

# P1.2016 High-order harmonic generation in an electron-positron-ion plasma

Monday, 8 July 2019 14:00 (2 hours)

See the full abstract here:

<http://ocs.ciemat.es/EPS2019ABS/pdf/P1.2016.pdf>

We show that high-order harmonic generation (HHG) in a solid-density target is significantly changed after an electron-positron pair plasma is produced [1], with strong and well-defined signals at harmonics of the plasma frequency (i.e., npe) present in the spectrum. The peradiation comes from the plasma wave excited by the laser-accelerated dense positron beam via the beam-plasma instability [2, 3]. The subsequent reflux of the positrons induces a counterpropagating plasma wave. The inverse two-plasmon decay between these counterpropagating waves will radiate harmonics at 2pe [4]. Furthermore, 3pe-radiation is also observed due to the higher-order plasma coalescence [5]. Particle-in-cell (PIC) simulations with OSIRIS 4.0 show that these signals are prominent and robust with different target density, pair density, and temperature [1]. For example, the 2pe-radiation is enhanced by more than 150 times (compared with the same electron-ion target without pair plasma generation) after a pair plasma is produced with a density fraction of just 0.05%. Therefore, these signals can be used as an in situ diagnostic for the pair plasma generation mechanism. In addition, the radiation enhancement at is up to be  $3.9 \times 10^4$  times, paving a way to the bright and compact extreme ultraviolet (XUV) radiation source.

## References

- [1] W. L. Zhang, T. Grismayer, R. A. Fonseca, L. O. Silva, Submitted, 2019.
- [2] R. G. Greaves and C. M. Surko, Phys. Rev. Lett. 75, 3846 (1995).
- [3] T. J. M. Boyd and J. J. Sanderson, The Physics of Plasmas, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- [4] T. Kunzl, R. Lichters, and J. Meyer-Ter-Vehn, Laser and Particle Beams 21, 583 (2003).
- [5] T. J. M. Boyd and R. Ondarza-Rovira, Phys. Rev. Lett. 85, 1440 (2000).

pppo

**Presenter:** ZHANG, W. (EPS 2019)

**Session Classification:** Poster P1

**Track Classification:** BPIF