



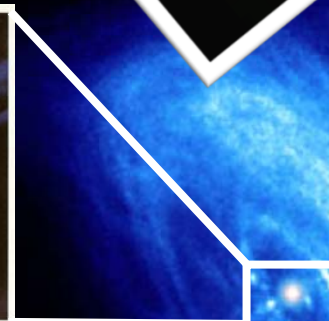
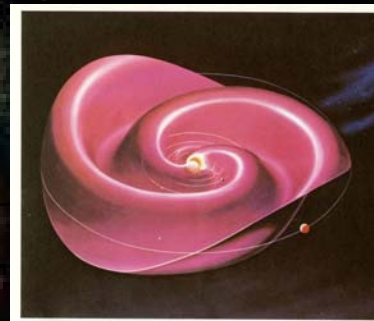
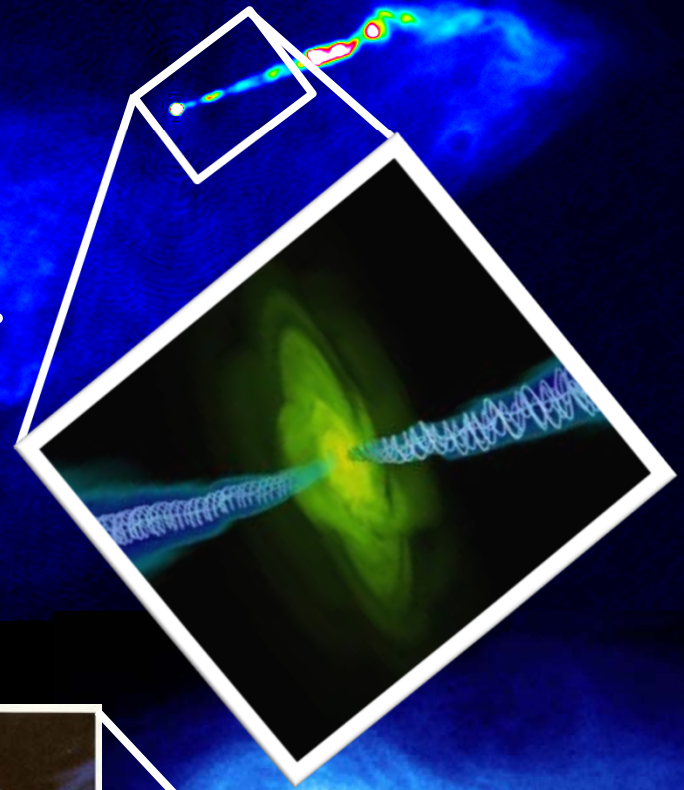
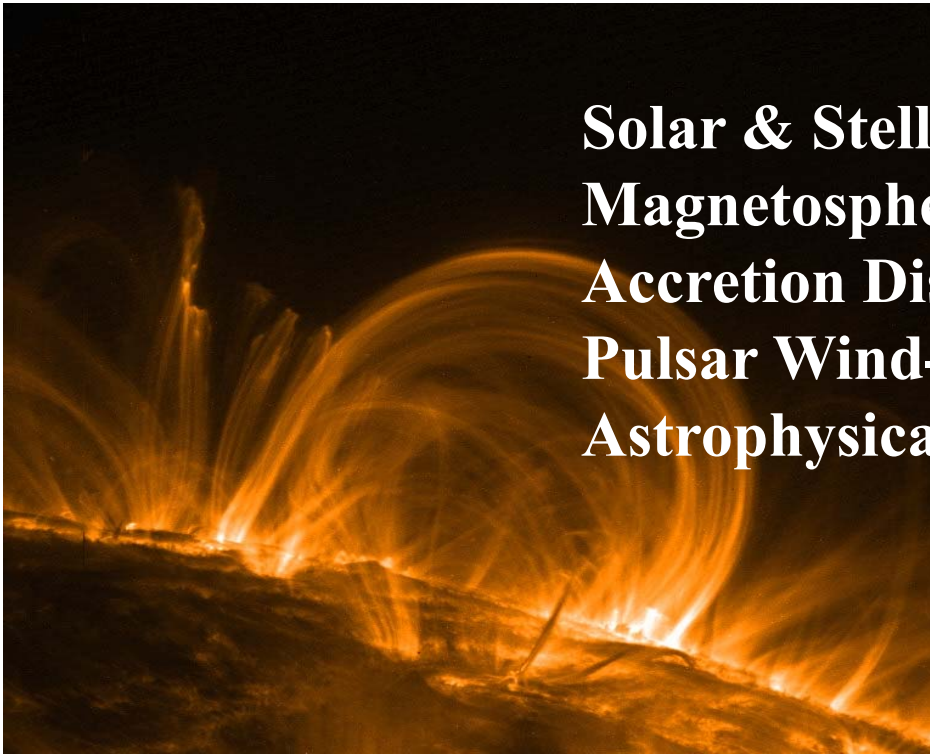
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

***Particle Acceleration
in Laboratory Plasma Astrophysics:***

reconnection, shock wave & wakefield

Masahiro Hoshino
University of Tokyo

**Solar & Stellar Flare,
Magnetosphere,
Accretion Disks,
Pulsar Wind-Nebula,
Astrophysical Jets,....**

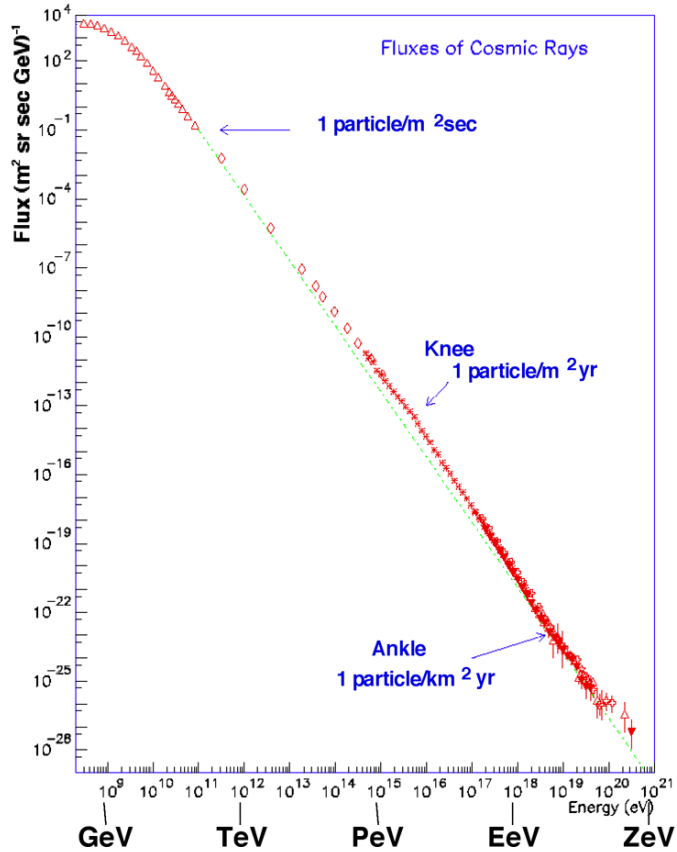


**Rapid Energy Dissipation &
Nonthermal Particle Acceleration**

Magnetoluminescence, Blandford+, SSR, 2017

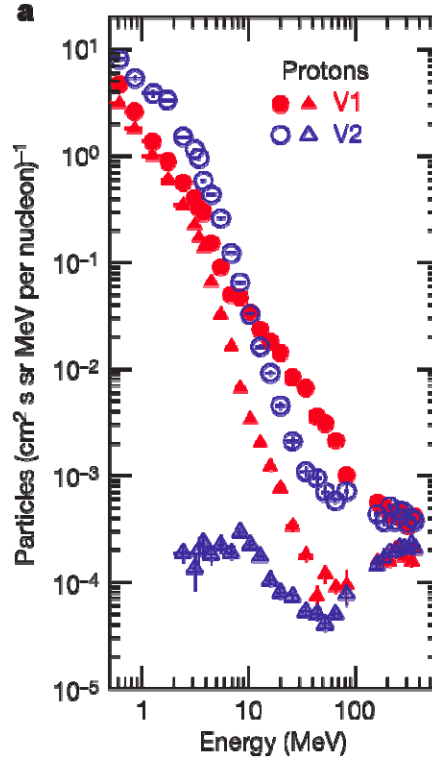
Nonthermal Universe

Cosmic Rays



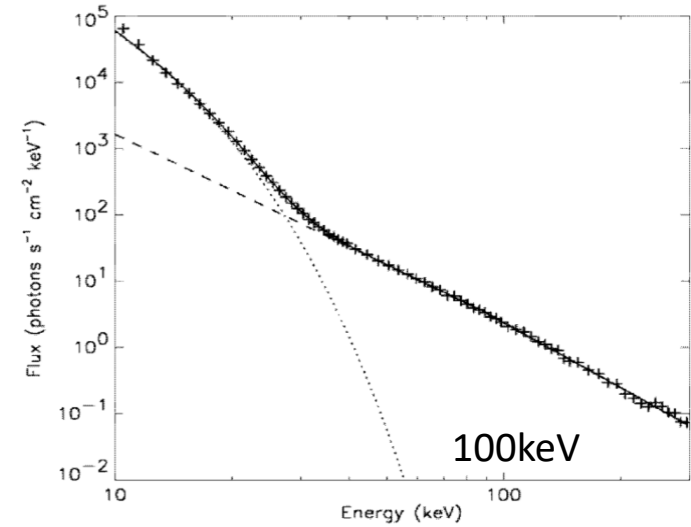
[Nagano & Watson, 2000]

Heliosphere Anomalous CRs



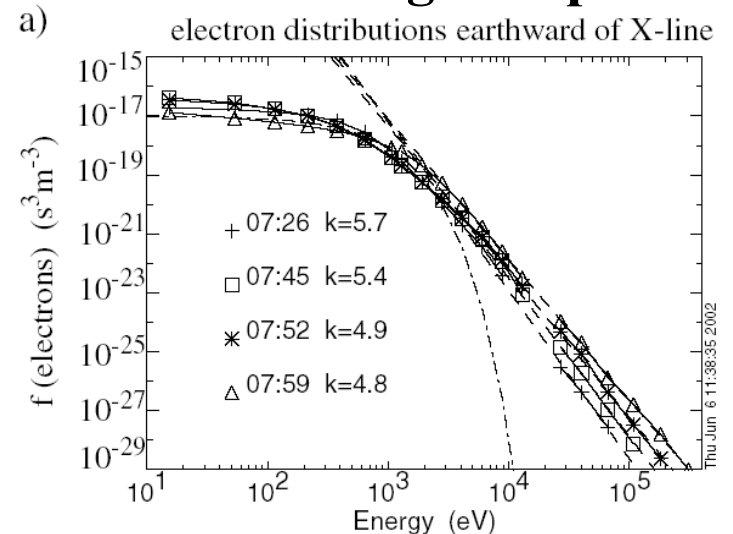
[Stone et al., 2008]

Solar Flares



[Lin et al., 2003]

Earth's Magnetosphere



[Oieroset et al. 2002]

Nonthermal spectra are
in common in our universe

Laser-Plasma Experiments

Laboratory experiments can achieve astrophysically relevant microscopic states:

Low collisions,

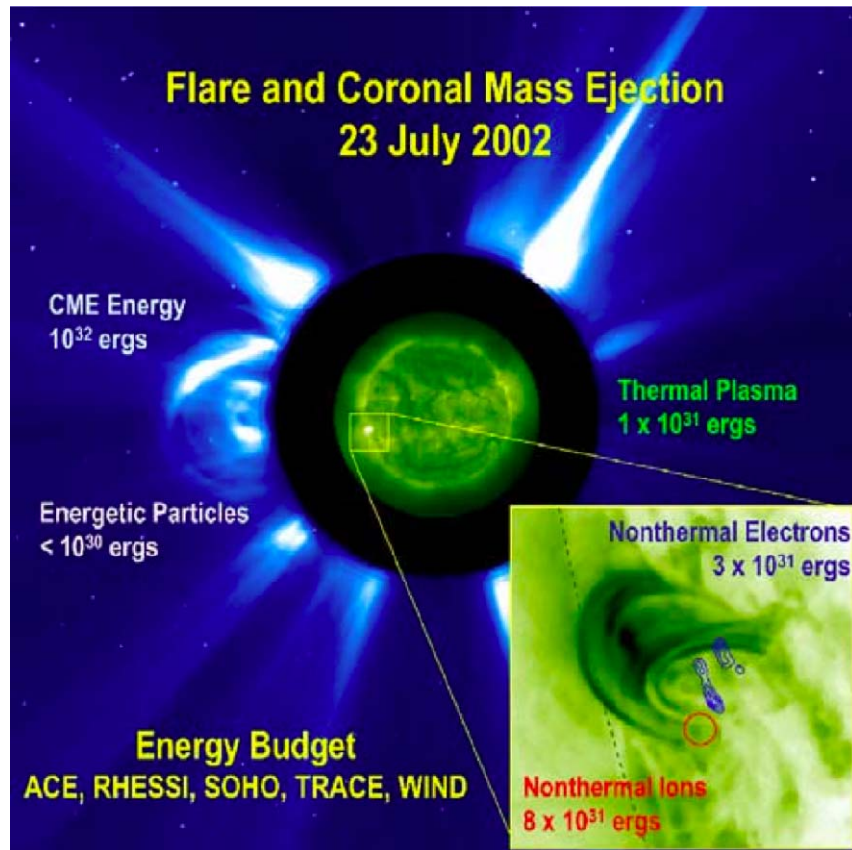
High speeds,

Large energy densities and fields.

Laser-plasma experiments should be key to investigate plasma universe

Energetic particles in Solar flares

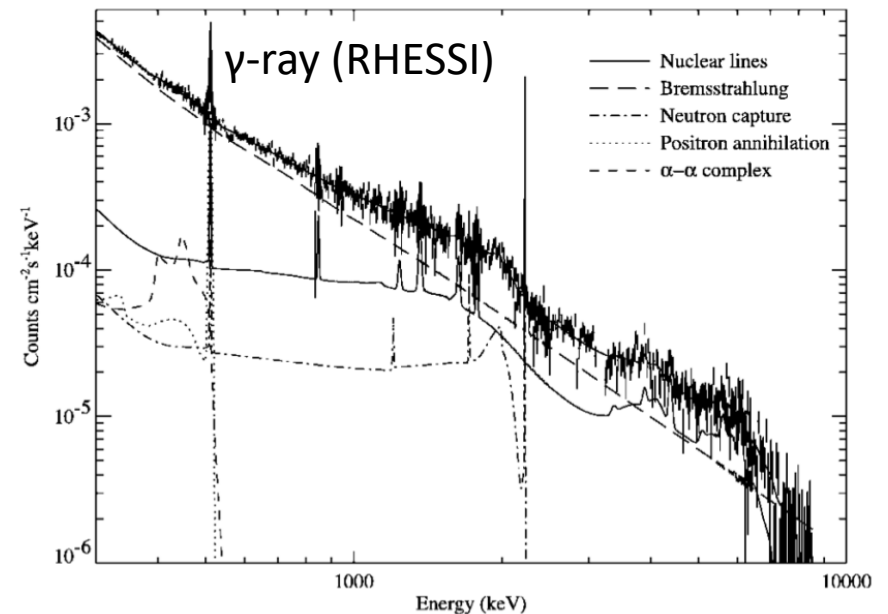
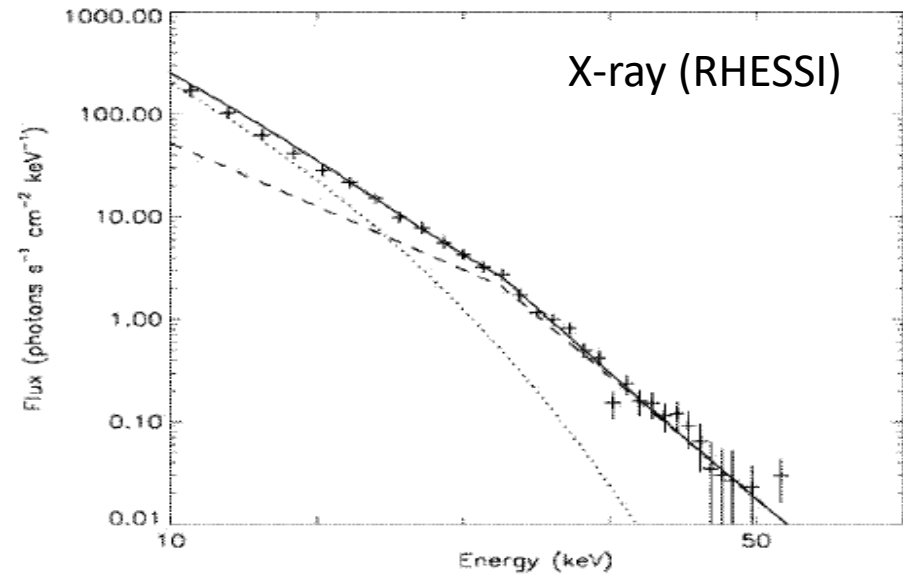
(GOES class X4.8)



Emslie+ JGR 2004

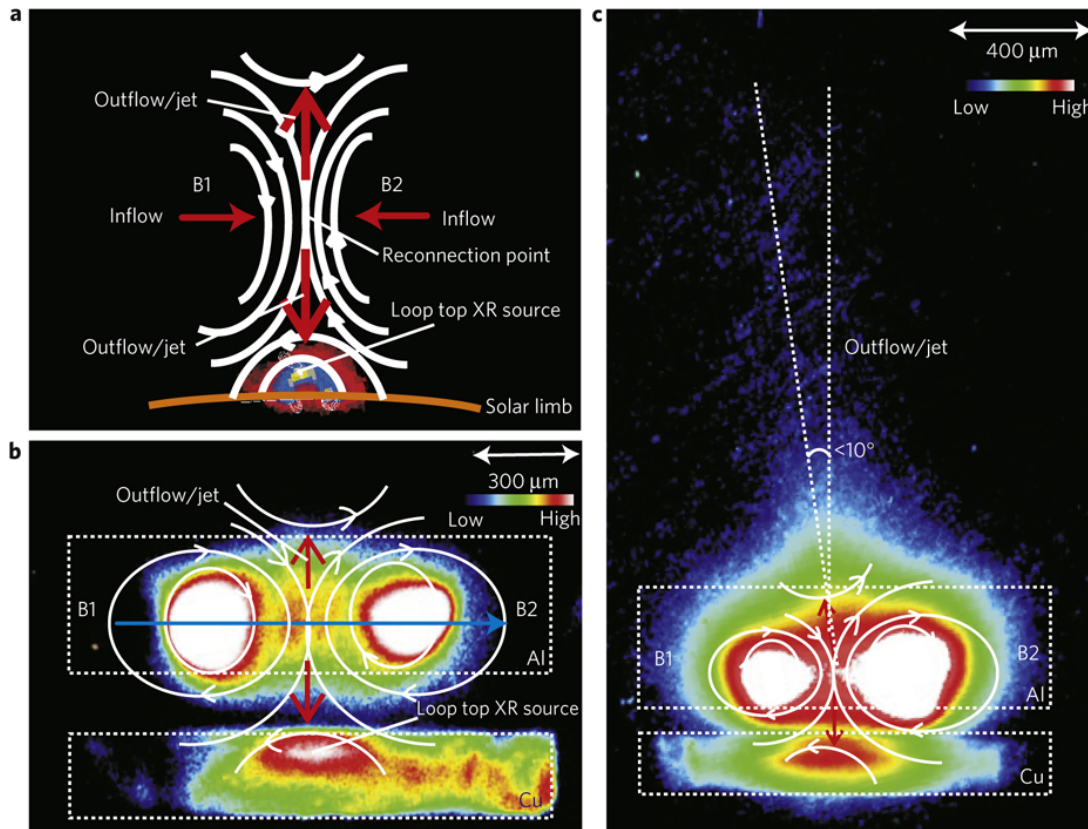
electrons up to tens of MeV,
ions up to tens of GeV

Lin+ ApJ 2003

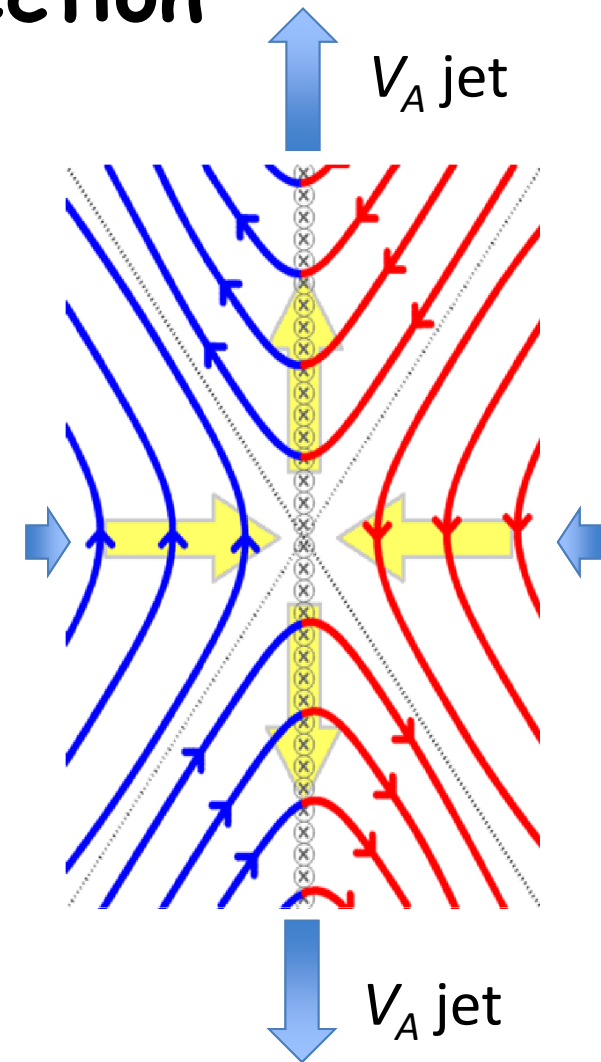


On-Going Laboratory Challenge (1): Magnetic Reconnection

Laser experiment: Generation of
Alfvénic jets and hot plasmas



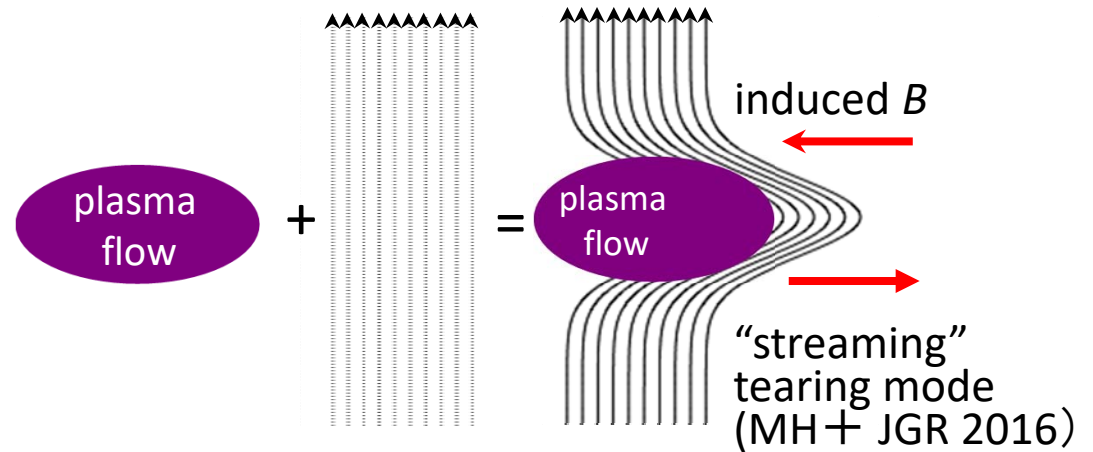
Zhong + Nature Physics 2010, Nilson+ PRL 2006; Li+ PRL 2007; Willingale+ PoP 2010; Dong+ PRL 2012



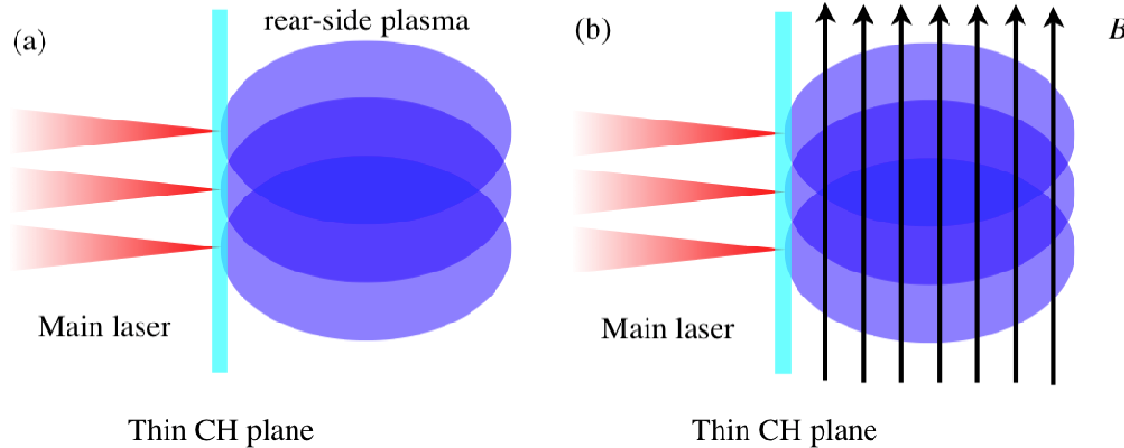
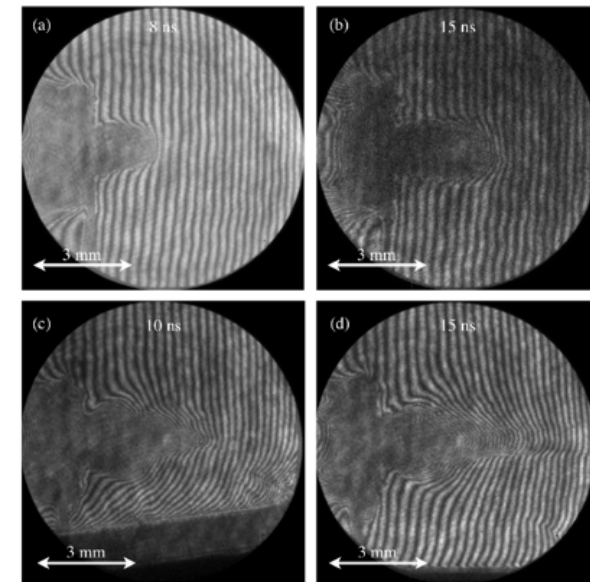
Giovaneli, Nature, 1949, Sweet 1958, Parker 1957, Petschek 1964, Furth, Killeen and Rosenbluth (FKR), 1964,...

Reconnection Jet under external B-field

- GXII
 - 4 beams, 500 J, 500 ps
 - offsets 200 - 300 μm for directional expansion
- Single CH plane target 10 μm
- External magnetic field
 - a permanent magnet ~ 0.7 T at the surface
 - perpendicular to the plasma axis
- Target environment: vacuum



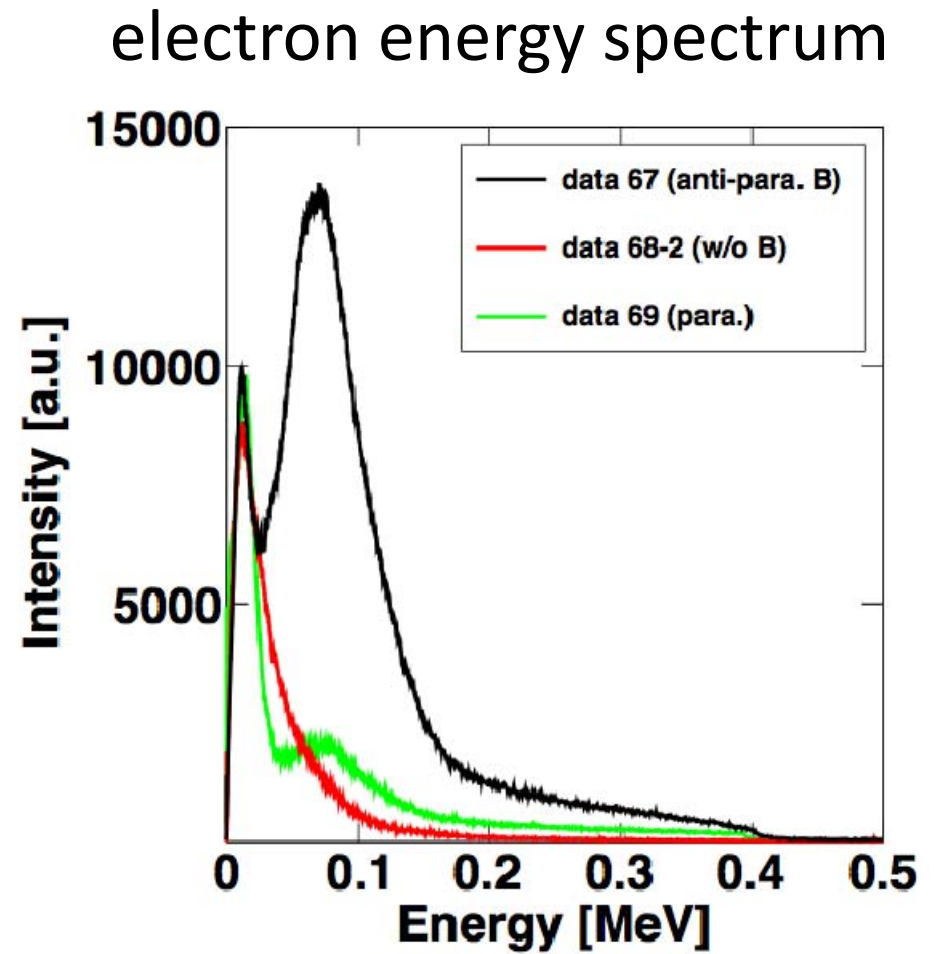
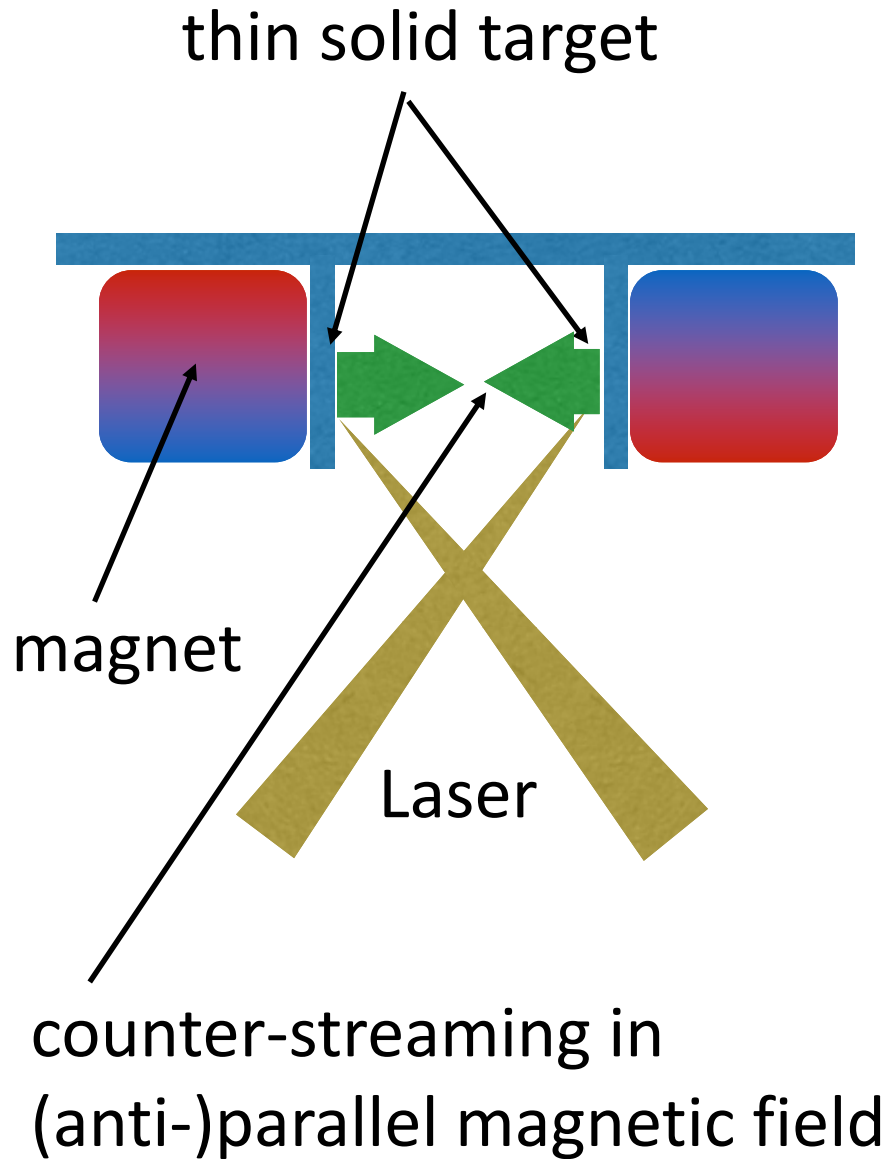
Interferograms



Kuramitsu, Sakawa, Moritaka et al. in prep.

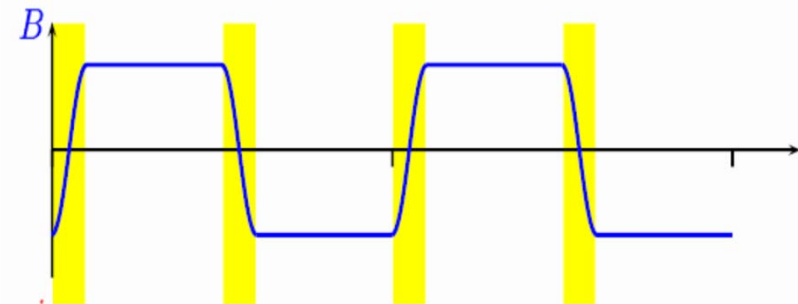
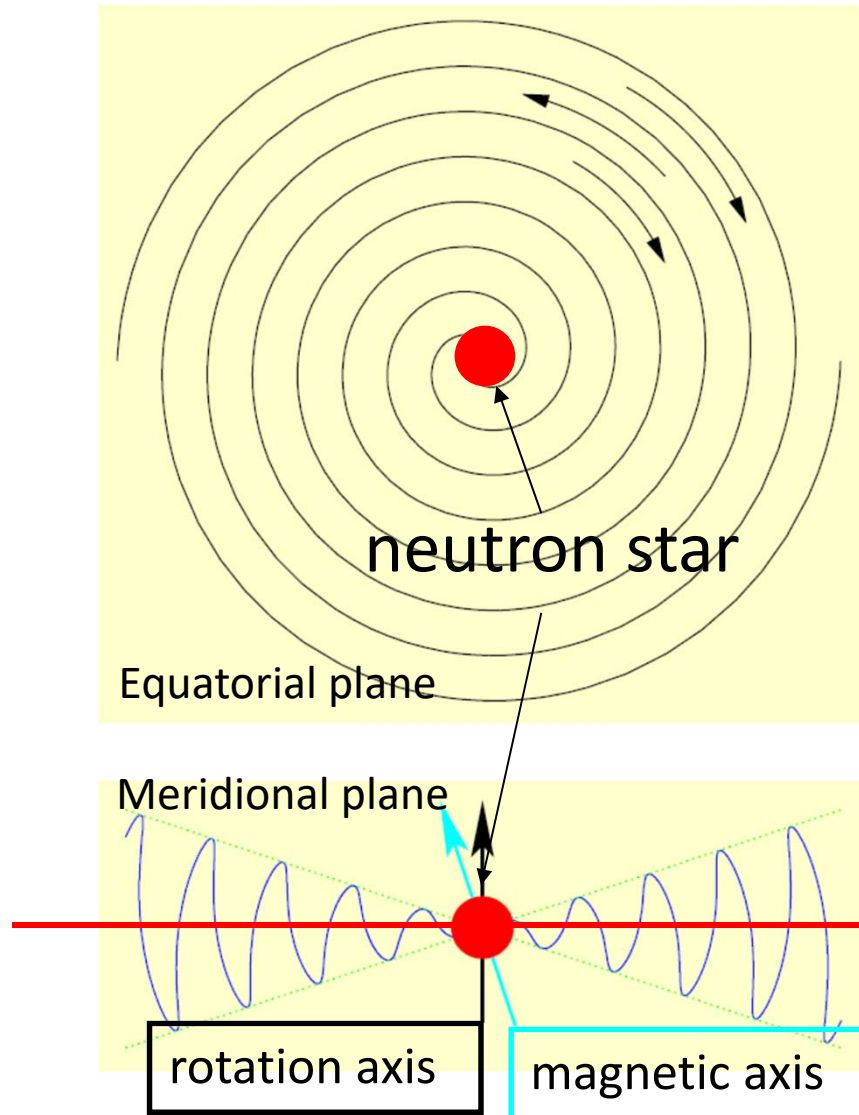
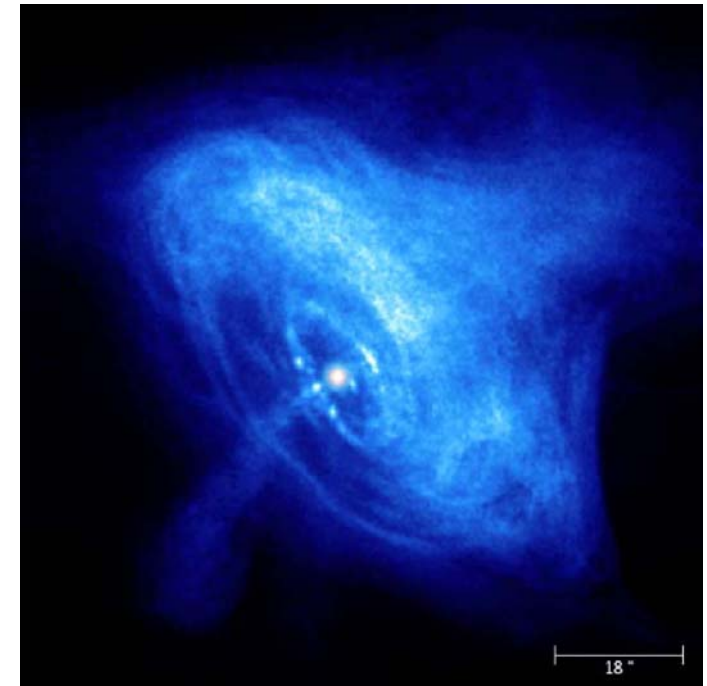
Collimation observed only when B exist

MeV electrons in SGII



Morita + (in prep)

Relativistic Reconnection with Striped Wind in Crab Nebula

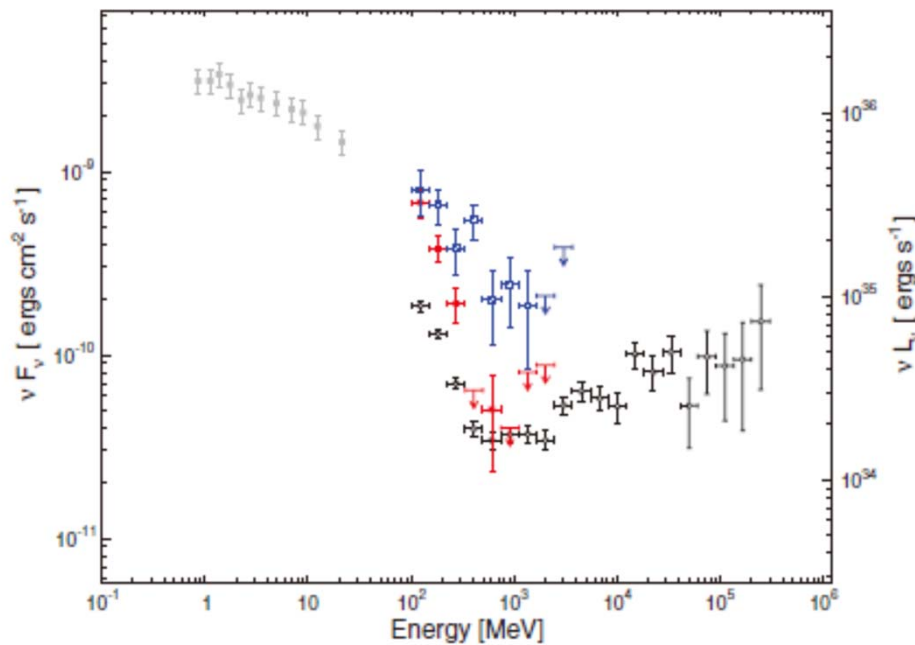
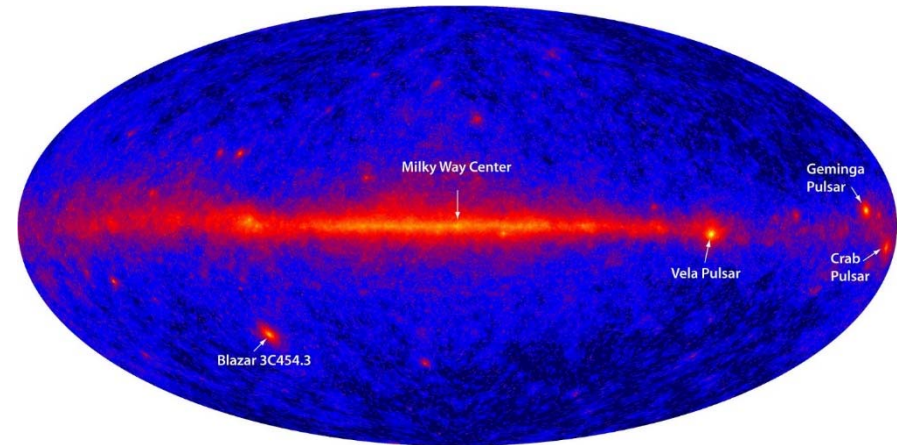


equator

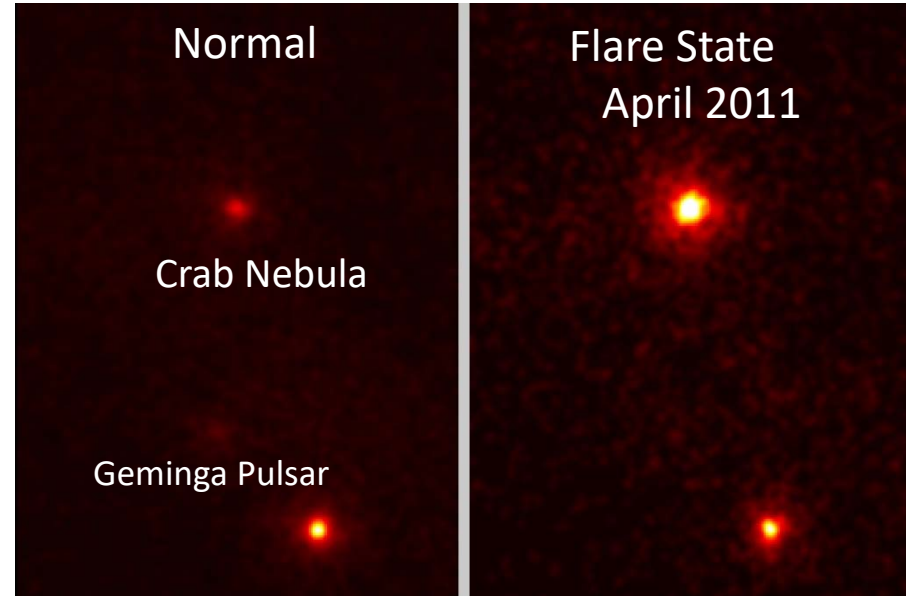
Coroniti, ApJ 1990,
Lyubarsky & Kirk ApJ 2001,
Kirk et al. PRL 2003

Gamma ray flares in Crab

Enhancement of gamma ray flux ($E_\gamma > 100\text{MeV}$) in a few days



(Tavani + Science 2011; Abdo + Science 2011)



Fermi LAT/R. Buehler

Radiation-reaction limit for synchrotron photon energy

Acceleration $F_e = eE$

Radiation loss $F_{rad} \approx \frac{2}{3} r_e^2 \gamma^2 B_{\perp}^2$

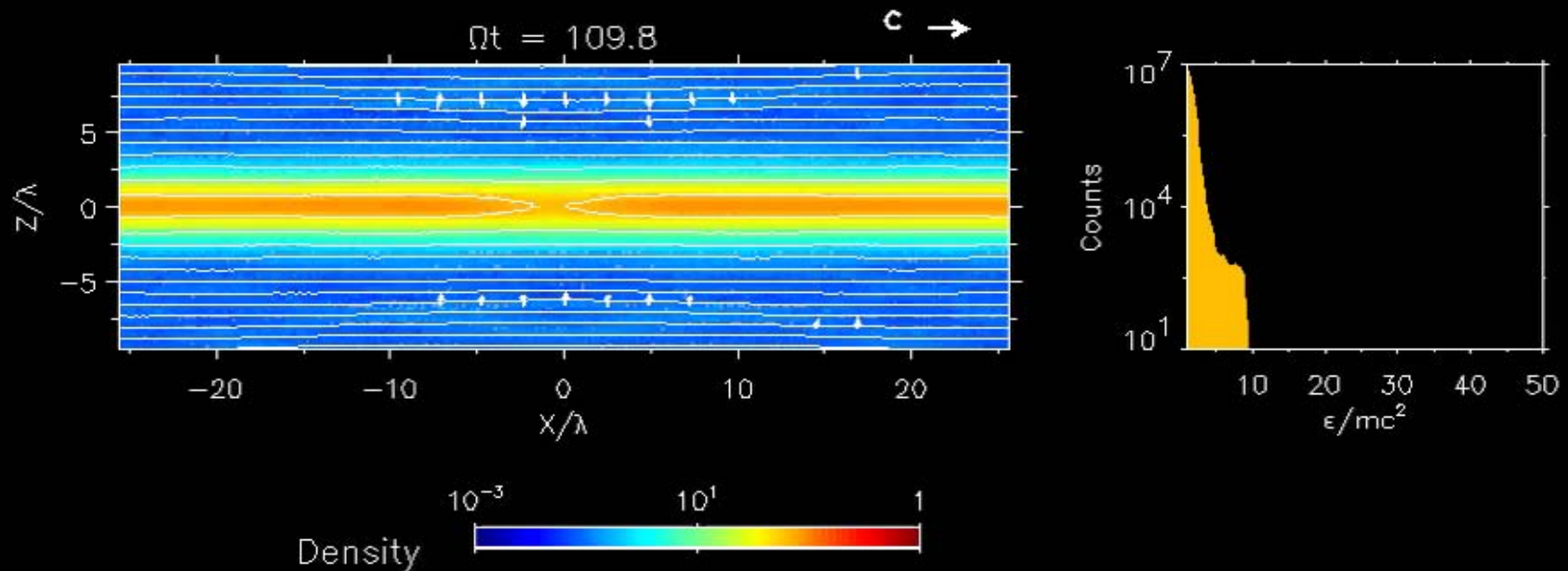
$$F_e = F_{rad} \quad \gamma_{rad} = \left(\frac{3eE}{2r_e^2 B_{\perp}^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

Synchrotron photon energy

$$\varepsilon_{max} = \frac{3he}{4\pi mc} B_{\perp} \gamma_{rad}^2 = \frac{9 mc^2}{4} \frac{E}{\alpha_F B_{\perp}}$$

$$E = B_{\perp} \rightarrow \varepsilon_{max} = 160 \text{ MeV}$$

Relativistic Reconnection with PIC (electron & positron)



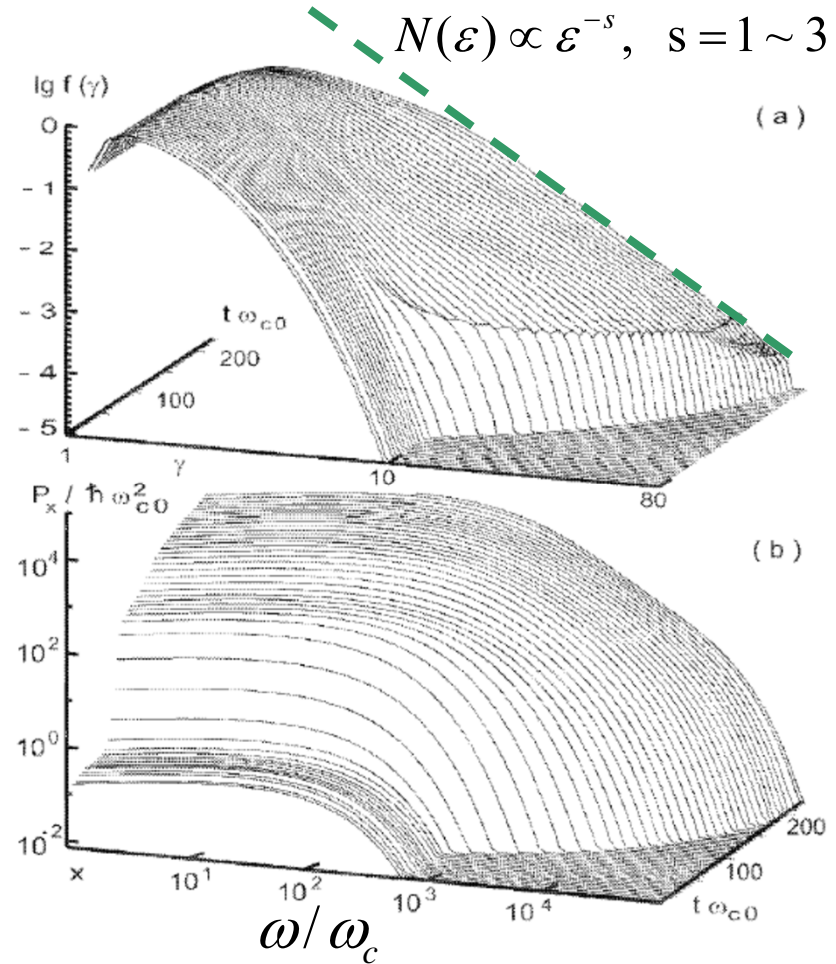
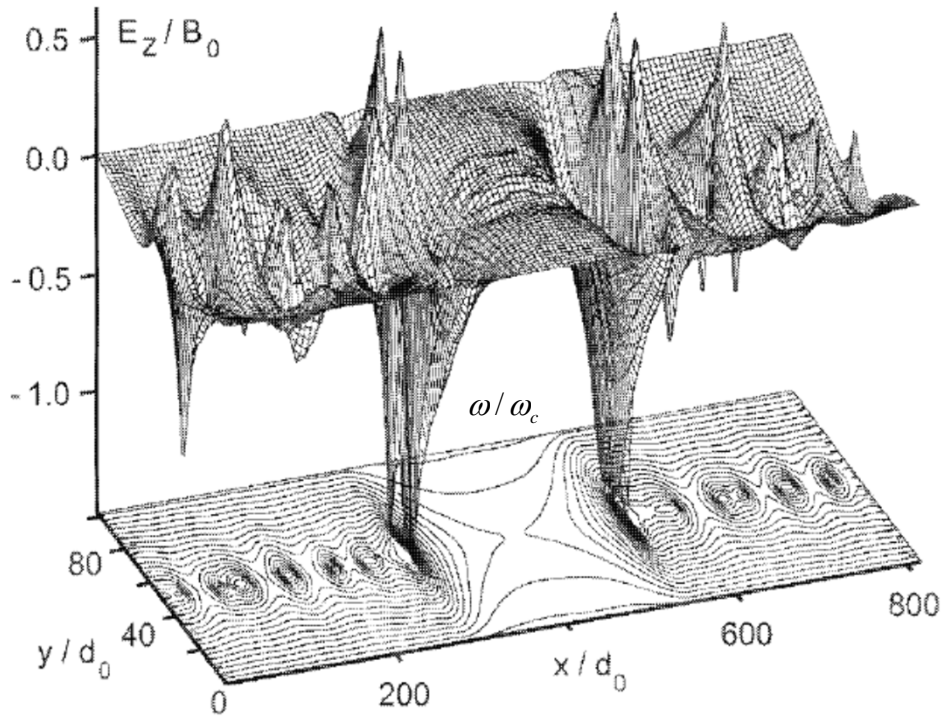
Non-thermal particle acceleration
due to relativistic Speiser motion

Zenitani & MH, ApJ 2001;
Jaroschek & MH PRL 2009

Large-Scale Evolution of MRX

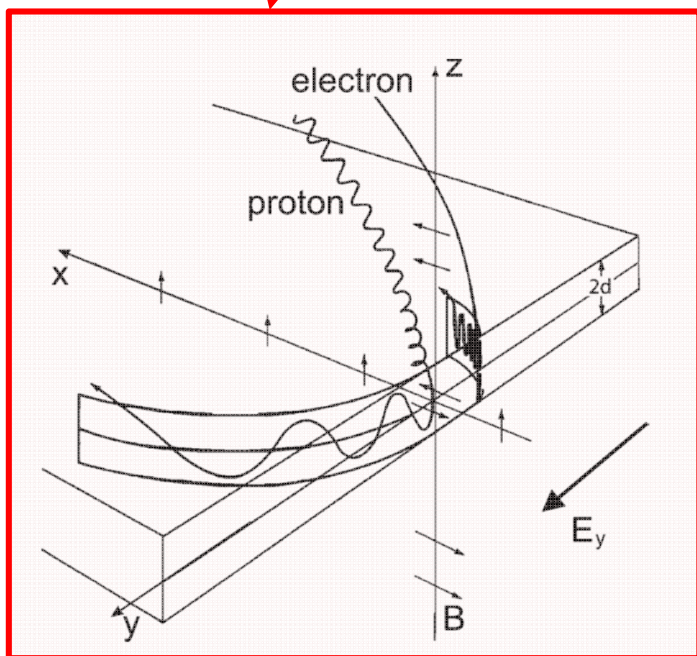
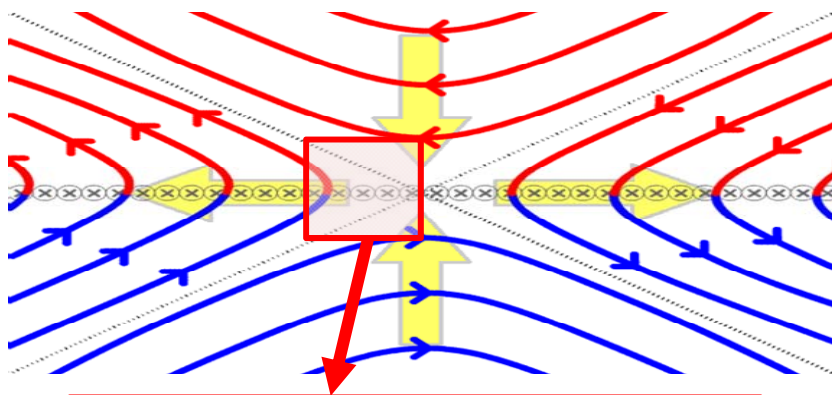
Power-law Energy Spectrum

$$N(\varepsilon) \propto \varepsilon^{-s}, \quad s = 1 \sim 3$$



Synchrotron Spectrum

Relativistic Magnetic Reconnection



Inflow and outflow around X-type region, associated with inductive electric field (E)

$$E = B \times \frac{V_A}{c}$$

Alfvénic outflow jet (V_A)

$$\frac{V_A}{c} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma}{\sigma + 1}} \approx 1$$

magnetic energy dissipation at X-type region with $E \geq B$

Power-Law Spectrum in Reconnection

- Acceleration rate

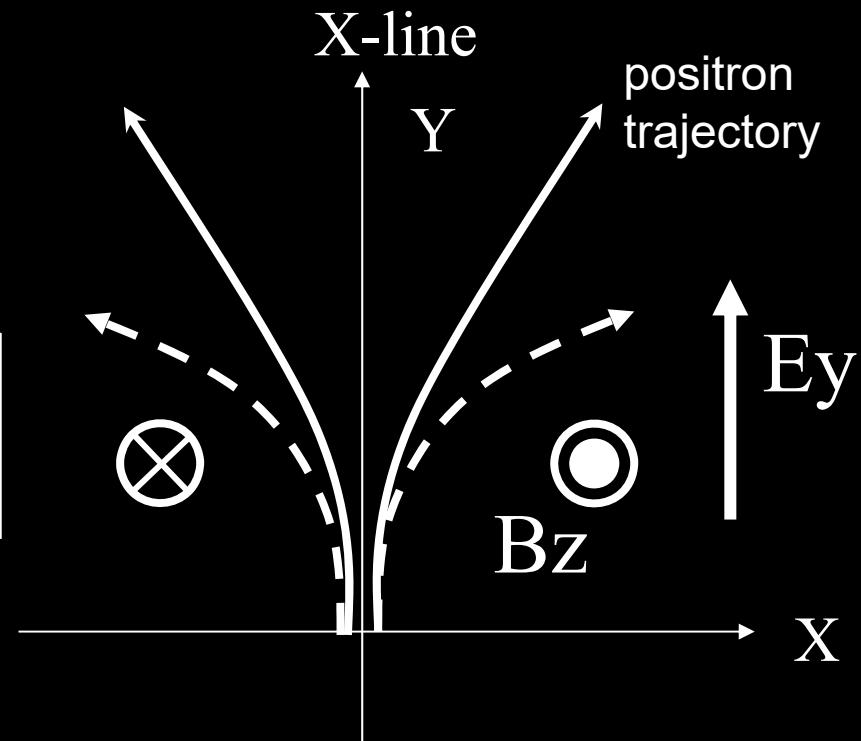
$$\frac{d\varepsilon}{dt} \approx eEc$$

- Loss rate

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{dt} \approx -\frac{1}{\tau(\varepsilon)} \approx -\frac{m_0 c^2}{\varepsilon} \frac{eB}{m_0 c}$$

- Energy Spectrum

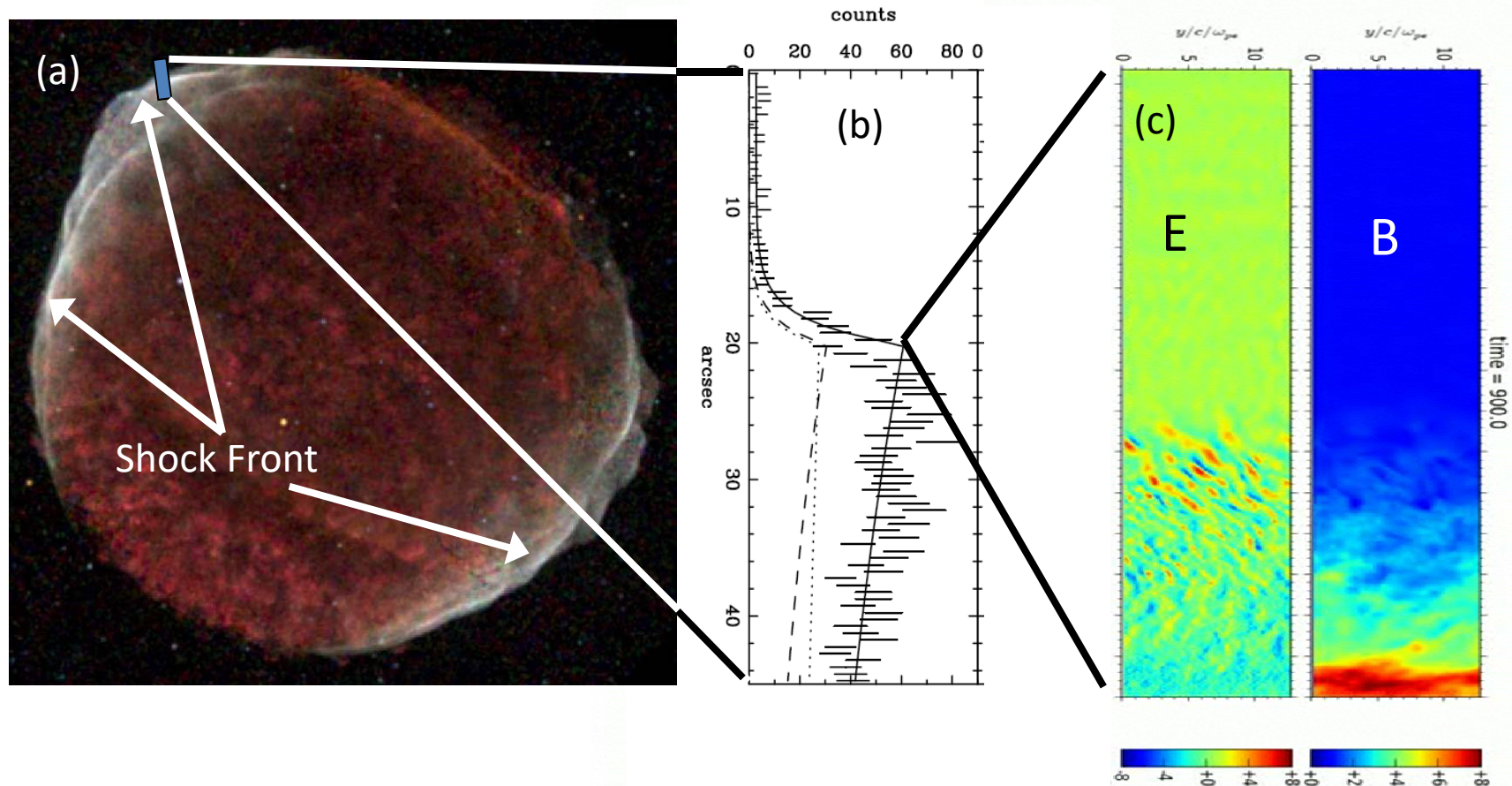
$$N \propto \varepsilon^{-s} \quad s \approx E/B \approx 1$$



Collisionless Shocks & Particle Acceleration

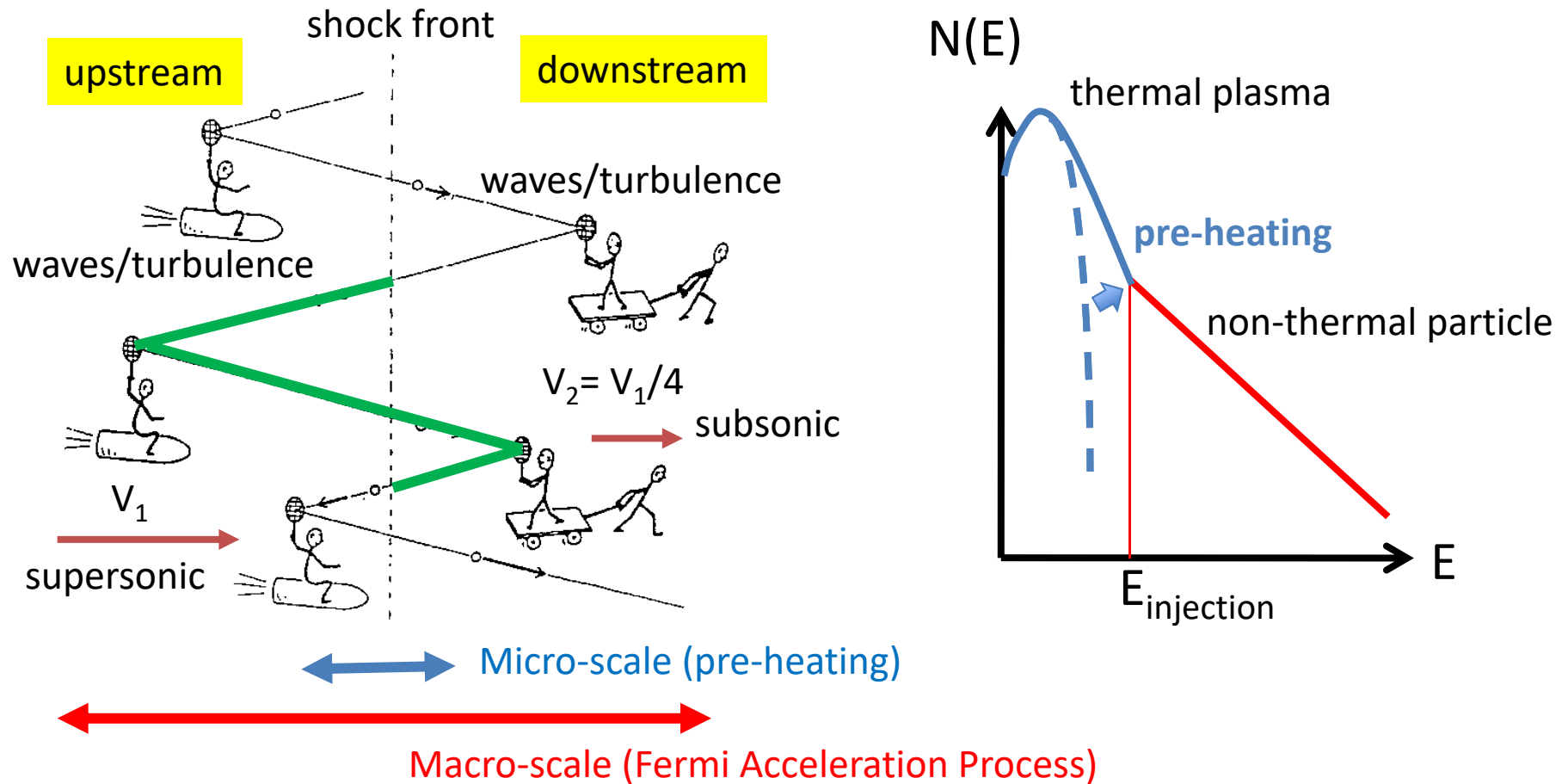
X-ray observations

PIC simulation



(a) SN1006, Supernova remnant and shock front region observed by X-ray satellite “Chandra”, (b) photon count of X-ray near shock front/filament, (c) Turbulent structure near high Mach number shock studied by Particle-in-Cell simulation

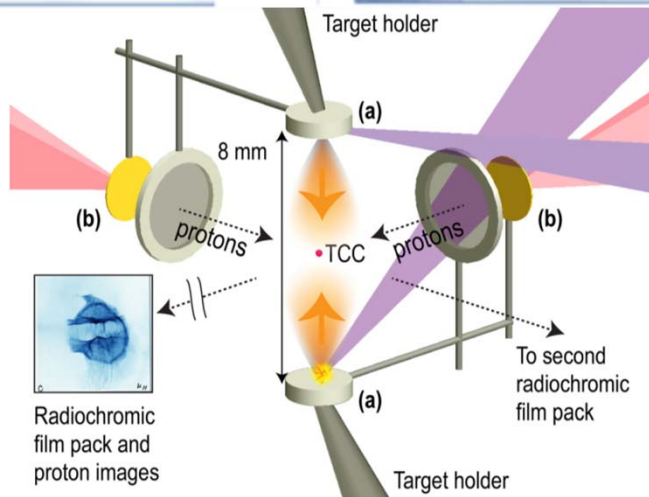
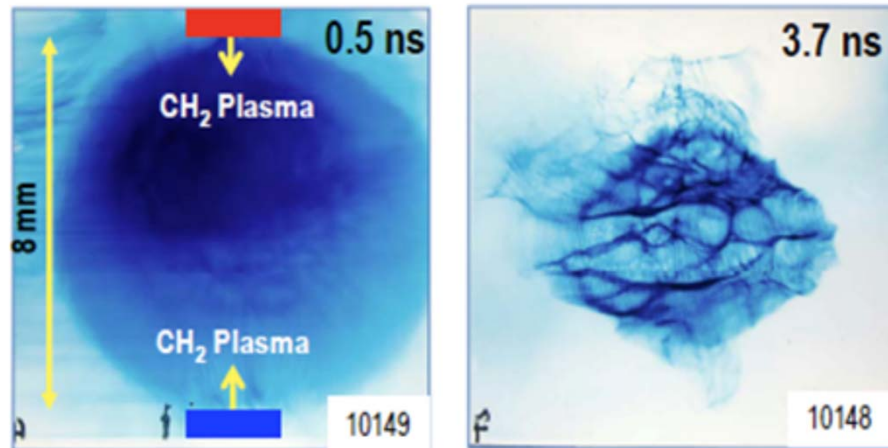
Shock Acceleration and Pre-heating



Initial pre-heating (shock injection problem) is not solved:
(gyro-radius for $E_{\text{injection}}$) > (shock thickness)

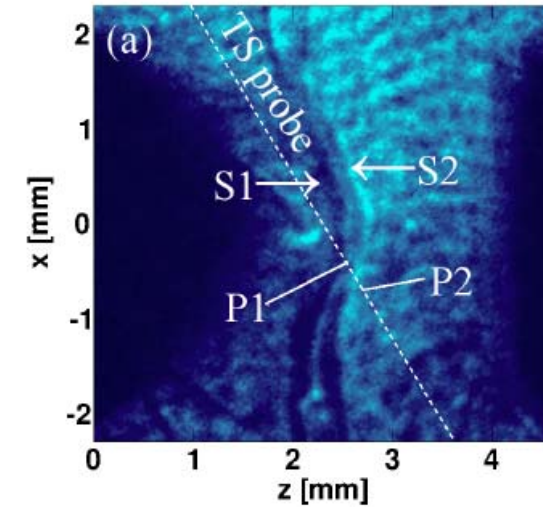
On-going Laboratory Challenge (2): Collisionless Shock Waves

OMEGA

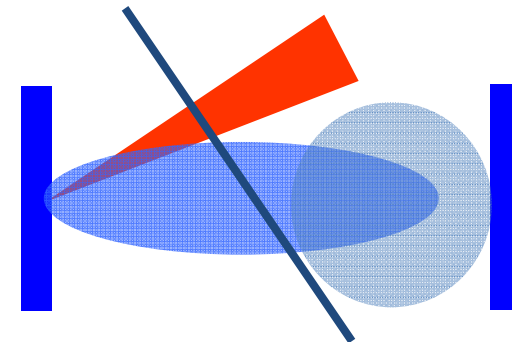


Huntington et al, Nature Phys (2015)
Kugland et al, Nature Physics (2012)
Ryutov et al, Phys. Plasmas (2013)

Gekko XII

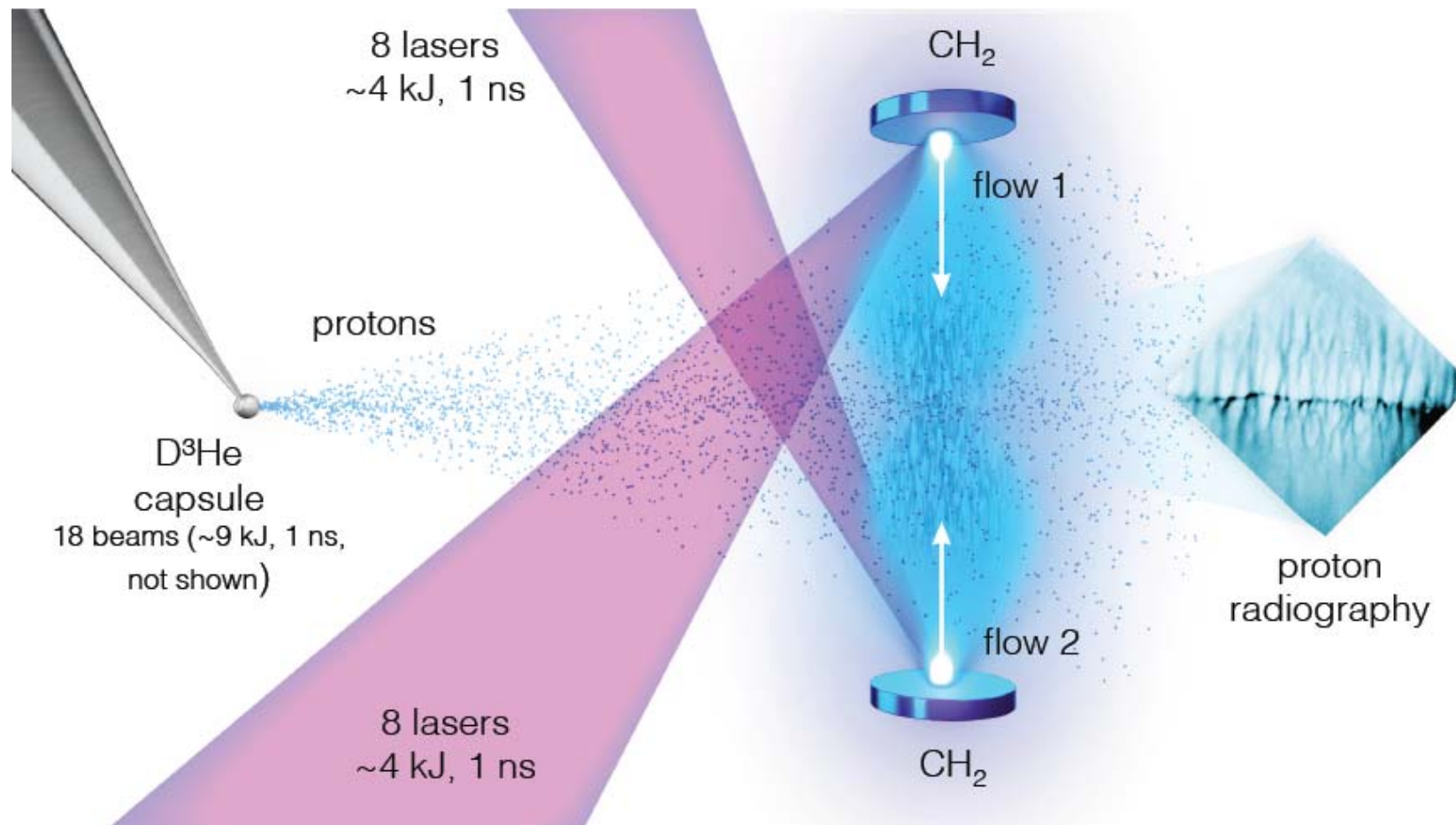


TS probe



Kuramitsu et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. (2011)
Morita et al, Phys. Plasmas (2013)

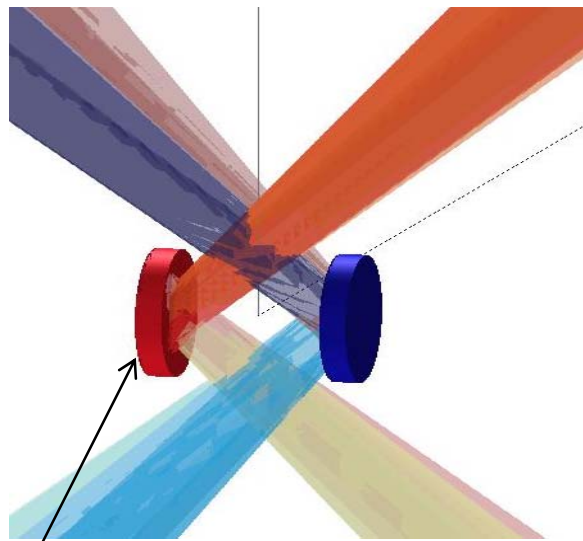
Observation of magnetic field generation via the Weibel instability in interpenetrating plasma flows



Huntington et al, Nature Physics (2015)

NIF shots were conducted in 2014 - 2017

July 2014 : 28 beams, 150 kJ per target
Oct. 2014: 48 beams, 250 kJ per target
June 2015: 48 beams, 250 kJ per target



Target

CD/CD or CD/CH foils
6-10 mm separation

Collisionless Weibel Shock Generation in Counter-Streaming Plasmas

PI : Y. Sakawa (Osaka Univ., Japan)

Campaign RI : Hye-Sook Park (LLNL)

Proposed main diagnostics:

Interferometry, Shadowgraphy

Collective Thomson scattering

Proton radiography



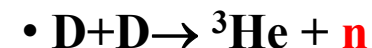
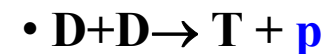
Main diagnostics:

X-ray streak, imaging \rightarrow shock formation

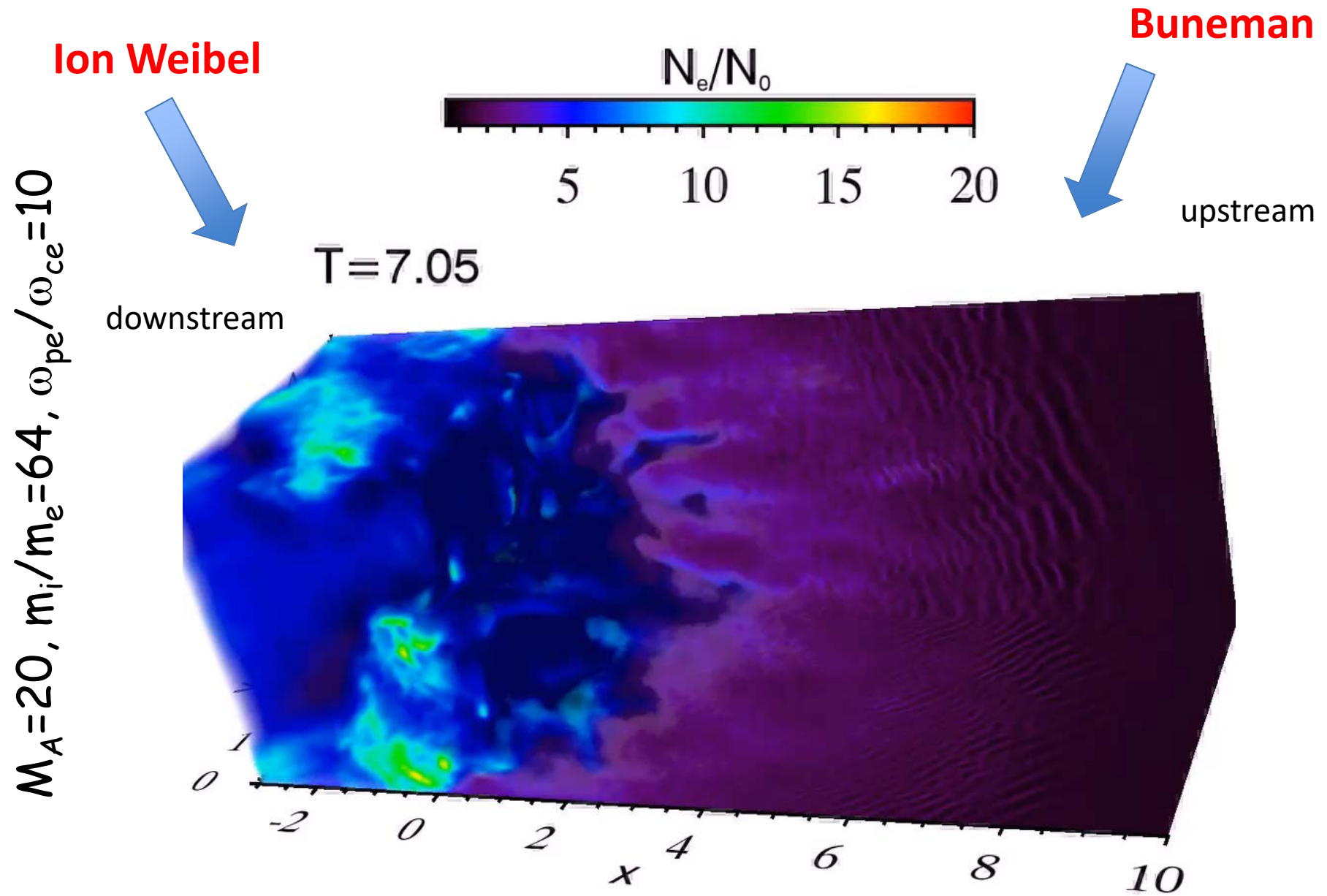
Neutron diagnostics using CD target \rightarrow Ti

SRS Backscattered light spectroscopy \rightarrow ne

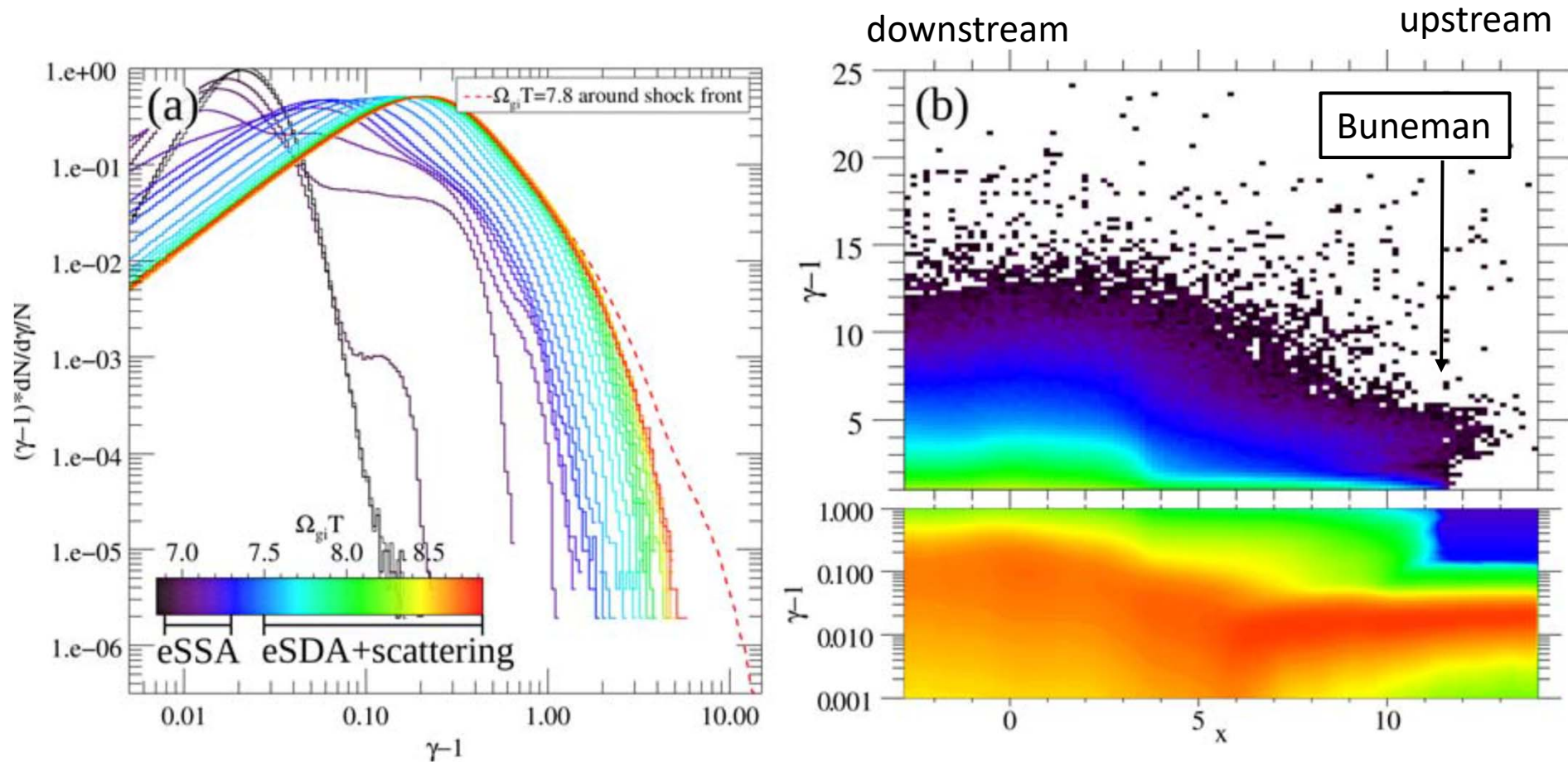
Proton imaging \rightarrow shock structure



High Mach Number Magnetosonic Shock



Electron Energy Spectra & E-x diagram

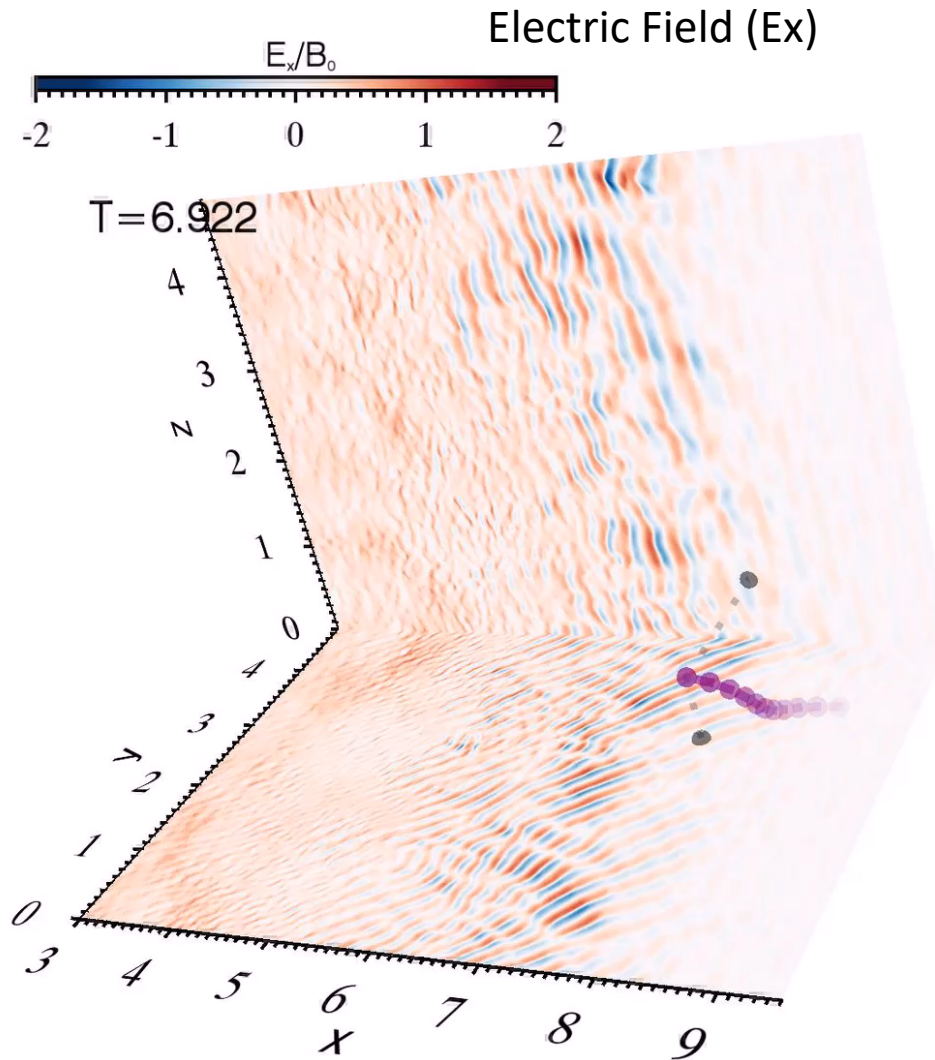


Pre-Acceleration:

electron surfing acceleration through Buneman instability

Buneman Inst & Shock Surfing

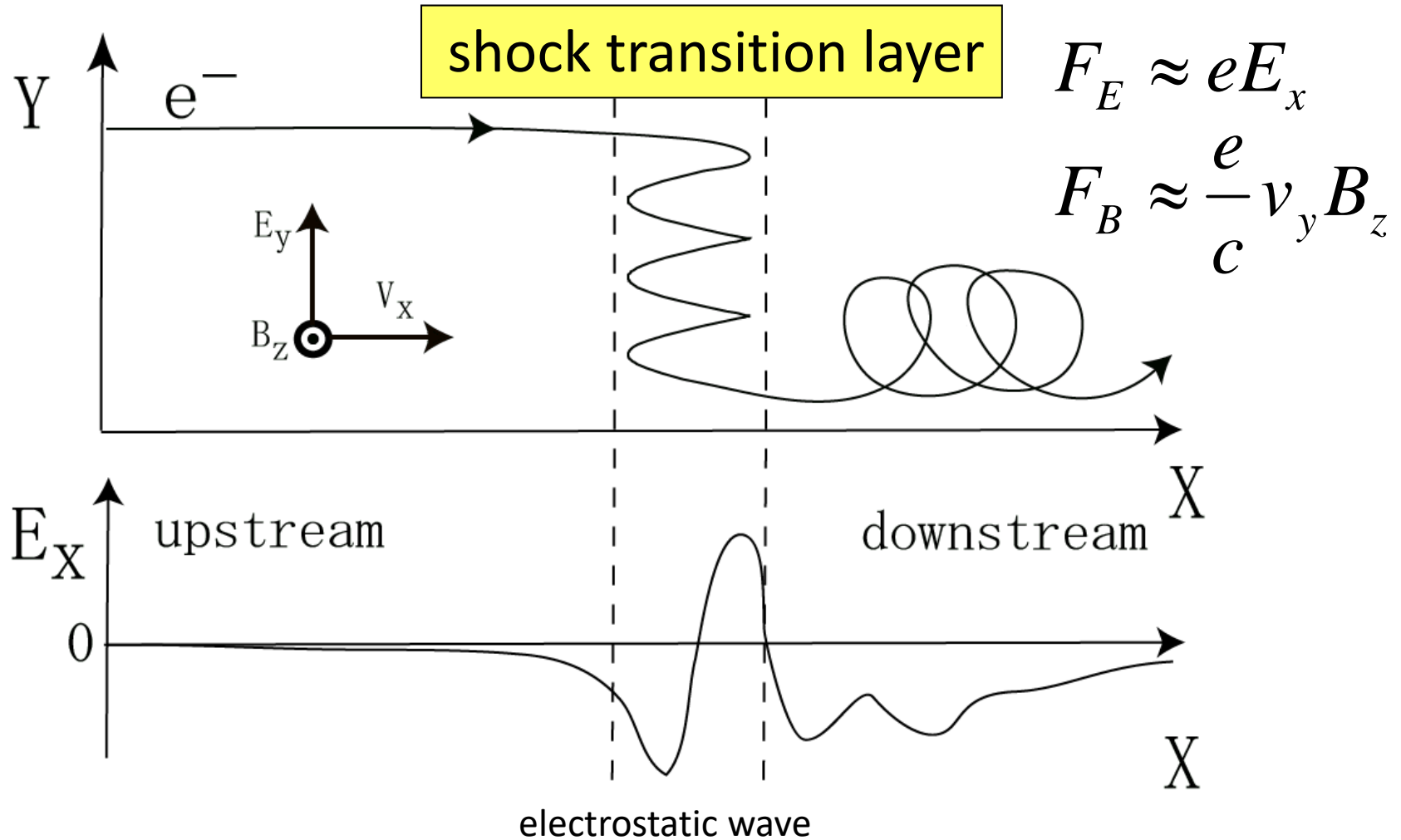
$$M_A=20, m_i/m_e=64, \omega_{pe}/\omega_{ce}=10$$



Foreshock Region:

- ✓ “Coherent” E_x fields are maintained in the stage of nonlinear Buneman instability
- ✓ $E_x > E_t$ (shock motional electric field)

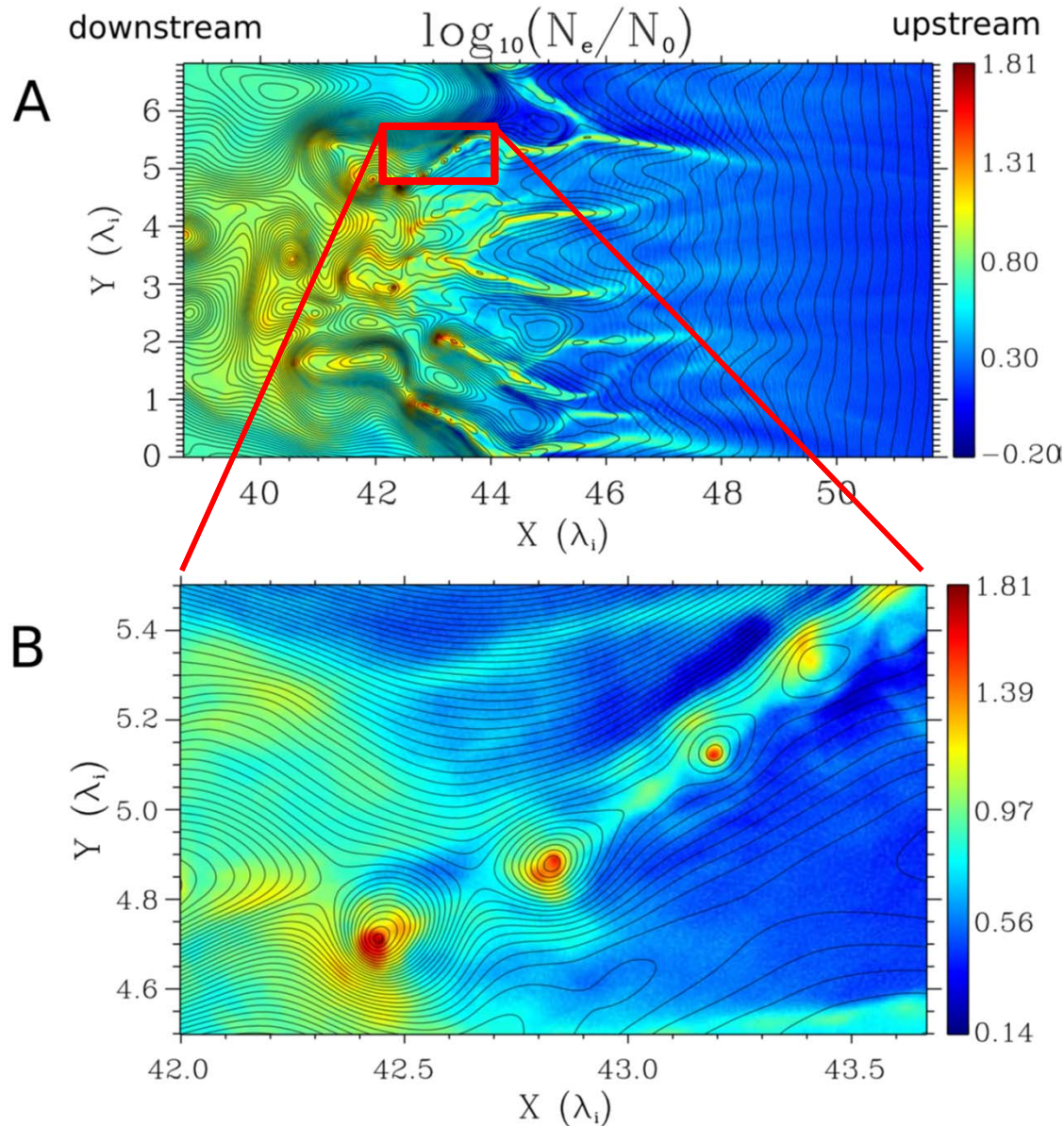
"Electron" Shock Surfing Mechanism



e.g. Sagdeev (1966), Sagdeev and Shapiro (1973), Katsouleas and Dawson (1983), ..

Ion Weibel and Magnetic Reconnection

$M_A=42, m_i/m_e=225, \omega_{pe}/\omega_{ce}=10$



fast flow



Ion reflection from shock front



Temperature anisotropy



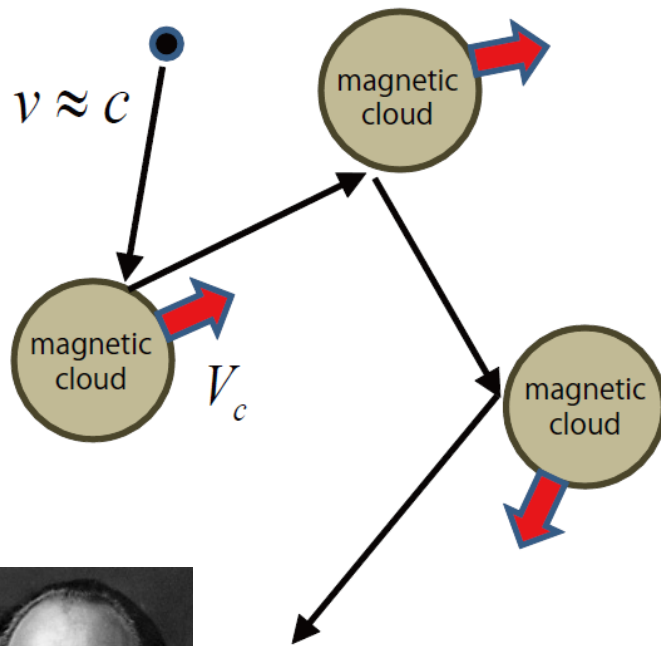
Weibel instability & B field generation



Magnetic reconnection

Acceleration in many magnetic islands

2nd order Acceleration
cosmic ray
(energetic particle)

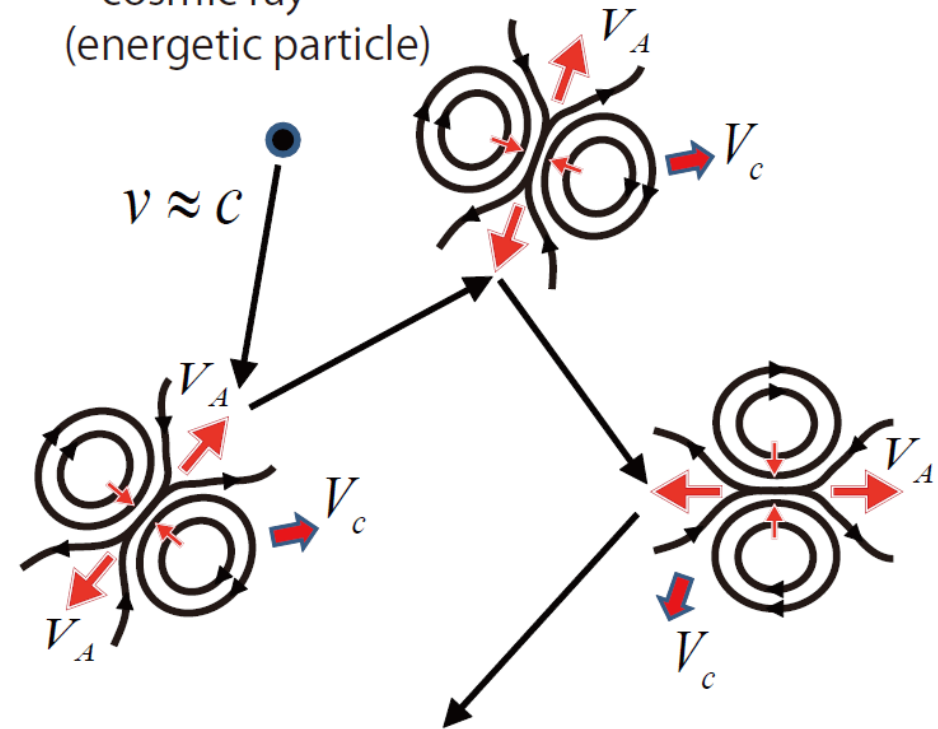


$$\frac{\Delta \mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{E}} \approx \left(\frac{V_c}{c} \right)^2$$

Fermi, Phys. Rev. (1949)

1st order Acceleration

cosmic ray
(energetic particle)

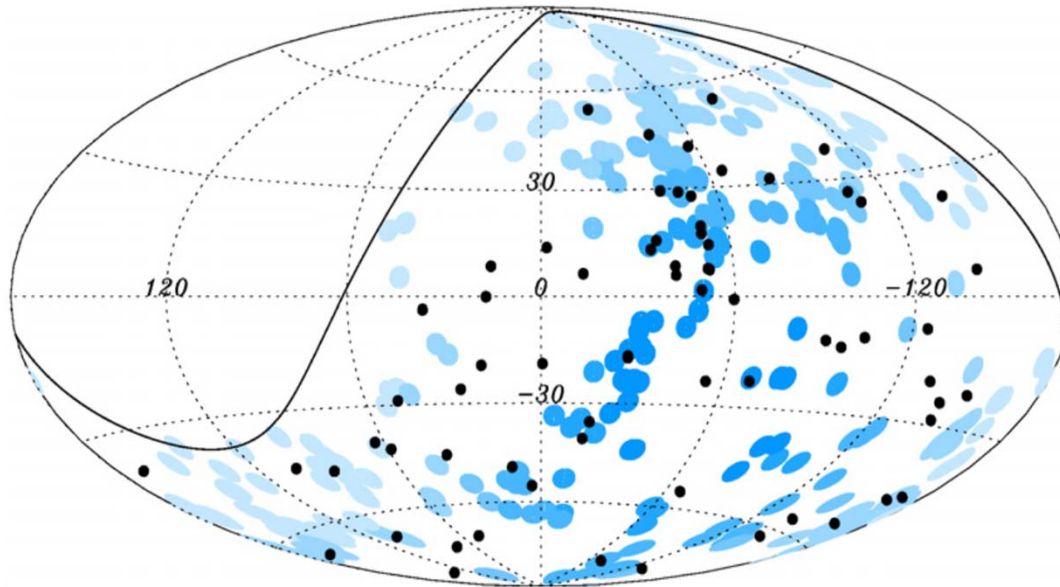


$$\frac{\Delta \mathcal{E}}{\mathcal{E}} \approx \left(\frac{V_A}{c} \right)$$

MH PRL (2012)

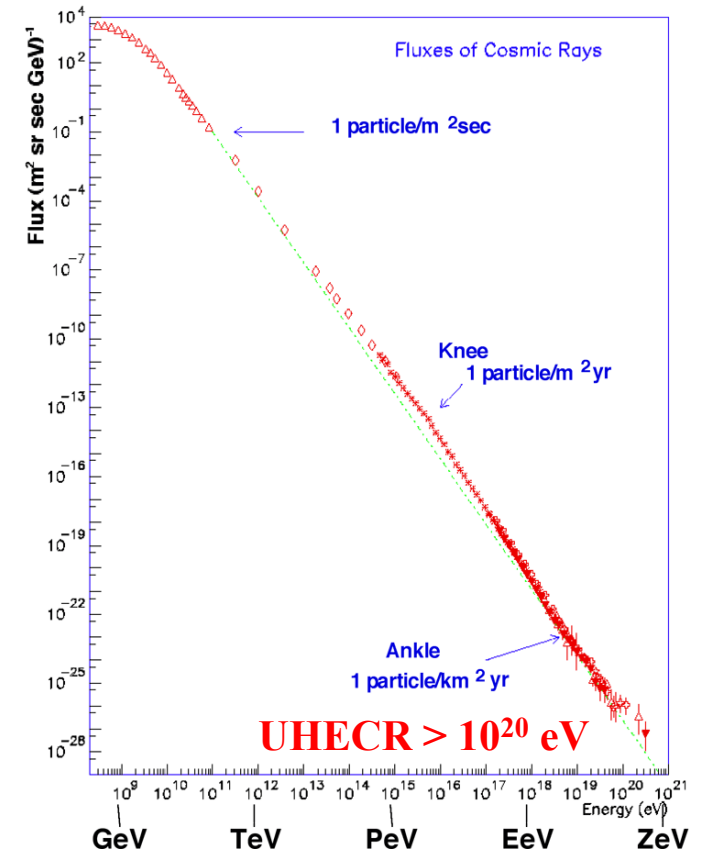
Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays ($\sim 10^{20}$ eV)

Auger Cosmic Ray Observation

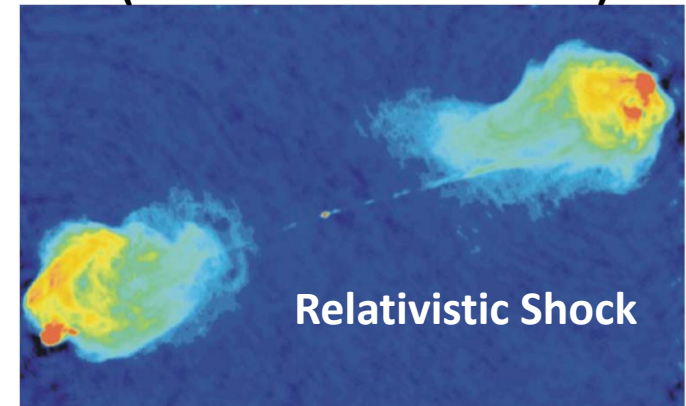


- Arrival Direction of 6×10^{19} eV
- Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN)

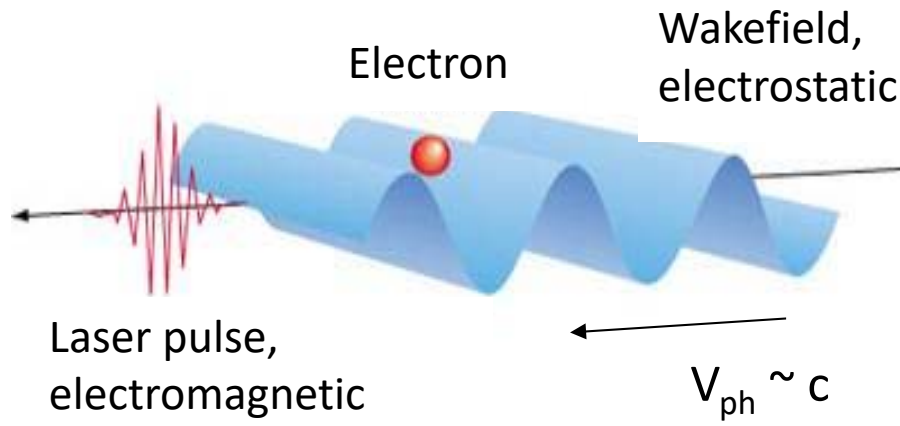
AstroParticle Phys 2010



AGN (Active Galactic Nucleus) Jet



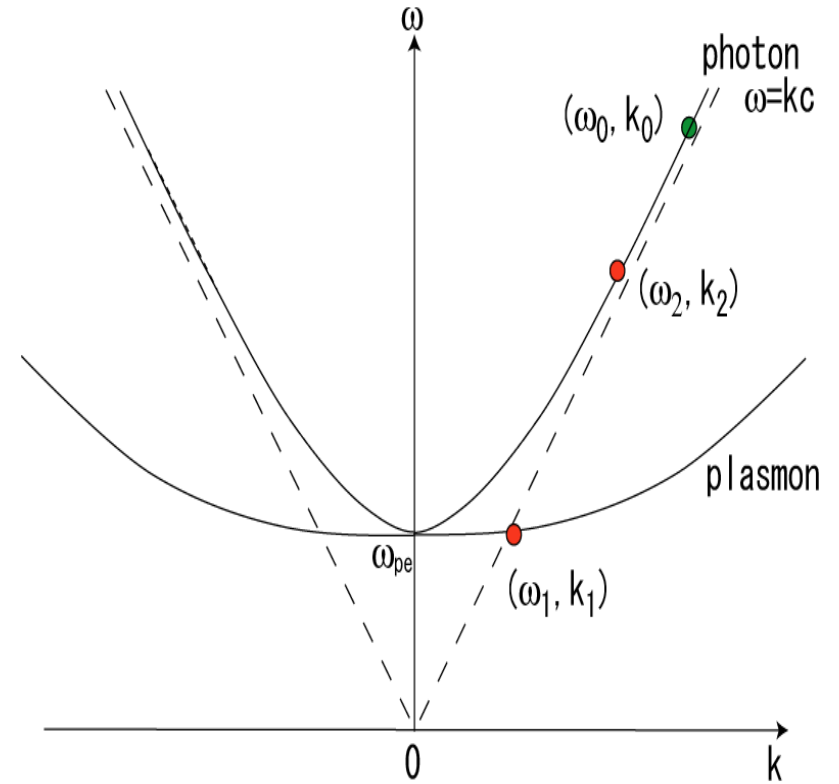
Laser Wakefield Acceleration & UHECRs



Tajima & Dawson, 1979

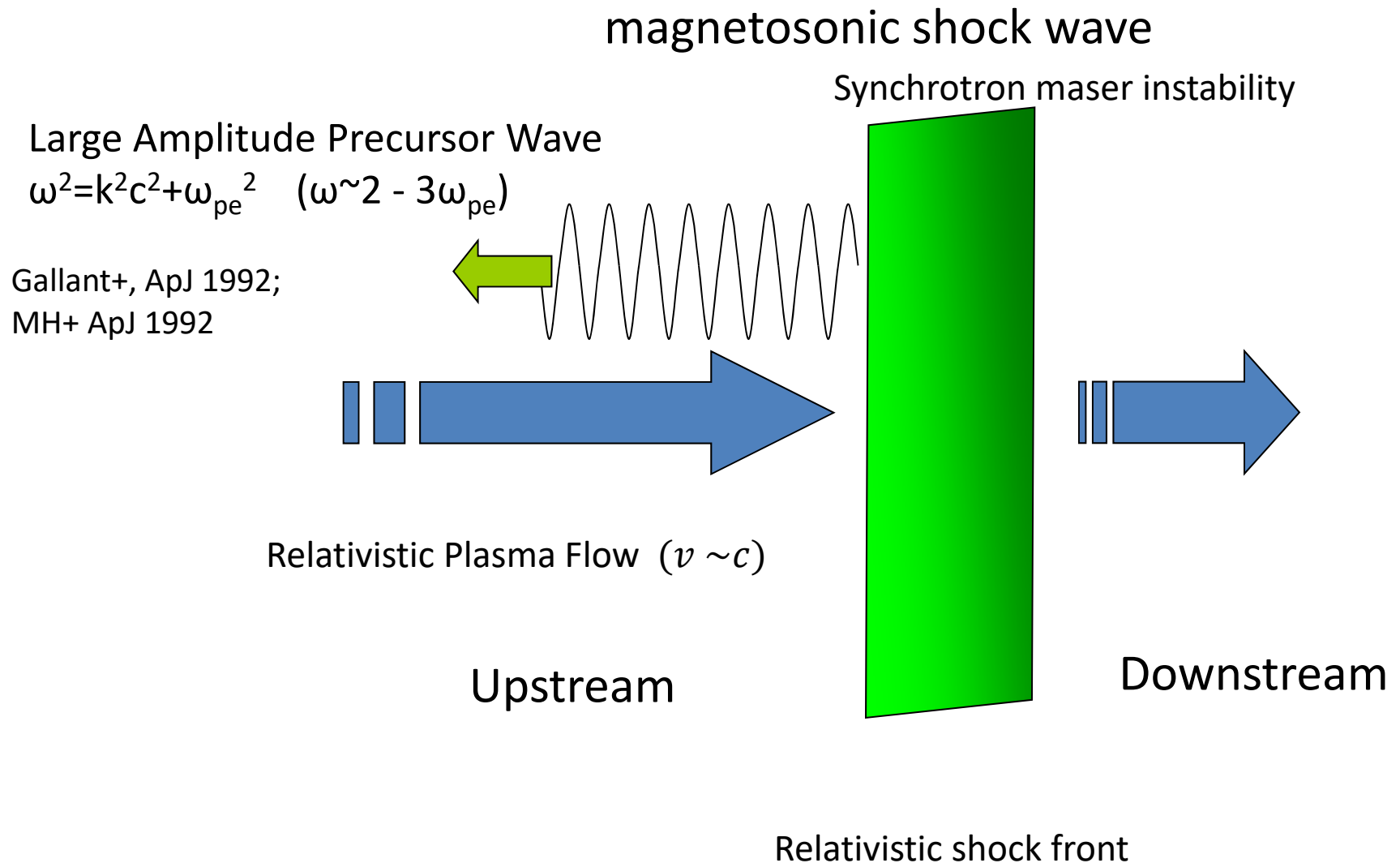
Chen+, PRL, 2002; Lyubarsky ApJ 2006; MH ApJ, 2008;....

- Wakefield by EM waves
- Possible acceleration for UHECR



$$\omega_0 = \omega_1 + \omega_2 \quad k_0 = k_1 + k_2$$

Relativistic Shock & Precursor Waves



Relativistic Shock: Wakefield Acceleration

upstream (supersonic flow)

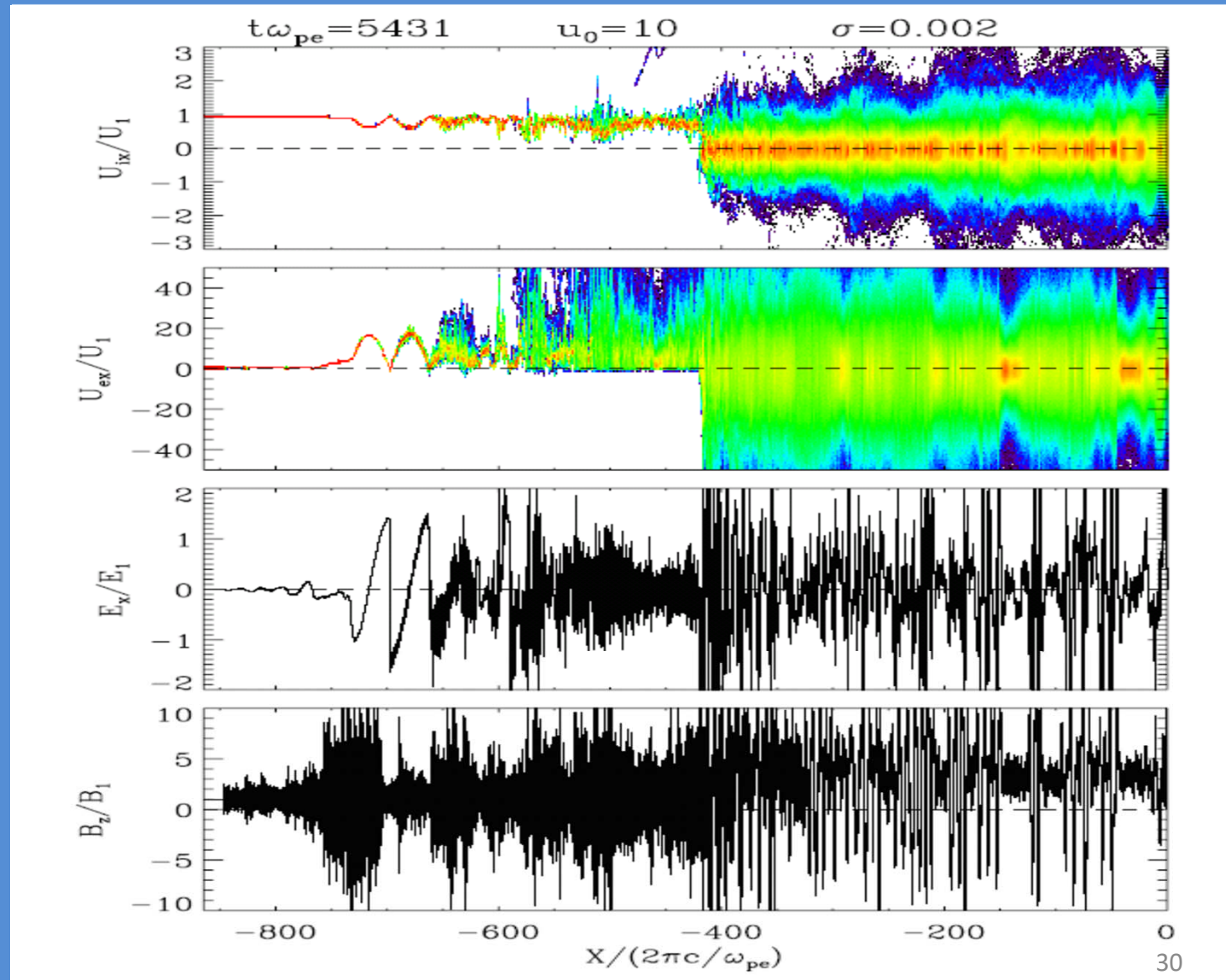
downstream (sub-sonic)

$U_{x,\text{ion}}$

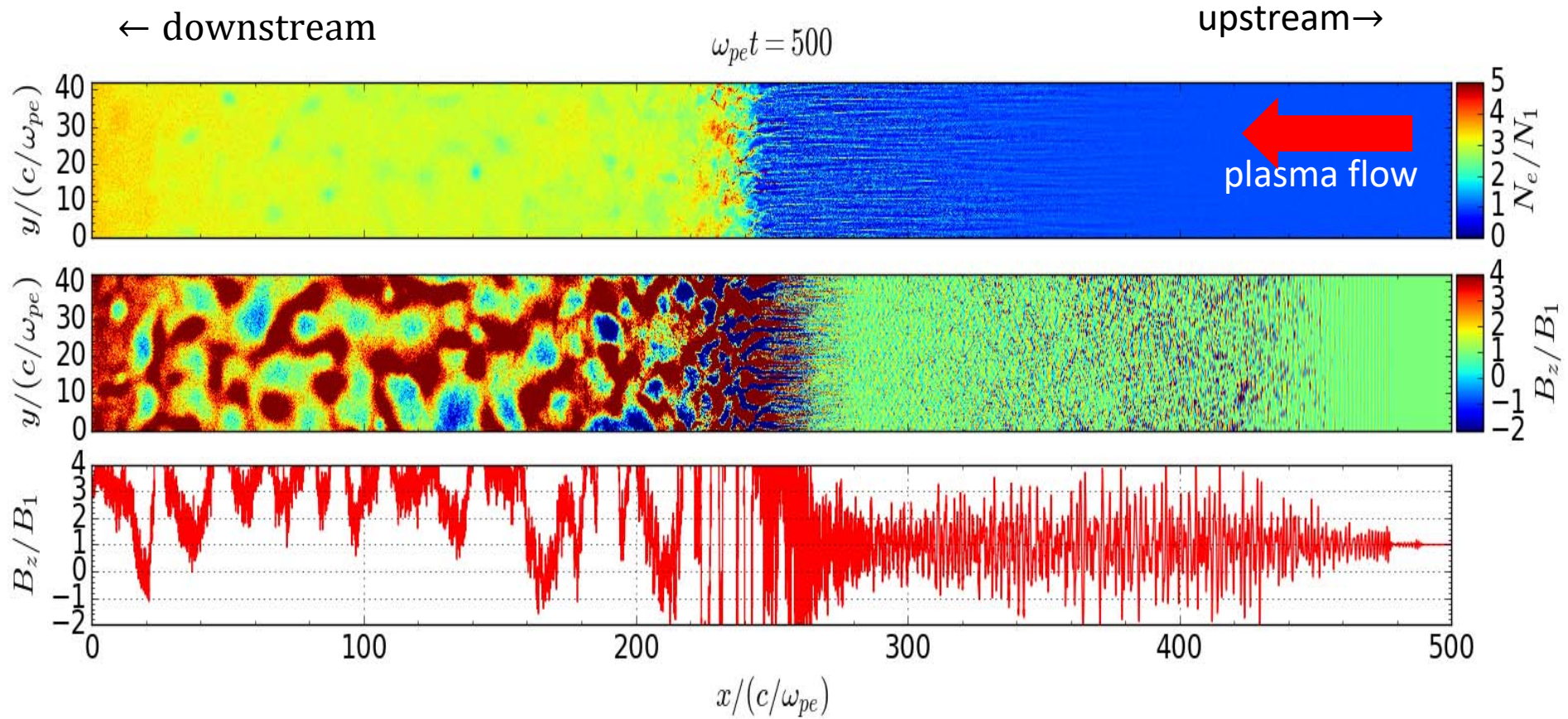
$U_{x,\text{ele}}$

E_x
(ES, plasmon)

B_z
(EM, photon)

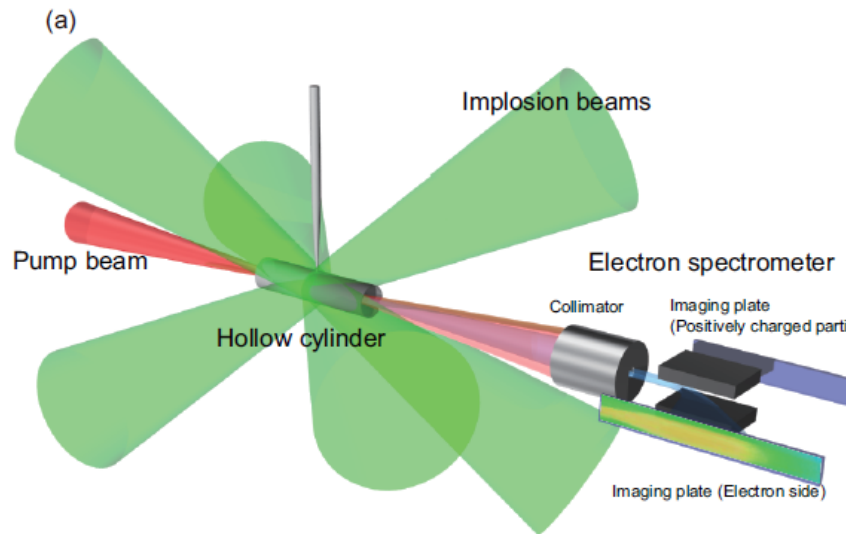


2d relativistic shock

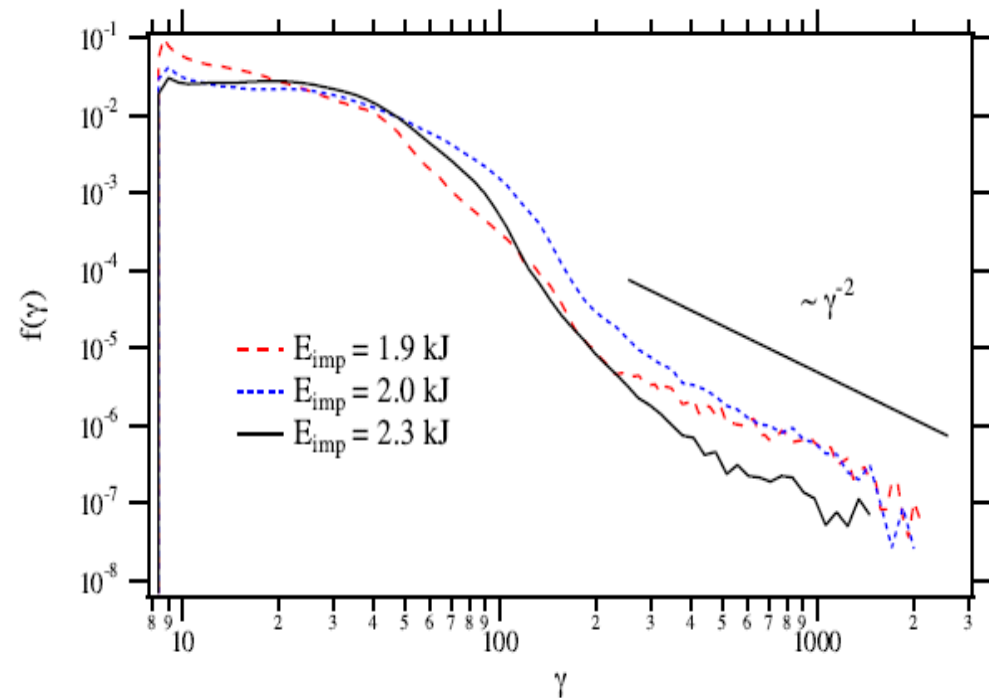


Precursor waves are persistently generated under Weibel instability

Laboratory Challenge (3) : Incoherent Wakefield Acceleration



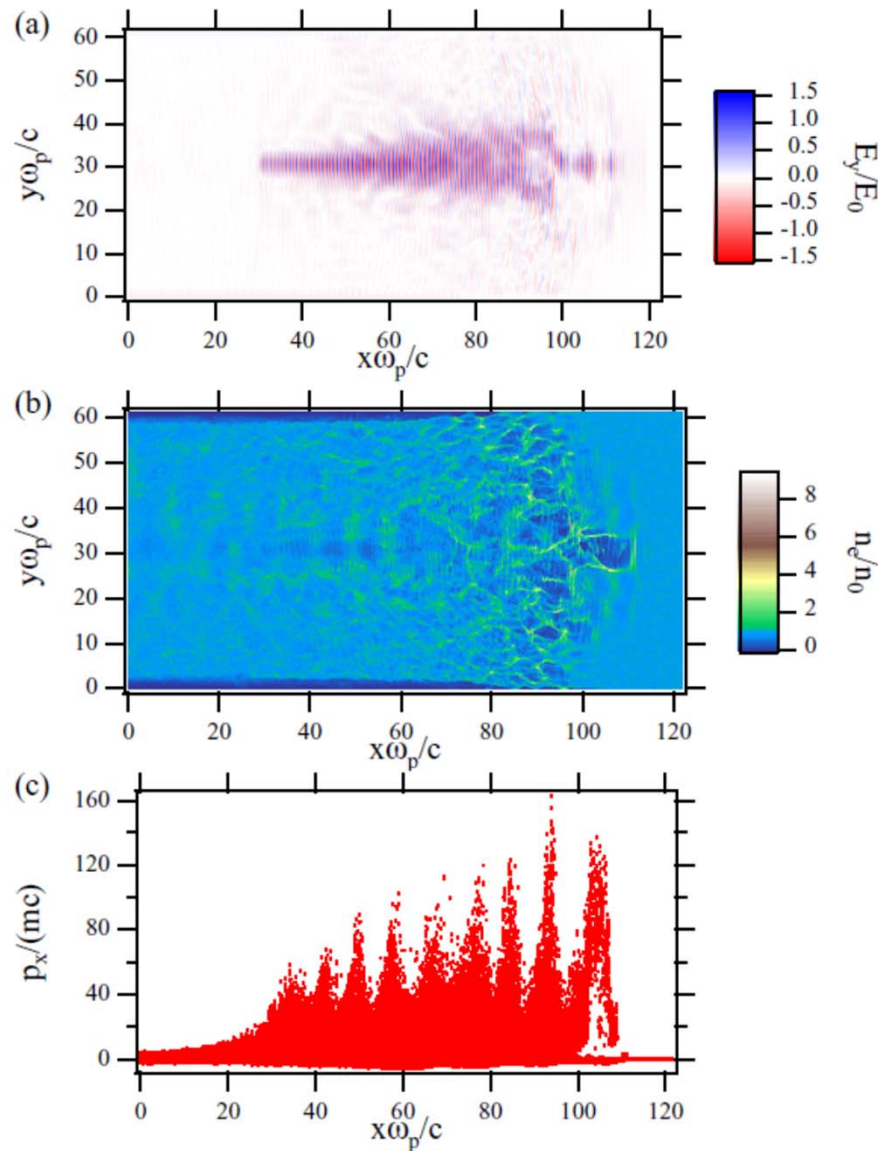
Energy Spectra



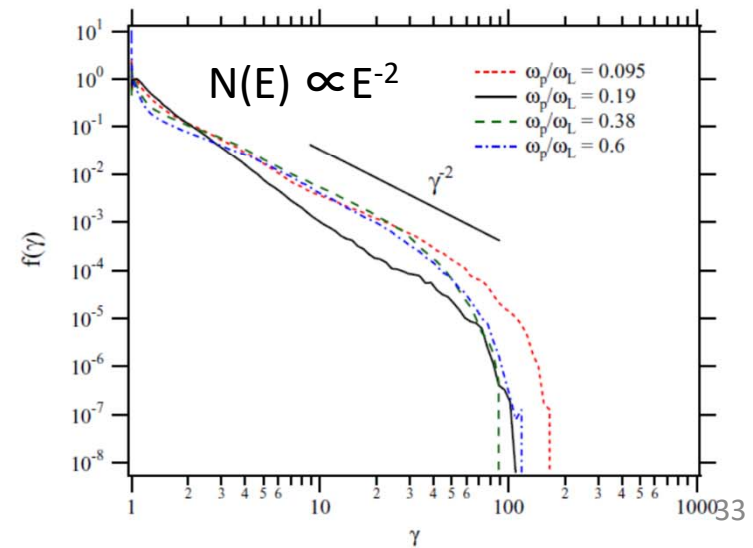
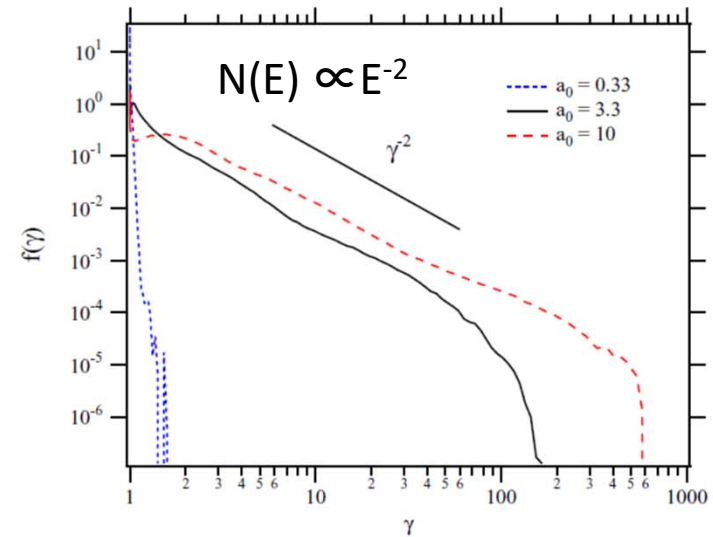
GEKKO XII Laser Plasma Experiment

Kuramitsu et al. PoP (2011)

2D Simulation of Wakefield Acceleration



Energy Spectra



Kuramitsu et al, ApJ (2008)

Summary

Most astrophysical phenomena involve plasmas such as shock waves, magnetic reconnection, wakefield, MRI instability, KH instability,.....

Laboratory Experiments have a potential to answer many long-standing questions in plasma astrophysics

