

Capillary Discharge Applications at ELI-Beams and CTU Groups

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Content

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- L2-DUHA laser
- Capillary Discharge
- H, He/N₂ capillary sources for LPA
- Ar capillary discharge for APL
- Ne-like Argon 46.9nm laser
- He-like Nitrogen 2.88 nm incoherent source
- H-like Nitrogen recombination source driver



Scientists

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T. J. Green, PhD. Leader of L2 laser group

G.M Grittani, PhD. Leader of ELBA group

CTU and ELI PhD. students

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MSc. A. Whitehead



Laser-Plasma-Accelerator-Based Compact Free Electron Laser PROGRAM at ELI Beamlines

Alexander Molodozhentsev

ELI ERIC / ELI Beamlines, Czech Republic

This work was supported by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic through the e-INFRA CZ (ID:90254). This work was also supported by the project 'Advanced Research using High Intensity Laser produced Photons and Particles' (ADONIS) (CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/16019/0000789) from European Regional Development Fund (ERDF). This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research (EuPRAXIA PP and DN Project, and PACRI Project).



PLASMA ACCELERATOR BASED FREE ELECTRON LASER PROGRAM AT ELI ERIC (ELI Beamlines)

Current schedule aiming ... →  User operation

L2 laser-to-E5-LUIS



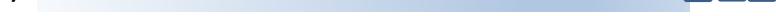
2025

2026

2027

2028

Incoherent soft X-ray (LUIS)



LPA-based XUV-FEL (LUIS +)



LPA-based soft X-ray FEL

EuPRAXIA Collaboration

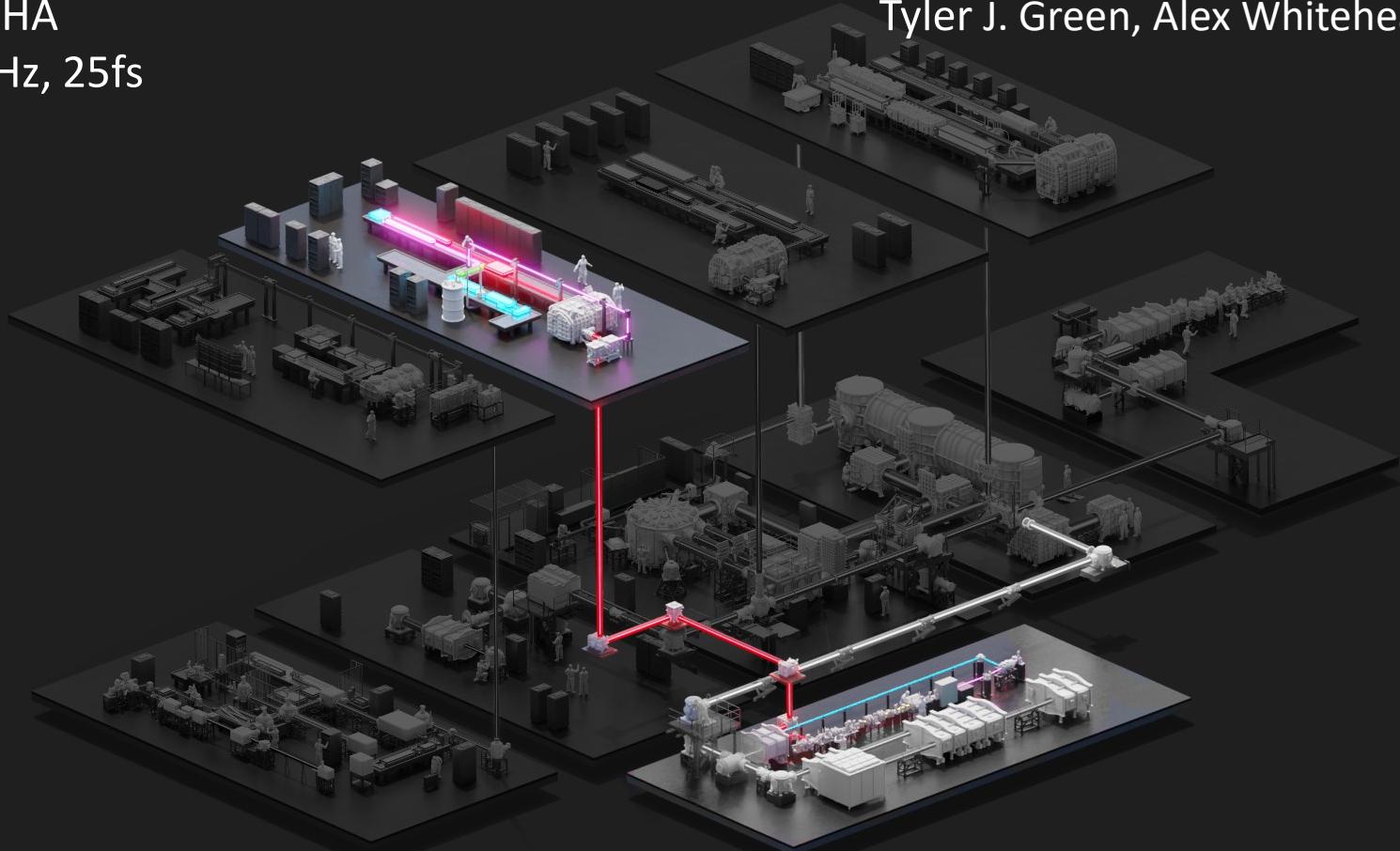
TDR for LPA-based EuPRAXIA pillar (Phase-1)



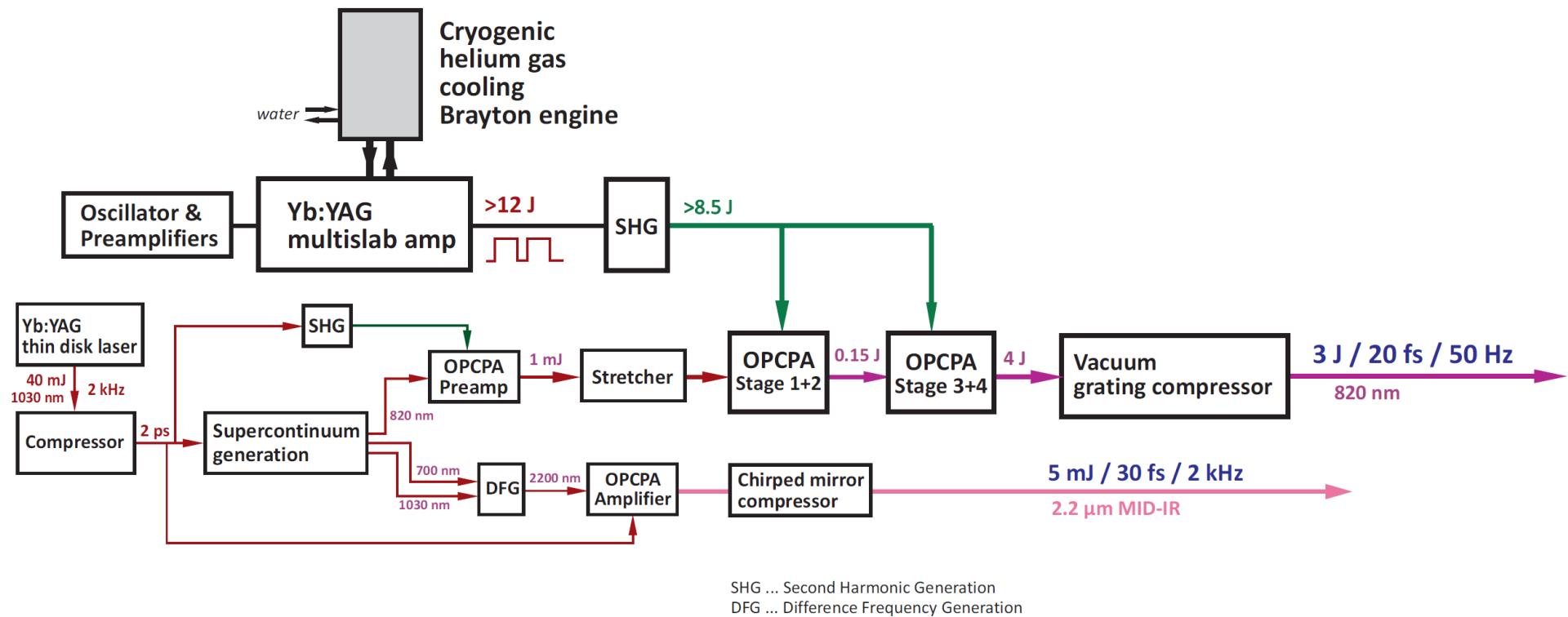
Commissioning → 2030

L2-DUHA
3J, 20Hz, 25fs

Tyler J. Green, Alex Whitehead



L2-DUHA 100TW, 20Hz (under development)



Intended as dedicated driver for LWFA. Focus on repetition rate with goal of 100Hz and peak power of 200TW

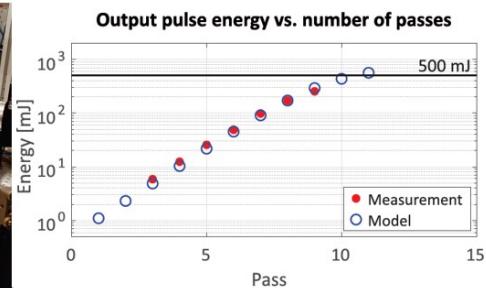
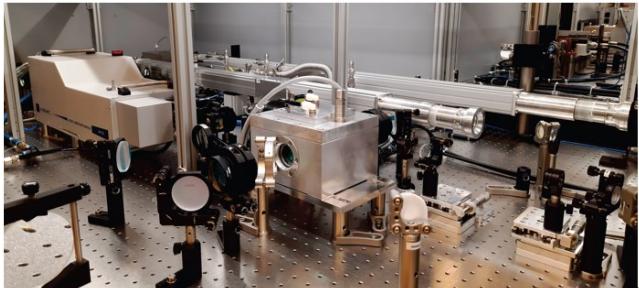
L2-DUHA 100TW, 20Hz (under development)

Pump laser amplification based on cryogenically cooled Yb:YAG multi-slab technology.

10J demonstrated from the system and the multipass amplifier is being upgraded in L2-DUHA project.

Cryogenic cooling demonstrated to 120K

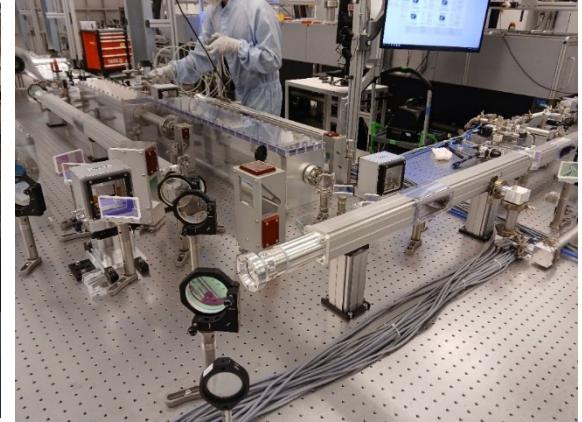
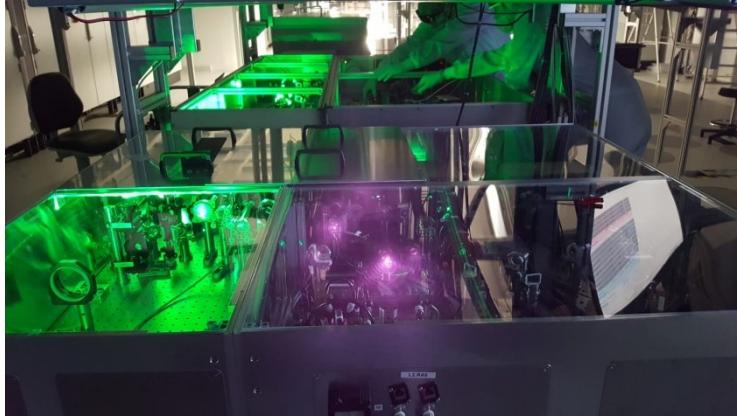
Booster amplifier operating at 250mJ and cryo running at 120K. Amplification in main amplifier underway



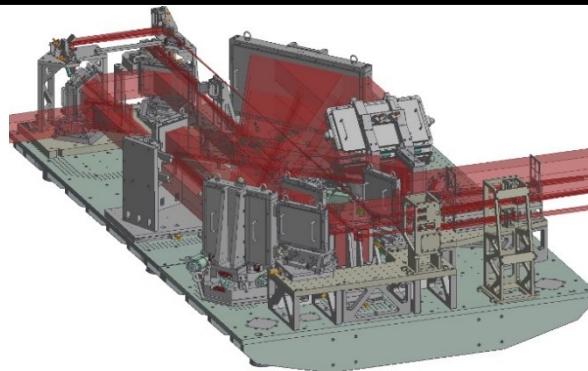
L2-DUHA 100TW, 20Hz (under development)

Short pulse amplifier is combination of picosecond and nanosecond OPCPA pumped by DPSSL

High energy OPCPA pre-aligned and alignment and synchronization of pump and signal pulses underway

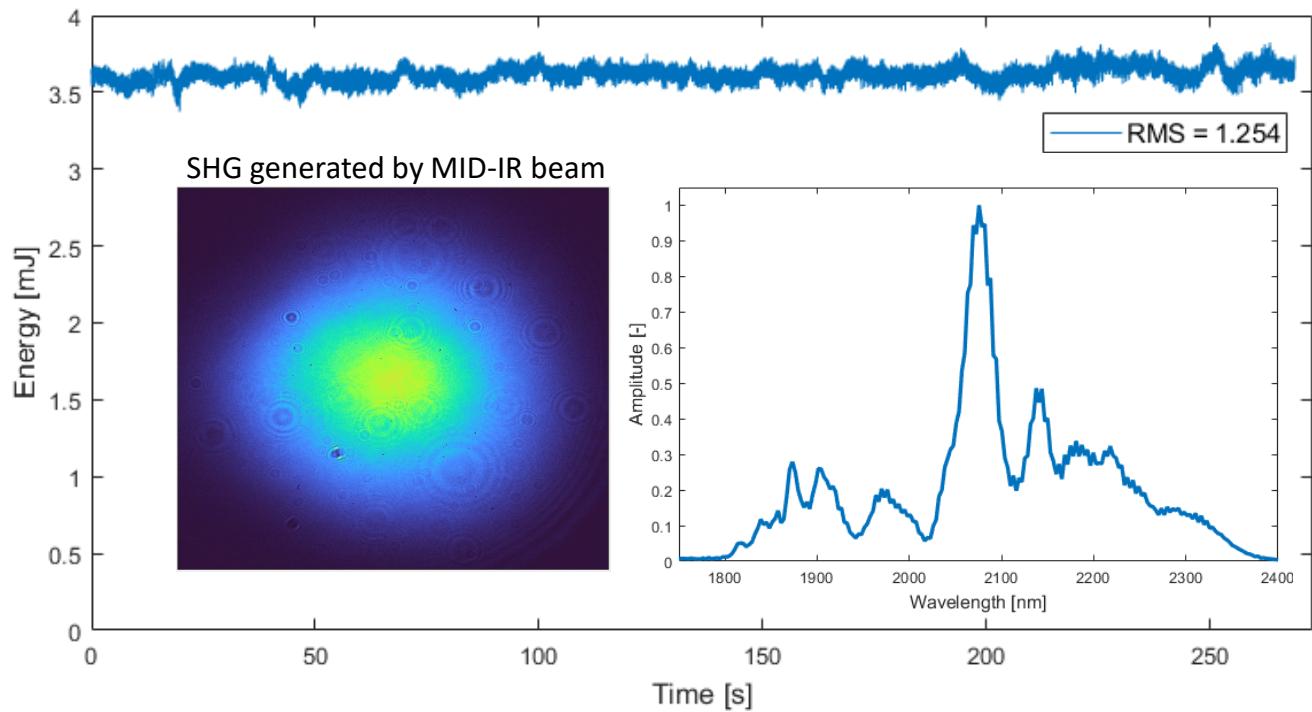


200 TW compressor is installed and connected to beam transport to experimental hall. Currently being populated with optics



Mid IR OPCPA

- Achieved 3.6 mJ
- Spectrum spanning from 1800 nm to 2400 nm
- SHG generated by mid-IR beam has Gaussian shape



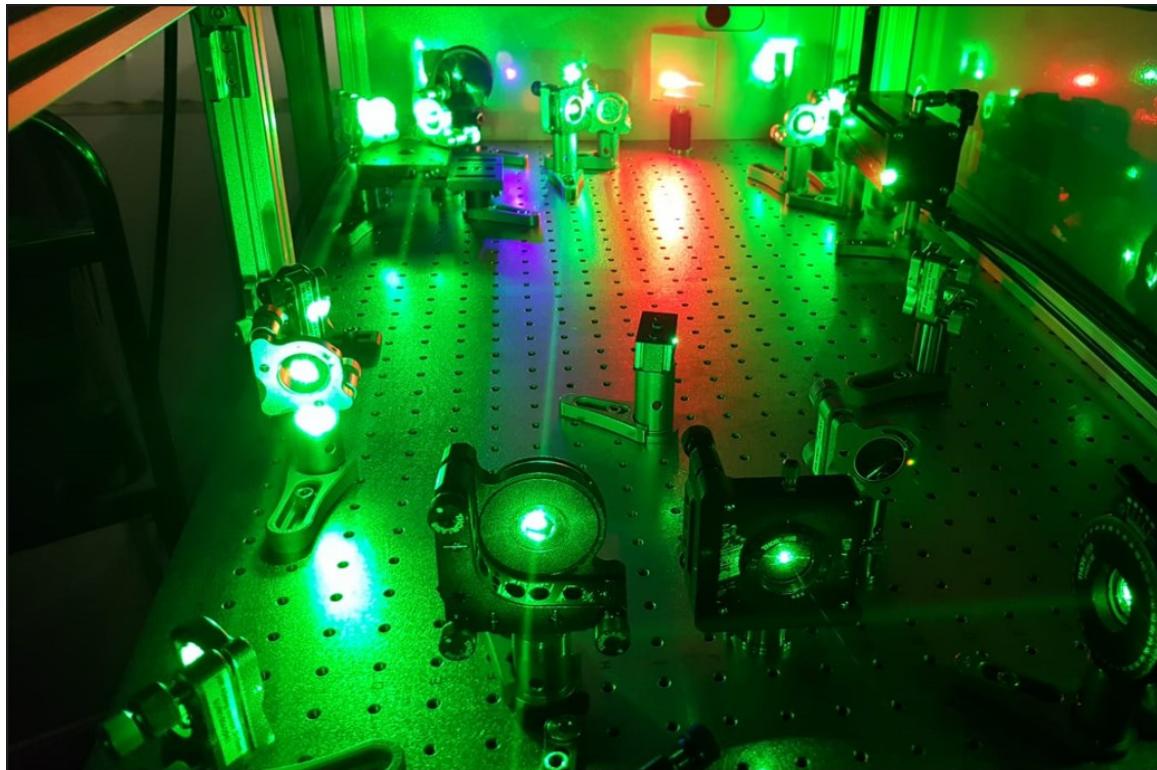
Broadband Front end

Current status:

- Stable pump laser source
- Broadband generation using SC
- Amplification of near IR beam to $> 2 \text{ mJ}$
- Mid IR generation using DFG
- Amplification of mid IR to $\approx 3.6 \text{ mJ}$

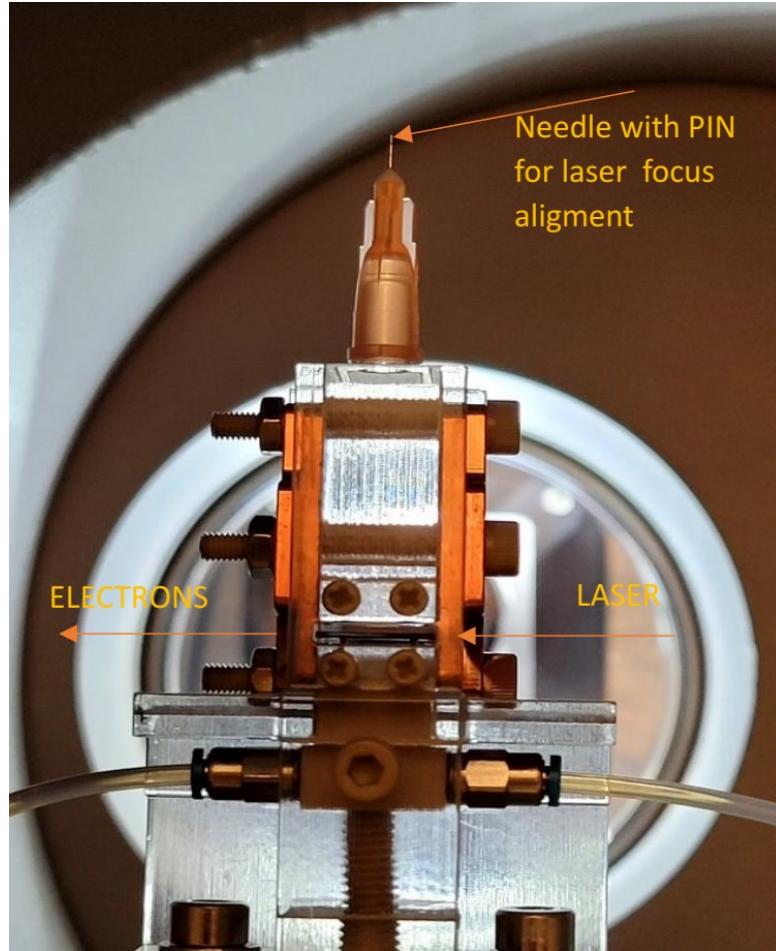
To be done:

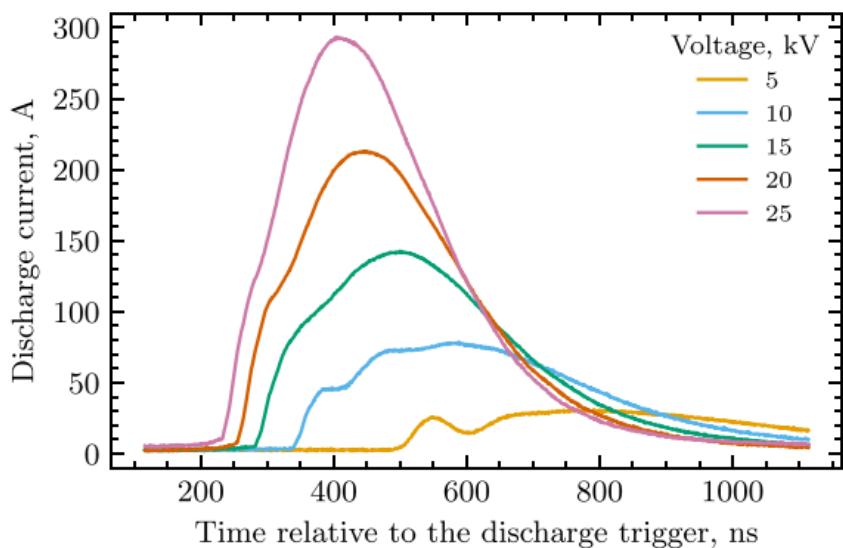
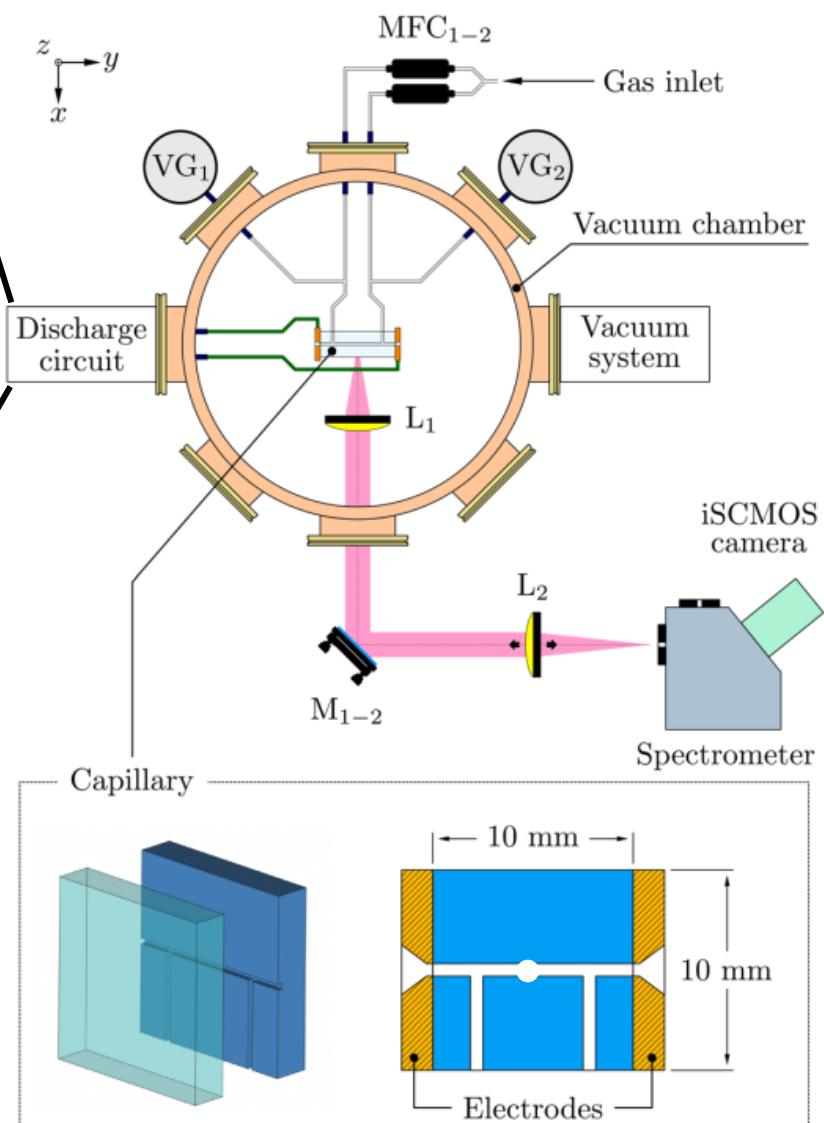
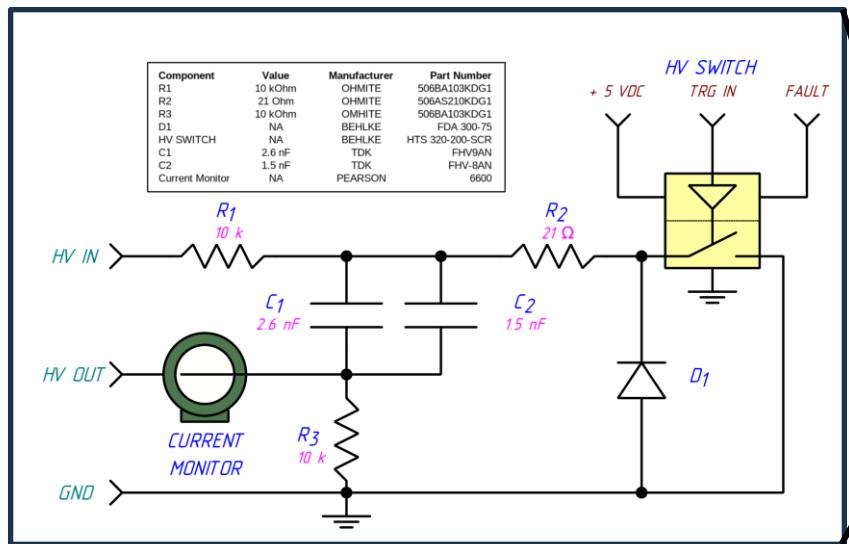
- Beam profile optimization and stretching of near IR beam
- Amplification of mid IR to 5 mJ and complete < 30 fs compression



Capillary discharge for LPA

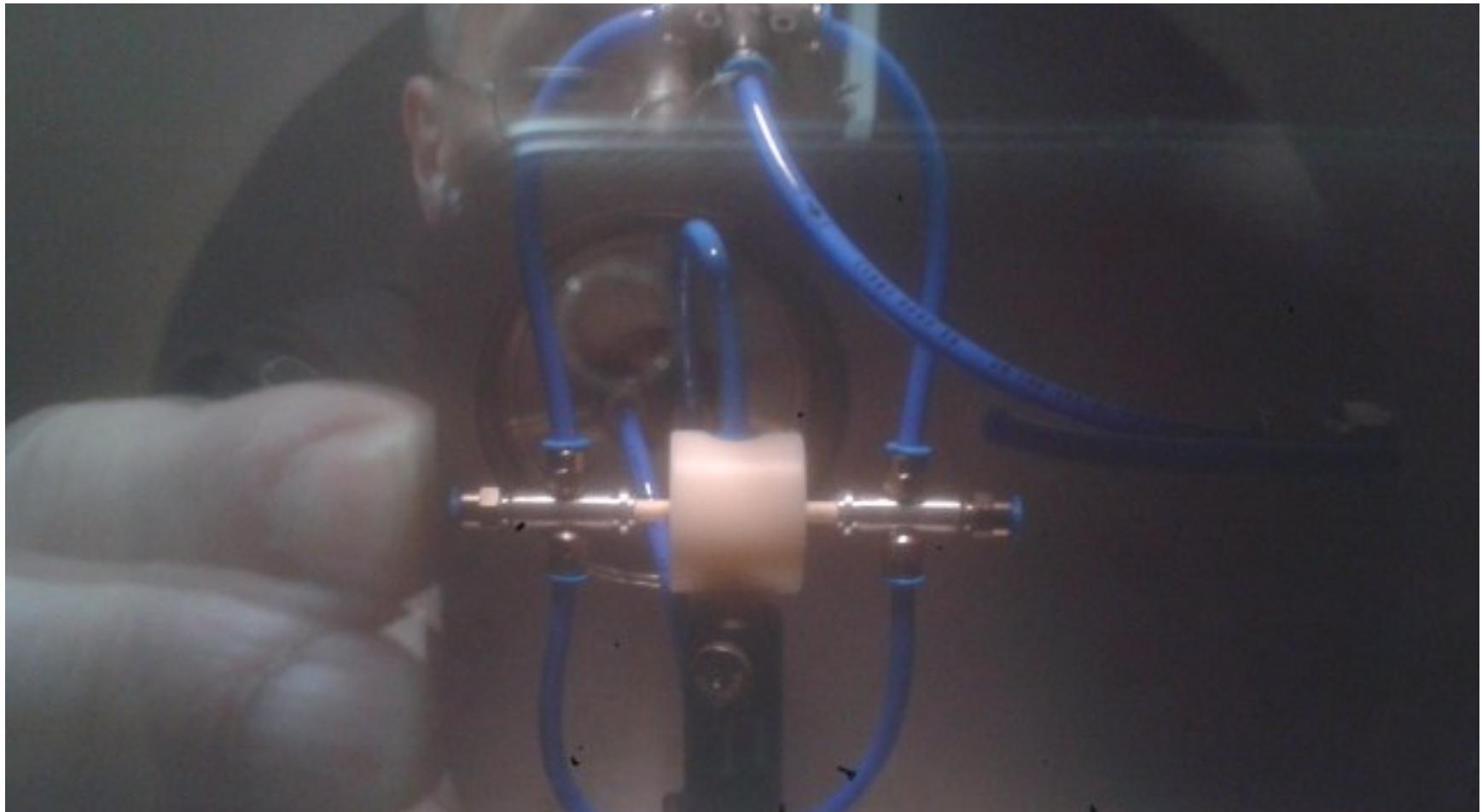
ELI Luis lab test bench





Active Plasma Lens

CTU test benches



APL discharge in alumina/sapphire capillary

$I_{\max} = 800 \text{ A}$

$T_{1/2} = 400 \text{ ns}$

diameter = 2 mm

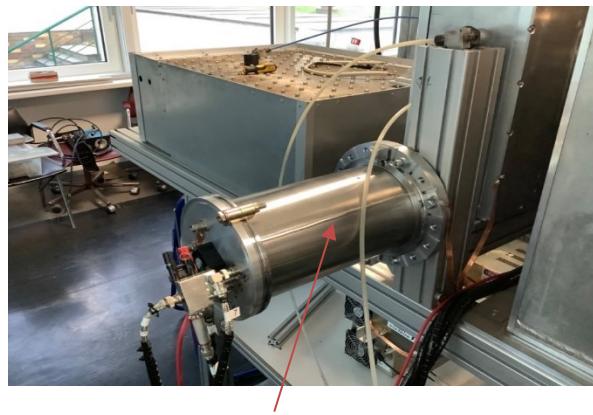
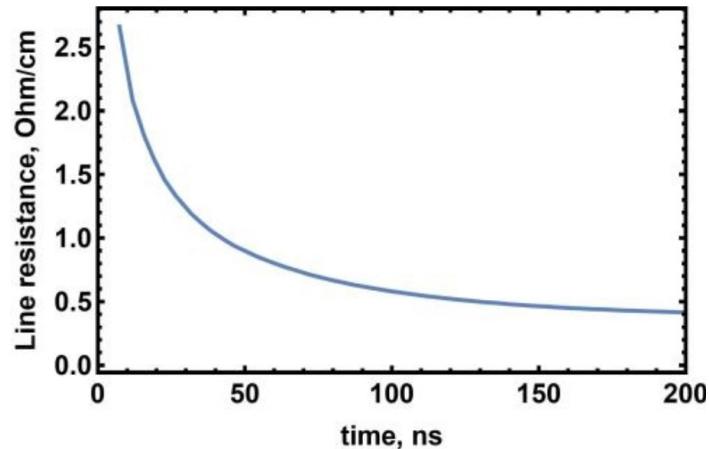
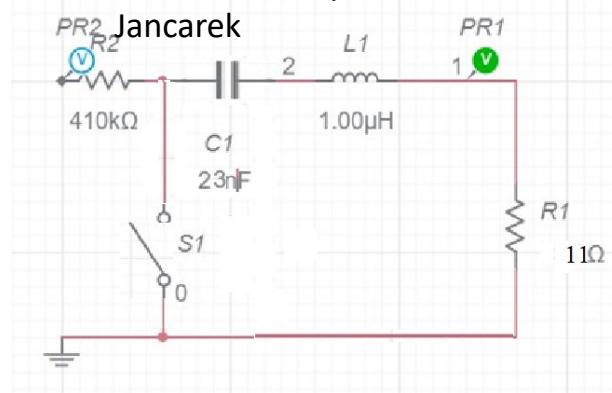
length = 7 cm

Ar; 30 mbar

Pavel Sasorov, Alexander Molodozhentsev

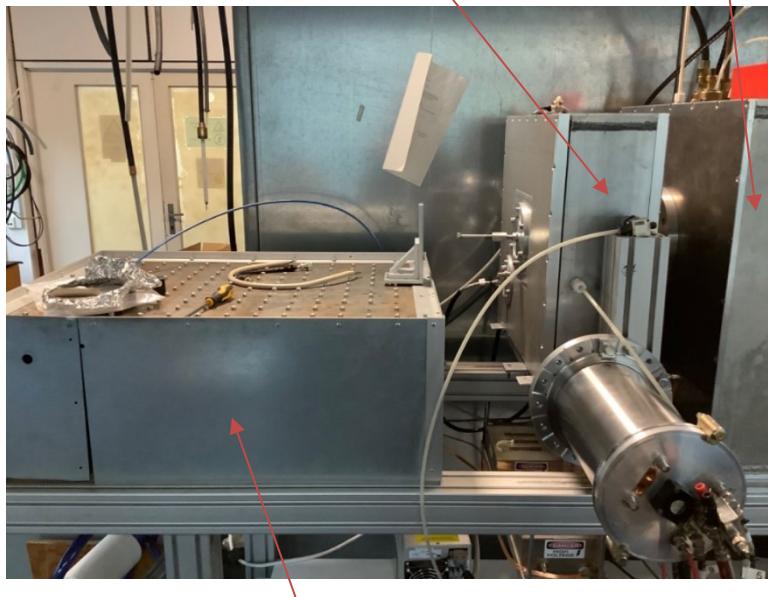
Michal Nevrkla, Thyatron 52TR50 (S1) test bench

Modification by Alexandr Jancarek



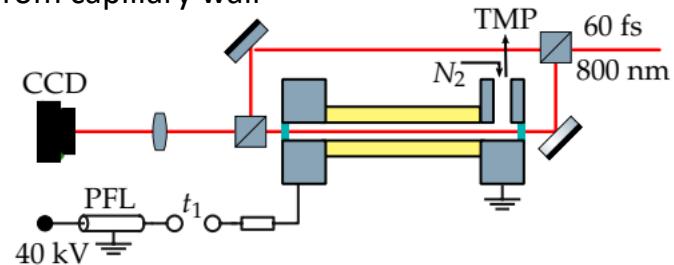
Thyatron circuit

CTU capillary discharge test bench

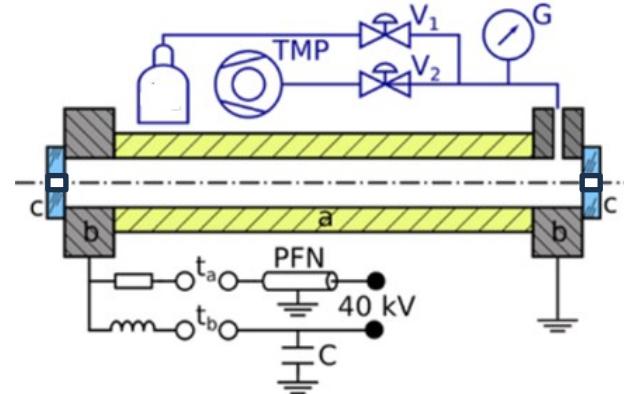


Preionisation circuit

Developed to test the role (by interferometry and spectroscopy) of preionisation on capillary discharge with special shape of current to reduce ablation from capillary wall

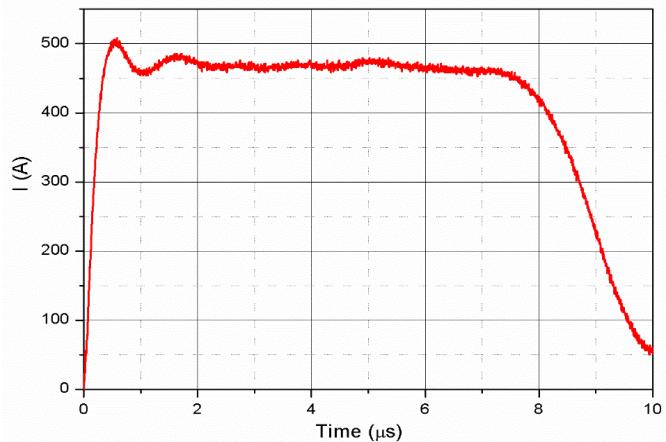


Nevrkla et al.: *Appl. Sci.* **2021**, *11*(21), 10253

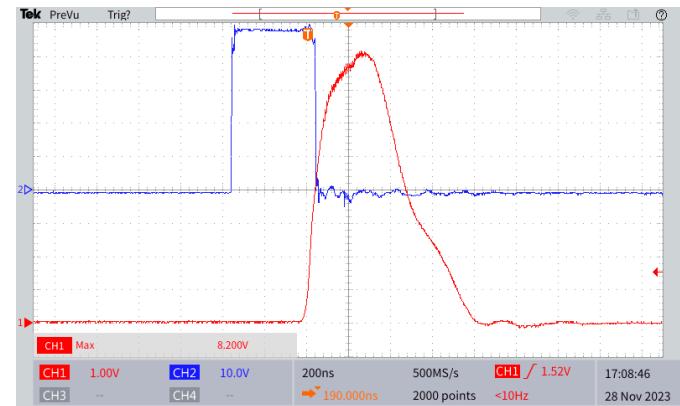


Possible design of APL circuit

FJFI CVUT discharge test bench modified for circuit design of APL



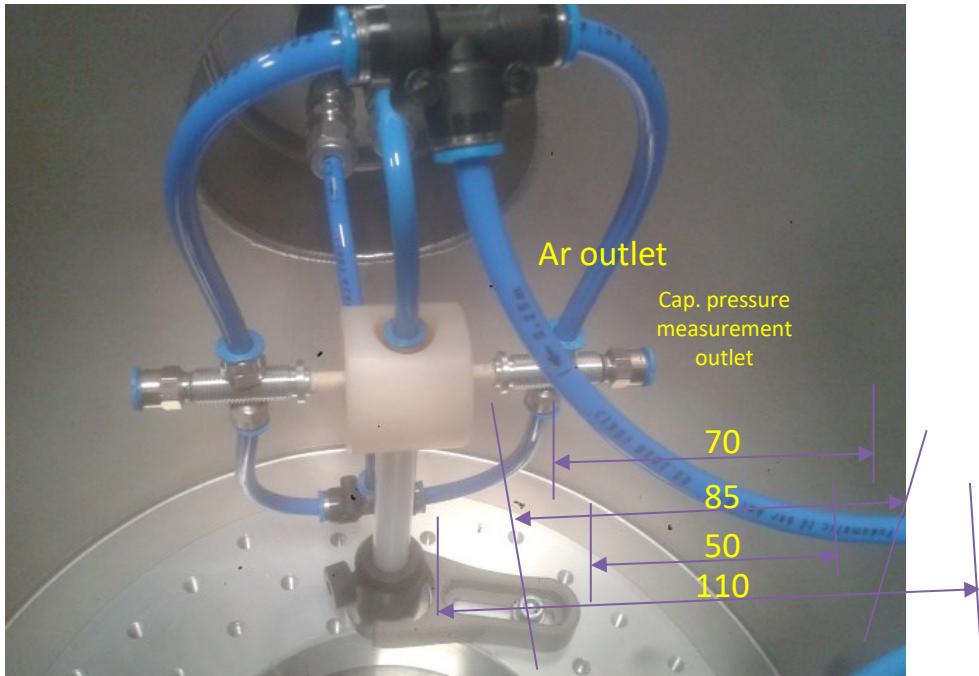
Preionisation current max.



R1 11.5Ohm; C1 23nF; V 16 kV; I 820A

Thyatron circuit modified and tested by AJ and will be used for APL tests with electron beam

FJFI CVUT gas/vacuum test bench to prepare APL for LUIS experiment in E5

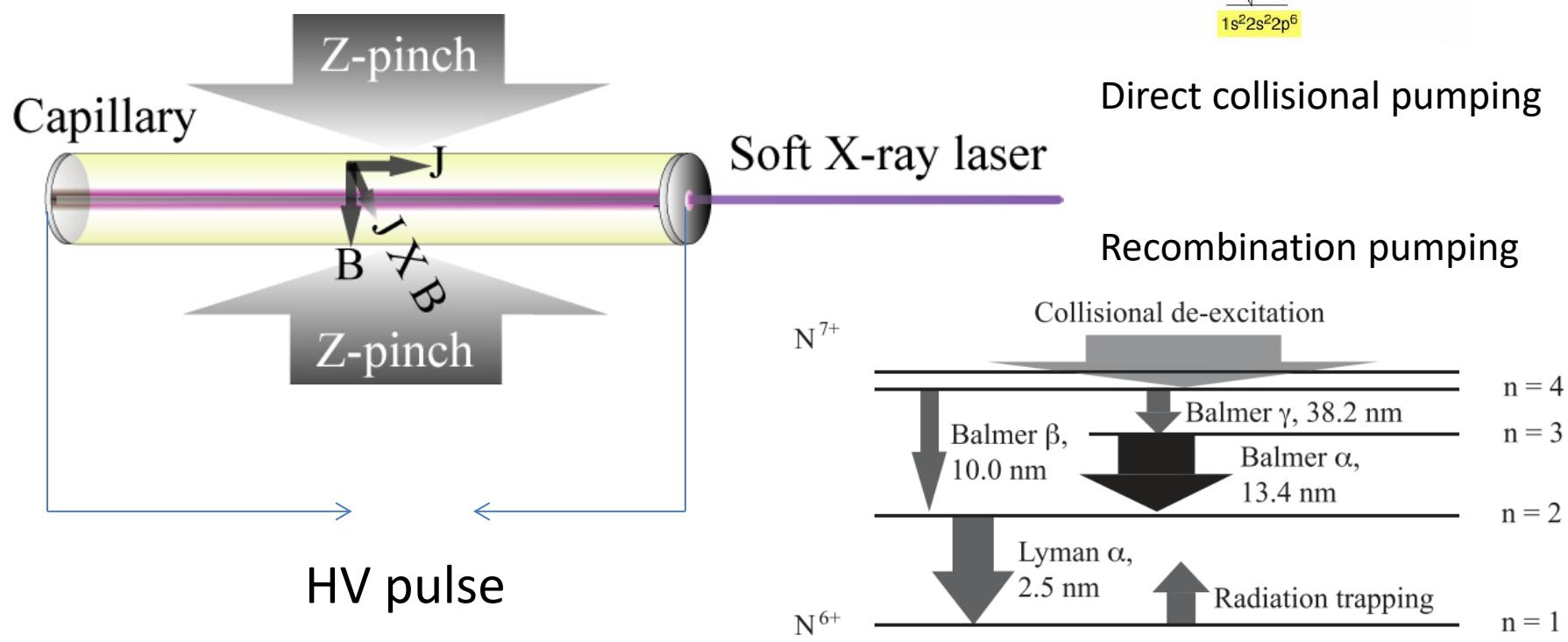


Alumina capillary for APL ϕ 2mm L 70mm Tubes ϕ
6x1mm

Pressure in capillary 30 mbar, in chamber 10 to -2 mbar



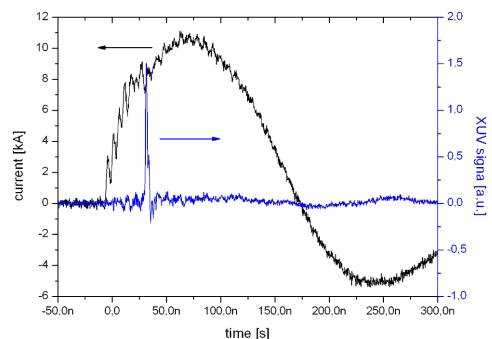
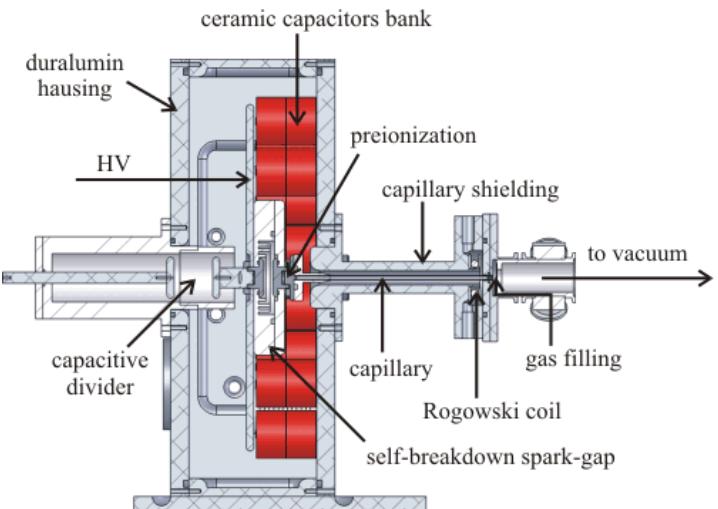
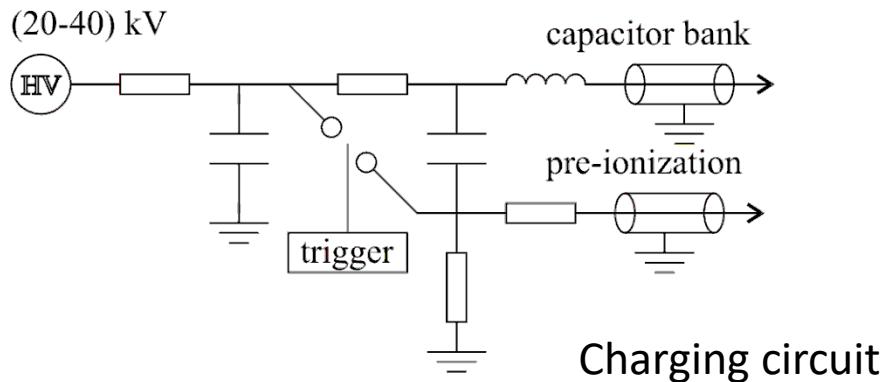
Capillary discharge XUV source



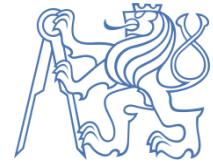
Hotta et al.

Argon, Nitrogen 0.01-10mbar or solid material vapours

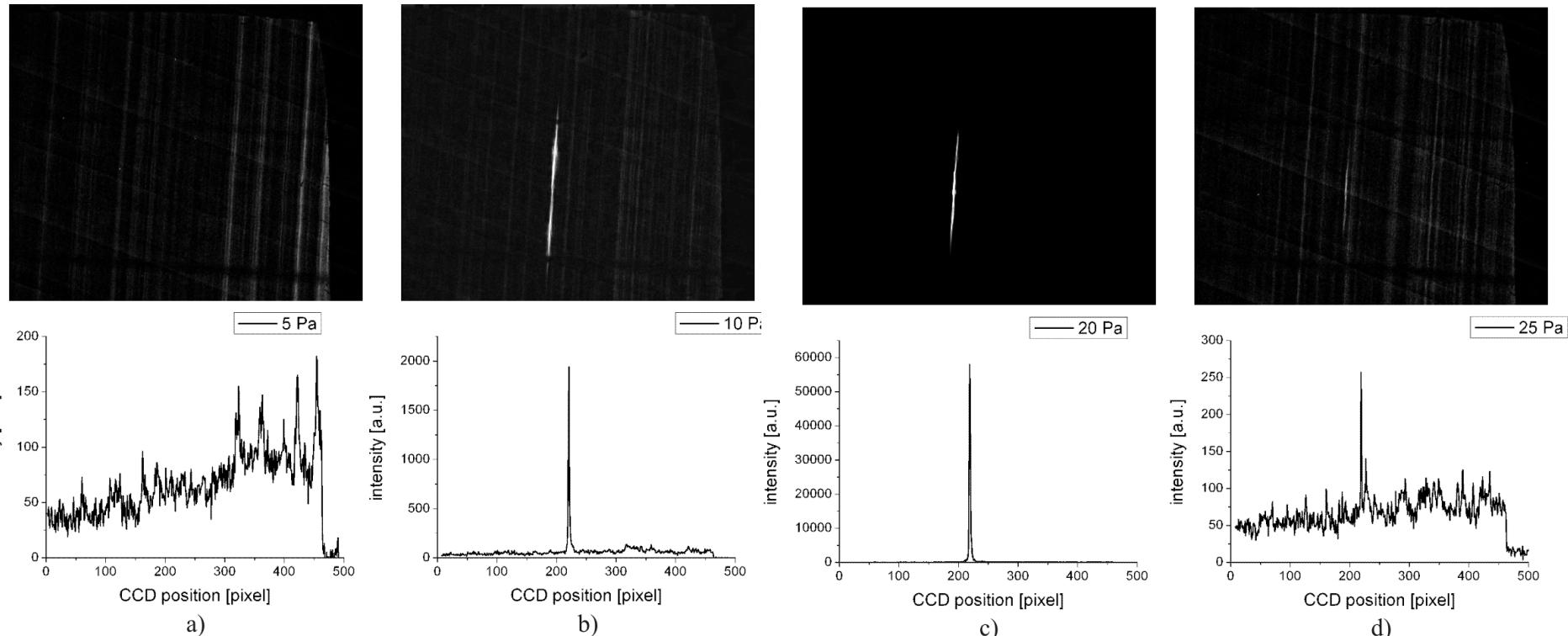
Discharge Apparatus for Ne-like Ar 46.9 nm laser



- Ceramic capacitors (1.25 ÷ 31 nF).
- Al₂O₃ capillary, 3.2mm dia., 9-20cm long
- Low inductance \rightarrow high dI/dt.
- Pulse-charged: 1x Marx + coil.
- RL Rogowski coil.
- Bursts up to 5Hz



Argon spectra 30 ÷ 80 nm



- Time integrated spectra current 12kA laser line 46.9nm
- 300 G/mm blazed grazing incidence reflective grating spectrometer

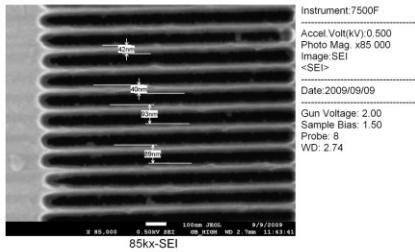
Application

Ablation (dry etching)
of PMMA by Ar 46.9nm

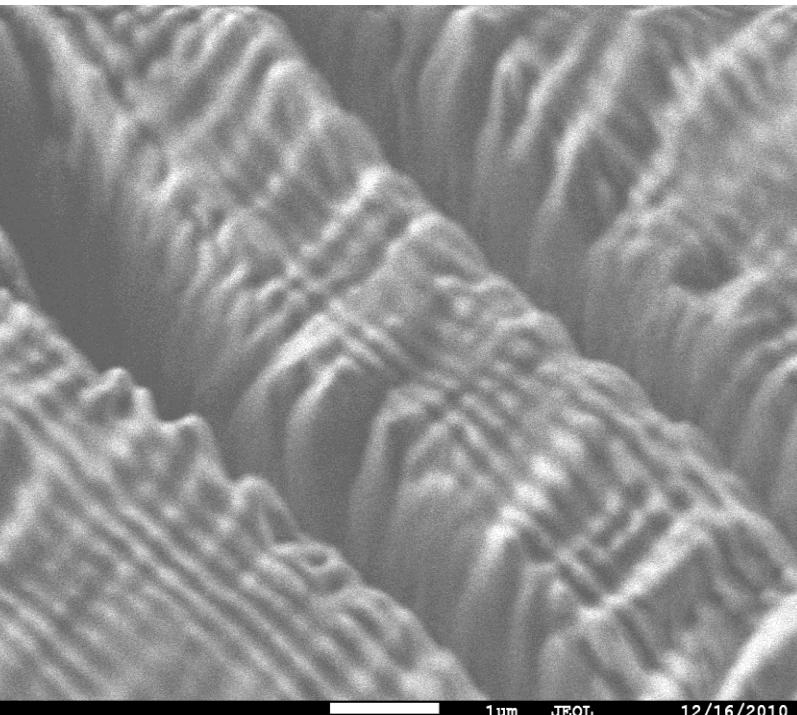
laser, 10mJ/cm² 100 pulses
via transmitting grating



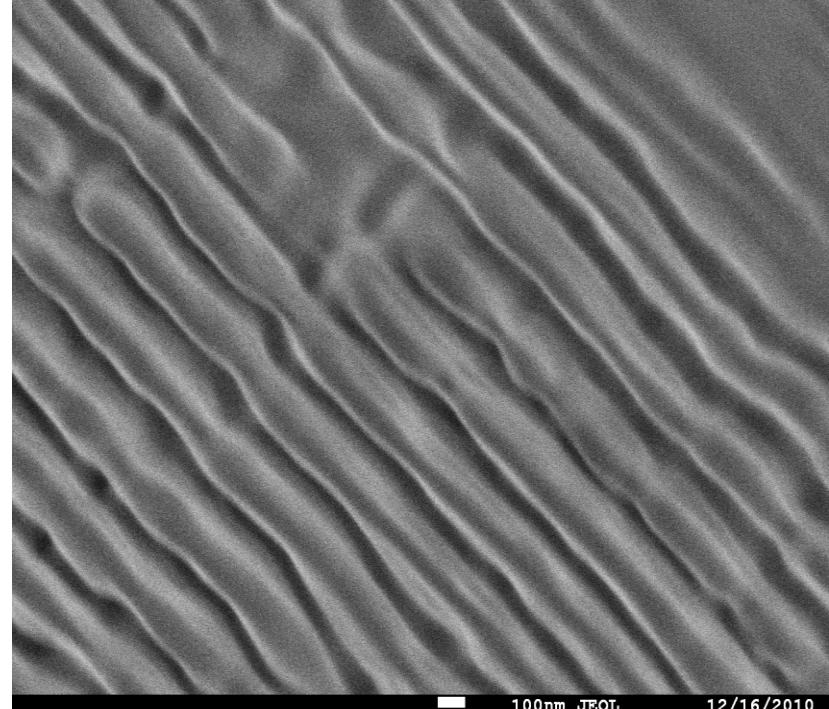
Transmitting
SiNx grating
2 x 0.3mm
10 000lp/mm



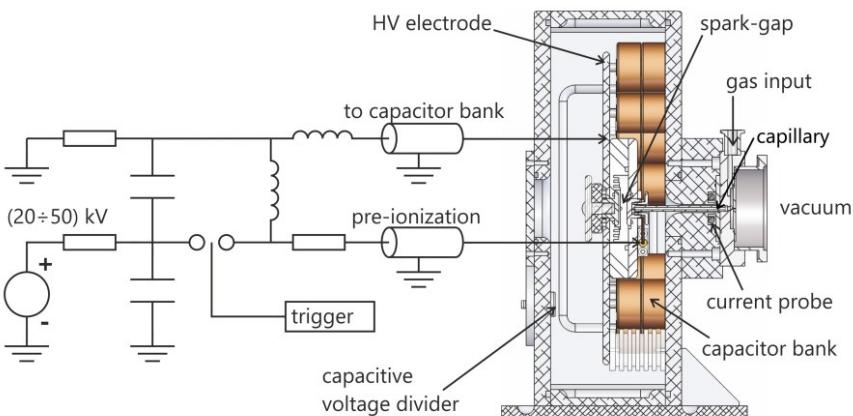
Direct image of mask



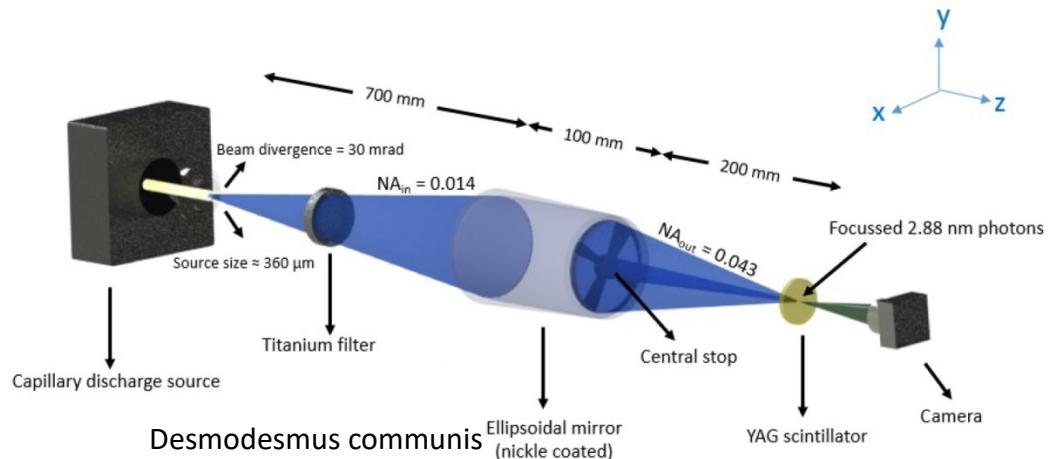
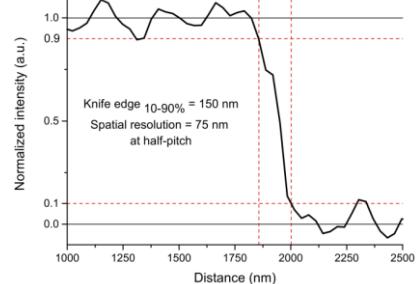
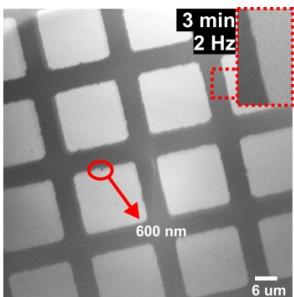
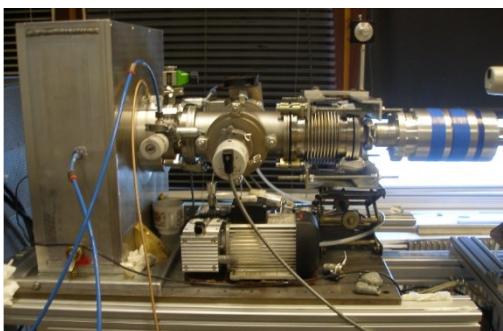
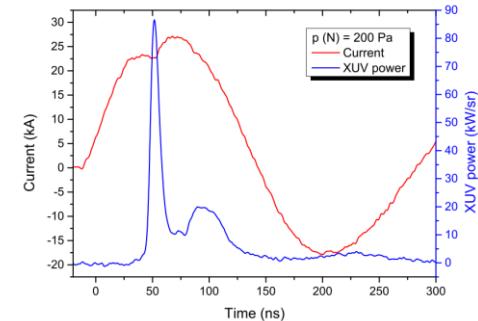
Interference image



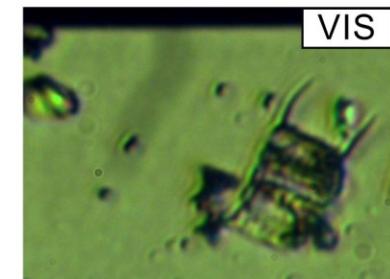
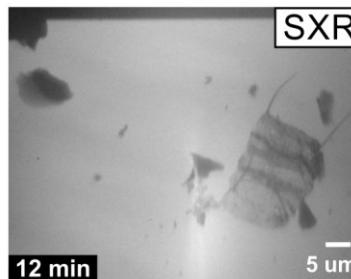
Incoherent N5+ capillary source 2.88 nm for SXR full-field microscope



- Capillary
 - Alumina
 - Length 10 cm
 - Diam. 3,2 mm
- Capacity 21 nF
- HV 50 – 80 kV
- Output to vacuum
- dia 1 mm

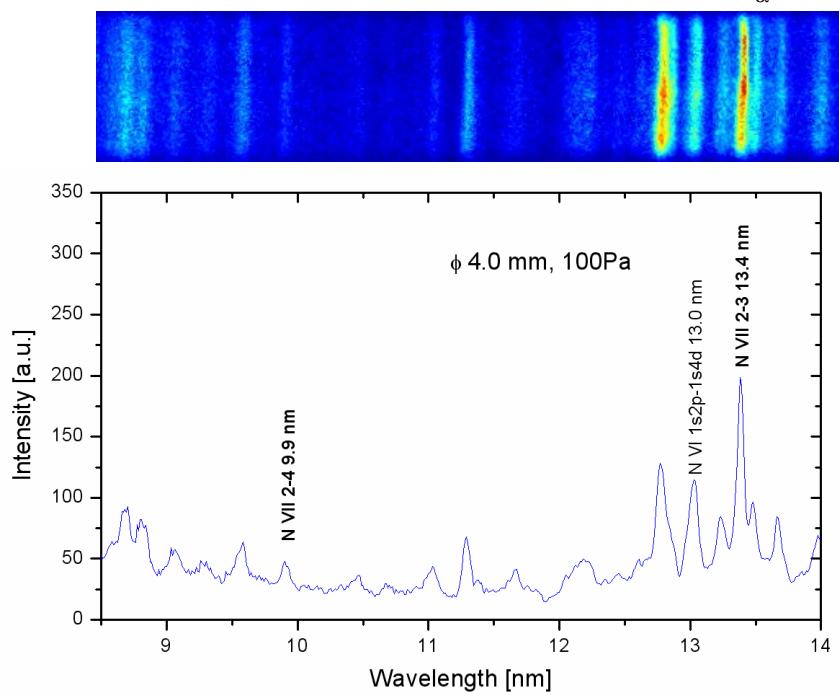


Desmodesmus communis
Ellipsoidal mirror
(nickel coated)

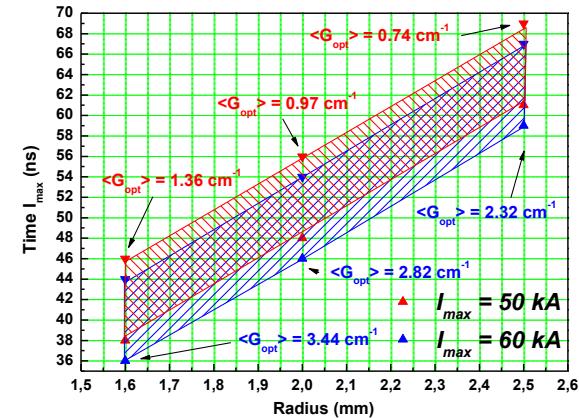


CTU measurement of time-integrated spectra of N with capillary $\phi 4\text{mm}$

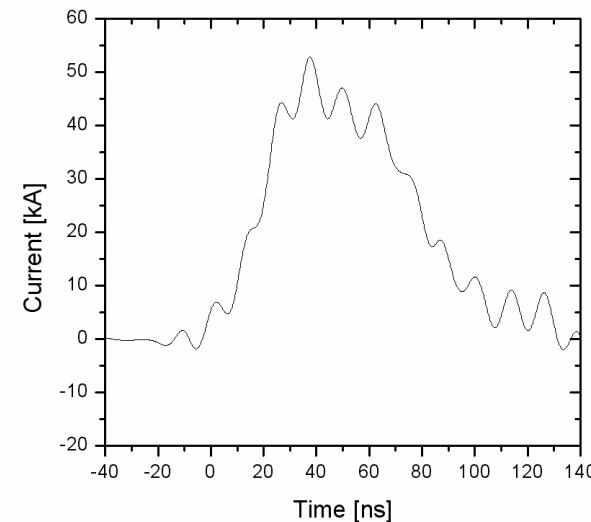
spectrum images for pressure in the range 80-550 Pa



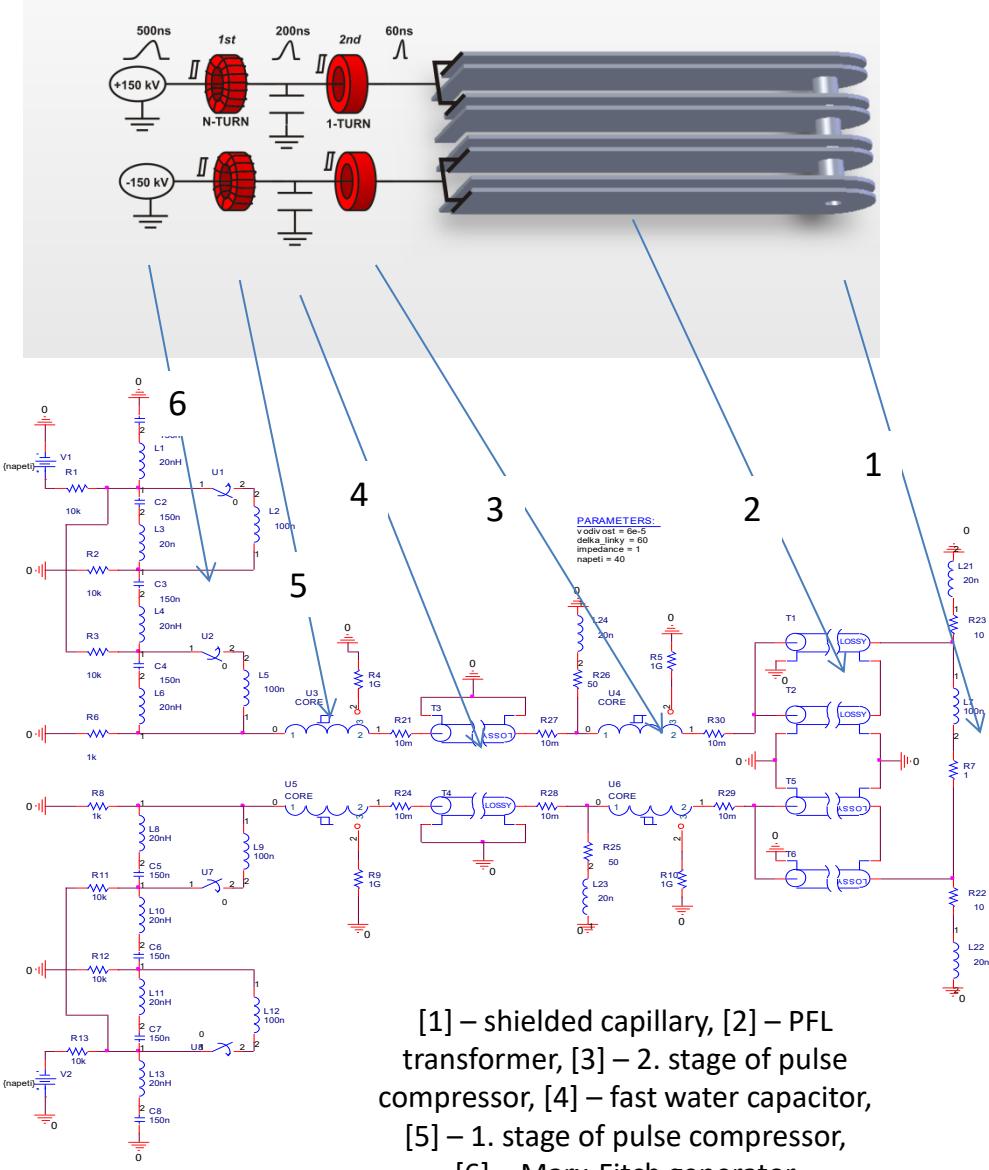
Gain limited by wall ablation



$100 \text{ Pa} = 760 \text{ mTorr}$

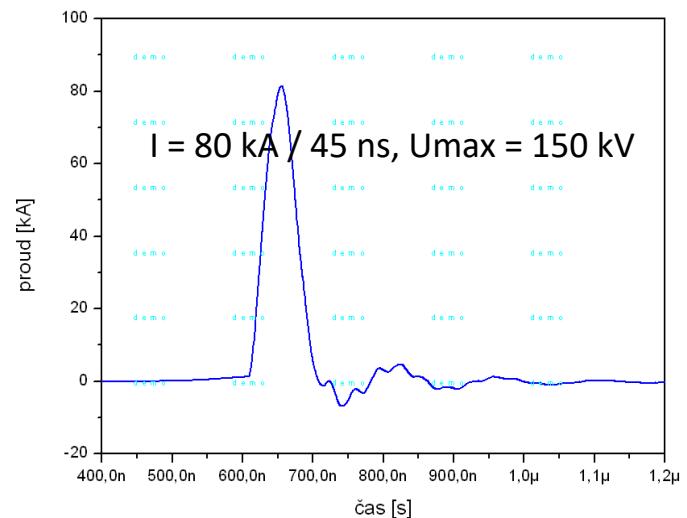


Design of new Nitrogen (N^{6+}) capillary discharge source

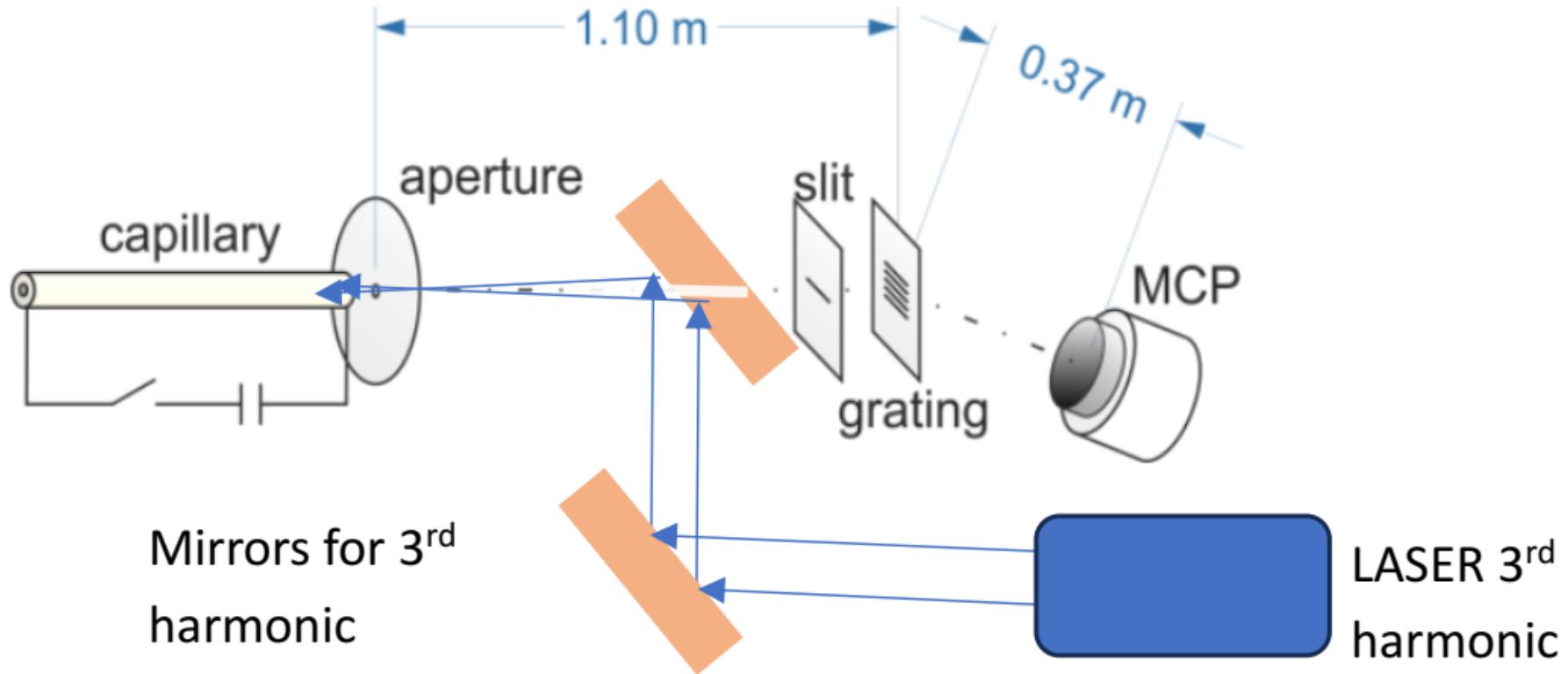


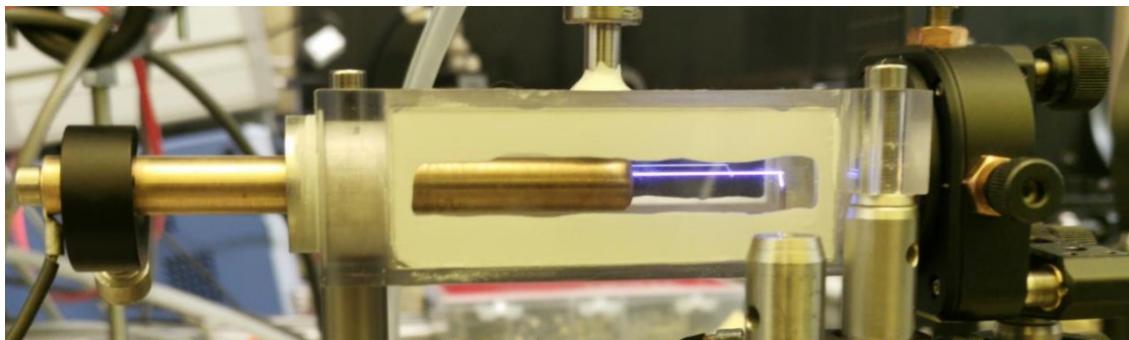
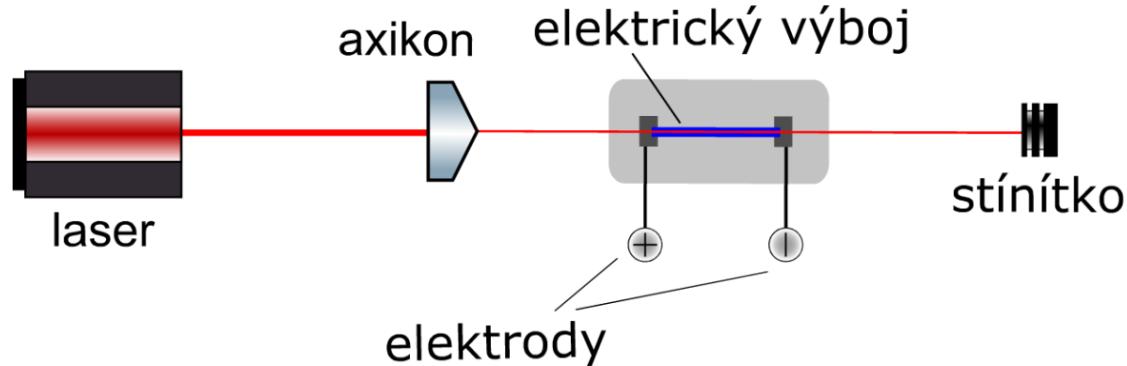
Requirements:

1. Lowest voltage 😊
2. Lower EMI noise
3. Water window and 13.4nm range
4. $GL > 15$
5. $T_e > 140 \text{ eV}$ for >50% of N^{7+} ions
6. $T_e < 60 \text{ eV}$ in less than 5 ns.
7. How to avoid wall ablation?



Hybrid discharge & ps laser pumping of 13.4nm recombination N₆₊ laser to decrease ablation effect





A plasma channel of various shape created by an electrical discharge switched by fs laser in the center of the gas cell to avoid wall ablation or for fs laser pulse guiding

THANK YOU for ATENTION