



2nd Asia-Pacific Conference on Plasma Physics, 12-17, 11.2018, Kanazawa, Japan

X-ray sources from laser-wakefield acceleration: development and applications at large scale facilities

F. Albert¹, N. Lemos¹, P.M. King¹, J. L. Shaw², C. Goyon¹, K. A. Marsh², B. Pollock¹, A. Pak¹, J. Ralph¹, A. Saunders⁴, W. Schumaker³, R. Falcone⁴, J. D. Moody¹, S. H. Glenzer³, C. Joshi²

¹Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, 7000 East Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550

²Department of Electrical Engineering, University of California, Los Angeles California 90095,

LAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford California 94309

⁴Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720

e-mail (speaker): albert6@llnl.gov

Hard x-ray sources, driven by electrons from laser-wakefield acceleration (LWFA), have unique properties to probe high energy density (HED) plasmas and warm dense matter. Such sources can be produced when relativistic electrons (i) oscillate in the plasma wake of a laser pulse (betatron radiation), (ii) oscillate in the field of a counter propagating laser pulse (Compton scattering), and (iii) collide with a high Z target (bremsstrahlung). This presentation will focus on the experimental challenges and results related to the development of sources driven by laser-wakefield acceleration for applications at large scale HED science laser facilities with picosecond lasers.

We will present recent experiments on the production of LWFA-based radiation, with photon energies from a few keV to a few MeV, using picosecond laser pulses. Using the Titan laser (LLNL, 150 J, ps), we demonstrated evidence of betatron, Compton scattering, and bremsstrahlung emission in the self-modulated regime of laser wakefield acceleration (SMLWFA), for laser intensities around 10^{18} W/cm² [1]. For each radiation generation mechanism, we will go over detailed experimental properties and characterization of the sources, as well as supporting Particle In Cell simulations [2].

Finally, we will discuss planned experiments to demonstrate LWFA-based x-ray sources at larger facilities, such as the Advanced Radiographic Capability at LLNL or the OMEGA-EP laser at the University of Rochester.

Work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract DE-AC52-07NA27344, supported by the LLNL LDRD program under tracking code 13-LW-076, 16-ERD-024, 16-ERD-041, supported by the DOE Office of Fusion Energy Sciences under SCW 1476 and SCW 1569, and by the DOE Office of Science Early Career Research Program under SCW 1575.

References:

1. F. Albert et al, *Physical Review Letters* 118, 134801 (2017)
2. N. Lemos et al, *Plasma Phys. Controlled Fusion* 58, 034018 (2016)