

FEL 2004

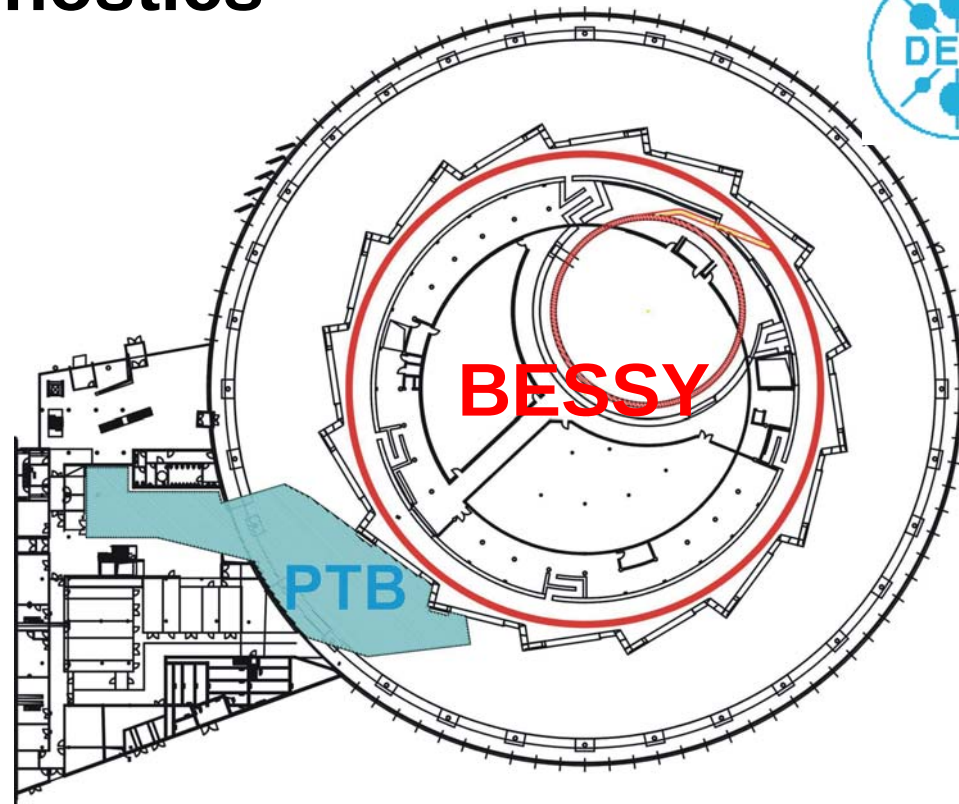
Gas-Monitor Detectors for FEL Online Photon Beam Diagnostics

M. Richter

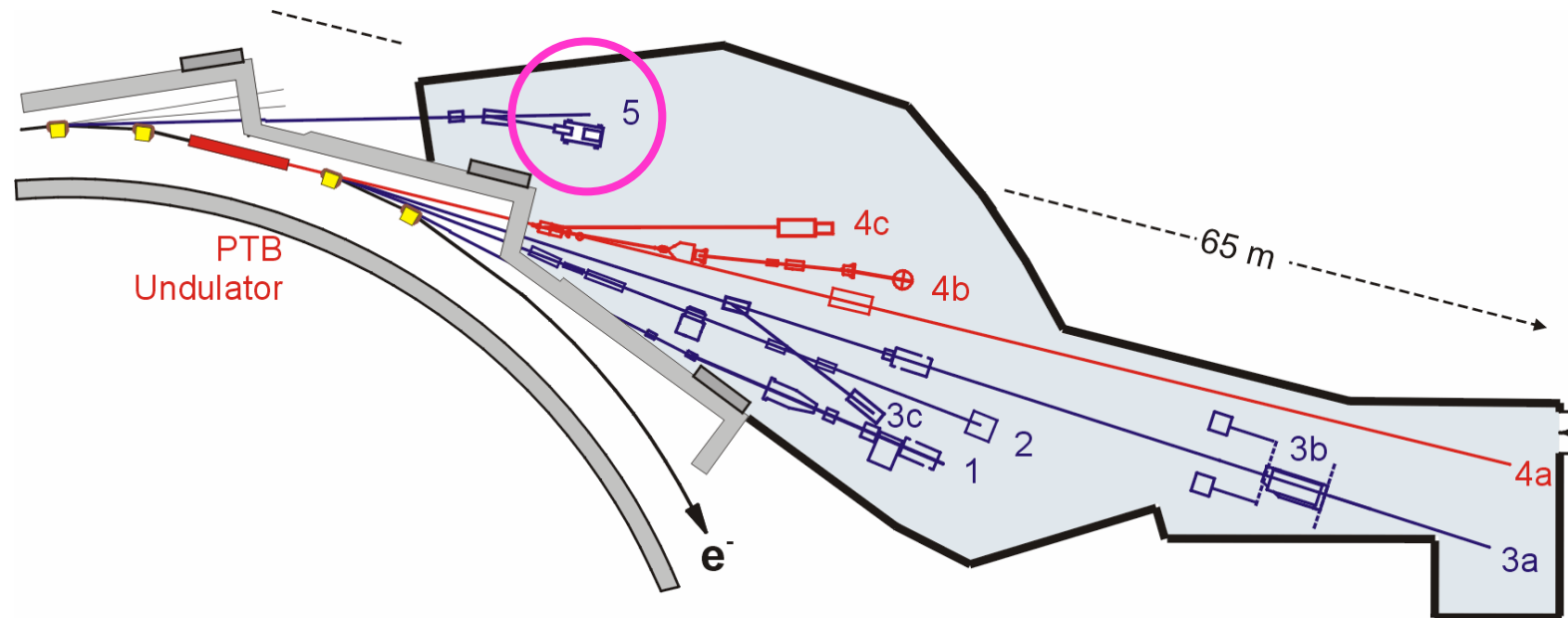
S.V. Bobashev, J. Feldhaus

A. Gottwald, U. Hahn

A.A. Sorokin, K. Tiedtke



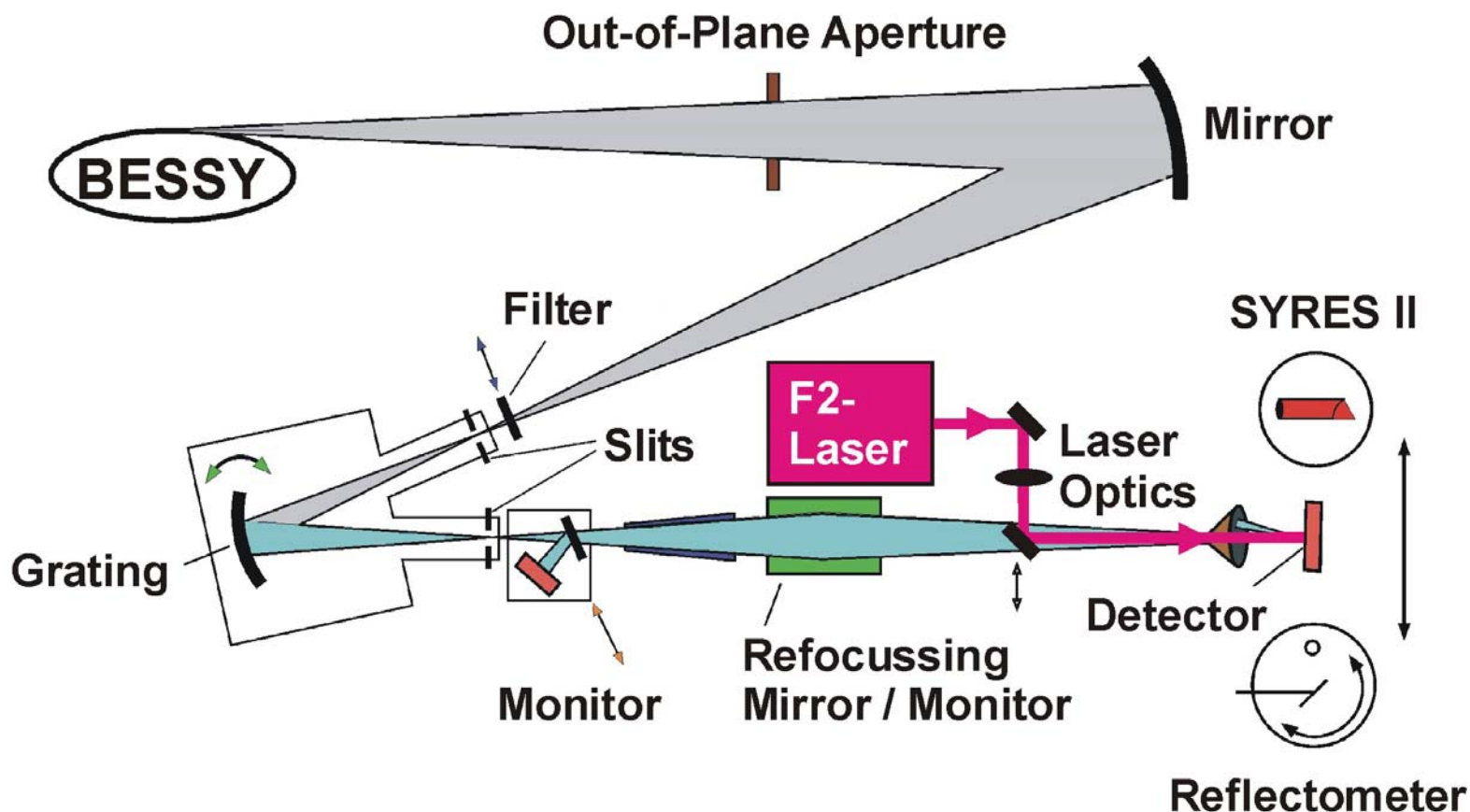
PTB's Radiometry Laboratory at BESSY II



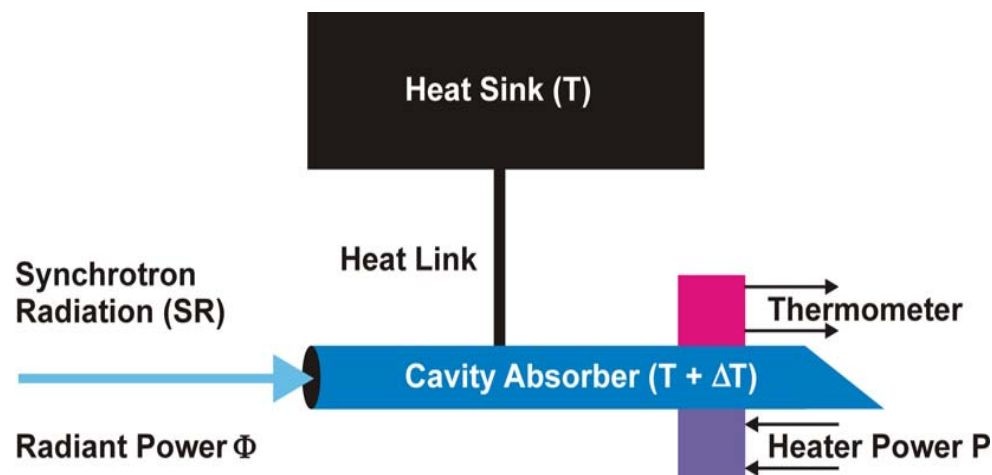
1	plane grating monochromator 30 eV to 1800 eV	4a	undispersed undulator radiation
2	four crystal monochromator 1.75 keV to 10 keV	4b	plane grating monochromator at undulator 20 eV to 1900 eV
3a	undispersed bending magnet radiation	4c	deflected undispersed undulator radiation metrology test station
3b	normal incidence monochromator 3 eV to 35 eV	5	normal incidence monochromator 3 eV to 35 eV
3c	deflected undispersed bending magnet radiation, irradiation test station		



Normal-Incidence-Monochromator (NIM) Beamline for Detector Calibration and Reflectometry in the (V)UV



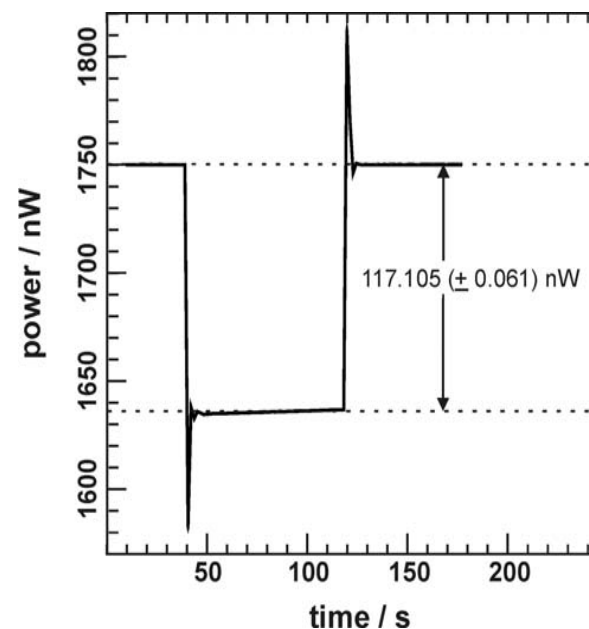
Cryogenic Electrical Substitution Radiometer as Primary Detector Standard (SYRES II)



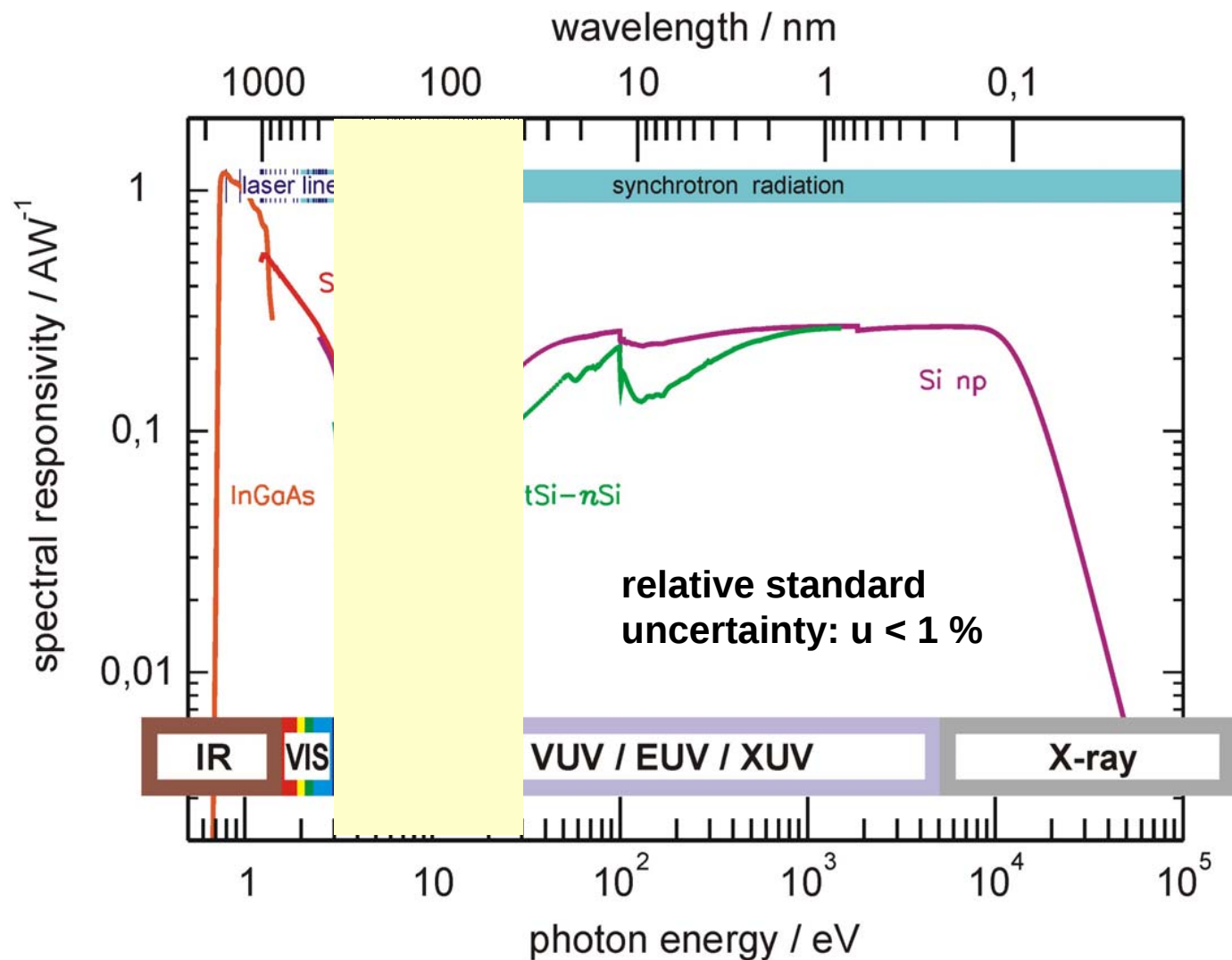
For constant absorber temperature $T + \Delta T$:

$$\Phi = P_{\text{SR off}} - P_{\text{SR on}} \quad (\text{Electrical Substitution})$$

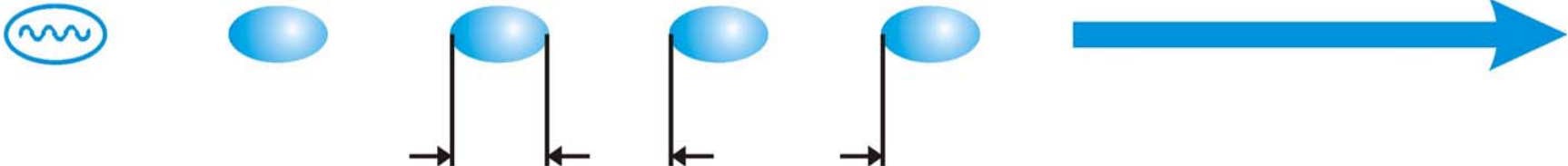
Relative standard uncertainty
for detected radiant power: $u < 0.1 \%$



PTB's Spectral Responsivity Scale of Semiconductor Photodiodes

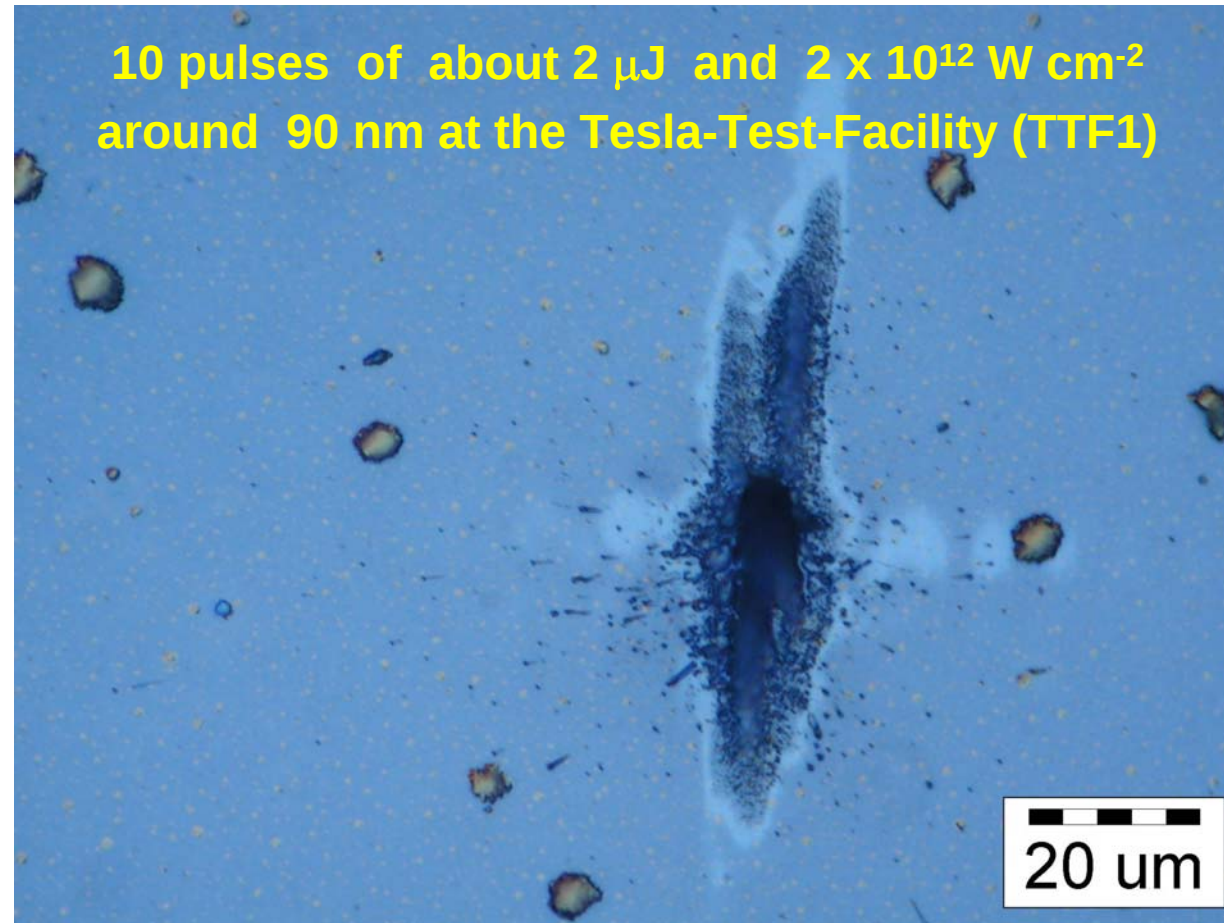


Time Structure of VUV Radiation Sources



	Pulse duration	Pulse distance	Average power	Pulse energy	Peak power
Undulator (BESSY multi bunch)	30 ps	2 ns	0.5 W	1 nJ	30 W
Undulator (BESSY single bunch)	80 ps	0.8 μ s	50 mW	50 nJ	600 W
F2 laser (lithography)	10 ns	0.5 ms	20 W	10 mJ	1 MW
EUVL source (pinch plasma)	20 ns	0.5 ms	40 W	20 mJ	1 MW
FEL (TTF)	0.1 ps	111 ns	20 W	0.1 mJ	1 GW

Interaction of VUV Free-Electron-Laser Radiation with Silicon at the Tesla Test Facility (TTF 1)



R. Sobierajski and J. Krzywinski, Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland, private communication

M. Richter et al.: *Gas-Monitor Detectors for FEL Online Photon Beam Diagnostics*

Introduction

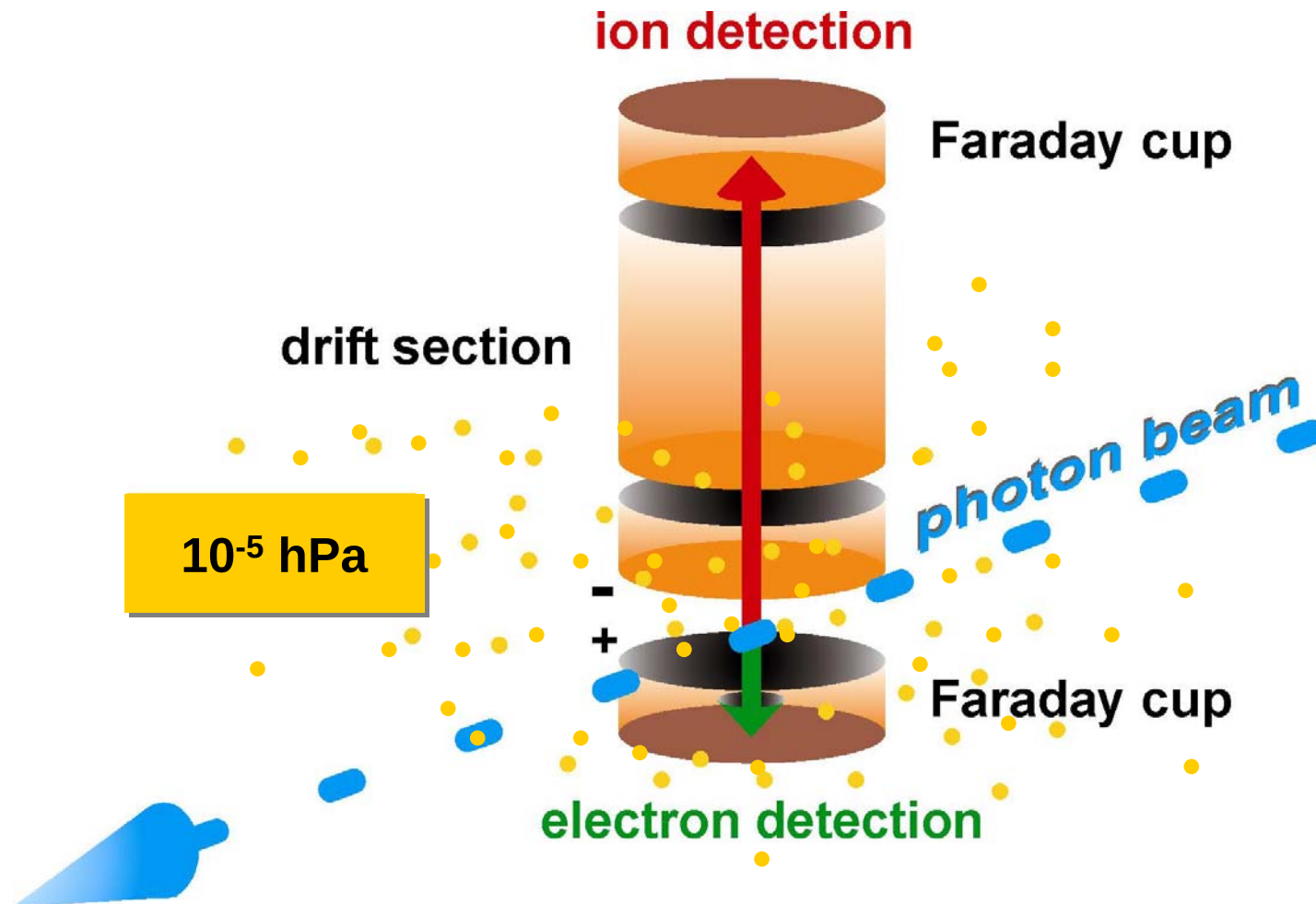
Rare-Gas Photoionization Detector for Monitoring VUV and EUV FEL Radiation

Four TTF 2 Gas-Monitor Detectors for Online Intensity and Beam Position Measurements

Rare-Gas Photoionization Detector for Ultra-Short X-Ray Pulses

Summary and Outlook

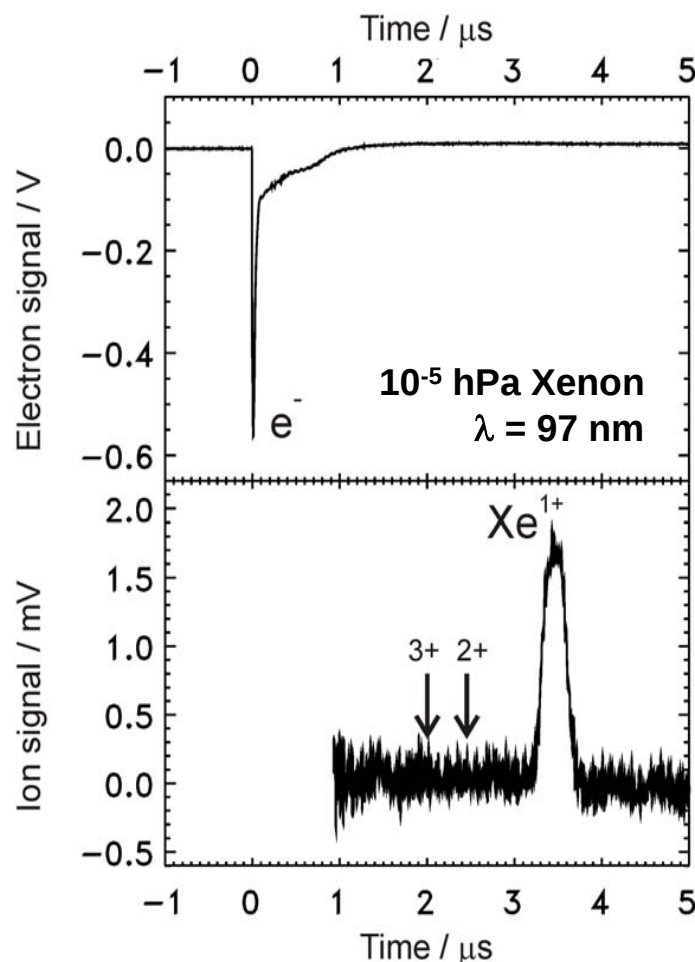
Rare-Gas Photoionization Detector for Monitoring VUV and EUV Free-Electron-Laser Radiation



Reference number at the German Patent Office: 102 44 303.3

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Time Resolved Gas-Monitor Detector Signal from Free-Electron-Laser Radiation at 97 nm (TTF 1)

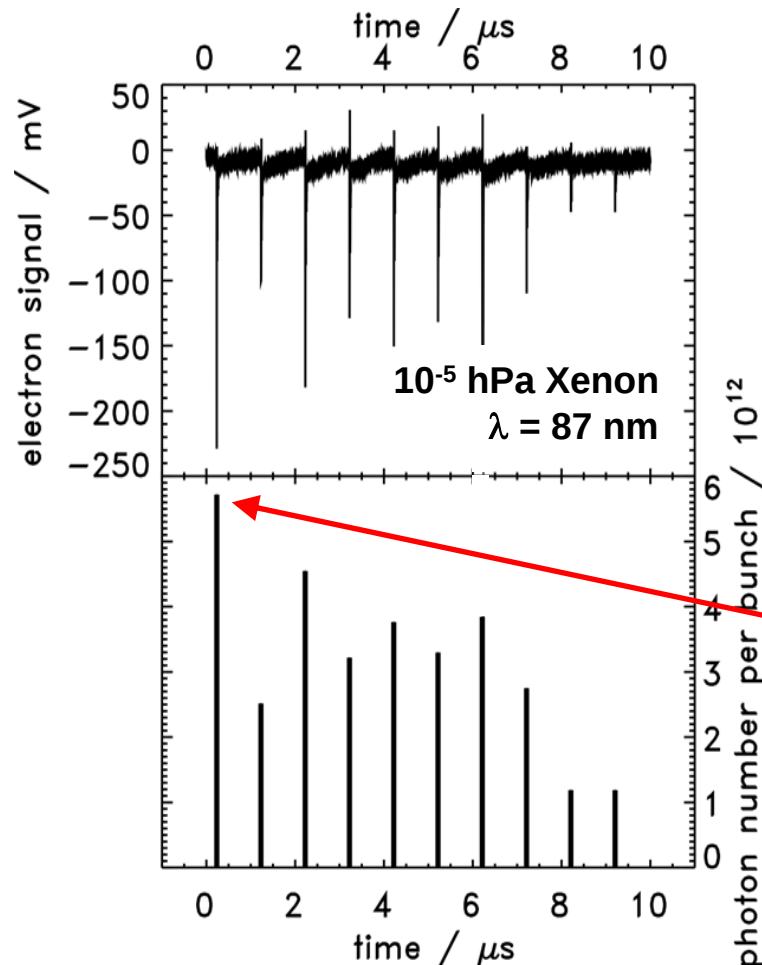


**Ion Time-Of-Flight
(TOF) Spectroscopy**

M. Richter, A. Gottwald, U. Kroth, A.A. Sorokin, S.V. Bobashev, L.A. Shmaenok, J. Feldhaus, Ch. Gerth, B. Steeg, K. Tiedtke, R. Treusch, Appl. Phys. Lett. 83, 2970 (2003)

M. Richter et al.: Gas-Monitor Detectors for FEL Online Photon Beam Diagnostics

Time Resolved Gas-Monitor Detector Signal from Free-Electron-Laser Radiation at 87 nm (TTF 1)



6×10^{12} VUV photons
at 87 nm ($\hbar\omega = 14.3$ eV)
within a photon pulse
of 100 fs:

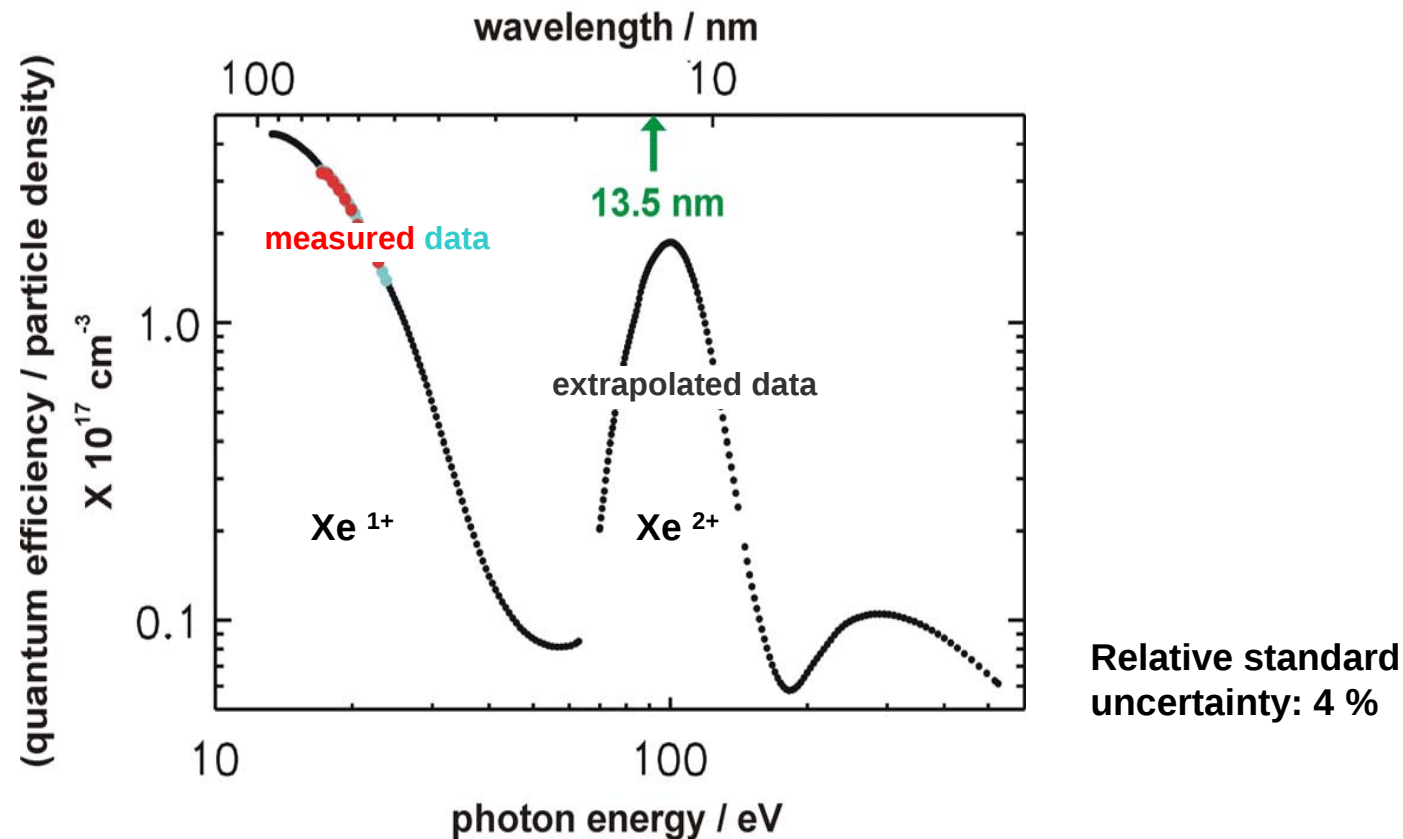
$\Rightarrow$

pulse energy: 13.7 μ J
peak power : 137 MW

M. Richter, A. Gottwald, U. Kroth, A.A. Sorokin, S.V. Bobashev, L.A. Shmaenok, J. Feldhaus, Ch. Gerth, B. Steeg, K. Tiedtke, R. Treusch, Appl. Phys. Lett. 83, 2970 (2003)

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Quantum Efficiency of the TTF 1 Gas-Monitor Detector: Ion-Current Signal of Xenon

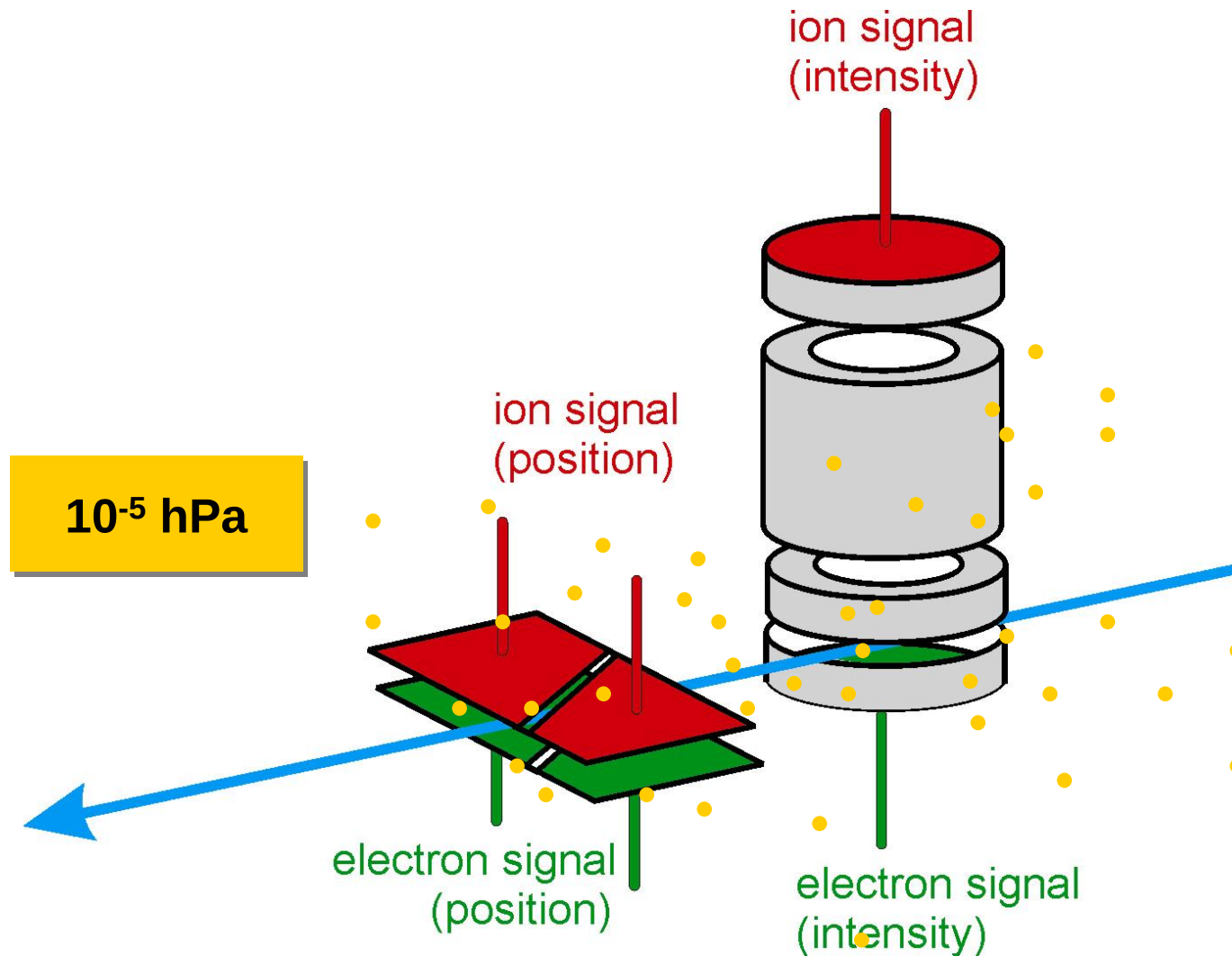


M. Richter, A. Gottwald, U. Kroth, A.A. Sorokin, S.V. Bobashev, L.A. Shmaenok, J. Feldhaus, Ch. Gerth, B. Steeg, K. Tiedtke, R. Treusch, Appl. Phys. Lett. 83, 2970 (2003)

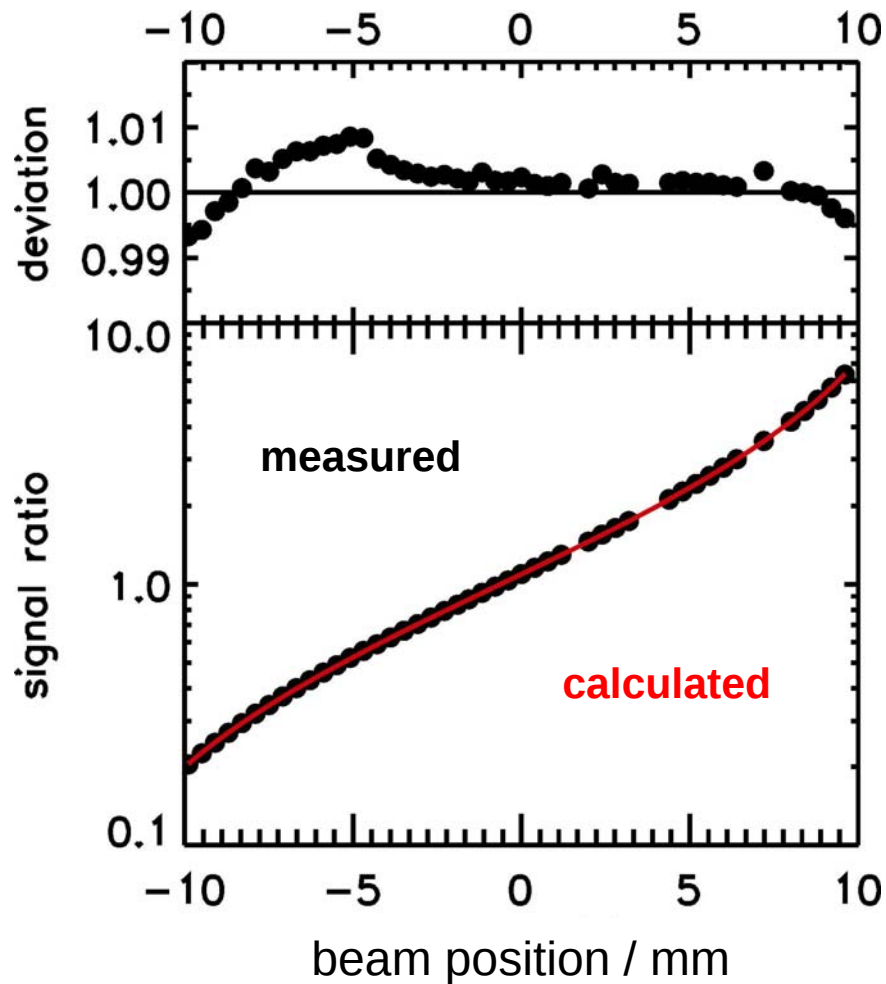
M. Richter, G. Ulm, Chr. Gerth, K. Tiedtke, J. Feldhaus, A.A. Sorokin, L.A. Shmaenok, S.V. Bobashev, AIP Conference Proceedings 652, 165 (2003)

M. Richter et al.: Gas-Monitor Detectors for FEL Online Photon Beam Diagnostics

Four TTF 2 Gas-Monitor Detectors for Online Intensity and Beam Position Measurements

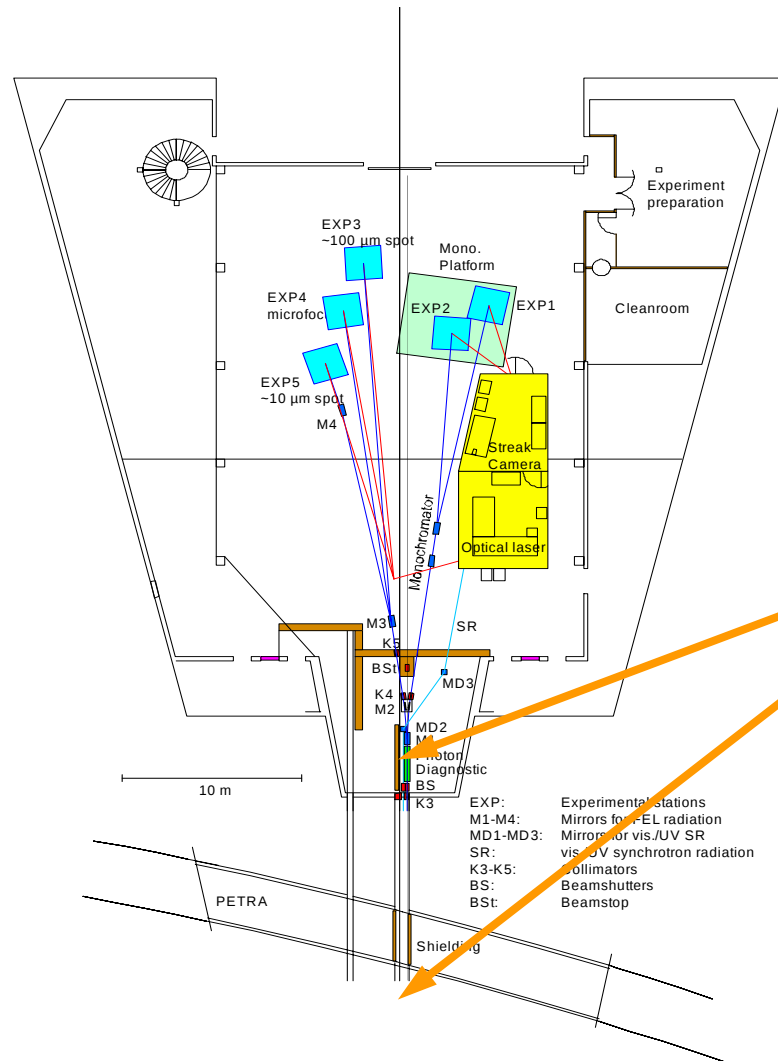


Test and Calibration Measurements at BESSY with the TTF 2 Gas-Monitor Detectors : Beam Position



Accuracy for online measurements
of relative beam positions: $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$

TTF 2 Experimental Area



TTF 2 gas-monitor detectors

as permanent parts
of the online photon diagnostics
for the measurement of absolute
pulse intensities, beam positions,
(and photon energies)

within the framework
of a DESY-PTB cooperation

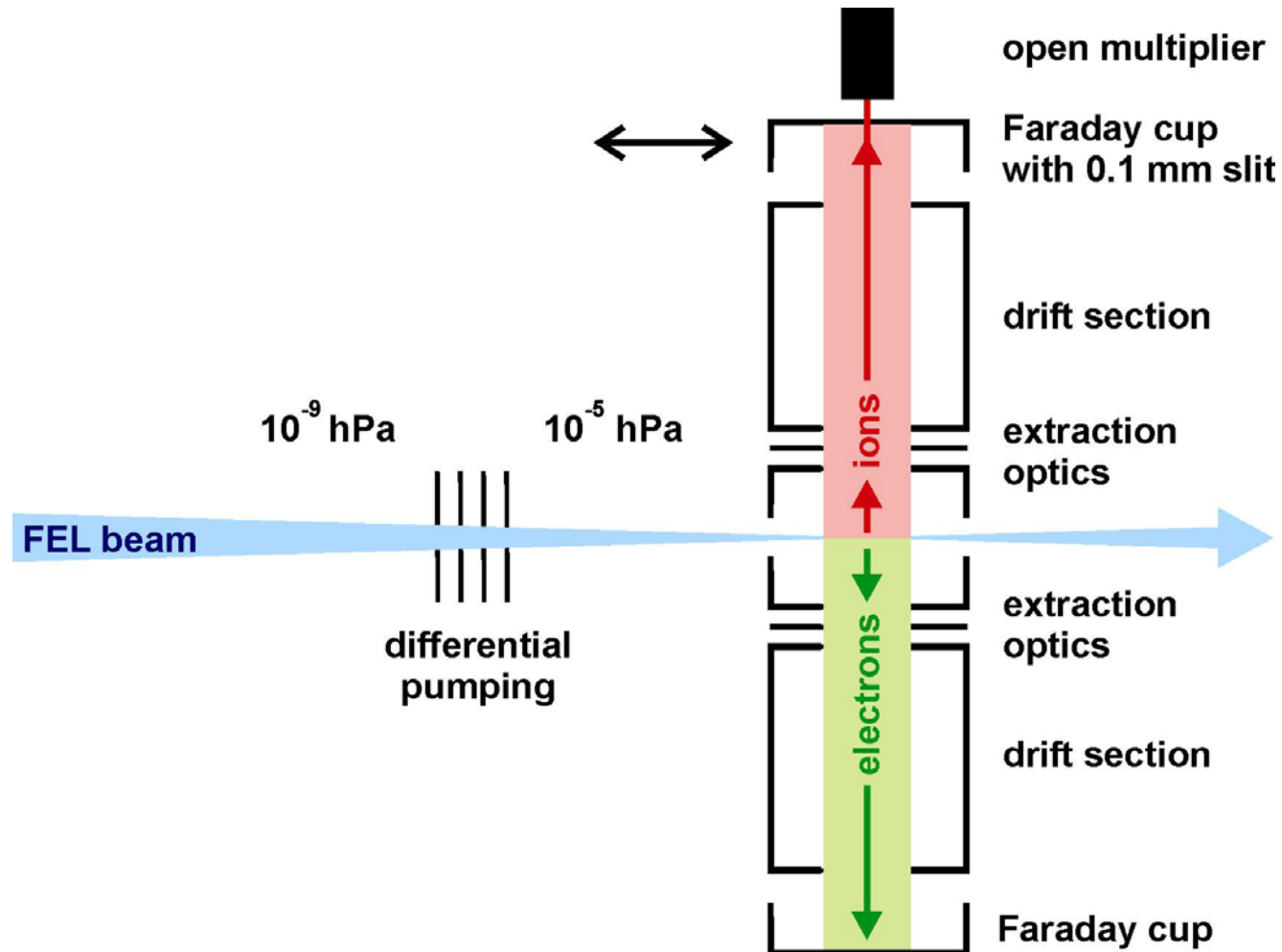
Rare-Gas Photoionization Detector for Ultra-short X-ray Pulses (e.g., at the SPPS)



Test Measurements in the VUV at BESSY with the X-Ray Gas-Monitor Detector



TTF 2 Photoionization Experiment



Summary and Outlook

In order to overcome the difficulties of solid state detectors in the quantitative detection of highly intense VUV radiation as emitted by FELs like TTF, an almost transparent monitor detector has been developed based on photoionization of rare gases.

The device has been successfully used at TTF 1 for the quantitative measurement of radiation pulses with peak powers up to 140 MW.

Based on this prototype, four gas-monitor detectors have been developed and successfully tested in the Radiometry Laboratory of PTB at BESSY which will be used at TTF 2 as permanent parts of the photon-beam diagnostics for online measurements of pulse intensities and beam positions.

The principle of the gas-monitor detector has been extended for the quantitative detection of ultra-short X-ray pulses as emitted, e.g., at the SPPS.

The developed detection systems serve as a background for photoionization experiments on free atoms and molecules at TTF 2.

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