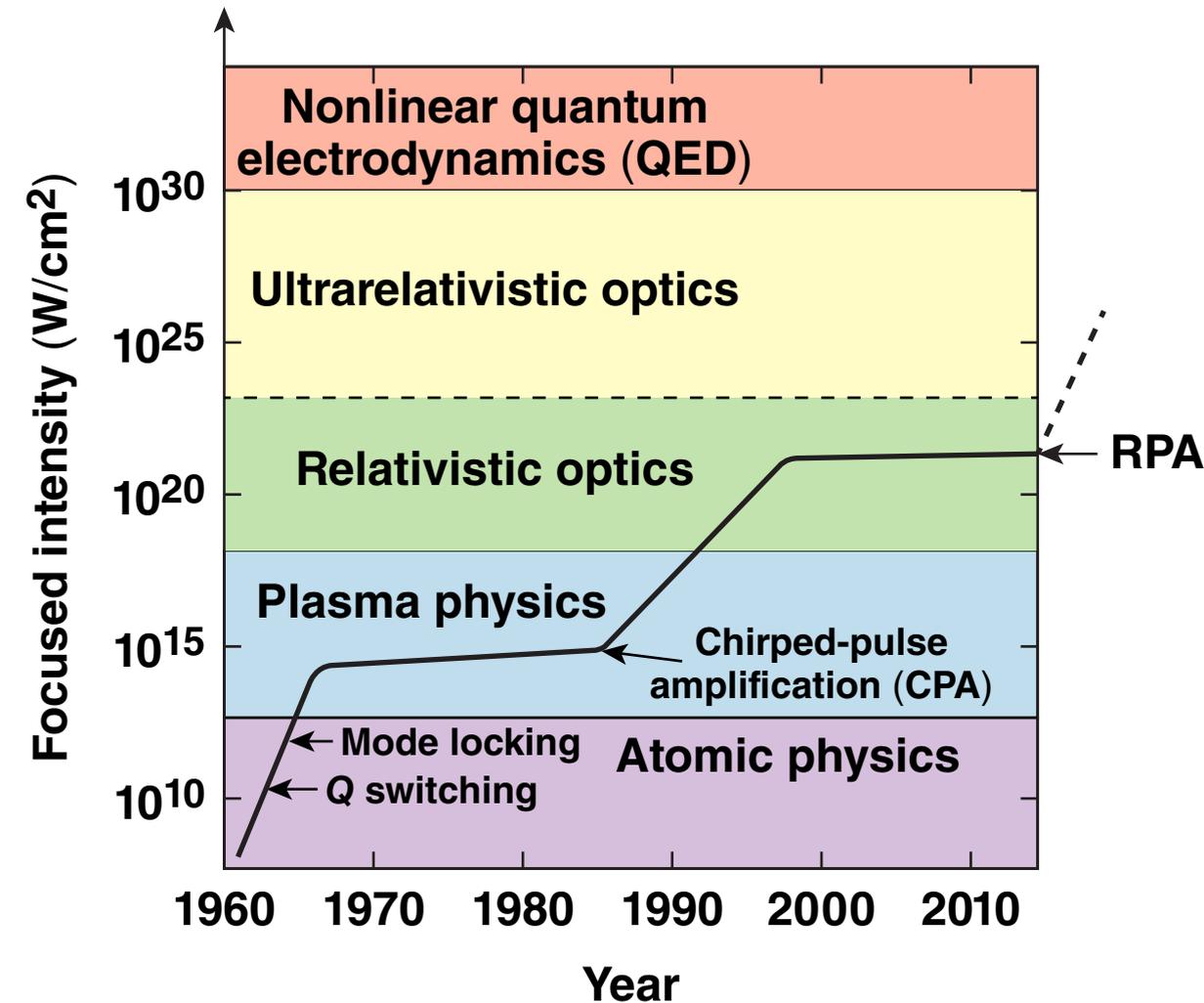


A Tunable (1100-nm to 1500-nm) 50-mJ Laser Enables a Pump-Depleting Plasma-Wave Amplifier



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Summary

A high-energy, tunable Raman amplification experiment is designed to quickly enter the pump-depletion stage



- **Raman amplification has the potential to surpass current laser power limitations**
- **Two independent laser systems will provide the pump (50 J) and seed (50 mJ)**
- **The pump-depletion stage coincides with the presence of large-amplitude electron plasma waves that will be detected with Thomson scattering**

Collaborators



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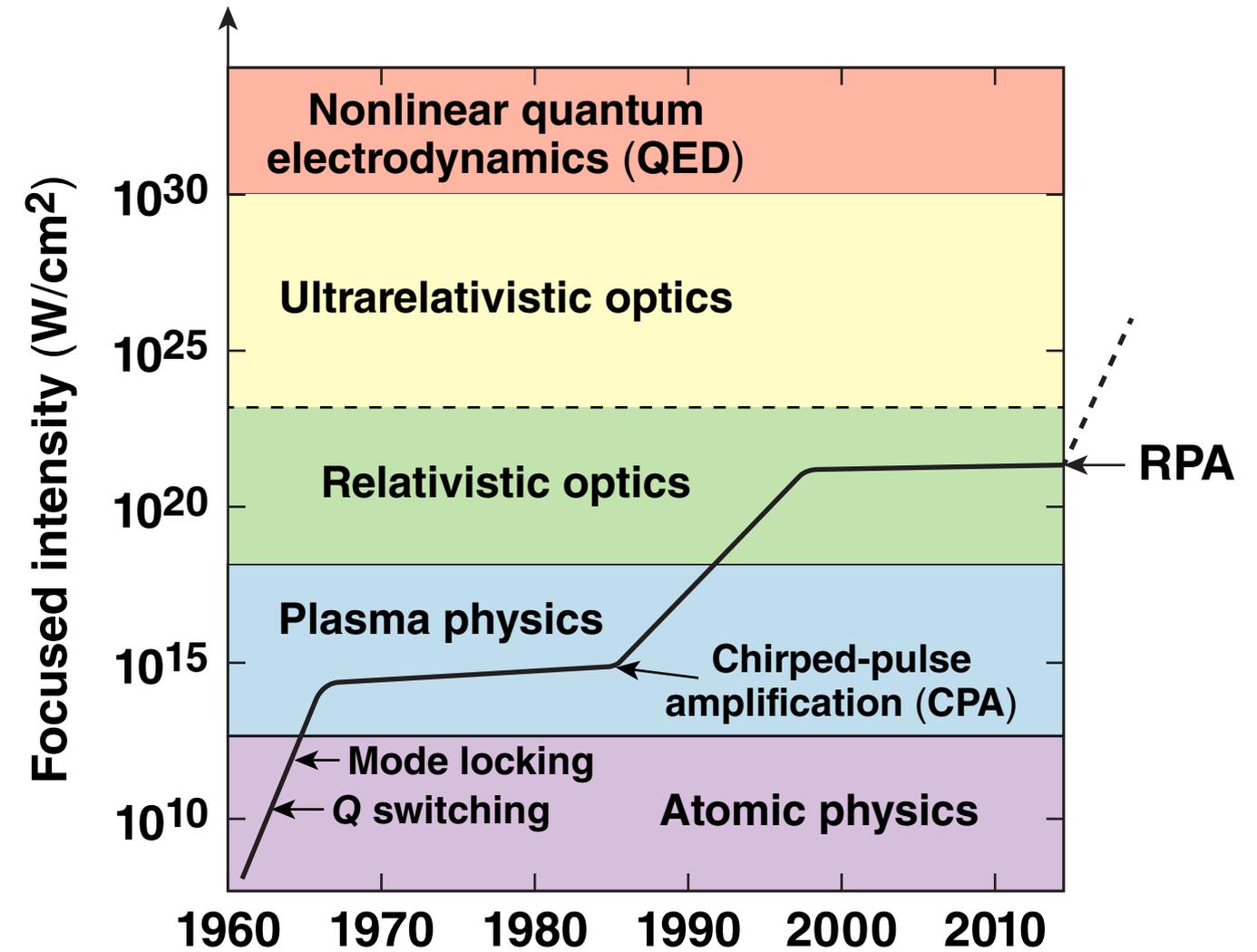
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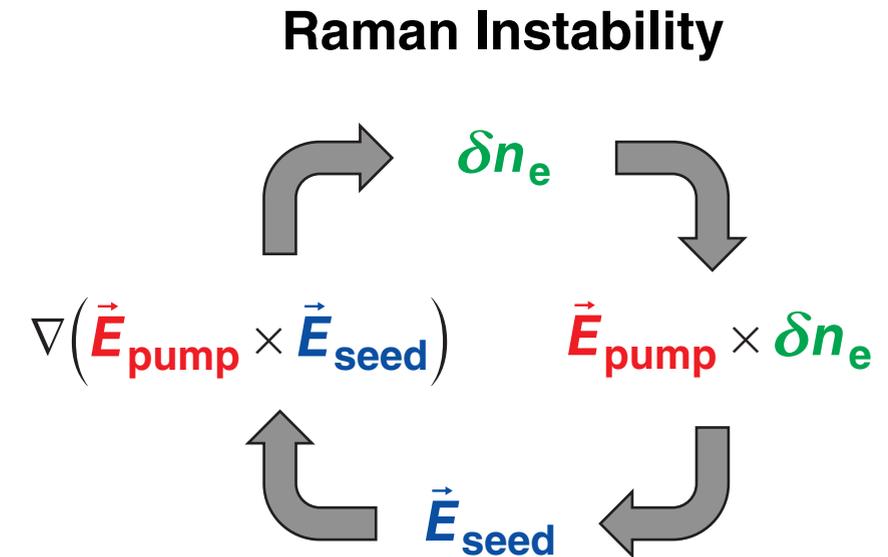
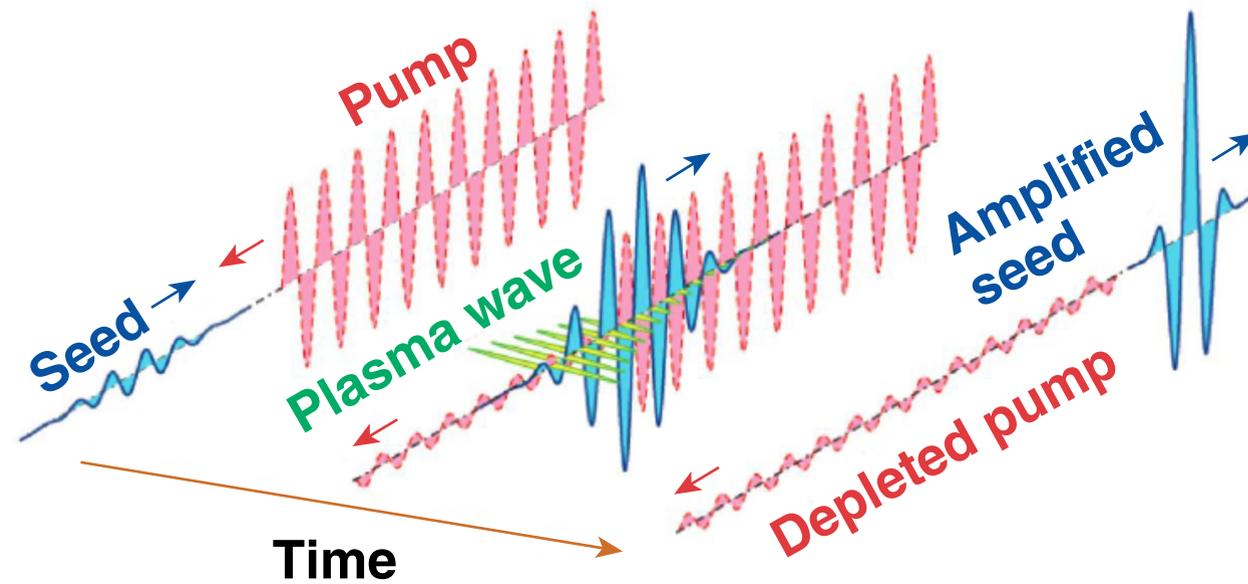
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The next generation of high-intensity lasers requires a paradigm shift in technology

- Present-day petawatt-class lasers are limited by the grating damage threshold
 - broadband gratings: fluence limit $\sim 0.1 \text{ J/cm}^2$
- Plasma amplifiers have the potential to reach higher peak powers by avoiding the damage-threshold obstacle
 - plasma fluence limit: $\sim 1000 \text{ J/cm}^2$ (assuming a 10-fs pulse)



A plasma amplifier works by transferring energy from a long (tens of ps) energetic pump pulse into a short (tens of fs) counter-propagating seed pulse



$$\vec{k}_{\text{pump}} = \vec{k}_{\text{seed}} + \vec{k}_p$$

$$\omega_{\text{pump}} = \omega_{\text{seed}} + \omega_p$$

This localized backscattering can effectively compress the high-energy pump into a high-intensity short pulse.

Raman amplification at the Laboratory of Laser Energetics will utilize existing laser systems to provide the pump and seed

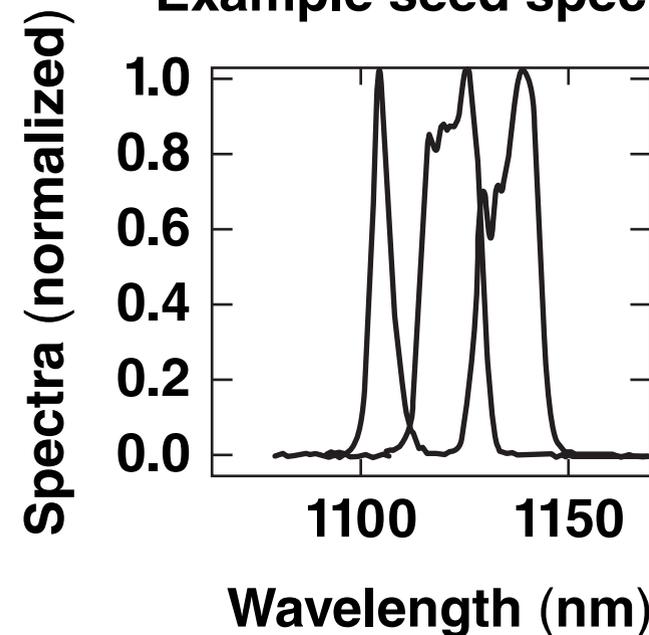
Pump

Multi-Terawatt (MTW)
Laser System
 $\lambda = 1053 \text{ nm}$
Energy = 50 J
 $\Delta t = 1 \text{ to } 100 \text{ ps}$

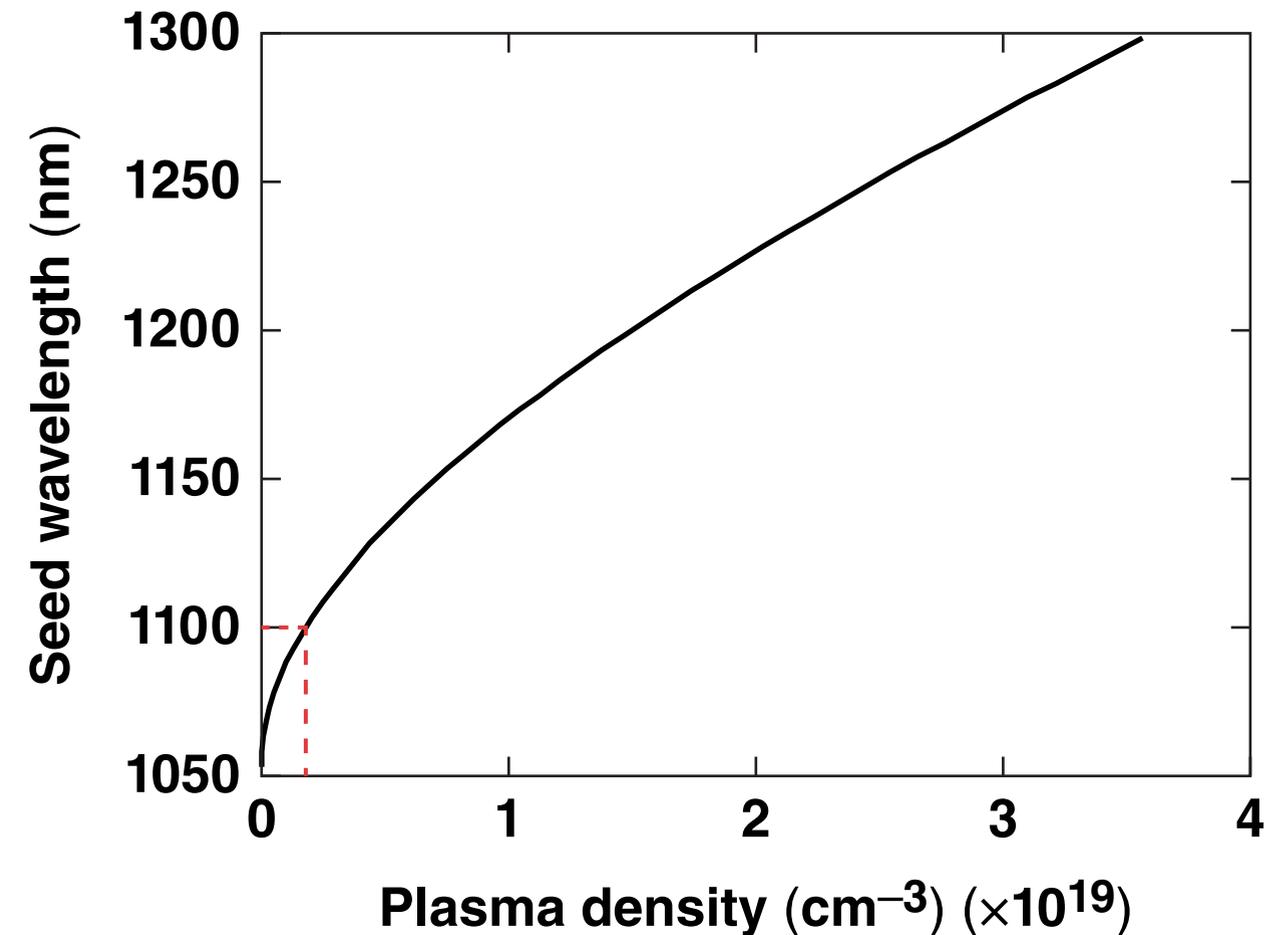
Seed

Optical parametric
amplifier line (OPAL)
 $\lambda = 1100 \text{ to } 1500 \text{ nm}$
Energy = 50 mJ
 $\Delta t = 50 \text{ fs}$

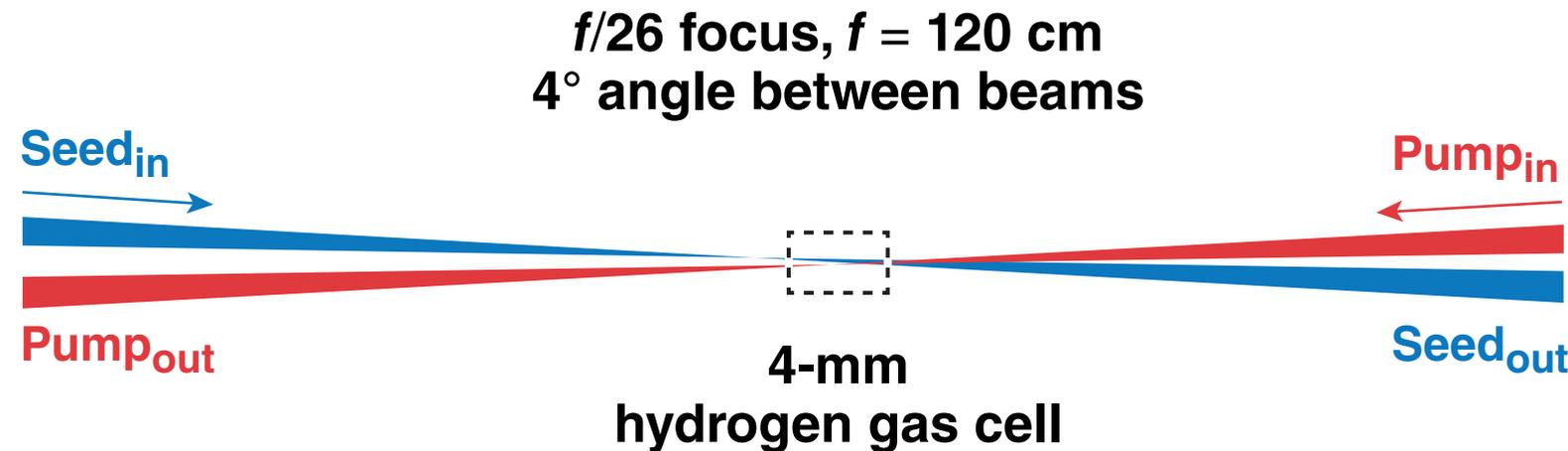
Example seed spectra



$$\omega_{\text{seed}} = \omega_{\text{pump}} - \omega_p$$



The seed and pump will cross out of focus at a small angle in a 4-mm-long hydrogen gas cell



Unique conditions

- Gas cell
 - long homogeneous plasma density
- Noncollinear interaction
 - isolate scattering sources
- High energy
 - practical energies for PW laser system
- High-intensity seed
 - quickly enter pump-depletion stage

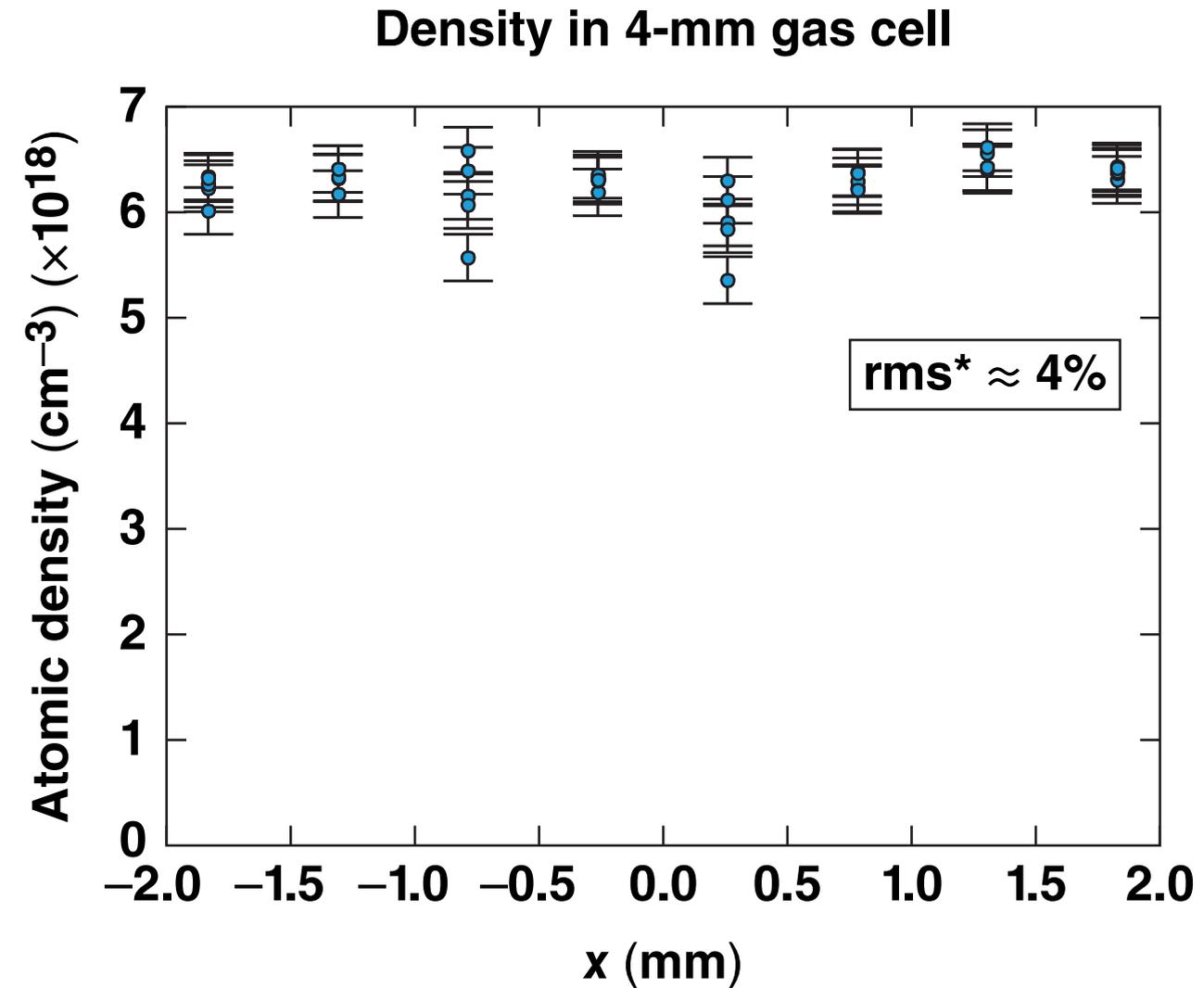
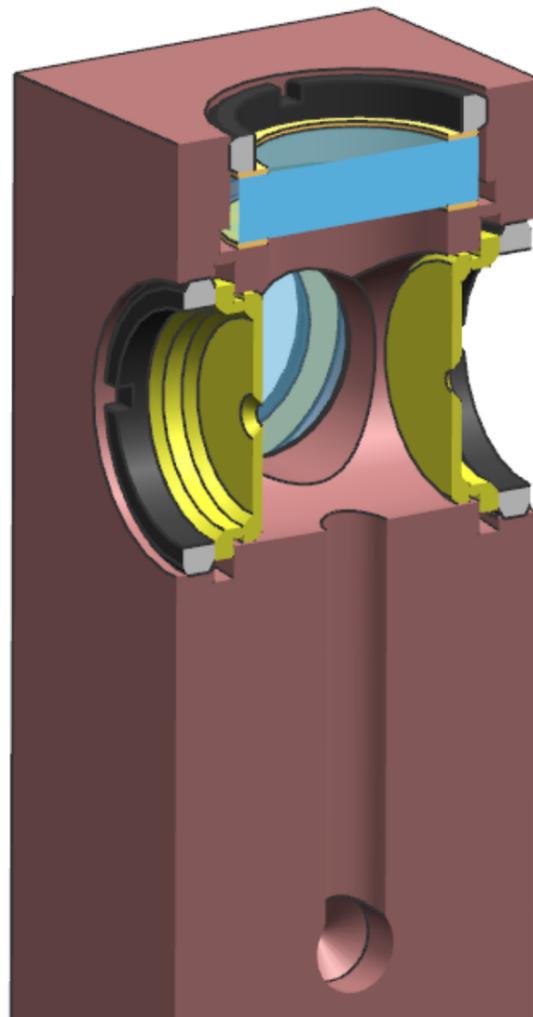
Pump

Energy = 50 J
 $\Delta t = 25$ ps
Radius = ~ 300 μm
Intensity = 10^{15} W/cm²
 $\lambda_{\text{pump}} = 1053$ W/cm²

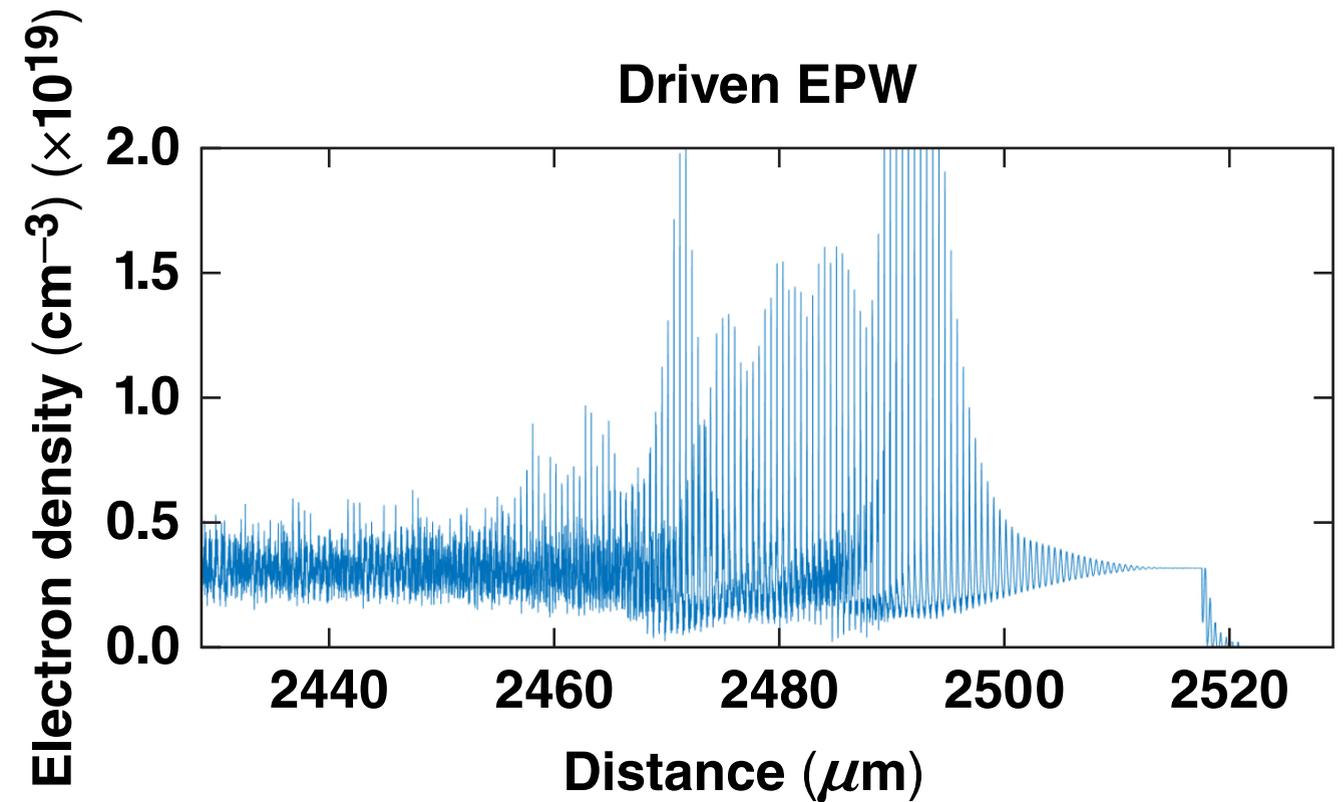
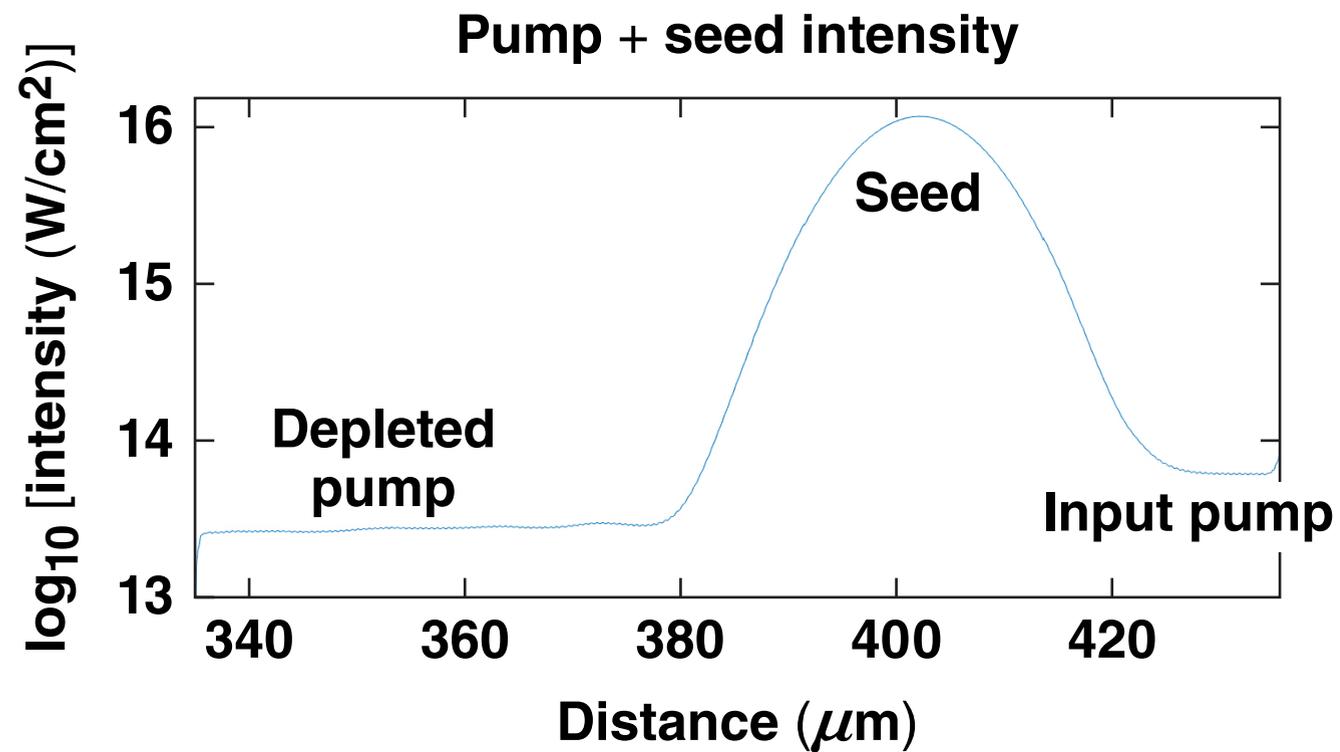
Seed

Energy = 50 mJ
 $\Delta t = 50$ fs
Radius = ~ 300 μm
Intensity = 10^{14} W/cm²
 $\lambda_{\text{seed}} = 1100$ to 1200 nm

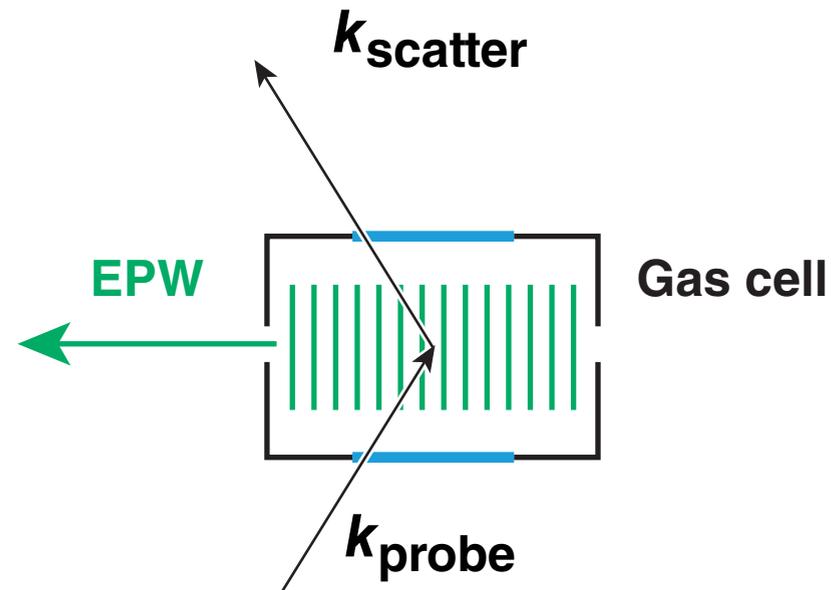
To create a long homogenous plasma target, a gas cell target has been constructed and characterized using interferometry



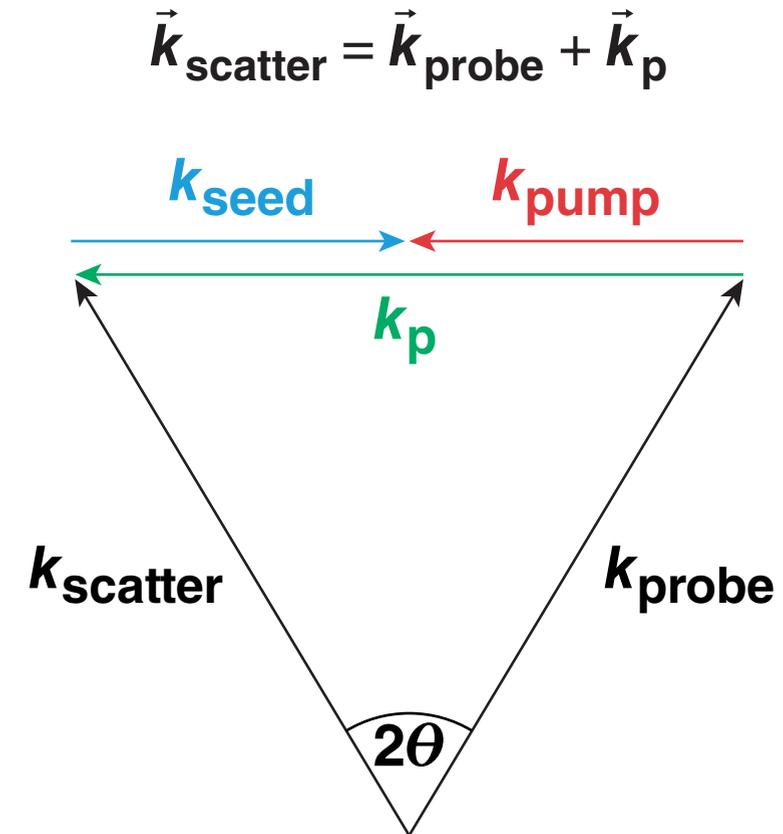
Particle-in-cell simulations predict 40% pump depletion and a nonlinear electron plasma wave (EPW)



Thomson scattering will spatially and temporally resolve the driven EPW's frequency and amplitude



$$\eta = \sin \frac{\pi L_p \frac{\Delta n_e}{2n_c}}{\sqrt{\lambda_{\text{probe}} \lambda_{\text{scatter}} \cos \theta}}$$



$$\vec{k}_{\text{scatter}} = \vec{k}_{\text{probe}} + \vec{k}_p$$

$$\omega_{\text{scatter}} = \omega_{\text{probe}} + \omega_p$$

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