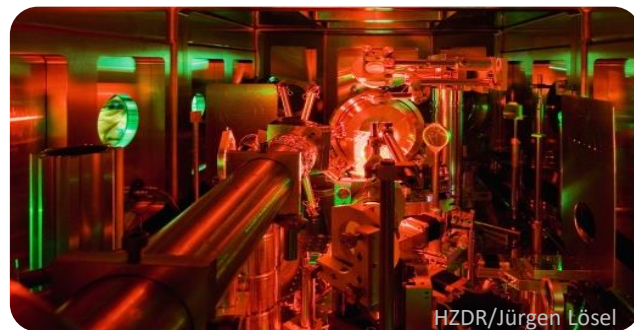
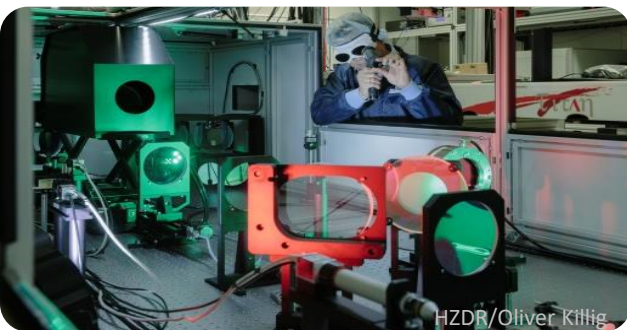


Laser Driven Proton Accelerators and Application Towards High-Repetition Rate Petawatt Laser Experiments With Cryogenic Jets Using a Mechanical Chopper System



Karl Zeil

Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf

13th International Particle Accelerator Conference (IPAC'22)

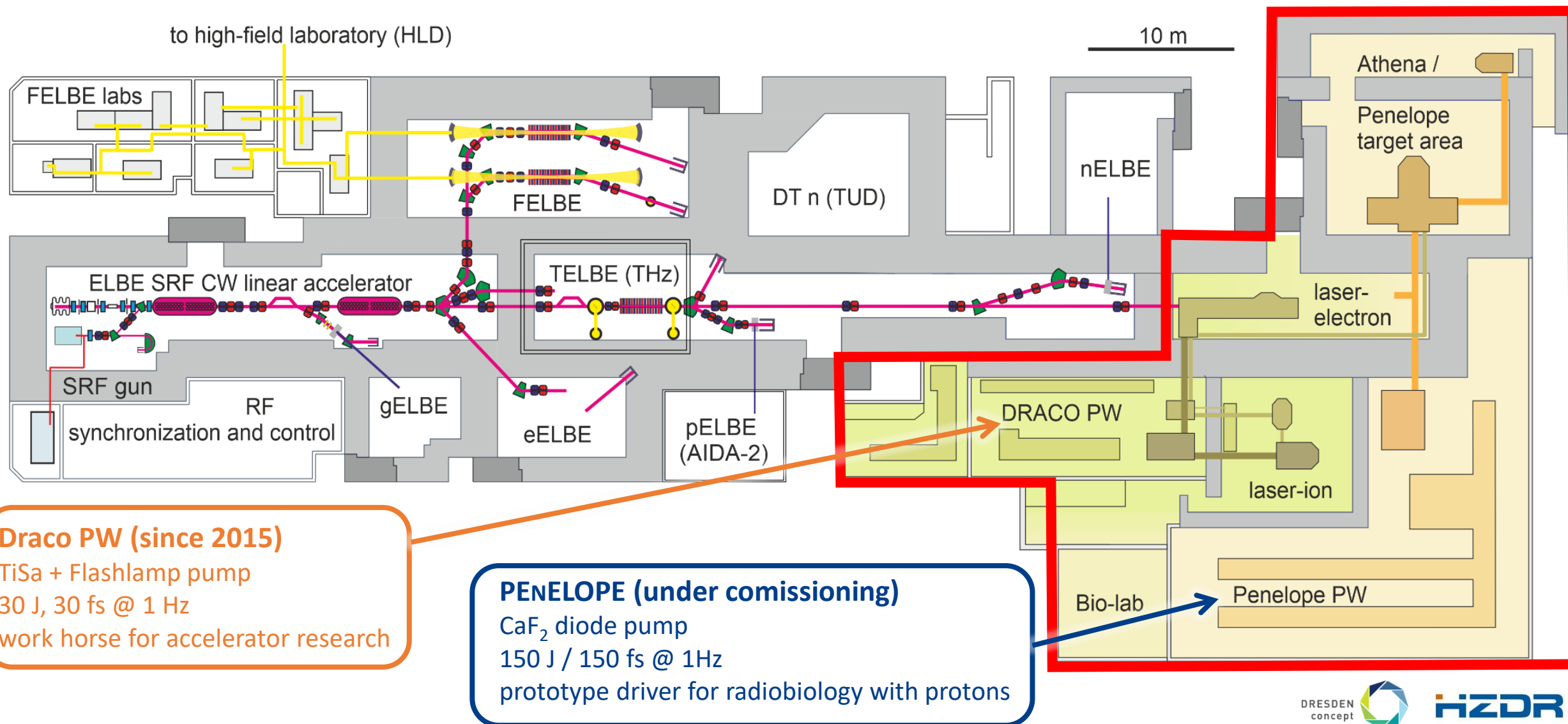
June 15, 2022

HZDR

Advanced accelerator research embedded in
independent national programs (Helmholtz Association)

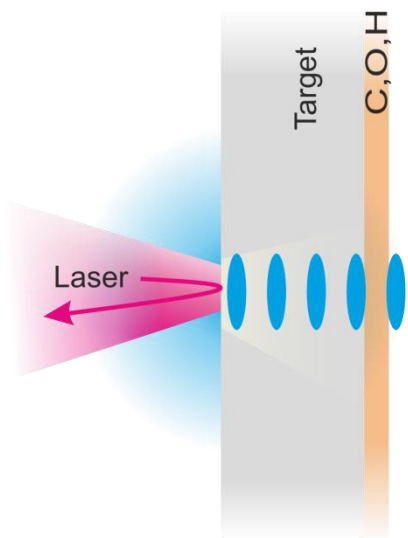


ELBE Center for high power radiation sources - a user facility and advanced accelerator R&D



Laser-driven ion acceleration recap – Target normal sheath acceleration (TNSA)

Plasma generation & electron acceleration

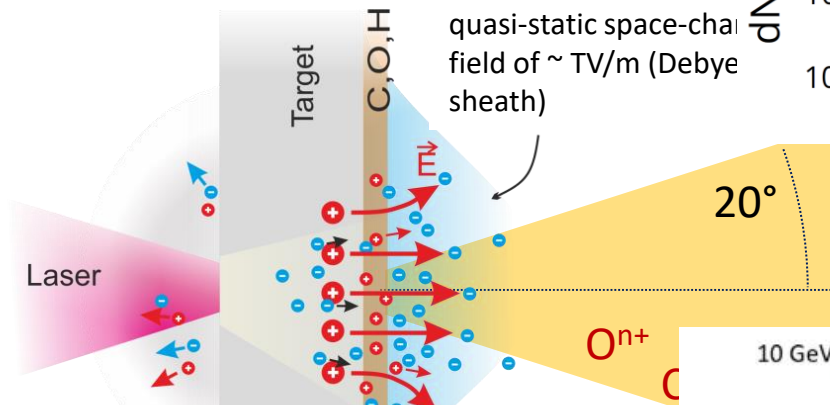


- hot electrons

$$T_h(I_L) \sim \text{MeV}$$

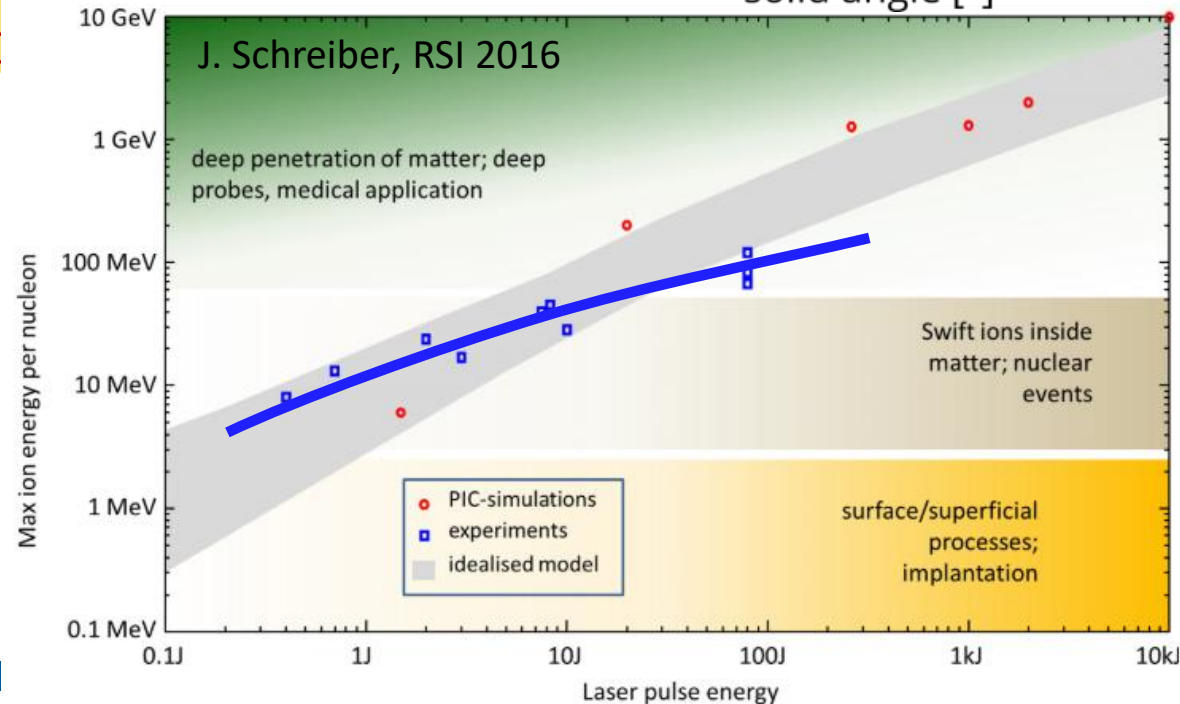
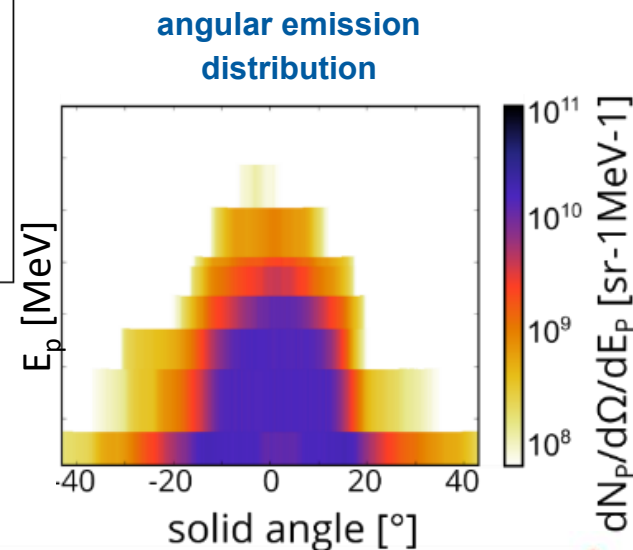
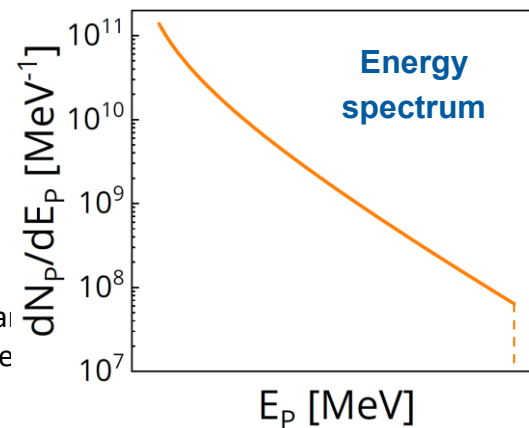
$$n_h \sim 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Electron transport & field generation for ion acceleration

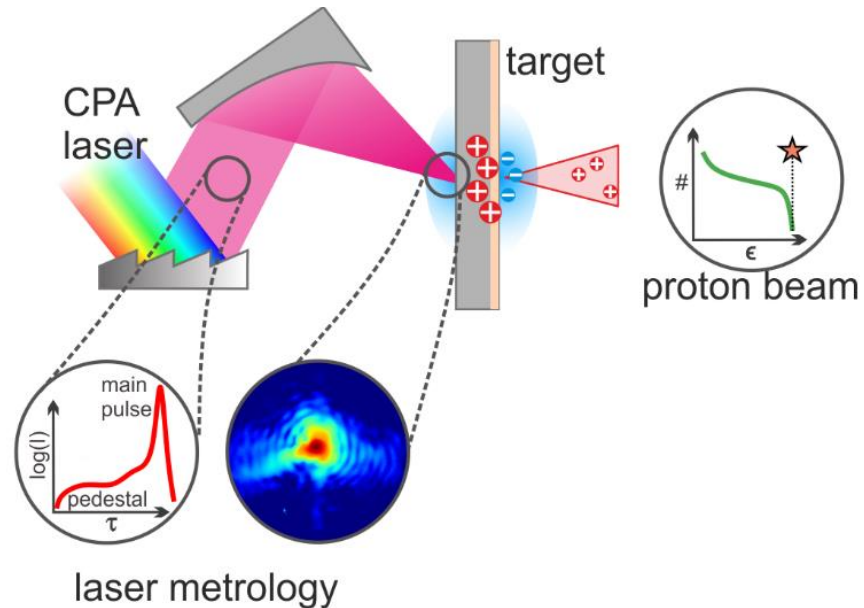


- Electric fields

$$E \propto \frac{T_h}{\lambda_D} \propto \frac{T_h}{\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0 \cdot T_h}{e^2 \cdot n_h}}} \sim \frac{TV}{m}$$

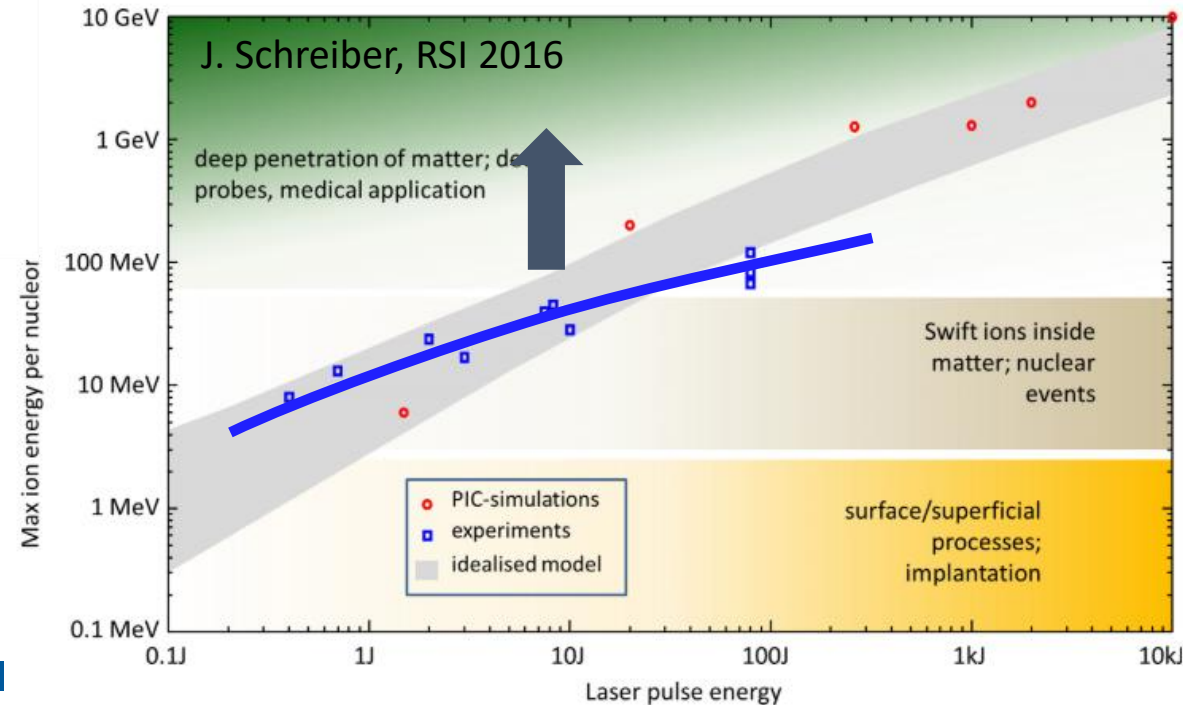


Laser-driven proton acceleration – Overview

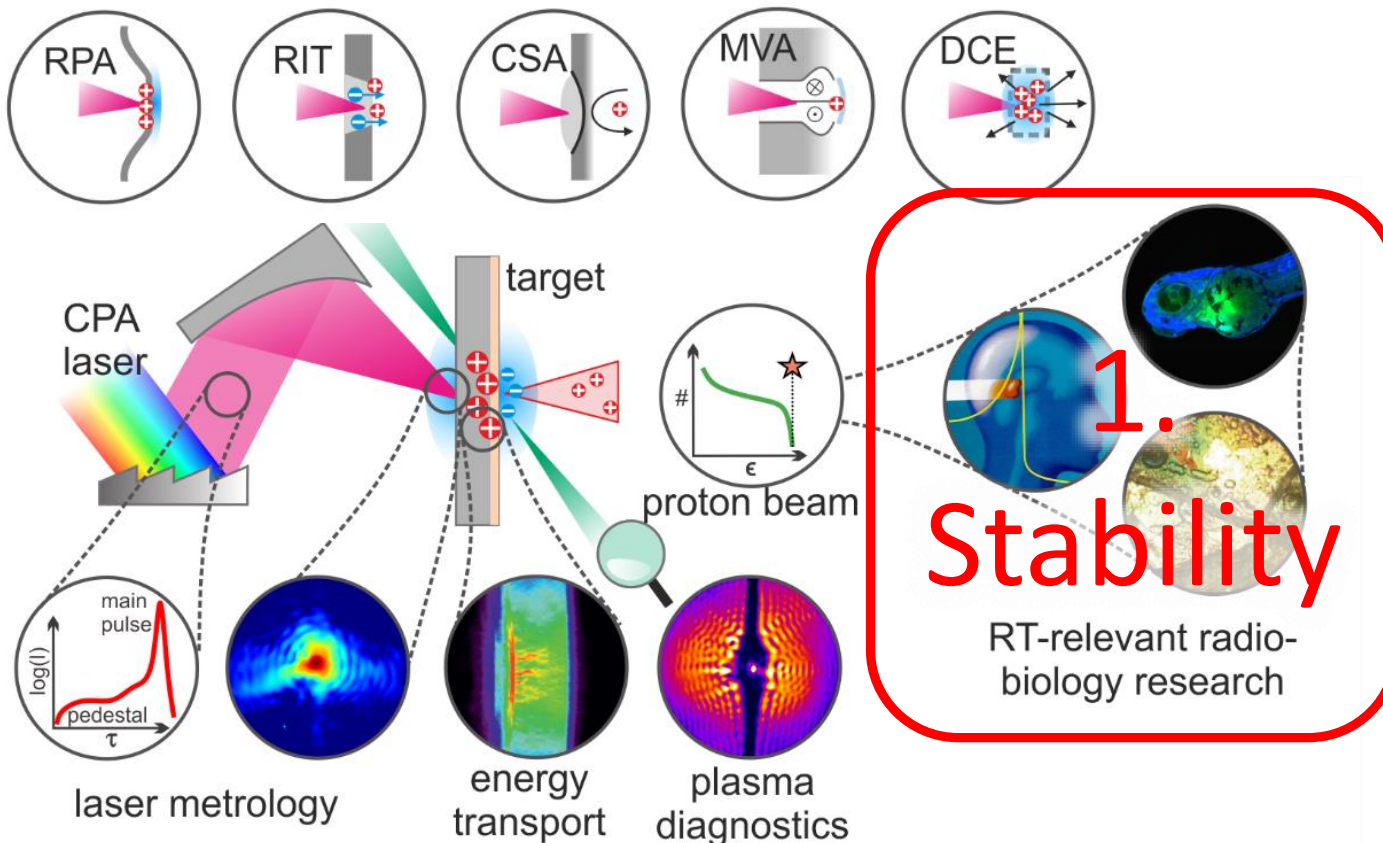


Energy scaling – two challenges:

1. Technological limits for larger laser systems:
 - Advanced accelerator schemes
 - Indirect, highly non-linear processes (instabilities) → high sensitivity on input parameters



Laser-driven proton acceleration – Overview

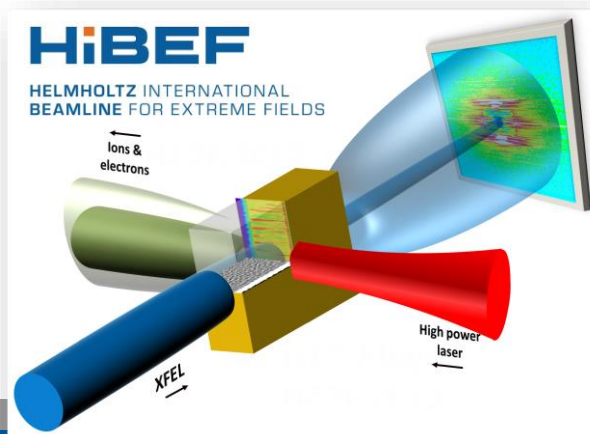
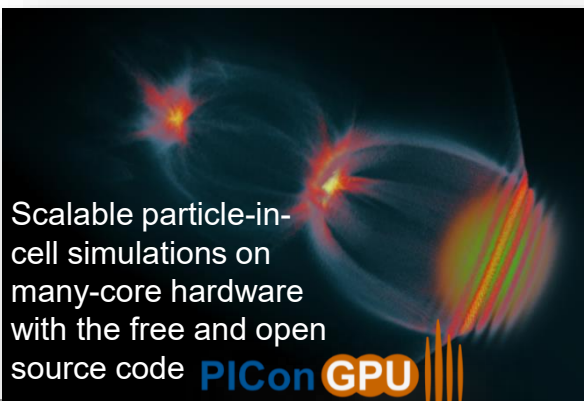
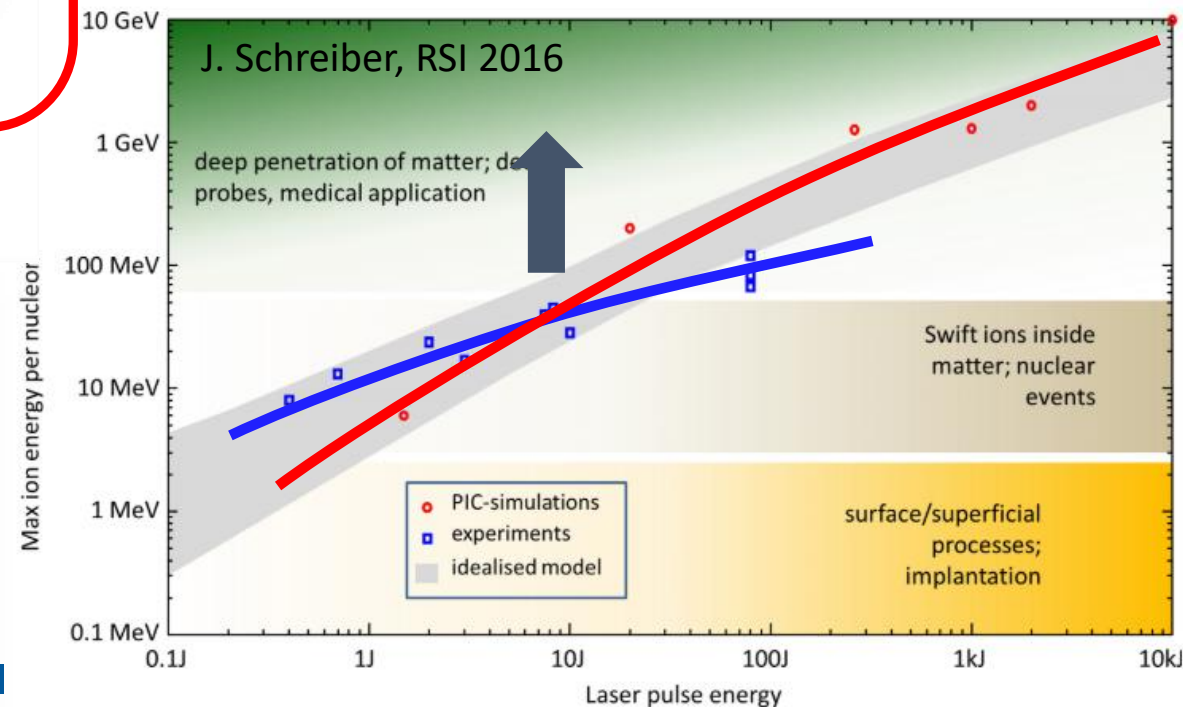


Energy scaling – two challenges:

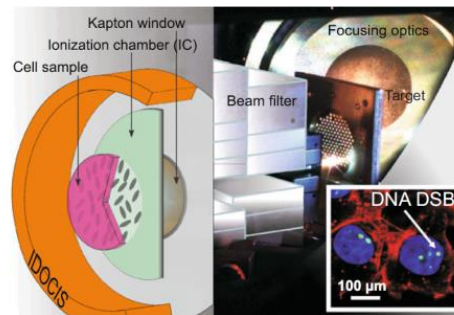
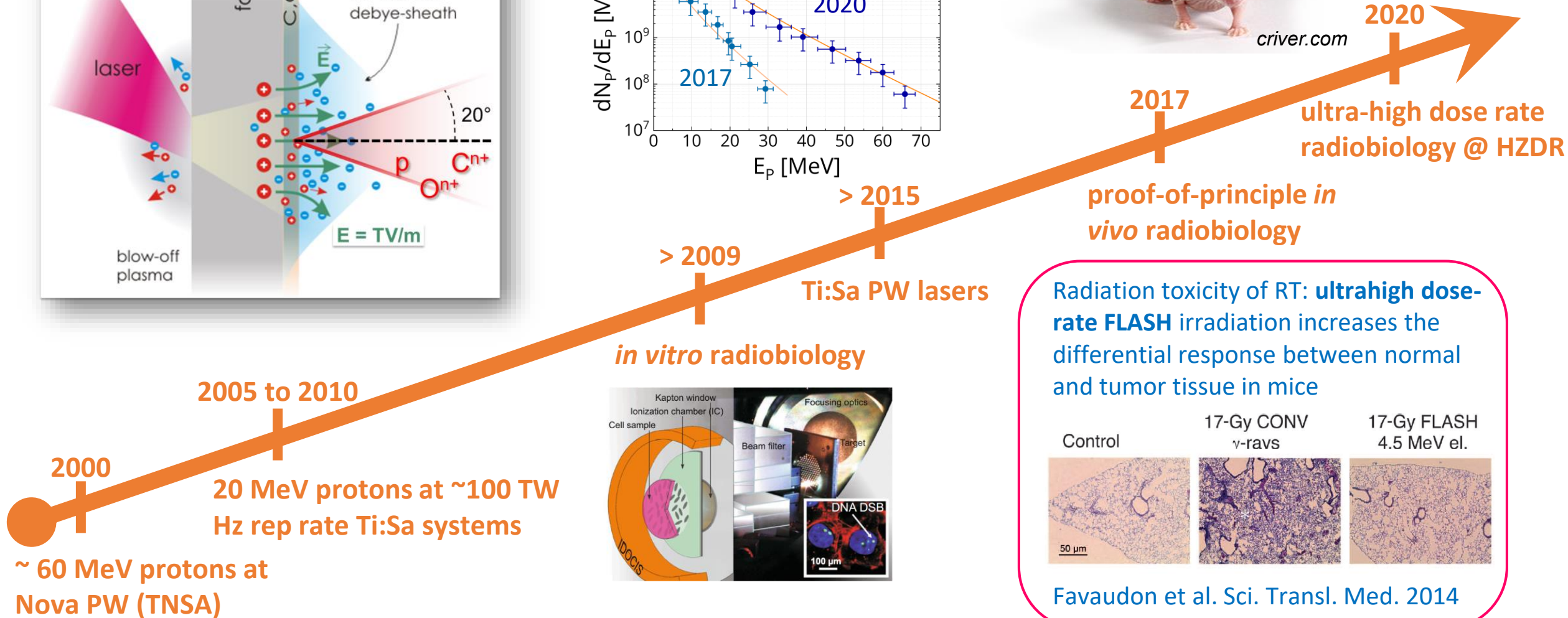
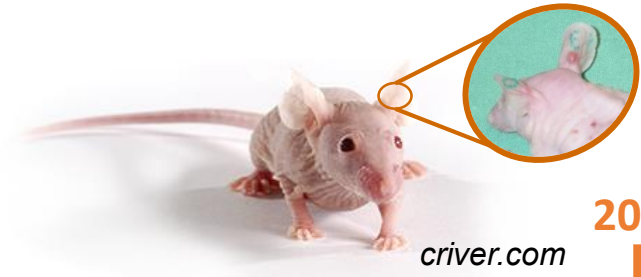
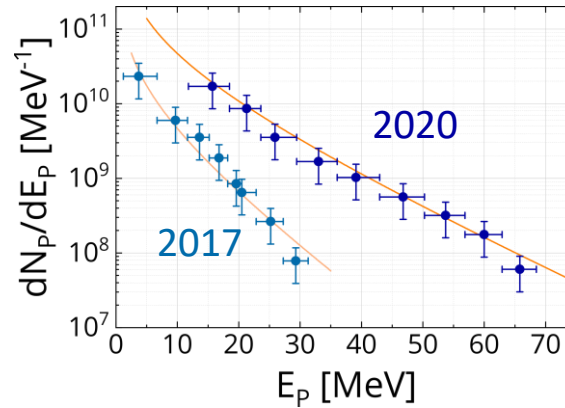
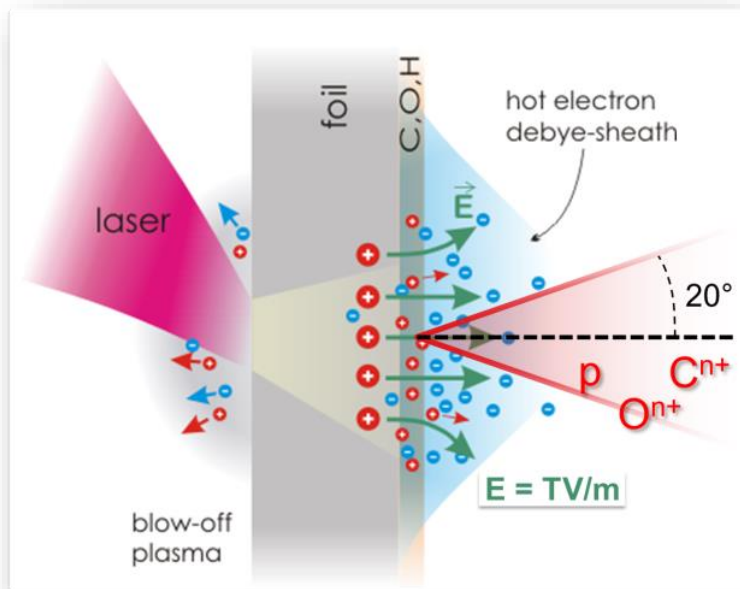
1. Technological limits for larger laser systems:

- Advanced accelerator schemes
- Indirect, highly non-linear processes (instabilities) → high sensitivity on input parameters
- Looking inside the plasma

2. Limited predictability of simulations



Laser-driven proton acceleration for radiobiological research

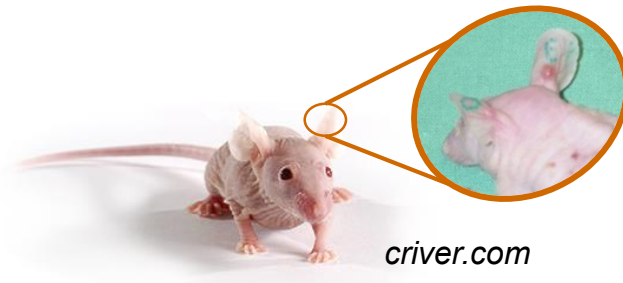


compact accelerators for radiotherapy

ultra-high dose rate translational radiobiology

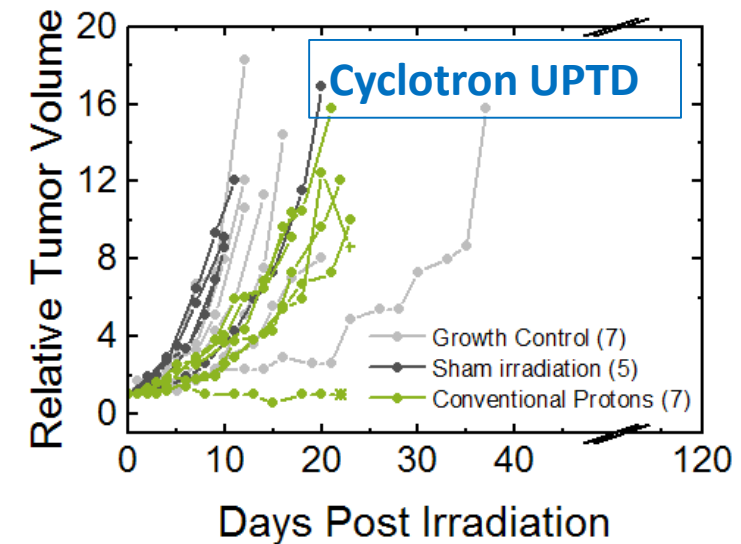
Small animal pilot study with laser-driven proton pulses

Preparation of comparative *in vivo* radiobiological studies for dose rate effect studies



Radiobiological model & requirements:

- radiobiological endpoint: tumor-growth delay of mouse ear tumor
- irradiated volume $\varnothing$ 5 mm, 5 mm depth
- 4 Gy $\pm$ 10%
- homogeneity $< 10\%$ dev. dose deposition at 4 Gy ($< 10\%$ sample-to-sample variation)
- 2 cohorts (Draco PW & UPTD) with 5 treatment groups each

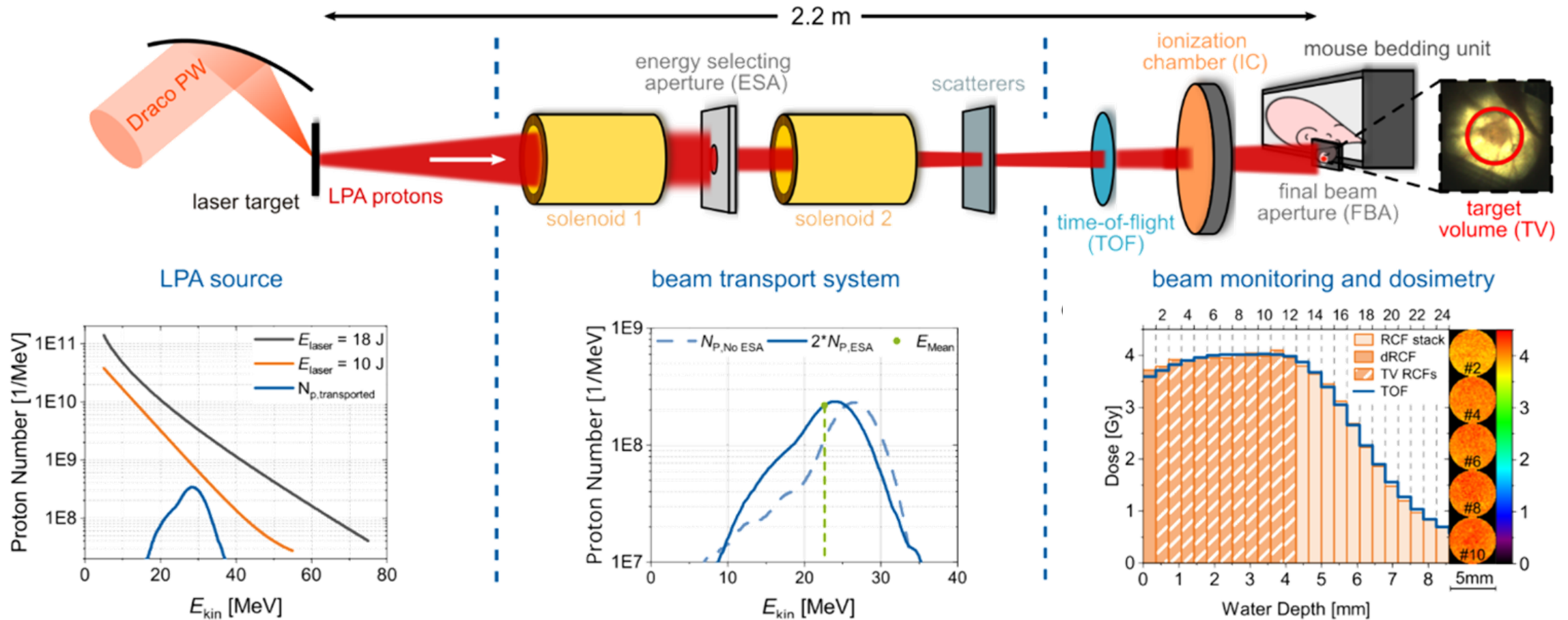


	Draco PW	UPTD
mean dose		3.9
single dose accuracy (2σ)		14%
dose homogeneity lateral/depth (2σ)		9%/2%
mean dose rate		3.6 Gy/min
peak dose rate		-

K. Brückner et al., Radiat. Onc., Vol. 9 (2014)
Animal study approval DD24-5131/338/35

Small animal pilot study with laser-driven proton pulses

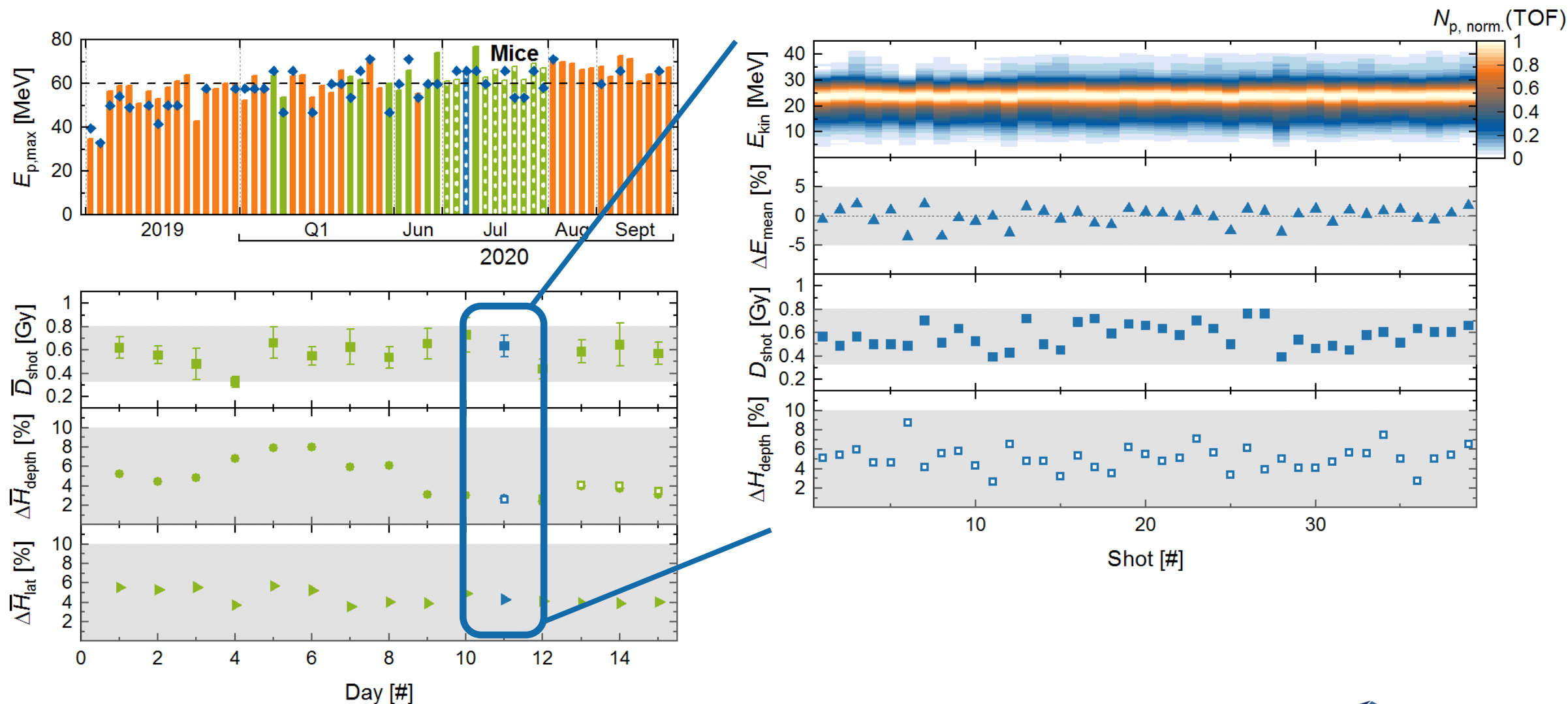
Setup at Draco PW



platform enables single-shot delivery of mm-scale 3D tumor-conform dose distributions making perfect use of the broadband LPA proton spectrum

Small animal pilot study with laser-driven proton pulses

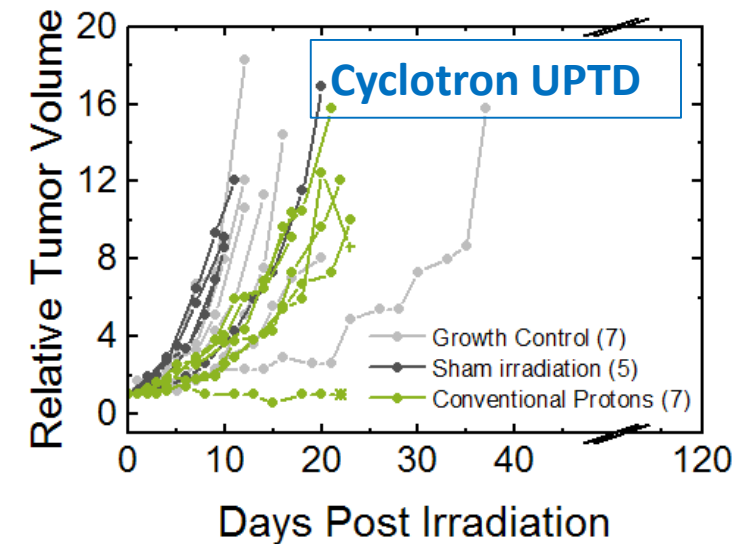
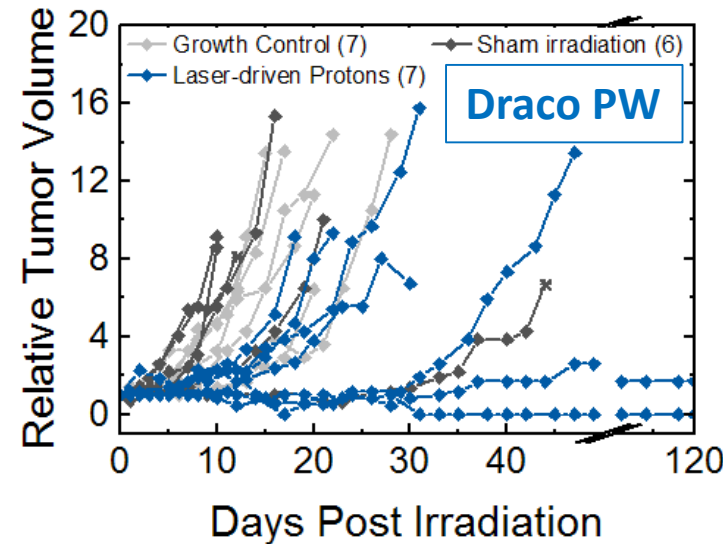
Accelerator readiness and stability benchmarked via application-specific parameters



Small animal pilot study with laser-driven proton pulses

Preparation of comparative *in vivo* radiobiological studies for dose rate effect studies

- **model-conform dose delivery**
- ✓ ... mitigation of LPA-inherent spectral intensity fluctuations
- **accelerator readiness and stability**
- ✓ ... stable daily accelerator performance over weeks enabling a bio-driven schedule
- **radiobiological pilot study**
- ✓ ... meaningful dose-effect data via
- ✓ ... on-demand proton LPA source operation
- ✓ ... precise dose delivery & dosimetry
- ✓ ... complex *in vivo* sample preparation, irradiation & follow-up
- Interesting radiation induced (4 Gy) effect observed, but no significant conclusion because of too small sample number



	Draco PW	UPTD
mean dose	3.9	3.9
single dose accuracy (2σ)	8%	14%
dose homogeneity lateral/depth (2σ)	9%/ $< 9\%$	9%/2%
mean dose rate	1.2 – 2.2 Gy/min	3.6 Gy/min
peak dose rate	10^8 Gy/s	-

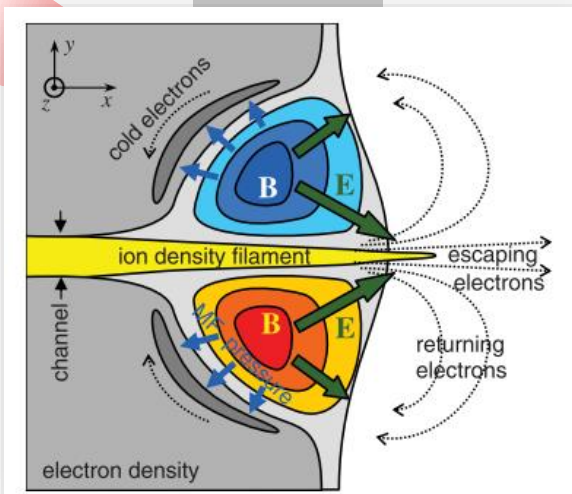
F. Kroll Nature Physics 2022

Upscaling the energy: Enhanced acceleration with near- critical density targets

Tailoring the target (plasma) density profile as decisive parameter

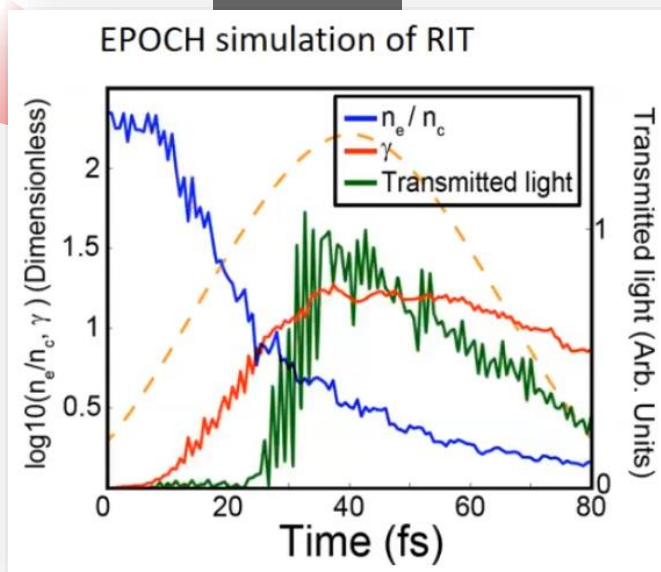
Magneto vortex acceleration

Bulanov & Esirkepov PRL (2007)
transparent target



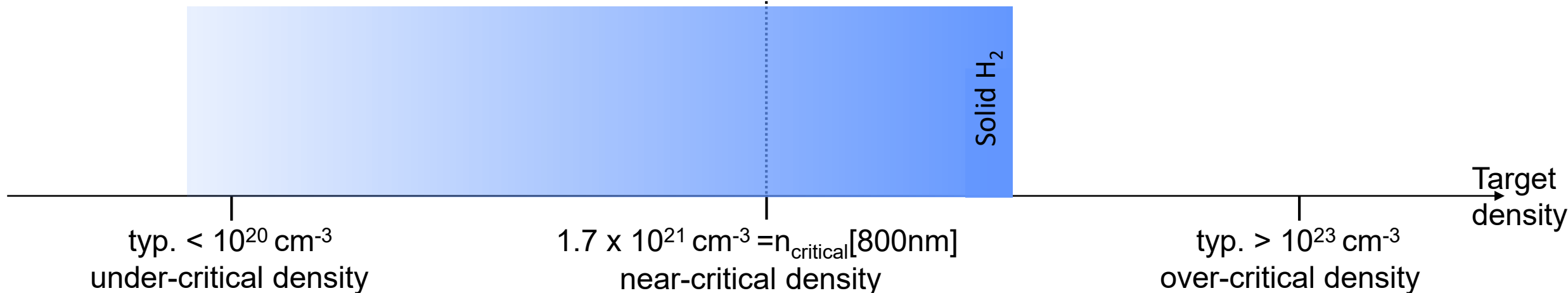
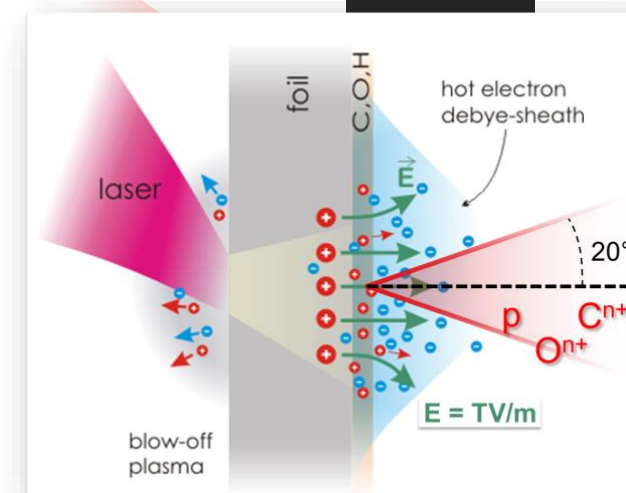
Relativistic transparency

Yin POP (2011), D'humieres POP (2015), Higginson Nat. Comm. (2018),
McKenna, Cornales-Liquori et al. PRL (2021) & ApplSci (2018)

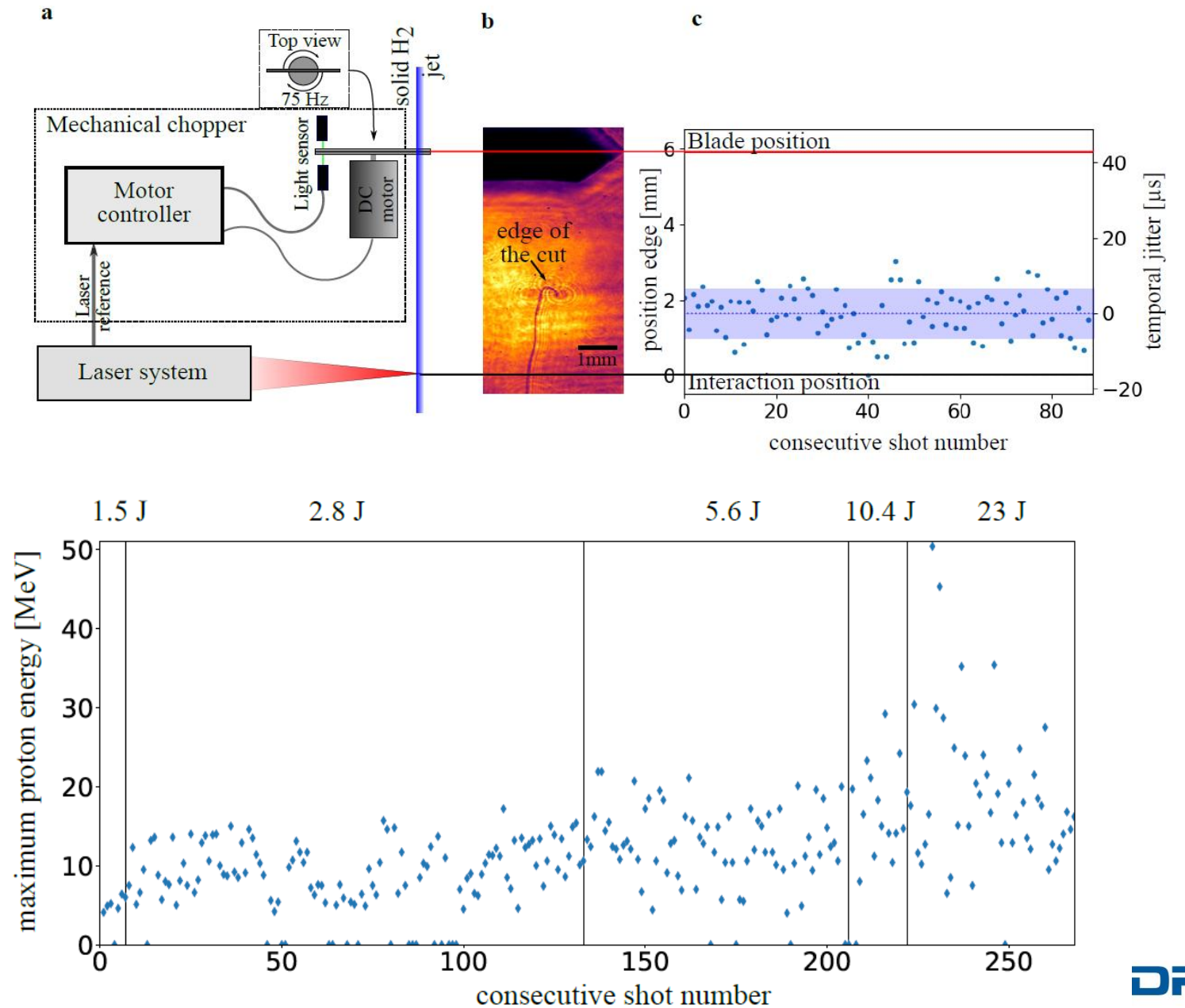
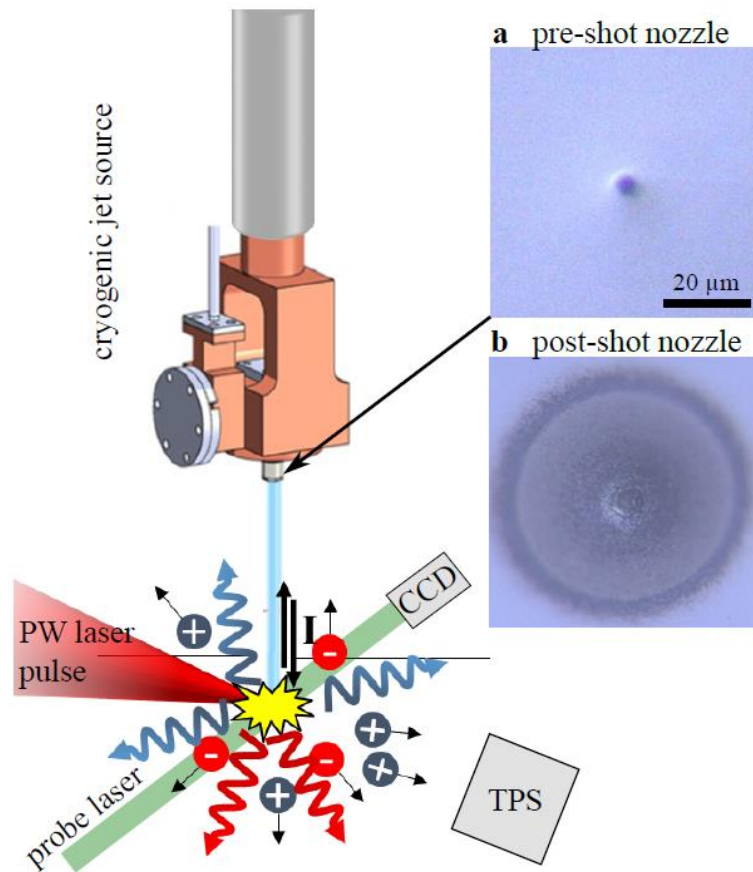


TNSA

Dense, opaque target



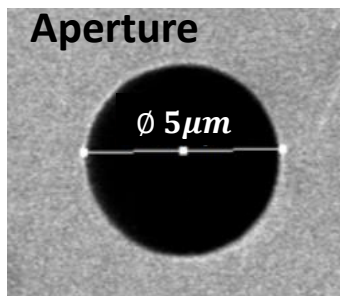
Towards high-repetition rate with cryogenic jets using a mechanical chopper



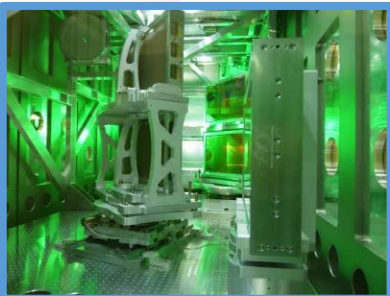
Cryogenic hydrogen jets – pre-expansion



Cryogenic hydrogen jet source

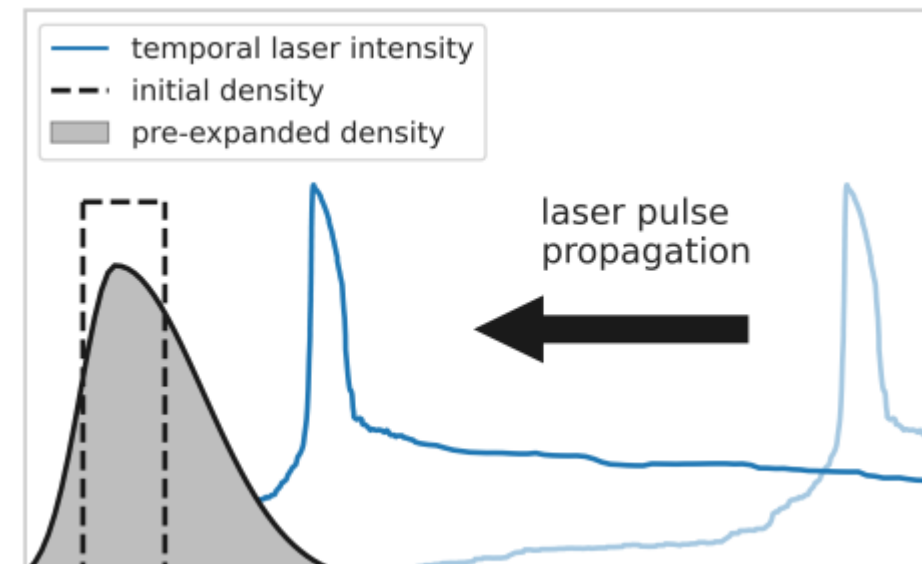
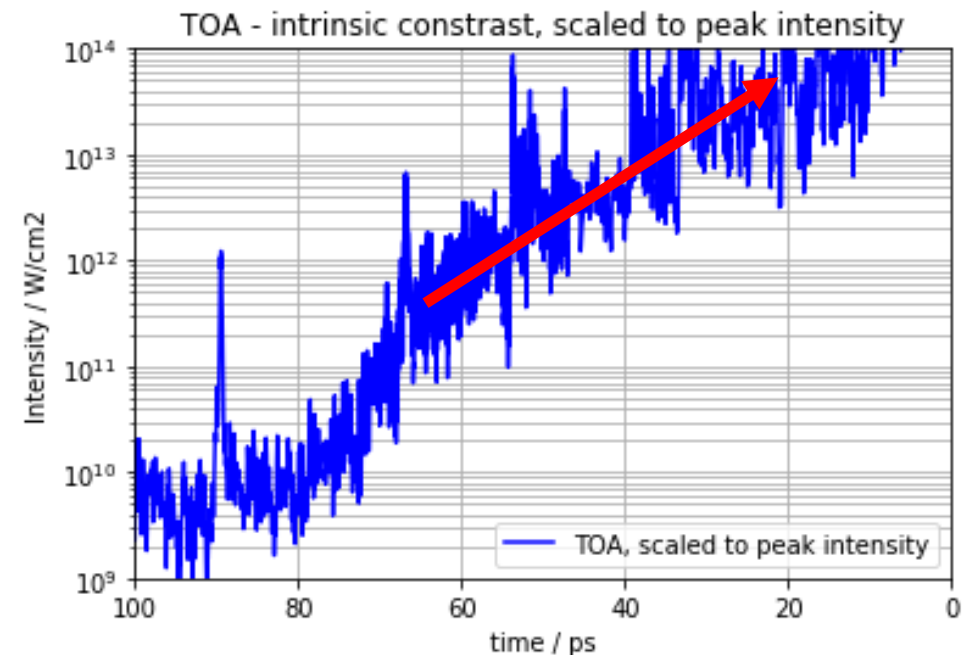
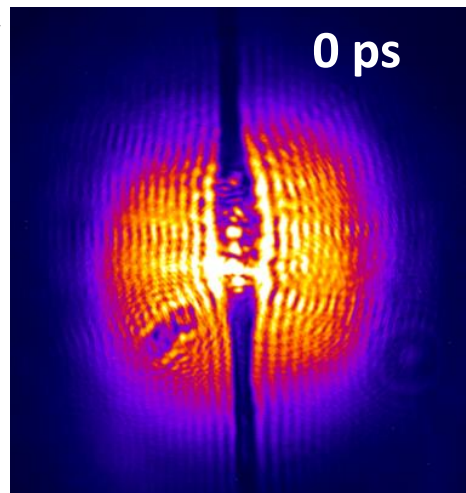


DRACO PW laser beam



22J, 30fs, intrinsic contrast
focused to $\sim 3\mu\text{m}$ spot size
 $\rightarrow 6.6 \times 10^{21} \text{W/cm}^2$

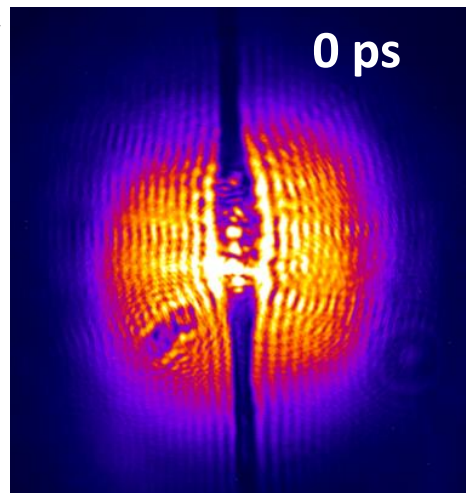
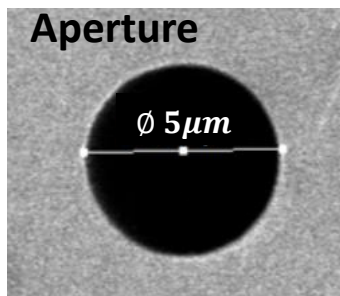
■ Pedestal starting @ 67 ps shapes
target density profile



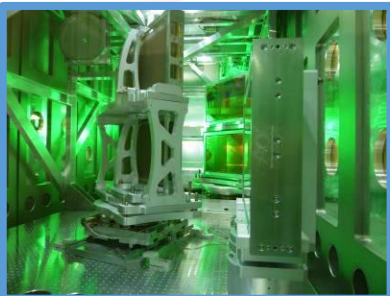
Cryogenic hydrogen jets – pre-expansion



Cryogenic hydrogen jet source

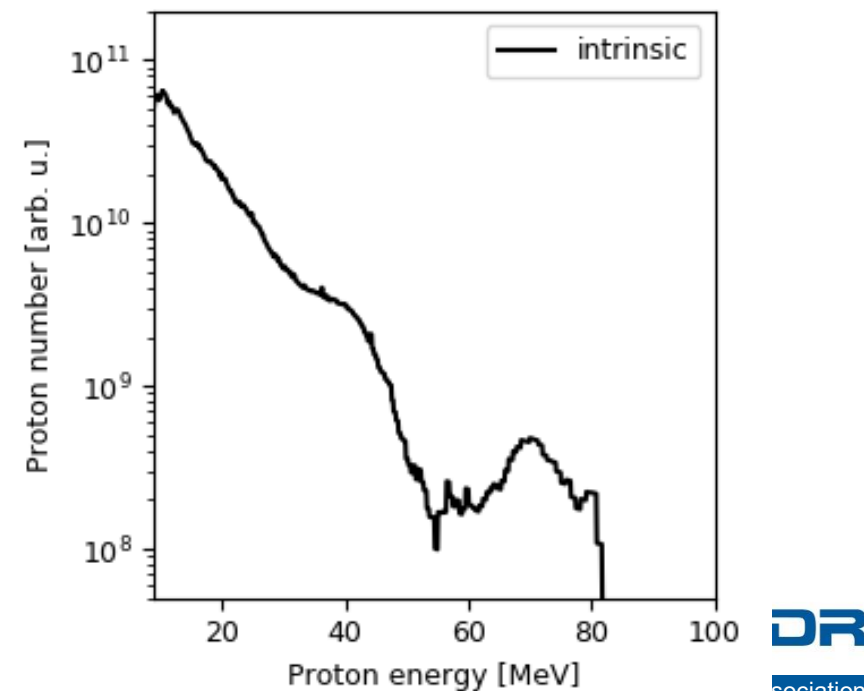
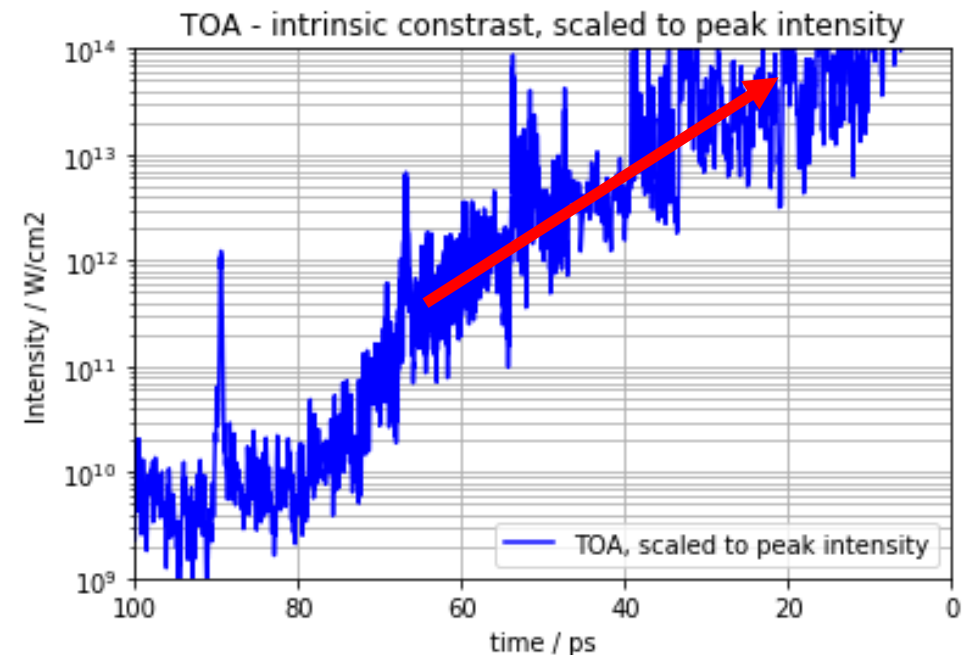


DRACO PW laser beam



22J, 30fs, intrinsic contrast
focused to $\sim 3\mu\text{m}$ spot size
 $\rightarrow 6.6 \times 10^{21} \text{W/cm}^2$

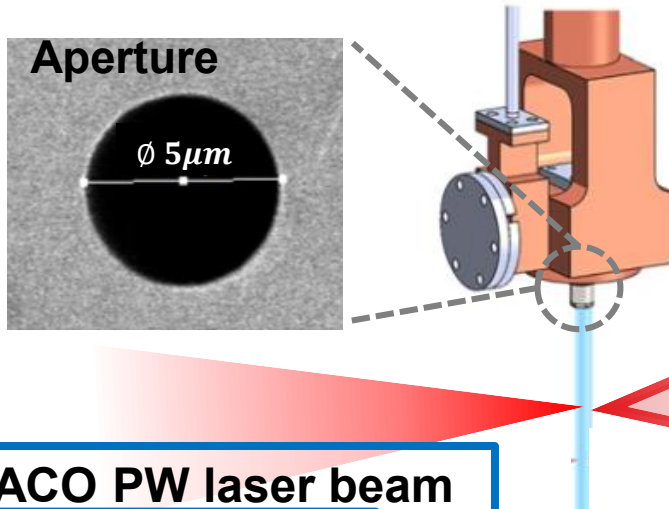
- Pedestal starting @ 67 ps shapes target density profile
- 80 MeV observed in the best shot
- Effect? Density tailoring?



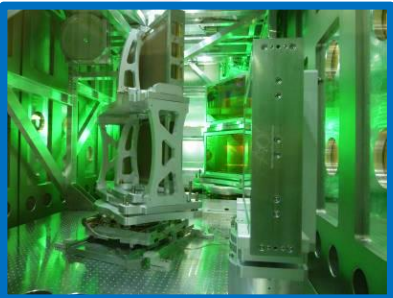
Cryogenic hydrogen jets – tailoring the density profile



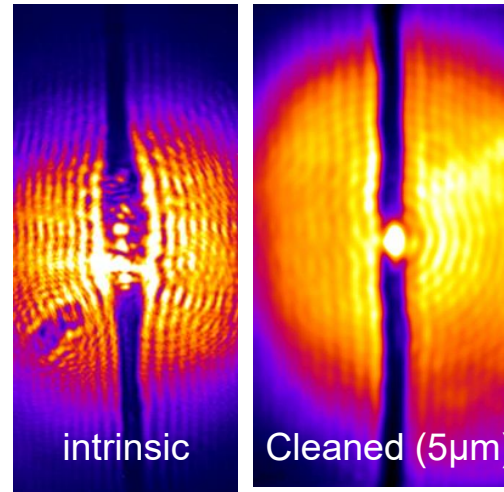
Cryogenic hydrogen jet source



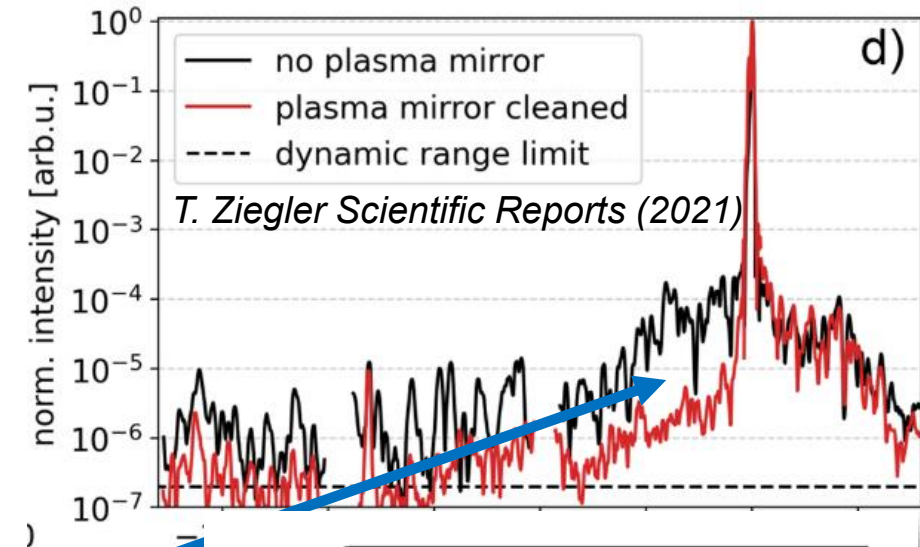
DRACO PW laser beam



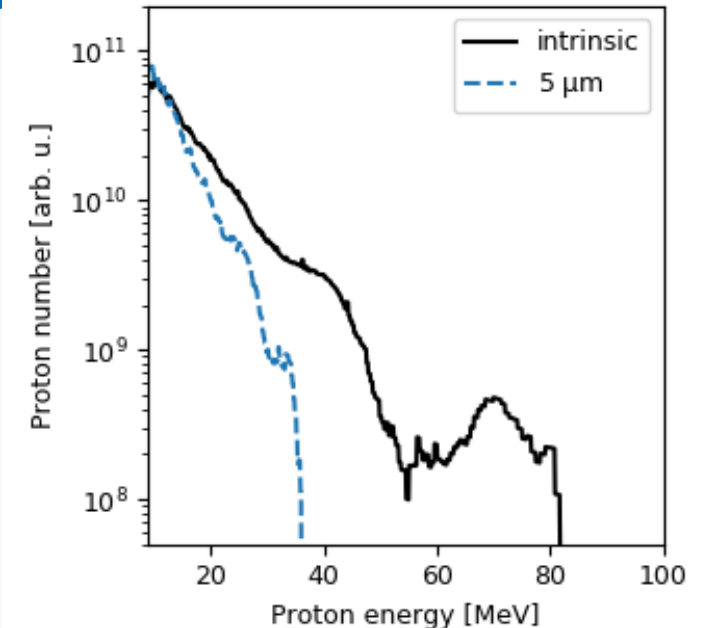
18J, 30fs, cleaned contrast
focused to $\sim 3\mu\text{m}$ spot size
 $\rightarrow 5.4 \times 10^{21} \text{W/cm}^2$



Pre-pulse reduction by >100



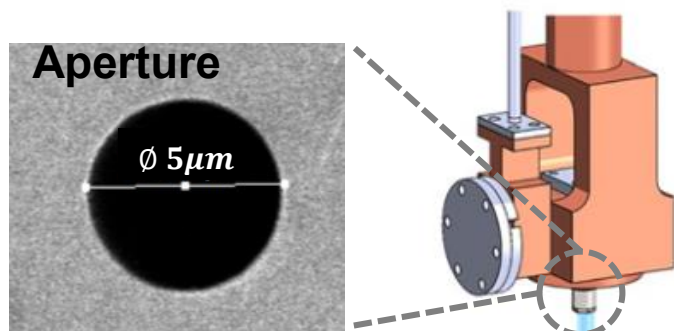
T. Ziegler Scientific Reports (2021)



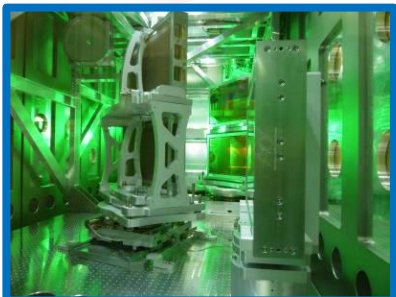
Cryogenic hydrogen jets – tailoring the density profile



Cryogenic hydrogen jet source



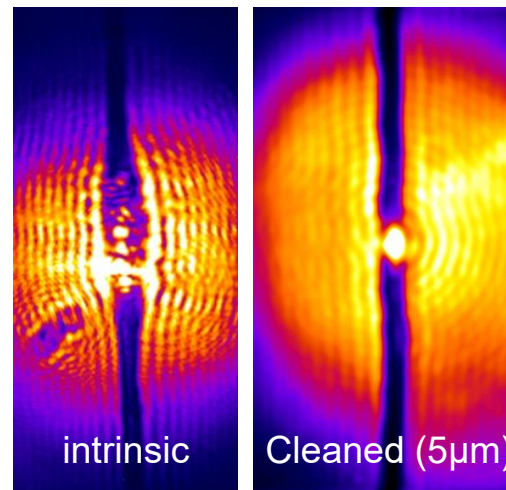
DRACO PW laser beam



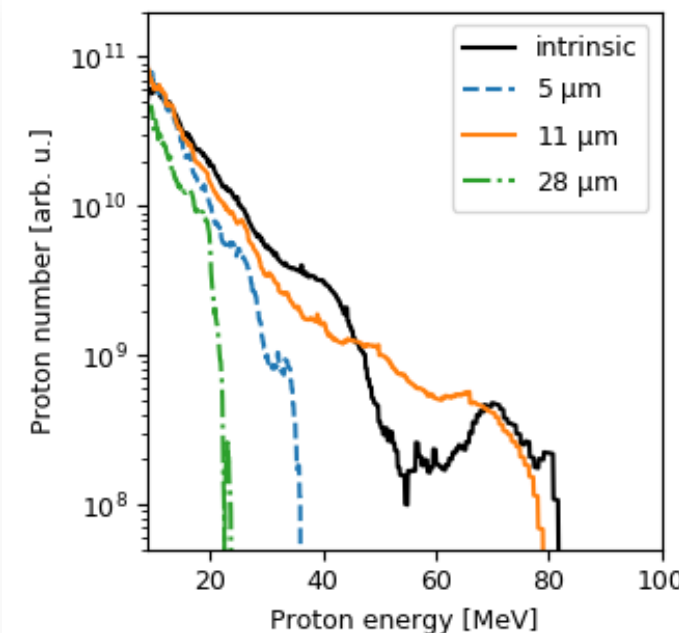
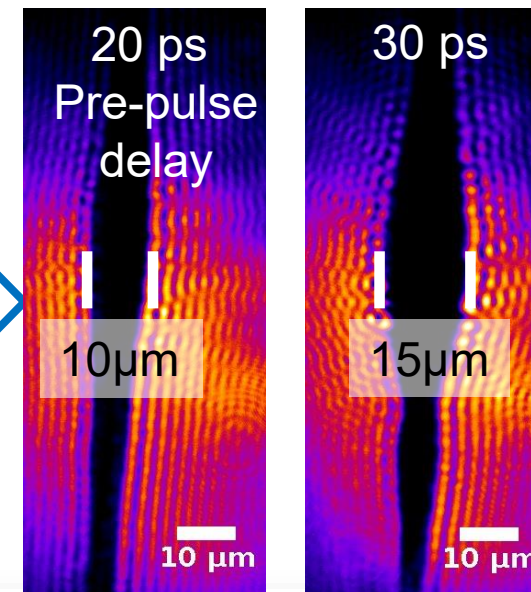
18J, 30fs, cleaned contrast
focused to $\sim 3\mu\text{m}$ spot size
 $\rightarrow 5.4 \times 10^{21} \text{W/cm}^2$

Heating laser pulse
($5 \times 10^{17} \text{W/cm}^2$)
Variable delay

Optimum with a **twofold energy increase**

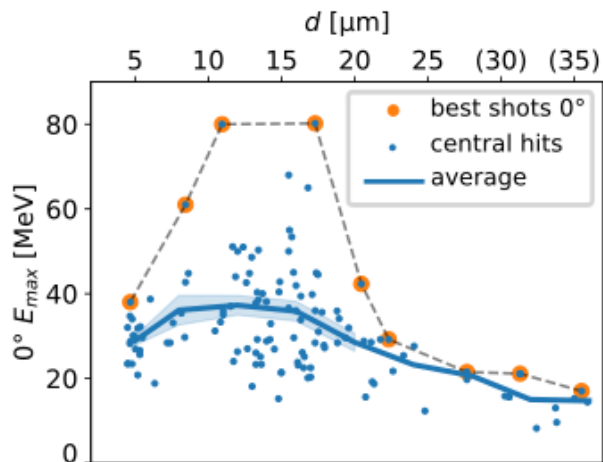


Controlled
pre-
expansion

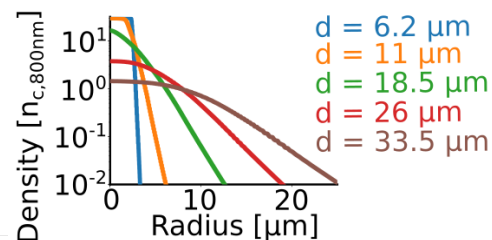


Cryogenic hydrogen jets – tailoring the density profile

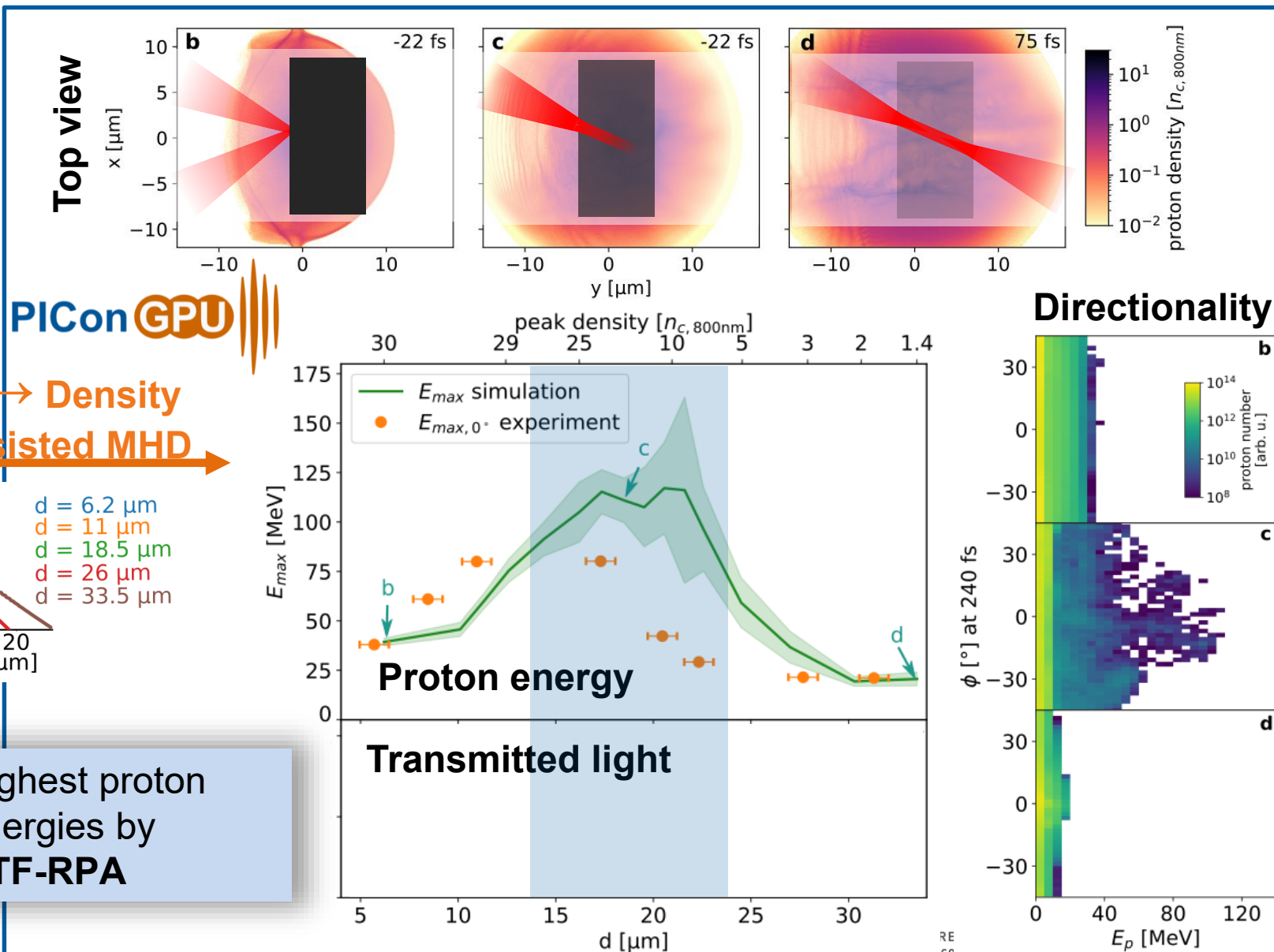
Proton energy
Directionality
Transmitted light



Diameter ↔ Density
probing assisted MHD

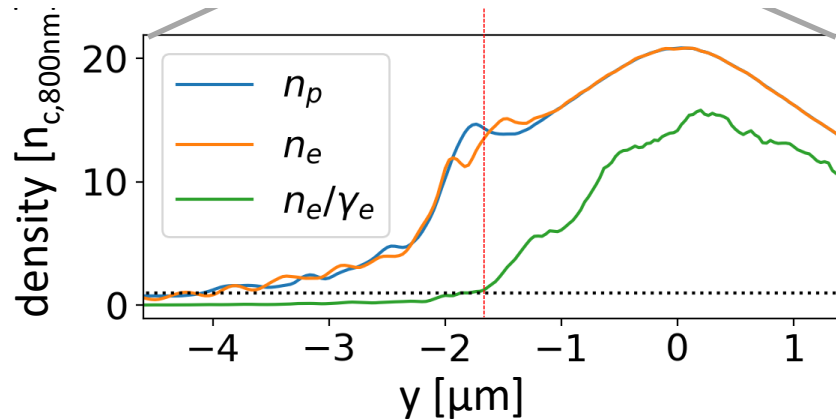
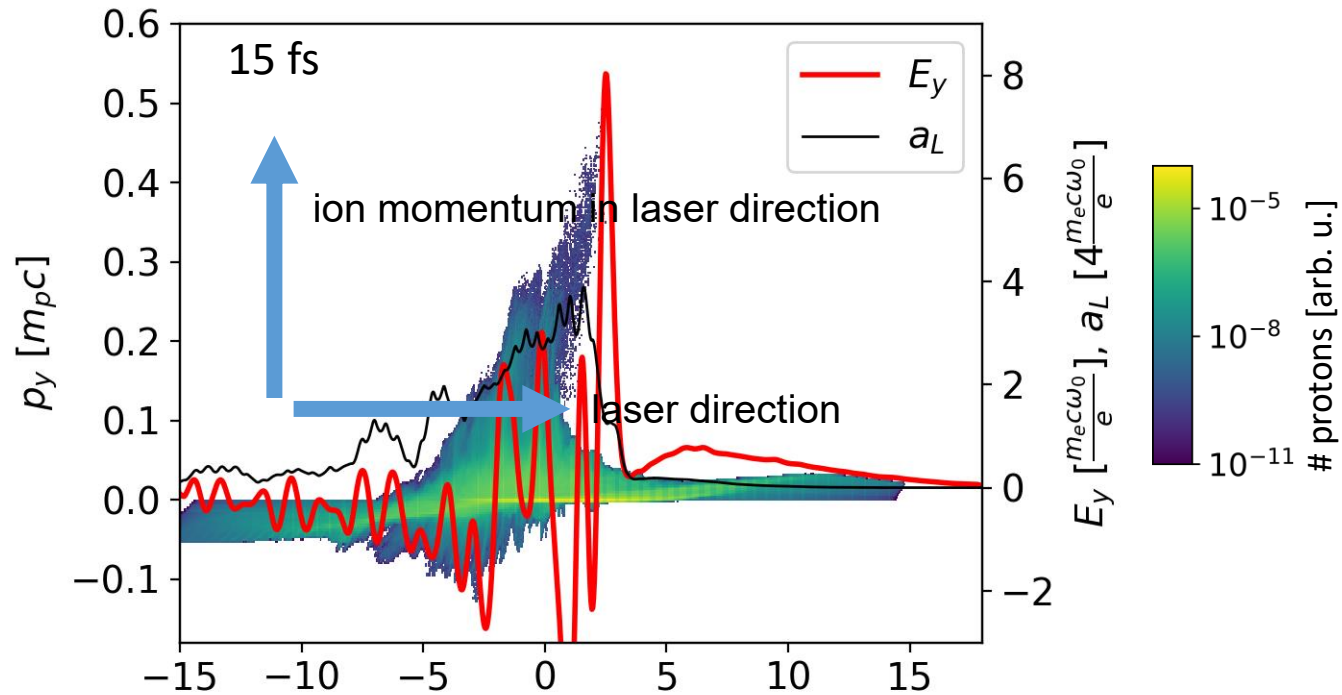


Highest proton energies by
RTF-RPA



Optimized laser ion acceleration at the relativistic transparency front (RTF-RPA)

Phase space evolution

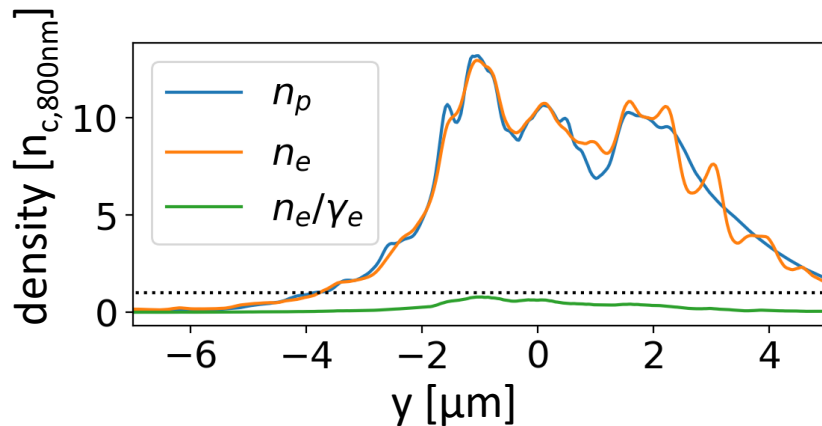
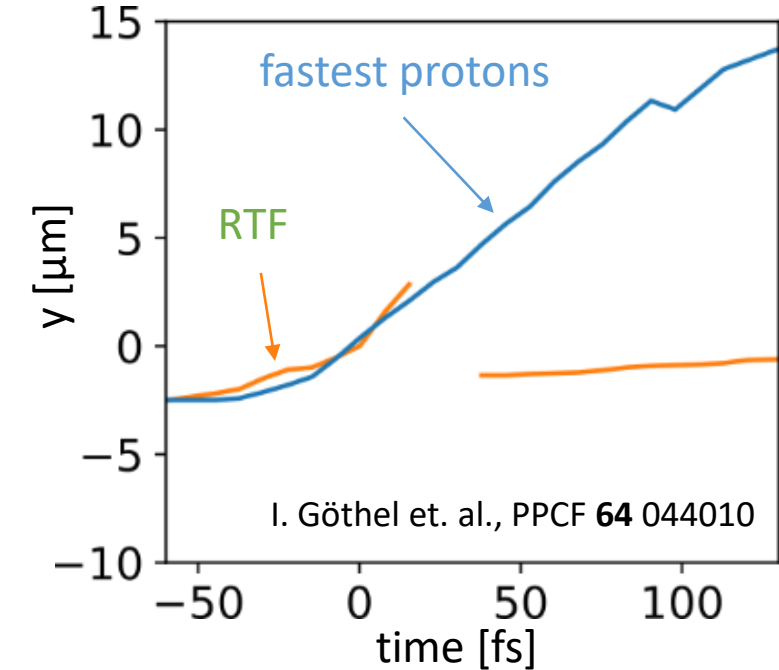
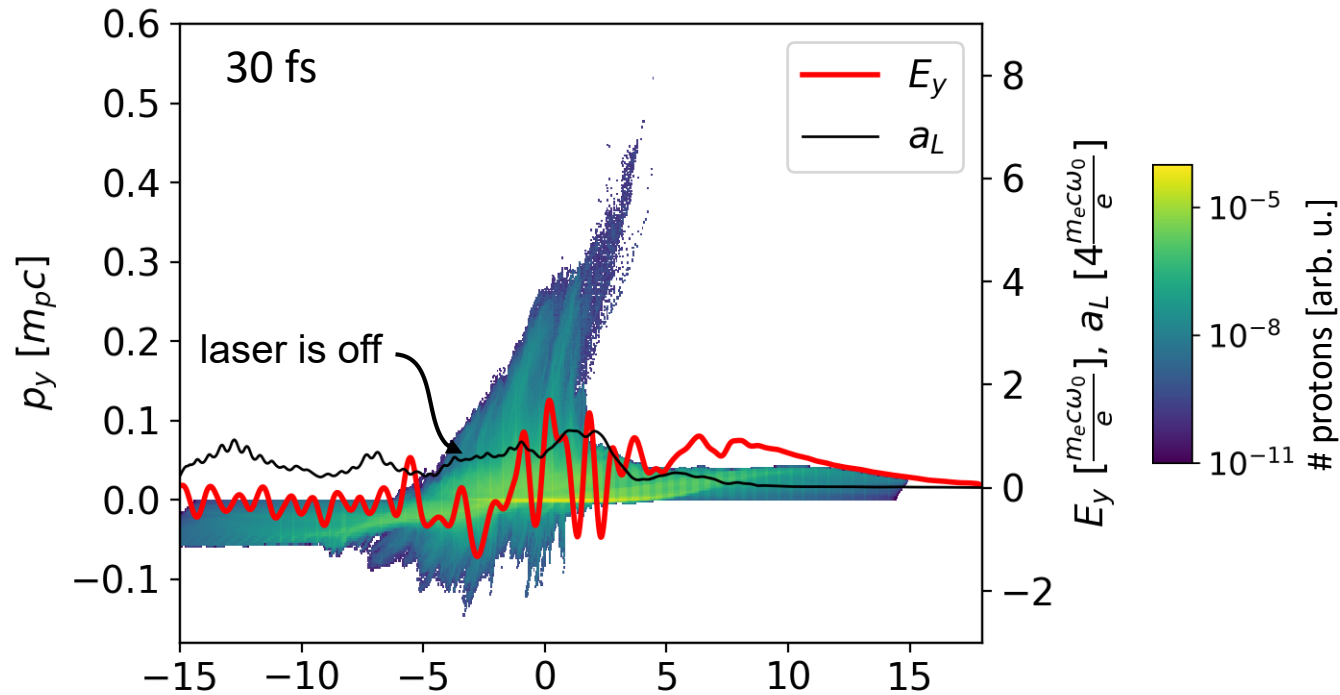


- Reflection of the laser pulse at the relativistic transparency front (RTF)
- Protons moving with the RTF are accelerated within the target bulk

M. Rehwald et. al., *in review*

Optimized laser ion acceleration at the relativistic transparency front (RTF-RPA)

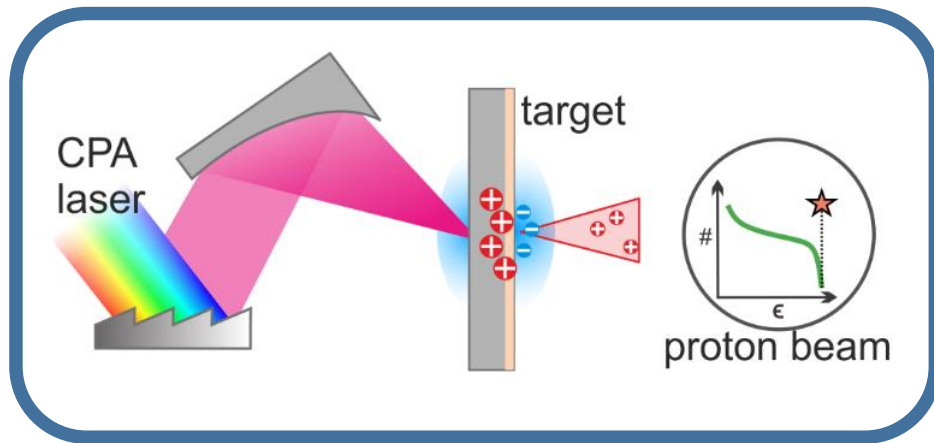
Phase space evolution



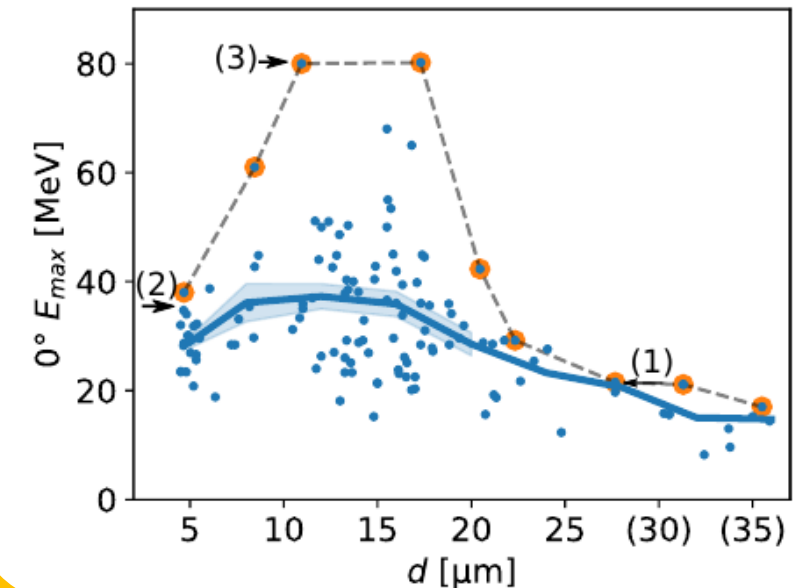
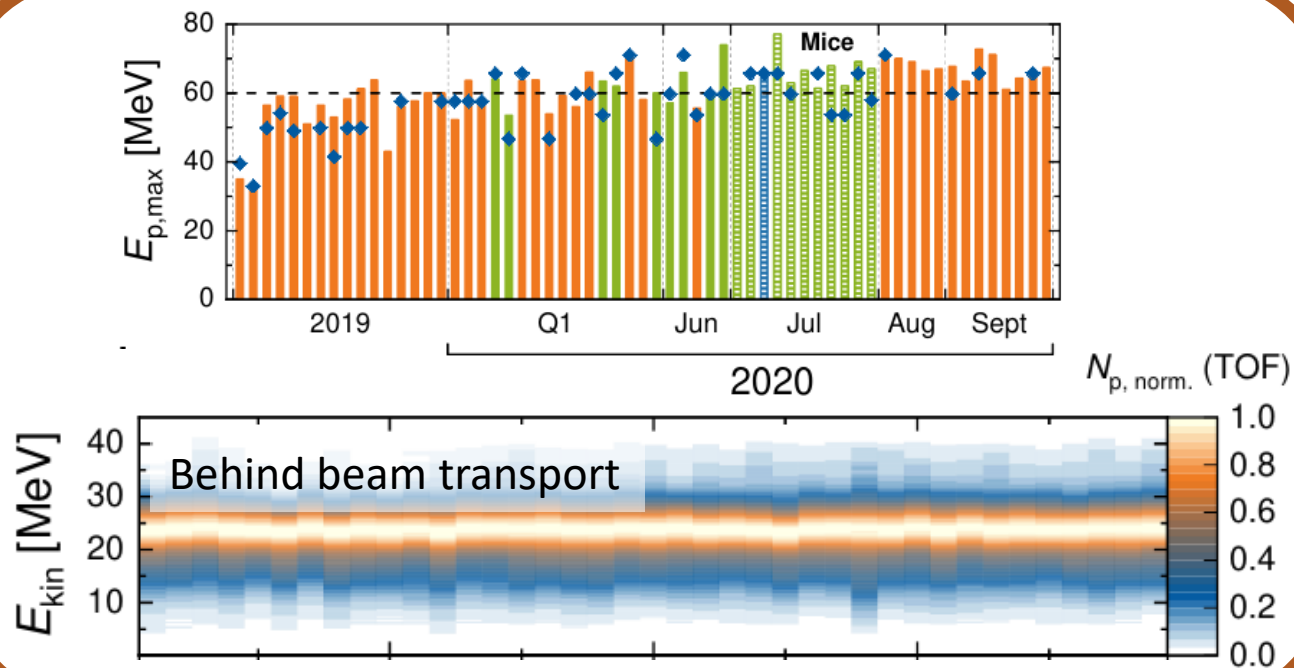
- Reflection of the laser pulse at the relativistic transparency front (RTF)
- Protons moving with the RTF are accelerated within the target bulk
→ **quasi co-moving accelerating field structure**

M. Rehwald et. al., *in review*

Summary



- Stable beam generation $>60\text{MeV}$ and accelerator readiness demonstrated
- First animal irradiation $\rightarrow$ platform ready for translational research with laser-driven protons
- Enhanced acceleration with near-critical density targets beyond 80 MeV with rep-rated jet target



Big Thanks to the Team and Collaborators



Laser radiooncology

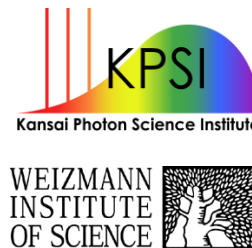
J. Pawelke, E. Beyreuther, K. Brüchner, E. Bodenstein, L. Karsch, E. Lessmann, M. Krause, E. Troost, N. Cordes, C. Richter, et al.
K. Zeil, J. Metzkes-Ng, F. Kroll, C. Bernert, E. Beyreuther, L. Gaus, S. Kraft, A. Nossula, M.E.P. Umlandt, M. Rehwald, M. Reimold,
H.-P. Schlenvoigt, M. Sobiella, T. Ziegler, S. Bock, R. Gebhardt, U. Helbig, T. Püschel, U. Schramm, T. Cowan, et al.
High-field laboratory Dresden (HLD) and HZDR workshop; R. Szabo, et al. (ELI-ALPS); J. Jansen, et al. (DKFZ)



Laser particle acceleration



S. Glenzer, C. Curry, M. Gauthier,
J. Kim, F. Fiuza
S. Goede et al.



M. Nichiuchi, H. Kyriama, N. Dover, A. Kon

V. Malka, D. Levy, E. Kroupp (Whelmi)

Thank you for your attention!

