

# Overview of Advanced Accelerator Development in Asia

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Tsinghua University, China

The 2<sup>nd</sup> EAAC  
*La Biodola, Isola d'Elba*  
13-19 September 2015

# Acknowledgement

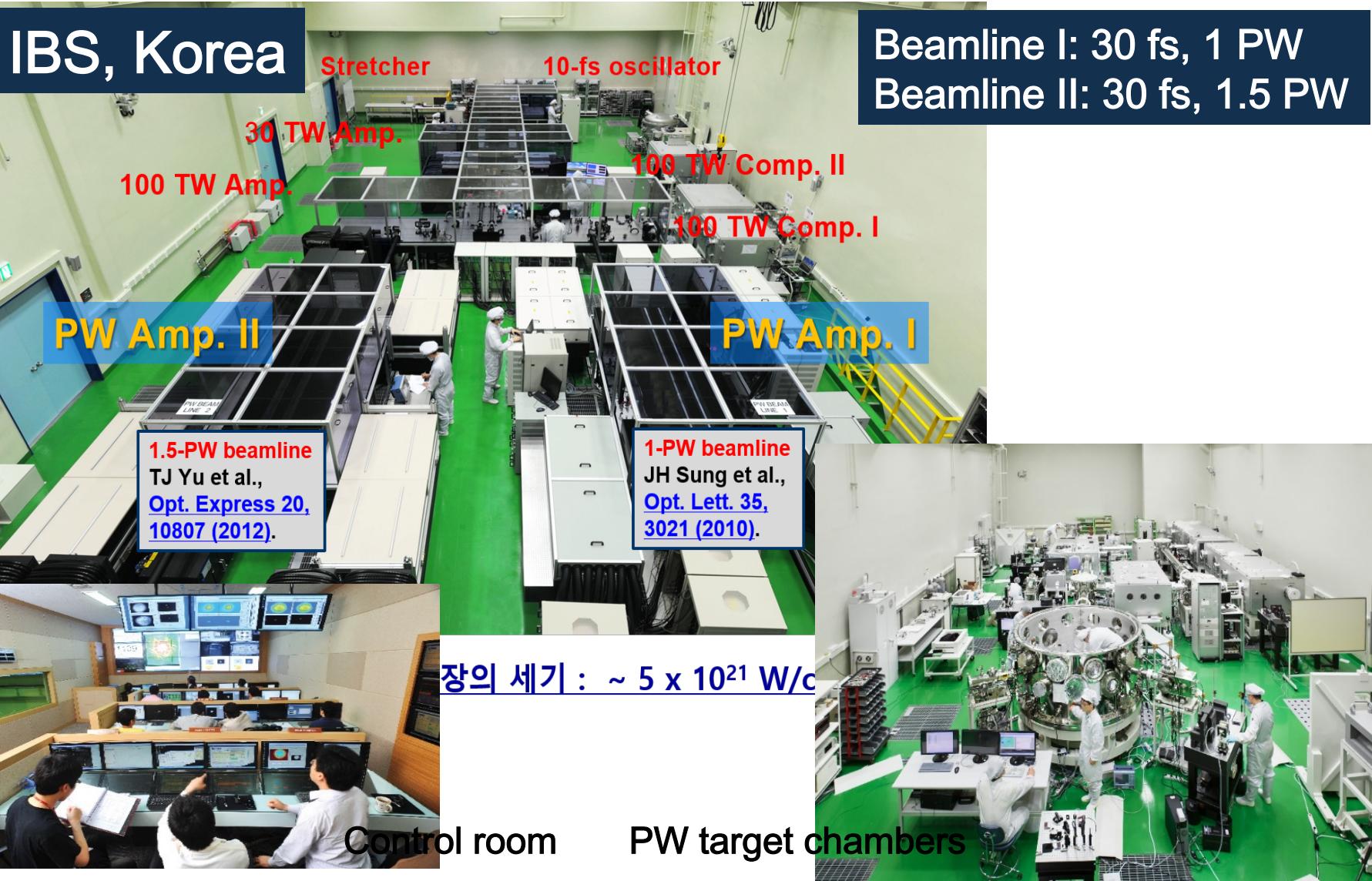
Many thanks for people who provide materials  
in this talk:

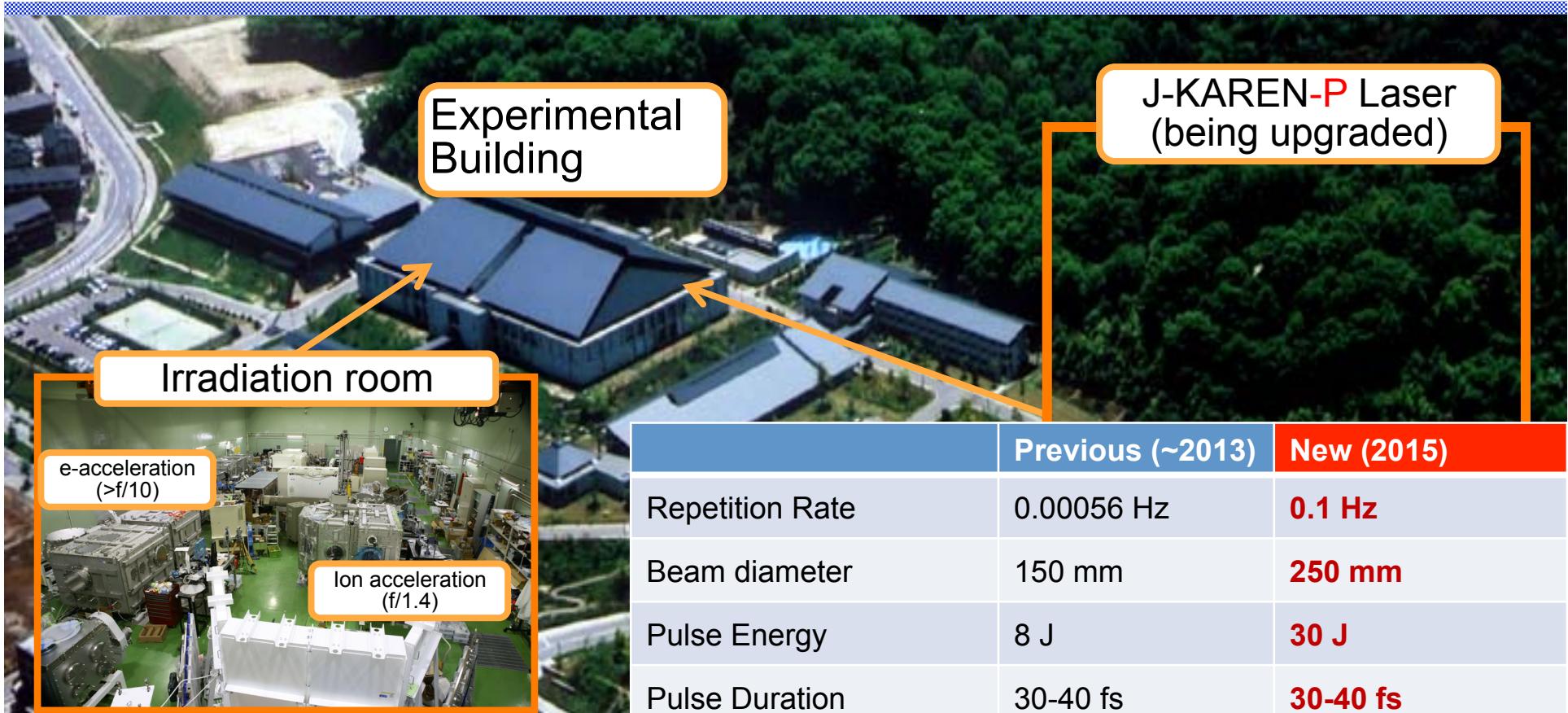
J. Wang (NCU), C.H. Nam( IBS), M. Kondo(KPSI)  
Z.T. Zhao (SINAP), Z.M. Sheng (SJTU), R.X.  
Li(SIOM), Y.T. Li(IOP), L.M. Chen(IOP), X.Q.  
Yan(PKU), Y.C. Du(Tsinghua), J.R.  
Shi(Tsinghua), Y.Q. Gu(LFRC)

# Outline

- Major Laser Facility for AAC in Asia (9 in this talk)
- Recent research progress (**some highlights**)
  - ◆ LWFA (energy gain, energy spread, staging, advanced diagnostics such as electron snapshot of wakefield, programmable plasma structures )
  - ◆ Theory and simulation (injection phase space dynamics, controlled injection for super bright beam generation, phase space matching for staging)
  - ◆ Radiation source ( Betatron, Thomson scattering source, THz, see Kim's talk on Friday)
  - ◆ Ion acceleration (energy gain, RPA, proton imaging )
  - ◆ C-X band high gradient structure (KEK/SINAP/Tsinghua, see Valery's talk tomorrow)
- Future Perspective

# PW Laser at Center for Relativistic Laser Science





**Experimental Building**

**Irradiation room**

**J-KAREN-P Laser (being upgraded)**

**e-acceleration (>f/10)**

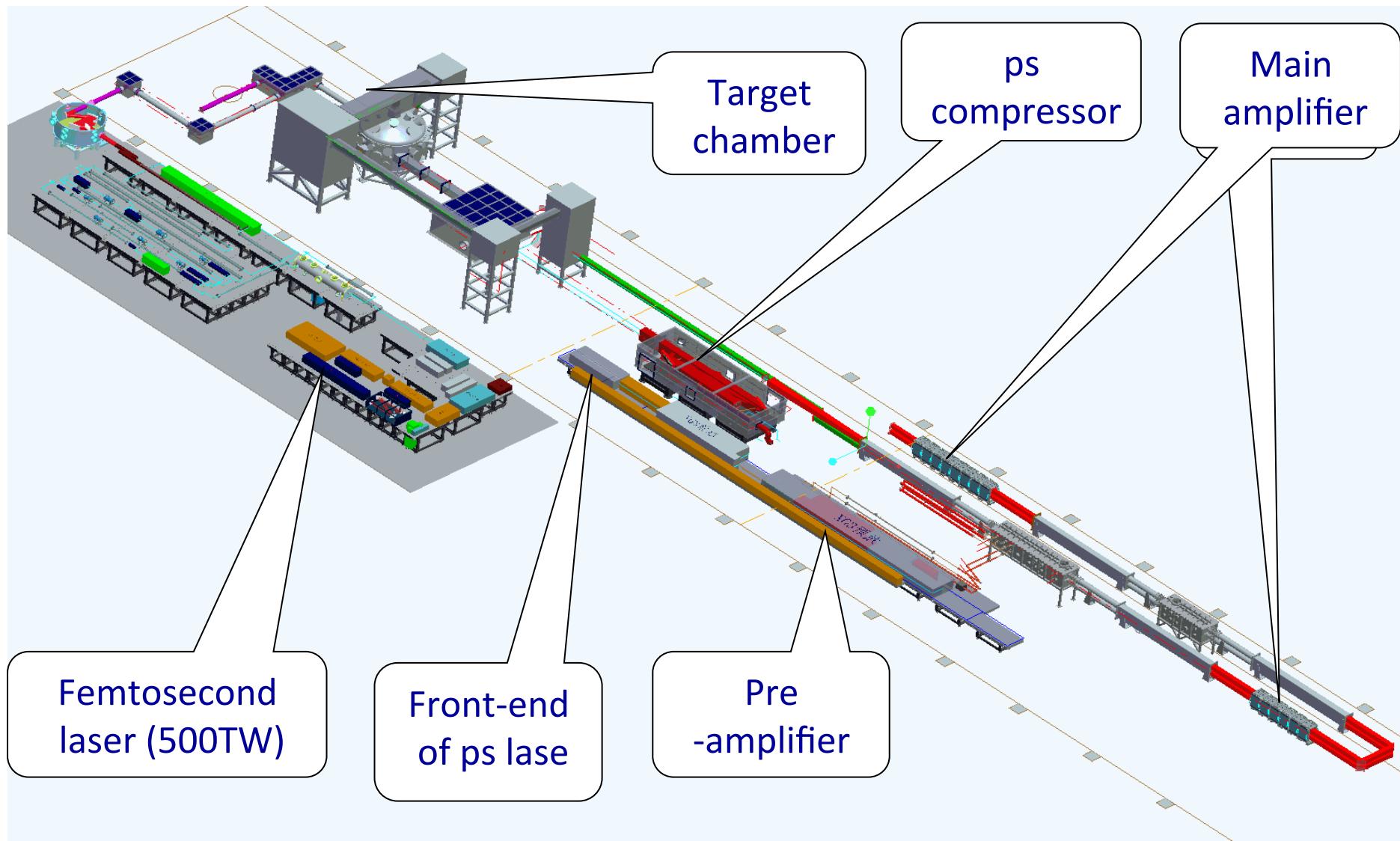
**Ion acceleration (f/1.4)**

**Current Members:**  
 M. Kando, S.V. Bulanov, T. Zh. Esirkepov, Y. Fukuda, Y. Hayashi, H. Kiriyama, J. K. Koga, M. Kishimoto, A. Kon, K. Kondo, H. Kotaki, Y. Mashiba, Y.Y. Miyasaka, M. Mori, M. Nishiuchi, K. Ogura, A. S. Pirozhkov, A. Sagisaka, H. Sakaki, H. Tanaka

**Collaborators:**  
 A. Faenov, T. Pikuz, M. Kanasaki

	Previous (~2013)	New (2015)
Repetition Rate	0.00056 Hz	<b>0.1 Hz</b>
Beam diameter	150 mm	<b>250 mm</b>
Pulse Energy	8 J	<b>30 J</b>
Pulse Duration	30-40 fs	<b>30-40 fs</b>
Peak Power	0.2 PW	<b>&gt;800 TW</b>
Nanosecond Contrast	$\sim 10^{11-12}$	<b><math>\sim 10^{12}</math></b>
Focusing	f/2.1	<b>f/1.4</b>
Peak Irradiance	$2 \times 10^{21} \text{ W/cm}^2$	<b><math>\sim 10^{22} \text{ W/cm}^2</math></b>

# XG-III facility (ns/ps/fs)at LFRC of China



# HHG-seeded LWFA-based XFEL (SIOM) Shanghai

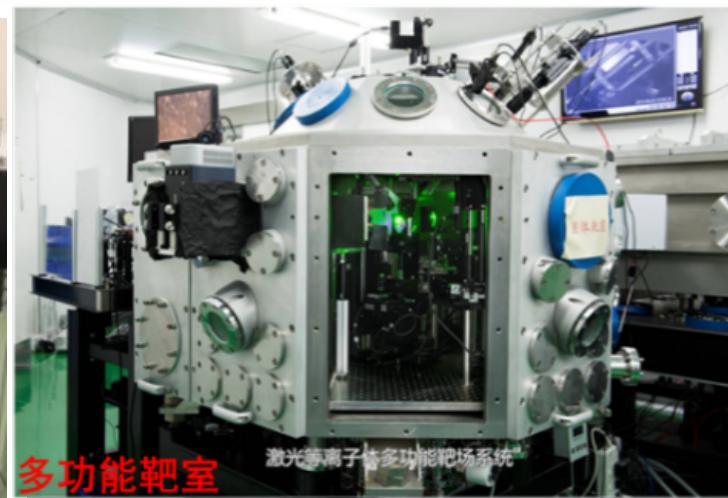
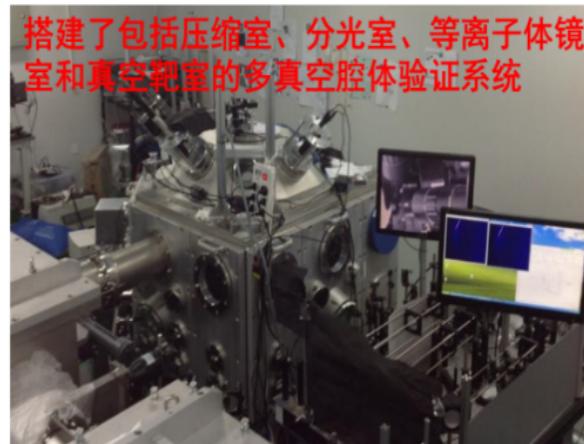
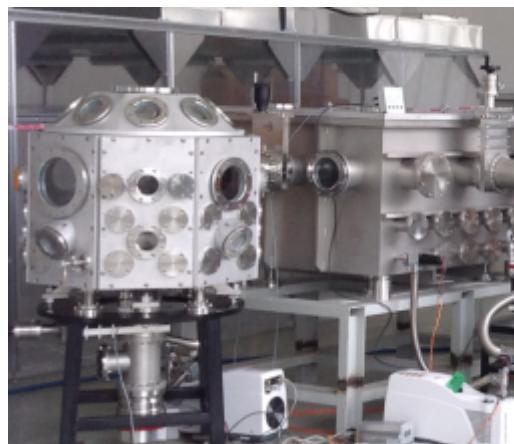




# 200TW Laser System and Chambers

## Laboratory for Laser Plasmas (LLP)

### Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU)



Energy/pulse ~5 J  
Pulse duration ~25 fs  
Peak Power ~200 TW

# Laser Facility @IOP Beijing



**20TW/100TW/1PW systems with 3 target chamber**

# Compact LAser Plasma Accelerator @Peking Uni.

## CLAPA Laser Parameters

P u l s e 5 J

E n e r g y :

P u l s e < 25 fs

D u r a t i o n :

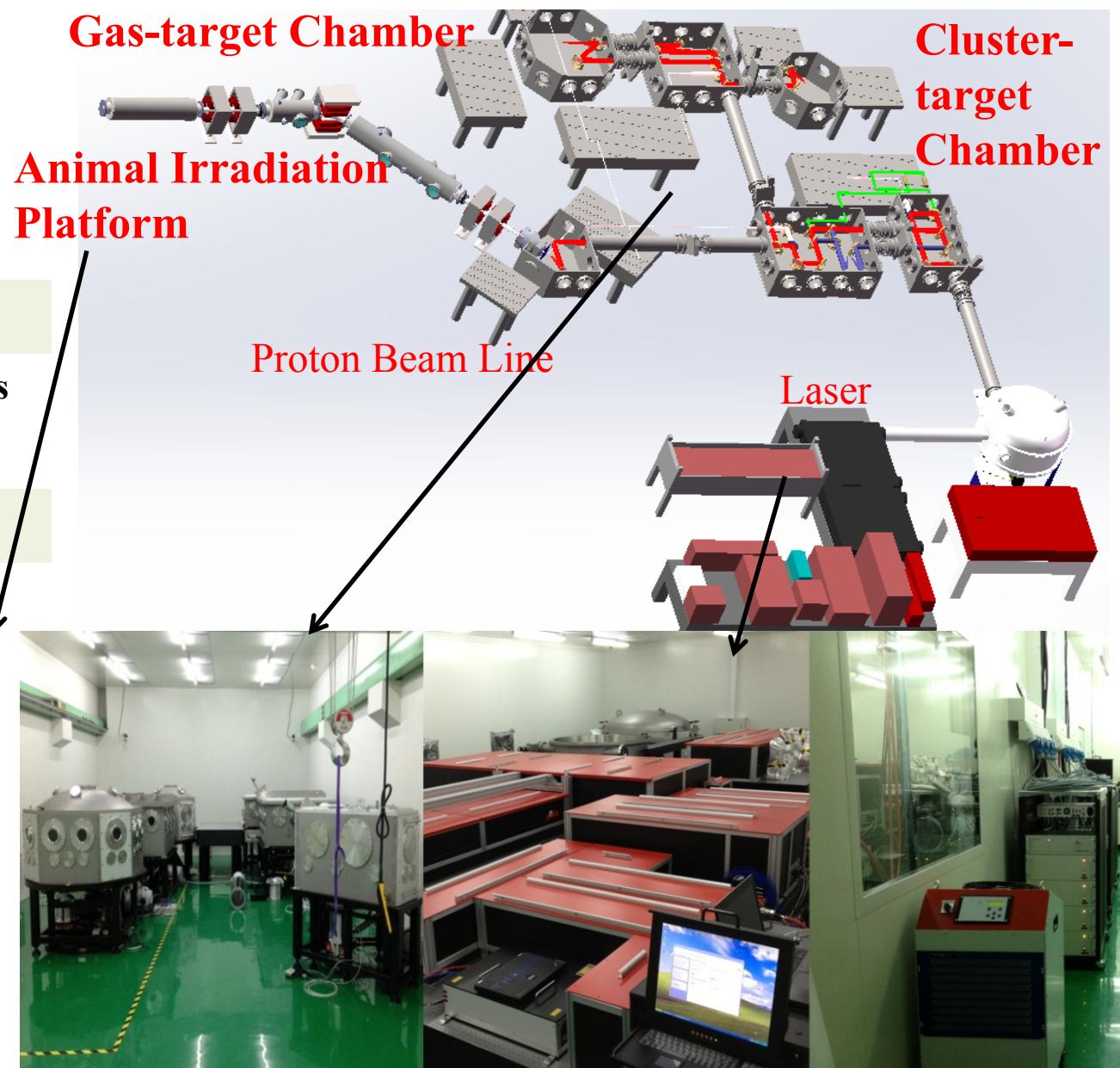
Wavelength: 800 nm

C o n t r a s t 10<sup>10</sup>:1 @ 100 ps

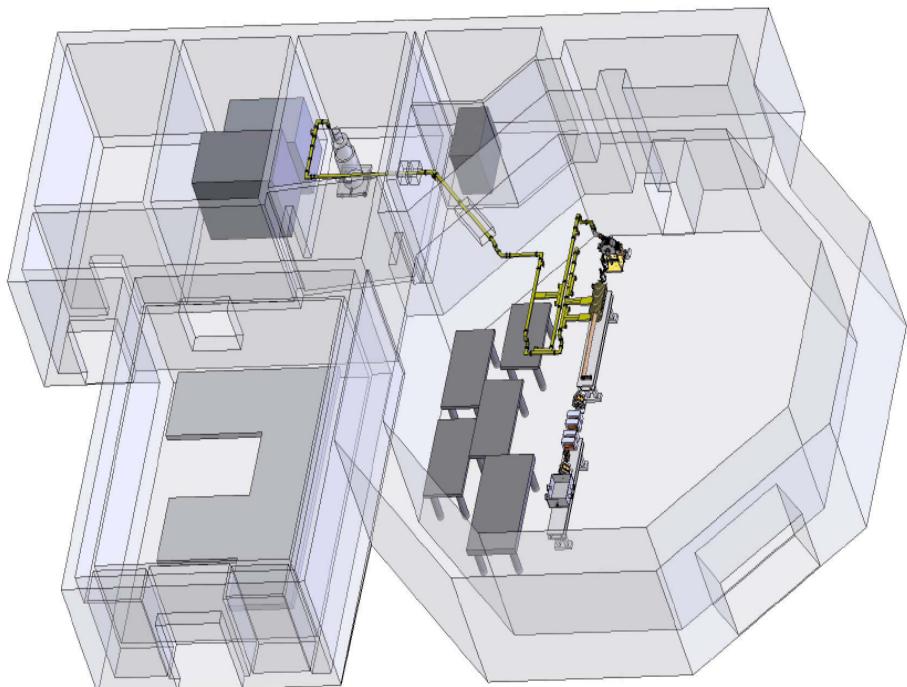
R a t i o : 10<sup>9</sup>:1 @ 20 ps

10<sup>6</sup>:1 @ 5 ps

10<sup>3</sup>:1 @ 1 ps



# Advanced Acceleration Platform @ Tsinghua Univ



45MeV LINAC

40TW Laser + 45MeV Linac



25fs 40TW Laser System



Sub 50fs high current (>5kA) electron beam obtained through hybrid compression



*L<sup>2</sup>PA*

**Laboratory of Laser Plasma Physics and Advanced Accelerator  
Technology at Tsinghua University**



# Current Research Focus

## Key physics of high quality plasma based accelerators

- **Stable and efficient acceleration structure**

➤ Matched self-guiding, fully optical channel generation, channel assisted matched guiding...

- **High quality controlled injection and 6D phase space manipulation**

➤ ultralow emittance, high brightness, high charge and current, low energy spread, short pulse duration, controllable profile, phase space matching ...

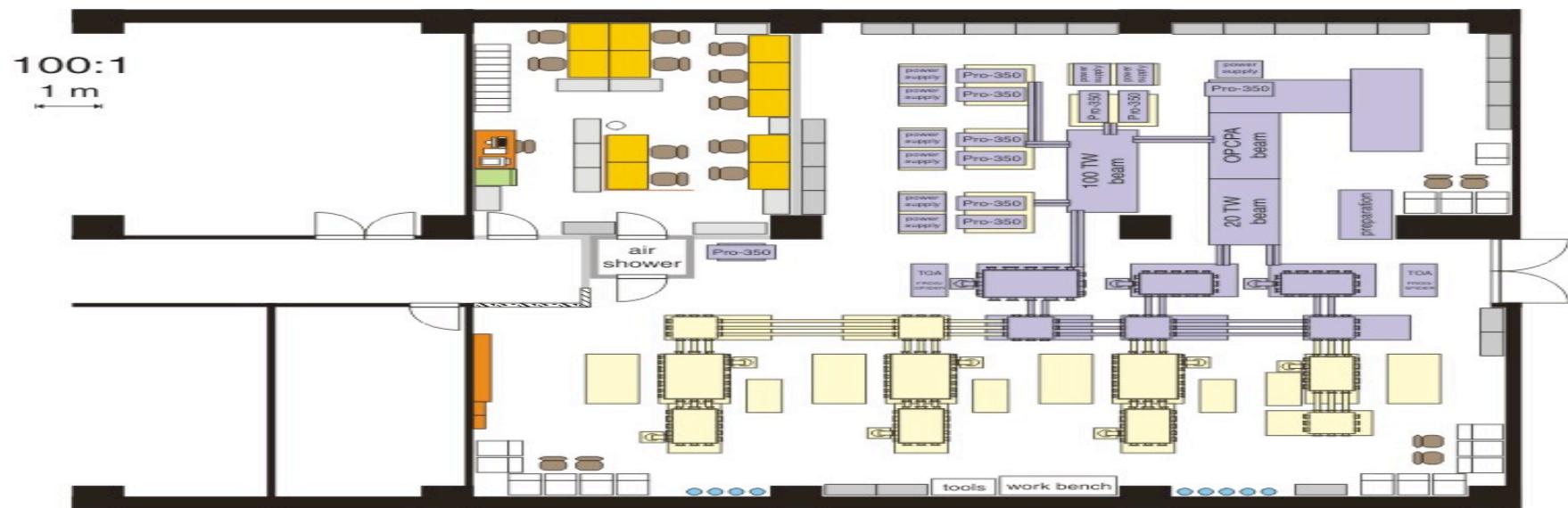
- **Diagnostics of beams with special space and time structures**

➤ ultralow emittance, low energy spread, phase space structures...

- **Diagnostics for acceleration structure and dynamic processes**

➤ Optical probe, electron probe ...

# NCU 100TW Multi-Pulses Facility @ Taiwan (Prof. J. Wang)

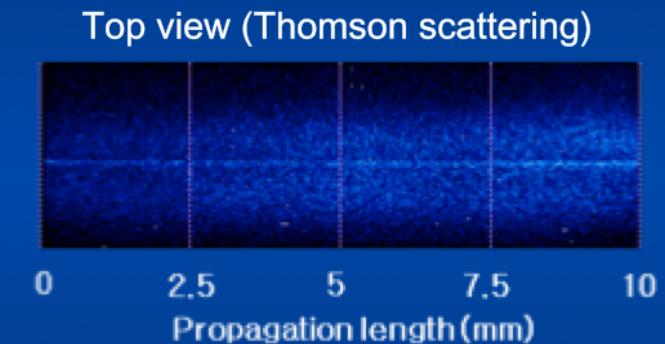
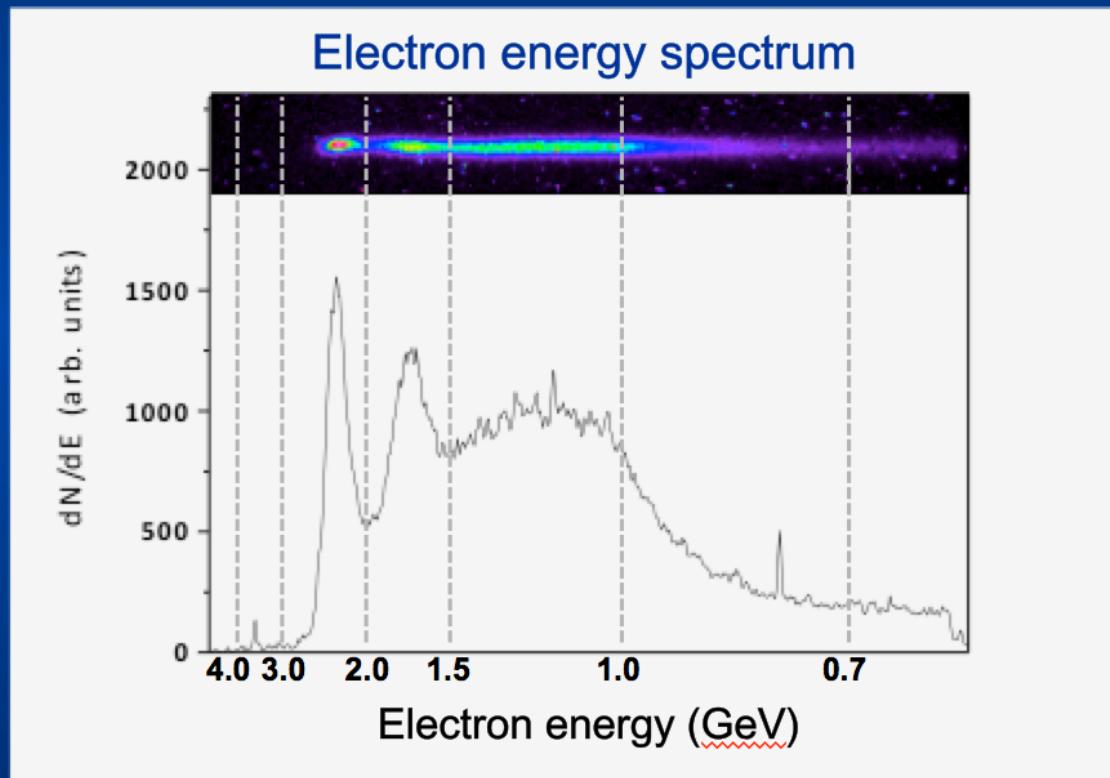


# Electrons over 2 GeV from a 1-cm gas cell

Gas cell length = 10 mm

Positively chirped 61 fs

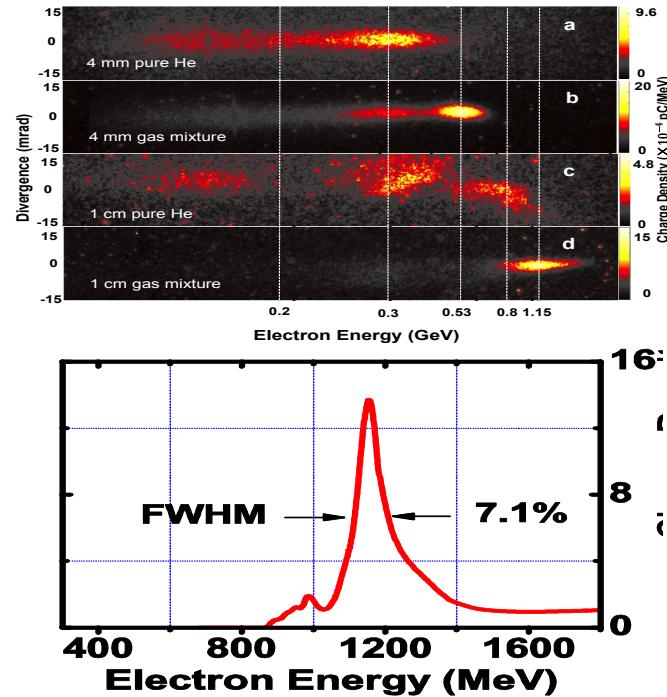
Intensity =  $2 \times 10^{19}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup> ( $a_0=3.1$ )



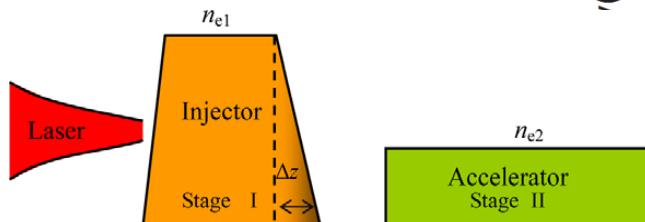
Smooth propagation over the whole medium length of 10 mm

Electron energy > 2 GeV

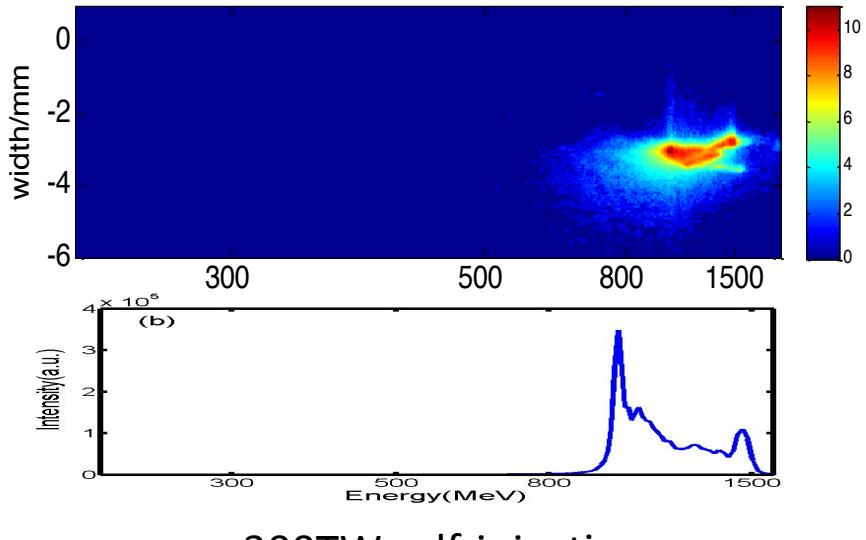
# SJTU



**Self-truncated ionization injection**  
Mirzaie et al. Scientific Reports (2015)



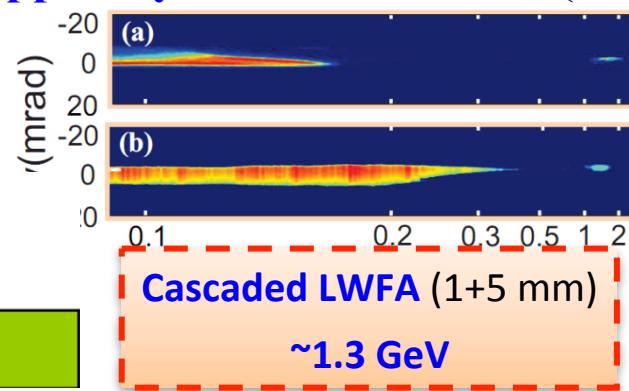
# LFRC



300TW self-injection

# SIOM

Appl. Phys. Lett. 103, 243501(2013)



# Very low energy spread (absolute and relative) electron beams via self-injection @ Tsinghua

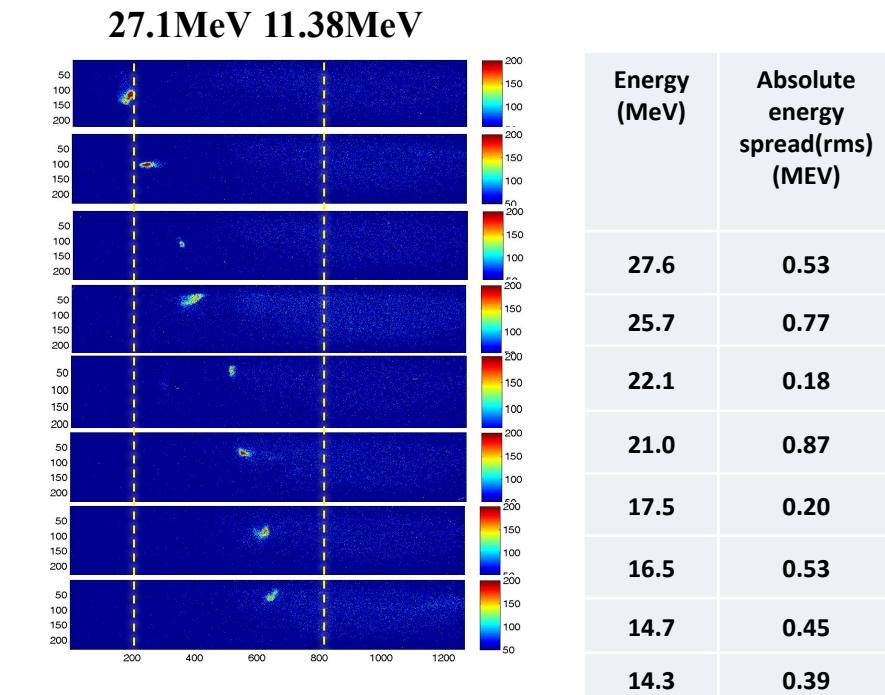
10-30MeV pC electron beam generation by a 60fs 5TW laser

Very low absolute energy spread (AES) and relative energy spread (RES) observed under proper conditions :

On many shots, AES below 0.5MeV (rms), with the lowest 0.18MeV

On many shots, RES around 1-2% (rms), with the lowest 0.8%

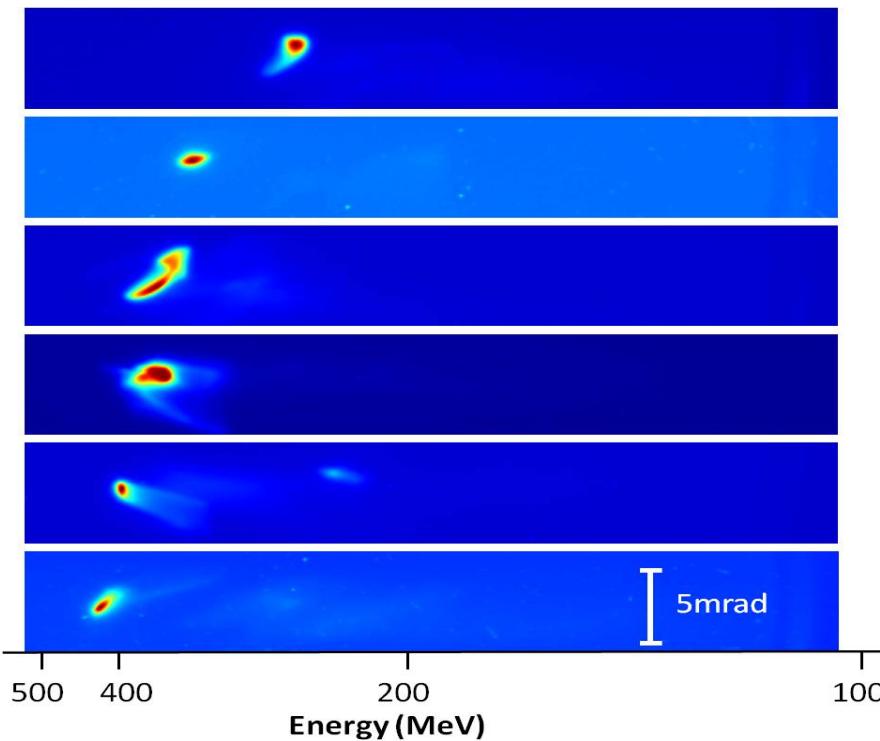
Small divergence of a few mrad, with the smallest 1.2mrad



By J.F. Hua, C.H. Pai et al.

**300-430MeV low energy spread (2-5%) electron beams  
using a 50TW laser@NCU (Tsinghua/NCU/UCLA)**

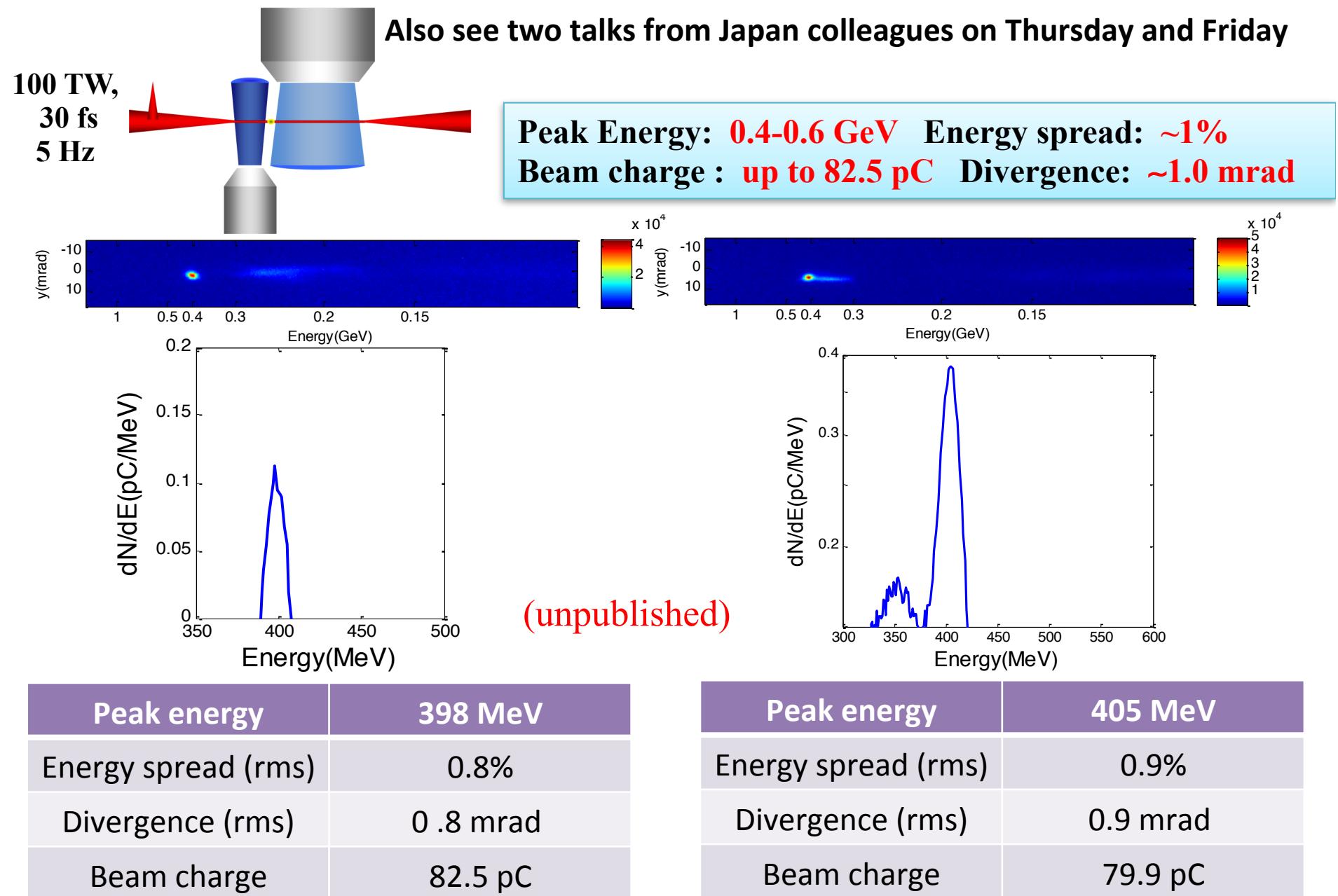
Single stage self-guided LWFA via self-injection



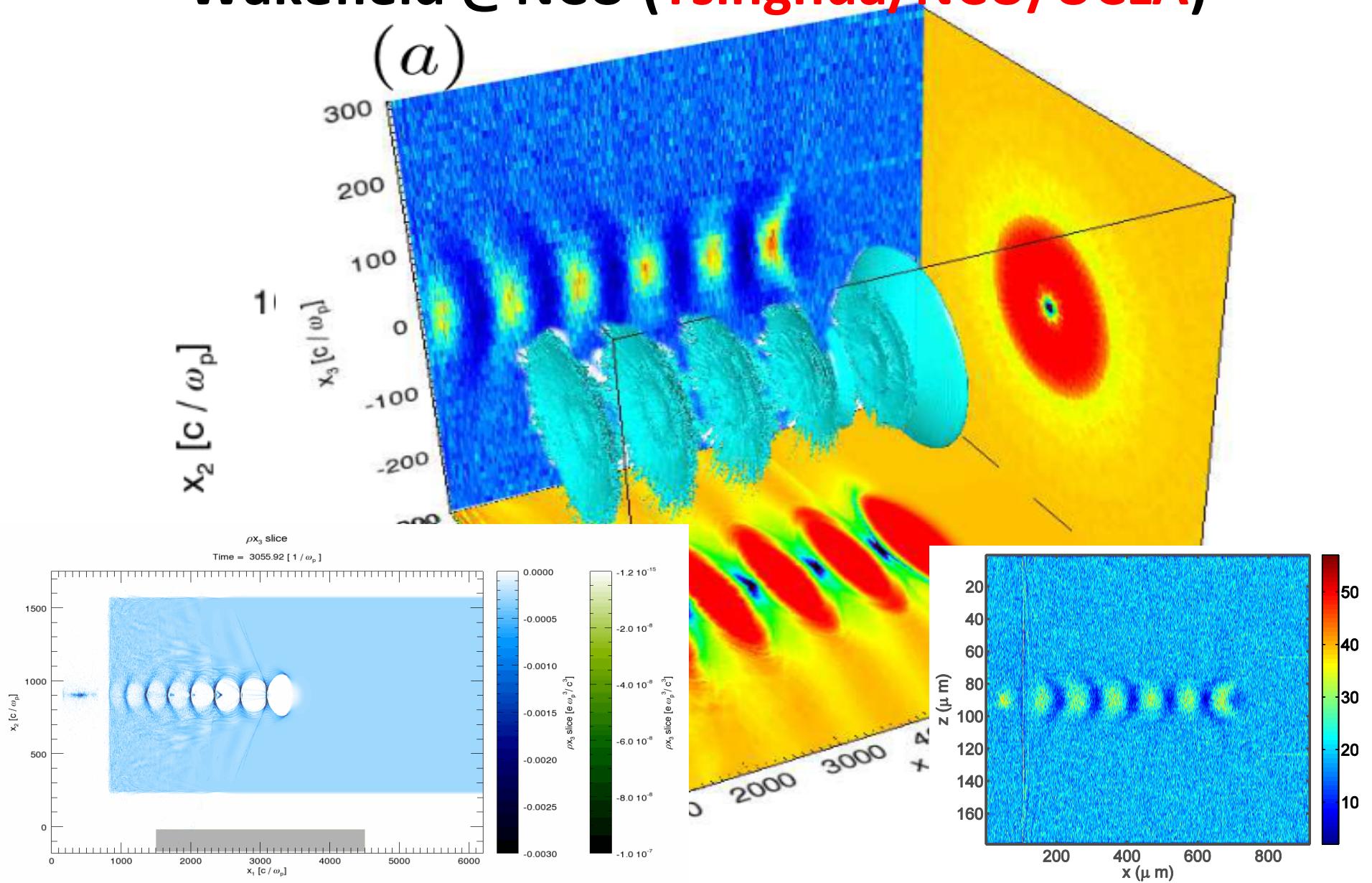
Energy (MeV)	RMS energy spread	Divergence angle (mrad)
265	2.1%	1.3
334	2.3%	0.83
367	5.2%	1.0
377	5.5%	1.6
408	2.3%	1.0
435	3.6%	1.6

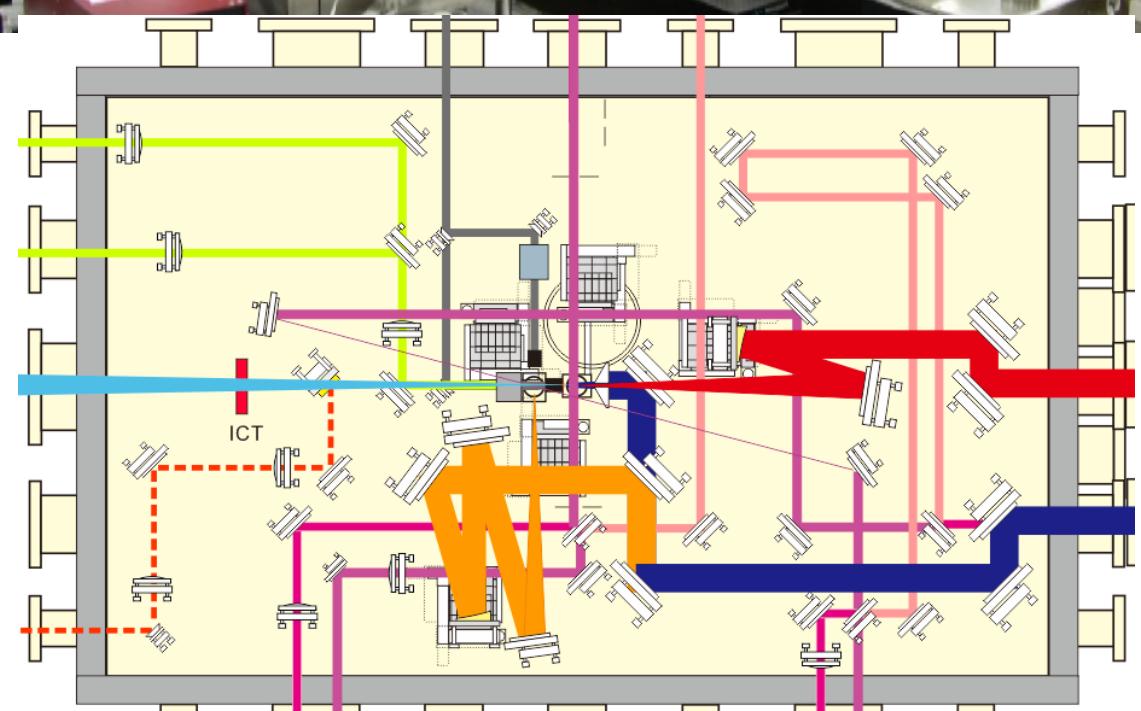
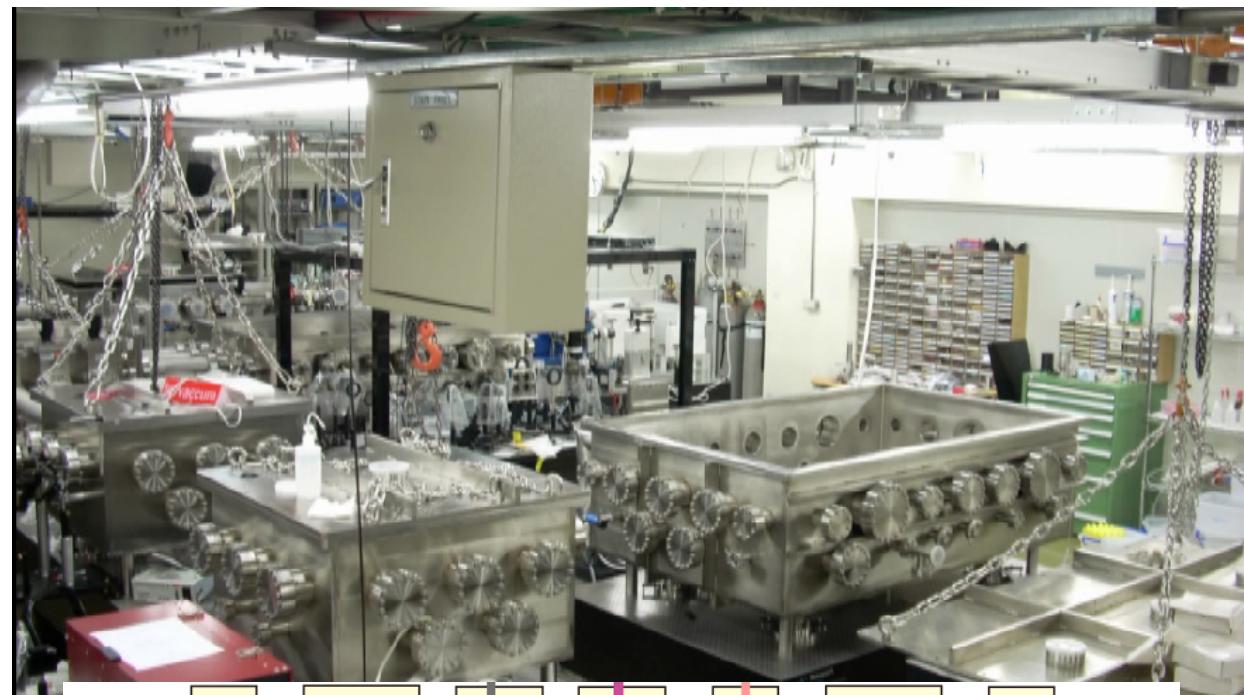
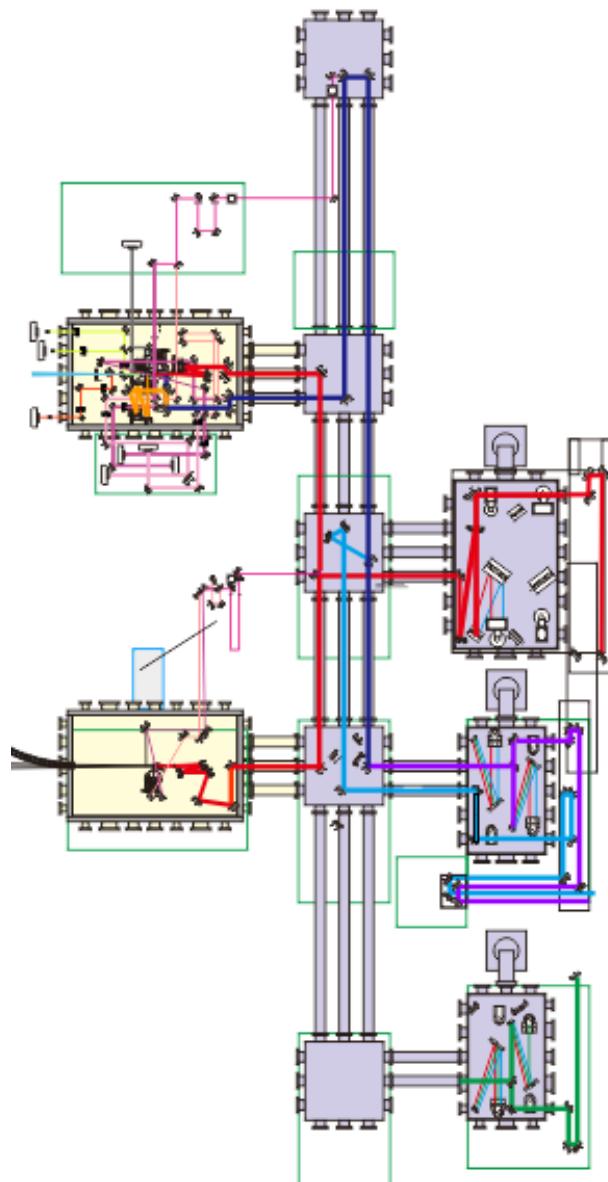
By C.H. Pai et al.

# SIOM: High-quality electron beams by two stage LWFA



# The 1st demonstration of electron Snapshot of Wakefield @NCU (Tsinghua/NCU/UCLA)





# Experimental observation of Wakefield

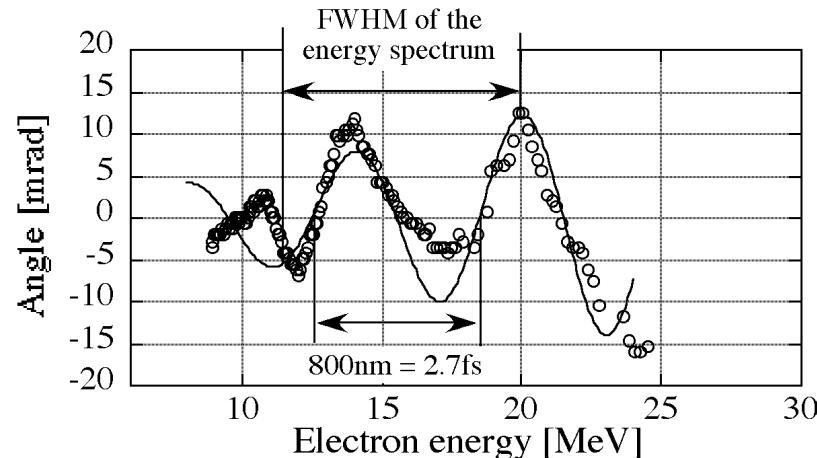
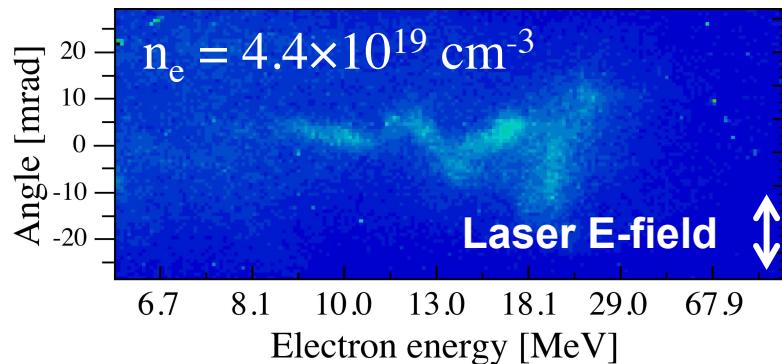
TO BE RELEASED WHEN PUBLICATION IS ACCEPTED

# Wakefield propagation

TO BE RELEASED WHEN PUBLICATION IS ACCEPTED

# Electron pulse duration estimation by sinusoidal oscillation by laser field

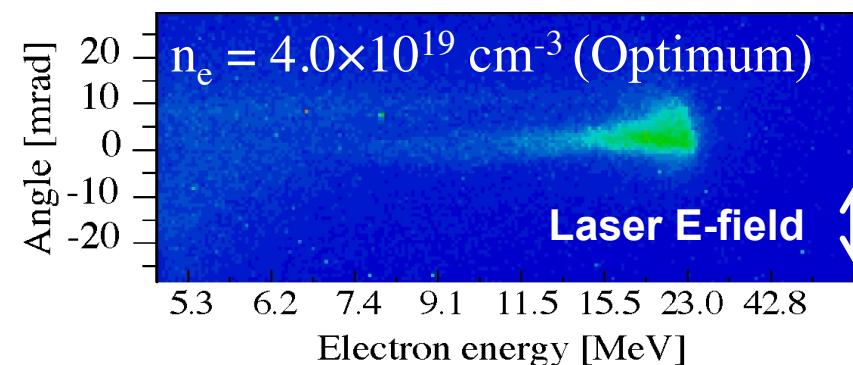
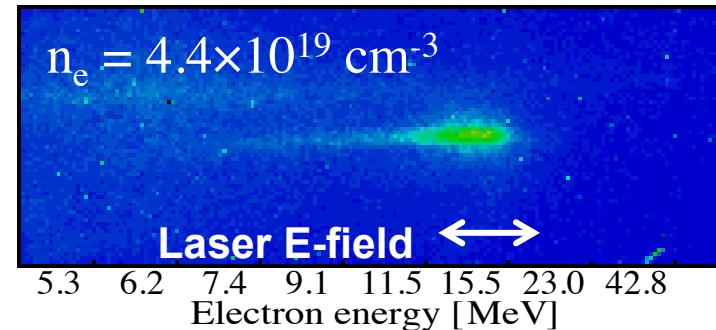
130 mJ/40 fs  
f/22, N<sub>2</sub>-gas  
 $I=7.3\times10^{17}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>



by tuning plasma density  
electron feels the transverse kick by laser

H. Kotaki et al., J. Phys. Soc. Jpn., **84**, 074501 (2015).

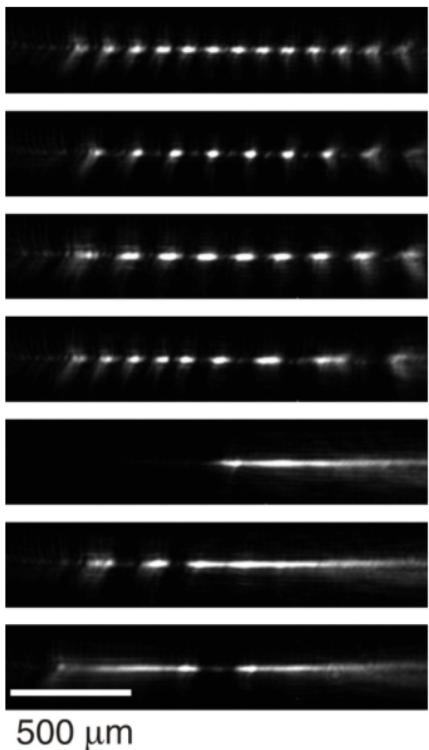
No oscillation is observed when the laser polarization is rotated.



Compact laser based XFEL project has been started! (FY2014~2018)  
See talks by M. Kando and T. Hosokai

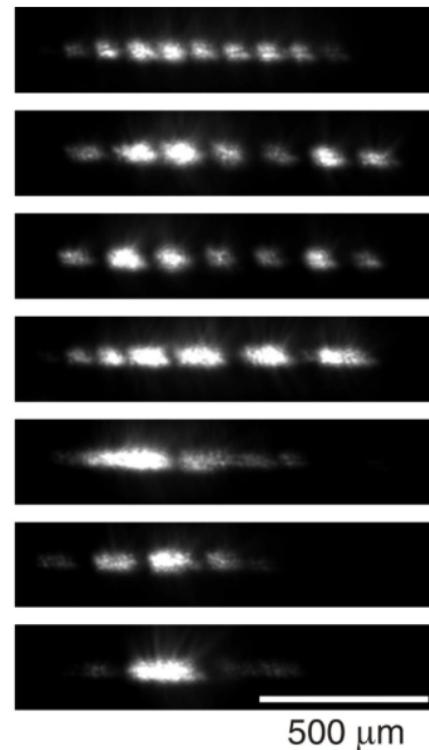
# Programmable fabrication of plasma structure using SLM@NCU/Tsinghua

intensity patterns  
set with a spatial  
light modulator



side scattering images

atom density:  $3.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



pattern parameters

duty-on region: 50 um  
period: 100 mm

duty-on region: 50 um  
period: 150 um

duty-on region: 100 um  
period: 150 um

aperiodic pattern  
period:  $50 \rightarrow 300 \text{ um}$

blocking half

on after the third period

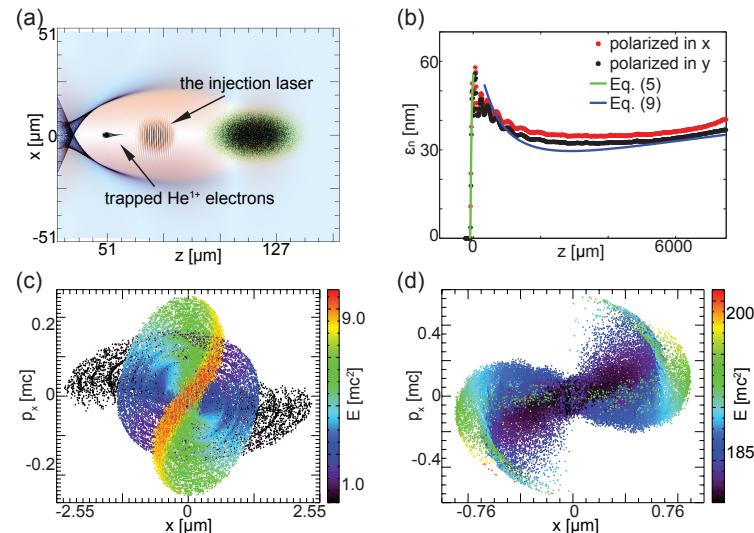
a well of 200-um width

Structures with features about 10um can be fabricated

Density range:  $10^{18}\text{cm}^{-3}$  to  $10^{20}\text{cm}^{-3}$

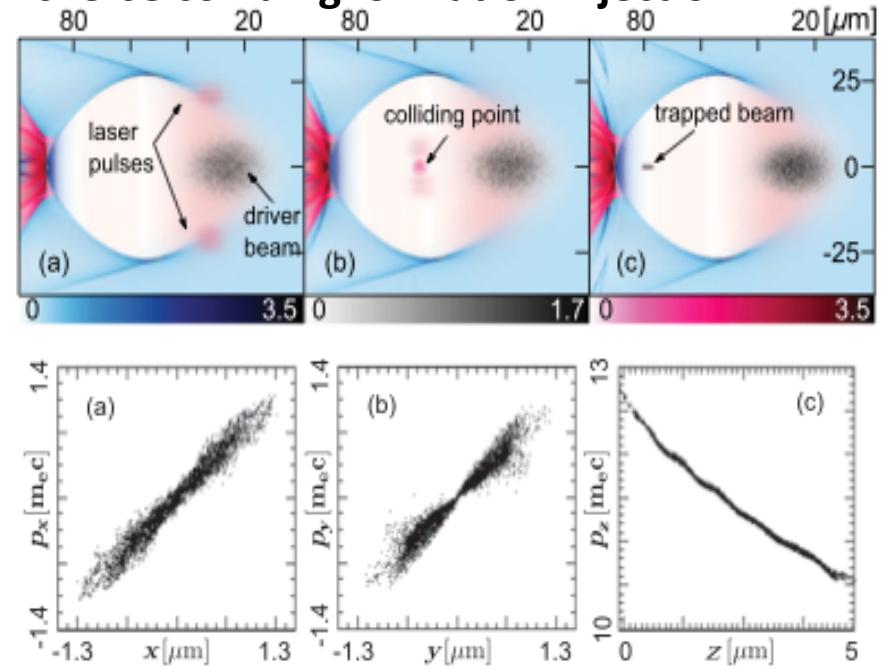
# Theory and Simulation

## Phase space dynamic of ionization injections



X.L. Xu et al., PRL 112, 035003 2014

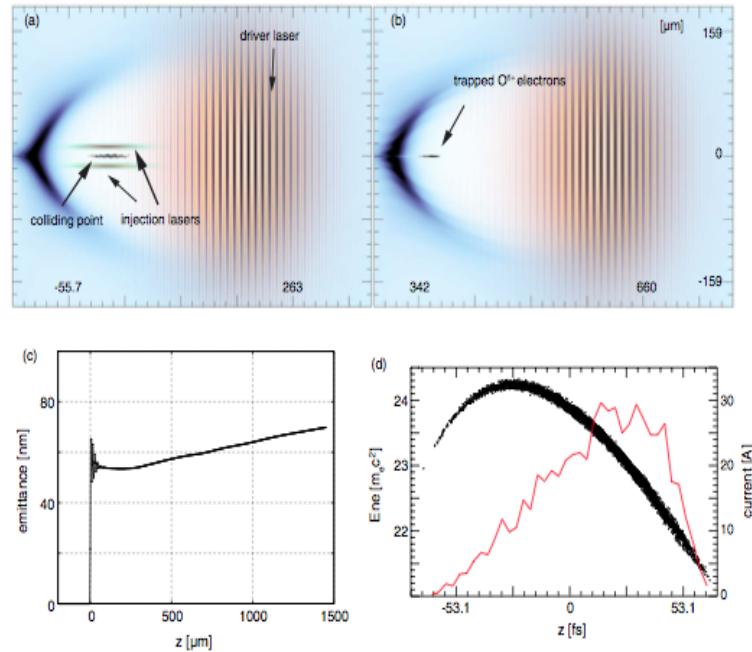
## Ultra-bright beam generation Transverse colliding ionization injection in PWFA



F. Li et al., PRL 111, 015003 (2013)

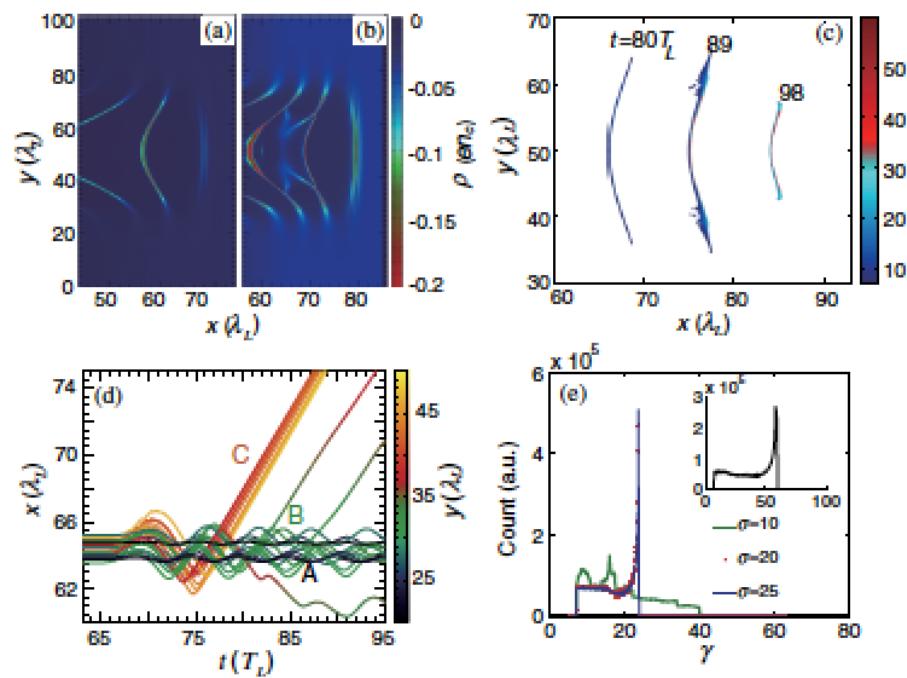
# Theory and Simulation

## Two color ionization injection



L.L. Yu et al., PRL 112, 125001 (2014)  
LBNL/SJTU  
Xu et al., PRSTAB 17, 061301 2014  
Tsinghua/UCLA

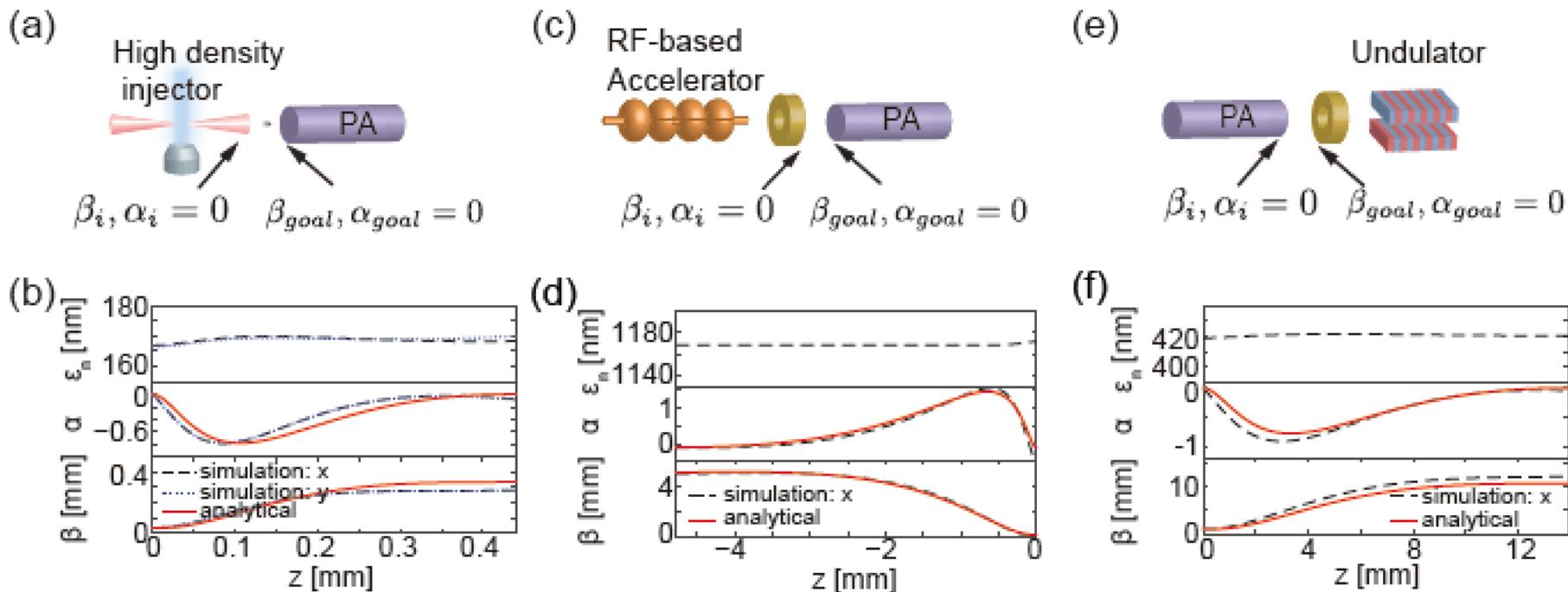
## Dense attosecond electron sheets using up-ramp density transition



F.Y. Li et al., PRL 110, 135002 (2013)  
SJTU/MPQ/UCLA/Tsinghua

Also see M. Chen's talk on ionization injection

# Exact phase space matching for staging plasma and traditional accelerator components using longitudinally tailored plasma profiles

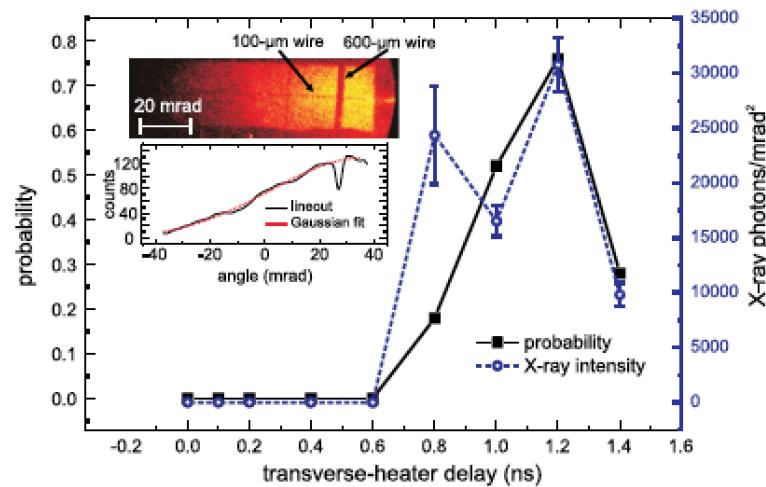
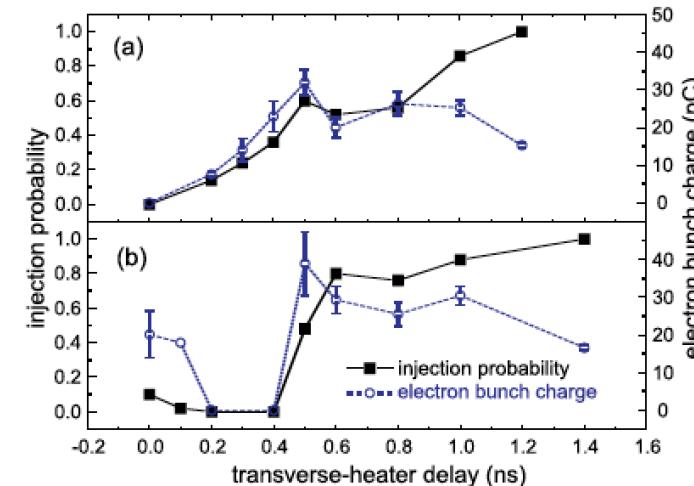
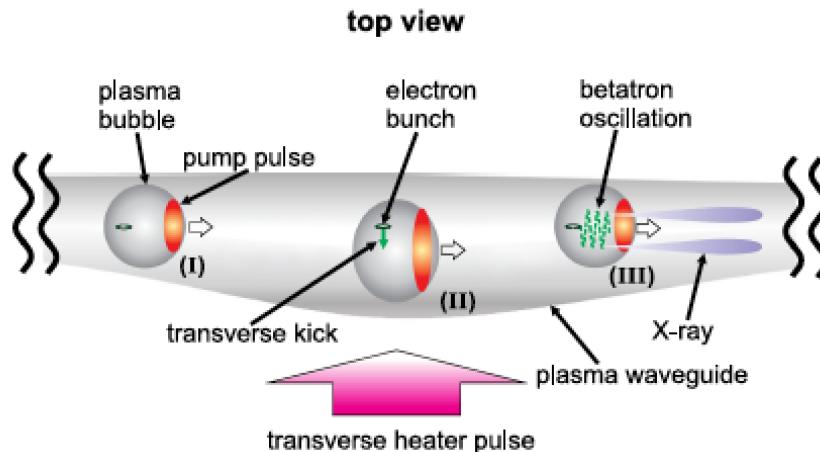
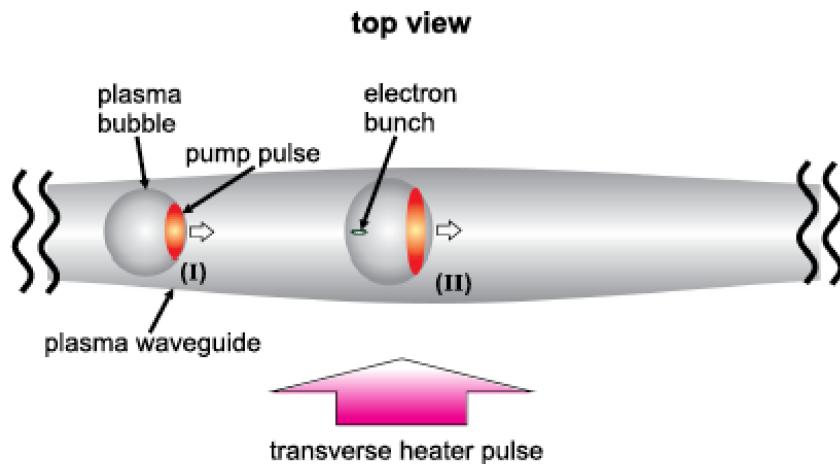


XU et al., Tsinghua/UCLA/SLAC

arXiv:1411.4386v2 (2014)

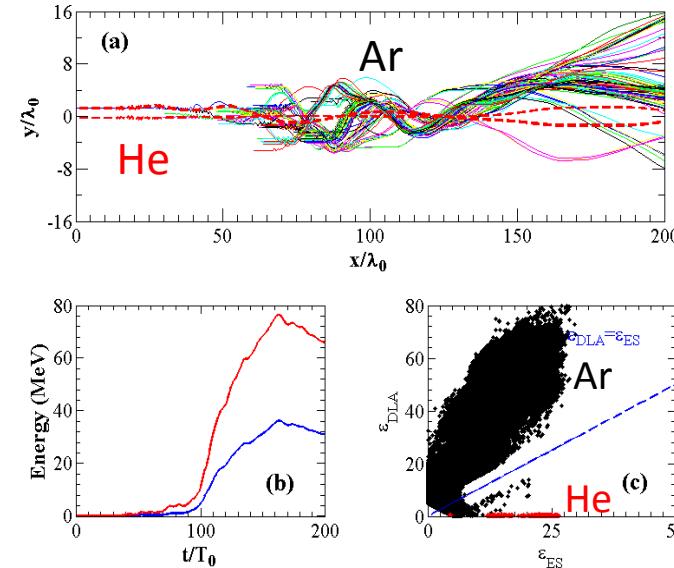
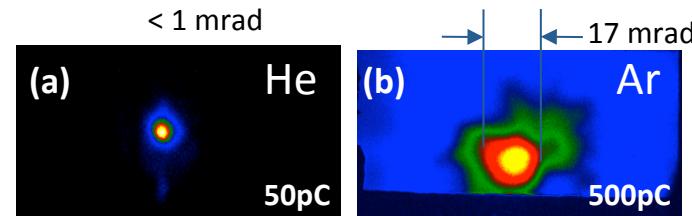
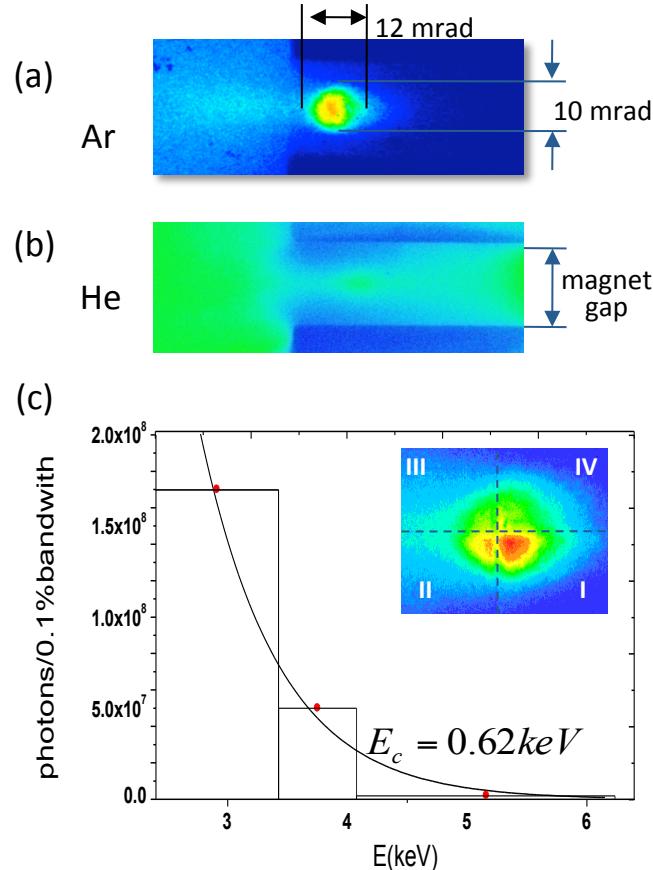
# Betatron enhancement by plasma waveguide structure modification

Y.C.Ho et al., Phys. Plasmas 20, 083104 (2013) **NCU**



# Betatron enhancement using cluster target

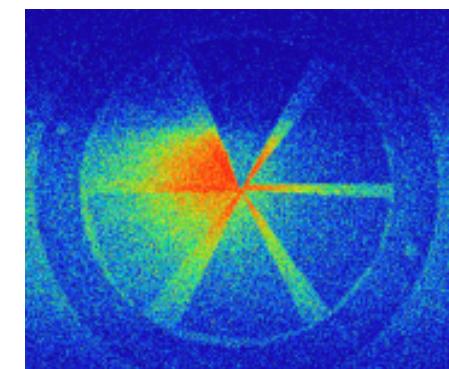
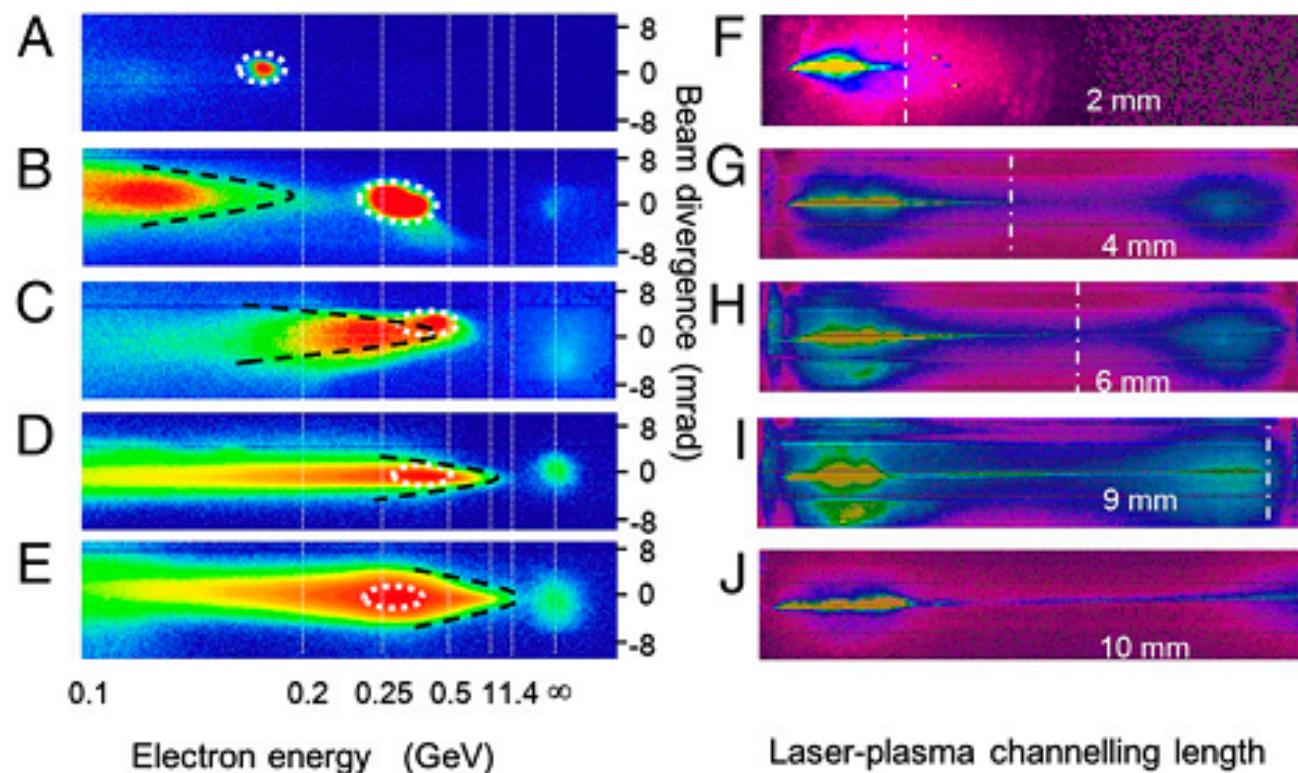
L. M. Chen. Sci. Reports 3, 1912(2013) IOP



3TW laser through DLA to generate  $2 \times 10^8$  X ray photons

# Strong Betatron enhancement due to the second injection in LWFA

Yan, Chen\*, PNAS 111, 5825 (2014) IOP/LLNL



Single shot image

Betatron  $E_{\text{cri}} = 15 \text{ keV}$

Photon =  $4.5 \times 10^8$

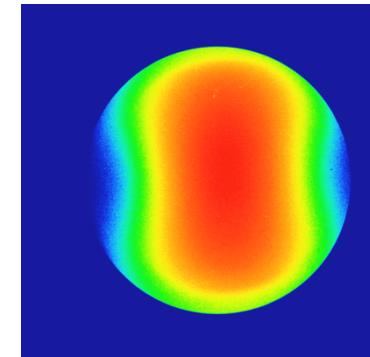
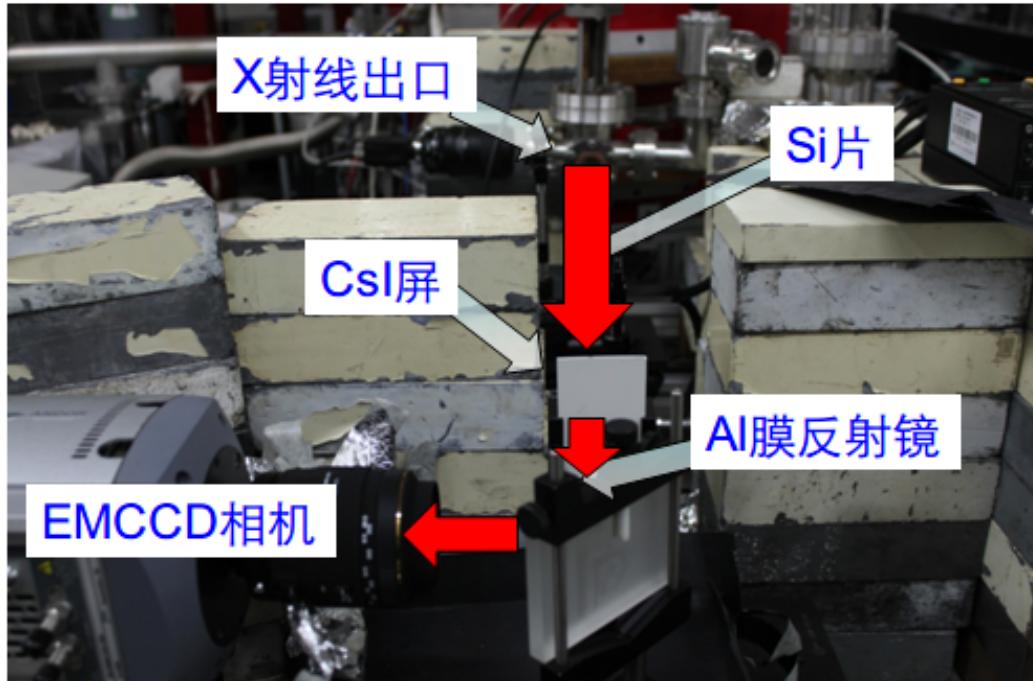
Divergence = 6 mrad

Size=4  $\mu\text{m}$

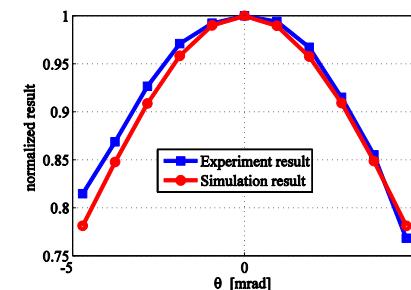
Duration=10 fs

# Thomson/Compton source

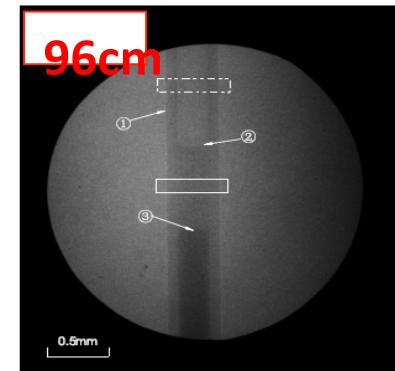
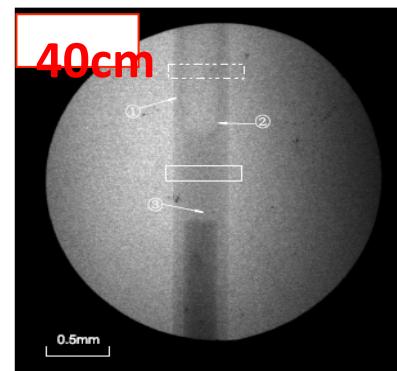
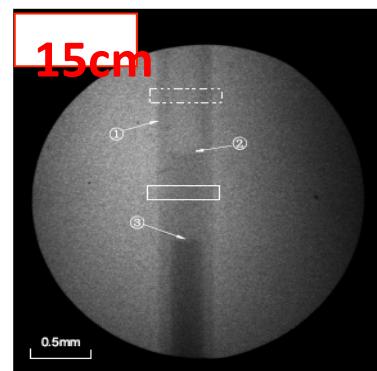
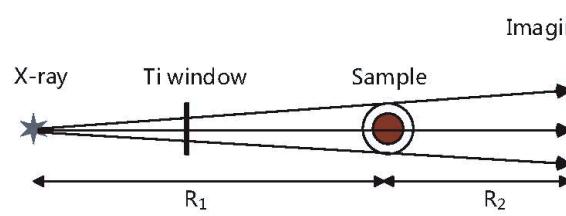
China (Tsinghua TTX)



X-ray profile



Phase Contrast Image

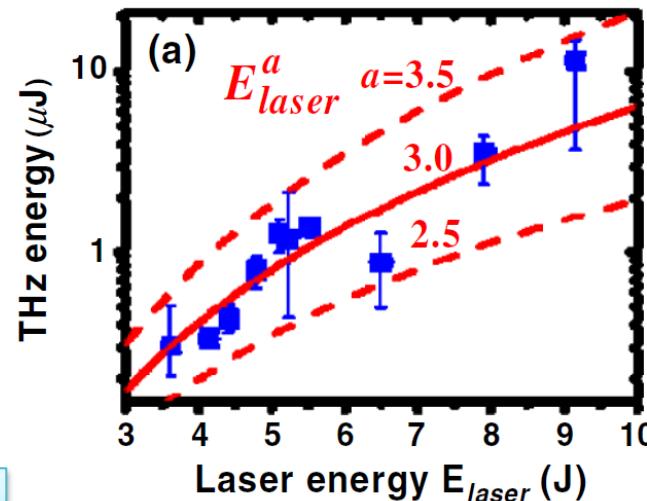
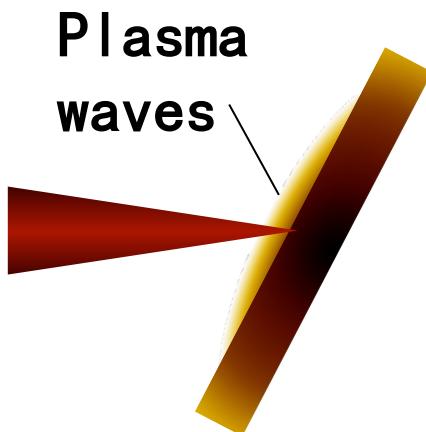
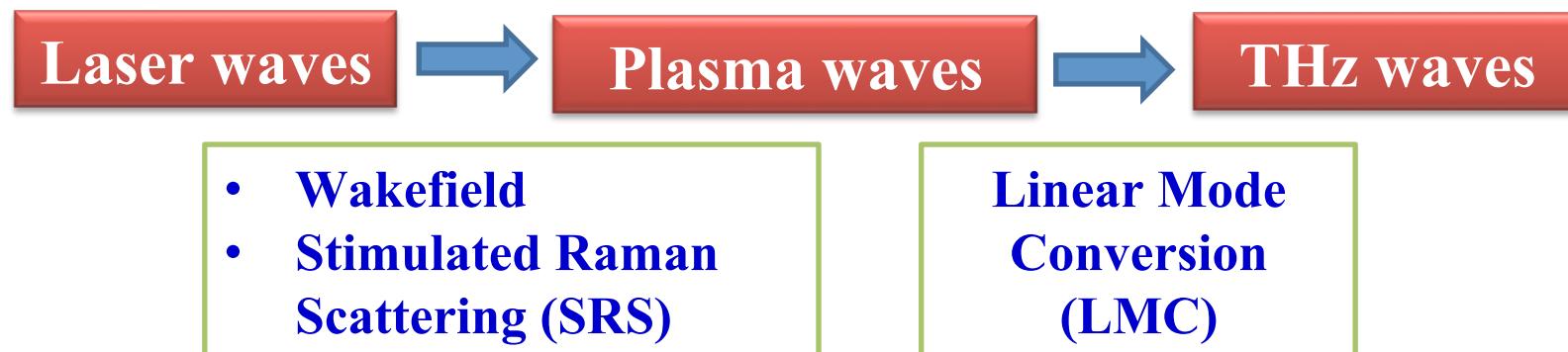


# Powerful Terahertz Radiation from Relativistic Plasmas

IOP

## Plasmas:

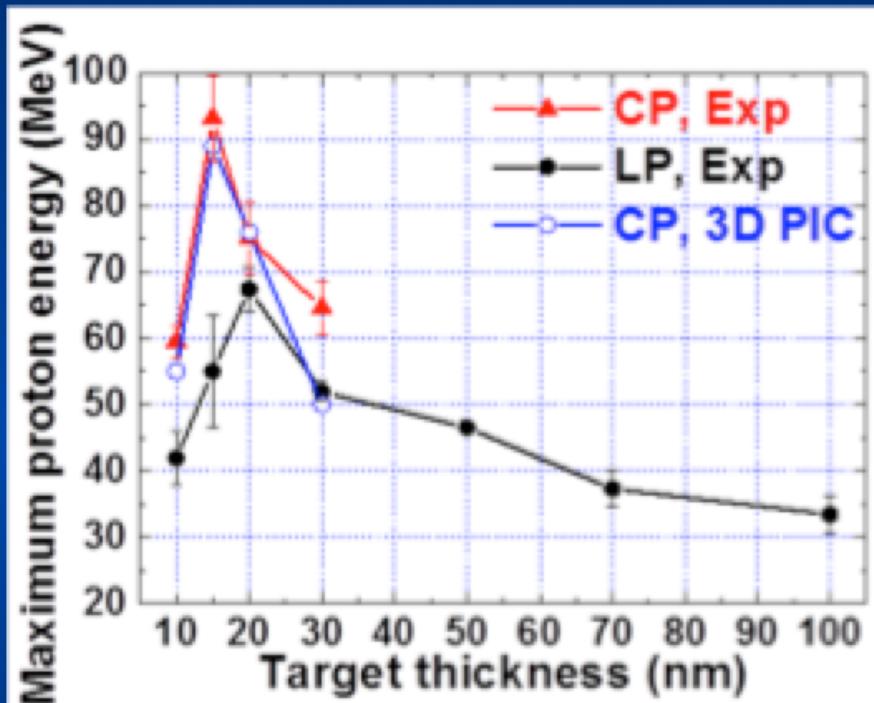
- no damage limit/ Arbitrarily high laser intensity



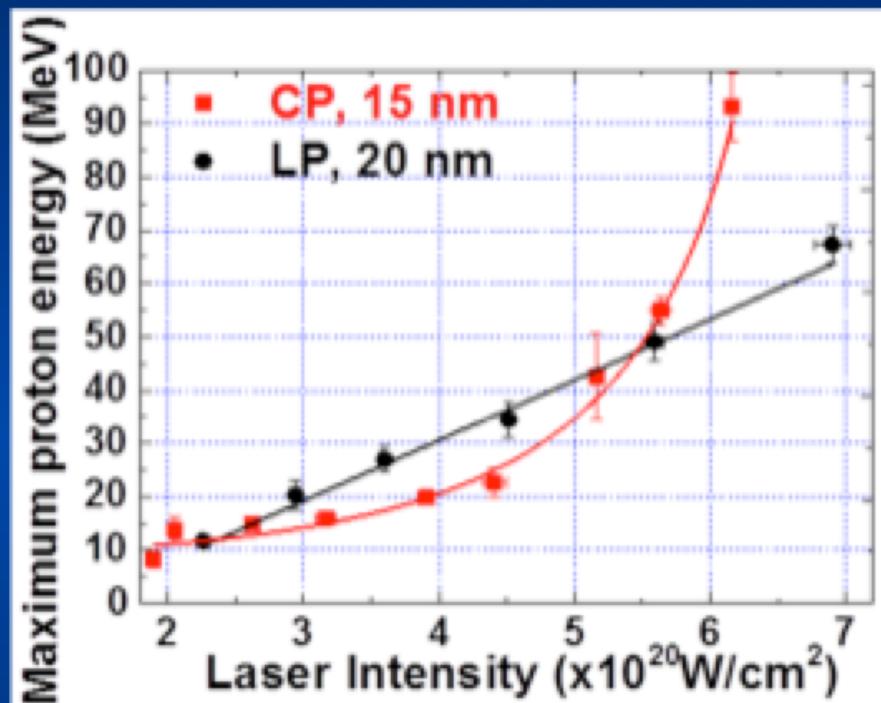
>0.24 mJ/sr

# Radiation pressure acceleration of protons with CP PW laser

Optimization of target thickness ↗



Maximum energy scaling ↗



Target: polymer

Laser polarization: circular or linear ↗

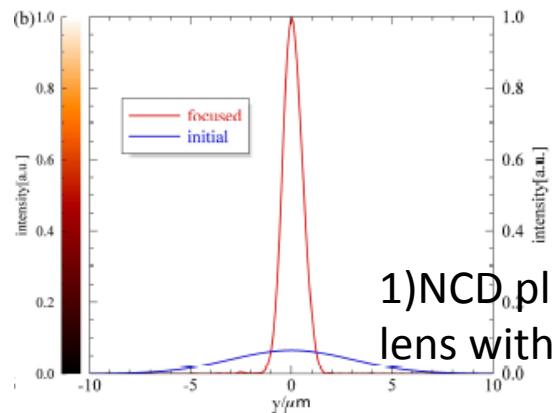
$$a_c = \pi \sigma = \pi (n_e / n_c) \cdot (d / \lambda) = 15 \text{ nm} ↗$$

quadratic energy scaling for CP

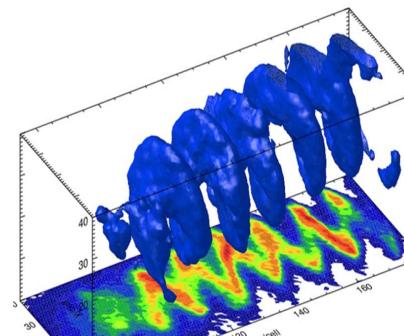
generation of 93-MeV proton beams ↗

I J. Kim et al. arXiv:1411:5734 (2014)

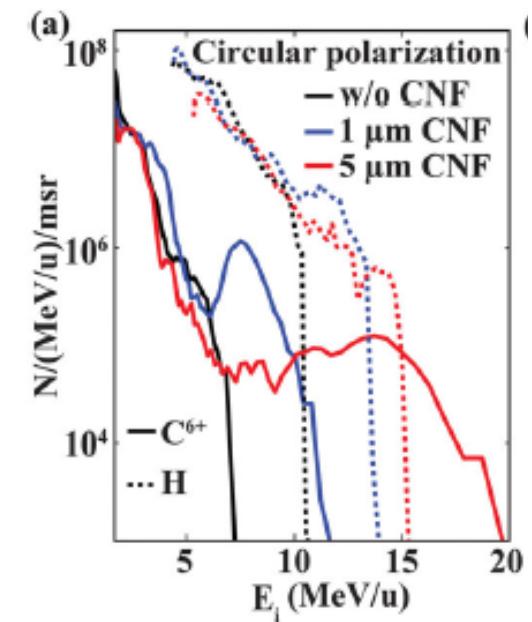
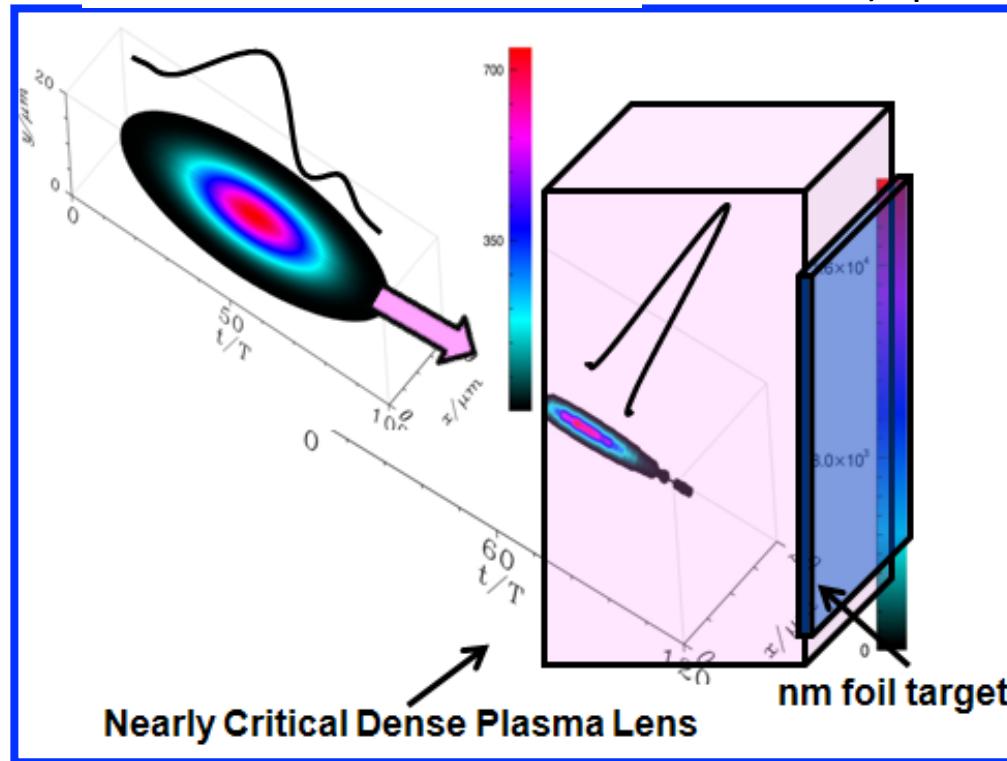
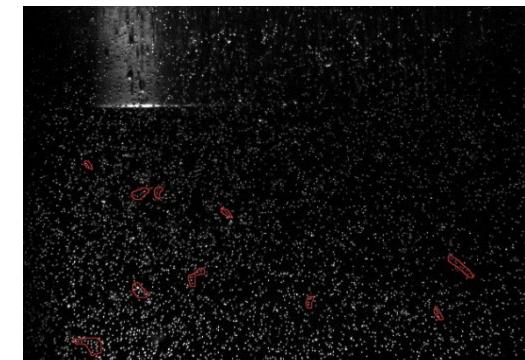
# NCD Plasma lens for particle acceleration && radiation



1) NCD plasma lens with  $F < 2$



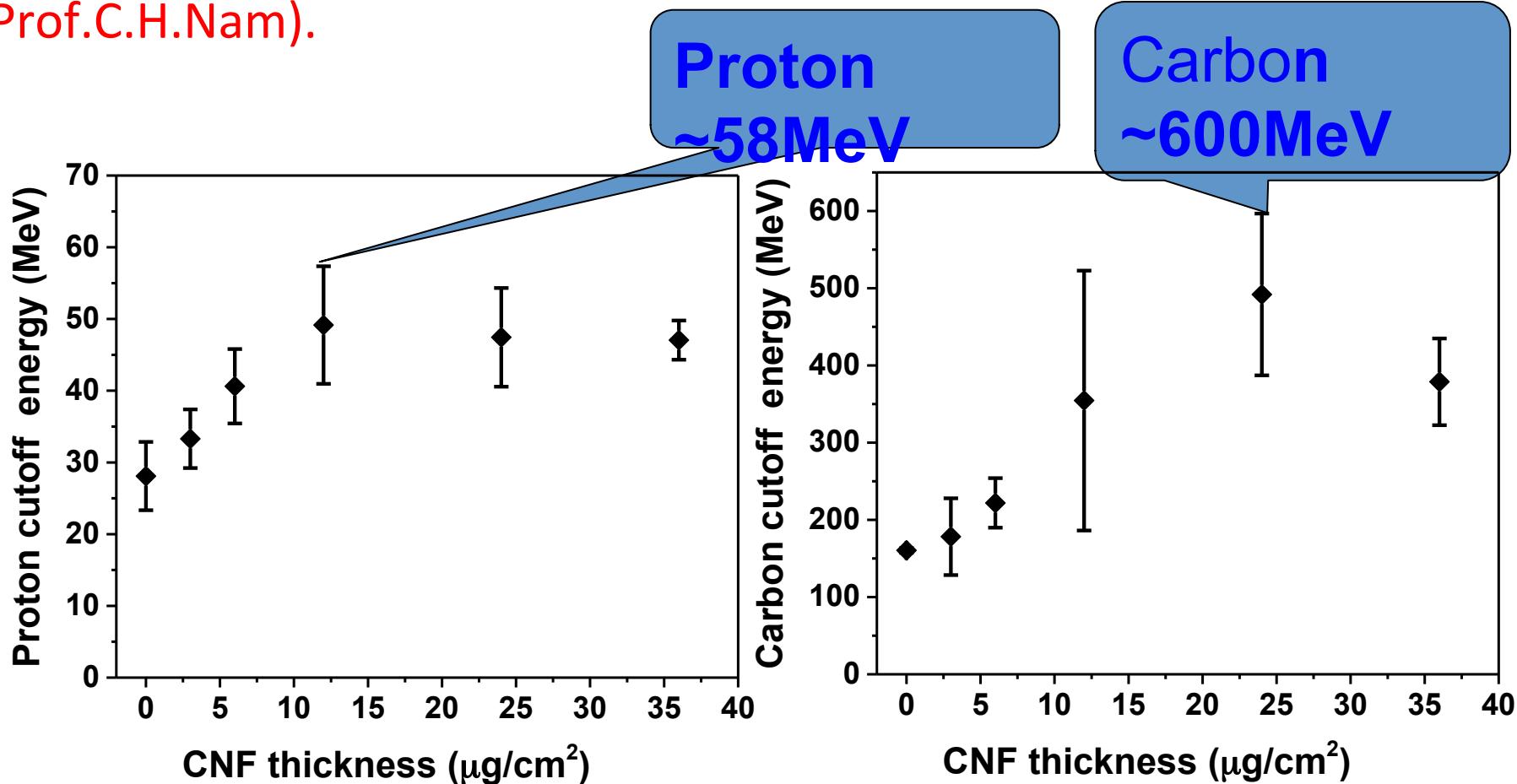
2) spiral electron beam



4) C<sup>6+</sup> from 70 MeV to 220 MeV  
Demonstrated by LMU/PKU/Jena

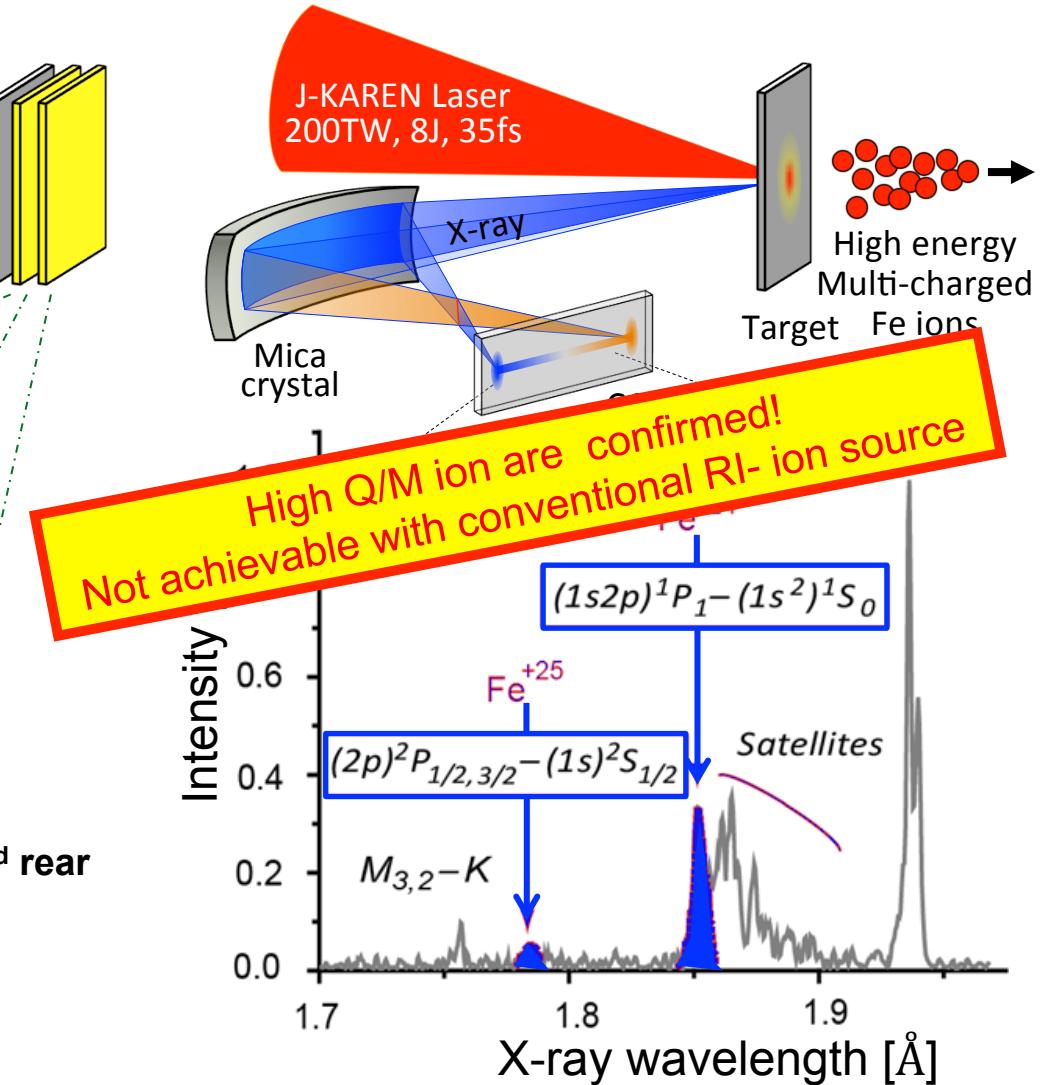
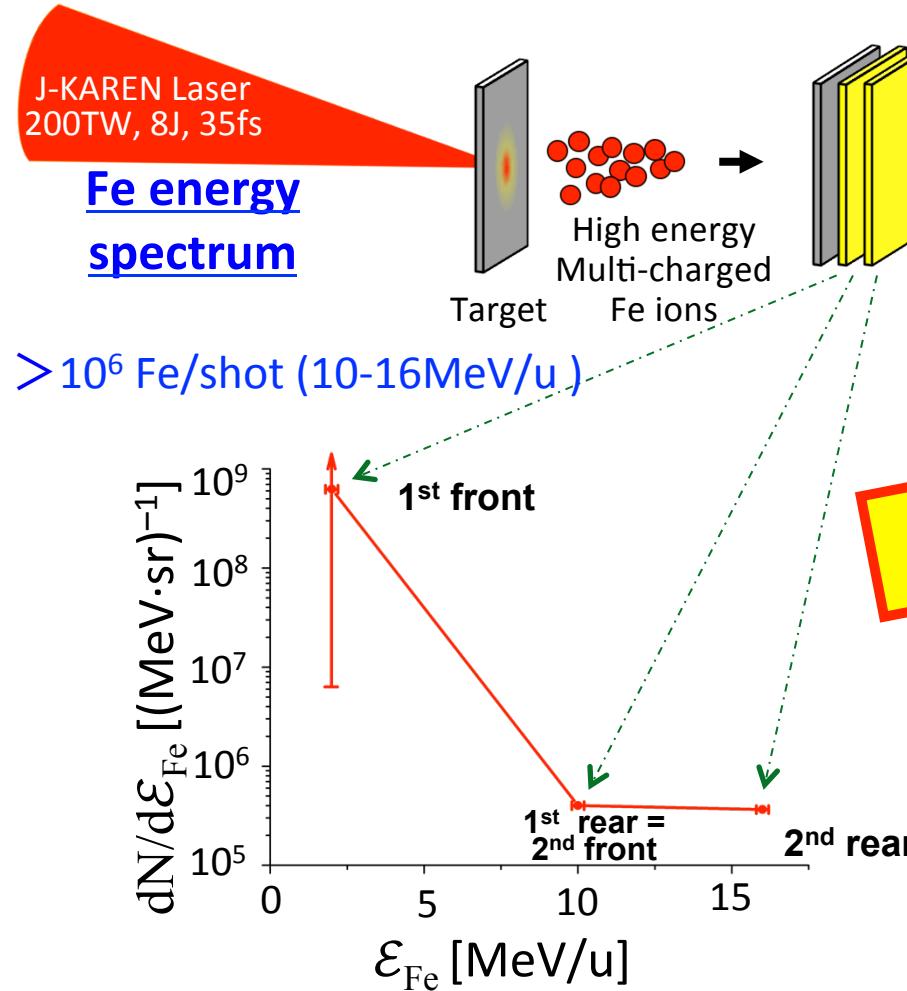
# Carbon Nano-Tube (as NCD lens) + DLC foil

Experiments were performed using the CoReLS PW Laser in Korea  
(Prof.C.H.Nam).

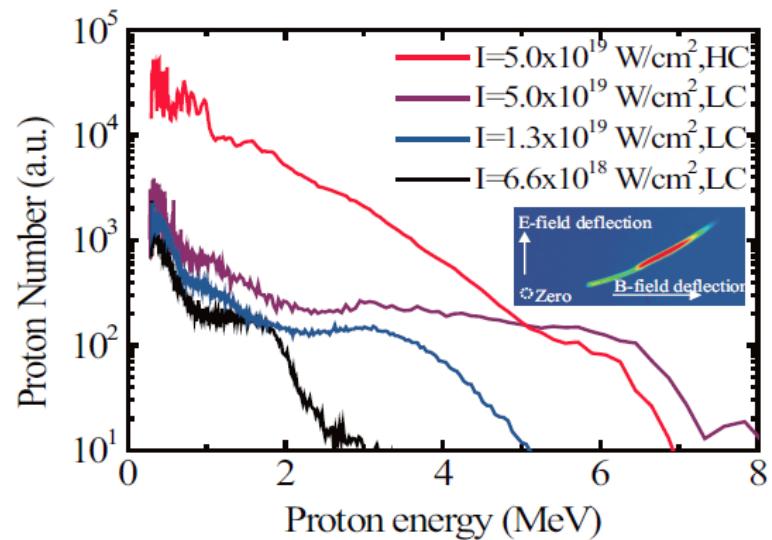


Cutoff energy of protons/carbons for linear polarization

# Fully-stripped Fe ion generation

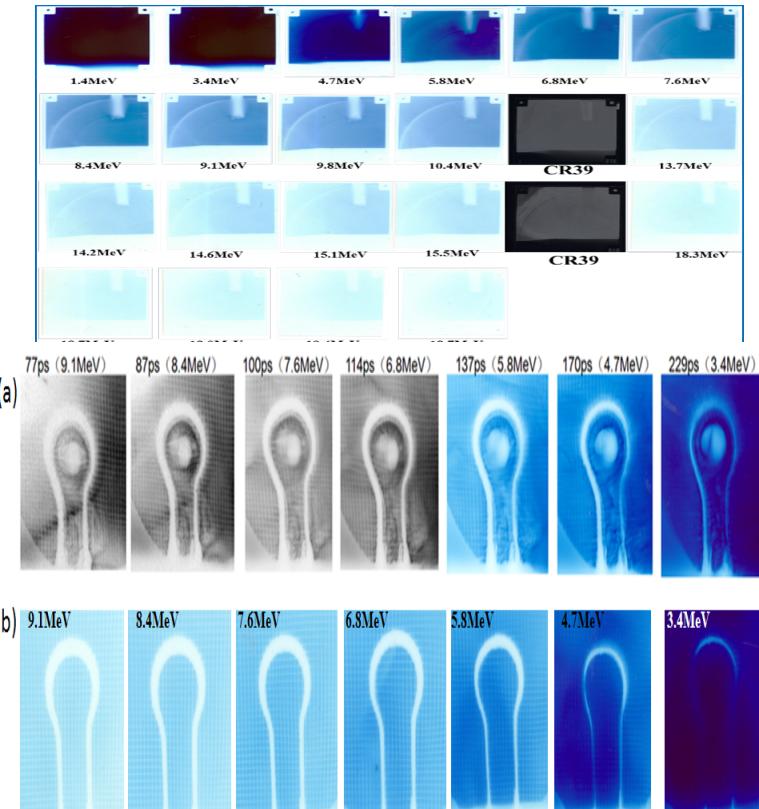


**SJTU**

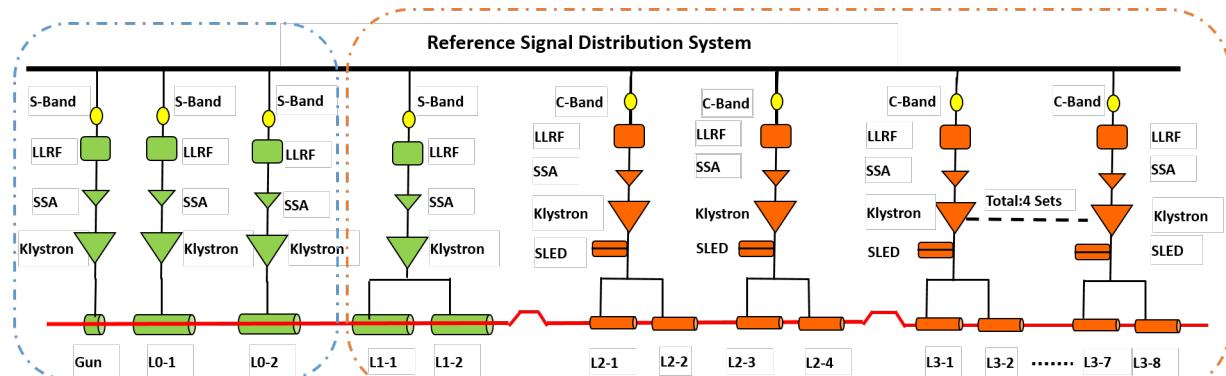


**Ion energy spectra with plateau profiles:  
evidence of collisionless shock wave  
acceleration (submitted)**

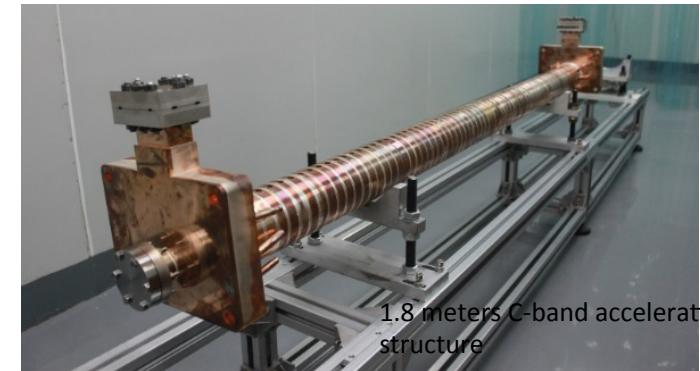
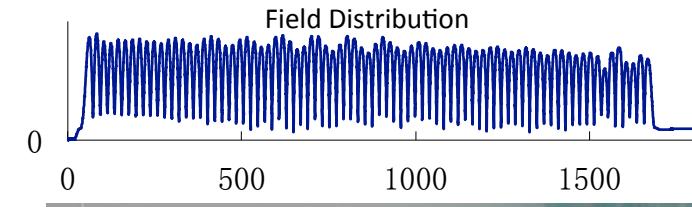
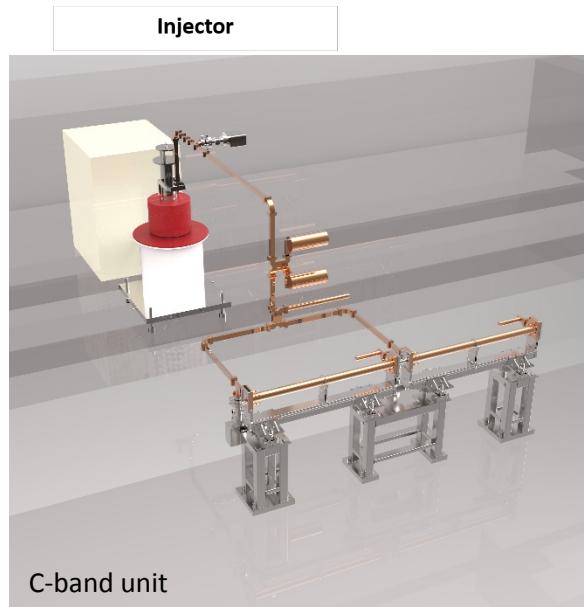
**LFRC**  
**20MeV (TNSA)  
proton imaging**



# C-band R&D for SXFEL at SINAP

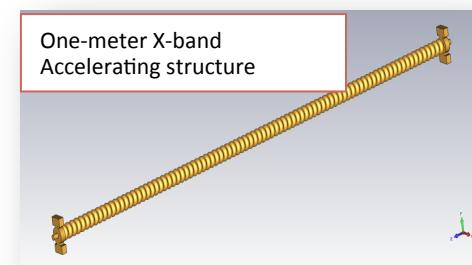


1. 40MV/m gradient
2. 6 sets C-band units for SXFEL
3. 12 C-band accelerating structures.
4. 6 pulse compressors
5. High amplitude and phase stability, 0.04% and 0.18 degree
6. Beam energy from 200MeV to 840MeV.



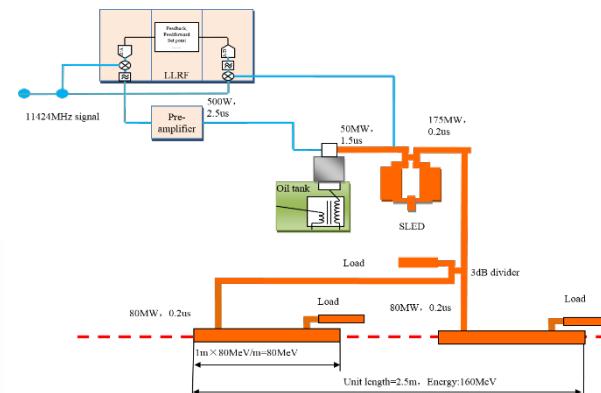
# X-band plan at SINAP

1. Specific one-meter X-band accelerating structure has been designed and optimized for FEL, and one X-band deflecting cavity has been carried out at SINAP, and it's important beginning for X-band accelerating structure plan.
2. X-band RF unit based on 50MW klystron is also proposed for X-band Accelerator Test Facility (XATF) at SINAP, which gradient target is about 80MV/m.
3. The XATF at SINAP is the key plan in the future, and 80MV/m gradient and beam test will be verified in this facility, and many key parameters will be tested.



Frequency	11424MHz
Phase advance	$4\pi/5$
Cell No.	89+2
Effective length	944.73mm
Cell length, d	10.497mm
Iris thickness, 2a	1.5 mm
Ratio of elliptic radius, b_a	1.8
Aperture, a_r	4.3~3.05.mm
Group velocity, Vg/c	3.45%~1.12%
Shunt impedance, R	86.7~108.7MΩ/m
Attenuation factor, τ	0.61
Filling time, t_f	150 ns
S <sub>c</sub>	4.14~2.33 MW/mm <sup>2</sup>
E <sub>max</sub> /E <sub>0</sub>	2.68~2.02
H <sub>max</sub> /E <sub>0</sub>	2.68~2.39 mA/V
Input power, P <sub>in</sub>	52MW @65MV/m 80MW @80MV/m

X-band unit proposal for 80MV/m



With/Without linear correction  
CSR correction

Accelerating  
Gradient: 80 MV/m  
Phase stability: <0.05°  
Voltage stability: <0.02%

RF gun  
Energy: 5~7 MeV  
Charge: 250pC Max.  
Nor. Emit.: <0.4 umrad

Energy: 240MeV Max.



Beam diagnostics ← Compressor ← Linearizer ← X band → ... → X band

6D phase space  
Temp. resolution: <1fs  
Trans. resolution: <0.1pmrad

Active  
Passive

Alignment: <20um  
Wake field monitor  
Resolution: <1um  
Active mover  
Resolution: <1um  
Response: >1kHz

X-band Accelerator Test Facility plan at SINAP

# Future Perspective

- The AAC community in Asia is growing fast! Many institutes invest heavily into this area
- The quality of the work is getting better and better, and there will be more leading results from Asia in the future
- More work will focus on how to build an accelerator: using the language of accelerator physics,such as phase space, matching .....
- It is an exciting time for AAC community, Asia as well

**Thank you for your attention!**