

Controlled Injection in a Channel-Guided LPA

Via All-Optical Density Tailoring

Rob Shalloo
Emmy Noether Research Group Leader
DESY. Accelerator Division

European Advanced Accelerator Concepts Workshop
Hotel Hermitage, Elba
September 23rd 2024

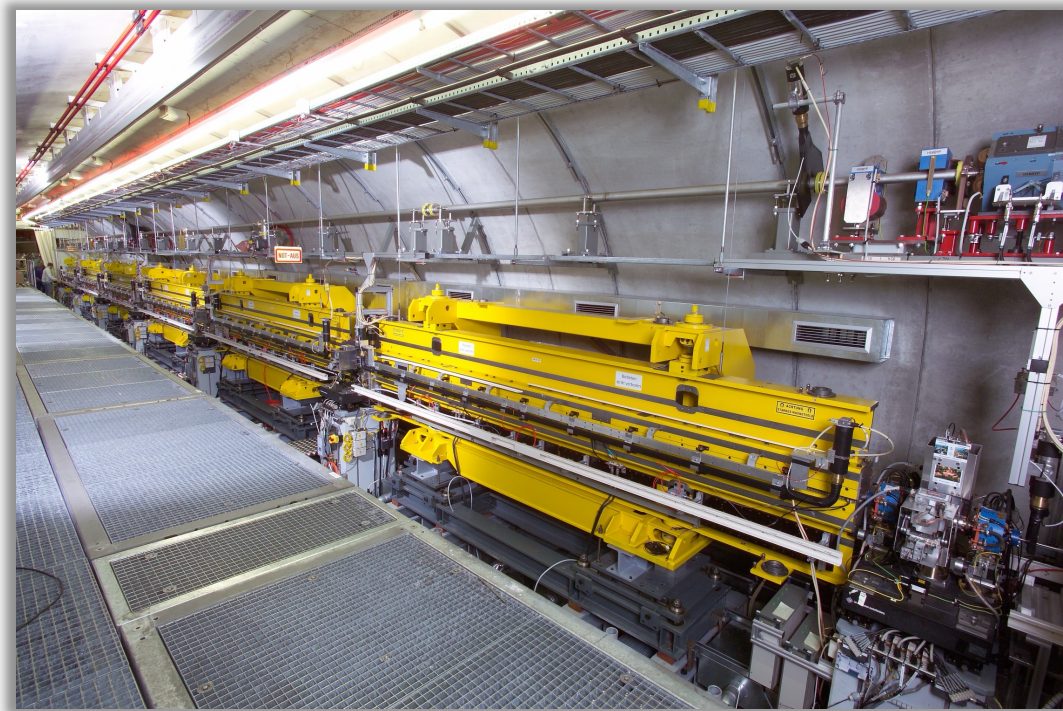
*Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
Projektnummer 531352484*



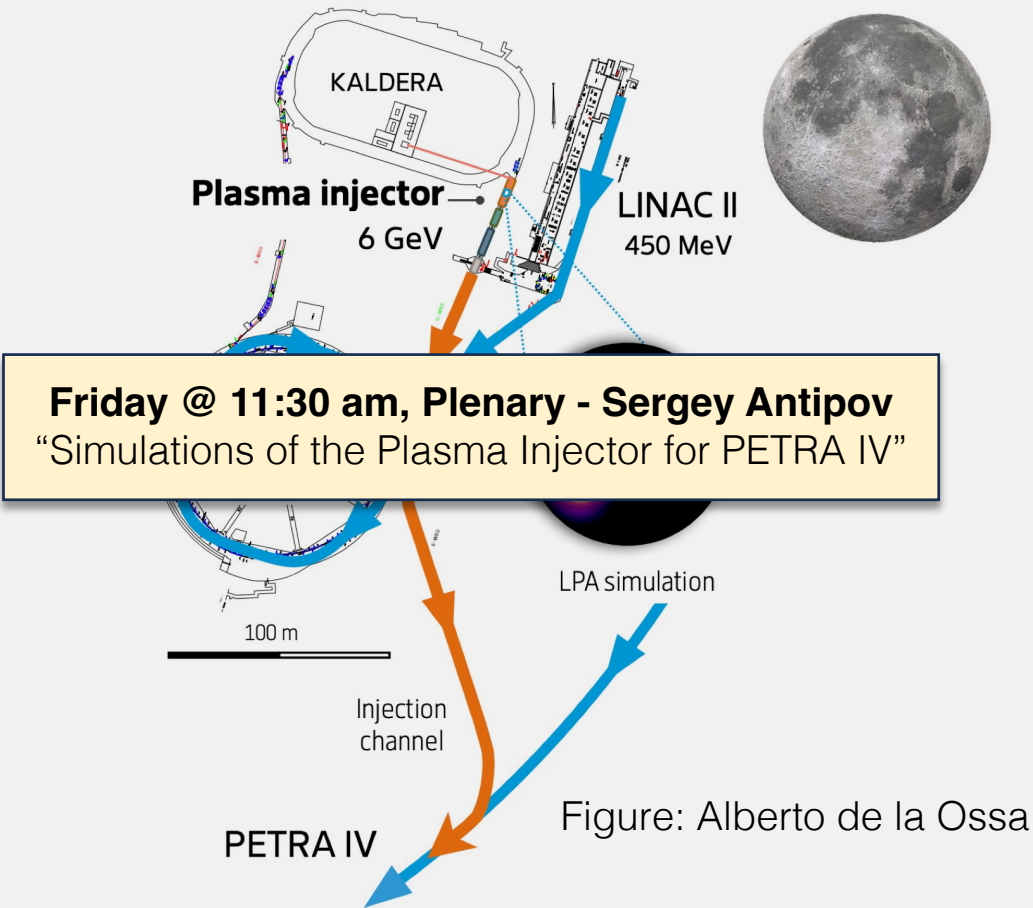
High-Quality Multi-GeV Electron Beams Driven by LPAs

Critical for advanced light sources at DESY

Compact X-Ray Free Electron Laser Driver



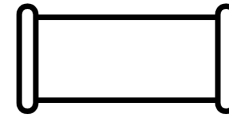
Plasma Injector for PETRA IV Synchrotron



[1] I. Agapov et al., PETRA IV Plasma Injector CDR 10.3204/PUBDB-2024-06078 (2025)

Plasma Sources

For high-quality multi-GeV electron beams



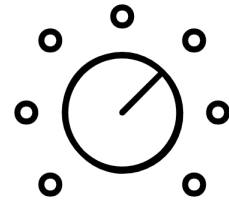
Plasma Waveguide

Extended interaction length



Controlled Injection

Within the plasma waveguide



Tunability

High-level of process control



Material Robustness



Thermal Management



Beamline integration

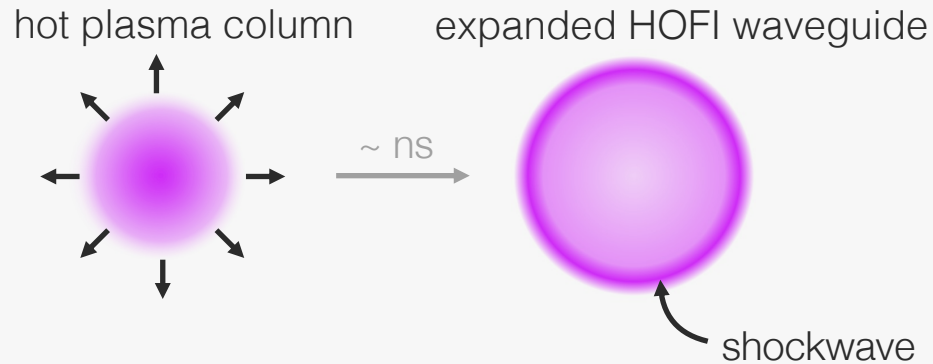


Vacuum Load

Optically Tailored Plasma Sources

Hydrodynamically generated structures suitable for waveguiding and for electron injection

Transverse Tailoring

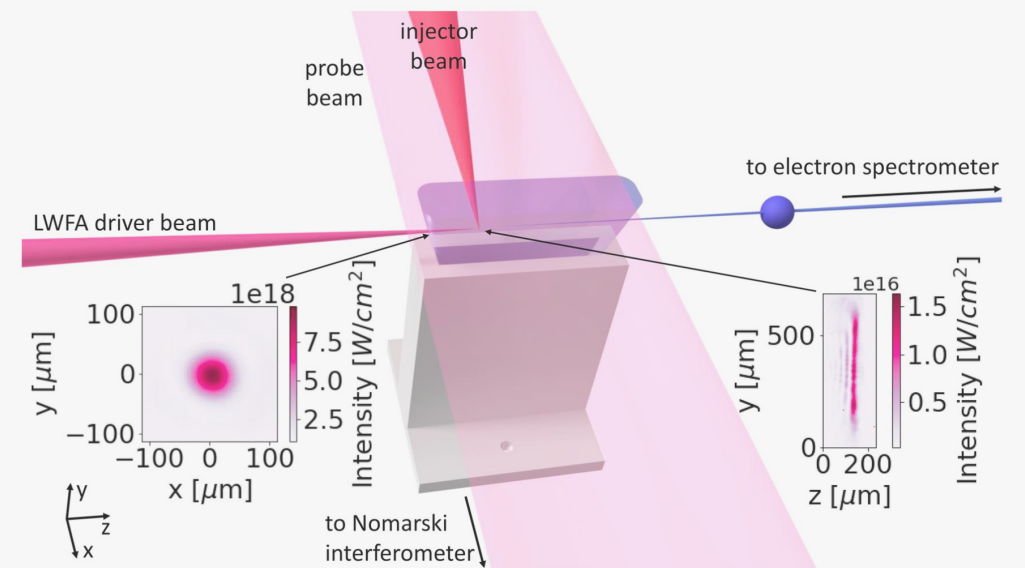


Wednesday @ 18:20, Sala Bonarparte 1 – Anna Puchert
“Laser Pulse Tailoring for HOFI Waveguide Generation”

Plasma waveguides [1,2]

- Plasma column field ionised and heated by fs laser
- Expanding plasma drives shock into surrounding gas
- Generates radial density profile suitable for guiding

Longitudinal Tailoring



[1] C. G. Durfee & H. M. Milchberg, PRL 71, 2409 (1993)

[2] T. R. Clark & H. M. Milchberg, PRL 78, 2373 (1997)

[3] N. Lemos et al., Phys. Plasmas 20, 063102 (2013)

[4] A. Morozov et al., Phys. Plasmas 25, 053110 (2018)

[5] R. J. Shalloo et al., PRE 97, 053203 (2018)

[6] R. J. Shalloo et al., PRAB 22, 041302 (2019)

[7] A. Picklsey et al., PRE 102, 053201 (2020)

[8] B. Miao et al., PRX 12, 031038 (2022)

[9] J. Faure et al., Phys. Plasmas 17, 083107 (2010)

[10] P. Brijesh et al., Phys. Plasmas 19, 063104 (2012)

[11] S. Formaux et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 101, 111106 (2012)

[12] K. v. Grafenstein et al., Sci. Rep. 13, 11680 (2023)

Controlling Electron Injection

Within Optically Formed Plasma Waveguides

ARTICLE

Open Access

Controlled acceleration of GeV electron beams in an all-optical plasma waveguide

Kosta Oubriere¹, Adrien Leblanc¹, Olena Kononenko¹, Ronan Lahaye¹, Igor A. Andriyash¹, Julien Gautier¹, Jean-Philippe Goddet¹, Lorenzo Martelli¹, Amar Tafzi¹, Kim Ta Phuoc¹, Slava Smartsev^{1,2} and Cédric Thaury^{1,2,3}

Abstract

Laser-plasma accelerators (LPAs) produce electric fields of the order of 100 GV m^{-1} , more than 1000 times larger than those produced by radio-frequency accelerators. These uniquely strong fields make LPAs a promising path to generate electron beams beyond the TeV, an important goal in high-energy physics. Yet, large electric fields are of little benefit if they are not maintained over a long distance. It is therefore of the utmost importance to guide the ultra-intense laser pulse that drives the accelerator. Reaching very long distances is a challenge, as the laser pulse changes completely from shot to shot, due to the stochastic nature of the laser production. However, plasma accelerators can already address guiding the laser pulse. This paper presents a novel experiment, coupling a laser pulse to a plasma channel, facilitating the reliable and efficient acceleration of electron beams.

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **131**, 245001 (2023)

Editors' Suggestion

Featured in Physics

All-Optical GeV Electron Bunch Generation in a Laser-Plasma Accelerator via Truncated-Channel Injection

A. Picksley^{1,*}, J. Chappell¹, E. Archer¹, N. Bourgeois², J. Cowley¹, D. R. Emerson³, L. Feder¹, X. J. Gu³, O. Jakobsson^{1,4}, A. J. Ross¹, W. Wang¹, R. Walczak^{1,4} and S. M. Hooker^{1,4}

¹John Adams Institute for Accelerator Science and Department of Physics, University of Oxford, Denys Wilkinson Building, Keble Road, Oxford OX1 3RH, United Kingdom

²Central Laser Facility, STFC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot OX11 0QX, United Kingdom

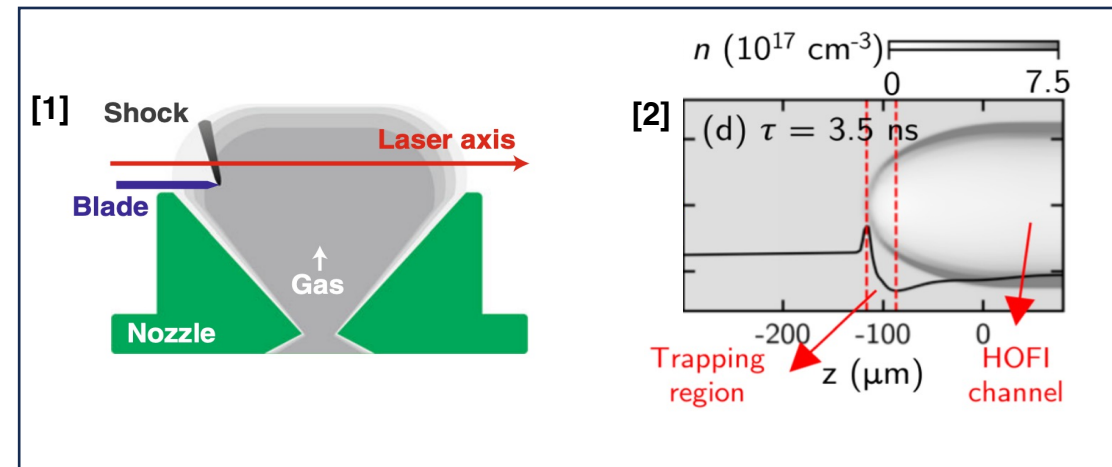
³Scientific Computing Department, STFC Daresbury Laboratory, Warrington WA4 4AD, United Kingdom

⁴Somerville College, Woodstock Road, Oxford OX2 6HD, United Kingdom

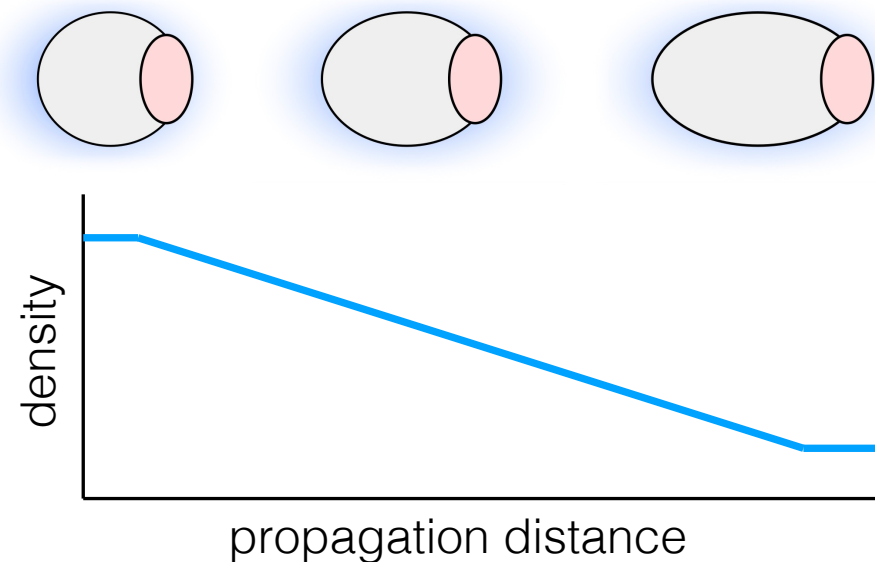
(Received 24 July 2023; revised 11 October 2023; accepted 7 November 2023; published 12 December 2023)

We describe a simple scheme, truncated-channel injection, to inject electrons directly into the wakefield driven by a high-intensity laser pulse guided in an all-optical plasma channel. We use this approach to generate dark-current-free 1.2 GeV, 4.5% relative energy spread electron bunches with 120 TW laser pulses guided in a 110 mm-long hydrodynamic optical-field-ionized plasma channel. Our experiments and particle-in-cell simulations show that high-quality electron bunches were only obtained when the drive pulse was closely aligned with the channel axis, and was focused close to the density down ramp formed at the channel entrance. Start-to-end simulations of the channel formation, and electron injection and acceleration show that increasing the channel length to 410 mm would yield 3.65 GeV bunches, with a slice energy spread $\sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.131.245001



A density transition can facilitate generation of low-energy spread beams

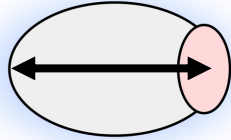


- [1] K. Oubriere et al., Light: Sci. App. 11, 180 (2022)
- [2] A. Picksley et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 131, 245001 (2023)
- [3] J. E. Shrock, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 133, 045002 (2024)
- [4] A. Picksley et al., Phys. Rev. Lett., 133, 255001 (2024)
- [5] R. Lahaye et al., Phys. Rev. Acc. Beams 28, 091301 (2025)

Bubble Dynamics Within a Plasma Channel

Radial Electron Density Profile Strongly Influences Bubble Length

What Decreases Bubble Length



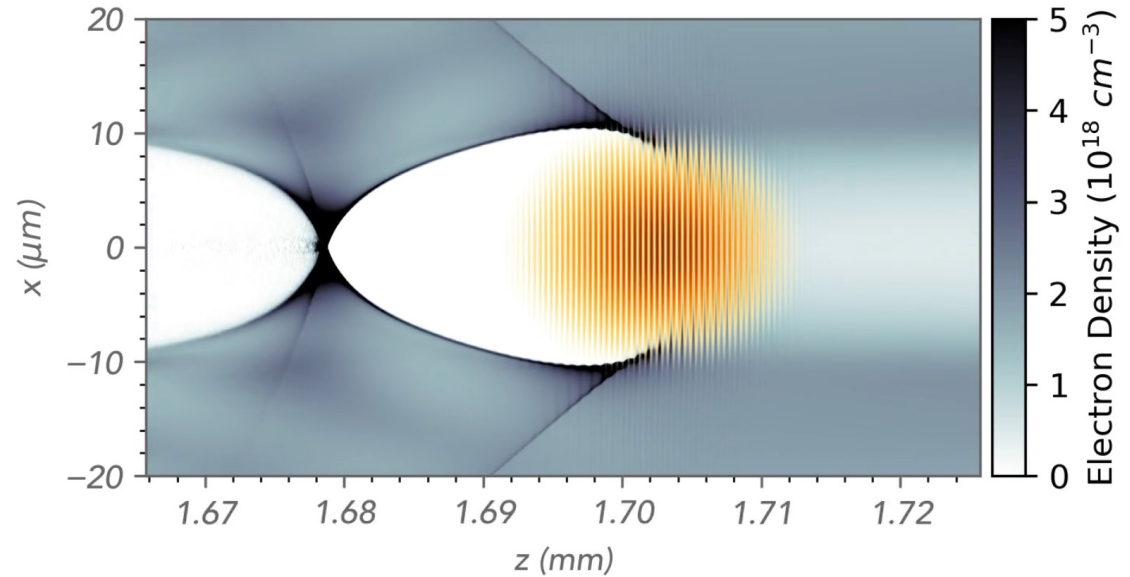
axial density ↑

laser intensity ↓

spot size ↓

channel curvature ↑

channel radius ↓



channel depth

$$n_e(r) = n_0 + \Delta n \left(\frac{r}{r_{ch}} \right)^\alpha$$

axial density

“channel radius”

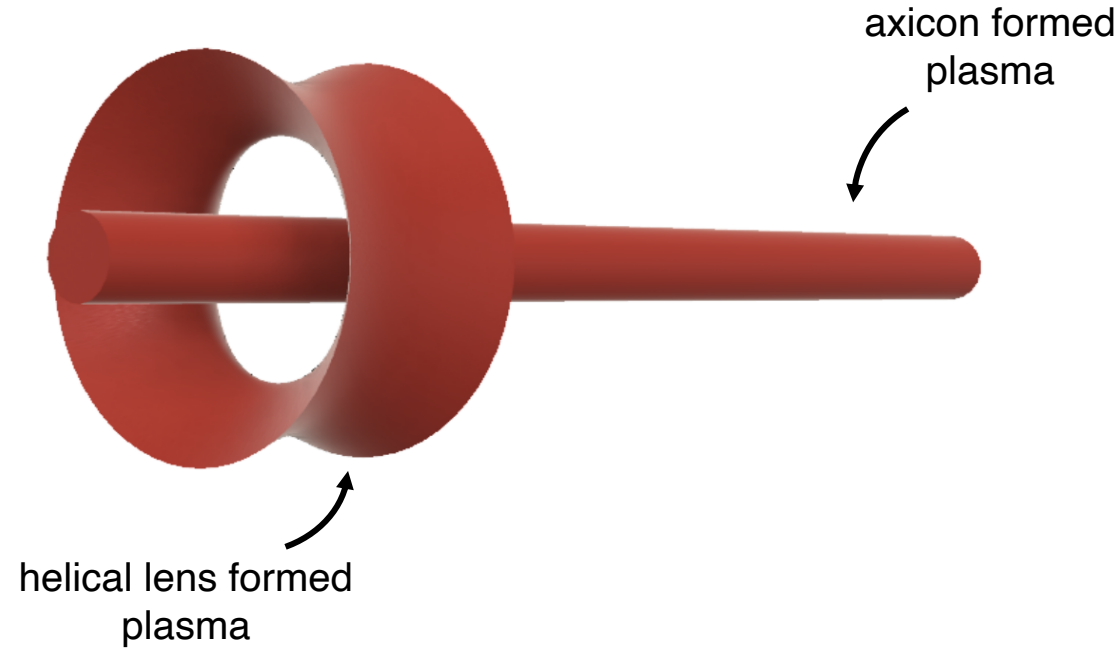
curvature

Bubble Dynamics Can be Controlled By Radial Density Tailoring

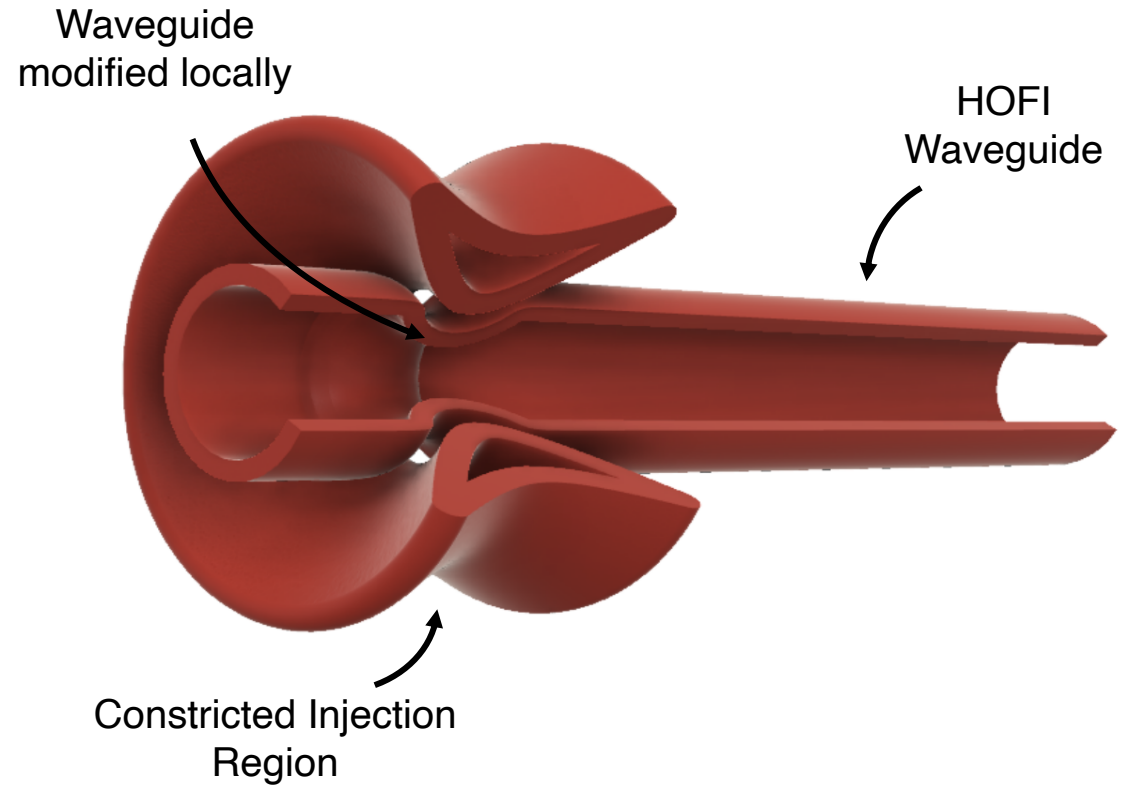
Waveguide Constriction for Promoting Localized Injection

Generated through the collision of hydrodynamic shocks

Plasma Formation



Plasma Expansion / Interaction



Start-to-End Simulation Framework

For Studying Multi-GeV Electron Acceleration from Optical Plasma Sources

Tuesday @ Now, Sala Elena – Maxence Thévenet
“Mainstreaming Start-to-End Realistic Simulations in Plasma Accelerator Research”

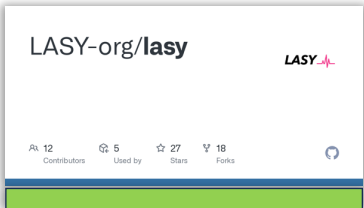
Neutral Gas Profile

Simulation of Gas Cell



Laser Pulse Shaping

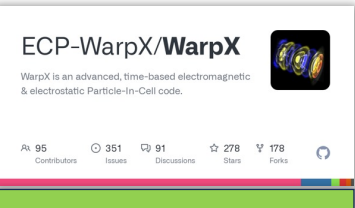
Plasma tailoring beams



& analytics

Ionization

Plasma density & temp.



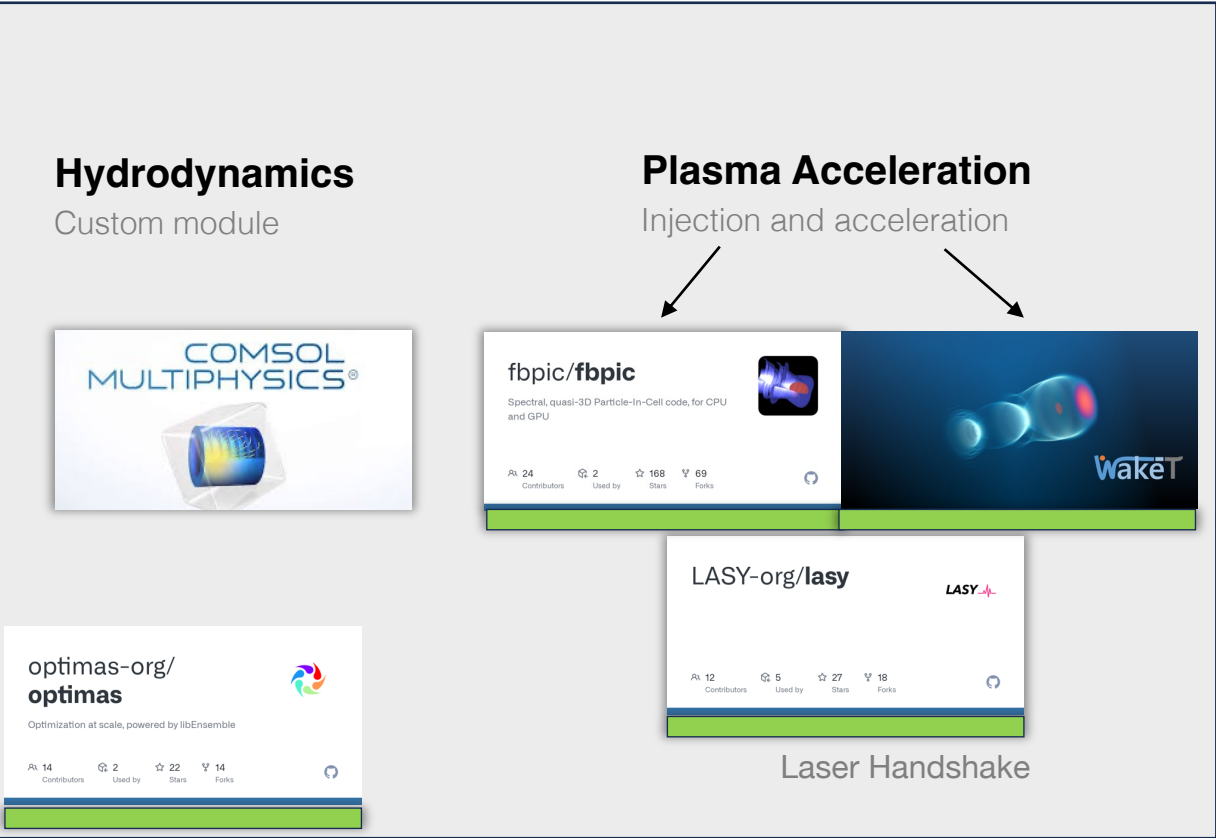
Wednesday @ Poster Session – Rob Shalloo

“LASY – Laser Manipulation Made Easy”

<https://github.com/LASY-org/LASY>
<https://github.com/ECP-WarpX/WarpX>
<https://github.com/fbpic/fbpic>
<https://github.com/AngelFP/Wake-T>
<https://github.com/optimas-org/optimas>

Bayesian Optimization

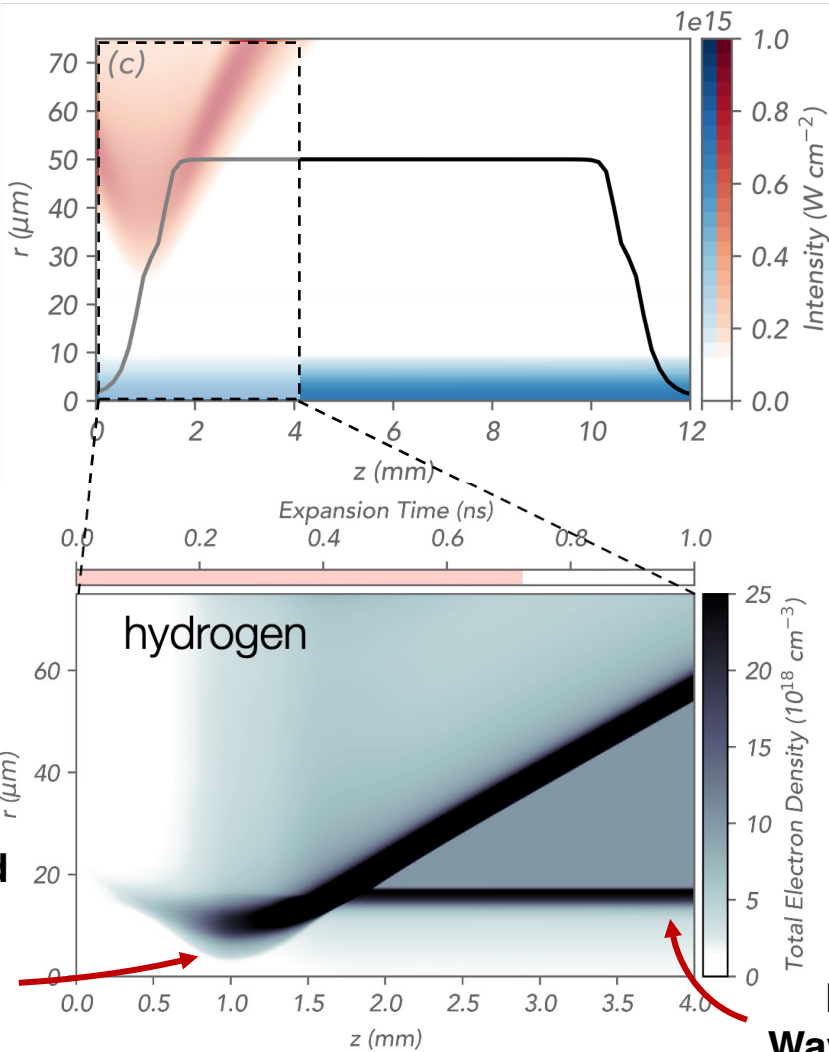
Plasma source formation + injection / acceleration



[1] M. Mewes et al., Phys Rev Res. 5 033112 (2023)

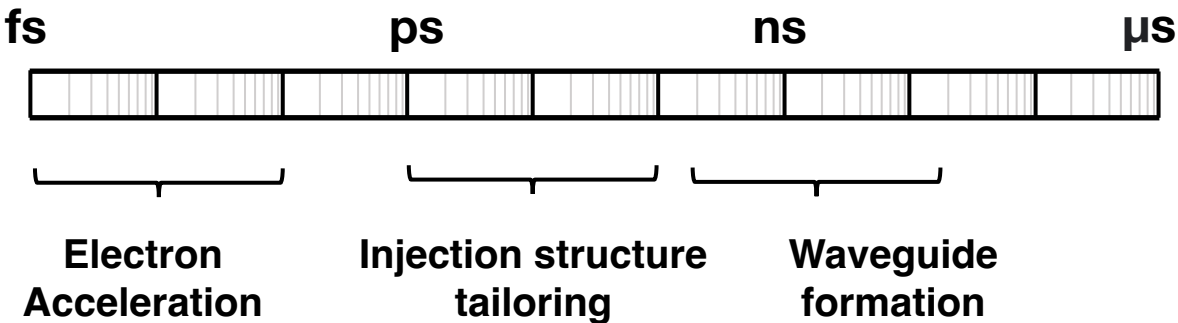
Creating a Constricted Waveguide

Performed with an experimentally benchmarked hydro code ^[1]



Tunability
High-level of process control

Laser focusing geometry
Laser wavelength
Gas species
Evolution timescales
etc.

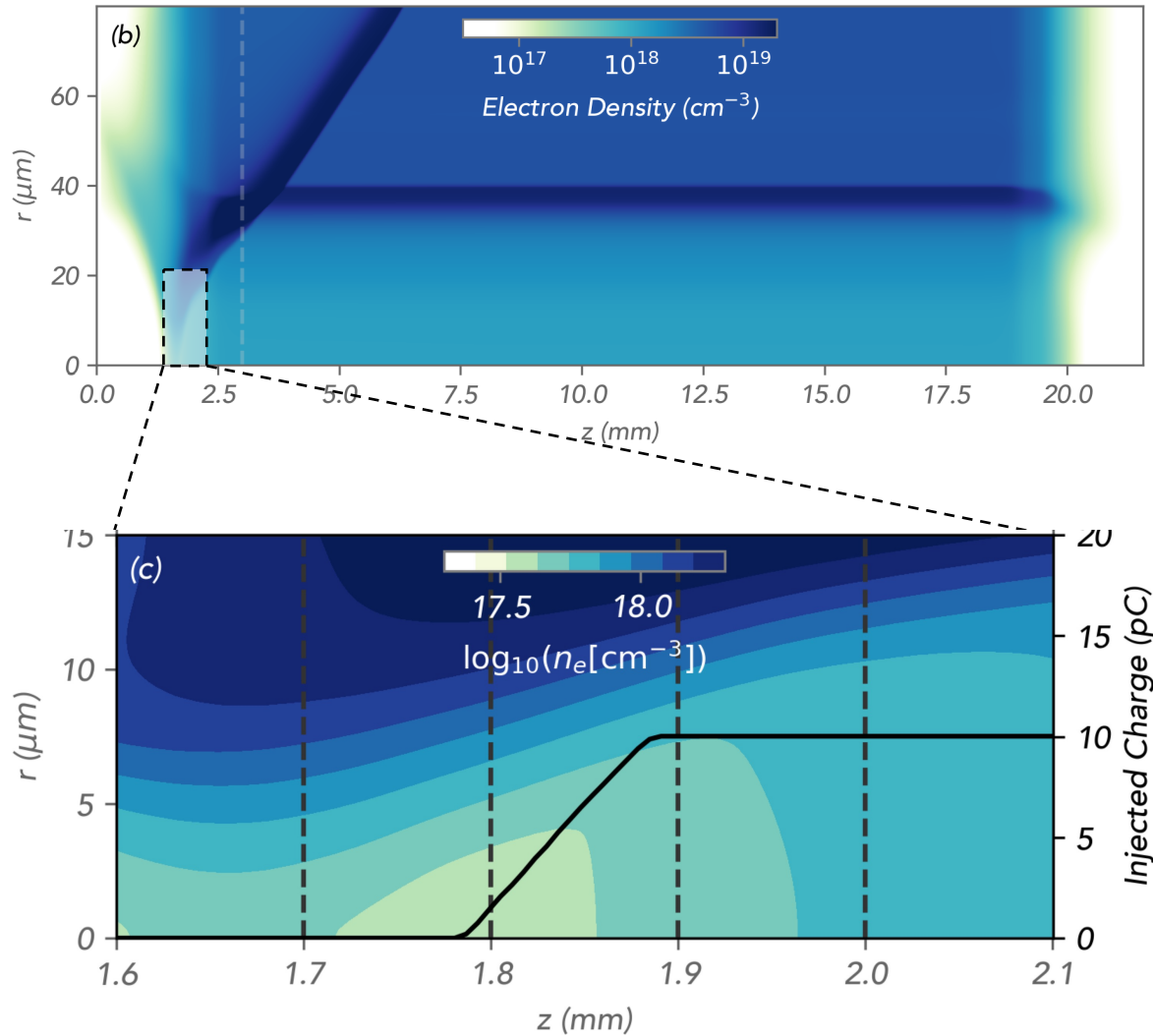


2D cylindrical geometry (r-z)

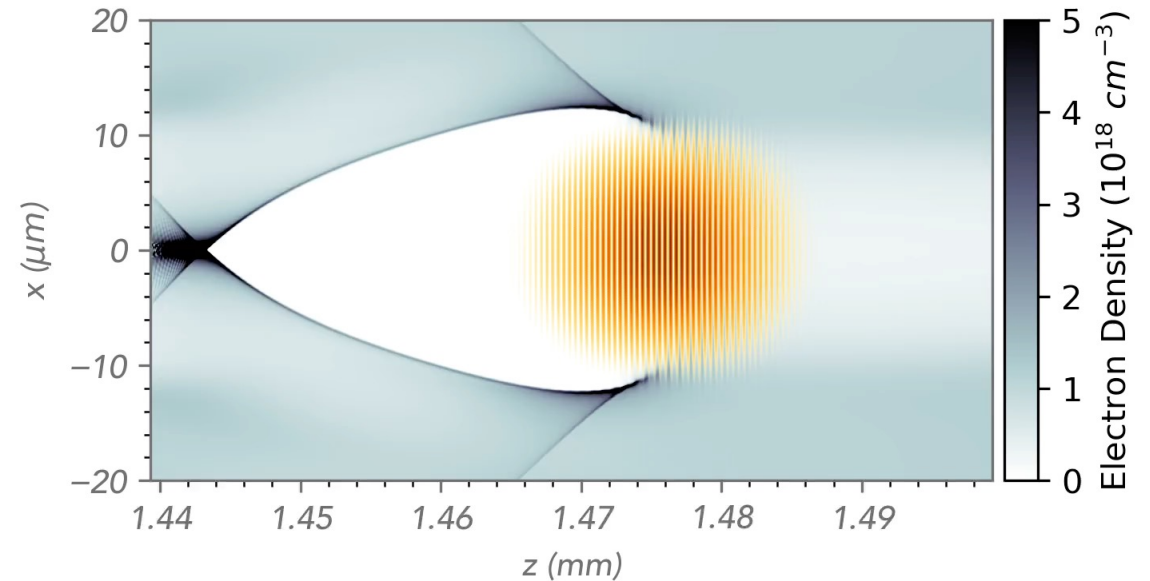
[1] M. Mewes et al., Phys Rev Res. 5 033112 (2023)

Injection in a Constricted Waveguide

Localized injection within the waveguide constriction



- Injection facilitated by elongation of bubble as laser leaves constricted plasma region
- Laser and plasma profile evolving during injection
- Dynamics complex and competing effects are difficult to isolate



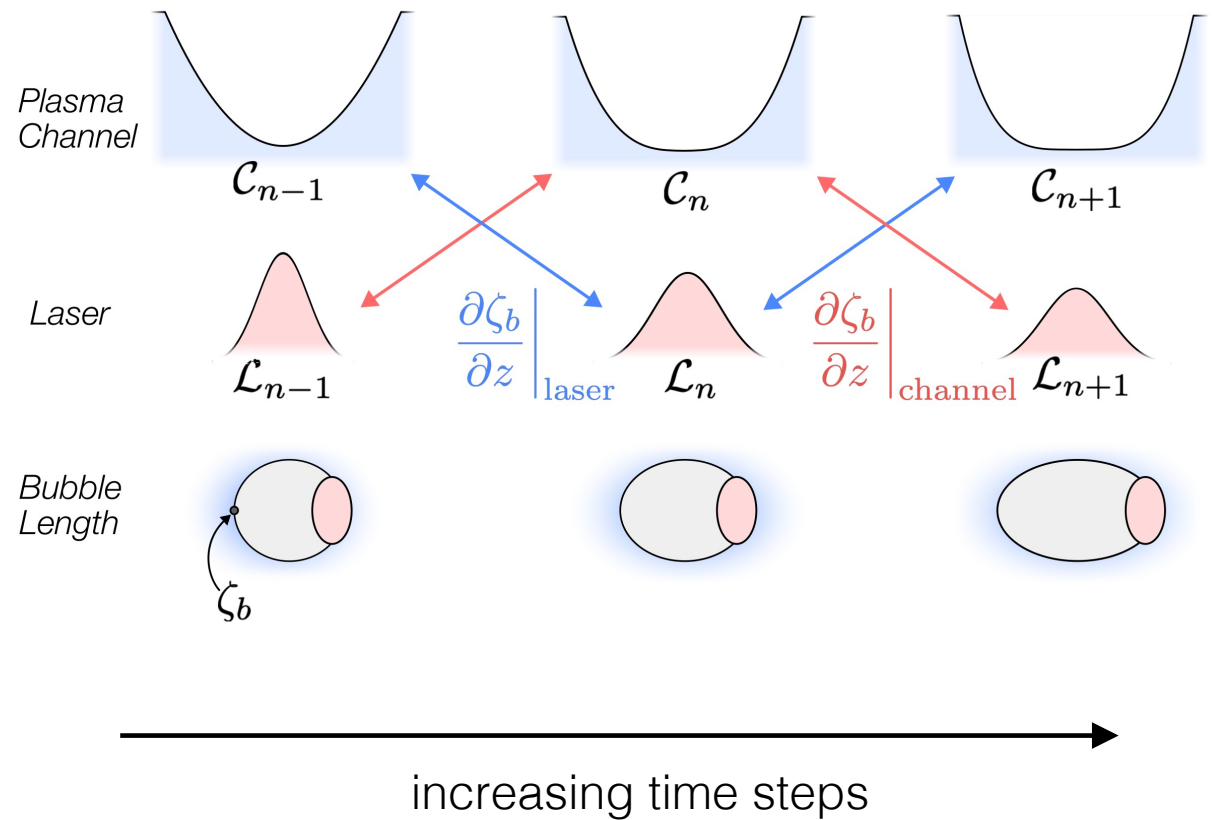
Distinct from pinched channel injection betatron source^[1]

Why Does the Bubble Elongate?

Isolating contributions of laser pulse and plasma profile to bubble elongation

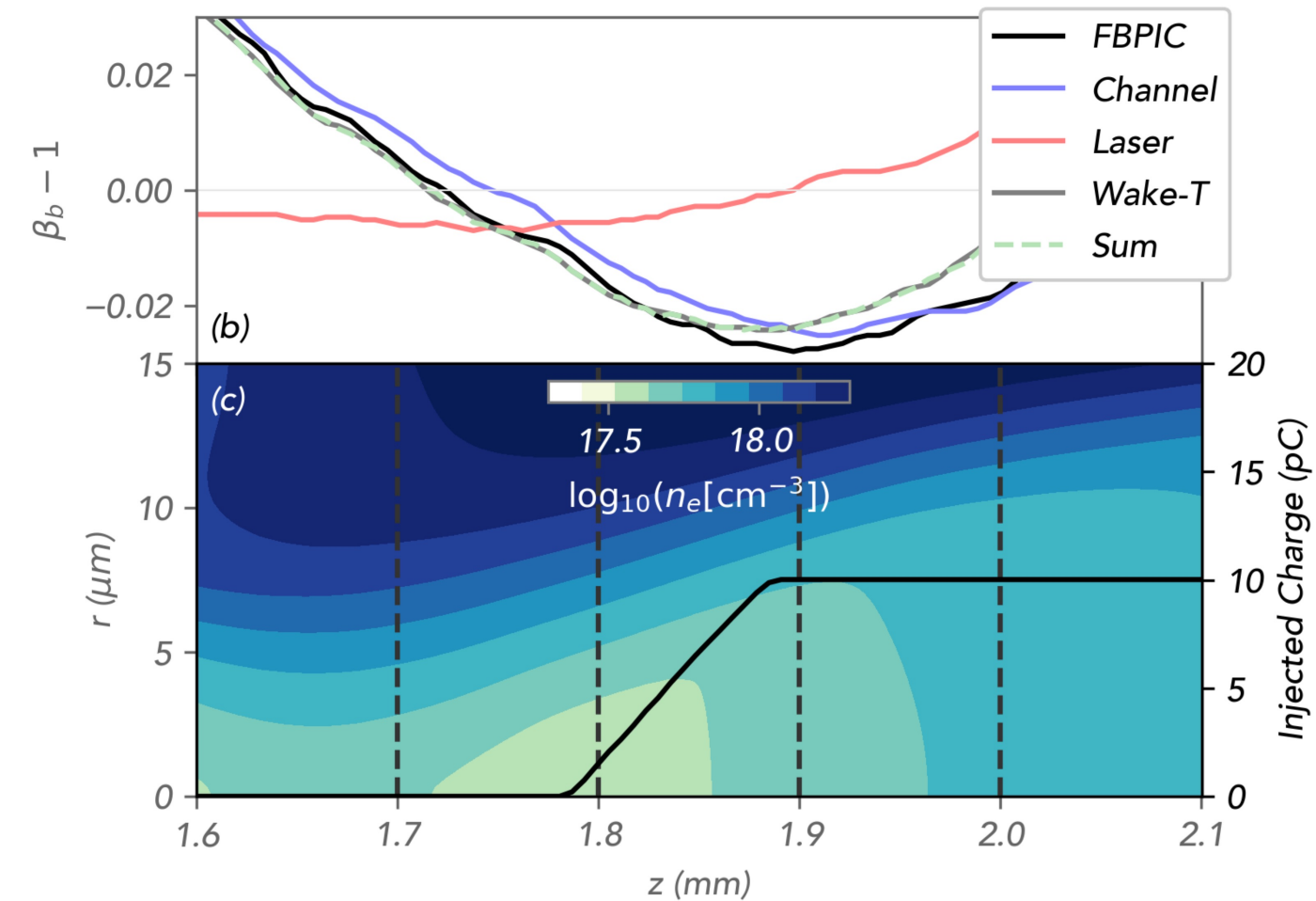
Finite Difference Approach Based on Quasistatic PIC

- LASY used to isolate laser pulse at each FBPIC time step
- Plasma response for consecutive plasma profiles calculated using Wake-T



Why Does the Bubble Elongate?

Investigating the Speed of the Back of the Plasma Bubble



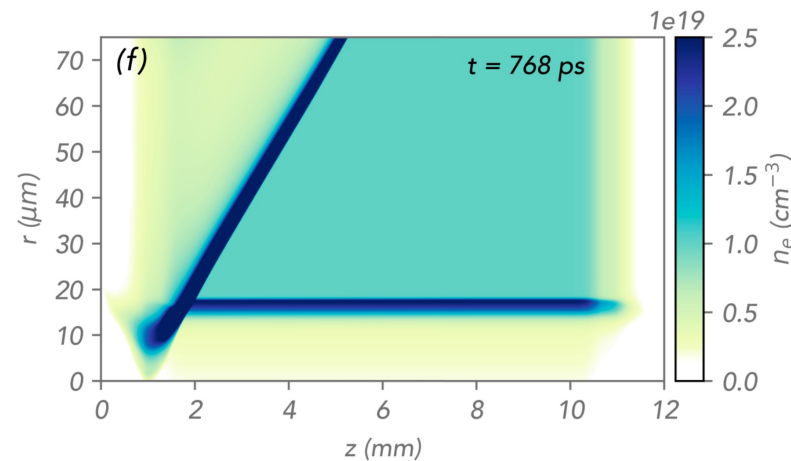
- Impact of laser and plasma evolution on bubble isolated
- Sum of changes from laser and plasma match total speed of back of bubble
- Bubble speed measured in wake-t matches FBPIC up until significant charge is injected

Dominant contribution to bubble elongation comes from plasma structure evolution

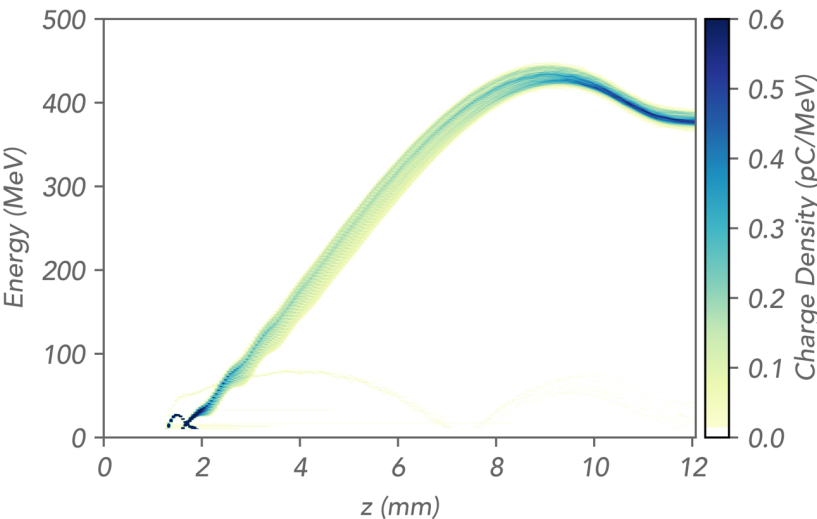
Generation of High-Quality Electron Beams

With a $\sim 0.4\text{J}$ Laser System

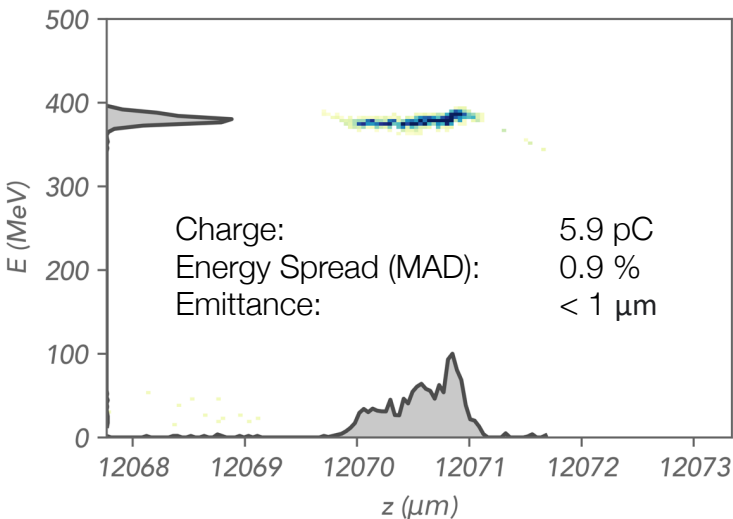
Total Electron Density



Electron Beam Evolution

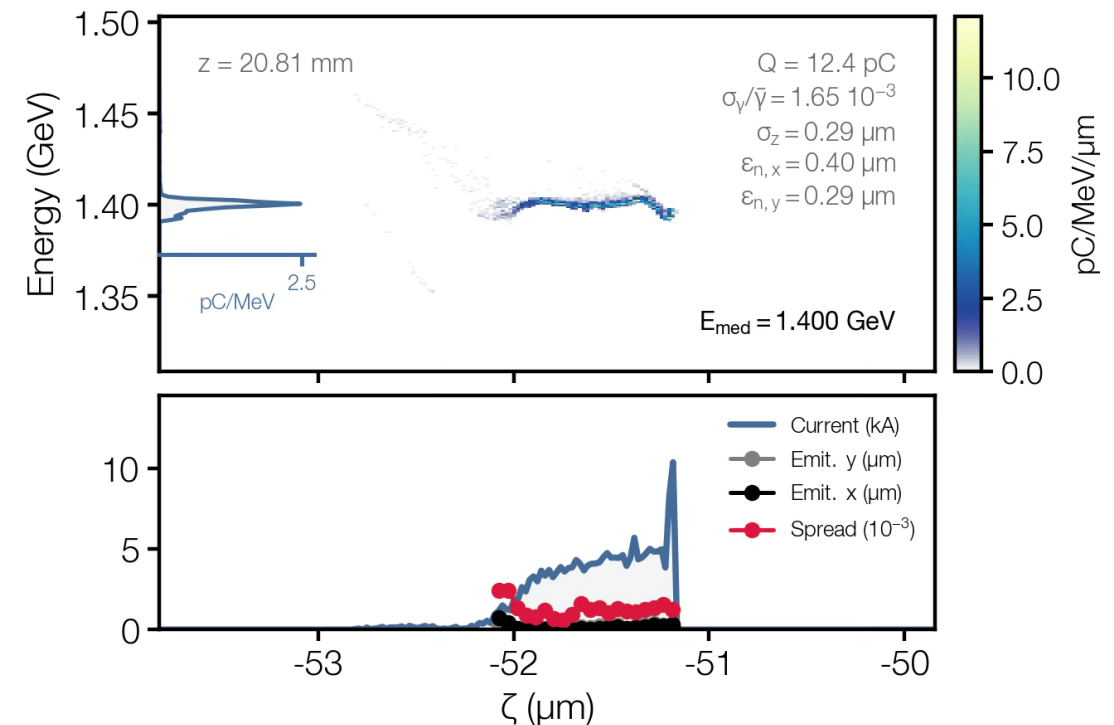
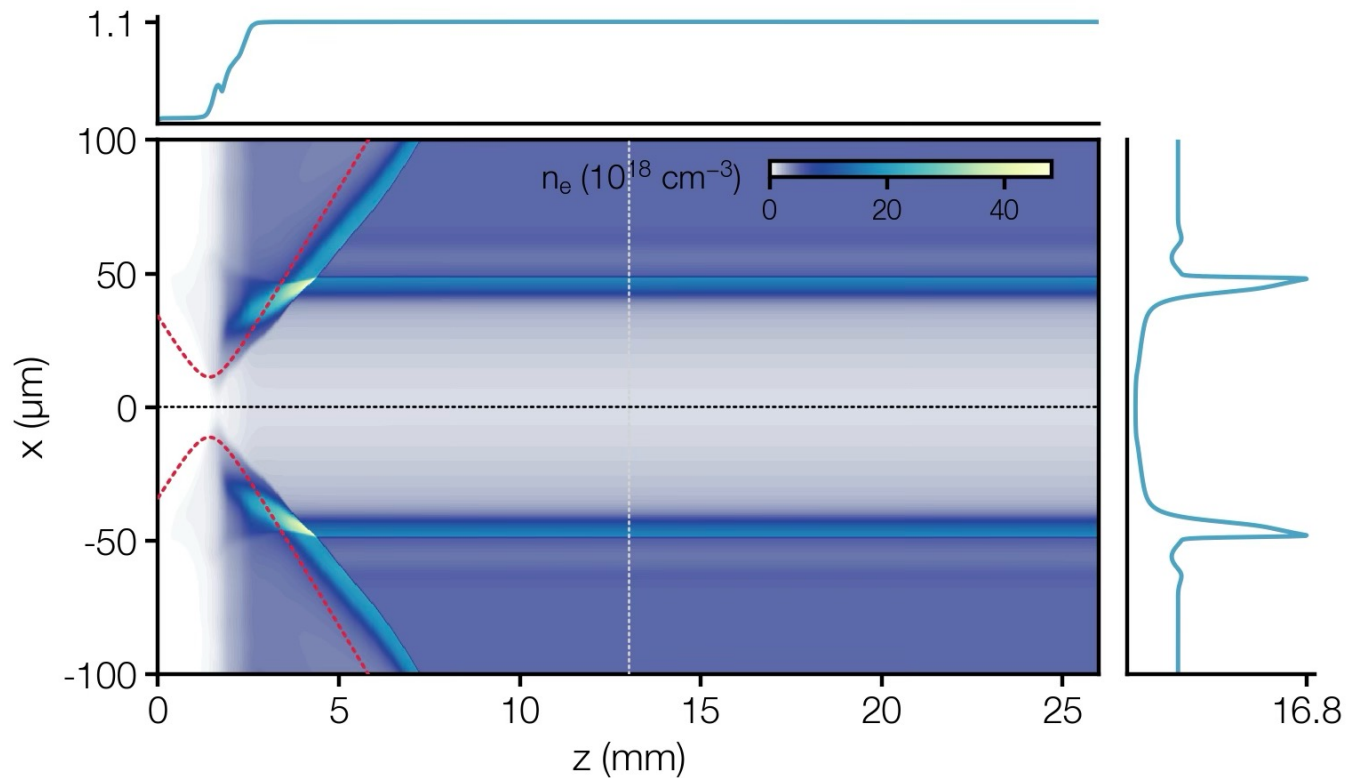


Final Beam



Generation of High-Quality Electron Beams

With a $\sim 1.5\text{J}$ Laser System



Summary

And Outlook

New method of controlling injection into a plasma waveguide proposed

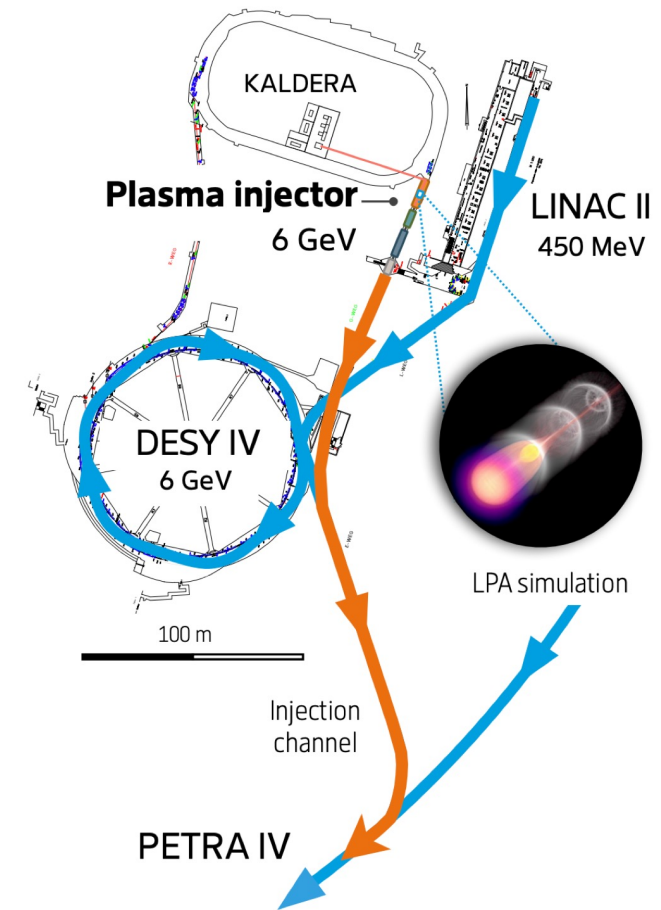
- Based on waveguide constriction from colliding shocks
- Injection occurs due to rapidly evolving waveguide structure
- Tunability enabled through different timescales of key processes

Start to End Simulations

- Hydrodynamic structure formation
- Injection and acceleration of high-quality beams up to ~GeV level

Check out our Paper on arXiv

R. J. Shalloo et al., arXiv 2410.15937 (2024)



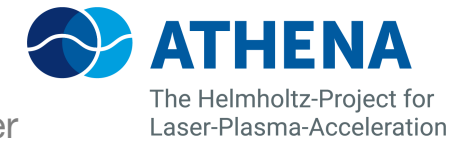
Implications / Outlook

- Charge is modest, but could be enhanced with addition of dopant
- Radial density profile should be considered as part of injection dynamics eg. design of future PETRA IV Plasma Injector

Acknowledgements

The Team at **DESY**.

With support from
Plasma Group @ DESY
Maxwell Computing Cluster



A. Ferran Pousa

M. Mewes

A. de la Ossa

M. Kirchen

S. J alas

K. Pöder

R. D'Arcy *

J. Osterhoff **

A. Maier

M. Thévenet

* Now at University of Oxford

** Now at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory