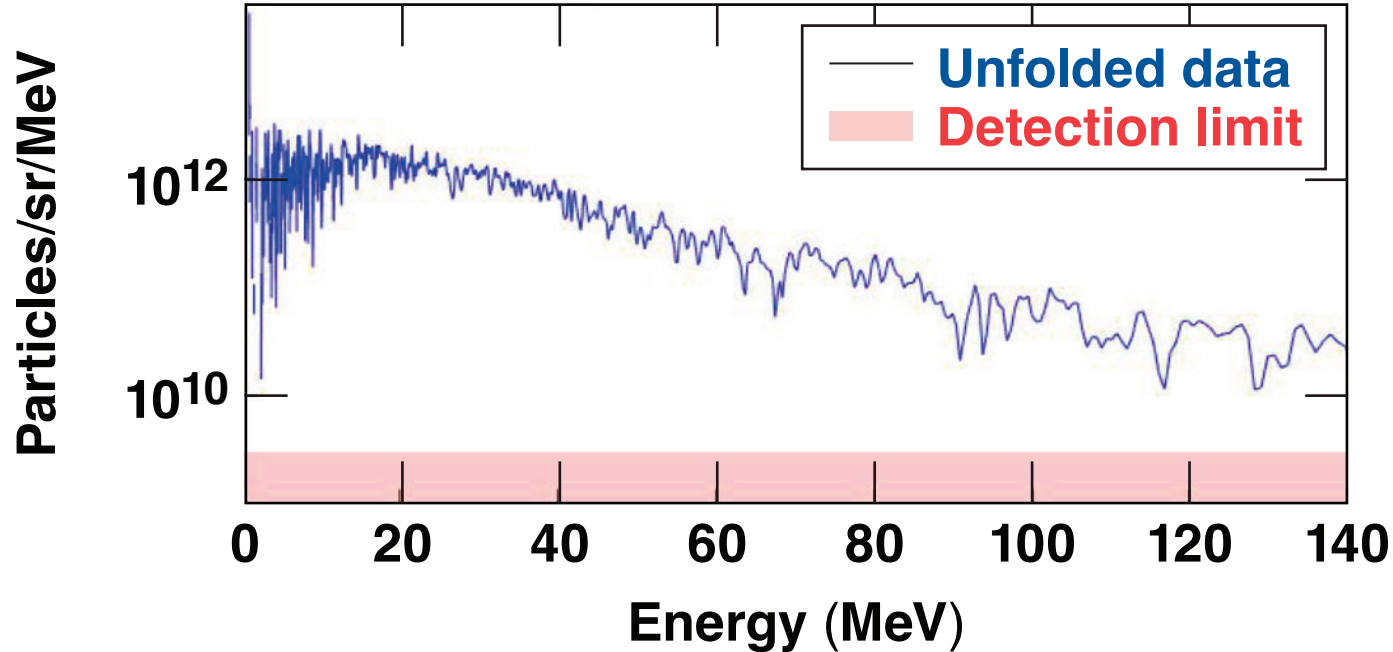
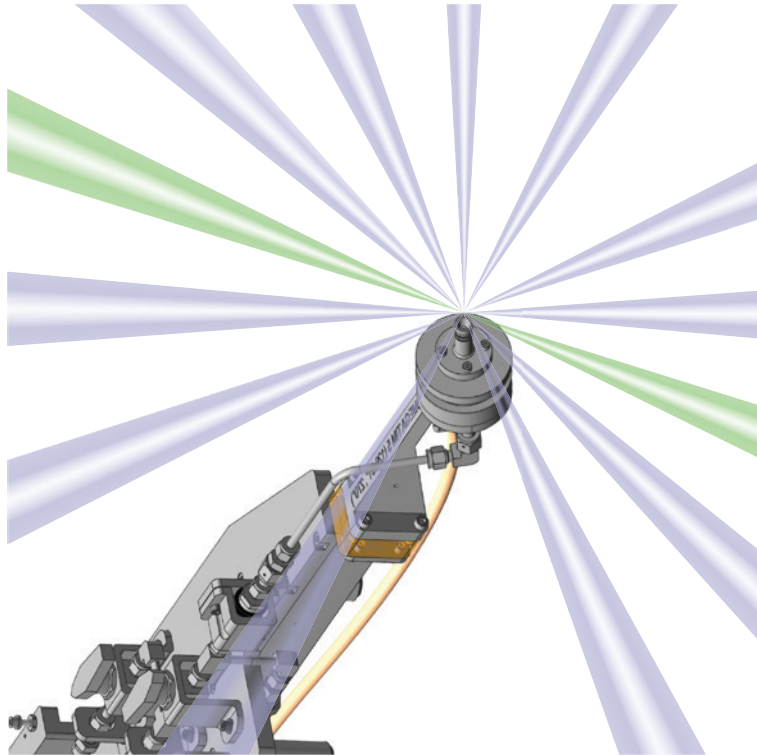


Laser Wakefield Acceleration Platform for OMEGA EP



J. L. Shaw
University of Rochester
Laboratory for Laser Energetics

60th Annual Meeting of the
American Physical Society
Division of Plasma Physics
Portland, OR
5–9 November 2018

Summary

LLE is developing gas-jet capabilities as a platform for advanced radiography sources



- A gas-jet system has been activated for laser wakefield acceleration (LWFA) on OMEGA EP
- Two paths to modified focal geometries are under development
- Preliminary LWFA experiments on OMEGA EP have produced 100 MeV electron beams

Collaborators



**Z. Barfield, D. Haberberger,
A. M. Hansen, J. Katz, D. Mastrosimone,
and D. H. Froula**

**University of Rochester
Laboratory for Laser Energetics**

F. Albert, P. M. King, N. Lemos, and J. Williams

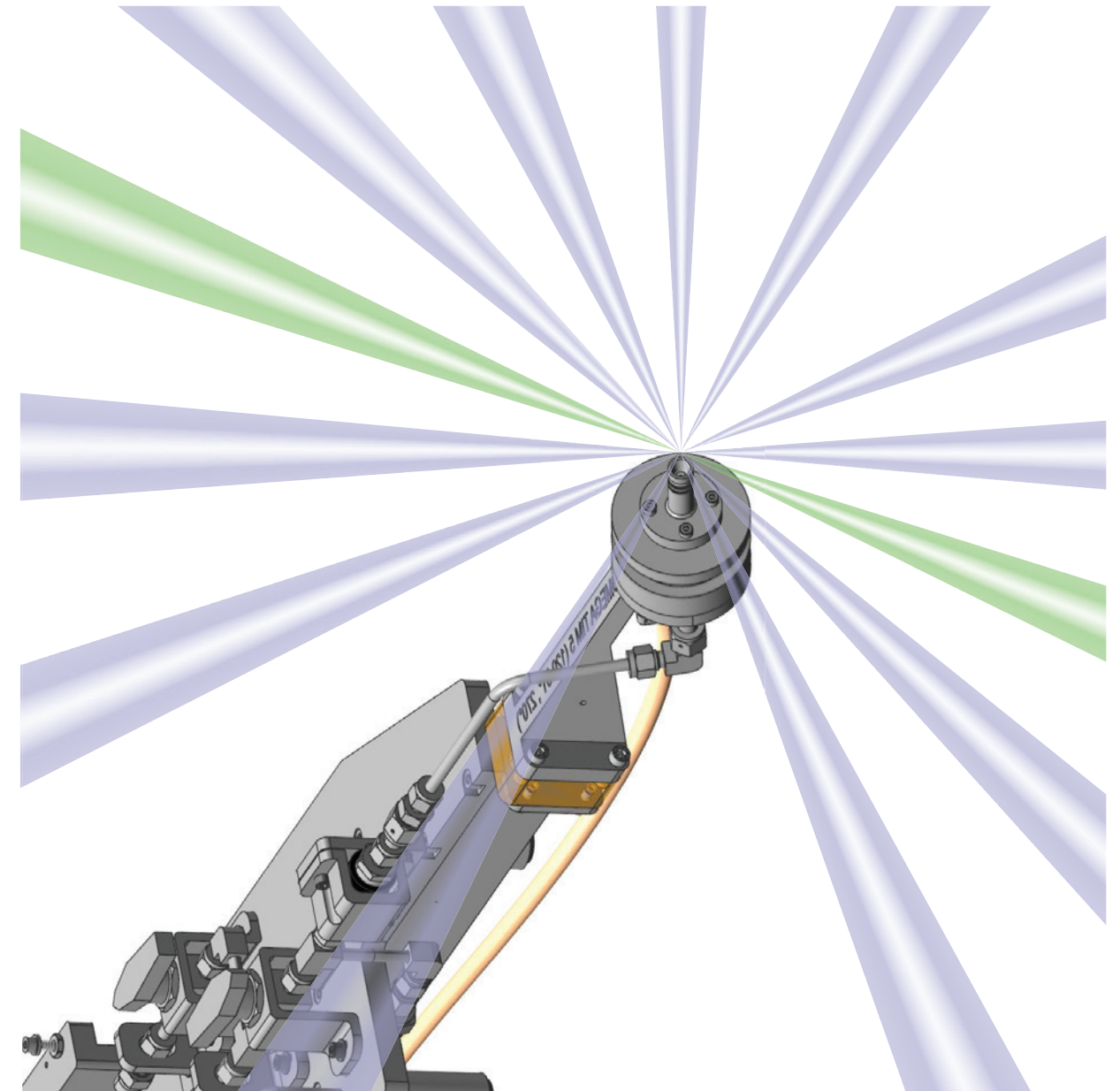
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

P. Fan and Y. Lu

University of Nebraska Lincoln

An ultrafast gas-jet system was developed for use on OMEGA EP

- The gas jet-system was specifically designed to limit gas release in case of failure to protect sensitive electronics in the OMEGA EP compressor
 - maximum gas release in event of total failure: 30 cm³
- The gas-jet valve is fast opening; the gas jet opens and closes in $\sim 100 \mu\text{s}$ with a 0.5-Hz repetition rate
- Built by Alameda Applied Sciences Corporation

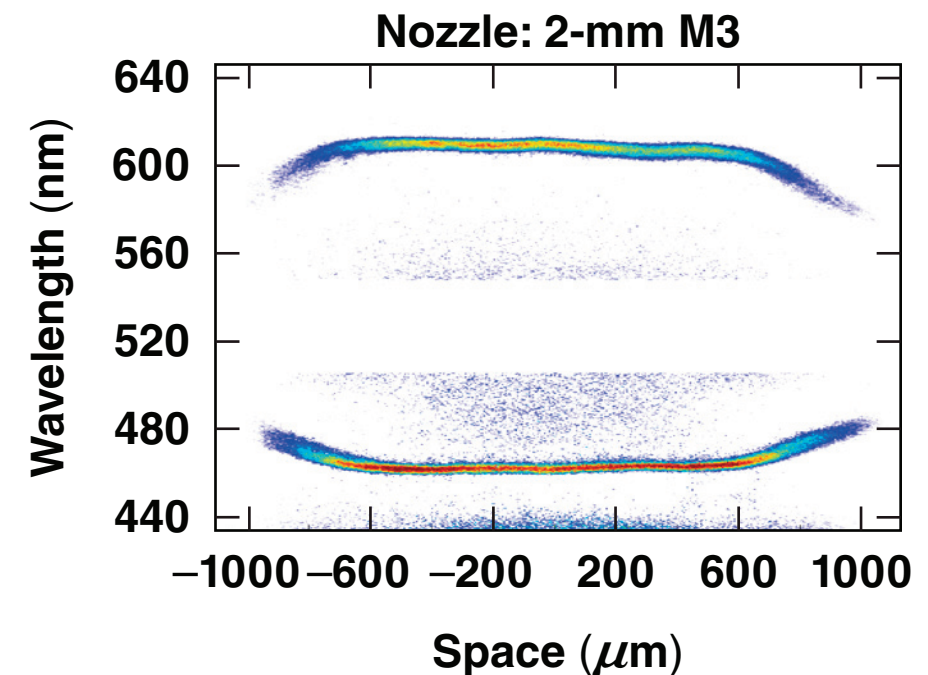
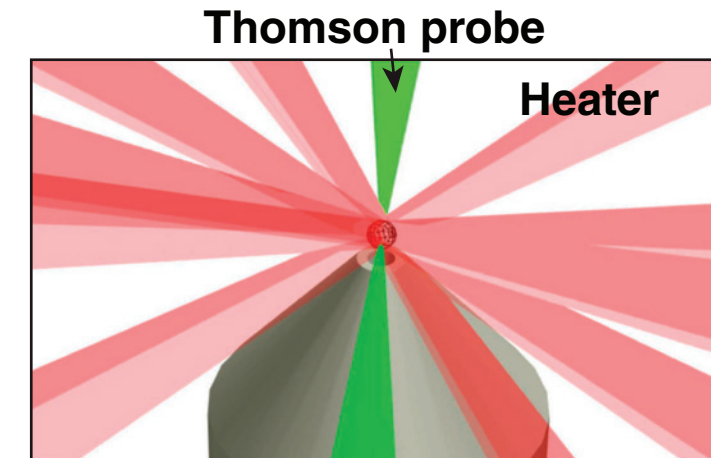


The gas jet has been activated for use on OMEGA and OMEGA EP

Parameter	Value
Systems	OMEGA EP (long [*] and short ^{**} pulse) OMEGA (long [†] pulse)
Mach numbers	3 to 6
Nozzle diameters	500 μm to 10 mm
Gas fills	H ₂ , He, N ₂ , Ar, Ne, Kr, Xe, CO ₂
Fill pressures	Up to 720 psi (Demonstrated densities up to $4 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)

The gas jet has been activated for use on OMEGA and OMEGA EP

Parameter	Value
Systems	OMEGA EP (long* and short** pulse) OMEGA (long† pulse)
Mach numbers	3 to 6
Nozzle diameters	500 μm to 10 mm
Gas fills	H ₂ , He, N ₂ , Ar, Ne, Kr, Xe, CO ₂
Fill pressures	Up to 720 psi (Demonstrated densities up to $4 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)

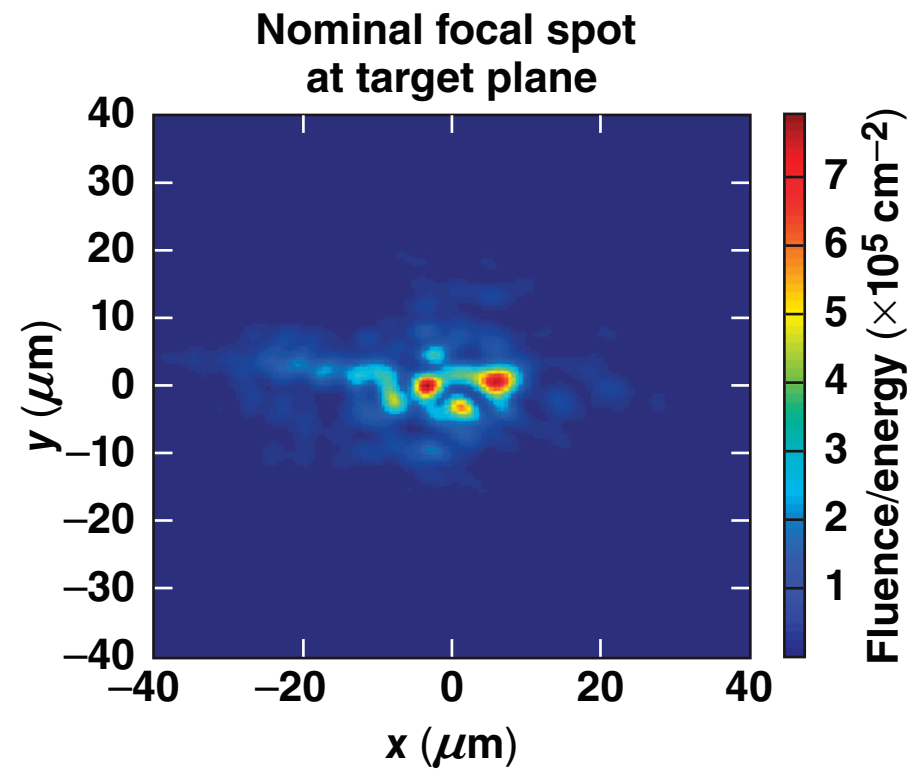


*PI: D. Haberberger; **PI: J. L. Shaw; †PI: A. Hansen

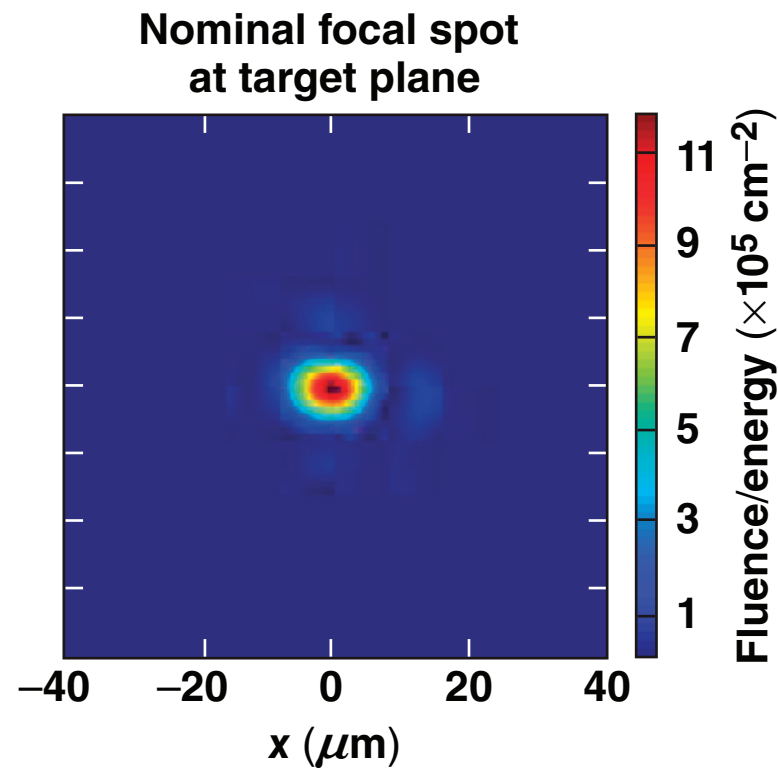
Apodizer capability is under development to convert OMEGA EP from $f/2$ to longer focal lengths



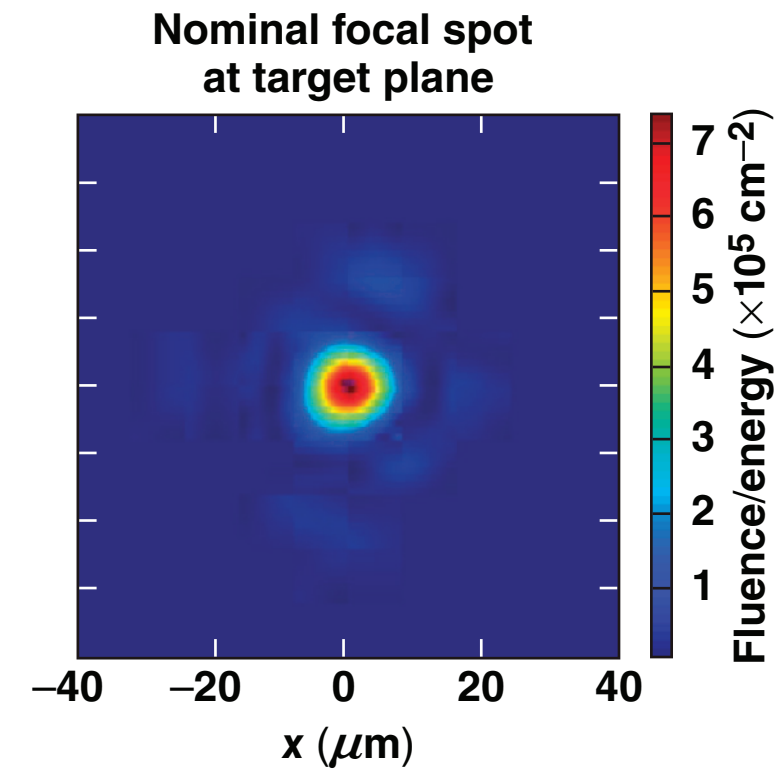
Standard OMEGA EP $f/2$ focus



$f/6$ apodizer

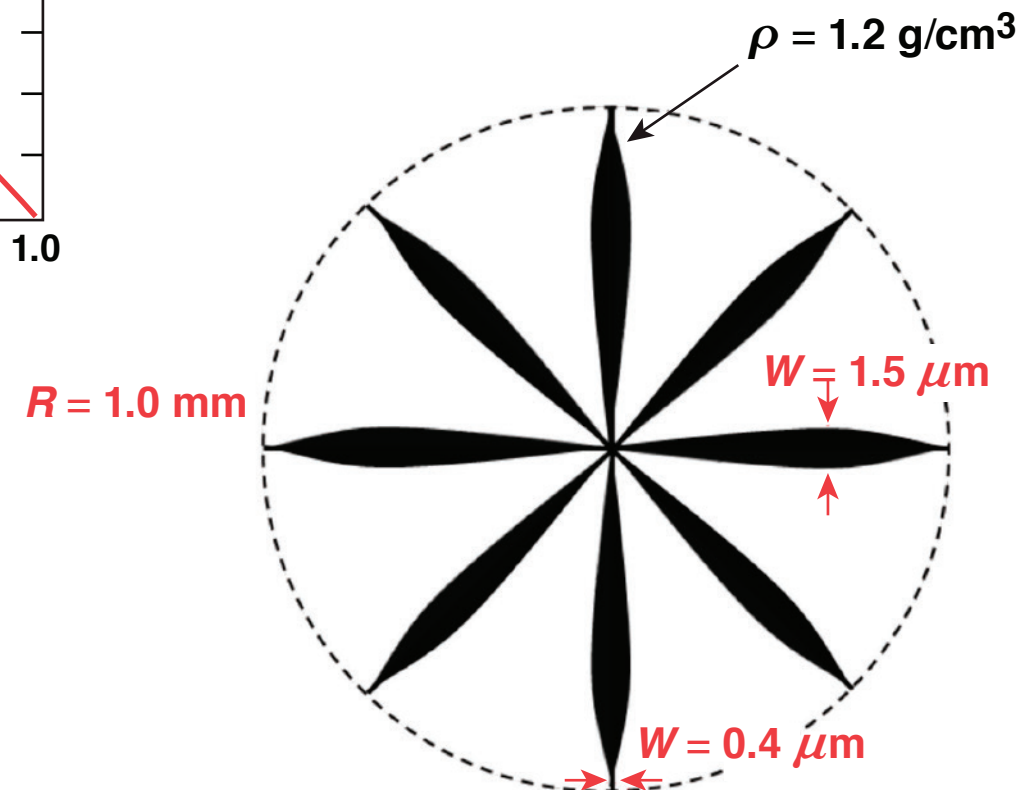
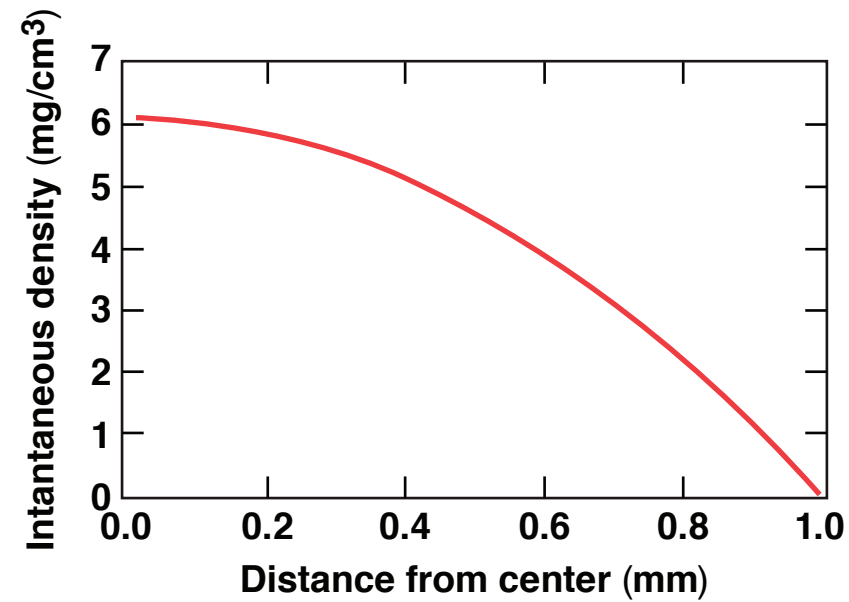


$f/8$ apodizer



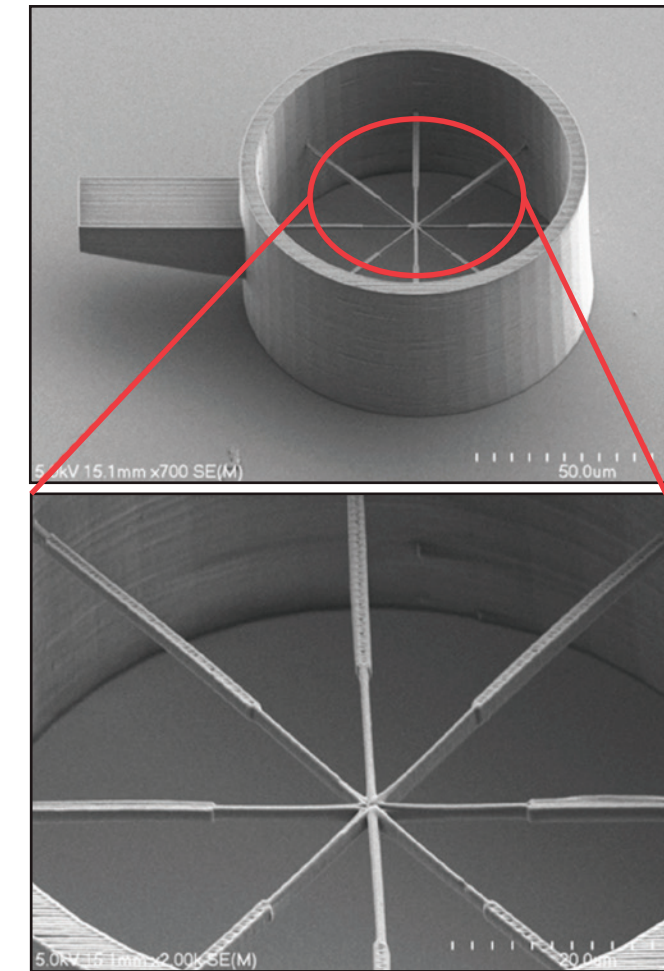
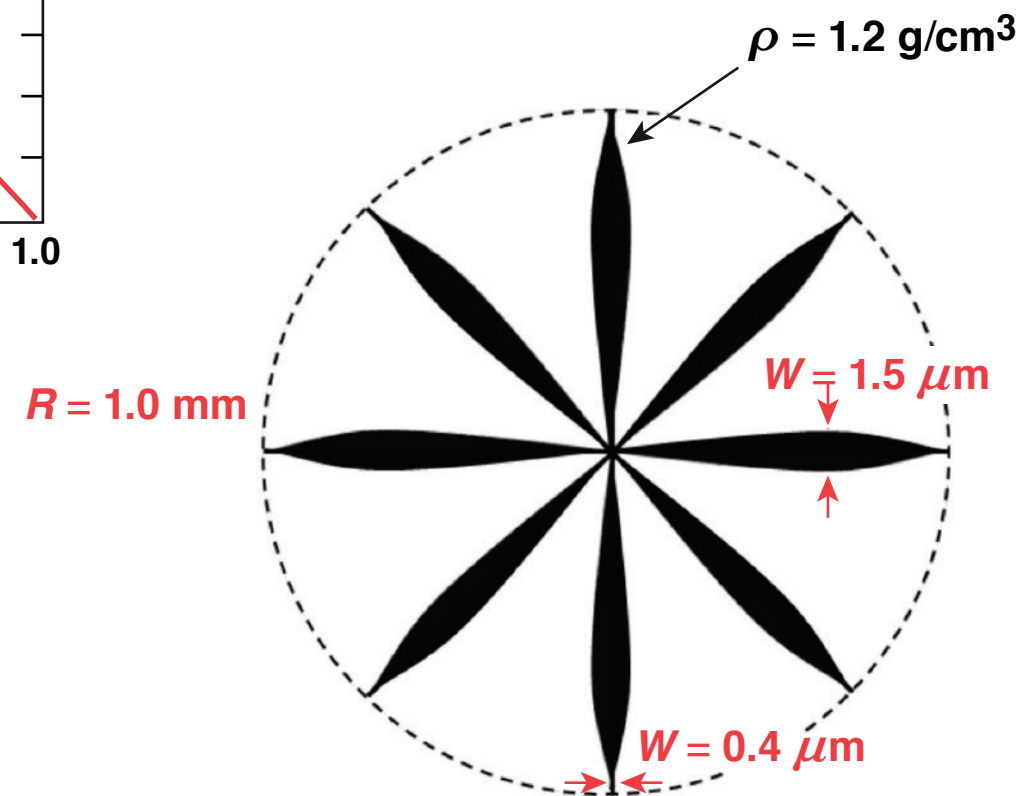
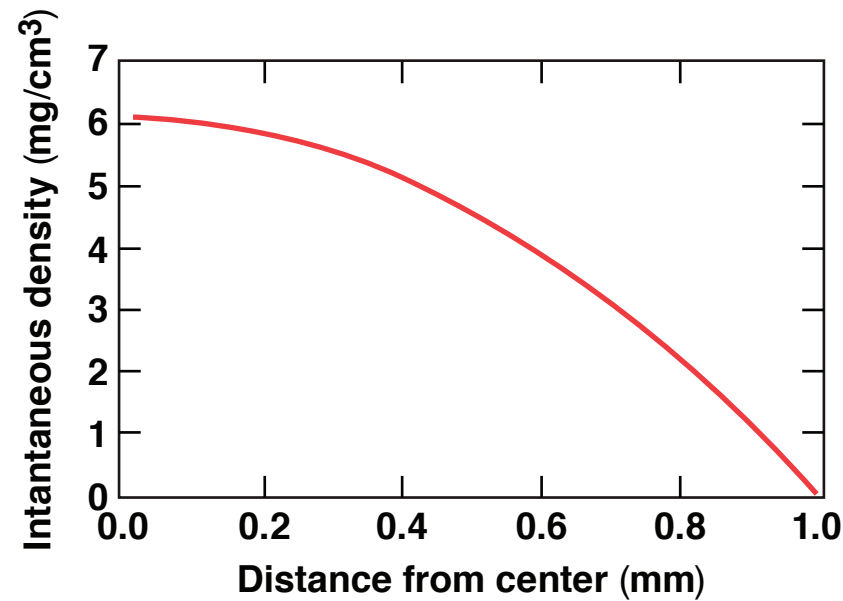
Path 2

Plasma lenses are also under development to convert OMEGA EP from $f/2$ to longer focal lengths



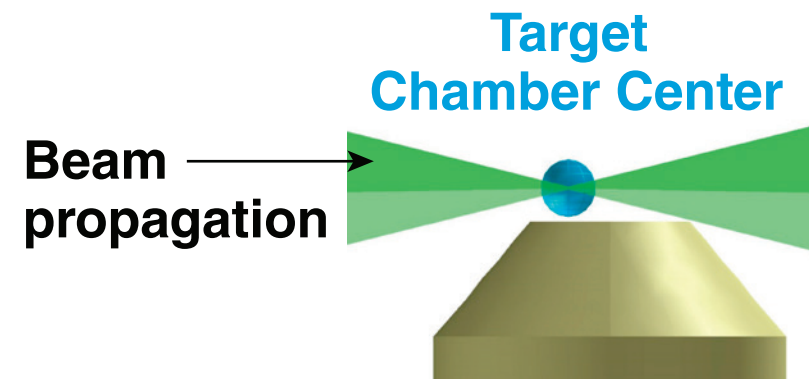
Path 2

Plasma lenses are also under development to convert OMEGA EP from $f/2$ to longer focal lengths

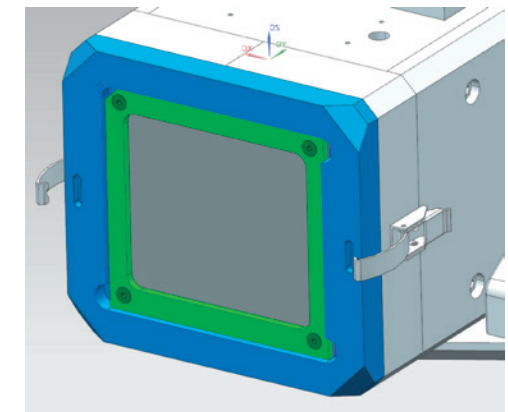


Self-modulated laser wakefield accelerator (SMLWFA) experiments with the gas jet were performed on OMEGA EP

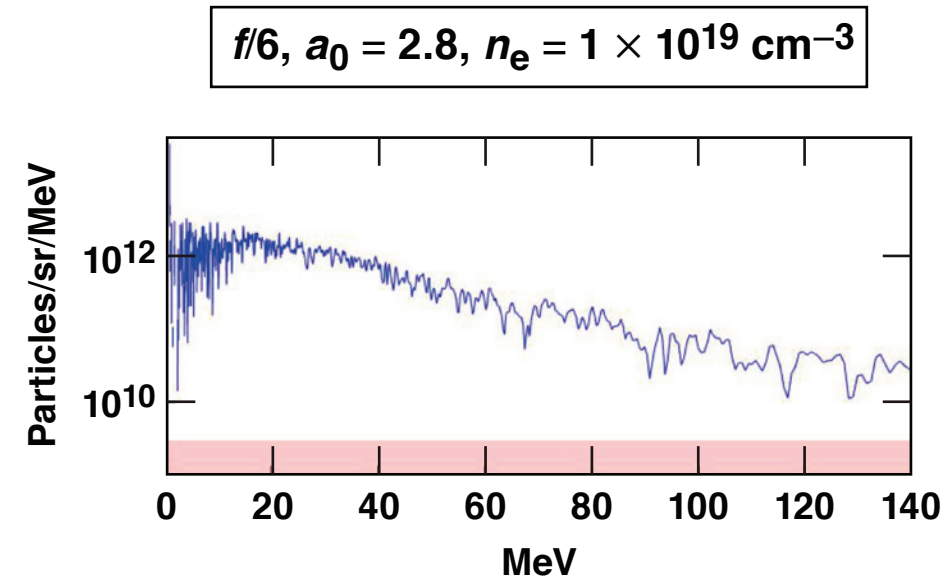
Parameter	Value
<i>f</i> -number	6, 8
Pulse length	~700 fs
a_0	2.6 to 3.2
Nozzle diameter	4 mm
Mach number	5
Gas	100% He
Density	$1, 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Focal position	$500 \mu\text{m}$



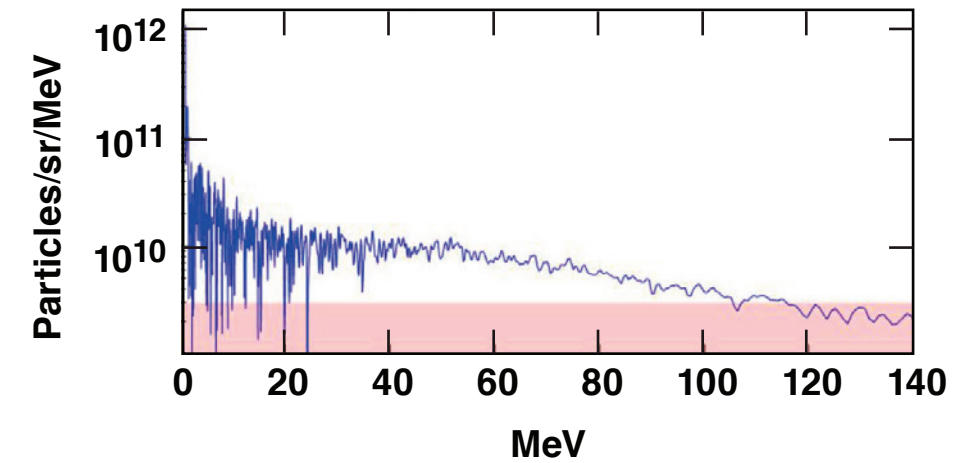
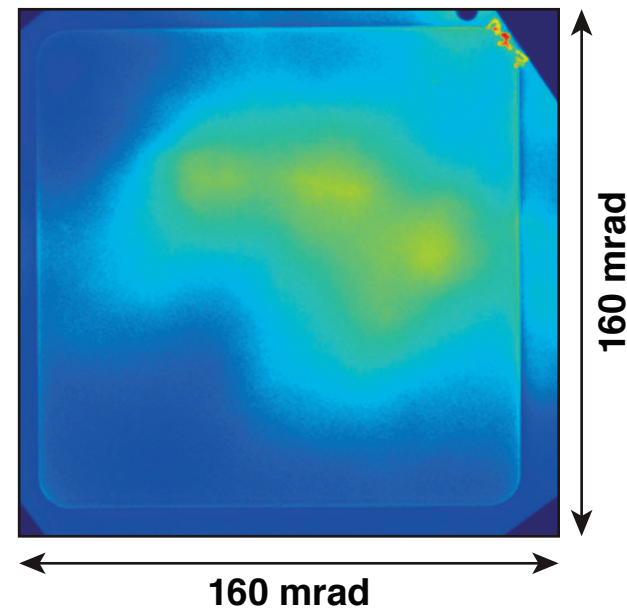
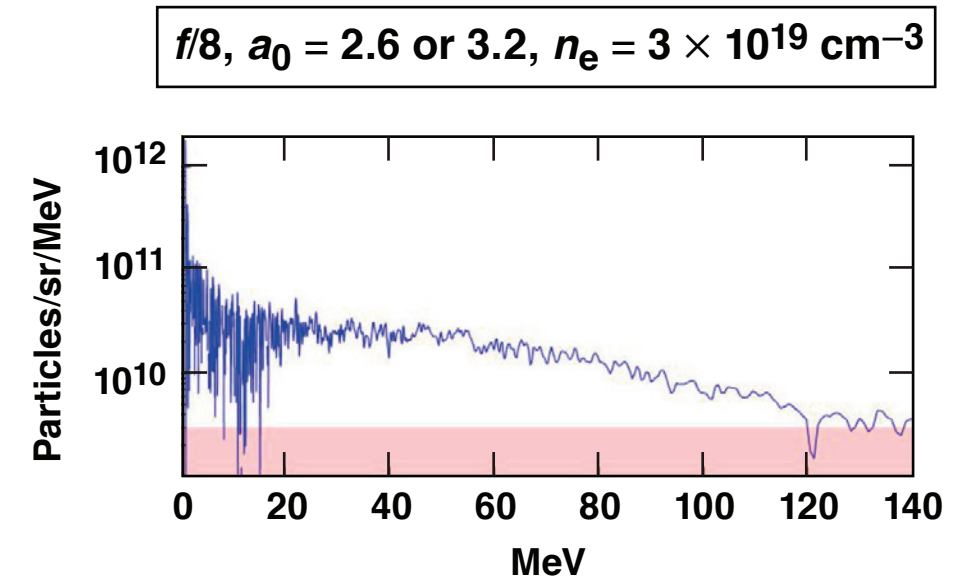
Modified electron-positron proton spectrometer (EPPS)



Preliminary results showed 100-MeV electron beams



— Unfolded data
— Detection limit



LLE is developing gas-jet capabilities as a platform for electron and advanced radiography sources

- A gas-jet system has been activated for laser wakefield acceleration (LWFA) on OMEGA EP
- Two paths to modified focal geometries are under development
- Preliminary LWFA experiments on OMEGA EP have produced 100 MeV electron beams

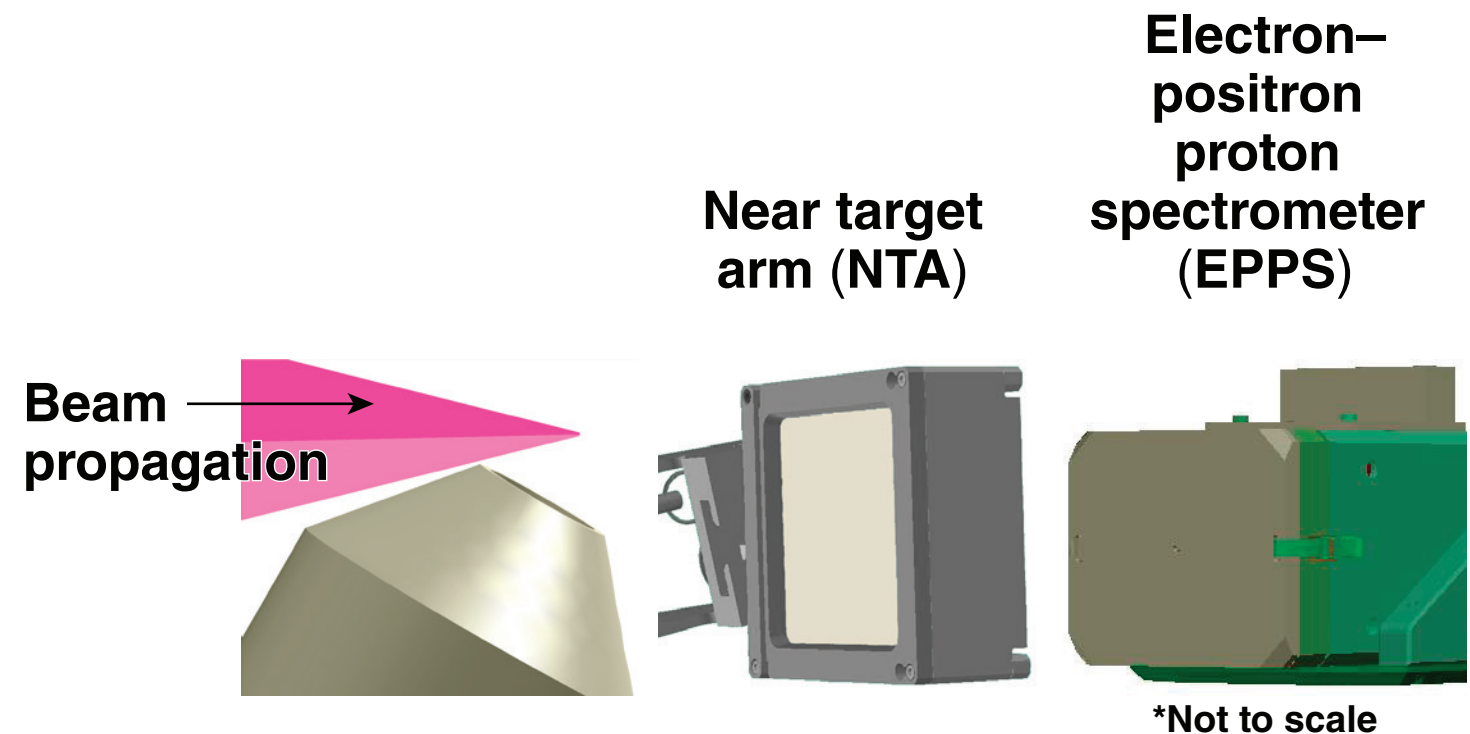
Acknowledgements



This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy/National Science Foundation under Award # DE-SC0017950, and by the Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration under Award Number DE-NA0001944.

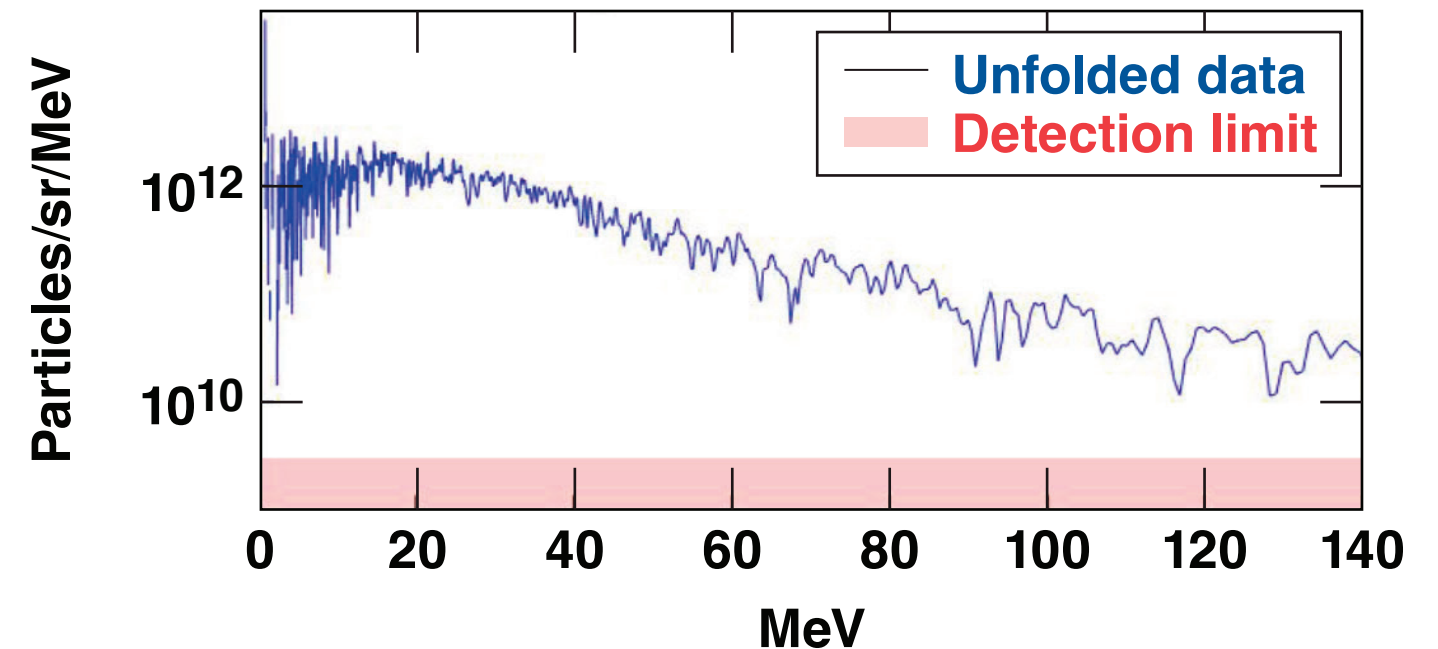
Initial self-modulated laser wakefield accelerator (SMLWFA) experiments with the gas jet were performed on OMEGA EP

Parameter	Value
<i>f</i> -number	~2
Pulse length	600 to 800 fs
Laser energy	60 J, 300 J
a_0	4, 9.6
Nozzle diameter	1 mm, 4 mm
Mach number	5
Gas	95/5 He/N ₂ or 100% He
Fill pressure	65 to 410 psi
Density	8×10^{18} to 3×10^{19} cm ⁻³
Focal position	-100 to 500 μ m

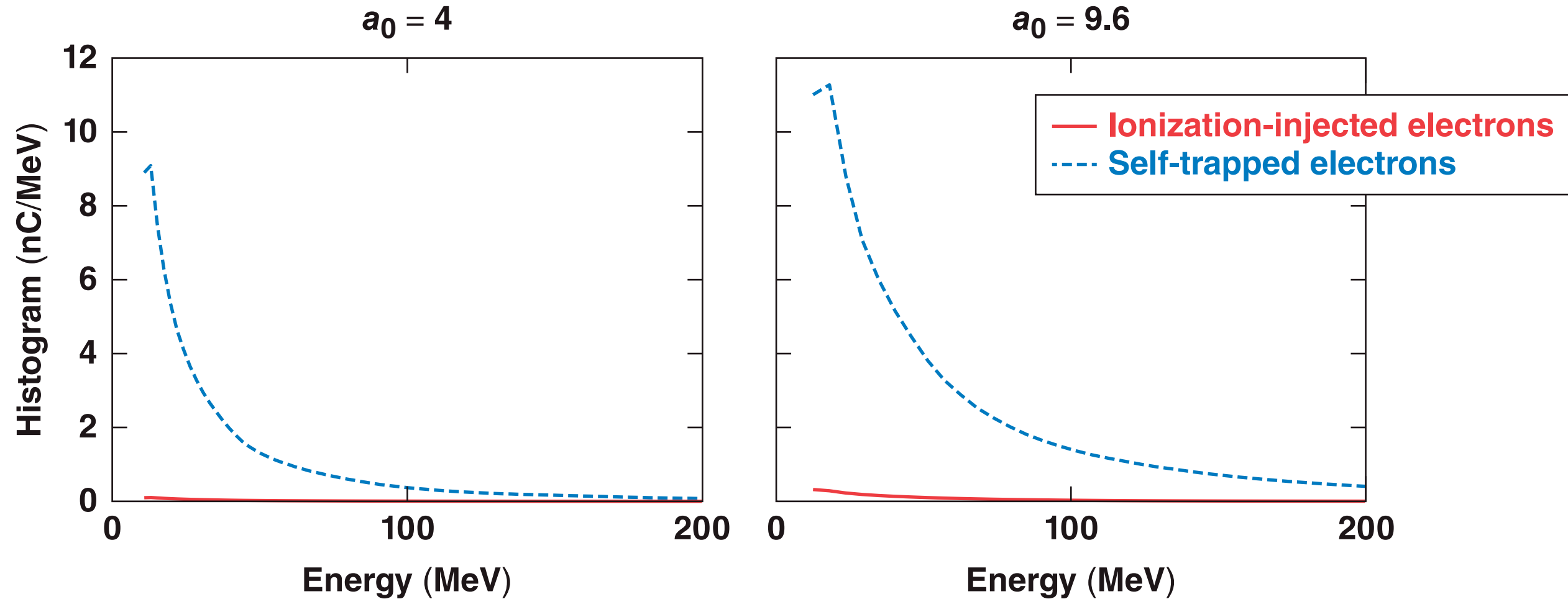


Initial results showed a significant difference based on shot energy

- For shot energies of 60 J ($a_0 = 4$), no electrons with energies above 1 MeV were produced
- For shot energies of 300 J ($a_0 = 9.6$), electrons were observed
 - cutoff energies of ~8 MeV for 1-mm-diam nozzles
 - cutoff energies of ~14 MeV for 4-mm-diam nozzles

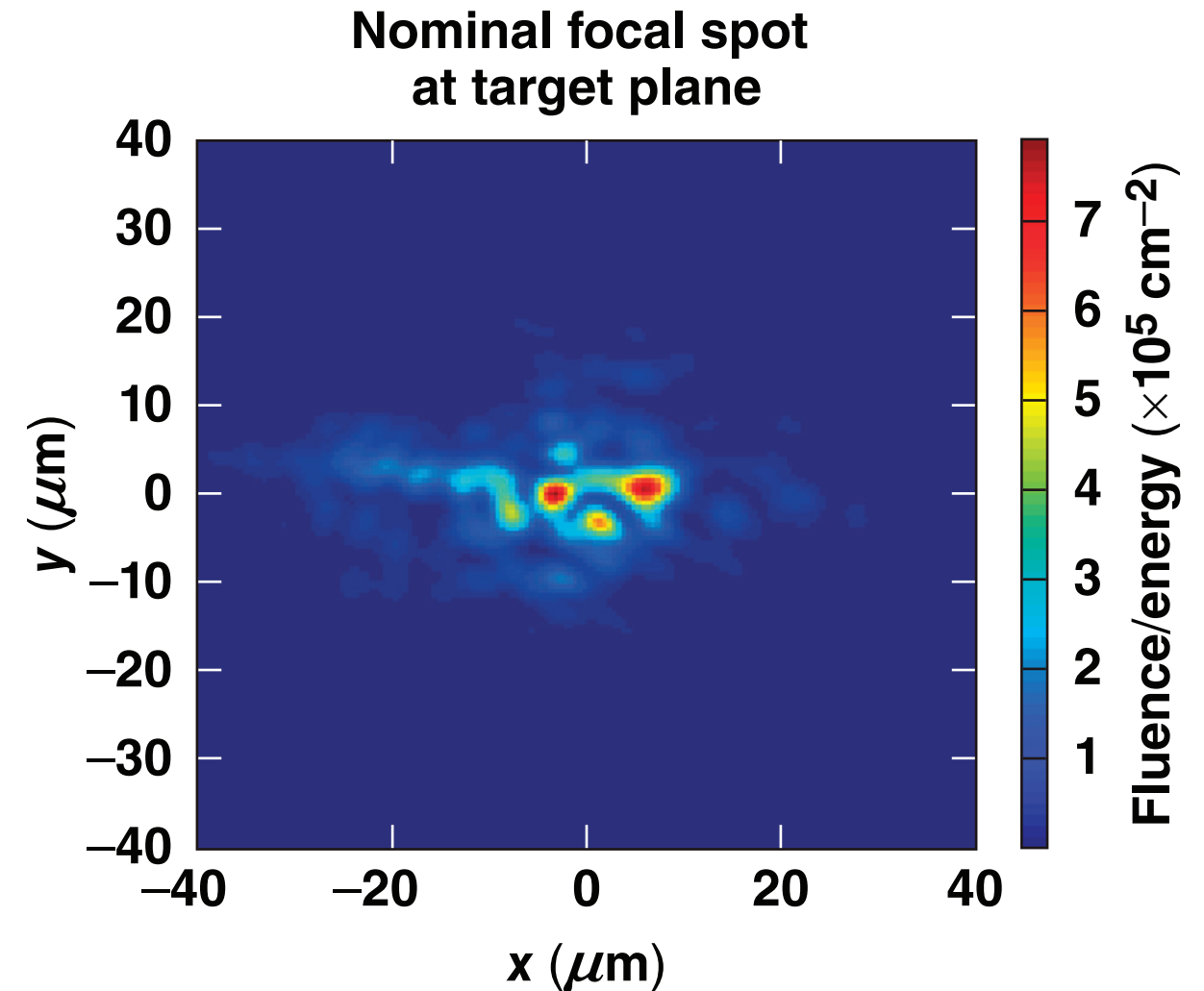


OSIRIS simulations were used to investigate the low-electron energies



Focal geometry of OMEGA EP needs to be better modeled in OSIRIS

- OMEGA EP: focal geometry $\sim f/\# = 2$; the laser spot is not very clean for LWFA applications
- OSIRIS: focuses to the given laser spot using ideal Gaussian beam



The discrepancy between experimental results and simulation likely results from this difference.