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ELI Beamlines: the high-energy, high-average-power pillar of the Extreme Light Infrastructure ELISS summer school, ELI Beamlines, August 29th, 2023

Daniele Margarone (on behalf of the ELI BL team)

Director of Research and Operations ELI Beamline Facility, The Extreme Light Infrastructure ERIC





- ELI Beamlines mission and facility overview
- > ELI BL current user offer (secondary sources and end-stations)
- ELI BL future capabilities (ramp-up and upgrades)









From Nobel Prize to ELI

from ELI to Nobel Prize?

Gérard Mourou and Donna Strickland won the 2018 Nobel Prize for Physics for proposing "Chirped Pulse Amplification" for highpower, ultrafast, extremely intense lasers.

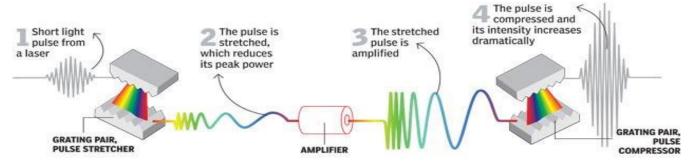






Mourou, et al proposed ELI in 2004, and from 2007-2010 initial research including 15 institutions and € 7.9M from the Seventh Framework Programme.

Chirped Pulse Amplification (CPA)



ELI Beamlines <u>High-Energy Beam</u> Pillar of the Extreme Light Infrastructure

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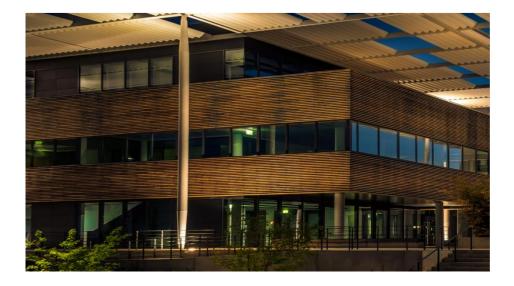


ELI Beamlines mission profile

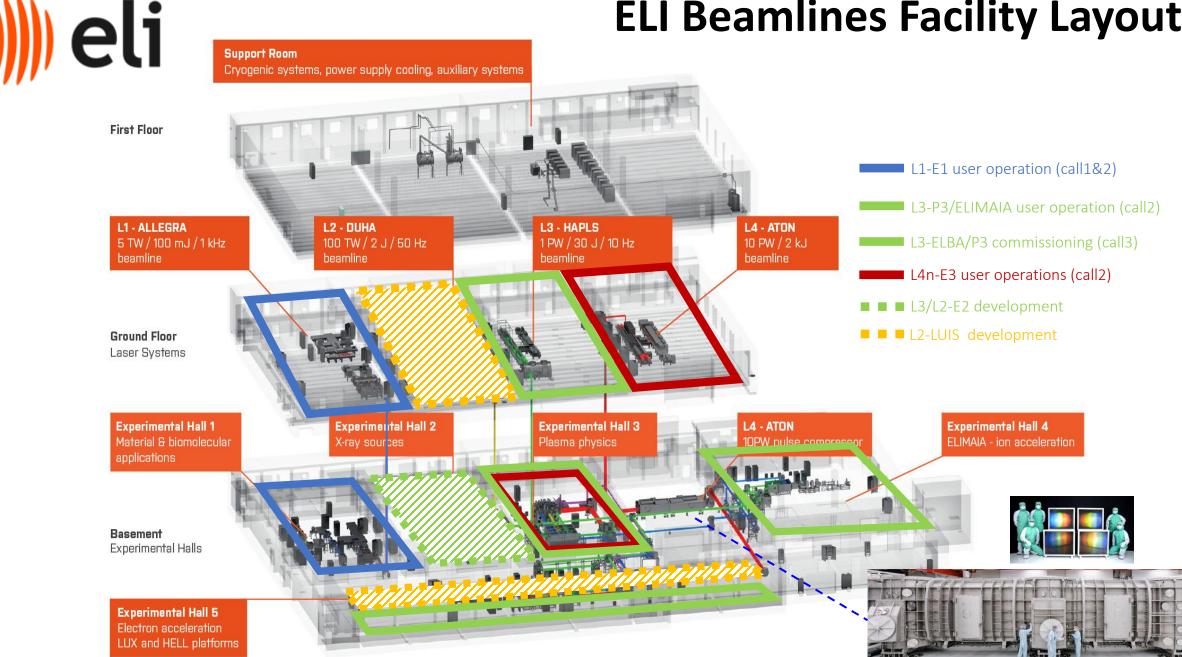
- Operate cutting edge, high-peak power femtosecond laser systems with high energy, high repetition-rate capability
- Explore interaction of light with matter (plasma) at ultrahigh laser intensities
- Offer secondary sources (X-rays and accelerated particles) with unique capabilities to users
- Enable pioneering research not only in plasma physics, high-field physics, nuclear fusion and laboratory astrophysics, but also in material science, biology, chemistry, medicine and other disciplines with strong multidisciplinary application potential

ELI Beamlines

Dolní Břežany, Czech Republic



ELI Beamlines Facility Layout

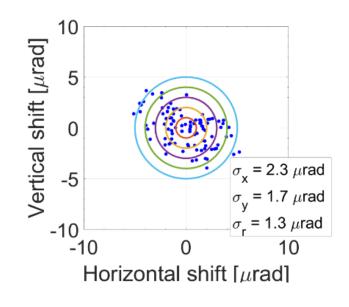


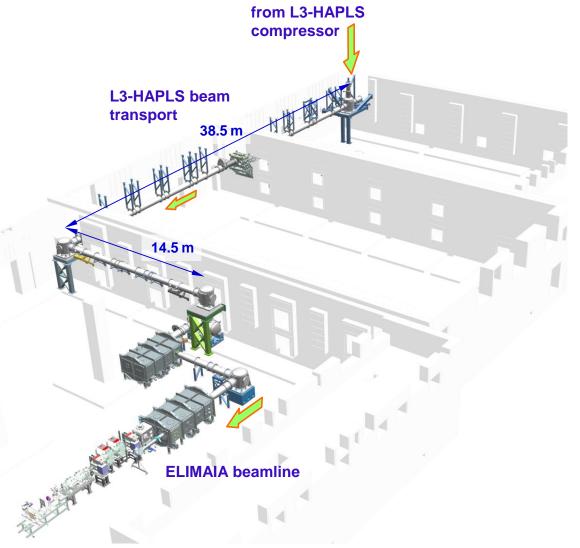


Laser beam transport

example: L3-to-E4

- ✓ 78 m beam path: from L3 compressor output to ELIMAIA target (E4)
- ✓ Optical beam path: 13 turning mirrors (8 in L3-BT section and 5 in ELIMAIA chambers)
- Excellent pointing stability of the integrated system: 1.3 µrad rms jitter over 54 min of continuous operation (shot-to-shot linear fluctuation on target <1 µm rms)



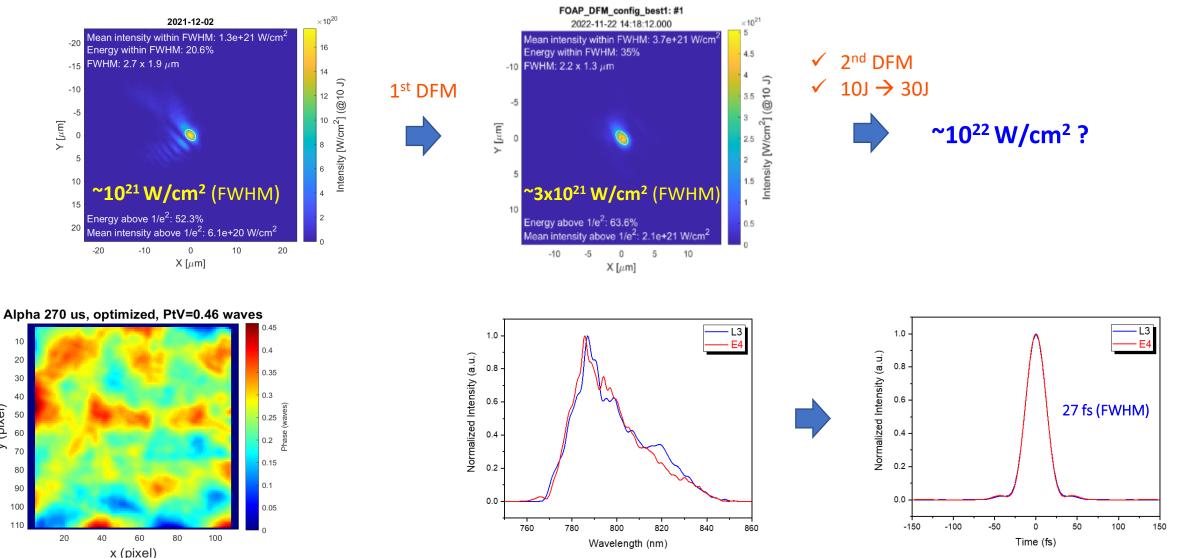




y (pixel)

L3-HAPLS focusability and pulse width

wavefront, focal spot quality and pulse width on target





ELI Beamlines

current user offer









- Mid-IR to Hard X-rays @1kHz
- Pump-Probe techniques for
- fs-ms dynamics

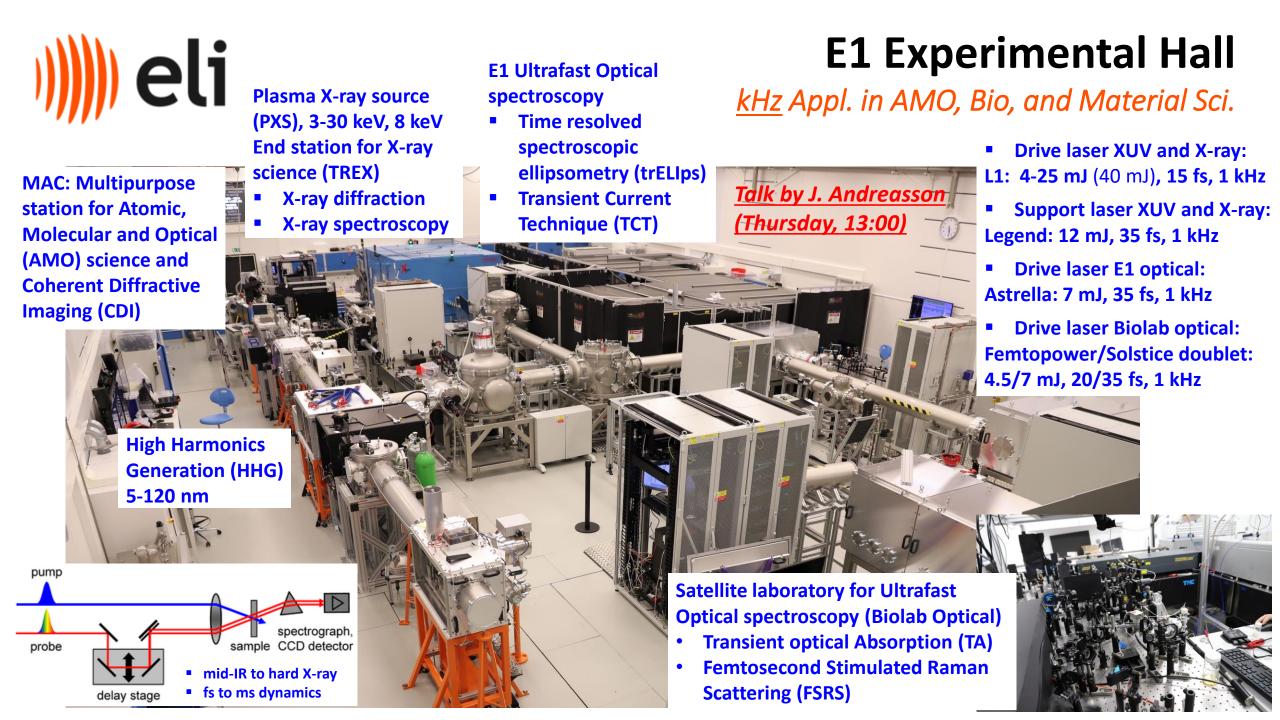
- Ultrahigh intensity laser-matter interaction (>10²¹W/cm²)
- Laser-plasma p acc. (>35MeV)
- Tertiary sources (pitcher-catcher)
- kJ-class (2w), ns, high rep-rate, pulse-shaping capability
- Platform for HEDP, ICF, shock physics
- Dedicated targetry & diagnostics



Laser systems @ELI BL

including ramp-up/upgrades

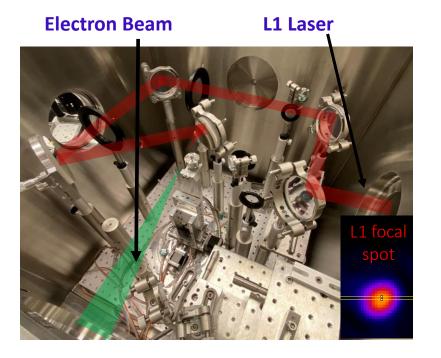
Laser parameters	L1 - ALLEGRA	L2-DUHA	L3 - HAPLS	L4 - ATON
Description	OPCPA, Yb:YAG thin disks, diode pumping	OPCPA, Yb:YAG slabs,diode-pumped	CPA, Ti:Sa, diode pumping	CPA/OPCPA, Nd:glass, flash lamps pumping
Energy	55 mJ (100 mJ)	3 J	13 J (30 J)	0.3 kJ @2w (1.5 kJ @1w)
Pulse width	15 fs	25 fs	27 fs	2-10 ns (150 fs)
Peak Power	>3 TW (>6 TW)	>100 TW	0.5 PW (1 PW)	NA (10 PW)
Wavelength	840 nm	820 nm <i>(2.2 μm)</i>	800 nm	530 nm (1060 nm)
Repetition rate	up to 1 kHz	50 Hz <i>(1 kHz)</i>	up to 3.3 Hz (10 Hz)	1/3min (1/min)
Intensity contrast	10-10	10-11	10-11	NA (10 ⁻¹¹)



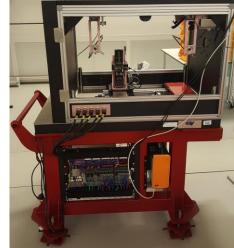


ALFA <u>kHz</u> Laser-Plasma Accelerator (L1 Hall)

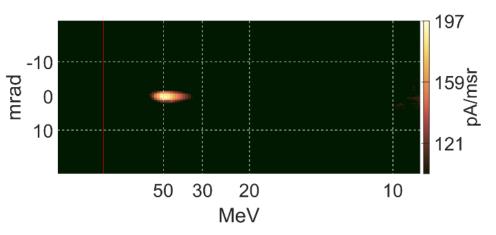
- L1-ALLEGRA laser focused down to enable laser-matter interaction at relativistic intensities (kHz experimental platform)
- L1-ALLEGRA drives the ALFA plasma accelerator which delivers ultra-short electron beams (~fs) with tuneable energy (up to 50 MeV)
- In-air end station for user sample irradiation



End station for sample irradiation



C. Lazzarini et al.



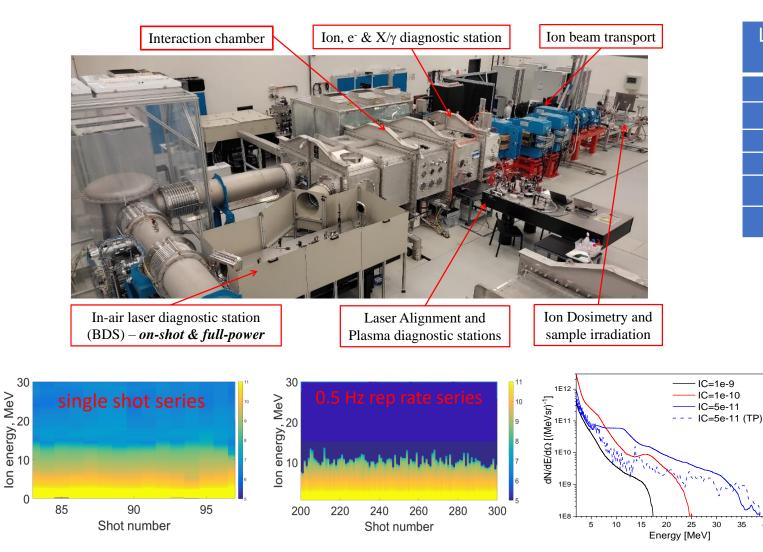
L1-ALFA (Call 2)	Laser beam	Electron
		beam
Intensity	6·10 ¹⁸ W/cm ²	-
Energy	55 mJ	30±5 MeV
Pulse width	15 fs	~fs
Repetition rate	up to 1 kHz	up to 1 kHz
Current	-	10-300 pA
Divergence	-	2-8 mrad

ELIMAIA-ELIMED Laser-Plasma Ion Accelerator (E4) eli

ELI Multidisciplinary Applications of laser-Ion Acceleration (1 Hz)

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Talk by L. Giuffrida (Thursday, 15:10)

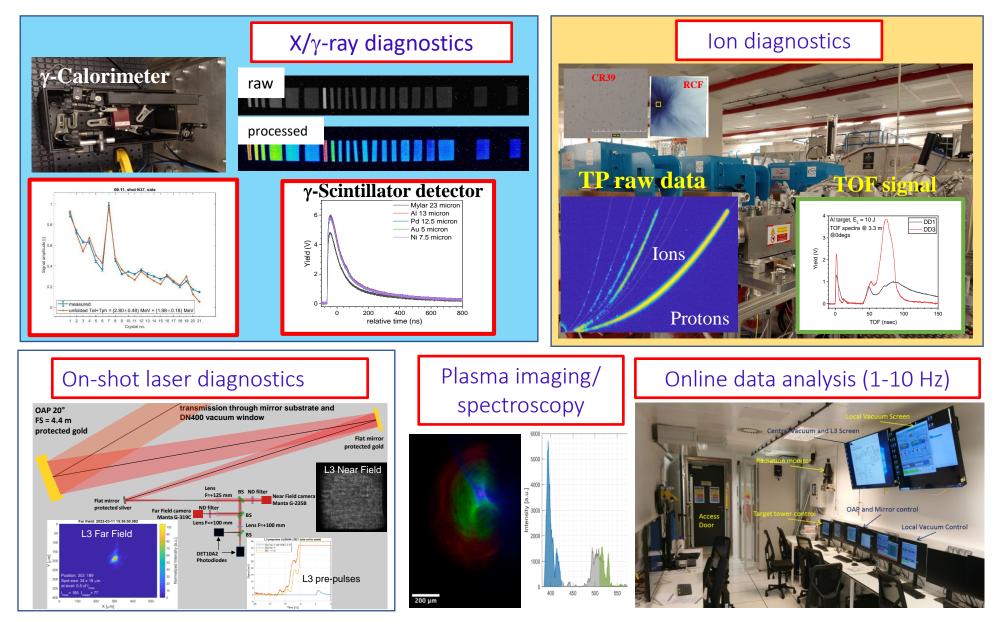


L3 - Ion Accelerator	Demonstrated	Design
(user call)		parameters
Laser intensity	3·10 ²¹ W/cm ²	$10^{22} W/cm^2$
Laser energy	>10 J	30 J
Laser pulse width	<30 fs	<30 fs
Repetition rate	~ 1 Hz	10 Hz
Proton energy cutoff	~ 40 MeV	100 MeV
Proton flux (>3 MeV)	~ 1·10 ¹¹ /sr	$> 1.10^{11}/sr$

ELIMED end station (commissioning)	Design parameters @ user sample	
lon energy	5-60 MeV/nucleon	
Energy spread	<10%	
lons/shot	1·10 ⁸ -1·10 ¹⁰ /sr	
Bunch duration	1-10 ns (>10 ⁹ Gy/s)	
lon beam aperture	~ 1deg (FWHM)	
lon beam spot size	0.1-10 mm (FWHM)	
Repetition rate	Active modulation (1Hz)	



On-Shot Laser, Plasma, and Ion Diagnostics



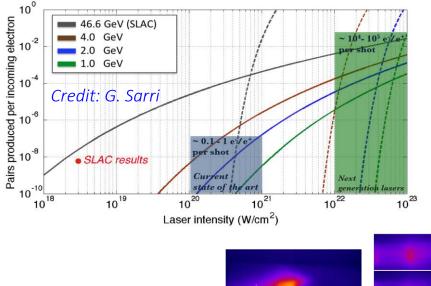


ELBA Electron Accelerator and Collider (E5)

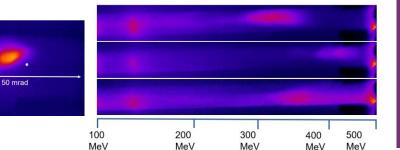
multi-GeV electron beams and PW-class photon-electron collider (3-10 Hz)

Talk by G. Grittani (Thursday, 15:40)

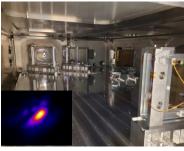
- Electron Accelerator basic commissioning: conducted
- <u>Electron Accelerator advanced commissioning</u>: user-assisted commissioning call
- <u>Counter Propagation setup</u>: installation in summer 2023 (L3 laser beam splitting ratio can be varied)



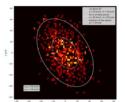
ELBA basic commissioning results





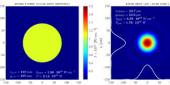




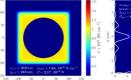


e⁻ pointing (~1mrad)

electron acceleration laser beam



counter-propagating laser beam





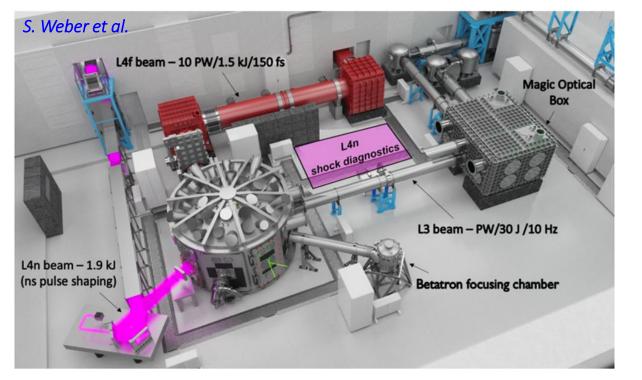
Electron Accelerator: > 2 GeV
 L3-Laser Collider: > 10²¹ W/cm²

P3 Plasma Physics Platform (E3)



1-10PW (L3+L4) & kJ-ns class lasers (1 shot/min)

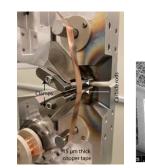
Talk by F. Condamine (Thursday, 14:10)



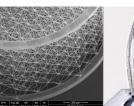




- → L4n-P3 as experimental platform for HEDP, including ICF/IFE and shock physics
- ➔ High rep. rate capability at kJ level 1 shot/3min (up to 1shot/min)
- → L4 pulse width tuneability (2-10 ns), temporal shaping capability (150 ps resolution) and narrow-band/broadband option (~5 nm)
- → time-resolved diagnostics for LPI (Raman, Brillouin, TPD) and shock physics, including VISAR/SOP (commissioning)
- → Hard X-ray diagnostics available
- → Targetry: solid, gas, multi-layer and foam on tape & raster



P3 targetry





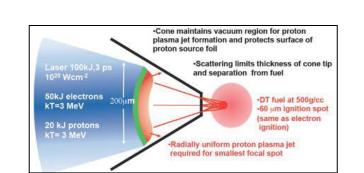


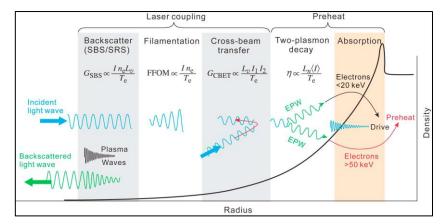
What can ELI do for ICF & IFE?

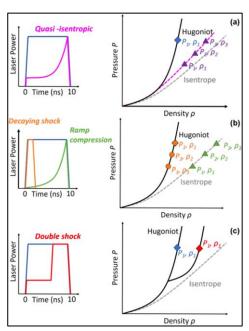
fusion-related research (1 shot/min)

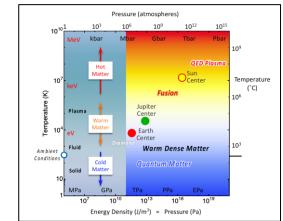
Talk by V. Tikhonchuk (Wednesday, 10:00)

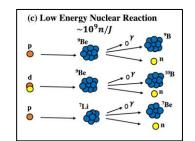
- Physics studies
- LPI, transport, hot electrons, stopping power
- Opacities, EoS (also off-Hugoniot)
- WDM (now), HDM (a bit later)
- Neutron-related studies (D-D or pitcher-catcher)
- Proton-related studies
- Magnetized laser-plasma interaction
- > Technology studies
- Secondary issues: debris, emp
- Repetion-rate related issues
- Targetry
- Laser-related studies
- 2-omega operation (1-omega in the future)
- Broadband operation (~5 nm)
- Temporal pulse shaping (150 ps)
- > Development of dedicated simulation tools











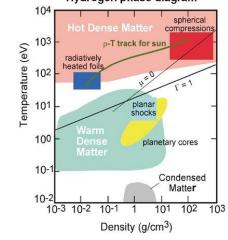
Hydrogen phase diagram

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The L4n laser beamline of the P3-installation: Towards ph-repetition rate high-energy

ty physics at ELI-Beamlines



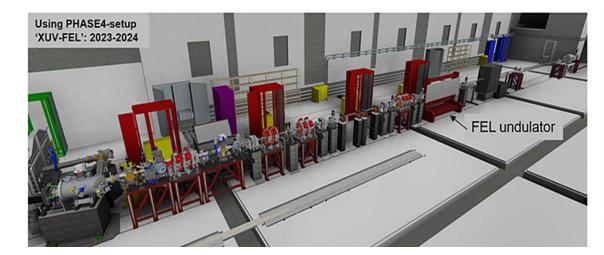


Biomolecular imaging with fs, coherent XUV pulses (compact approach)

LUIS beamline in E5 driven by L2-DUHA (R&D)

high quality LWFA electron beams for FEL

A. Molodozhentsev et al.





L2-DUHA Laser

- 3J / 25fs (> 100TW) @50Hz
- Pump laser uses diode-pumped Yb:YAG slabs (cryogenic cooling)
- OPCPA short-pulse chain (ultrahigh ps-contrast)
- Auxiliary MID-IR (2.2 μm) beam
 @ 1kHz









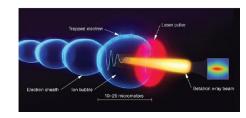
Gammatron beamline in E2 (R&D)

Betatron/Compton X-ray sources in E2/E3

Talk by U. Chaulagain (Thursday, 13:40)

Driven by L3 (or L2) @ 10Hz (or 50Hz)





	Betatron	Compton
photon energy	10- 100 keV	50 – 5000 keV
photons/shot	> 1E9	> 1E8
Source size	< 5 μm	< 5 μm
pulse duration	~30 fs	< 30 fs





ELI Beamlines User Opportunities

✓ ELI expert teams
✓ User access (open)
✓ Young scientists
✓ Unique technologies









IDEA

EXPLORATION





TEAM WORK