Laser-driven generation of collimated, ultra-relativistic positron beams G. Sarri¹

¹Centre for Plasma Physics, The Queen's University of Belfast, University Road BT7 1NN Belfast, United Kingdom

Recent development in laser-based accelerators is finally offering the possibility of building metre-size electron-positron colliders with specifications comparable to those based on conventional acceleration techniques. Electron beams with energies exceeding the GeV have been experimentally demonstrated [1] with the possibility of approaching 100 GeV with the next generation of laser systems [2]. It is thus timely to study the feasibility of generating laser-driven positron beams with similar characteristics. Here we report on the experimental demonstration of table-top, all-optical generation of short (beam duration ~ 30fs), ultra-relativistic and collimated positron beams with peak energies approaching the GeV and divergencies in the mrad range. Plasma-based afterburners [3] to further accelerate these beams will also be discussed. The reported results represent the first experimental step towards the generation of metre-scale all-optical electron-positron colliders. The intrinsic synchronisation of these sources with a high-intensity laser will prove fundamental for the study of highly non-linear photon-lepton interactions and the testing of matter-antimatter symmetry in a highly non-linear regime.

References:

- [1] S. Kneip et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 035002 (2009); W. P. Leemans et al., Nat. Phys. 2, 696 (2006); X. Wang et al. Advanced Accelerator Concepts Workshop, Austin 2012.
- [2] W. Lu et al., Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 10, 061301 (2007).
- [3] I. Blumenfeld et al., Nature 445, 741 (2007).