



EUROPEAN UNION



Structural Instruments  
2014-2020

Project co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund through the Competitiveness Operational Programme  
“Investing in Sustainable Development”



Extreme Light Infrastructure-Nuclear Physics  
(ELI-NP) - Phase II



## Nuclear physics in plasma at EuPRAXIA (a view of what's happening at ELI Nuclear Physics that might be of interest for EuPRAXIA)

**Paolo Tomassini, Domenico Doria, Vojtech Horny, Paul Constantin, Andi Cocuanes, Dan Stutman**

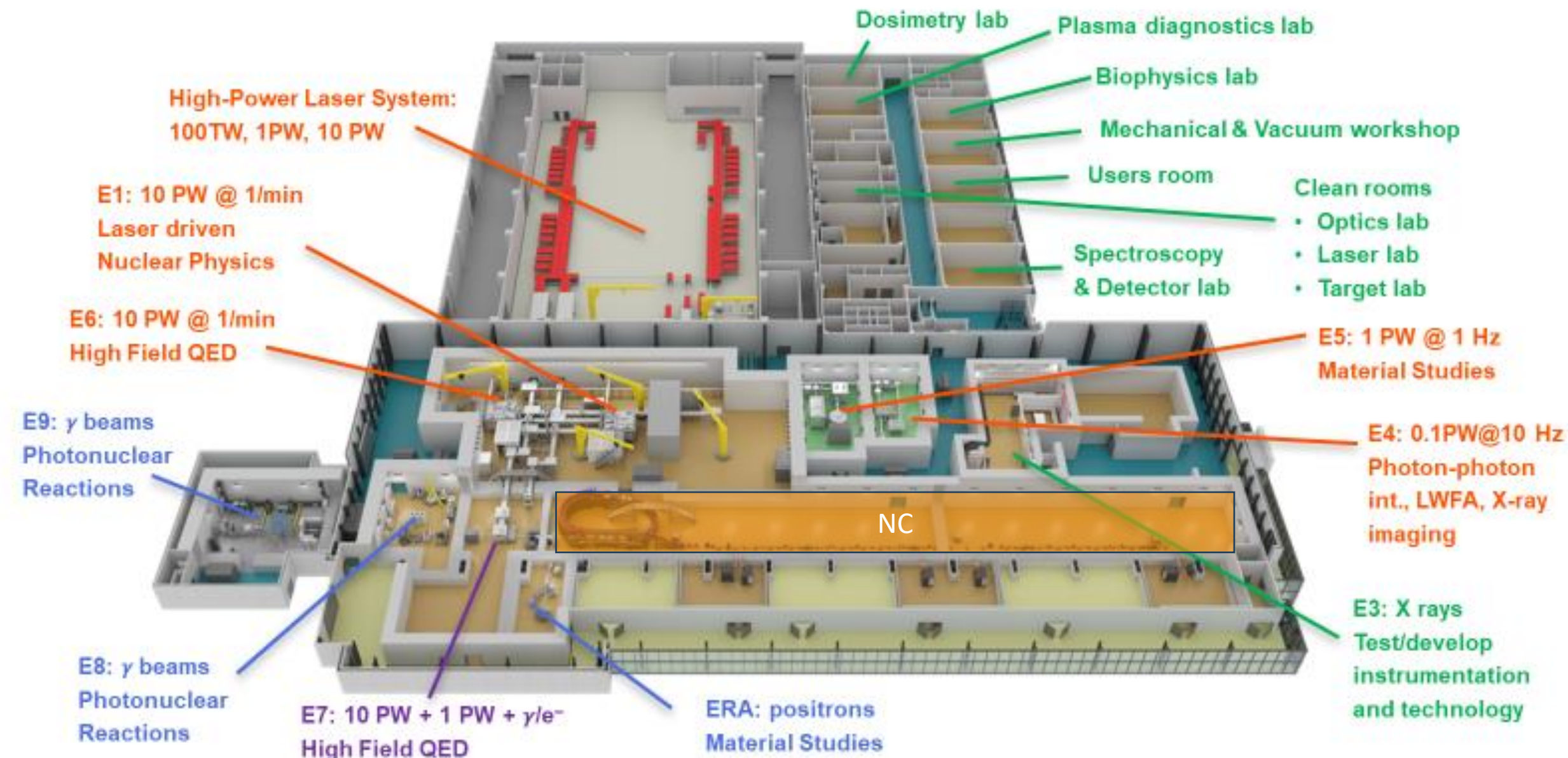
*Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI-NP), Str. Reactorului no.30, P.O. box MG-6, Bucharest - Magurele, Romania*

**Cautionary note 1:**

**PT is not a nuclear physicist**

**Cautionary note 2:**

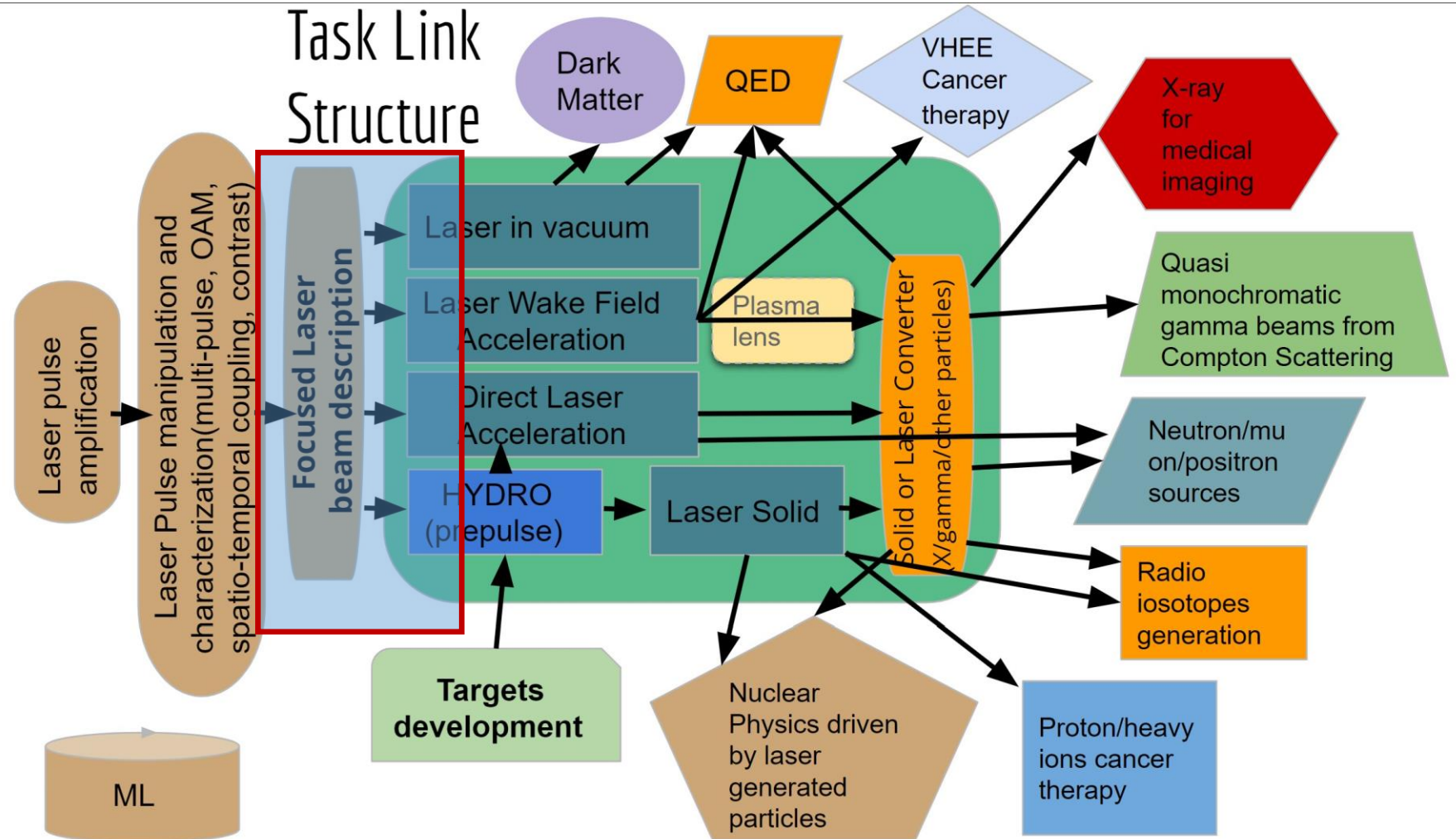
**PT was one of the proponents of the EUROGAMMAS consortium**



The SG@ELI-NP Simulation Group of the ELI-NP pillar was created (along with the other transversal groups) in March 2023 under initiative of the **Scientific Director, V. Malka**

**Group Coordinator**  
**P. Tomassini**

Performs simulation researches and drives research for the whole ELI-NP pillar



## Theory @ LDED

The group is part of the **LDED** (Department Head: **Domenico Doria**)

**Group Coordinator**  
**P. Tomassini**

Performs theory and simulation researches (mostly) for LDED

- Nucler Physics
- Laser Solid
- LWFA/DLA
- Radiation and secondary sources



**Paolo Tomassini**  
Head of Research

**Nuclear Physicist**



**Chieh-Jen Yang**  
Young Researcher



**Vojtech Horny**  
Young Researcher



**Dragana Dreghici**  
Ph. D. student

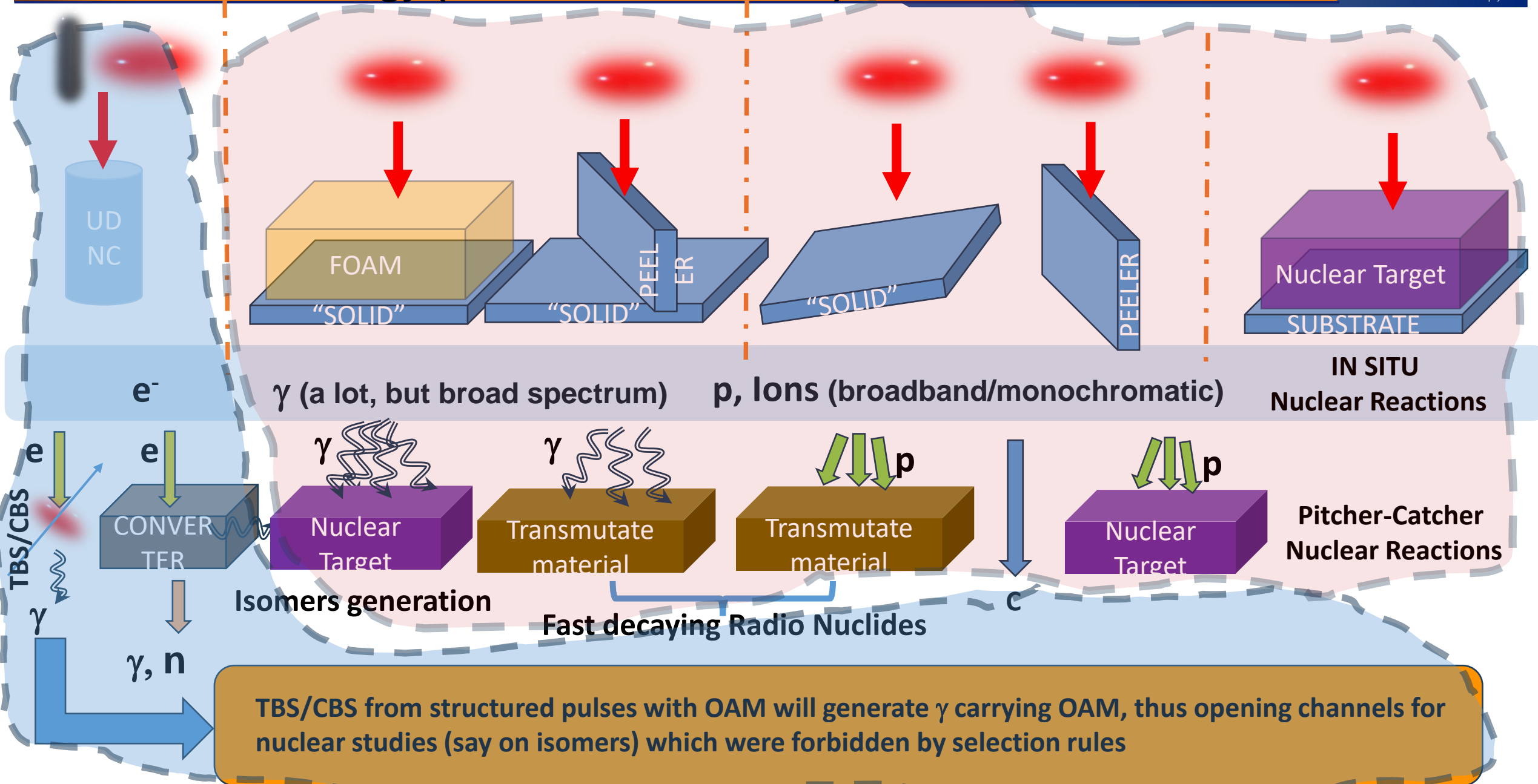


**Bogdan Corobean**  
Ph. D. student



**Federico Avella**  
Ph. D. student@CNR-INO  
(co tutoring)

# Interaction zoology (useful for NP studies) at ELI-NP

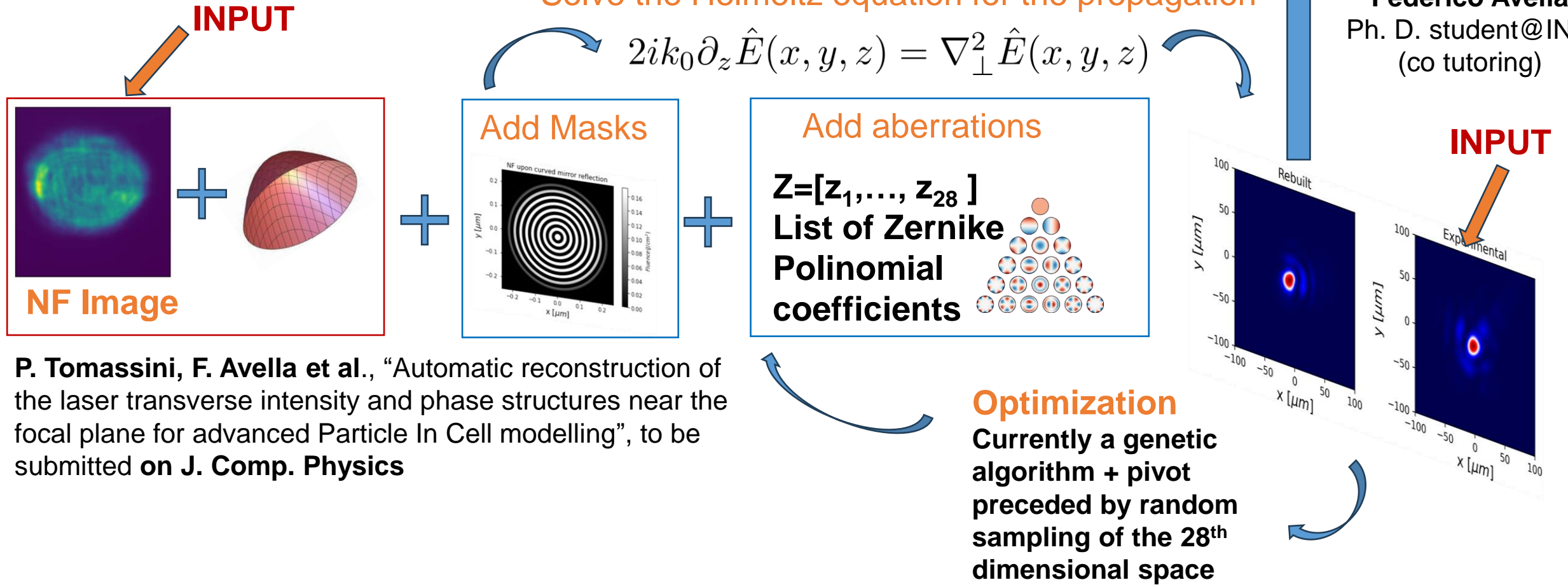


TBS/CBS from structured pulses with OAM will generate  $\gamma$  carrying OAM, thus opening channels for nuclear studies (say on isomers) which were forbidden by selection rules

Virtual Lab Infrastructure VLI-LPIC package (VLI-Laser to PIC interface)  
(P. Tomassini, F. Avella)



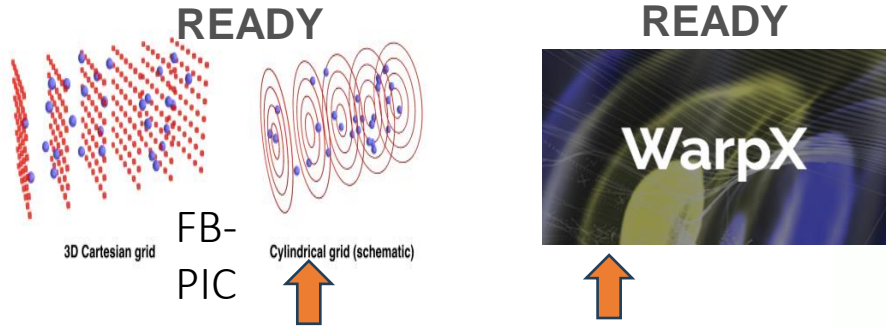
**Federico Avella**  
Ph. D. student@INO  
(co tutoring)



P. Tomassini, F. Avella et al., “Automatic reconstruction of the laser transverse intensity and phase structures near the focal plane for advanced Particle In Cell modelling”, to be submitted on **J. Comp. Physics**

# High-fidelity PIC simulations with aberrated/structured pulses

## Virtual Lab Infrastructure VLI-LPIC package (VLI-Laser to PIC interface)

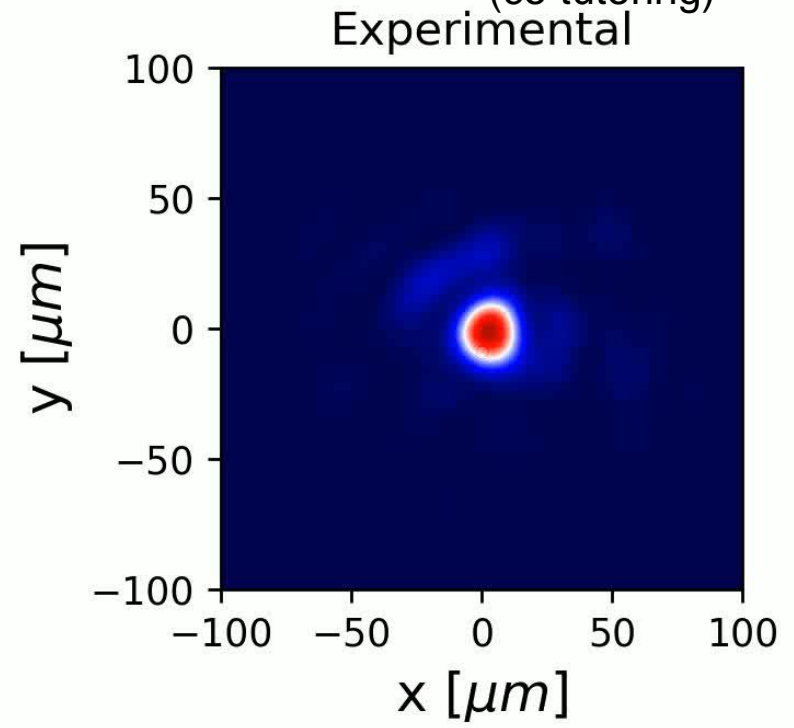
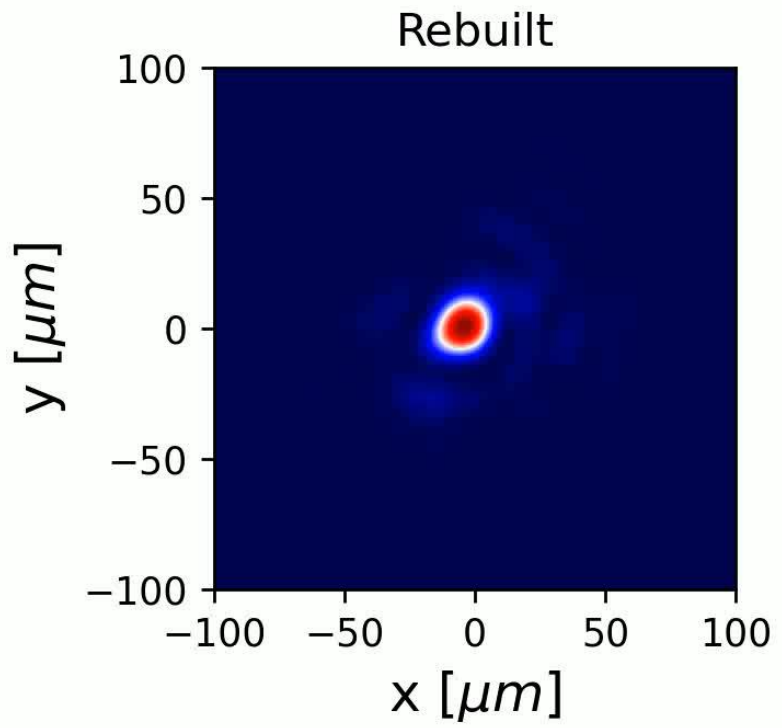
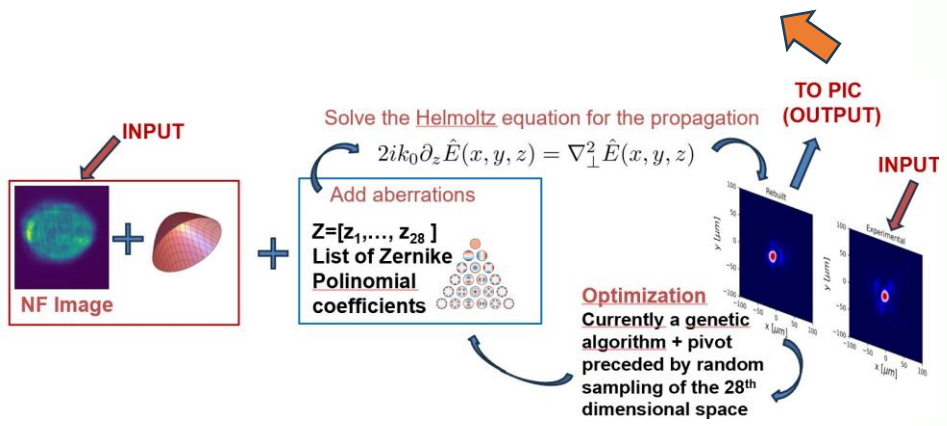


+ SMILEI + EPOCH + ....



**Federico Avella**  
Ph. D. student@INO  
(co tutoring)

**3D rebuilt pulse directly sent to PIC codes**



- <1PW **High-brightness** 1-2GeV **w/wo ultrashort** (sub fs) option with a two-subpulses **ReMPI** scheme (P. Tomassini, L.A.Gizzi+CNR-INO, D. Doria)

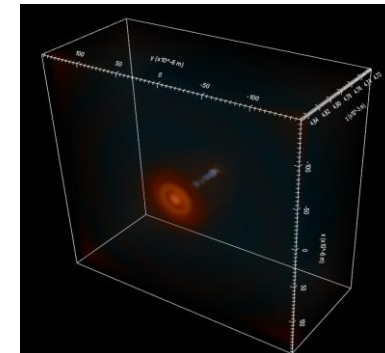
**FEL X and TBS quasi monochromatic  $\gamma$  beams**



- 1PW/10PW standard acceleration for **high charge** (nC class)/**high energy** (multi GeV) beams [**guiding needed for  $E > 5\text{GeV}$ , working on that**] (P. Ghenuche, D. Doria, V. Malka+Weitzmann, , P. Tomassini)

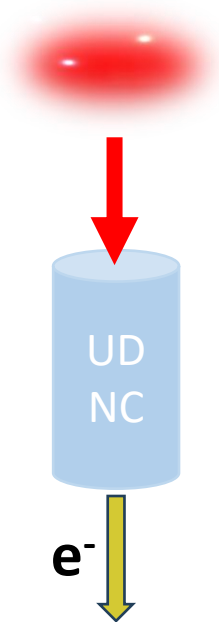
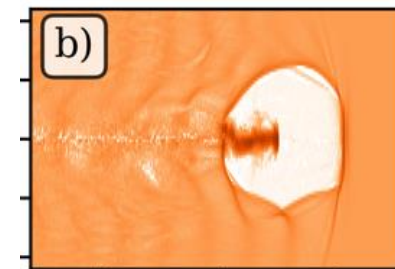
**NOT SHOWN HERE**

**Broad Band  $\gamma$  and  $\mu$  generation [see G. Sarri]**



- 100TW scale/**10/100Hz multi nC low energy beams** with the **high-efficiency LWFA regime (efficiency of 50%)** employing post-compressed pulses (V. Horny, G. Bleotu, D. Ursescu, V. Malka, P. Tomassini)

**Broad band X/ $\gamma$ , VHEE, n, Radiolotopes**

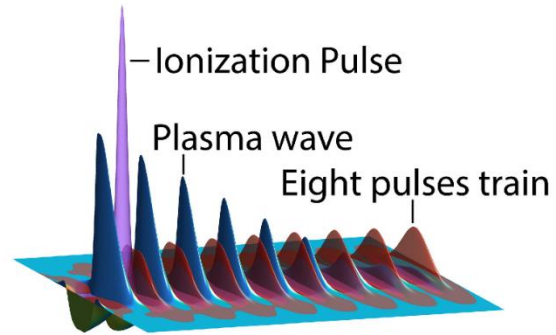




The first FEL compliant version of ReMPI for 5GeV suffered from “gigantism”.

**8 pulses**

(1PW, EuPRAXIA )



**30 pC**

$$\epsilon_n \simeq 80 \text{ nrad}$$

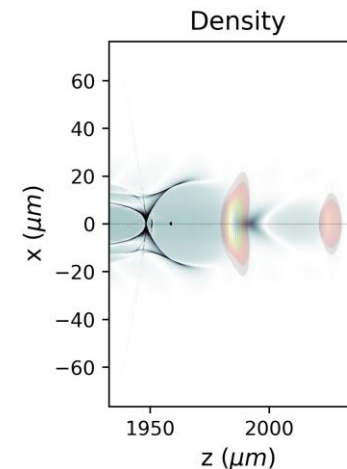
P. Tomassini et al., High-quality 5GeV electron bunches with the resonant multi-pulse ionization injection, PPCF P 62 (2020) 014010

P. Tomassini et al., BRILLIANT X-RAY FREE ELECTRON LASER DRIVEN BY RESONANT MULTI-PULSE IONIZATION INJECTION ACCELERATOR, proc. FEL 2022 conference, Trieste.



(200TW)

**2 pulses**

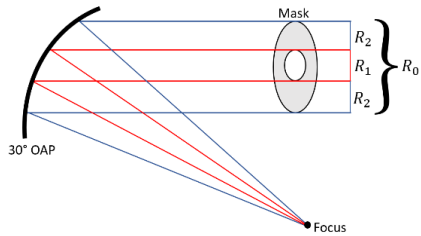
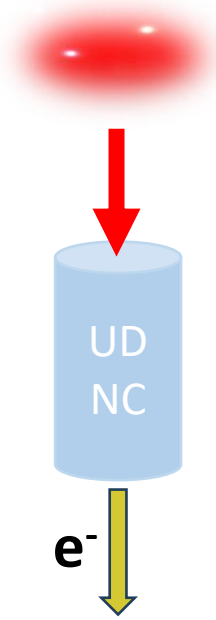


**5-30 pC**

$$\epsilon_{n,x} \simeq 120 \text{ nrad}$$

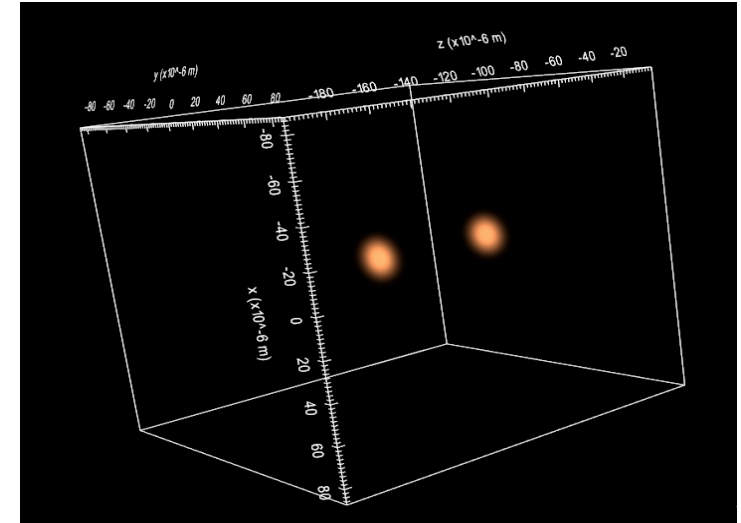
$$\epsilon_{n,y} \simeq 60 \text{ nrad}$$

P. Tomassini et al., High-Brightness e-beams with the ReMPI scheme employing two driver pulses, in preparation <sup>9</sup>



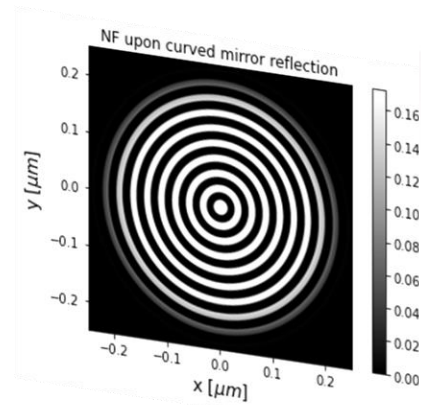
N=1 ring (efficiency 70%)

**VLI-LPIC to FB-PIC**  
 Full pulse description including aberrations  
 (with **F. Avella** CNR-INO)



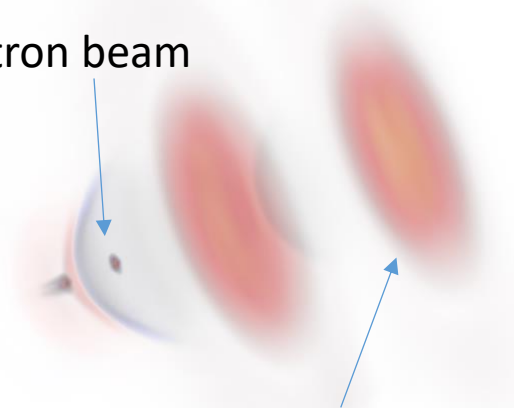
(N=5 modes: no aberrations, with a lot of aberrations)

**CNRINO**  
 CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE  
 ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI OTTICA

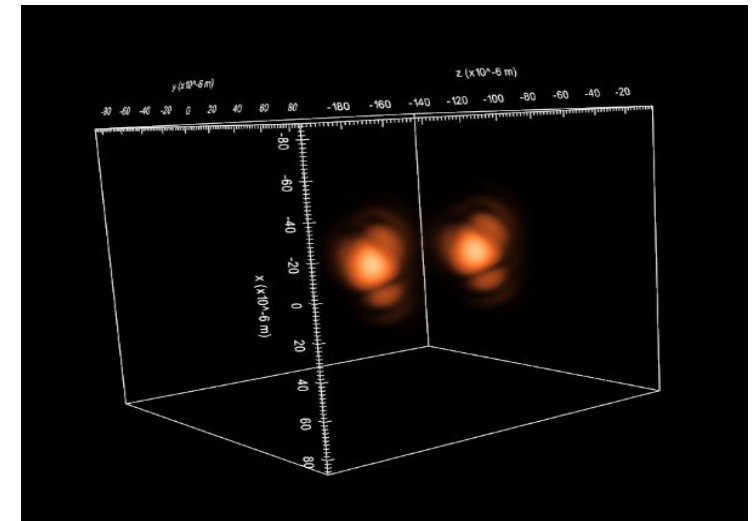


N=20 rings (efficiency 50%)

Electron beam



Two-Driver pulses



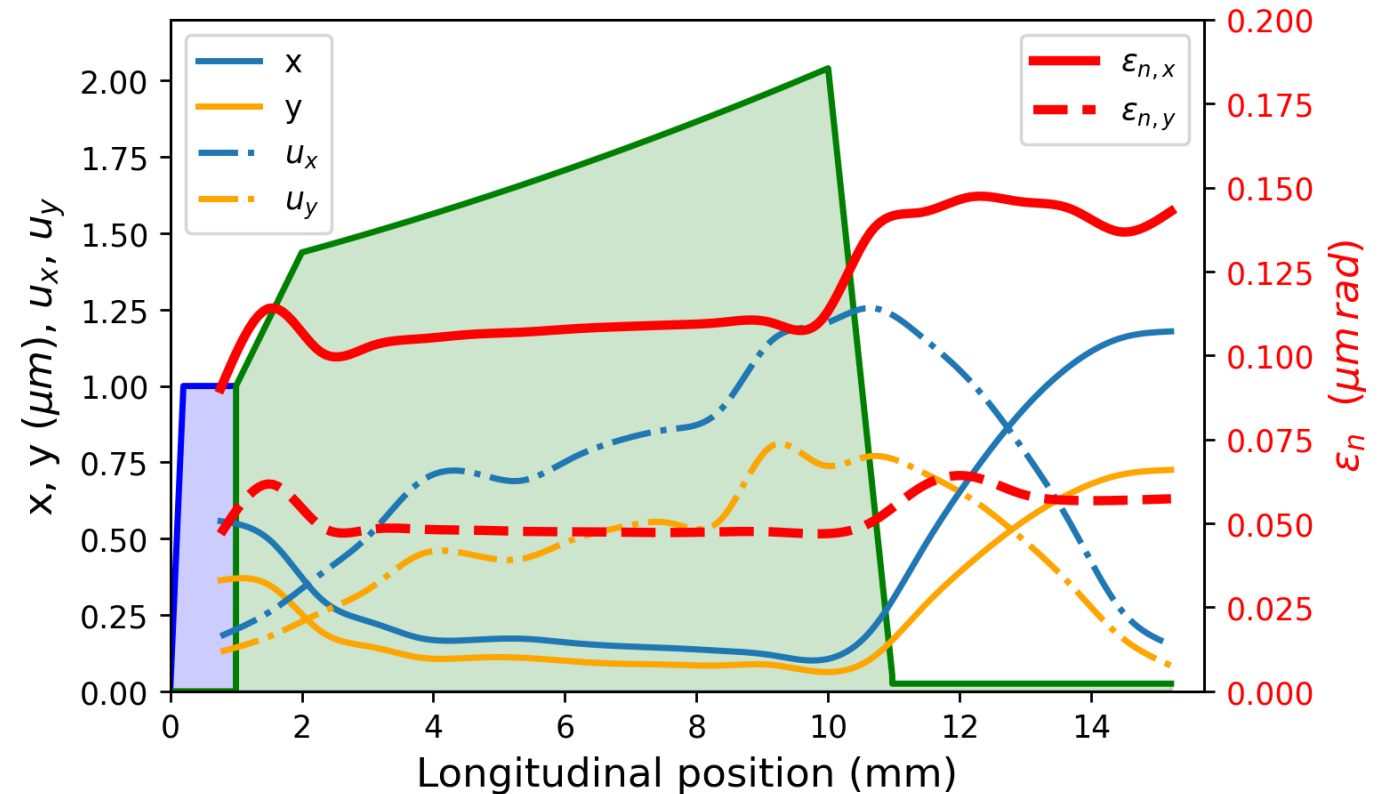
## SINGLE Ti:Sa 200TW/300TW laser system, Circularly Polarised pulses

- 2x 23fs FWHM pulses,  $w_0=30 \mu\text{m}$ , total 4.2J on TEM00,
- 1x 30fs FWHM ionization pulse in III harmonics,  $w_0=3.5 \mu\text{m}$ , on TEM00, 20mJ



- 100%Ar (8+) plasma,  $n_0=0.75e18 \text{ 1/cm}^3$ ,
- 1mm plateau + 100He 10mm accelerating structure, guided pulse with radially parabolic density profile

Plasma lens after the downramp to reduce beam divergence



## FB-PIC q3D simulation N $\theta$ =3

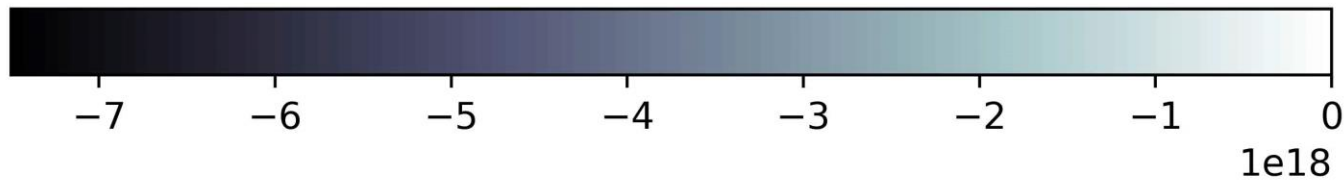
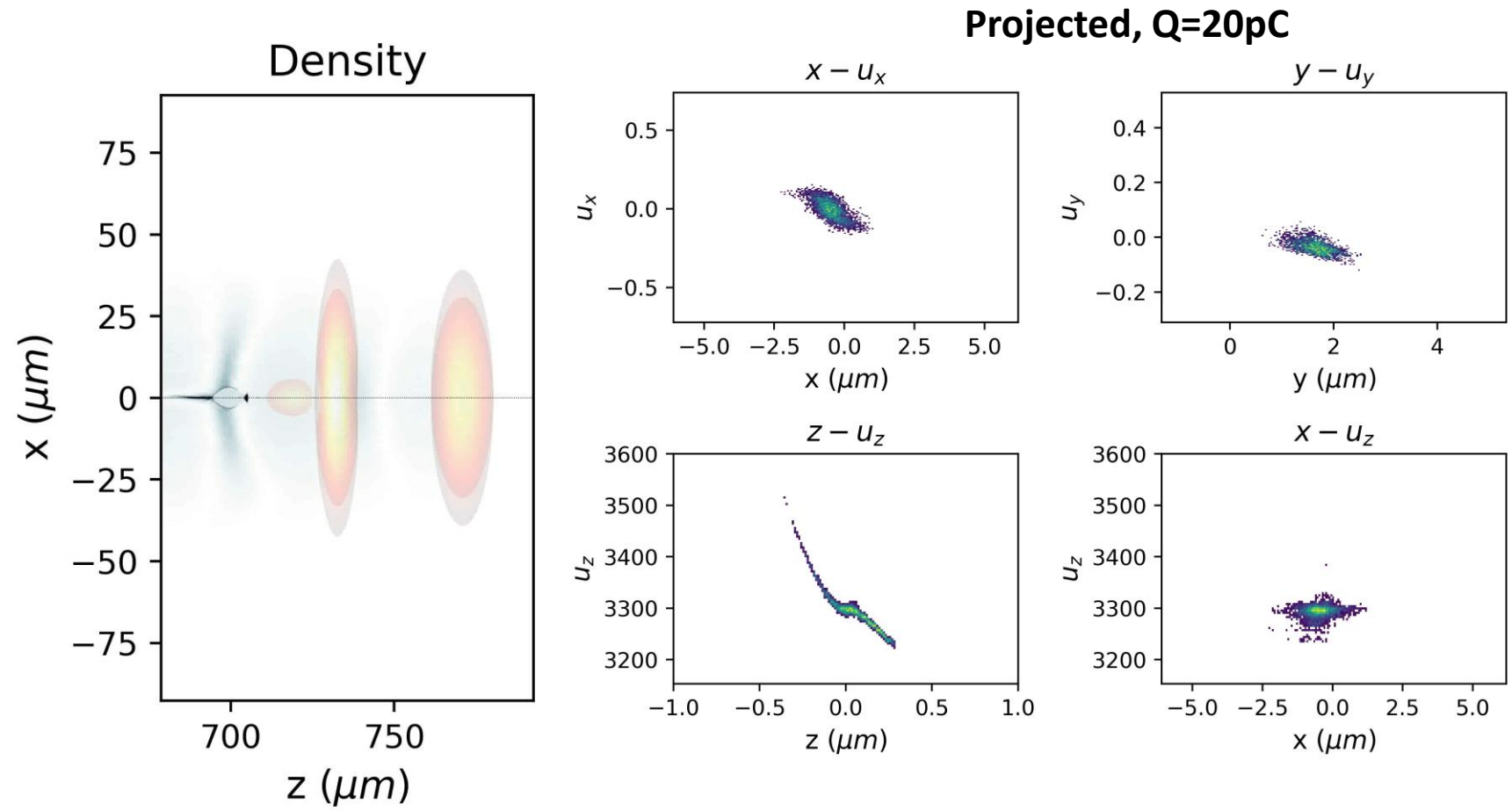
**Projected Quality**

$\delta E/E$  (rms) 0.7%

$\epsilon_n = 0.09 \mu\text{mrad}$   
(geom. mean)

$L = 0.2 \mu\text{m}$

$B6D = 5 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ A/m}^2 / 0.1\%$

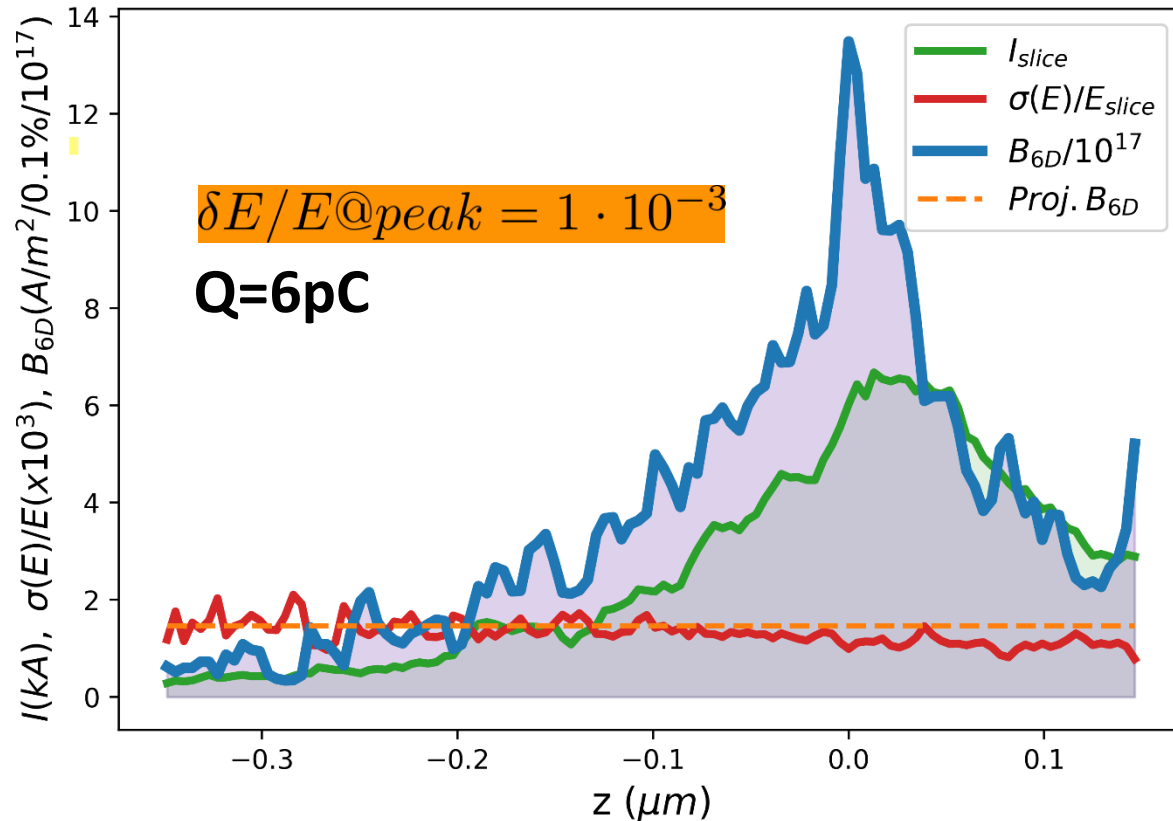


# Interaction zoology at ELI-NP: LWFA + High Brightness beams

Duration (rms)	Projected Brightness 6D	$\delta E/E$ (rms)
250 as	$1.5 \cdot 10^{17} A/m^2/0.1\%$	0.6%

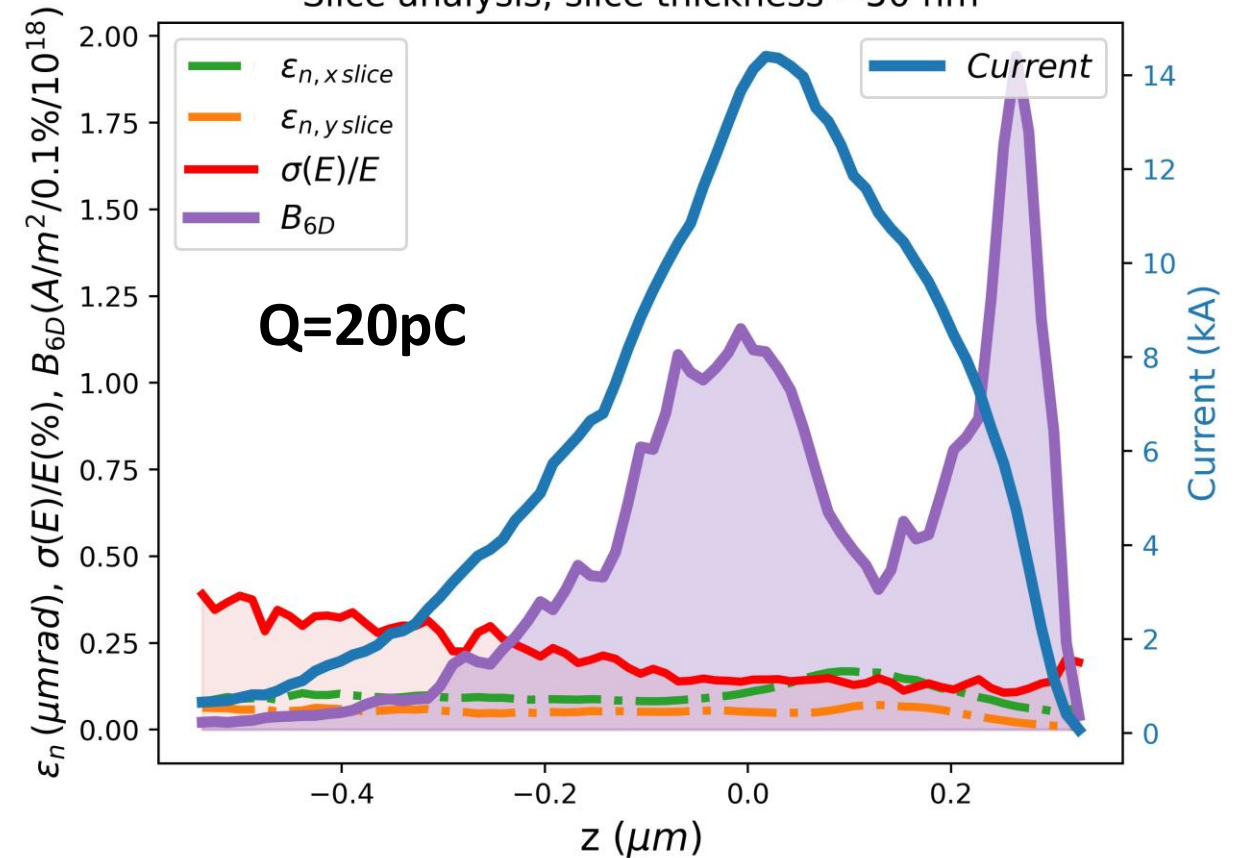
Duration (rms)	Projected Brightness 6D	$\delta E/E$ (rms)
600 as	$5 \cdot 10^{17} A/m^2/0.1\%$	0.7%

Slice analysis, slice thickness = 20 nm



**FEL-oriented**

Slice analysis, slice thickness = 50 nm



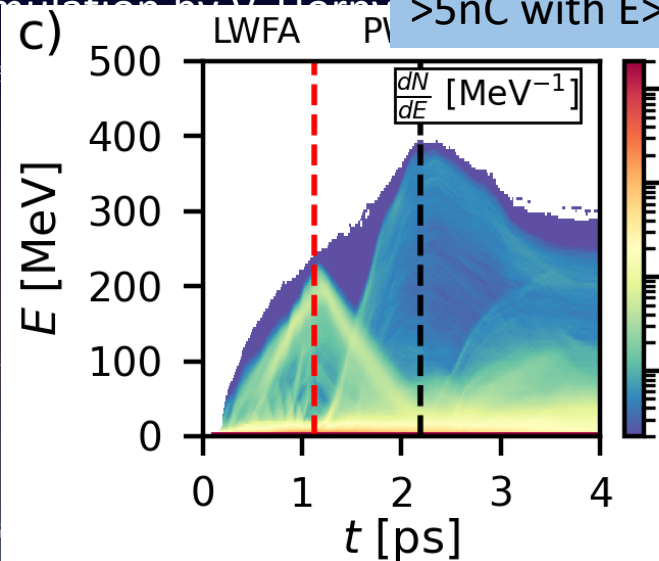
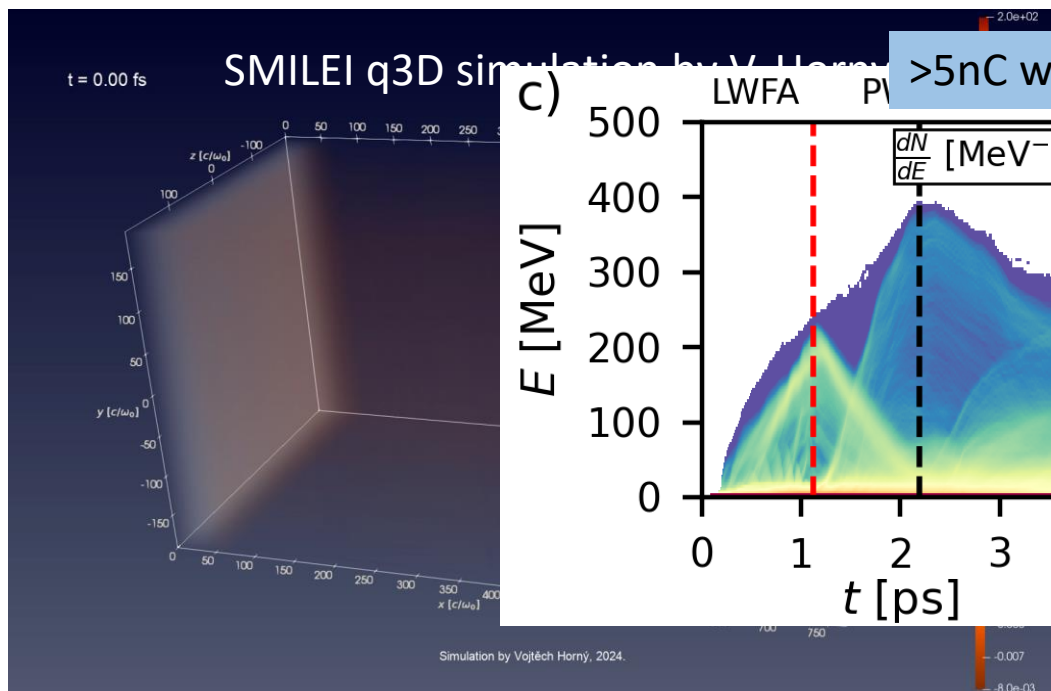
**Thomson BS oriented**



**Wojtech Horny**  
Young Researcher

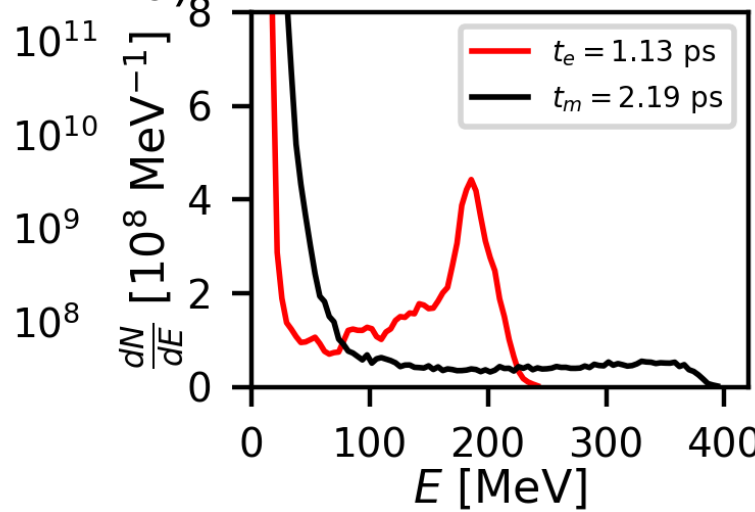


1. <1PW High-brightness 1-2GeV w/wo ultrashort (sub fs) option with a two-subpulses ReMPI sc
2. 1PW/10PW standard acceleration for **high charge** (nC class)/**high energy** (multi GeV), beams [a] *needed for E>5GeV, working on that*
3. 100TW scale/**10/100Hz multi nC low energy beams** with the **high-efficiency LWFA regime (efficiency of 50%)** employing post-compressed pulses



PHYSICAL REVIEW E **110**, 035202 (2024)

>5nC with E>15MeV, 1.5J pulse in 6fs



### ion dominated bubble regime

Wojtech Horny<sup>1,2</sup> and P. Tomassini<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>RO-077125 Magurele, Romania  
<sup>2</sup>Science, Rehovot 7610001, Israel

Published 6 September 2024

As laser pulses are nowadays available at high repetition. In this Letter, we explore the ion dominated bubble regime. The numerical modeling predicts that the electron beam energy above 15 MeV, and with charge up to 5 nC. In such a regime, the laser pulse self-steepening effect induces a self-injection that explains the extremely high efficiency of the electron beam. This regime is promising for producing a high-energy bremsstrahlung emitter and generator of tertiary particles, including neutrons released through photonuclear reactions.

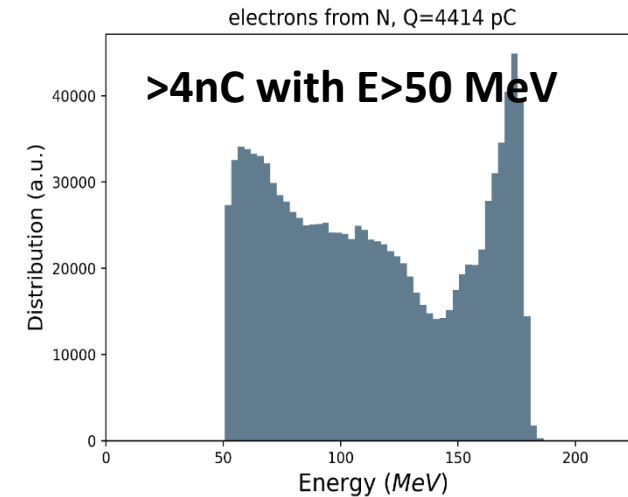
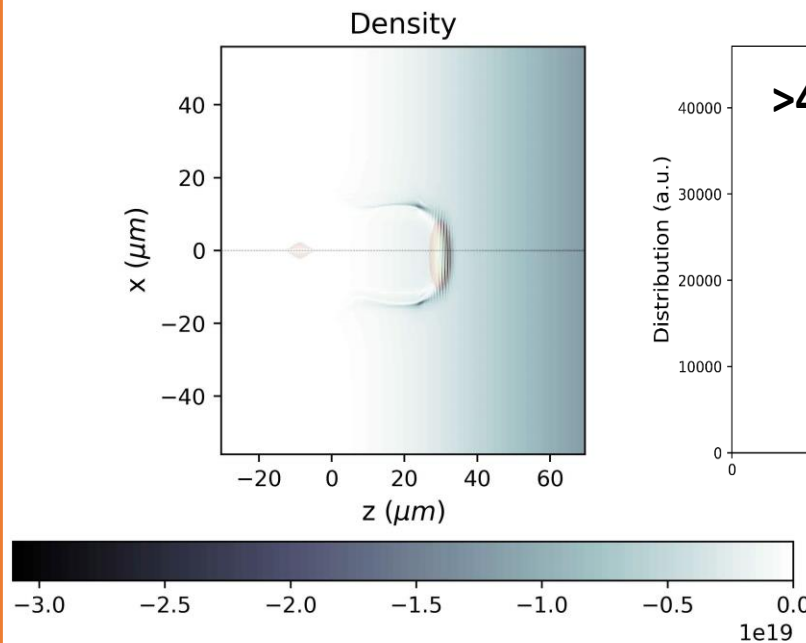
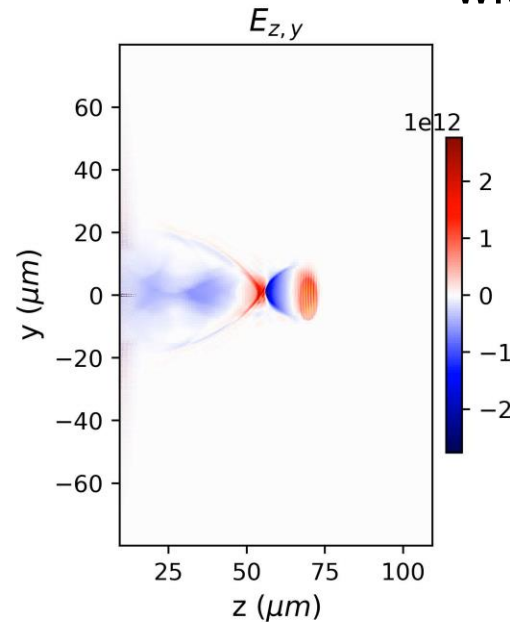
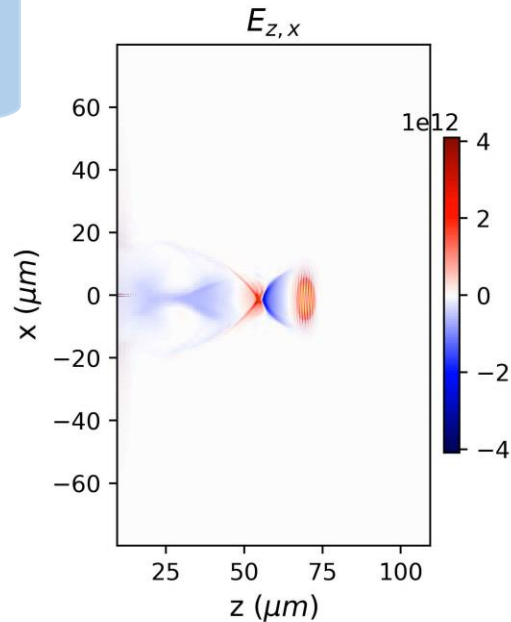
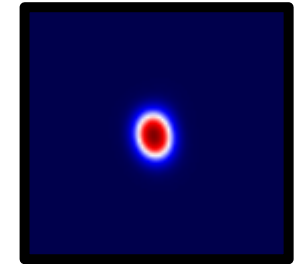
DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevE.110.035202](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevE.110.035202)

100TW scale/10/100Hz multi nC low energy beams with the high-efficiency LWFA regime employing post-compressed pulses

Examples: towards start-to-end simulations with post compressed Joulse-scale pulses (11fs FWHM, 1J)

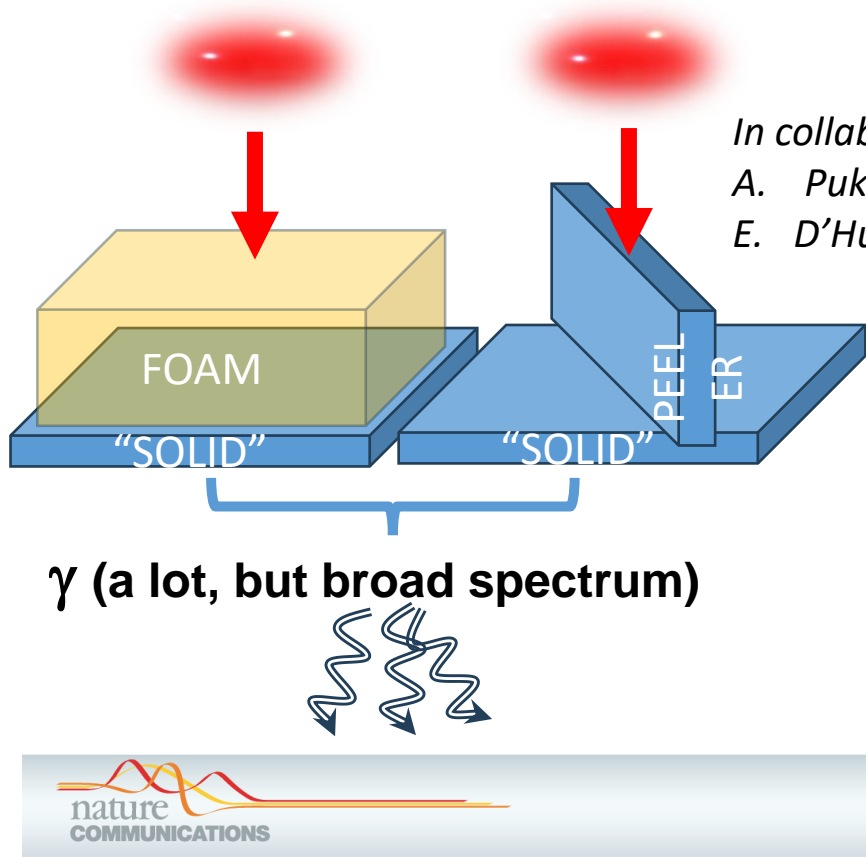
Virtual Lab Infrastructure VLI-LPIC package (VLI-Laser to PIC interface)

q3D simulations with FBPIC



Electron bunches useful for broadband  $\gamma$  conversion and VHEE

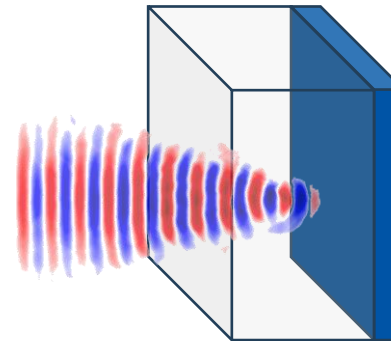
A lot of MeV scale photons can be generated, but at very low rep rate



In collaboration with  
A. Pukhov and  
E. D'Humieres

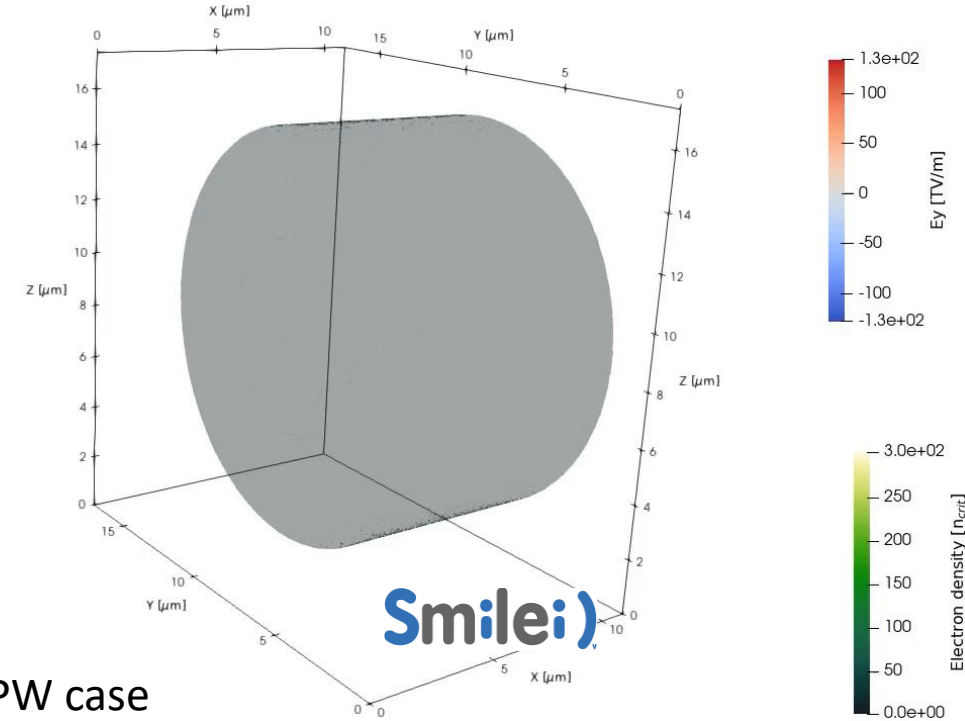


**Dragana Dreghici**  
Ph. D. student



10PW case

3D sim. By D. Dreghici, V. Horny/ELI-NP



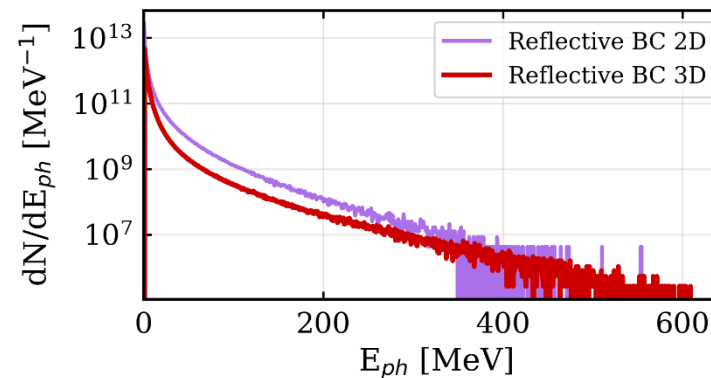
ARTICLE



<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-27694-7> OPEN

Forward-looking insights in laser-generated ultra-intense  $\gamma$ -ray and neutron sources for nuclear application and science

M. M. Günther<sup>1</sup>, O. N. Rosmej<sup>1,2,3</sup>, P. Tavana<sup>2</sup>, M. Gyrdymov<sup>2</sup>, A. Skobliakov<sup>4</sup>, A. Kantsyrev<sup>4</sup>, S. Zähler<sup>1,2</sup>, N. G. Borisenko<sup>5</sup>, A. Pukhov<sup>6</sup> & N. E. Andreev<sup>7,8</sup>



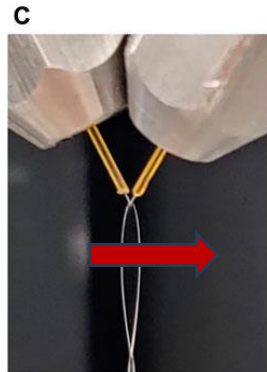
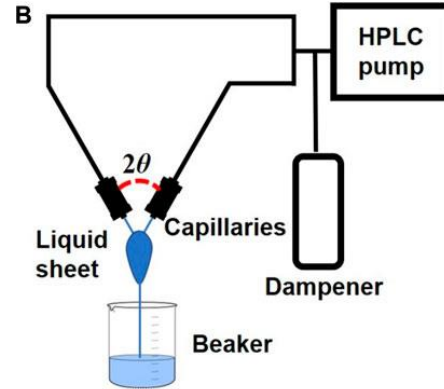
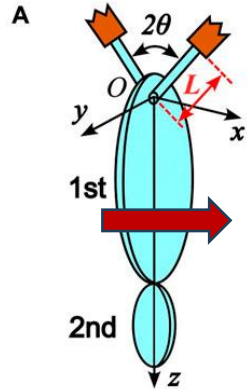
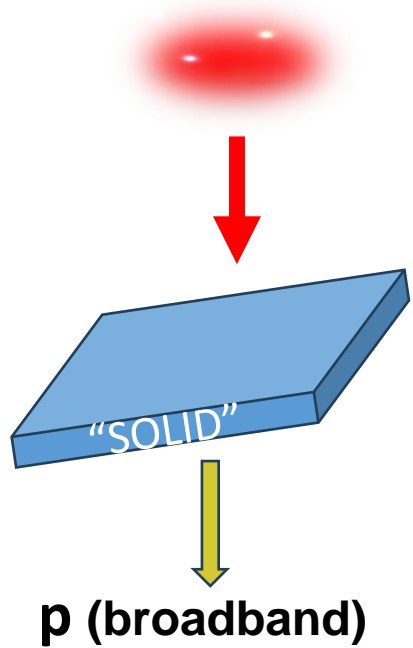
**Conversion efficiency:**  
laser to photons:  
12%



# Interaction zoology at ELI-NP: Liquid targets for TNSA proton generation

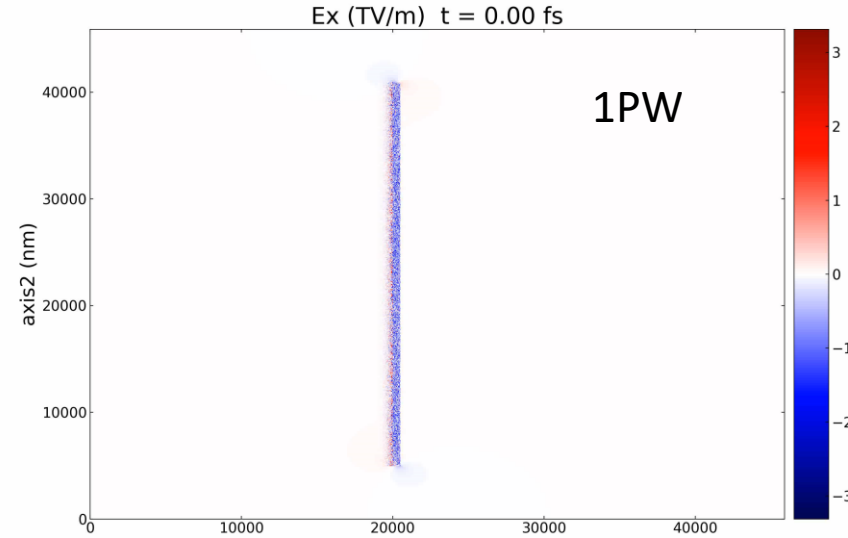
Protons can be used for neutron or fast decaying radionuclides generation

Here the key is a “high” rep-rate. We are optimizing the usage of water target leaf.  
**Thickness of a few microns.**

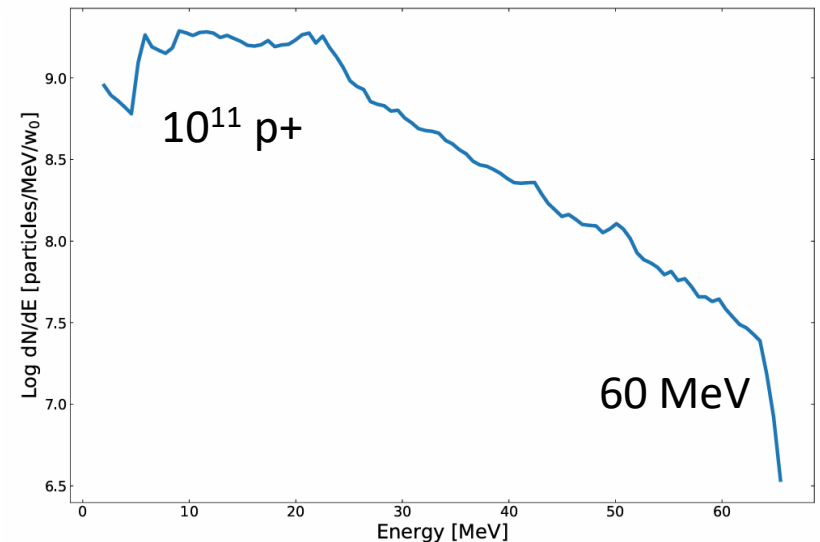


Z. Cao et al., Front. Phys., 2023 Nuclear Physics  
 Volume 11 - 2023 | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphy.2023.1172075>

2D PIC simulation by B. Corobean/ELI-NP



**Bogdan Corobean**  
 Ph. D. student

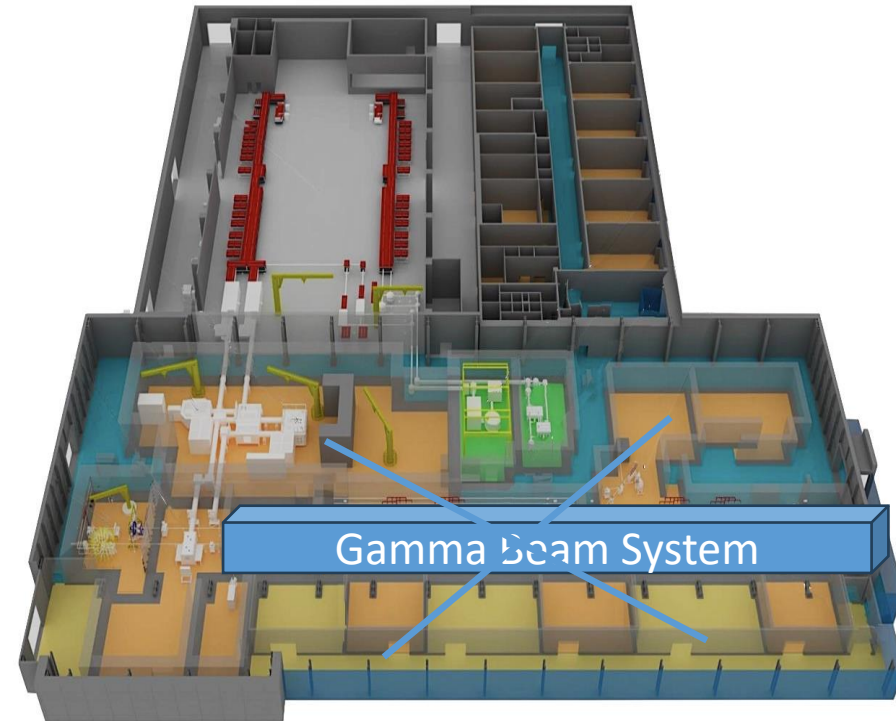
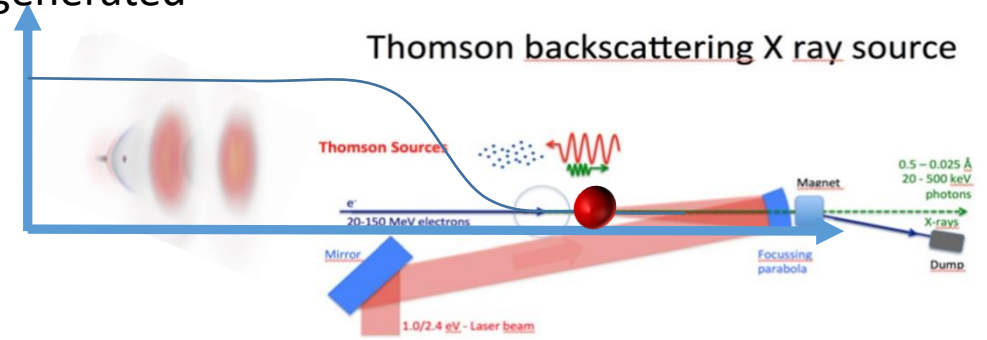


# Nuclear Physics with Compton/Thomson BS gamma beams

# The missing EUROGAMMAS gamma beam (now being substituted) TBS with high-brightness beams

While waiting for a gamma beam system, studies with Compton/Thomson backscattered radiation can be done

We cannot expect the same spectral density/flux/energy spread of the gamma beam system, but at least quasi-monochromatic beams must be generated



The **minimum attainable** energy spread of the gamma beam is  
[P. Tomassini et al., Appl. Phys. B 80 (2005)]

$$(\delta\omega/\omega)_{min} \simeq \sigma(u_{\perp})^2 + 2\frac{\delta\gamma}{\gamma} + a_0^2/2$$

( $\Psi=0$ , negligible pulse BW)

**Very useful definition of the normalized acceptance**

$$\Psi \equiv \gamma \cdot \theta_c$$

if  $\Psi \ll 1 \Rightarrow N_{Acc}(\Psi) \simeq \delta\omega/\omega \simeq \Psi^2$

Therefore, a **high brightness** LWFA 100's MeV/GeV **must be employed** so as to get monochromatic and low transverse momentum electron beam.

## Projected beam quality (ReMPI/2pulses)

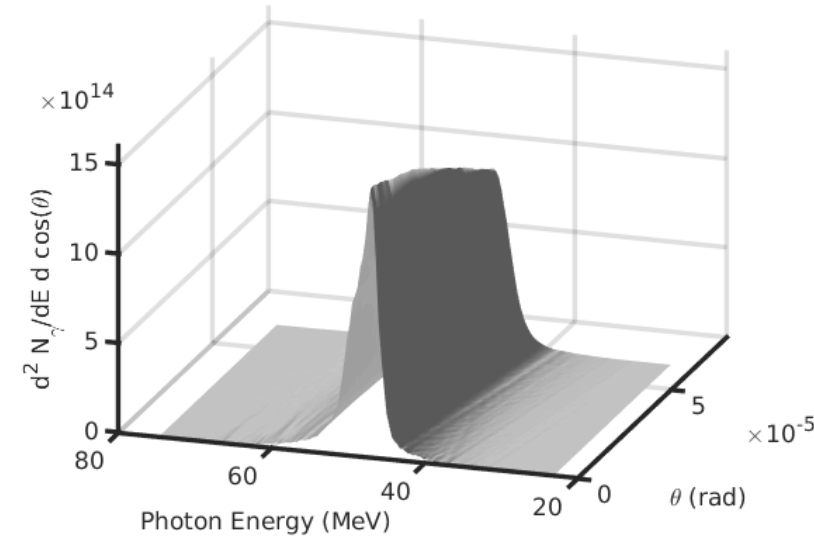
$\sigma(E)/E$	Q	$\sigma(u \text{ perp.})$	$\sigma(x \text{ perp.})$	$\sigma(z \text{ long.})$
0.7%	20pC	0.12	1 $\mu\text{m}$	0.2 $\mu\text{m}$

Expected minimum energy spread

$$(\delta\omega/\omega)_{min} \approx 3\%$$

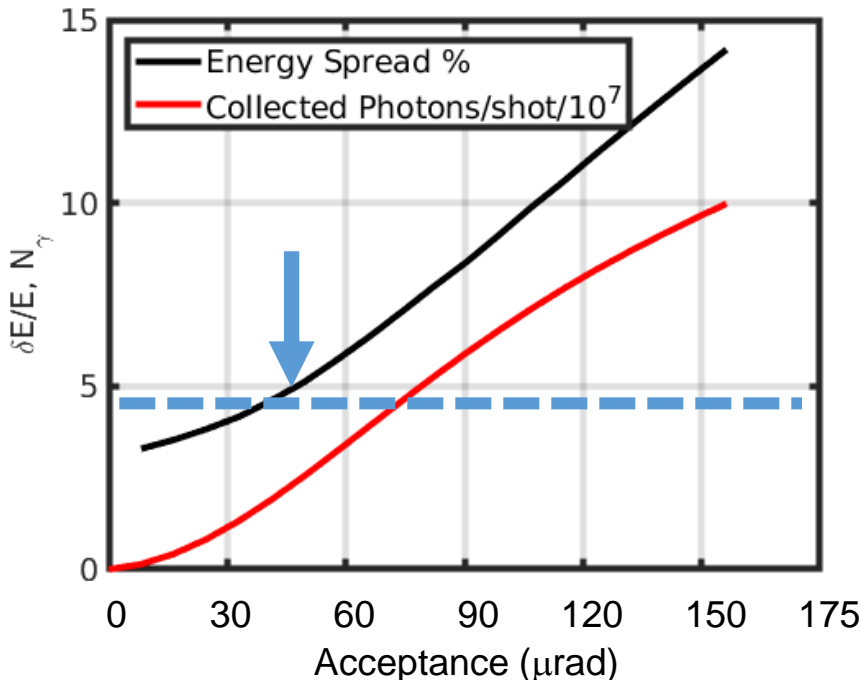
The **peak** brilliance is very large

$$B = \frac{N_{ph} \%obw}{\delta t_{\gamma}(s) S(mm^2) \theta_{max}^2(mrad^2)} = 2 \cdot 10^{28} \text{ ph}/(s \cdot mm^2 \cdot mrad^2 \cdot \%obw)$$



## Counterpropagating pulse Yb:YAG (1.053 $\mu\text{m}$ )

Energy	Duration	w0	a0
1J	2ps	12.5 $\mu\text{m}$	0.2

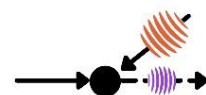


But the (average) spectral density and photon number are low (we don't have any recirculation)

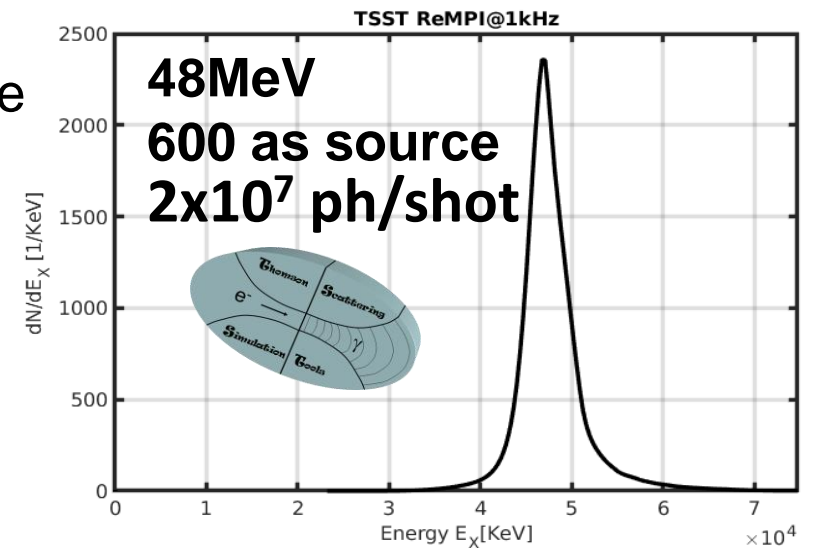
$$S = 50 \gamma/eV/s \quad (10 \text{ Hz})$$

Vortex (LG with OAM) gamma beams can also be generated

## ReINTS



P. Tomassini, 2022



Beside the standard gamma beams with flat/quasi-flat phase fronts and quasi TEM00 spatial distribution, **backscattering with structured beams carrying Orbital Angular Momentum (OAM) can be made, thus generating  $\gamma$  beams with OAM**

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

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Generation of High-Energy Photons with Large Orbital Angular Momentum by Compton Backscattering

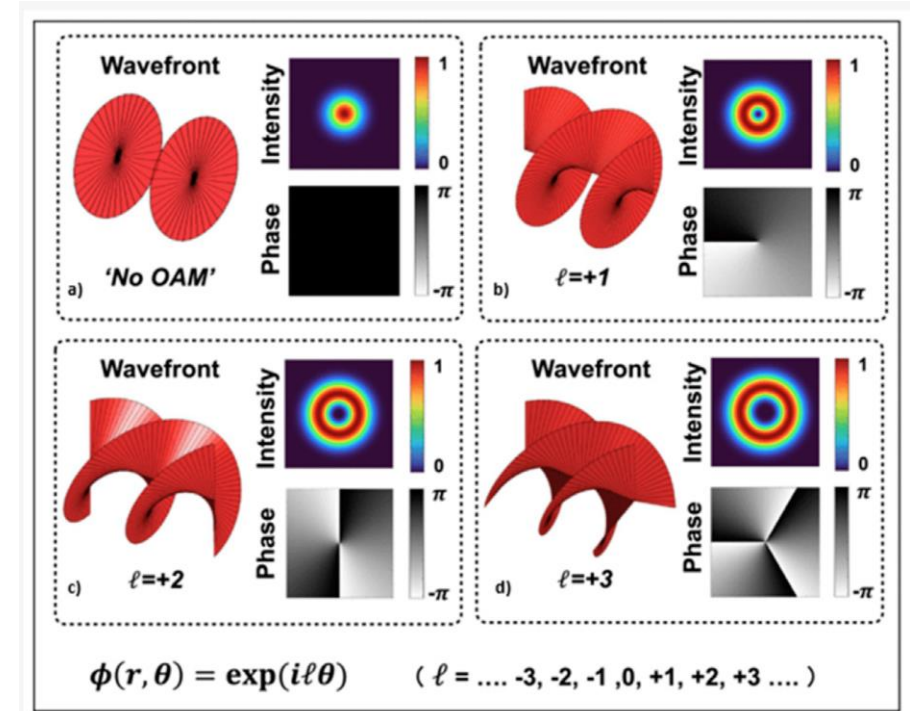
U. D. Jentschura and V. G. Serbo  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **106**, 013001 – Published 5 January 2011

[Phys. Lett. B 852 \(2024\) 138622](#)

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Physics Letters B

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb)



T. M Olaye et al., [10.3390/photonics10060664](https://doi.org/10.3390/photonics10060664)

**Vortex (LG with OAM) gamma beams can also be simulated**

**ReINTS**



P. Tomassini, 2022



Letter

Vortex photon induced nuclear reaction: Mechanism, model, and application to the studies of giant resonance and astrophysical reaction rate

Yi Xu<sup>a,\*</sup>, Dimiter L. Balabanski<sup>a,\*</sup>, Virgil Baran<sup>b,c</sup>, Cristian Iorga<sup>b,d</sup>, Catalin Matei<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Extreme Light Infrastructure - Nuclear Physics (ELI-NP), Horia Hulubei National Institute for R&D in Physics and Nuclear Engineering (IFIN-HH), Strada Reactorului 30, Bucharest-Magurele, 077125, Ilfov, Romania

<sup>b</sup> Faculty of Physics, University of Bucharest, Strada Atomistilor 405, Bucharest-Magurele, 077125, Ilfov, Romania

<sup>c</sup> Academy of Romanian Scientists, Strada Ilfov 3, Sector 5, 050044, Bucharest, Romania

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## Study of the influence of OAM on the Giant Dipole Resonance of some nuclei

Anna Kolano

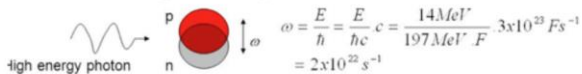
MDI meeting

19 Sep 2017

### Giant Dipole Resonance



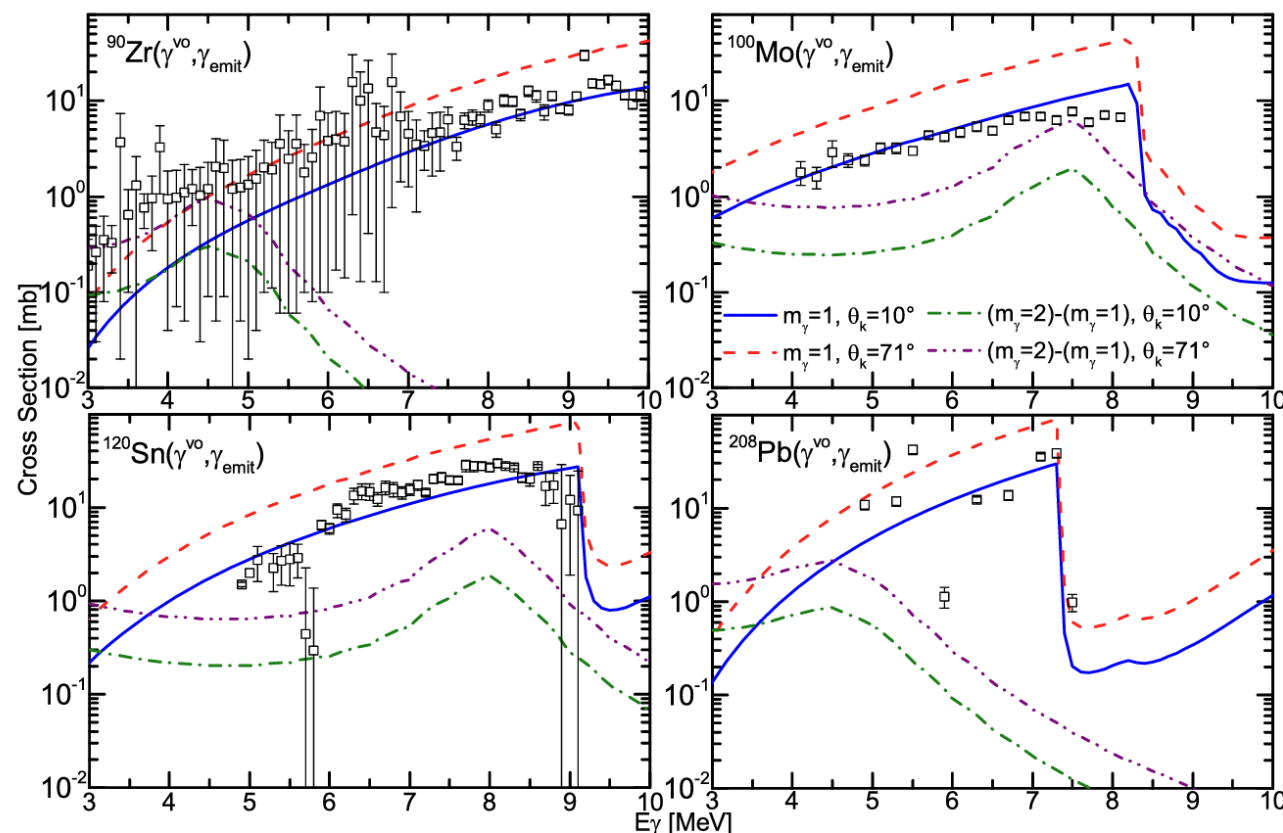
#### The giant dipole resonance



- Giant Dipole Resonance → photon-induced oscillations of protons and neutrons against each other in a nucleus. Leading to neutron emission.

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/666960/contributions/2726609/attachments/1526494/2387021/19SEP17MDI.pdf>

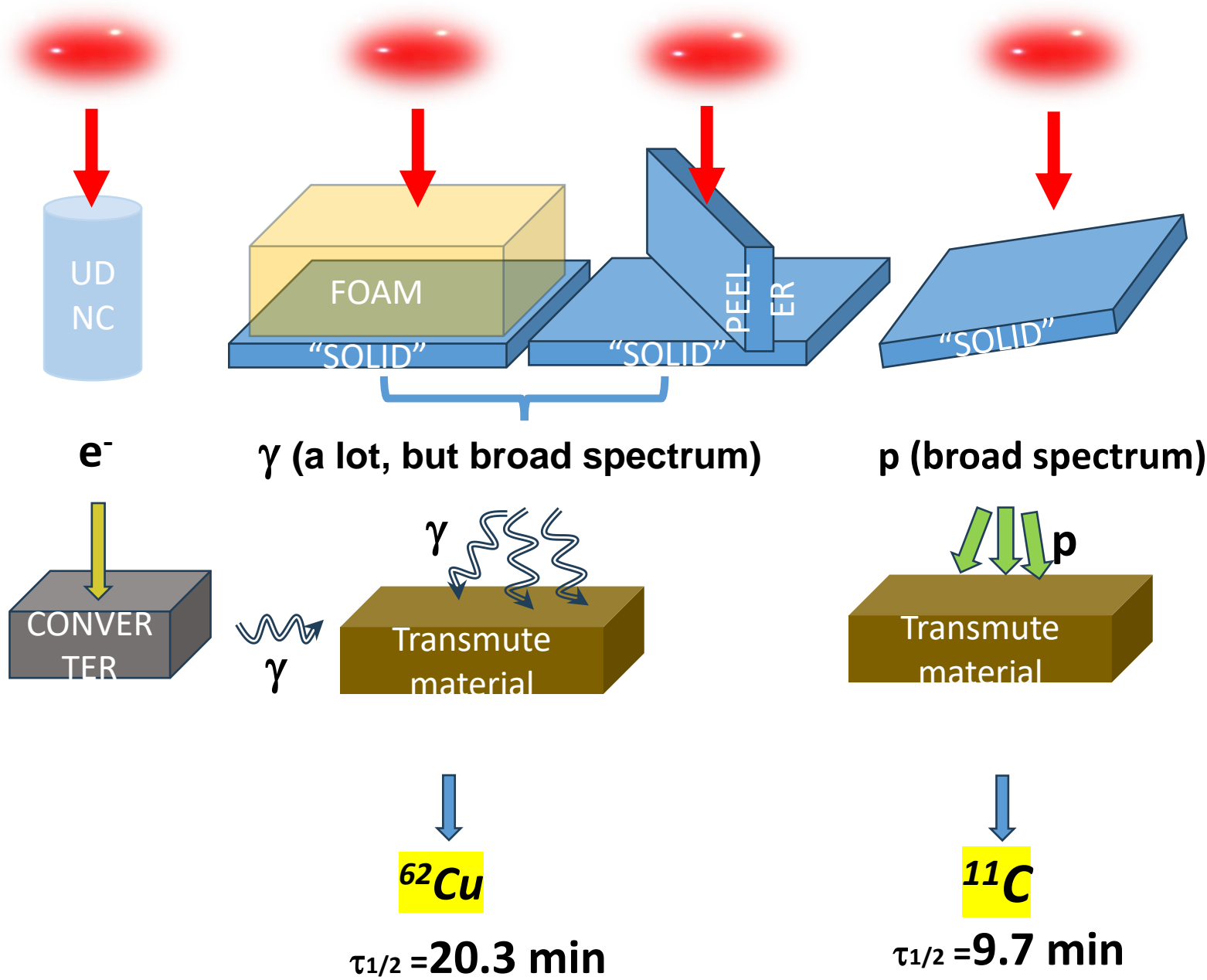
Y. Xu, D.L. Balabanski, V. Baran et al.



**Change by orders of magnitude of the cross sections for the cases w/w/o OAM are expected**

# Fast Radio Isotopes generation

# Paths to use HPLS for fast decaying Medical Radioisotope Production



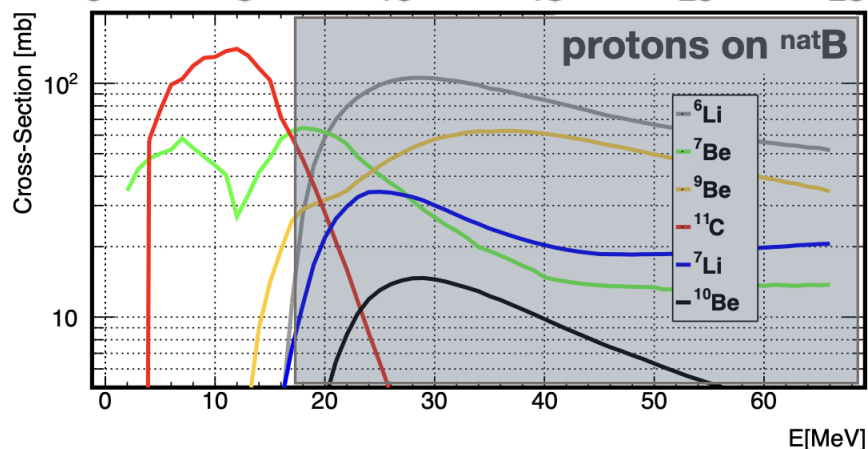
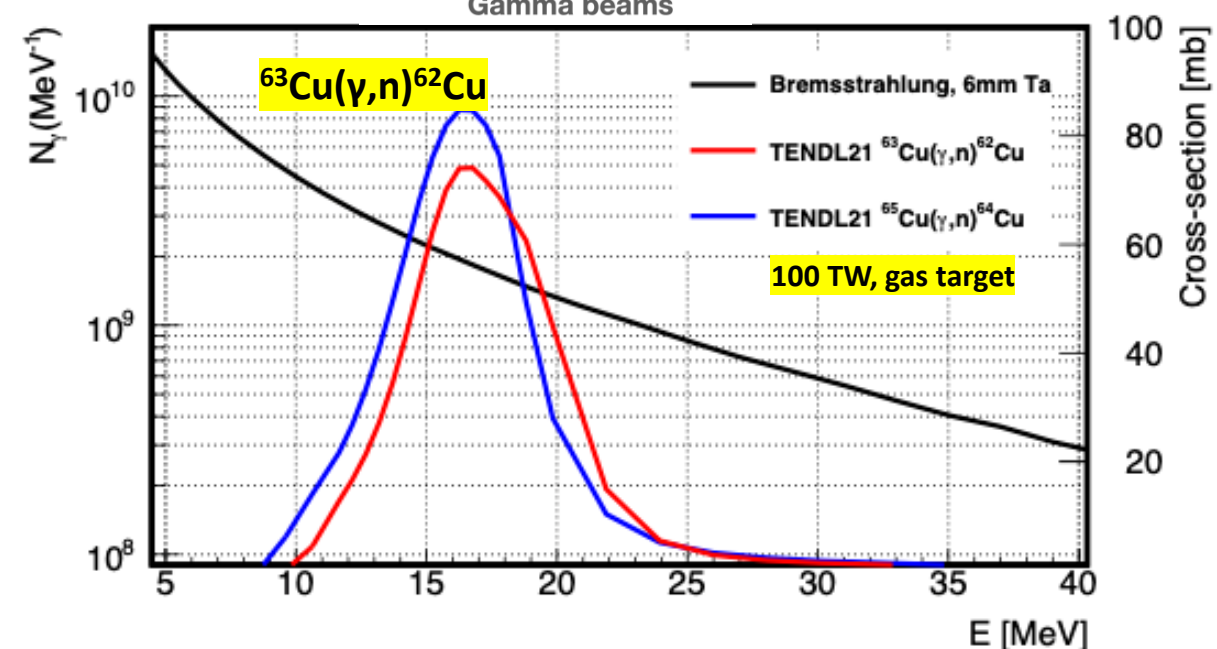
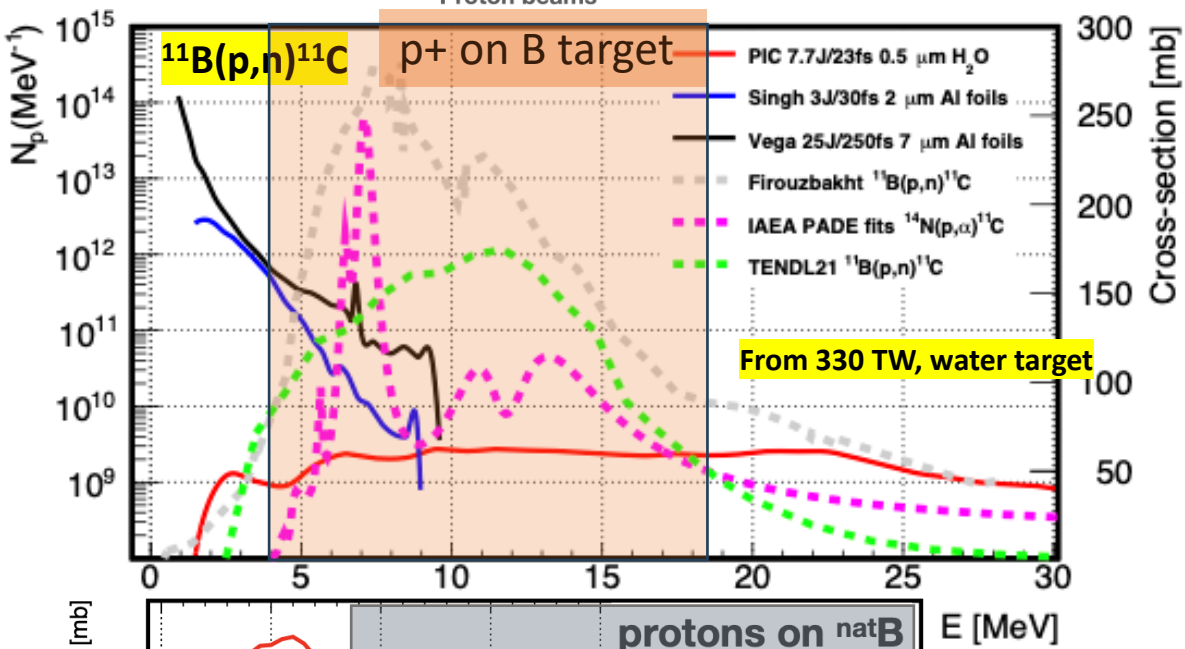
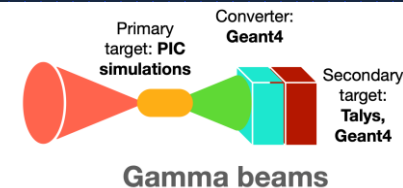
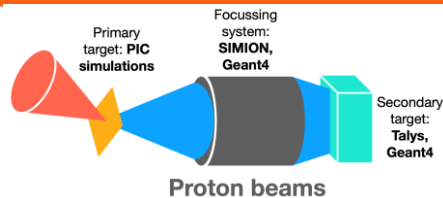
PROS	CONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <i>Type of beam flexibility with different targets</i></li> <li>➤ <i>Potential for minimization, possibility of "table-top" systems</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <i>Presently low repetition rate, Hz level with <math>\leq</math> PW lasers</i></li> <li>➤ <i>Radiochemistry needs to be optimised</i></li> </ul>



- **The full chain of radioisotope production with lasers has never been demonstrated.** Small laser (hundreds of TW) systems have the greatest potential.
- Several studies (review: Z.Sun AIP Adv. 2021) shown isotope production based on single/few shots events, and then extrapolated to hours beamtime.
- 2 examples:  $^{11}\text{C}$  with **proton** beams via  $^{11}\text{B}(p,n)^{11}\text{C}$  and  $^{62}\text{Cu}$  with **gamma** beams via  $^{63}\text{Cu}(\gamma,n)^{62}\text{Cu}$  :

Ref. $^{11}\text{C}$ prod.	E [J]	Pulse T [fs]	Rep. [Hz]	Activ [MBq]	Obs.
Tayyab et al. 2019	2.4	25	1	9	7-10 shots (2-3 min) meas. Cu,Al, Ni foils
Singth et al. 2018	3	30	1	7.6	Spectrum meas. Al foils, analysys in <i>Penas et al.</i>
Penas et al. 2024	25	250	1	21.7	174 shots at 0.1 Hz meas., Al foils
<b>ELI-NP estim.</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	PIC + TENDL21 CS, water-leaf tg.
Ref. $^{62}\text{Cu}$ prod.	E [J]	Pulse T [fs]	Rep. [Hz]	Activ [MBq]	Obs.
Ma et al. 2019	11.5	33	1	180	PIC + Geant4, Varlamov CS
Lobok et al. 2022	4	30	1	87	PIC + Geant4
<b>ELI-NP estim.</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	PIC + Geant4, TENDL21 CS.

# Towards Laser-driven radioisotope production: Challenges



- laser-based isotope production channels might be different wrt the cyclotron-based reactions due to the different beam characteristics → **need for fast radiochemistry of “non-traditional” channels.**
- Need for isotope producing **targets optimized** for laser-based production and **efficient focusing** system (contaminants, specific activity, radiochemistry).

# Neutron sources

# Paths for fast neutron generation at ELI-NP

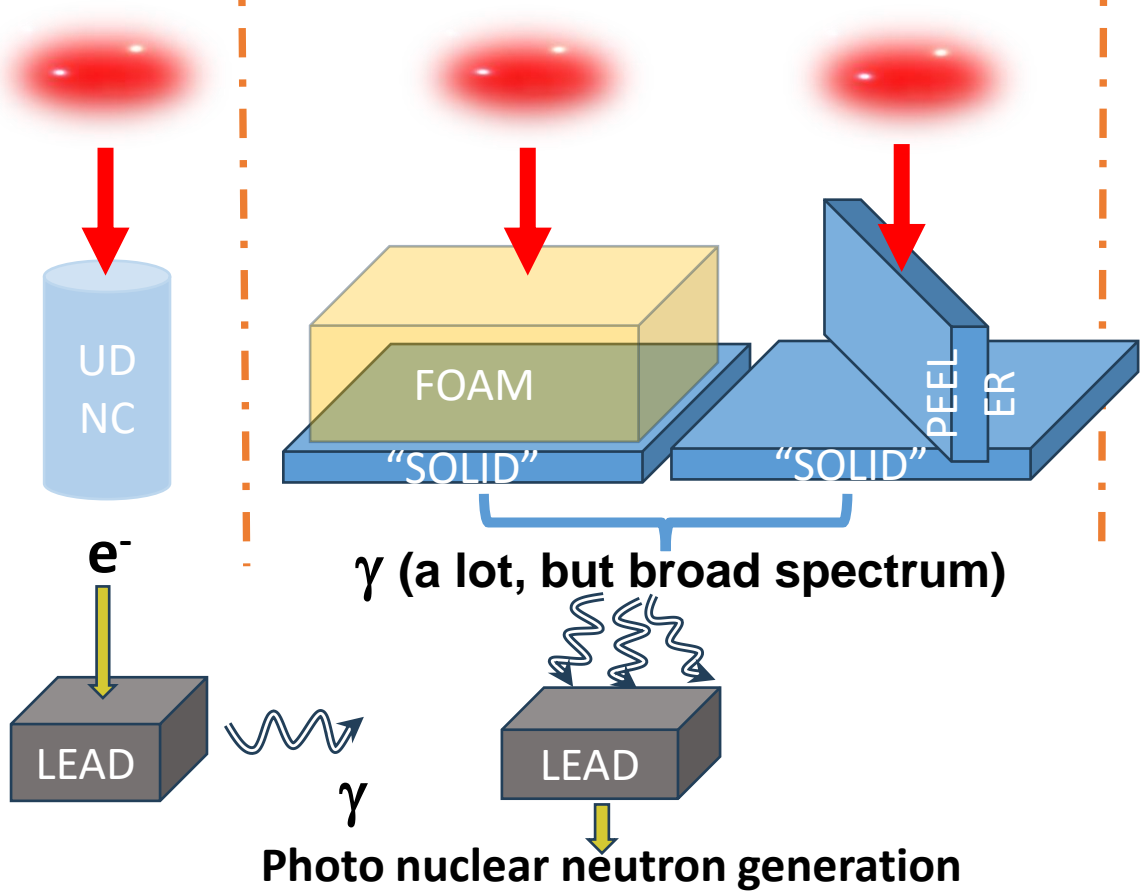
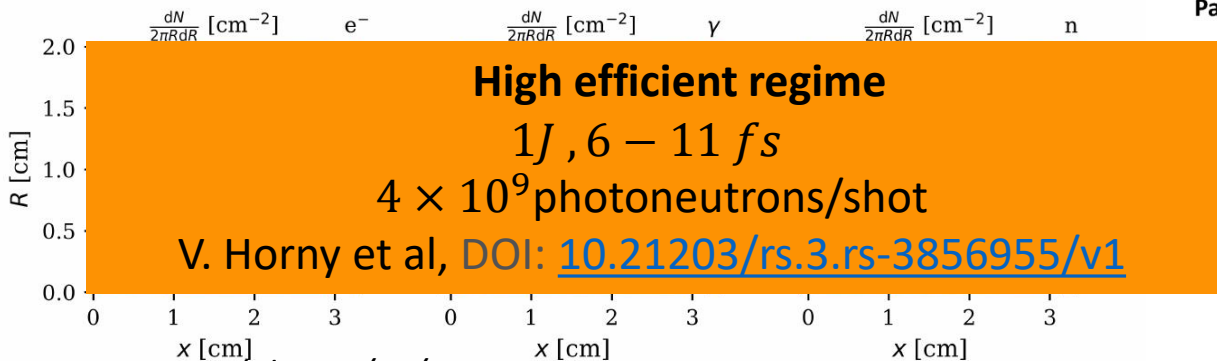
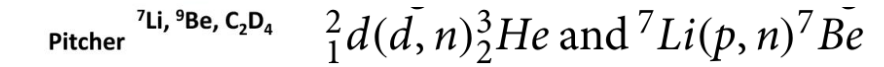
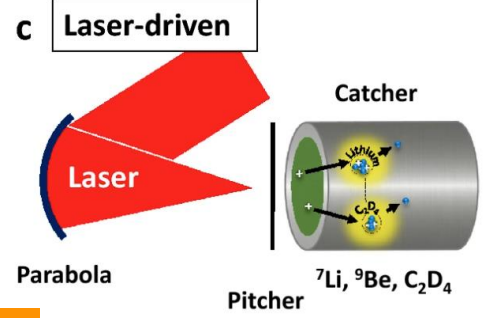
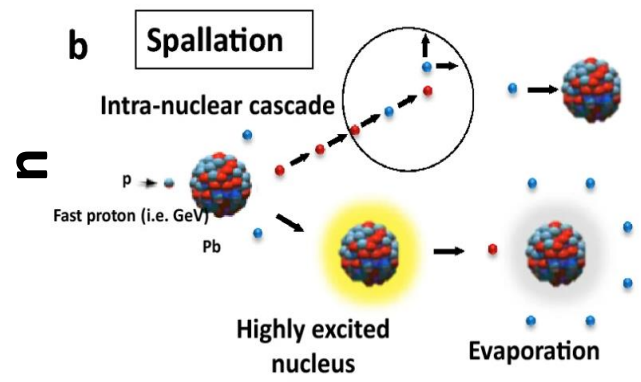
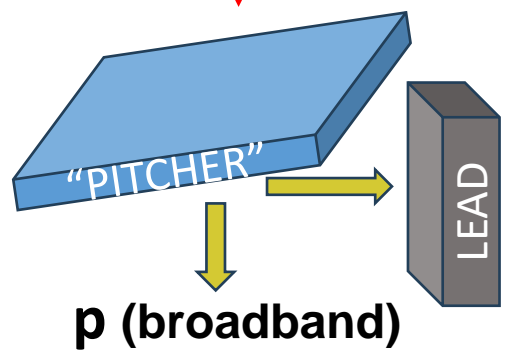


Photo nuclear neutron generation



Spallation with Pb needs GeV scale proton beams  
**Poor chances to go there soon with current lasers/ideas**



scientific reports

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-020-77086-y>

**OPEN** Proof-of-principle experiment for laser-driven cold neutron source

S. R. Mirfayaz<sup>1,2,5</sup>, A. Yogo<sup>1</sup>, Z. Lan<sup>1</sup>, T. Ishimoto<sup>1</sup>, A. Iwamoto<sup>3</sup>, M. Nagata<sup>1</sup>, M. Nakai<sup>1</sup>, Y. Arikawa<sup>1</sup>, Y. Abe<sup>1</sup>, D. Golovin<sup>1</sup>, Y. Honoki<sup>1</sup>, T. Mori<sup>1</sup>, K. Okamoto<sup>1</sup>, S. Shokita<sup>1</sup>, D. Neely<sup>4</sup>, S. Fujioka<sup>1</sup>, K. Mima<sup>5</sup>, H. Nishimura<sup>1,6</sup>, S. Kar<sup>6,7</sup> & R. Kodama<sup>1</sup>

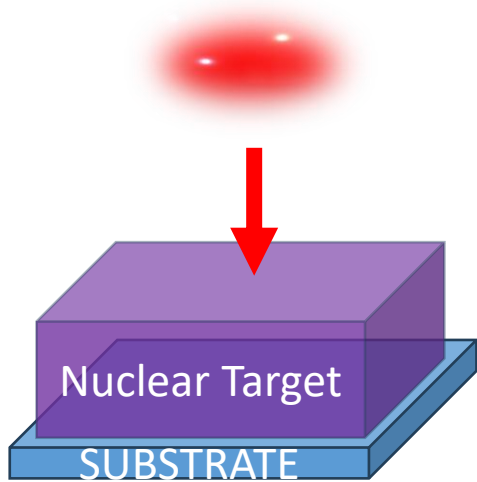
# Laser-Driven Nuclear Reactions

## Laser Boron Fusion Reactor

H. Hora *et al.*, "Laser Boron Fusion Reactor With Picosecond Petawatt Block Ignition," in *IEEE Transactions on Plasma Science*, vol. 46, no. 5, pp. 1191-1197, May 2018, doi: 10.1109/TPS.2017.2787670.

**Aneutronic** fusion of hydrogen with the boron isotope 11,  $H^{11}B$ .

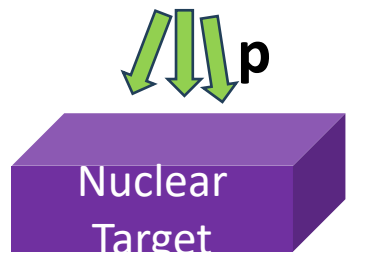
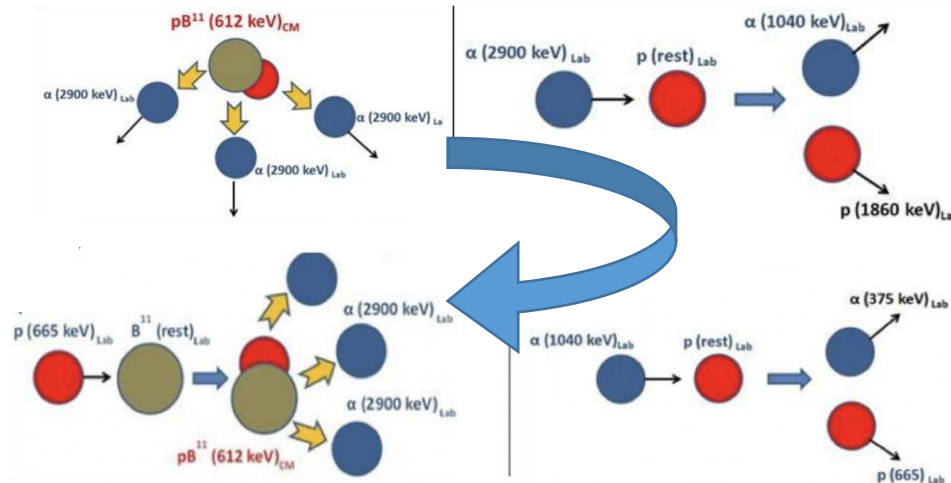
At local thermal equilibrium, is  $10^5$  times more difficult than fusion of deuterium and tritium (DT)  
But at extreme nonequilibrium plasma conditions the fusion of  $H^{11}B$  is comparable to DT fusion



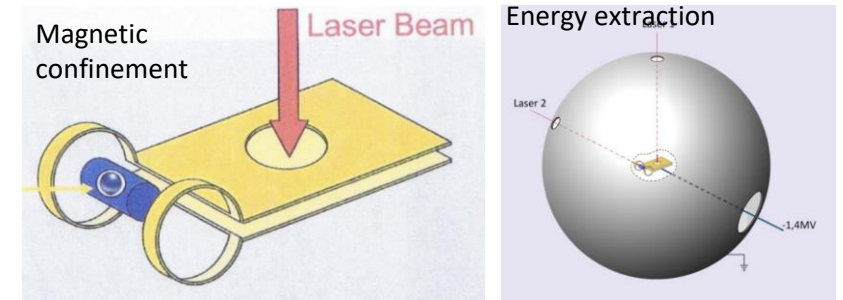
### Method

- $H^{11}B$  rod a cm size
- **Main laser for driven-ignition:** 30PW laser energy and ps pulse duration
- **A second laser for magnetic field generation of  $\sim 10$  kT:** 1kJ energy and ns pulse duration

Nuclear reaction schema



**Pitcher-Catcher Nuclear Reactions**



Using a container electrostatically charged to -1.4 MV, it will be possible to generate about **277 kWh** of energy per laser shot.

Super short overview of similarities with EuPRAXIA and ELI-NP lines of research on NP:

## **NP with electron acceleration (LWFA, NCD) PWFA:**

- ✓ Neutron generation with LWFA + bremsstrahlung [Suitable for the 2<sup>nd</sup> site+Short parabola]
- ✓ Fast radioisotopes generation with gamma induced reactions [Suitable for 2<sup>nd</sup> site+Long parabola, Marginally suitable for the 1<sup>st</sup> site]
- ✓ Gaussian and Laguerre Gaussian gamma beams through CBS and isomers generation/NP studies [Suitable for both sites+Long parabola]

## **NP with laser/"solid" ion acceleration:**

- ✓ In Target fusion preparation studies [Marginally suitable]
- ✓ Neutron generation from protons [Suitable for the 2<sup>nd</sup> site+Short parabola]
- ✓ Fast radioisotopes generation with protons induced reactions [Suitable for the 2<sup>nd</sup> site+Short parabola]
- ✓ Isomers generation by "nuclear excitation by electron capture" (NEEC) " [Not shown, Marginally suitable]

**Any collaboration between EuPRAXIA and ELI-NP is welcome, also for testing some acceleration modules.**