

## Multi-PW laser driven electron acceleration and applications

Hyung Taek Kim<sup>1,2</sup>, J. H. Shin<sup>1</sup>, C. Aniculaesei<sup>1</sup>, B. S. Rao<sup>1</sup>, V. B. Pathak<sup>1</sup>, M. H. Cho<sup>1</sup>,  
C. Hojbota<sup>1,3</sup>, S. K. Lee<sup>1,2</sup>, J. H. Sung<sup>1,2</sup>, H. W. Lee<sup>1</sup>, J. W. Yoon<sup>1,2</sup>, K. Nakajima<sup>1</sup>,  
and C. H. Nam<sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Center for Relativistic Laser Science, Institute for Basic Science (IBS), Gwangju, Korea,*

<sup>2</sup>*Advanced Photonics Research Institute, GIST, Gwangju, Korea,*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Physics and Photon Science, GIST, Gwangju, Korea*

*E-mail: [htkim@gist.ac.kr](mailto:htkim@gist.ac.kr)*

Laser wakefield acceleration (LWFA) can realize compact electron accelerators using significantly higher acceleration field than that of conventional rf accelerators. The progress of laser technologies reached PW peak power [1] and advanced the energy of laser electron accelerators to several GeV energy range [2,3]. Recently, we accomplished upgrading one of our PW beamlines to 4 PW peak power [4] and started applying it to LWFA experiments. In the recent experiments, we obtained 4.5 GeV electron beam by applying a 2.5 PW laser pulse to a 7-cm helium gas cell target. In the experiment, we observed the charge of the electron beam was noticeably enhanced through the ionization injection scheme implemented by adding 1 % neon to the helium gas. Here, we present the recent progress in LWFA research with multi-PW lasers. In addition, we will discuss new LWFA schemes for improving beam quality. These developments of high energy electron beam with multi-PW lasers will open gateways to investigate nonlinear QED phenomena and nuclear processes.

### Reference

- [1] J. H. Sung et al., Opt. Lett. 35, 3021 (2010).
- [2] H. T. Kim et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 165002 (2013).
- [3] H. T. Kim et al., Sci. Rep. 7,10203 (2017).
- [4] J. H. Sun et al., Opt. Lett. 42, 2058 (2017).