## Laboratory produced relativistic electron-positron jets

Hui Chen<sup>1</sup>, S. C. Wilks<sup>1</sup>, J. Bonlie<sup>1</sup>, G. Gregori<sup>2</sup>, D. D. Meyerhofer<sup>3</sup>, D. Price<sup>1</sup>, and P. Beiersdorfer<sup>1</sup>

1. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, CA 94551, USA
2. Clarendon Laboratory, University of Oxford, OX1 3PU, UK
3. Laser Laboratory for Energetics, also at Department of Mechanical Engineering and Physics, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14623, USA

Electron-positron jets with MeV temperature are thought to be present in a wide variety of astrophysical phenomena such as active galaxies, quasars, gamma ray bursts and black holes. They are now created in the laboratory in a controlled fashion by irradiating a gold target with an intense picosecond duration laser pulse. We have demonstrated that jets of ~10<sup>11</sup> positrons can be created with narrow (~20 degree) angular divergence and quasi-monoenergetic, tunable energy distributions. This laboratory created "table-top" positron beam offers a new plasma source as well as provides a tool to study some of the most energetic events in the universe at close range.

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344, and was funded by LDRD-08-LW-058 and ILSA.