

Abstract Submitted  
for the DPP09 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Plasma wave phase velocity and density tapering in laser-plasma accelerators**<sup>1</sup> CARL SCHROEDER, ERIC ESAREY, WIM LEEMANS, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, WOLF RITTERSHOFER, FLORIAN GRÜNER, Ludwig-Maximilians University of Munich, BRADLEY SHADWICK, University of Nebraska, Lincoln — In a laser-plasma-based accelerator, the laser-driven plasma wave phase velocity (determined in part by the intensity transport velocity and evolution of the short-pulse drive laser) sets the dephasing length of the plasma accelerating structure and, hence, the energy gain of an accelerated particle beam. The phase velocity of a plasma wave driven by a relativistically-intense, short-pulse laser propagating in a cold underdense plasma is investigated, as well as the drive laser evolution. A relativistic beam may be phase-locked to the plasma wave using a plasma density taper, increasing the single-stage energy gain. The expression for the density taper in a plasma channel to maintain a relativistic beam at a constant plasma wave phase is presented. The optimal laser pulse duration for maximizing energy gain in a tapered plasma channel is calculated. Novel quasi-periodic plasma tapering schemes are considered.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231.

Carl Schroeder  
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Date submitted: 17 Jul 2009

Electronic form version 1.4