An Ultrashort Source of Fusion Neutrons

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The "Pisa theory" group



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The "Pisa theory" group





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Idea: producing a laser-solid interaction *without* fast electrons

Fast electron generation at a steep laser-plasma interface requires an oscillating force across the boundary.

laser	
\rightarrow	



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- For normal incidence, it is the $2\omega_L$ component of the $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$ force.
- For circular polarization, the component vanishes; only the secular component remains
- \Rightarrow lon acceleration is driven directly by the " $0\omega_L$ " ponderomotive force









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1D PIC simulation, circular polarization $a = 2.0, n_{e0}/n_c = 5$



ultrashort ion "bunch" at high density $n_b > n_{i0}$ ion energy $\sim MeV$ electron energy $\sim keV$





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2D effects such as pulse focusing ($\rightarrow E$ has a longitudinal component) as well as the presence of a preplasma do not compromise ion bunch production.



Simulation parameters (a = 2, $\tau = 10T_L$) and plasma profile are similar to an experiment at JAERI [Kado et al., Las. Part. Beams **24** (2006)] giving preliminar indications of a collimated ion beam without fast electrons (H. Daido, private communication).



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 t/T_{T}

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Experimental investigation seems worth!

What about possible applications?





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 $\Rightarrow\,$ One may obtain a significant neutron yield within the bunch duration $\sim 1~{\rm fs}$.





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Double layer target:





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1D PIC simulation: > 10^6 neutrons/Joule in $\tau_n \sim 2$ fs at $I = 10^{19}$ W/cm², $\tau_L = 15$ fs





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1D PIC simulation: > 10^6 neutrons/Joule in $\tau_n \sim 2$ fs at $I = 10^{19}$ W/cm², $\tau_L = 15$ fs

Analytical scaling predicts the maximum rate for intensities in the range $10^{20} \div 10^{21}$ W cm⁻²







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 $\sim 10^2 \text{ J}^{-1}$ (CD₂) in $\simeq 0.7 \text{ fs}$

Peak rate at $I \simeq 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ W cm}^{-2}$







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diagnostic of fast nuclear processes ?



Conclusions



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 - fs neutron source:
 - A. Macchi, Applied Physics B 82, 337 (2006)



EXTRA SLIDES



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$$a = 2.0, n_{e0}/n_c = 5$$















$$a = 2.0$$
, $n_{e0}/n_c = 5$

- interaction starts
- electrostatic field created
- ion profile driven to "breaking"
- ion "bunch" appears
- electron energy $\sim \text{keV}$



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S⁻¹)

 $(10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2})$

R

1

2

3

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6

t (cycles)

1

5

4



2

3

4

5

 $D + D \rightarrow {}^{3}He + n (2.45 \text{ MeV})$ laser laser Two-side irradiation to minimize duration and maximize the center-of-mass energy D Optimal thickness $\ell = 2l_s$ t (fs) 10 14 4 8 12 6 S⁻¹) 4 D CD, $(10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-2})$ 3 **PIC** simulation of 2 pure D and CD_2 foils: 1 R $\sim 10^2 \text{ J}^{-1}$ (CD₂) in $\simeq 0.7 \text{ fs}$ 2 3 6 2 3 4 4 5 1 5 t (cycles)

Peak rate at $I \simeq 3 \times 10^{19} \text{ W cm}^{-2}$

