On estimation of spatial and energy characteristics of direct laser accelerated electrons in near-critical-density plasma and their synchrotron radiation

Veysman M $E^{1, @},$ Popov V $\mathbf{S}^{1},$ Pugachev L \mathbf{P}^{1} and Andreev N $E^{1, 2}$

¹ Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Izhorskaya 13 Bldg 2, Moscow 125412, Russia

 2 Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Institutskiy Pereulok 9, Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region 141701, Russia

[@] bme@ihed.ras.ru

The action of relativistically intense subpicosecond laser pulse on the near-critical-density (NCD) plasma can give rise to formation of ion channel inside the plasma and effective acceleration of background electrons [1]. Thus one can produce high current (electron charges from tens nC [1] to several μ C [2]) high energy (from several MeV to several hundreds MeV [2]) electron bunches, demanded in different practical applications.

An approximate model is proposed for calculating the spatial and energy characteristics of a bunch of DLA (direct laser accelerated) electrons in the ion channel formed in the NCD plasma, as well as the characteristics describing the spectrum of their synchrotron radiation [3]. For considered example of intense laser pulse action on NCD plasma the predictions of the proposed model are in good agreement with the results of PIC (particle-in-cell) simulations. Using the proposed model one can estimate the parameters of plasmas and laser pulses necessary for obtaining electron bunches and flashes of synchrotron radiation with required characteristics.

- [2] Andreev N E et al 2023 Bull. Lebedev Phys. Inst. 50 S797–S805
- [3] Veysman M E and Andreev N E 2022 Vestnik OIVT RAN 7 66–69

^[1] Rosmej O N et al 2021 Matter Radiat. Extremes 6 048401