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Department of Energy



ERC-2014-CoG No. 647554

ENSURE

Enhanced laser-driven ion sources for nuclear and material science applications

Matteo Passoni
Politecnico di Milano

Nuclear Photonics, Brasov, 28/06/2018



POLITECNICO MILANO 1863



- ❑ Largest university of engineering, architecture and design in Italy.
- ❑ More than 40000 students, ~1400 academic staff, 900 doctoral students
- ❑ 32 BSc, 34 MSc, 18 PhD programmes.



ENSURE

Exploring the **N**ew **S**cience and engineering unveiled by
Ultraintense ultrashort **R**adiation interaction with matt**E**r



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DIPARTIMENTO DI ENERGIA

ERC-2014-CoG No.647554

ERC consolidator grant: 5 year project, from September 2015 to September 2020

Goal: To **E**xplore the **N**ew **S**cience and engineering unveiled by
Ultraintense, ultrashort **R**adiation interaction with matt**E**r

Hosted @  , Department of Energy, Politecnico di Milano



Principal investigator:
Matteo Passoni

Team: PI, 2 Associate Professor, 1 Assistant Professor, 3 Post-Docs,
3 PhDs + master students and support from NanoLab people

www.ensure.polimi.it



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The ENSURE team at Politecnico di Milano



Matteo Passoni
Associate professor
PI of ENSURE +
ERC-PoC INTER



Margherita Zavelani
Associate professor



Andrea Pola
Associate professor



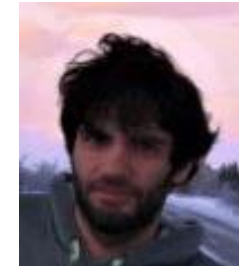
Valeria Russo
Assistant professor



Luca Fedeli
Post-doc



Devid Dellasega
Post-doc



Alessandro Maffini
Post-doc



Andrea Pazzaglia
PhD student



Arianna Formenti
PhD student



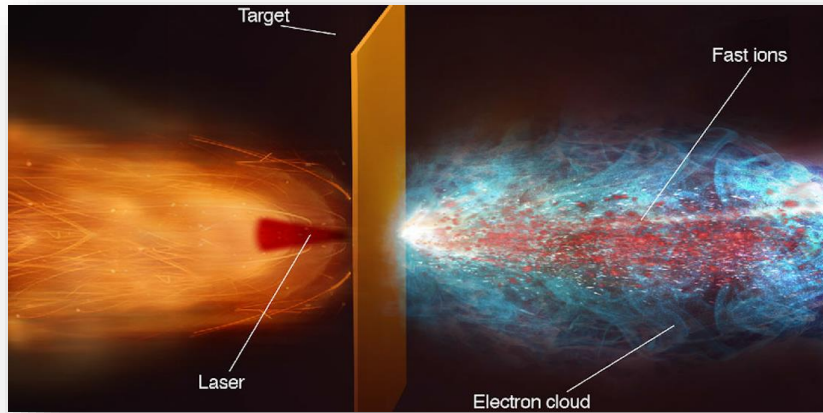
Francesco Mirani
PhD student



Francesca Arioli
Master's student

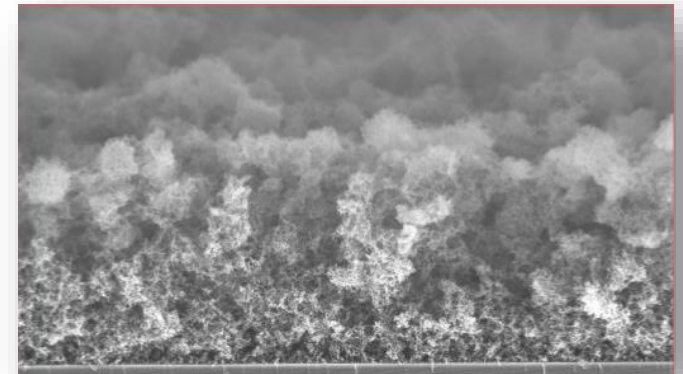


ENSURE: Main fields of research



Theoretical & experimental investigation of **laser-driven ion acceleration**

Advanced target production
(low-density foams & multilayer targets)
for laser-plasma interaction experiments



Application of laser-driven ion acceleration
in **material & nuclear fields**
(e.g. Compact neutron sources, Laser-driven Ion Beam Analysis)

Target is the key:

Ultra-short, super-intense
laser pulse

micrometric
thick foil

Conventional TNSA

Ultra-short, super-intense
laser pulse

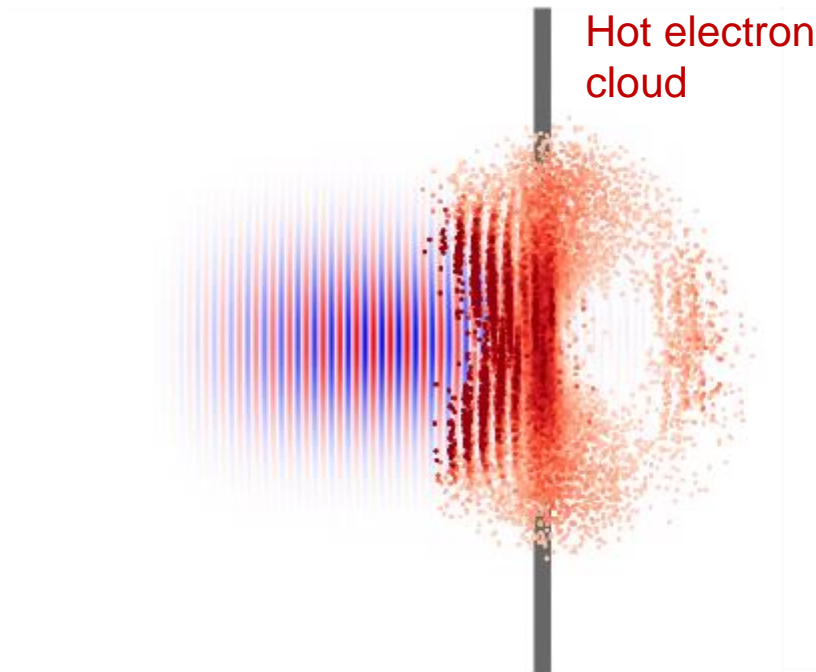
micrometric
thick foil

Enhanced TNSA

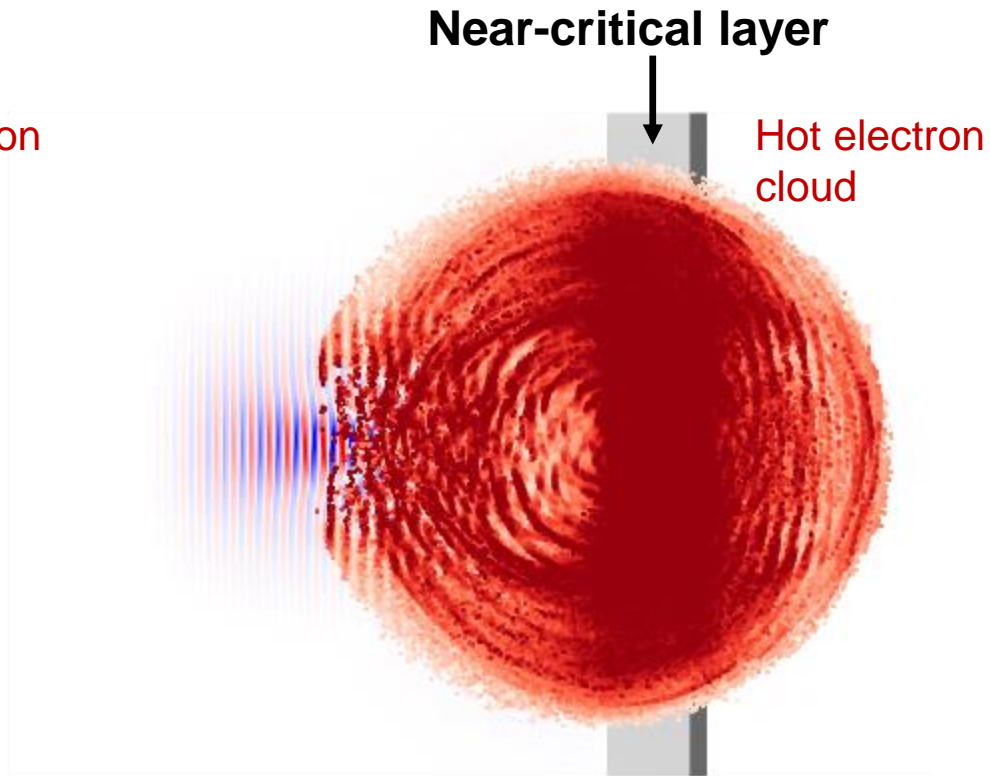
Near-critical layer

□ Near-critical layer onto a μm -thick foil

Target is the key:



Conventional TNSA



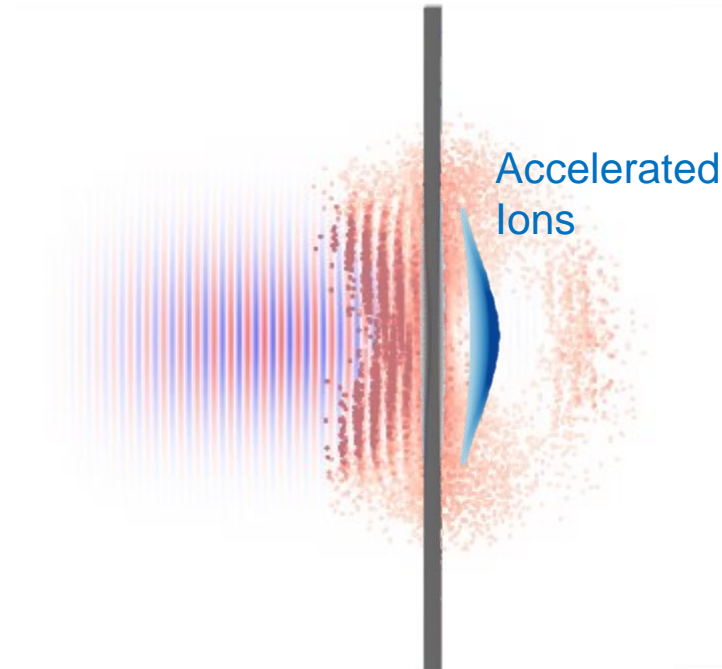
Enhanced TNSA

- ❑ Near-critical layer onto a μm -thick foil
- ❑ More and hotter relativistic electrons

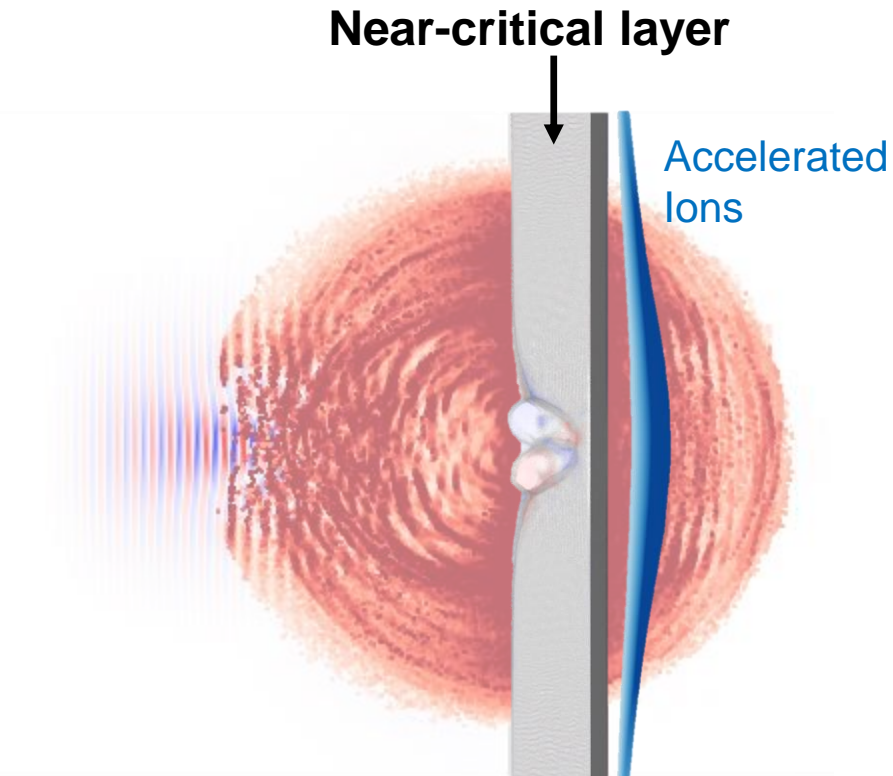
M. Passoni et al. *Phys Rev Acc Beams* **19.6** (2016)



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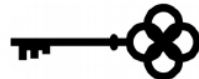


Conventional TNSA



Enhanced TNSA

The target is the key!



- ❑ Near-critical layer onto a μm -thick foil
- ❑ More and hotter relativistic electrons
- ❑ More ions at higher energy

M. Passoni et al. *Phys Rev Acc Beams* **19.6** (2016)



Near-critical targets for laser-driven acceleration

$I_{\text{laser}} = 10^{20} \text{ W/cm}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{E}_{\text{laser}} = 3 \times 10^{11} \text{ V/m} = 50 \times \mathbf{E}_{\text{atomic}} \rightarrow \text{Full ionization} \rightarrow \text{Plasma!}$

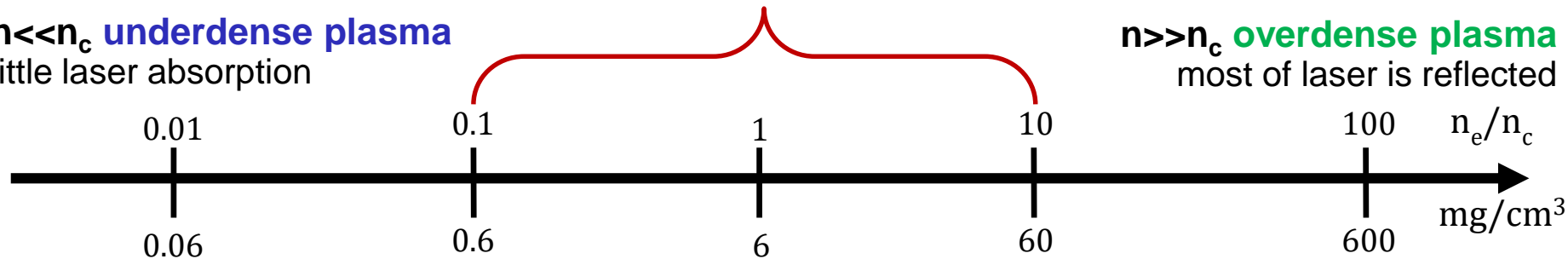
Plasma critical density:
$$n_c = \frac{\pi m_e c^2}{e \lambda^2}$$

$$n_c \approx 6 \text{ mg/cm}^3$$
 (@ $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$)

$n \approx n_c$ **near critical plasma**
strong laser-plasma coupling

$n \ll n_c$ **underdense plasma**
little laser absorption

$n \gg n_c$ **overdense plasma**
most of laser is reflected



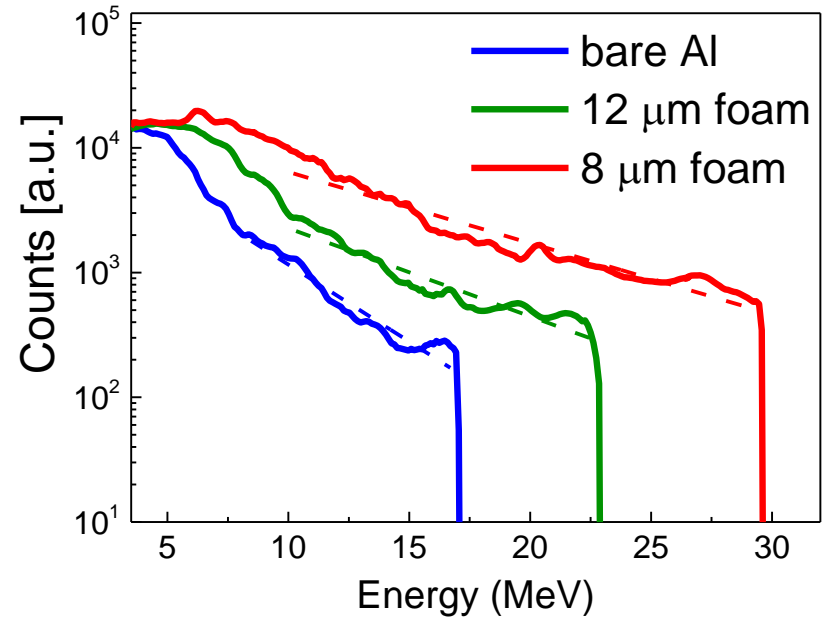
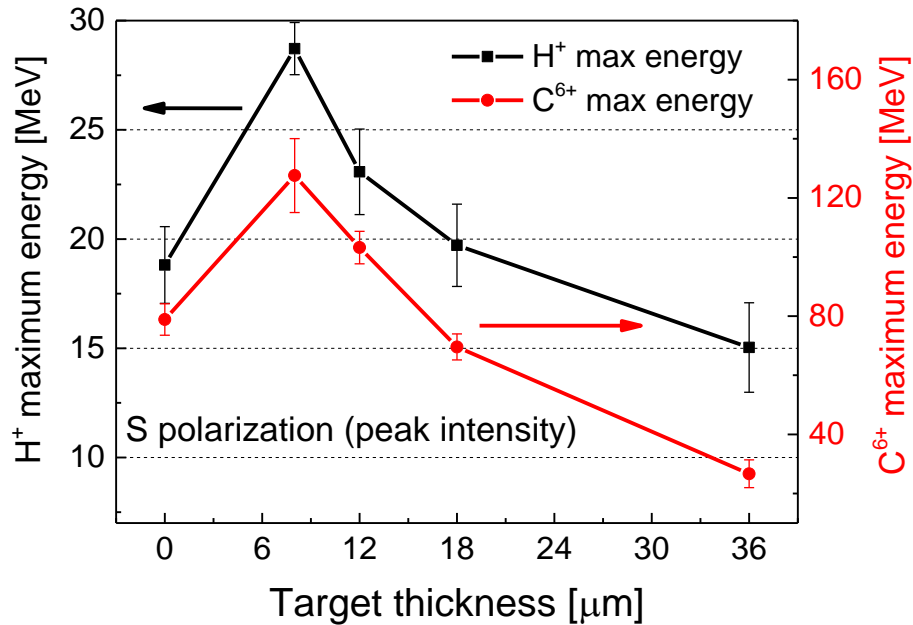
Ion acceleration @ PULSER (GIST)



in collaboration with: I. W. Choi, C. H. Nam et al.

Role of target properties (s-pol, ~ 7 J, 3×10^{20} Wcm $^{-2}$, 30° inc. angle)

➤ **nearcritical foam thickness: Al (0.75 μm) + foam (6.8 mg/cm 3 , 0-36 μm)**



❑ There is an **optimum** in near critical layer **thickness**

❑ **Maximum** proton **energy enhanced** by a factor ~ 1.7

❑ **Number** of proton **enhanced** by a factor ~ 7

M. Passoni et al., *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* **19**, (2016)

I. Prencipe et al., *Plasma Phys. Control. Fus.* **58** (2016)



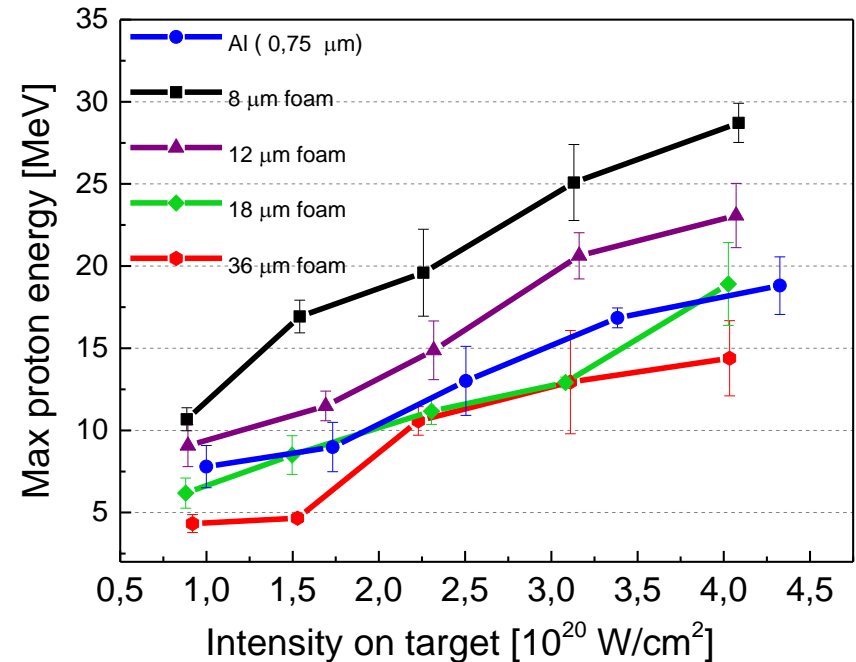
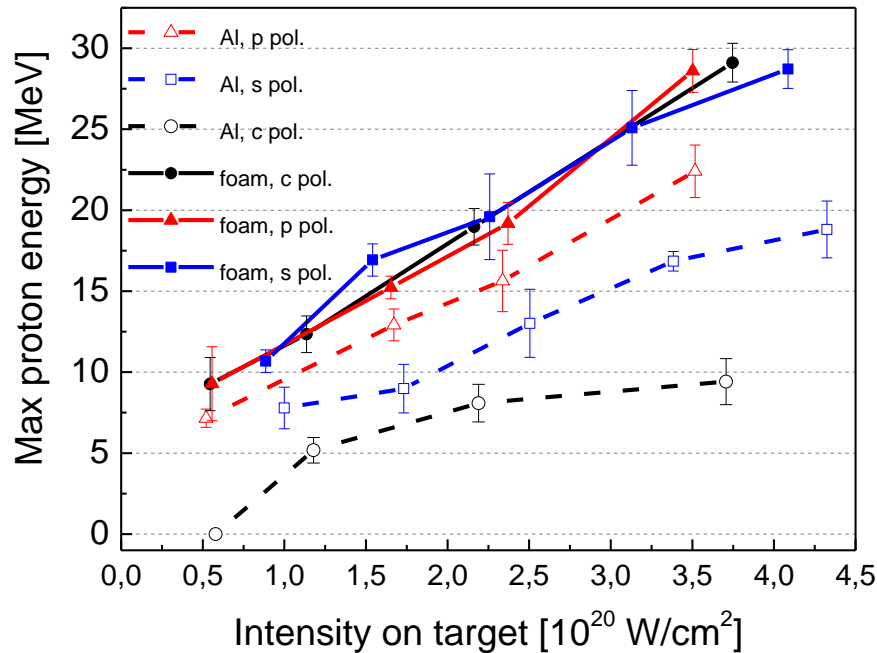
Ion acceleration @ PULSER (GIST)



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Role of pulse properties Al (0.75 μm) + foam (6.8 mg/cm^3 , 8 μm)

- pulse intensity
- pulse polarization: s, p and circular polarization



Dependence on polarization:

- ❑ strong for Al foils
- ❑ reduced for foam targets

- foam vs Al: **volume vs** surface interaction
- irregular foam surface: polarization **definition**
- role of target **nanostucture**



Ion acceleration @ DRACO 150 TW



(preliminary data!)

in collaboration with:

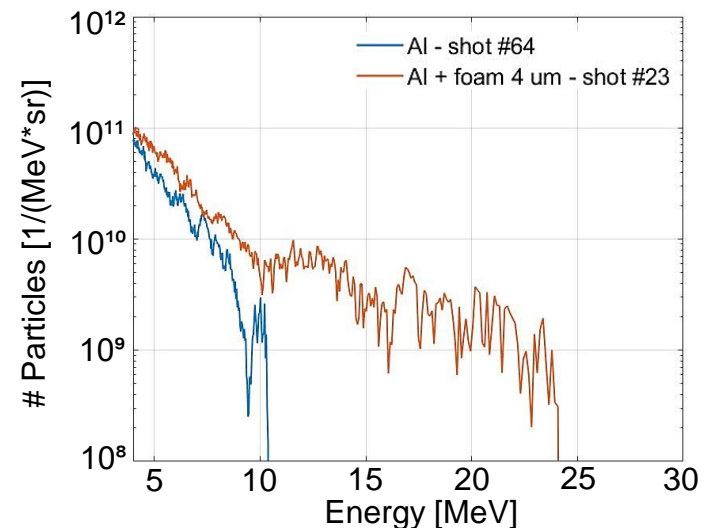
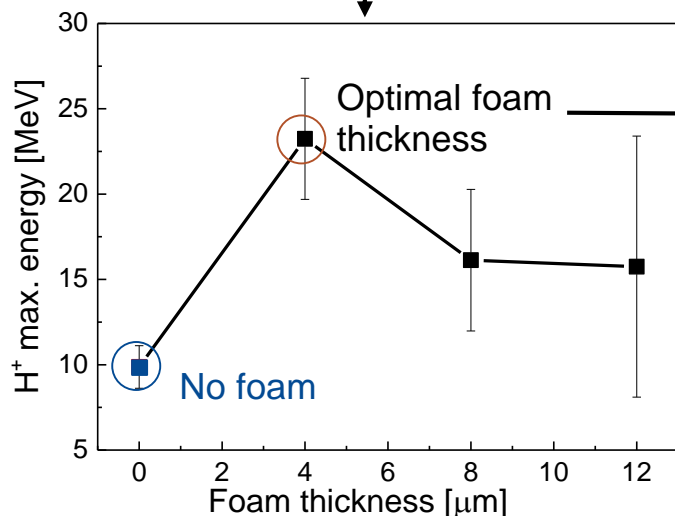
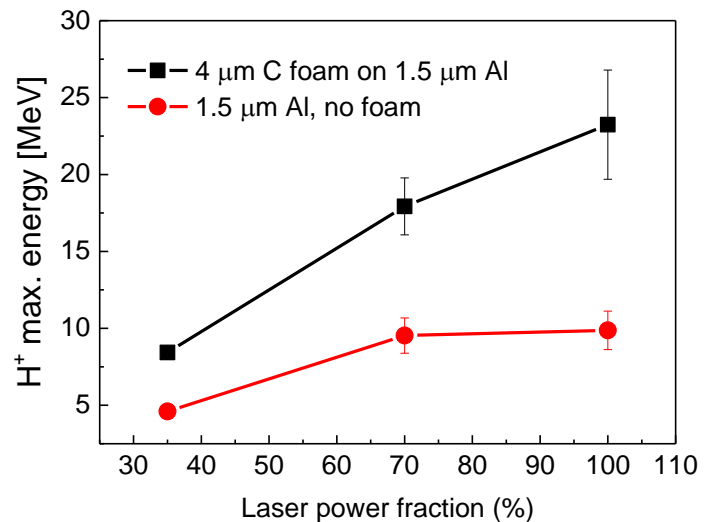
I. Prencipe, T. Cowan, U. Schram et al.

Laser parameters @ Draco (HZDR, Dresden)

- Energy on target = 2 J
- Intensity = up to 5×10^{20} W/cm²
- Angle of incidence = 2°

Foam PLD parameters

- F = 2.1 J/cm²
- P = 1000 Pa Ar
- d_{ts} = 4.5 cm
- Substrate = Al 1.5 μm
- Foam thickness = 4, 8, 12 μm



Near-critical targets for laser-driven acceleration

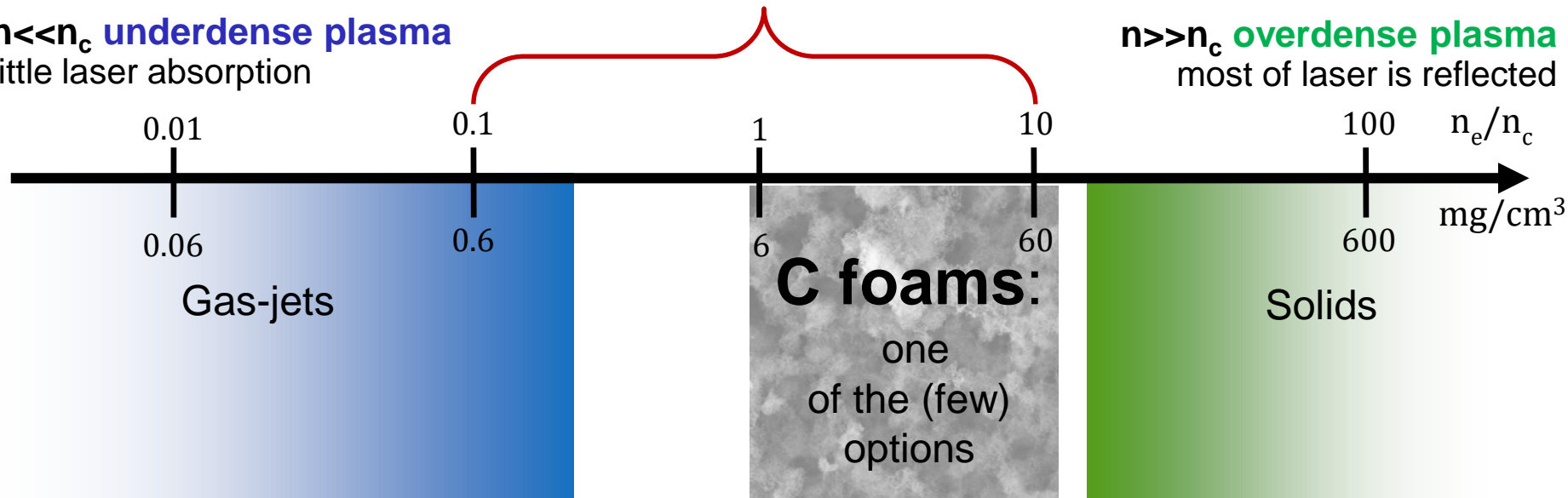
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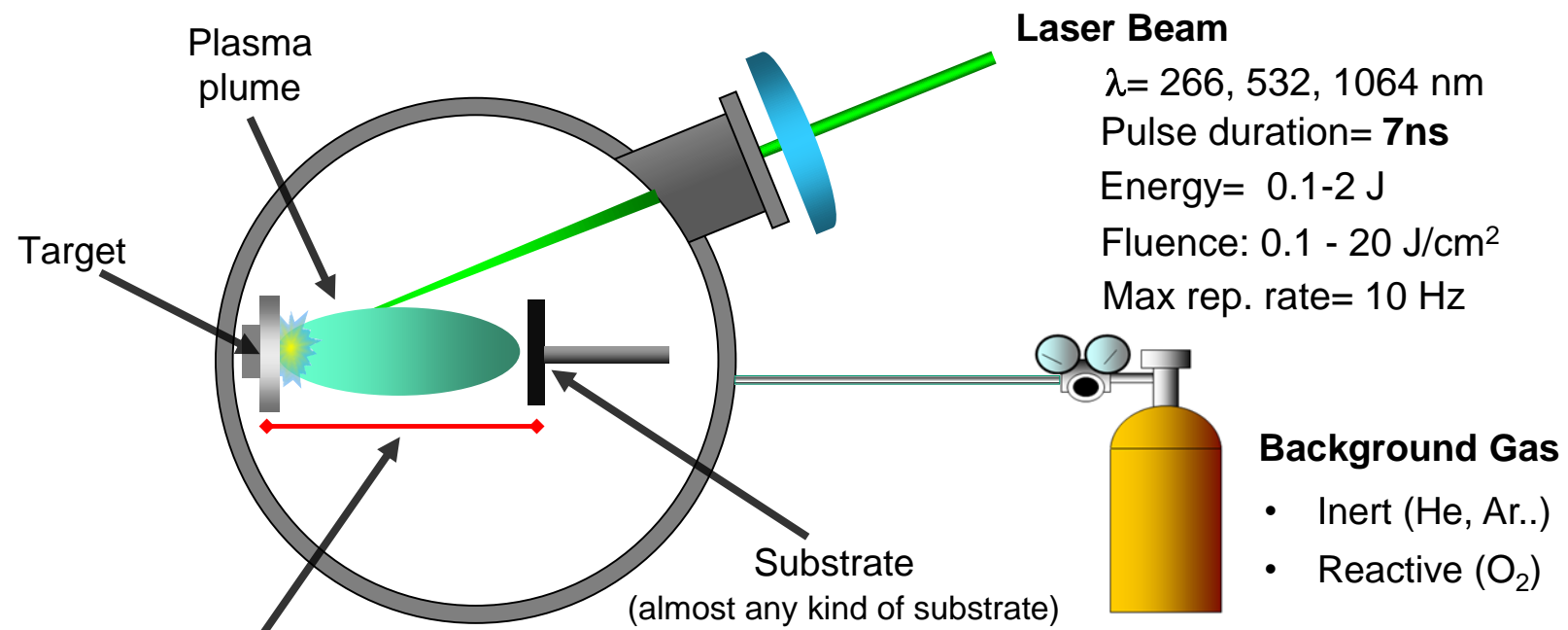
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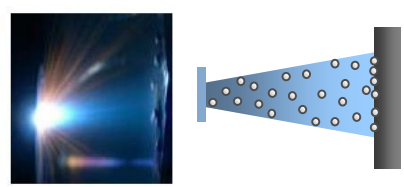
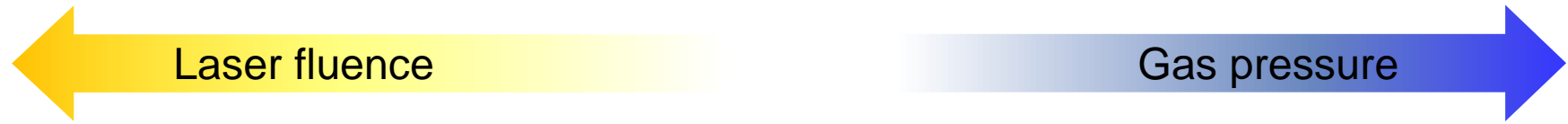
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most of laser is reflected



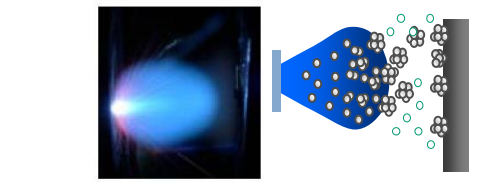
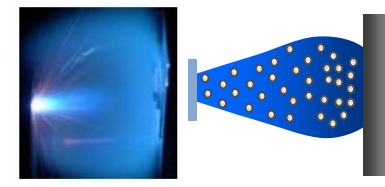
How to produce C foams: ns Pulsed Laser Deposition (PLD)



target-to-substrate distance

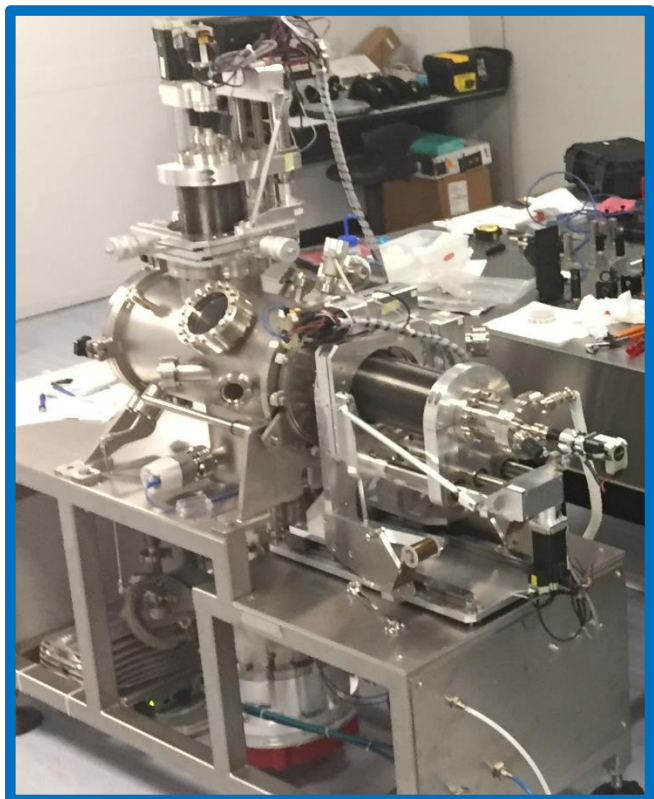


“atom by atom” deposition



“Nanoparticle” deposition

New experimental facilities @ Nanolab



fs-PLD interaction chamber

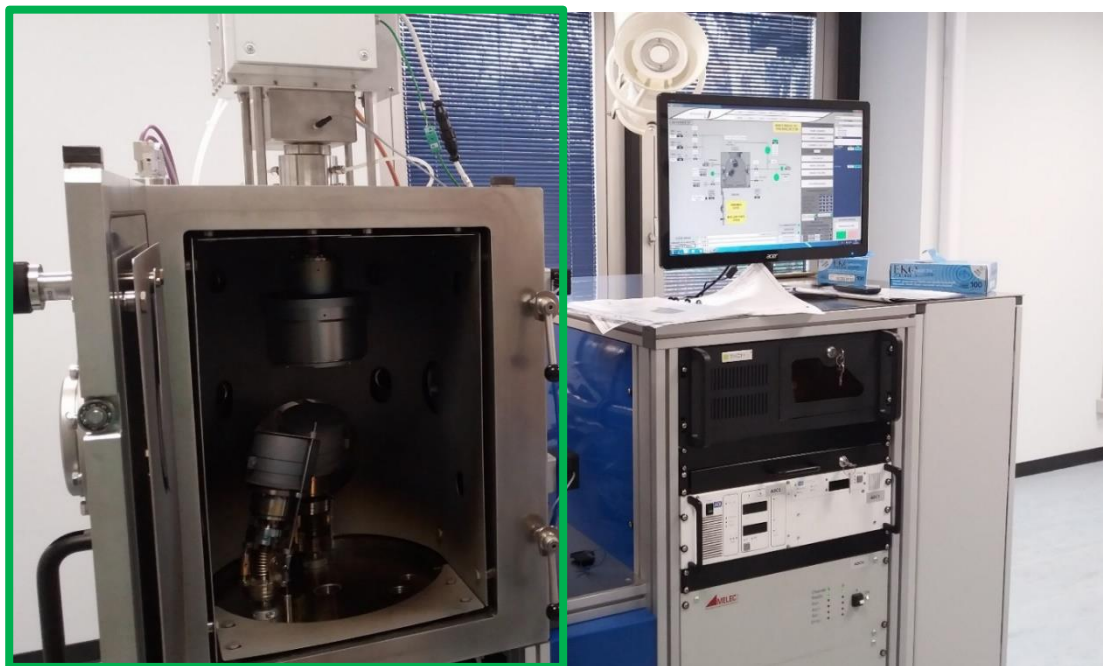
- PLD mode + Laser processing
- up to 4 targets
- Upstream + downstream pressure control
- Fast substrate heater
- Fully automated software

Coherent Astrella™

- Ti:Shapphire $\lambda=800$ nm
- $E_p > 5$ mJ
- Pulse duration < 100 fs
- Peak Power > 50 GW
- Rep Rate = 1000 Hz



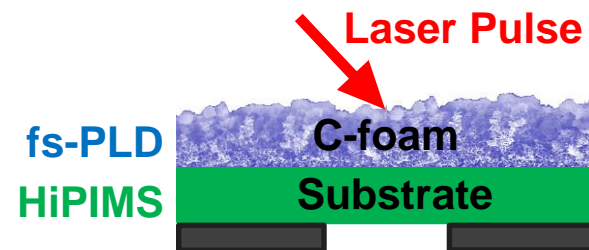
New experimental facilities @ Nanolab



High Power Impulse Magnetron Sputtering (HiPIMS):

- ❑ Peak power density = 10^3 W/cm²
- ❑ Peak current density = 1 – 10 A/cm²
- ❑ Two cathodes, multi-elemental targets
- ❑ Fully automated software

Combined fs-PLD & HiPIMS deposition techniques to fully control target preparation!



Foam property control with ns-PLD

Nano-scale

- Crystalline structure
- Composition

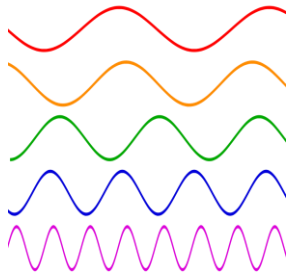
Micro-scale

- Average density
- Morphology
-

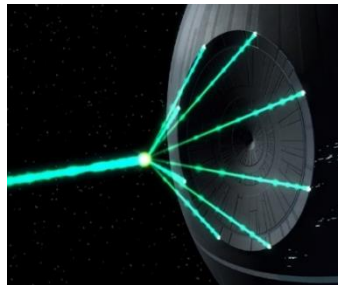
Macro-scale

- Uniformity
- Thickness profile

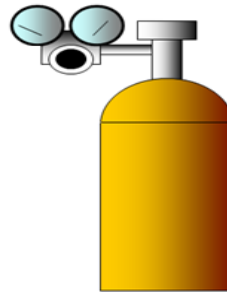
Laser Wavelength



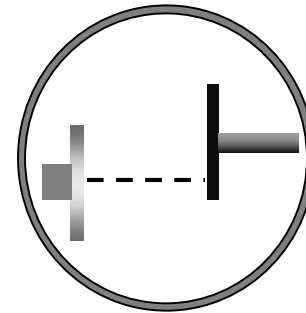
Laser Fluence



Gas pressure



Geometry



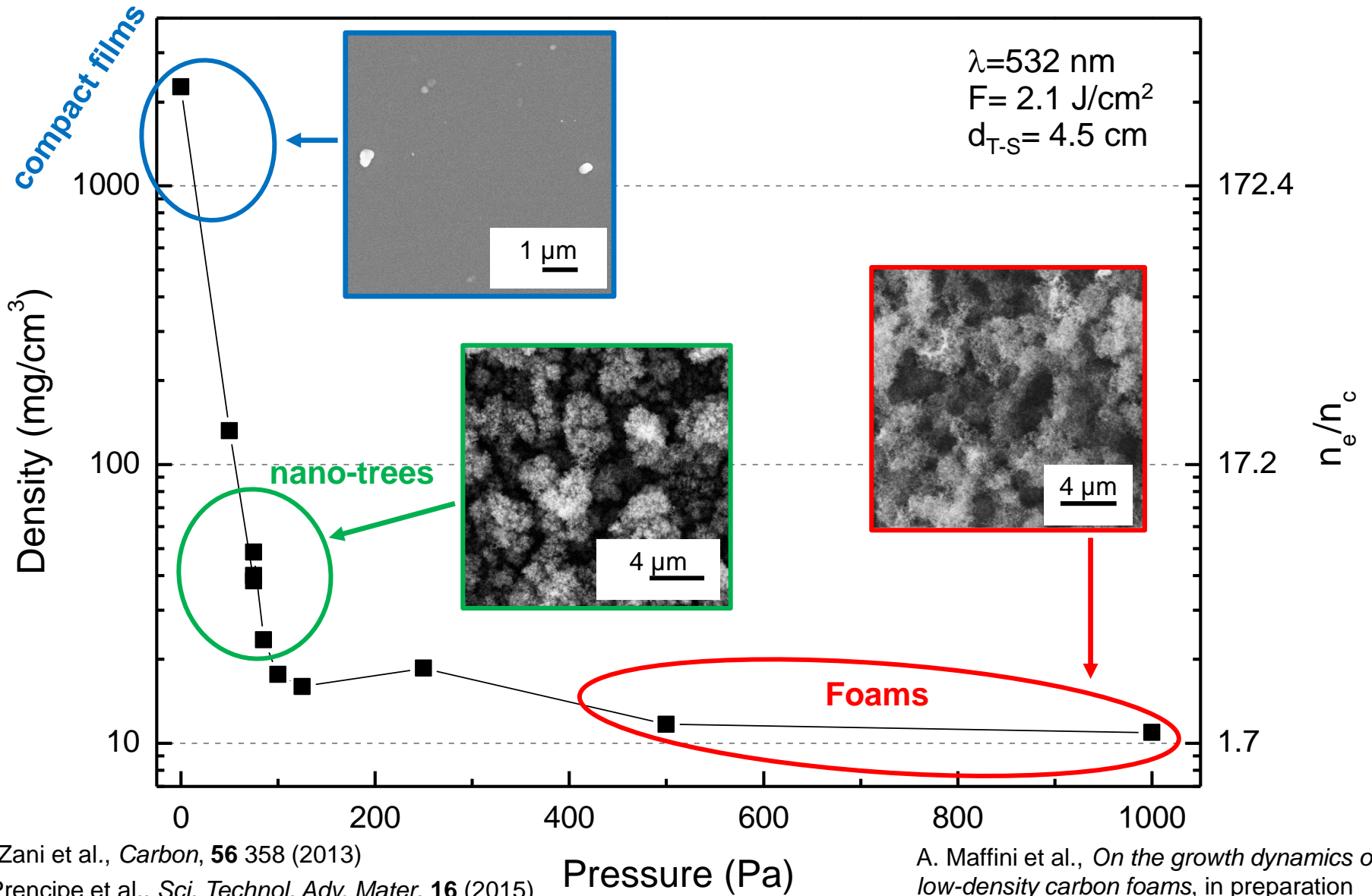
Deposition time



ns-PLD process parameters



How to produce carbon foams



A. Zani et al., *Carbon*, **56** 358 (2013)

I. Prencipe et al., *Sci. Technol. Adv. Mater.* **16** (2015)

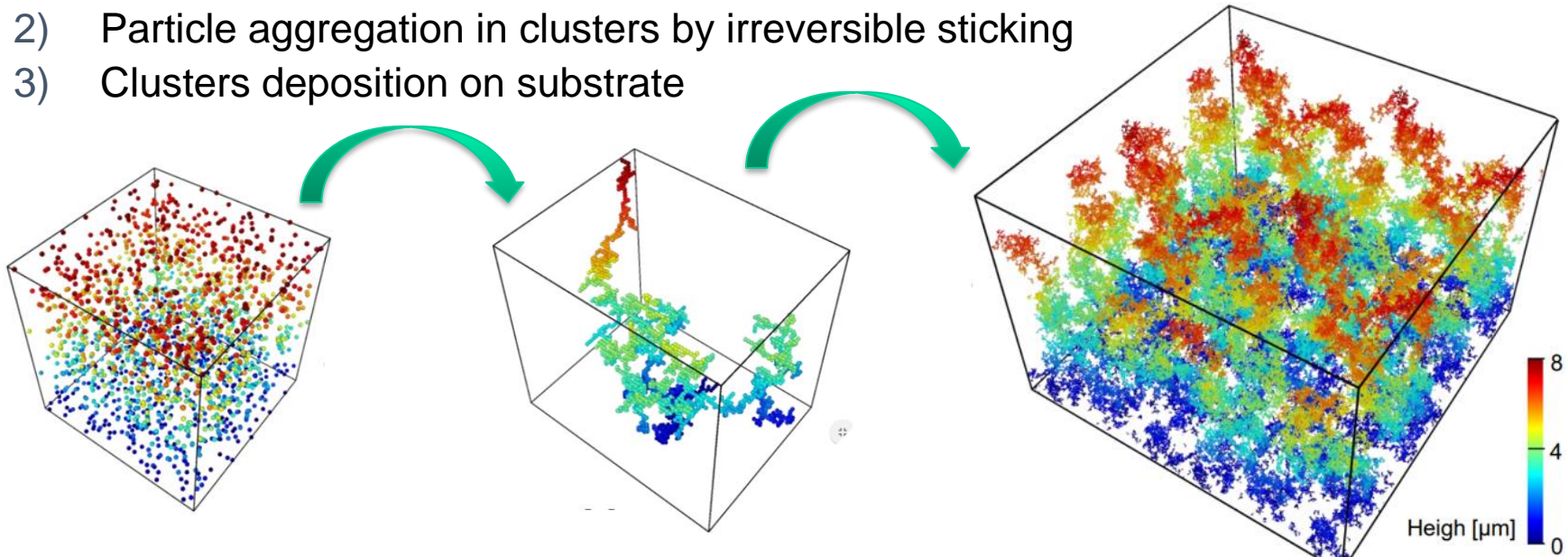
A. Maffini et al., *On the growth dynamics of low-density carbon foams*, in preparation



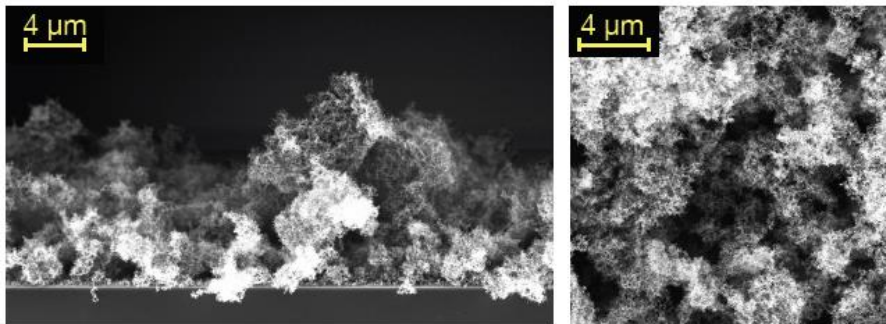
Aggregation model to study the foam growth

Diffusion-Limited Cluster-Cluster Aggregation (DLCCA):

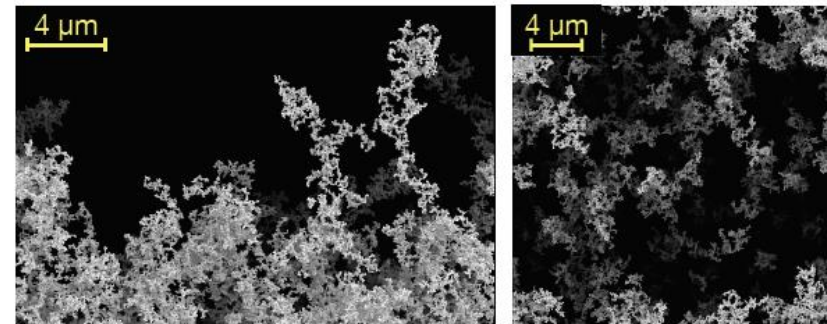
- 1) Brownian motion of particles
- 2) Particle aggregation in clusters by irreversible sticking
- 3) Clusters deposition on substrate



Real Foam



Simulated Foam

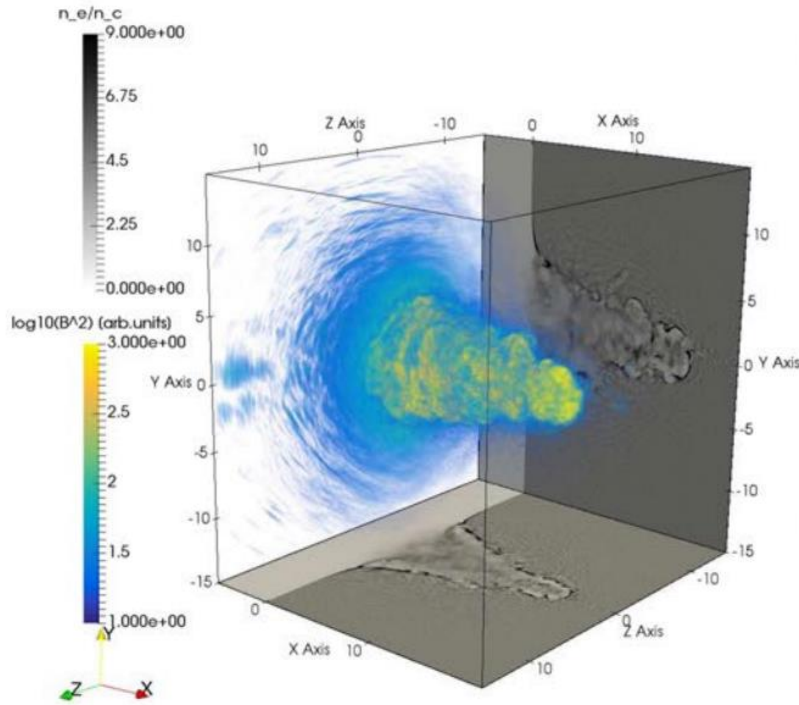


Particle In Cell (PIC) Simulations

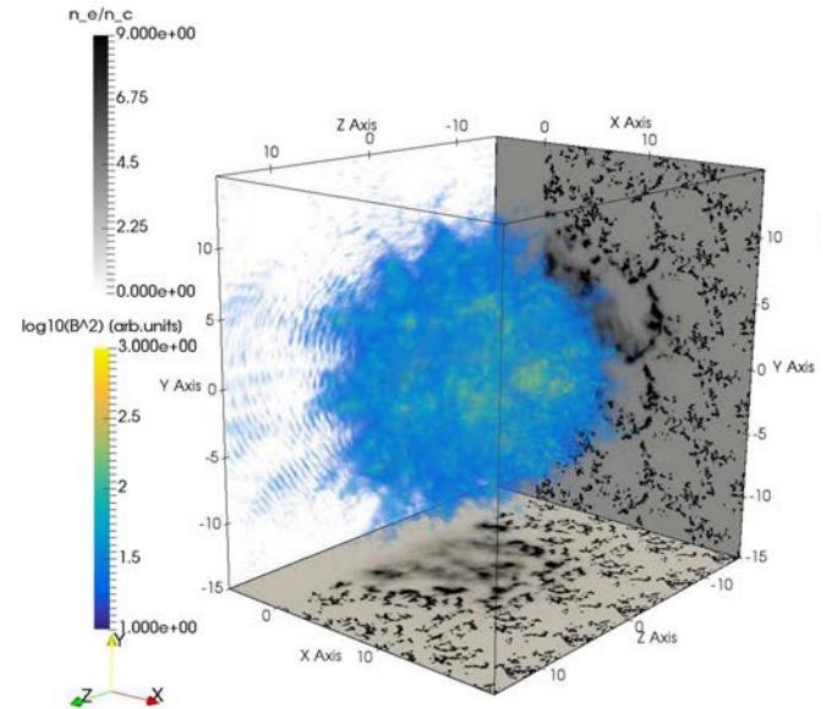
Well established and powerful tool to **study laser plasma interaction**

Inclusion of the **nanostucture morphology** to properly model physical processes

- With **homogeneous** foam



- With **DLCCA** foam

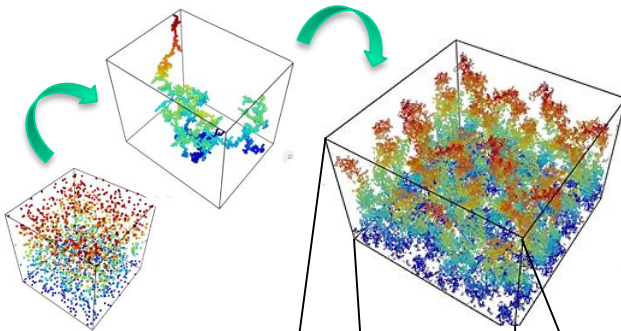


L. Fedeli et al. Scientific Reports, volume 8, Article number: 3834 (2018)

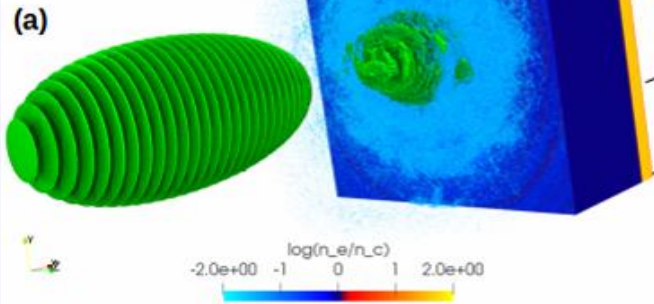
Integrated numerical simulation of laser-ion app

A novel tool to study laser-driven ion sources for **nuclear** and **material science**

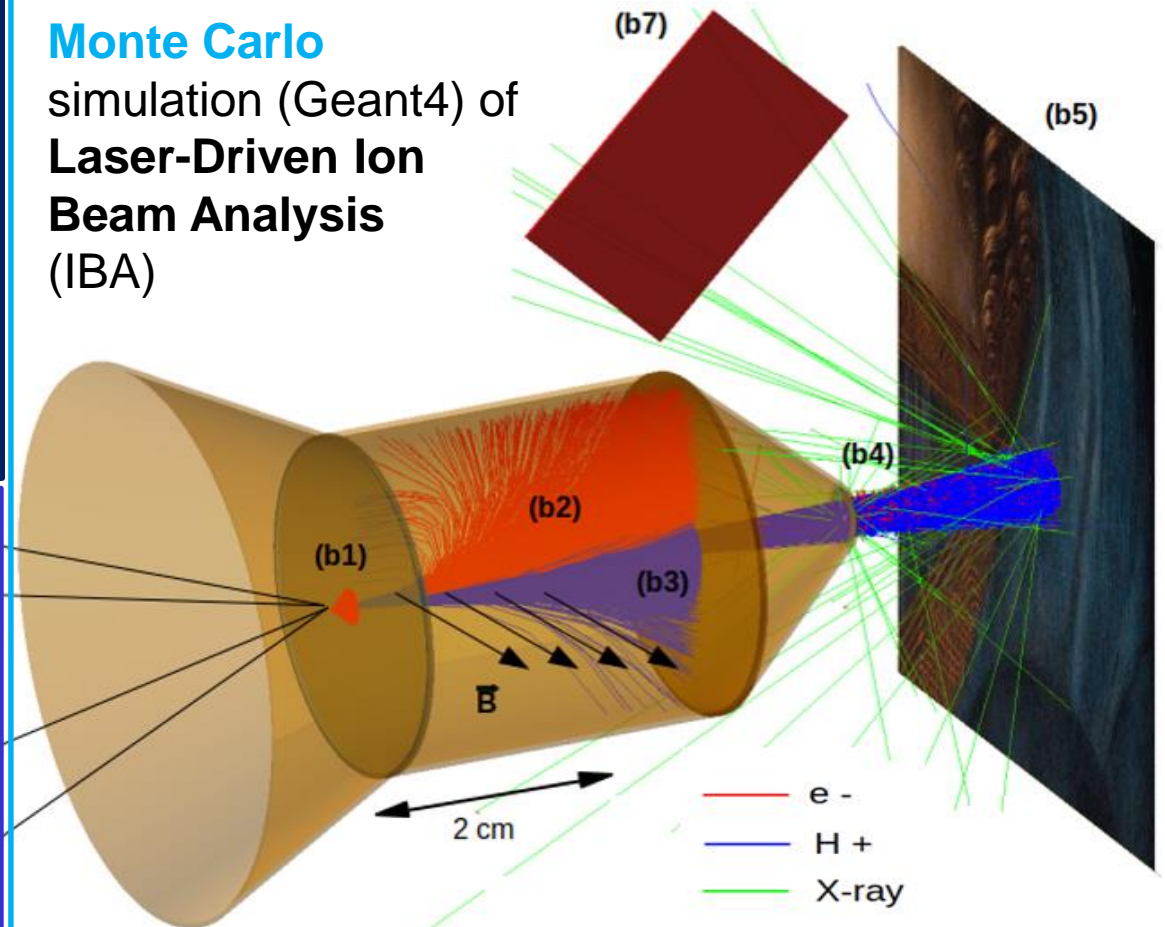
DLCCA simulation of foam aggregation



PIC simulation of laser-matter interaction



Monte Carlo simulation (Geant4) of **Laser-Driven Ion Beam Analysis** (IBA)

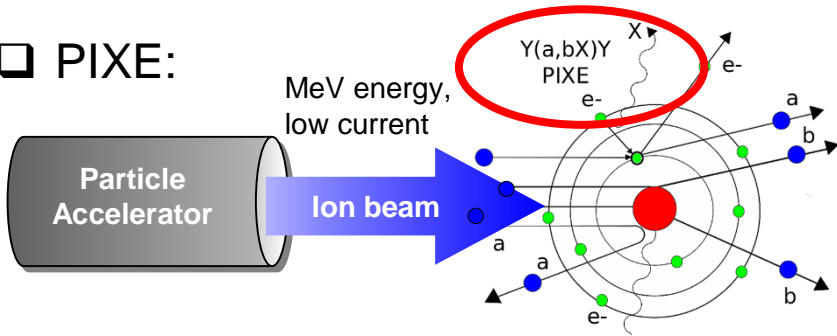


M. Passoni et al., *Scientific Reports* (2018), under review



Laser-driven Particle Induced X-ray Emission (PIXE)

☐ PIXE:

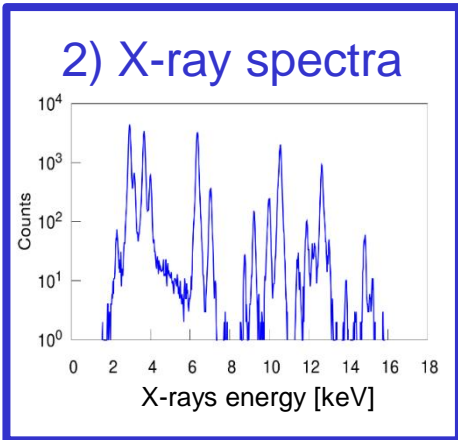
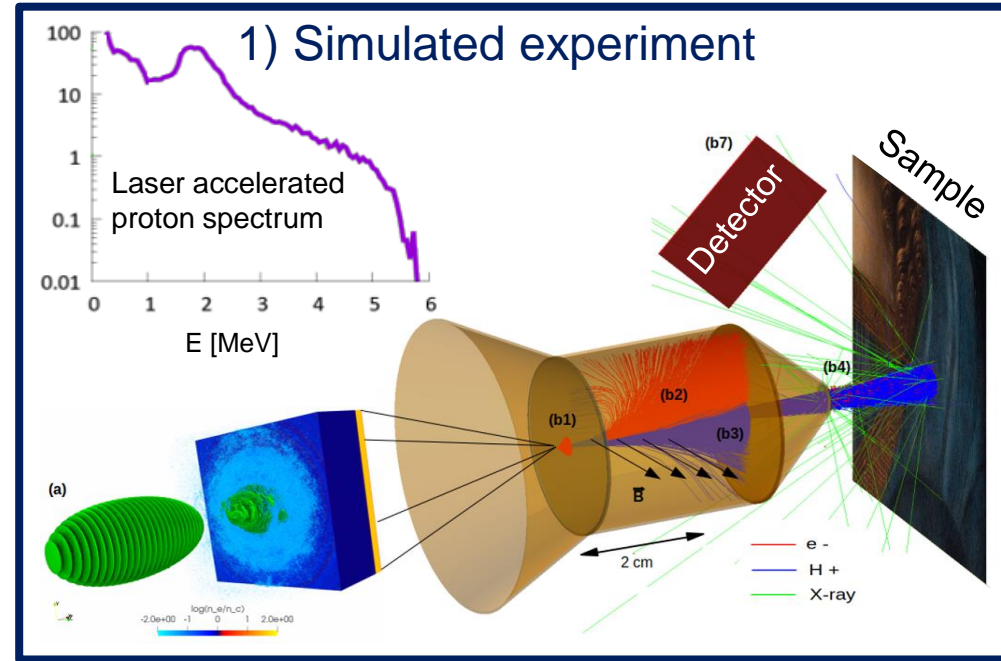


☐ Laser-driven PIXE:

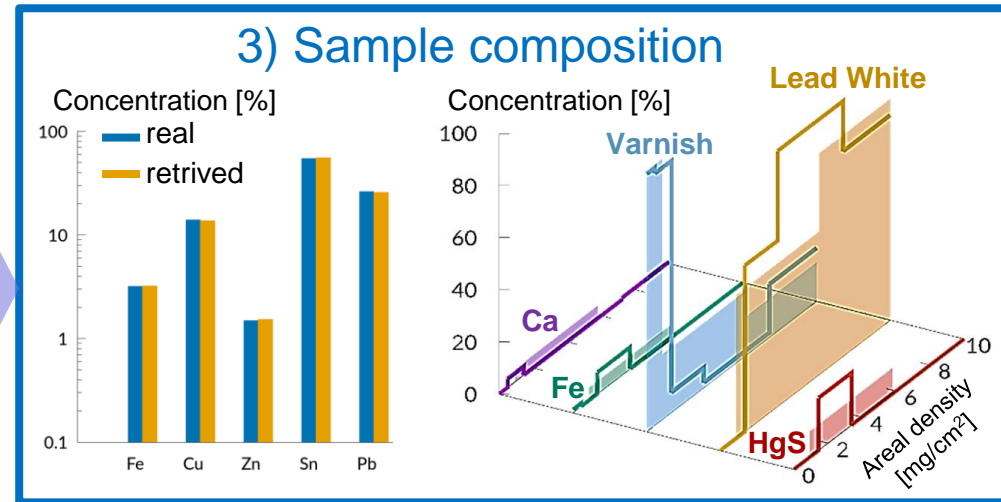
- ✓ Unconventional features of ion beam (broad spectrum, tunable energy, ns bunch duration)
- ✓ Cheaper, portable PIXE setup

☐ Commercial codes not ok for laser PIXE

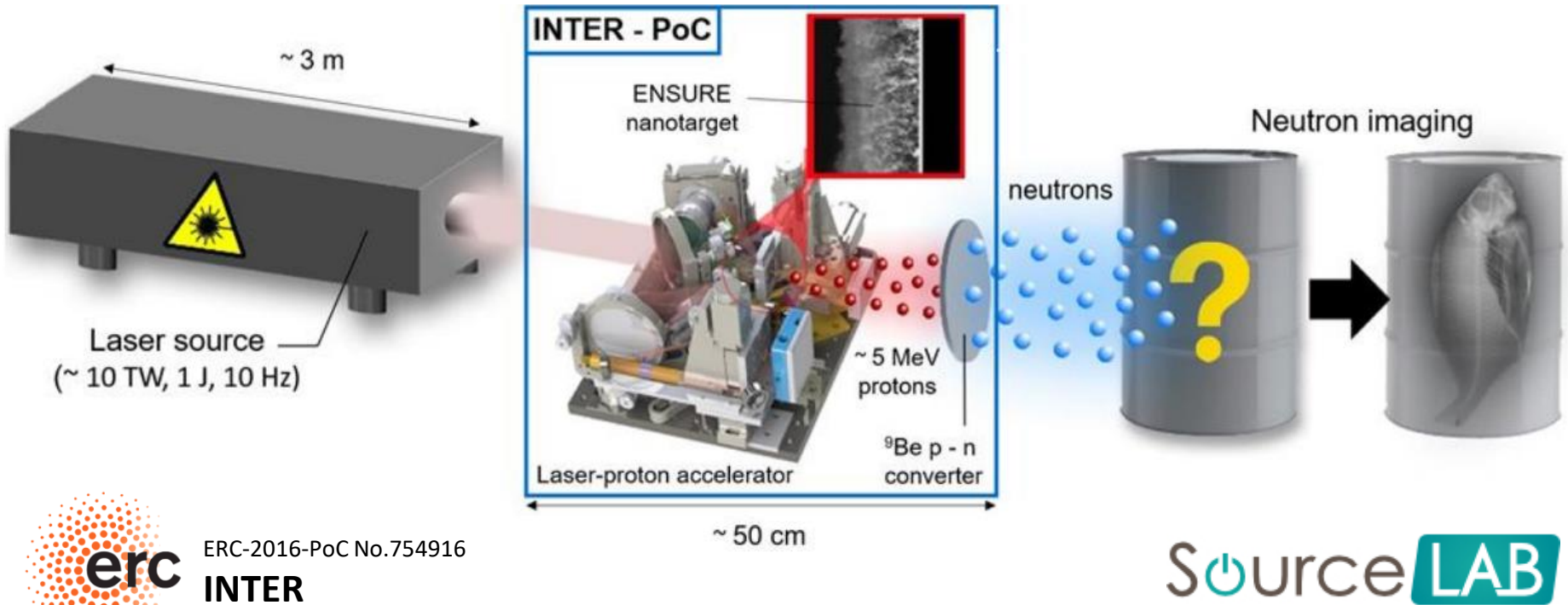
- ✓ Ad-hoc code developed



Dedicated software to process x-ray data



Towards portable neutron sources



ERC-2016-PoC No.754916
INTER



- Compact neutron sources for material characterization
 - fast-neutron spectroscopy
 - neutron radiography
- Preliminary studies with coupled PIC - Monte Carlo simulations
- Strong collaboration with industrial partners
- See Maffini (P39), Mirani (P46) posters!**

A. Tentori, *MSc thesis in Nuclear Engineering* (2018)
F. Arioli, *MSc in Nuclear Engineering*, in preparation



Preliminary announcement of the **4th Targetry Workshop**

Targetry for high repetition rate laser-driven sources



Monday 10th - Wednesday 12th, June 2019

Politecnico di Milano, Milano, Italy

Contact: matteo.passoni@polimi.it



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