



Generation of an ultrashort GeV proton bunch in an instability-free regime by a single-cycle laser pulse

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6-7 July 2016 ELI-NP Magurele - Romania







- 1. Motivation and challenges of proton/ion acceleration
- 2. Generation of proton beam in an instabilityfree regime by a single-cycle laser pulse
- 3. Summary



Motivation

Laser ion acceleration experiments data



Maximum proton energy from laser irradiated solid targets as a function of the laser irradiance and for three ranges of pulse durations, reporting experiments up to 2008.

Borghesi, M., et al., Plasma Phys. Controlled Fusion 50,124040(2008)

Heavy Ion Therapy Center (HIT) in Heidelberg



Th. Haberer et al., Radiother. Oncol. **73**(2), 186 (2004). Reviews of Accelerator Science and Technology Vol. 2 201–228 **(2009)**







Ion acceleration mechanisms



TNSA(target normal sheath acceleration)



Large divergence

Energy spread: ~100%

Low conversion efficiency



Ion acceleration mechanisms



RPA (radiation pressure acceleration)

Sailboat







T. Esirkepov, et al., PRL Vol. 92, No. 17 (2004)



Sail broken by "violent storm" of laser



Hole boring and *Instabilities* are not gentle breeze



Klimo et al, Phys. Rev. ST AB 11, 031301 (2008)





M.Chen et al, PoP, 15, 113103, 2008



X.Yan, et al., PRL, 103, 135001, (2009)

A P L Robinson, et al, New J. Phys. 10.1(2008)







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Single Cycle Compression of High Energy Pulse: History









G. Mourou, S. Mironov, E. Khazanov and A. Sergeev, Single cycle thin film compressor opening the door to Zeptosecond-Exawatt Physics , Eur. Phys. J. Special Topics, 223, 1181(2014)





The schematic view of single cycle pulse ion acceleration regime





The evolution of Transverse electric field electrons density proton density





lack of instabilities!

the electrons do not spread out in a short time, but generate a much **compressed leading slice**

a thin and coherent proton slice forms behind the electron layer



particle density longitudinal electric field transverse electric field





Acceleration distance: ~60um



Proton phase space and spectrum





The thickness of the isolated central slice is no more than 1 um, an ultrashort proton bunch corresponding to a few fs.



TNSA、 RPA and our regime









- With a single cycle pulse and simple thin planar foil, the acceleration structure is stable, avoiding transverse instabilities, which is the bottle neck happened in RPA.
- the optimal value of σ/a is much smaller (0.1) than the traditional value, more efficient acceleration!
- Obtain a quite short protons pulse(less than 1 micrometer).
- Such proton beams could be used in proton cancer therapy or ADS.





Thanks for your attention