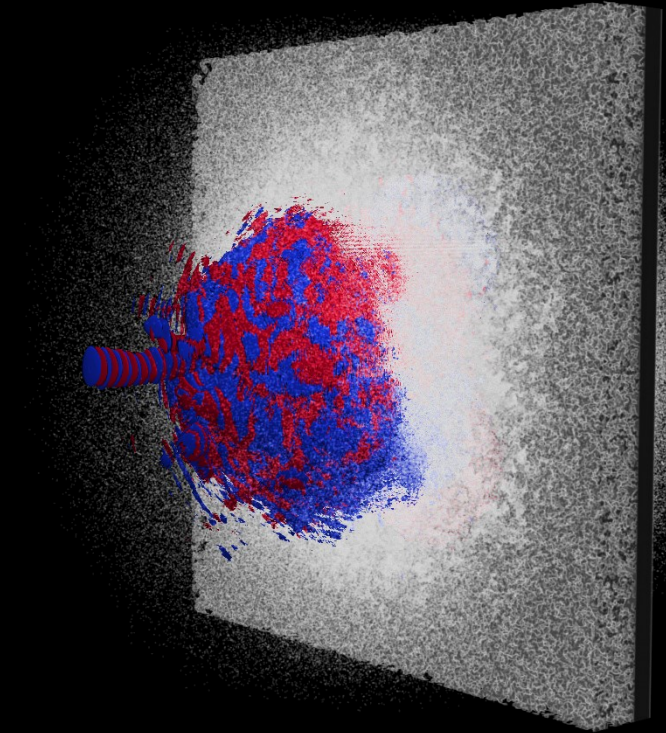


50th Conference of Plasma Physics

Beam Plasmas & Inertial Fusion

Laser-driven ion acceleration and neutron generation from
near-critical plasmas exploiting nanostructured targets and
the VEGA-3 laser

Francesco Mirani

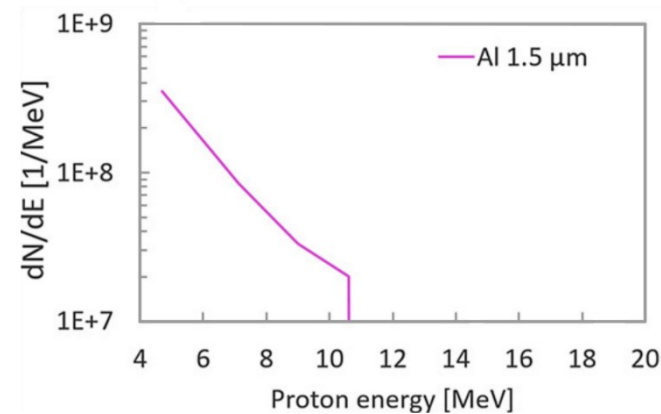
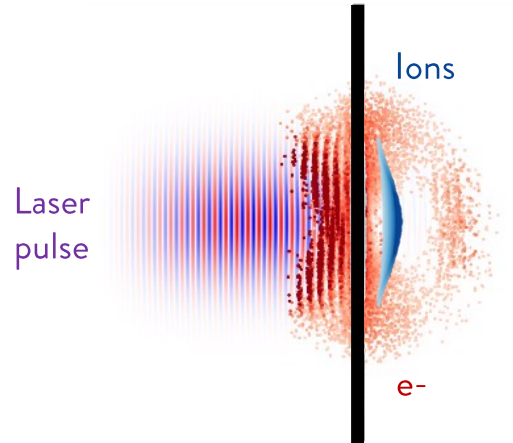


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LÁSERES
PULSADOS

Laser-driven particle acceleration from solid targets: motivations of the work



- Emission of **electrons** and **ions**.
- $10^9 - 10^{12}$ protons/shot** accelerated (depending on laser and target properties).

- Important **limitations** subject of active research:



Improve shot-to-shot **stability** ← Affected by thickness uncertainty in **commercial targets**



Need for **reliable diagnostics** with absolute calibration and real-time monitoring

- Many potential appealing features!



Compact



Energy tunability
(**flexibility**)

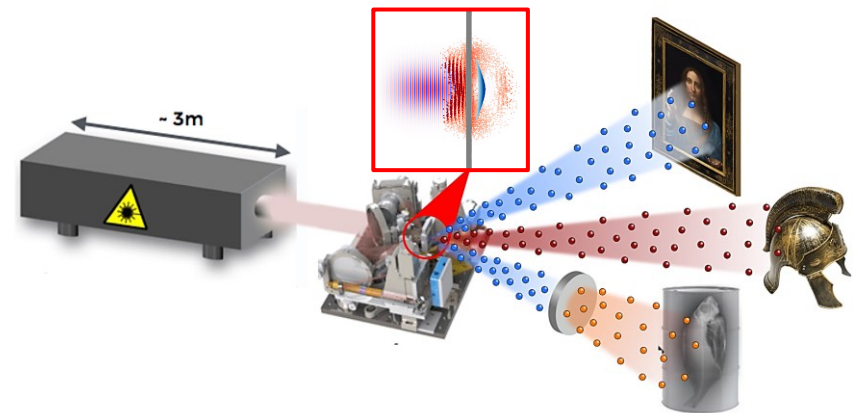


Cheap



Multiple radiation fields →
multi-purpose

- Attractive for **several applications**.

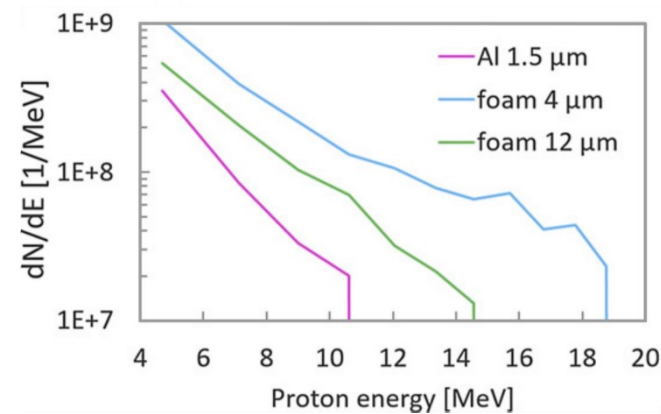
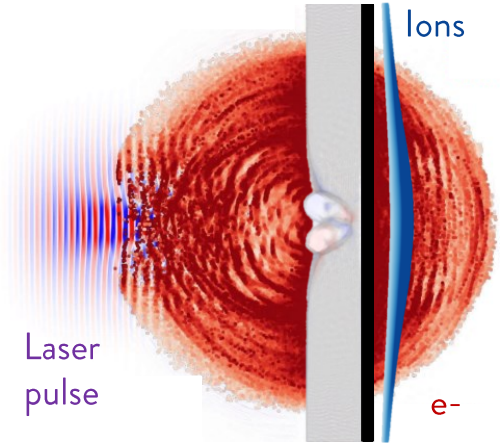


A. Macchi, et al. *RMP* 85.2 (2013): 751-793.

I. Prencipe, et al. *New J. Phys.* 23.9 (2021): 093015.

M. Passoni, et al. *PPCF* 62.1 (2019): 014022.

Laser-driven particle acceleration from solid targets: motivations of the work



- Near-critical Double-Layer Target (DLT) → **Increase** the **energy** and **number** of the particles → Mitigate laser requirements.

- Important **limitations** subject of active research:



Improve shot-to-shot **stability** ← Affected by thickness uncertainty in **commercial targets**



Need for **reliable diagnostics** with absolute calibration and real-time monitoring

- Many potential appealing features!



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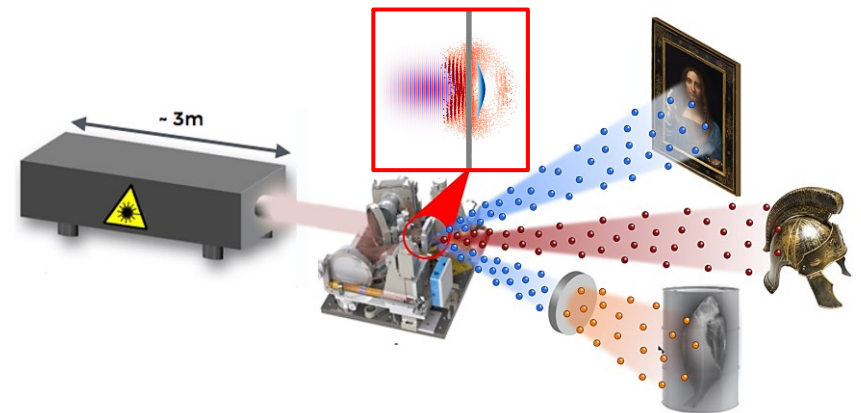


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A. Macchi, et al. *RMP* 85.2 (2013): 751-793.

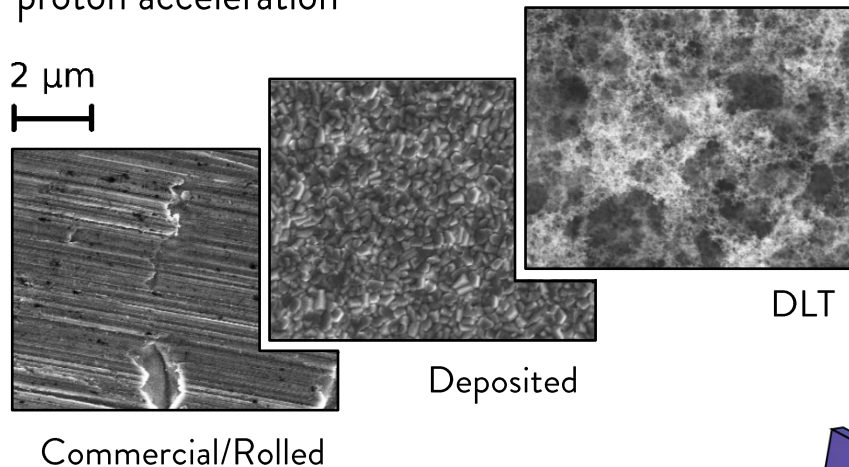
I. Prencipe, et al. *New J. Phys.* 23.9 (2021): 093015.

M. Passoni, et al. *PPCF* 62.1 (2019): 014022.

Goals and setup of the experimental campaign with VEGA-3 @ CLPU

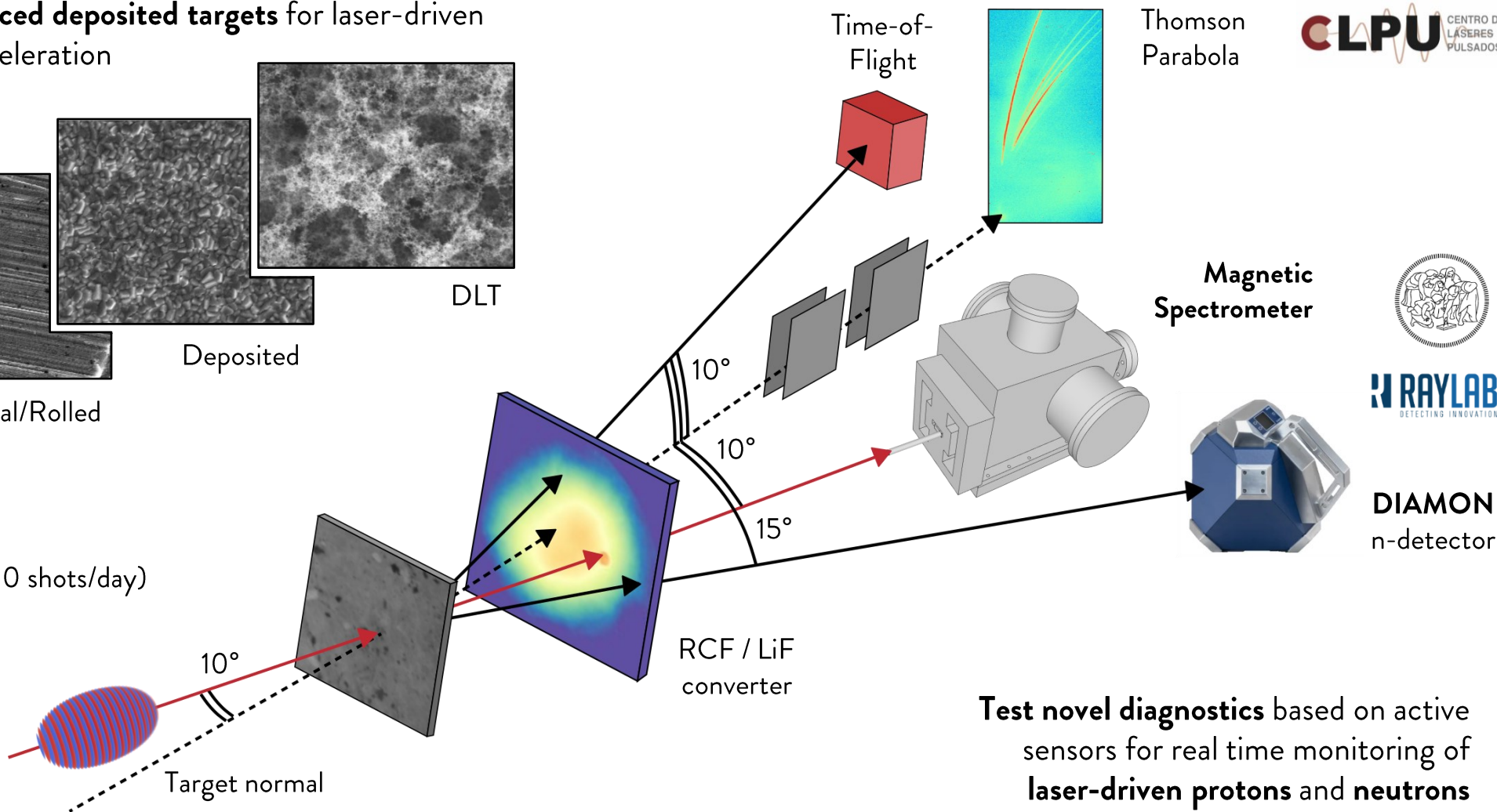


Test advanced deposited targets for laser-driven proton acceleration



VEGA-3

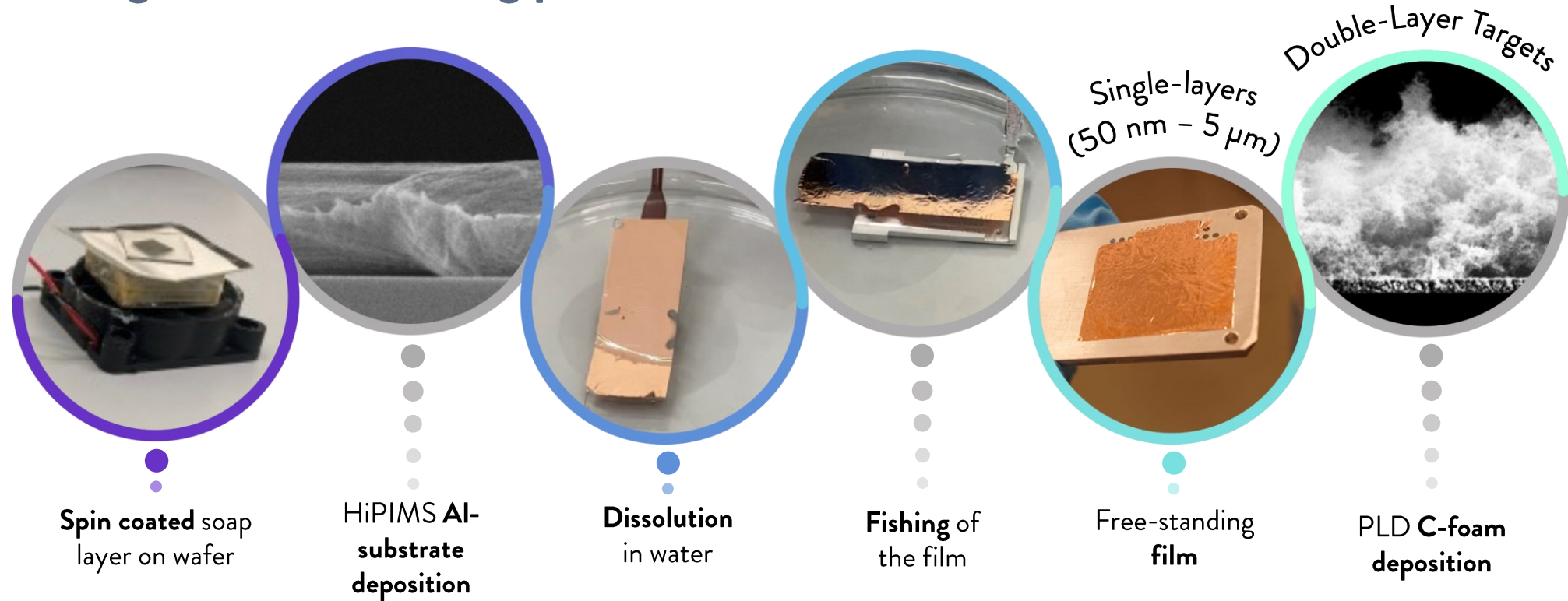
- **High-rep rate** (~300 shots/day)
- 30-50 fs pulse
- 12 μm FWHM
- 4 J in spot
- $\sim 1.25 \times 10^{20} \text{ W/cm}^2$



Test novel diagnostics based on active sensors for real time monitoring of **laser-driven protons and neutrons**



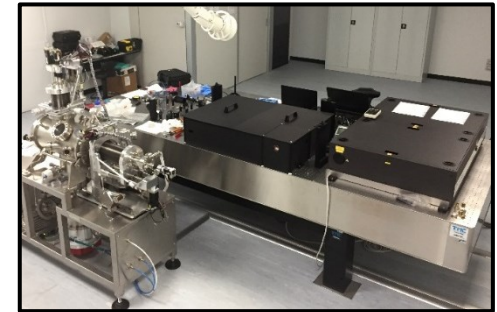
Deposited target manufacturing procedure



High-Power Impulse
Magnetron Sputtering
(HiPIMS)



Pulsed-Laser Deposition
(PLD)



Facilities @ Politecnico

A. Maffini, et al. *EPJ tech. instrum* 10.1 (2023): 15.

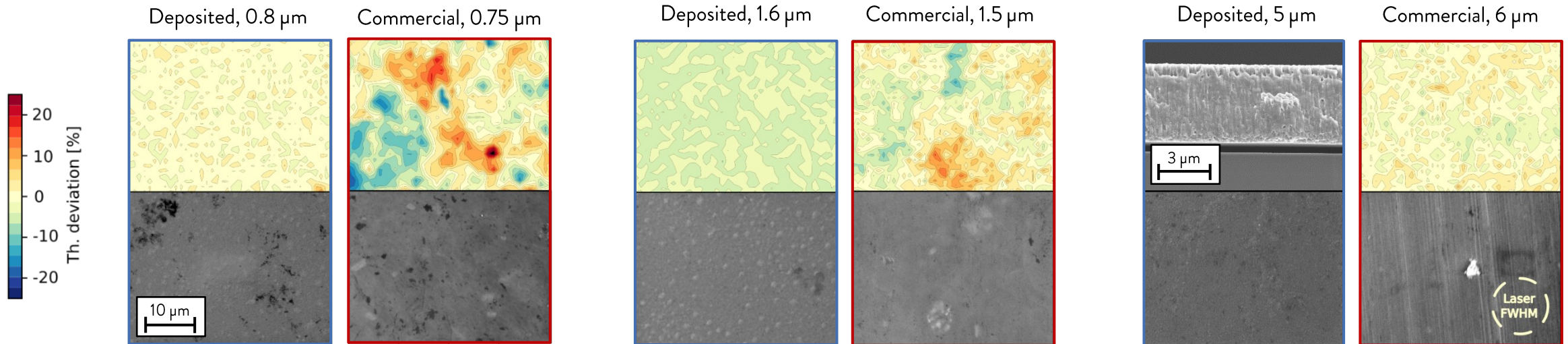
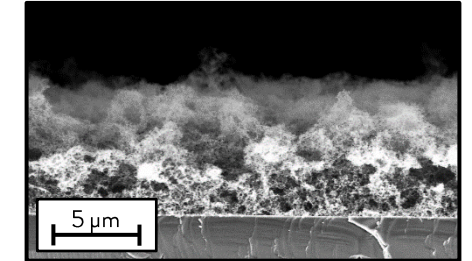
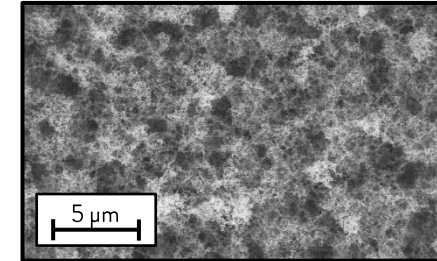
A. Maffini, et al. *Appl. Surf. Sci* 599 (2022): 153859.

Deposited targets characterization and comparison with reference commercial foils

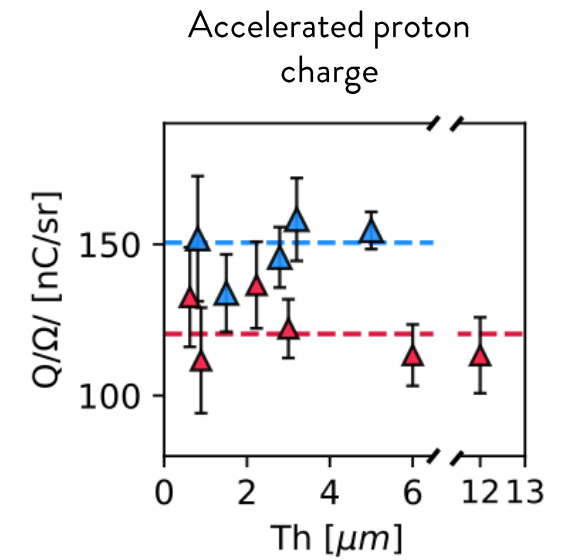
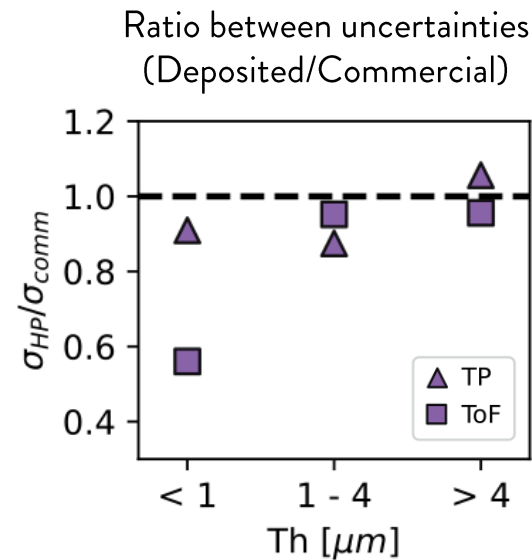
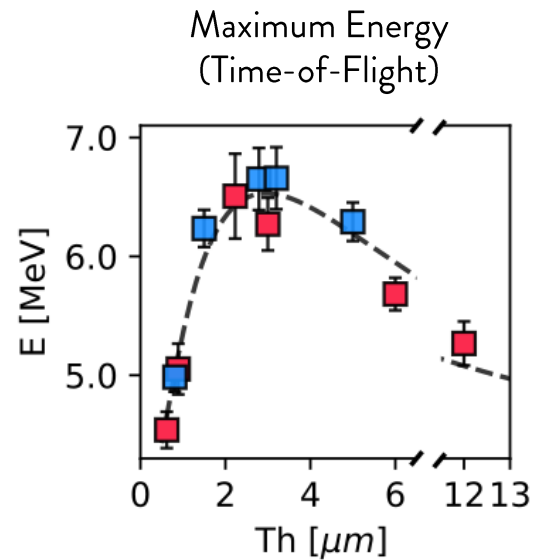
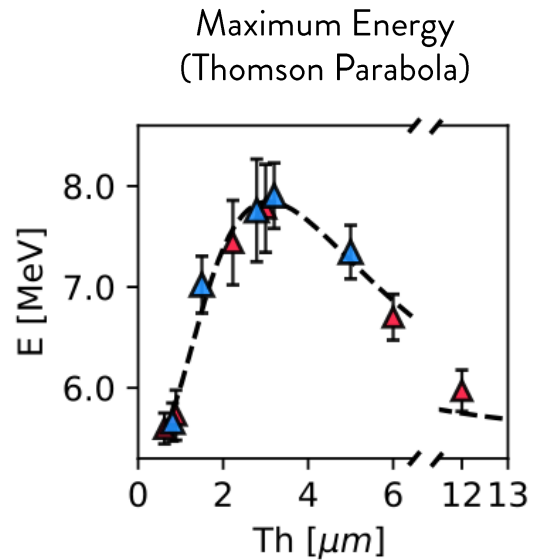
- **Thickness uniformity** determined with EDXS maps and SEM cross sections of Al-deposited films.
- **Deposited Al foils** (0.8 – 5 μm):
 - Max $\pm$ **5% local deviation** from nominal thickness.
- **Commercial Al foils** (0.75 – 12 μm):
 - Real average thicknesses $\neq$ nominal (up to 40 %).
 - Max $\pm$ **25% local deviation** from the average thickness

- DLTs with **1.6 μm** and **6 μm** substrates
- Carbon foam thicknesses **9-54 μm**
- Average density **$\sim 6.4 \text{ mg/cm}^3$**

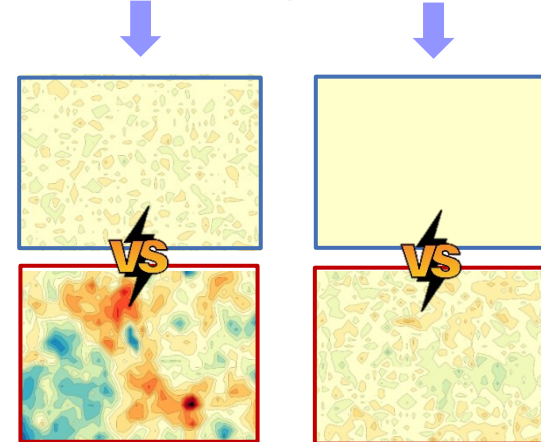
Carbon foam, 9 μm



Proton acceleration from deposited and commercial single-layer targets



- Same E_{Max} trend for **deposited** and **commercial** foils, peaked @ $\sim 3 \mu m$ target thickness.
 - $< 3 \mu m \rightarrow$ Pre-expansion of rear surface
 - $> 3 \mu m \rightarrow$ Weaker sheath field

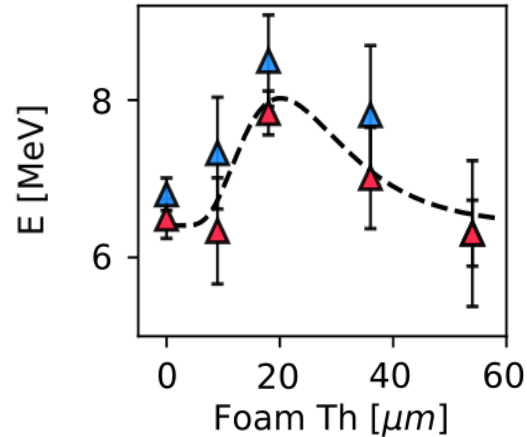


- 30 % more protons with **deposited** targets

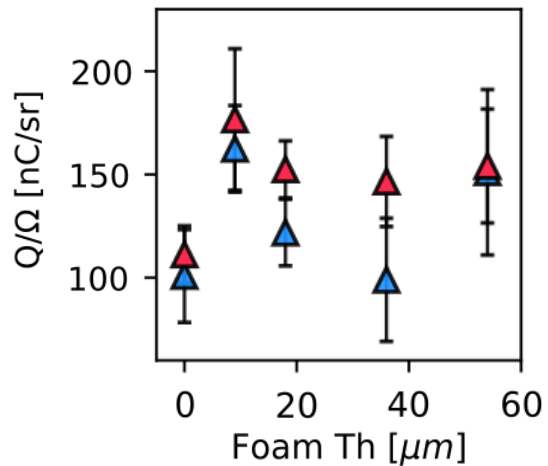
- Uncertainty on maximum energies lower with deposited targets

Proton acceleration from Double-Layer Targets

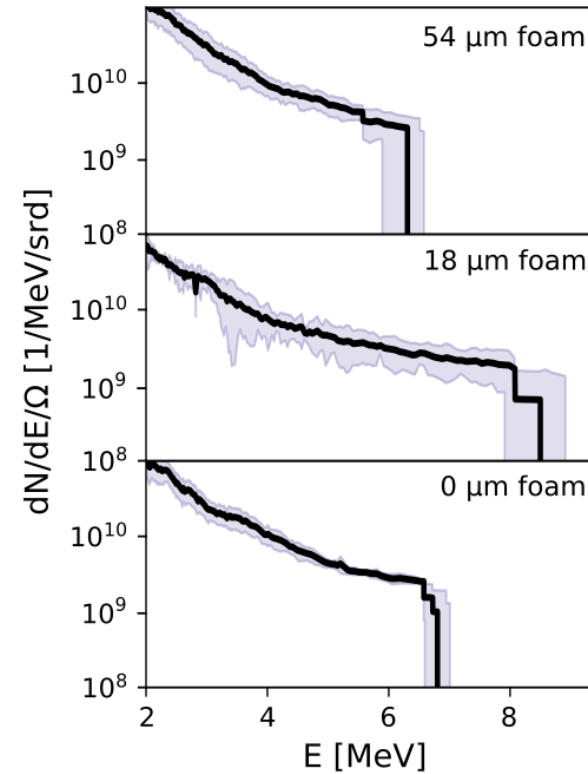
Maximum Energy
(Thomson Parabola)



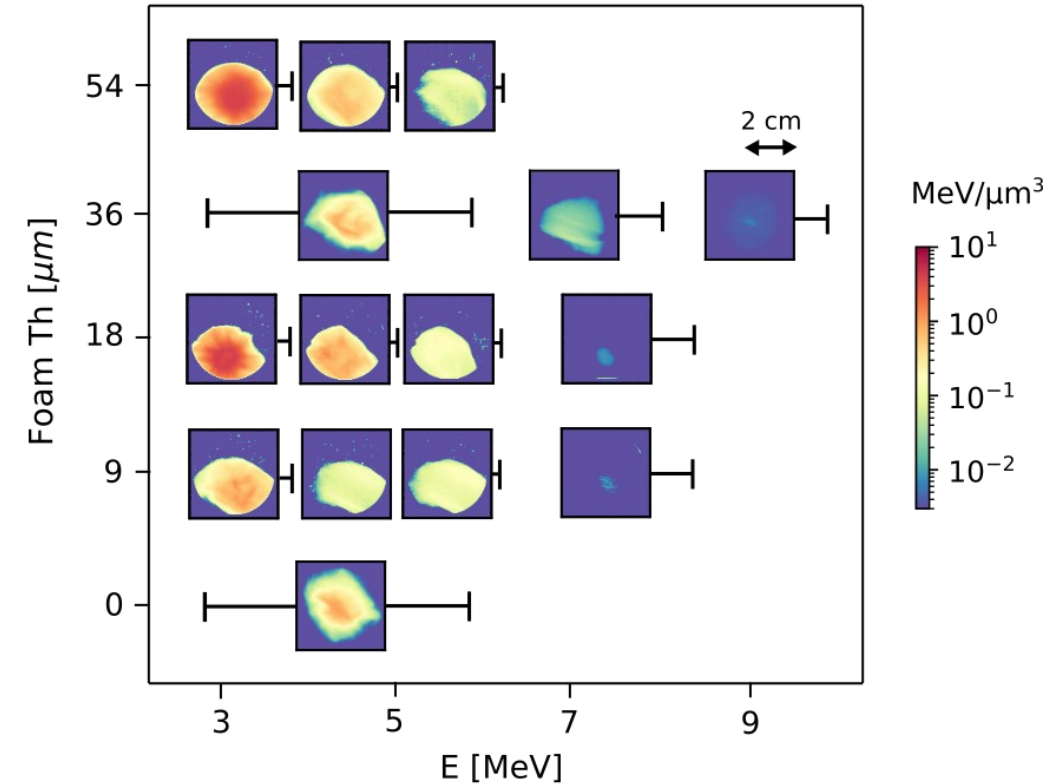
Accelerated proton charge



Energy spectra (Thomson Parabola)
for DLTs with 1.6 μm substrate



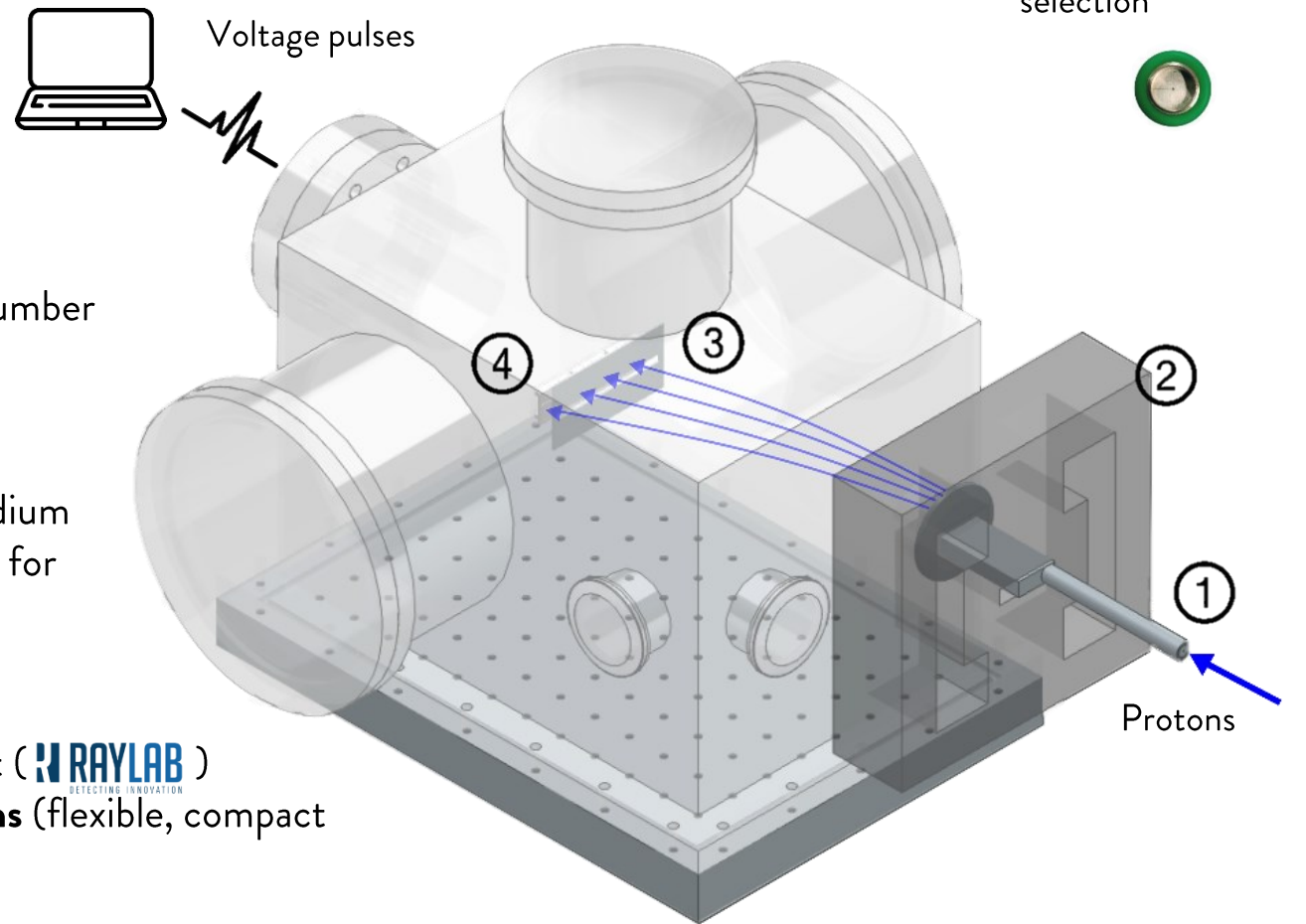
Energy deposited in RCFs for
DLTs with 1.6 μm substrate



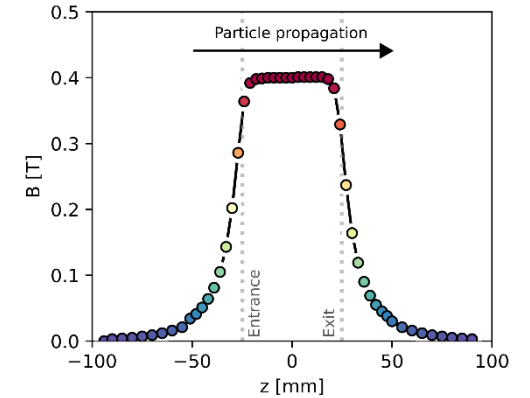
- Same E_{Max} trend for DLTs with deposited and commercial substrates, peaked @ $\sim 18 - 36 \mu\text{m}$ foam thickness.
- About $\sim 2 \text{ MeV}$ energy gain with DLTs and $\sim 70\%$ more protons.

Spectrometer for proton characterization and applications

- Provide the proton **spectra online**.
- **Absolute calibration** → Number of accelerated particle.
- High resolution at low-medium energy → Most of protons for materials characterization.
- Future commercial product () **oriented toward applications** (flexible, compact and reliable).



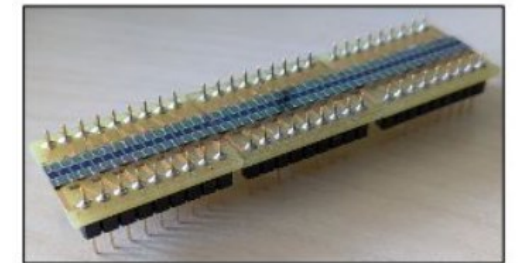
② Magnet to deflect protons



③ Multilayer stopper to remove C-ions



④ Silicon photodiode array for proton detection

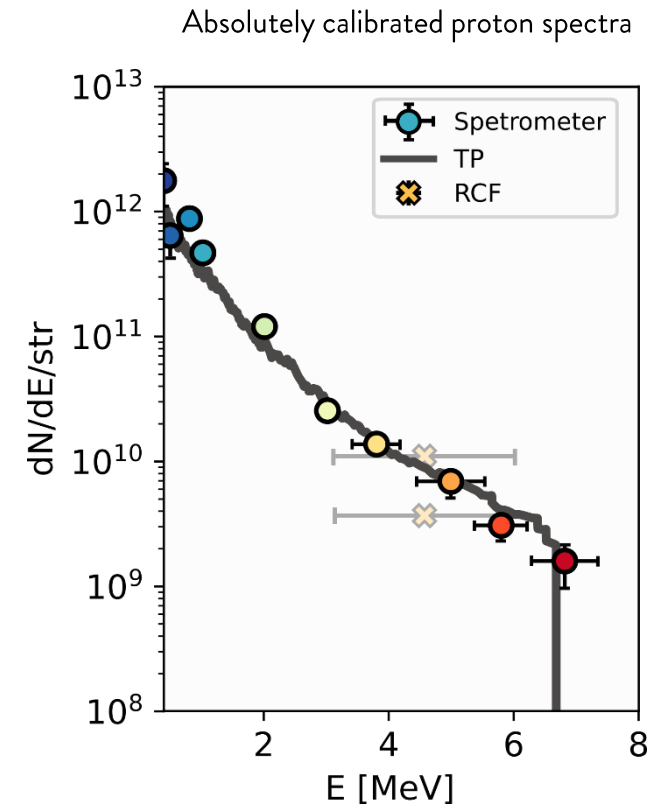
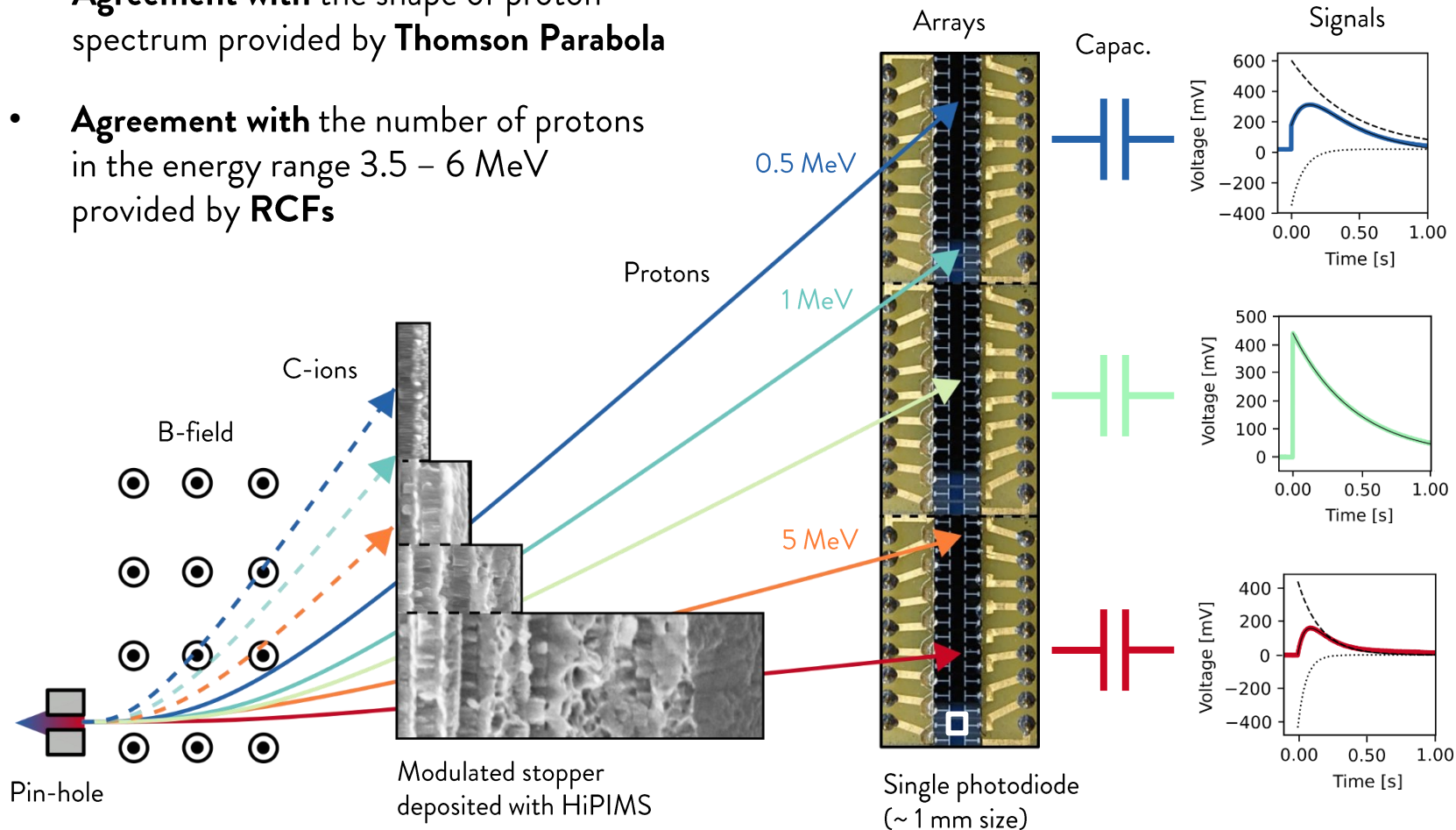


F. Casamichiela. *MS Thesis* (2019).

F. Gatti, et al. *IEEE Trans Instrum Meas*, Under review.

Spectrometer for proton characterization and applications

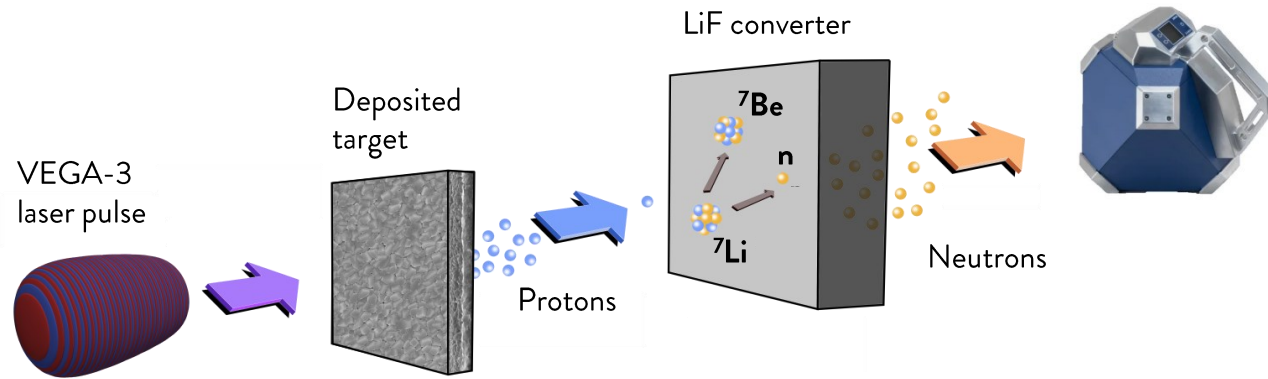
- We used for the first time the prototype during the campaign
- **Agreement with** the shape of proton spectrum provided by **Thomson Parabola**
- **Agreement with** the number of protons in the energy range 3.5 – 6 MeV provided by **RCFs**



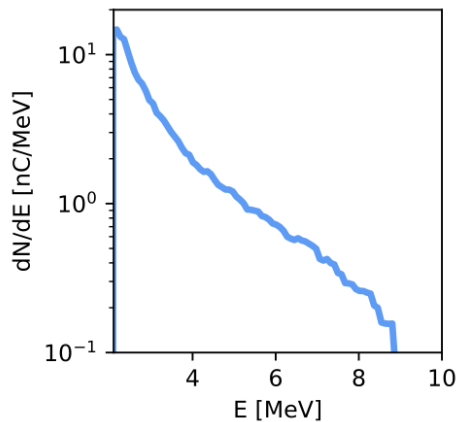
F. Gatti, et al. *IEEE Trans Instrum Meas*, Under review.

Test DIAMON real-real time monitor with laser-driven neutrons

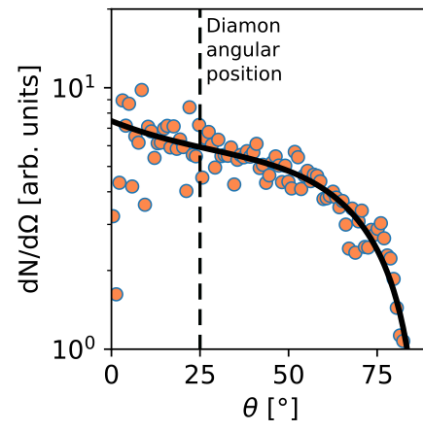
- Neutrons generated with a **Pitcher-Catcher** configuration.



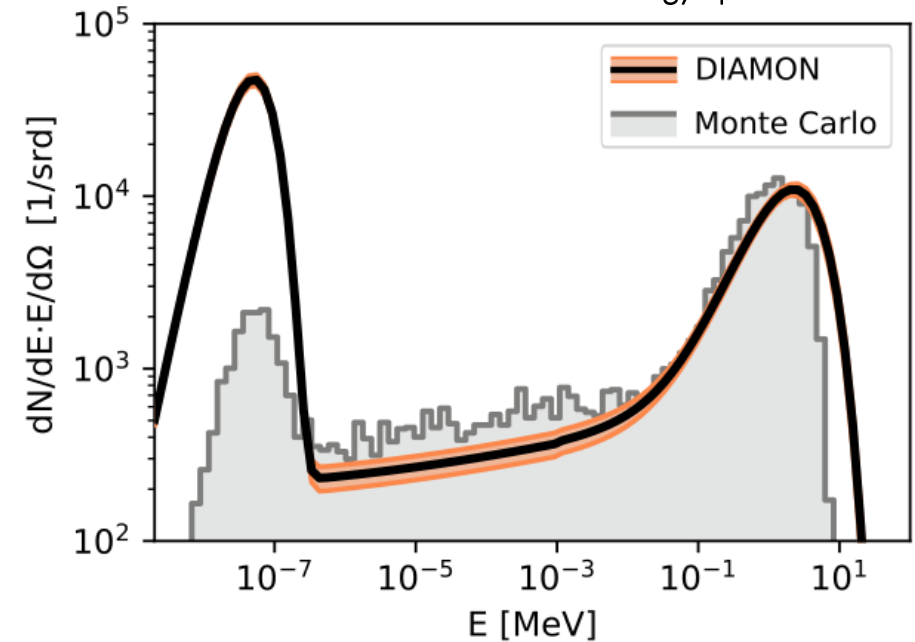
Proton spectrum (Thomson Parabola)



Neutron Angular distribution (Monte Carlo)



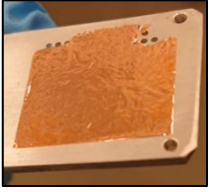
Simulated and detected lethargy spectrum



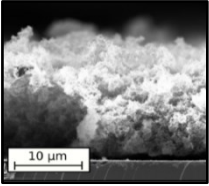
- Epithermal** and **Fast** component → **Good** qualitative and quantitative **agreement** with  **GEANT4** simulated spectrum.
- $\sim 3 \times 10^4$ fast neutrons/steradians
- Simulation underestimates thermal neutrons (just few elements in the experimental hall included)

A. Pola, et al. Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. A 969 (2020): 164078.

Conclusions and perspectives

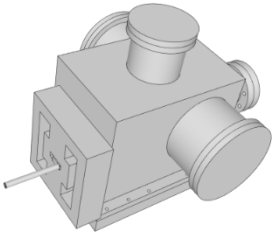


- HiPIMS deposited targets can provide **better** performances in terms of **shot-to-shot stability** compared with commercial foil.
- **Accurate characterization** is required when working with **sub-micrometric commercial targets**.

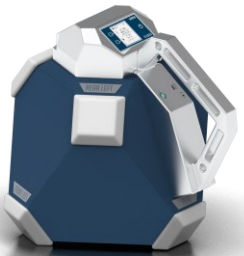


- While **Carbon-foams** provide an **enhancement for proton acceleration**, substrate properties must be considered.

...Hydrodynamic and Particle-In-Cell simulations study is ongoing...



- **Active diagnostics** based on Silicon sensors are **suitable tools to monitor online** multiple **laser-driven radiation** fields.
- One **DIAMON** detector is **currently @ CLPU** for **future** laser-driven neutron characterization **campaigns**.



- An Experimental **campaign @ eli beamlines** about **materials characterization** with laser-driven protons is scheduled in October → Plan to **use** both **deposited targets** and **updated** version of proton **spectrometer**.

Acknowledgments

- Our group from



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MILANO 1863



M. Passoni
Principal Investigator



A. Maffini



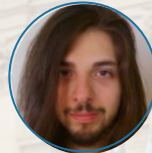
F. Mirani



M. Galbiati



D. Vavassori



F. Gatti



S. De Magistris



K. Ambrogioni



D. Orecchia



D. Dellasega



V. Russo



D. Rastelli

- From  **RAYLAB**
DETECTING INNOVATION

- Activities part of an ERC-PoC project



ERC-2022-PoC No. 101069171

PANTANI

- The team from



- The internal supervisors of the experiment



J. L. Henares



A. Morabito

- **The director, all-other researchers and administrative staff!**

- The initiative



Thank you for the attention!

francesco.mirani@polimi.it