

*Web Seminar at IJCLab Orsay - June 25th, 2021*

---

# From SPARC\_LAB to EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB: recent results and project status

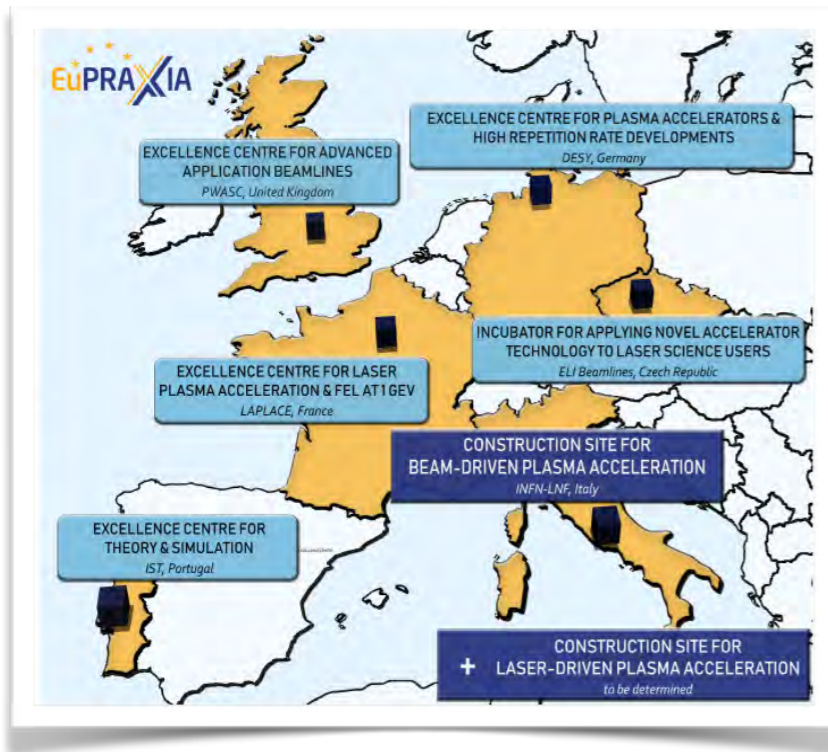
---

Enrica Chiadroni  
(INFN - LNF)

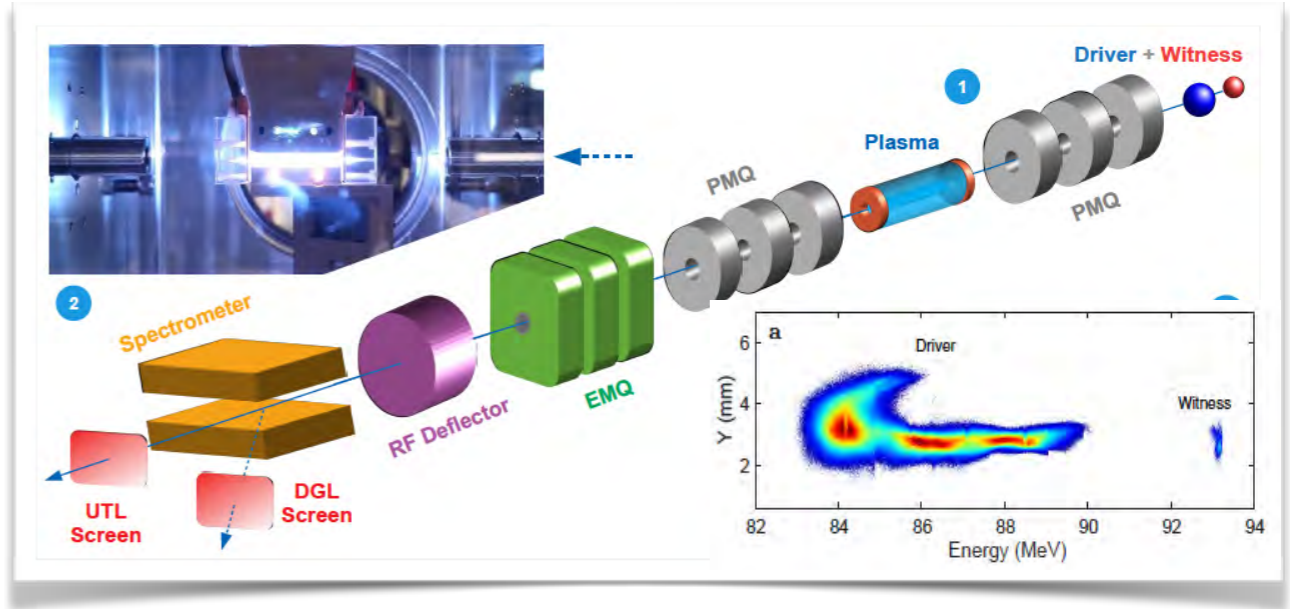
# Outline



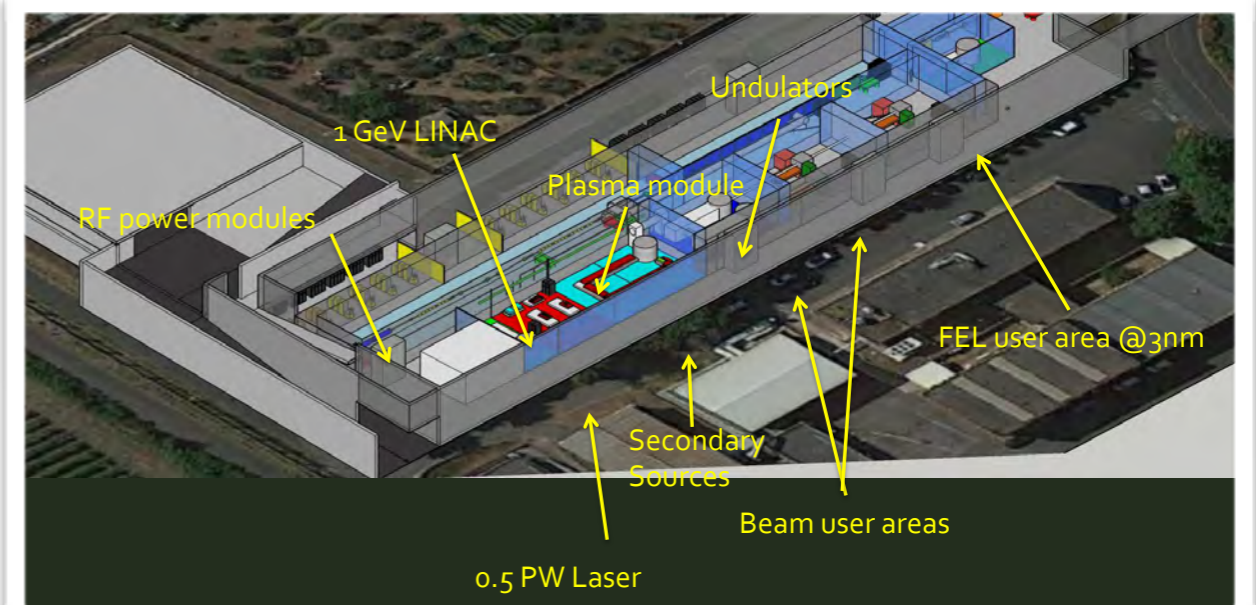
- Plasma-based R&D activities at SPARC\_LAB



- EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB test user facility
  - Performances and time schedule



- EuPRAXIA concept distributed research infrastructure



# Motivation



- ✓ **Plasma-based acceleration has already proved the ability to reach ultra-high,  $\sim$ GV/m, accelerating gradients**
  - ❖ J. Rosenzweig et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **61**, 98 (1988): *First experimental demonstration of PWFA*
  - ❖ Mangles, Geddes, Faure et al., Nature **431**, (2004): *The dream beam*
  - ❖ W. P. Leemans, Nature Physics vol. **2**, p.696-699 (2006): *GeV electron beams from a centimetre-scale accelerator*
  - ❖ I. Blumenfeld et al., Nature **445**, p. 741 (2007): *Doubling energy in a plasma wake*
  - ❖ P. Muggli et al, in Proc. of PAC 2011, TUOBN3: *Driving wakefields with multiple bunches*
- ➔ The **next step** is the acceleration, extraction and transport of **stable and reliable high brightness electron beams** to **drive a plasma-based user facility** (the EUPRAXIA Design Study has been funded from EU)
  - ❖ M. Litos et al., Nature **515**, 92 (2014): *High efficiency acceleration in the driver-trailing bunches*
  - ❖ S. Steinke et al., Nature **000** (2016) doi:10.1038/nature16525: *Multi-stage coupling*
- ➔ **Plasma-based user facility**
  - ❖ [EuPRAXIA@SPARC\\_LAB Test User Facility](#)

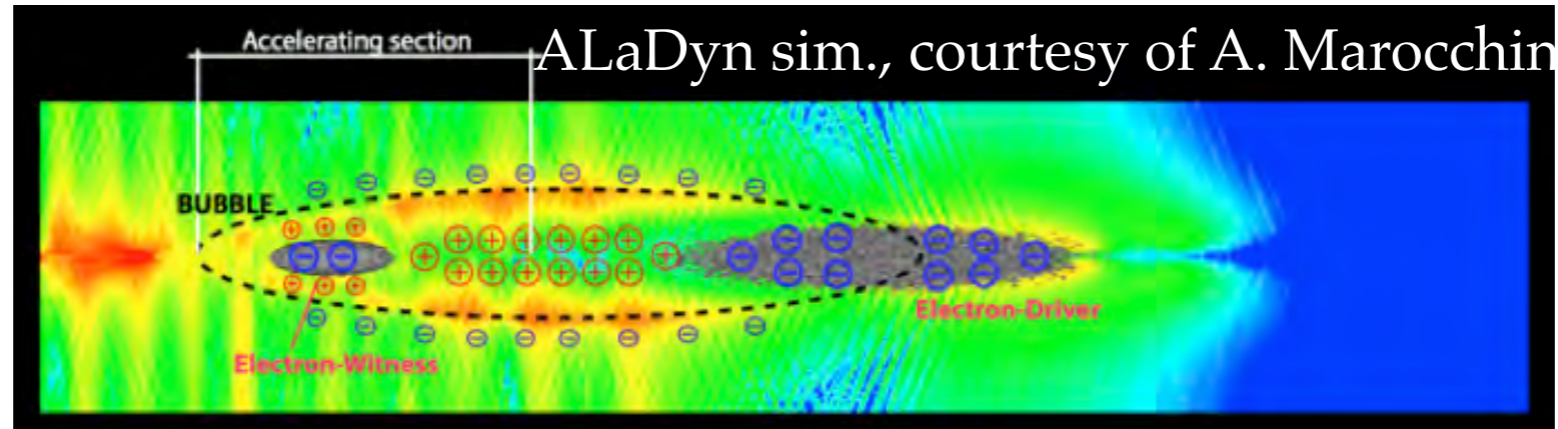
# Advanced Accelerators Concepts

SPARC LAB

- ❖ **Conventional RF structures** reached a **practical limit**: they cannot sustain accelerating gradients larger than  $\sim 100$  MV/m (X-band structures) due to **breakdown** on the wall surfaces
- ❖ **Ultra-high gradients** require structures to sustain high fields
- ❖ **Plasma-filled structures**
  - ❖ Maximum accelerating field a plasma can sustain: **Wave breaking field**

$$E_{Max}[V/m] = \frac{m_e c \omega_p}{e} \approx 100 \sqrt{n_0 [cm^{-3}]} \quad n_0 = 10^{16} \div 10^{18} cm^{-3}$$
$$\lambda_p [\mu m] \approx \frac{3.3 \cdot 10^{10}}{\sqrt{n_0 [cm^{-3}]}} \quad \text{Scale length of the plasma wake}$$

# Two-bunch Train PWFA



- ❖ An intense, high-energy charged particle beam (**driver**) drives a high-gradient wakefield as it passes through the plasma
- ❖ The space-charge of the electron bunch **blows out plasma electrons**
- ❖ Plasma electrons rush back in and overshoot setting up a plasma density oscillation

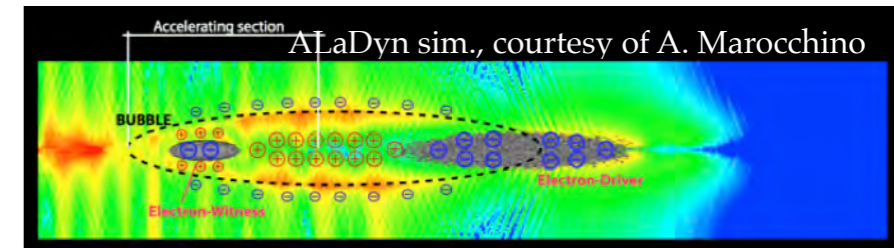
$$\omega_p = \sqrt{\frac{n_0 e^2}{m_e \epsilon_0}}$$

- ❖ A second beam (**witness**), injected at the accelerating phase, is then accelerated by the wake

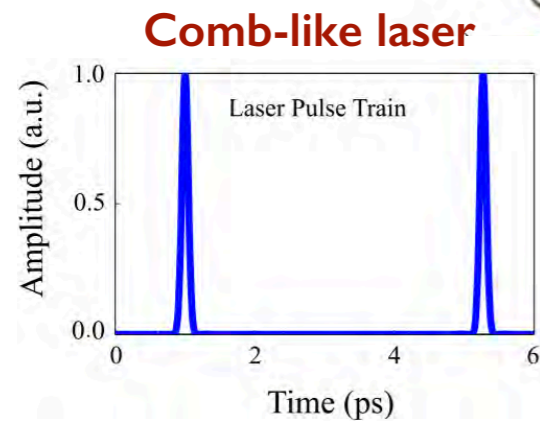
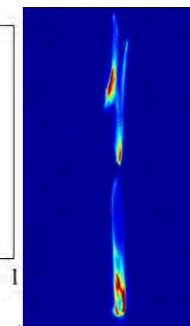
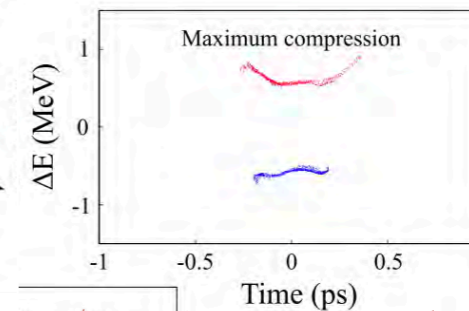
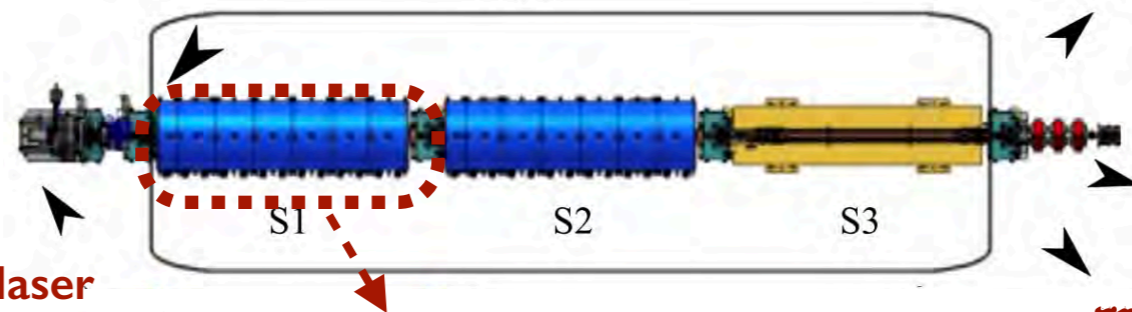
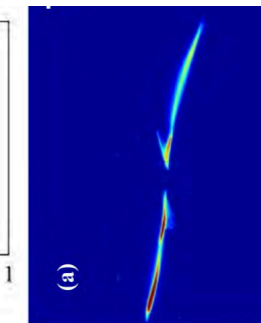
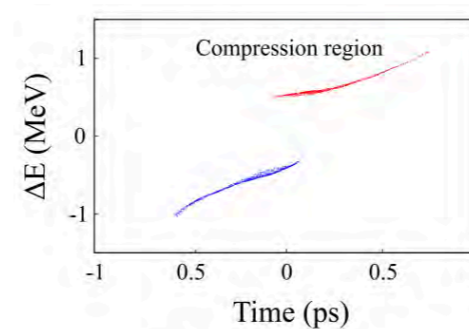
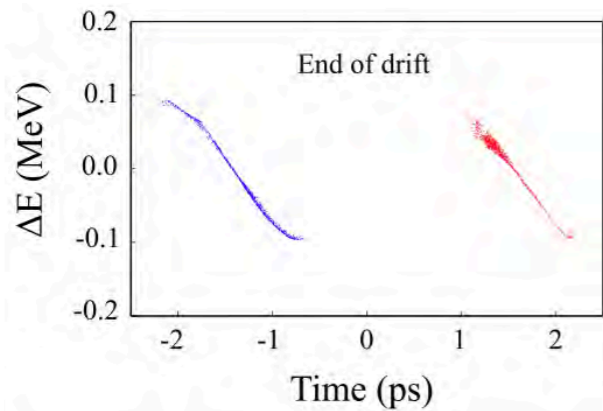
# PWFA at SPARC\_LAB



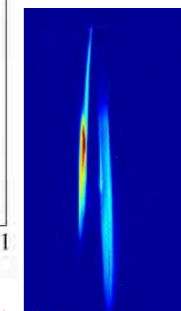
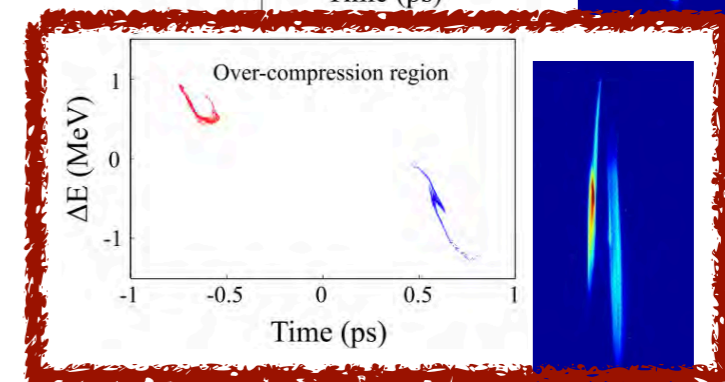
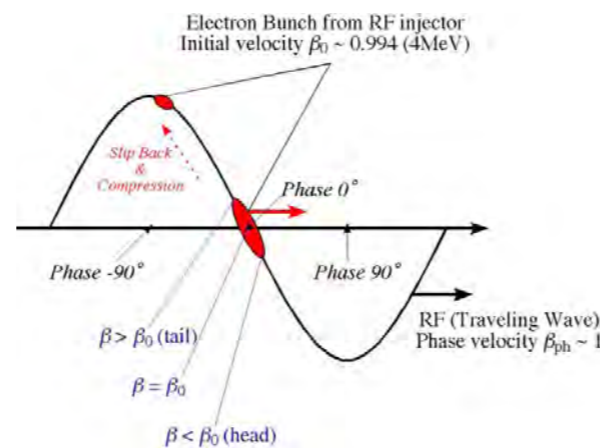
- ❖ High quality  $\varepsilon_n \ll 1\text{mm mrad}, I_{peak} \sim \text{kA}, \frac{\Delta\gamma}{\gamma} \ll 1\%$
- ❖ External injection of high brightness electron beams



$$\lambda_p \approx 330\mu\text{m} @ n_p = 10^{16}\text{cm}^{-3}$$



## Velocity bunching

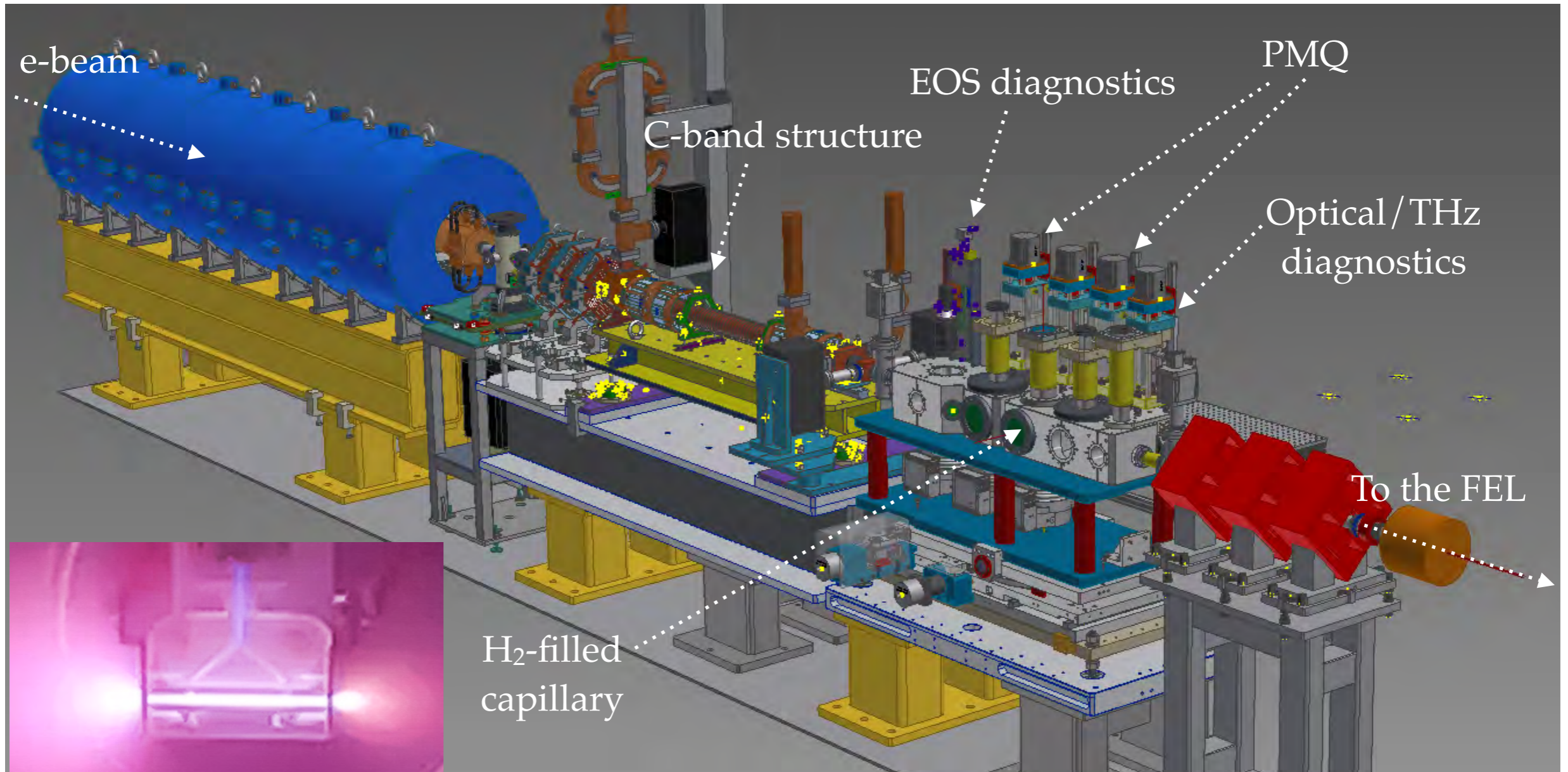


- P. O. Shea et al., Proc. of 2001 IEEE PAC, Chicago, USA (2001) p.704.
- M. Ferrario et al., Int. J. of Mod. Phys. B, 2006

enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it

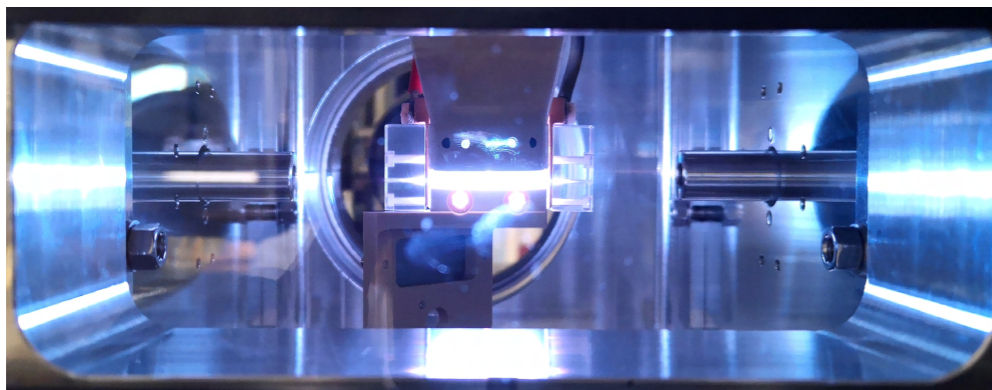
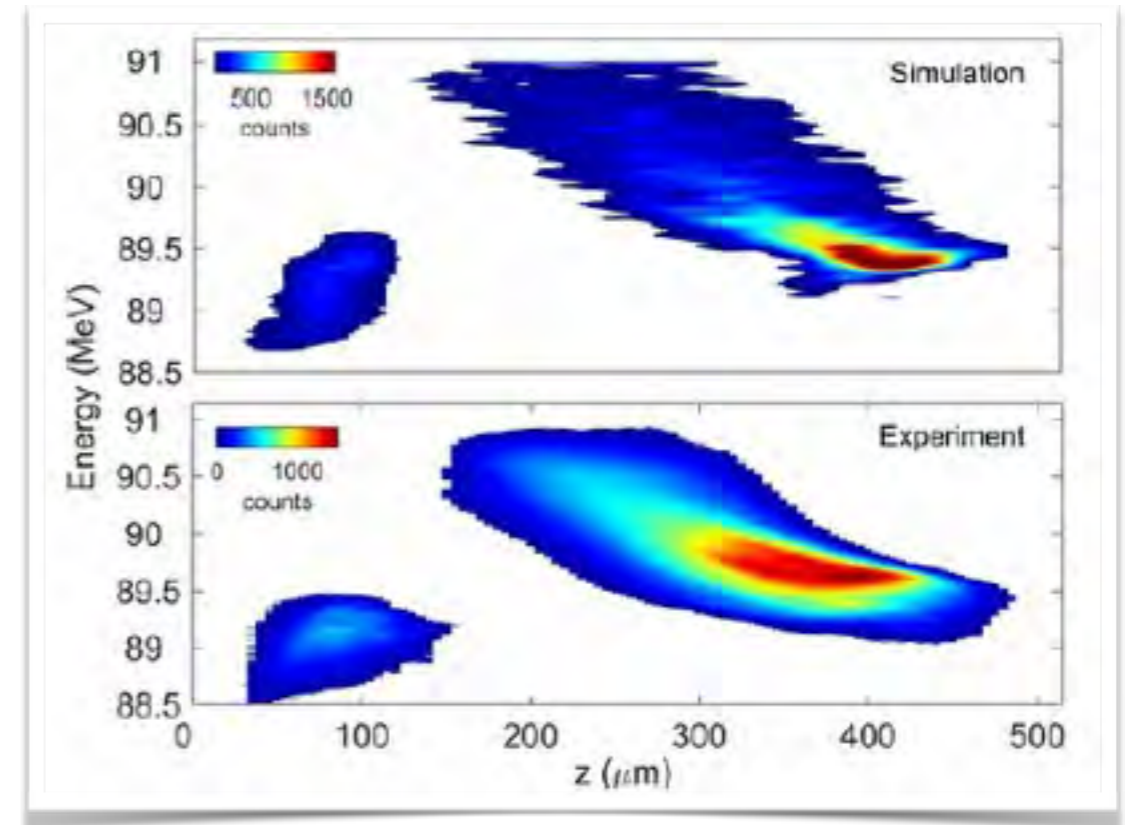
# Experimental Layout

SPARC LAB



# Two-beams configuration

- ❖ Two-bunches configuration produced directly at the cathode with laser-comb technique
- ❖ 200 pC driver followed by witness bunch (20 pC)
- ❖ Ultra-short durations (200 fs + 30 fs)
- ❖ Separation approximately equal to half plasma wavelength ( $\sim 1.2$  ps)

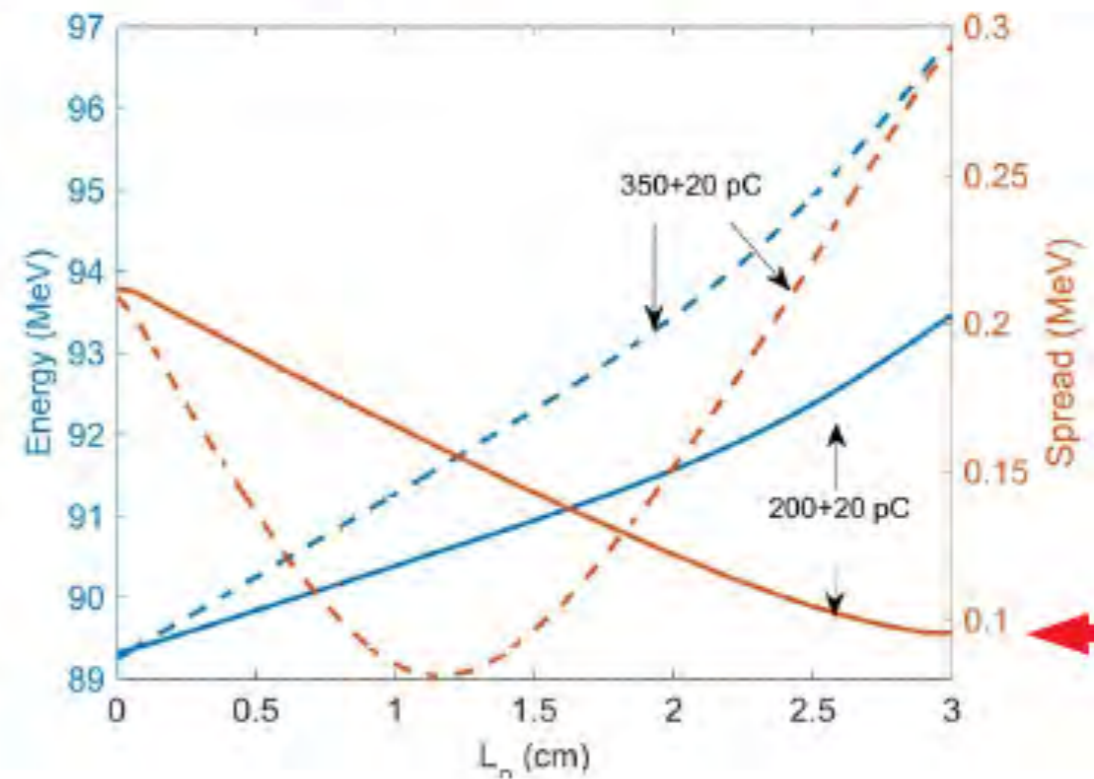
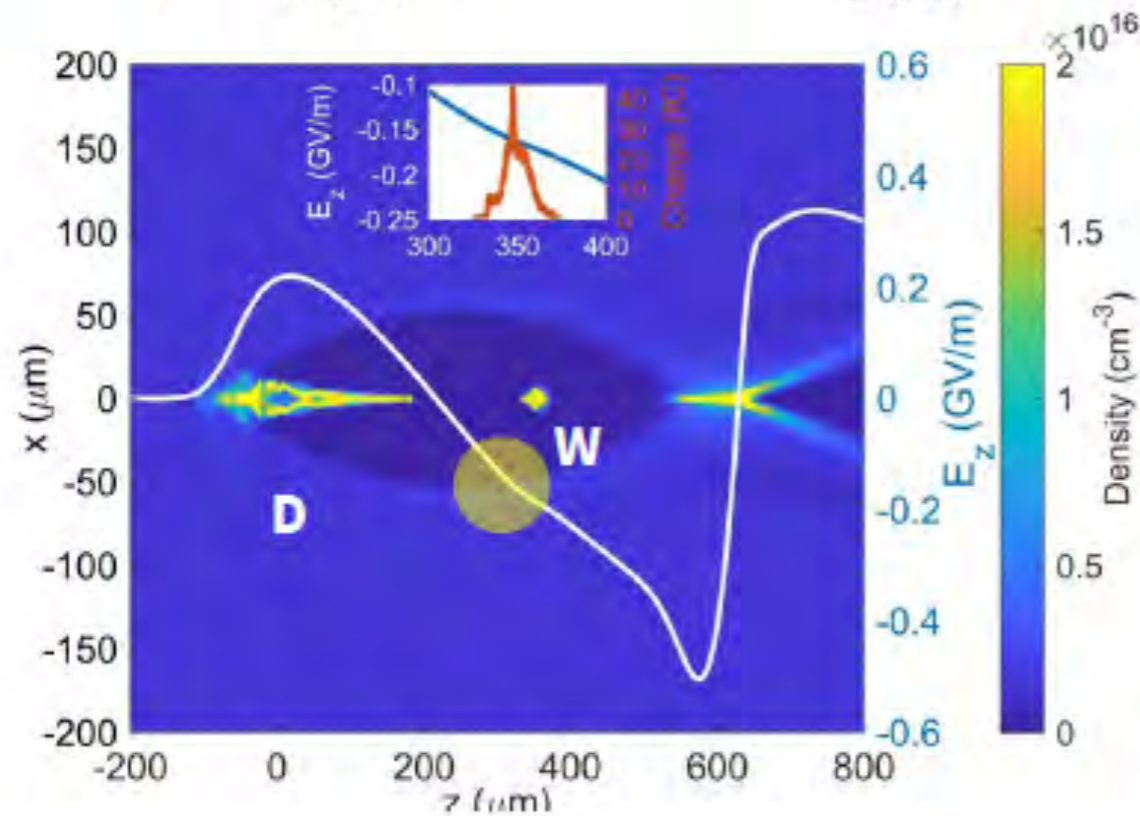
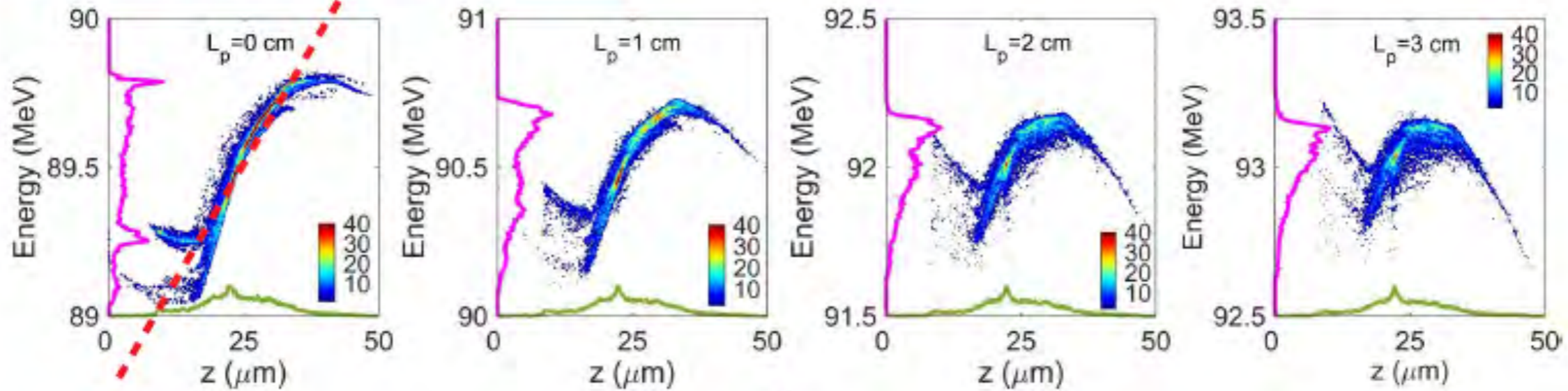


- ❖ 3 cm long 3D-printed plastic capillary, 1 mm diameter aperture
- ❖ plasma is produced by ionizing hydrogen gas, injected through two inlets, by means of a high-voltage discharge (12 kV, 300 A) at 1 Hz repetition rate



# Assisted beam-loading technique

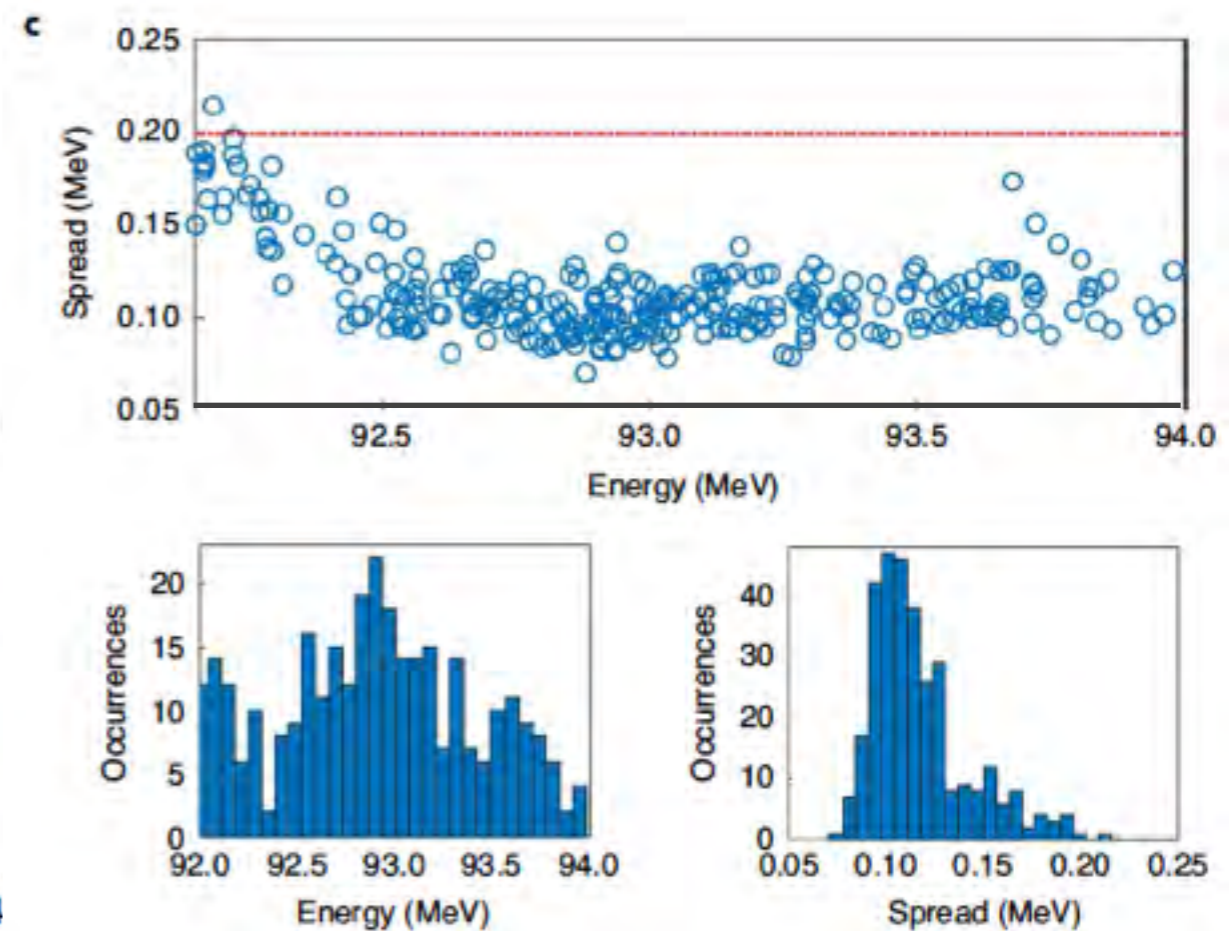
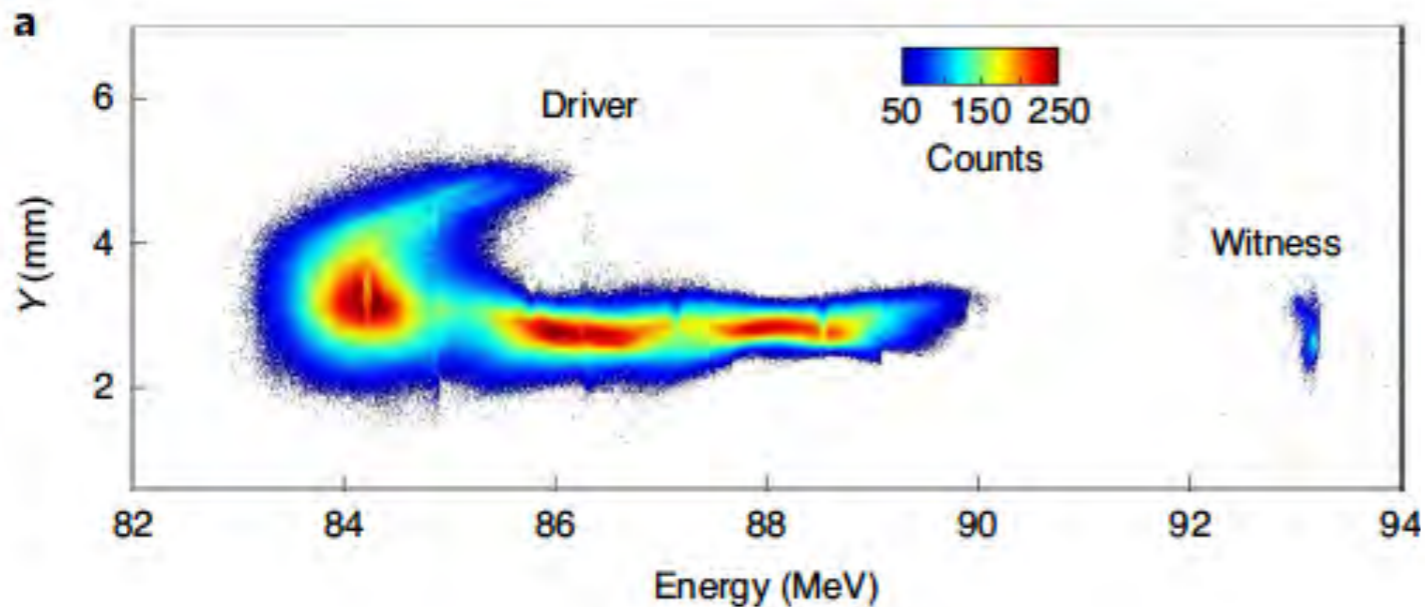
Pre-chirp to compensate wakefield slope



# Energy Spread Minimization

SPARC LAB

- ❖ Energy spread reduction in the beam driven PWFA experiment
- ❖ 4 MeV acceleration in 3 cm plasma with 200 pC driver
  - ❖  $\sim 133$  MV/m accelerating gradient
  - ❖  $2 \times 10^{15}$  cm $^{-3}$  plasma density
  - ❖ Energy spread from 0.2% to 0.12%



Energy jitter of the witness energy is 0.5 MeV

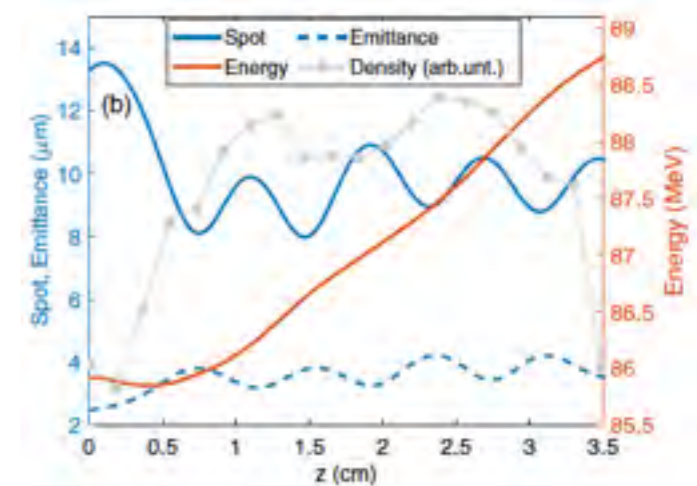
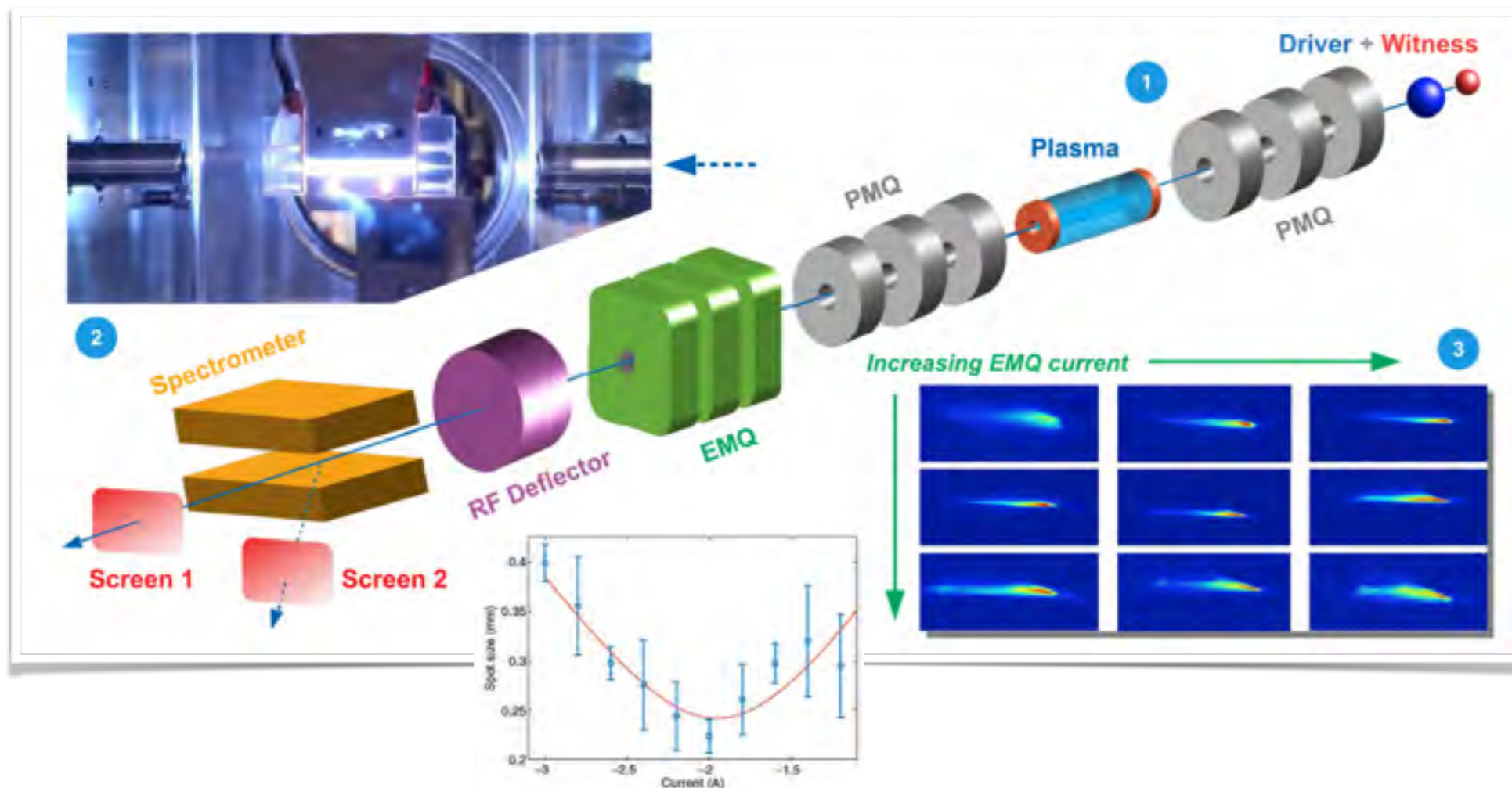
R. Pompili et al., *Energy spread minimization in a beam-driven plasma wakefield accelerator* (2021), *Nature Physics*, 17 (4), pp. 499-503

[enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it](mailto:enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it)

# Emittance Characterization

SPARC LAB

- ❖ **First transverse normalized emittance characterization**
  - ❖ Multi-shot quadrupole scan technique to measure the plasma-accelerated witness normalized emittance
    - ❖ emittance increase from 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$  to 3.7  $\mu\text{m}$  (rms) during acceleration



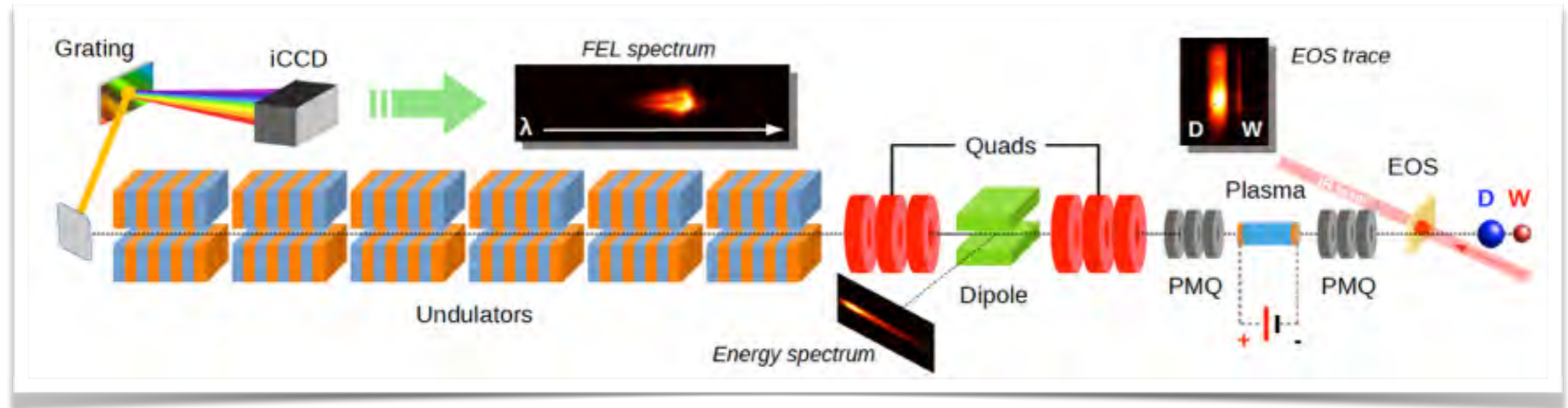
V. Shpakov et al., *First emittance measurement of the beam-driven plasma wakefield accelerated electron beam*, (2021), *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams*, 24 (5), art. no. 051301

[enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it](mailto:enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it)

# PWFA-driven FEL Studies

SPARC LAB

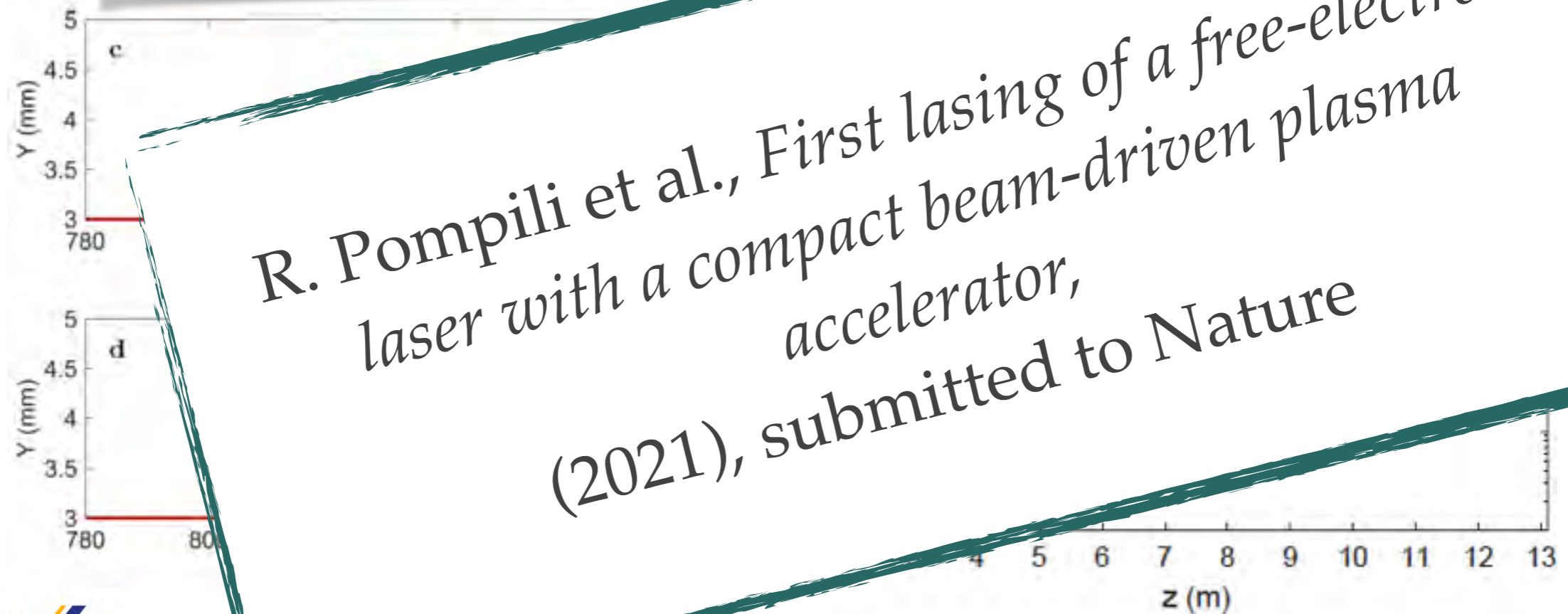
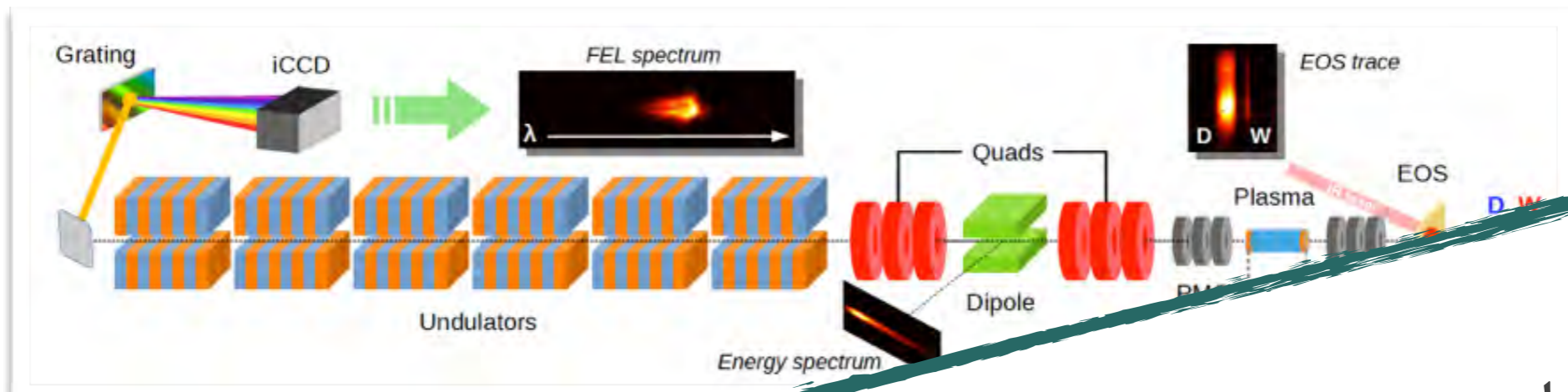
- ❖ **First experimental observation of the gain growth** of a plasma-driven SASE FEL



- ❖ **Witness** is completely **characterized** (energy, spread, X/Y emittance) allowing to match it into the undulator beamline
- ❖ **Jitter** is online **monitored** with Electro-Optical Sampling (EOS) diagnostics
- ❖ Imaging spectrometer with iCCD used to **detect FEL radiation**

# PWFA-driven FEL Studies

- ❖ First experimental observation of the gain growth of a plasma-driven SASE FEL

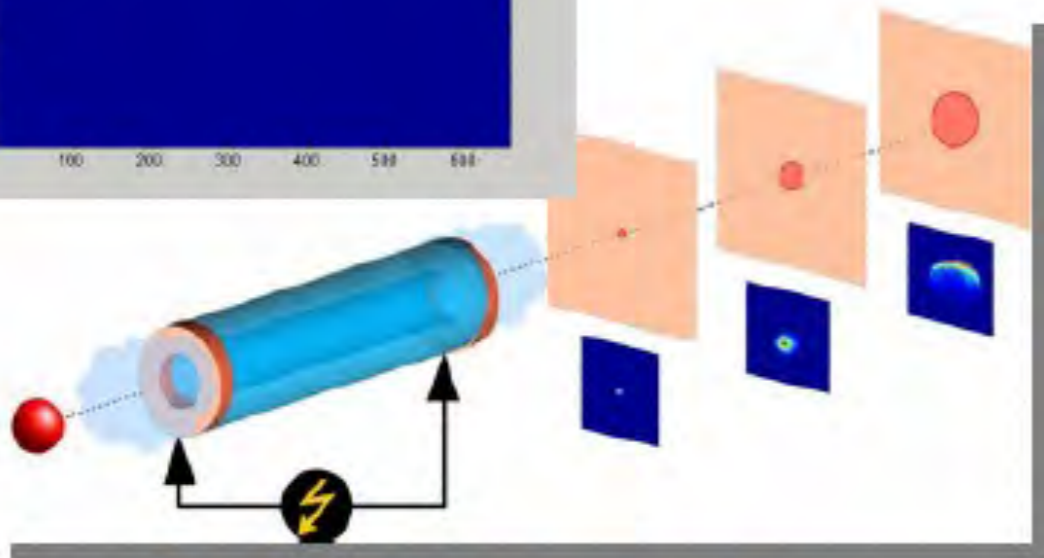
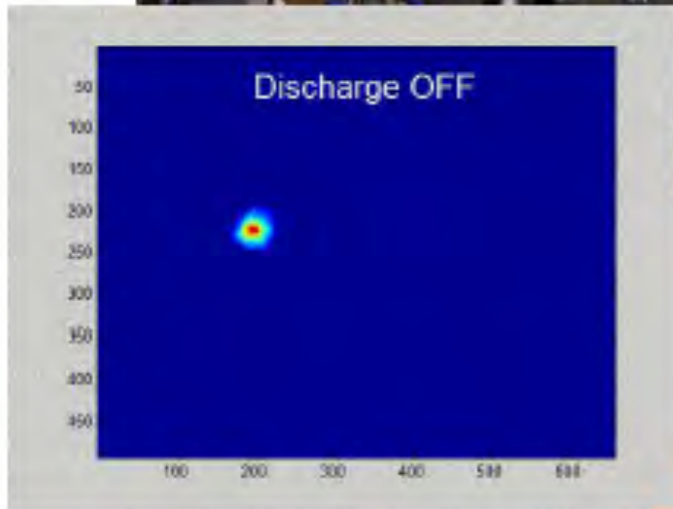


R. Pompili et al., First lasing of a free-electron laser with a compact beam-driven plasma accelerator, (2021), submitted to Nature

# Experience with plasma at SPARC\_LAB

SPARC LAB

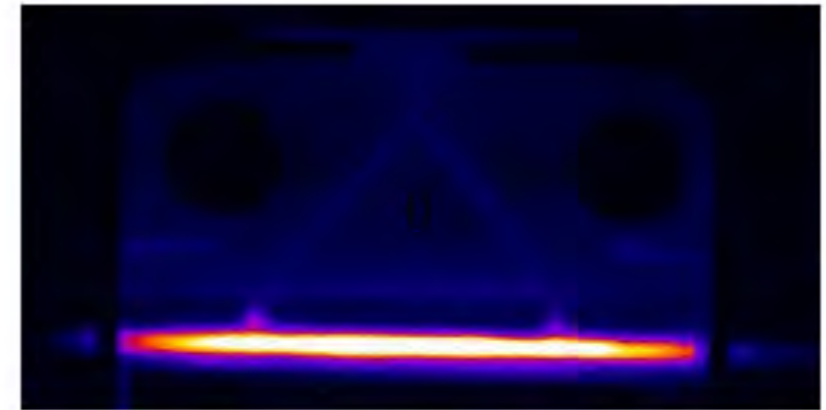
## Activities with the high-brightness SPARC photo-injector



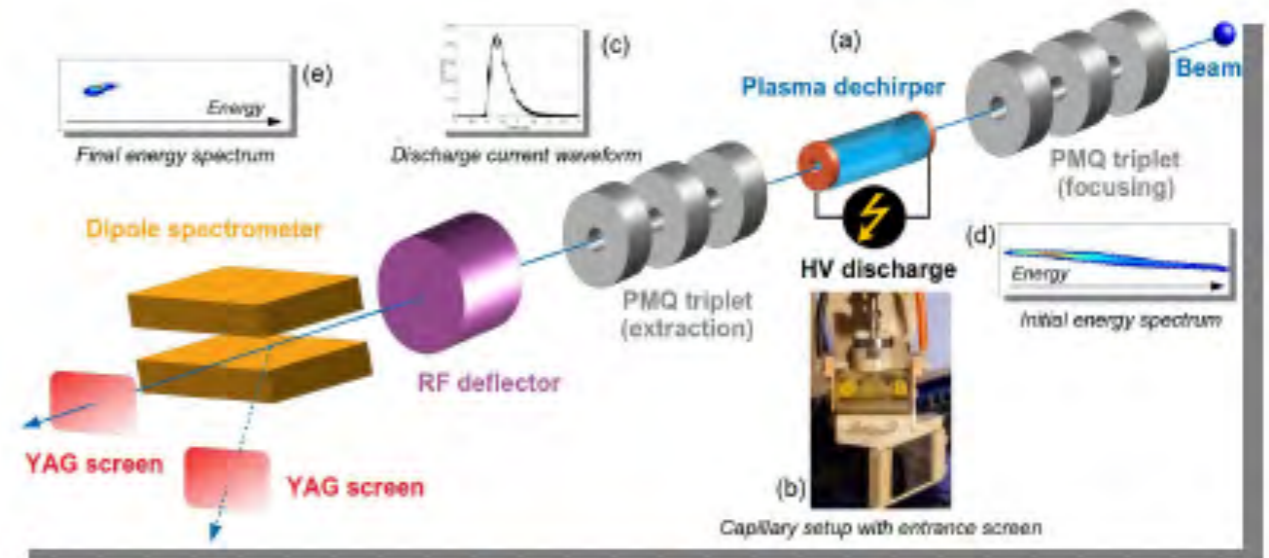
### Focusing with active-plasma lenses

Pompili, R., et al., Physical review letters 121.17 (2018): 174801.  
 Pompili, R., et al., Applied Physics Letters 110.10 (2017): 104101.

## Plasma characterization



Biagioni, A., et al., Journal of Instrumentation 11.08 (2016): C08003.



### Plasma-dechirper

V. Shpakov et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 114801 (2019)

## The path towards EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB

# Conceptual Design Report

SPARC LAB

- **First ever international design of a plasma accelerator facility**
- Funded 2015-2019 by European Union (Horizon2020) with 3 Million Euro
- Coordinating lab: DESY (R. Assmann)
- Growing **consortium**: 32 → 41 labs, ELI, CERN, LBNL, Osaka, Shanghai, Russian labs
- **Industry**: Thales (France), Amplitude (France), Trumpf Scientific (Germany)

Conceptual Design Report  
submitted to EU on  
November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019

Courtesy R. Assmann



**653 page CDR**, 240 scientists contributed

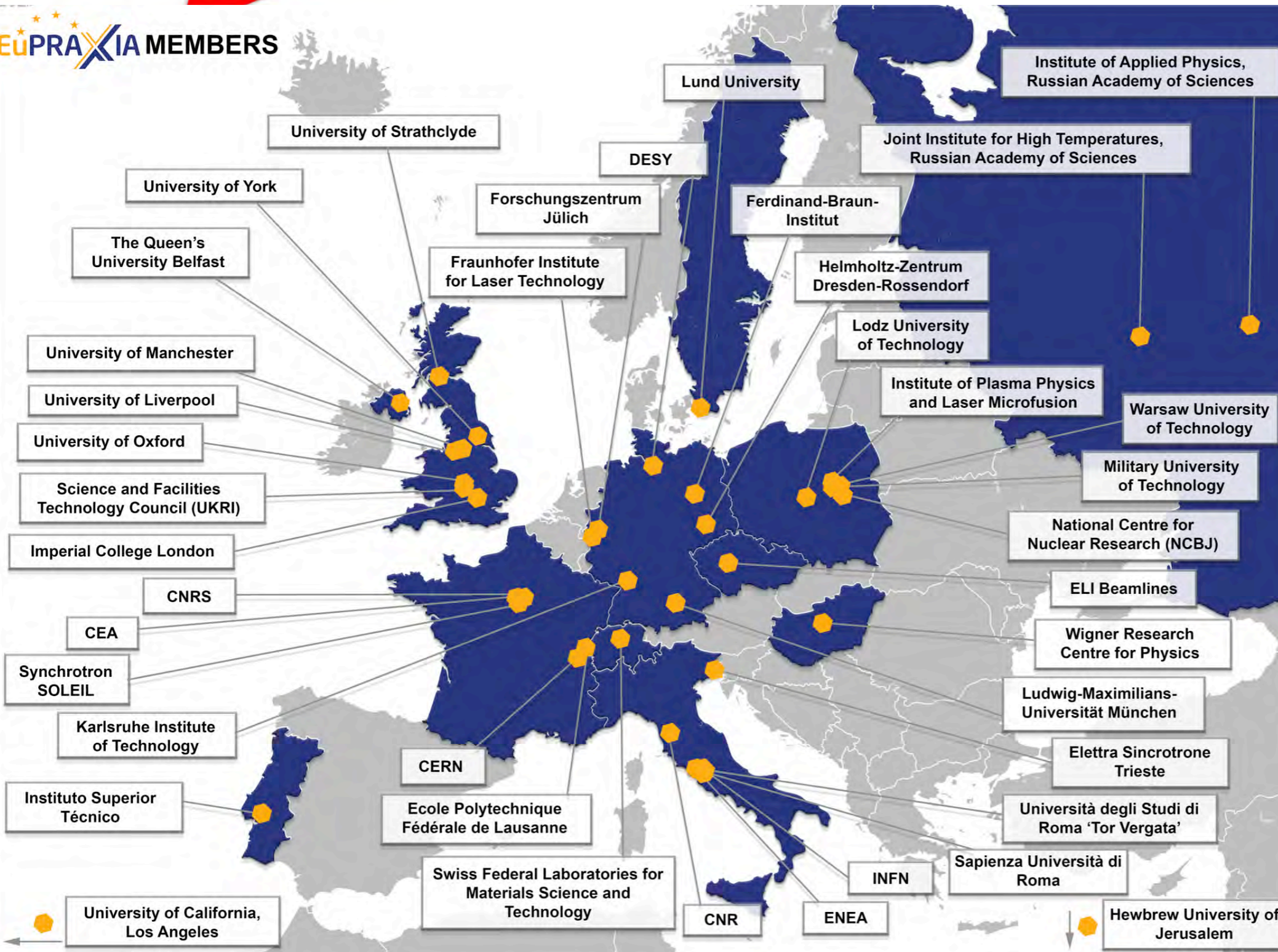
<http://www.eupraxia-project.eu/>

Assmann, R.W., Weikum, M.K., Akhter, T. et al. *EuPRAXIA Conceptual Design Report*. Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. **229**, 3675–4284 (2020)

[enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it](mailto:enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it)



# The Consortium Members for the Next Phase (from 16 to 40 Consortium Agreement signed\*)



Courtesy R. Assmann

40 Member institutions in:

- ❖ Italy (INFN, CNR, Elettra, ENEA, Sapienza Università di Roma, Università degli Studi di Roma "Tor Vergata")
- ❖ France (CEA, SOLEIL, CNRS \*pending)
- ❖ Switzerland (EMPA, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne)
- ❖ Germany (DESY, Ferdinand-Braun-Institut, Fraunhofer Institute for Laser Technology, Forschungszentrum Jülich, HZDR, KIT, LMU München)
- ❖ United Kingdom (Imperial College London, Queen's University of Belfast, STFC, University of Liverpool, University of Manchester, University of Oxford, University of Strathclyde, University of York)
- ❖ Poland (Institute of Plasma Physics and Laser Microfusion, Lodz University of Technology, Military University of Technology, NCBJ, Warsaw University of Technology)
- ❖ Portugal (IST)
- ❖ Hungary (Wigner Research Centre for Physics)
- ❖ Sweden (Lund University)
- ❖ Israel (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)
- ❖ Russia (Institute of Applied Physics, Joint Institute for High Temperatures)
- ❖ United States (UCLA) \*pending
- ❖ CERN
- ❖ ELI Beamlines



# ESFRI Proposal: Financial and Political Support (European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructure)



Courtesy R. Assmann

To become official European Research Infra-structure (RI) the EuPRAXIA project applied to 2021 update of the European Roadmap for RI's. Process managed by ESFRI.

- ❖ Formal process with clear requirements.
- ❖ Lead Country: **Italy (LNF/INFN)**
- Political and financial support letter sent to ESFRI by Italian Ministry
- ❖ Political support letters (at least two needed from countries):

- Hungary
- Portugal
- Czech Republic (ELI beamlines)
- UK



- ❖ Note: All operational costs covered by host countries.



[enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it](mailto:enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it)



# ESFRI Proposal: Financial and Political Support (European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructure)



Courtesy R. Assmann

To become official European Research Infra-structure (RI) the EuPRAXIA project applied to 2021 update of the European Roadmap for RI's. Process managed by ESFRI.

- ❖ Formal process with clear requirements.
- ❖ Lead Country: **Italy (LNF/INFN)**
- ❖ Political and financial support letter sent to ESFRI by Italian Ministry
- ❖ Political support letters (at least two needed from countries):

- Hungary
- Portugal
- Czech Republic (ELI beamlines)
- UK



- ❖ Note: All operational costs covered by host countries.

First Feedback  
from EU

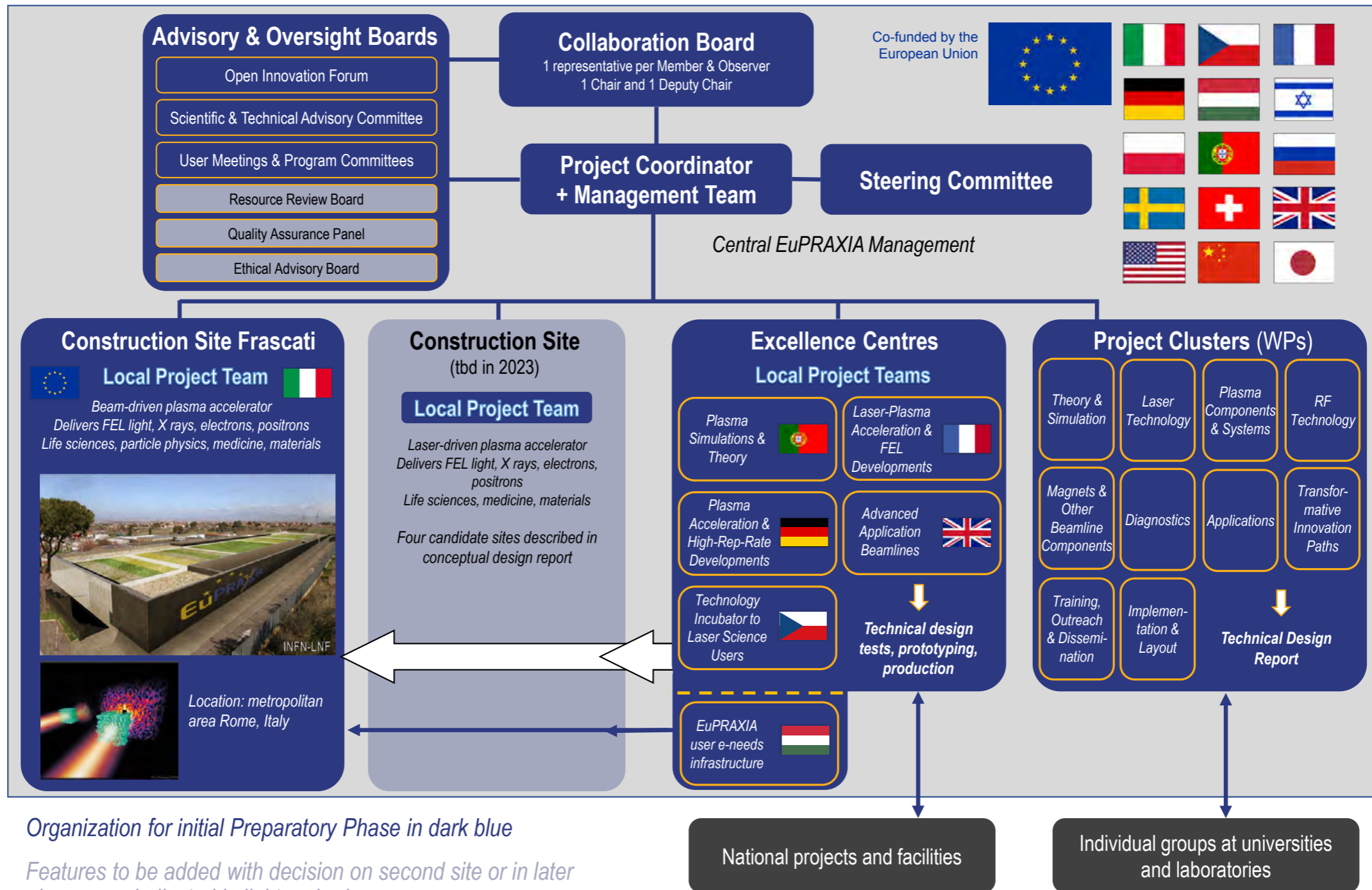
We are glad to inform you that, following ESFRI internal procedures, the proposal “European Plasma Research Accelerator with Excellence in Applications - EuPRAXIA” has been considered **eligible** and can now be assessed for entering the ESFRI Roadmap 2021.

The evaluation exercise has just started and below you can find the next steps with an indicative timeframe:

- ▶ invitation for the hearing with list of critical questions: February - March 2021
- ▶ Hearing: April - May 2021

[enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it](mailto:enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it)





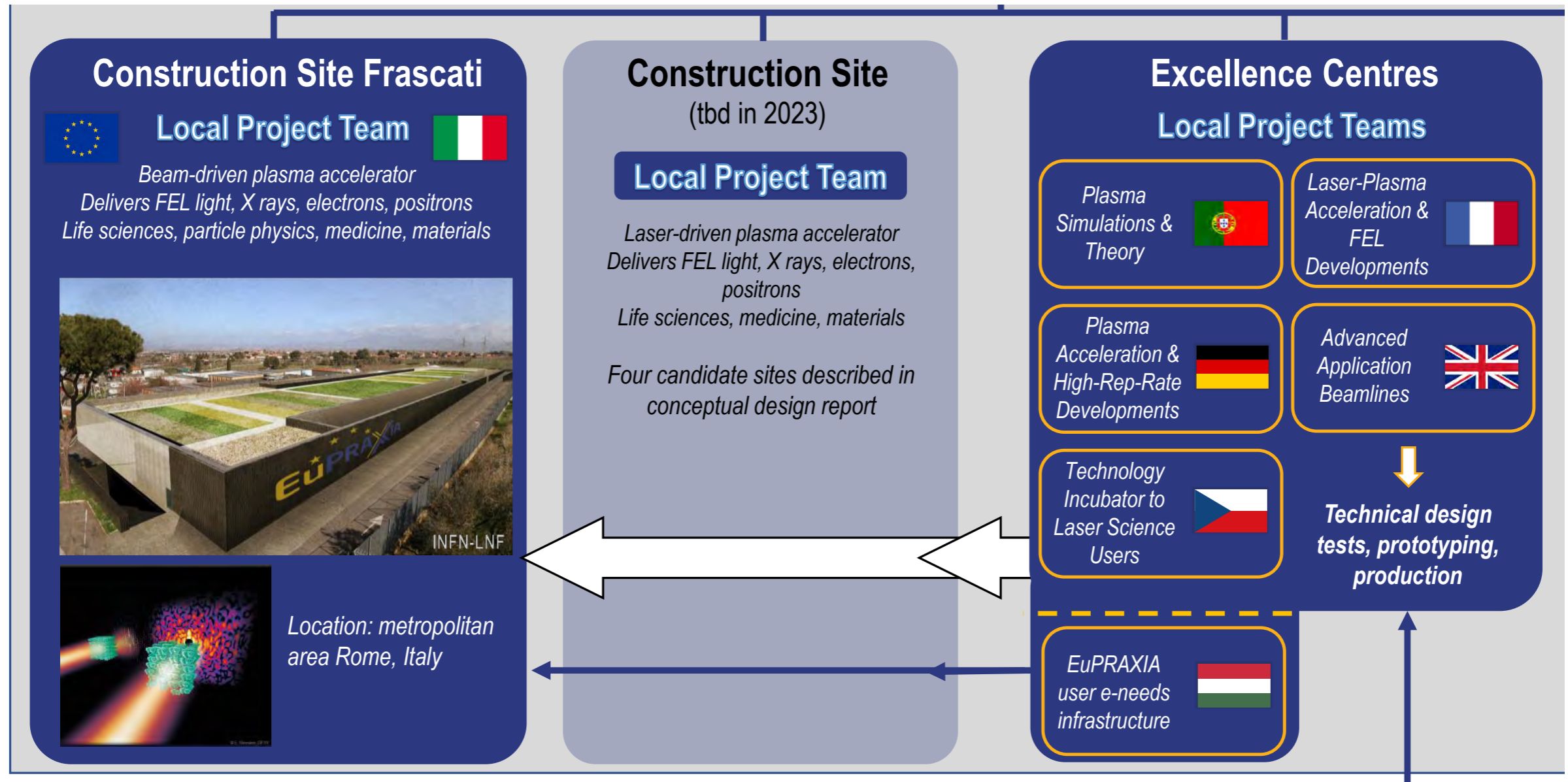
Organization for initial Preparatory Phase in dark blue

Features to be added with decision on second site or in later phases are indicated in lighter shades

National projects and facilities

Individual groups at universities and laboratories

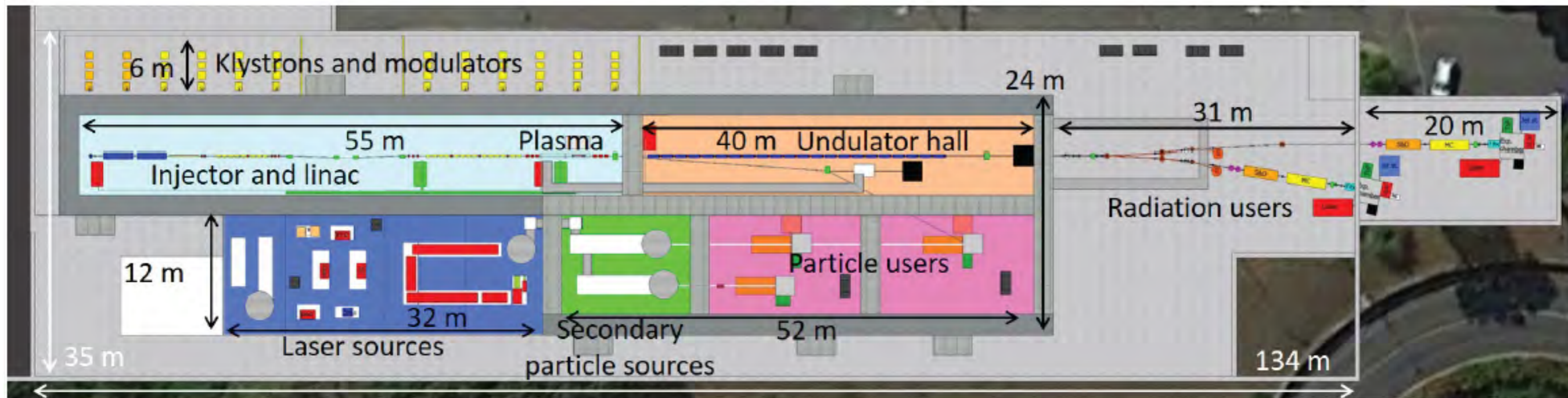
# Concept Distributed Research Infrastructure



Courtesy R. Assmann

# EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB Test User Facility

SPARC LAB



EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB will combine **compact X band RF technology** from CLIC and the plasma accelerator at its Frascati construction site.

**Multiple users from different fields** (A. Balerna et al., Condens. Matter 2019, 4(1), 30):

- studying and understanding **bacteria, viruses, materials**, ...
- using intense bursts of photons, electrons, positrons resolving time-dependent processes in **ultra-fast science**
- co-developing **novel technologies** for accelerators, users, ...

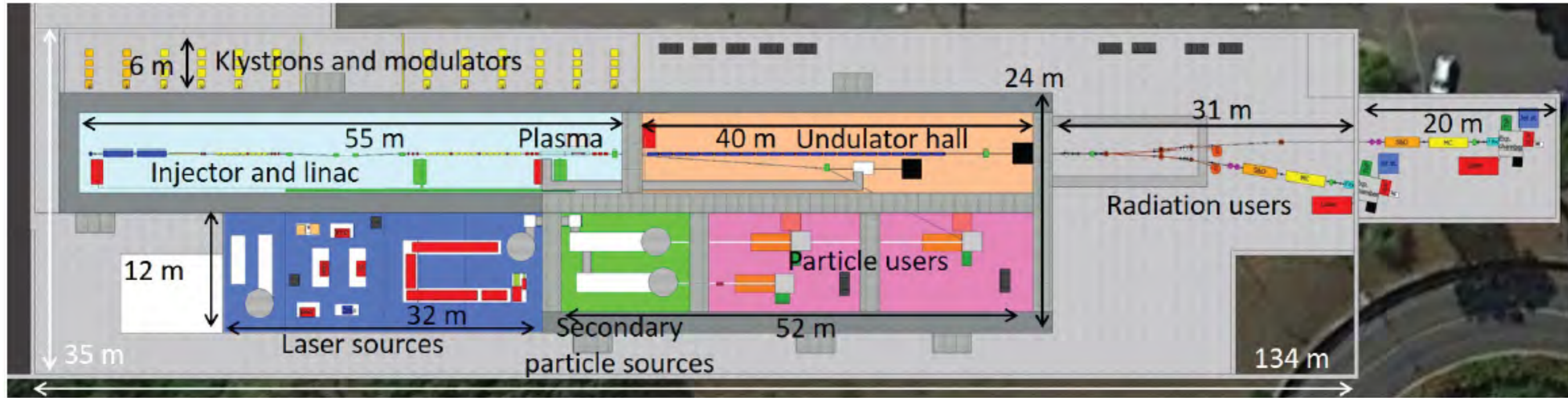


EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB Conceptual Design Report is publicly available and can be downloaded from <http://www.lnf.infn.it/sis/preprint/pdf/getfile.php?filename=INFN-18-03-LNF.pdf>

[enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it](mailto:enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it)

# EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB Test User Facility

SPARC LAB

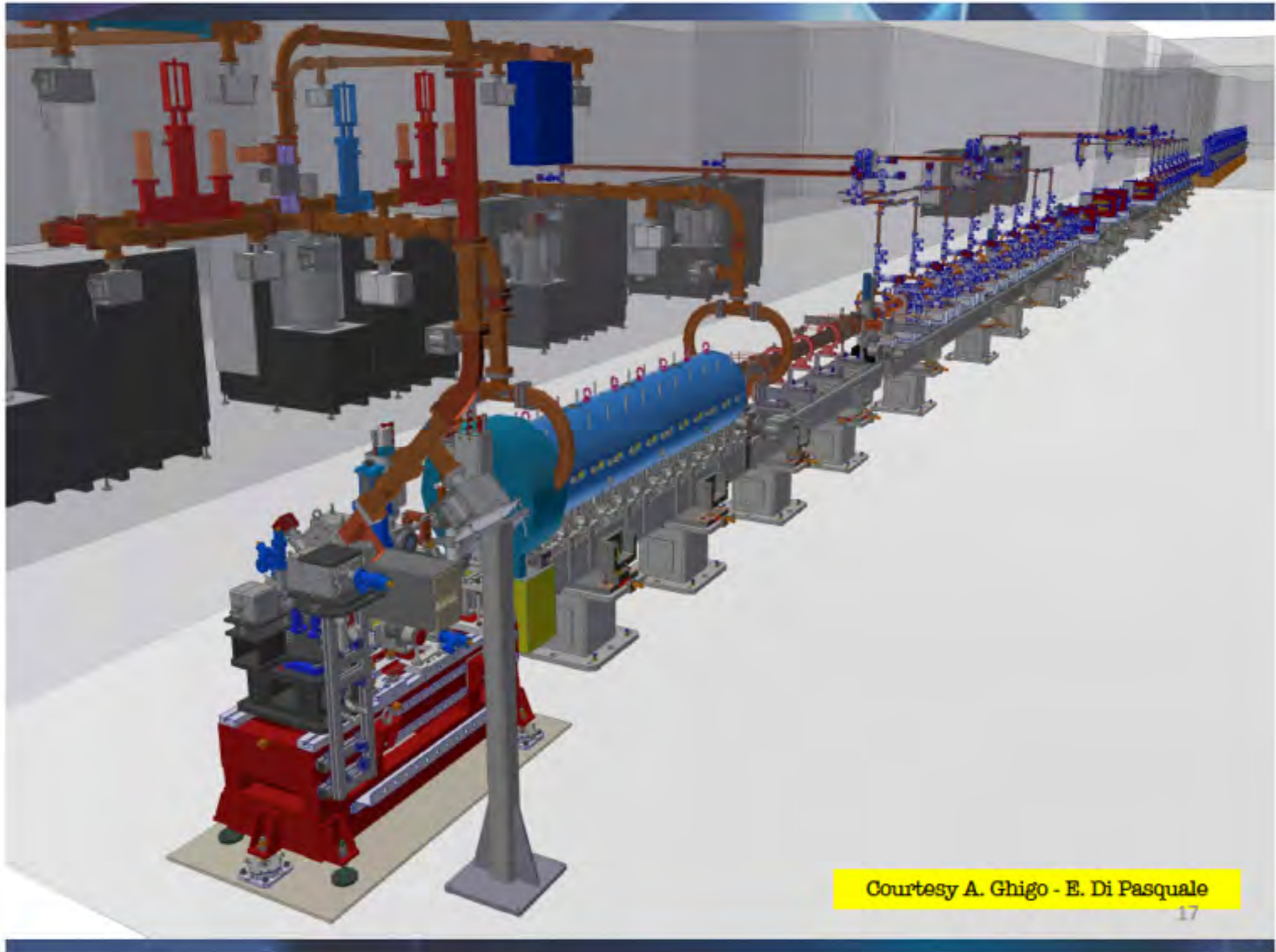


Executive design of the building officially started: delivery of the design expected by the end of 2021.



# Preliminary Layout

SPARC LAB



Courtesy A. Ghigo - E. Di Pasquale

17



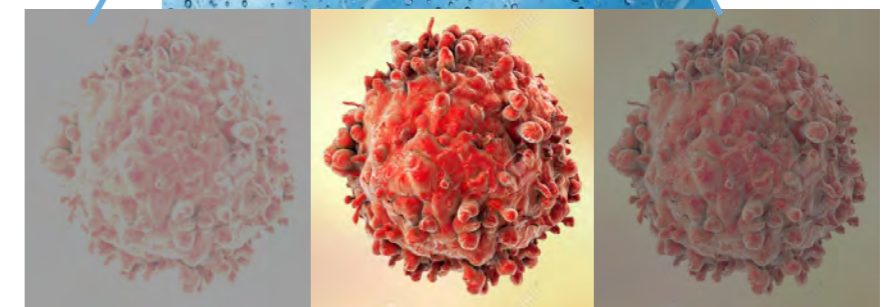
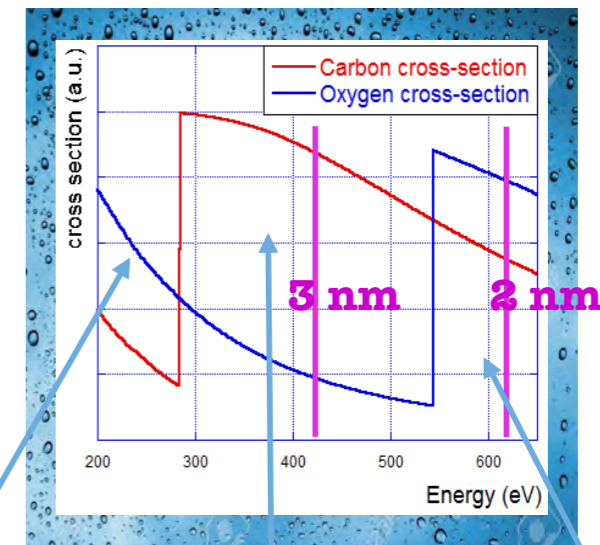
# Expected SASE FEL Performances

	Units	Full RF case	Plasma case
Electron Energy	GeV	1	1
Bunch Charge	pC	200	30
Peak Current	kA	2	3
RMS Energy Spread	%	0.1	1
RMS Bunch Length	fs	40	4
RMS matched Bunch Spot	$\mu\text{m}$	34	34
RMS norm. Emittance	$\mu\text{m}$	1	1
Slice length	$\mu\text{m}$	0.5	0.45
Slice Energy Spread	%	0.01	0.1
Slice norm. Emittance	$\mu\text{m}$	0.5	0.5
Undulator Period	mm	15	15
Undulator Strength $K$		1.03	1.03
Undulator Length	m	12	14
Gain Length	m	0.46	0.5
Pierce Parameter $\rho$	$\times 10^{-3}$	1.5	1.4
Radiation Wavelength	nm	3	3
Undulator matching $\beta_u$	m	4.5	4.5
Saturation Active Length	m	10	11
Saturation Power	GW	4	5.89
Energy per pulse	$\mu\text{J}$	83.8	11.7
Photons per pulse	$\times 10^{11}$	11	1.5

Table 2.1: Beam parameters for the EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB FEL driven by X-band linac or Plasma acceleration

Energy region between Oxygen and Carbon K-edge 2.34 nm – 4.4 nm (530 eV -280 eV)

Water is almost transparent to radiation in this range while nitrogen and carbon are absorbing (and scattering)



Coherent Imaging of biological samples  
protein clusters, VIRUSES and cells

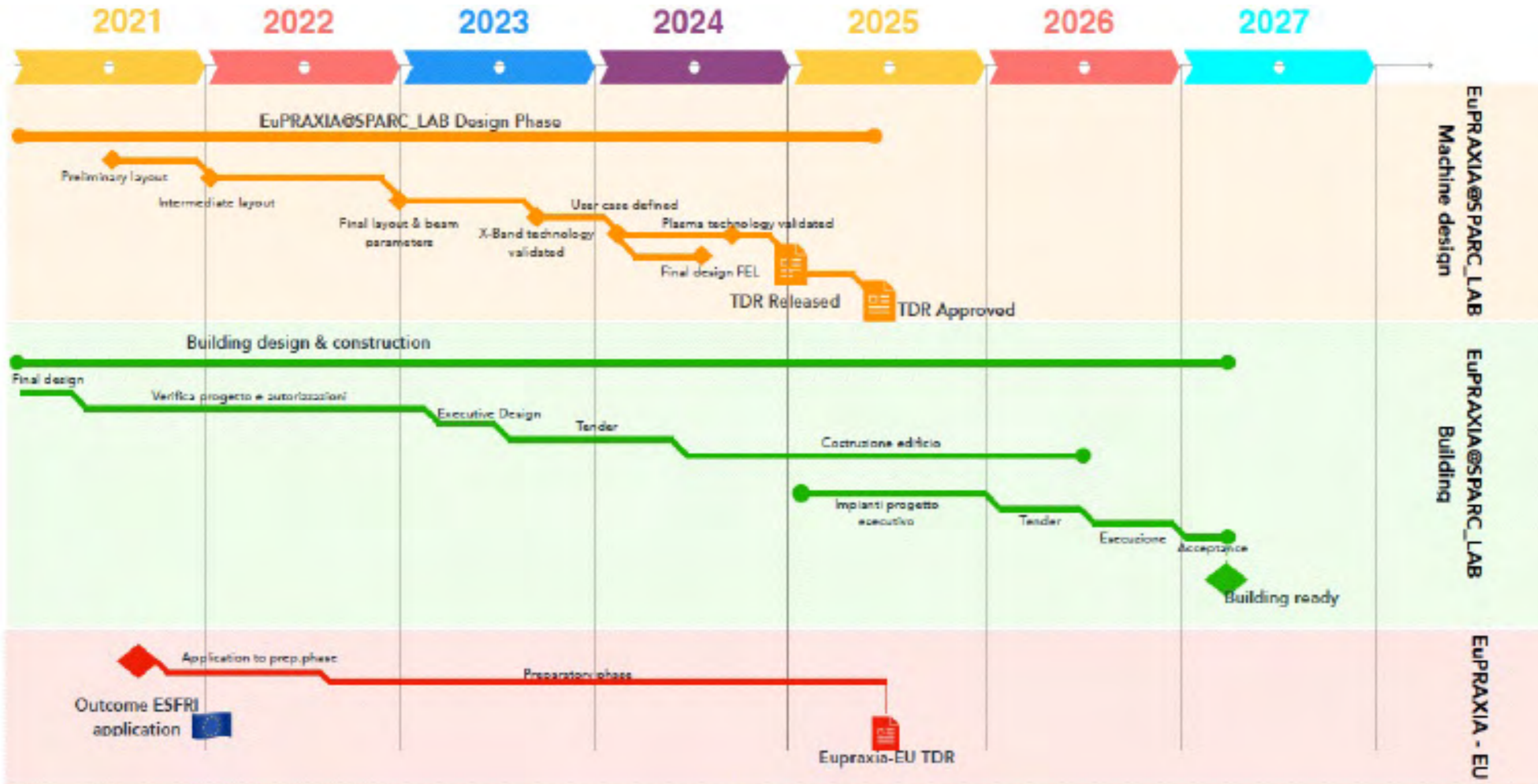
living in their native state

Possibility to study dynamics

$\sim 10^{11}$  photons/pulse needed

Courtesy F. Stellato, UniToV

# Road Map



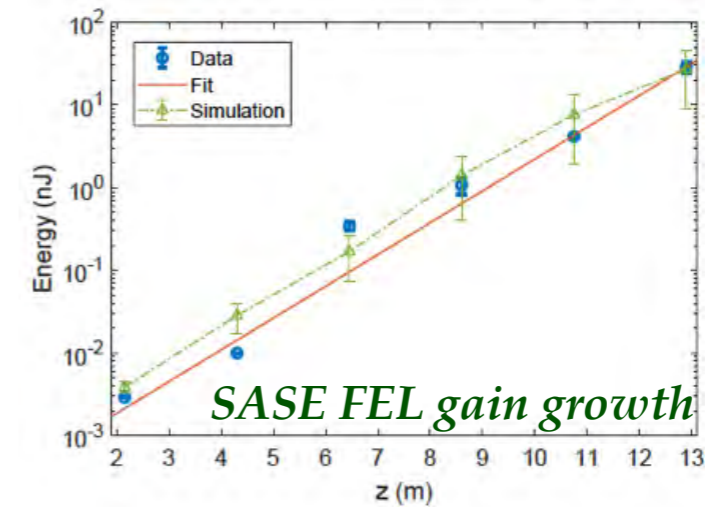
[enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it](mailto:enrica.chiadroni@lnf.infn.it)



# Conclusions



- ❖ R&D activities on PWFA at SPARC\_LAB show promising results concerning stability and beam quality needed to pilot a FEL
  - ❖ First observation of SASE FEL gain growth

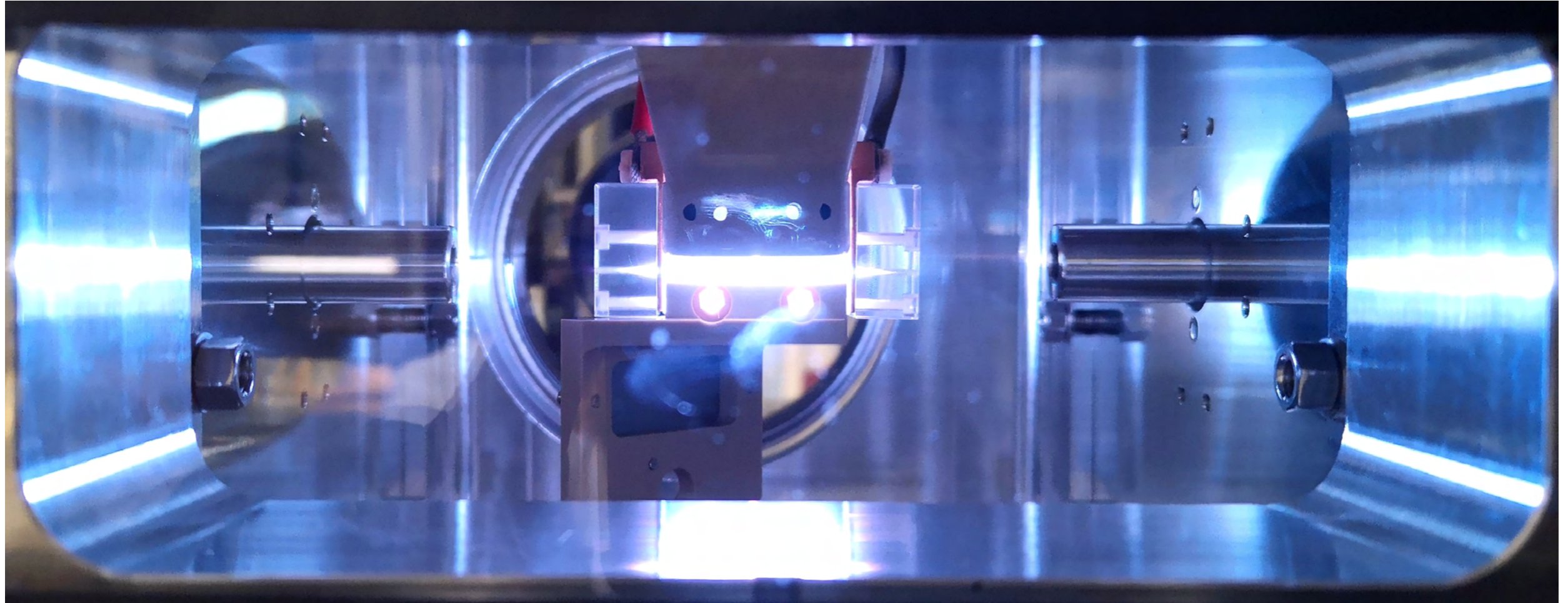


- ❖ The EuPRAXIA project is ongoing
  - ❖ ESFRI roadmap submitted



- ❖ The Italian EuPRAXIA, i.e. EuPRAXIA@SPARC\_LAB, has received binding commitments for more than 100 M€





*THANK YOU FOR THE KIND ATTENTION*