

SUPA Meeting – 11th May 2017

Nuclear and Plasma Physics

Theme Leader Professor Dino Jaroszynski

Speaker: Professor Dave Ireland

Theme: Edinburgh, Glasgow, Strathclyde, and UWS – opportunities to include Dundee and Aberdeen for imaging applications

- Plasma Physics: [SCAPA](#), [RAL](#), [ELI](#), [Laserlab Europe](#)
- Laser-plasma based accelerators and radiation sources: [compact FEL](#)
- Nuclear physics: [nuclear structure & photo-nuclear physics](#) - Jefferson Laboratory and the Mainz Microtron, CERN-ISOLDE, Jyvaslyla,...; NNL & Sellafield ([nuclear waste assay](#))
- [Detector development: dark matter \(LZ\)](#),
- SCAPA as an enabling facility for cross-disciplinary science
- New opportunities at [ELI for photo-nuclear physics, high field physics & applications](#)
- Opportunities with NPL and Cockcroft Institute: accelerators & metrology



Existing Scope of Theme

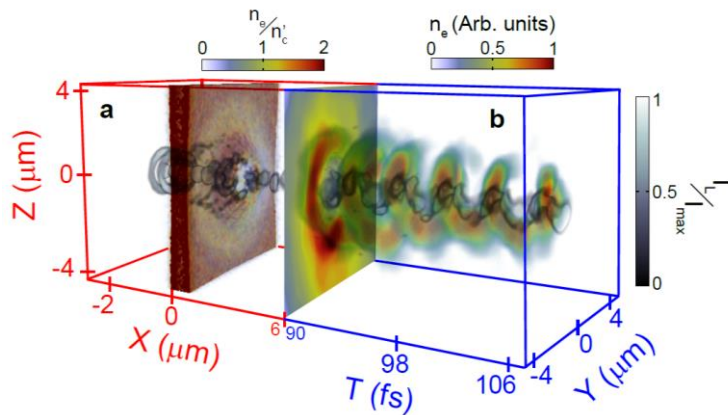
- **Plasma Physics:** high field physics, fusion related physics, laboratory astrophysics,
- **Laser-plasma based accelerators and radiation sources:** compact coherent X-ray, gamma-ray, THz & microwave sources, radiotherapy, imaging
- **Nuclear physics:** hadron structure, hadron spectroscopy, mesons, nucleons and nuclei, nuclear astrophysics, exotic nuclei
- **SCAPA: enabling facility** for cross-disciplinary research
- **Industry engagement:** radiotherapy, radiation damage and imaging for security, defence, health and the environment.

Illustrative Examples

Controlling plasma
dynamics in intense
laser interactions

Spiralling plasma jets

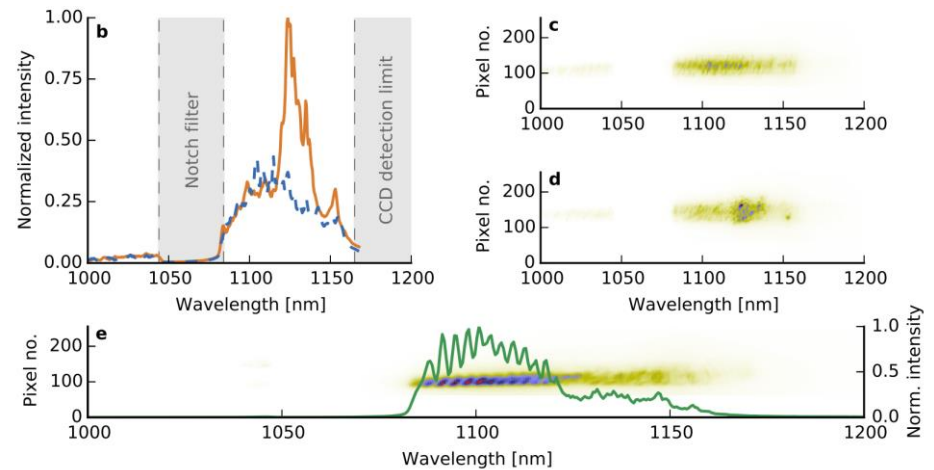
B. Gonzalez-Izquierdo et al,
Nature Physics, (2016)



Next-generation laser amplifiers

Ultra-high gain Raman-plasma amplifier:
efficiency = 10%, gain $>10^8$ (100's pJ \rightarrow 0.1 J),
 $G = 180 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

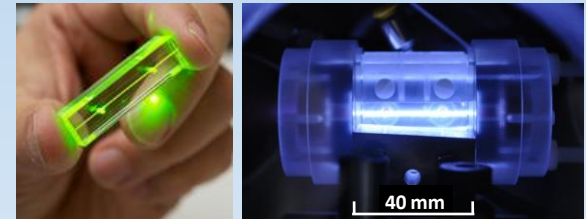
G. Vieux et al., Sci. Reports (2017)



Scottish Centre for the Application of Plasma-based Accelerators (SCAPA)



- Expansion of **ALPHA-X** laser-plasma accelerator facilities at Strathclyde with new laboratories.
- In-depth programme of **Applications**.
- Accelerator and source **Research & Development**.
- Knowledge Exchange & **Commercialisation**
- Engagement in European and other large projects.
- **Training**: CDT in the Application of Next Generation Accelerations and several university funded CDTs
- **3 shielded areas** with **7 accelerator/radiation beam lines**.
- High-intensity femtosecond laser systems:
 - a) **350 TW (with provision for PW) @ 5 Hz,**
 - b) **40 TW @ 10 Hz,**
 - c) **sub-TW @ 1 kHz.**
- High-energy **proton, ion and electron** bunches.
- High-brightness fs duration **X-ray & gamma-ray** pulses.
- Neutrons



Compact GeV electron accelerator and gamma-ray source

APPLICATIONS

- Radiobiology
- Ultrafast Probing
- High-Resolution Imaging
- Radioisotope Production
- Detector Development
- Radiation Damage Testing



Potential Areas for Development

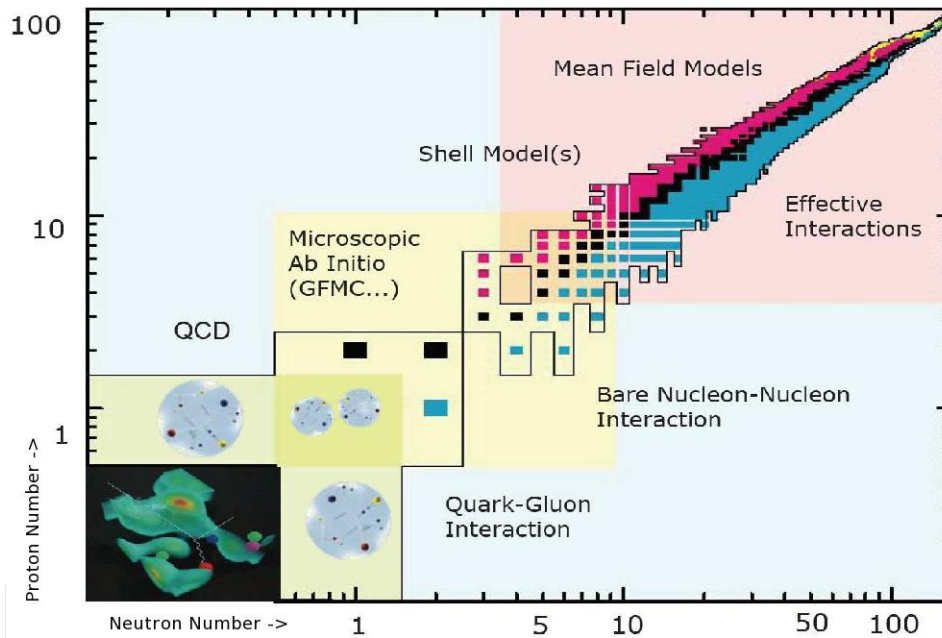
- **SCAPA:** beamlines (funded by SUPA, Strathclyde, Cockcroft, EPSRC and STFC) for nuclear, plasma & applications of particle beams and incoherent and coherent radiation (THz – gamma-rays)
- **CDT** radiotherapy – focussed on advanced radiotherapy e.g. VHEET
- **ELI:** high field physics and gamma ray detector development
- Nuclear physics facilities
- Coherent XUV radiation source applications: cross Theme and cross Pooling
- Imaging collaboration through SINAPSE
- Cockcroft Institute collaboration on novel accelerators and radiation sources – bring together new and old concepts



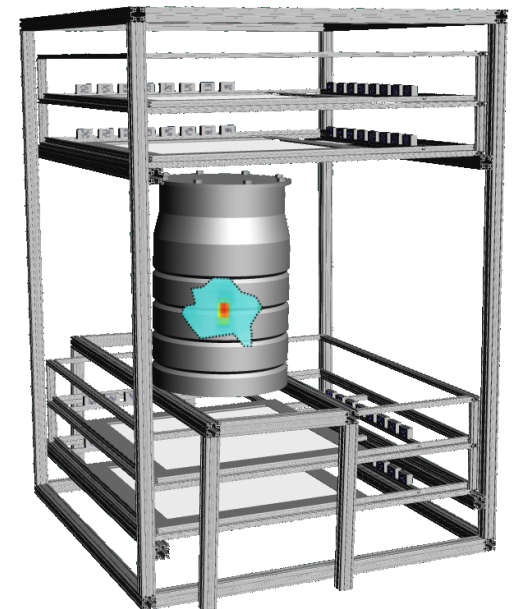
Concluding Remarks (Laser-Plasma)

- **Basic laser-plasma:** plasma instabilities (analogues of astrophysical gamma ray bursts, jets, cosmic rays), collective processes (laser-beam-radiation interactions)
- **Laser-wakefield accelerators:** ultra-compact next-generation accelerator: attosecond bunch acceleration, high energies
- **Compact radiation sources:** ultra-compact replacement for the free-electron laser (ion channel laser), THz sources, attosecond to zeptosecond coherent X-ray sources, gamma rays
- **High field physics:** radiation reaction (QED, non-perturbative, non-linear), highly radiating systems
- **Applications:** radiotherapy, medical imaging, medical radio-isotope production, Raman and Compton amplification
- **Laser-driven high energy density physics** (e.g., laboratory astrophysics, physics for advanced fusion concept)
- **New ion acceleration schemes** based on laser radiation pressure and relativistically induced transparency
- **Radiation damage:** Space radiation reproduction and testing of electronics & space radiobiology
- **Ultra-fast science:** attosecond coherent X-ray radiation sources

Nuclear Physics



University of Glasgow



UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST of SCOTLAND
UWS

International Nuclear Physics Conference 2019



 **INPC**
2019 Glasgow, UK