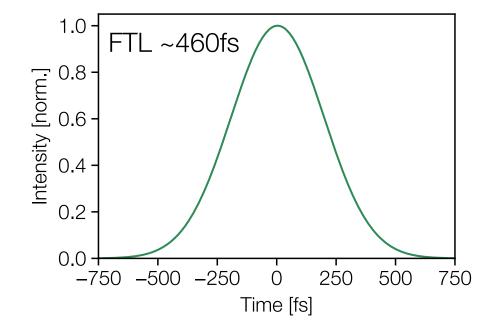
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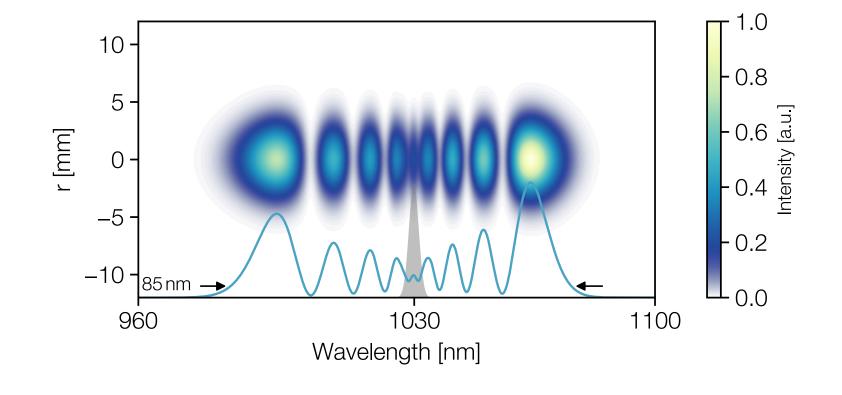


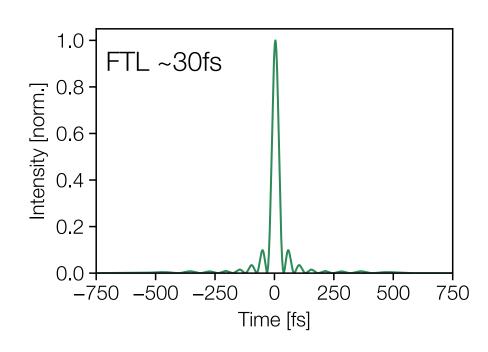
Multi-pass cell (MPC)*
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Pulse compressor Compression to ~30 fs





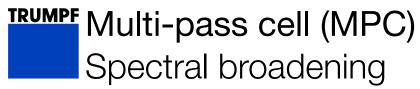






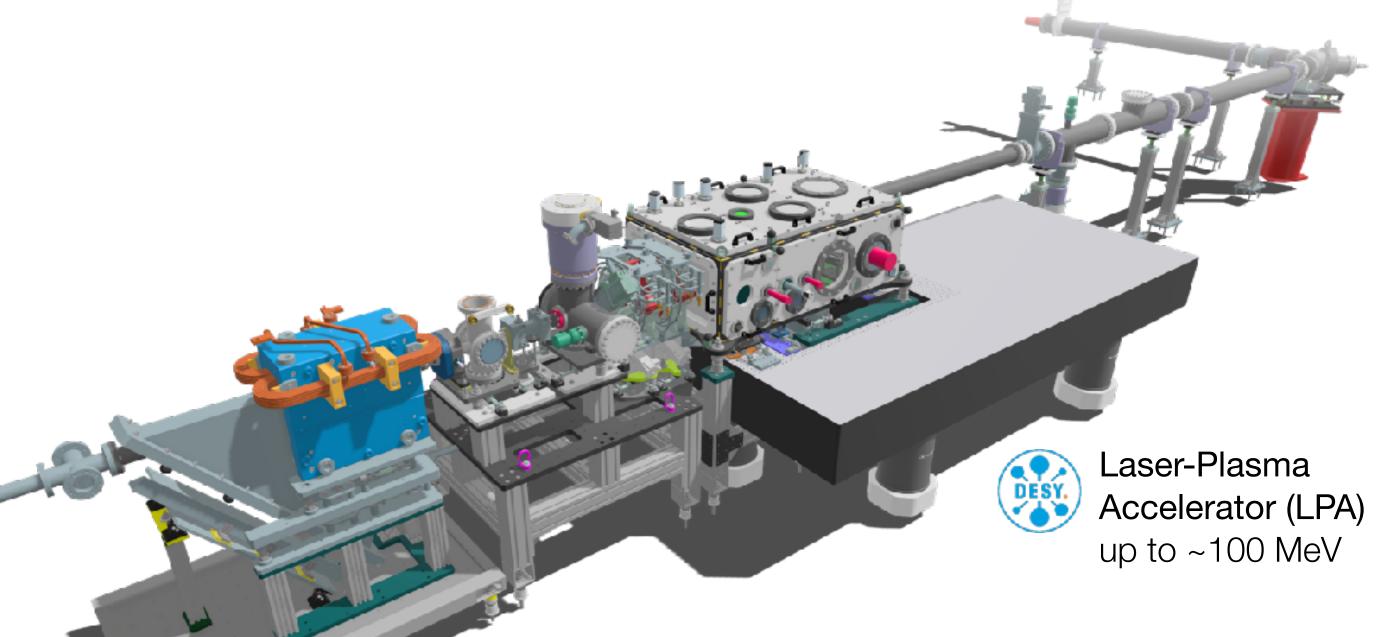
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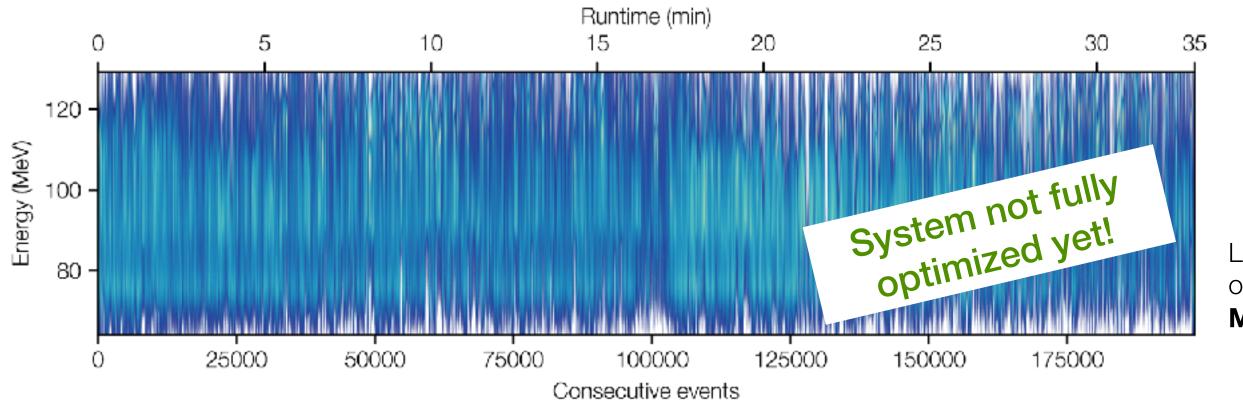


- ▶ Existing accelerator setup
- Already delivering up to~150MeV, 10s of pC @100Hz
- Only minor adaptations required for BEETLE



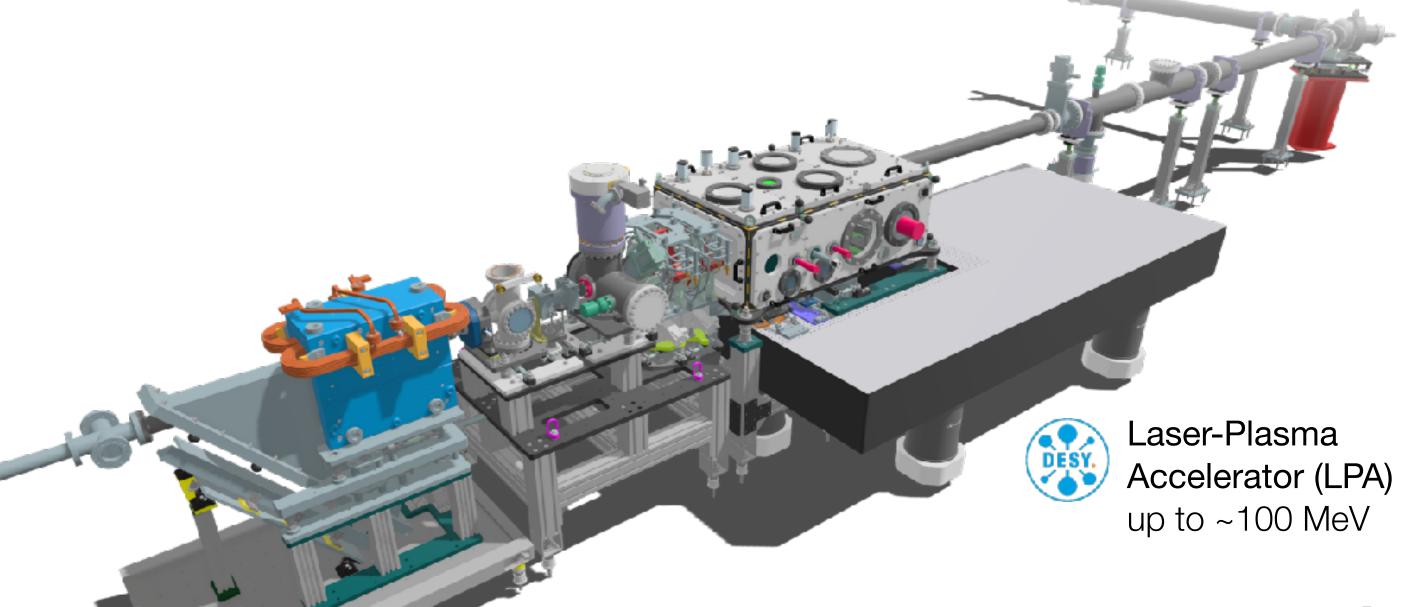
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Project overview



- LPA development & operation:
- Manu & team

- ▶ Existing accelerator setup
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Spectral broadening

kW laser system & Multipass cell



Spectral broadnening DIRA laser system

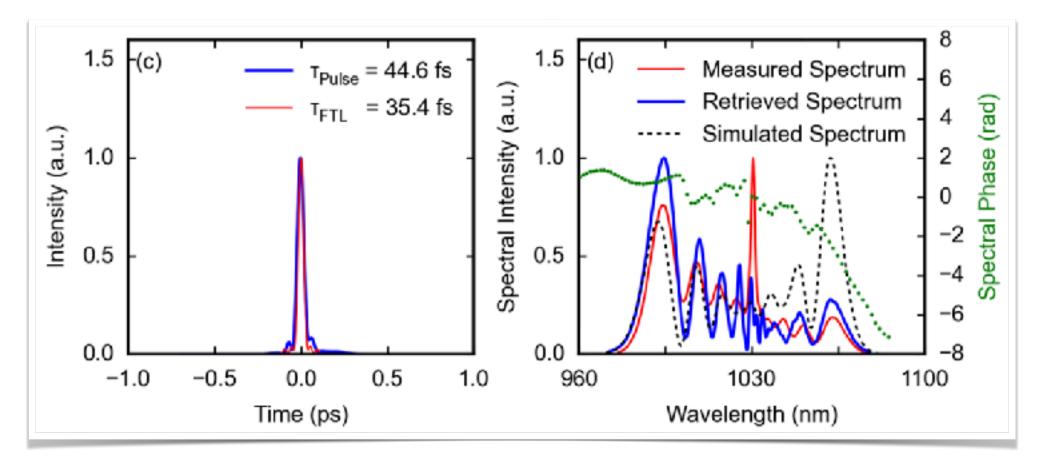
- ▶ Industrial, Yb-thin disk laser system
- ▶ Custom high contrast frontend
 - ▶ OPCPA based, free space stretcher
- ▶ 200mJ pulse energy
- ▶ Up to 5kHz repetition rate
- ▶ 460fs duration
- ▶ 1030nm



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Spectral broadnening High energy, gas-filled multi-pass cell





- ▶ 10m mirror separation
- ▶ ~800mbar Helium
- ▶ 24 passes

Down to ~35fs FTL @ 200mJ demonstrated:

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Optimization for BEETLE ongoing



Compression

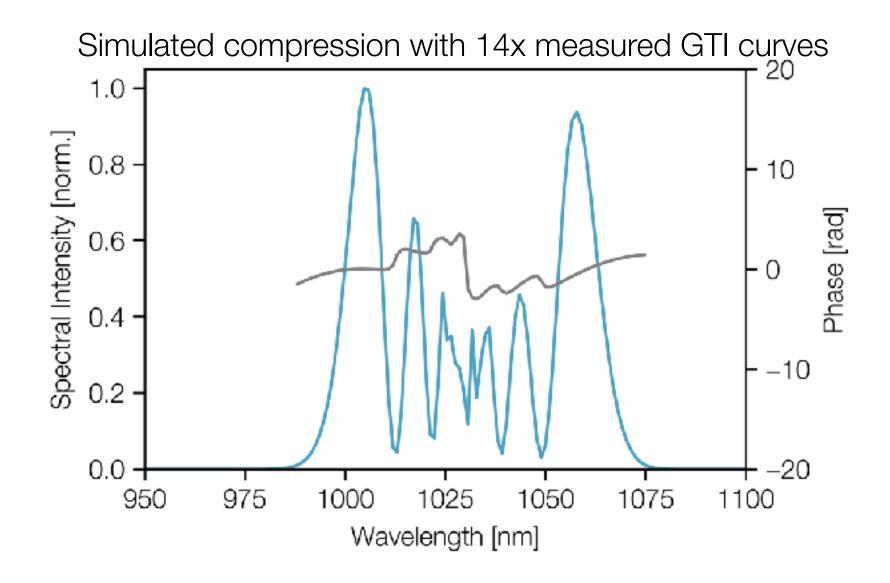
GTI compressor for 200mJ, 1kW pulses



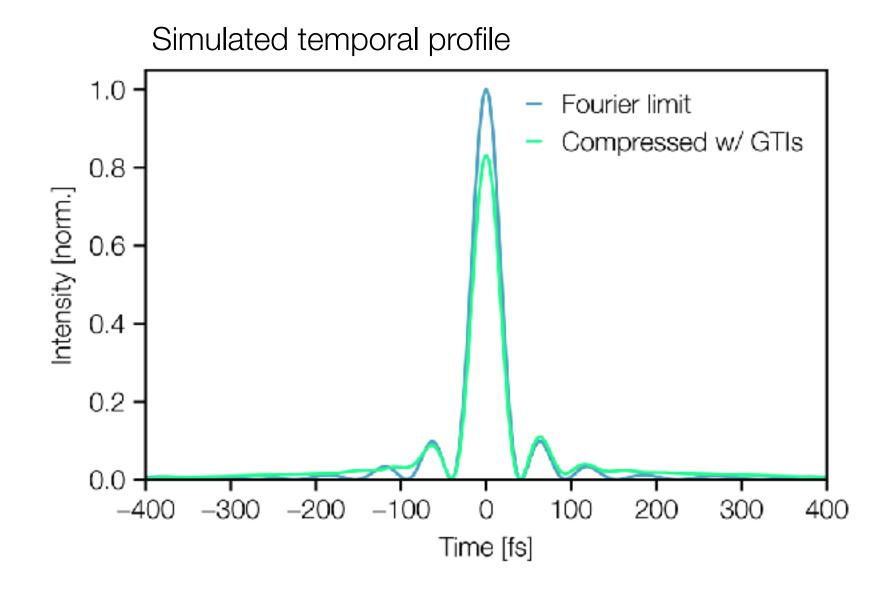
GTI based pulse compression Compressor concept

- ▶ GTI mirror based compressor
 - ▶ Up to 20 6" mirrors required
 - ► To compensate ~4000fs²
- ▶ Thorough evaluation of potential vendors done
 - ▶ GDD/Reflectivity
 - ▶ LIDT
 - ▶ Surface defects, absorption

GTI based pulse compression Phase & compression quality

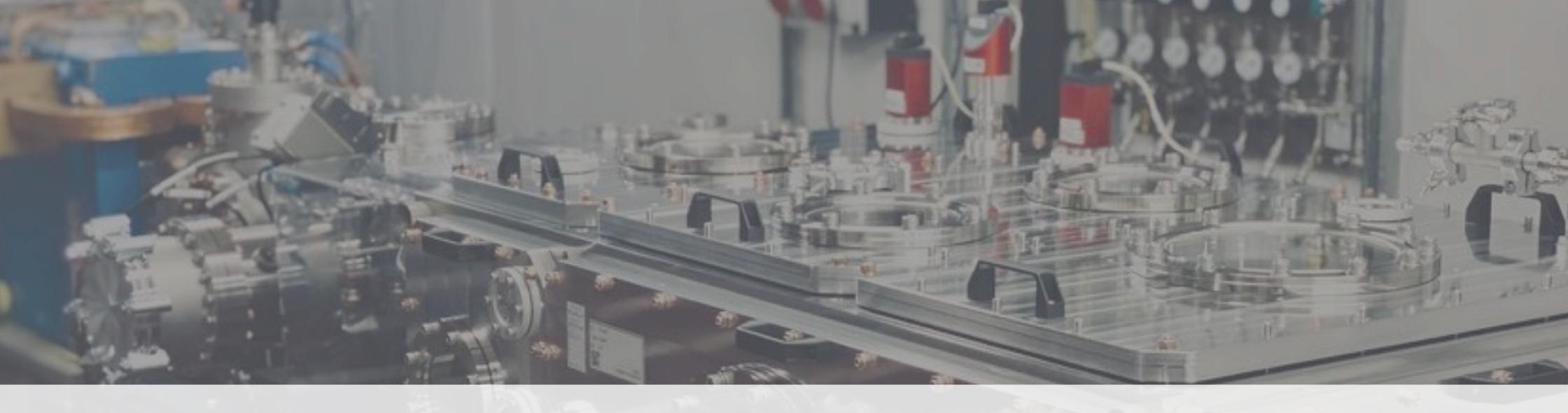


- ▶ Temporal quality mostly limited by:
 - ▶ Spectral shape
 - ▶ Higher order phase out of MPC



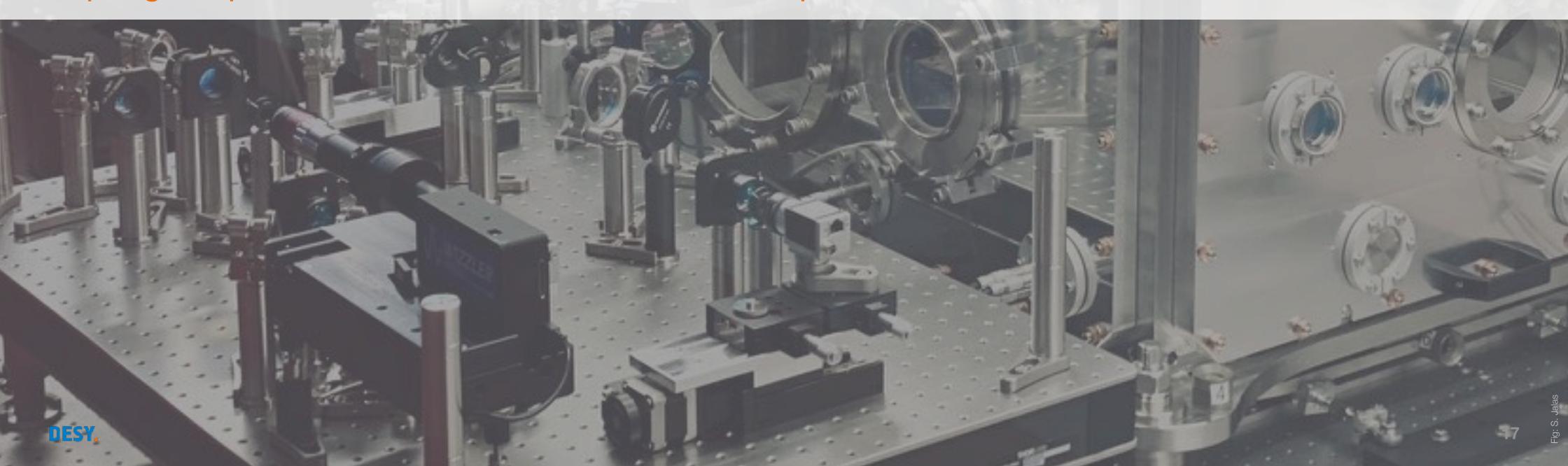
▶ Compressed duration: ~36fs

▶ Peak power: 83% of FTL



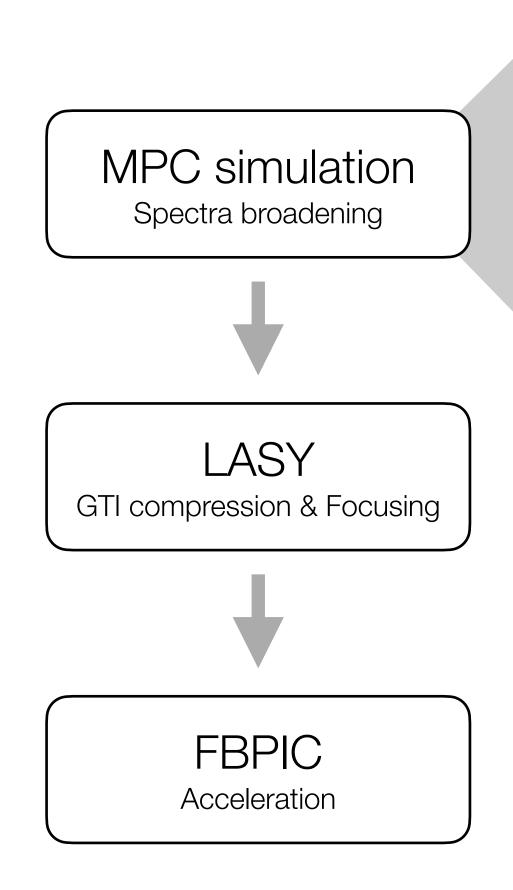
Acceleration

Adapting the proven MAGMA accelerator to 5kHz operation



Start-to-end simulation toolchain

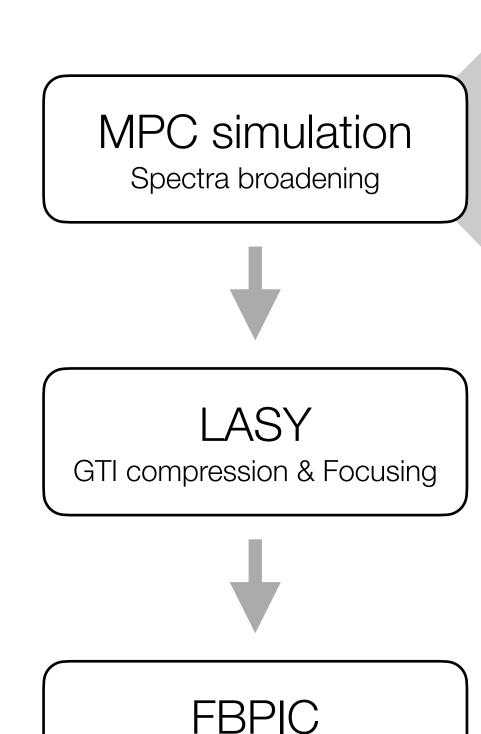
Realistic simulation using post compressed pulses



- ▶ Split-step Fourier method
 - ▶ Linear step: Dispersive propagation
 - ▶ Nonlinear step: Self-phase modulation
- ▶ DHT based cylindrical geometry
- ▶ Measured pulse properties as input
- ▶ Benchmarked against experimental data

Start-to-end simulation toolchain

Realistic simulation using post compressed pulses



Acceleration

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- ▶ Only ~8min for a full simulation on 4 GPUs
 - Despite large simulation box to cover temporal background
- Allows fast simulation studies for optimization
 & exploration of experimental parameters

Start-to-end simulation toolchain Optimization & Exploration of parameter space

Exploration of parameter space

- ▶ Bayesian multi-objective optimization helps to
 - ▶ understand trade-offs between electron parameters
 - ▶ explore parameter space
 - ▶ optimize MAGMA for new drive laser



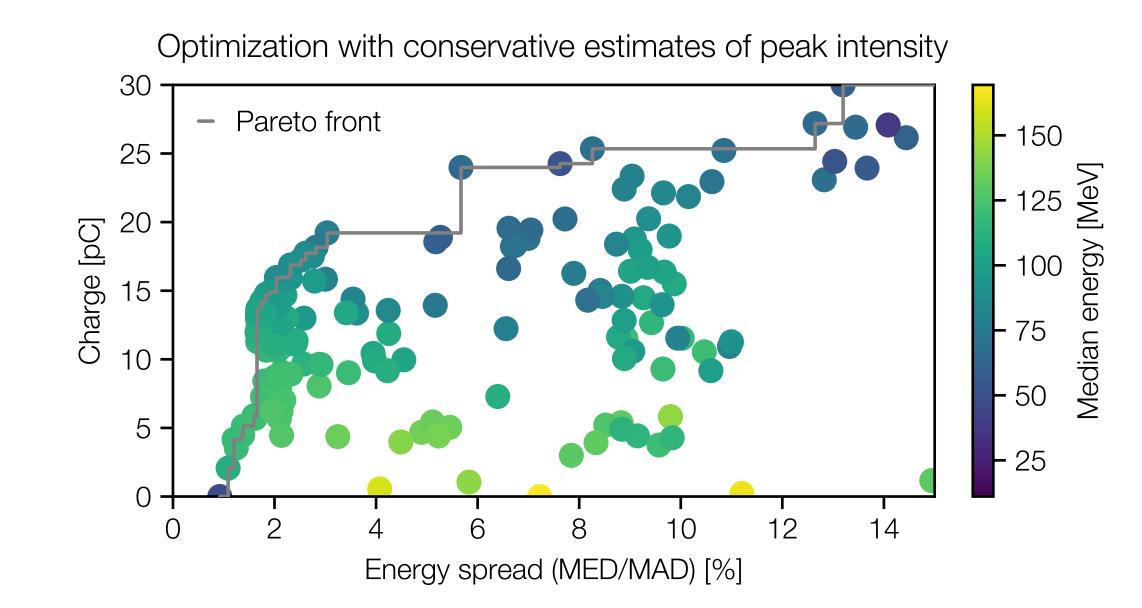
Start-to-end simulation toolchain Optimization & Exploration of parameter space

Bayesian multi-objective optimization

- ▶ MAGMA-type LOCII target
 - ▶ Scaled to allow for higher density

Varied parameters:

- ▶ Plasma density
- ▶ Ar-doping concentration
- ▶ Focal length
- ▶ Focus position

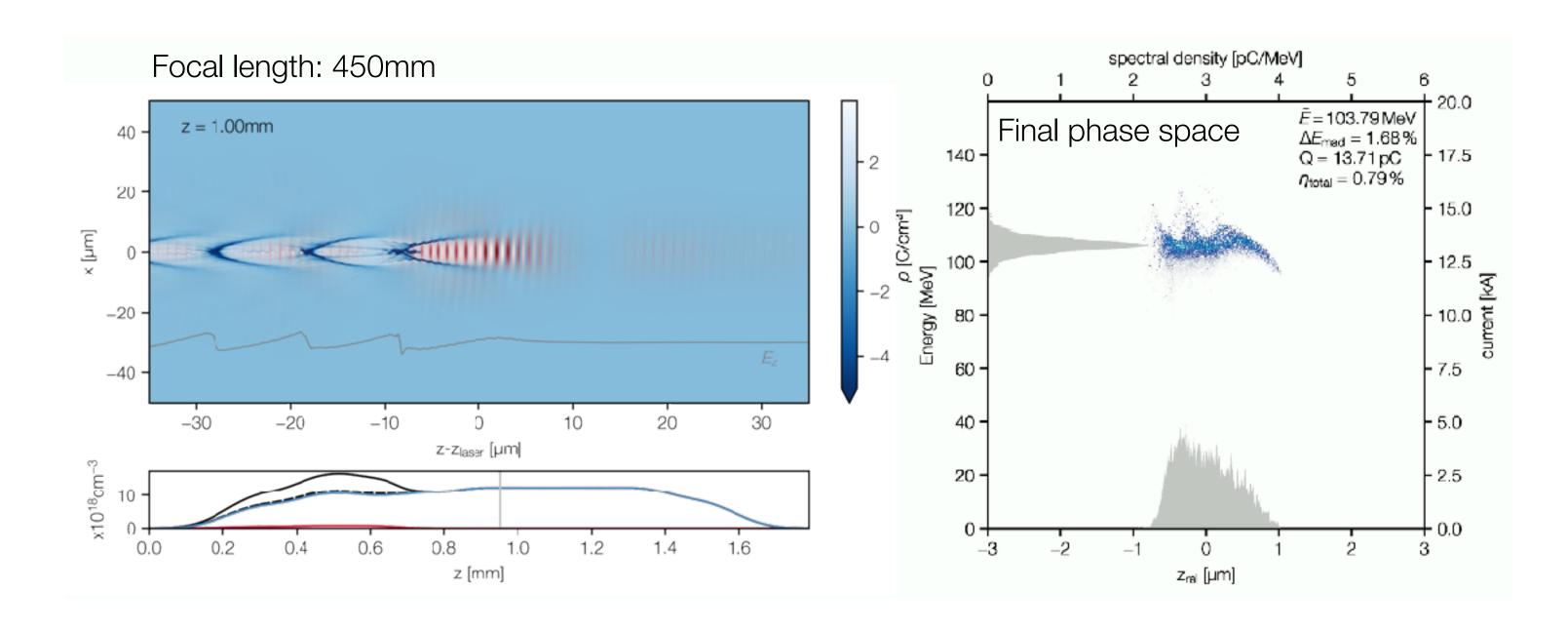


Expected electron parameters:

> <20pC, ~100MeV, few-% MAD/MED @ up to 5kHz

Start-to-end simulation Example working point

Simulation with conservative estimates of laser peak intensity



- ▶ Relatively high density required
 - ▶ Potentially not ideal for stability, but sufficient for LPA demonstration

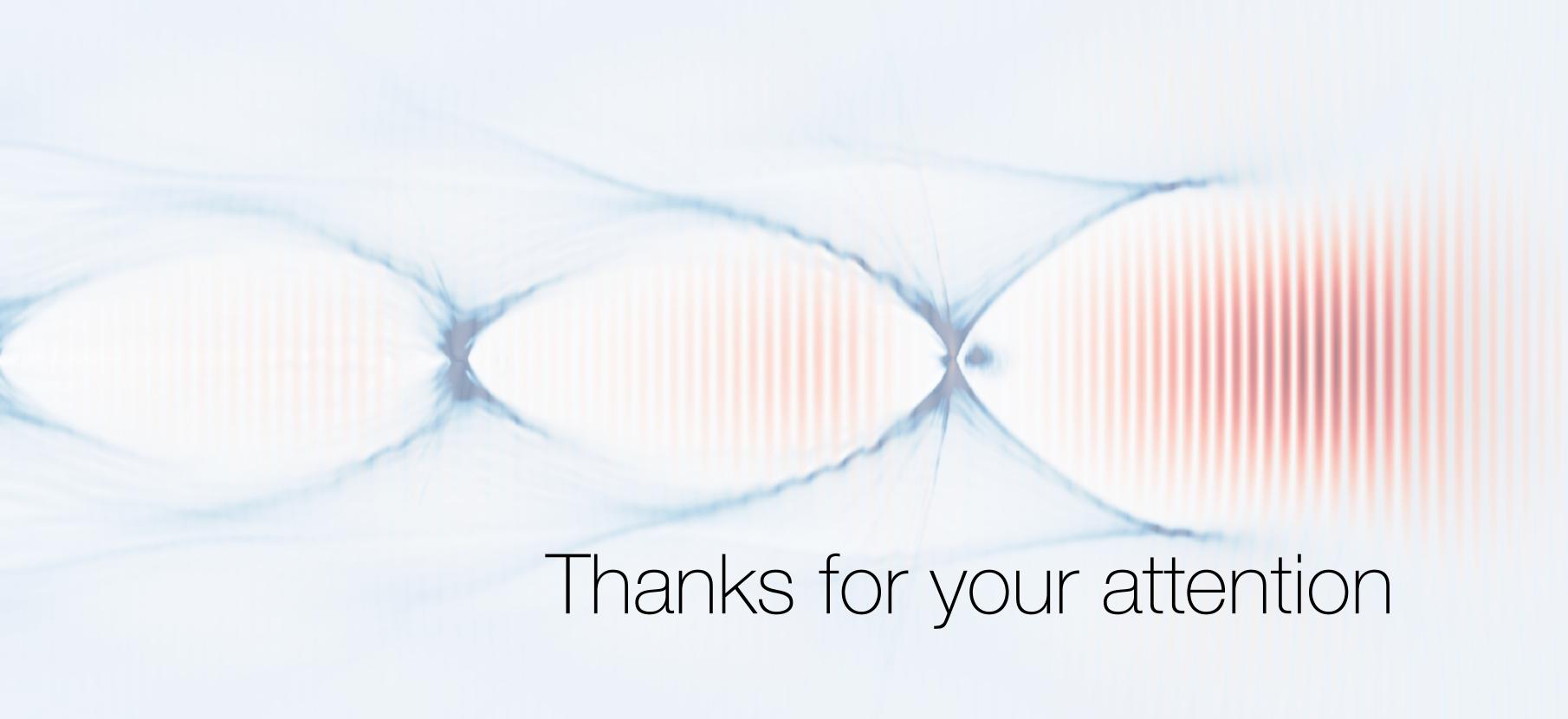
Summary

BEETLE: Pursuing multi-kHz LPA using industrial Yb-lasers

- ► Close collaboration with Trumpf Scientific Lasers & DESY
- ▶ Post-compression poses unique challenges for LPA
 - ▶ ... but 100MeV, 10-20pC bunches seem reasonable

Next steps:

- ▶ Conceptual design ready, detailed preparations ongoing
- ▶ Experiments scheduled to start late 2026 / early 2027



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