

Quasi monochromatic carbon ion beams with the peeler acceleration scheme



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ELI-NP, LDED, Magurele (Ro)

*** HHU, Dusseldorf (D)**

**** CELIA, Bordeaux (F)**



The Theory@LDED group

This is part of B. Corobean Ph.D thesis work tutored by V. Horny

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

Group Coordinator
P. Tomassini



Paolo Tomassini
Head of Research

Performs theory and simulation researches (mostly) for LDED

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



Dragana Dreghici
Ph. D. student



C-J Yang (Jerry)
Young Researcher



Vojtěch Horny
Young Researcher



Olimpia Budriga
Senior Researcher *



Federico Avella
Ph. D. student **

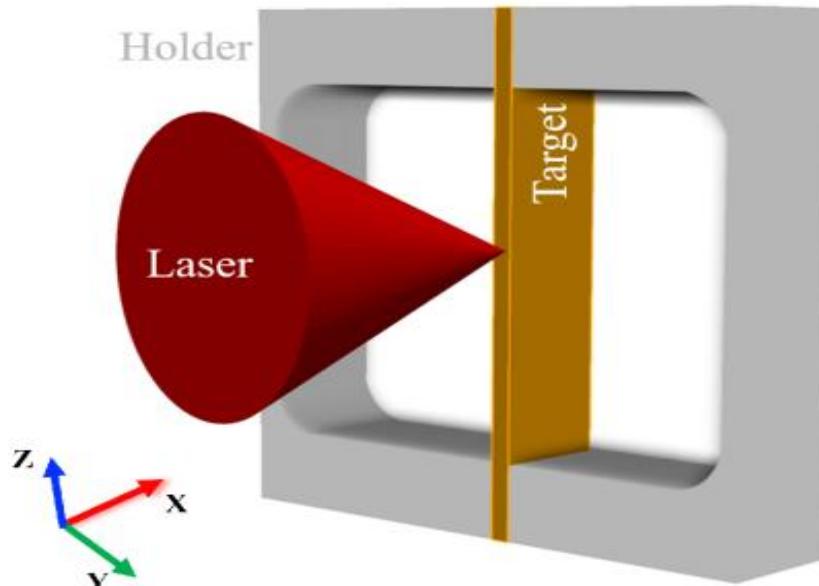


Maxim Andronic
Master Student

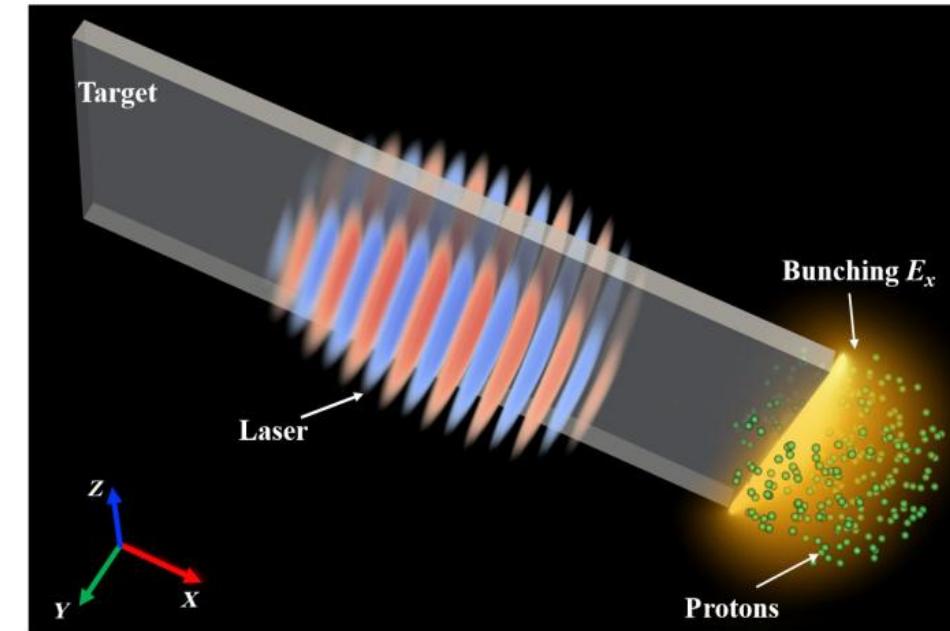
* Part Time, **In Co-Tutoring with CNR-INO

The “peeler” scheme

Monoenergetic High-Energy Ion Source via Femtosecond Laser Interacting with a Microtape,
 X.F. Shen, A. Pukhov and B. Quiao, 10.1103/PhysRevX.11.041002 (2021)



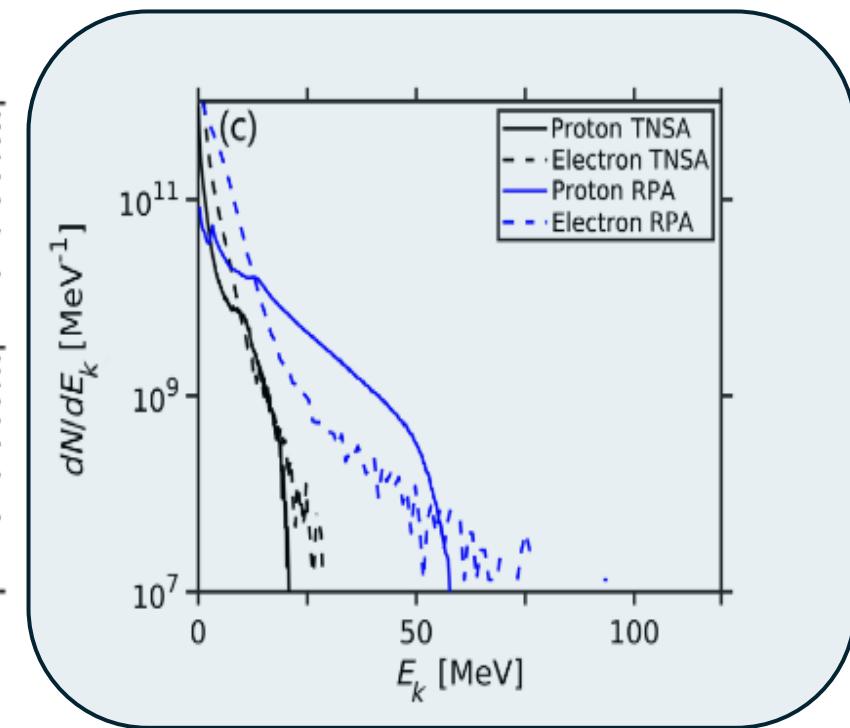
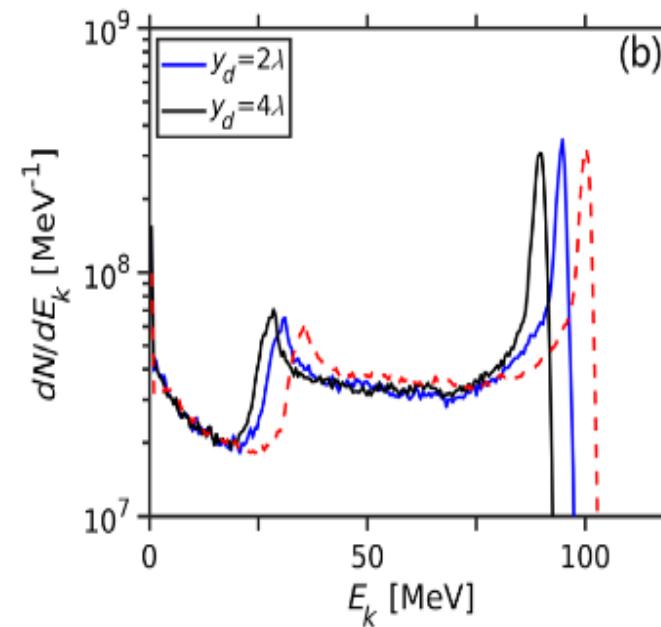
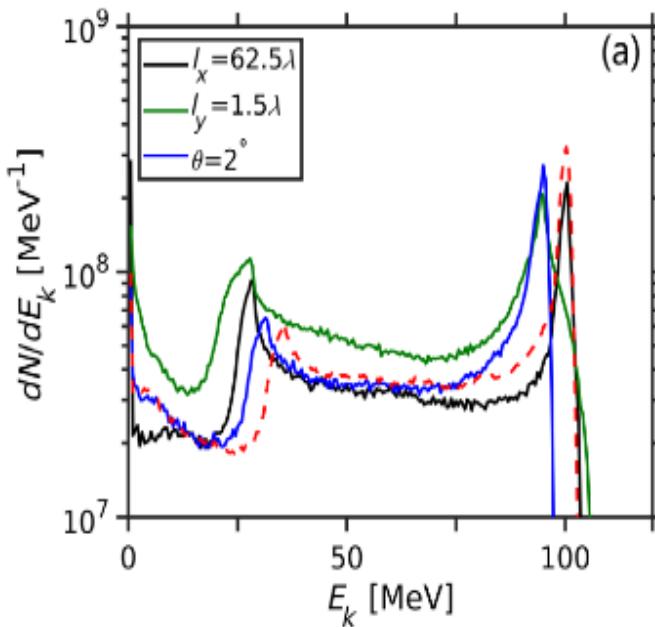
From Shen et al., 2021,
 Supplemental Material



Shen et al., 2021

The laser pulse strips a large amount of electrons out the surface . A surface plasmon wave (SPW) is excited at the target tip and accelerates the extracted electrons. **The very large electric field at the target rear enables the acceleration of quasi monochromatic proton beams**

Monoenergetic High-Energy Ion Source via Femtosecond Laser Interacting with a Microtape, X.F. Shen, A. Pukhov and B. Quiao, 10.1103/PhysRevX.11.041002 (2021)



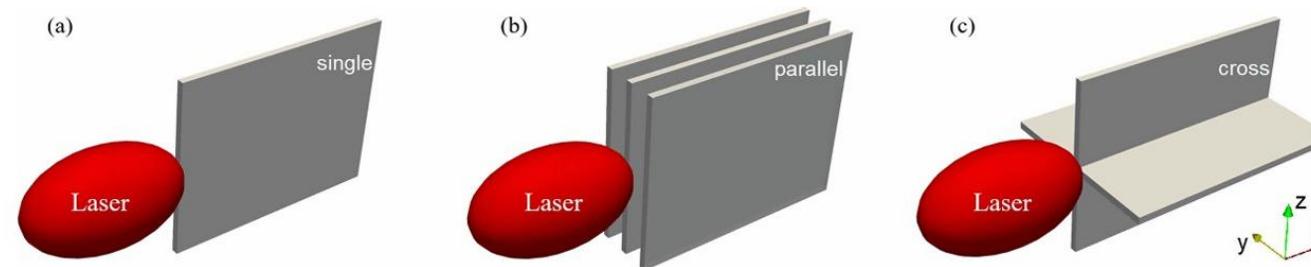
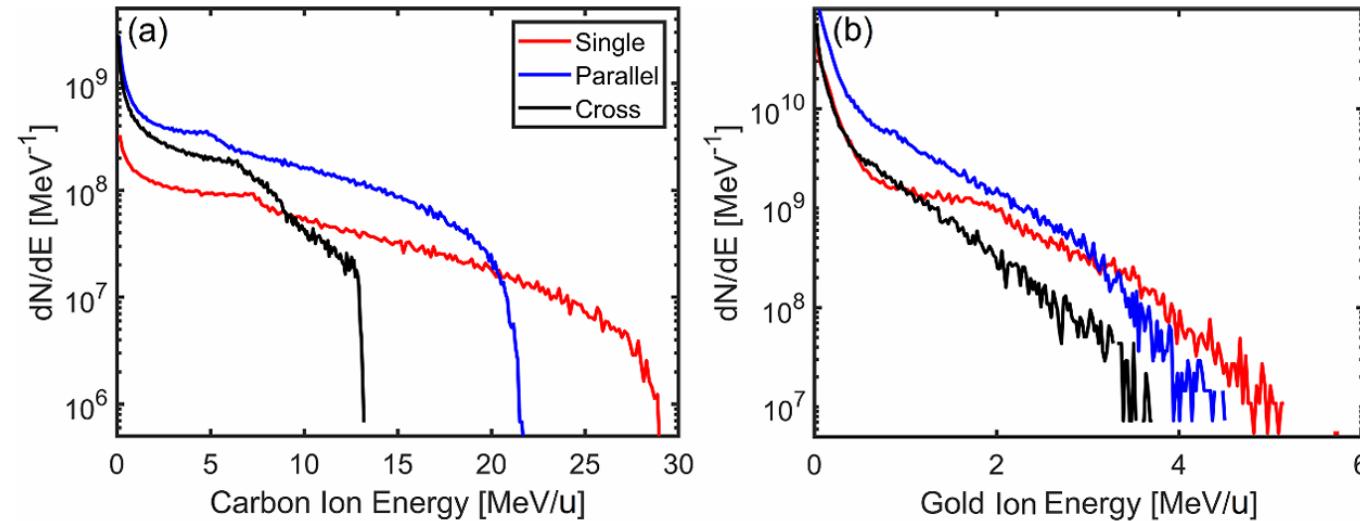
PROTON ENERGY

Electron and ion acceleration from femtosecond laser-plasma peeler scheme, X.F. Shen, A. Pukhov and B. Quiao, (2023)

Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion **65** (2023) 034005

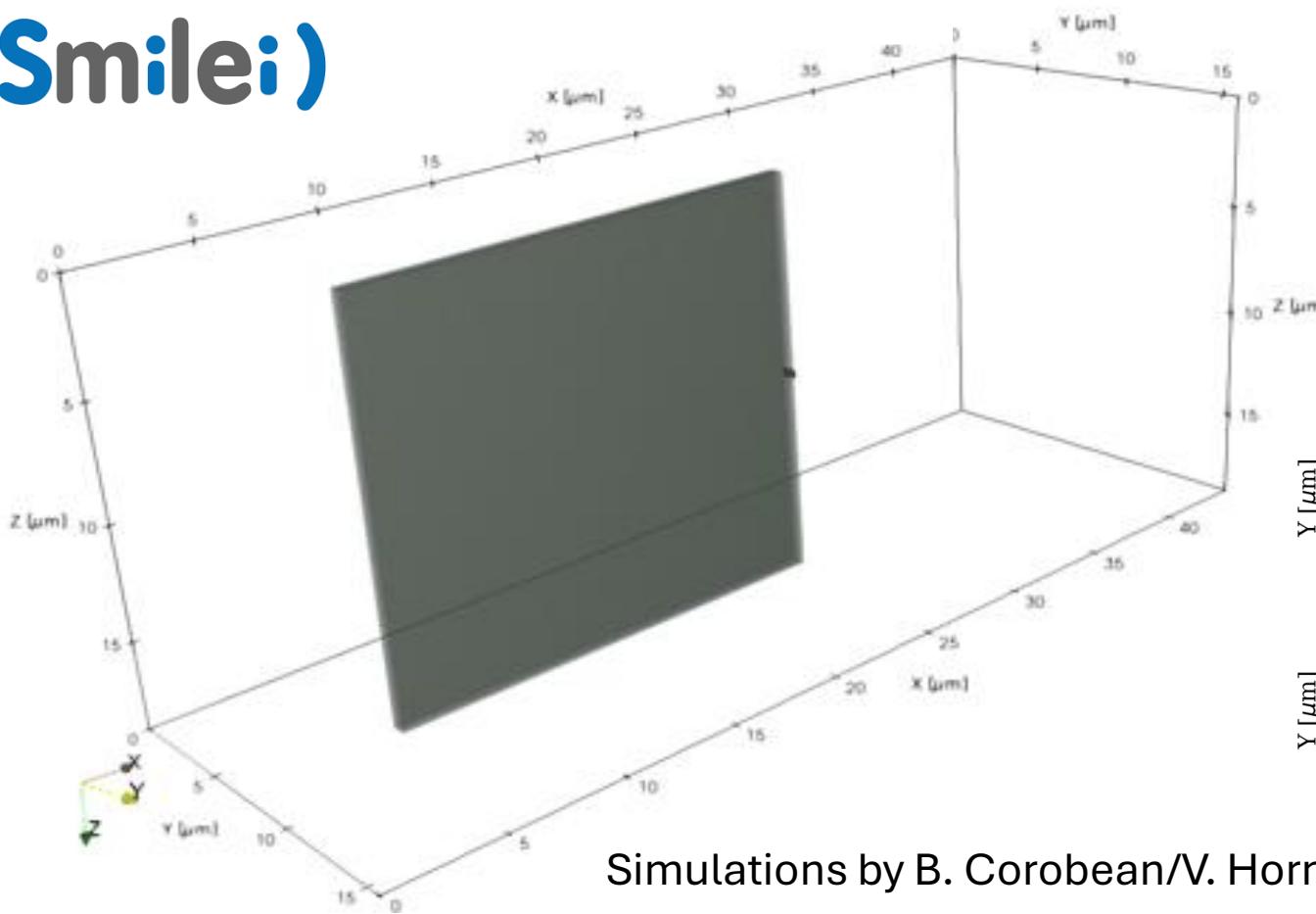
X F Shen et al

$a_0=19$, Au target, CH layer
 $35 \mu\text{m} \times 0.6 \mu\text{m} \times 36 \mu\text{m}$



Laser-plasma acceleration of quasi-monoenergetic carbon ion beams with the “peeler” scheme,
B. Corobean, V. Horný, A. Pukhov, E. d’Humières, D. Doria, C. A. Ur, and P. Tomassini, submitted

Smilei)



Simulations by B. Corobean/V. Horny

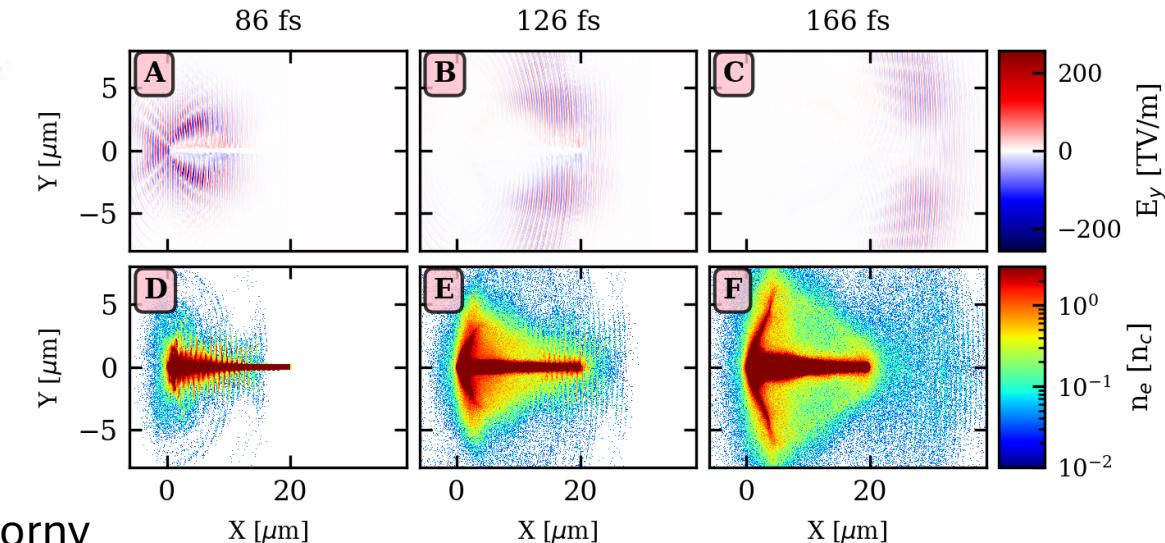
ELI-NP 10PW (E1) +PM

$$I_0 = 3.5 \times 10^{22} \text{ W/cm}^2 (a_0 \approx 130)$$

$$w_0 = 3.06 \mu\text{m}; \lambda = 810 \text{ nm}$$

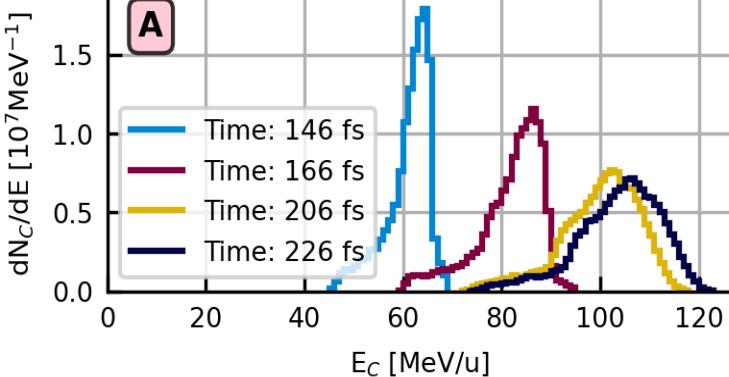
Al target: $[20 \times 0.5 \times 18] \mu\text{m}$

Engineered C structure: $[160 \times 500 \times 320] \text{ nm}$
 $n_c = 1/20$ solid carbon density

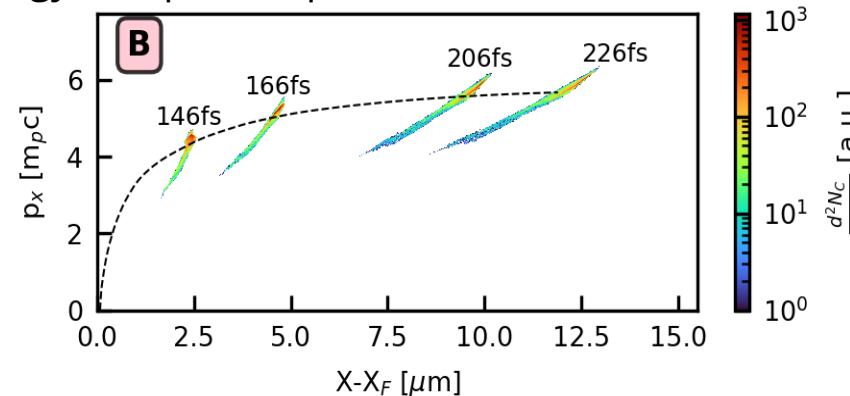


The quasi monochromatic C acceleration scheme

Laser-plasma acceleration of quasi-monoenergetic carbon ion beams with the “peeler” scheme,
 B. Corobean, V. Horný, A. Pukhov, E. d'Humières, D. Doria, C. A. Ur, and P. Tomassini, submitted

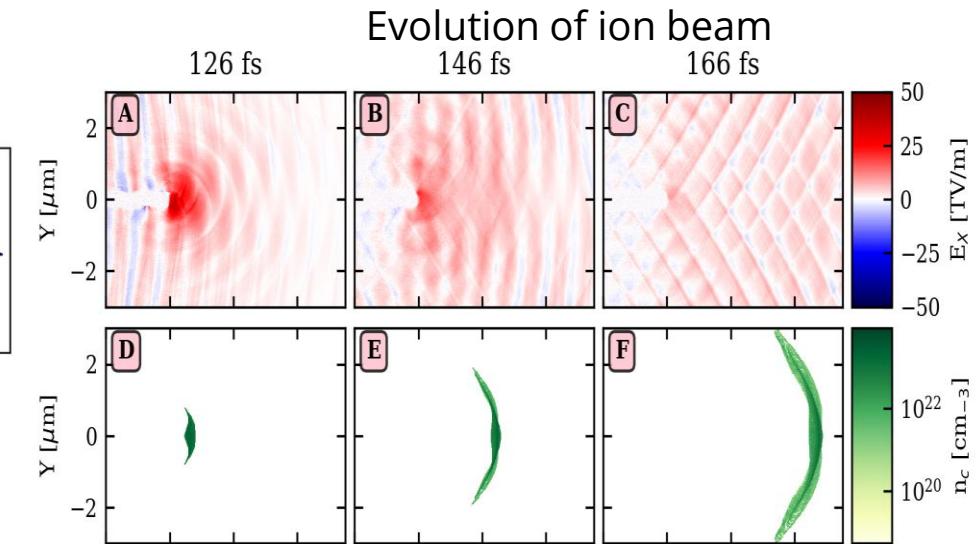
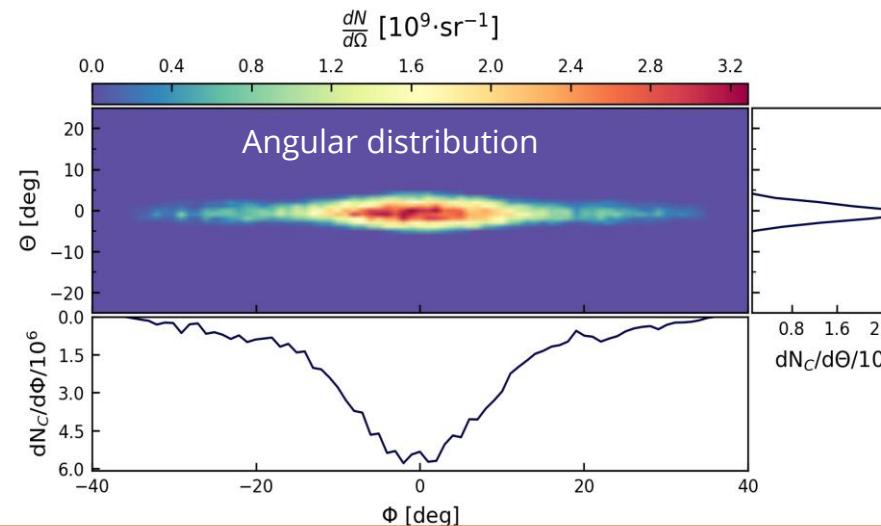
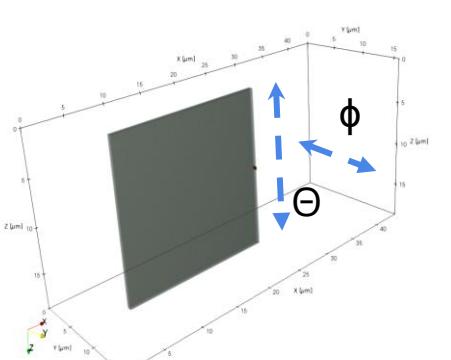


Energy and phase space evolution



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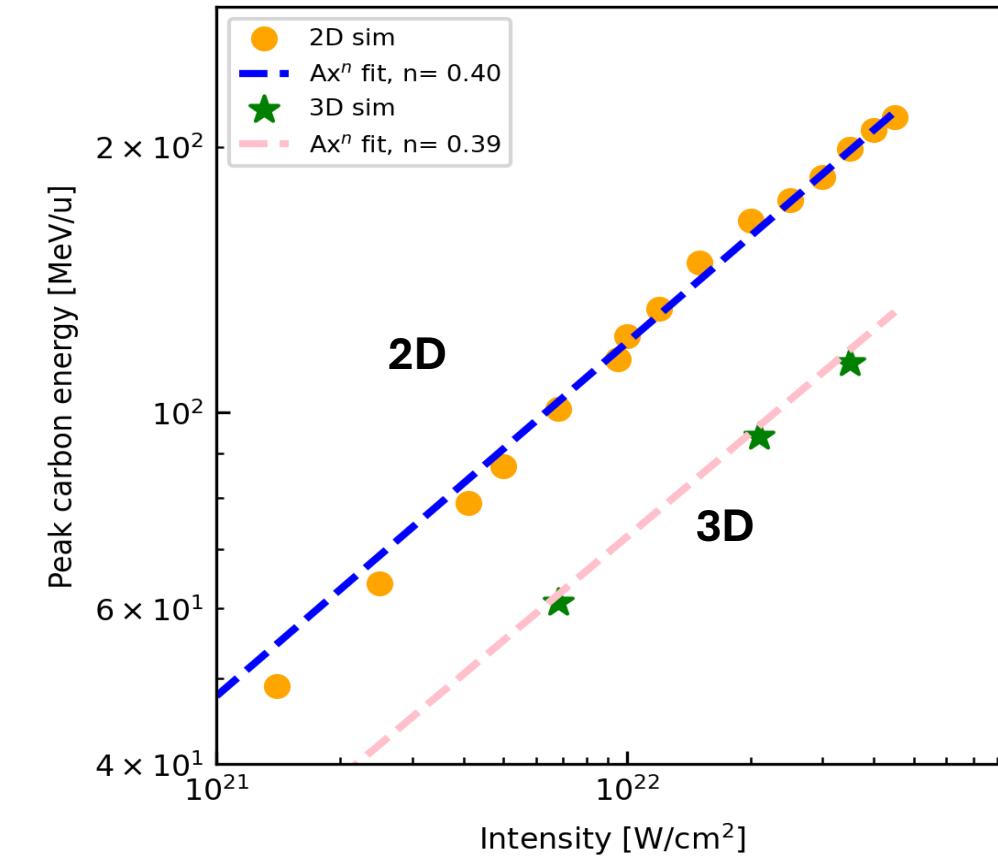
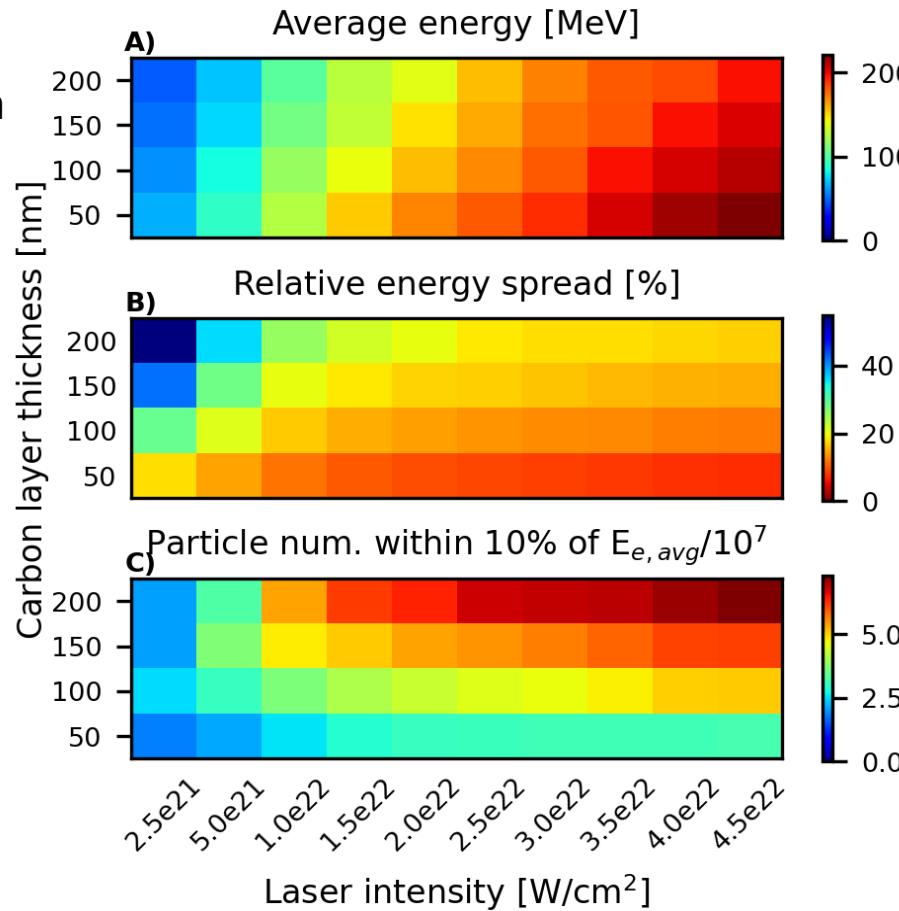
>10⁸ C ions,
 18% FWHM energy spread,
 ~110 MeV/u peak energy



The quasi monochromatic C acceleration scheme

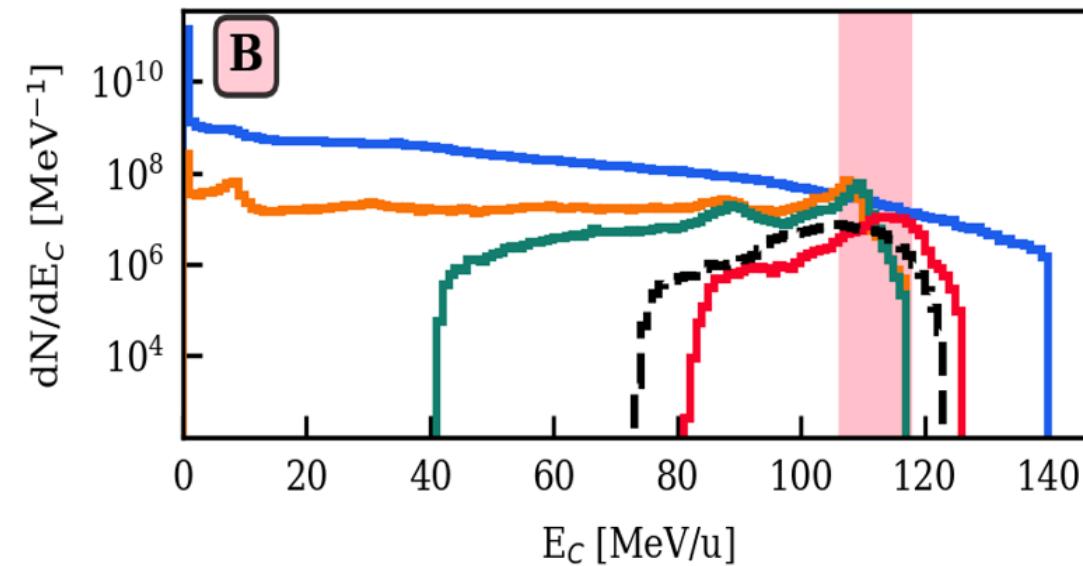
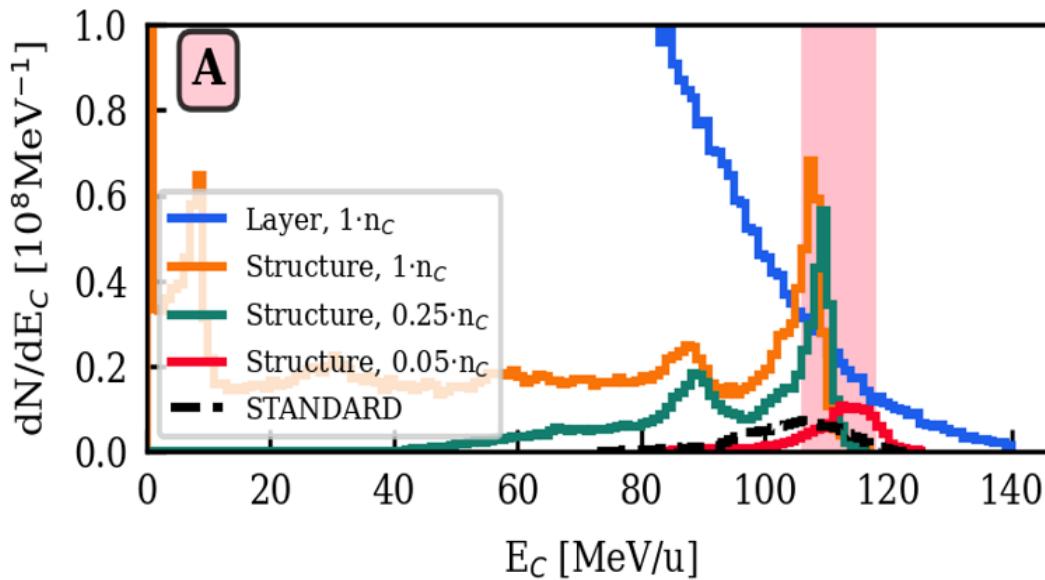
Laser-plasma acceleration of quasi-monoenergetic carbon ion beams with the “peeler” scheme,
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2D scan



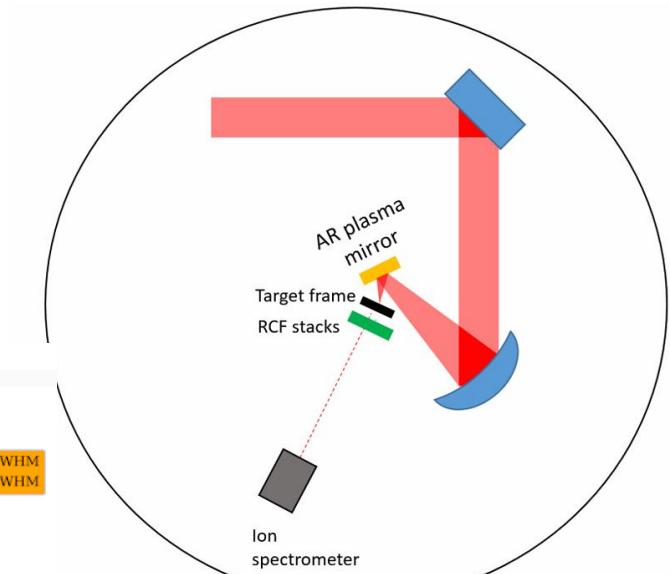
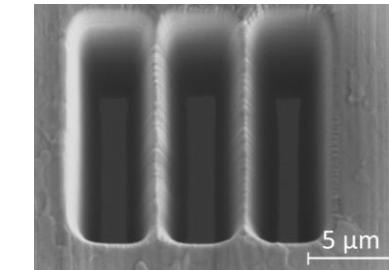
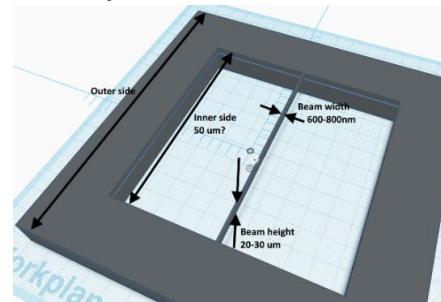
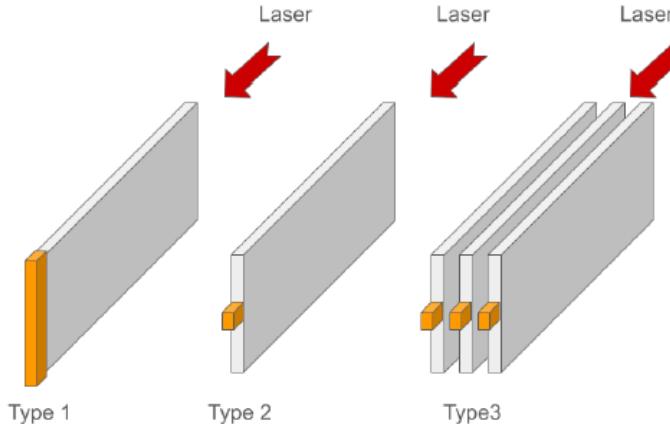
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B. Corobean, V. Horný, A. Pukhov, E. d'Humières, D. Doria, C. A. Ur, and P. Tomassini, *submitted*

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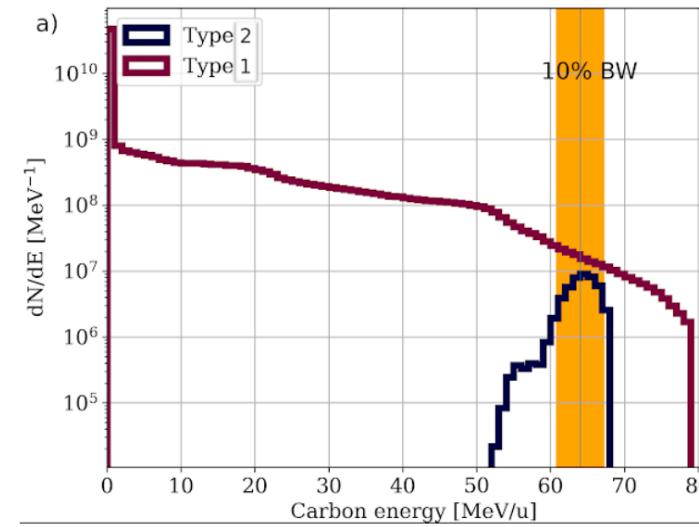


Towards an experimental investigation of the scheme

Beam time granted in ELI-NP/E5 area (1PW) in early September (D. Doria, M. Cernăianu, H. Ahmed, L. Romagnani et al., in the experimental team, proposal by P. Tomassini, D. Doria, A. Pukhov, M. Cernăianu , H. Ahmed, E. D'Humieres, V. Horny, B. Corobean , L. Romagnani, et al.).



3D PIC simulation with 1PW
+PM +50% encircled energy

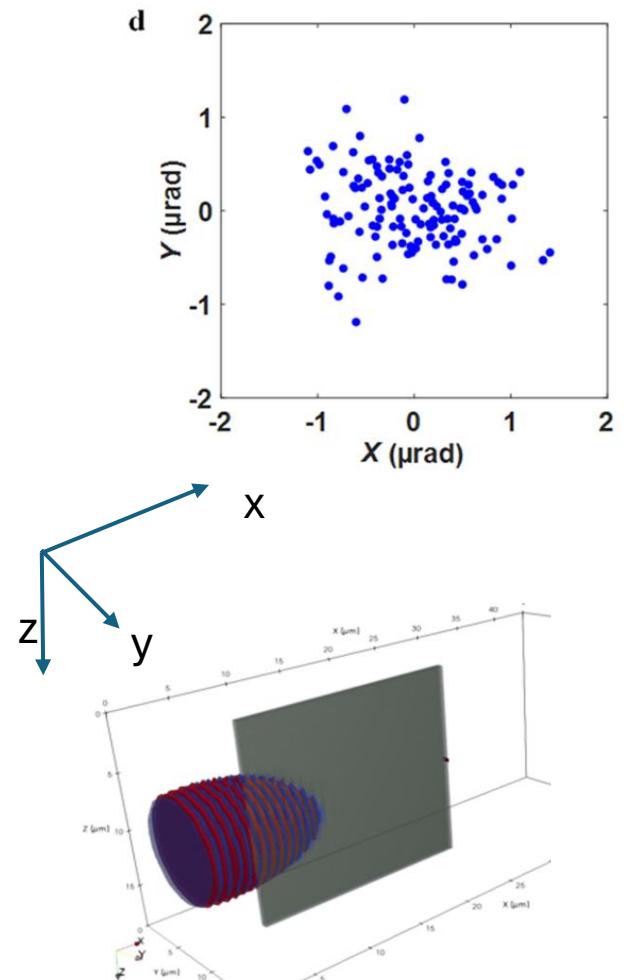
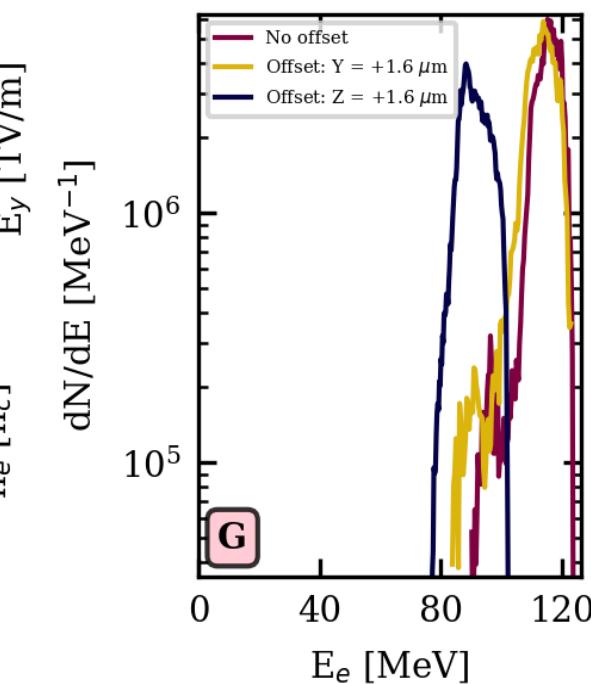
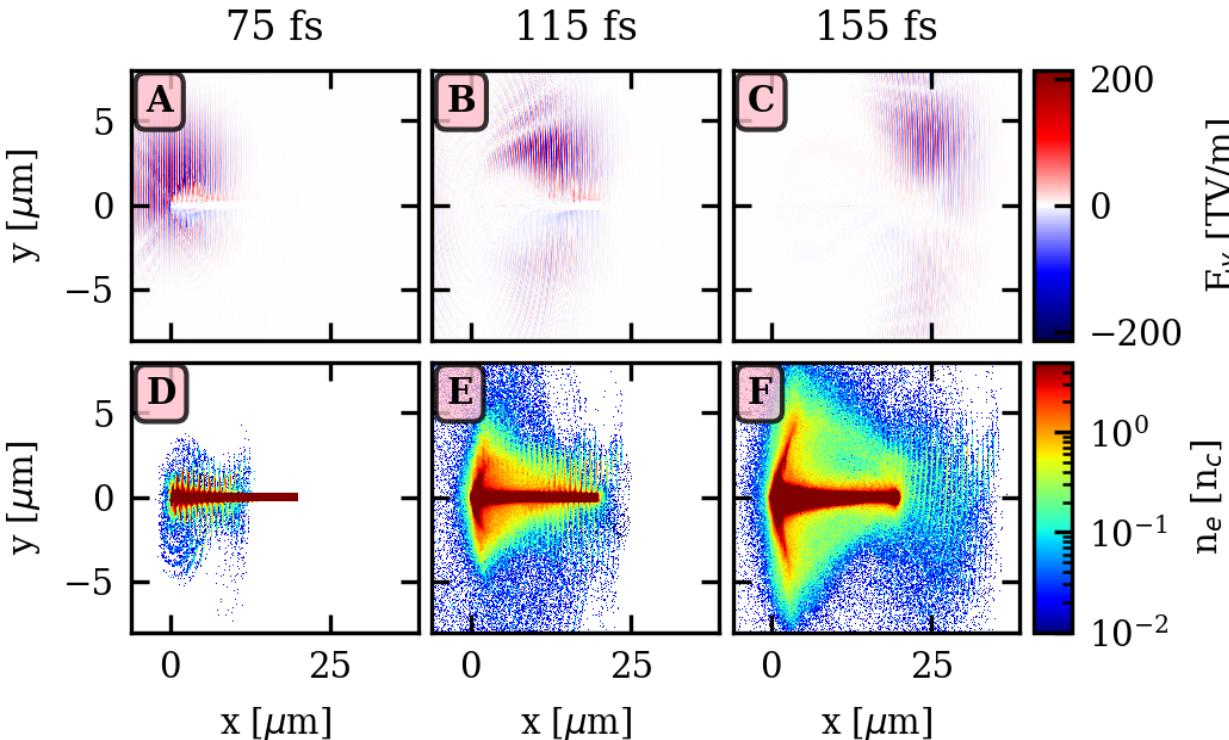


Simplified setup with single PM
(M. Cernăianu)

Laser pointing jitter effect

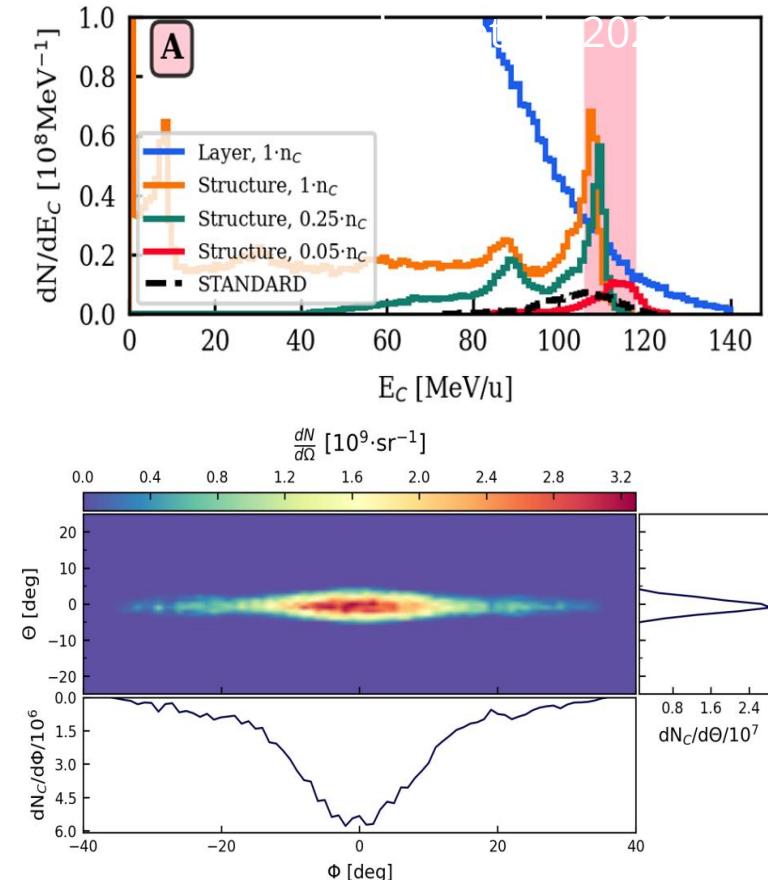
Maps show *Offset along Y case*

Laser pointing jitter is a fraction of the beam waist.
Here we have both the horizontal (z) and vertical (y) effects



Conclusions

1. By structuring the carbon source at the rear of the target, **quasi monochromatic and low-divergence carbon beams can be obtained**
2. This is at **the cost of the total number of the accelerated ions ($\sim 10^8$)**. If a broadband spectrum showing a peak is enough, $> 10^9$ ions can be accelerated.
3. **The direct application of the scheme might be the Carbon therapy of tumors, although the dose/shot should be optimized**
4. Pointing jitter fluctuations **don't change the picture, just the peak energy**
5. **Prepulse effects must be thoroughly controlled**. At 1PW level (E5 area in ELI-NP), a PM is necessary to prevent the disruption of the target tip.
6. In September a 2.5 weeks experimental campaign in E5/1PW will be devoted to experimental demonstration of the scheme

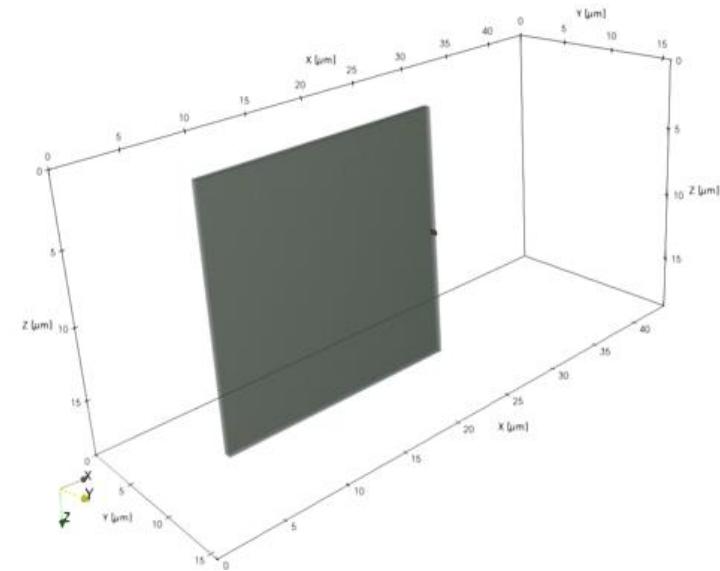


Conclusions



ELI-NP has Ph.D./post doc positions, contact us if interested.

Thank you!



Funding acknowledgments:

ELIRO/IFA/SPARC (Romania), Medical Project SMIS 326475 (Romania), s BMBF grant 05P24PF2 (Germany), EuroHPC Joint Undertaking for awarding us access to Karolina at IT4Innovations (VŠB-TU), Czechia under project number EHPC-REG-2023R02-006 (DD-23-157); Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic through the e-INFRA CZ (ID:90140)