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Flying Focus: Spatiotemporal Control of the Laser Beam Intensity D.H. FROULA, D. TURNBULL, T.J. KESSLER, D. HABERBERGER, S.-W. BAHK, I.A. BEGISHEV, R. BONI, S. BUCHT, A. DAVIES, J. KATZ, A.B. SE-FKOW, J.L. SHAW, Laboratory for Laser Energetics, U. of Rochester — A "flying focus" is presented: this advanced focusing scheme provides unprecedented spatiotemporal control over the laser focal volume. A chromatic focusing system combined with chirped laser pulses enabled the speed of a small-diameter laser focus to propagate over nearly $100 \times$ its Rayleigh length. Furthermore, the flying focus decouples the speed at which the peak intensity propagates from the group velocity of the laser pulse, allowing the laser focus to co- or counter-propagate along its axis at any velocity. Experiments have demonstrated a nearly constant intensity over 4.5 mm while the velocity of the focus ranged from subluminal (0.01c) to superluminal (15c). These properties could provide the opportunity to overcome current fundamental limitations in laser-plasma amplifiers, laser-wakefield accelerators, photon accelerators, ion accelerators, and high-order frequency conversion. This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy National Nuclear Security Administration under Award Number DE-NA0001944.

> D.H. Froula Laboratory for Laser Energetics, U. of Rochester

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