

LWFA of externally injected electron bunches in guiding structures



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European Plasma Research Accelerator with eXcellence In
Applications*



The 1st EuPRAXIA Collaboration Week

June 19th - 23th, 2017 at DESY, Hamburg, Germany

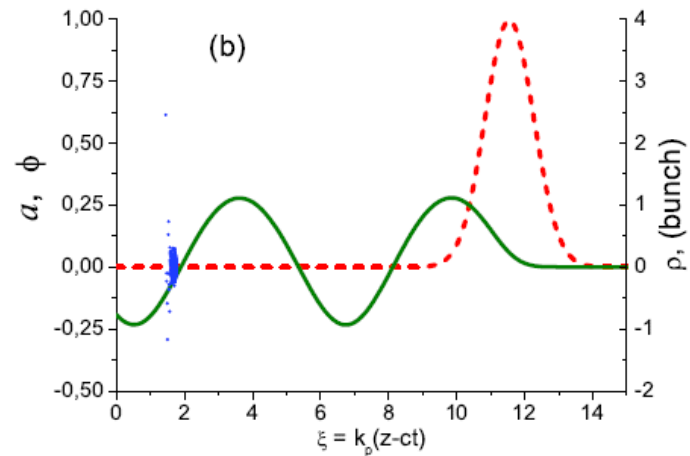
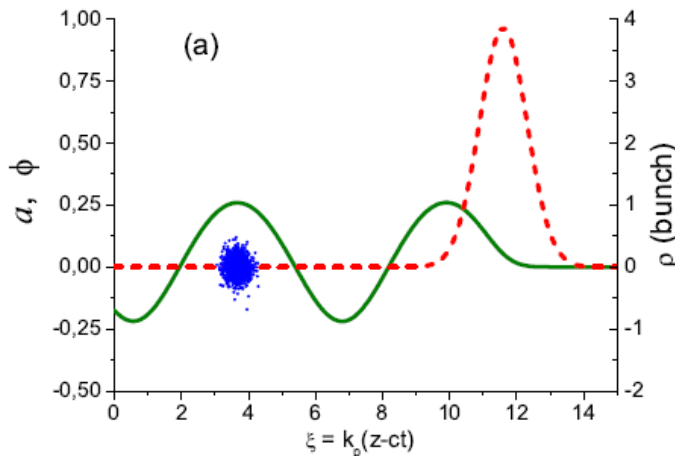
Computer simulation by the code LAPLAC

Initial energy of electrons $E_{inj} = 1.9 mc^2$ and normalized emittance $\sigma_N = 0.346 \text{ mm}\times\text{mrad}$

The radial bunch dispersion was $\sigma_{r,inj} = 1.88 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ($k_p\sigma_{r,inj} = 0.148$, $k_pR_{rms} = 0.214$)

Longitudinal dispersion $\sigma_{z,inj} = 2.3 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ (FWHM bunch duration = 23 fs, $k_p\sigma_{z,inj} = 0.18$)

$$\varphi(\xi_{inj}) - \varphi(\xi_{tr}) = E_{inj}/mc^2 - \left[\left(1 - \gamma_{ph}^{-2} \right) \left(E_{inj}^2/m^2c^4 - 1 \right) \right]^{1/2} - 1/\gamma_{ph}$$



At the entrance of the matched plasma channel, the laser pulse envelope was Gaussian in both longitudinal and transverse directions with laser wavelength $\lambda_0 = 0.8 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$, amplitude $a_0 = 0.964$ and FWHM pulse duration $\tau_{FWHM} = 50 \text{ fs}$, and waist radius $r_0 = 68.2 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$

$P_L = 145 \text{ TW}$, $P_L/P_{cr} = 0.854$, at plasma density on the axis $n_0 = 1.75 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $\gamma_{ph} = 100$.

From 1-D theory in the stationer wakefield for test particles

The compressed length of the trapped bunch can be estimated through the wakefield potential at the phases of injection and trapping:

$$L_b = \frac{1}{2} k_p L_{b0}^2 \frac{|\partial^2 \phi(\xi_m) / \partial \xi^2|}{\partial \phi(\xi_{tr}) / \partial \xi}$$

*Injected RMS bunch length $k_p L_{b0} = 0.41$
 $k_p L_{rms} = 0.07$ obtained in the simulations*

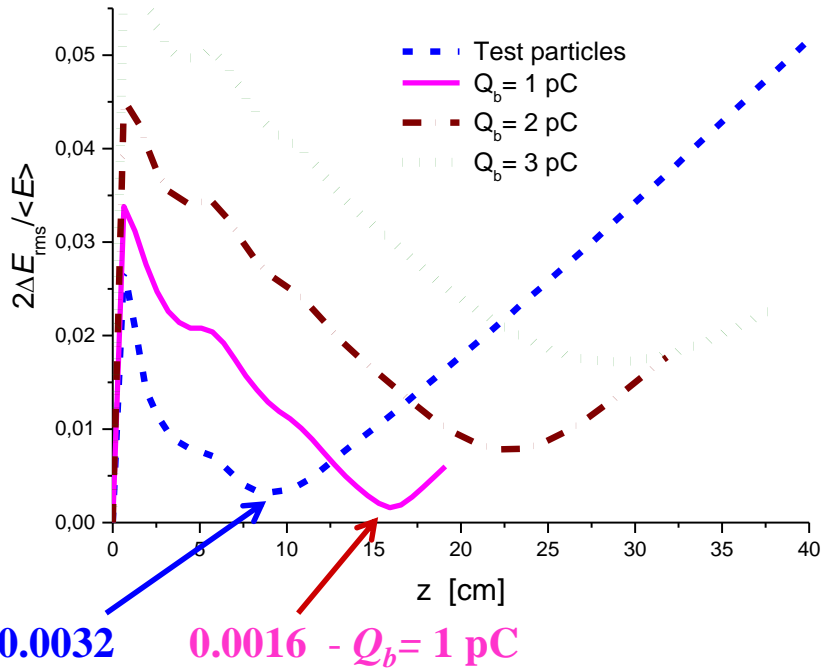
The upper estimate for the minimal electron energy spread:

$$\Delta E_f = 2\sigma_E \approx 4|e|k_p \frac{d\phi}{d\xi_f} \frac{E_{inj}^2}{m^2 c^4} \sigma_{z,inj} \quad 2\Delta E_{rms} / \langle E \rangle \approx 0.002$$

the maximum energy of the bunch electrons at the “focusing” point is limited to a value

$$E_f \approx 2\gamma_{ph} mc^2 (1 - 2\gamma_{ph} |e| \phi(\xi_{df}) / mc^2)$$

Beam loading effect (self-action of the bunch charge) in the LWFA

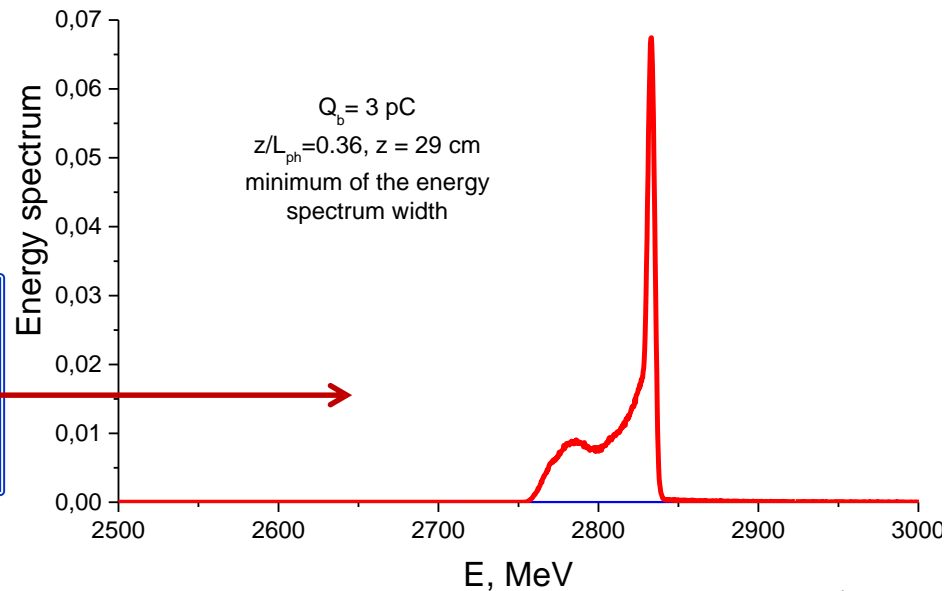


$$N_{load} \sim n_0 k_p^{-3} = 3.6 \times 10^8 \rightarrow 60 \text{ pC}$$

for $Q_b = 3 \text{ pC}$, the minimal energy spread :

$2\Delta E_{rms} / \langle E \rangle = 2\%$

$\Delta E_{FWHM} / \langle E \rangle = 0.2\%$



Conclusion on the electron acceleration in guiding structures

- **Stable and controllable laser propagation and wakefield generation over tens of Rayleigh length in guiding structures are demonstrated**
- **Acceleration of electrons to GeV energies in cm-scale capillaries is achieved**
- **Loading effect can be controlled and used to optimize electron bunch parameters for a low energy spread (but it limits the bunch charge!)**
- **LWFA can provide acceleration of polarized electron bunches to high energies**
- **Complete analysis and experiments on multistage acceleration that preserve high-quality electron bunches are needed to demonstrate the key element of the collider concept**