

# Combined Laser-Ion Experiments at Z6/GSI

Workshop on High Energy Density Physics Opportunities at FAIR

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## Target station Z6 at UNILAC

### Ions

- energy: 3 - 12 MeV/u
- intensity: ~1 pA

### Laser

- 200 J @ 1 – 10 ns, 2 $\omega$
- 30 J @ 0.3 – 2 ps (100 TW)



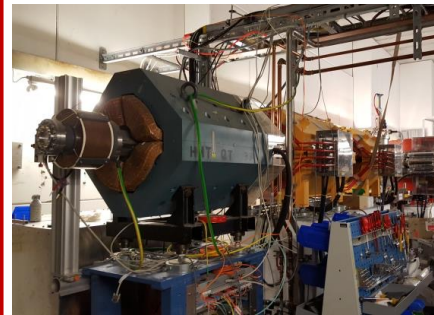
## Target station HHT at SIS18

### Ions

- energy: 400 MeV/u
- up to  $10^{10}$  ion/pulse

### Laser (2020)

- 200 J, 2 $\omega$ , 0.3- 10 ns

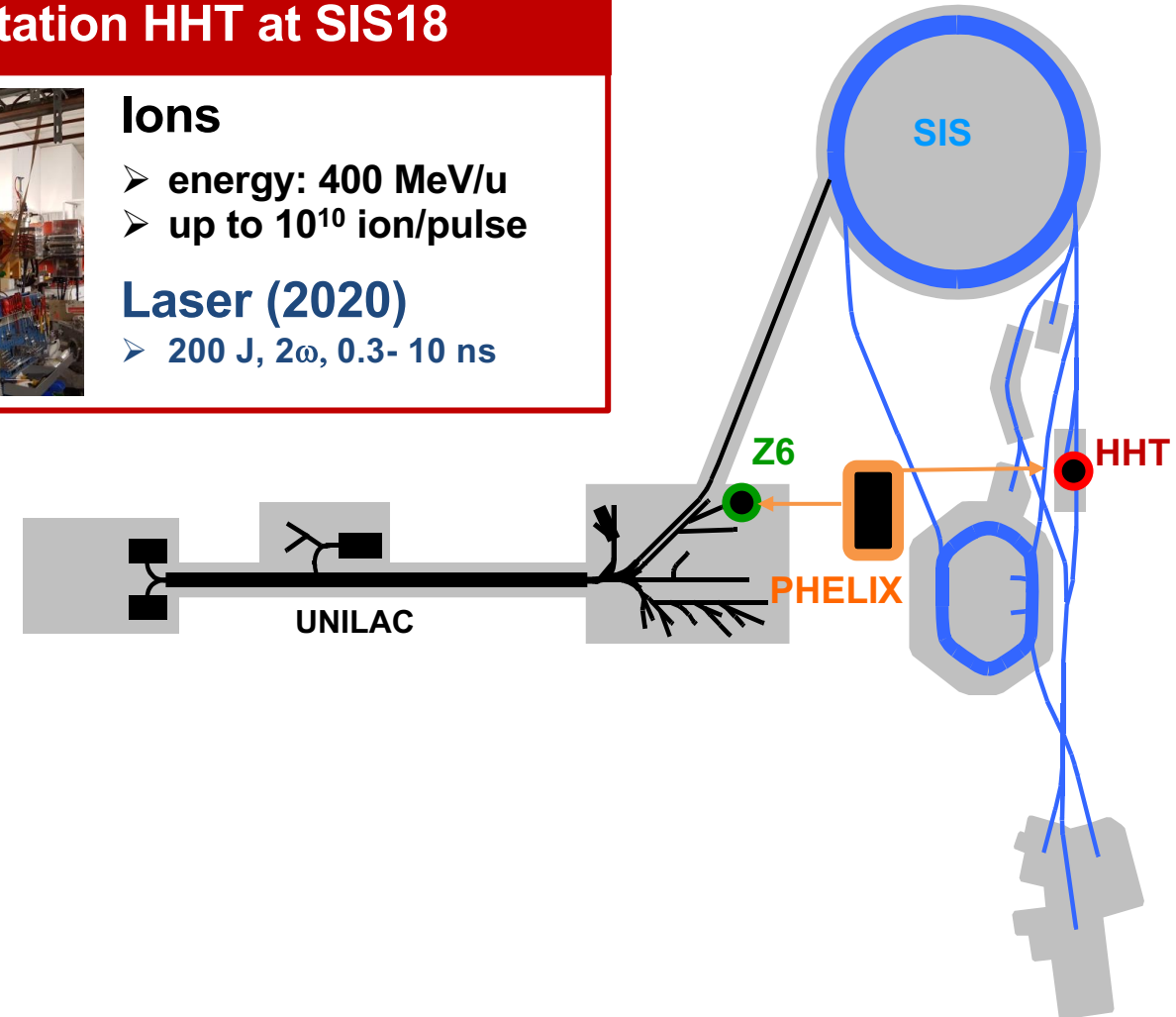


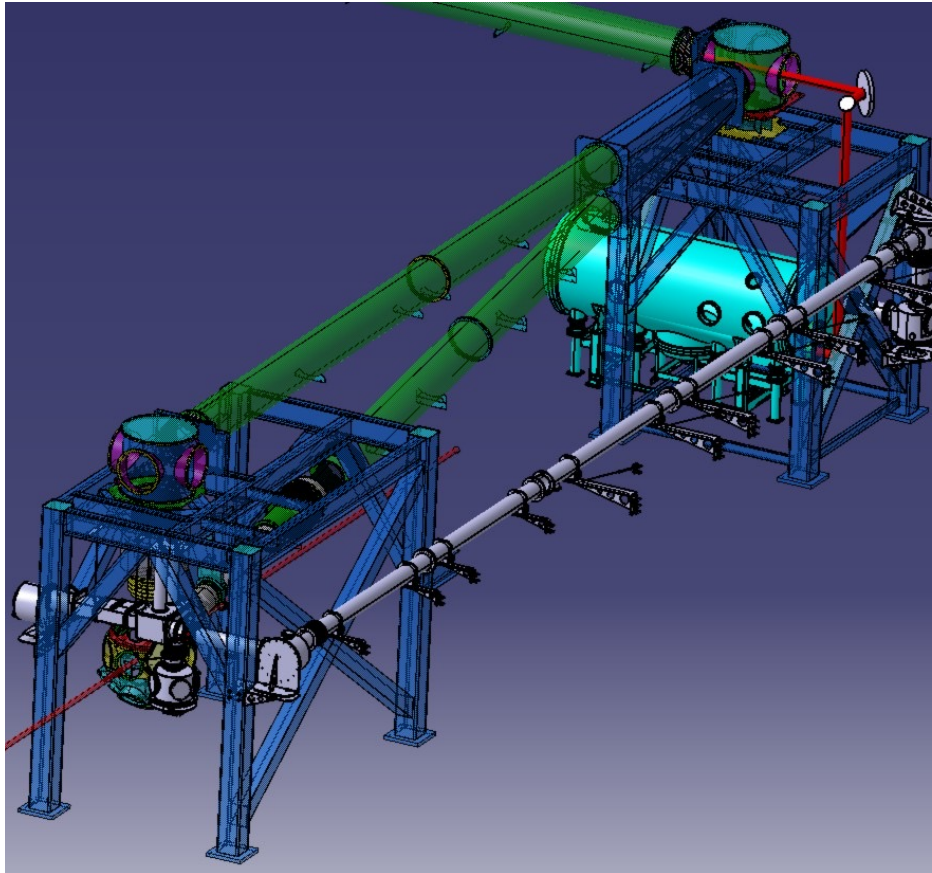
## PHELIX

### High Energy / High Intensity Laser



- stand alone experiments
- 0.5 PW, 200 J @ 400 fs
- high temporal contrast
- double-beam option

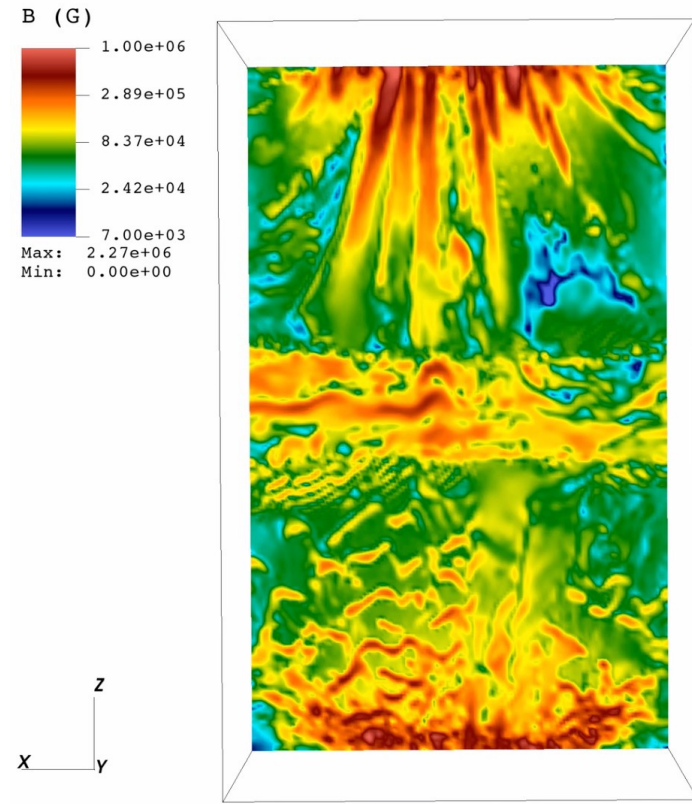
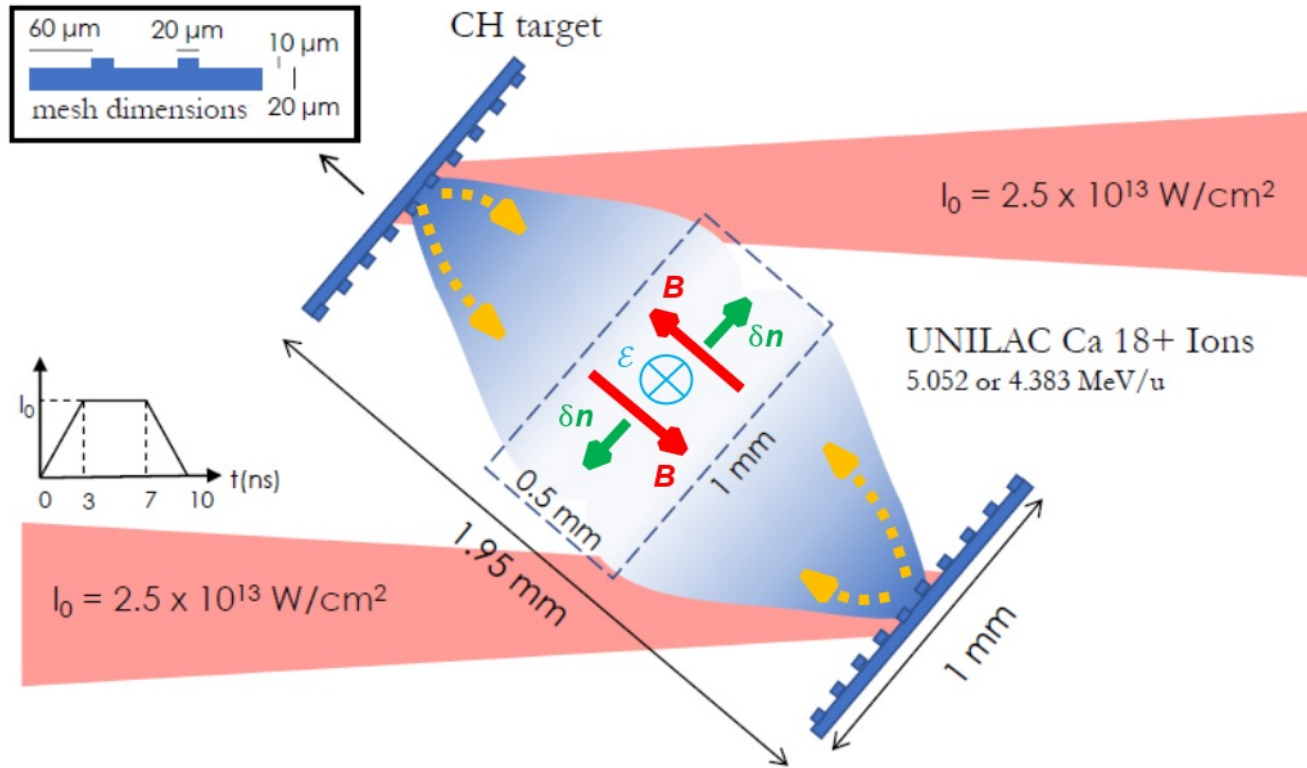




Ion beam, one Phelix laser beam and two nhelix laser beams synchronized with  $\Delta t < 1$  ns in the target chamber

- ✓ Unilac ion beam: probing
  - $3 < Z < 92$
  - $E = 3 - 13$  MeV/u
  - $f = 108/36$  MHz,  $\Delta t_{\text{ion}} = 3$  ns (FWHM)
  
- ✓ Phelix laser beam: different laser parameters for different experiments
  - 170 J @ 0.7 - 20 ns,  $2\omega$   
→  $10^\circ$  ( $90^\circ$  beam line not realized)
  - 30 J @ 0.5 ps → 100 TW beam line
  
- ✓ nhelix laser beam: 2 laser beams simultaneously on the target:
  - 120 J, 9 ns @  $1\omega$  (60 J, 7 ns @  $2\omega$ )
  - 1 mJ @ 0.7 ns ( $3\omega$ , interferometry)

# Z6: Particle acceleration in a laser-driven magnetized plasma

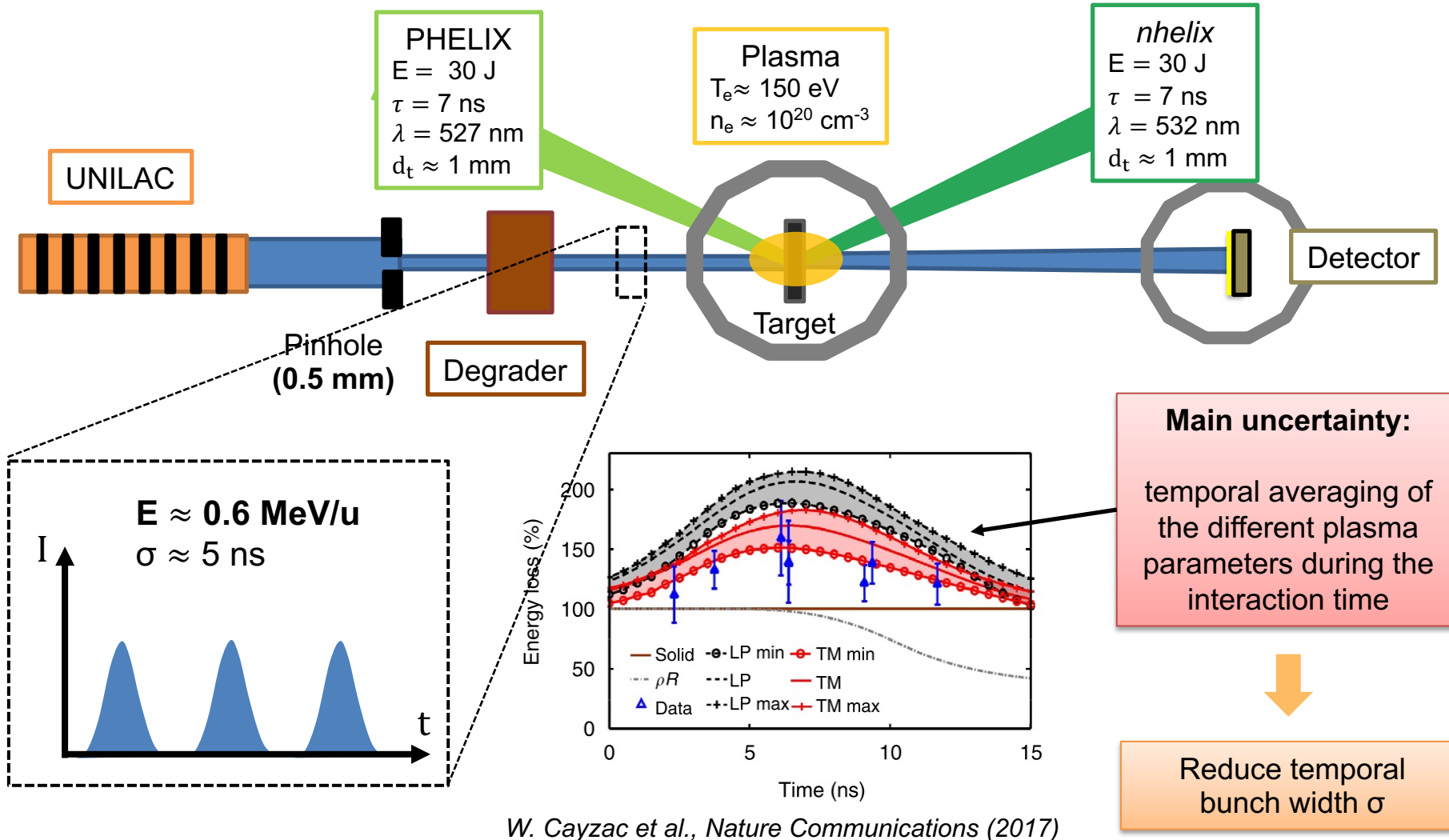


Experiment proposed by G. Gregory et al. University of Oxford

Drive Beams	Measured $\Delta E$ (MeV)	Theory $\Delta E$ (MeV)
2	$+0.34 \pm 0.17$	$>+0.17$
1	$+0.14 \pm 0.28$	-

Courtesy of T. Campbell, Univ. of Oxford

# Z6: Coupling effects in energy loss of ions in plasma



Courtesy of W. Cayzac

# LIGHT Collaboration: Laser Ion Acceleration at Z6

## Funding Institutes (2010):

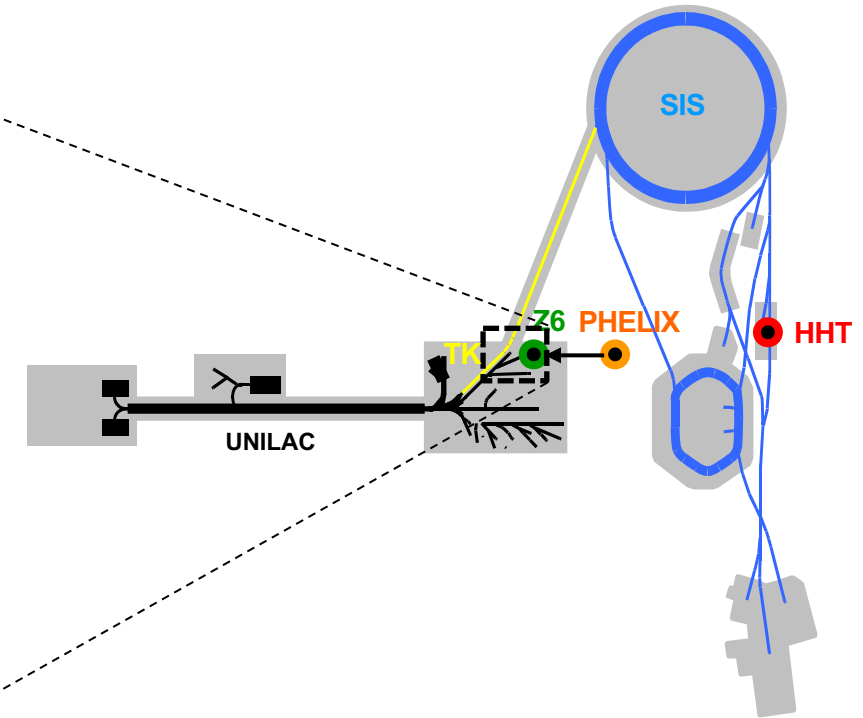
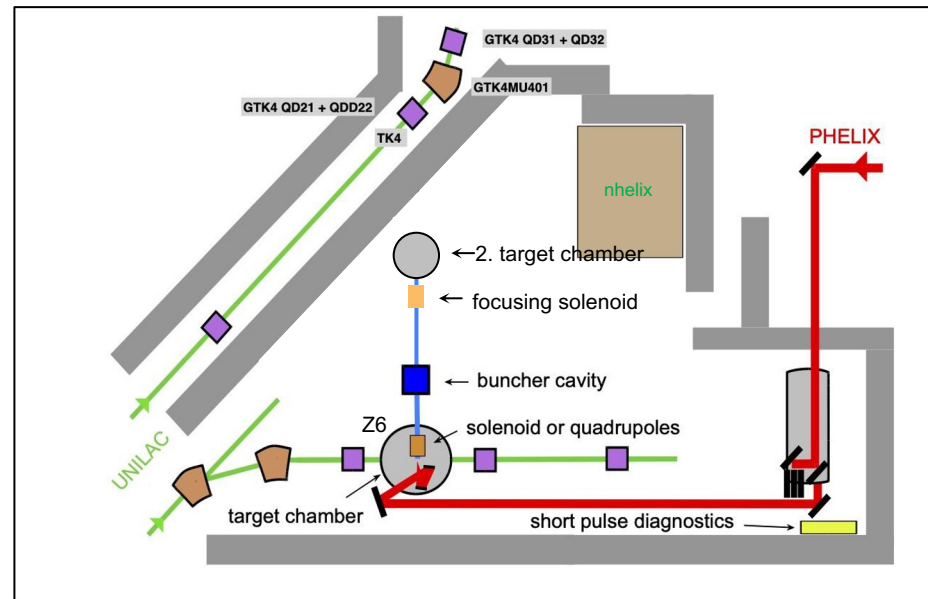
- TU-Darmstadt
- HI Jena
- HZ Dresden
- GU Frankfurt
- GSI Plasma physics
- GSI Accelerator dep.

## Mission:

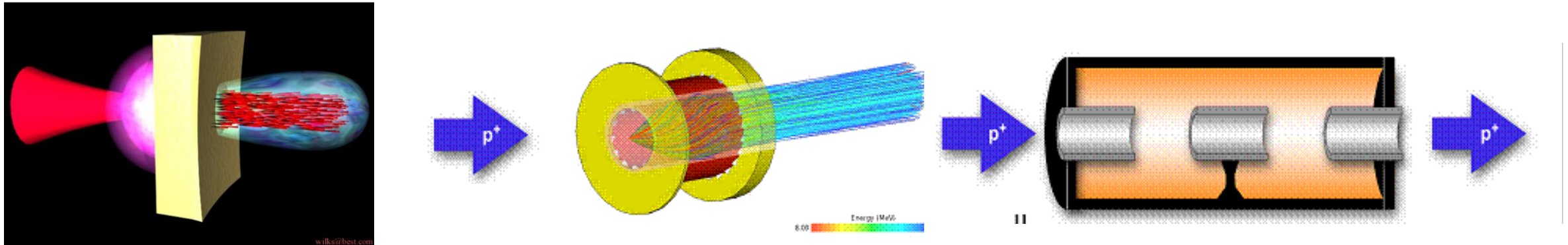
Use of **protons (ions)** accelerated by means of the **PHELIX** laser and provide **transport, focusing and bunch rotation** of the laser generated particle bunches by **conventional ion optics and RF technology** in a "test stand" located at the Z6 experimental area of GSI



Laser Ion Generation, Handling and Transport



**30 J ( $\varnothing=12$  cm) @ 0.5 ps  
=> 100 TW =>  $10^{19}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>**



## Step 1:

- Generation and Characterization of the proton beam via TNSA
- Target optimization for high conversion efficiency (laser to ion) and low ion beam divergence angle
- Ion energy spectrum shaping

## Step 2:

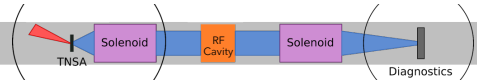
- Collimation of the proton beam
- Separation of the electrons
- Selection of the proton energy interval
- Proton beam divergence control
- Space charge

## Step 3:

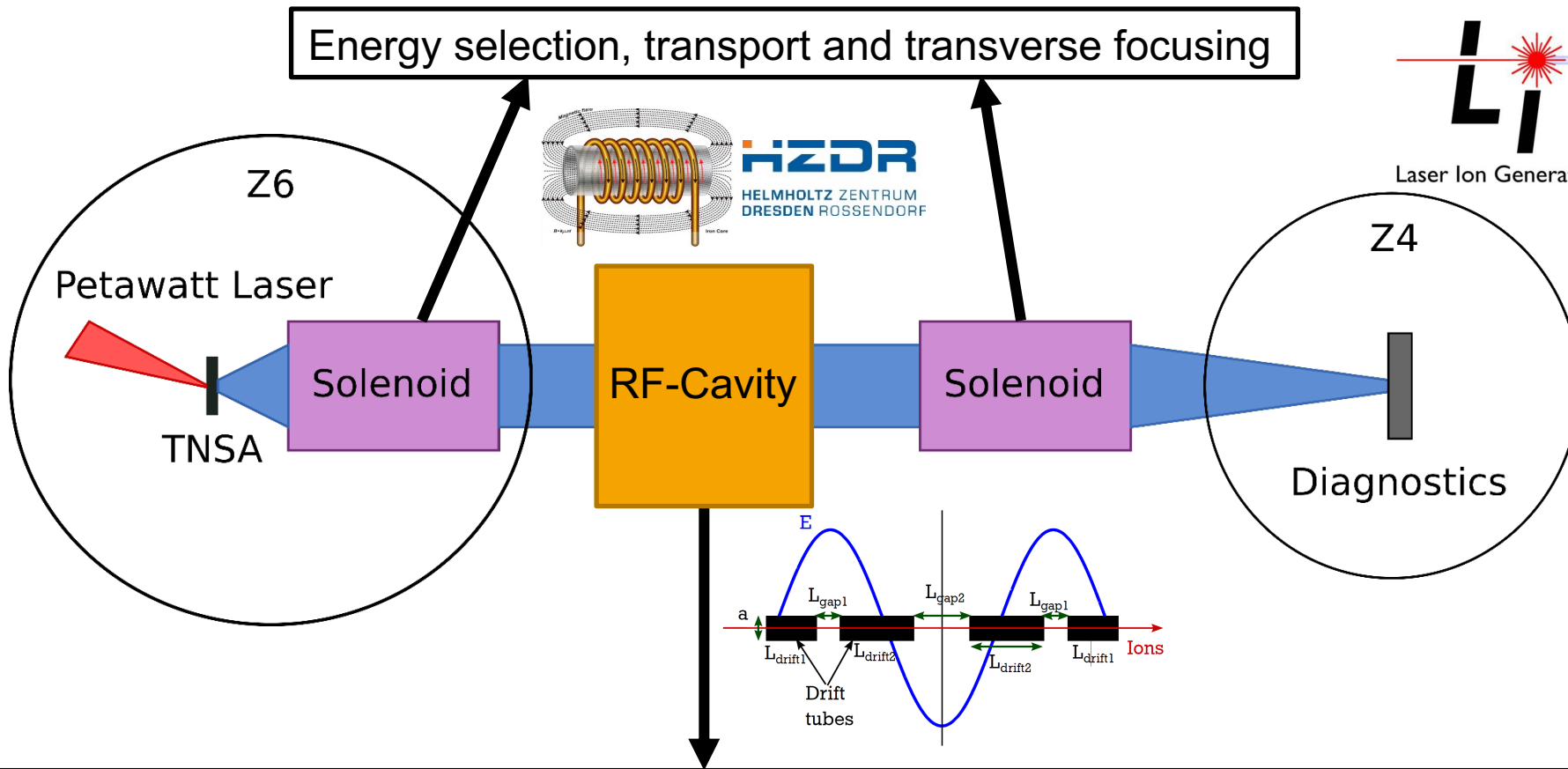
- Setting up of a buncher unit based on existing 108 MHz technology at GSI
- Compression of chosen energy interval
- Diagnostic of the compressed proton bunch

Goal: proton bunch with  $10^{10}$  protons in few ns with an energy of  $E = 10$  MeV and  $DE = 4\%$

# LIGHT – Laser Ion Generation, Handling and Transport



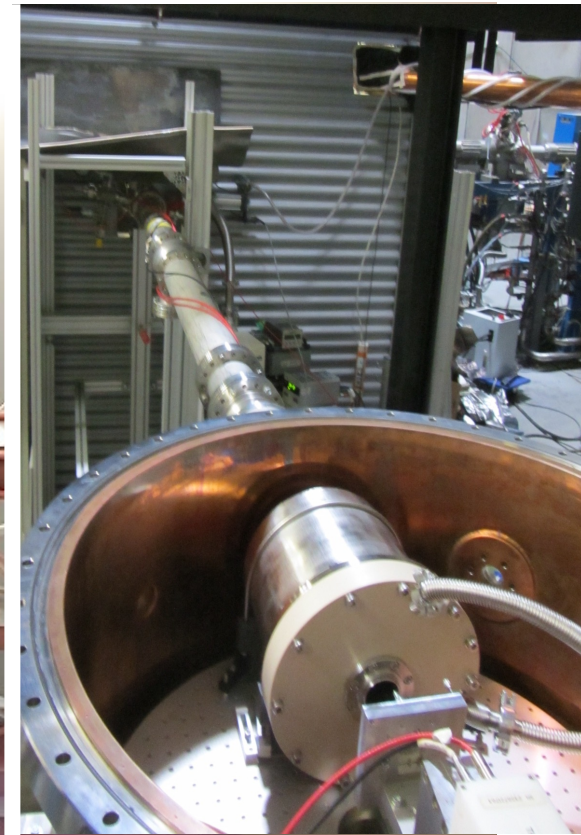
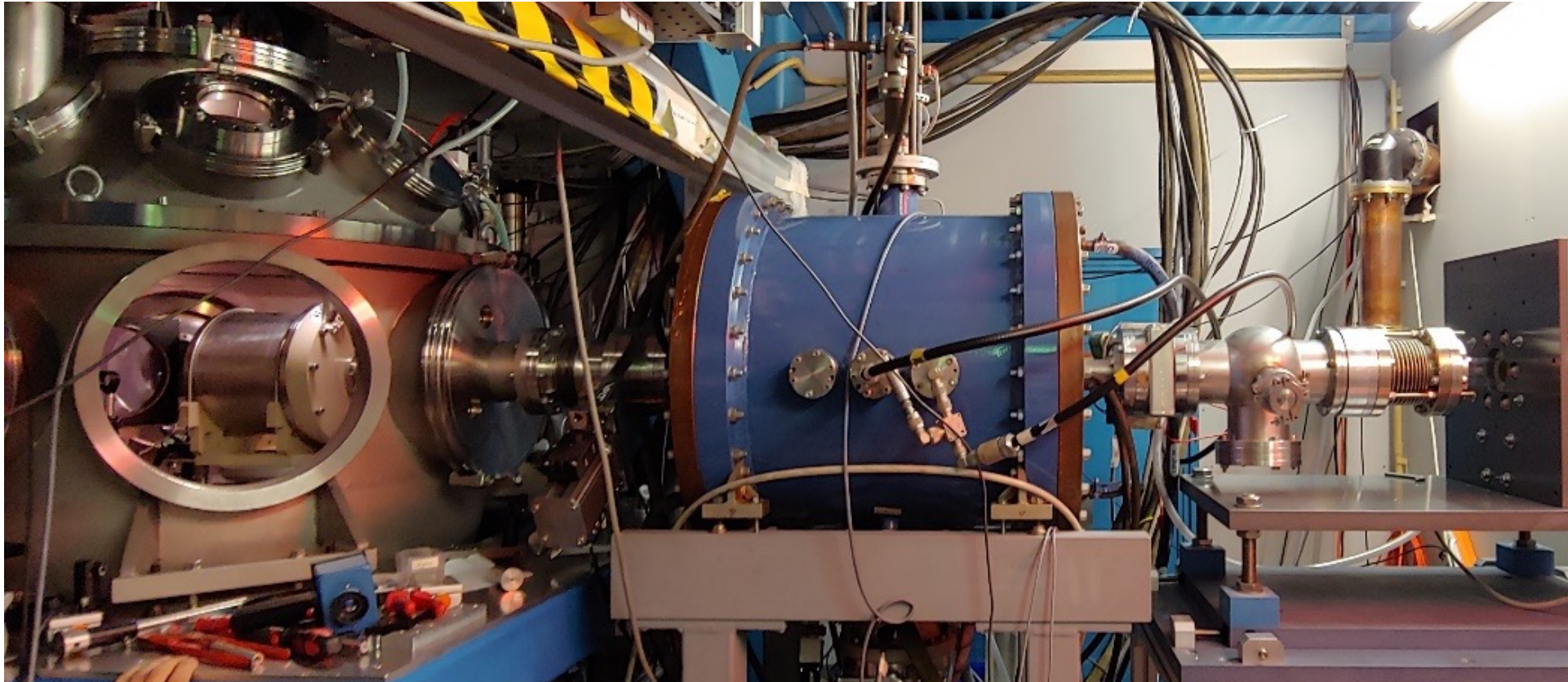
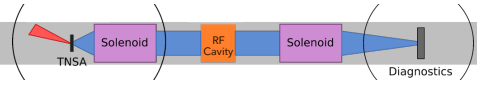
**PHELIX**  
 $E = 30 - 40 \text{ J}$   
 $\tau = 650 \text{ fs}$   
 $\lambda = 1053 \text{ nm}$   
 $d_t \approx 3.5 \mu\text{m}$   
 $I > 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2$



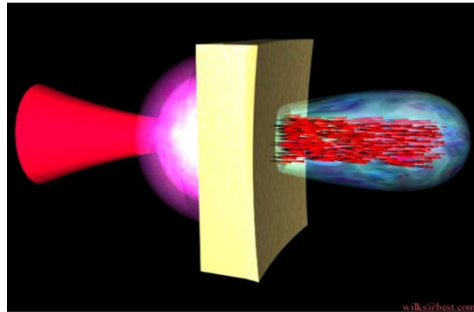
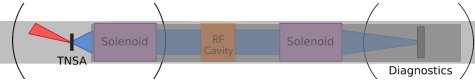
Longitudinal manipulation (reduction of energy spread  $\rightarrow$  3% / temporal compression  $\rightarrow$  sub-ns)



# LIGHT – Laser Ion Generation, Handling and Transport

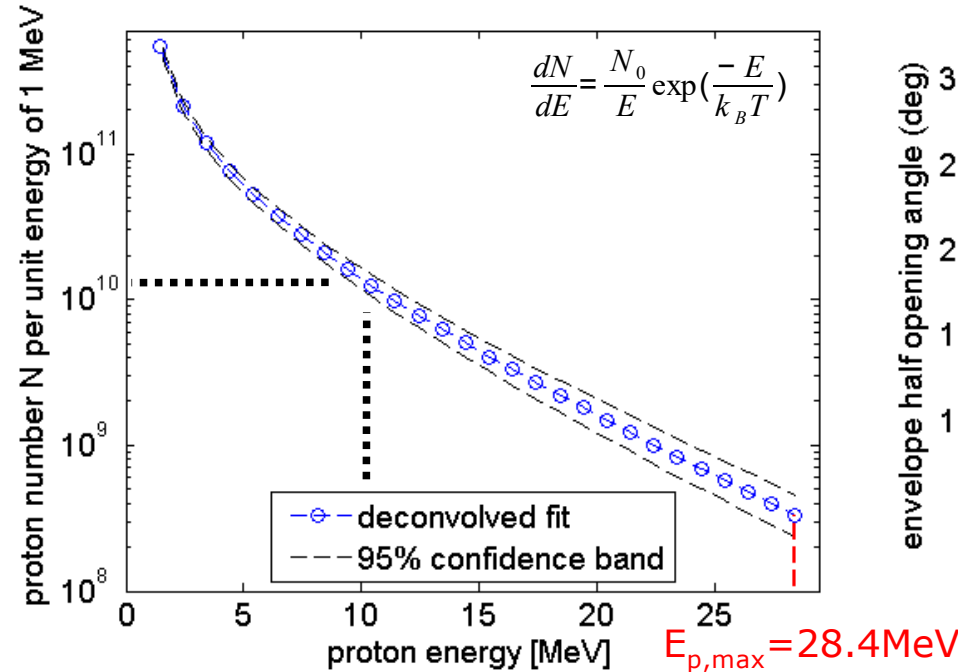


# Characterization of the TNSA ion source

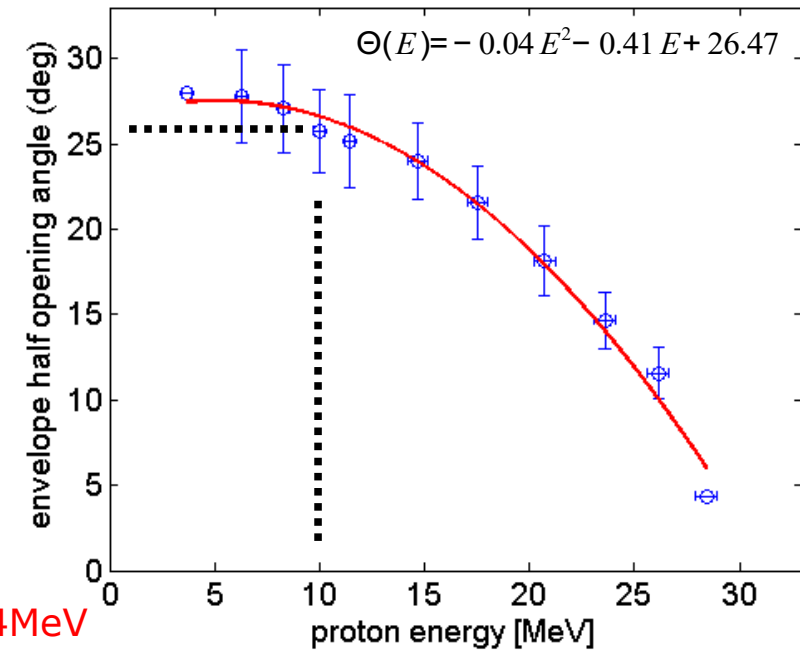


**PHELIX**  
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### Energy spectrum



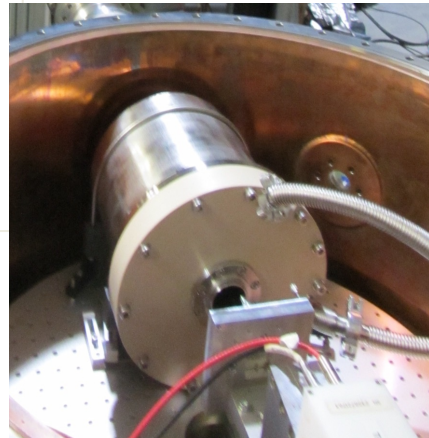
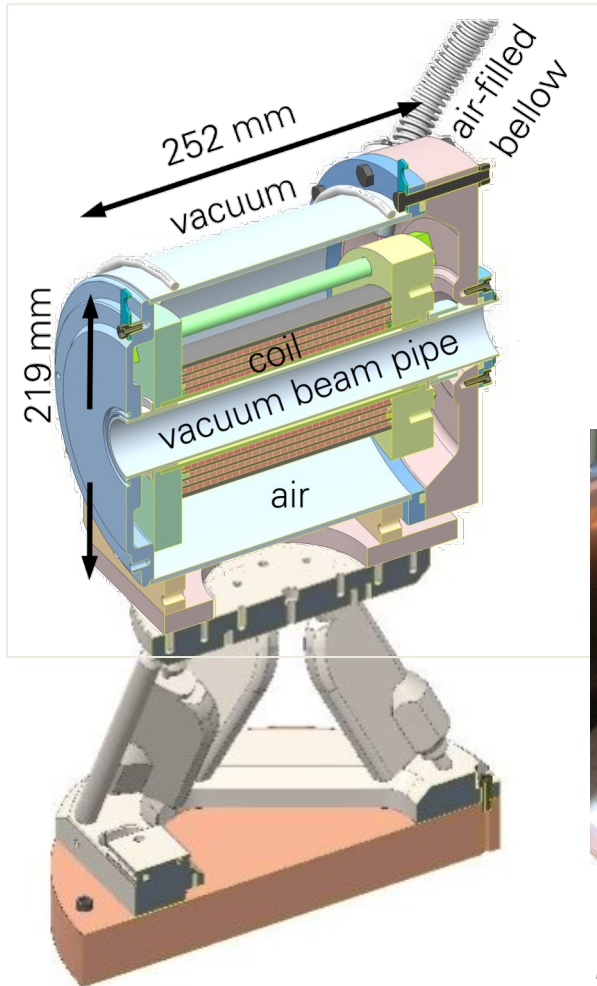
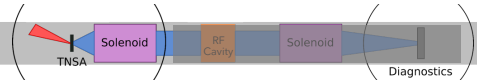
### angular divergence (FWHM)



- ◆ detection of full proton beam via RIS\* @4cm behind source
- ◆ source size @10MeV: approx. 50μm

\*F. Nürnberg *et al.*, RSI **80**, 033301

# Solenoid – collimation and energy selection

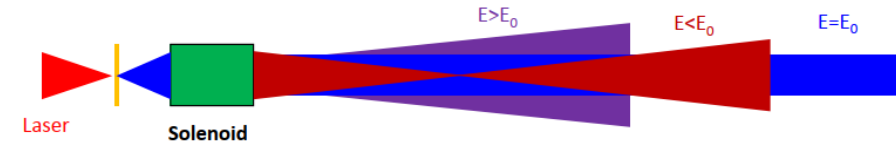


Provided by HZDR

Ion species and charge state Energy of Ions

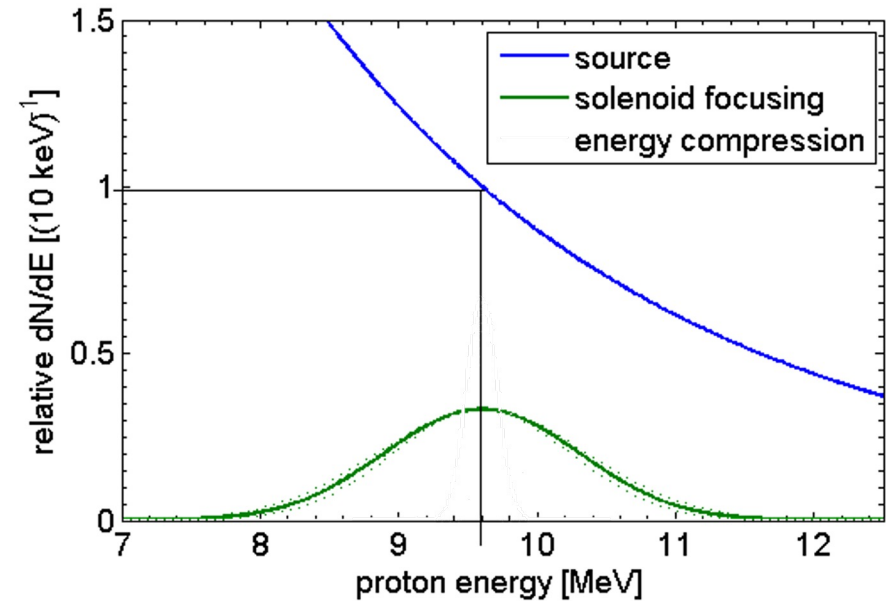
$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{q^2}{m^2} \frac{1}{4\gamma^2 v_z^2} \int B^2 dz$$

## Energy Selection by means of chromatic focusing

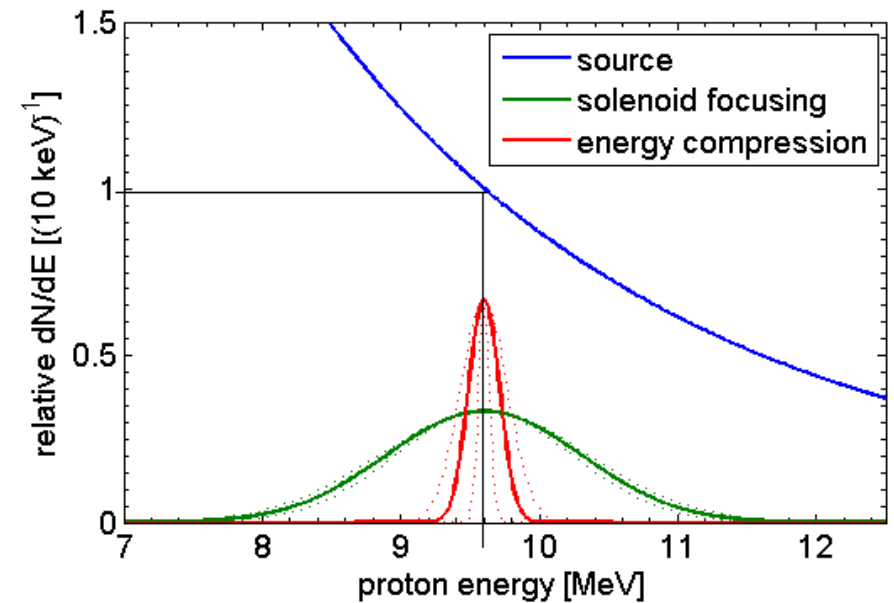
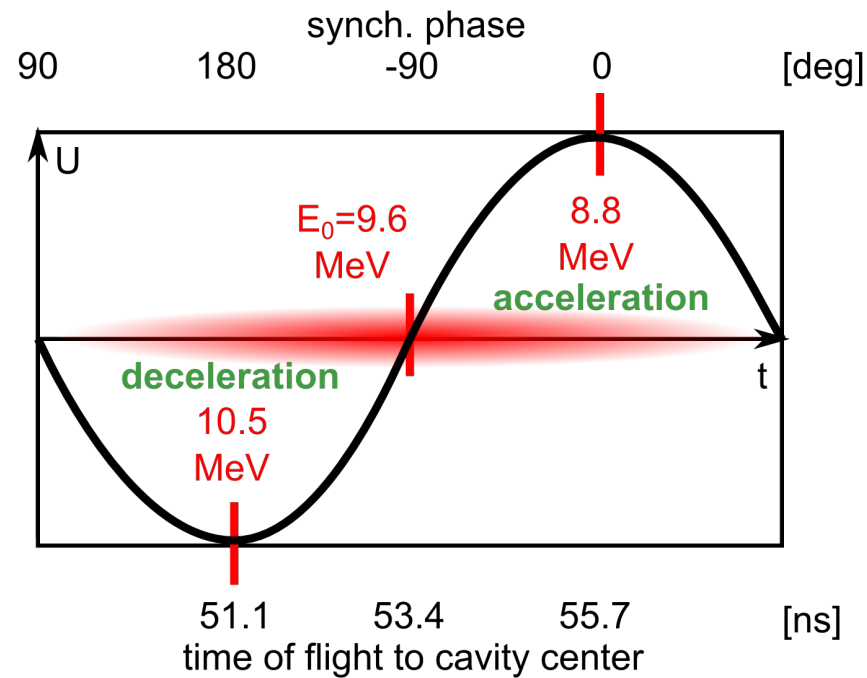
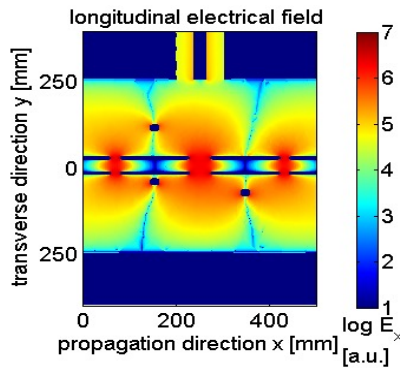
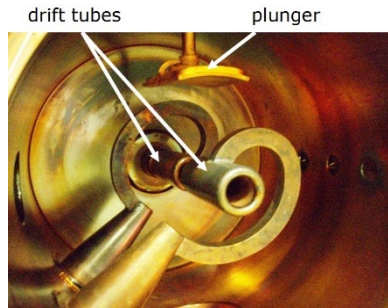
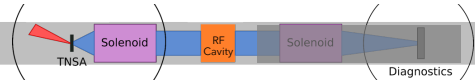


## Efficient Transport of Protons already demonstrated:

- 34 % of Protons in 8 MeV ± 0.5 MeV Energy range
- Equals  $N_p > 10^9$  Protons



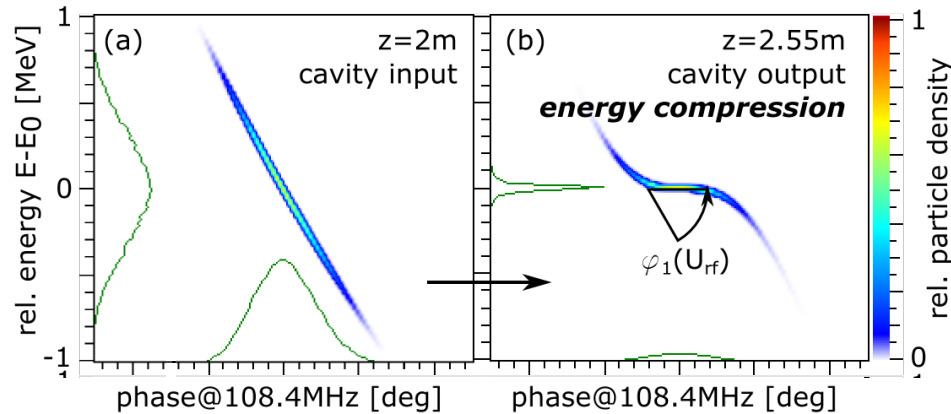
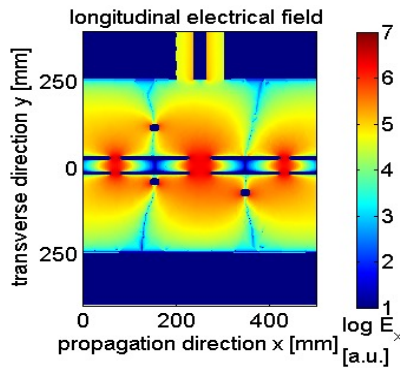
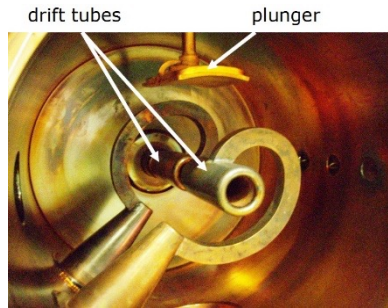
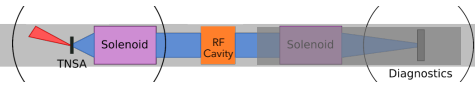
# Cavity: Phase Space Modulation



## Cavity

- 3-gap spiral resonator
- driven by the UNILAC RF generator
- in future own RF generator
- 108.4 MHz (UNILAC)
- RF power >100 kW
- applied potential >±1MV

# Cavity: Phase Space Modulation

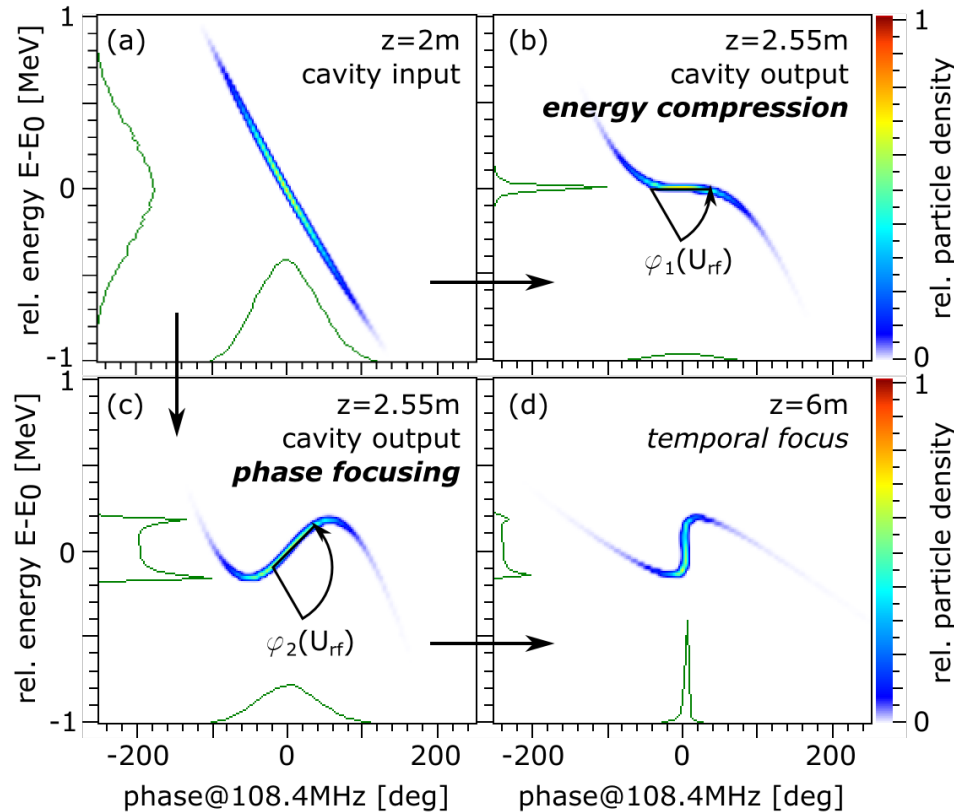
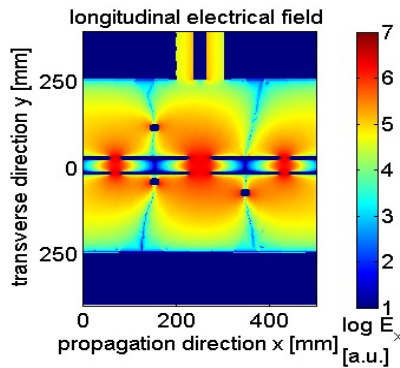
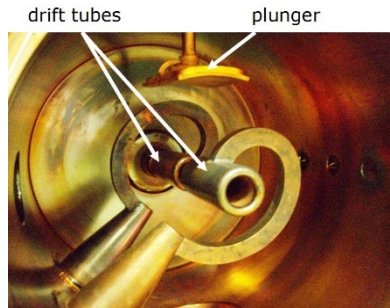
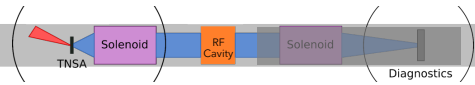


- ◆ TNSA source with PHELIX at Z6  
→  $>10^{10}$  protons @  $(10 \pm 0.5)$  MeV
- ◆ collimation and transport via solenoid  
→ **34% efficiency** @  $(10 \pm 0.5)$  MeV  
→  $\Delta E/E_0 = (18 \pm 3)\%$
- ◆ energy compression via cavity  
→  $\Delta E/E_0 = (2.7 \pm 1.7)\%$   
→  $1.7 \times 10^9$  ( $\pm 15\%$ ) protons detected in FWHM

## Cavity

- 3-gap spiral resonator
- driven by the UNILAC RF generator
- in future own RF generator
- 108.4 MHz (UNILAC)
- RF power  $>100$  kW
- applied potential  $>\pm 1$  MV

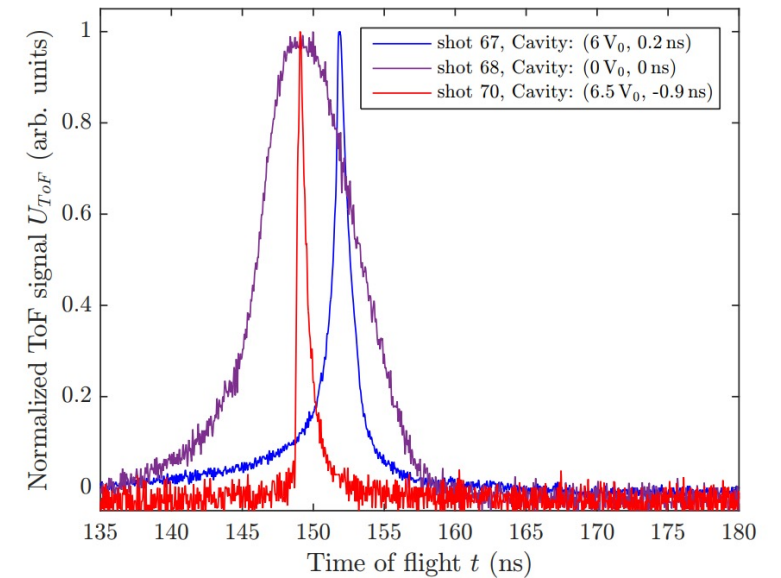
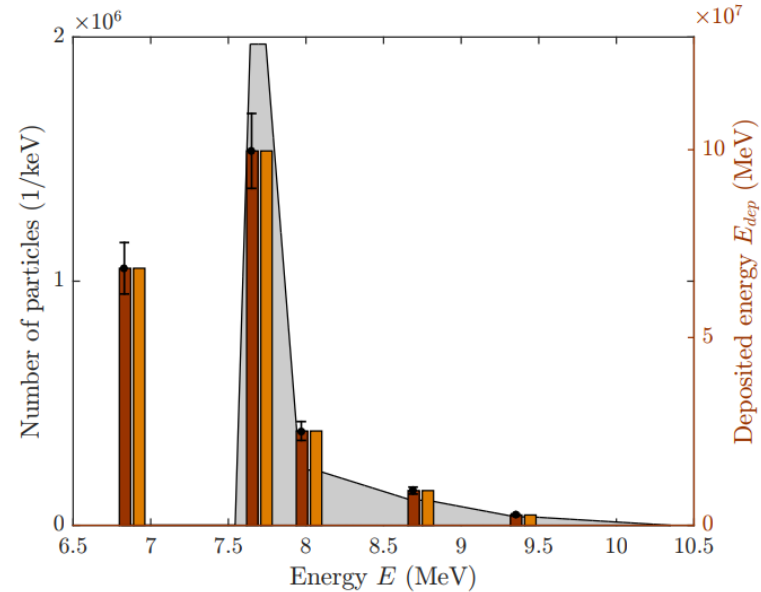
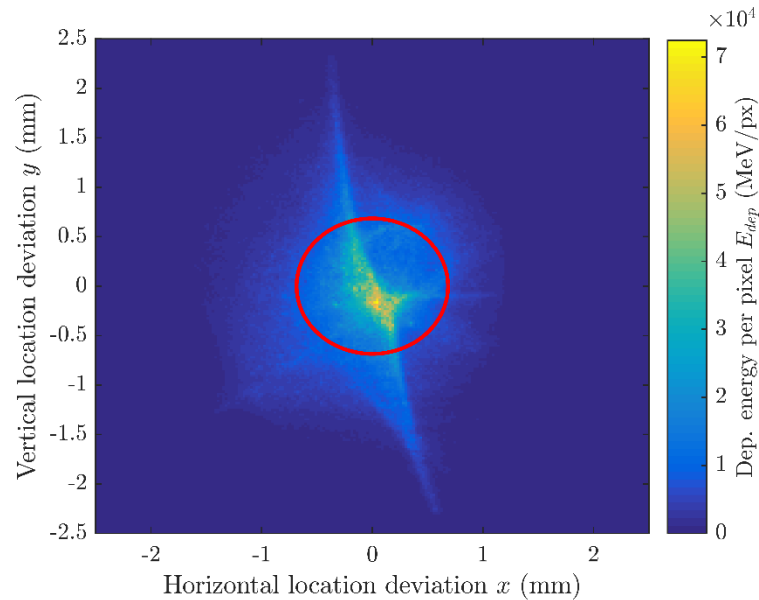
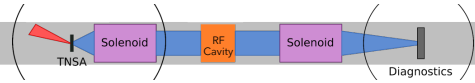
# Cavity: Phase Space Modulation



- Cavity**
- 3-gap spiral resonator
  - driven by the UNILAC RF generator
  - in future own RF generator
  - 108.4 MHz (UNILAC)
  - RF power >100 kW
  - applied potential > $\pm 1\text{MV}$

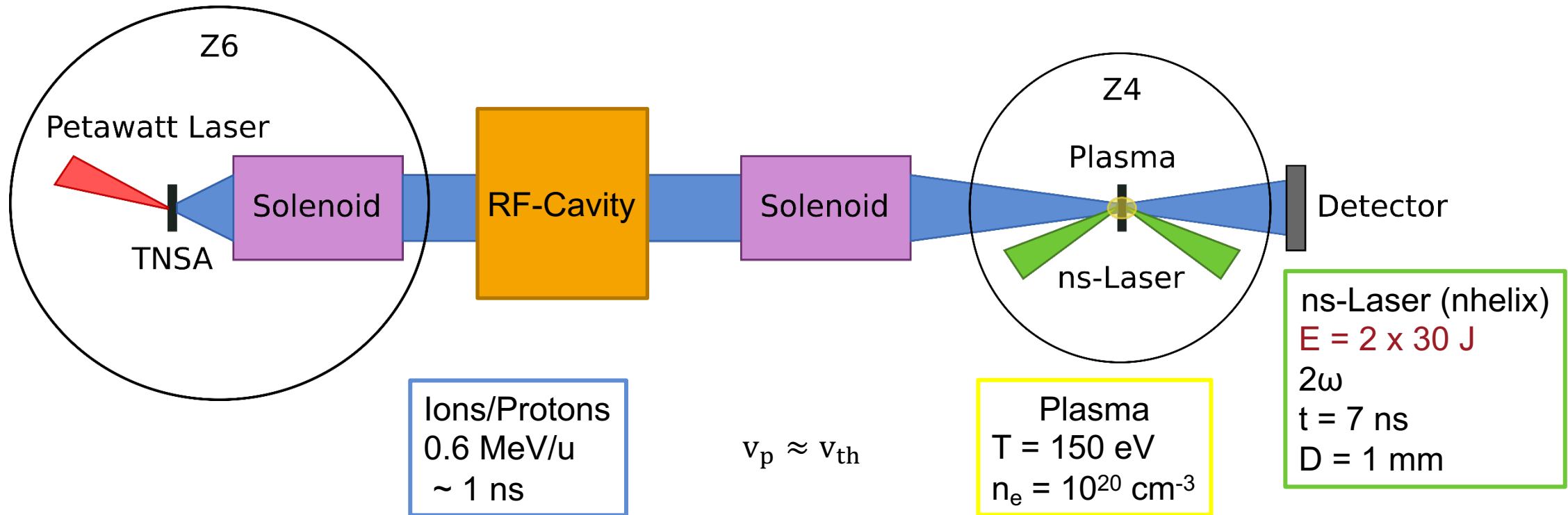
- ♦ **TNSA source with PHELIX at Z6**
  - $> 10^{10}$  protons @  $(10 \pm 0.5)\text{MeV}$
- ♦ **collimation and transport via solenoid**
  - 34% efficiency @  $(10 \pm 0.5)\text{MeV}$
  - $\Delta E/E_0 = (18 \pm 3)\%$
- ♦ **energy compression via cavity**
  - $\Delta E/E_0 = (2.7 \pm 1.7)\%$
  - $1.7 \times 10^9$  ( $\pm 15\%$ ) protons detected in FWHM
- ♦ **phase focusing experiments**
  - 6m laser-driven ion beamline
  - **(742 ± 40) ps** bunch length detected
  - 1<sup>st</sup> application for material science experiments

# Beamtime 2020 7.7 MeV Protons - Results



Parameter	Value
Number of protons	$(7.29 \pm 0.64) \times 10^8$ protons
Peak-Energy (ToF)	$(7.72 \pm 0.14)$ MeV
Temporal bunch width (FWHM)	$(742 \pm 40)$ ps
Focal spot (encircles 50 % of the ions)	$(1.38 \pm 0.02)$ mm

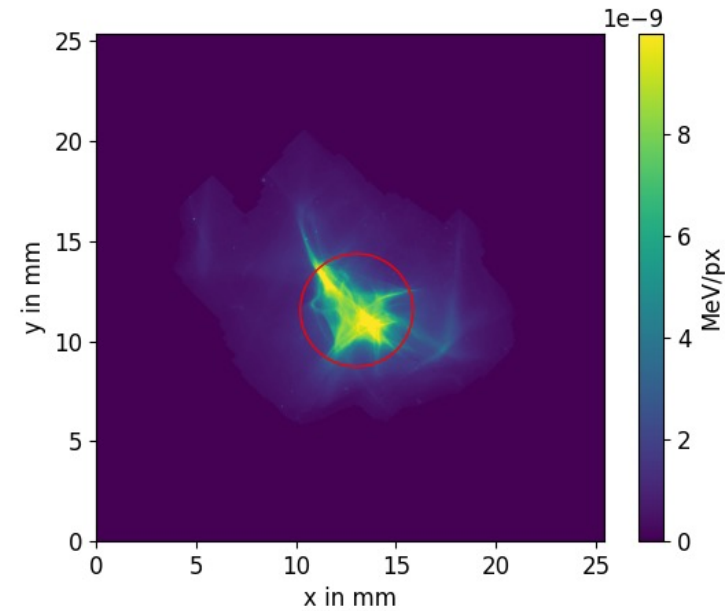
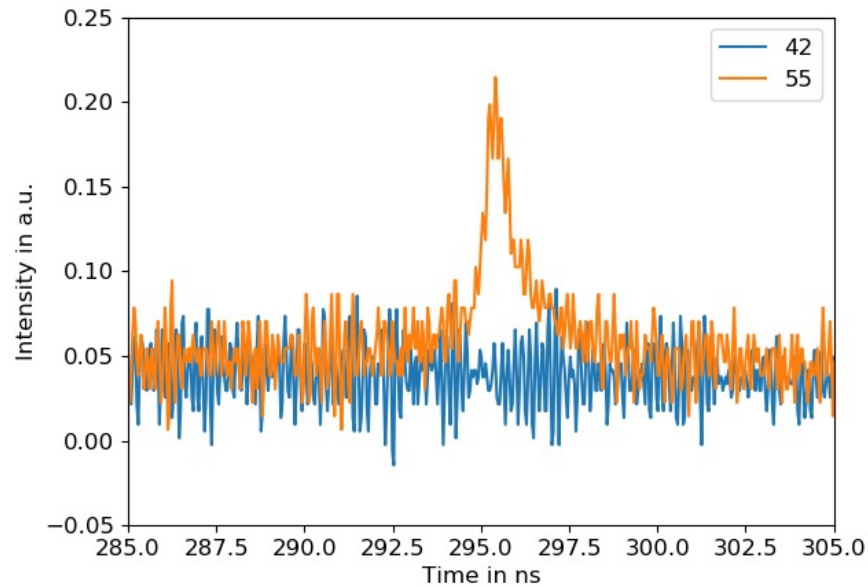
# Stopping Power Experiments with LIGHT



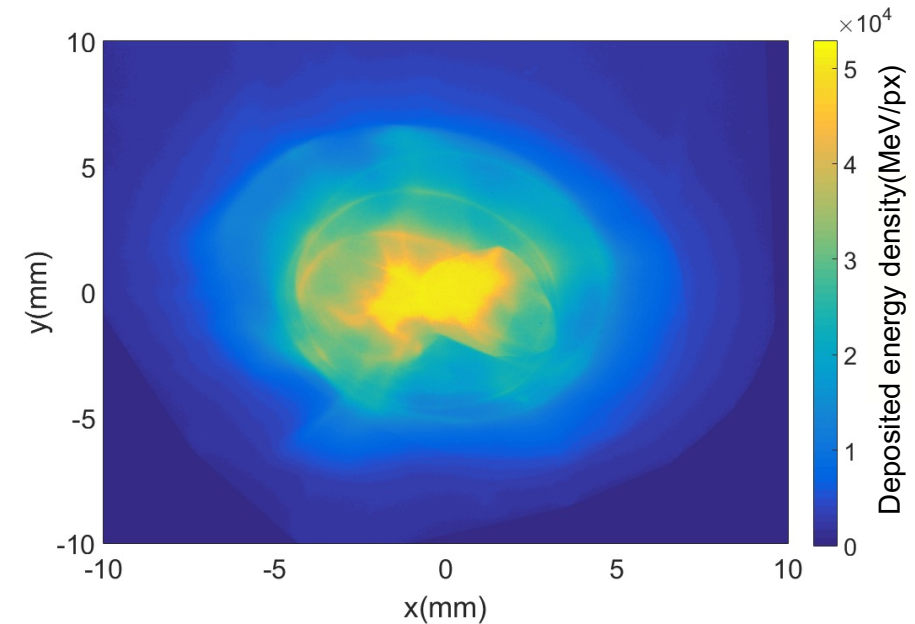
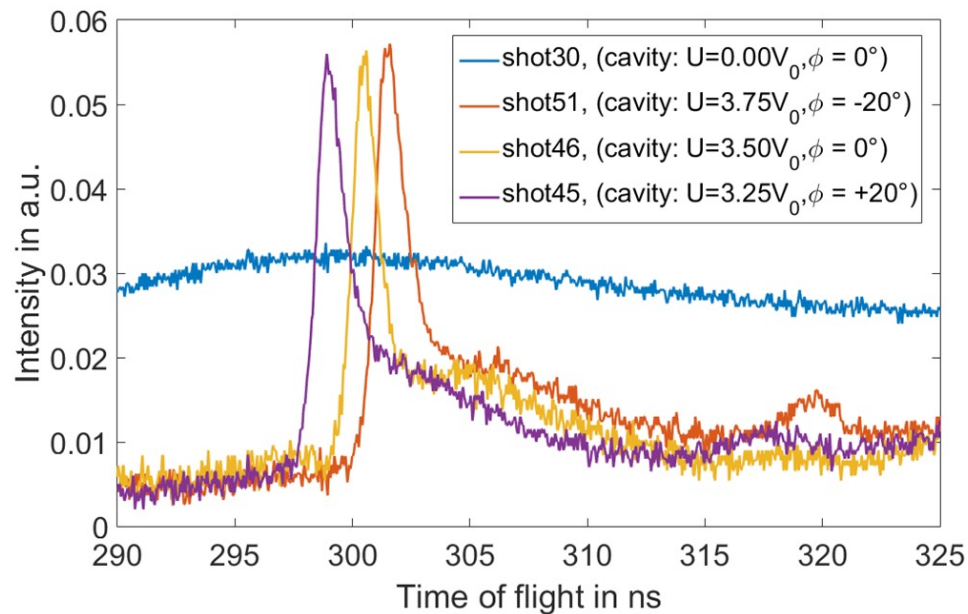
Carbon Ions and Protons as projectiles for better benchmarking of theories

Preparational beamtimes needed to demonstrate transport of ions/protons



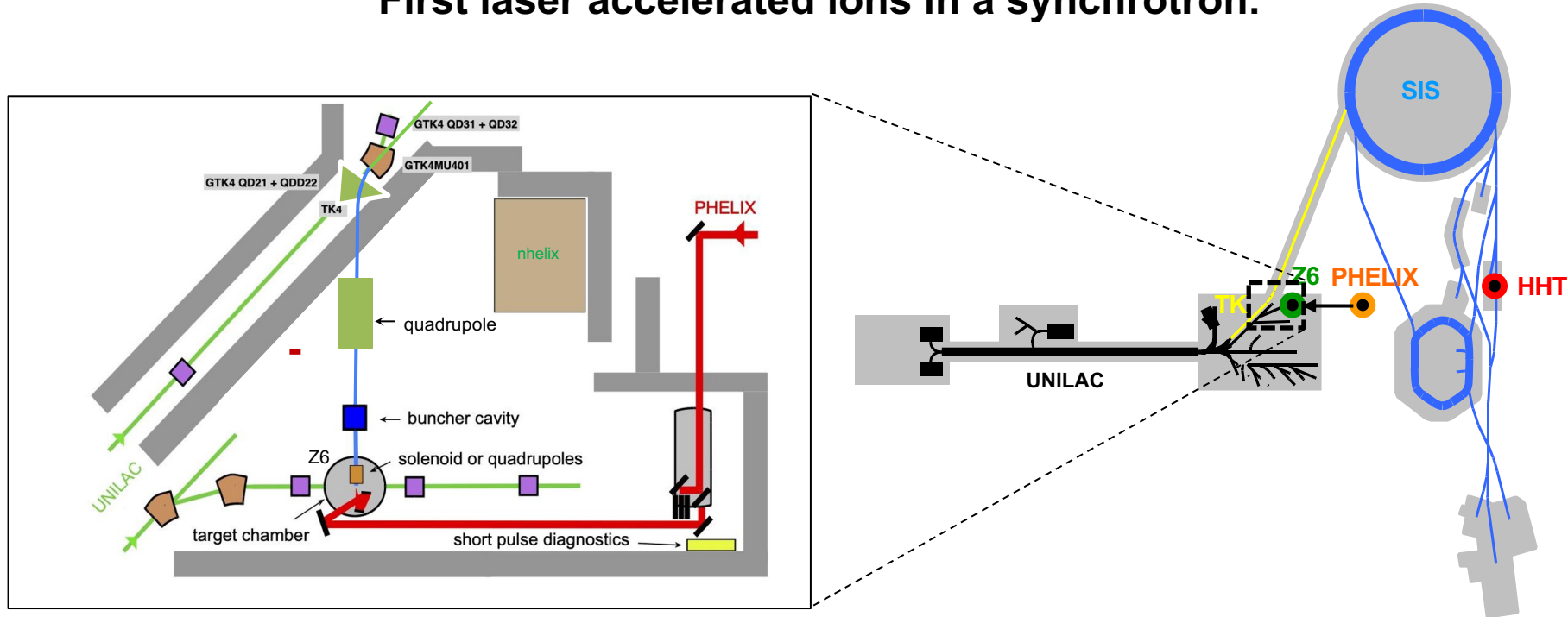


Parameter	Value
Peak-Energy (ToF)	0.6 MeV
Temporal bunch width (FWHM)	760 ps
Focal spot (encircles 50 % of the ions)	5.64 mm



Parameter	Value
Peak-Energy (ToF)	0.6 MeV/u
Temporal bunch width (FWHM)	1.23 ns
Focal spot (encircles 50 % of the ions)	8.4 mm

## First laser accelerated ions in a synchrotron.



Beam parameters for injection:

+  $E = 11.3 \text{ MeV/u}$

--  $N \approx 10^{10}$  protons in 1 shot

+ Normalized horizontal emittance:  $\epsilon^{1\sigma} = 0.78 \text{ mm mrad.}$

+ Normalized vertical emittance:  $\epsilon^{1\sigma} = 2.49 \text{ mm mrad.}$

-- Energy spread  $\Delta E/E = \pm 0.2 \%$ .

# Thank you!

