

ELI

Attosecond Light Pulse Source

Karoly Osvay



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University of Szeged, Szeged, Hungary
and
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ILE, France

Jean-Paul Chambaret, Gerard Mourou, Francois Mathieu

CLF RAL, UK

John Collier, Mike Dunne, Klaus Ertel, Cristina Hernandez-Gomez

MPQ, Garching, Germany

**Stephan Karsch, Georg Korn, Ferenc Krausz, Zsuzsanna Major,
Thomas Metzger**

FSU Jena, Germany

Joachim Hein

MBI, Germany

**Peter Nickles, Ingo Will,
Wolfgang Sandner**



PALS, Czech Republic

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RISSPO, Hungary

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Gábor Szabó, Katalin Varjú

U Pecs, Hungary

János Hebling

József Fülöp

INFLPR, Romania

Razvan Dabu, Daniel Ursescu



Outline

Vision of ELI

"Forerunner" lasers to ELI

Implementation of ELI at the three sites

Major laser technologies and bottlenecks

To scale ELI

*1PW highest power laser today
(Gemini, Vulcan)*

10^{22} W/cm^2

*The most powerful installations (100-200TW)
(Commercially available)*

$I < 10^{21} \text{ W/cm}^2$

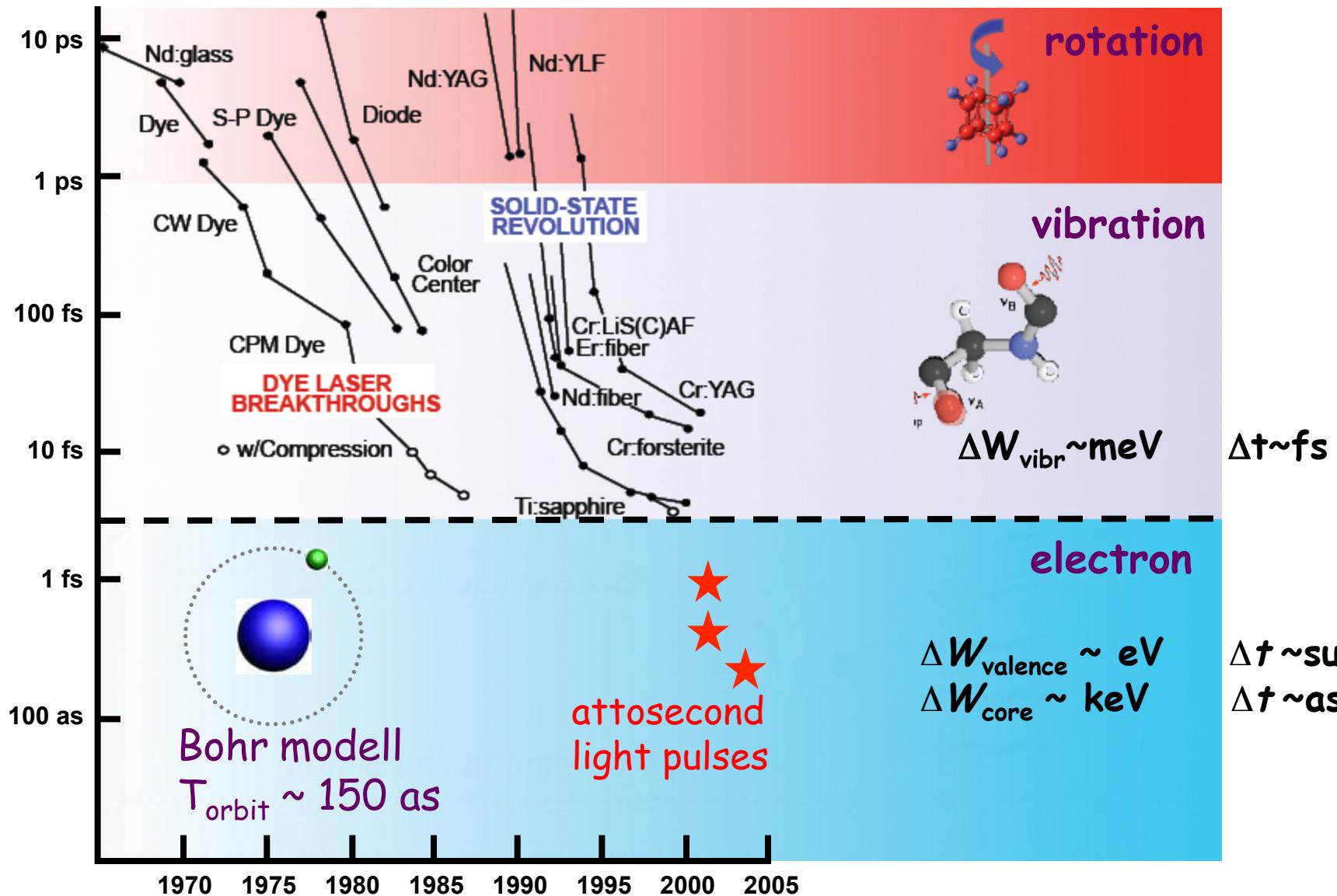
*200PW
ELI
The highest peak project*

10^{25} W/cm^2

*10PW under constr.
Apollon (ILE)
Vulcan (RAL)*

10^{23}
 10^{24} W/cm^2

Duration of elementary processes





Mission of ELI

Main mission

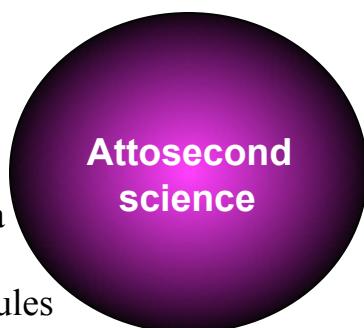
An infrastructure that aspires to conduct *fundamental* and *applied* research at the highest intensity and the shortest duration level, through ultra intense laser beams and the particle and radiation beams that they will generate.

Applications

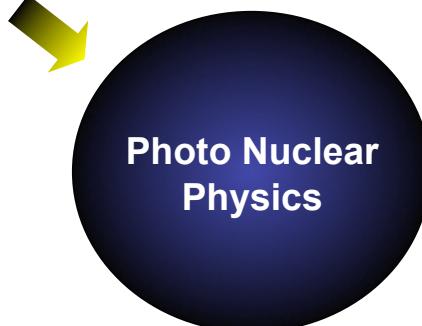
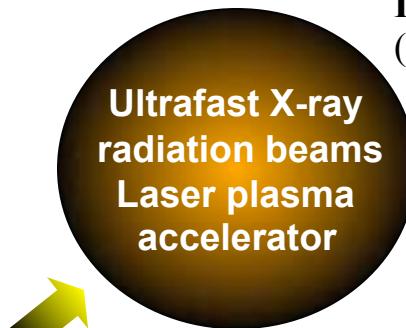
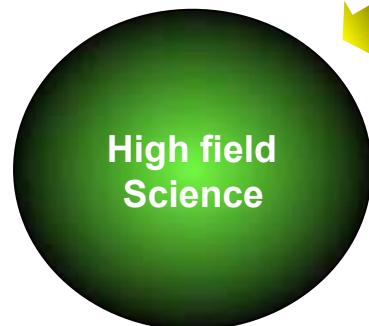
Use ELI technology to reduce the size of laser or photon sources and apply them to the environment, medical, material science, electronics...

Scientific "pillars" of ELI

Attosecond
to zeptosecond
Physics
Application
Ultrafast phenomena
Wave function
in atoms and molecules



NLQED
Fundamental
physics
Exotic physics



Coherent (X,g)-rays
(FEL, HHG & plasma)
Incoherent (X,g)-ray Beams
(synchrotron-like, atomic)

Beam lines
Electrons beam
Gamma imaging
Protons beam
Muons beam
Beam lines

Nuclear Physics
Transmutation

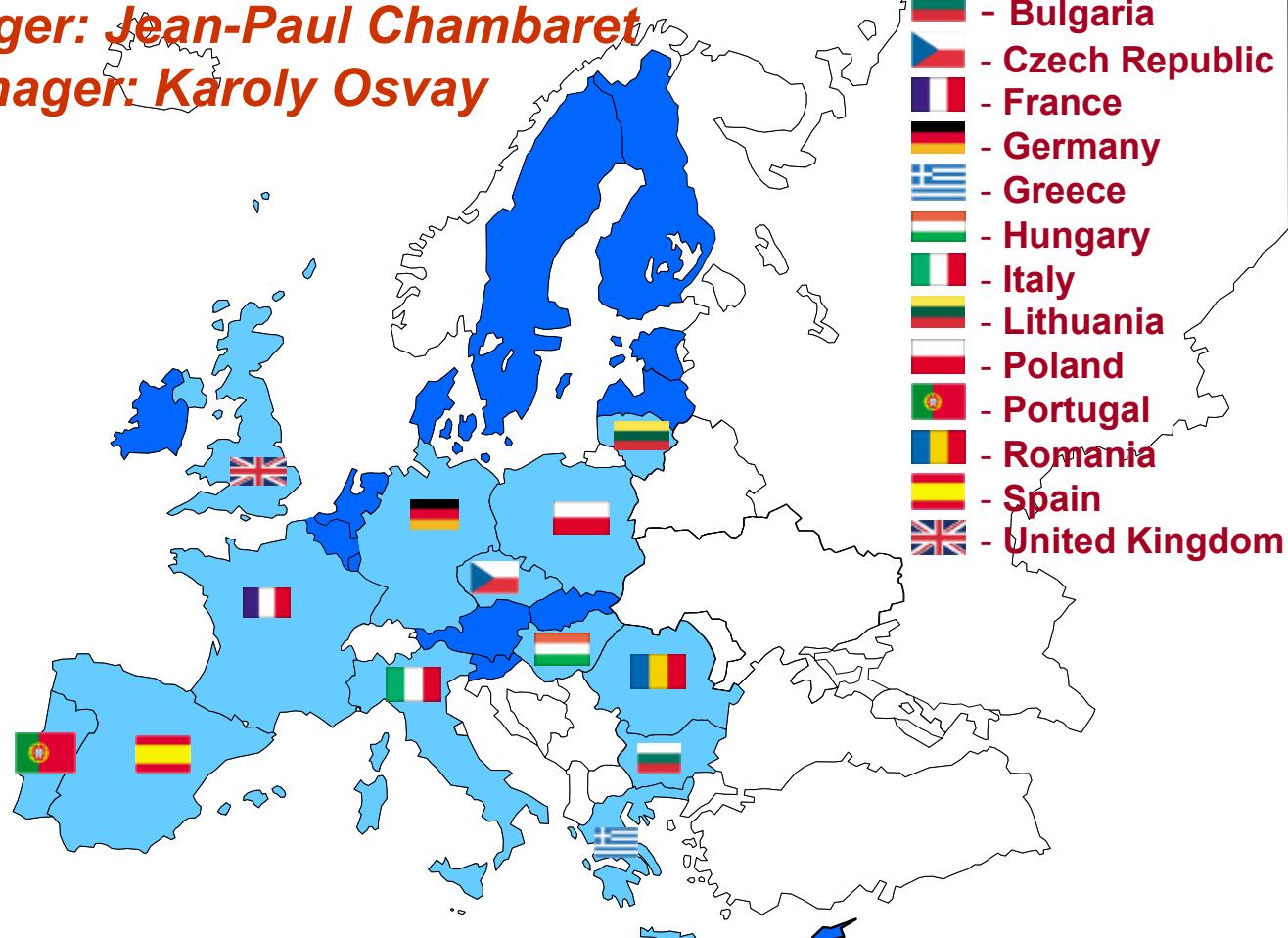
Preparatory phase: 2007-2010

Coordinator: Gerard Mourou

D.coordinator: Georg Korn

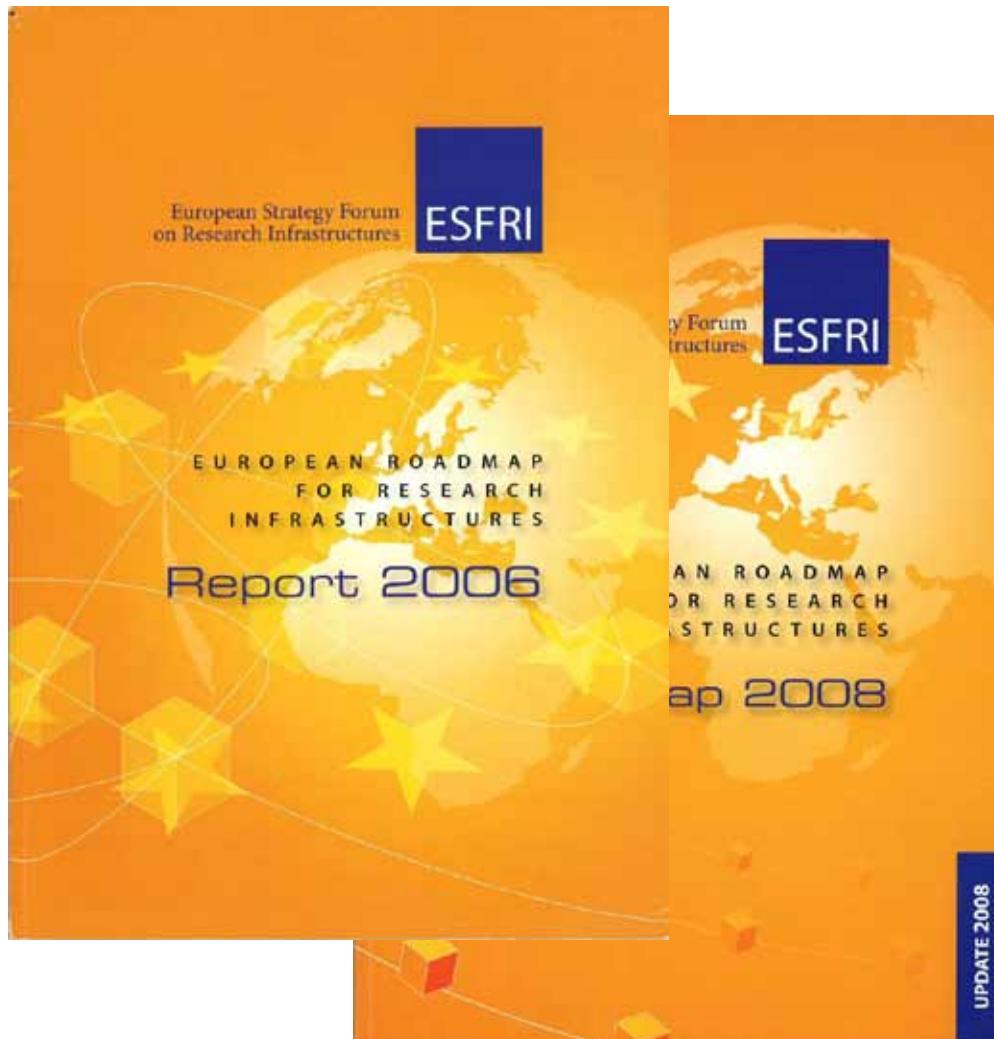
Project manager: Jean-Paul Chambaret

D.project manager: Karoly Osvay





(Single-site) ELI in the ESFRI Roadmap



ELI – Extreme Light Infrastructure

The facility:
ELI will be an international research infrastructure open to scientists dedicated to the investigation and application of laser-matter interaction at the highest intensity level, i.e. more than 4 orders of magnitude higher than today's state-of-the-art. ELI will comprise three branches: ultra-high field science that will explore laser-matter interaction up to the nonlinear QED limit including the investigation of pair creation and vacuum structures; attosecond laser science designed to conduct temporal investigation at the attosecond scale of electron dynamics in atoms, molecules, plasmas and solid-state; the high energy beam facility devoted to the development of dedicated beam lines of ultra-short pulses of high-energy radiation and particles up to 10GeV/femto.

Background:
Laser intensity have increased by 8 orders of magnitude in the last few years. These are now so large that the laws of optics change in a fundamental way. This new optics field is called relativistic optics. Among the important products of this field are the generation of particle, x-ray and gamma-cavities. The wealth of discoveries made in the relativistic regime justifies going further in the ultra-relativistic regime. One important aspect of ELI is the possibility to generate ultra-short pulses of high energy photons, electrons, protons, neutrons, muons, and neutrinos in the attosecond and picosecond represent regimes in domain. Time-domain studies will allow unravelling the associated dynamics in atomic, molecular physics and plasma physics.

Network & research implementation framework:
ELI will be the first facility in the world dedicated to laser-matter interaction in the ultra-relativistic regime, providing unprecedented intensities. It will be the gateway to new regimes in physics. In the same time, it will also promote new technologies such as relativistic microtronics with the development of compact laser-driven accelerators delivering >10GeV particles and electron sources. ELI will have a large societal benefit in medicine with cancer diagnosis and radiotherapy methods, in material sciences with the possibility to control and observe the ageing process at a atomic resolution and in environment by offering new ways to treat climate issues. The completed infrastructure will provide laser pulses with a peak power above 300PW, a power level 200000 higher than the power of the entire European electric grid, but only for a millisecond of a billionth of a second.

**Construction costs 400M€
Operation costs 50M€/year**

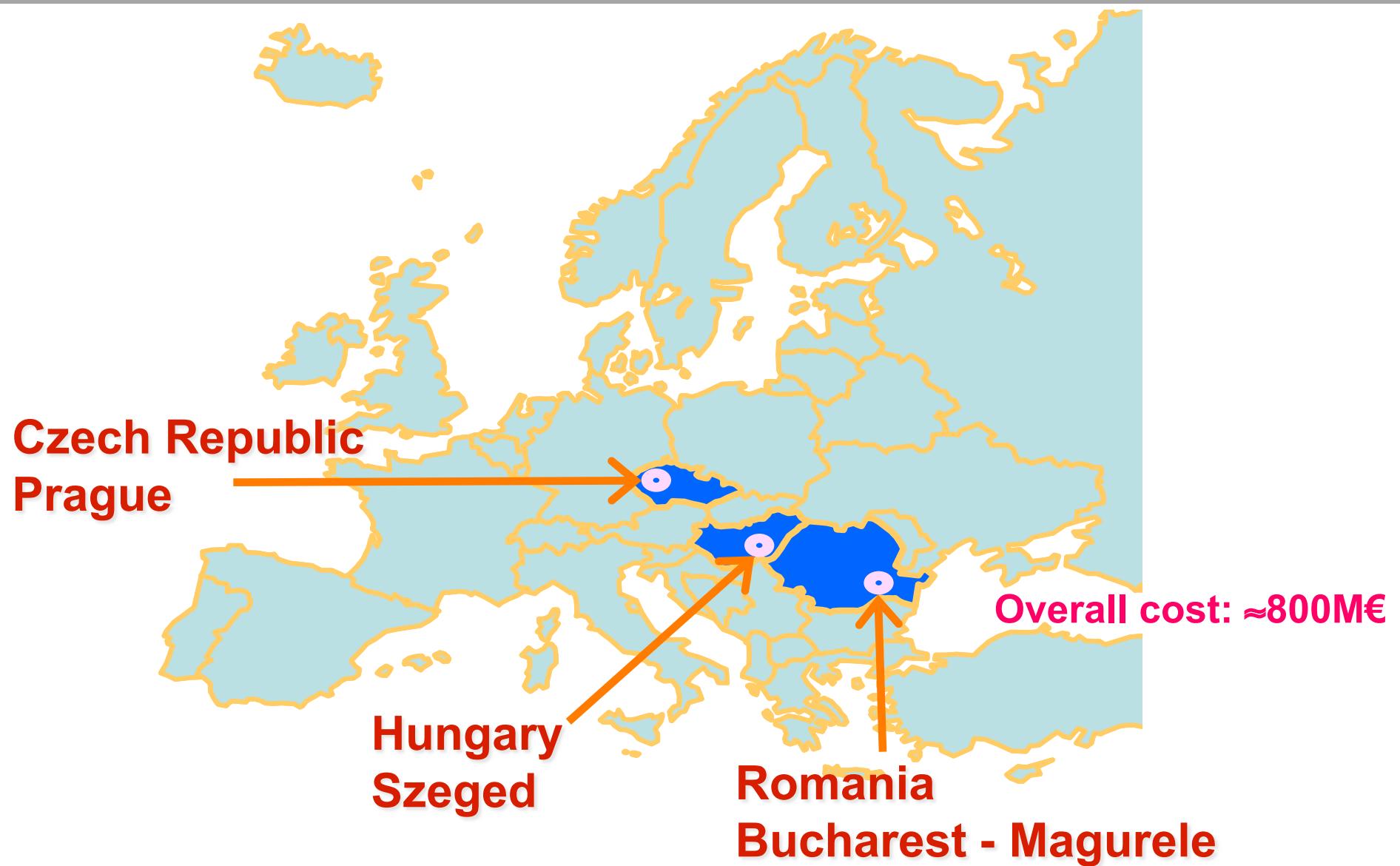
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ELI in the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures
ELI is in the preparatory phase for the next stage, defined by the end of 2008 and the end of construction period. The main design work is now finished and the detailed engineering is under way.
>Estimated costs:

Project costs	40 M€
Land acquisition costs	500 K€
Construction costs	300 M€
Commissioning costs	20 M€

www.esfri.eu

Site selection: decision on 1.10.2009





Research Facilities of ELI

Attosecond Facility

Attosecond XUV/X-ray physics

Applications in material sciences
and biology

Szeged
HU

Beamlines Facility

High-brightness sources of X-rays & particles

Particle acceleration, dense
plasma physics, exotic physics

Prague
CZ

Nuclear Physics Facility

Laser-induced nuclear physics

Photonuclear science and
applications

Magurele
RO

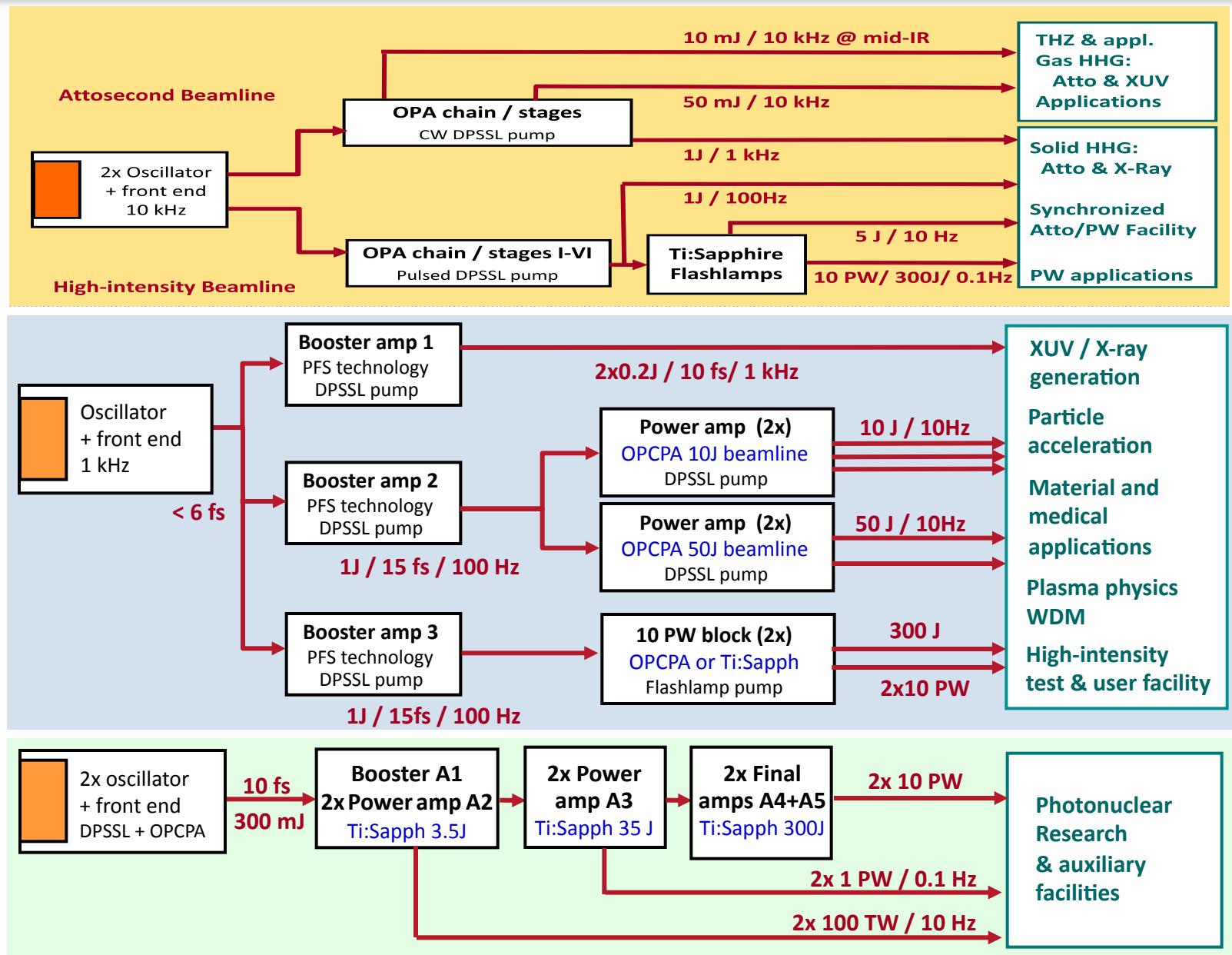
Extreme-intensity development

Exawatt-class laser technology

High-intensity laser technologies for
frontier physical research

Technology & site
are to be determined
after 2012

ELI laser: implementation layout (October 2010 update)





(Legal) Implementation of ELI

**Single governance, three-site
research infrastructure:**

ELI-ERIC

(European Research Infrastructure Consortium)

... is to be formed around 2014

... from January 1, 2011 until ERIC:

ELI Delivery Consortium (ELI-DC)

Likely a non-for profit company under Belgian law.



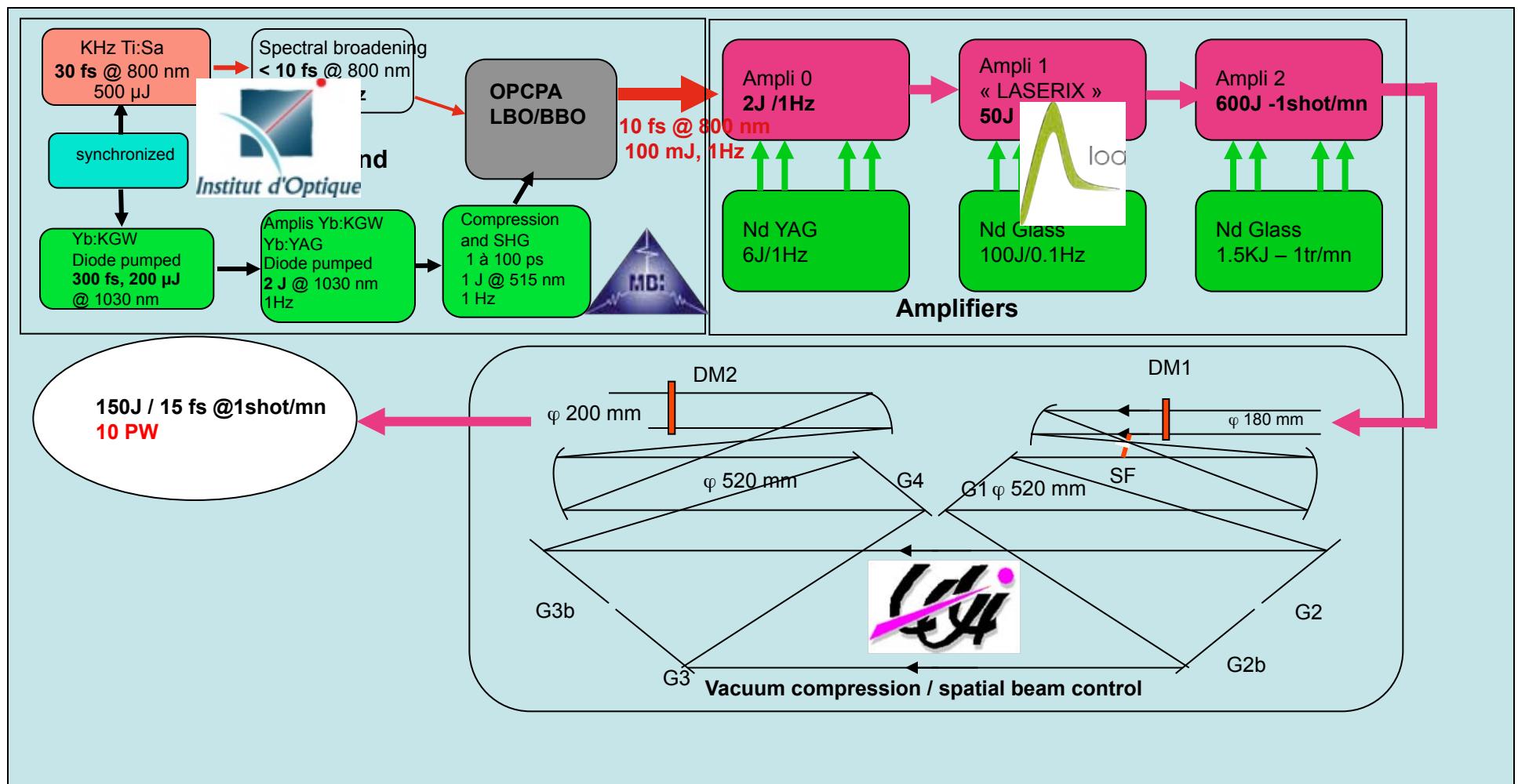
(SciTech) Implementation of ELI...

... strongly relies on the current national "big forerunners":

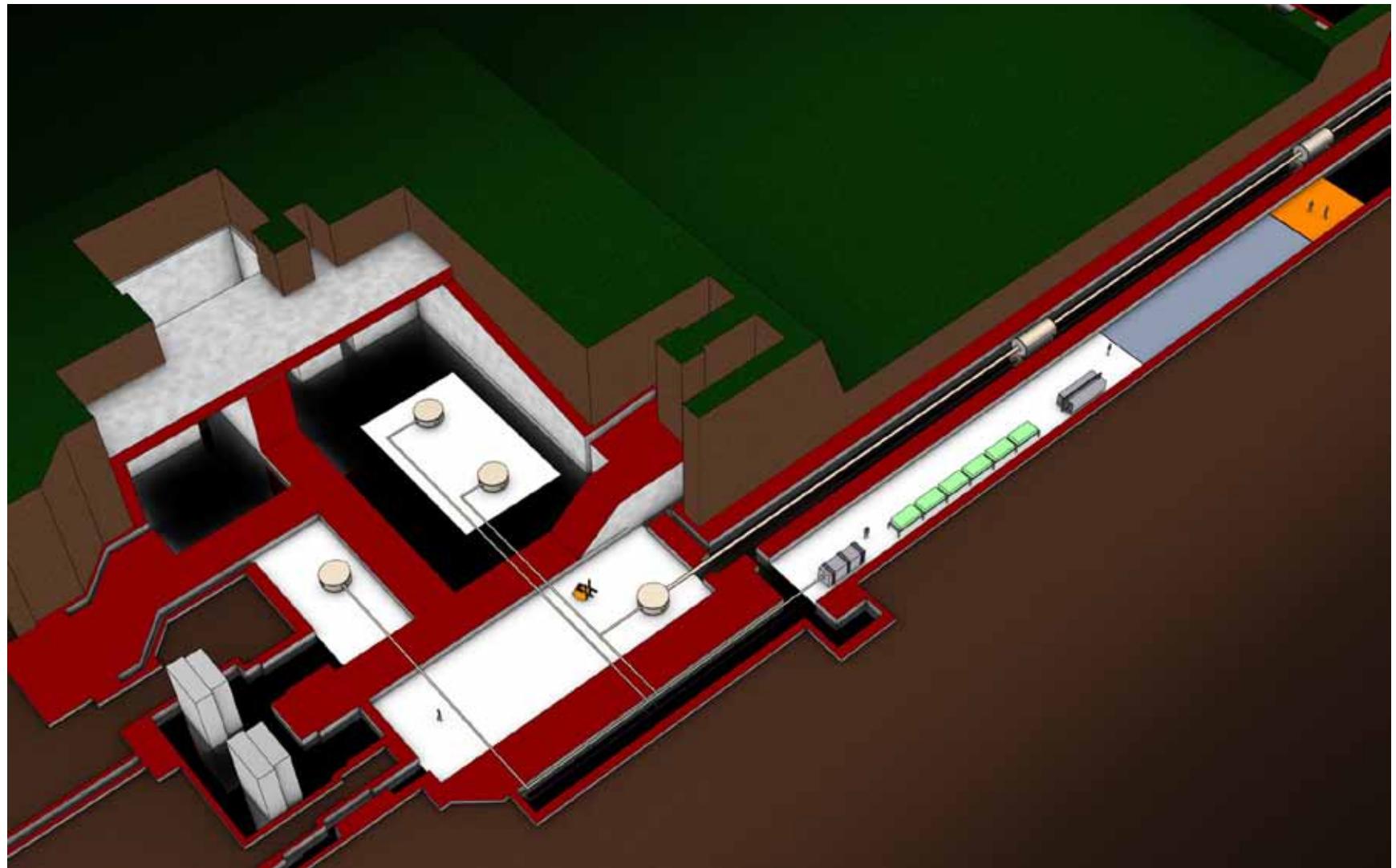
- **Apollon, ILE, Palaiseau, France**
10PW: 150 J, 15 fs, 1 shot/min **Under construction;
due by 2012-13**

APOLLON, a single beamline 10 PW laser

APOLLON, as a(n) (inter)national collaboration



APOLLON – Location



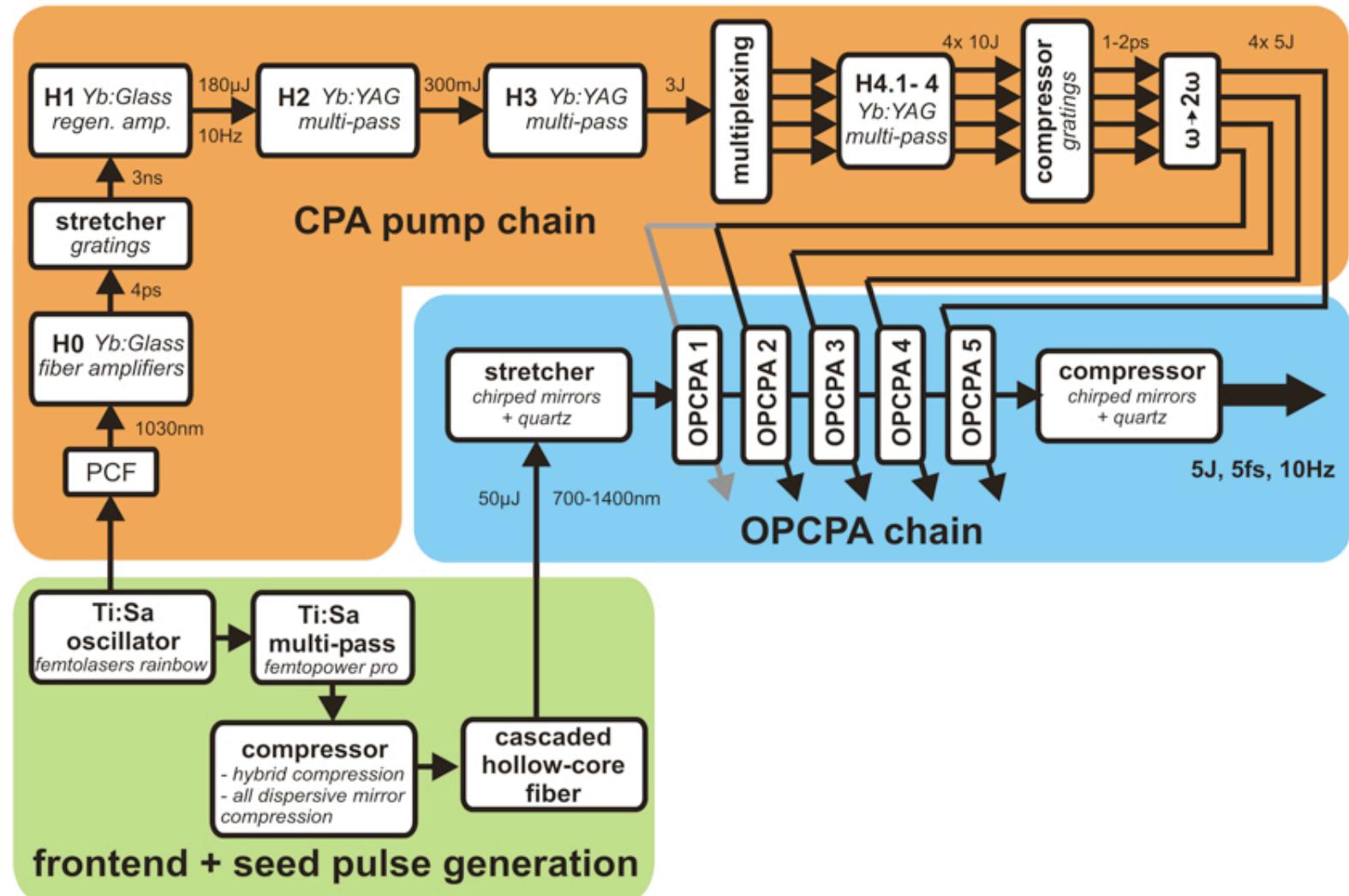


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- **Apollon, ILE, Palaiseau, France**
10PW: 150 J, 15 fs, 1 shot/min **Under construction;
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- **Petawatt Field Syntheser, MPQ, Garching, Germany**
1PW: 5J, 5fs, 10Hz **Under construction;
due by 2010-11**

PFS - Basic concept and layout



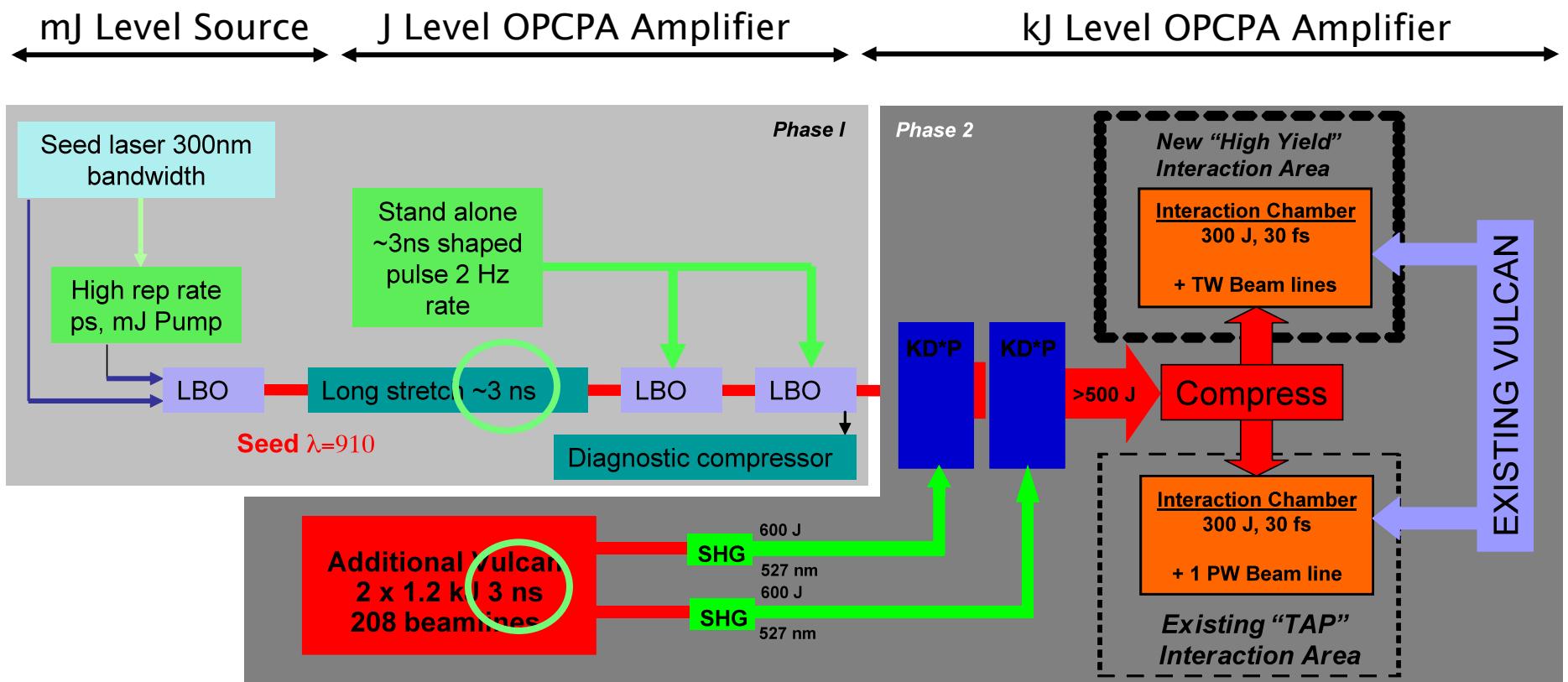


(SciTech) Implementation of ELI...

... strongly relies on the current national "big forerunners":

- **Apollon, ILE, Palaiseau, France**
10PW: 150 J, 15 fs, 1 shot/min Under construction;
due by 2012-13
- **Petawatt Field Syntheser, MPQ, Garching, Germany**
1PW: 5J, 5fs, 10Hz Under construction;
due by 2010-11
- **VULCAN 10PW project, CLF, Chilton, UK**
10PW: 300J, 30fs, 1 shot/15min First phase completed;
due by 2014-15

VULCAN - Overall 10PW Schematic



- Will be based on a combination of LBO and KD*P
- 3 stages of amplification (some old Nova !)
- Optical Efficiency 10-15%



VULCAN 10PW – Designs





(SciTech) Implementation of ELI...

... strongly relies on the three national "big forerunners", and quite a few "smaller" ones:

- **Gemini, CLF, Chilton, UK**
2×0.5PW: 2×(15J, 30fs), 0.05Hz
- **MBI, Berlin, Germany**
50TW+200TW: (3J+6J, 30fs) 10Hz
- **DASY, Hamburg, Germany**
mJ, 7fs, 100kHz
- **ICFO, Barcelona, Spain**
10μJ, 2cycle, 100kHz, mid-IR
- **POLARIS, FSU/HI, Jena, Germany**
- ...



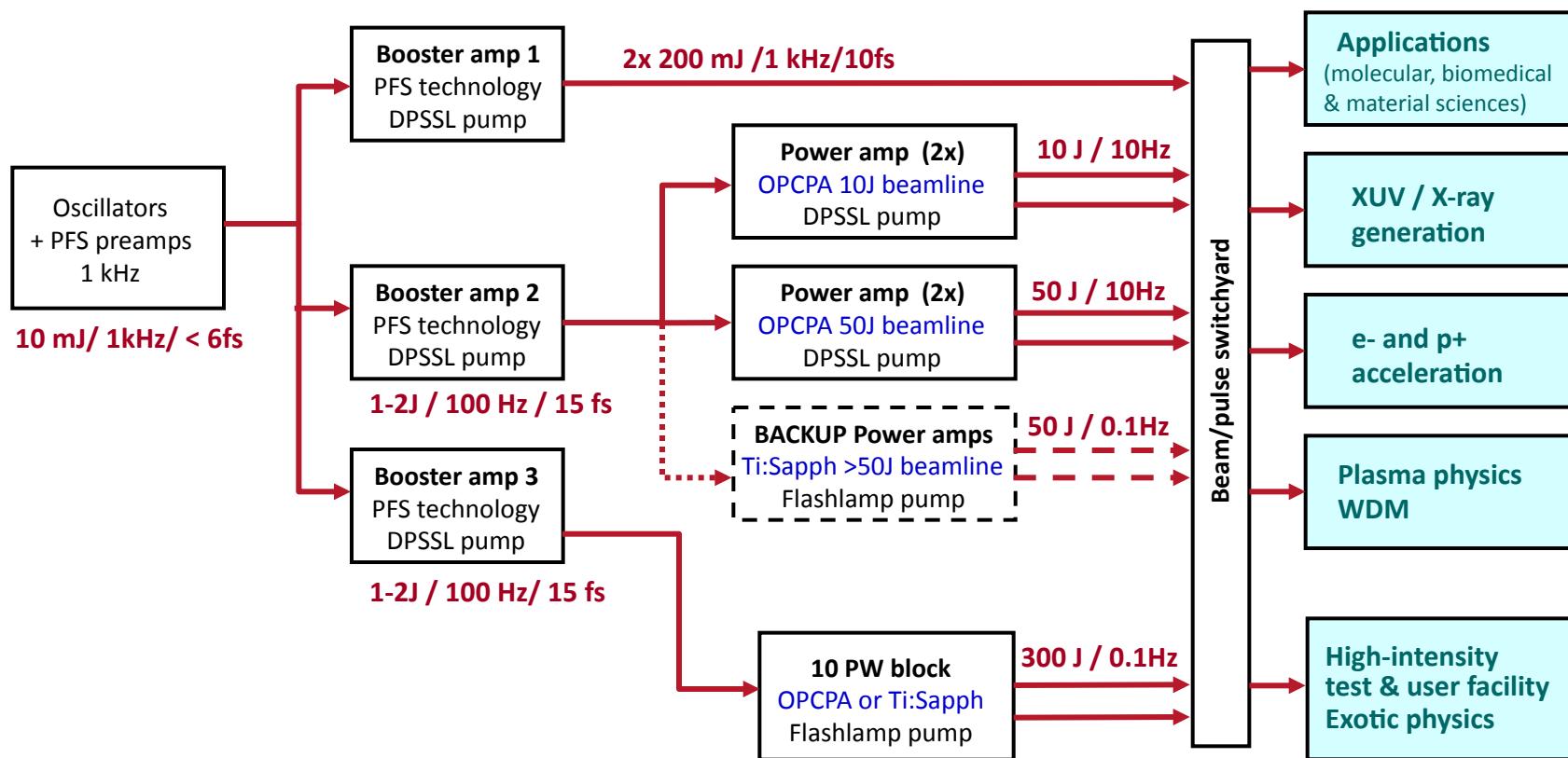
ELI Beamlines Facility – Prague, CZ



ELI Beamline Mission

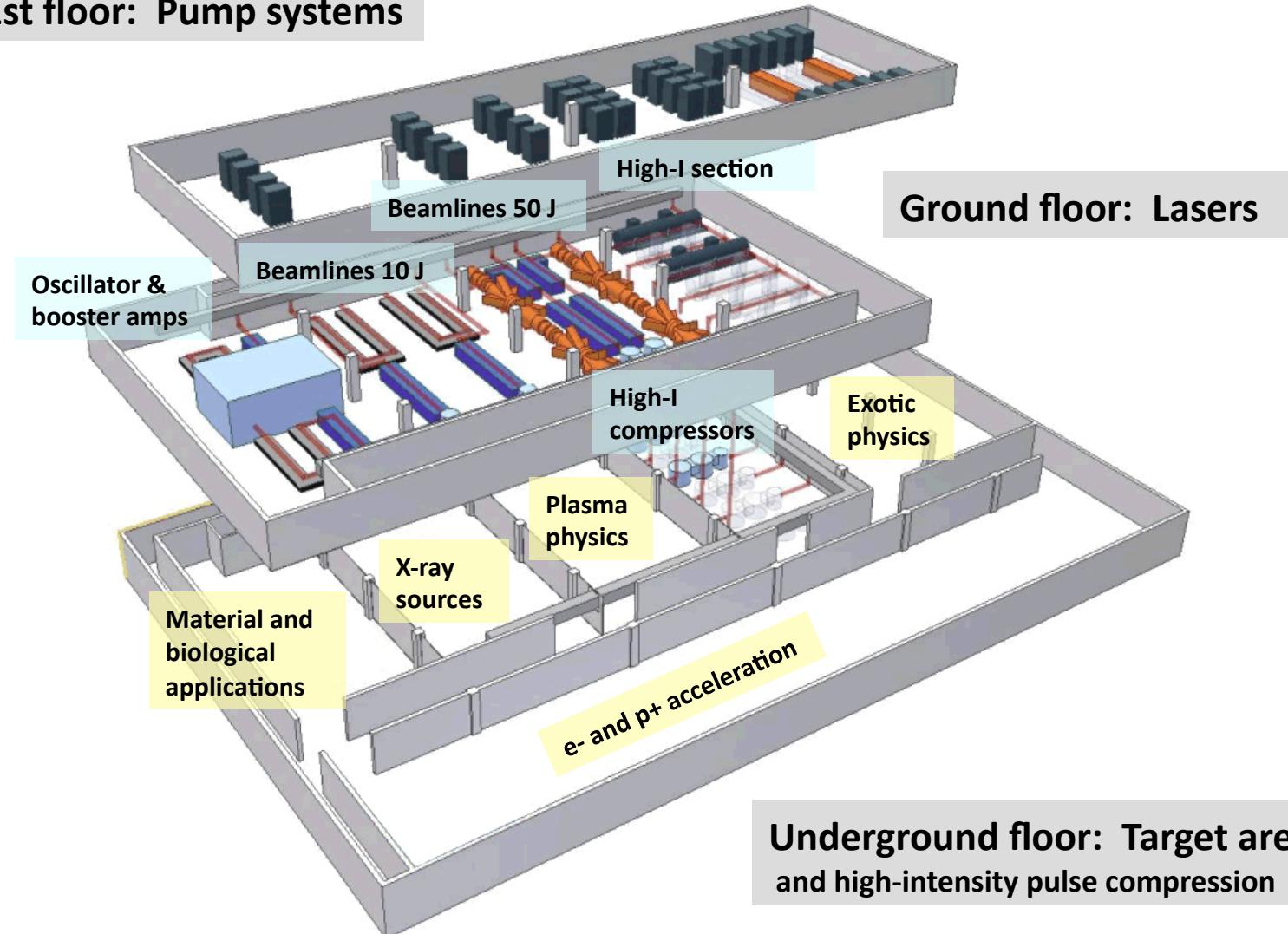
- Plasma-based XUV and X-ray sources (not attosecond)
Seeded high-energy XUV lasers, HHGs, plasma betatron, laser-plasma based FEL
- Electron, proton and ion acceleration
Generation of 10-50 GeV electrons, >1 GeV protons
- Programmatic applications in molecular, biomedical, and material sciences
Time-resolved X-ray diffraction, fast pulse radiolysis, probing early events in interaction of ionizing radiation with matter, probing of diluted systems, femtochemistry, proton therapy
- Physics of dense plasma, high-energy-density-in-matter (HEDM) physics
Laboratory astrophysics, WDM, energy transport in high $I\lambda^2$ systems
- Exotic physics
Experiments with focused intensities 10^{23} - 10^{24} Wcm $^{-2}$
- Prototyping technologies for the high-intensity pillar
10 PW and multi-10-PW chains, compression & coherent superposition of multi-10-PW ultrashort pulse

ELI Beamlines Laser



ELI Beamlime Facility Infrastructure

1st floor: Pump systems

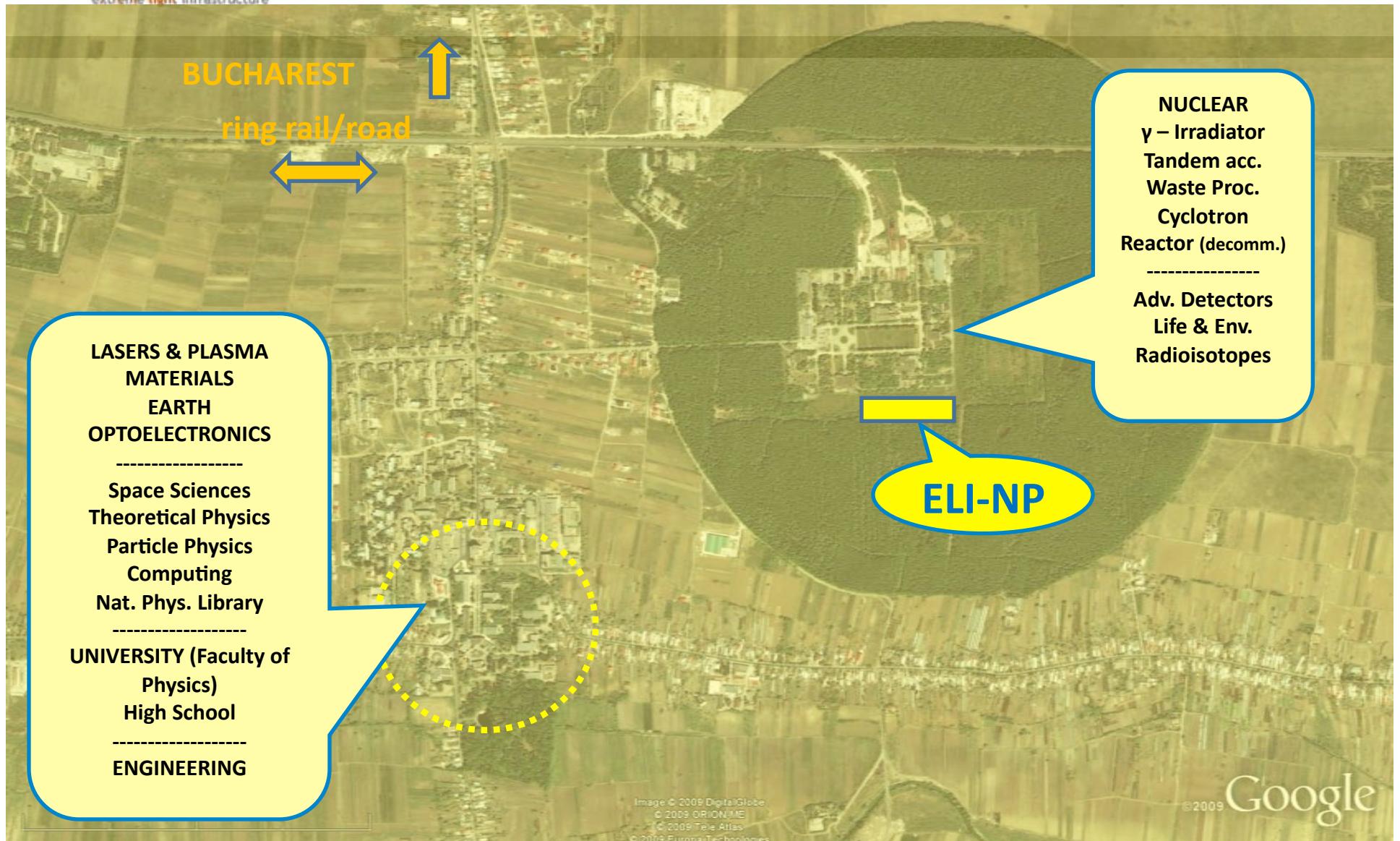


Ground floor: Lasers

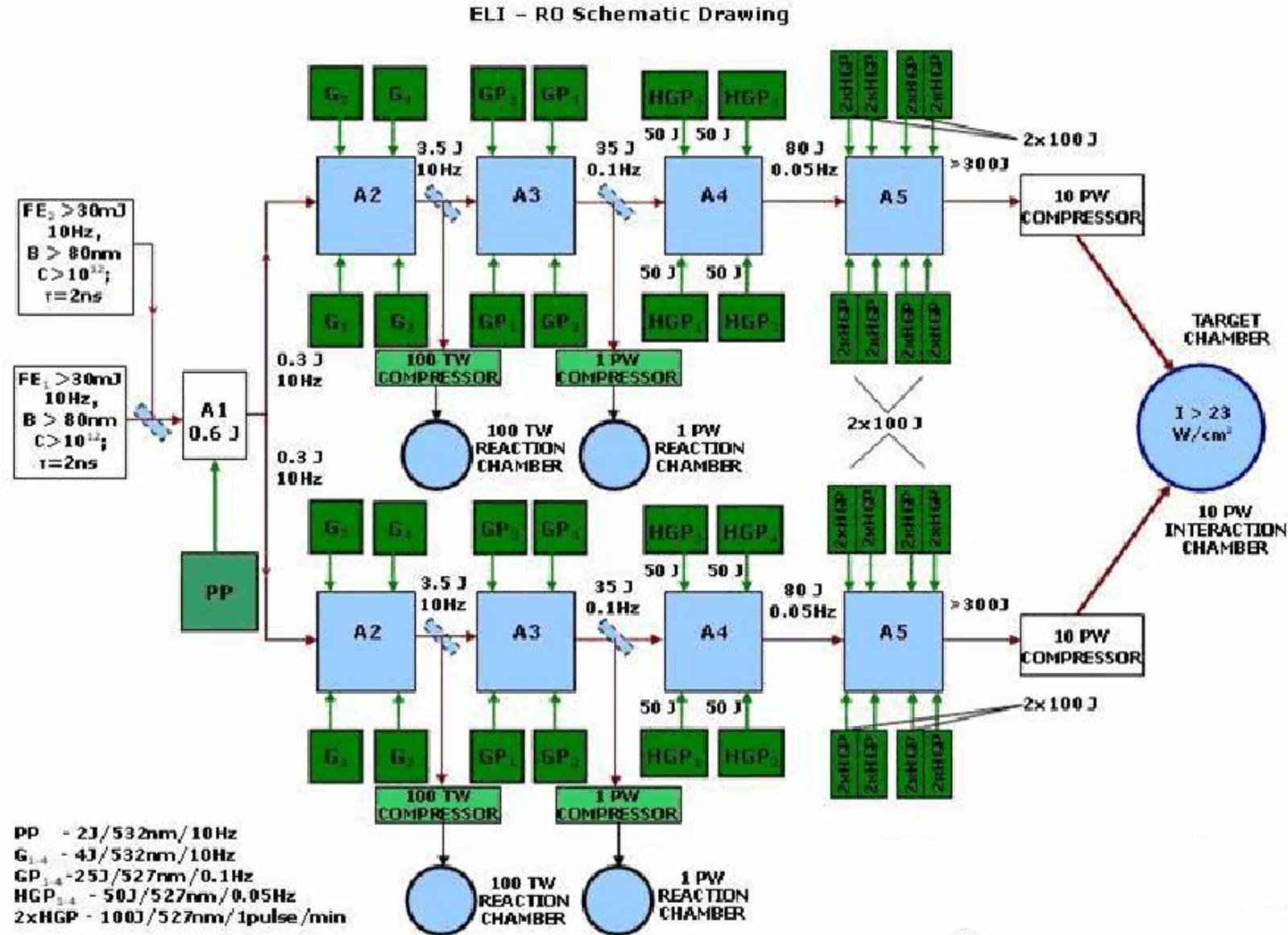
Underground floor: Target areas
and high-intensity pulse compression



Măgurele – The Romanian Pole of Physics



Laser Architecture – 2x APOLLON



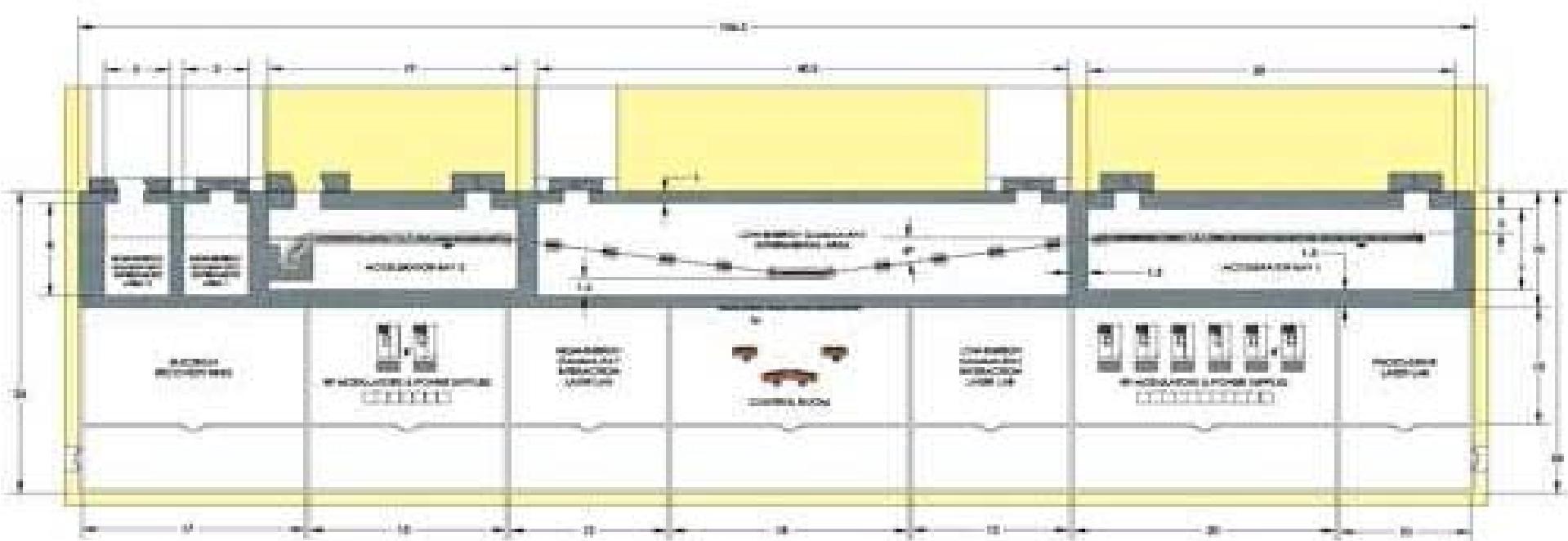
High brilliance γ -source

X-band linac technology (based on LLNL machine)

Rep.rate: 12kHz

γ : up to 19MeV

Peak brilliance: 10^{21} photons/sec/mm²/mrad²/0.1%BW



Financing & Building



Item	Budget (M€)
Planning/Design fees	2,7
Land purchase	0,0
Building and construction	62,8
Plant and machinery	169,3
<i>Laser systems</i>	80,2
<i>Gamma beam</i>	59,6
<i>Experimental equipments</i>	23,3
<i>Workshops and laboratories</i>	4,3
<i>Furniture and Fixtures</i>	0,8
<i>Intangibles</i>	1,0
Contingences	14,0
Technical Assistance – Start-up Grant	30,6
<i>Consultancy</i>	1,0
<i>Commissions, taxes</i>	0,8
<i>Payroll</i>	23,0
<i>Travels</i>	2,9
<i>Invited researchers</i>	0,9
<i>Others</i>	0,6
<i>Overheads</i>	1,4
Publicity	0,2
Supervision during construction	0,4
TOTAL excl. VAT	280,0



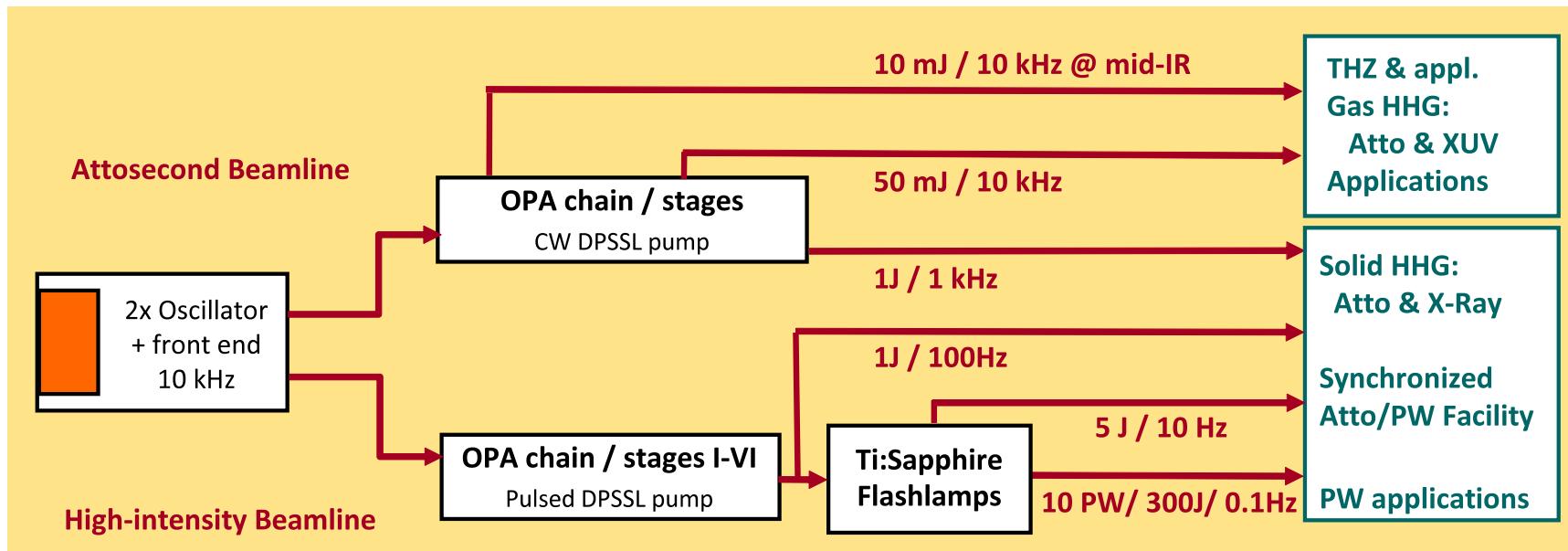
ELI-ALPS Facility, Szeged, HU

↑ Budapest
165 km (motorway)



Aims and current schematics

- 1) To generate X-UV and X-ray fs and atto pulses, ...
ATTOSECOND section
- 2) To contribute to the technological development towards 200PW...
High-intensity section





A unique combination of photon beams

Few-cycle NIR + PW beamline

Fs UV (VIS) excimer + PW beamline

As X-UV + Few cycle NIR

As XUV + PW beamline (?)

As XUV + THz



Applications of the attosecond branch

- time-resolved studies of electronic transitions in atoms and molecules
(also X-ray-pump/X-ray-probe possible)
- time-resolved pump-probe studies in condensed matter,
ultrafast nanoplasmatics etc.
- time-resolved structural studies with X-ray (with 1 keV source)
- X-ray imaging of macromolecules and cells with <10 fs X-ray pulses
(before Coulomb explosion takes place)
- steering chemical reactions with tailored XUV pulses (5-15 eV)
- THz-assisted atto pulse generation and time-resolved THz imaging
- etc.



Applications of the PW branch

Technology tests for ELI / 200 PW project:

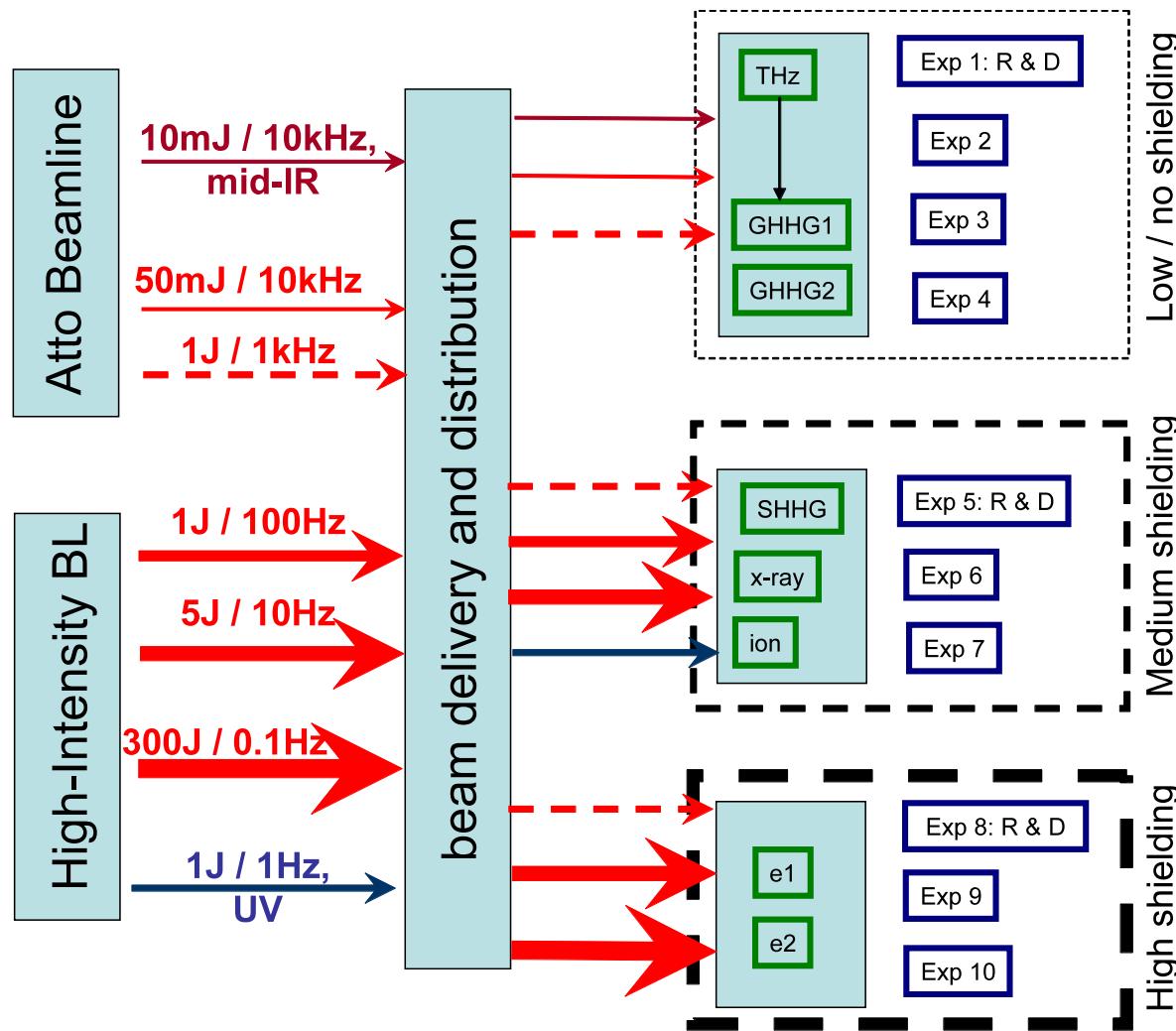
- synchronization between IR beams of atto driver and high-int. beamlines
- measurement methods and optical testing techniques

Science and applications:

- plasma physics and diagnostics (synchronized IR/X-ray target area)
- particle acceleration (electron and proton beams)
- hadron therapy of cancer
- tabletop FEL tests
- exotic/high-intensity physics etc.

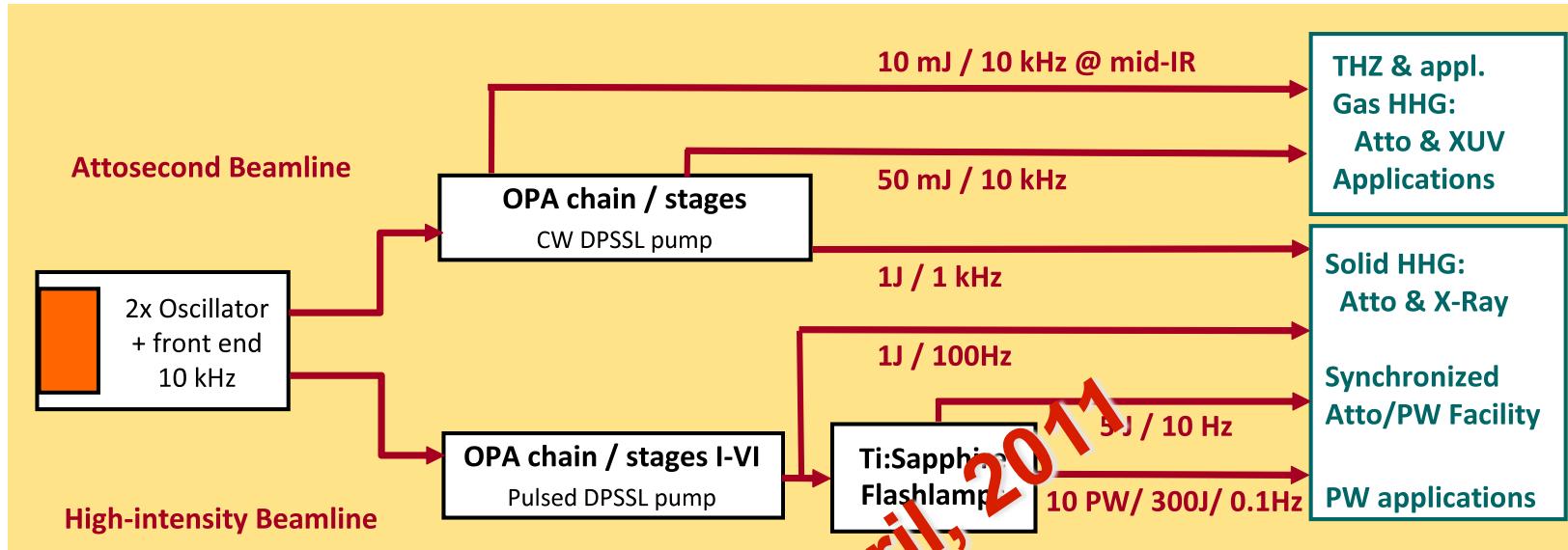
Collaboration with LBNL (MBI)?

Beam distribution and target areas

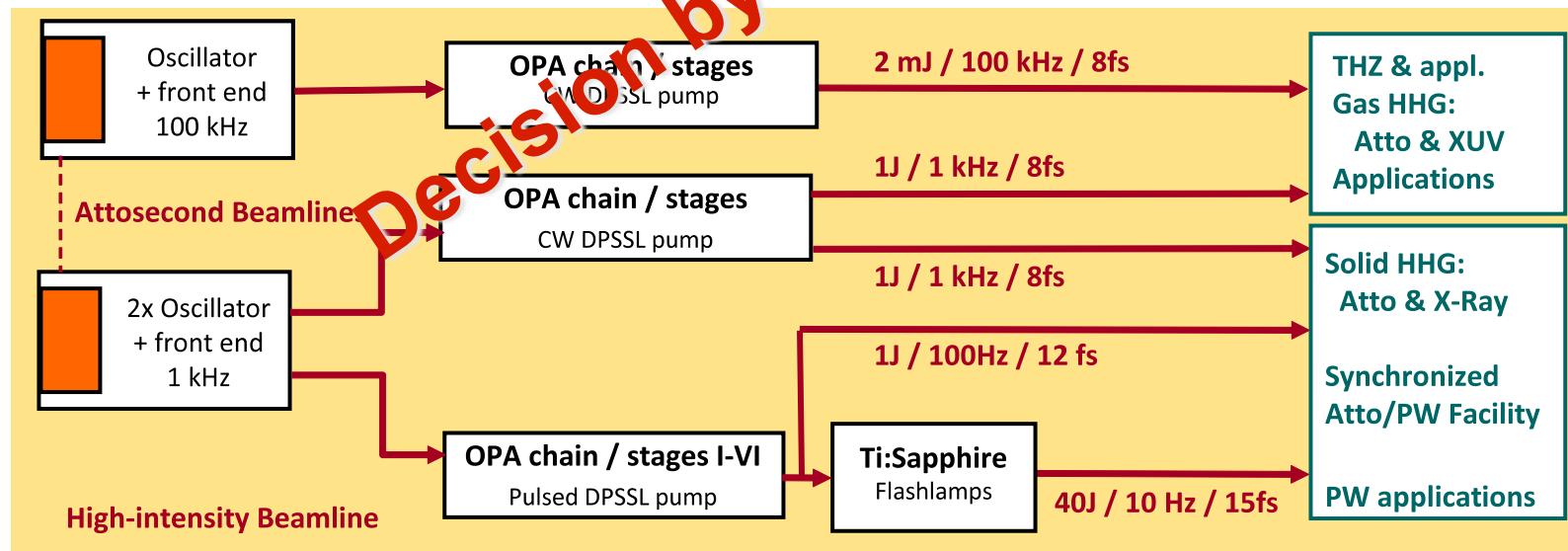


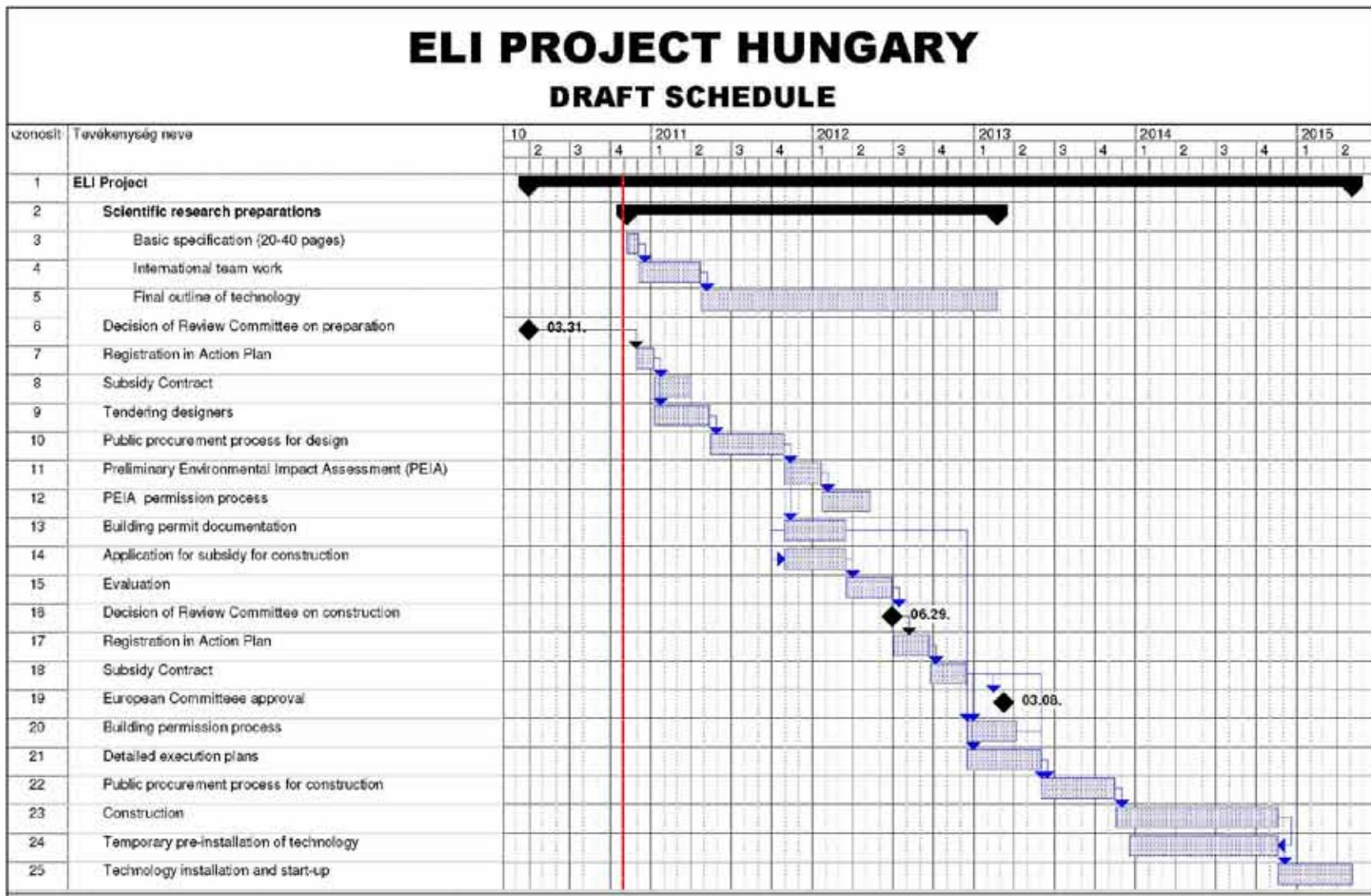
New alternatives

Current design



New alternative



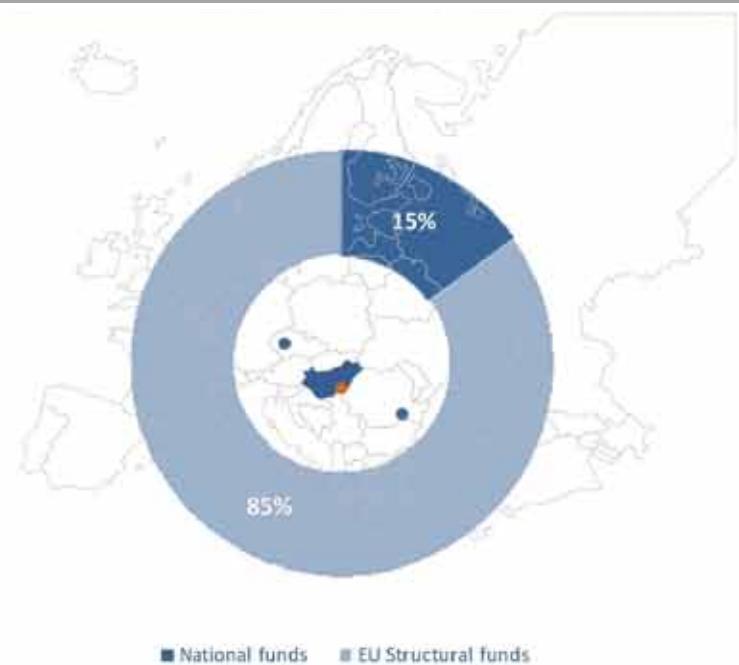


Financing

Implementation	€m
Site acquisition	1,8
Building cost	57,0
Oscillators and front-end	2,5
Boosters and final amplifiers	35,0
High-intensity systems	83,2
Beam delivery and diagnostics	7,5
Experimental facilities, prototyping	26,7
Services	7,2
Personnel	20,0
Others, Overheads	2,8
TOTAL	244,7

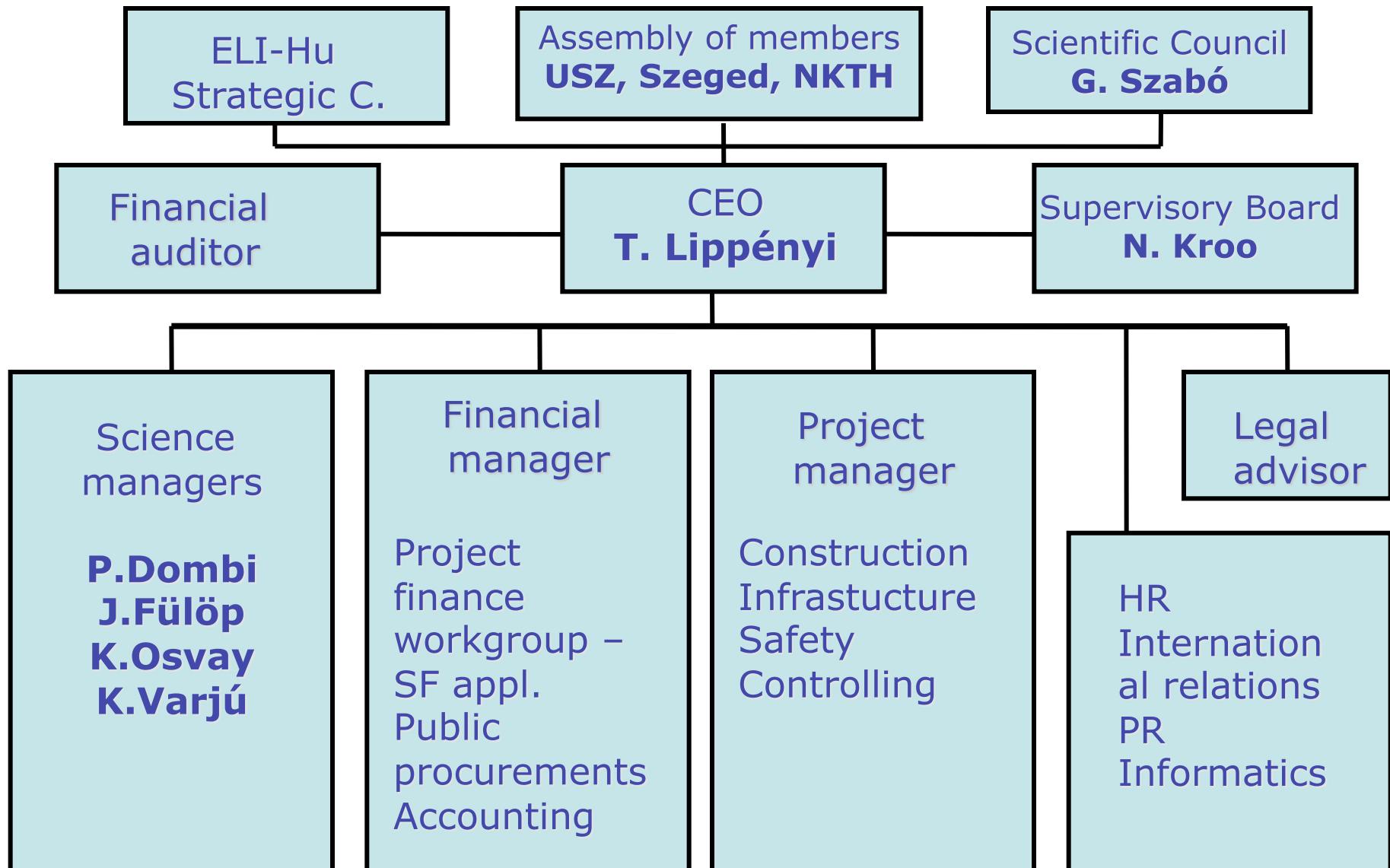
Running Costs	€m
Salaries	12,5
Consumables	5,5
Maintenance Costs	4,0
Travel expenses	1,5
Services	0,5
Utilities, Overheads	1,5
TOTAL	25,5

Staff	FTEs
Employees	250-300

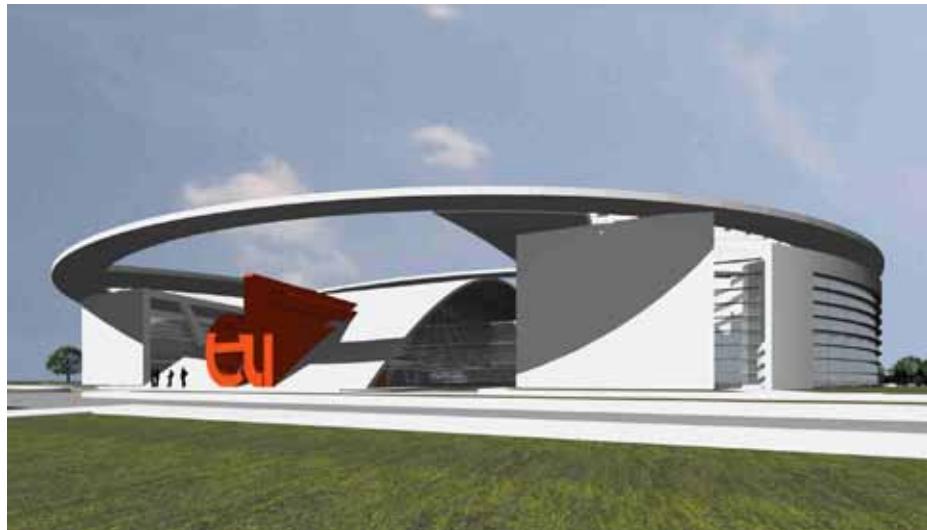


Financial sustainability

National public funds	30%
Contributions from internat. partners	30%
Project funds	40%



Artist's impression of the building



ELI-HU site and science park





SZEGED: regional scientific, educational and cultural center

163 000 inhabitants

30 000 students

2300 researchers in USZ, Biological Research Center,
Institute for Cereal Research



Departments of Physics University of Szeged

4 departments + research group of the Academy

>30 PhD students

Industrial partners

(MOL, Videoton, GE, Continental, Knorr-Bremse, Semilab)

Spin-off companies

*(CE Optics, HiLASE,
Laserskills)*

1 M€/Y R&D budget

(grants, contracts)





Dept. Experimental Physics

High Intensity Laser Laboratory (HILL)

S. Szatmari

<http://exp.physx.u-szeged.hu/hill/>



VUV, XUV generation
100 μ J, < 500 fs, @ 83 nm

**Sub-ps, terawatt excimer laser
80 mJ, 600 fs (100 fs), @ 248 nm**





Dept. Experimental Physics

High Intensity Laser Laboratory (HILL)

S. Szatmari

<http://exp.physx.u-szeged.hu/hill/>

An operational, user-facility based on a hybrid dye-excimer laser system which uses an excimer-laser-pumped dye laser, whose frequency-converted pulses are amplified in a discharge-pumped KrF excimer system.

- **Uniqueness of the system is**

- the availability of synchronized femtosecond pulses at exotic wavelengths,
- excellent focusability (brightness) of the pulses and
- the availability of high-brightness VUV pulses at 83 nm.

- **Pulse parameters:**

Rep. rate	2 Hz		
Wavelength	496 nm	248 nm	83 nm
Pulse duration	300 fs	600 fs	150 fs
Energy	100 µJ	80 mJ	40 mJ
Contrast	-	> 10 ⁹	-
Peak power	-	> 0.1 TW	
Brightness	-	> 10 ¹⁹ W/cm ² sterad	-
Available intensity	-	> 10 ¹⁸ W/cm ²	

Main applications:

- plasma physics experiments,
- micro material's processing,
- solid-state physics.



Dept. Optics and Quantum Electronics

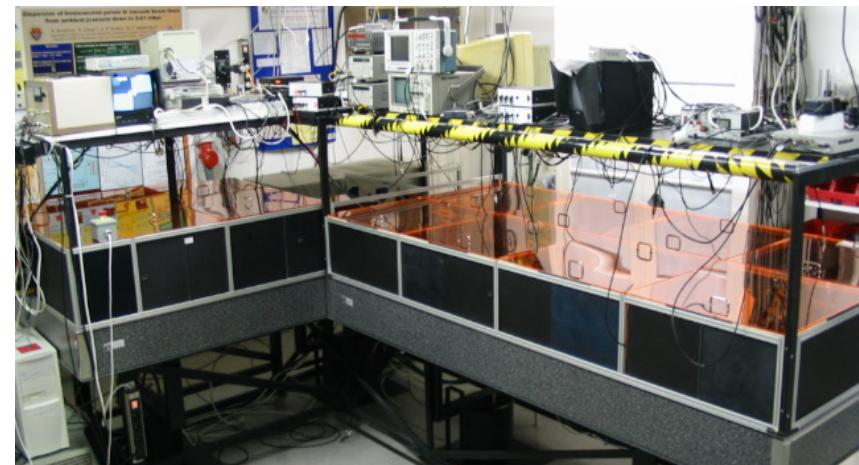
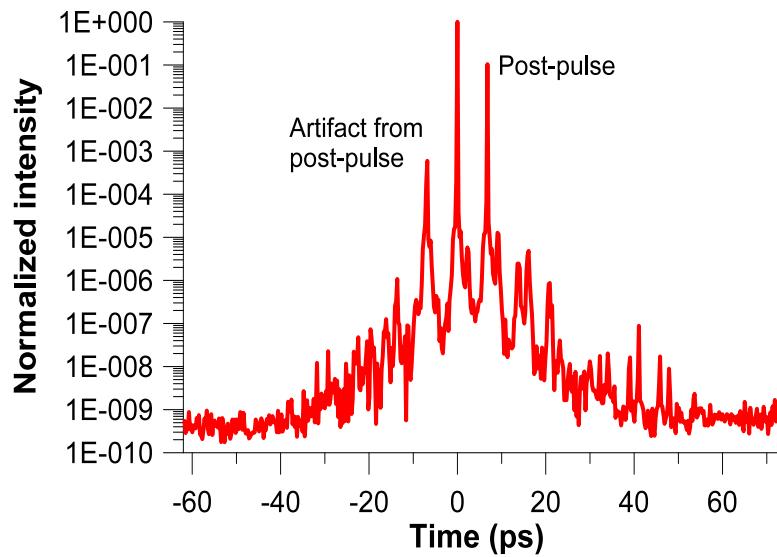
TEWATI Laser and Laboratory

Group leader: Karoly OSVAY

www.tewati.hu

2 TW 10 Hz laser system
Hybrid: OPCPA + Ti:S
Home designed and made

Temporal contrast
w/o contrast enhancing elements



Available pulses

800 nm: 6 nJ, 12 fs, 70 MHz
35 mJ, 20 fs, 10 Hz

530 nm: 0.2 mJ, 25 fs, 10 Hz

New

532 nm: 360 mJ, 3 ns, 10 Hz

400 nm: 2 mJ, 25 fs, 10 Hz

266 nm: 140 mJ, 3 ns, 10 Hz



Dept. Optics and Quantum Electronics

TEWATI Laser and Laboratory

Group leader: Karoly OSVAY
www.tewati.hu

Research directions and recent results

Development and applications of all-linear measurement technique for material and angular dispersion

Pressure dependent dispersion of air and inert gases
Nonlinear refractive indices of inert gases
Ultrafast dispersion of bacteriorhodopsin

Osvay et al., APB **87**, 457 (2007)
Börzsönyi et al., OC **281**, 3051 (2008)
Heiner, et al., AO **48**, 4610 (2009)
Börzsönyi et al., Opt.Exp. In press
Fabian et al., submitted

Development of techniques for control of higher-order dispersion of femtosecond pulses

Thermal slab
Non-linear crystal based cubic compressor
Wedge assemblies for CEP and dispersion control

Osvay et al., APB **89**, 565 (2007)
Görbe et al., OL **33**, 2704 (2008)
Grebning et al., APB **97**, 575 (2009)

Atto-physics

Generation and measurement of attosecond pulse trains
Linear measurement of carrier envelope offset phase

Osvay et al., OL **32**, 3095 (2007)
Ruchon et al., NJP **10**, 25027 (2008)
Görbe et al., APB **95**, 273 (2009)

Surface processing with pulsed lasers

Generation of submicron period gratings on bulk surfaces
Investigation of plasmonic behaviours

Csete et al., ASS **253**, 7662 (2007)
Vass et al., APA **87**, 611 (2007)
Vass et al., APA **93**, 69 (2008)
Sipos et al., ASS **255**, 5135 (2009)

Major laser technologies

	Beamlne Cz	Attosource Hu	NuclearPhys. Ro
Ps OPCPA frontend	✓	✓	✓
Ps OPCPA power		✓	
Ns OPCPA power	✓		
Ns Ti:S power			
DPSSL pump kHz	✓		✓
DPSSL pump 10Hz	✓	✓	
Flashlamp pump 10Hz		✓	✓
Flashlamp pump shot/min		✓	✓
CEP stabilization		✓	
Coherent beam comb.	✓	✓	✓
XPW cleaing	✓	✓	✓
Plasma mirror cleaning	✓		✓

*Technology towards 200PW?
Hybrid?*

Major industrial bottlenecks...

- **Pump lasers:** flashlamp based: 200J, 1shot/min
DPSSL: 10kW: 10J, 1kHz ... (\approx kJ, 10Hz) - Cz
- **Large size crystals:** Ti:S: $\varnothing \geq 20$ cm
LBO: $\varnothing \geq 6$ cm
- **Compressor gratings:** $\eta > 95\%$ over a bandwidth > 200 nm
and $LDT \approx 0.5 \text{ J/cm}^2$ @ 15 fs
- **Coatings:**
Low dispersion, bandwidth > 300 nm,
and $LDT \approx 1 \text{ J/cm}^2$ @ 15 fs, large size

... and further challenges

Dispersion management

Compensation for the residual chirp up to 5th order

Compensation for angular dispersion / spectral chirp

Temporal contrast

10^{10} - 10^{14} on target

Optics size / tiled gratings

Coherent beam combination

8-12 beams on target: timing, phasing incl. CEP

Radio protection / shielding



Thanks for your attention!

www.eli-laser.eu