

LIGHT

Generation of highest peak intensities of ultrashort MeV proton bunches and going towards applications

D. Jahn, D. Schumacher, C. Brabetz, J. Ding, S. Weih, A. Blazevic, V. Bagnoud,
F. Kroll, F.-E. Brack, T. Cowan, U. Schramm, M. Roth

EAAC 2017

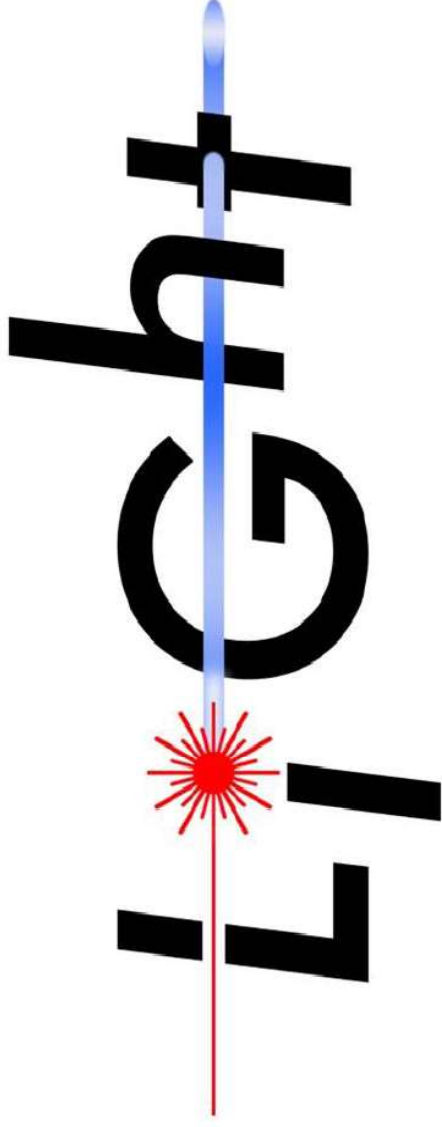
Biodola, Elba

24th - 30th September 2017

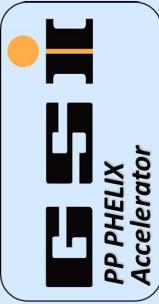
The LIGHT collaboration



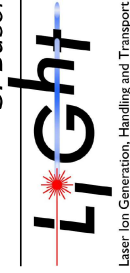
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Laser Ion Generation, Handling and Transport

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 PP PHELIX Accelerator	 HI Jena Helmholtz-Institut Jena	 HELMHOLTZ ZENTRUM DRESDEN ROSSENDORF

*S. Busold et al., Shaping laser accelerated ions for future applications – The LIGHT collaboration, NIM-A **740**, 94-98 (2014)



Laser Ion Generation, Handling and Transport

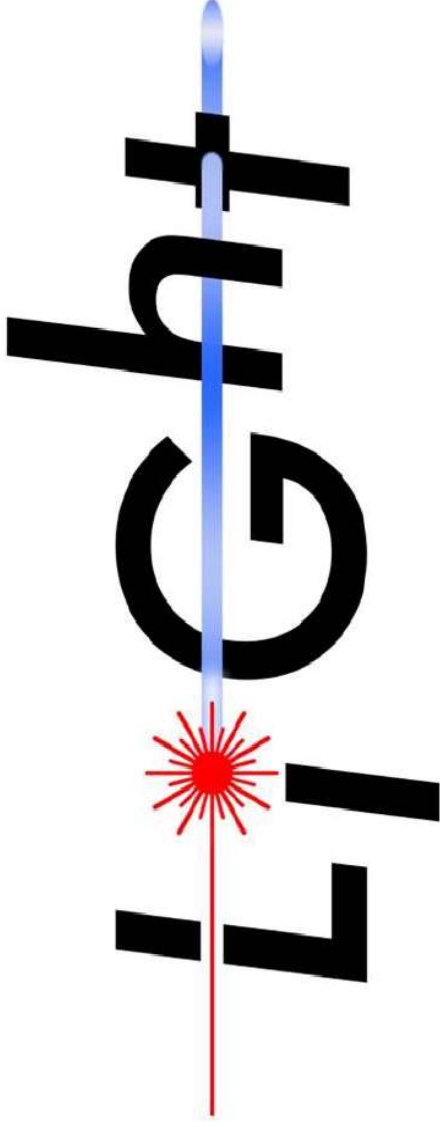
EAAC 2017 | LIGHT | Diana Jahn



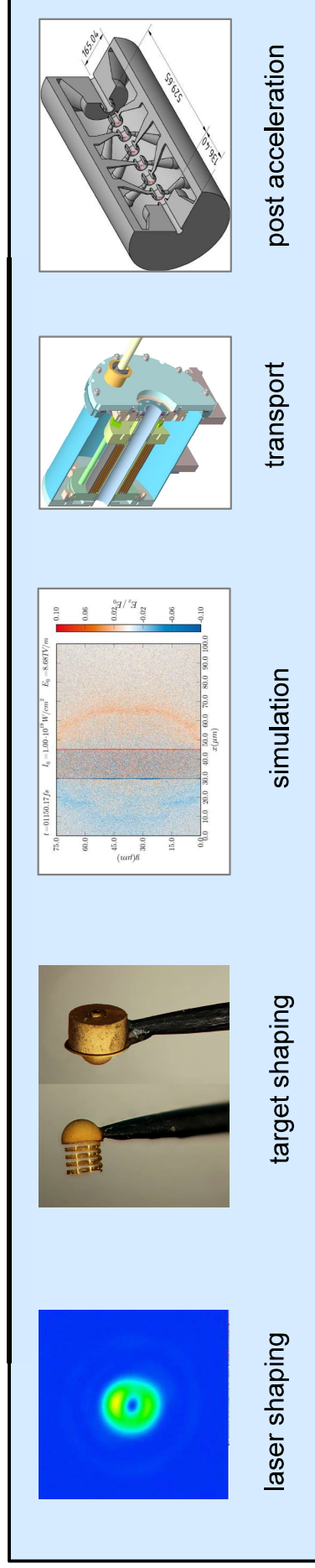
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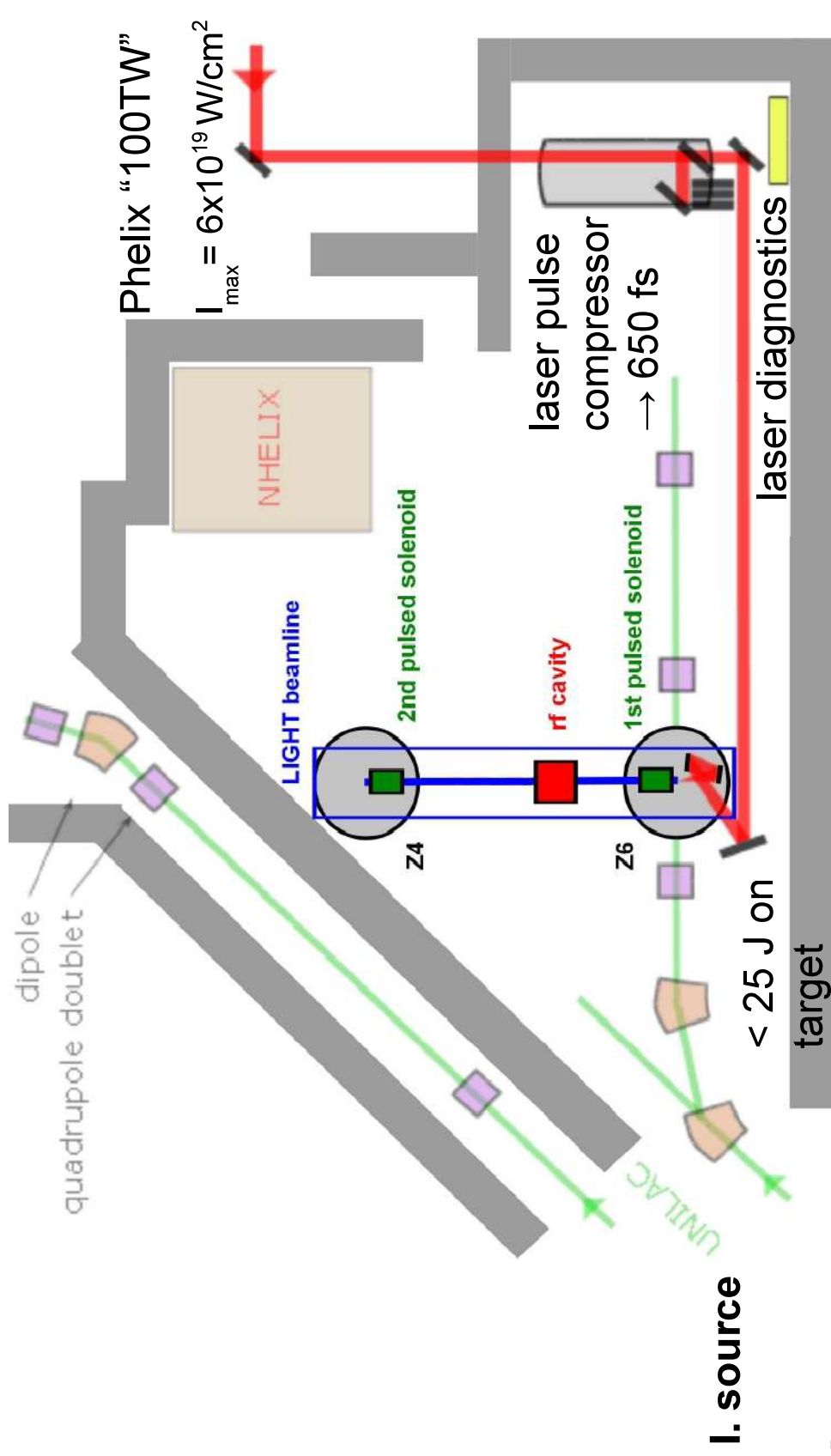
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The LIGHT beamline

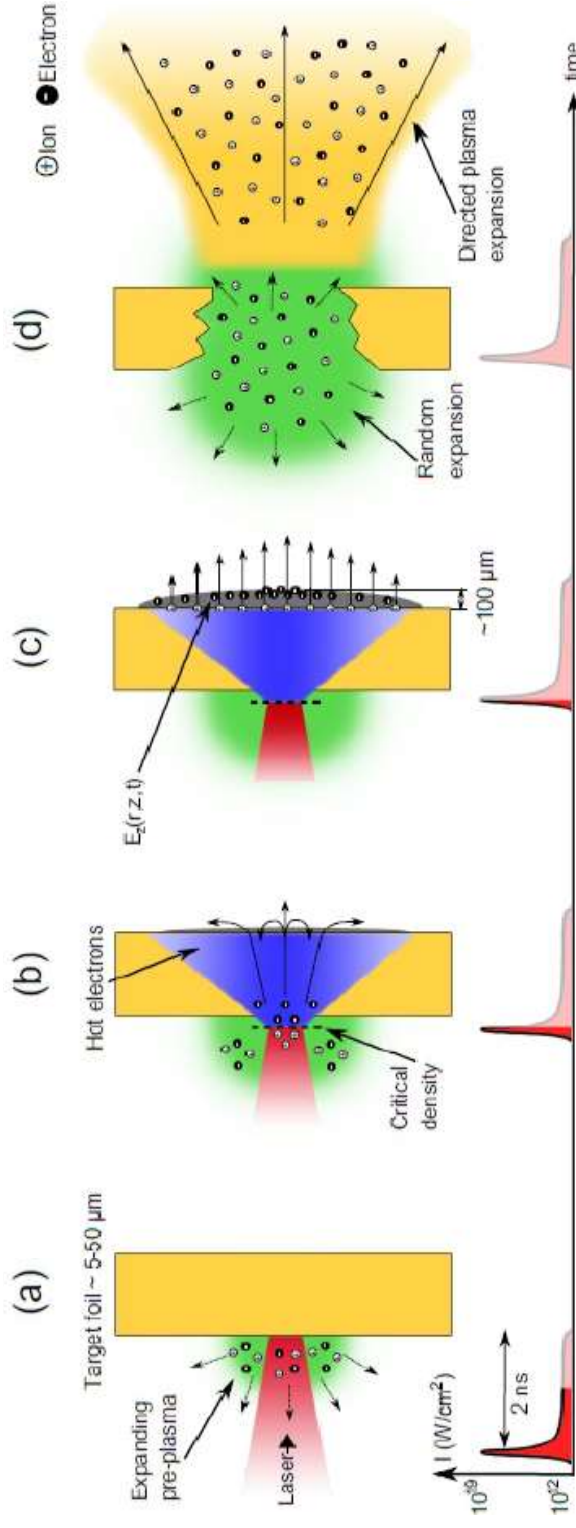


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I. Source:

Target Normal Sheath Acceleration (TNSA)



F. Nürnberg, PhD thesis TU Darmstadt (2010)

- **intense ion source:** $10^{11} - 10^{13}$ protons in ~ 1 ps
- **low emittance:** < 0.01 mm mrad transversal, 10^{-4} eV s longitudinal*
- **huge accelerating field gradients:** MV/ μm

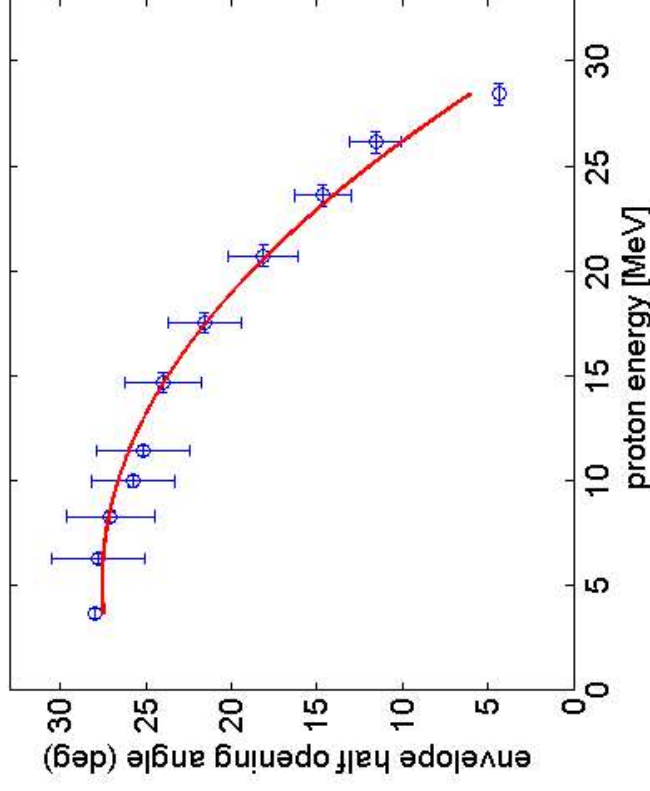
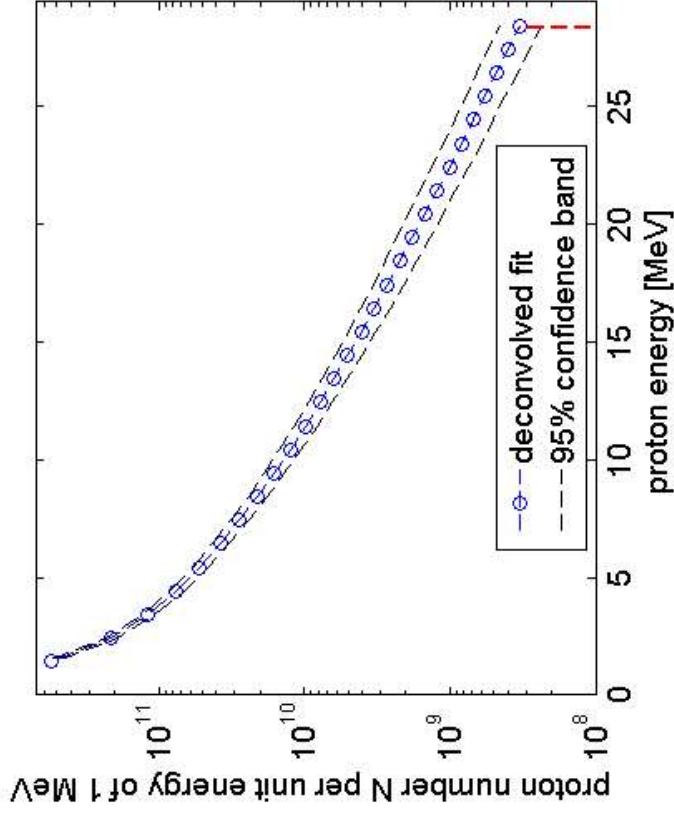
* T. Cowan, *Ultralow Emittance, Multi-MeV Proton Beams from a Laser-Virtual Cathode Plasma Accelerator*, PRL 92:204801 (2004)

I. Source:

Target Normal Sheath Acceleration (TNSA)



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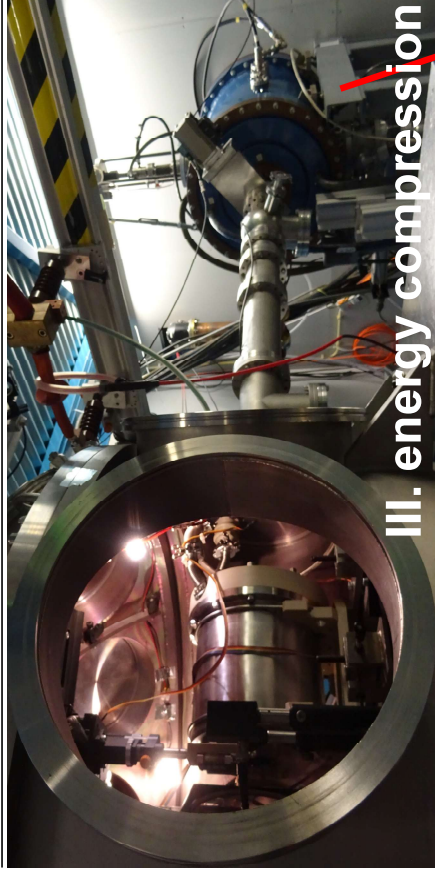


- **divergence: $\leq 30^\circ$ (half angle)**
- **continuous exponential spectrum**
- **disturbed environment (electrons, γ , EMP background)**

The LIGHT beamline



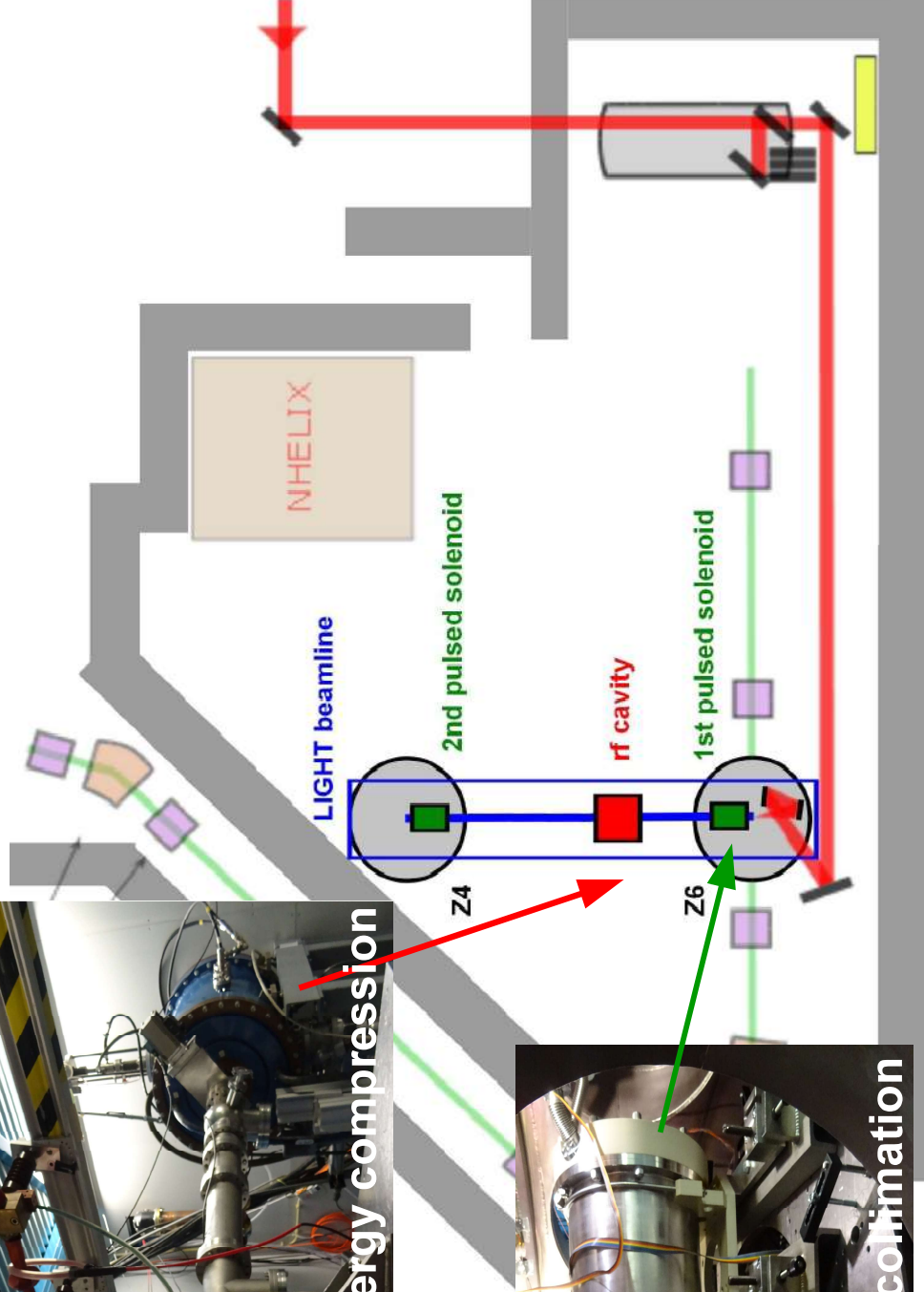
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III. energy compression



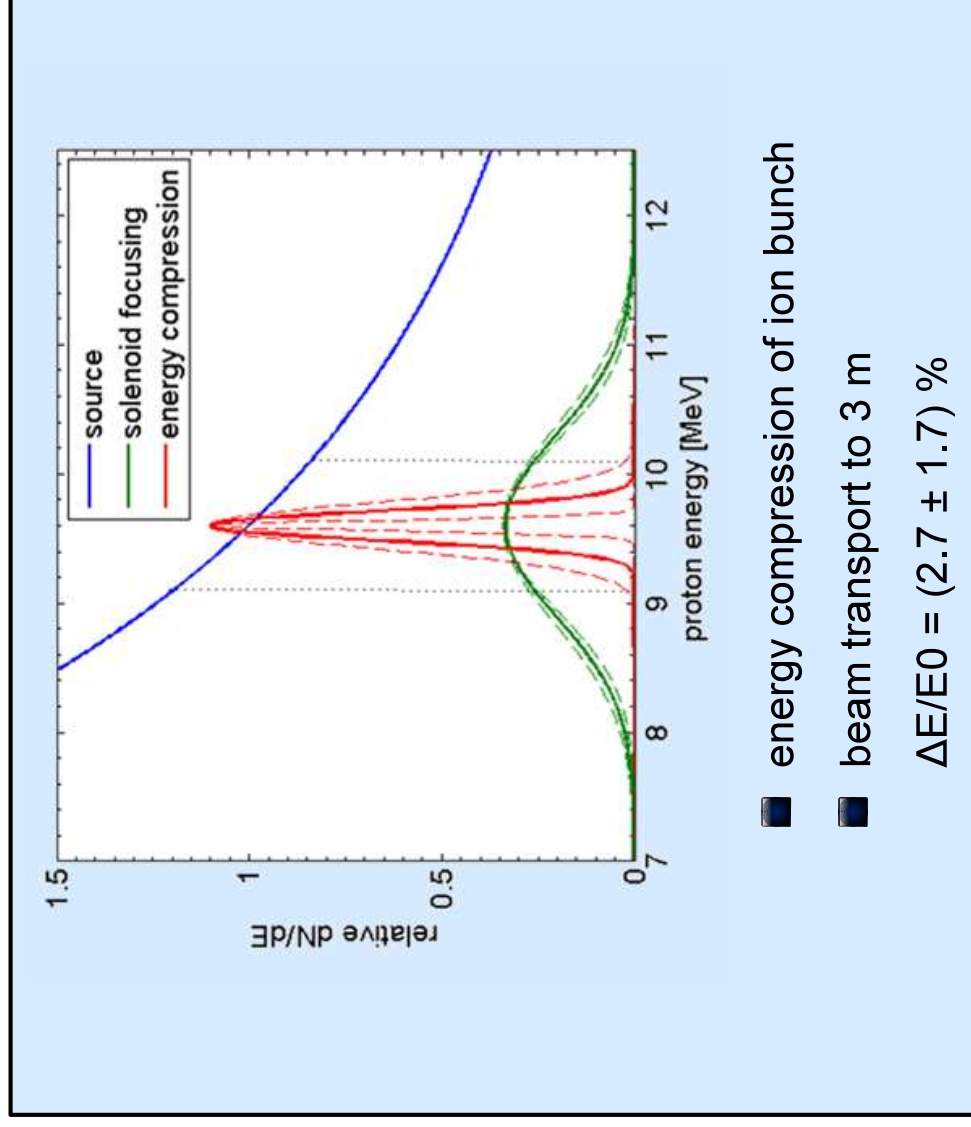
II. beam collimation



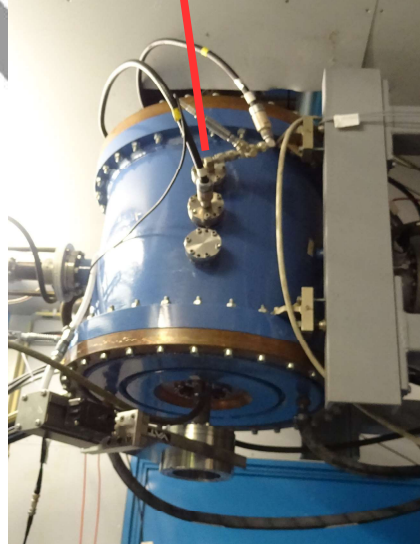
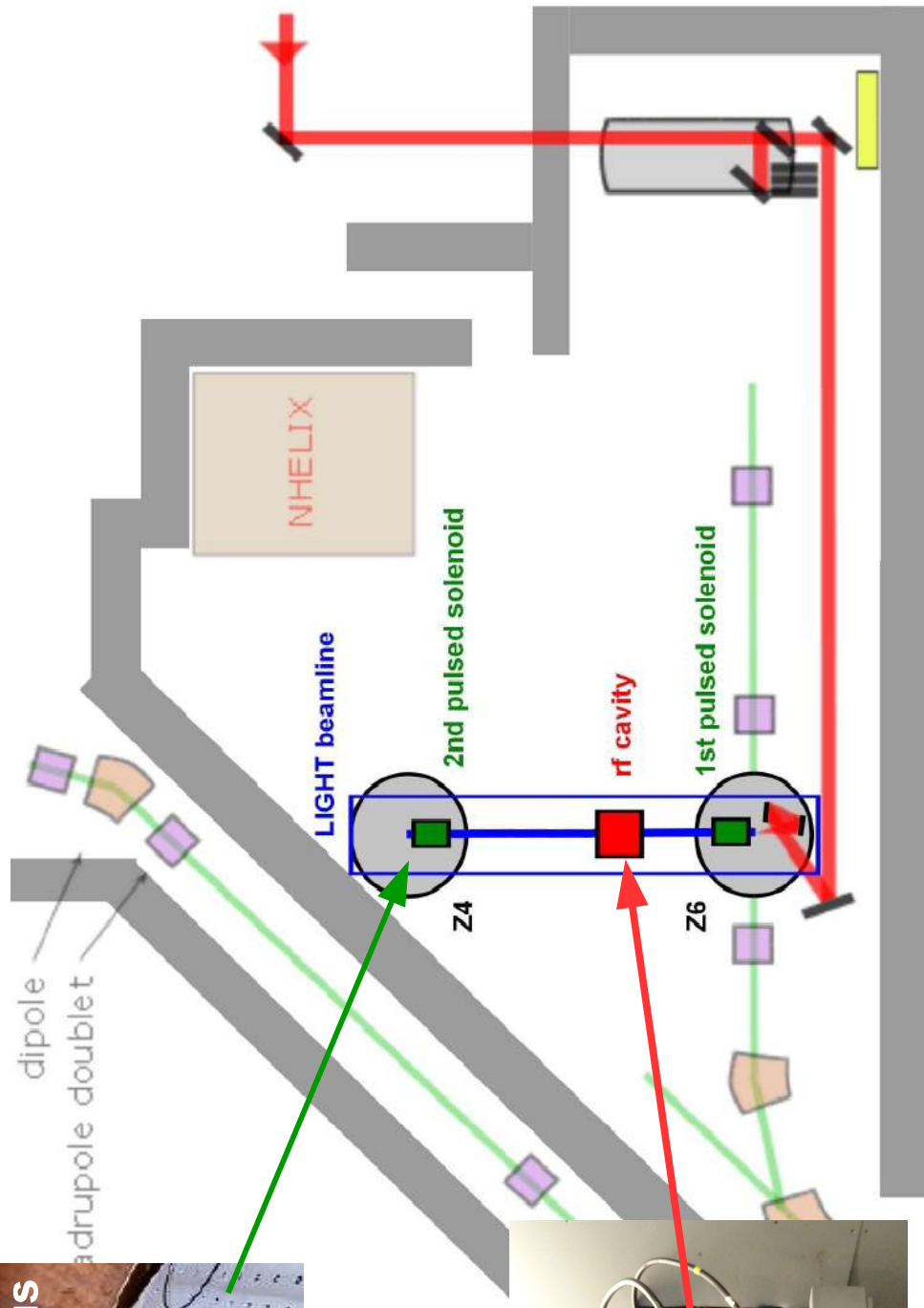
II. Beam collimation and III. phase rotation



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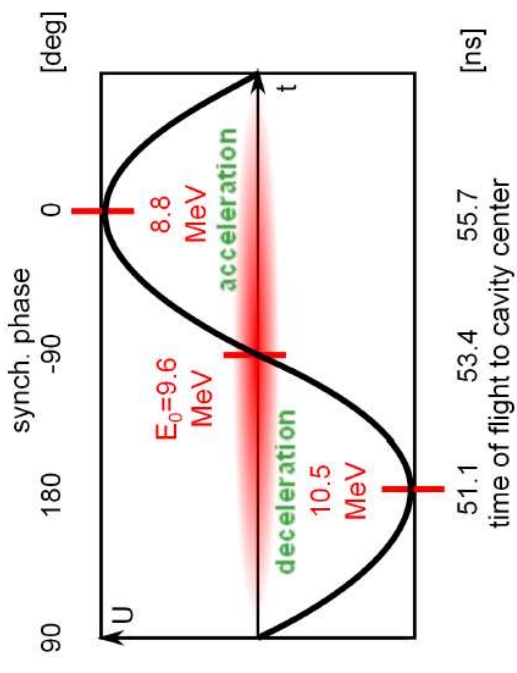
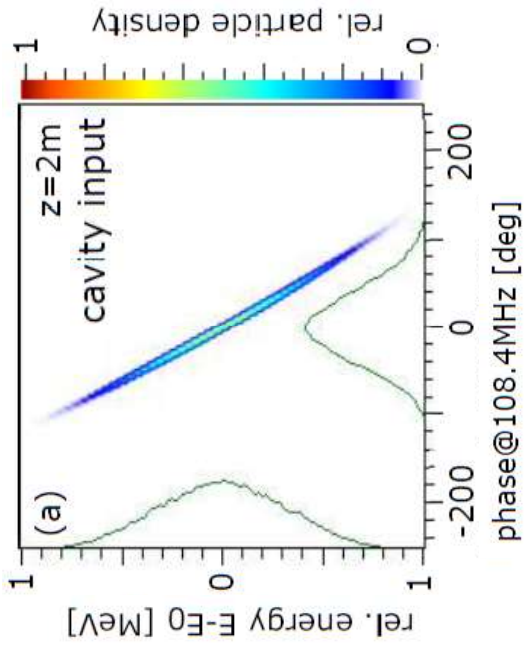
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LIGHT simulations



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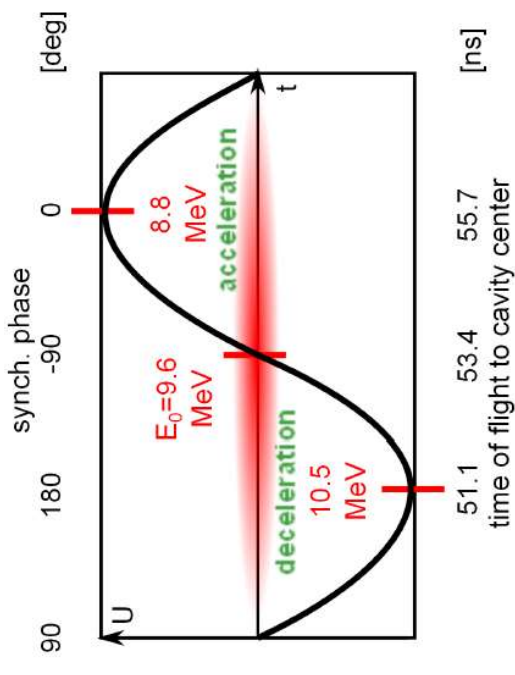
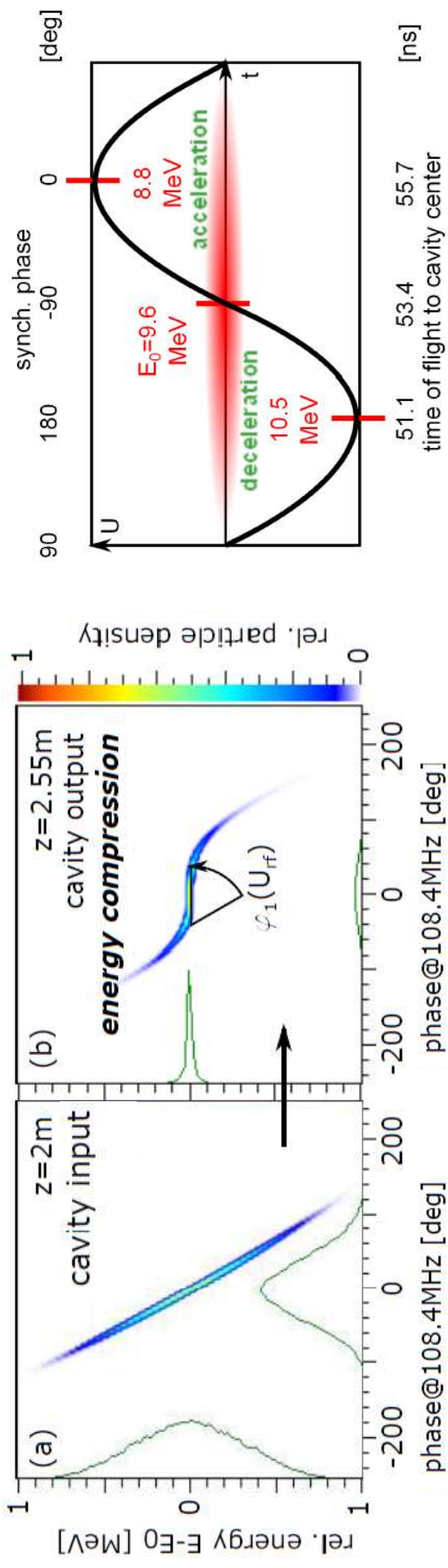


injection phase $\Phi_s = -90^\circ$

LIGHT simulations



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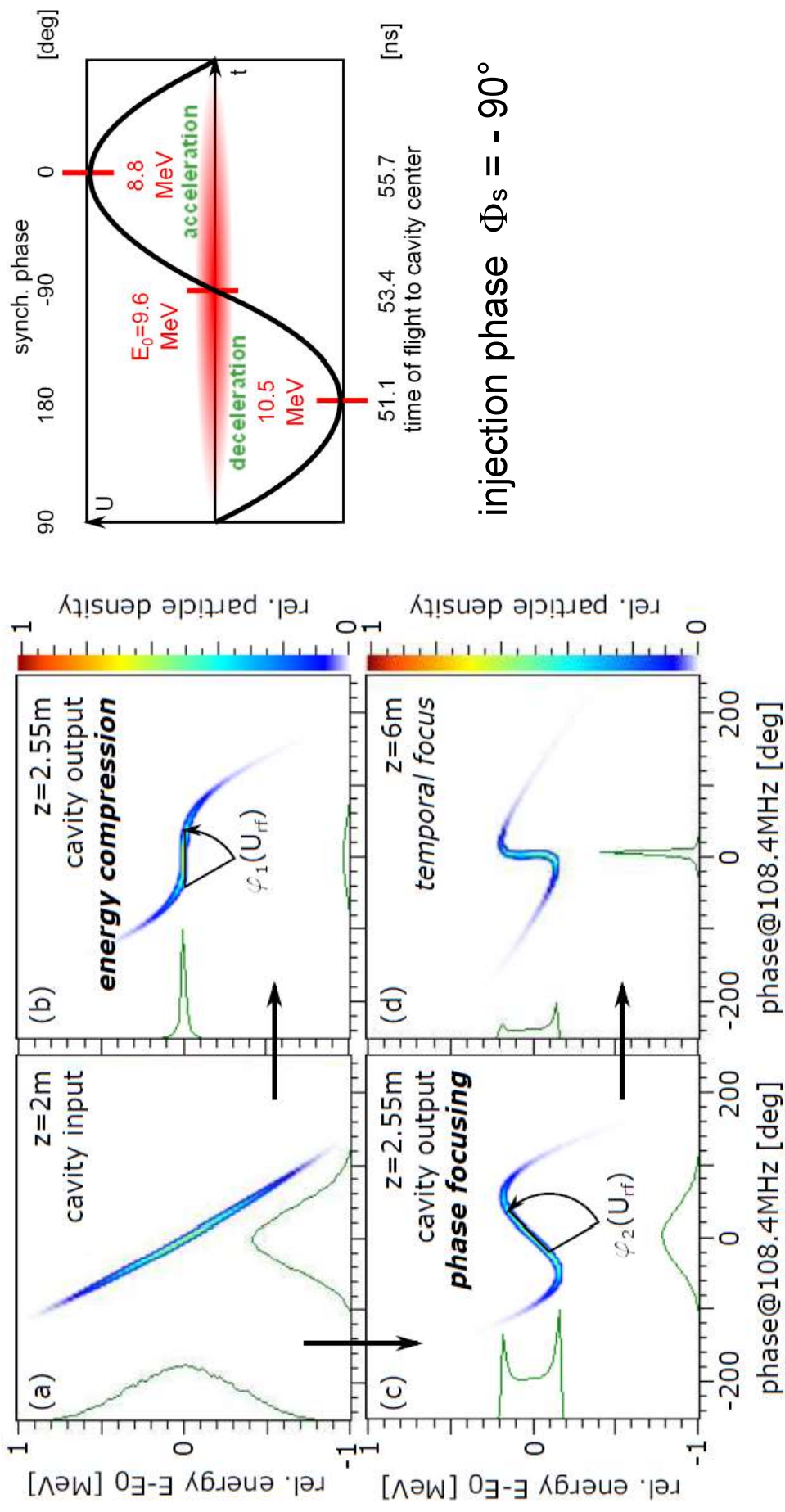


injection phase $\Phi_s = -90^\circ$

LIGHT simulations



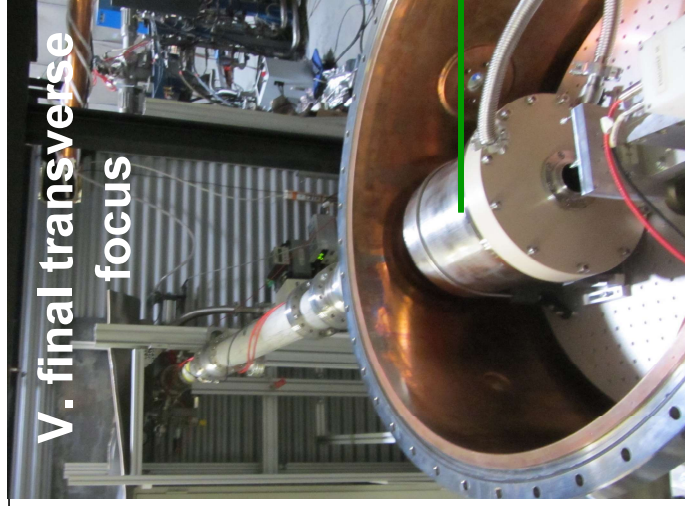
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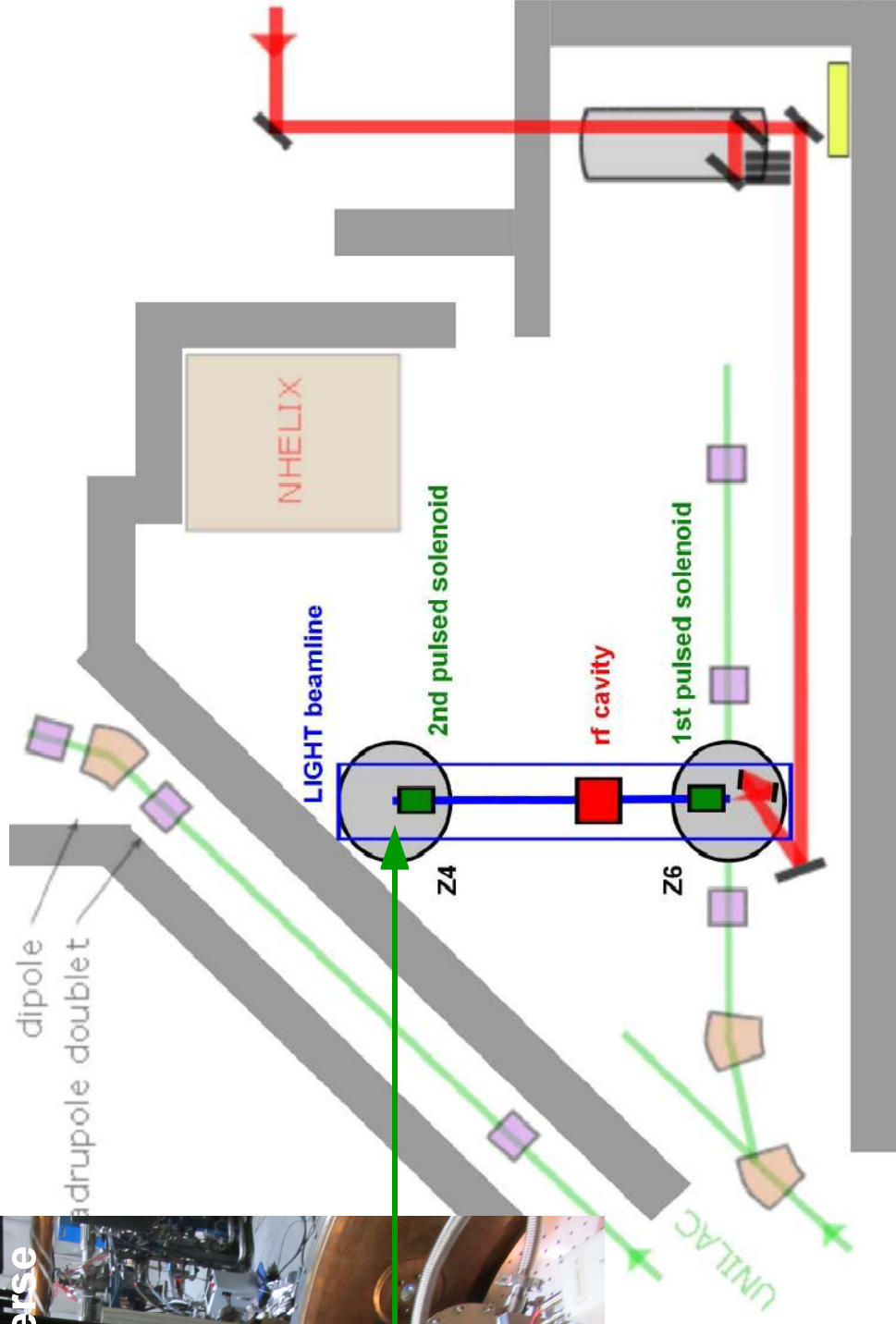
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V. final transverse
focus

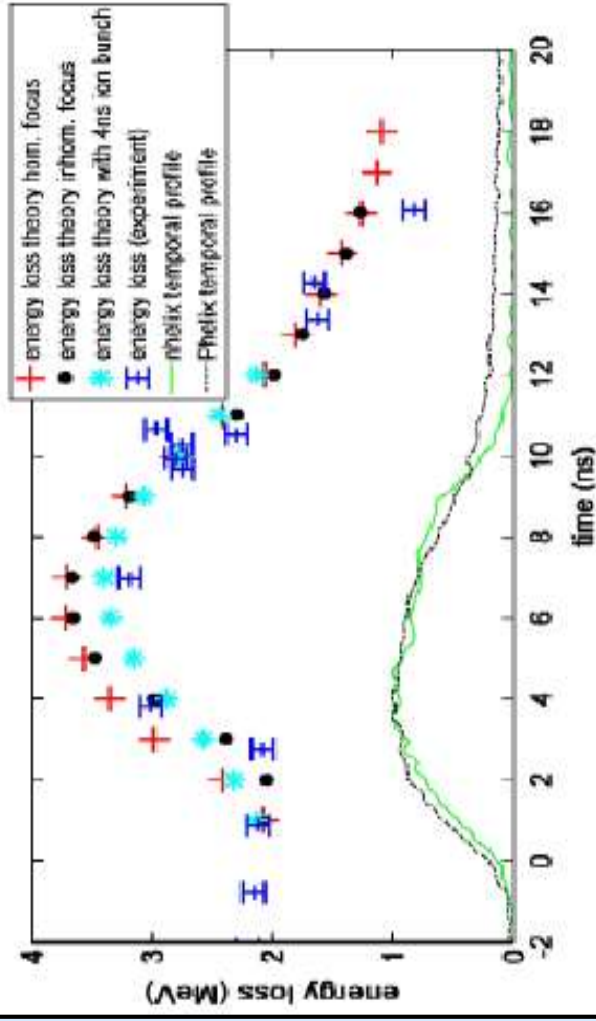


Towards the future: energy loss measurements



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- Energy loss measurement suffer from time-averaging effects
- sub-500-ps ion pulses can enhance the measurement precision and avoid time-averaging effects
- working at maximum stopping power ($< 1 \text{ MeV/u}$) is highly desirable



from A. Frank et al., PRL (2013)



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Thank you for your attention!

The experimental team

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A. Blazevic, V. Bagnoud and M. Roth

with the help of

PHELIX team, HF group, detector lab and the **LIGHT collaboration**