

# LASER-ION ACCELERATION IN PLASMAS



Picture: Centre for Advanced  
Laser Applications  
Funds: BMBF, DFG, CALA,  
GSI-R&D

Laser-ION (LION) acceleration group – Jörg  
Schreiber et al.

Chair for medical physics (K. Parodi)  
Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich

## LION-Group:

L. Doyle, S. Gerlach, F. Balling, A.  
Prasselsperger, L. He, M. Afshari,  
J. Liese, A. Schmidt, and students

## CALA-groups:

F. Krausz+, S. Karsch+, P. Thirolf+



90J amp, 22fs dur, (curr. ~5-10 J on target)

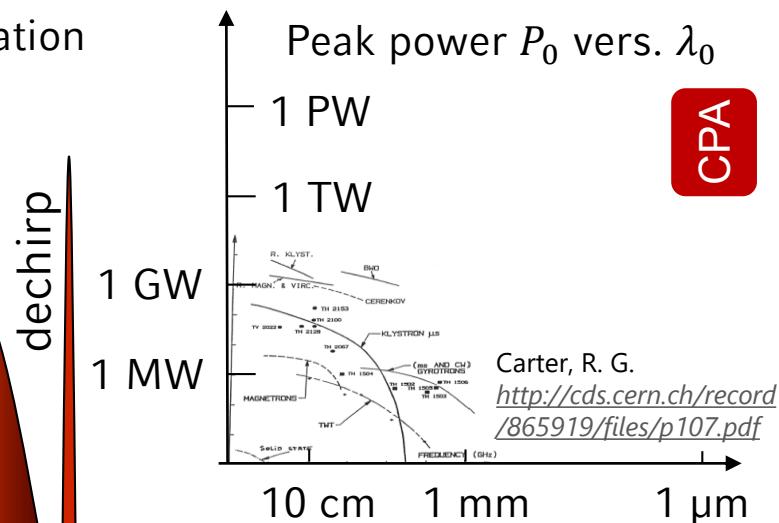
**Chirped Pulse Amplification**  
(Nobel prize 2018)



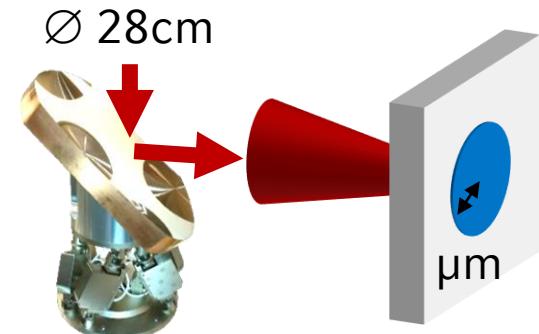
Gérard Mourou  
Prize share: 1/4

Donna Strickland  
Prize share: 1/4

CALA



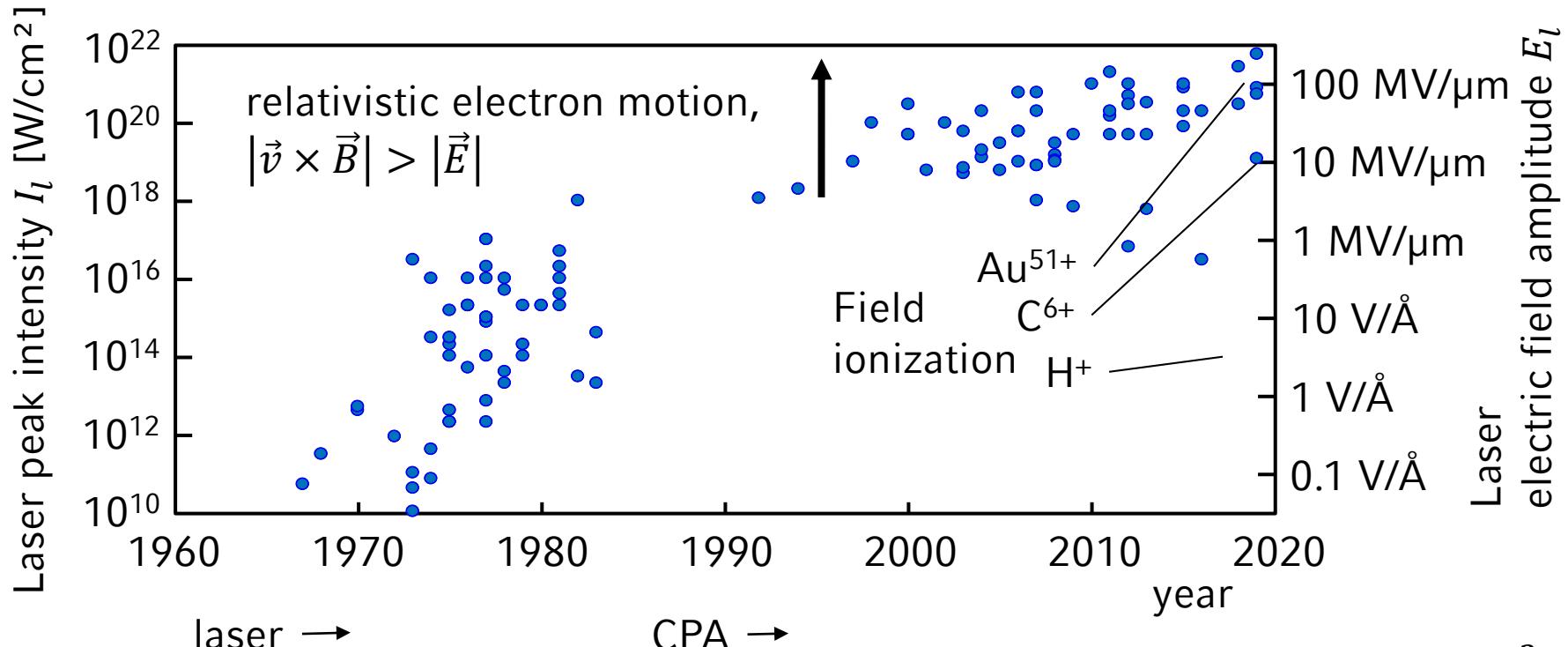
Carter, R. G.  
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/865919/files/p107.pdf>



$$E \propto \sqrt{377\Omega \cdot \frac{P_0}{\lambda_0^2}}$$

i.e. large electric field

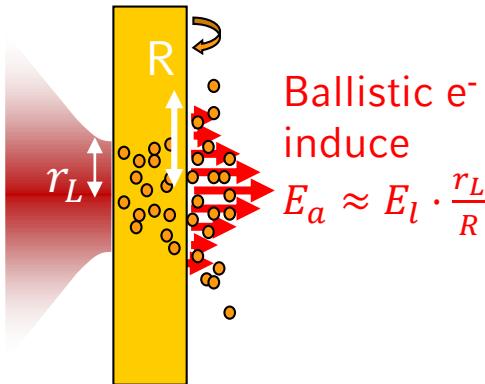
## Drive intensity (vacuum value) in dense target experiments



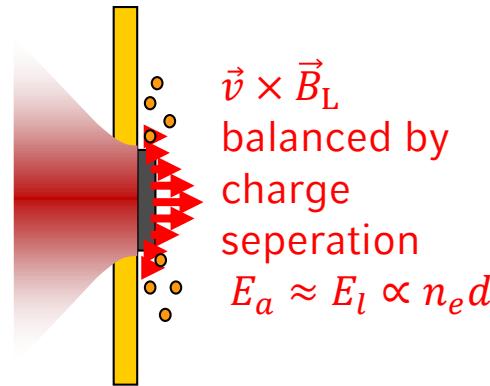
$$377\Omega \cdot I_{peak} = E_{peak}^2$$

Rectification of laser field  $E_l$  in accelerating field  $E_a$ 

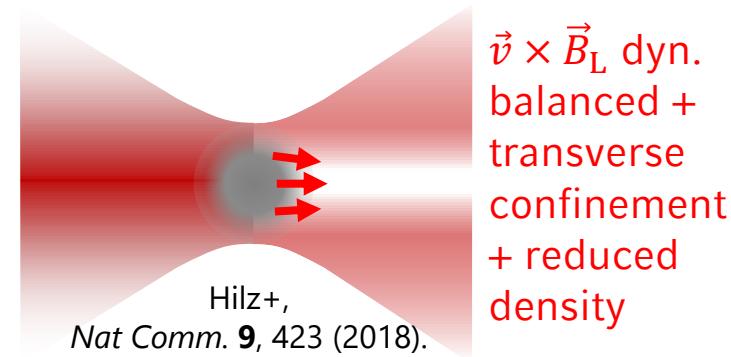
thick target  $d \gg l_{skin}$   
(TNSA)



thin target  $d \approx l_{skin}$   
(RPA)

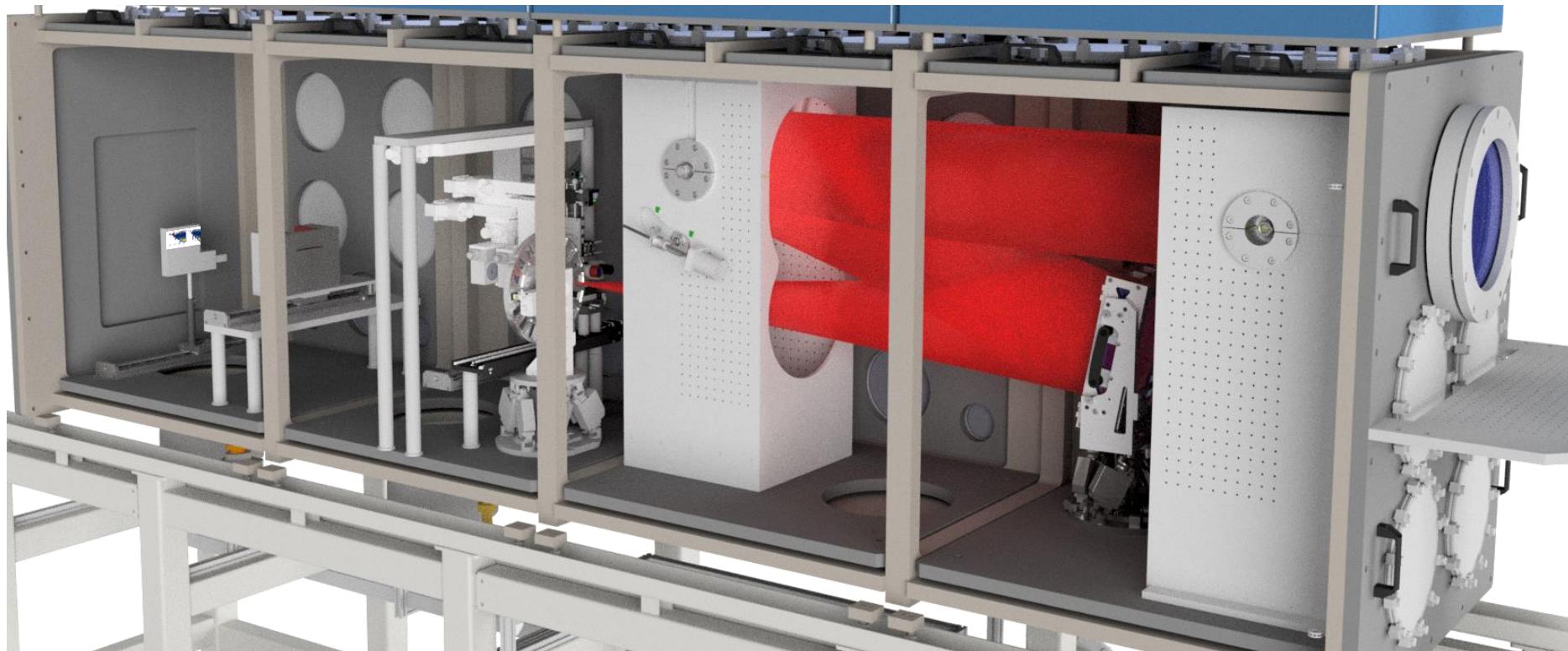


$\mu$ -plasma  $d \approx l_{skin}, R \approx r_L, n_e \approx \gamma n_c$   
(relativistic tweezer)

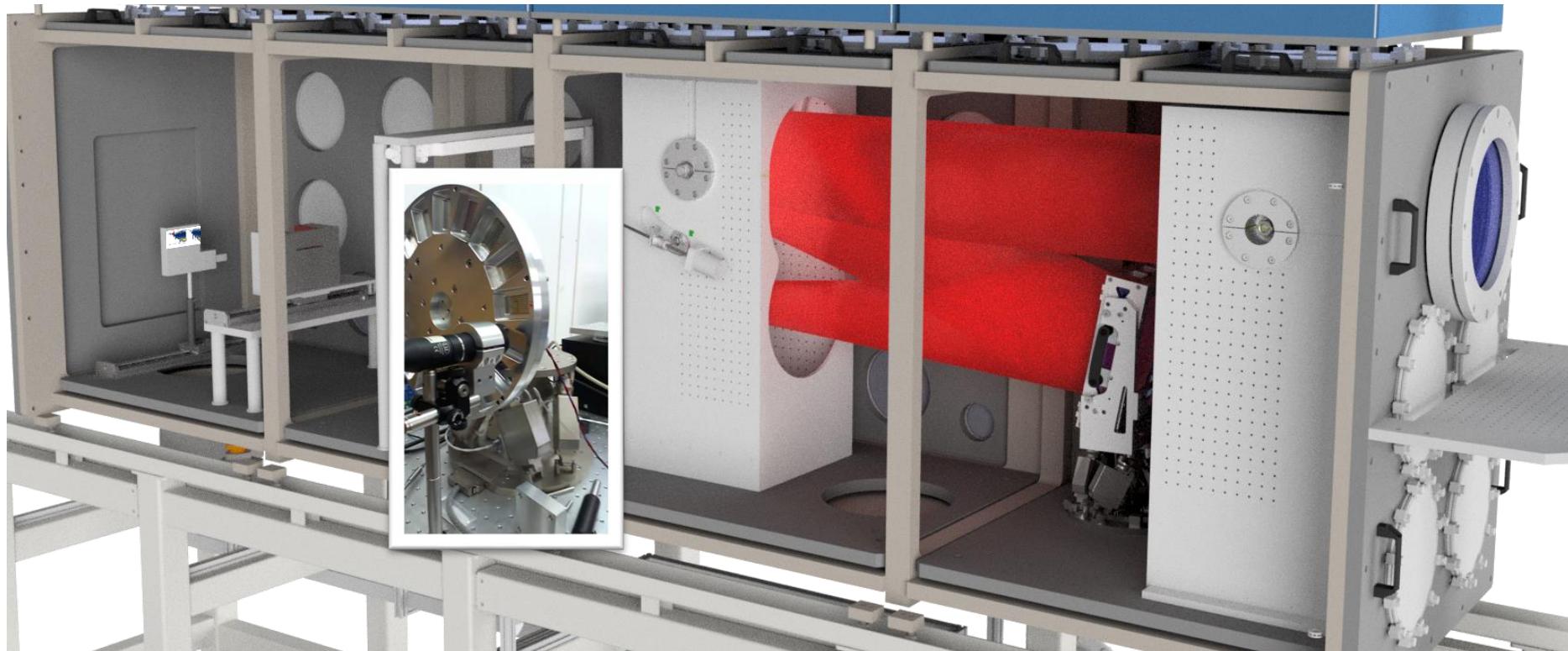


Optimization strategy during last 20 years: laser-pulse energy ↑, pre-pulses ↓, target thickness (size) ↓, repetition rate ↑, reproducibility ↑,  
... meanwhile ~100 MeV protons with PW, first tumor irradiation in mice at HZDR  
Kroll+ Nat Phys 18, 316-322, (2022).

## Example experiments (Laser-ION@CALA)



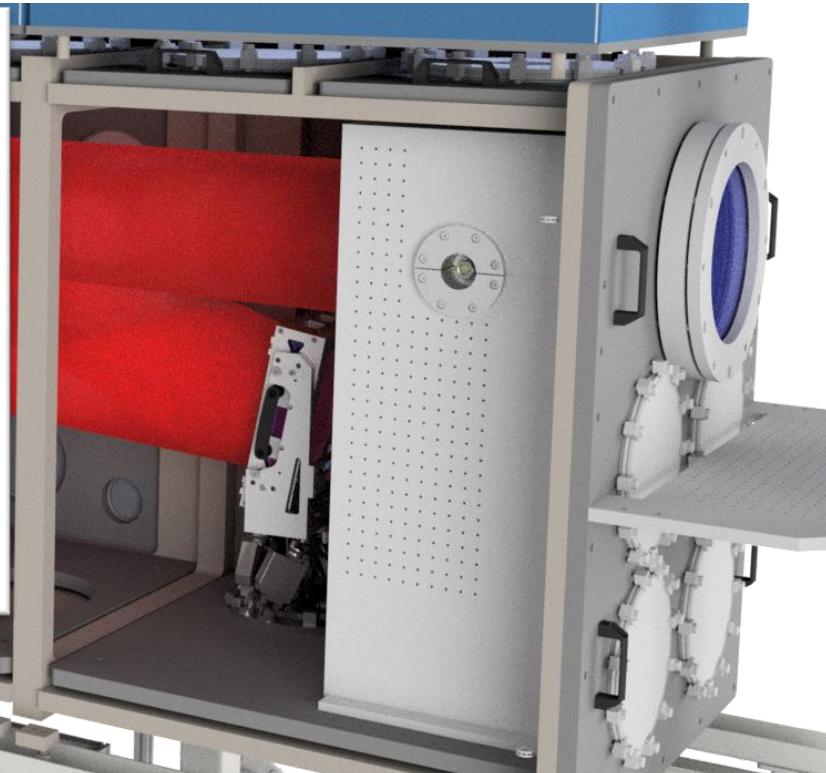
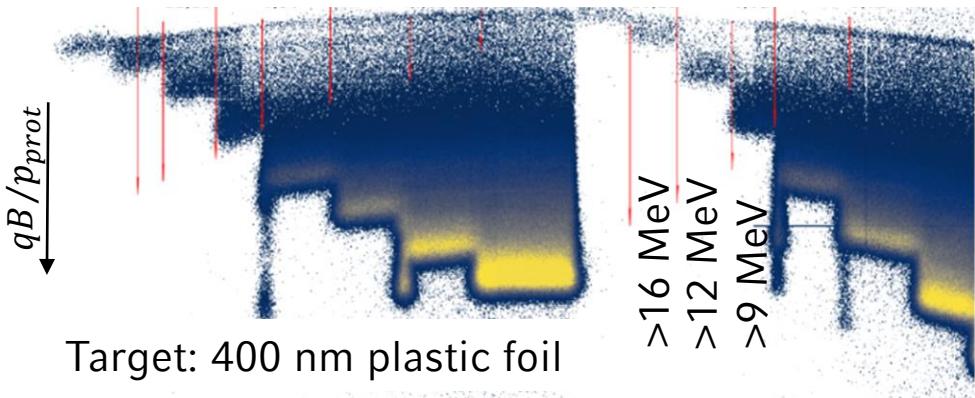
## Example experiments (Laser-ION@CALA)



## Example experiments (Laser-ION@CALA)

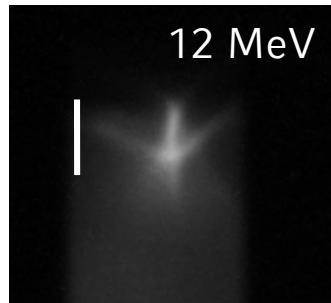


Proton signal on 10x5cm<sup>2</sup> Radeye sensor + Al degrader stripes



## Example experiments (Laser-ION@CALA)

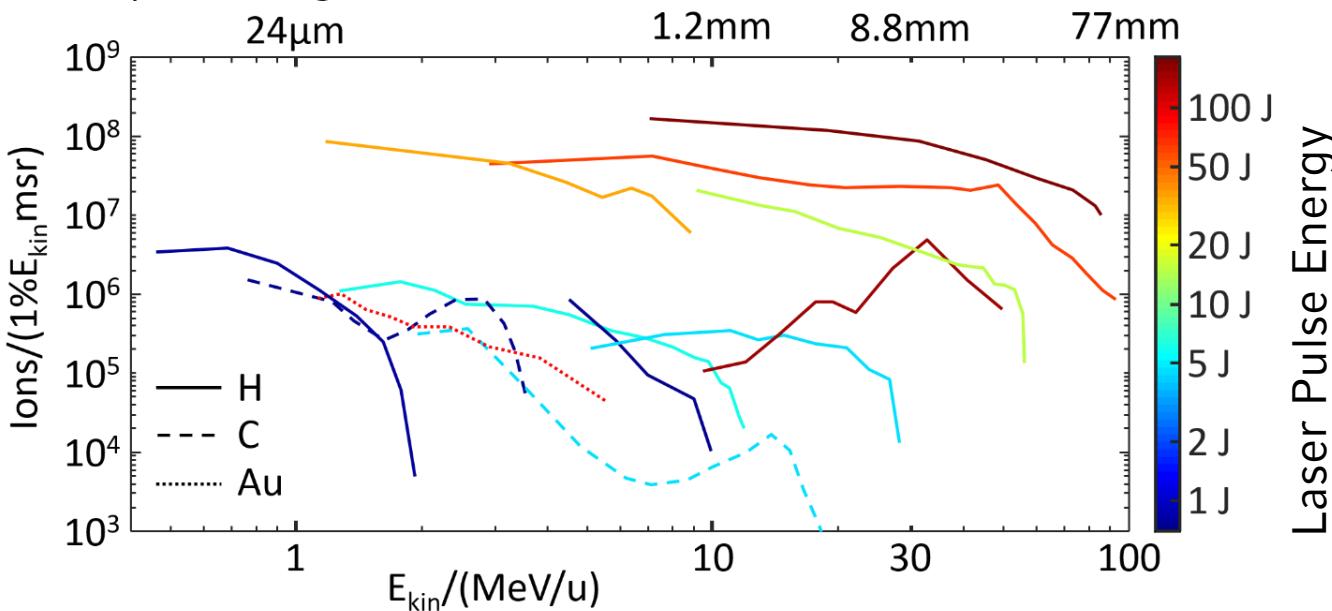
Proton focus on  
scint. (~1.8 m  
down stream)



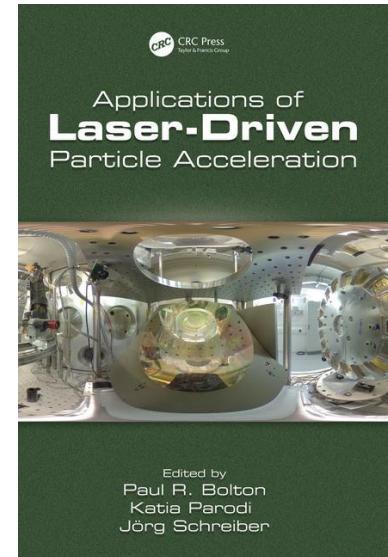


Albert+ 2020 roadmap on plasma accelerators *New J Phys* **23**, (2021).

proton range in water



Laser Pulse Energy

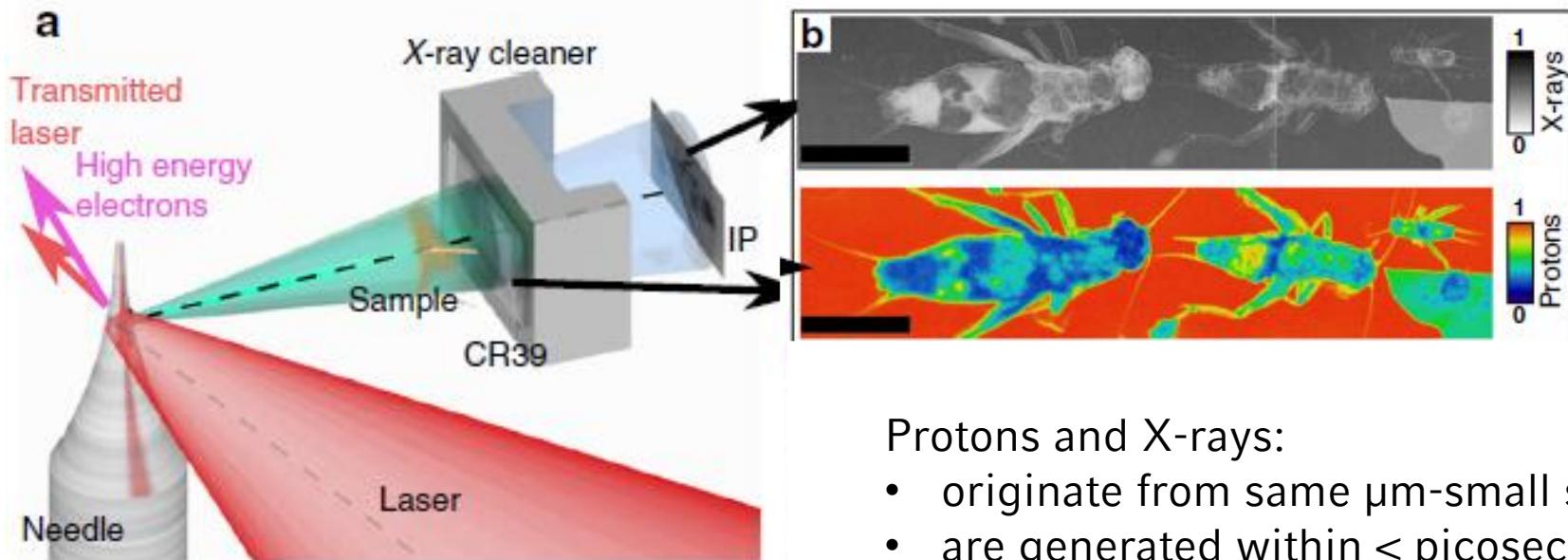


<https://www.alpa.physik.uni-muenchen.de/>



Laser-plasma	Non-laser (RF)
Single bunch every second (large #!)	Continuous beam (micro-bunch train)
Broad energy distribution (100%) yet short bunch (fs...ps...ns)	Mono-energetic (ns...μs bunches)
Spray (10° divergence) yet small source (μm)	Beam
Intrinsically synchronous to multiple radiation modalities	Non-trivial in sub-ns (unless operated with photo-cathode (-anode))
Source and acceleration combined (high field, high temperature, high density)	

What are interesting application of the “back-illuminated photo-anode”?



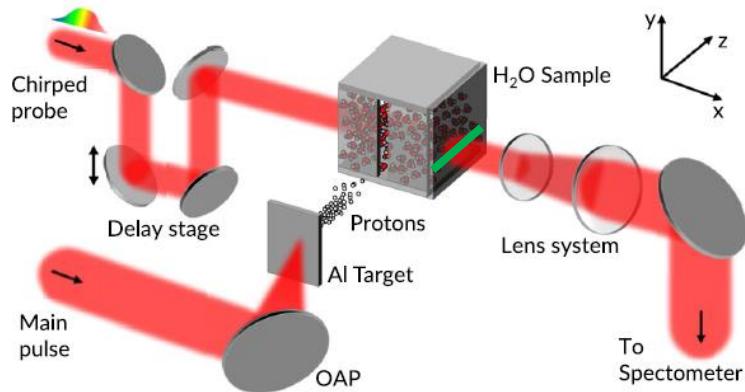
Protons and X-rays:

- originate from same  $\mu\text{m}$ -small source
- are generated within < picosecond
- have large divergence (spray)

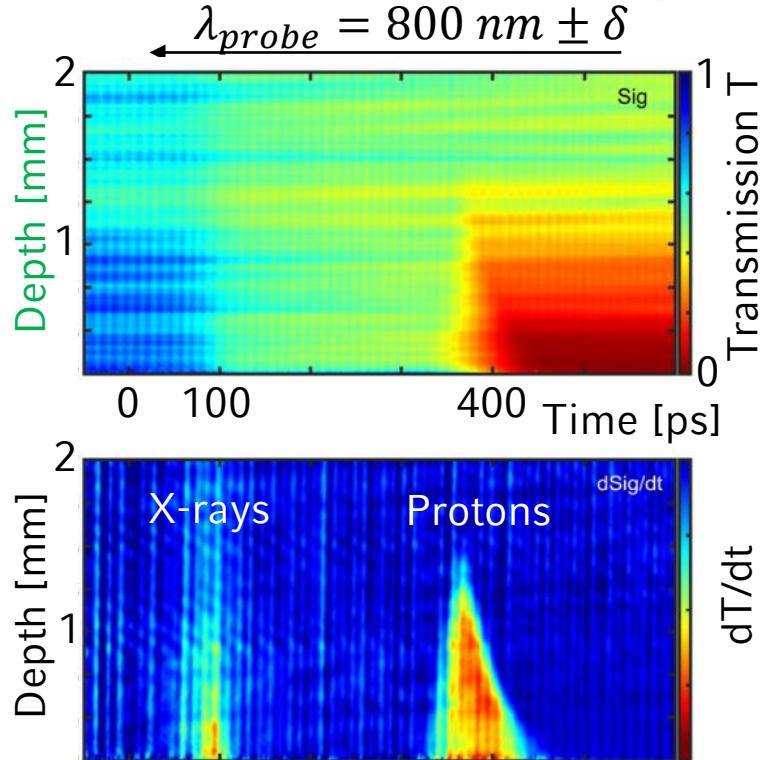
Ostermayr+ Nat Comm 11 (2020) 6174

## Solvated electron after proton irradiation

Derive accelerating and probe laser from same pulse:  
**Proton pump – optical probe**  
with picosecond time and  $\mu\text{m}$  spatial resolution

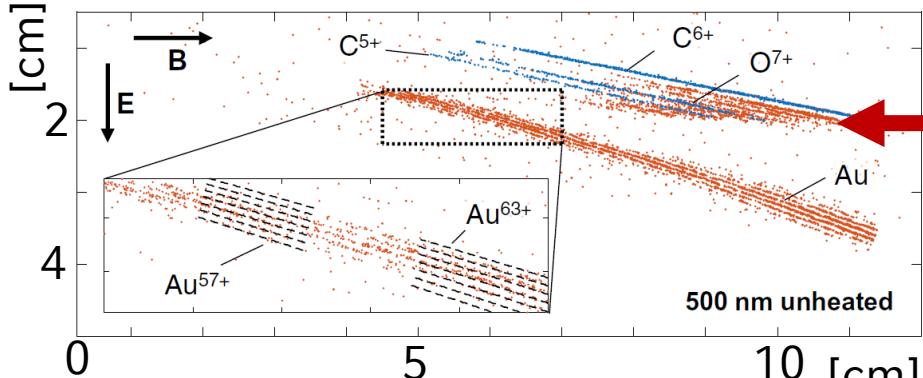
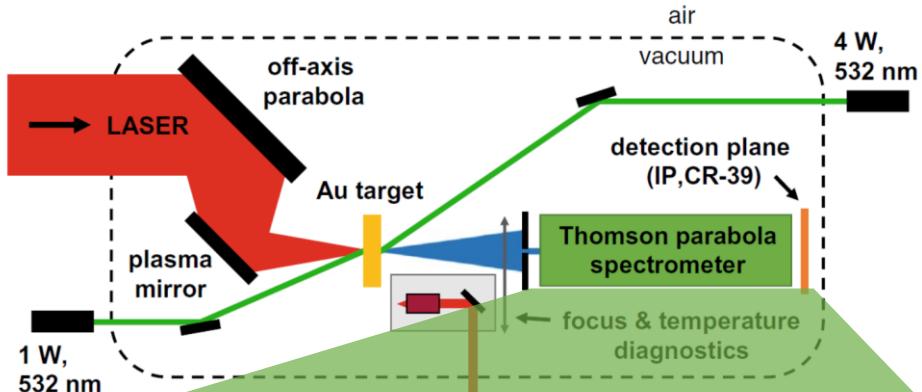


Solvation of electron takes 65 ps after proton impact ( $>20$  ps longer than in photolysis) ... charge effect?



Prasselsperger+ PRL 127, 186001 (2021)

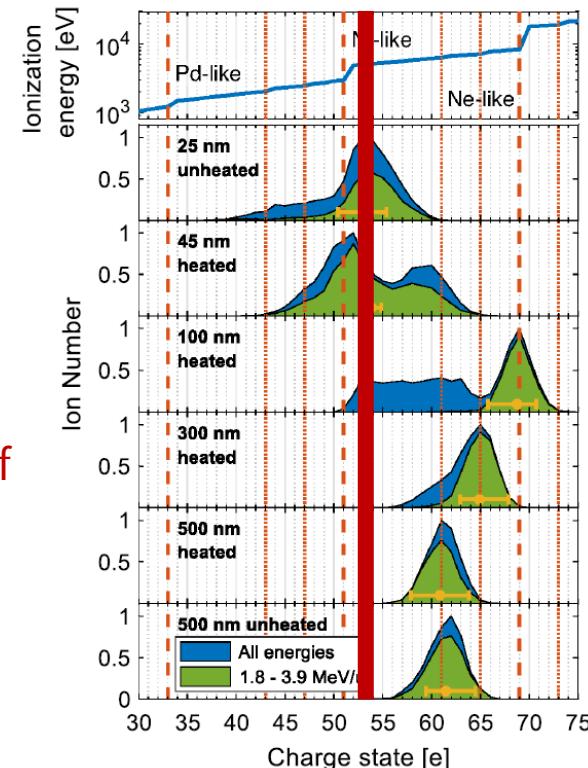
## Heavy ion acceleration (example Gold @Phelix, GSI)



Lindner+, Sci Rep 12, 4784 (2022)

Charge higher than expected from field ionization

Indications of swift Au-fission fragments





<https://www.alpa.physik.uni-muenchen.de/>: Progress from acceleration to accelerator

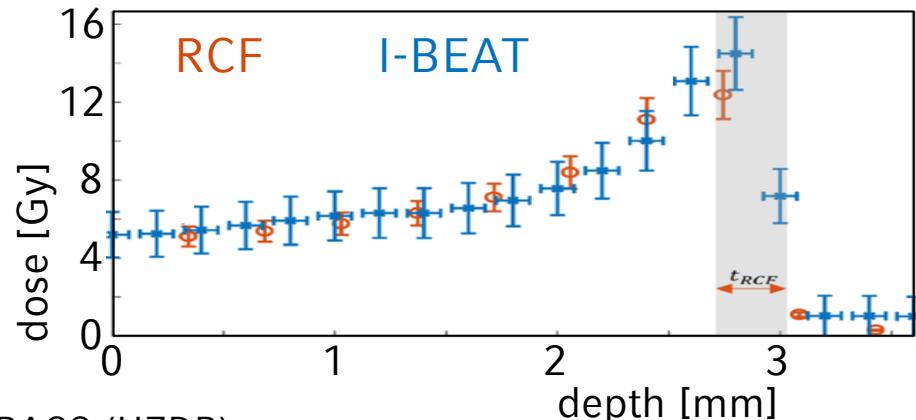
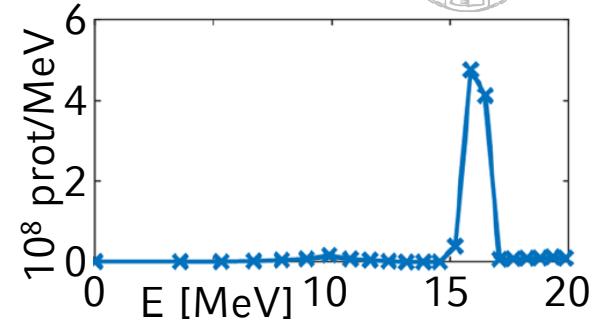
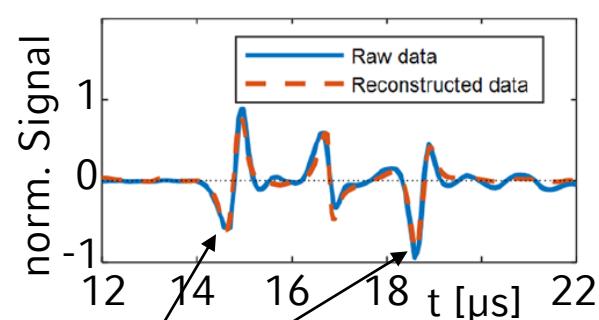
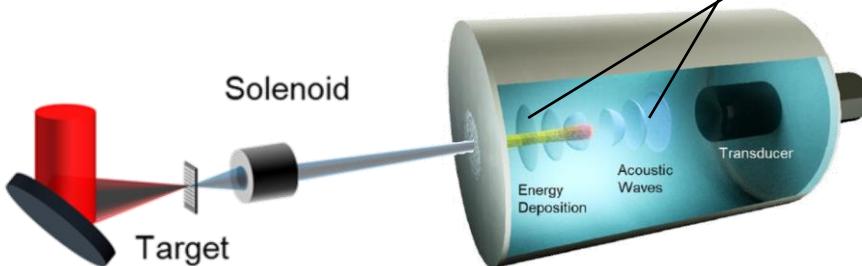
<b>TARG Series (Targetry for laser-driven sources)</b>	<b>BLIN Series (Beam Line optics and INstrumentation)</b>	<b>ALPA Series (Applications of Laser-driven Particle Acceleration)</b>
<a href="#">TARG1</a> - 2013 (Garching)	<a href="#">BLIN1</a> - 2010 (Abingdon)	<a href="#">ALPA1</a> - 2015 (Venice)
<a href="#">TARG2</a> - 2015 (Paris)	<a href="#">BLIN2</a> - 2012 (Paris)	<a href="#">ALPA2</a> - 2019 (Prague)
<a href="#">TARG3</a> - 2017 (Salamanca)	<a href="#">BLIN3</a> - 2016 (Garching)	<a href="#">ALPA3</a> - 19-23 April 2021 (Prague-online)
<a href="#">TARG4</a> - 2019 (Milano)	<a href="#">BLIN4</a> - 2020 (Garching)	ALPA4 - 2023 (Prague)
<a href="#">TARG5</a> - Oct 25 - 27, 2021 (Dresden)	<a href="#">BLIN5</a> - 2022 (Garching)	ALPA5 - 2025 (Prague)

One particular example instrumentation: I-BEAT



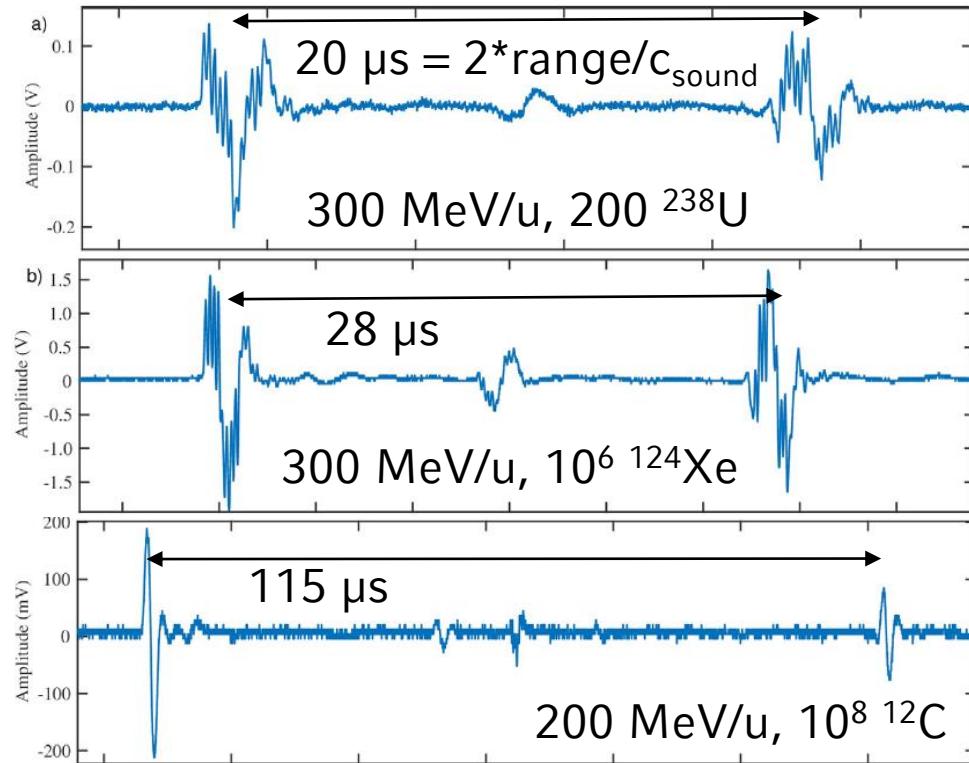
Instead of **dose** (RCF, CR39, Scint, ...), we measure the acoustic pulse from the “heat” deposited by ions (~ spatial **dose gradient**)

Askaryan,  
Hydrodynamic radiation from the tracks of ionizing particles in stable liquids. (1957),  
Assmann+ Med Phys 42, 567-574 (2015).



Haffa+ Sci Rep 9 (2019) 6714, Example results from DRACO (HZDR)

## Range monitor for heavy ions (SIS18 results)



Accurate measurement of relative range:  $\sim \mu\text{m}$  resolution realistic!  
Large dynamic range, indistructable, compact, cheap

(PhD Leon Kirsch, C. Trautmann, W. Assmann, K. Parodi, et al.)

Ionoacoustics at water temperatures around 4°C?

(GSI/LMU R&D Koll., PhD A. Schmidt, DFG-PhD J. Liese)

Lehrack+, Ionoacoustic detection of swift heavy ions. *NIMA* **950**, 162935 (2020).



Laser-ION source can provide intense bunches of protons ( $\lesssim 100$  MeV), and/or heavier ions ( $\lesssim 50$  MeV/u  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $\lesssim 7$  MeV/u  $^{197}\text{Au}$ ) with very high charge.

Sources mature (e.g. mouse irradiation at HZDR).

Many new application possibilities (small emittance, synchronous, multimodal, large #/bunch) ... more than just ions.

Synergistic developments with non-laser accelerator technology (photo-anode for hybrid accelerators, ionoacoustic detection,...).

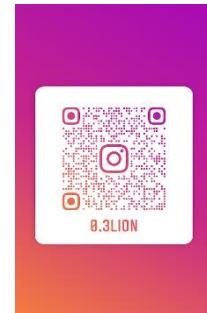
Thank you for your attention and interest!



**L. Doyle, S. Gerlach, F. Balling, A. Prasselsperger, L. He, M. Afshari, J. Liese, A. Schmidt, and students**

Alumni: M. Speicher, J. Hartmann, T. Rösch, J. Gebhard, F. Englbrecht, F. Lindner, P. Hilz, Y. Gao, D. Haffa, T. Ostermayr, K. Allinger, J. Bin, D. Kiefer, W. Ma, M. Würl, M. Zhou, C. Kreuzer, S. Lehrack, S. Reinhardt, A. Henig

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**Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München:**  
K. Parodi+, J. Bortfeldt, G. Dedes, W. Assmann, F. Krausz+, **S. Karsch+**, H. Ruhl+, A. Friedl, M. Groß, J. Szerypo, **P. Thirolf+**,  
H. Wirth, O. Gosau, N. Gjotev, F. Saran, G. Schilling

### Recent and ongoing collaborations

**Queens University Belfast (UK):** B. Dromey+  
**GSI/TU Darmstadt (Germany):** B. Zielbauer, V. Bagnoud+, C. Trautmann+  
**Frankfurt:** A. Tauschwitz  
**HZDR Dresden (Germany):** U. Schramm+  
**FSU Jena (Germany):** P. Hilz, M. Zepf+  
**APPA**

