



# **Betatron radiation as emittance diagnostics for plasma acceleration experiments**

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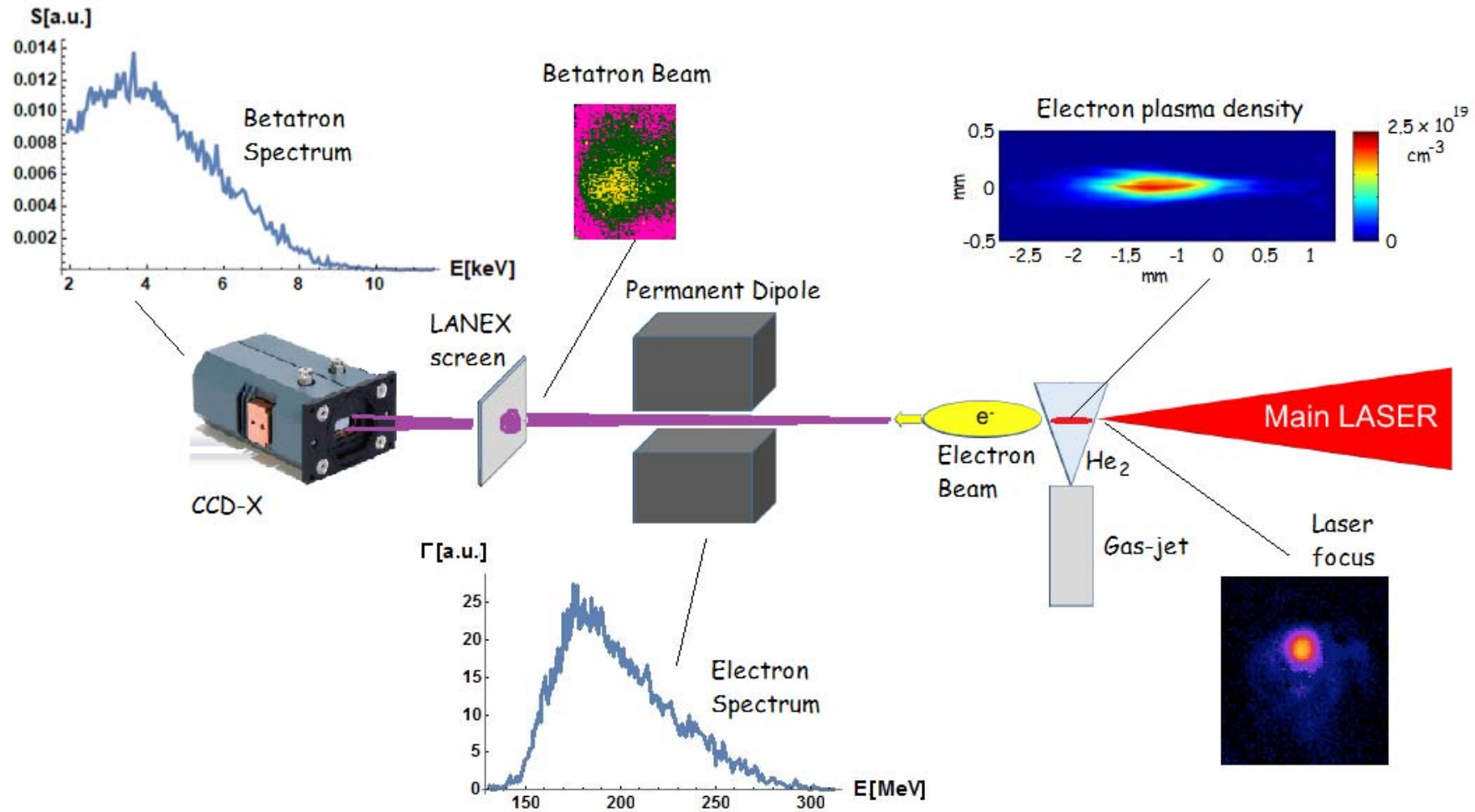
**On behalf of the SPARC\_LAB collaboration**

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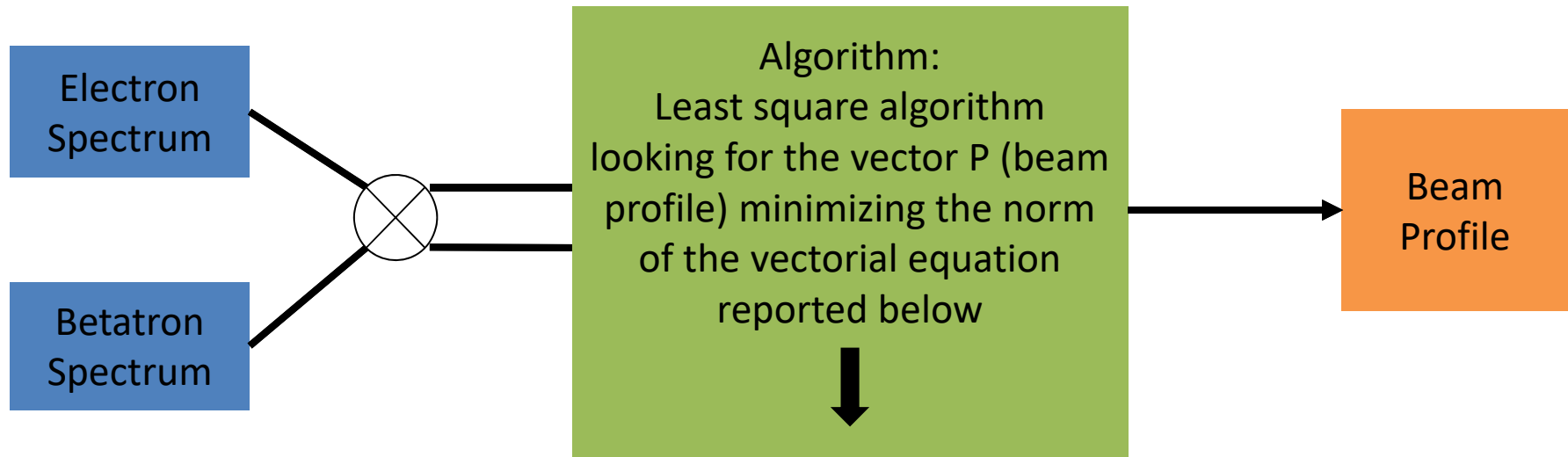
EAAC 2017, Isola d'Elba

- **Motivations**
- **Method and Experiment**
- **Results and Conclusions**

- **Design/conceivment of a non-intercepting diagnostics for plasma accelerated electron beams**
- **Infer information about the electrons when they are still inside the plasma accelerating structure**
- **Measurement of the rms emittance, comprising the correlation term**



# First step: beam profile retrieval/ 1



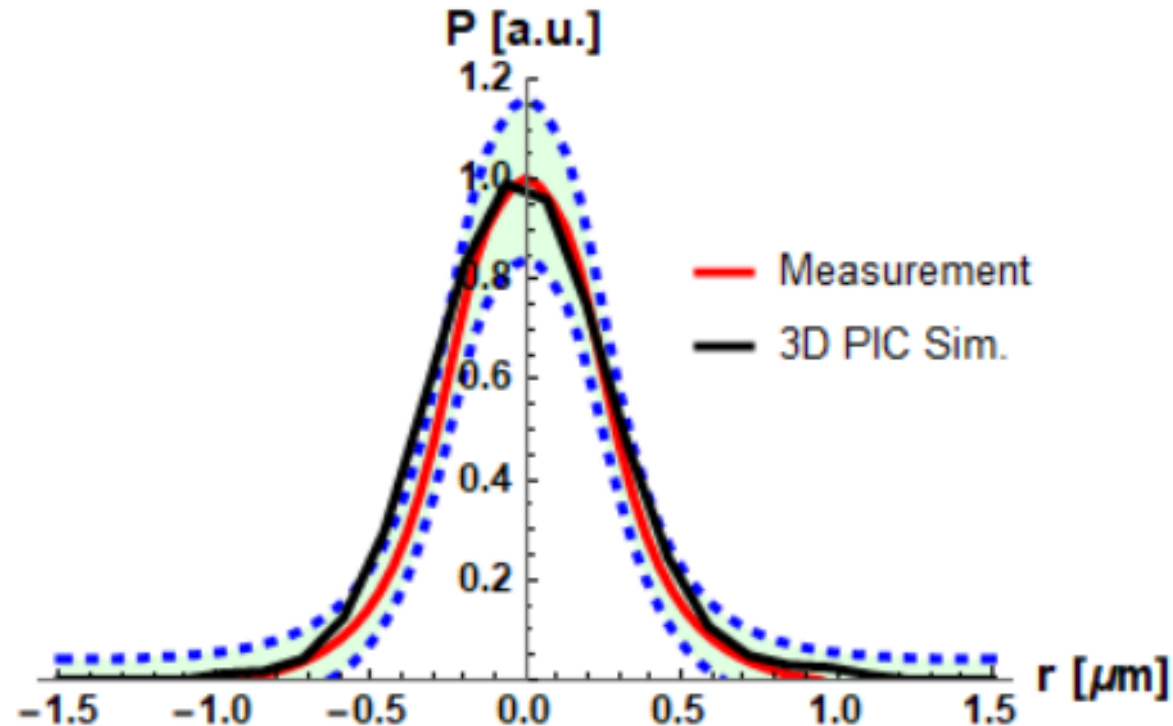
$$r^i P^i S_{ij} - \Sigma(E_j) = 0$$

Theoretical spectrum:  
Depending on measured  
plasma density and electron spectrum

Measured betatron spectrum:  
To be corrected accounting for  
X-ray absorption before detection

For details on the matrix S, see Ref. Curcio, A., et al. "Trace-space reconstruction of low-emittance electron beams through betatron radiation in laser-plasma accelerators." *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams* 20.1 (2017): 012801.

## First step: beam profile retrieval/2

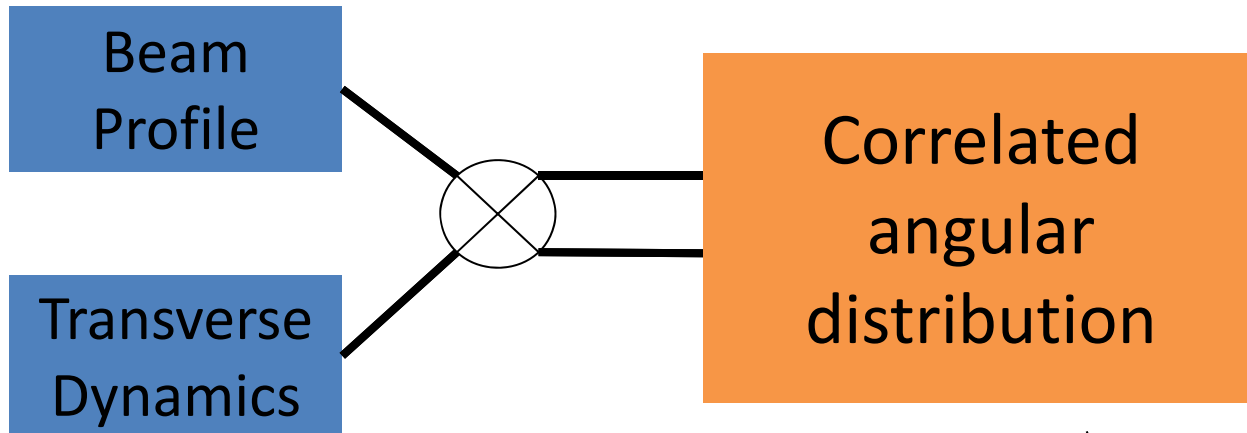


Electron beam radial profile detected (**red curve**) and simulated (black curve). The blue dashed curves delimit the error region (light green-shadowed).

Beam rms size  **$0.25 \pm 0.04 \mu\text{m}$**

For discussions on the profile monitor resolution, see Ref. [Curcio, A., et al. "Single-shot non-intercepting profile monitor of plasma-accelerated electron beams with nanometric resolution."](#) To be published on *Applied Physics Letters* (2017).

# Second step: angular distribution retrieval/1



$$\theta_d = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{2}\gamma_0^2 r_\beta^2 k_{\beta 0}^2}}{4\gamma_0} r_\beta k_p}$$

Correlation function between the angle and the position of a single electron of the beam in the bubble

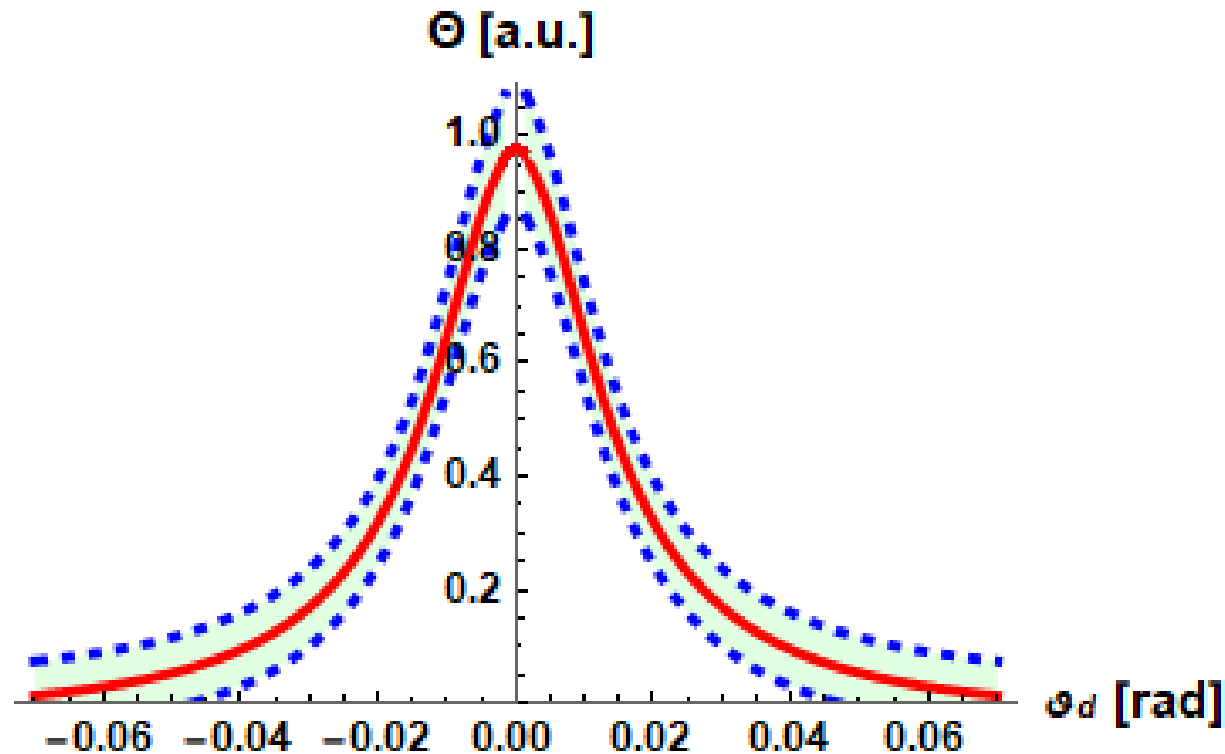
$$r_\beta = \sqrt{2}r$$

Relation between the betatron radius and the average electron radial position along the acceleration path

$$\Theta(\theta_d) \propto P[r(\theta_d)]$$

The angular distribution inside the bubble is retrieved starting from the retrieved beam profile !

## Second step: angular distribution retrieval/2

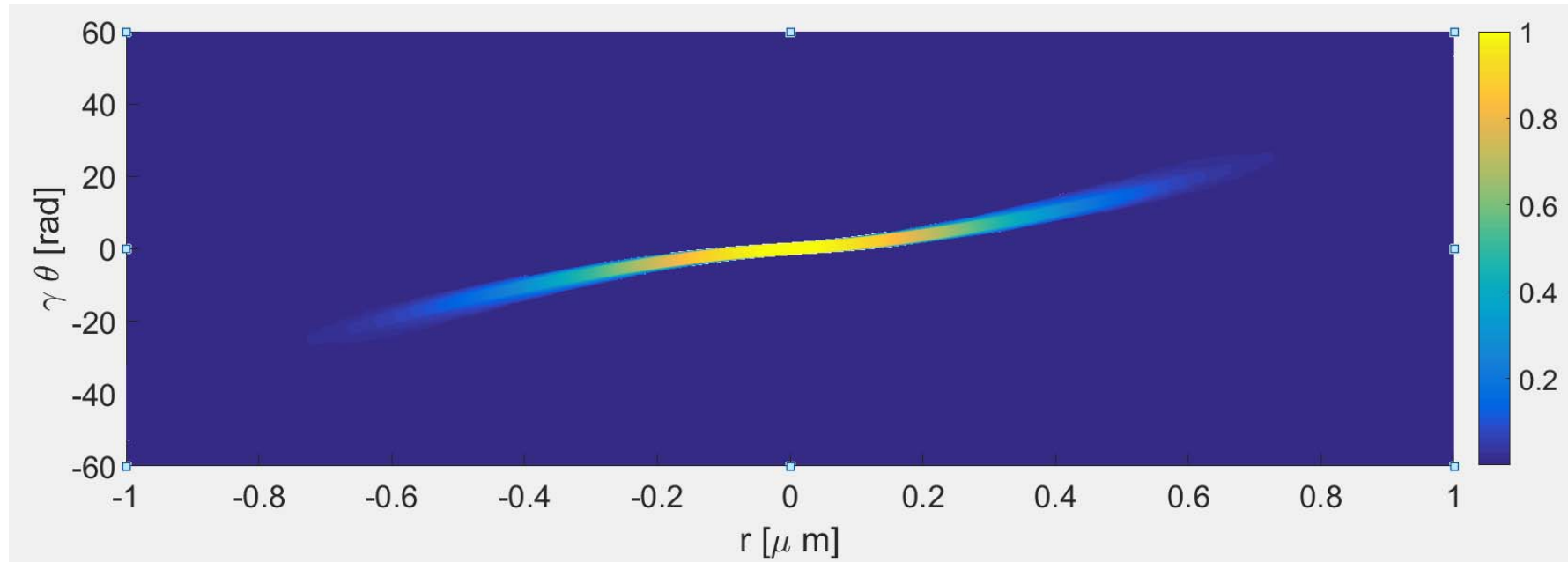


Angular distribution of the electron beam detected inside the bubble (red curve). The blue dashed curves delimit the error region (light green-shadowed).

Beam rms divergence  $13 \pm 2$  mrad.



## Final step: Phase space reconstruction



$$\epsilon_{r\beta N} = \gamma_0 \sqrt{(\sigma_\gamma / \gamma_0)^2 \sigma_r^2 \sigma_\theta^2 + \epsilon_{r\beta}^2}$$

Normalized rms emittance (correlated): **0.6 mm mrad**

Normalized rms emittance (non correlated, upper limit): **1.6 mm mrad**



**Thanks for your attention**