

## Experimental study on collisionless shocks with high-power laser system "Gekko-XII"

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Collisionless shocks play significant roles in particle acceleration, for example, in Earth's bow shock and Supernova remnant shocks. In collisionless shocks, collisions between particles can not account for the formation mechanism and particle-field interactions are essential. Therefore, the shock thickness is much smaller than ion-ion mean free path and a large electromagnetic field exists at the vicinity of the shock. Laboratory experiments with high-power laser systems can be alternative to observations or in-situ measurements by satellites. Collisionless shocks have been produced and investigated in counter-streaming laser-produced plasmas. To investigate collisionless shocks, the measurements of an electric or magnetic field and of fundamental plasma parameters are required. Shocks have been measured by optical diagnostics such as interferometry, shadowgraphy, optical pyrometry, and Thomson scattering to obtain the fundamental plasma parameters: density, temperature, charge state, and flow velocity. We will present recent results from series of our experiments on collisionless shocks with Gekko-XII laser system.

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