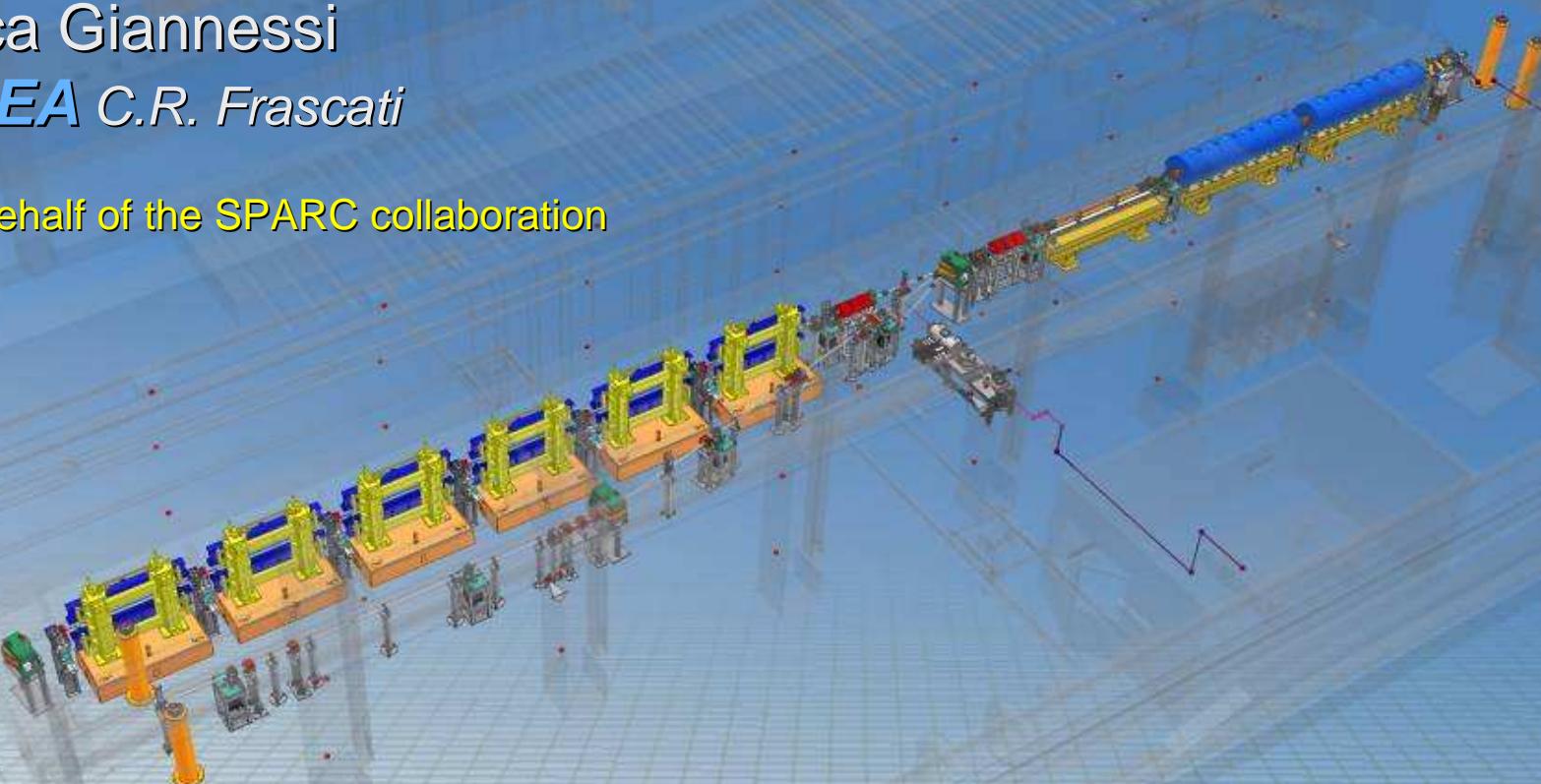


# Seeding the SPARC Free electron laser amplifier

Luca Giannessi

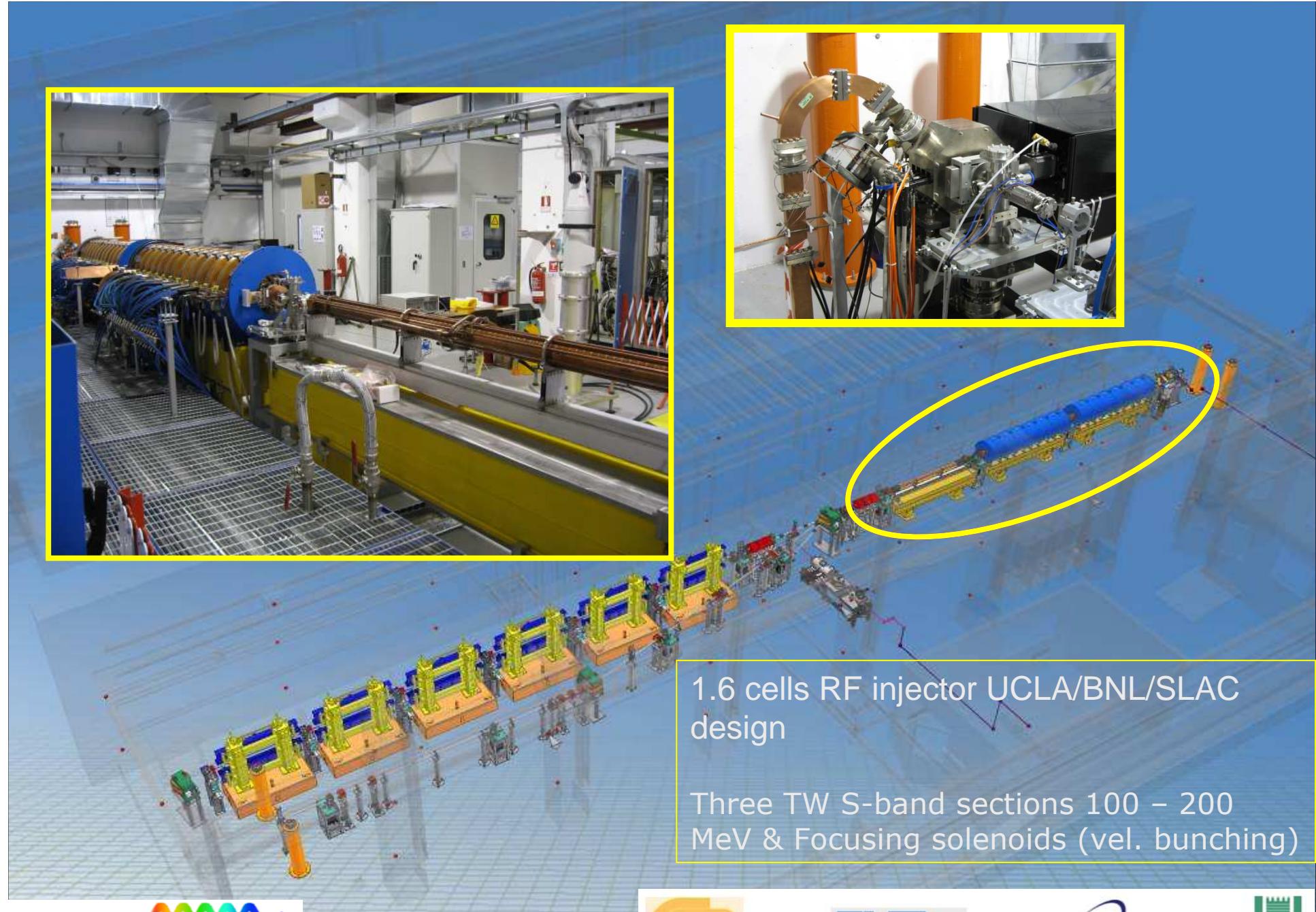
*ENEA C.R. Frascati*

On behalf of the SPARC collaboration



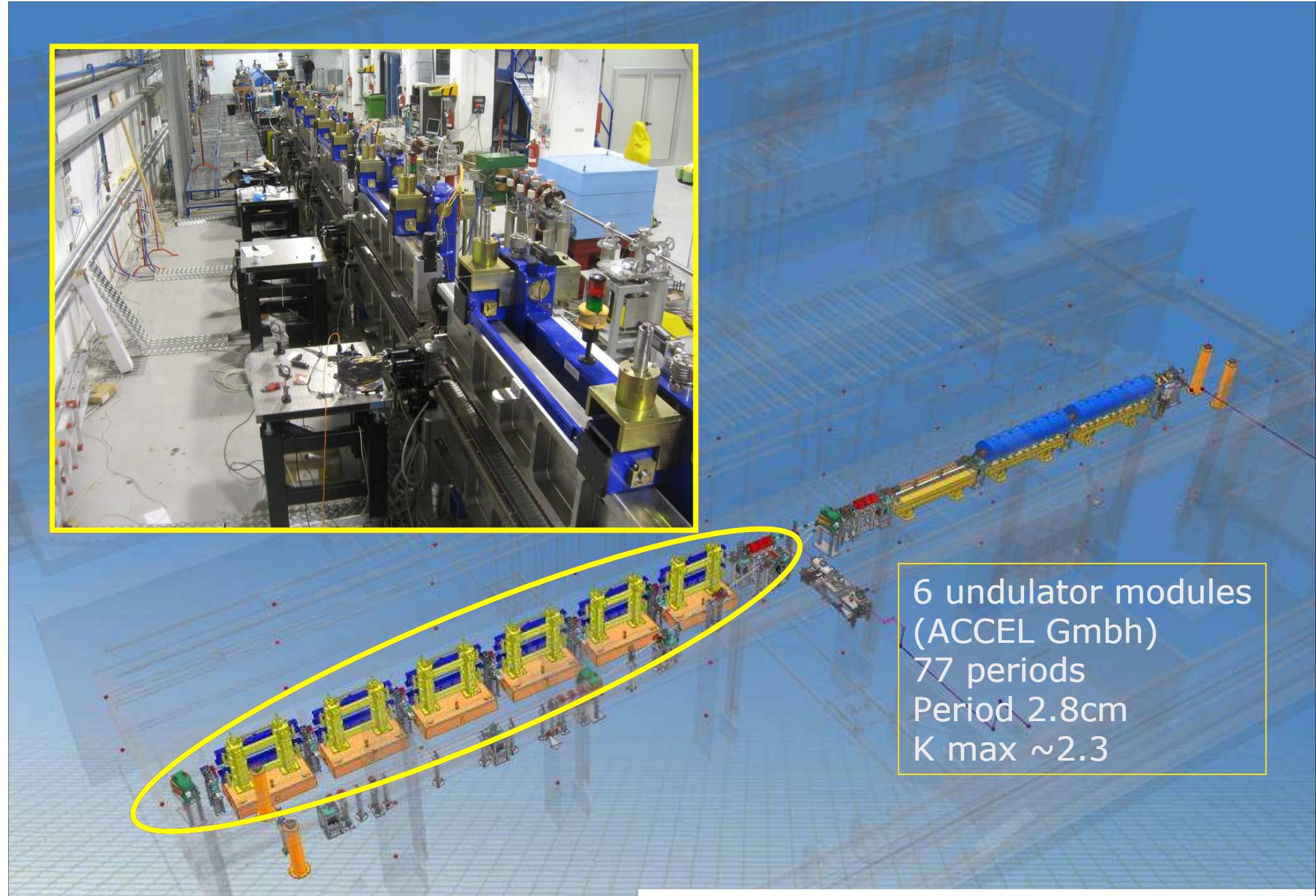
# Outline

- SPARC Overview
- SPARC Seeding Layout
- Low power seeding: amplification of harmonics generated in gas
  - Direct seeding
  - Single stage cascade 266nm -> 133nm
- High power seeding
  - High harmonics generation
  - Superradiant cascade

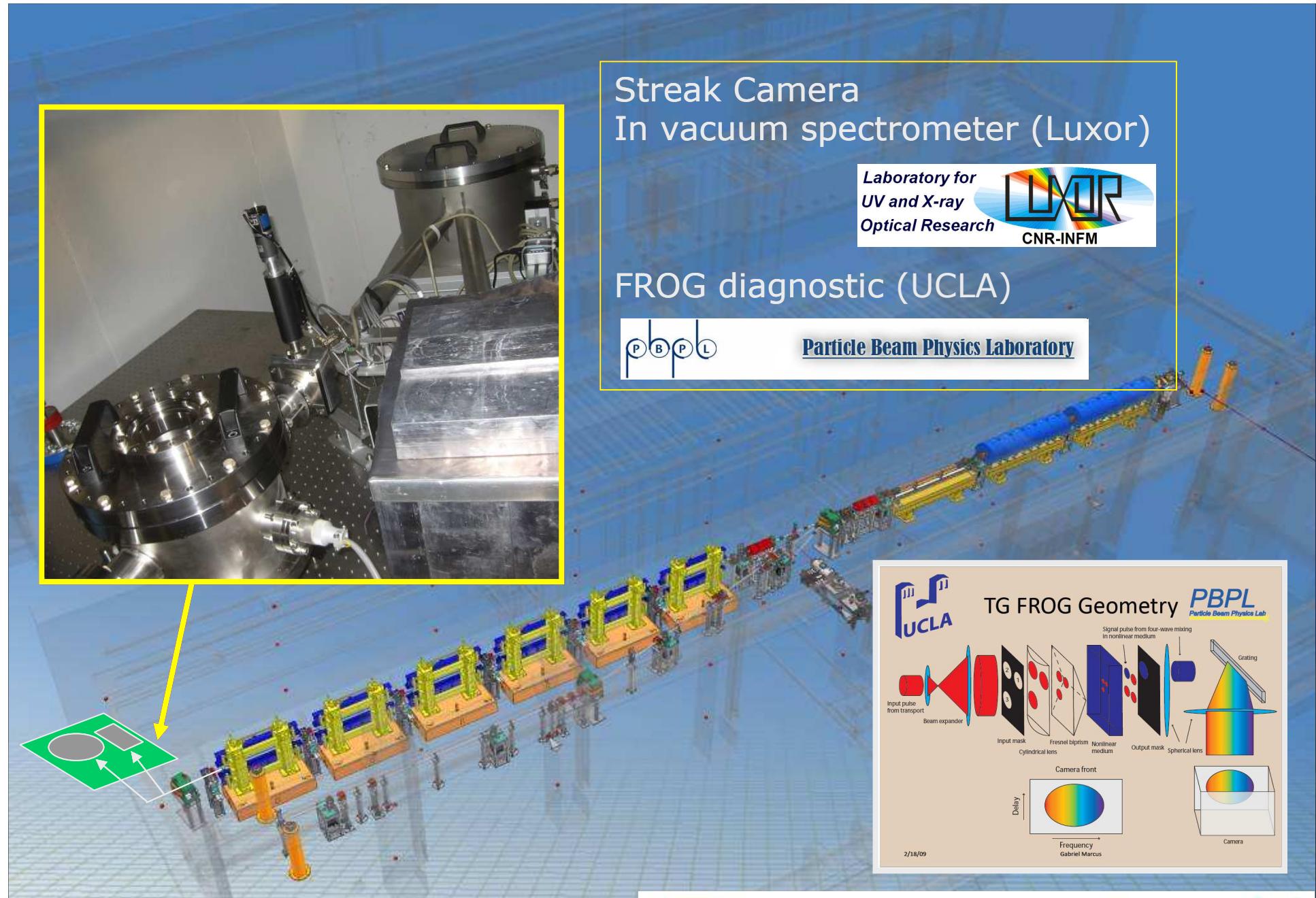


1.6 cells RF injector UCLA/BNL/SLAC design

Three TW S-band sections 100 – 200 MeV & Focusing solenoids (vel. bunching)



6 undulator modules  
(ACCEL GmbH)  
77 periods  
Period 2.8cm  
K max ~2.3



**SPARC**



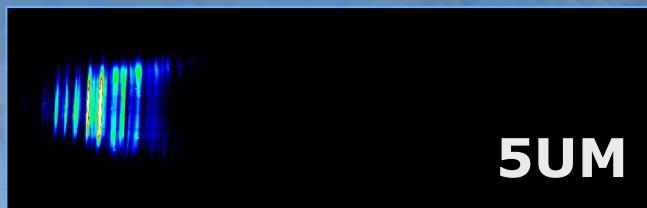
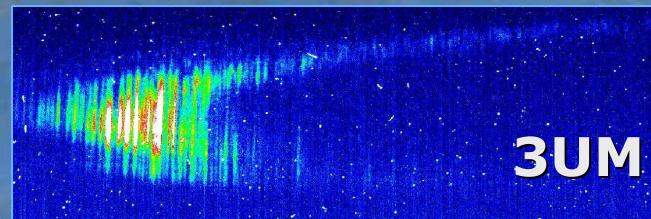
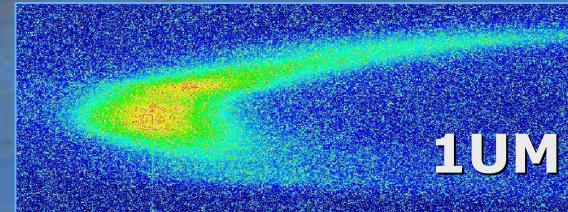
**ENEA**  
C.R. Frascati

**INFN**  
Istituto Nazionale  
di Fisica Nucleare

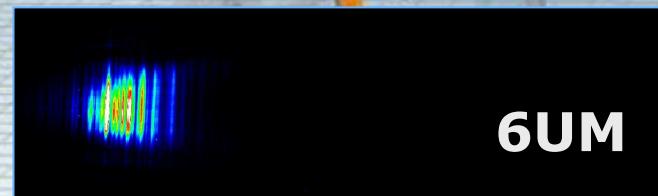
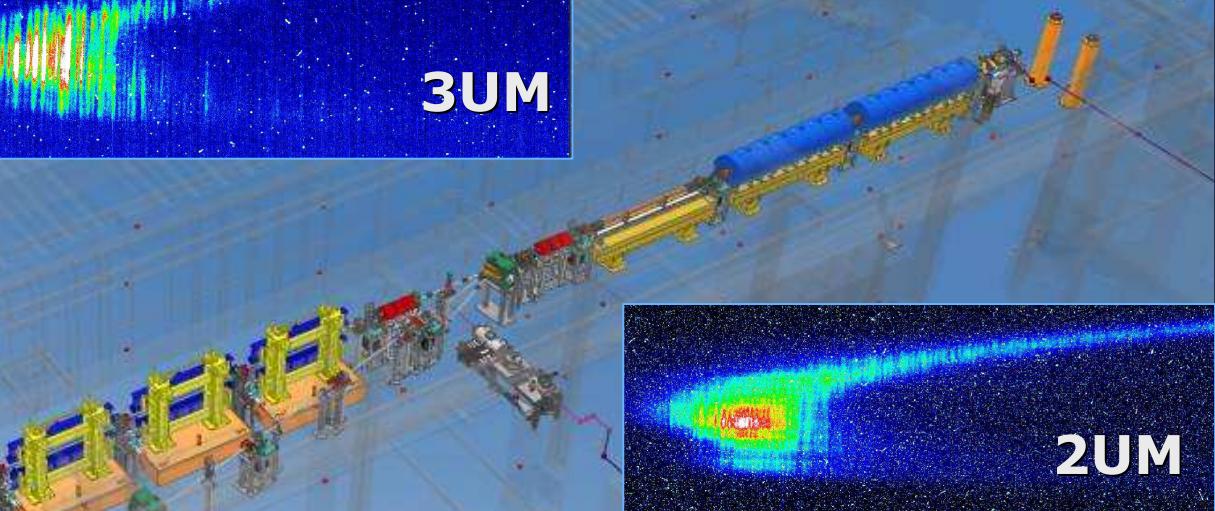
**Università degli Studi di Roma  
Tor Vergata**

# SASE Spectra measurements Summer 2009

Orbit kicks to selectively inhibit SASE  
in the first undulators

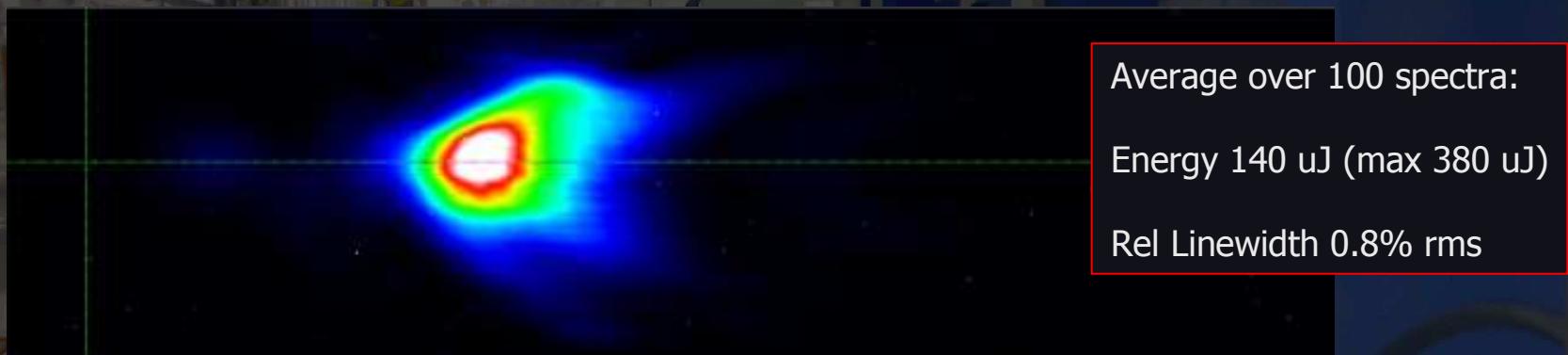


Spectrometer

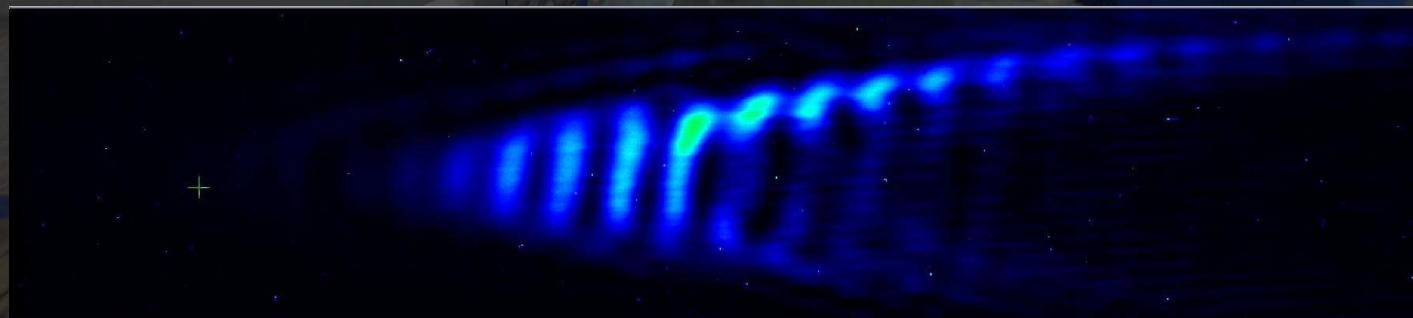


# SASE experiments in 2010 ...

**SINGLE SPIKE (Combination of e-beam chirp & taper)**



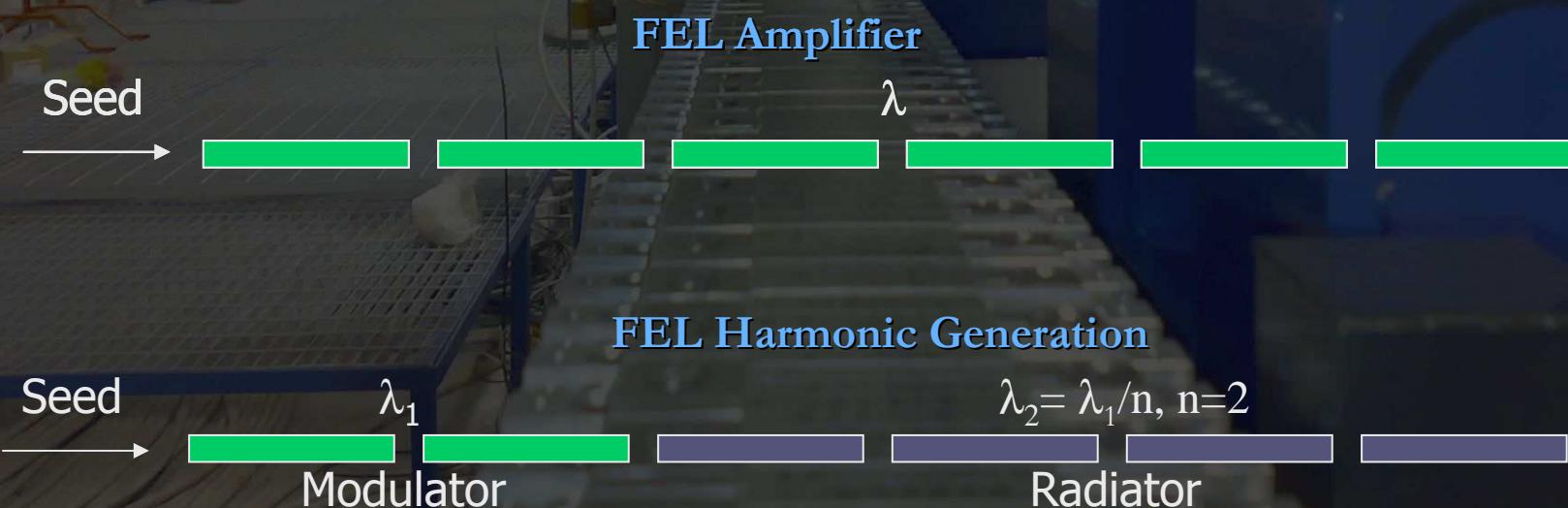
**TWINS (Two simultaneous spikes ~500 fs separation)**



← →  $\sim 40$  nm

# Seeded Operation

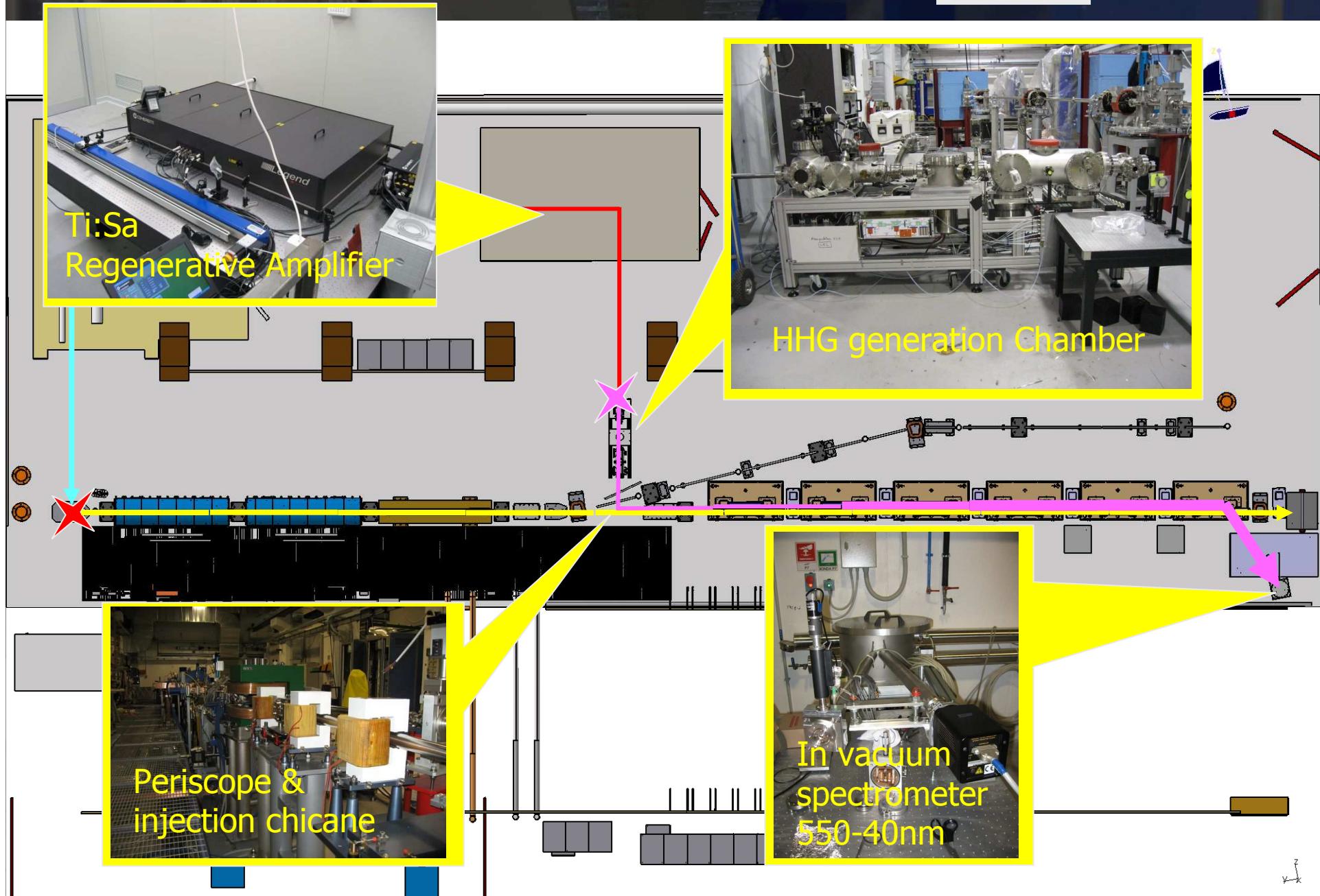
- Seed modes:
  - Low pulse energy seeding: 266 nm & 160 nm generated in gas
  - High pulse energy seeding: 400 nm in BBO crystal



# Seeded SPARC Layout

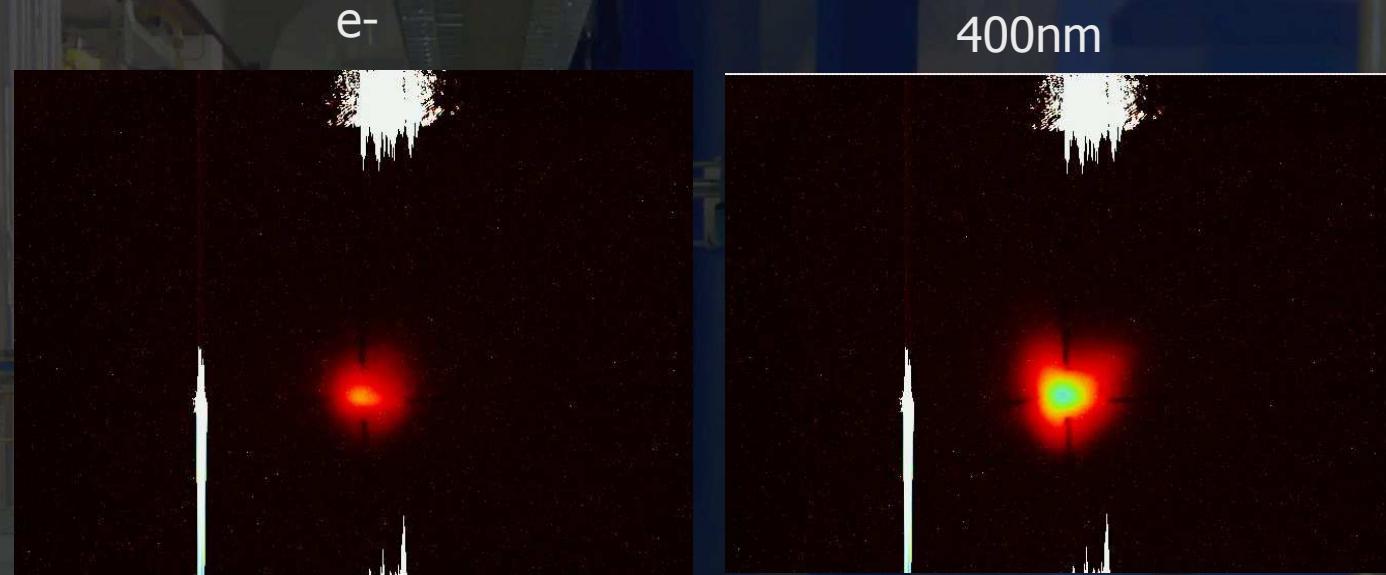


+ MUR

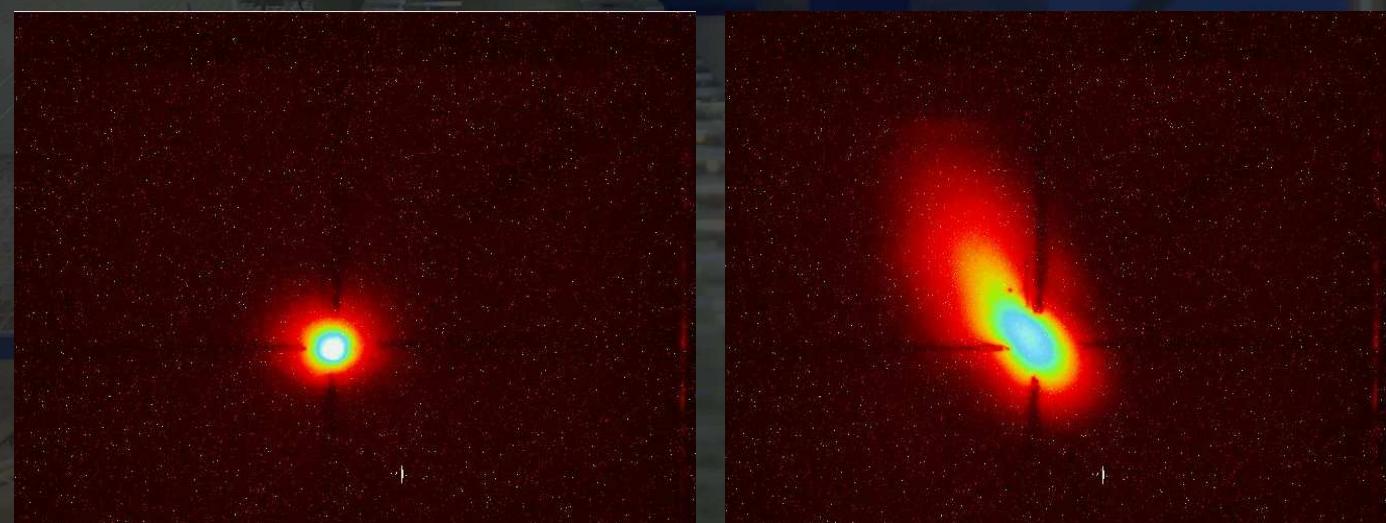


# Transverse Alignment

FLAG1  
(after first UM)

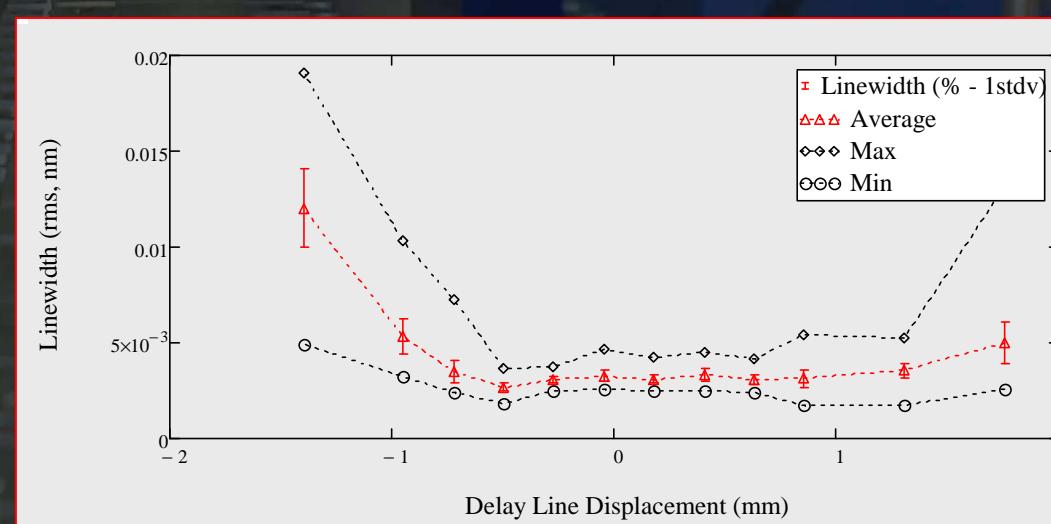
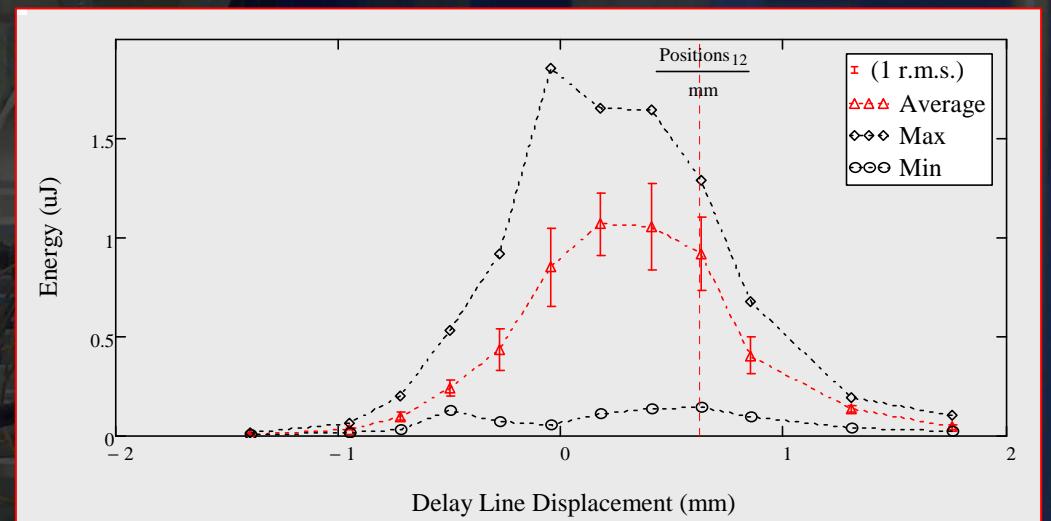
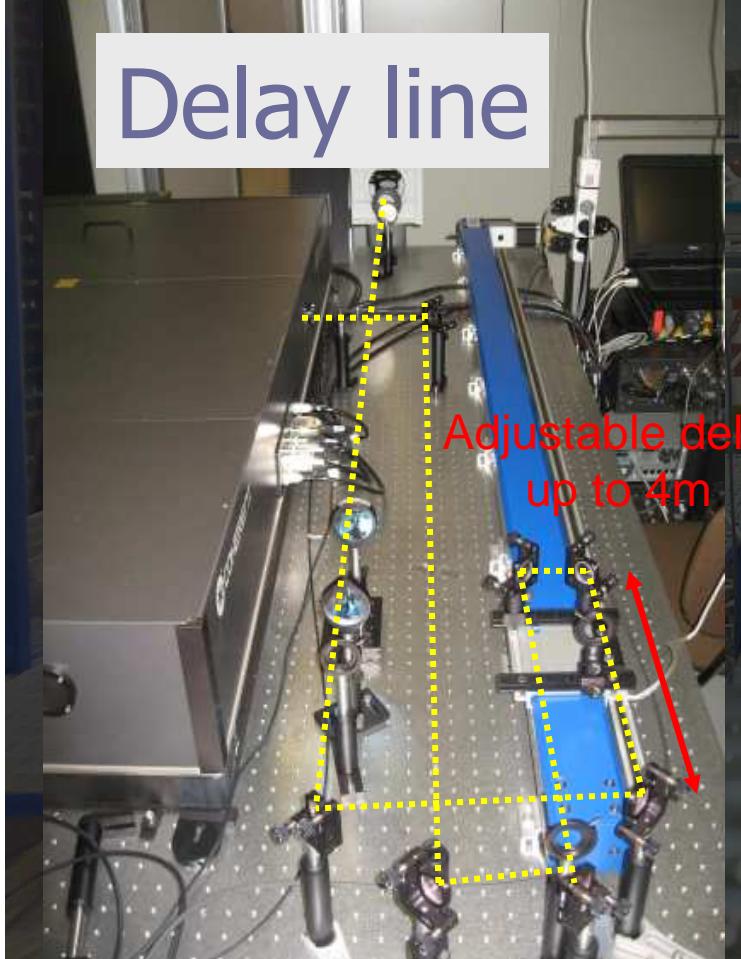


FLAG2  
(after second UM)

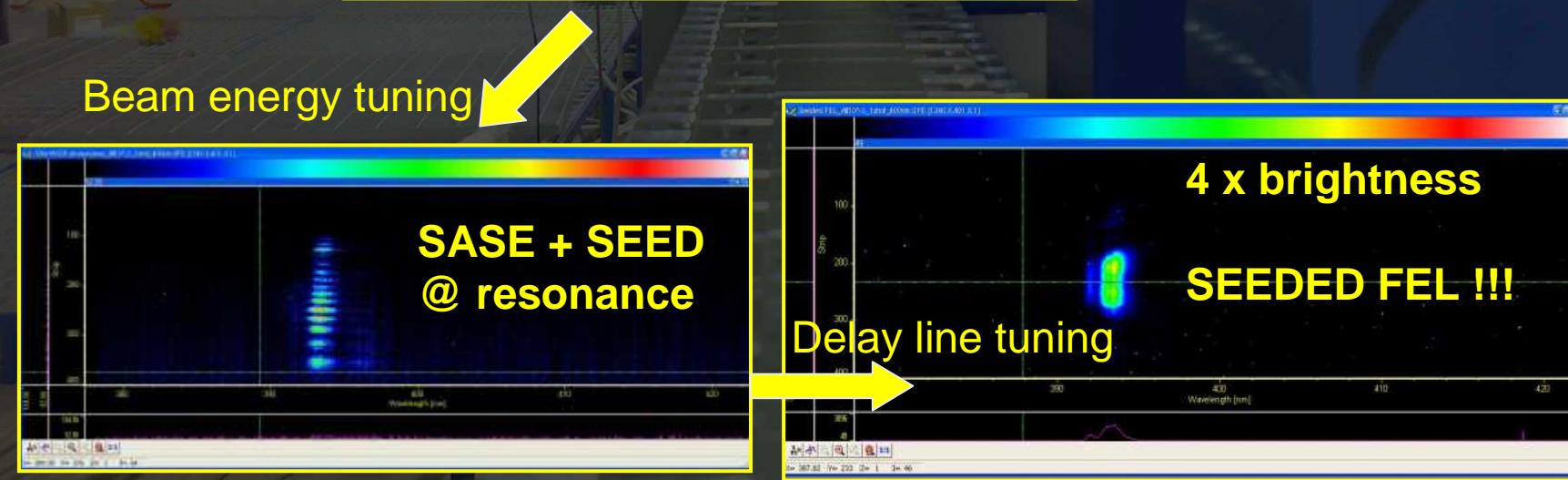
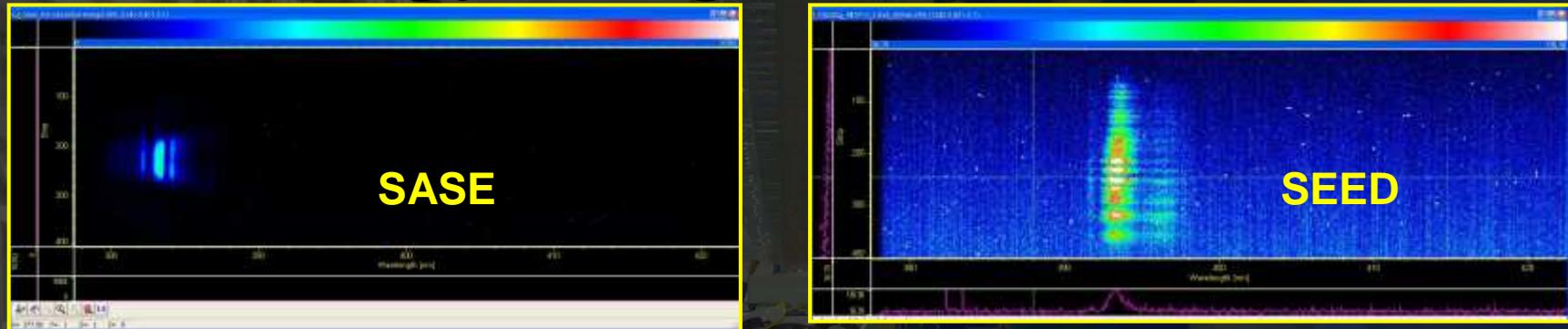


# Temporal alignment

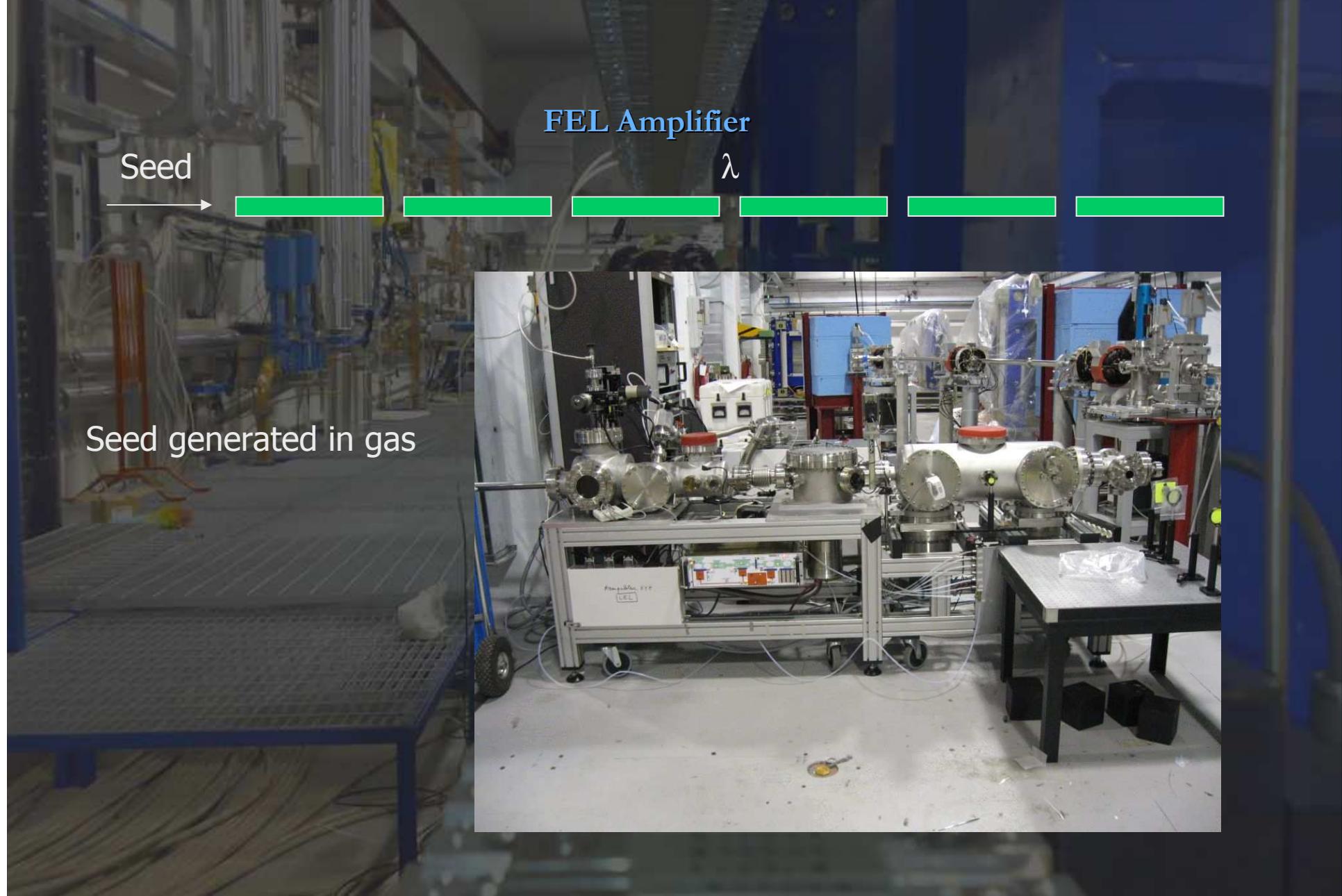
Delay line

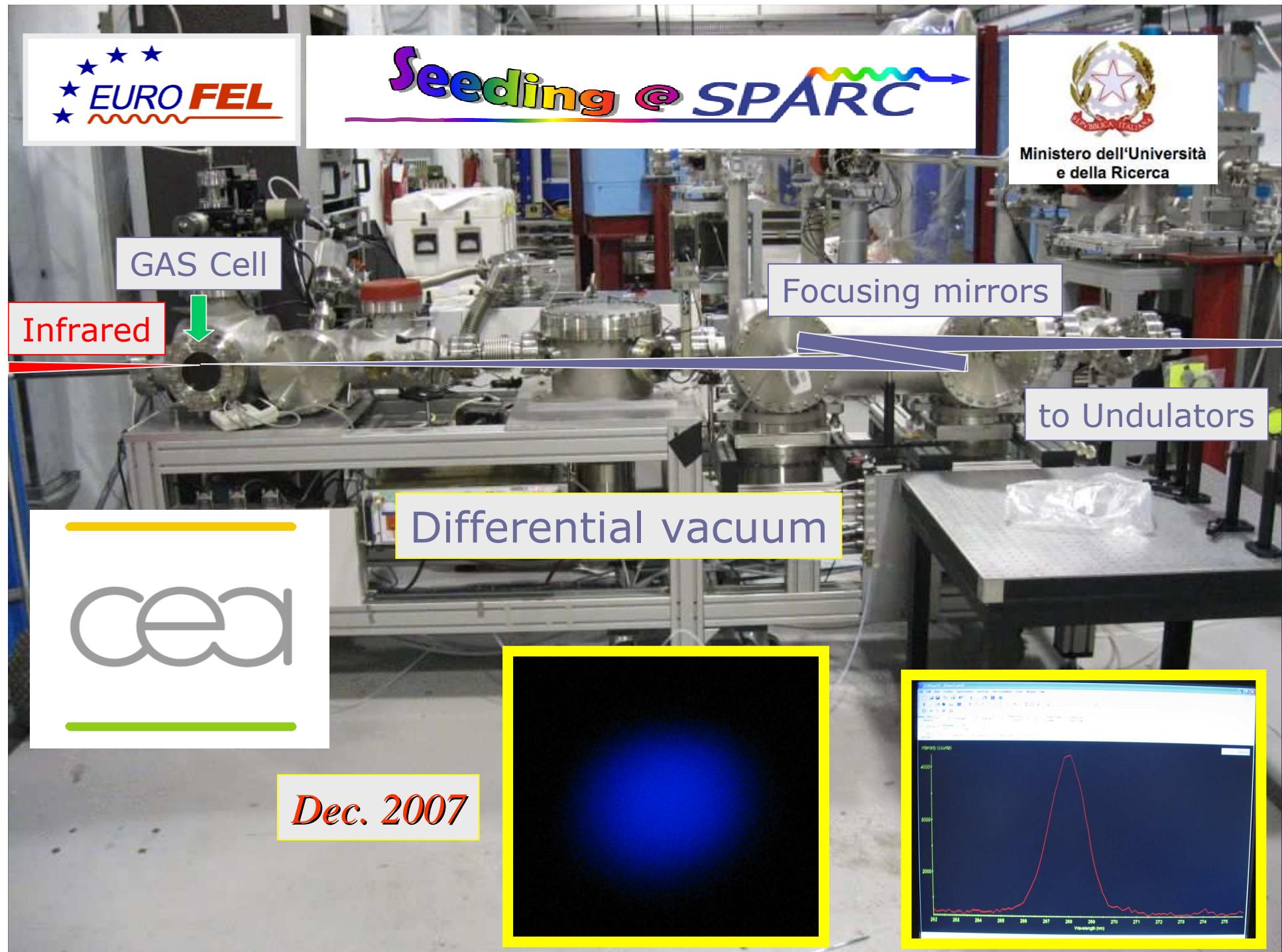


# Energy “alignment” (11-02-2010)



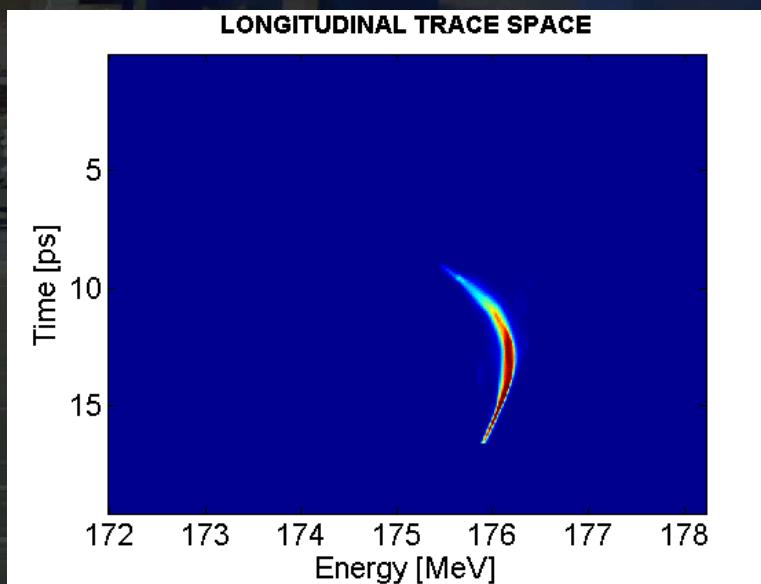
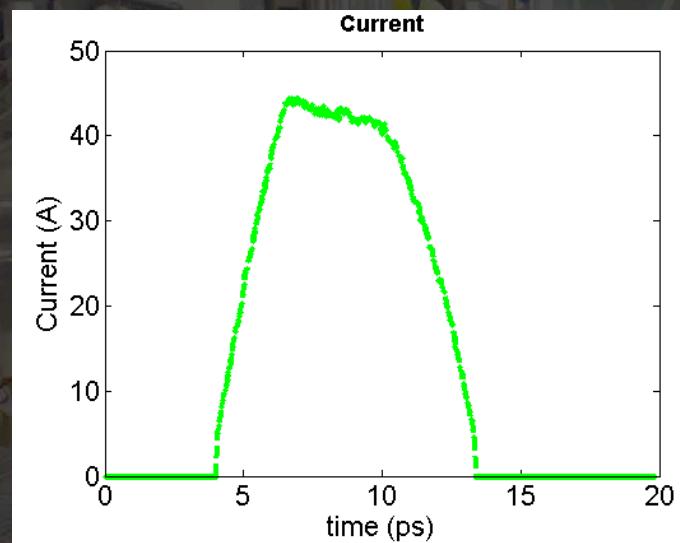
# Seeding with harmonics generated in gas





# Seeding - Beam parameters (3-4/6/2010)

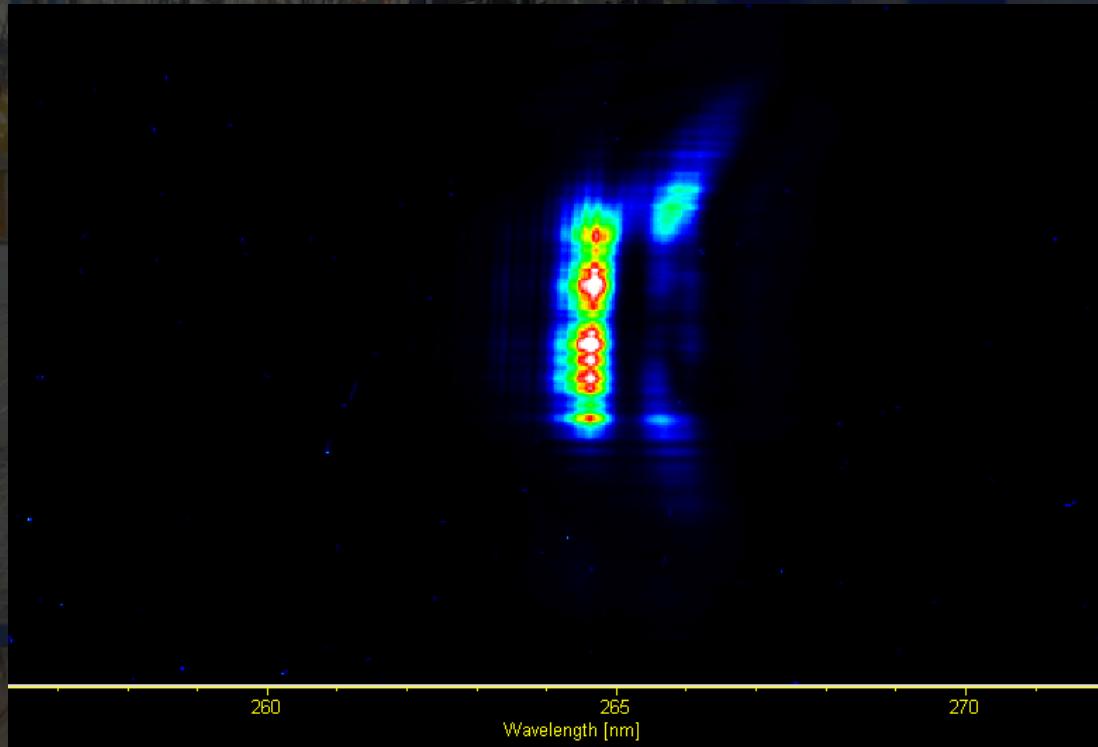
Transverse emittances  $\sim 2$  mm mrad



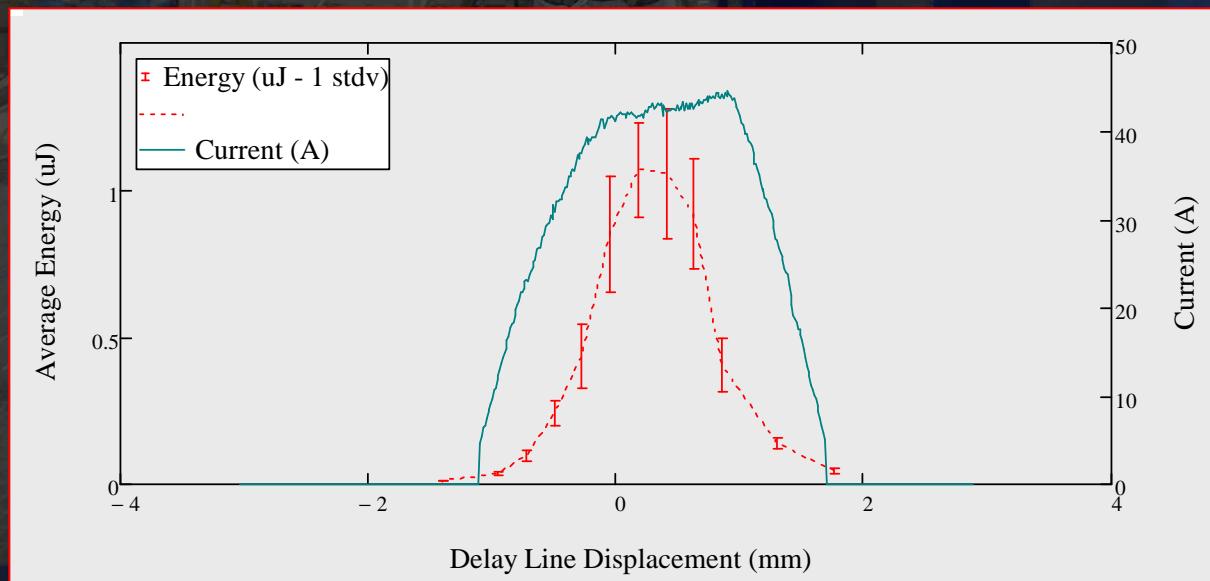
Low peak current, but relatively good beam quality

Seed @ 266 nm (Ar), ~50 nJ ( $\pm 20$ nJ)  
6 UM 266 nm

Spectrometer slit @ 5 um  
CCD saturated with nbw filter @ 266nm, 17% T

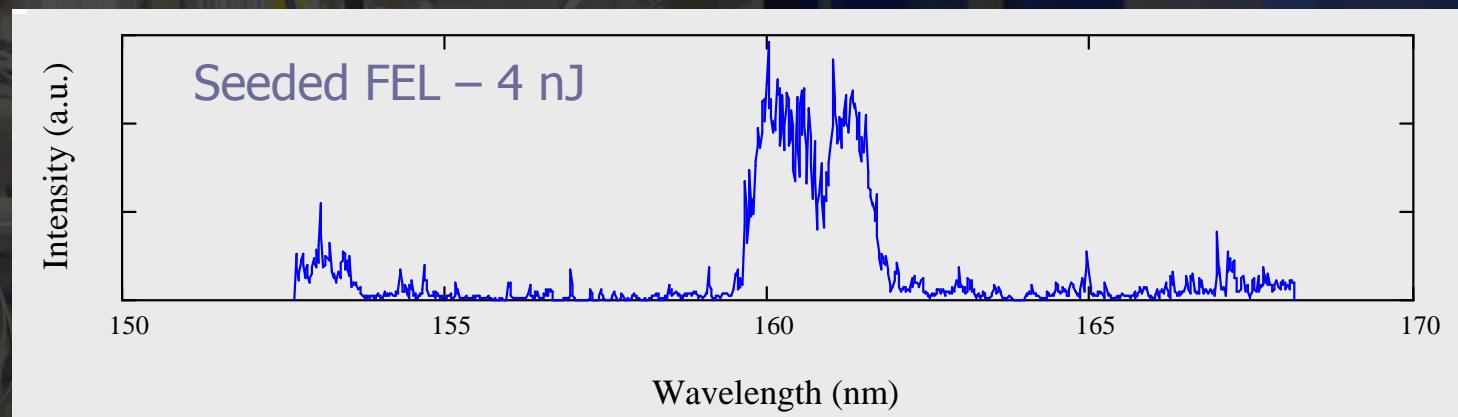


# Comparison of current shape measured with RF deflector & “gain” profile measured with cross correlation

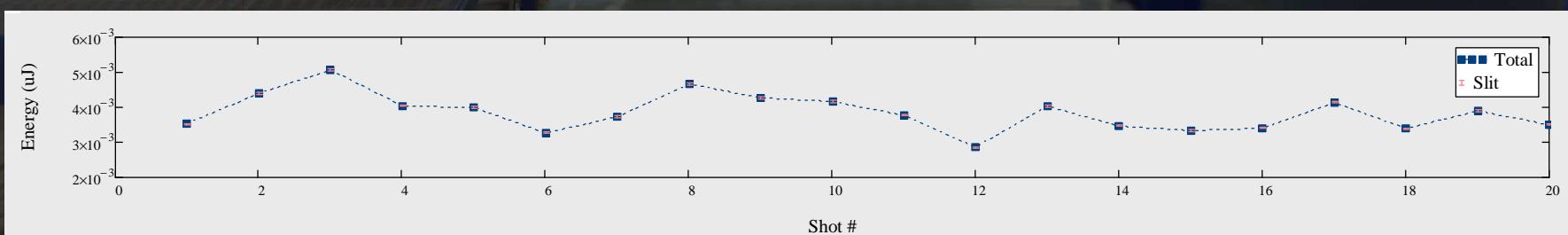
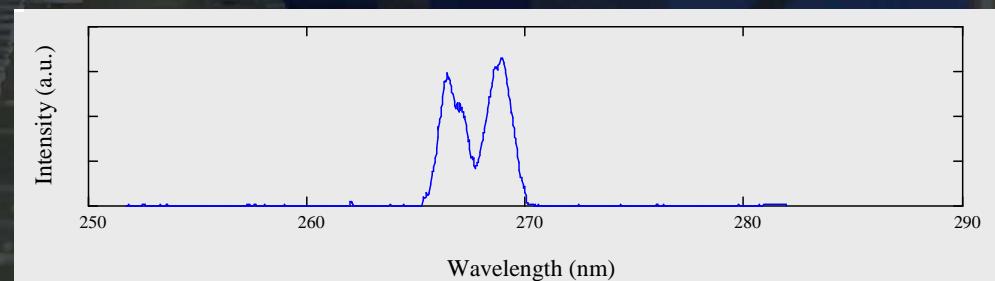


# (2010/06/04) Seed @ 160nm

- Seed intensity & SASE too low to be detected at the spectrometer (< 1 nJ)



The seed @ 266 measured 1 day before shows the same double peak structure



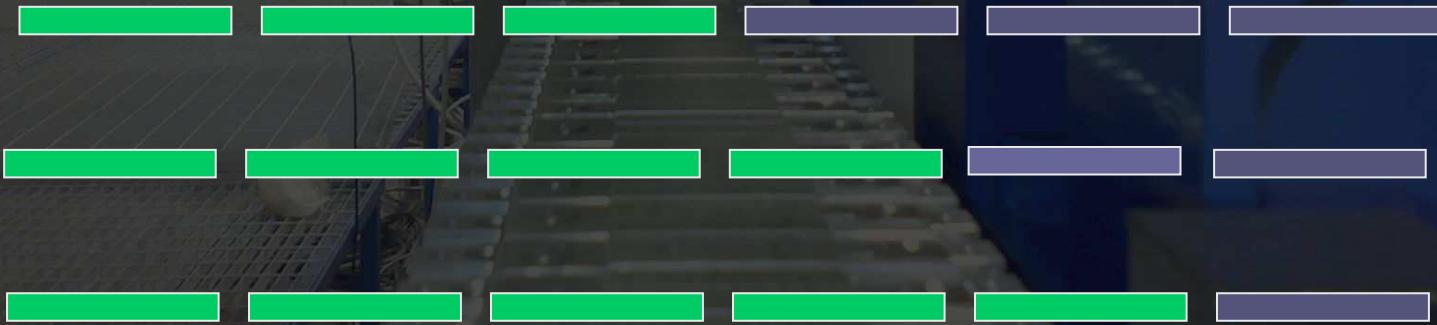
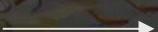
# Cascaded FEL seeded with harmonics generated in gas

- Seed @ 266 nm / ~50 nJ
- 5-4-3 UM tuned @ 266 nm / 1-2-3 UM tuned @ 133 nm

Seed

$\lambda_1$

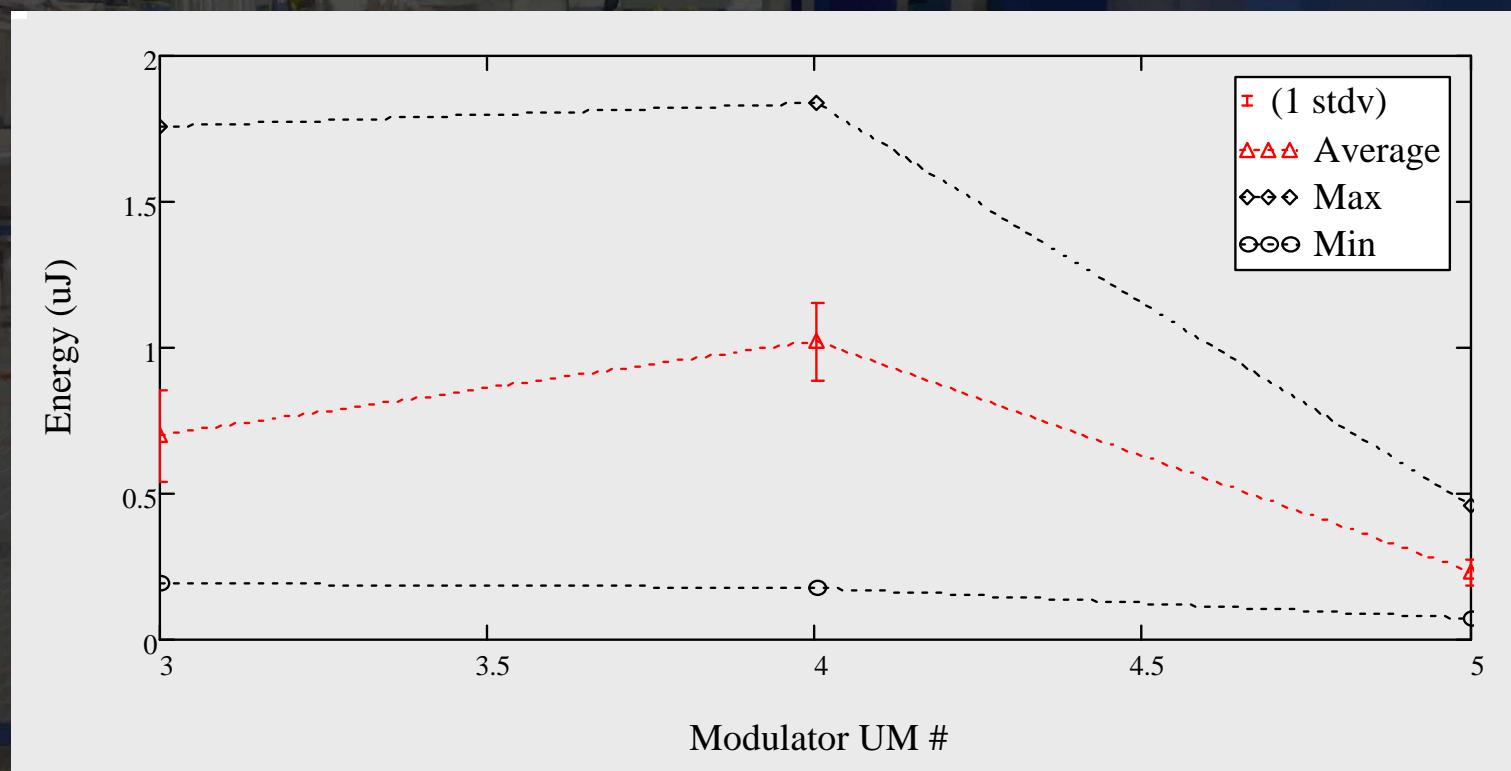
$\lambda_2 = \lambda_1/n, n=2$

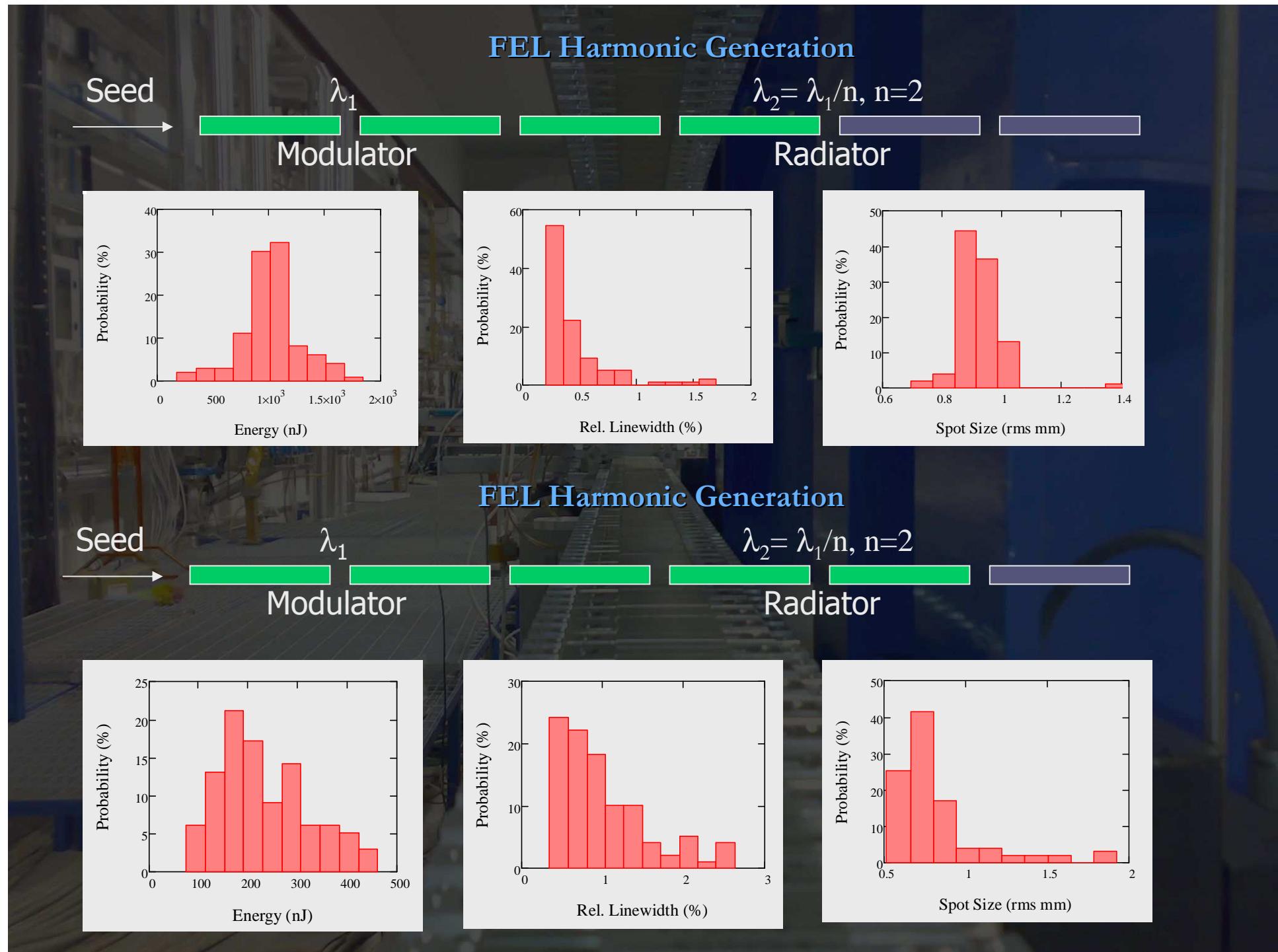


Modulators

Radiators

# Output energy (@ 133nm) as a function of modulators/radiators #





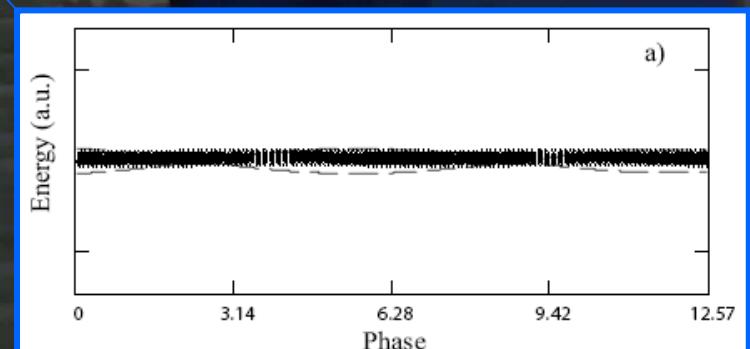
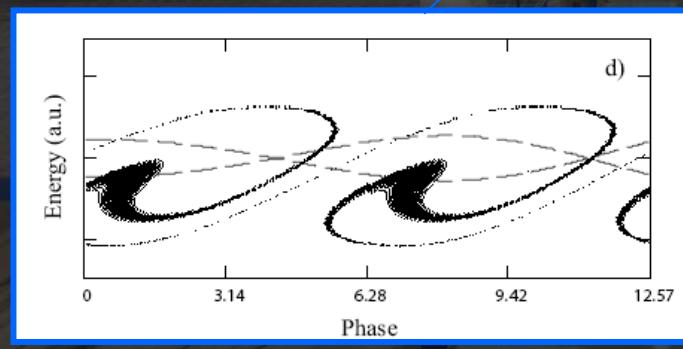
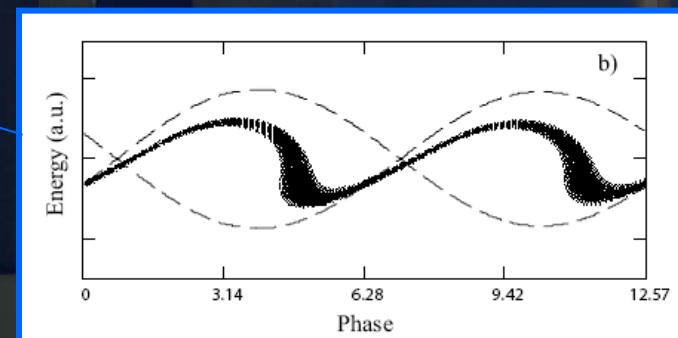
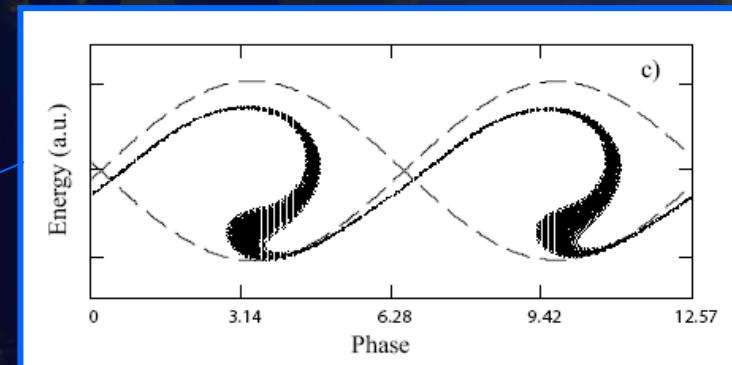
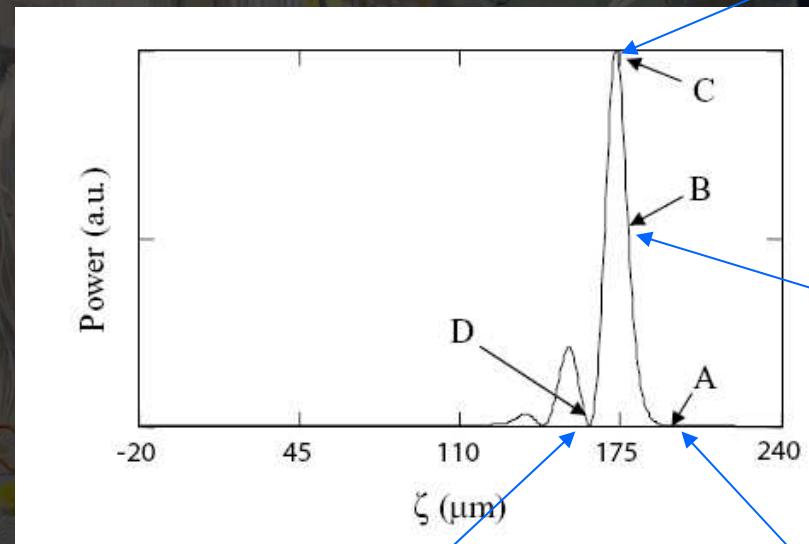
# High intensity seeding of a single pass amplifier at SPARC



Wavelength 400nm (II harmonic of Ti:Sa)

Tuned laser energy in the range 0.2 - 9 uJ

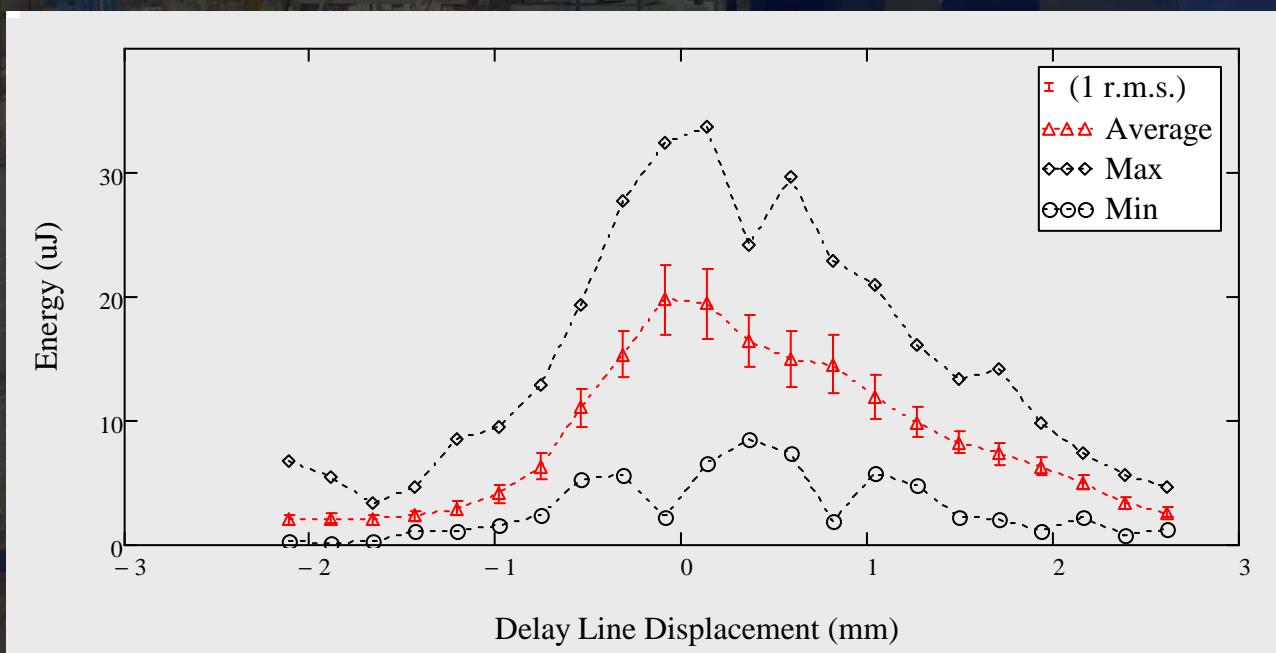
# Solitary wave-like superradiant pulse



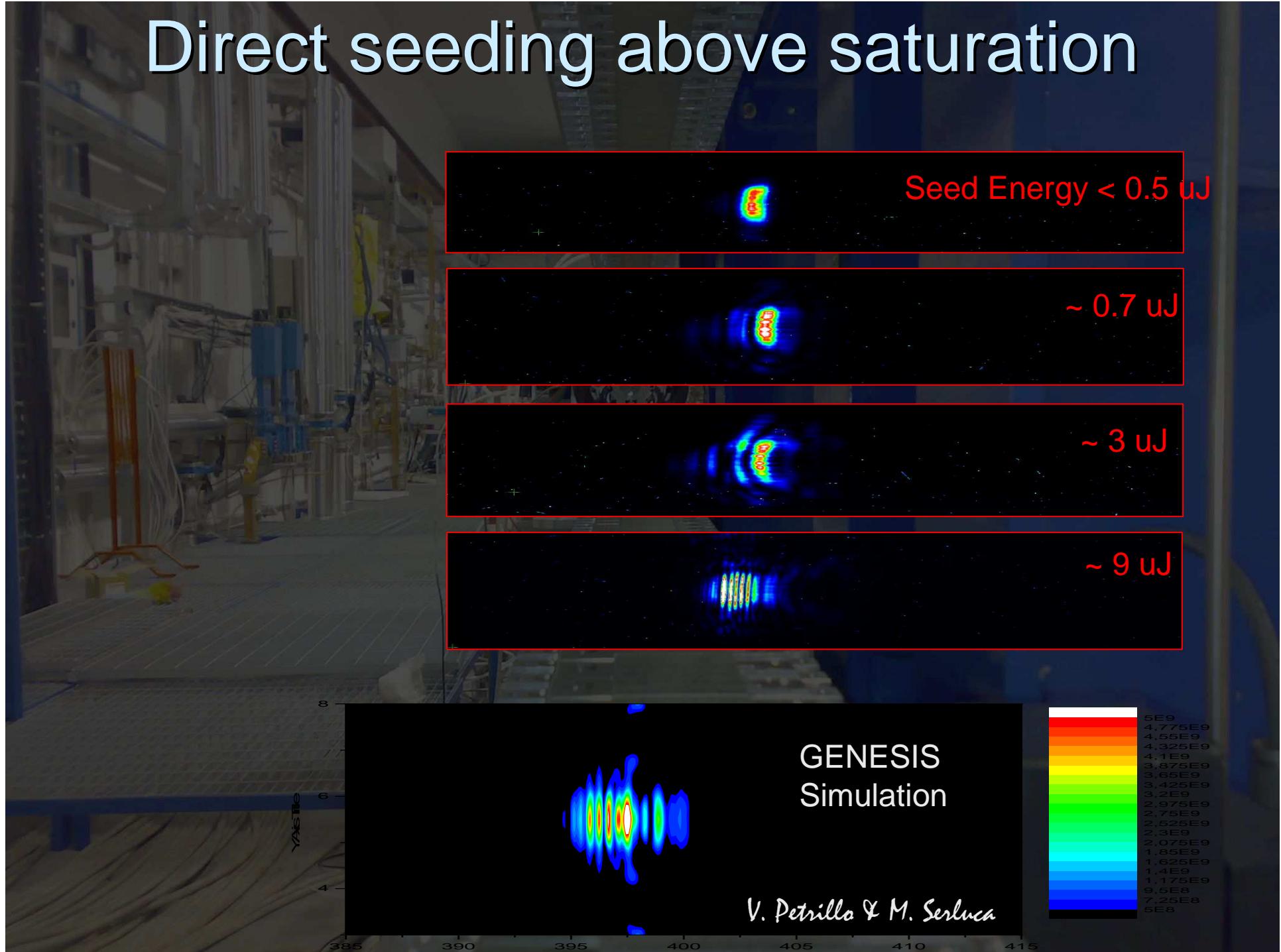
# High harmonics in an FEL (30/6/2010)

Seed @ 400 nm, 5 uJ - 1 UM tuned at 400 nm – 5 UM tuned @ 200nm

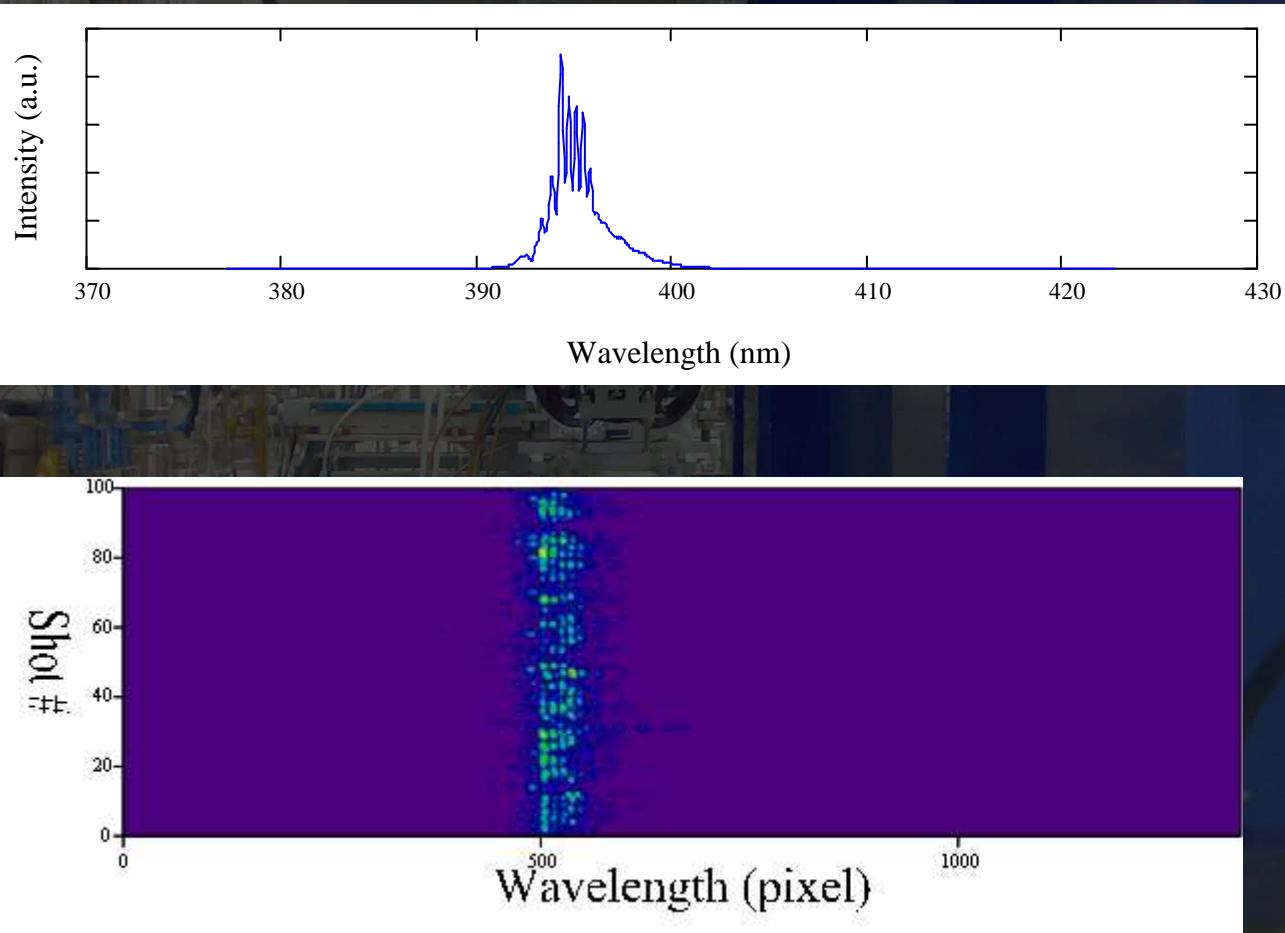
- Higher charge (420 pC)
- Longer e-bunch
- Larger emittances (3 mm mrad)



# Direct seeding above saturation

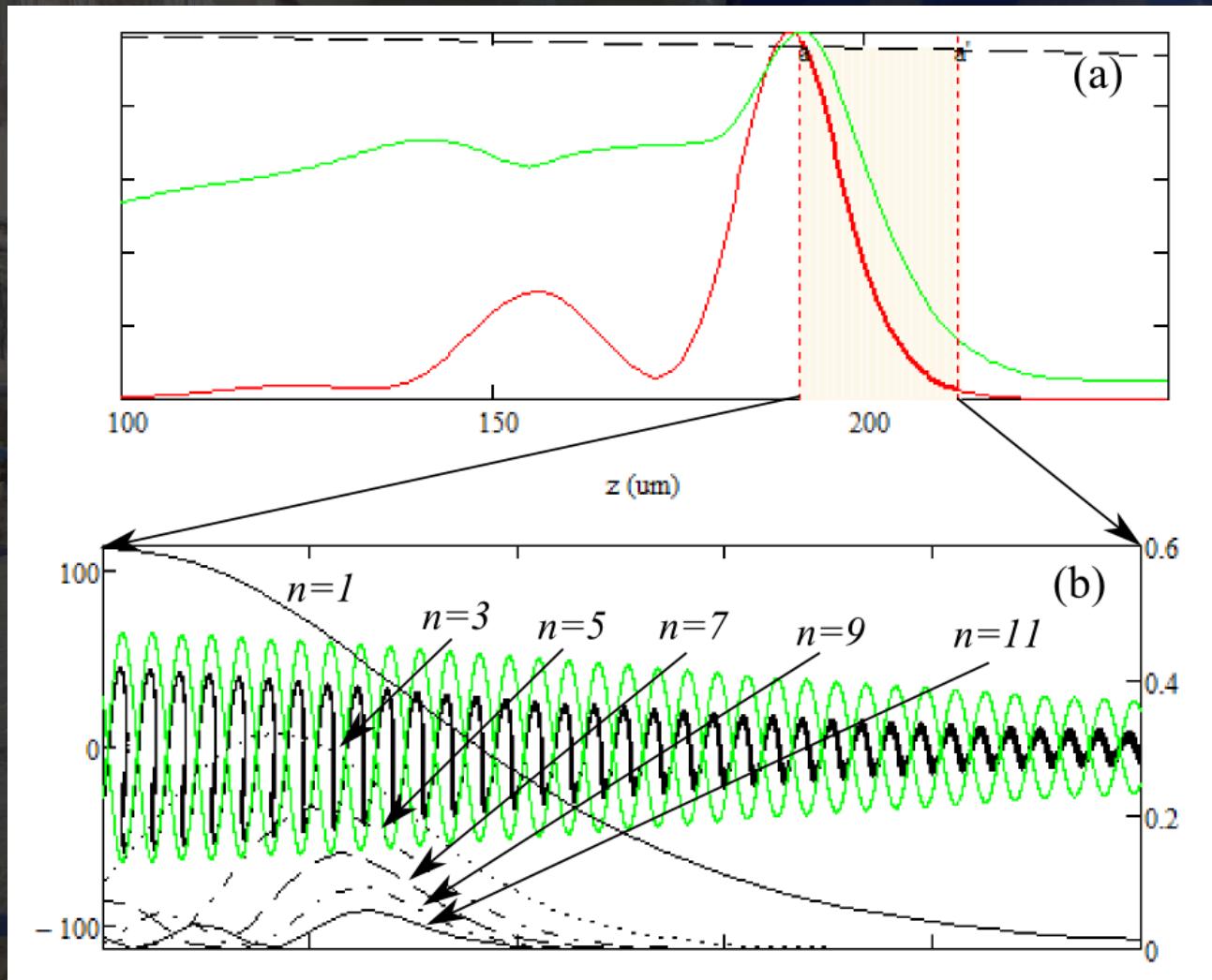


# Mean spectrum



Regular pattern depending on the laser pulse structure & saturation position along the undulator

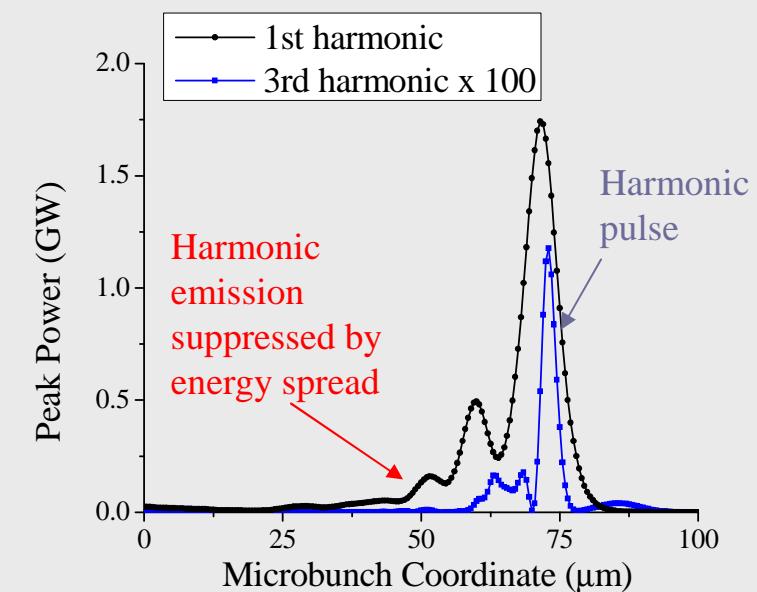
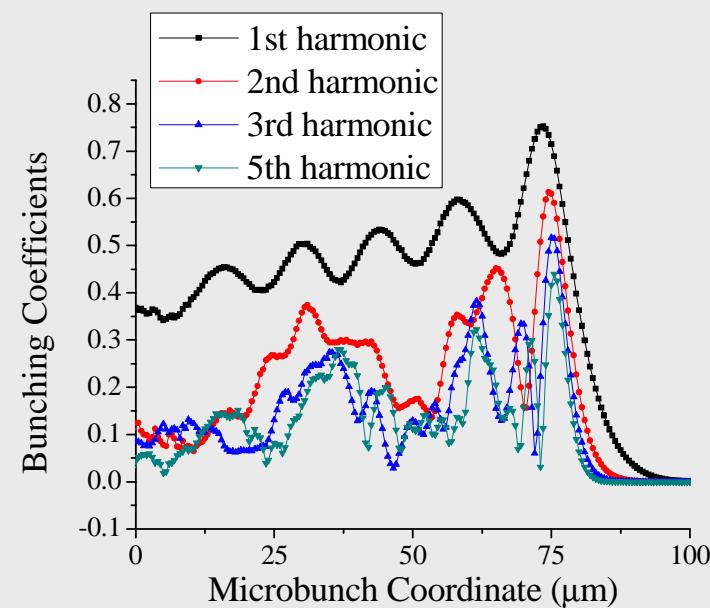
# Bunching coefficients in the front side of the pulse



Expected very efficient generation of high order harmonics

# harmonics

- Bunching peaks on the pulse front side at the higher order harmonics
- Short bursts of harmonic radiation
- Dynamics for non-linear harmonic evolution "faster" by the harmonic factor  $n$ . (i.e.  $L_{g,n} \sim L_g/n$ )
- Pulse structure preserved by the "solitary wave" behavior of this solution



# High harmonics down to 37 nm



Observation of  $11^\circ$  harmonic at 37nm

Measured energy per pulse,  
spot size & and bandwidth  
of the first  $11^\circ$ harmonics

# High intensity seeding in a cascaded FEL at SPARC

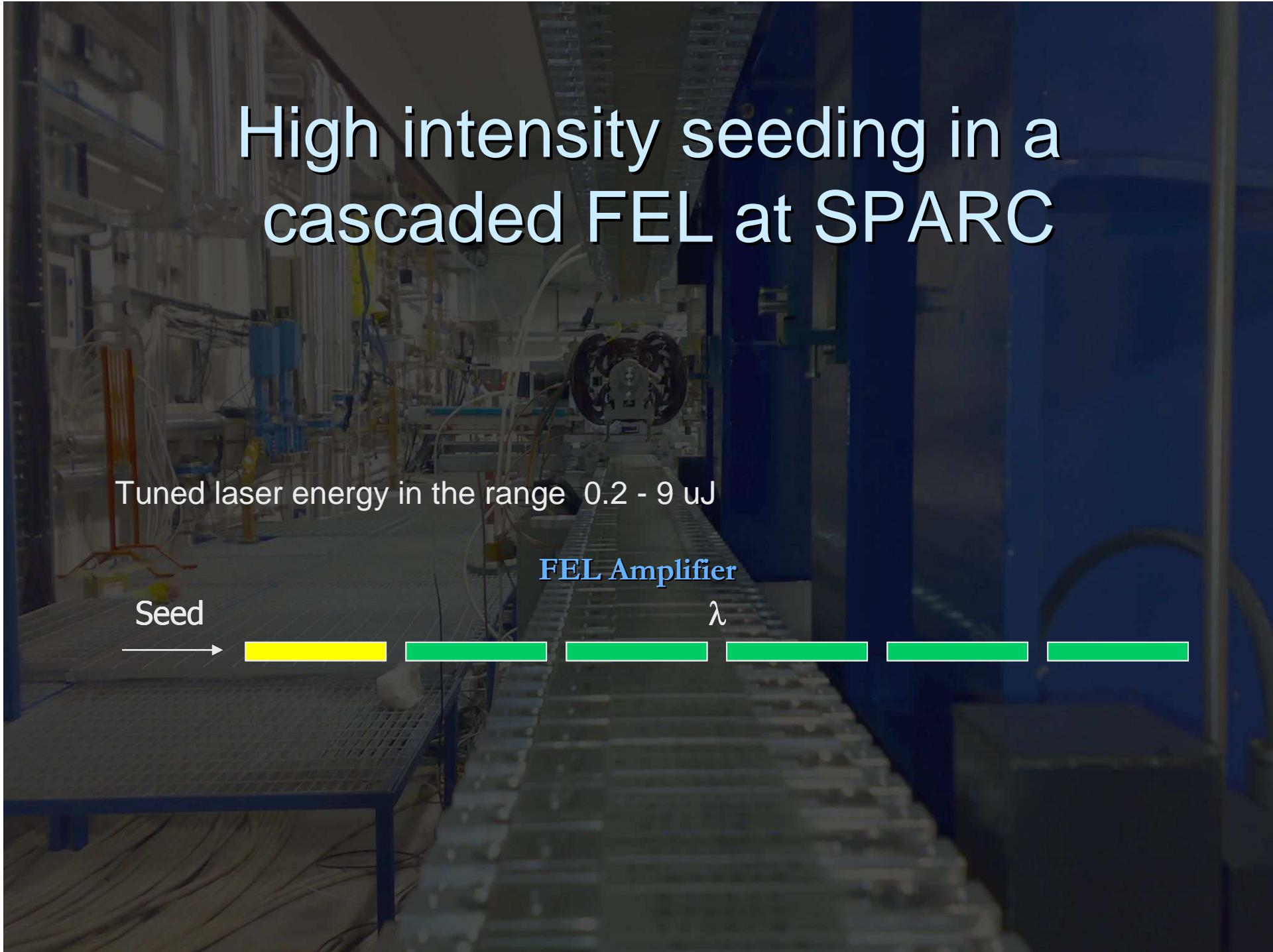
Tuned laser energy in the range 0.2 - 9  $\mu$ J

Seed

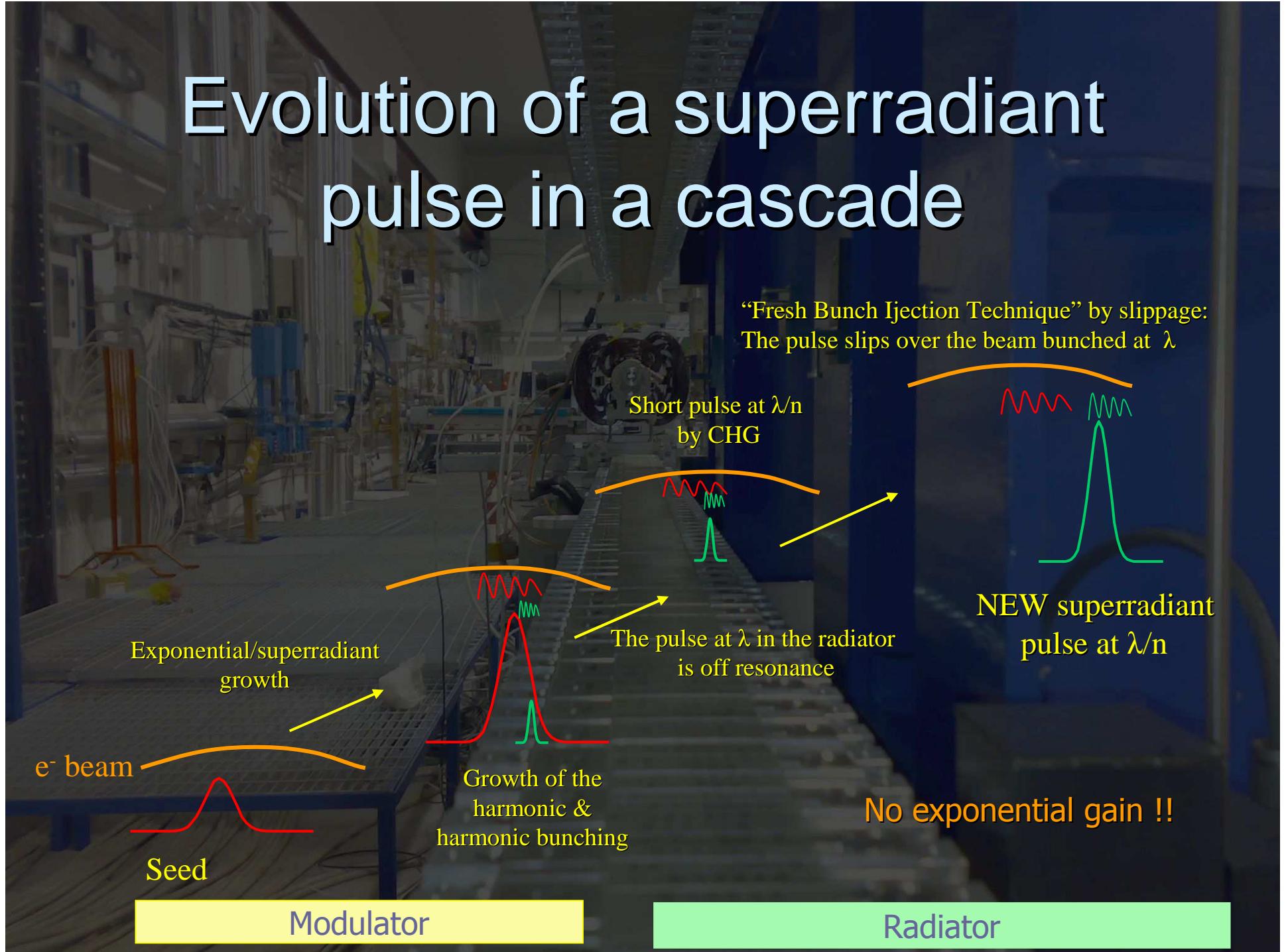


FEL Amplifier

$\lambda$



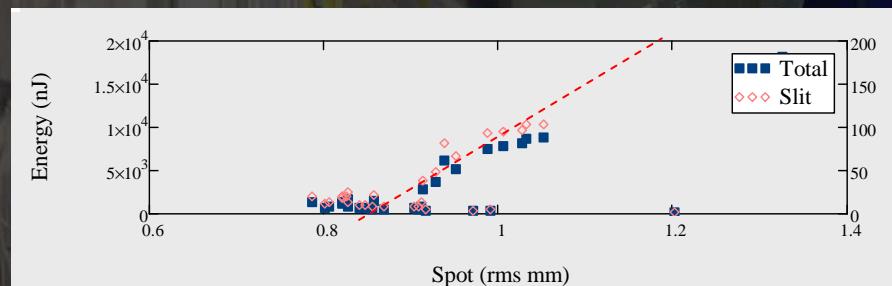
# Evolution of a superradiant pulse in a cascade



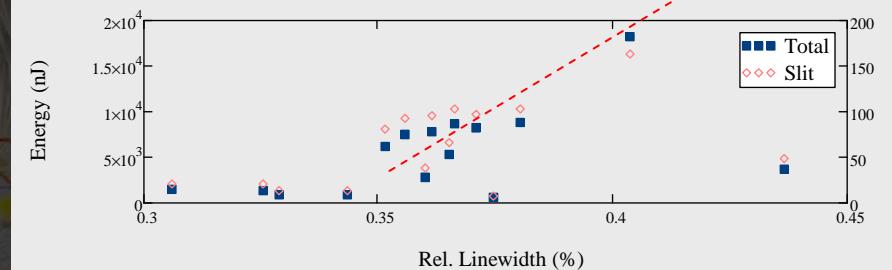


# Indication of saturation at 200nm

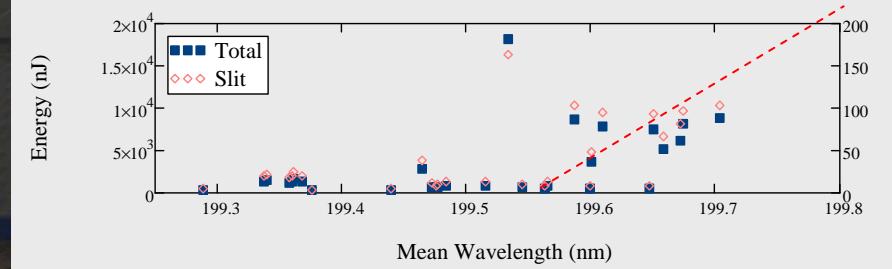
Large energy jitter → large energy fluctuations



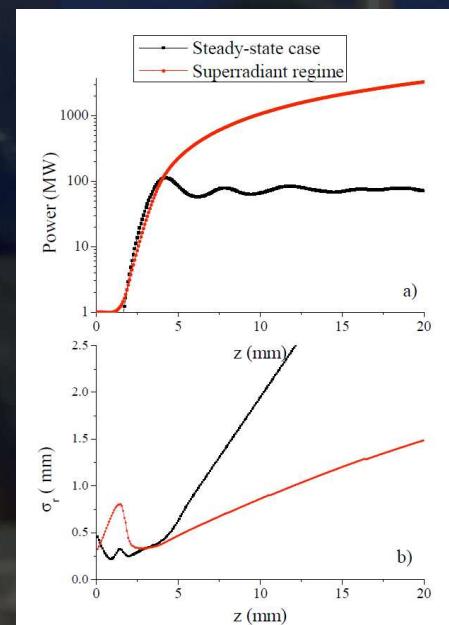
Correlation Energy – Spot size



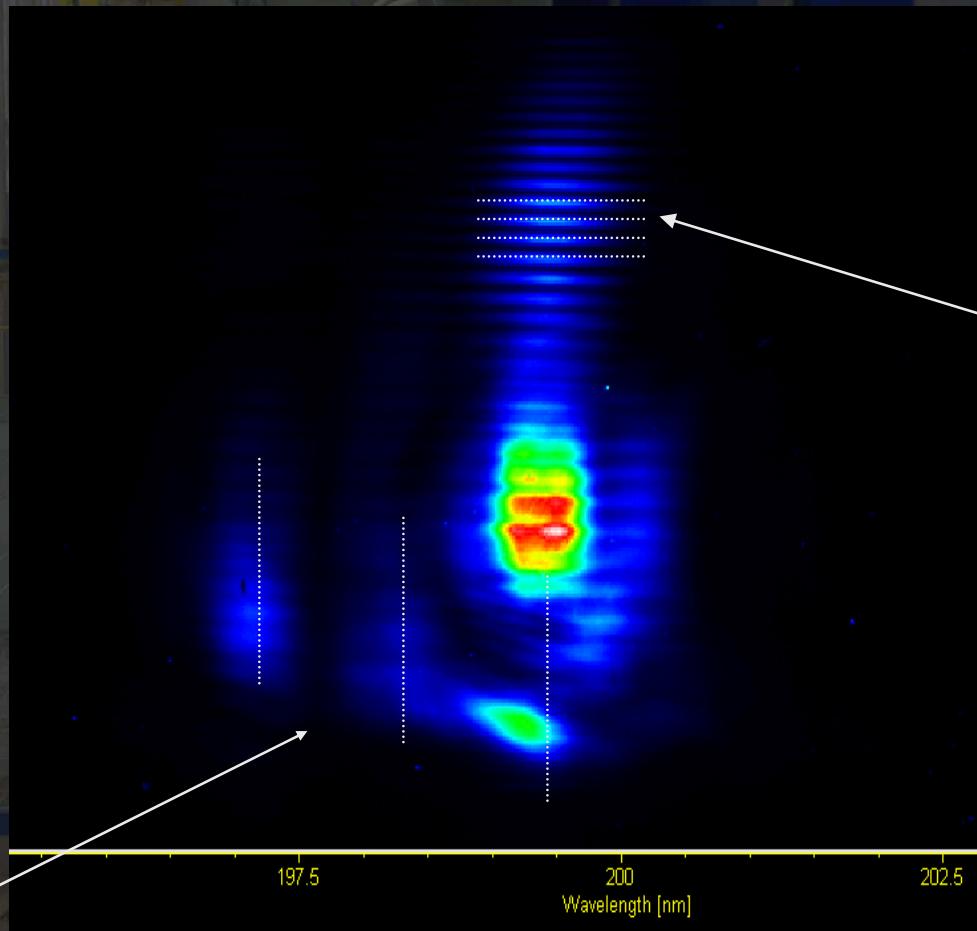
Correlation Energy – Linewidth



Redshift



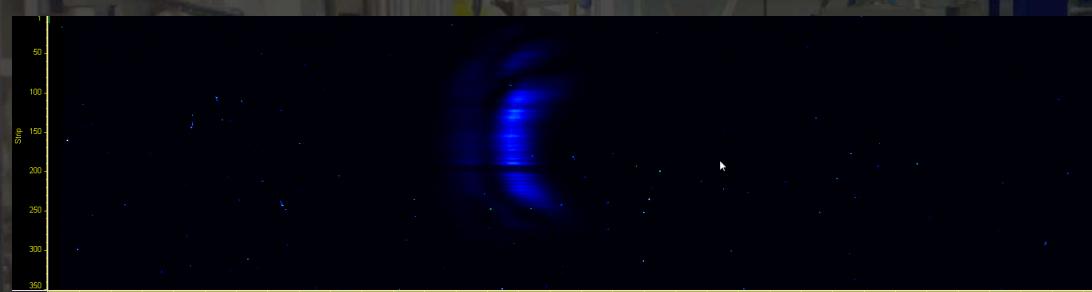
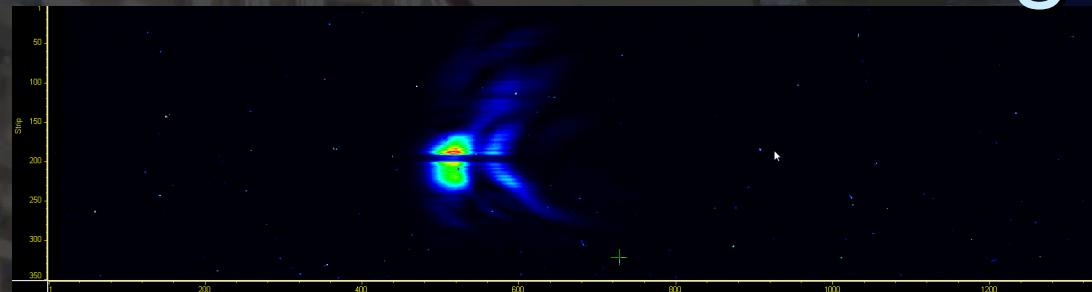
# 18 $\mu$ J - Structure in the spectrum



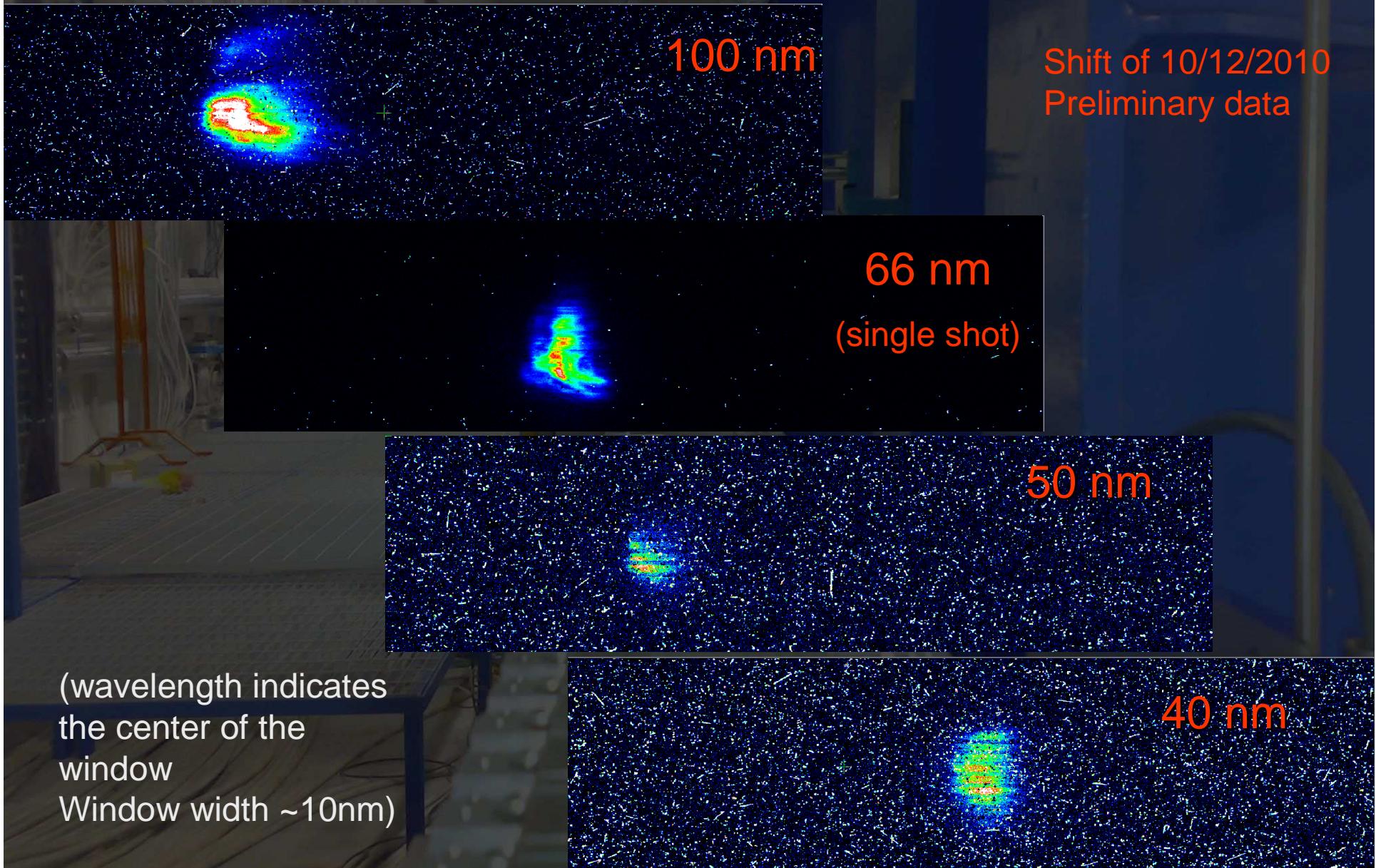
Typical diffraction  
from vacuum pipe

Saturation effect ? – confirmed 11/12/2010

# 200 nm – single shot



# Higher harmonics in the cascade



# Seeded SPARC spectral range

Fel generated harmonics



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
400	200	133.3	100	80	66.7	57.1	50	44.4
266.7	133.3	88.9	66.7	53.3	44.4	38.1	33.3	29.6
160	80	53.3	40	32	26.7	22.9	20	17.8
114.3	57.1	38.1	28.6	22.9	19	16.3	14.3	12.7

Seed/Fundamental

Harmonics

SPARC MAX ENERGY 178 MeV

10      11

40      36.4

# Conclusions

- SPARC represents an ideal test bed for studying single pass FEL and FEL cascades in SASE and seeded mode
- Conventional lasers and FEL are merged in a single device
- In vacuum spectrometer extend the observed SPARC spectral range down to 36nm - 540 nm

Observed pulse energy at different wavelengths ( ~ 50-60A / 178MeV )

Wavelength	500 nm	200nm	133 nm	66nm
Energy/pulse (~ 100 fs)	~100 μJ	~10 μJ	~1 μJ	~100 nJ

## Future Experiments

Multistage cascade

The harmonic cascade

HHG even harmonics amplification