



ELIMAIA User Beamline: Dedicated Platform for Applications Using Laser-Driven Ion Beams

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The **Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI)** is the world's largest and most advanced high-power laser research infrastructure. As an international user facility dedicated to multi-disciplinary science and research applications of ultra-intense and ultra-short laser pulses, ELI provides access to world-class high-power, high-repetition-rate laser systems and enables cutting-edge research in physical, chemical, materials, and medical sciences, as well as breakthrough technological innovations. ELI Beamlines Facility hosts a multitude of laser-driven secondary particle & radiation sources, available for excellence-based access to a wide international user community.

ELIMAIA

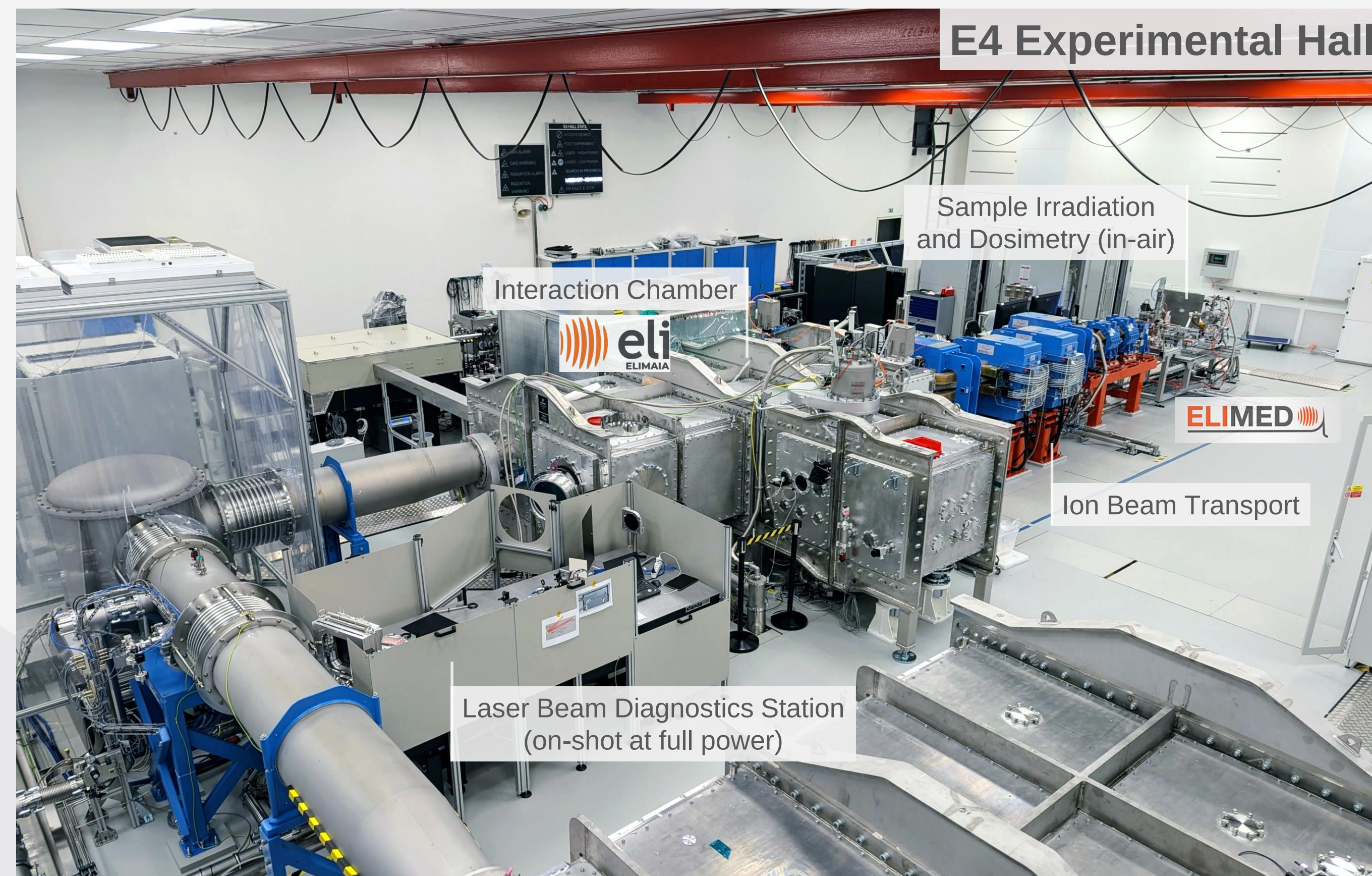
The ELIMAIA (ELI Multidisciplinary Applications of laser-Ion Acceleration) Beamline [1] is an experimental platform focused on laser-driven ion acceleration, driven by the L3-HAPLS PW-class high-repetition-rate Ti:sapphire CPA laser.

Current performance:

- Laser intensity: $5 \cdot 10^{21}$ W/cm², current specs: 10 J / 27 fs (~ 350 TW) at 0.2 Hz / single shot
- Proton cutoff energy: up to 40 MeV | $\sigma < 10\%$
- Proton flux (> 3 MeV): $\sim 5 \times 10^{11}$ sr⁻¹ | $\sigma < 10\%$

Potential applications:

- exploring ion acceleration mechanisms
- testing advanced targets
- developing machine learning algorithms
- research of laser-driven nuclear reactions
- electromagnetic pulse studies



ELIMED

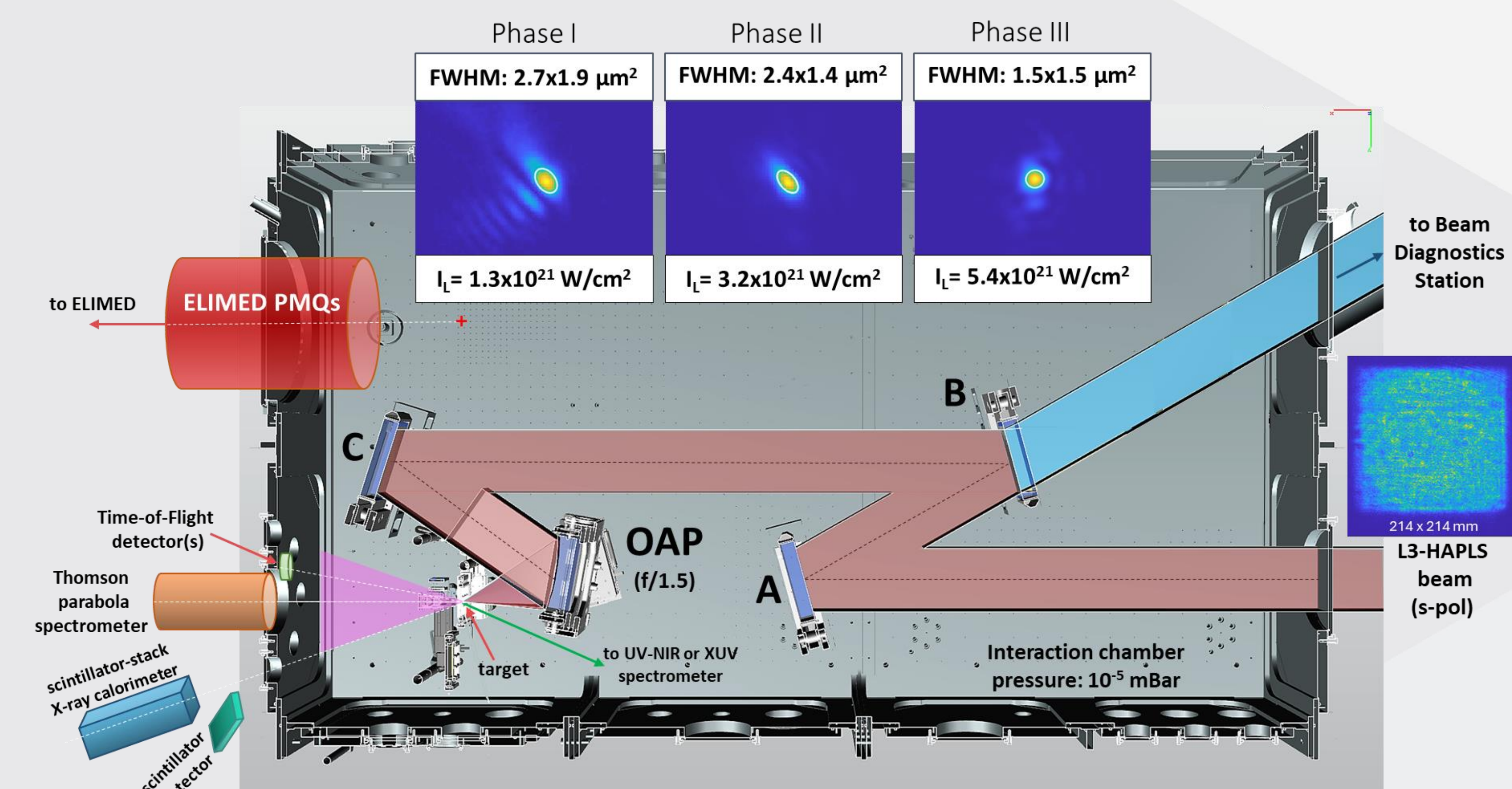
The ELIMED end-station [2] is designed for in-air sample irradiation with a controlled proton/ion beam from the ELIMAIA laser-plasma accelerator.

Current performance:

- Protons from 5 to 25 MeV
- Selectable energy spread: $\pm 1-25\%$
- Transmission efficiency: 5% (for $\pm 10\%$ spread)
- Output beam size (nominal): 0.1-10 mm
- Ultrashort proton bunch duration (<10 ns)
- Dose: ~ 10 mGy/shot (peak dose rate 10^6 Gy/s)

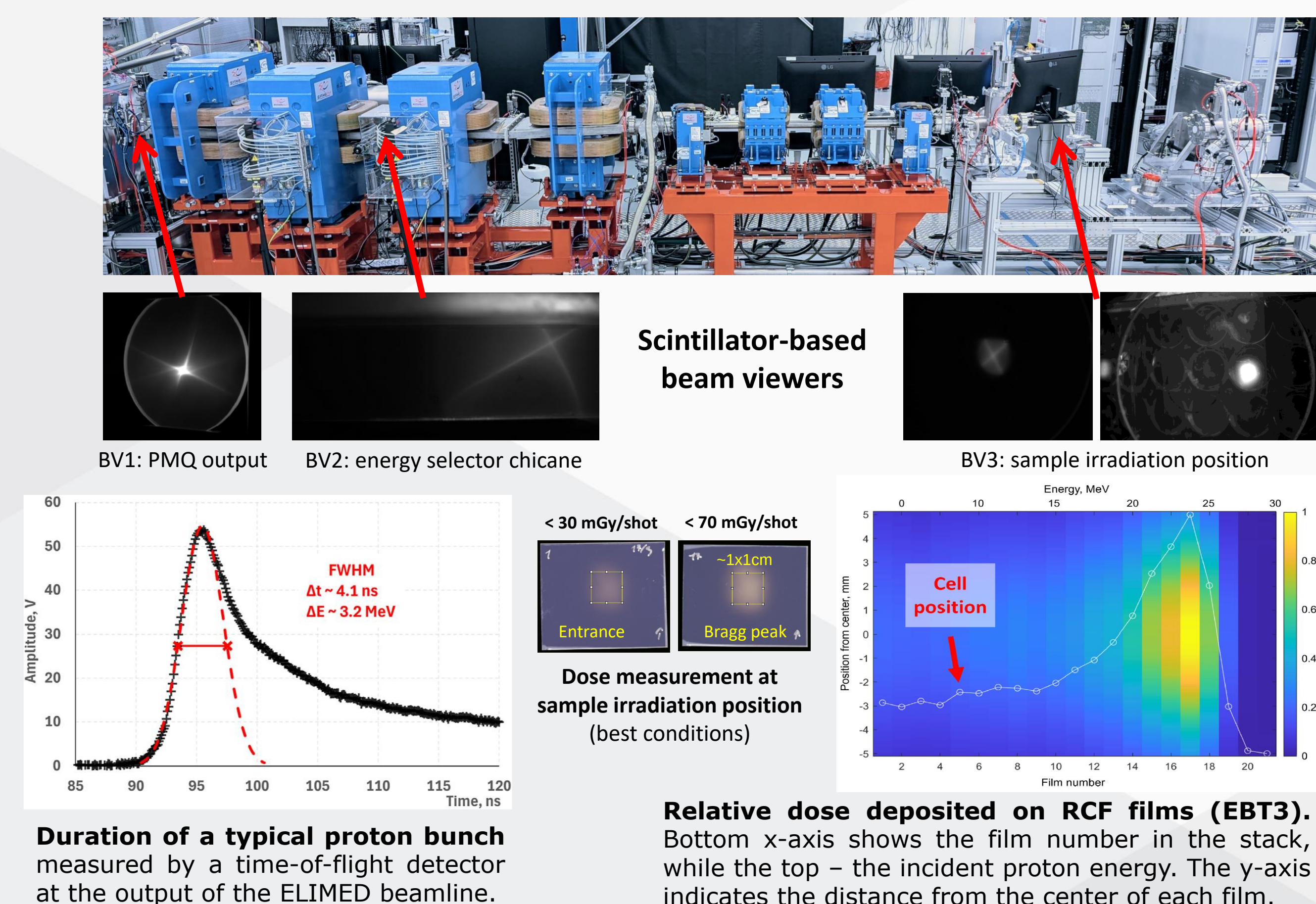
Potential applications:

- medical research linked with cancer therapy
- radiobiology in ultra-high dose-rate regime
- material science (PIXE, DPAA, proton imaging)
- cultural heritage studies
- testing of radiation effects on electronics

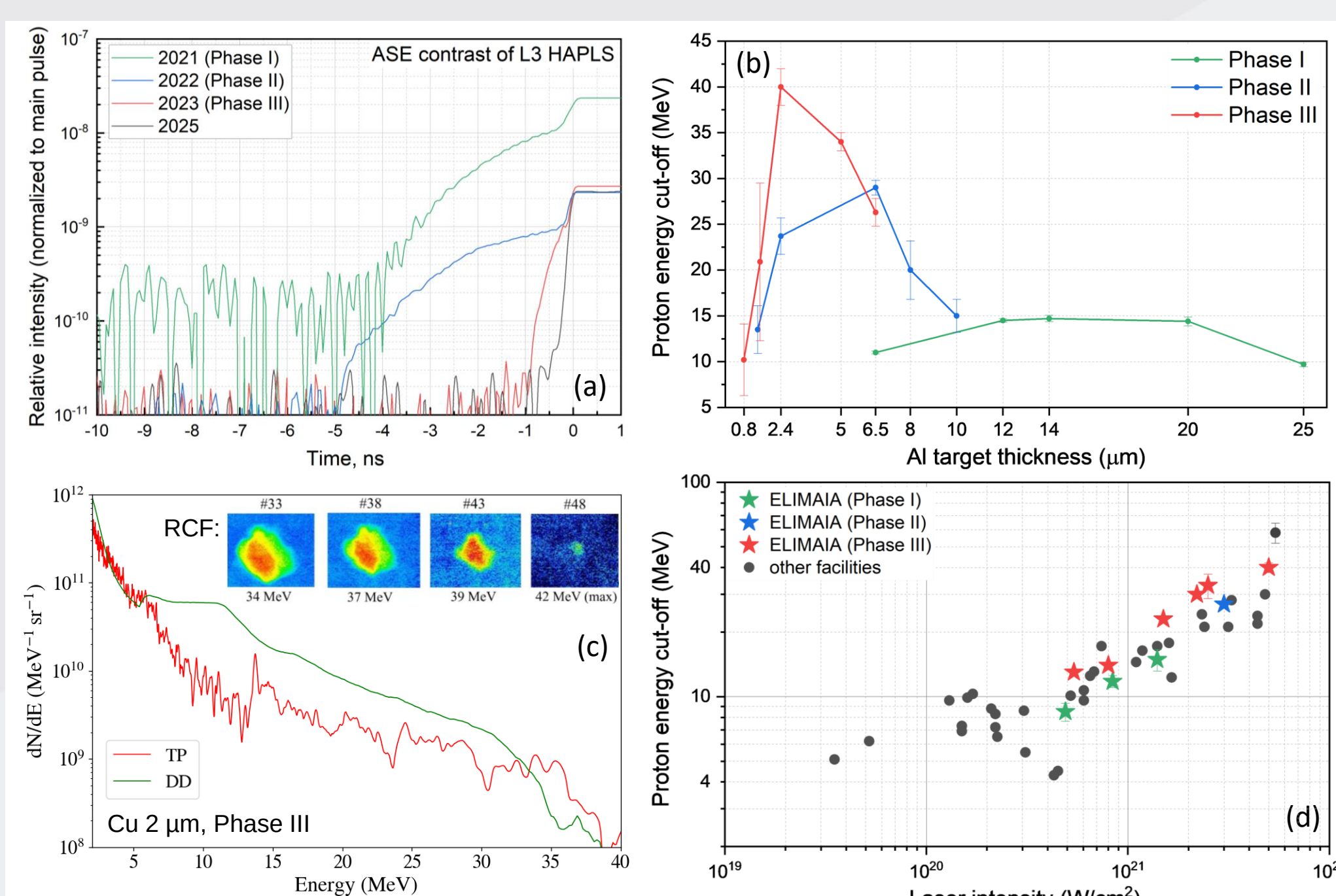


Schematic of the ELIMAIA ion accelerator setup, indicating available on-site diagnostics. Spatial profiles of the laser focal spot with estimated intensity values for three phases of laser development. Phases II and III also featured reduced levels of the laser ASE (amplified spontaneous emission)

MAGNETIC ION BEAM TRANSPORT

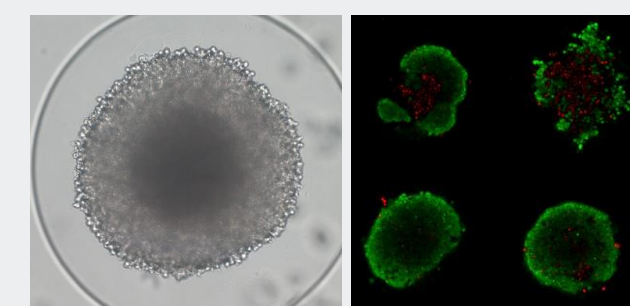


ION ACCELERATOR PERFORMANCE

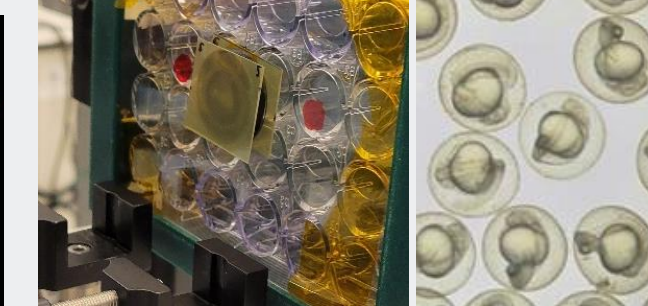


Ion accelerator performance in Phases I-III [3]: (a) laser ASE contrast evaluation based on PD measurements; (b) Al targets thickness scan; (c) proton spectrum obtained with three different diagnostics in Phase III; (d) plot of proton cutoff vs laser intensity for pulses of less than 40 fs from various laser facilities.

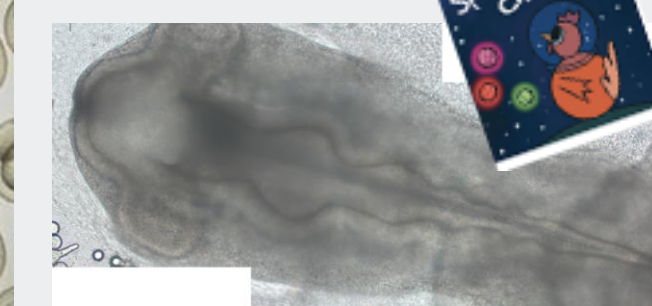
ELIUPM4-117 (P. Blaha, ELI-BL) Laser-driven proton (LDP) effects on 3D cancer cell spheroids: an intermediate step between in vitro and in vivo research



ELIUPM3-58 (K. Hideghéty, ELI-ALPS) Biological effects of LDP beams using a Zebrafish embryo model (in vivo)



ELIUPM4-100 (O. Zahradníček, CAS) LDP beam irradiation effects on chicken development in early embryonic cells (in vitro)

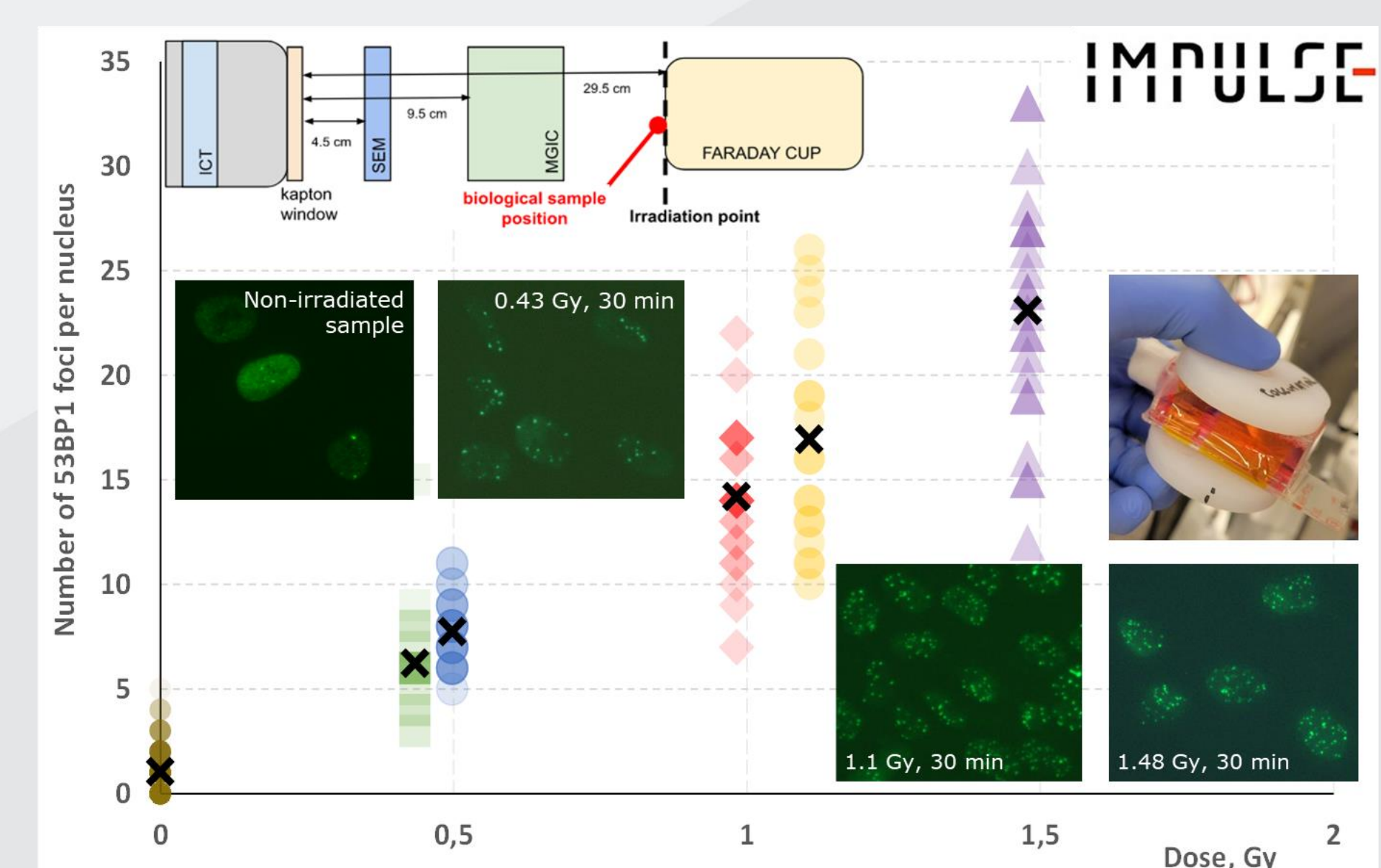


USER OPERATION HIGHLIGHTS

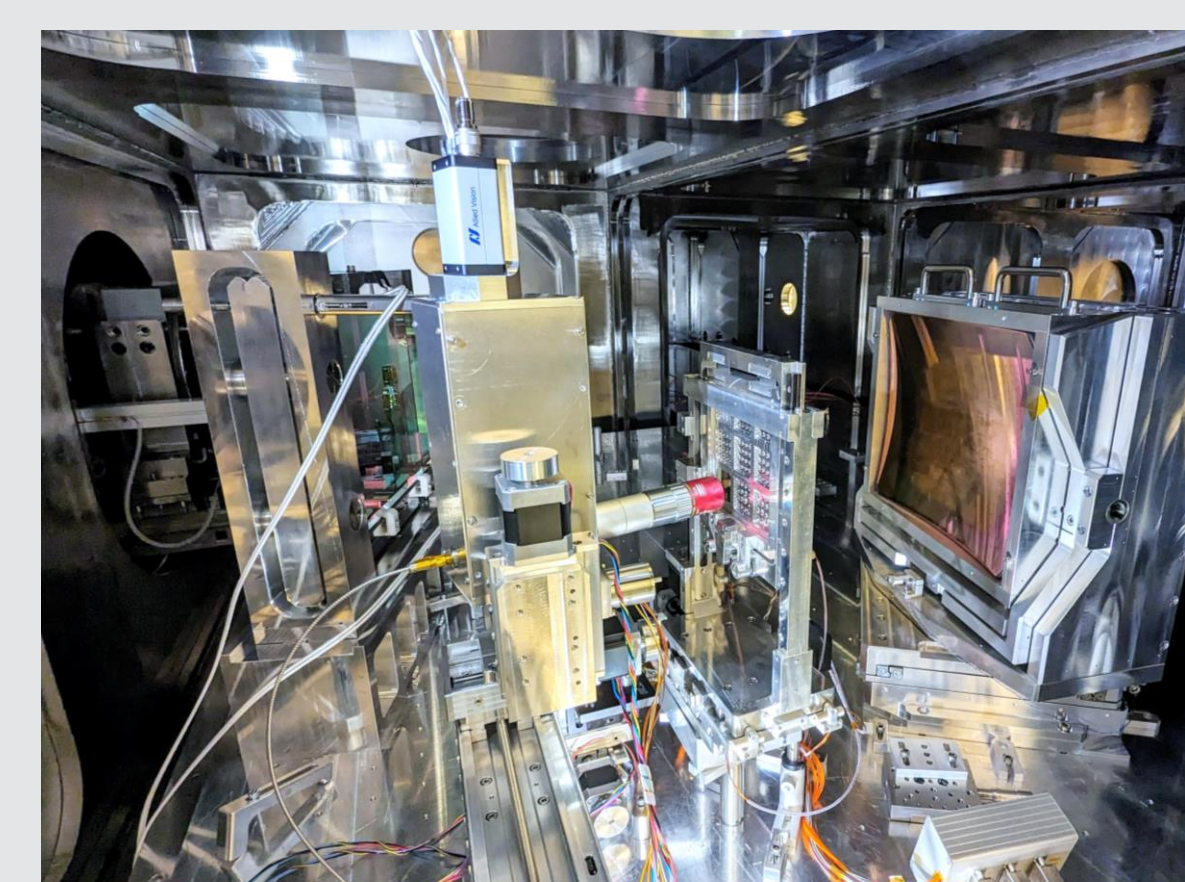
- 12 campaigns from October 2023 to March 2025 (4 at ELIMAIA + 8 at ELIMED)
- 112 days of high power beamtime
- Over 24000 high power shots received
- From 300 to 4500 shots per campaign
- Up to 1000 solid target shots per day
- First radiobiological experiment at ELIMED – published [4]
- 4 more campaigns scheduled for 2025

6th Joint ELI Call for Users open: 18 March – 25 April 2025
Apply for beamtime at <https://up.eli-laser.eu>

RADIOBIOLOGY AT ELIMED



Flagship experiment FLAIM (Flash and ultrahigh dose-rate radiobiology with Laser Accelerated Ions for Medical research) performed at ELIMED to irradiate cell cultures (normal skin fibroblasts grown on slide flasks) with laser-accelerated protons [4]. Examples of the induced DNA damage (visualized using a fluorescent stain) shown for different absorbed doses, approximately 30 min after the end of irradiation.



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References:

- [1] Schillaci, F., Giuffrida, L., Tryus, M., et al. (2022). The ELIMAIA Laser-Plasma Ion Accelerator: Technological Commissioning and Perspectives. *Quantum Beam Science*, 6(4), 30.
- [2] Cirrone, G.A.P., Petringa, G., Catalano, R., et al. (2020). ELIMED-ELIMAIA: The First Open User Irradiation Beamline for Laser-Plasma-Accelerated Ion Beams. *Frontiers in Physics*, 8, 564907.
- [3] Giuffrida et al., The ELIMAIA laser-plasma ion accelerator: a platform for open-access user experiments (submitted to *Matter and Radiation at Extremes*).
- [4] Blaha, P., Prise, K., Borghesi, M., Cammarata, F., et al. (2025). ELIMAIA-ELIMED: A new user platform for radiobiological research utilizing laser-driven protons. *Frontiers in Physics*, vol. 13.