



# DESIGN AND FIRST EXPERIENCE WITH THE FERMI SEED LASER

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- > FERMI SEED LASER REQUIREMENTS
- > OPTICAL SCHEME AND LAYOUT LASER
- **> BEAM TRANSPORT AND INSERTION INTO FEL**
- > LOCKING/SYNCHRONIZATION TO THE FERMI MASTER OSCILLATOR
- SUMMARY AND PLANS FOR FUTURE UPGRADES





# HGHG WORKS WELL!!!







### HGHG SCHEME MAIN REQUESTED PARAMETERS:

- >UV peak power ≥ 100 MW
- >Wavelength Tuning range : 240-360 nm (initial request), 200-280 nm (current)
- Pulse duration (FWHM): 100 fs range, longer for the comissioning phase
- ➢Pulse arrival timing jitter : <50 fs RMS</p>
- Pulse energy stability: <4% , goal <2%</p>
- ➤Central wavelegth stability: 10<sup>-4</sup>
- >Beam dimention (1/e2 intensity): 0.8-1mm , possibly variable
- High reliability and hands-free operation

# Beam focus: 11.2 m from insertion window and about 20 m from laser room





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### FERMI SEED LASER TUNABILITY















#### **STATUS:**

#### Fixed wavelength configuration in use until July 2011

Wavelength: 260-262 nm (manually tunable)

UV peak power ≥ 400 MW

Pulse duration (FWHM): 150-220 fs range

Energy per pulse >80 µJ, smoothly variable down to nJ level

Beam dimention (1/e<sup>2</sup> intensity): 0.8 or 1 mm 1/e2 diameter at virtual undulator

#### Tunable seed for next FERMI Run:

Wavelength: 235-260 nm

UV peak power ≥ 100 MW (>80 MW at 235 nm)

Pulse duration (FWHM): 180-200 fs range

Energy per pulse >20  $\mu$ J (>15  $\mu$ J at 235 nm), smoothly variable down to nJ level

Beam dimention (1/e<sup>2</sup> intensity): 1 mm 1/e<sup>2</sup> diameter at virtual undulator



### FERMI SEED LASER









WAVELENGTH(nm)

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Opt Table 1: main laser system Opt Table 2 (to the left, not shown): locking setup, future HHG laser aelettra





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### Beam Transport and Seed Insertion Breadboard



#### **Distance Laser Exit-Undulator >20 m , with 12-18 mirrors in beam path**

Laser beam position monitored on 7 CCD cameras

Beam steering : 2 kinematic mounts with steppers in IR and 1 piezo based tip-tilt in UV,

2 kinematic mounts with stepper motors on the insertion breadboard



UV beam on the main laser table deviated by the mirror on piezo tip-tilt mount for fine steering



SL insertion breadboard FEL1 photo (left) and optical scheme (right)



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### LOCKING&SYNCRONIZATION



STATUS: since the beginning of last FERMI run the locking&synchronization scheme developed at Elettra is fully operational, both with RF based (3 GHz harmonic) phase detection and with optical phase detection







# Long term (8 hours) performance of RF harmonic (left) based and optical (right) phase detection







Relative phase noise curve Blue: RF locking, 54 fs 100 Hz-10 MHz Red: optical locking, 51 fs 100 Hz-10 MHz





- FERMI comissioning during last run confirmed that HGHG seeding is valuable from both FEL physics and user point of view
- The Seed Laser met most requirements and has shown good reliability
- The Fixed Wavelength option might proove an interesting option also for the future, allowing freedom for more 'exotic' regimes
- >Further impovements of the FERMI seed system:
- -New version of the optics and seed insertion for FEL2
- -Implementation of a beam quality measurement for the OPA based UV seed (multiplexing several images on the same CCD)
- -Roots towards improving OPA beam quality under consideration
- -Feedaback on beam position on the virtual undulator
- -Going to shorter wavelengths (Sub-200 nm seed, HHG based seed) under study