

Toward a Monitoring of Ultra-Short Beams From Laser-Plasma Acceleration ?

**Strategic workshop on the Radiobiology of Particle Beams,
Imperial College London,
8th November 2023,**

Marc Verderi,
Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet, Ecole polytechnique,
For the PEPITES-UltraFlash Team

Introduction



- **Spoiler Alert : we will not present here results on the monitoring of ultra-short beams from laser-plasma acceleration !**
 - But we will present the just starting attempt on which we are today to get such monitoring...
- **Context:**
 - We developed an **ultra-thin beam monitor using Secondary Electron Emission (SEE)** as the signal
 - Ultra-thin to minimize the perturbation to the beam
 - We were initially motivated by protontherapy, with continuous beams
 - We installed a **first prototype @ ARRONAX** (St Herblain/Nantes, France) in May 2022
 - Name **PEPITES = Profileur à Electrons secondaires Pour Ions Thérapeutiques**
 - With the **recent advent of FLASH therapy research**, we realized PEPITES is a very good candidate to monitor the high intensity (“classical”) FLASH beams !
 - (“classical”) FLASH beams = typical O(1 – 100 ms) duration beams
 - But what about the **extremely short beams from laser-plasma acceleration ?**

Overview



- PEPITES & related projects
- PEPITES-UltraFlash : PEPITES vs Laser-Plasma Beams



PEPITES & related projects

PEPITES in a nutshell

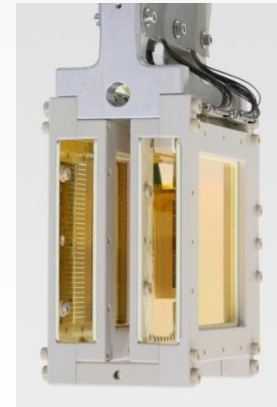
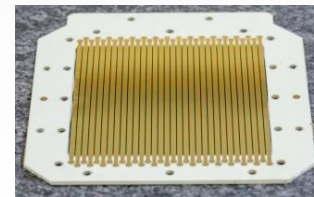
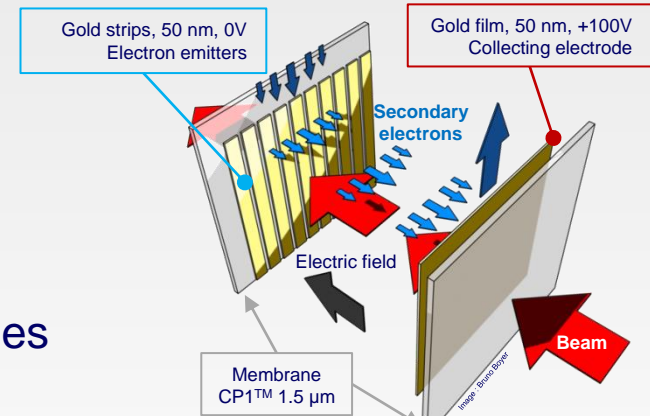


- **Ultra-thin Secondary Electron Emission (SEE) beam profiler**

- SEE used for signal because:
 - Tiny amount of material needed (~10 nm)
 - Very linear (at least up to O(A) beams)
 - BTW : suitable for FLASH !
- Sensitive Area build using « Thin Film » techniques
- Operates in vacuum

- **Current version:**

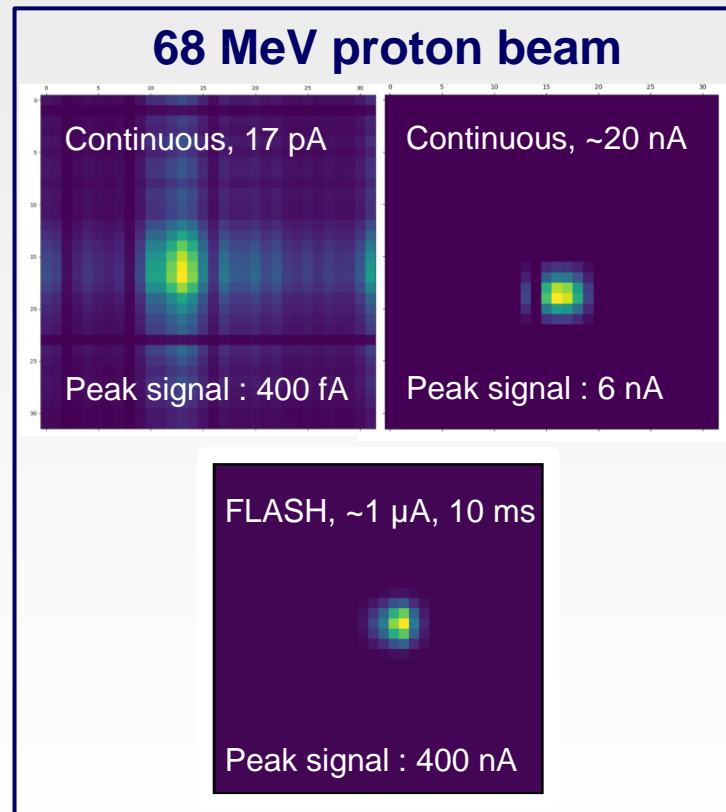
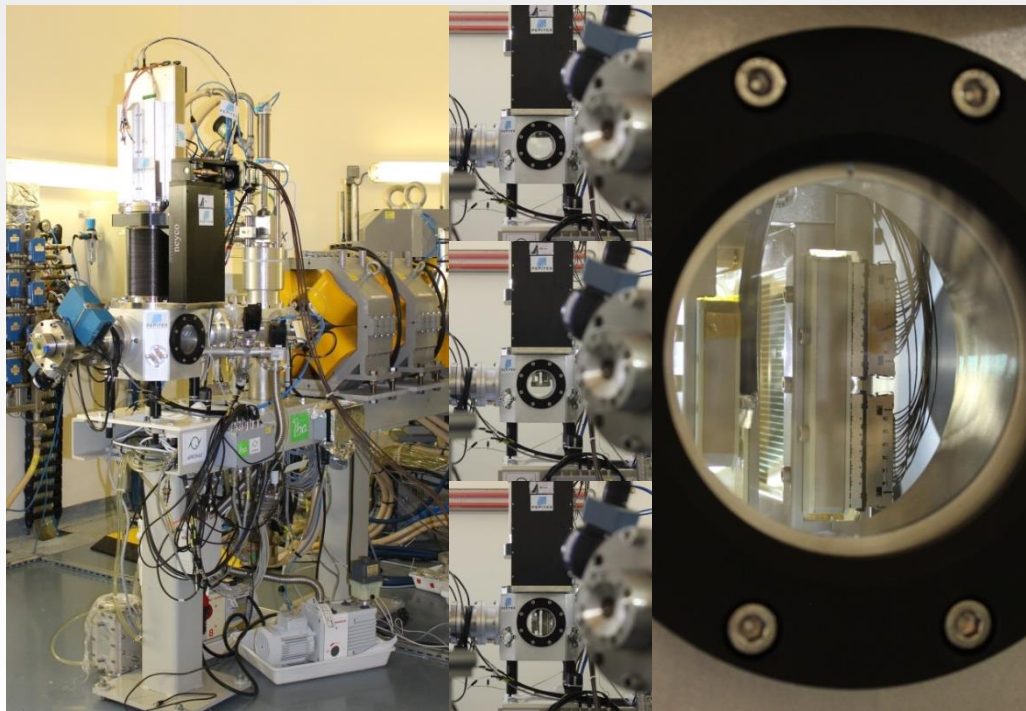
- 10 μm WET
- Low noise & high range read-out electronic
 - For continuous current beams
 - Designed by our CEA partner
- 2 x 32 channels (X & Y beam sampling)



PEPITES @ ARRONAX



- Installed in May 2022



Other PEPITES activities



▪ SPLIF :

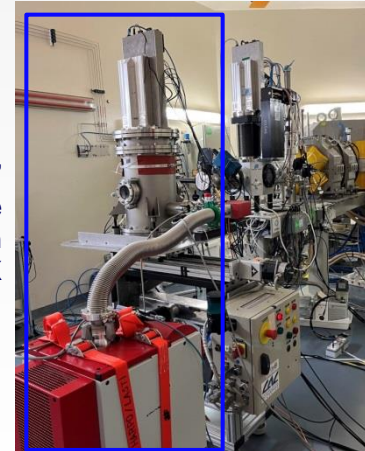
- = **SimPL**e moniteur pour Intensités Flash
- **Comparing FLASH and conventional irradiations** is almost systematic these days
 - **A portable apparatus able to monitor intensities in both cases is very welcome !**
- SPLIF is a simplified PEPITES
 - Takes advantage of the high linearity of SEE

▪ PEPITES @ CNAO :

- CNAO (Pavia, Italy) interested in PEPITES for monitoring proton and carbon beams
- First test beam planed this November
 - We will use a “nomad” system (copy of PEPITES @ ARRONAX, mounted in an independent vacuum chamber)
- Anticipate that adaptation to CNAO needs will require reducing the monitor material budget
 - Long distance monitor – patient (6.5 m !)



The “nomad” system, here shows in ARRONAX



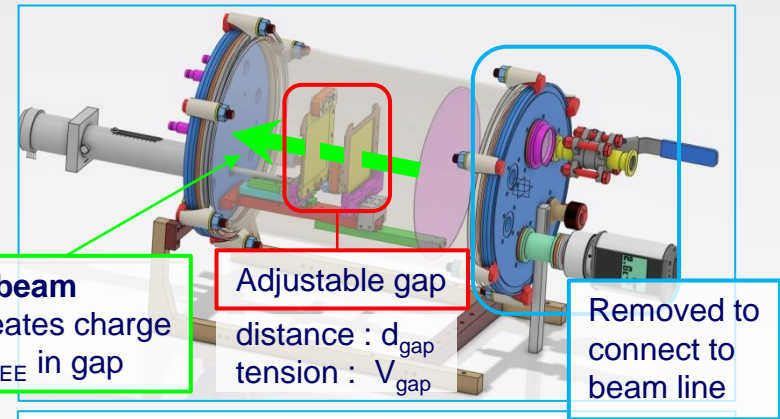


PEPITES-UltraFash : PEPITES vs Laser-Plasma Beams

PEPITES & Laser-Plasma Beams ?



- PEPITES can measure (“classical”) FLASH beams, thanks to SEE signal high linearity
- Is SEE signal able to withstand laser-plasma accelerated ultra-short beams ?
- Creation of project **PEPITES-UltraFlash**
 - Supported by French MITI
- Joint LLR – LOA project
 - **LOA = Laboratoire d’Optique Appliquée**, Ecole polytechnique, Palaiseau, France
 - LOA operates an electron beam, generated by laser-plasma, O(100 MeV)
- **First & current stage :**
 - **Try to observe the signal**
 - Design & build a simple apparatus
 - **Two planes, forming an adjustable gap**
 - Anticipate signal shape with Shockley–Ramo



(*) For typical values:

- $d_{\text{gap}} = 1 \text{ cm}$
- $V_{\text{gap}} = 100 \text{ V}$
- $Q_{\text{SEE}} = 1 \text{ nC}$

$$i_{\text{max}} = v_{\text{max}} \cdot Q_{\text{SEE}}/d_{\text{gap}} \\ \sim 0.59 \text{ A (*)}$$

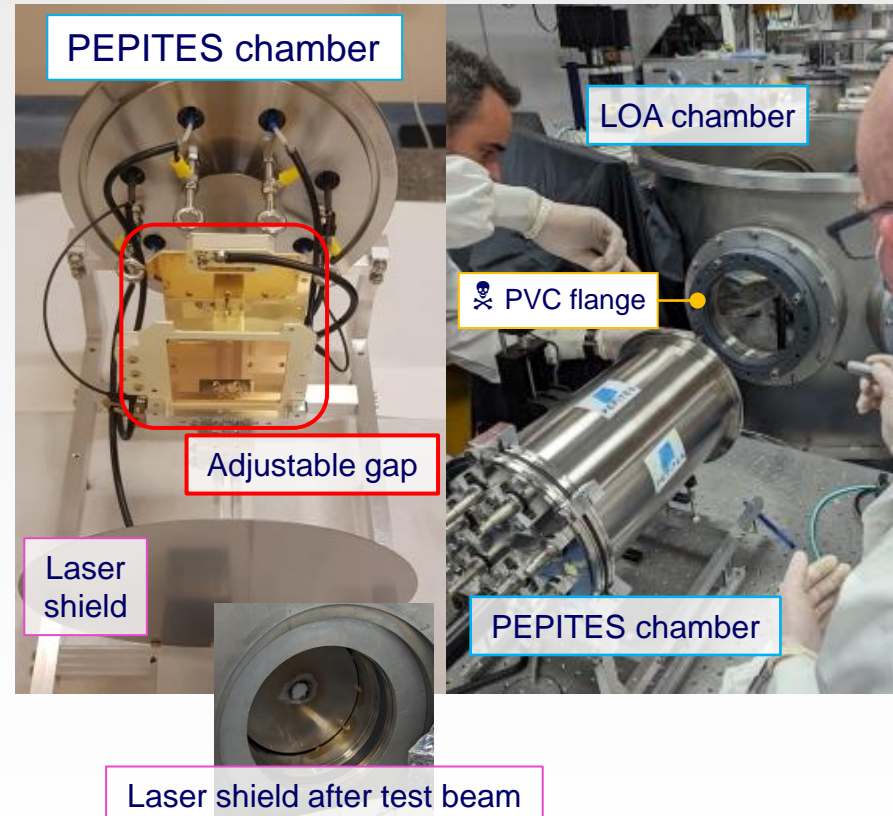
$$t_{\text{gap}} = d_{\text{gap}} \cdot \text{sqrt}(2 \cdot m_e / (q_e \cdot V_{\text{gap}})) \\ \sim 3.4 \text{ ns (*)}$$

Expected Signal Shape

First test beam, October 9th



- Connect LOA and PEPITES chambers with a PVC flange
 - Idea was to allow separating beam line ground and PEPITES chamber ground (= ground of readout)
 - or connecting them with a ground braid
- **Beam operated as:**
 - **Laser** : 1.5 J / bunch on target ; pulse duration = 30 fs ; 1 Hz rate ; $\lambda \sim 800$ nm
 - **Gas jet** : N₂/He (2%) ; laser hits a ~ 10 μ m area
- We saw... **huge noise, and only that...**
 - Up to 100 V amplitude !
 - Even in cables not connected to PEPITES chamber...
 - **An unusual noise for LOA...**
- We realized afterward this was **due to the PVC flange...**
 - **Huge EM waves were leaking through it !**
 - **Spreading in the experimental area...**
- Next beam campaign planned for February 2024
 - ...without this 🗡️!@&”# PVC flange...
- **Hoping to see the signal then !**





Thank you !