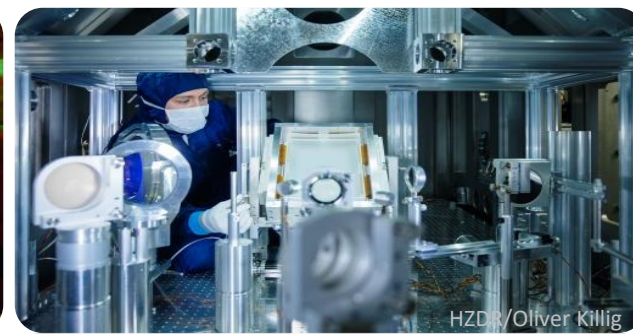
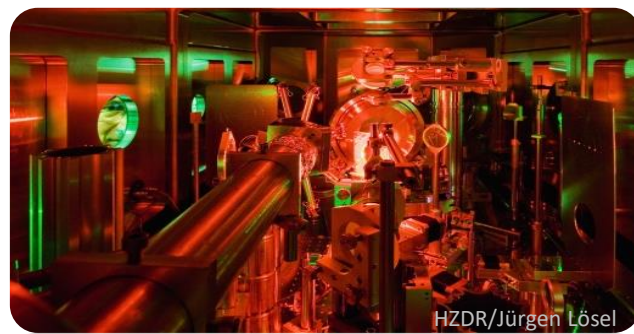
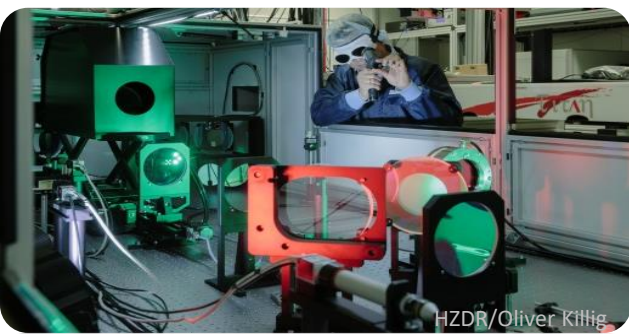


Laser proton acceleration and neutron generation for nuclear reaction studies at the Draco PW facility



Karl Zeil

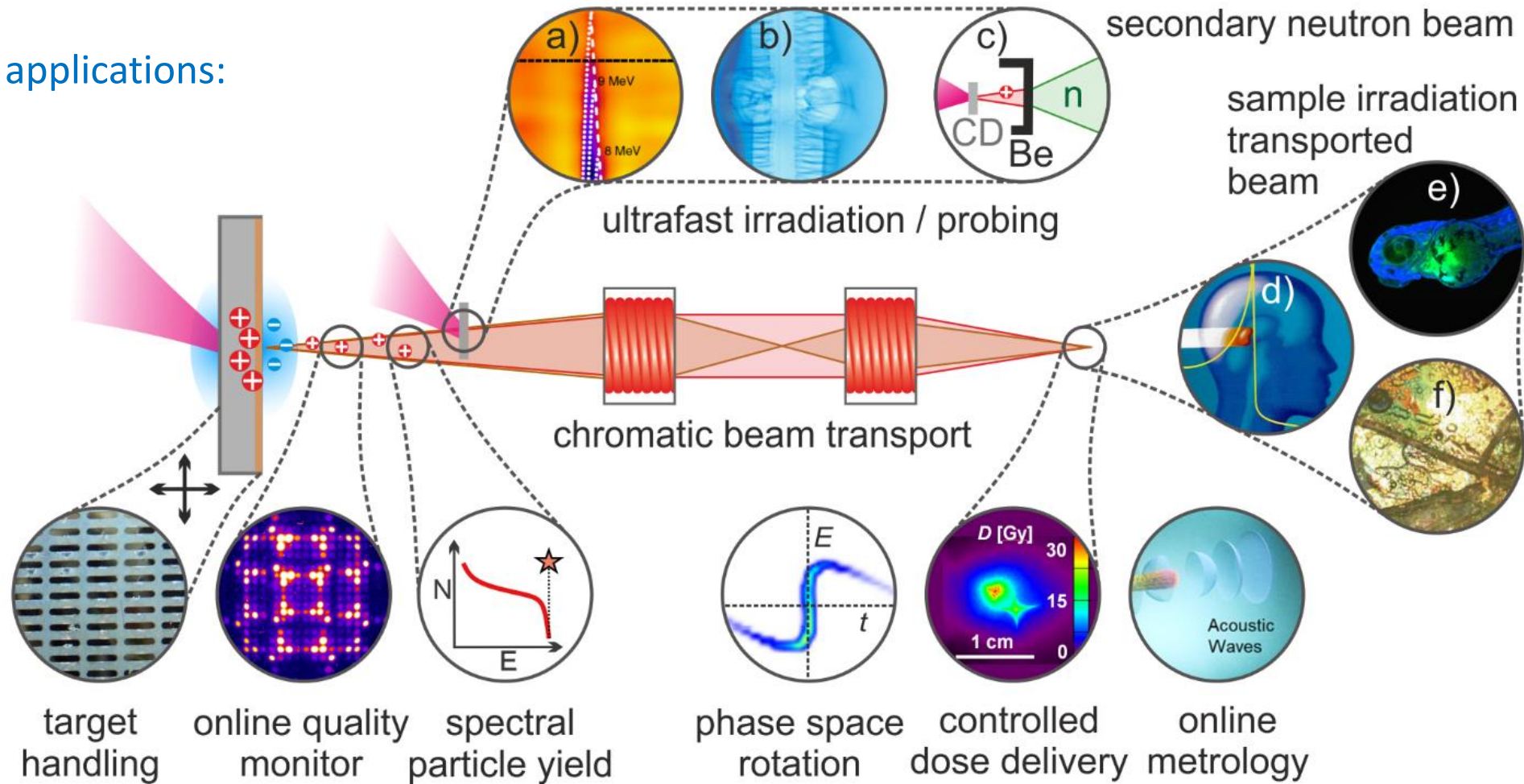
LENS Workshop on Laser-driven Neutron Sources
ESS Lund, 01.03.2023



Institute of Radiation Physics · Laser Particle Acceleration · Dr. Karl Zeil · k.zeil@hzdr.de · www.hzdr.de

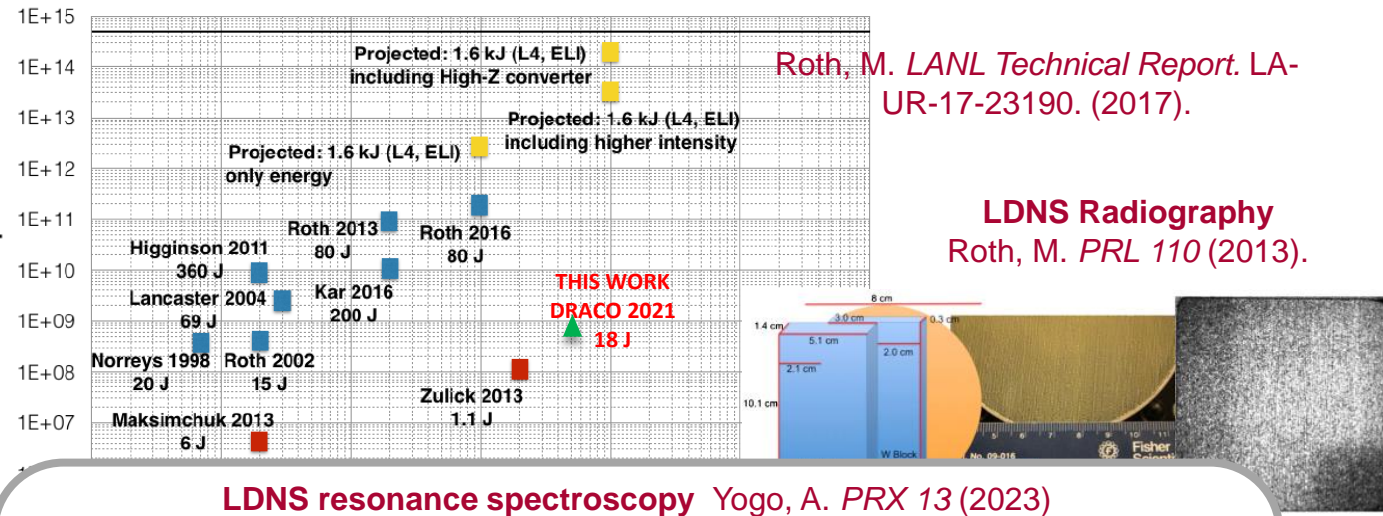
Laser-driven proton acceleration – Identifying the most impactful field of research

Status of applications:



Successful demonstration of application capability always serves as a benchmark of the accelerator development status.

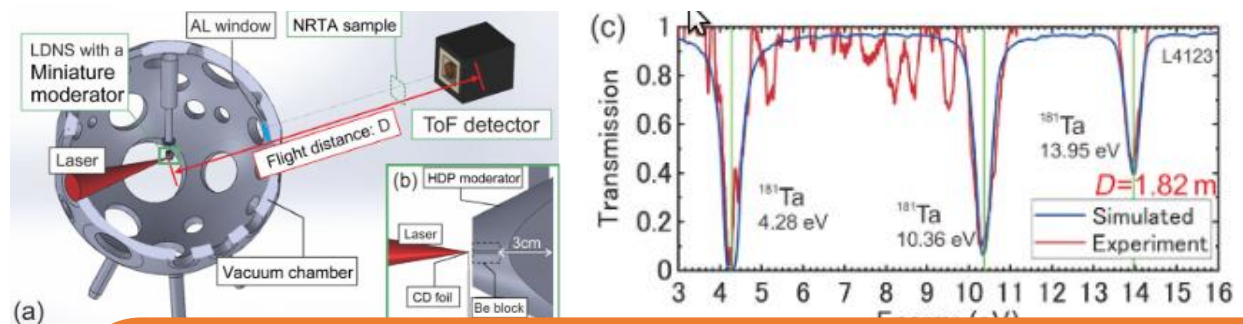
Neutron numbers compared to a 4π source



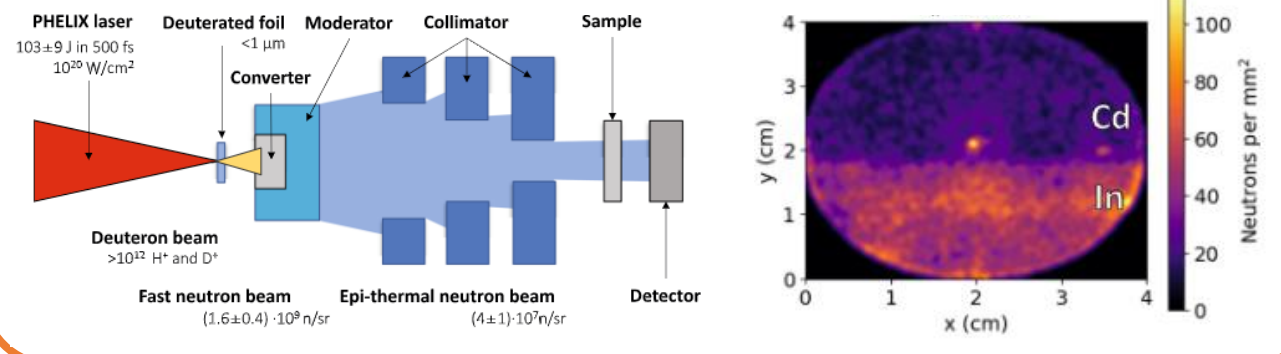
Roth, M. *LANL Technical Report. LA-UR-17-23190. (2017).*

LDNS Radiography
Roth, M. *PRL 110 (2013).*

LDNS resonance spectroscopy Yogo, A. *PRX 13 (2023)*



LDNS resonance imaging Zimmer, M. *NatComm 13 (2022)*



Mission of our Ariel collaboration

(C. Guerrero, A. Junghans, M. A. Millán-Callado et al.)

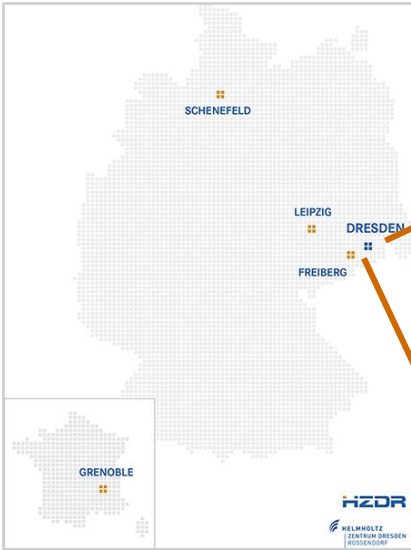
- Establish link between the laser acceleration community and the neutron-user community
- Spectroscopy with fast (MeV) neutrons for nuclear physics studies (nuclear data basis)
- Compact LDNS time-of-flight setup with high temporal resolution and high pulse intensity
- Single neutron detection necessary for reaction kinematics
- enormous challenges due to the harsh environment (EMP and secondary radiation)
- Demand: repetitive system delivering 10s of MeV laser driven ions (protons/deuterium)
→ TiSa PW-class systems?

ELBE Center for high power radiation sources and high power lasers at HZDR

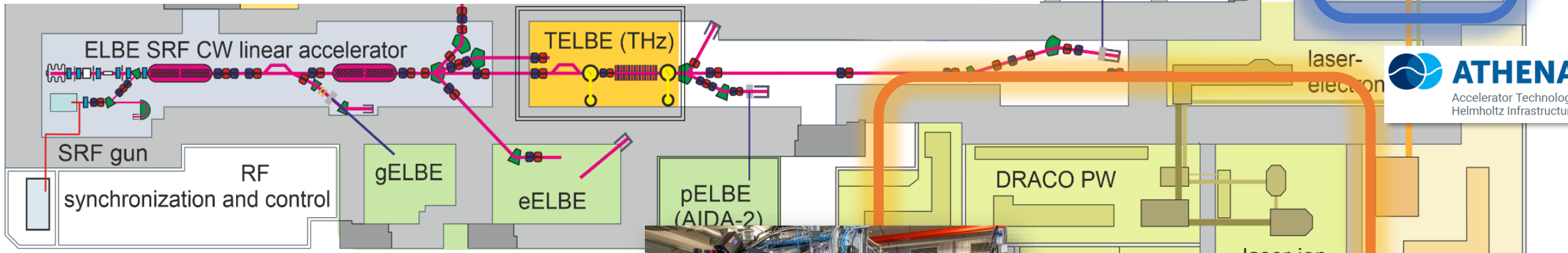
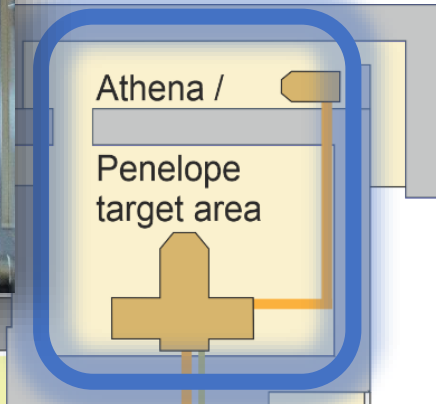
1mA, 40MeV CW electron accelerator

PENELOPE – prototype driver for radiobiology with protons

- diode-pumped, energy-efficient 150 J / 150 fs laser @ 1Hz

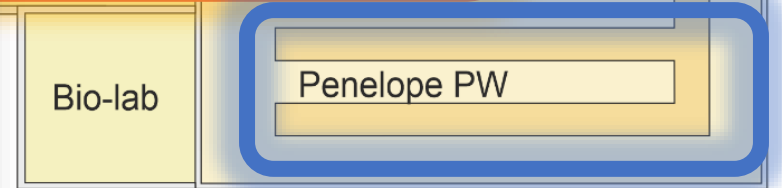


Neutron Time-of-Flight
0 – 10 MeV
nuclear data
A. Junghans et al.



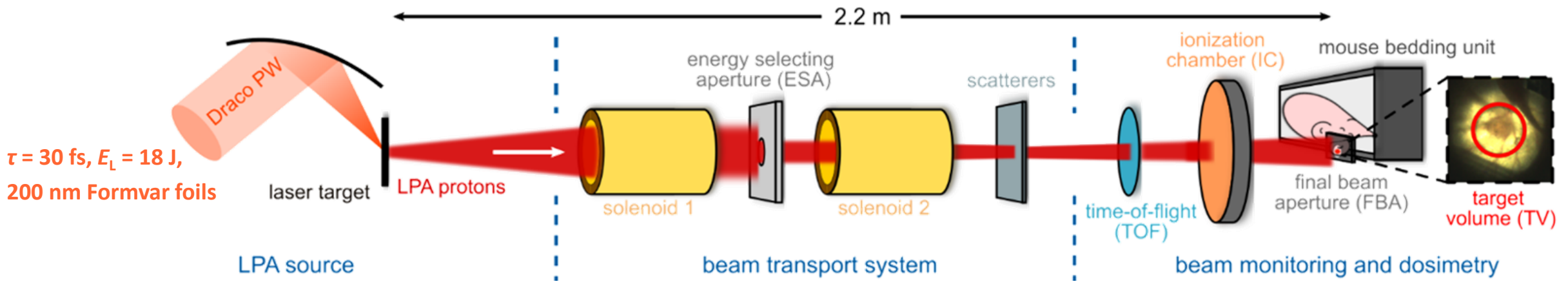
Draco – accelerator research (e^-/p^+) & application

- commercial Ti:Sapphire dual-beam laser system
 - 150 TW (4 J in 30 fs routinely on target) @ 10 Hz
 - PW (30 J on target in 30 fs) @ 1 Hz

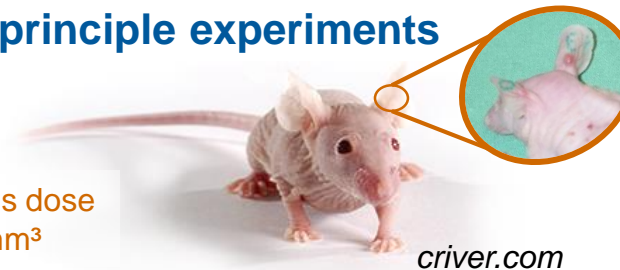


Small animal pilot study with laser-driven proton pulses

Setup at Draco PW



In vivo 3D irradiation proof-of-principle experiments



10 % homogeneous dose
within $5 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^3$

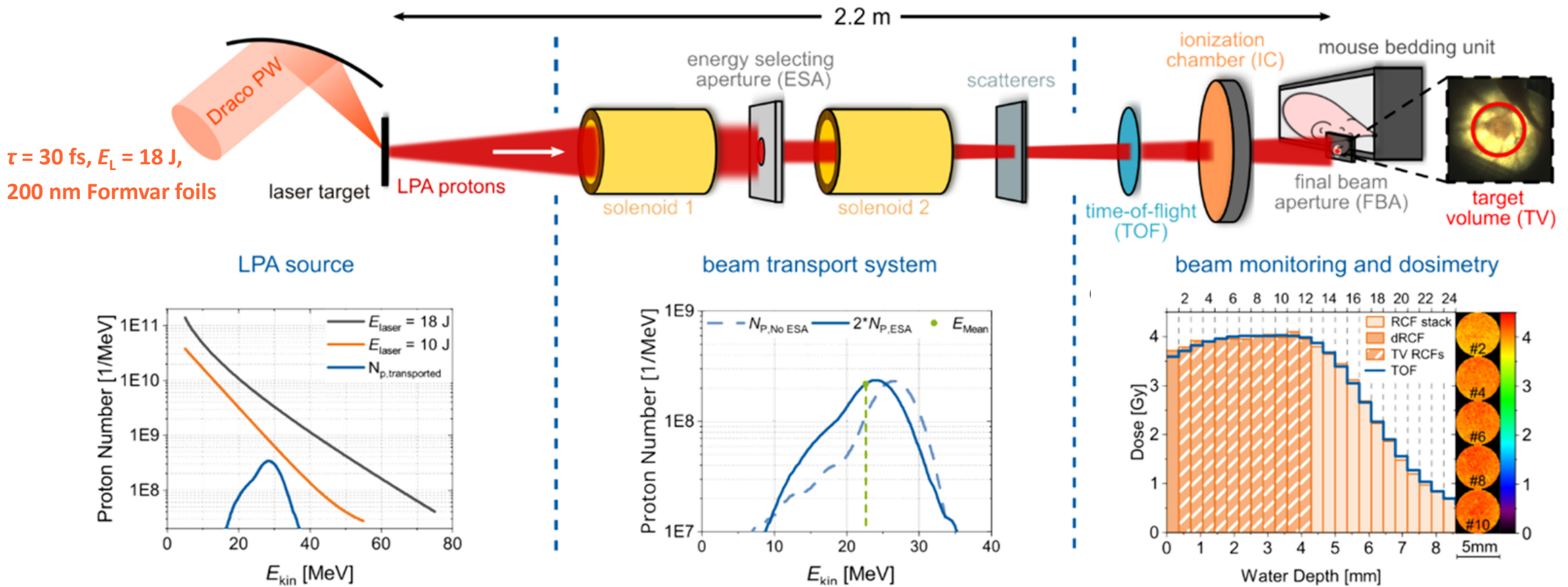
criver.com

E. Beyreuther *et al.*, 2017 PLOS ONE 12



Small animal pilot study with laser-driven proton pulses

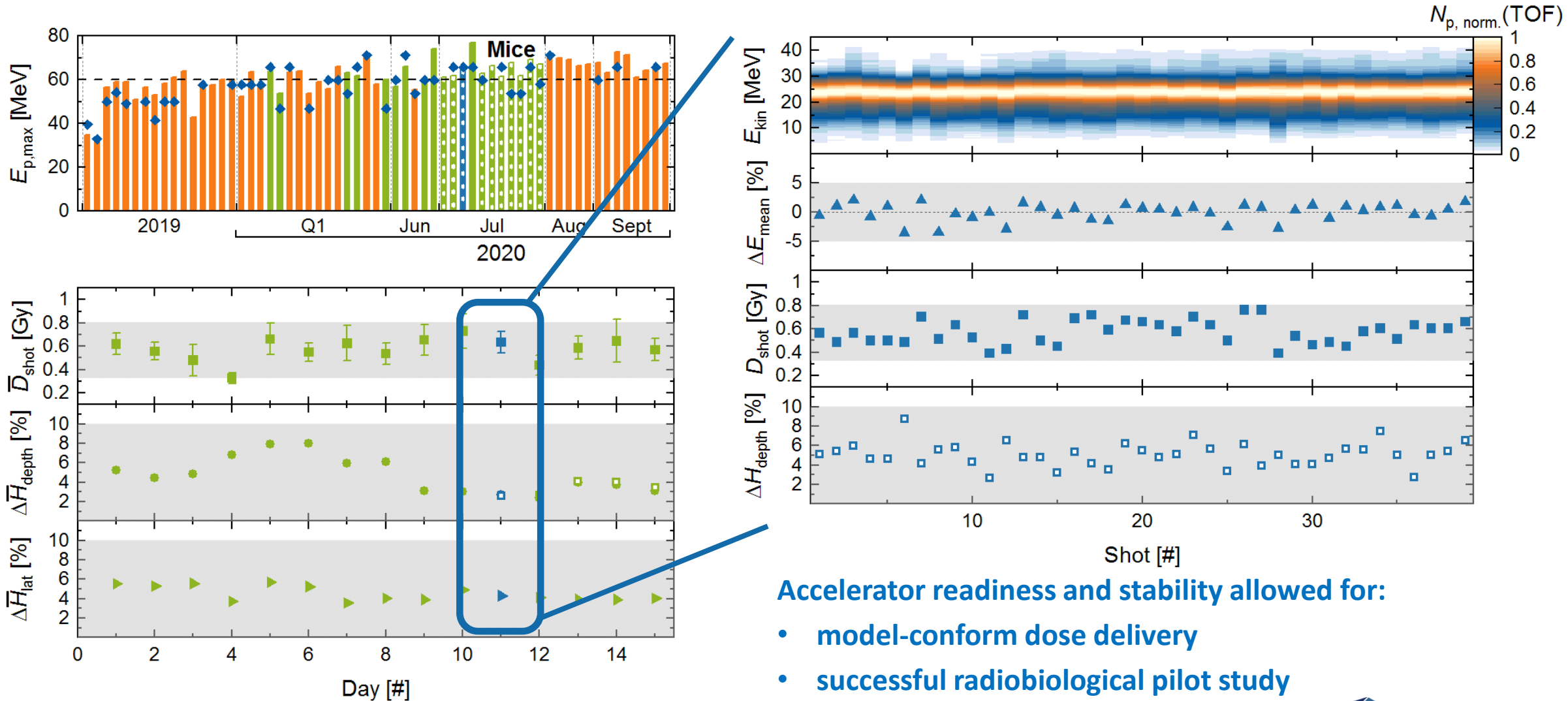
Setup at Draco PW



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



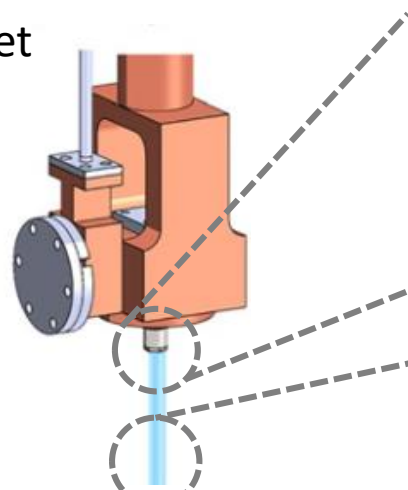
- Accelerator readiness and stability allowed for:
- model-conform dose delivery
 - successful radiobiological pilot study

F. Kroll, et al., Nature Physics 18, 316 (2022)

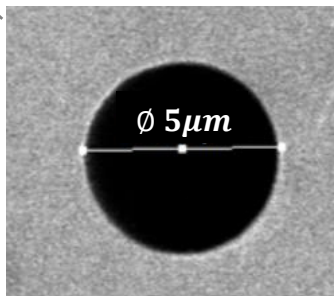


Cryogenic jet based repetitive laser proton platform

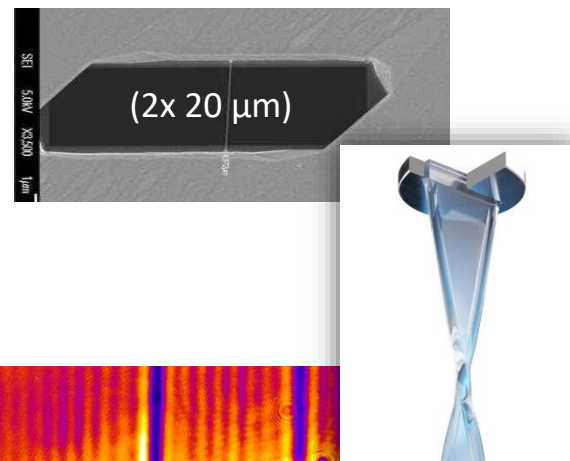
Cryogenic solid hydrogen jet



cylindrical jet



Sheet jets

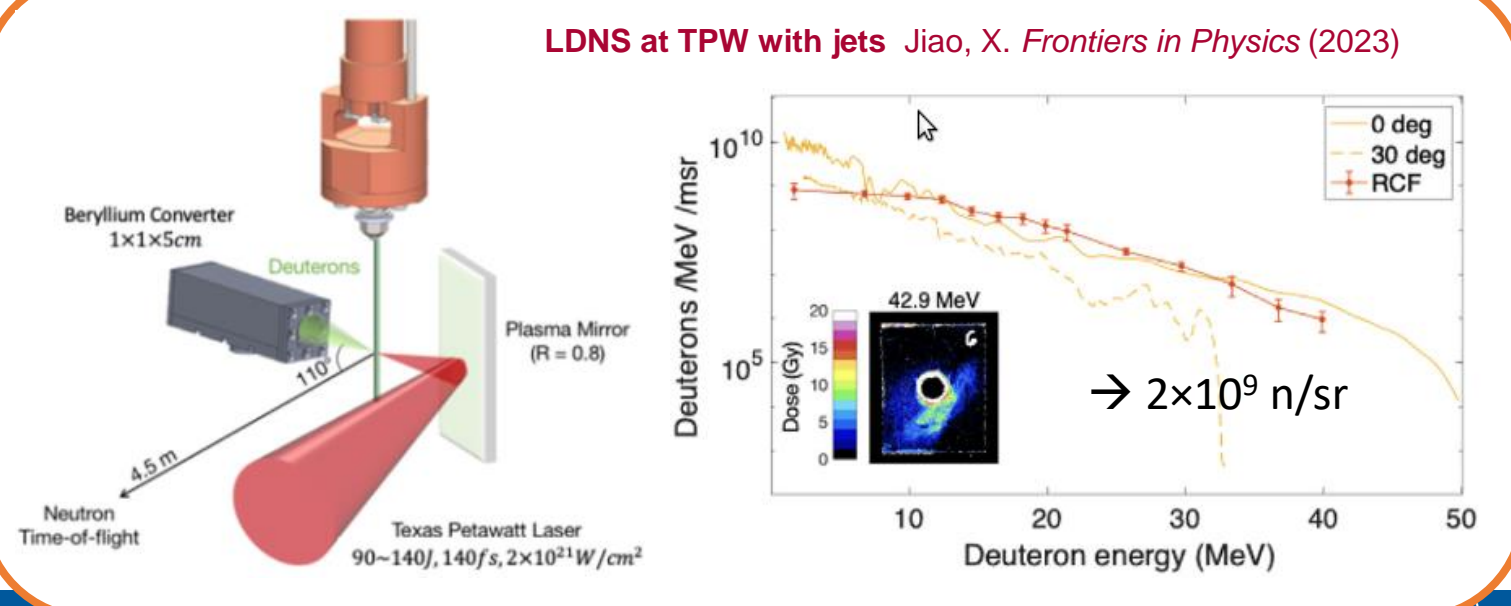


- debris free, high rep rate target
- single species, simple ionization dynamics, low density \rightarrow facilitates quantitative modelling
- small geometries enable optical probing



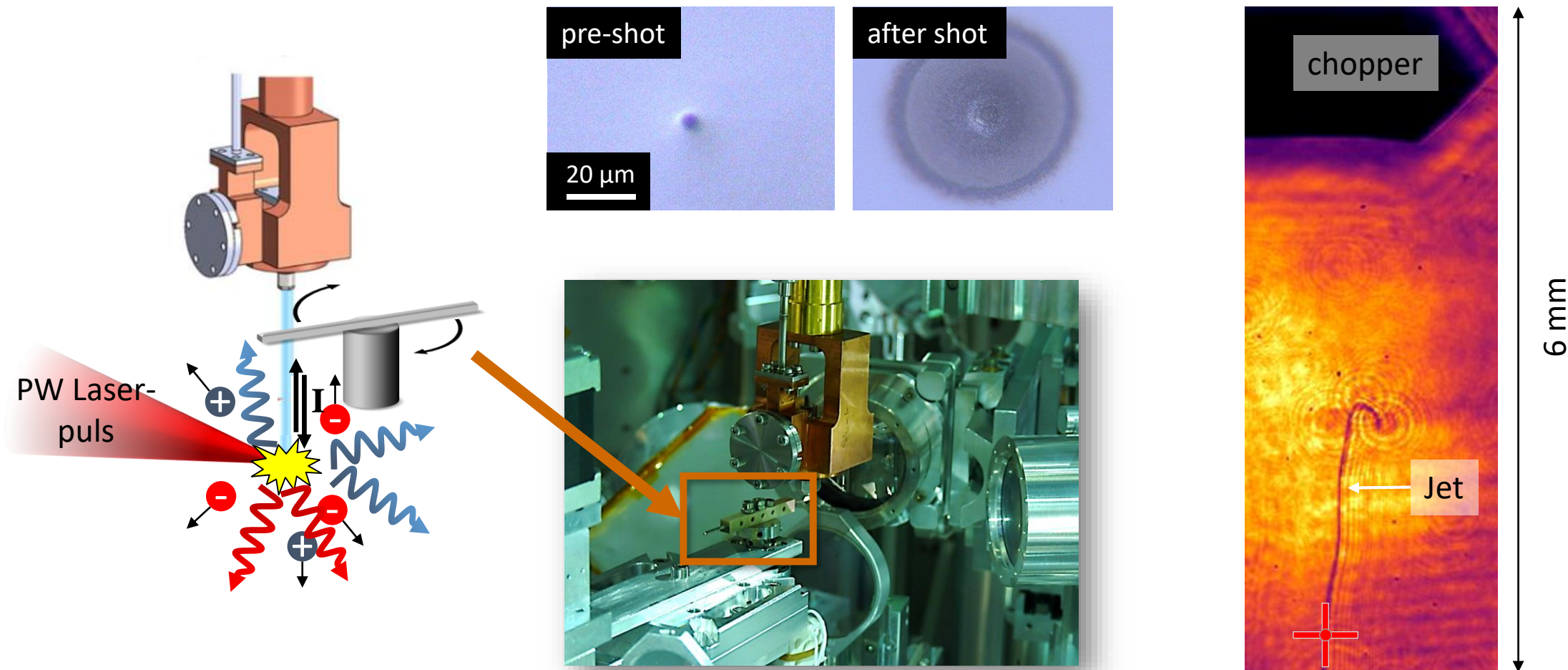
L. Obst Scientific
S. Göde et al. P...

LDNS at TPW with jets Jiao, X. *Frontiers in Physics* (2023)



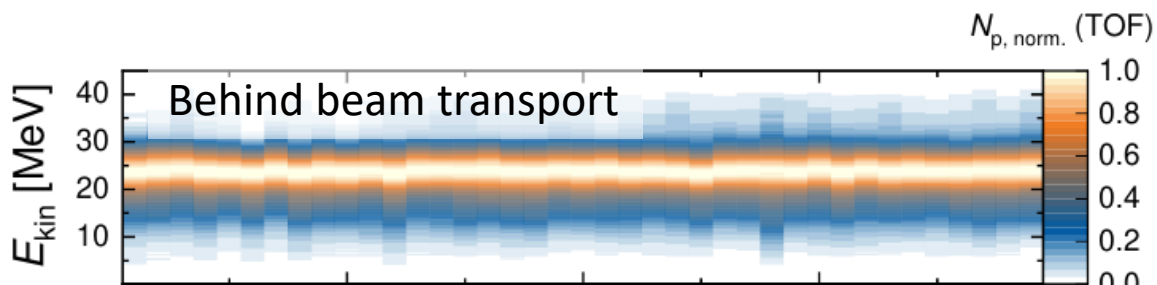
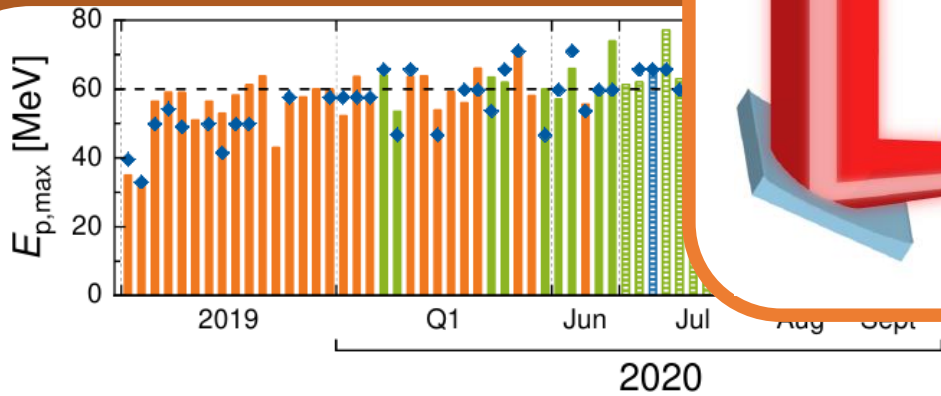
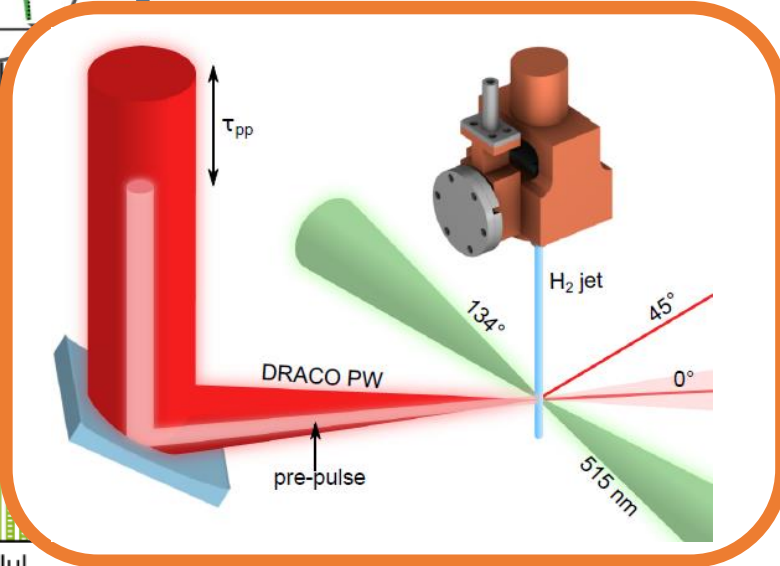
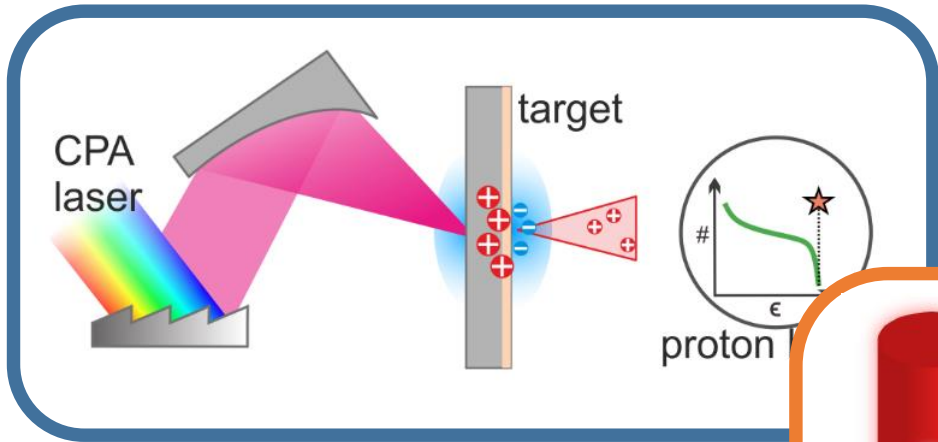
Developments - towards experiments @ high rep rate

Rehwald IOP J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. (2023), Curry JoVE (2020), Bernert Scientific Reports (2022), Bernert Scientific Reports (2023)



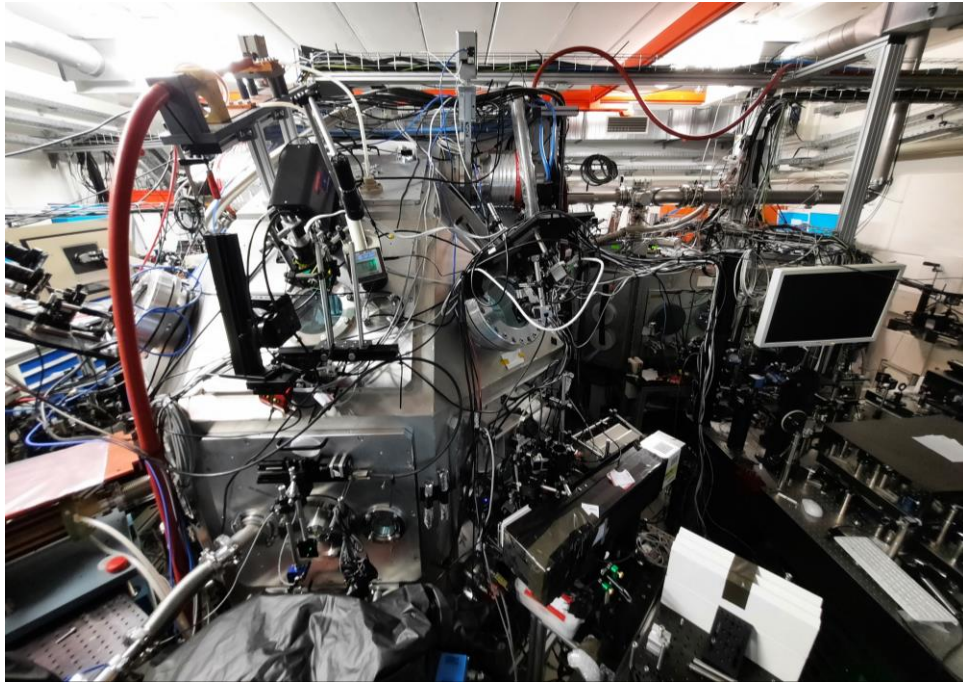
- Rotating mechanical chopper blade to protect sensitive extrusion nozzle
- Experience in implementing off-harmonic, multiple optical probing beam paths
- Platform realized on many systems: Draco PW, Phelix GSI, SLAC-MEC, XFEL-HED, Texas PW

Intermediate summary – laser proton source



- Stable beam generation >60MeV and accelerator readiness demonstrated
- First animal irradiation → platform ready for translational research with laser-driven protons
- Cryogenic jet based repetitive laser proton platform (up to 80 MeV)
- Pre-expanded plastic foils with >100 MeV
- Control of laser contrast and target density profile is key
- LPA source delivering 100 MeV at 1 Hz seems feasible with present laser technology

Part 2: Laser driven neutrons at Draco PW for fast neutron spectroscopy



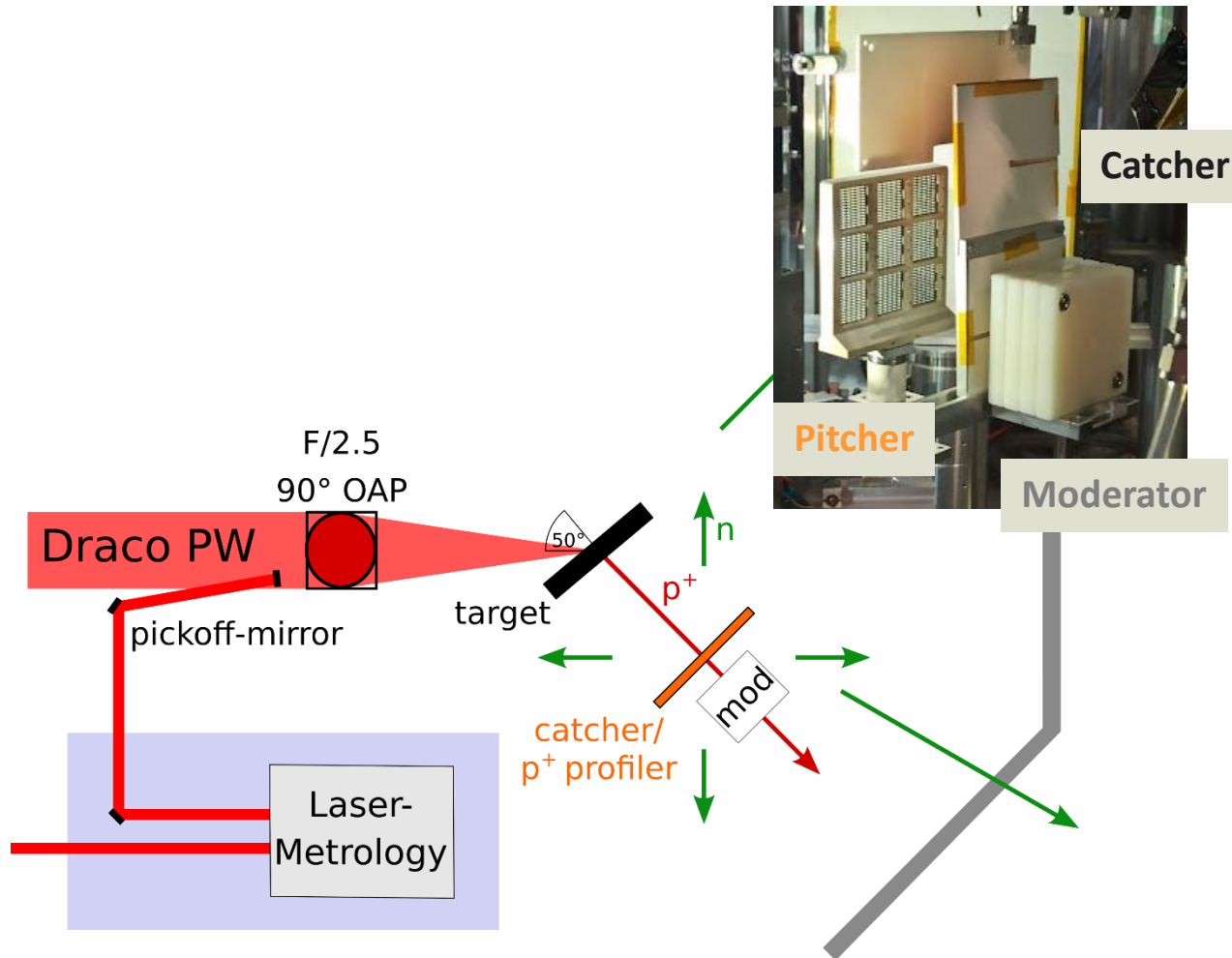
GOALS of Experiment:

- Test neutron diagnostics in laser plasma environment
- Single neutron detection with diamond detectors
- Multiple detectors for protons, neutrons and various background sources



Experiment setup and diagnostics

Laser, pitcher, catcher, moderator



Laser:

- Single plasma mirror (PM)
- up to 18 J in 30 fs
- input spectrum before PM, spectrum and SPIDER after PM for spectral phase optimization

Pitcher:

- FV ~250 nm (1300 shots in 8 days)
- deuterated PS ~180 nm (>110 shots)

Catcher:

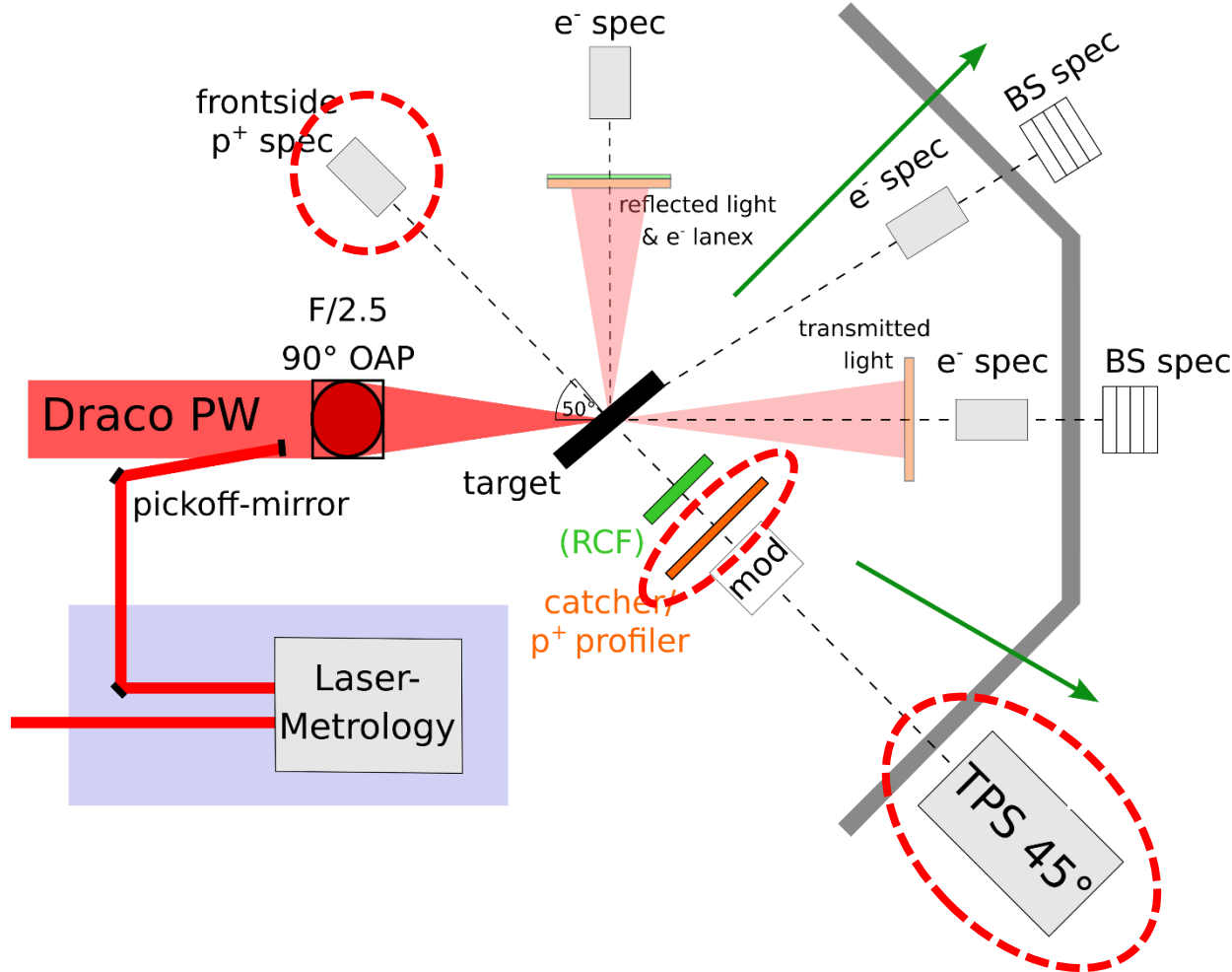
- Cu (3mm) or LiF (25 mm)

Moderator (beam dump):

- PE block

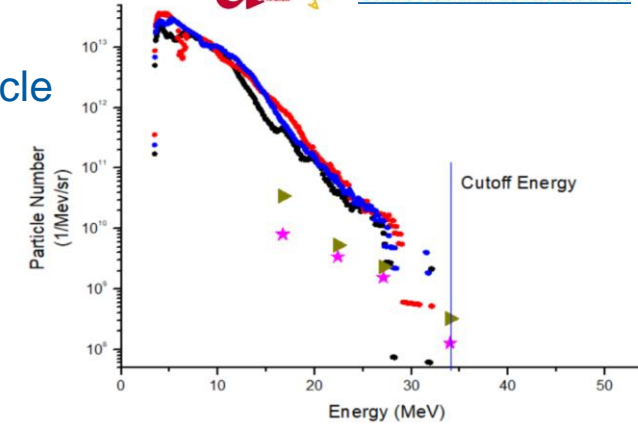
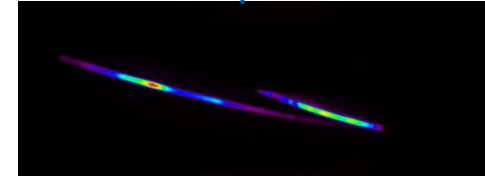
Experiment setup and diagnostics

Protons



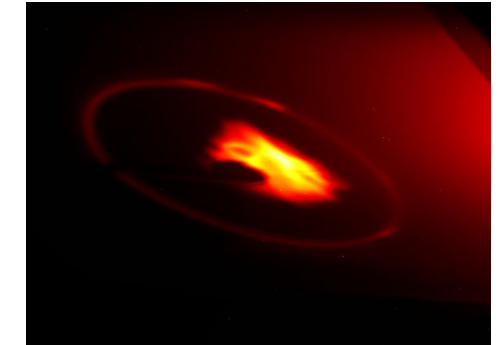
Thomson parabola spectrometer (TPS)

- Lanex for absolute particle number spectrum



Proton profiler

- Lanex screen on the back side of the catcher
- Shows proton beam profile for ≥ 40 MeV

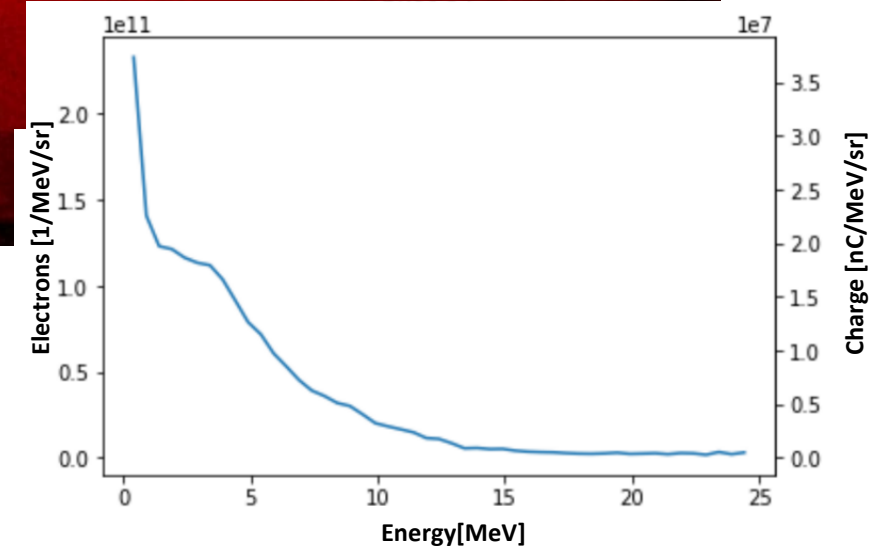
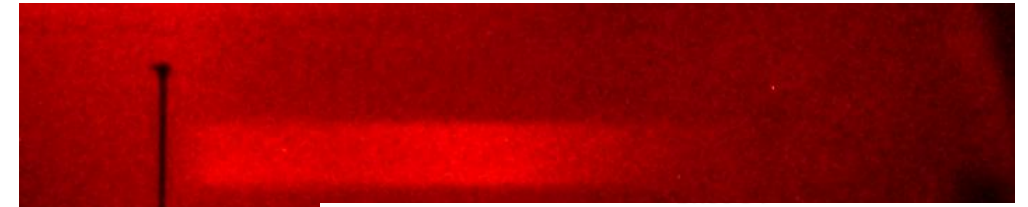
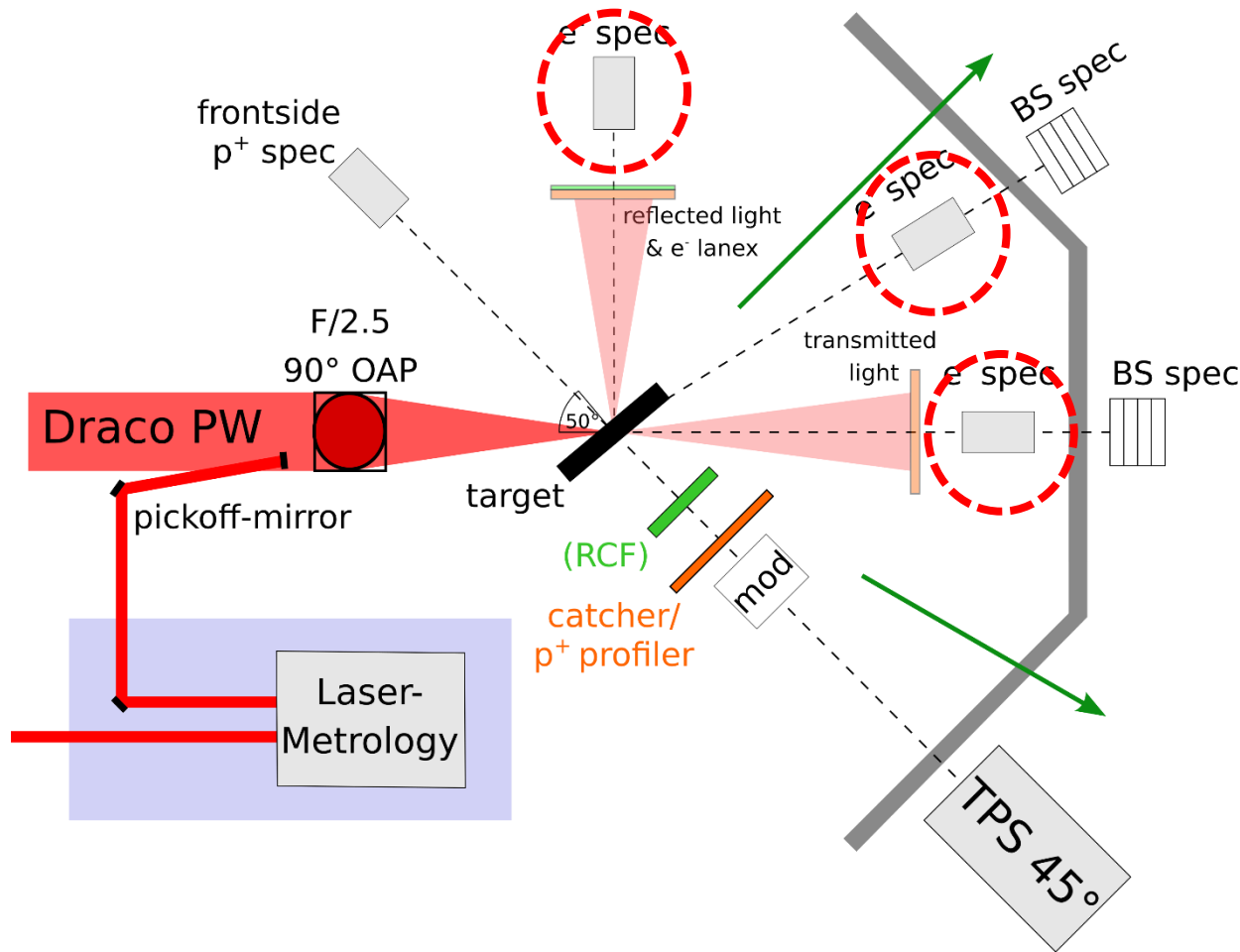


p+ frontside spectrometer:

- Frontside protons able to drive a "parasitic" neutron source?

Experiment setup and diagnostics

Electrons

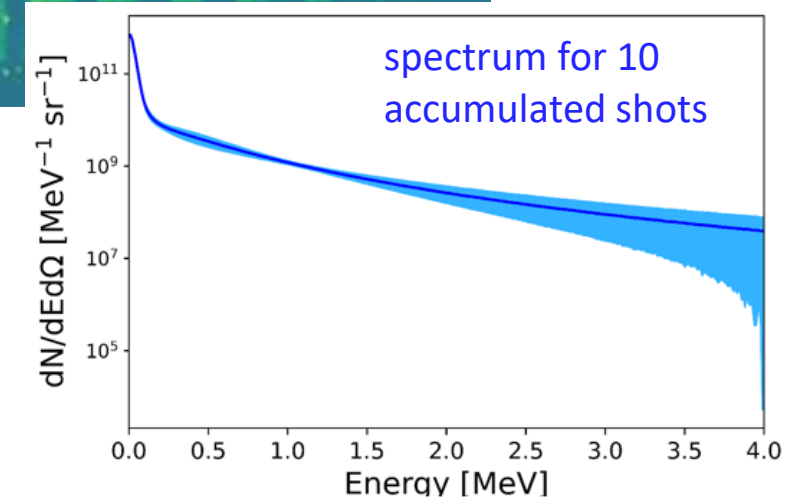
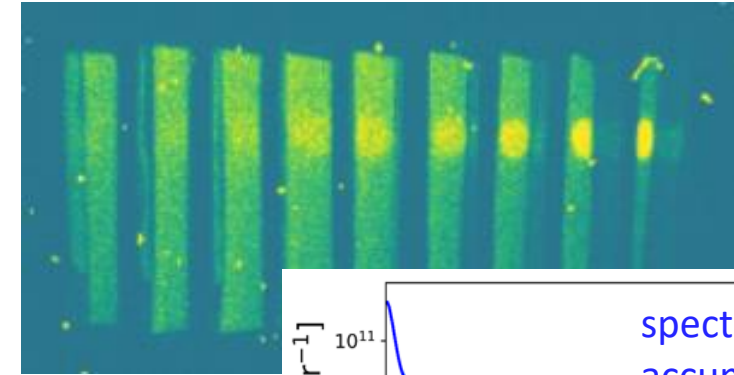
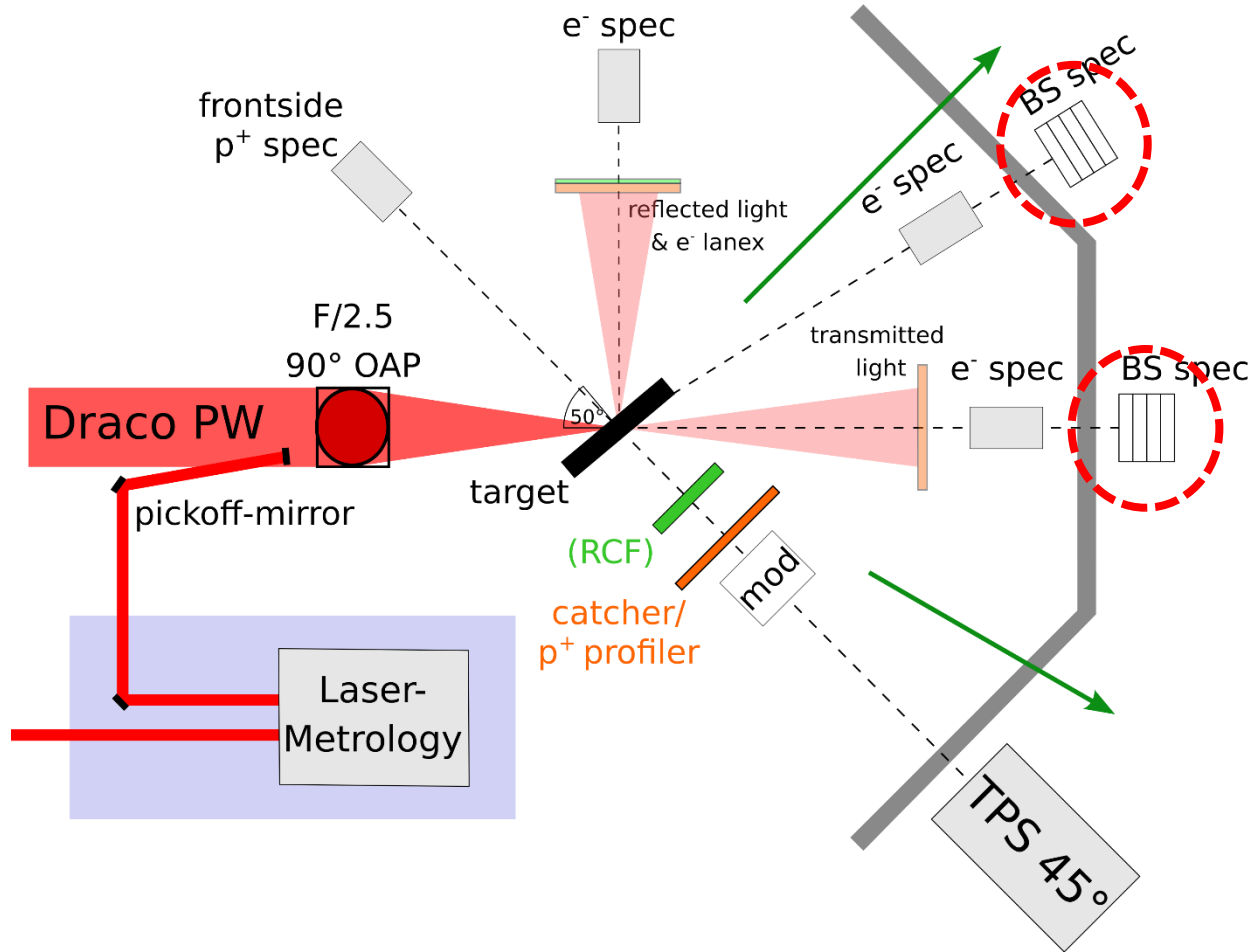


e⁻ spectrometers:

- Measurements in multiple directions
- Electrons magnetically deflected impinging on Lanex
- Spectra and temperatures of front and backside electrons

Experiment setup and diagnostics

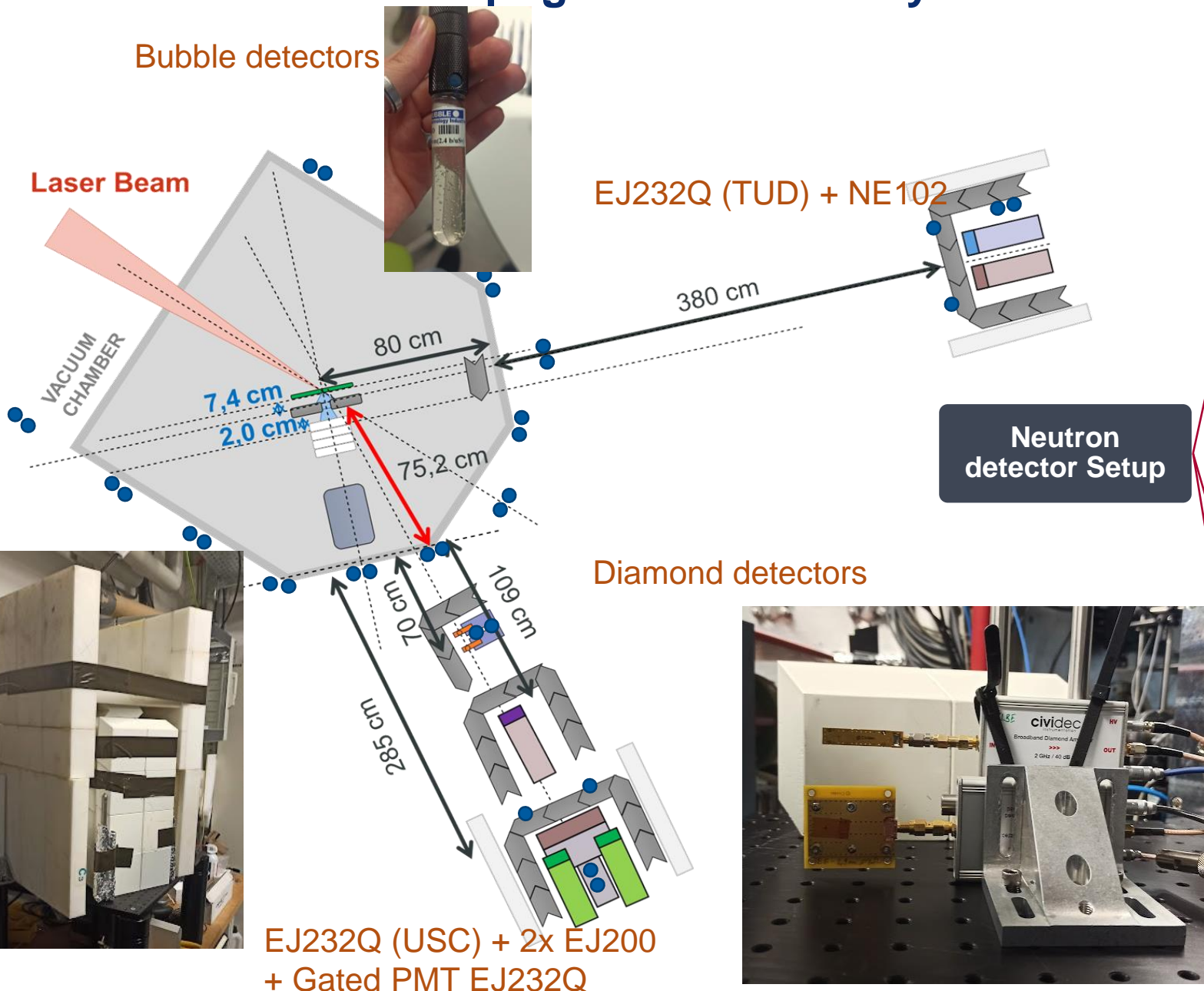
Bremsstrahlung



BS spectrometer:

- Measurements in multiple directions
- Electrons magnetically deflected
- Absolutely calibrated via IP stack

Neutron detection setup: gamma sensitivity versus shielding



Scintillators

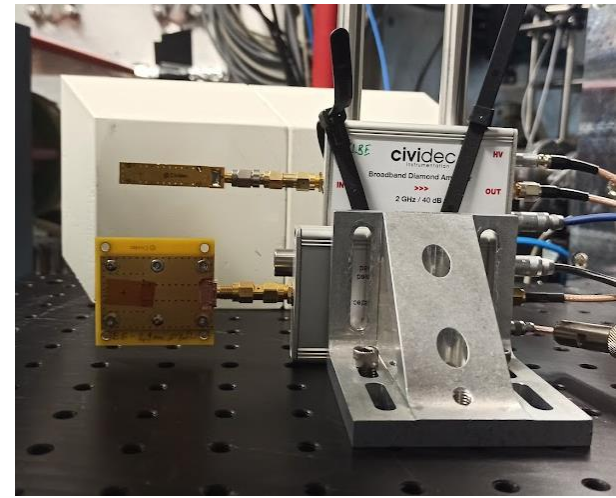
- 2 x EJ200 (US)
- NE102 (TUD)
- 2 x EJ232Q (TUD + USC)
- Li-Glass (US)
- EJ232Q + Gated PMT (HZDR)

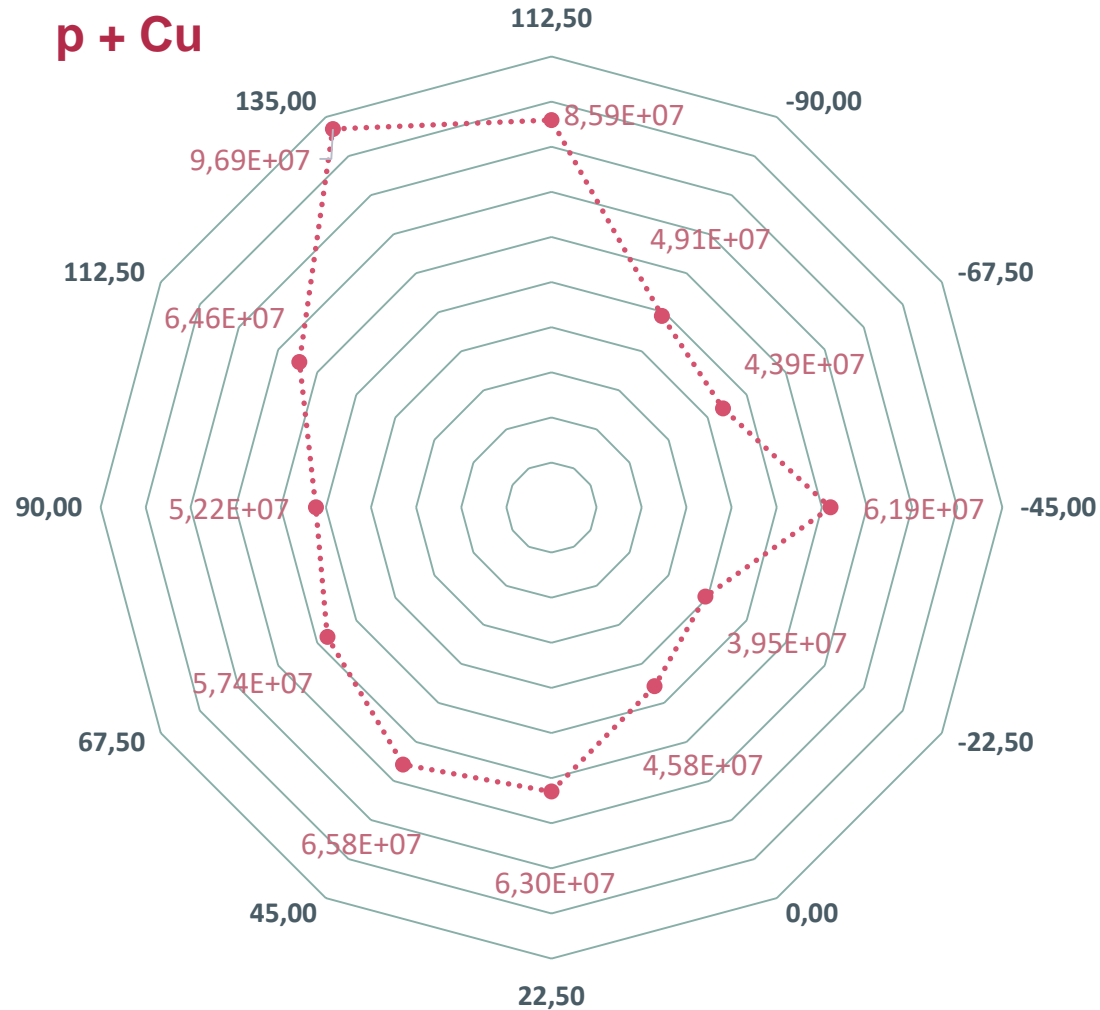
Particle detectors

- 2 x diamond detector (CIVIDEC + HZDR)

Passive detectors

- 13 x Bubble detectors (TUD + USC)

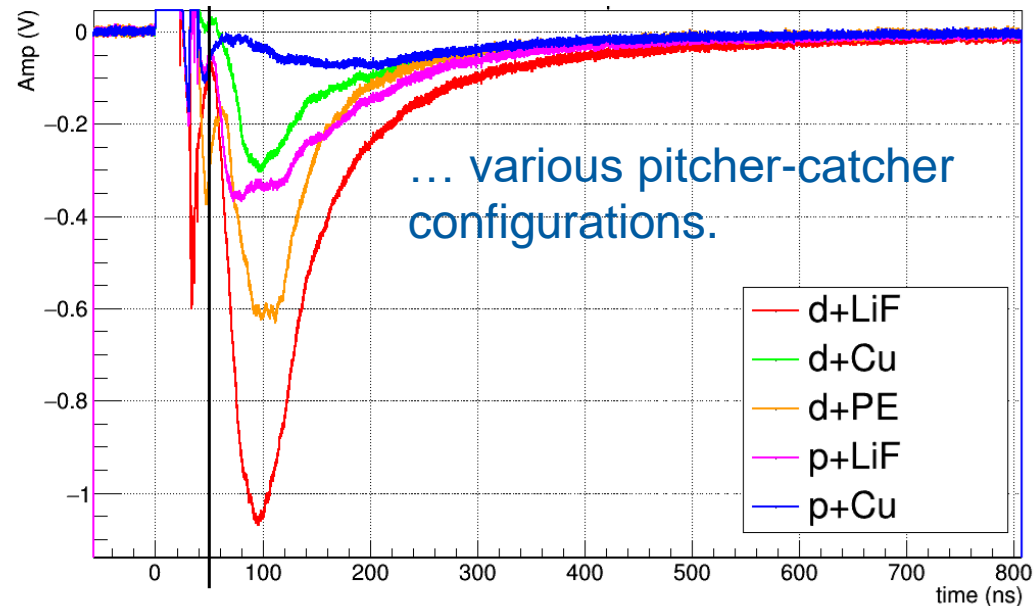
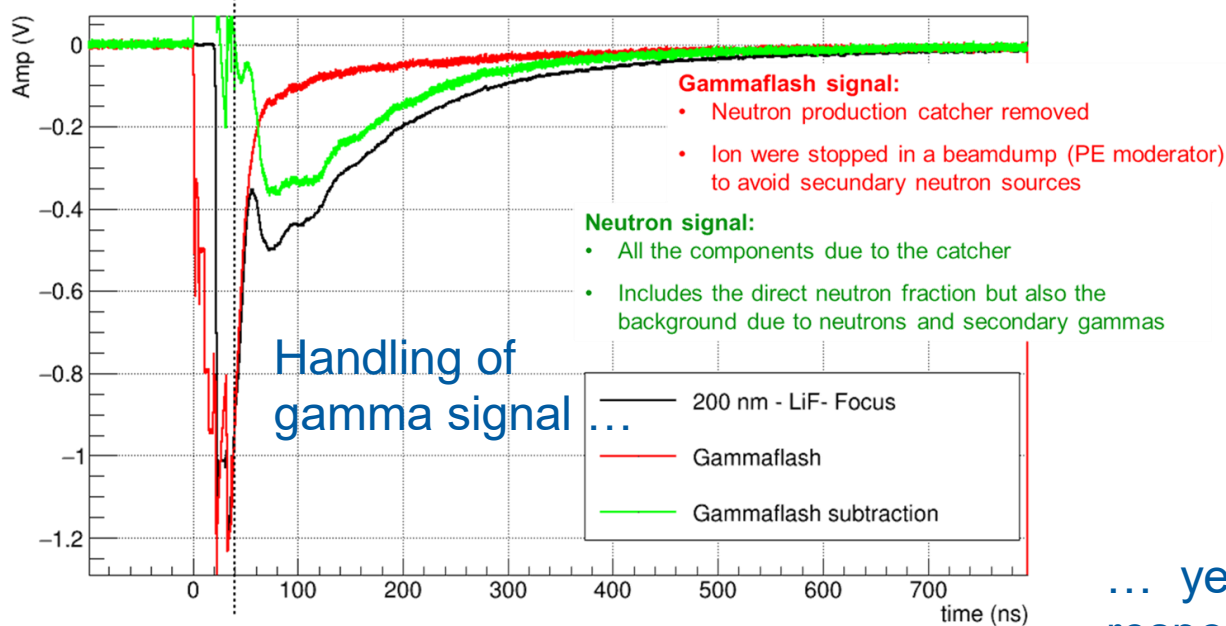




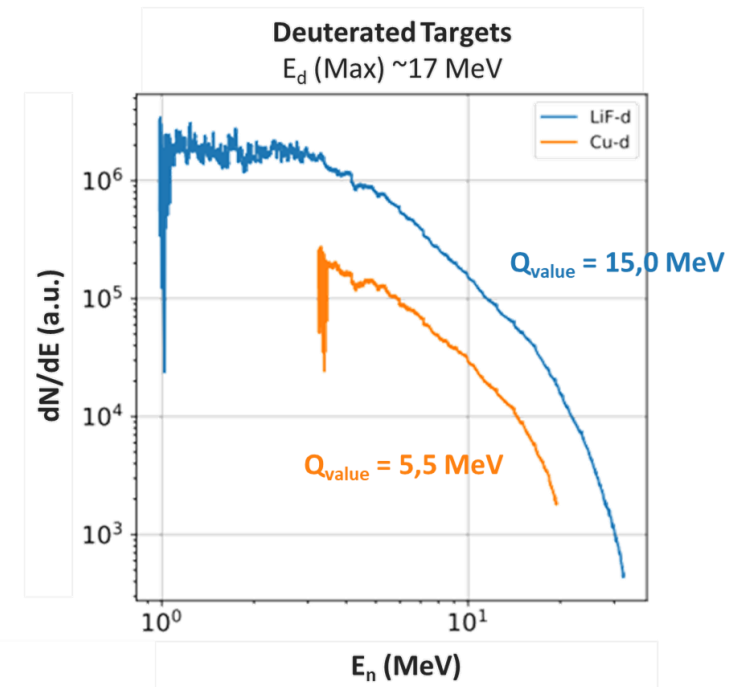
Configuration	Neutrons per shot (Forward direction)
p + Cu	$\sim 59(3) \cdot 10^6$ neutrons/sr
d + Cu	$\sim 51(5) \cdot 10^6$ neutrons/sr
d + PE	$\sim 46(6) \cdot 10^6$ neutrons/sr
p + LiF	$\sim 60(7) \cdot 10^6$ neutrons/sr
d + LiF	$\sim 81(8) \cdot 10^6$ neutrons/sr

- Assuming isotropic emission **$7.5 \cdot 10^8$ neutrons/shot** consistent with estimation from proton spectrum
- Yet open questions concerning backward emission and spectral sensitivity wrt scintillators
- To be evaluated with the help of simulations

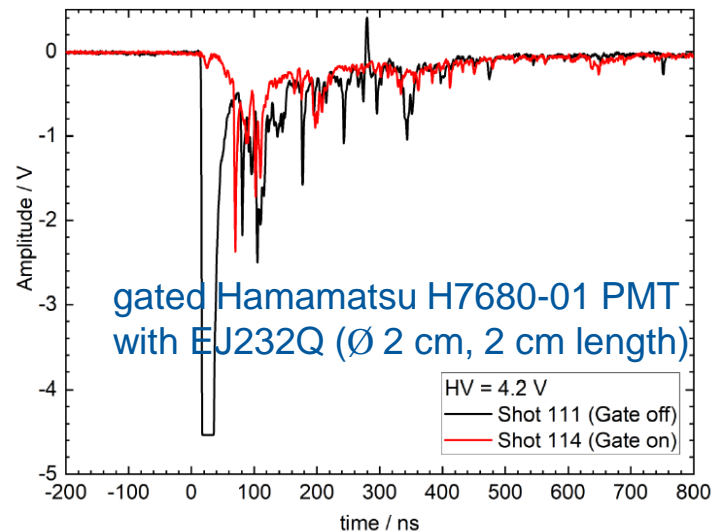
Time of light signal from scintillators



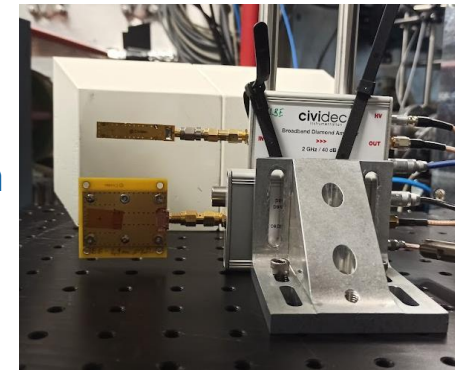
... deconvolution of TOF signal,



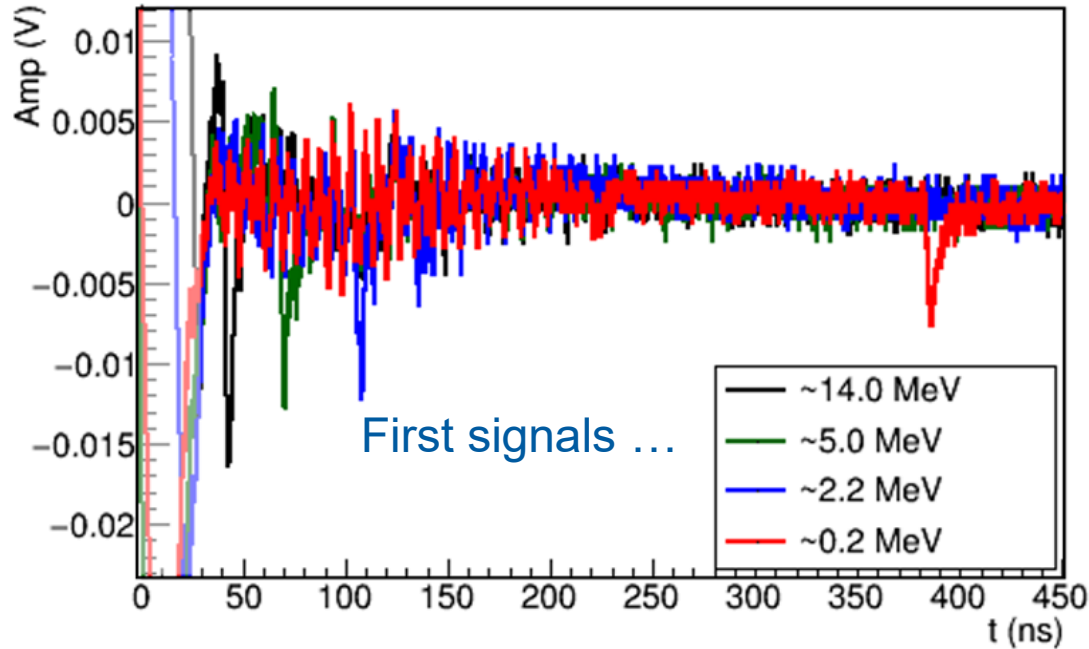
... yet, contribution of gamma induced effects, detector responses and influence of shielding to be investigated with detailed MC simulations.



Single event detection with Diamond detectors

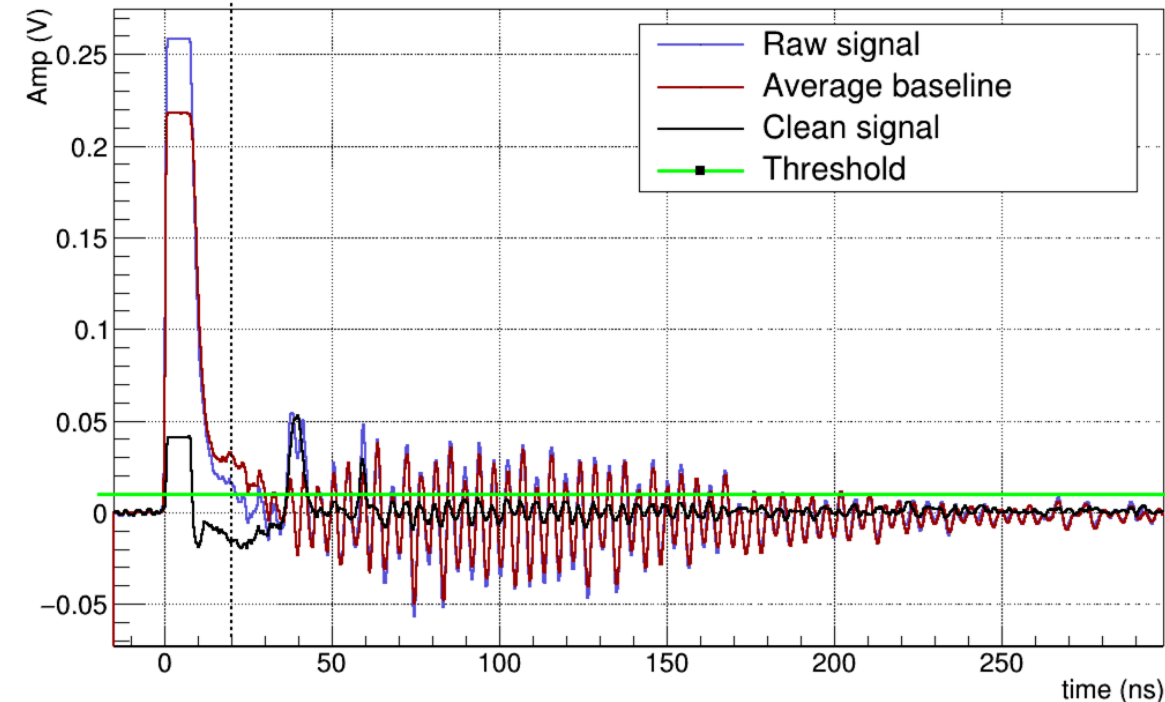


Size: 4x4 mm
Thickness: 140µm and 500 µm

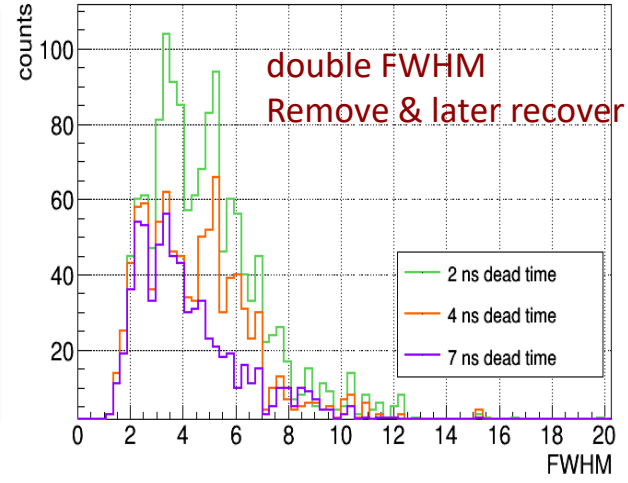
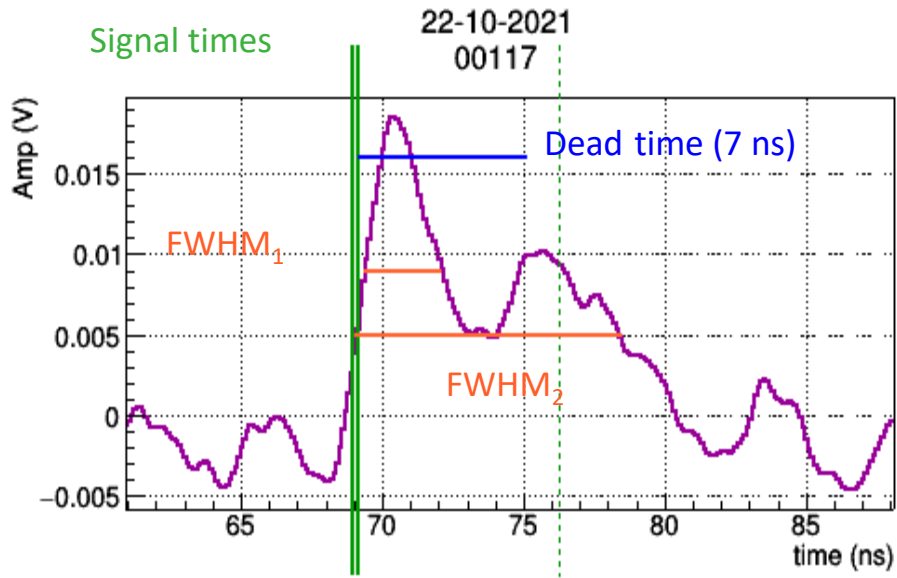


- Sensitivity **low** for gamma, **high** for charged particles (n, chp) reactions
- **Fast response sub-ns rise time, fast recovery**
- Operated with a 2 GHz Broadband Amplifier (40dB), **EMP mitigation important**

... subtraction of gamma signal and cleaning of constant EMP noise. Signal classification via threshold.

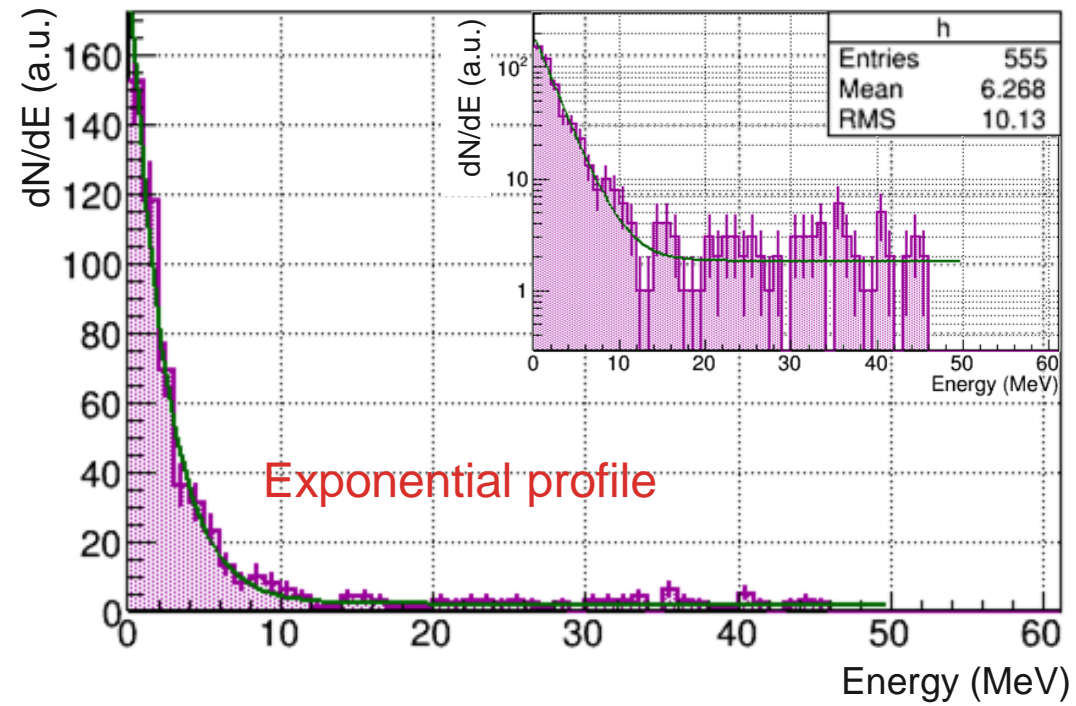


Single event detection with Diamond detectors



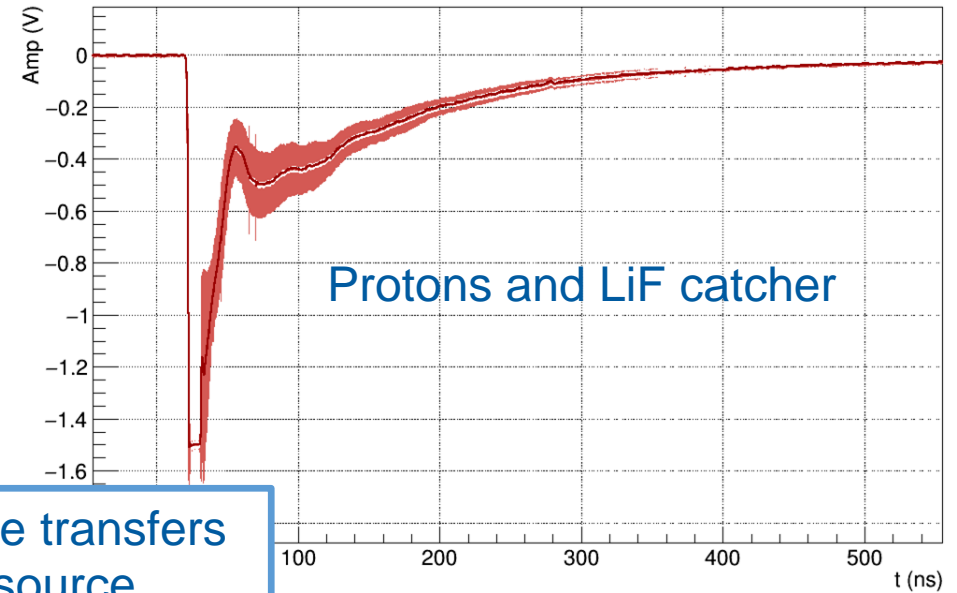
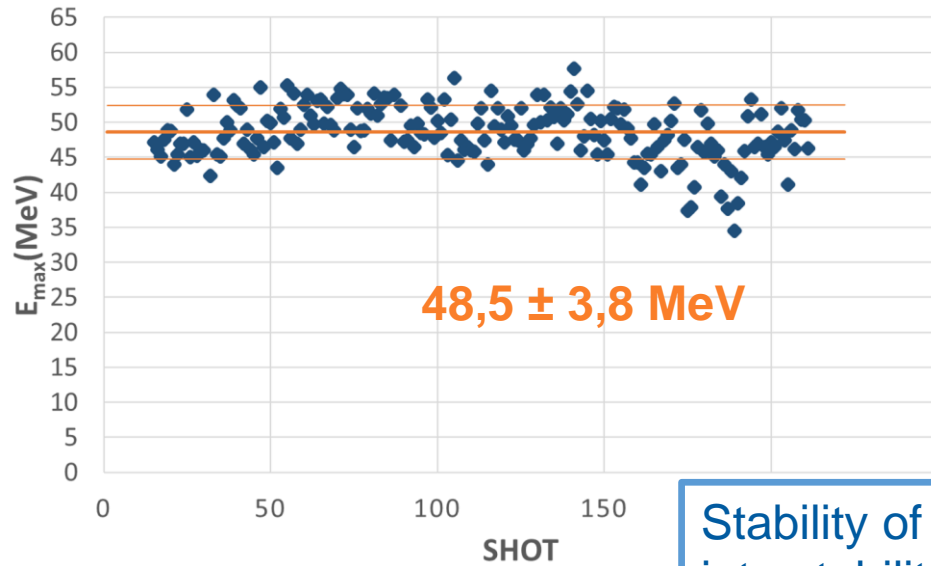
Timing correction, quality checks via signal shape analysis and amplitude-energy correlation ongoing ...

... preliminary spectrum for (protons + Cu catcher), includes 555 counts from 194 shots.

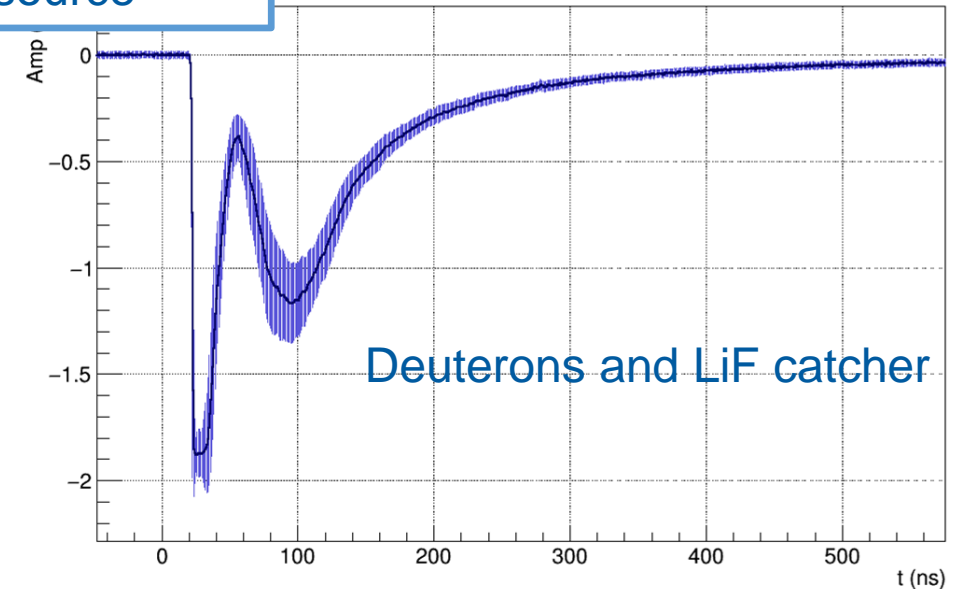
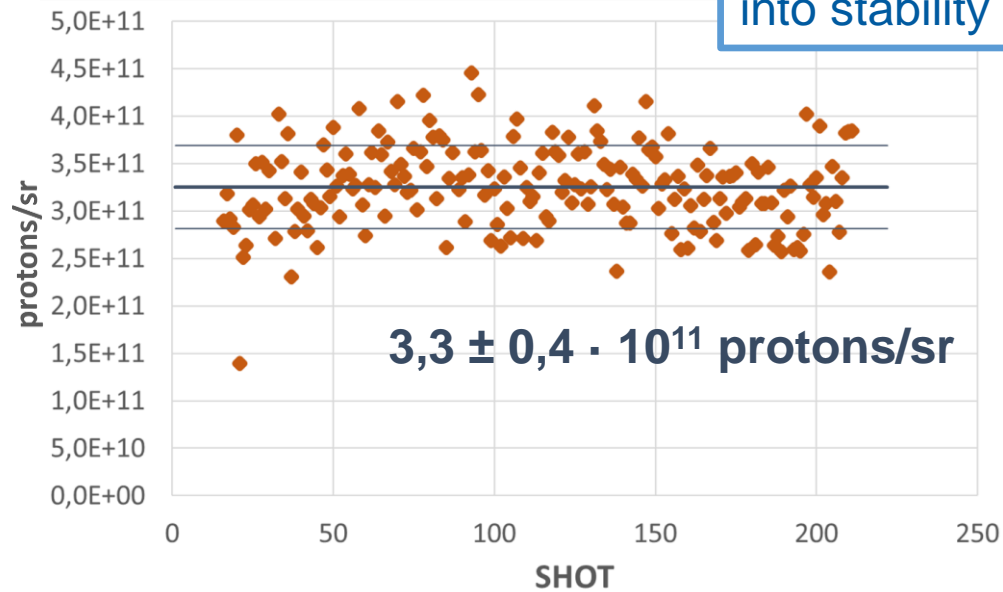


Proton source stability

Stability of the laser-driven particle sources determines the validity of the neutron spectrum.

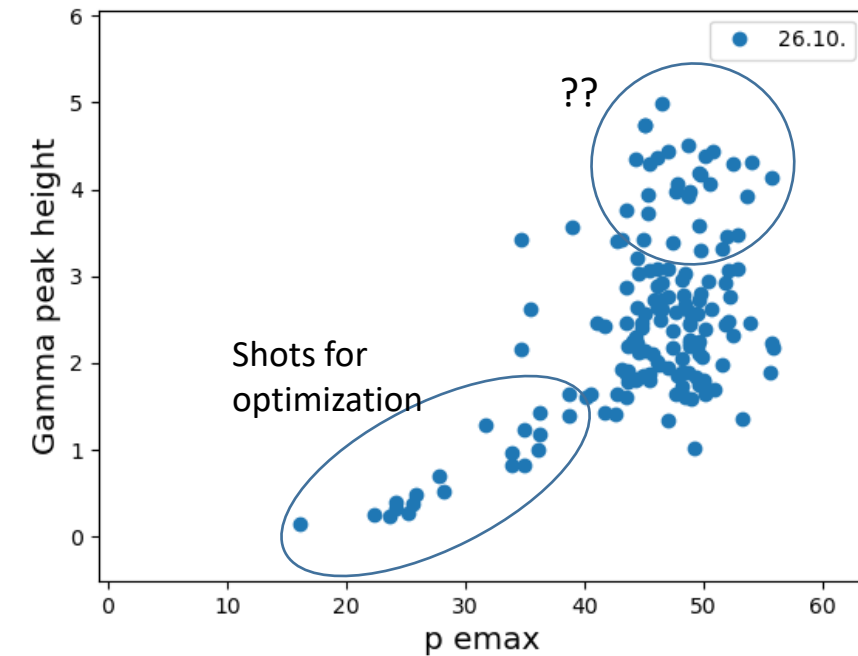
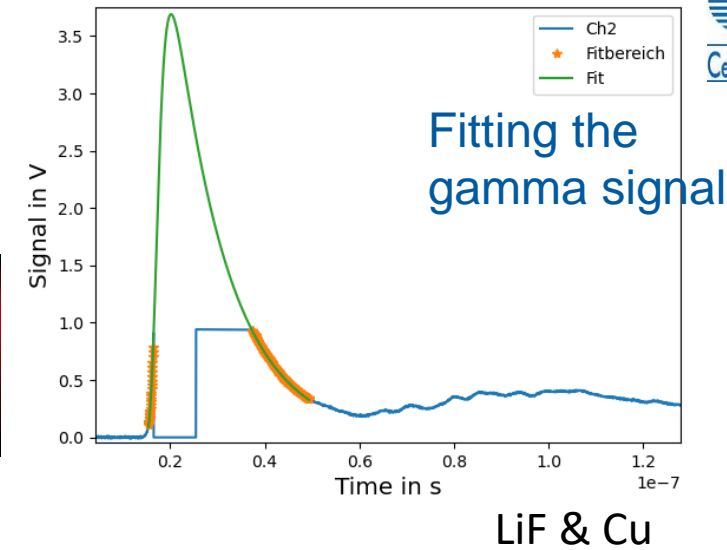
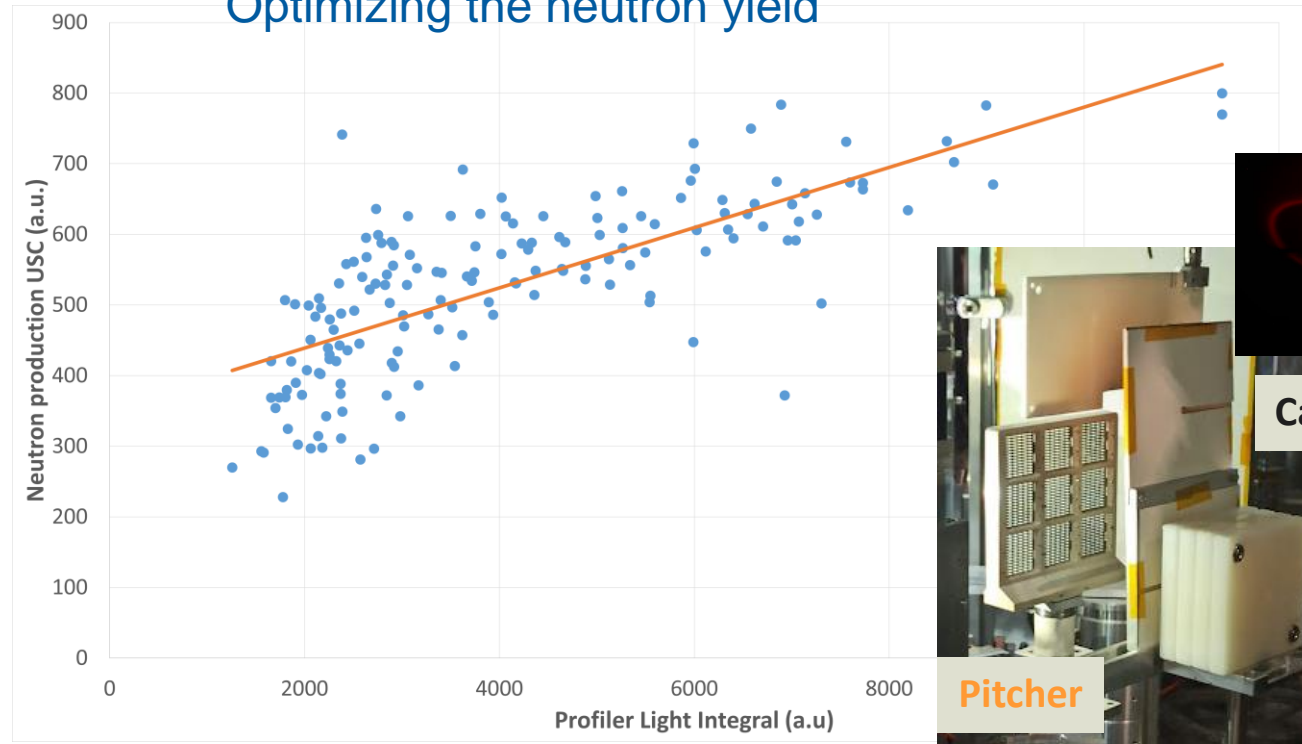


Stability of proton source transfers into stability of neutron source



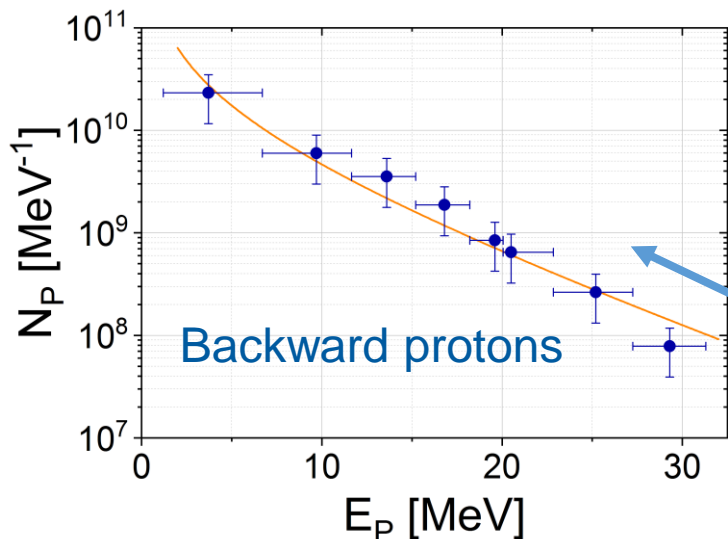
Correlations for varied laser target configurations

Optimizing the neutron yield

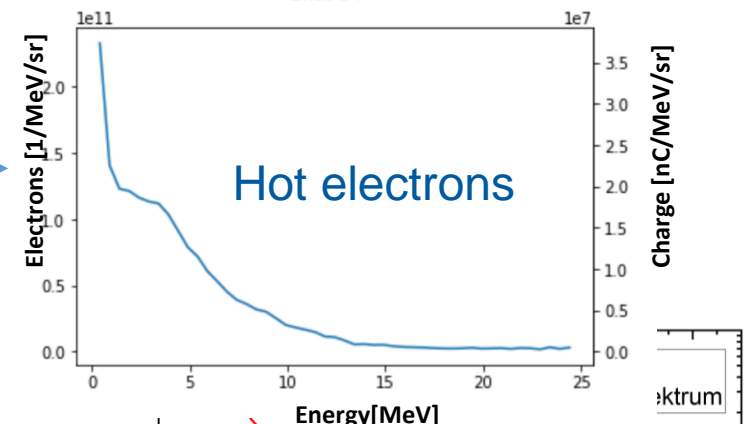
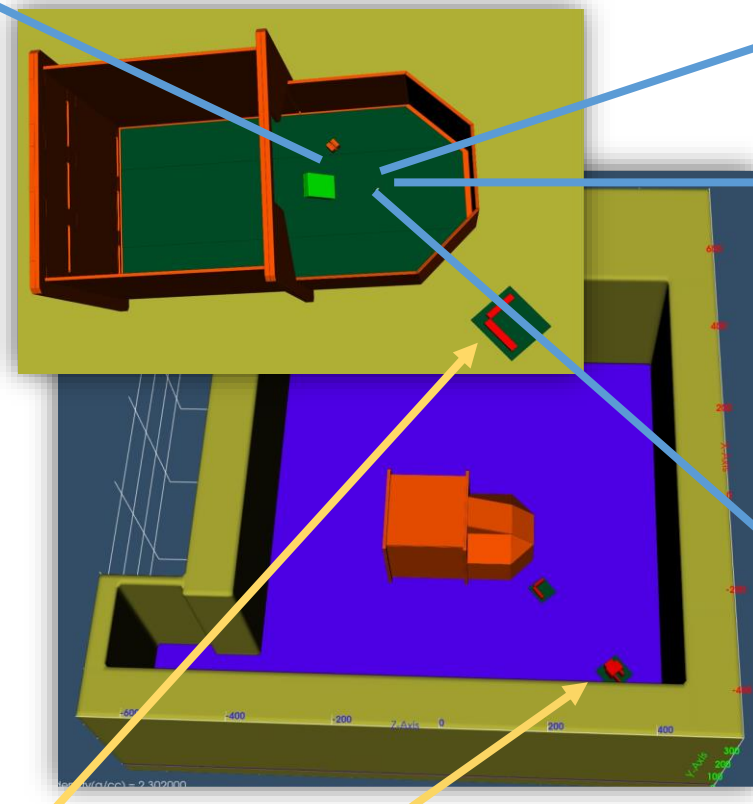
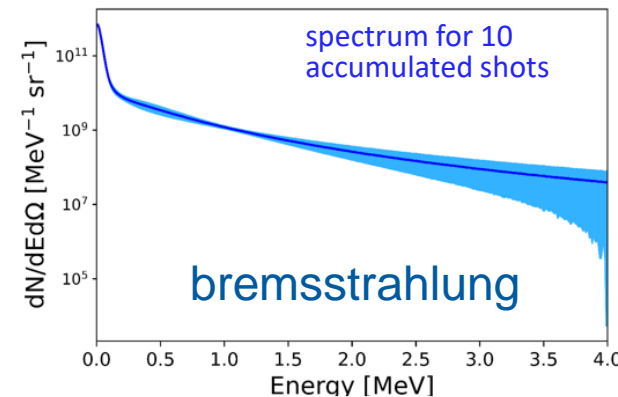


- Correlation between particle and plasma diagnostics – work in progress
- Compromise between neutron yield and gamma signal
- Study scaling of secondary sources and EMP background

Monte Carlo simulations



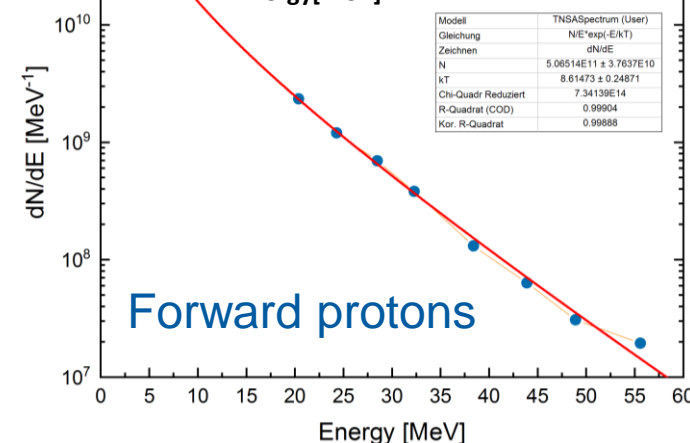
- Full model of experimental setup used at DRACO
- PHITS Monte Carlo code developed by JAEA



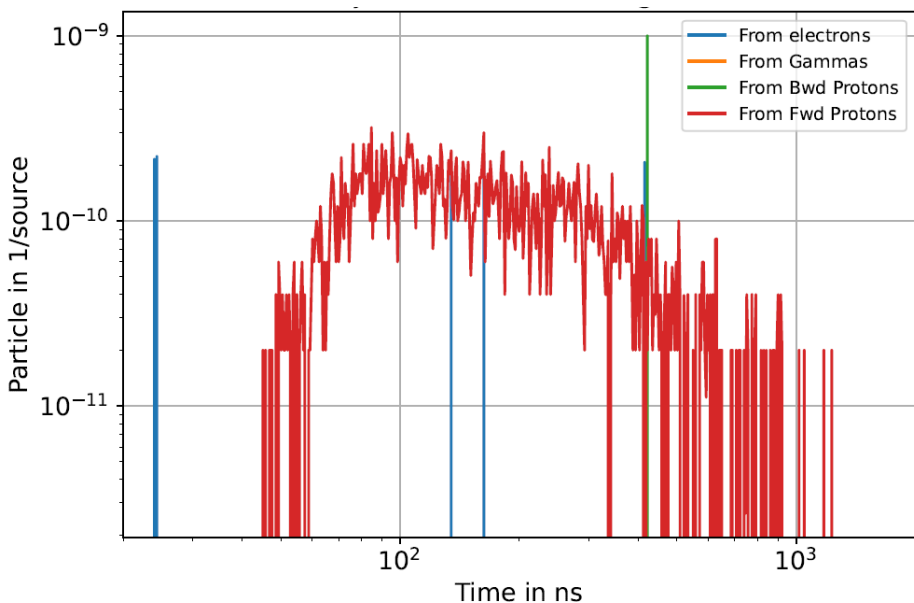
- Scoring of photons and neutrons by time of flight and energy
- Investigate contribution of gamma flash to neutron signal
- Investigate potential other neutron sources (backwards protons, hot electrons, etc.)
- Contribution of shielding

diamond

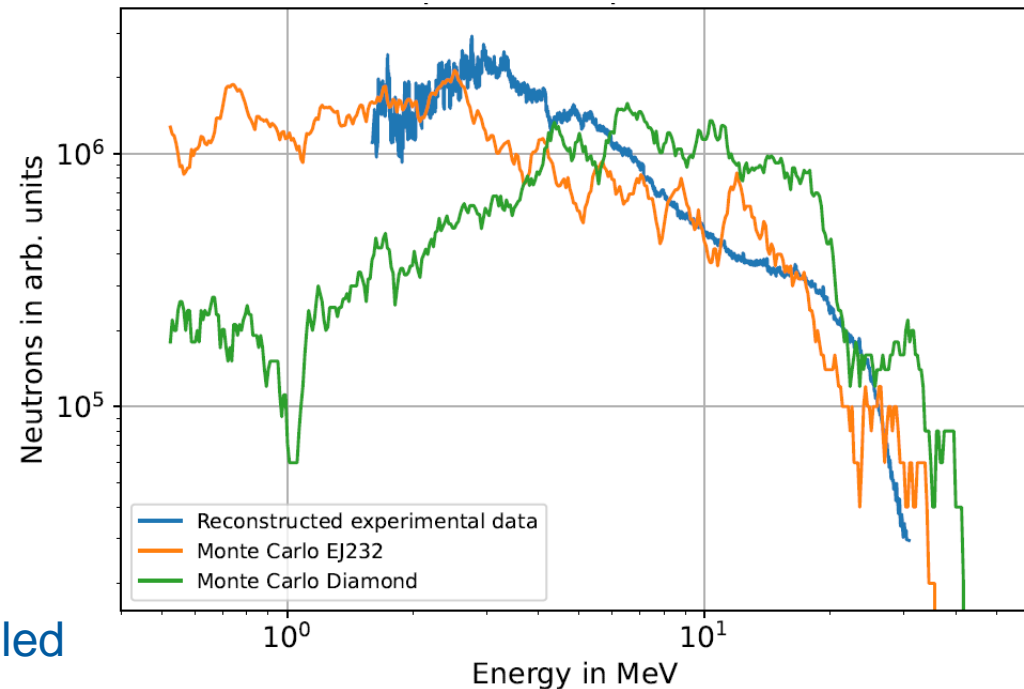
scintillator



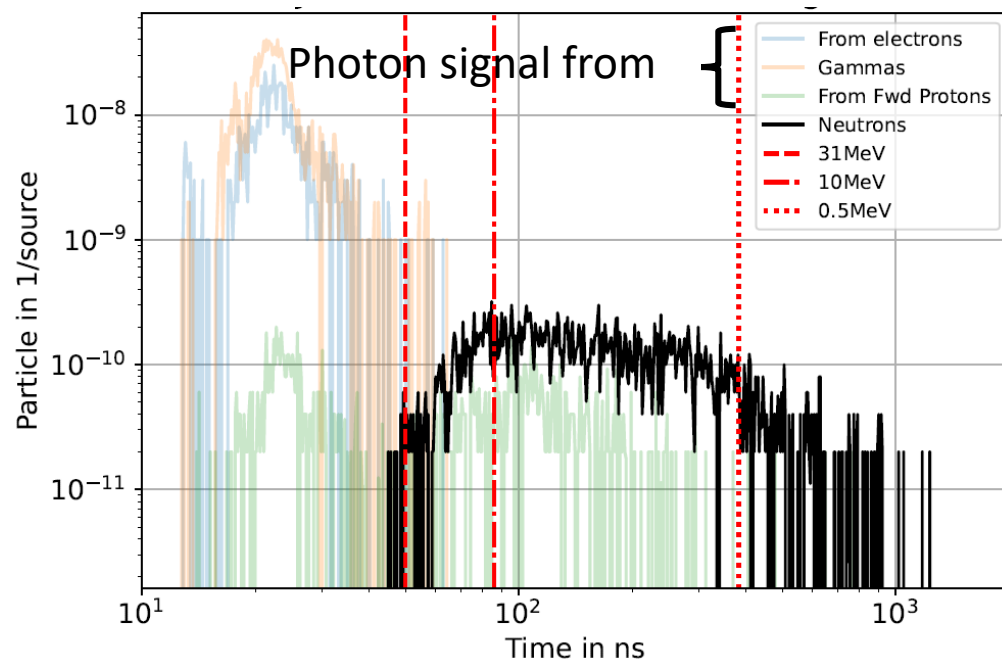
Monte Carlo simulation results – work in progress



- Secondary photons in scintillator
- Input spectra to be scaled



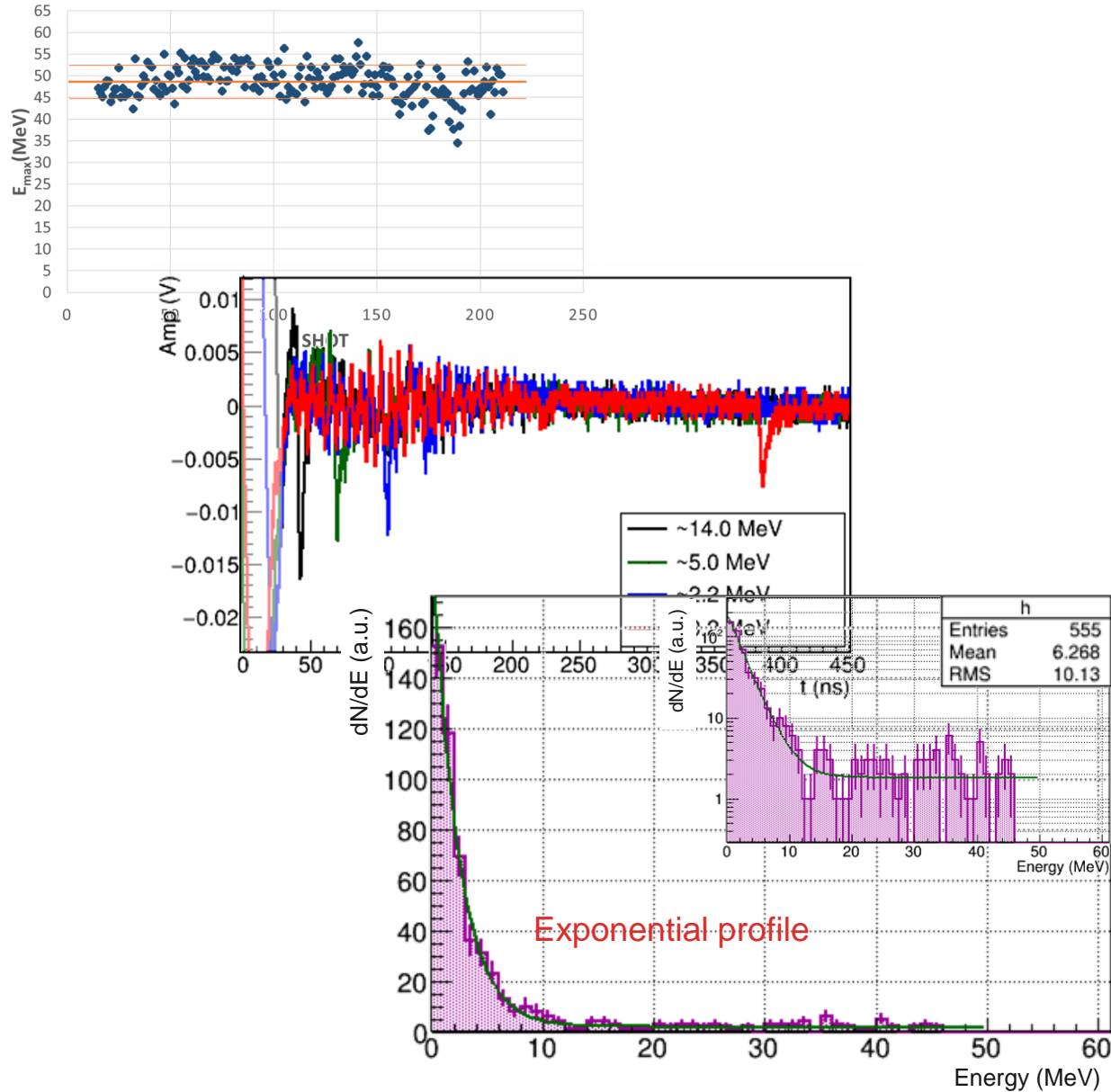
- Neutron signal induced in scintillator from different sources
- Main signal from catcher
- Input spectra to be scaled



- Comparison scintillator signal with MC – similar shape
- Difference between scintillator and diamond → WIP



Conclusion



- **Almost 1300 shots & laser-plasma source setup mostly unchanged** → Statistical analysis of shot-to-shot fluctuations and proton acceleration stability
- **Harsh radiation environment:** → Need of huge shielding (extra source of background) or ultrafast detectors with low efficiency (e.g. diamonds. Need of a high repetition source).
- **Strong EMP:** High-frequency noise ringing in detector signals. → Reduced, but not avoided, with EM shielding.
- **Single event fast neutron ToF spectrum in a PW laser system!** → First steps for nuclear reactions measurements in a laser facility.

Big Thanks to the Dresden Team



Laser radiooncology

reference beams
biological infrastructure
biological models



Laser particle acceleration

beam transport/
dose delivery
beam monitoring/
dosimetry

laser-driven ion
acceleration

high power lasers Draco
and PENELOPE

computational
radiation physics

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)



Big Thanks to the Neutron Team



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Thank you for your attention!

