

Stefan Karsch Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München/ MPI für Quantenoptik Garching, Germany

This talk

Mainly...

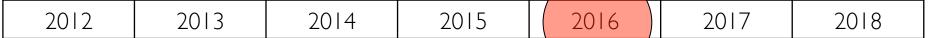




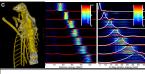




Why have we been so unproductive at Garching?



Experiments with 60TW ATLAS laser Construction of new LEX lab at LMU Termination of MPO activities



"old stuff"



Debugging and fixing building media supply and infrastructure

Homemade 200 TW laser upgrade

Construction of beam delivery and experimental chambers

Planning and procurement for new CALA lab @ LMU



Experiments in LEX photonics CALA procurement



Laser upgrade to 2.5PW (not entirely homemade) Installation of beam delivery and experiments Troubleshooting...







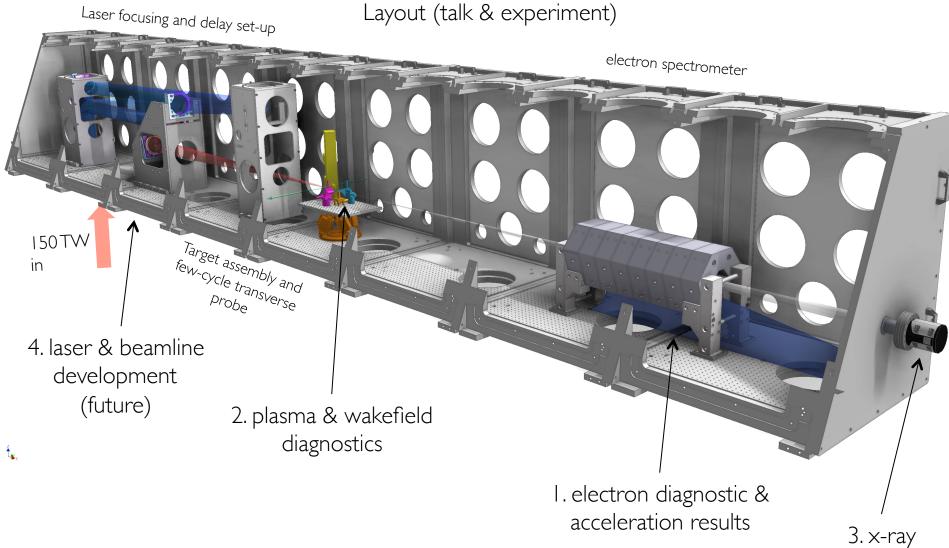






imaging









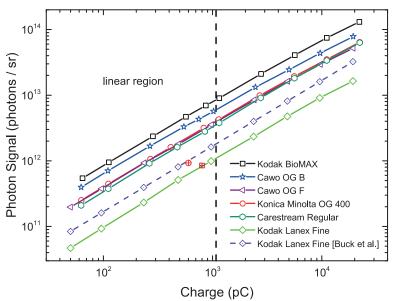
Electron diagnostic: new scintillation screen charge calibration at ELBE linac (HZDR)

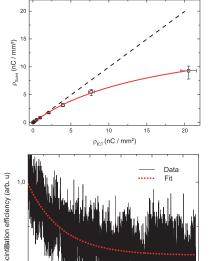
Gaseous tritium light source (GTLS) was used for absolute calibration of screen brightness. Poor knowledge of GTLS's decay curve leads to large sytematic errors.

⇒ Replaced master GTLS with stabilized LED source and calibrated camera for offline calibration of daughter GTLSs or LEDs.

⇒ Extended screen brightness vs. charge density calibration towards high fluence,

saturation and damage effects.









In collaboration with:
U. Schramm, T. Kurz et al. (HZDR)
J.Osterhoff, R. d'Arcy et al. (DESY)

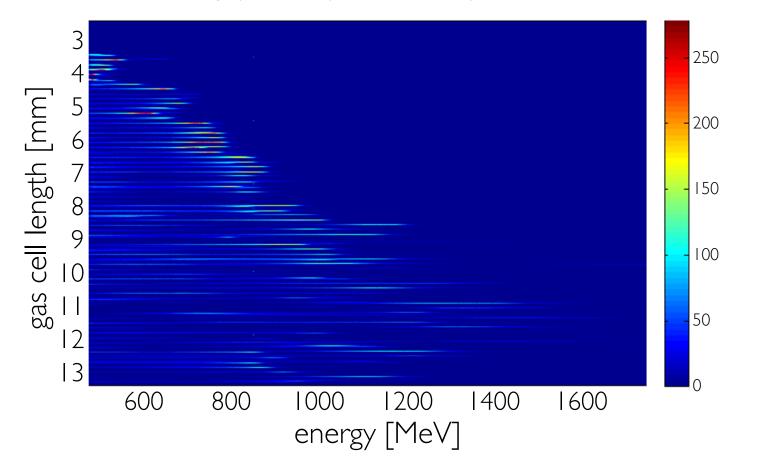




Electron acceleration: Wavebreaking injection:

Length-variable gas cell: up to > I GeV beams with multi-100 pC charge

- Peaked spectra up to 800 MeV
- Unstable, fluctuating spectra beyond | GeV possible LWFA/PWFA transition











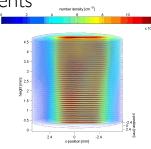
Electron acceleration: Shock-front injection

Upgraded laser (now 2-3 J on target)



Made new nozzles (Mach 6+) for sharper gradients





- Stable, monoenergetic, high charge electron beams
 - Charge:

256 ± 36 pC (14 %)

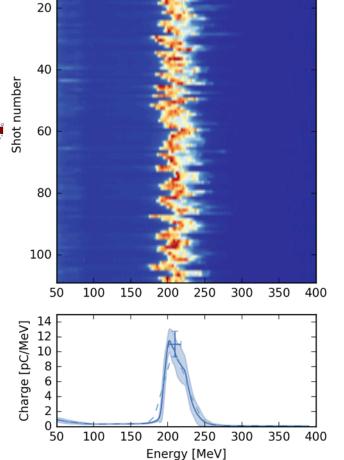
Peak energy:

210 ± 8 MeV (4 %)

Energy spread (rms):

13.4 ± 1.6 MeV (6.5 %)

What is the scaling of this?





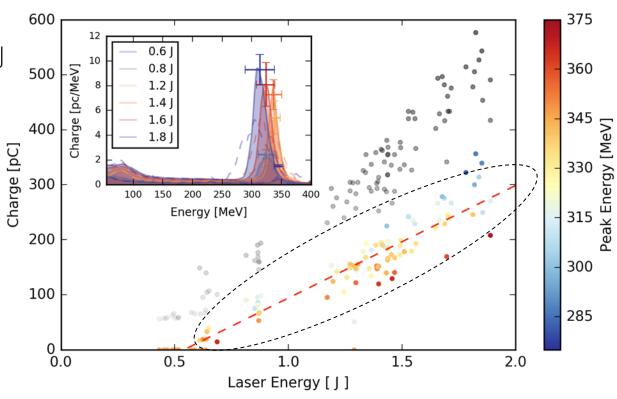




Energy Scan & Scaling

Laser Energy Scan from 0.3 – 2.0 J

- Injection threshold at 500 mJ
- Charge scales linearly with energy
- Data seem to show beamloading effects
- But peak energy is also affected by laser energy



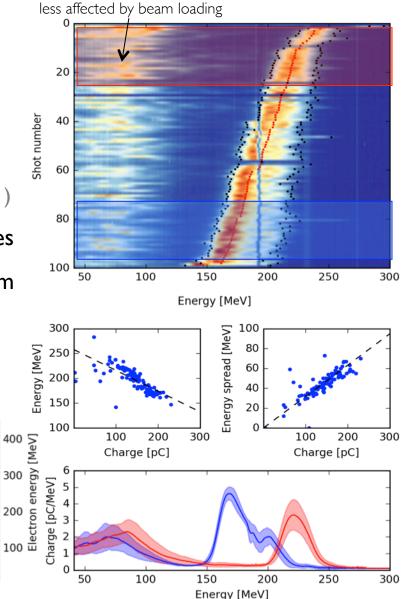
Injection into second bucket,





More beam loading effects

- Data from a less stable run (compared to other run)
 - Charge: I42 pC ± 43 (30 %) (14 %)
 - Peak energy: 198 ± 26 MeV (13 %) (4%)
 - Energy spread (rms): **I6 ± I9 MeV** (**I3** ± **I.6** MeV)
- When sorted by peak energy a clear pattern emerges
- Both beam energy and energy spread scale with beam charge
- Peak skewed towards low energy side is a signature of beam-loading in the spectrum
- Two bunches in two buckets
 ⇒ driver-witness?

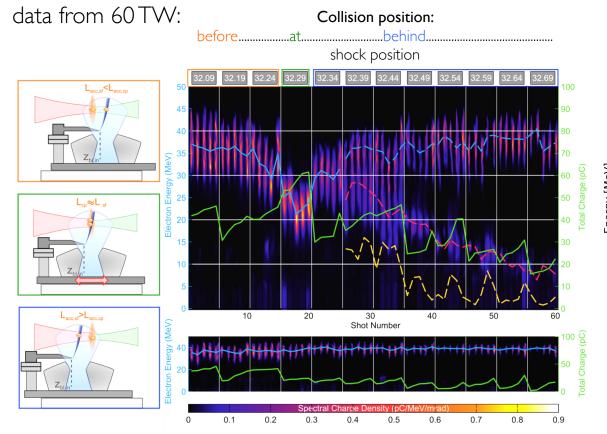


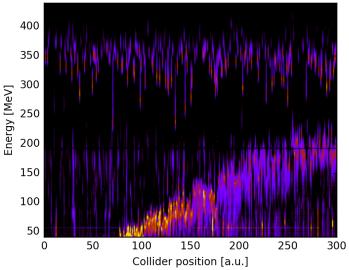




Dual shock front/colliding pulse injection:

data from 150TW:





Two independently tuneable electron bunches from one bucket, interacting via beam-loading.

⇒ more flexible driver-witness experiments

Extend to arbitrary bucket by transverse optical injection

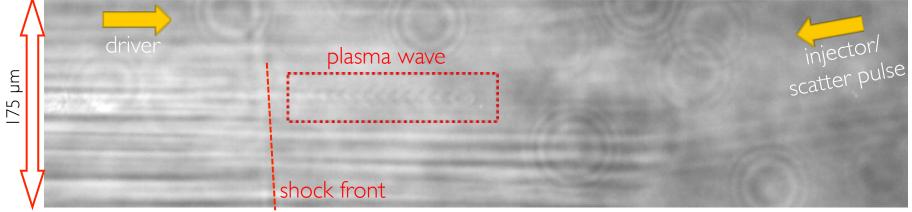




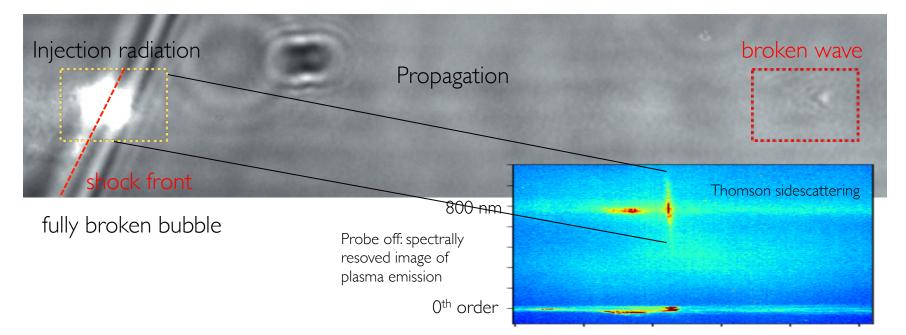




Few-cycle probing



plasma wave with more than 10 oscillation periods



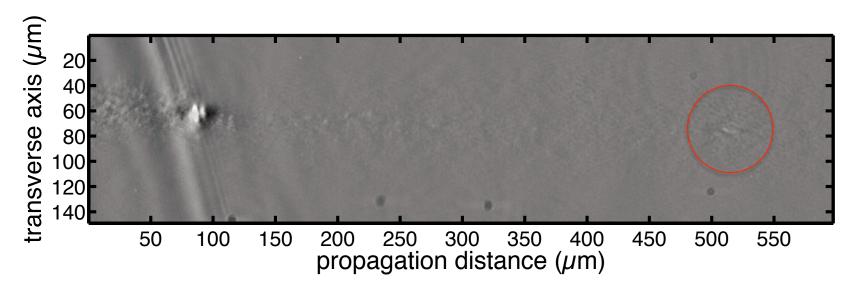






Faraday rotation signal

- maps bunch magnetic field
- indicates only one bucket filled with high-charge beam





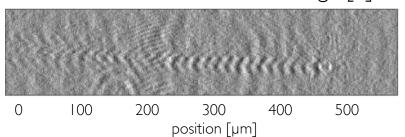




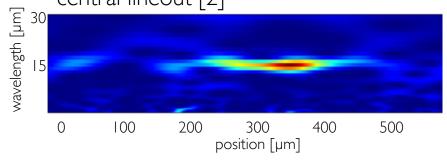


Wakefield analysis

subtract the spline fit for every horizontal line from the raw image [1]

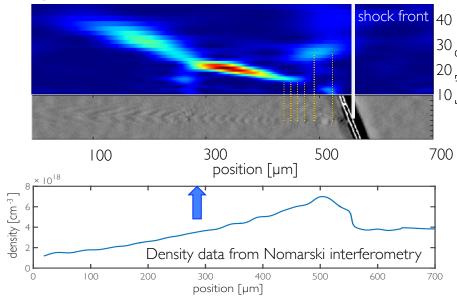


continuous wavelet transform of the central lineout [2]

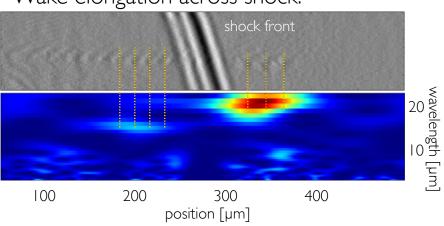


- [1] A. Sävert, et al., PRL 115, 055002 (2015)
- [2] P.Tomassini, et al., Appl. Opt. 40, 6561-6568 (2001)

Wakefield elongation due to strong gradient before shock:



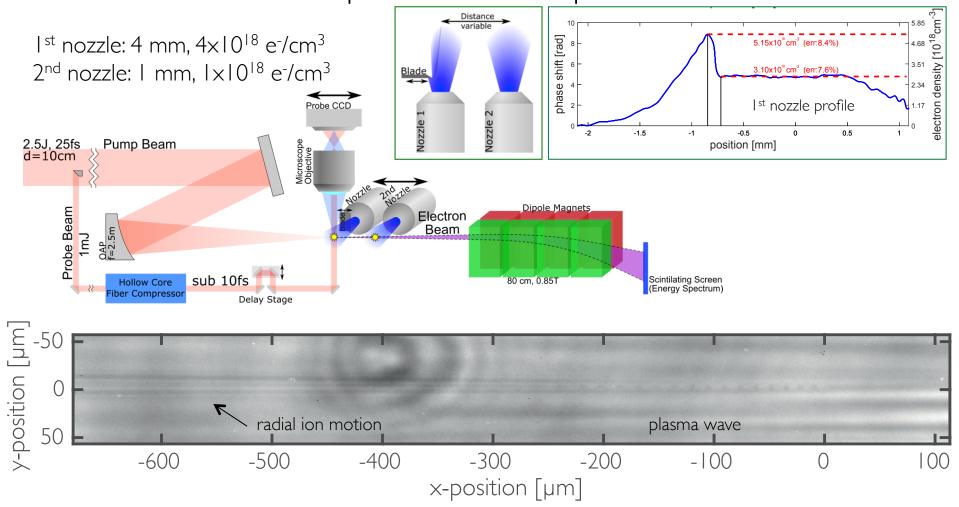
Wake elongation across shock:







Beam-driven wakes: Experimental setup



Observation of ion channel is correlated with occurrence of electron beam:

→ electron beam self-focussing radius is much smaller than laser radius

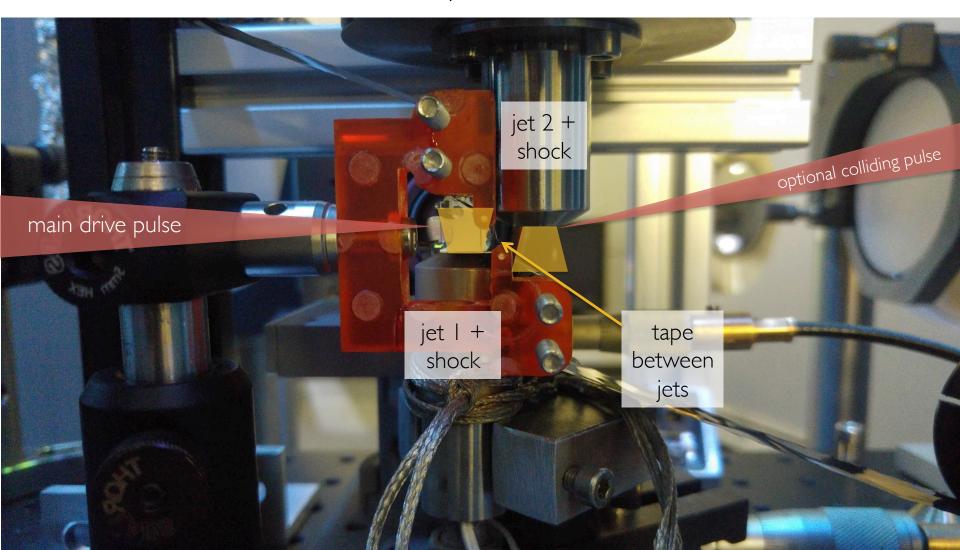








Refined set-up: block the laser



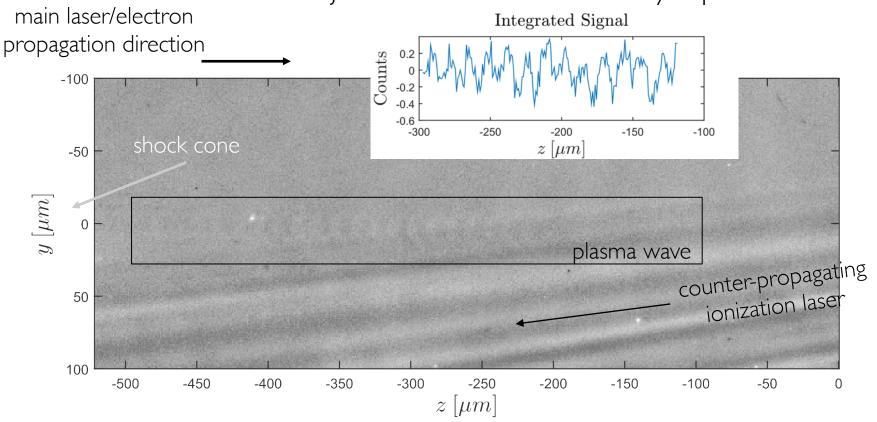








wakefield in jet 2: main laser blocked by tape



Problem: tape debris coats probe optics → limited shot number to find and record signal

Ist direct observation of LWFA-beam driven wakefield

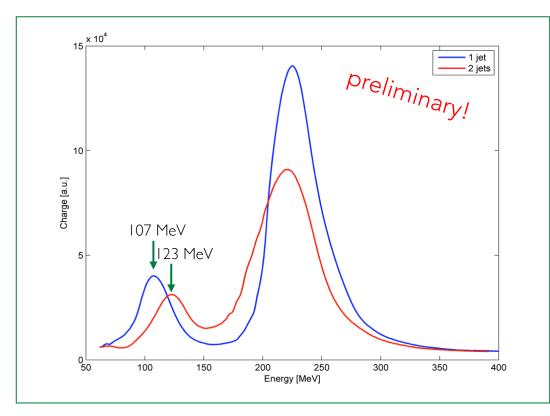
→ Can it accelerate particles?



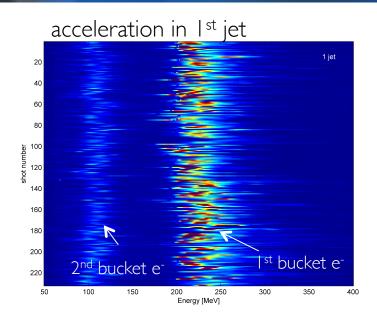


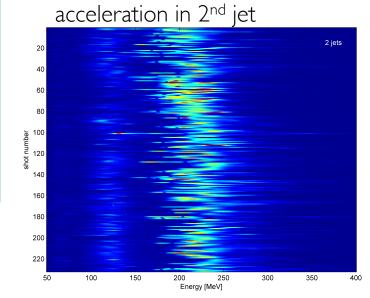
Beam-driven boost?

Shock-front injection produces two bunches from first two buckets → "driver" and "witness"



We detect energy loss in "driver" and 16 GeV/m energy gain in "witness" peak





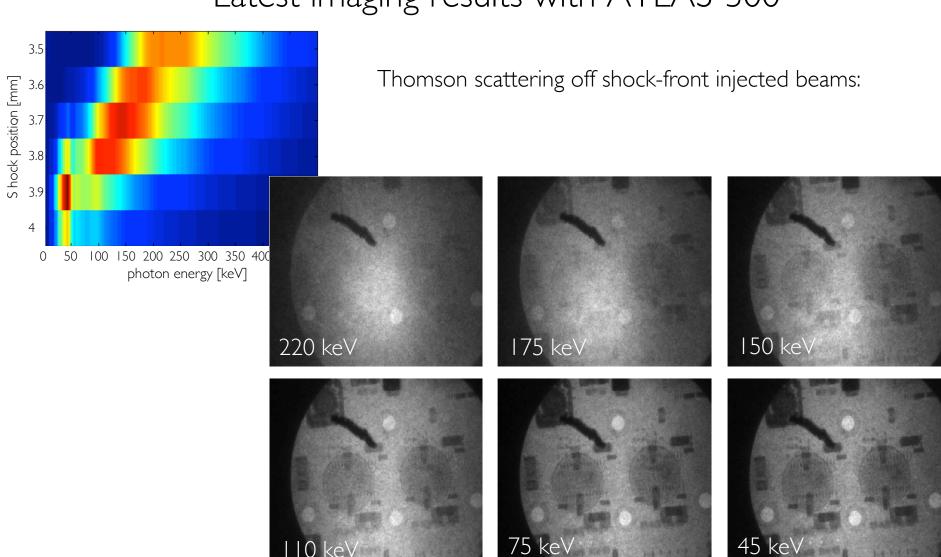








Latest imaging results with ATLAS-300







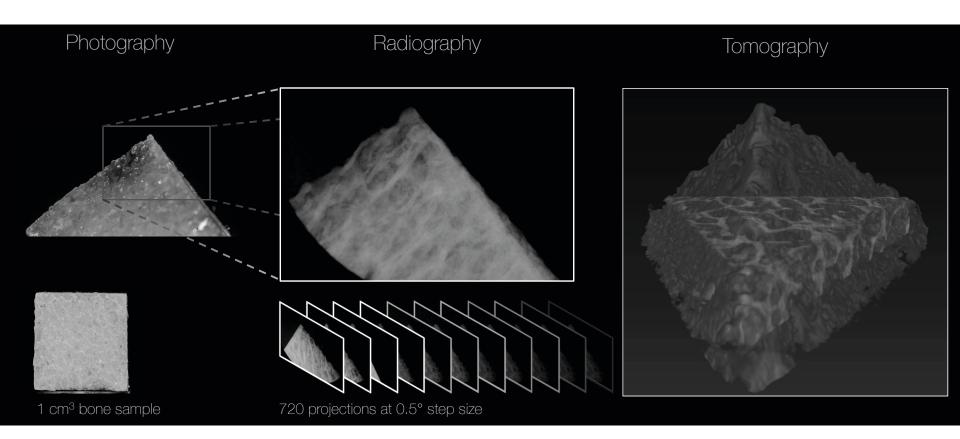






Latest imaging results with ATLAS-300

Human bone tomography with I Hz repetition rate, few min. scan time









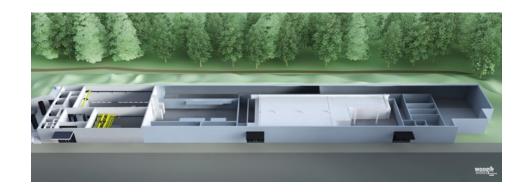


Munich's new

Center for Advanced Laser Applications



Develop technology for:

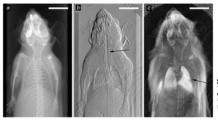


Early detection of cancer:

Molecular fingerprinting of exhaled air, blood, urine

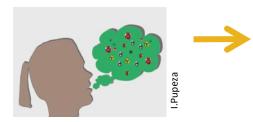
Localization of cancer:

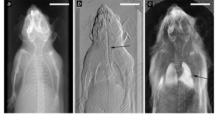
X-ray phase-contrast imaging

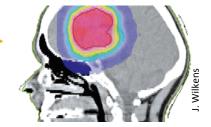


Treatment of cancer:

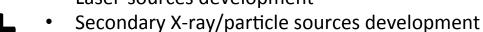
Particle therapy with Laser-accelerated protons/ions











- HHG molecular electron dynamics
- Acceleration extreme regimes physics











Munich-Centre for Advanced Photonics









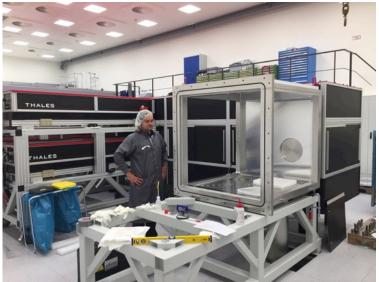




Atlas - 3000















Experiment beamlines

ETTF - 14m long electron acceleration chamber



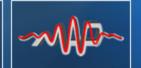
LUX – focusing and electron target chamber











WG Karsch:

Postdoc:

- A. Döpp
- PHD candidates:
- J. Wenz
- M. Heigoldt
- K. Khrennikov
- M. Gilljohann
- H. Ding
- S. Schindler
- J. Götzfried

Master students:

- M. Hüther
- B. Günther
- T. Kurz
- T. Heider
- F. Daiber
- L Wildgruber

Engineers:

- G. Schilling
- A. Münzer

Credits:

WG Veisz:

PHD candidates:

- A. Buck
- S.W. Chou
- J. Xu

S. Hooker, U Oxford:

- S. Bajlekov
- N. Bourgeois
- G. Cheung

L.O. Silva, Lisbon:

- J. Viera
- R. Fonseca

F. Pfeiffer, TU München

- S. Schleede
- M. Bech
- P. Thibault