Stato simulazioni "self-injection" e "afterburner"

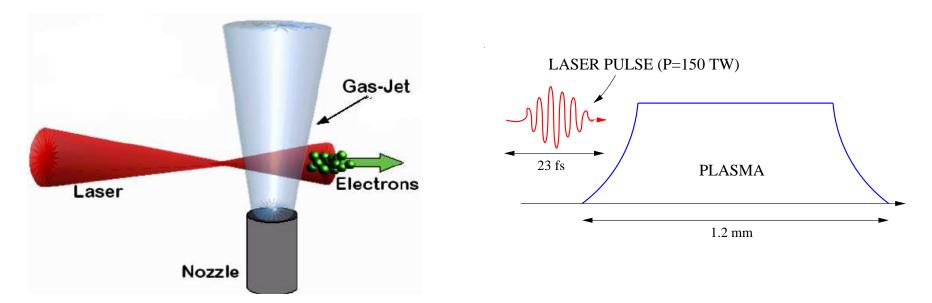
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- (Half power) FLAME laser
 - P =150 TW, $\tau_{fwhm} = 24$ fs

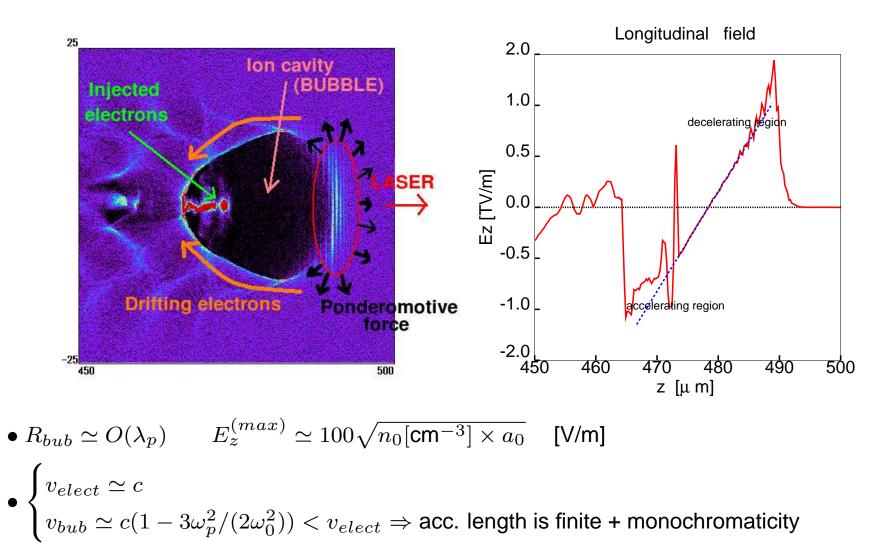
waist: $w_0 = 8 \div 40$ ($1/e^2$ radius of the laser intensity profile, $w_{fwhm} \simeq 1.2 w_0$)

norm. vector potential
$$a_0 \equiv \frac{eA_{laser}}{mc^2} = 8.5 \cdot 10^{-10} \sqrt{I[W/cm^2](\lambda[\mu m])^2} \ge 2$$



- Two regimes:
- 1. $w_0 < \lambda_p \Rightarrow$ Nonlinear 3D regime (bubble)
- 2. $w_0 > \lambda_p \Rightarrow$ Nonlinear "1D-like" regime (+ properly modulated gas-jet)

• Nonlinear 3D regime (bubble) ^a



^aS. Gordienko and A. Pukhov, Phys. Plas. 12 (2005) / W. Lu et al. PRSTAB 10 (2007)

• Nonlinear 3D regime (bubble): formulae (in general)

• Nonlinear 3D regime (bubble): formulae (for $\frac{1}{2}$ FLAME)

Taking w_0 as a free parameter we have

$$n_p \ [\text{cm}^{-3}]=7.56 \cdot 10^{21}/(w_0 [\mu \text{m}])^3$$

$$L_d[\mu\mathsf{m}] = 0.154 \times (w_0[\mu\mathsf{m}])^4$$

$$L_{pd}[\mu m] = 1.66 \times (w_0[\mu m])^3$$

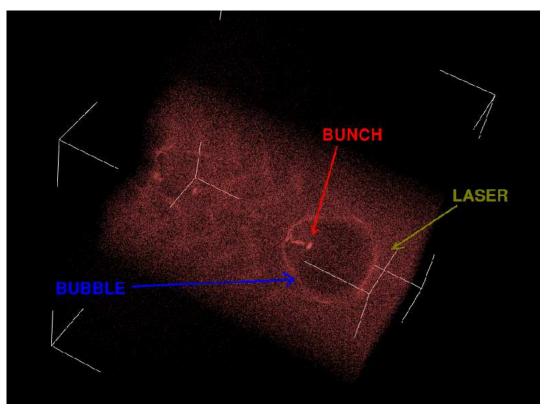
$$W[\text{MeV}] \simeq 68.3 \times \frac{L_{gasjet}[\mu\text{m}]}{(w_0[\mu\text{m}])^2} \left(1 - \frac{3.25 \times (L_{gasjet}[\mu\text{m}])}{(w_0[\mu\text{m}])^4}\right) \quad \text{(for } L_d \ge L_{gasjet}/2\text{)}$$

 $Q \simeq 0.5 \text{ nC}$

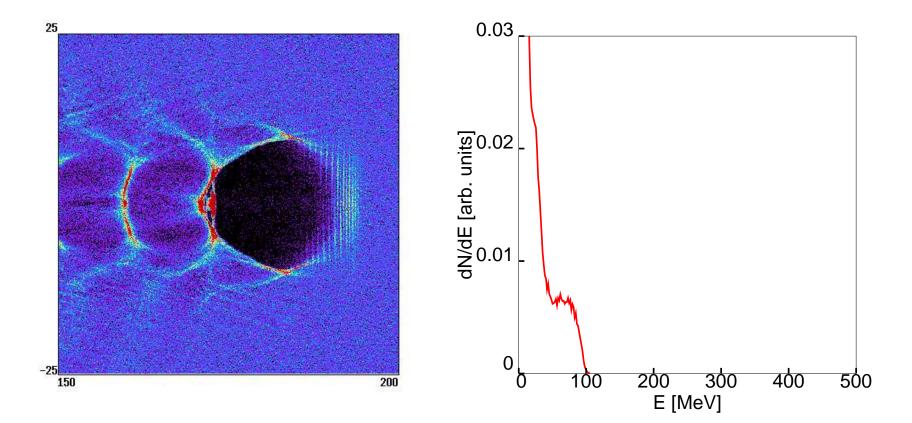
- Let's consider some examples:
 - 1. <u>"best" (in terms of monochromaticity) bunch</u>: $L_d \equiv L_{gasjet} \simeq 0.9 \div 1 \text{ mm}$ $w_0 \simeq R_{bub} \simeq 9 \ \mu\text{m}, I \simeq 1.2 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ W/cm}^2, a_0 = 7.4$ $L_{pd} \simeq 1.2 \text{ mm} > L_{gasjet}, L_d$ $n_p \simeq 1 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ $W \simeq 400 \text{ MeV}$
 - 2. <u>highest energy for a given L_{gasjet} ($\simeq 1 \text{ mm}$): $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_0} \Big|_{L_{gasjet}} = 0$ $w_0 \simeq R_{bub} \simeq 10 \ \mu\text{m}, I \simeq 9.7 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2, a_0 = 6.7$ $L_d \simeq 1.5 \ \text{mm} > L_{gasjet}, L_{pd} \simeq 1.7 \ \text{mm} > L_{gasjet}$ $n_p \simeq 7.7 \cdot 10^{18} \ \text{cm}^{-3}$ $W \simeq 450 \ \text{MeV}$ (monochromaticity ???)</u>
 - 3. $\frac{W = 1 \text{ GeV monochromatic electron beam (with gas jet)}}{w_0 \simeq R_{bub} \simeq 14 \ \mu\text{m}, I \simeq 5 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ W/cm}^2, a_0 = 4.8}$ $L_d \equiv L_{gasjet} \simeq 5.6 \text{ mm}, L_{pd} \simeq 4.4 \text{ mm} < L_{gasjet} (!!!)$ $n_p \simeq 3 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 - 4. Out of "bubble" regime: $a_0 \lesssim 3.5$ $w_0 \gtrsim 19 \ \mu$ m, $I < 2.6 \cdot 10^{19} \ \text{W/cm}^2$

PIC simulation (with ALaDyn) of the case #1

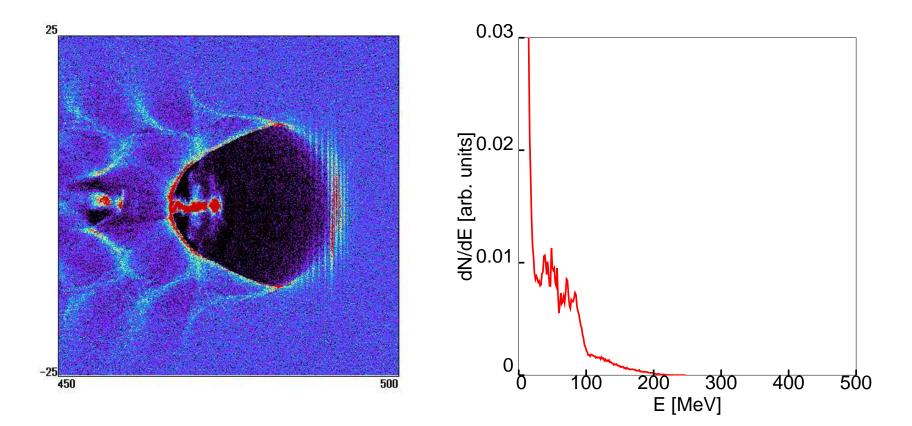
- 3D ALaDyn PIC simulation @ CINECA (\sim 14000 CPUh = 7 days on 80 CPUs)
 - domain: (80imes80imes80) μ m 3
 - grid: $1439 \times 131 \times 131 \Rightarrow$ res. in the center: 18 points/ μ m long., 3 points/ μ m trasv.
 - **25** $\times 10^6$ numerical particles
 - \sim 20000 time steps



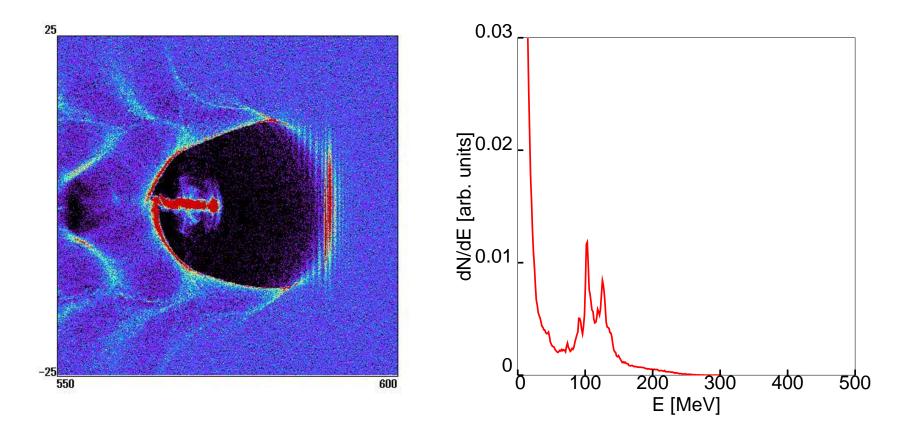
• 3D simulation of the case #1: $c t = 200 \ \mu m$ (injection)



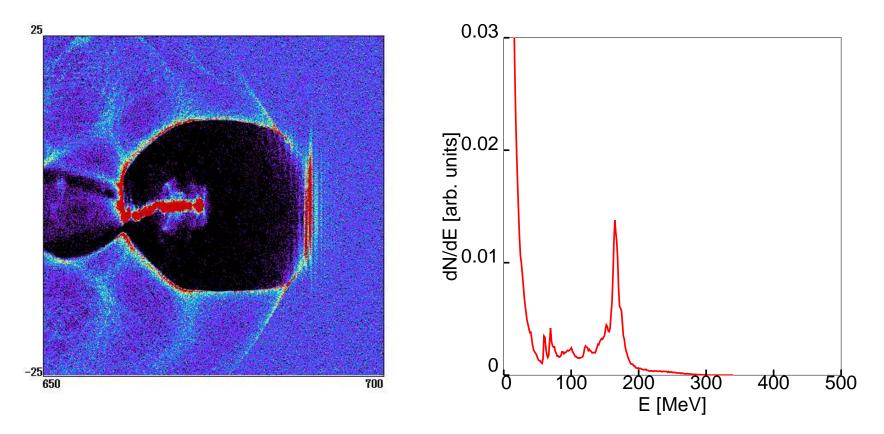
• 3D simulation of the case #1: $c t = 500 \ \mu m$



• 3D simulation of the case #1: $c t = 600 \ \mu m$

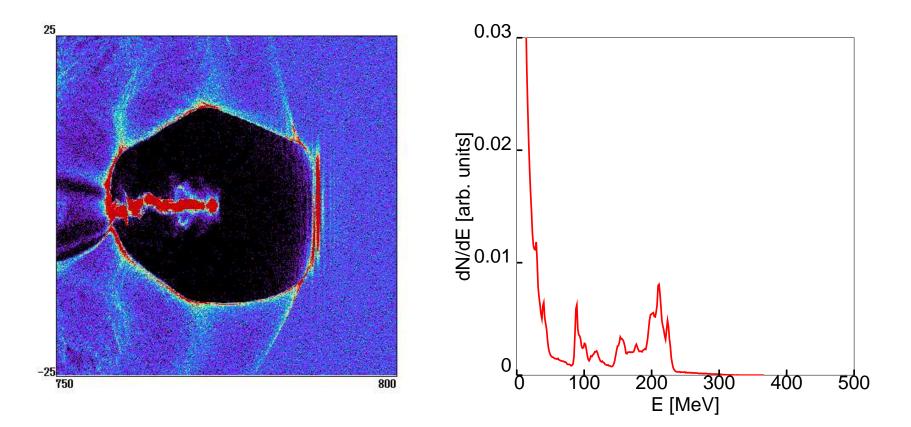


• 3D simulation of the case #1: $c t = 700 \ \mu m$

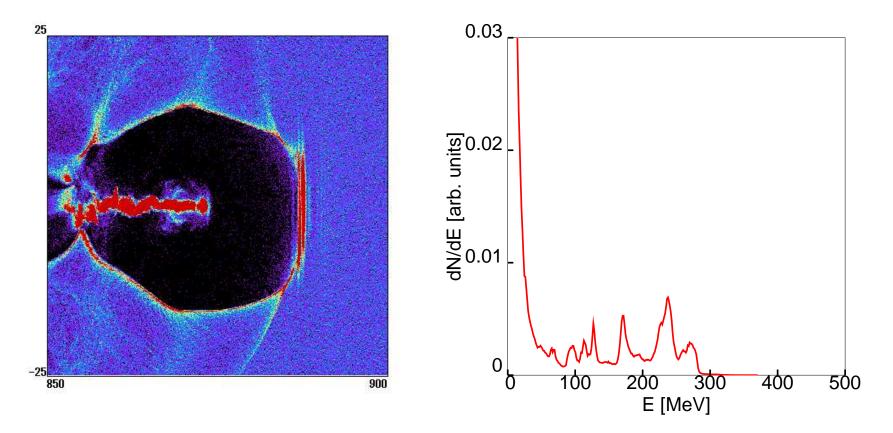


 \Rightarrow monochromatic peak!! $W = (160 \pm 5)$ MeV, Q = 0.45 nC (FWHM)

• 3D simulation of the case #1: $c t = 800 \ \mu m$

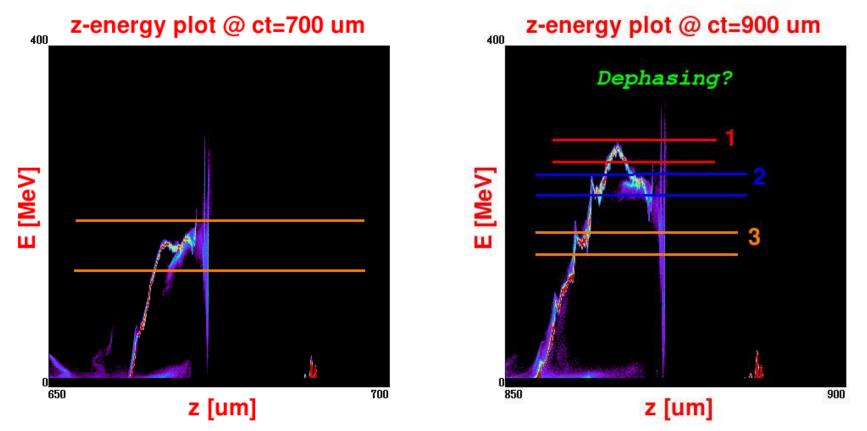


• 3D simulation of the case #1: $c t = 900 \ \mu m$



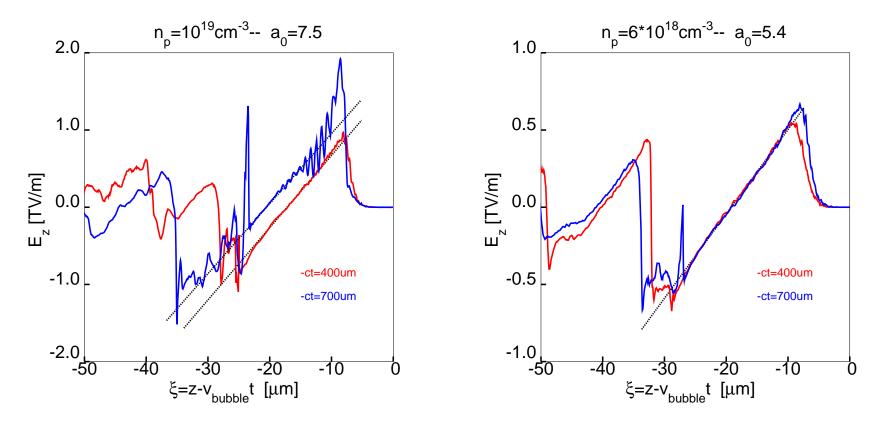
⇒ Several peaks (post-dephasing pattern) !! $W_1 = (236 \pm 9)$ MeV, Q = 0.8 nC (FWHM) $W_2 = (170 \pm 5)$ MeV, Q = 0.35 nC (FWHM) $W_3 = \cdots$

- The simulated energy (\sim 200 MeV) is LOWER than the theoretical value (\sim 400 MeV):
- 1. beam loading effect (perturbation of Ez in the bunch region) [small effect]
- 2. Anticipate dephasing \Downarrow



 \Rightarrow Why do we have an almost complete dephasing already at $c t \sim 700 \ \mu$ m instead of $c t \sim 1000 - 1100 \ \mu$ m as expected?

• The anticipate dephasing is due to a coherent "upshift" of the accelerating field E_z which occurs for high densities and high laser intensities



 \Rightarrow The field "upshift" (largely) reduces the energy gain: even a fictitious particle which moves at the bubble velocity would see a *decreasing accelerating field*

• A (very) simple phenomenological model:

we model the longitudinal (accelerating) field in the following way

$$E_z(\xi, t) = E_0(t) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m\omega_p^2}{e} \xi$$

where $\xi = z - v_{bubble} t$ and $E_0(t) = \alpha t$ is the uniform longitudinal field.

for the energy gain we obtain the following expression

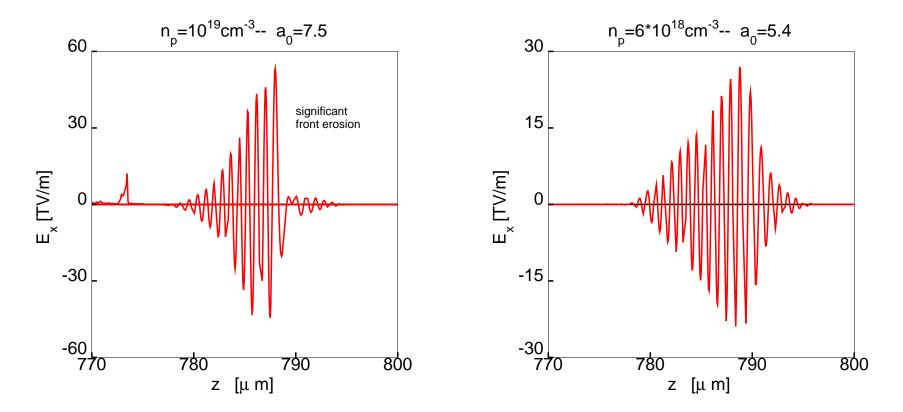
$$W_{corrected} = \frac{W_0}{1 + \frac{4}{3} \frac{\omega_0^2 \alpha e}{m \omega_p^4}}$$

we measure the "upshifting rate" α directly form the simulation and we get

$$W_{corrected} \simeq \frac{W_0}{2.27} \simeq 175 \,\mathrm{MeV}$$

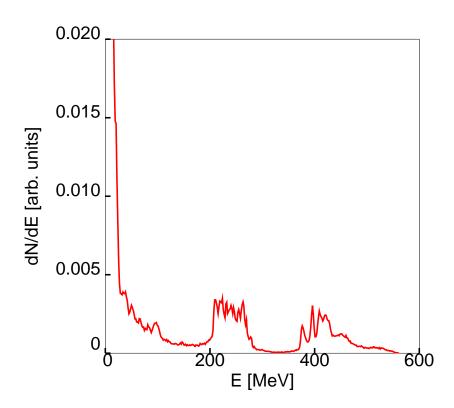
 \Rightarrow in agreement with simulations for c t=700 μ m

• The field upshift is probably related to the gathering of charge in front of the laser. The laser pulse undergoes a significant front erosion: the intensity profile becomes more and more steep yelding an increase in the (longitudinal) ponderomotive force



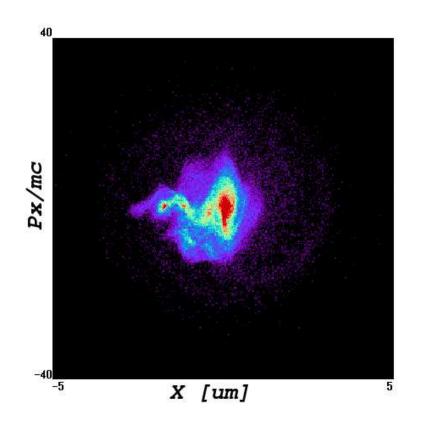
 \Rightarrow The effect is important only at high densities and intensities (see left plot).

• Simulation at lower density $(n = 6 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3})$ and intensity $(a_0 = 5.4) \Rightarrow$ <u>NO field upshift observed</u> \Rightarrow we expect an energy of $W_{theo} \simeq 440 \text{ MeV}$ according to W. Lu theory



 $\Rightarrow W_{sim} \simeq (420 \pm 40)$ MeV, Q = 0.4 nC (FWHM)

• Parameters for the best bunch in sim. #1 (@ $c t = 700 \ \mu$ m)



 $W_{peak} = 160 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$ (FWHM)

Considering the particles with |W - 160| < 10:

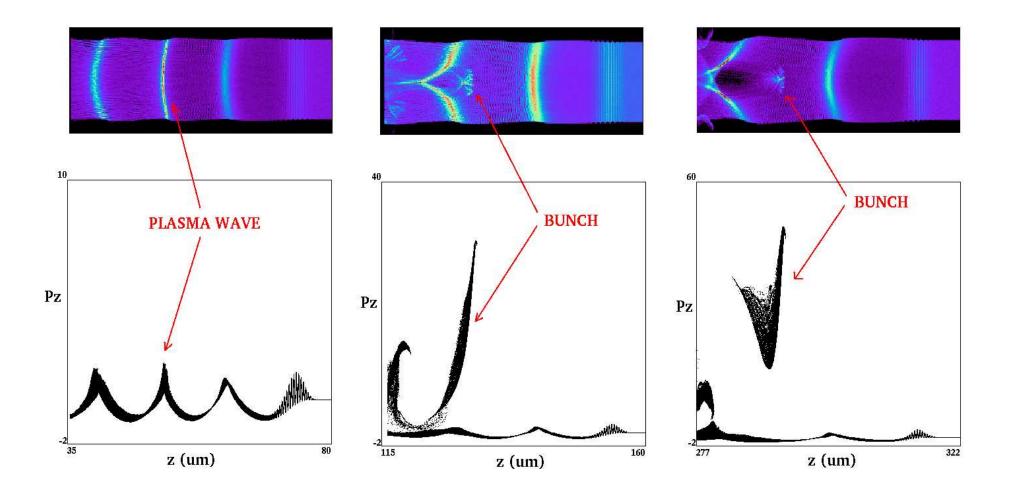
 $\sigma_x \simeq$ 0.8 μ m $\epsilon_{xn} \simeq$ 5.5 mm mrad

 $\sigma_y \simeq$ 0.7 μ m $\epsilon_{yn} \simeq$ 4.2 mm mrad

Q = 0.75 nC $\sigma_z \simeq 2.2 \ \mu \text{m}$ $I \simeq 40 \text{ kA}$

• Nonlinear "1D-like" regime: generation of a high current e^- bunch containing slices with low emittance and low momentum spread

 \Rightarrow a properly modulated gas-jet is required (injection after density downramp ^{*a*})



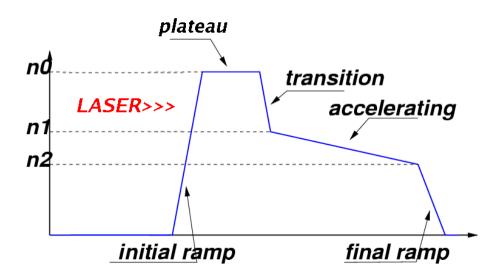
^aS. Bulanov et al., PRE 58/5, R5257 (1998) / P. Tomassini et al., PRSTABETO, F2F30Feb(2003)^{20, 2009 - p.19/21}

• Laser parameters:

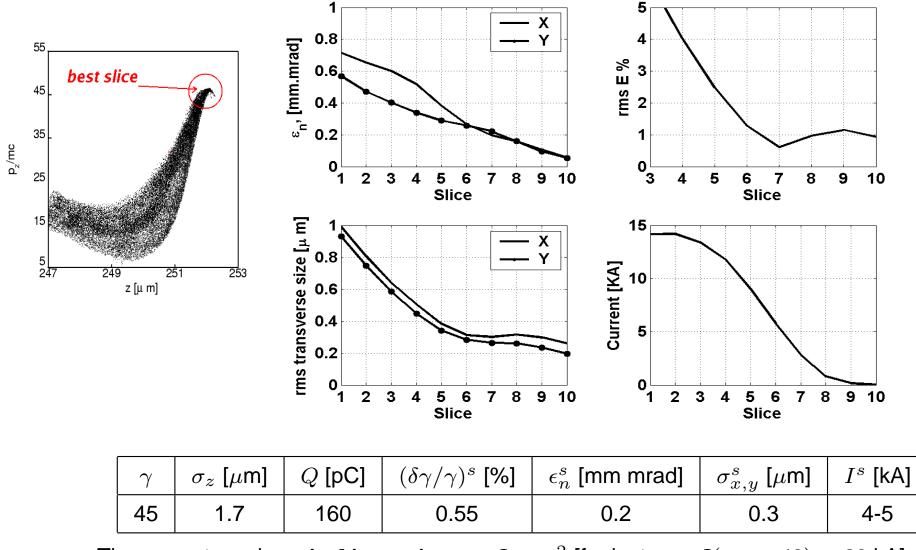
$\lambda_0 ~ [\mu m]$	<i>I</i> [W/cm ²]	$ au_{FWHM}$ [fs]	waist [μ m]
0.8	8.5×10^{18}	20	23

• Plasma profile:

$n_0 ~[imes 10^{19} { m cm}^{-3}]$	$\ell_{trans} \ [\mu \ m]$	$n_1 ~ [imes 10^{19} ~ { m cm}^{-3}]$	L_{acc} [μ m]	$n_2 \ [imes 10^{19} \ { m cm}^{-3}]$
1.0	10	0.75	330	0.4



• Slice analysis of the accelerated bunch (3D simulation)



 \Rightarrow The current can be raised increasing w_0 : $I \propto w_0^2$ [for instance $I(w_0 = 40) > 30$ kA]