

5th Asia-Pacific Conference on Plasma Physics, 26 Sept-1Oct, 2021, Remote e-conference

Induced Compton scattering experiment with J-KAREN-P laser

Shuta J. Tanaka¹, Yasuhiro Kuramitsu², Yuji Fukuda³, Takafumi Asai^{3,4}, Hideki Kohri⁵, Kentaro Sakai², Kou Iwasaki², Kosuke Himeno², Tomoya Taguchi², Kotaro Kondo³, Hiromitsu Kiriyama³, Satoshi Jinno⁶, Masato Kanasaki⁴, Atsushi Tokiyasu⁷, Takumi Minami², Yuki Abe², Takamasa Hihara², Ryo Yamazaki^{1,8}, Youichi Sakawa⁸

¹ Department of Physical Sciences, Aoyama Gakuin University, ² Graduate School of Engineering,

Osaka University, ³ Kansai Photon Science Institute, National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology, ⁴ Graduate School of Maritime Sciences, Kobe University, ⁵

Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka University, ⁶ Nuclear Professional School, The

University of Tokyo, ⁷ Research Center for Electron Photon Science, Tohoku University, ⁸ Institute

of Laser Engineering, Osaka University

e-mail (speaker): sjtanaka@phys.aoyama.ac.jp

Induced Compton scattering (ICS) is a nonlinear interaction of photons and electrons and is believed to be one of the important processes constraining physical conditions of some astrophysical phenomena, such as pulsars and fast radio bursts [1]. It is predicted that, unlike spontaneous Compton scattering, the scattered radiation off ICS shows characteristic spectral signatures [2] and it is shown that the characteristic spectral signature of ICS can be experimentally observed in

laboratory by using the up-to-date laser facilities [3]. Here, we report some results of the first experiment of the ICS signature observation. The experimental observation is conducted in December 2020 with J-KAREN-P laser at National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology in Japan [4]. We observed the spectra of the incident and scattered radiation, and the characteristic spectral signature is expected on the spectra of the scattered radiation. So far, we do not clearly detect the expected signature and we will discuss the obtained results.

References

[1] S. J. Tanaka and F. Takahara, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 123E01 (24pp) (2013)

[2] S. J. Tanaka, K. Asano and T. Terasawa, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 074E01 (14pp) (2015)

[3] S. J. Tanaka, R. Yamazaki, Y. Kuramitsu and Y. Sakawa, Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 063J01 (8pp) (2020)
[4] H. Kiriyama et al. Optics Letter 43, 2595 (2018)