

EUROPEAN
PLASMA RESEARCH
ACCELERATOR WITH
EXCELLENCE IN
APPLICATIONS

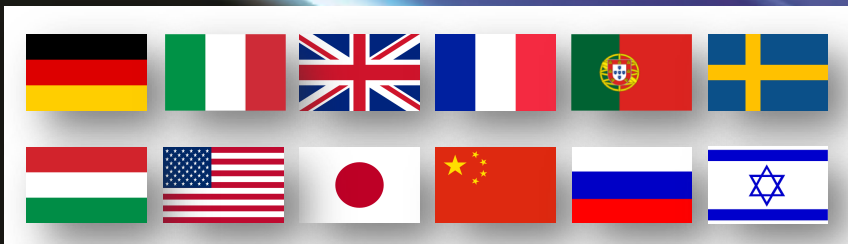


Le projet EuPRAXIA: Un accélérateur plasma pour la recherche et les application pilotes

Journées Accélérateurs 2019 de la SFP

Roscoff, 02-04 octobre 2019

Arnd Specka (LLR, Ecole Polytechnique/IN2P3) pour la collaboration EuPRAXIA



**Diapositives courtesy of :
Ralph Assmann (DESY)
coordinateur design study EuPRAXIA**



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 653782.




ASSOCIATED PARTNERS (November 2018)

- 1 Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China
- 2 Tsinghua University Beijing, China
- 3 ELI – Extreme Light Infrastructure – Beamlines, International
- 4 PhLAM – Laboratoire de Physique des Lasers Atomes et Molécules, Université de Lille 1, France
- 5 Helmholtz-Institut Jena, Germany
- 6 Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, Germany
- 7 Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany
- 8 Wigner Fizikai Kutatóközpont, Hungary
- 9 CERN – European Organization for Nuclear Research, International
- 10 Kansai Photon Science Institute/Japan Atomic Energy Agency, Japan
- 11 Osaka University, Japan
- 12 RIKEN Spring-8 Center, Japan
- 13 Lunds Universitet, Sweden
- 14 CASE – Center for Accelerator Science and Education at Stony Brook University and Brookhaven National Laboratory, USA
- 15 LBNL – Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA
- 16 UCLA – University of California Los Angeles, USA
- 17 KIT – Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, Germany
- 18 Forschungszentrum Jülich, Germany
- 19 Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel
- 20 Institute of Applied Physics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia
- 21 Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia
- 22 Università degli Studi di Roma "Tor Vergata", Italy
- 23 Queen's University Belfast, UK
- 24 Ferdinand-Braun-Institut, Germany
- 25 University of York, UK

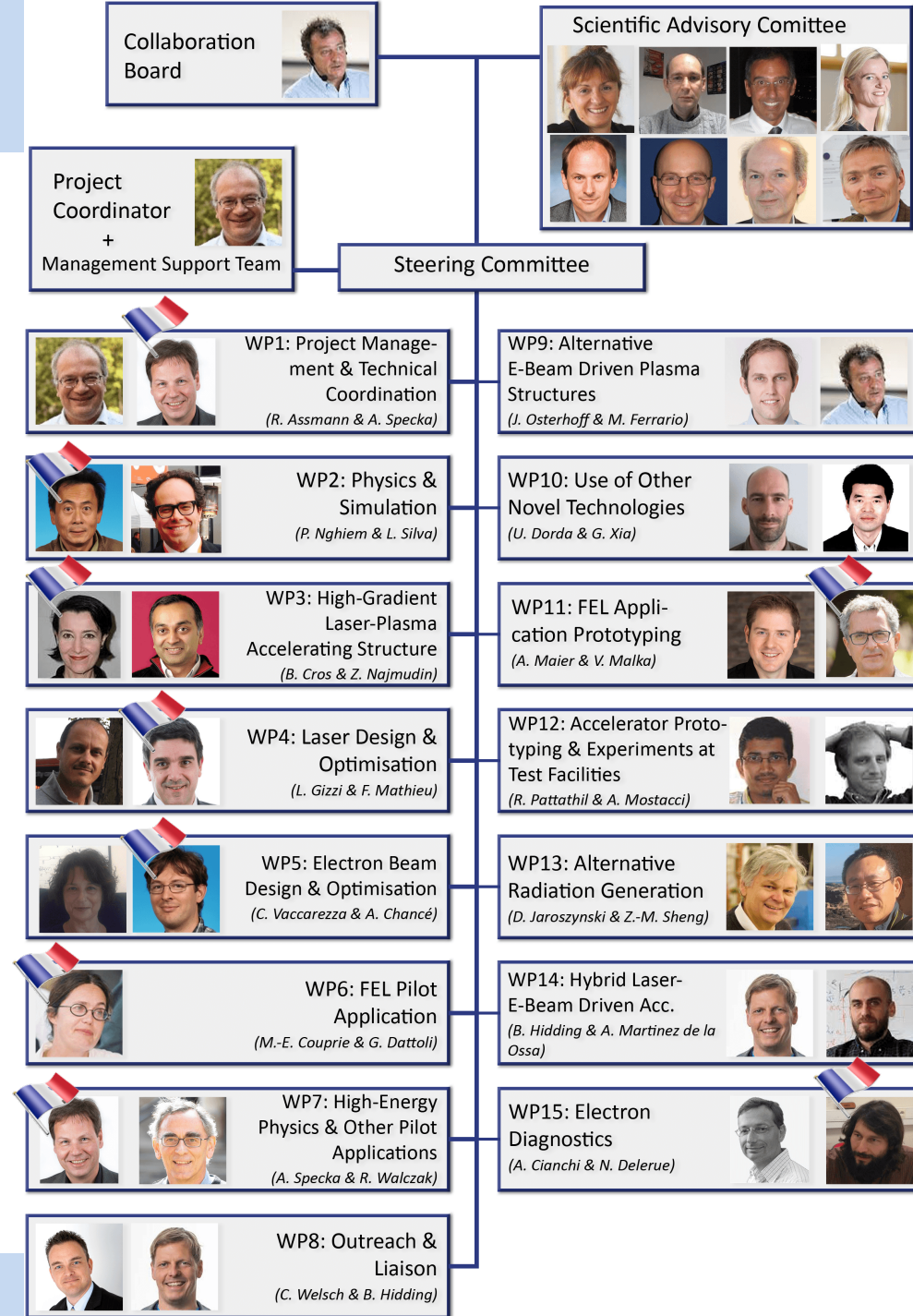


EU funded Consortium (3 M€) to produce a CDR for a European Research Infrastructure

- EU design study in 4th and final year:
16 beneficiaries, 25 associated partners, 15 Work Packages, 30 WP Leaders, more than 200 scientists contributed
- One of four DS's in physical science approved in H2020. Others: EuroCirCol (FCC), CompactLight (X band), Neutrino (ESS)
-  **French WP (co) leaders for all central WP**



#EuPRAXIA
#plasma
#accelerator



Typical RF Based
Accelerator Facility to
5 GeV

400 meters

*Shrinking
the Size of
the Accelerator
Facility*

60 meters

EuPRAXIA Plasma
Accelerator Facility to
5 GeV

Future

Facility:

- Shielding
- RF galleries
- Klystron
- Beam transport
- Focusing
- Plasma accelerator
- ...

**Factor 6-7
reduction** in
accelerator facility
length (**factor 3** in
total facility length)

- Could we build in the next 10 – 15 years an **accelerator facility based on plasma accelerators, lasers or beam drivers**?
- How would such a plasma-based large accelerator facility look like and would it have **advantages**?
- Could such a facility produce high **quality beams with some applications** and is there promise and interest for such a facility?
- **What would be needed** to build such a facility within the next 10 – 15 years, if it seems interesting?





- Work on **technical solutions**, but also on **facility concept**
- Present status:
 - **555 pages** strong draft
 - Some contributions still coming, changes to be included
- Cannot be reported completely here.
- Selection of results and concepts → apologies
- For more details: read the CDR once it is published...

**up to 5 GeV electron
beam energy**

**≤ 1 mm-mrad
normalized emittance**

**30 pC charge in
electron beam**

**10 femto-s electron
bunch duration**

**≤ 250 m facility
length**

Basically proven in the field

To be evaluated

**≤ 1 % total energy
spread**

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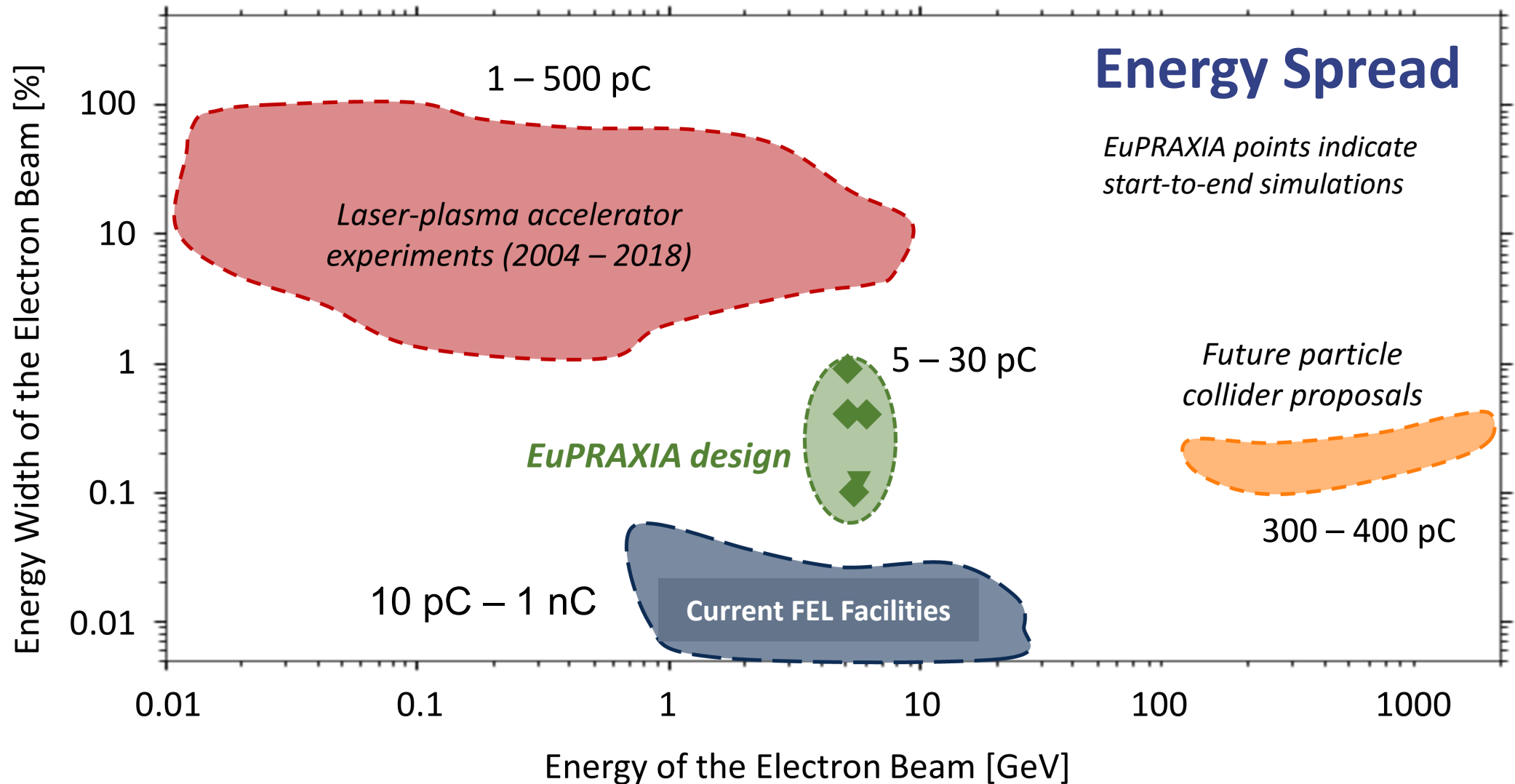
To be evaluated

**≤ 1 % total energy
spread**

Major critical issue

And (of course)

- **stable**
- **reproducible**
- **controllable**



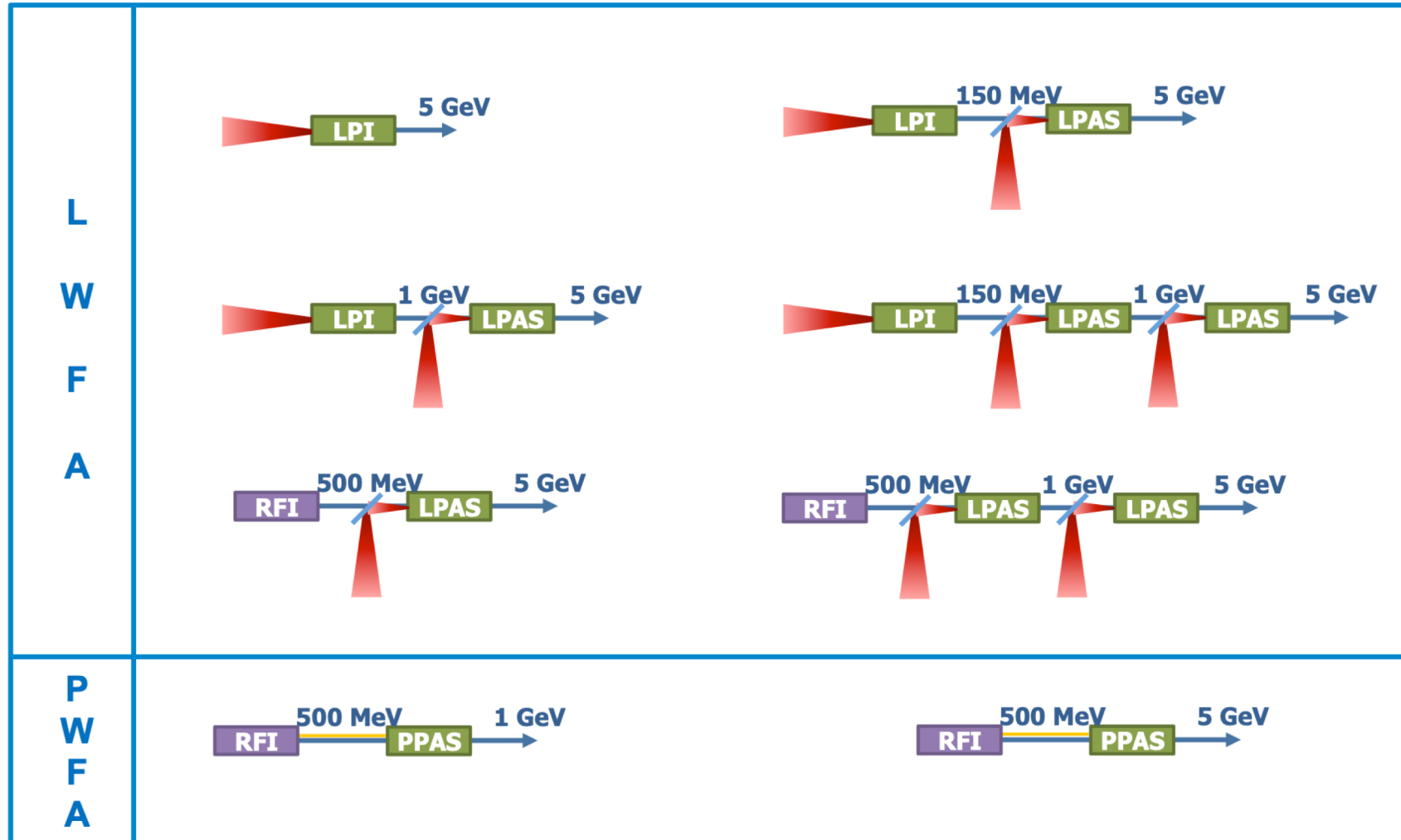


High Quality Beam

ASTRA, Tstep, Elegant,
SMILEI, CALDER-C, Warp,
OSIRIS, ALaDYN, Qfluid,
FBPIC, CSRtrack, TraceWin,
Architect, VSim

- Strong variety in codes used
→ less prone to a single source of errors
- PIC codes for plasma dynamics

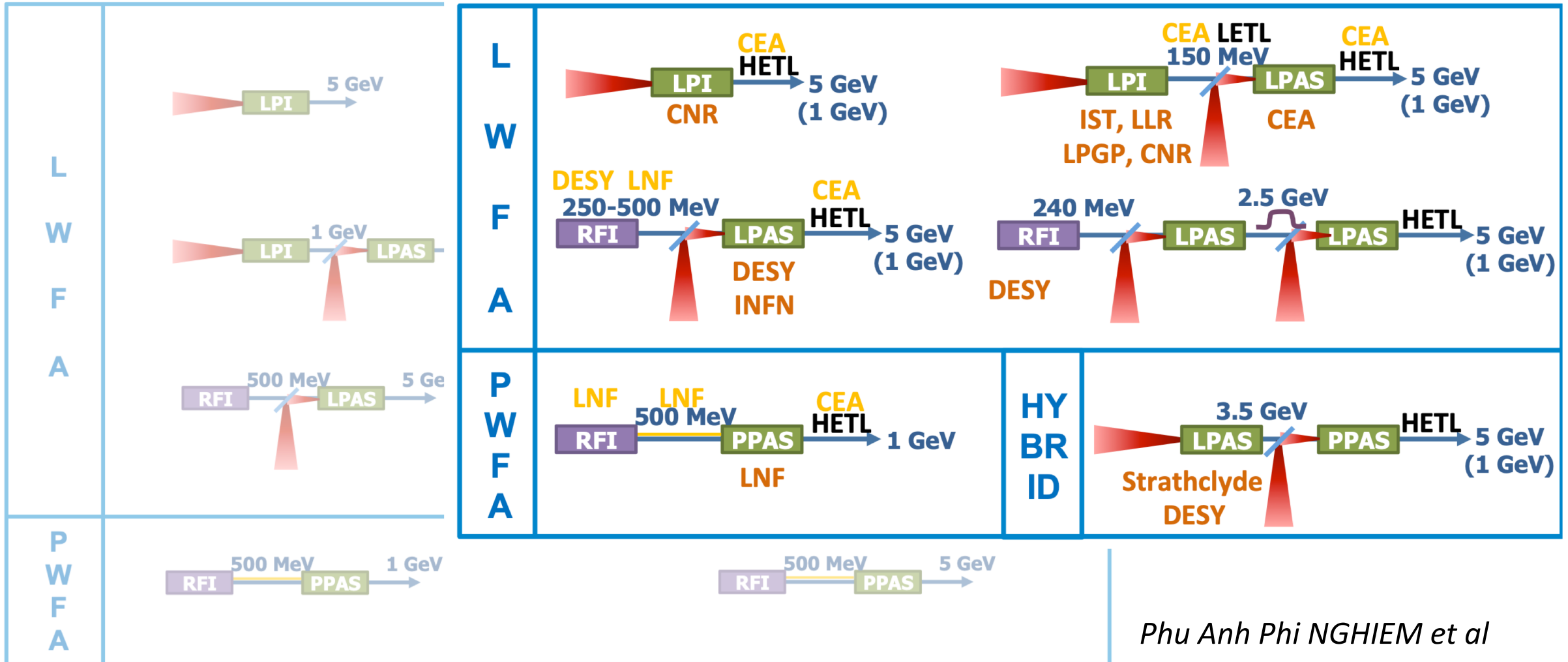
CONSIDERED



Phu Anh Phi NGHIEM et al

CONSIDERED

STUDIED FOR CDR



- Mild down-selection process. WHY?
- Some realizations:
 - European research infrastructure landscape is quite diverse with different boundary conditions at various places → **one technology does not suit all needs**
 - The major cost drivers are infrastructure, RF, lasers, instrumentation, ... → **very little cost overhead to include several solutions** at one facility
 - Our solutions are innovative but paper solutions → **unavoidable risk can be mitigated by parallel approach.**
- Multiple site, multiple solution approach.

**Beam-Driven Plasma
Accelerator Site**

**Laser-Driven Plasma
Accelerator Site**

**Laser-Plasma
Injector**

RF Injector

**Multiple
Acceleration
Schemes**

**Excellence
Sites**

**Complementary
Applications**

High-Quality 5GeV electron bunches with the Resonant Multi-Pulse Ionization injection

P. Tomassini, D. Terzani, F. Baffigi, F. Brandi, L. Fulgentini,
P. Koester, L. Labate*, D. Palla and L. A. Gizzi*

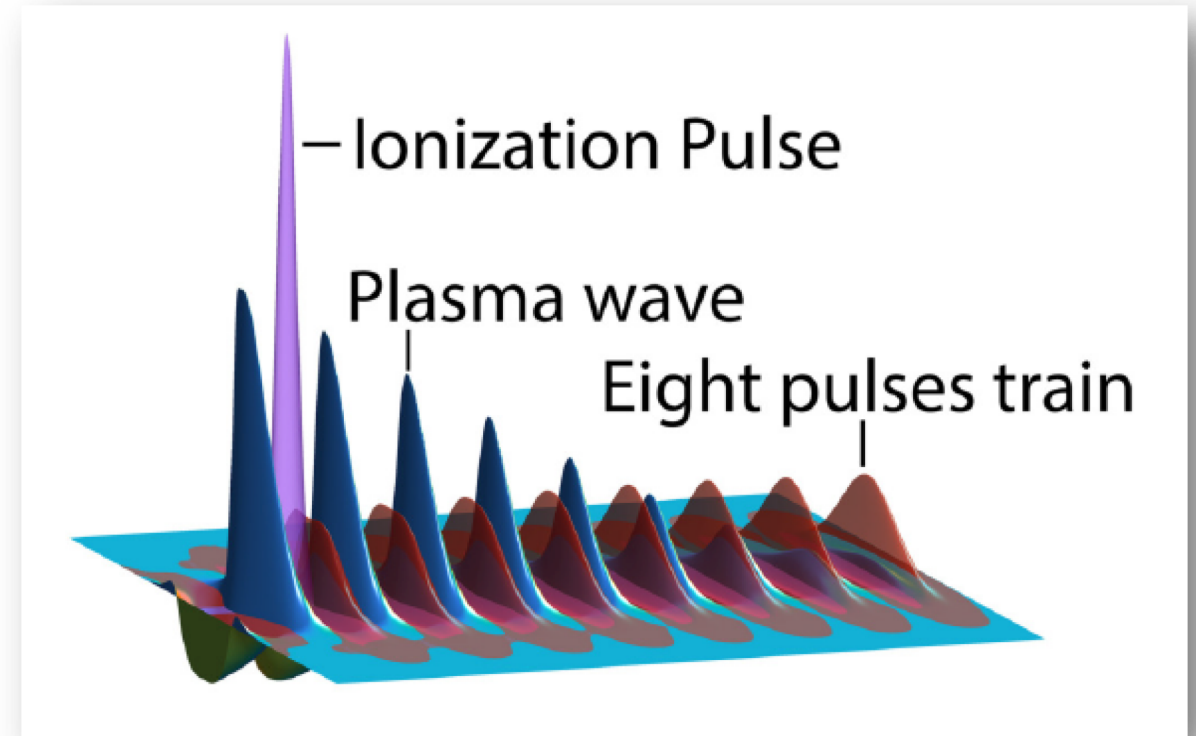
Intense Laser Irradiation Laboratory, INO-CNR, Pisa (Italy)

* Also at INFN, Sect. of Pisa, (Italy)

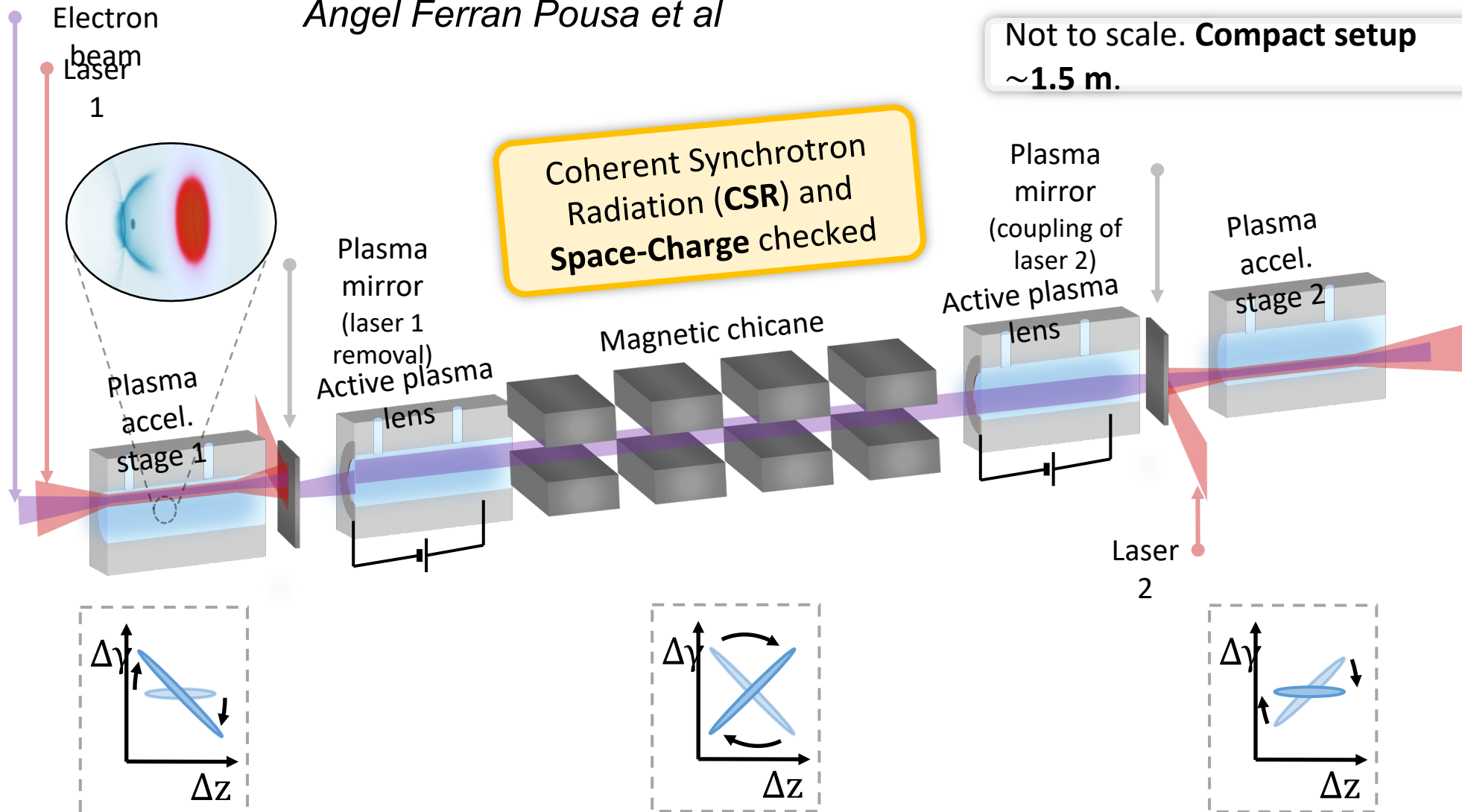
Accepted by Physics of Plasmas

All optical scheme

Paolo Tomassini et al

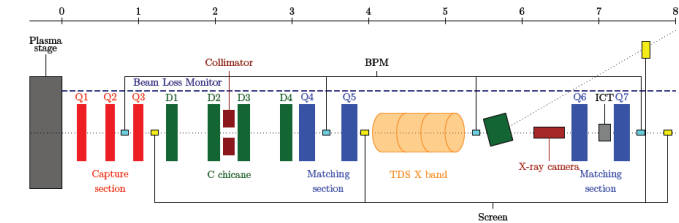
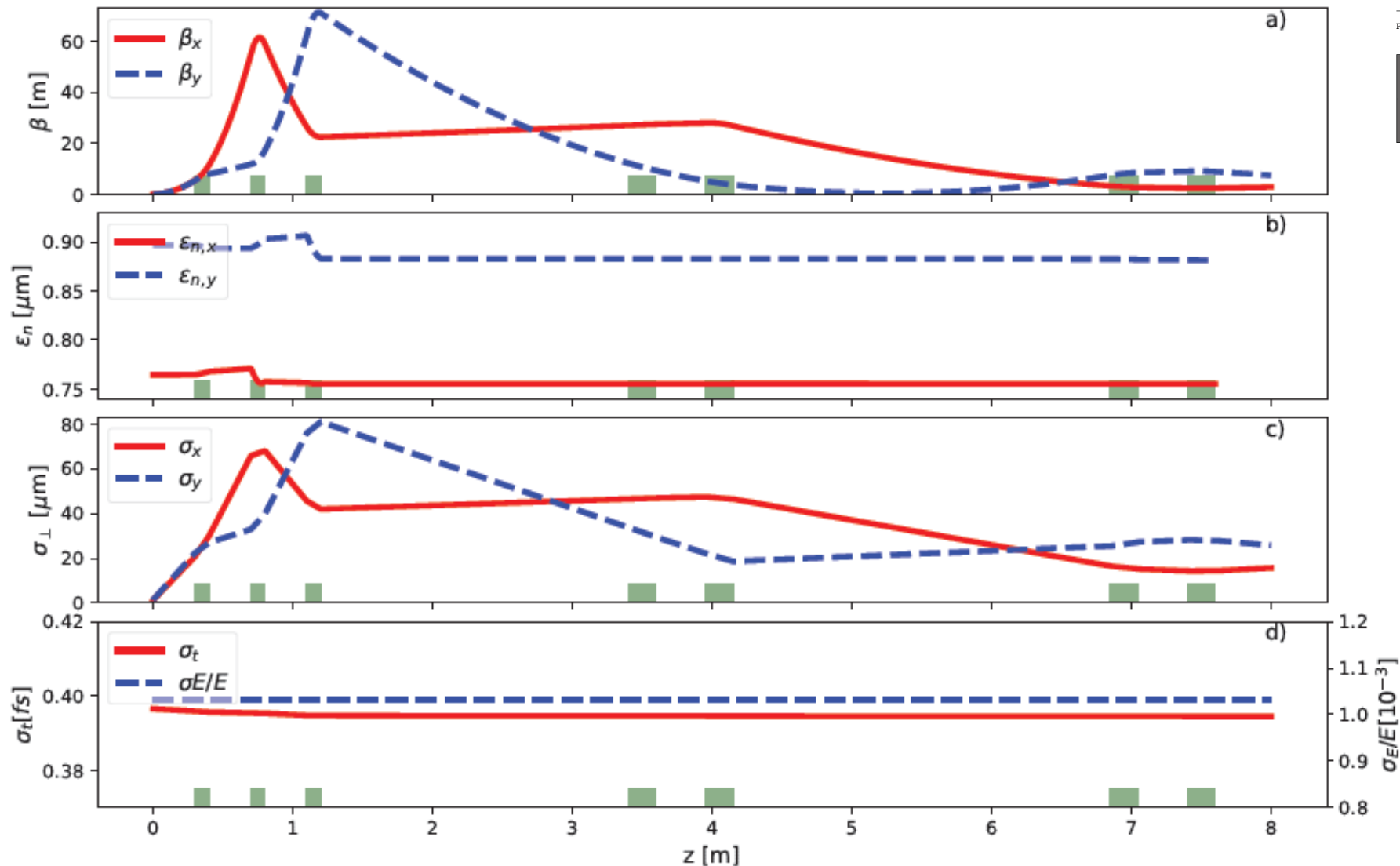


Param.	$\sigma(E)/E$	ϵ_n	$\sigma(E)/E _{slice}$	$\epsilon_n _{slice}$	Q	I
R	$< 1, \%$	$\ll 1 \mu mrad$	$< 0.1\%$	$\ll 1 \mu mrad$	$\geq 30 pC$	$> 1 kA$
O	0.9%	$0.085 \mu mrad$	$0.03 \%(min)$	$0.085 \mu mrad$	$30 pC$	$2.5 kA$

Ángel Ferran Pousa et al

Combined RF plus optical scheme

- 1.5 m long
- 5.5 GeV
- **0.03%** slice energy spread
- **0.12 %** total energy spread
- sub-micron emittance

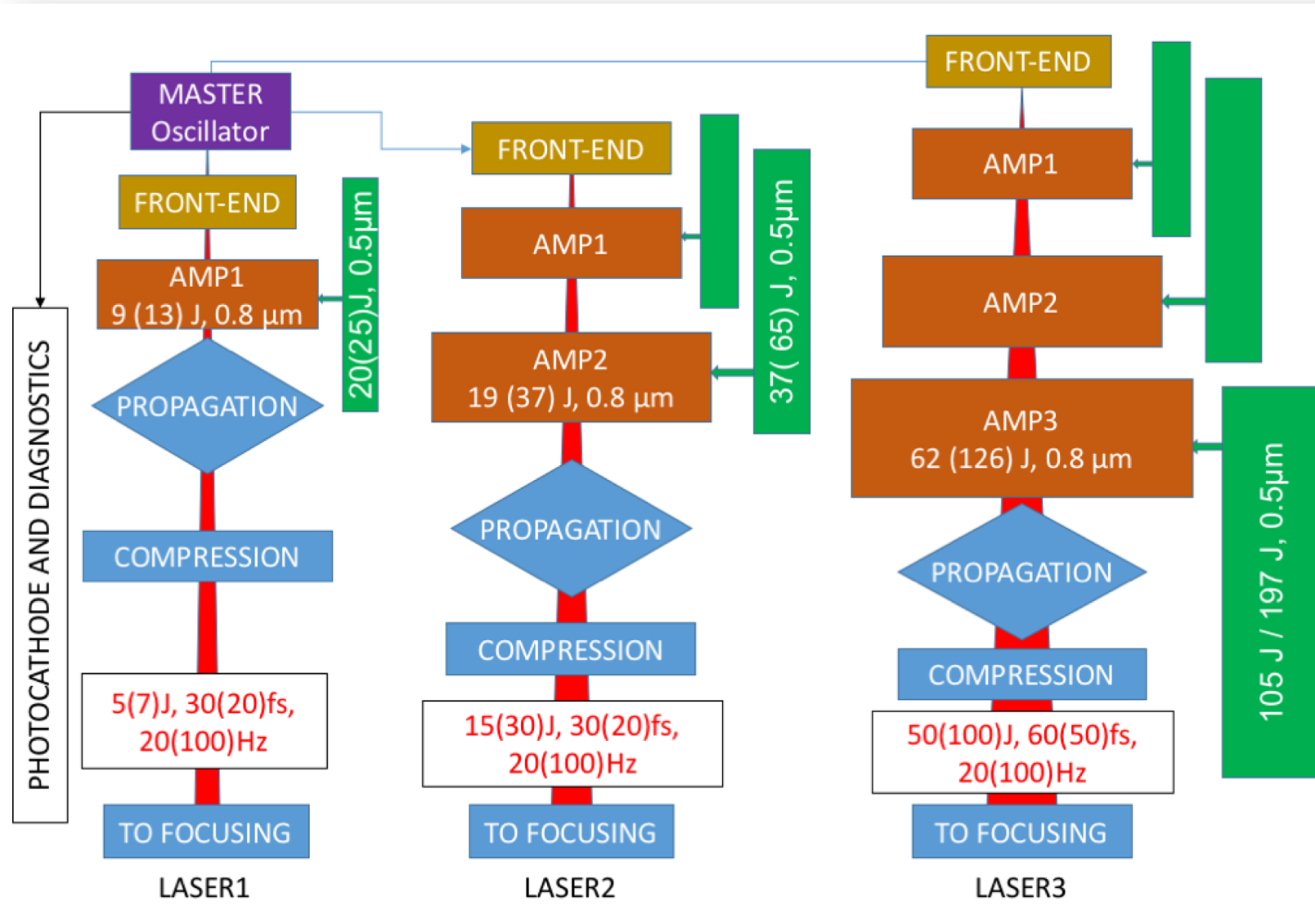


- Here: high energy **beam transport over 8 meters**
- Preserved beam quality is achieved in the design
- Space has important benefits

A. Chance et al

EuPRAXIA Features

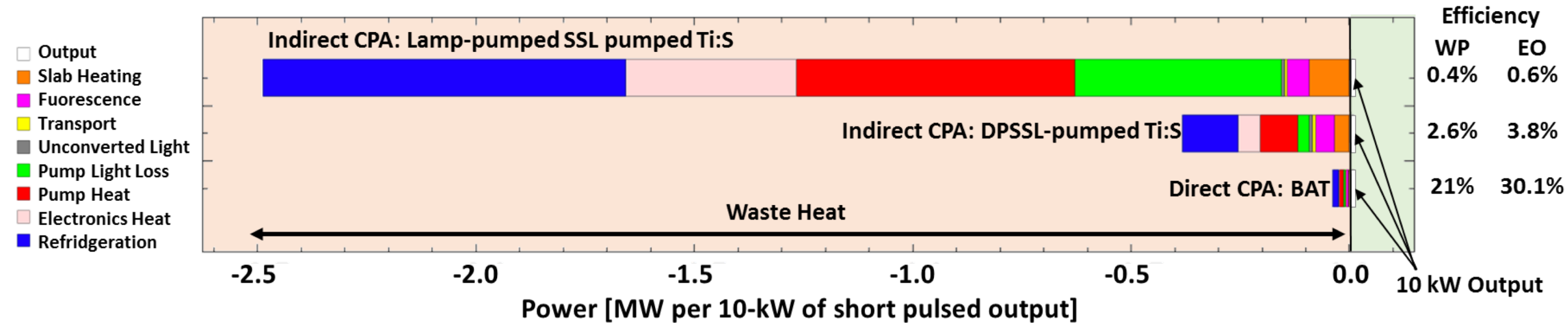
The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient. It features several bright, diagonal light streaks in shades of blue and yellow, creating a sense of motion and energy. The streaks are most prominent in the lower half of the image, where they appear to converge or originate from a bright point.



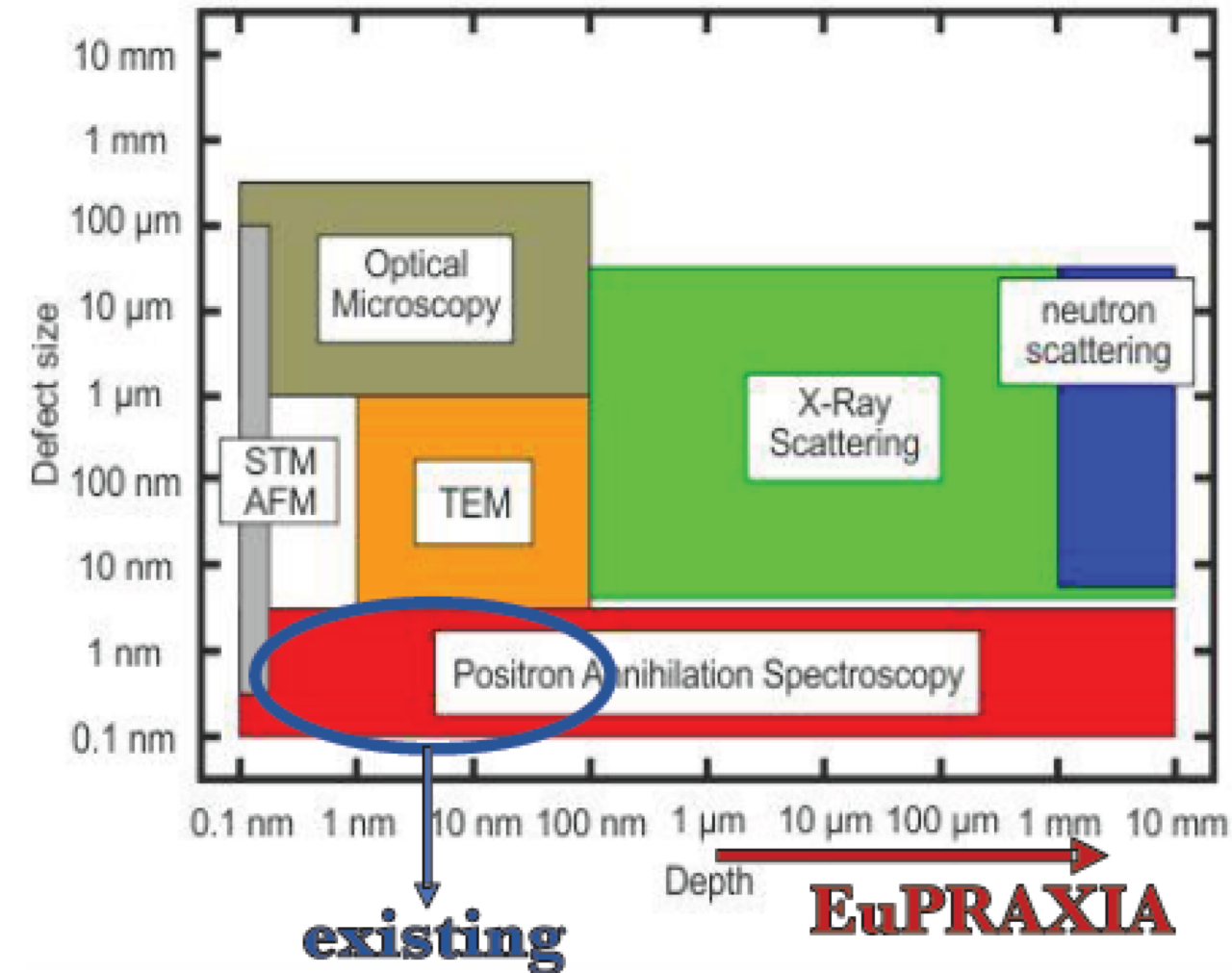
- **Three laser systems** for the laser-driven plasma accelerator facility
- Baseline: Start from lasers at present **state-of-the-art**, however, extended to 20 Hz and then to 100 Hz
- In parallel: **Development** of high efficiency, high average power lasers

Leo Gizzi, Francois Mathieu et al

Laser efficiency at present is a problem → towards high efficiency solutions, enabling high average power



Courtesy C. Siders, EAAC 2017



Courtesy M. Butterling, HZDR

Quantity	Baseline Value
Low-Energy Positron Source	
Positron energy	0.5–10 MeV (tunable)
Energy bandwidth	± 50 keV
Beam duration	20–90 ps
Beam size at user area	2–5 mm
Positrons per shot	$\geq 10^6$

- EuPRAXIA would provide access to unique regime of detecting small defects at large penetration depths
- Does not require highest quality of electron beam

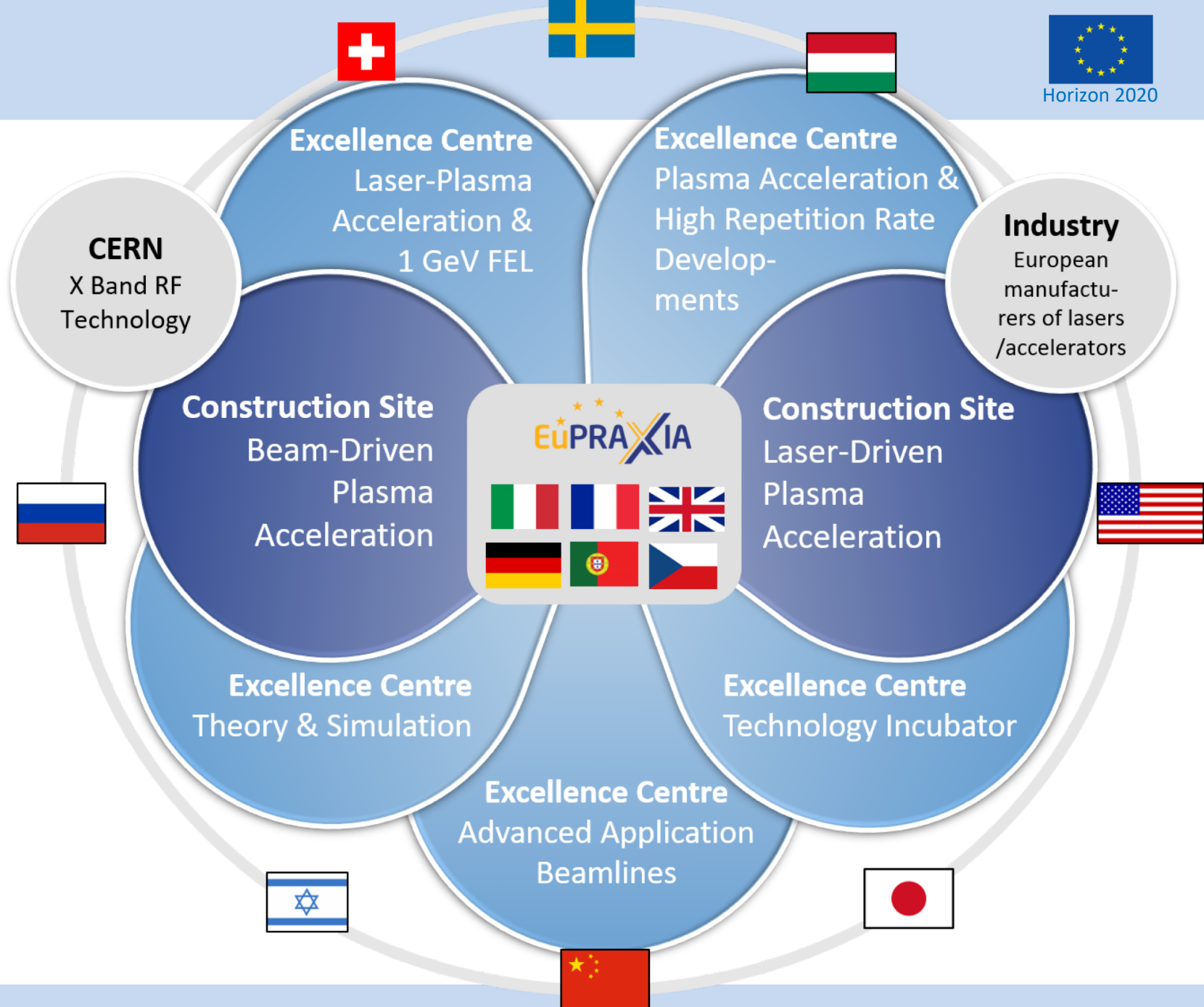
Gianluca Sarri et al

EuPRAXIA Model and Sites

Excellence Sites

Located at existing major facilities in Europe, profiting from ongoing investments

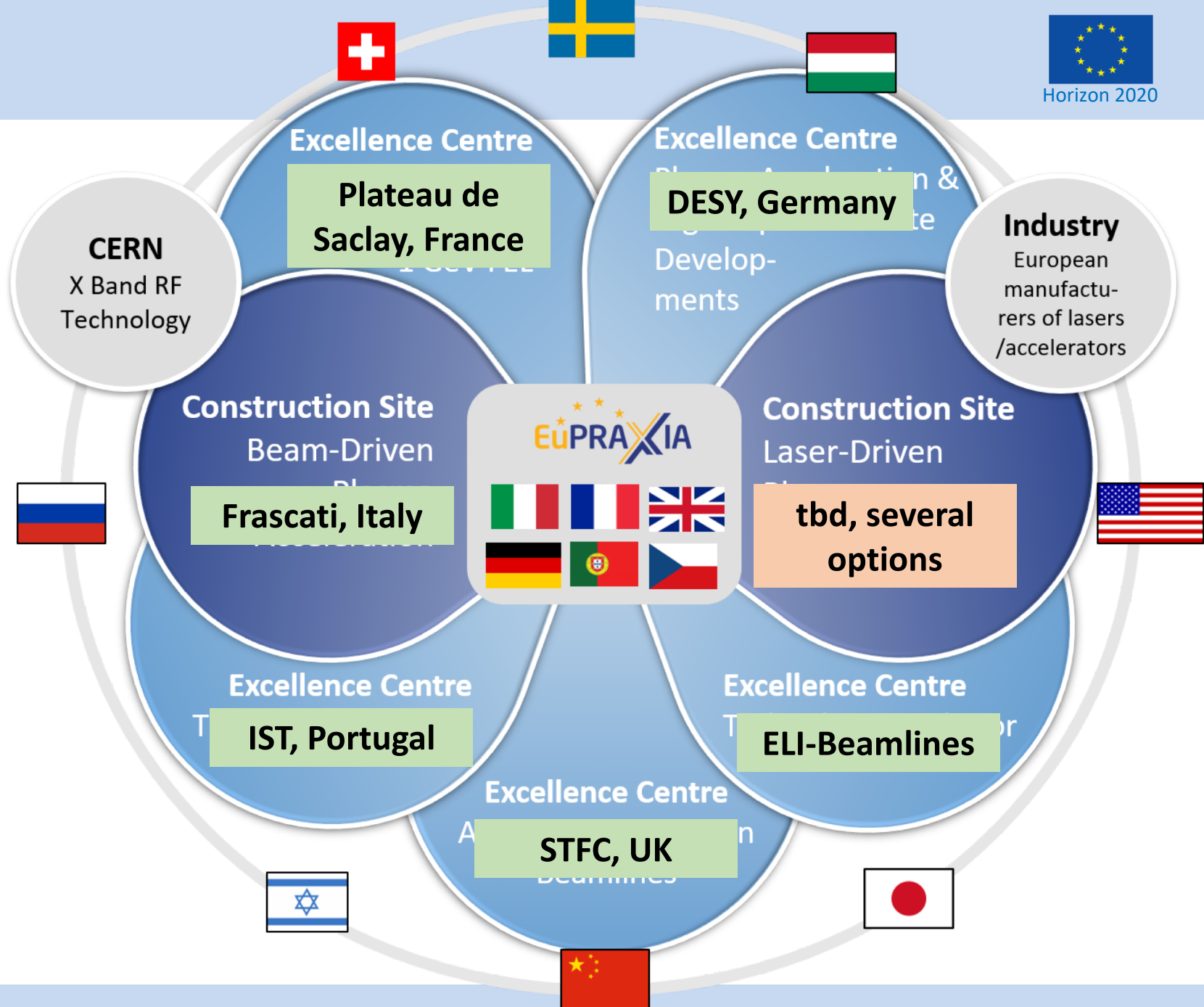
- demonstration of major **critical principles**
- construction of **prototypes**
- testing and qualification of prototypes
- construction/testing of **components for construction site(s)**

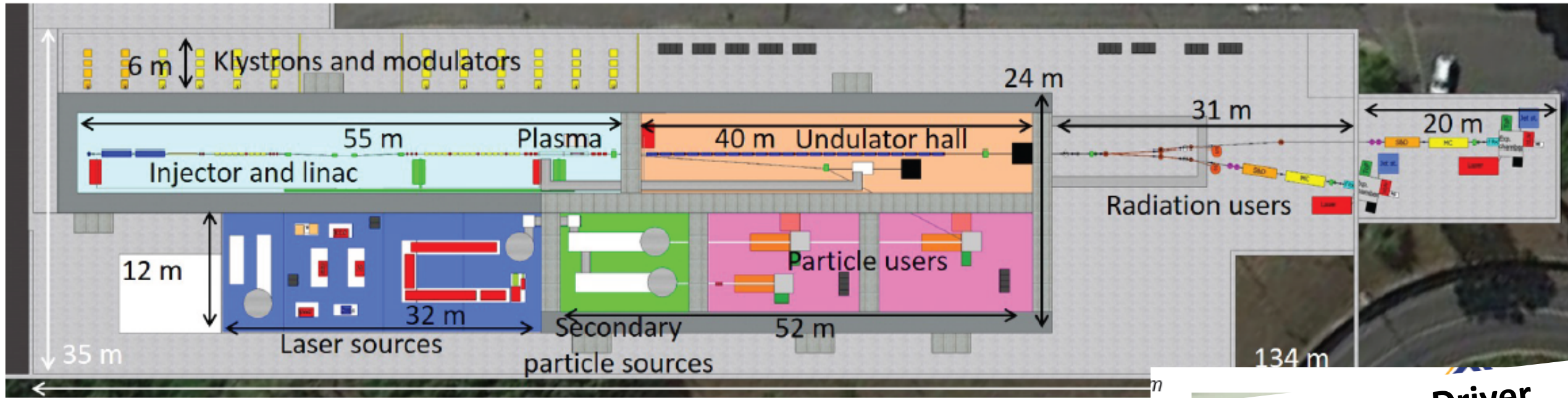


Excellence Sites

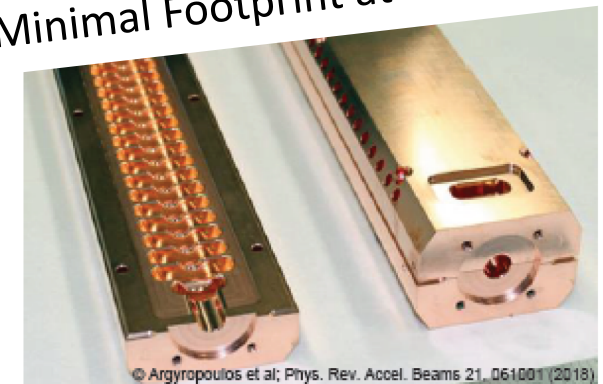
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X Band RF Beam Driver
(Minimal Footprint at PWFA Site)





Concept du projet LAPLACE: 2 directions

Slide: J.Faure (LOA,ENSTA)

- Pousser la R&D vers l'accélération laser-plasma à haute énergie: LAPLACE-HE
 - Débloquer les verrous sci&tech pour la production d'une source ~GeV, robuste et stable
 - Développement des applications d'une telle source
→ multiples lignes de lumières (5 ou plus)
- Pousser la R&D vers l'accélération laser-plasma à haute cadence: LAPLACE-HC
 - Débloquer les verrous sci&tech liés à la haute cadence
 - Utiliser les électrons dans la gamme 10-50 MeV: aspect source femtoseconde

LAPLACE: porteurs de projet LOA + LAL

Slide: J.Faure (LOA,ENSTA)



LOA (20 year experience in the field):

- **18 perm. staff** (13 research, 5 support)
- 2x60 TW laser (Salle Jaune), 1kHz 1 TW laser (Salle Noire)



SOLEIL (since ~ 2012):

- **18 perm. staff**
- Users of electron beams from Salle Jaune for producing FEL radiation. Transport beamline, undulators



LAL

- **Potentially 35 perm staff** (60 % research, 40 % support)
- 100 TW laser, RF accelerators

Other actors disseminated in other institutions:

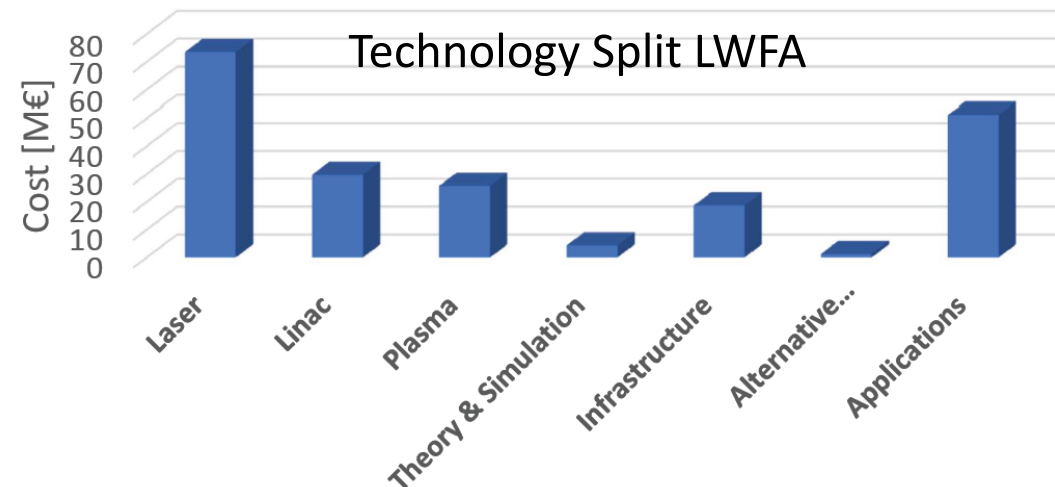
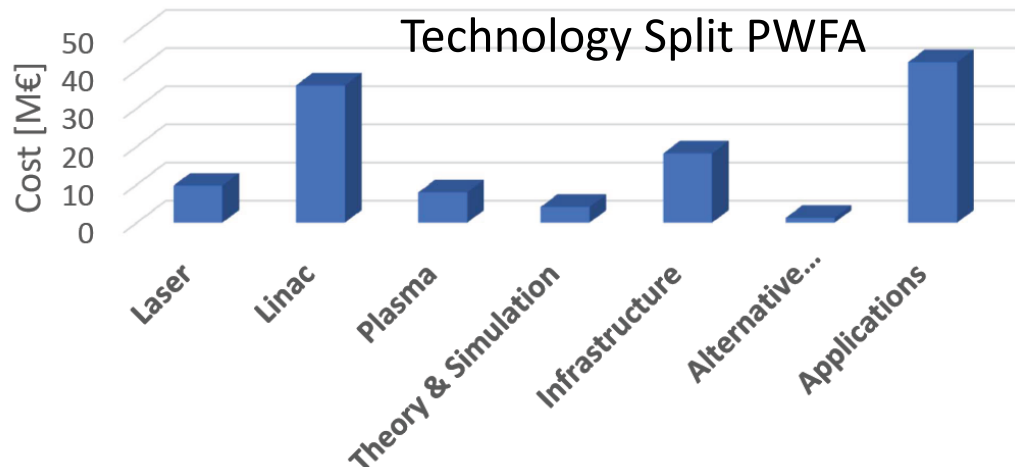
- LPGP: B. Cros (exp.) + G. Maynard (theory / simulations)
- LLR: A. Specka (exp.) + A. Beck (theory / simulations)
- CEA: S. Dobosz (exp.), X. Davoine (theory / simulations), A. Chancé, Phi Nghiem...

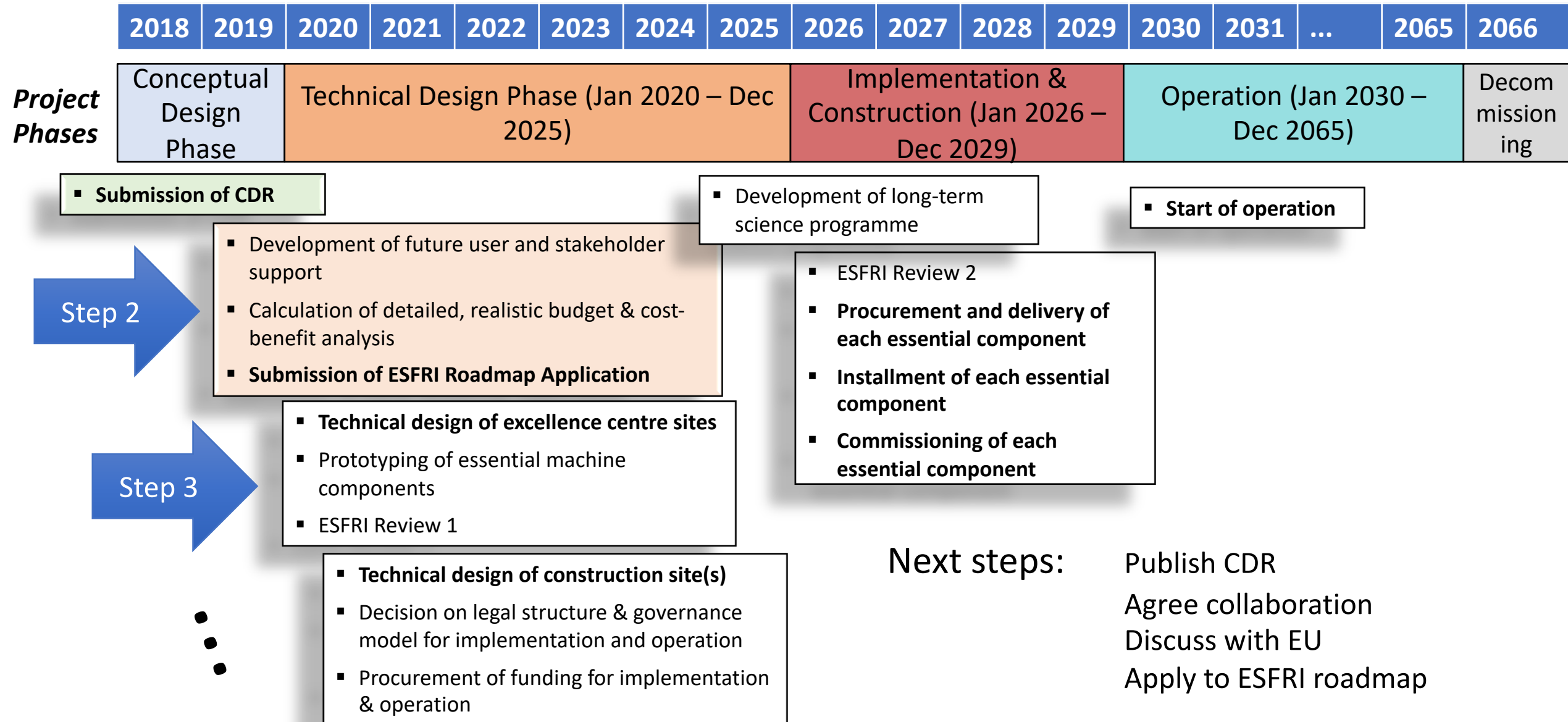
Scenario	Invest
Beam-driven plasma accelerator facility	
Full EuPRAXIA proposal	119 M€
Plasma accelerator facility with FEL	68 M€
Laser-driven plasma accelerator facility	
Full EuPRAXIA proposal	204 M€
Plasma accelerator facility with FEL	110 M€
Minimal laser plasma accelerator with FEL	75 M€

Full cost: 323 M€

Duration: 8 – 10 years

Reduced cost systems possible, e.g. 1 construction site only, pre-existing invest, ... Full project will be fully European and will bundle capabilities!

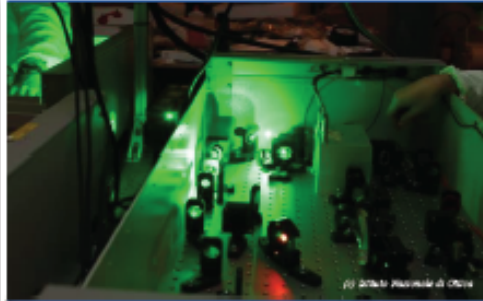






1. Reduced facility footprint

- ❑ compact beamline components (undulators, magnets, etc.)
- ❑ compact diagnostics
- ❑ development of simplified, ultracompact prototype systems



2. High power laser technology

- ❑ high repetition rate
- ❑ high average power
- ❑ increased efficiency
- ❑ reduced footprint / cost
- ❑ robustness



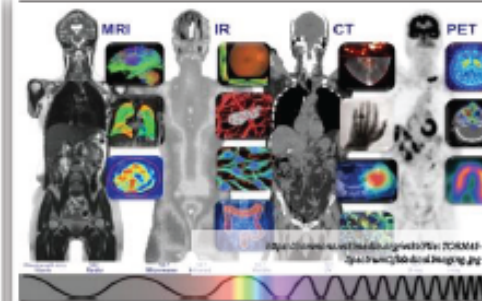
3. Accelerator technology

- ❑ staging towards high energies
- ❑ advanced diagnostics
- ❑ hybrid plasma acceleration & other novel injection concepts
- ❑ beam control & quality
- ❑ ultrashort beams



4. Plasma-based FEL

- ❑ higher photon flux
- ❑ lower wavelength
- ❑ advanced undulator technologies
- ❑ ultrashort beams
- ❑ seeded FEL



5. Method improvement for applications

- ❑ medical imaging
- ❑ high-energy physics detectors
- ❑ material analysis (cargo scanning, structural analysis)
- ❑ positron generation and acceleration (plasma collider studies)

- The CDR for EuPRAXIA, a **European accelerator facility based on plasma**, lasers and beam drivers, has been worked out with contributions from about 200 scientists.
 - **Technical clusters, five excellence centers and 1-2 construction sites** at existing laboratories could realize EuPRAXIA in the next 8-10 years.
 - **Hosts of excellence centers and one construction site have been identified.** Frascati would host the beam-driven plasma accelerator construction site.
 - Strong links to CERN and laser industry have been defined.
- EuPRAXIA can produce higher **quality beams for various applications**. Several parameters have advantages (short pulse length, short emission length, ...). In a survey we found strong interest for the facility.
- About **323 M€ invest would be needed over the next 8-10 years** to prepare the implementation, refine resource plans, perform the technical design, define implementation and to construct the facility.
- EuPRAXIA is a **new high-tech option for the European research infrastructure landscape**, connecting to cutting-edge science, innovation, European industry and international partners!



16 Participants



25 Associated Partners

(as of December 2018)

