



## *Séminaire du Laboratoire de l'Accélérateur Linéaire*

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## **Laser plasma technologies for new ultracompact sources of bright synchrotron radiation**

The capability of laser plasmas to generate and sustain ultra-high electric fields has given rise to laser-plasma engineering, which nowadays is widely used to produce and manipulate the intense beams of charged particles and radiation. One important application of laser plasmas is the compact sources of X-ray synchrotron radiation (SR)<sup>1</sup>. In this context, an important role is given to *laser plasma acceleration* (LPA) – the technique, where quasi-monoenergetic beams of MeV/GeV electrons are produced in a millimeter-scale gas jet via laser-driven plasma waves<sup>2,3</sup>. The beams delivered by state-of-the-art LPA are extremely intense, but yet have relatively high divergence and energy spread due to complexity of electron injection into the accelerating plasmas fields. Therefore, for efficient X-ray generation and/or amplification, such future laser-plasma SR sources require strong undulators, which can also operate on very short lengths. New concepts of the compact sources attract growing interest worldwide thanks to the numerous applications of X-rays in science, medicine and technology. In this presentation, I discuss the schemes of ultra-compact optical and plasma undulators, which involve laser-plasma technology and nano-engineering. The concepts of the undulators based on the optical lattice<sup>4</sup>, and on the nano-structured plasmas<sup>5</sup> are presented in details. Theoretical descriptions are provided and verified with advanced numerical modeling. The numerical methods are discussed explicitly in the context of X-ray amplification via stimulated scattering mechanisms<sup>6</sup>.

### Références

- <sup>1</sup> S. Corde et al, Rev. Mod. Phys. 85, 1 (2013)
- <sup>2</sup> E. Esarey et al, Rev. Mod. Phys. 81(3), 1229 (2009)
- <sup>3</sup> V. Malka et al, Phys. Plasmas 16, 056703 (2009)
- <sup>4</sup> I.A. Andriyash et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 244802 (2012)
- <sup>5</sup> I.A. Andriyash et al, Nat. Commun. 5, 4736 (2014)
- <sup>6</sup> I.A. Andriyash et al, J. Comput. Phys. 282, 397 (2015)

**Salle 101 du LAL - Bât. 200, Orsay**

Thé et café seront servis 5 mn avant le séminaire