

Simulation of laser propagation in plasma chamber including nonlinearities by utilization of VirtualLab 5 software (trial version)

Final Report DESY SSP 2012

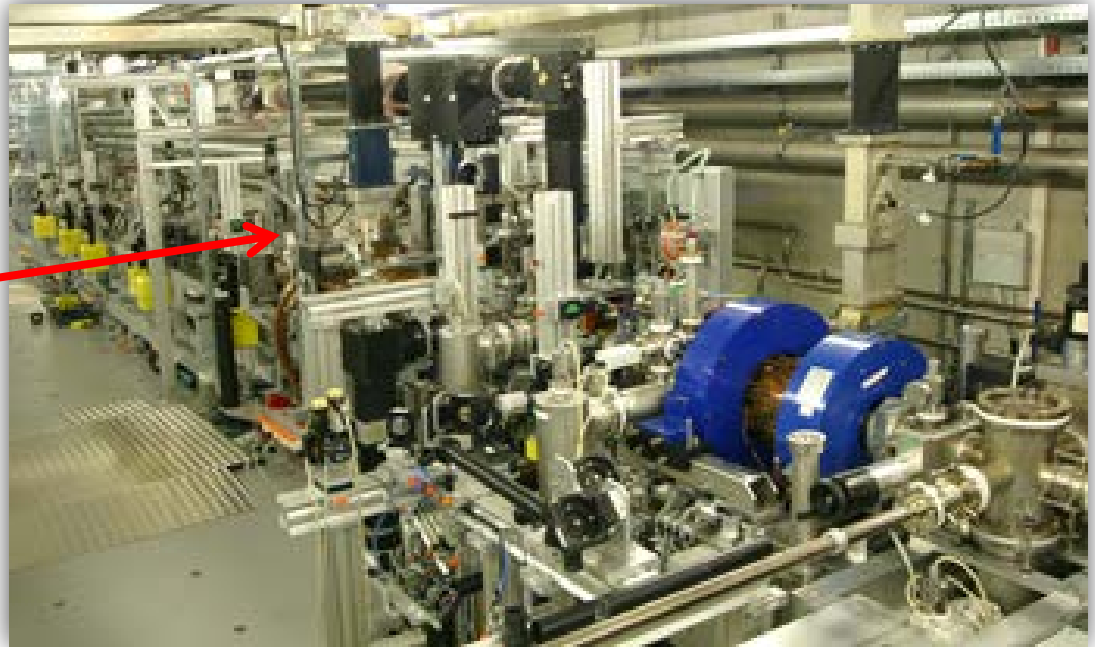
Anusorn Lueangaramwong

DESY Summer Student Program at Zeuthen
Seminar room 3, 06.09.2012

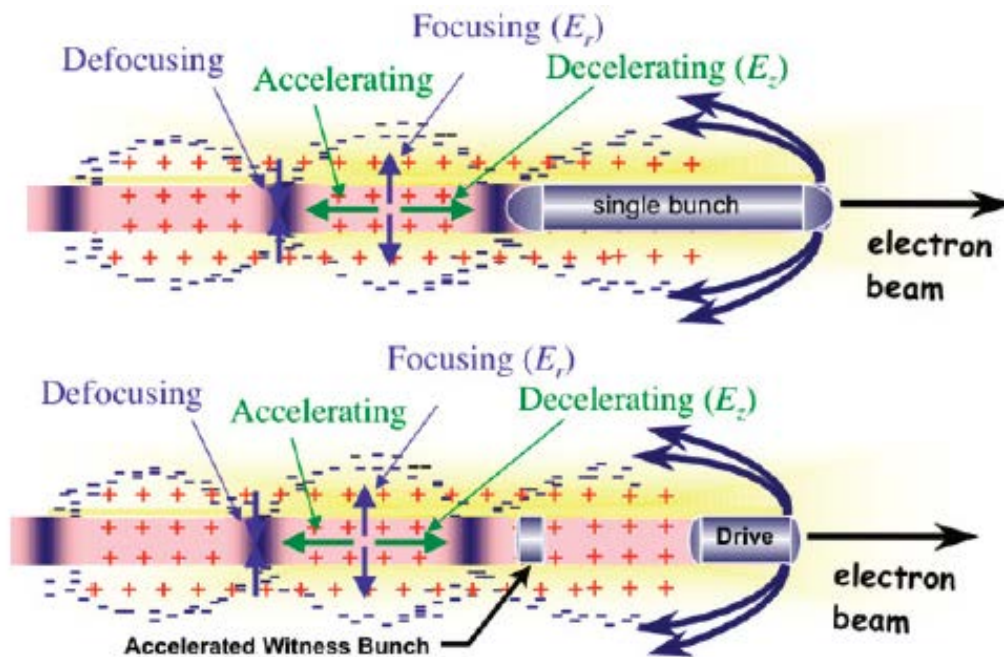
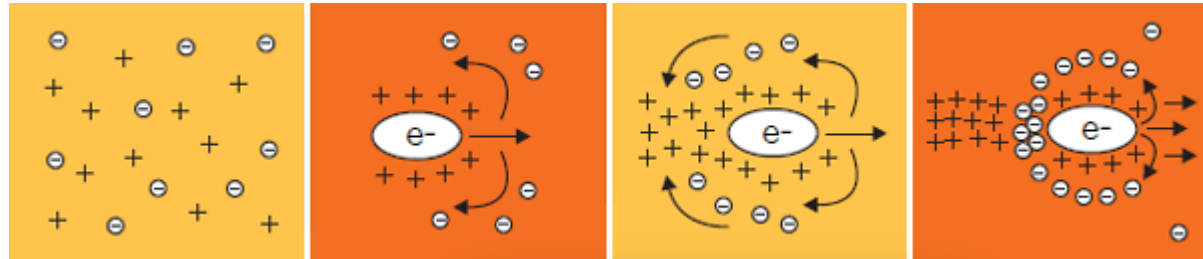
> PITZ

- **P**hoto **I**njector **T**est Facility at DESY, **Z**euthen Site
- To test and to optimize a photo injector to produce high brightness electron beams for free electron lasers (FELs)
- Future direction: study **P**article **D**riven **P**lasma **W**akefield **A**cceleration (PDPWA)

Plasma
cell



Particle Driven Plasma Wakefield Acceleration (PDPWA)

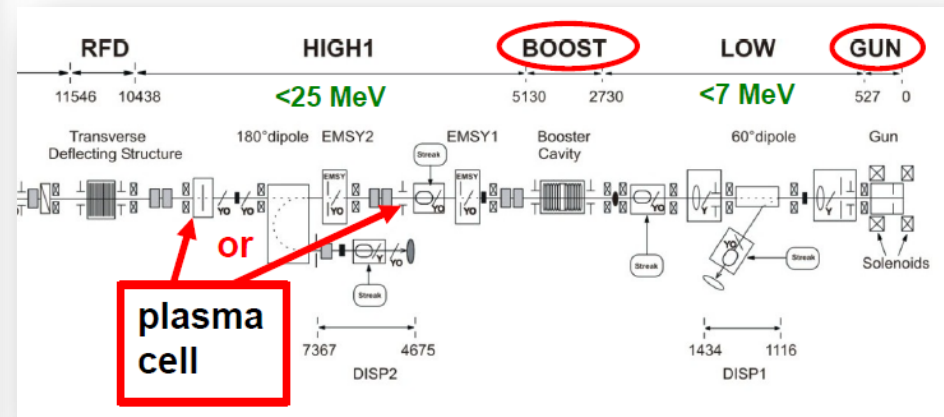
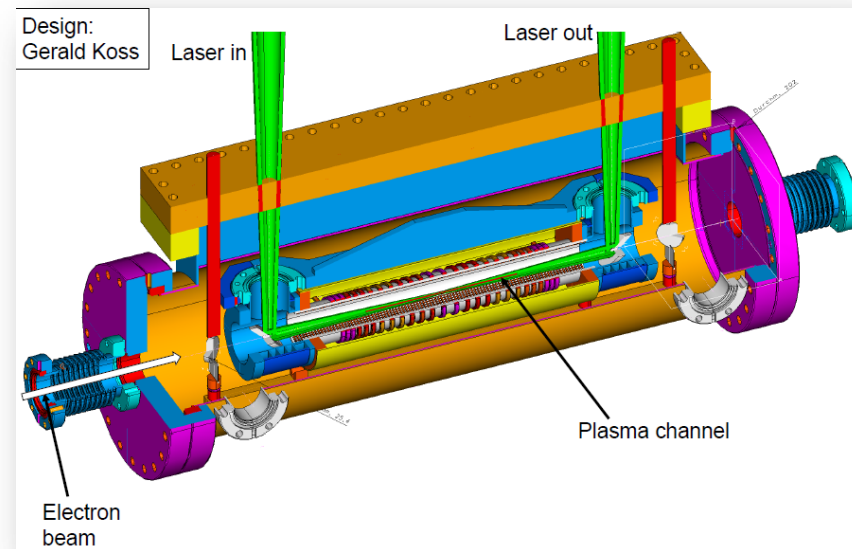
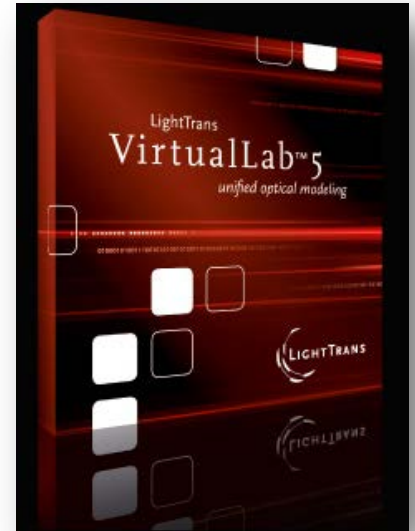


<http://www.symmetrymagazine.org/cms/?pid=1000091>, 2012

Hogan M J *et al* 2010 Plasma wakefield acceleration experiments at FACET, Nature Physics.

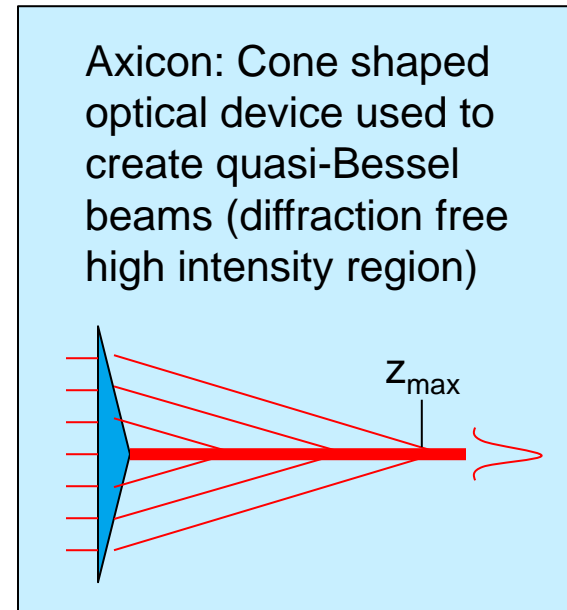
Objectives

- > Learning basics of plasma acceleration, laser beam propagation and ionization
- > Study **laser ionization** to create plasma channel
 - Laser intensity has to be above a threshold for full ionization
 - Generate simple setup to simulate laser profile in plasma chamber

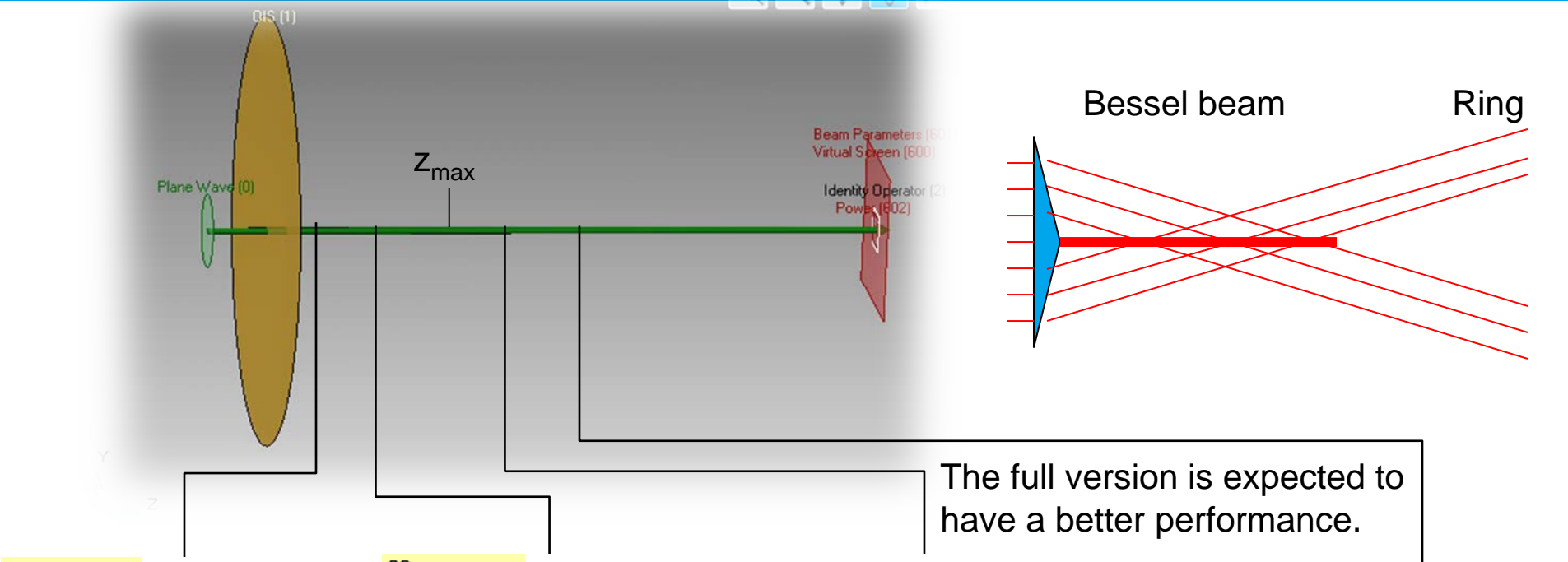


Work Program

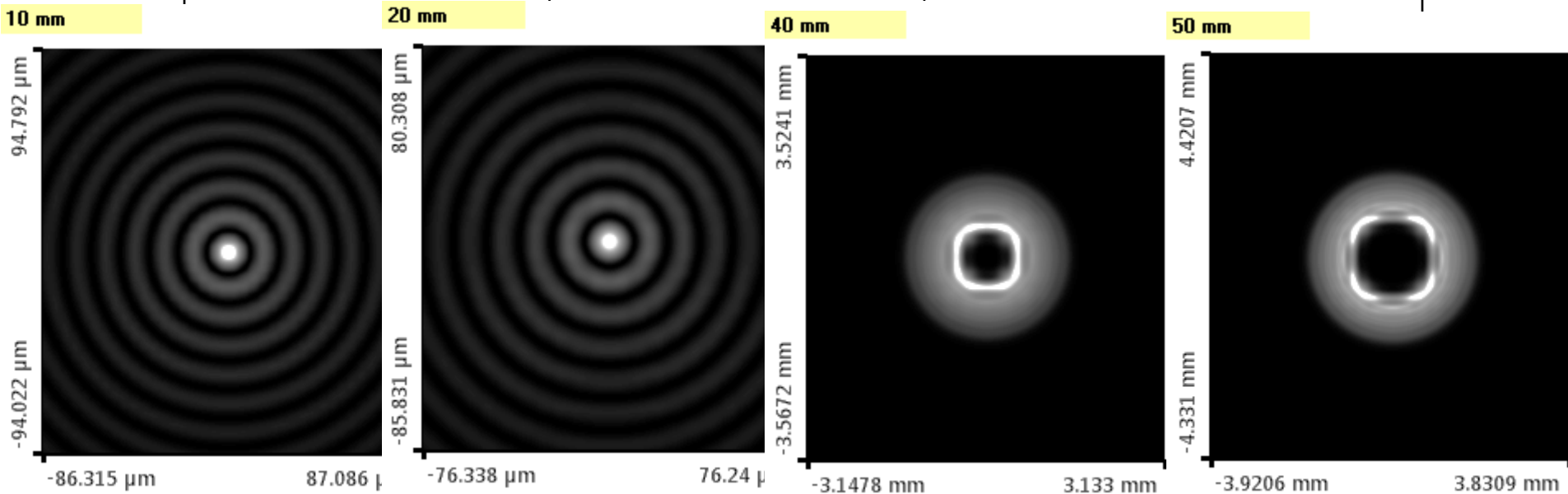
- > Use VirtualLab 5 software → **Field tracing**: harmonic fields are traced through an optical system
 - Fully vectorial (Full field information is kept)
 - enables the simulation of optical systems including diffraction, interference, partial coherence, aberrations, polarization and vectorial effects
- > Light sources → light → propagate through system → ideal and real components, detectors
- > Simulate series of cases:
- > Case1: Axicon
 - Bessel beam
- > Case2: Gaussian beam
 - Circular obscuration



Case 1 : plane wave propagating through an axicon

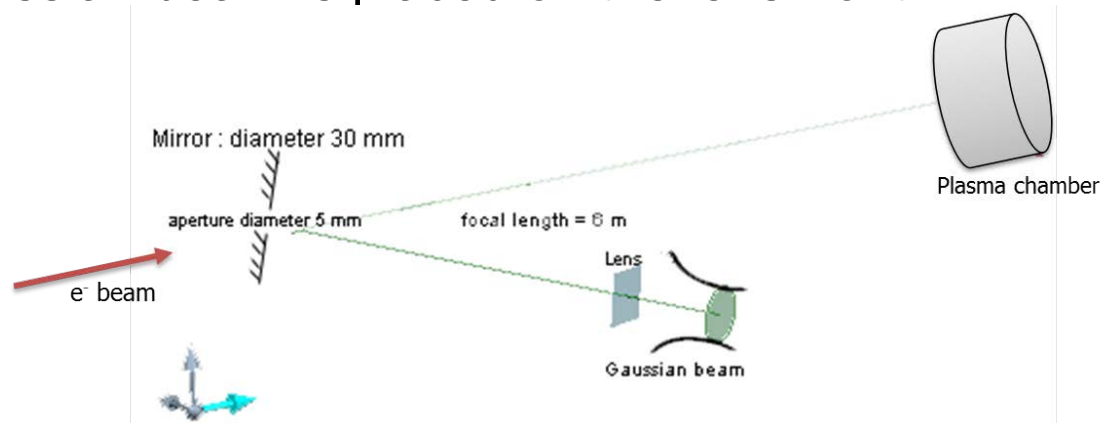
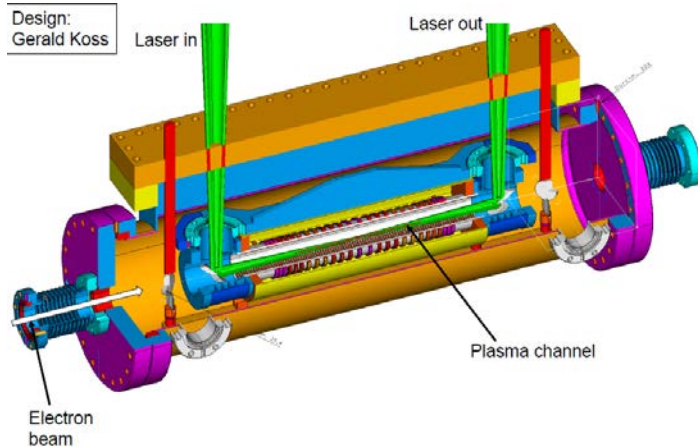


The full version is expected to have a better performance.

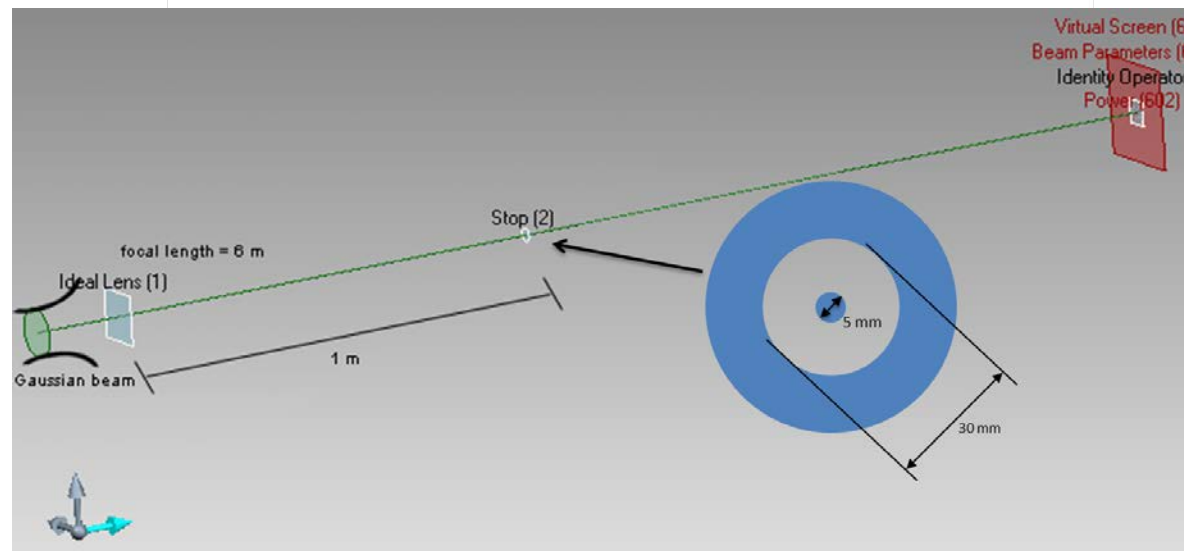


Case 2 is a Gaussian beam propagating through a focusing lens and an aperture.

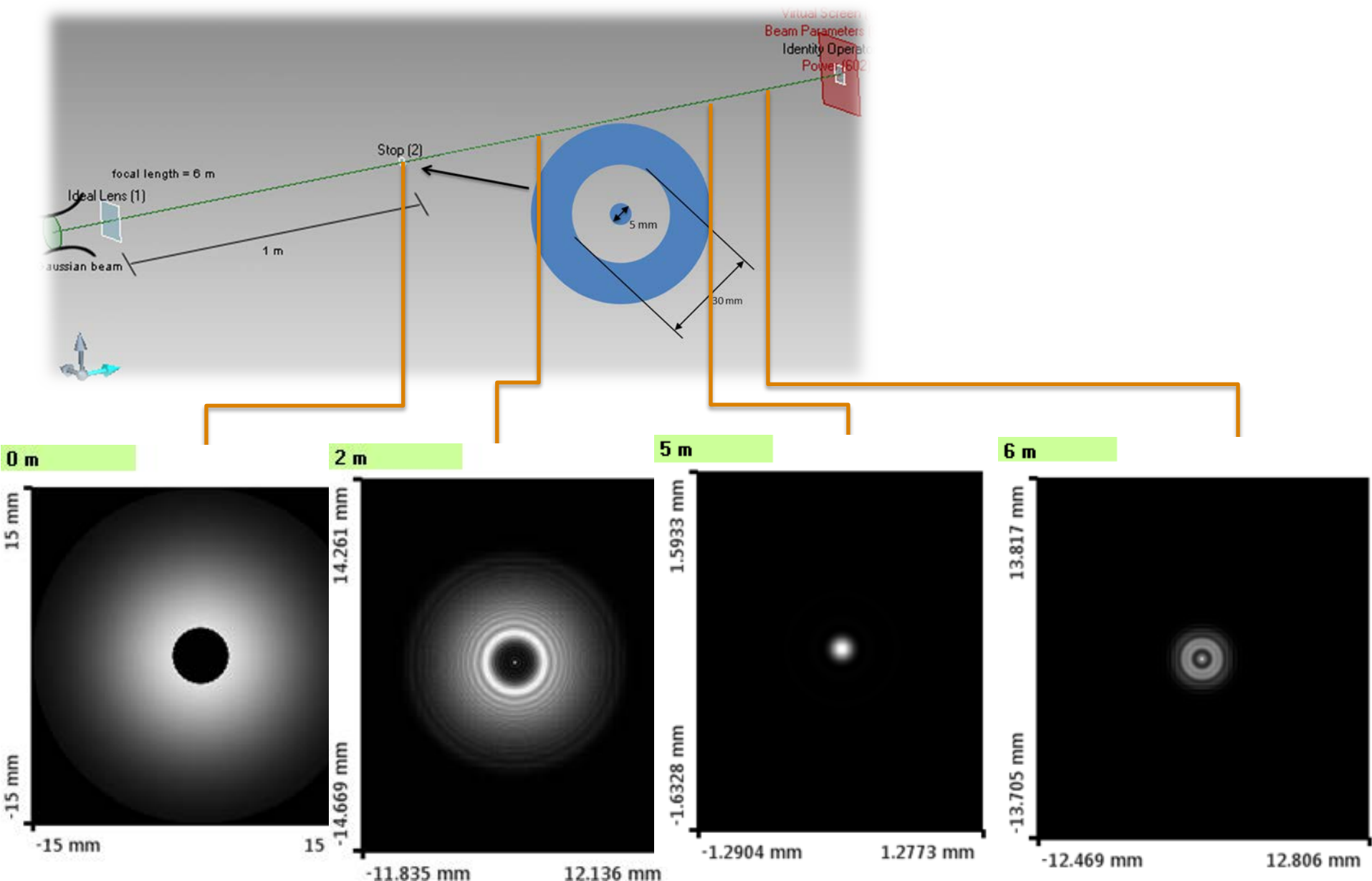
- > The beam waist of the Gaussian beam is placed on the lens front surface).



- > The two setups are optically equivalent
- > Simplified setup is easier to simulate



Case2 : simulation results.



Conclusions

- > The basics of plasma acceleration and laser ionization were studied.
- > How to use VirtualLab5 software was also studied.
- > Case1: Bessel beam region and Ring region correctly simulated (numerical inaccuracies).
 - A better performance of the full version is expected.
- > Case2: to understand more about laser propagating through the plasma chamber in the experiment.
 - blocking some part of the beam is equivalent to the setup of the experiment;
 - When it propagates far away of the focal point, there exists no beam propagating at the center of the Virtual Screen.
 - plasma chamber should be set around the focal point.



References

- > [1] Web-site of PITZ <http://pitz.desy.de/>
- > [2] M. J. Hogan, et al, Plasma wakefield acceleration experiments at FACET, New Journal of Physics 12, 2010.
- > [3] W. Leemans, Laser-driven plasma-wave electron accelerators, Physics Today, March 2009.
- > [4] M. E. Wright, Riding the Plasma Wave of the Future, symmetry, April 2005.
- > [5] O. Brzobohaty, et al, High quality quasi-Bessel beam generated by round-tip axicon, OPTICS EXPRESS, August 2008.
- > [6] Web-site of Lighttrans Company
<http://www.lighttrans.com/home.html>



End

> Thank you for your attention.

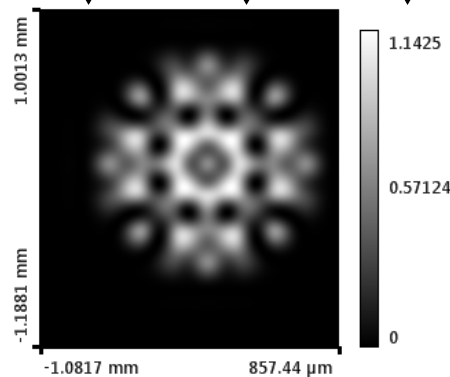
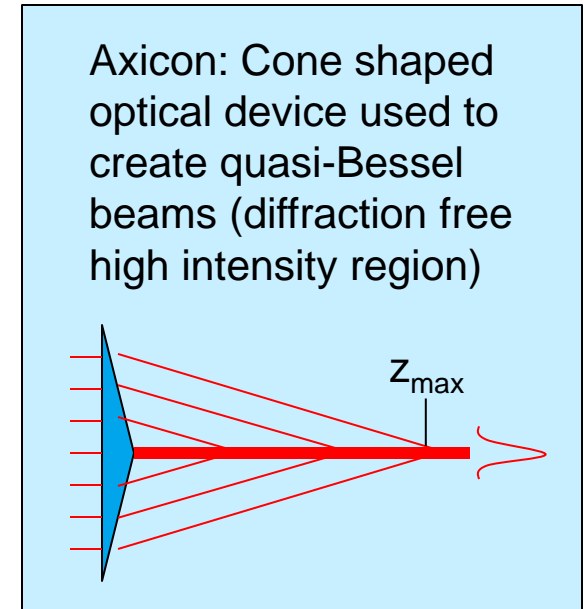
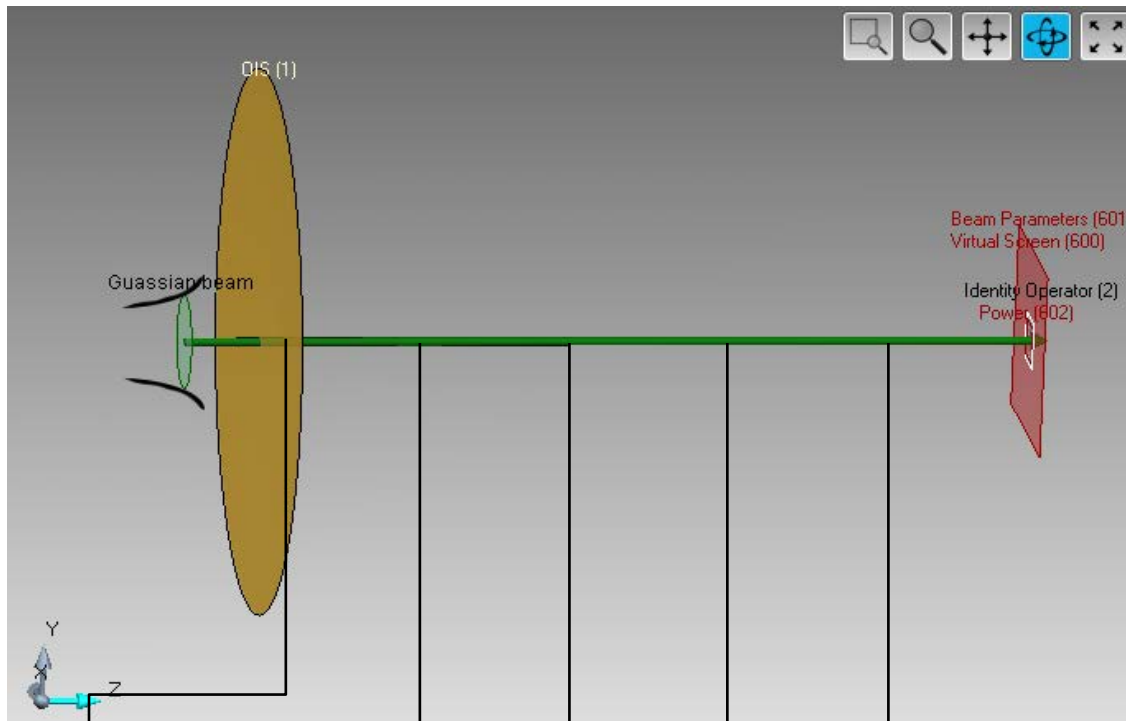


> Backup



Case 0 : a Gaussian beam propagating through an axicon

($z_{\max} = 54.228 \text{ mm}$)



non-circular symmetric structures on Virtual screens (Squared amplitude plot)

→ increase the numerical accuracy factor of the axicon

Case 0 : Gaussian beam propagating through an axicon ($z_{\max} = 54.228$ mm)

