

ION ACCELERATION FROM OPTICALLY SHAPED GAS JETS

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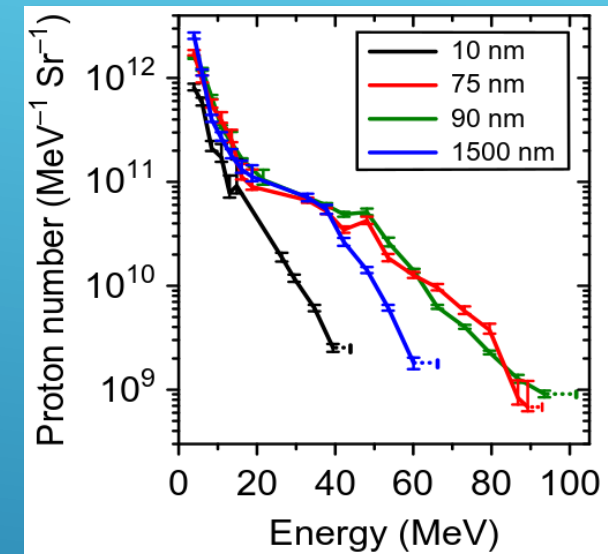
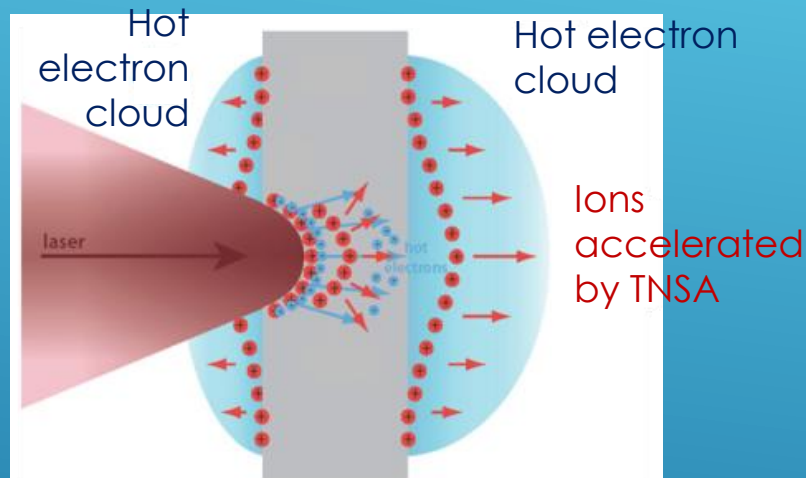
Jose Luis Henares

II. Identification of the collaboration

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Title of the collaboration | ion acceleration from the interaction of high power lasers with optical shaped gas jets |
| Number of the collaboration | 22-89 |
| IN2P3 spokesperson | F. HANNACHI, M. TARISIEN |
| GSI spokesperson | V. BAGNOUD |
| Scientific Domain | Accelerators Detectors and Technologies |

LASER DRIVEN ION ACCELERATION

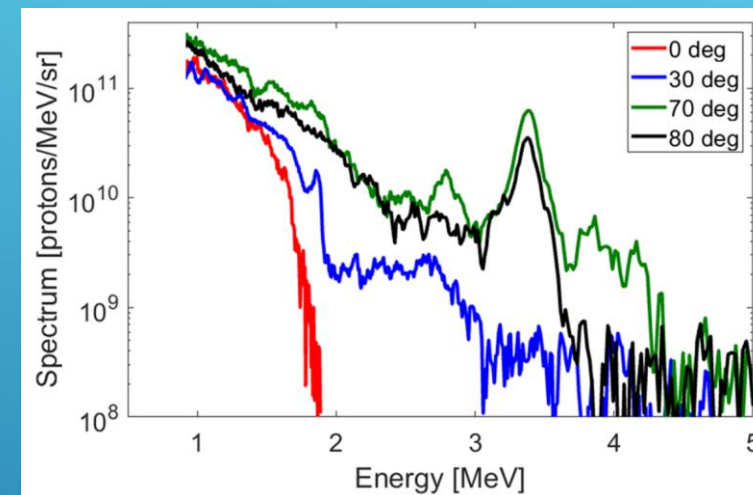
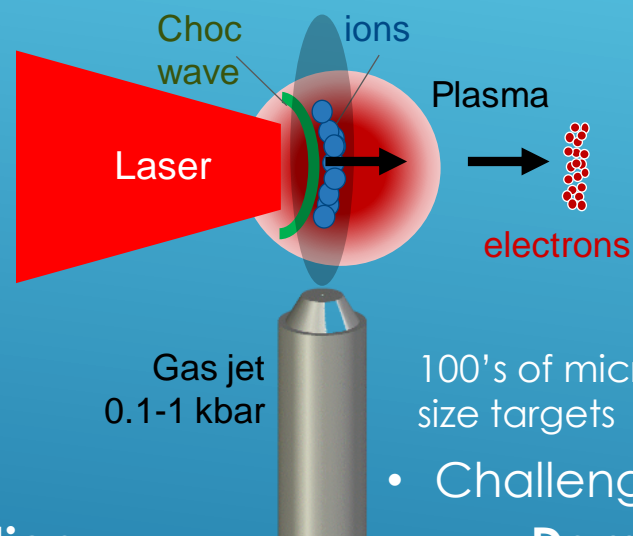
- Solid targets: TNSA ("Target Normal Sheath Acceleration")



- Pros :
 - Shot to shot **reproducibility**
 - **Number** of accelerated **ions** ($\approx 10^{12}$ / shot)
 - **Simplicity**
- Cons :
 - **Refreshing target after every shot**
 - **Debris** on surrounding optics
 - **Continuous energy** distribution
 - **Difficult** to **control** the **accelerated species** (target + contaminants)
 - **Target fabrication cost**

GAS TARGETS AND ION ACCELERATION

- ▶ High density gas targets ($> 10^{21}$ e/cm³, critical density) : CSA (“Collisionless Shock Acceleration”)

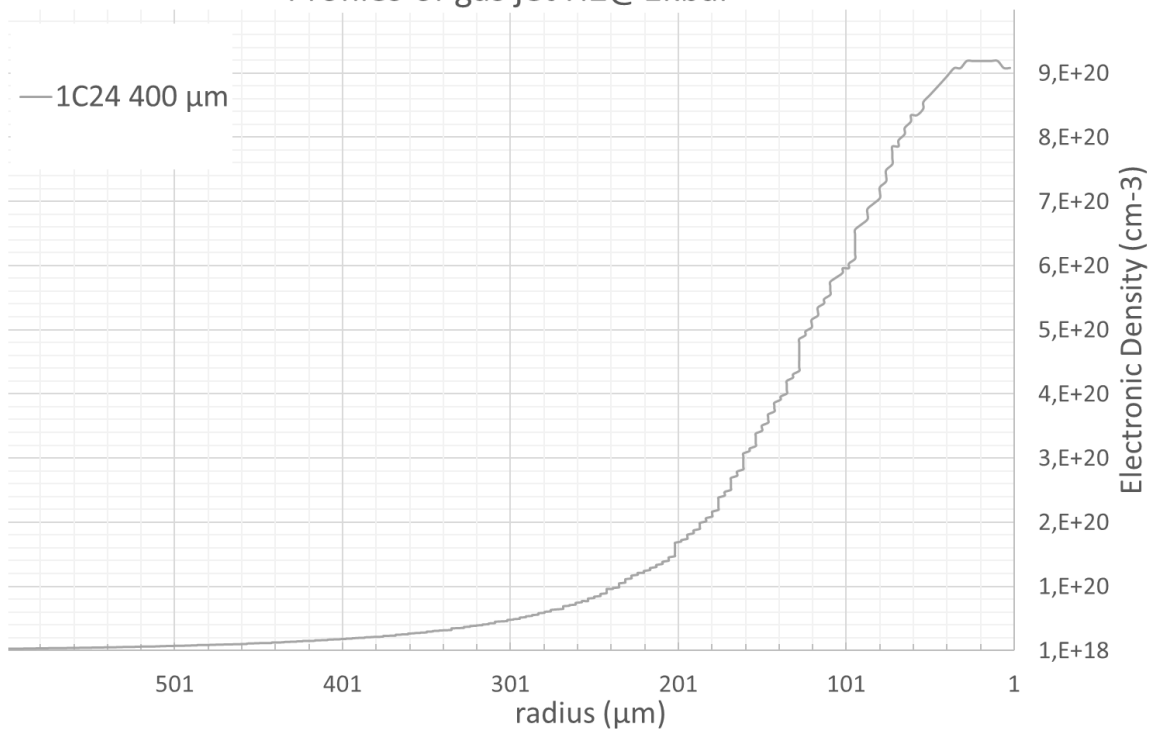


- Pros :
 - Improve **energie distribution**
 - **Control** on accelerated ion **species**
 - Single **alignement**
 - **Decrease** debris
- Challenges :
 - **Dammaging** nozzle
 - Quantity gas released in target chamber under vacuum
 - **Manufacturing** targets showing a **sharp density gradient**
- **Promising results** obtained by the **ENL group**

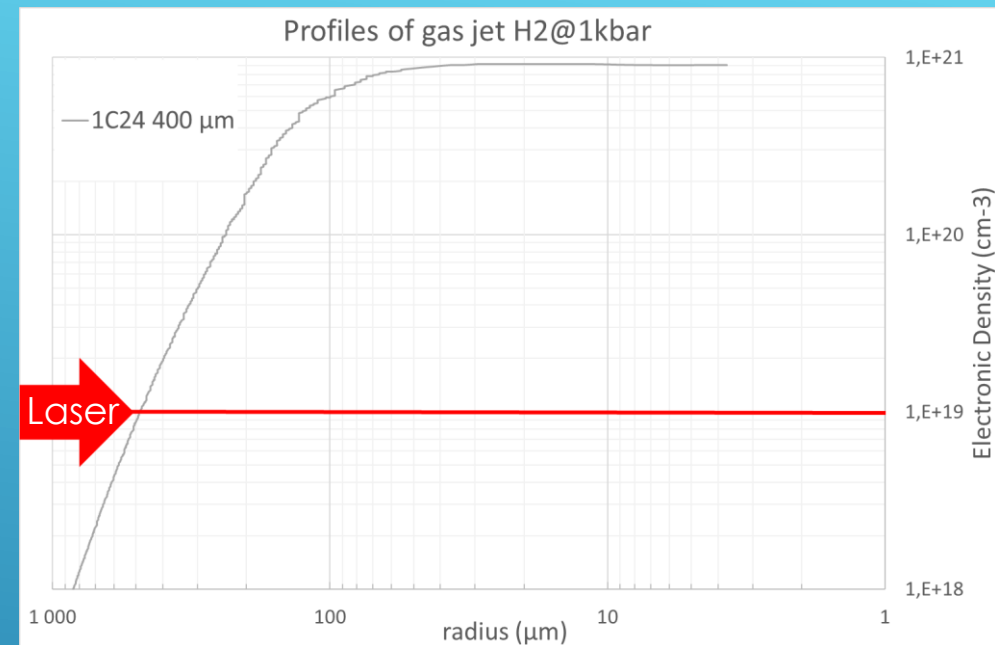
GAS TARGETS AND ION ACCELERATION

1 μm wavelength
 → Critical density : 10^{21} atom/cm³

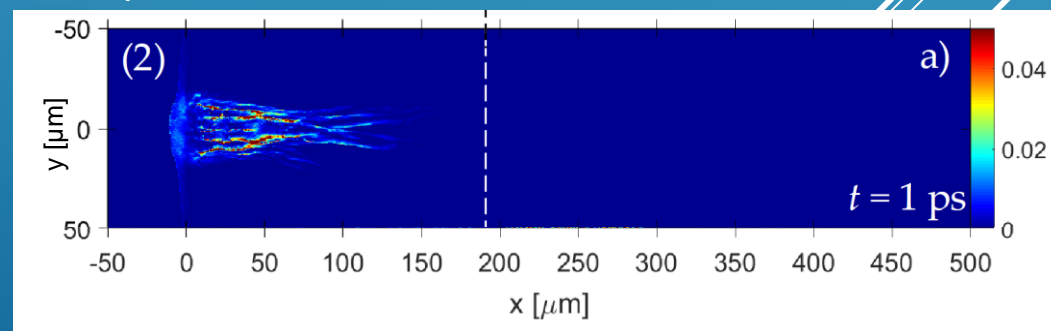
Profiles of gas jet H₂@1kbar



Profiles of gas jet H₂@1kbar

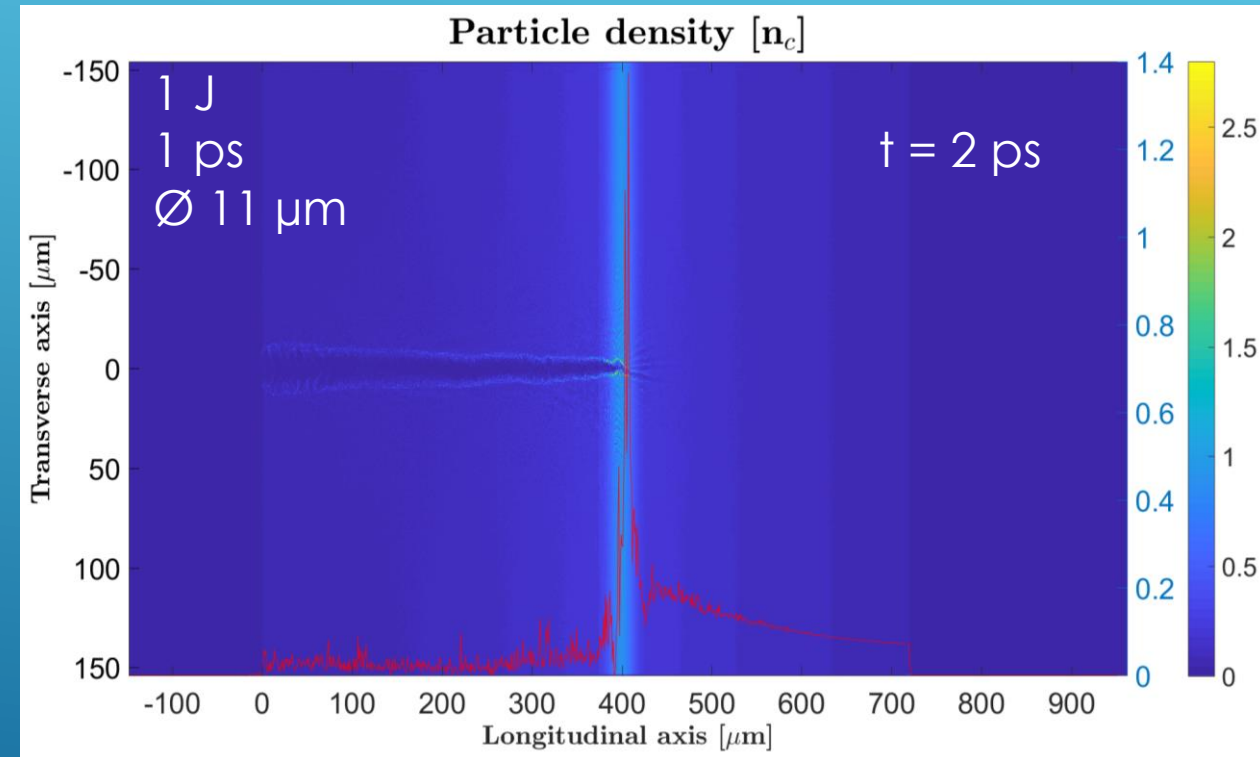
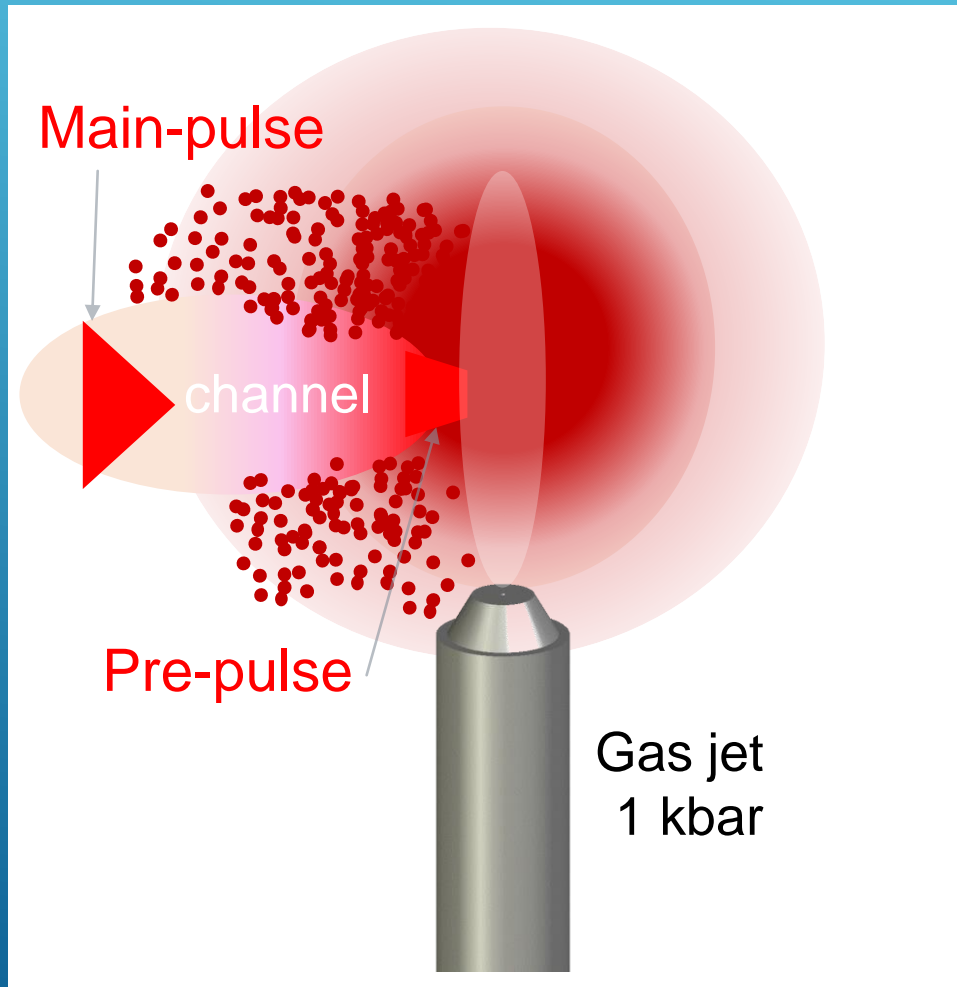


Interaction **100's of μm before** high density zone



Laser-driven ion acceleration with optically shaped gas jet targets

P-21-00004: 1st experiment with a pre-pulse to shape the gas target



PICLS simulations

SIMPLIFIED EXPERIMENTAL SET UP

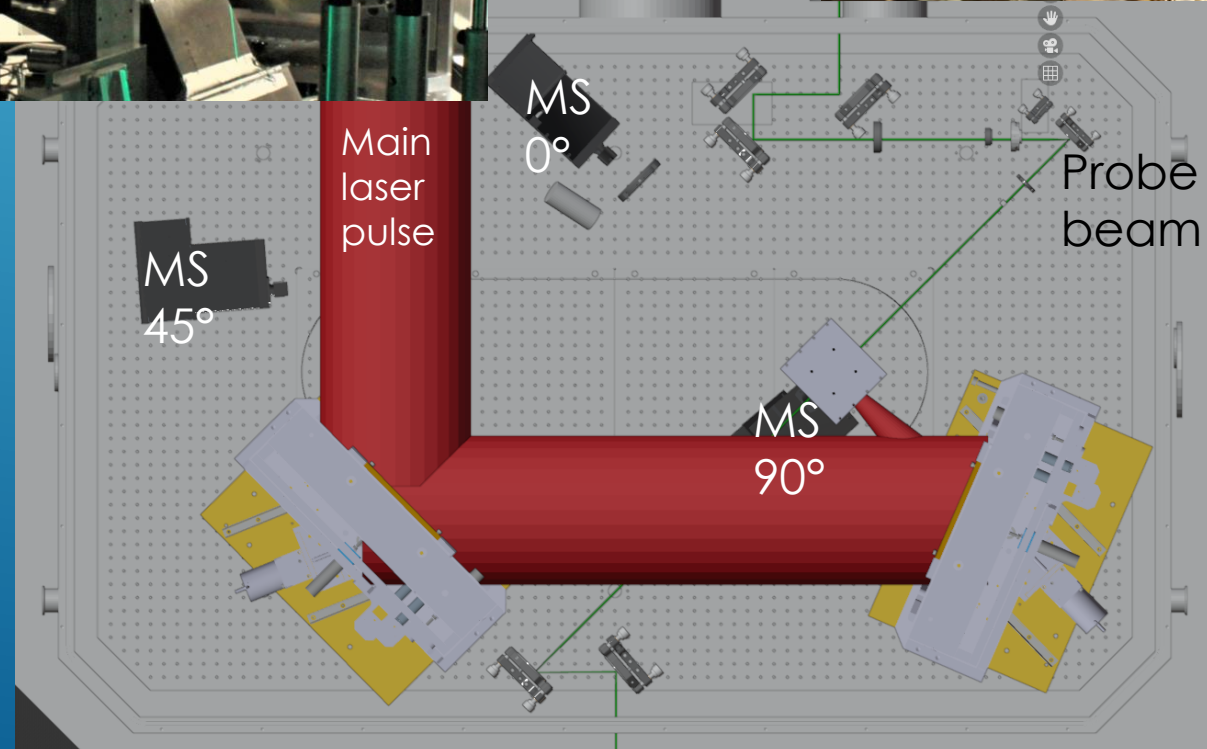
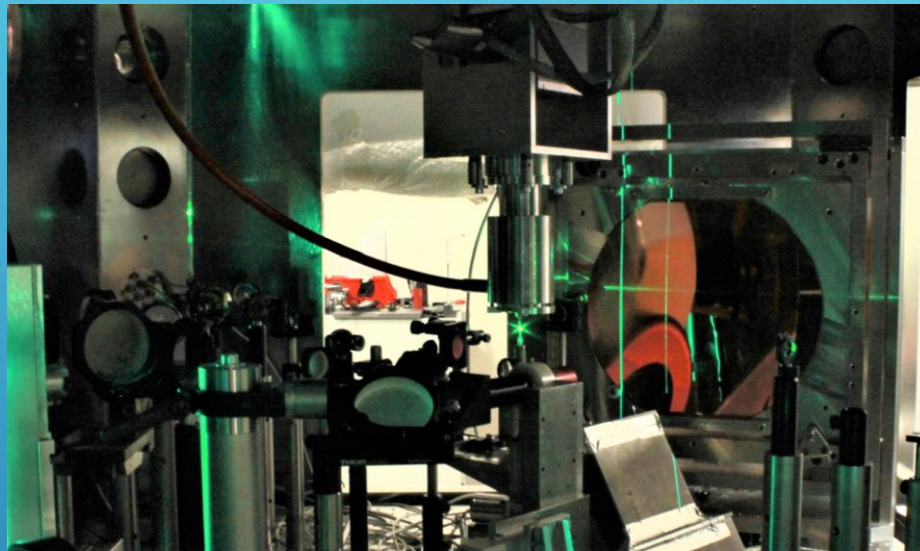
$$\begin{aligned}
 E_m &= 1 - 100 \text{ J} \\
 E_p &= 0,1 - 50 \text{ J} \\
 \lambda_m &= \lambda_p = 1054 \text{ nm} \\
 \Delta t_{m-p} &= 10 - 1000 \text{ ps} \\
 \varnothing_0 &= 2,3 \text{ } \mu\text{m FWHM} \\
 \tau_m &= \tau_p = 500 \text{ fs}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow I_m &< 5 \times 10^{20} \text{ W/cm}^2 \\
 \Rightarrow I_p &< 5 \times 10^{18} \text{ W/cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tau_{\text{probe}} &\approx 500 \text{ fs} \\
 -25 &< \delta t_{\text{probe}} < 300 \text{ ps} \\
 \lambda_{\text{probe}} &= 526 \text{ nm}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 0,1 - 1 \text{ kbar}$$

Repetition rate: 1 shot
every 90 min if $E_m > 5 \text{ J}$

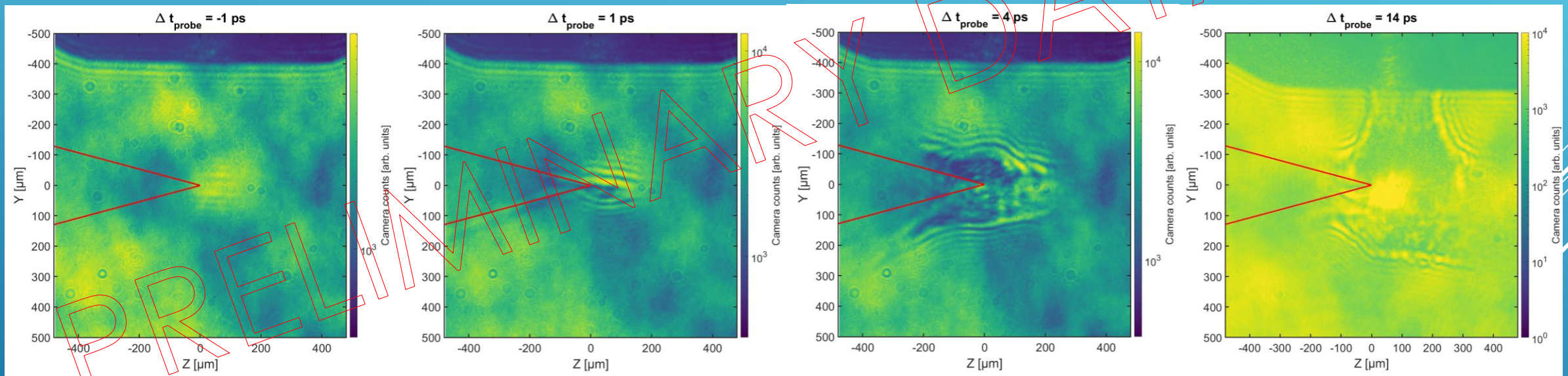


Shadowgraphy
Particle
diagnostics
(magnetic
spectrometers)

SHADOWGRAPHY

$$E_m = 2 \text{ J}$$

$$P = 100 \text{ b}$$

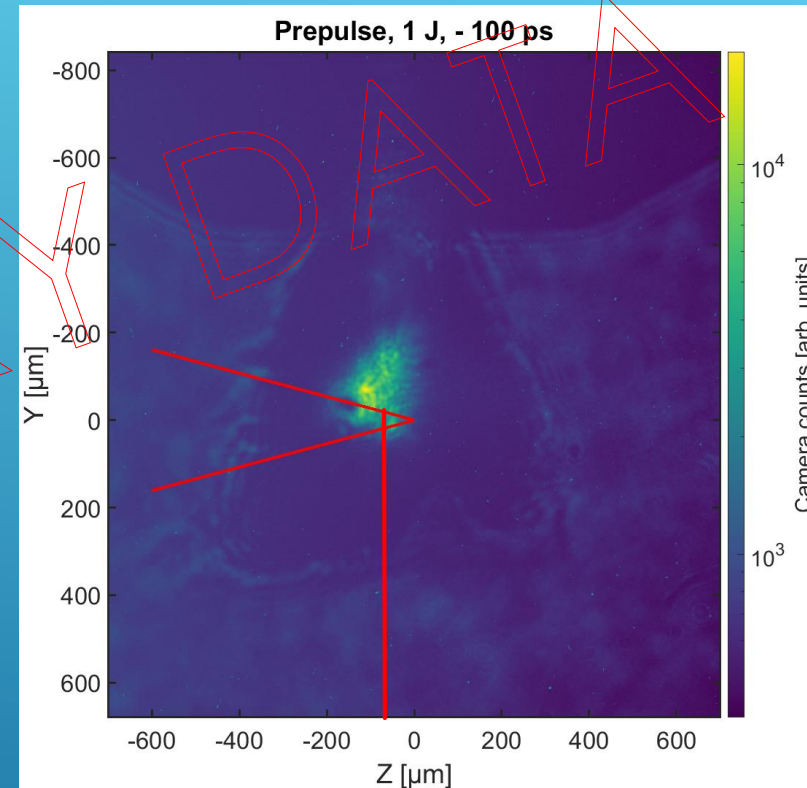
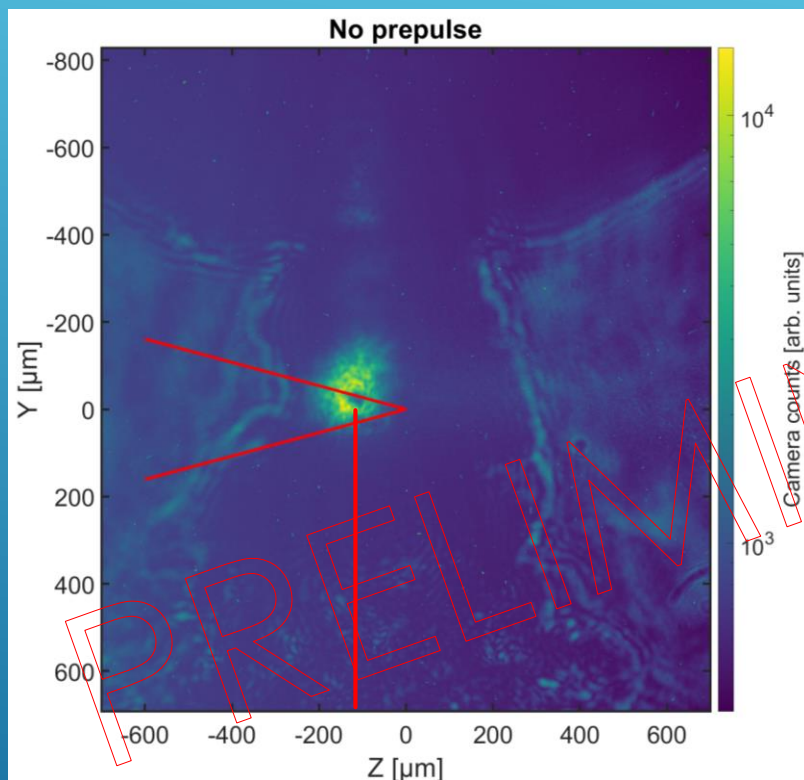


When **plasma** created, the medium becomes **opaque** to the probe wavelength hence a **dark region** is obtained on the images

SHADOWGRAPHY AT HIGH PRESSURE

When high intensity laser interacts with sharp gradients/high density medium: 2ω (526 nm) light emitted

$P = 1 \text{ kb}$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E_m &= 100 \text{ J} \\
 E_p &= \text{NA} \\
 \Delta t_{m-p} &= \text{NA}
 \end{aligned}$$

No prepulse

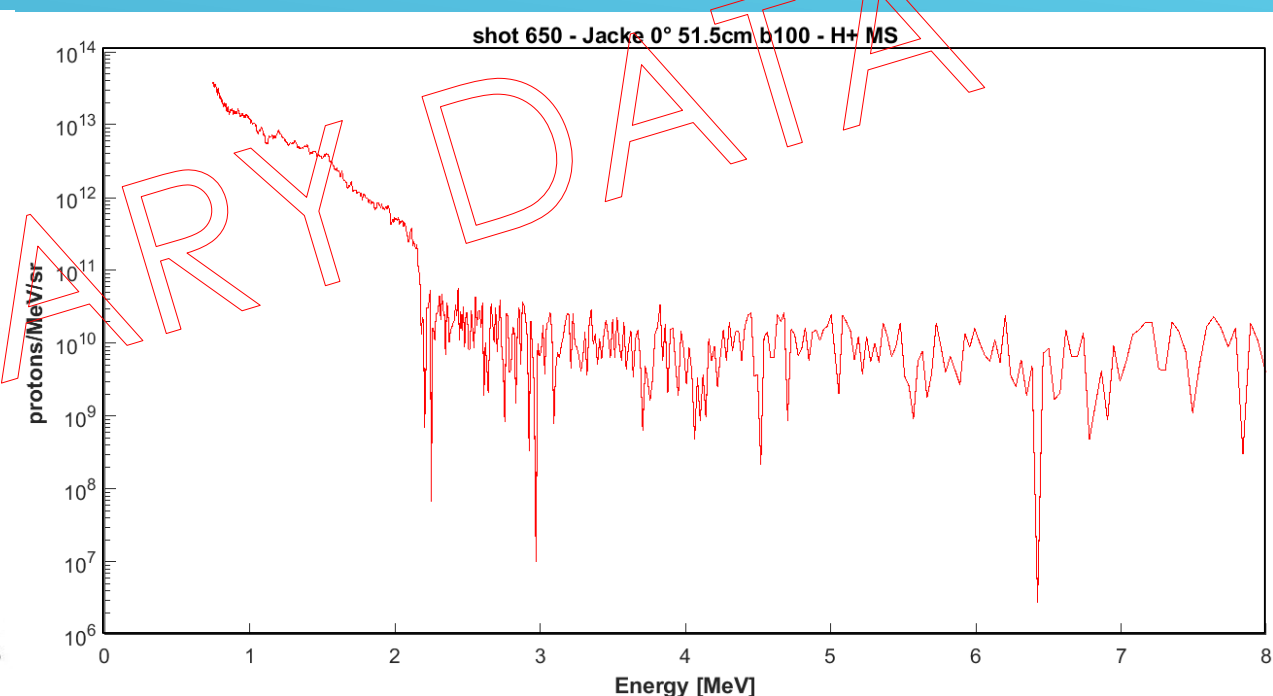
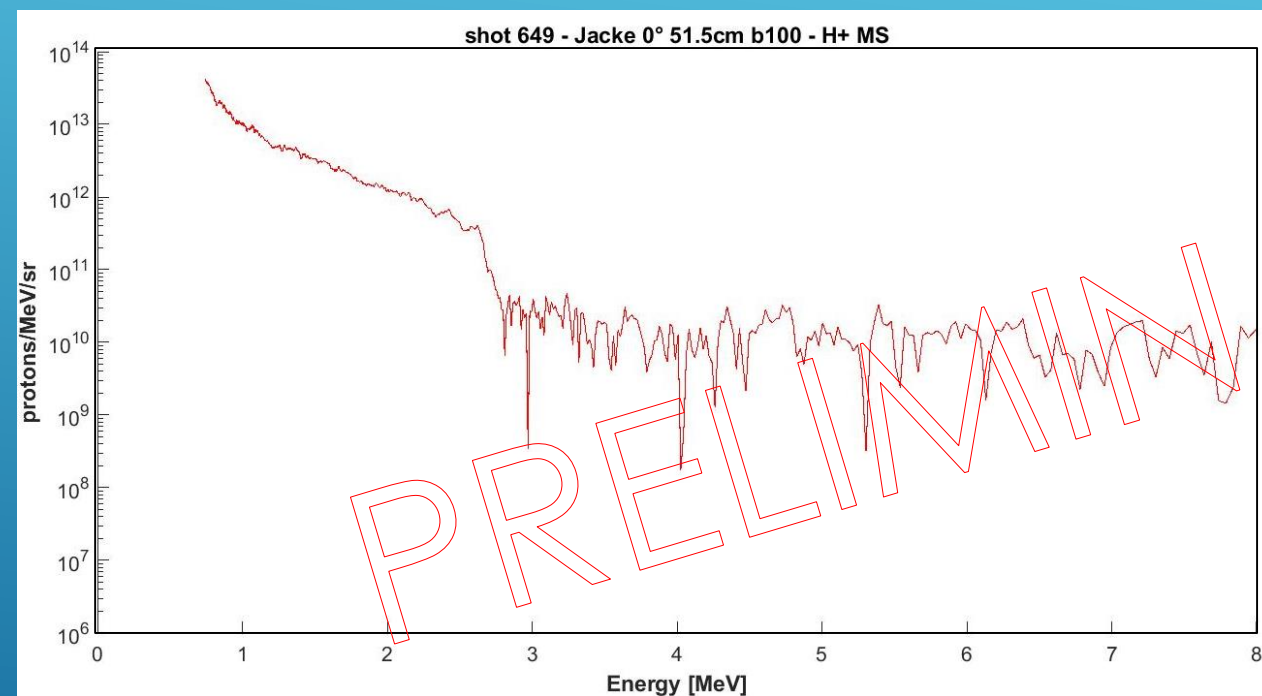
Prepulse

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_m &= 100 \text{ J} \\
 E_p &= 1 \text{ J} \\
 \Delta t_{m-p} &= -100 \text{ ps}
 \end{aligned}$$

With a **prepulse**, the **2ω emission** comes from further in the gas jet
 \Rightarrow **points towards the right direction**

ASSOCIATED ION SPECTRA AT 0°

P = 1 kb



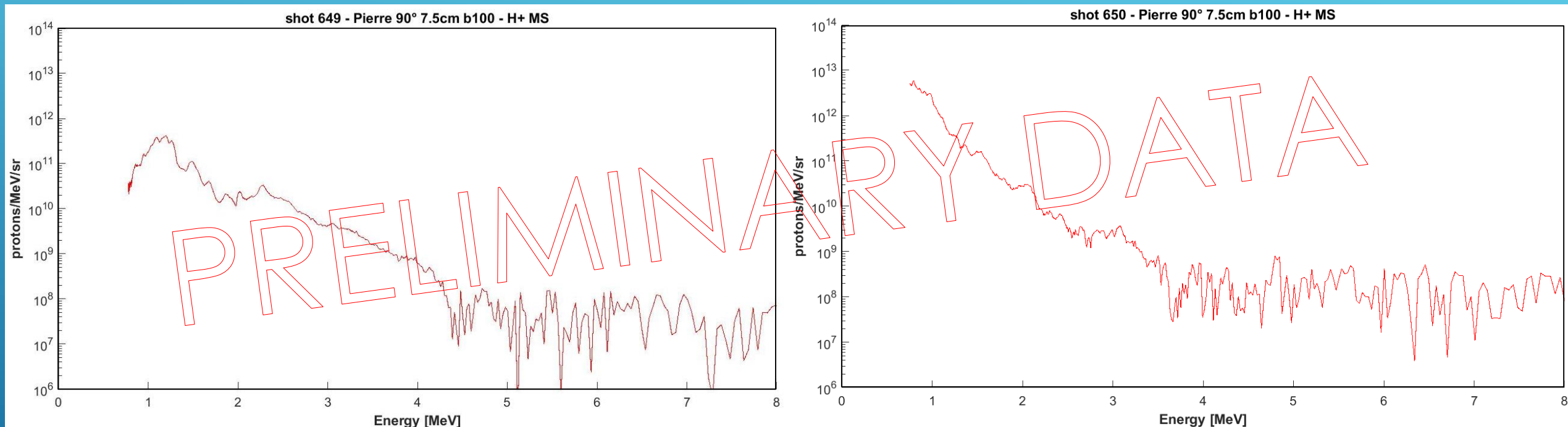
$E_m = 100 \text{ J}$
 $E_p = \text{NA}$
 $\Delta t_{m-p} = \text{NA}$
 No prepulse

Prepulse
 $E_m = 100 \text{ J}$
 $E_p = 1 \text{ J}$
 $\Delta t_{m-p} = -100 \text{ ps}$

No improvement on the particle distribution (on single shot basis)

ASSOCIATED ION SPECTRA AT 90°

P = 1 kb



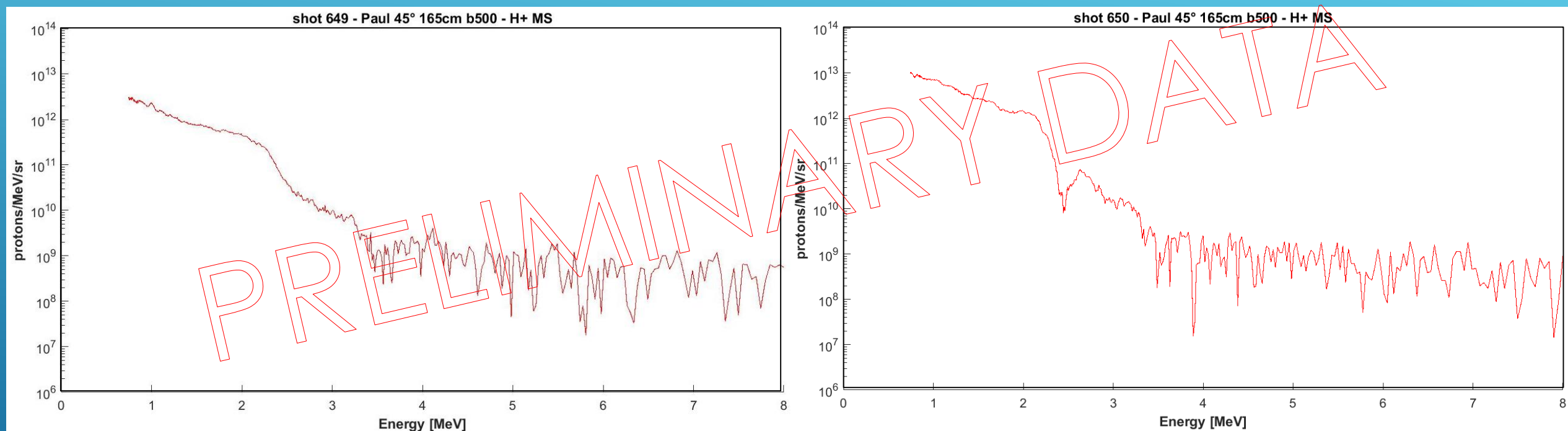
$E_m = 100 \text{ J}$
 $E_p = \text{NA}$
 $\Delta t_{m-p} = \text{NA}$
 No prepulse

Prepulse
 $E_m = 100 \text{ J}$
 $E_p = 1 \text{ J}$
 $\Delta t_{m-p} = -100 \text{ ps}$

No improvement on the particle distribution (on single shot basis)

ASSOCIATED ION SPECTRA AT $\approx 45^\circ$

P = 1 kb



$E_m = 100 \text{ J}$
 $E_p = \text{NA}$
 $\Delta t_{m-p} = \text{NA}$

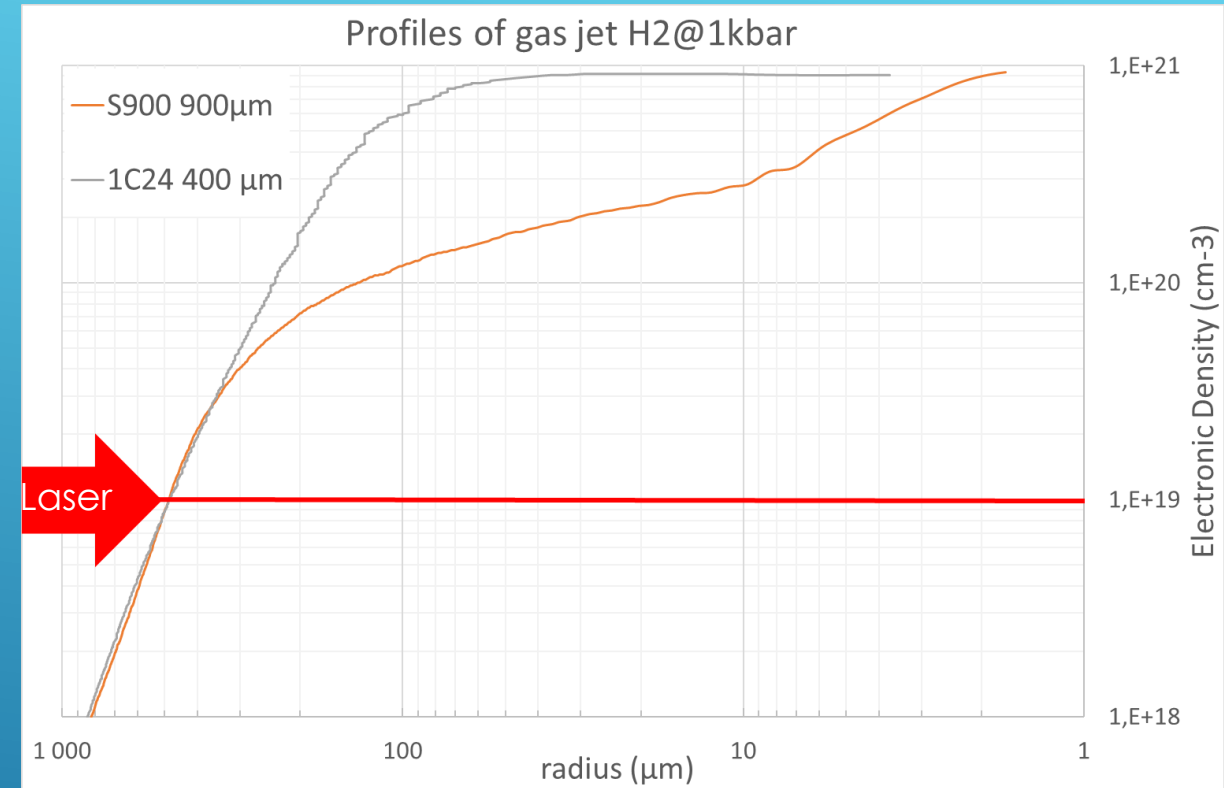
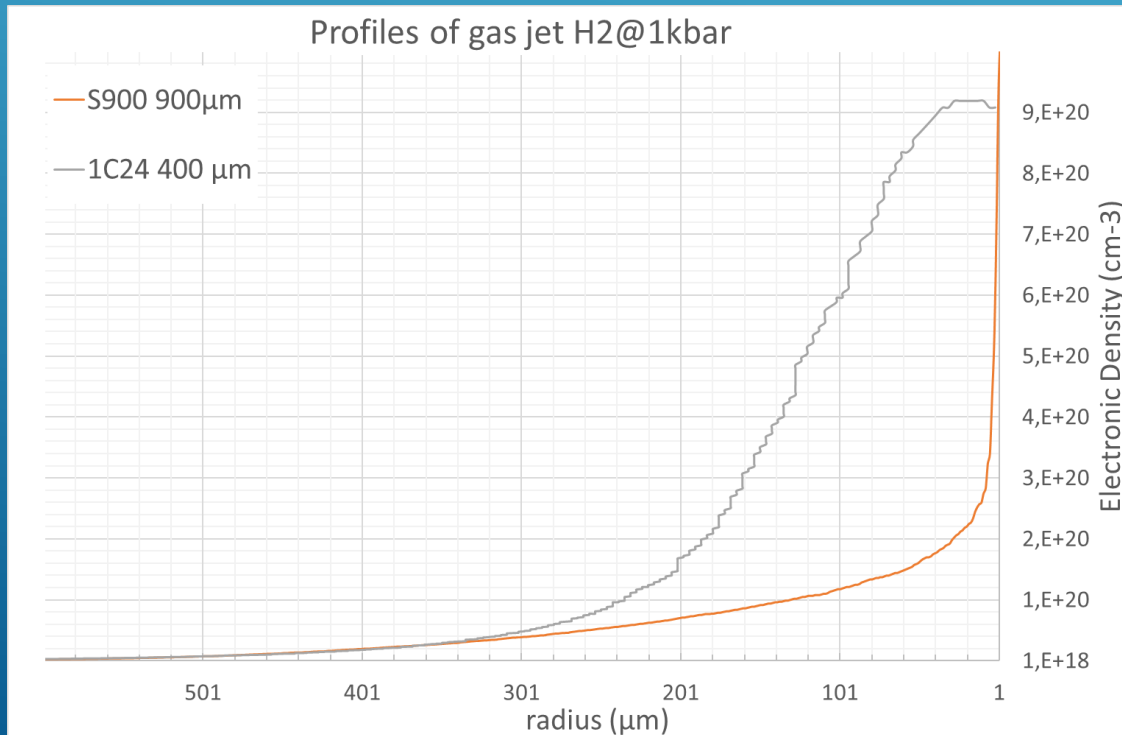
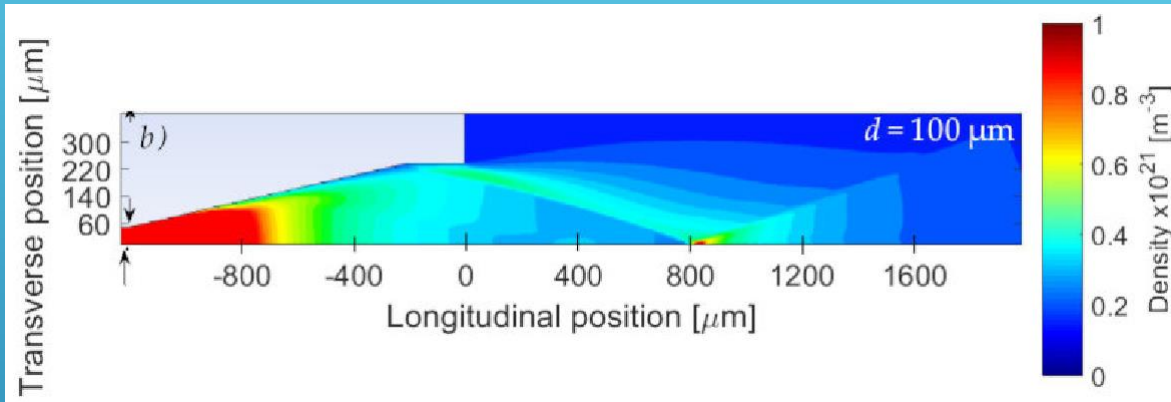
No prepulse

Prepulse

$E_m = 100 \text{ J}$
 $E_p = 1 \text{ J}$
 $\Delta t_{m-p} = -100 \text{ ps}$

Structure observed in spectrum (on single shot basis)

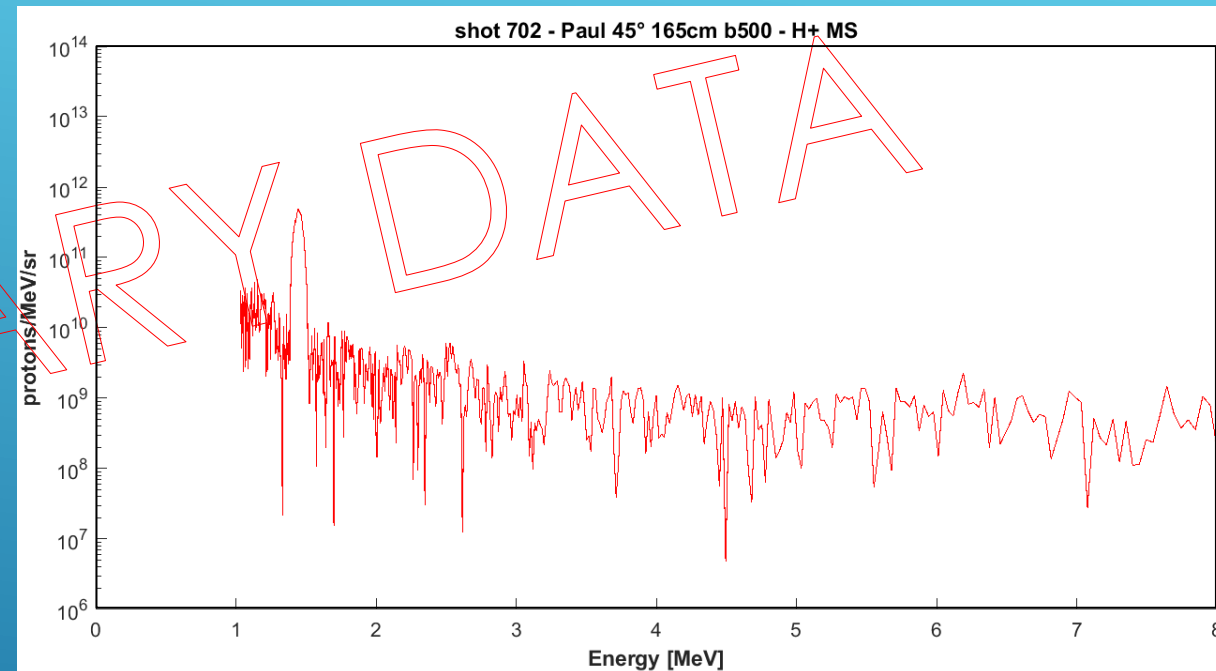
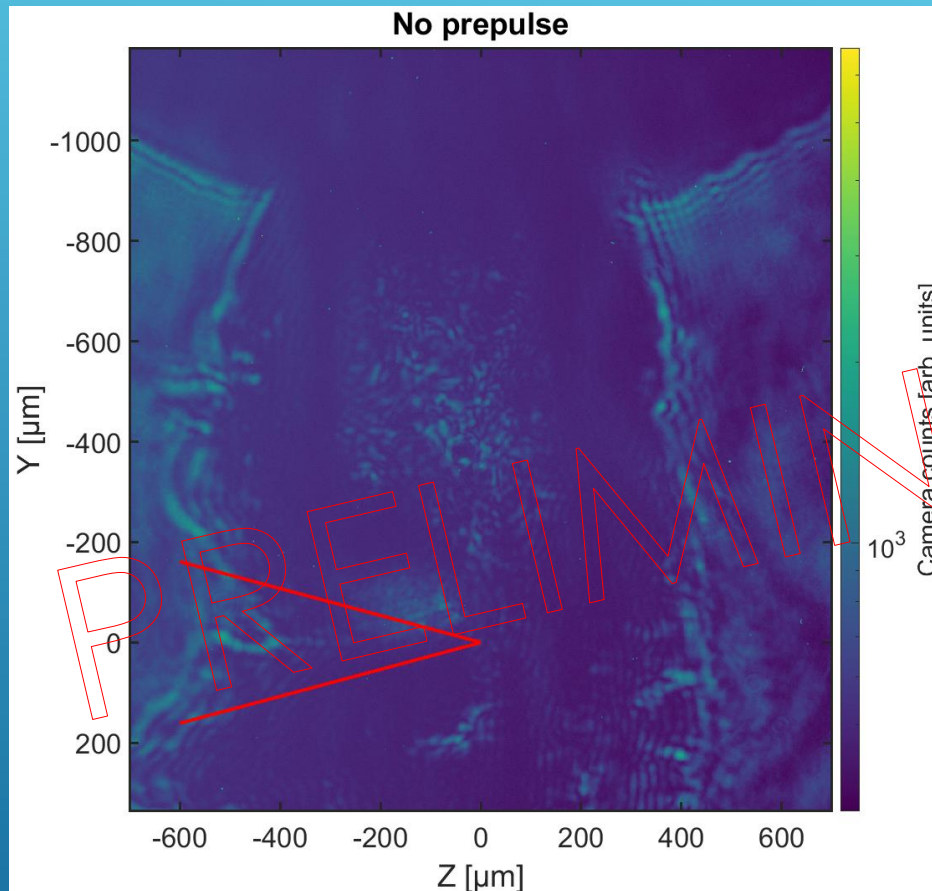
GAS TARGETS AND ION ACCELERATION: SHOCK NOZZLES



Reduces the low density wings of the density profile

RESULTS ON SHOCK NOZZLES

$P = 1 \text{ kb}$



No prepulse

$$E_m = 100 \text{ J}$$

$$E_p = \text{NA}$$

$$\Delta t_{m-p} = \text{NA}$$

Promising results, mono energetic beam

CONCLUSIONS & OUTLOOK

► PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS:

- **Optical diagnostics** point towards indicating that **the laser energy is deposited further inside the density profile**, where the density is the highest. **As expected.**
- **Particle diagnostics** seem to show there is **no improvement** on the energy distribution (except at 45°).

Needs to be understood

► Improvements:

- Need for **higher repetition rate** laser facilities to conduct **parametric studies** for in depth understanding of the mechanisms at play during the interaction (2 weeks experimental campaign: 59 shots collected)
 - **Comparison** could be **biased** by **shot to shot** fluctuations
- **Prepulse** which is **longer** (ns) and has **less energy** could be better suited for this type of studies (simulations)
- Further studies with shock nozzles

REQUEST TO THE COLLABORATION

| IV.2 Estimated duration for IN2P3 scientists in GSI | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Total time requested for 2022 | 84 | |
| List of scientists | 1. F.Hannachi (21 days) 2. M.Tarisien (21 days) 3. A.Maitrallain (21 days) 4. PhD student (21 days) | 42 days granted, all used |
| IV.3 Estimated duration for GSI scientists in France | | |
| Total time requested for 2022 | 8 | |
| List of scientists | 1. V.Bagnoud (4 days) 2. J.Hornung (4 days) | 8 days obtained, none used yet |

| IV.2 Estimated duration for IN2P3 scientists in GSI | |
|--|---|
| Total time requested for 2023 | 18 |
| List of scientists | 1. M Tarisien (6 days) 2. A Mitrallain (6 days) 3. new student (6 days) Shared supervision of a PhD between LP2iB and GSI |
| IV.3 Estimated duration for GSI scientists in France | |
| Total time requested for 2023 | 6 |
| List of scientists | 1. V.Bagnoud (3 days) 2. J Hormung (3 days) |

Need support for 3 weeks to collaborate on thesis and discuss future experiments on laser driven acceleration from **liquid targets**