Abstract Submitted for the DPP14 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Maximum attainable ion energy in the radiation pressure acceleration regime¹ STEPAN BULANOV, University of California, ERIC ESAREY, CARL SCHROEDER, LBNL, SERGEY BULANOV, TIMUR ESIRKE-POV, MASAKI KANDO, JAEA, FRANCESCO PEGORARO, University of Pisa, WIM LEEMANS, LBNL — Radiation Pressure Acceleration is a highly efficient mechanism of laser driven ion acceleration, with the laser energy almost totally transferrable to the ions in the relativistic regime. There is a fundamental limit on the maximum attainable ion energy, which is determined by the group velocity of the laser. In the case of a tightly focused laser pulses, which are utilized to get the highest intensity, another factor limiting the maximum ion energy comes into play, the transverse expansion of the target. It makes the target transparent for radiation, thus reducing the effectiveness of acceleration. Utilization of an external guiding structure for the accelerating laser pulse may provide a way of compensating for the group velocity and transverse expansion effects.

¹We acknowledge support from the NSF under Grant No. PHY-0935197 and the Office of Science of the US DOE under Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231 and No. DE-FG02-12ER41798.

Stepan Bulanov University of California

Date submitted: 09 Jul 2014

Electronic form version 1.4