

# Laser driven shockwave acceleration of ions with optically shaped gas jets

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Imperial College London

Octoberfest at JAI, Royal Holloway University of London  
29th September 2014

# Laser driven shockwave acceleration of ions with optically shaped gas jets



John

ence

Octobe

London

# BNL ion acceleration experiments



**Imperial College**  
London

**BROOKHAVEN**  
NATIONAL LABORATORY  
*Accelerator Test Facility*



**Stony Brook**  
University

N.P. Dover, G. Hicks, Z. Najmudin

I.V. Pogorelsky, O. Tresca, M.N.  
Polyanskiy

N. Cook, C. Maharjan,  
P. Shkolnikov

# Why laser-plasma ion sources?

- What can laser-plasma sources offer?
  - High flux, low emittance, short bunch
  - High accelerating gradients - **compact source**
- Potential advantages
  - Lower cost
  - Flexible source
    - Different ion species, energy distributions...
    - Same laser for multiple applications
- Significant challenges still exist!
  - Unwanted radiation production
  - Stability, reproducibility (ie. laser technology!)
  - For some applications, want higher energy, higher current, or both...

# Targeted applications

Increased repetition rate/beam current



Now: ~10s MeV, some  
spectral control,  $\sim 10^{12}$   
particles per shot, ~1 Hz

Increased source energy



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Cell irradiation  
radiobiology



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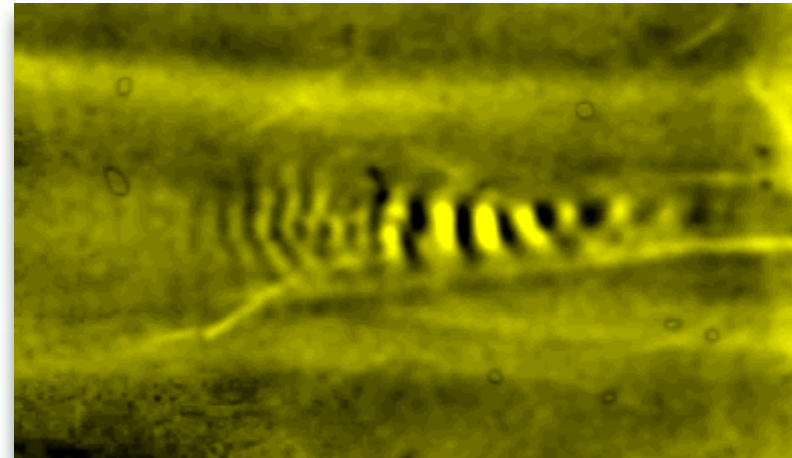
Plasma  
radiography



Increased source energy



Radiography of a plasma:



Courtesy of G. Hicks, JAI IC, 2012 TAW experiment

Now:  $\sim 10$ s MeV, some  
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# Targeted applications

Increased repetition rate/beam current



Cell irradiation

Biological

Plasma  
radiography



Isochoric  
heating  
EOS expts

Increased source energy



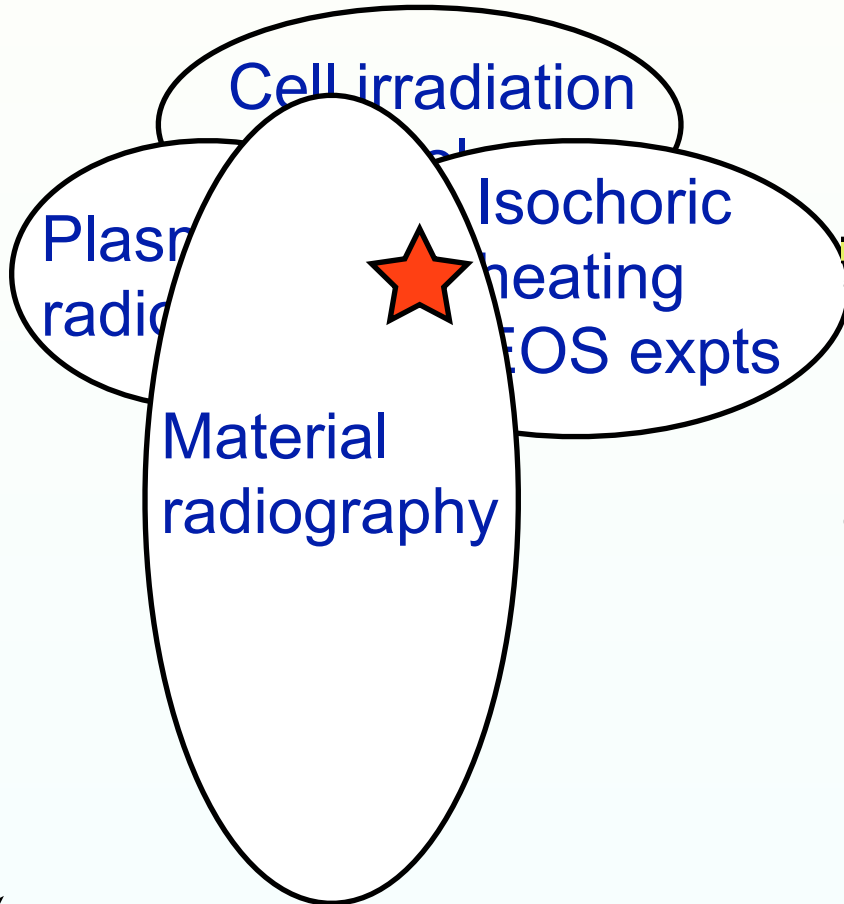
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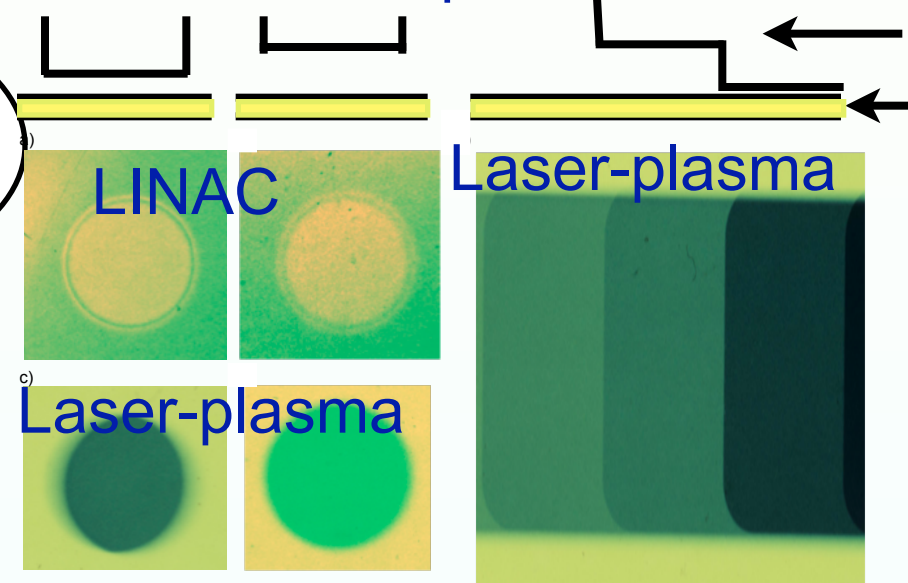
# Targeted applications

Increased repetition rate/beam current →

Increased source energy ↓



Radiography of phantom with  
LINAC & laser plasma source:



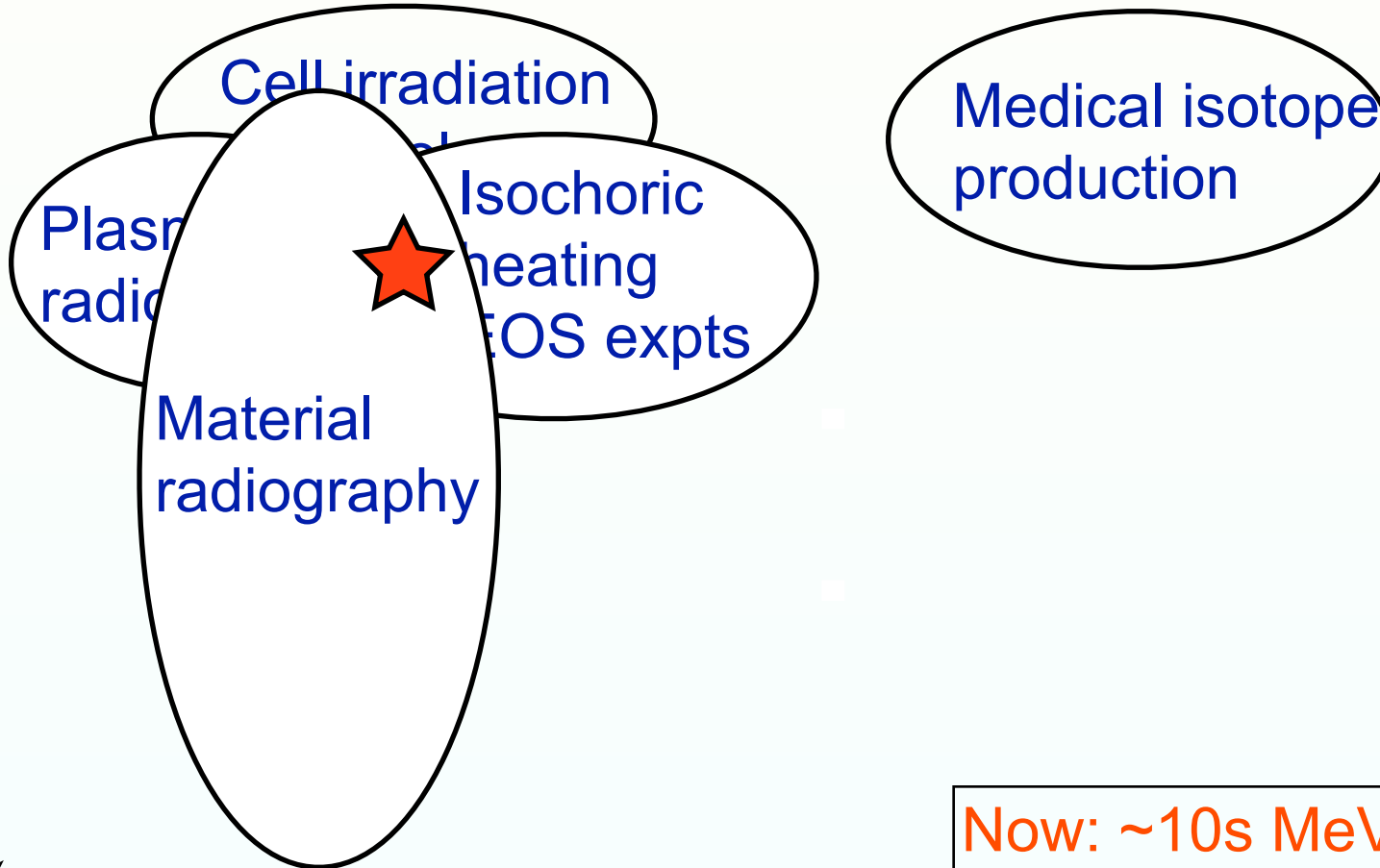
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Increased repetition rate/beam current



Increased source energy

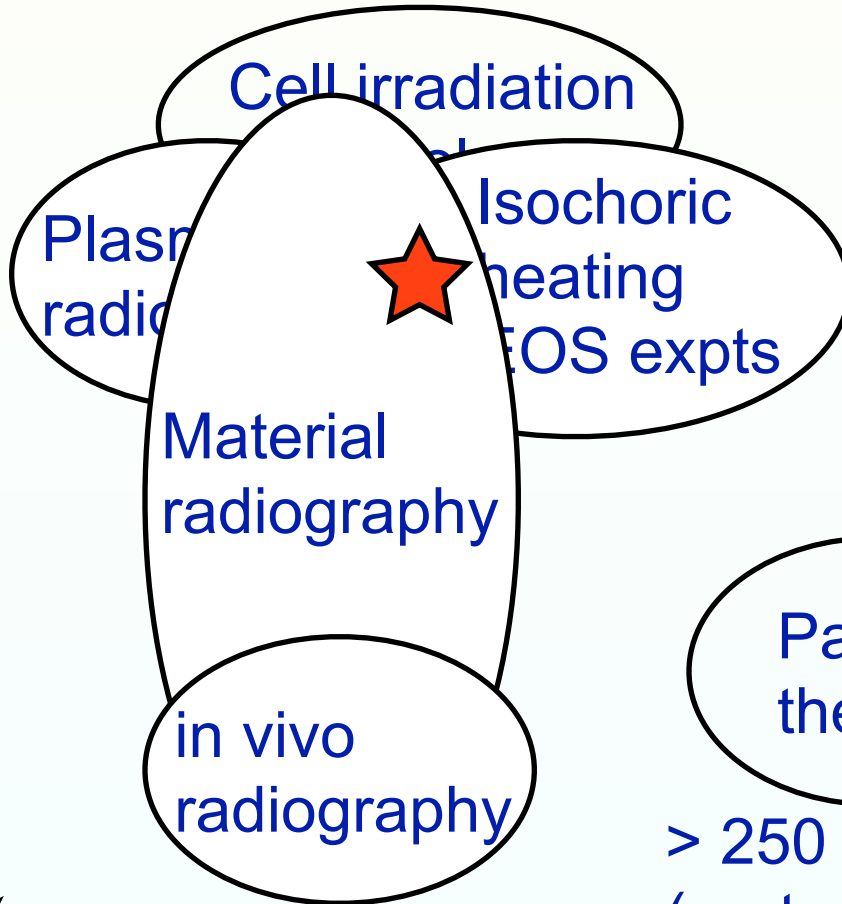


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# Targeted applications

Increased repetition rate/beam current

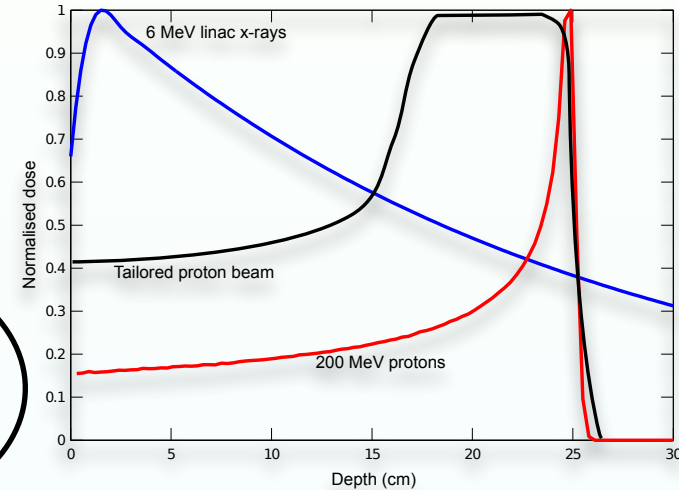
Increased source energy



Medical isotope production

Particle therapy

> 250 MeV (protons)



Now: ~10s MeV, some spectral control,  $\sim 10^{12}$  particles per shot, ~1 Hz

## Can gas targetry help?

- Most research currently aimed at solid (nm- $\mu\text{m}$ ) targets & near-optical lasers ( $\lambda \sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ )
- What about gas targets?
  - Potentially less bremsstrahlung radiation
  - Easily scalable to high repetition rate
  - Change gas to change ion species
- Still want local heating to create giant electric fields - opaque plasma

$$n_c = \frac{1.1 \times 10^{21}}{\lambda_L^2 (\mu\text{m})} \text{cm}^{-3}$$

- For  $\lambda \sim 10 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $n_c = 10^{19} \text{cm}^{-3}$ 
  - Achievable using pressurised **gas jets**

## Can gas targetry help?

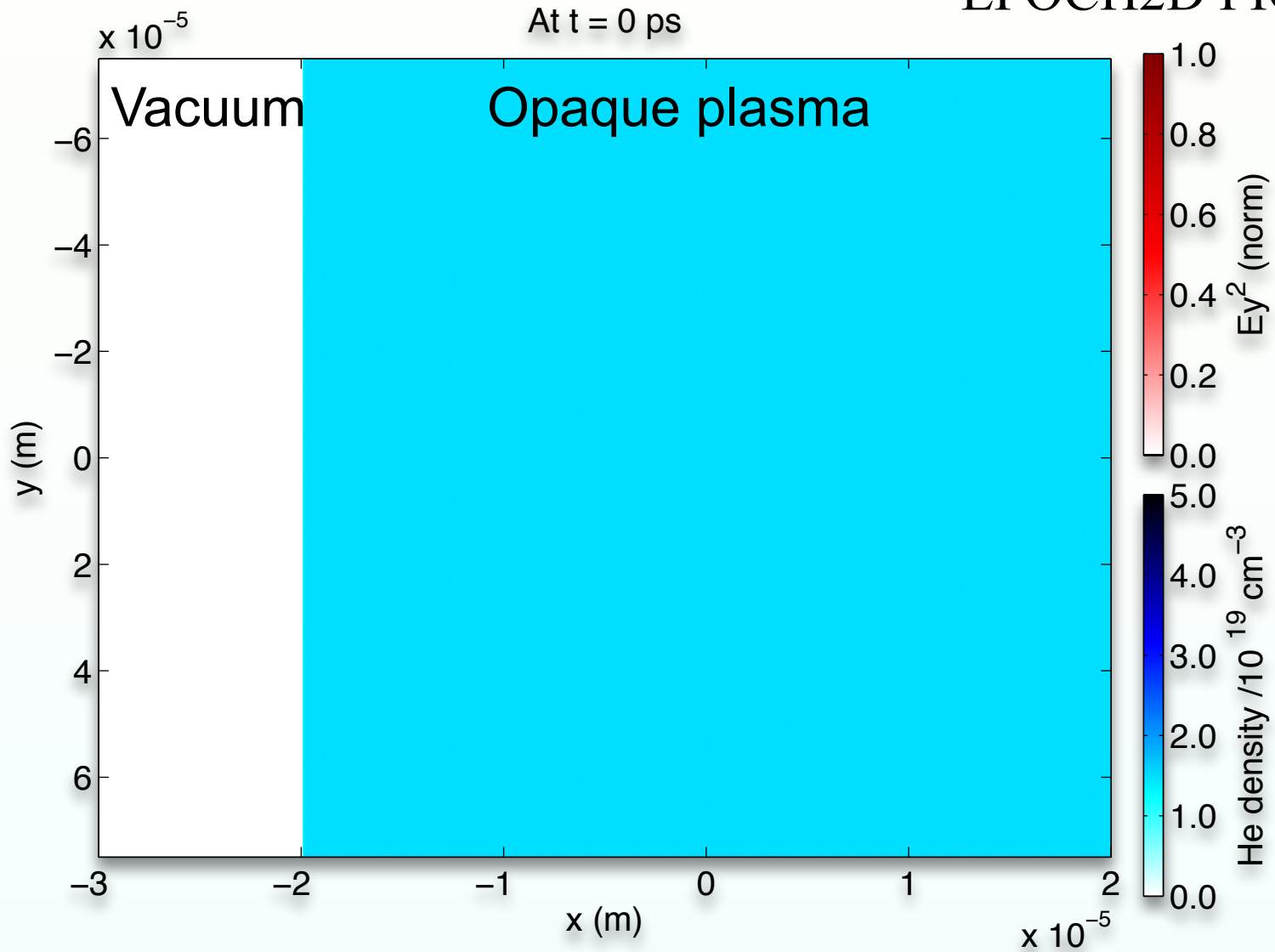
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  - Achievable using pressurised **gas jets**

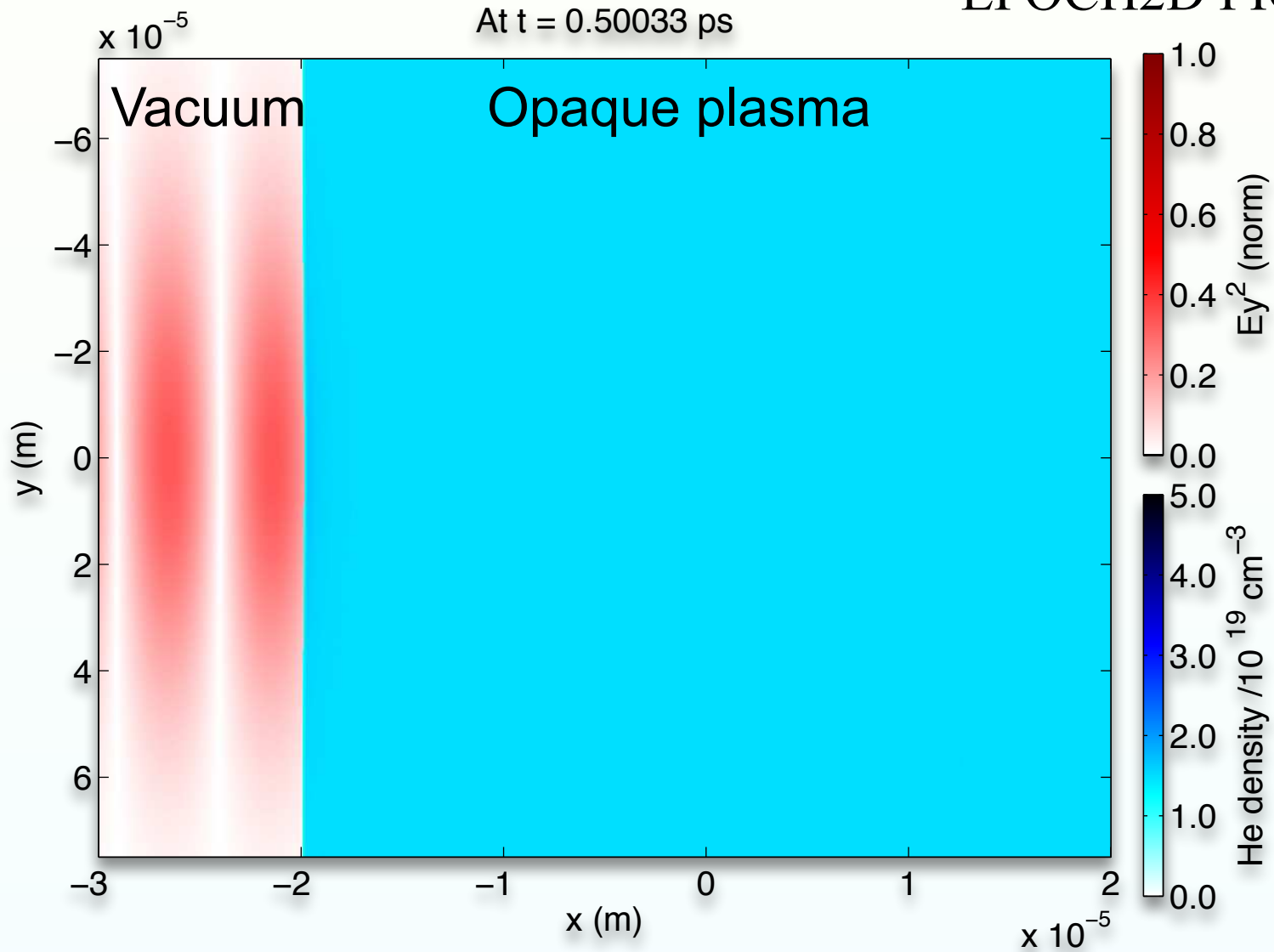
# Ions accelerated from a moving shock

EPOCH2D PIC code



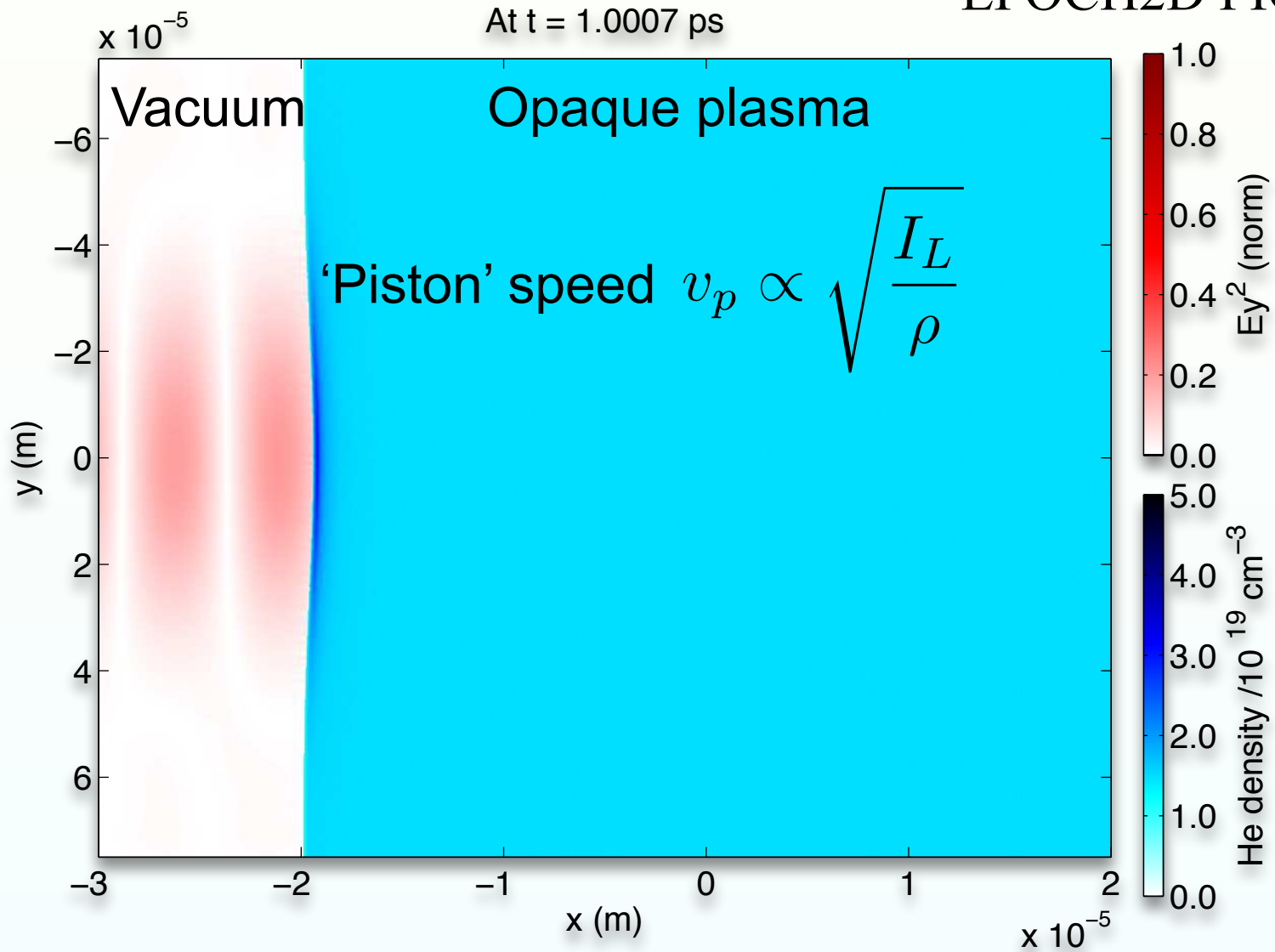
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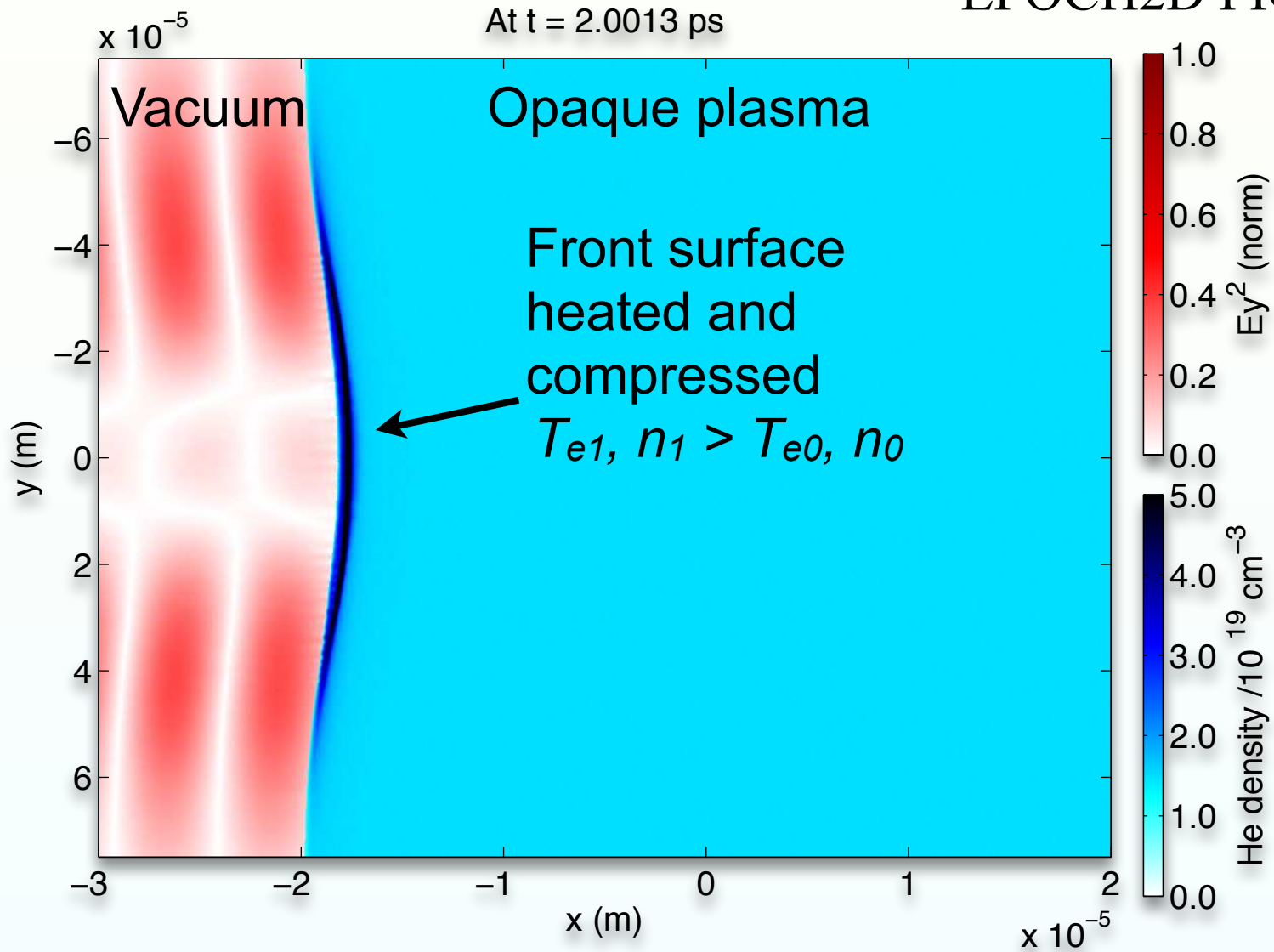
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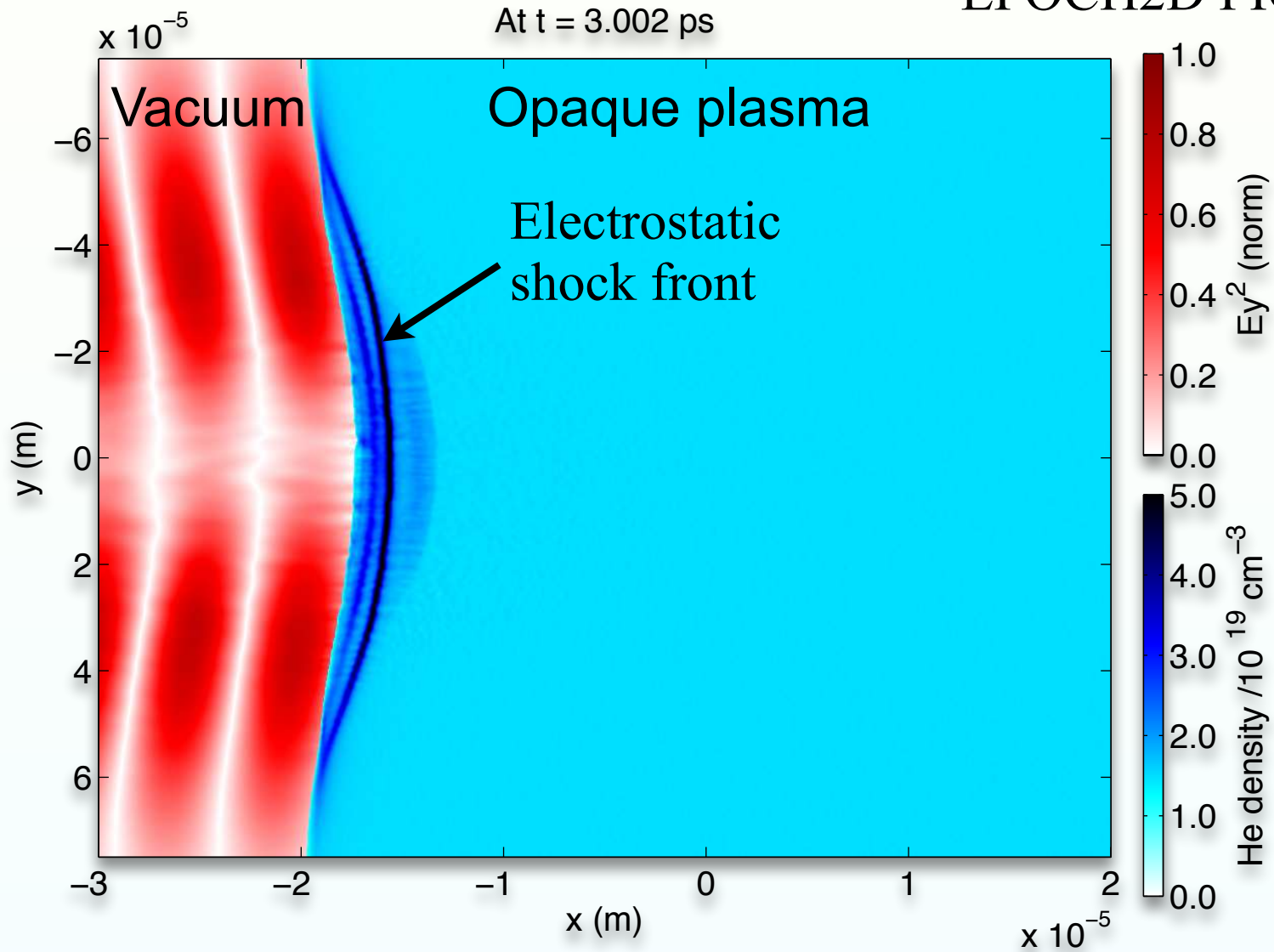
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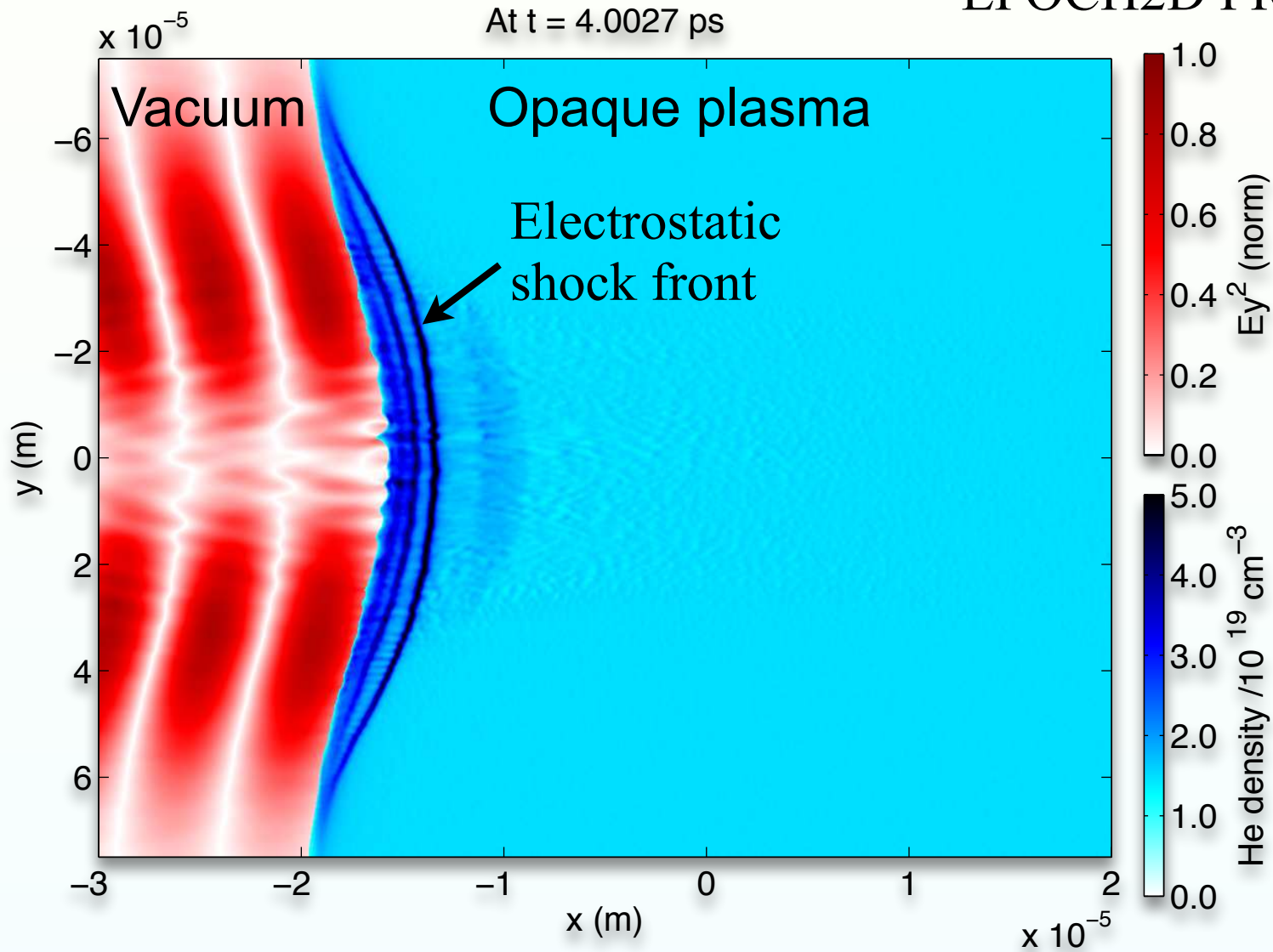
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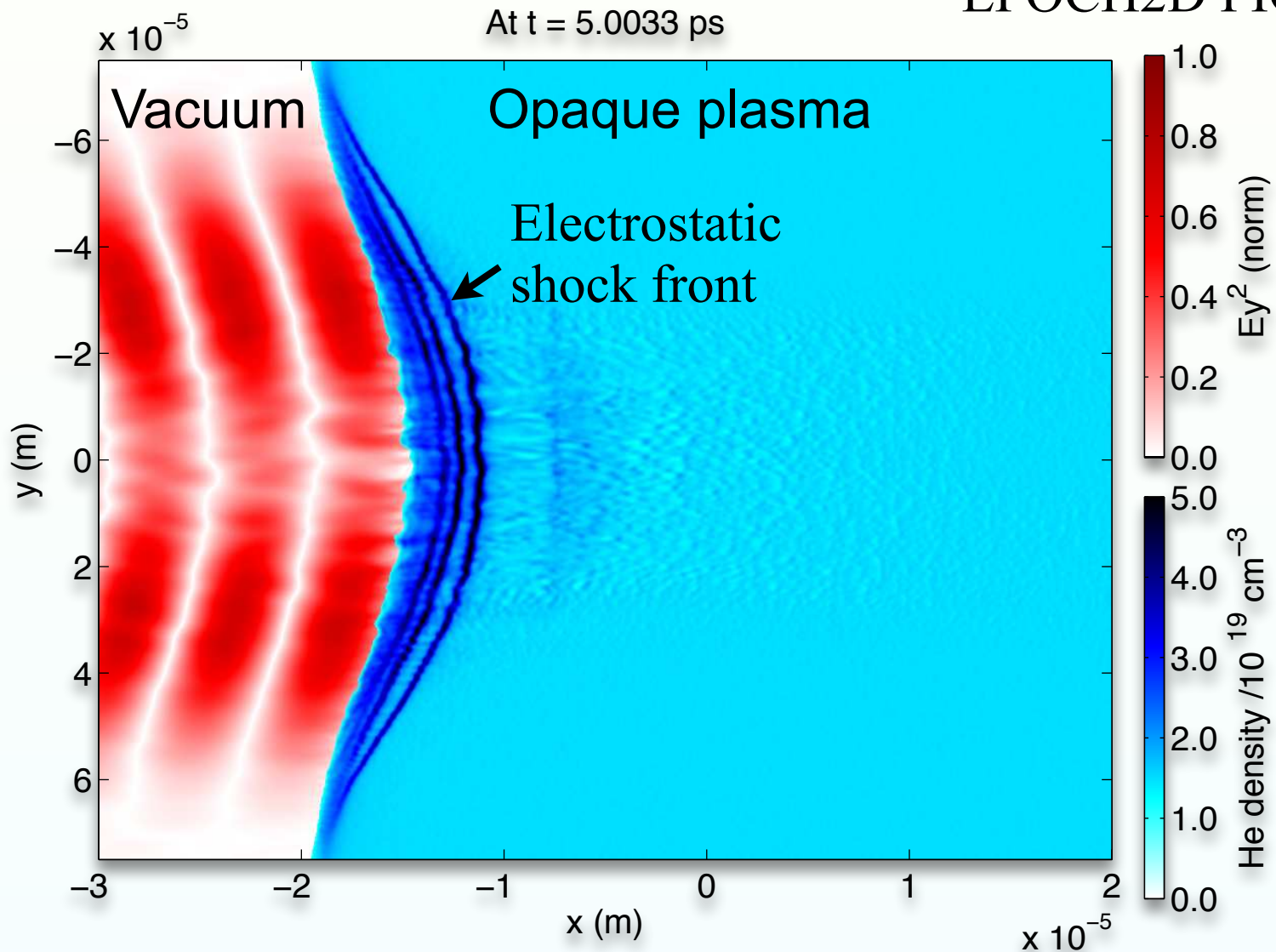
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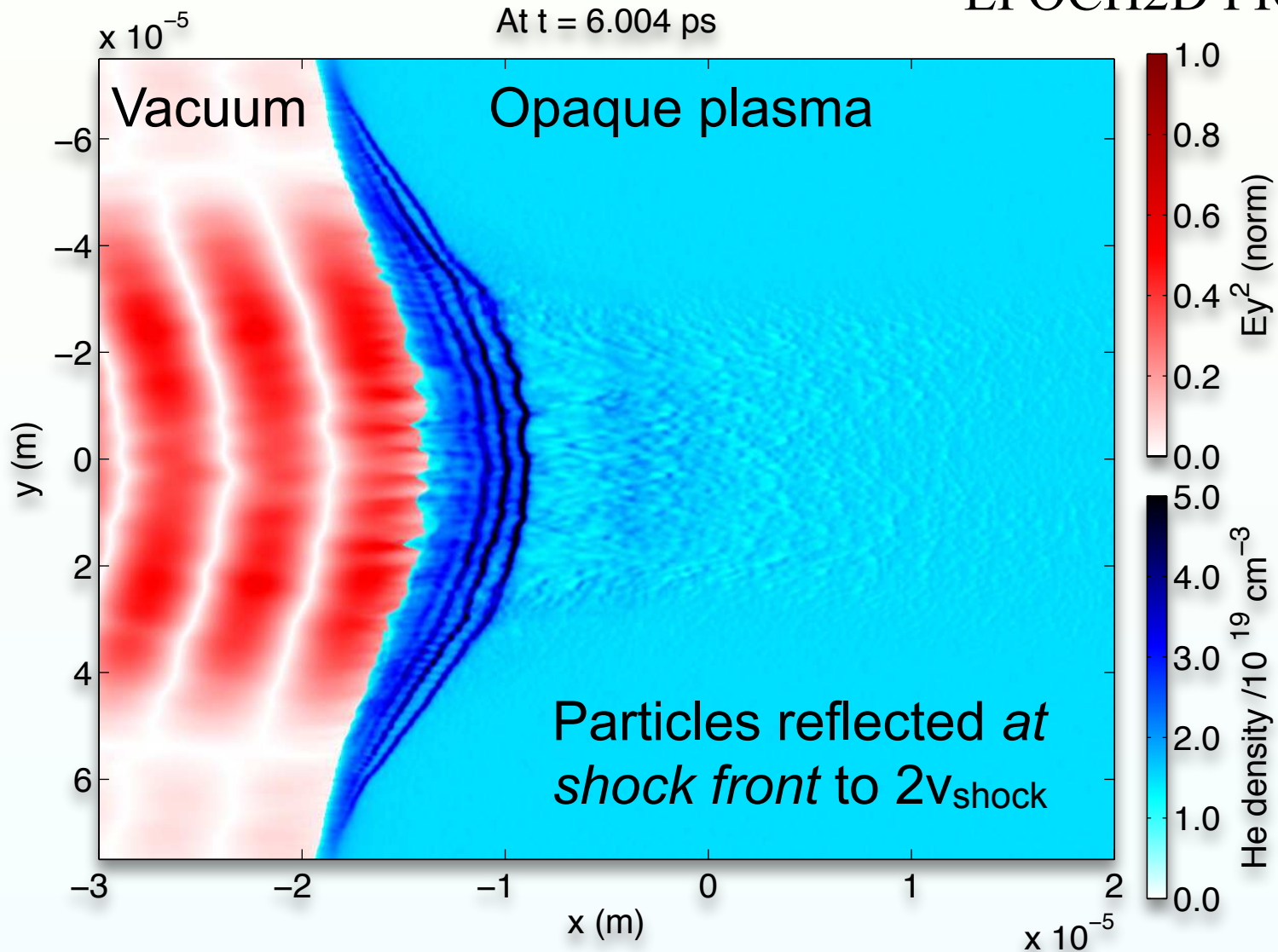
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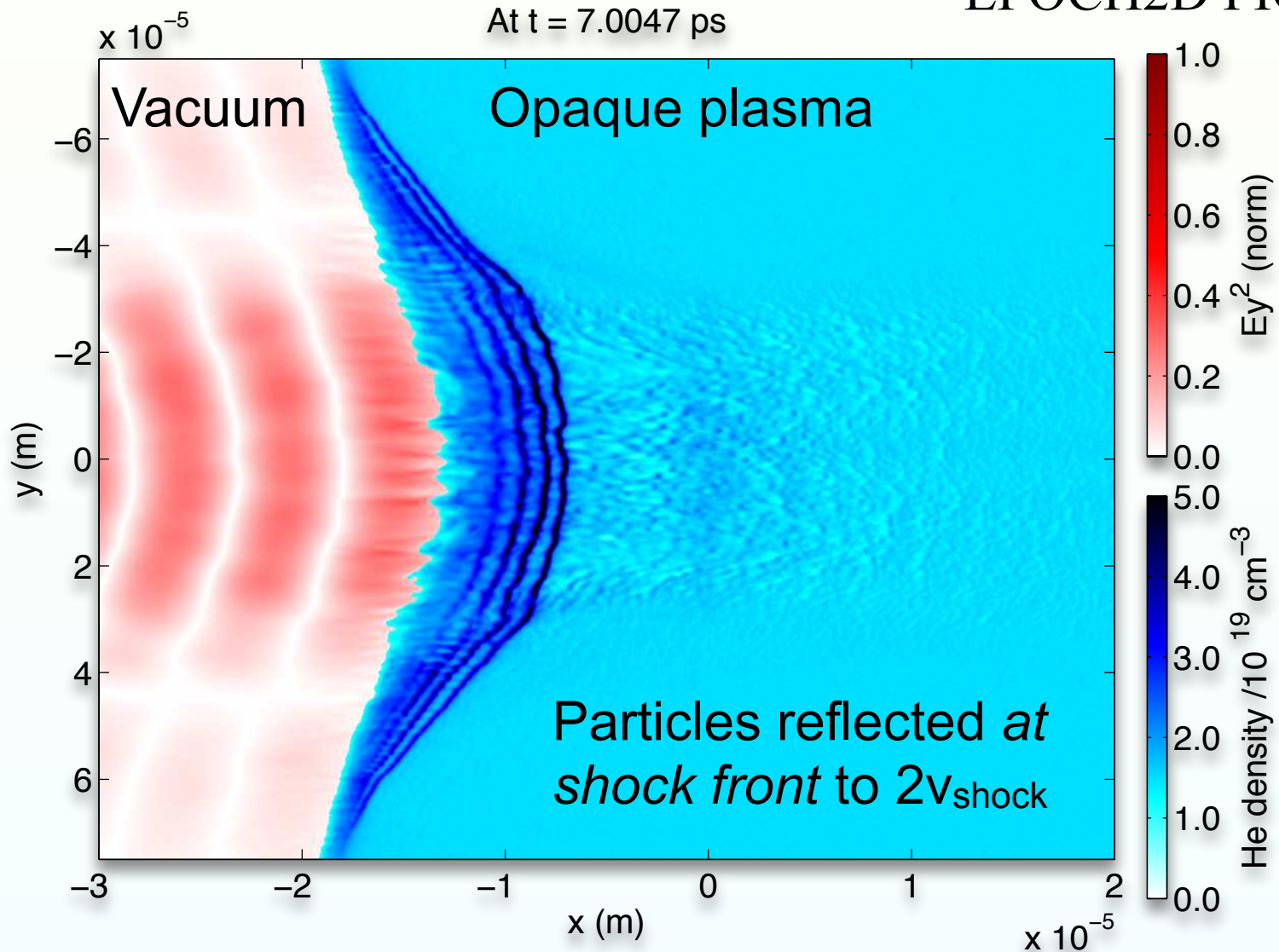
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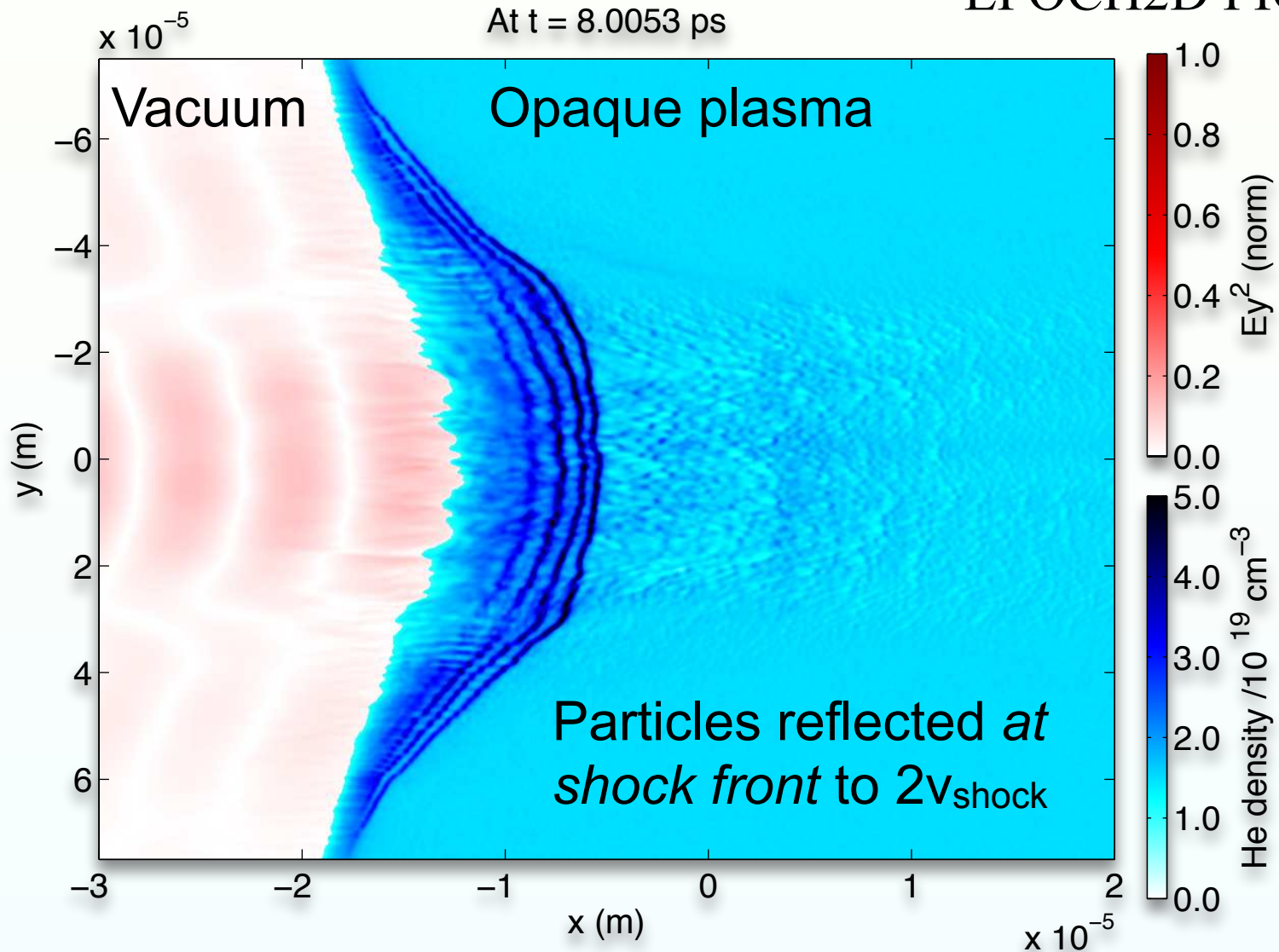
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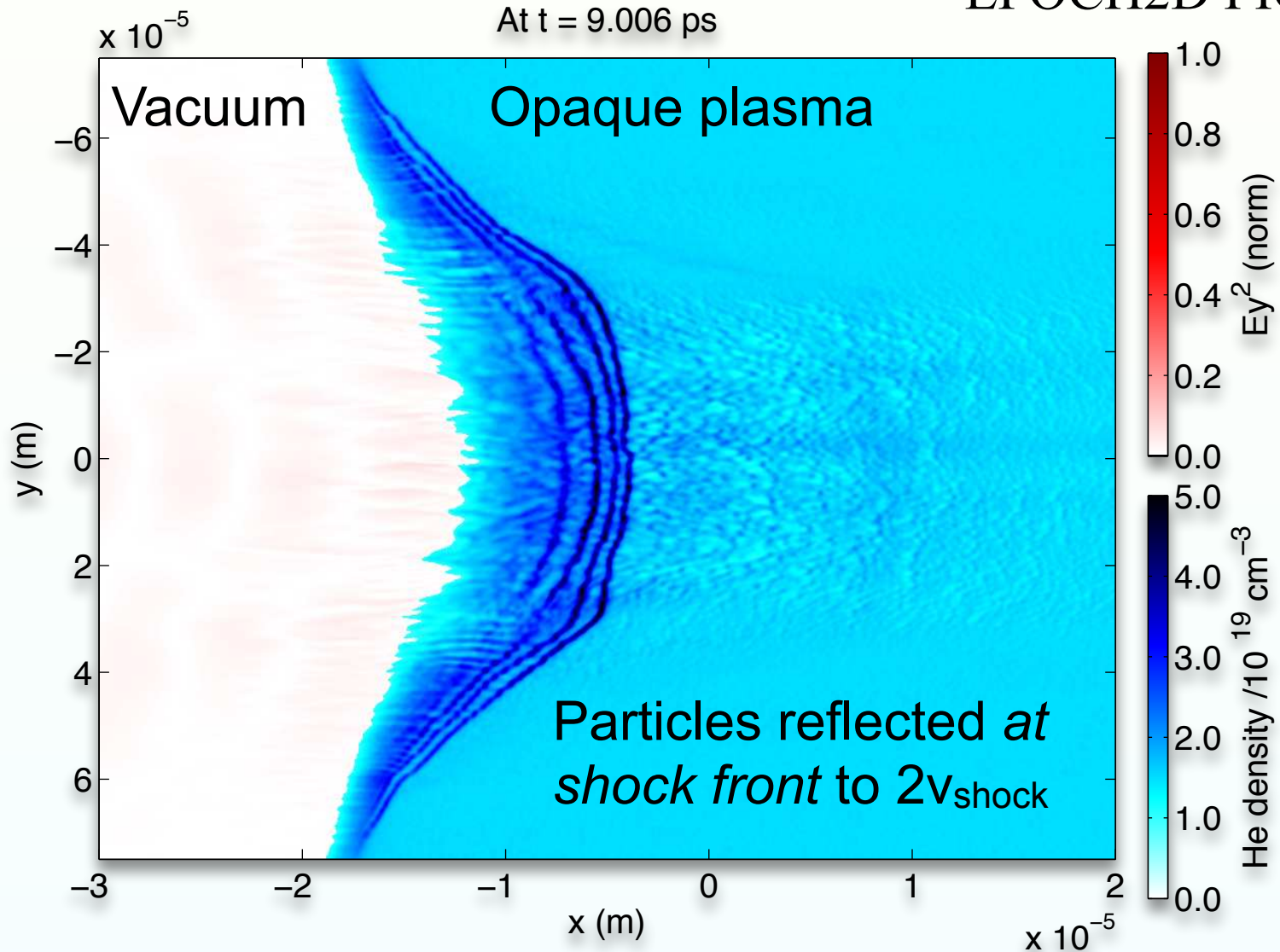
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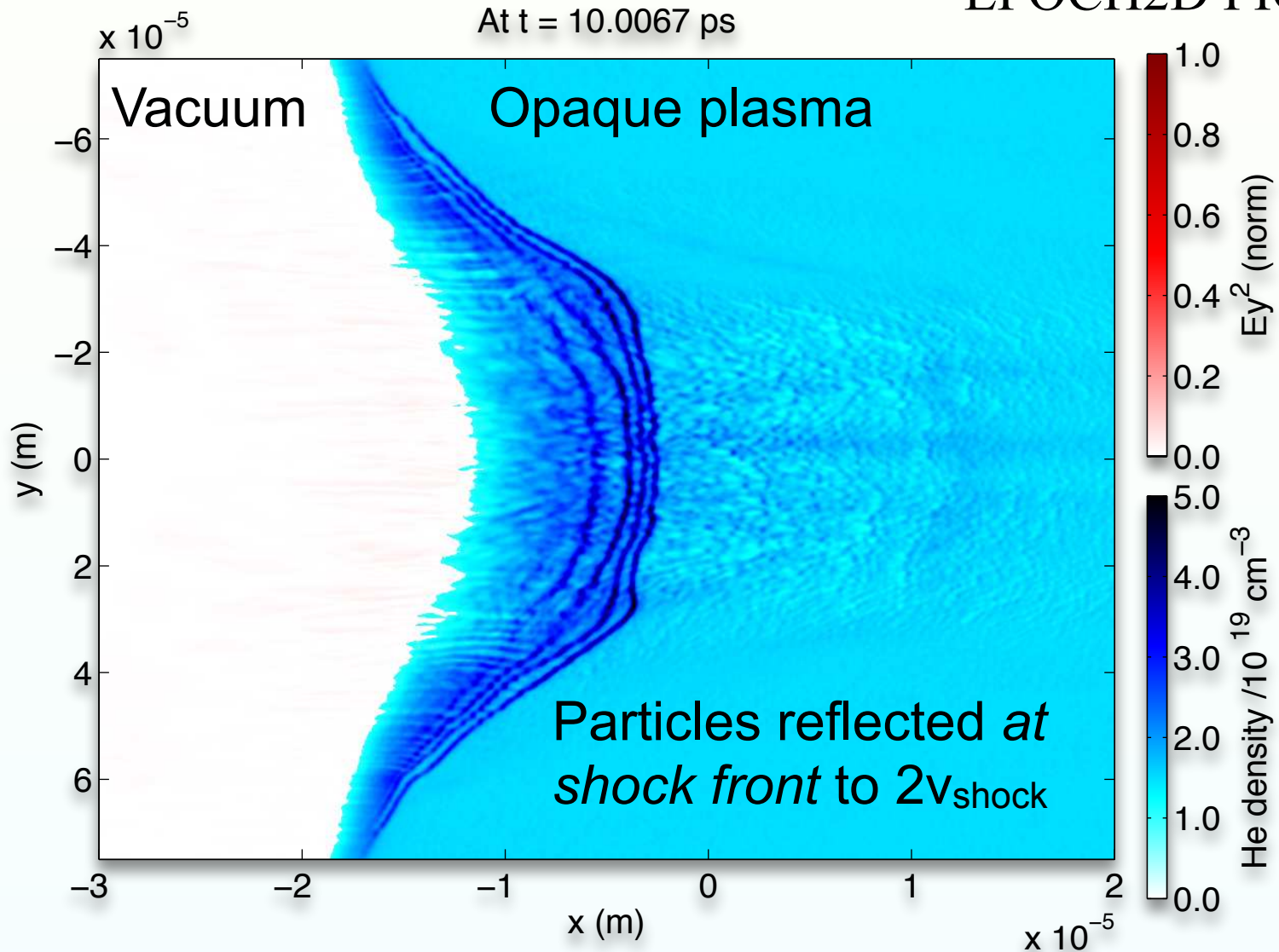
EPOCH2D PIC code





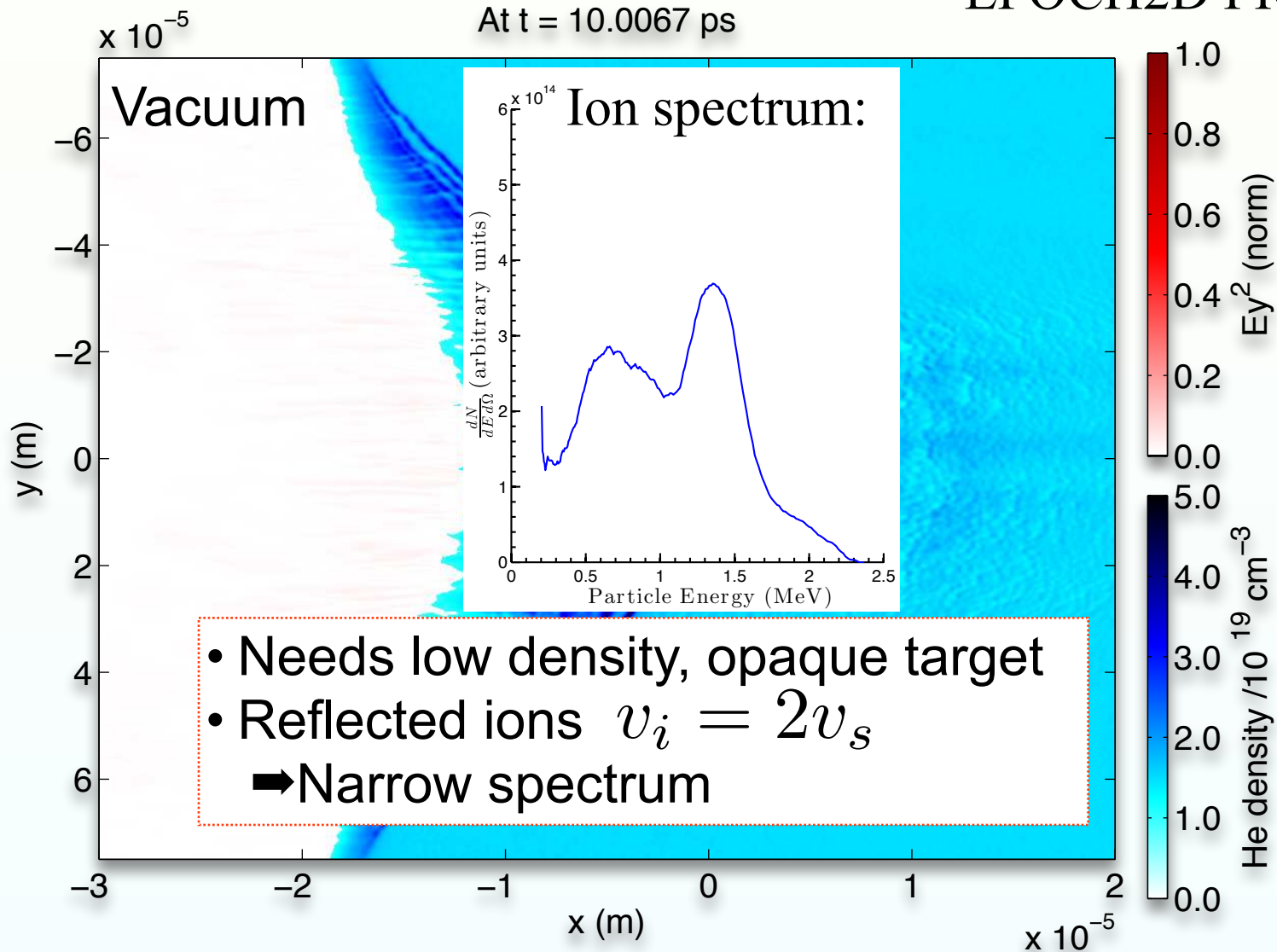
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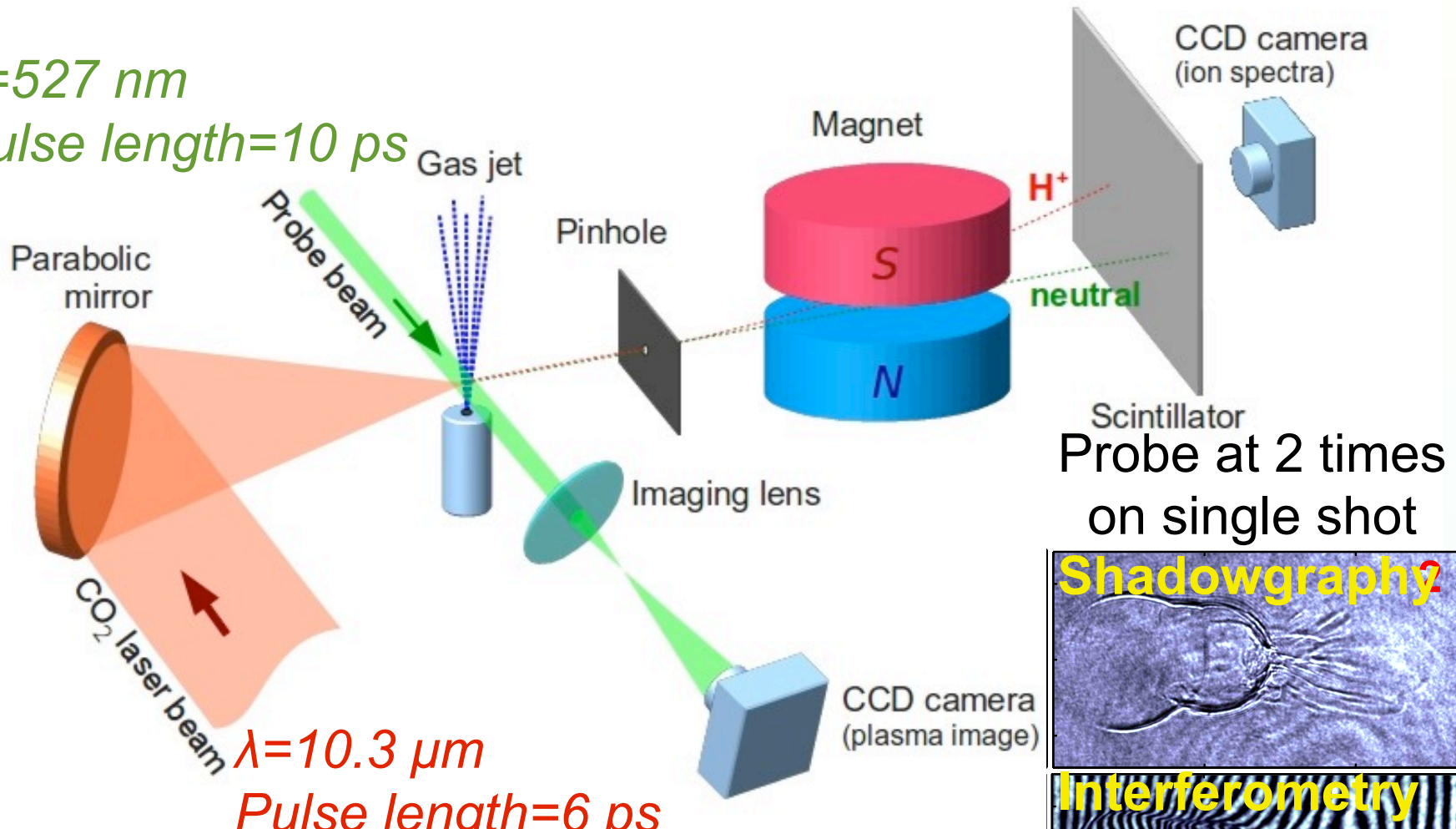
EPOCH2D PIC code



# Typical experimental set-up

$\lambda = 527 \text{ nm}$

Pulse length = 10 ps



$\lambda = 10.3 \mu\text{m}$

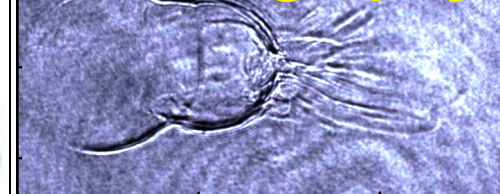
Pulse length = 6 ps

Spot size = 70  $\mu\text{m}$

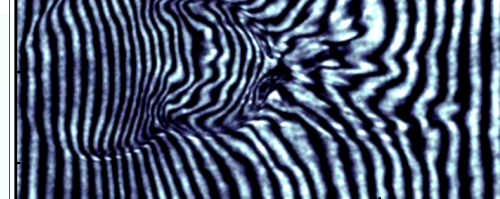
Intensity  $\sim 10^{16} \text{ W/cm}^2$

Probe at 2 times  
on single shot

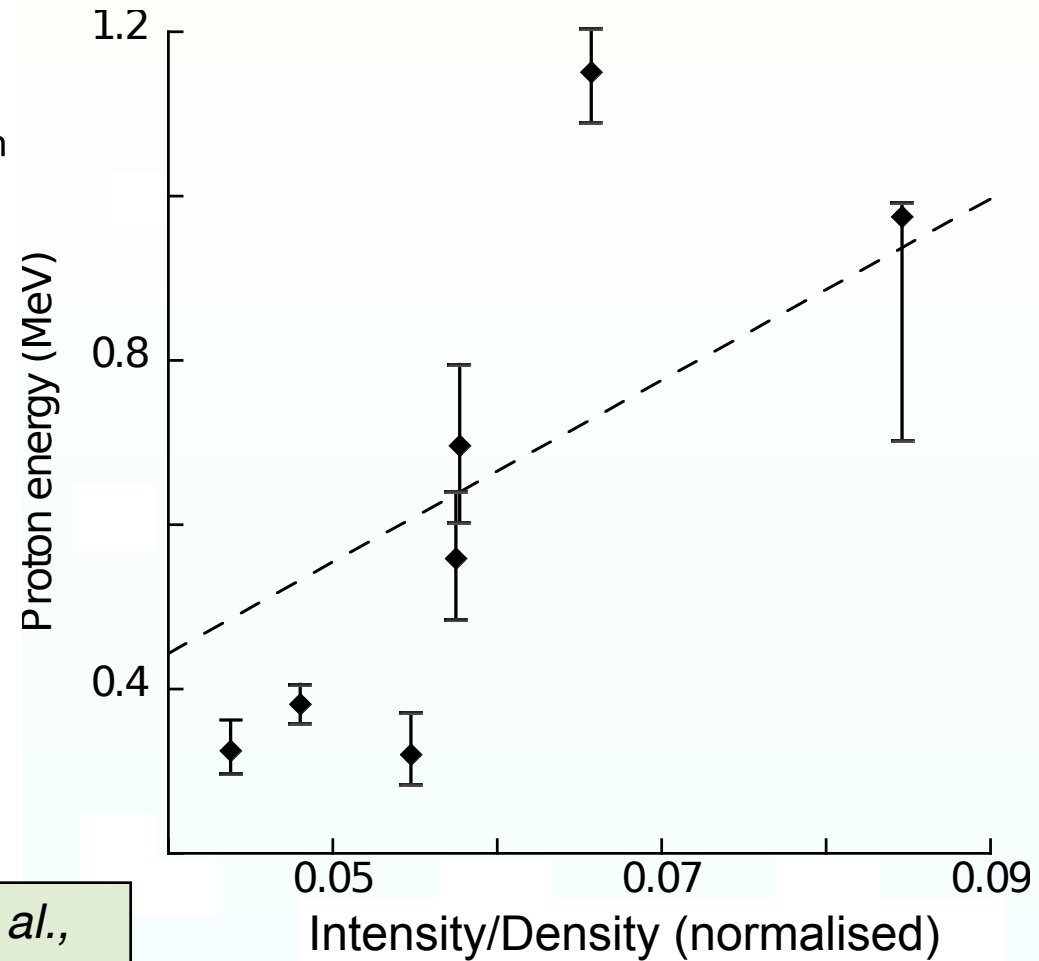
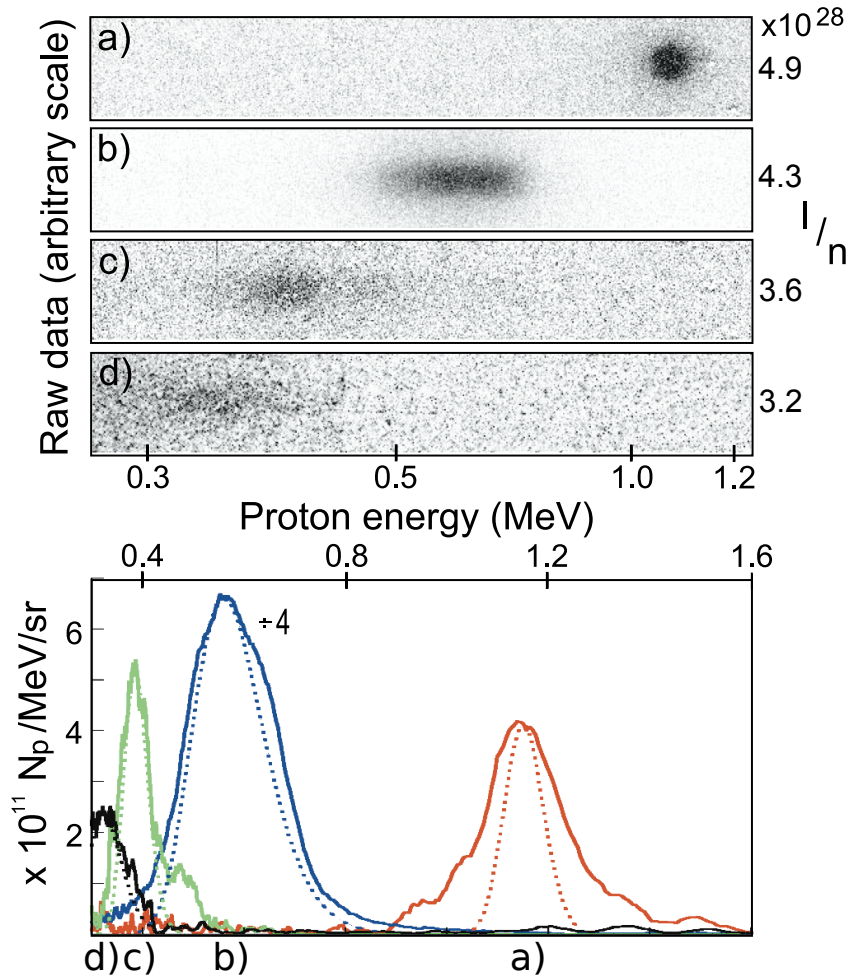
Shadowgraphy?



Interferometry

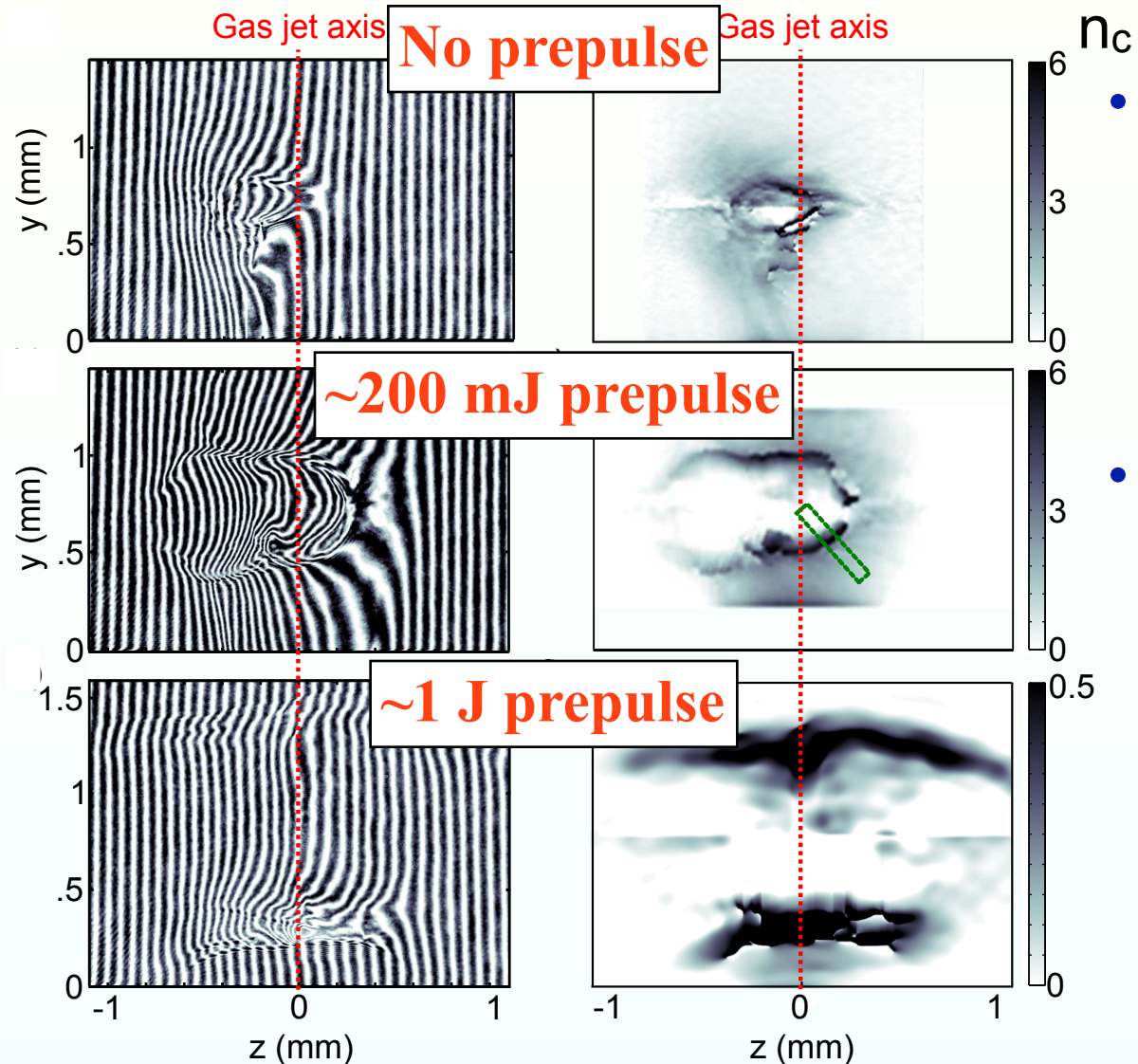


# Generated monoenergetic proton beams



See: Palmer, Dover, Pogorelsky et al.,  
*PRL*, **106** (2011)

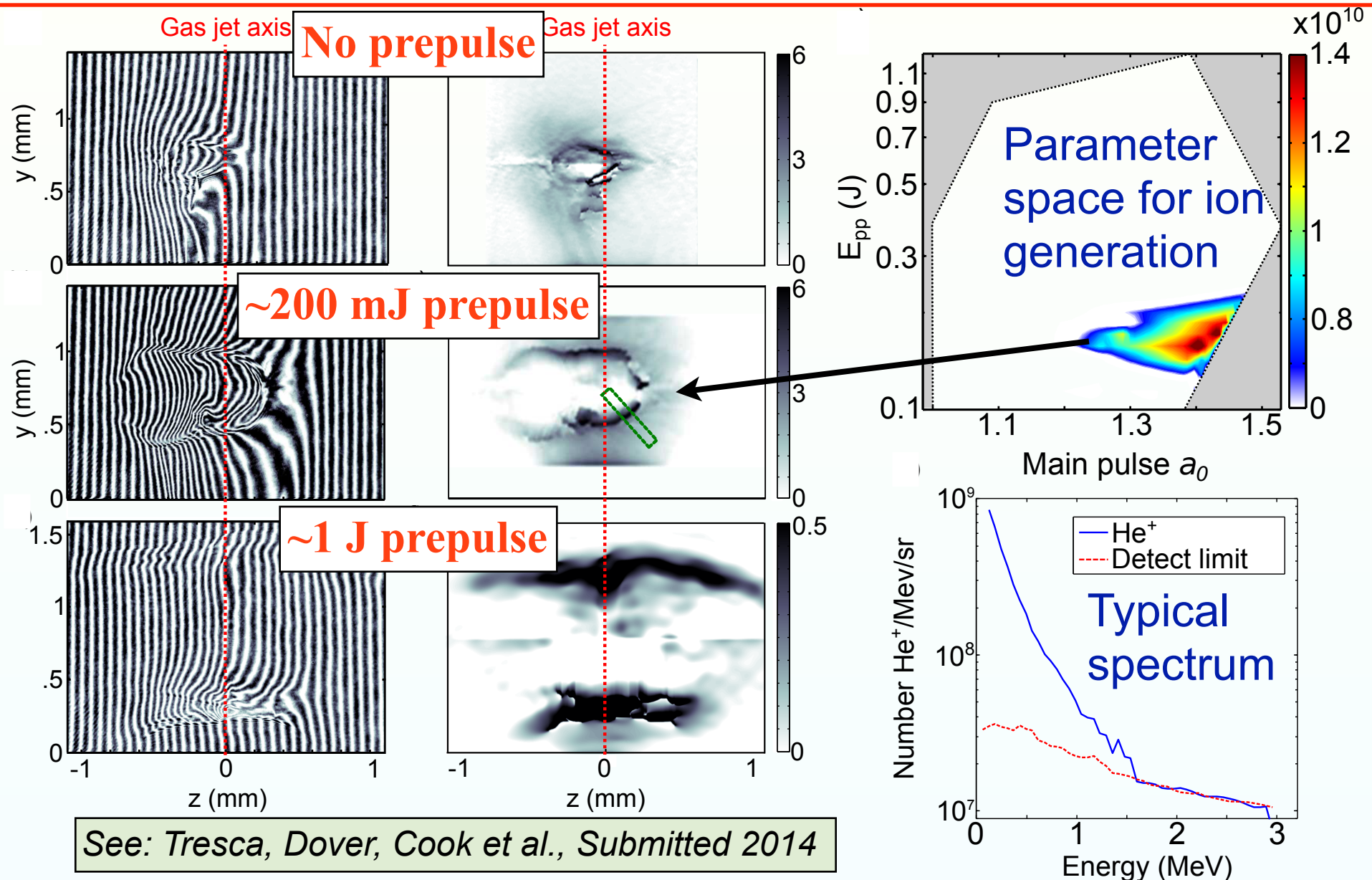
# Varying prepulse changes ion beam properties



- Using  $\sim 100$  mJ prepulse generates  $\sim 10\lambda$  density ramp for main pulse to interact with
- Sharp density ramp allows efficient *localised* heating & shock generation

See: Tresca, Dover, Cook et al., Submitted 2014

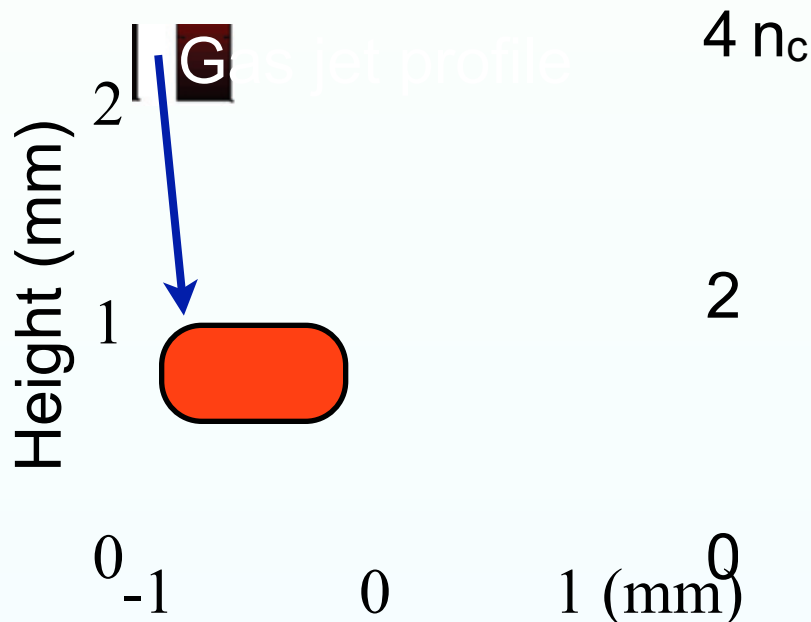
# Varying prepulse changes ion beam properties



## New technique: blast wave shaping

- *Single intense pulse* to drive acceleration controllably
- Prepulse 25 ns before main pulse to optically tailor density
- Helium gas to generate helium beams with shock acceleration

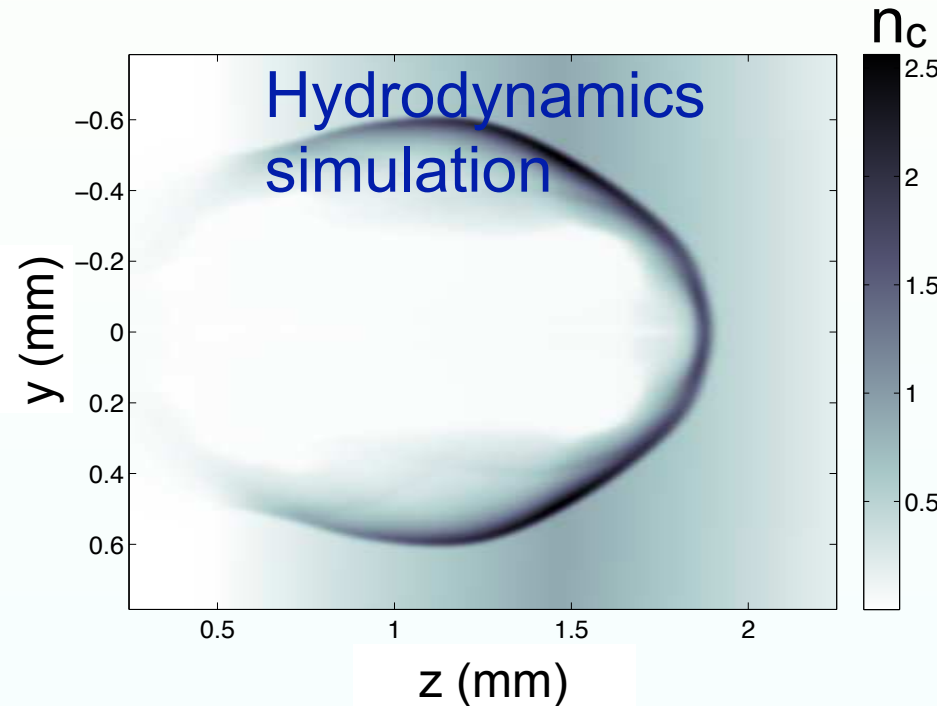
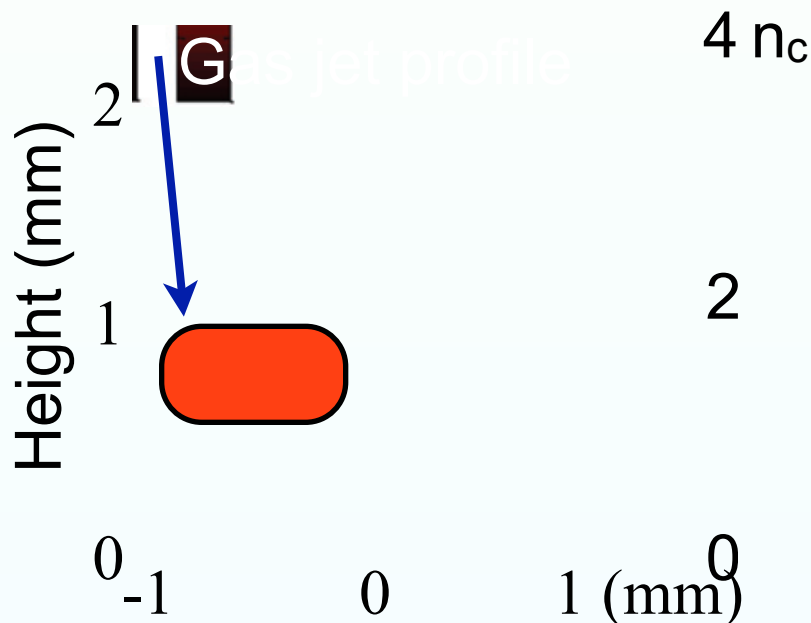
Prepulse deposits energy, gas expands and forms blast wave



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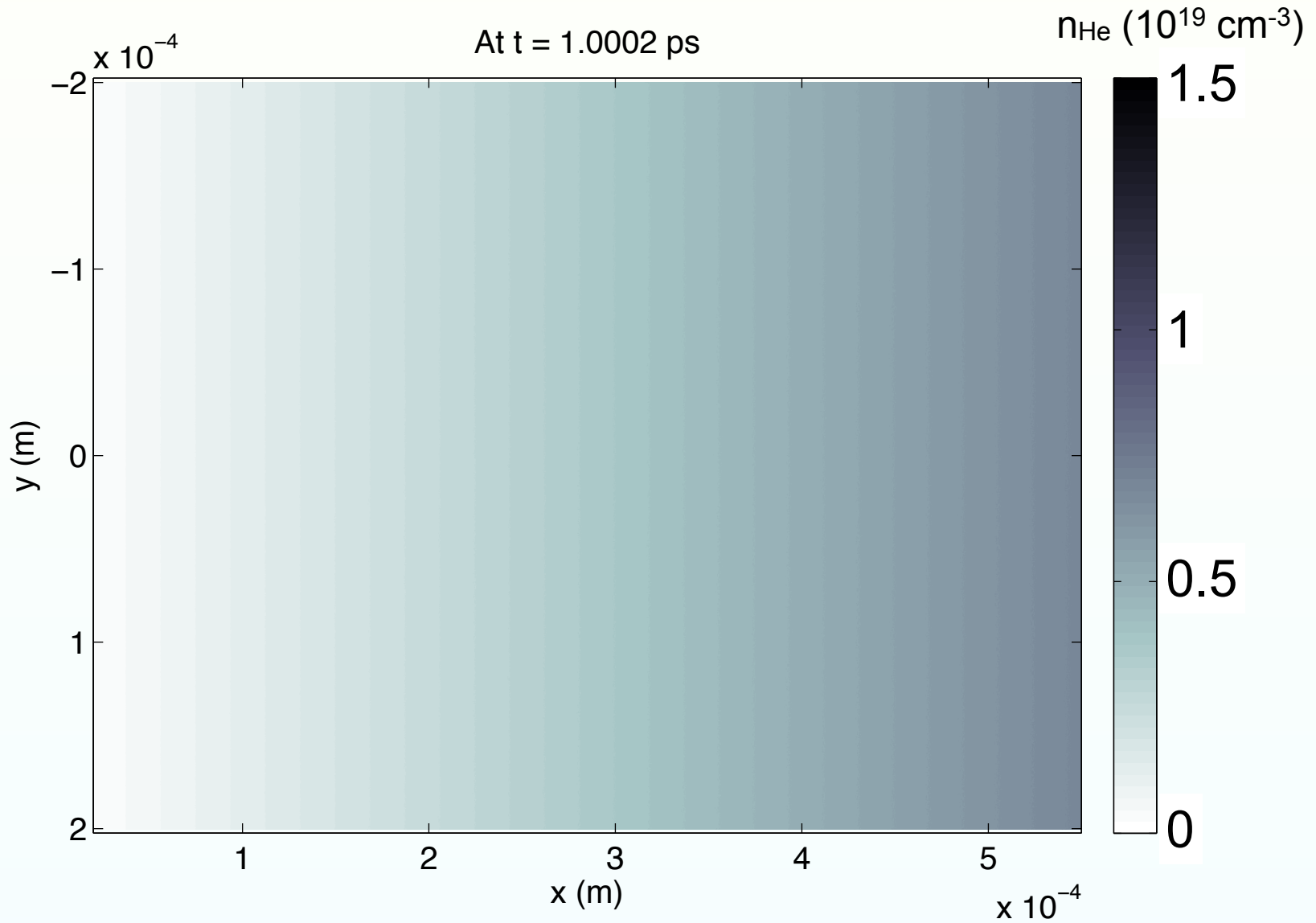
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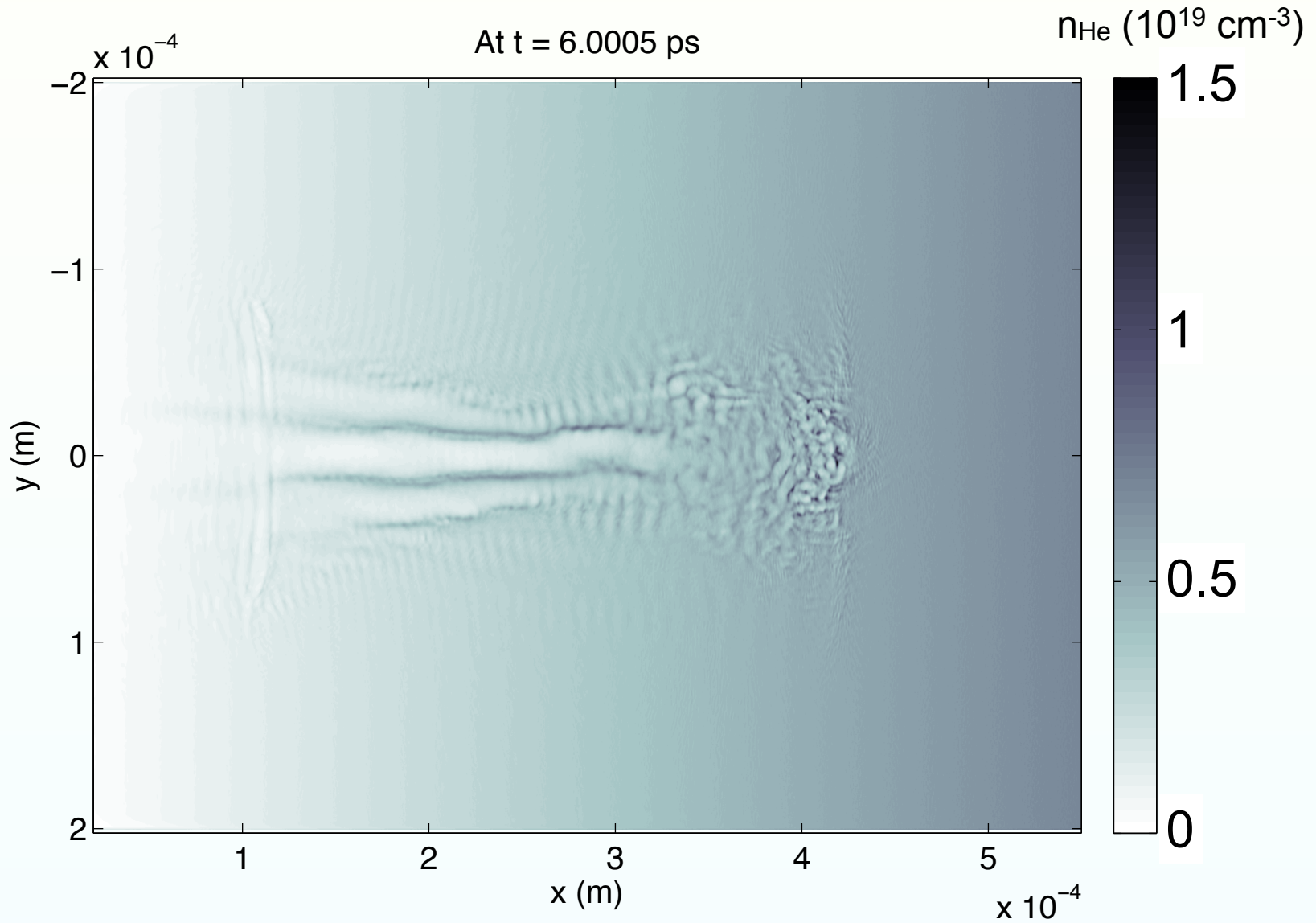
Main pulse interacts  
with steepened profile



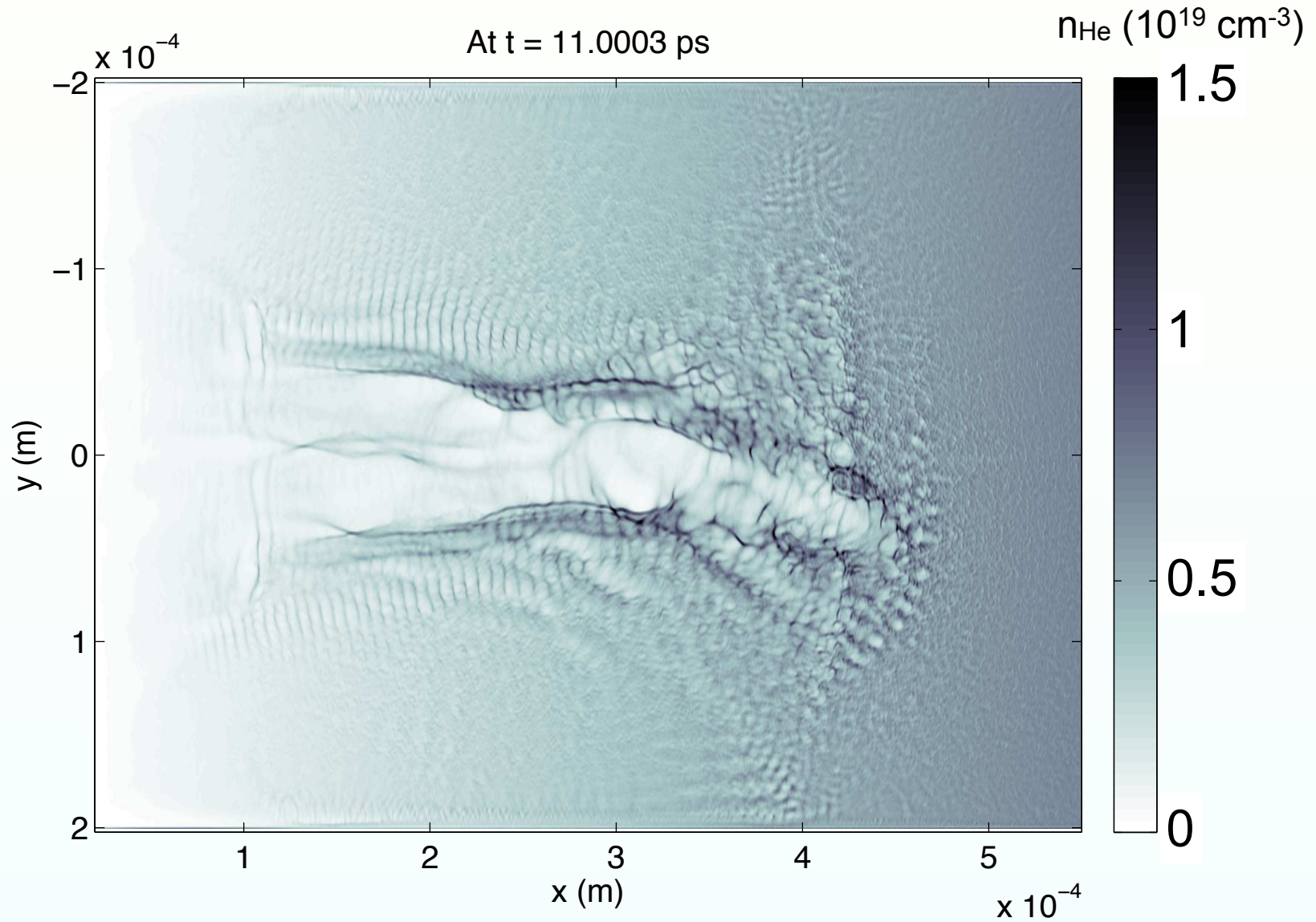
# 2D PIC, no prepulse



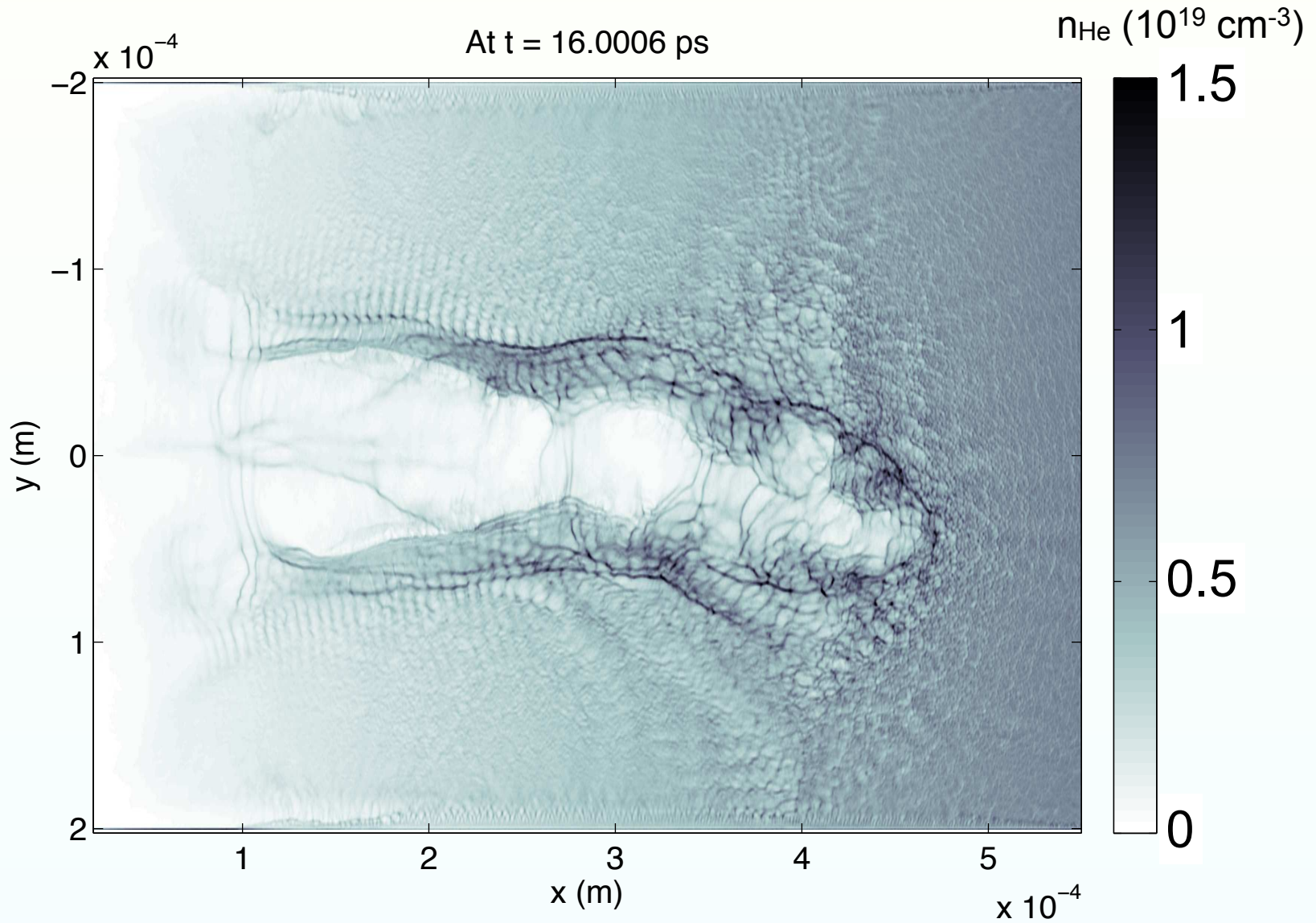
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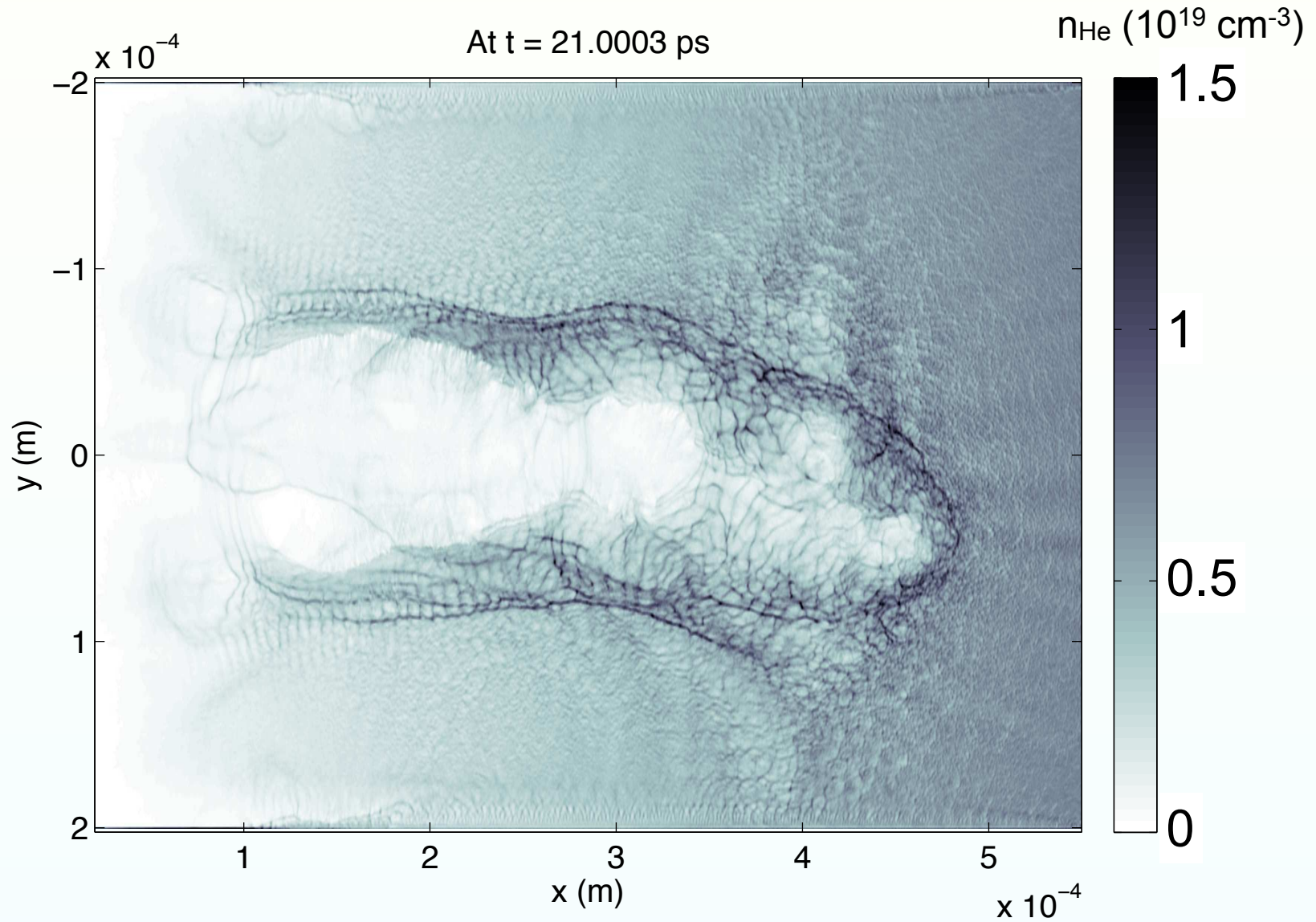
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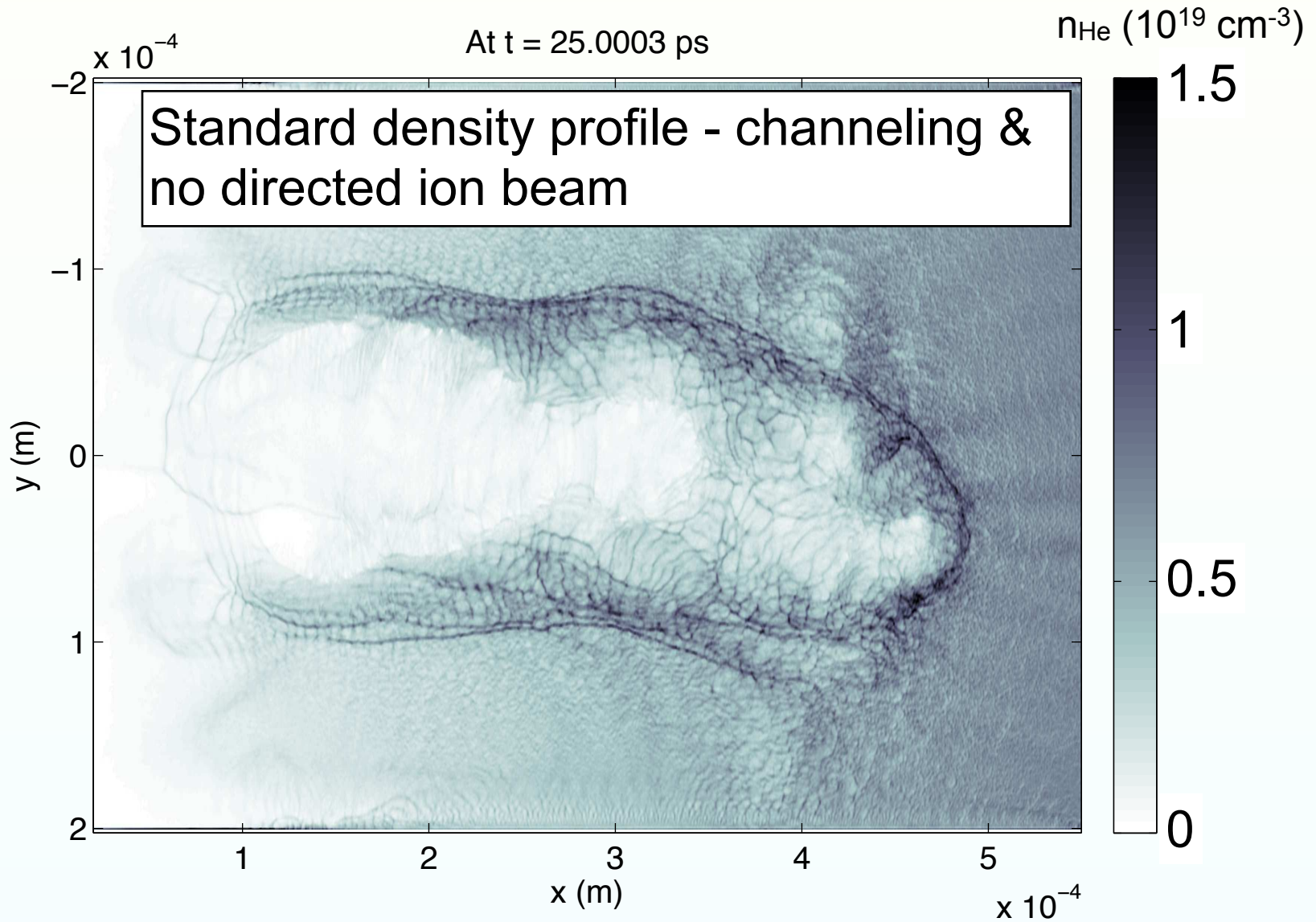
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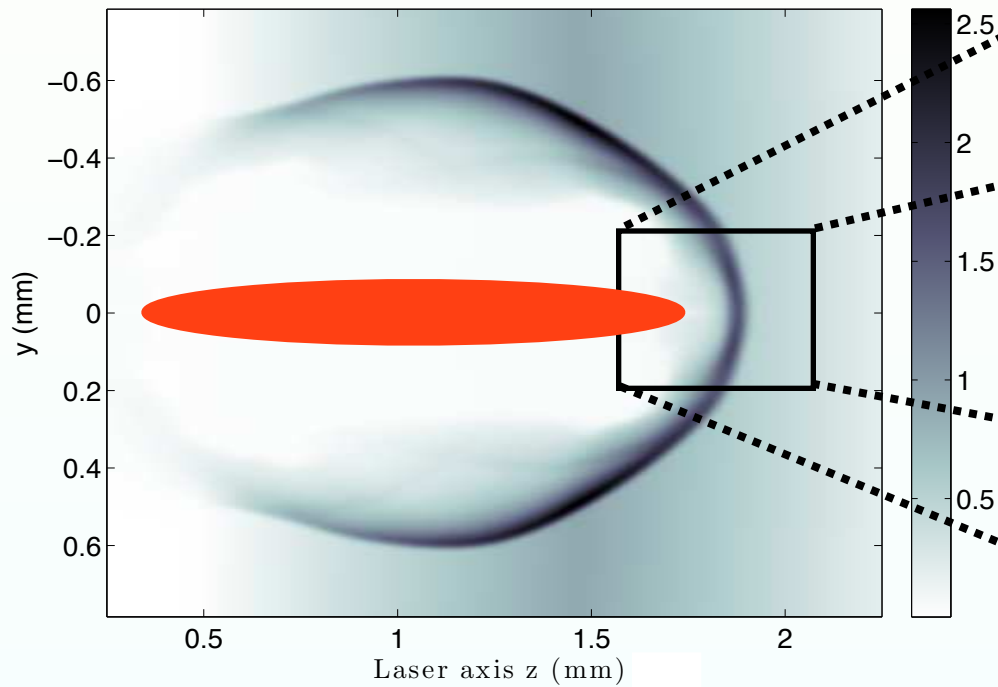


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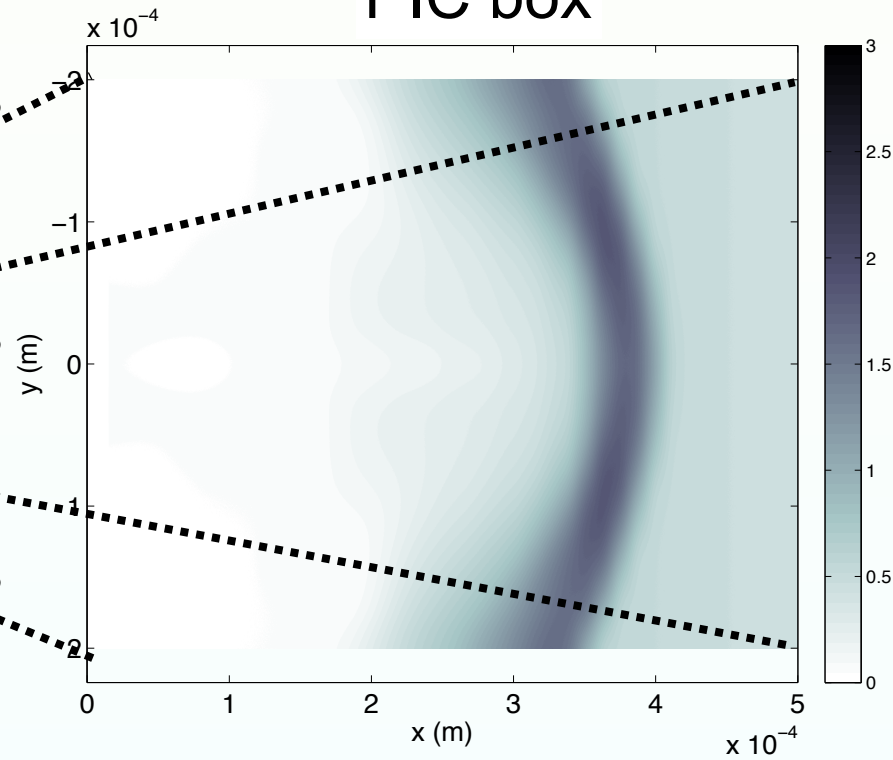


# 2D PIC with prepulse

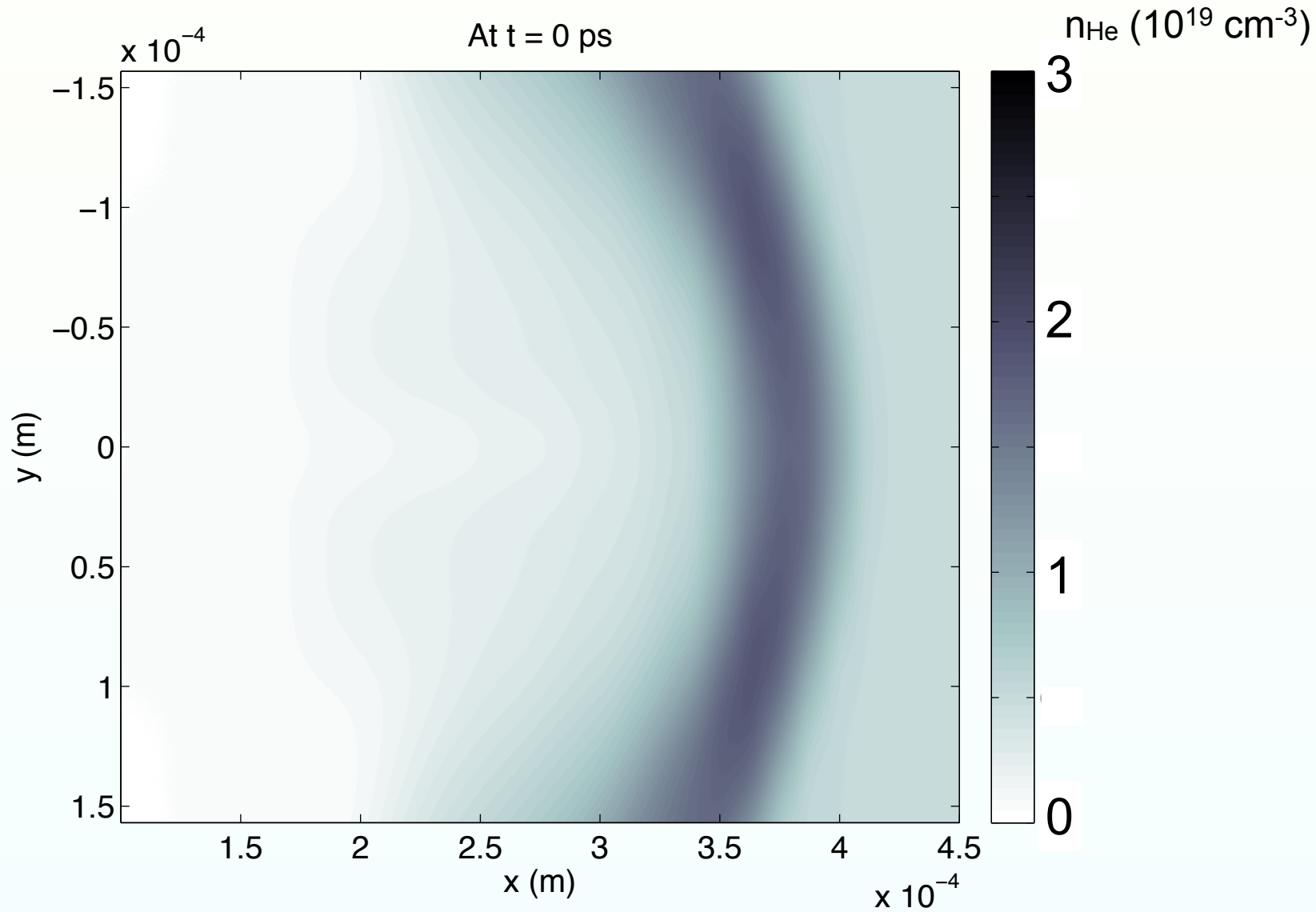
Hydro output:



PIC box

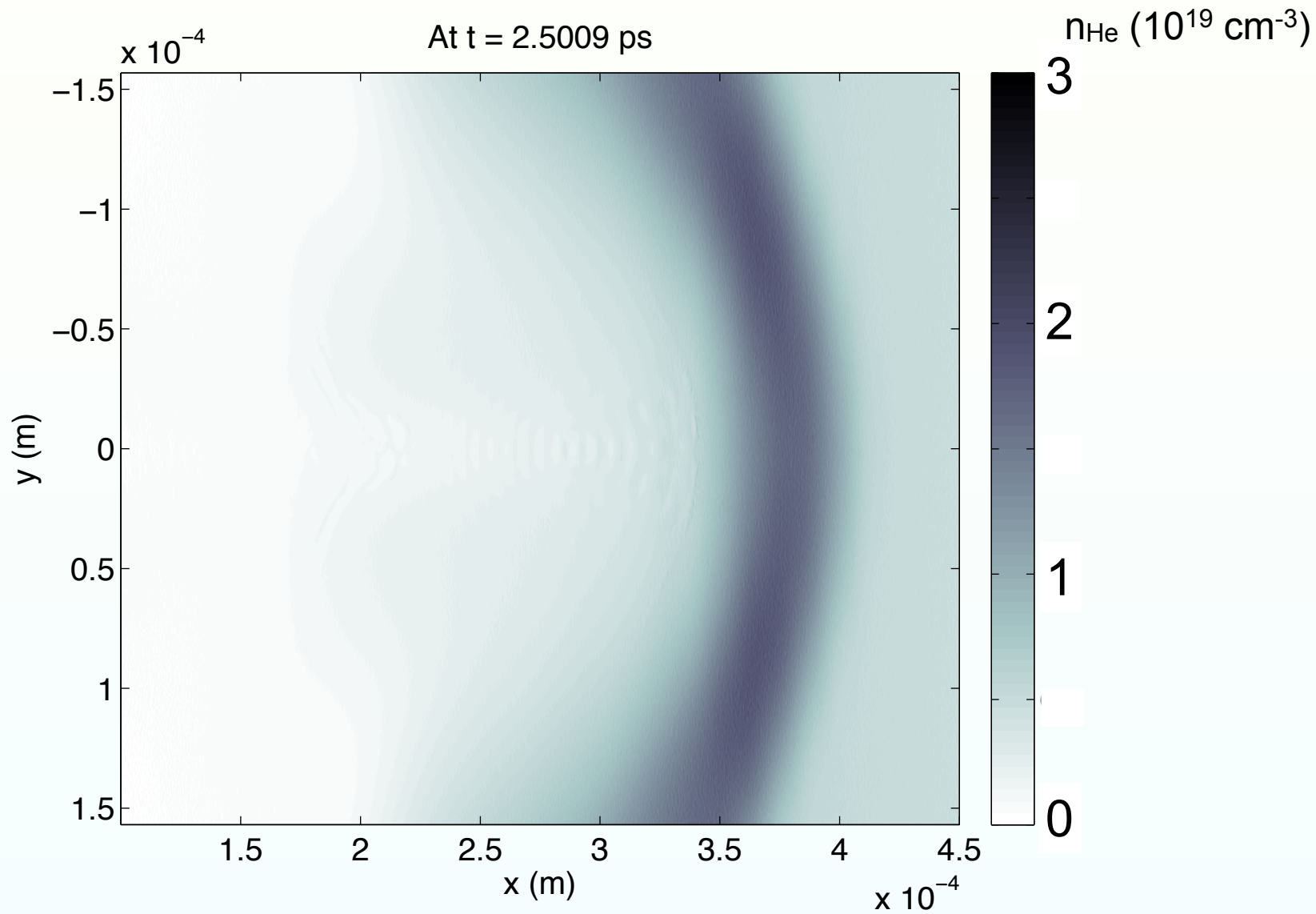


# 2D PIC with prepulse

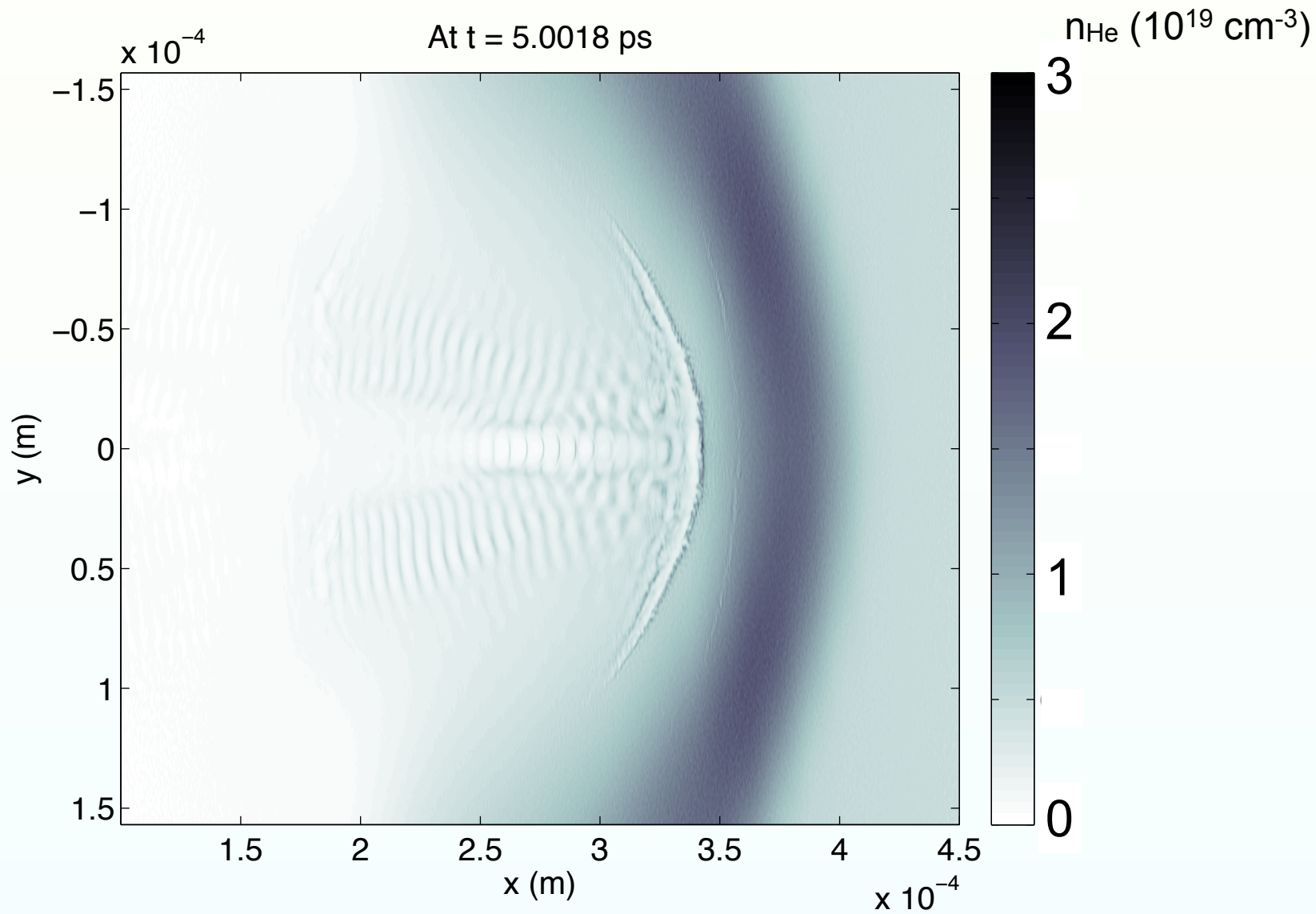




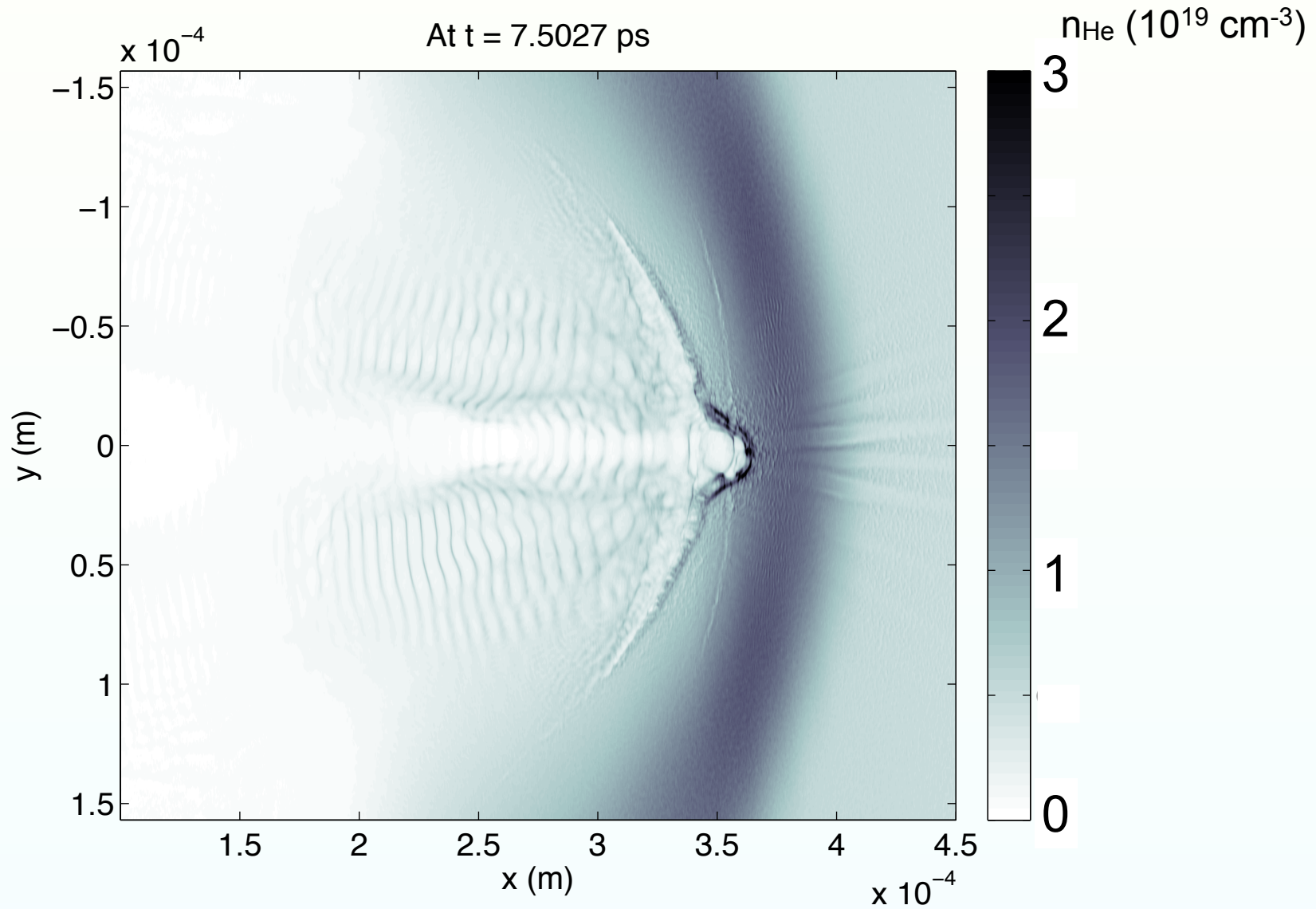
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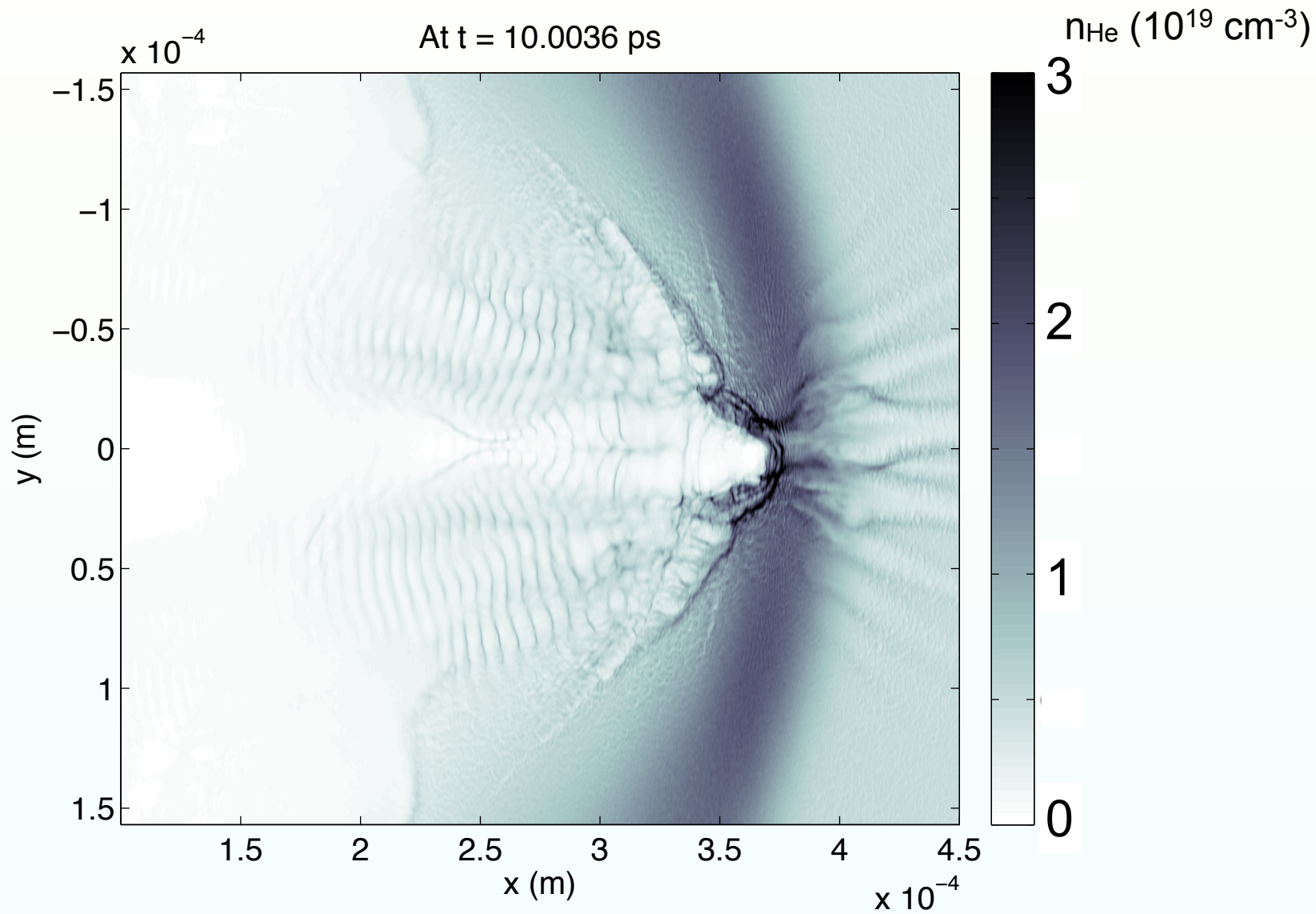
# 2D PIC with prepulse



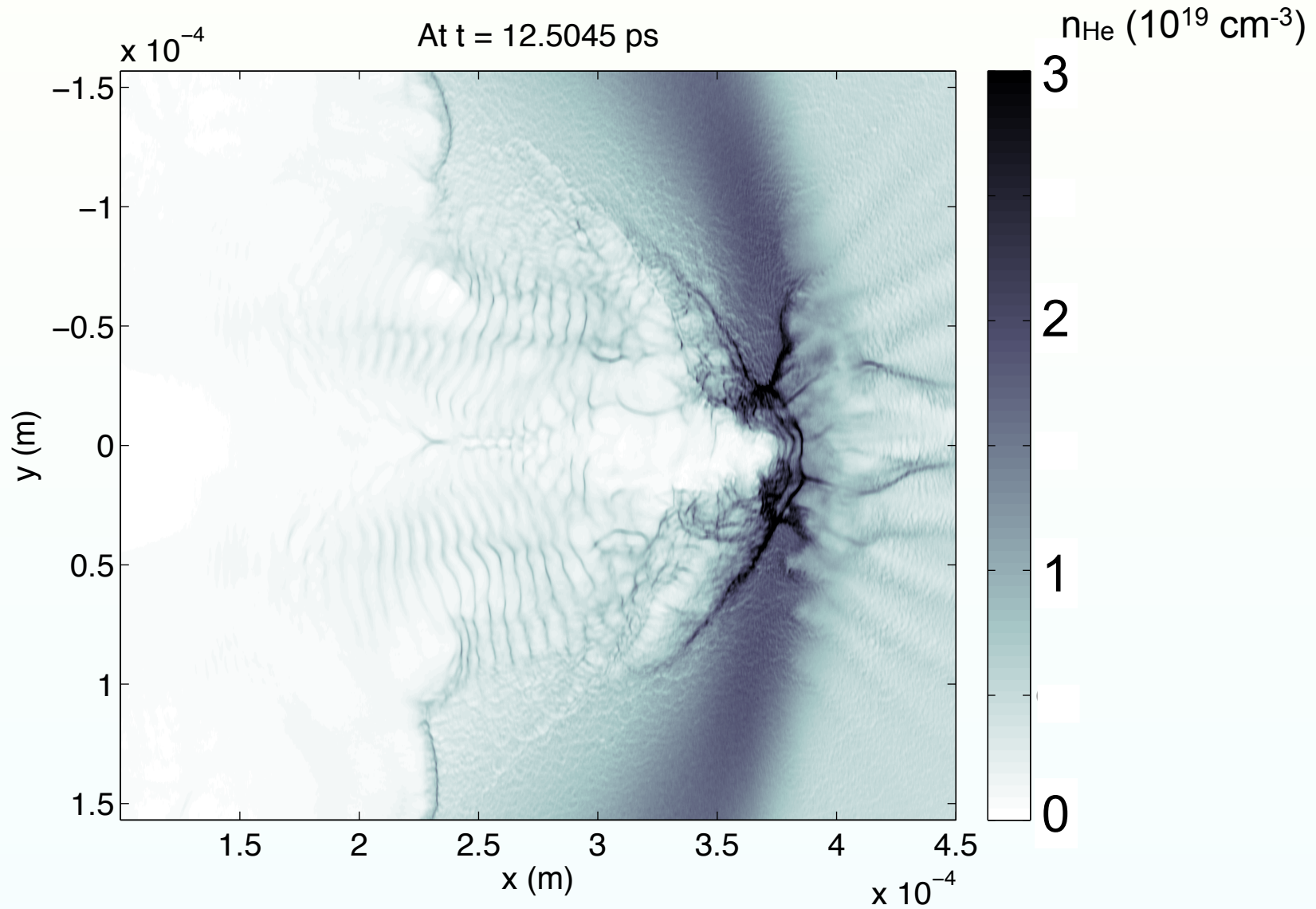
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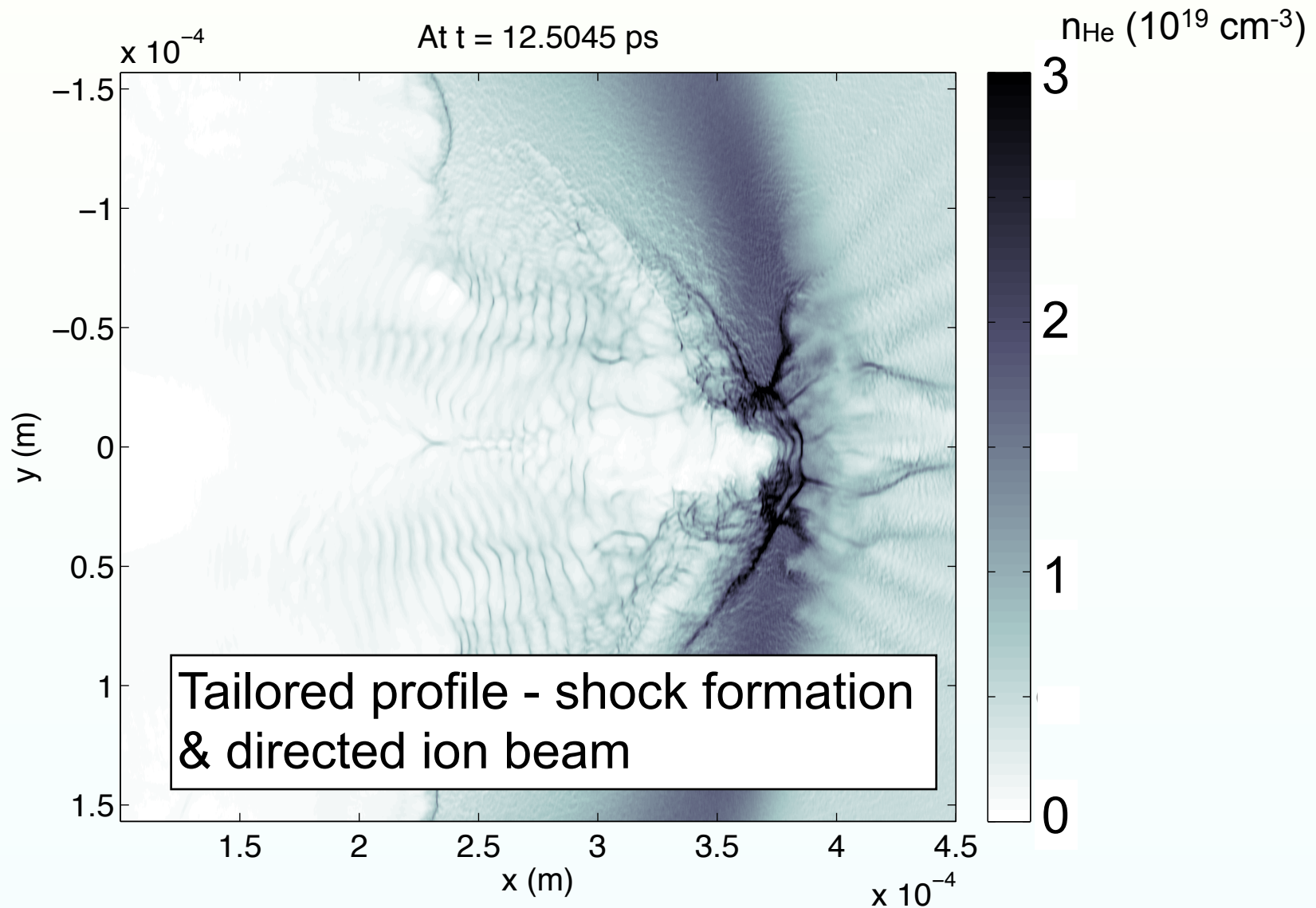
# 2D PIC with prepulse



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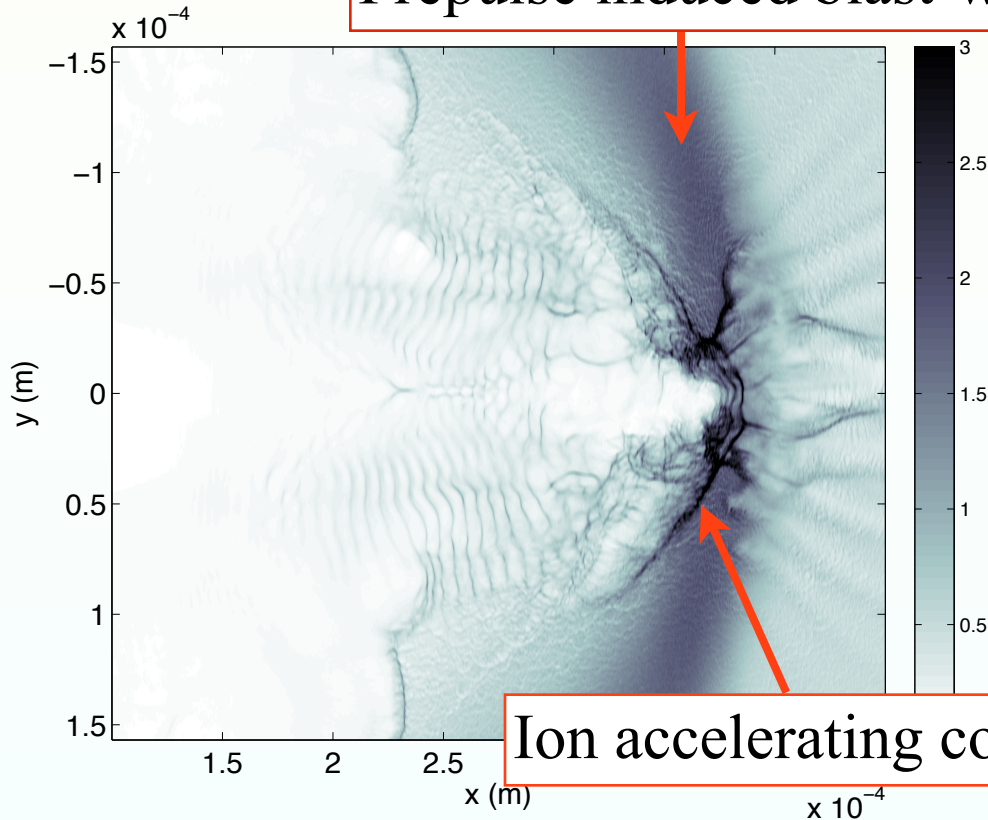


# PIC shows agrees with experiment

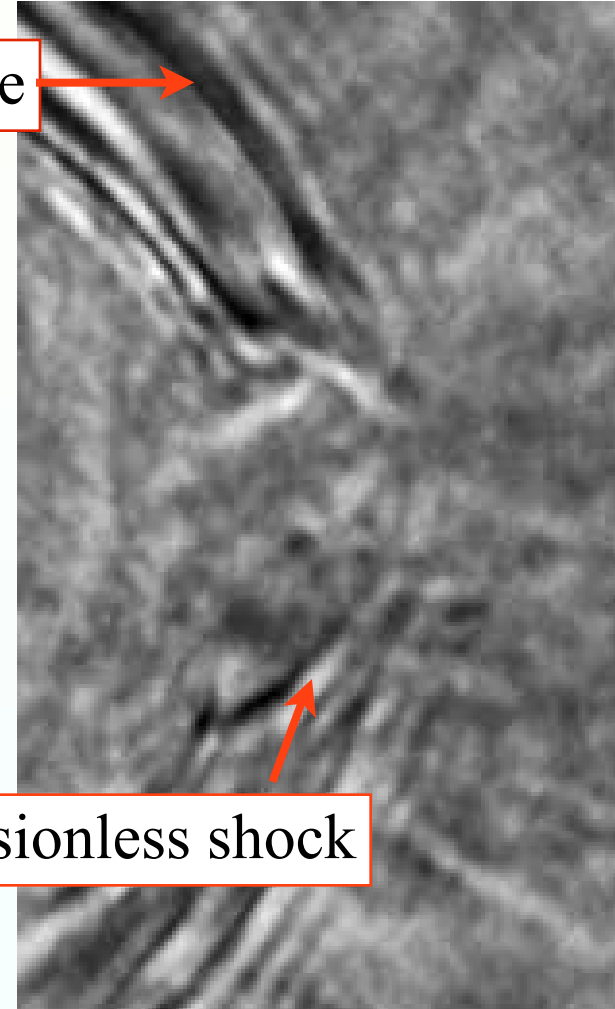
PIC (t ~ 10 ps)

Experiment (t ~ 100 ps)

Prepulse induced blast-wave

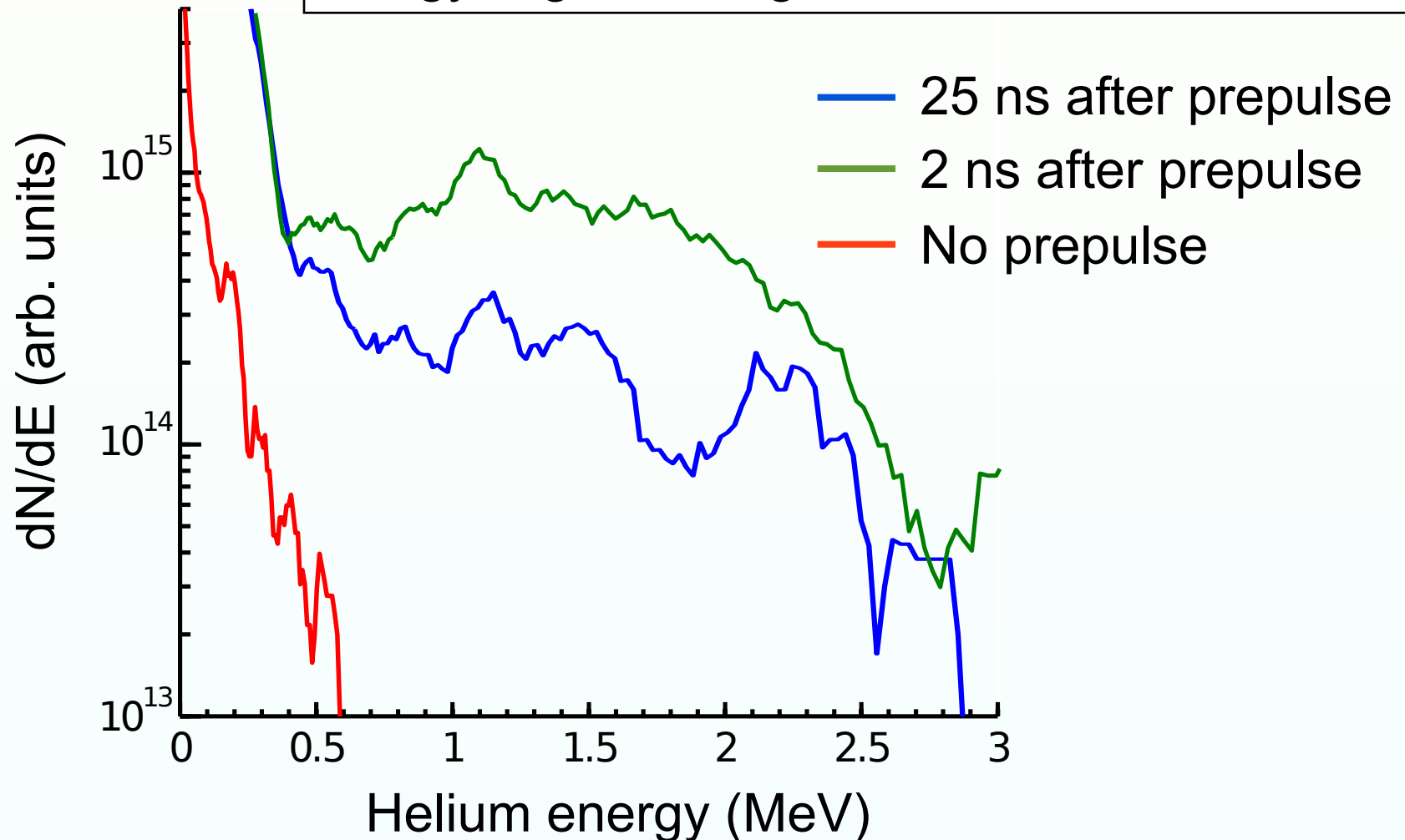


Ion accelerating collisionless shock



# Can change beam by profile optimisation

Density profile optimisation to generate high energy, higher charge beams





# Future for shockwave acceleration

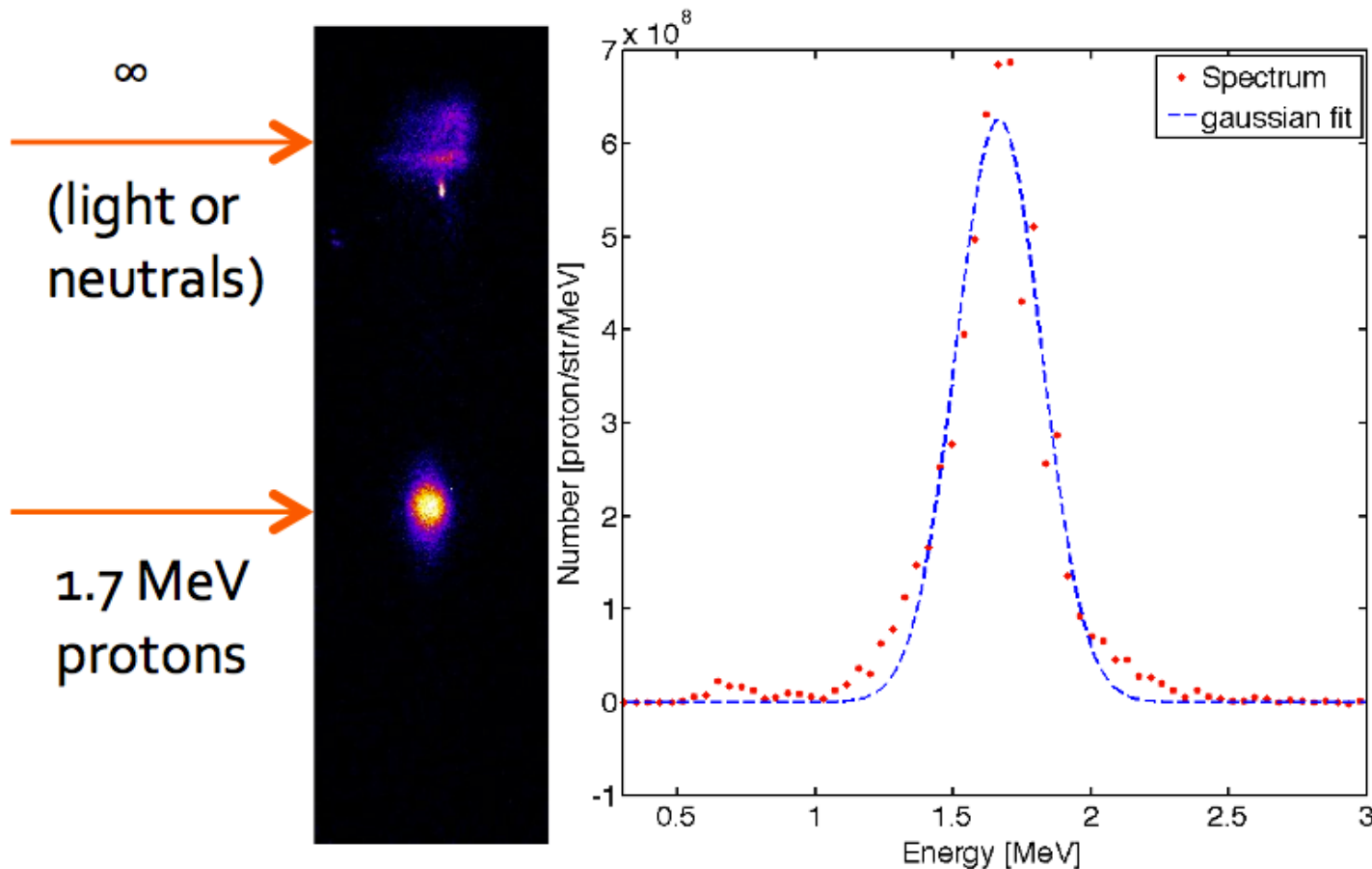
- Development of high power CO<sub>2</sub> lasers
  - ‘100 TW’ CO<sub>2</sub> laser upgrade at ATF2:
    - Completed: Solid state OPA front end
      - 10 J in < 2 ps
    - Funded: New amplifier chain, CPA & frequency chirping:
      - higher energy output (>35 J),
      - higher repetition rate (10 Hz)
      - 500 fs pulse length
  - Important to investigate energy scaling and stability of acceleration from gas jet target

# Summary

- Experimental demonstration of proton and helium beams from shock acceleration in gas jet targets
- Novel technique of all-optical shaping of overdense gas target using secondary pulse
- Optimising density profiles *essential* for ion generation

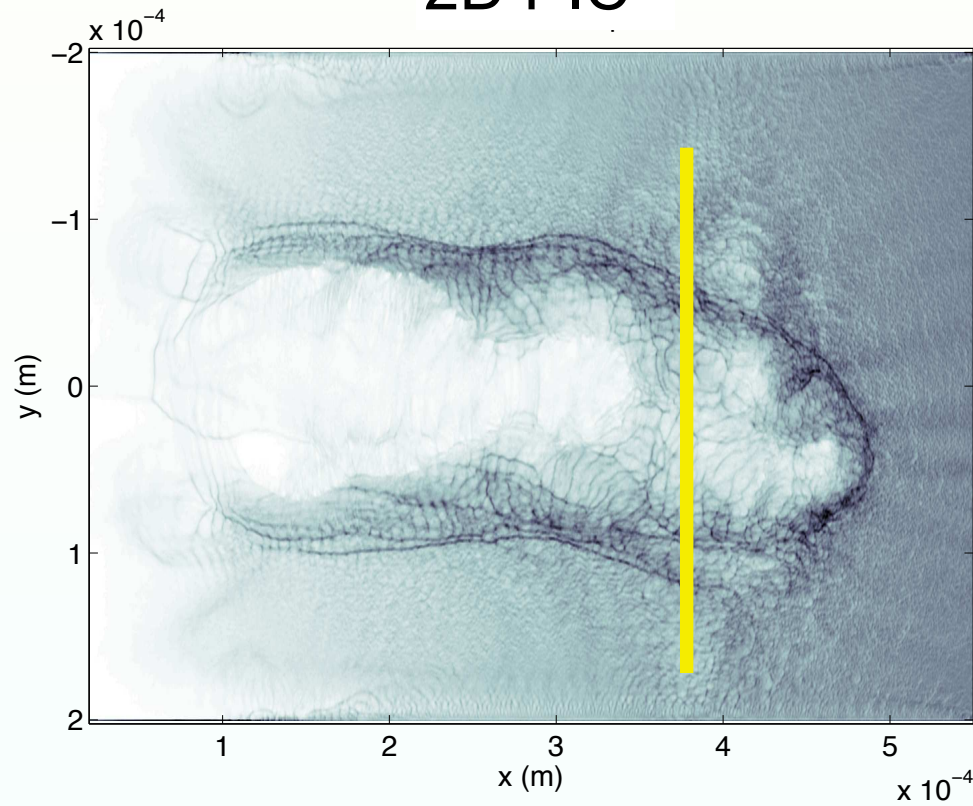
# Further work on proton beams

- Also appears to work for generation of proton beams - more mono-energetic beams & max energies up to  $\sim 3$  MeV - work in progress

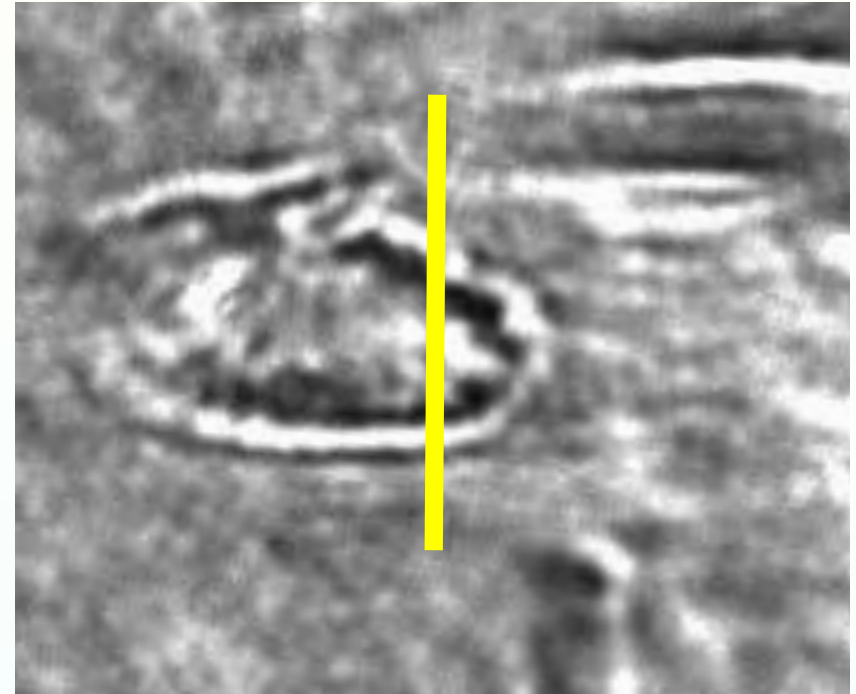


# 2D PIC, no prepulse

## 2D PIC

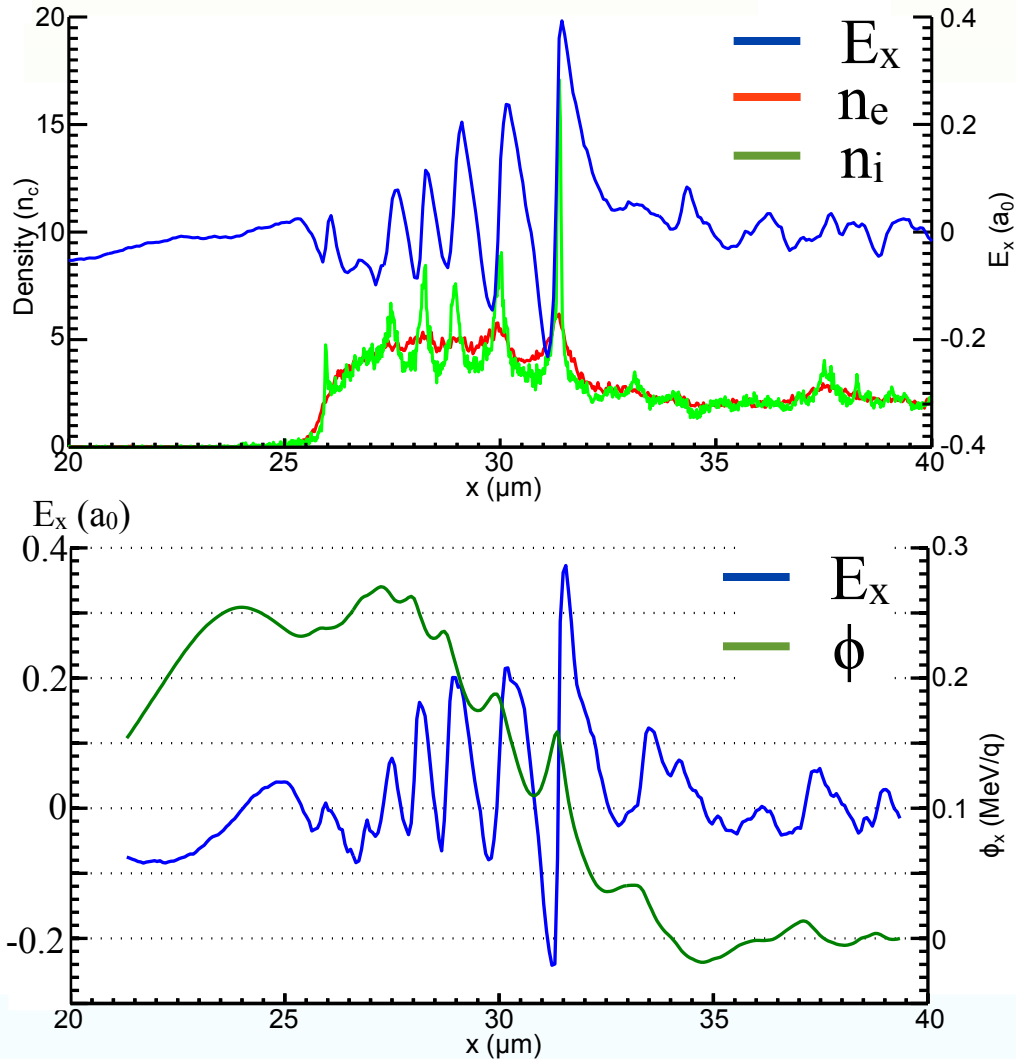


## Experiment



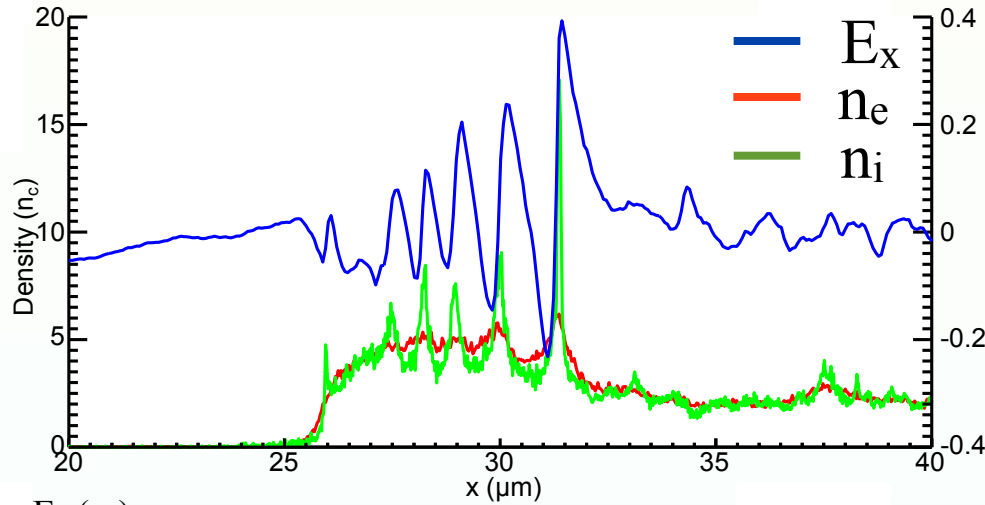
# Numerical PIC simulations

- Lineouts through centre of box

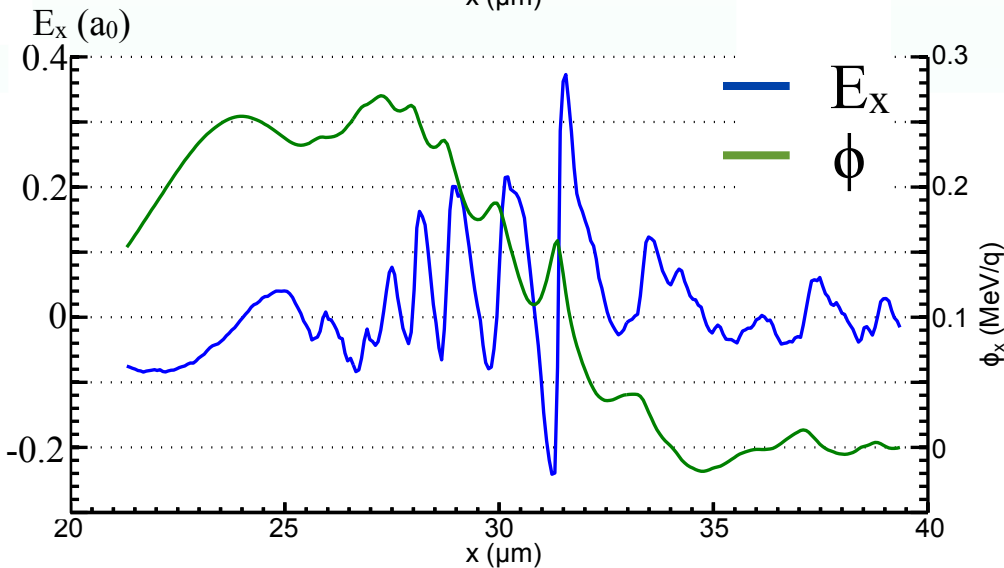


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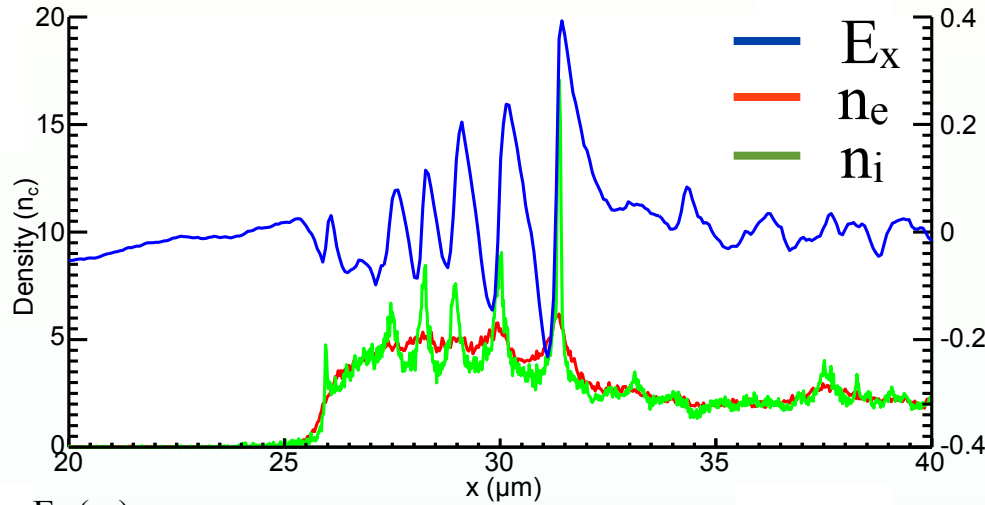
Typical of **electrostatic collisionless shock** - a plasma shock driven by non-linear sound waves in hot plasma



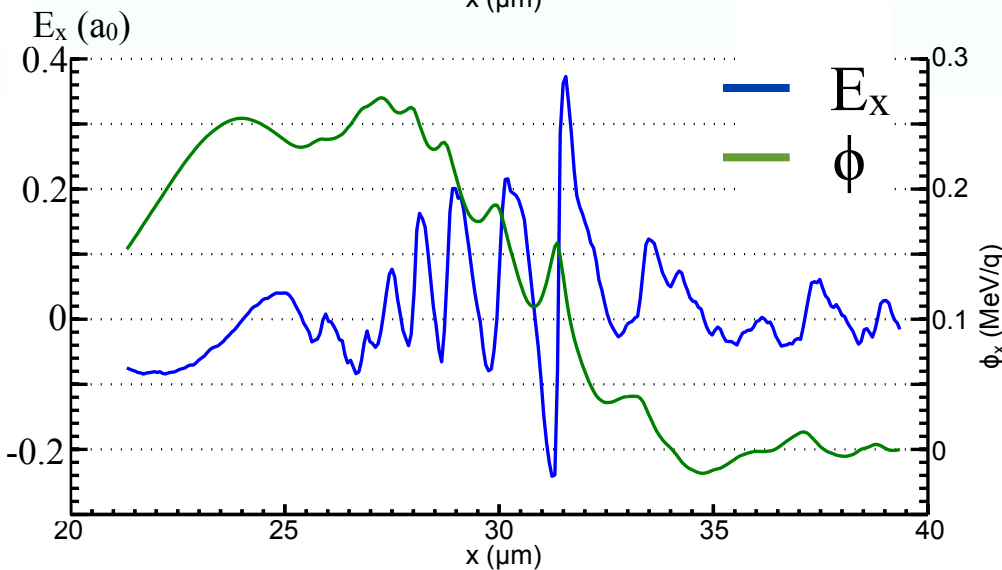
c)

# Numerical PIC simulations

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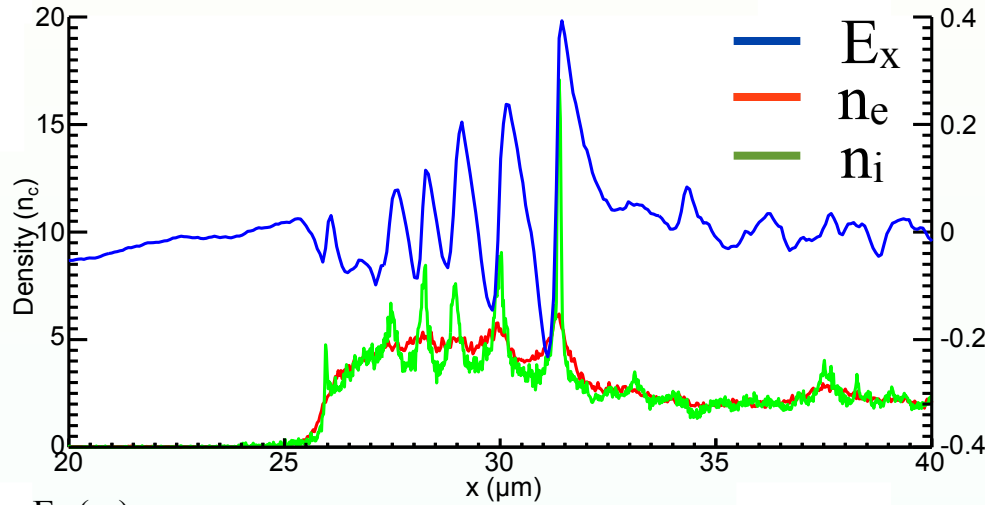
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**Hole-boring** acts as piston driving **electrostatic collisionless shock wave**

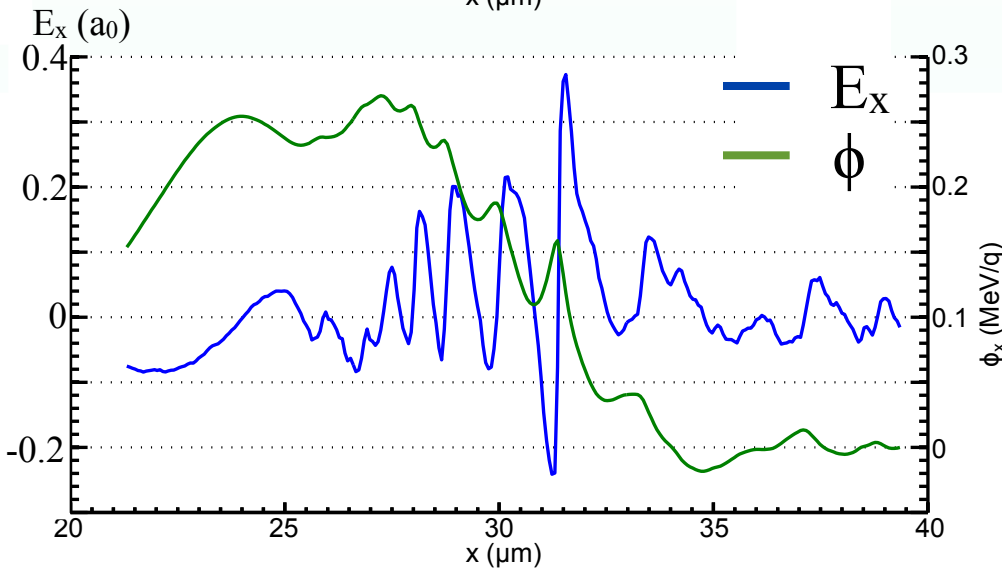
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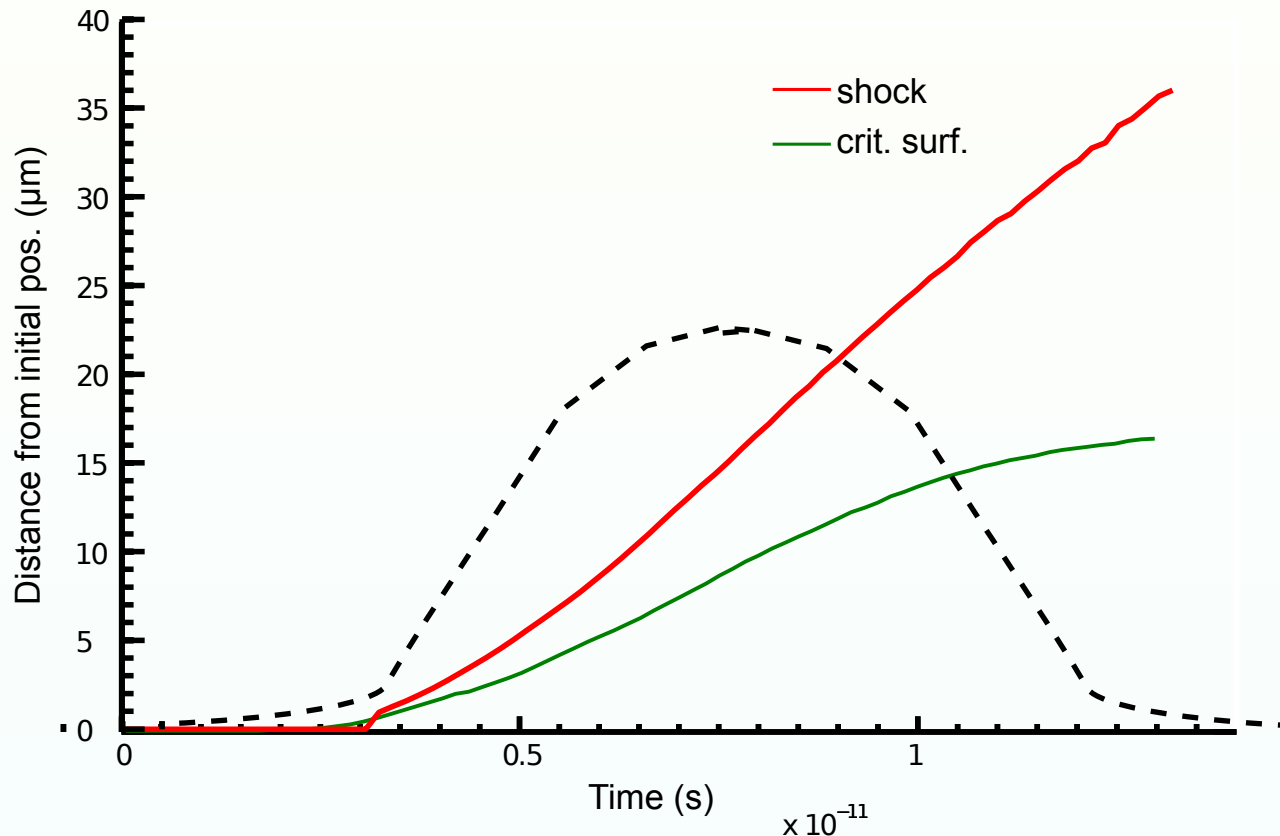
**Hole-boring** acts as piston driving **electrostatic collisionless shock wave**



Protons are being accelerated by **reflection** at **electrostatic potential in shock**



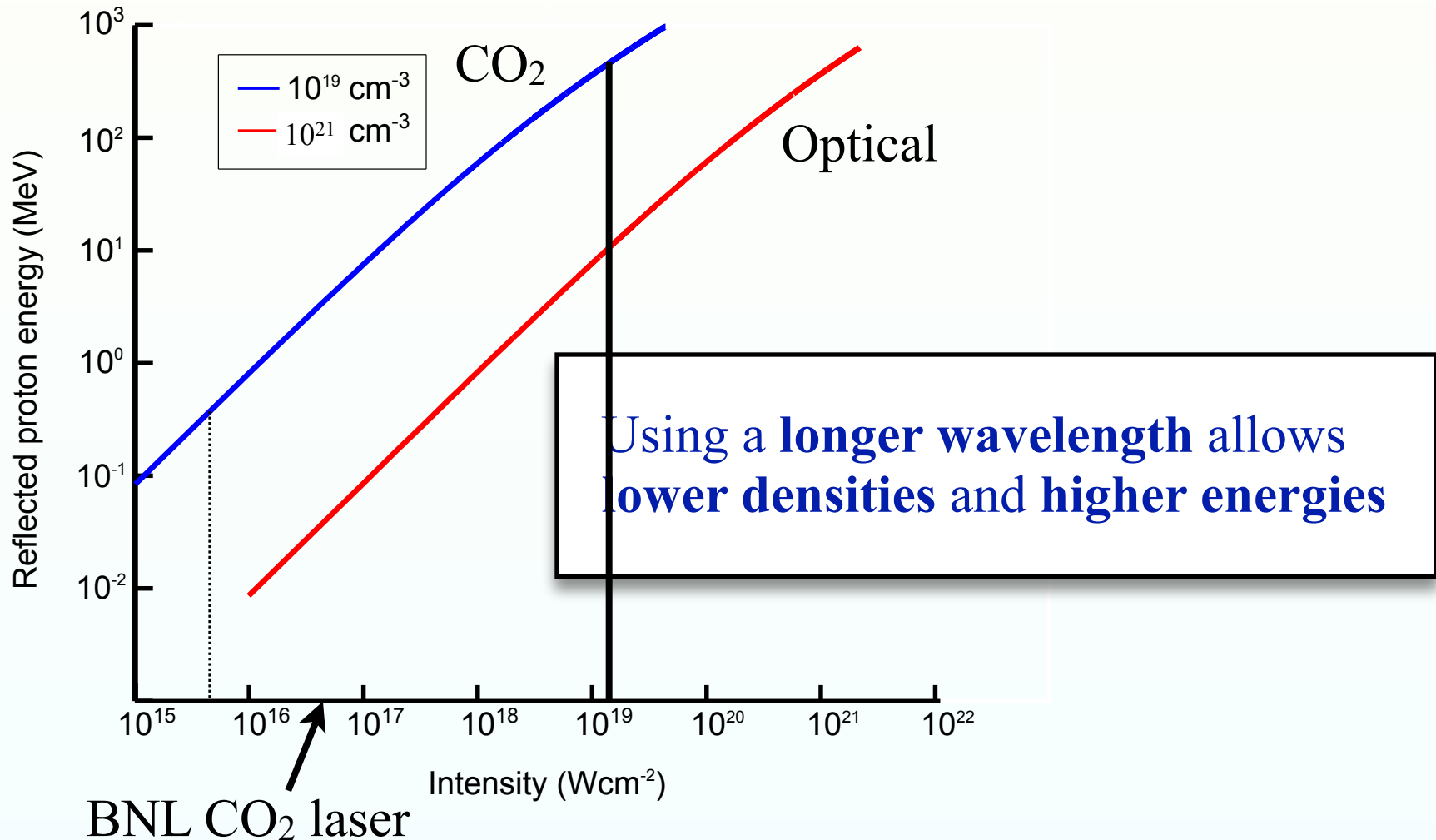
# Numerical PIC simulations



- **Shock moves ahead of hole-boring front**
  - **Reflected proton energies higher -> can reach higher proton energies at lower intensities**
- **Consistent with moving wave seen on optical probing**

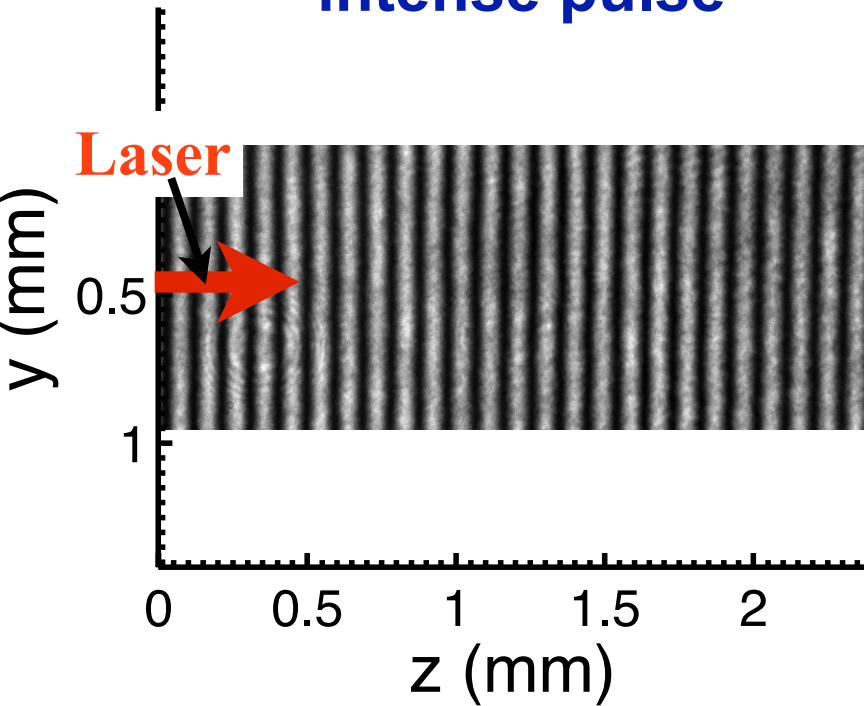
# Hole-boring scaling

- Proton energy scaling with intensity

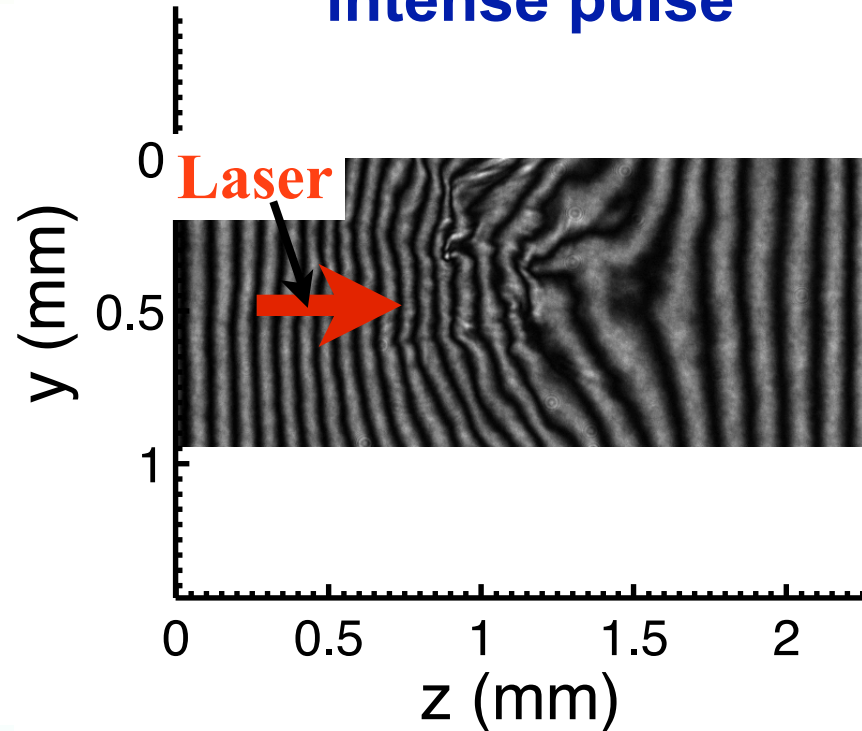


# Varying prepulse changes initial conditions

400 ps before  
intense pulse

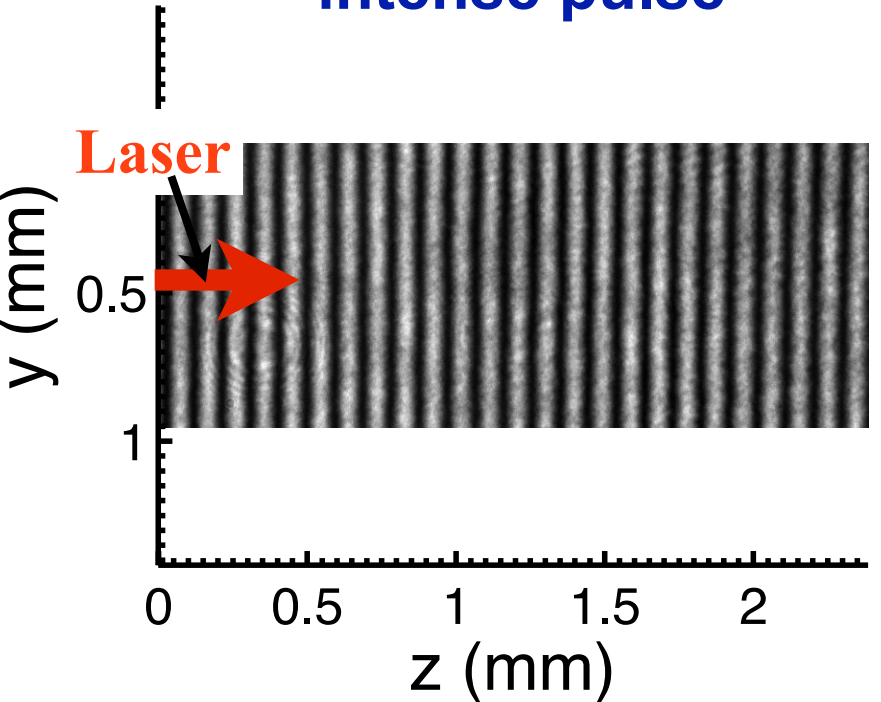


100 ps after  
intense pulse

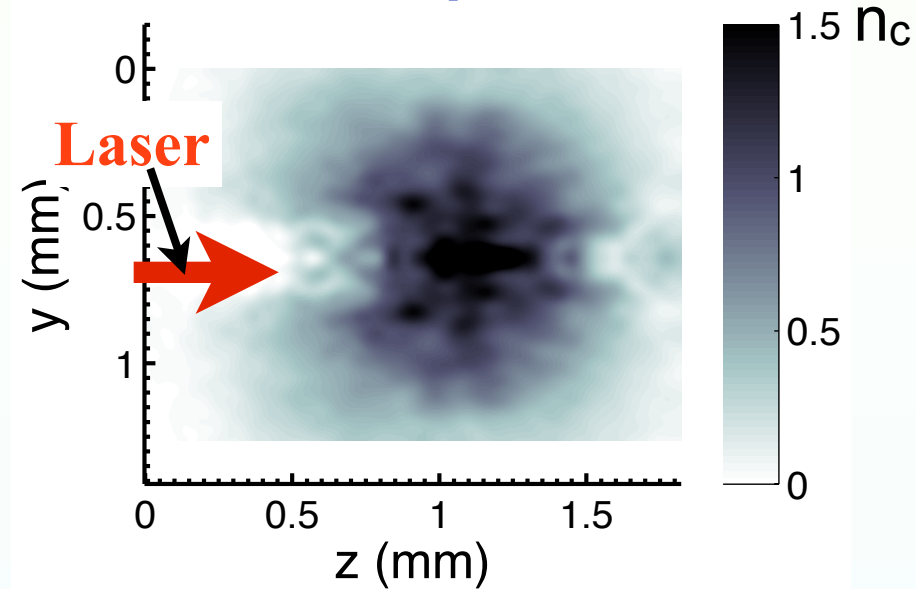


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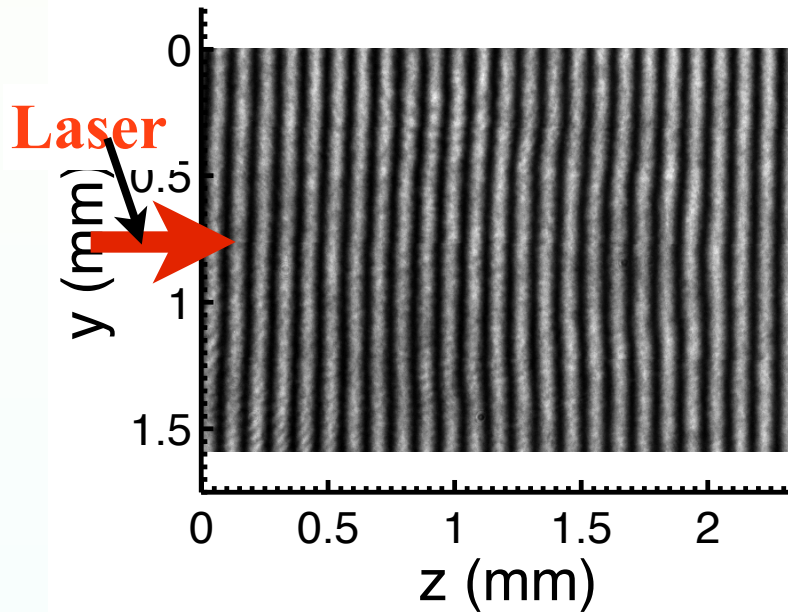
100 ps after  
intense pulse



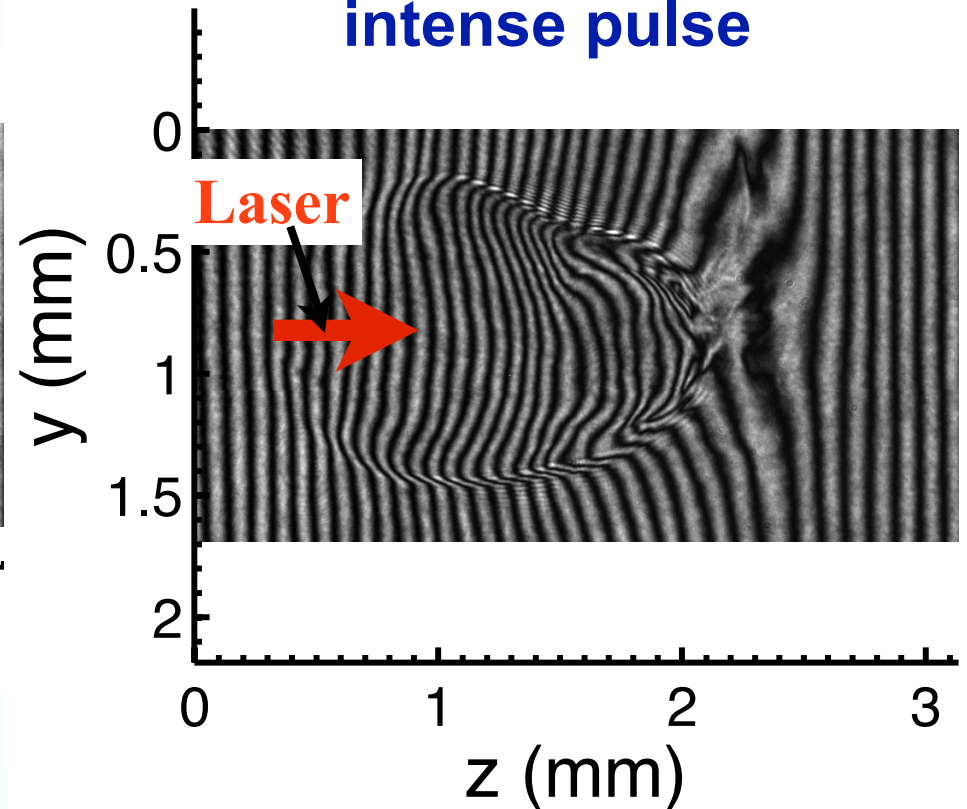
- No prepulse: intense pulse expends energy channeling up density ramp
  - No ion acceleration!

# Varying prepulse changes initial conditions

400 ps before  
intense pulse

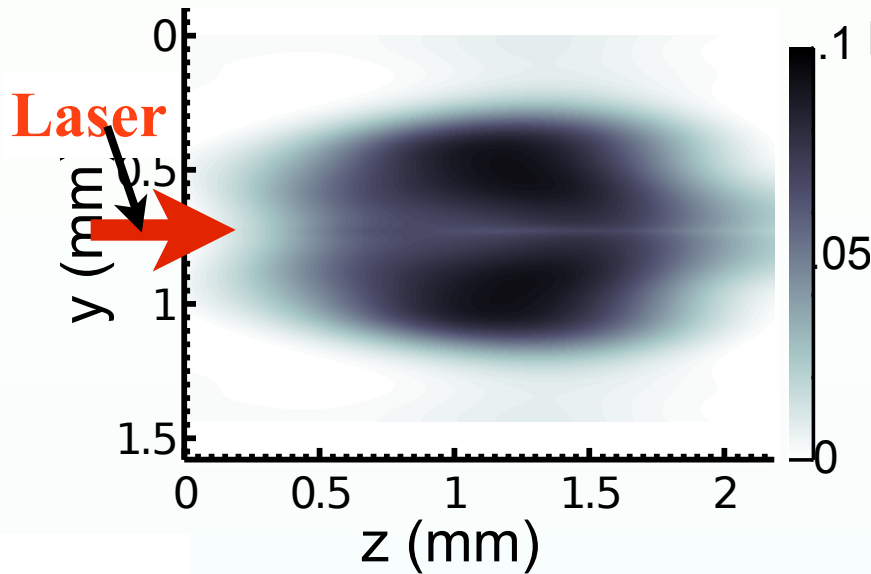


100 ps after  
intense pulse

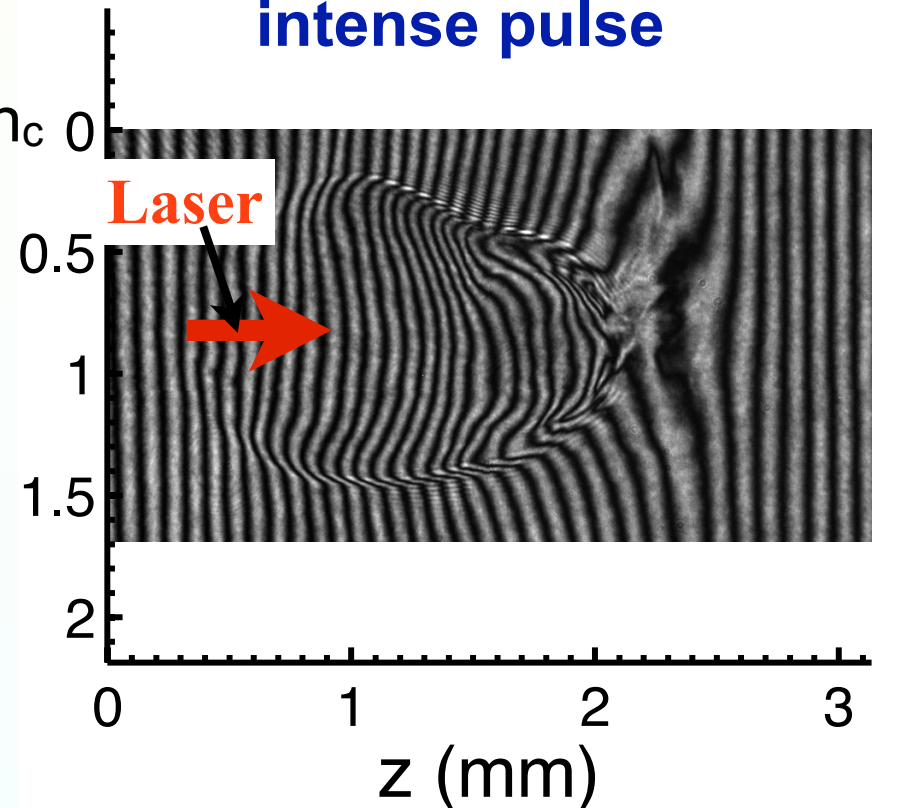


# Varying prepulse changes initial conditions

400 ps before  
intense pulse

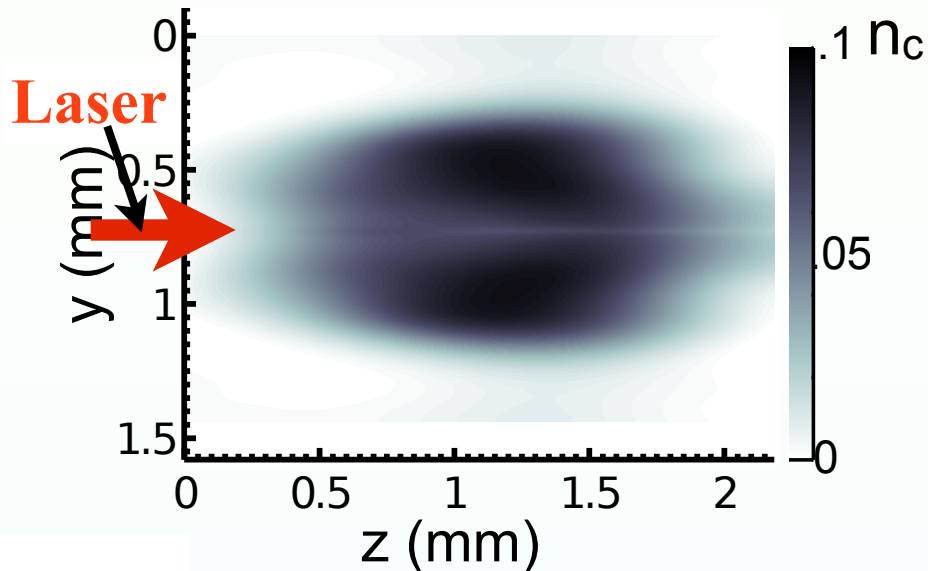


100 ps after  
intense pulse

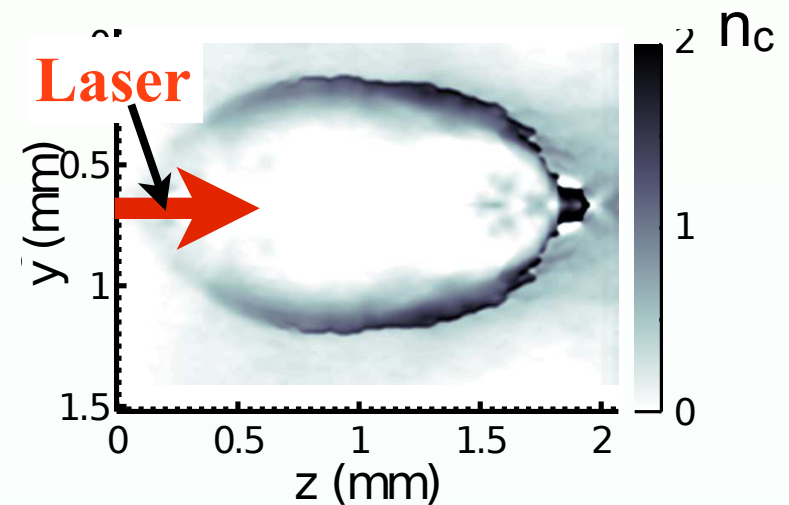


# Varying prepulse changes initial conditions

400 ps before  
intense pulse



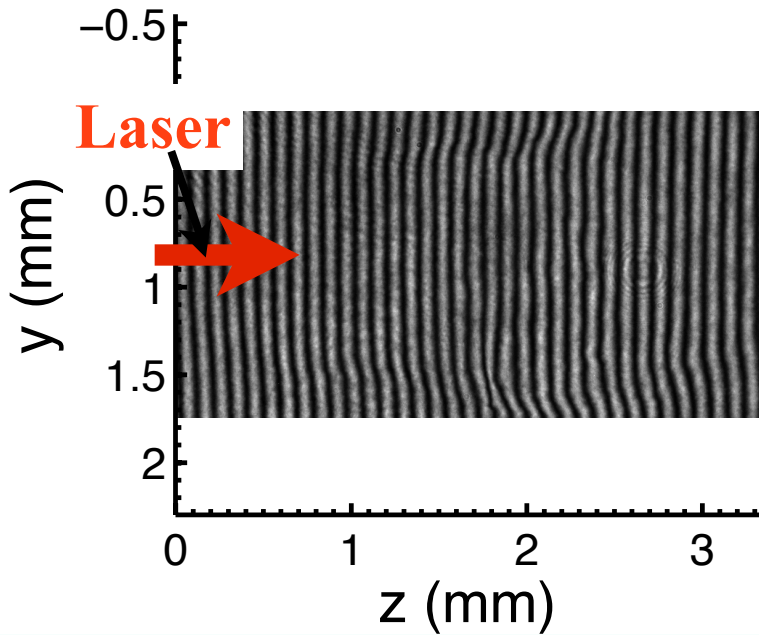
100 ps after  
intense pulse



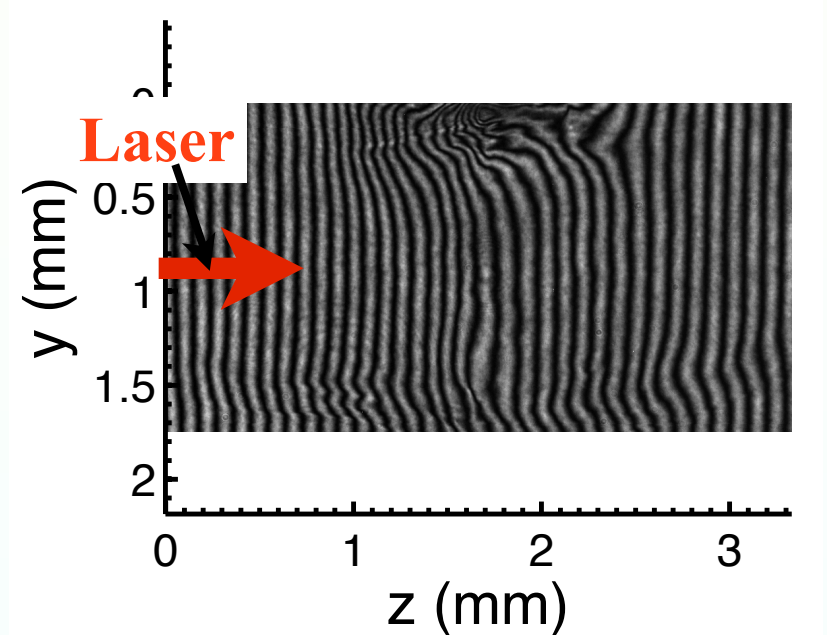
- “50 mJ” prepulse: significant preionisation prior to the interaction, indicative of optical tailoring of gas jet
- First observation of energetic helium ions from shockwave acceleration in overdense gas-jets

# Varying prepulse changes initial conditions

400 ps before  
intense pulse



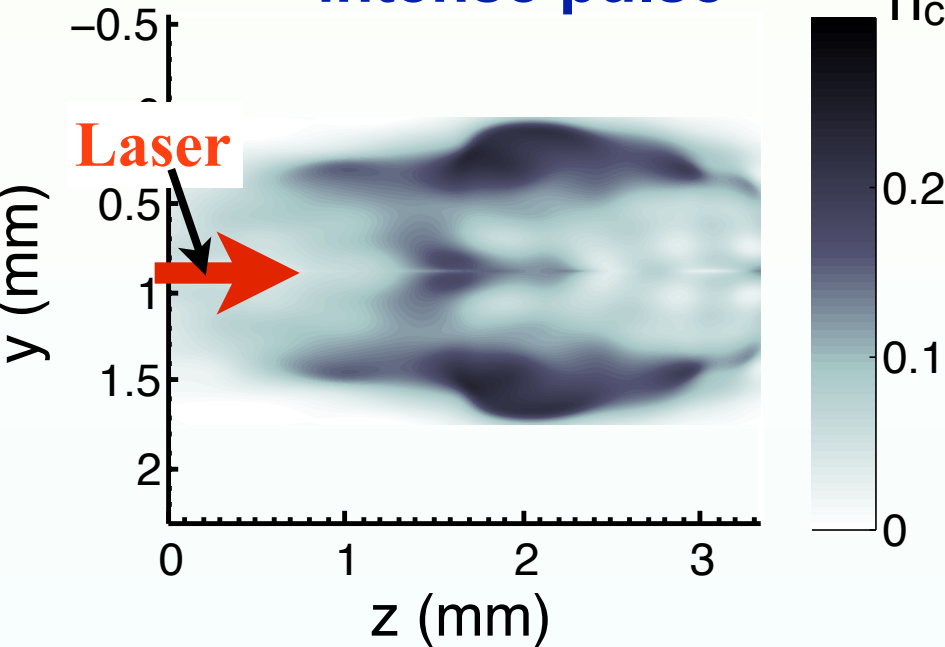
100 ps after  
intense pulse



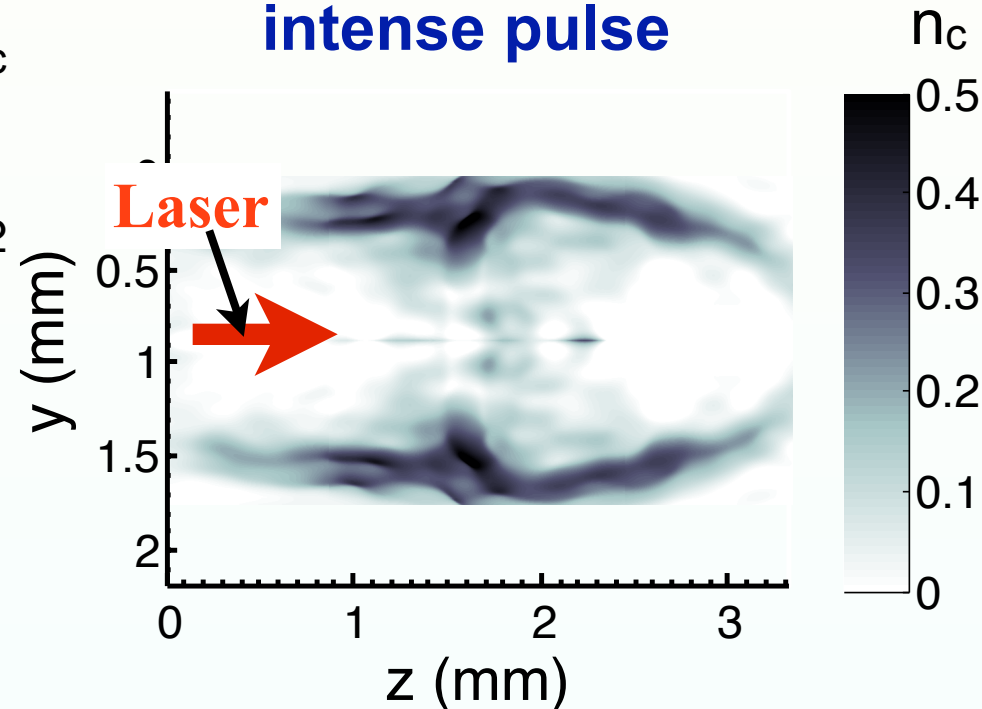


# Varying prepulse changes initial conditions

400 ps before  
intense pulse



100 ps after  
intense pulse



- “100+ mJ” prepulse: prepulse heats filament which expands too much, causing intense pulse to go straight through gas jet
  - No ion beams generated