



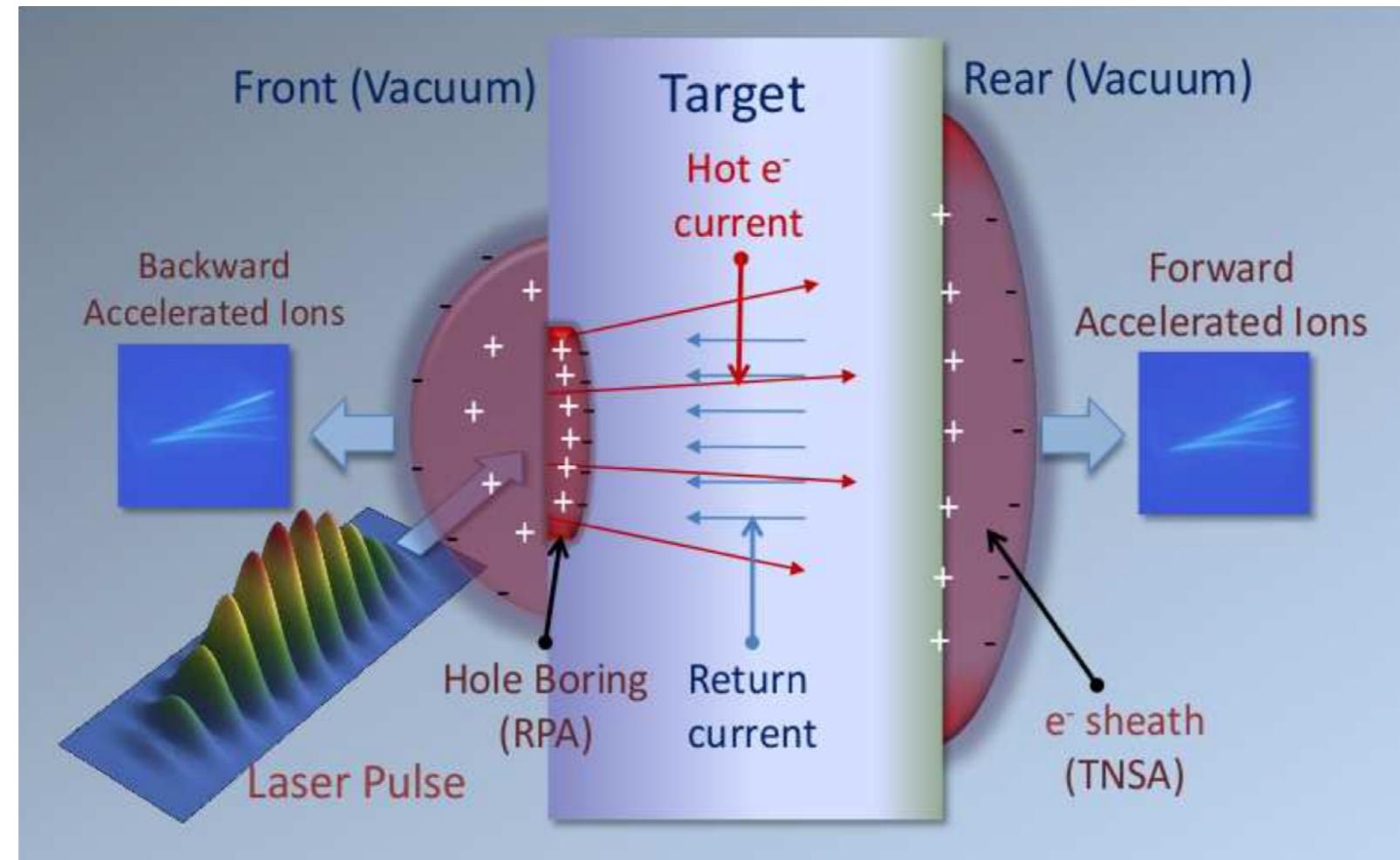
ELIMED

An Users' open beamline for laser-accelerated ions

GAP Cirrone, INFN-LNS

Ion acceleration with high power lasers

2



Laser characteristics

Power

PW order (10^{15} W)

Duration

fews femto seconds

Intensity

10^{21} - 10^{23} W/cm²

Accelerated beams

Beams

gamma, electrons, ions,

Energies

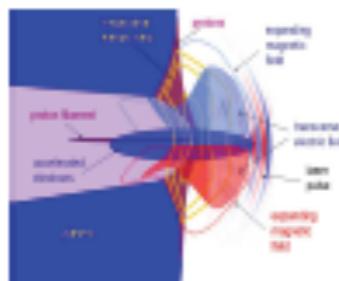
MeV/GeV in broad spectra

Intensities

10^9 - 10^{12}

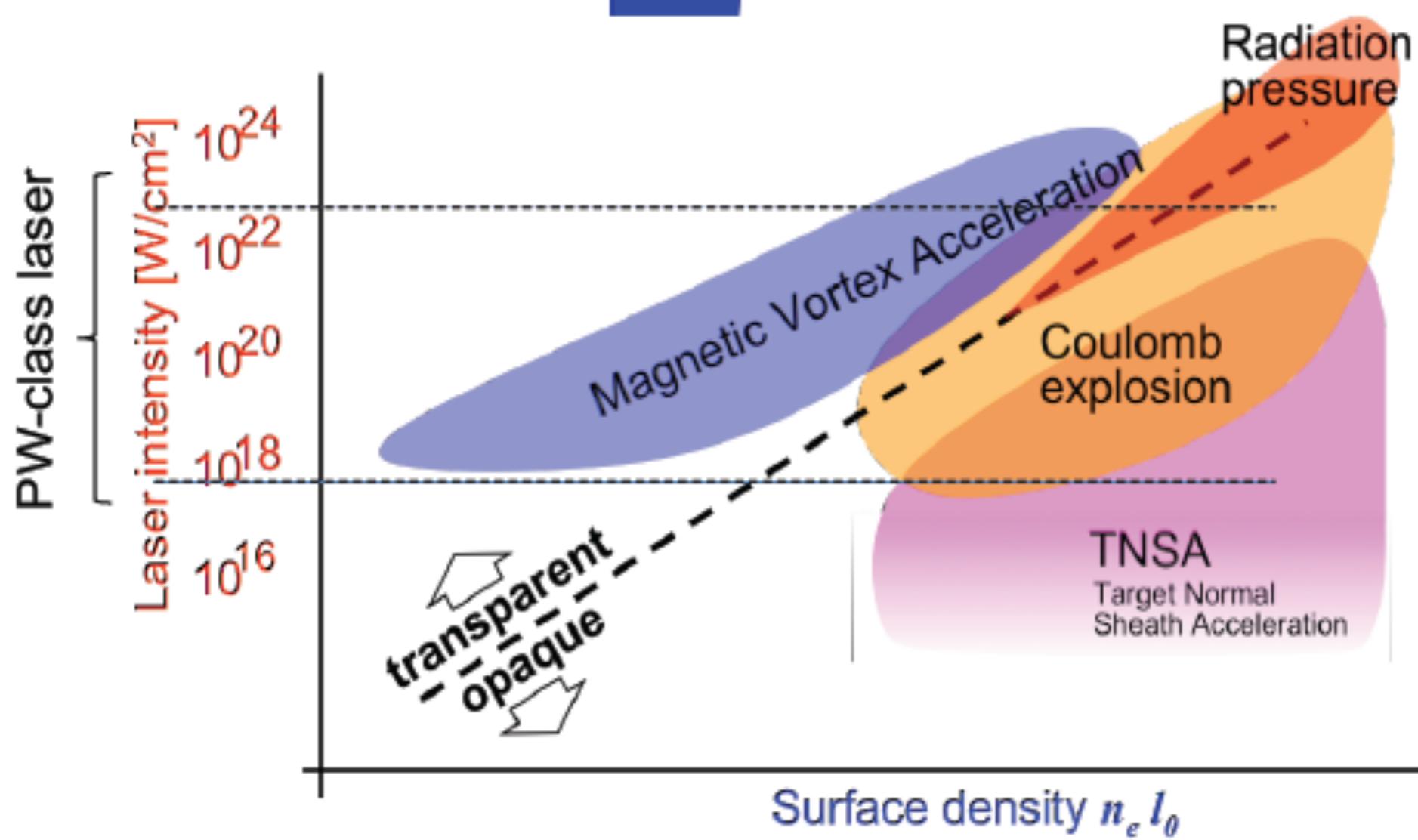
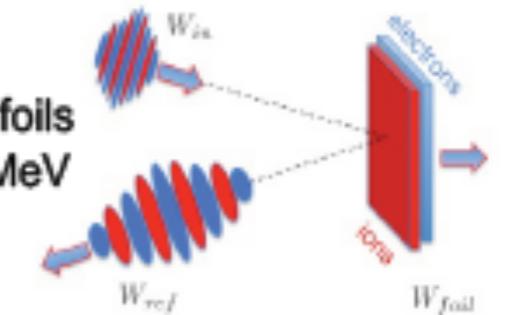
MVA

Laser: High Intensity
Target: Near Critical Density slab
Ion Energy: hundreds of MeV to GeV



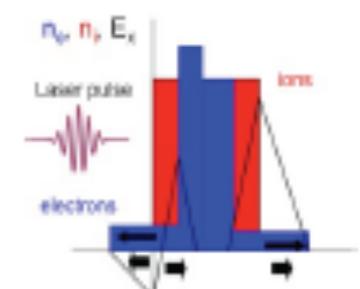
RPA & CE

Laser: High Intensity
Target: Thin solid density foils
Ion Energy: hundreds of MeV



TNSA

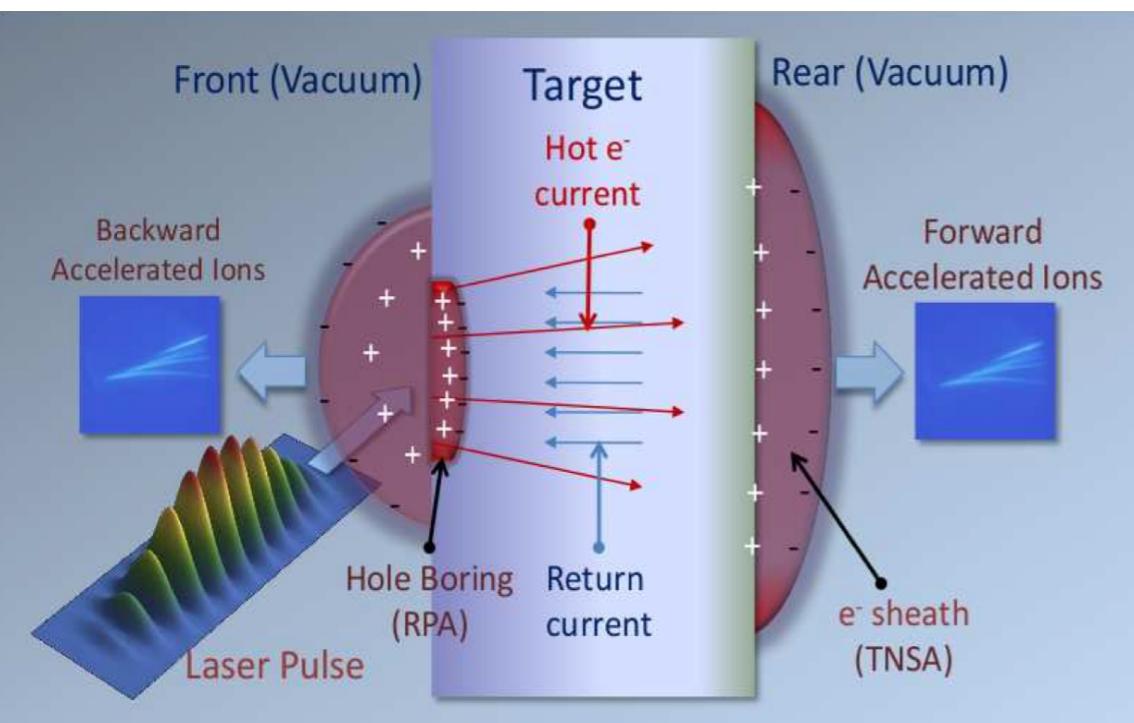
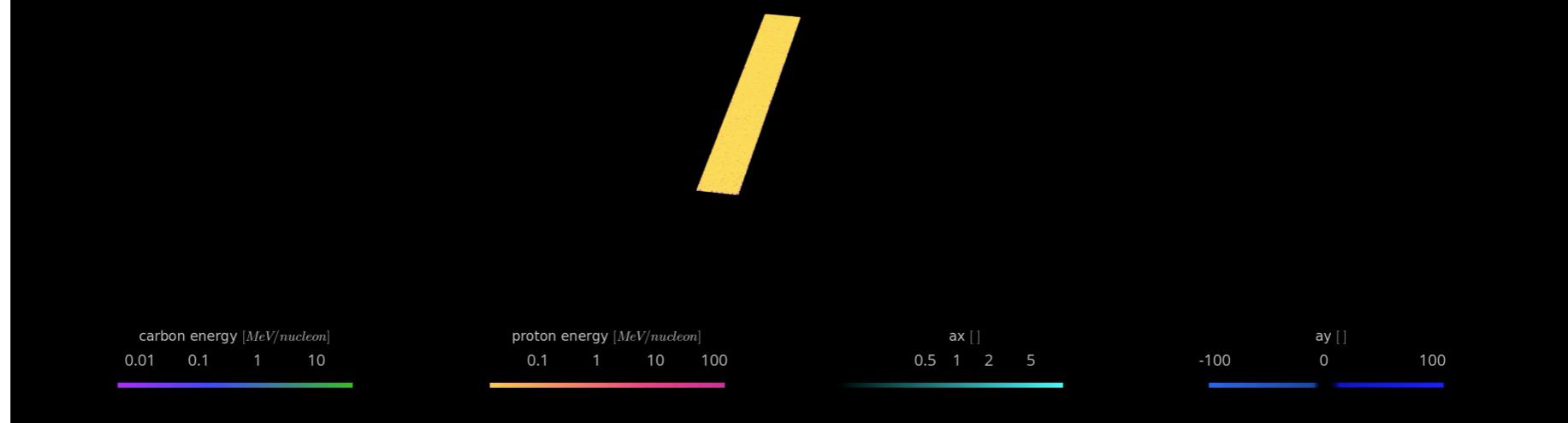
Laser: Low Intensity
Target: Thick solid density foils
Ion Energy: ~100 MeV



Laser-driven ion acceleration from plastic target

2D particle-in-cell simulation of the interaction of high-intensity laser pulse (parameters are relevant to L3 laser and thus ELIMAIA beamline) with a micrometer-thick flat plastic target. Acceleration of both protons (pink color) and carbon ions (green color), to maximum energy 150 MeV/nucleon and 40 MeV/nucleon, respectively, can be clearly distinguished in the visualization as well as different ion acceleration mechanisms (from the target front side and from its rear side). Such high-energy protons and ions have a great importance for various foreseen applications in Physics, Biology, Medicine, Chemistry, Materials Science, Engineering, and Archaeology.

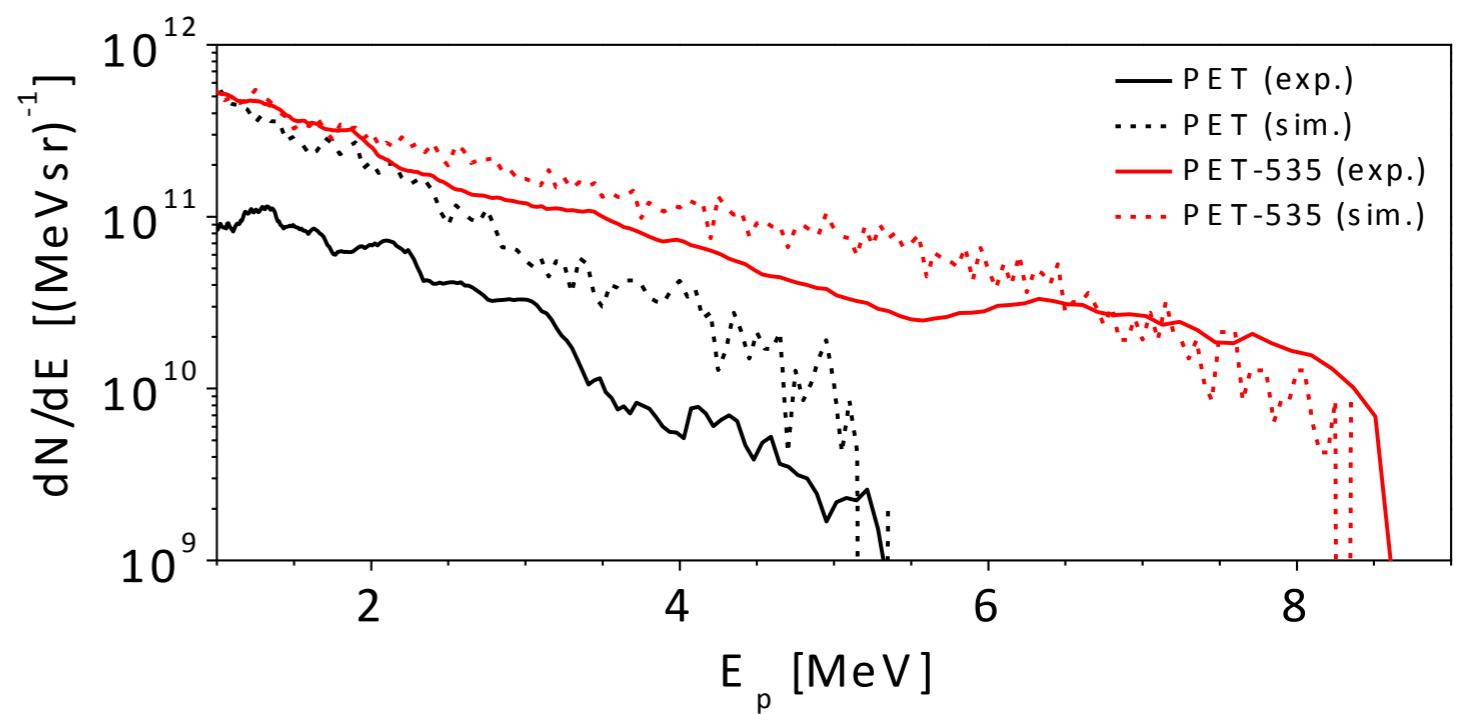
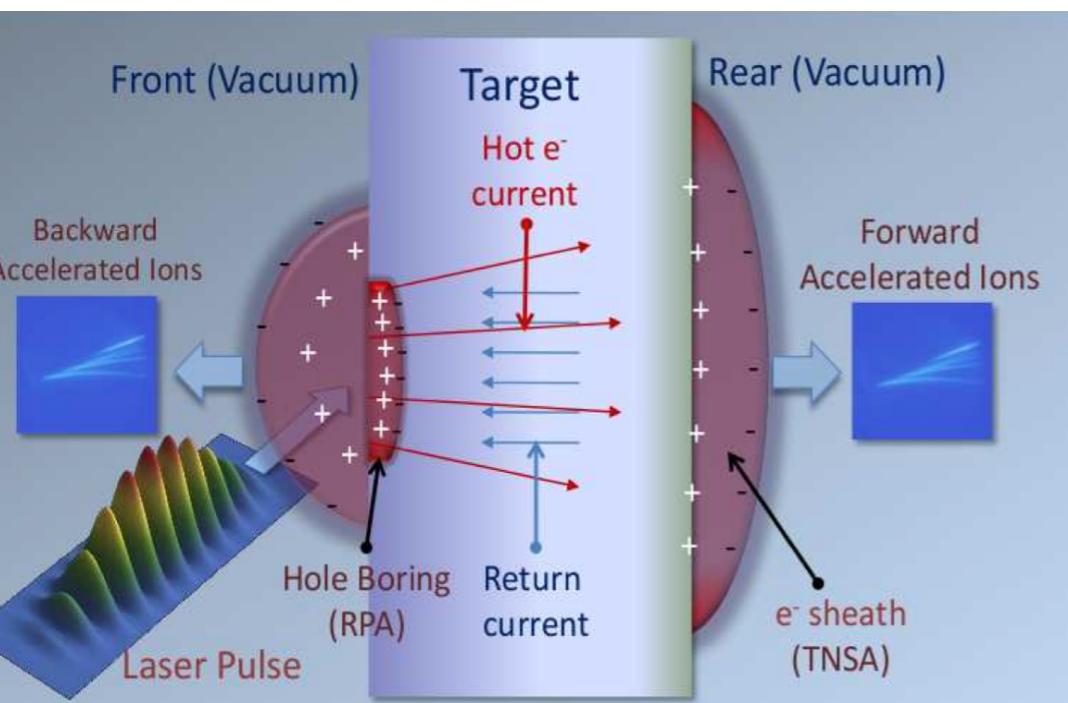
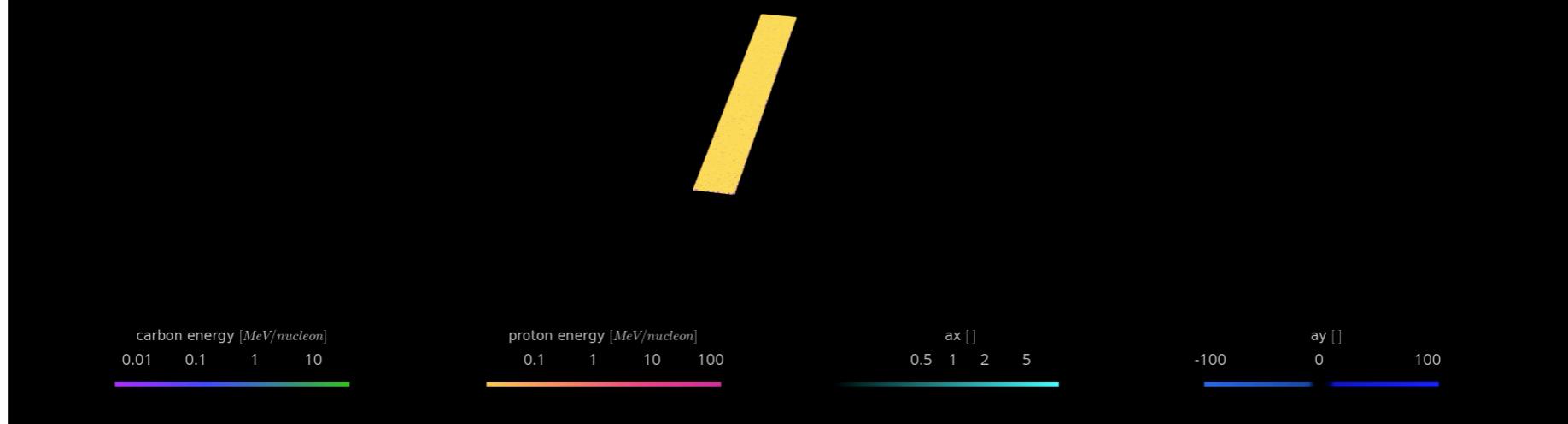
Time: 2 [fs]



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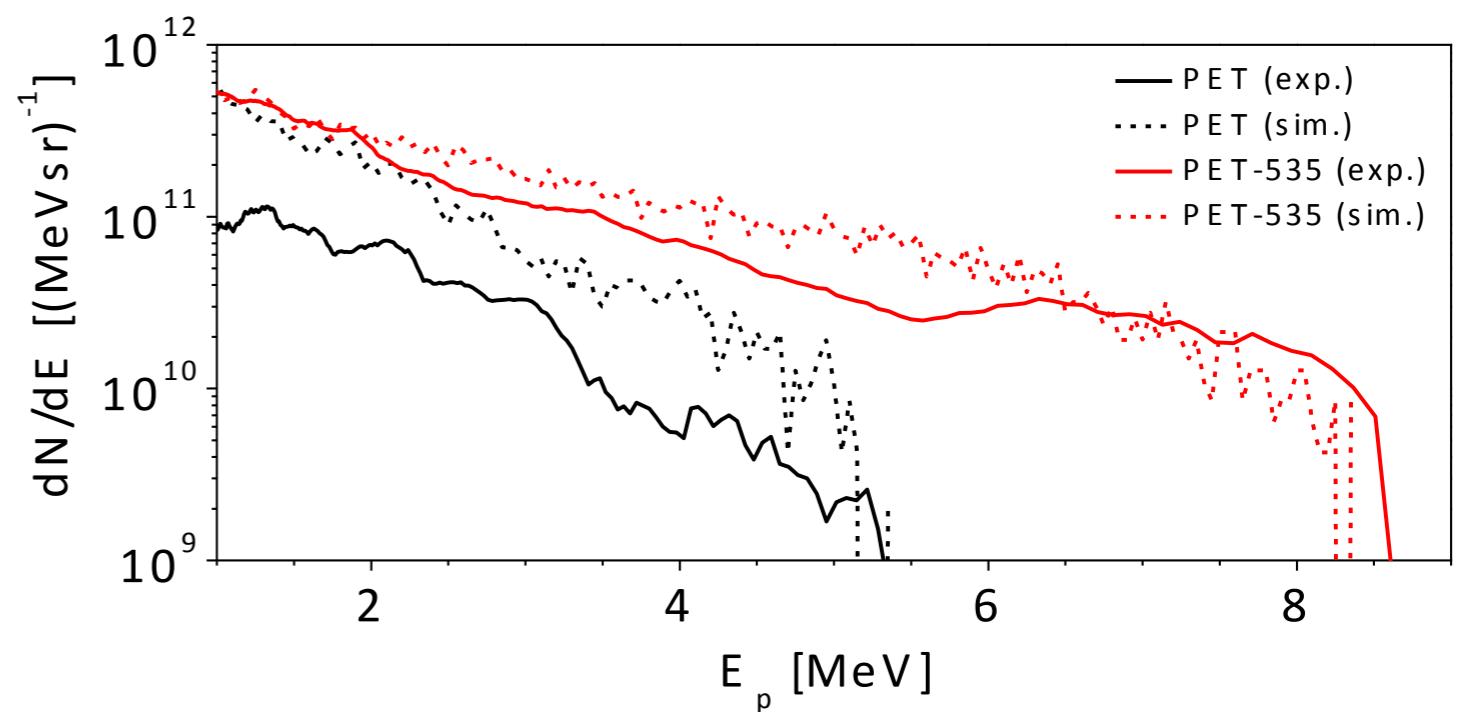
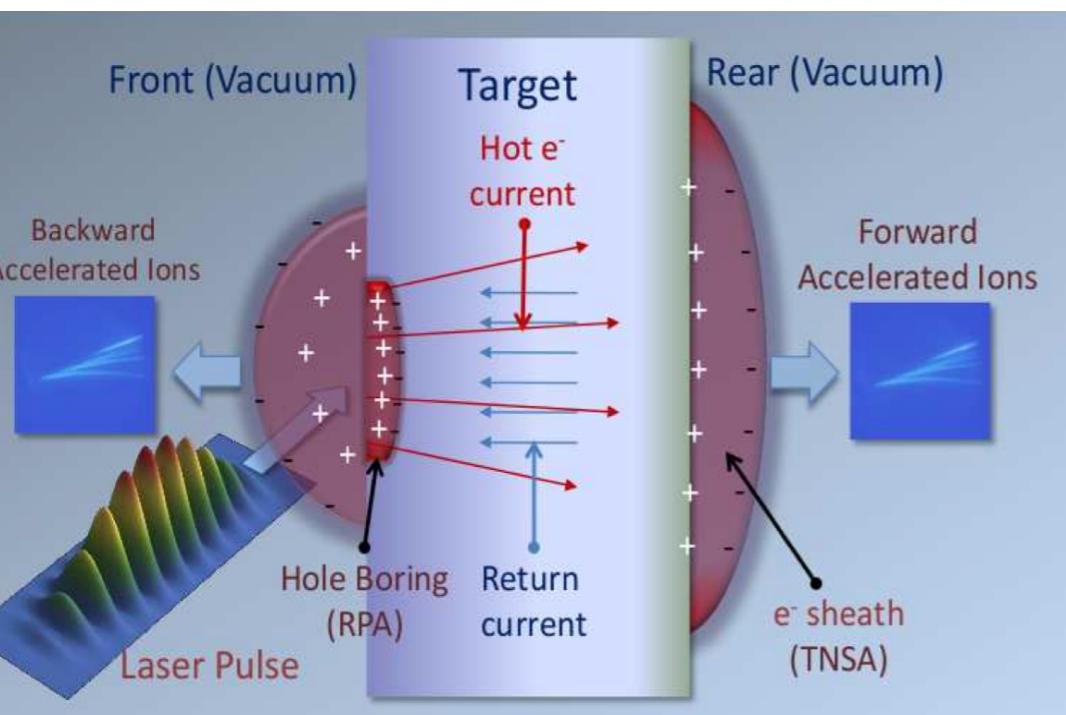
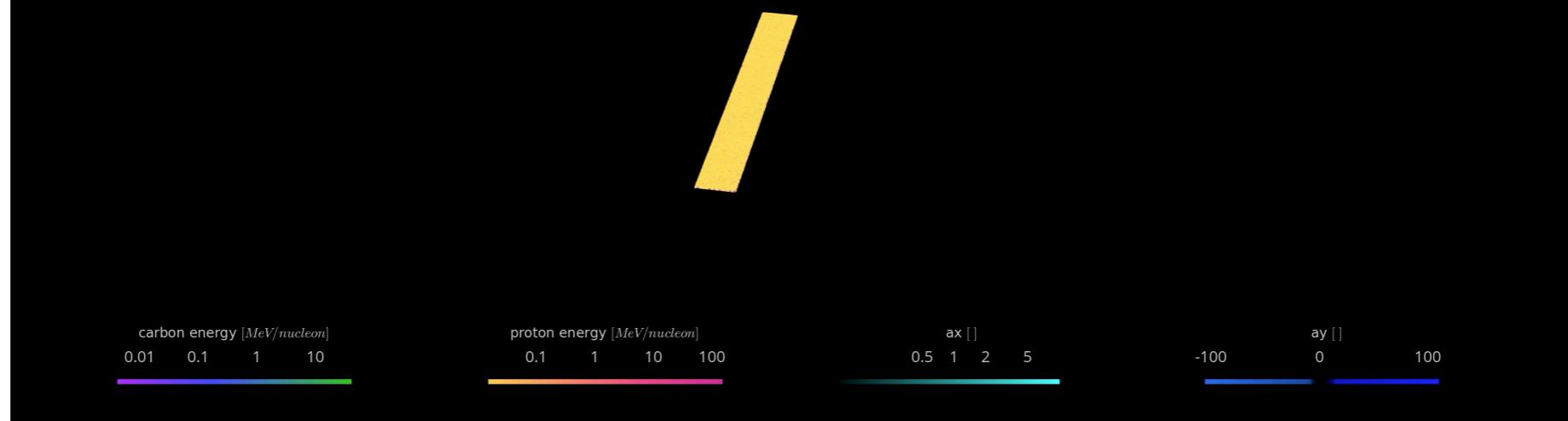
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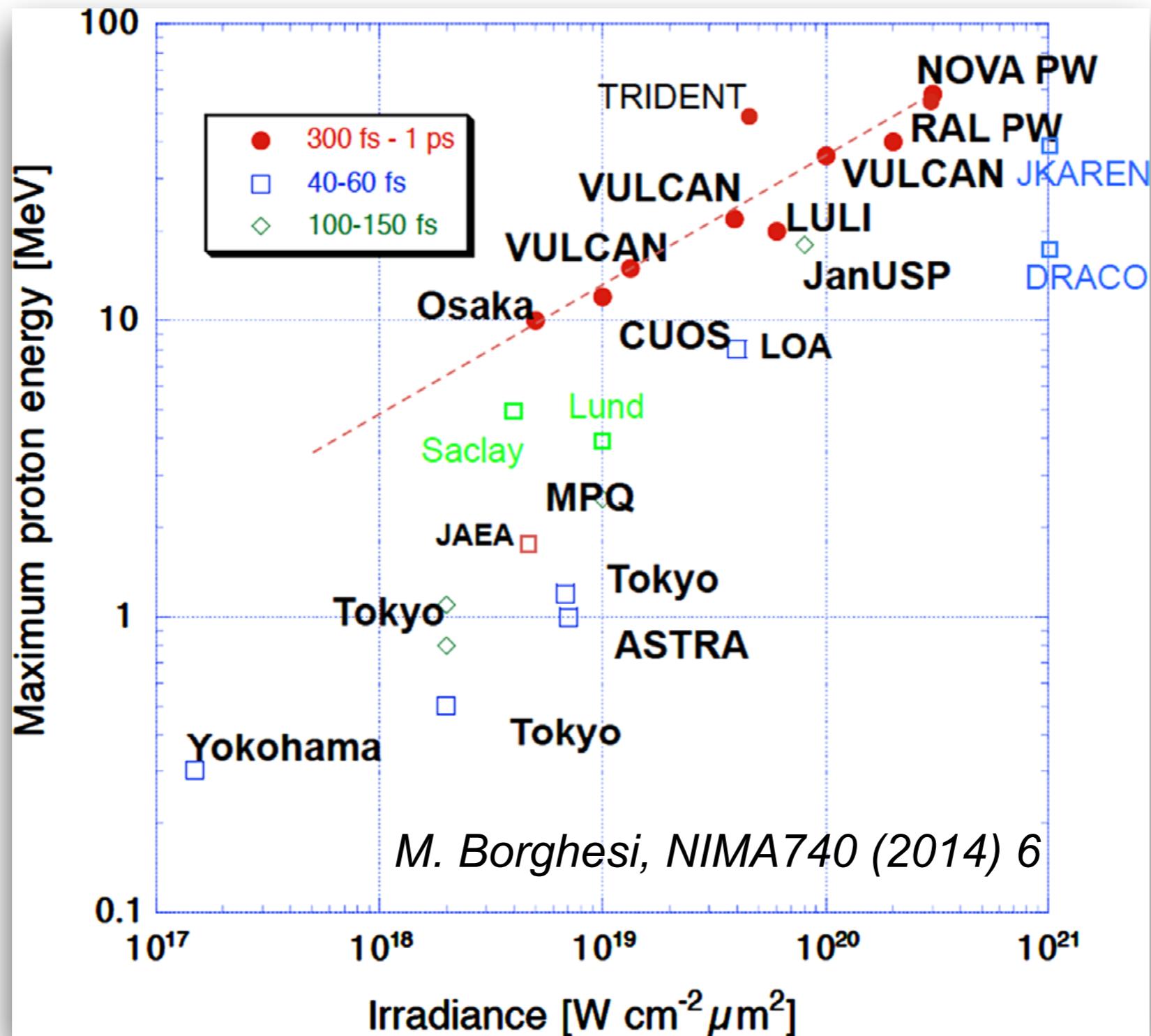
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Time: 2 [fs]



Ion acceleration with high power lasers



ELI (Extreme Light Infrastructure)

new type of European large scale laser infrastructure specifically designed to produce the highest peak power (10 PW) and focused intensity;



ELI-Beamlines
(Czech Rep.)

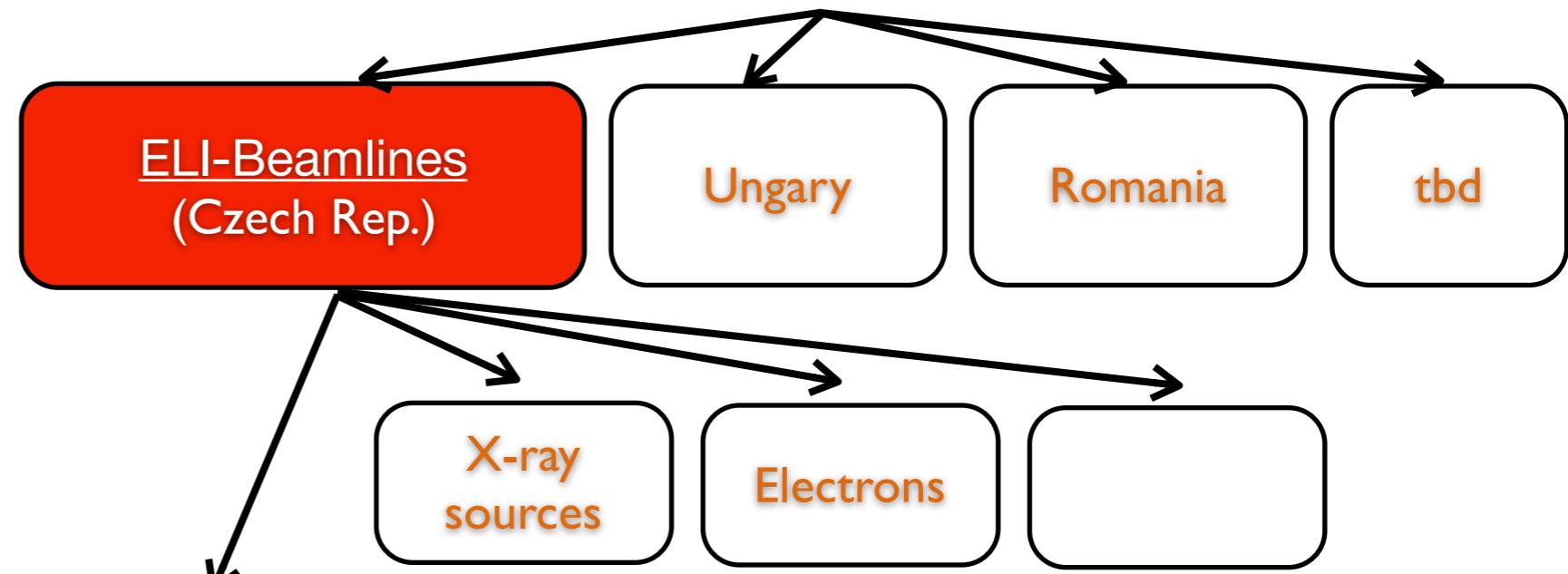
Ungary

Romania

tbd

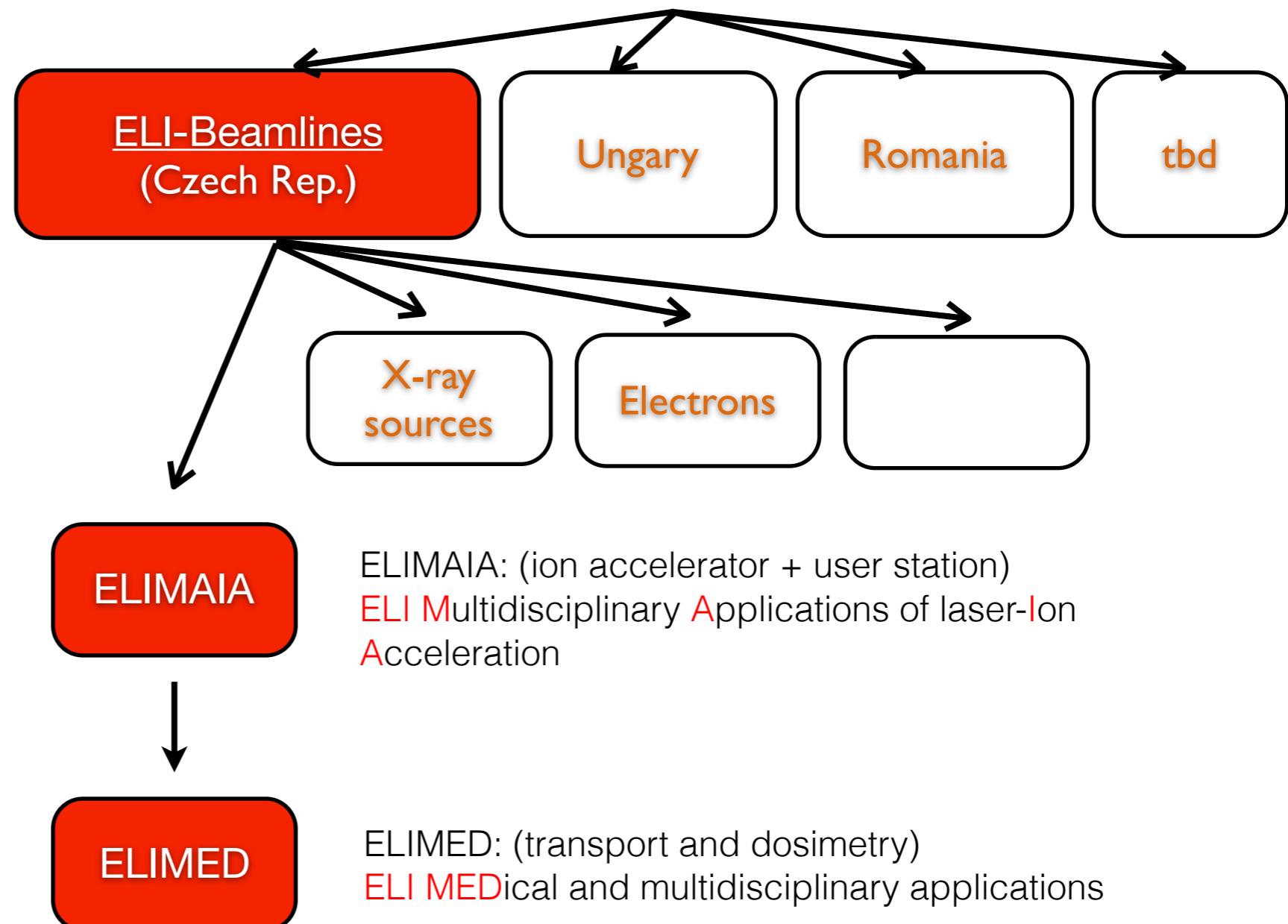
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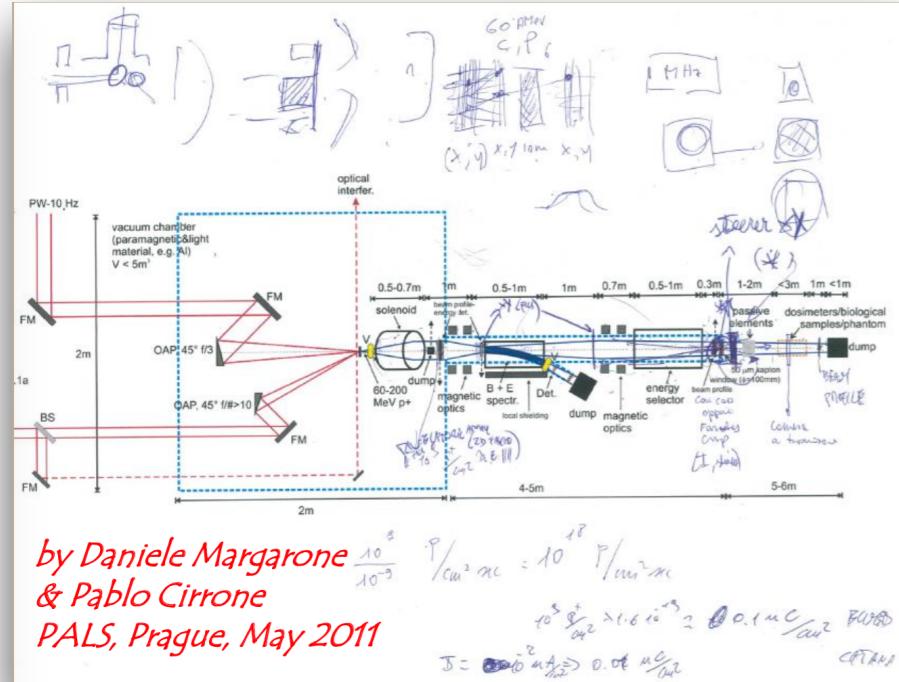
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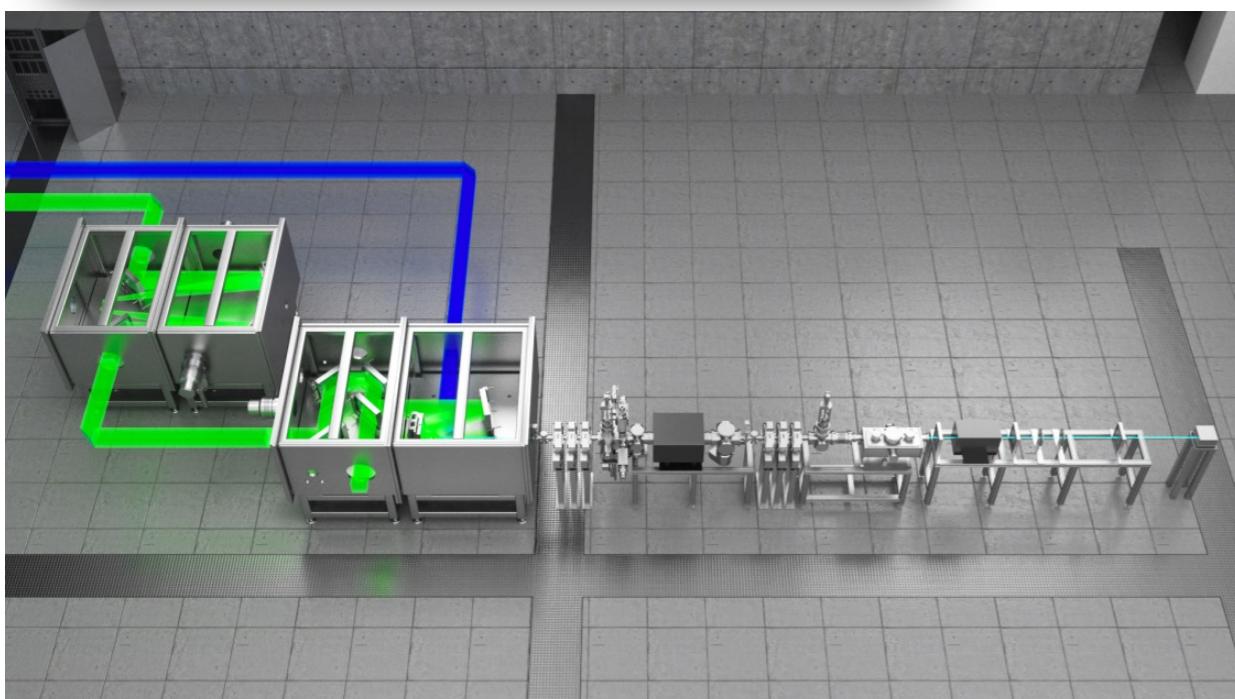
ELIMED history

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2011



2013



2014

2012



4. WORK SUBJECT-MATTER; WORK SCOPE
4.1. The Contract concerns the design, assembling, performance optimization, and delivering to the Client at the Client's Place of Business of a complete transport beamline and a number of dosimetric endpoints that will enable the users to apply laser-driven ion beams in multidisciplinary fields in accordance with this Contract (hereinafter the "System"). Furthermore, the scope of this Contract mainly encompasses (i) various training services to be provided to the Client's personnel in compliance with Article 13 of this Contract (ii) a royalty free licence, if any according to Article 14, to use the System for the purposes of the use of the ELI-Beamlines Project after completion and (iii) the possible realization of the Additional System, subject to the exercise of the Call Option right by the Client under par. 4.6 (the System and the other parts of the works/services are hereinafter referred to as the "Works").

- 5 DIC. 2014
Signed in Prague on 8/12/2014

Signed in Rome on _____

On behalf of: Fyzikální ústav AV ČR, v. v. i.

On behalf of: INFN, Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

Signature:
Name: Prof. Jan Řídký, DrSc.
Title: the Director

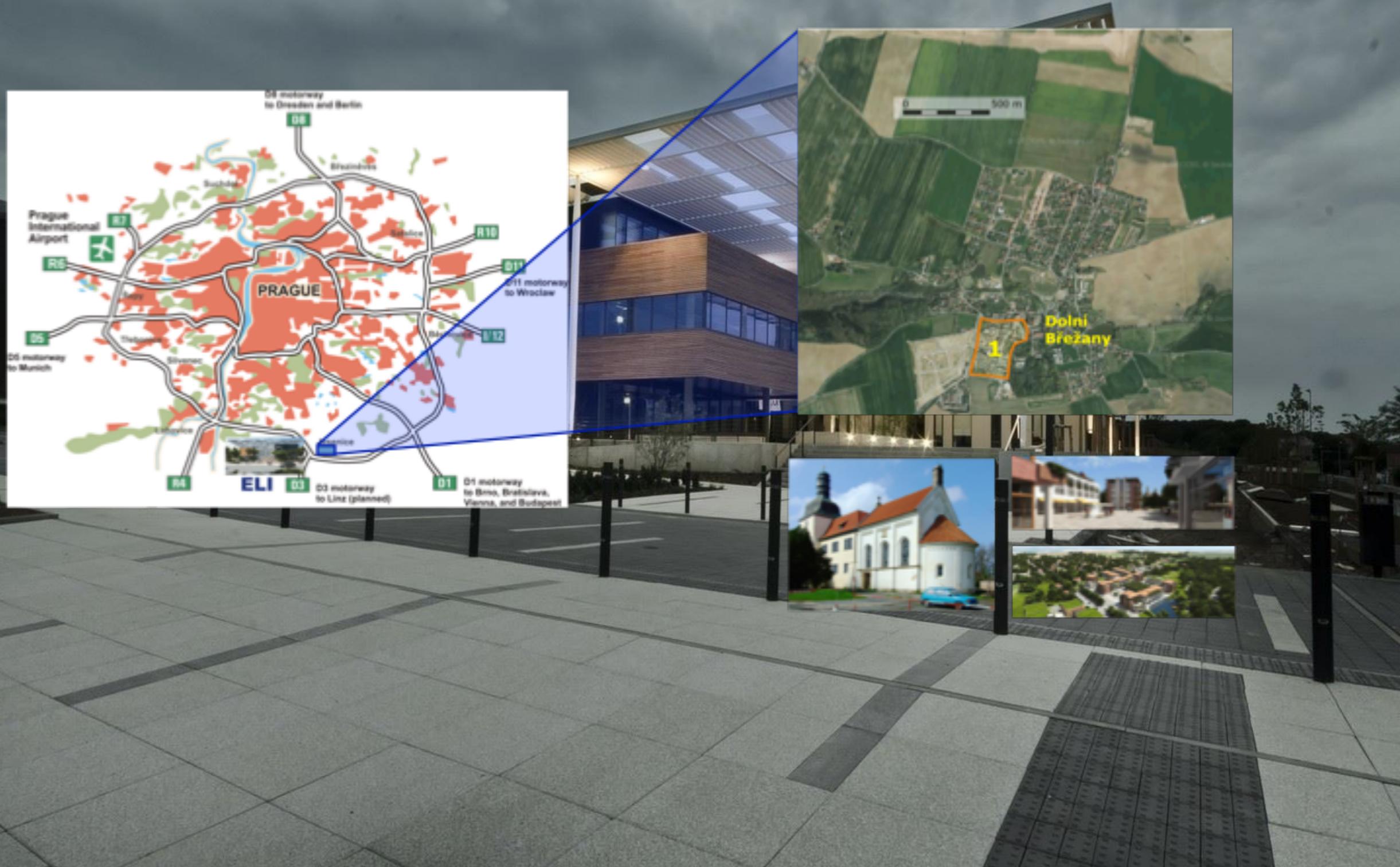
Signature:
Name: Prof. Fernando Ferroni
Title: President

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE
IL PRESIDENTE
Prof. Fernando Ferroni

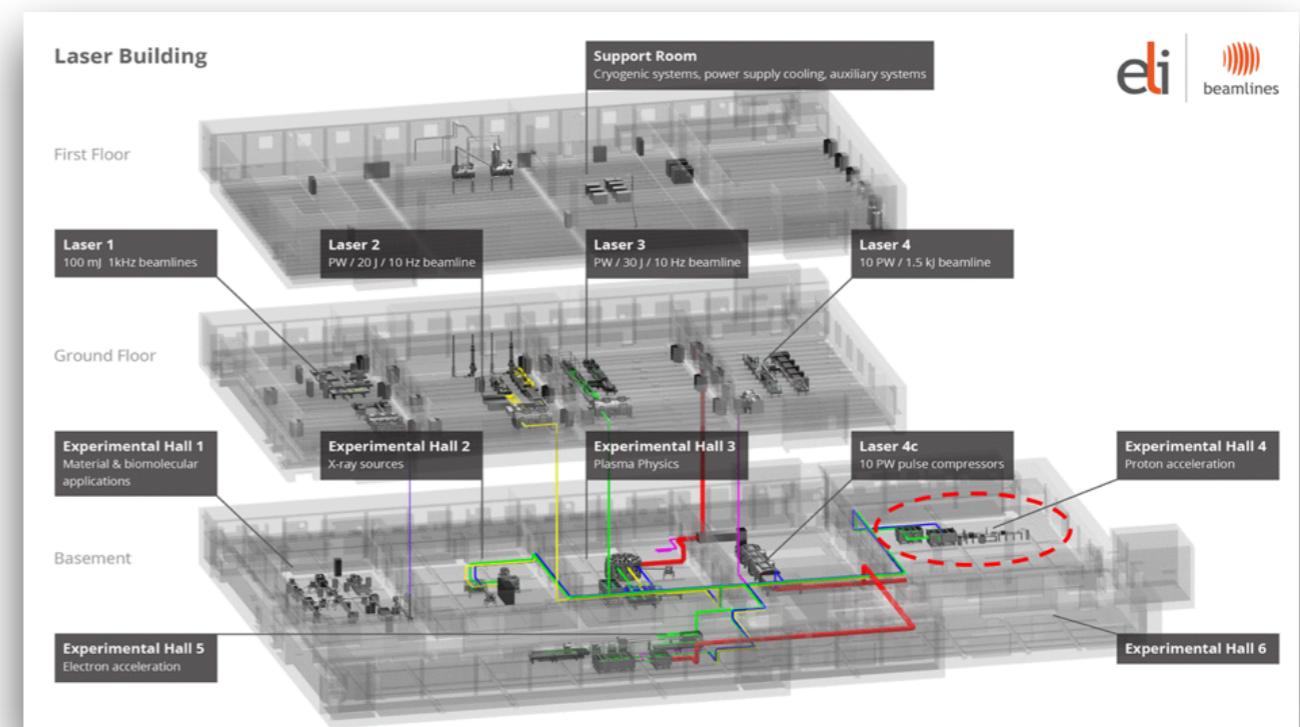
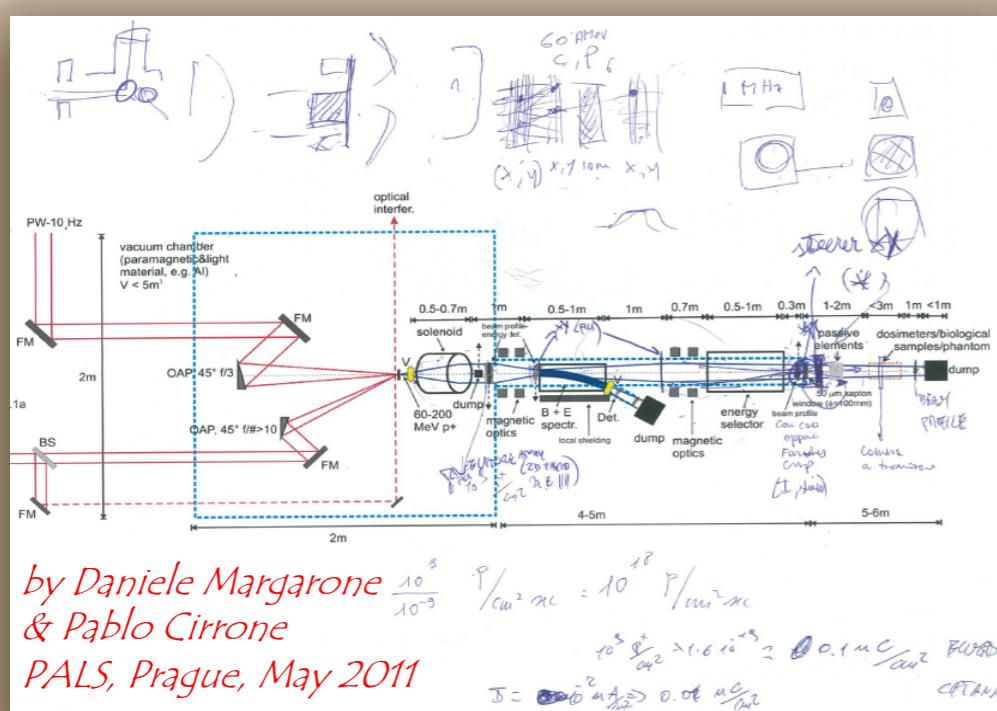
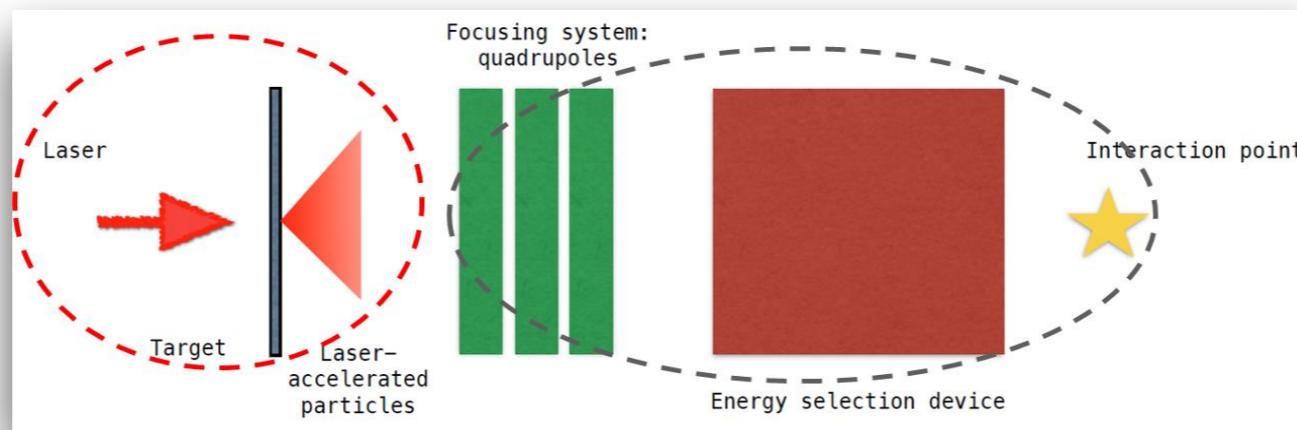
ELI-Beamlines, Prague (CZ)



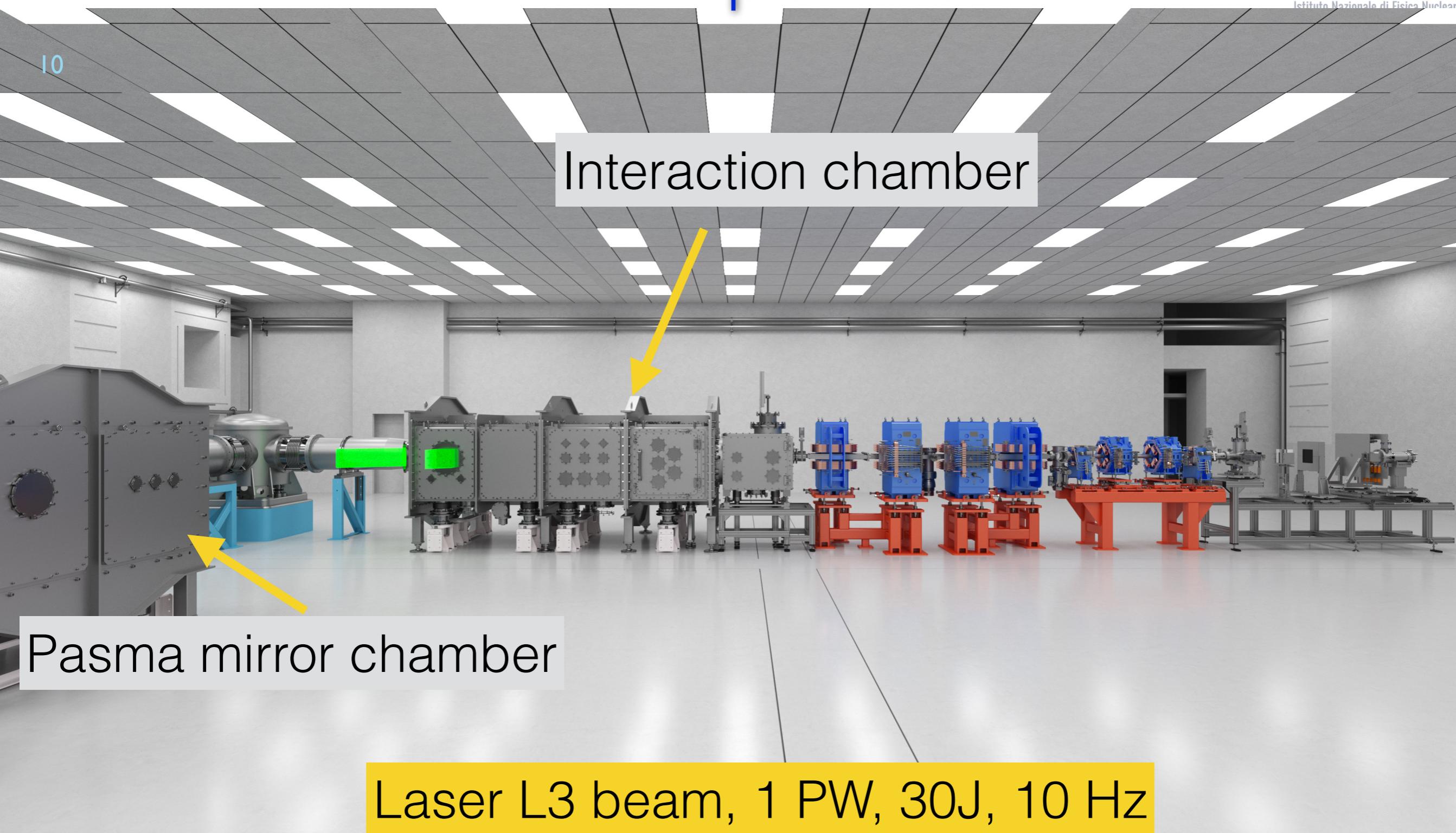
ELI-Beamlines, Prague (CZ)



ELIMED beam line concept



ELIMAI A-ELIMED Experimental Hall

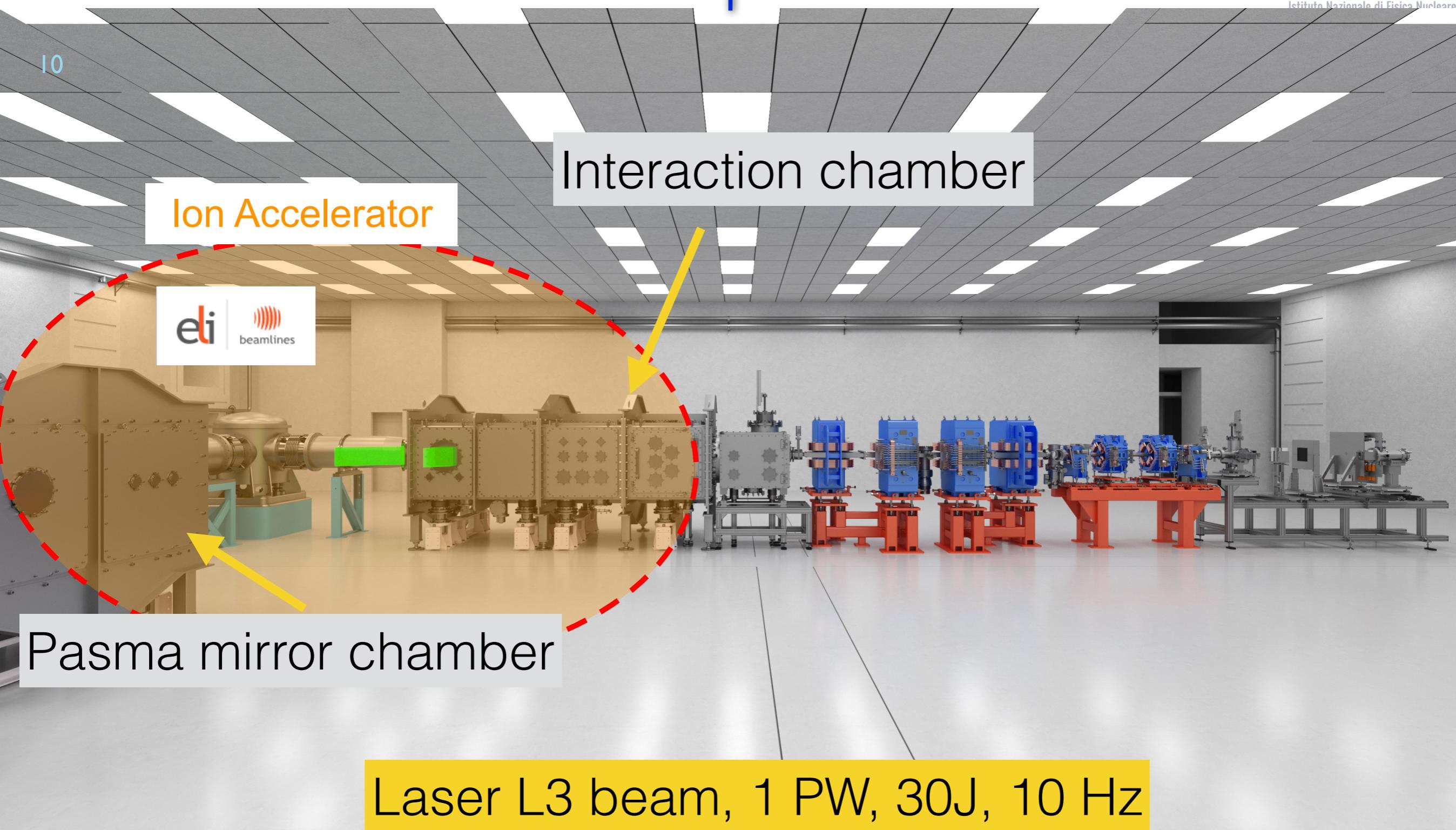


Interaction chamber

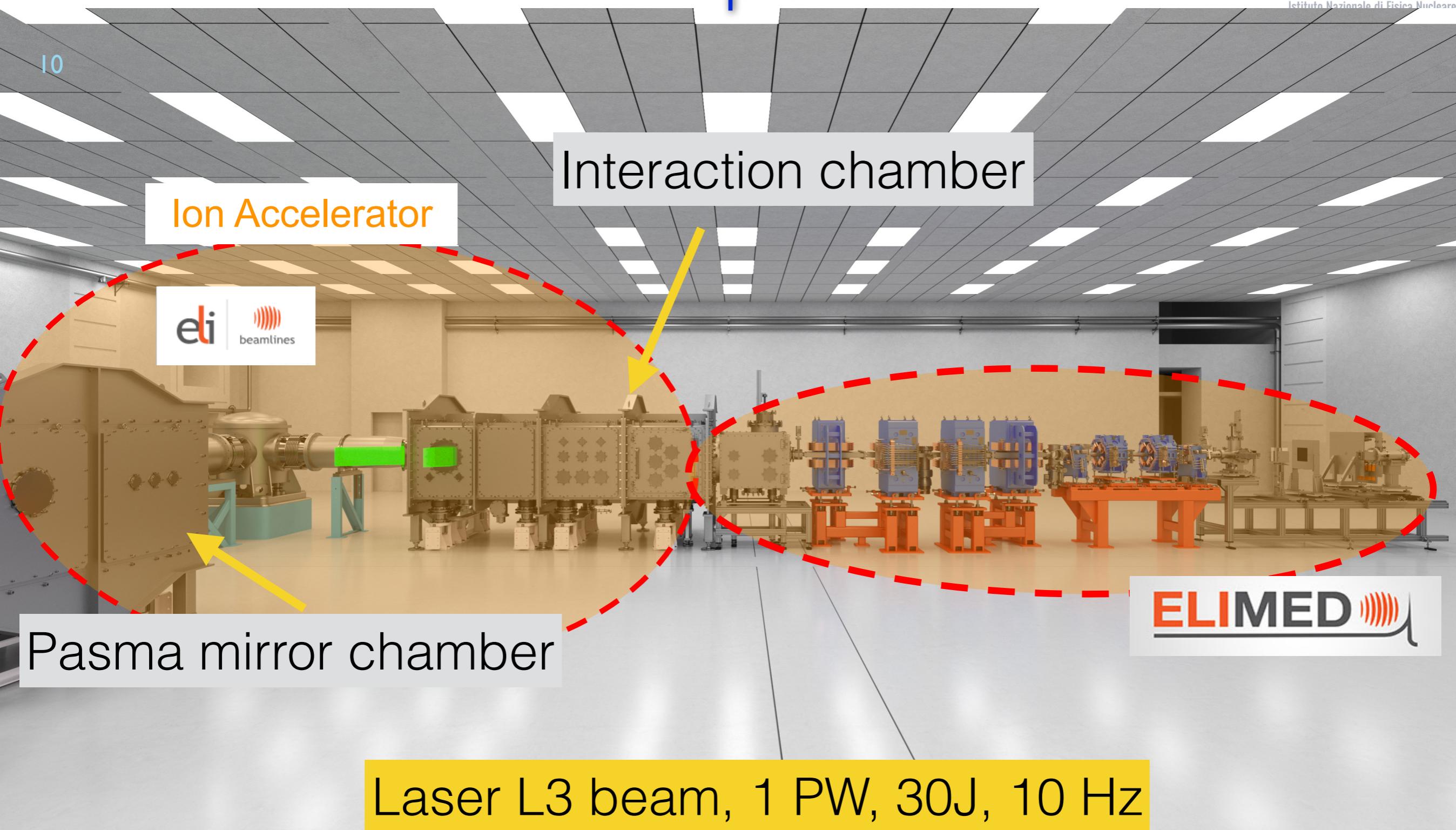
Plasma mirror chamber

Laser L3 beam, 1 PW, 30J, 10 Hz

ELIMAI A-ELIMED Experimental Hall

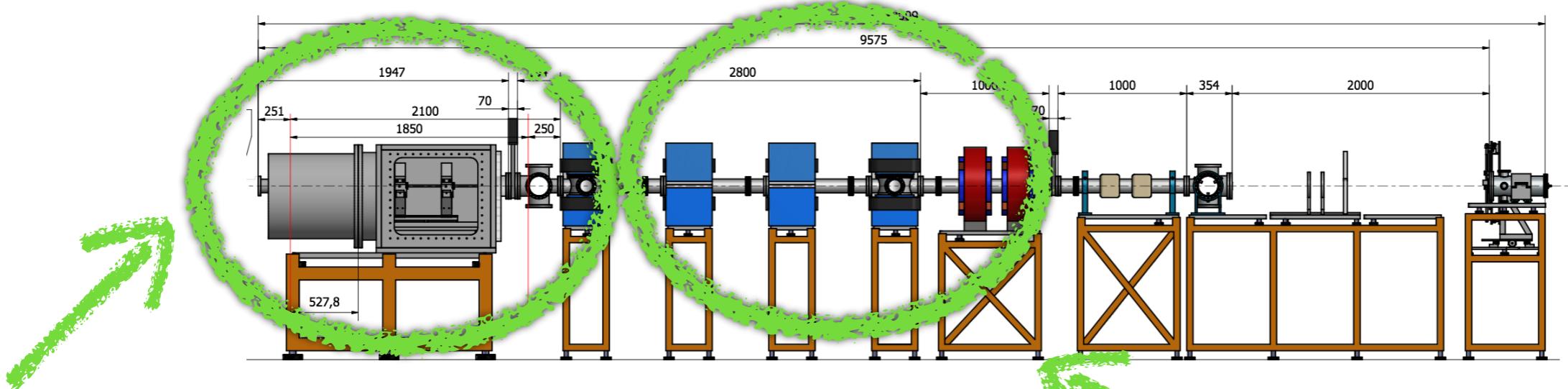


ELIMAIÀ-ELIMED Experimental Hall

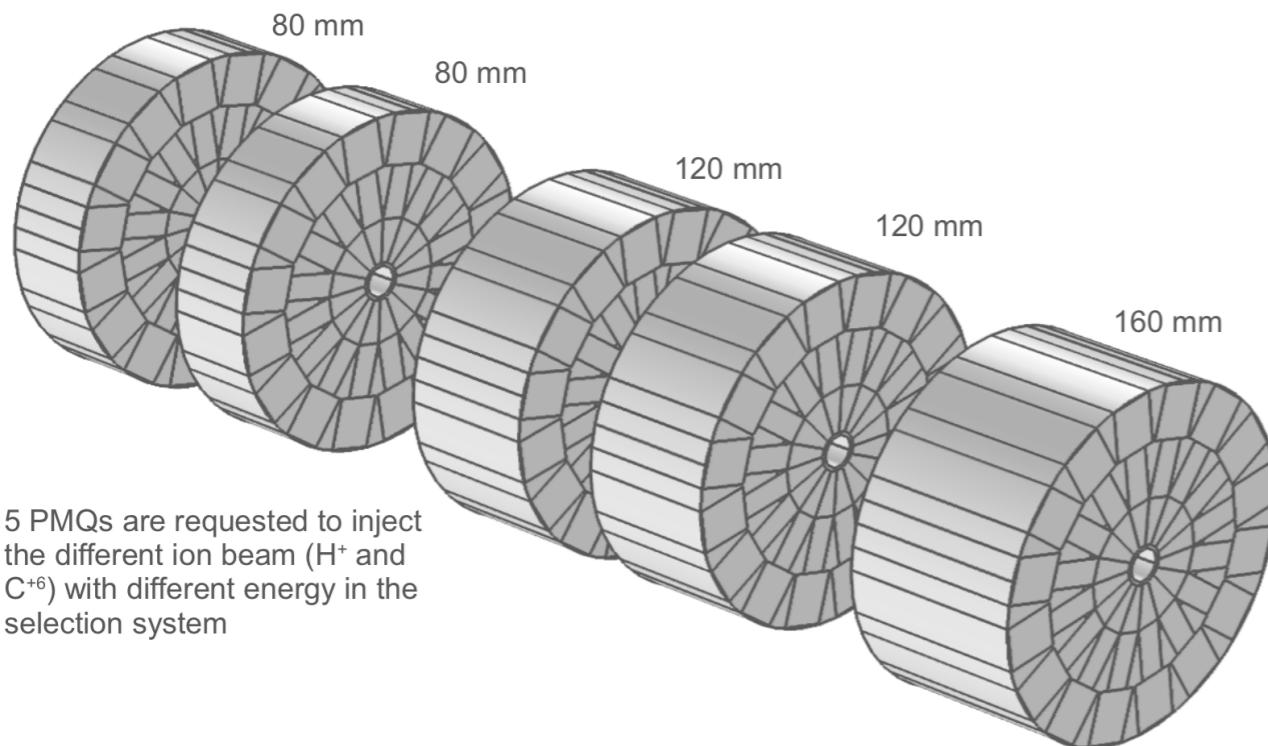


ELIMED transport elements

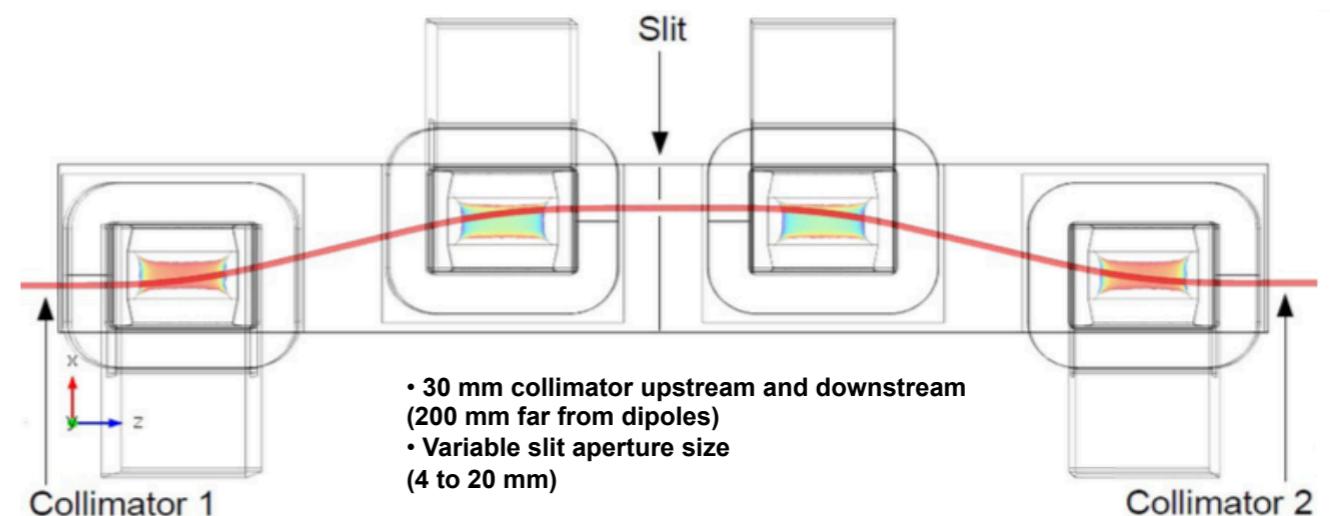
II



Collecting and focusing



Energy selection

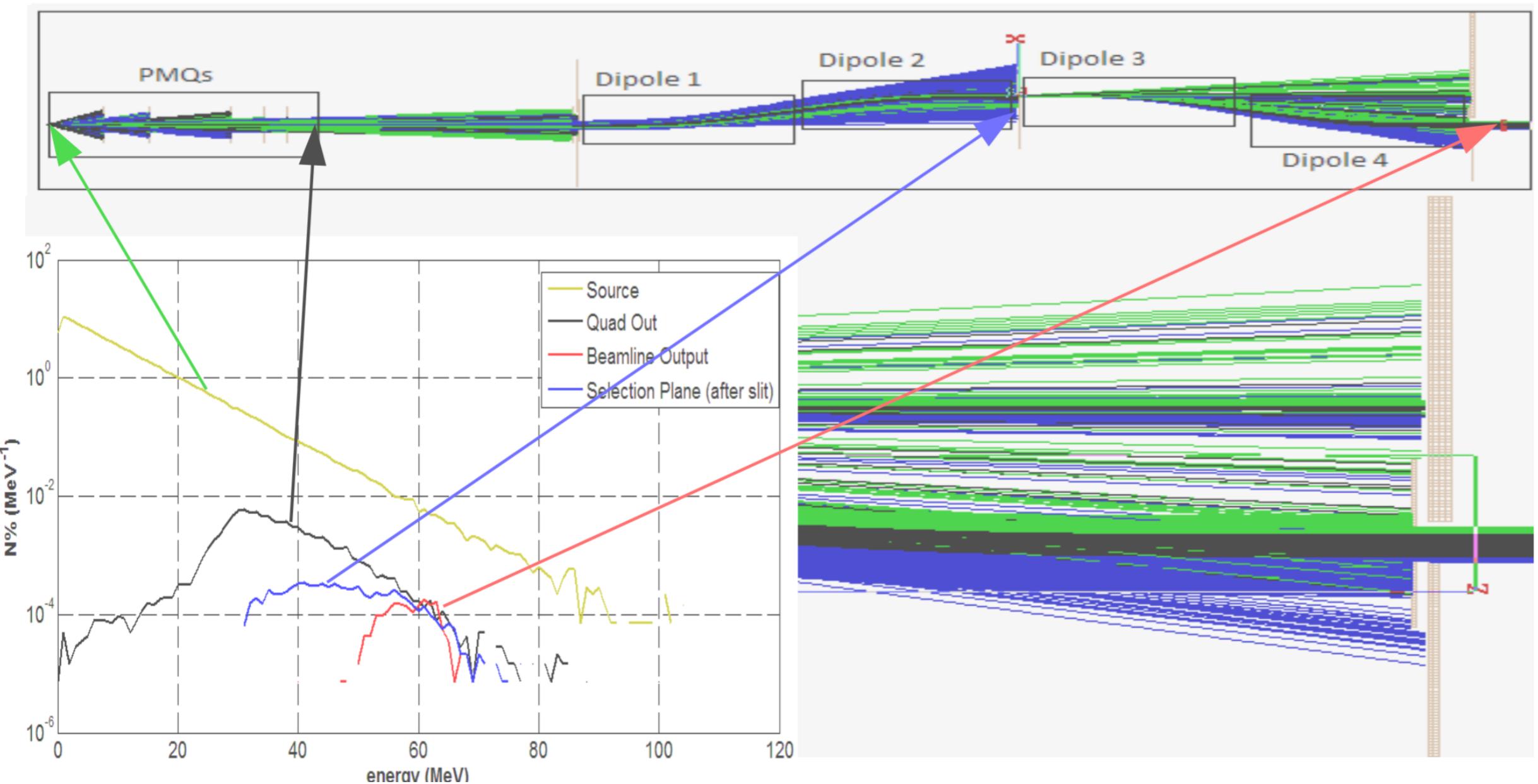


Beam transmission

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Angular divergence = 5° (FWHM)

Transmission efficiency $\sim 12\%$ ($9.2 \times 10^7 H^+$ /bunch)

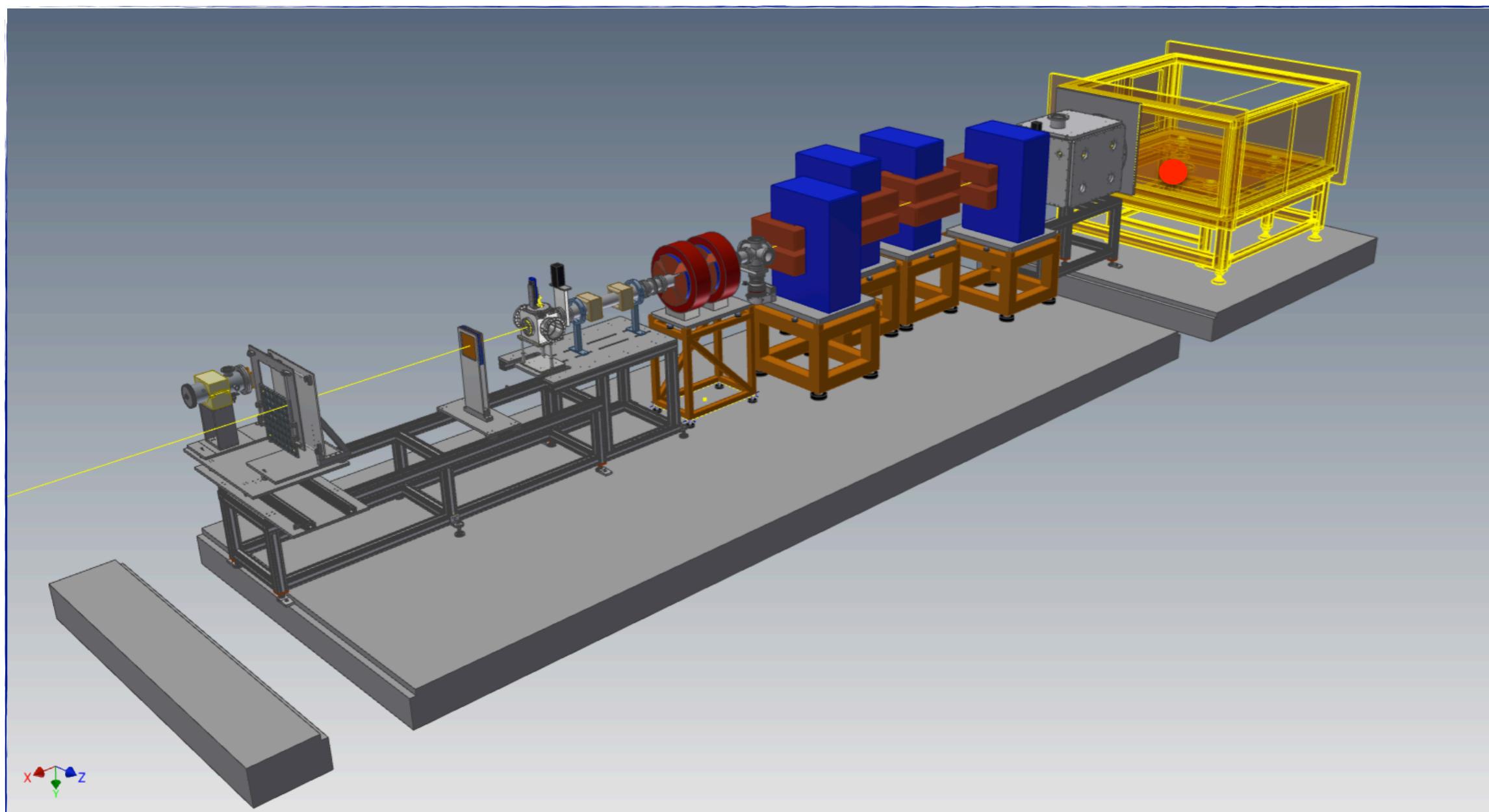


Which diagnostic and dosimetry?

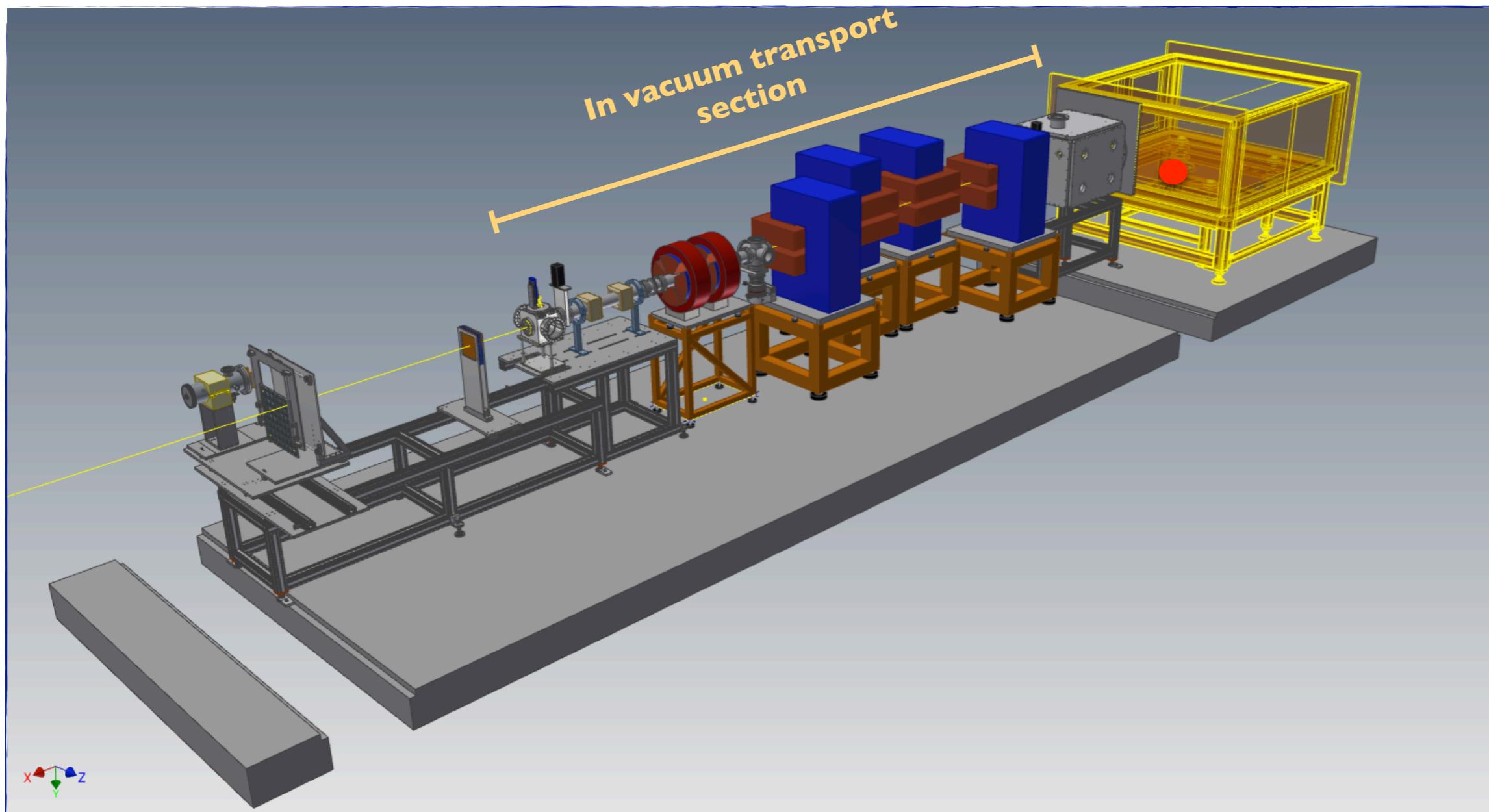
We will have 10^9 protons in 10 nsec
Corresponding to a dose rate of the order of 10^9
Gy/min

Fast, dose-rate independent, on-line

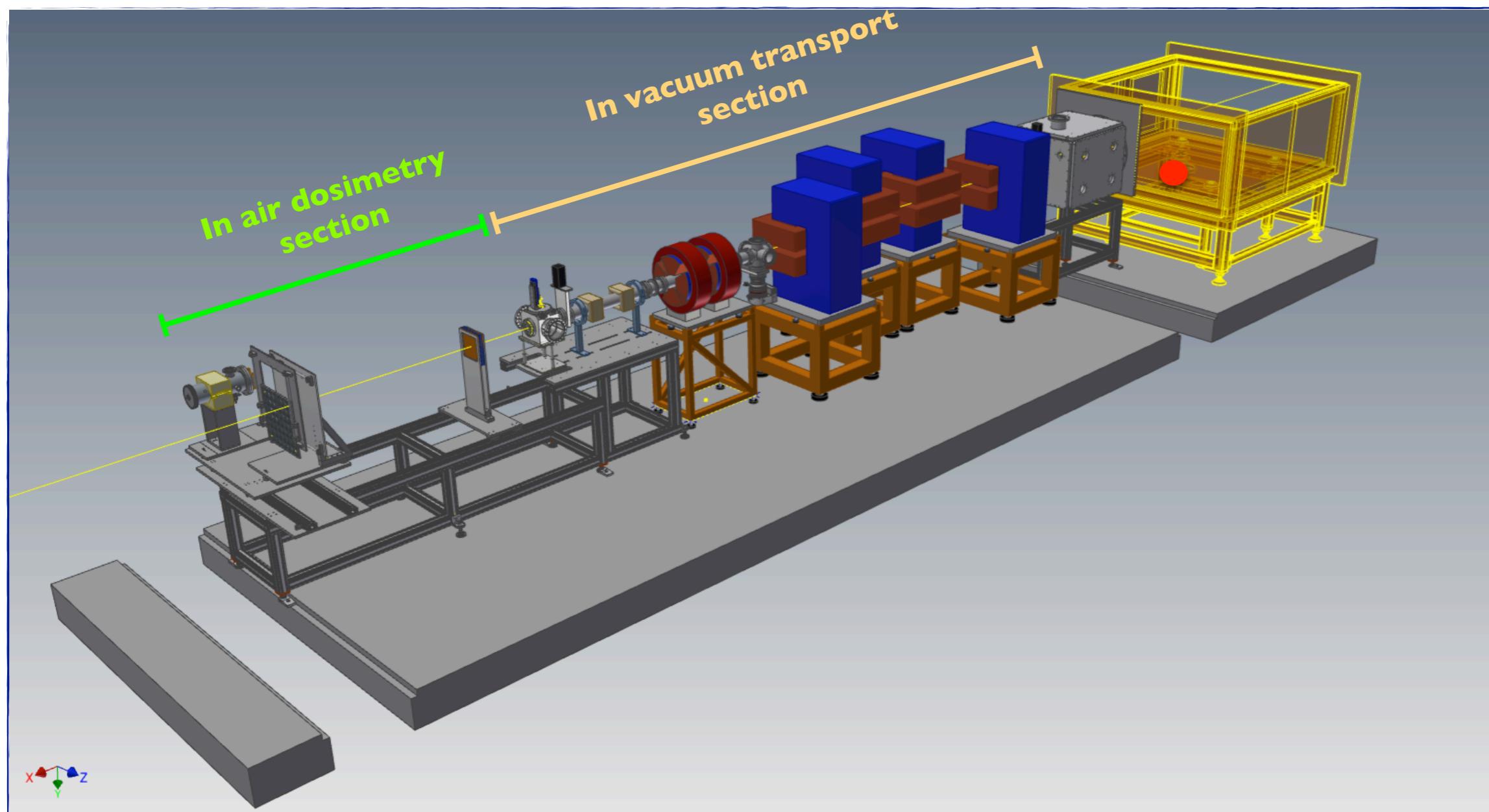
The ELIMED beamline diagnostics system



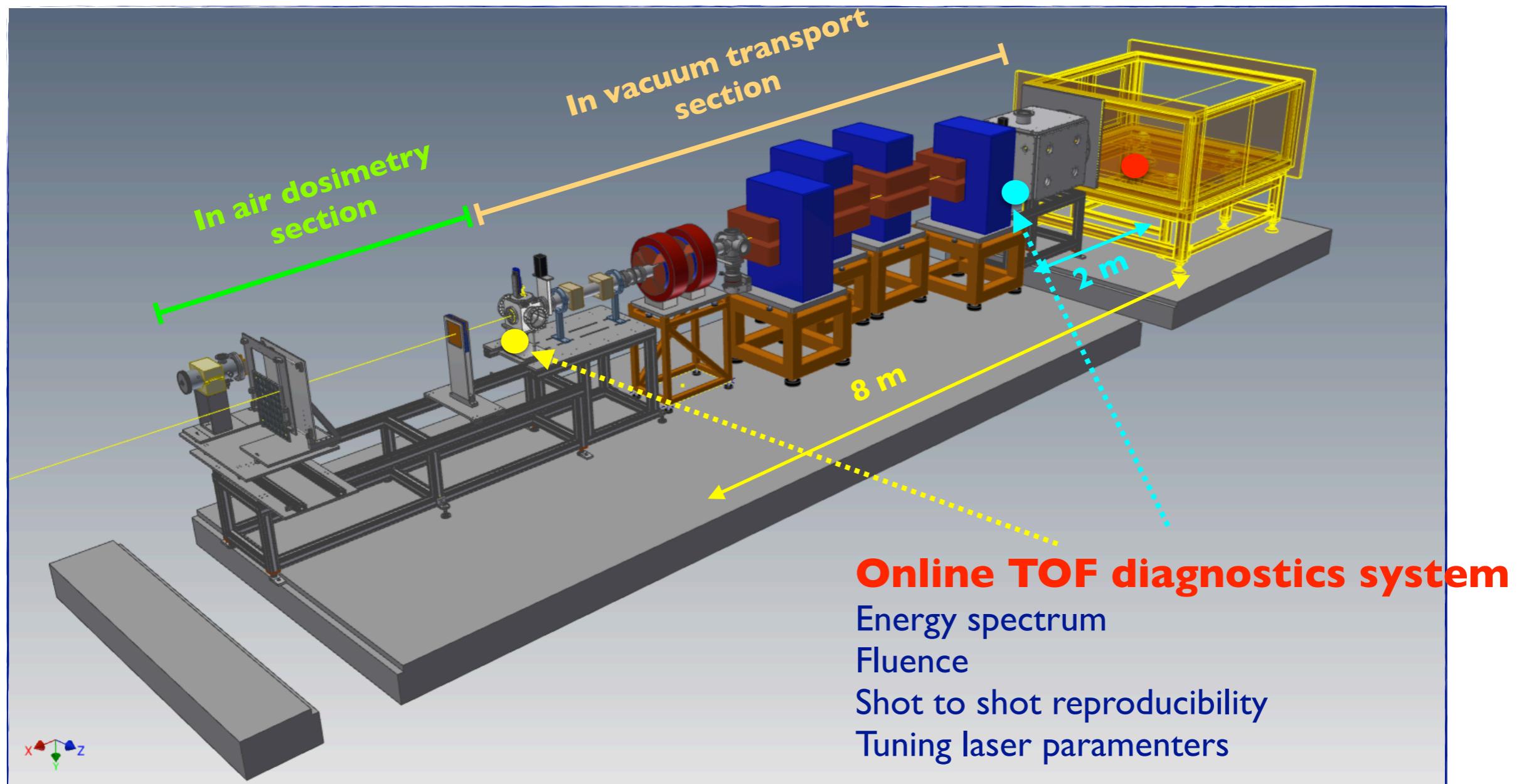
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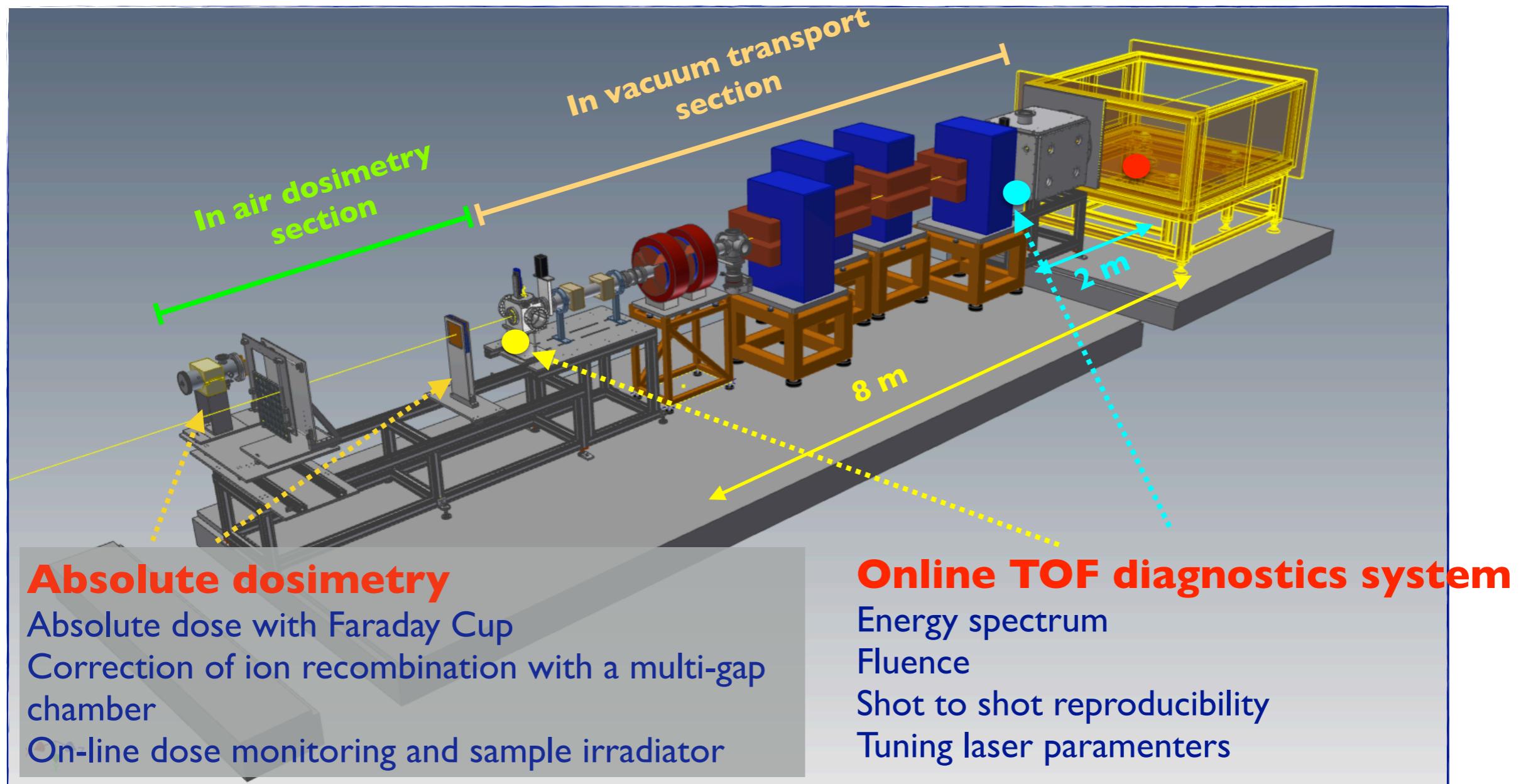
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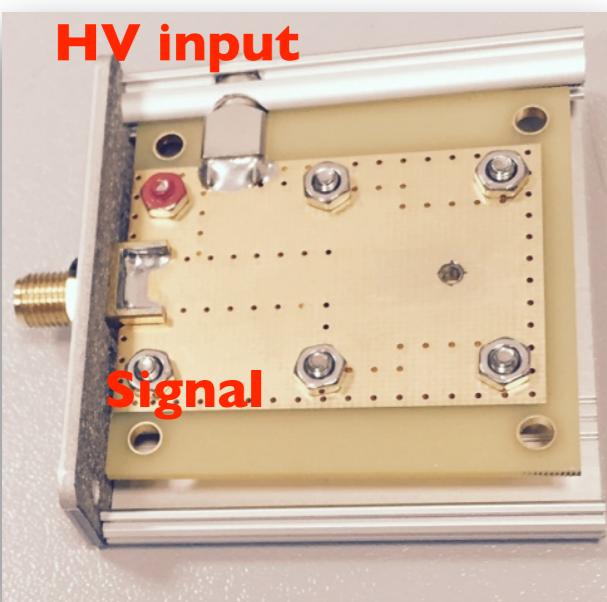


Beam diagnostic

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Main goal: *ONLINE* proton energy spectrum and fluence measurement along the beam line

pCVD



Substrate thickness: 100 μm
 Electrode size: 3 mm diameter
 Detector capacitance: 4 pF
 Bias voltage: 200 V

*high radiation diamond detector
 linear response for very high intensity
 (up to 10^9 ppp)*

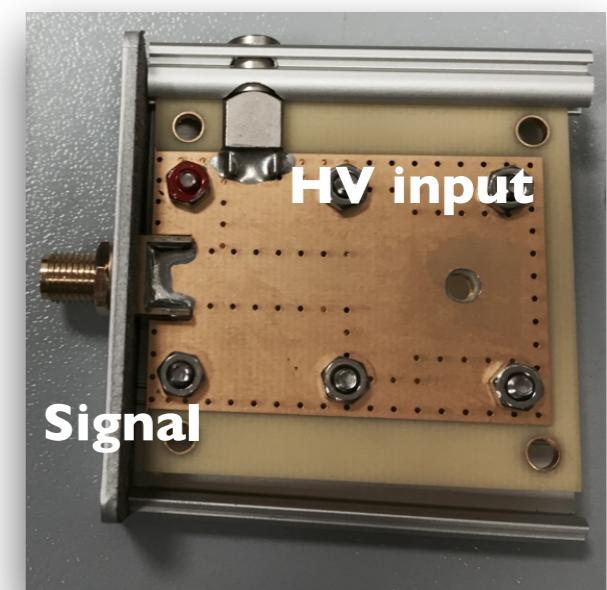
Detector requirements

Radiation hardness
 (up 10^6 and 10^{12} ppp)

Time resolution
 (of the order ns)

Low-capacitance detector
 (ten's of pF)
 Thickness
 (between 10's and 100's μm)

sCVD

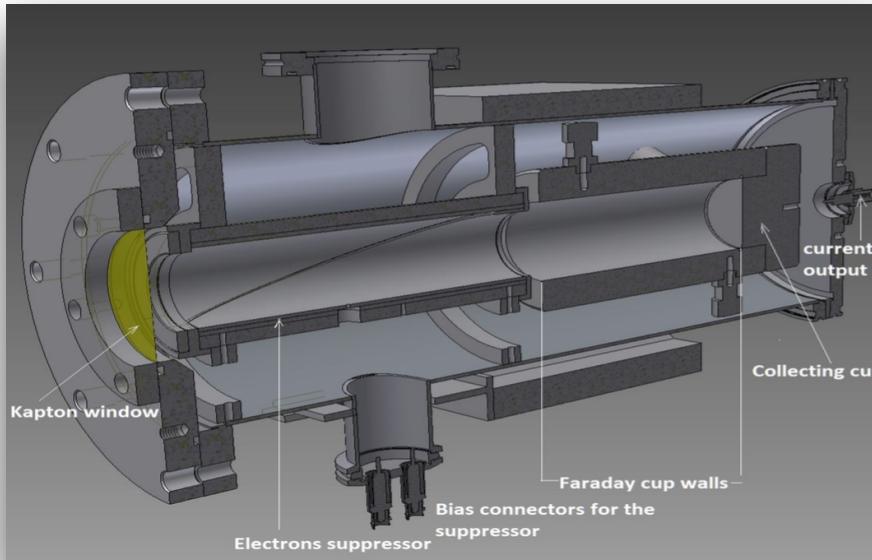


Substrate thickness: 500 μm
 Electrode size: 4 mm diameter
 Detector capacitance: 3 pF
 Bias voltage: 400 V

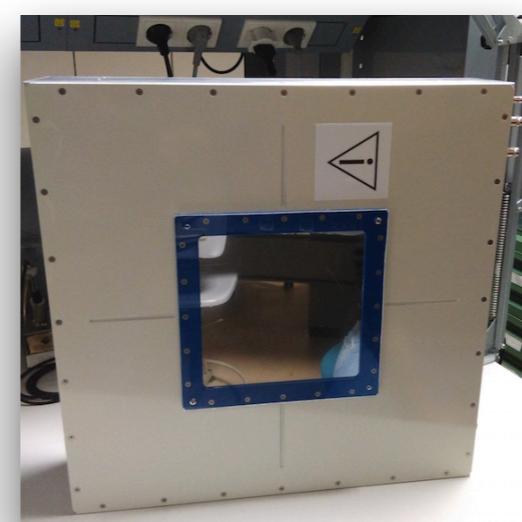
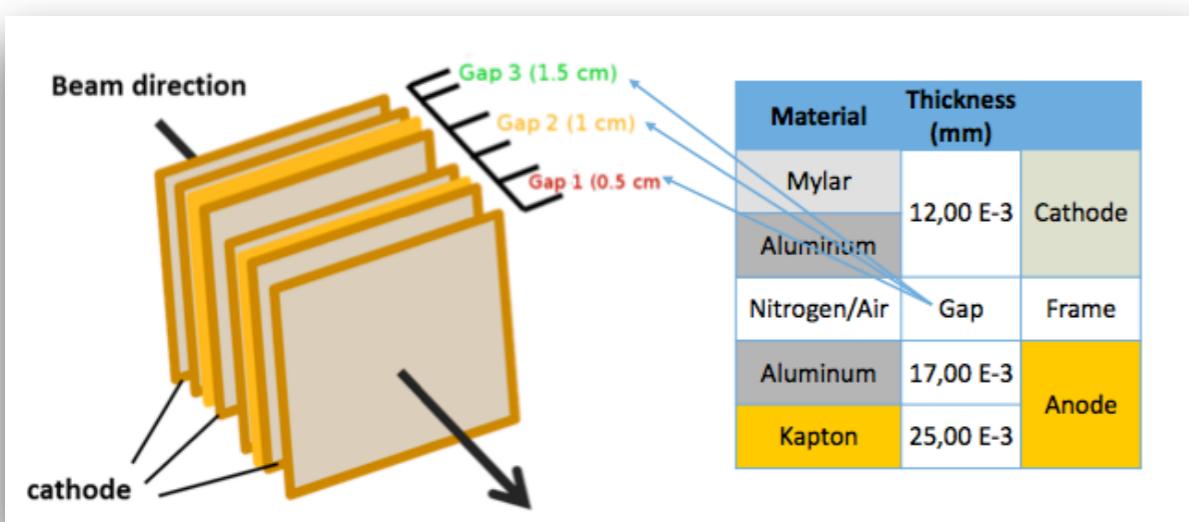
*good time resolution
 excellent signal-to-noise ratio
 (low noise)*

Absolute dosimetry

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Faraday cup based detector for the absolute determination of the released dose



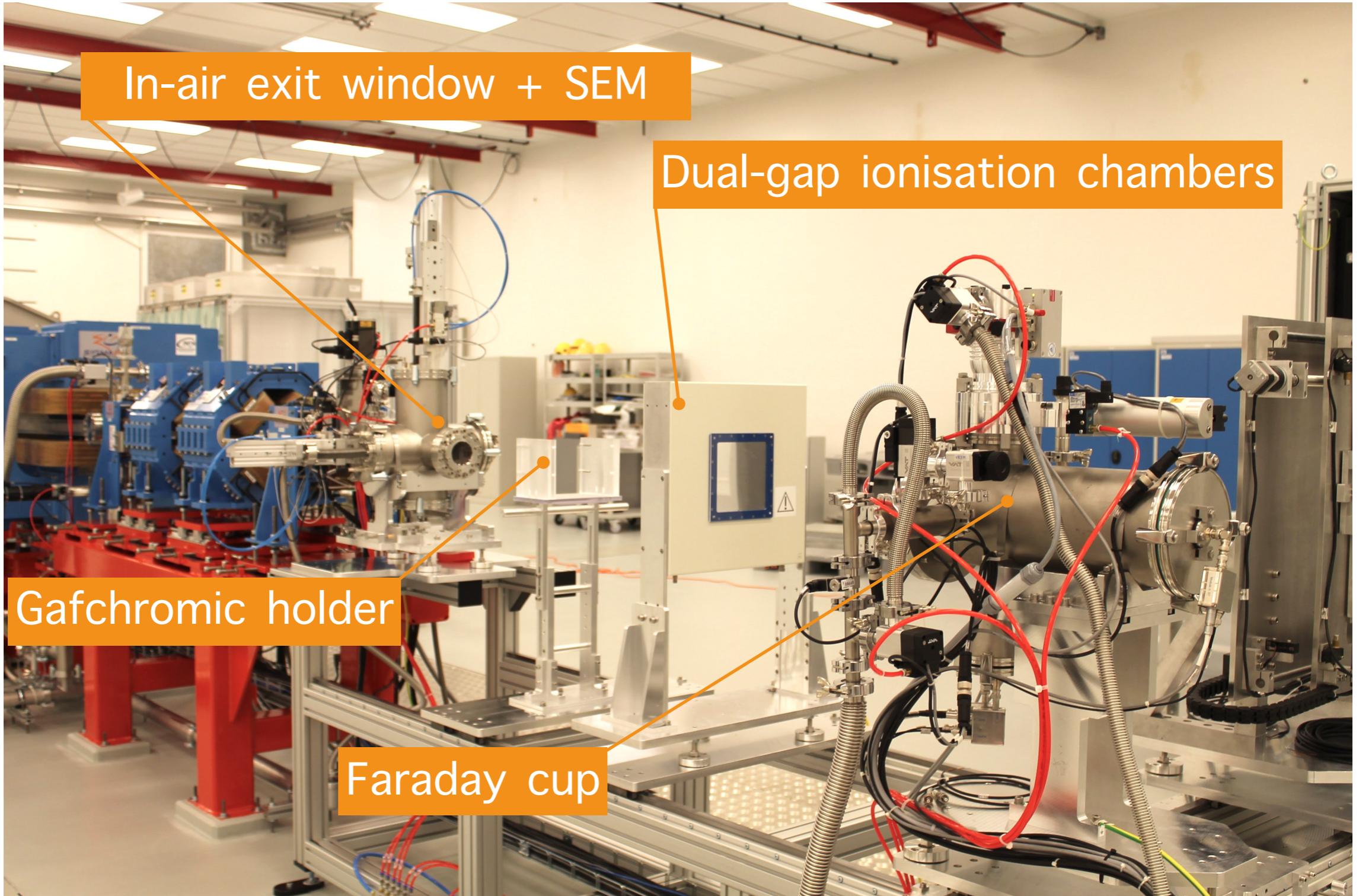
Dual-gap transmission ionisation chamber, calibrated against the Faraday cup for the on-line measure of the released dose



D. Margarone, G.A.P. Cirrone et al., "ELIMAIA: A Laser-Driven Ion Accelerator for Multidisciplinary Applications", *Quantum Beam Sci.* 2 (2018) 8

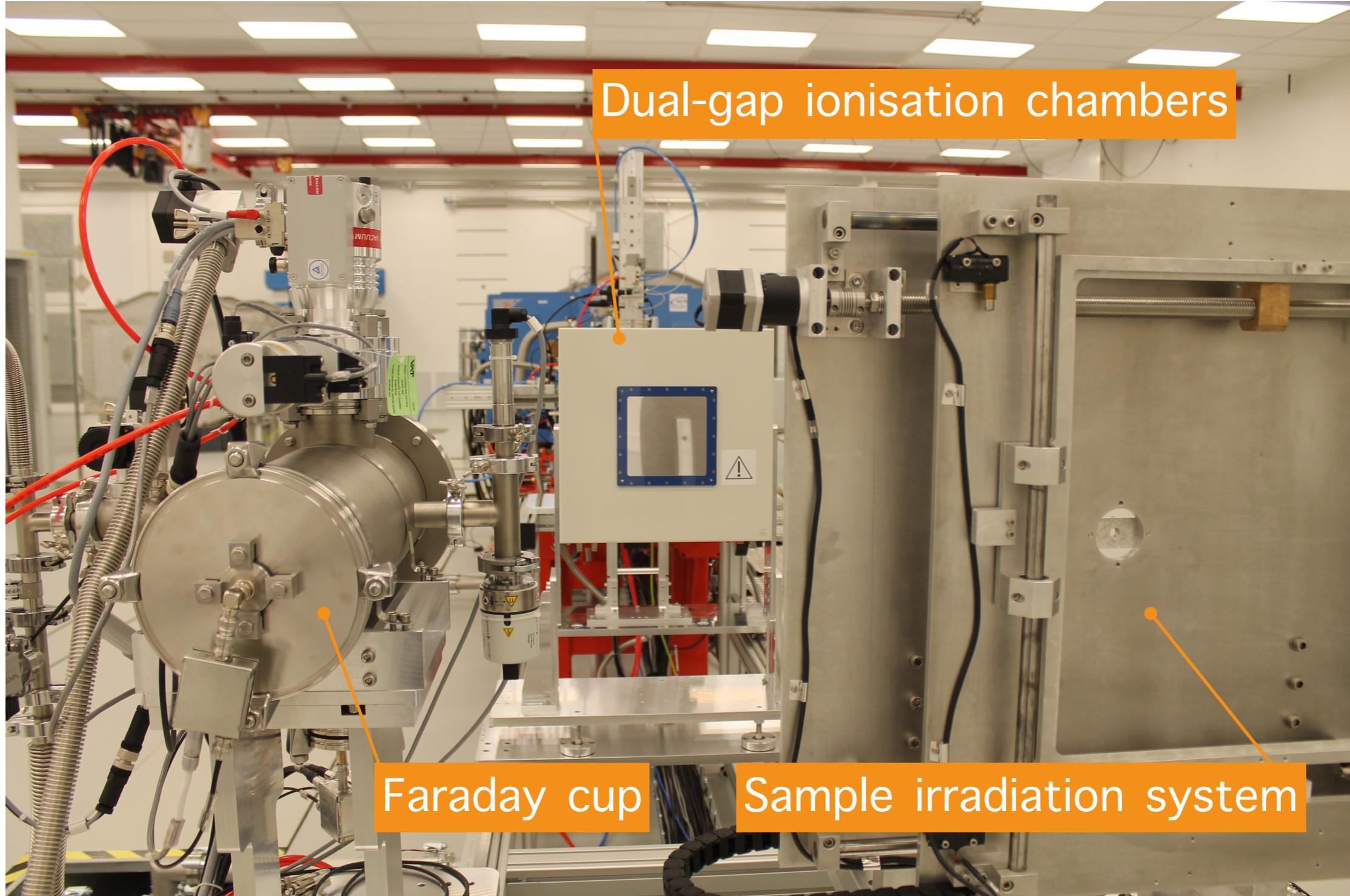
System installed at ELI

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System installed at ELI

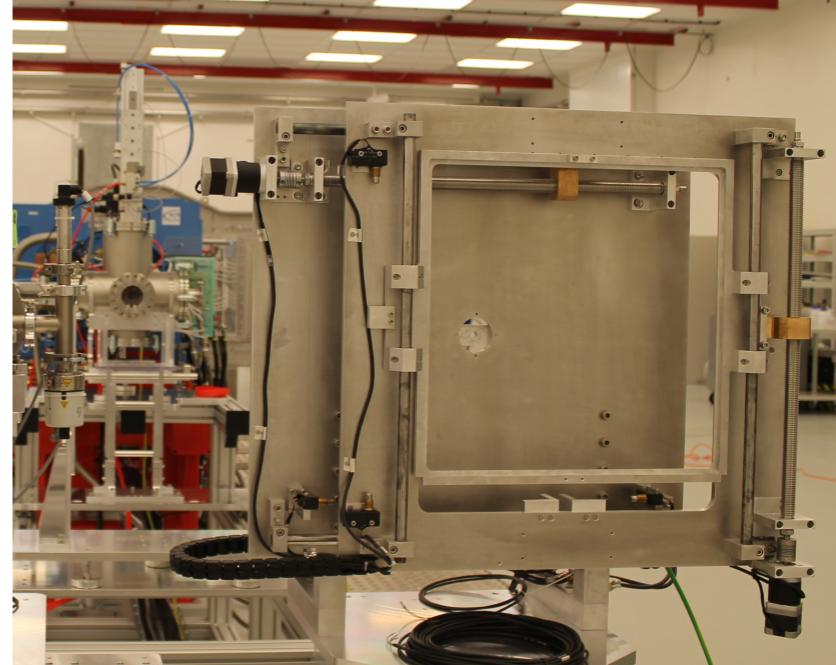
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Sample irradiation system

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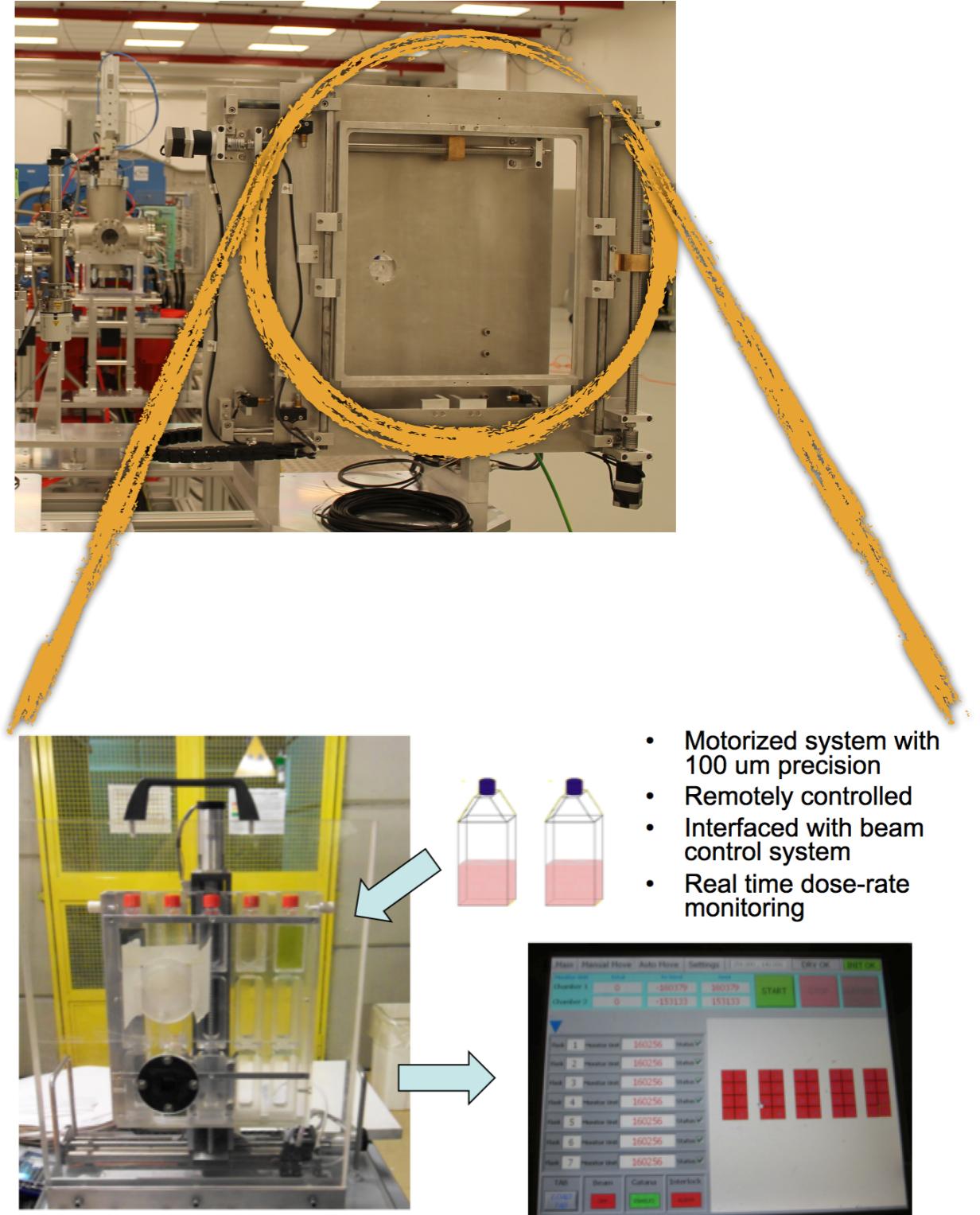
Radiobiology
Cultural heritage
Radiation damage
Proton imaging
Detector and
dosimetry tests-bench



Sample irradiation system

20

Radiobiology
 Cultural heritage
 Radiation damage
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 Detector and
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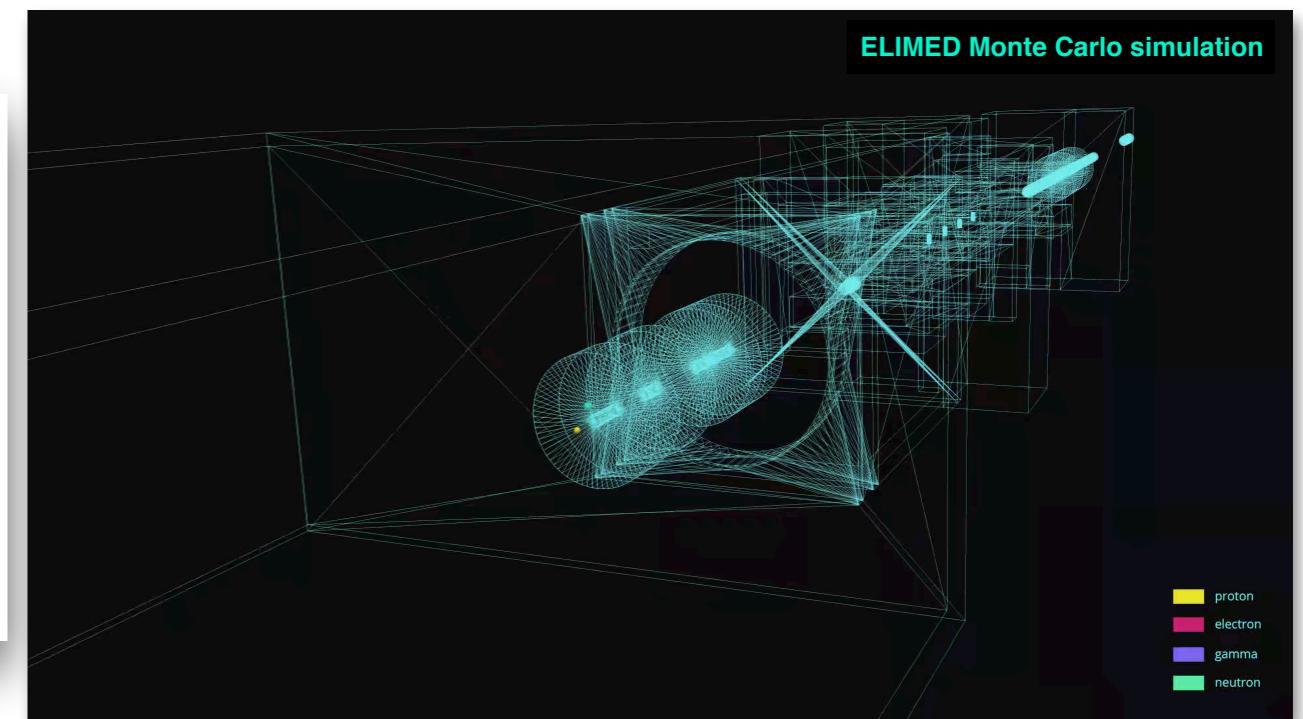
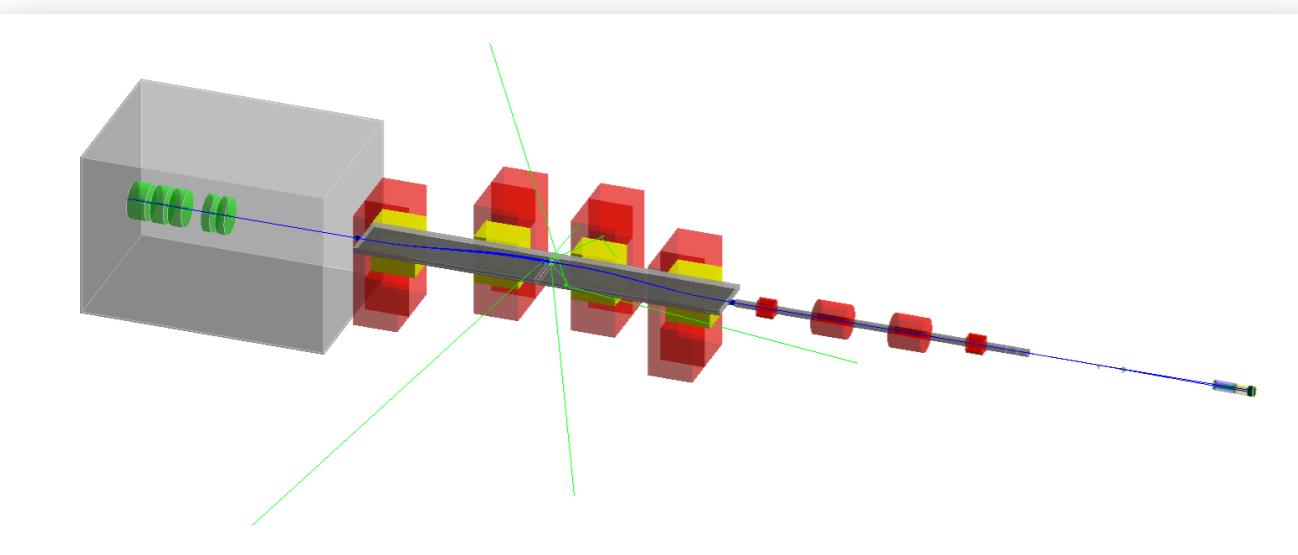
Monte Carlo simulations

21

A Geant4 application fully simulates the beamline and will be at the User disposal for their experimental plans

Dose, LET, RBE, secondaries production, radioprotection, etc

Any specific source and geometry can be implemented

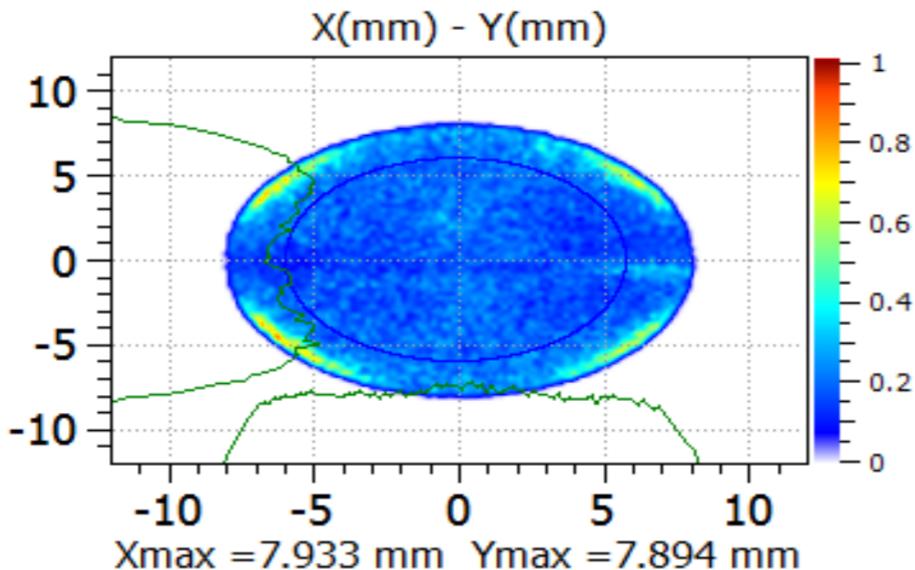


Expected beams features

Beamline commissioning: within 2019

Angular divergence: 5° (FWHM)

Angular divergence: 12% (9.2×10^7 H+/bunch)



60 MeV case

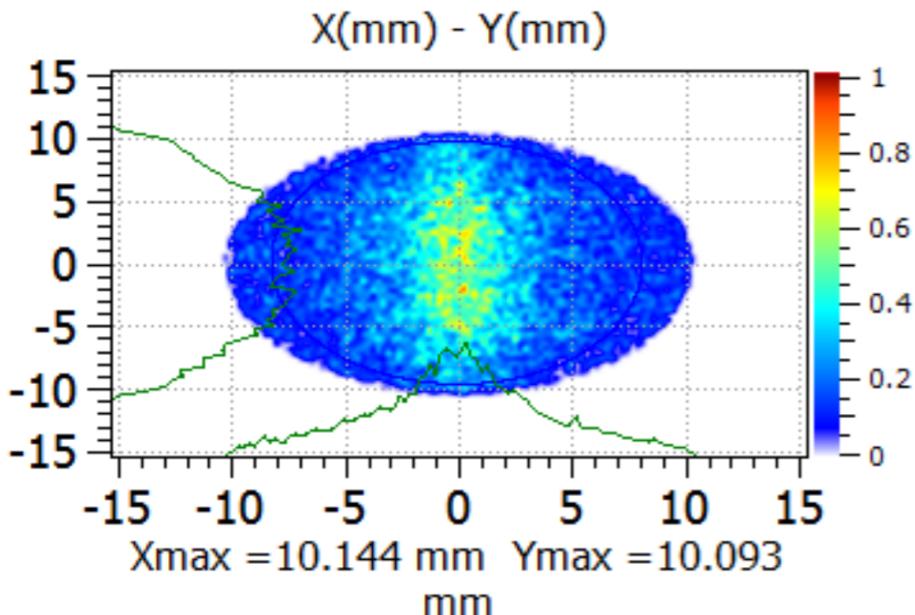
Dose: 0.05 Gy/bunch

Fluence: 3×10^7 H+/cm²

Dose rate: 10^5 Gy/sec

Angular divergence: 5° (FWHM)

Angular divergence: 14% (3.2×10^9 H+/bunch)



30 MeV case

Dose: 0.35 Gy/bunch

Fluence: 3.4×10^8 H+/cm²

Dose rate: 10^8 Gy/sec

Expected beam features and steps

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Beamline commissioning: within 2019

First phase: 2020 - 2021

Beam: 30 MeV proton beams, 10° angular aperture

Intensity: $> 10^5$ Gy/sec

Beam spot size: uniform on (at least) 2 cm

First experiment with dosimetry and cells irradiation:

First six months 2020

Already in 2019 preliminary test with lower energy protons for Users interested

IV ELIMED Workshop end 2019 (begin 2020)



TÉCNICO
LISBOA



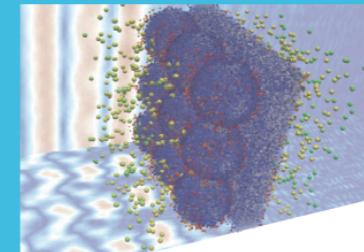
SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA



Volume 1546

Conference collection

2nd ELIMED Workshop
and Panel



Catania, Italy
18-19 October 2012

Editors
Daniele Margarone, Pablo Cirrone, Giacomo Cuttone and Georg Korn

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ALMA MATER STUDIORUM
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



ELIMAIA: A Laser-Driven Ion
Accelerator for Multidisciplinary
Applications

Volume 2 - Issue 2 | June 2018



FONDAZIONE
BRUNO KESSLER



Istituto Tecnologie Avanzate
Laboratorio Nano Tecnologie

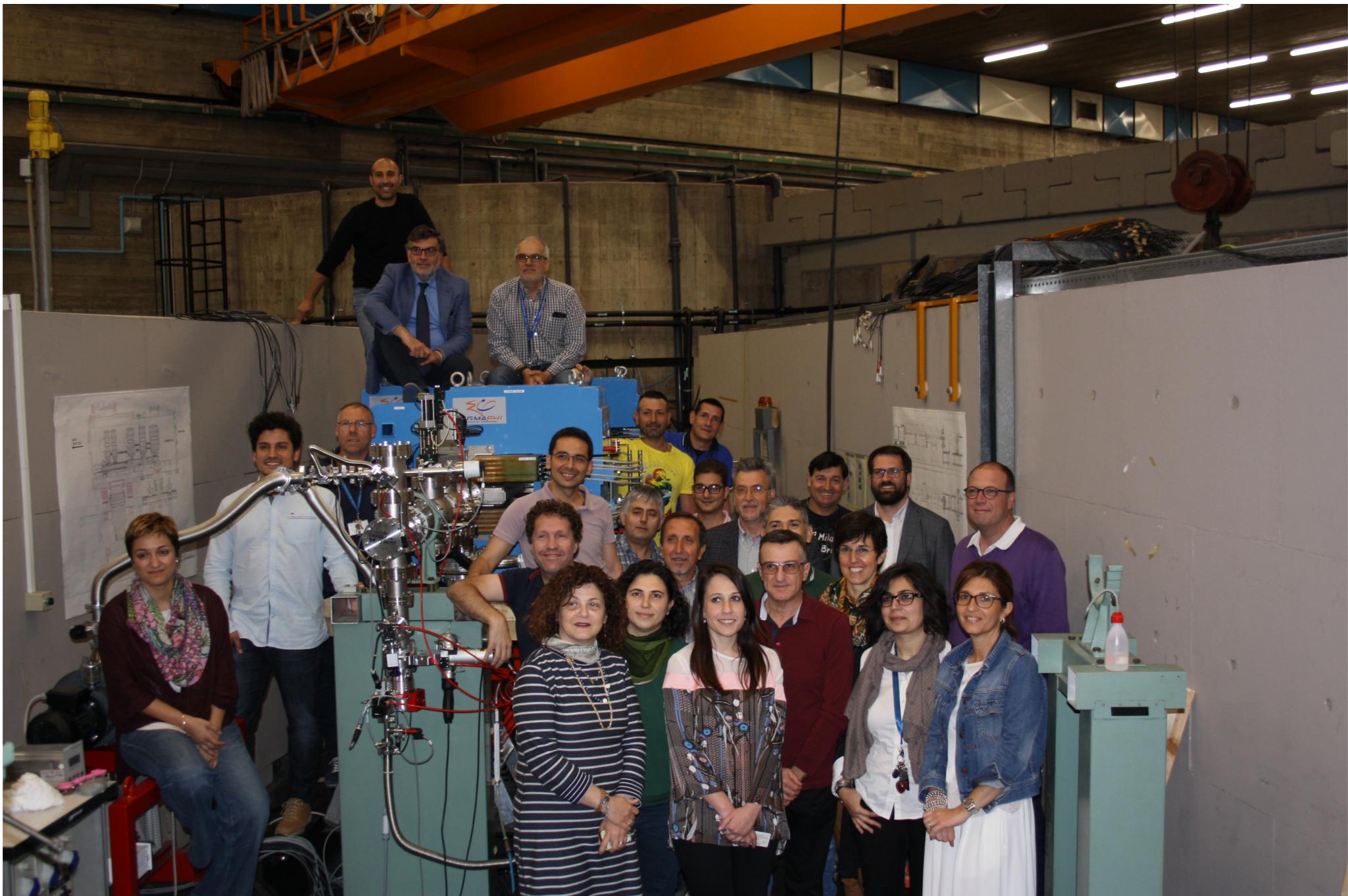


University of Belgrade
Универзитет у Београду

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Thank you



ELIMAI A-ELIMED Experimental Hall

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