

# **Development of submicron-size hydrogen cluster targets for impurity-free laser-driven proton sources**

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**Targetry for Laser–driven Particle Accelerator  
Sources and Attosecond Science**  
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# Outline

## 1. Introduction

**Coulomb explosion of clusters@ $10^{22}$  W/cm $^2$  regime**

## 2. Development of submicron-size hydrogen cluster targets

## 3. 2D-PIC simulations for Coulomb explosion of submicron-size clusters@ $10^{22}$ W/cm $^2$ regime

## 4. Summary



## Re-thinking: Coulomb explosion of clusters

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**From a view point of applications of laser-driven proton beam to laboratory nuclear physics, cancer therapy, etc.,,**

**Ion acceleration mechanism should be simple enough to ensure “stability”...**



# Re-thinking: Coulomb explosion of clusters

Ex)

## Magnetic-field assisted ion acceleration with cluster targets

Y. Fukuda *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **103**, 165002 (2009).

Y. Fukuda *et al.*, Radiat. Meas. **50**, 92 (2013).

### Pros

- Tenfold enhancement of accelerated ion energy compare to TNSA experiments
- High rep. rate
- Debris free
  - ↓
- Physical process-Scientific interests

### Cons

- Unstable-highly nonlinear phenomena
- Small number of accelerated ions
  - ↓
- Not suitable for applications

One of possible solutions for 100 MeV proton beams  
suitable for applications



Coulomb explosion of H<sub>2</sub> clusters @10<sup>22</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup>



# Re-thinking: Coulomb explosion of clusters

K. Nishihara *et al.*, NIM A **464**, 98 (2001).

## Maximum ion energy obtainable from “pure” Coulomb explosion:

$$E_{\max} = 300Z^2 \times \left( \frac{n_0}{5 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}} \right) \left( \frac{R_0}{1 \mu\text{m}} \right)^2 = 276Z^2 \times R_0^2 (\mu\text{m}) \text{ MeV}$$

Ex) H<sub>2</sub> cluster

10 keV (dia. 10 nm) <= good for D-D fusion (T. Ditmire *et al.*, Nature **398**, 489 (1999).)

0.69 MeV (dia. 100 nm)

44 MeV (dia. 800 nm) <= good to trigger nuclear reactions

276 MeV (dia. 2000 nm) <= good for cancer therapy

## Laser intensity required to remove all electrons from clusters:

$$a_0 = 34\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{4.6 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}}{5 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}}} \left( \frac{R_0}{1 \mu\text{m}} \right) = 46.11 \times R_0 (\mu\text{m})$$

Ex) H<sub>2</sub> cluster

1x10<sup>17</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup> (dia. 10 nm) <= good for D-D fusion (T. Ditmire *et al.*, Nature **398**, 489 (1999).)

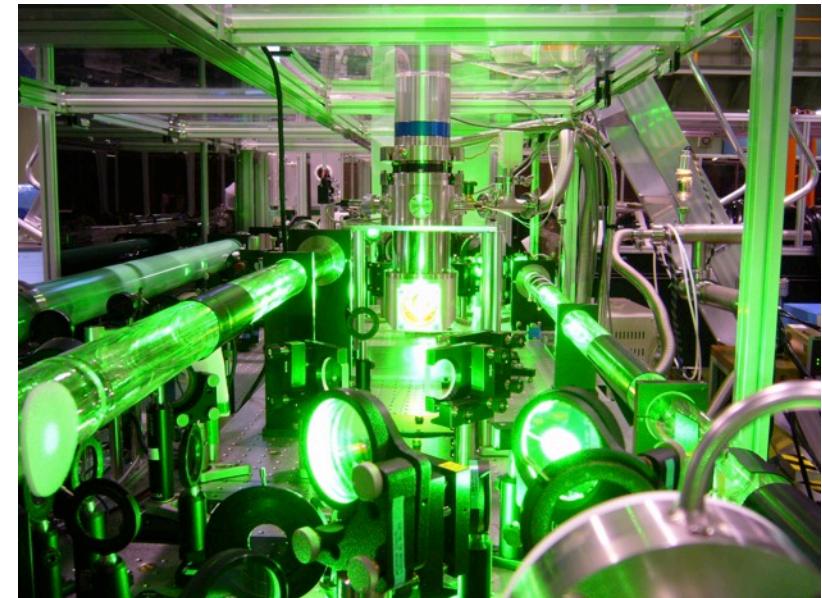
1x10<sup>19</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup> (dia. 100 nm)

7x10<sup>20</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup> (dia. 800 nm) <= good to trigger nuclear reaction

4x10<sup>21</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup> (dia. 2000 nm) <= good for cancer therapy

# *The “J-KAREN” : Intense Laser Facility at JAEA-KPSI*

## **The 1<sup>st</sup> PW-class OPCPA/Ti:sapphire hybrid laser system**

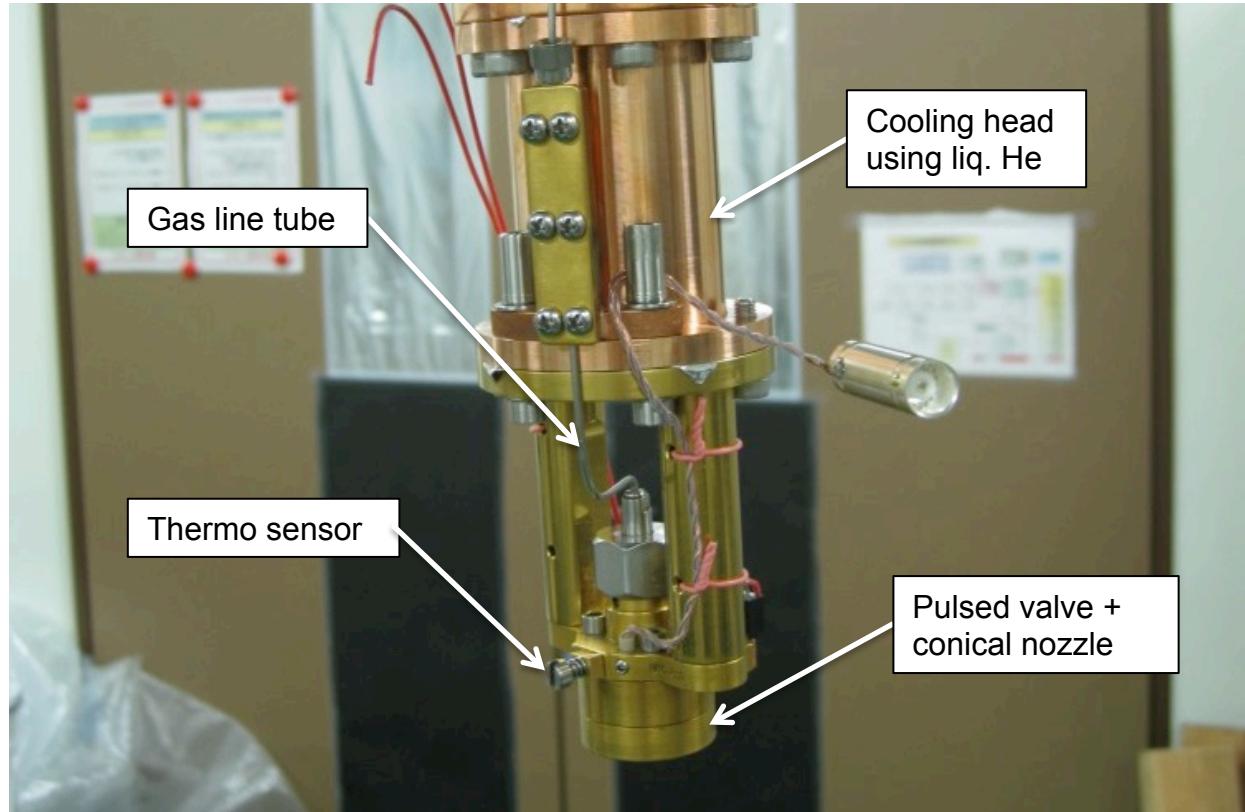


**Under a major upgrading**

**1 PW mode (40 J, 30 fs, 0.1 Hz) coming soon...**

**10<sup>21</sup>-10<sup>22</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup> could be achieved...**

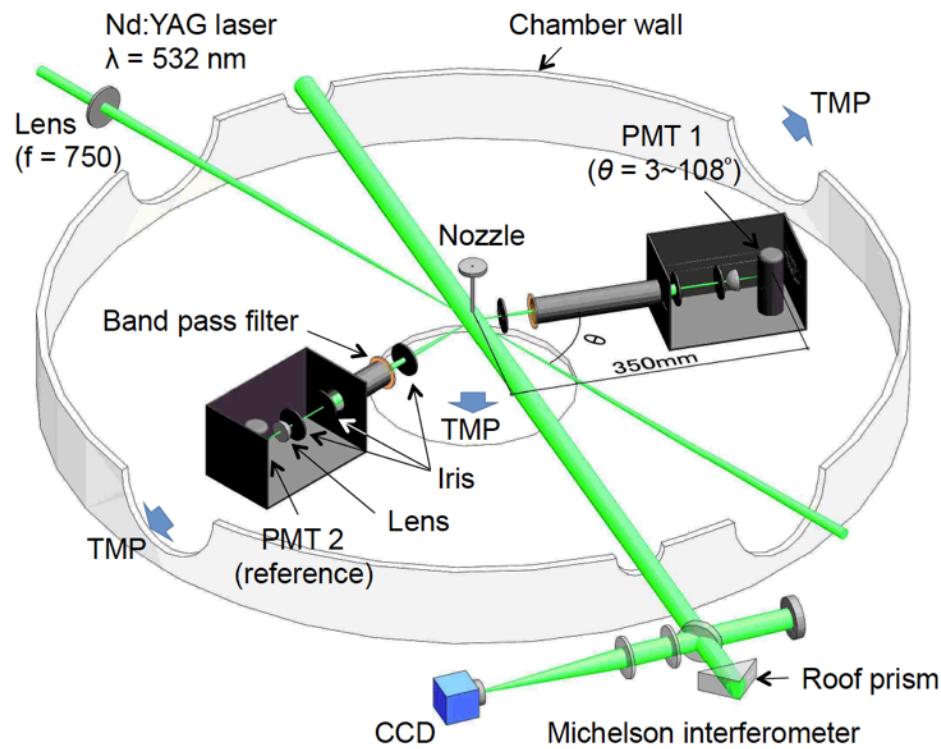
# Development of submicron-size hydrogen cluster



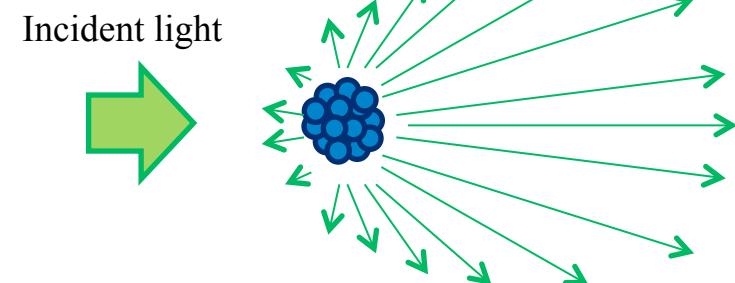
# Characterization of Cluster Size using Mie scattering

S. Jinno, Y. Fukuda et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. **102**, 164103 (2013).  
 S. Jinno, Y. Fukuda et al., Opt. Exp. **21**, 20656 (2013).

## Optical Design



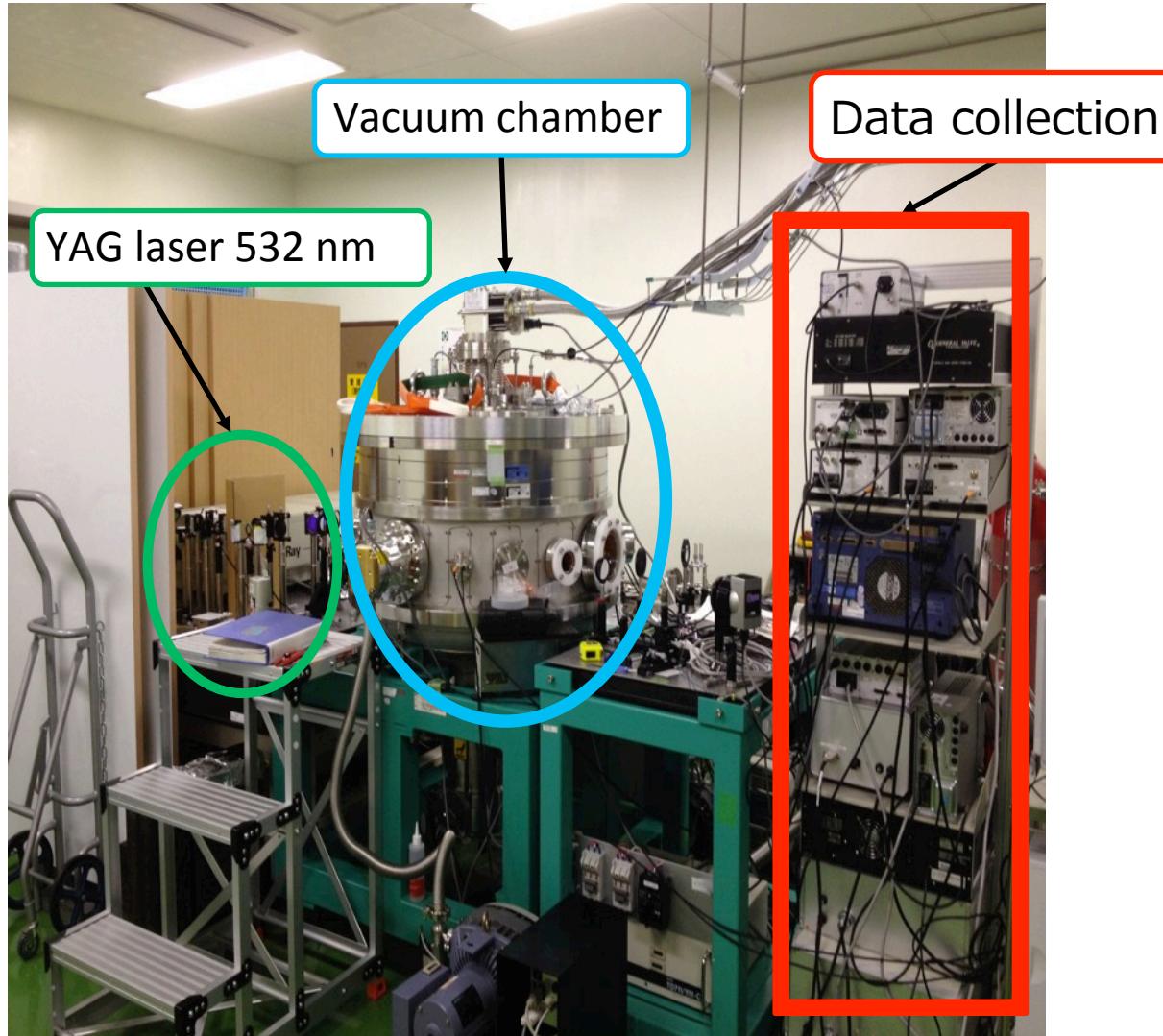
## Mie Scattering



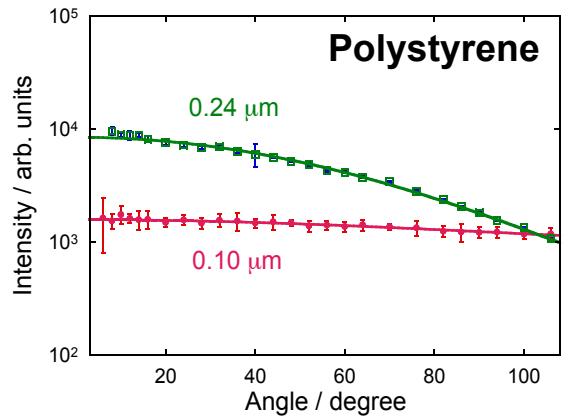
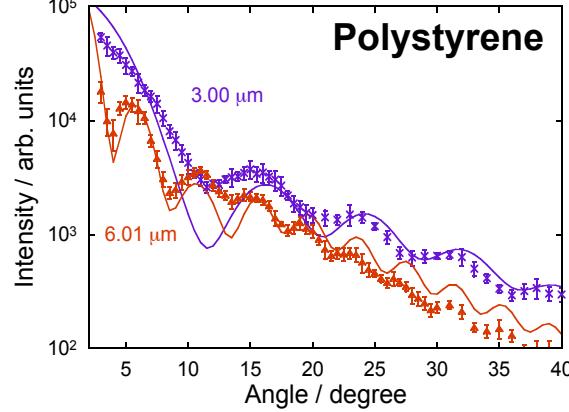
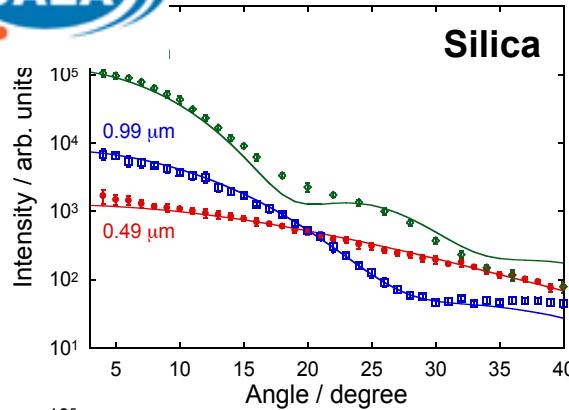
$$I(\theta) = \sum_x F(x, \theta) N(x)$$

$F(x, \theta)$  : Angular distribution function  
 $N(x)$  : Size distribution function

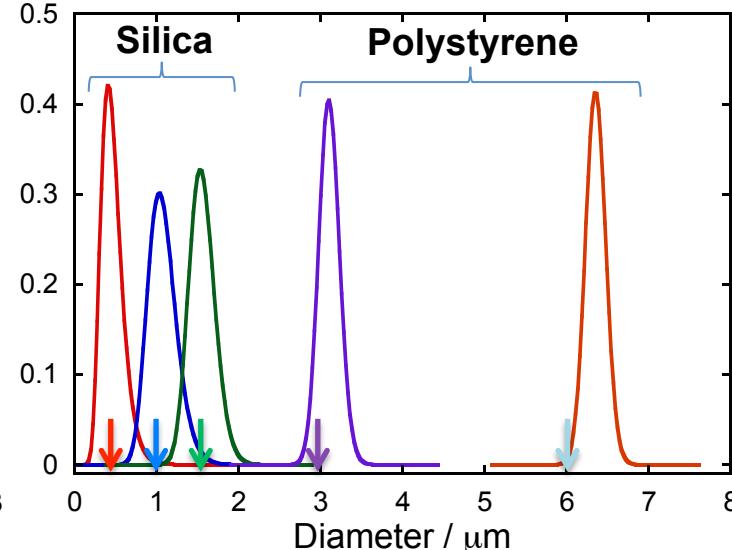
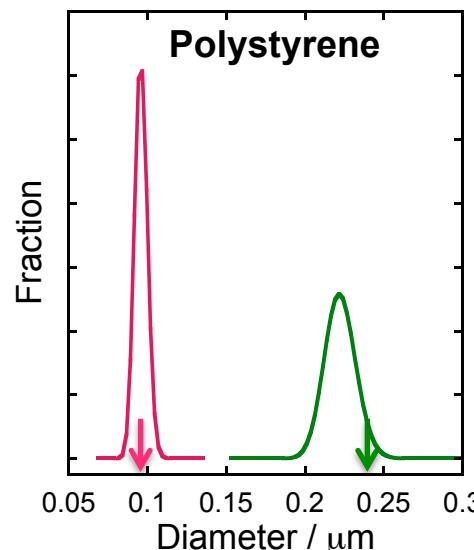
# Characterization of Cluster Size using Mie scattering



# Calibration Measurements using Standard Particles



Size measurements for standard particles

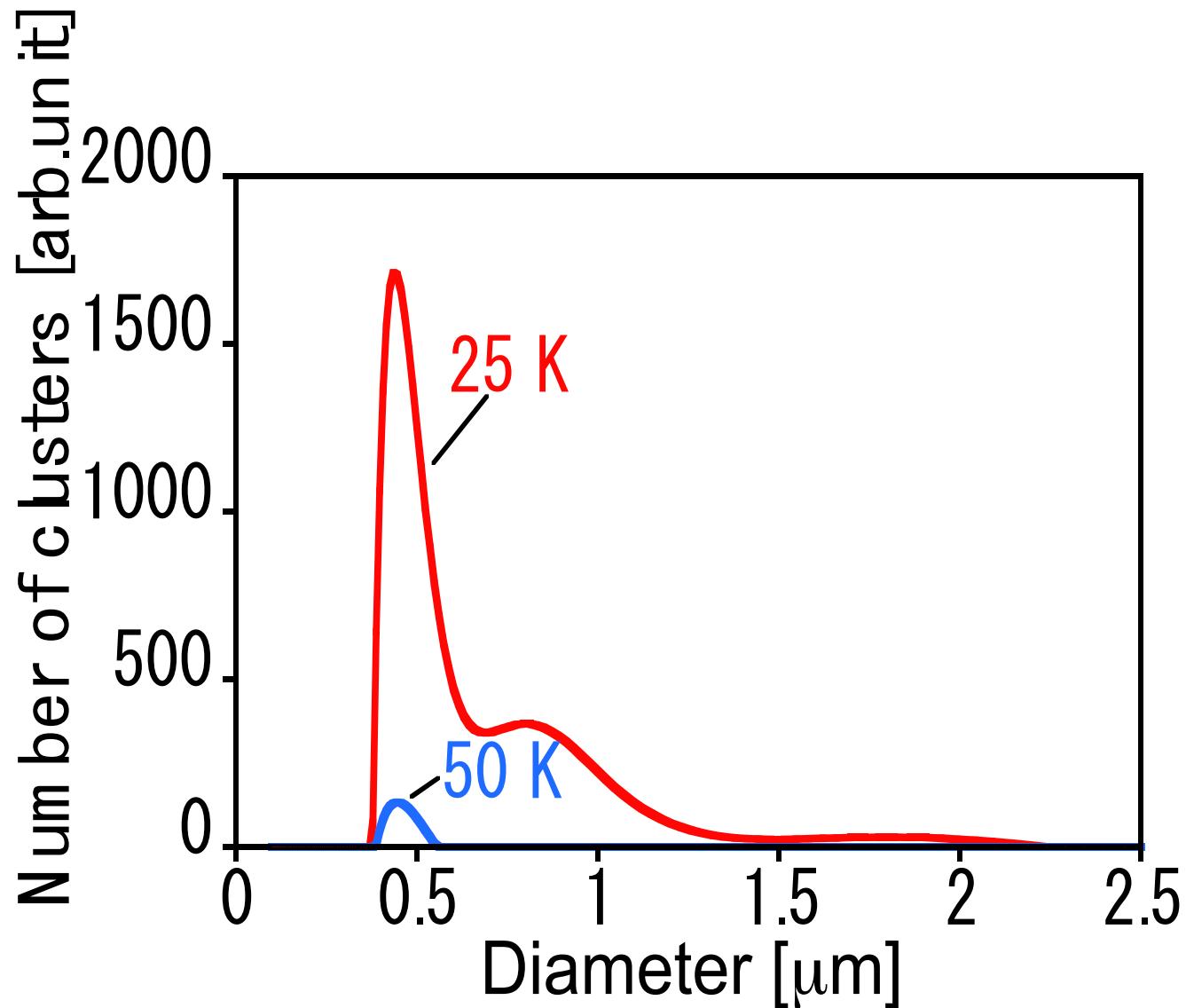


Size measurement error:  $< \pm 10\%$



Our system can predict particle sizes for  
0.1–6  $\mu\text{m}$  within 10 % error

# Result: Size distributions for H<sub>2</sub> clusters





# Summary

**Development of submicron-size H<sub>2</sub> clusters**

**Created H<sub>2</sub> clusters with 400-2000 nm in dia. at 25 K**

**Rep. rate: up to 1 kHz!**

**Debris free**

**2D PIC simulation for H<sub>2</sub> clusters (800 nm) @ 10<sup>22</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup>**

**100 MeV class “*impurity free*” protons from PW lasers**

**Anisotropic Coulomb explosion**

**if there is no prepulse...**

**need more experiments and simulations.**