

*Status of  
High Energy Density Physics  
at GSI*

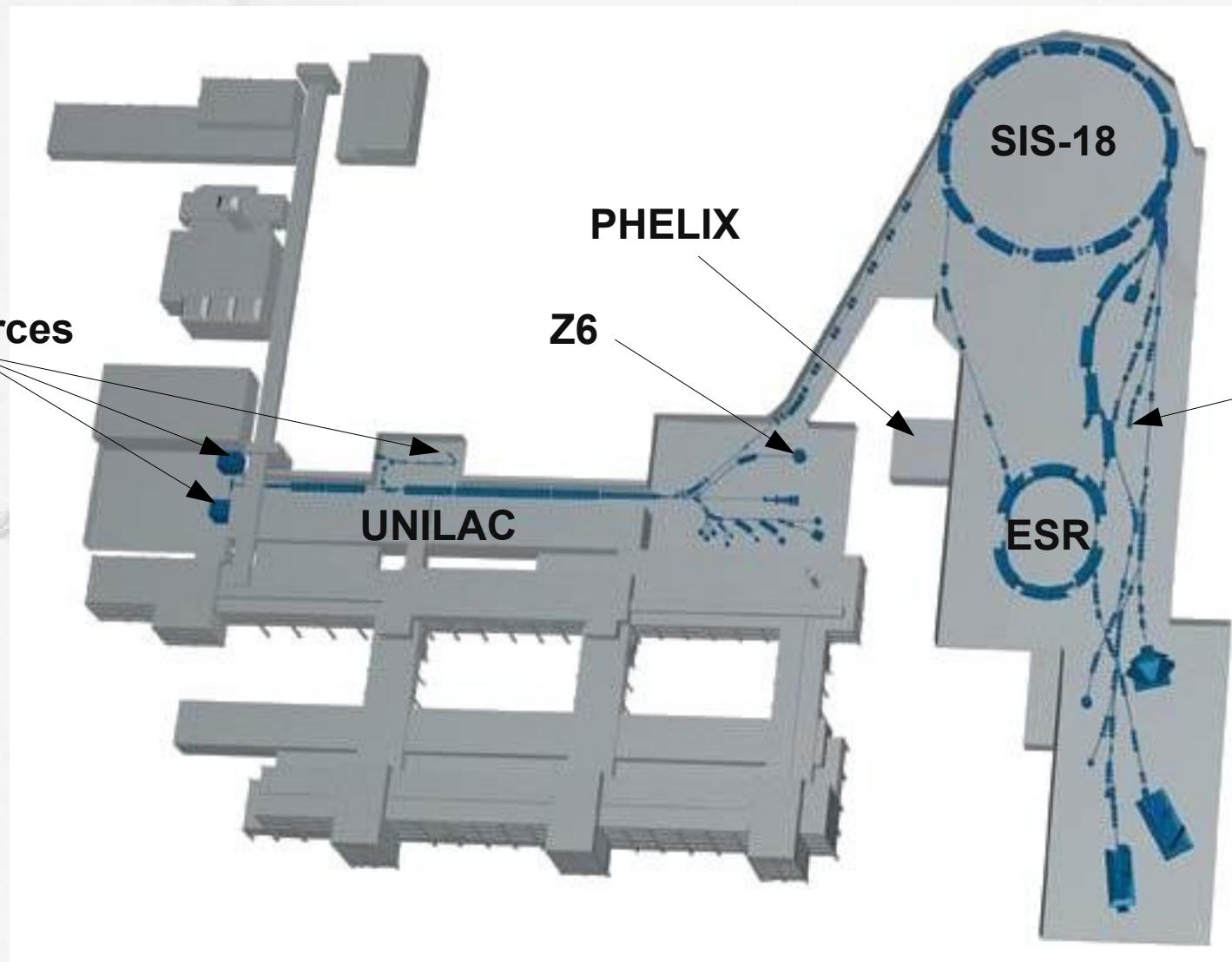
Presented by:

**Serban Udrea**

Technical University Darmstadt  
&  
Plasma Physics Group, GSI Darmstadt

- A. Blazevic (GSI), V. Bagnoud (GSI), A. Frank (TUD), B. Ionita (GSI/TUD), J. Ling (TUD), O. Rosmej (GSI), M. Roth (TUD), P. Spiller (GSI), D. Varentsov (GSI) for providing the input for this talk.
- Helmholtz-Russia Joint Research Group (HRJRG), German Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF) and INTAS for financial support.

- research on EOS and transport properties of warm dense and high energy density matter
- research on energy loss of ions in plasmas
- research on laser ion acceleration
- ion beam pumped lasers
- proton radiography: the PRIOR project
- development and commissioning of essential diagnostic instruments and methods for future experiments at FAIR



## Z6 target area

- up to 1 kJ (depending on pulse duration), 1 – 20 ns,  $1\omega$
- NEW: 0.15 – 0.2 kJ, 1 - 10 ns,  $2\omega$
- NEW: 100 TW, 30 J, 300 fs,  $1\omega$

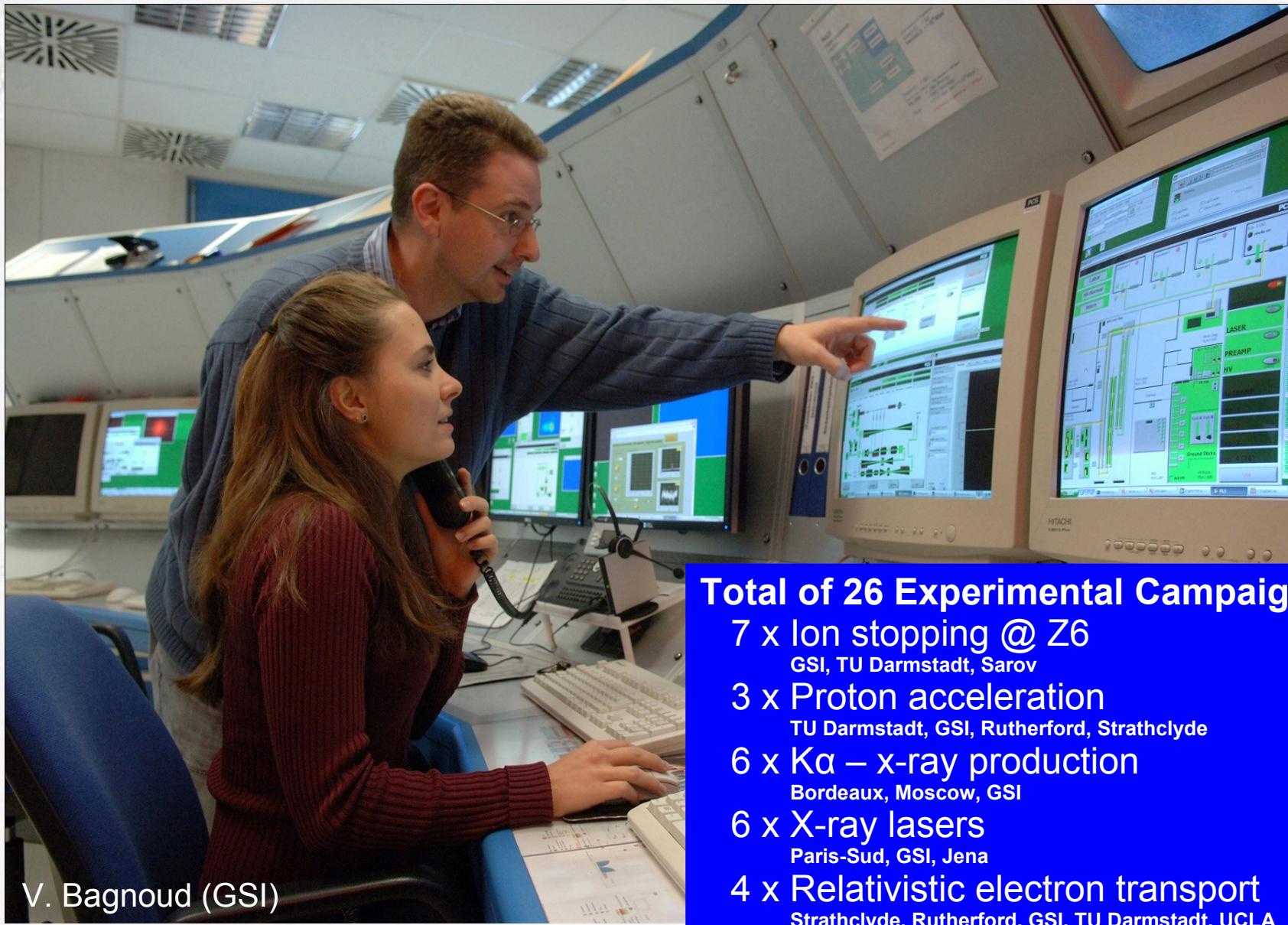
## PW target area

- short pulse, 250 TW,  $10^{20}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>
- NEW: 2-beam option by double aperture (same total energy)

## Xray lab target area

- PHELIX preamp 5 J, 15 TW, 1 shot per 3 minutes

V. Bagnoud (GSI)



V. Bagnoud (GSI)

## Total of 26 Experimental Campaigns :

7 x Ion stopping @ Z6

GSI, TU Darmstadt, Sarov

3 x Proton acceleration

TU Darmstadt, GSI, Rutherford, Strathclyde

6 x Ka – x-ray production

Bordeaux, Moscow, GSI

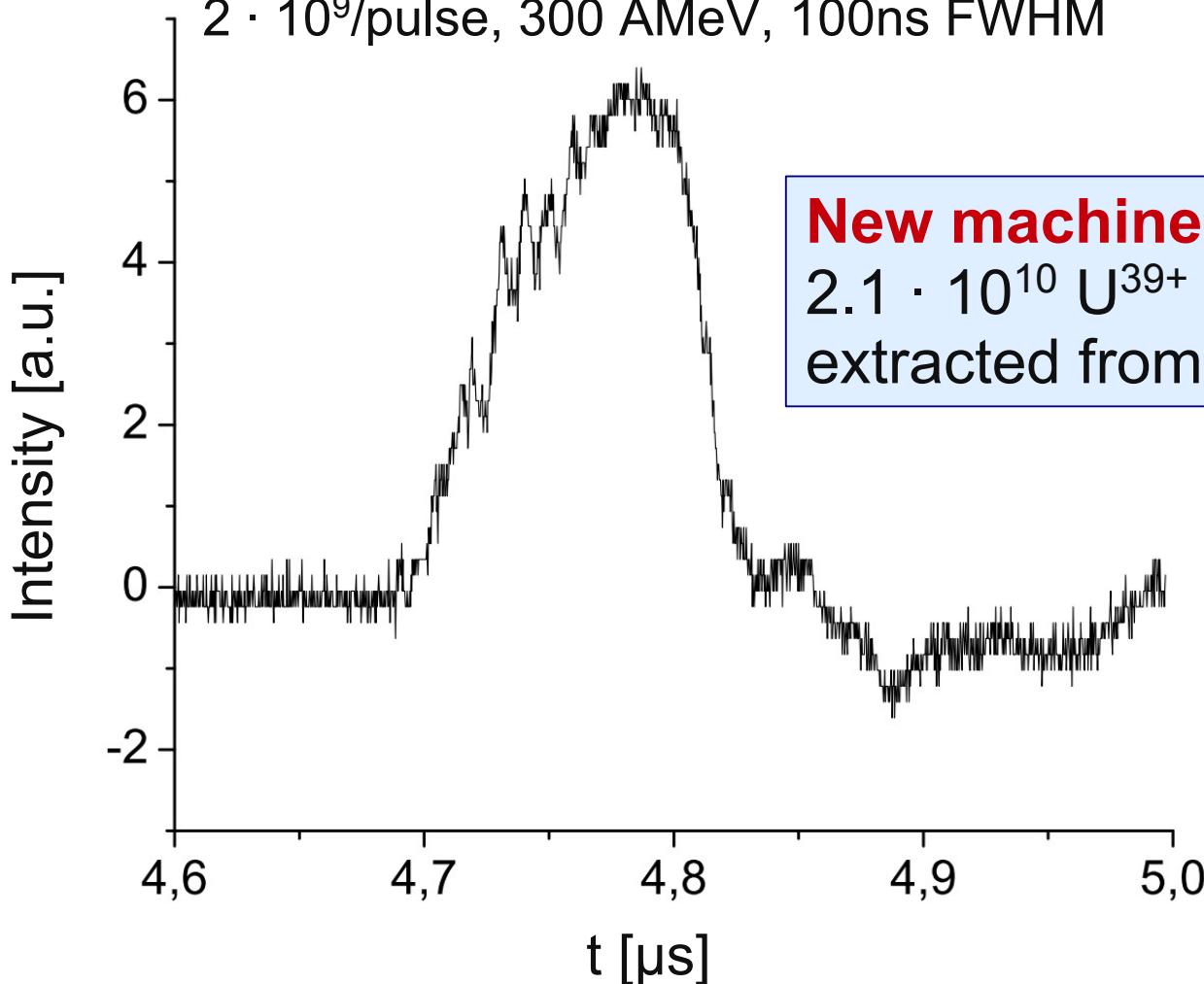
6 x X-ray lasers

Paris-Sud, GSI, Jena

4 x Relativistic electron transport

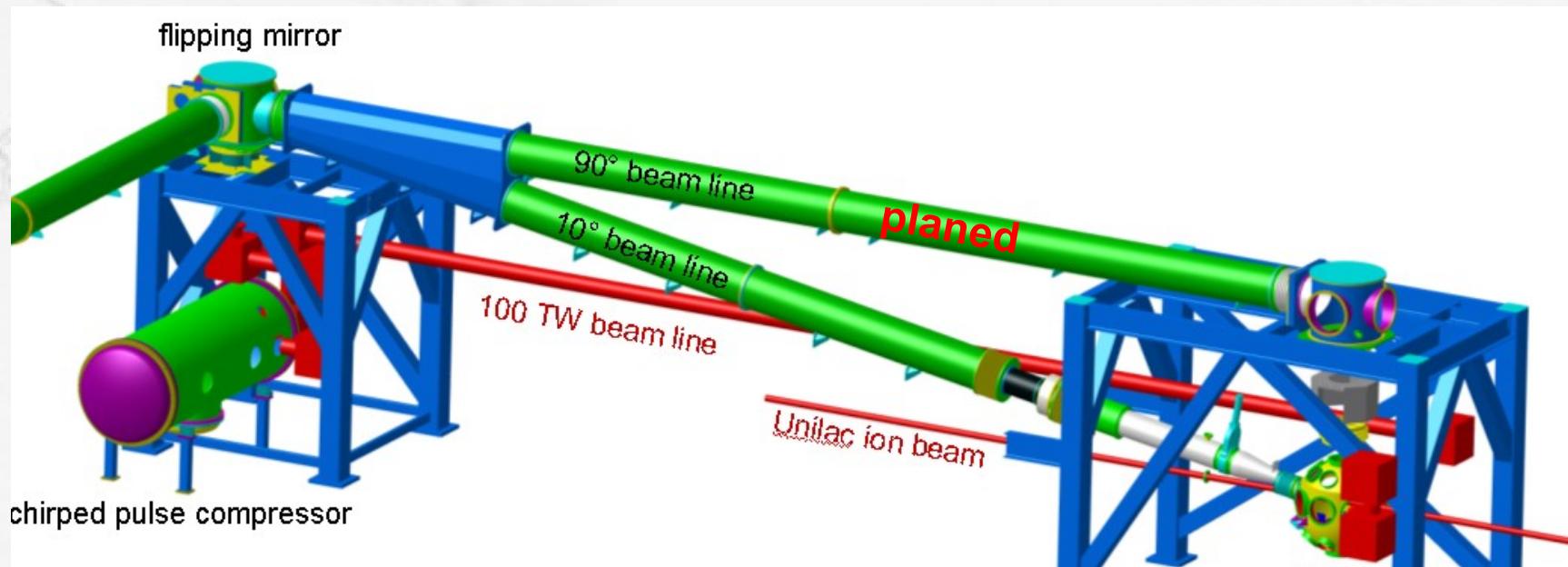
Strathclyde, Rutherford, GSI, TU Darmstadt, UCLA

Pedestal-free compressed U-beam delivered to HHT  
 $2 \cdot 10^9$ /pulse, 300 AMeV, 100ns FWHM



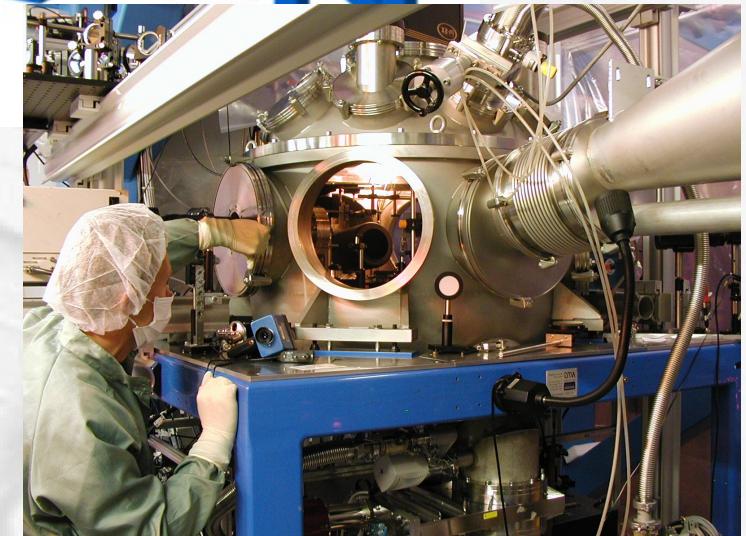
**New machine experiment record:**  
 $2.1 \cdot 10^{10}$   $\text{U}^{39+}$  accelerated and  
extracted from SIS-18 at 345 AMeV

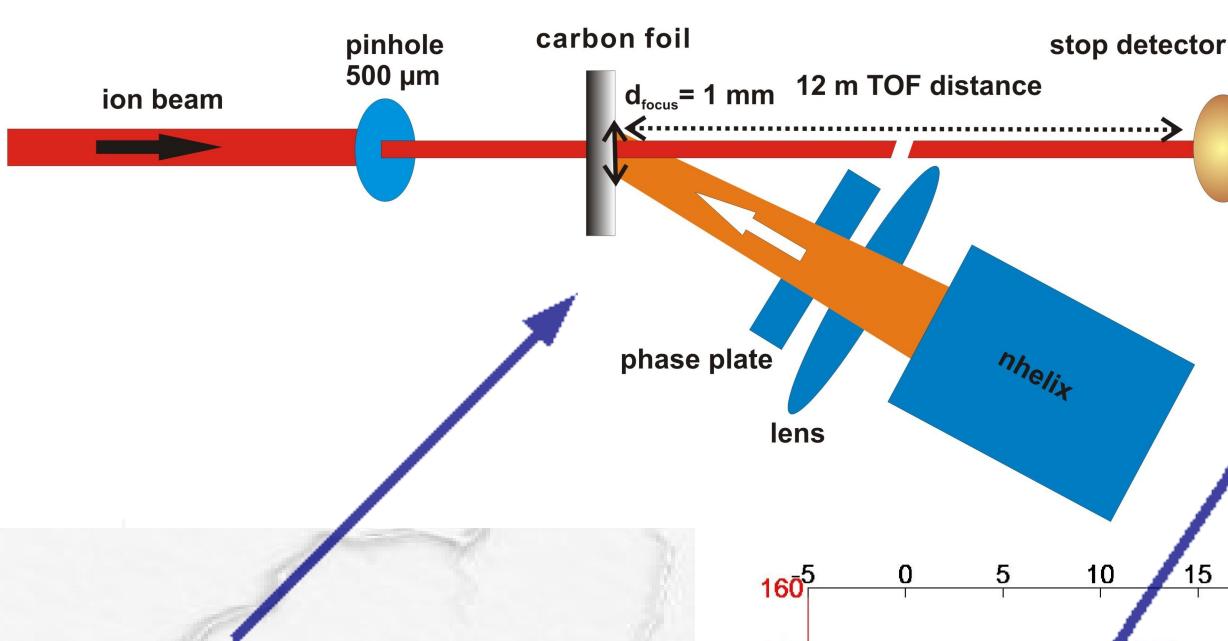
P. Spiller (GSI)



## PHELIX and ion beamlines at Z6

Z6 target chamber

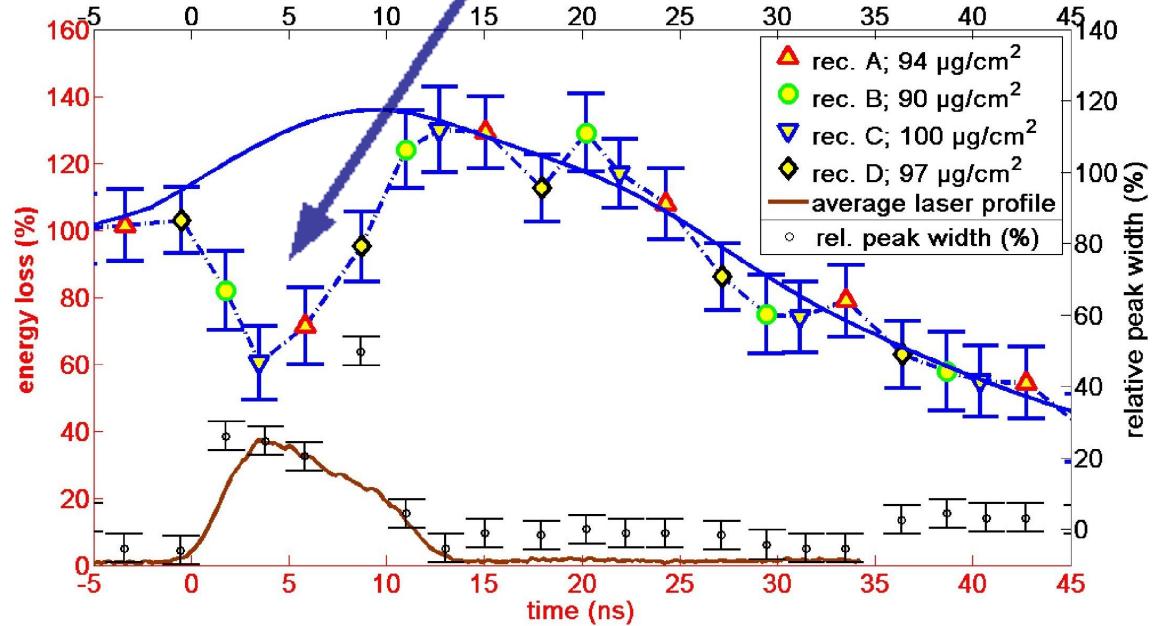


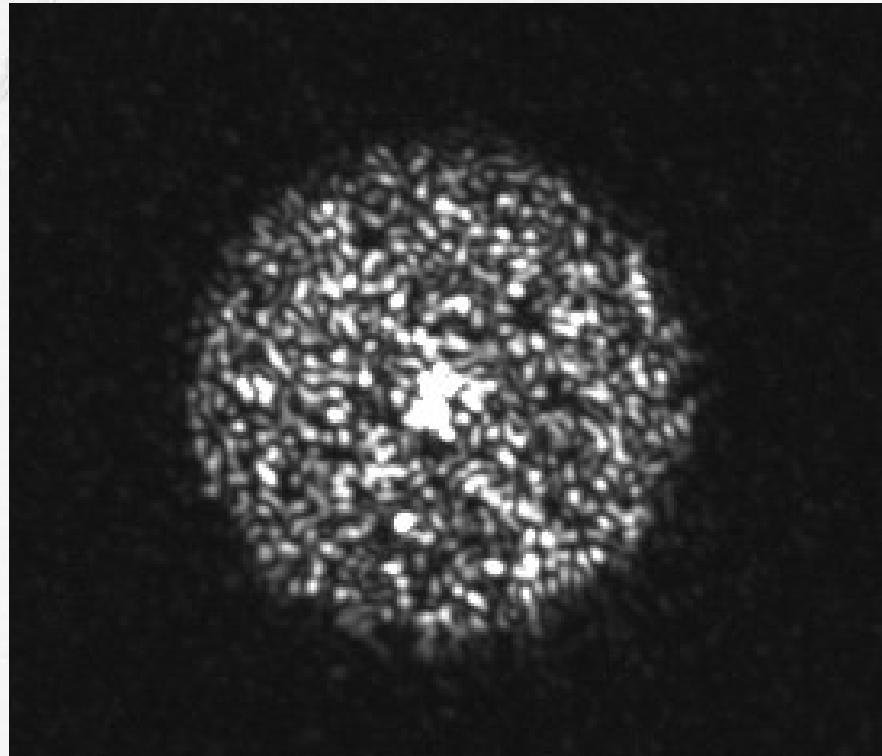


Typical experimental setup with single sided irradiation

A. Frank, A. Blazevic et al,  
Physical Review E, vol. 81,  
Issue 2, id. 026401 (2010)

The mysterious dip



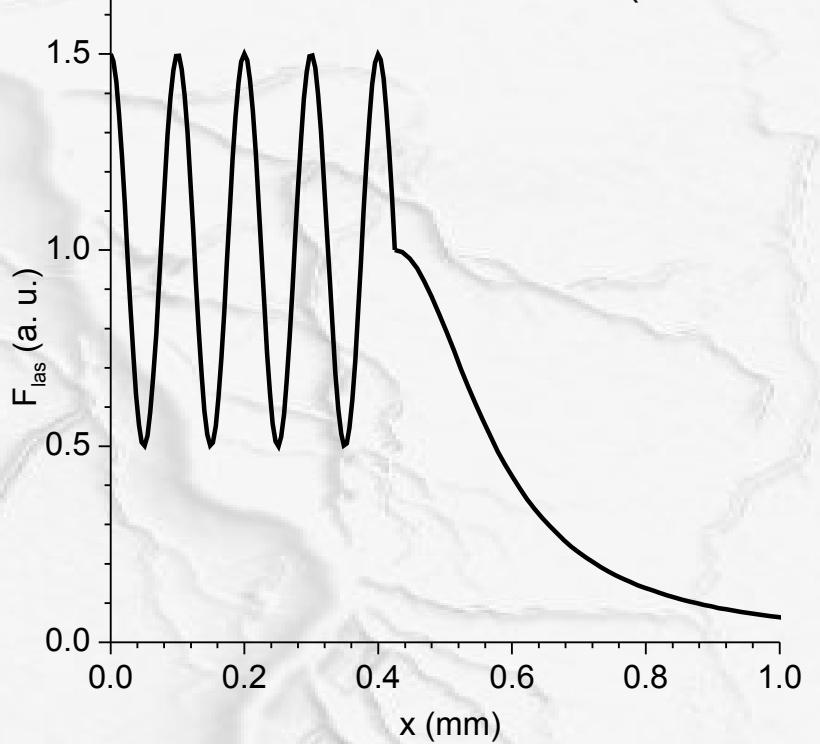


Laser beam intensity pattern  
at the target

## Laser beam intensity pattern used for RALEF 2D simulations

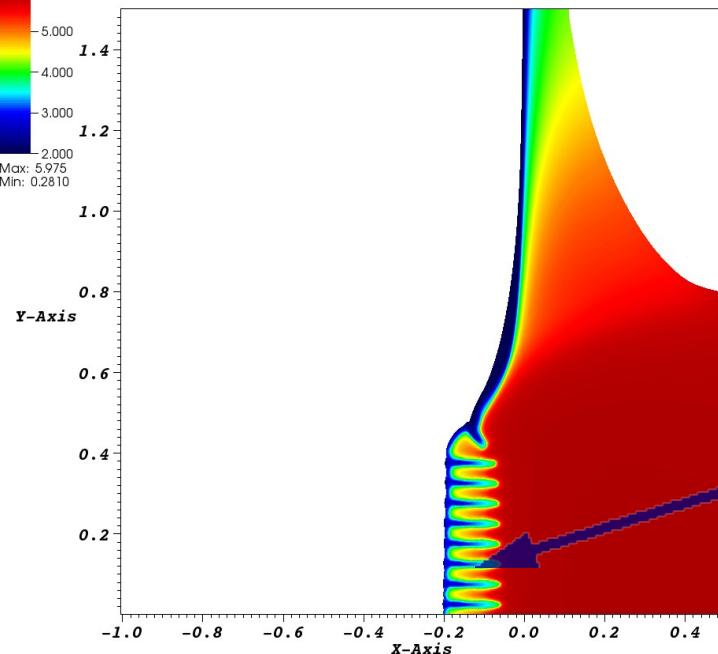
M. Basko (ITEP Moscow)

A. Tauschwitz, J. Maruhn (Univ. Frankfurt)



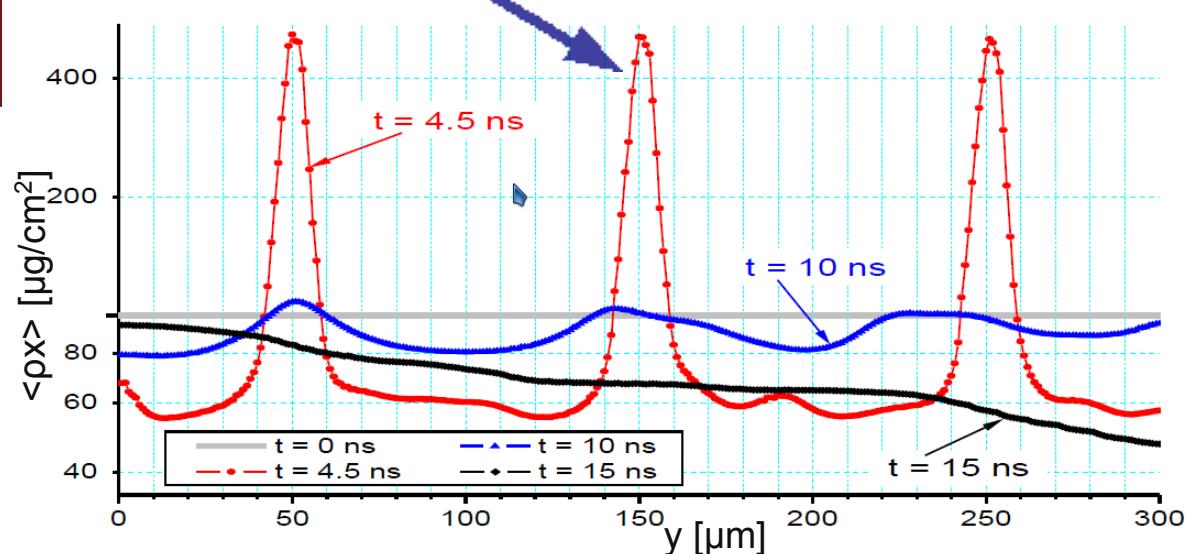
DB: vtkall010.vtk  
Cycle: 13601 Time:5  
Pseudocolor  
Var: zion  
Min: 0.000  
Max: 5.975  
1.4  
1.2  
1.0  
0.8  
0.6  
0.4  
0.2  
Y-Axis  
-1.0 -0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0.0 0.2 0.4  
X-Axis

Z ion



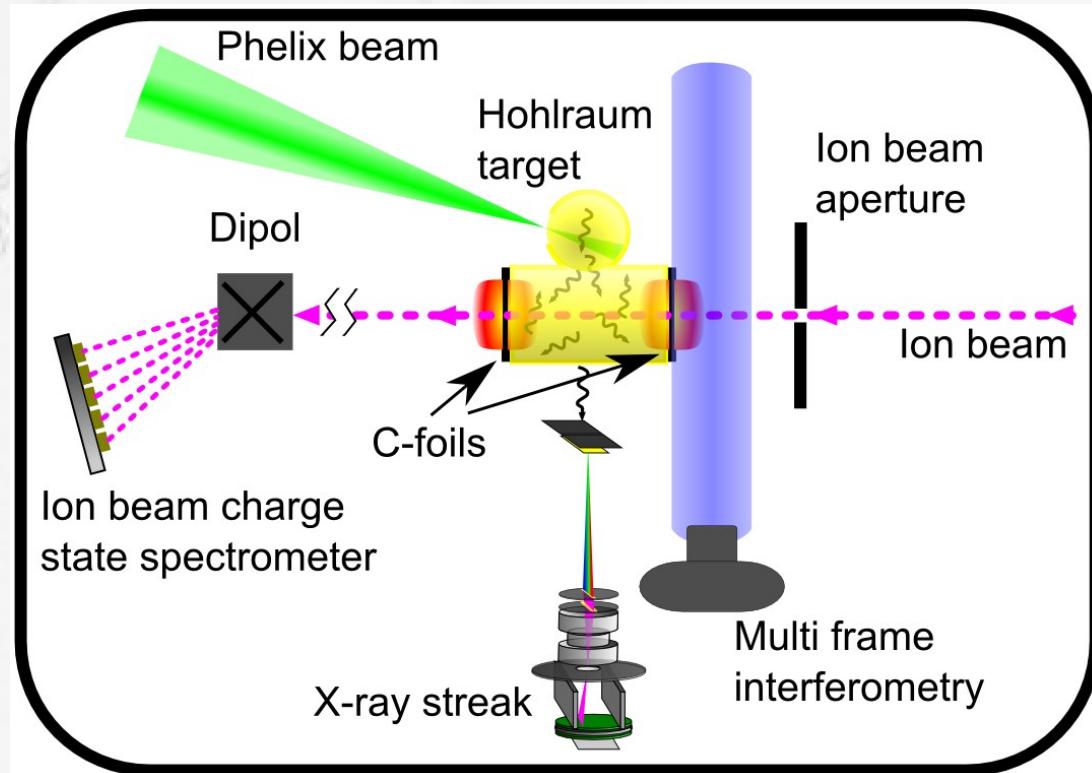
## Simulation results

Intensity pattern imprinted into the plasma structure. Increased line density within the plasma “fingers”.



**Plasmas with improved homogeneity are needed!  
There are several proposed solutions:**

- Double side irradiation
- Irradiation at  $2\omega$
- Indirect heating using hohlraums



Experimental proposal by M. Roth  
(TUD) in collaboration with GSI,  
Univ. Frankfurt, ITEP Moscow,  
Univ. Rio Grande

### Laser parameters:

- $E=150 \text{ J}$
- $\lambda=527 \text{ nm } (2\omega)$
- $t=1.5 \text{ ns } (\text{FWHM})$
- Best focus

### Ion beam parameters:

- $E=4-6 \text{ MeV/u}$
- Ar/S/Ca
- $500 \mu\text{m}$  beam diameter

Target produced at TUD



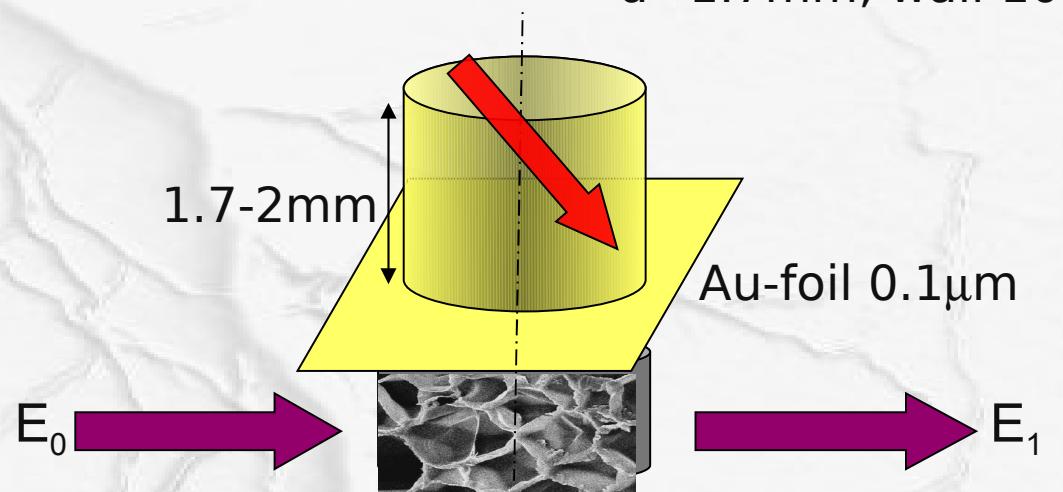
**PHELIX Laser:**  $\lambda = 1,056 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\tau = 1.4 \text{ ns}$ ,  $E = 200-270 \text{ J}$ ,  
 $d \sim 200-300 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $I > 10^{14} \text{ W/cm}^2$ , contrast  $10^{-6}$

**Heavy ion beam:**  
4-6 MeV/u,  $d \sim 500 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\tau = 3 \text{ ns}$

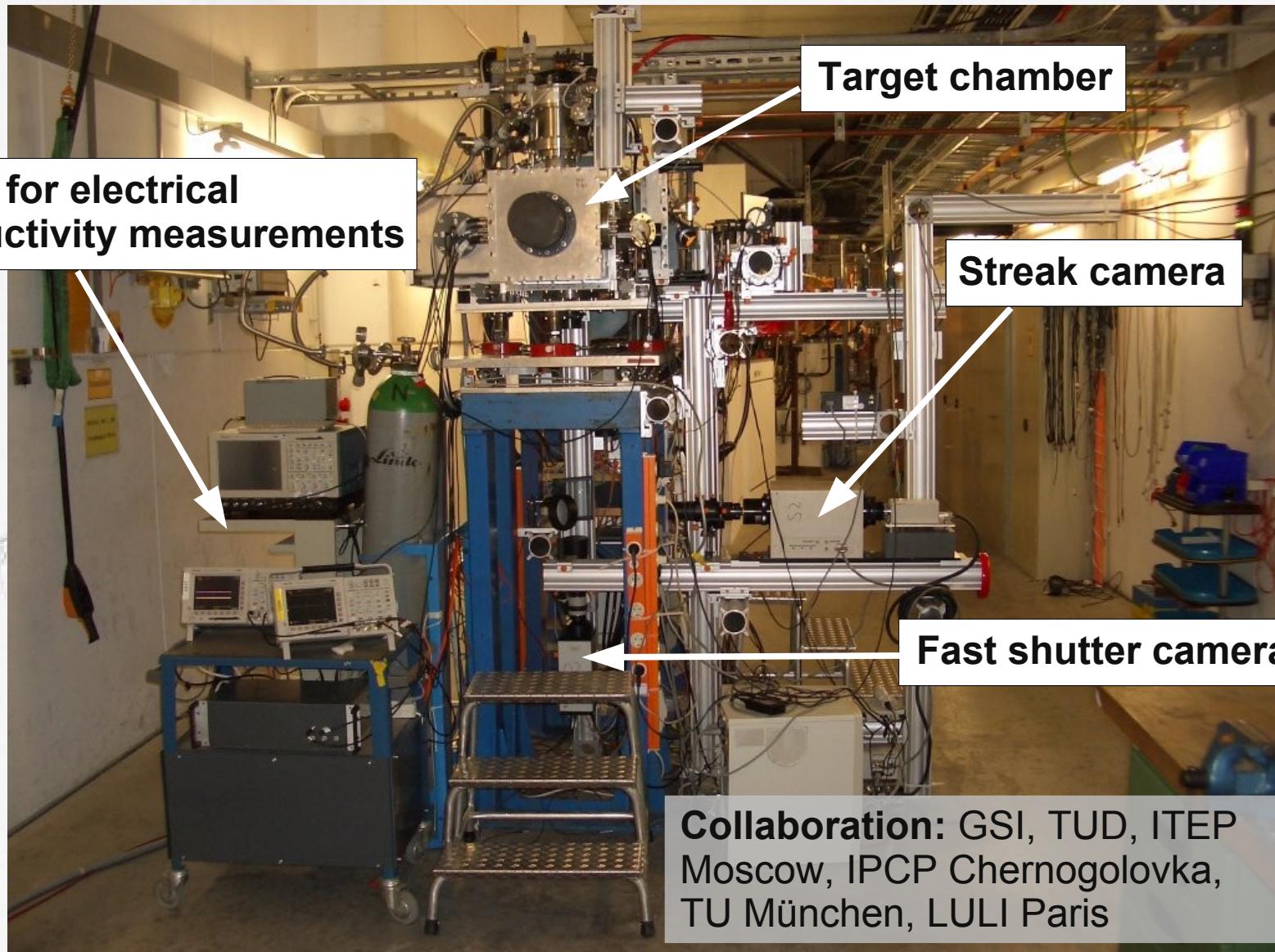
**Target:**

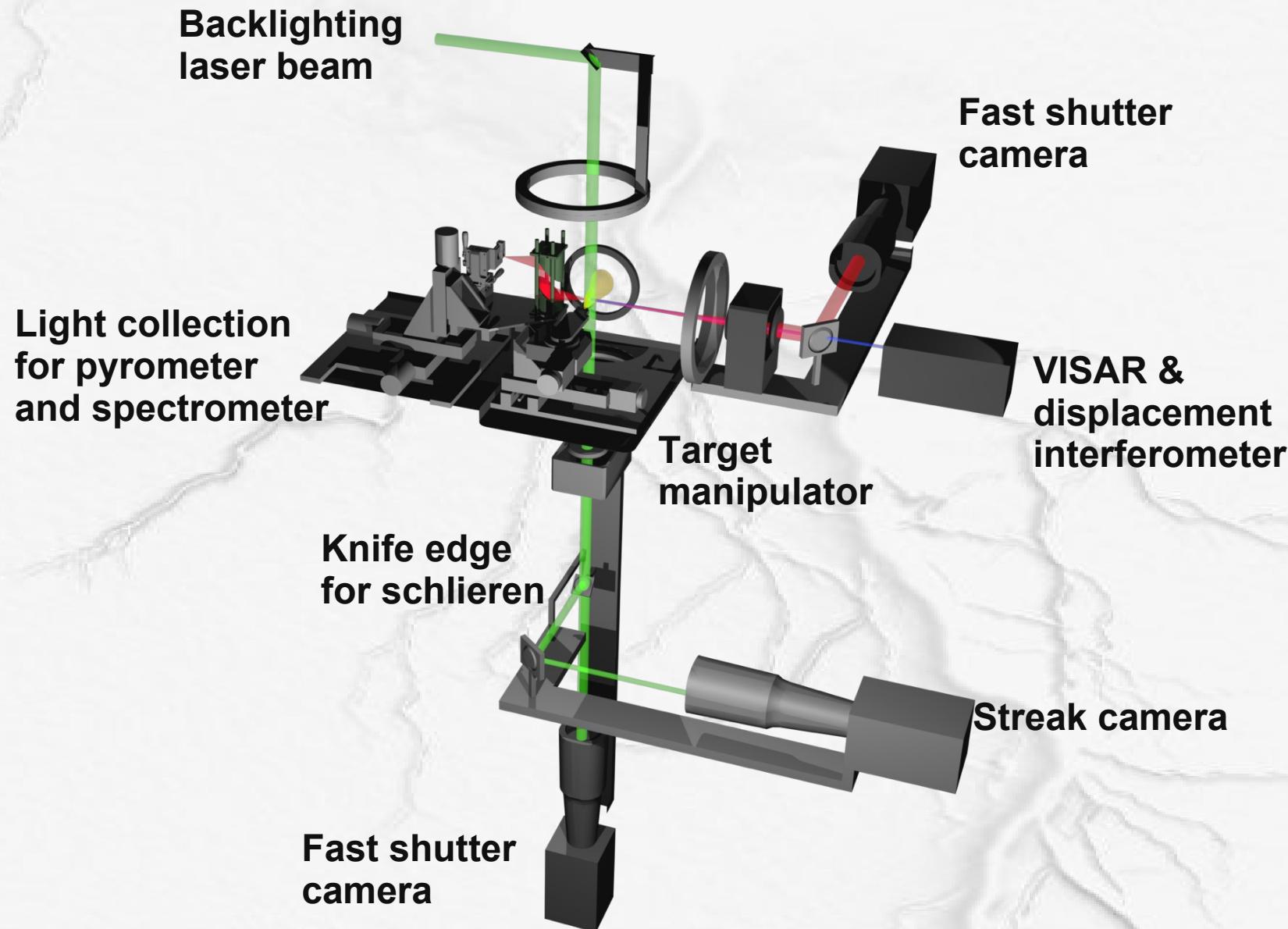
Au-cylinder  
 $d = 1.7 \text{ mm}$ , wall  $10 \mu\text{m}$

Experimental proposal by  
O. Rosmej (GSI) in collaboration  
with VNIIIEF Sarov, JIHT Moscow,  
LPI Moscow, IMP Lanzhou, Univ.  
of Appl. Sciences Remagen, Univ.  
Frankfurt

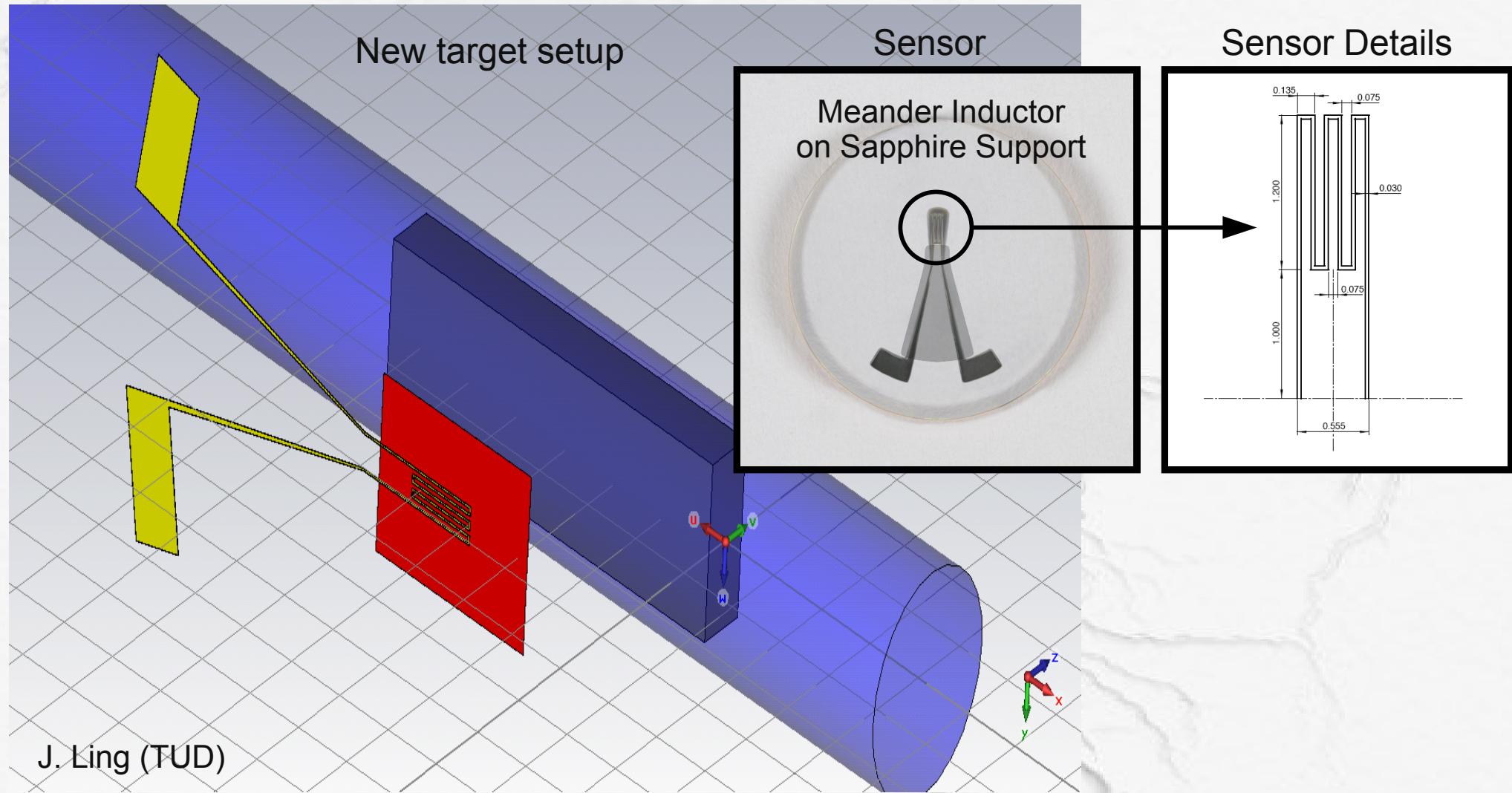


CHO-foam  $2-20 \text{ mg/cm}^3$   
areal density  $\rho_x \sim 150-500 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

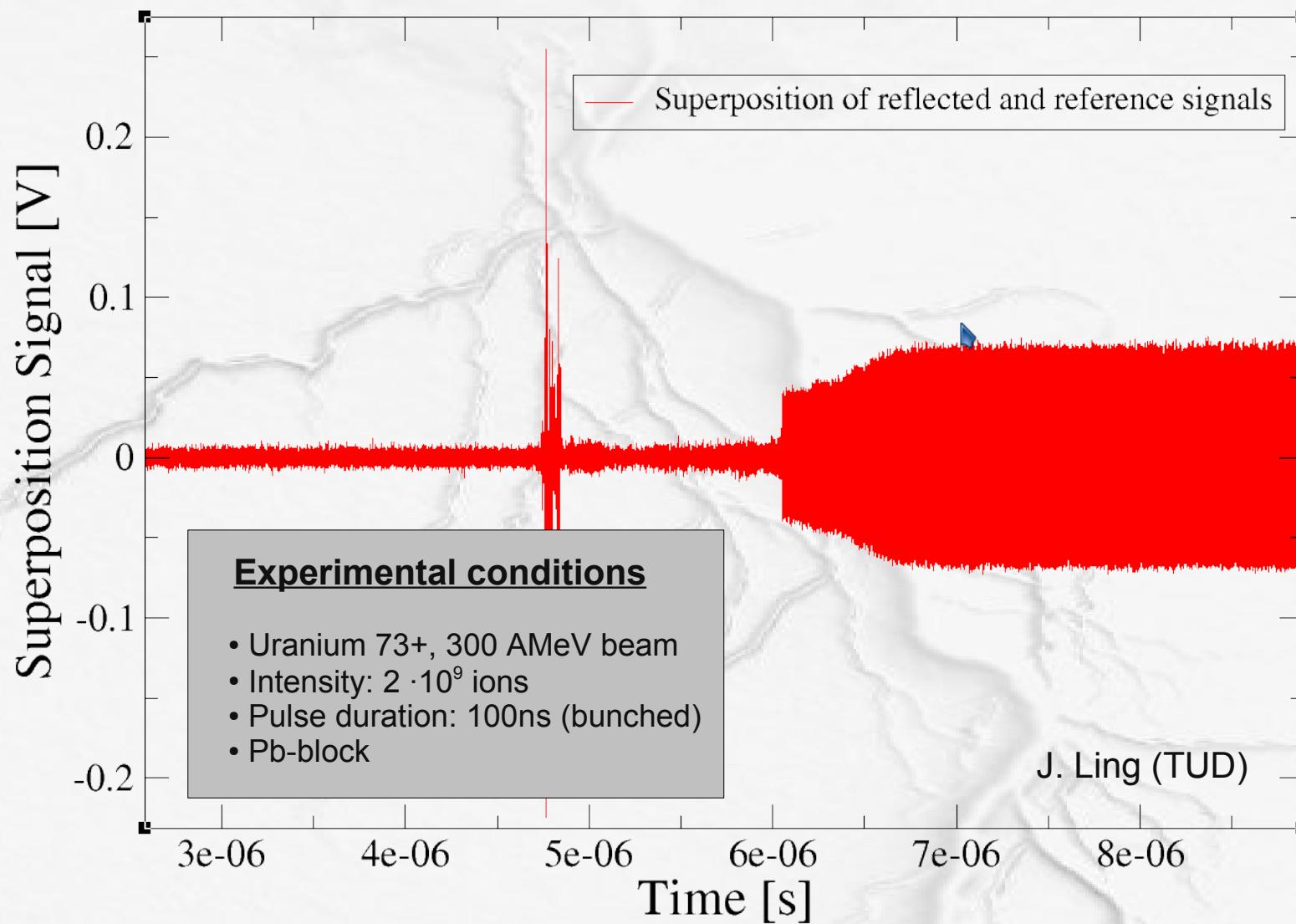




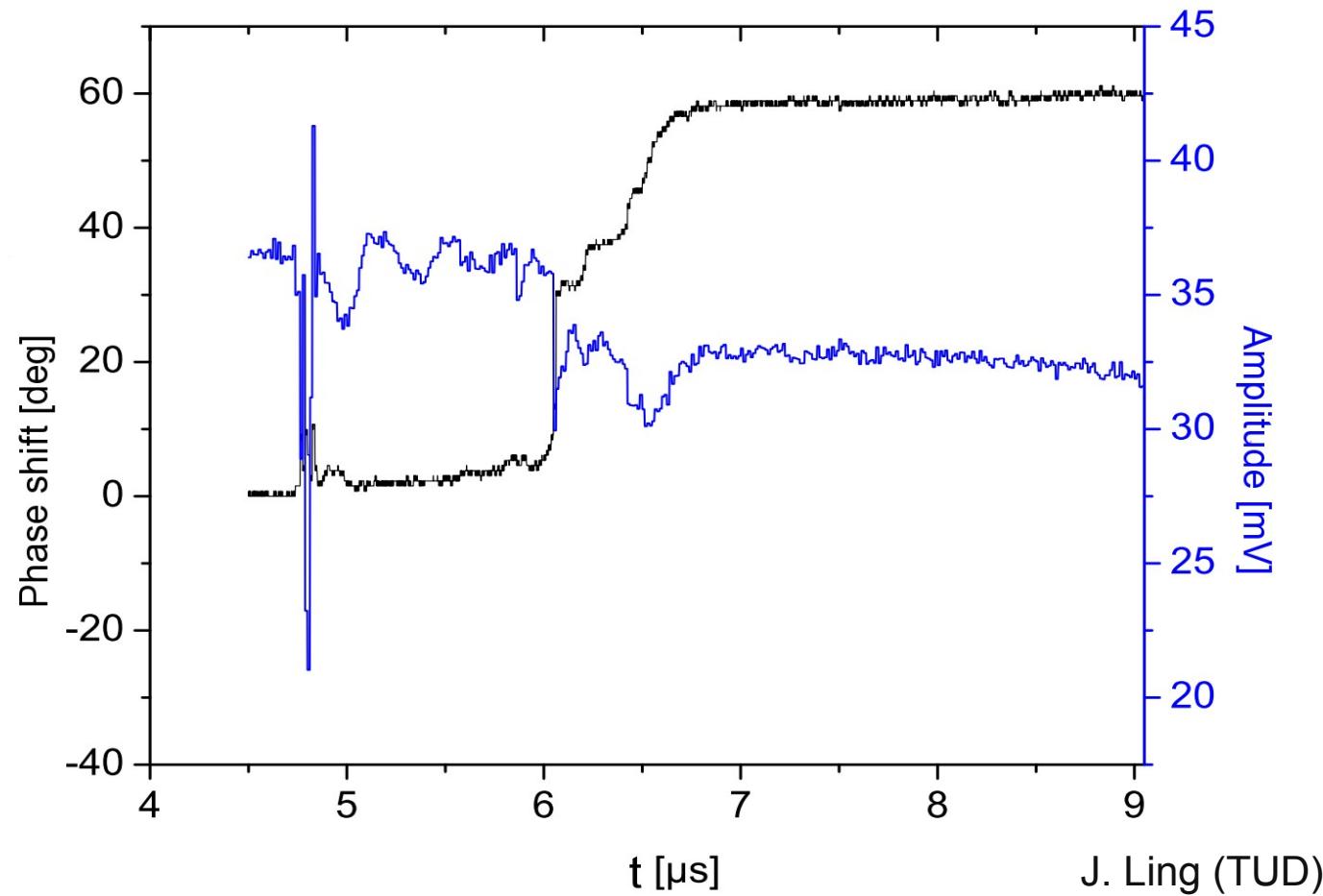
# Non-contact electrical conductivity measurements



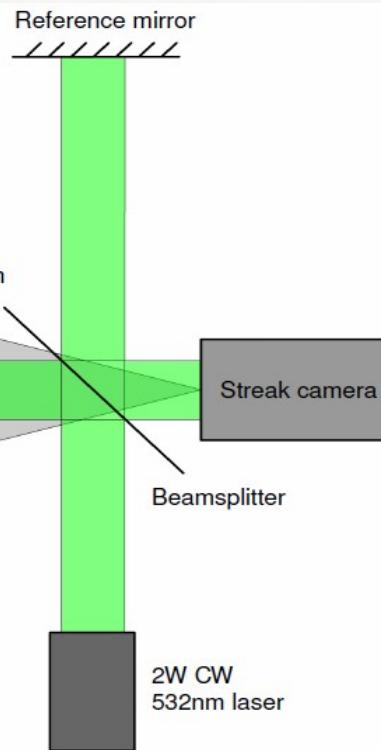
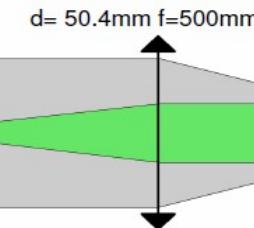
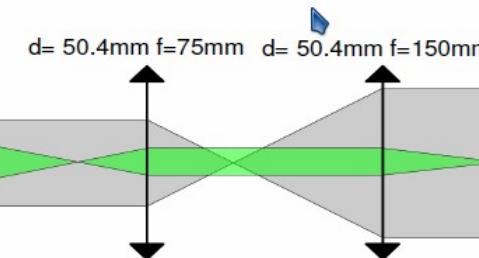
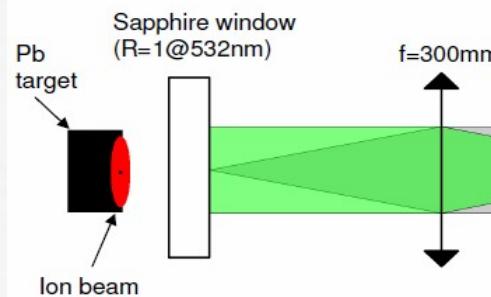
# Non-contact electrical conductivity measurements



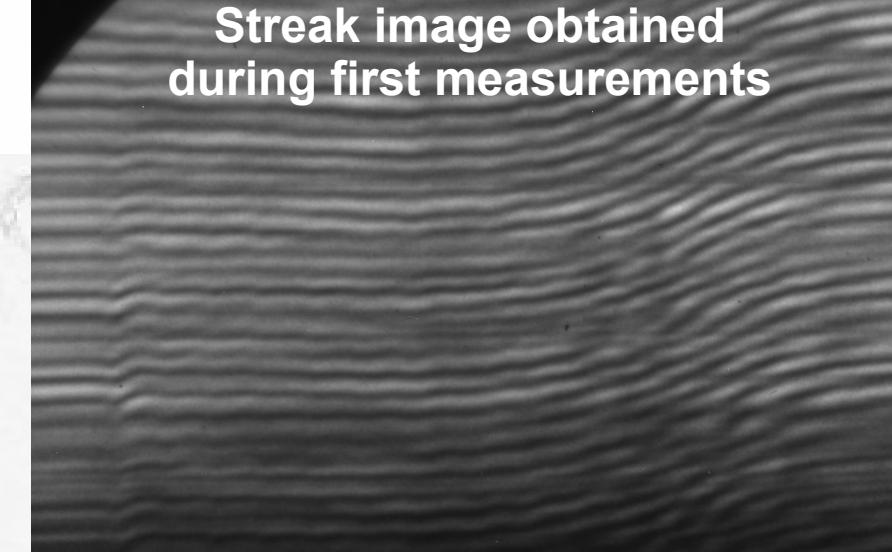
# Non-contact electrical conductivity measurements



## New imaging displacement interferometer



Streak image obtained  
during first measurements



B. Ionita (GSI/TUD)

— t —

**Proton energy:** 4.5 GeV

**Spatial resolution:**  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$

**Temporal resolution:** 10 – 20 ns

**Multi-framing:** 1 – 4 frames within 1  $\mu\text{s}$

**Target characteristics:** up to 20 g/cm<sup>2</sup>

**Areal density measurement:** sub-percent level

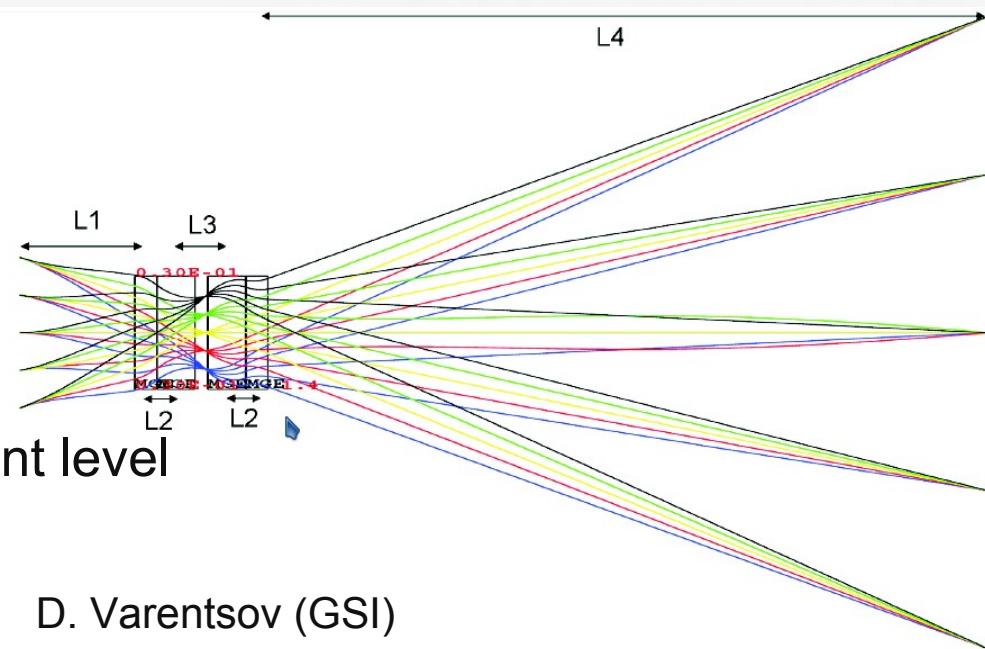
**Field of view:** 10 – 15 mm

**Stand-off distance:** 1 – 1.5 m

**Proton illumination spot size:** 3 – 15 mm

**Total length after object plane:** less than 15 m

- **Official GSI project**
- **BMBF financial support through TUD**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on Proton Microscopy held in Chernogolovka this year, next planed for 2011**



D. Varentsov (GSI)

**Collaboration:** GSI, TUD, ITEP  
Moscow, IPCP Chernogolovka,  
Los Alamos