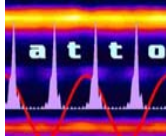


CEA / Service des Photons Atomes et Molécules

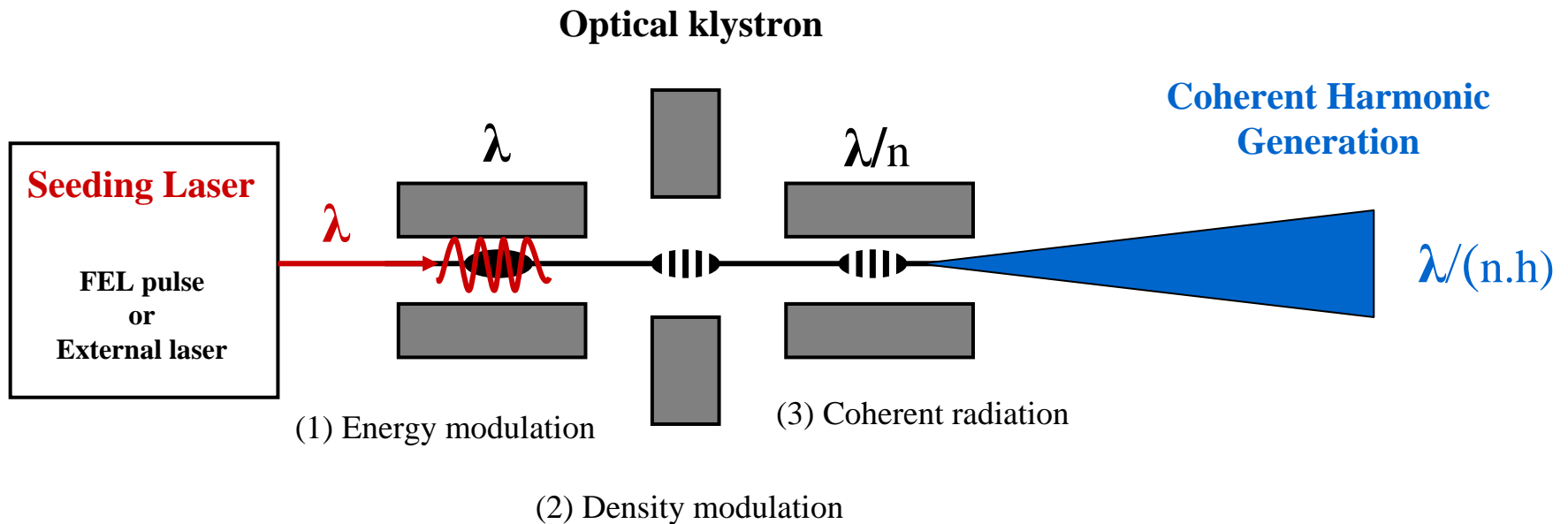


Coherent Harmonic Generation on UVSOR-II storage ring

M. Labat, C. Bruni, G. Lambert, M. Hosaka, A. Mochihashi, M. Shimada,
Y. Takashima, M. Katoh, T. Hara, K. Fukui, M.E. Couprie.

Acknowledgments: S. Bielawski, C. Szwaj, J. Yamazaki.

CHG FEL configuration



CHG FELs background

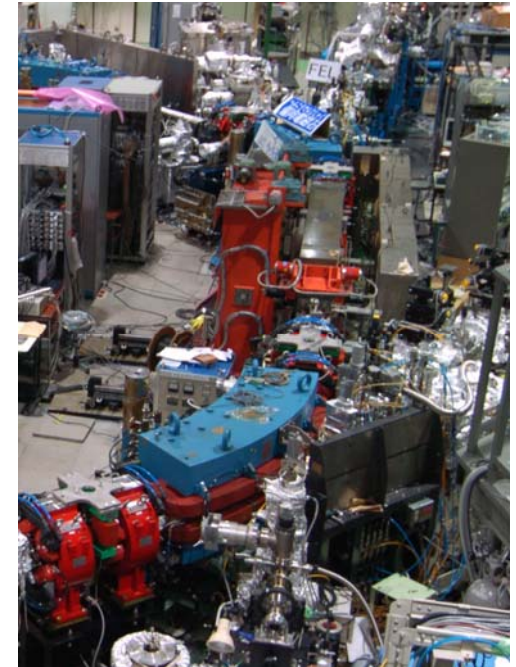
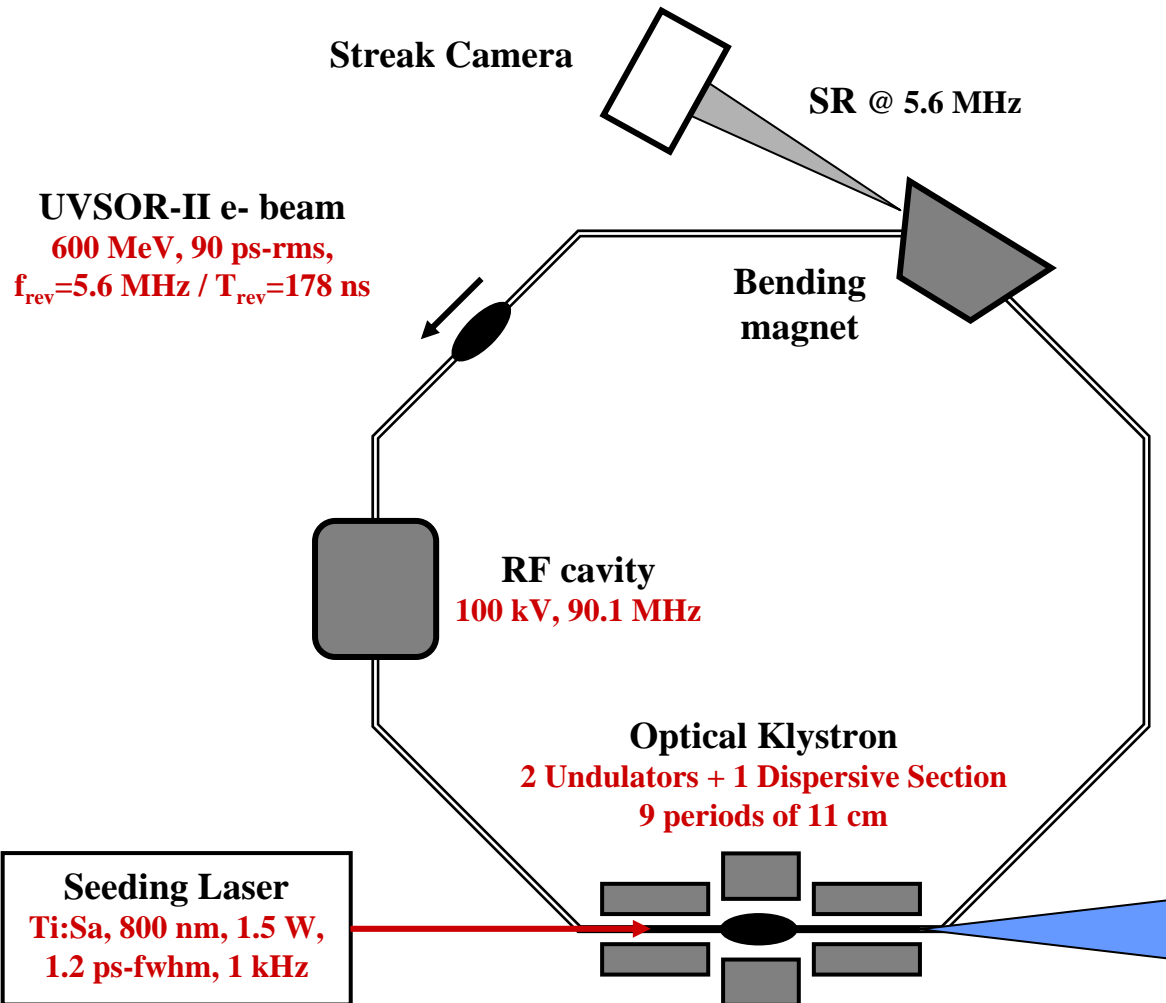
- CHG first proposed in 1982 *R. Coisson and F. De Martini, Phys. Of Quant. Elec. 9 (1982).*
- CHG with external seed:
 - First demonstration on ACO storage ring: *R. Prazeres et al., NIM A272 (1988).*
 - Nd:Yag laser (1064.1 nm) seeded in OK
 - Generation of H3 (354.7 nm) of fund.
 - Generation of H3 (177 nm) and H5 (106.4 nm) of doubled laser
 - Similar results on:
 - Super ACO storage ring: *R. Prazeres et al., NIM A304 (1991).*
 - MAX-lab storage ring: *S. Werin et al., NIM A290 (1990).*
 - Present experiments (using Ti:Sa laser at 800 nm):
 - @ UVSOR-II *M. Labat et al., Euro. Phys Jour. D 44 (2007) 187.*
 - @ ELETTRA *F. Curbis et al., FEL'07.*
- CHG with internal seed (FEL pulse stored in a cavity):
 - @ DUKE: *V. Litvinenko et al., NIM A507 (2003).*
 - at 665.4 nm → H3 (221.8 nm)
 - at 236 nm → H2 to H7 (118 to 37 nm)
 - @ ELETTRA:
 - at 660 nm gives H3 (220 nm) *G. De Ninno, Proc. FEL'04 (2004) 237.*

CHG and HGHG FELs

- **CHG FELs on SR:**
 - Limited undulator length + Limited beam quality
→ Limited power
- **HGHG FELs:** *L.H. Yu et al., Science 489 (2000).*
 - Long undulators → saturation power ~ **GW**
 - Short wavelengths
 - Good coherence
 - Future FEL sources (Arc-En-Ciel, BESSY-FEL, Fermi, 4GLS, MAX-Lab, ...)
- **Common issues:**
 - Seeding techniques: *synchronisation, alignement*
 - Seeding *energy level* to overcome shot noise
 - *Coherence* improvement from seeding
 - Nonlinear *harmonic generation*

**→ Investigations on CHG FELs
can be useful for future FELs sources GW @ ~ 1nm**

CHG experiments on UVSOR-II SR

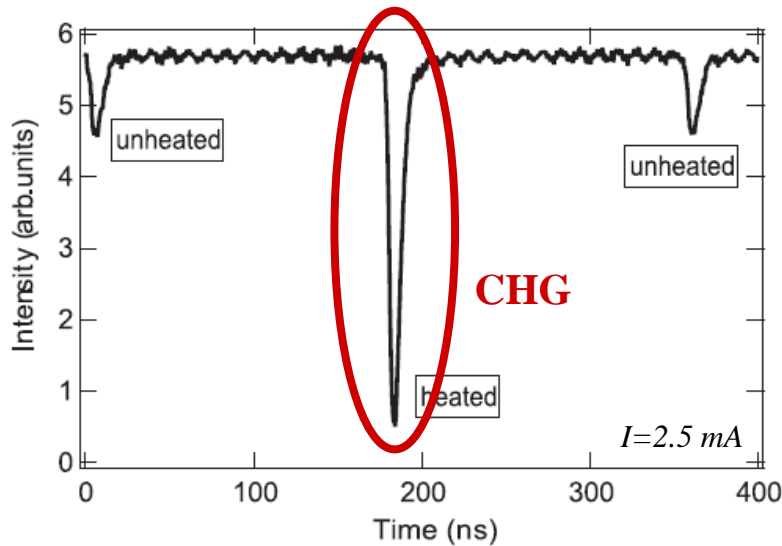


UVSOR-II FEL

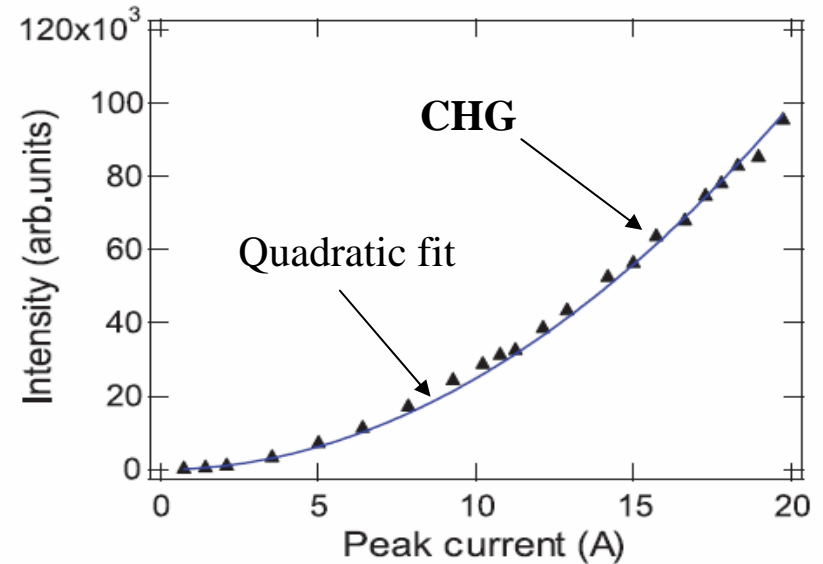
CHG @ 1 kHz
H2: 400 nm, H3: 266 nm,
H4: 200 nm

Commercial system:
Mode-locked Ti:Sa oscillator (Coherent, Mira 900-F), and
Regenerative amplifier (Coherent, Legend HE)

1st result: Coherent Generation of H3 (266 nm)



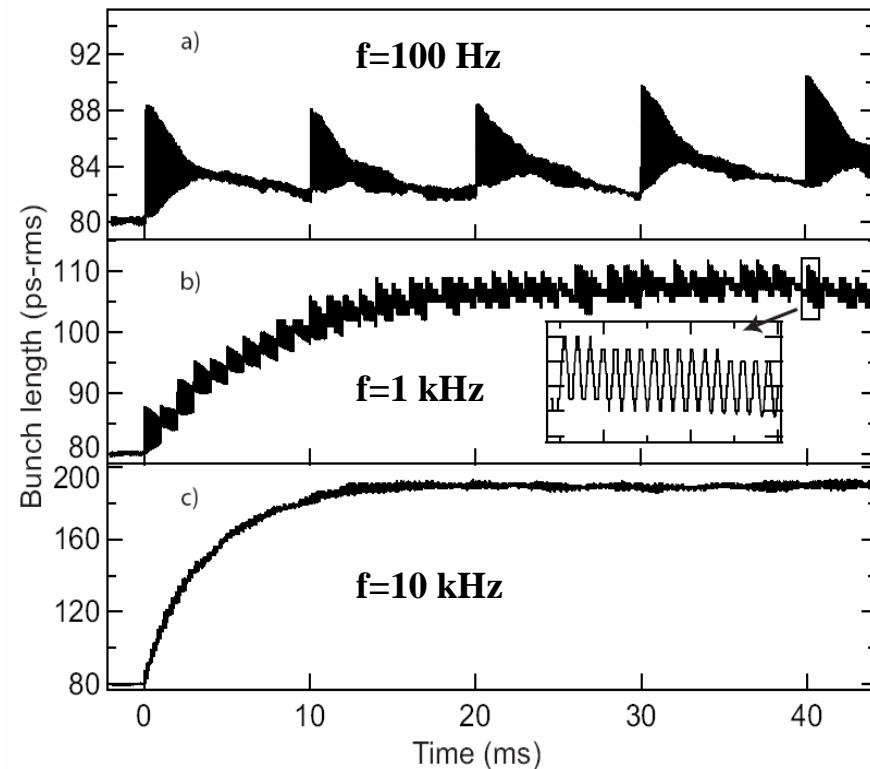
$$H3_{\text{with CHG}} = H3_{\text{SE}} \times 5$$



$$CHG \propto I_{\text{peak}}^2: \text{signature of coherence}$$

Beam dynamics studies (1)

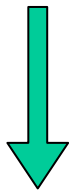
- Simulation of e- distribution:
 - **Beam heating** → Saturation
 - Double **oscillating structure**:
 - Laser repetition rate
 - Synchrotron frequency
 - **Equilibrium state** depends on laser parameters
 - possible adjustment of heating
 - optimisation of average/peak
- Exp. measurement:
 - **Bunch lengthening ~ 10 %**



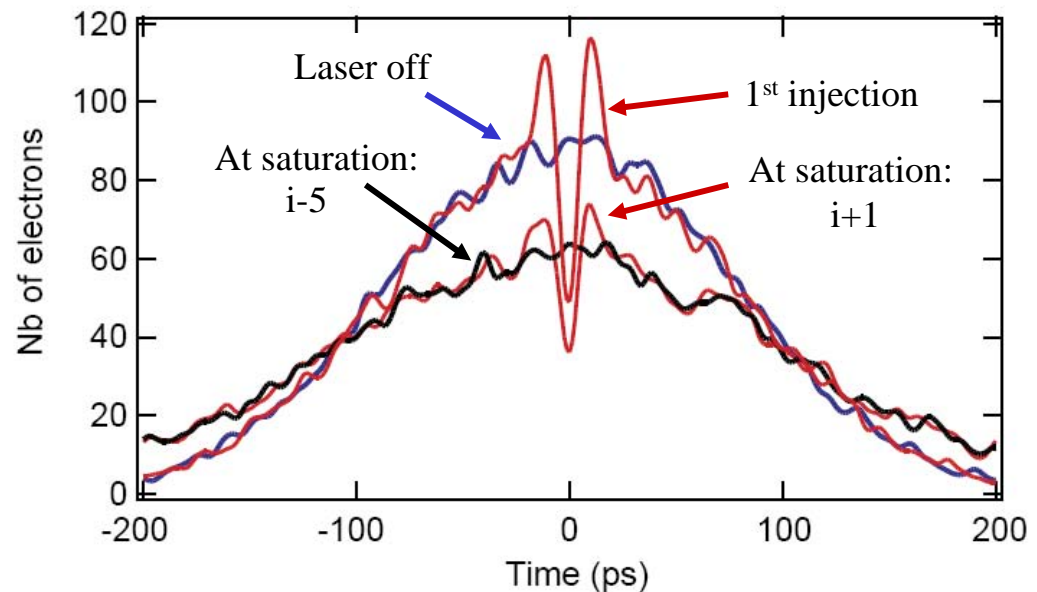
**Qualitative agreement
with simulations**

Beam dynamics studies (2)

- Simulation of beam profile evolution:
 - At each injection (i):
 - **Hole** (< 10 turns life time)
 - Progressive **diffusion**
 - Progressive **lengthening**



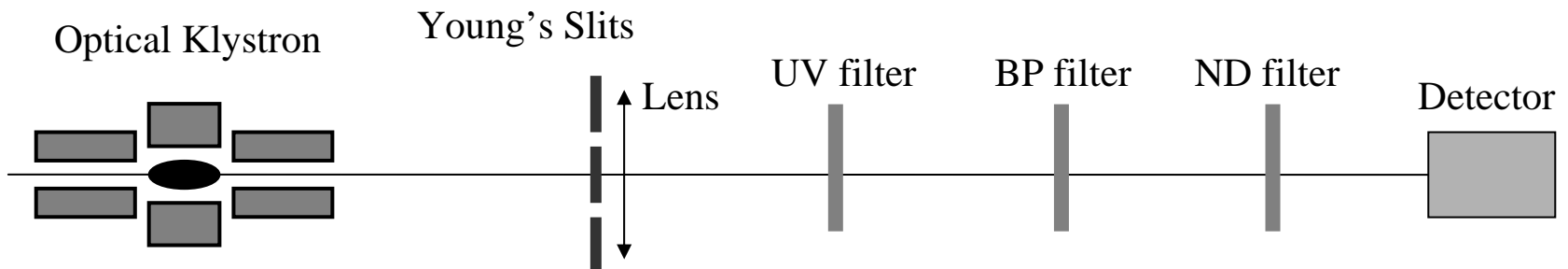
Saturation comes from
LOCAL HEATING



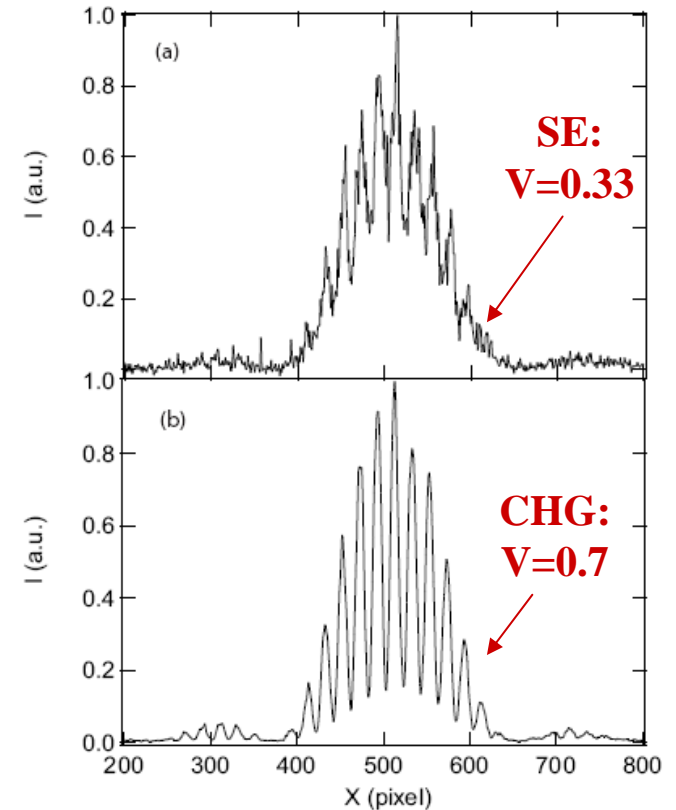
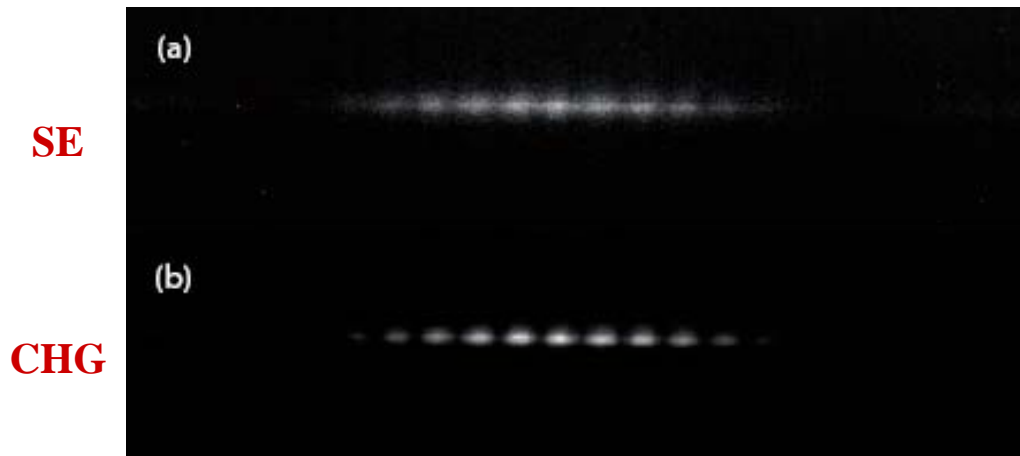
*Rep rate = 1 kHz, P = 5 W,
pulse duration = 6 ps-fwhm.*

CHG Transverse Coherence

- Young slits experiment:
 - 2D interference pattern
 - Visibility of the fringes
 - Mutual coherence degree → **Transverse coherence**
- 2D detector:
 - Fast intensified CCD camera for CHG (harmonic pulse gating)



CHG transverse coherence



- With seeding:

→ **Visibility: 0.33 → 0.7**

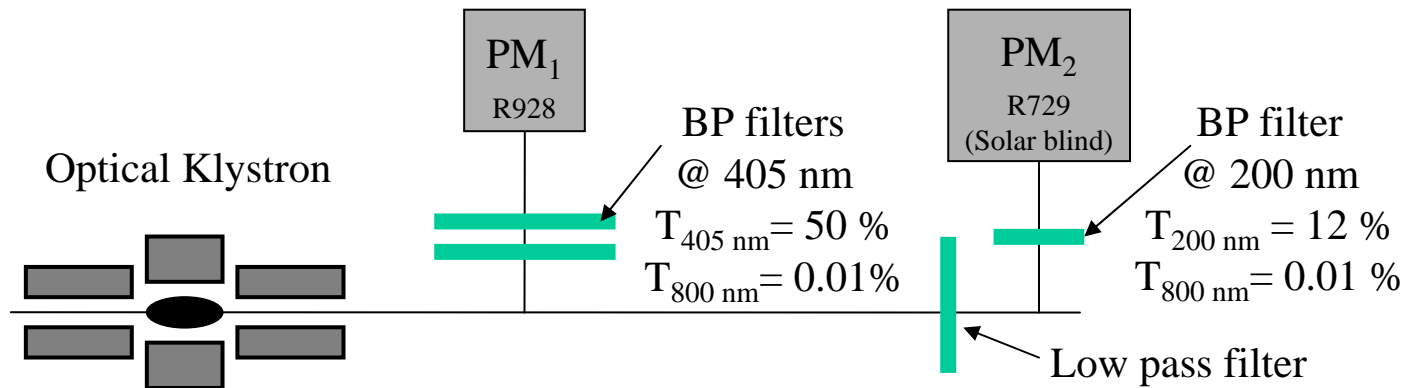
- Further FEL analysis undergoing in collaboration with G. Dattoli

Even Harmonic Generation with planar undulators

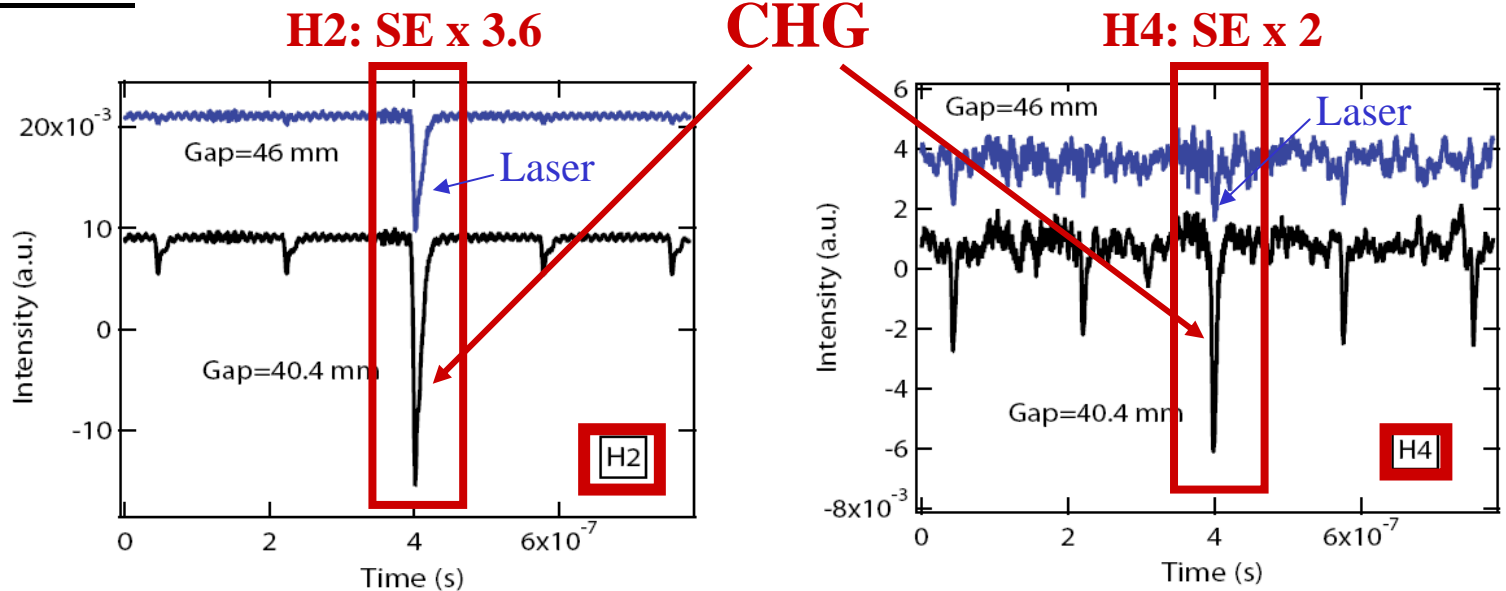
- Oscillator FELs:
 - Select efficient coupling coef. between transverse cavity modes and harmonics *M.J. Schmitt et al., PRA 34 (1986) 4843*
 - Wave guides *H. Bluem et al., PRL67 (1991) 824*
- CHG FELs:
 - No cavity → no possible mode selection
 - SE even harmonics: off-axis
 - CHG even harmonics expected: strong off axis radiation

Even Harmonic Generation with planar undulators

Exp. setup:

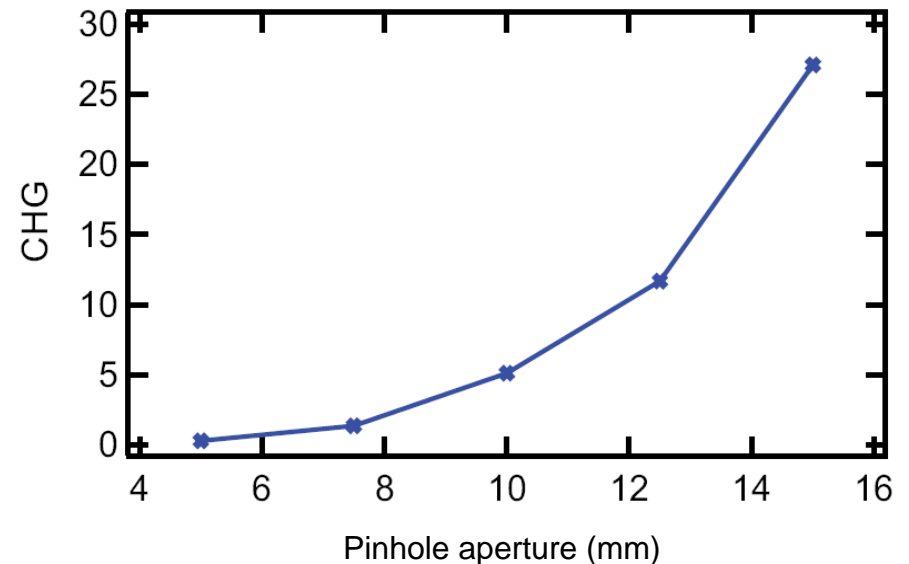
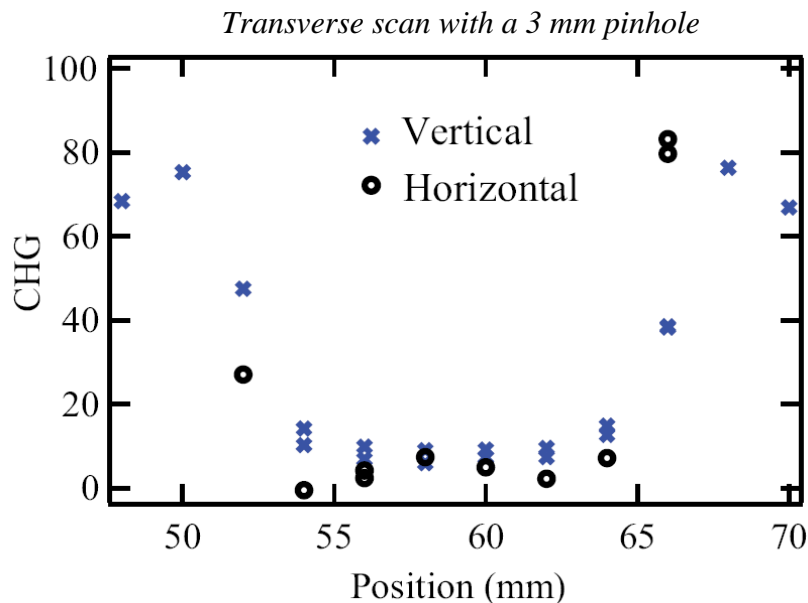


1st results:



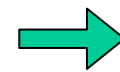
Even Harmonic Generation with planar undulators

- Angular distribution of H2:
→ Clear off-axis distribution



Even Harmonic Generation with planar undulators

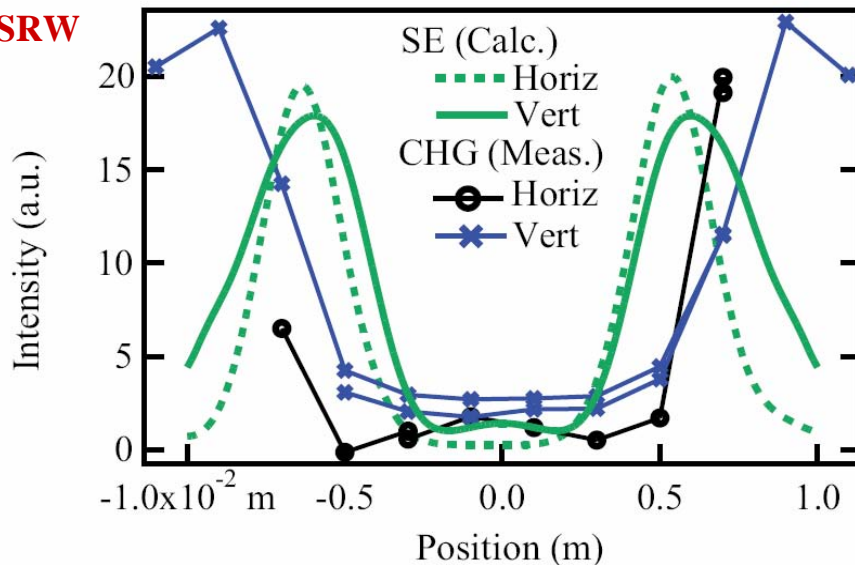
- Comparison to SE calculated with SRW & SPECTRA.
 - CHG appears:
 - More divergent



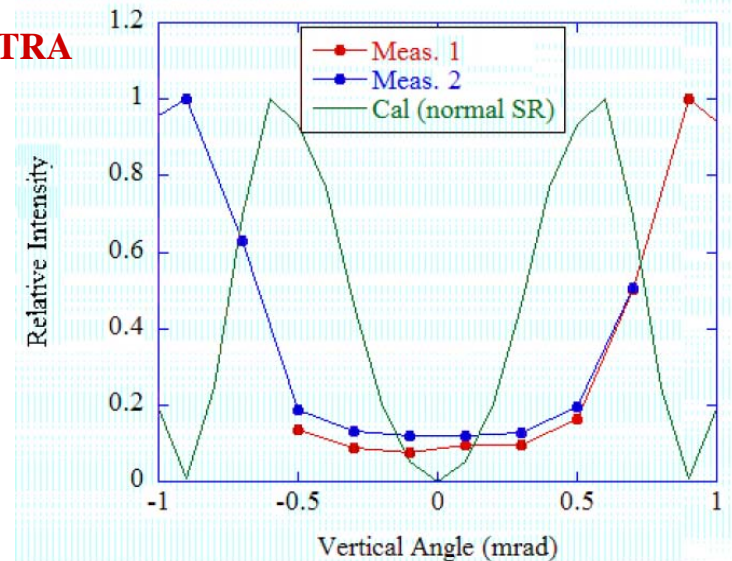
To be confirmed with
MEDUSA simulations

(H. Freund, Private Communications)

SRW



SPECTRA

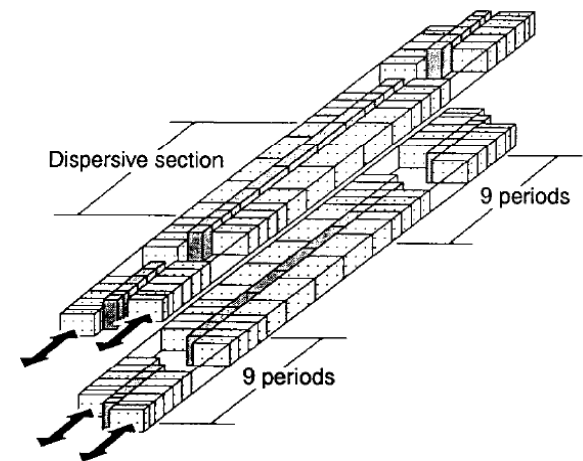


CHG with helical undulators

- Helical undulators enable:
 - **Circular polarisation** → various users experiments
- Debated issue:
 - “Azimuthal resonance”
 - **HG on-axis** *H.P. Freund et al., PRL 94 (2005).*
 - Usual resonance
 - **HG off-axis** ...
G. Geloni et al., Opt. Comm. 271 (2007).

CHG with helical undulators

- Experimental setup @ UVSOR:
 - **OK** → helical configuration
 - **e- beam** → $E=500$ MeV
for resonance matching @ 800 nm
 - **Laser** → variable polarisation
using a $\lambda/4$



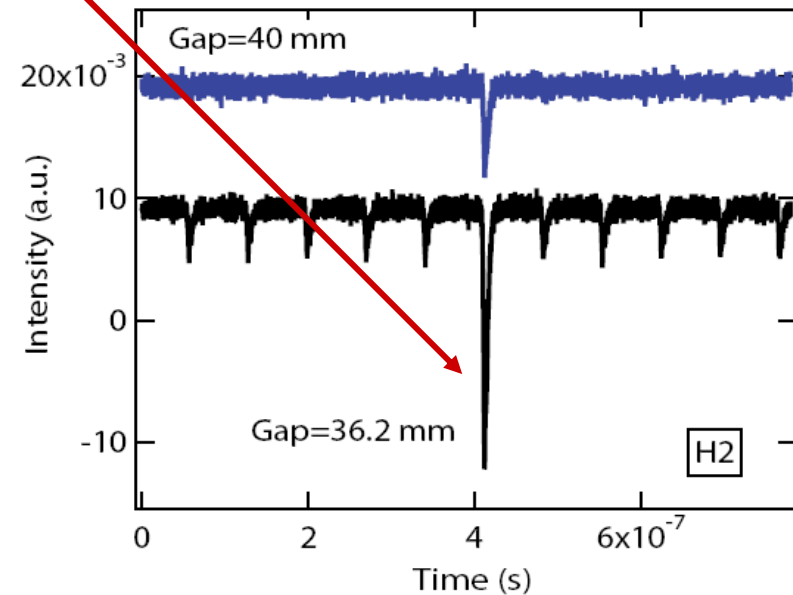
CHG with helical undulators

- Results:

- **Coherent Harmonic Generation on H2:**

- H2 intensity = SE x 3

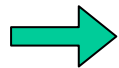
- Still CHG on H3



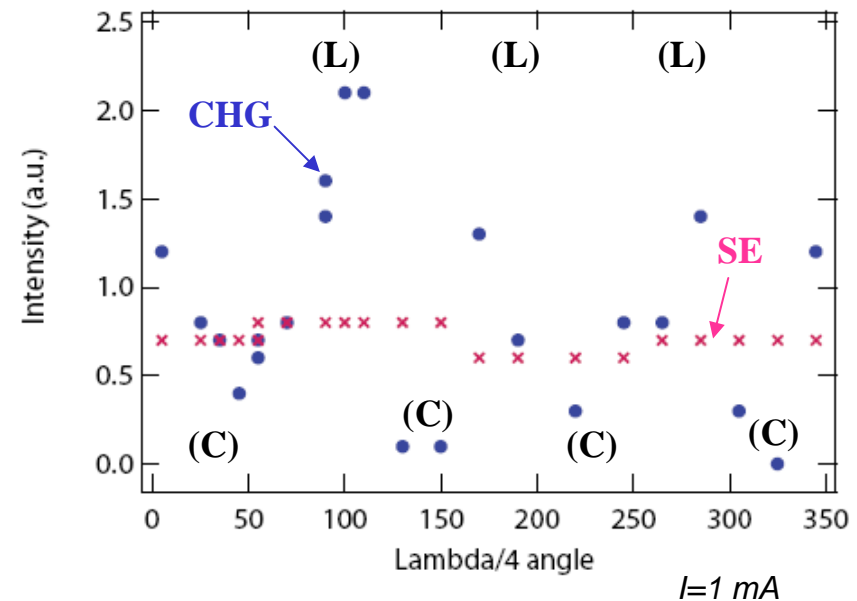
$I=2.8 \text{ mA}$

CHG with helical undulators

- Angular distribution of H2:
 - Off-axis
- Laser polarisation dependency of H2:
 - (L) → max CHG
 - (C) → min CHG
 - Expected/Unpexted
 - Further checking on:
 - Alignment
 - Over bunching
- Next: HG efficiency vs n_H



To be compared with both approaches' expectation



Conclusion

- Experimental work on CHG FEL @ UVSOR-II:
 - Beam dynamics under laser heating
 - Seeding effect on transverse coherence
 - Harmonic Generation possibilities:
 - * Even HG
 - * HG with helical undulators

 **Step forward
in CHG FEL understanding**

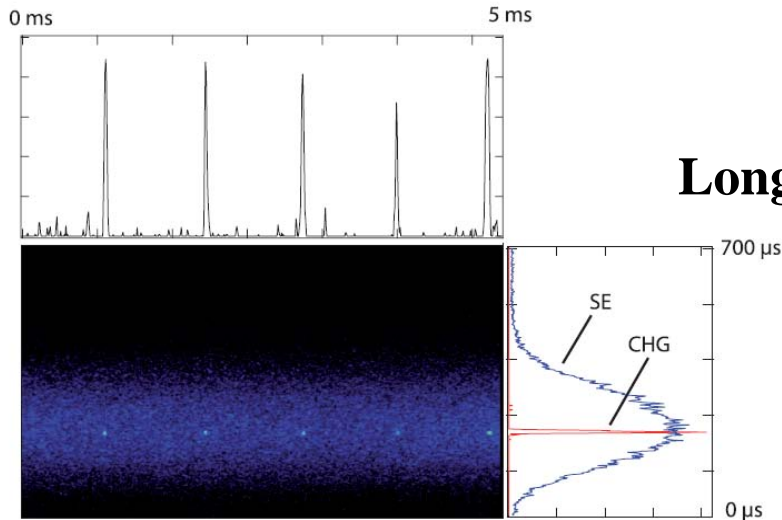
 **Encouraging/Useful results
for HGHG FELs**

CHG energy per pulse

- Calculation of SE level with SPECTRA:
 - 1.8 pJ @ 2.4 mA on detector
 - 7.2 pJ before filter
- Amplification of SE by factor 5
- Estimation of CHG energy: SE x 5 x 2.4
 - CHG ~ 87.5 pJ

CHG ~ 0.1 μ J

Longitudinal coherence



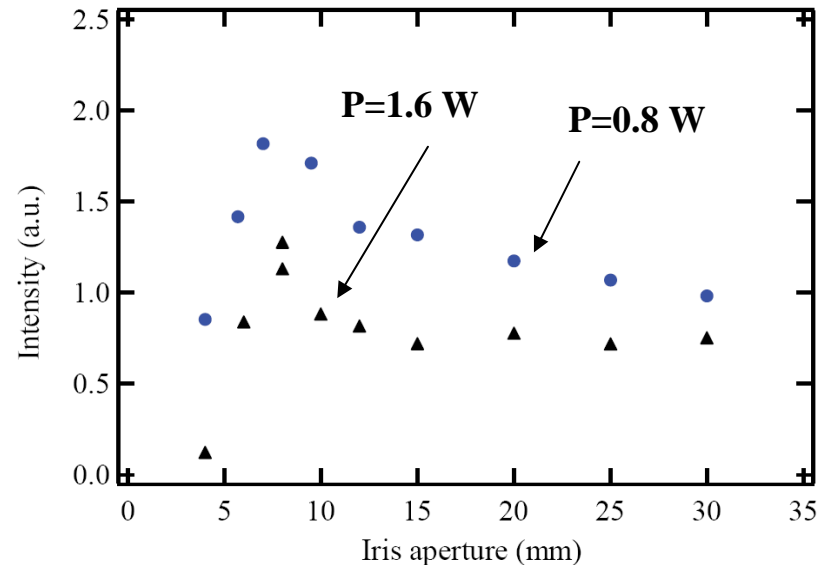
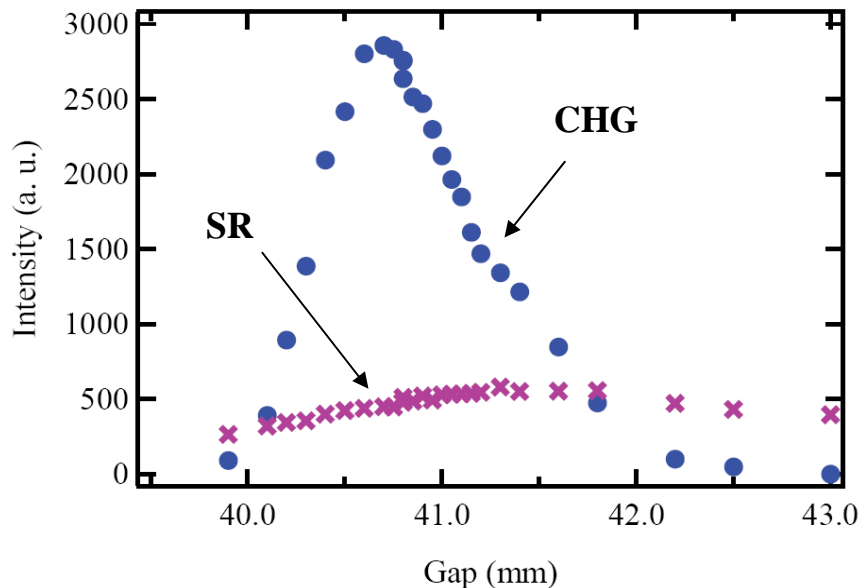
Longitudinal coherence:

- * Pulse length: **< 3 ps-rms**
(SC resolution)
- * Spectral width: **< 2.5 nm**
(spectrometer resolution)

CHG intensity optimisation

- Systematic measurements versus:
 - Undulator gap
 - Laser parameters (power, pulse duration, diameter)

→ Optimisation of H3



Harmonic Generation

- Future investigations :
 - Compare planar/helical configurations in terms of :
 - HG efficiency vs n_H

BP filter @ 400 nm:

* Opto sigma corporation: VPF-25C-40-40-4000

Centered @ 405 nm

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{fwhm}}=40 \text{ nm}$$

$$T_{405 \text{ nm}}=50 \%$$

$$T_{800 \text{ nm}}=0.01\%$$

* Corion: P10405A-H972

Centered @ 405 nm

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{fwhm}}=10 \text{ nm}$$

$$T_{405 \text{ nm}}=50 \% \text{ ??}$$

$$T_{800 \text{ nm}}=0.01\%$$

Low pass filter:

Sigma Kouki UTVAF-50S-34U

$$T_{\lambda < 340 \text{ nm}} < 0.01 \%$$

BP filter @ 200 nm:

MA200nm

$$T_{200\text{nm}} = 12 \%$$

$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{fwhm}}=10 \text{ nm}$$

$$T_{800\text{nm}} = 0.01\%$$

- Dear Marie-san,
-
- Actually the filter is very old one and I do not know from which company it is bought.
- Yesterday I checked removing from the filter holder and found
- it is just labeled "MA200nm".
- The filter size is 30mm and we have a lot of similar ones.
- I am not very sure but the typical values of specification of that kind of filters are
-
- Peak transmission 12%
- Band width FWHM = 10nm
-
- I think in case of the filter @200 nm these values is not far.
-
-
- Best Regar

- Dear Marie-san,
-
-
- The reference of the filter is
- Sigma Kouki UTVAF-50S-34U
- You can find information of the filter here.
-
- <http://www.sigma-koki.com/english/B/Filters/ColoredGlassFilters/UTVAF/UTVAF.html#0>.
-
- The 200 nm filter is very old one and I am not sure that I can find the reference.
-
- Best regards,
- Masahito Hosaka