

Electron acceleration in beam-loaded and beam-dominated laser wakefields

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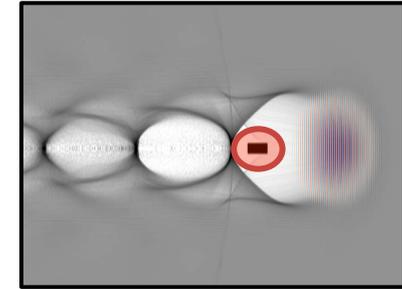
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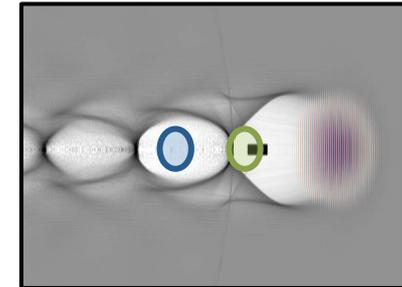
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Umea, Sweden

Unpublished
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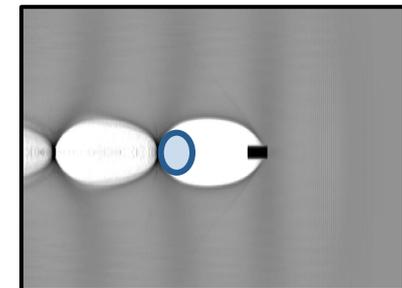
I. Influence of beam-loading on the electron **bunch itself**



II. Influence of beam-loading on **trailing bunches**

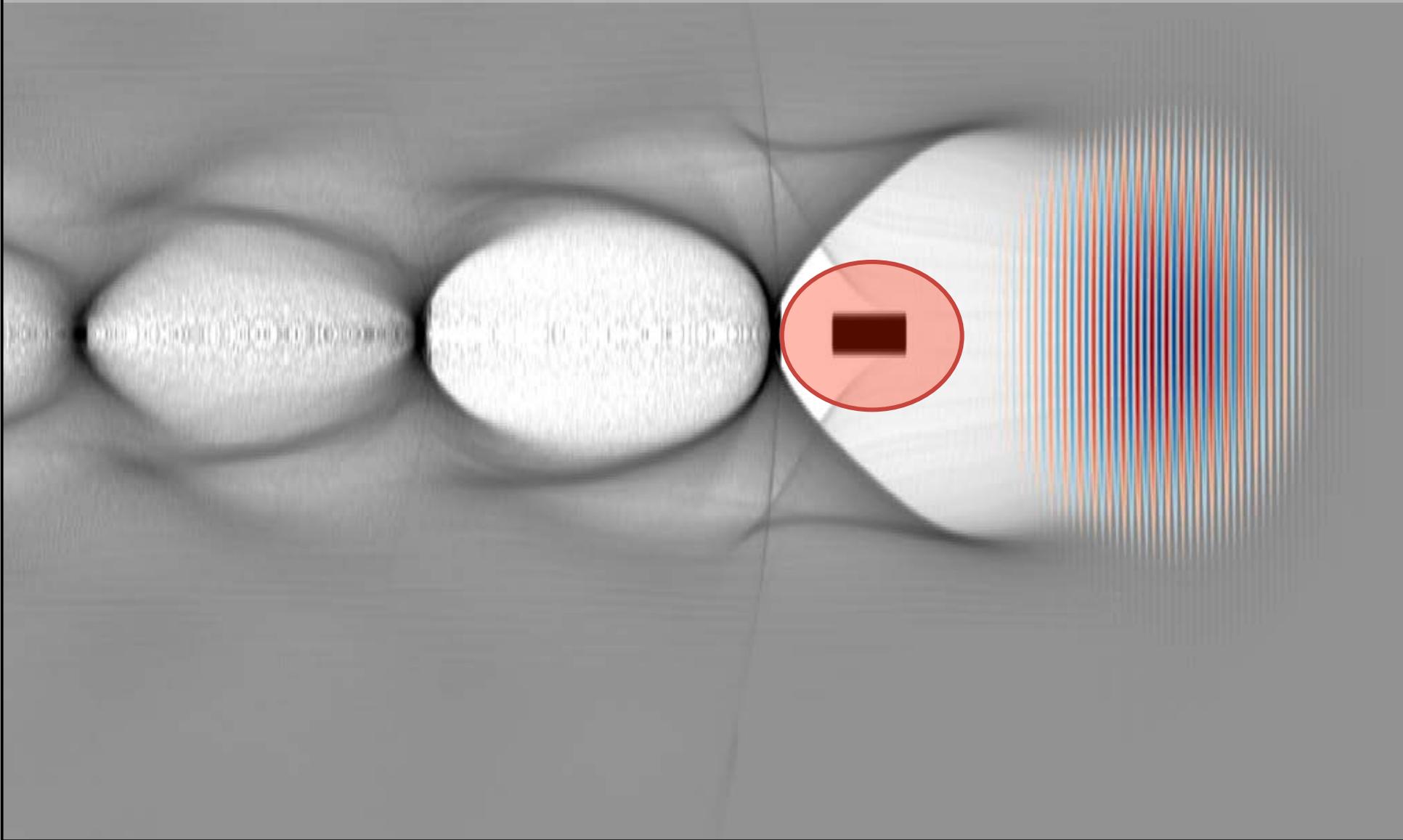


III. Evidence for a transition to the **beam-dominated regime**



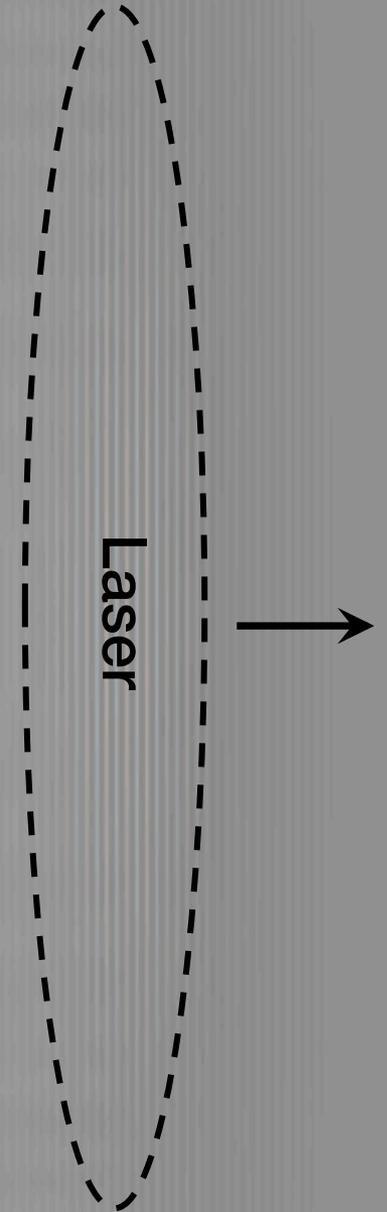
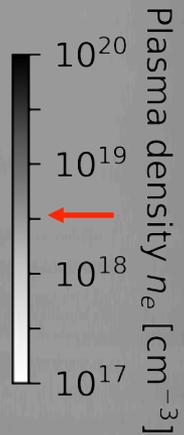
Part I

Influence of beam-loading on the electron **bunch itself**



Particle-in-Cell Simulations

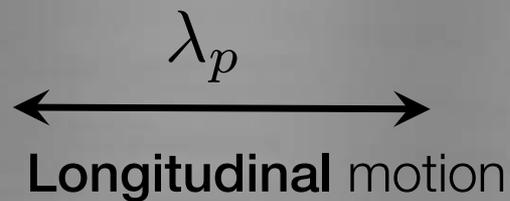
- Quasi-**3D** simulation with **FBPIC**
- **70-TW** laser
- Different focus sizes, i.e. **different a_0**
- $n_0 = 3.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



Linear laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 1.0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} + k_p^2 \right) \phi = k_p^2 \frac{\langle a^2 \rangle}{2}$$



Weakly non-linear laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 1.5$$

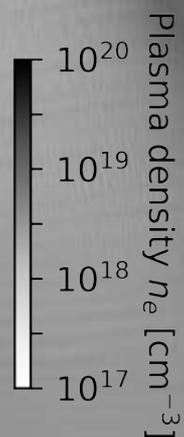


Non-linear laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 2.0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} \Phi = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1 + a^2}{(1 + \Phi)^2} - 1 \right) k_p^2$$

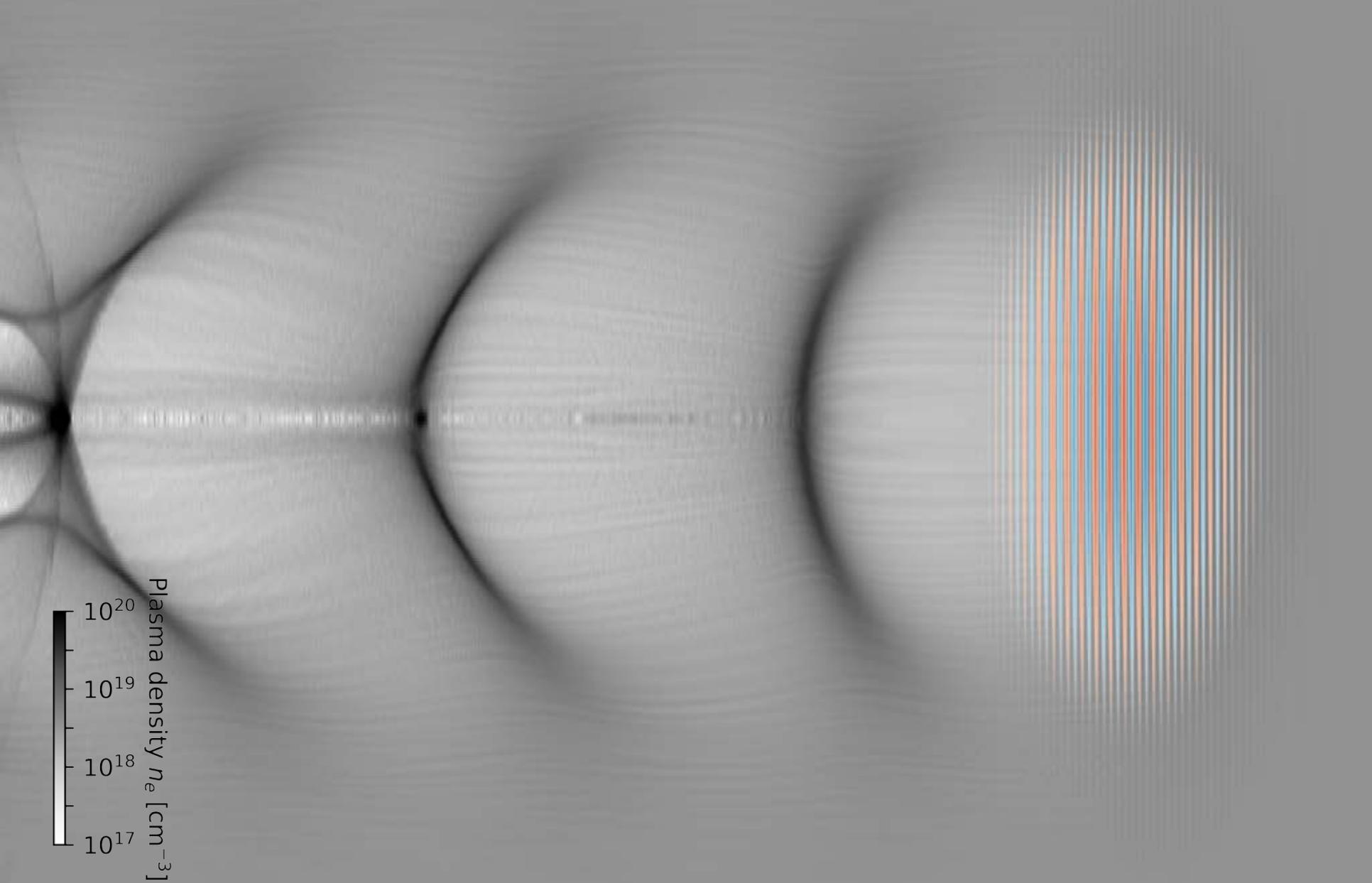
Side note: Approximation only valid if mainly longitudinal motion! This is the case for large focus when the transverse ponderomotive force is small.



Longitudinal motion (mostly)

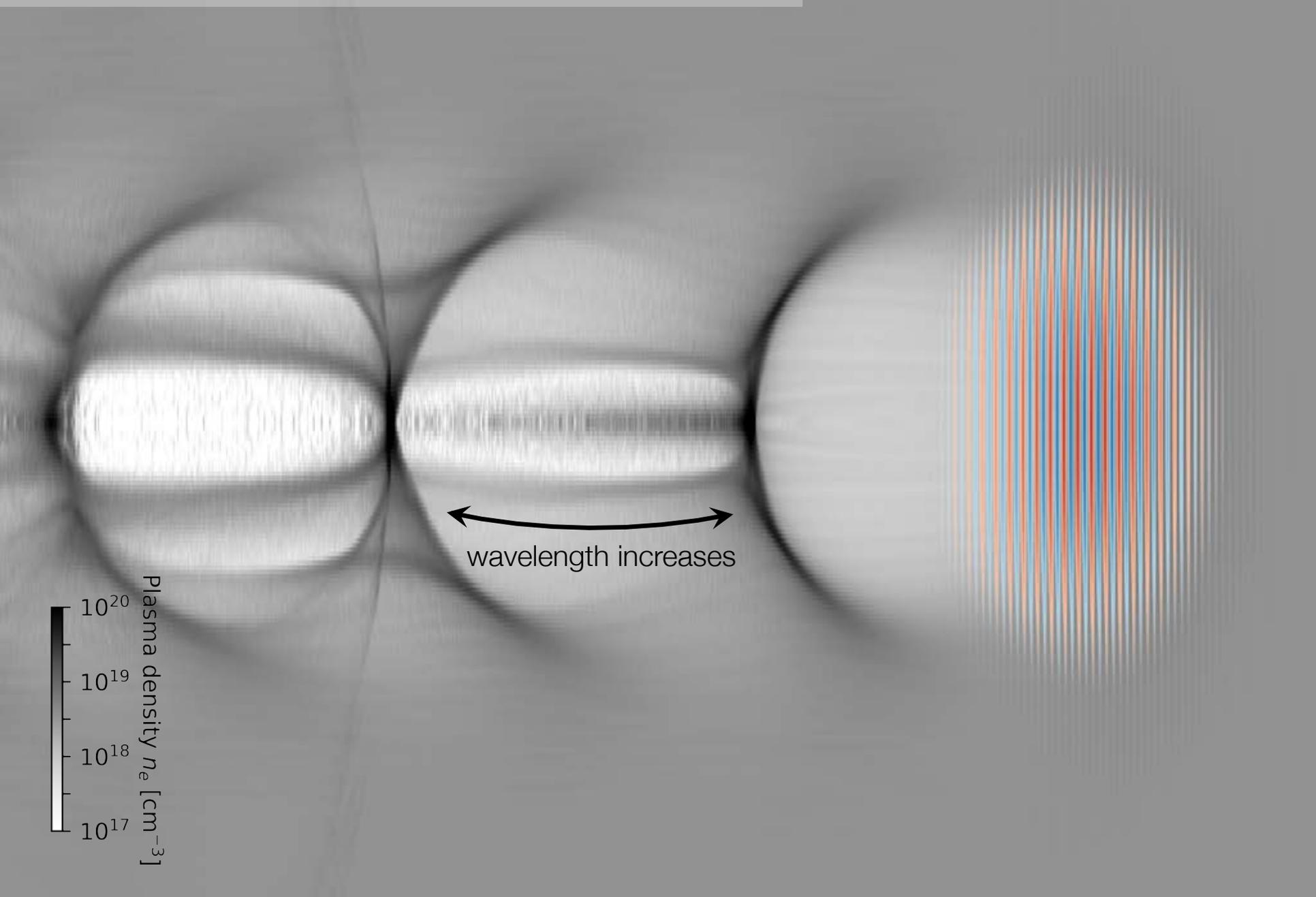
Non-linear laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 2.5$$



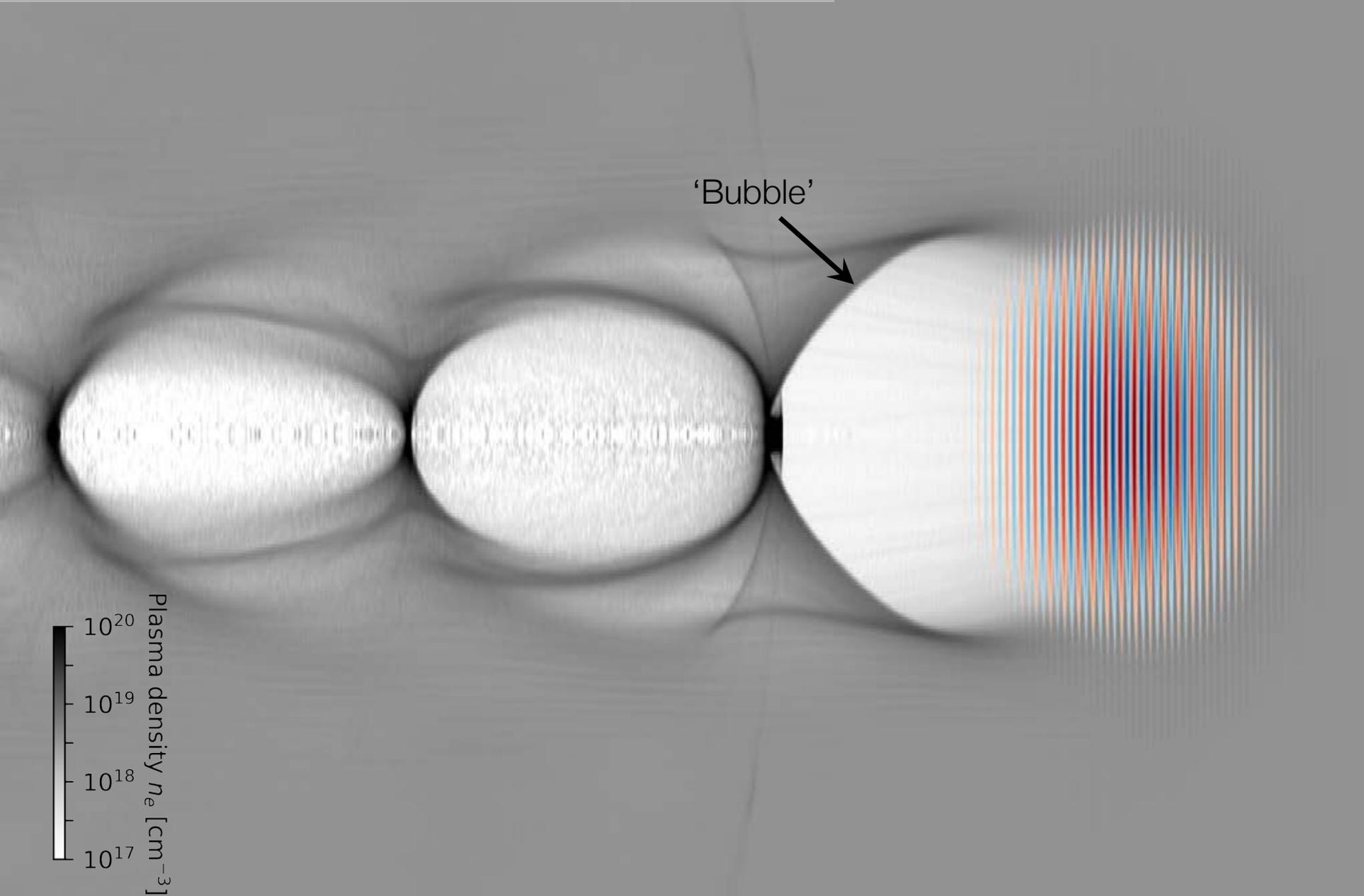
Non-linear laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 3.2$$



Blow-out laser wakefield

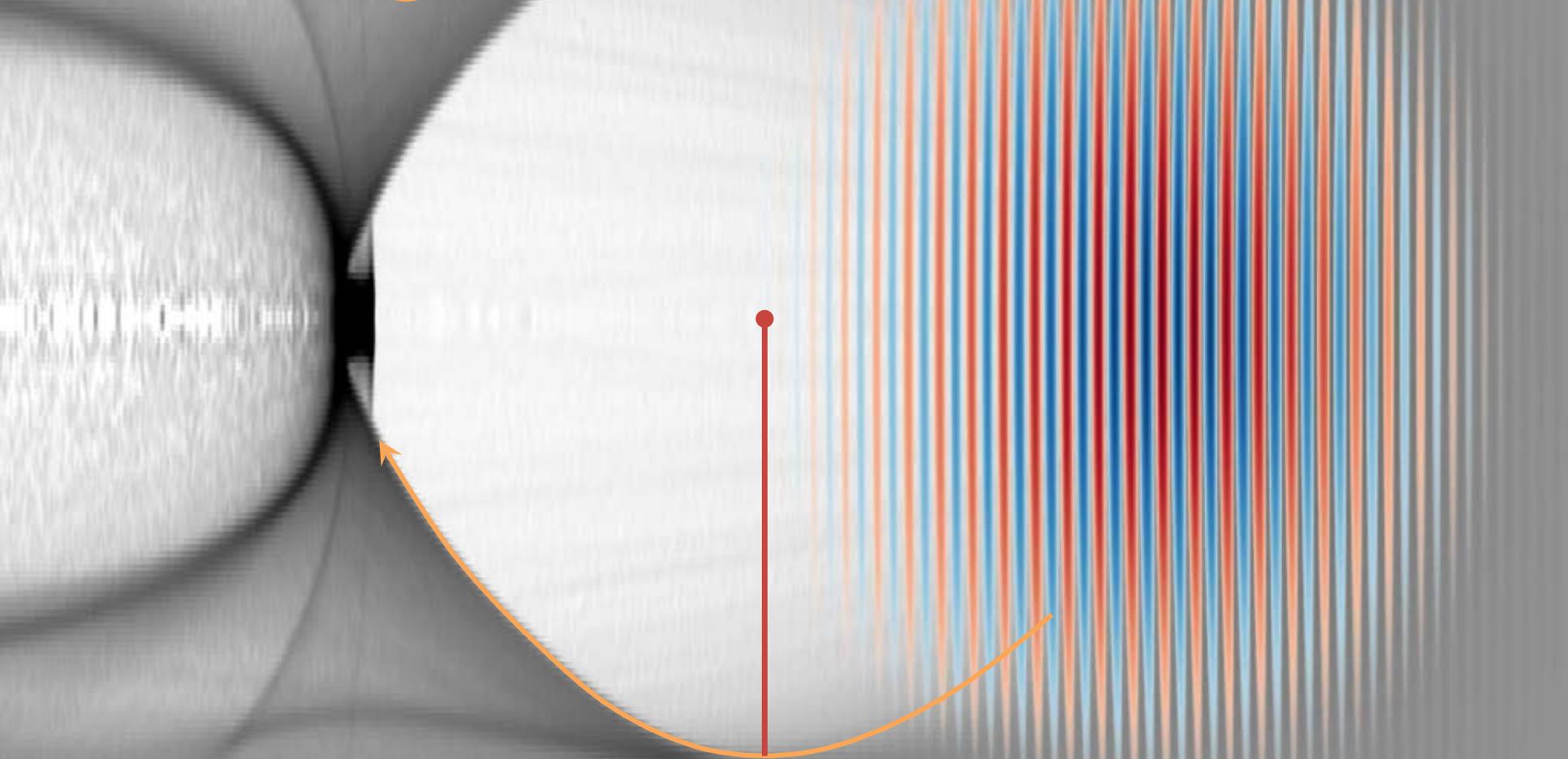
$$a_0 = 4.0$$



Blow-out laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 4.0$$

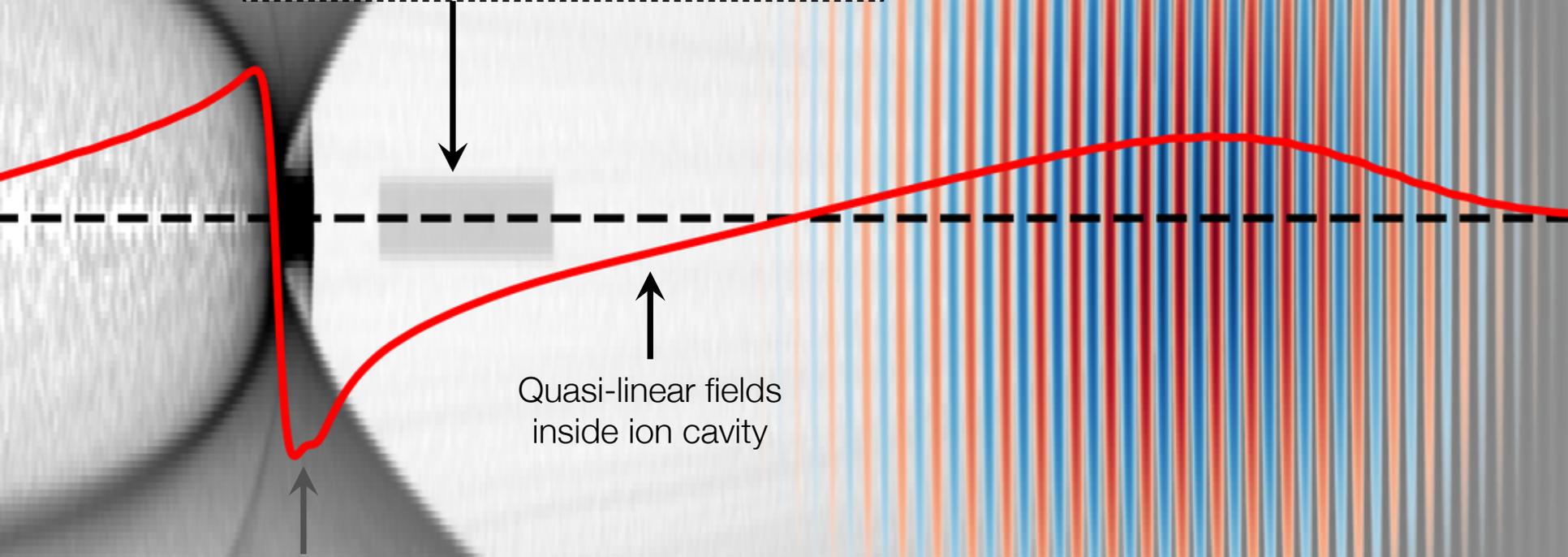
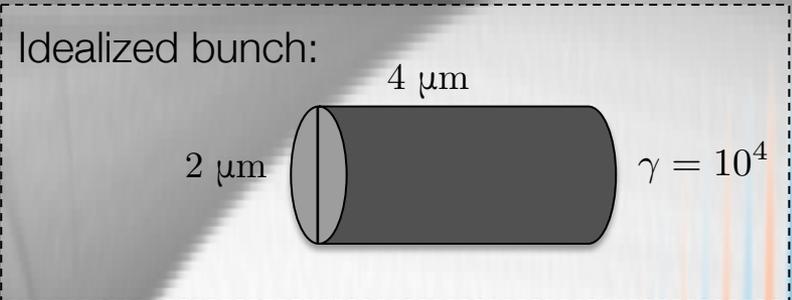
$$E_z(z) \simeq \frac{en_e}{2\epsilon_0} r_b \frac{dr_b}{dz}$$



Transverse motion

Beam-loaded laser wakefield

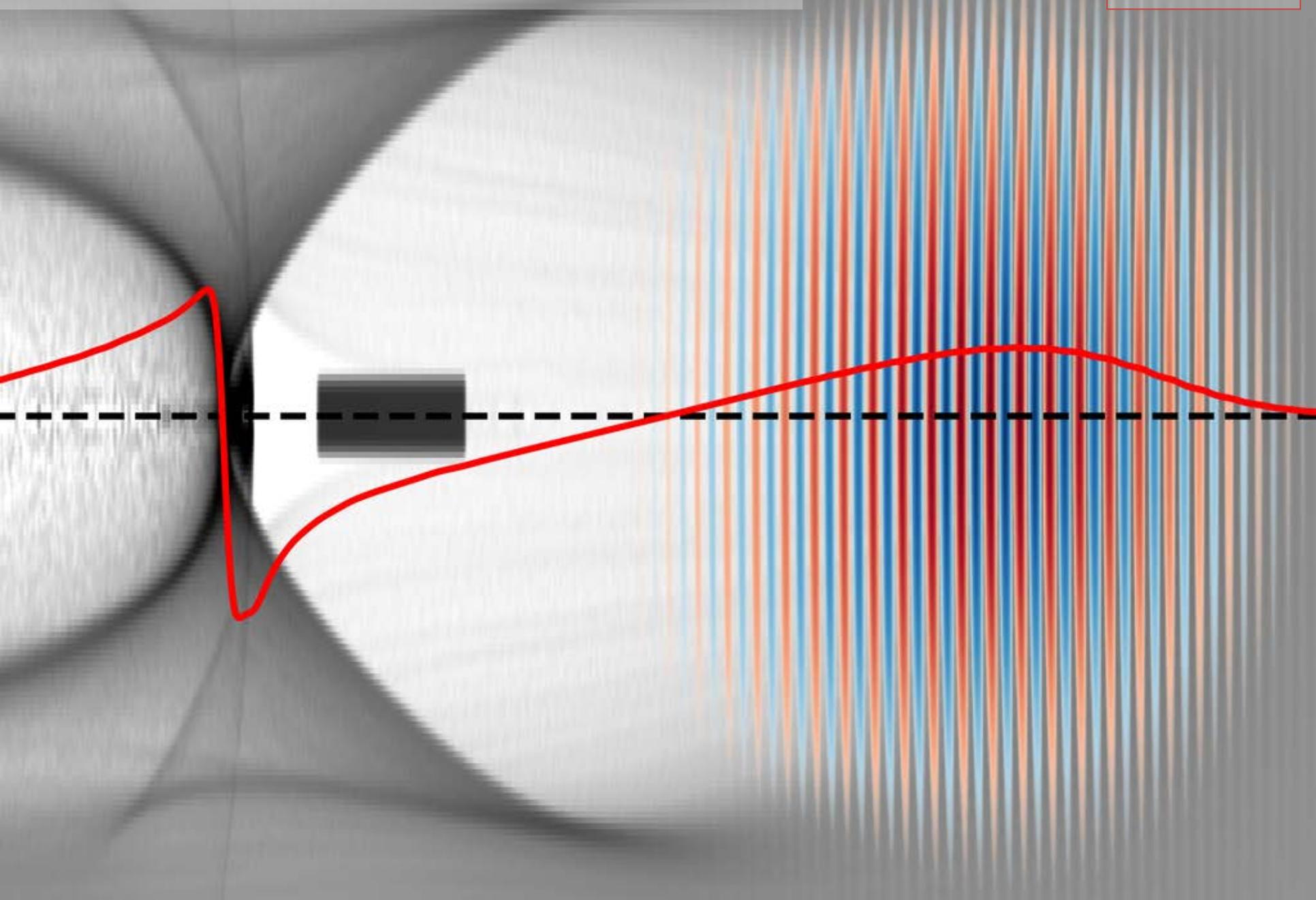
1 pC



This is due to the onset of self-injection in this snapshot. Ignore it.

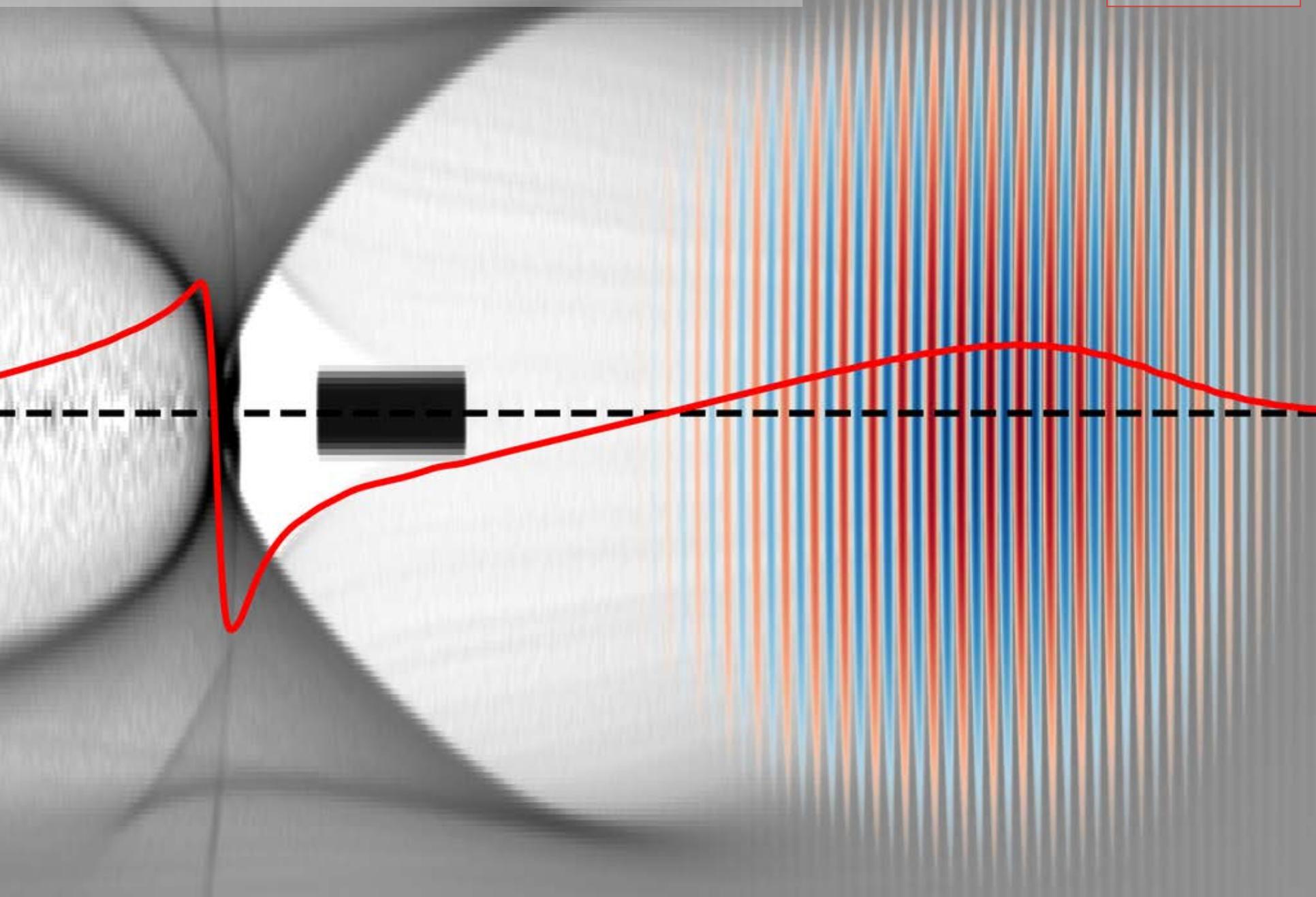
Beam-loaded laser wakefield

50 pC



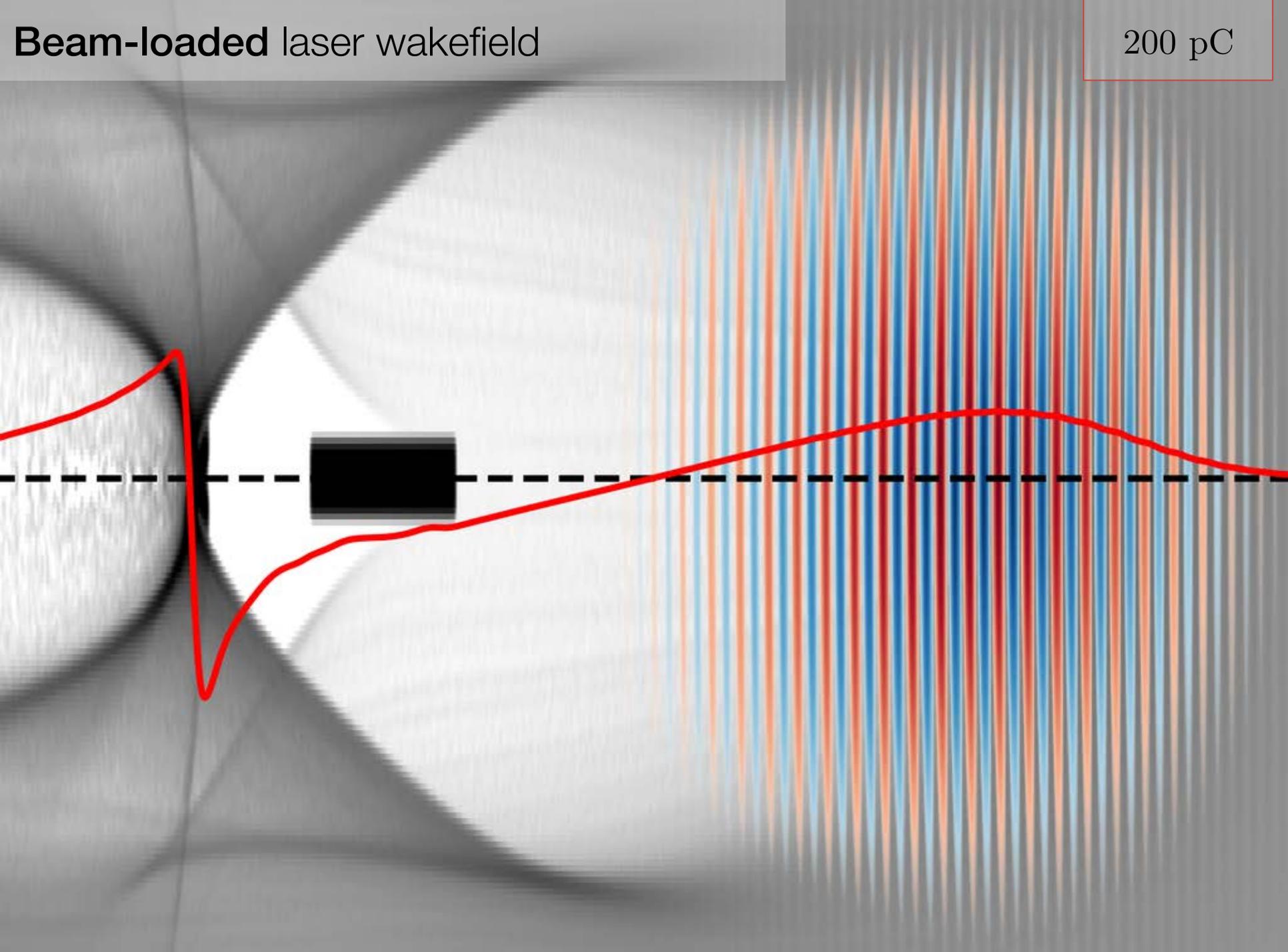
Beam-loaded laser wakefield

100 pC



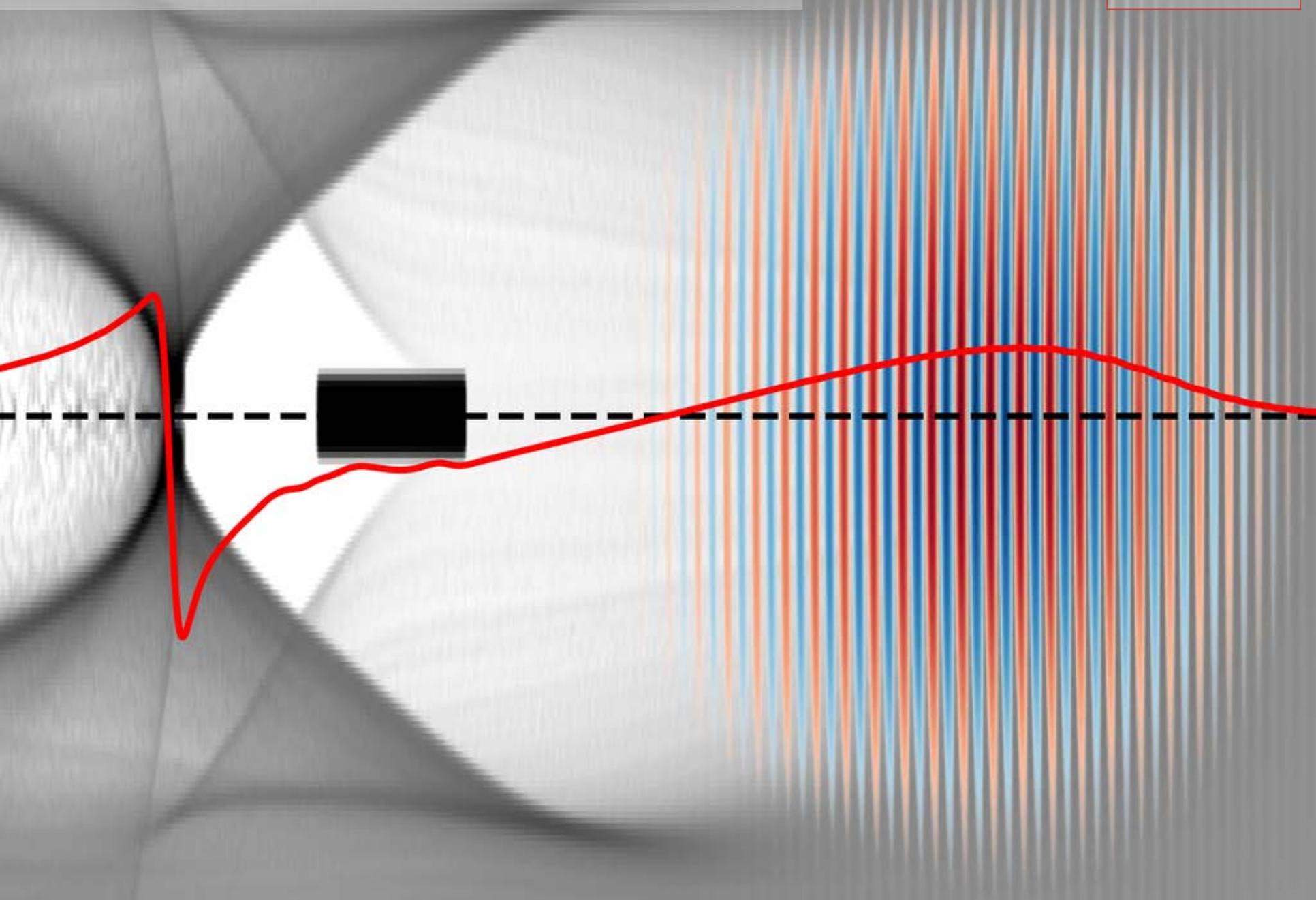
Beam-loaded laser wakefield

200 pC



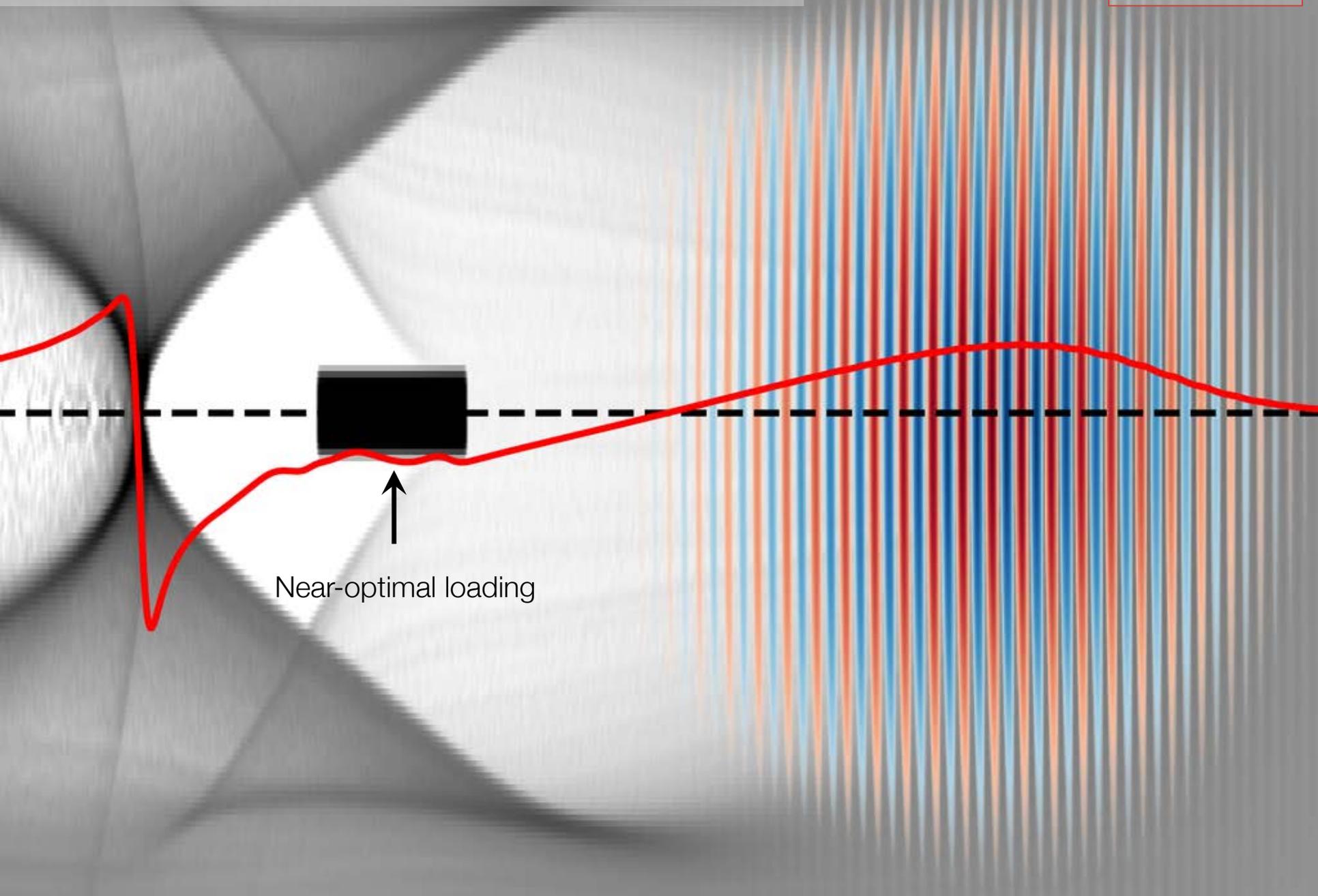
Beam-loaded laser wakefield

300 pC



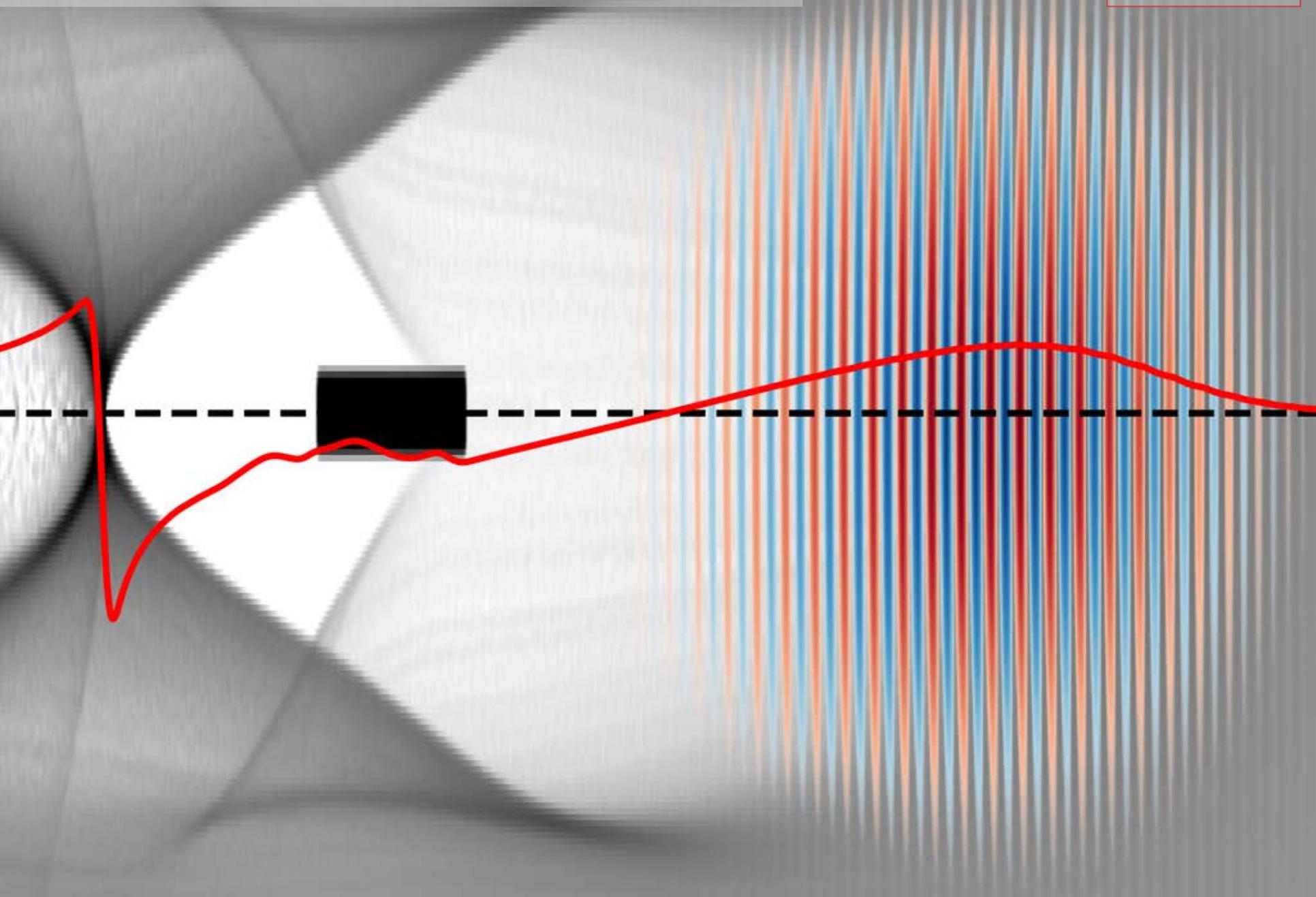
Beam-loaded laser wakefield

400 pC



Beam-loaded laser wakefield

500 pC



Beam-loaded laser wakefield

$$E_z(z) \simeq \frac{en_e}{2\epsilon_0} r_b \frac{dr_b}{dz}$$

Bent electron trajectories

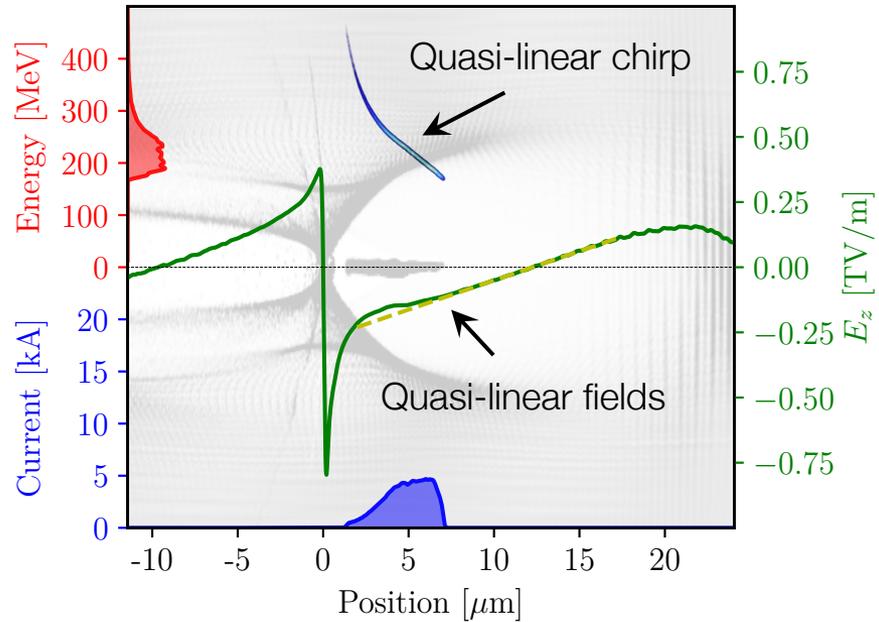
Space-charge-driven blow-out



Side note: Bunch fields are MUCH weaker than the laser, but they are more efficient because they are unipolar. Hence the electron bunch can deform the wakefield even though it only carries a fraction of the energy.

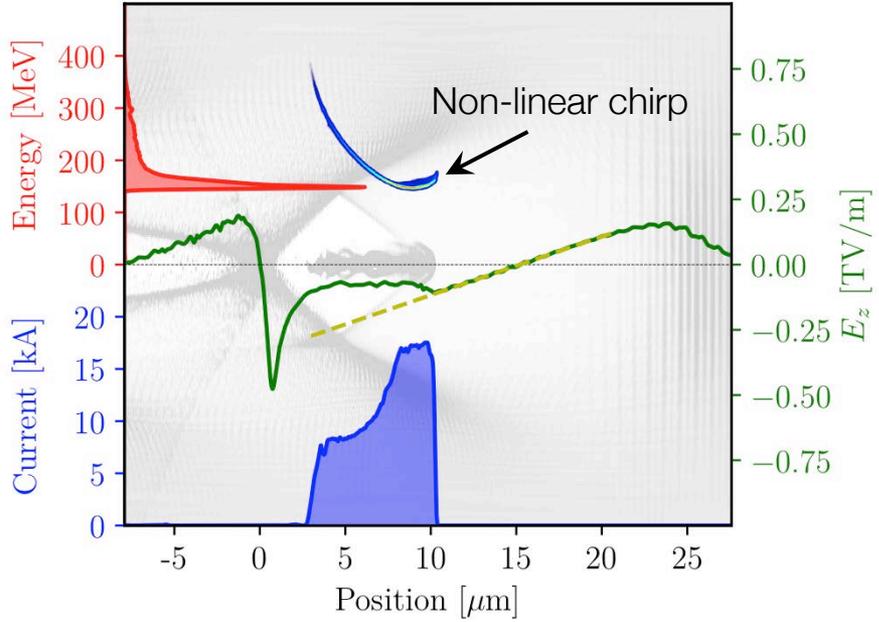
Beam-loaded LWFA – Influence on energy spectrum

Weak beamloading



- Quasi-linear fields lead to quasi-linear chirp
- Electron spectrum dominated by current profile
- *Symmetric* spectrum (more or less) around mean energy

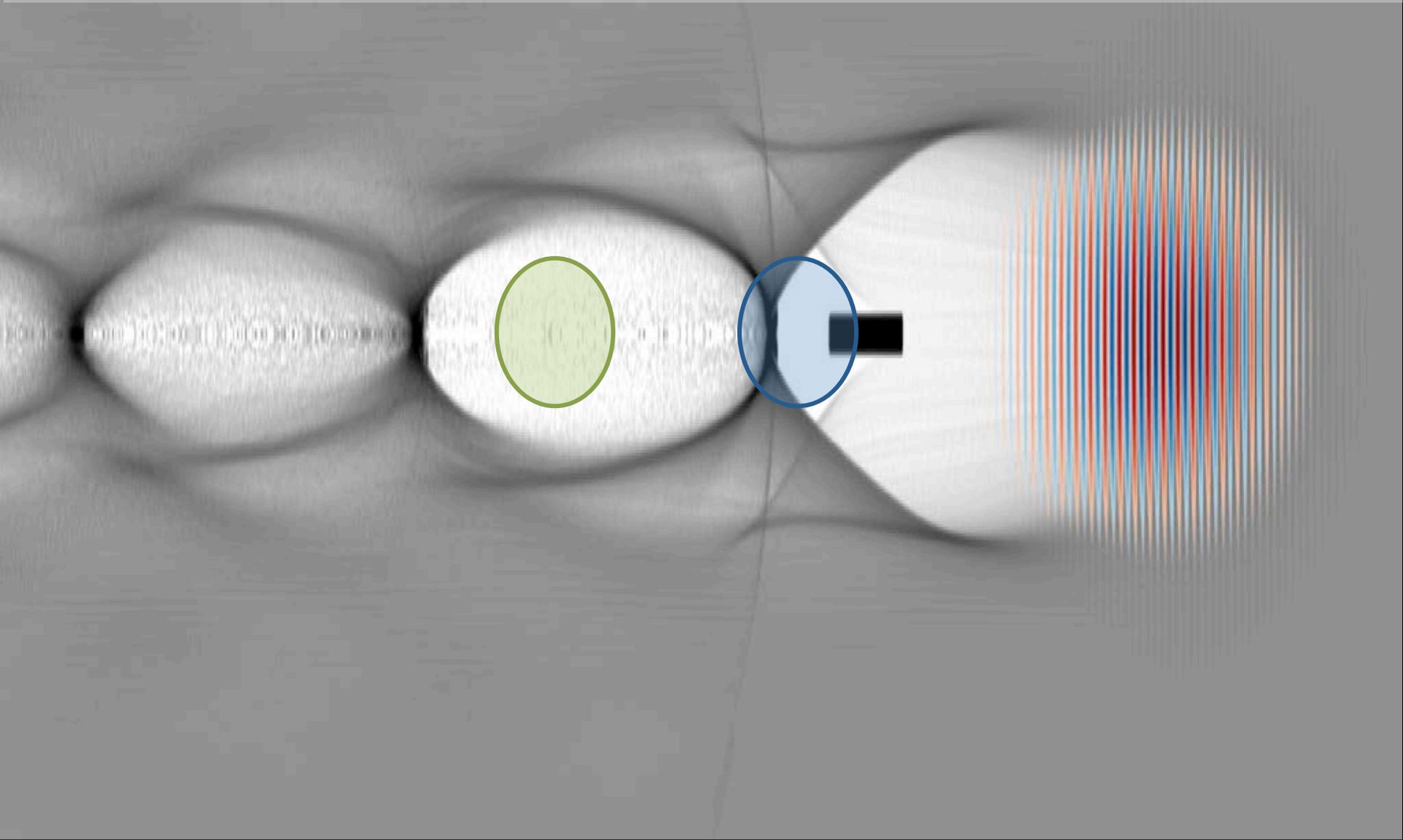
Strong beamloading



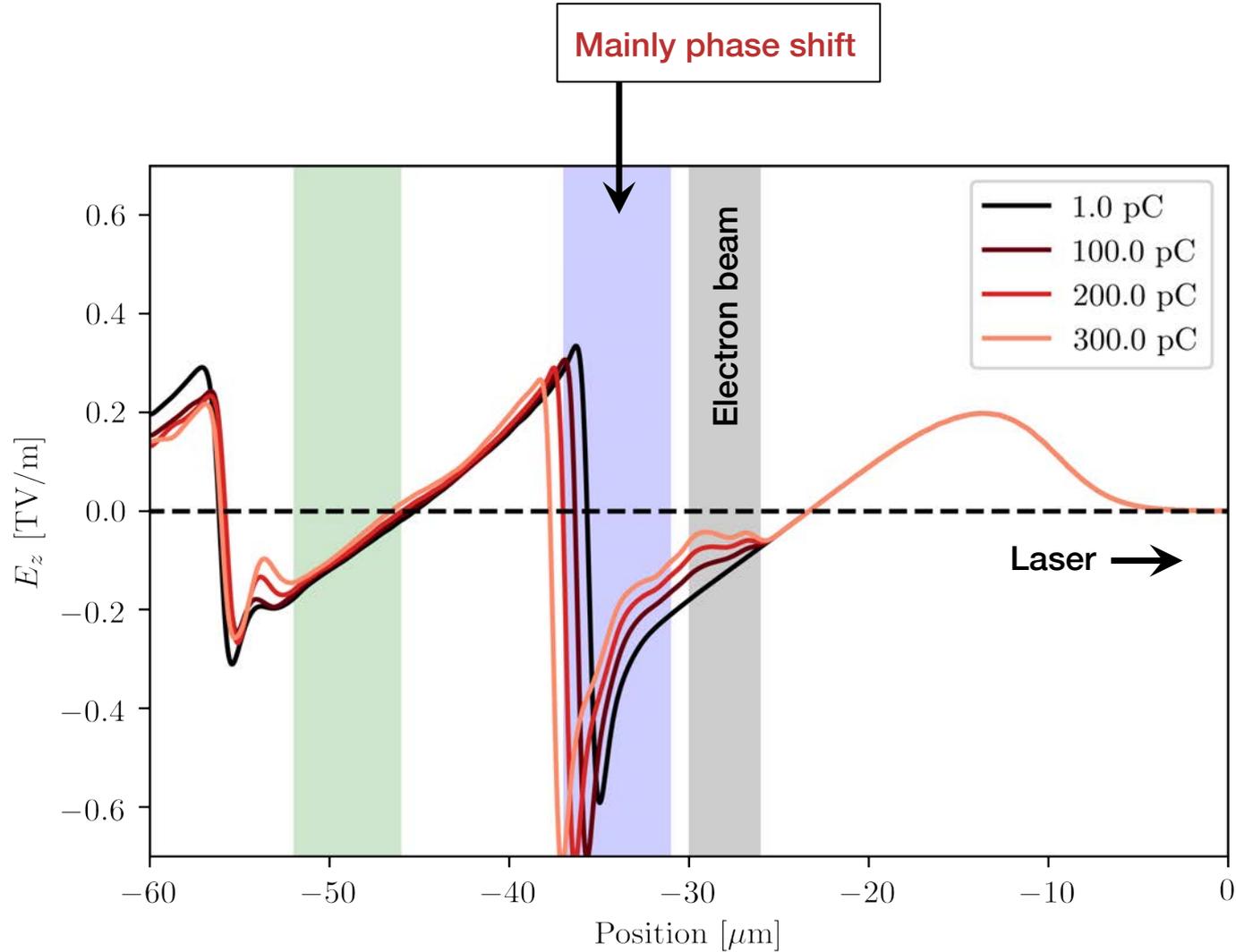
- Beam-loaded fields lead to non-linear chirp
- Electron spectrum dominated by chirp
- *Skewed* spectrum (Peak at low energy, high-energy tail)

Part II

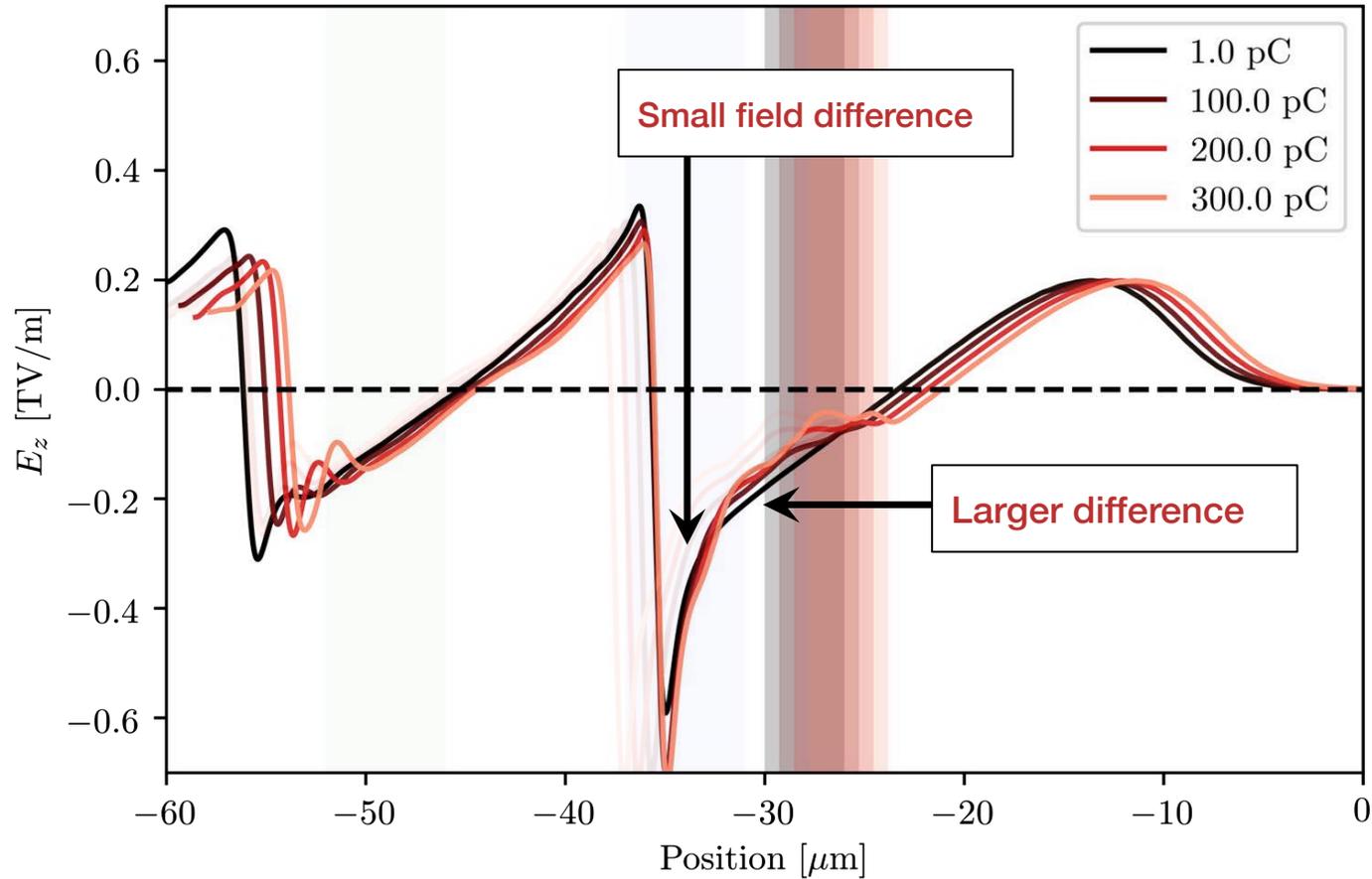
Influence of beam-loading on the electron **trailing** bunches



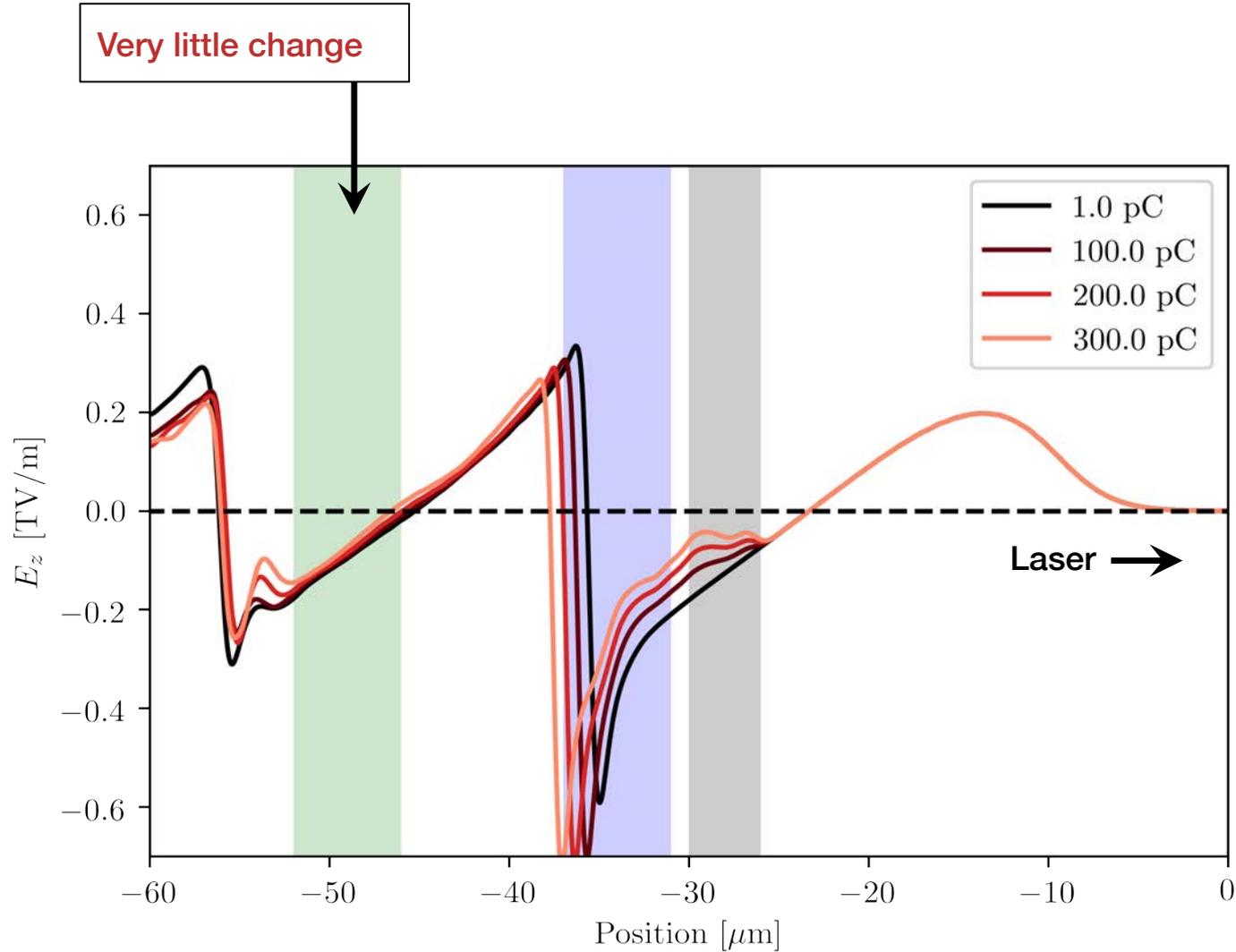
Influence on trailing wakefield Simulations



Influence on trailing wakefield Simulations



Influence on trailing wakefield Simulations

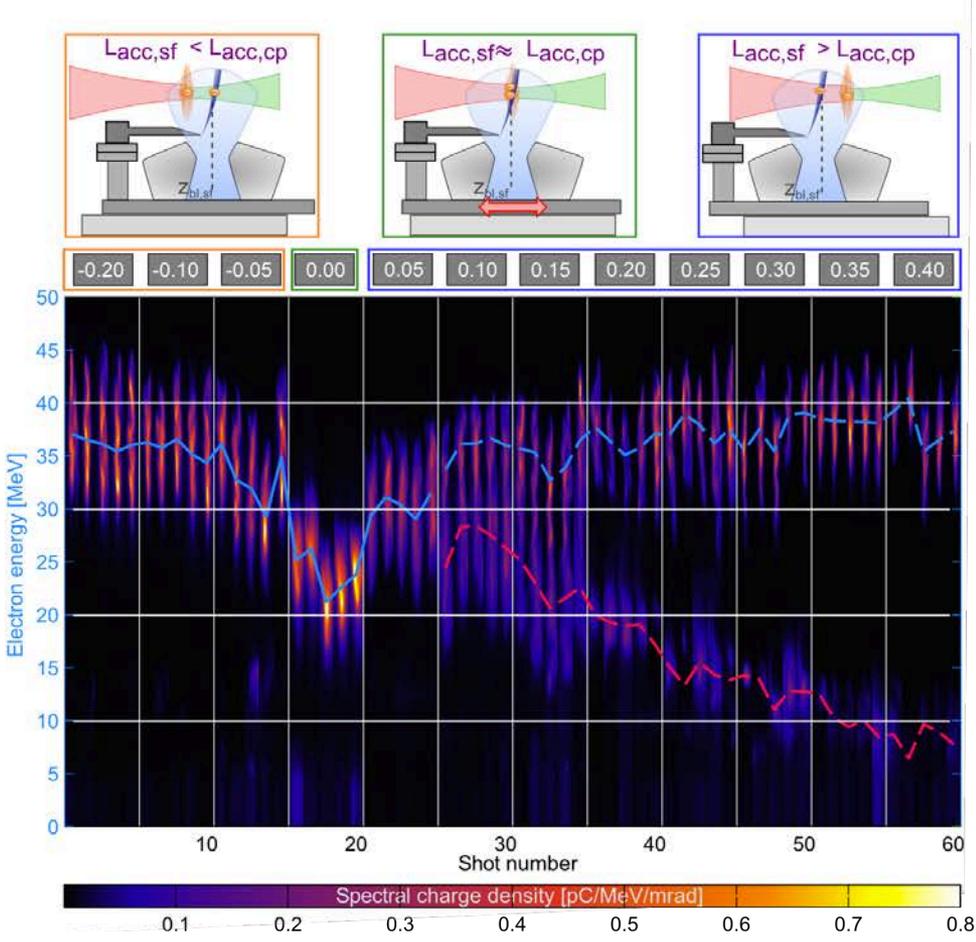


Influence on trailing wakefield Dual-energy beams

- First beam via shock-front injection
- Second beam from colliding pulse injection

Important:

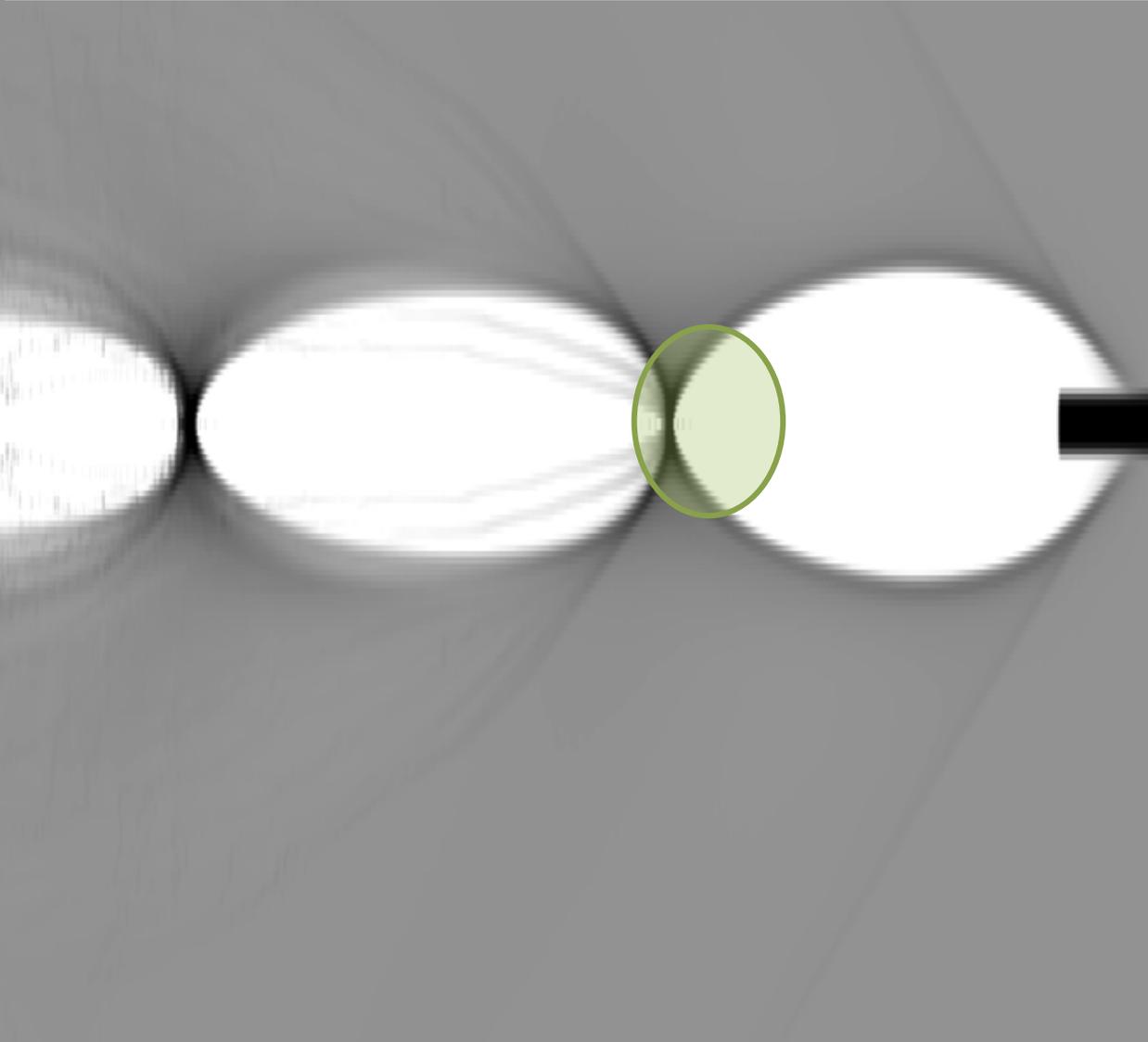
- Both injections occur in the first bubble
- Colliding pulse injected beam starts at the rear end of the bubble
- The larger the distance between shock and collision, the larger the bunch separation (due to dephasing)



• J. Wenz, A. Döpp et al. Dual-energy electron beams from a compact laser-driven accelerator. Nature Photonics (2019)

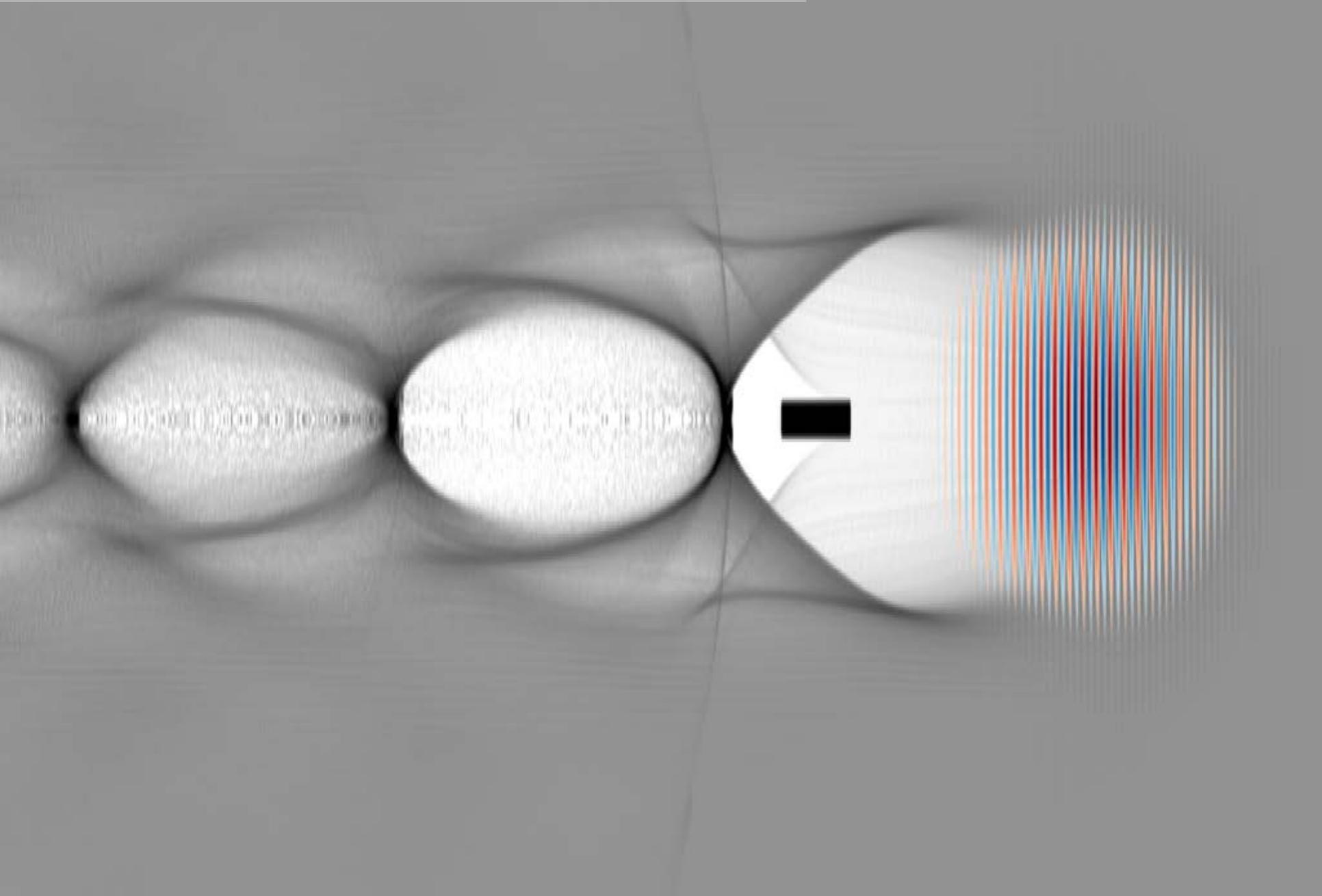
Part III

Evidence for a transition to the **beam-dominated regime**



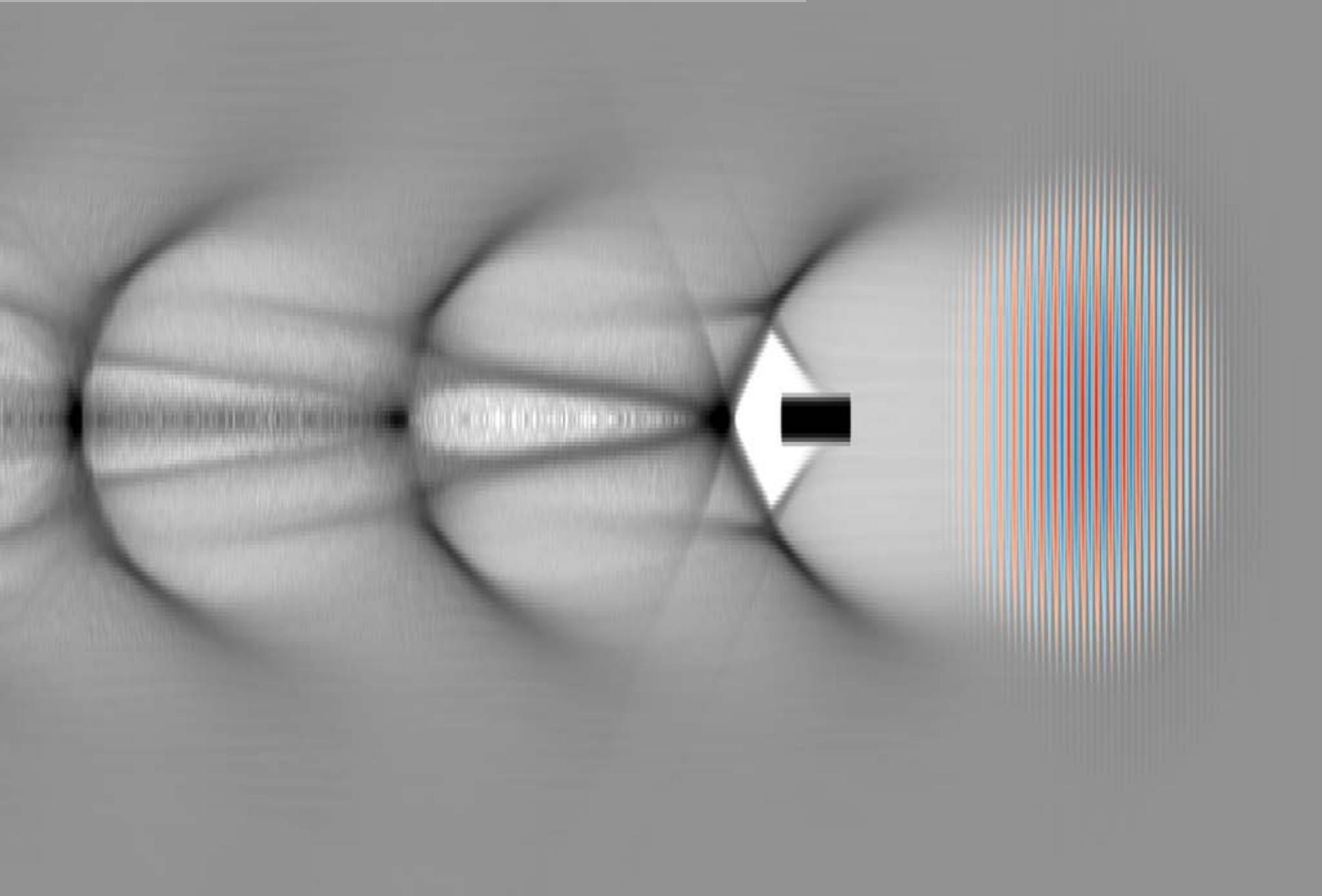
Beam-loaded laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 4.0$$



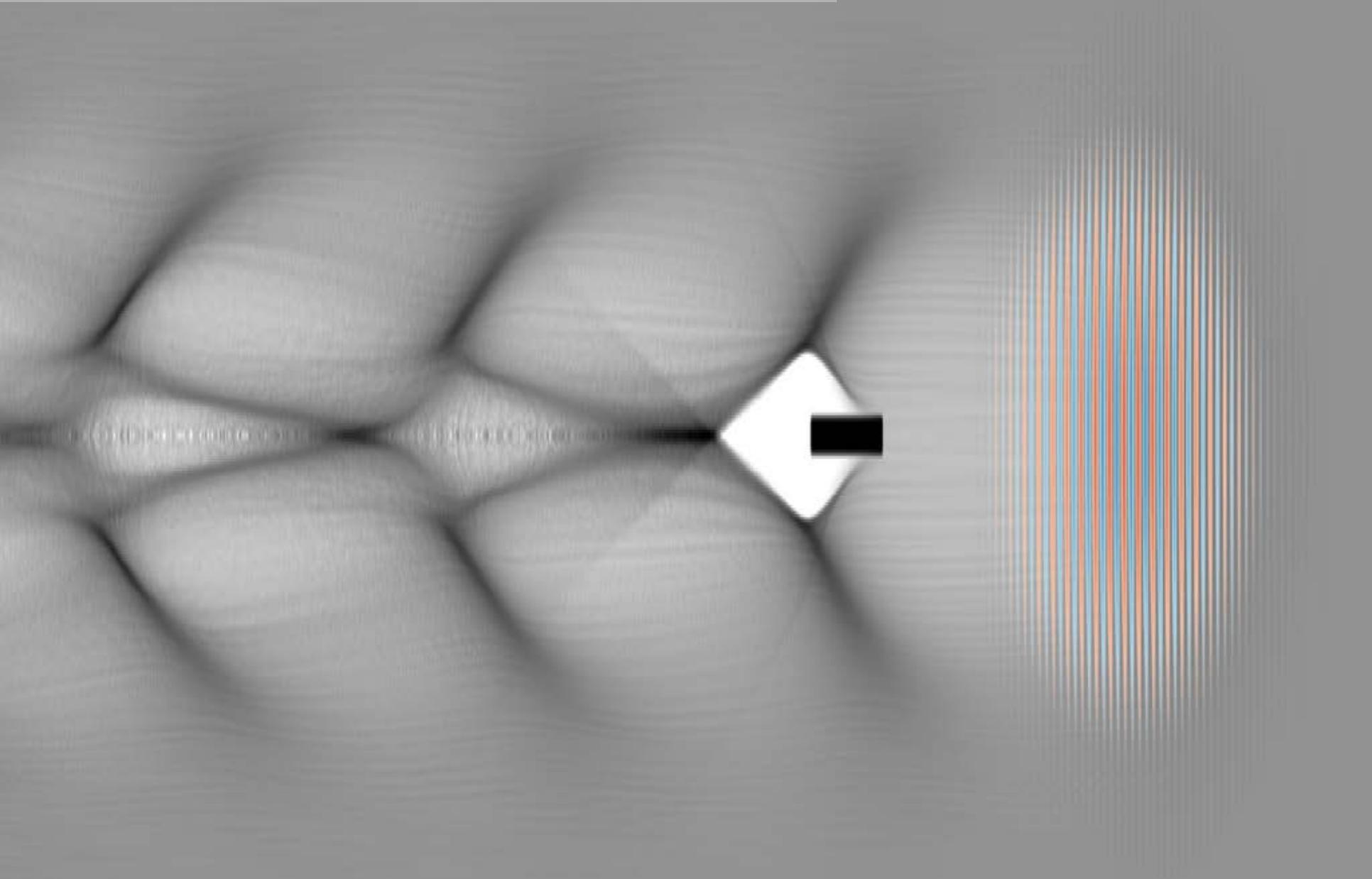
Beam-loaded laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 3.2$$

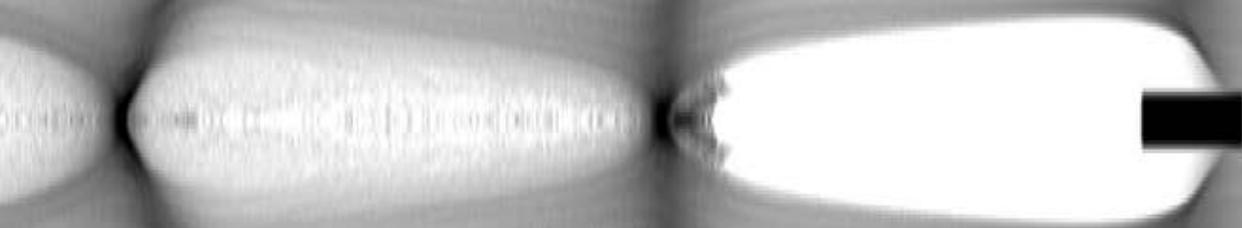


Beam-loaded laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 2.5$$

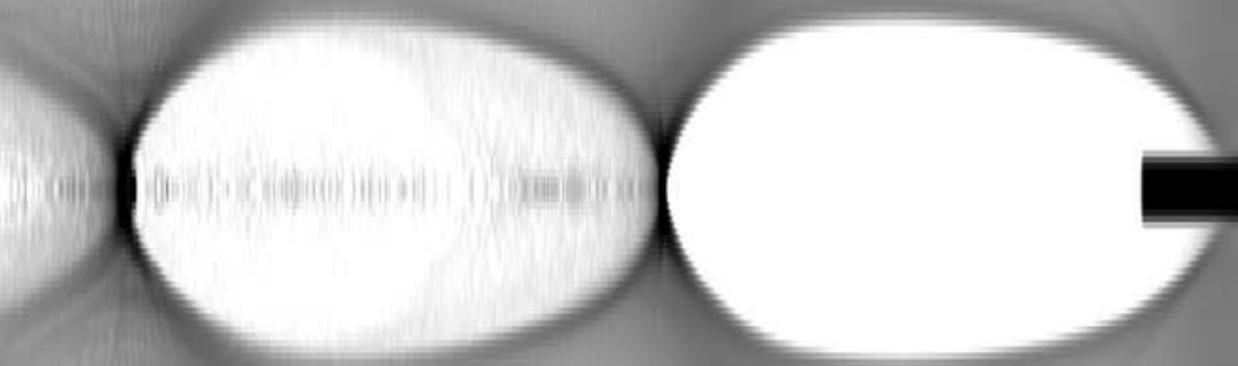


$$a_0 = 2.0$$



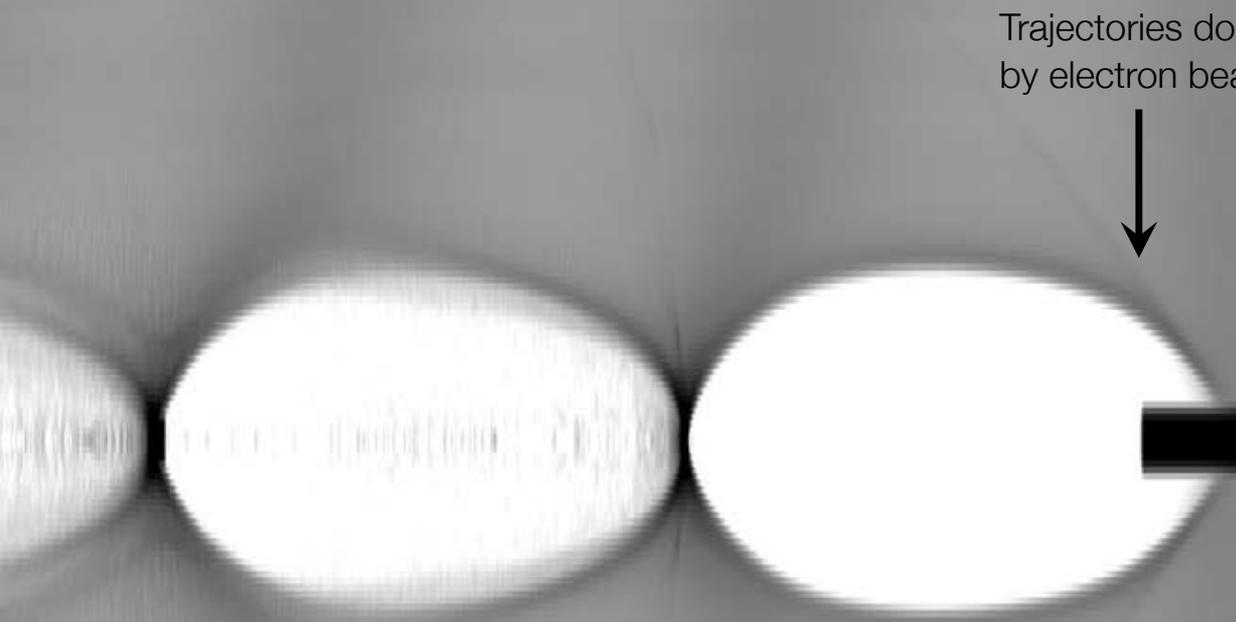
Beam-dominated laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 1.5$$



Beam-dominated laser wakefield

$$a_0 = 1.0$$



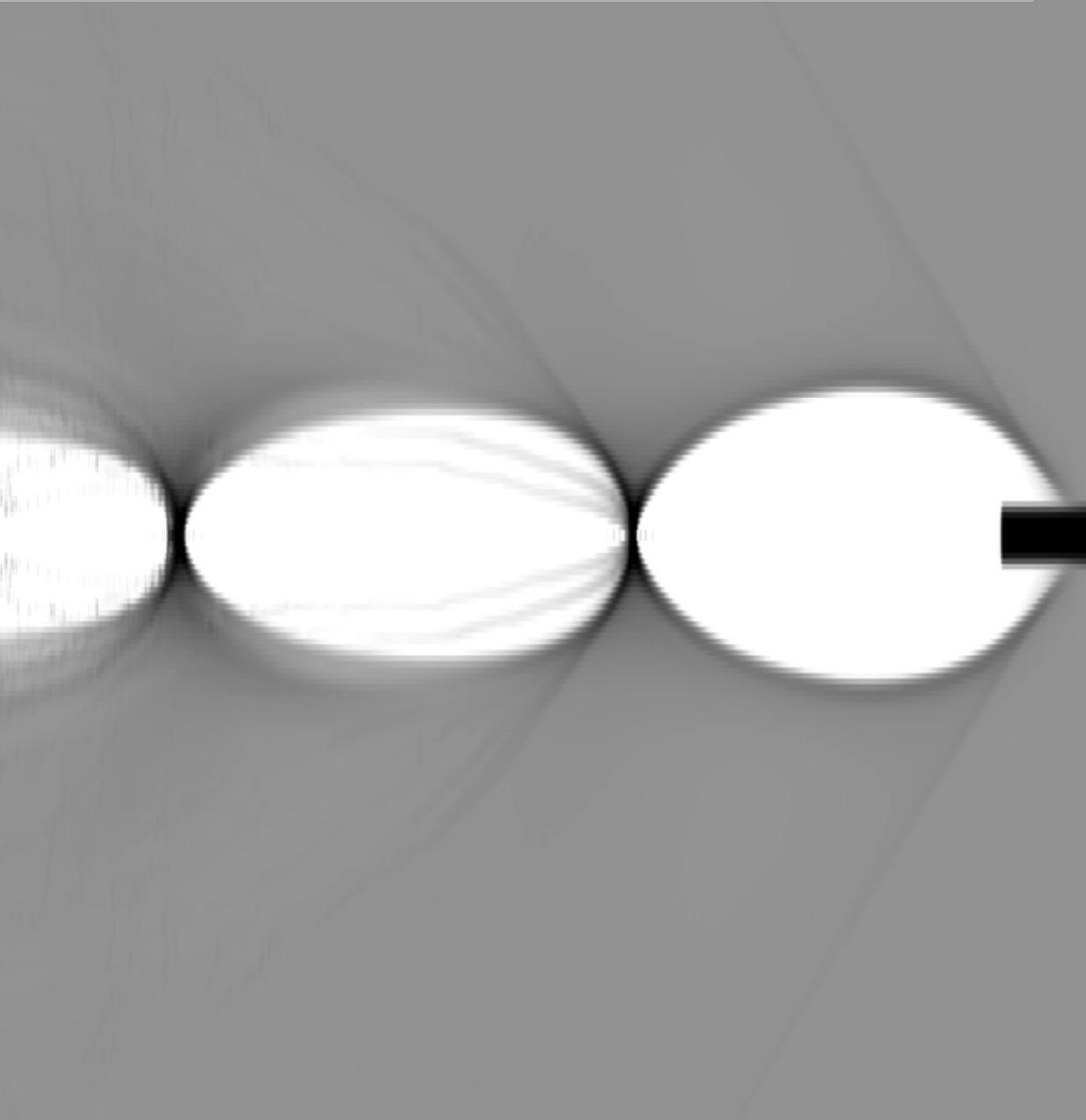
Trajectories dominantly determined
by electron beam



Side note: Depending on a_0 , the beam-dominated regime can be very similar to the beam-driven regime. However, it has several advantages such as providing pre-ionization, evading head erosion due to focusing fields, etc.

Beam-driven plasma wakefield

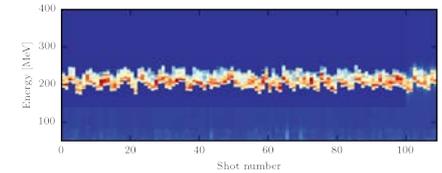
No laser



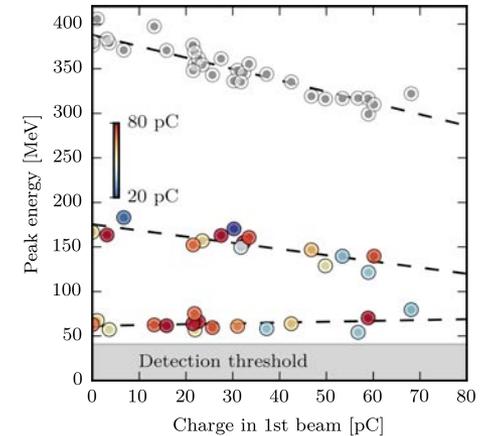
I. Demonstrated high-charge-density beams (>10 pC/MeV) and the **spectral influence of beam-loading**

II. Measured the **influence of beam-loading on trailing electron bunches** in dual-energy configurations

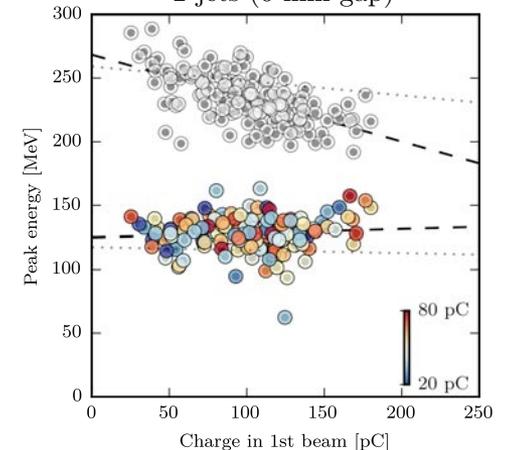
III. Observed energy gain and PWFA-like **behavior** in a beam-dominated scenario



Shock and optical injection into 1st cavity



2 jets (6 mm gap)



Thank you for your attention!

If you liked this talk, **you might also be interested in:**

- S. Karsch et al. Dual energy electron beams from two independent injection events, **Wednesday 18:00 WG1**
- T. Heinemann et al. Demonstration of a millimeter-scale electron-beam driven plasma wakefield accelerator based on hybrid staging, **Thursday 18:00 WG1**
- A. Irman et al. Hybrid LWFA-PWFA staging: from concept to proof-of-principle experiments, **Friday 10:10 Plenary**

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