



# PETAL laser performance

N. BLANCHOT and PETAL team  
CEA-CESTA

08/06/2023



photo CEA : E. Journot & F. Chatillon

# PETAL: a PW beam coupled with LMJ

## PETAL is a part of the opening policy of CEA

- It is dedicated to the scientific community

## PETAL goals

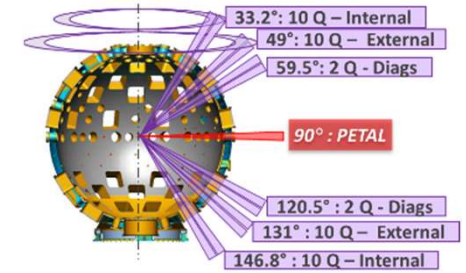
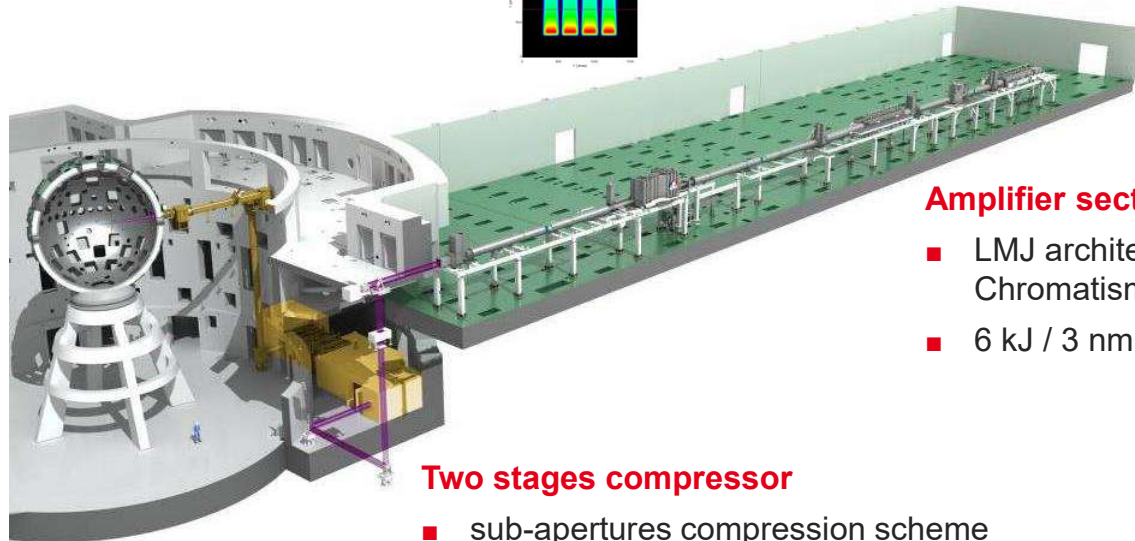
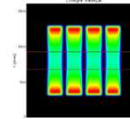
- Energy: up to 3 kJ \*
- Wavelength: 1053 nm
- Pulse duration: from 0.5 to 10 ps
- Intensity on target:  $\sim 10^{20}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Power contrast:  $10^{-7}$  at -7 ps
- Energy contrast:  $10^{-3}$

## Focusing by off-axis parabola

- 7.8 m focal length, 90° deviation
- Focal spot  $\sim 50$   $\mu$ m

## Front end

- 40 mJ / 8 nm / 4.5 ns @ 1053 nm



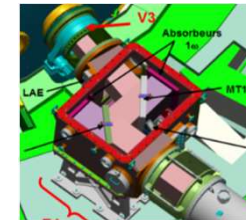
## Amplifier section

- LMJ architecture with a Chromatism Corrector
- 6 kJ / 3 nm / 1.7 ns

## Two stages compressor

- sub-apertures compression scheme with beam phasing

# PETAL laser system

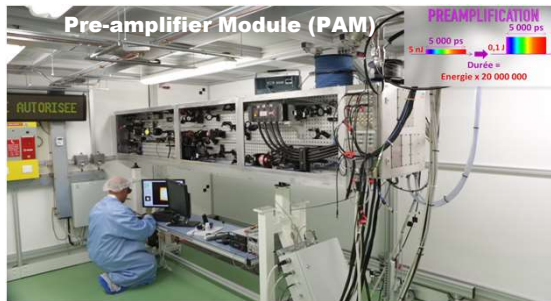
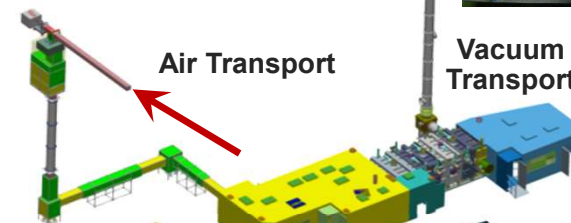


Off-axis Parabola

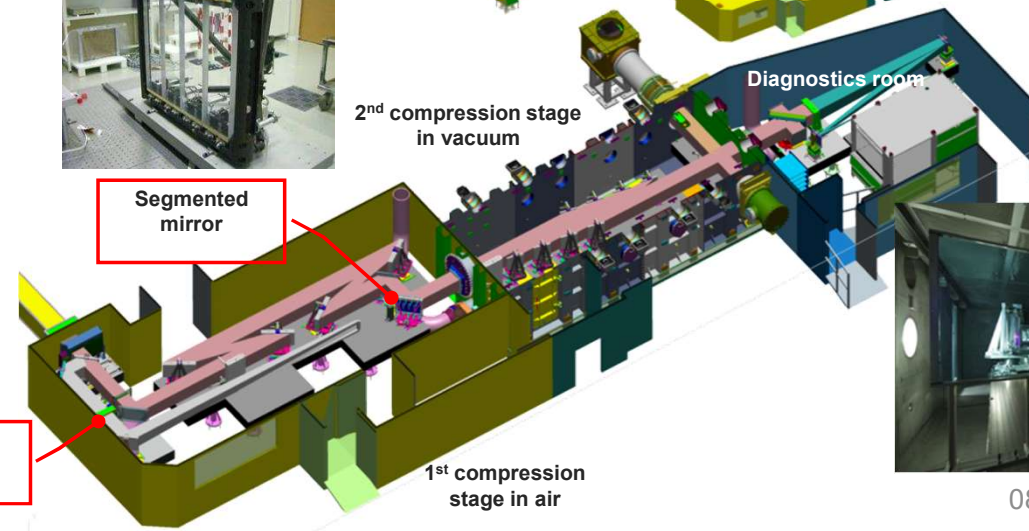
Pointing mirror



Vacuum Transport



2<sup>nd</sup> compression stage in vacuum



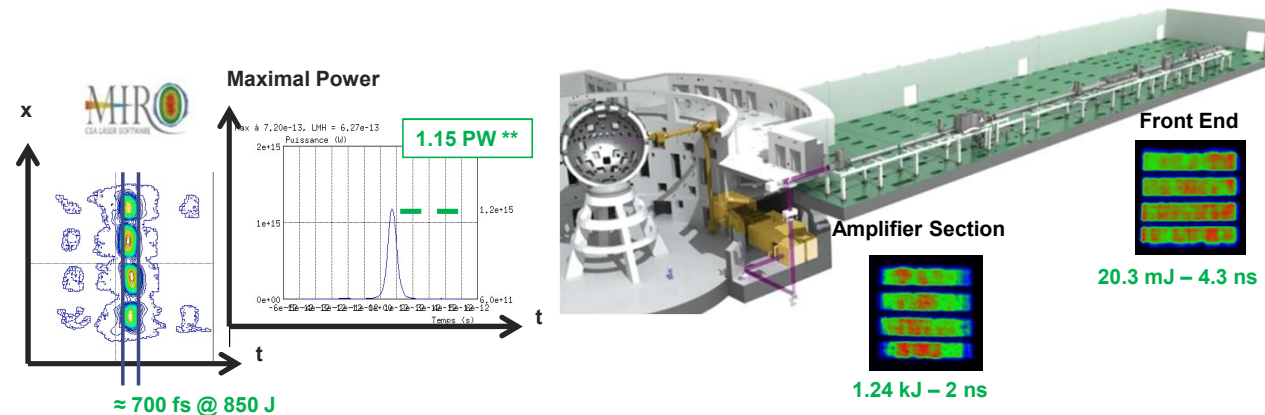
08/06/2023





# Current PETAL Performance

- 2015: 1.15 PW @ 700 fs @ 850 J\*
- 2015: shots at 1 kJ @ 1 ps in the compressor



→ 2016: optimization of the pulse compression → 570 fs @ 219 J

→ 2017/2018: commissioning of the facility on target and 1<sup>st</sup> campaigns →  $7.9 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ W/cm}^2$  (409 J @ 660 fs)

- 2019 / 2023: 6 international campaigns (400 J)
  - Improvement of the focal spot:  $0.9 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$  (358 J @ 690 fs)
  - Shot on a 25  $\mu\text{m}$  wire with an elliptic focal spot of  $10^{18} \text{ W/cm}^2$
  - Large focal spot
  - Different pulse durations (3 ps, 5 ps, 7 ps, 10 ps, 18 ps)

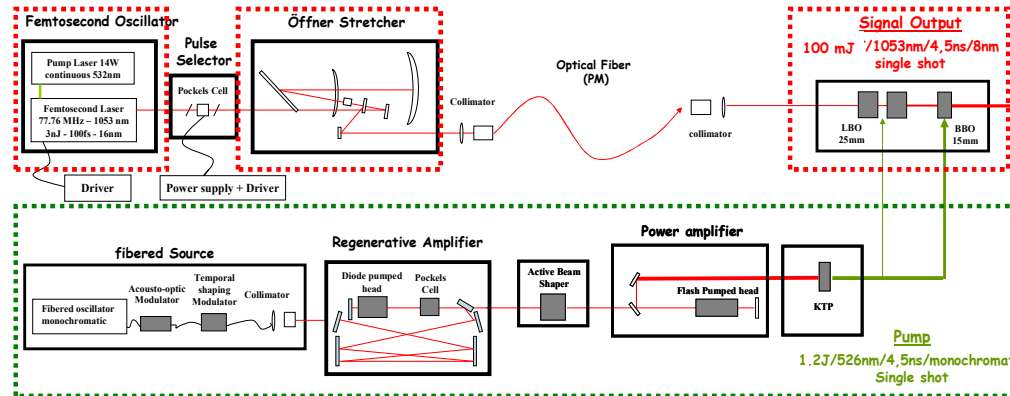
# PETAL Front-End performance



Offner stretcher



100 fs → 9ns @ 16 nm

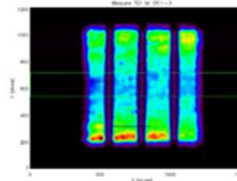
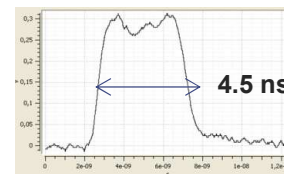


PAM



Output beam from PAM:

4.5 ns @ 8 nm - 40 mJ



Experiments required few ps pulses on the targets

Implementation of an optical fiber (OF) to increase the stretching factor



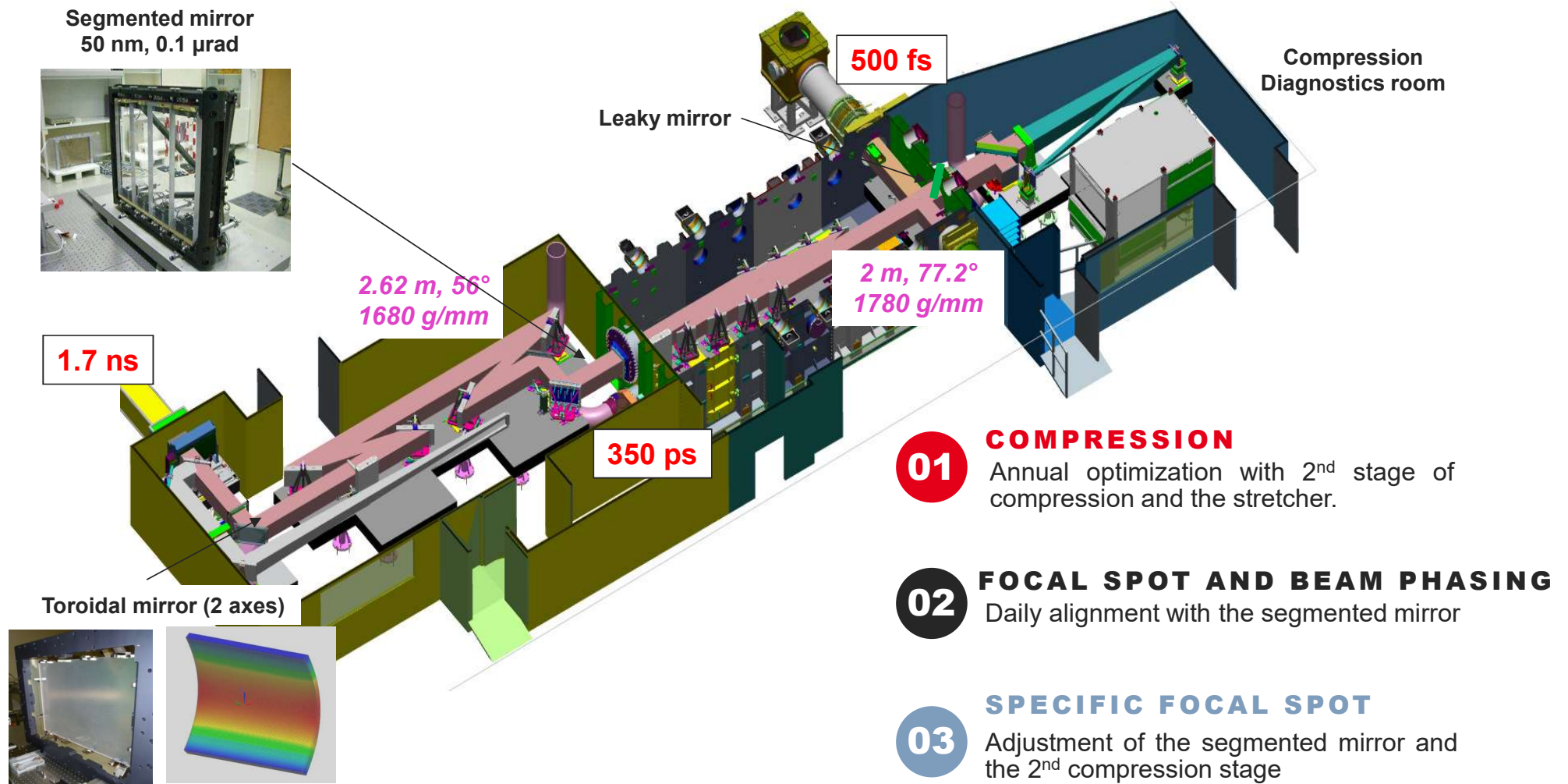
For 10 ps : 84 m OF  
(Dispersion: -40 ps/km/nm)

→ Pulse duration has to be defined in advance to purchase the OF

→ 100' ps pulses required to adjust the PAM OPA stages



# Sub-aperture compression scheme





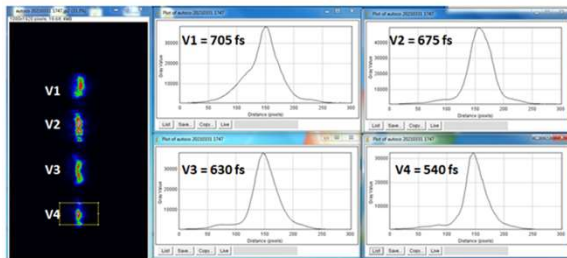
# Compression Performance

01

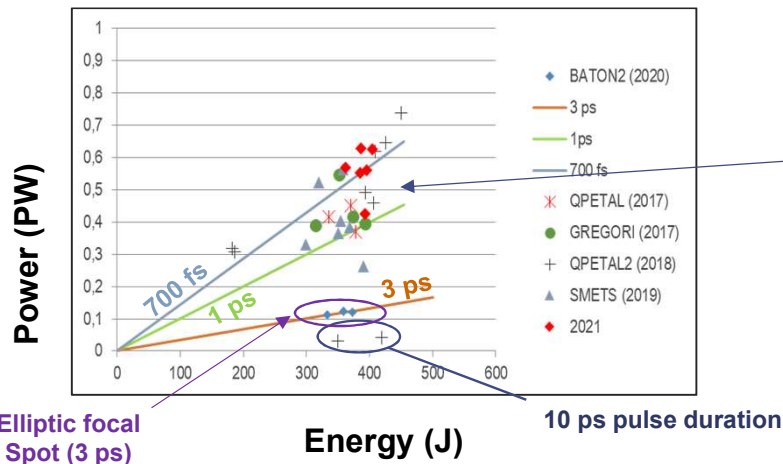
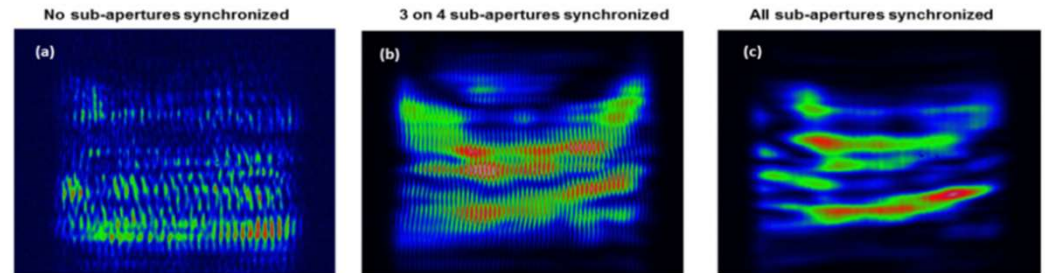
## COMPRESSION

Annual optimization with 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of compression and the stretcher : compression and sub-apertures synchronization

Autocorrelator = duration



2D - Spectral Interferometer = delay



→ Duration between 650 fs and 1 ps

- Compression duration instabilities due to front-end:**
- spectral amplitude modulation (OPA pump modulation) → new pump oscillator (summer 2022)
  - front-end room air conditioning fluctuation

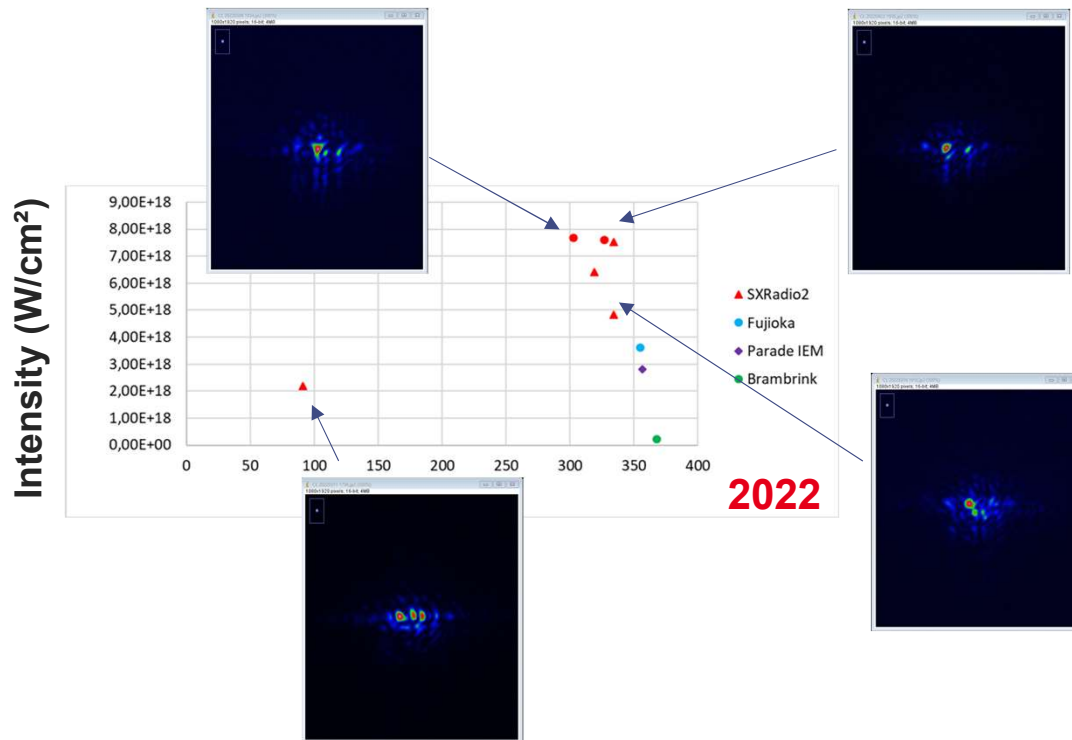
→ New short range contrast measurements (April 2023) : analysis in progress



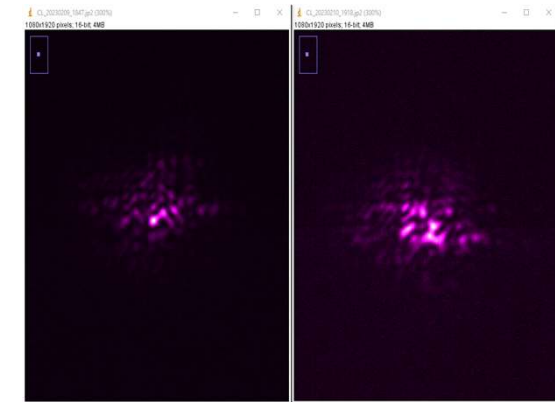
# Focal spot performance

## 02 FOCAL SPOT AND BEAM PHASING

Daily alignment with the segmented mirror



Amplifier atmosphere (high hygrometry level) :  
few hours to be stable



9th February 2023      10th February 2023

instability related to a poor  
temperature set point in a bay room,  
the beam being however tuned !



# Specific Focal Spot (1/2)

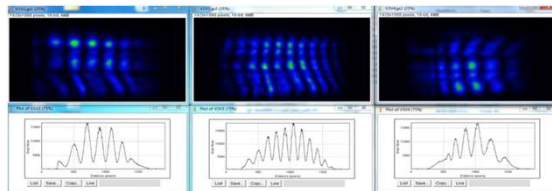


## 03 SPECIFIC FOCAL SPOT

Adjustment of the segmented mirror and the 2<sup>nd</sup> compression stage

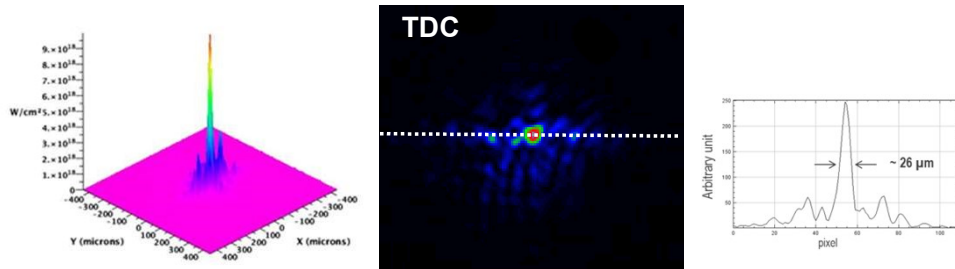
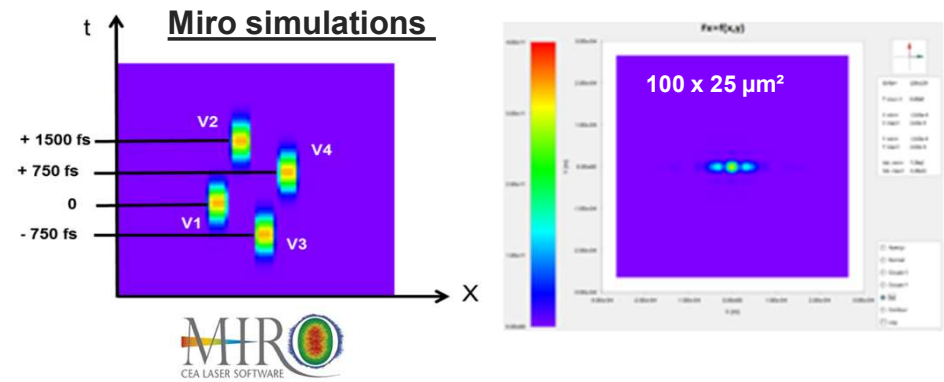
Adjustments of the 4 independent compressors to obtain a focal spot of  $\sim 100 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$  on the wire :

- Each sub-aperture has 700 fs pulse duration
- They are delayed by 750 fs to limit beam phasing

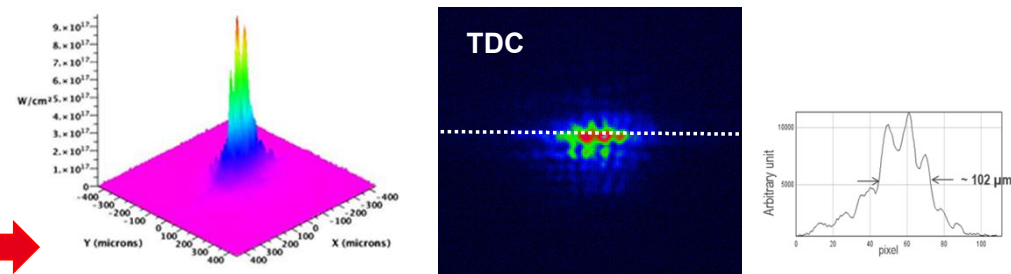


**2D - Spectral Interferometer measurement**

→ **100 x 25  $\mu\text{m}^2$  focal Spot for shot on vertical wire**



**SMETS campaign - 6th may 2019**  
 $0.75 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2 < I < 1.25 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$   
 (358 J @ 637 fs)



**BATON campaign - 9th may 2019**  
 $0.77 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ W/cm}^2 < I < 1.18 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ W/cm}^2$   
 (396 J @ 3 ps)





# Specific Focal Spot (2/2)

## 03 SPECIFIC FOCAL SPOT

Adjustment of the segmented mirror and the 2<sup>nd</sup> compression stage



Large focal spot for BRAMBRINK campaign

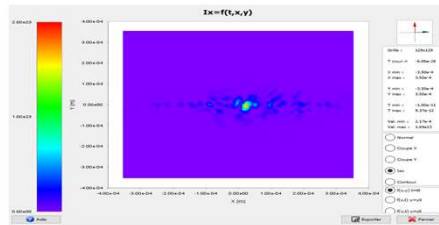
### Miro simulations :

- Vertical tilt of 2 sub-apertures of 6.2  $\mu\text{rad}$
- Focal spot size: 20 x 60  $\mu\text{m}^2$
- Pulse stretched at 20 ps
- Intensity divided by a factor 57

### Aberrant beam, 700 fs Perfect beam phasing

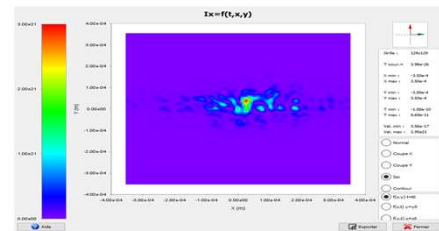
$$I_{\text{max}} = 1.69 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$(I_{\text{max}})$



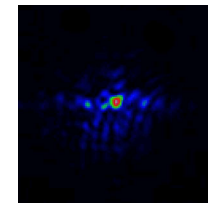
### Aberrant beam, 20 ps Tilt = 6.2 $\mu\text{rad}$ on 2 sup-apertures

$$I_{\text{max}} = 2.95 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ W/cm}^2$$

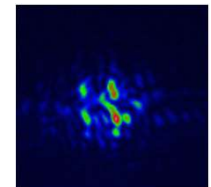


### Experimental intensities:

- **SMETS** : 700 fs
  - $I_{\text{max}} = 10^{19} \text{ W/m}^2$



- **BRAMBRINK** : 18 ps, tilt 6.2  $\mu\text{rad}$ 
  - $I_{\text{max}} = 2 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ W/m}^2$



→ Large focal spot but with modulations

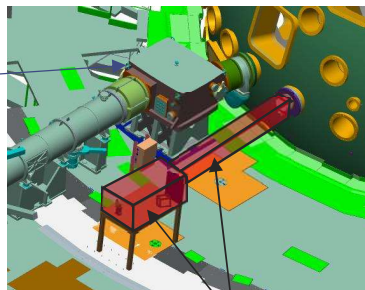
# Fine alignment on target with T $\omega$ IST 1 $\omega$



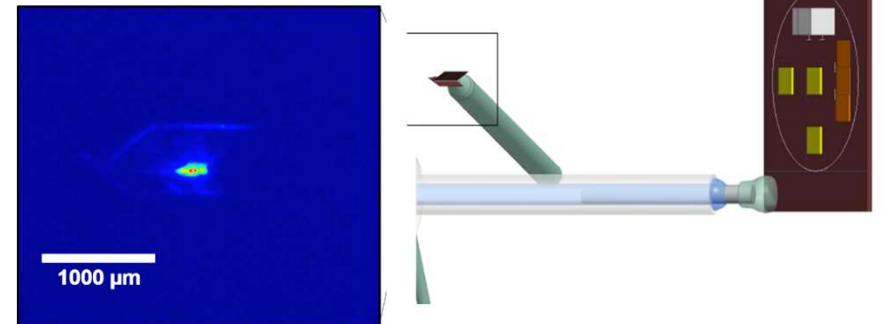
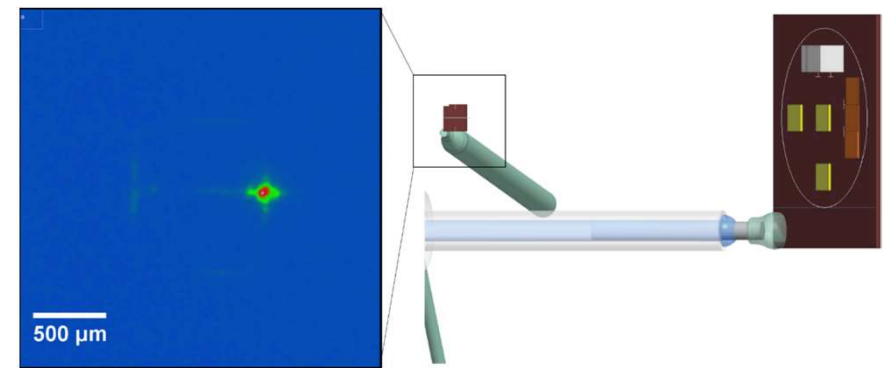
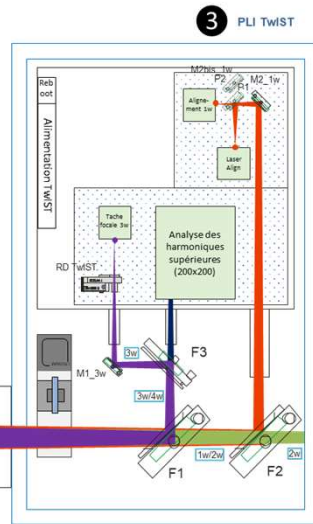
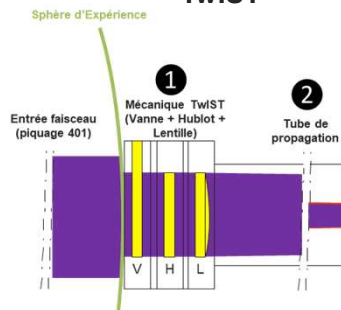
For fine alignments, 2 steps are used:

- Alignment with the camera of the LMJ « Reference Commune »: 50  $\mu$ m
- Fine alignment on the wire with TwIST after the target positioning

Parabola +  
Pointing mirror



TwIST



T $\omega$ IST (Two/three  $\omega$  Imaging System)\*:  
focal spot imaging = imaging of the interaction region at 2<sup>nd</sup> (2 $\omega$ ) or 3<sup>rd</sup> (3 $\omega$ ) harmonics of the laser frequency

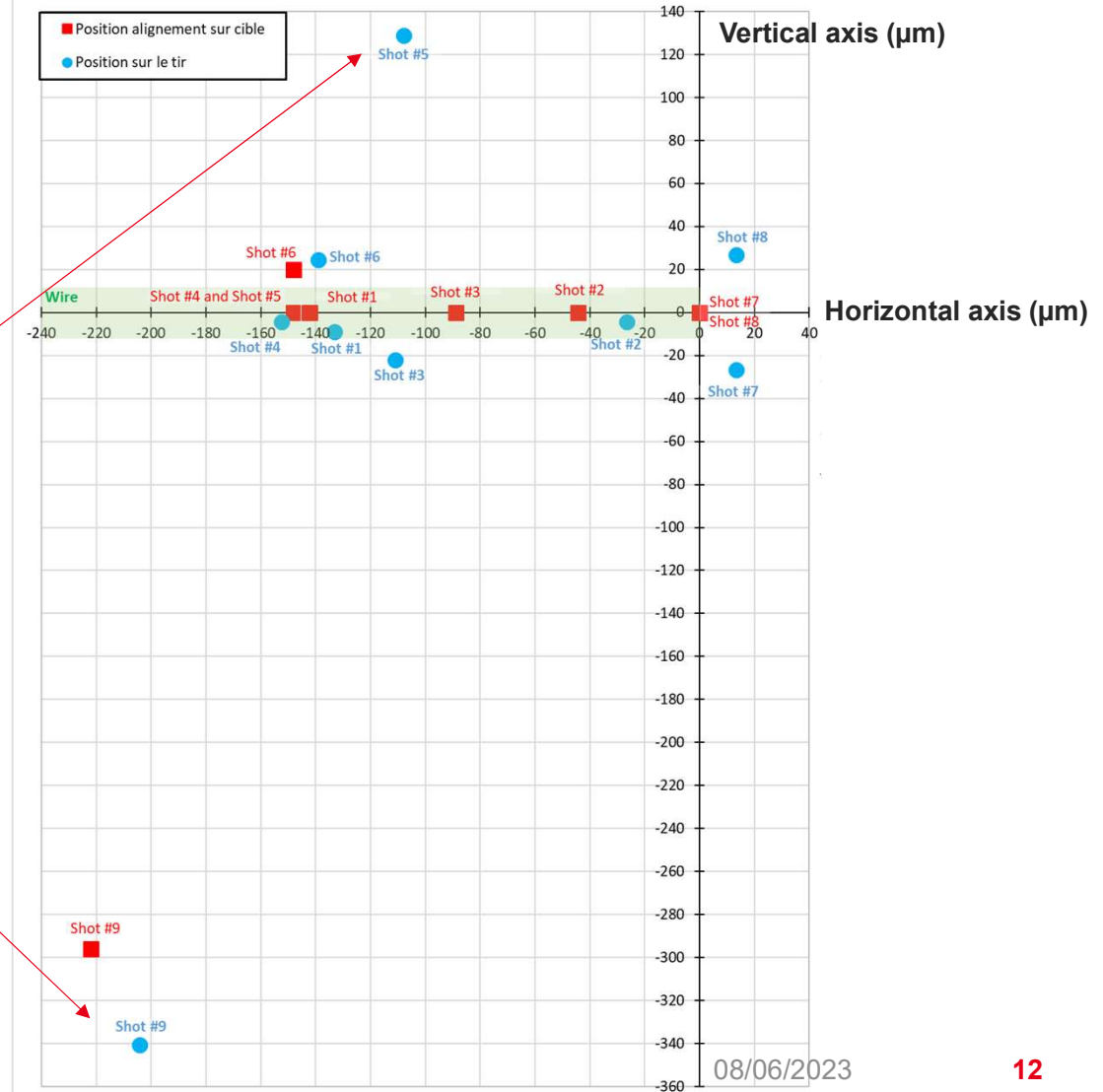
\* D. RAFFESTIN *et al.*, "Application of harmonics imaging to focal spot measurements of the "PETAL" laser", J. Appl. Phys. 126, 245902 (2019)

# Pointing on target

The performance obtained are:

- Around than 20  $\mu\text{m}$  in X and 30  $\mu\text{m}$  in Y
- Amplifier Section vibrations:  $\pm 2.5 \mu\text{rad} \rightarrow \pm 20 \mu\text{m}$
- (40  $\mu\text{m}$ , 130  $\mu\text{m}$ ) on Shot #5:  
Air conditioning in the 1<sup>st</sup> stage compressor room stopped after the alignment on target and 1h before the shot (increase of temperature)
- (20  $\mu\text{m}$ , 40  $\mu\text{m}$ ) on Shot #9:  
Air conditioning in the 1<sup>st</sup> stage compressor room not well controlled during all the day (decrease of temperature)

Pointing on target: alignment VS high energy shot

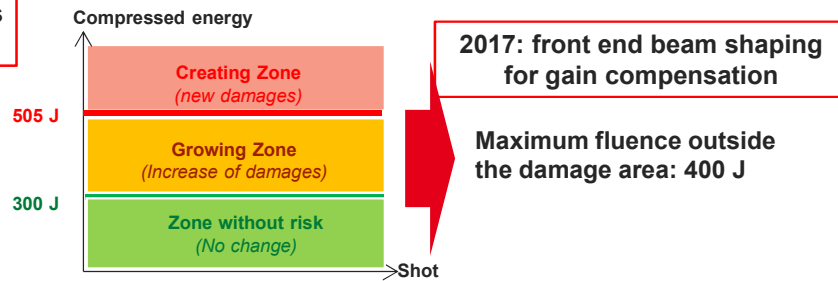
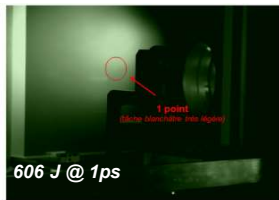




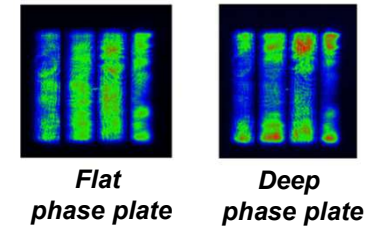
# Energy performances (1/2)

→ Energy limited to 400 J to avoid damage growth\* on old coating design of final optics under vacuum

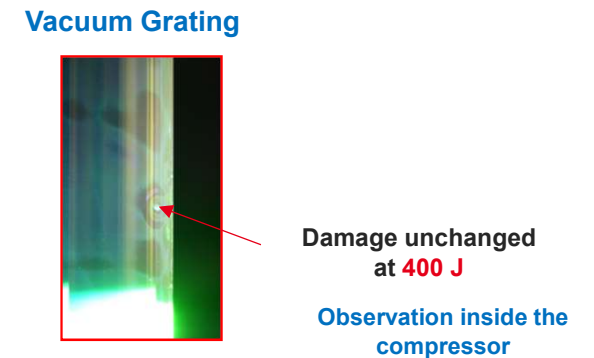
2<sup>nd</sup> semester of 2015: damages on the MT6bis allowing to define the energy limitations



→ 2 different apodizations in the front end depending on output energy in the amplifier section

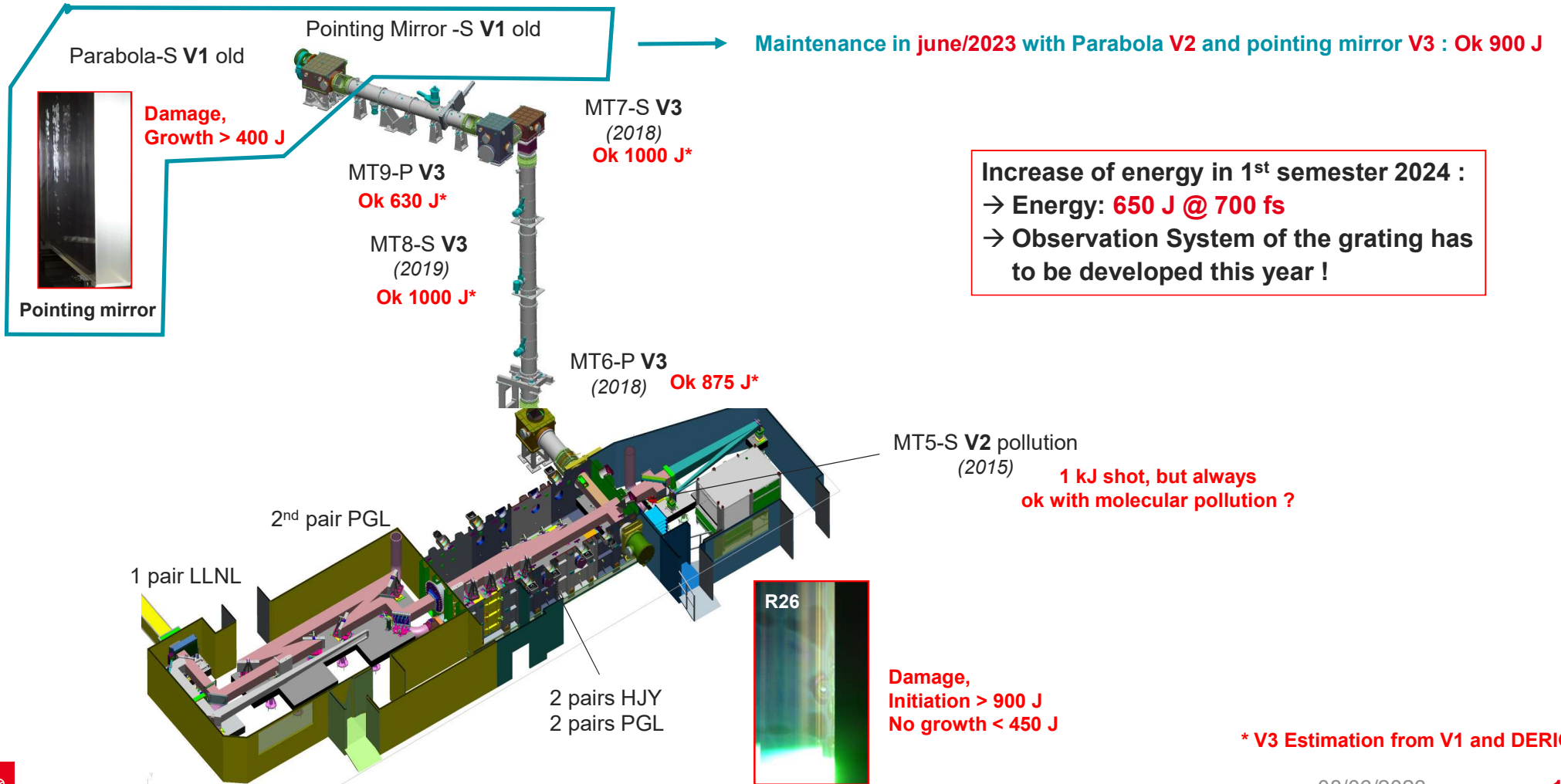


→ No evolution with energy < 400J, evolution with energy up to 450J



=> Small decrease of the vacuum transport transmission: 94 % => 88 %

# Increase of Energy performances in 2024 (2/2)



\* V3 Estimation from V1 and DERIC test

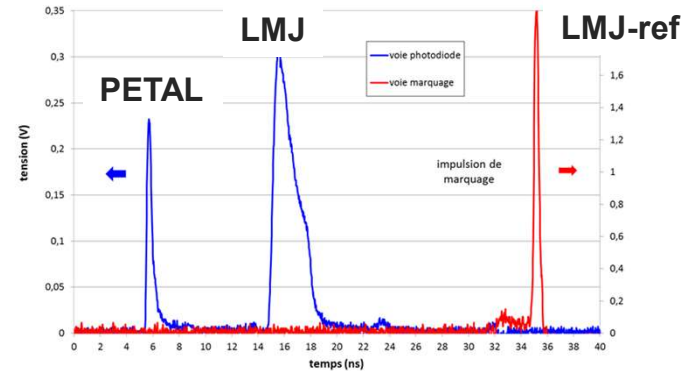
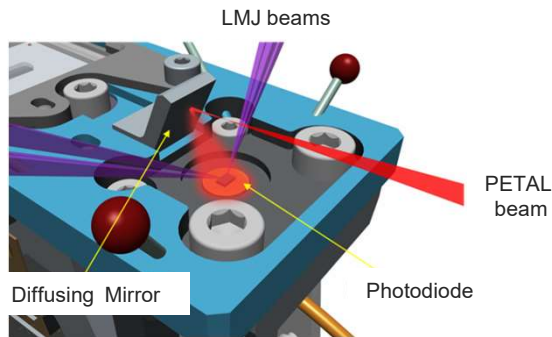
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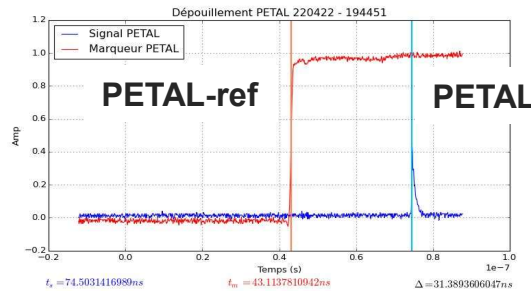


# Synchronization PETAL/LMJ on target

- Measurements at the LMJ target chamber center with (PETAL & LMJ) PAM shots



- Measurement on high energy shot: photodiode with reference on TDC (Compression Diagnostic Table)



**T0 + 5.9 ns / LMJ: +31 ps obtained**

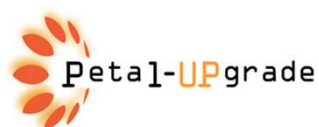
→ Shot to shot synchronization well controlled and measured: +/- 50 ps obtained  
→ High resolution (15 ps) installed but not fully implemented on TDC (new photodiode required)



# Conclusion

- Up to 2023 experimental campaigns
  - Vibrations and instabilities of the focal spot
    - Vibrations corrected: due to vacuum pump vibration
    - Instabilities corrected but after the campaign: due to air conditioning → action plan under progress
- 2023 maintenance of equipment's
  - New oscillator to replace the Mira oscillator (20 years old !)
  - New final optics : parabola and pointing mirror with recent coating design (not the last one, see next talk)
- 2024: first step of PETAL energy increase
  - 650 J @ 650 fs = 1 PW on target in April
    - Go/NoGo after each shot with observation of the components and particularly the grating under vacuum

→ Evolution of the performances in the future will be presented by E. Hugonnot in the next talk with the PETAL-UPgrade project





The logo for CEA (Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique) is displayed in a white square. It consists of the lowercase letters 'cea' in a red, cursive font, with a horizontal red line underneath.

Thanks for your attention

and

Thanks to all contributors to this work 😊😊

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