



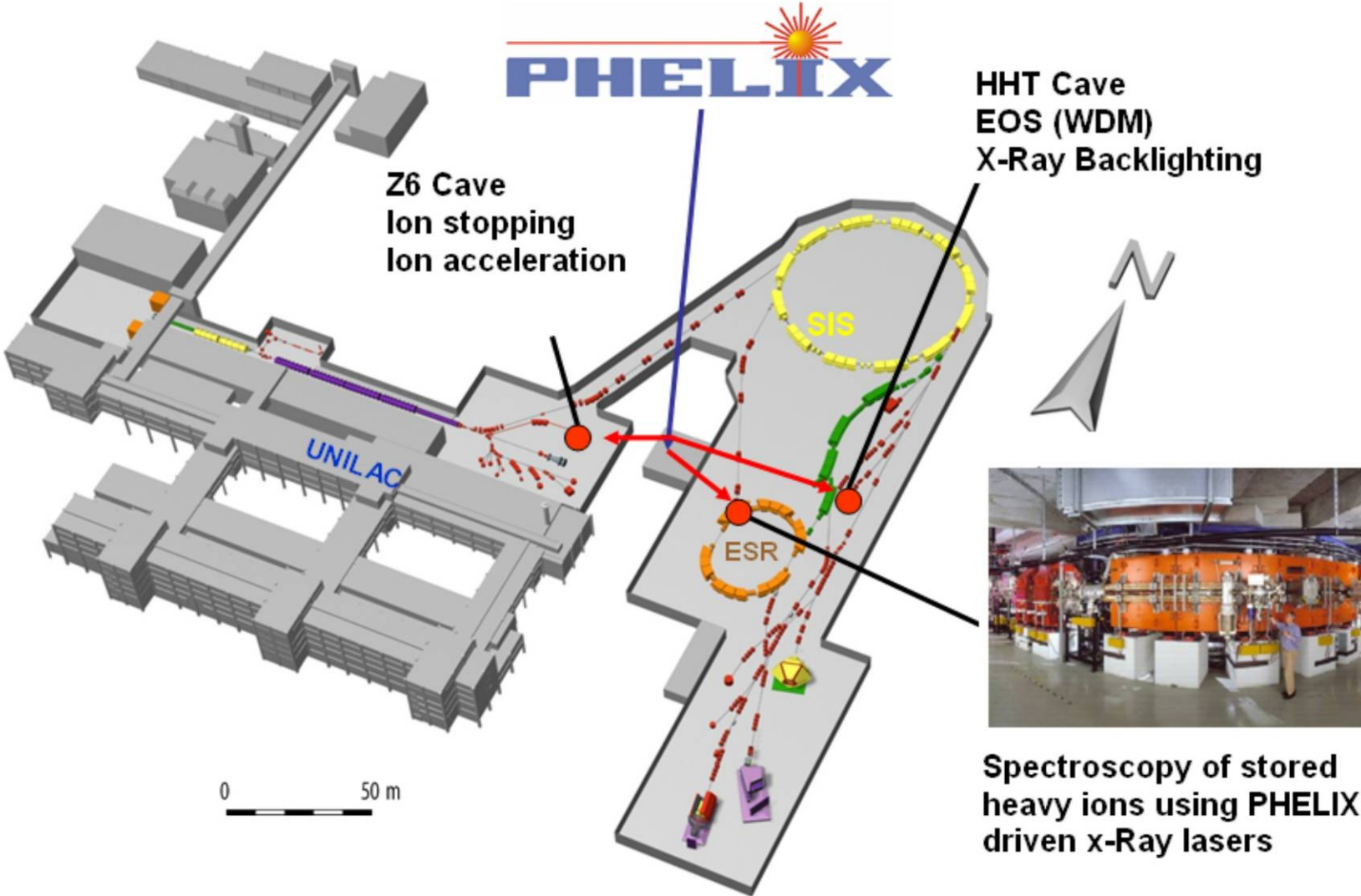
The PHELIX High Energy Laser Facility

U. Eisenbarth for the PHELIX team

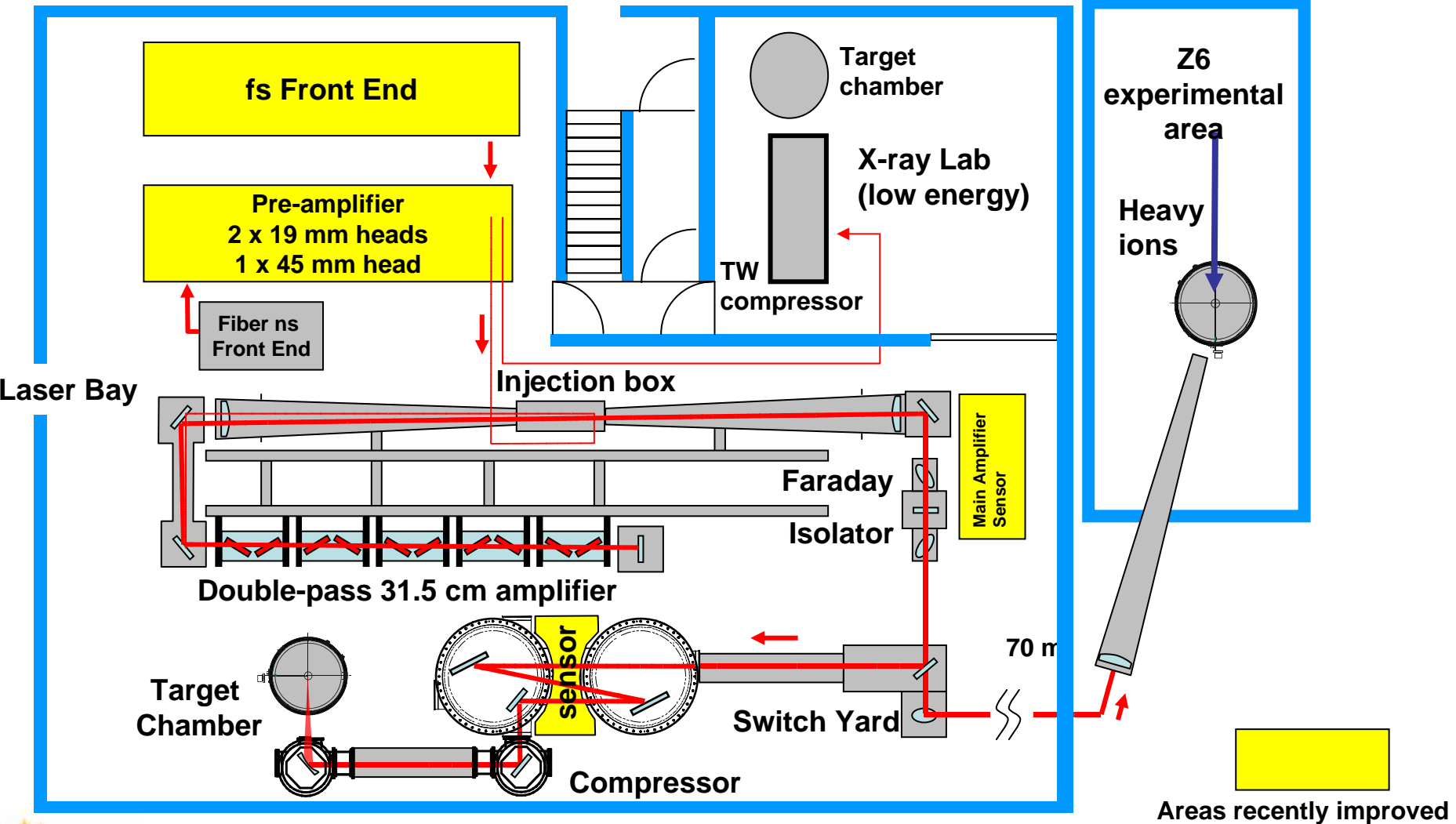
GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung,
Darmstadt, Germany

May 20/21 2010
Moscow

Overview



Schematic view of the PHELIX facility



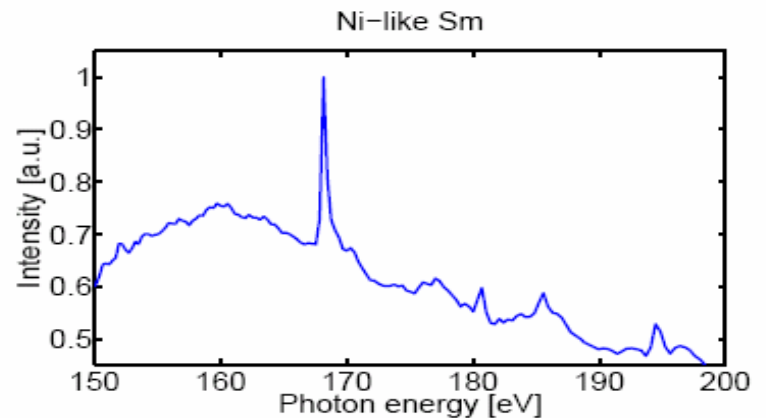
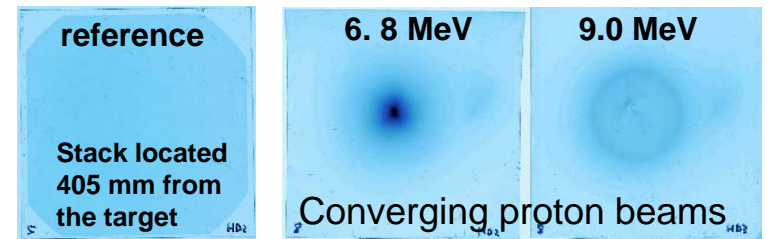
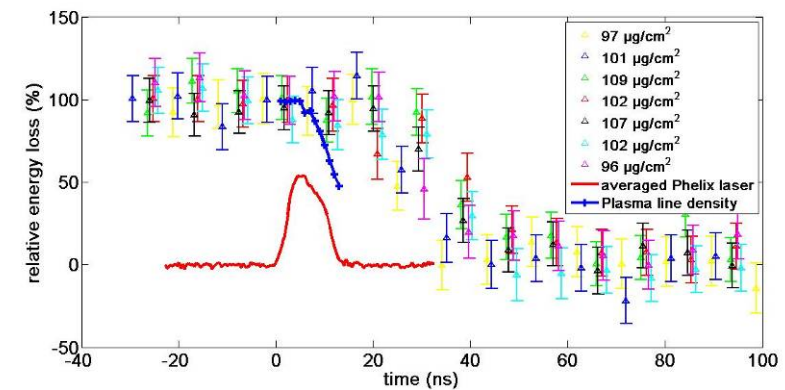
Performance of PHELIX in 2010


	Long pulse	Short pulse
Pulse duration	0.7 – 20 ns	0.5 – 20 ps
On-target energy	0.3 – 1 kJ	120 J
Maximum intensity	10^{16} Wcm ⁻²	10^{20} Wcm ⁻²
Repetition rate at Joule level	1 shot every 3 min	
Repetition rate at maximum power	1 shot every 1h*	
Temporal contrast	50 dB	60 to 80 dB depending on settings

* with use of the adaptive optics

A selection of representative experimental results

- **Progress in ion stopping (Courtesy of A. Frank)**
 - PHELIX together with nhelix yields significant improvement in quality of experimental data.
- **Progress in particle acceleration (Courtesy of K. Harres)**
 - Up to 14 MeV protons were collimated using a coil
- **Progress in X-ray laser development (Courtesy of D. Zimmer)**
 - The DGRIP scheme achieves lasing at 7.26 nm with as little as 30 J of pump laser energy.



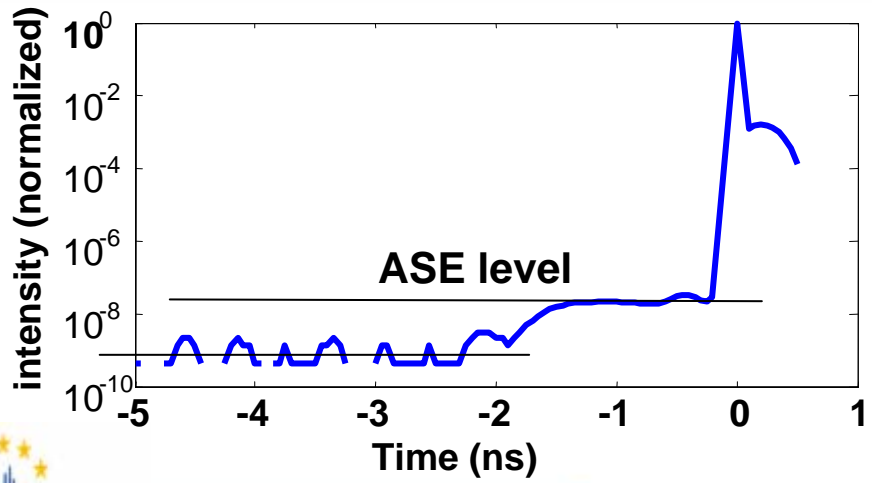
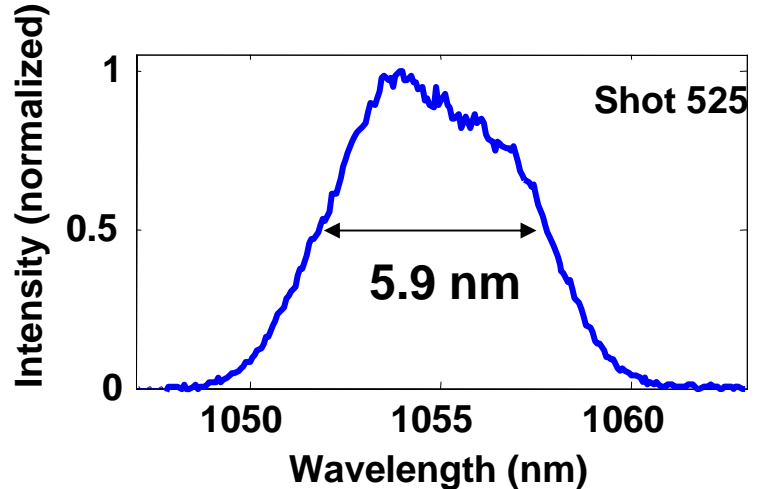
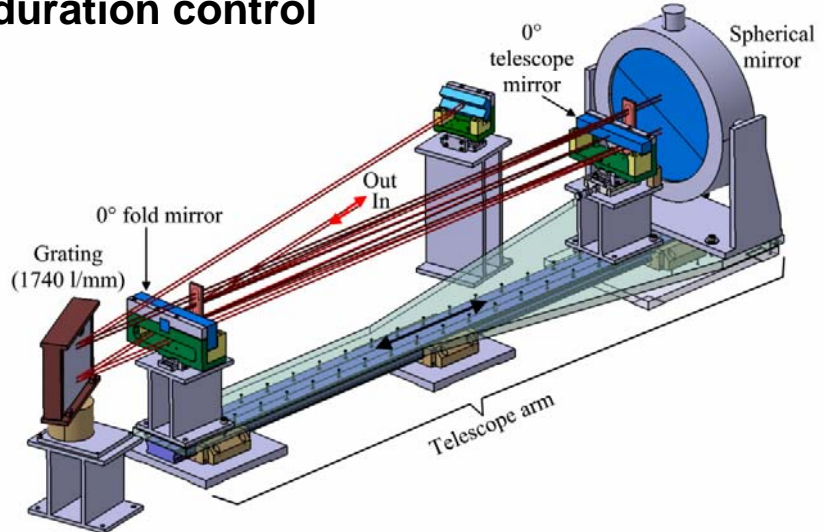


**Status &
Recent Improvements
of the Facility**

Adjustable pulse length and improved intensity contrast

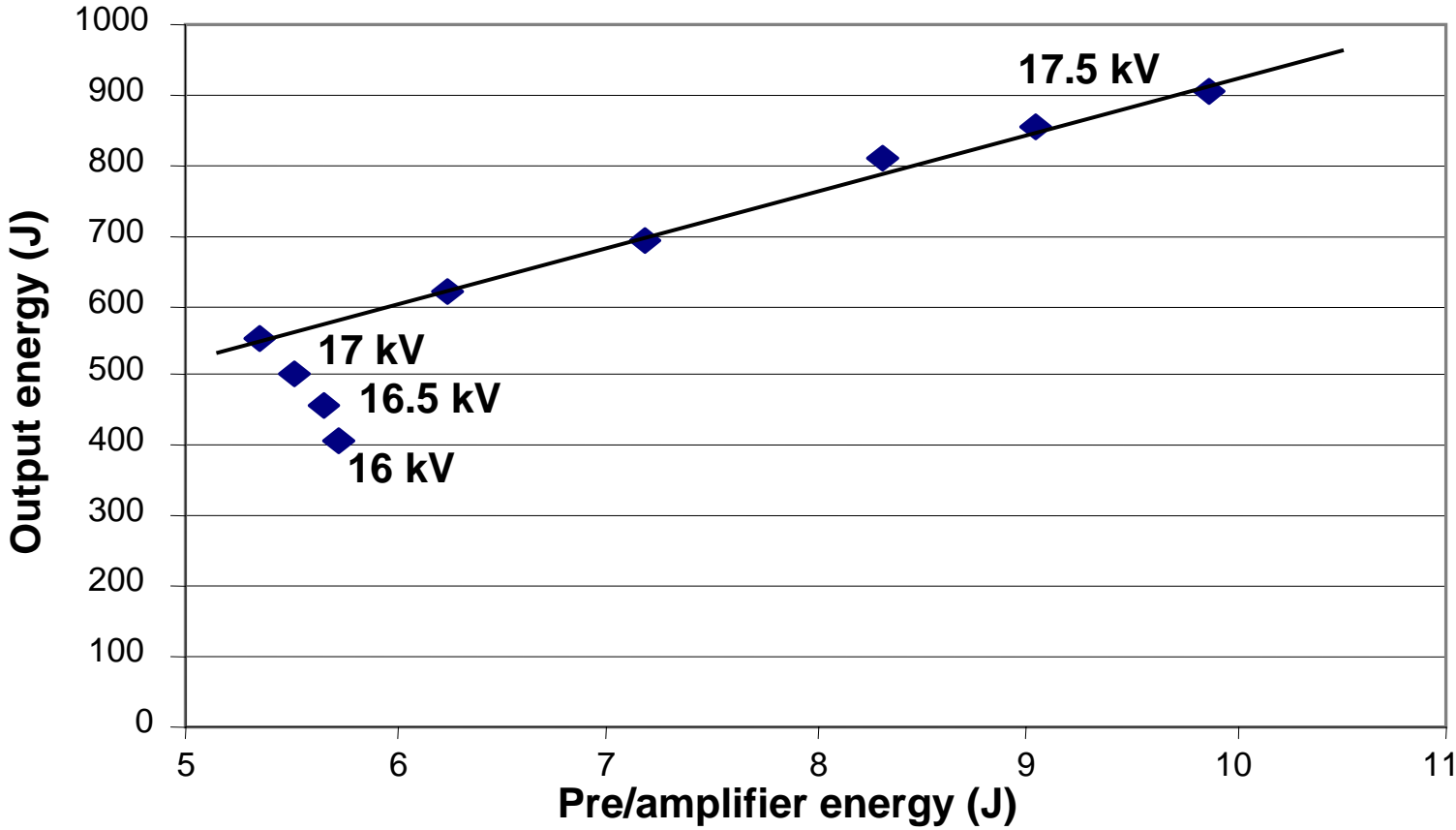
- Modified pulse stretcher for adjustable pulse duration control

- Spectral width enhanced by use of a birefringent filter



- A series of 4 Pockels cells distributed in the front end avoids pre-pulses

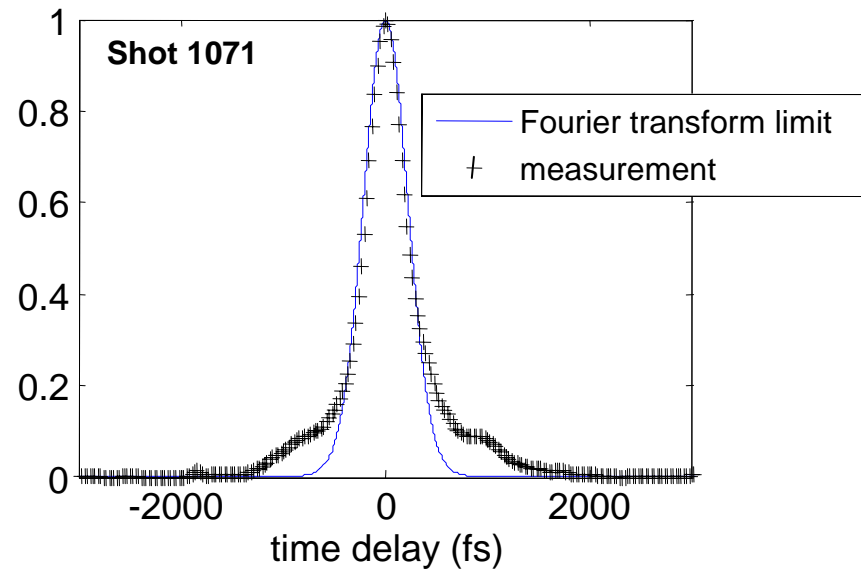
Main amplifier with energies in the kilojoule range



With a gain of up to 100 (17.5 kV), the main amplifier works as expected, only limited by the damage threshold of the Faraday rotator

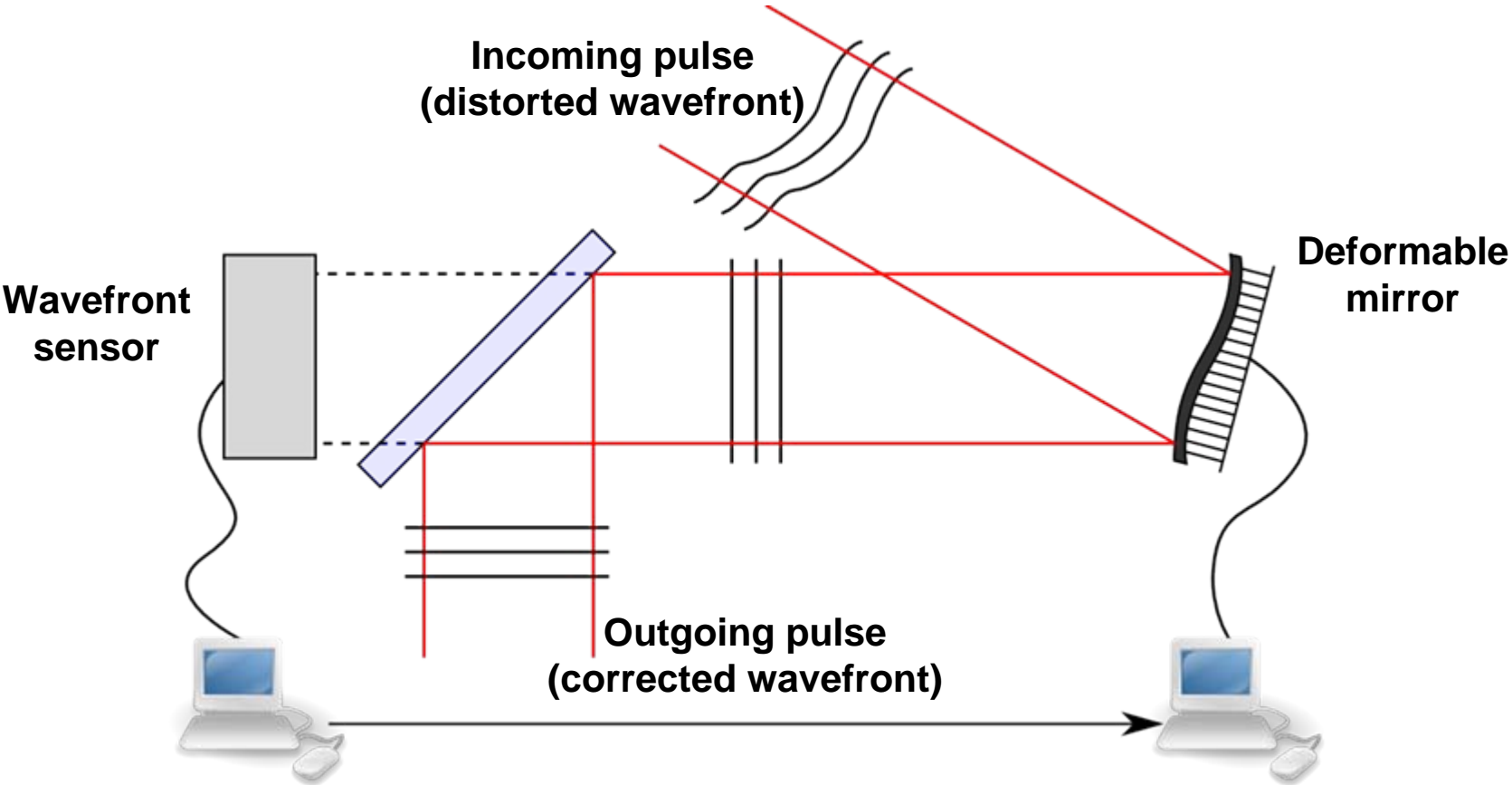
Direct on-shot measurement of the pulse duration

- A single-shot autocorrelator is used for alignment and on-shot measurements

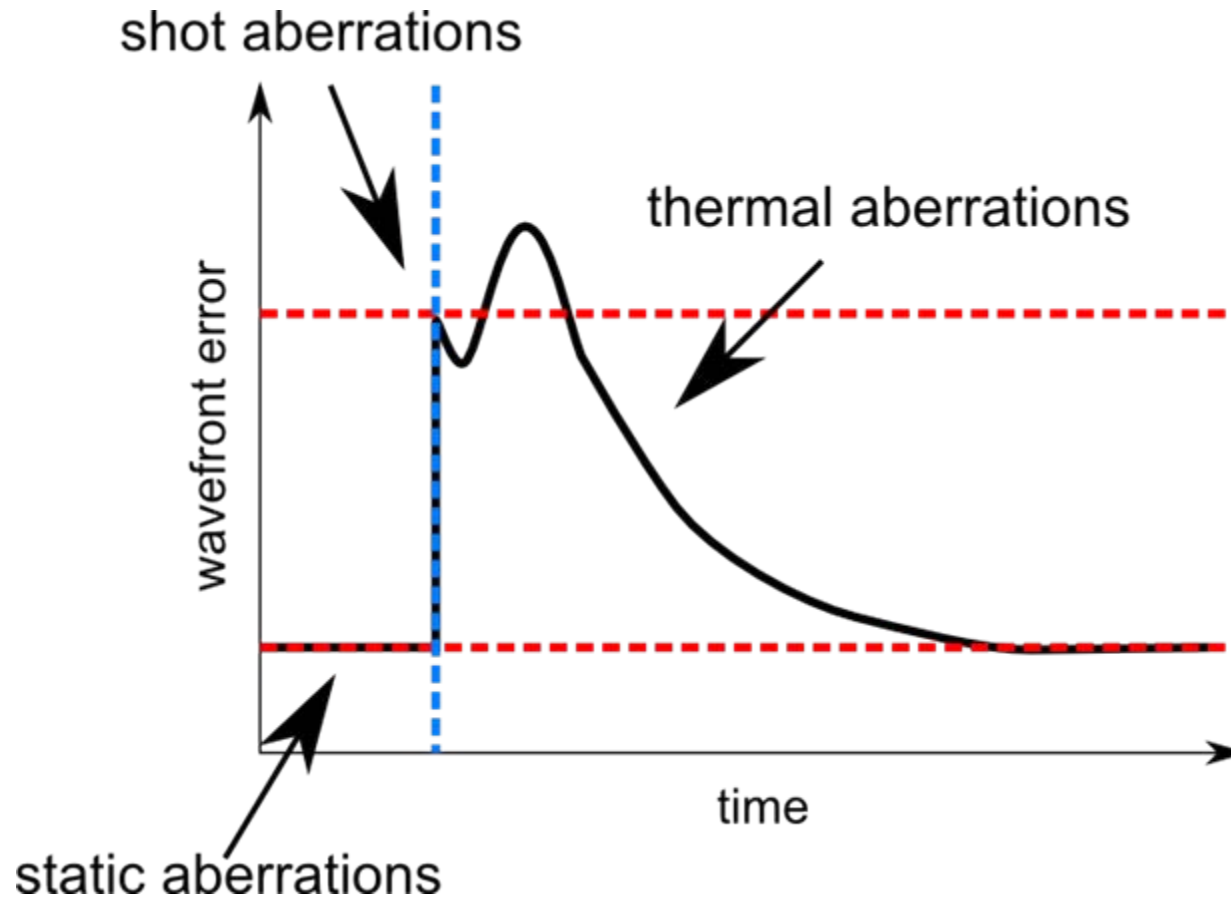


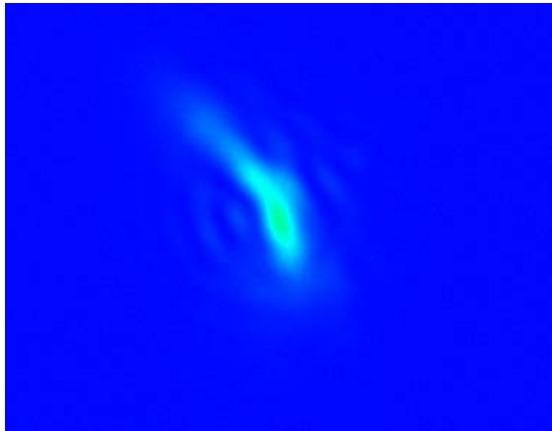
Together with a twofold increase in energy, we plan to upgrade the peak power to more than 750 TW in 2010

Active wavefront correction

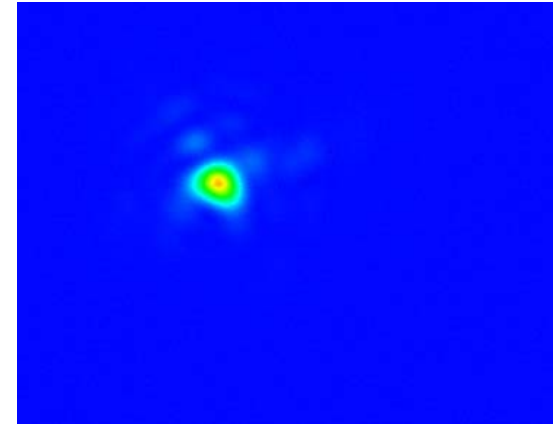


- Three types of aberrations are being found in a complex laser system





without correction

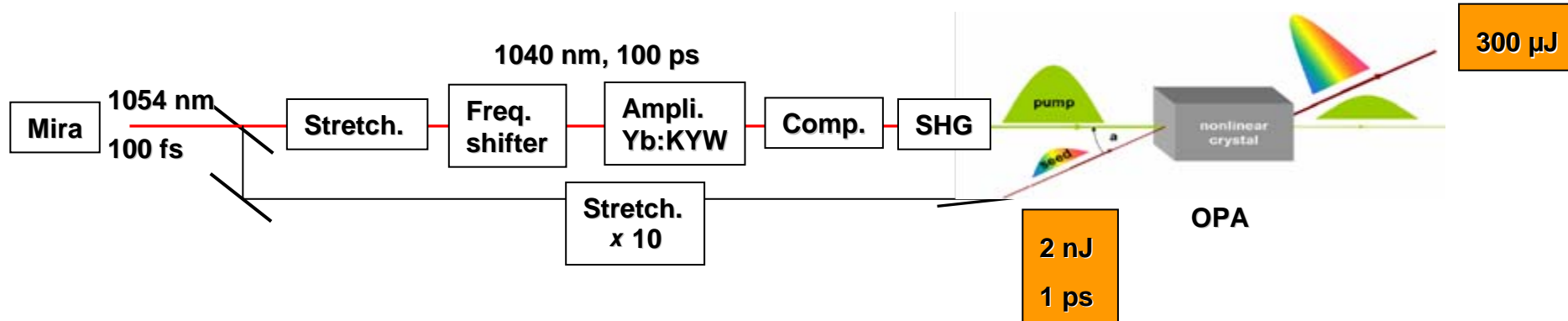


with correction

- On-shot aberrations at pre-amplifier level reduced by 60%
- Waiting time between pre-amplifier shots reduced from 10 down to 3 minutes
- Increase of main-amplifier repetition rate to 1 shot/hour.

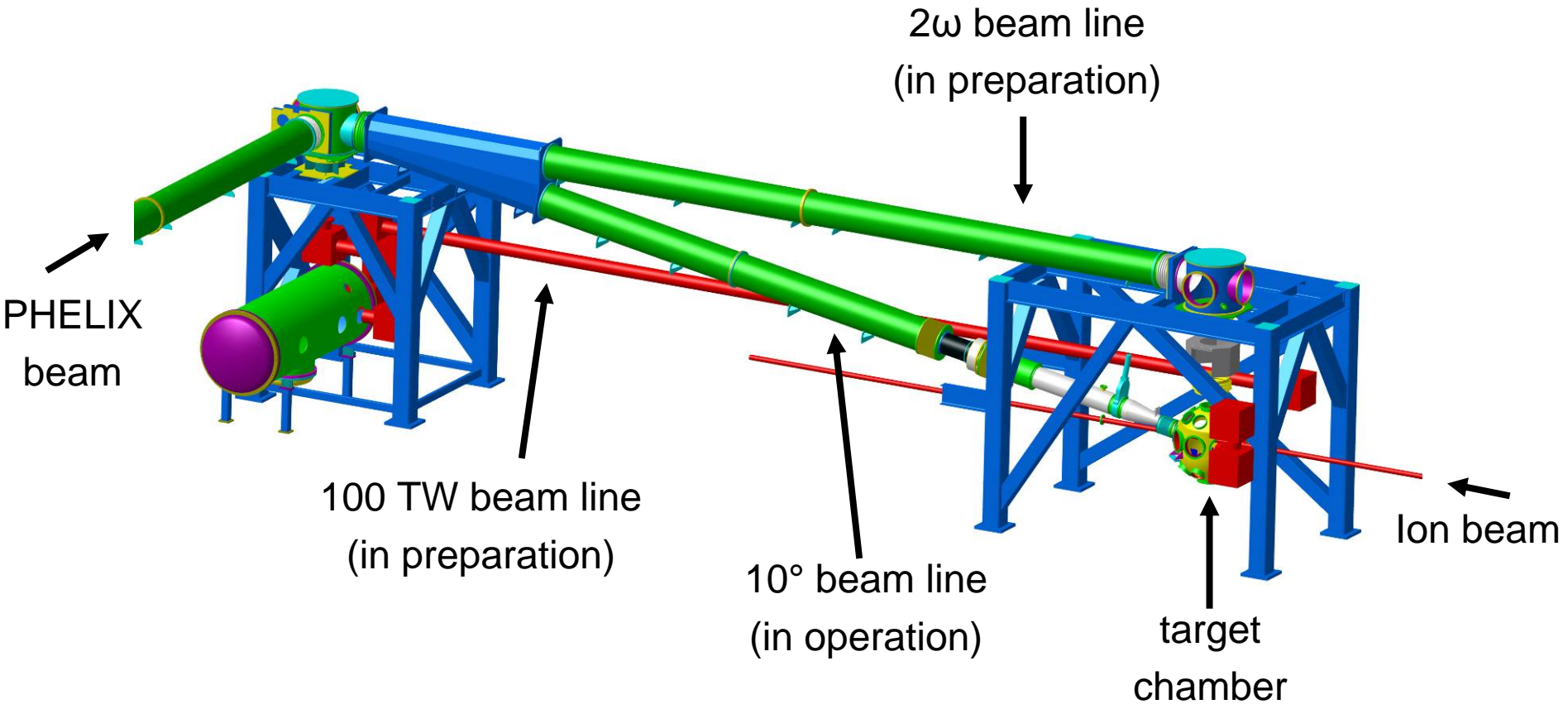
We plan to improve the contrast by use of an ultrafast OPA

- ASE is mostly created in the front-end because of low power available from the oscillator
- Boost this power using an ultrafast optical parametric amplifier
 - A gain in contrast of 10^5 expected
 - Low pre-pulse level
 - Higher energy stability because of diode-pumped amplifier



This development is done within the frame of the Helmholtz Institut Jena (HIJ)

Extension of the experimental capabilities at Z6



- **PHELIX delivered more than 100 shifts in 2009, in line with the prediction**
 - The facility delivered its 2000th documented shot.
 - An internal beamtime allowed to test the amplifier up to 920 J.
- **PHELIX has a strong impact on the scientific program of GSI.**
 - Significant results were obtained in ion stopping experiments, manipulation of laser-accelerated particles and coherent X-ray generation
- **We operate a recent facility which is being constantly improved**
 - PHELIX operates in the ns to sub-ps regime at three different experimental places
 - Innovative solutions in many locations implemented
 - Future upgrades are being actively pursued in
 - contrast improvement (uOPA project)
 - frequency conversion (2ω project)
 - experimental capability (100 TW project)

Thank you for your attention



Picture: G. Otto, GSI