

Achromatic focusing of 20%-energy-spread bunches

Development of an achromatic spectrometer for a laser-wakefield-accelerator experiment



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1. Introduction

- Plasma accelerators can sustain accelerating gradients of up to 100 GV/m, promising to reduce the footprint of future accelerator facilities
- High-energy applications will require multiple plasma-accelerator stages
- The beam optics between such stages are challenging due to chromatic effects [1]
- The SPARTA project [2] aims to solve this problem with a nonlinear active plasma lens [3] currently under development

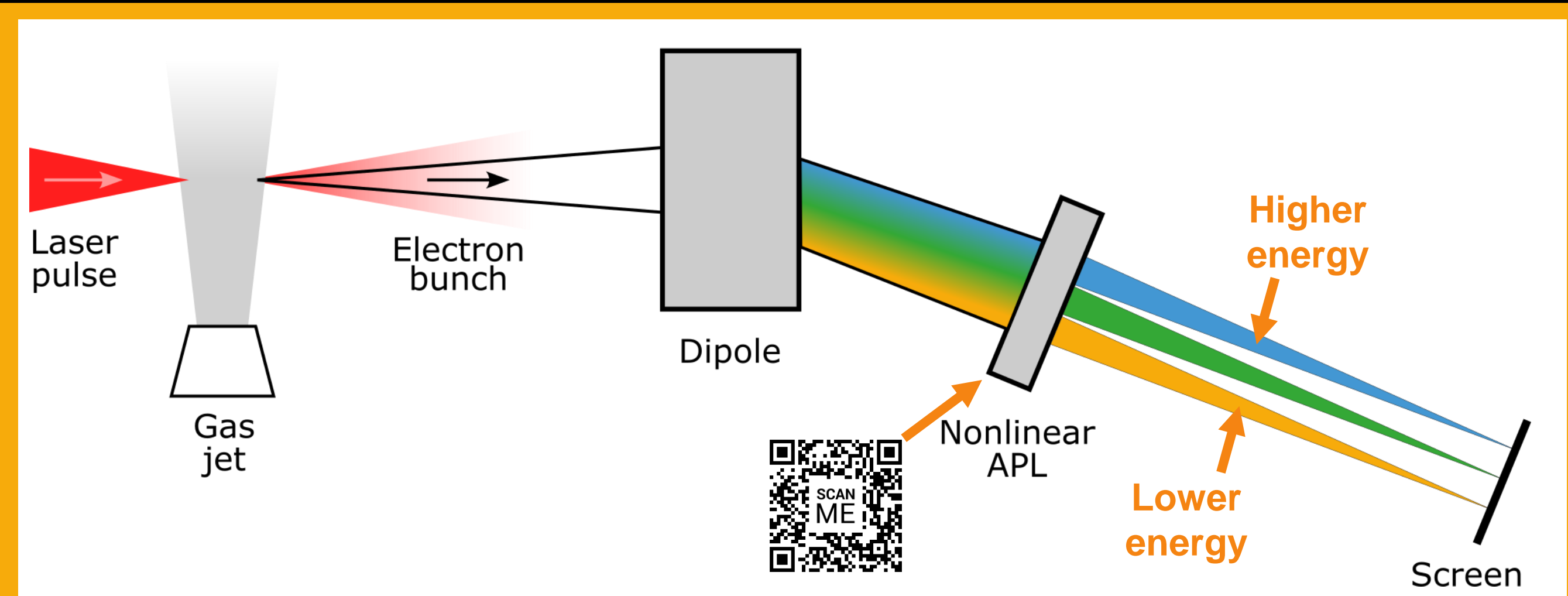
2. Motivation and goal

- Goal: Demonstrate the effectiveness of the nonlinear plasma lens for staging
- Can be done with a simpler setup that faces the same challenges
- In combination with a magnetic dipole, it can provide point-to-point imaging for the full energy spectrum, i.e., an achromatically imaging spectrometer
- Great diagnostic for plasma-accelerator experiments, which usually:
 - have bunches with an energy spread of up to 10% and a divergence of 5 mrad
 - need multi-shot scans to accurately measure the energy spectra [4], which is only possible with an often inexistent high energy stability

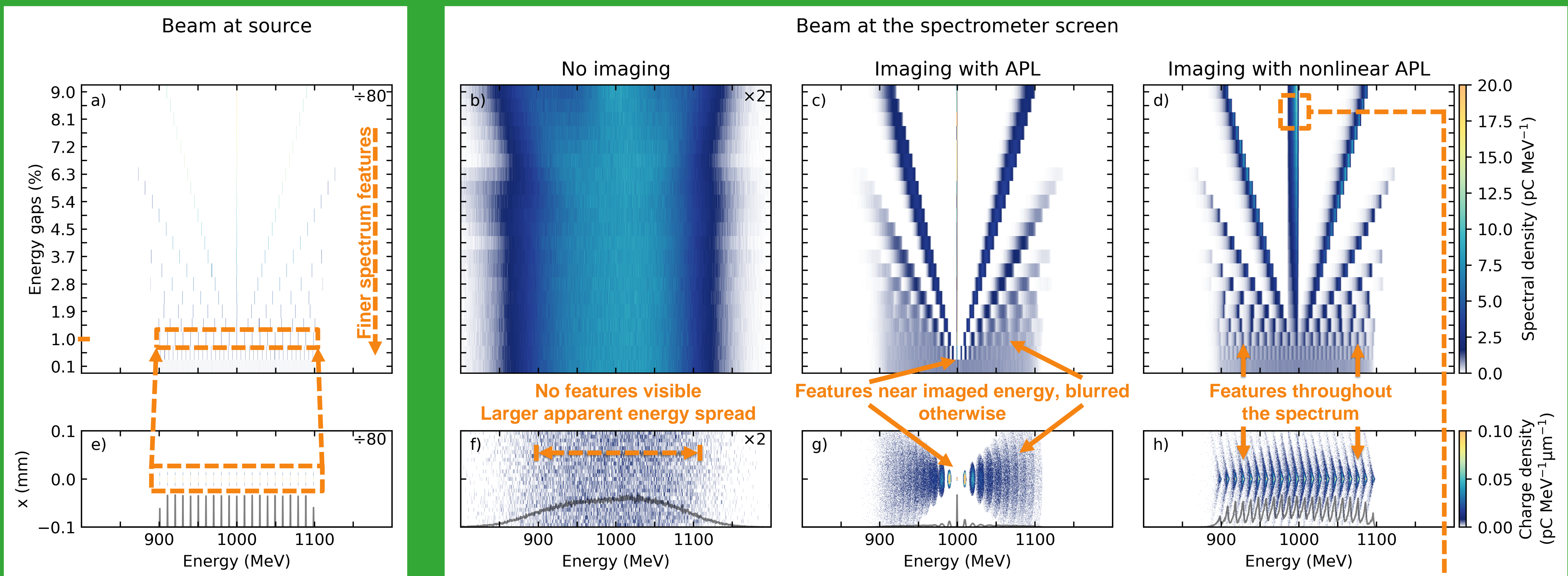
3. Experimental setup and simulation details

- To simulate an achromatic spectrometer we use the ABEL framework [5] and the tracking code ImpactX [6]
- The laser-plasma interaction is not simulated, instead an electron bunch is instantiated with:

charge $Q = 1$ nC, normalized emittance $\epsilon_{N,x} = \epsilon_{N,y} = 2$ mm mrad, waist beta function $\beta_x^* = \beta_y^* = 1$ mm, divergence $\sigma_{x'} = \sigma_{y'} = 1$ mrad, energy spread $\delta_E = 10\%$, number of particles $n = 200000$



4. Comparison of novel optics with established imaging



- The electron energy is arranged to discrete values
- The energy gaps are scanned

- Divergence dominated

- Suitable for single-shot emittance, multi-shot spectrum measurement

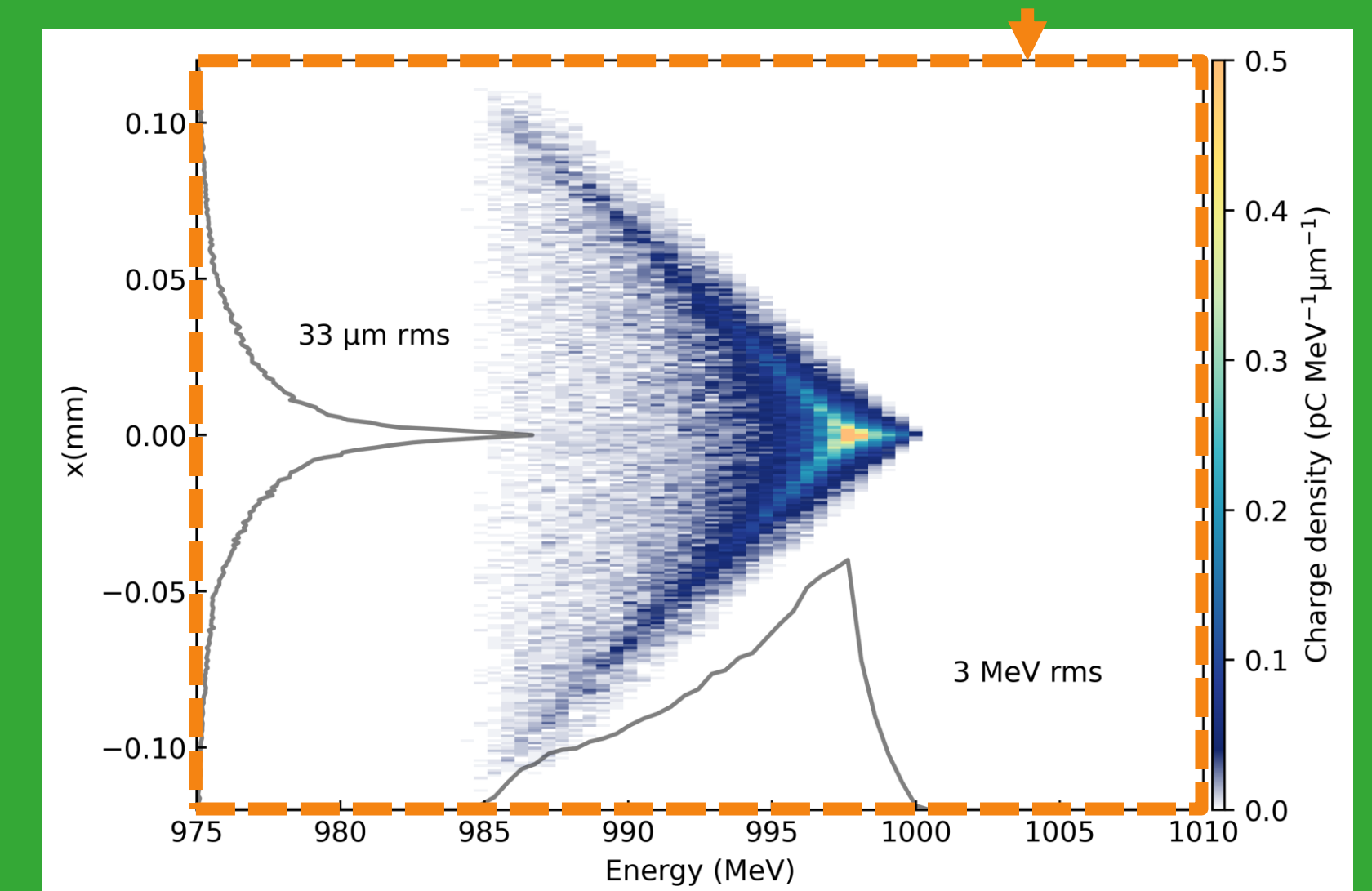
- Suitable for single-shot, high-resolution, broad-band spectrum measurement

6. Conclusion and Outlook

- Simulations show that the nonlinear plasma lens can be used to achromatically image bunches across a 20% energy spectrum
- Resolution could be sufficient for plasma-accelerator experiments
- Planned to start measurement in late 2026 at the Centre for Advanced Laser Applications (CALA) in Germany
- These results pave the way towards achromatic staging for plasma accelerators

5. Point spread function

- Characteristic shape induced by achromatic imaging system
- With these simulation parameters, the resolution limit is 0.3% rms
 - sufficient for single-stage plasma accelerators
- In principle, measurements can be de-convolved with the point spread function to reach higher resolution



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