

# Tests of a polarimeter for laser-driven proton beams at the 45-MeV cyclotron JULIC

## JuSPARC (Jülich Short-Pulsed Particle and Radiation Center)

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R. Engels, O. Felden, C. Kannis, A. Lehrach  
H. Glückler, H. Soltner, M. Lennartz, R. Swaczyna, H. Feilbach

29. 09. 2022 | Chuan Zheng

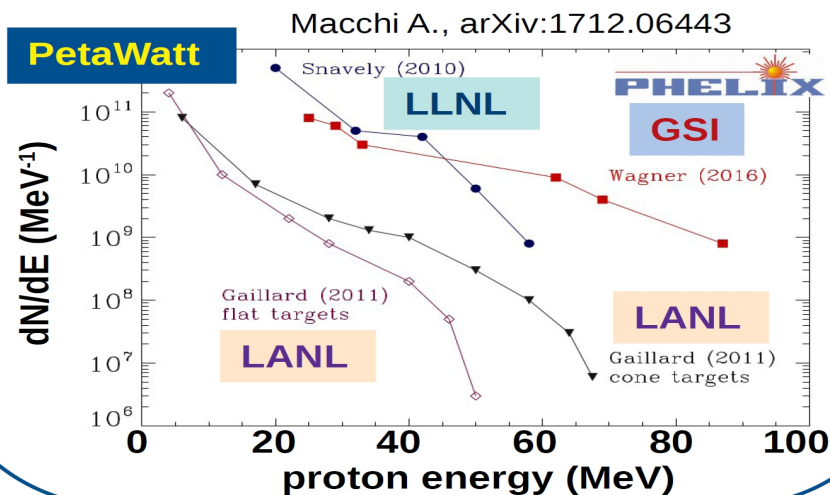
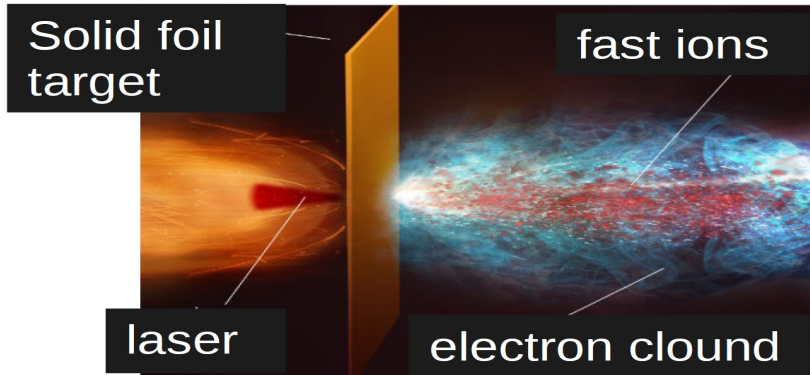


2022 Workshop on Polarized Sources, Targets, and Polarimetry

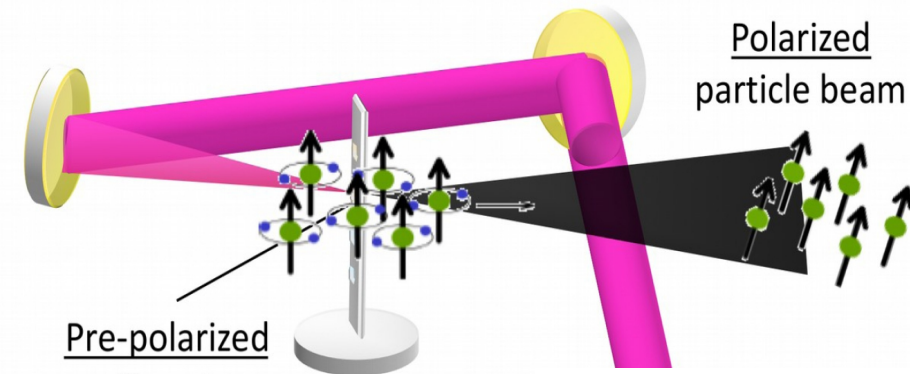
# MOTIVATION

## laser-driven polarized particle beams

### TNSA mechanism



### Exp. realization of pre-polarized target



Pre-polarized Target



Review article by M. Büscher et al.  
 High Power Laser Sci. & Eng. 8(2020)e36  
 doi:10.1017/hpl.2020.35

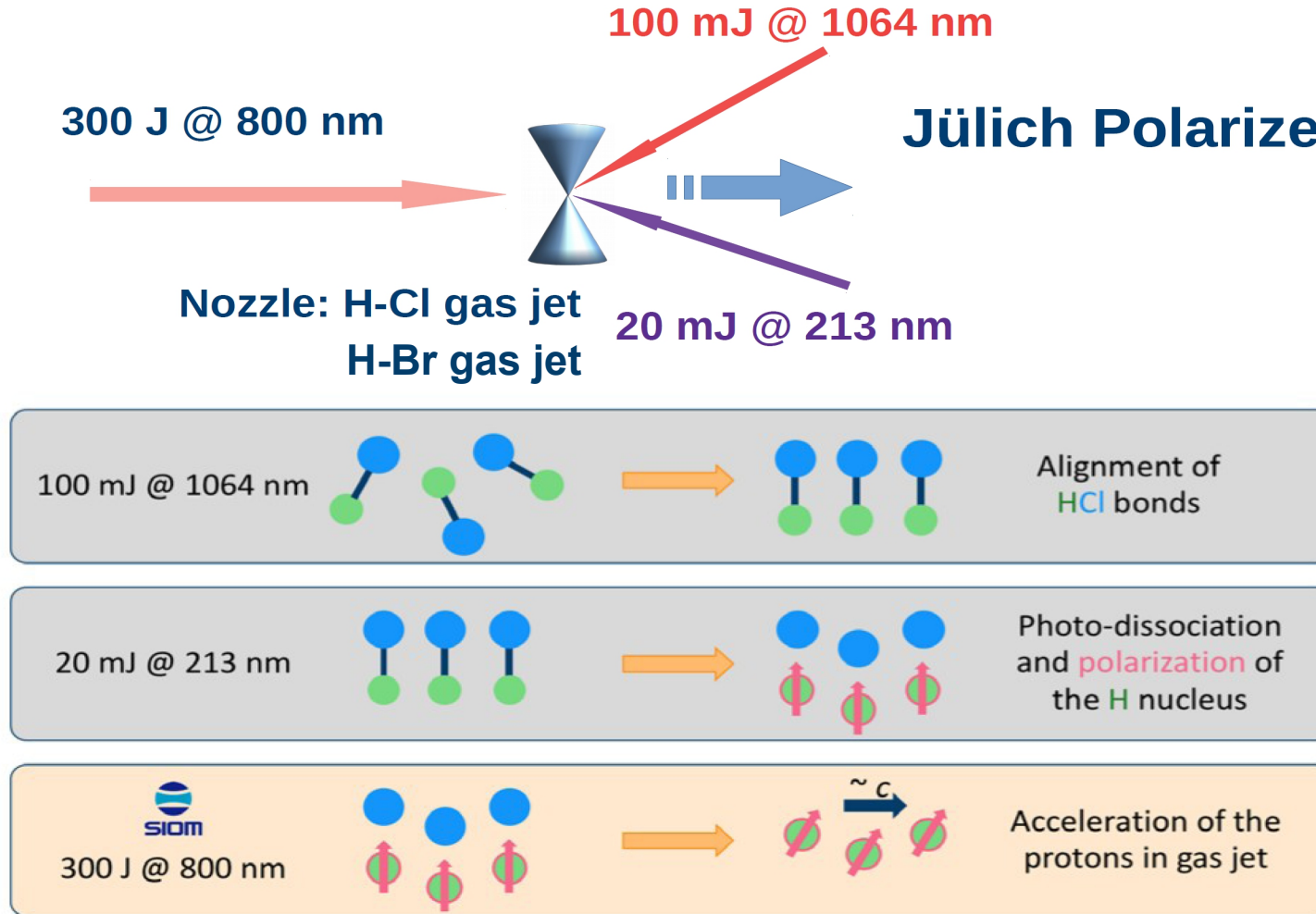
$\mu\text{m}$ -sized plasma

Intense Laser pulse



# MOTIVATION

## laser-driven polarized proton beams



**Molecular polarization:  
Talk by Chrysovalantis Kannis  
this afternoon 14:00**

**Average pol. of  
protons can reach**

**72%.**

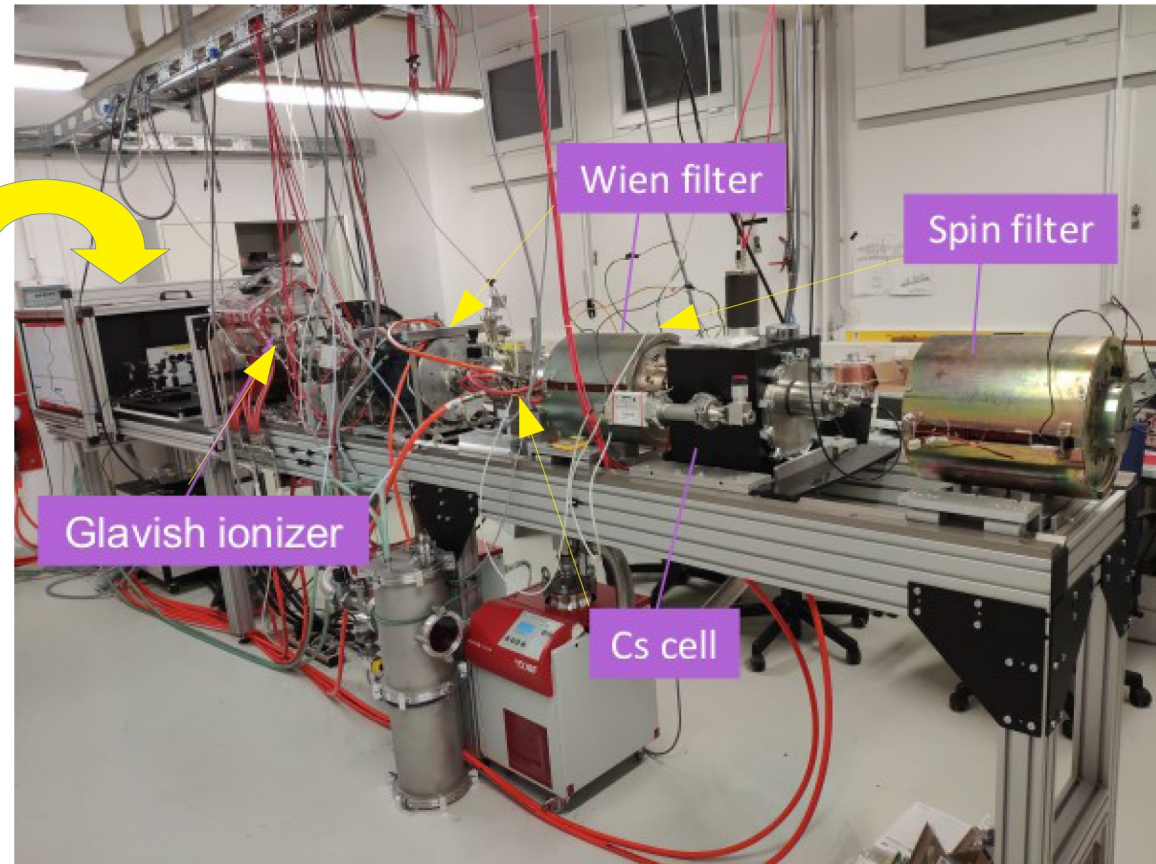
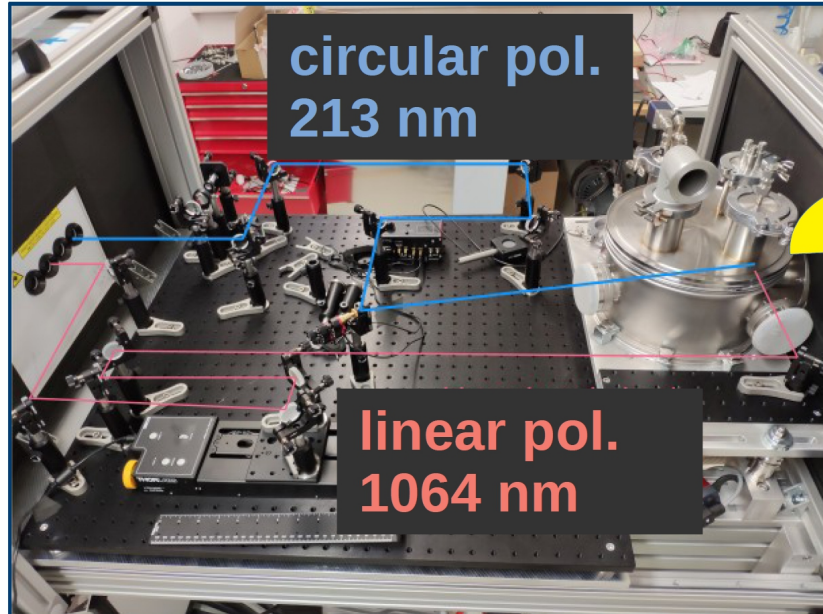
T. P. Rakitzis *et al.*  
*Science* **300**, 1936 (2003);  
DOI: 10.1126/science.1084809

Spiliotis *et al.* *Light: Science & Applications* (2021)10:35  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41377-021-00476-y>

Hützen *et al.* *High Power Laser Sci. and Eng.* 7(2019)e16

# MOTIVATION

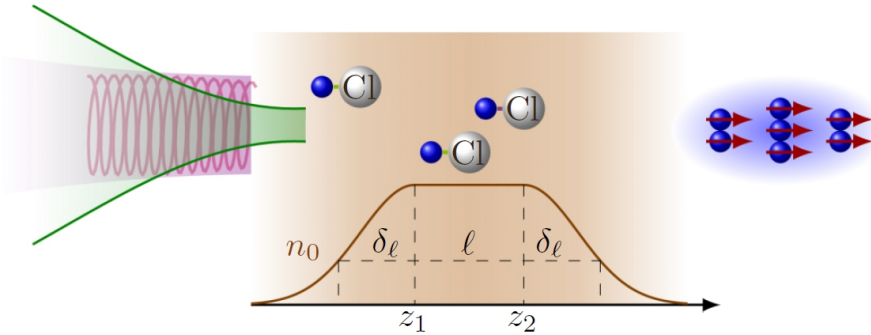
## Polarized hydrogen gas target



**Test with Lamb-Shift Polarimeter @ IKP**

# POLARIMETRY R&D

## Polarimeter for laser-driven proton beams



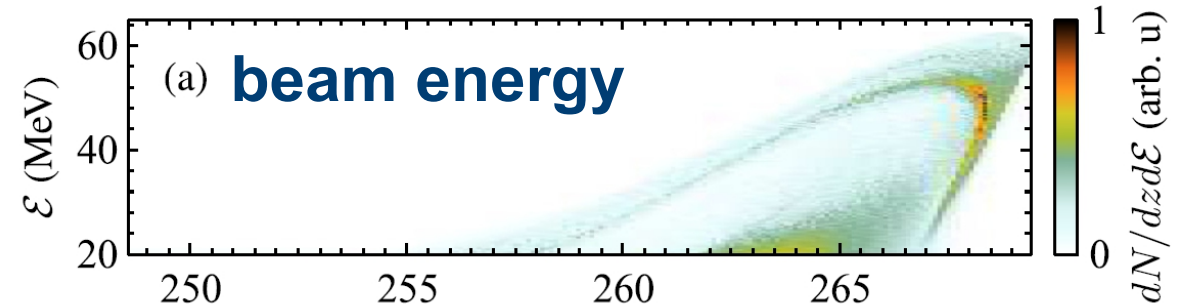
$$l = 200\lambda, \quad \delta_l = 5\lambda, \quad \lambda \sim 800 \text{ nm}$$

$P_L$  is the laser power,  $\mathcal{E}_p$  is the peak proton energy,  $Q$  is the total charge,  $P$  is the beam polarization. **assuming start from P=100%**

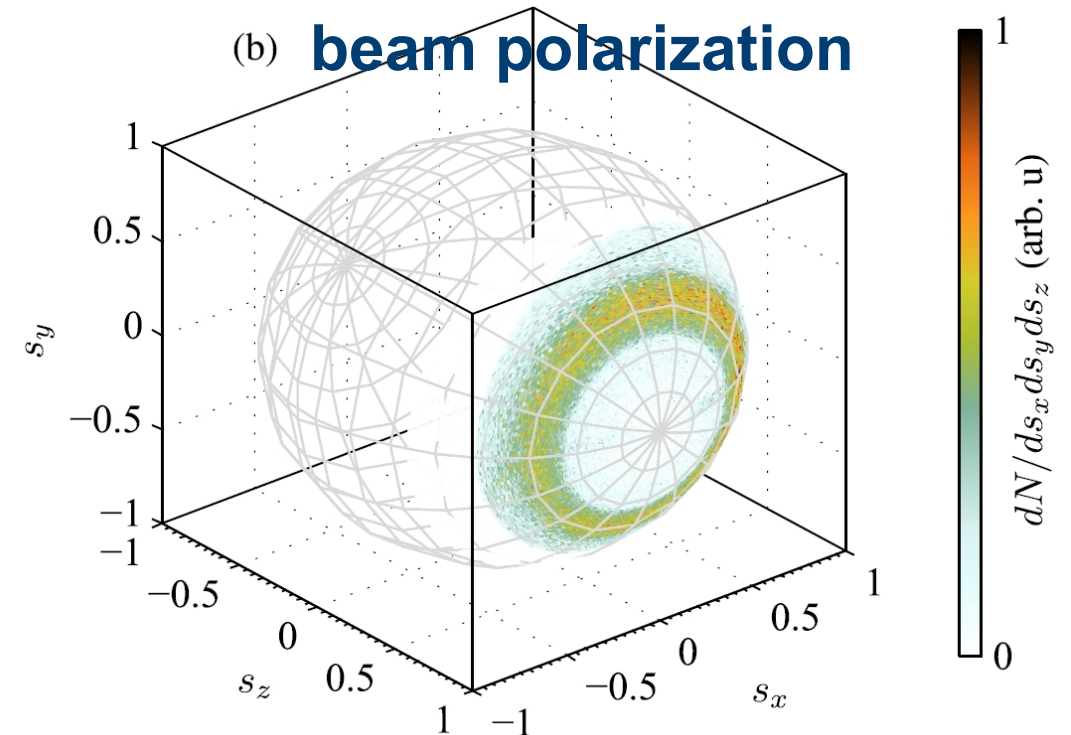
$P_L$ [PW]	$\mathcal{E}_p$ [MeV]	$Q$ [nC]	$P$ [%]
1.34	53	0.26	82
5.37	105	1.3	65
12.1	133	2.4	57
21.5	152	3.1	56

Luling Jin et al. PRE 102 (2020) 011201(R)

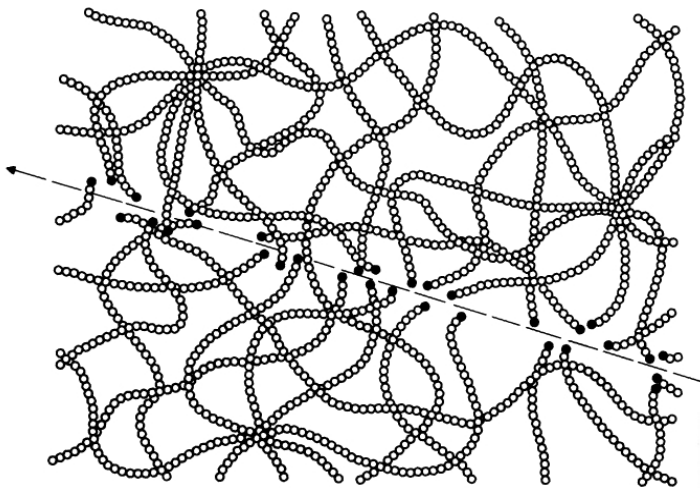
J. Thomas et al. Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 23 (2020) 064401



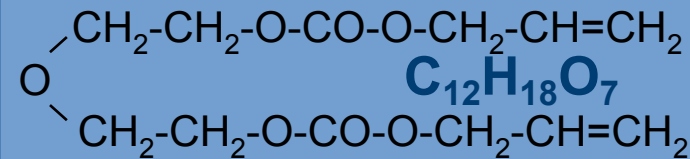
at  $t = 330\lambda/c \sim 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$



# POLARIMETRY R&D Solid-State Nuclear Track Detectors(SSNTDs)



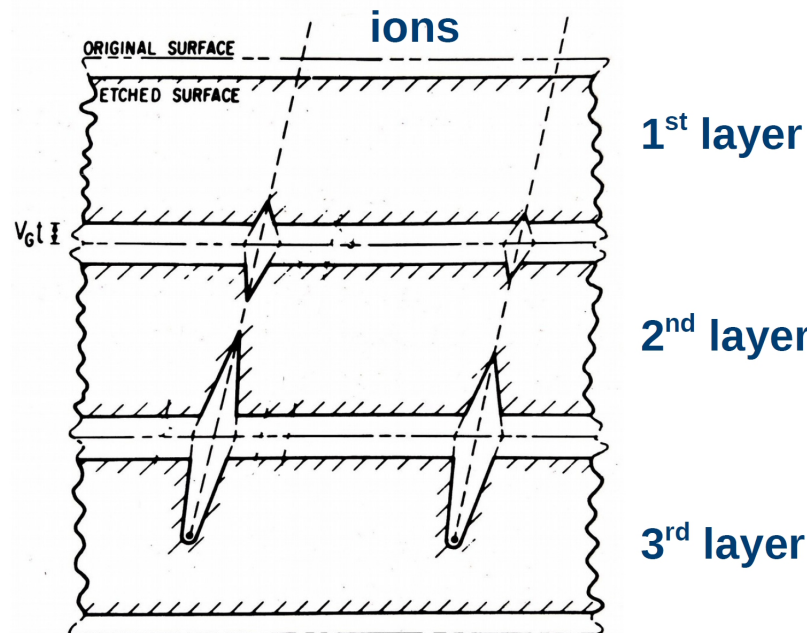
Polyallyldiglycolcarbonat (PADC)



**CR-39 track formation threshold  $\sim 5 \text{ keV}/\mu\text{m}$  (water) or  $\sim 10 \text{ MeV}$  for protons**



After etching with NaOH



proton burst during  $< 10^{-12} \text{ s}$

a burst of  $\sim 10^{10}$  protons

SSNTDs have no dead time

high detection efficiency

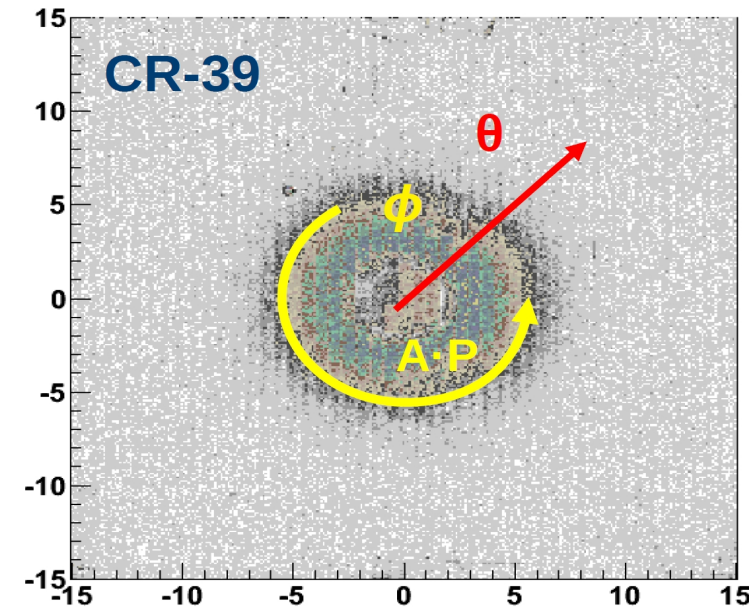
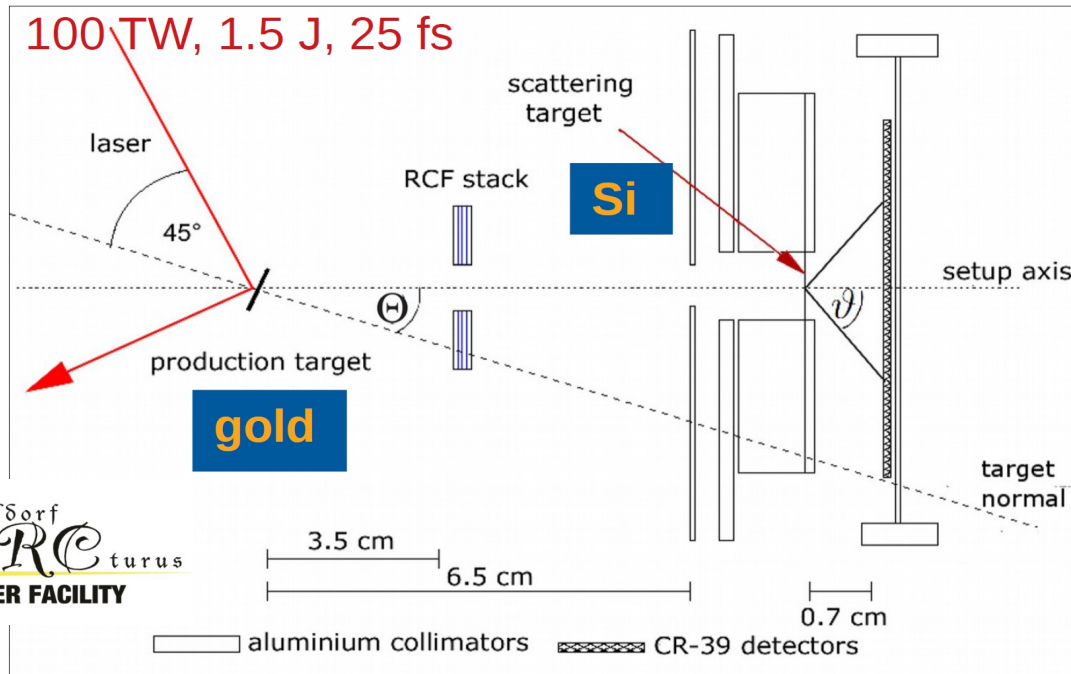
good spatial resolution

insensitive to X-rays,  $\gamma$ -rays

P. B. Price & R. L. Fleischer, Annu. Rev. Nucl. Sci. 21 (1971) 295-334

# POLARIMETRY R&D

## First polarimeter for laser-driven protons



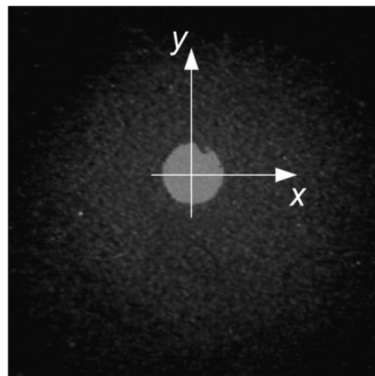
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi) = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_0(\theta) [1 + A \cdot P \cos \phi]$$

~ 3 MeV protons recorded by CR-39 plate

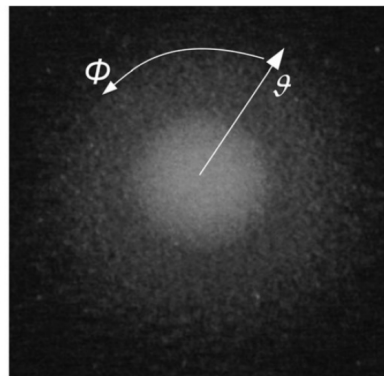
One shot:  $1.3 \times 10^8$  protons

$P = 0.08 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst.})$

**No polarization!**



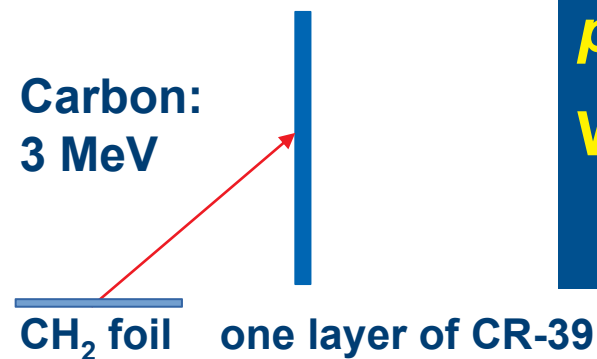
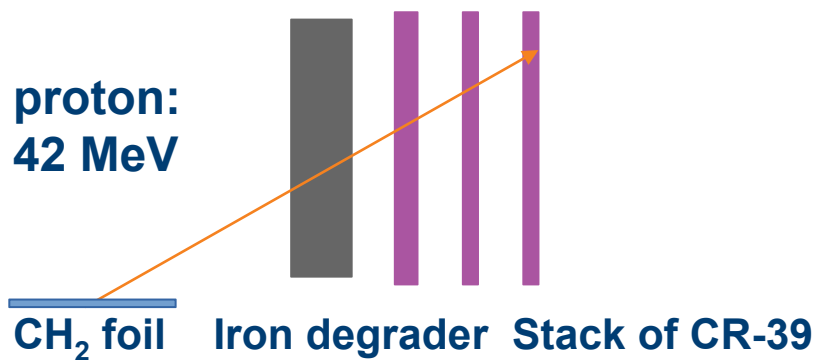
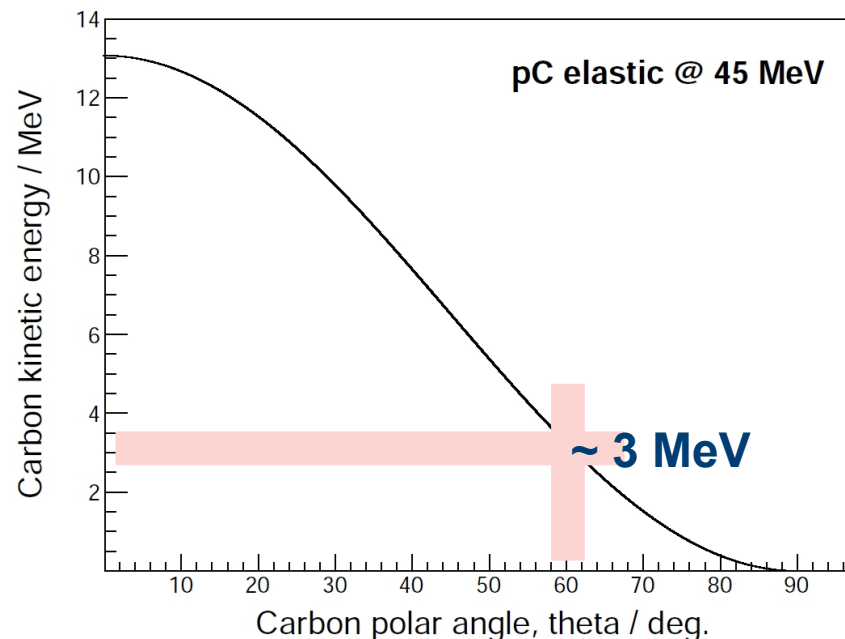
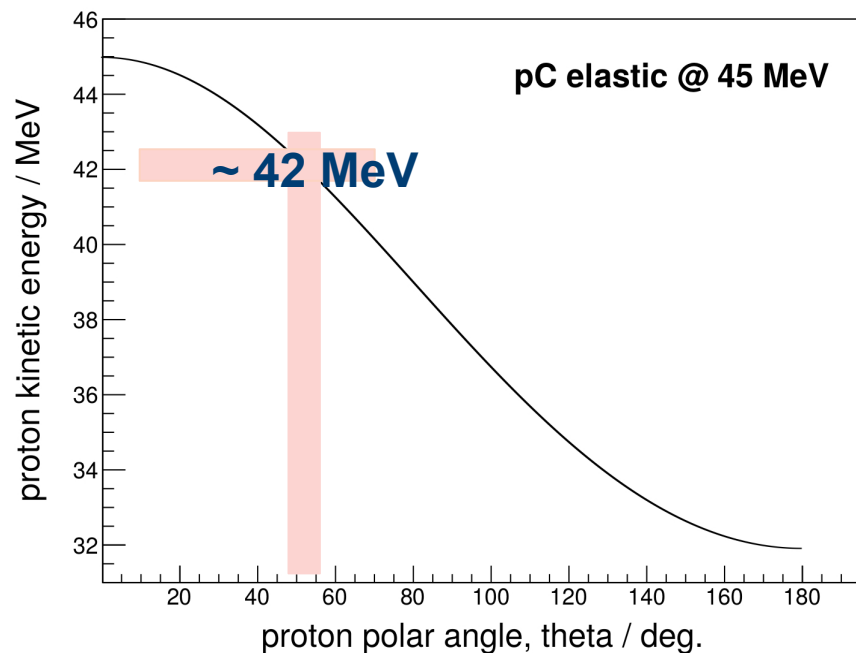
w/o Si



with Si

# POLARIMETRY R&D

## Polarimeter for 45-MeV proton beams

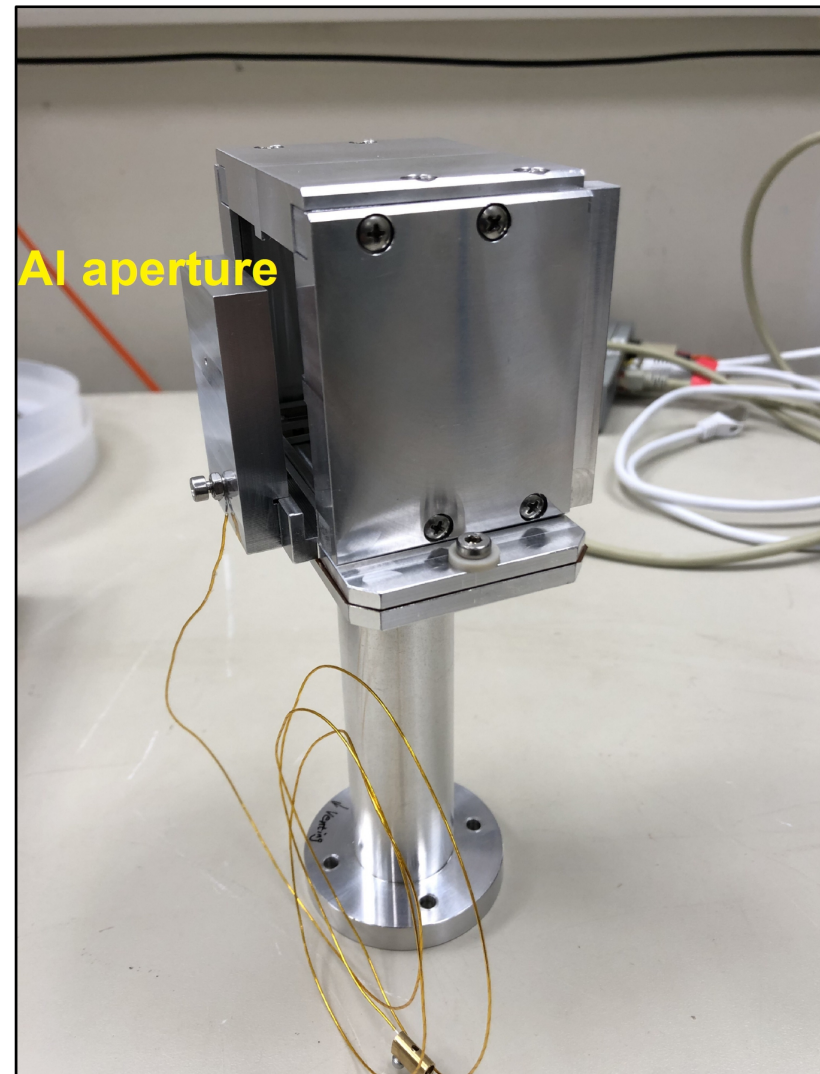
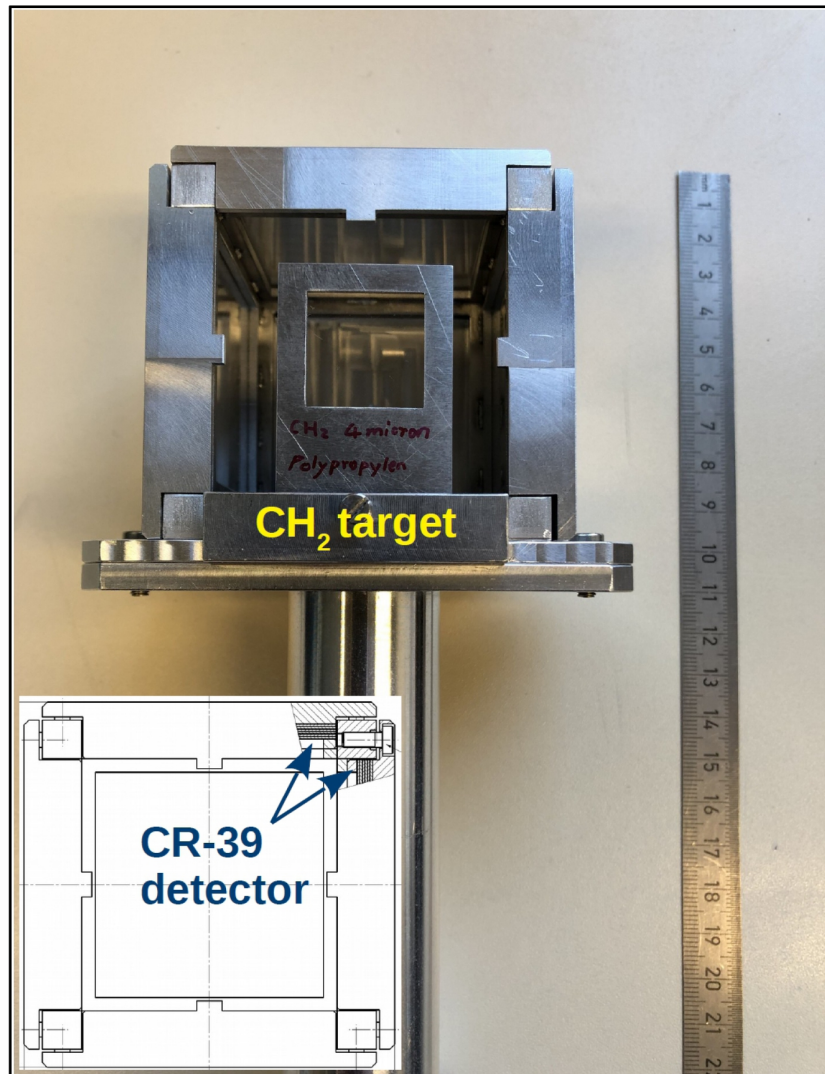


**$p$ -C:  $A_N \sim 0.86$  (max.)**  
**When  $\theta_p \approx 52.5^\circ$**   
 **$\theta_C \approx 61.8^\circ$**



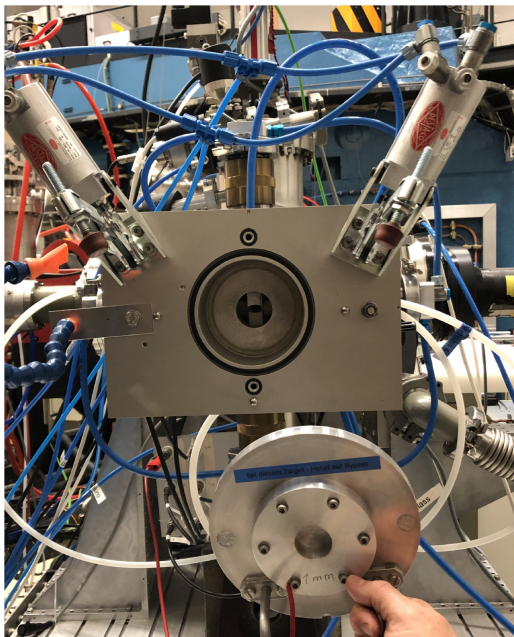
# POLARIMETRY R&D

## Polarimeter for 45-MeV proton beams



# POLARIMETRY R&D

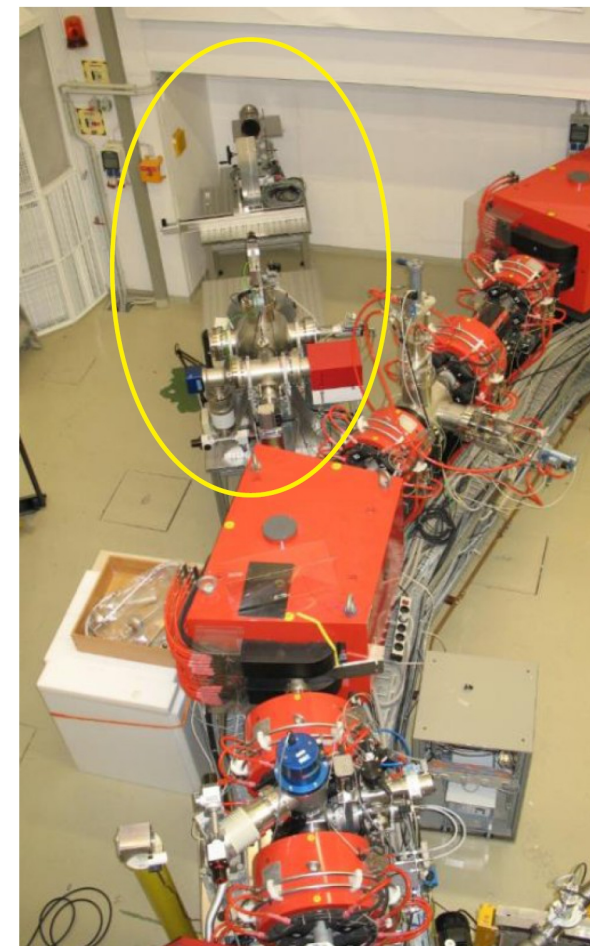
## Polarimeter installed at the Irrad station



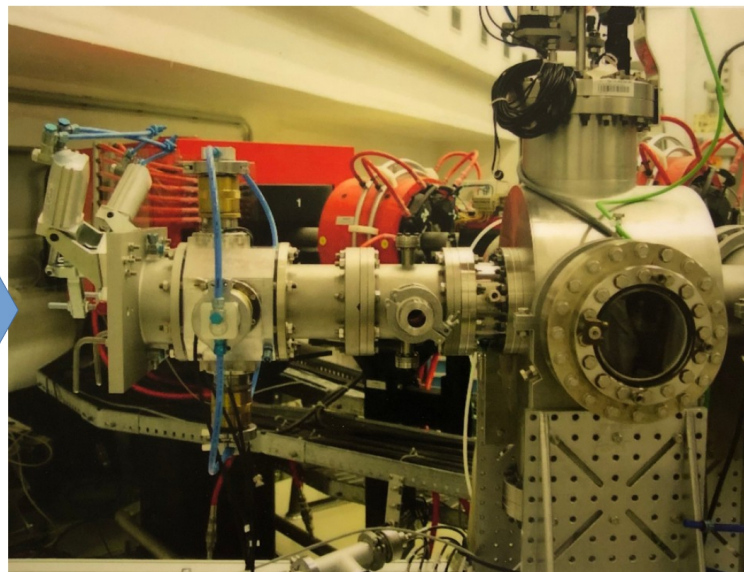
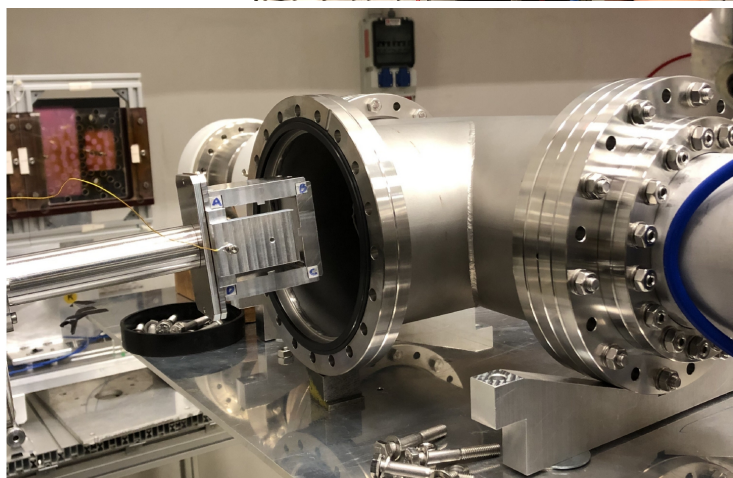
Front view of Irrad station

Top view

Side view

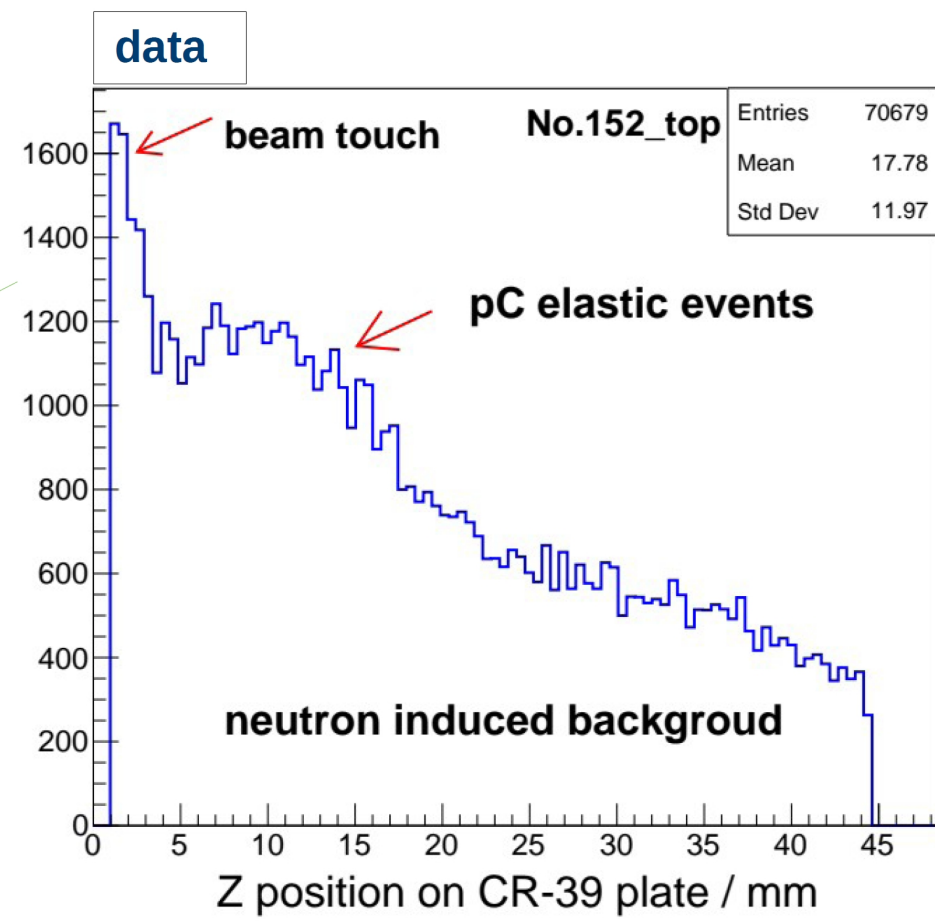
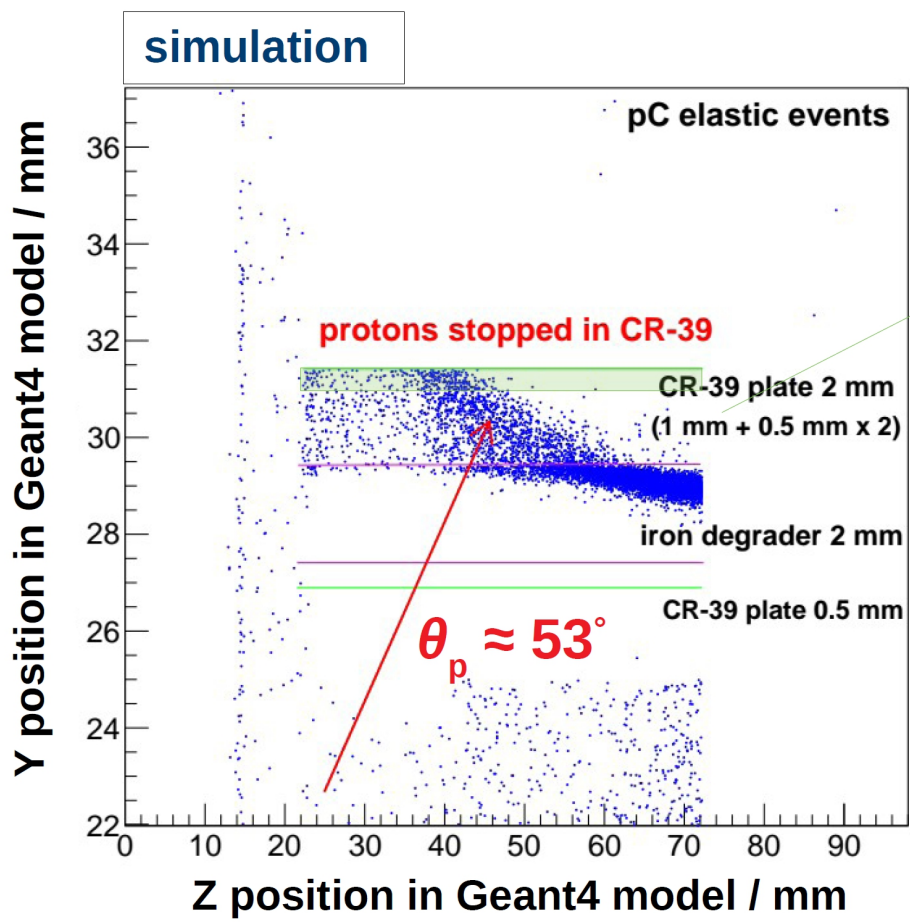
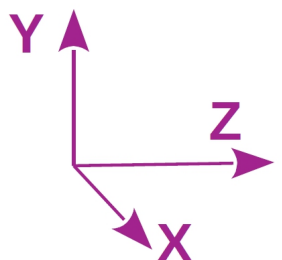
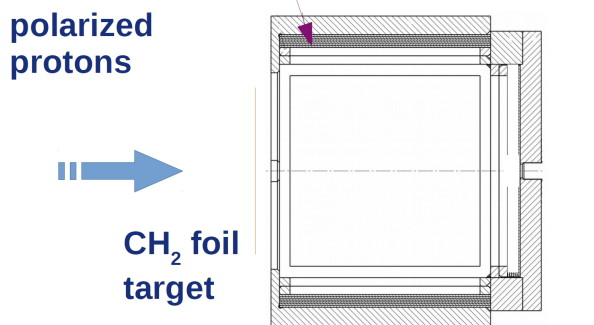


Polarimeter



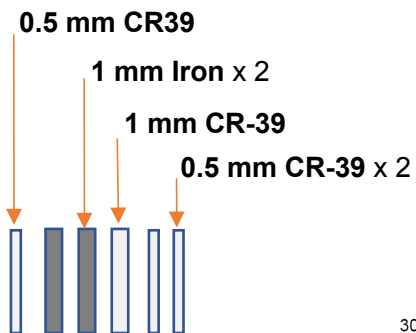
# POLARIMETRY R&D

## Polarimeter for 45-MeV proton beams

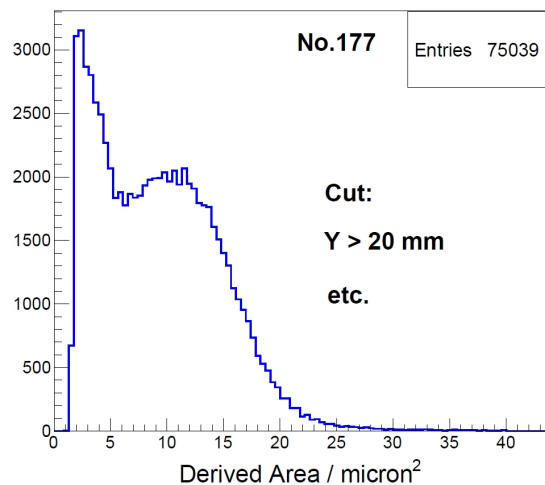


**Main background: neutron induced by proton beam on Al aperture**

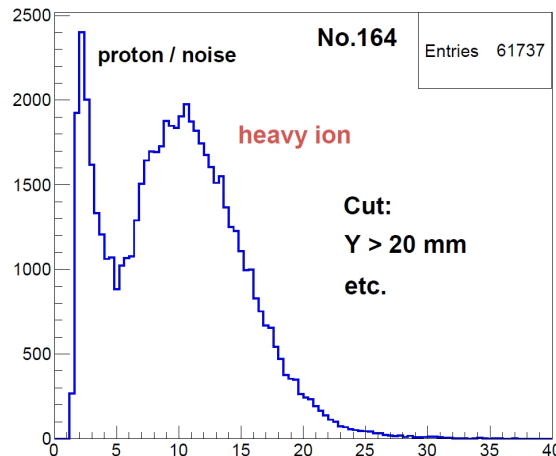
# POLARIMETRY R&D Particle identification: proton & carbon ion



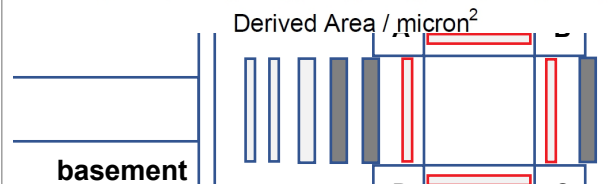
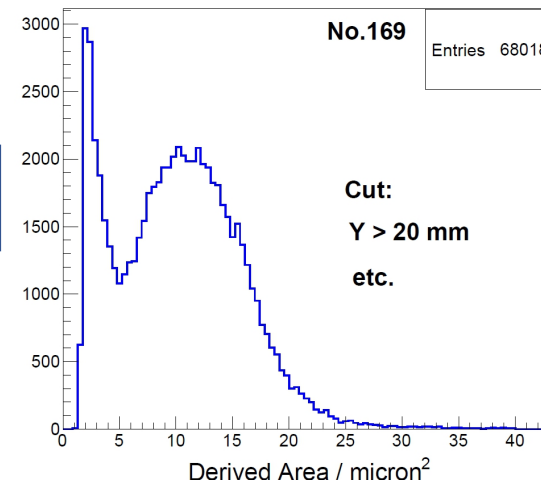
Left



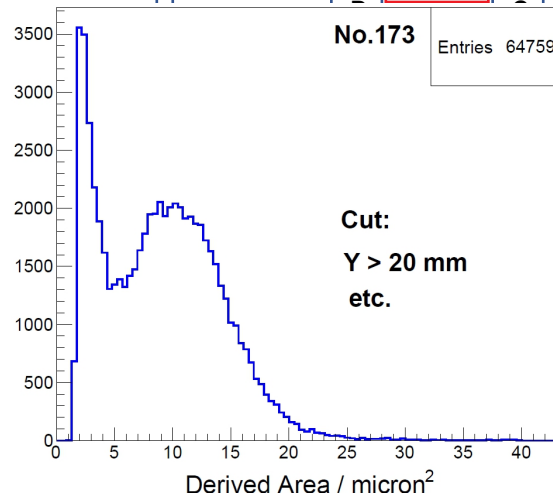
Up



Right

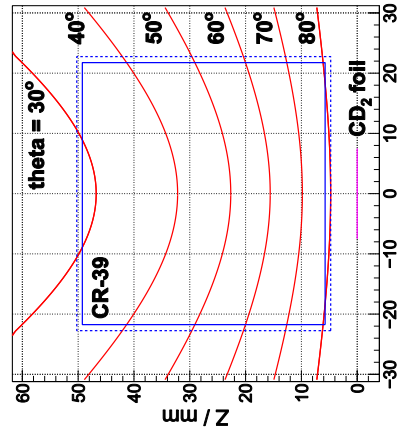


Down



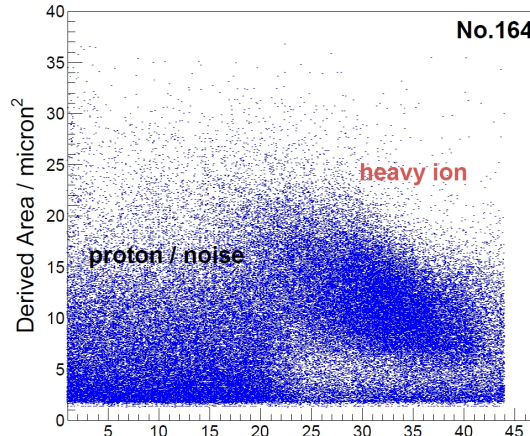
# POLARIMETRY R&D

# Particle identification: track polar angles

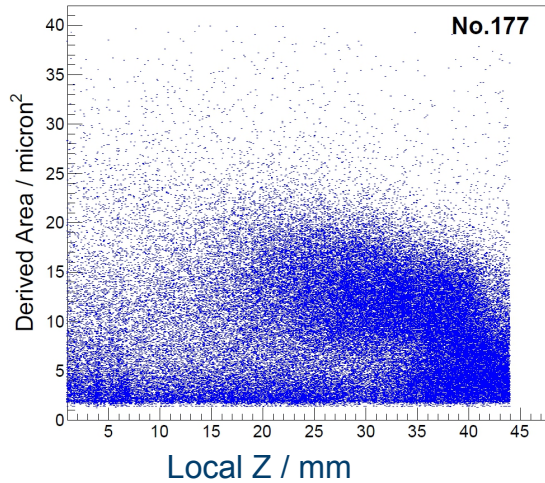
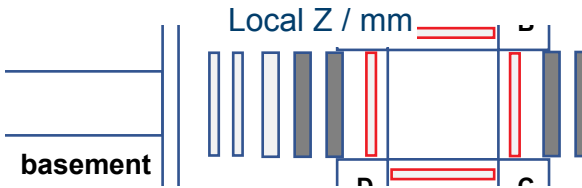
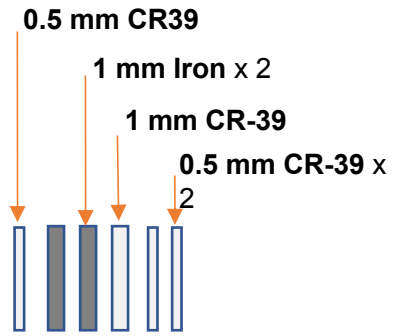


proton beam  
Left

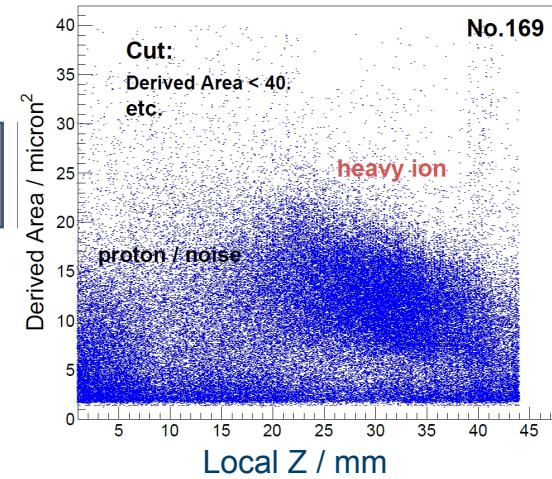
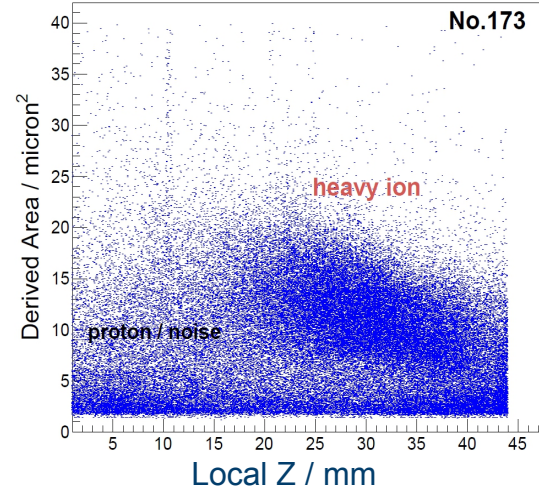
Up



Right



Down



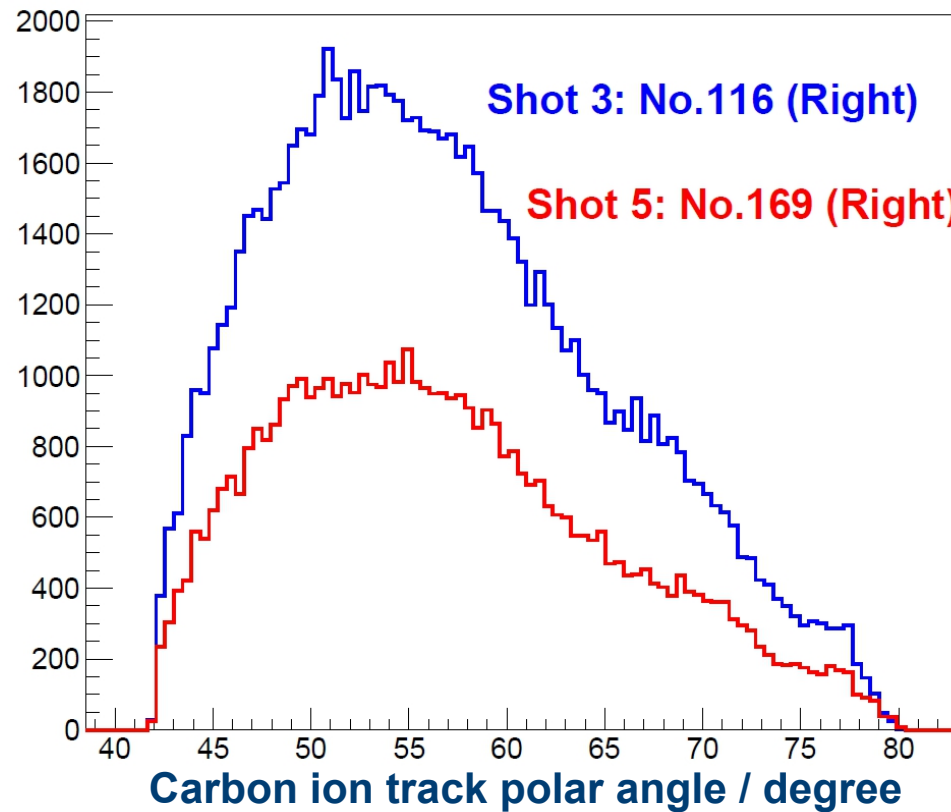
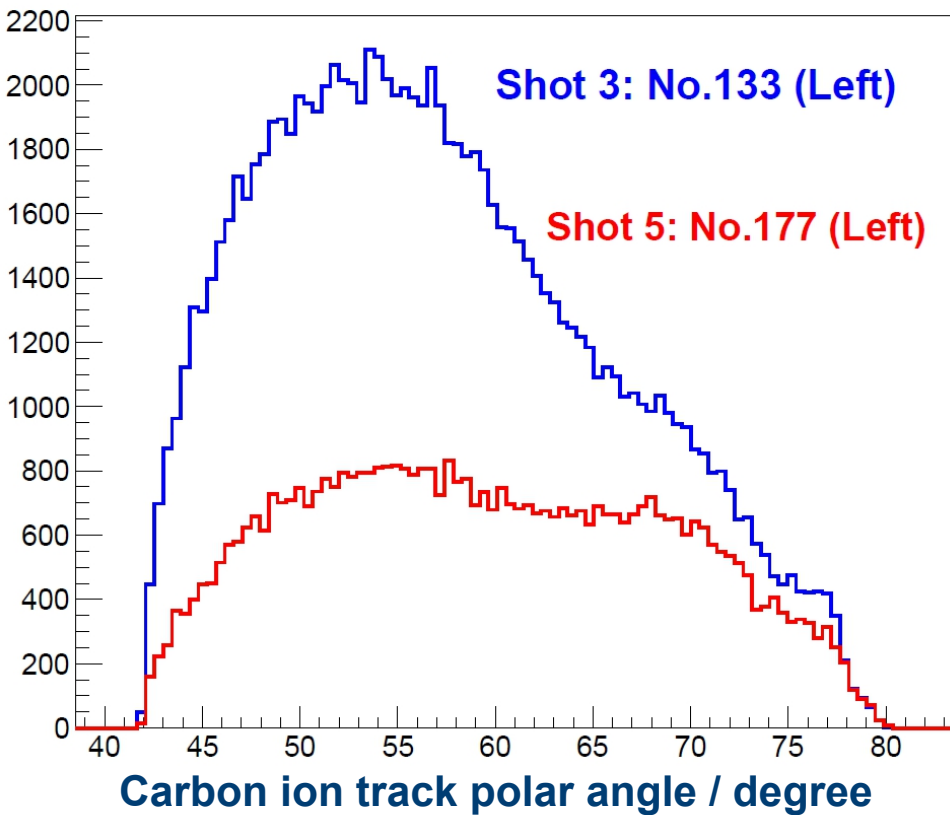
ion track polar angles on CR-39

# POLARIMETRY R&D

## Left-right asymmetry: pol. & unpol. runs

Shot No.3 (unpol. beam, 45 MeV, 6 hrs)

Shot No.5 (pol. 60%, 45 MeV, 6 hrs)



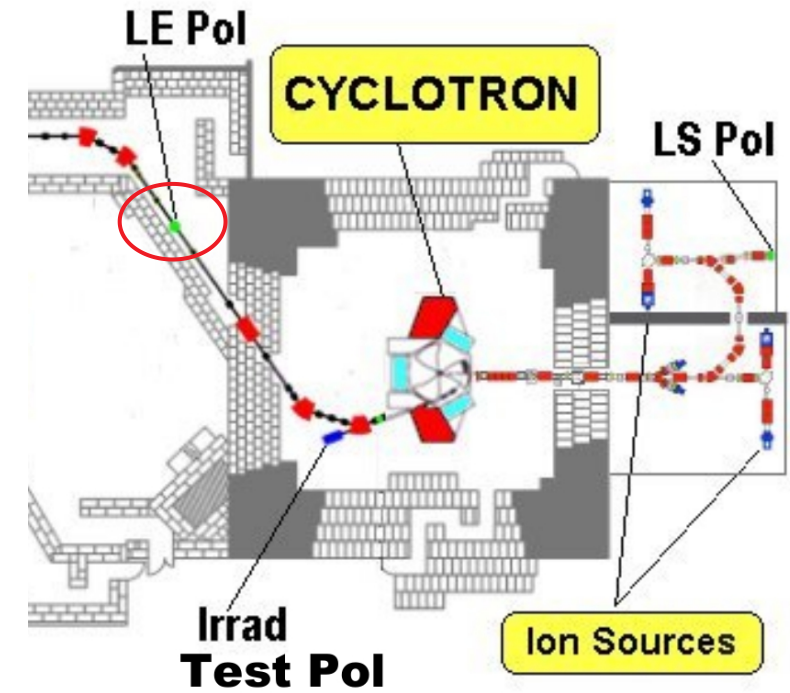
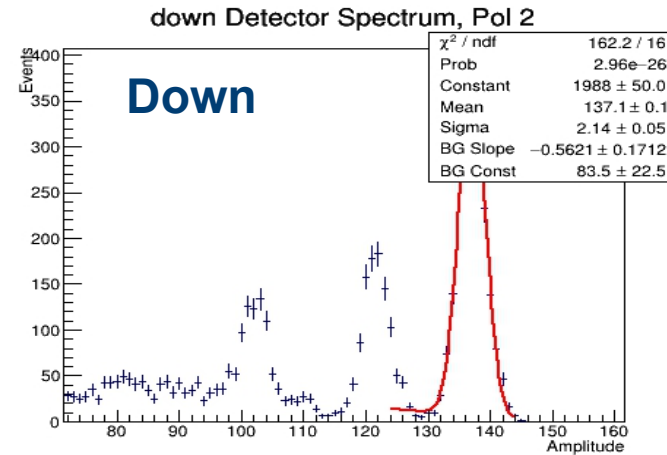
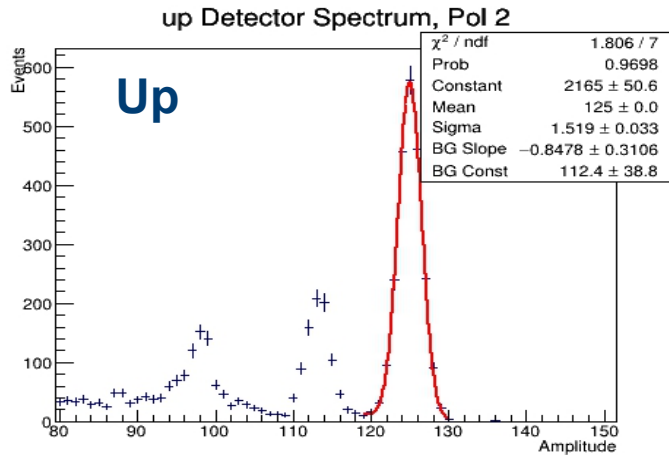
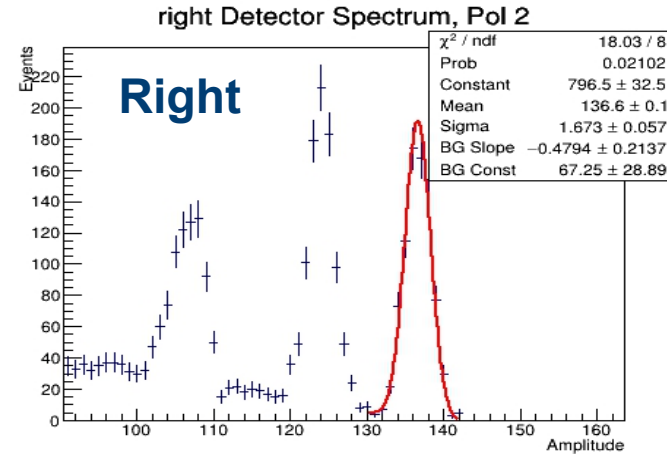
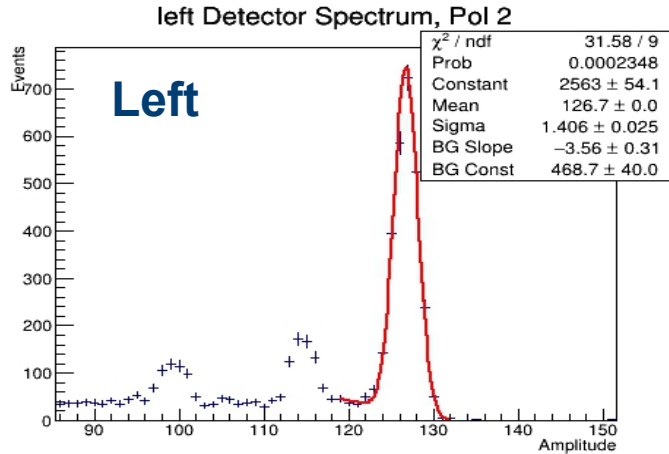
$^{12}\text{C}$ : 50 - 55 deg.  
 $\Rightarrow p$ : 76 - 65 deg.

Hor. Asyms.(L-R)  
 $= -0.17 \pm 0.01$

Carbon & proton  
inversed asymm.

# POLARIMETRY R&D

## Polarimeter LE Pol at JULIC



**Polarimetry behind JULIC**

O. Felden, Talk at PSTP 2009, September 2009.

Hor. Asymm. (Left - Right) :  $0.53 \pm 0.02$  --> Pol.  $P_y = (62 \pm 2)\%$

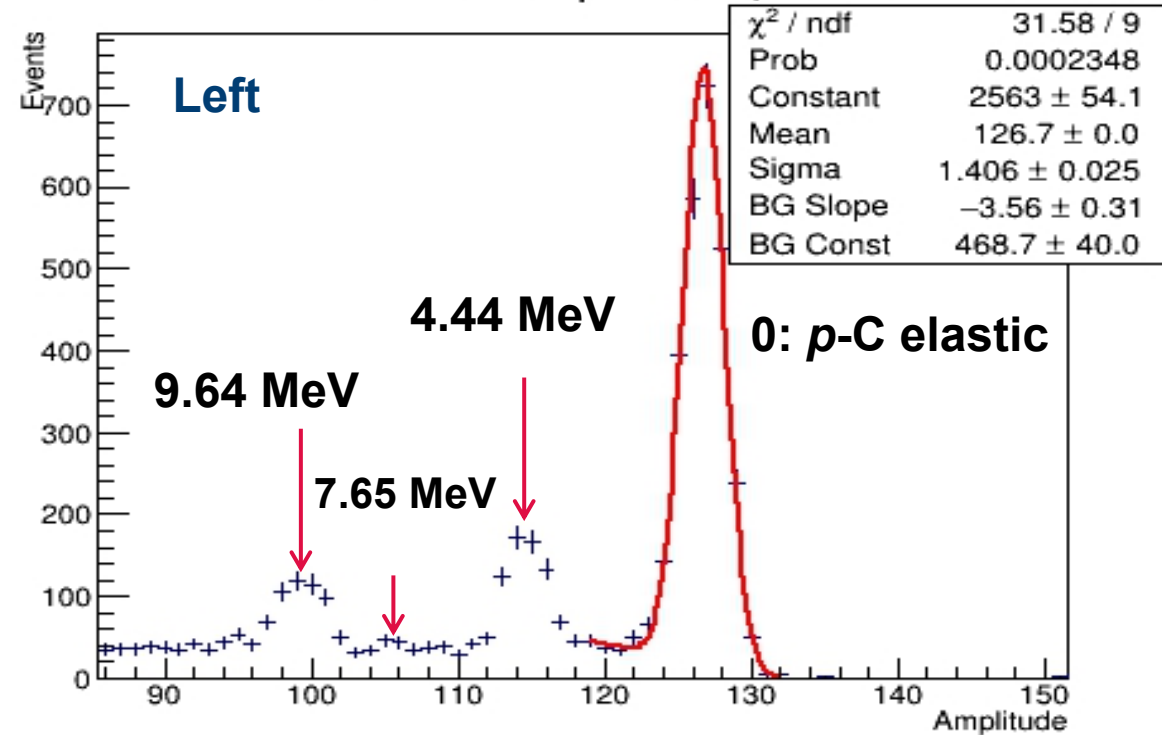
Ver. Asymm. (Up - Down) :  $0.04 \pm 0.02$

## <sup>12</sup>C Levels

$E_{\text{level}}$ (MeV)	$J^P$	$\Gamma$ (eV)	Decay
0	$0^+$	stable	no
4.44	$2^+$	$10.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$^{12}\text{C}^* \rightarrow ^{12}\text{C} + \gamma$ (% IT = 100)
7.65	$0^+$	9.3	$^{12}\text{C}^* \rightarrow 3\alpha$ (% $\alpha \approx 100$ )
9.64	$3^-$	46 keV	$^{12}\text{C}^* \rightarrow 3\alpha$ (% $\alpha \approx 100$ )

$$Q(\alpha) = -7.367 \text{ MeV}$$

left Detector Spectrum, Pol 2



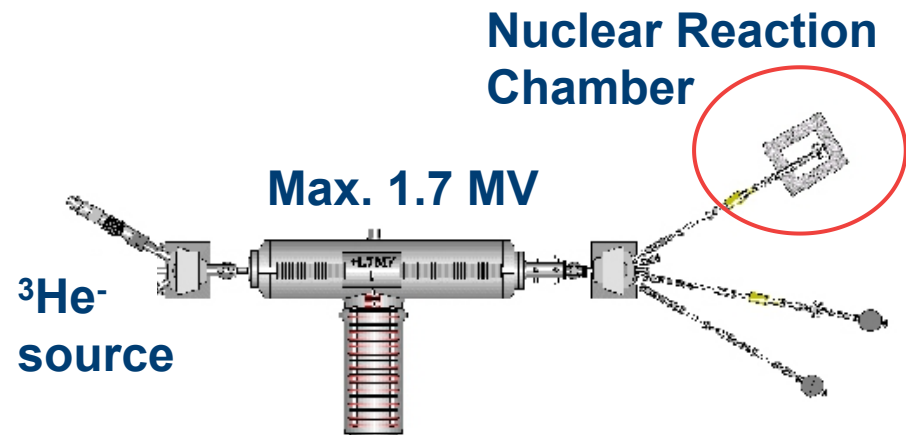
background from  $p$ -C inelastic events



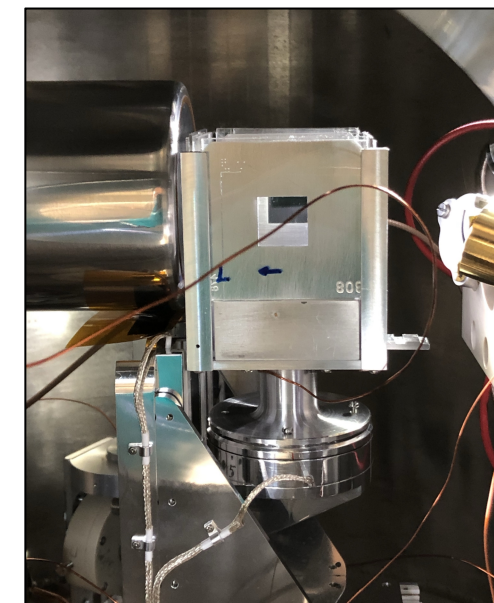
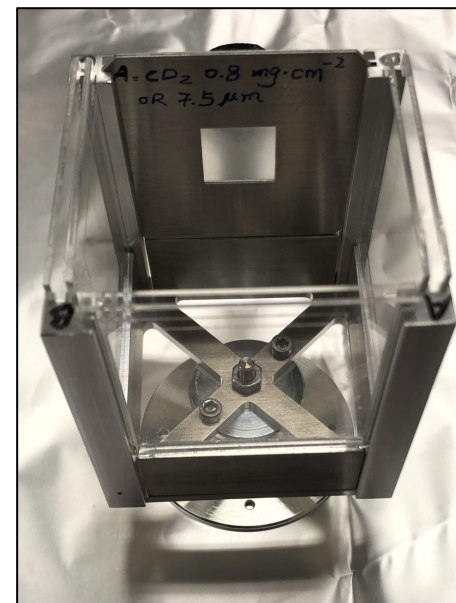
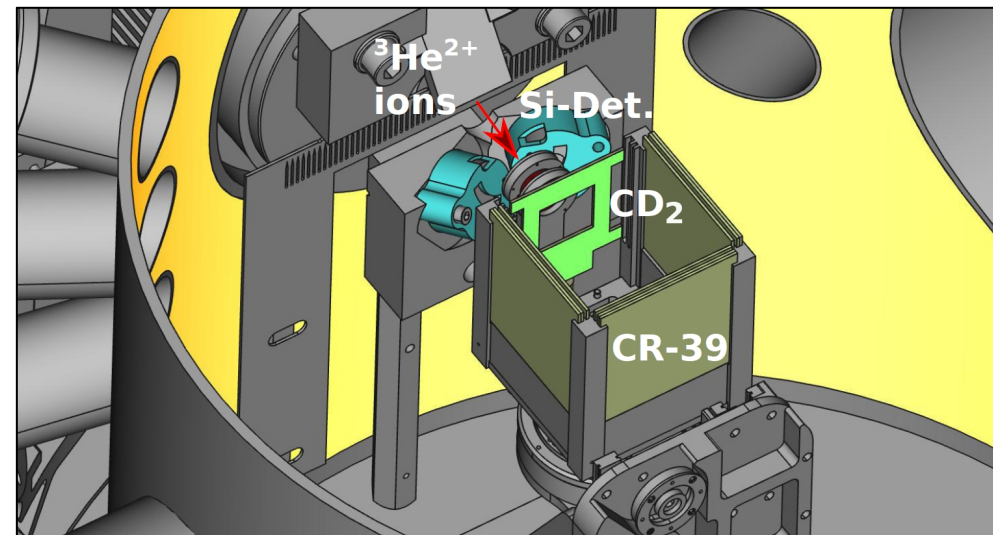
# POLARIMETRY APPLICATION

## Polarimeter for $^3\text{He}$ ion beams

Tandetron Lab@FZJ

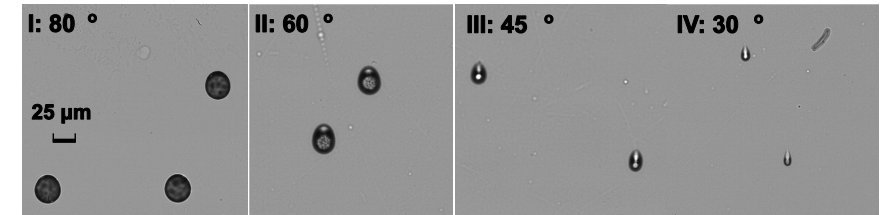
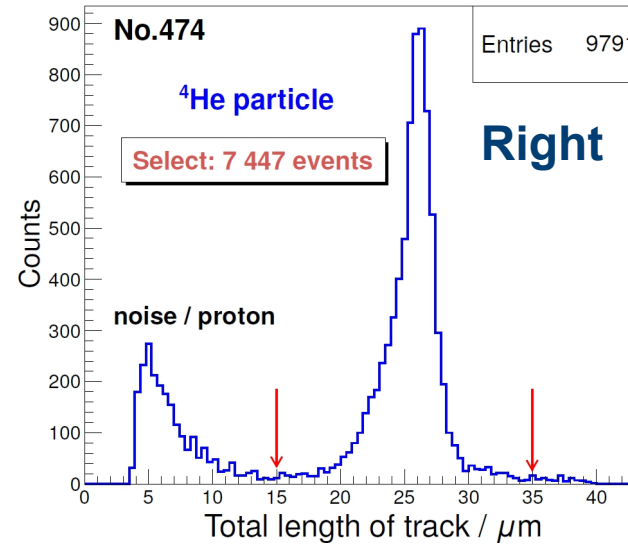
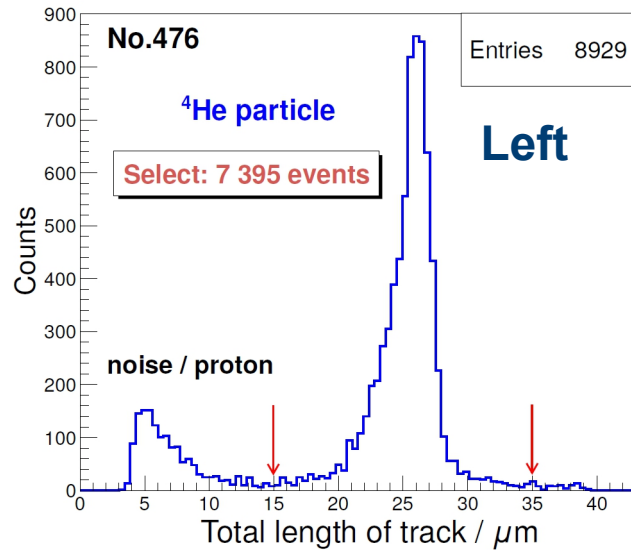


$^3\text{He}^{2+}$  ions:    protons:     $^4\text{He}^{2+}$  ions:  
1.45 MeV /    12 - 20 MeV    3 - 8 MeV  
4.5 MeV

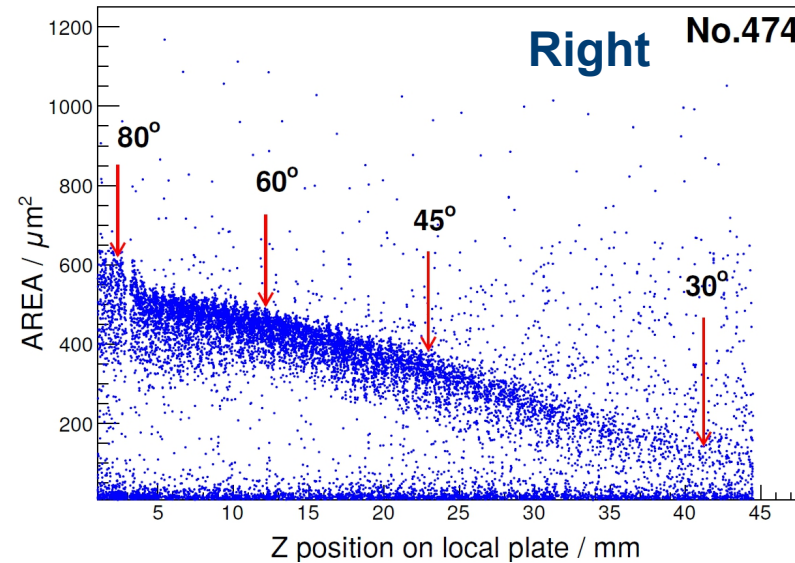
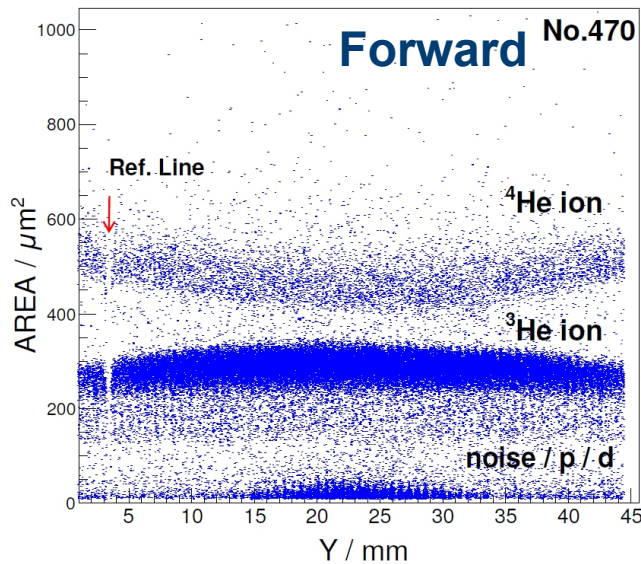
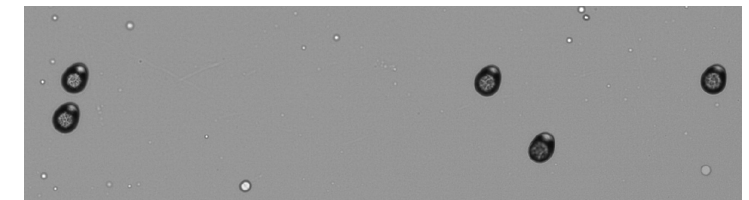


# POLARIMETRY APPLICATION

## Polarimeter for $^3\text{He}$ ion beams

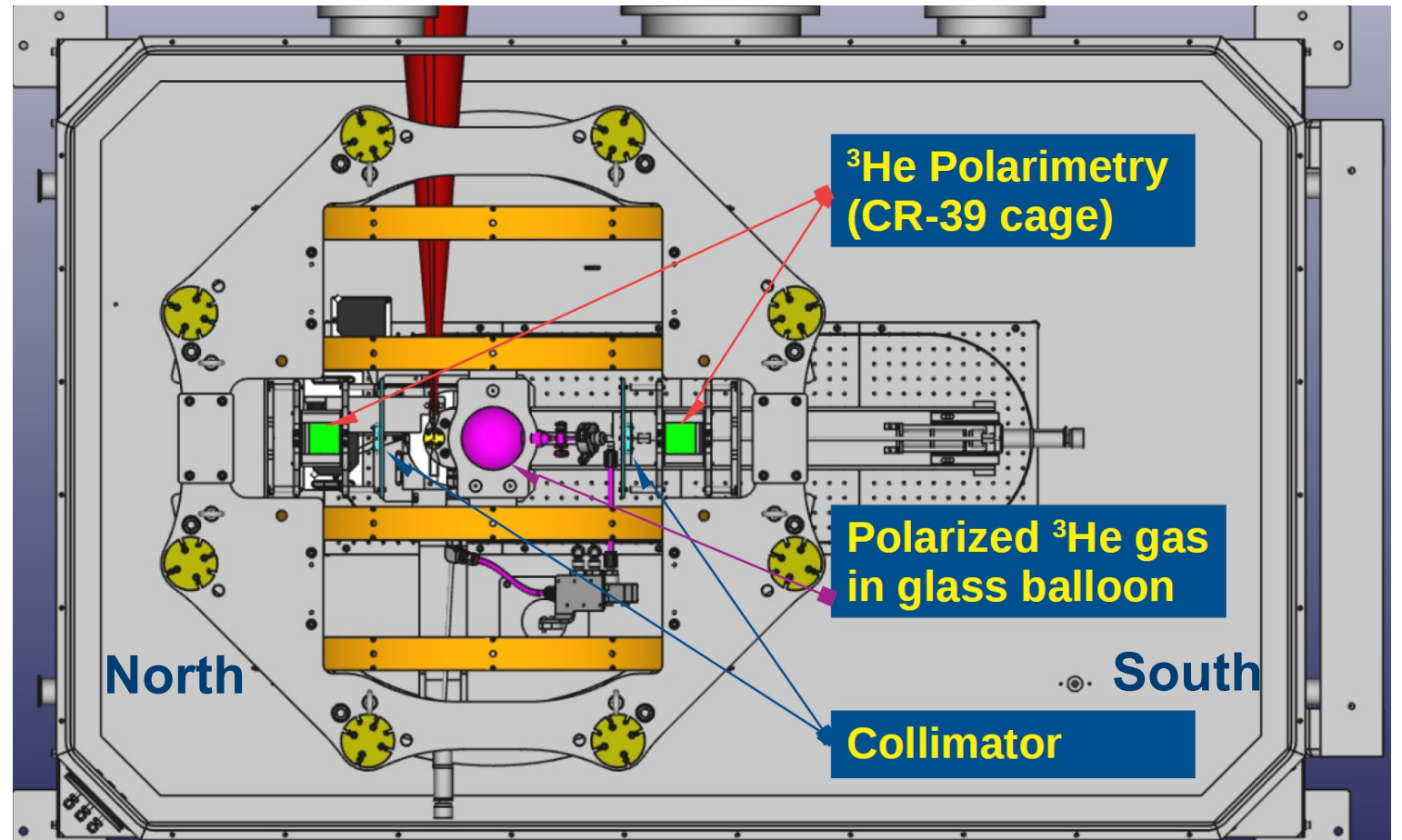
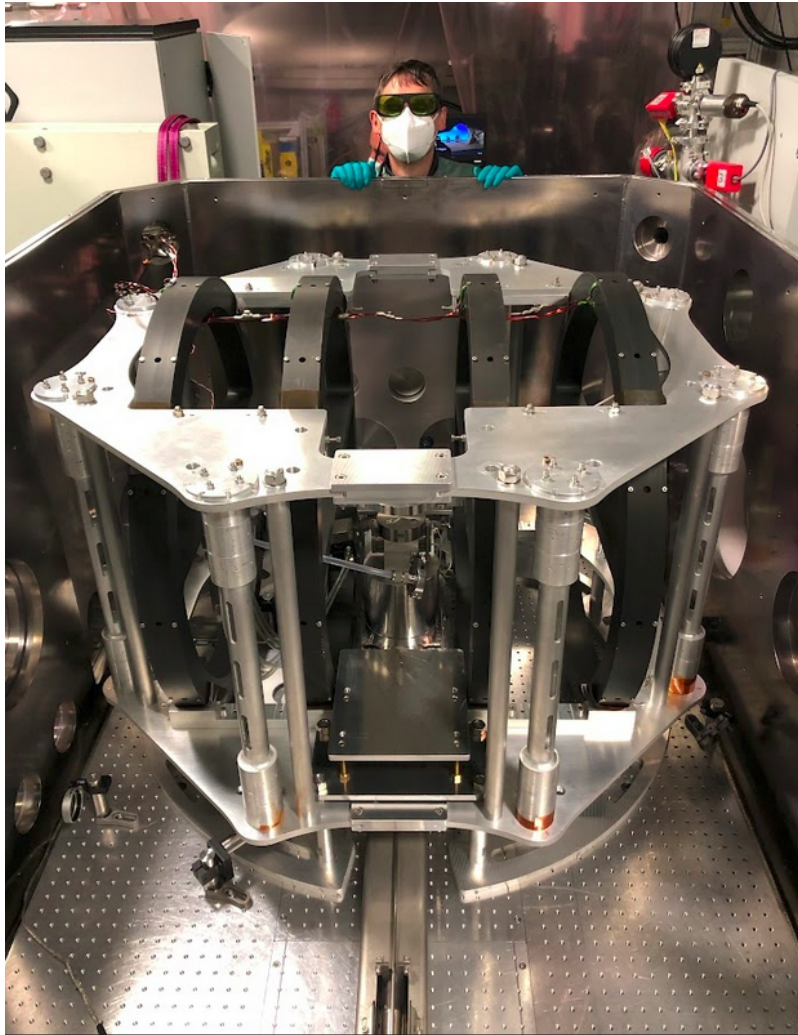


**Track profiles & orientations**

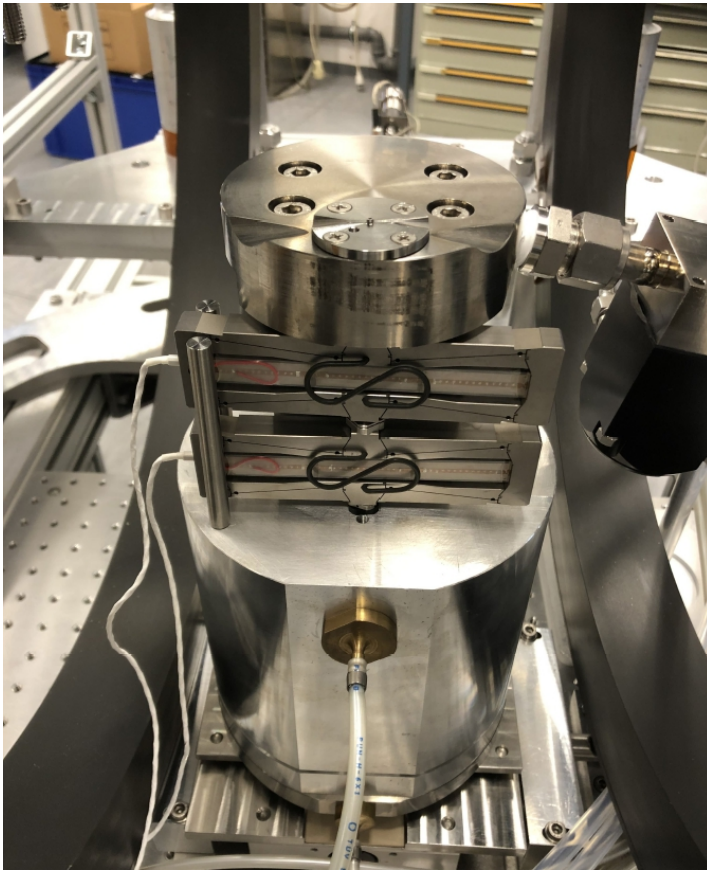


Zheng, C., et al.  
 Polarimetry for  $^3\text{He}$  ion beams from laser-plasma interactions (Accepted)  
 Preprint:  
 doi:10.20944/preprints202208.0240.v1

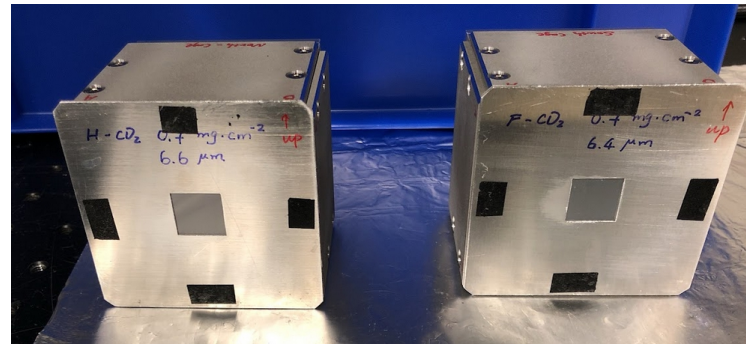
# POLARIMETRY APPLICATION Laser-driven pol. $^3\text{He}$ exp. at



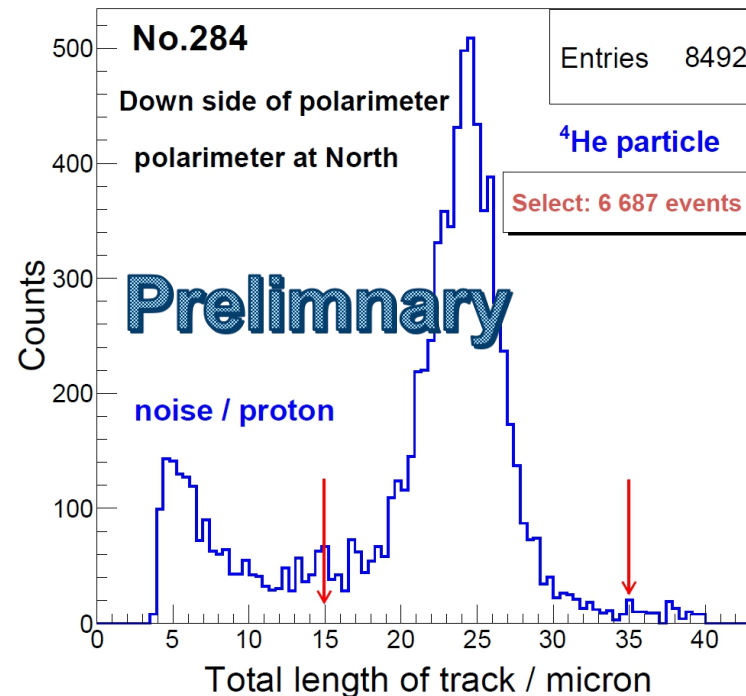
# POLARIMETRY APPLICATION Pol. gas target & Polarimeter



Fedorets, P., et al.  
A High-Density Polarized  $^3\text{He}$  Gas-Jet Target  
for Laser-Plasma Applications  
*Instruments* 6(2022)18



Laser energy : 50 J  
Pulse duration : 2 ps  
Focal spot size :  $15 \times 20 \mu\text{m}^2$   
Peak intensity :  $1 \times 10^{19} \text{ W}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$   
ASE contrast :  $10^{-10}$



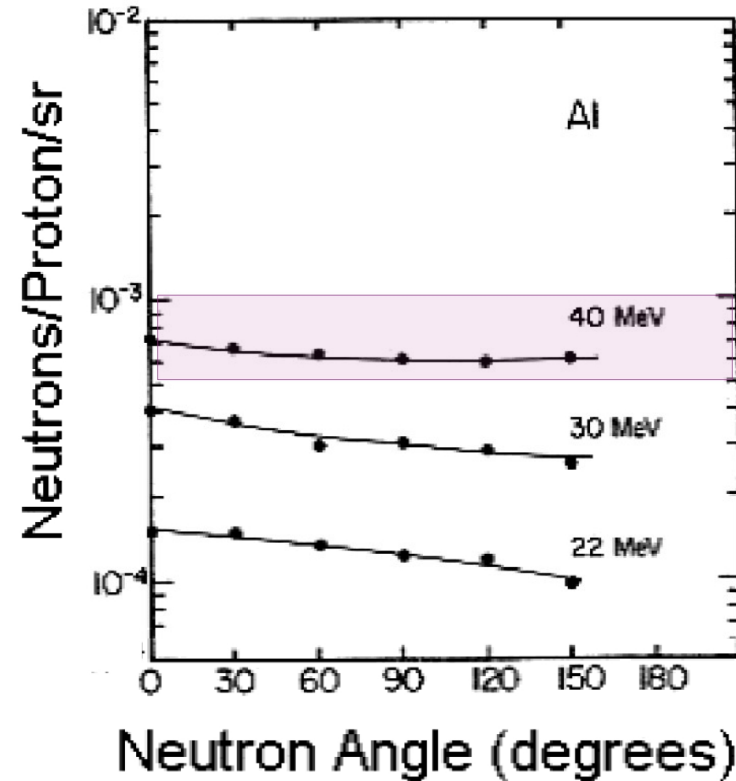
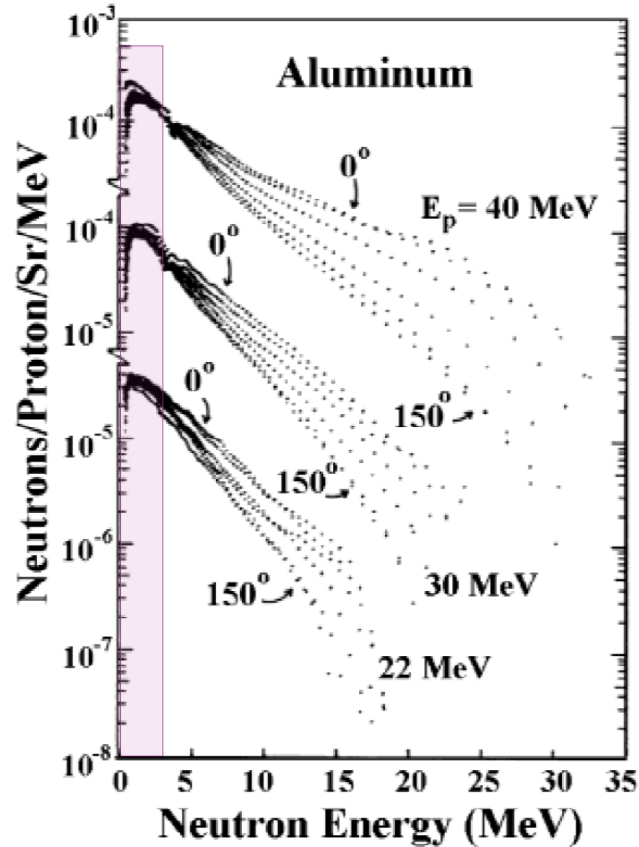
Data recorded on one side  
of the polarimeter at north:  
6 laser shots / day  
at PHELIX

# SUMMARY

- **Polarized particle beams from laser-driven acceleration become a hot topic in the laser-plasma community.**
- **New polarimetry is urgently required for laser-plasma exp.**
- **Our group has developed one kind of polarimeter based on solid-state nuclear track detector (CR-39).**
- **First use of the polarimeter with a pre-polarized  $^3\text{He}$  gas jet target at PHELIX has been realized.**

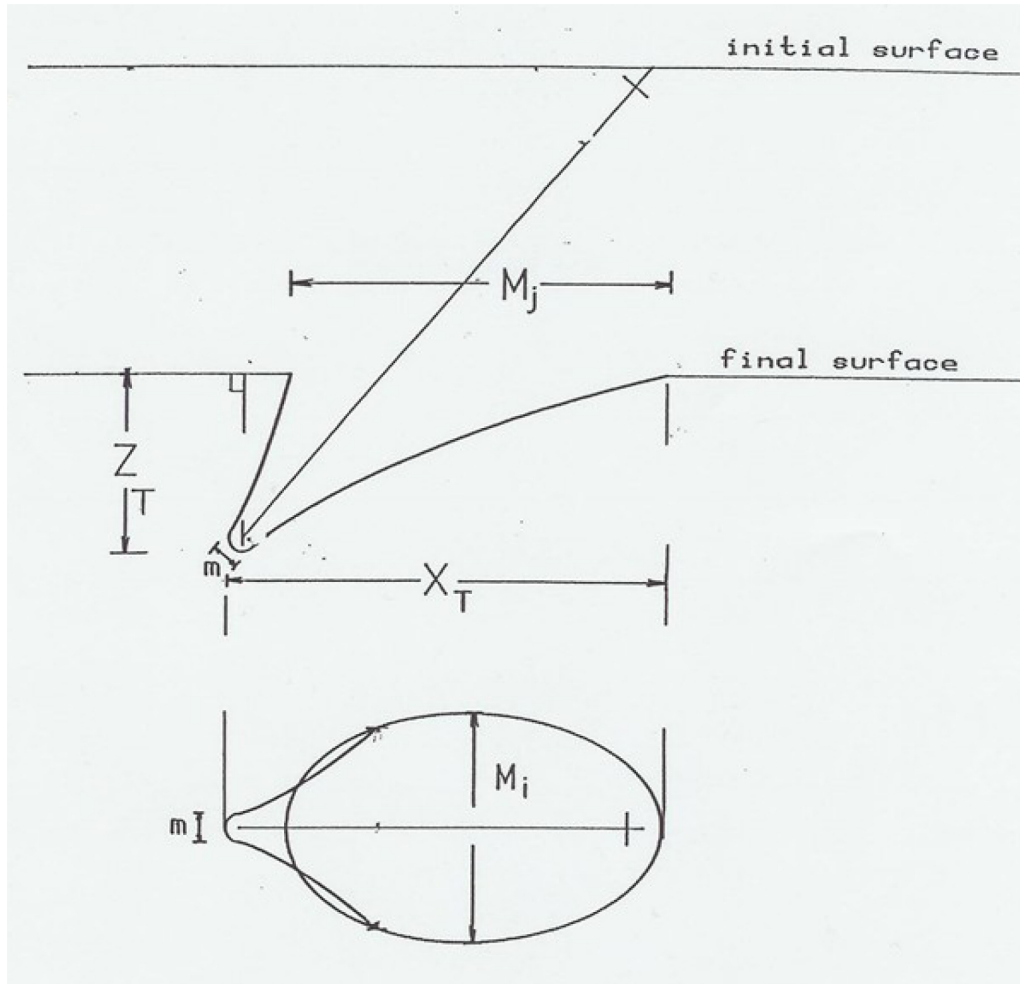
# BACKUP

Subline



Amos T. M. et al. Nuclear Sci. and Eng. **147**(2004)7

**Neutron estimation:  $\sim 6 \times 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}$ , mostly  $< 5 \text{ MeV}$**



### Directly measured parameters

$M_j$  : Major axis of opening mouth

$M_i$  : Minor axis of opening mouth

$X_T$  : Total length of track  
projected in horizontal direction

$m$  : width of track end (or  $M_2$ )

**AREA** : area within the shape

### Estimated parameter

$Z_T$  : Depth of track end  
projected in perpendicular  
direction