

Laser-driven particle accelerator that can generate pairs of electron beams with different energies

February 22 2019

Researchers at LMU have built the first-ever laser-driven particle accelerator that can generate pairs of electron beams with different energies.

Particle accelerator-based radiation sources are an indispensable tool in modern physics and medicine. Some of the larger specimens, such as the LHC in Geneva or the European XFEL in Hamburg, are among the most complex (and costly) scientific instruments ever constructed. Now, <u>laser physicists</u> at LMU and the Max Planck Institute for Quantum Optics (MPQ), have developed a laser-driven particle <u>accelerator</u> that is not only capable of producing paired electron beams with different energies, but is also much more compact and economical than conventional designs.

This feat not only represents a significant breakthrough in the control of laser-driven <u>particle accelerators</u>, it opens new perspectives for research on the behaviour of matter on ultrashort timescales. The results lay the foundation for a new generation of experiments in ultrafast dynamics for the new method generates paired electron bunches that are only a few femtoseconds apart (a femtosecond is one millionth of a billionth of a second).

The Karsch group has already embarked on the construction of the next generation of their novel radiation source. With the ATLAS-3000 laser



in LMU's new Center for Advanced Laser Applications (CALA), they are commissioning one of the most powerful lasers in the world. Potential medical applications of the newly acquired ability to create dual-energy electron bunches can now be explored, such as the development of compact, laser-driven X-ray sources for diagnostic purposes.

More information: J. Wenz et al. Dual-energy electron beams from a compact laser-driven accelerator, *Nature Photonics* (2019). <u>DOI:</u> <u>10.1038/s41566-019-0356-z</u>

Provided by Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich

Citation: Laser-driven particle accelerator that can generate pairs of electron beams with different energies (2019, February 22) retrieved 12 September 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2019-02-laser-driven-particle-pairs-electron-energies.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.