# Kick-off discussion for QED experiments@LUXE

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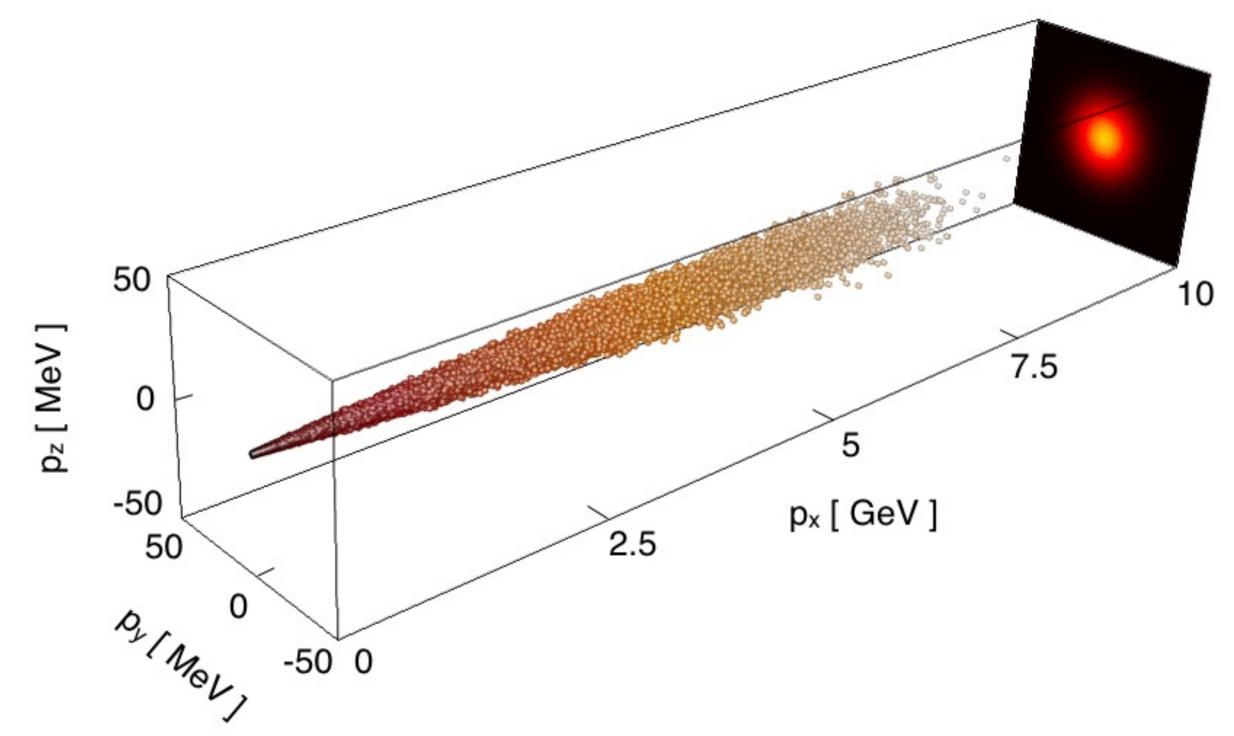
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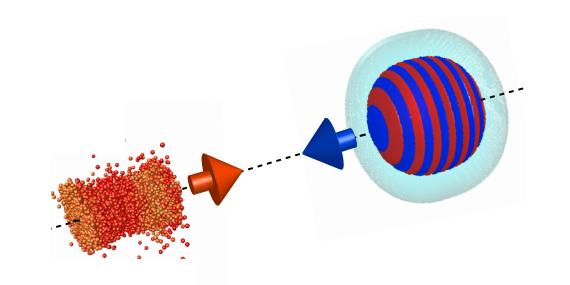




# The onset of quantum effects is controlled by $\chi$



### Highest value of $\chi$ is obtained for relativistic particles counter-propagating with a laser



### Unity is achieved when particle feels E=Es in its own rest frame

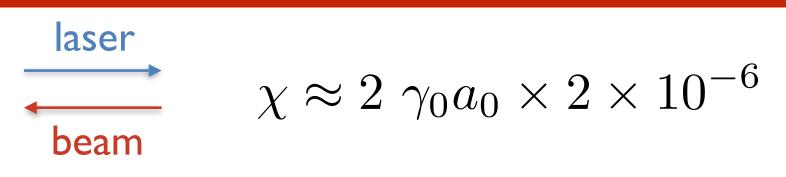
$$E_{s} = \frac{m^{2}c^{3}}{e\hbar} \qquad \chi = \frac{\sqrt{(p_{\mu}F^{\mu\nu})^{2}}}{E_{s} mc}$$

$$\chi_e = \frac{1}{E_s} \sqrt{\left(\gamma \vec{E} + \frac{\vec{p}}{mc} \times \vec{B}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\vec{p}}{mc} \cdot \vec{E}\right)^2}$$

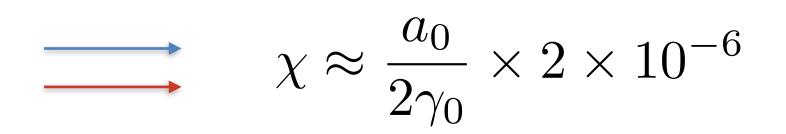
Classical:  $\chi \ll 1$ 

QED:  $\chi \simeq 1$ 

### Counter-propagation



### Co-propagation



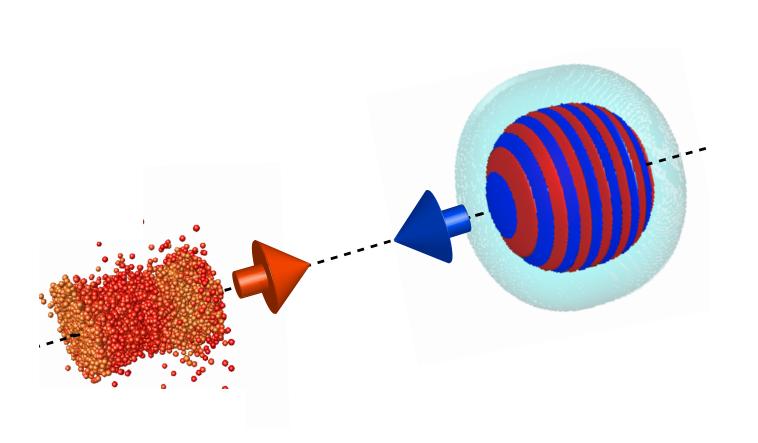
### Interaction at 90 deg.



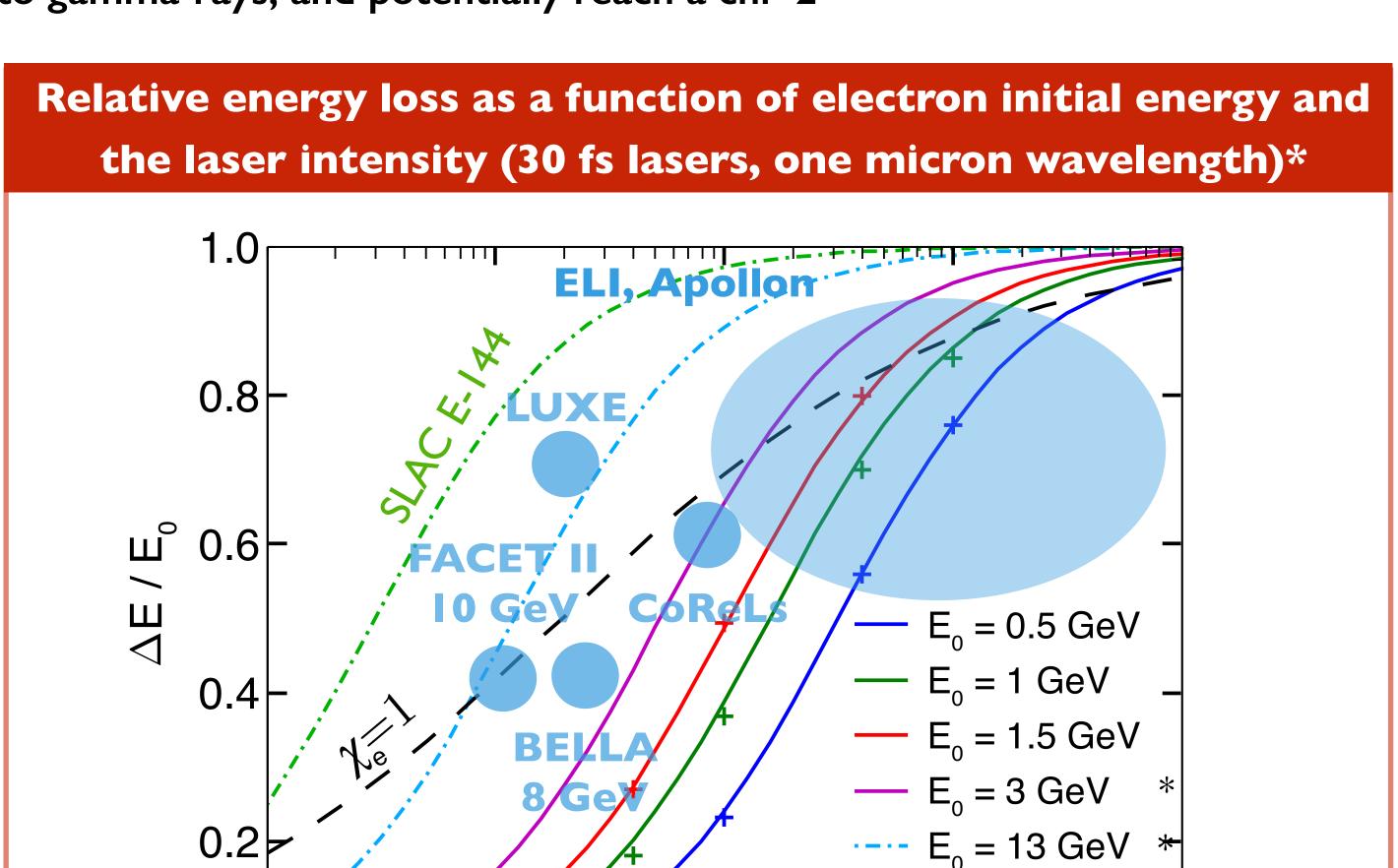
# How much energy can be converted from e- to photons in a laser - electron beam scattering?



LUXE could achieve up to 70% conversion efficiency to gamma-rays, and potentially reach a chi~2



$$\chi \sim \xi_e \left[ \text{GeV} \right] \times \frac{a_0}{100}$$



Gemini

1021

Intensity [ W / cm<sup>2</sup> ]

**10**<sup>20</sup>

 $10^{23}$ 

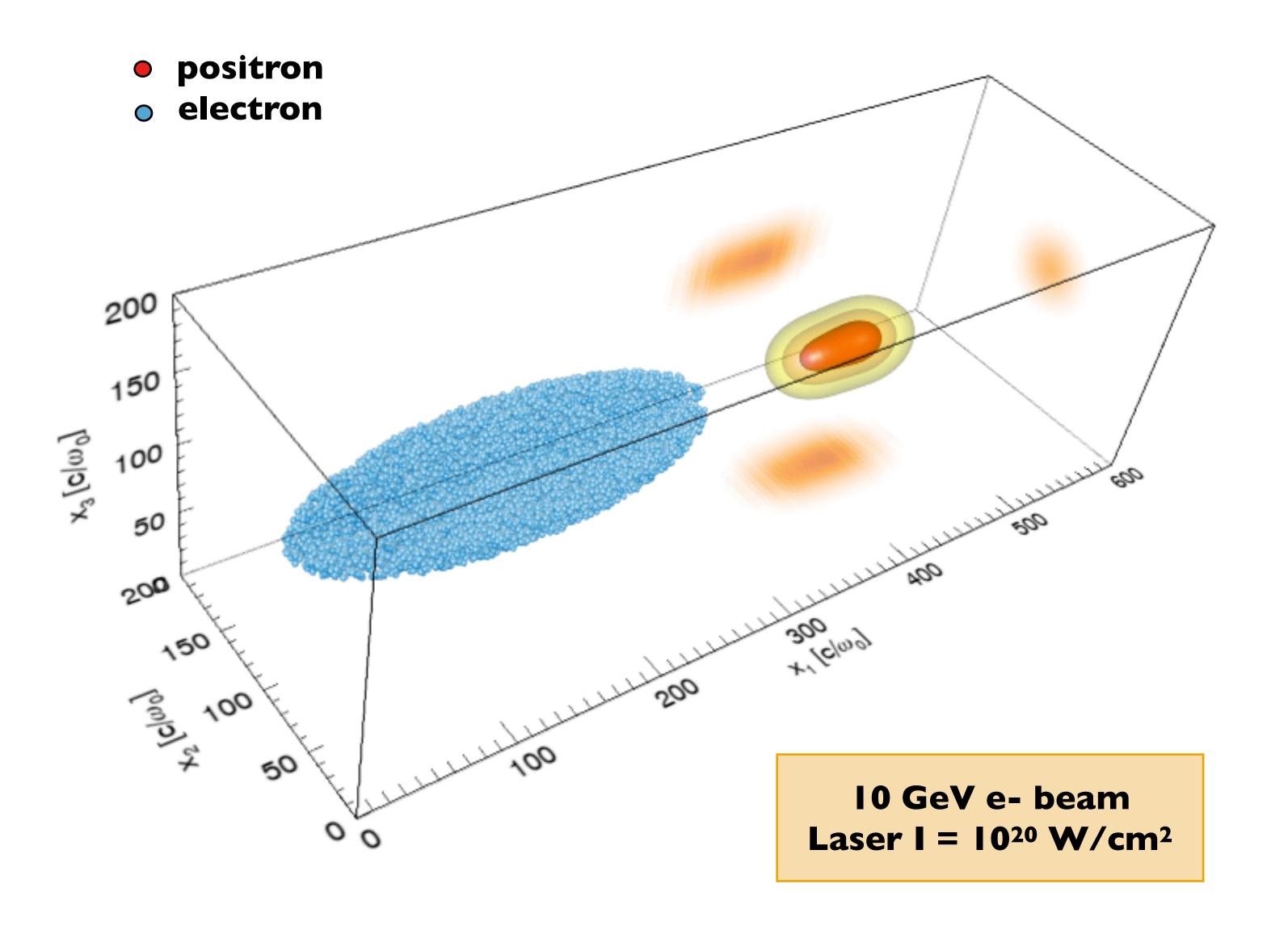
 $E_0 = 53 \text{ GeV}$ 

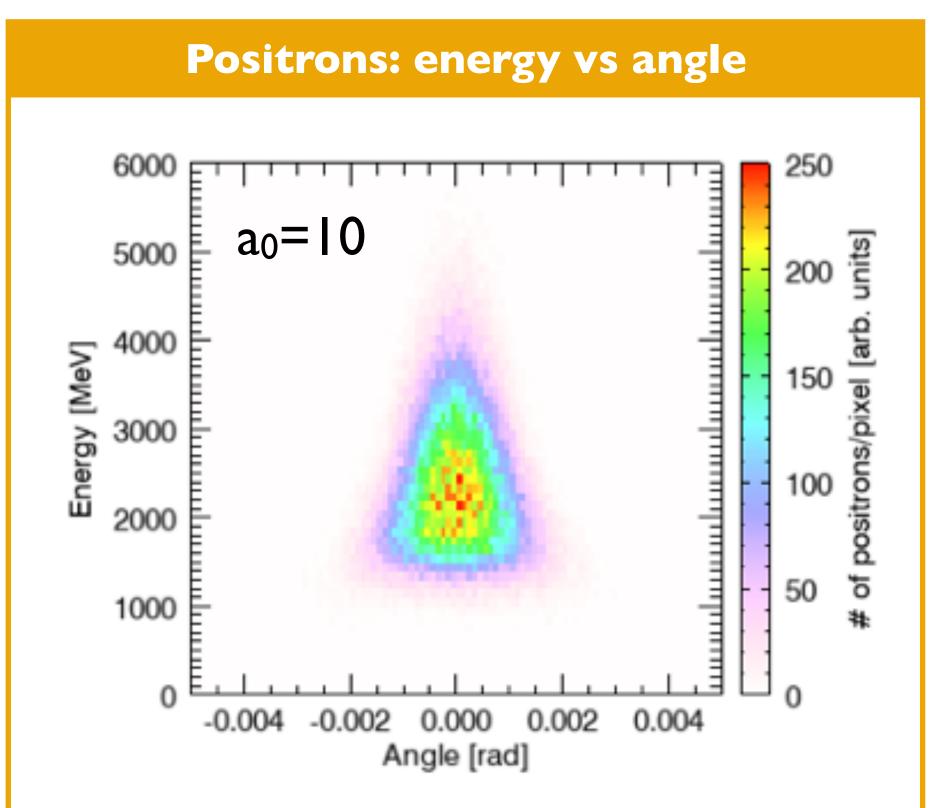
10<sup>22</sup>

## A fraction of radiated photons decays into electron-positron pairs



### **Example for FACET-II parameters**





I nC electron beam gives ~ 0.2 pC of positrons

## How many BW pairs to expect in LUXE?



### Estimate based on a published scaling for a 30 fs pulse

Assuming laser intensity I~I0<sup>20</sup> W/cm<sup>2</sup>

**# positrons ~ (0.001 - 0.01) # electrons** 

T. Blackburn et al., PRA **96**, 022128 (2017)

### Our modeling capabilities

- Full-scale QED-PIC simulations for the laser-electron beam scattering configuration.
- Modeling of the photon-laser collision for the bremsstrahlung configuration.