Towards high-repetition-rate plasma accelerators with HOFI channels

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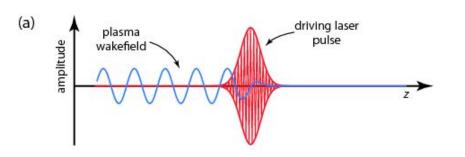


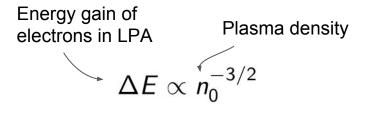
Now at: John Adams Institute for Accelerator Science, Imperial College London

** Now at: York Plasma Institute, University of York



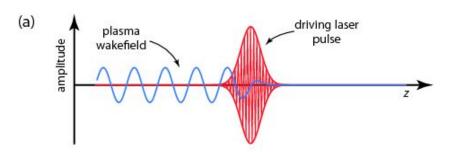
Overview of laser plasma accelerators

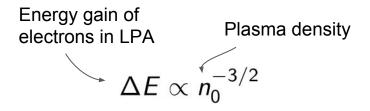


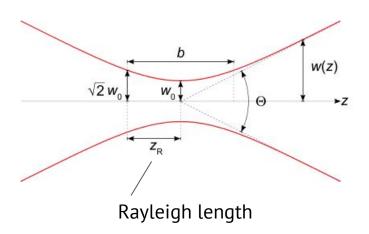




Overview of laser plasma accelerators







Dephasing length and laser rayleigh length of limit the energy gain of LPA's

- At low densities, the dephasing length is several tens of mm's
- Rayleigh length is only few mm's need wavequides!





Next generation facilities

BELLA 10 GeV Stage^[1]

L_{acc} ~ 60 cm n_e ~ 0.96 x 10¹⁷ cm⁻³

EuPRAXIA 5 GeV Stage^[2]

 $L_{acc} \sim 11.8 \text{ cm}$ $n_e \sim 1.8 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

^[1] W. P. Leemans et al., Proc. PAC 2011, **1416** 5 (2011)

^[2] T. Audet et al., EuPraxia Milestone Report M3.1 (2017)

^[3] D. J. Spence et al., J. Opt. Soc. Am. B **20**, 138-151 (2003)



Next generation facilities

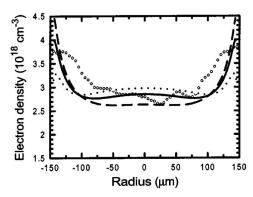
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Next generation LPA facilities require next generation waveguides

- Capillary discharge waveguides^[3] have been used to accelerate electrons up to several GeV...
- But they can be damaged by the laser at high rep. rates!



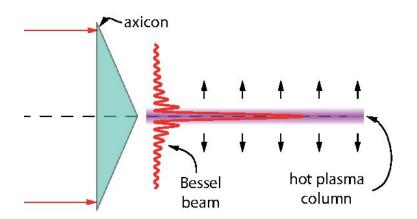
^[1] W. P. Leemans et al., Proc. PAC 2011, **1416** 5 (2011)

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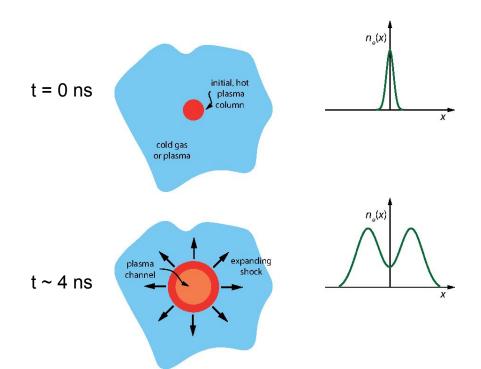


Plasma channels as waveguides



Axicon-formed plasma channels were produced 25 years ago but:

- Using collisional heating
- Not reproducible at low densities



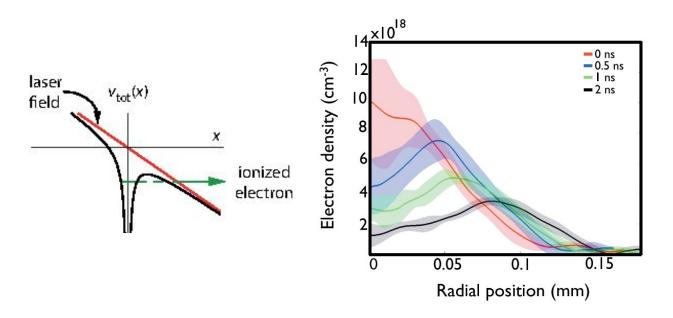
^[1] C. G. Durfee & H. M. Milchberg Phys. Rev. Lett., **71** 2409 (1993)







HOFI - Hydrodynamic, optically-field-ionized



HOFI channels were demonstrated experimentally^[1-3] but:

- Not at low densities
- Only using a lens to form the channel



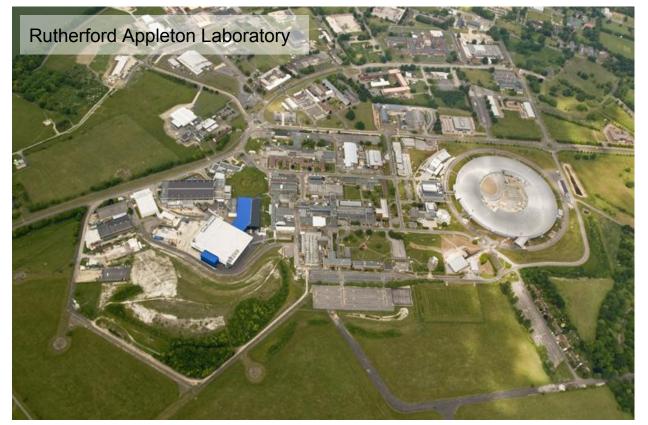
^[1] N. Lemos et. al., Physics of Plasmas, **20** 063102 (2013)

^[2] N. Lemos et. al., Physics of Plasmas, **20** 103109 (2013)

^[3] N. Lemos et. al., Nat. Sci. Rep, **8** 3165 (2018)



Experiment at the Central Laser Facility





Experiment at the Central Laser Facility





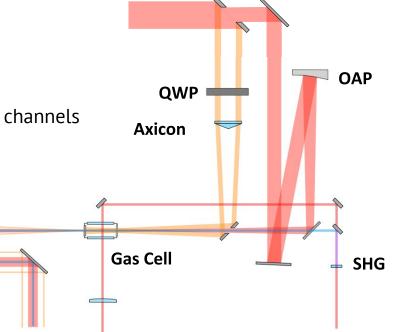
Astra 2018: HOFI experiment layout

Objectives

Demonstration of low-density axicon formed HOFI plasma channels

Imaging Optics

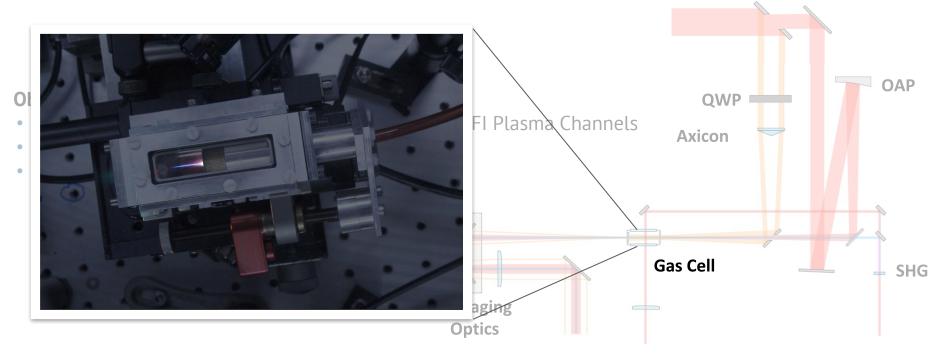
- Demonstration of high-intensity guiding
- Demonstration of 5Hz guiding







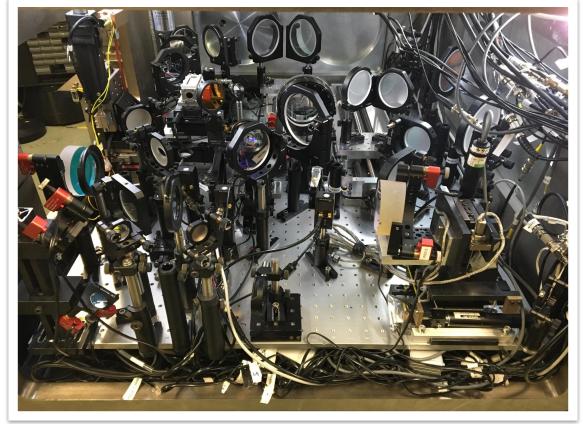
Astra 2018: HOFI experiment layout





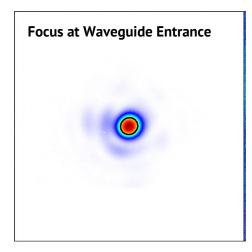


Astra 2018: HOFI experiment layout





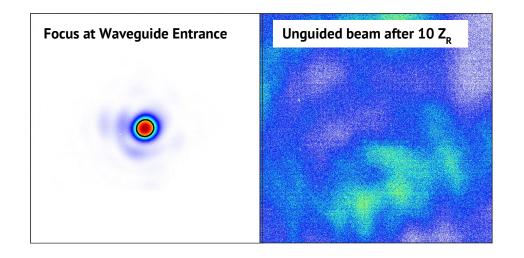




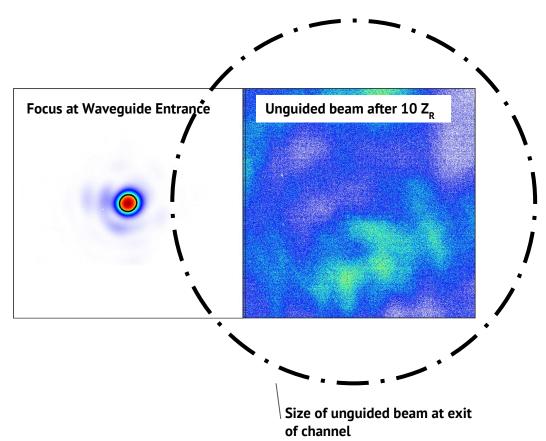








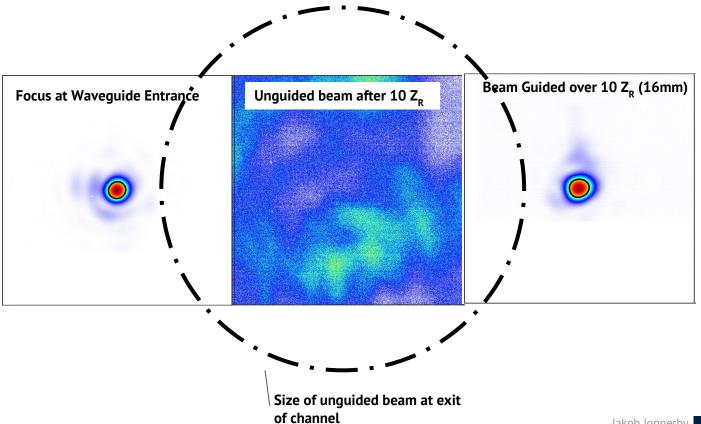






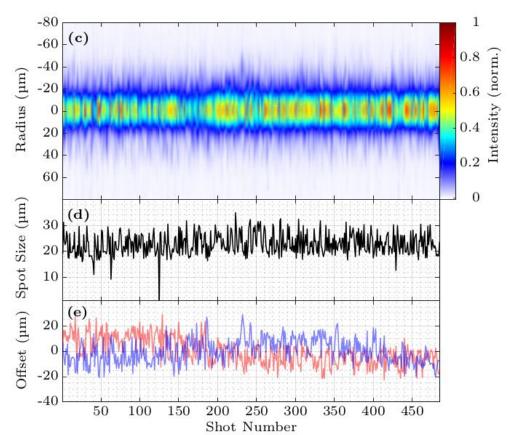








Stability of channels



Guiding results show

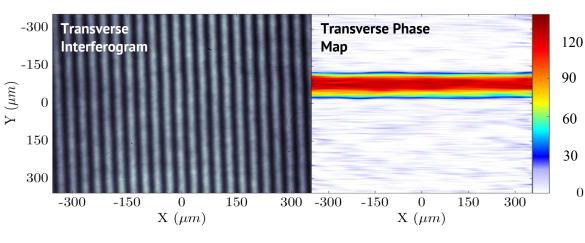
- Guided beam spot size and offset stable at 5 Hz
- Channel generation limited by laser repetition rate





Interferometry analysis

In progress...

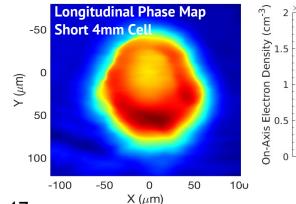


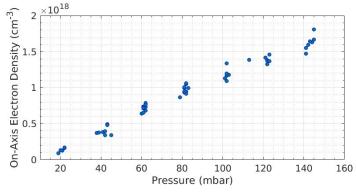
Transverse interferometry

Shift

Phase

- Shows 2D projection of 3D channel: Abel inversion required
- Need to account for channel asymmetry





Longitudinal Interferometry

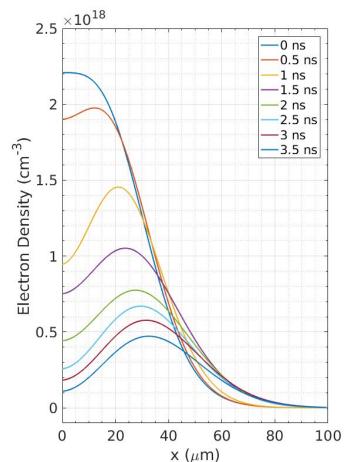
- Performed in 2-4 mm cells
- End-cap effects unknown





Interferometry results

In progress...



Transverse interferometry

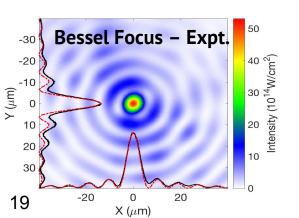
- Clearly shows channel expanding on ns timescale
- Shows evidence of low density channels: on-axis density
 1 x 10¹⁷ cm⁻³ after 3.5 ns

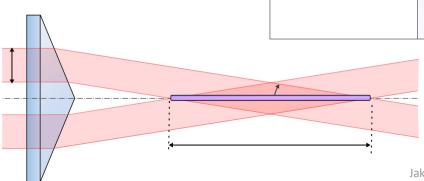


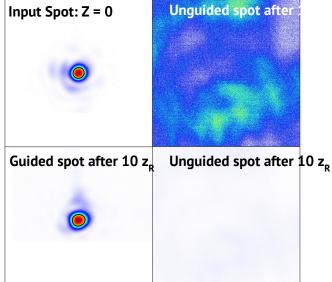


Summary

- HOFI Plasma channels formed with an Axicon
- Guiding Observed over 10 Rayleigh Ranges
- Guiding of high-intensity (5 x 10¹⁷ W cm⁻²) @ 5Hz
- 5.0 8.4 mJ/cm of channel of laser energy required
- Throughput ~ 40-60 % at high intensity
- The channels are stable and scalable
- Next step: accelerate electrons in HOFI channels













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Next Steps – Gas Cell Scalability

Work in Progress...

- Current Guiding Length limited by cell design
- Working toward developing new gas cells capable of long cell channel formation
- Need to reduce residual neutral gas at high rep-rate
- Robustness of cell must also be investigated for high reprate operation

