

High energy density plasma diagnostics at FAIR: Novel laser based photon and particle sources

GSI, Darmstadt, Germany
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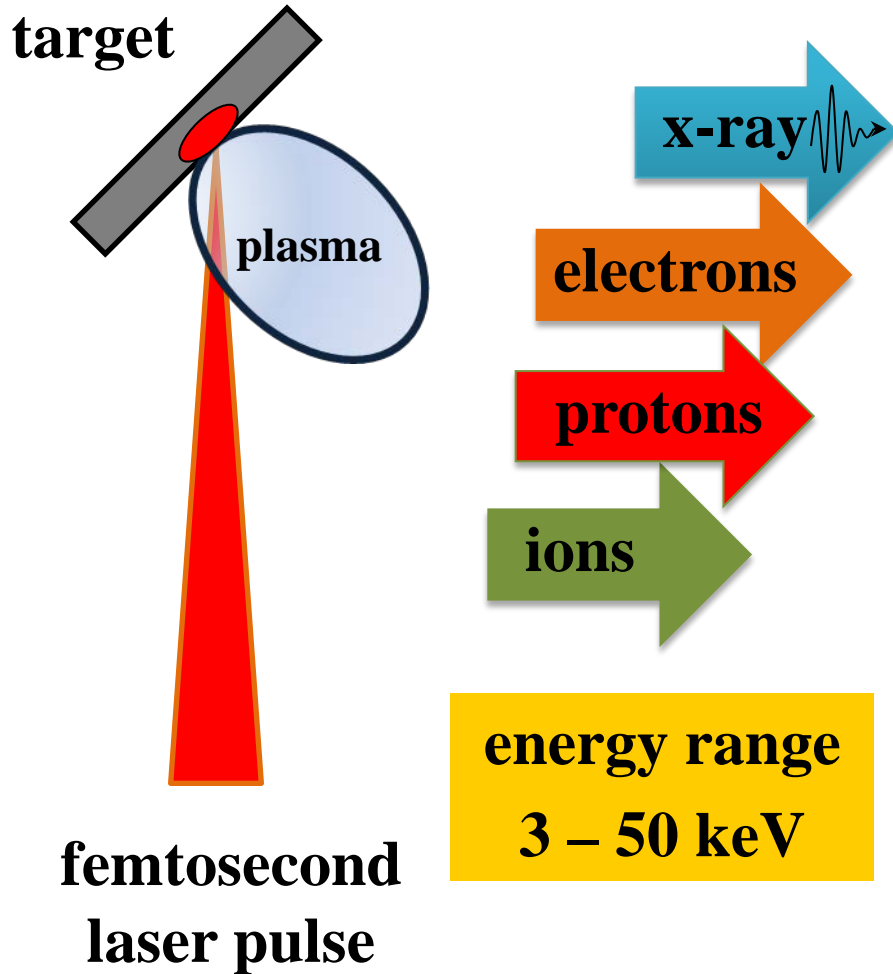
The excitation method of nuclei by femtosecond laser-plasma and the follow-up registration of nuclear transition emission

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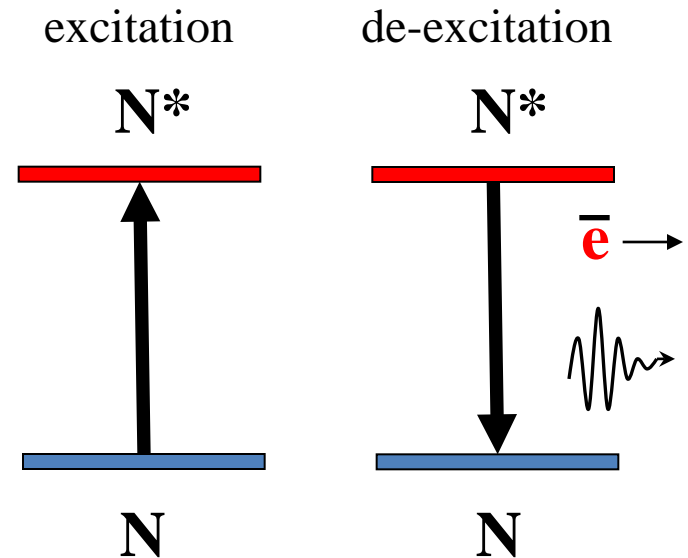
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$$I \sim 10^{17} \text{ W/cm}^2$$



The excitation of low-energy nuclear isomers



Excitation mechanisms

NEET, NEEC, inelastic electron scattering
photoexcitation

De-excitation mechanisms

γ -ray, internally converted electrons

Goal:

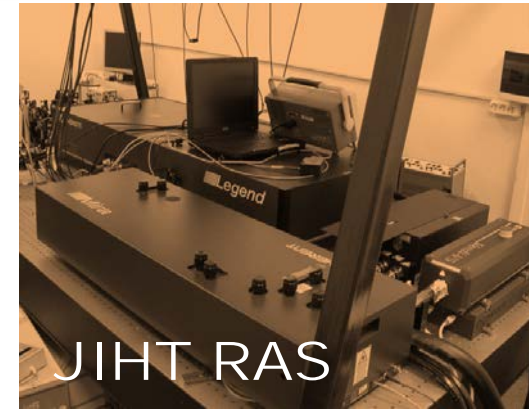
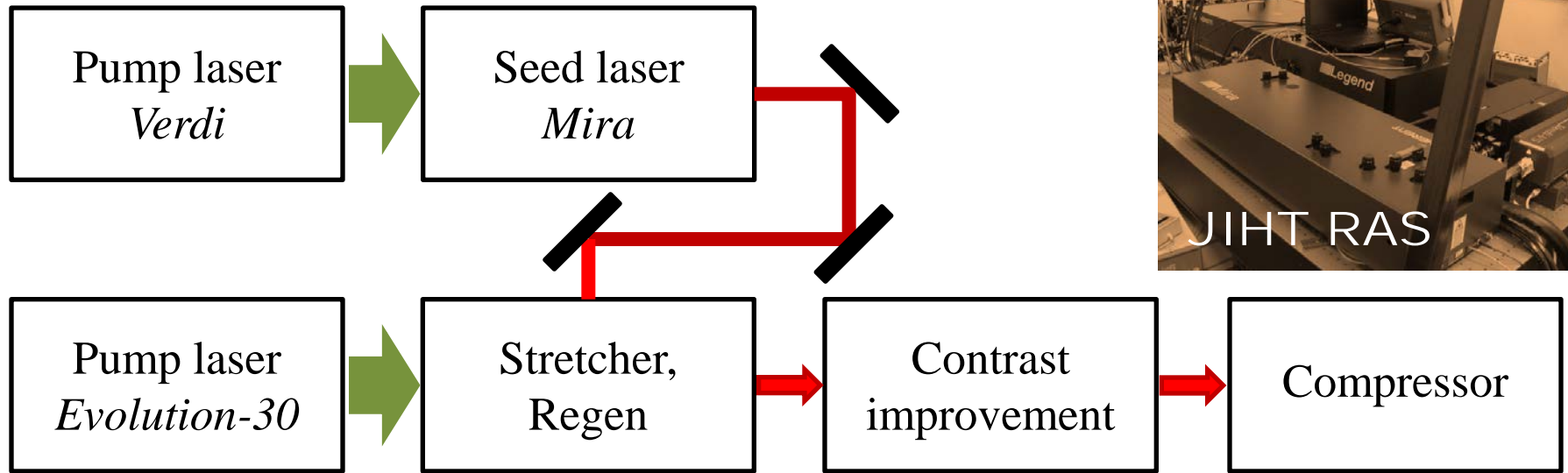
- The excitation of low-energy nuclear isomers by femtosecond laser-plasma and the subsequent registration of nuclear transition emission

Objectives:

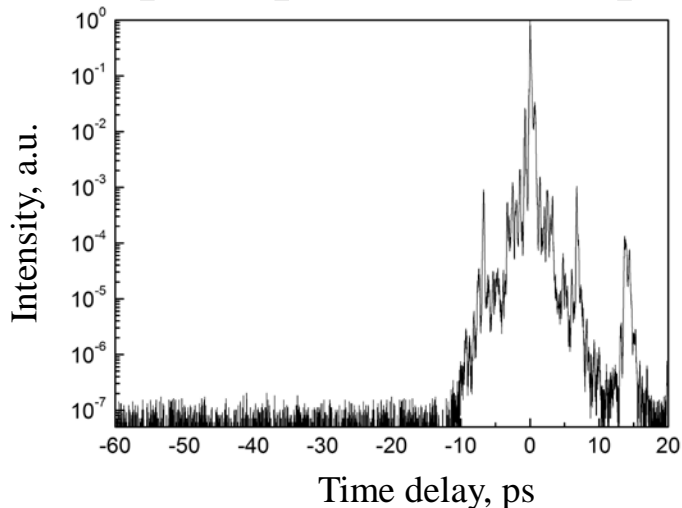
- Equipment check-out
 - Trouble-free operation of 1-kHz femtosecond laser system
 - Appropriate functioning of diverse set of diagnostics (for laser emission and laser-plasma source parameters)
- Required experimental conditions
 - to create a suitable plasma source of electrons and x-ray within the excitation energy range of considered atomic nucleus
 - to test the arrangement of two space-divided targets by using common iron (^{56}Fe) as the 2nd target

3 Experimental setup: Femtosecond Laser System

Sub-TW Ti:Sapphire 1-kHz femtosecond laser system



Temporal profile of laser pulse



Beam quality:

$$M^2_x = 1.45$$

$$M^2_y = 1.22$$

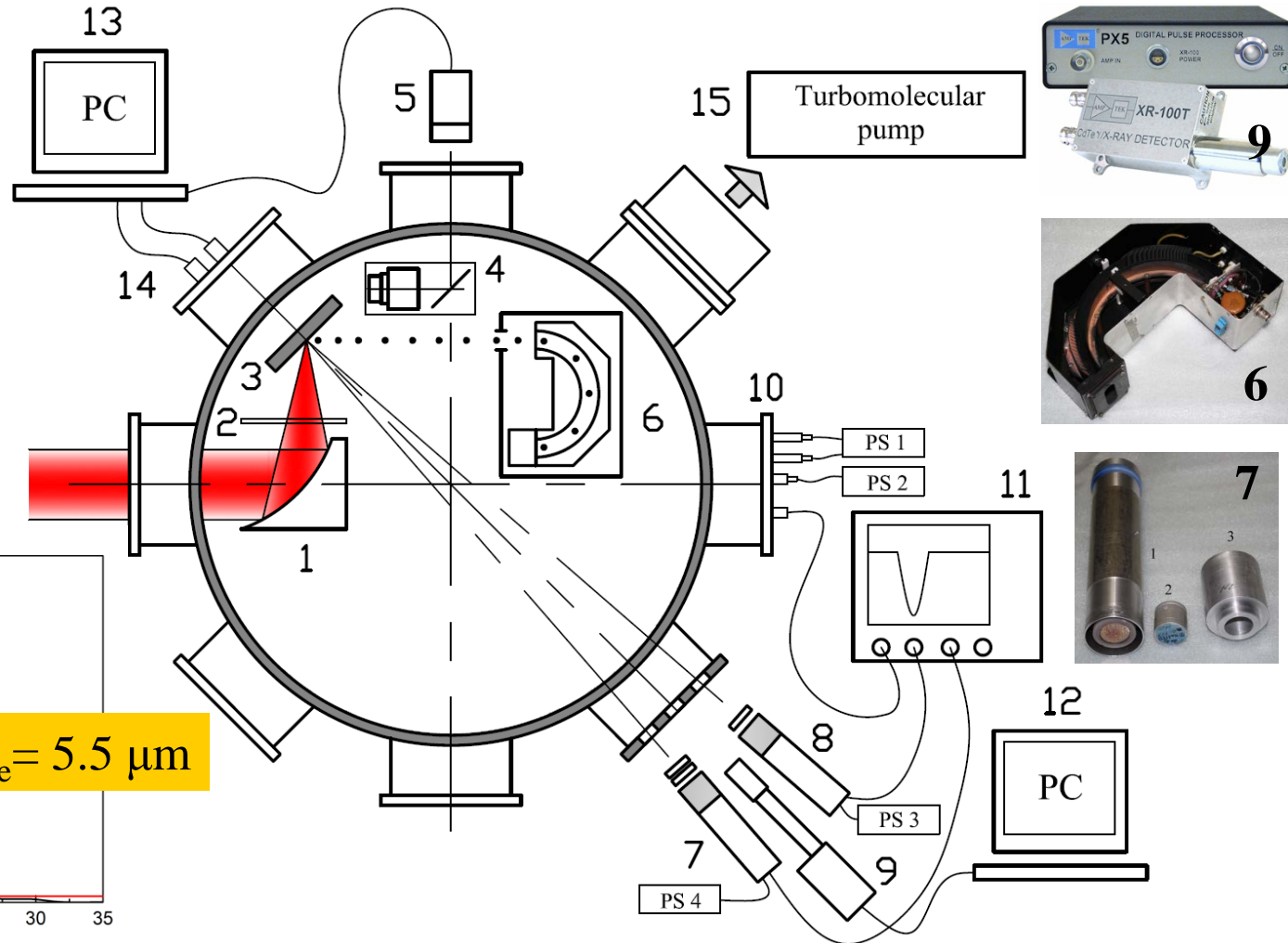
Output laser emission parameters:

$$\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$$

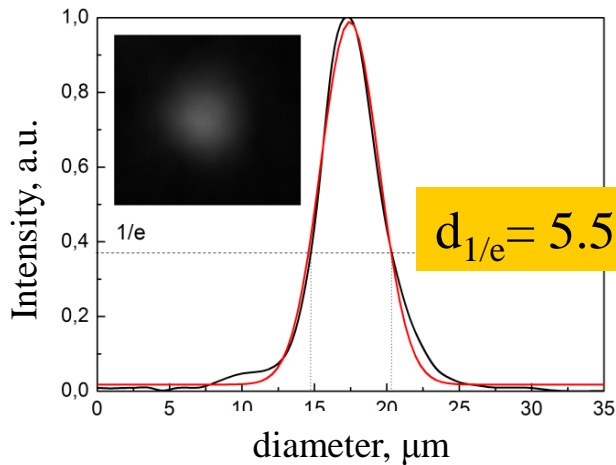
$$\tau = 40 \text{ fs}$$

$$E = 1.5 \text{ mJ}$$

3 Experimental setup: laser-plasma source

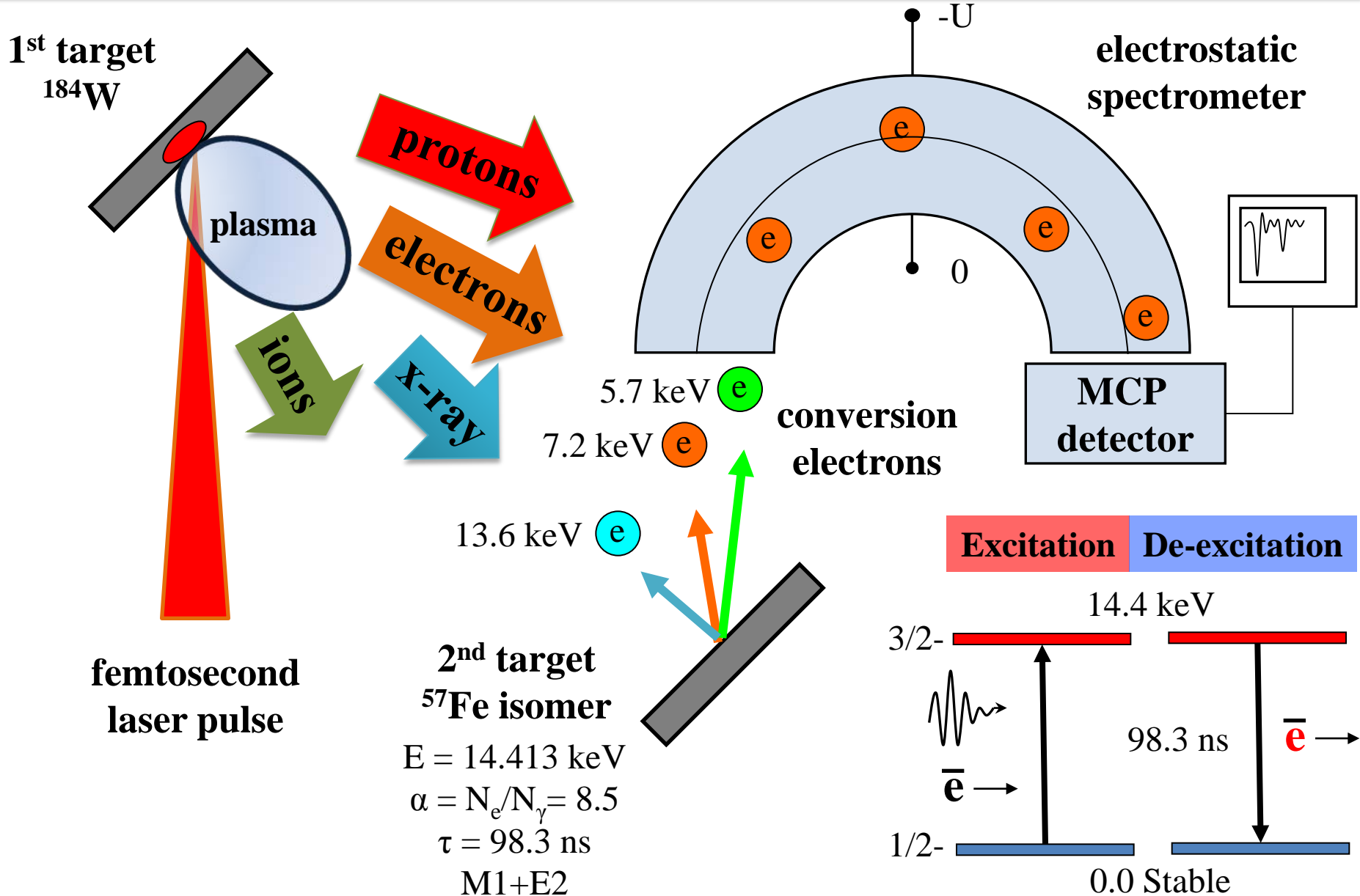


$I \sim 10^{17} \text{ W/cm}^2$

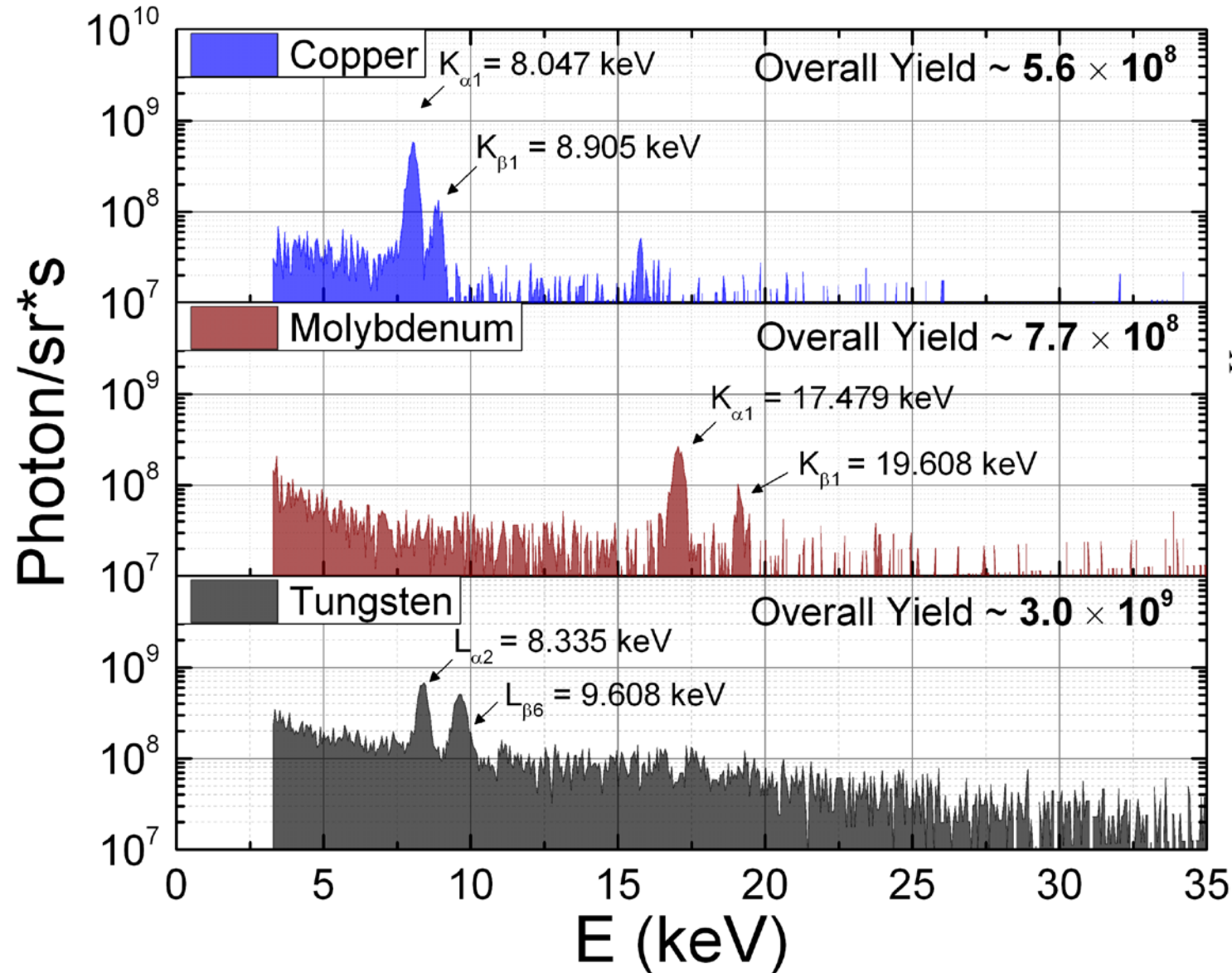


- 1 – off-axis parabolic mirror, 2 – rewind protective mylar film, 3 – target, 4 – objective, 5 – CCD-camera, 6 – electrostatic spectrometer, 7, 8 – PMT, 9 – x-ray spectrometer Amptek, 10 – flange for HV-connectors, 11 – oscilloscope, 12, 13 – PS, 14 – flange for motorized tables, 15 – oil-free turbomolecular pump

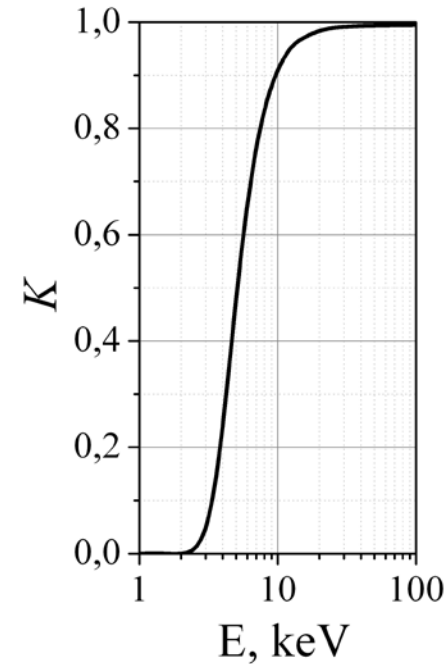
3 Experimental setup: nuclear isomer excitation



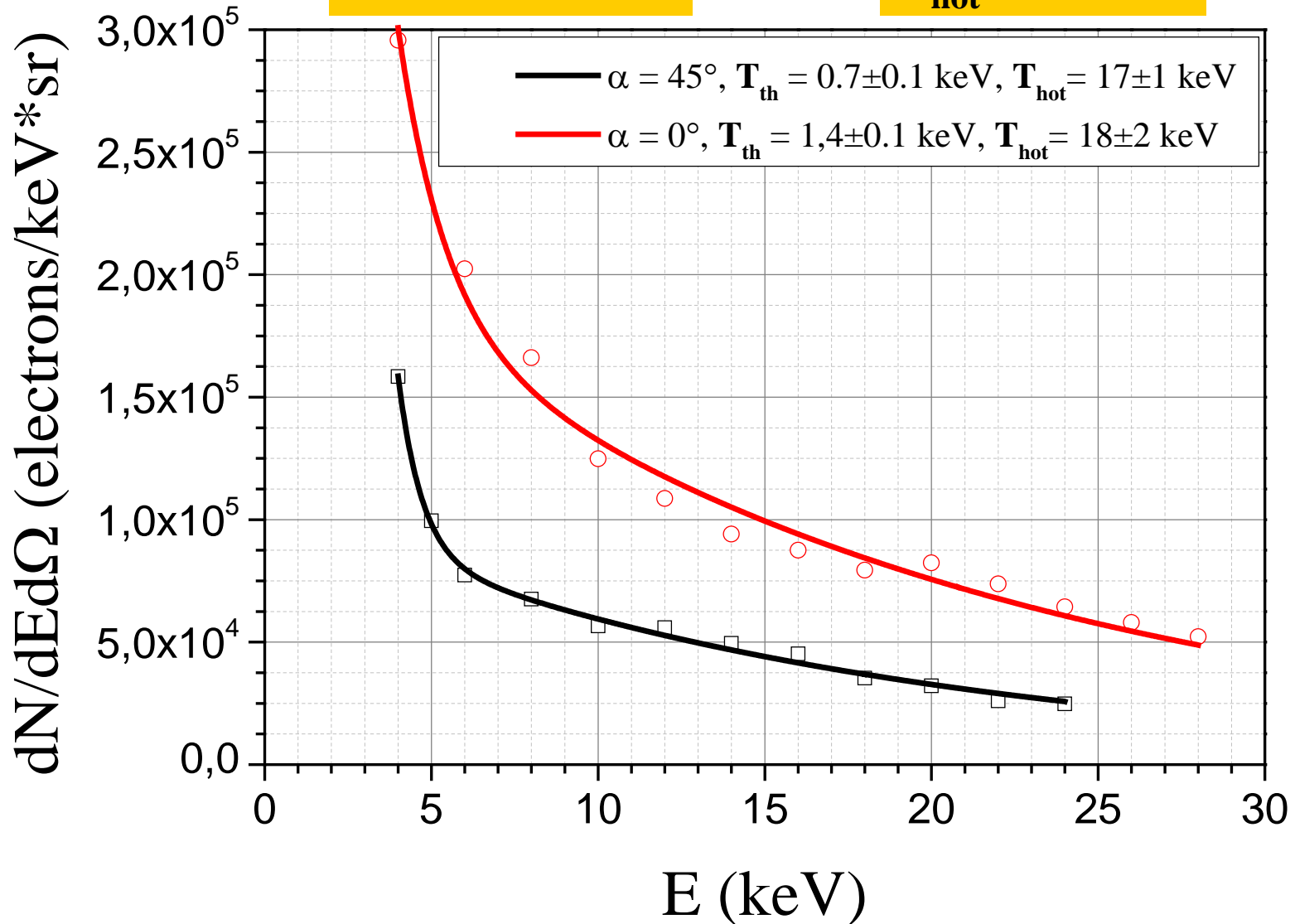
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Preliminary results: x-ray spectra at 10^{17} W/cm²

**Transmission
energy range
3.3 – 100 keV**

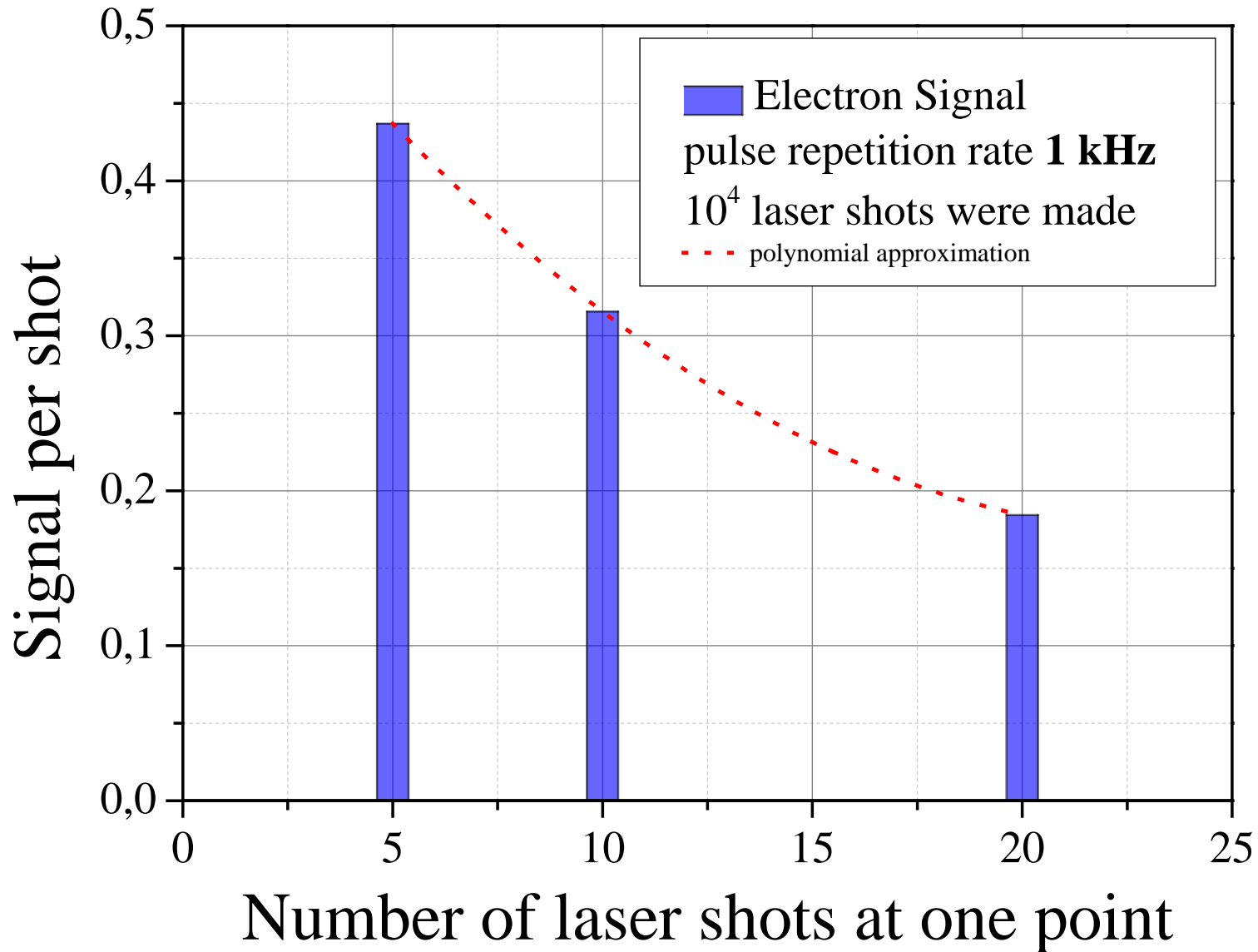


Target	Yield $\times 10^9$
Cu	0.56
Mo	0.77
W	3.0

$I \sim 10^{17} \text{ W/cm}^2$ $T_{\text{hot}} \sim 17 \text{ keV}$ 

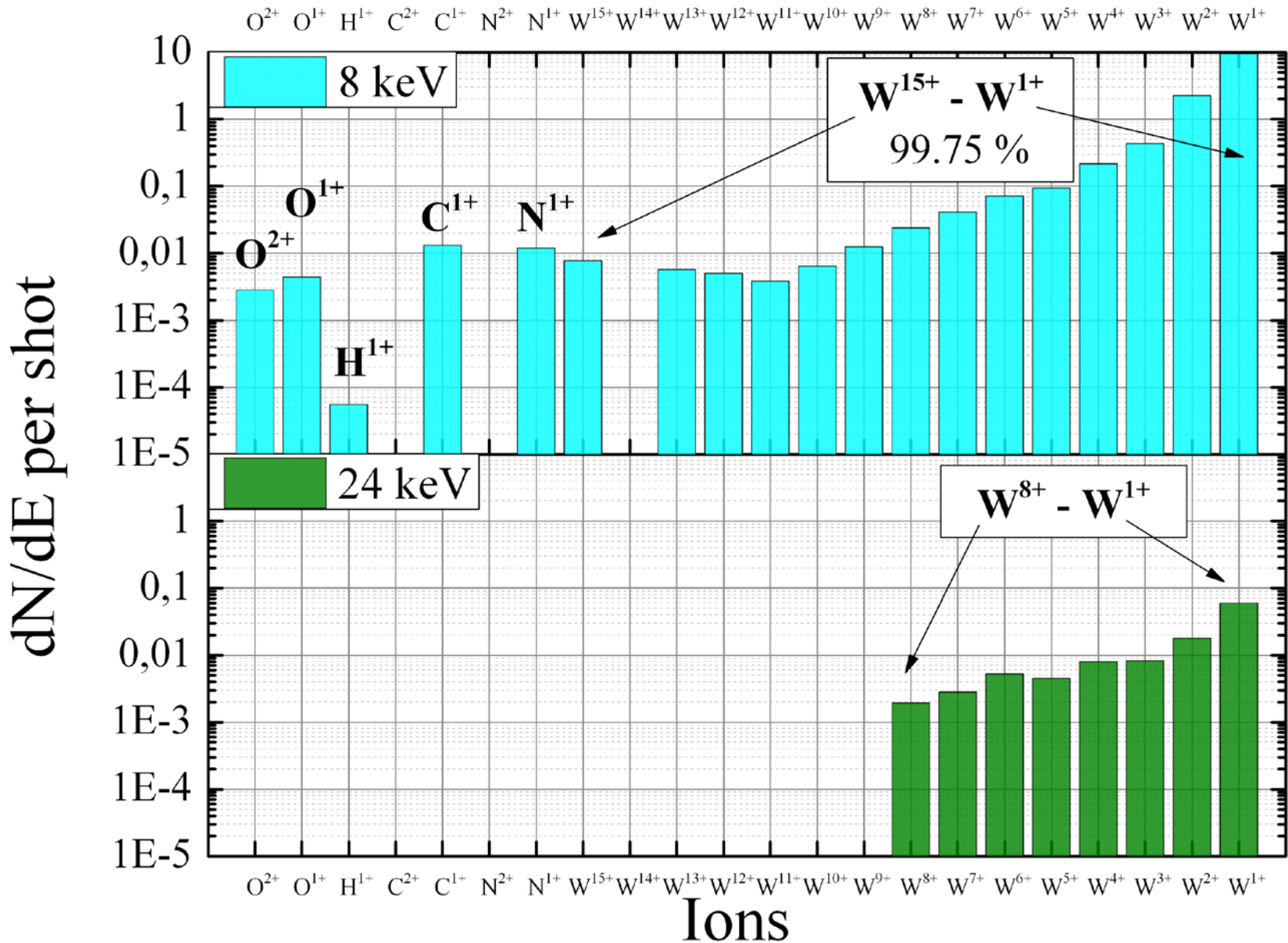
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Preliminary results: electron yield enhancement



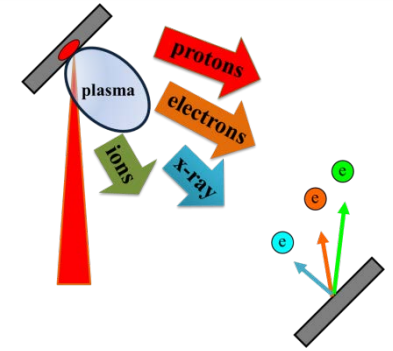
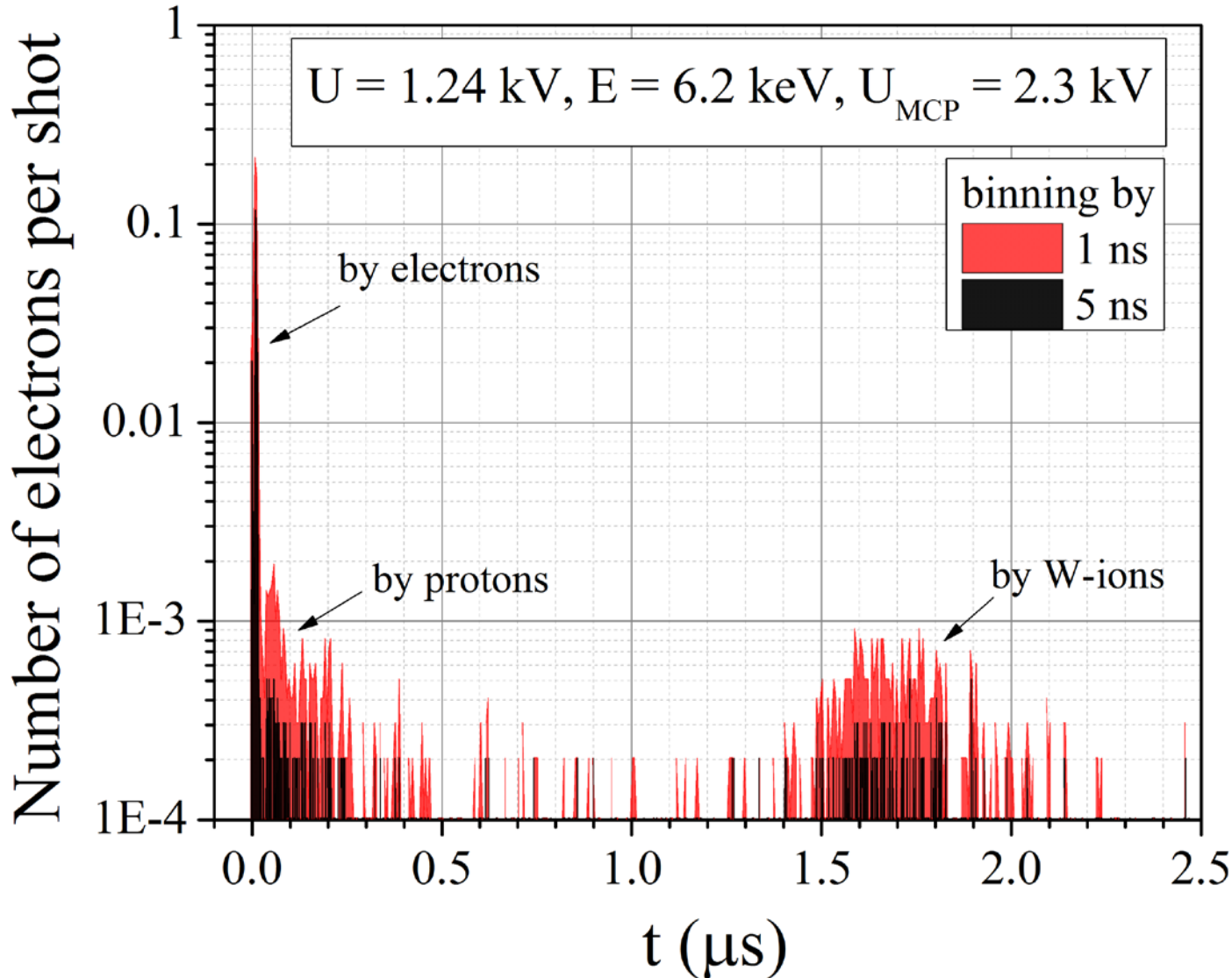
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Preliminary results: ionic composition

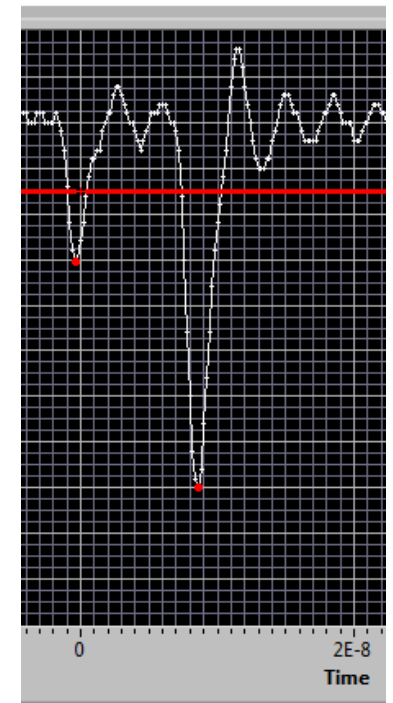


4 Preliminary results: “electron current”

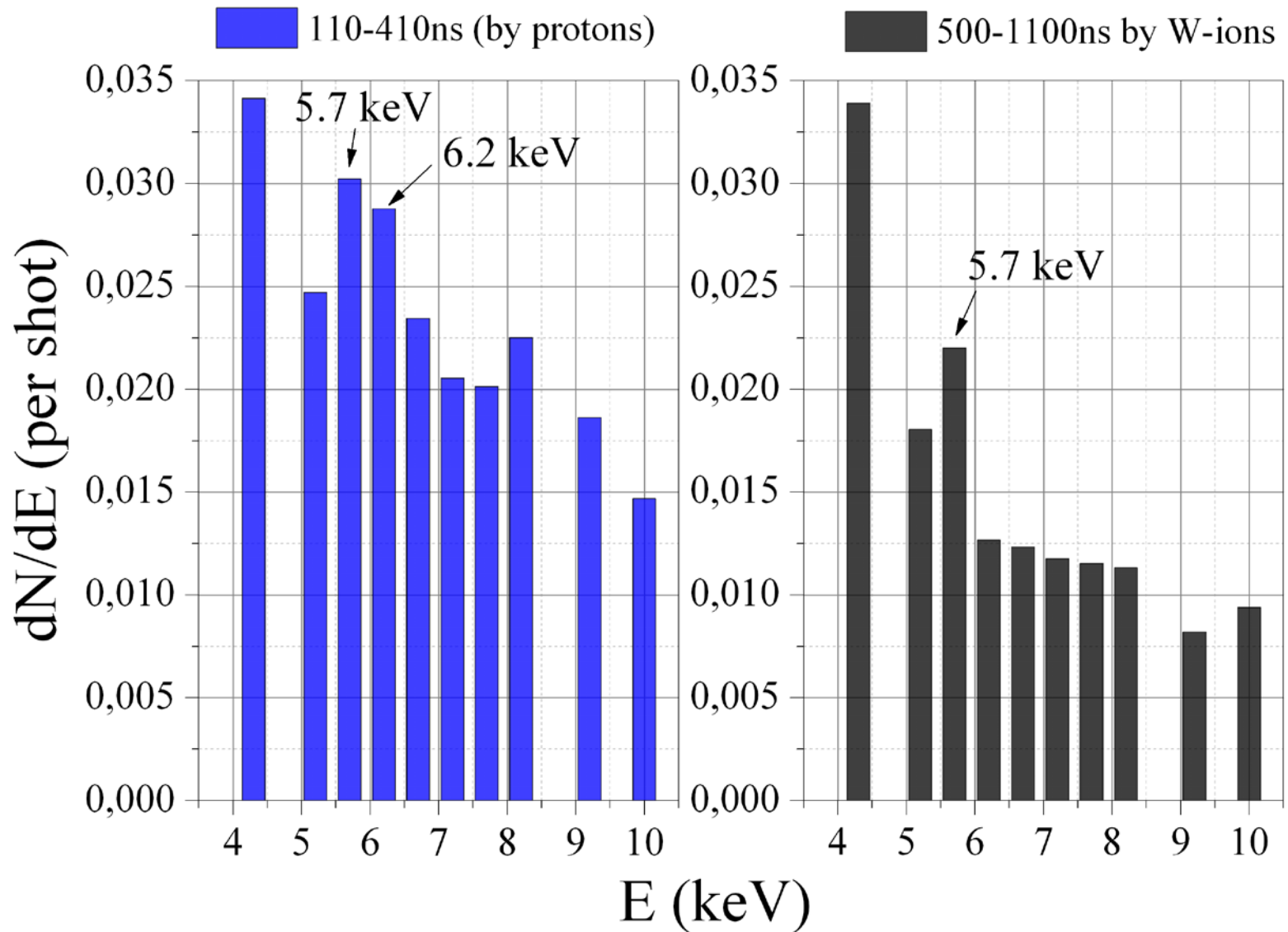
The typical electron current (2.5 μs) from the 2nd target of ^{56}Fe



The example of oscillograph picture



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Preliminary results: Auger lines for ^{56}Fe 

We have

- provided a sustained performance of the 1-kHz femtosecond laser
- adjusted the proper diagnostics methods and devices
- measured all the necessary experimental parameters
- estimated the main characteristics of the laser-plasma source
- perfected the arrangement of two space-divided targets

We are on the way

- to analyze the obtained experimental in detail
- to understand what else can be done to improve the reliability and signal-to-noise ratio
- to excite nuclear isomers by femtosecond laser-plasma

