

FEMTO



- Newsletter 3

FEMTO (Interaction of superintense, femtosecond laser fields with atoms, solids and plasmas) is a program of the European Science Foundation in the Physical and Engineering Sciences. For more information see the web site: <http://www.esf.org/FEMTO/>

Contributions are welcome from all the groups working in the field. Any news or material to be included in this newsletter should be sent to Dimitri Batani at the e-mail address batani@mib.infn.it or fax + 39 02 6448 2585

SUMMARY

*The FEMTO programme in brief

FORTHCOMING EVENTS:

*Workshop on "Recent developments and opportunities in ultra-high pressure in physics. Applications to planetary physics", Cargèse, Corse (France).

*5th Fast Ignitor Workshop, Madeira, Portugal

*Conference on "Advanced Diagnostics for Magnetic and Inertial Fusion", Varenna, Italy.

*Conference on "Matter in Super-Intense Laser Fields", San Feliu, Spain.

NEWS:

*Prague ASTERIX Laser System (PALS) - the FEMTO Connection.

*Summer school on "Matter in Super-intense Laser Fields" in Erice.

*Workshop on "Particle Sources with High Intensity Lasers, Milan, Italy.

*Conference on "Atoms and molecules in super-intense laser fields", Maratea, Italy.

*Spanish participation in FEMTO.

FROM THE LABORATORIES:

*New experimental results on the EOS of water.

PHYSICAL & ENGINEERING SCIENCES

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FEMTO in brief

The Programme on "Interaction of superintense, femtosecond laser fields with atoms, solids and plasmas" (short name: FEMTO) is a programme of the European Science Foundation in the Physical and Engineering Sciences. Its chairman is Prof. Charles Joachain from the Université Libre in Brussels.

One goal of the programme is to bring together the scientific communities of atomic and plasma physics.

Research focuses on the following areas at the forefront of the rapidly expanding domain of femtosecond laser interactions:

1. Multiphoton ionisation of atoms in strong fields.
2. Dynamics of small molecules intense laser fields.
3. New physical mechanisms and novel applications for high-order harmonic generation.
4. Generation of pulses in the attosecond range.
5. Relativistic effects in laser-atom and laser-plasma interactions.
6. Physics related to the "fast ignitor" approach to inertial confinement fusion (ICF).
7. Study of exotic states of matter for basic physics and astrophysics.

The contributing organisations are:

Belgium:

Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique

Germany:
Max-Planck-Gesellschaft (MPG); Hermann
v.Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft Deutscher Forschungs-
szentren (HGF)

Italy:
Istituto Nazionale per la Fisica della Materia
(INFN); Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR)

France:
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique
(CNRS); Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique (CEA)

Portugal:
Instituto de Cooperaçao Ciêntifica e Tecnológica
Internacional

Sweden:
Naturvetenskapliga Forskningsradet

Czech Republic:
Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.

Spain:
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas;
Oficina de Ciencia y Tecnologia; Universidad
Politecnica de Madrid

Austria:
Fonds zur Förderung der Wissenschaftlichen
Forschung; Österreichische Akademie der
Wissenschaften

Most of the activities of the programme are co-
ordinated by a "Core Committee" whose members are
D. Batani, C.J. Joachain, M. Koenig and W. Sandner.
ESF Contacts are Mrs. Catherine Werner or Dr. N.
Williams. Email: cwerner@esf.org Fax: +33 (0) 3 88 37
05 32

The programme includes the following activities:
1. EURESCO Conferences and SUMMER SCHOOLS
2. WORKSHOPS
3. GRANTS and SHORT VISITS.

For grants and short visits see the information the
web site. These are funded respectively up to the
amount of 5000 and 10000 French Francs. Applications
are required at least two weeks in advance.

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announcement

**Workshop on "Recent developments and
opportunities in ultra-high pressure in
physics. Applications to planetary physics"
Cargese, April 19-22, 2001**



The Institut D'Etudes Scientifiques of Cargese will host a workshop on recent developments and opportunities in ultra-high pressures in physics. The meeting is supported by the European Science Foundation in the framework of the "Exploratory Workshops" scheme and by the FEMTO programme, and will deal with the new opportunities to generate high pressures by laser-heated diamond cells or laser-generated shock waves.

Aim of the workshop is to discuss some open questions in the field of high pressure physics, i.e. precise equation of state determinations, constraints on elastic constants and acoustic wave velocities, better knowledge of high-pressure melting points, kinetic effects on melting and other phase transitions, evaluation of mechanical and thermal transport properties in warm dense matter.

Topics will include:

- 1) Molecular systems. Applications to giant planets and brown dwarfs.
- 2) Iron. Current state of the art: experiments and calculations.
- 3) Future.

For more information please contact
michel.koenig@polytechnique.fr

See also the web site:
<http://www.luli.polytechnique.fr/wmk/index.html>



A view of Cargese

WORKSHOP PROGRAMME

Day 1		
9.00-9.15	E. Biemont	ESF presentation
9.15-9.30	D. Batani & M. Koenig	Welcome, Workshop presentation
9.30-10.10	R. Boelher	The laser-heated diamond cell: past and present
10.10-10.40	P. Loubeyre	Dense hydrogen and other simple molecular systems at very high static pressures
10.40-11.10		COFFEE BREAK
11.10-11.40	D. Batani	EOS measurements using high power lasers
11.40-12.10	T. Guillot	Equation Of State and Giant planets structures
12.10-12.30	R. Cauble	Equation of State Measurements along the Compression Isentrope to 50 GPa using Magnetic Pressure
12.30-14.00		LUNCH
14.00-14.40	S. Bernard	Quantum calculations for matter at extreme conditions
14.40-15.00	E. Henry	Water EOS and conductivity measurements using a high power laser
15.00-15.20	D. Riley	X-ray Scattering as a dense plasma diagnostic
15.50-16.10		COFFEE BREAK
16.30-17.30		DISCUSSION
Day 2		
9.00-9.40	V. Fortov	Intense Shock Waves and Non-ideal Plasmas
9.40-10.00	J. Clerouin	Overview of hydrogen calculations at extreme conditions
10.00-10.20	D. Andrault	Iron structure using DAC
10.20-10.40	G. Fiquet	Acoustic waves in iron
10.40-11.00		COFFEE BREAK
11.00-11.40	N. Holmes	Making an impact on condensed matter physics-gas guns for fun and PRL's
11.40-12.00	R. Bini	Molecular transformations in the 'red phase' of oxygen
12.00-12.20	R. Cauble	Shock Compression of Diamond into the Metallic Phase
12.20-13.30		LUNCH
14.00-17.30		EXCURSION
Day 3		
9.00-10.40		POSTER SESSION
10.40-11.00		COFFEE BREAK
11.00-11.20	C. Cavazzoni	Ab-initio study of high pressure dissociated water
11.20-11.40	J. Badro	Future of synchrotron studies
11.40-12.30		DISCUSSION
12.30-14.00		LUNCH
14.00-14.20	M. Koenig	Laser facilities in Europe
14.20-14.40	R. Cauble	Future of laser-driven shocks experiments
14.40-15.00	N. Holmes	Future impact experiments at modest pressures and lukewarm temperatures
15.00-15.20	N. Tahir	Study of Heavy-Ions induced high pressures in solid matter
15.20-15.40	D. Price	Future of Quantum Mechanic calculations
15.40-16.00		COFFEE BREAK
16.00-17.30		DISCUSSION AND FINAL CONCLUSIONS



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Prague ASTERIX Laser System (PALS) - the Femto Connection

K. Rohlena, B. Rus, K. Jungwirth, J. Ullschmied

Institute of Physics and Institute of Plasma Physics of Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

The new PALS laboratory became operational for external users under the EU 5th FP IHP "Access to Research Infrastructures" scheme in Prague in September 2000. It is based on the iodine laser Asterix IV, which was moved from its original site at the MPQ Garching. The last shot in Garching occurred in the Spring 1997, the first full energy shot in Prague almost exactly 3 years later. A new, dedicated laser hall and an innovative interaction chamber were constructed while the laser components were being moved from Germany.

The system is characterised by the following parameters, familiar to those who profited from their visits to Garching,

Number of beams	1 (2nd auxiliary diagnostic beam available)
Fundamental wavelength:	1.315 μm
Maximum output energy:	1 kJ
Pulse duration:	400 ps
Maximum pulse power:	3 TW
Output beam diameter:	29 cm
Conversion efficiency in the DKDP crystals into 3rd harmonics (438 nm):	70%
Laser shot rate:	1 shot per 20 min, typically 200 shots per month

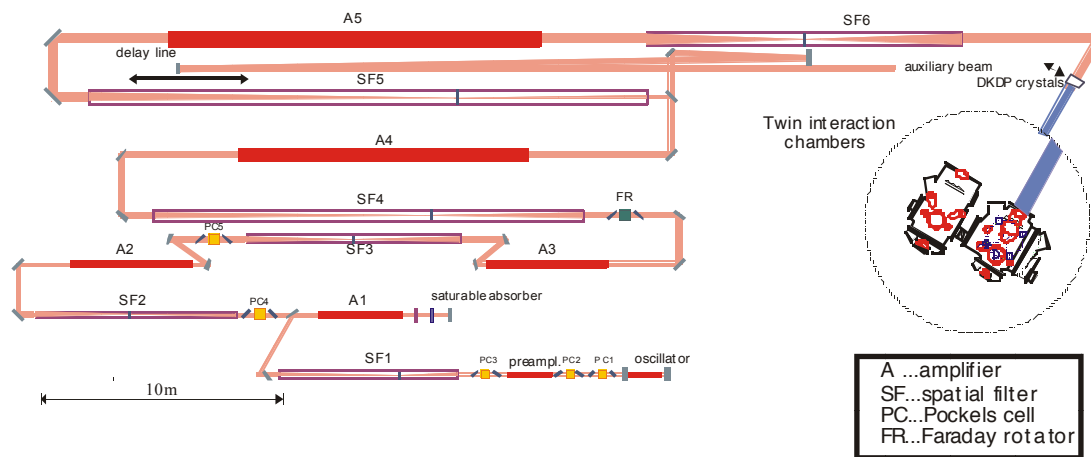


PALS building

The original ambition for the newly installed system was, besides the "classical" laser plasma experiments, to be used as driver for a routine x-ray laser operation and to pursue the frontier research in the domain of very short wave length using the coherent x-ray laser beam. The twin interaction chamber was constructed (J.-C. Lagron, LSAI) exactly for this purpose. For more information on the PALS programme see e.g. (Rus B., et al., 1998).

It was generally accepted that the iodine lasers with a narrow fluorescent line are inherently incapable of generating in a stable way below ~ 100 ps. However, still before the laser components had been fully moved to Prague, a new indirect femtosecond pulse generation scheme called OPCPA (Optical Parametric Chirped Pulse Amplification) was discovered and successfully tested at RAL (Ross LN et al., 1997). This new method opened a way for energy transfer from a narrow spectrum laser pulse to a spectrally much broader chirped pulse through the parametric amplification in the optical region using non-linear crystals as parametric amplifiers. The amplified chirped pulse spectrum is broad enough to be shortened down to a femtosecond range making thus possible with a suitable arrangement to achieve high values of pulse energy at the pulse length of 10-100 fs. In fact, there is a reasonable chance of setting a record in the achievable peak laser power, which may lie in the petawatt range.

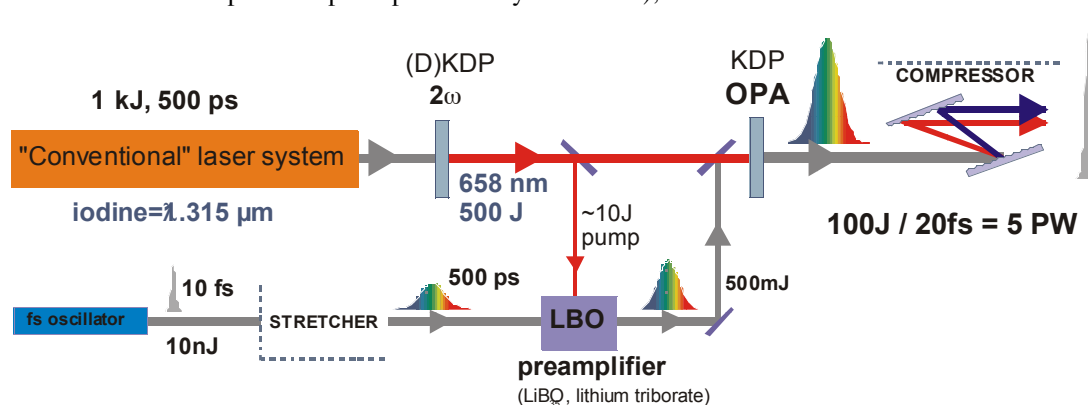
The process of energy transfer is based on the mechanism of three wave interaction in a non-linear crystal with a suitable degree of non-linearity in its susceptibility tensor. The practical way how to obtain an OPCPA amplification is to overlap the chirped pulse and a narrow spectrum energetic pumping pulse in a crystal fulfilling the resonant condition at a slightly non-collinear propagation. If the length of the optical path inside the crystal is suitably adjusted a large part of the energy of the pumping pulse is transferred to the chirped pulse and to a residual "idler" wave at the difference frequency, which must be dumped on each OPCPA amplifier exit. The existence of the idler wave, which carries away a certain amount of pumping pulse energy, is the price to be paid for the non-linear amplification mechanism, however, it does not represent a serious drawback. Indeed, if a broad spectrum pulse is amplified by a linear mechanism such as in conventional broad band solid state laser amplifiers the cross section of the stimulated emission is inversely proportional to the spectral width and the gain is thus reduced. On the other hand, the non-linear gain of an OPCPA amplifier may be much higher than what would be attained by a linear amplification. Also the amplification band of the OPCPA amplifier is given by the ability of the crystals to act as a transparent non-linear medium in the frequency band of the seed chirped wave. This is usually fairly broad.



Scheme of the PALS system with the twin interaction chamber as installed in the new hall in Prague.

It was soon realised that the OPCPA mechanism will be able to cure the above mentioned handicap of the iodine lasers in the ultra short domain.. As soon as a frequency doubled or tripled laser beam of an iodine laser is used as the pumping pulse to drive the OPCPA amplifiers its energy can be transferred to a weak chirped seed pulse produced by

an alien Ti:S oscillator followed by a stretcher and gradually amplified to a record level. Based on the PALS parameters a simulation of OPCPA implementation on PALS was performed. The upgrade may be arranged e.g. according to the following scheme (Matousek et al., 1998; Matousek et al., 2000),



A possible arrangement of OPCPA upgrade on PALS to generate a record femto second pulse.

Although clearly very promising, the implementation of scheme is a more distant future for the PALS laboratory than the more advanced development of the coherent XUV beam. Moreover, the present OPCPA line at RAL is not a prove of principle of a good performance in the petawatt range. When pursuing this goal all kinds of difficulties may emerge. In addition to the notorious limitations given by the compressor diffraction gratings, it is obvious that with the high amplification OPCPA chain it will be difficult to keep the contrast ratio on an acceptable level. In spite of that the femto upgrade has been integrated in the plans of PALS laboratory future development as a task, which, if successful, will be highly rewarding.

Rus B., Rohlena K., Skála J., Králiková B., Jungwirth K., Ullschmied J., Witte K.J., Baumhacker H., A new

high-power laser facility PALS – prospects for laser-plasma research, *Laser&Part.Beams* **17** 179-194 (1999)

Ross I.N., Matousek P., Towrie M., Langley A.J., Collier J.L., The prospects for ultrashort pulse duration and ultrahigh intensity using optical parametric chirped pulse amplifiers, *Optics Commun.* **144** 125-133 (1997)

Matousek P., Rus B., Ross I.N., “Assessment of Asterix/PALS upgrade to petawatt peak powers”, internal CLF RAL Report, (1998)

Matousek P., Rus B., Ross I.N., Design of multi-petawatt optical parametric chirped pulse amplifier for the iodine laser ASTERIX IV, *IEEE J.Quant.Electron.* **36** 158-163 (2000)

Workshop participants are also invited to submit written contributions to be included in the EPS2001 Proceedings. This is optional. Follow the instructions at <http://www.cfn.ist.utl.pt/EPS2001>.

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WORKSHOP PROGRAMME

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A first break-down of topics is given below. Suggestions for improvement are welcome.

FAST IGNITION CONCEPTS (1 session):
 The Tabak scheme of 1994 and what have we learned since?
 Parameter studies of fast ignition
 Ignition of T-poor and non-DT fuels

LASER PROPAGATION IN UNDERDENSE PLASMA
 (1 session):
 Laser plasma channels and electron beams
 Wakefield vs direct electron acceleration

INTERACTION WITH OVERDENSE PLASMA
 (2 sessions):
 Diffusive transport of electrons
 Magnitized transport and filamentation
 Collective energy deposition and plasma heating
 Transmission experiments

X-RAYS AND NUCLEAR PROCESSES (1 session):
 Observed bremsstrahlung and K_alpha radiation
 Nuclear processes: neutrons, fission, positrons, pions

LASER-INDUCED ION BEAMS (1 session):
 Observed proton and heavy ion beams from irradiated foils
 Acceleration mechanism, scaling, dependence on surface geometry

EXPERIMENTS WITH COMPRESSED TARGETS
 (1 session):
 Laser interaction with shock-compressed targets
 Interaction with spherically imploded targets
 conical implosion schemes

NUMERICAL SIMULATION (1 session)
 Progress in PIC simulation
 Hybrid simulations
 Strategies for full fast ignition simulation

DESIGN OF FAST IGNITION TARGETS (1 session):

Fast ignition of direct and indirect imploded fuel
 Parameter studies
 Fast ignition with ion beams
 Cylindrical implosion and injected entropy

LASERS AND NEW CONCEPTS (1 session):
 New facilities for fast ignitor research
 OPA scheme
 Experiments on superradiant amplification

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BACKGROUND

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‘Fast Ignition (FI)’ stands for a new option to ignite compressed fusion fuel by petawatt laser pulses. This may reduce substantially overall driver requirements for Inertial Fusion Energy (IFE). The idea is still in an exploratory phase. It involves relativistic laser plasma interaction, channeled ultra-high current transport and magnetic fields. It may ignite non-DT fuels.

Previous workshops have been held at UC Berkeley (1997), MPQ Garching (1997), RAL Oxford (1998), LULI Paris (2000).

In choosing the EPS Conference on Controlled Fusion and Plasma Physics as the platform for the next workshop on Madeira, we want to highlight the potential of high-power lasers for controlled fusion research in general, and in particular the new impact of ultra-short laser pulses at relativistic intensities. I hope that many of you understand this meeting as a challenge and will come to Madeira.

J. Meyer-ter-Vehn, chairman



The Praça do Municipio (Town Hall Square) in Funchal

announcement

"PIERO CALDIROLA" INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE
AND INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF PLASMA PHYSICS



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

ADVANCED DIAGNOSTICS FOR MAGNETIC AND INERTIAL FUSION

*VILLA MONASTERO, VARENNA, ITALY
SEPTEMBER 3 - 7, 2001*

ORGANIZED BY

International School of Plasma Physics "Piero Caldirola",
Italy
Istituto di Fisica del Plasma "Piero Caldirola", CNR, Italy

PURPOSE

This conference will focus on future diagnostic requirements for fusion energy research and will emphasise advanced diagnostics, new techniques and areas where further progress is required. A principle aim is to bring together experts from the magnetic and inertial confinement programs to stimulate ideas and establish links between researchers in both fields. The program will include invited and contributed oral presentations and posters.

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International School of Plasma Physics "Piero Caldirola"

physics, nuclear physics and as a medical tool e.g. in hadron therapy.

The workshop has been attended by about seventy persons belonging to different communities (laser, laser-plasmas and nuclear physics), establishing a starting point for cooperation between not-so-neighbouring fields of research.

Workshop program

Thursday the 1st

The laser tool:

G. Mourou: "Ultraintense laser field and its applications: present and future"

P. Norreys: "Developments in ultra-intense laser systems"

Fast electrons 1 (and positrons):

G. Tsakiris: "Generation of MeV electrons and positrons using femtosecond laser pulses"

A. Pukhov: "Intense electron and ion beams from relativistic laser-plasma interactions"

Fast electrons 2:

F. Pegoraro: "Particle injection into the wave acceleration phase due to nonlinear wave-breaking"

P. Mulser: "Fast coronal ignition and the problem of energy transport"

D. Batani: "Relativistic electron currents in solids beyond the Alfvén limit"

V. Malka: "Electron beams production by ultra-short (30 fs) laser pulse"

Friday the 2nd

Ions 1:

M. Roth: "Experimental results on ion acceleration"

O. Willi: "Plasma imaging with laser-produced multi-MeV protons"

T.V. Liseikina: "High density collimated beams of relativistic ions produced by Petawatt laser pulses in plasmas"

V. Veniard: "Signatures of relativistic effects in laser-atom interactions"

Ions 2:

N. Lisi: "Ion generation from CO₂ laser produced plasmas"

T.E. Cowan: "Laser generation of low-emittance, accelerator quality proton beams"

M. Crescenti: "The TERA project and the perspectives of Adron-therapy"

Applications:

F. Chemin: "Nuclear excitation by electron transition by laser in Uranium²³⁵ and Tantalé"

H. Merdji: "High order harmonic generation: application to ultrafast pump-probe experiments in the X-UV range"

P. McKenna: "Laser generation of proton beams for the production of positron emitting isotopes"

S. Karsch: "Spectroscopy of fusion neutrons from relativistic laser plasmas"

M. Hegelich: "Spectroscopy of laser driven MeV-ion jets"

Clusters, diagnostics, etc...

T.E. Cowan: "Fusion neutron production by Coulomb explosion of clusters and with laser-accelerated ions"

S. Moustazis: "Neutron, fast ignition and gamma ray production by ultrashort, high intensity laser interaction with solid and cluster targets"

G. Vives: "X-ray spectra from high intensity laser experiments with argon cluster targets"

Saturday 3rd

P. Tomassini: "High resolution analysis of laser-plasma interferograms: a useful tool to control the intense pulse propagation"

A. Sjögren: "Laser Generated X-rays and Relativistic Self-focusing"

E. Gaul: "Plasma waveguiding for laser wakefield acceleration"

T. Desai: "Ion emission from clusters and fast ignition"

A.A. Aliverdiev: "The new principles of the photon structure with applications to strong laser fields"



The medieval "Bicocca degli Arcimboldi"

Workshop organisers:

Dimitri Batani

Dipartimento di Fisica "G. Occhialini" and INFN

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Erice Summer School on "ATOMS, SOLIDS AND PLASMAS IN SUPER- INTENSE LASER FIELDS"

The Ettore Majorana Centre in Erice (Sicily) has hosted the 30th Course of the International School of Quantum Electronics on "Atoms, Solids and Plasmas in Superintense Laser Fields" from July the 8th to 14th, 2000.

The school has been attended by several students and lecturers coming from twelve countries (see the appended statistics).

The purpose of the Course was to provide an overview of the interaction of intense lasers with matter, where the border between solids and plasmas tends to vanish. Lectures and specialised seminars have offered a panorama of the current state of the art of both theory and experiments dealing with laser-plasma physics, dense and relativistic plasmas, multiphoton ionisation, high order harmonic generation, particle acceleration.

The announcement of the forthcoming publication of the proceedings of the school, including the lectures and some works related to posters presented during the course is at the end of this article.

The Course has been part of the activities of the Programme "FEMTO" of the European Science Foundation.

PHOTO GALLERY

The photographs shown in the following witness the atmosphere of intellectual activity and relaxing moments during the days of the Course. We begin, however, with a tribute to the "Ettore Majorana"

Centre which hosted the school. The door is the entrance to the main building of the Centre, the San Rocco complex, which includes the Directorat, the Secretariat, and the "R. P. Feynman" Lecture hall.



The entrance of the "Ettore Majorana" Centre (San Rocco)

Open discussions were following each lecture, but they were sometimes invading also other moments, such as coffee breaks, where details could be investigated in a deeper way.

The debates between scientists are well illustrated by this snapshot captured during a pause.



Deep thoughts during the school: Francesco Pegoraro (second from right) meditates with Klaus Eidmann, Mike Key, Dimitri Batani and Stefano Atzeni



Charles Joachain, Aurelia Cionga, Mrs. Joachain, Sandro Martellucci and Dimitri Batani

The large number of participants is well represented by the group photo taken in the San Domenico monastery during a coffee break. The directors of the Course, Prof. J.C. Joachain Dr D. Batani, and Prof. S. Martellucci are in the first row, close to the centre of the group.

The P.A.M. Dirac Lecture Hall in the San Domenico monastery has often been used instead of the Richard P. Feynman Lecture Hall in San Rocco due to the larger space available for the audience. In these occasions coffee breaks took place in a wide room just above the hall, from which a wonderful sight of the surroundings of Erice could be enjoyed.



Group photo of the participants to the Erice School

SOME STATISTICS

Laboratory of Origin	Lecturers	Participants			total
		M	F	total (participants)	
Italy	2	8	8	16	18
Belgium	-	1	1	2	2
France	6	9	1	10	16
UK	3	4	-	4	7
Germany	8	11	2	13	21
USA	2	-	-	-	2
the Netherlands	1	-	-	-	1
Russia	-	2	1	3	3
Czech Republic	-	1	-	1	1
Israel	-	-	1	1	1
Romania	-	-	2	2	2
Sweden	-	1	-	1	1
total	22	37	16	53	75



Kluwer academic publishers

SOON APPEARING:

Atoms, Solids and Plasmas in Super-Intense Laser Fields

Charles Joachain, Dimitri Batani Editors.

CONTENT OF THE BOOK:

G.Mourou	ULTRAINTENSE LASERS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS
N.J.Kylstra	THEORY OF MULTIPHOTON IONISATION OF ATOMS
H.Rottke	MULTIPHOTON DISSOCIATION AND IONISATION OF MOLECULES
P.Agostini	TWO-COLOR AND SINGLE-COLOR ABOVE THRESHOLD IONISATION
P.Salieres	HIGH-ORDER HARMONIC GENERATION
J.W.G.Tisch	CLUSTERS IN INTENSE LASER FIELDS
S.Atzeni	INTRODUCTION TO LASER-PLASMA INTERACTION AND ITS APPLICATIONS
M.Key	EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF PETAWATT LASER PRODUCED PLASMAS
J.Meyer-Ter-Vehn	RELATIVISTIC LASER PLASMA INTERACTIONS
J.C.Gauthier	DENSE ULTRAFast PLASMAS
F.Pegoraro	MAGNETIC FIELDS AND SOLITONS IN RELATIVISTIC PLASMAS
M.Dorr	R-MATRIX-FLOQUET THEORY OF TWO-ELECTRON ATOMS IN INTENSE LASER FIELDS
F.Faisal	INTENSE-FIELD MANY-BODY S-MATRIX THEORY
Y.I.Salamin	ELECTRONS AND IONS IN RELATIVISTIC LASER FIELDS
G.G.Paulus	THE CLASSICAL AND THE QUANTUM FACE OF ABOVE-THRESHOLD IONISATION
K.Eidmann	PLASMAS AT SOLID STATE DENSITY GENERATED BY ULTRA-SHORT LASER PULSES
M.Koenig	SHOCK WAVE EXPERIMENTS AND EQUATION OF STATE OF DENSE MATTER
J.R.Marques	LASER PARTICLE ACCELERATION IN PLASMAS
V.Veniard	RELATIVISTIC EFFECTS IN NON-LINEAR ATOM-LASER INTERACTIONS AT ULTRAHIGH INTENSITIES

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Spanish participation in FEMTO

The Spanish *Interuniversity Group for Inertial Fusion (GIF)* has just started to participate in the FEMTO programme. This group was created in 1998 by 10 professors of the Polytechnic University of Madrid (UPM), the University of Castilla-La Mancha and the Open University to investigate Inertial Fusion Energy (IFE) target physics. The group works on theory and computer simulation of experiments, IFE target design, analysis of hydrodynamic instabilities, and studies of fast ignition. The participation of the *GIF* in FEMTO will be devoted for the moment to the analysis of electron propagation in solid matter and compressed plasmas, and to the design of directly and indirectly driven high gain targets for fast ignition. Both tasks will be done in collaboration with the Max-Planck-Institut für Quantenoptik (Prof. J. Meyer-ter-Vehn) and the University of Milano-Bicocca (Prof. D. Batani). The sponsor institutions are the UPM, the Office of Science and Technology, and the Spanish Research Council. The Spanish representative in the Steering Committee of FEMTO is Prof. J. Javier Honrubia from the UPM.

The first activity of the FEMTO programme co-ordinated by the Spanish group will be the organisation of a workshop on simulation of IFE targets and fast ignition physics that will be held in Madrid in the spring of 2002. Those who are interested in participating and/or attending to this workshop, please send a mail to honrubia@etsii.upm.es.

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EURESCO-EUROCONFERENCE on "Atoms and Molecules in Super-Intense Laser Fields"



Maratea, September 9-14, 2000

The FEMTO programme has received support from the European Commission (Human Potential Programme, High-Level Scientific Conferences) and

from the European Science Foundation (EURESCO Conferences Programme) to organize two conferences on the subject of "Matter in Super-Intense Laser Fields".

The first conference, entitled "Atoms and Molecules in Super-Intense Laser Fields", took place in Maratea (Italy), from September 9 to 14, 2000. The Chairman of the conference was Professor Charles Joachain and the Vice-Chairman was Professor Dimitri Batani. The conference was attended by 76 participants from 19 nationalities. The scientific programme included 31 invited lectures of 40 minutes, covering the following topics:

- Multiphoton ionization of atoms.
- Multiphoton ionization and dissociation of molecules.
- Harmonic generation.
- Relativistic effects in laser-atom interactions.
- Laser interactions with solids and plasmas.
- Generation and applications of ultra-intense laser pulses.

Ten of the invited lectures were given by young researchers. Poster sessions were also organized.

The second conference, entitled "Short Pulse, Superstrong Laser-Plasma Interactions" will be held in San-Feliu de Guixols (Spain) from September 29 to October 4, 2001.



The church of Santa Maria Maggiore