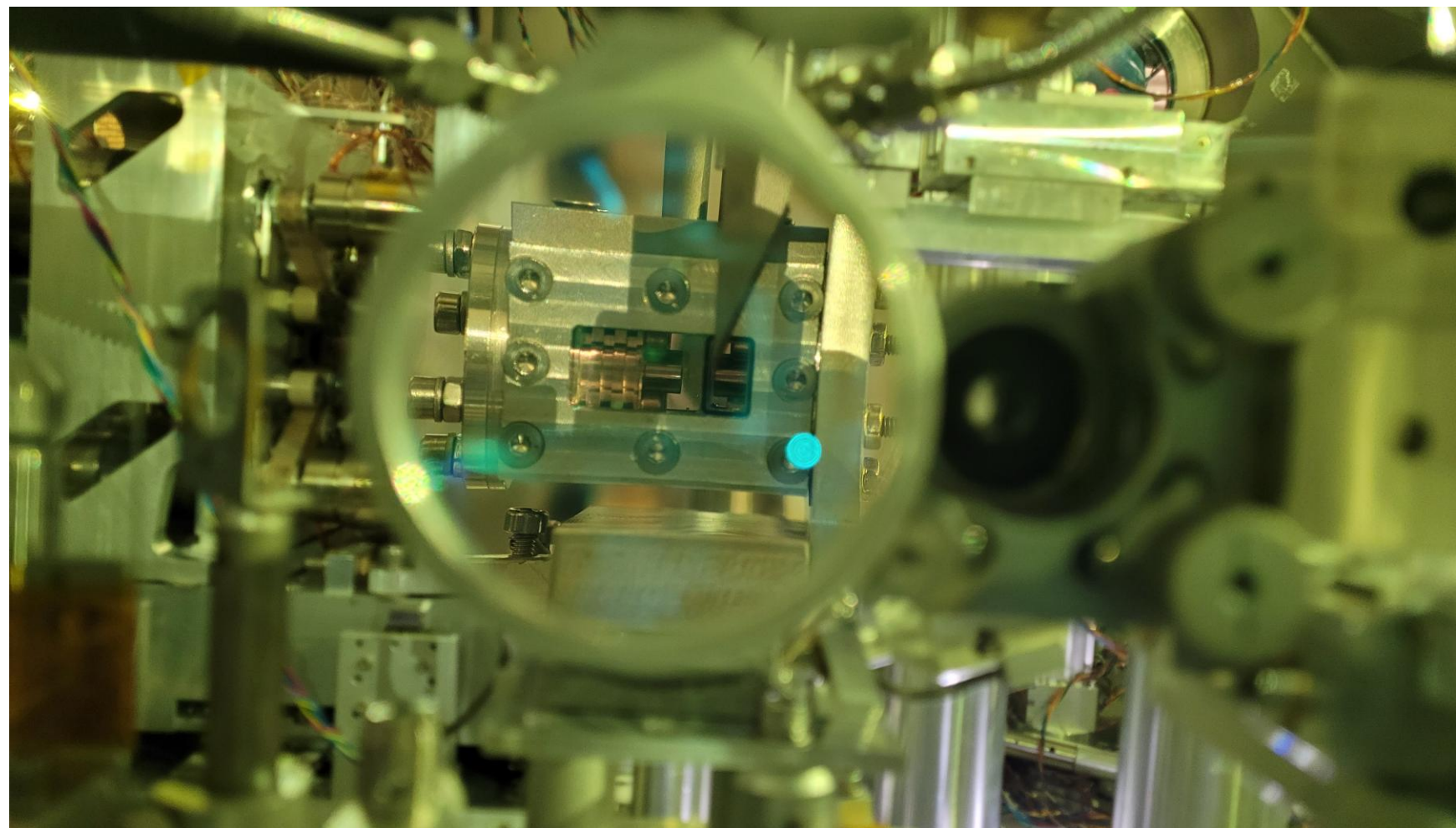


# Observation of improved electron beam quality from a laser plasma accelerator by post acceleration beam shaping



**Lodewyk Steyn LPGP, Orsay France**

**European Advanced Accelerators concepts workshop 2025 ,Elba, Italy**

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2506.18047>

# Achieving high quality beams is a general goal of laser wakefield acceleration



- Source for applications
  - Eupraxia
  - FEL
  - Multistage acceleration

Arie Irman Talk  
Wed PS5 17:20  
Coxinel FEL



## High quality beam in our context

- High Charge  $Q > 100 \text{ pC}$
- High mean energy  $\bar{E} > 100 \text{ MeV}$
- Low energy spread  $\frac{\Delta E}{E} < 1\%$
- Low emittance  $(\epsilon_{\perp} < 1 \text{ mm mrad})$ 
  - Low Divergence  $\theta_{rms} < 1 \text{ mrad}$
  - Small Spot size  $\sigma_{\perp} \approx 10 \mu\text{m}$
- Repetition rate  $f > 1 \text{ Hz}$
- Repeatability Stability shot to shot

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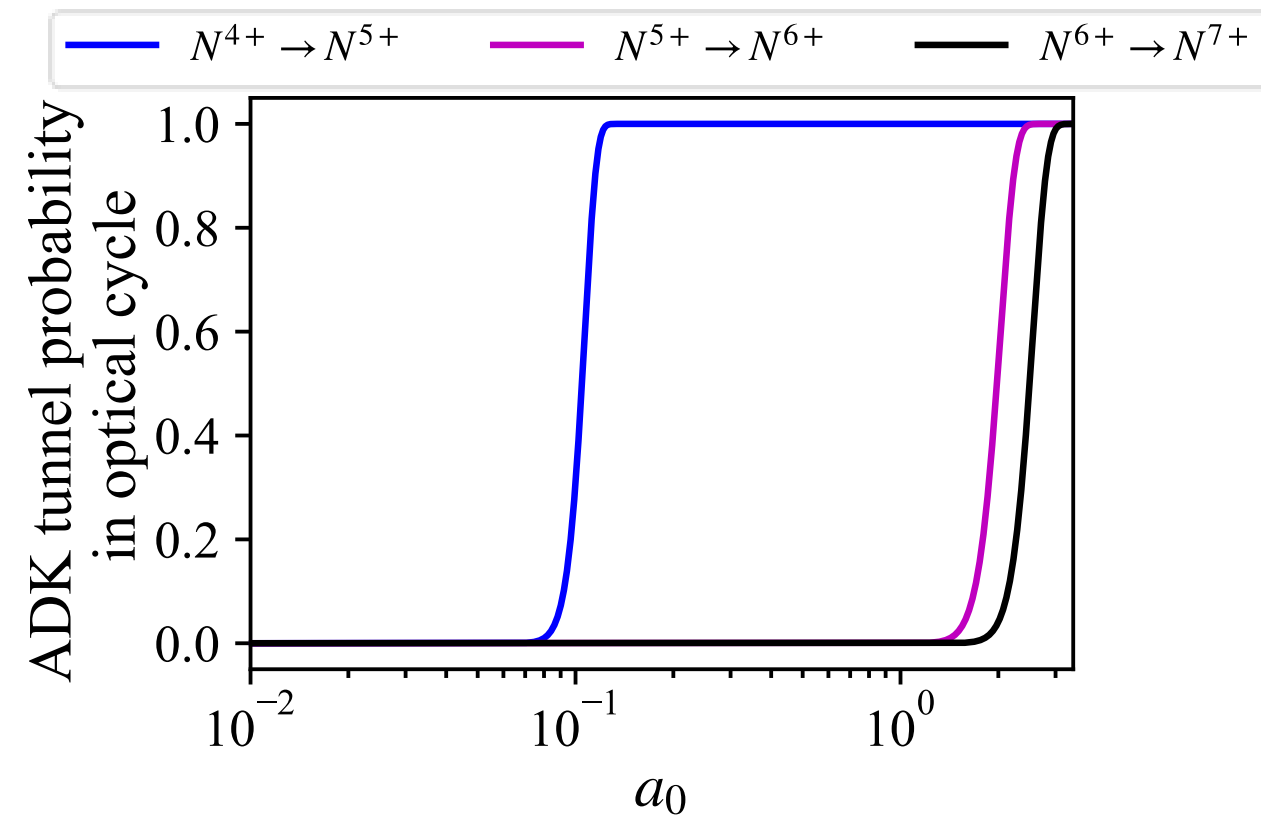
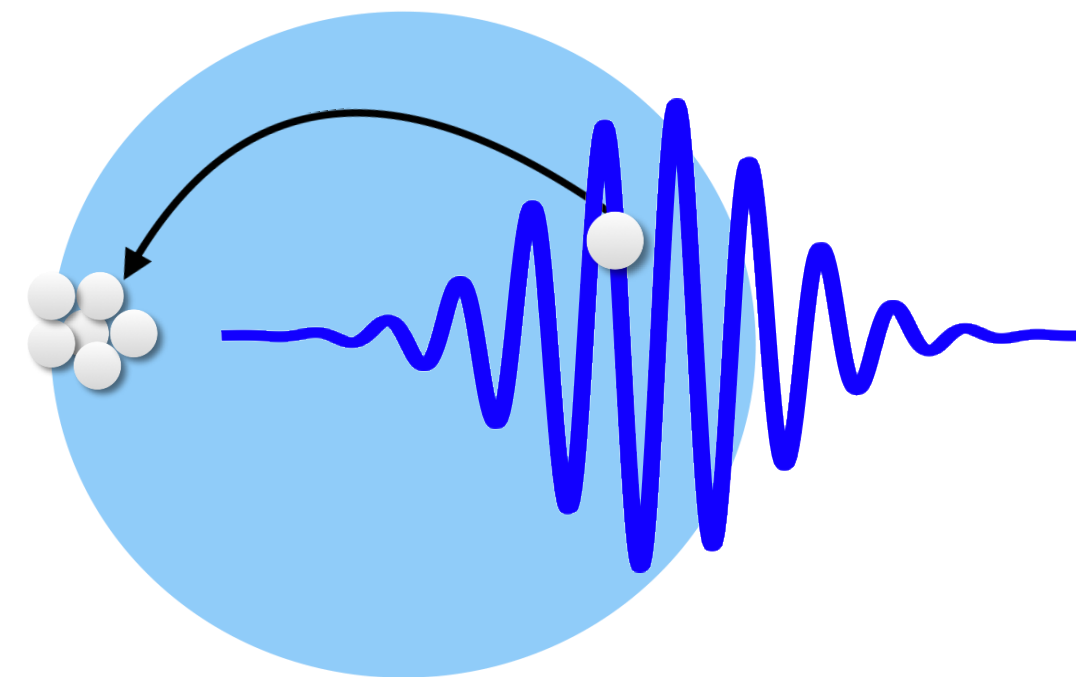
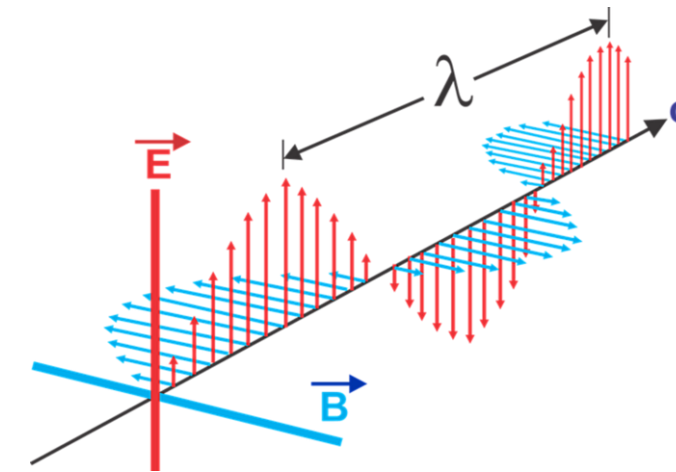
Stability shot to shot



# Ionisation combined with tailored density profile is useful to control electron injection

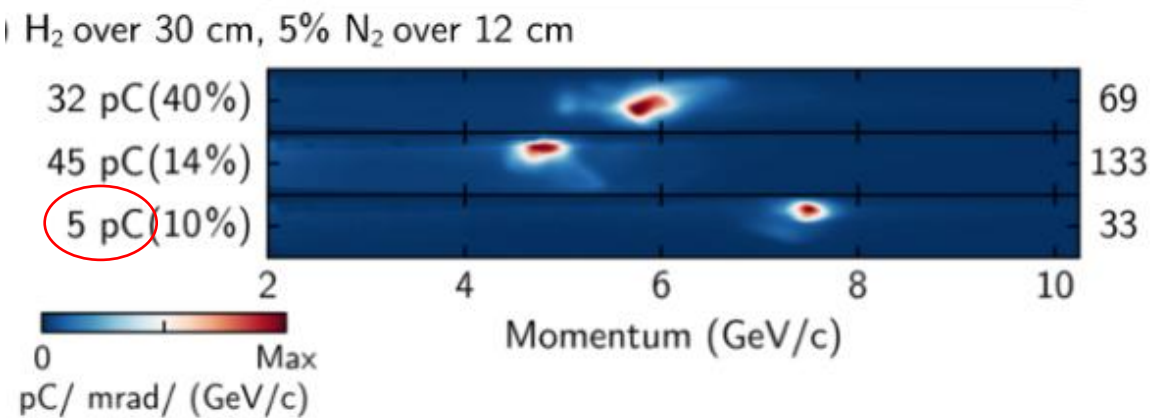
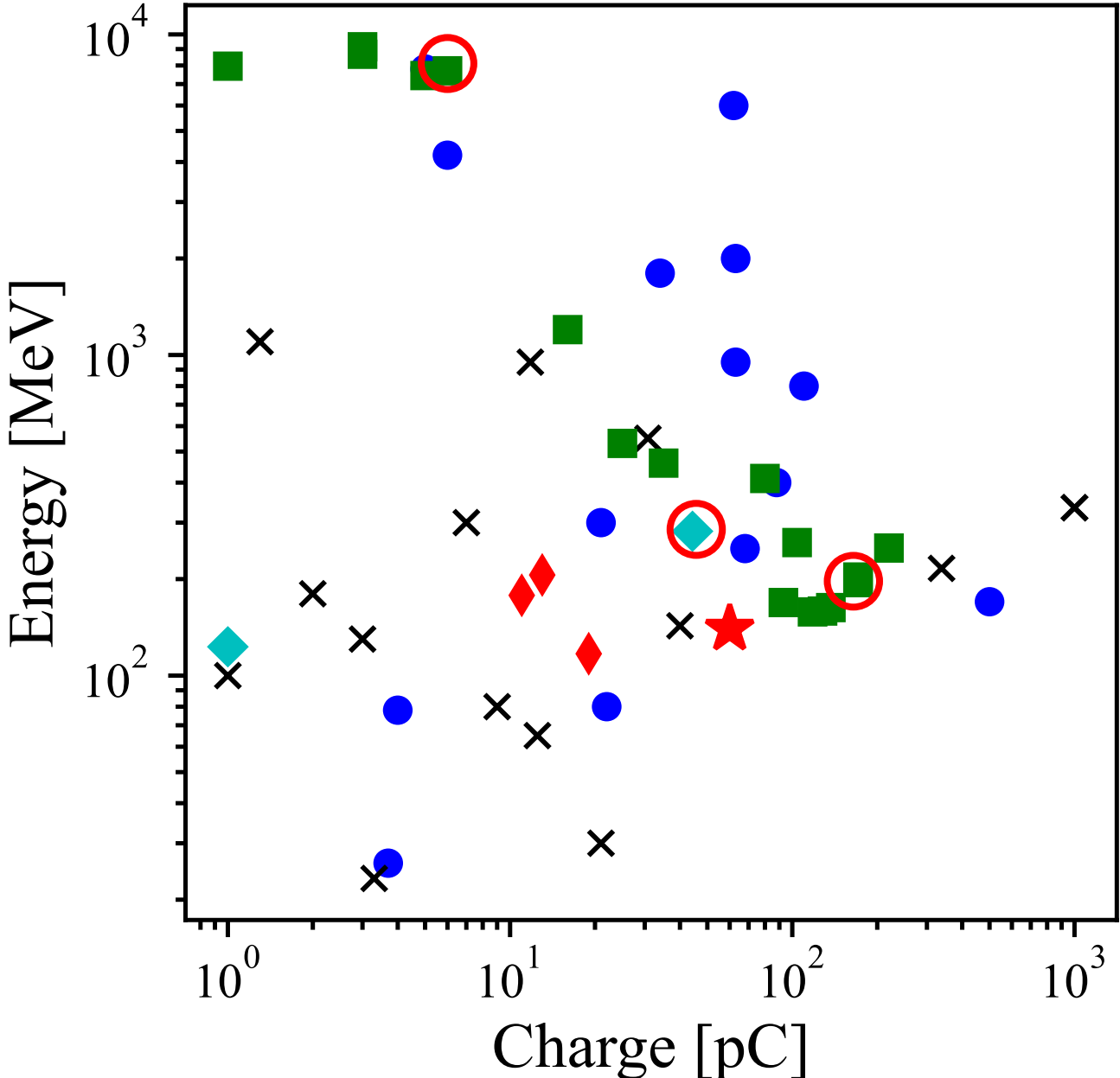
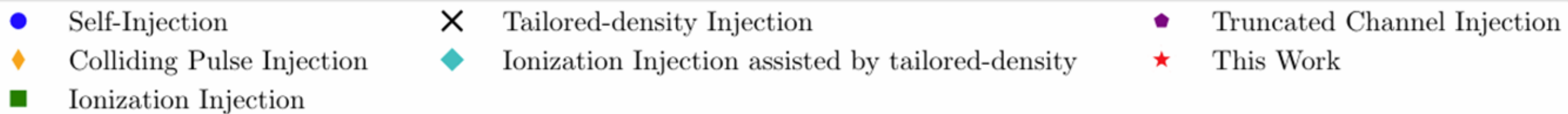
- Ionization injection allows high charge at low laser intensity
  - $a_0 \gtrsim 1.4$  ionize  $N^{5+} \rightarrow N^{6+} + e^-$
- Possible at low gas densities
  - $n_e \approx 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Low nonlinearities in laser-plasma interaction
- Straightforward tailoring of density profile in gas cells
  - Making and manipulating plateaus and density ramps

$$a_0 = \frac{e E_0}{m_e \omega c}$$

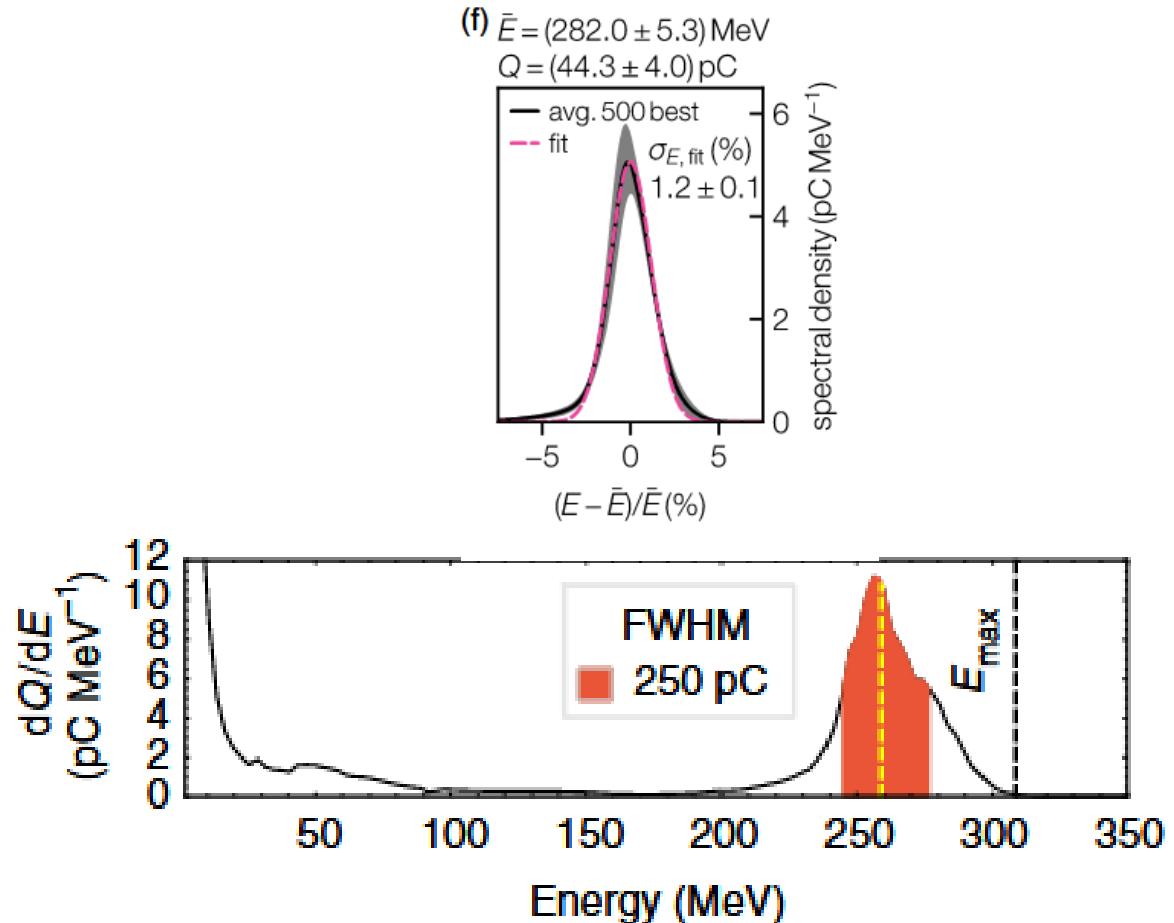


# Examples Laser wakefield results

Biagioni Arxiv 2024  
[arXiv:2412.16910](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.16910)



Picksley PRL 2024  
Hofi Channel

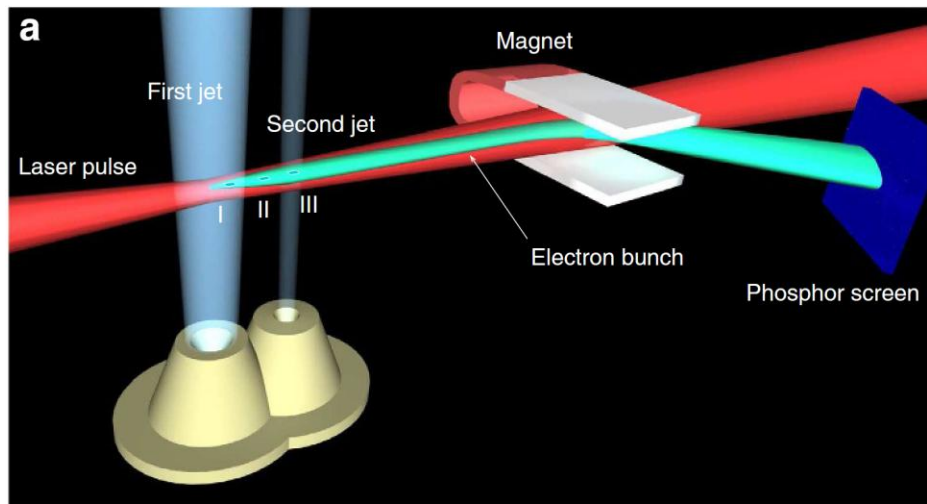


M Kirchen PRL 2021  
Gas cell

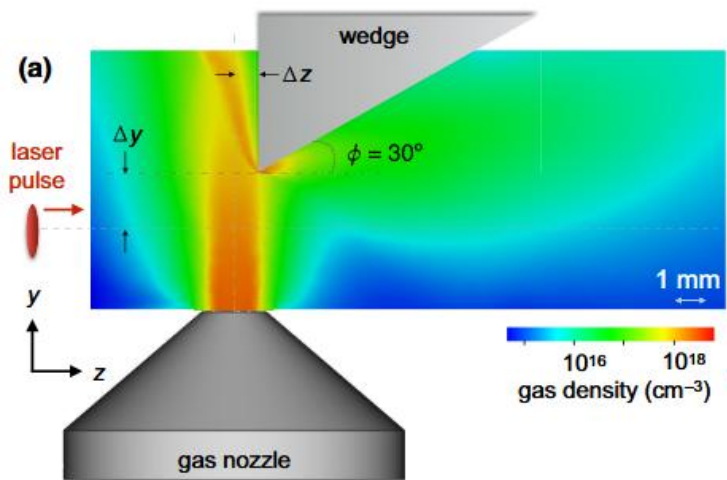
Couperus Nat  
Comm 2017  
Gas jet

# Plasma lenses are used to decrease divergence after acceleration

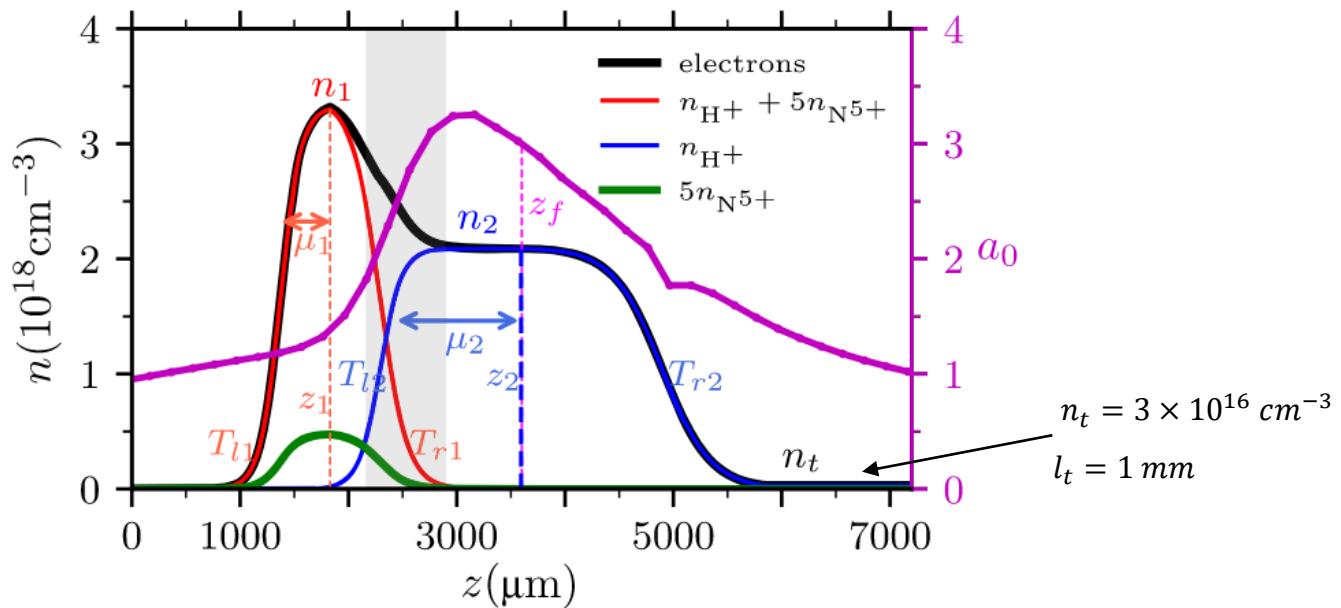
P. Chen, Part. Accel. 1987  
Lehe PoP 2015



Thaury N. Com 2015

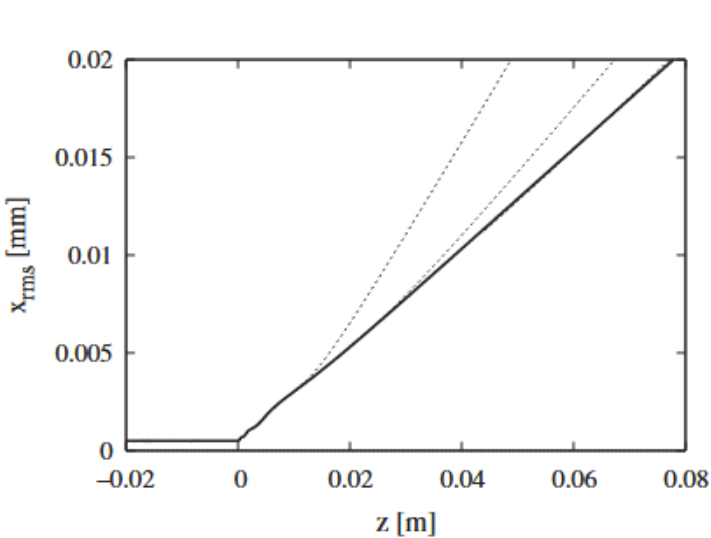


Chang PR Applied 2023

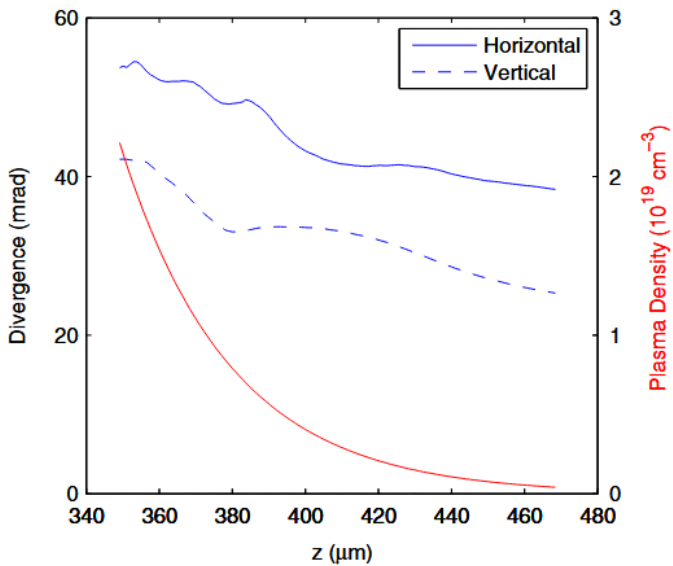


Marini PR AB 2024

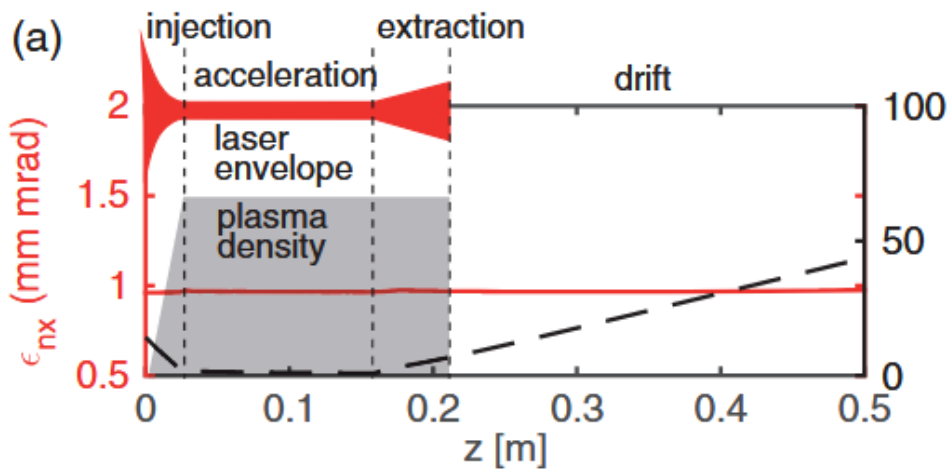
## « Adiabatic Matching » i.e. Emittance preservation



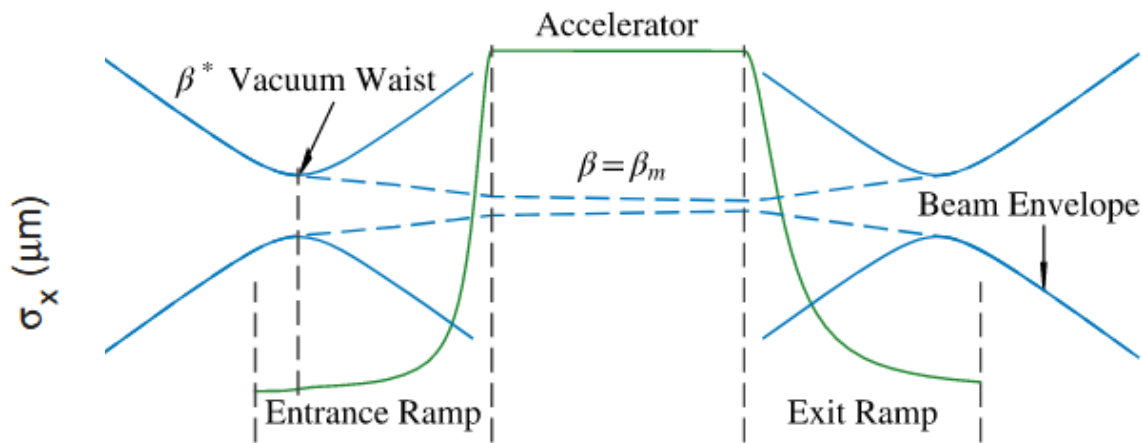
Floettmann PR AB 2014



Sears PR AB 2010

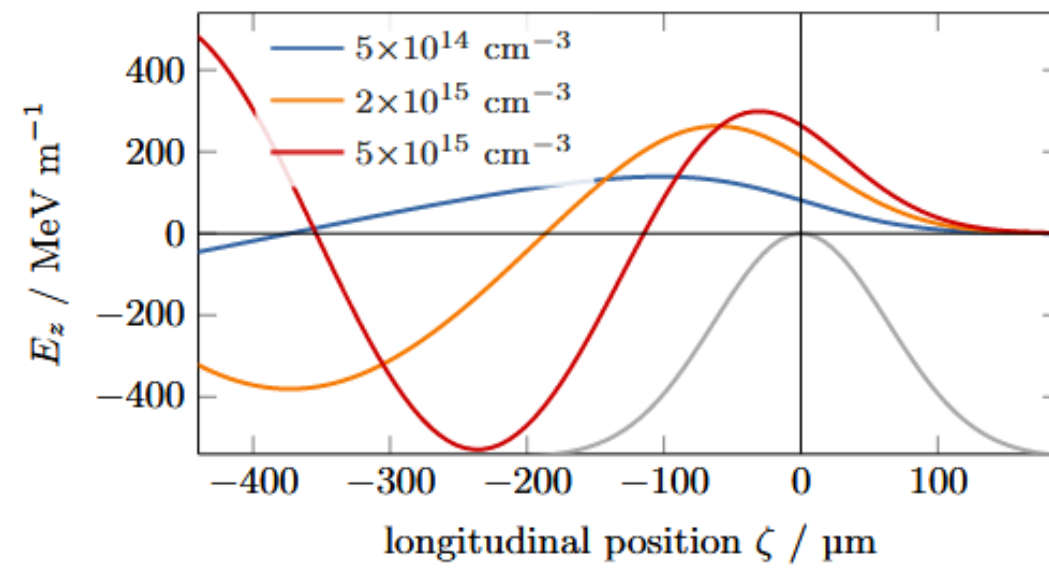


Dornmair 2015

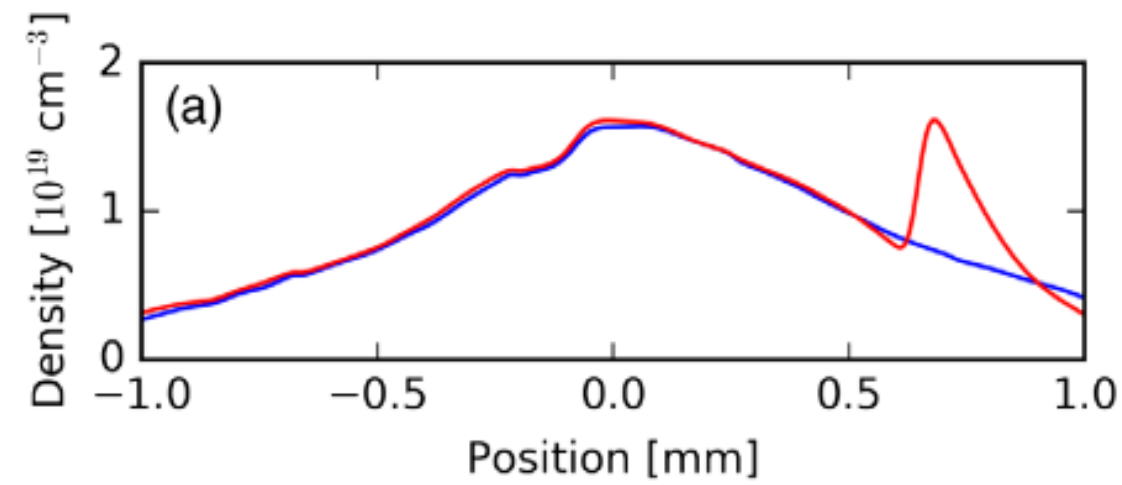


Ariniello PR AB 2019

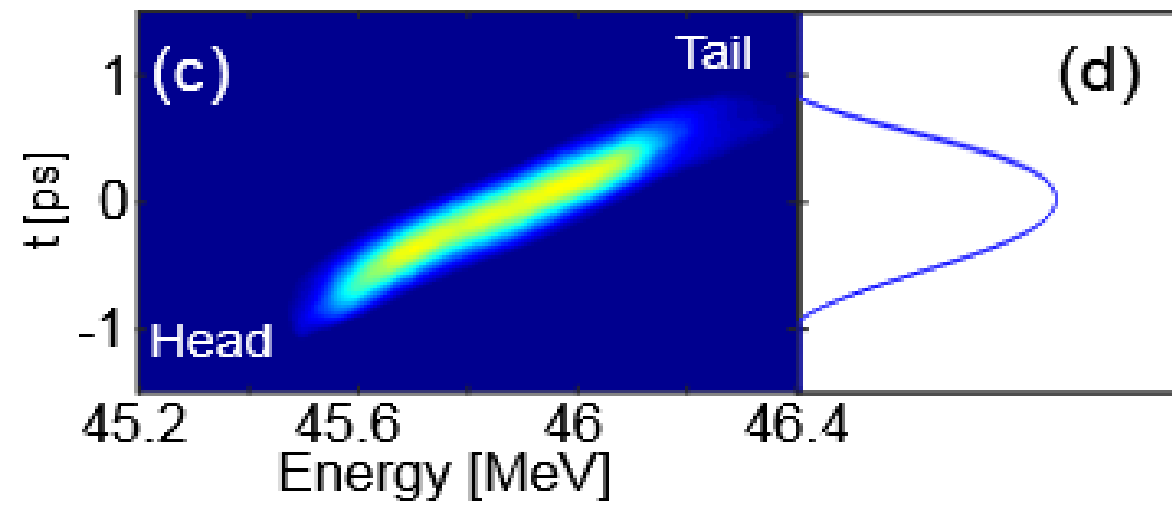
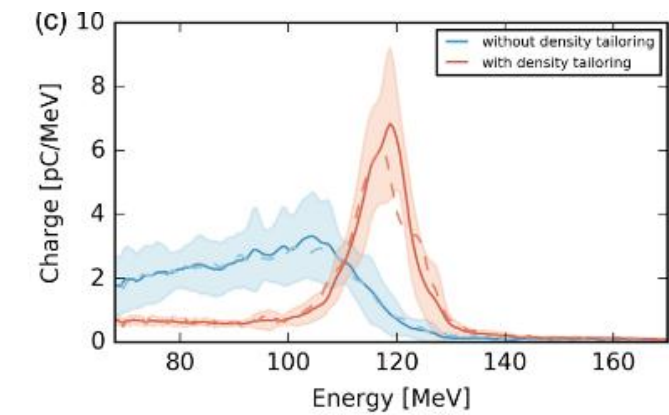
# Plasma Dechirper is used to decrease energy spread



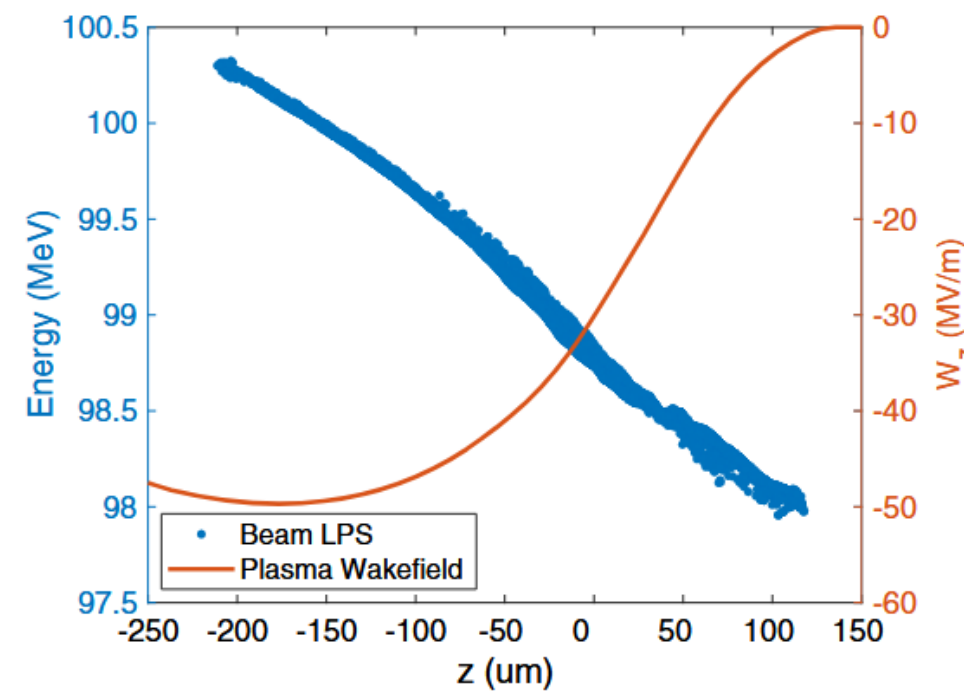
D'Arcy PRL 2019



Döpp PRL 2019



Wu PRL 2019



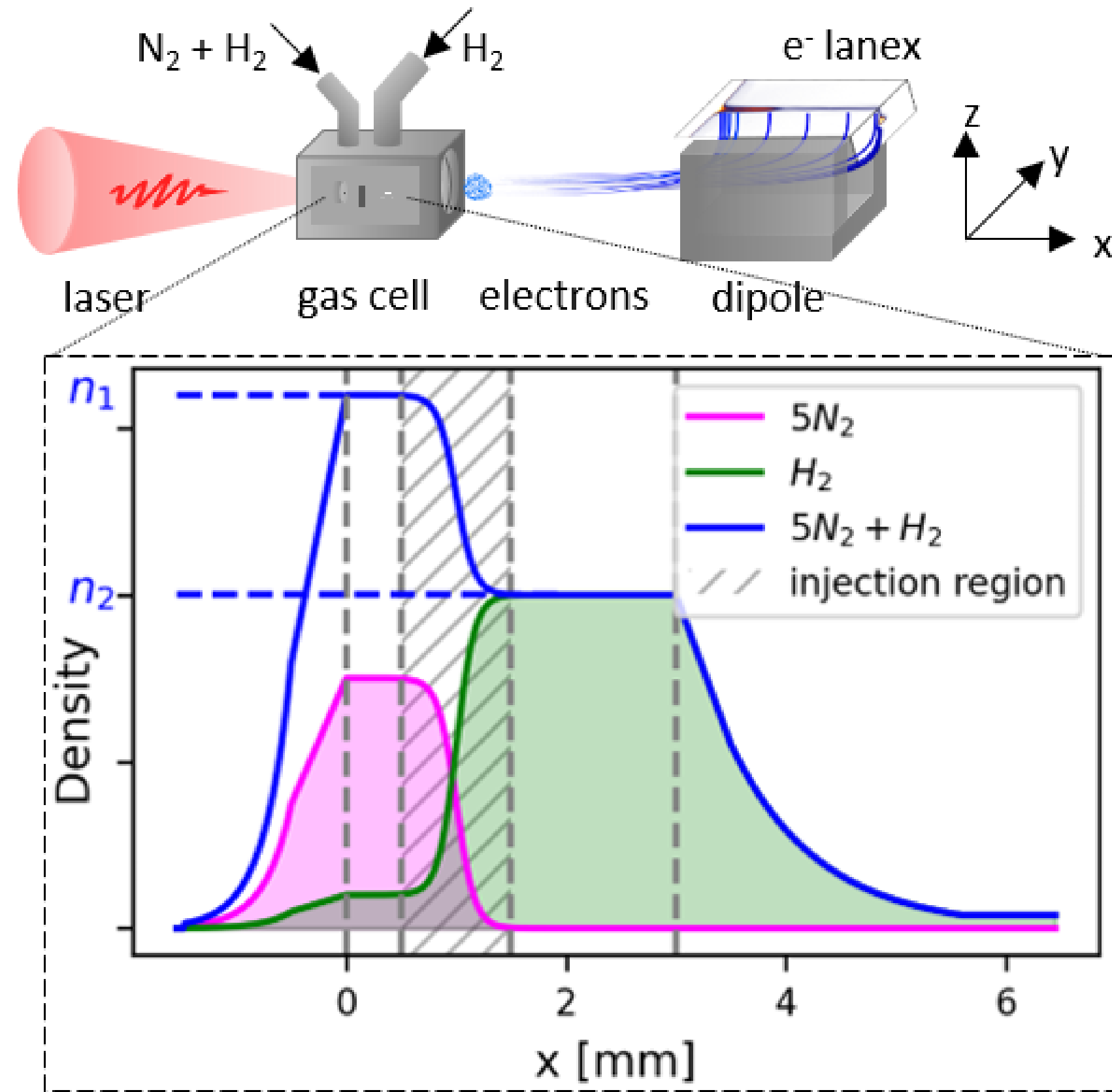
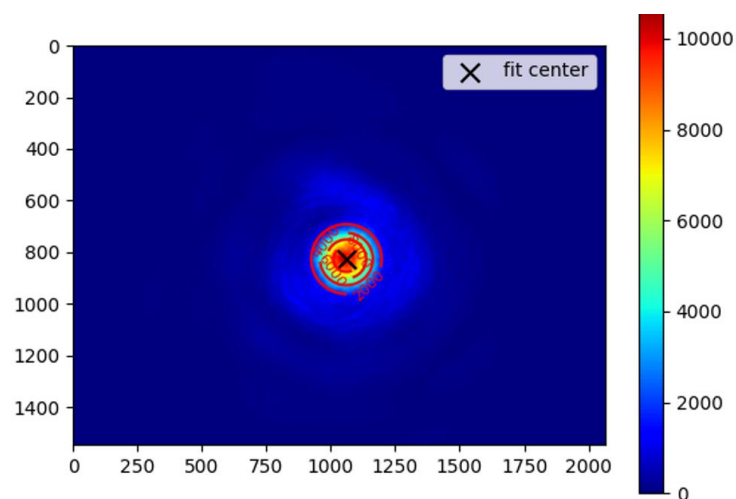
Shpakov PRL 2019



# Experimental setup and laser parameters

## DRACO Laser

- $\lambda_0 = 0.8 \mu m$
- 2.5 J
- 24  $\mu m$  FWHM spot size
- 30 fs FWHM duration
- Modelled as a Flattened Gaussian beam
  - $N=8$ ,
  - $w_0 = 14 \mu m$

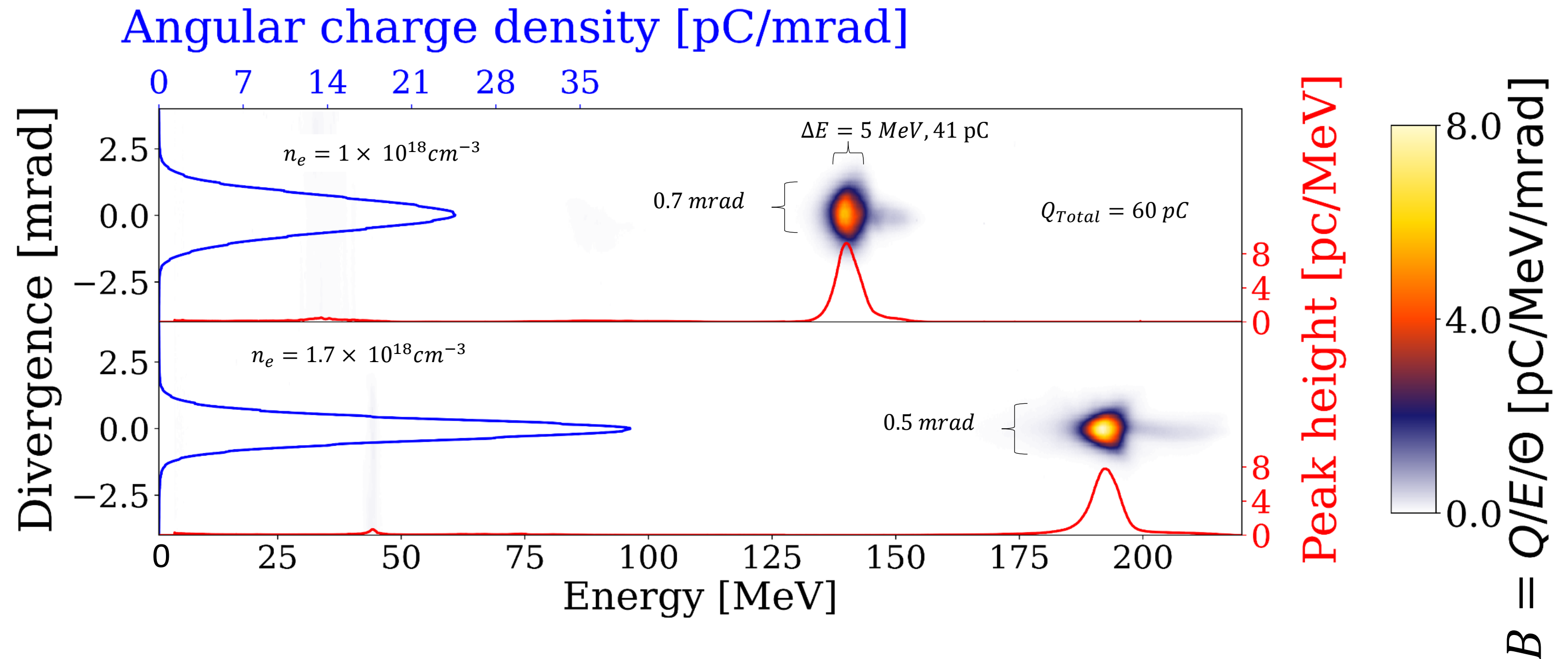


- Injection on the Nitrogen downramp
- Acceleration in the Hydrogen Plasma in second compartment.
- No intermediate focusing equipment between source and Lanex.

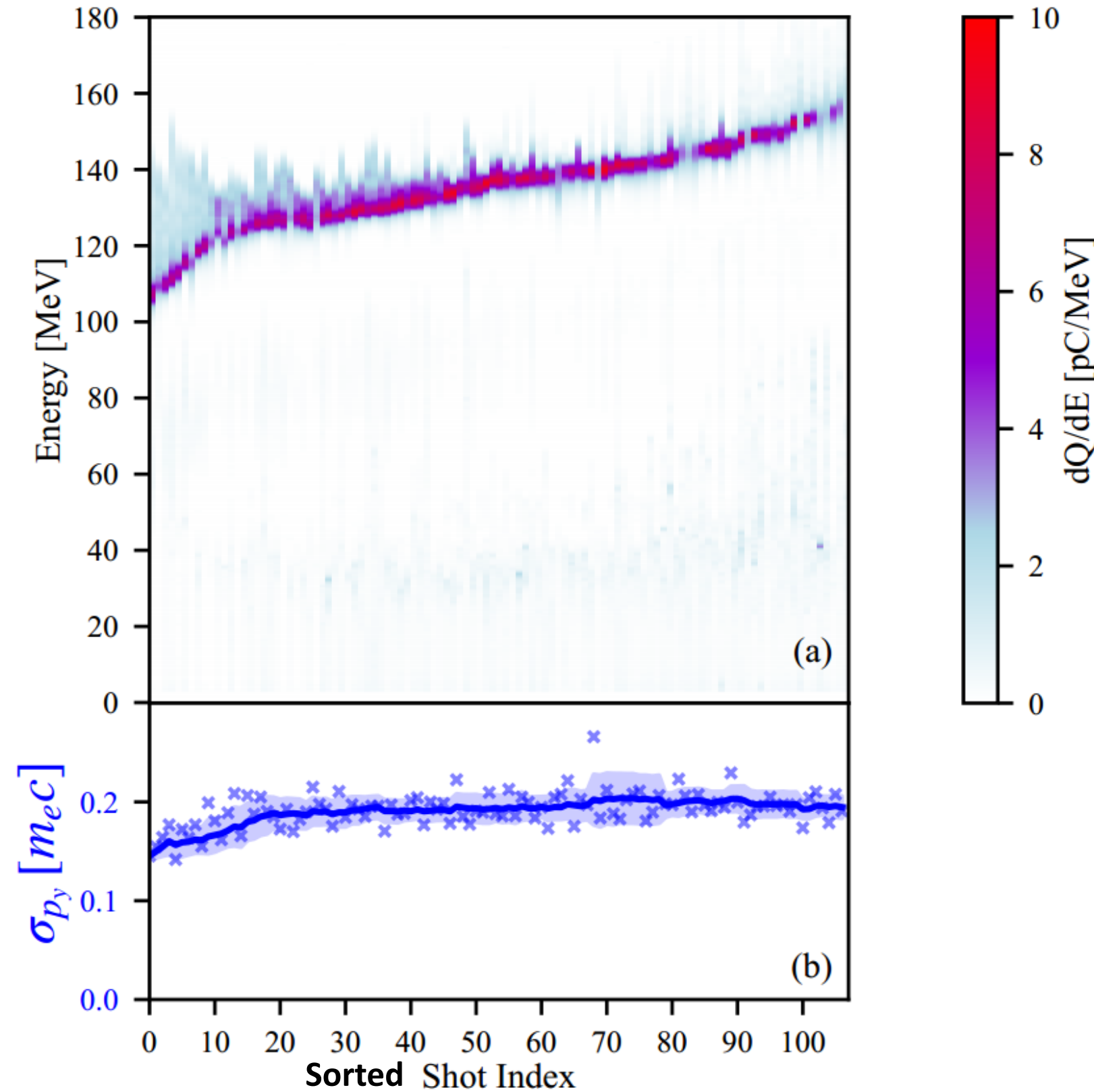
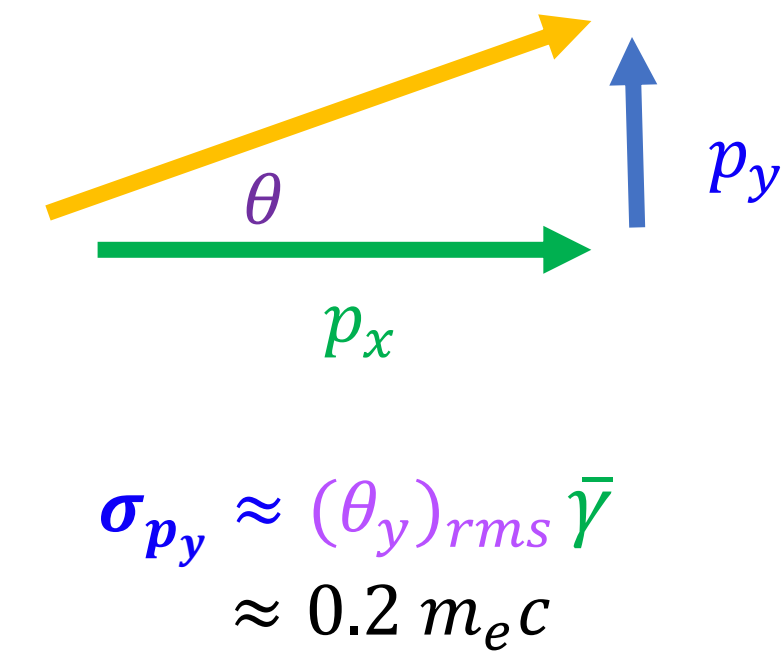
Pollock PRL 2011  
Drobniak RSI 2025



# High spectral brightness beams observed at different plasma densities



# Spectra of 107 shots plotted with increasing peak energy values for $n_e = 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$



All spectra obtained for the same input parameters

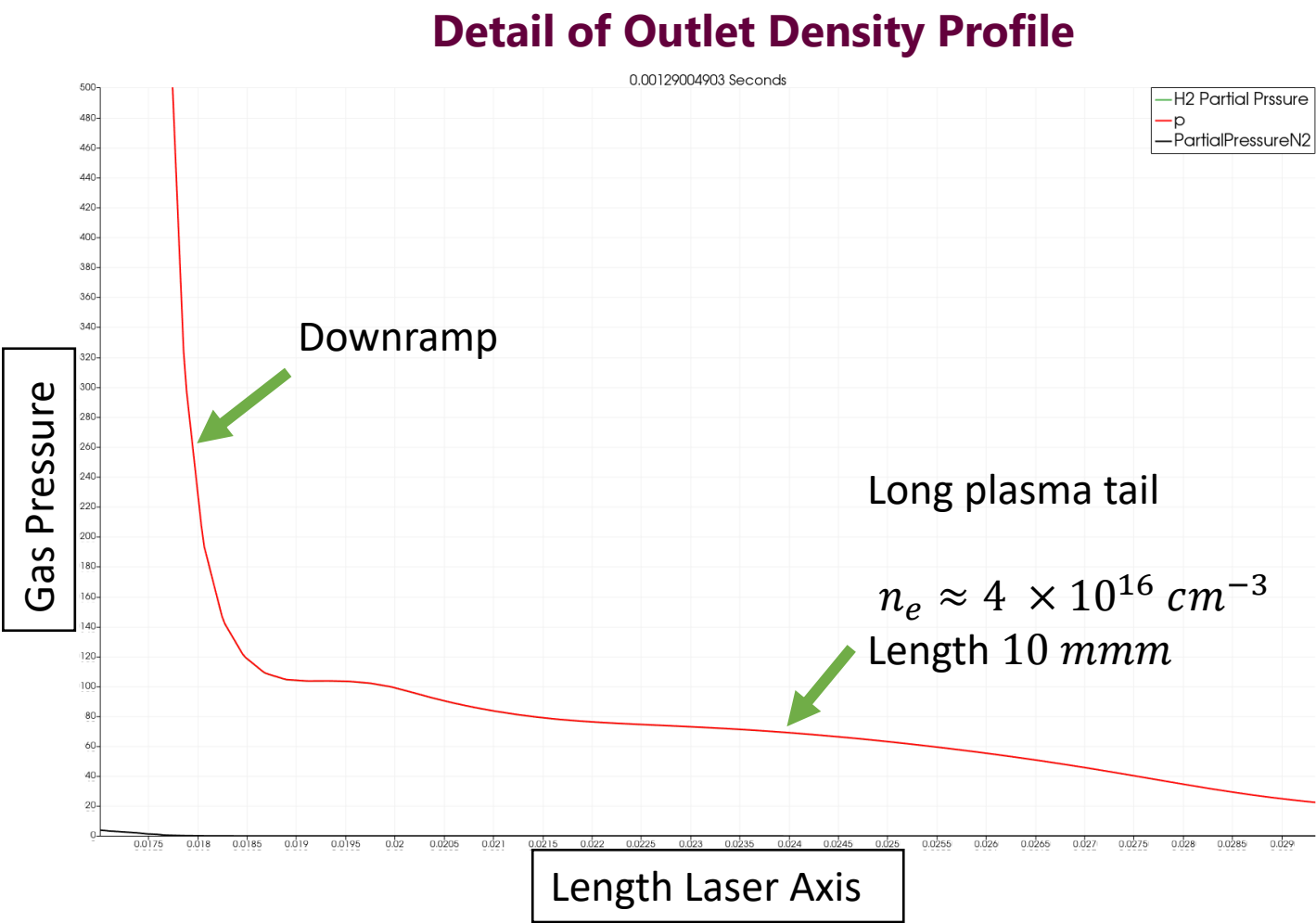
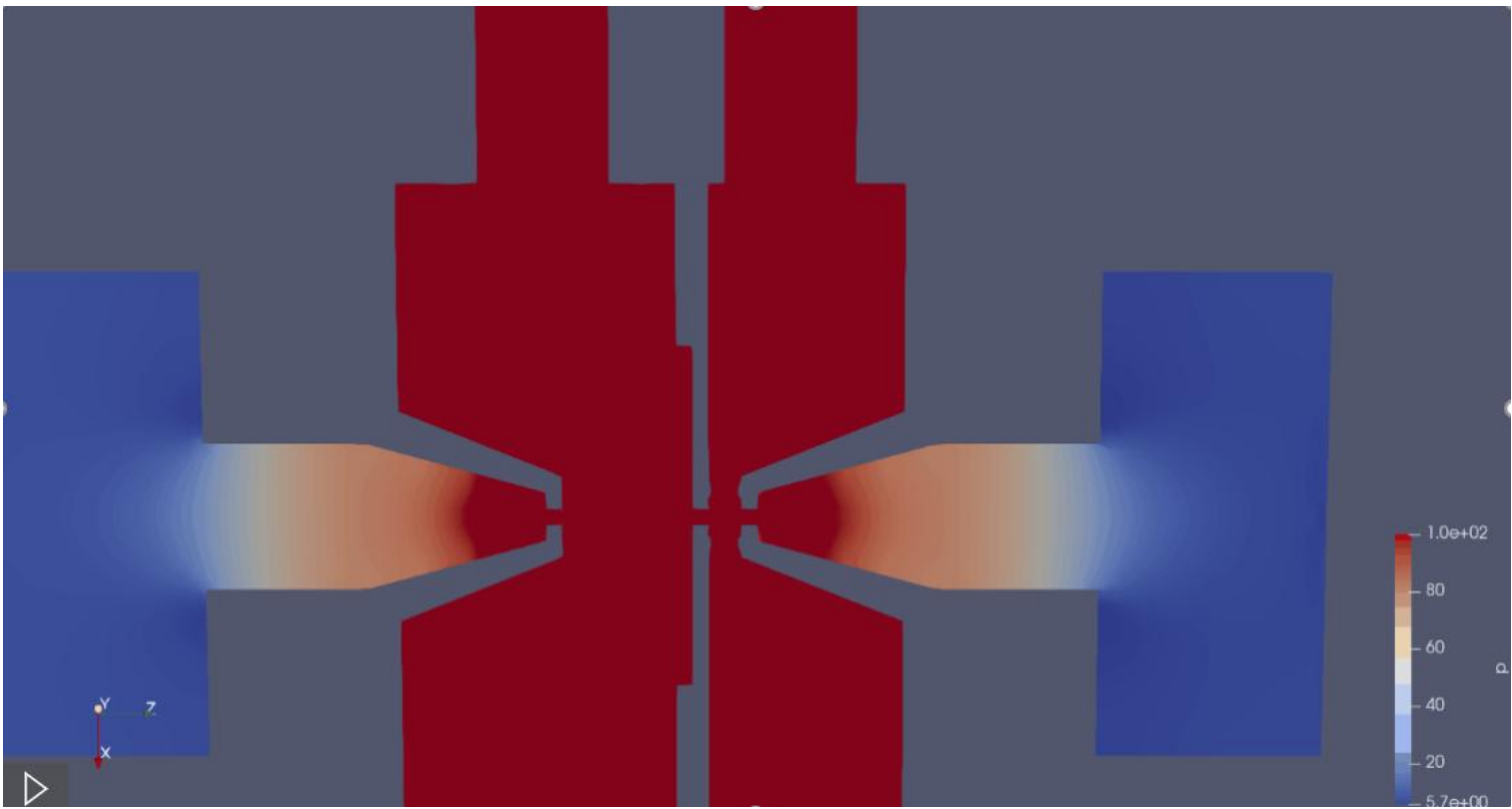
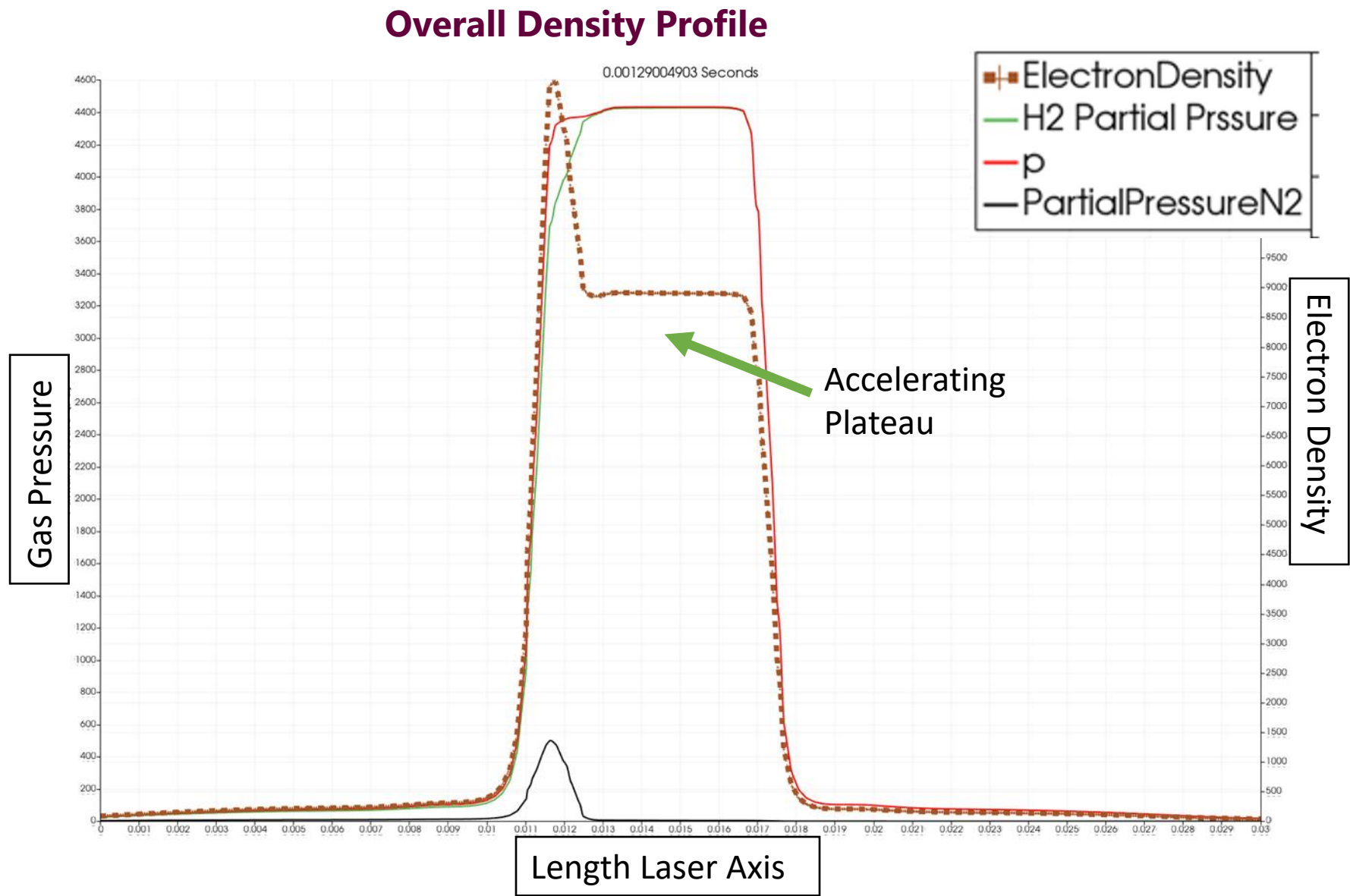
Laser focus and down-ramp location fluctuations lead to injected charge variations

$$Q_{max} = 100 \text{ pC}, \bar{E} = 100 \text{ MeV}$$

$$Q_{min} = 50 \text{ pC}, \bar{E} = 160 \text{ MeV}$$

See Poster

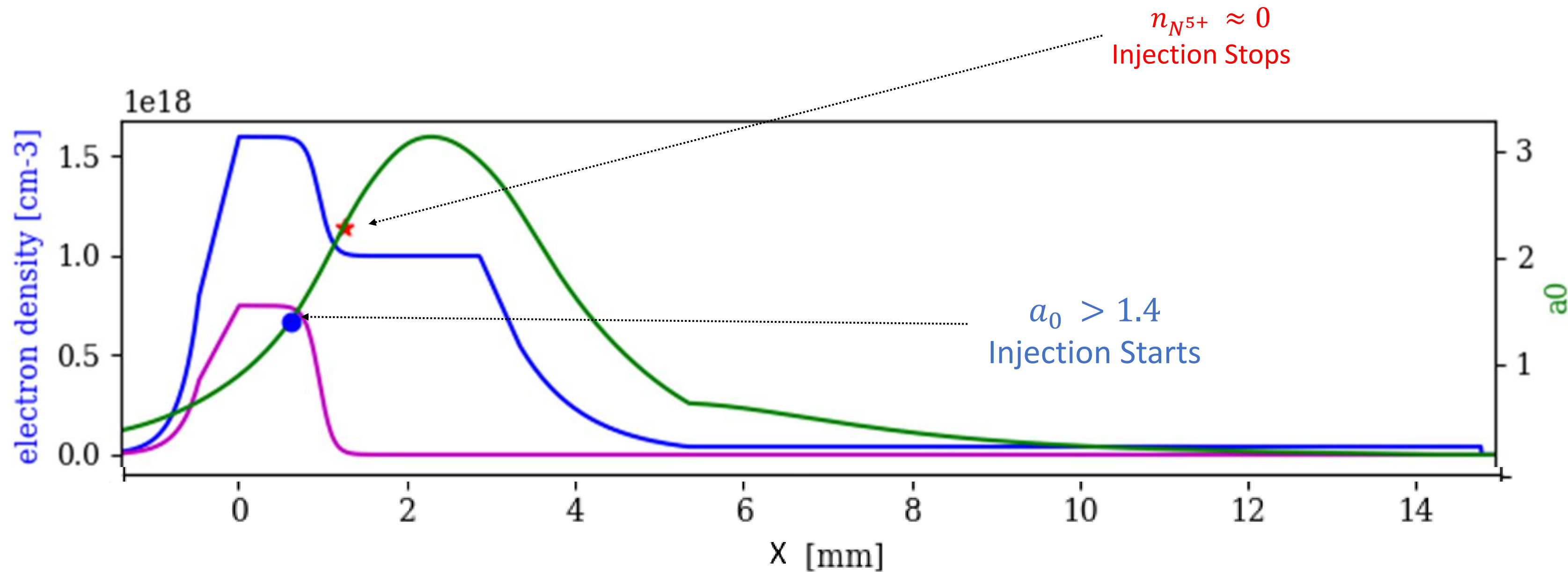
# CFD : Creating a downramp and long plasma tail



OpenFOAM

OPENFOAM density profile to SMILEI (PIC code)

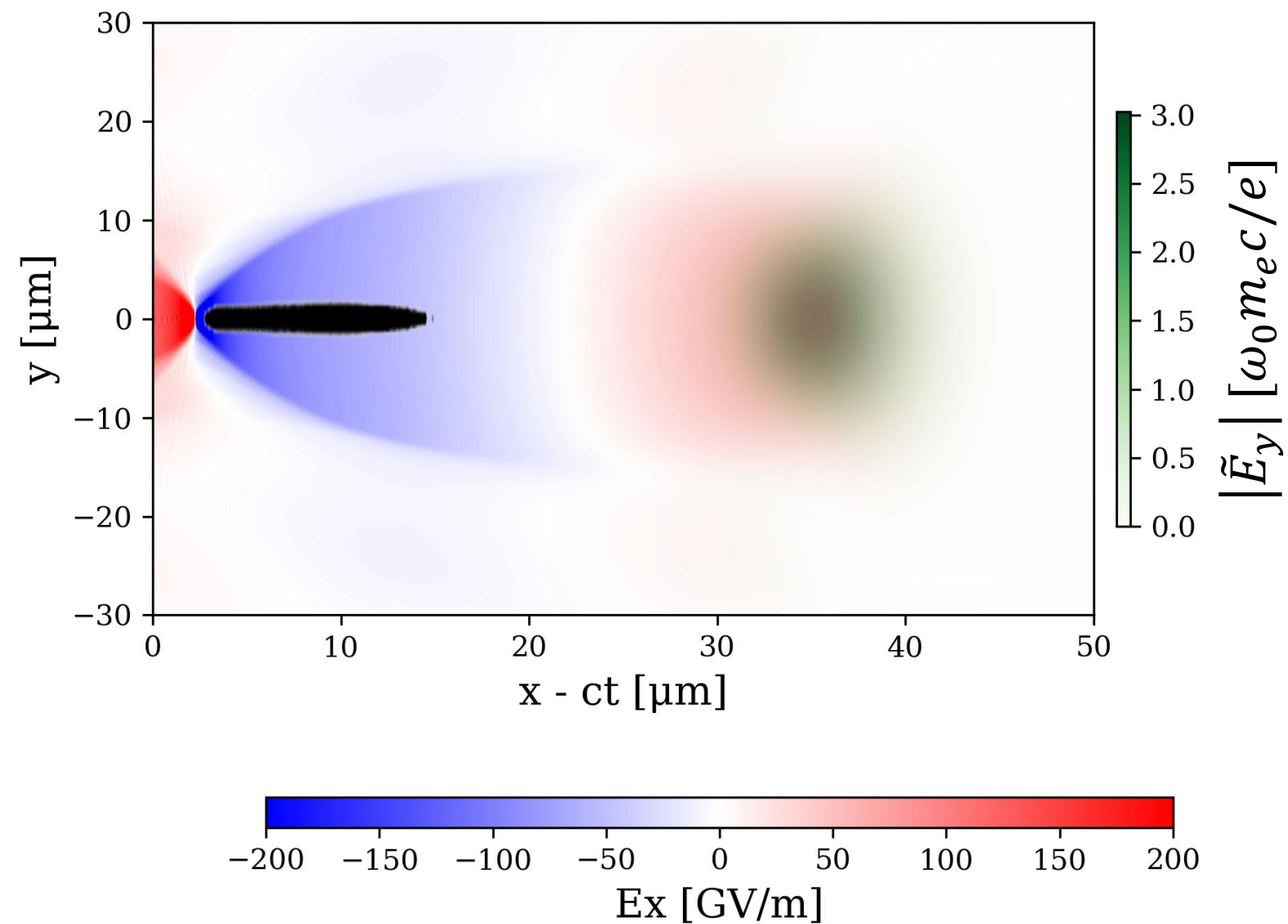
# Electron trapping is controlled by laser focusing in the nitrogen density downramp



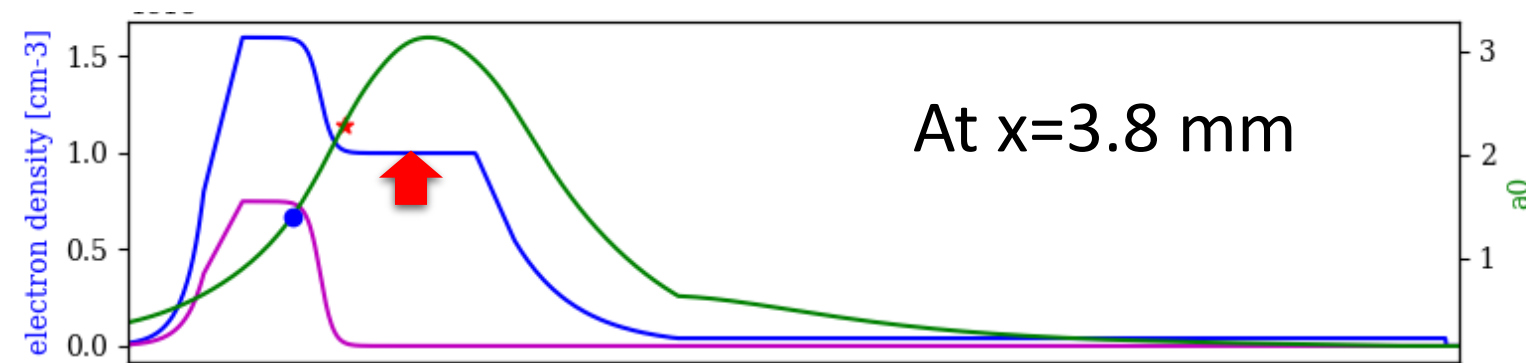
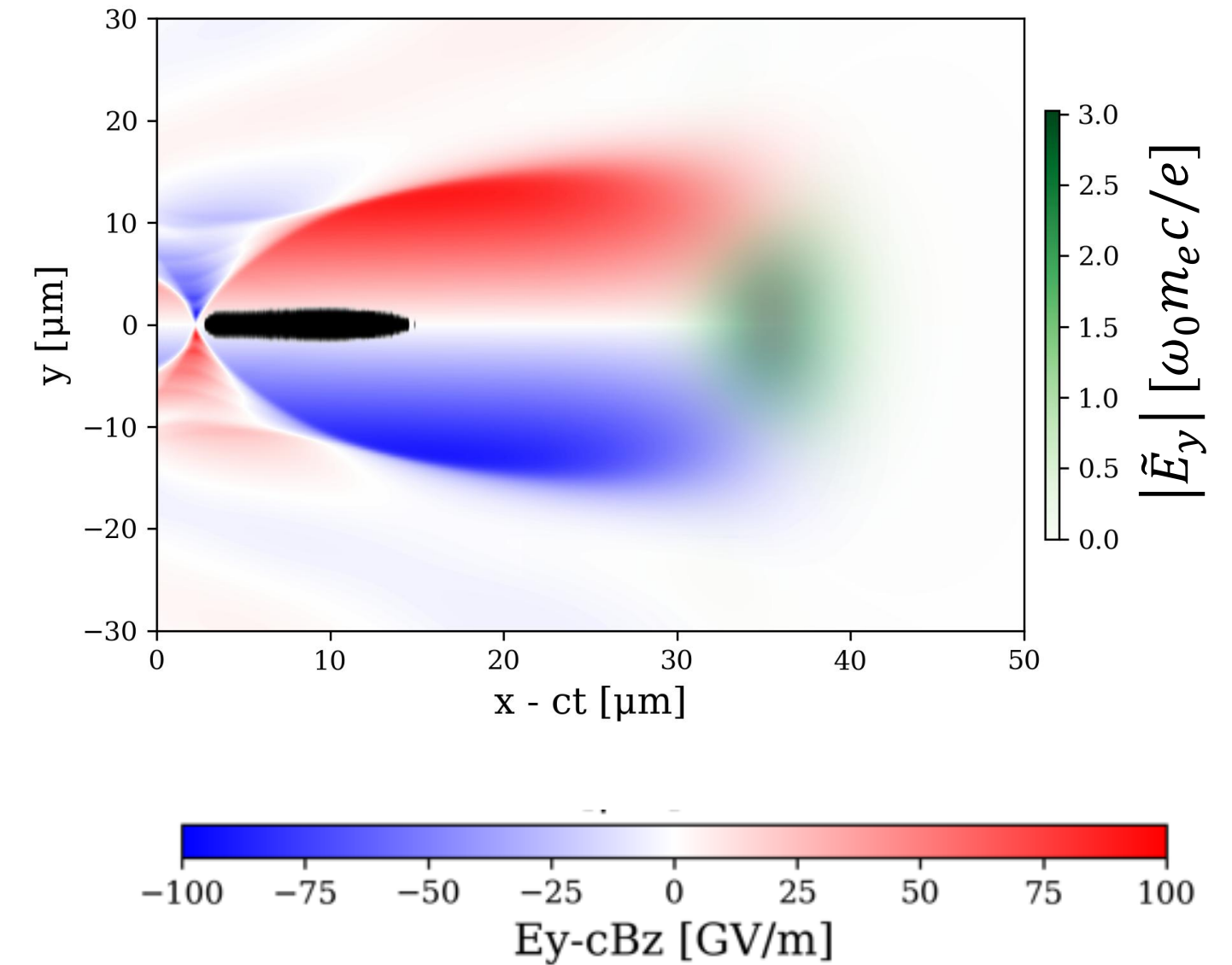


# The electron beam is accelerated with a chirp

Longitudinal

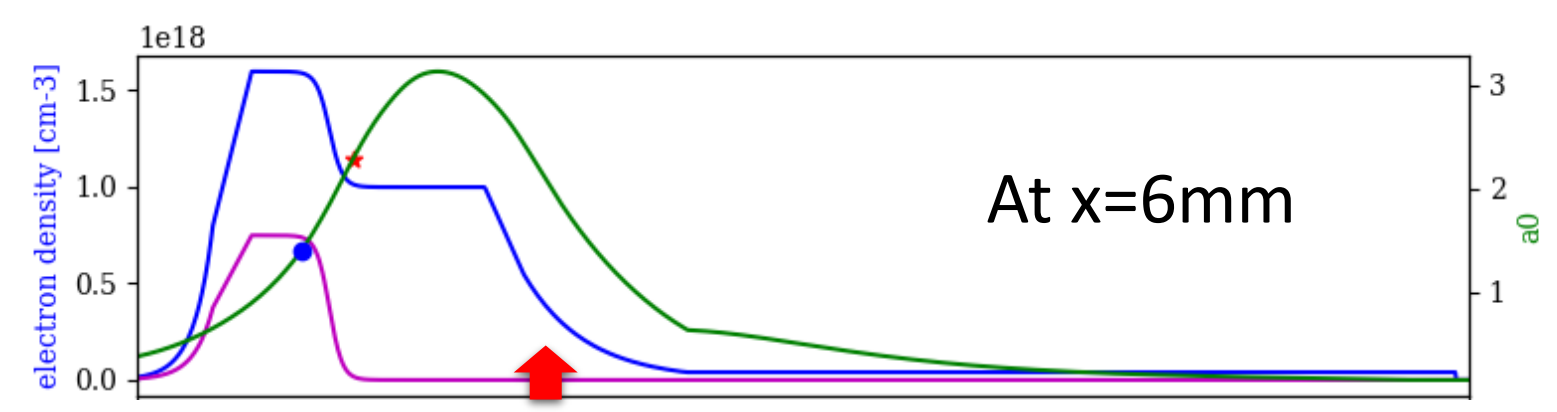
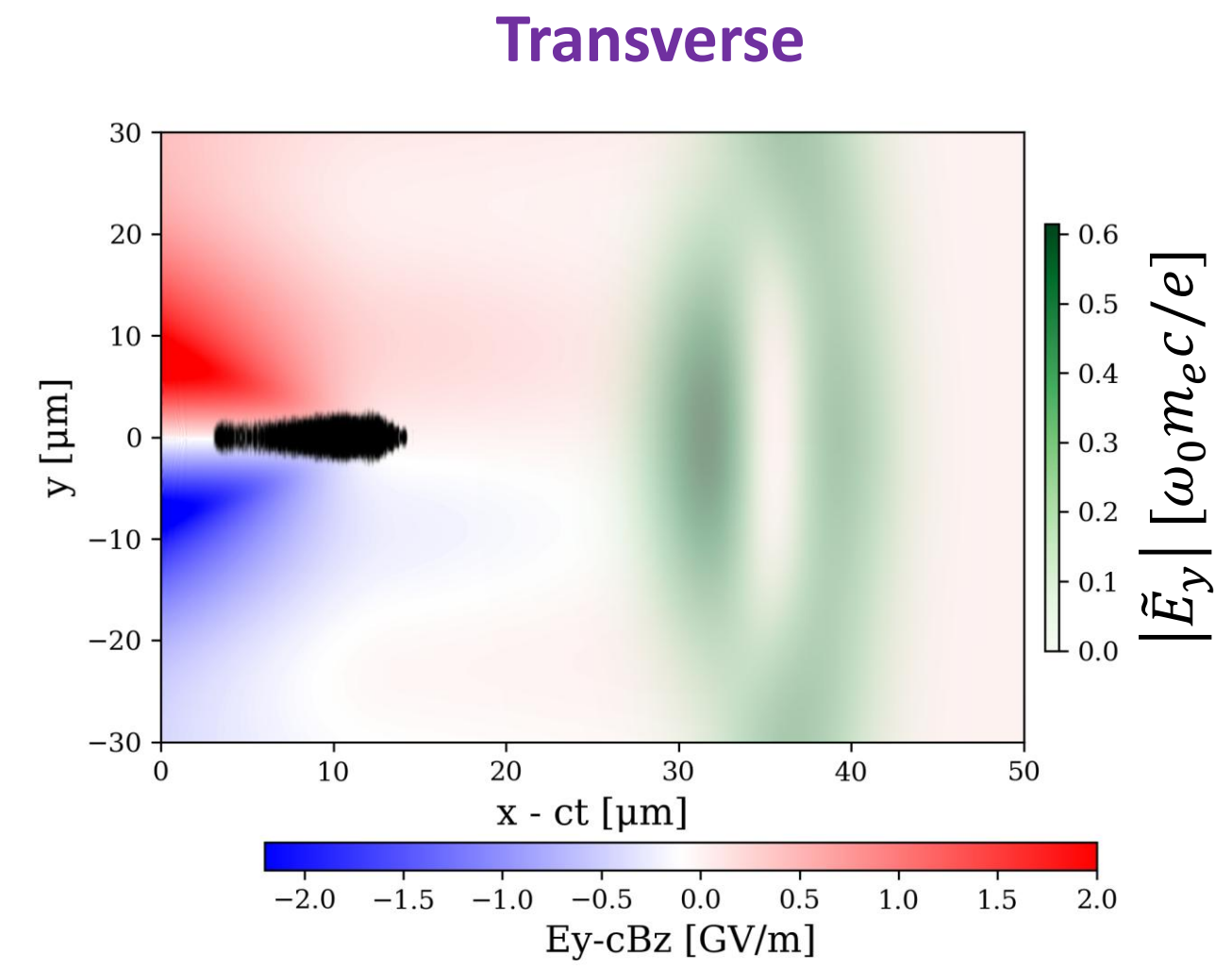
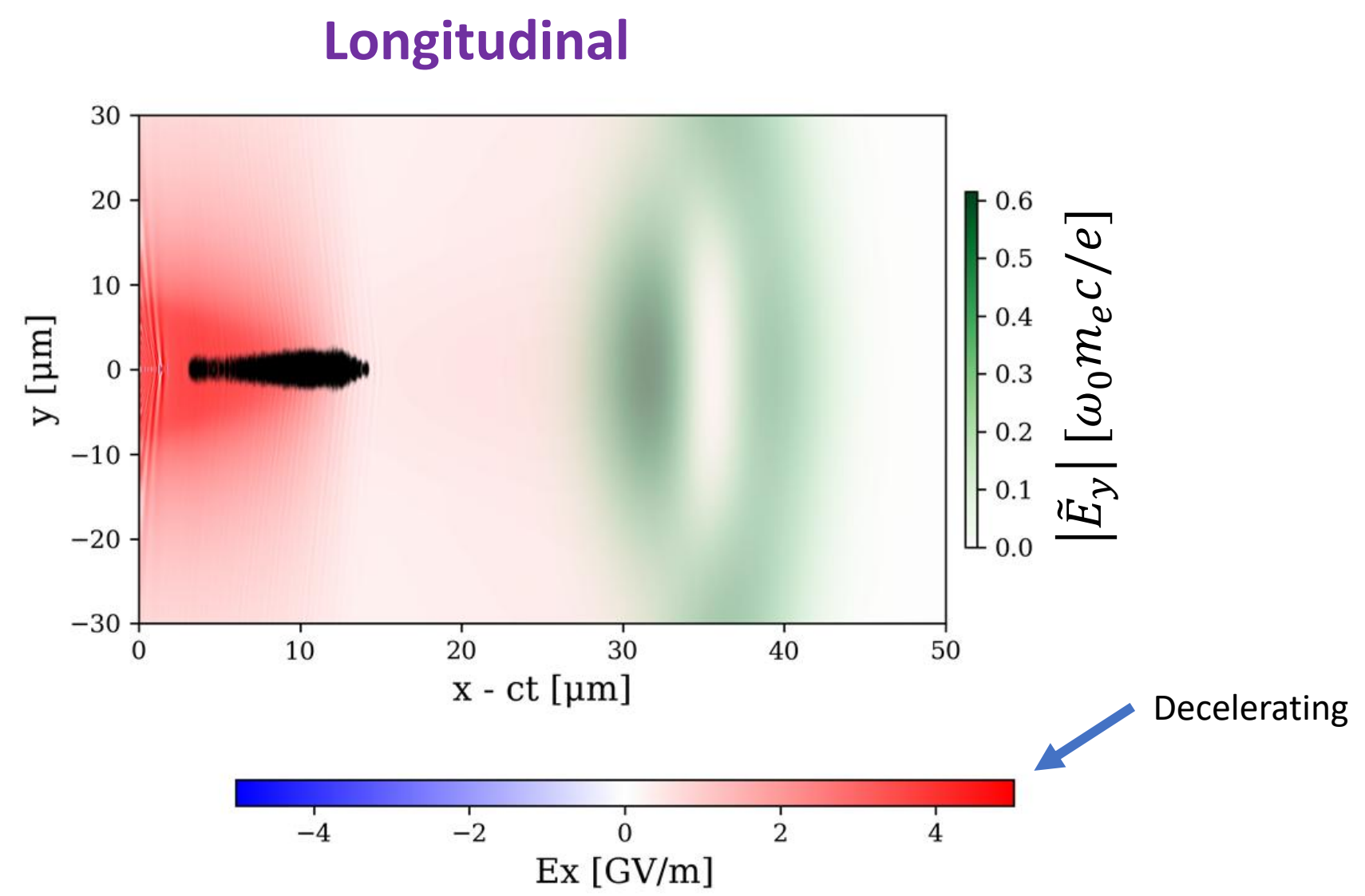


Transverse



- Longitudinal forces impose a space-energy chirp
- Transverse forces generate betatron oscillations

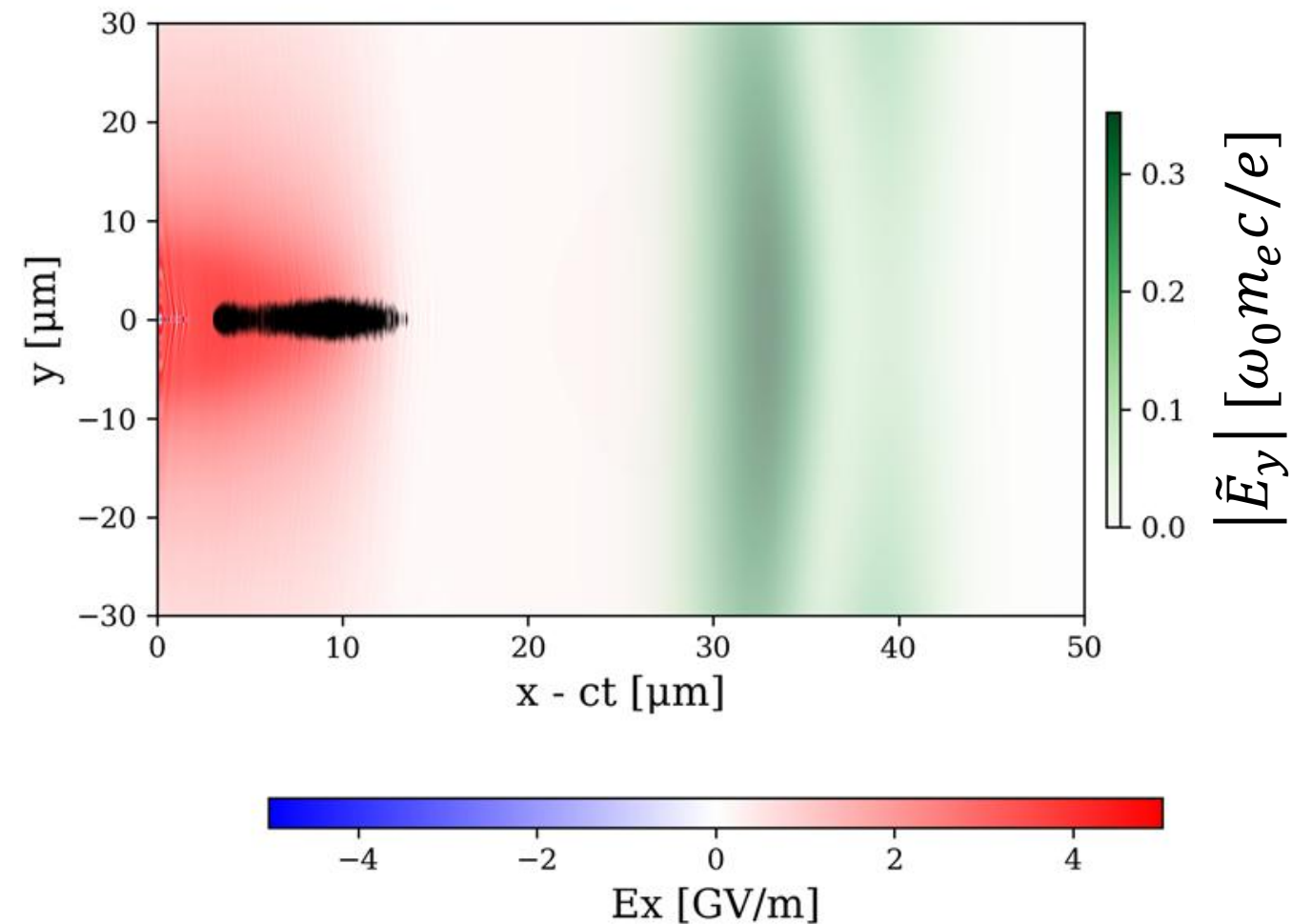
# Transition from laser to beam driven wakefield occurs in the downramp Smilei)



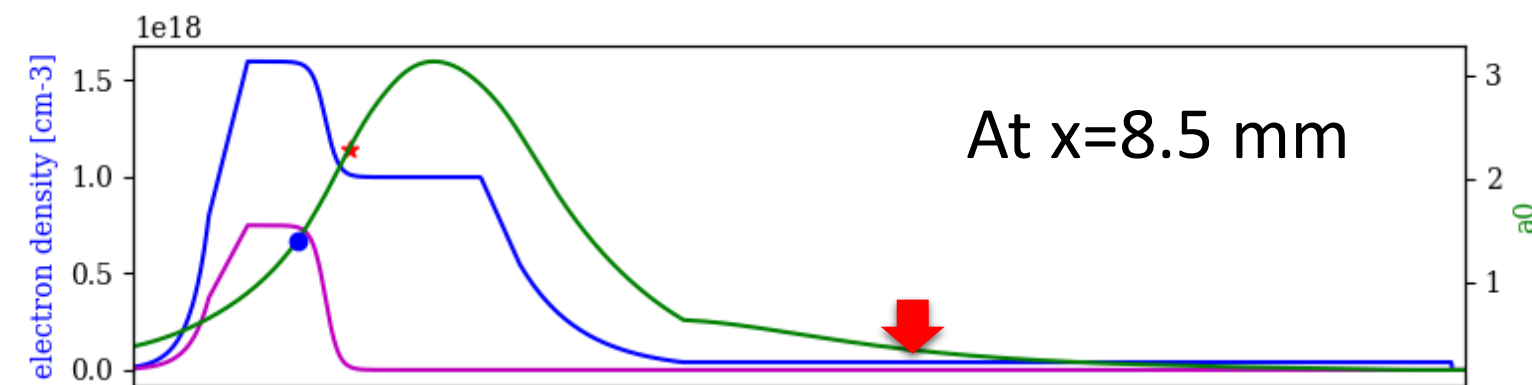
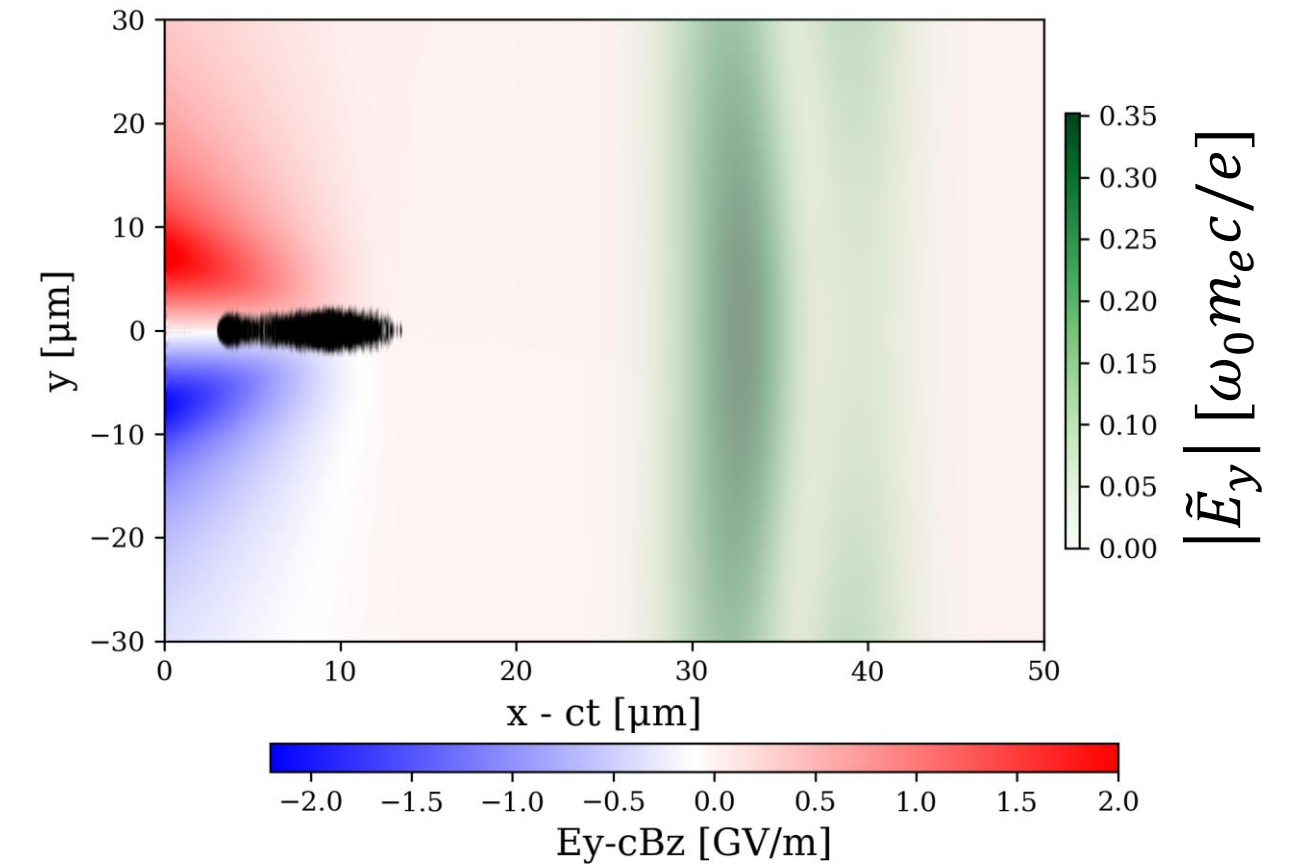
- Laser intensity and Plasma decrease simultaneously
- Transition for laser to beam excitation of wakefield
- Longitudinal field has become decelerating

# Dechirper and plasma lens occur in the long plasma tail

Longitudinal

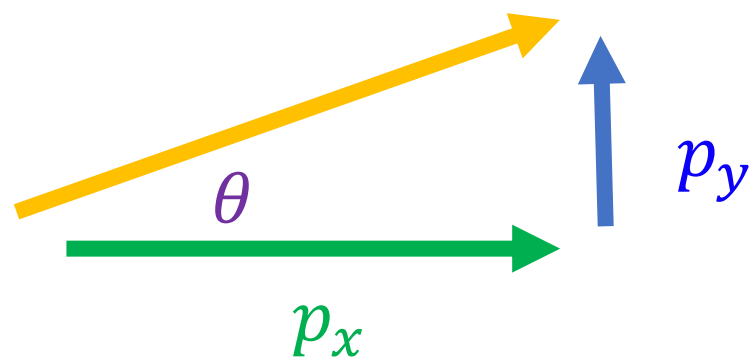
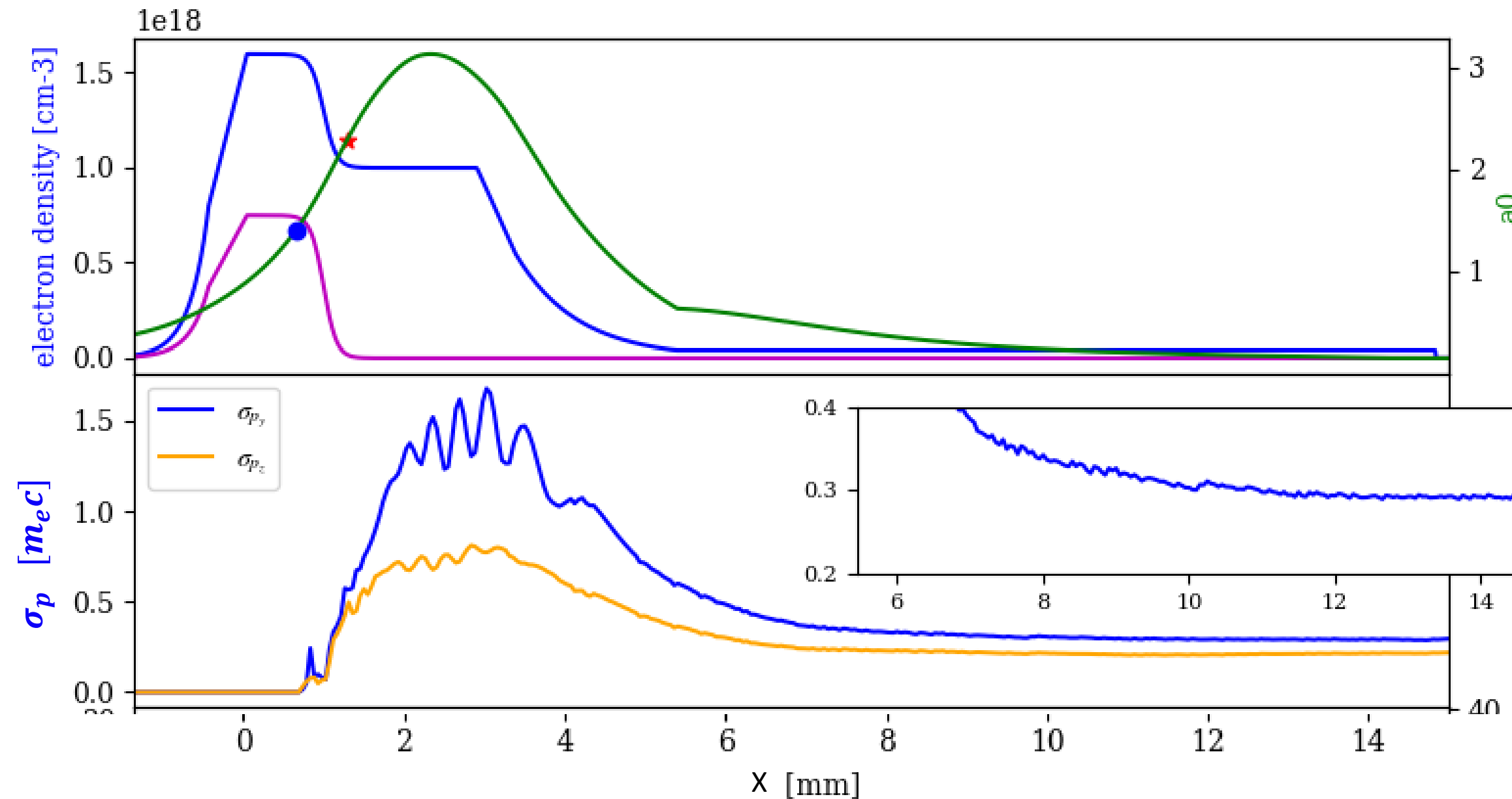


Transverse



- Wakefield is dominated by beam driven effects
- The longitudinal field is dechirping due to wakefield from the front of the beam
- Rear of the beam experiences higher transverse forces

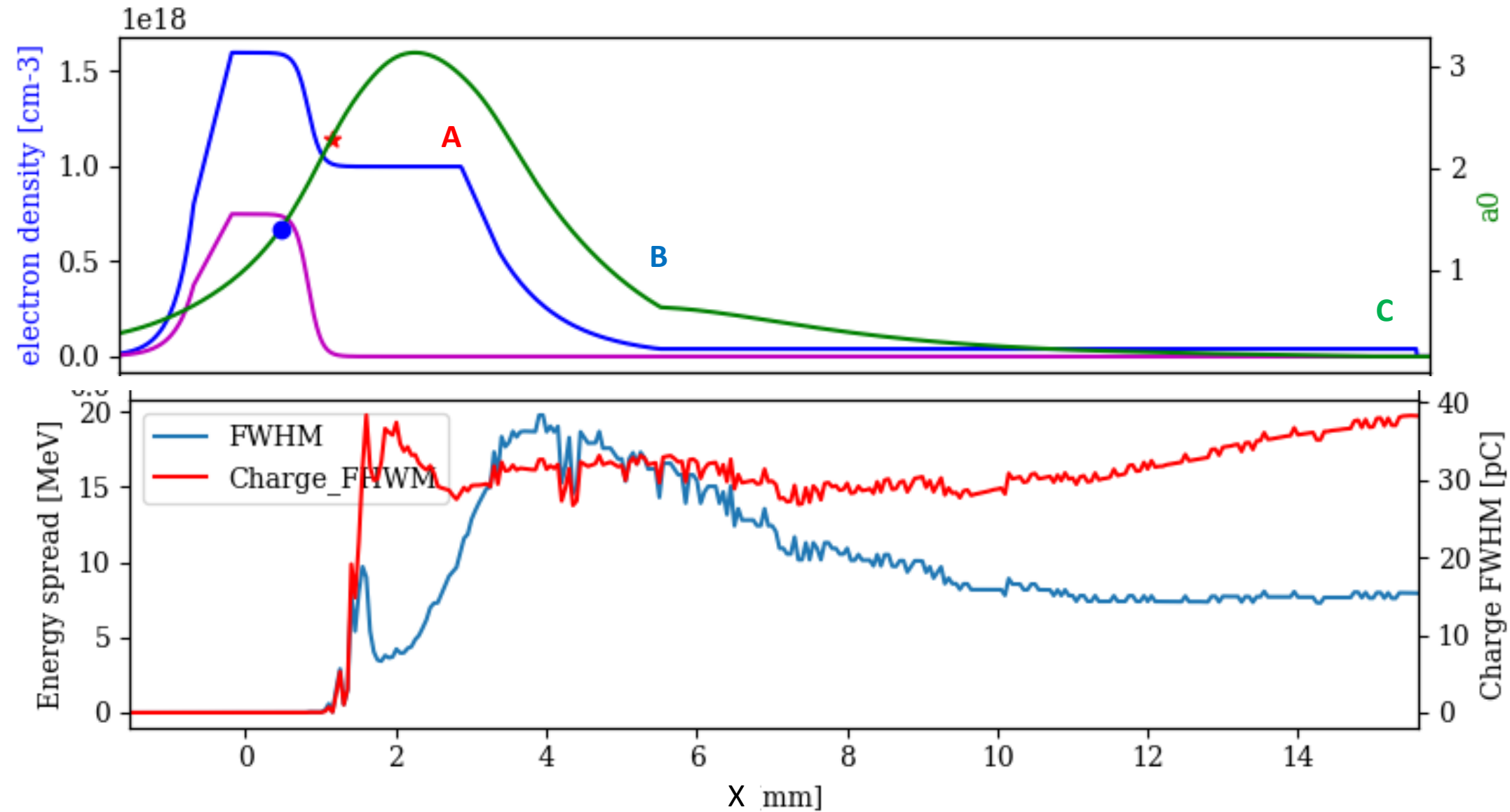
# Transverse momentum spread is reduced in down ramp and long plasma tail



- $x : 1.5 \rightarrow 2 \text{ mm}$  Growth of  $\sigma_{p_y}$
- $x: 2 \rightarrow 4 \text{ mm}$  Betatron oscillations
- $x > 4 \text{ mm}$  Decay lens effect

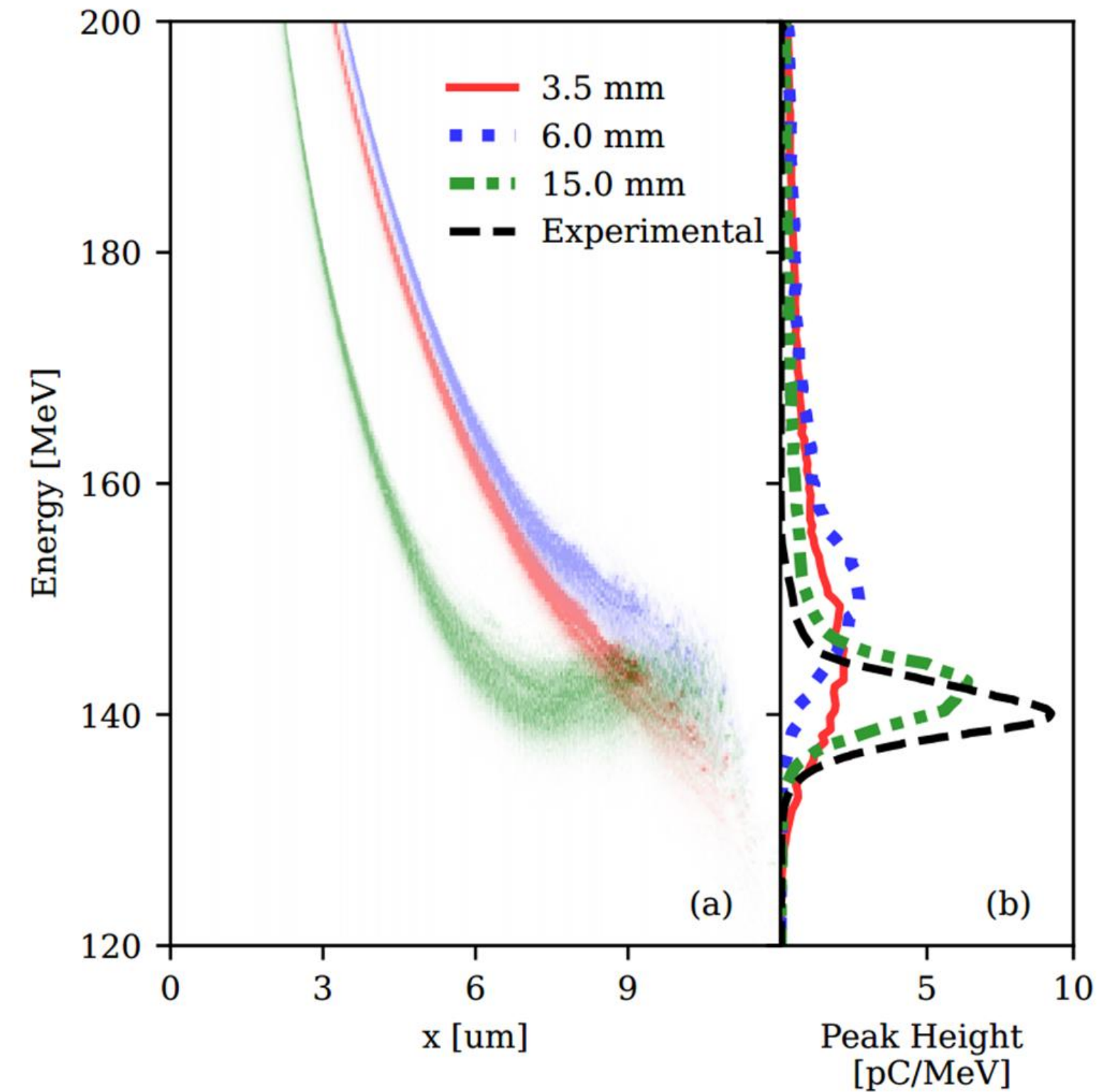


# Dechirping results in higher spectral intensity : $Q_{FWHM} \uparrow$ , $\Delta E_{FWHM} \downarrow$



- The FWHM represents the front of the beam
- $x = 1.5 - 4\text{ mm}$  Acceleration (up to 180 MeV)
  - Full Width Half Maximum  $\Delta E$  grows in this zone
- $x > 4\text{ mm}$   $\Delta E$  decreases
- $x > 10\text{ mm}$   $Q$  inside  $\Delta E$  increases

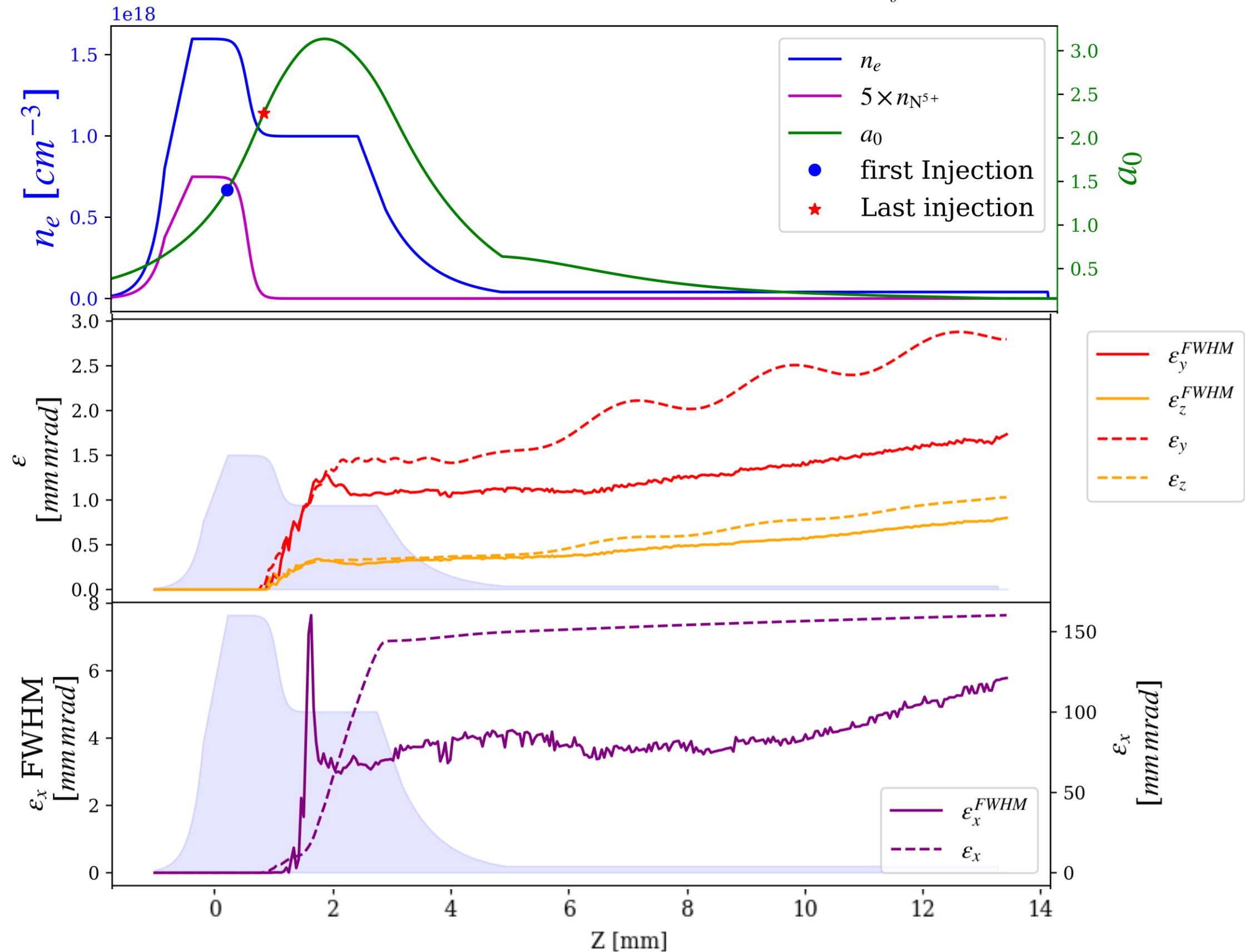
## Comparison of simulation with experiment



# Emittance is conserved for FWHM electrons

$$\varepsilon_{n,rms} = \frac{1}{m_0 c} \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_{p_x}^2 - \sigma_{xp_x}^2}$$

- Phase space shows that FWHM electrons are at the front of the bunch.
- $x < 6 \text{ mm}$ , full emittance is conserved which means adiabatic matching.
- $x > 6 \text{ mm}$ , the full emittance is not conserved
- $x : 6 \rightarrow 9 \text{ mm}$   $\varepsilon^{FWHM}$  is constant
- $x : 9 \rightarrow 14 \text{ mm}$   $\varepsilon^{FWHM}$  increases as  $Q_{FWHM}$  increases.
- Thus in LPT the emittance is:
  - conserved in the front of the bunch.
  - slightly degraded in the rear of the bunch.



# Summary

## Experimental observation of high quality beam with:

- 180 MeV
- 40 pC [FWHM]
- Divergence 0.5 mrad
- Low Transverse Momentum Spread
- $\Delta E = 6$  MeV

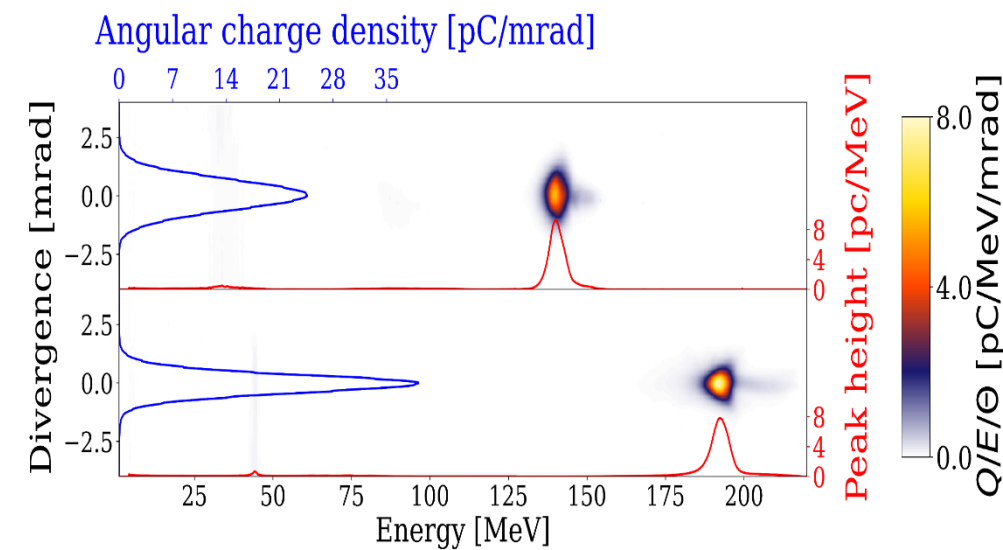
## Density profile that allows:

- Shape beam
  - Longitudinally
  - Transversely

## Simulation reproduces closely experimental observation

## Perspectives:

- Redesign for improved quality and stability
- Use of source for applications



Preprint

Observation of laser plasma accelerated electrons with transverse momentum spread below the thermal level

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2506.18047>

Related Posters

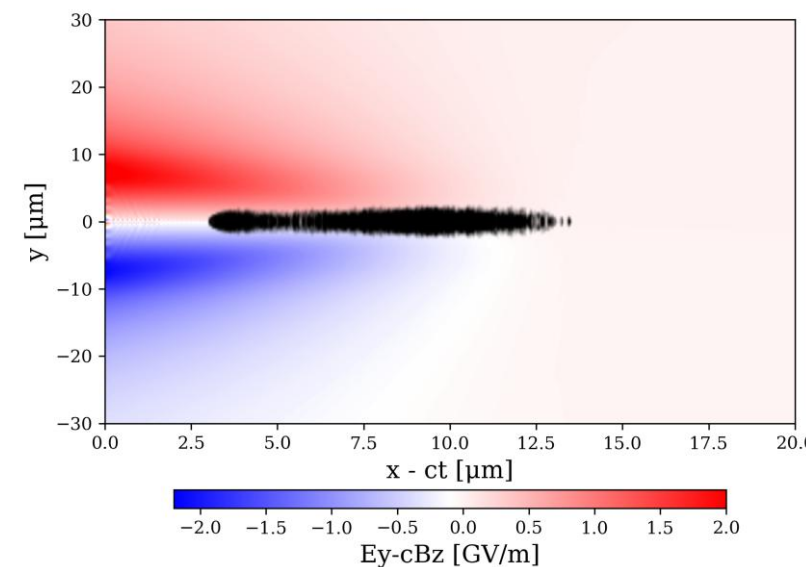
[Independent Control of Electron Injection and Acceleration in a Laser Plasma Accelerator –](#)

A. Panchal et al

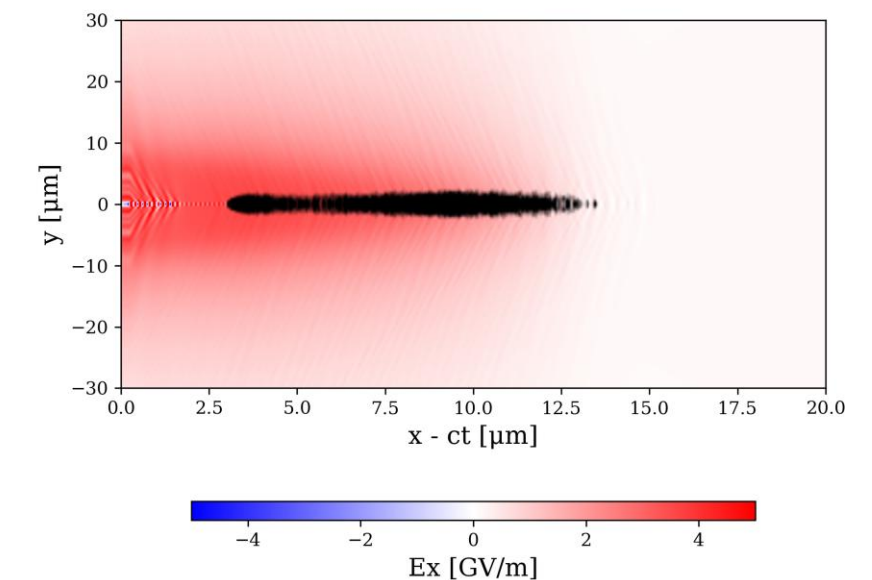
[Enhancing Electron Beam Quality Through Customized Density Gradients in Laser Wakefield Acceleration](#)

- L Steyn et al

*Plasma Lens effect*



*Plasma Dechirper*



# Acknowledgements



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