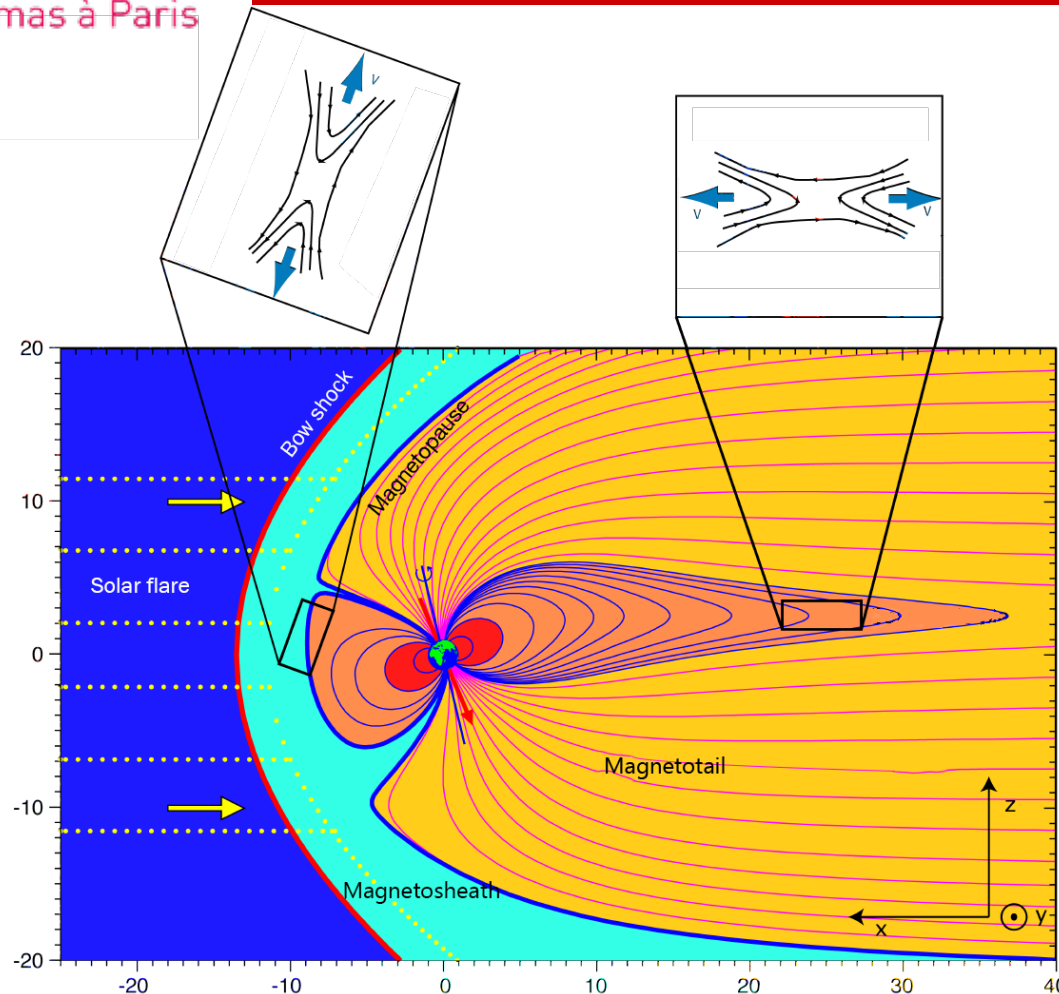


Investigating the dynamics of magnetic reconnection driven by high-power laser



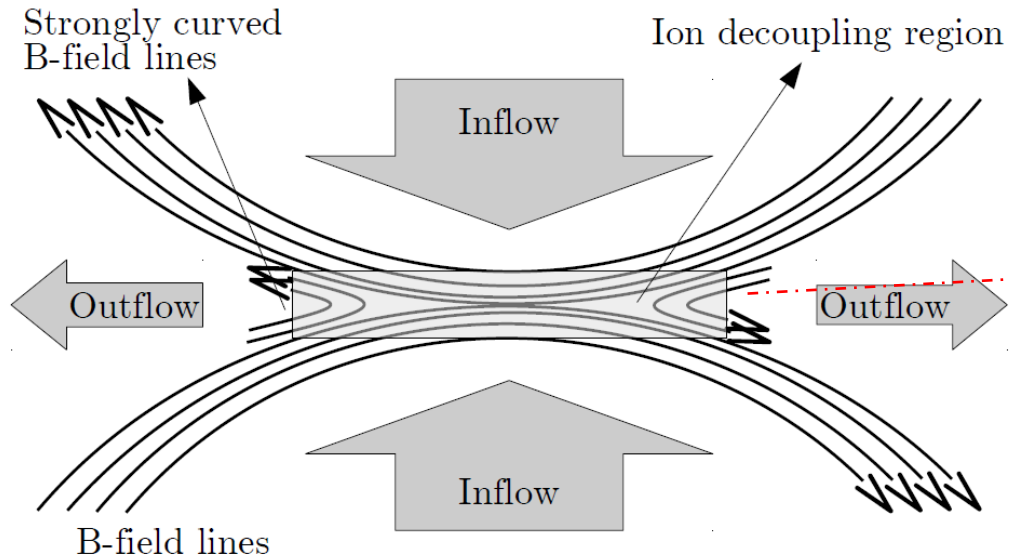
S. Bolaños^{1,3}, R. Smets³, R. Riquier⁴, A. Severin¹, V. Nastasia⁵, M. Safranova², A. Grisolle⁴, J. Fuchs^{1,2}



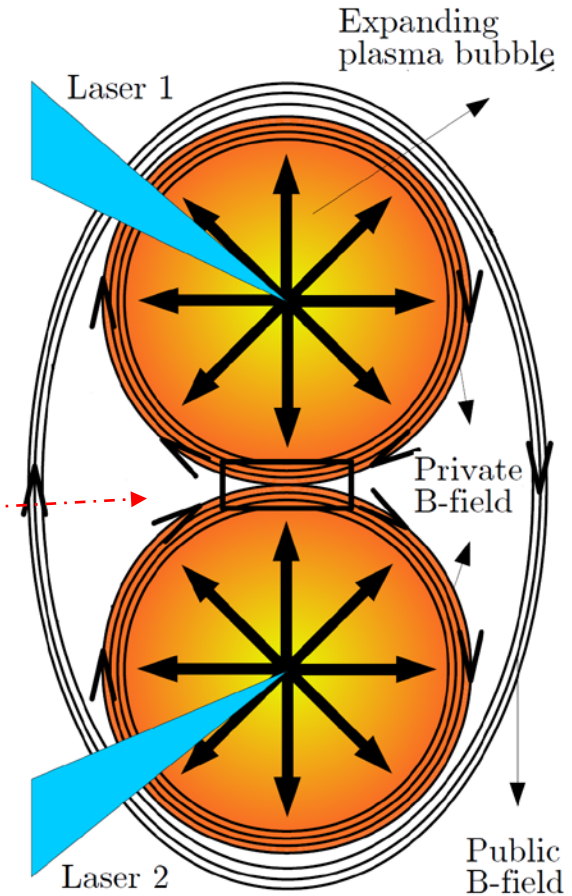
- 1) LULI - CNRS, École Polytechnique, CEA: Université Paris-Saclay; UPMC Univ Paris 06: Sorbonne Universités - F-91128 Palaiseau cedex, France
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- 5) ELI-NP, Bucharest, Romania

PRINCIPLE:

- Reconfiguration of the magnetic topology
- Transfer of magnetic energy to kinetic energy

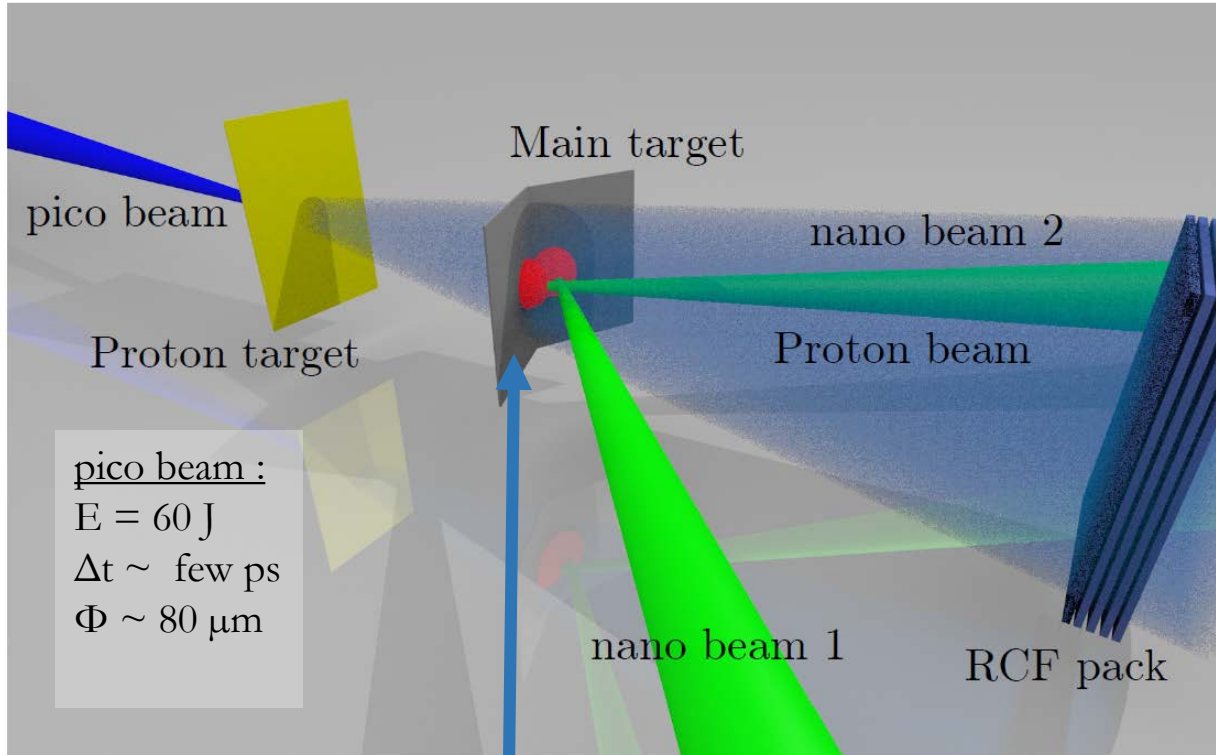


Magnetic reconnection with lasers:



Focusing a high-power laser onto a solid target generates a plasma bubble with a megaGauss scale magnetic field

SETUP OF THE EXPERIMENT:

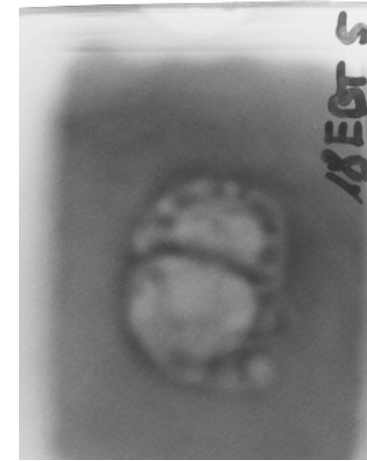


pico beam :
 $E = 60 \text{ J}$
 $\Delta t \sim \text{few ps}$
 $\Phi \sim 80 \mu\text{m}$

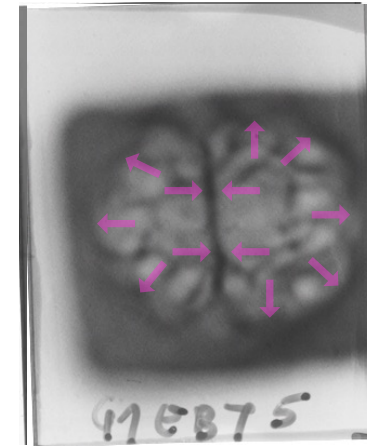
A proton beam allows to probe the spatial distribution of the megaGauss scale B field

Nano beam 1&2:
 $E = 200 \text{ J}$
 $\Delta t = 5 \text{ ns}$
 $\Phi = 80 \mu\text{m}$

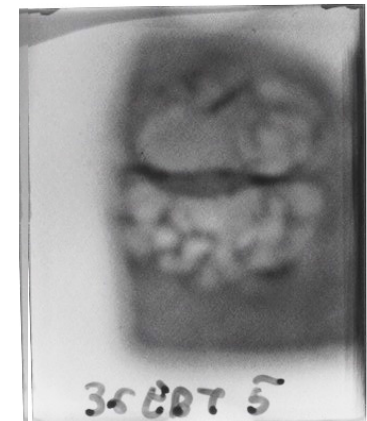
FIRST RESULTS IN PLANAR-PLANAR CASE:



t = 0.8ns : generation of the plasma bubbles and B field



t = 3.8ns : expansion of the plasma bubbles and compression of the B-field lines



t = 4.3ns : Beginning of the magnetic reconnection