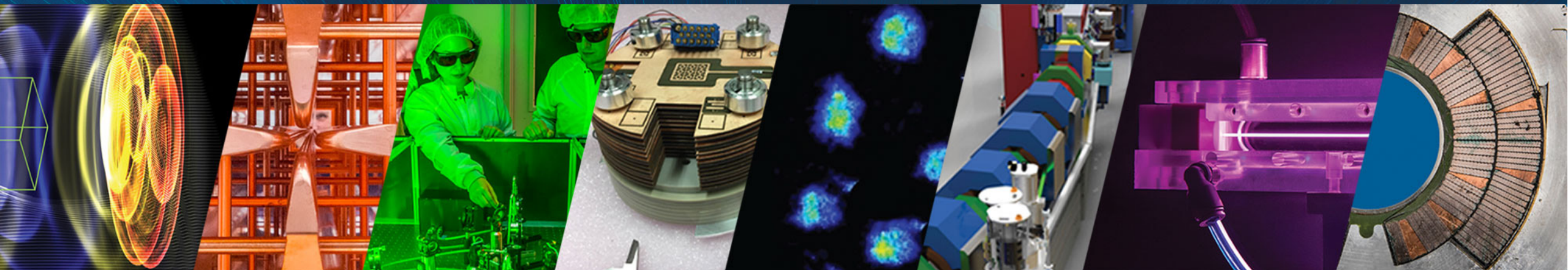


# Controlled injection and acceleration of 10 GeV-class electron beams in a laser wakefield accelerator

Alex Picksley

Accelerator Technology & Applied Physics Division



International Particle Accelerator Conference 2026, France

May 20<sup>th</sup> 2026



ACCELERATOR TECHNOLOGY &  
APPLIED PHYSICS DIVISION



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of  
Science

# Contributors

The logo for BELLA, featuring the word "BELLA" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font with a red horizontal line striking through the middle of the letters.

Alex Picksley  
Tony Gonsalves  
Joshua Stackhouse  
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Hai-En Tsai  
Raymond Li  
Carl Schroeder  
Jeroen van Tilborg  
Eric Esarey  
Cameron Geddes

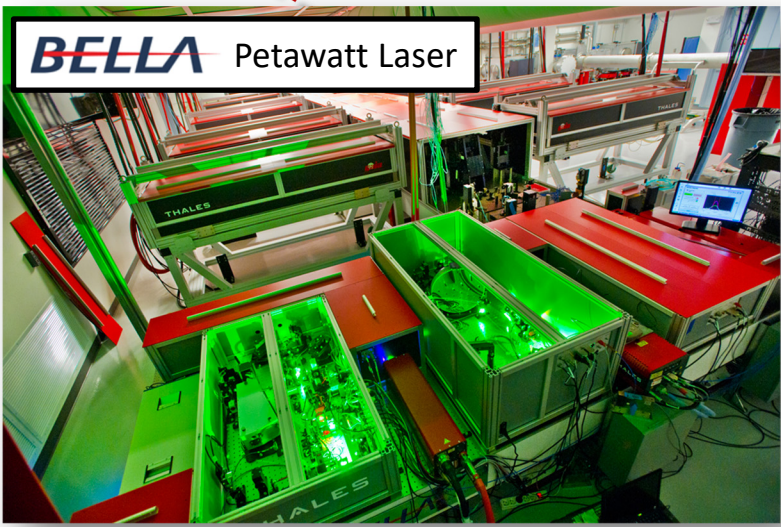
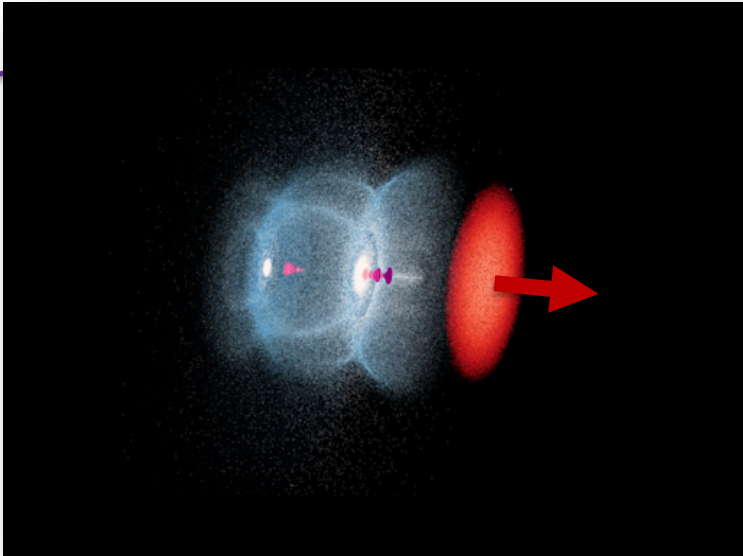
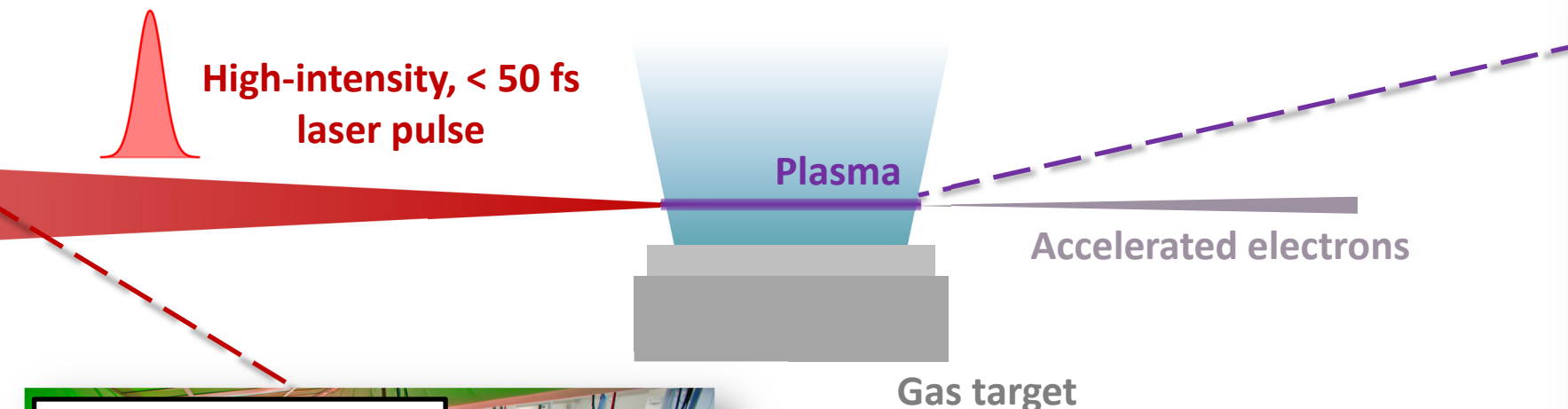
***University of Maryland***

Bo Miao  
Jaron Shrock  
Ela Rockafellow  
Howard Milchberg



*This work was supported by the Director, Office of Science, Office of High Energy Physics, of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-AC02-05CH11231, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and used the computational facilities at the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center (NERSC).*

# Laser-plasma accelerators: ultrahigh fields provide compact accelerator modules for future colliders and near-term applications



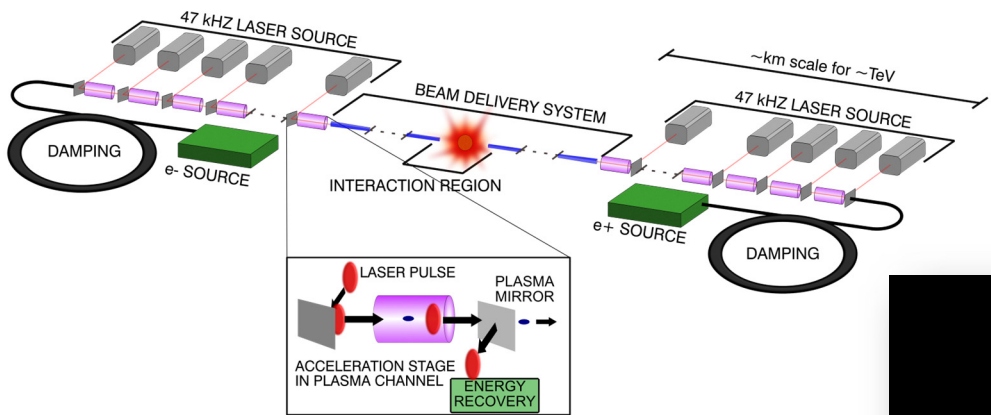
- Ultrahigh fields: 1-100 GV/m
- Potential to:
  - Reduce the size & cost,
  - Increase application space of accelerators

Tajima and Dawson, *Physical Review Letters* (1979)  
E. Esarey et al. *Review of Modern Physics* (2009)

**Dream Beam Papers:**  
J. Faure et al., *Nature* (2004)  
S. P. D. Mangles et al., *Nature* (2004)  
C. D. R. Geddes et al., *Nature* (2004)

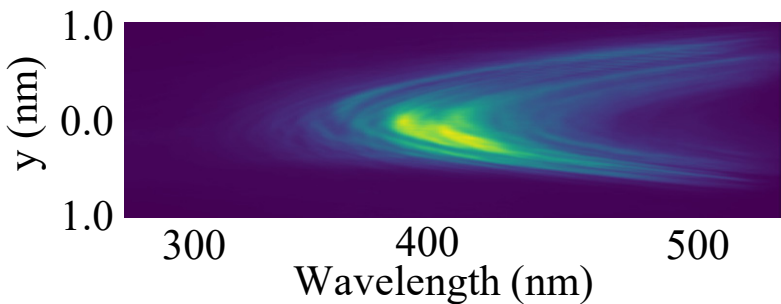
# At the BELLA Center, we explore LPAs for compact drivers of linear colliders and secondary radiation sources

## High energy physics colliders

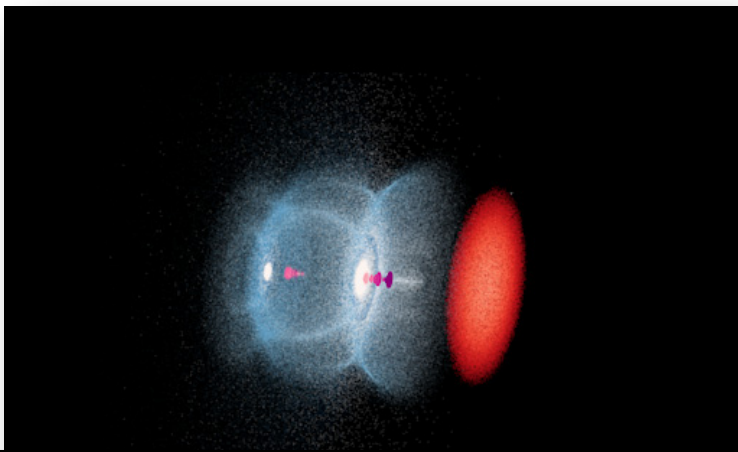


C. Schroeder, et al., *J. Instrum.* 18, T06001 (2023).

## Free Electron Lasers

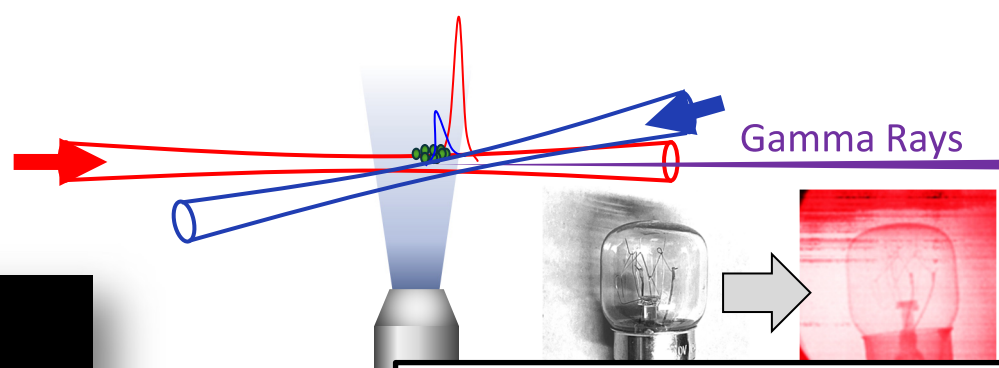


S. Barber, et al., *Physical Review Letters* (2025) 135.5  
 F. Kohrell et al. *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams* (2026) 29.4



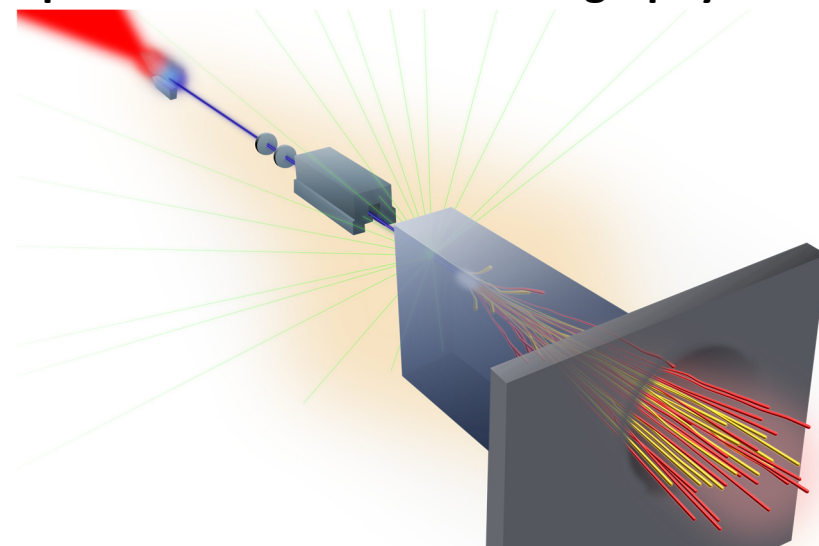
A. J. Gonsalves et al. *Physical Review Letters* 122.08 (2019)  
 A. Picksley et al. *Physical Review Letters* 133.25 (2024)

## Thomson scatter $\gamma$ -source



C. Thornton et al. *arXiv*, (2024) 2404.09270  
 H. E. Tsai et al., *Accepted to Sci Rep*

## Compact muon sources for muography



D. Terzani et al. *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams* (2025) 28 (10)

# Talk Outline

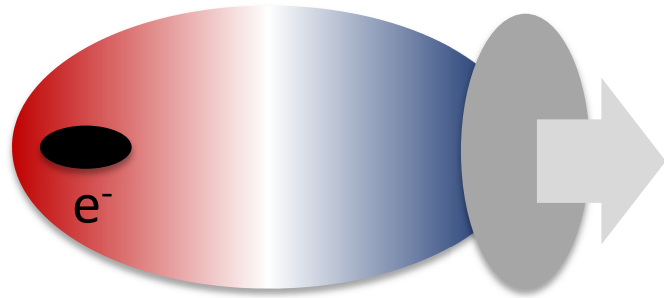
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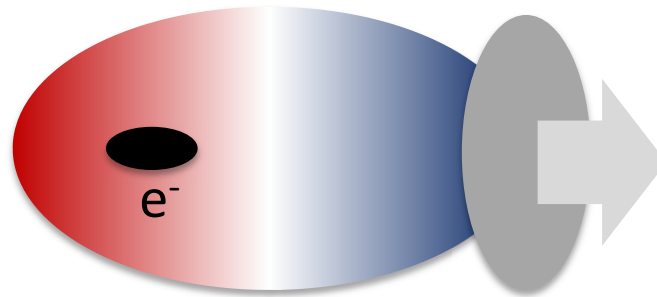
# LPAs are fundamentally\* limited by Dephasing

Plasma Bubble

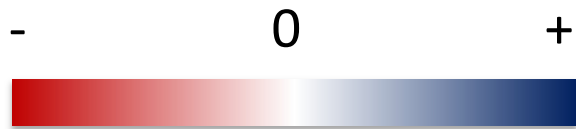
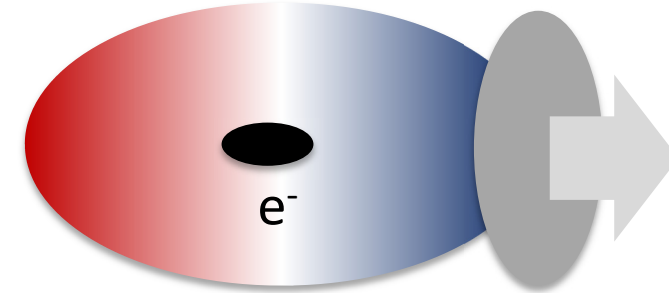


Laser Pulse travels  
at  $v_g < c$

e-beam travels  
faster than laser



Eventually travels into  
decelerating phase



Electric Field

$$L_{\text{dephase}} \propto \frac{1}{n_e^{3/2}}$$

\*see Liberman, A, et al. *Nature Communications* (2025)

# Diffraction mitigation essential for achieving high energy gain

## Scaling laws

$$\text{Energy gain} \propto \frac{1}{n_e}$$

$$\text{Accelerator length} \propto \frac{1}{n_e^{3/2}}$$

- Fundamental Limit **Dephasing**
- Scaling laws for LPAs indicate that 10-GeV-class stages
  - Several centimeters long
  - Density  $n_{e0} \sim 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

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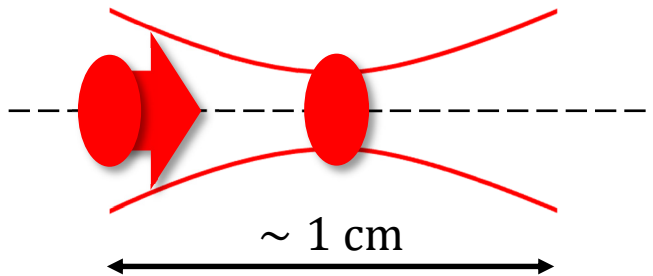
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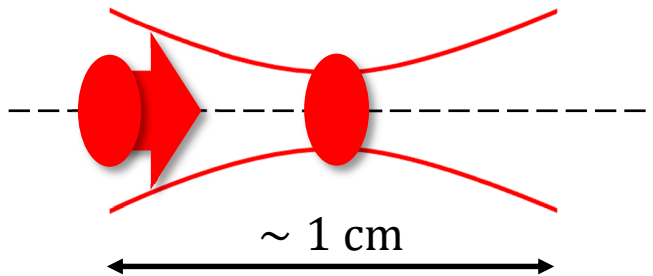
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  - Self-focusing through relativistic and ponderomotive effects
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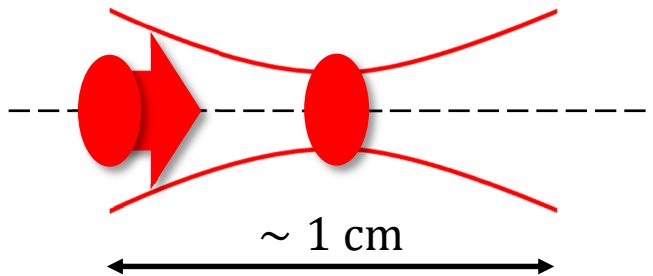
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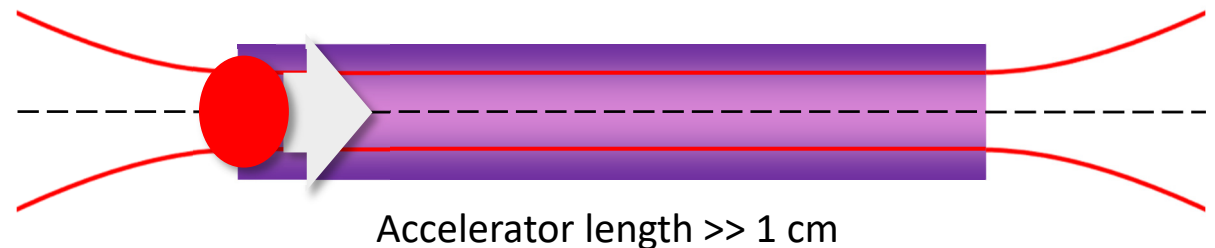
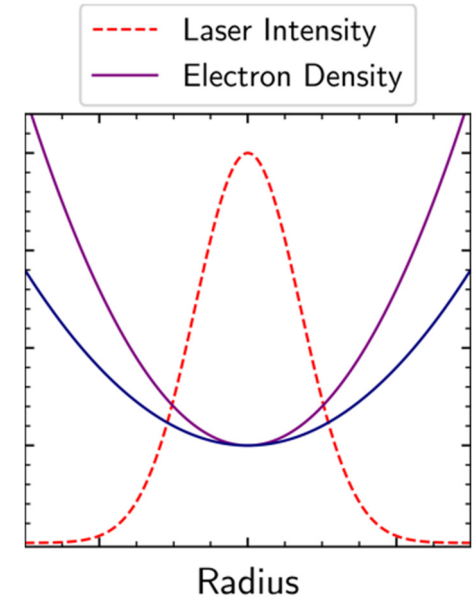
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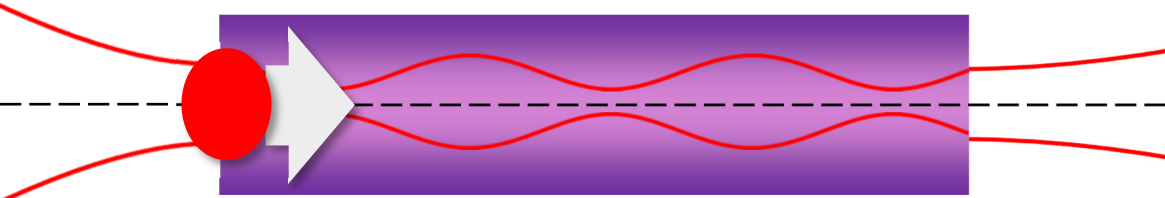


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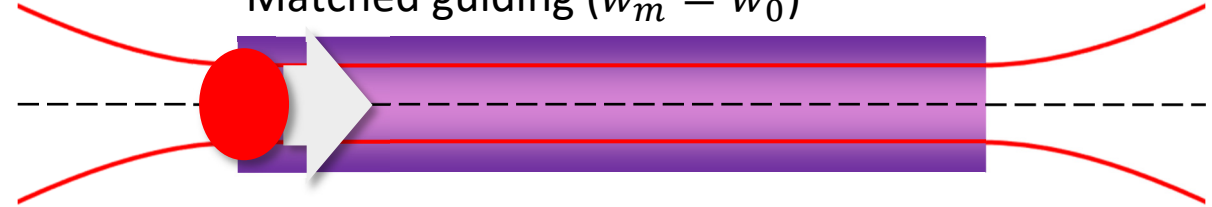


# Control over the plasma channel provides control over the accelerator

Mismatched guiding ( $w_m > w_0$ )

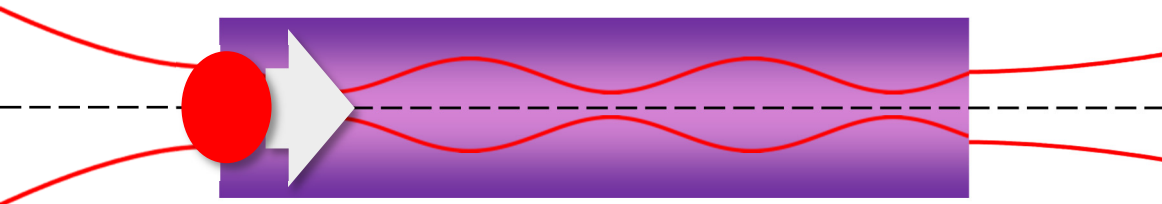


Matched guiding ( $w_m = w_0$ )

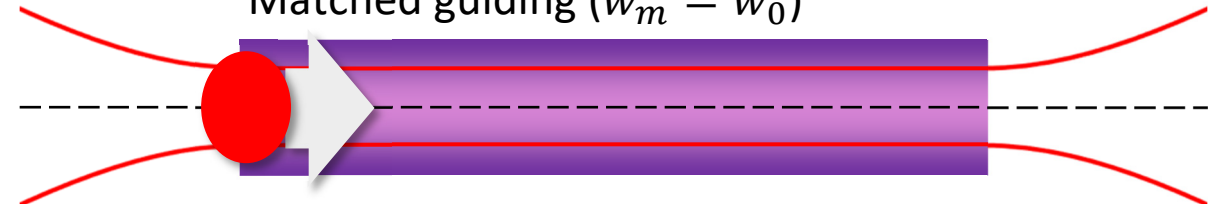


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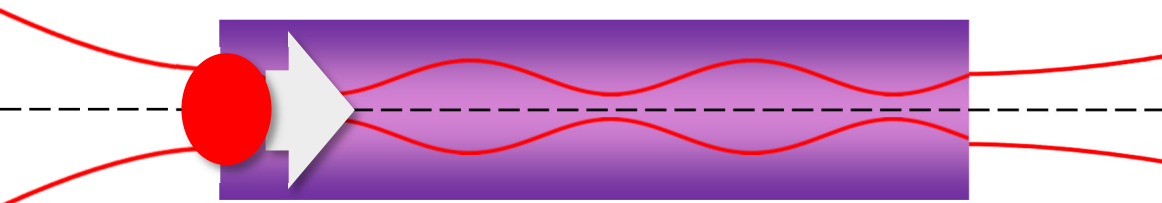
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- **Channel depth** too shallow for the laser radial size
- Laser oscillates, high-order modes of the plasma channel excited
- Reduced control over accelerator properties

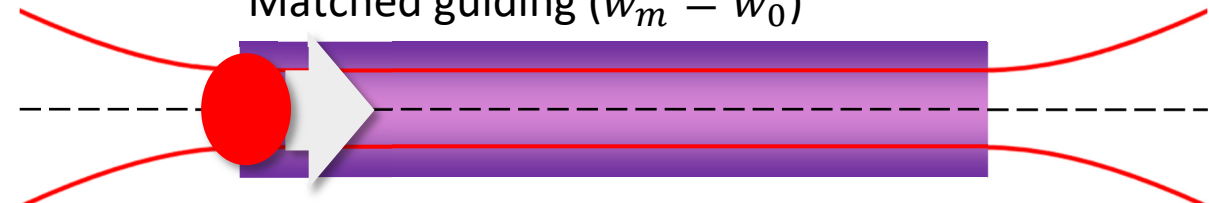
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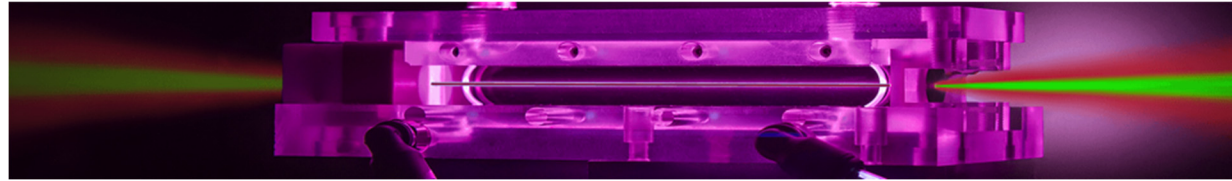
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Matched guiding ( $w_m = w_0$ )



- **Channel depth matched to laser**
- Maximum control over accelerator
- Maximum laser-to-plasma transfer efficiency

# 2019: Capillary discharge enhanced with ns-pulse enabled acceleration to 7.8 GeV



- Discharge creates plasma
- Weak guiding structure formed
- ns-pulse reheats plasma and deepens waveguide

## Capillary Discharge Waveguides

DJ Spence and SM Hooker. *PRE* 63.1 (2000)

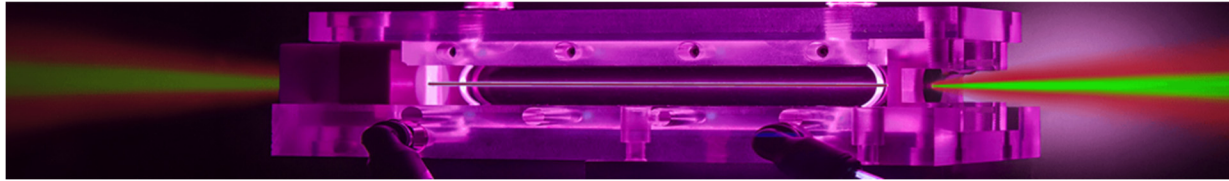
A. Butler et al, *PRL* 89.18 (2002)

A. J. Gonsalves et al. *PRL* 122.08 (2019)

C. Pieronek et al., *PoP* 27.9 (2020)

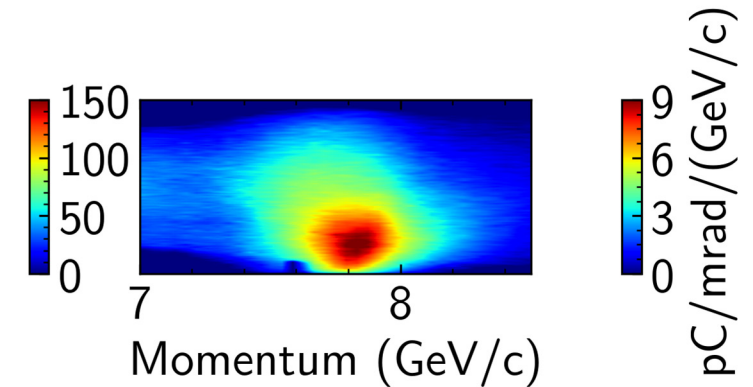
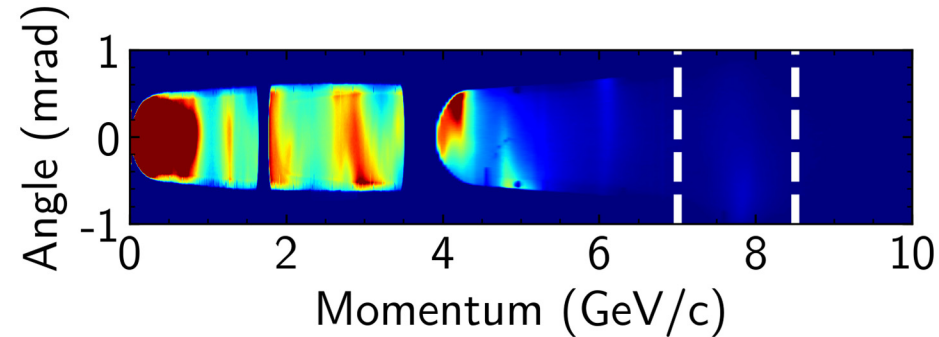
A. J. Gonsalves et al. *PoP* 27.5 (2020)

# 2019: Capillary discharge enhanced with ns-pulse enabled acceleration to 7.8 GeV



- Discharge creates plasma
- Weak guiding structure formed
- ns-pulse reheats plasma and deepens waveguide

- 7.8 GeV achieved:
  - 31 J laser energy required
  - $n_{e0} \approx 2.7 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
  - $w_m \approx 61 \mu\text{m}$



- Matched spot size limited by:
  - Capillary diameter (to avoid damage)
  - Inverse Bremsstrahlung heating (which relies on collisions)
- Lifetime limited by damage and heating
- Matched guiding **not possible**

## Capillary Discharge Waveguides

DJ Spence and SM Hooker. *PRE* 63.1 (2000)

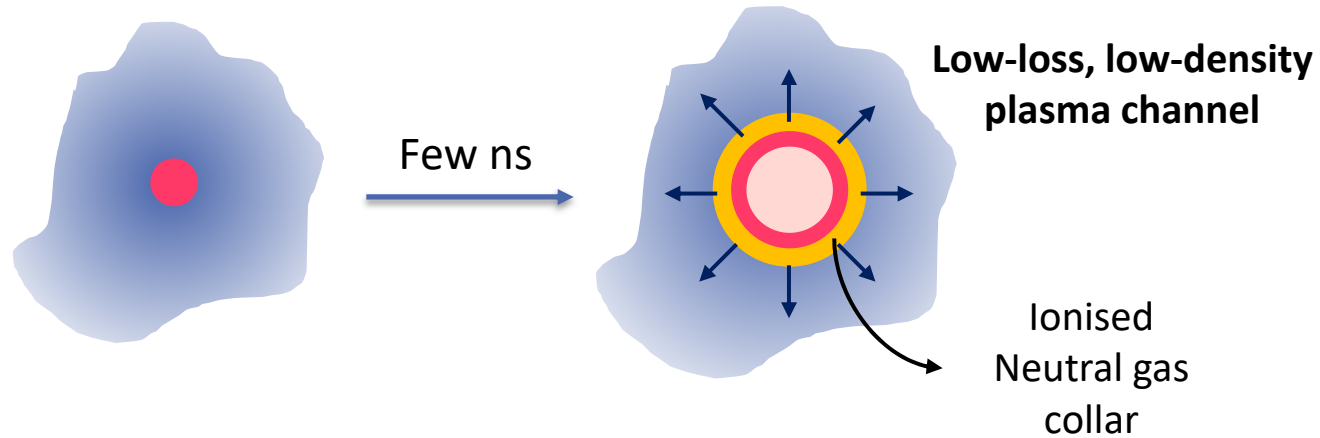
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# Hydrodynamic expansion of optical field ionised plasmas (HOFI) provides route to steep, low density plasma channels

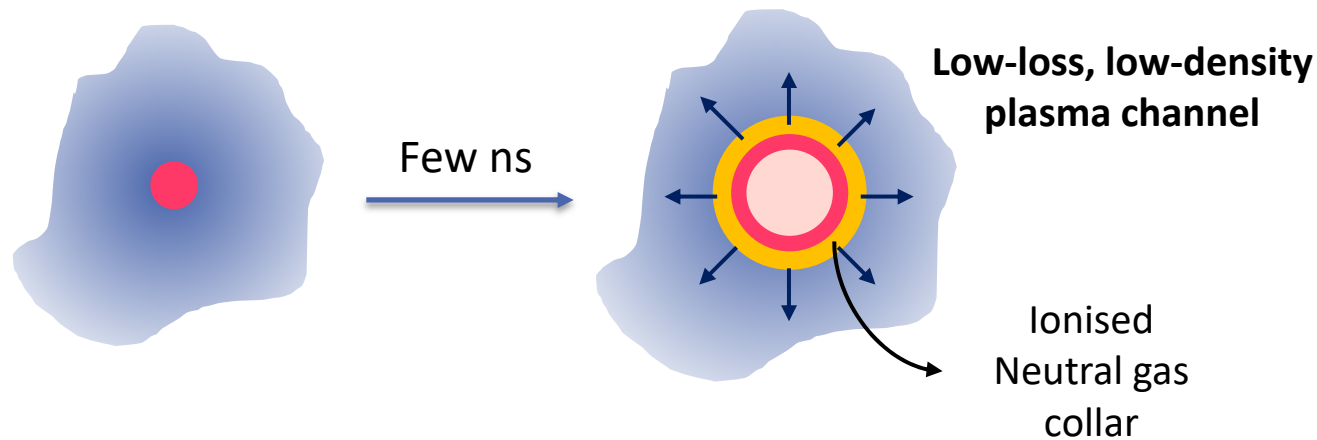


- Optical field ionisation by femtosecond pulse of permits **low densities**

**Hydro plasma channels at  $n_0 > 1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$**   
C Durfee et al, *PRL*, 71(15) (1993).  
P Volfbeyn et al. *PoP* 6.5 (1999).  
N Lemos et al. *PoP* 20.6 (2013).

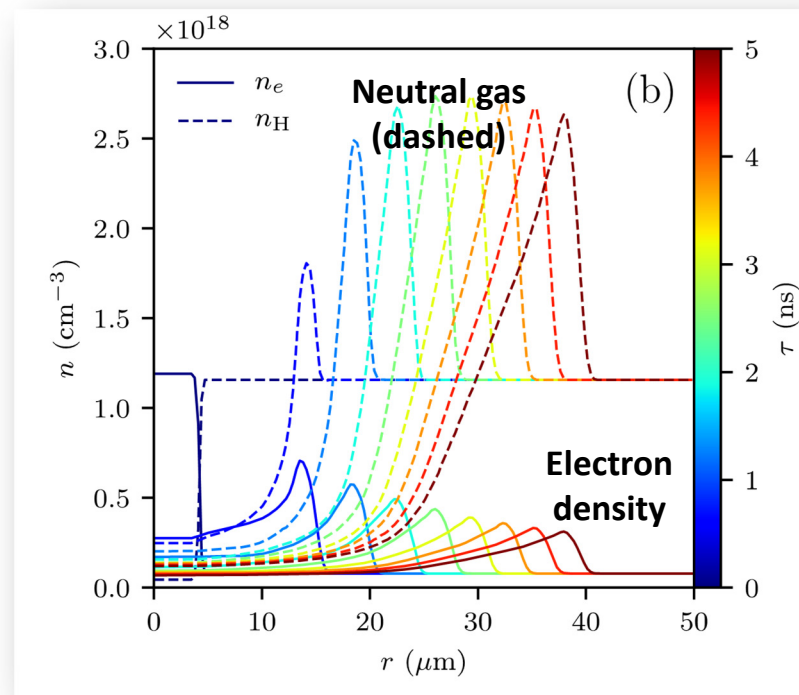
**Low density Plasma Channels**  
Hooker, S. M. *AAC Workshop* (2016)  
Shaloo, R. J., et al., (2018), *PRE*, 97(5)  
Shaloo, R. J., et al. (2019), *PRAB*, 22(4)

# Hydrodynamic expansion of optical field ionised plasmas (HOFI) provides route to steep, low density plasma channels



- Optical field ionisation by femtosecond pulse of permits **low densities**

- HOFI plasma channels were originally too "leaky" due to low wall depth, limiting useful length
- The expanding cylindrical shock is ionized by the head of a guided laser pulse to create a deep, thick plasma channel with extremely low losses

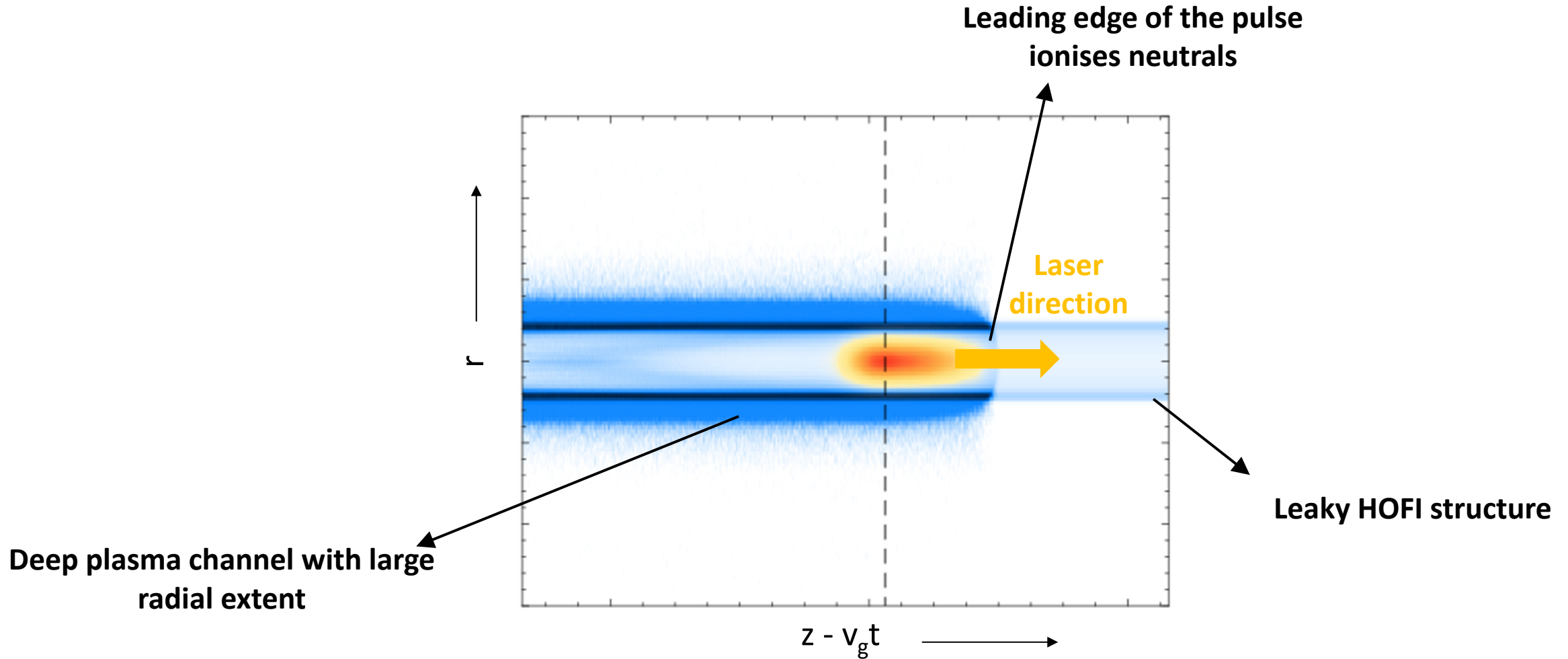


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**Overcome leakage by ionizing neutrals:** Picksley, A., et al. (2020). *PRE*, 102(5)  
 Morozov, A et al. (2018). *PoP*, 25(5)  
 Feder, L., et al. (2020). *PRR*, 2(4)  
 Shaloo, R. J. *Thesis* 2018

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PIC simulations of low loss channel generation:  
Picksley, A., et al. (2020). *PRE*, 102(5)  
Picksley Thesis 2021

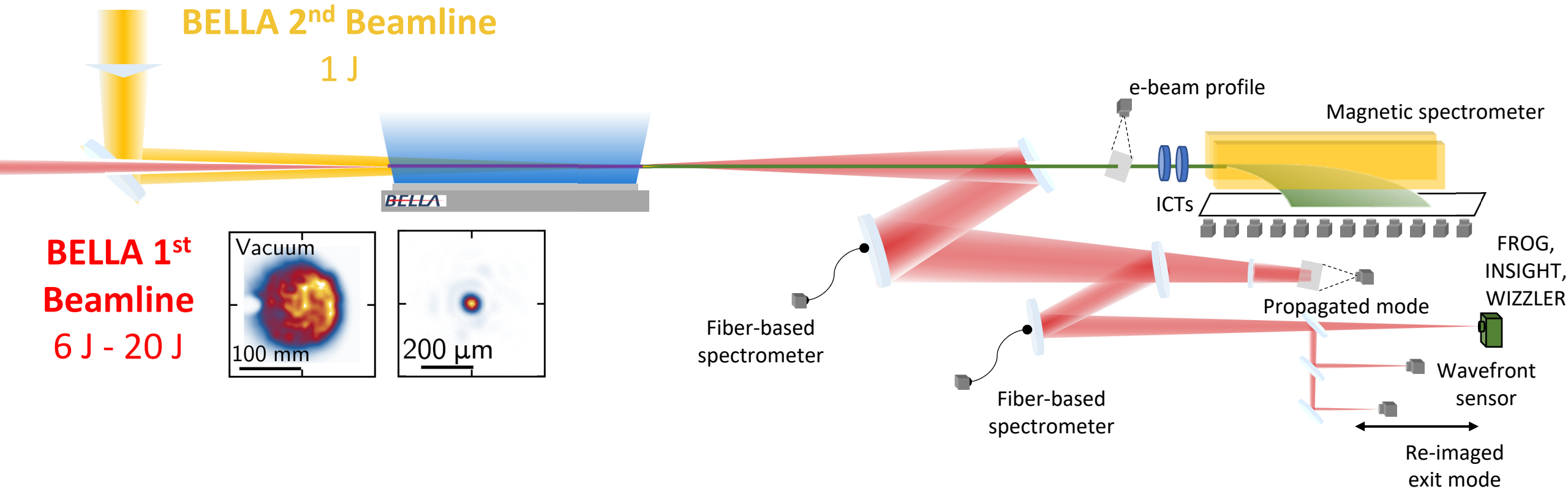
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1. Maximizing electron beam energy in a laser-plasma accelerator
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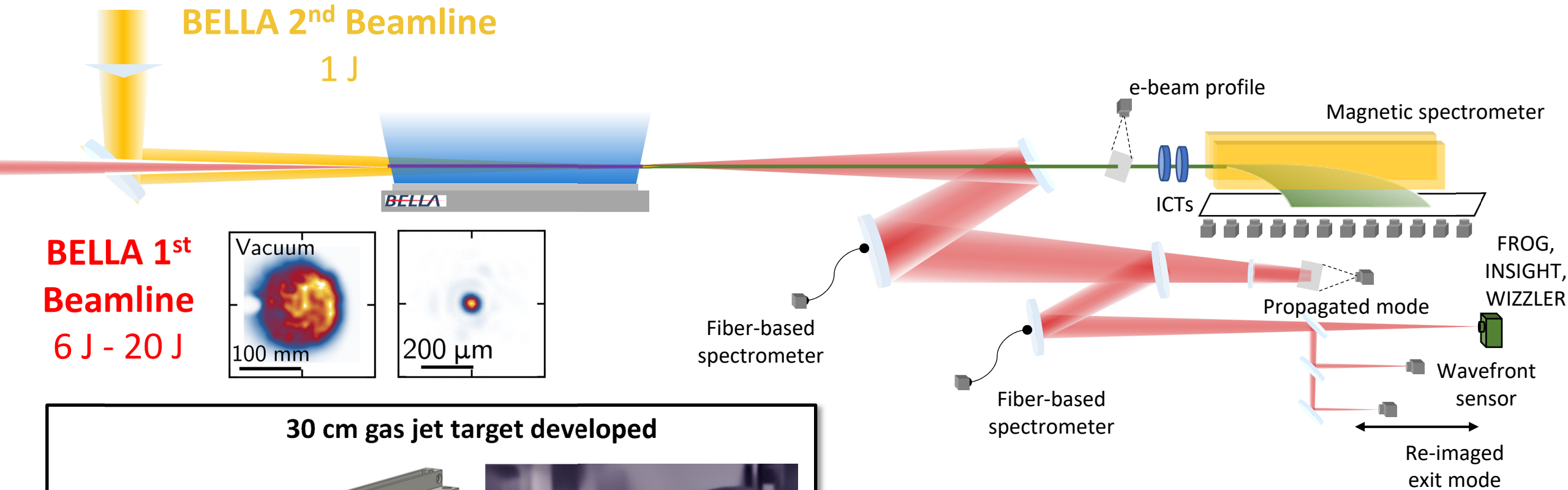
Picksley, A., et al. *Physical Review Letters* 133.25 (2024)

# BELLA PW provides unmatched opportunity to study physics of guiding in HOFI plasma channels



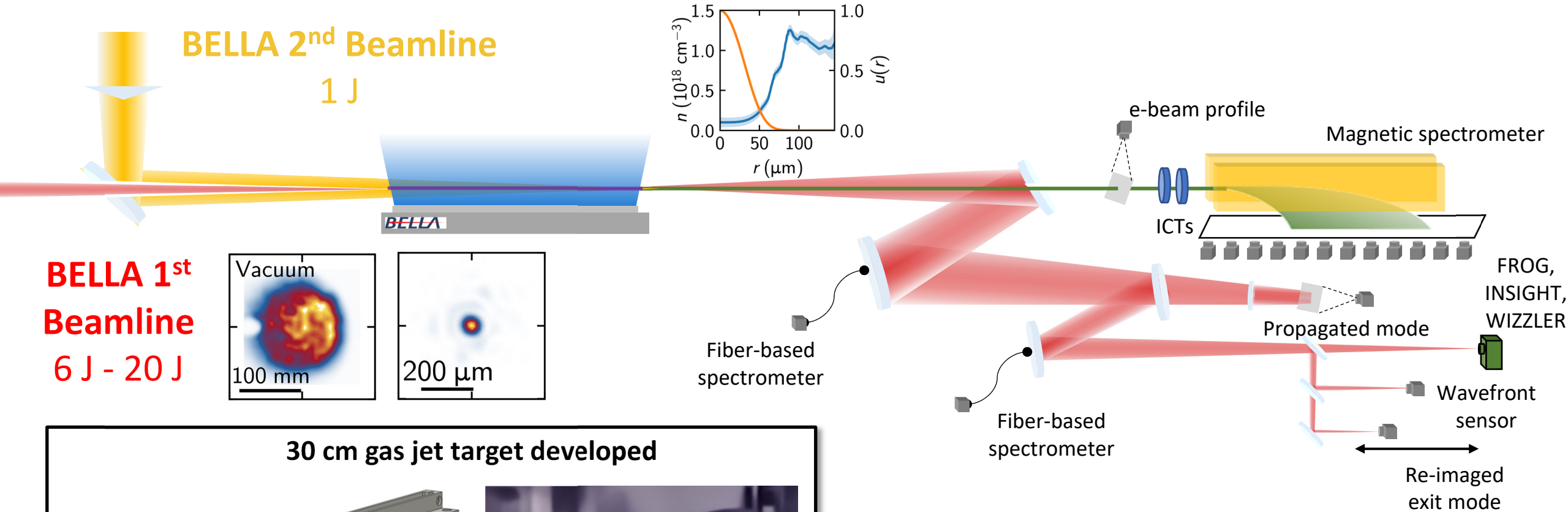
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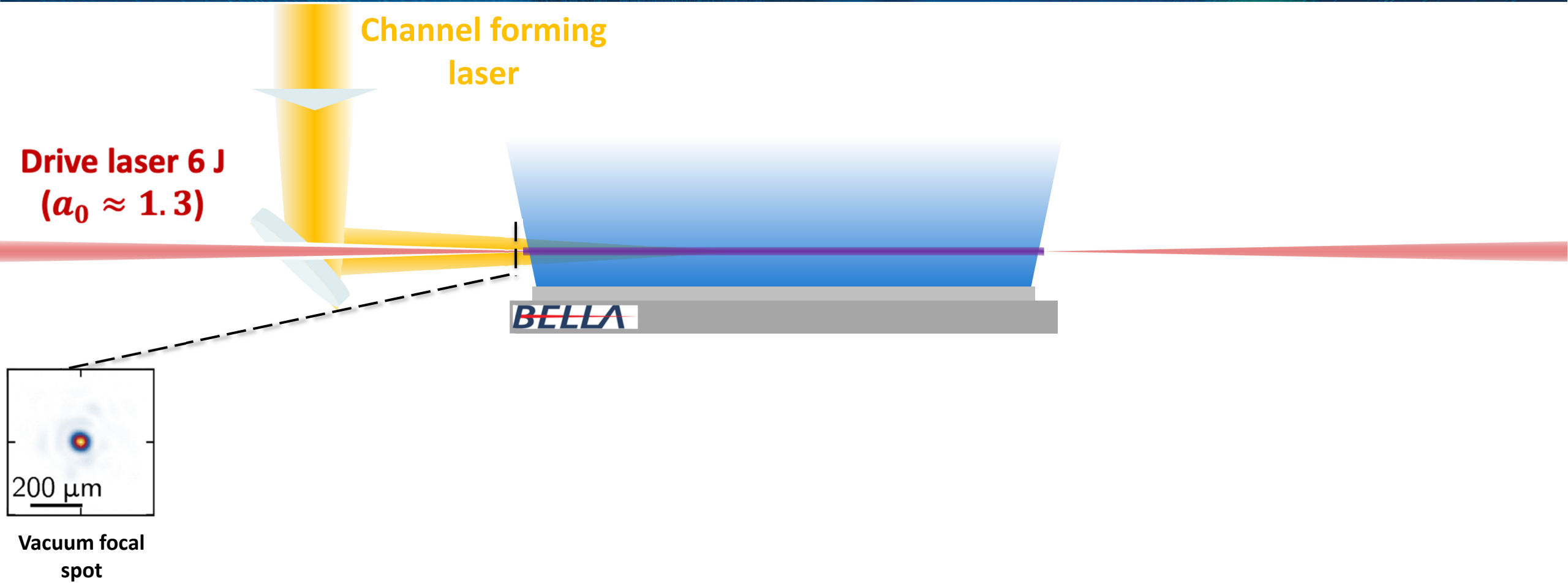
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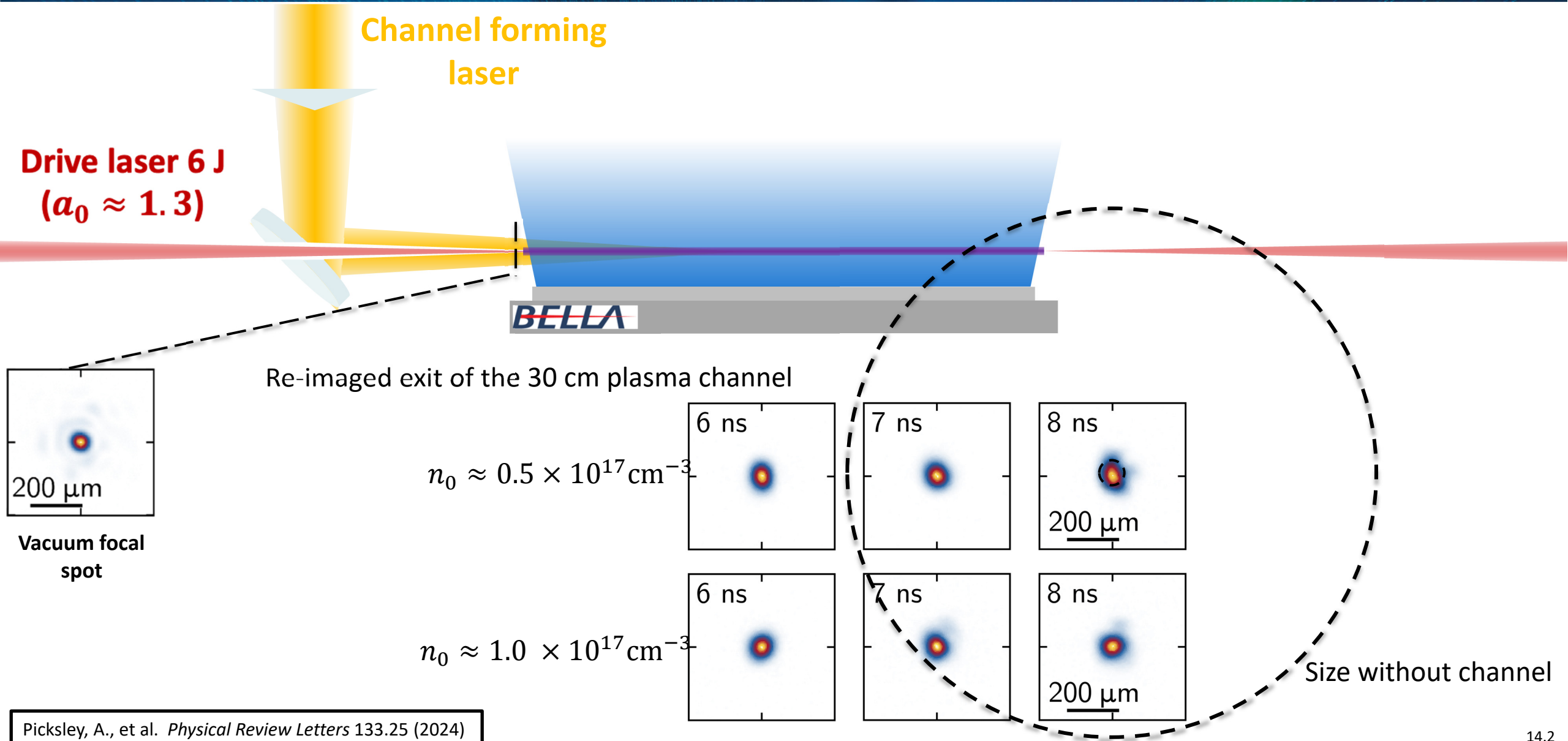
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Collaboration with University of Maryland

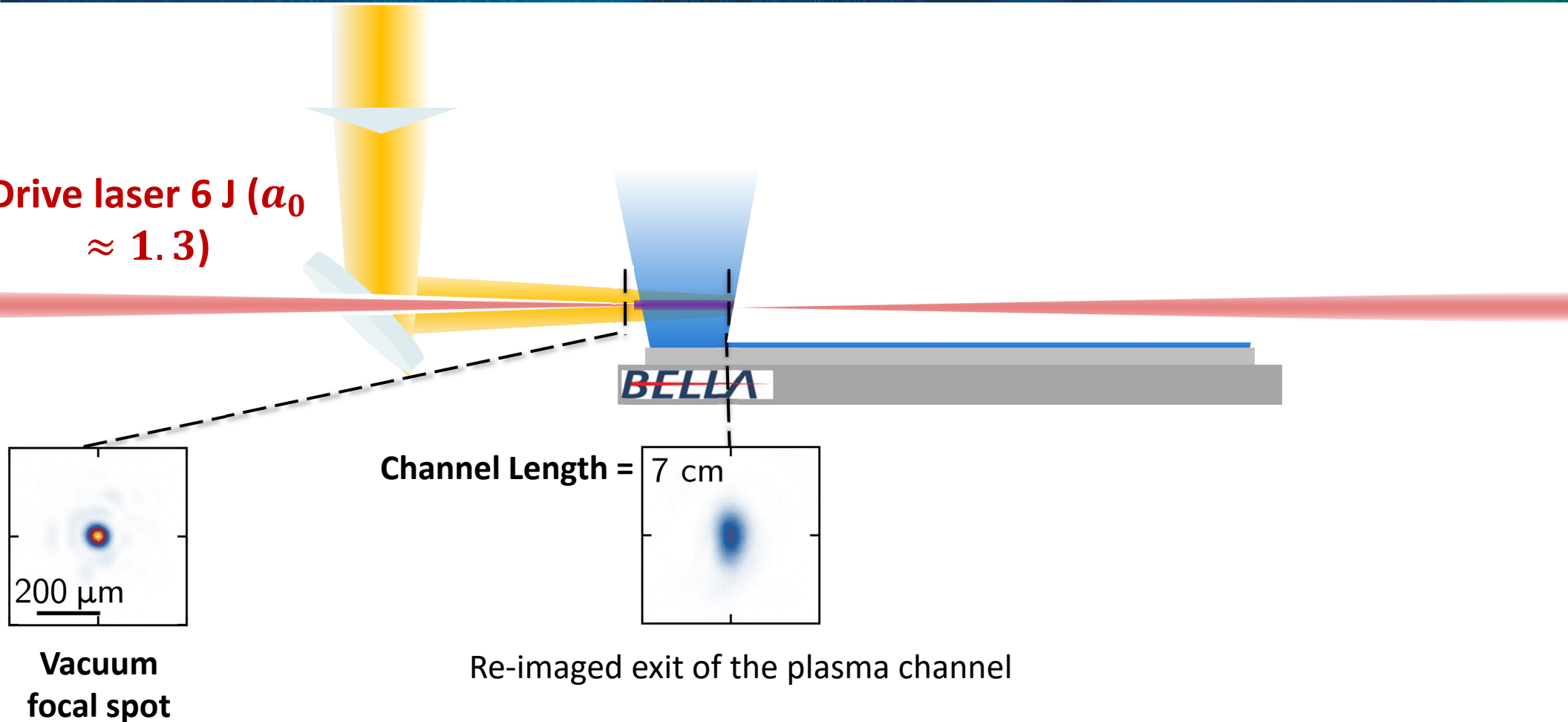
# High quality guiding of the BELLA PW laser pulse was observed over the 30 cm gas jet



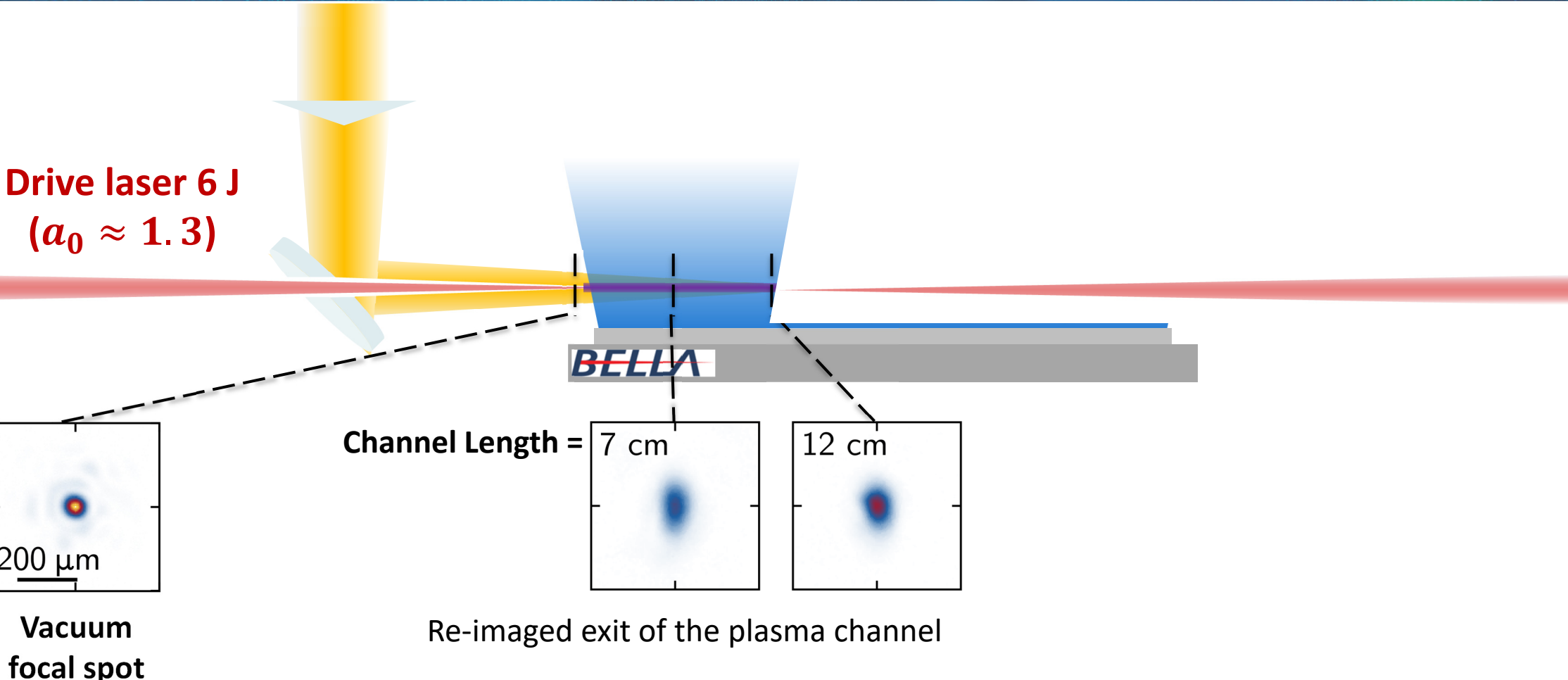
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# By varying the gas jet length, we gain insight into mechanisms of laser propagation in HOFI plasma channels

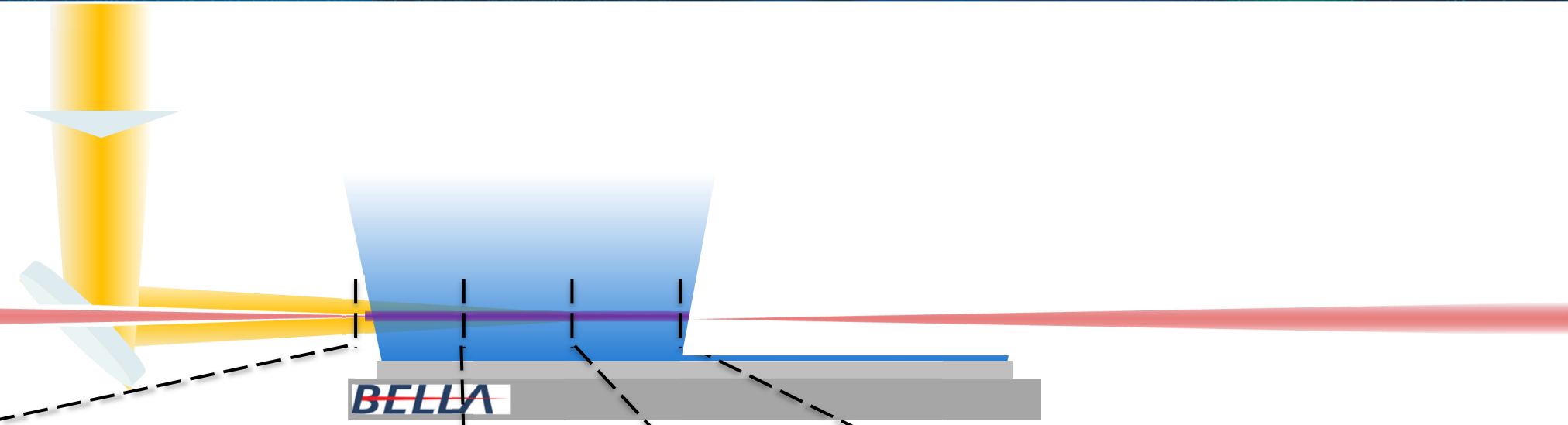


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Drive laser 6 J  
( $a_0 \approx 1.3$ )

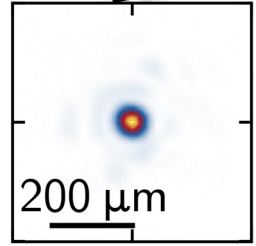
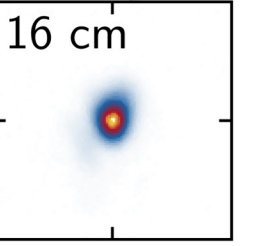
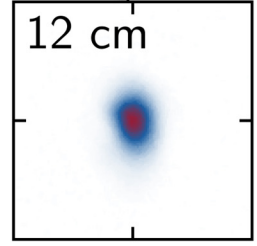
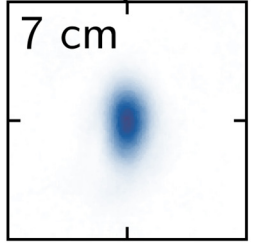


Channel Length =

7 cm

12 cm

16 cm

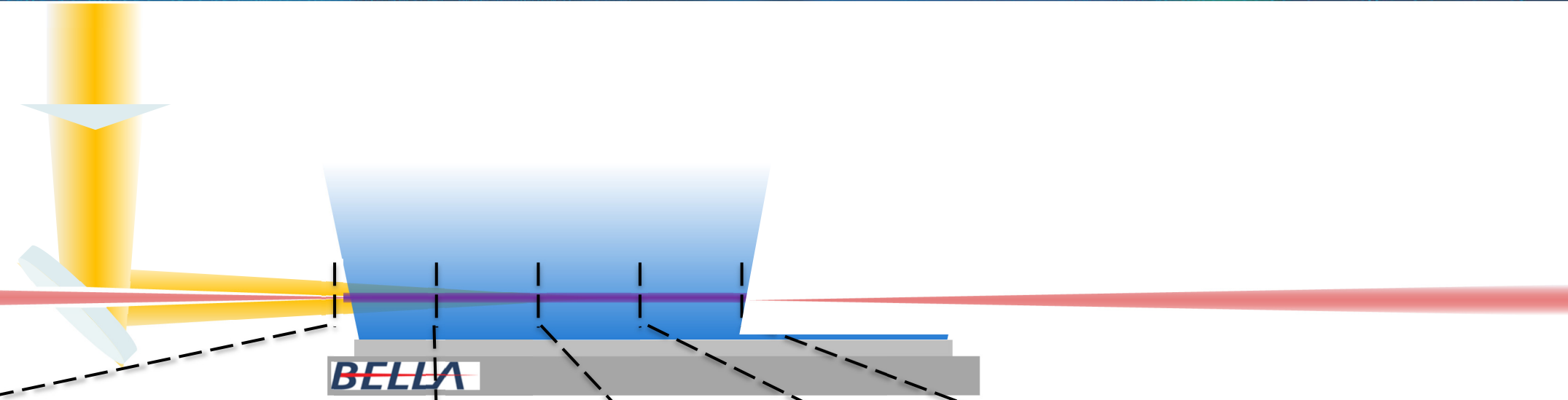


Vacuum focal spot

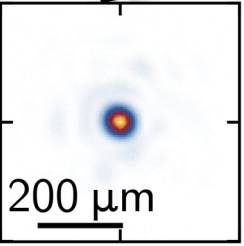
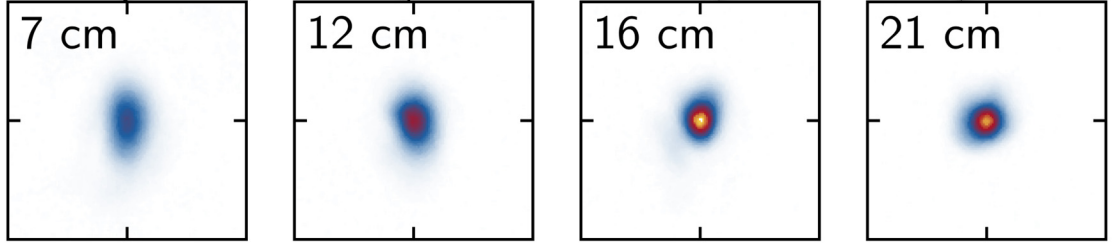
Re-imaged exit of the plasma channel

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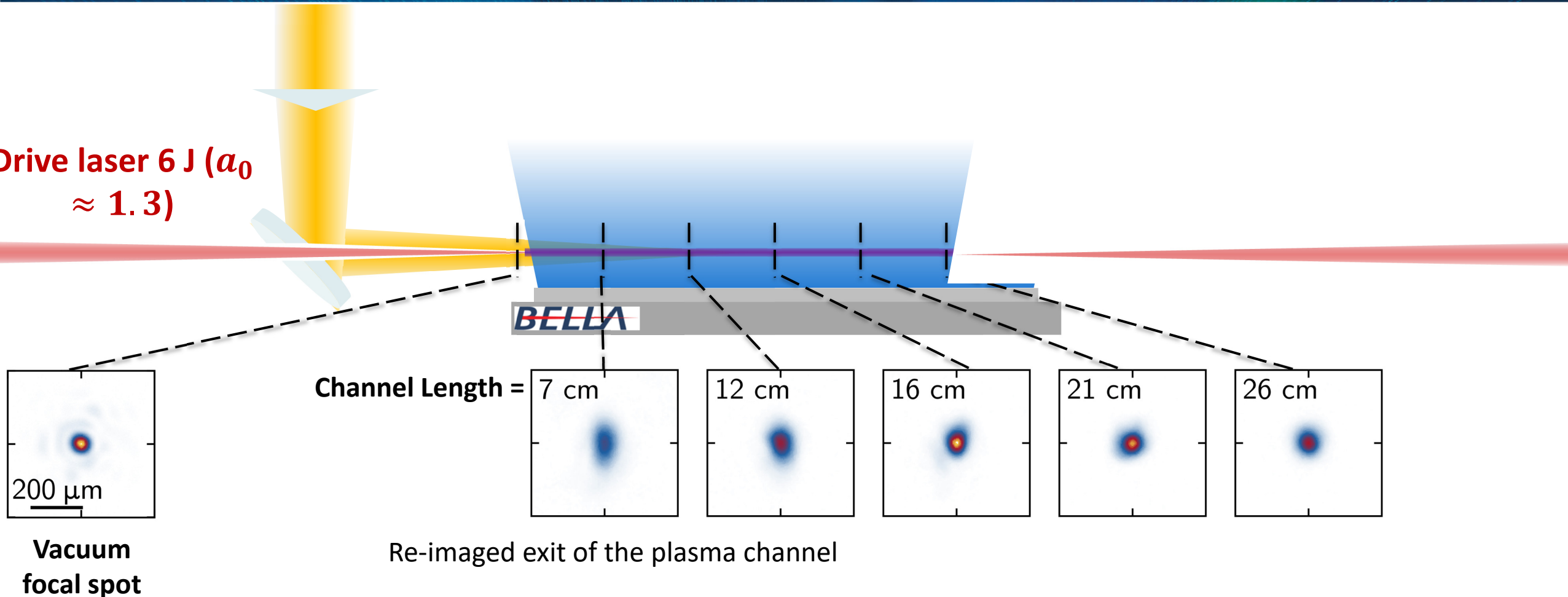
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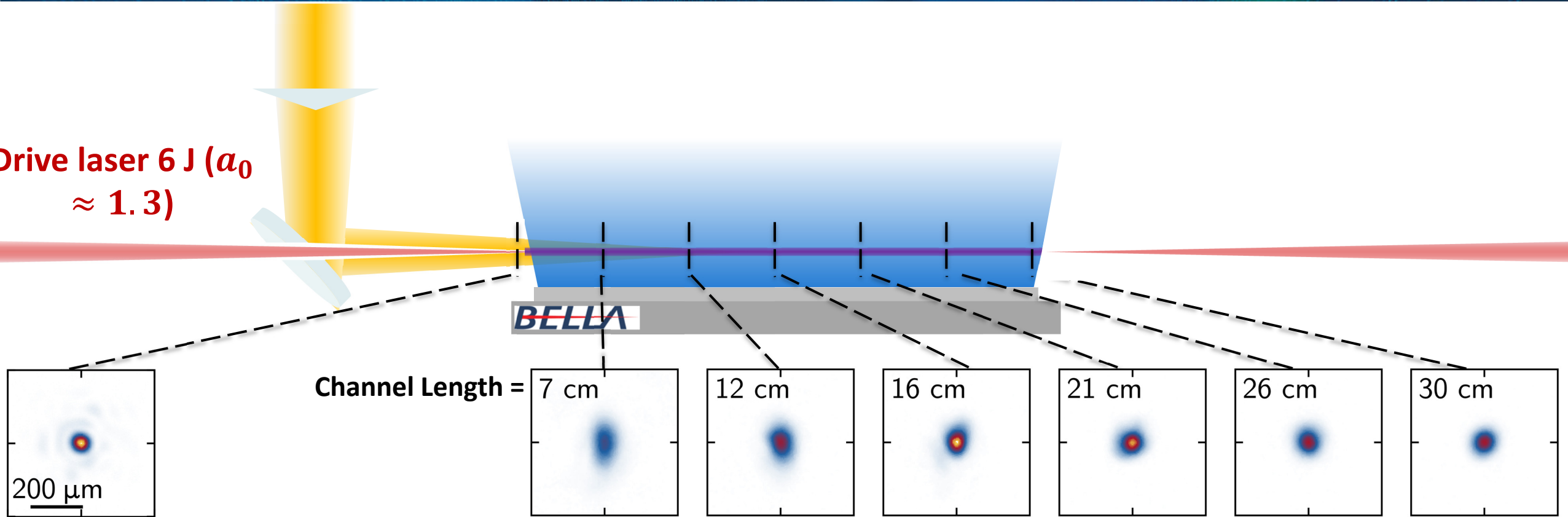
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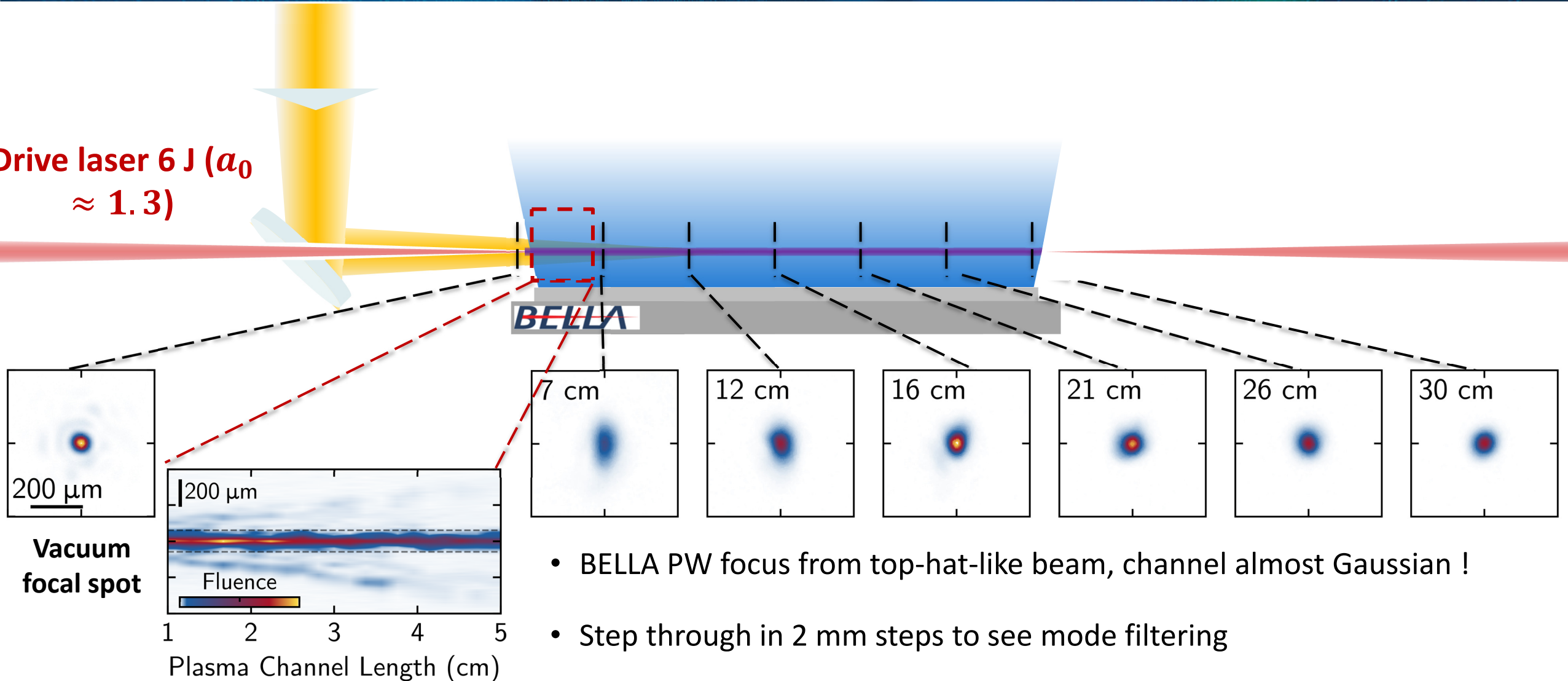
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Vacuum focal spot

- High quality guiding observed at all channel lengths
- Enables examination of key features of a LPA stage

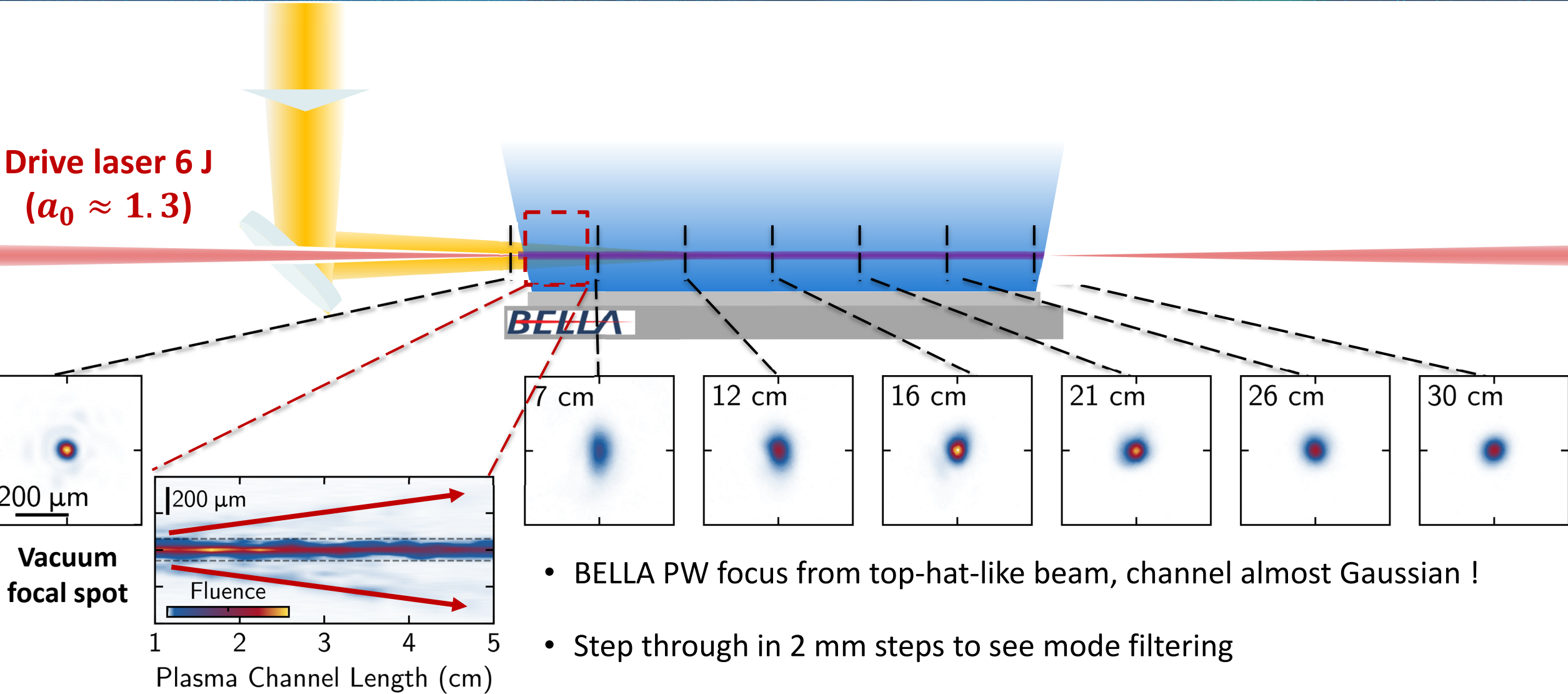
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- BELLA PW focus from top-hat-like beam, channel almost Gaussian !
- Step through in 2 mm steps to see mode filtering
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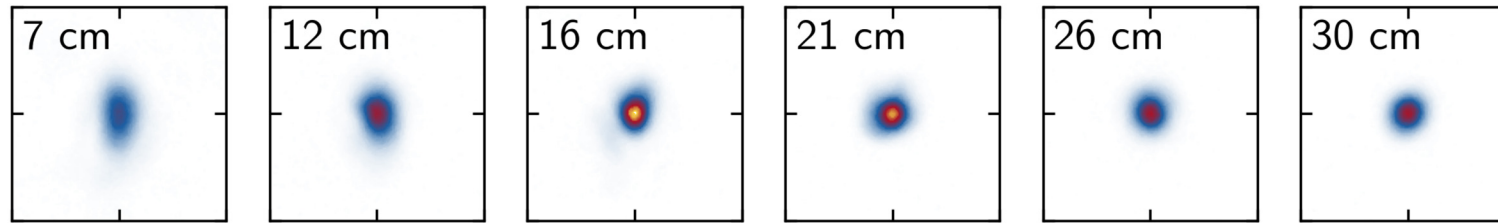


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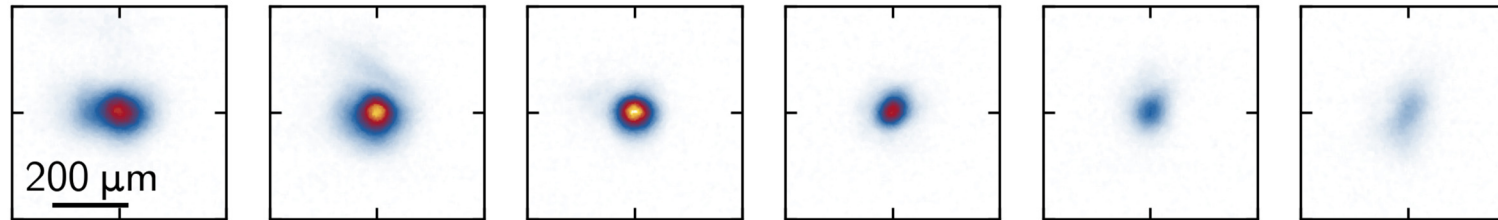
Picksley, A., et al. *Physical Review Letters* 133.25 (2024)  
Mode Leakage: Clark, T. R., et al. *PRE* 61.2 (2000).

# With increased drive energy, we explicitly observed gradual depletion of laser energy to the plasma wave

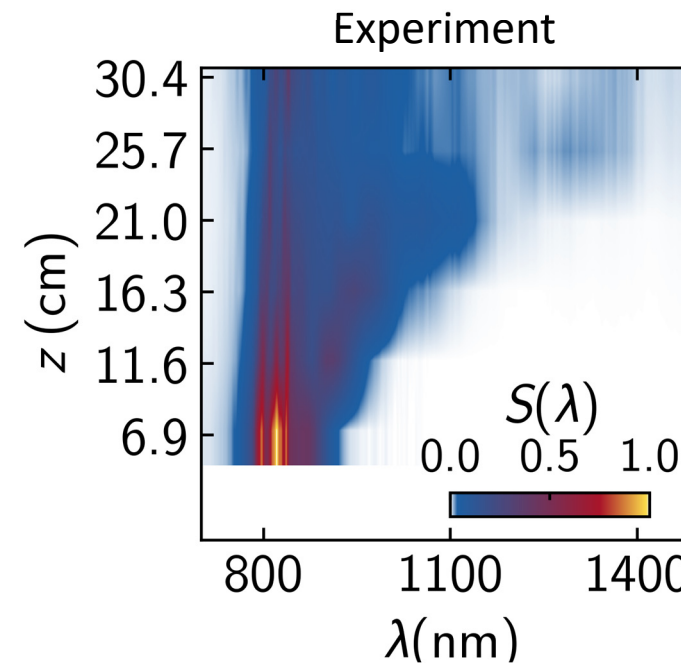
6 J ( $a_0 \approx 1.3$ )



20 J ( $a_0 \approx 2.2$ )



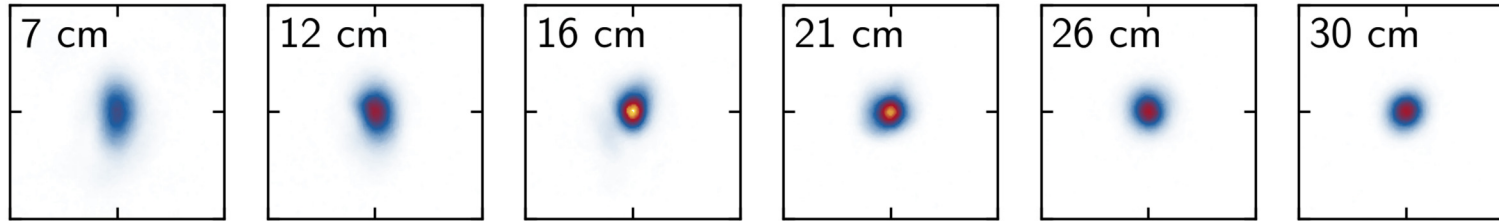
- Similar guiding behavior, but decreased energy transmission
- Redshift diagnostic indicated gradual, depletion of laser energy to the wake over the length of the plasma
- Verified by PIC simulations using INF&RNO



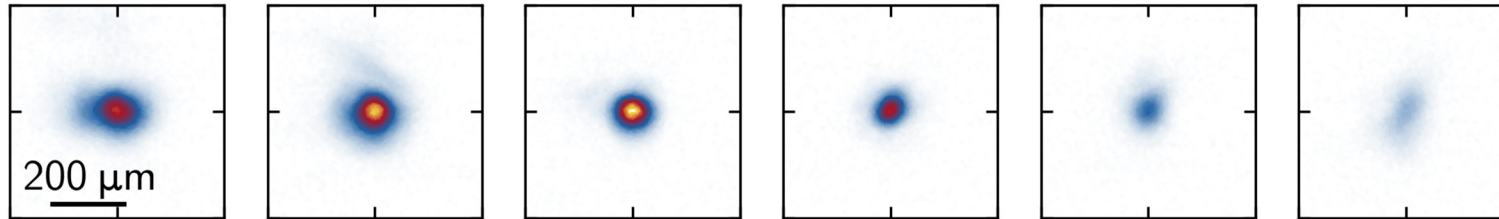
$\lambda$  (nm)

# With increased drive energy, we explicitly observed gradual depletion of laser energy to the plasma wave

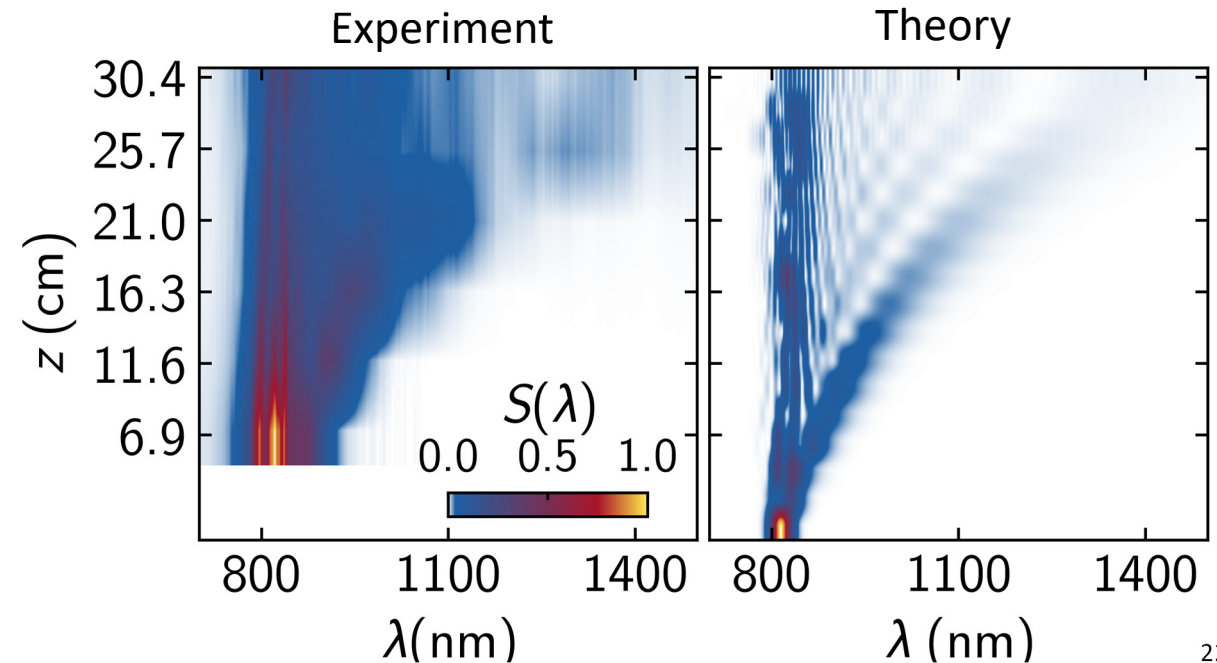
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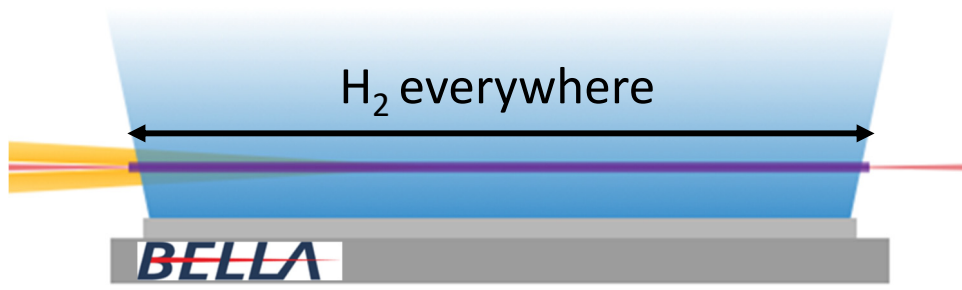
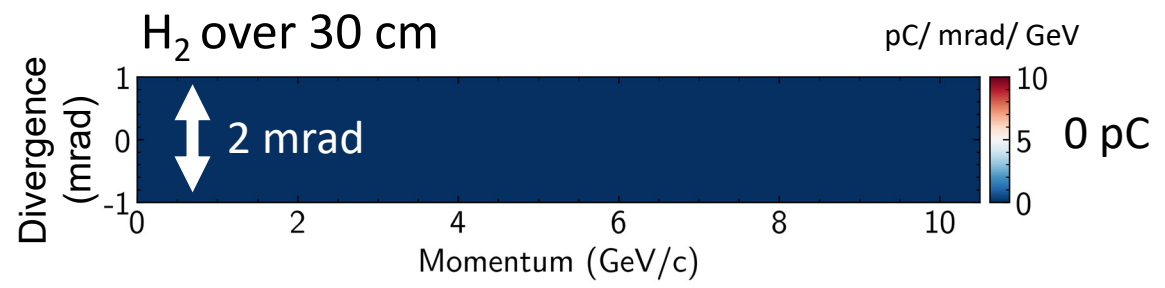
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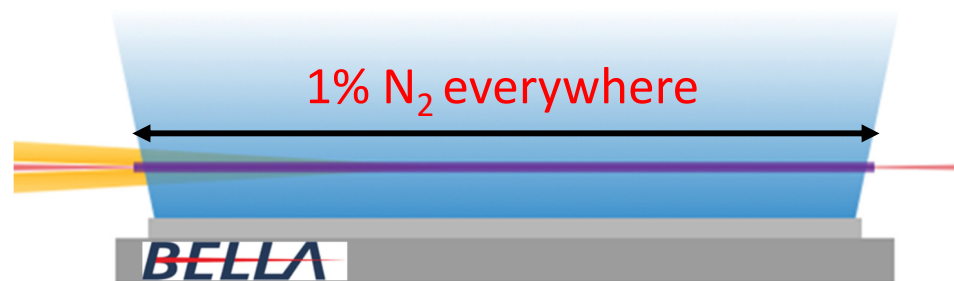
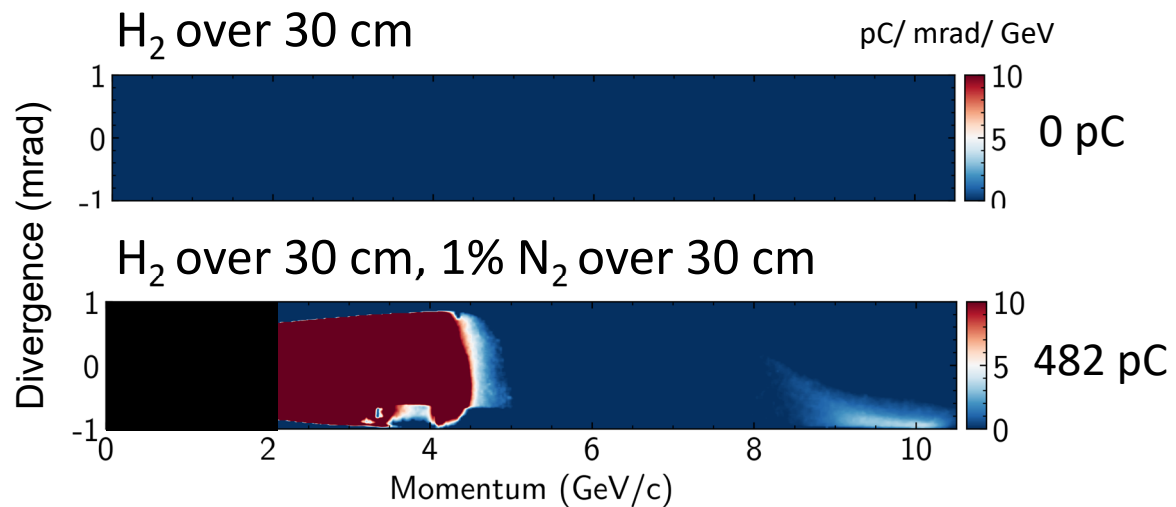


# Demonstrated that we could power the accelerator without generating unwanted electron beams



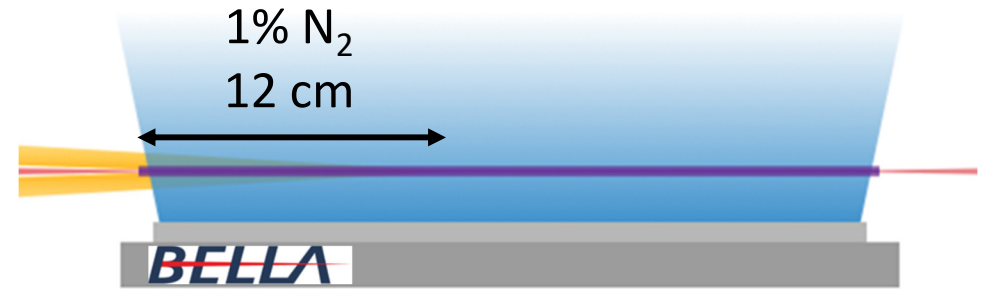
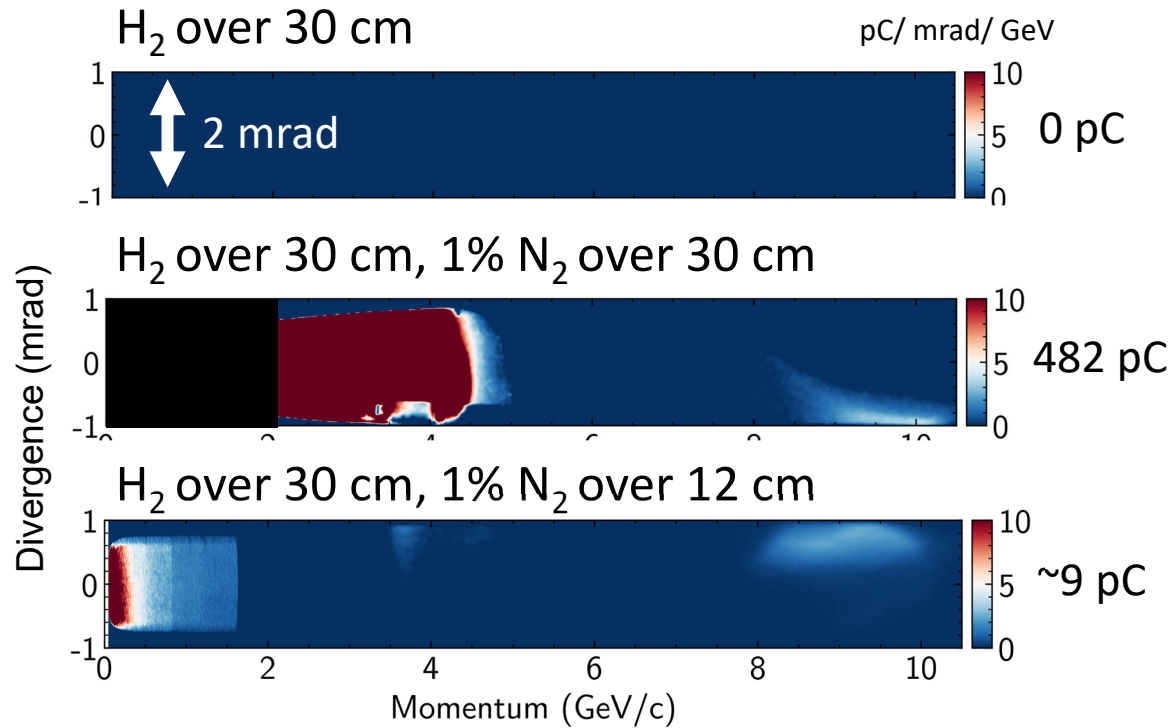
- No electrons observed in pure Hydrogen => suppression of the accelerator dark current

# To trap electrons in the plasma wave, added a nitrogen dopant throughout the channel



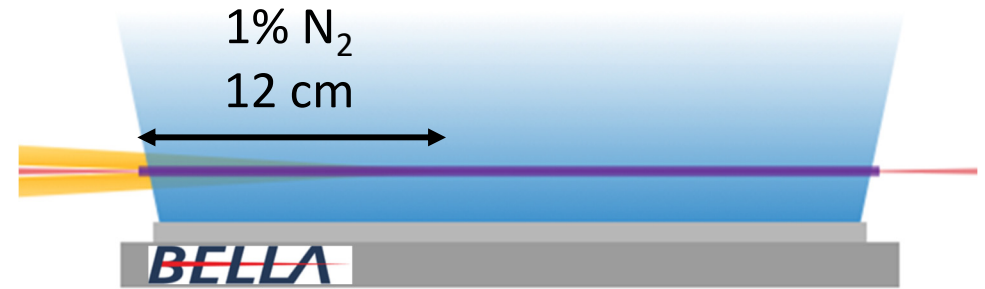
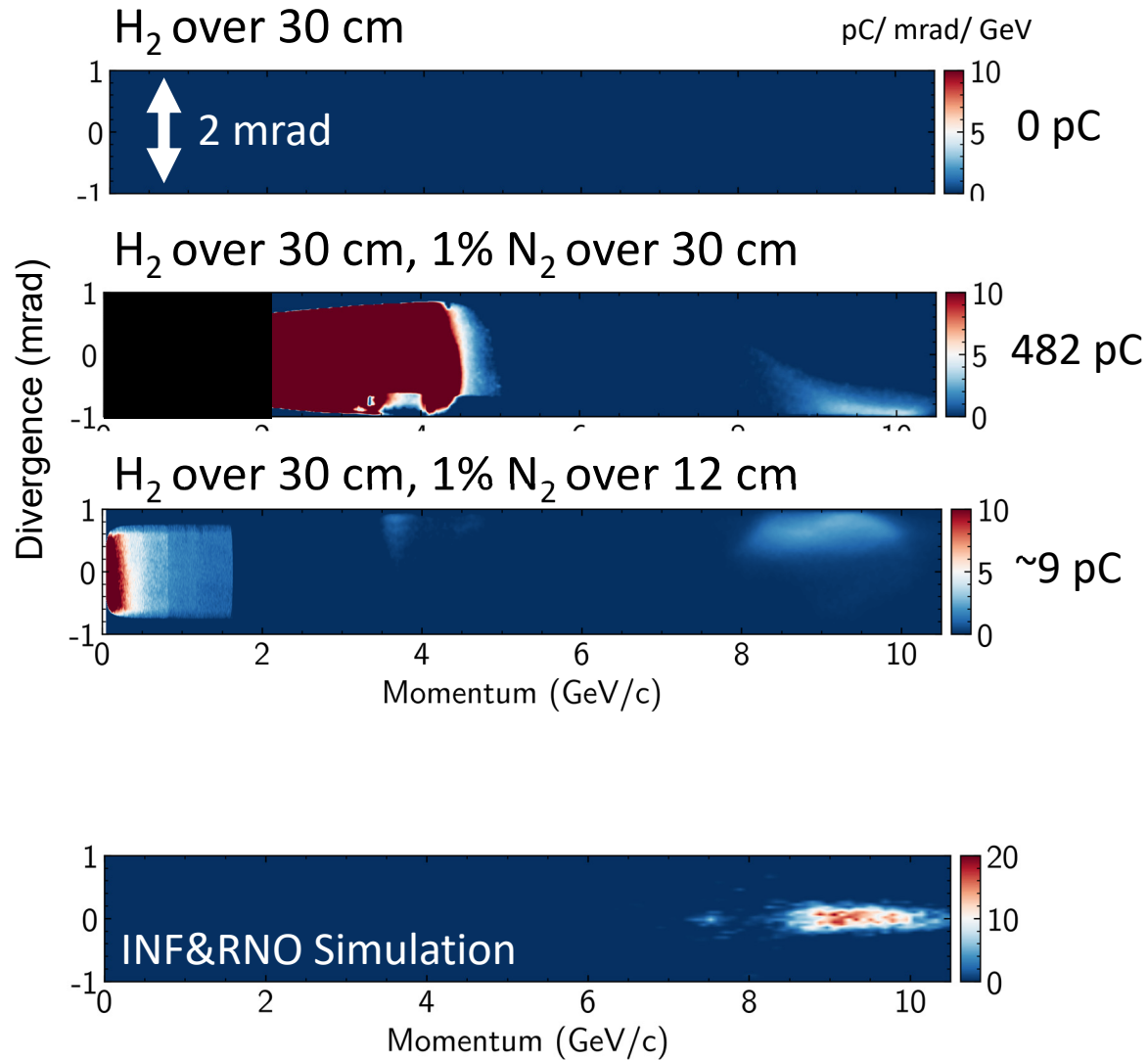
- Large energy spread as dopant gas extends throughout our gas target

# Controlling dopant region demonstrated first high quality beams at the 10 GeV level



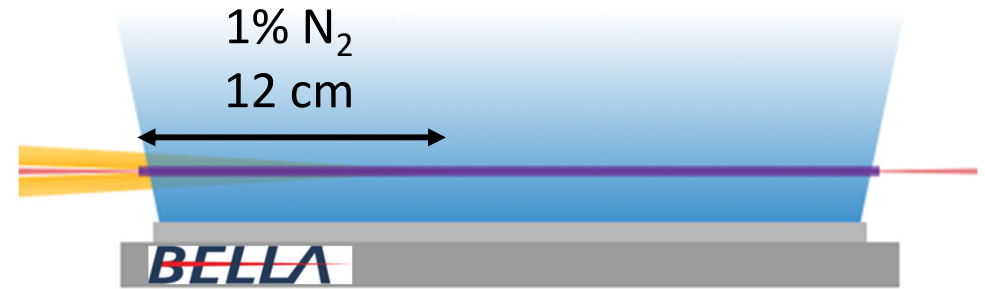
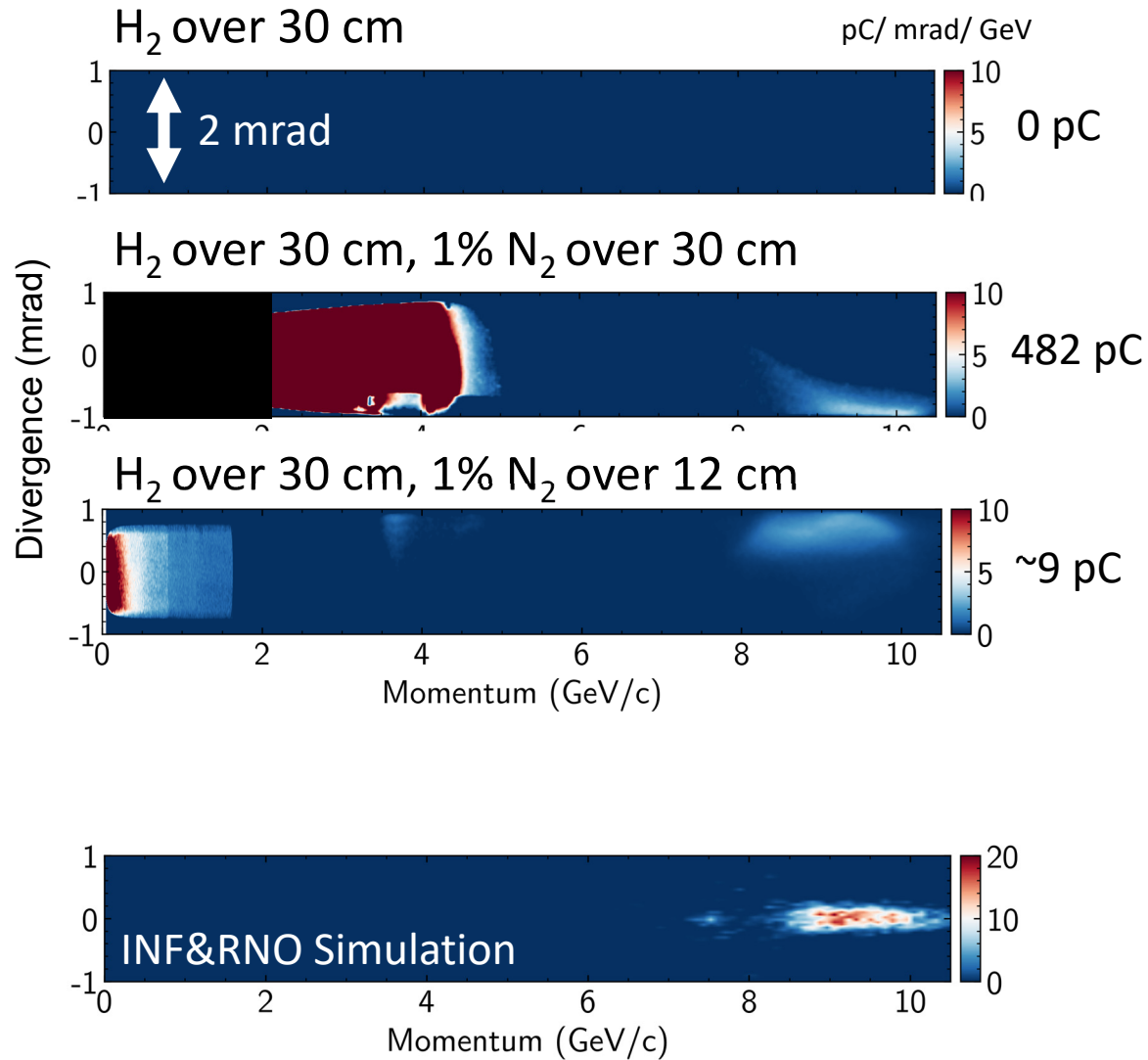
- Novel gas jet allowed localized region for gas with dopant

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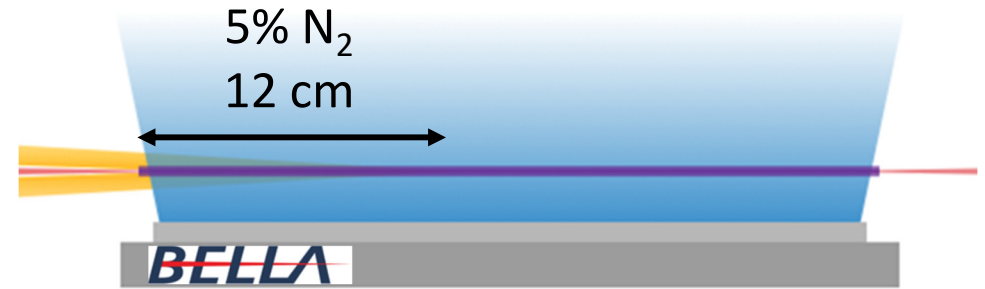
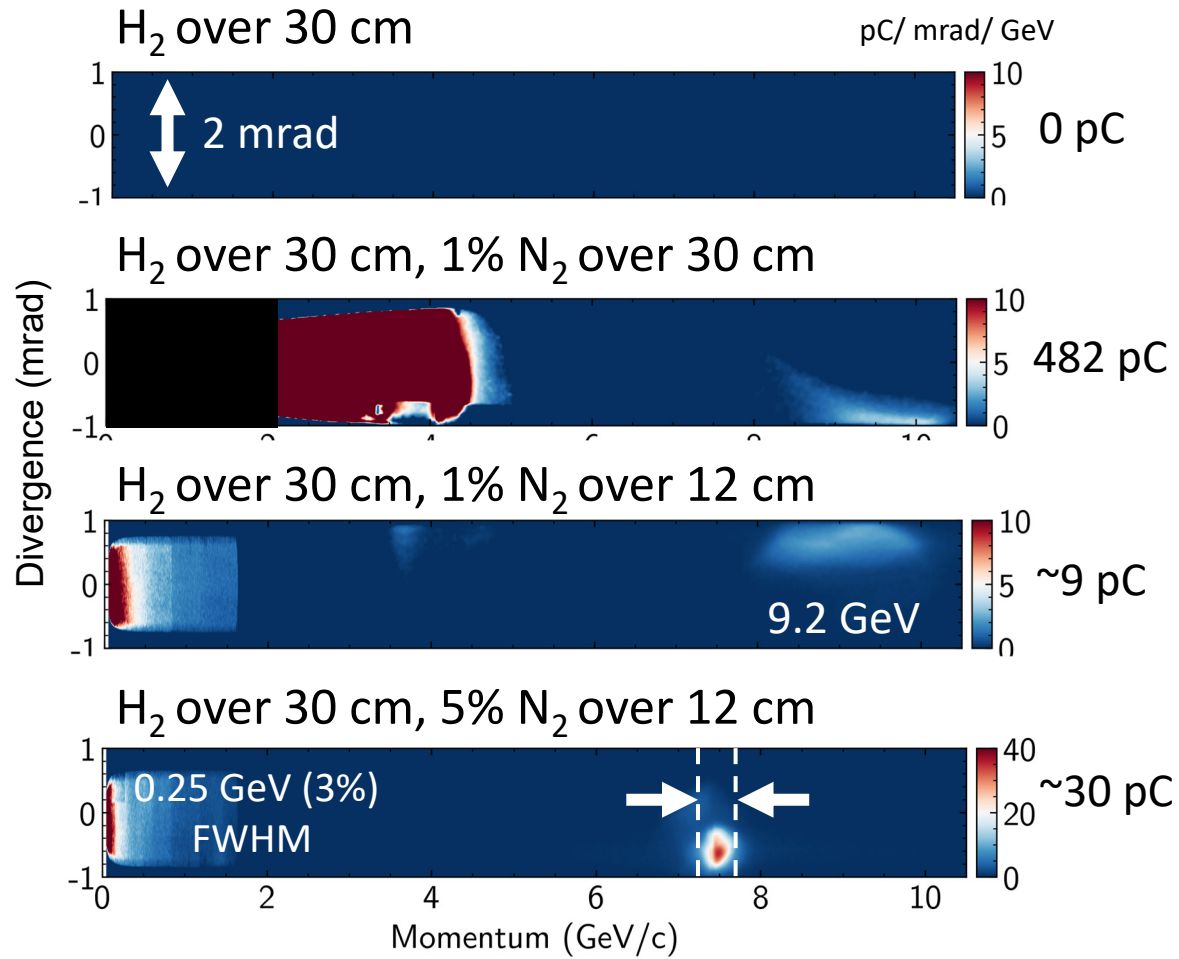
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- Novel gas jet allowed localized region for gas with dopant

# Controlling dopant region demonstrated first high quality beams at the 10 GeV level



5

- Novel gas jet allowed localized region for gas with dopant
- Tuning dopant level gives (some) control over e-beam properties

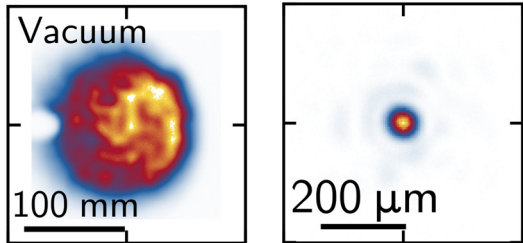
5

this is really what will address P5 demand for high quality and high efficiency stages

Cameron Geddes, 9/25/2024

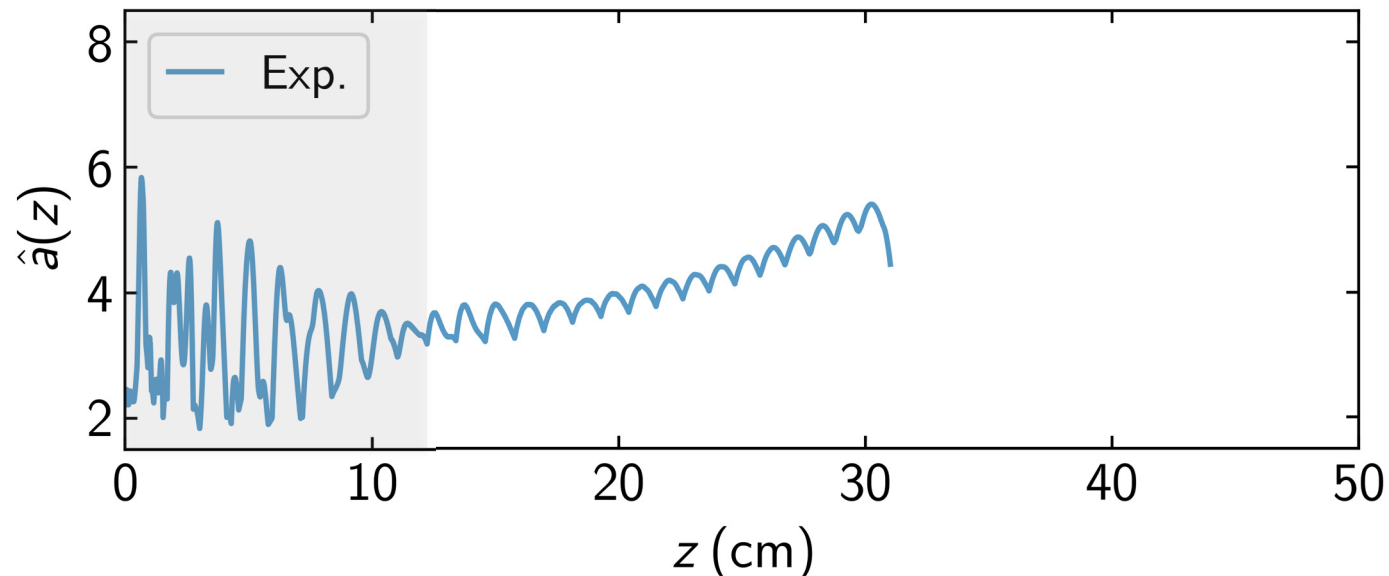
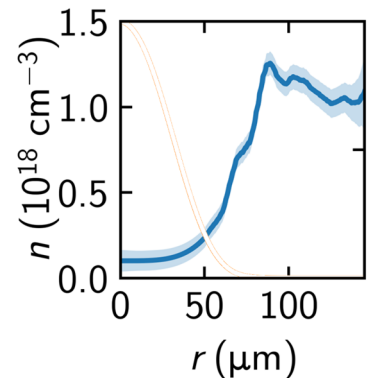
# INF&RNO modelling gave clear insight into the guiding process, and how to maximize laser-to-bunch efficiency

Experimental Mode



- Mode beating causes prevents high charge for  $L_{\text{dop}} \lesssim 6$  cm – as shown in experiments !
- Matching to the channel maintains charge injected at  $z \sim 0$

Measured Plasma Channel



Picksley, A., et al. *Physical Review Letters* 133.25 (2024)

**Mode beating** Esarey et al 1999, 2000

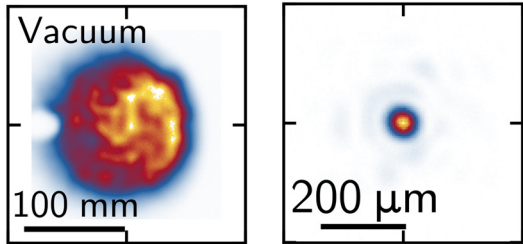
**Mode beating in optical channels:** Shrock, J. E., et al. *PRL* (2024)

Benedetti, C., et al. *PRE* 92.2 (2015),

Benedetti, C., et al. *PoP* (2012)

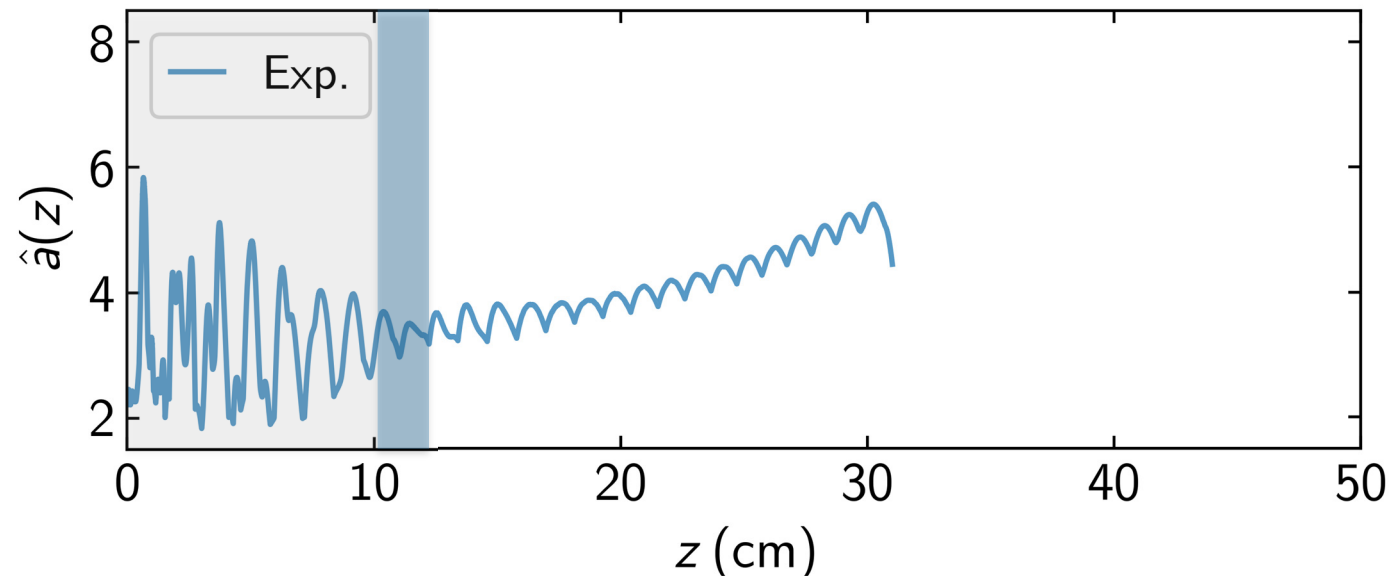
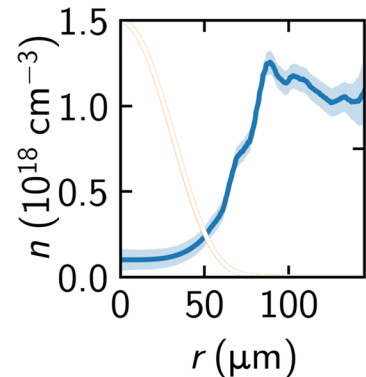
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Measured Plasma Channel



9.2 GeV, 9 pC

Picksley, A., et al. *Physical Review Letters* 133.25 (2024)

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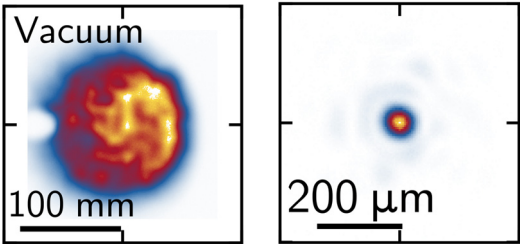
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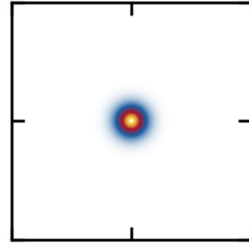
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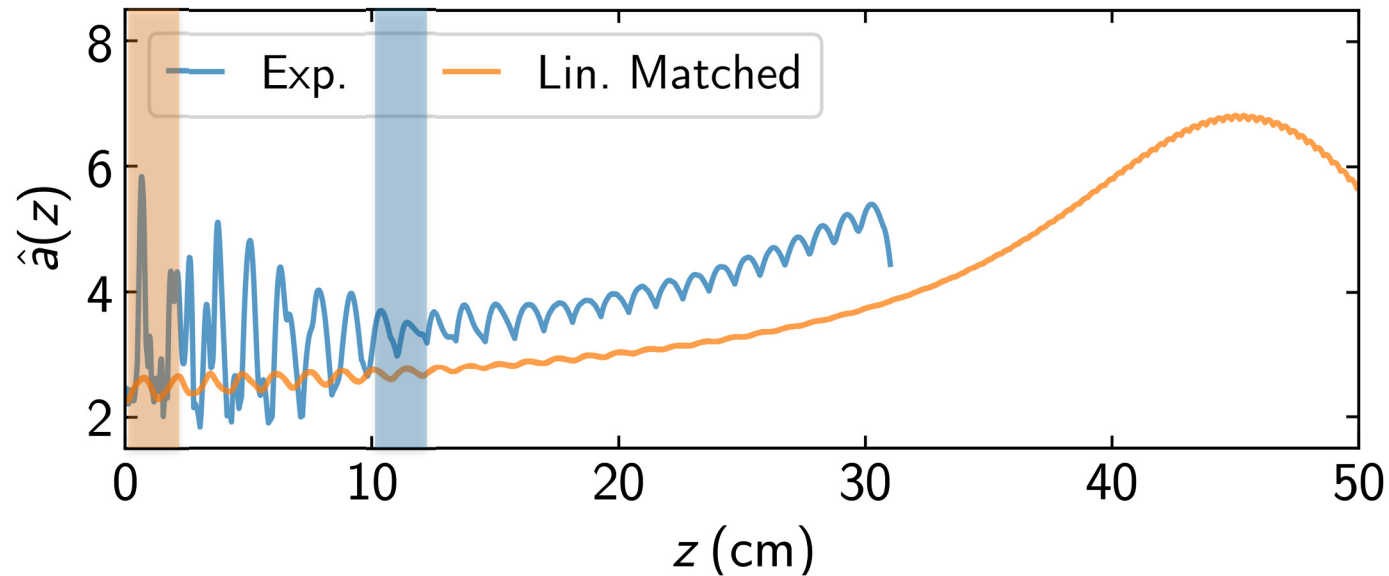
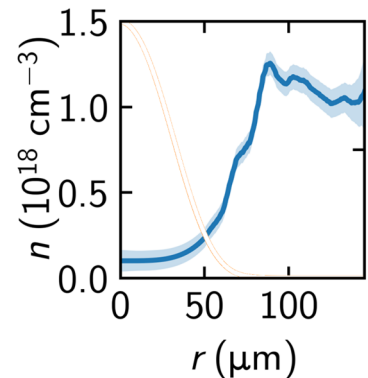


Linearly Matched



- Injected promoted from  $z \approx 0$

Measured Plasma Channel



9.2 GeV, 9 pC

13.0 GeV, 65 pC

Picksley, A., et al. *Physical Review Letters* 133.25 (2024)

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# Talk Outline

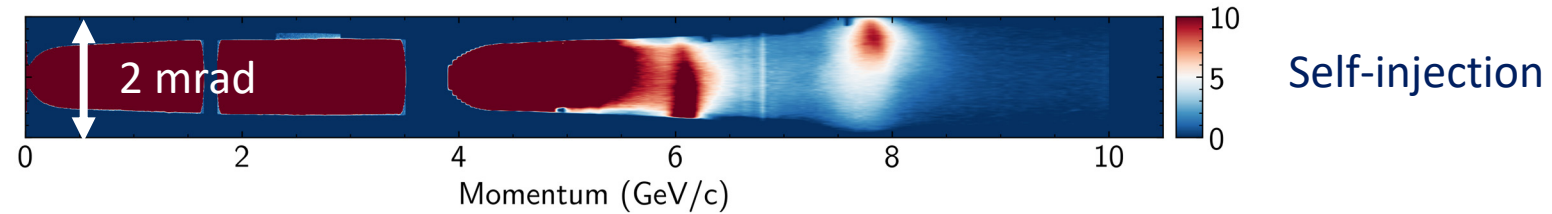
1. Maximizing electron beam energy in a laser-plasma accelerator
2. Matched guiding and acceleration in a 10-GeV-class laser-plasma accelerator
3. Towards an LPA stage suitable for applications

# HOFI plasma channels allowed operation at a density where the accelerator could be powered without injecting unwanted charge

## 2019 – Laser heated capillary discharge

$$n_{e0} \approx 2.7 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$w_m \approx 61 \mu\text{m}$$

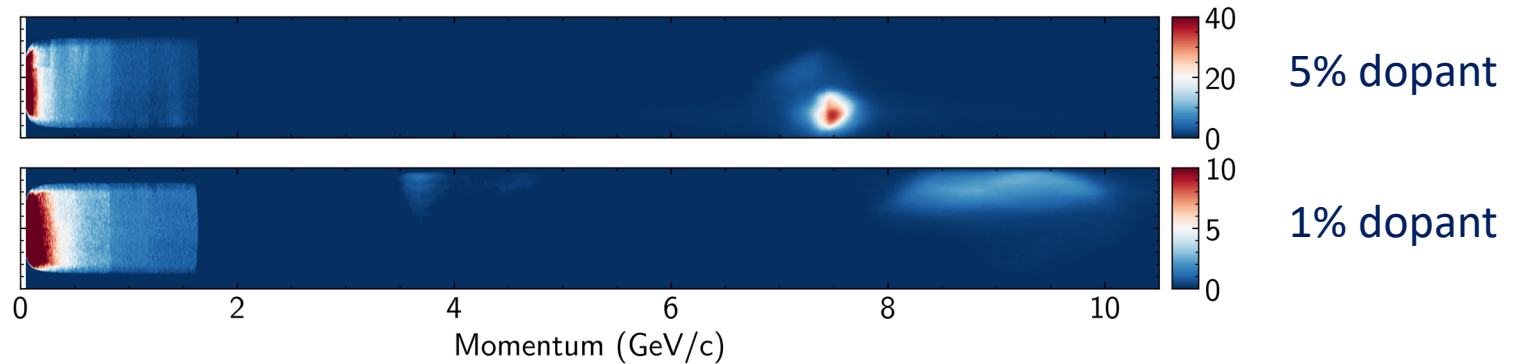


## 2024 – HOFI Plasma Channel

### + Localised Dopant

$$n_{e0} \approx 1.0 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$w_m \approx 40 \mu\text{m}$$



- Dark current free operation vital for future applications, and for studies of staged LPAs
- Previously 0.5 – 1 J in electron beam across 0-8 GeV range
- Now up to 0.5 J in singly peaked beam
- In both cases, e-beam pointing stability similar **and** much worse than laser pointing

# 2025 : extended length scan method to study electron beam evolution

**2024 :**

30 cm Jet

$$n_{e0} \approx 1 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$r_{ch} \approx 40 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

**2025 :**

40 cm Jet

$$n_{e0} \approx 0.6 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$r_{ch} \approx 30 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \text{ (**Controllable**)}$$

# 2025 : extended length scan method to study electron beam evolution

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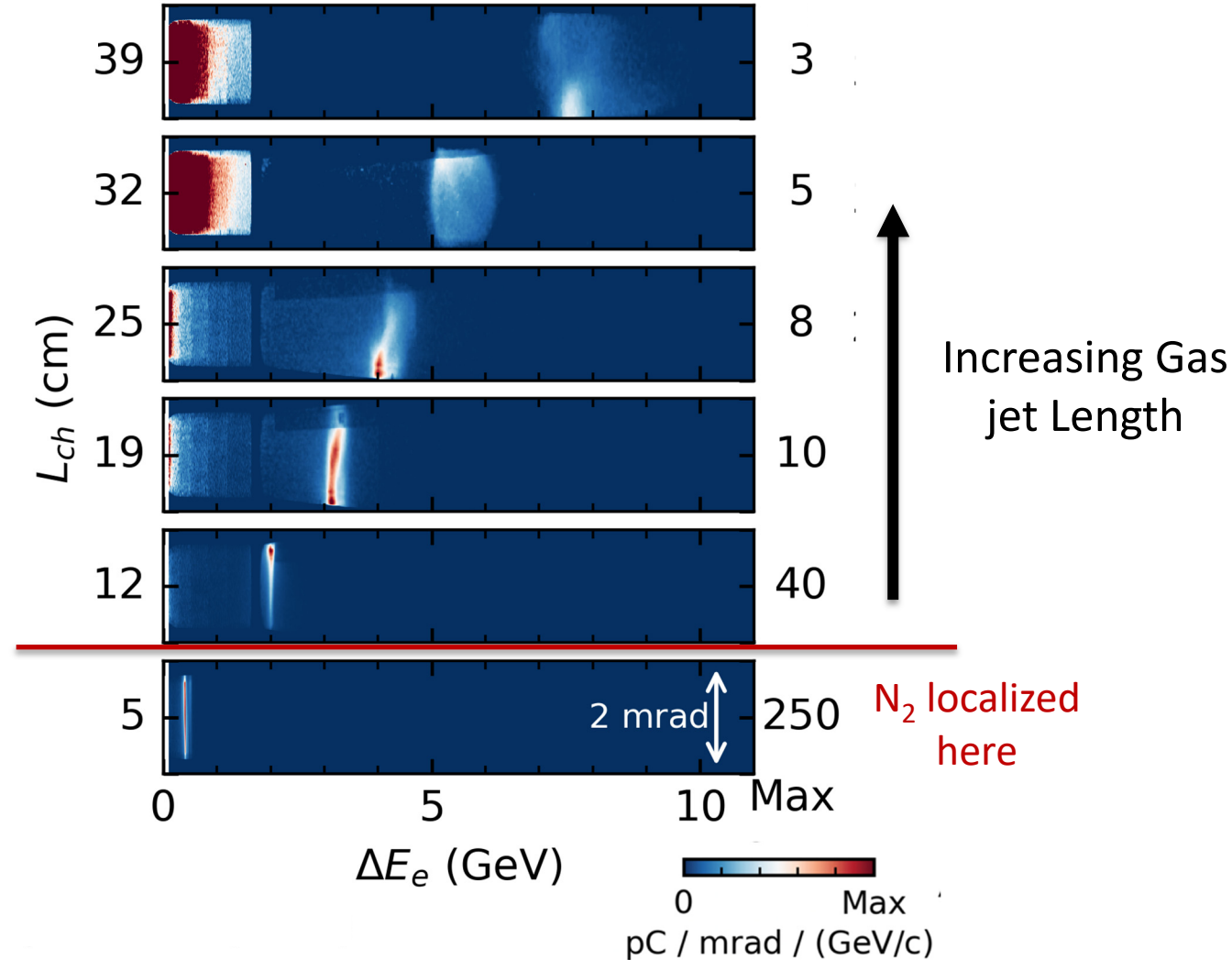
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**2025 :**

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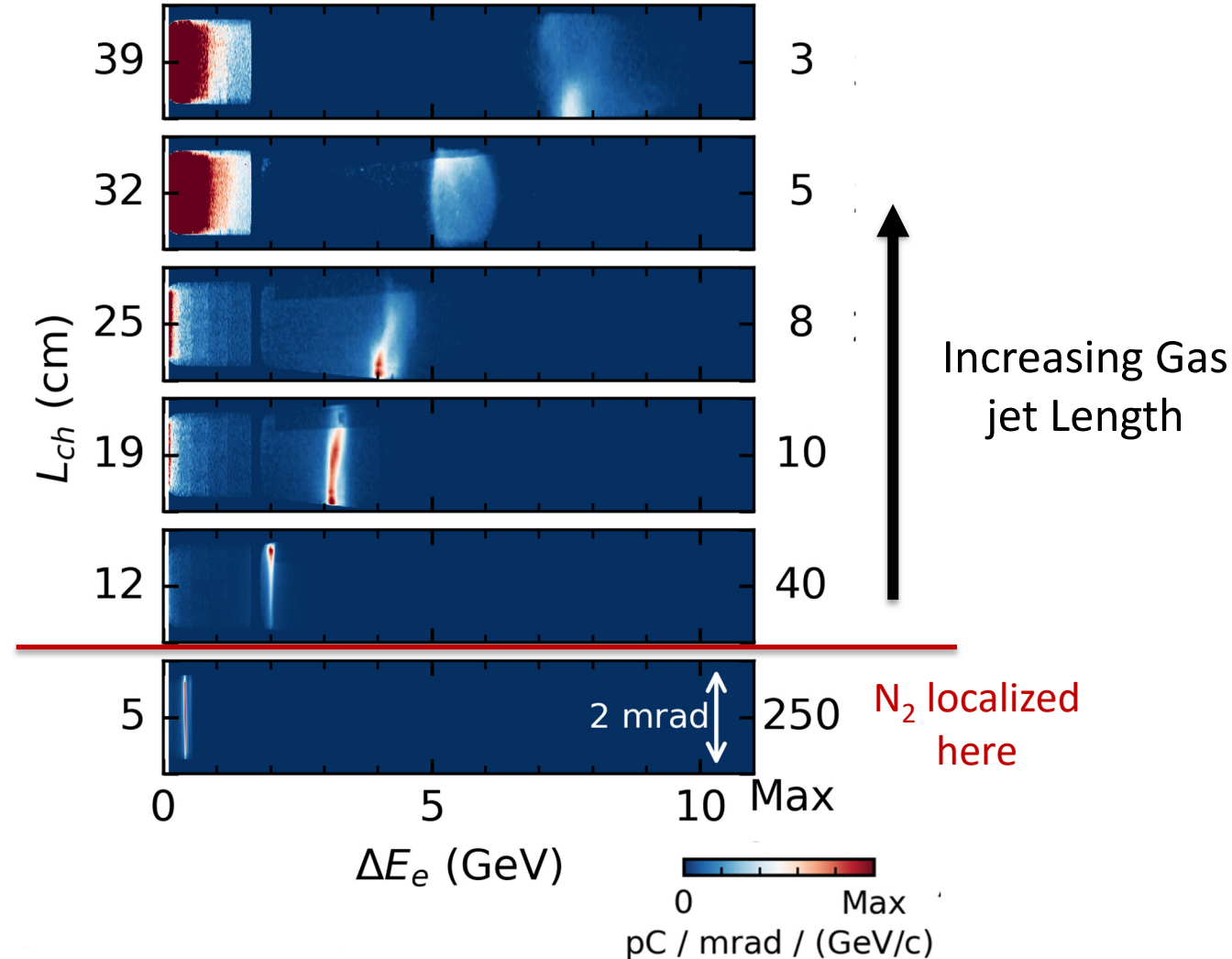
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- Reduced channel size and density allowed for injection earlier



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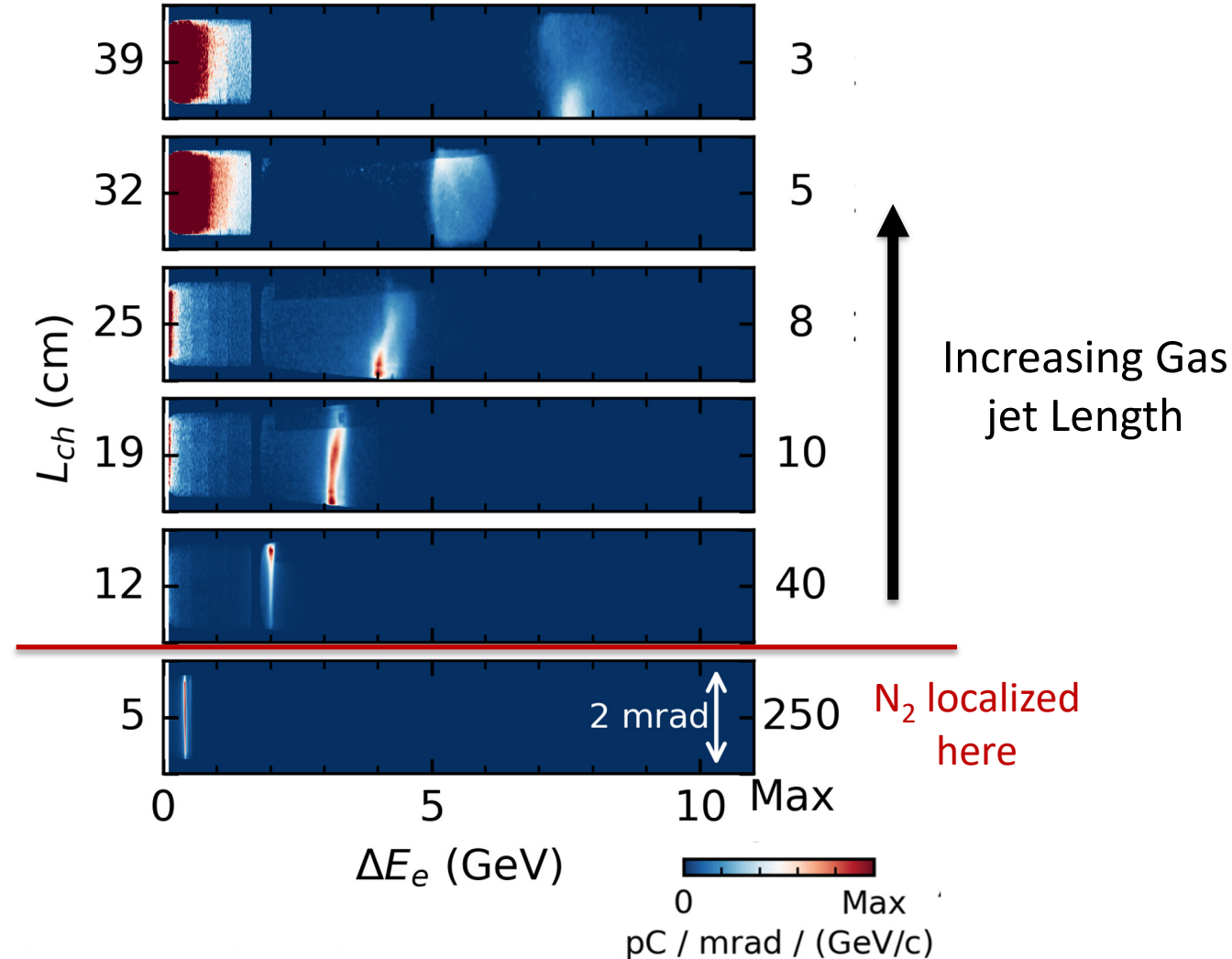
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40 cm Jet

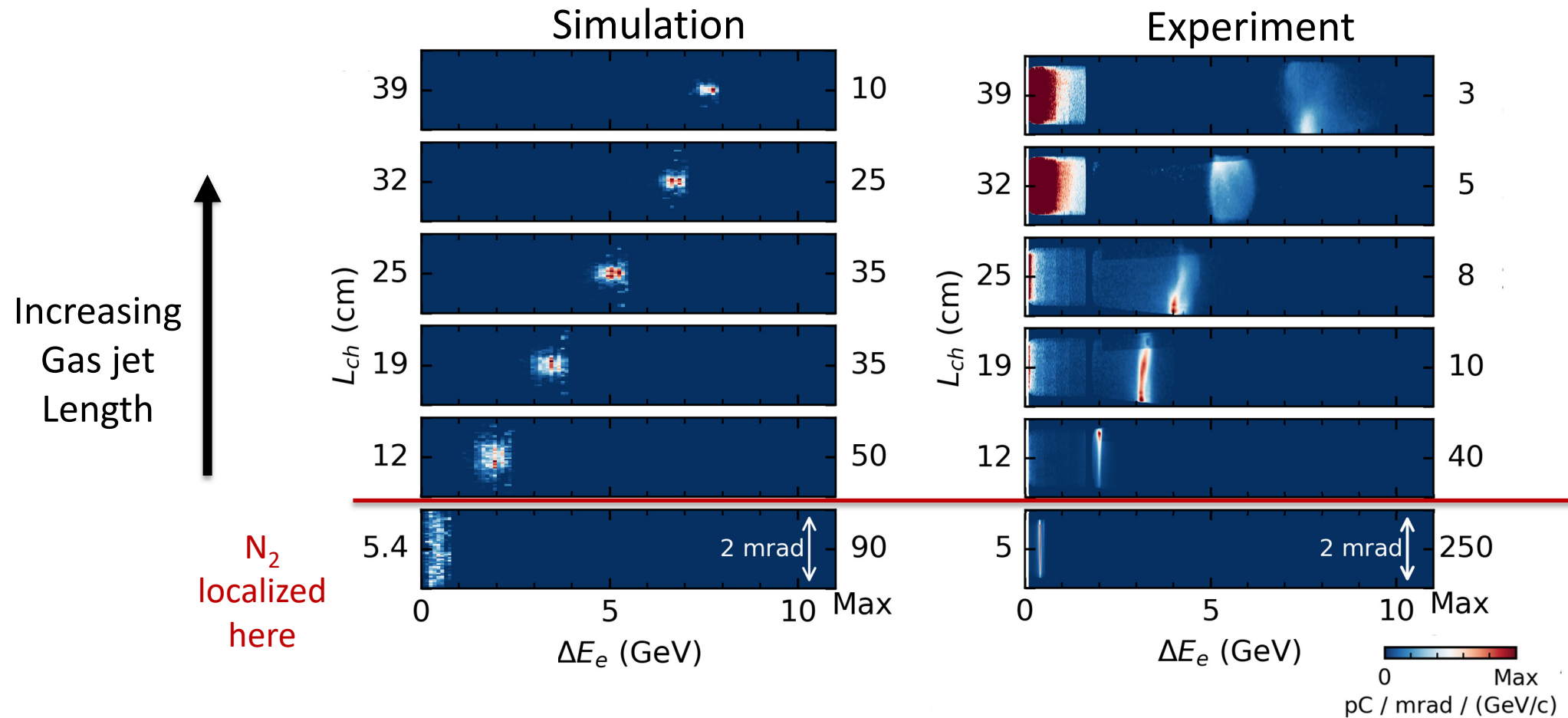
$$n_{e0} \approx 0.6 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

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- Reduced channel size and density allowed for injection earlier
- **BUT** – lower overall energy

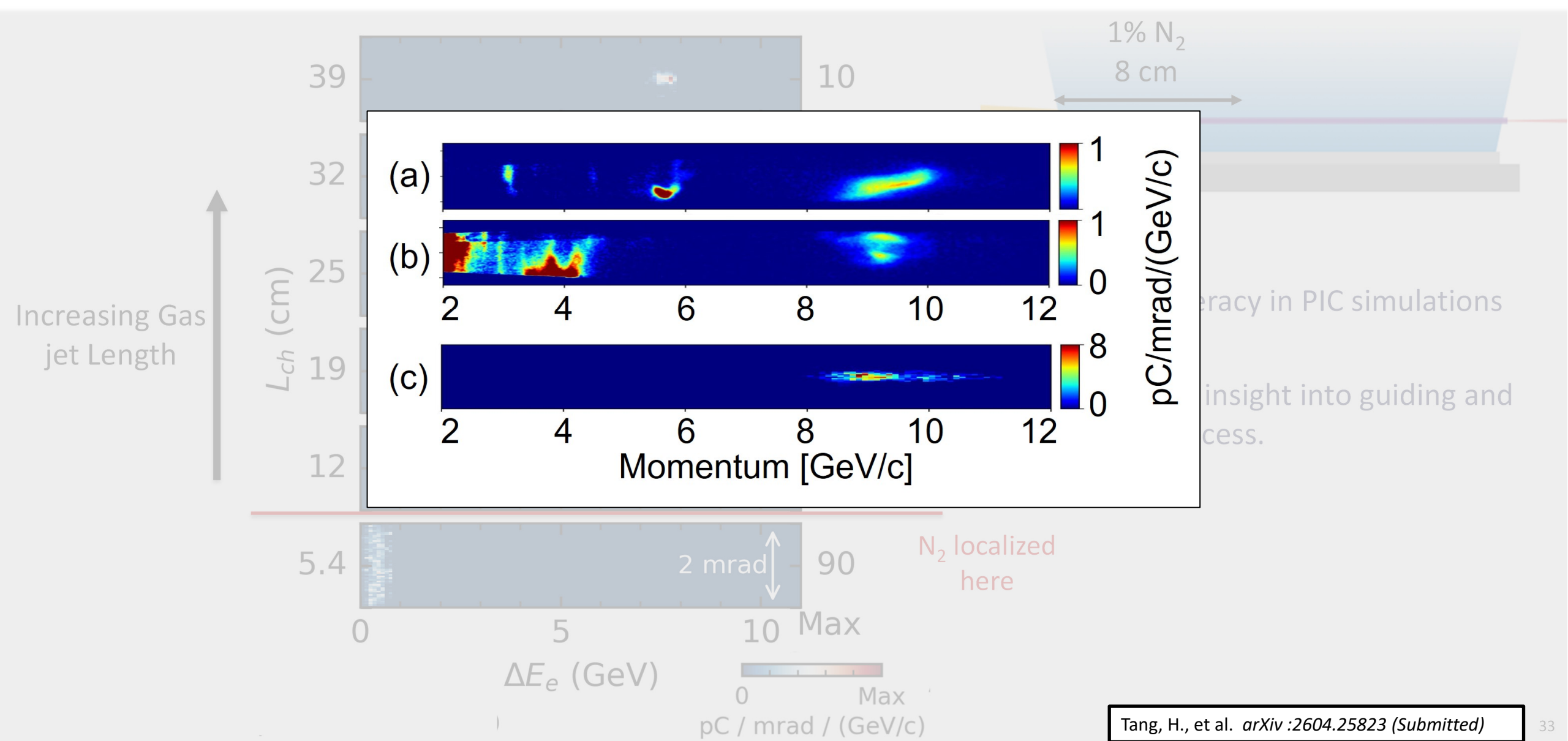


# 2025 : measured electron beam evolution and gave even further insight into LPA physics

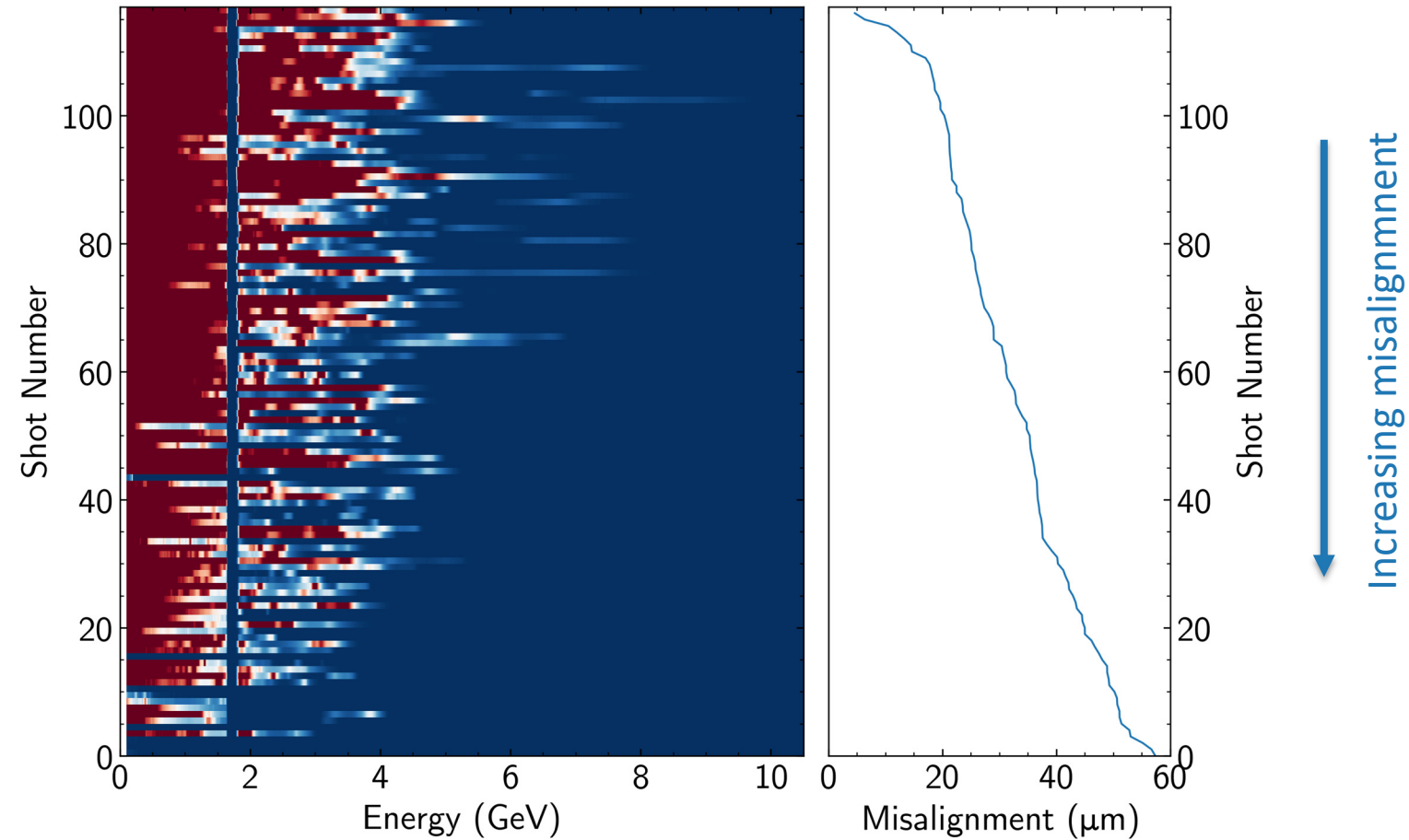


- Length scan also reduced degeneracy in simulation inputs – gave us even further insight into best control over the channel

# Improved understanding led way to recover 10 GeV beams



# Electron beam stability requires stabilizing the laser. HOFI LPAs fluctuations dominated by transverse pointing offset



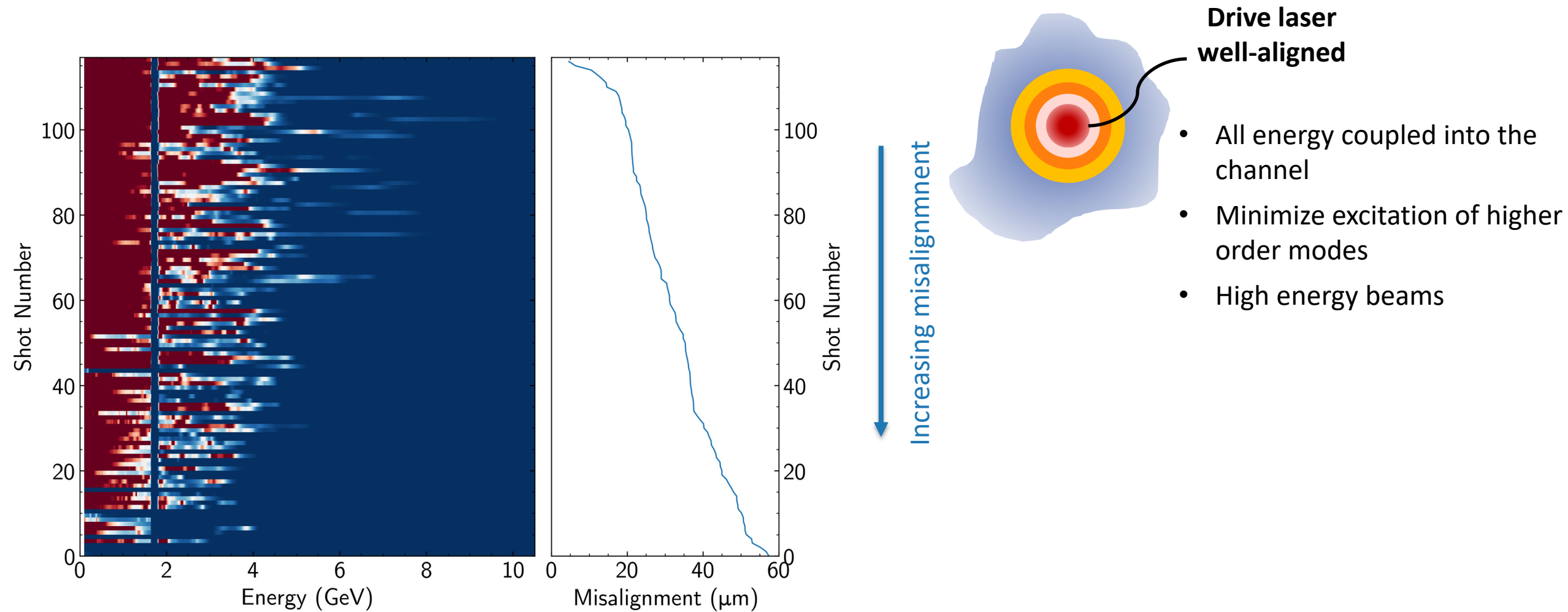
Li, R., et al. *In preparation*

**Similar effects noted in GeV HOFI LPAs:**

A. Picksley, et al. *Physical Review Letters* 131.24 (2023)

K. Oubrerie, et al. *Light: Science & Applications* 11.1 (2022): 180.

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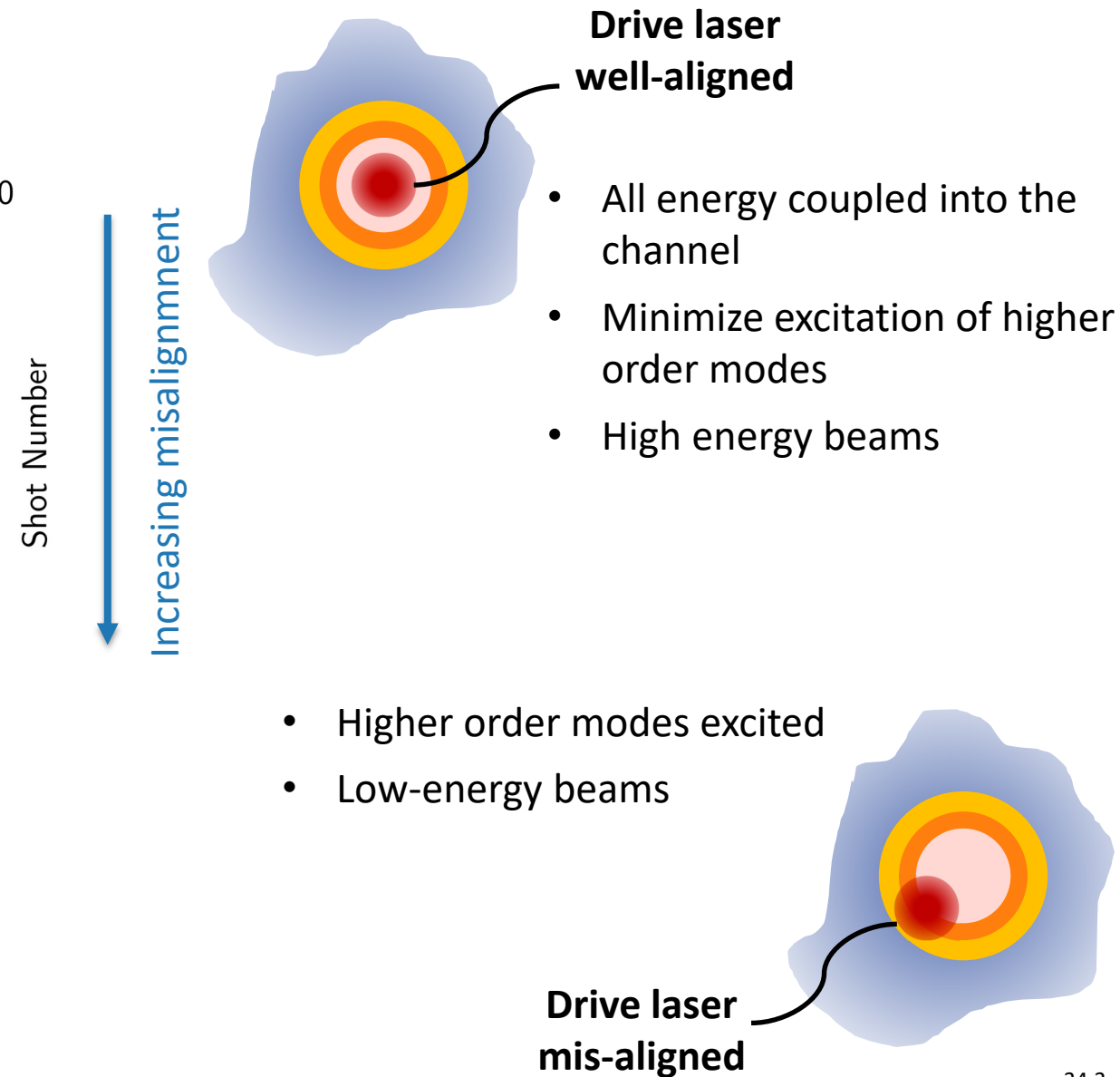
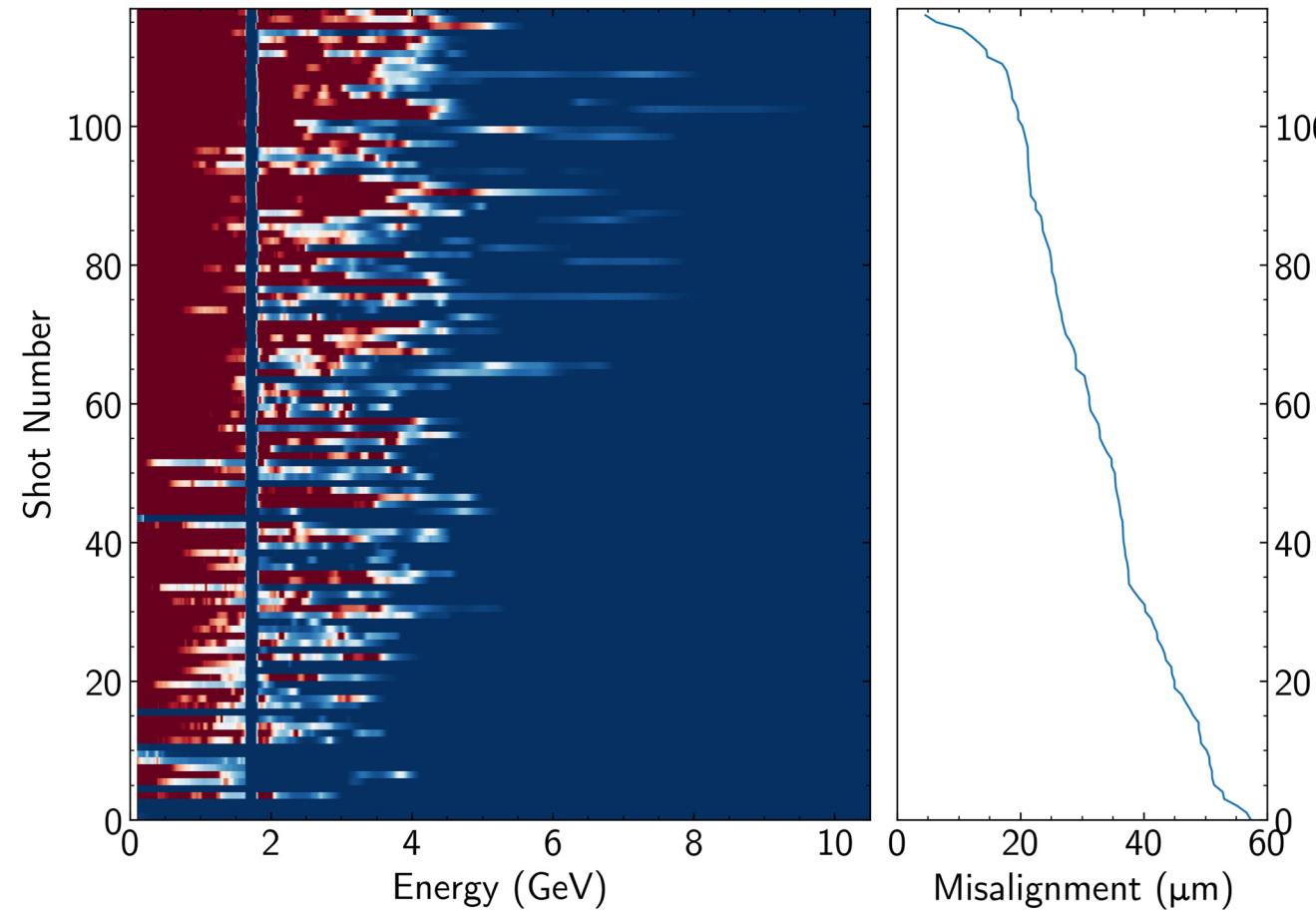
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# Conclusions

- Plasma channels formed by the hydrodynamic expansion of optical-field-ionised plasmas offer a route to steep, low-density, freestanding plasma channels suitable for 10-GeV-class laser plasma accelerators
- By varying the plasma channel length, we demonstrated mode filtering followed by matched guiding in 30-cm-long HOFI plasma channels
- Controlled injection into the dark current free structure led to singly peaked electron beams with peak energy of 9.2 GeV and charge extending beyond 10 GeV
- This could pave the way to stable, high repetition rate stages required for future applications