

# LhARA Capture Meeting

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# Smilei Simulations Ex and Ey field

Simulate laser incident at  $45^\circ$  on a thin foil.

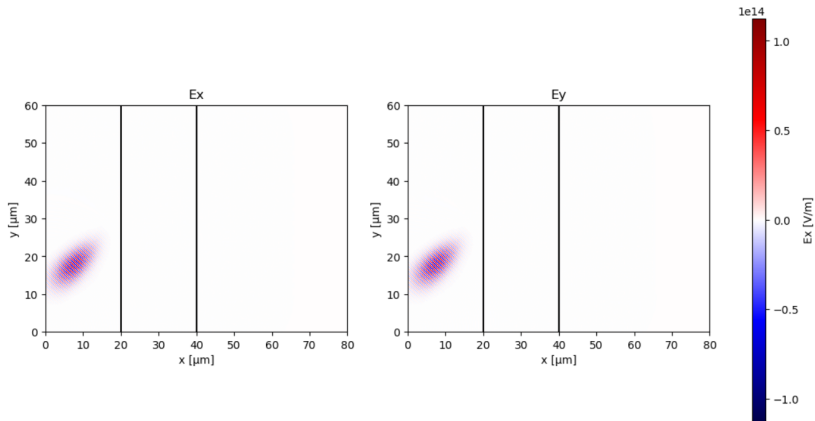


Figure: A single timestep of  $E_x$  and  $E_y$ .

Find a relation between laser strength parameter/intensity to electric field for consistency check.

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Intensity,  $I$  is the time averaged value of the Poynting vector,  $\mathbf{S}$ .

$$I = \langle \mathbf{S} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{H} \rangle = \frac{\epsilon_0 c}{2} E_{\max}^2$$

where  $\mathbf{E}$  is the electric field,  $\mathbf{H}$  is the magnetic field strength,  $c$  is speed of light in vacuum and  $E_{\max}$  is maximum amplitude of the electric field.

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Laser strength parameter,  $a_0$  defined as:

$$a_0 = \left( \frac{e}{m_e c^2} \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \right) \sqrt{\frac{2I}{\epsilon_0 c}} = \left( \frac{e}{m_e c^2} \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \right) E_{\max}$$
$$\Rightarrow E_{\max} = \frac{a_0}{\left( \frac{e}{m_e c^2} \frac{\lambda}{2\pi} \right)}$$

where  $e$  is electron charge,  $m_e$  is mass of electron,  $\lambda$  is laser wavelength.

Calculated maximum transverse electric field magnitude:

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\max} &= \frac{a_0}{\left(\frac{e}{m_e c^2} \frac{\lambda}{2\pi}\right)} \\ &= \frac{20.75}{\left(\frac{e}{m_e c^2} \frac{0.8 \times 10^{-6}}{2\pi}\right)} \\ &\simeq \mathbf{8.33 \times 10^{13}} \text{ [V/m]} \end{aligned}$$

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Transverse field is component of  $E_x$  and  $E_y$  perpendicular to incident angle.

$$E_{\text{transverse}} = E_x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - E_y \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

finding the maximum transverse electric field in a cell from the simulation is  $\simeq \mathbf{8.81 \times 10^{13}}$  [V/m].

Benchmark simulation for 2D results.

dist.KE

