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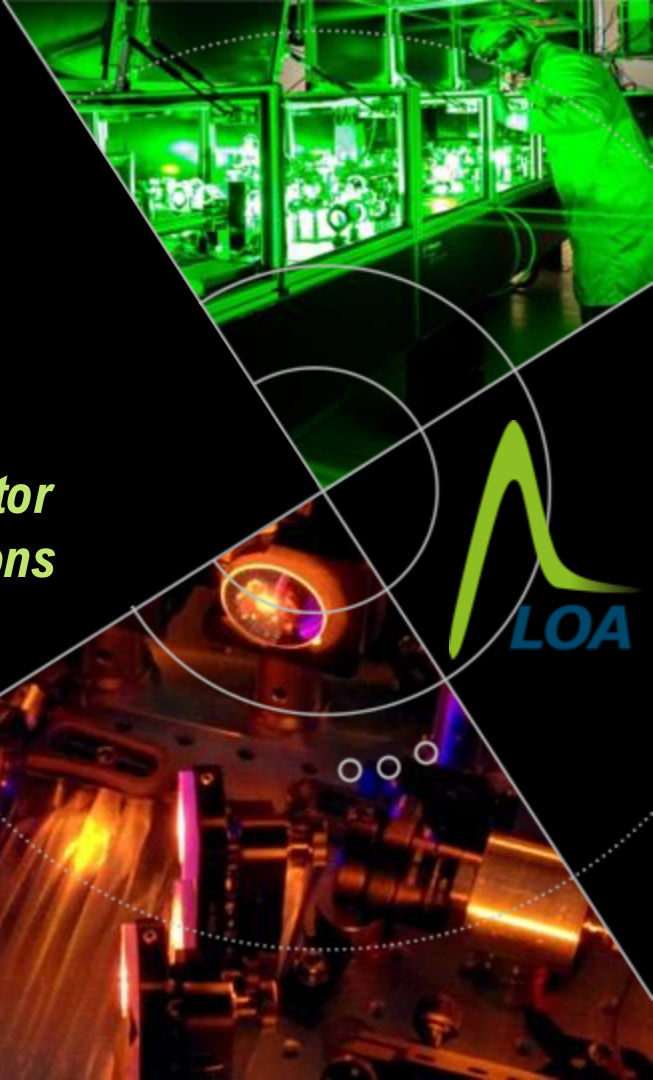
ENST2

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# ***Generating VHEE Beams from a Laser-Plasma Accelerator and Characterizing their Stability for Medical Applications***

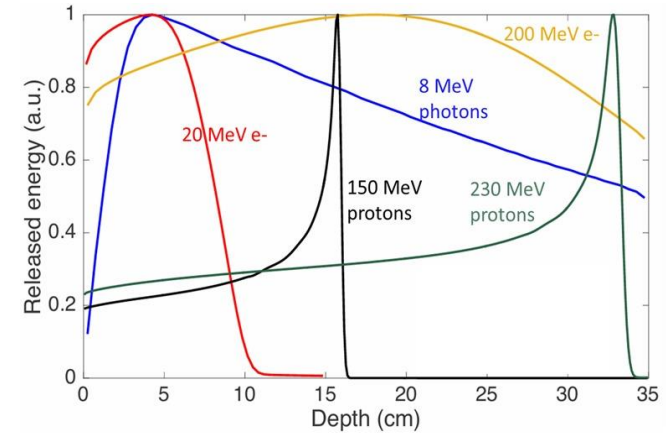
Chaitanya Varma

*PhD Student,  
APPLI, LOA*



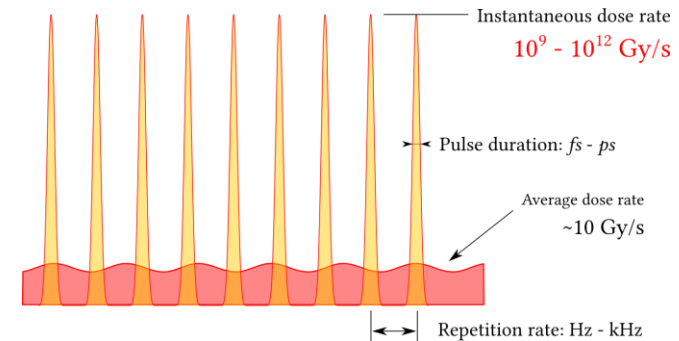
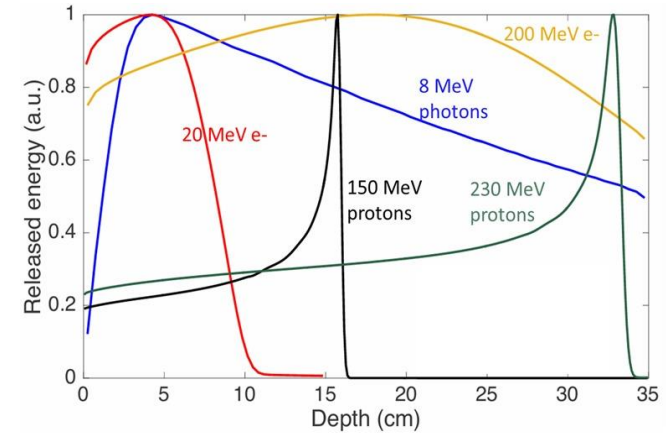
# Particle Beams for Medical Physics

- Very High Energy Electron (VHEE) Beams ( $E_k > 50$  MeV)
  - Effective for treating deep seated tumors
- Dose deposition in short bursts → Ultra-high Dose-rate (UHDR)
- Beam Requirements
  - Flat-top (transversally) beams
  - High charge bunches ( $\sim 100$  pC/shot)
  - Tunable repetition rate
  - Minimal pointing fluctuations (sub-mm at target)



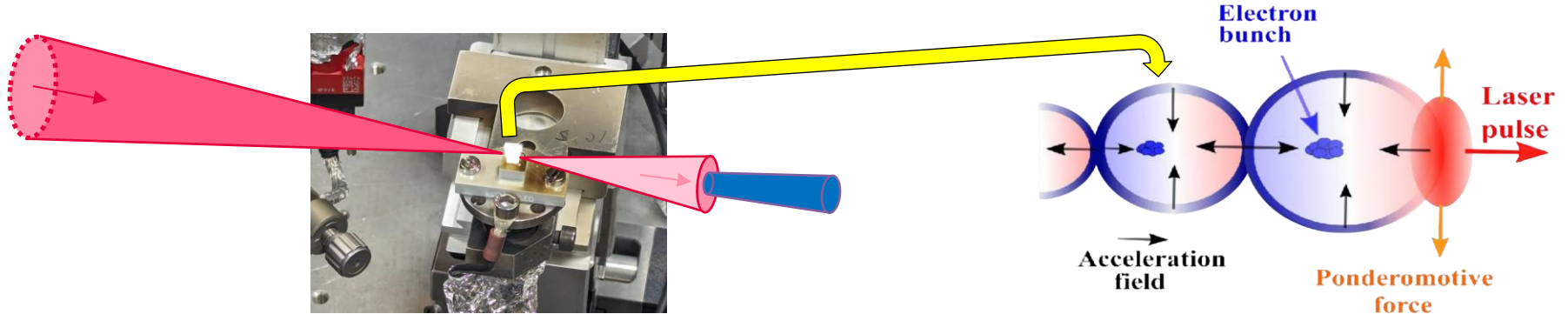
# Particle Beams from Medical Physics

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# Laser-driven Plasma Accelerators (LPAs)

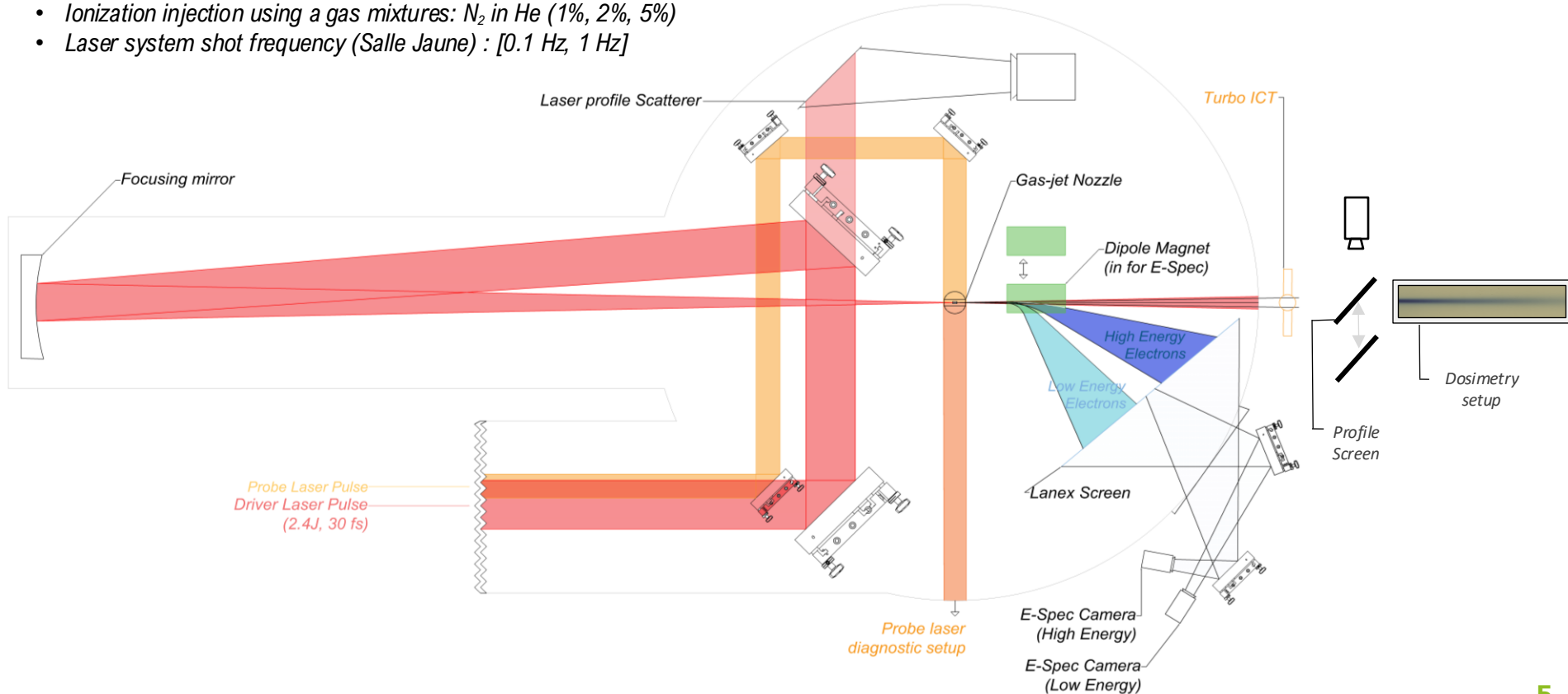
- Ultra-high-intensity laser pulses drive through plasma creating wakefields that can accelerate injected electron bunches



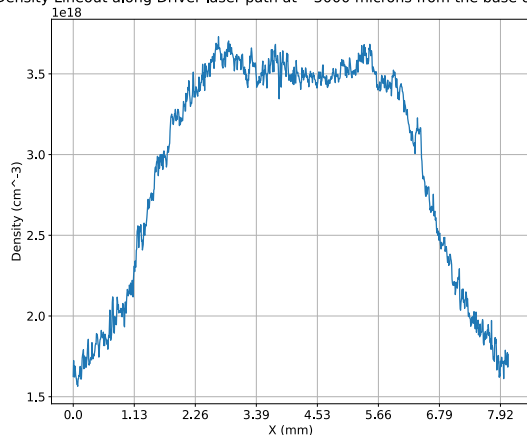
- Allows for mm-scale acceleration in VHEE regime
- Can generate (sub-)picosecond-duration electron bunches
- Experimentally demonstrated improvements in stability

# Experimental Setup

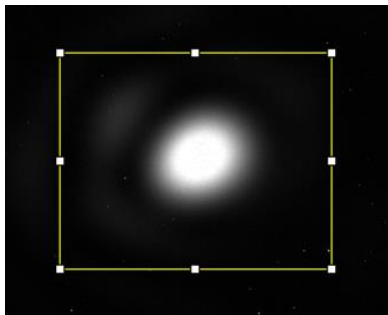
- Ionization injection using a gas mixtures:  $N_2$  in He (1%, 2%, 5%)
- Laser system shot frequency (Salle Jaune) : [0.1 Hz, 1 Hz]



Density Lineout along Driver laser path at ~3000 microns from the base of the jet

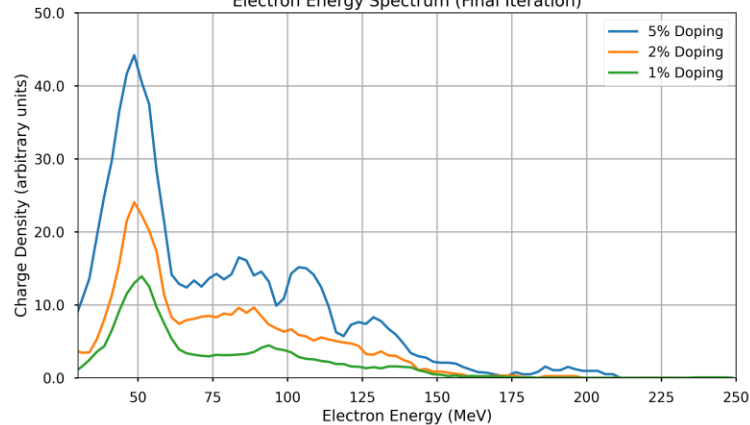


35  $\mu\text{m}$  focal spot

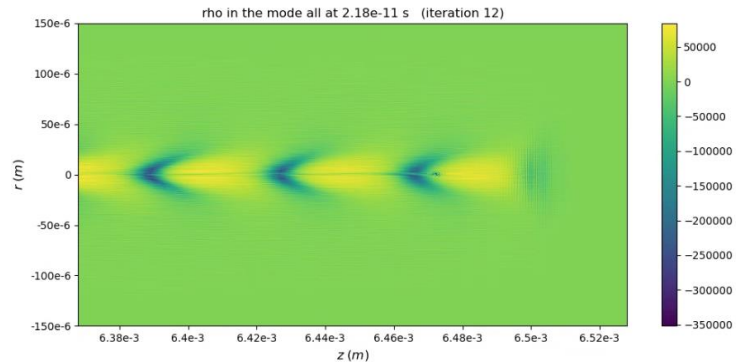


FBPIC

Electron Energy Spectrum (Final Iteration)



Injected charge: ~235 pC for 5%  $\text{N}_2$  doping



# Electron Energy-Spectrometer

- Performs perspective transformation
- Deconvolution from space to energy coordinates
- Energy-section wise background subtraction
- Divergence estimation

Energy vs Distance along Screen Axis

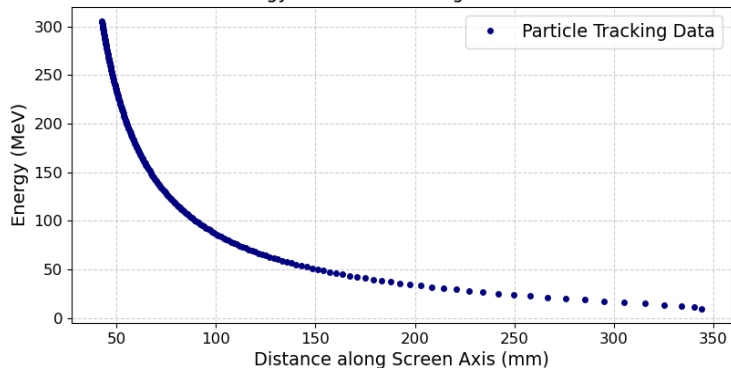
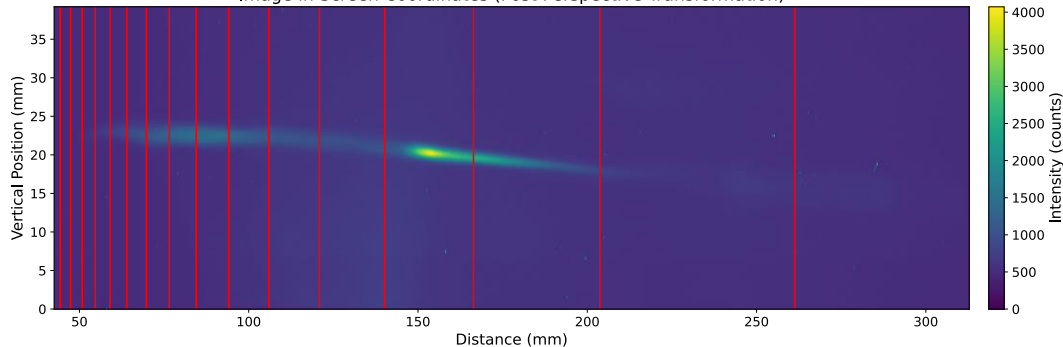
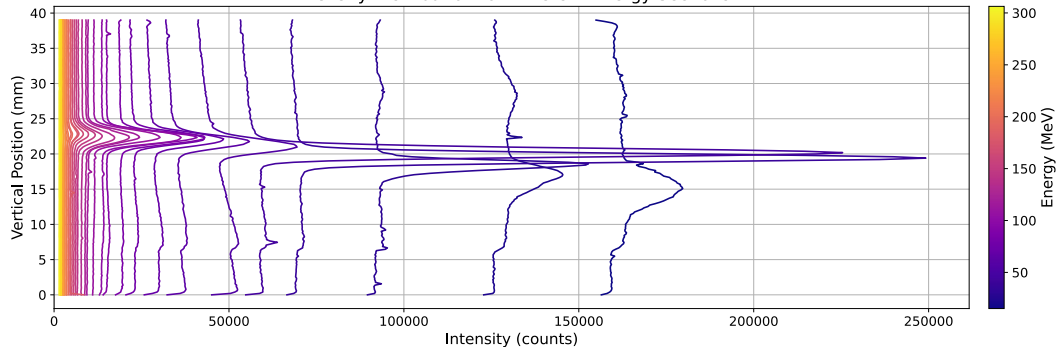


Image in Screen Coordinates (Post Perspective Transformation)

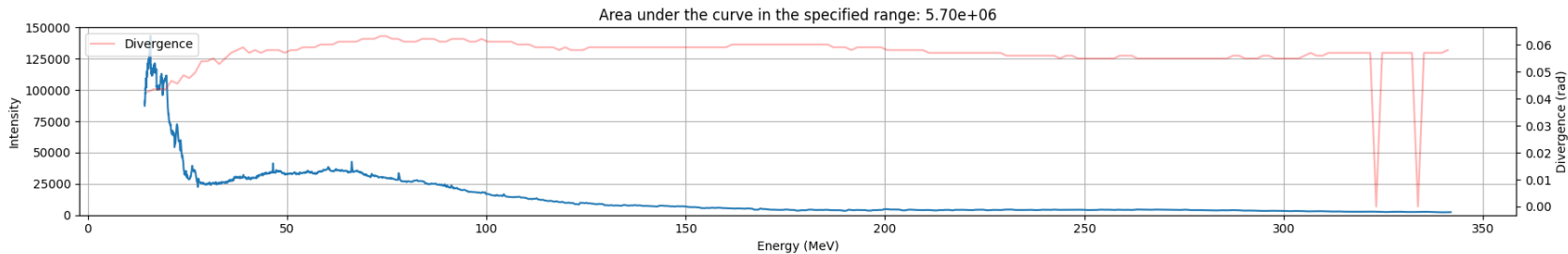
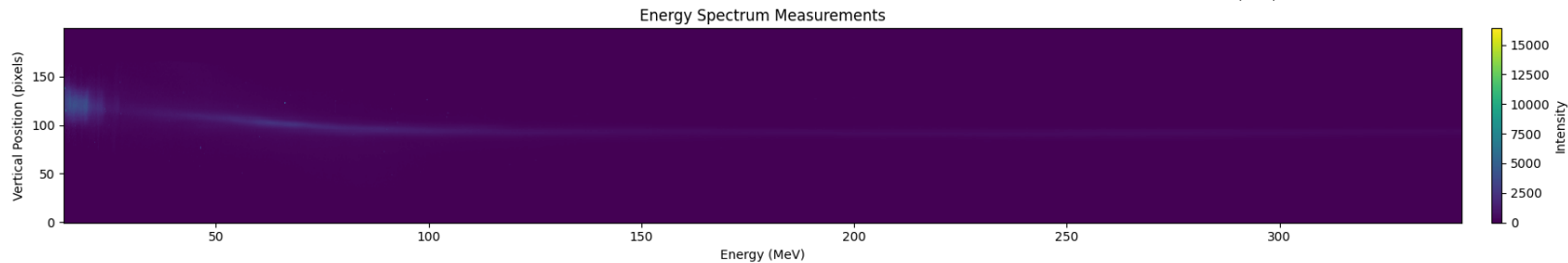
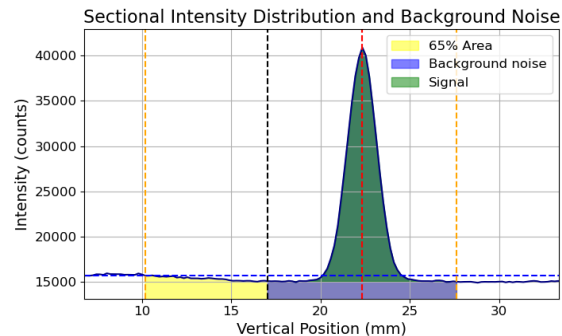


Intensity Distribution for Different Energy Sections

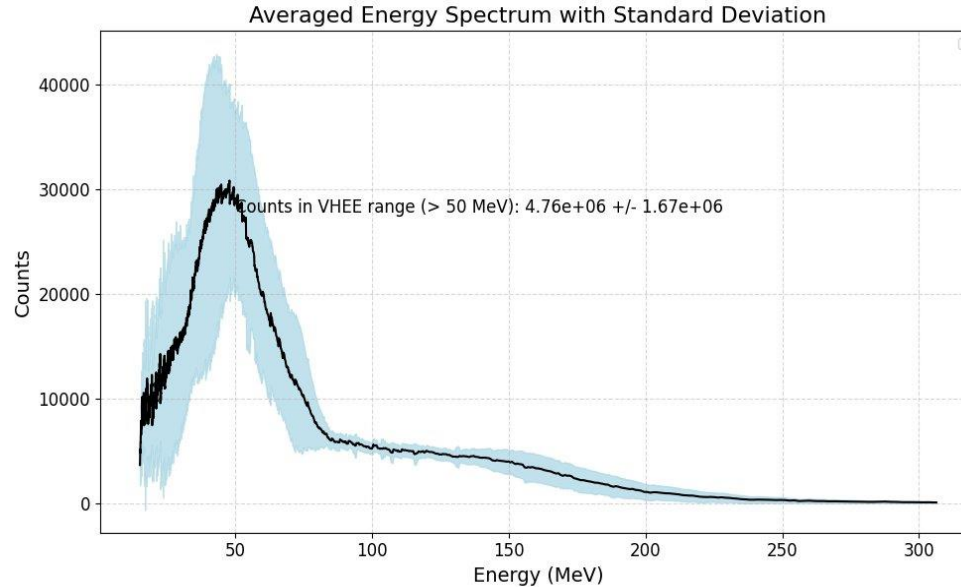


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# Experimentally obtained beams – Energy Spectra



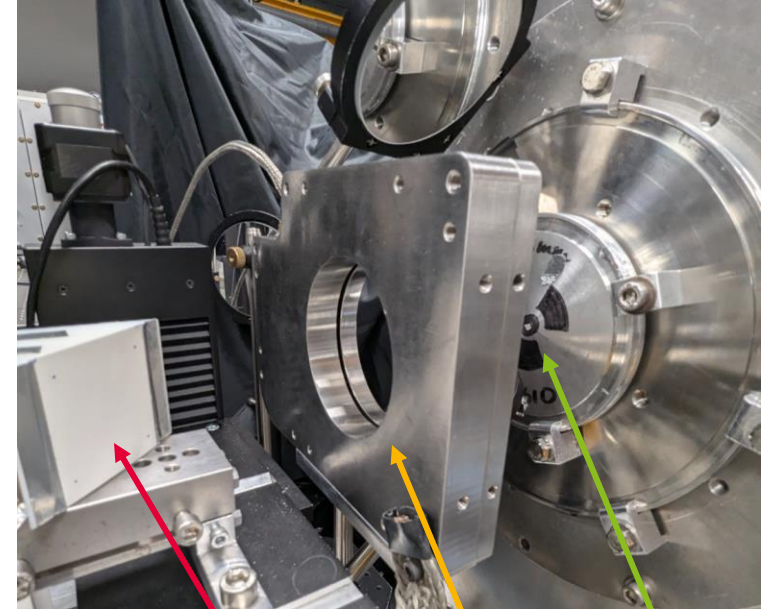
*[5% N<sub>2</sub> in He, 9.5 bar, 4 mm nozzle]*

Energy spectra peaked around 50 MeV, and stable high-energy tails were obtained and used to irradiate targets.

# Experimentally obtained beams - Charge

Noteworthy Cases	Average Charge/shot (pC)	Normalized Relative Instability (%)
Highest Charge	559.58	1.83
Best Stability	385.11	1.07
Balanced Performance	426.06	1.24

$$\text{Normalized Relative Instability (\%)} = \frac{(\text{Standard Deviation} / \text{Mean Charge}) \times 100}{\sqrt{(\text{Number of shots})}}$$

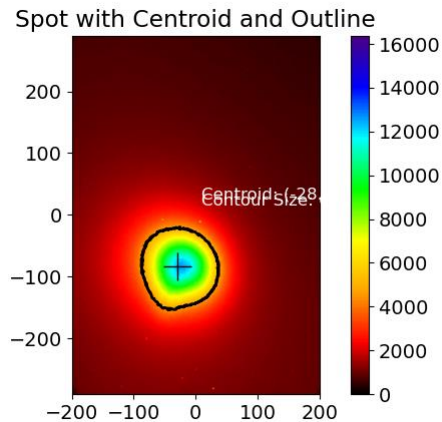
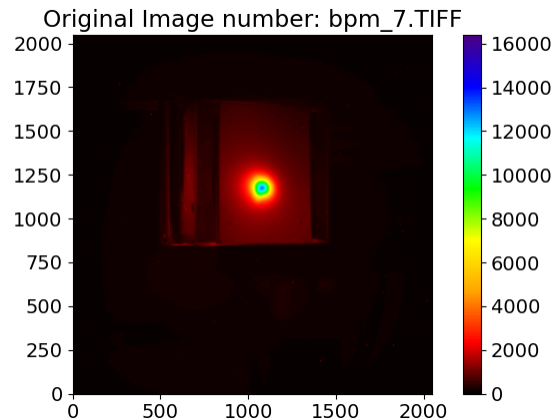
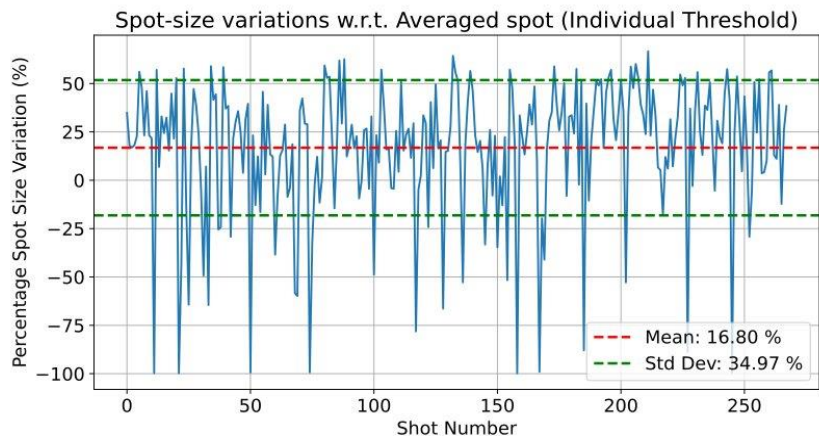


Profile Screen

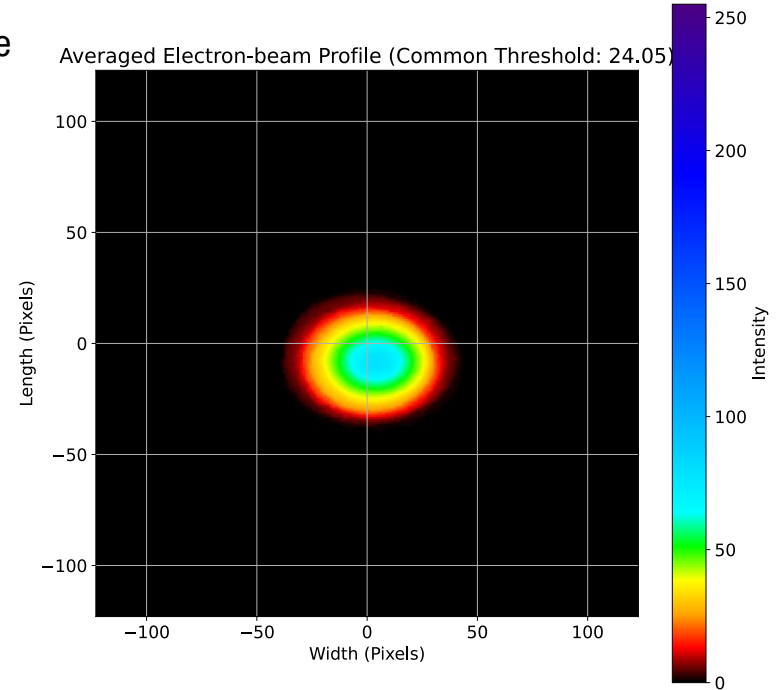
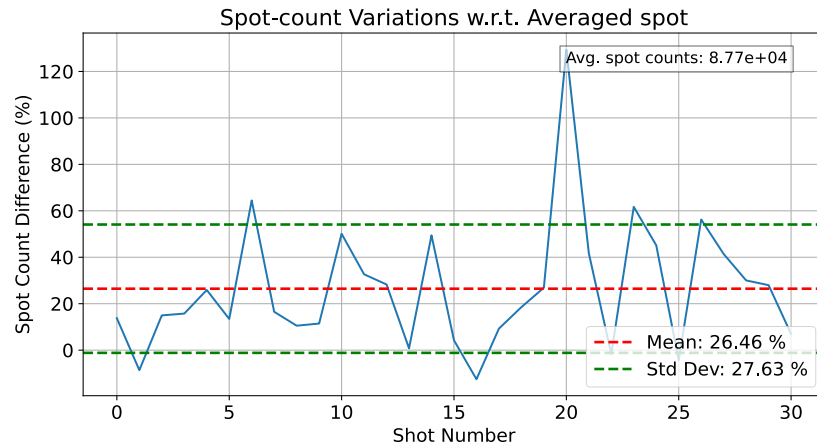
Turbo-ICT

Exit Flange

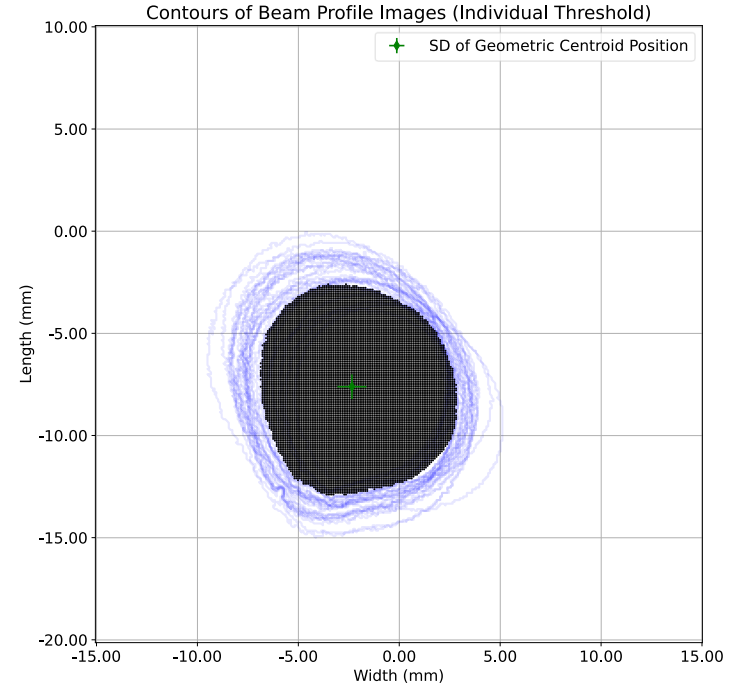
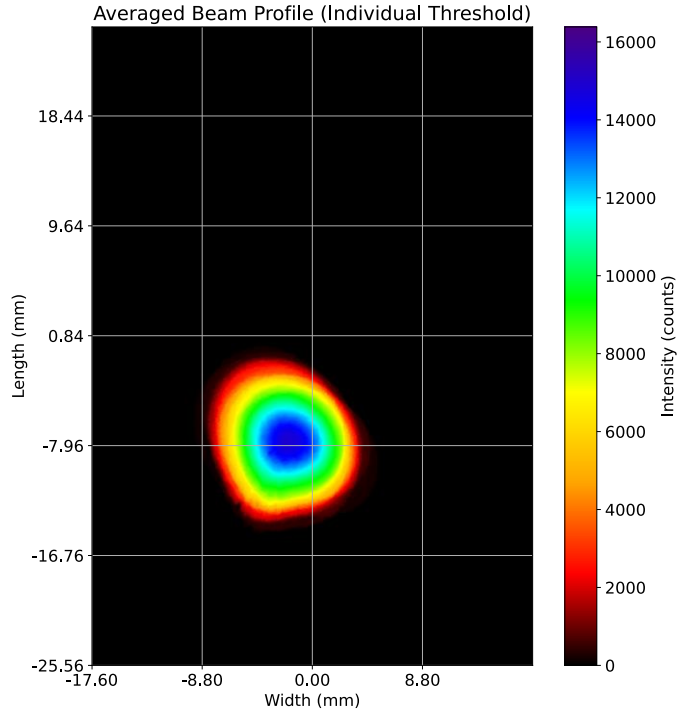
- Measurement of spot size based on  $1/e$  thresholding
- Pointing stability and size variation of electron beam-profile
- Integral charge variation using common thresholding
- Average profile readout at every  $n$  shots



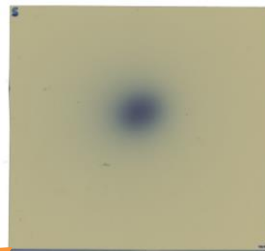
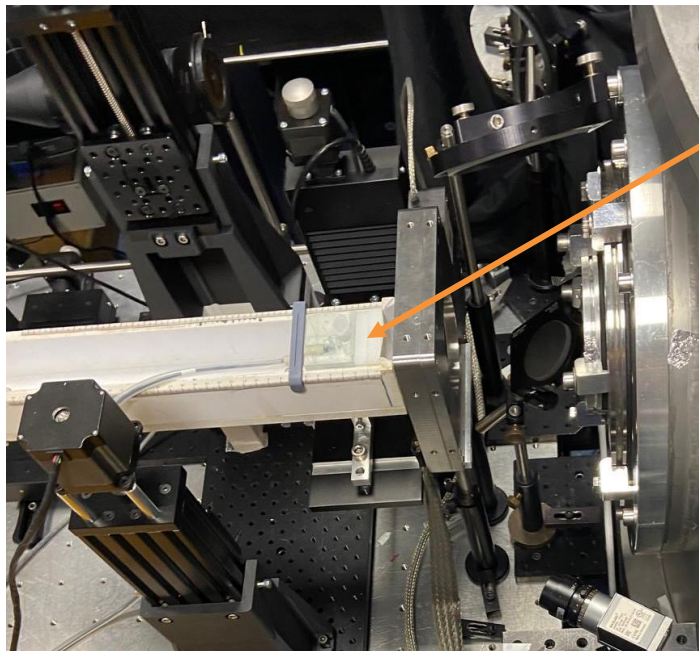
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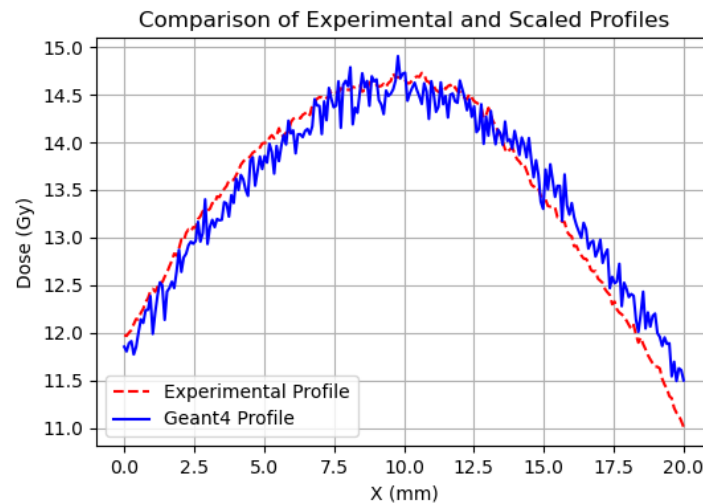
# Experimentally obtained beams – Beam Profile



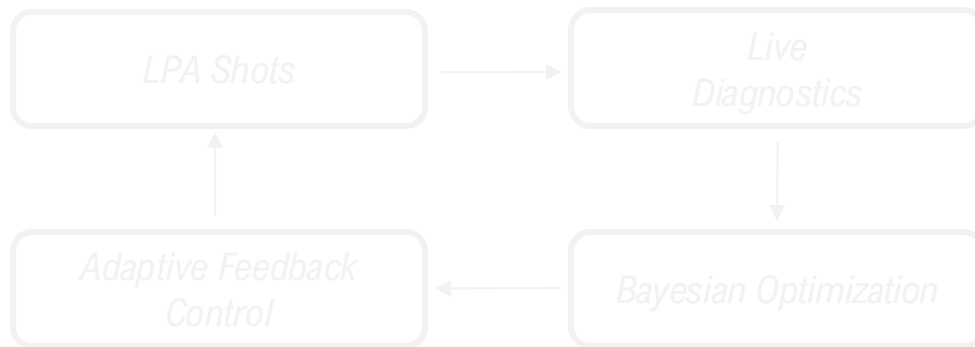
24.6% spot size variations, centroid motion ~1.25 mm



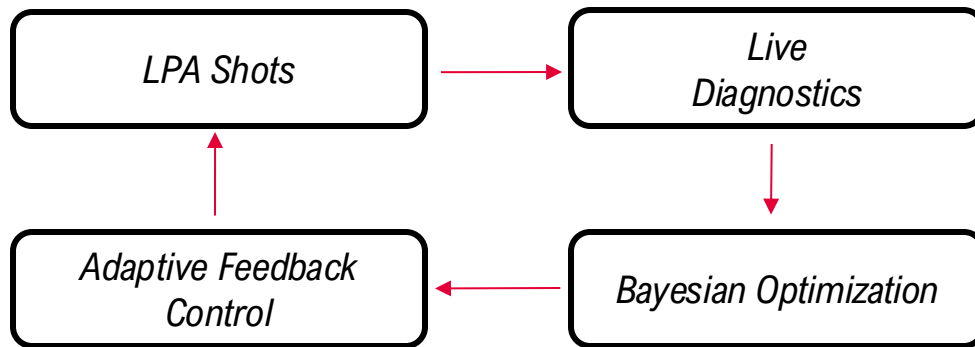
RadioChromic Film



- Laser fluctuations (pulse energy and focus) and high-repetition operation challenge consistent beam delivery
- Plasma source variability at ~3k shots a day
- LAPLACE-HC aims to provide 1J @ 100 Hz
- Alternative plasma sources/injection mechanisms being explored
- Bayesian Optimization based control for LPA



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*Thank you for your attention!*

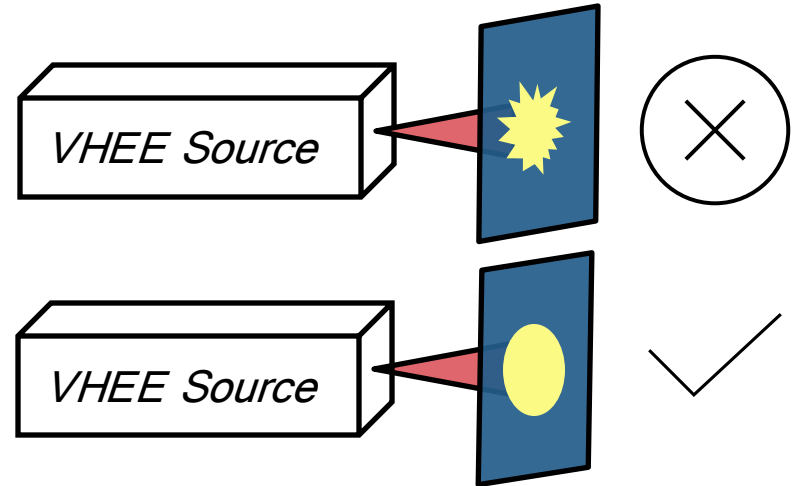
*Credits to the team:*

Camilla Giaccaglia, Alessandro Flacco, Julien Gautier,  
Jean-Philippe Goddet, Amar Tafzi, Pascal Rosseau



## Backup Slides

- Flat-top VHEE beams
- High charge bunches ( $\sim 100$ s pC/shot)
- Tunable repetition rate ( $\sim 10 - 100$ Hz)
- Minimal pointing fluctuations (sub-mm at target)



- Positional stability of electron beam-profile
- Measurement of spot size variation
- Average profile readout at every n shots
- 1/e thresholding for spot identification

