High-current well-directed relativistic electron beams for multidisciplinary research

Rosmej O N $^{1,@},$ Pukhov A 2, Skobliakov A 3, Popov V S 4,5 and Andreev N $E^{4,5}$

 1 GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH, Planckstraße 1, Darmstadt 64291, Germany

 2 Heinrich-Heine-Universit
ÿ Düsseldorf, Universitätsstraße 1, Düsseldorf 40225, Germany

³ Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics named by A. I. Alikhanov of National Research Centre "Kurchatov Institute", Bolshaya

Cheremushkinskaya 25, Moscow 117218, Russia

⁴ Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Izhorskaya 13 Bldg 2, Moscow 125412, Russia

⁵ Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Institutskiy Pereulok 9,

Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region 141701, Russia

[@] o.rosmej@gsi.de

High-current well-directed relativistic electron beam is an excellent tool for applications in many research fields such as plasma physics, nuclear physics, biology, cancer therapy, material science, etc. Pilot experiments performed at PHELIX-facility in Darmstadt as well as particle-in-cell and Monte-Carlo simulations demonstrated strong increase of particle and photon fluence in interaction of relativistic laser pulse with long-scale plasma of near critical density [1,2].

In the presentation, current experimental results on electron, gamma and neutron generation as well as future experiments on applications in plasma physics and biophysics will be discussed.

Acknowledgments: The reported study was funded by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research and ROSATOM, project No. 20-21-00150.

- [1] Rosmej O N, Andreev N E, Zaehter S et al 2019 New J. Phys. 21 043044
- [2] Rosmej O N, Gyrdymov M, Günther M M et al 2020 Plasma Phys. Controlled Fusion 62 115024