

# Enhancing of deuteron acceleration with spectral phase modulation of few-cycle laser pulses



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**Advanced Microfluidic  
Systems GmbH**

**S. Figul, G. Marowski**

- Hungarian Government: ITM 1096/2019. (III.8.)
- National Research, Development and Innovation Office

NKFIH-877-2/2020  
NKFIH-476-4/2021  
NKFIH-476-16/2021



nkfi



# Motivation I

## - increase the neutron yield of a laser based high average power neutron source

$D^+$  acceleration

$d(D,n)^3He$  fusion



Primary target (pitcher)

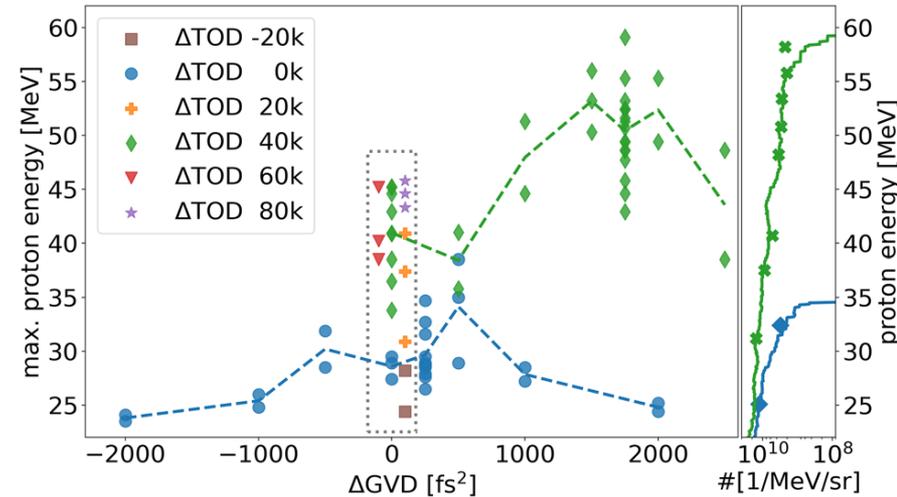
Secondary target (cathcer)

# Previous experimental works on the effect of chirp

## For TNSA, linear polarisation

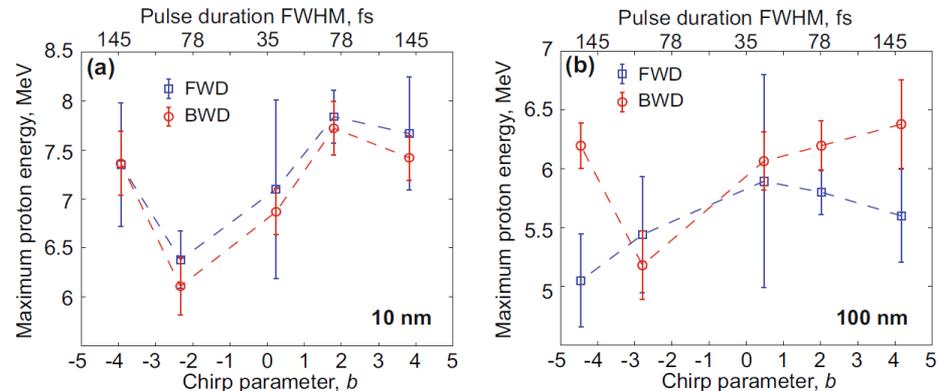
- GDD effect: enhancement of cut-off by 15%
- Positive TOD: enhancement of cutoff by 100%
- Effect is larger for thinner foils (400nm)

Ziegler *et al.*, Sci.Rep. **11** (2021) 7338



- GDD effect: enhancement of cut-off by 10%

Permogorov *et al.*, Sci.Rep. **12** (2022) 3031



# Previous theoretical works on the effect of chirp

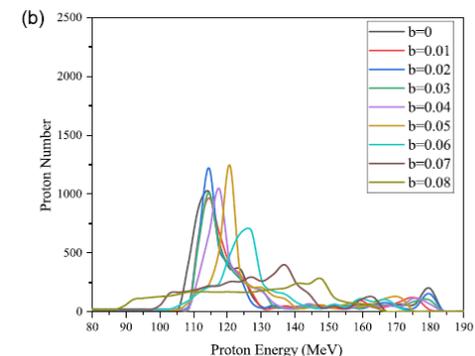
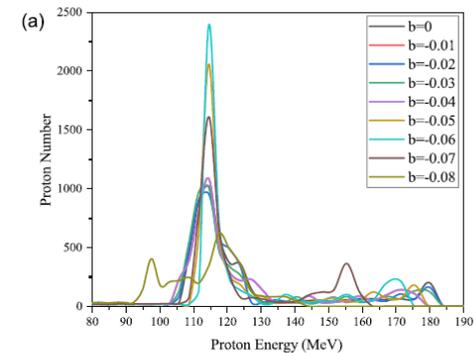
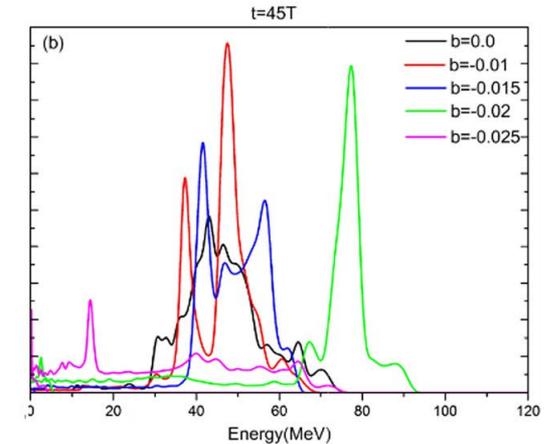
## For RPA and (light sail), circular polarisation

- GDD effect: an optimum (+) chirp, enhancement of cut-off by 15%

Vosoughian *et al.*, Phys.Plasmas **22** (2015) 073110

- GDD effect: cut-off is enhanced by both signs;
- Negative chirp may be more advantageous

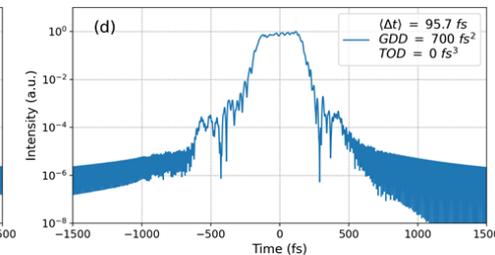
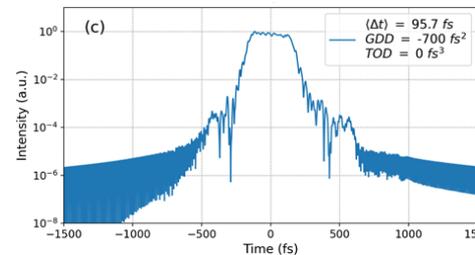
Souri *et al.*, Phys.Plasmas **24** (2017) 053108



# Effect of spectral phase modulation on the temporal shape of fs pulses

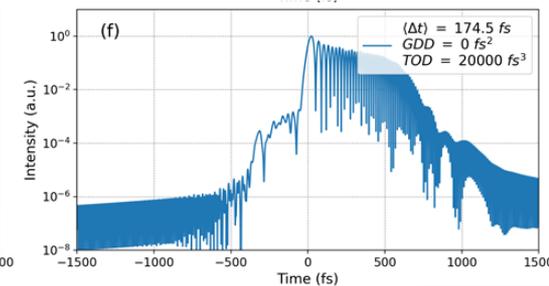
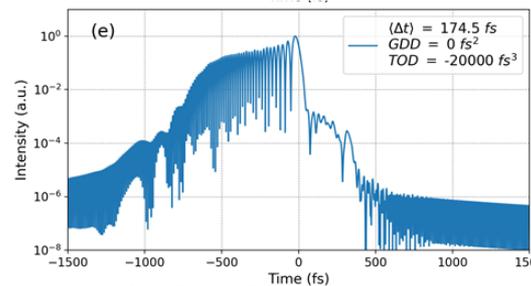
## GDD – linear re-distribution of spectral energy

- Quasi-“symmetrical” lengthening from the intensity peak
- Effect of sign: high(-) or low (+) frequency components first
- Asymmetrical spectrum -> asymmetrical temporal shape
- Lower temporal intensity contrast



## TOD – nonlinear re-distribution

- Some (asymmetrical) lengthening of the major peak
- Series of pre- (post) pulses appear
- Effect of sign I: post (+) or pre (-) pulses
- Effect of sign II: faster (+) or slower (-) rising edge of the major peak
- Lower temporal intensity contrast

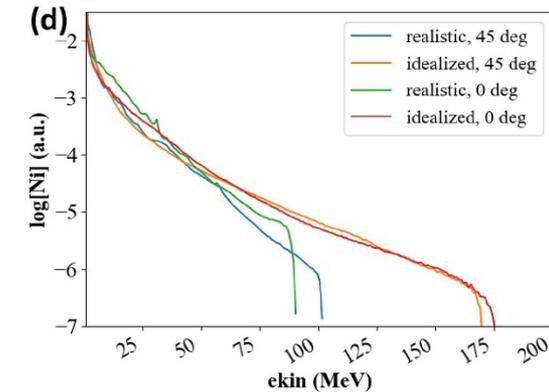
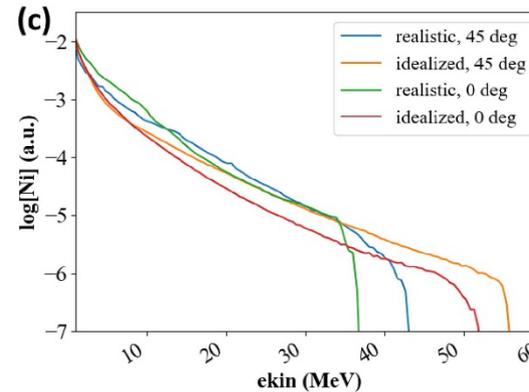
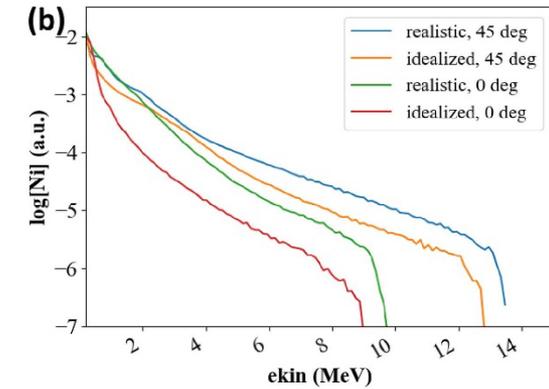
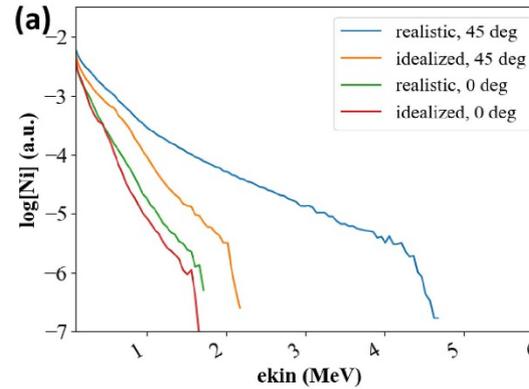


# Interplay also with the effect of "rising edge"

## Effect of rising edge

- "ideal" and "realistic" cases
- Depends on the peak intensity

J. Psikal, PPCF 66 (2024) 045007



## SEA laser (10Hz, OPCPA) of ELI-ALPS parameters *on target*

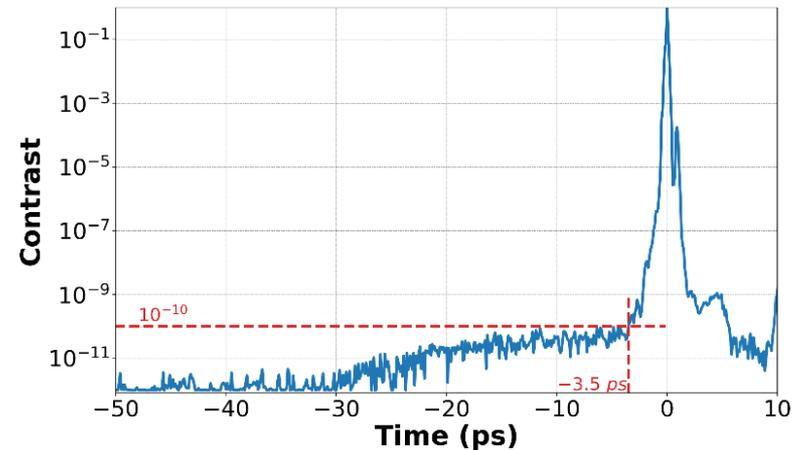
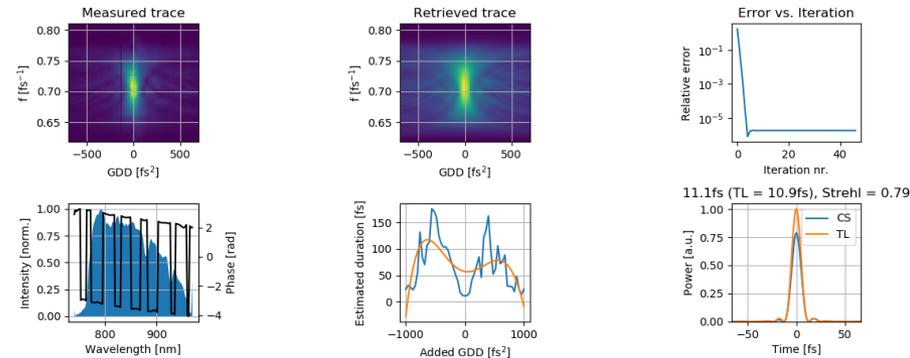
**Pulse energy:  $\sim 21 \text{ mJ}$**   
(measured for each shot)

**Laser pulse duration:  $12.3 \text{ fs}$**   
Measured in vacuum, after OAP,  
with disp scan

**Focal spot FWHM:  $3.2 \times 3.8 \mu\text{m}^2$**

**Peak intensity in focus:**  
 $4 \times 10^{18} \text{ W/cm}^2$  ( $a_0 \sim 1$ )

**Temporal contrast**



*Toth, et al., Photonics 2, 045003 (2020)*



# Motivation II

Investigate the effect of chirp with an almost Dirac-delta type, few-cycle laser pulse, which has

- negligible pedestal
- broad enough bandwidth,

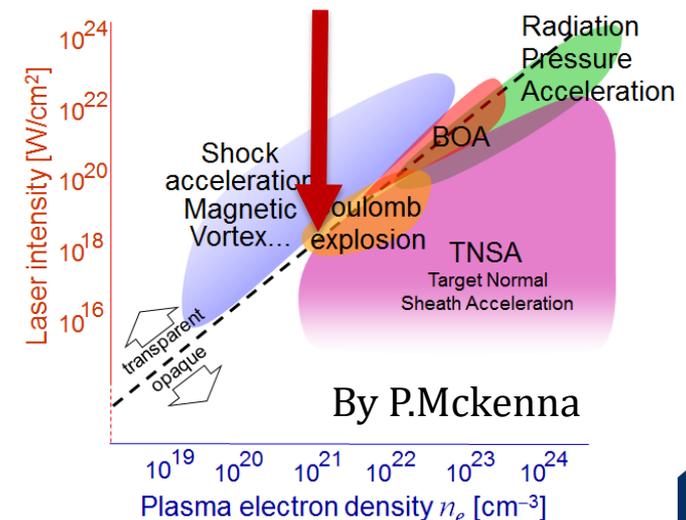
... on the acceleration scheme of

- Coulomb explosion / RPA (light sail) situation

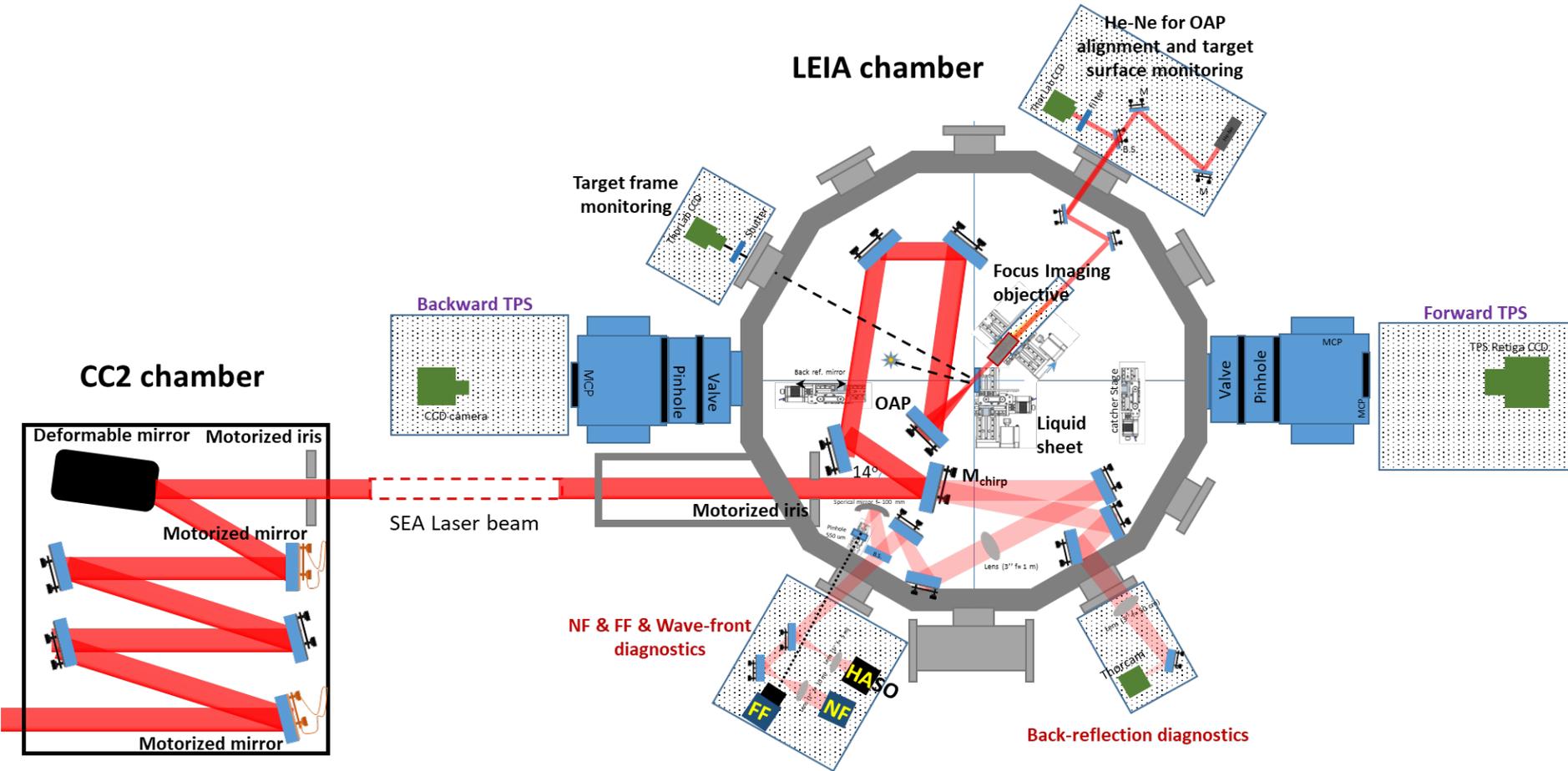
Ter-Avetisyan *et al.*, PPCF **65** (2023) 085012

- also for benchmarking simulations

See also M. Rehwald talk on Monday.



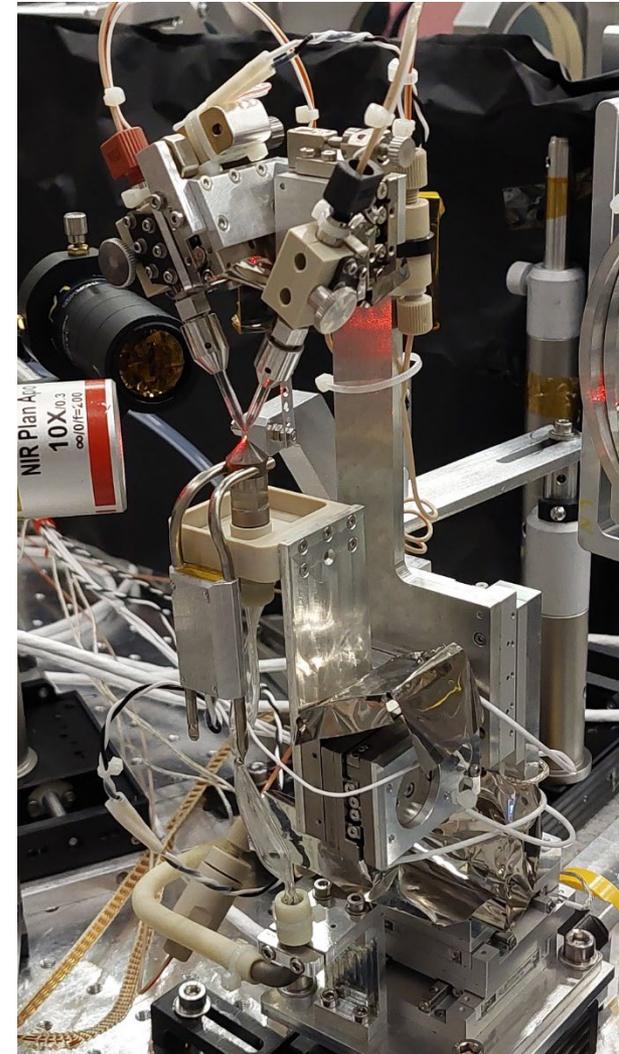
# Ion acceleration at 10 Hz repetition rate from D<sub>2</sub>O liquid target



# Development of a sub-200nm liquid leaf target

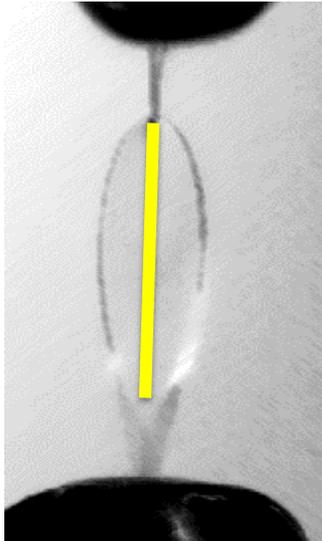
- Two liquid jets collide from two glass nozzles
- Pulsation damping system for *stability*
- Recirculation system for *continuous operation*
- Cold finger for  $10^{-4}$  mbar *vacuum*

Füle et al., *HPLSE 12 (2024) e37*

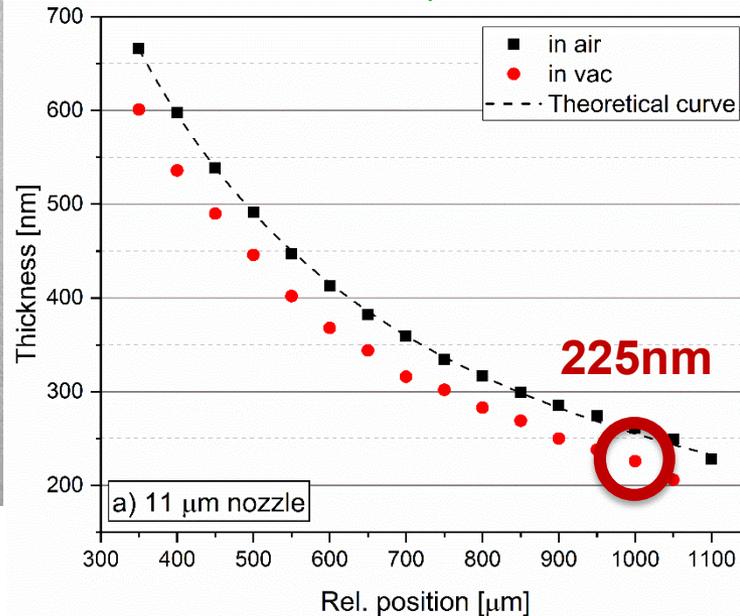


Füle et al, *HPLSE (2024) in print*

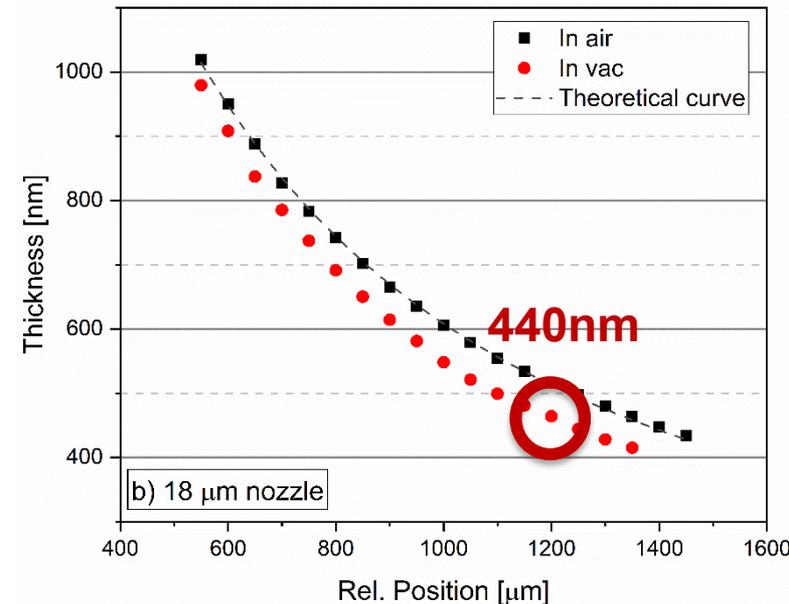
# Thickness variation and tuning in situ in air and *in vacuum*



Ø: 11 µm



Ø: 18 µm



## Thickness of the liquid sheet

- Varies along the flat surface;
- Depends on the size of microjets;
- Thinner in vacuum

**Vacuum: <math><10^{-4}</math> mbar**

Füle et al., *HPLSE 12 (2024) e37*



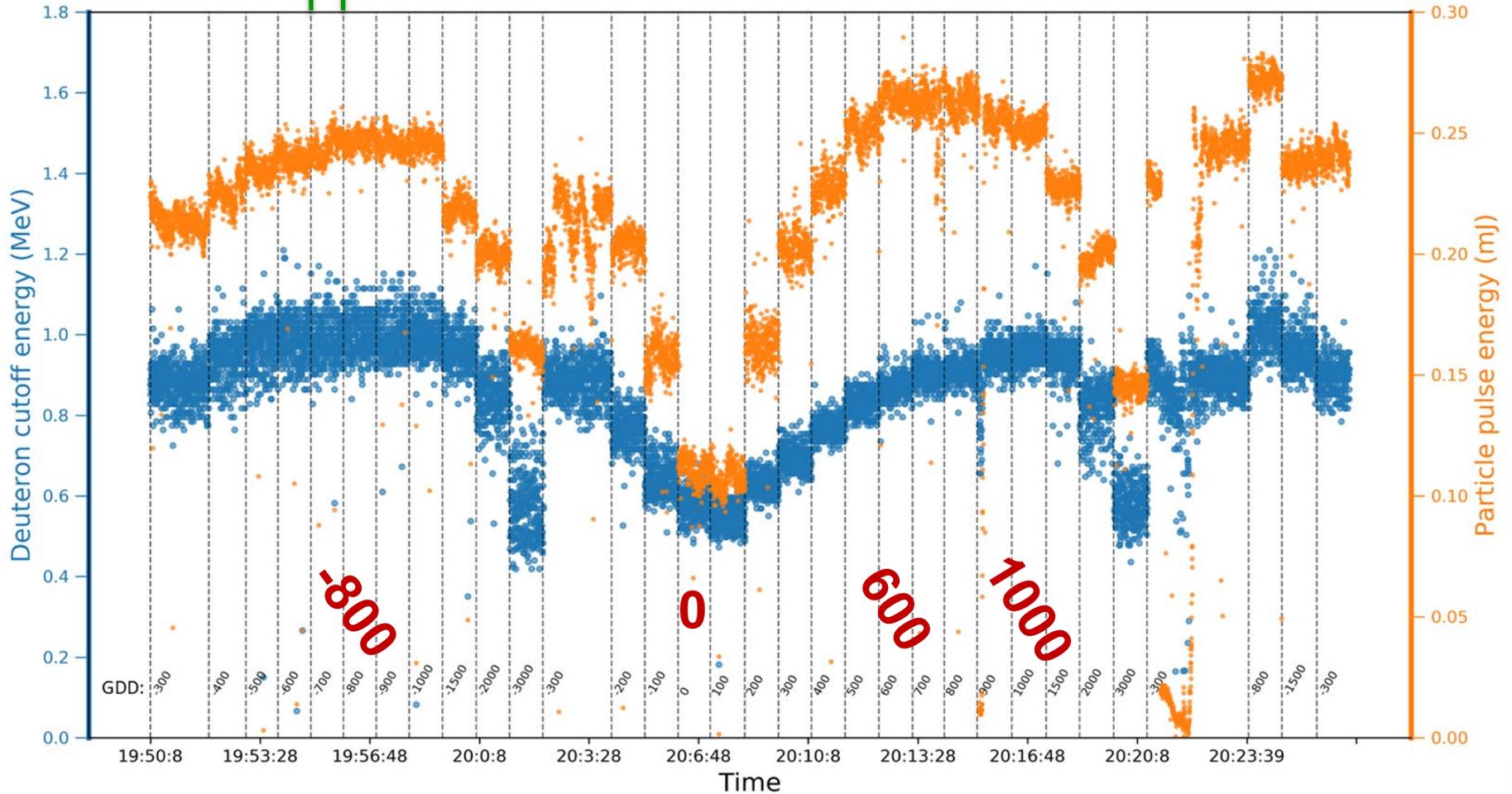
# Tuning of GDD

## 220nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf

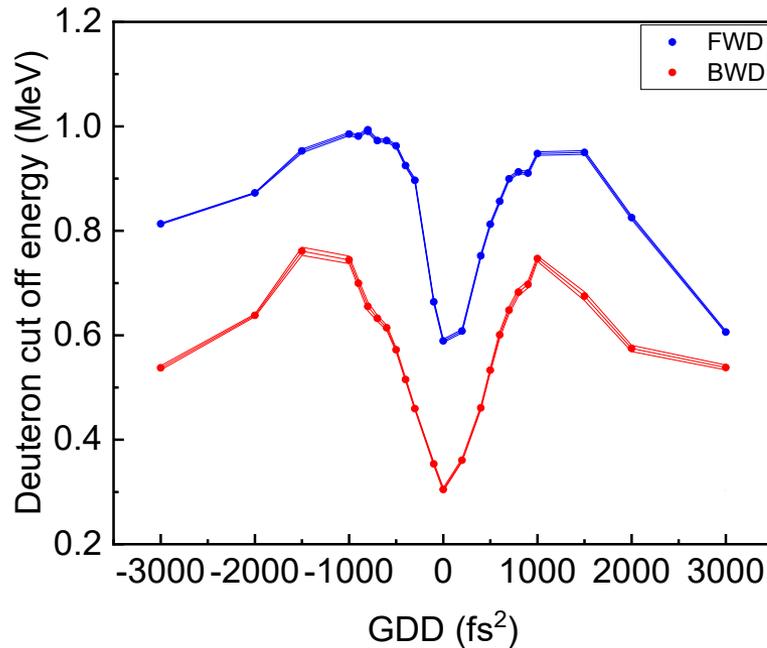
600 shots



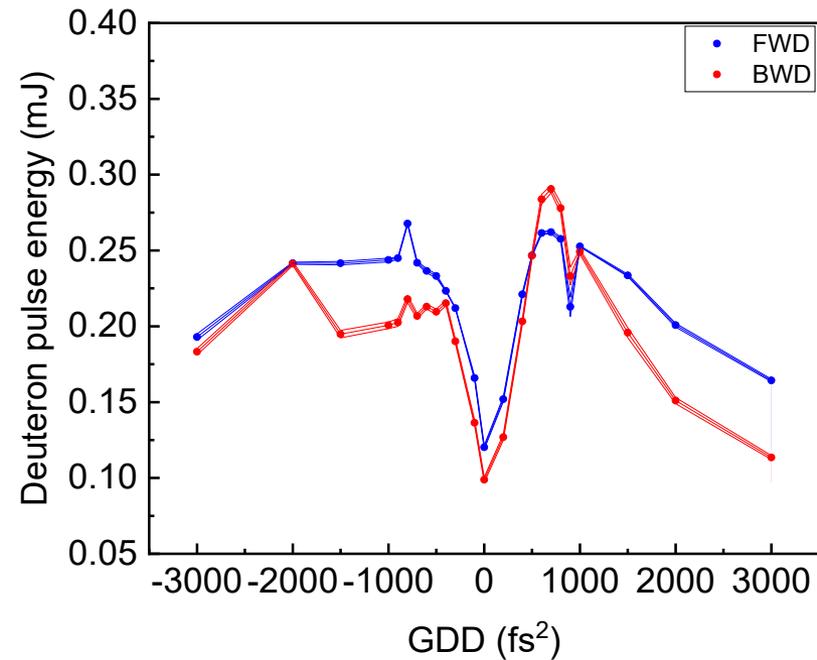
2023.05.11, FWD



# Tuning of **GDD** 220nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf



**Increase of cut-off energy by ~70%**

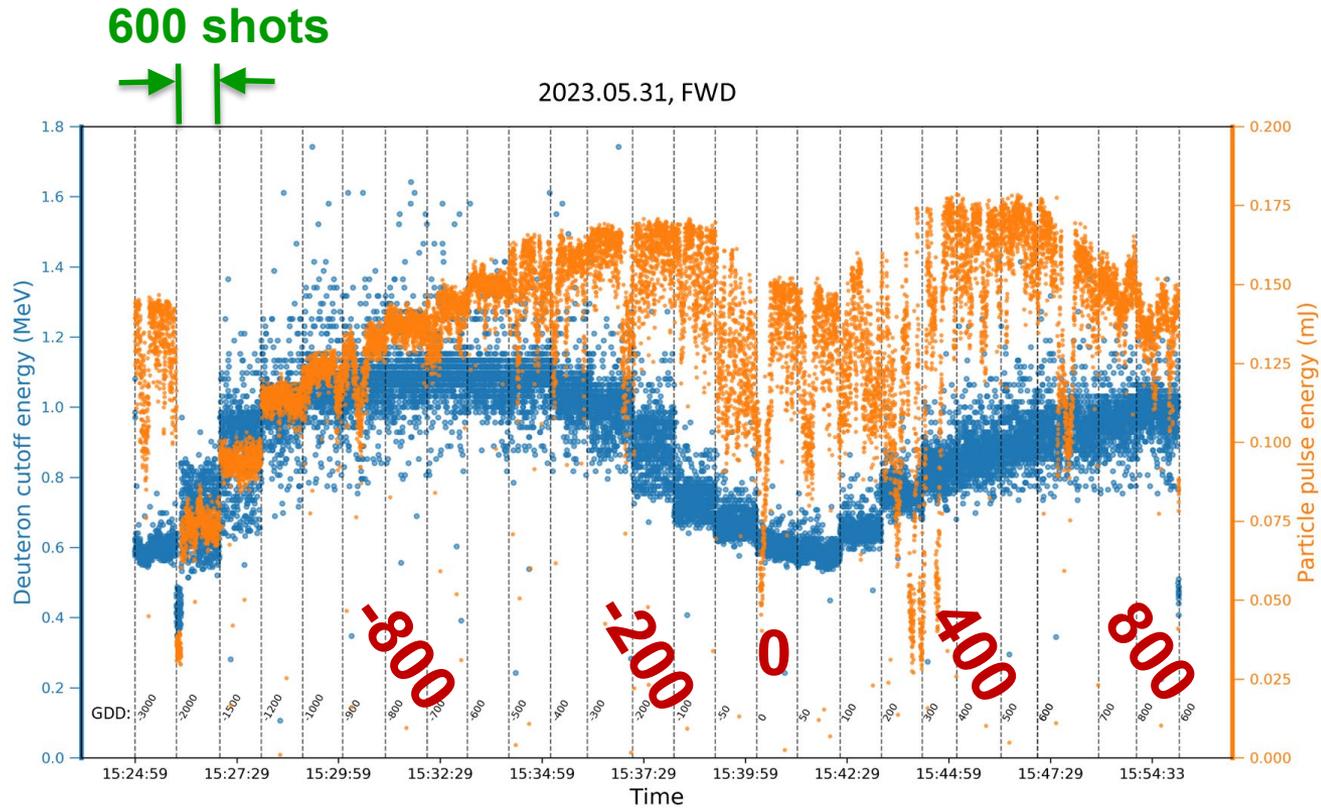


**Increase of energy of deuteron bunch  
by ~100%**

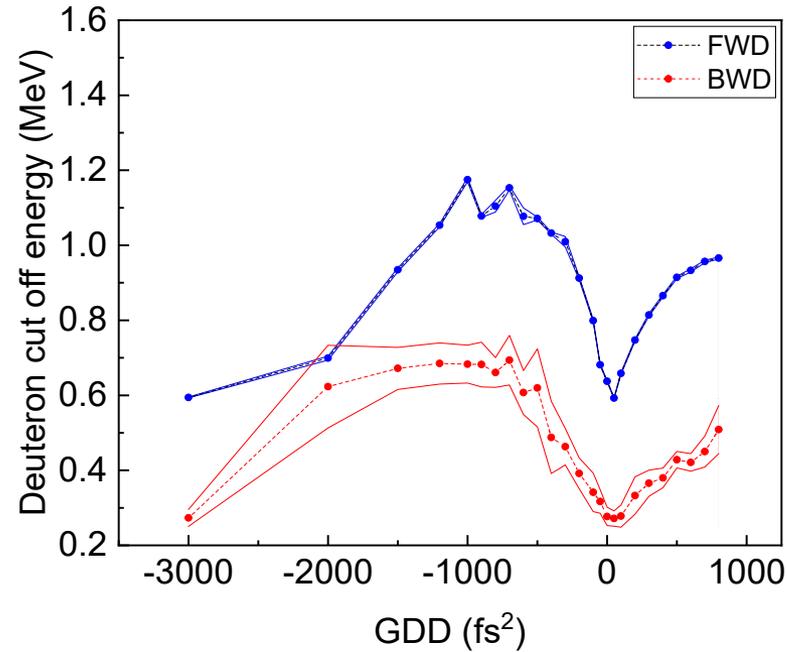


# Scan of GDD

## 440nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf



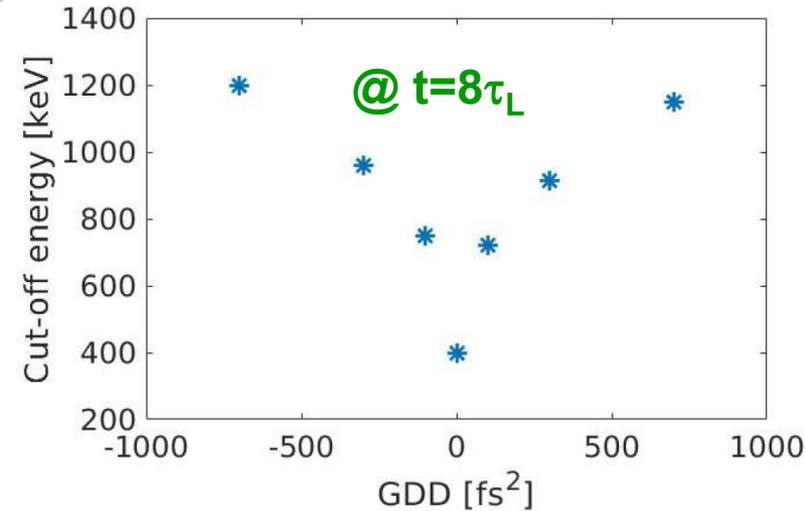
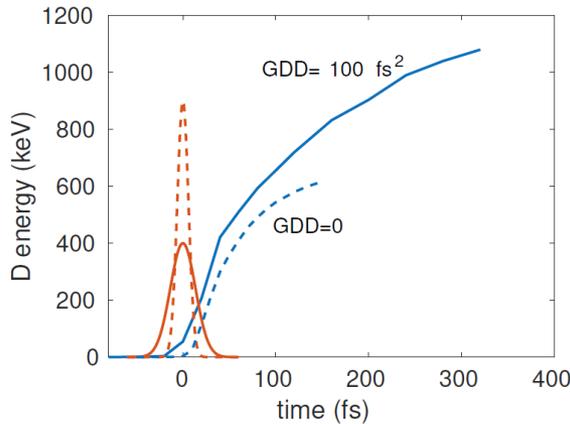
# Tuning of **GDD** 440nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf



**Increase of cut-off energy by ~100%**

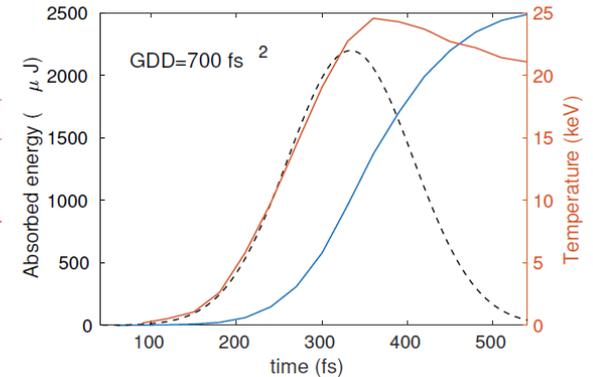
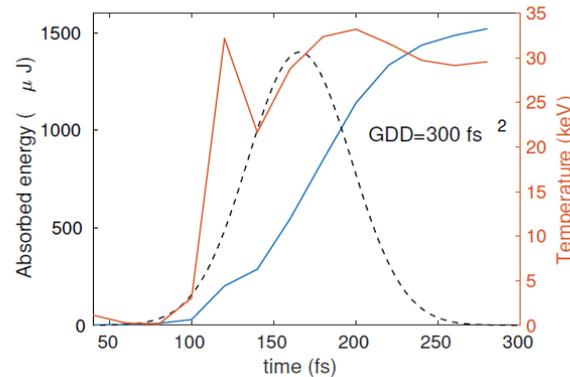
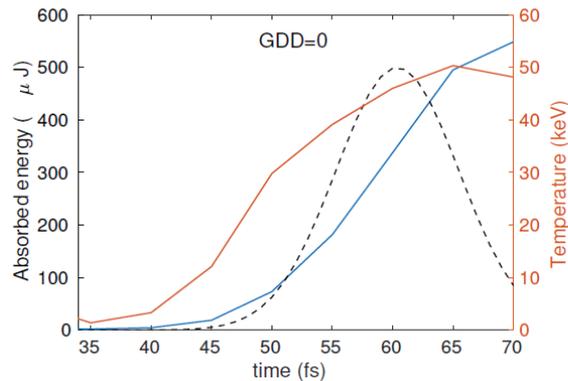
# Simulation of **GDD** 200nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf

2D PIC (EPOCH)



Electron heating

Absorbed energy



Yogo et al., *PPCF* **58** (2016) 025003  
Bulanov et al., *PoP* **22** (2015) 063108  
Lecz et al., *NIMA* **774** (2015) 42



# TOD scan at 10 Hz repetition rate

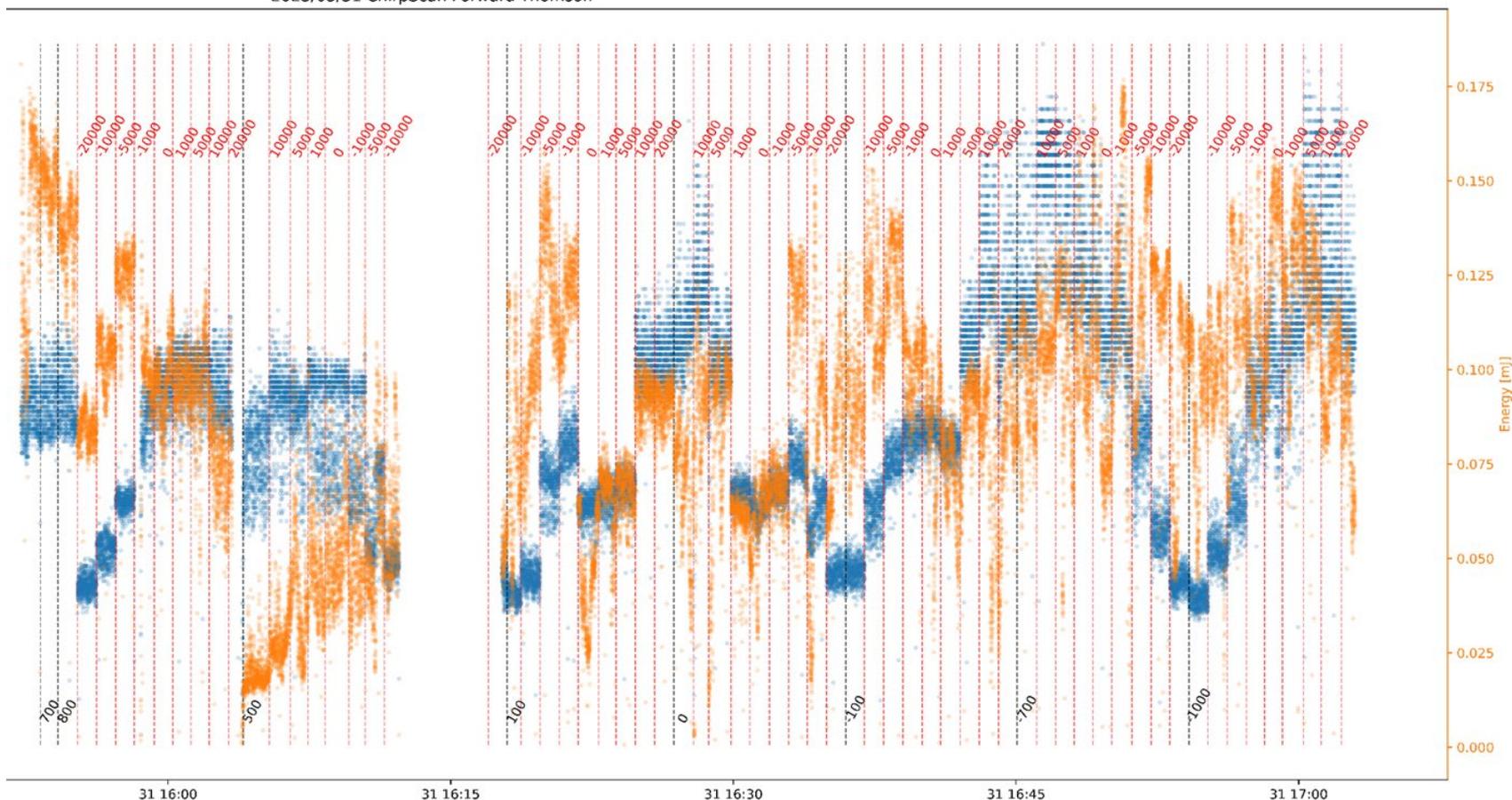
## 440nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf

At various GDDs

Cut-off energy: 0.4 MeV – 1.4 MeV

Deuteron bunch energy: 0.01 mJ – 0.175 mJ

2023/05/31 ChirpScan Forward Thomson



NLIL

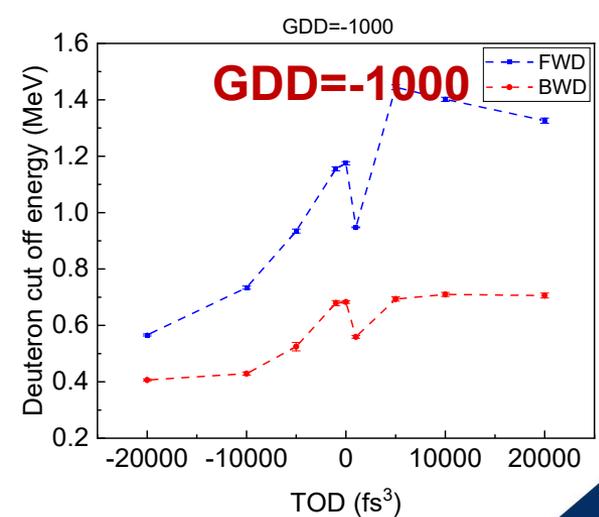
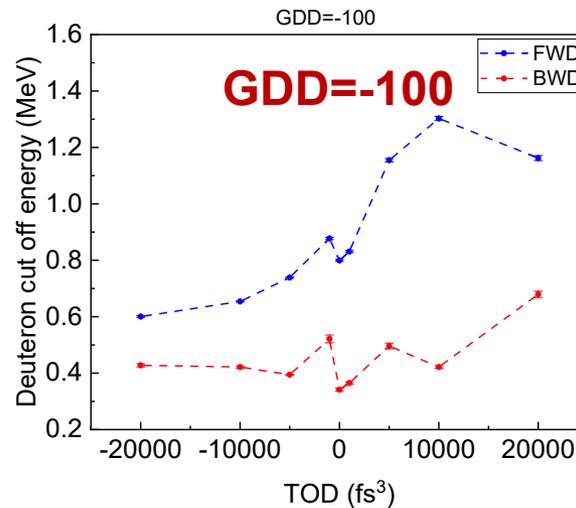
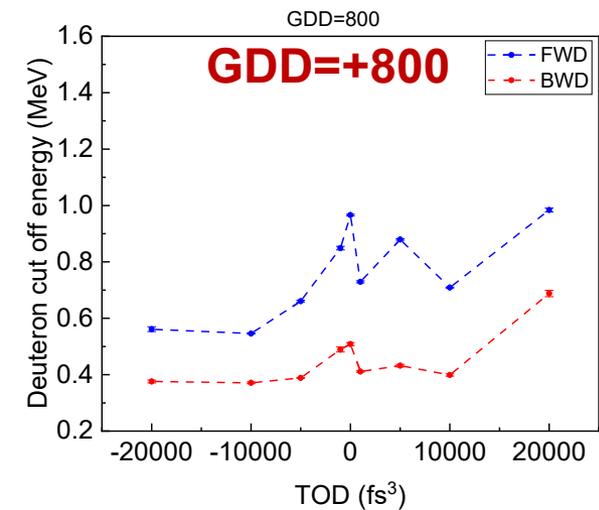
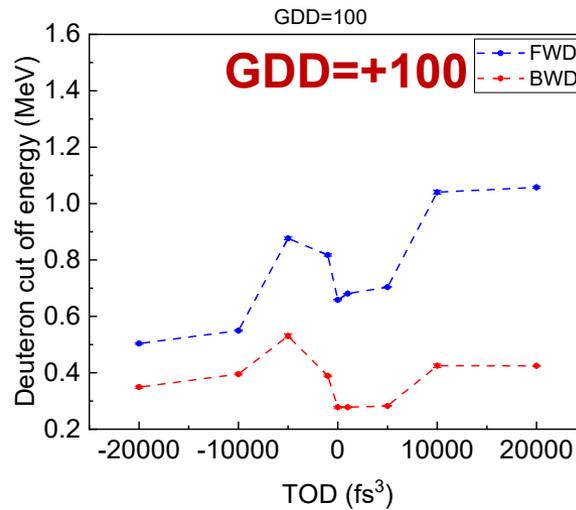
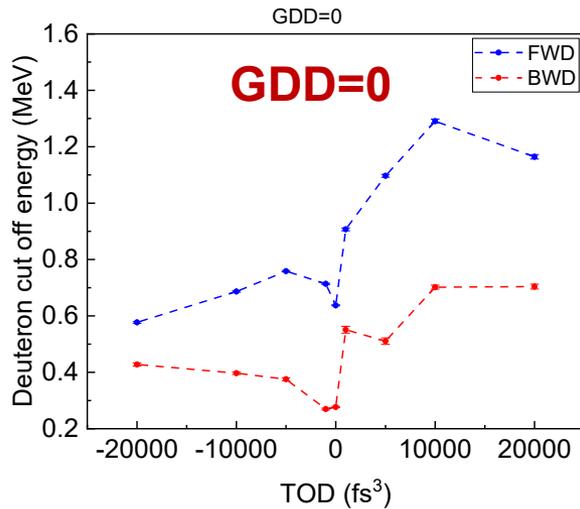
Transmutation Laboratory  
University of Szeged



AAC 2024, Naperville, IL  
23<sup>rd</sup> July, 2024

# Scan of TOD

## 440nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf

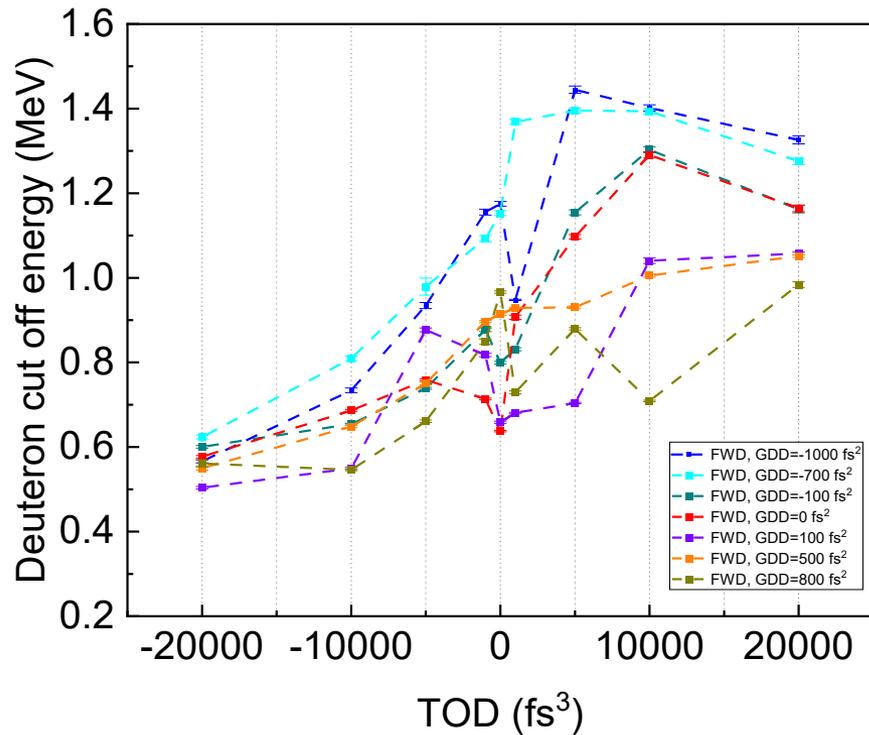


# Scan of **TOD**

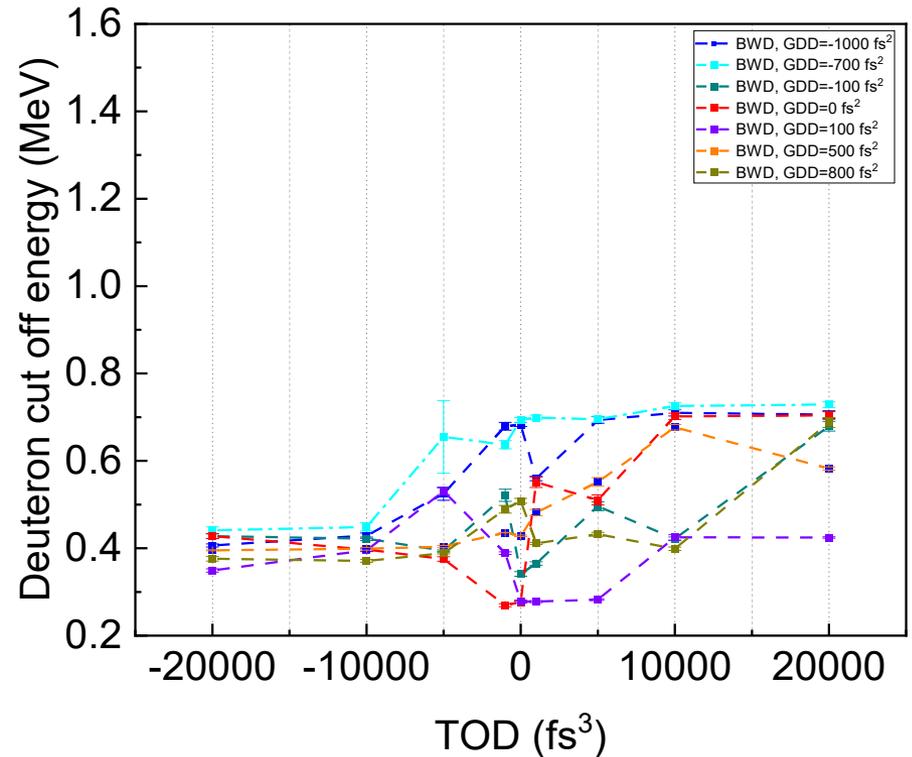
## 440nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf

### At various GDDs

FWD



BWD



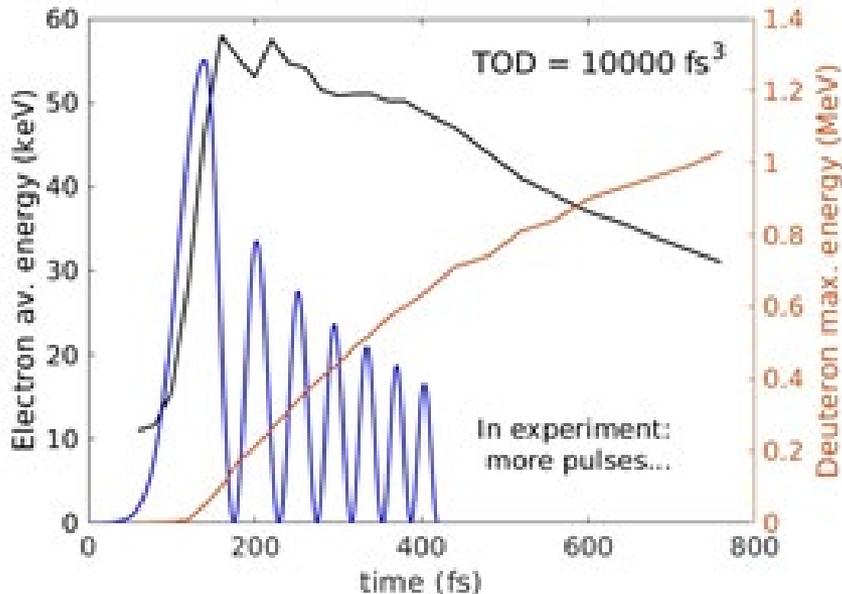
# Simulation of TOD

## 200nm D<sub>2</sub>O leaf

2D PIC (EPOCH)

### Electron heating

### Deuteron energy



### Positive TOD:

- fast rising edge
- nonlinear Brunel effect – electron heating
- Subsequent pulses keep accelerating the electrons

### Negative TOD:

- Low intensity pulses expand the plasma
- It becomes transparent at the arrival of the main pulse



# Summary

## The effect of chirp on deuterons accelerated via Coulomb / RPA mechanism:

Osvay, Lecz, Varmazyar et al., *in prep.*

### GDD:

- The increase of the cut-off energy and the full energy of the ions depends on liquid sheet thickness, and can reach 100%.
- The sweet points are NOT at the same GDD values – either one.

### TOD:

- Positive TOD is always more beneficial;
- The increase of the cut-off energy and the full energy of the ions can reach 120% and 135% (GDD=0)
- At other GDDs, the increase can be higher by 10%-20% points.
- The TOD sweet points are close to each other.

### Simulations:

- Support findings, more-or-less understood.



## 5th Joint ELI Call for Users



- **ELI Facilities:**
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  - ELI Beamlines, Dolní Břežany, Czech Republic
  - ELI NP, Magurele, Romania
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1

**The instrument run by NLT of University of Szeged is "LEIA".**



*Thank you for your attention*

