Ion Acceleration by Circularly Polarized Pulses Physics and Possible Applications

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(Ultra-)Short review of ion acceleration



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- Acceleration with circularly polarized pulses: ion "bunches"



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 - A sub-fs source of fusion neutrons?





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- What is the role of fast electrons in FSA?

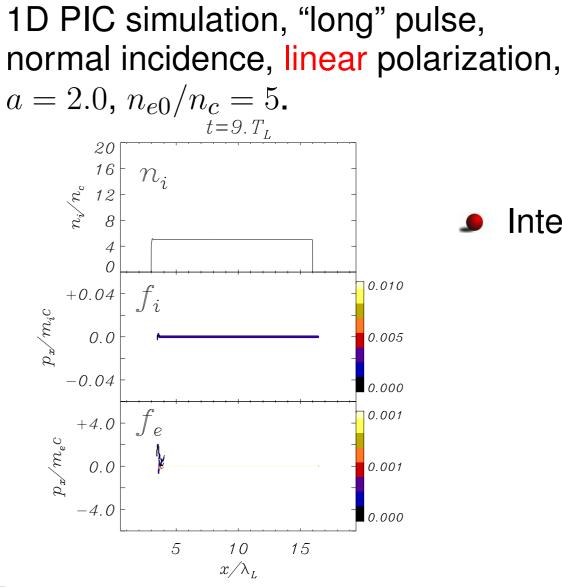


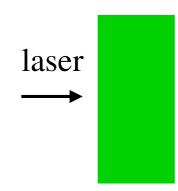


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1D PIC simulation, "long" pulse, normal incidence, linear polarization, $a = 2.0, n_{e0}/n_c = 5.$ laser →

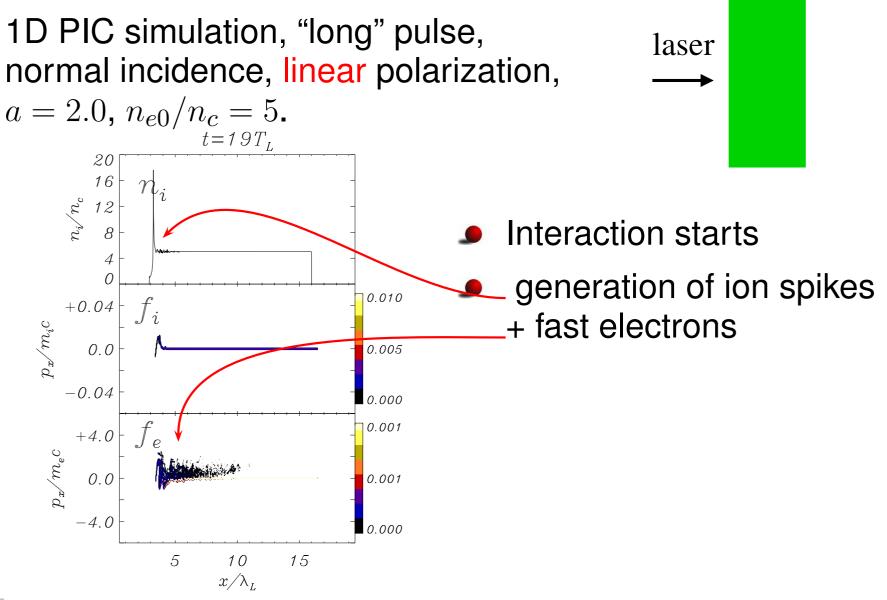




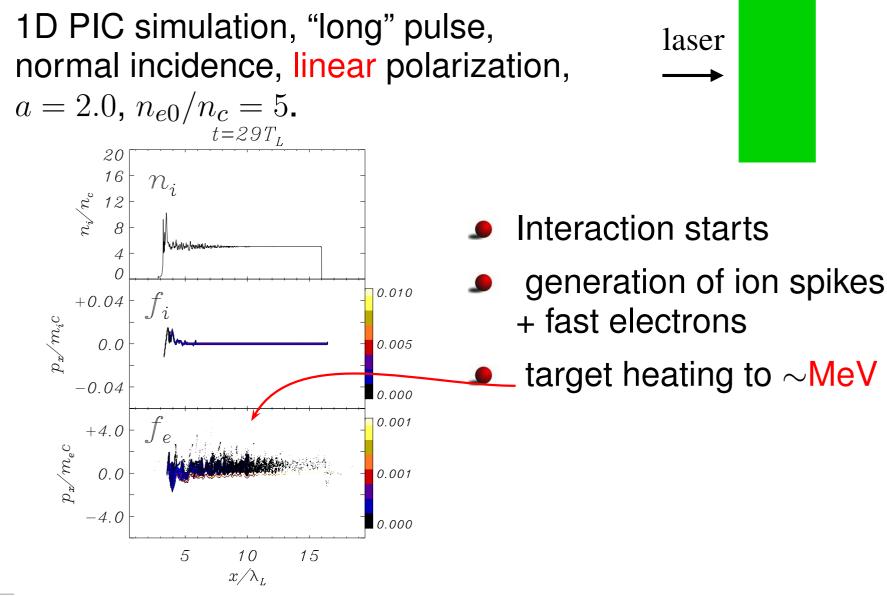


Interaction starts





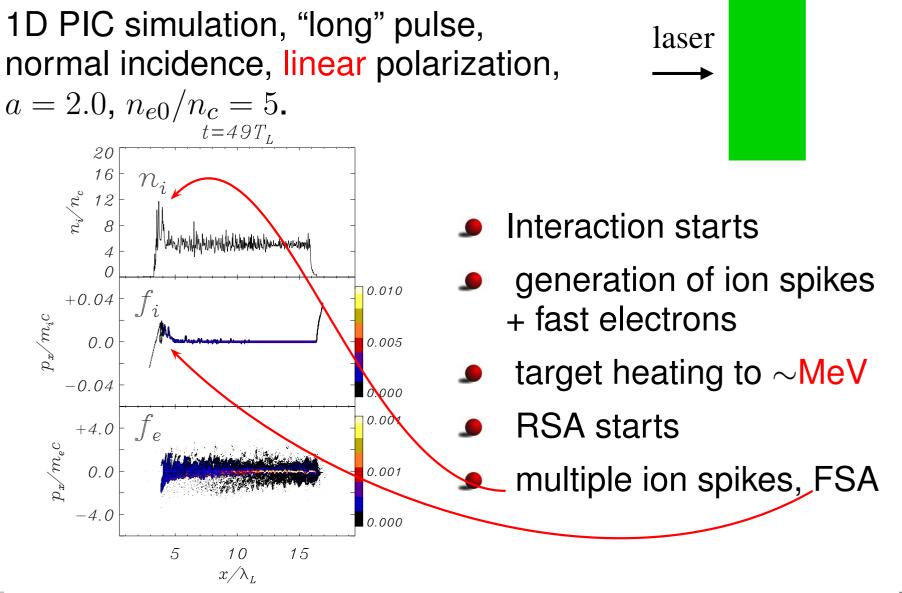






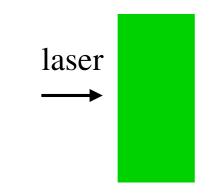
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- Interaction starts
- generation of ion spikes
 + fast electrons
- target heating to $\sim MeV$
- RSA starts
- multiple ion spikes, FSA
- RSA & FSA coexist

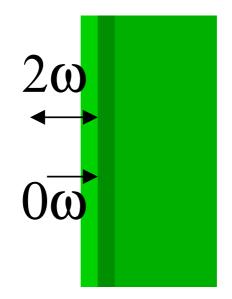


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Fast electron generation at a steep laser-plasma interface requires an oscillating force across the boundary.

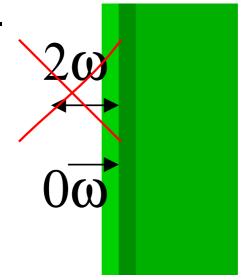


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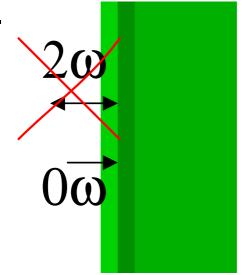


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- Does ion acceleration occur for circular polarization, and how does it look like?





Ion bunches



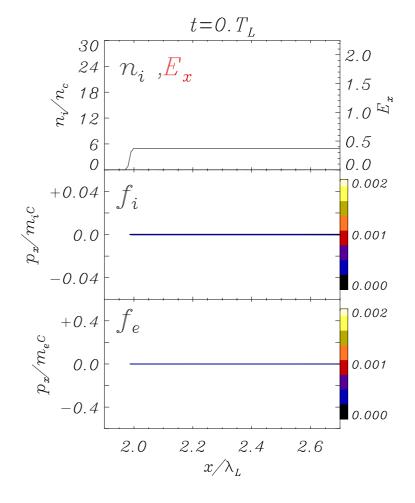
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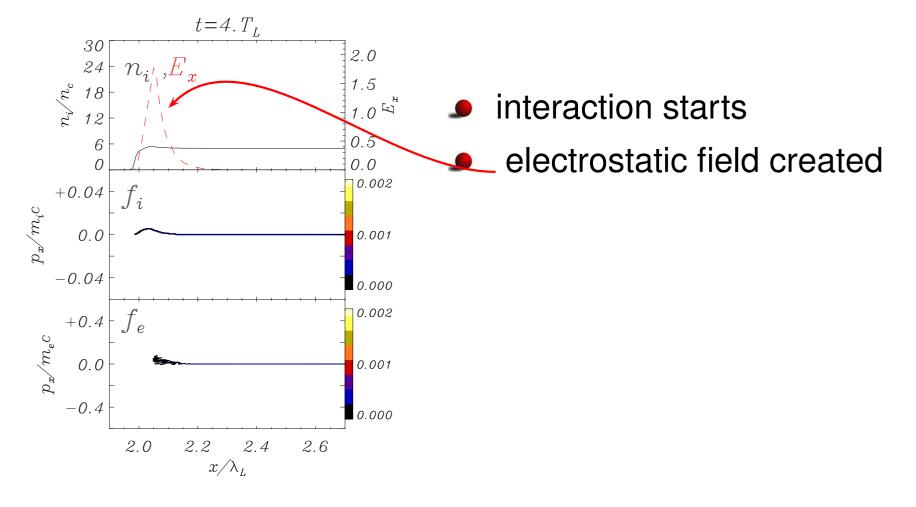


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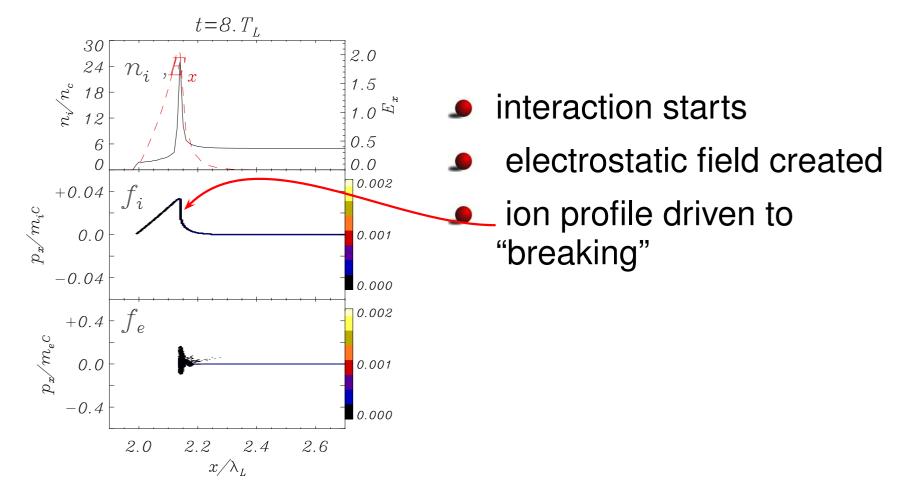


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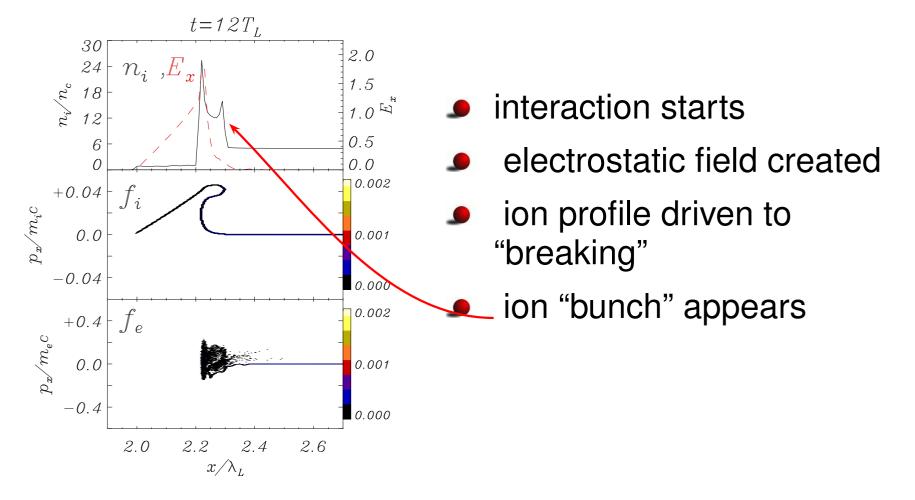




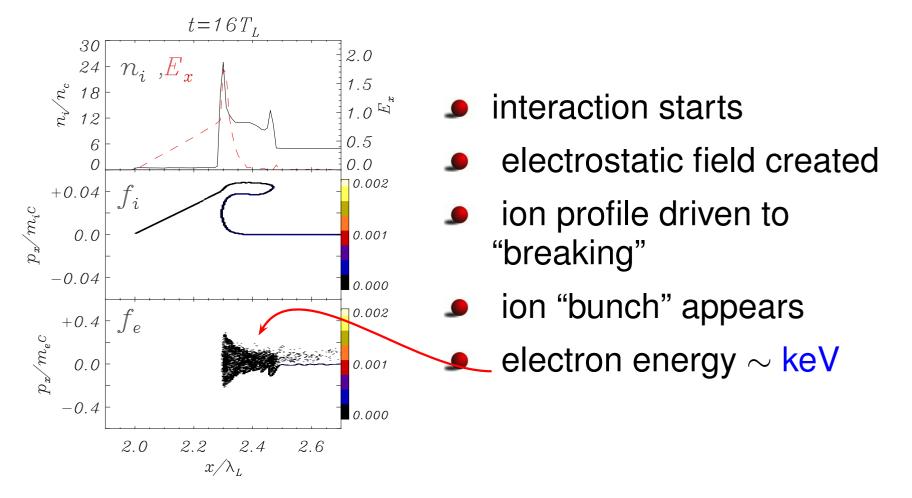




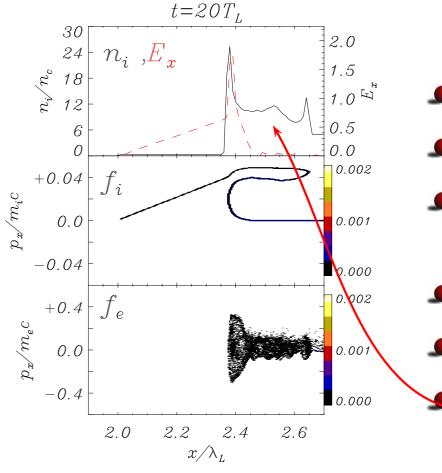






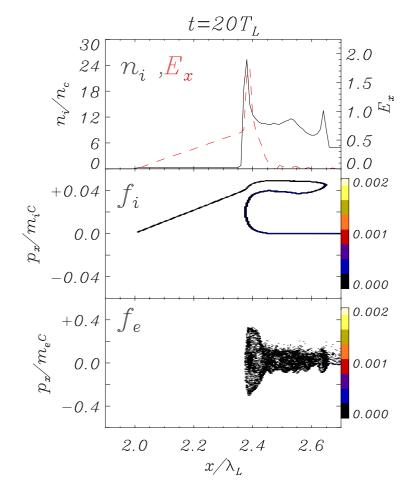






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- electrostatic field created
- ion profile driven to "breaking"
- ion "bunch" appears
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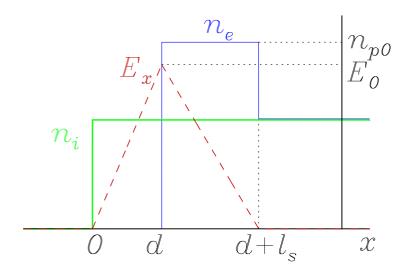
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Basic idea: electrons pile up leading to a quasi-equilibrium between the electrostatic field and the ponderomotive force. Ions are accelerated by the electrostatic field until breaking.



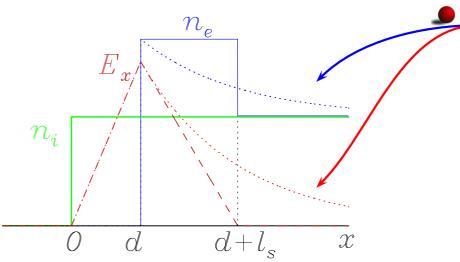
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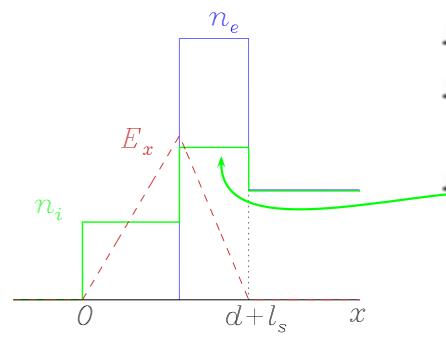


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... which crudely approximate "real" ones



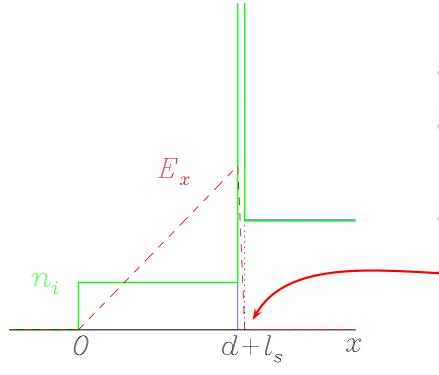
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- ... which crudely approximate "real" ones
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- "breaking" at the time when all ions reach the evanescence point





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 - ! To be **NOT** confused with shock acceleration!





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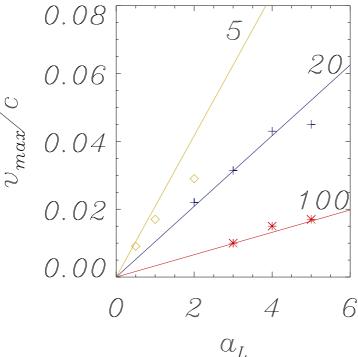
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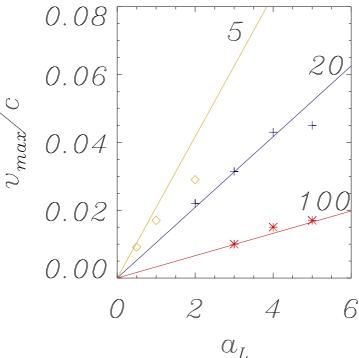


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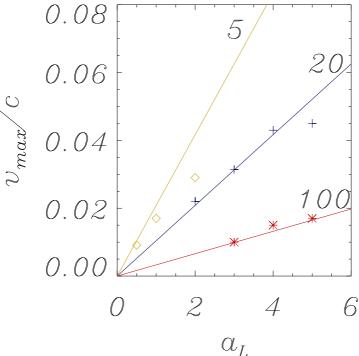
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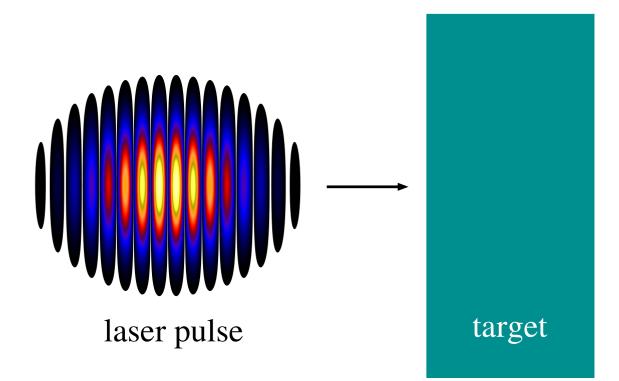
Other simulation features (e.g. non-white spectrum) are understood on a qualitative basis.



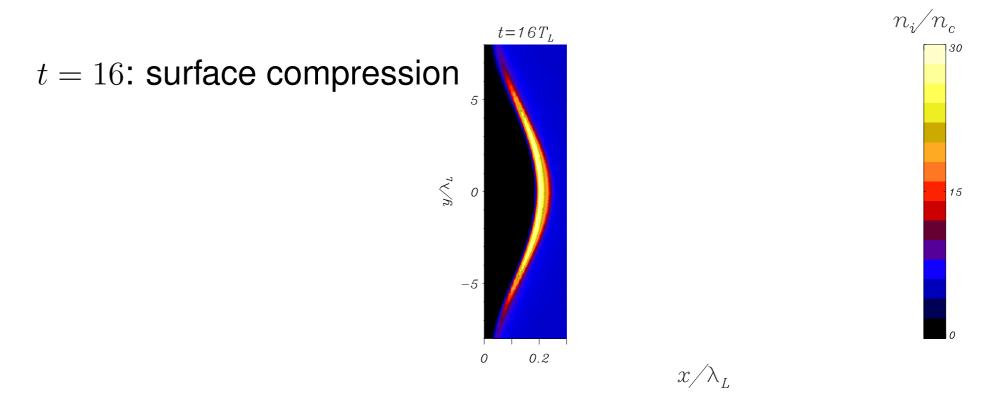




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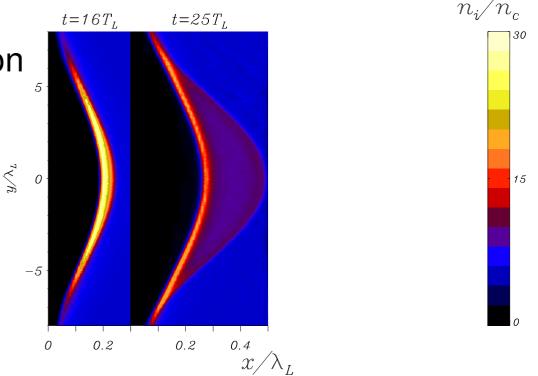






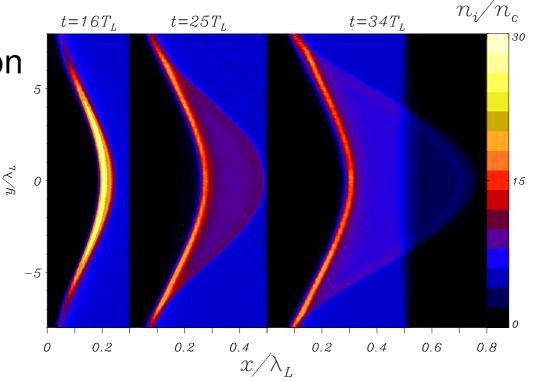


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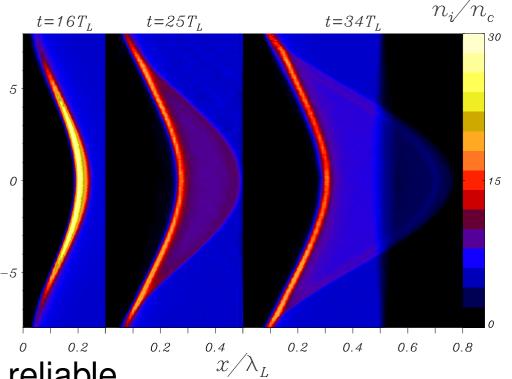
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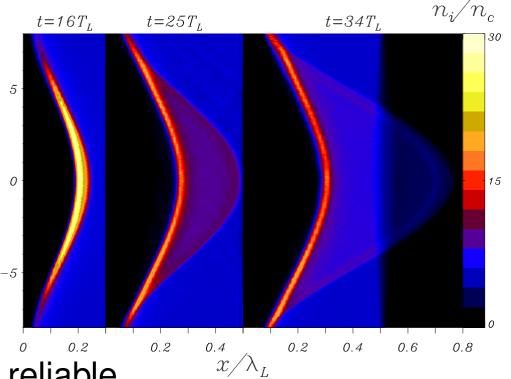


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1D scenario & modeling are reliable

Rippling of the laser-plasma interface is weak or absent



Ion "beam" characteristics



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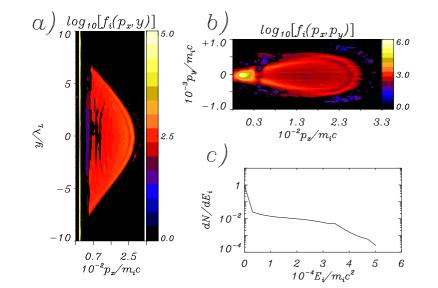
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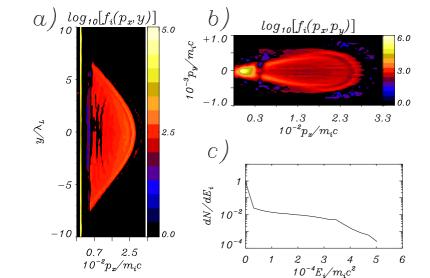
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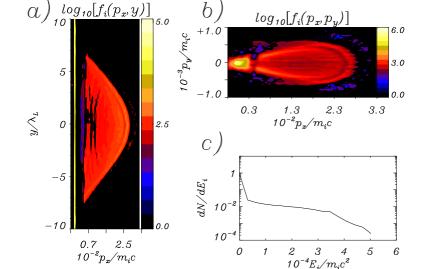
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Are these features useful for some application?





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Idea: use the ion bunches to drive beam fusion reactions to produce neutrons.

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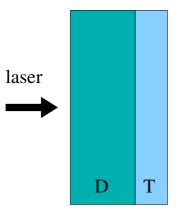
 \Rightarrow One may obtain a significant neutron yield within the bunch duration.





$D + T \rightarrow \alpha + n (14 \text{ MeV})$

Double layer target:

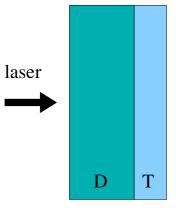




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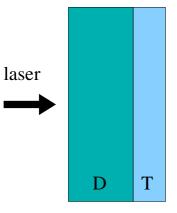


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Shortest attainable duration $\tau_n \simeq l_b / v_m$ if $l_T < l_b$





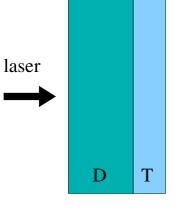
 $D + T \rightarrow \alpha + n (14 \text{ MeV})$

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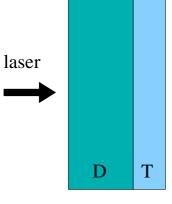


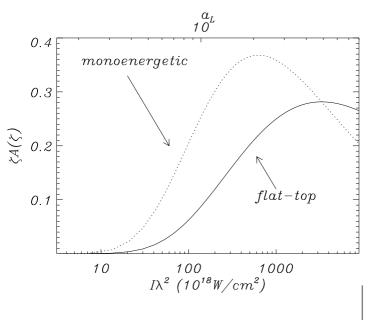
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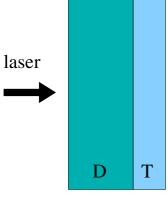
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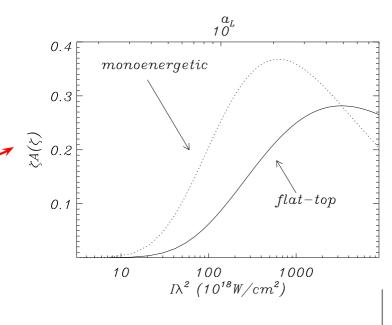
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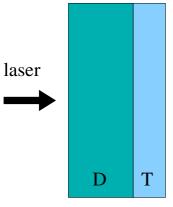
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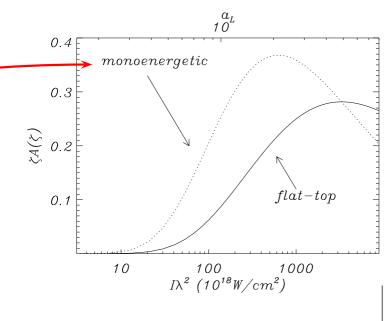
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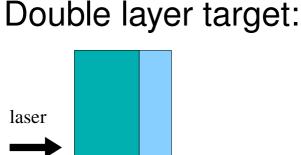
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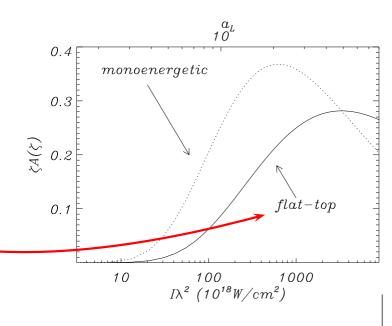
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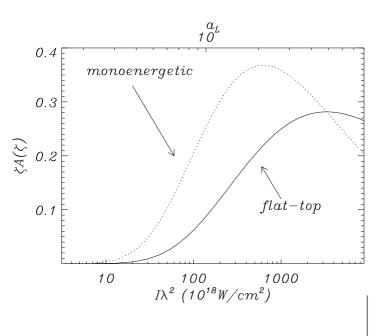
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 $\sim 10^8$ neutrons in $\tau_n \sim 1.2~{\rm fs}$ at $I\lambda^2 \geq 10^{19}~{\rm W/cm}^2$

Double layer target:

laser → D T







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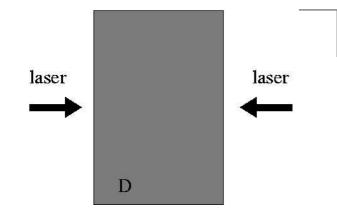
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ICFA workshop, Taipei, December 2005 – p.15/28

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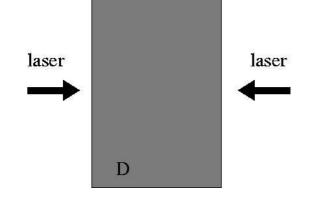
Two-side irradiation to minimize duration and maximize the center-of-mass energy Optimal thickness $\ell = 2l_s$

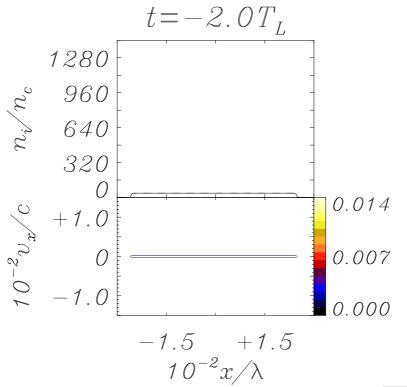




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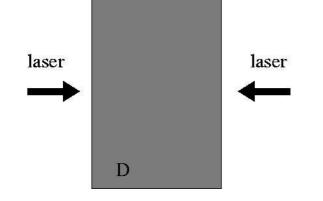


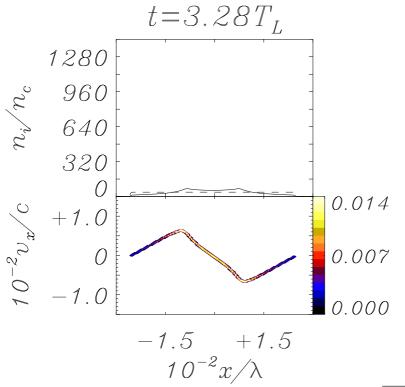




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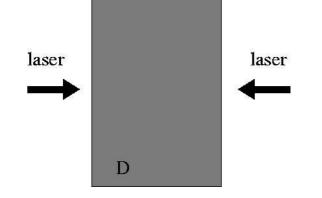


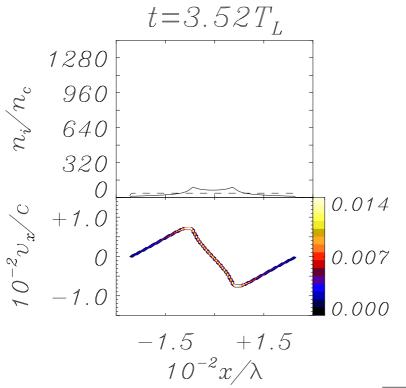




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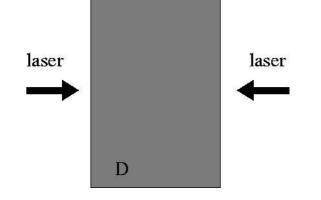


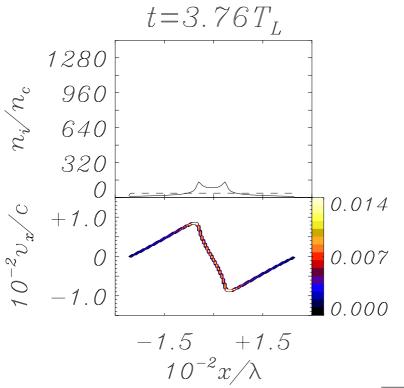




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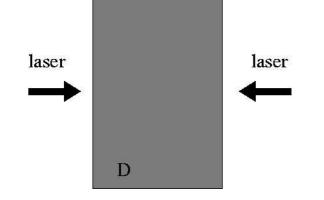


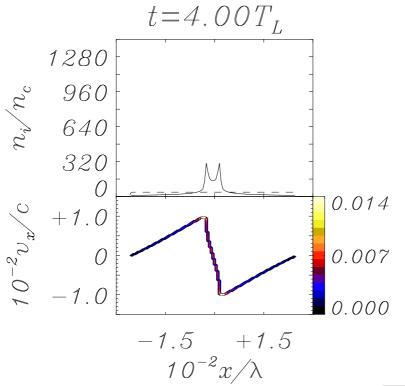




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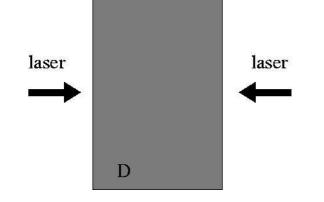


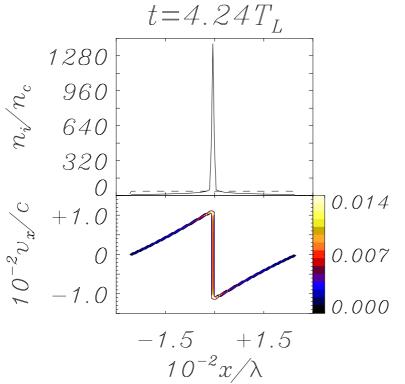




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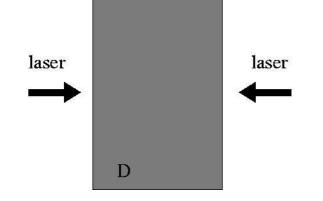


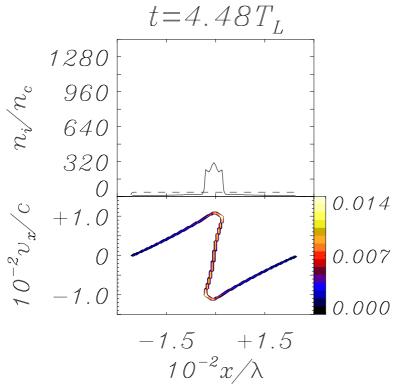




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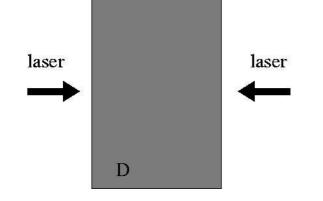


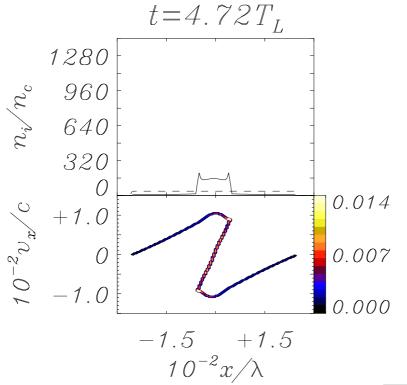




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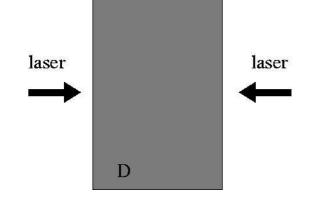


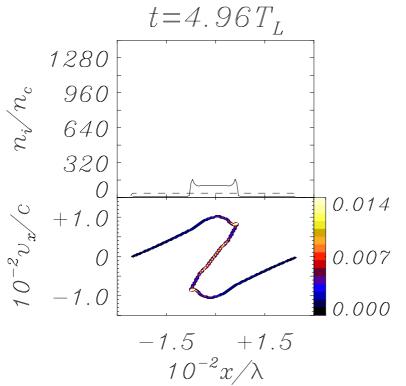




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D-D, colliding bunches scheme

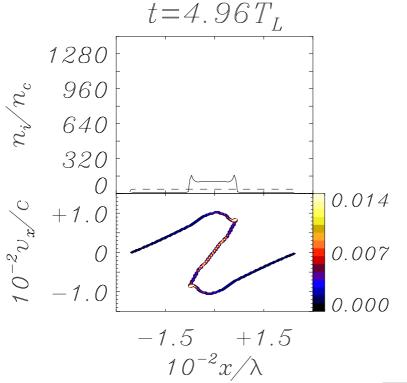
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Dynamics of colliding bunches from PIC simulation:

Thin foil of pure frozen D would be optimal (low $n_e/n_c \simeq 40$)

 $\stackrel{\text{laser}}{\longrightarrow}$





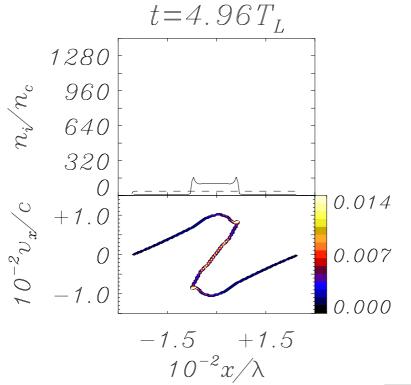
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Thin foil of pure frozen D would be optimal (low $n_e/n_c \simeq 40$) but $C_X D_Y$ foil $(n_e/n_c \simeq 250)$ is more realistic laser → laser ↓





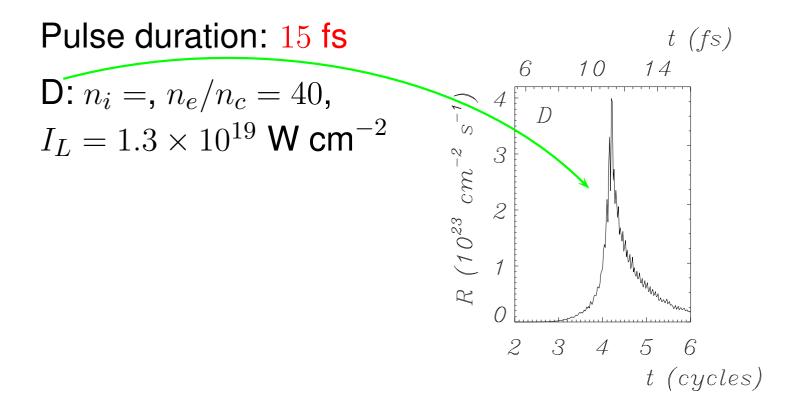


Neutron rate estimated from the simulation data.

Pulse duration: 15 fs

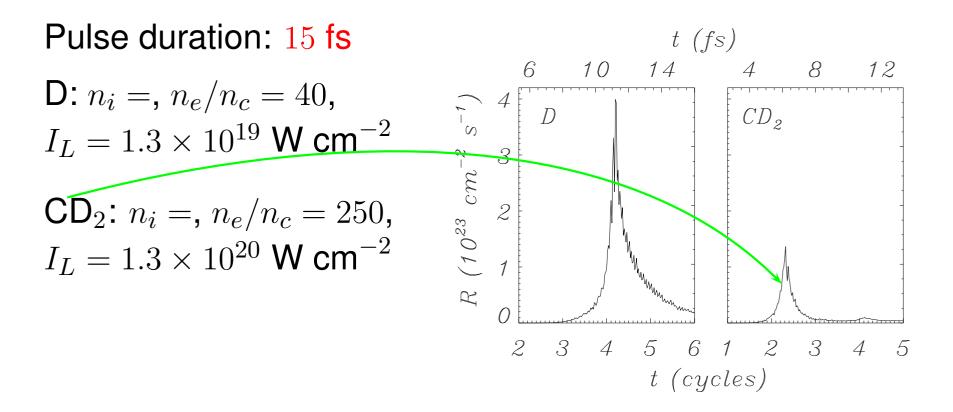


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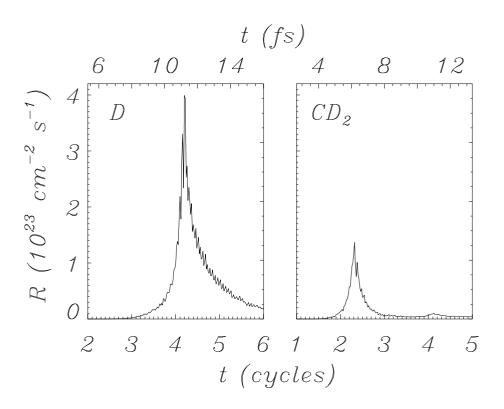
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CD₂: $n_i = n_e/n_c = 250$, $I_L = 1.3 \times 10^{20} \text{ W cm}^{-2}$

Neutron burst duration: $\simeq 0.7$ fs (FWHM)





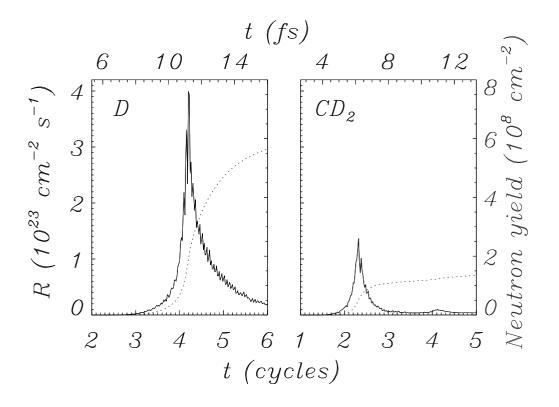
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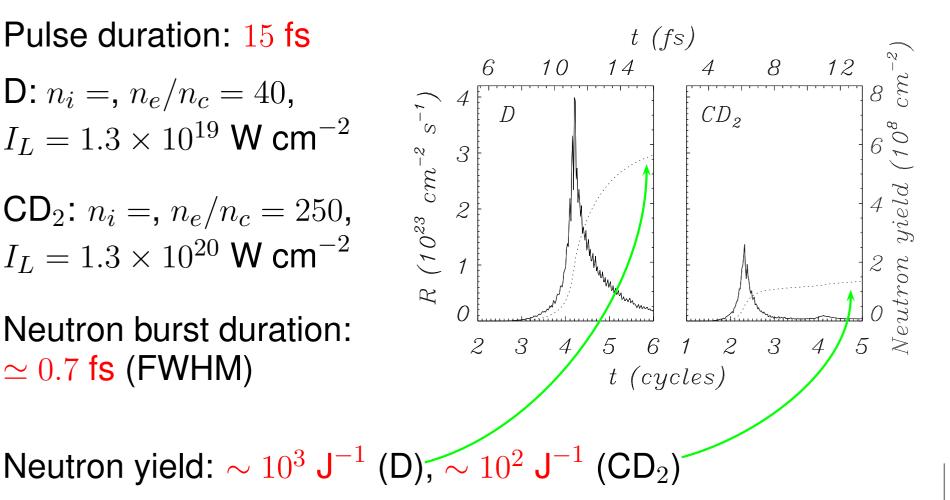
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Analytical estimate of the neutrons produced within the ultrashort ($\tau \simeq l_b/2v_m$) burst:



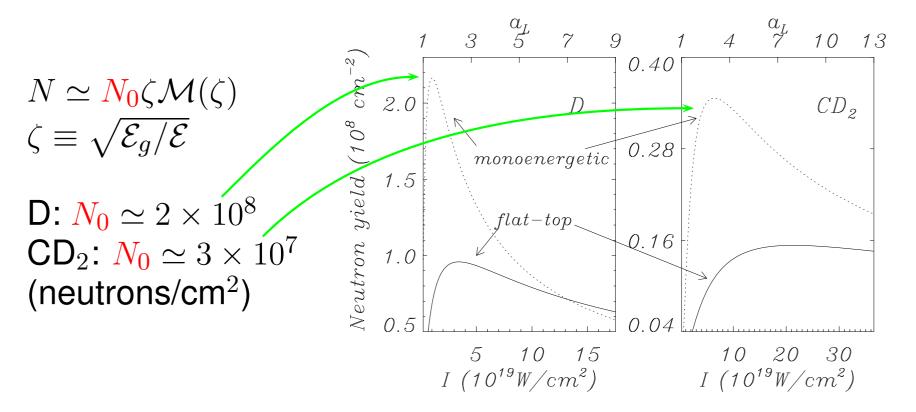
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$$N \simeq N_0 \zeta \mathcal{M}(\zeta)$$
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D: $N_0 \simeq 2 \times 10^8$ CD₂: $N_0 \simeq 3 \times 10^7$ (neutrons/cm²)

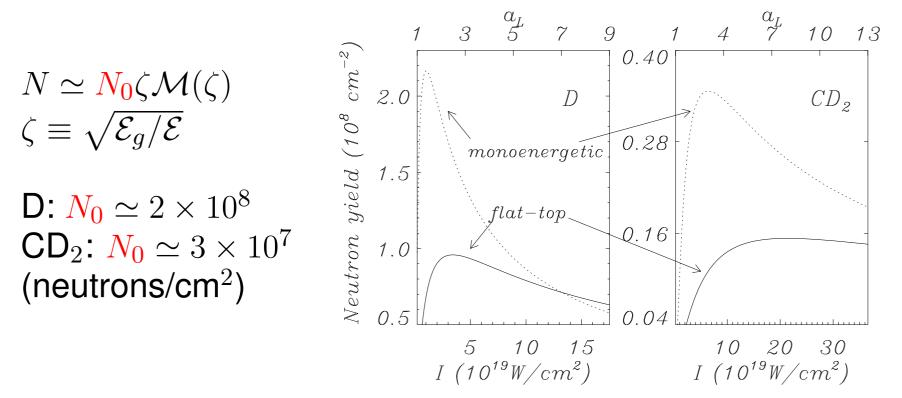


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Maximum rate reached in the range $I_L = 10^{19} \div 10^{20} \text{ W/cm}^2$





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- → concept based on foil confinement and thermonuclear fusion; requires "long" pulses





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Apart form the usual "requirements" of high(er) intensity, short(er) duration, no prepulse

• very thin foil target required ($\simeq 0.02 \ \mu m$ for "D-D")



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- Measurement of neutron burst duration is challenging (indirect measurement via "attosecond spectroscopy" techniques?)





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[K. Pachucki, S. Wycech, J. Żylicz, and M. Pfützner, Phys. Rev. C 64, 064301 (2001).]



Conclusions



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Studying ion acceleration by circularly polarized pulses



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 - helps the understanding of the ion acceleration dynamics



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 - helps the understanding of the ion acceleration dynamics
 - suggests a novel regime of ion acceleration
- The ion bunches produced in this regime may open a perspective to bring the duration of neutron sources down in the sub-femtosecond regime





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ion acceleration: A. Macchi, F. Cattani, T. V. Liseykina,
 F. Cornolti, Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 165003 (2005)



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- Visit also http://www.df.unipi.it/~macchi/research.html for movies, further details, or updates





Thanks to Stefano Atzeni, Dieter Bauer, Francesco Ceccherini and Francesco Pegoraro for enlightening discussions



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Thanks to the developers of the **PROSPER** style for LaTEX and to everyone contributing to Linux and Open–Source software in general





EXTRA SLIDES



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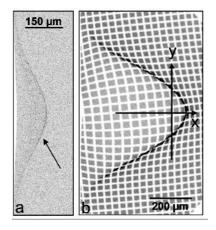
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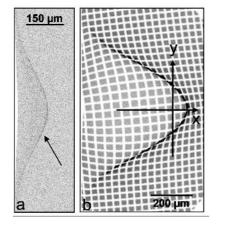


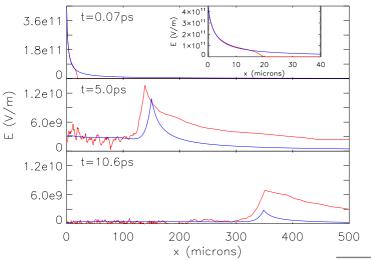


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Experiment: L. Romagnani et al., PRL **95**, 195001 (2005)

Modeling: Fluid: Mora, PRL 90, 185002 (2003) PIC: Betti, Ceccherini, Cornolti, Pegoraro, PPCF 47, 521 (2005)









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Recent experiments and related modeling indicate that acceleration of ions at the front side is due to (collision-less) shock fronts:



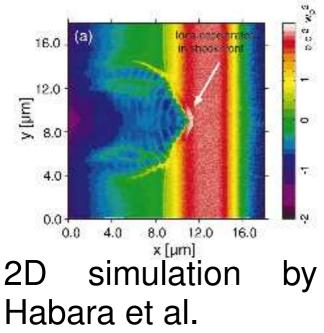
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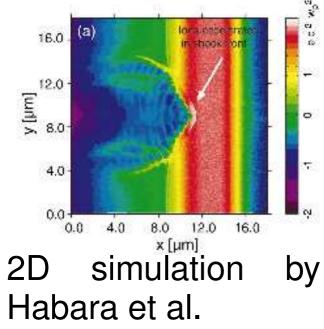




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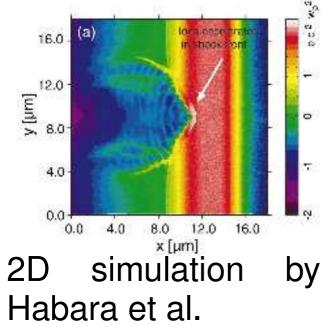
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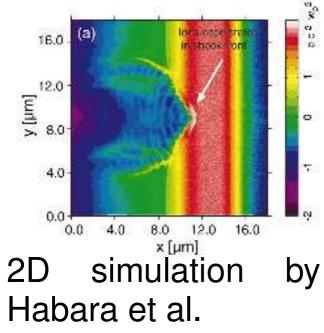
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Is FSA also related to fast electrons?







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Skin-Layer Ponderomotive Acceleration (S-LPA)



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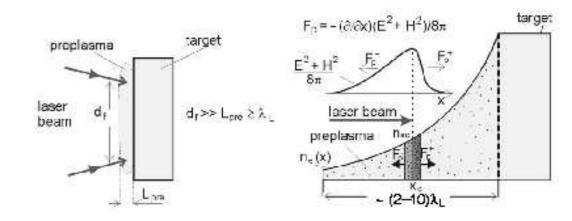
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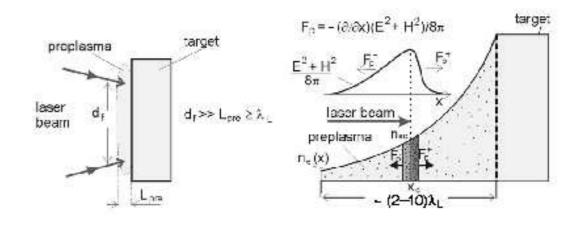




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Role of prepulse and fast electrons, scaling to higher intensity, competition/overlap with FSA are yet to be understood.





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- almost no fast electrons ($\mathcal{E}_e \ll m_e c^2 a_0$)

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