

Laser generated X-ray and gamma-ray sources and their scalings

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Interaction of relativistically intense powerful laser pulses with long-scale plasmas can give rise to effective acceleration of background electrons. In laser wakefield acceleration regime in rarefied plasmas (with electrons concentration much less than critical one) electron bunches with charges from tens to hundreds pC (depending on the nonlinearity of interaction) can be accelerated to GeV or multi-GeV energies. In more dense near critical density plasmas direct laser acceleration regime is possible, with generation of high current (charges from tens nC to several μC), high energy (from several MeV to several hundreds of MeV) electron bunches. Betatron radiation of these electrons can serve as an important tool both for practical applications and also for diagnostic of the process in laser plasma. And if these electrons impinge on a metallic foil converter, powerful sources of bremsstrahlung gamma photons are generated. In order to preliminary (before the launch of respective simulations) estimate parameters of these laser generated sources of x-ray and γ -ray photons, we elaborate theoretical models, which helps one to obtain scalings of energetic, spacial-angular and spectral characteristics of electrons [1,2] and thier betatron [3] and bremsstrahlung [4] radiation. These models can be helpful for optimisation of the parameters of laser-generated accelerated electron bunches and sources of short-wavelength radiation.

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- [2] Veysman M E, Popov V S, Umarov I R and Andreev N E 2026 *Matter Radiat. Extremes* to be submitted
- [3] Veysman M E 2024 *Phys. Plasmas* **31** 103112
- [4] Veysman M E, Umarov I R and Andreev N E 2026 *Plasma Phys. Controlled Fusion* submitted