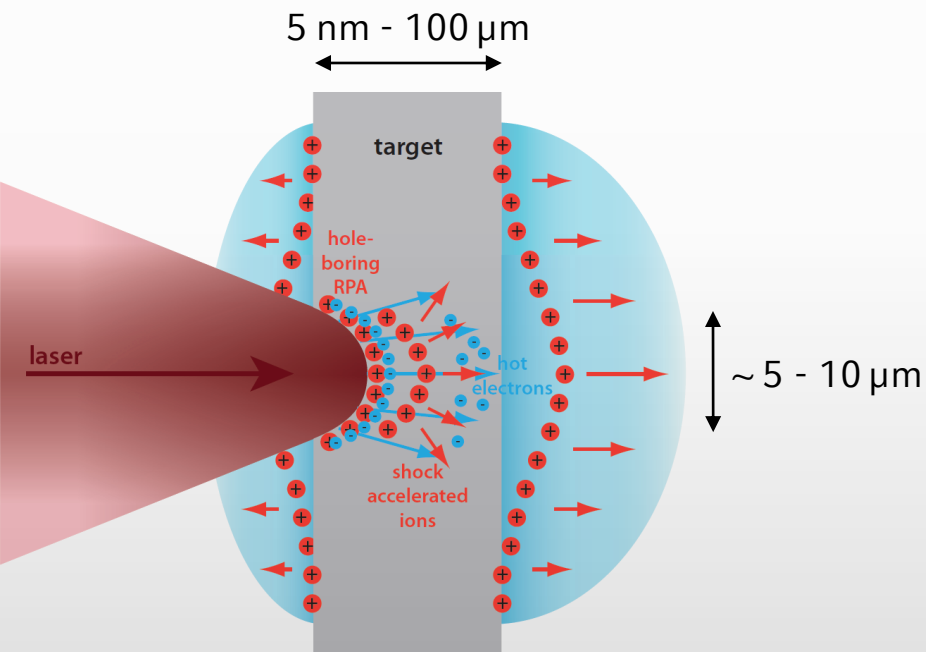


F. Lindner¹, D. Haffa¹, C. Kreuzer¹, T. Ostermayr¹, Y. Gao¹, J. H. Bin¹,
J. Schreiber¹, P. G. Thirolf¹

Swift Ion Bunch Acceleration by High Power Laser Pulses

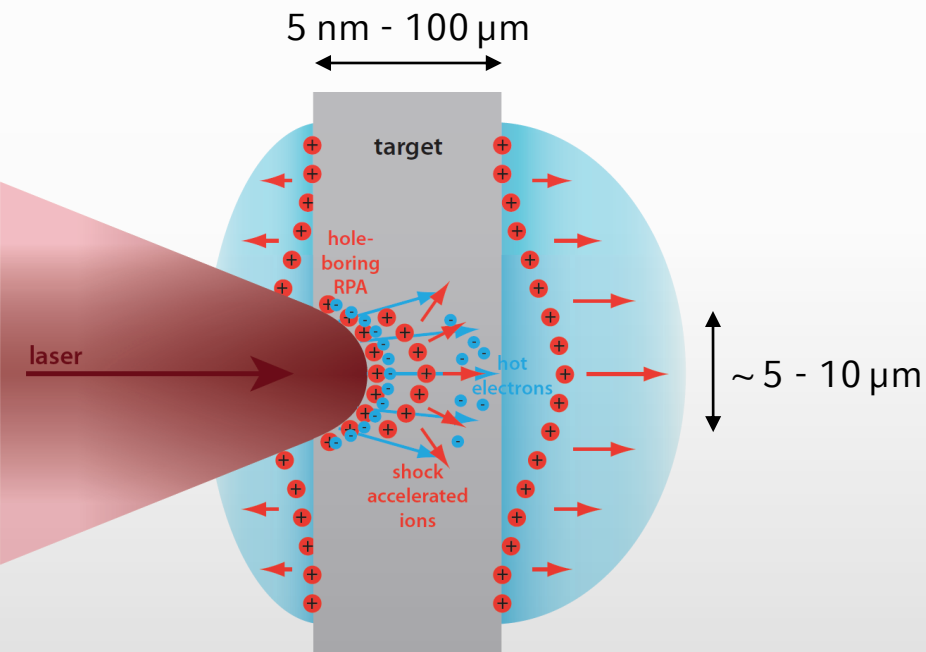
CHANNELING 2016

Laser-driven Ion (LION) Acceleration



A. Henig, Advanced Approaches to High Intensity Laser-Driven Ion Acceleration. PhD Thesis, LMU Munich (2010)

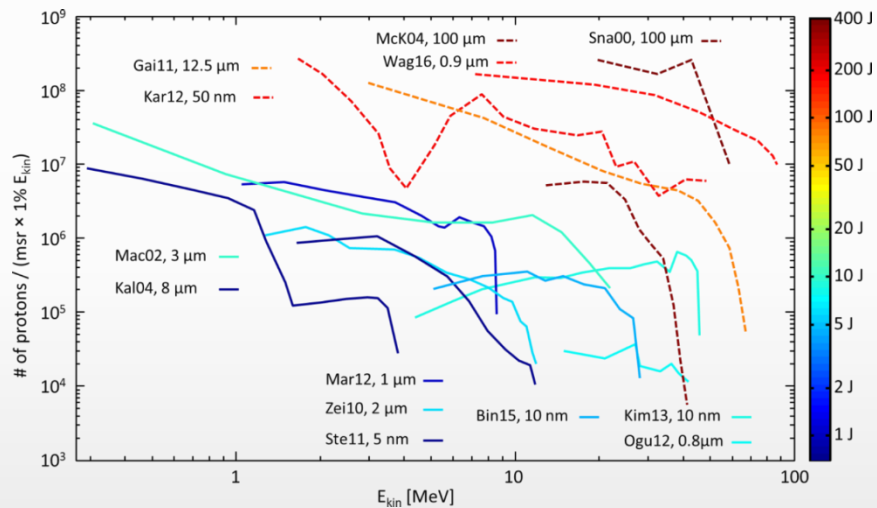
Laser-driven Ion (LION) Acceleration



A. Henig, Advanced Approaches to High Intensity Laser-Driven Ion Acceleration. PhD Thesis, LMU Munich (2010)

- Broad energy spread (up to 100 %)
- Very short (ps) bunch durations
- Micron source size
- Large angular divergence (up to tens of degrees)
- Small emittance
- Mixed radiation field (ions, electrons, x-rays, neutrons, ...)

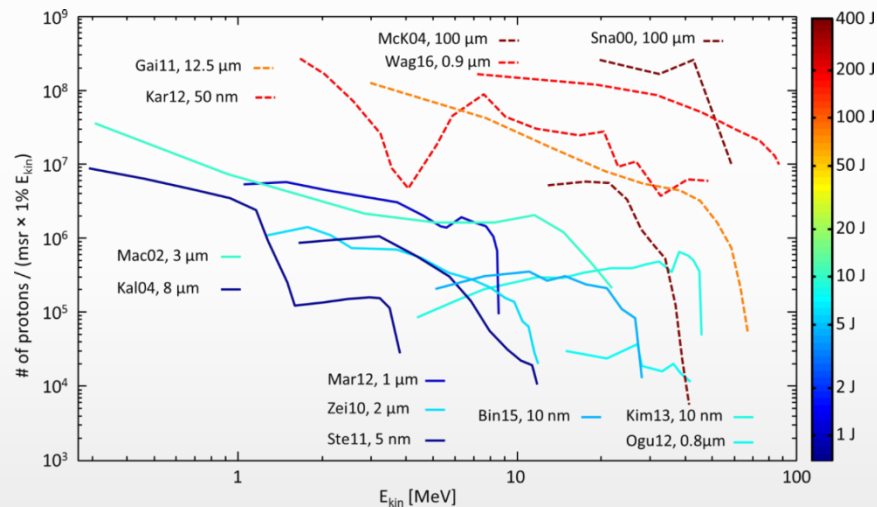
Laser Development Promises Higher LION Energies



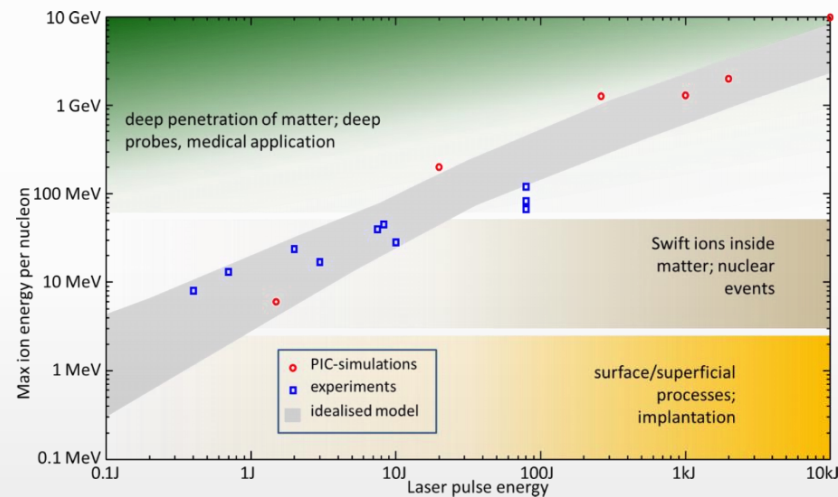
J. Schreiber, P. R. Bolton, K. Parodi. Rev. Sci. Instrum. 87, 071101 (2016)

- Up to $10^8 \frac{\text{protons}}{\text{mrs} \times 1\% E_{\text{kin}}} \rightarrow \text{high density ion bunches: } 1.3 \times 10^{14} \frac{\text{protons}}{\text{cm}^2 \times \text{ps}}$

Laser Development Promises Higher LION Energies

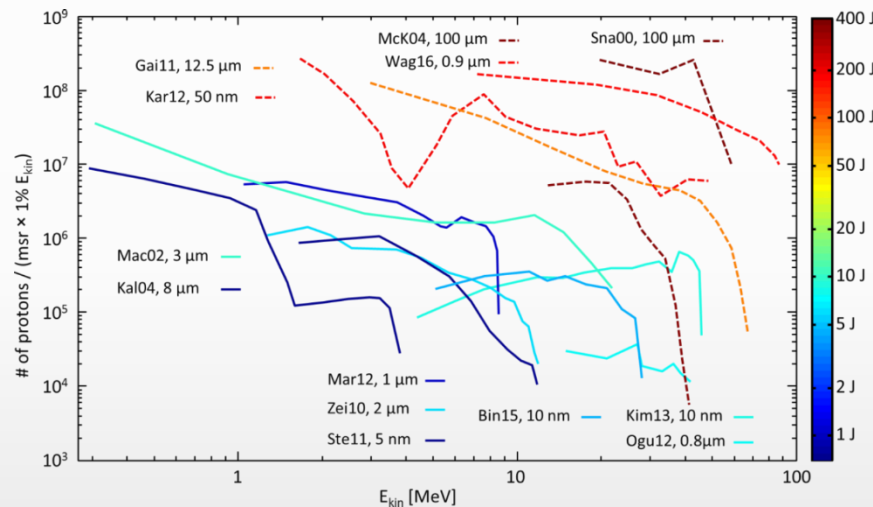


J. Schreiber, P. R. Bolton, K. Parodi. Rev. Sci. Instrum. 87, 071101 (2016)

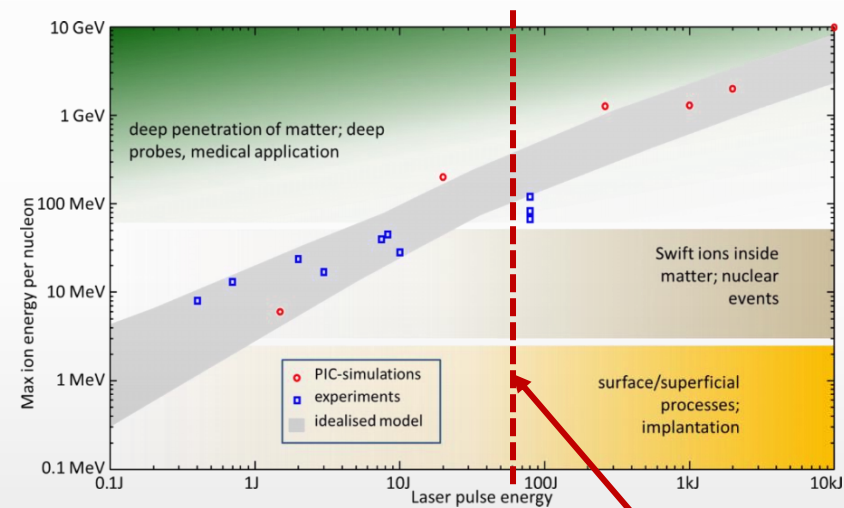


- Up to $10^8 \frac{\text{protons}}{\text{mrs} \times 1\% E_{\text{kin}}} \rightarrow$ high density ion bunches: $1.3 \times 10^{14} \frac{\text{protons}}{\text{cm}^2 \times \text{ps}}$
- New PW-class lasers enter regime of deep penetration of matter

Laser Development Promises Higher LION Energies



J. Schreiber, P. R. Bolton, K. Parodi. Rev. Sci. Instrum. 87, 071101 (2016)



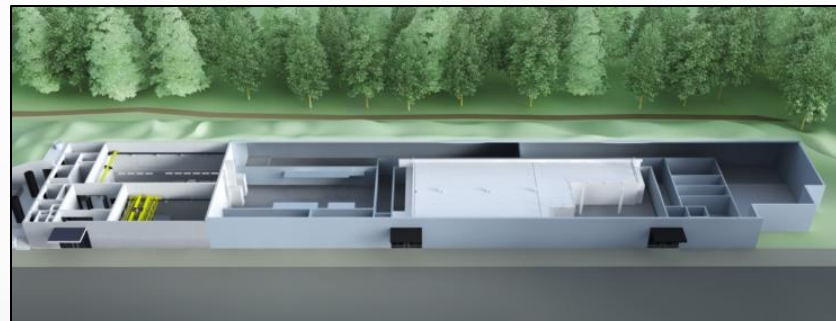
CALA

- Up to $10^8 \frac{\text{protons}}{\text{mrs} \times 1\% E_{\text{kin}}} \rightarrow$ high density ion bunches: $1.3 \times 10^{14} \frac{\text{protons}}{\text{cm}^2 \times \text{ps}}$
- New PW-class lasers enter regime of deep penetration of matter

CALA – Centre for Advanced Laser Applications

ATLAS 3000 Laser System:

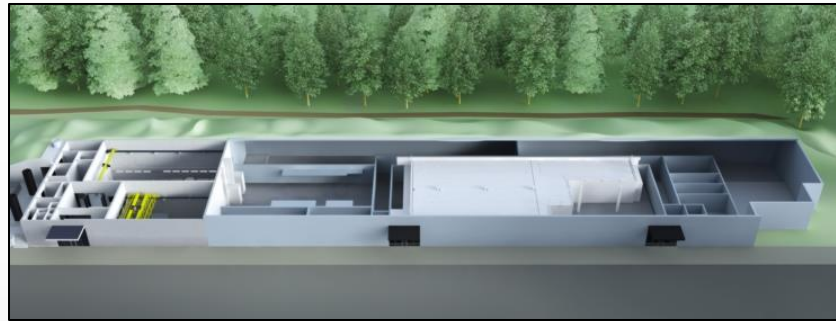
- 3 PW Ti:sapphire laser
- 60 J pulse energy
- 20 fs pulse duration
- 1 Hz repetition rate



CALA – Centre for Advanced Laser Applications

ATLAS 3000 Laser System:

- 3 PW Ti:sapphire laser
- 60 J pulse energy
- 20 fs pulse duration
- 1 Hz repetition rate



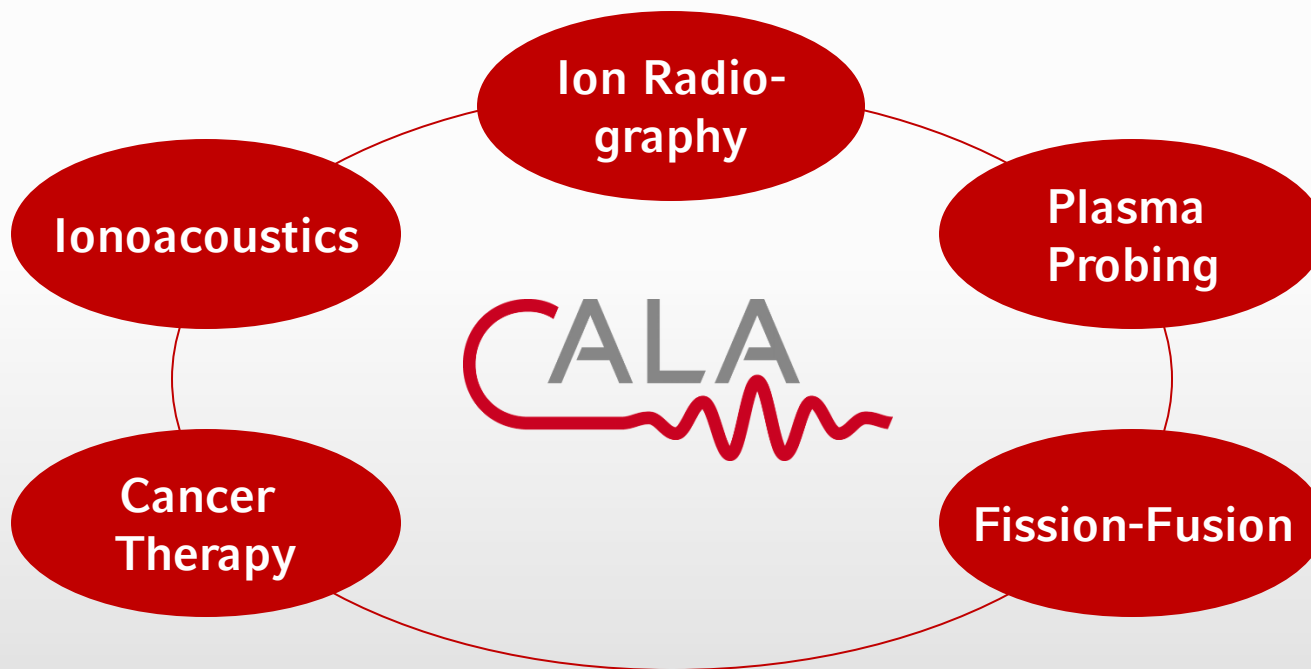
– Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI)



<http://www.eli-beams.eu/>

- ELI Beamlines (Czech Republic), ELI Nuclear Physics (Romania), ELI Attosecond (Hungary)
- Several 1 – 10 PW laser systems
- Research topics: Particle acceleration, novel x-ray sources, nuclear physics, ultrashort light sources, ...

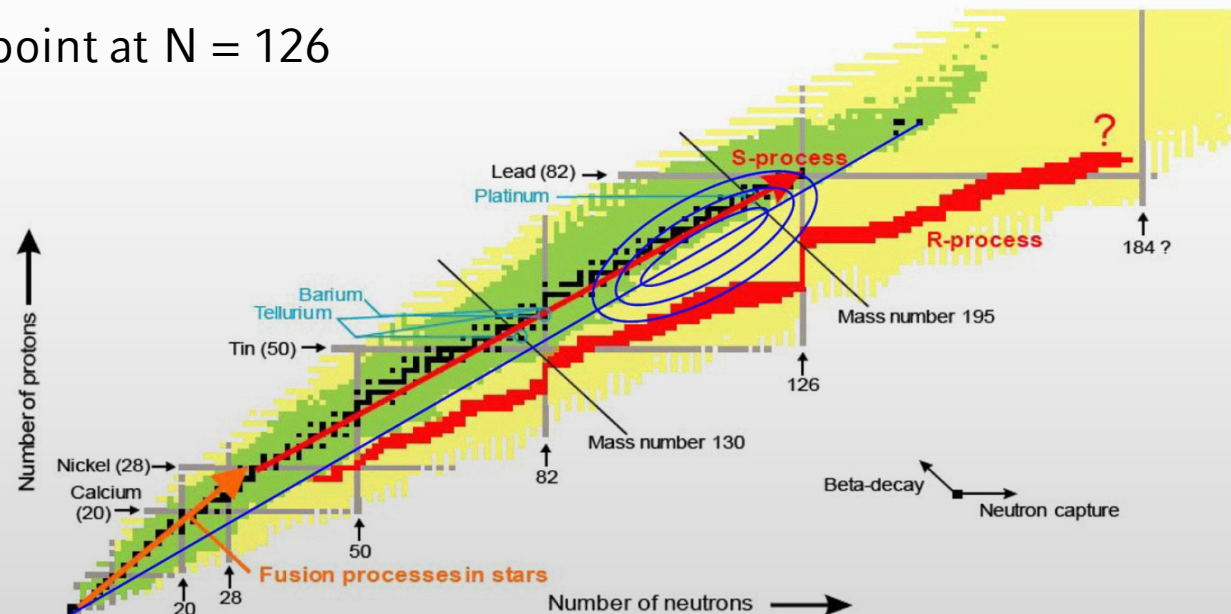
LION Applications



Fission-Fusion Mechanism

Question: How were the heavy elements made?

- rapid neutron capture process (r-process)
- investigation of nuclear properties of ~ 1000 neutron-rich isotopes needed
- bottleneck: waiting point at $N = 126$



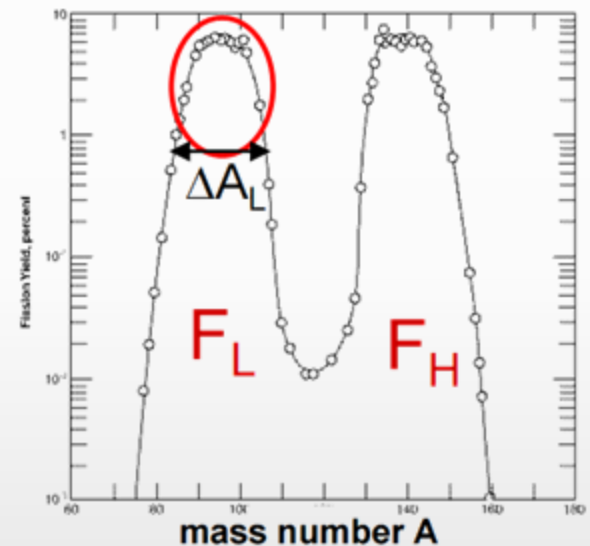
D. Habs, P. G. Thirolf et al. Appl. Phys. B 103, 471 (2011)

Fission-Fusion Mechanism

1. Fission:

^{232}Th fissions into light and heavy fission products

$$\begin{aligned}\langle A_L \rangle &\sim 91, & \Delta A_{L,FWHM} &\sim 14 \text{ amu} \\ \langle Z_L \rangle &\sim 37.5, & \Delta A_{L,10\%} &\sim 22 \text{ amu}\end{aligned}$$

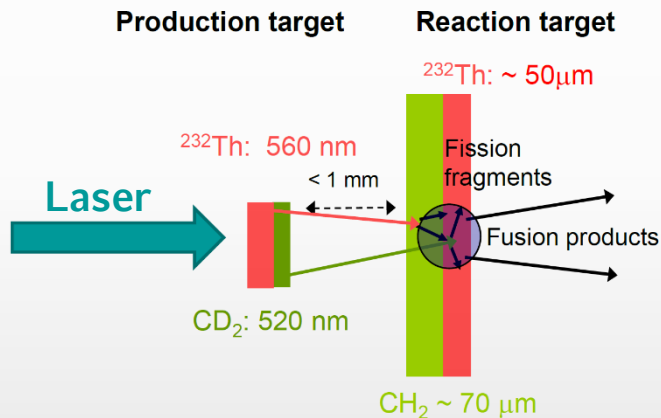


2. Fusion:

light fission fragments fuse \rightarrow isotopes near $N = 126$ achievable

Fission-Fusion Mechanism

Why can LION acceleration potentially contribute?

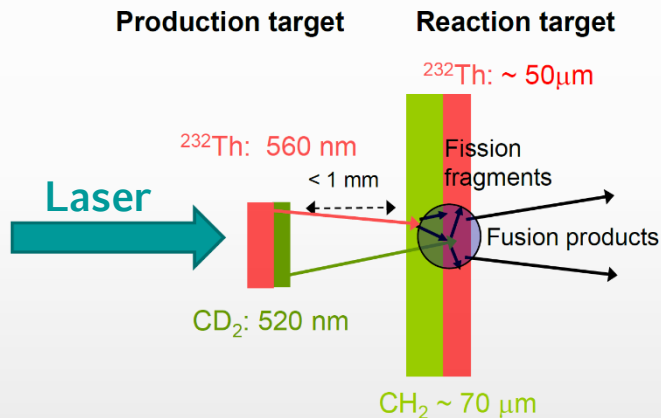


- CD_2 induces fission in Th target
- CH_2 induces fission in Th beam
- fusion of light fission fragments

➤ high (solid-state like) density of accelerated ion beam

Fission-Fusion Mechanism

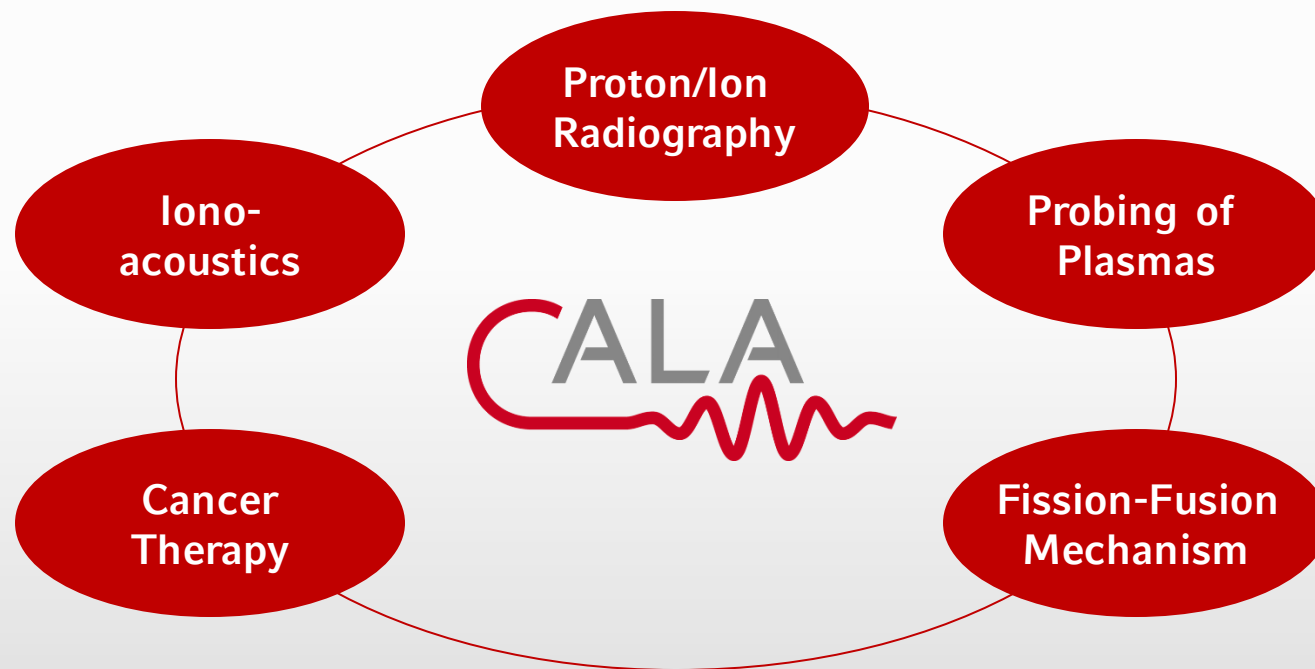
Why can LION acceleration potentially contribute?



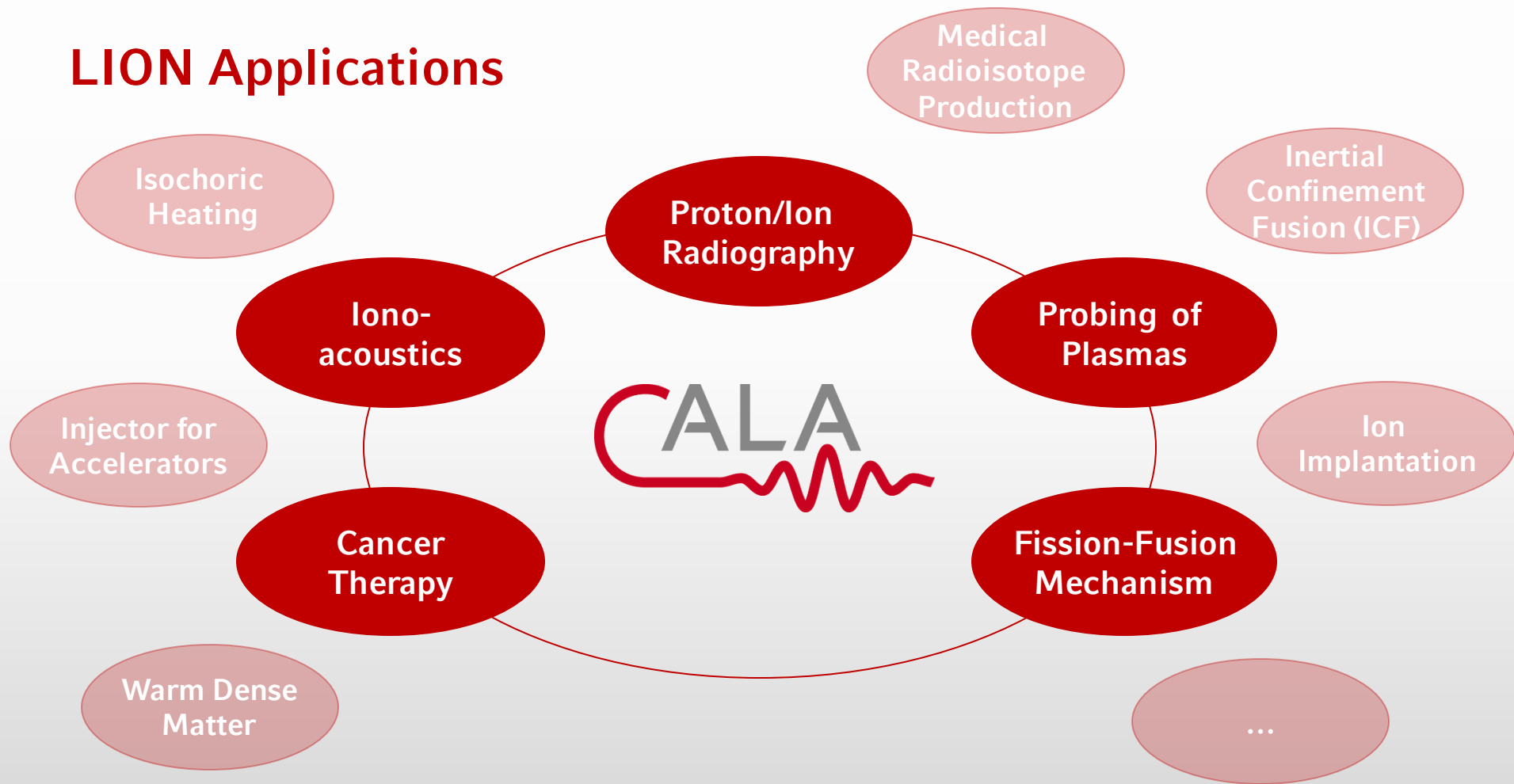
- CD_2 induces fission in Th target
- CH_2 induces fission in Th beam
- fusion of light fission fragments

- high (solid-state like) density of accelerated ion beam
- potential reduction of stopping power („snowplough effect“)
- thick reaction targets and much increased fusion probability

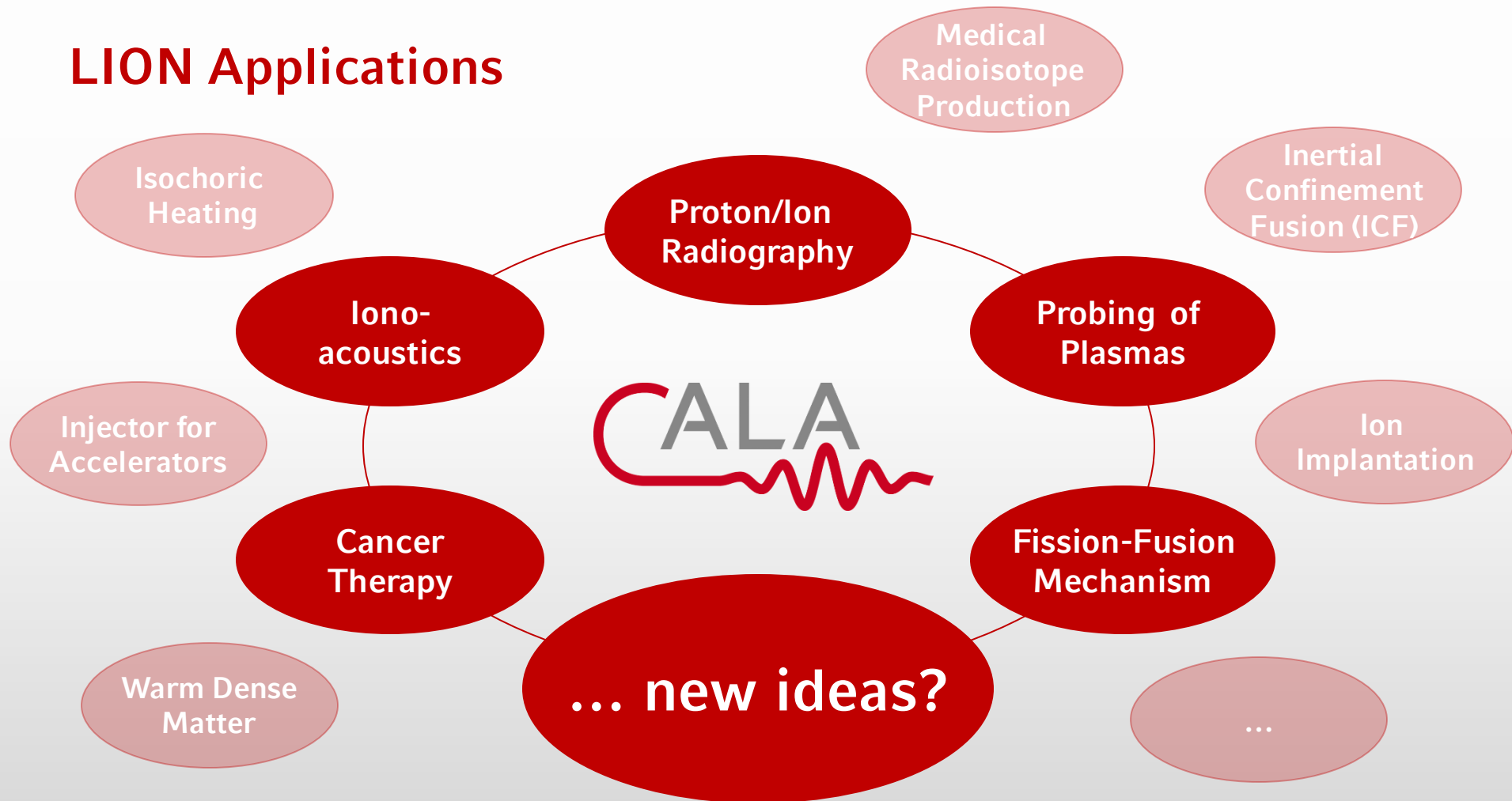
LION Applications



LION Applications



LION Applications



Take Home ...

- **Laser-driven ion acceleration provides a unique particle source:**
 - *Micron source size and large divergence angles*
 - *Broad energy spectrum and ps bunch durations*
 - *High peak current*
 - ...
- **Various applications**
 - *Medical physics (Cancer therapy, radiography, ...)*
 - *Nuclear physics (Fission-Fusion, ICF, ...)*
 - *Material Science (Ion implantation, ...)*
 - ...
- **Centre for Advanced Laser Applications (CALA) near Munich**

... and we are always interested in new applications!

Thank you for your attention!

