



Femtosecond relativistic electron microscopy of the laser-plasma wakefield

Yang Wan, Sheroy Tata, Omri Seemann, Eitan Y. Levine,
Eyal Kroupp, and Victor Malka

*Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel
ELI-NP, Magurele, Romania*

<https://www.weizmann.ac.il/complex/malka/>

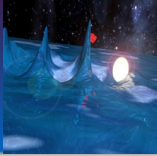
Outline

- Motivation, Principle, and highlights
- Its electrons microscopy of relativistic interaction
 - ⇒ The first observation of relativistic wave breaking
 - ⇒ The electron bunch from plasma to exit
 - ⇒ The entire transition from LWFA to PWFA
- Societal applications
- Conclusion & Perspectives

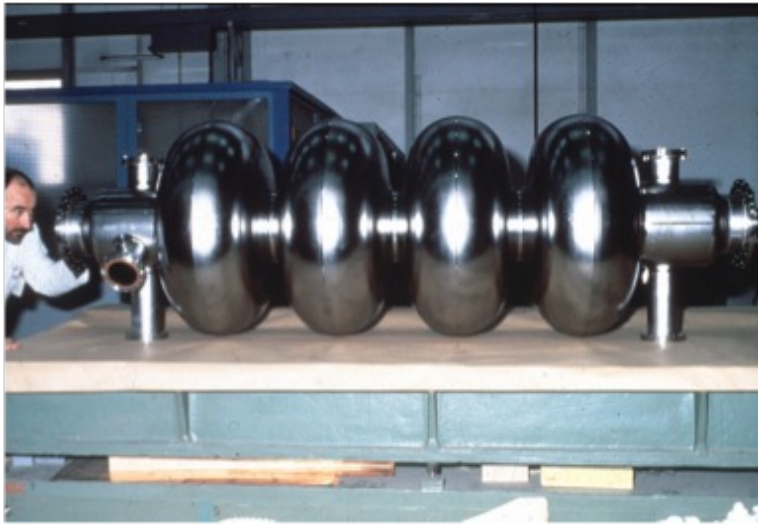
Outline

- Motivation, Principle, and highlights
- fs electrons microscopy of relativistic interaction
 - ⇒ The first observation of relativistic wave breaking
 - ⇒ The electron bunch from plasma to exit
 - ⇒ The entire transition from LWFA to PWFA
- Societal applications
- Conclusion & Perspectives

Compactness of Laser Plasma Accelerators



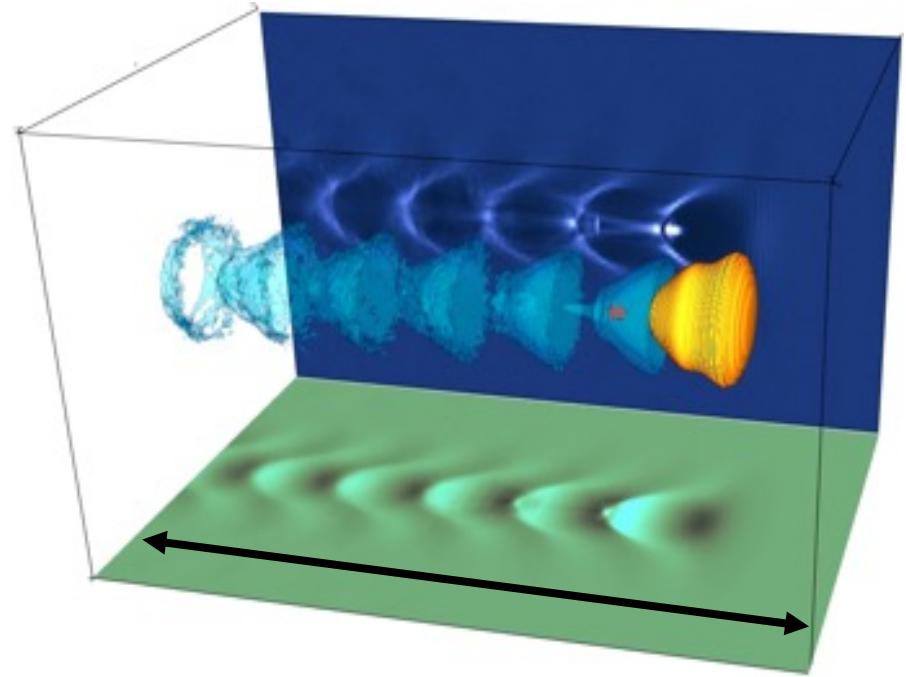
RF Cavity



1 m => 50 MeV Gain

Electric field < 100 MV/m

Plasma Cavity

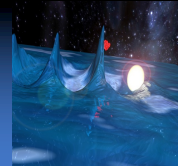


1mm => 100 MeV

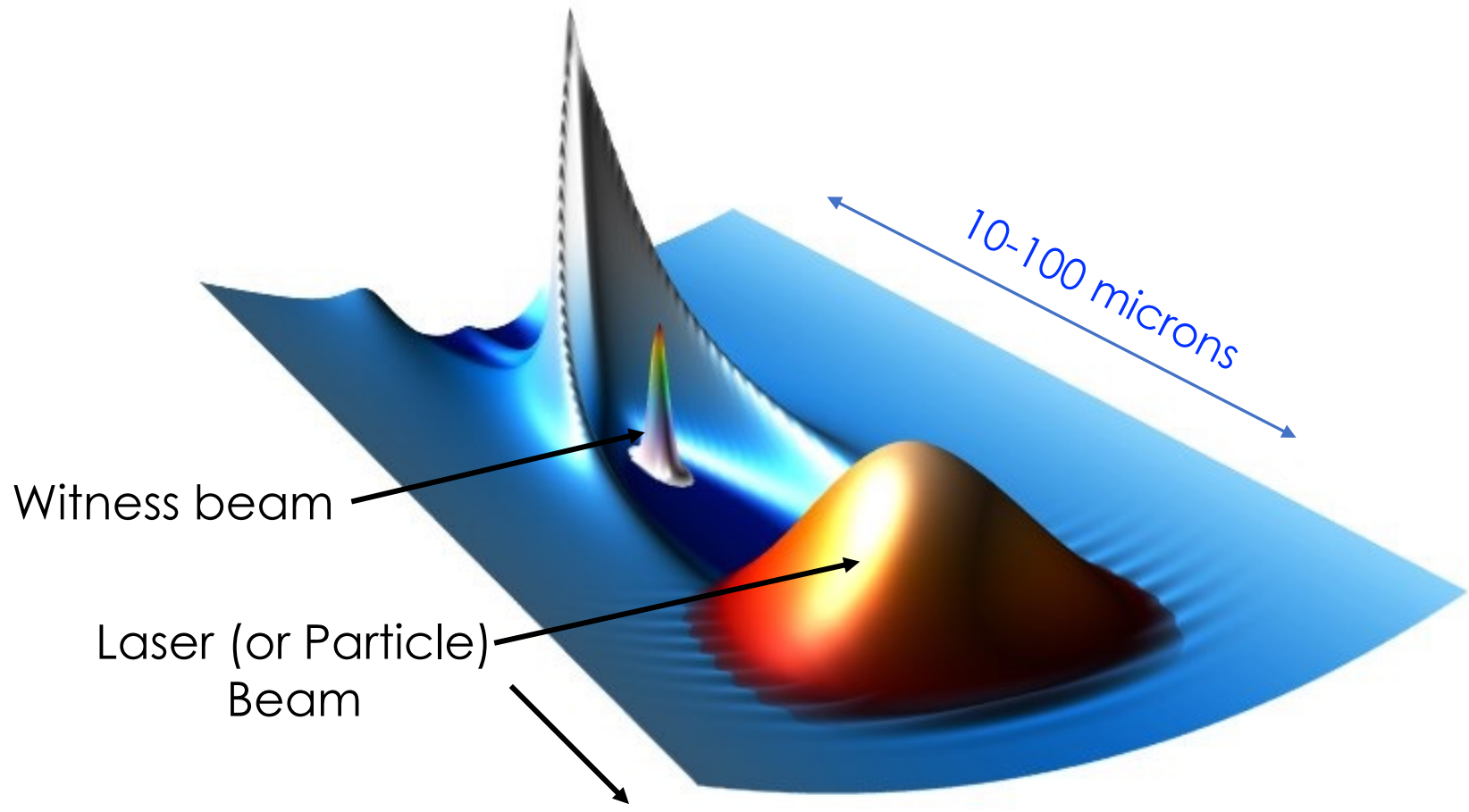
Electric field > 100 GV/m

V. Malka *et al.*, *Science* **298**, 1596 (2002)

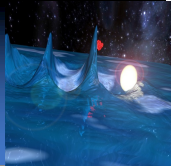
How do plasma accelerators work ?



Plasma density perturbation
(relativistic plasma wave)

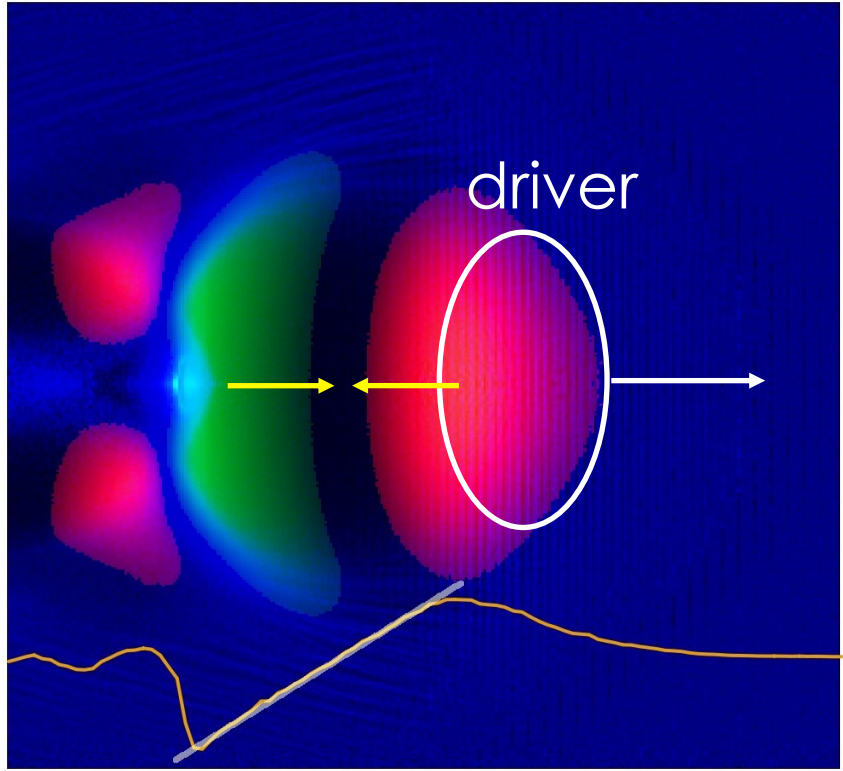


Courtesy of J. Vieira

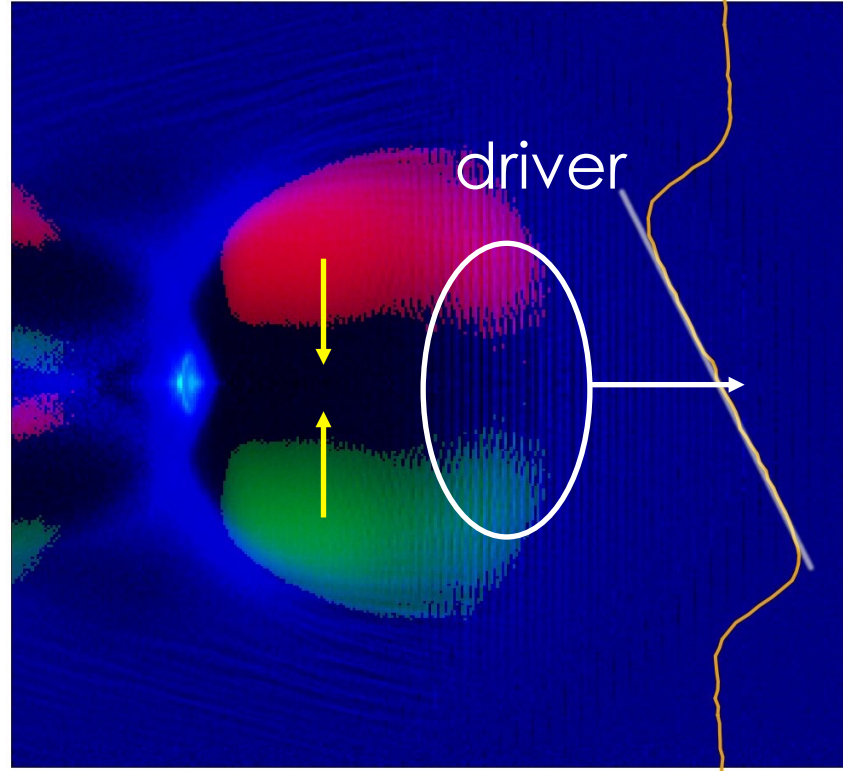


What about measuring relativistic fields ?

100's GV/m e-field components: Longitudinal and Transverse



Linear accelerating gradient

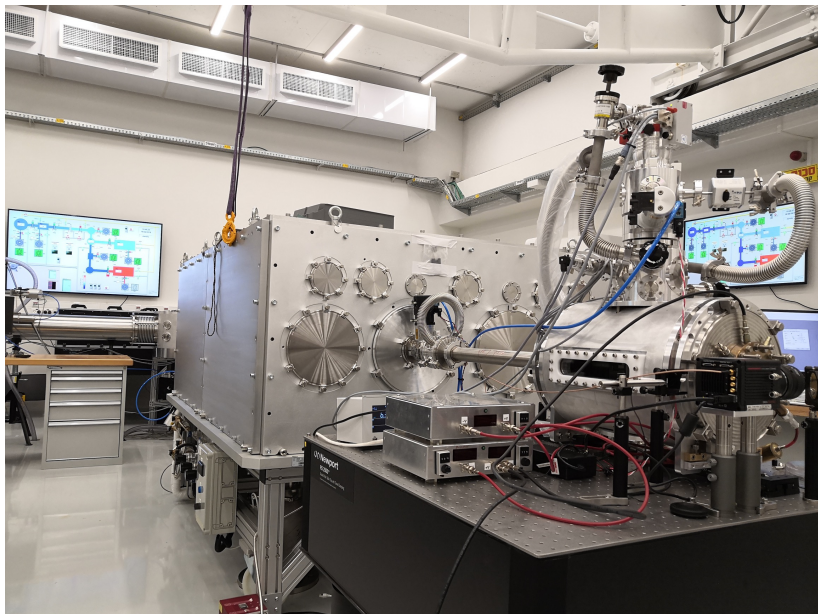
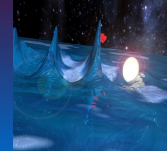


Linear focusing gradient

Outline

- Motivation, Principle, and highlights
- First electrons microscopy of relativistic interaction
 - ⇒ The first observation of relativistic wave breaking
 - ⇒ The electron bunch from plasma to exit
 - ⇒ The entire transition from LWFA to PWFA
- Societal applications
- Conclusion & Perspectives

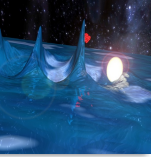
WIS Laser Sciences Center : the lab



Architecture: Potash architects / Photography: Michael Jacobs



WIS Laser Sciences Centre : the Team



The team (1 permanent staff, 1 technician, 2 Post-Docs, 5 PhDs, 2 MScs)

Eyal Kroupp, Permanent staff, experiments

Eitan Levine, PhD(Y4) Electron beams improvement

Omri Sleeman, PhD(Y4) Near critical plasma

Arujash Mohanty, (Y2), Betatron and targetry

Aaron Liberman, PhD (Y1), axicon, superluminal

Heychal Davidovich, MSc, Laser and/to beam driven WF

Salome Bencassa, Msc, LPI with STP beams

Sheroy Tata, Post Doc (Y4+) laser and experiments

Ruben Pilposian, technician support for experiments

Previously:

Yang Wan, Permanent staff, experiments and simulations

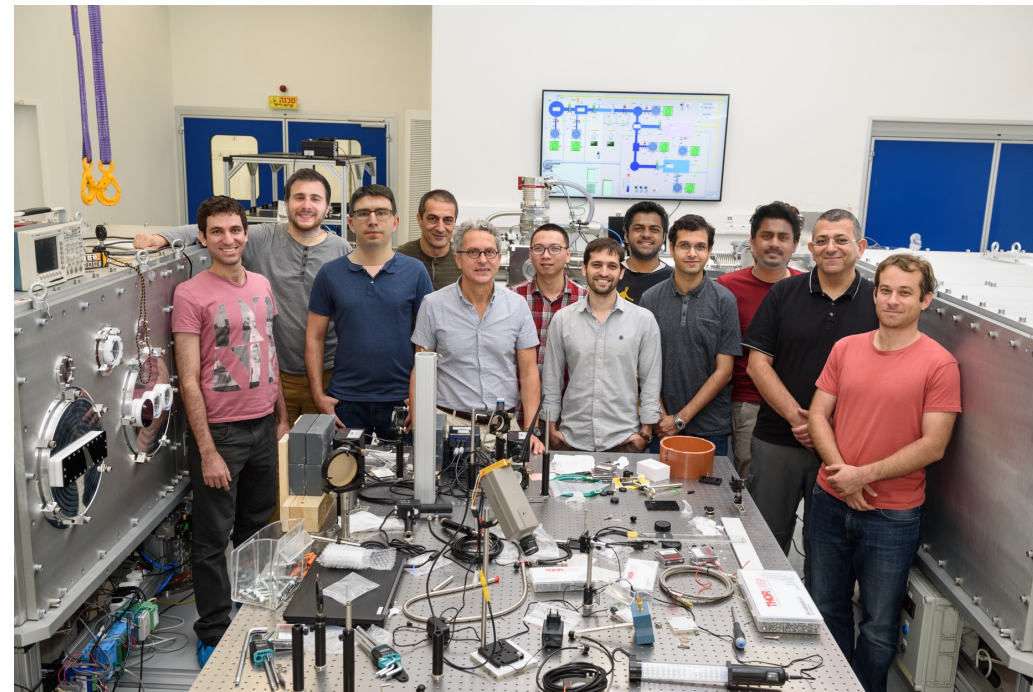
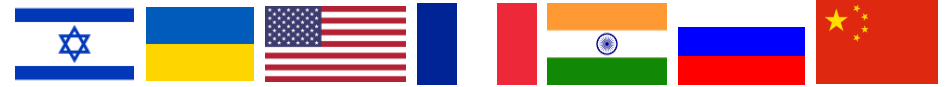
Celine Hue, Post Doc(Y1), Simulation injection LPA

Atoul Sengar, Post Doc(Y2), Simulation dose/transport

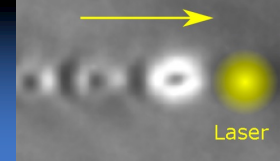
Dan Levy, PhD(Y5+) on Ion acceleration gas/solid target

Slava Smartsev, PhD(Y5) guiding & Superluminal wave

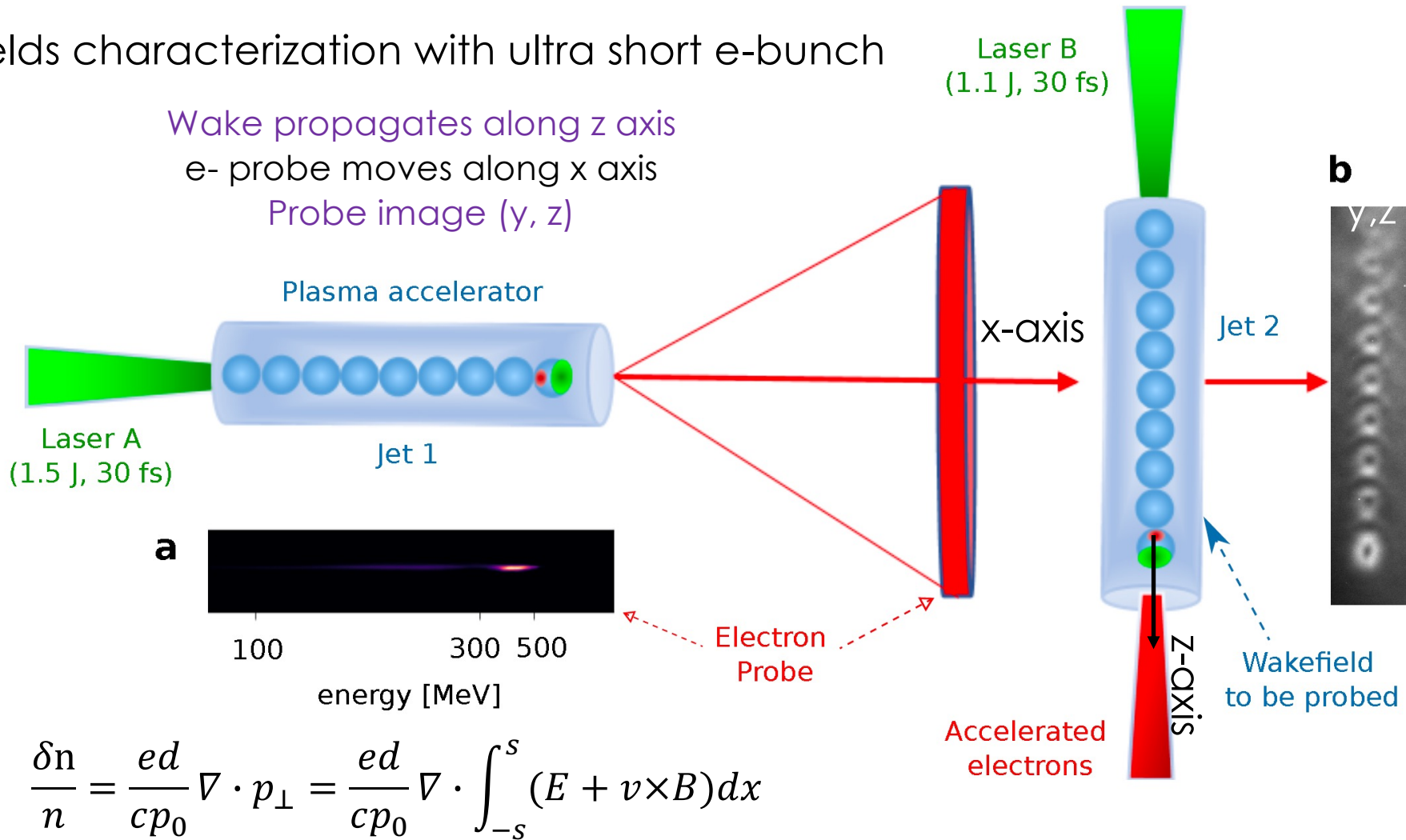
Daria Raspopova, MSc, Shock injection



An insight of Non-Linear Laser Wakefield

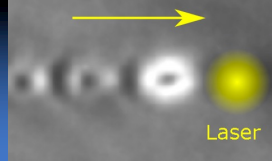


E-fields characterization with ultra short e-bunch

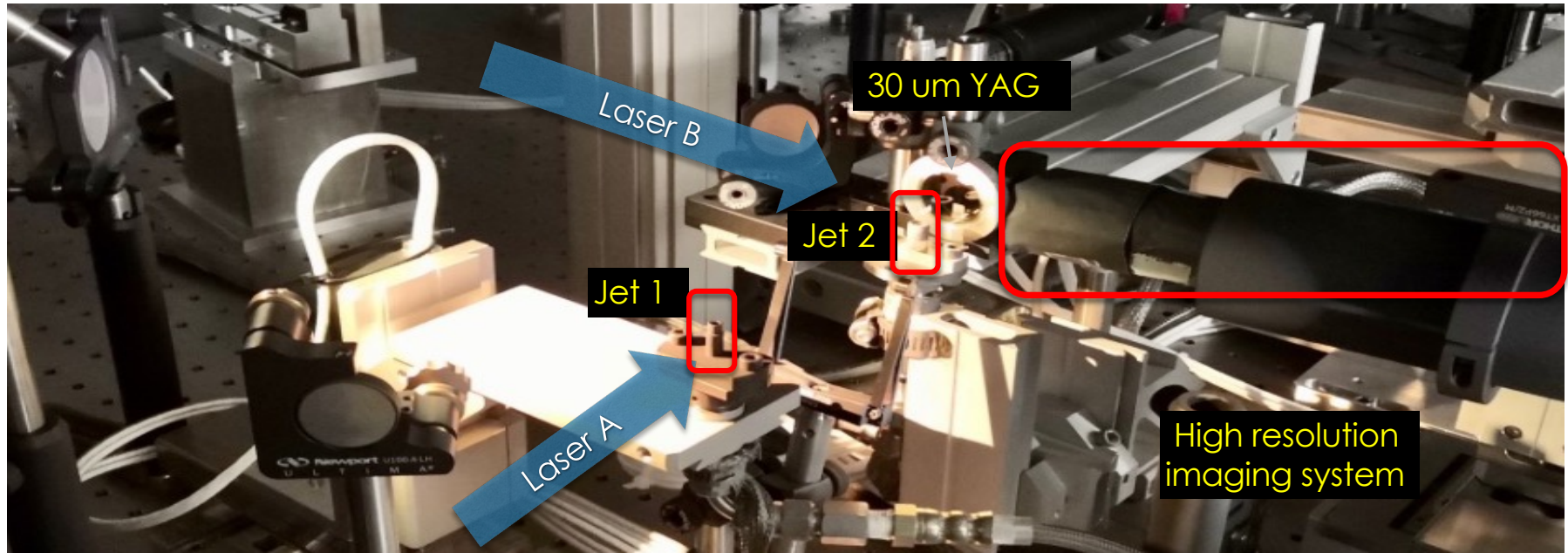


C. J. Zhang et al., Sci Reports 2016

Experimental Setup



E-fields characterization with ultra short e-bunch

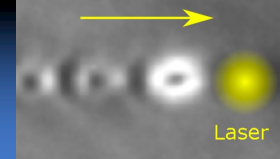


Jet 1 and Jet 2 distance: 10cm

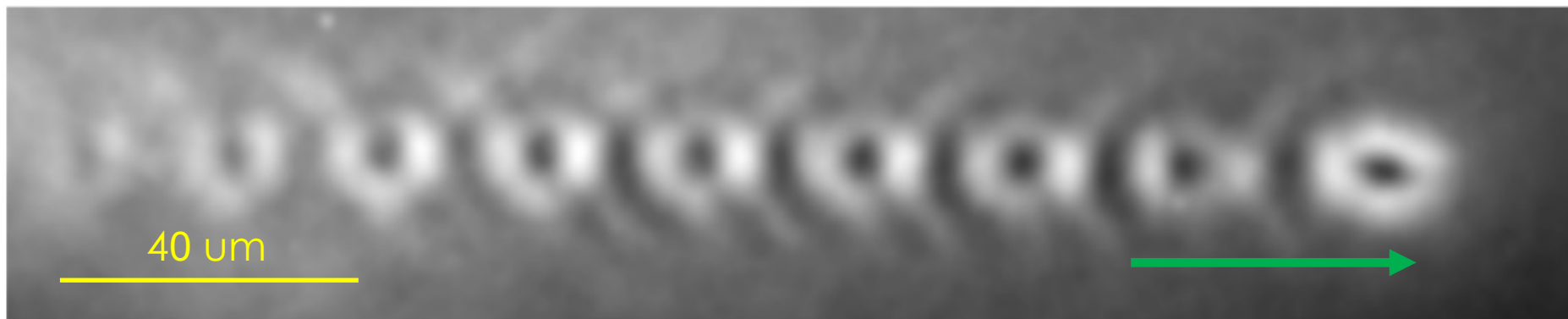
YAG screen to Jet 2: 3 mm



First nonlinear wakefield raw image



Raw Data

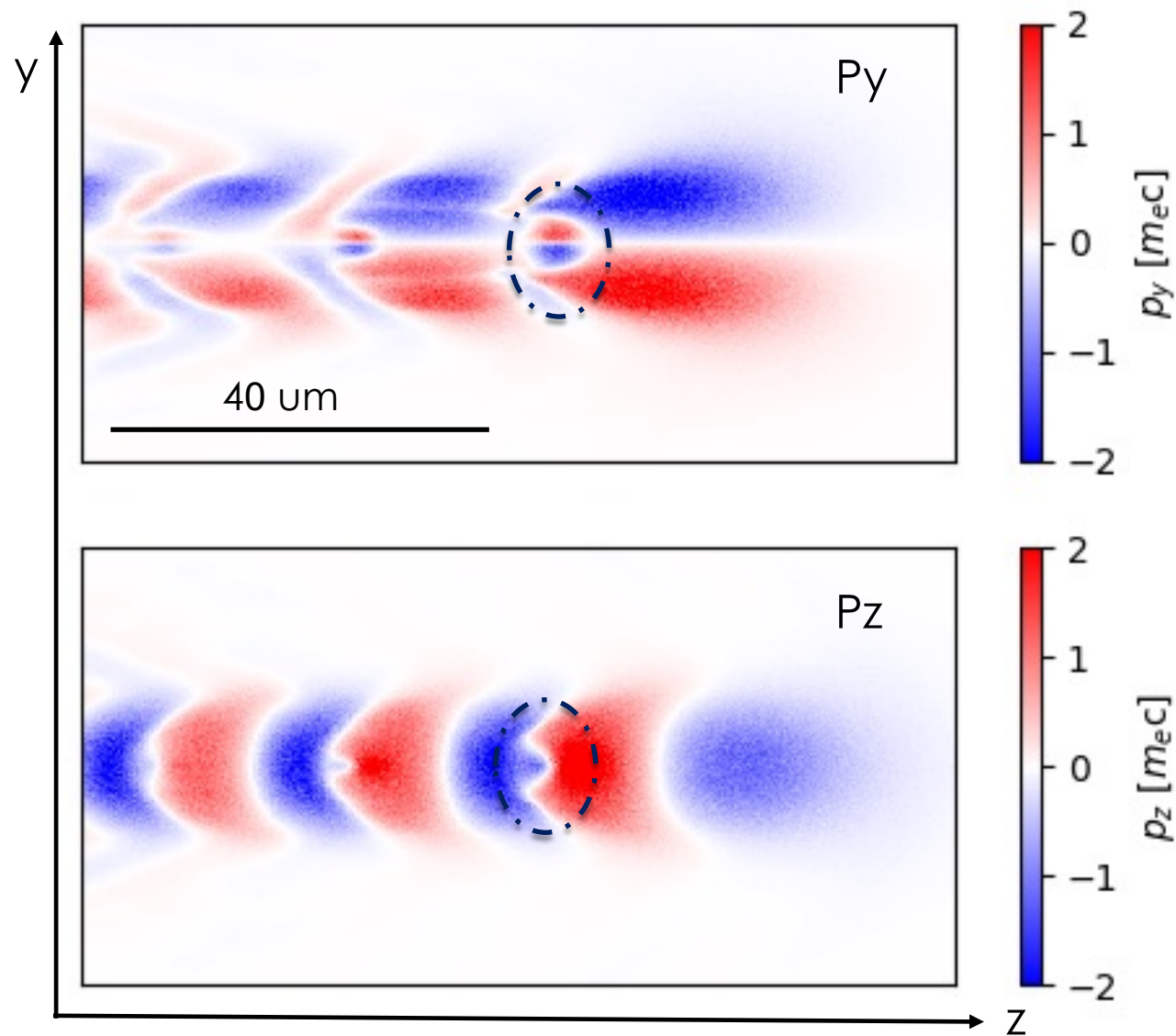
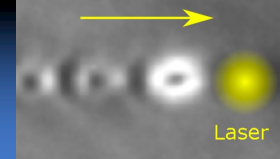


Jet 2: pure He, plasma density $4 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

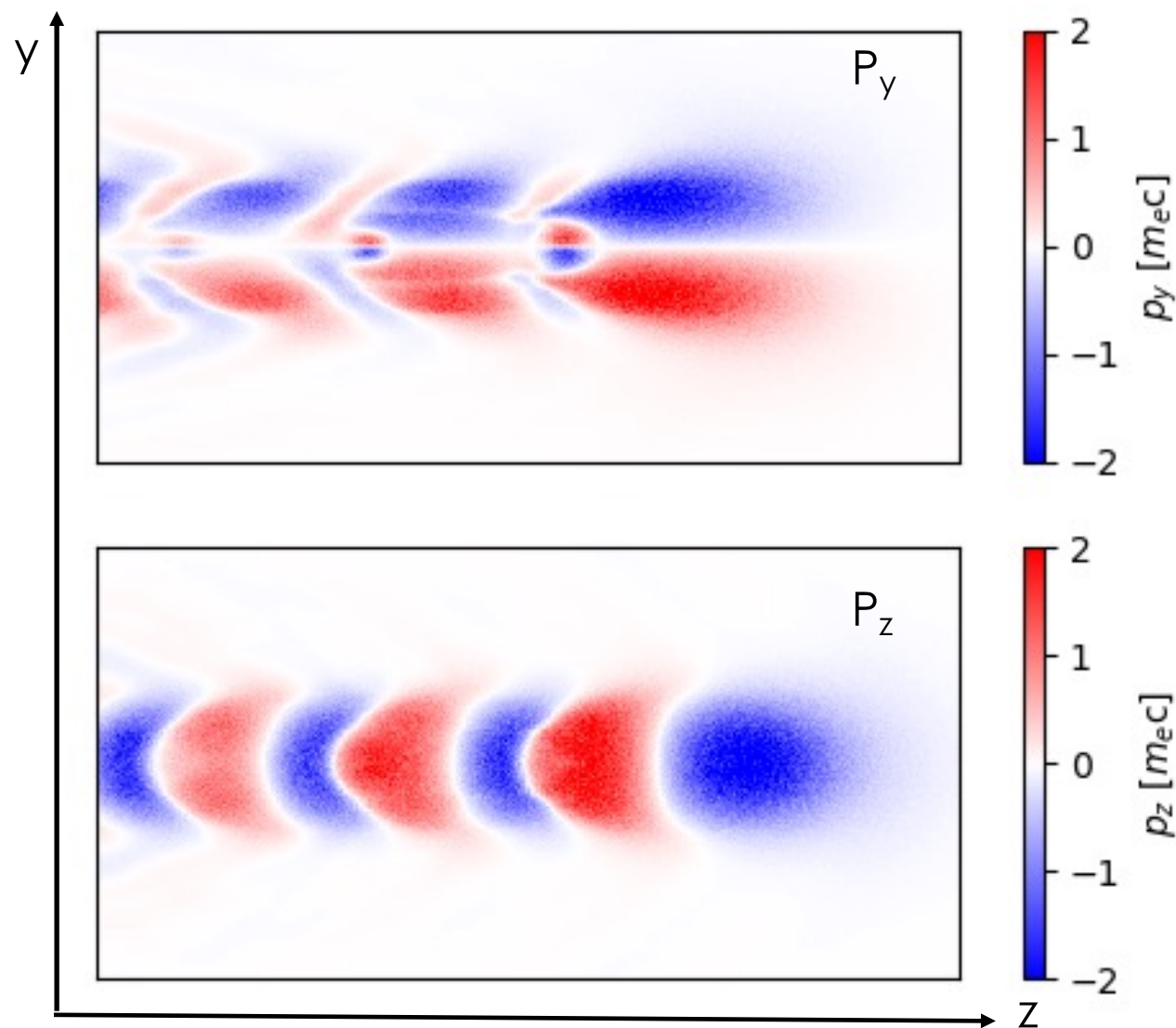
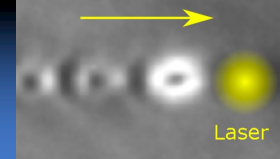
Laser B: $\sim 1 \text{ J}$ on target, $w_0 = 24 \mu\text{m}$, 30 fs



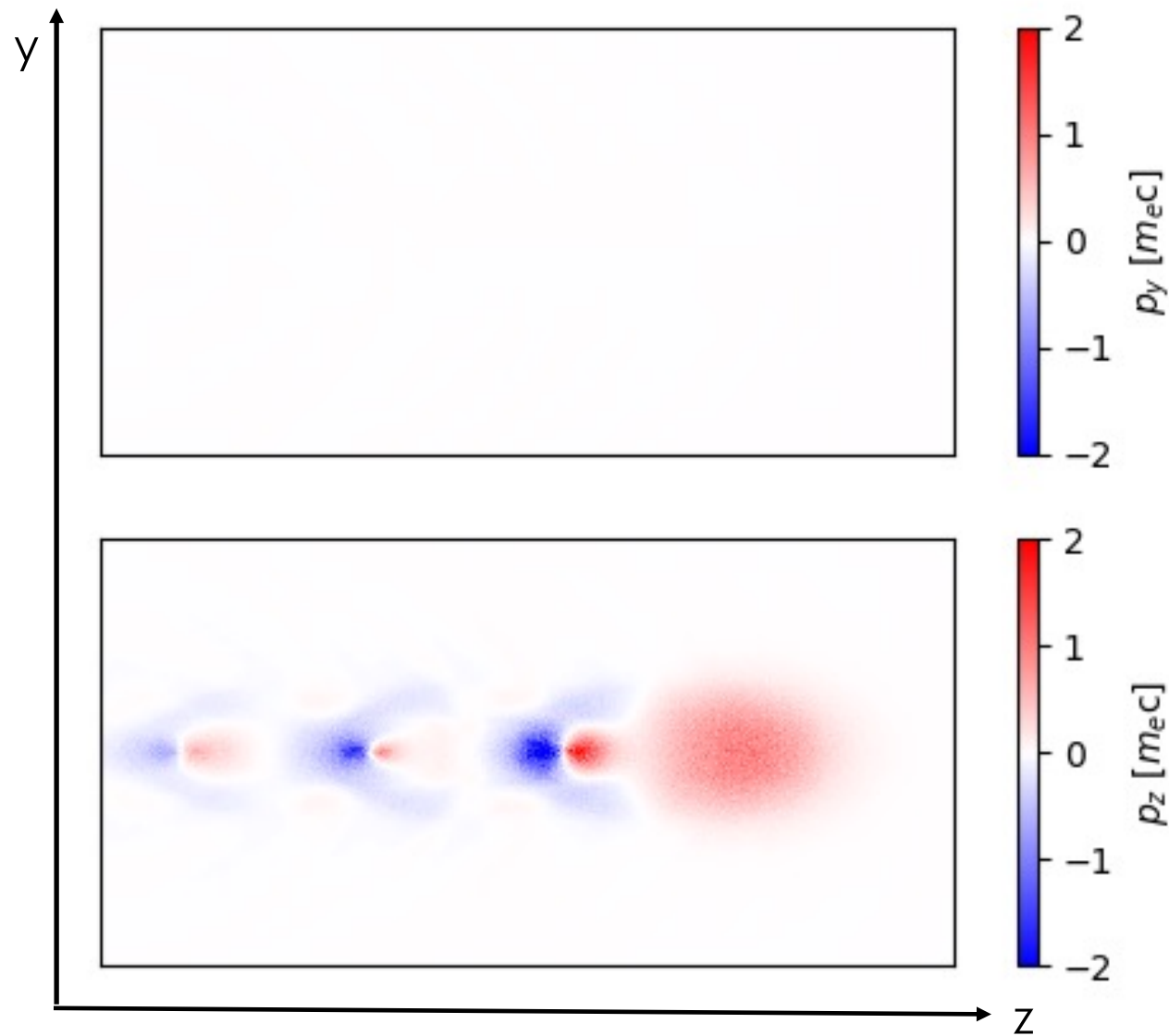
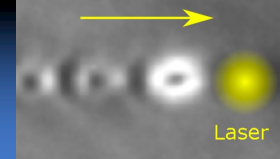
Momenta of electron probe after LWF



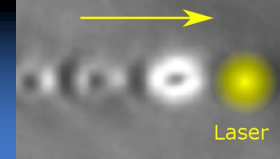
E Field Contributions



B Field Contributions



Conclusions of Field Contributions

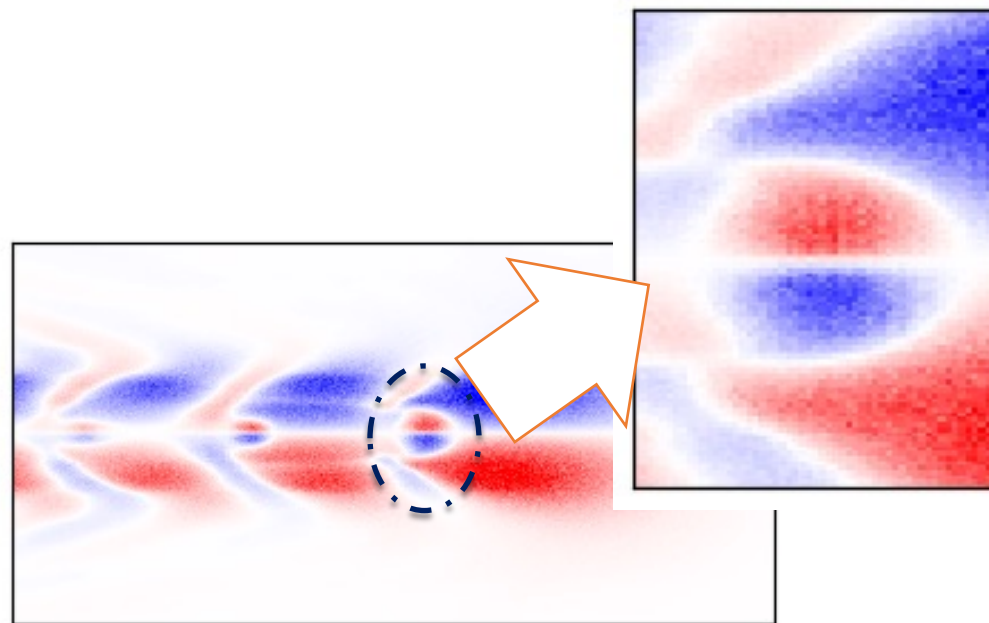


Hollow vertical width is related to E_y field

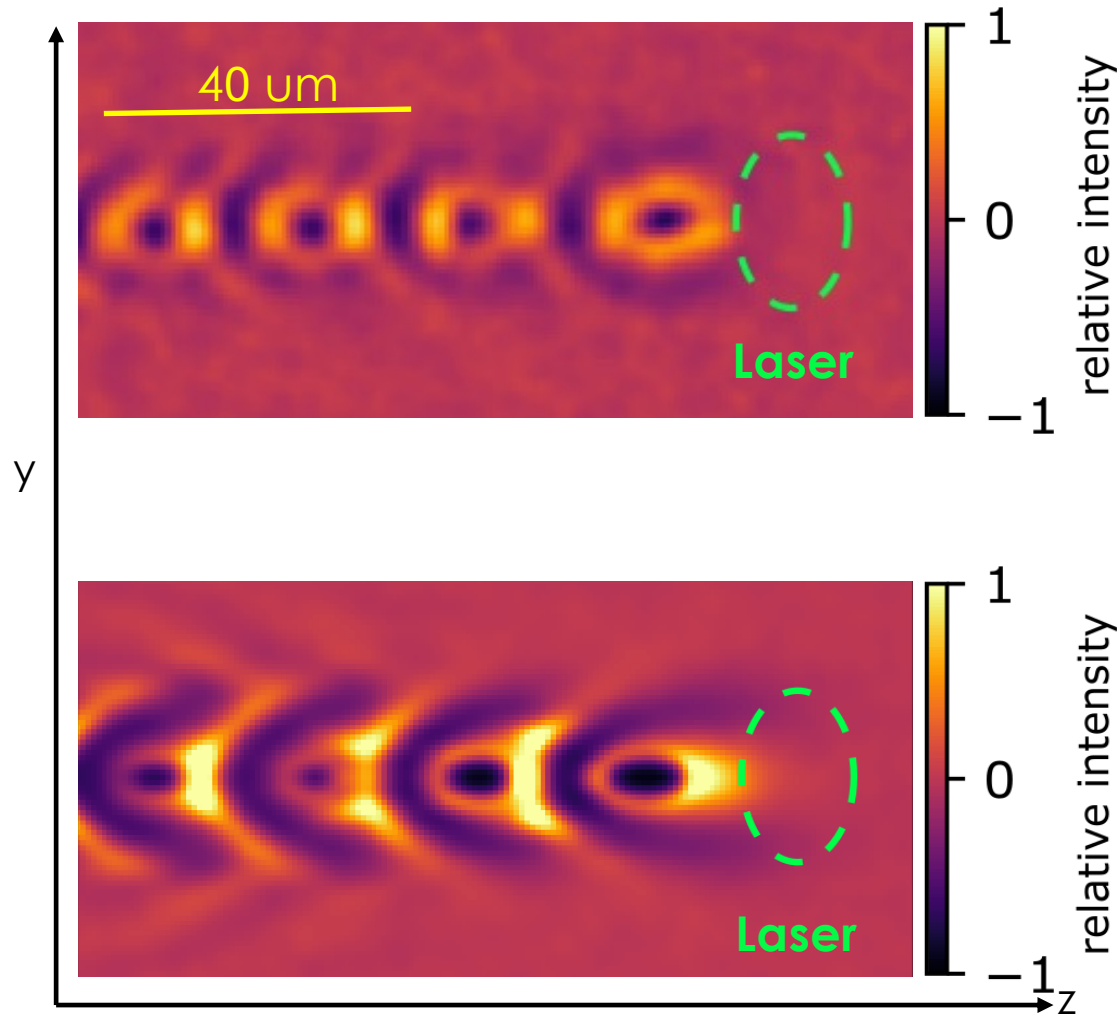
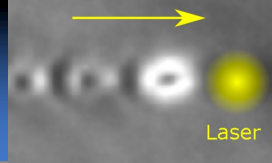
Hollow horizontal width is related to B_y field

$$p_y = - \int_{-s}^s e E_y dx$$

$$p_z = \int_{-s}^s ec B_y dx$$



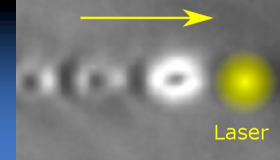
Comparison with 3D PIC simulation



Experimental image
after subtracting background

High resolution quasi-3D
simulation (FBPIC) with
homemade tracking code

The dependence on driver strength



drive laser energy

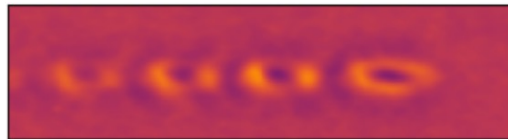
Probe density modulation

Accelerated electrons from the probed wakefield

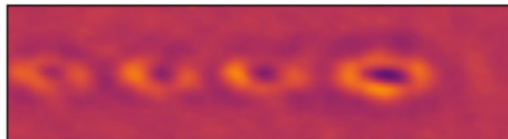
0.55 J



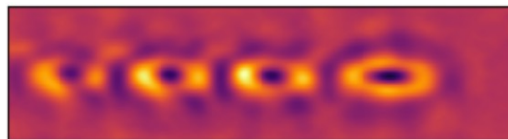
0.71 J



0.82 J

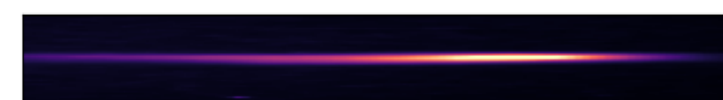
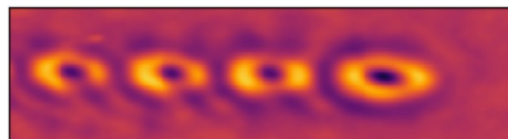


0.94 J



$3.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ pC}$

1.1 J



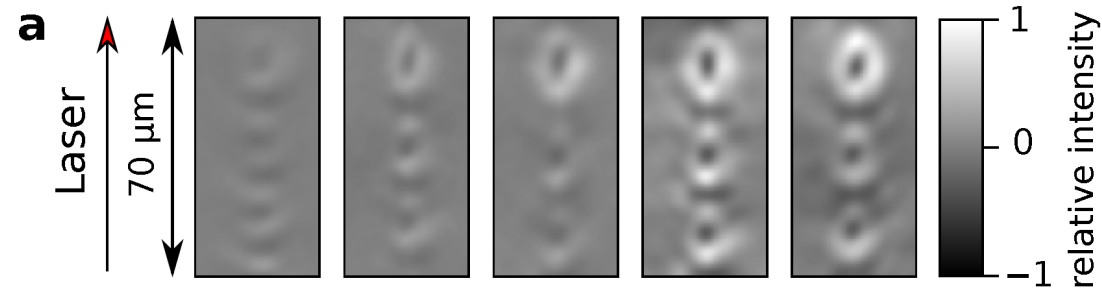
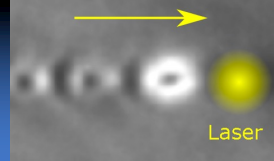
$12.7 \pm 2.9 \text{ pC}$

50 100 200 350

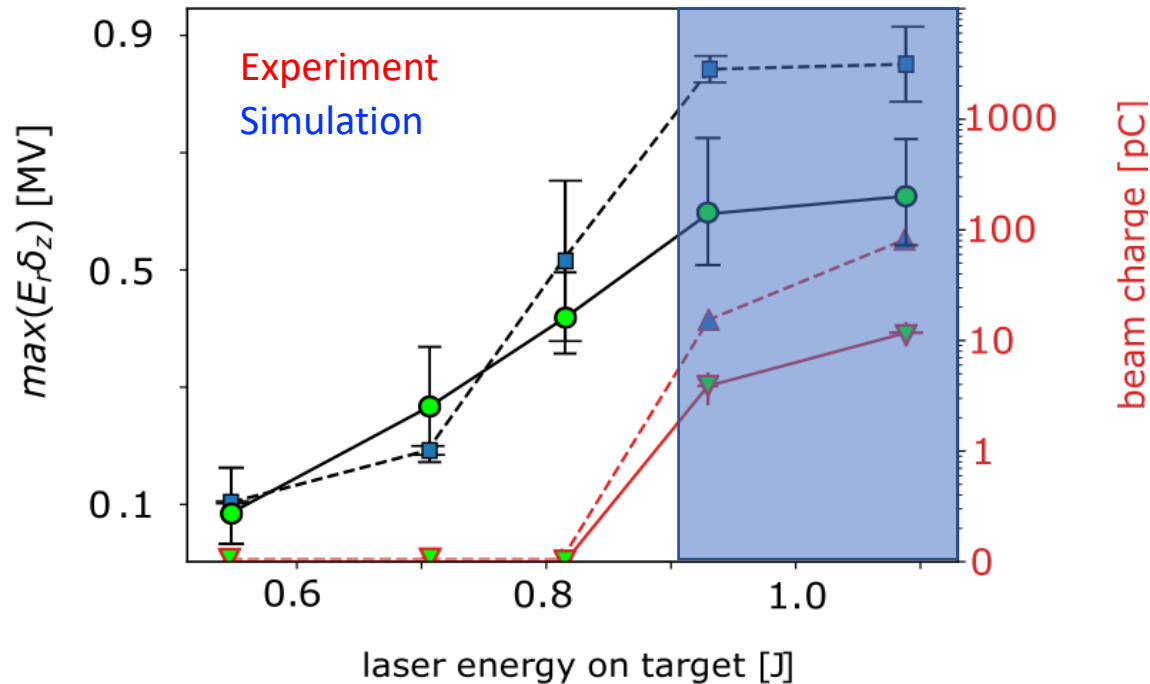
electron energy [MeV]

Y. Wan *et al.*, Nature Physics (2022)

Relativistic broken waves : saturation of field amplitude & occurrence of relativistic electrons



The reaching of relativistic wave-breaking by increasing input laser energy for 0.55, 0.71, 0.82, 0.94, and 1.1 J



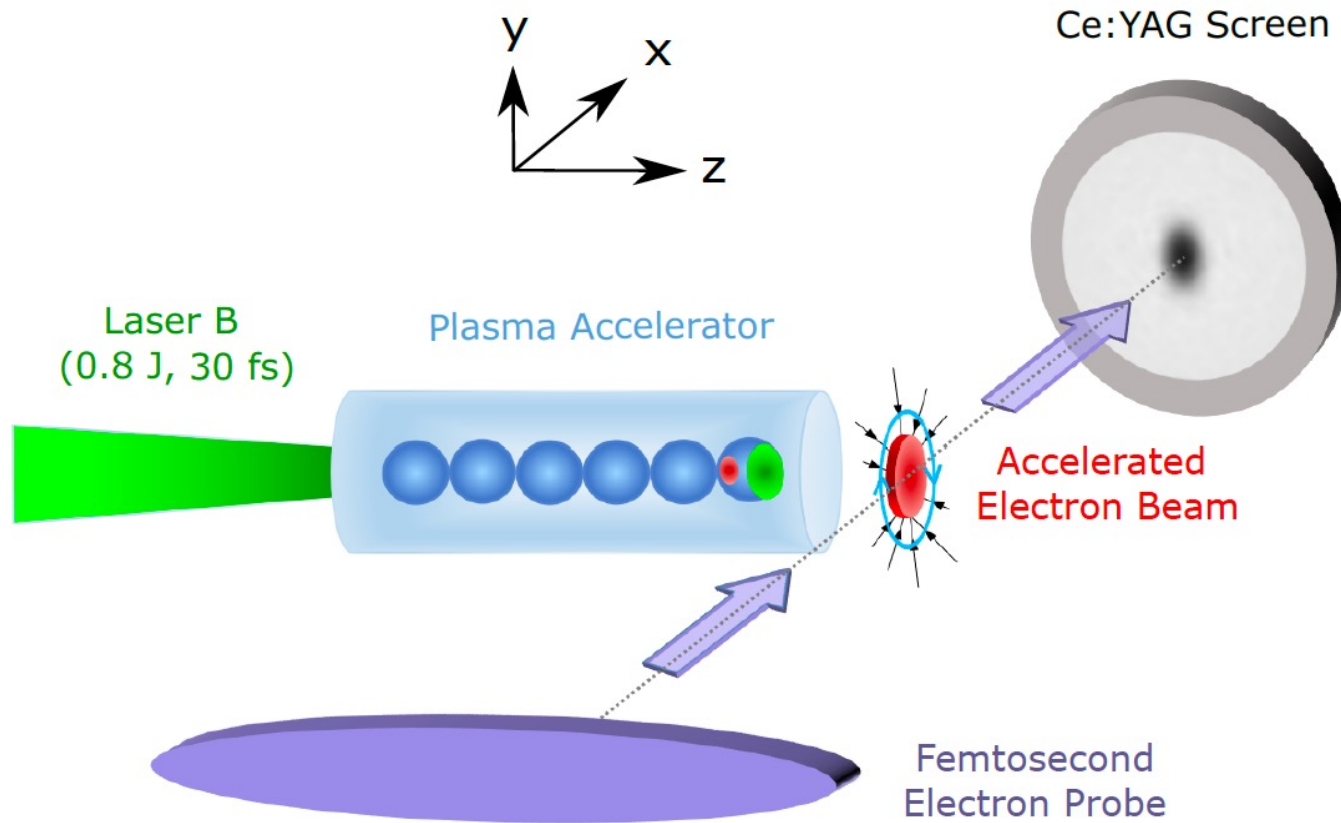
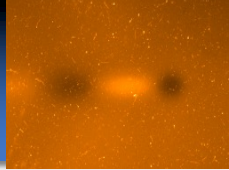
The measured spike field integral $E_r(z)$ (green circles) and beam charge (red up-triangles) and corresponding simulated values for the first wakefield bucket

Y. Wan *et al.*, Nature Physics (2022)

Outline

- Motivation, Principle, and highlights
- First electrons microscopy of relativistic interaction
 - ⇒ The first observation of relativistic wave breaking
 - ⇒ The electron bunch from plasma to exit
 - ⇒ The entire transition from LWFA to PWFA
- Societal applications
- Conclusion & Perspectives

Probing “e- bunch” with “e- bunch”



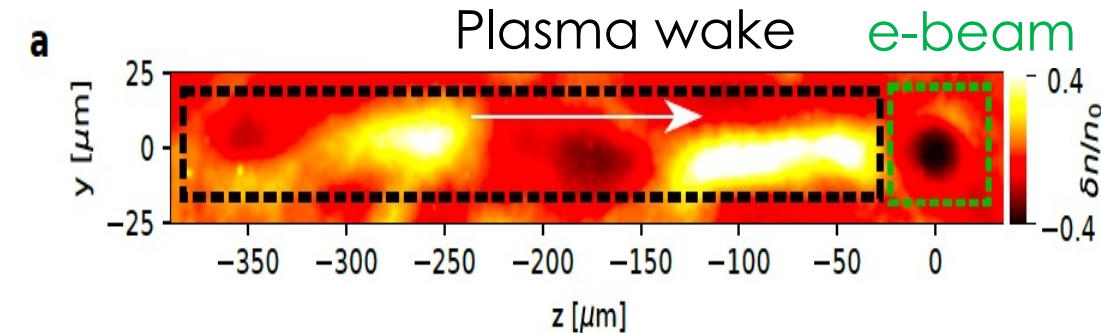
The **space-charge force** of the “electron beam” can deflect the “probe electrons”



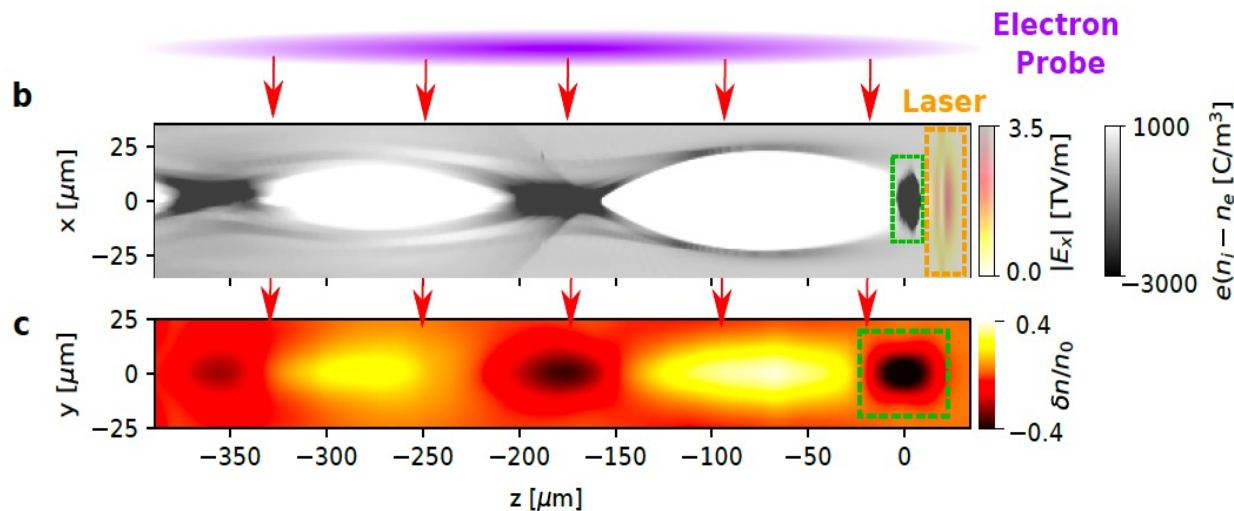
Encode its **spatial structure** on the probe image

First fs electron microscopy of relativistic e-bunch

Jet 2: He (1% N₂), plasma density $4 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Laser B: on-target energy $\sim 0.8 \text{ J}$, linearly polarized (horizontal)



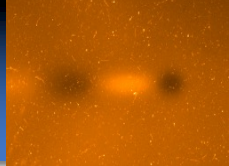
Exp. Probe image



Sim. E beam and
plasma wake

Sim. Probe image

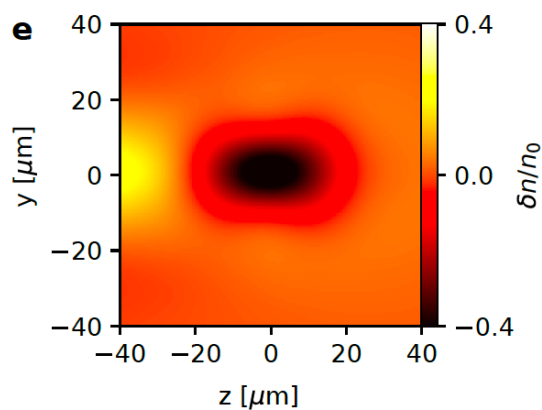
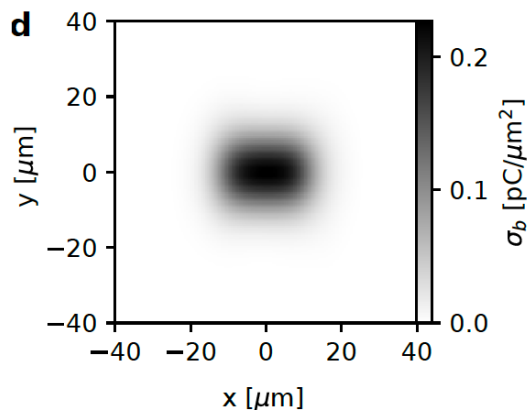
Measure of the e beam lateral property



Probe density modulation \rightarrow $\frac{\delta n}{n_0} \approx -\frac{eL}{Mcp_0\epsilon_0} \sigma_b$ \leftarrow e beam surface charge density

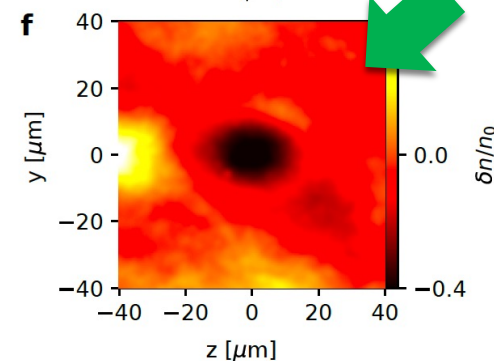
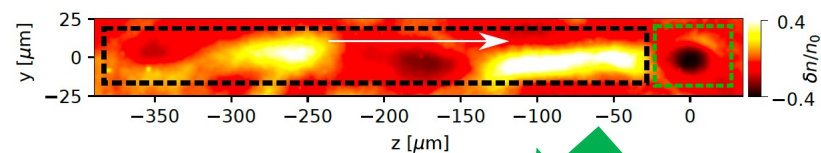
e beam lateral profile

Probe image



Simulation

Experimental data



$$\sigma_{b0} = 0.14 \pm 0.03 \text{ pC}/\mu\text{m}^2$$

$$\Delta_y = 7.2 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{m} \text{ (vertical)}$$

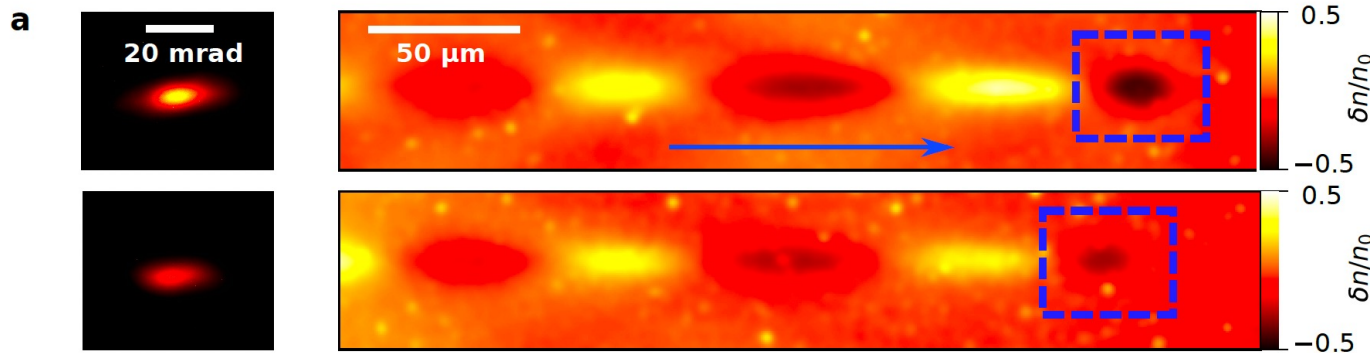
$$\Delta_x = 12.5 \pm 1.4 \mu\text{m} \text{ (horizontal)}$$

$$79 \pm 31 \text{ pC,}$$

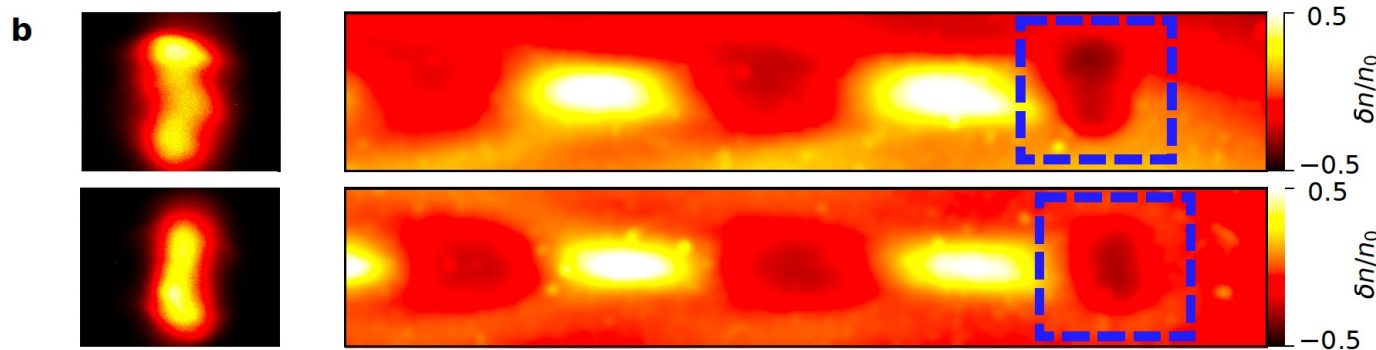
First fs electron microscopy of relativistic e-bunch

Transverse beam size changed due to laser beam polarization

Linear laser polarization

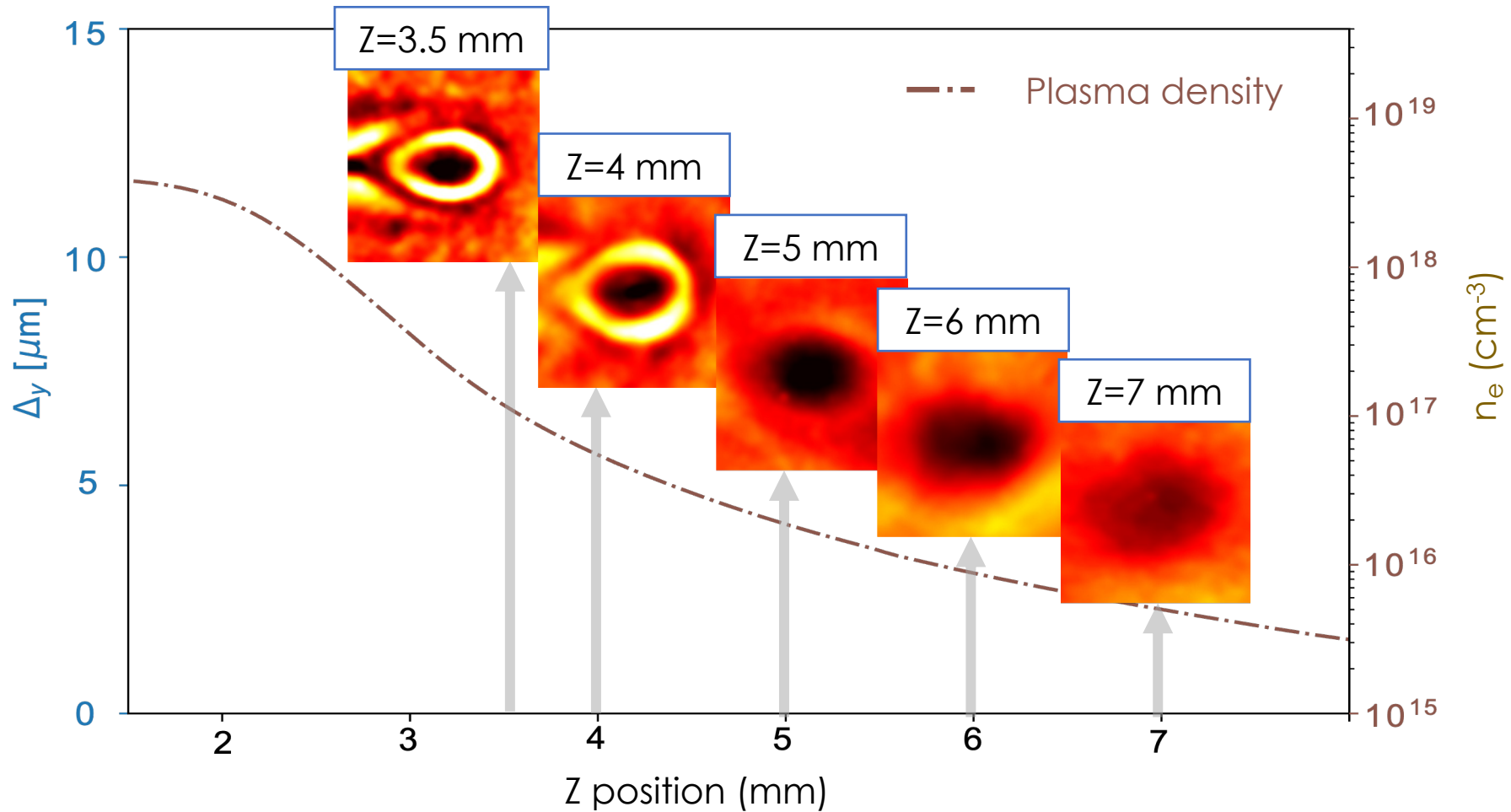
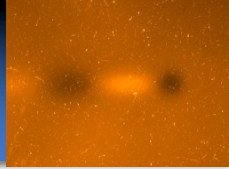


Circular/Elleptical laser polarization



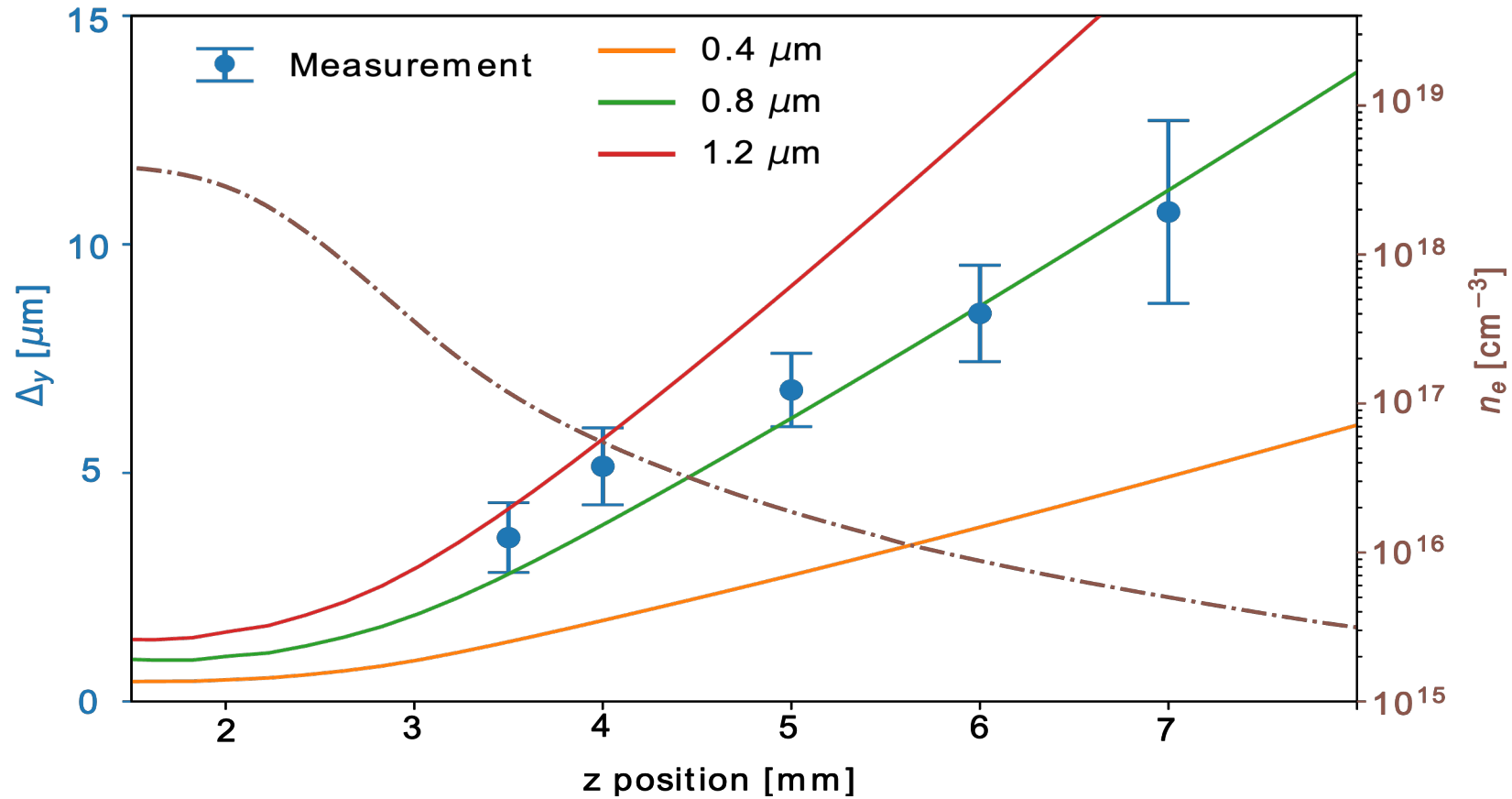
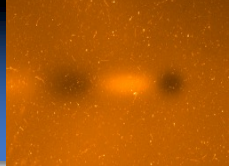
The experimental results of the probe images (right) and corresponding electron beam angular profiles (left) for linear (a) and circular (b) laser polarization.

E beam evolution at plasma exit



Y. Wan *et al.*, accepted in Light Sci. Appl.

Evolution of the electron beam envelope



Y. Wan *et al.*, Light: Science & Applications,
May 2023

Outline

- Motivation, Principle, and highlights
- First observation of relativistic wave breaking
 - ⇒ The first observation of relativistic wave breaking
 - ⇒ The electron bunch from plasma to exit
 - ⇒ The entire transition from LWFA to PWFA
- Societal applications
- Conclusion & Perspectives

Outline

- Motivation, Principle, and highlights
- First electrons microscopy of relativistic interaction
 - ⇒ The first observation of relativistic wave breaking
 - ⇒ The electron bunch from plasma to exit
 - ⇒ The entire transition from LWFA to PWFA
- Societal applications
- Conclusion & Perspectives

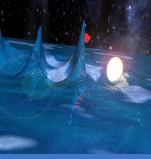
A journey in the lab...



Outline

- Motivation, Principle, and highlights
- fs electrons microscopy of relativistic interaction
 - ⇒ The first observation of relativistic wave breaking
 - ⇒ The electron bunch from plasma to exit
 - ⇒ The entire transition from LWFA to PWFA
- Societal applications
- Conclusion & Perspectives

Conclusion of the FREM



- ✓ The FREM (Fs Relativistic Electron Microscopy) allows us to directly observe that
 - The nonlinear plasma waves (rear spikes)
 - The electron bunch from plasma to exit
 - The entire transition from LWFA to PWFA
- ✓ Complementary and/or together to optical diagnostics, its open new perspectives for better understanding of LPA and Laser Matter

Interaction



Acknowledgments



¹Yang Wang, ¹Sheroy Tata, ¹Omri Seemann, ¹Eitan Y. Levine,
¹Eyal Kroupp, ^{1,2}Slava Smartsev, and ^{1,2}Igor Andriyash

¹Weizmann Institute of Science
²Laboratoire d'Optique Appliquée

PhD, PostDoc and more positions are waiting for you
at WIS and ELI-NP

The Benozio Endowment Fund for the Advancement of Science, Israel Science Foundation, European Innovation Council, Minerva and Wolfson Foundations, the Schilling Foundation, R. Lapon, Benozio Nella & Leon, Dita & Yehuda Bronicki, Gerry Schwartz and Heather Reisman.

To follow...and more,

