



EUROPEAN UNION EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Creating and using Extreme Light

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Coherent light from lasers has changed the world

Materials processing, Sensing, Metrology, Medicine, Information Technology, Entertainment ...













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International Year of Light 2015

With all this success –

What is the need for "extreme light"?



controlling the coherence of x-rays, the light of the microand nano-technologies

... by



accelerating particles beyond the limits of established technologies, or in novel compact devices

... *by*

1 000 000 °C Corona

10 000 °C Upper Chromosphere 4 000 °C Lower Chromosphere

6 000 °C Photosphere

www.esa.org

creating and controlling the interior of stars in the laboratory

... by



... or even by

controlling virtual particles (quantum vacuum fluctuations)

The key lies in ultra-high intensity / ultra-high power lasers

How?



Taking Theodore Maiman's laser concept to the extreme - to multi-petawatt powers, attosecond pulses and broadest spectral range

Keywords for experts

Chirped Pulse Amplification Coherent Combining Parametric Amplification Diodes for multi-kW average power





Today's spectral coverage, ultra-short intensity and repetition rate





ELI: spectral coverage, ultra-short intensity and repetition rate





From all this: New science and applications

Science

Application

- Investigation of Vacuum Structure
- Electron Acceleration
- Ion sources
- Neutron sources
- Terahertz sources
- Ultrafast-laser driven X-ray sources
- Attophysics
- Nuclear & Photonuclear Physics
- Physics of dense plasmas
- Laboratory Astrophysics

X-rays => Materials Research

- Medical, Materials Research
 - Materials research

Analytics

Micro-, Nano-Techn.

Chemistry

Mat. Res., Med., Environm.

X-rays, Fusion

(from the "ELI White Book")





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This is why Europe has decided 10 years ago to build ELI, the "Extreme Light Infrastructure"

530 pages 172 authors 10 major interdisciplinary fields

ELI – Extreme Light Infrastructure

Science and Technology with Ultra-Intense Lasers

WHITEBOOK



Editors Gérard A. Mourou Georg Korn Wolfgang Sandner John L. Collier

The facilities



rv consortium

Attosecond Light Pulse Source (*ELI-ALPS*, Szeged, HU): new regimes of time resolution

Nuclear Physics Facility (*ELI-NP*, Magurele, RO): novel photonuclear studieswith ultra-intense lasers and brilliant gamma beams (up to 19 MeV)

Ultra-High-Field Facility (*ELI 4*, to be decided): physics with unprecedented laser field strengths











The implementation plan



Governing bodies



The financial plan





Construction in Szeged (HU) few weeks ago



National Development Agency www.ujszechenyiterv.gov.hu 06 40 638 638





The projects are supported by the European Union and co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund.



ELI-ALPS building in Szeged (HU) when finished in 2016



National Development Agency www.ujszechenyiterv.gov.hu 06 40 638 638





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ELI-Beamlines building in Dolni Brezhany near Prague, CZ (opened recently)





Construction in Magurele (RO) few months ago





ELI-NP building when finished in 2016





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With all this, ELI will be the world's first international laser user facility, providing unique research opportunities for science and innovation and socioeconomic impact for Europe

"The CERN of laser research"



It requires new "disruptive technologies"

- **Chirped pulse amplification (1986)**: overcoming the B-Integral barrier (self-focusing). The basis of today's PW-lasers.
- Optical parametric amplification: potentially overcoming intermediate energy storage, contrast-, bandwidth- & thermal problems
- Coherent beam superposition: potentially overcoming size limitations in optical components
- **Others?** Damage-resistant surfaces, crystals, gratings, new amplifier concepts (e.g. Raman) or compressor concepts
- Diode pumping: overcoming the average power problem ("the next challenge after multi-PW is multi-kW")



Extreme peak power @ ELI

• Today's most powerful lasers achieve max. few PW @ max. 1Hz (typically << 1Hz).

- There exist about a dozen PW lasers world-wide, more are planned
- ELI will have by 2018
 - Two coupled 10PW Ti:Sa lasers (ELI-NP)
 One 1-2PW, diode-pumped laser @ >10Hz (ELI-BL)
 One 1PW OPCPA laser, <20fs, 10Hz (ELI-BL)
 - One 10PW mixed-glass laser (1.5kJ, 150fs) (ELI BL)
 - One multi-PW Ti:Sa laser @ few Hz (ELI-ALPS)

Each of these exceeds today's state-of-the-art (power and/or repetition rate) by a factor of ~ 10



Today's spectral coverage, ultra-short intensity and repetition rate





ELI: spectral coverage, ultra-short intensity and repetition rate



Example: What users will get (ELI-Beamlines in CZ)

