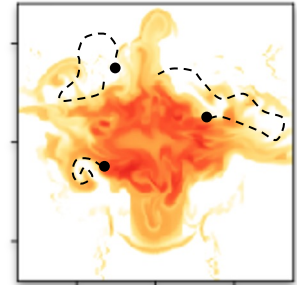
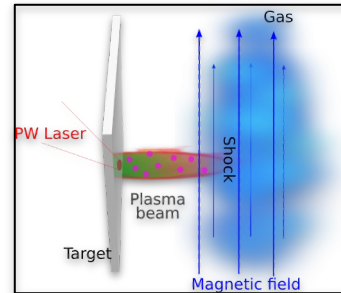
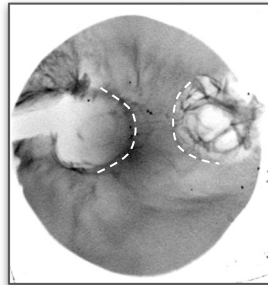
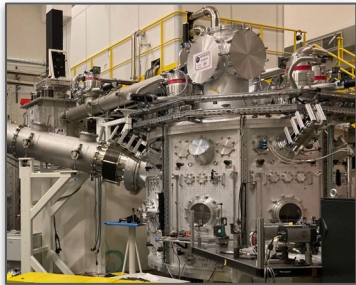
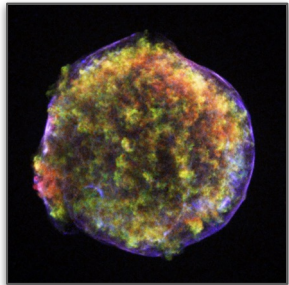


# Particle energization in laser-driven magnetized shocks and associated instabilities in the laboratory

Weipeng YAO

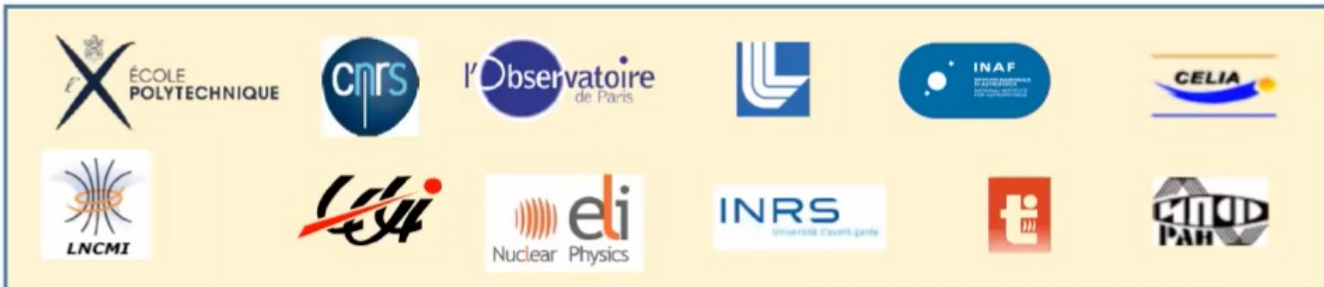
LULI & LERMA, CNRS, France

June 5, SF2A, Marseille

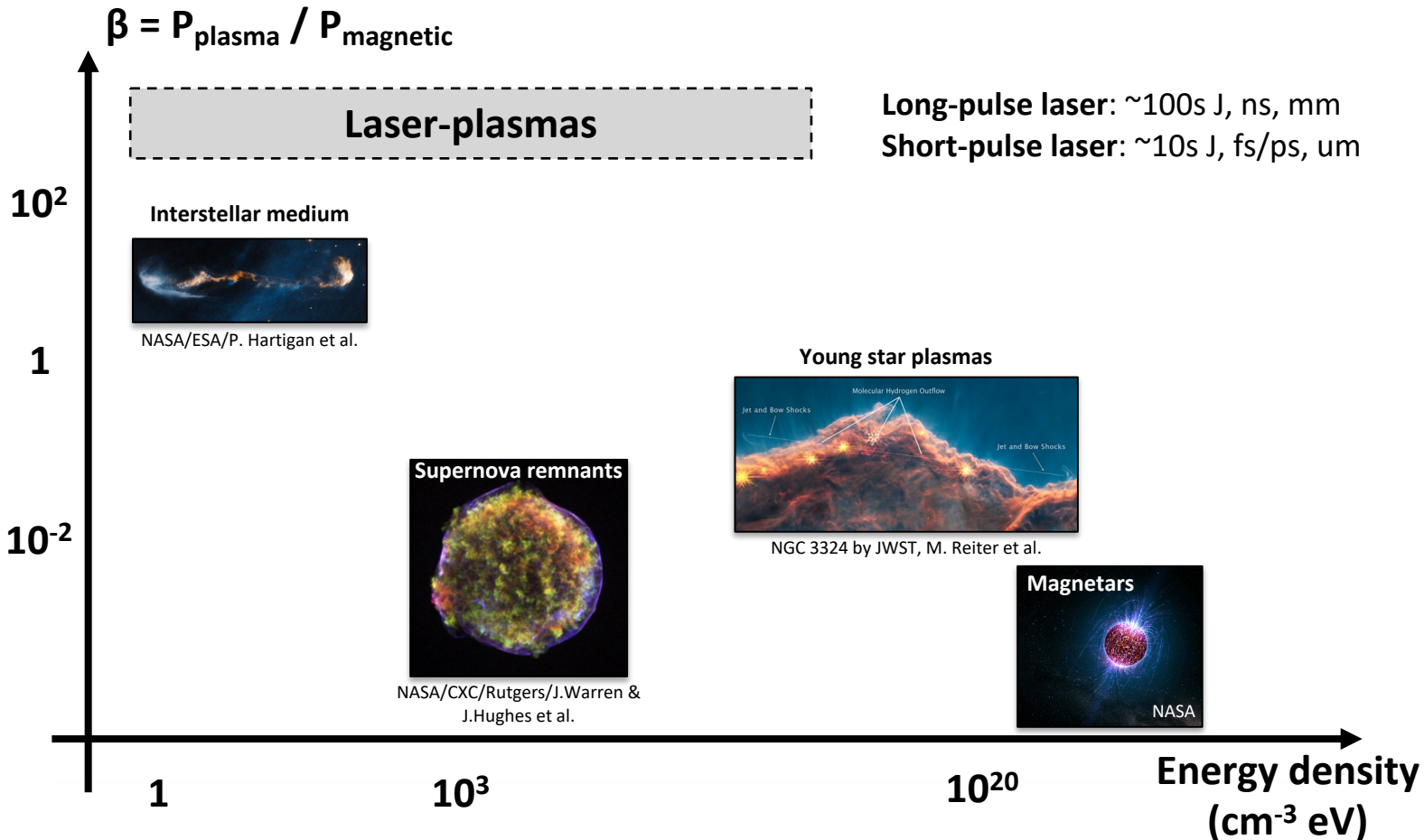


# Collaborations:

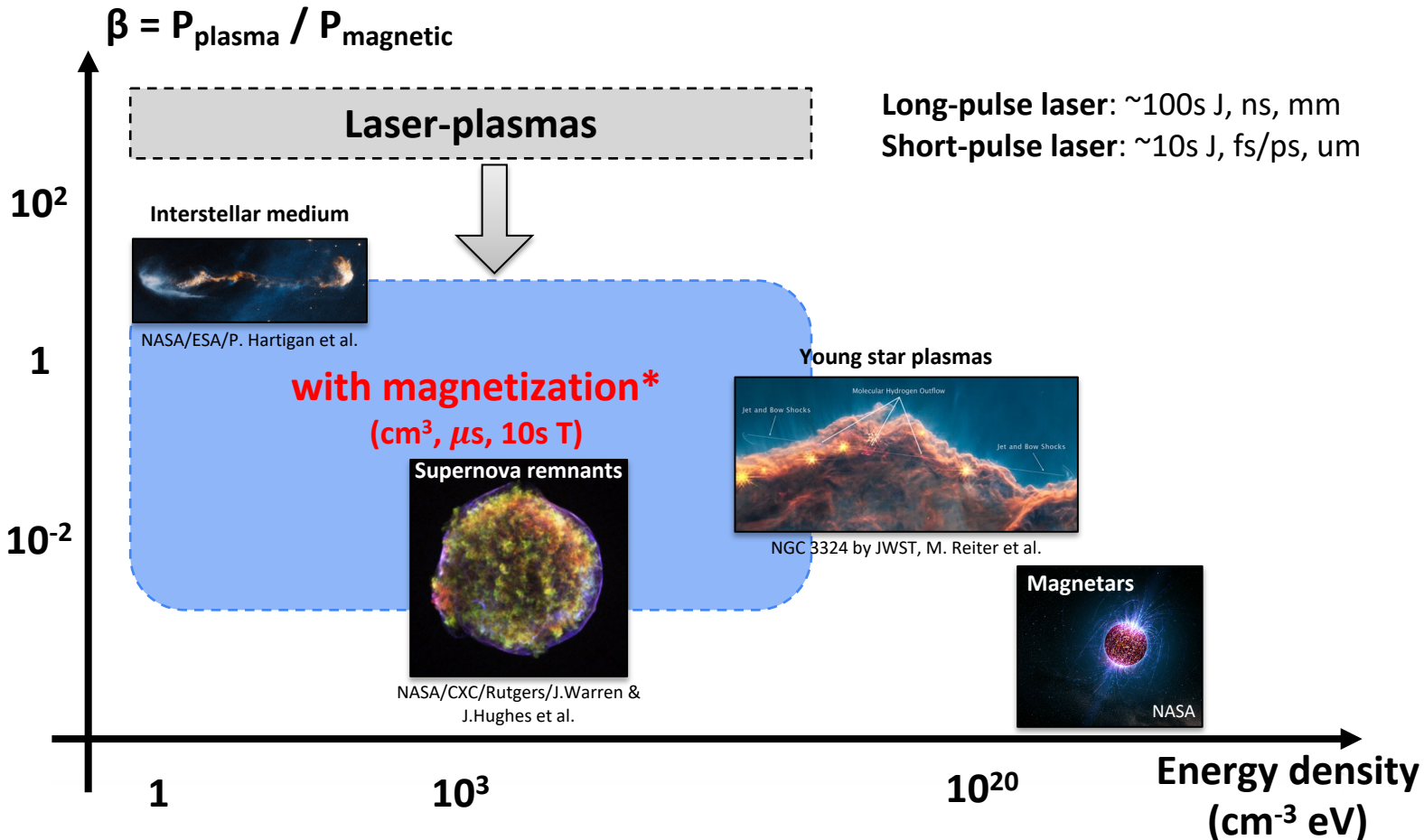
- **LULI:** P. Gerona, R. Lelièvre, K. Burdonov, G. Revet, A. Grassi, **J. Fuchs**
- **CELIA:** Q. Moreno, X. Ribeyre, E. d'Humières
- **LERMA:** **A. Ciardi**, F. Delahaye, A. Vanthieghem
- **LNCMI:** J. Béard
- **LUPM:** A. Marcowith
- **LPP:** R. Smets
- **Queens (UK):** M. Borghesi
- **ELI-NP (RO):** S. N. Chen, S. Kisyov, V. Nastasa, V. Lelasseux
- **INRS-EMT (CA):** P. Antici
- **INAF (IT):** M. Miceli, S. Orlando
- **UCLA (US):** D. Schaeffer
- **UCSD (US):** S. Bolaños



# Plasmas at extreme conditions via laser & magnetic fields

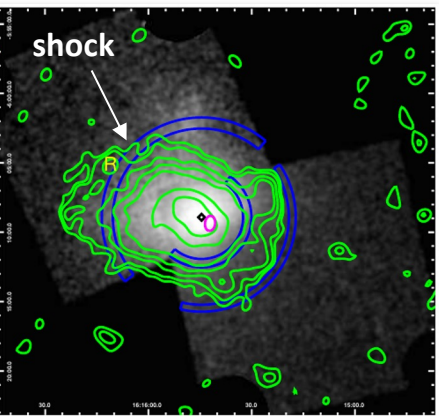


# Plasmas at extreme conditions via laser & magnetic fields



\* B. Albertazzi et al., Rev. Sci. Inst. 84, 043505 (2013)

# Shocks in the Universe & Laboratory



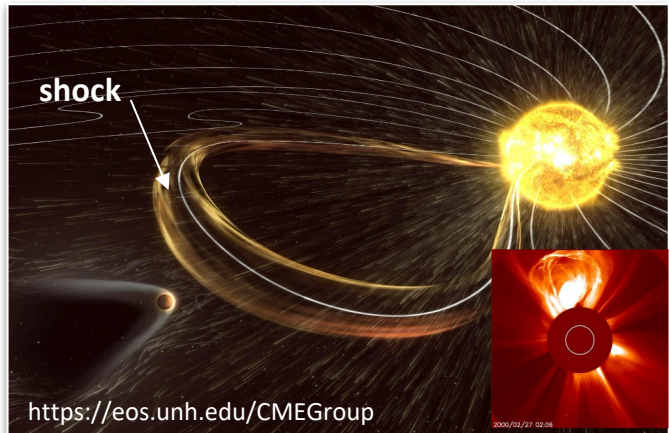
## Galaxy clusters

Size  $\sim 10^{19}$  km

S. Thölken et al 2021 Discovery of large scale shock fronts in the A2163 galaxy cluster

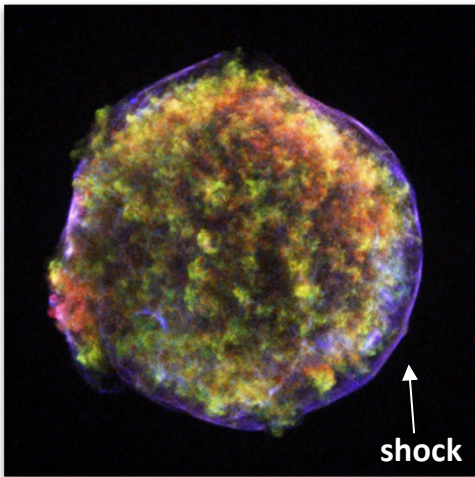
## Coronal mass ejections

Size  $\sim 10^8$  km



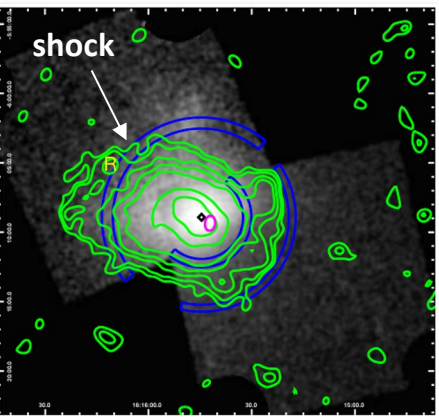
## Supernova remnants

Size  $\sim 10^{13}$  km



NASA/CXC/Rutgers/J.Warren & J.Hughes et al.

# Shocks in the Universe & Laboratory



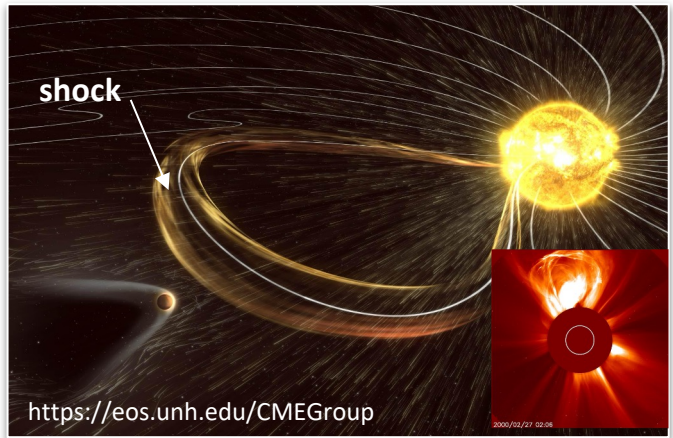
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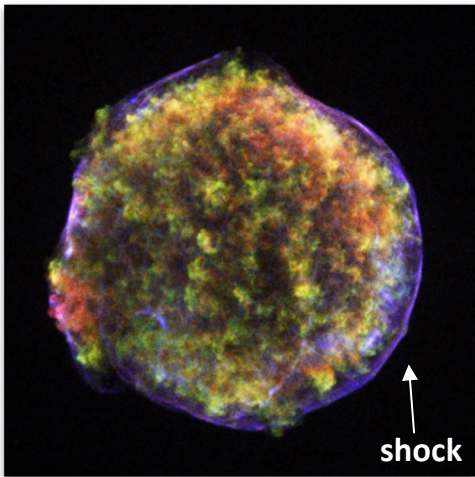
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## Supernova remnants

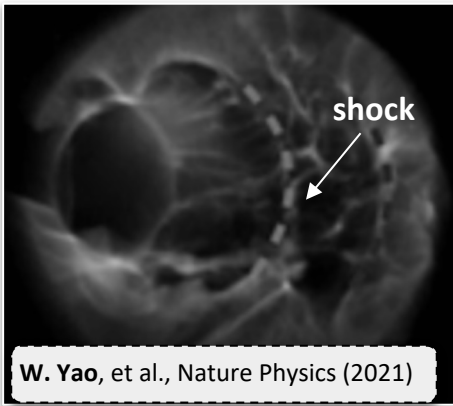
Size  $\sim 10^{13}$  km



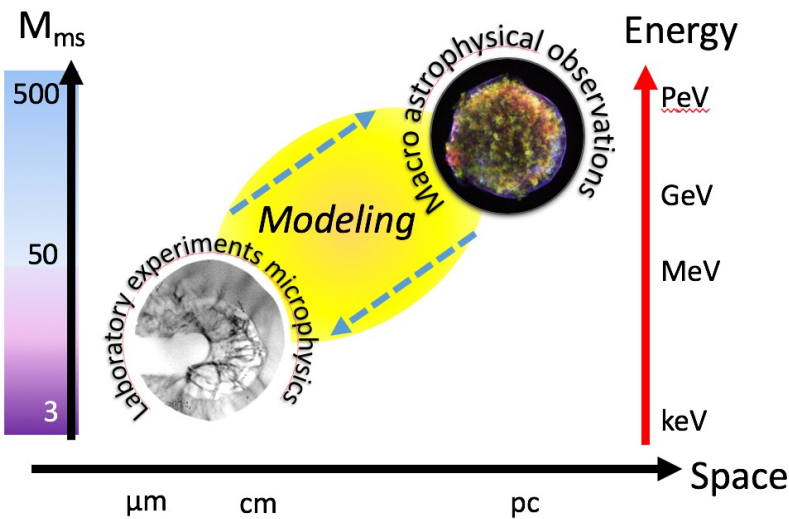
NASA/CXC/Rutgers/J.Warren & J.Hughes et al.

## ns-Laser driven plasmas

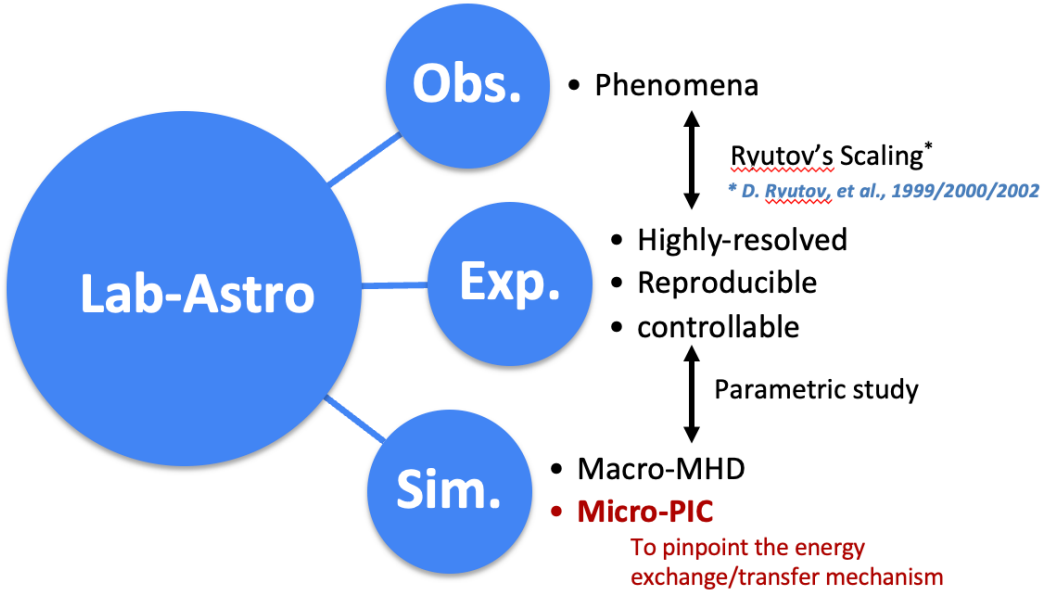
Size  $\sim 10^{-5}$  km  $\sim 1$  cm



# Laboratory astrophysics: an effective tool in bringing complementary information for astrophysical observations



Credit: Julien Fuchs

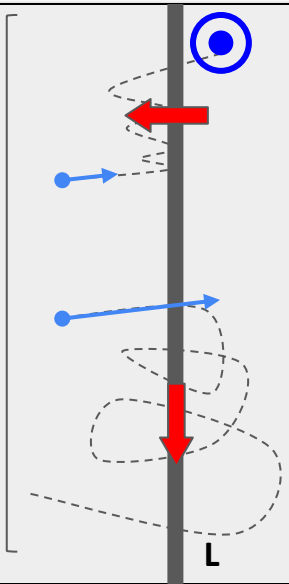


**Laboratory experiments (along with its simulations, scaled and guided by observations) can help to access the microphysics' scales that escape the observations.**

# Particle acceleration mechanisms in magnetised shocks

Mach number  
 $M = V_{sh} / V_0 \sim (\text{kinetic energy})^{1/2}$

low Mach number  
&  
coherent magnetic field



I. Surfing-like

$M \sim 3$

W. Yao, et al., Nature Physics (2021)  
W. Yao, et al., Matter and Radiation at Extremes (2022a)

II. Drifting-like

$M \sim 10$

A. Fazzini, W. Yao, et al., Astronomy & Astrophysics (2022)  
W. Yao, et al., Journal of Plasma Physics (2023)  
P. Gerona, W. Yao, et al., in preparation

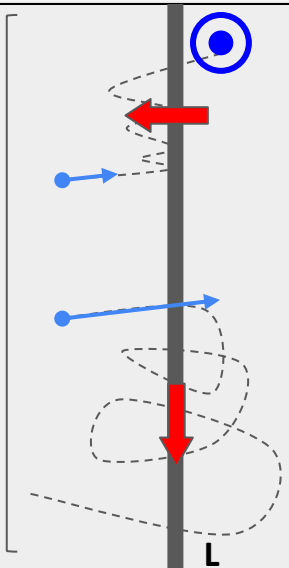
First experimental evidences  
with ns-lasers



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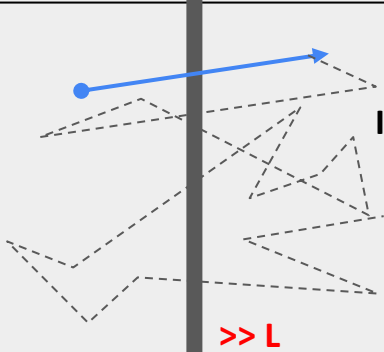
W. Yao, et al., Nature Physics (2021)  
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 P. Gerona, W. Yao, et al., in preparation

First experimental evidences  
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high Mach number  
 &  
 turbulent magnetic field



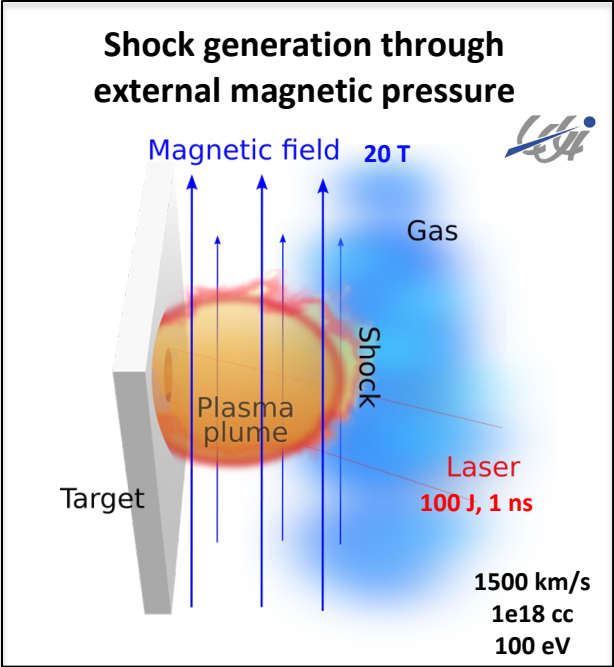
III. Stochastic-like  $M \gg 10$

Not available for now in the lab

# Former work: Surfing-like acceleration from single super-critical shock

	Earth's bow shock	Lab. Exp.
$M_{ms}$	2.8~5.1	~3

W. Yao, et al., Nature Physics (2021)  
W. Yao, et al., Matter and Radiation at Extremes (2022a)

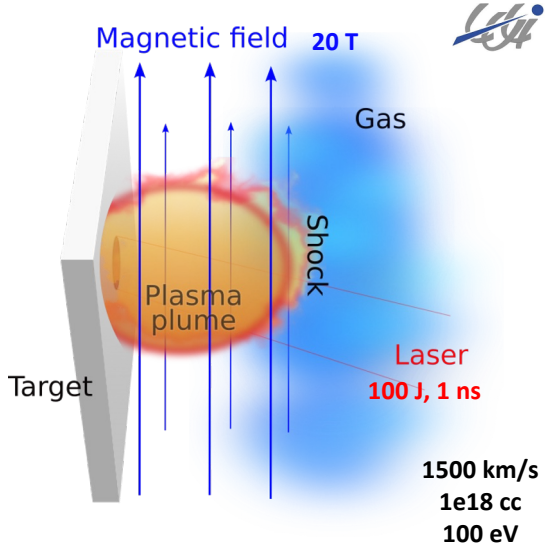


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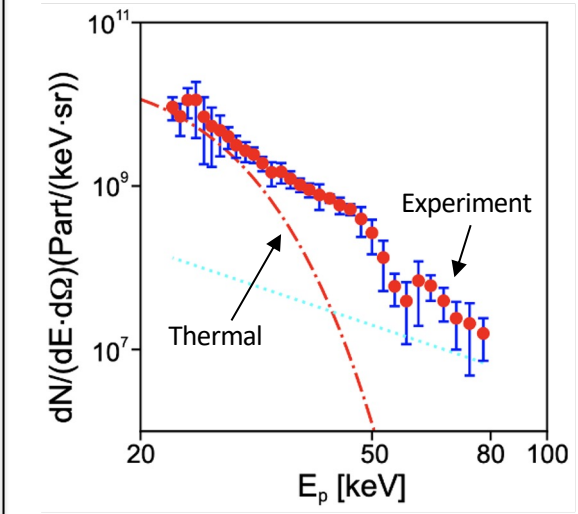
	Earth's bow shock	Lab. Exp.
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W. Yao, et al., Nature Physics (2021)  
 W. Yao, et al., Matter and Radiation at Extremes (2022a)

## Shock generation through external magnetic pressure



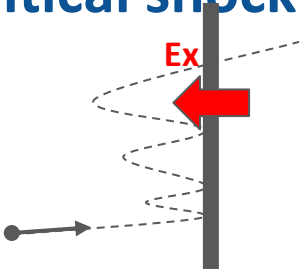
## Non-thermal proton measured in the experiment



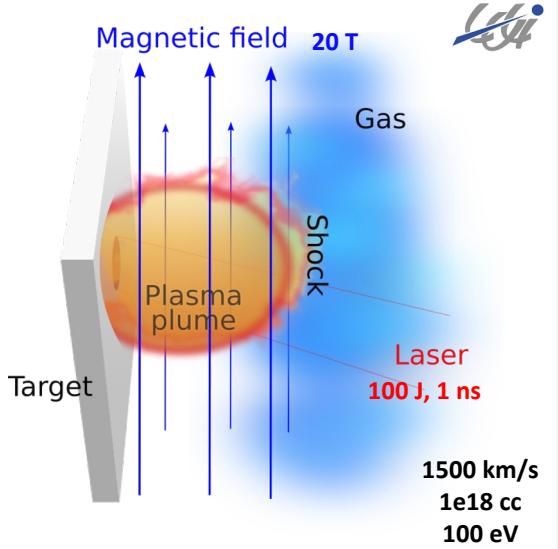
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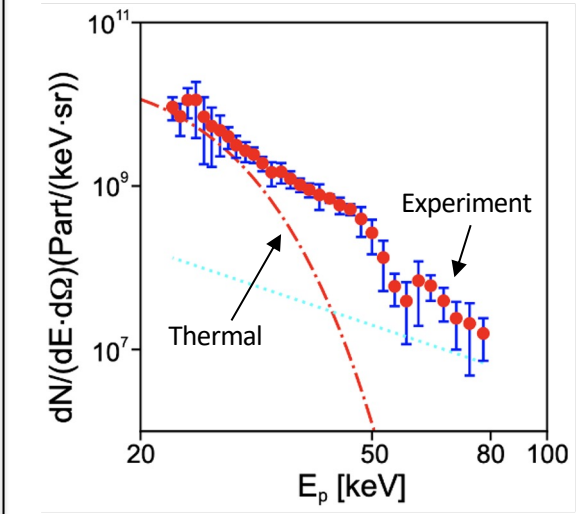
W. Yao, et al., Nature Physics (2021)  
 W. Yao, et al., Matter and Radiation at Extremes (2022a)



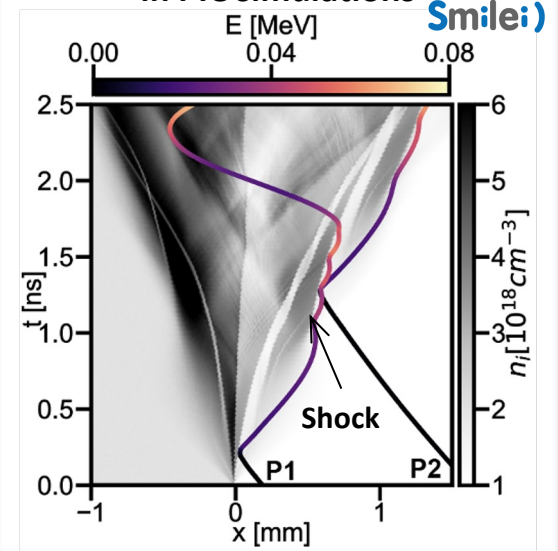
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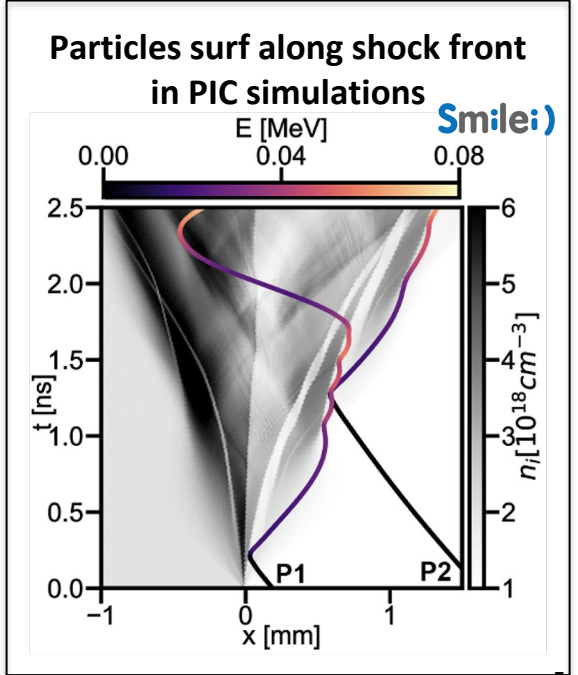
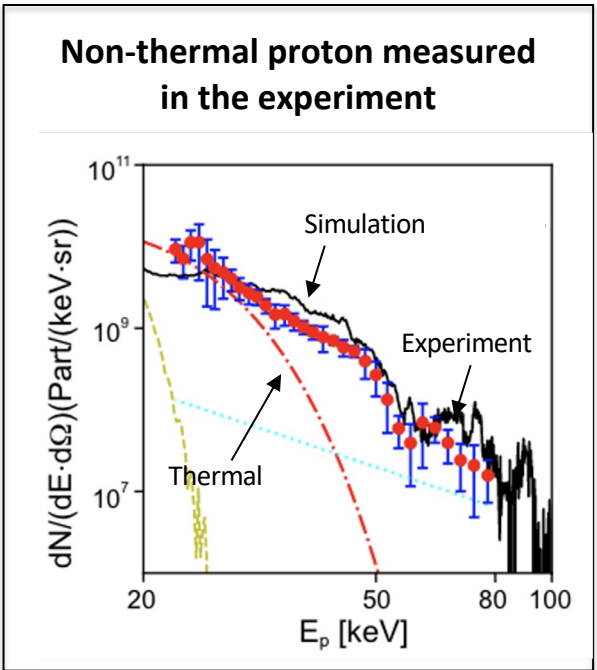
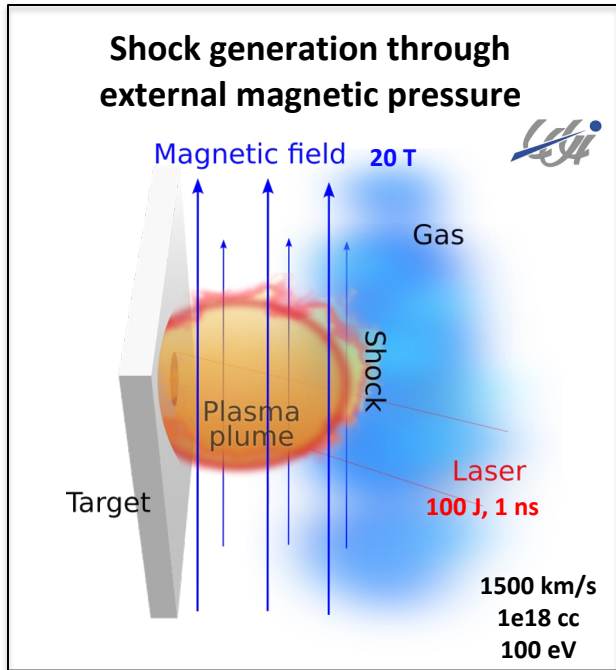
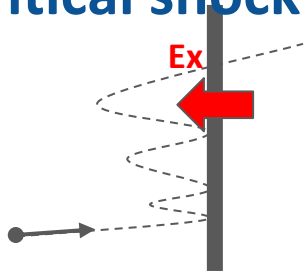
## Particles surf along shock front in PIC simulations



# Former work: Surfing-like acceleration from single super-critical shock

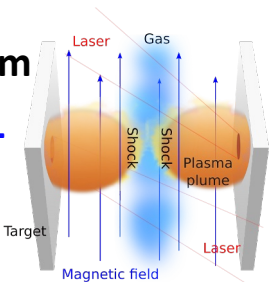
	Earth's bow shock	Lab. Exp.
$M_{ms}$	2.8~5.1	~3

W. Yao, et al., Nature Physics (2021)  
 W. Yao, et al., Matter and Radiation at Extremes (2022a)



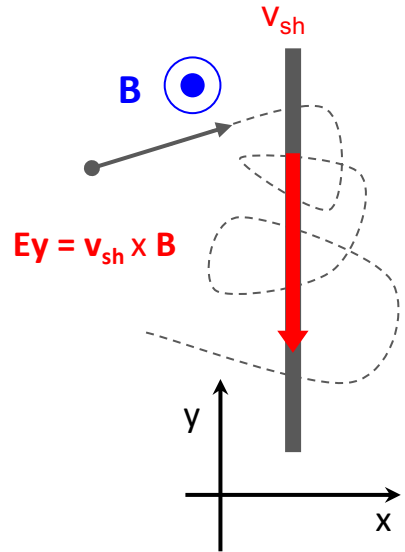
# New results: Drifting-like acceleration from double shocks collision

4 mm  
10 T



VULCAN (UK)  
(August 2023)

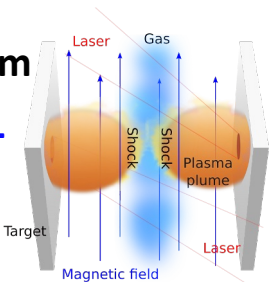
A. Fazzini, **W. Yao**, et al., Astronomy & Astrophysics (2022)  
**W. Yao**, et al., Journal of Plasma Physics (2023)  
P. Gerona, **W. Yao**, et al., in preparation



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4 mm

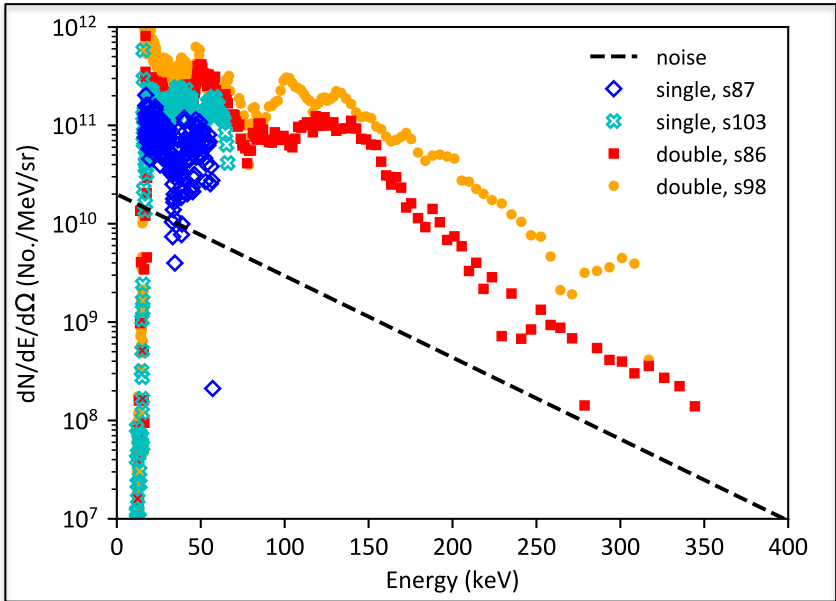
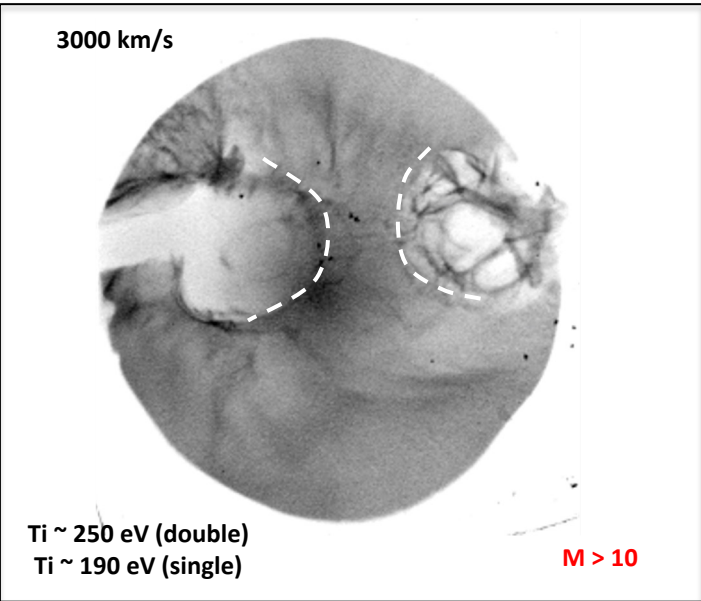
10 T



VULCAN (UK)  
(August 2023)

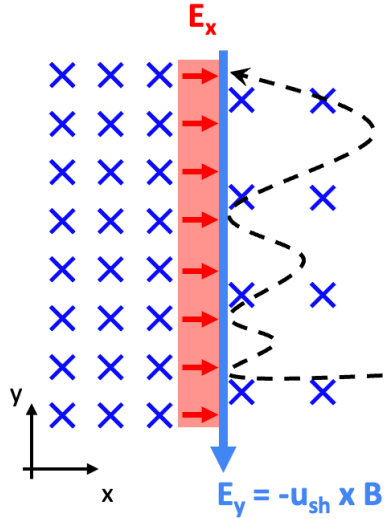
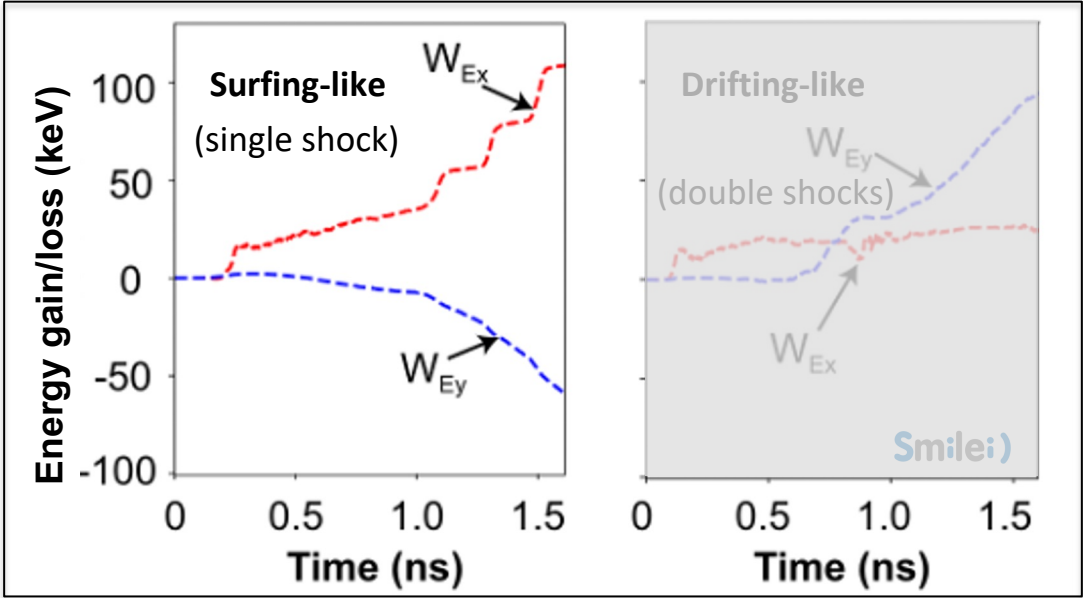
A. Fazzini, **W. Yao**, et al., Astronomy & Astrophysics (2022)  
**W. Yao**, et al., Journal of Plasma Physics (2023)  
 P. Gerona, **W. Yao**, et al., in preparation

## Stronger shocks captured & additional acceleration measured



# New results: Drifting-like acceleration from double shocks collision

Particles have different energy sources in different mechanisms

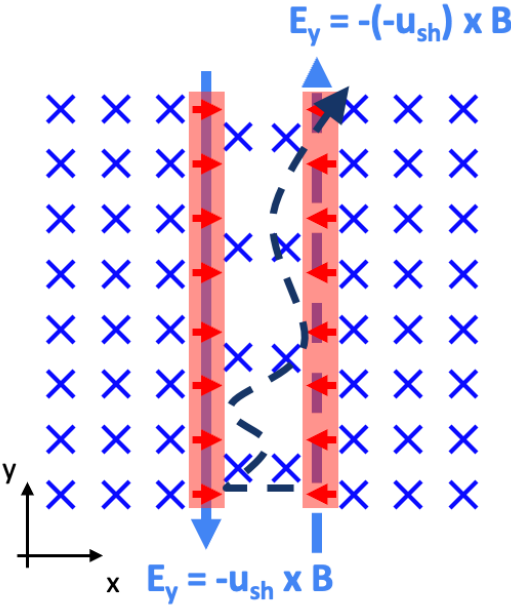
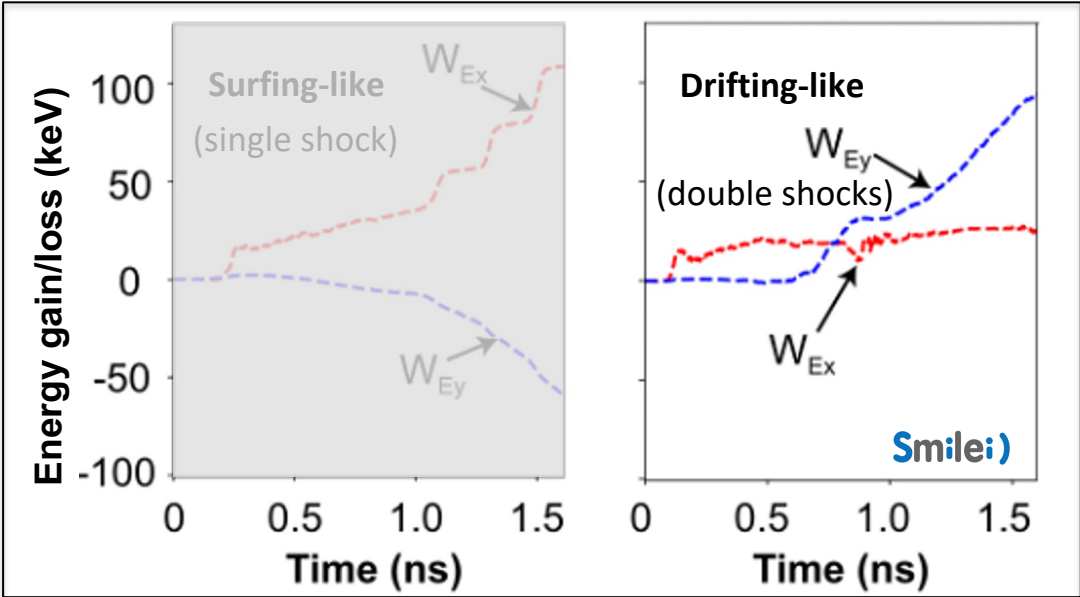


A. Fazzini, **W. Yao**, et al., Astronomy & Astrophysics (2022)  
**W. Yao**, et al., Journal of Plasma Physics (2023)



# New results: Drifting-like acceleration from double shocks collision

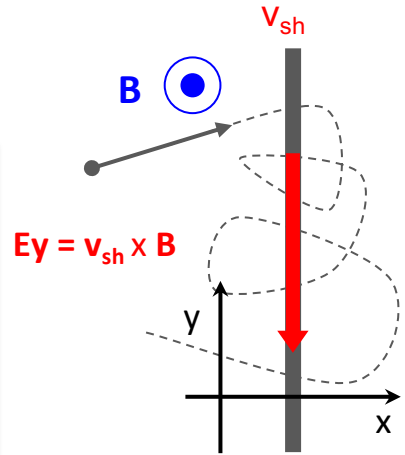
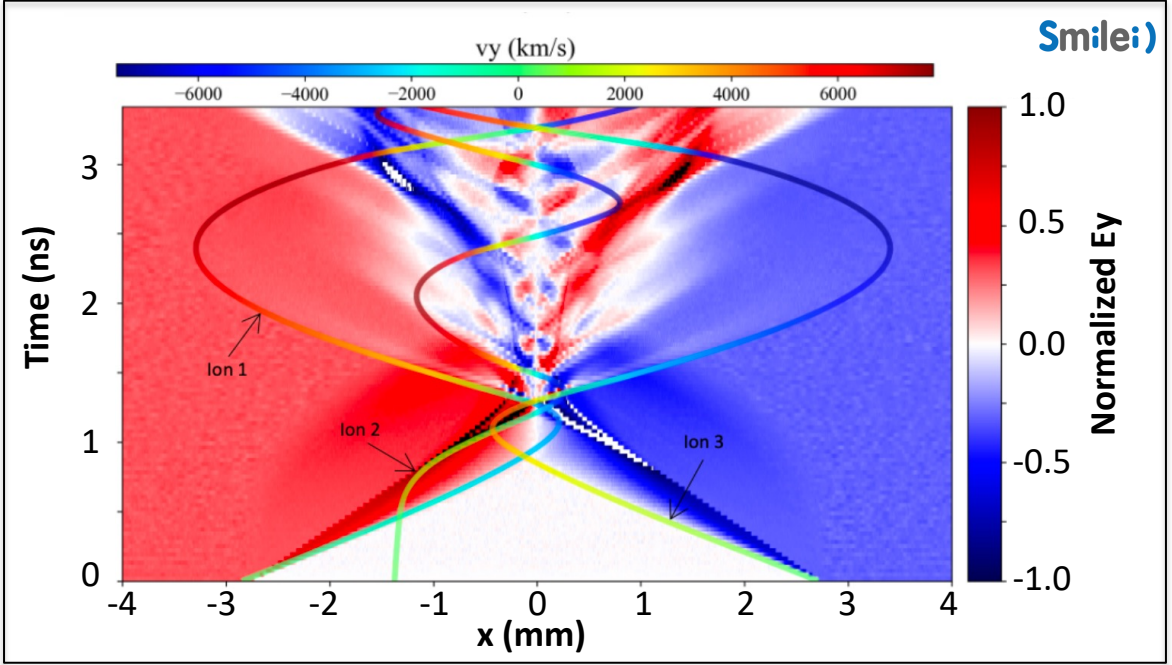
Particles have different energy sources in different mechanisms



A. Fazzini, W. Yao, et al., Astronomy & Astrophysics (2022)  
W. Yao, et al., Journal of Plasma Physics (2023)

# New results: Drifting-like acceleration from double shocks collision

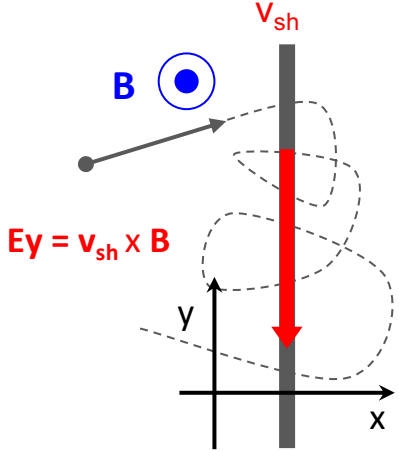
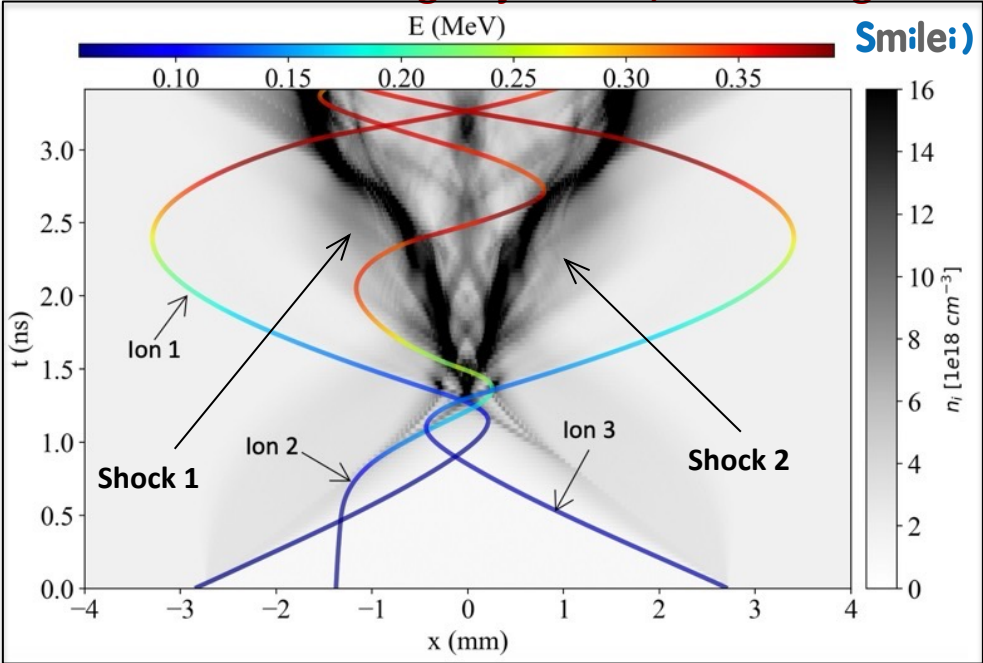
**Vy & Ey are "in phase" with each other**



P. Gerona, W. Yao, et al., in preparation

# New results: Drifting-like acceleration from double shocks collision

No more surfing trajectories, but drifting



P. Gerona, W. Yao, et al., in preparation

# High Mach number shock via short-pulse petawatt (PW) lasers

2021  
Laser beam  
commissioning



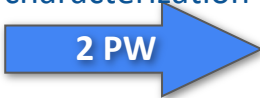
K. Burdonov, ..., **W. Yao**, et al.,  
MRE (2021)

2022  
Diagnostics  
calibration



R. Lelièvre, **W. Yao**, et al.,  
arXiv:2311.12653

2023  
Plasma beam  
characterization



**W. Yao**, R. Lelièvre, et al.,  
preprints202405.1784.v1

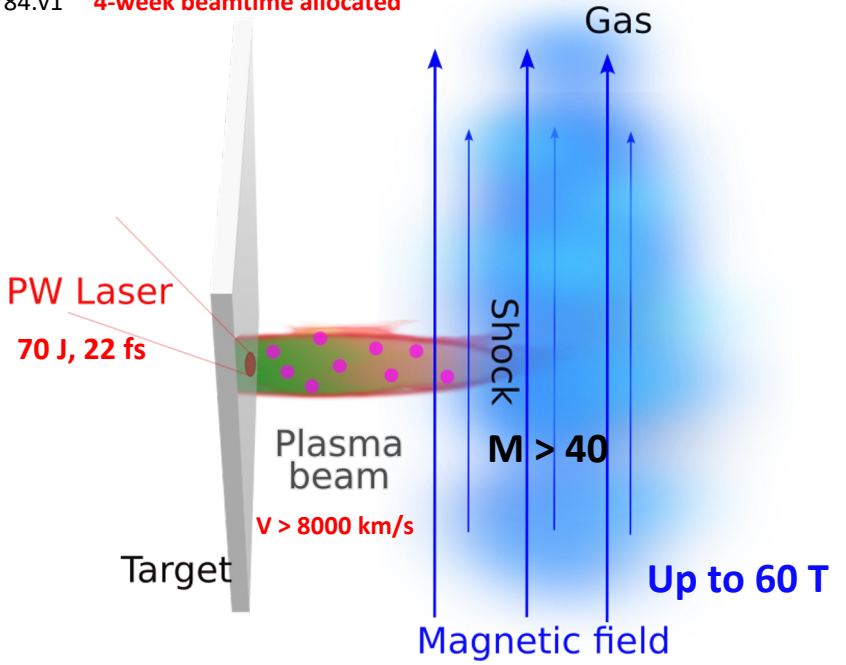
**2024**  
High Mach number  
shock generation



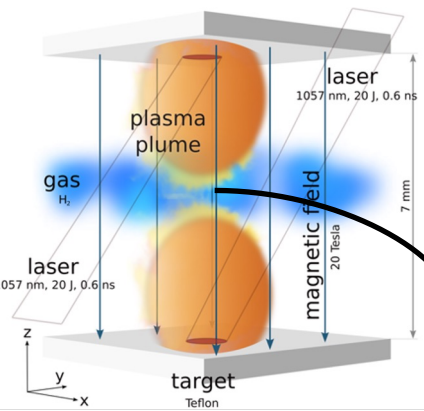
Proposal as Co-PI accepted &  
4-week beamtime allocated



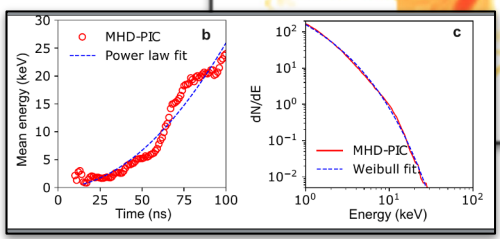
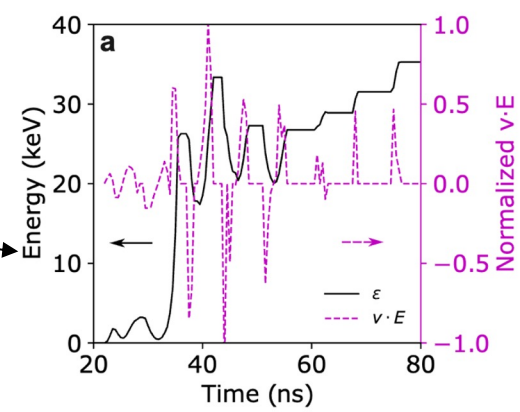
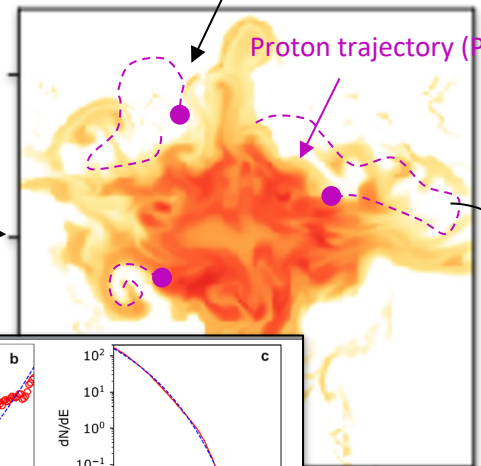
**Oct. 2024 the first experimental attempt**  
Short-pulse PW laser + magnetized plasma



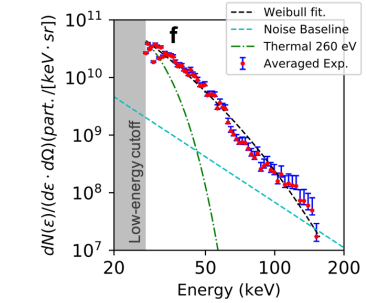
# Laser-driven turbulent plasma to be coupled with strong shocks



**GORGON**  
(MHD) Fluid-like Rayleigh-Taylor instability



Experimental measurements



W. Yao, et al., to be submitted

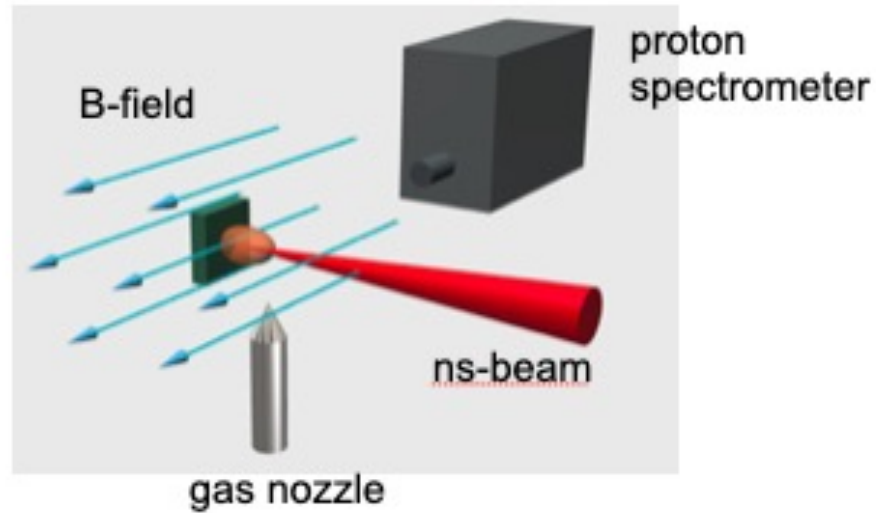
$$\mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B} + \eta \mathbf{j} + \dots ?$$

# Conclusions

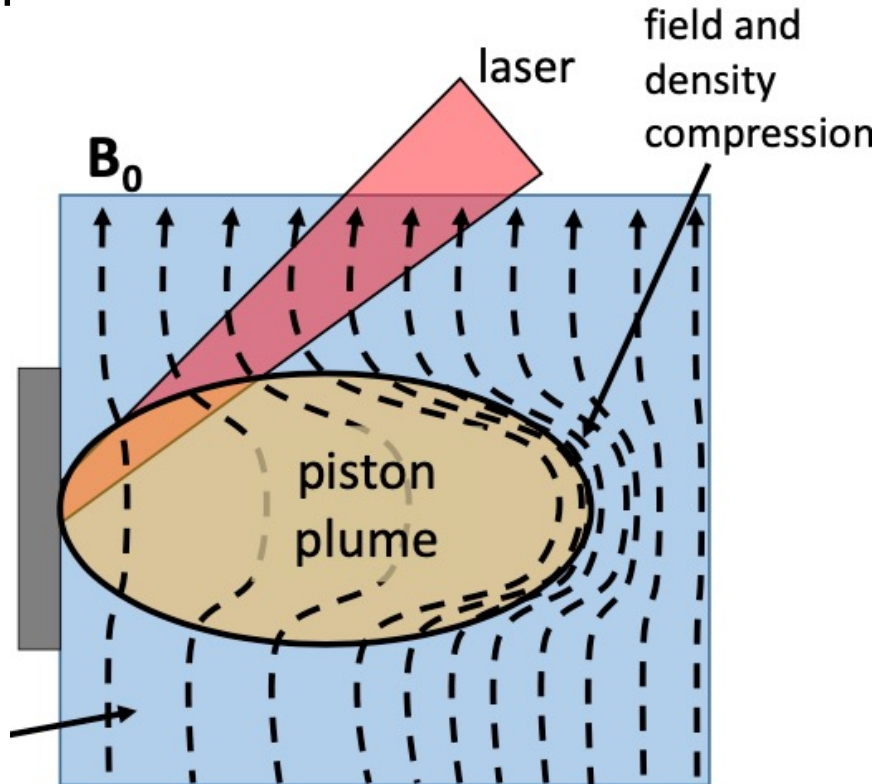
- The origin of the high-energy non-thermal particles in the Universe is still an open question.
- Shocks, the collision between them, and the associated instabilities, can transfer kinetic energy to non-thermal particles.
- High-power lasers, coupled with strong magnetic field, offer a robust platform to investigate these issues in a more controllable manner.
- To move forward, we need multi-PW short-pulse lasers for high-Mach number shock & efficient schemes to trigger turbulence in long-pulse laser-driven plasma with magnetic fields.

# backups

Single shock



# Creating collisionless shock by a laser-driven supersonic piston expanding into a magnetized ambient plasma



With an external applied B-field within 10 T, a **shock precursor** is formed.



# 3D GORGON simulation modelling for the global evolution of the experiments – initialization

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}) = -\nabla (p_i + p_e) + (\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon_e}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon_e \mathbf{u}) = -p_e \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q}_e + \eta j^2 - Q_{ei} - Q_{rad} + Q_{laser}$$

$$\frac{\partial \varepsilon_i}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon_i \mathbf{u}) = -p_i \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q}_i + Q_{ei}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) - \nabla \times (\eta \mathbf{j})$$

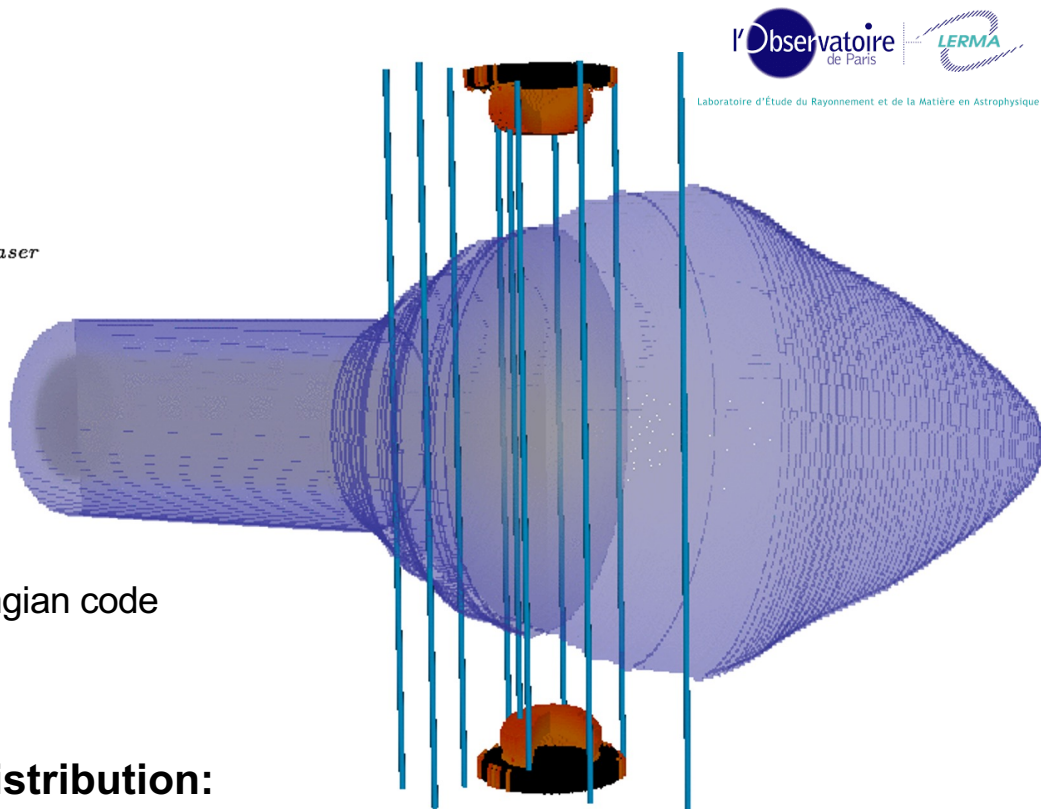
*Chittenden+ 2004; Ciardi+ 2007*

## Plasma profiles:

- taken from the radiation transport Lagrangian code DUED
- high accuracy of the initial profiles

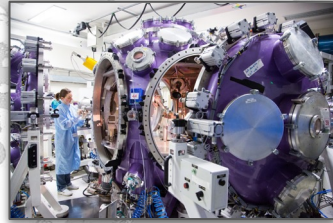
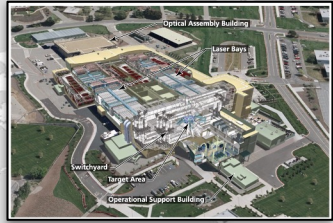
## Experimental 2D map of the gas distribution:

- extrapolation to extend the maps
- conversion to 3D profile



# Lab. Astro. is usually done on high-energy lasers

**High-energy & Long-pulse lasers:** kilo to Mega joule of energy within nanosecond pulse



NIF

OMEGA

LULI2000

LMJ

VULCAN

CAEP

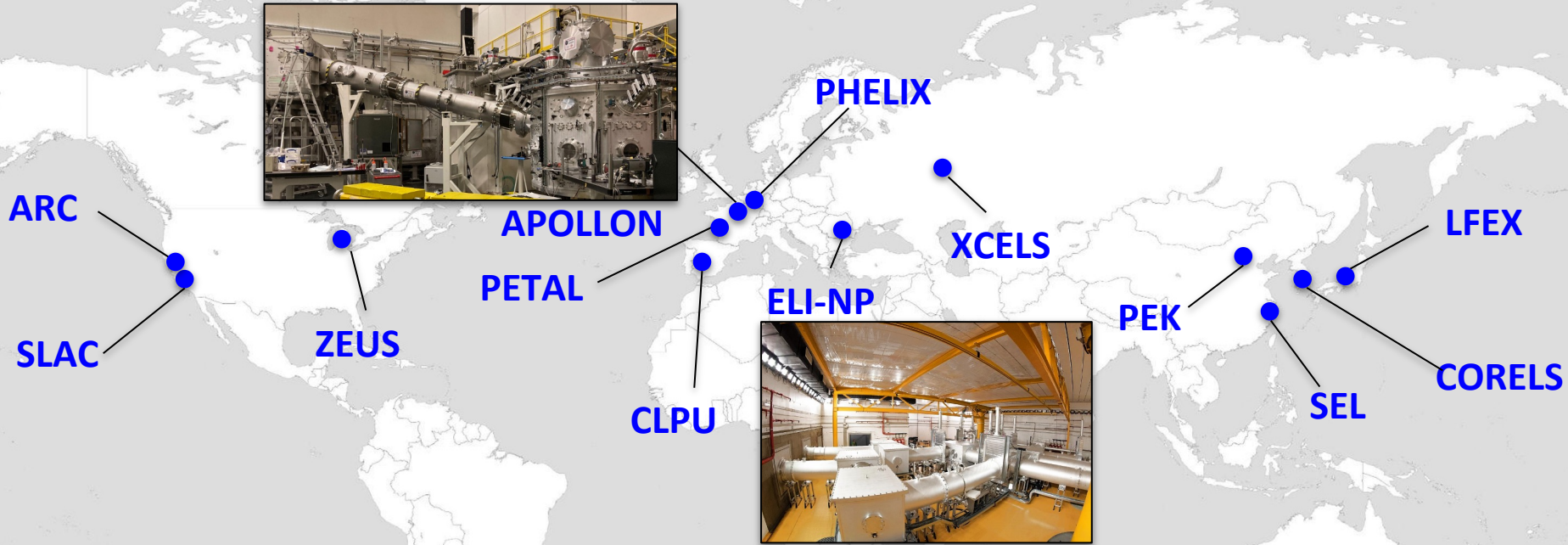
GEKKO

- Fusion energy
- Material science
- Basic plasma physics
- Laboratory astrophysics (~ 40% of total beam time\*)**
- ...

*\*B. A. Remington, "Exploring the universe through Discovery Science on NIF", 2021 IEEE International Conference on Plasma Science (ICOPS)*

# New opportunities offered by Peta-Watt (PW) lasers

**High-power & short-pulse lasers:** hundred-joule in tens of femtoseconds (Petawatt-level)



- Particles and radiation sources
- High-field physics (attosecond, etc.)
- Applications (medical, material, etc.)
- ... => **Push laboratory astrophysics forward with PW lasers + strong magnetic fields.**

Parameter	Our results	Earth's Bow Shock	Non relativistic SNR
Plasma beta $\beta$	0.2	0.4 – 0.8	$> 1$
Alfven Mach	$\sim 3.5$	6 – 12	$> 25$
Mach number	$\sim 10$	10 – 11	20 – 100
$(mfp)/r_{i,gyro}$	$\sim 100$	$3 \times 10^5$	$10^4$

