

Ultra-Bright Synchrotron-Like Gamma Rays From Laser Wire Target

Interaction

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With the rapid development of laser facilities around the world, table-top gamma ray source based on laser plasma interaction becomes more and more important for its potential applications in medicine, science, and engineering^[1,2]. By using three-dimensional particle-in-cell simulations with radiation reaction effect incorporated^[3,4], we study the foil dynamics during intense laser wire target interaction. When a circularly polarized laser pulse at an intensity of 10^{21}W/cm^2 irradiates a solid wire target with a transverse radius of 1.0 micrometers and a longitudinal length of 7 micrometers, electrons dragged out from the skin-length oscillate in the circularly polarized laser field transversely and are accelerated by the ponderomotive force in the forward direction. The electrons beyond the skin-length in the target reflux and move in the opposite direction to the laser propagation, providing a large amount of electrons for transverse oscillation. Finally, ultra-bright femto-class synchrotron-like gamma rays with a cut-off photon energy of about 10 MeV are emitted in a very small cone angle, which may have diverse applications in future^[1,5].

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