



UNIVERSITAS SCIENTIARUM SZEGEDIENSIS
SZÉGEDI TUDOMÁNYEGYETEM

Neutron generation with few cycle lasers - the Hungarian project



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Budapest

6th November, 2019

Outline

Scientific and technological issues

Why ELI facilities?

The Hungarian programme

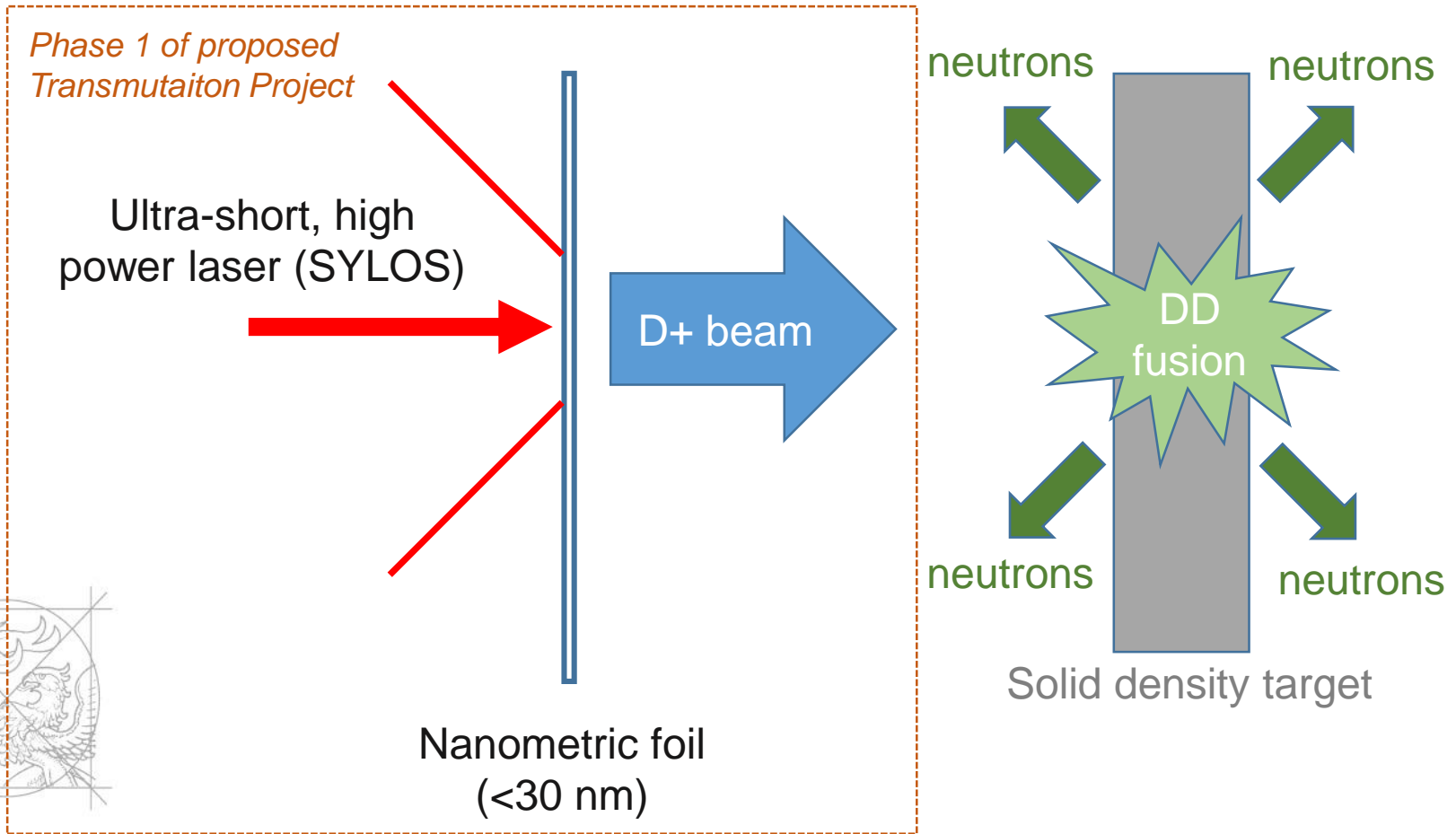
Planned major campaigns 2019-2022

International and national collaborations

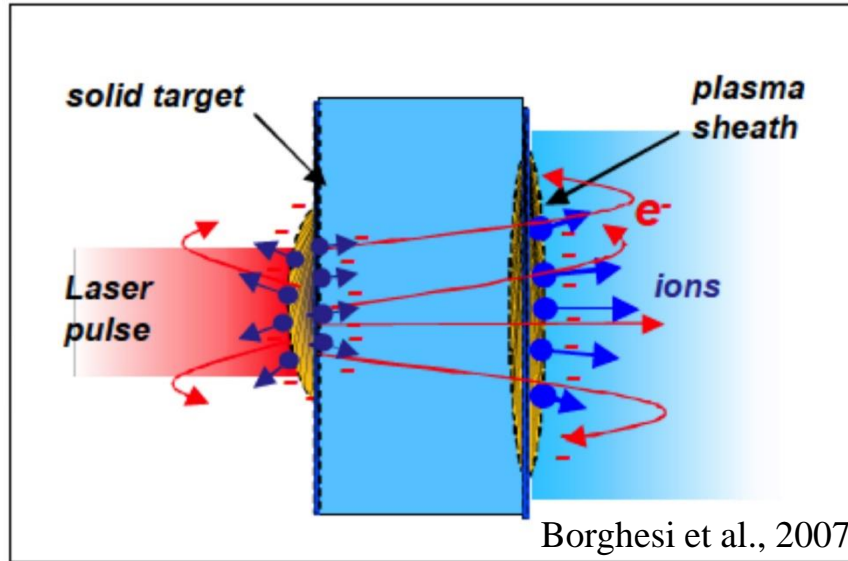
Decision points



The Tajima-Mourou scheme of a neutron source for a laser-based transmutator



Ion acceleration schemes

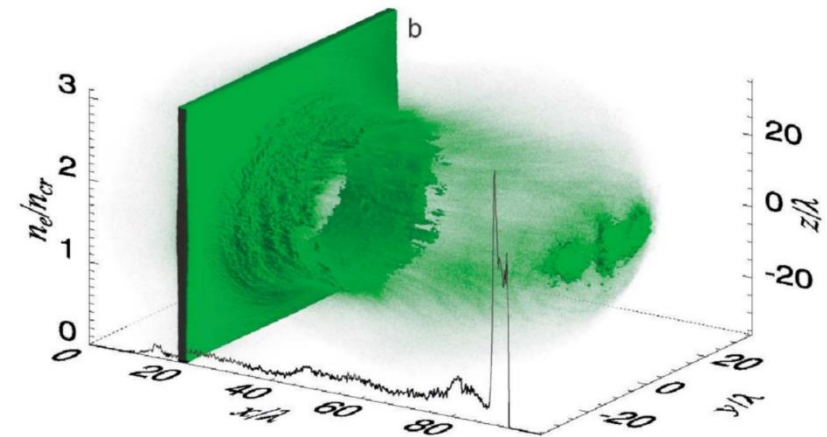


Target Normal Sheath Acceleration (TNSA)

Thick target, multi-cycle (long) pulses

Radiation Pressure Acceleration (RPA)

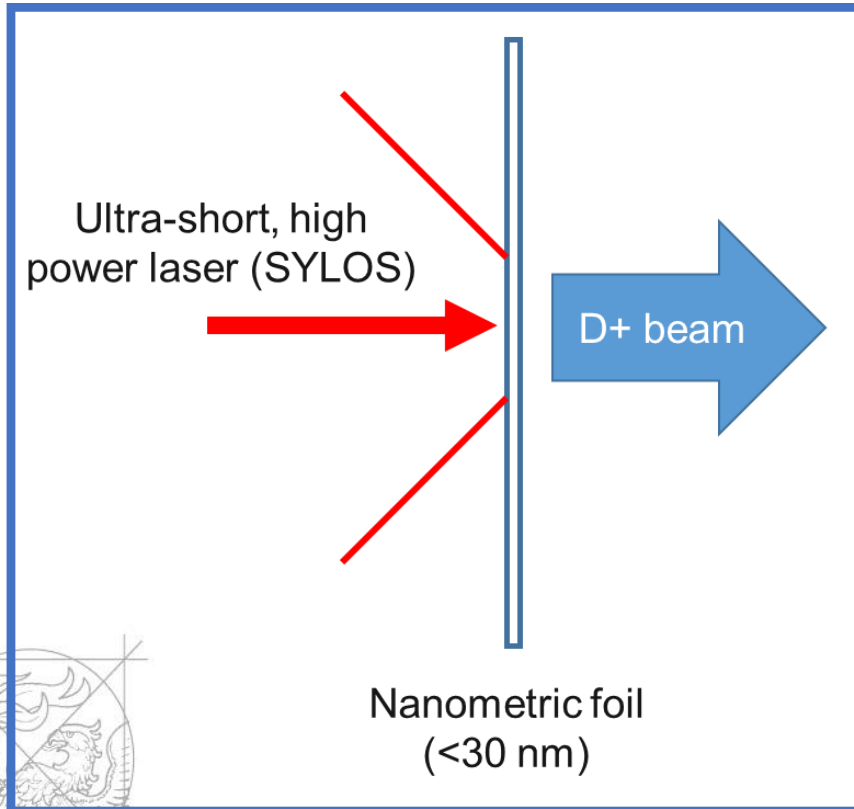
Thin target, multicycle (long) pulses



Esirkepov et al., 2004



Challenge of Coherent Acceleration of Ion by Laser (CAIL) (thin target, *single- (few-) cycle laser pulse*)



Laser pulse (fs)	Efficiency (%)
114	0.8
45	1.8
20	3.7
15	4.8
<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>40</u>

Laser energy to Deuterium energy conversion efficiency



Critical steps of towards the conceptual design of a neutron source for a laser-based transmutator

Step 1 (to be demonstrated)

Efficient acceleration of deuterium nuclei with few cycle laser pulses (CAIL scheme) to **few 100s keV**

Step 2 (to be demonstrated)

Efficient generation of neutrons (few MeV) with the accelerated deuterons via DD fusion

Step 3 (feasibility to be demonstrated)

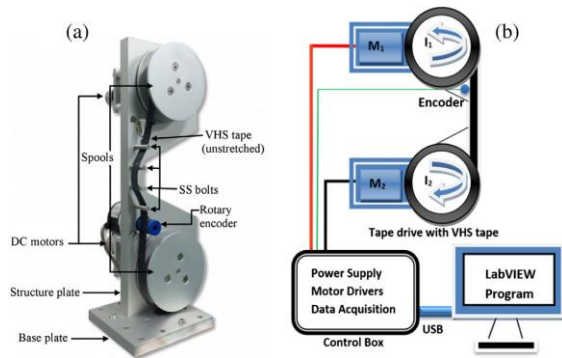
High yield neutron generation – towards 10^{13} - 10^{15} n/sec
(high replate – low pulse energy, low replate high pulse energy)



Challenge of high repetition rate targets

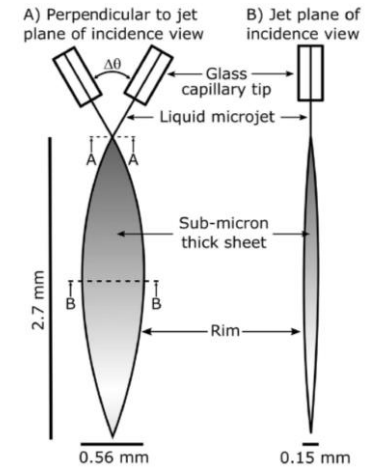
Most promising candidates so far

Tape target



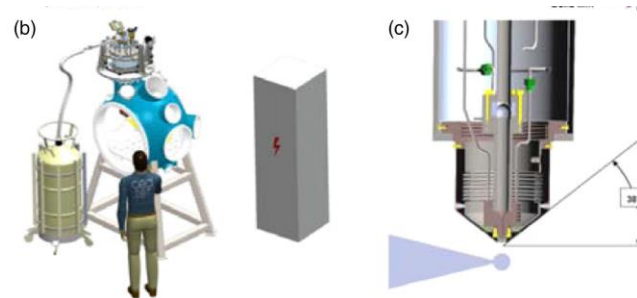
PRAB 20, 041301 (2017)

Liquid jet



HPLSE 7, e50 (2019)

Cryo target



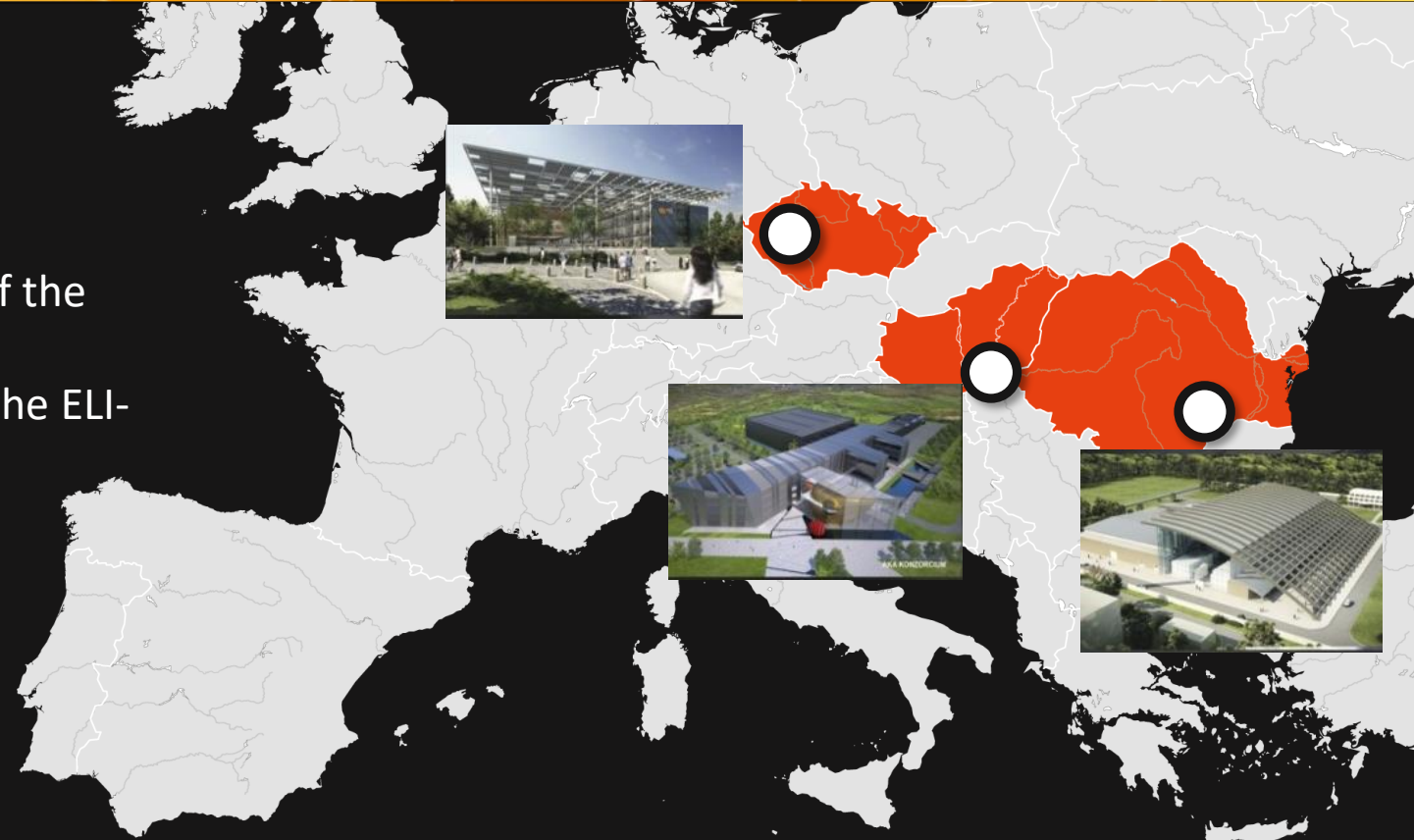
PHYS. REV. X 6, 041030 (2016)



Extreme Light Infrastructure Pillars, DC, and initial vision

ELI-DC

The consortium coordinating the implementation of the three pillars & the establishment of the ELI-ERIC



ELI-ALPS Szeged
Hungary
Investigations of ultra-fast dynamics @ attosecond & nm spatiotemporal scales

ELI-BL Dolni Brezany
Czech Republic
Applications of ultra-short pulses of high-energy particle & radiation beams

ELI-NP Magurele
Romania
Ultra-intense laser & brilliant gamma/neutron beams enabling photonuclear studies

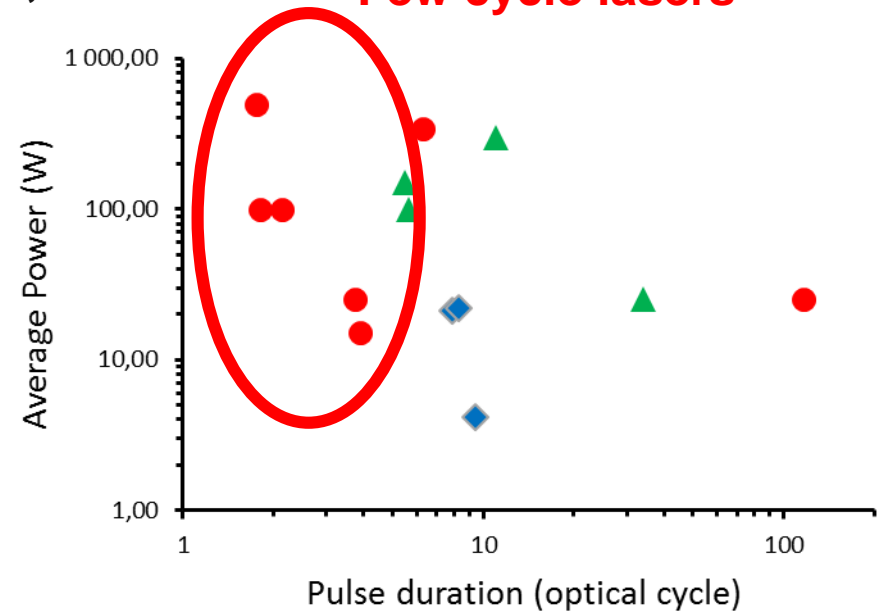
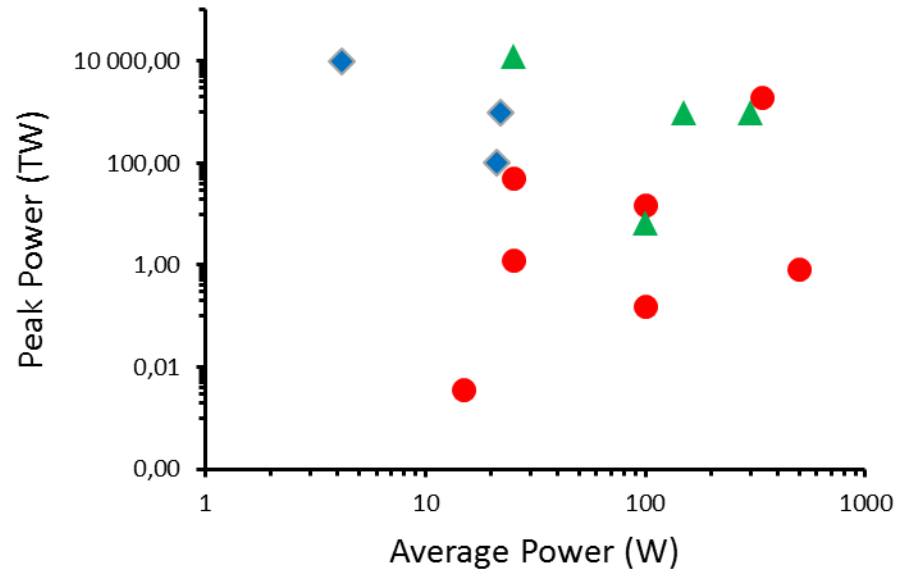
UHFS
Ultra-High-Field Science @ unprecedented laser field strength (location: to be decided later)

ELI's Major Laser Systems By Q1 2020

High peak-power, high average power lasers
(complimentary specs)

ALPS, BL, NP

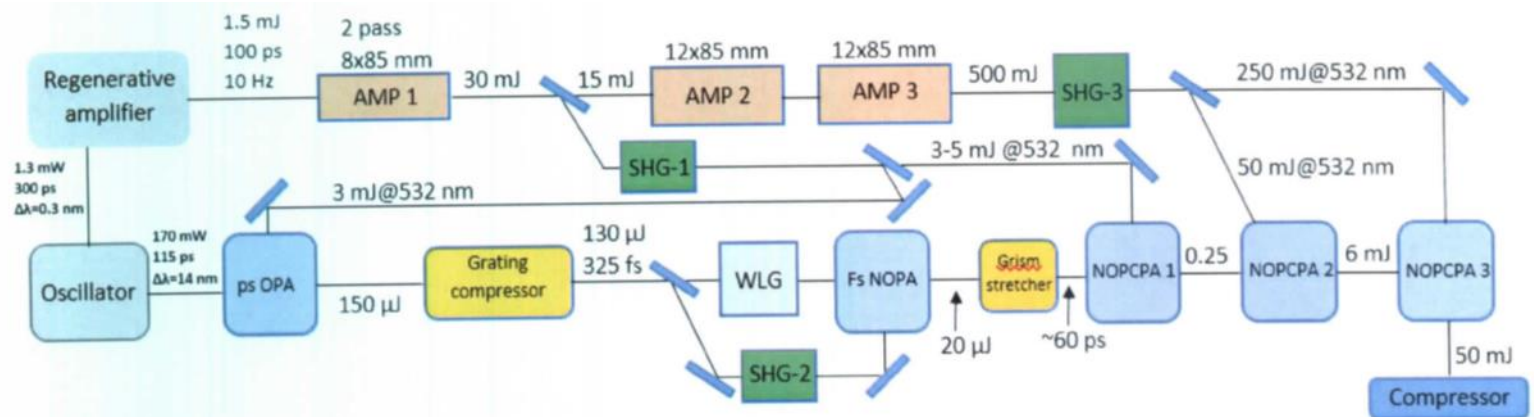
High average power
Few cycle lasers



SYLOS Experiment Alignment Laser



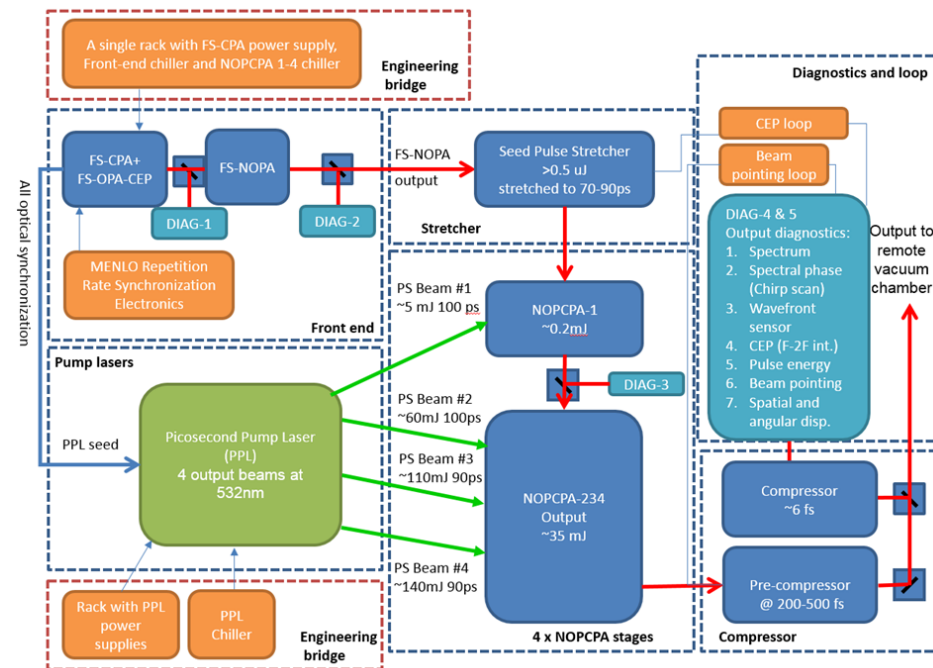
	Contracted	Measured at SAT (18/12/2018)
Pulse energy	>40mJ	42.5 mJ
Energy stability	<2.0%	0.87%
Strahl ratio	>0.7	0.93
Pulse duration	50fs	12 fs
Central λ	900 \pm 10 nm	840 nm
Rep.rate	10Hz	10 Hz
Pointing stability	<0.10	<0.05
ASE contrast	>10 ⁶	3x10⁷
Beam \varnothing	80 mm	82 mm
Optics \varnothing	100 mm	100 mm
Problem-free operation	10 hrs	19 hrs
Warm-up time	60 min	20 min



SYLOS 2A laser

	Contracted	Measured on SAT (2019/05/13)
Peak power	≥4.5 TW	4.9 TW
Pulse duration	<2.2 optical cycles (<6.8 fs)	2.17 optical cycles 6.4 fs
Rep.rate	1 kHz	1 kHz
CEP stability	250 mrad	220 mrad
Energy stability	<1.0%	0.7%
ASE contrast	10 ¹⁰	10 ¹⁰
Strehl ratio	>0.7	0.72
Central λ	850-975 nm	897 nm
Beam pointing	<0.2	0.026

Joint R&D between
Light Conversion, EKSPLA and ELI-ALPS.



High Field (HF) laser systems



Parameters	HF-100 frontend	HF-2PW
Repetition frequency	100 Hz	10 Hz
Energy stability	$\leq 1.5\%$ rms over 1000 pulses	$\leq 1.5\%$ rms over 1000 pulses
Strehl ratio	SR ≥ 0.9	SR ≥ 0.9
Pulse duration	≤ 10 fs (FWHM)	≤ 17 fs (FWHM)
Pulse peak power	≥ 0.1 TW	≥ 2 PW
Pulse energy	≥ 1 mJ	≥ 34 J
Intensity temporal contrast (pre-pulse)	$\geq 10^{11}:1$ at 25 ps and before, $\geq 10^9:1$ from 25 to 15 ps, $\geq 10^7:1$ from 15 to 5 ps, $\geq 10^5:1$ from 5 to 1 ps	$\geq 10^{11}:1$ at 25 ps and before, $\geq 10^9:1$ from 25 to 15 ps, $\geq 10^7:1$ from 15 to 5 ps, $\geq 10^5:1$ from 5 to 1 ps
CEP stability	drift < 200 mrad rms	N/A
Phase front angular dispersion	< 10 μ rad/nm	< 10 μ rad/nm
Warm up time	< 120 min	< 120 min

**The short pulse PW laser
17fs, 2PW, 10Hz**

First steps – pilot campaigns at ELI-ALPS by a consortium lead by Uni Szeged

Major aim:

Experimental demonstration and pilot study of neutron generation with few cycle laser pulses at ~1kHz.

Consortium partners (MoU signed on 5th April, 2019)

Ecole Polytechnique, Saclay, Fr
TAE Technologies, CA
University of Szeged

Expected further collaborators

ELI Beamlines, Prague, CZ
HZDR, DE
CLF, RAL and IC, UK
& Hungarian Scientific community

Financial support

Hungarian Government



On the Hungarian project

Project: a flagship project of the Hungarian Government
via Ministry for Innovation and Technology
(established via government decree 1096/2019)

Duration: July 1st 2019 – 30th Sept, 2022

Support: ~3.6 Mrd HUF (incl.VAT)

Beneficiary: University of Szeged

Institute at Beneficiary: Interdisciplinary Centre of Excellence

from 1st October, 2019: *Institute for Application of High Intensity Lasers in Nuclear Physics*

Primary venue: ELI-ALPS (acceleration and interaction experiments)

USZ as a distinguished user of ELI-ALPS

~800MHUF is to be spent at ALPS for supporting of the campaigns

Secondary venue: Dept Optics, University of Szeged

(HiRep target developments, training lab for interactions)

Collaborations: international collaboration (MoU) with EP and TAE

international collaborations on special R&D tasks (Beamlines, LOA, ...)

national collaborations on special R&D tasks (ATOMKI, BME, EK, Wigner,...)



Major tasks of the Hungarian project

A1 Study of fusion neutron generation by few cycle laser pulses

- Deuteron generation via the CAIL scheme with the SEA laser
- Demonstration of neutron generation from CAIL deuterons with the SEA laser

A2 Target system developments

- Design and develop a dual target system up to 10 Hz operation
- Development of high repetition rate / renewable single target system
- Development of high repetition rate / renewable combined target system

A3 Fusion neutron generation with kHz class few cycle lasers

- Development a deuteron accelerator with the SYLOS laser (1 kHz)
- Development of a neutron generator based on the SYLOS laser
- Design considerations for 100 kHz repetition rate operation

A4 Feasibility studies of advanced aspects of a laser-driven transmutator



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1st Campaign (Nov 2019 – Jan 2020): proton acceleration on thick target with SEA laser

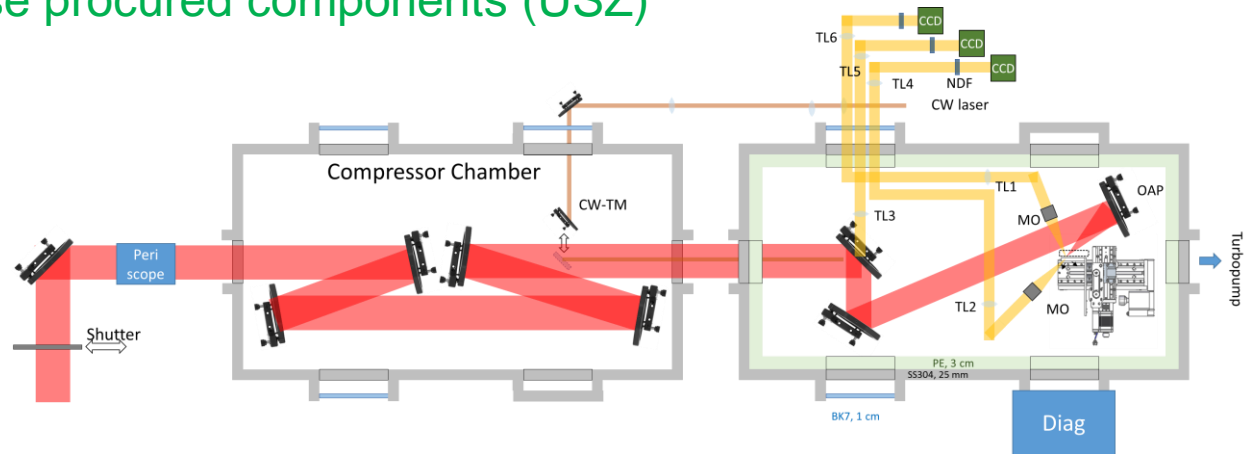
Type: Commissioning experiment of the SYLOS Alignment Laser (SEA)

Aim: (very first) test of acceleration particles in ALPS (laser, safety, diagnostics, etc.)

Venue: ALPS Alignment Lab

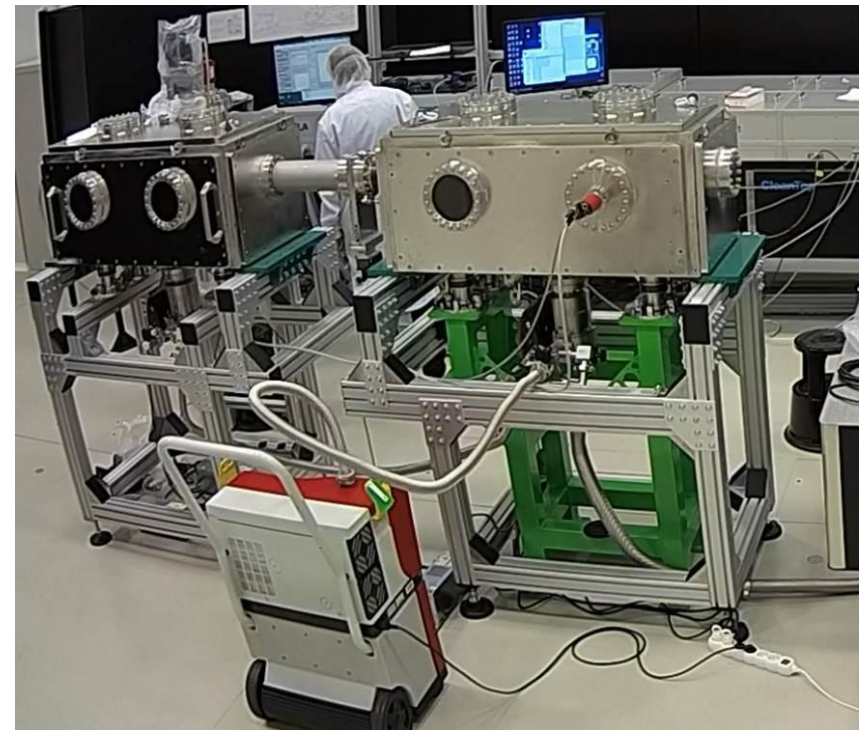
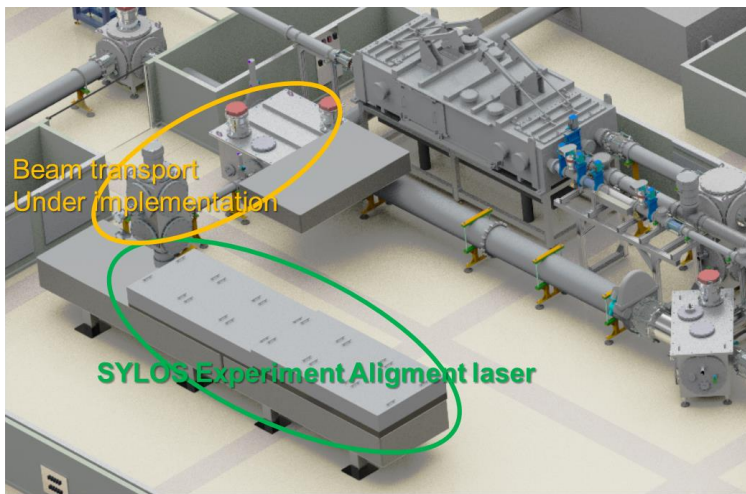
Parameters: single shot, <13fs, 40mJ, 1-5 μm target

Equipment: temporary chambers (ALPS)
off-the shelf components (ALPS and USZ)
purpose procured components (USZ)



1st Campaign (Nov 2019 – Jan 2020): proton acceleration on thick target with SEA laser

Status of preparation



2nd Campaign (Febr-May 2020): proton acceleration on thin target with SEA laser

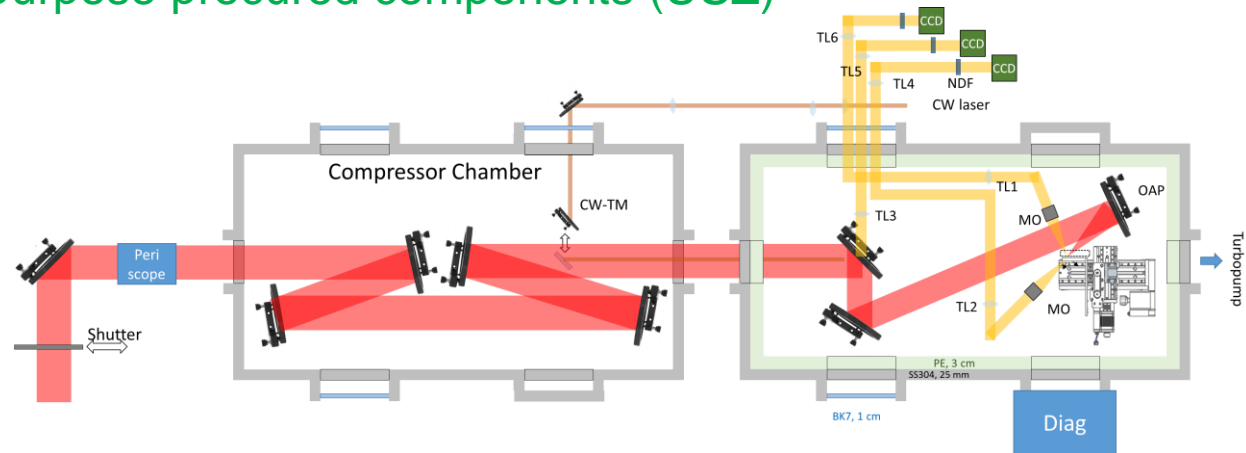
Type: distinguished user experiment

Aim: study of proton acceleration vs target thickness and pulse duration

Venue: ALPS MTA3 lab

Parameters: single shot, 5-10fs, 30mJ, 20nm-500nm target, various polarisations

Equipment: temporary chambers (ALPS)
off-the shelf components (ALPS and USZ)
(more) purpose procured components (USZ)



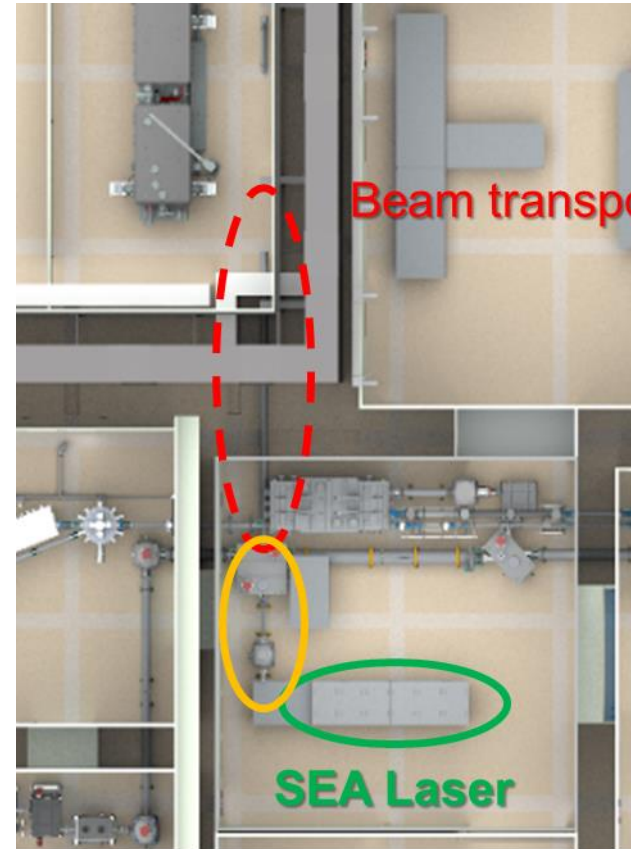
2nd Campaign (Febr-May 2020): proton acceleration on thin target with SEA laser

R&D needed (ALPS and USZ)

pulse shortening via nonlinear
compression schemes

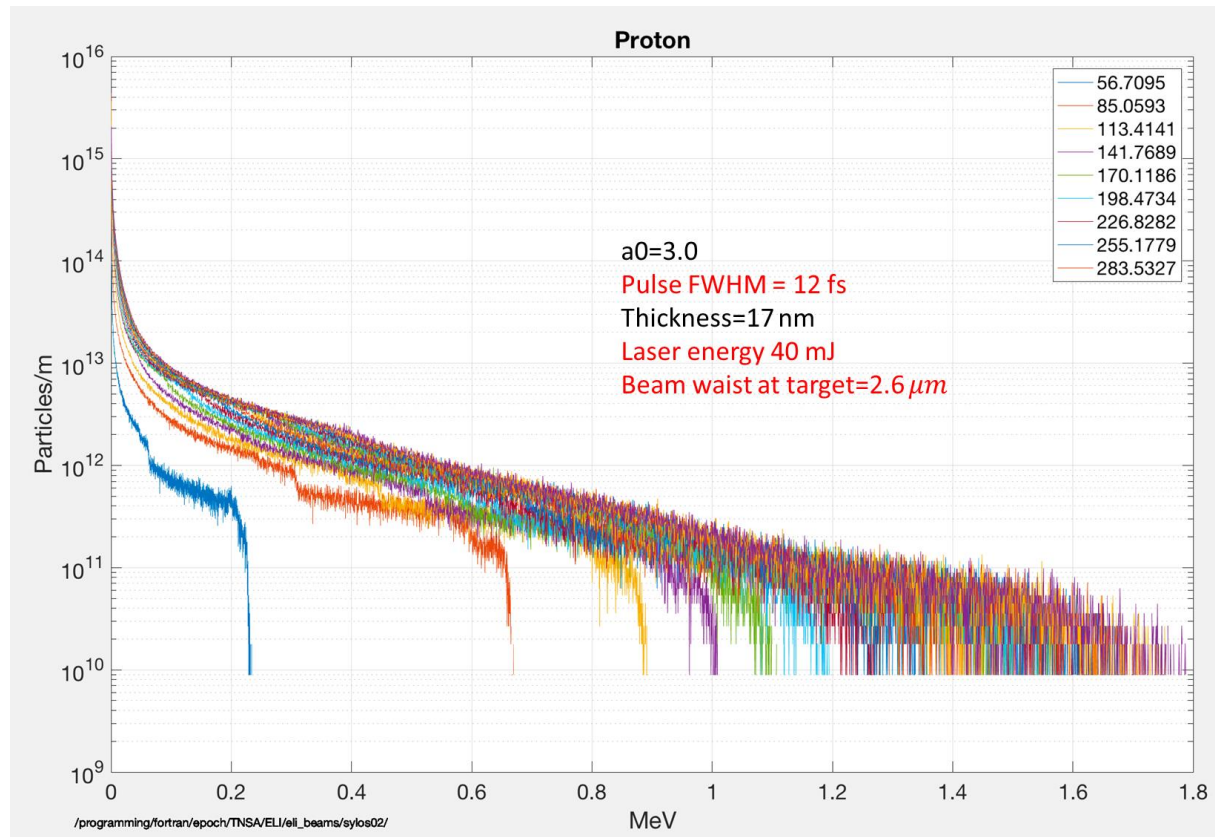
Engineering needed (ALPS)

Beam transport to MTA3



2nd Campaign (Febr-May 2020): proton acceleration on thin target with SEA laser

CAIL simulations



By A. Necas

7th Campaign (June - Sept 2022): proton acceleration with PW laser

(depending on the availability of the PW laser and HTA – TBD in 2020)

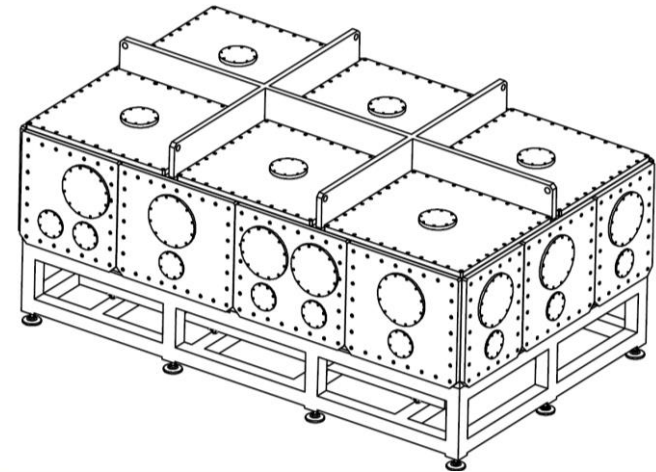
Type: distinguished user experiment

Aim: study of proton acceleration on thin target with short pulse PW laser

Venue: ALPS HTA

Parameters: single shot, 17fs, 30J, 20nm-500nm target

Equipment: purpose chambers (USZ)
purpose procured components (USZ+ALPS)



PW chamber design



Major tasks of the Hungarian project

A1 Study of fusion neutron generation by few cycle laser pulses

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- Demonstration of neutron generation from CAIL deuterons with the SEA laser

A2 Target system developments

- Design and develop a dual target system up to 10 Hz operation
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A3 Fusion neutron generation with kHz class few cycle lasers

- Development a deuteron accelerator with the SYLOS laser (1 kHz)
- Development of a neutron generator based on the SYLOS laser
- Design considerations for 100 kHz repetition rate operation

A4 Feasibility studies of advanced aspects of a laser-driven transmutator



3rd Campaign (Aug 2020 - Jan 2021): neutron generation on thin target with SEA laser

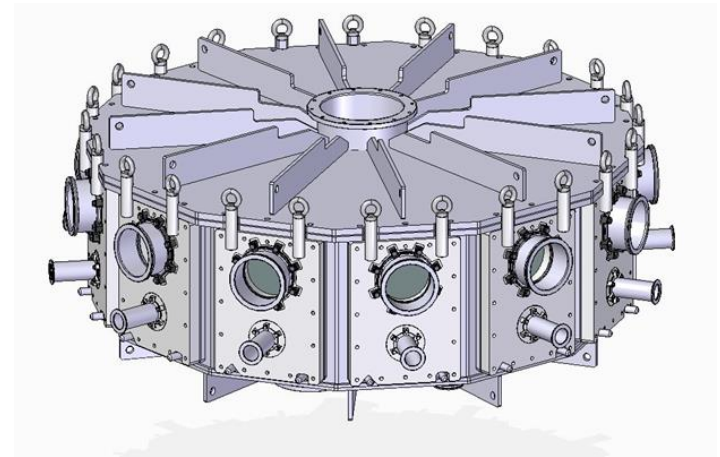
Type: distinguished user experiment

Aim: study of neutron generation from the accelerated deuterons

Venue: ALPS MTA1 lab

Parameters: single shot, 5-10fs, 30mJ, 20nm-500nm target, various polarisations

Equipment: purpose chambers (USZ)
 (more) purpose procured components (USZ)



Chamber design
 Procurement starts soon



3rd Campaign (Aug 2020 - Jan 2021): neutron generation on thin target with SEA laser

R&D needed (USZ)

Appropriate catcher ("neutron") targets
Neutron diagnostics

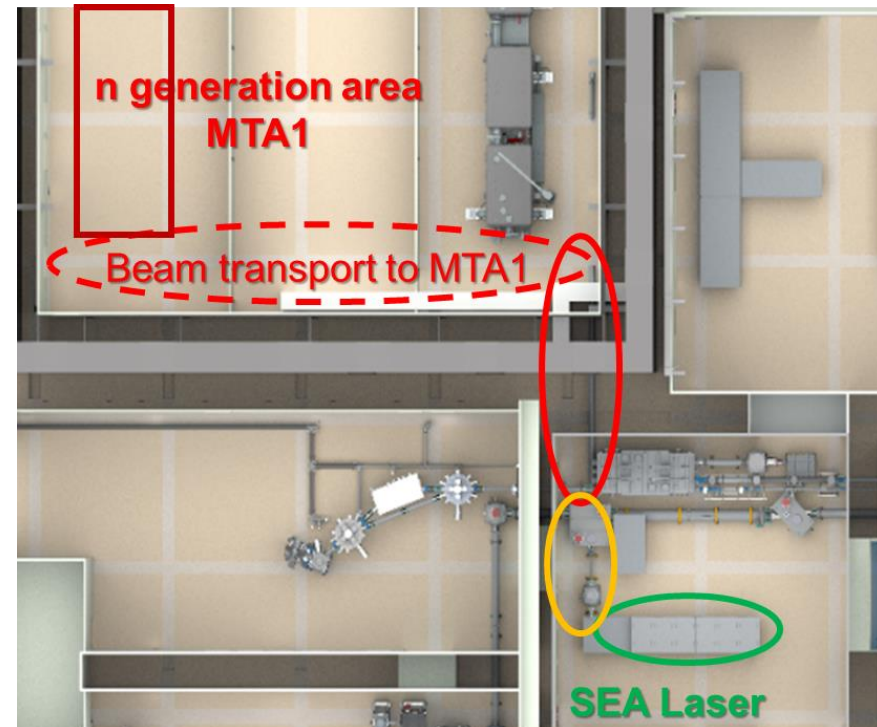
In collaboration with ATOMKI, ...

Neutron shielding

In collaboration with EK, ...

Engineering needed (ALPS)

Beam transport to MTA1



Major tasks of the Hungarian project

A1 Study of fusion neutron generation by few cycle laser pulses

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- Development of high repetition rate / renewable combined target system

A3 Fusion neutron generation with kHz class few cycle lasers

- Development a deuteron accelerator with the SYLOS laser (1 kHz)
- Development of a neutron generator based on the SYLOS laser
- Design considerations for 100 kHz repetition rate operation

A4 Feasibility studies of advanced aspects of a laser-driven transmutator



4th Campaign (Febr - Nov 2021): deuteron generation on thin target at kHz

Type: distinguished user experiment

Aim: study of deuteron acceleration at kHz rep rate

Venue: ALPS MTA1 lab

Parameters: kHz repetition rate, 4-10fs, <20mJ, 20nm-500nm target,
various polarisations

Equipment: purpose chambers (USZ)
purpose procured components (USZ)
high rep rate target systems



4th Campaign (Febr - Nov 2021): deuteron generation on thin target at kHz

R&D needed (USZ)

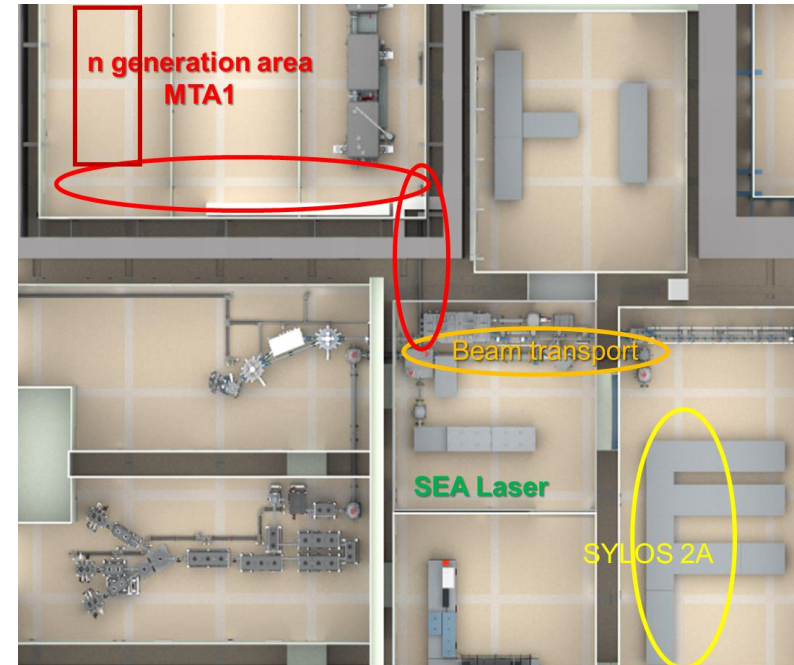
High rep rate target systems

In collaboration with LOA, Beamlines, OSU, CLF, ...

Pulse shortening of SYLOS laser to <5fs

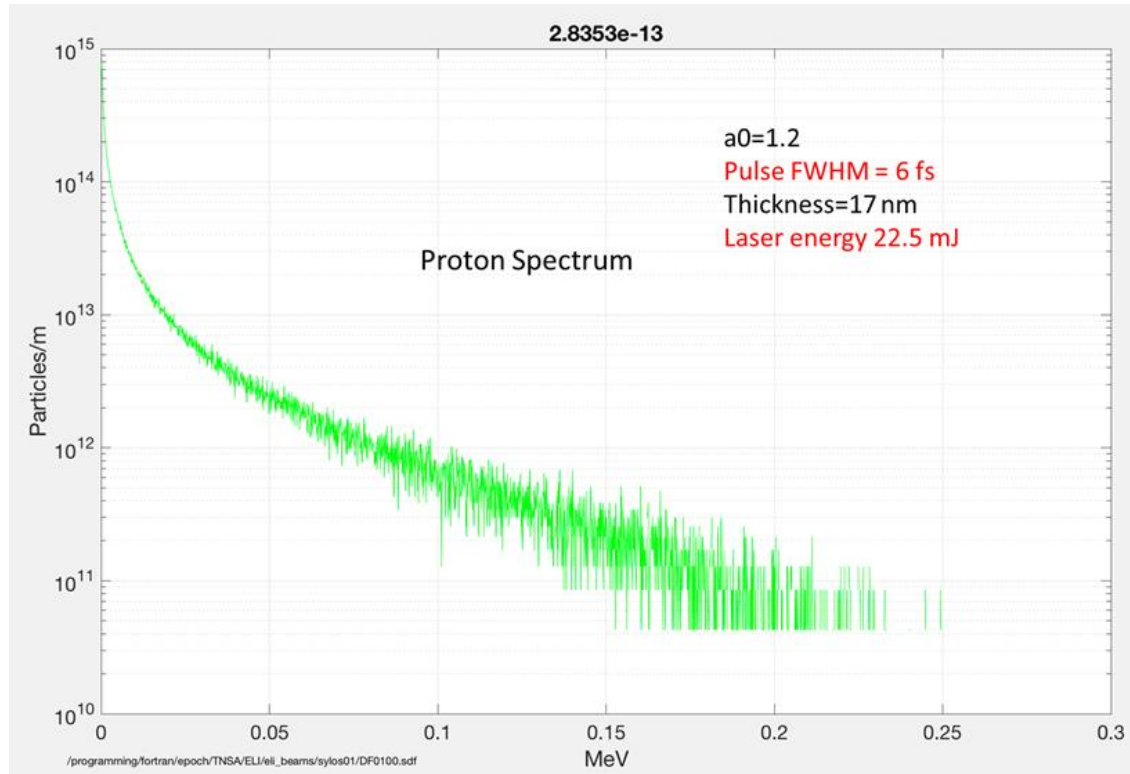
In collaboration with ALPS

Floor plan (ALPS)



4th Campaign (Febr - Nov 2021): deuteron generation on thin target at kHz

CAIL simulations



By A. Necas



Major tasks of the Hungarian project

A1 Study of fusion neutron generation by few cycle laser pulses

- Deuteron generation via the CAIL scheme with the SEA laser
- Demonstration of neutron generation from CAIL deuterons with the SEA laser

A2 Target system developments

- Design and develop a dual target system up to 10 Hz operation
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A3 Fusion neutron generation with kHz class few cycle lasers

- Development a deuteron accelerator with the SYLOS laser (1 kHz)
- Development of a neutron generator based on the SYLOS laser
- Design considerations for 100 kHz repetition rate operation

A4 Feasibility studies of advanced aspects of a laser-driven transmutator



5th Campaign (Dec 2021 - Aug 2022): neutron generation at kHz

Type: distinguished user experiment

Aim: optimisation of neutron acceleration at kHz rep rate

Venue: ALPS MTA1 lab

Parameters: kHz repetition rate, 4-10fs, <25mJ, 20nm-500nm target, polarisation

Equipment: purpose chambers (USZ)
purpose procured components (USZ)
high rep rate target systems



Major tasks of the Hungarian project

...

A3 Fusion neutron generation with kHz class few cycle lasers

- Development a deuteron accelerator with the SYLOS laser (1 kHz)
- **Development of a neutron generator based on the SYLOS laser**
- Design considerations for 100 kHz repetition rate operation

A4 Feasibility studies of advanced aspects of a laser-driven transmutator

- In-situ, non-invasive, laser-driven monitoring of nuclear waste barrel containers
- Diagnostics and delivery of fusion neutrons (Neutronics)
- Study on suitable wall materials for a prototype laser-driven transmutator
- Chemistry and technologies of nuclear waste solvents
- **Investigation of the radiobiological applicability of laser driven neutron sources**



6th Campaign (June - Sept 2022): Application of laser generated neutrons

Type: distinguished user experiment

Aim: application of laser generated neutrons in radiobiology

Venue: ALPS MTA1 lab

Parameters: kHz repetition rate, 4-10fs, <25mJ, 20nm-500nm target

Equipment: purpose chambers (USZ+ALPS)
purpose procured components (USZ+ALPS)
high rep rate target systems



Major tasks of the Hungarian project

...

A3 Fusion neutron generation with kHz class few cycle lasers

- Development a deuteron accelerator with the SYLOS laser (1 kHz)
- Development of a neutron generator based on the SYLOS laser
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- Investigation of the radiobiological applicability of laser driven neutron sources



Betatron beamline for non-invasive imaging of nuclear containers

(May 2020 – Sept 2022)

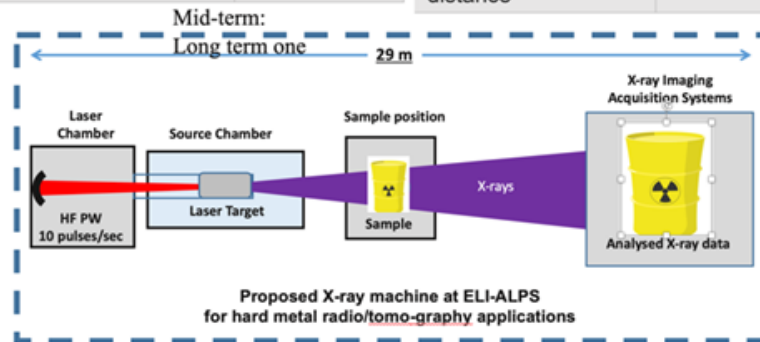
Type: collaborative R&D with ALPS

Task: design and implementation of a betatron source from PW-laser accelerated electrons

Venue: ALPS HTA

Parameters: single shot, 17fs, 30J, 20nm-500nm target

High Field PW Laser		Generated X-rays (<i>tunable</i>)	
Central wavelength:	800nm	Critical Energy	100 - 300 keV
Pulse repetition rate:	10 Hz (4x)	Magnification	x 4 - 5
Energy per pulse:	34 J (>5x)	Repetition rate	10 Hz
Pulse duration:	Short term: 17fs	Source - detector distance	10 - 15 m



Major tasks of the Hungarian project

Foresight activity

..

A3 Fusion neutron generation with kHz class few cycle lasers

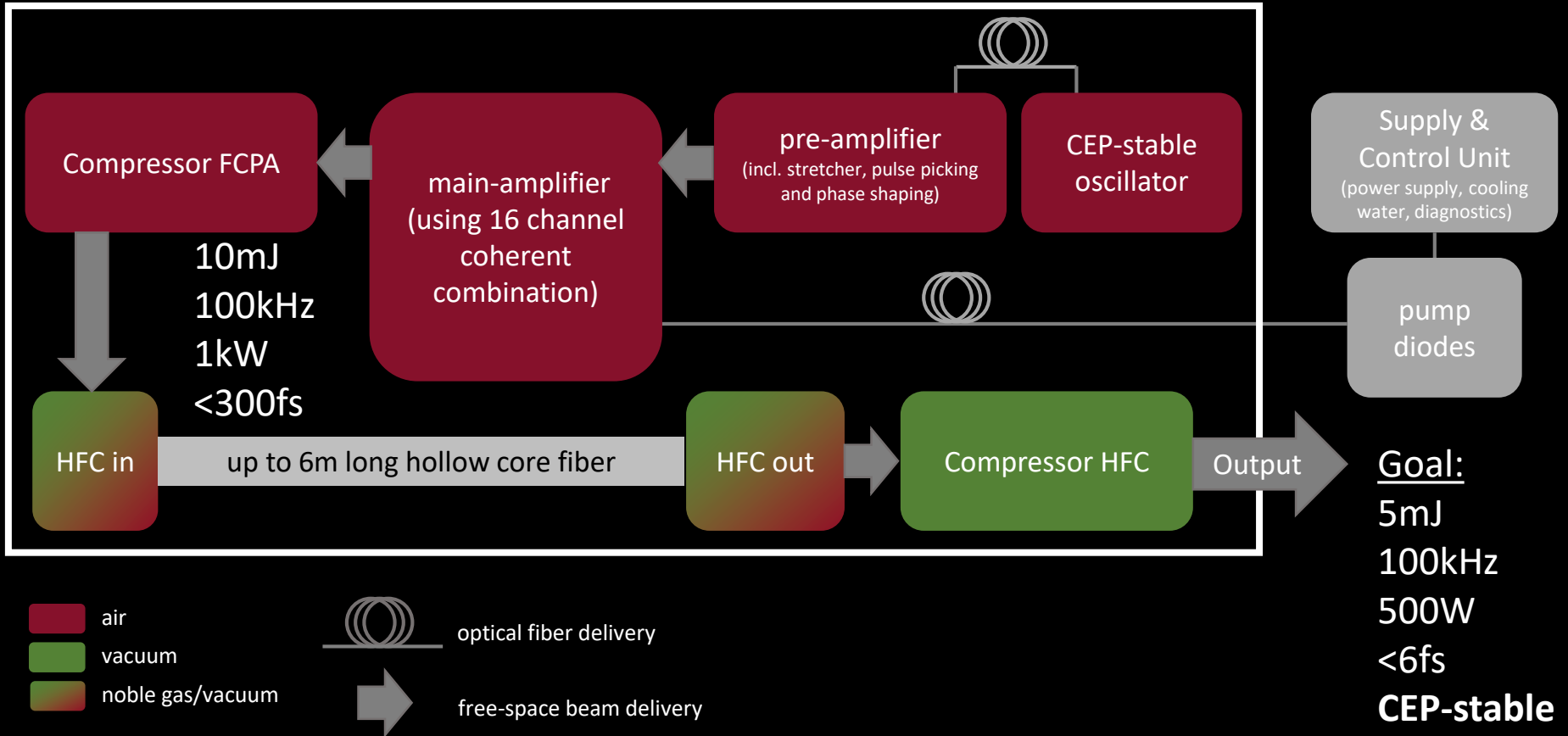
- Development a deuteron accelerator with the SYLOS laser (1 kHz)
- Development of a neutron generator based on the SYLOS laser
- **Design considerations for 100 kHz repetition rate operation**

A4 Feasibility studies of advanced aspects of a laser-driven transmutator

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ELI HR2: System Design of a high-power few-cycle laser



Major tasks of the Hungarian project

Support some activities of Pillar 2, 3, 4

(To be discussed the details upon the round table.)

..

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Major fields of international collaborations of the Hungarian project

- **Reveail / fully explore the physics of ion acceleration on thin targets with lasers (from single cycle to long pulses).**
 - EP (IZEST, LOA, LULI), TAE Technologies, Beamlines, ...
- **Explore neutron generation with ultrashort pulse lasers (in two steps, or single step process).**
 - EP (LOA, LULI), TAE Technologies, Beamlines, ...
- **Share the risk and tasks of high rep rate (thin) target development, including debris shielding**
 - EP (LOA), Beamlines, ...



Participation possibilities of the Hungarian scientific community

(To be further refined upon the round table.)

PILLAR 1 (Laser-based neutron)

Experiment campaigns at ELI-ALPS (2019-2022)

Neutron diagnostics (mind ultrashort neutron bunches!)

Find optimum fusion neutron target in laser/ vacuum environment

(mind thickness, mechanical properties, radiation and chemical hazards, ...)

ATOMKI, ...

PILLAR 2-4

Neutronics

Proper transport of fusion neutrons to the interaction / transmutator area

ATOMKI, BNC, BME NT, EK ...

Wall materials and Nuclear Chemistry

Find molten salt-based chemical processes, proper wall materials, etc. to be industrialized.

BME NT, ...



Foreseen roadmap of ion acceleration with few cycle lasers (CAIL scheme)

(To be further refined upon the round table.)

4fs, 3mJ, kHz replate, thick target, backward acceleration (LOA)	2019
12fs, 40mJ, single shot, thick target, forward acceleration (USZ)	
30fs, 1J, 1Hz, cryo target, forward acceleration (Beamlines)	
5fs, 30mJ, single shot, thin target, forward acceleration (USZ)	2020
15fs, 20mJ, reprinted, thin target, forward acceleration (Beamlines)	
4fs, 3mJ, kHz replate, liquid target, forward acceleration (LOA)	
5fs, 20mJ, kHz replate, thin target, forward acceleration (USZ)	2021
30fs, 30J, 1Hz, cryo target, forward acceleration (Beamlines)	
17fs, 30J, single shot, forward acceleration (USZ)	2022



Information / results are expected by **2022**

- Exploration of ion acceleration with ultrashort pulses on ultra-thin targets.
- Exploration of neutron generation with ultrashort pulses.
- Experiences with radiation protection, long term damage tests, operation, etc.
- Status of kHz (and beyond) reprinted laser developments
(EUPRAXIA, KALDERA, TSL, AFS, ...)
- Status and operation experience of reprinted PW lasers
(ALPS – Amplitude, Beamlines – HALPS, ...)

Decision point 1 – go/no-go

towards laser based transmutation (efficient neutrons?)

Decision point 2 – go/no-go

towards laser based neutron generation (in general)

Decision point 3 – which way?

towards high repetition rate (100kHz and beyond)
or towards few-cycle reprinted PW



Discussions and contributions are gratefully acknowledged to

Uni Szeged

Joon-Gon Son
Parvin Varmazyar

École Polytechnique

Rodrigo Lopez-Martens (LOA)
Gerard Mourou (IZEST)
Patrick Audebert (LULI)

ELI-Beamlines

Daniele Margarone
Georg Korn

ELI-ALPS

Sargis Ter-Avetisyan
Christos Kamperidis
Kwinten Nelissen
Daniel Papp
Nasr Hafiz

TAE Technologies

Ales Necas
Toshiki Tajima
Joshua Tanner

ATOMKI

Zsolt Fulop
Attila Krasznahorkay
Andras Fenyvesi





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Where *Knowledge* meets *challenge*

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!



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