





### **Longitudinal Diagnostics with THz Radiation**

May 16<sup>th</sup> 2006

H. Delsim-Hashemi

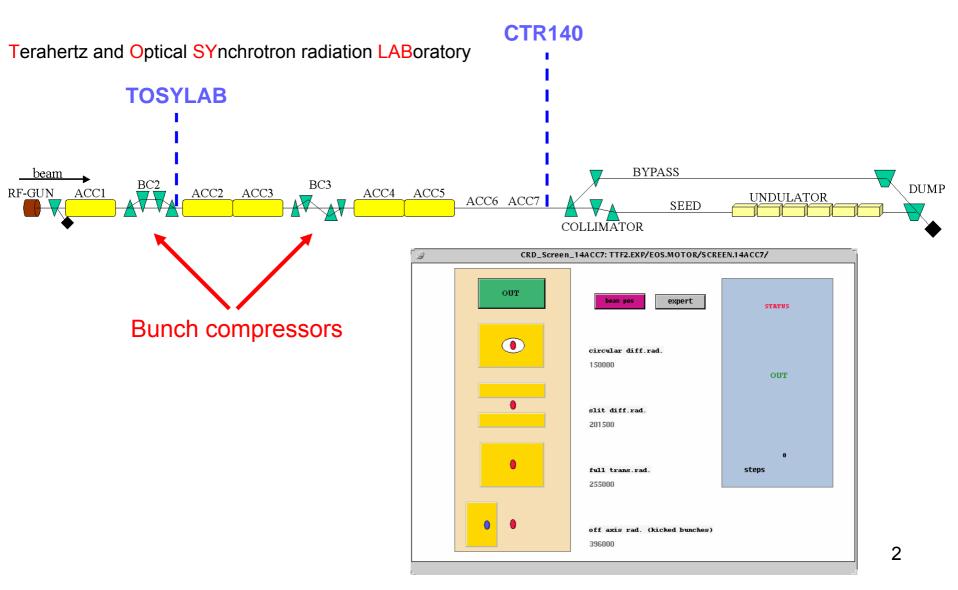
O. Grimm, B. Schmidt, P. Schmueser





### FLASH layout and infrared radiation beam-lines







### **Coherent radiation**

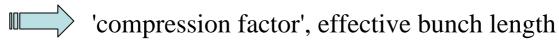


spectral energy density

$$\left| \frac{dU}{d\omega} = C N^2 |F_{long}(\omega)|^2 T(\omega, \gamma, r_b, \theta, source) \right|$$

$$F_{long}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{\rho}(t) \exp(-i\omega t) dt$$
normalized charge density

- integral intensity



- spectral resolved intensity

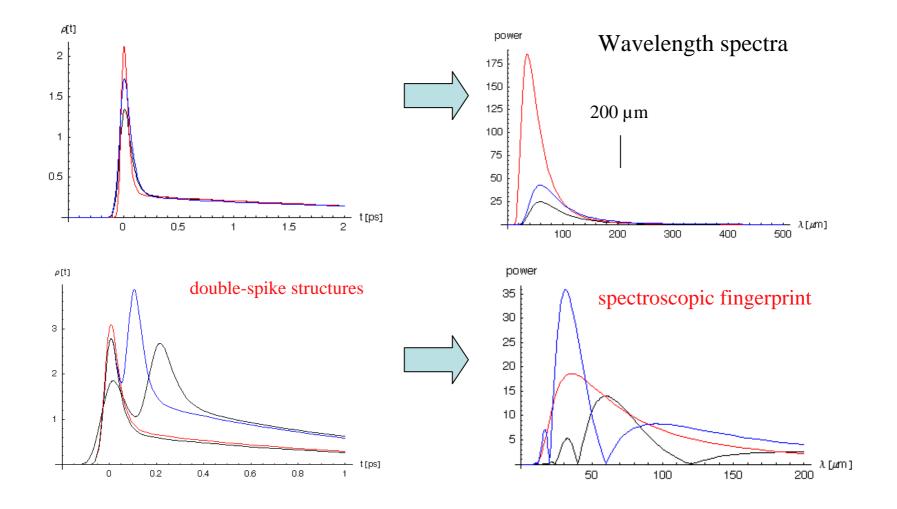
+ bunch structure, 'longitudinal fingerprint'

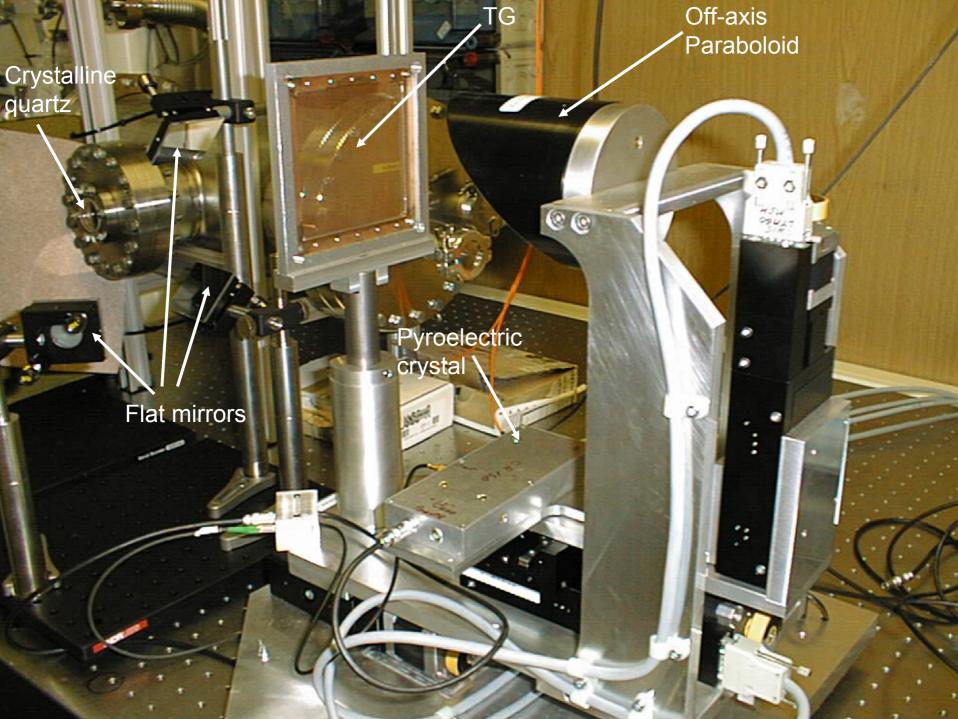




### Wavelength range of relevance









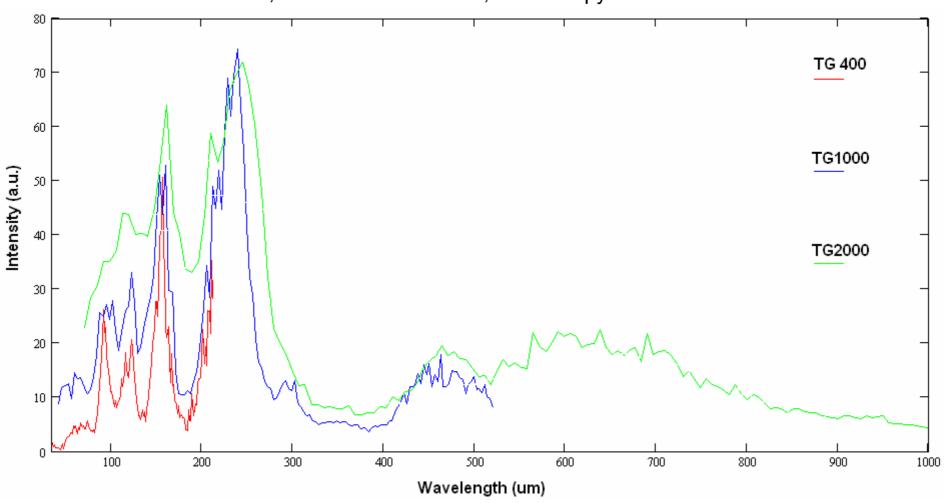


### Rotating mirror spectrometer-transmission grating

(~1.5 m air)





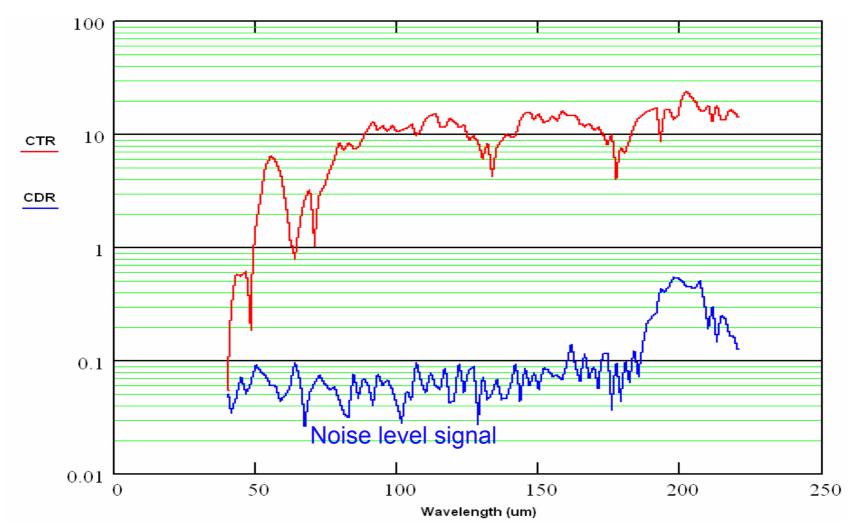




#### CTR versus CDR



Using flat response Golay-cell detectors, it is shown that in order to study short wavelengths part of the spectra CTR has to be used.

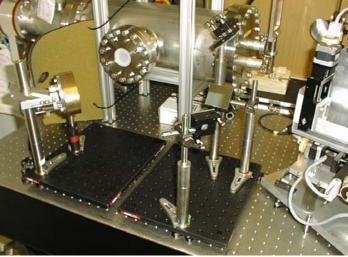


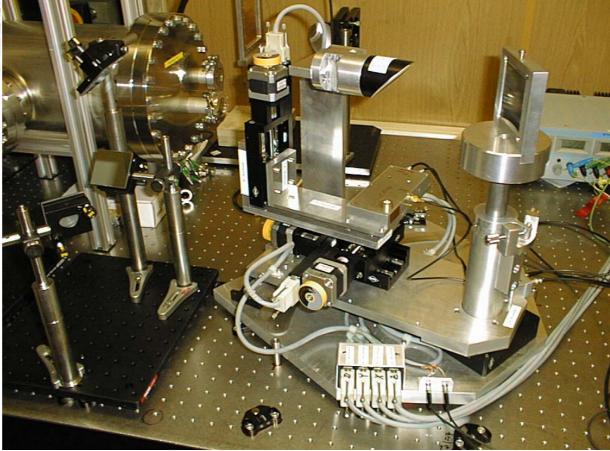




### Rotating mirror spectrometer-reflectance grating







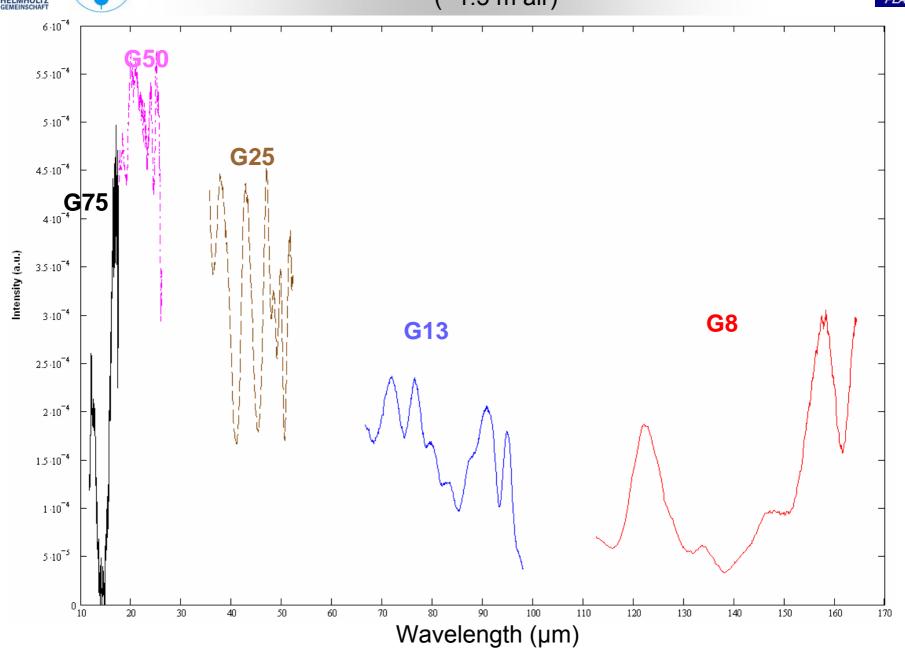
# HELMHOLTZ GEMEINSCHAFT



### Rotating mirror spectrometer-reflectance grating

FLASH

(~1.5 m air)

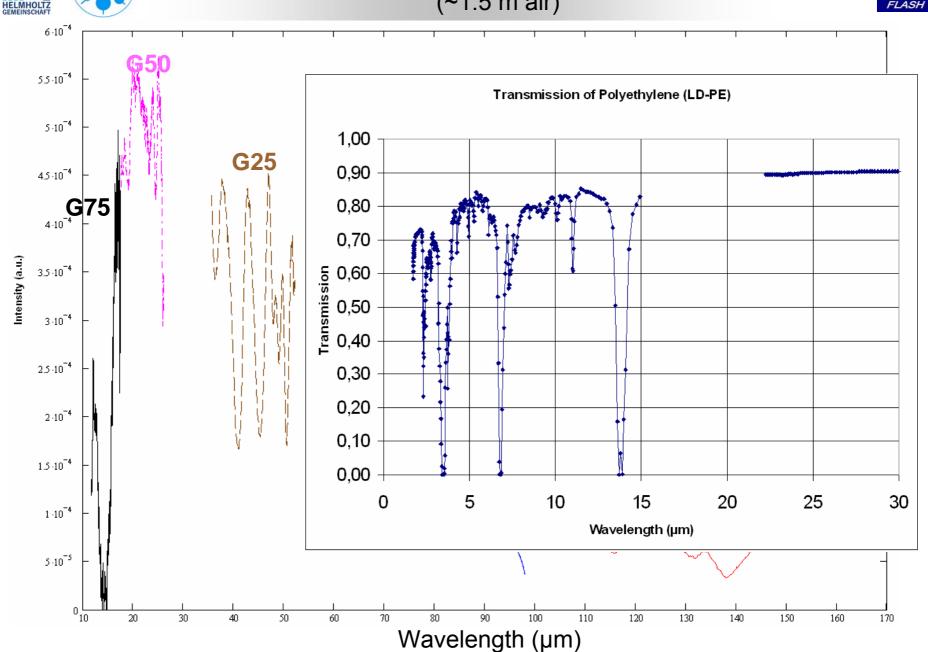


# 6·10<sup>-4</sup>

### Rotating mirror spectrometer-reflectance grating



(~1.5 m air)

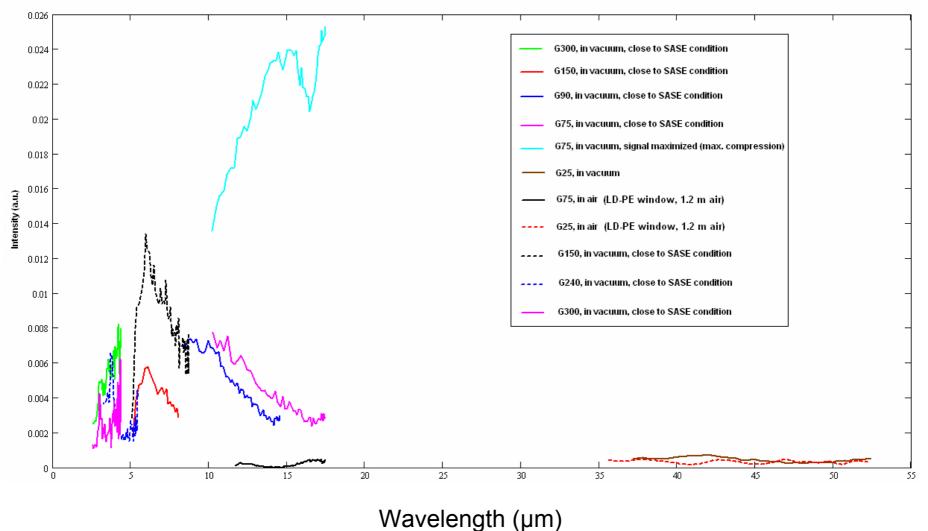






# Rotating mirror spectrometer-reflectance grating (short wavelengths in vacuum )



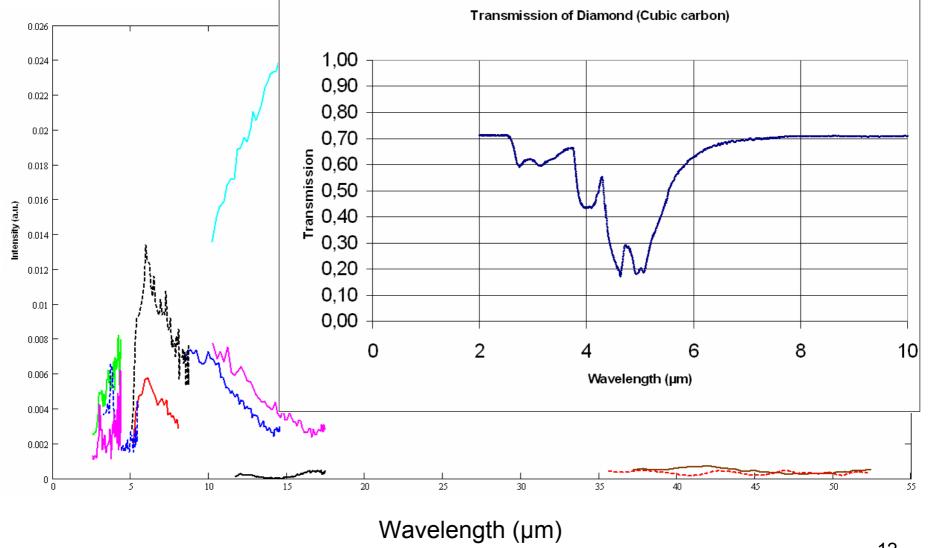






# Rotating mirror spectrometer-reflectance grating (short wavelengths in vacuum )

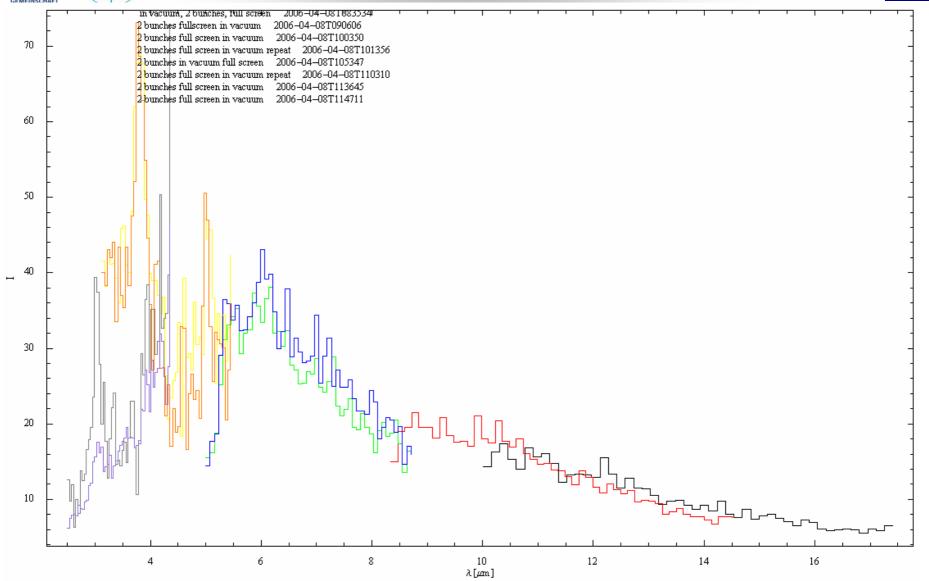






# Rotating mirror spectrometer-reflectance grating (short wavelengths in vacuum)



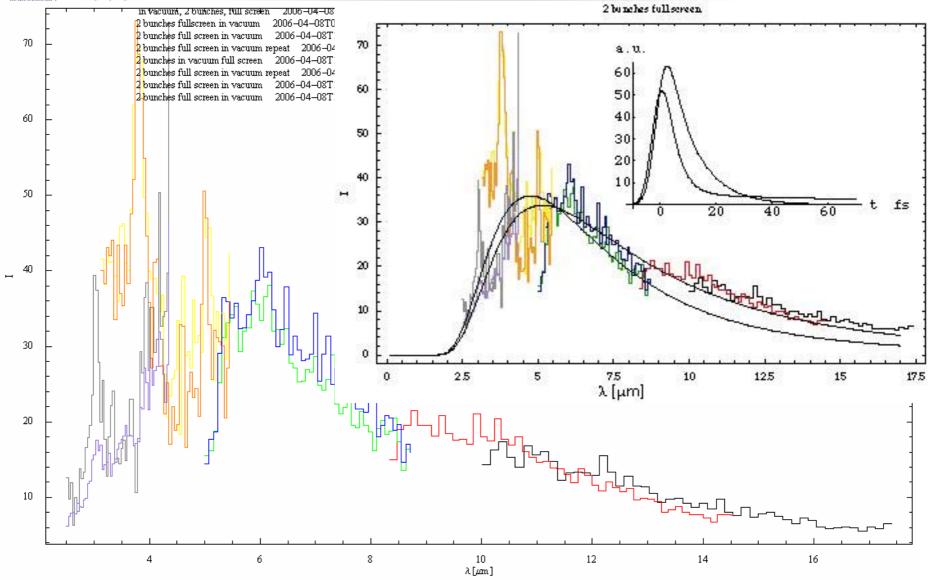


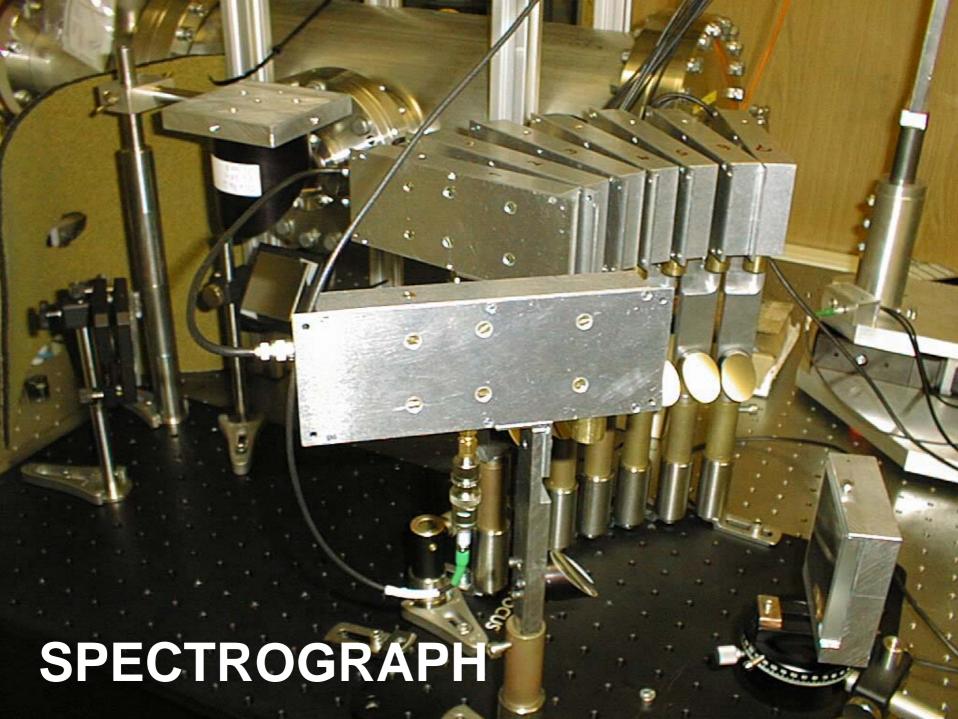




# Rotating mirror spectrometer-reflectance grating (short wavelengths in vacuum)







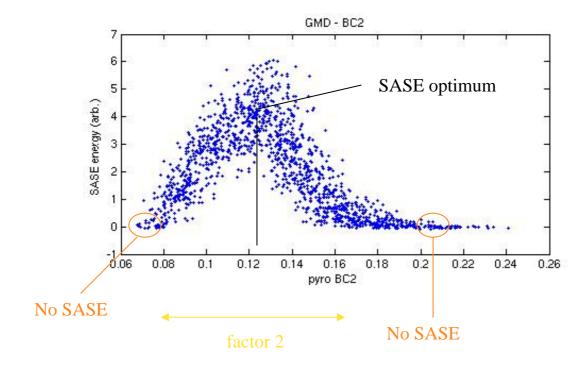




### Correlations SASE - BC2



### BC2 compression monitor



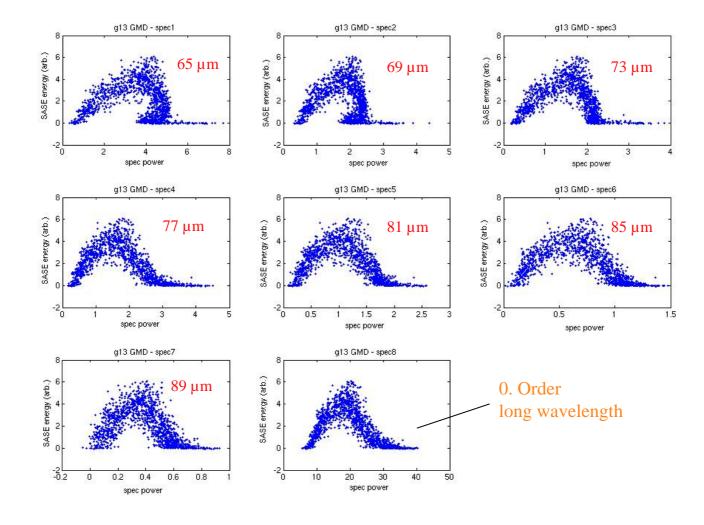
- compression (BC2) fluctuates from 'under' to 'over' compressed





# Correlations SASE - short wavelengths - I



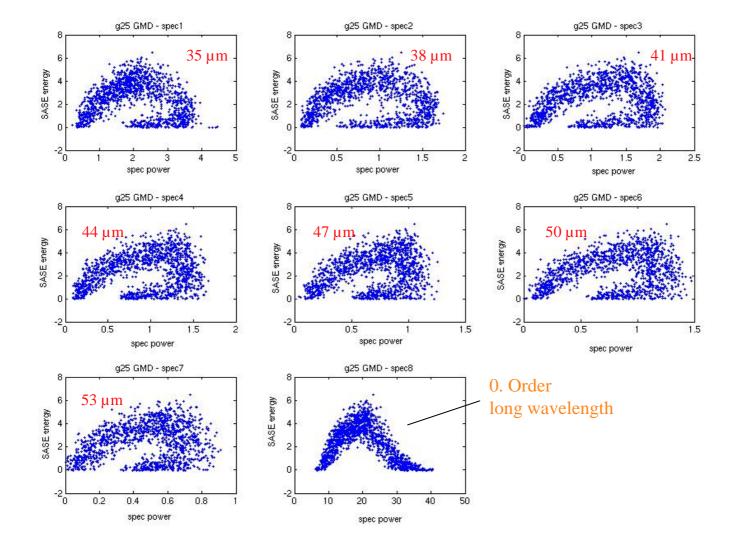






### Correlations SASE - short wavelengths - II







#### **Outlook**



SASE correlation to shortest wavelengths that more correspond to the spike

The circuit which makes it possible to readout from 30 pyro-detectors and has amplifiers all in one unit

Set-up the spectrograph stages based on the new designed mirror and readout





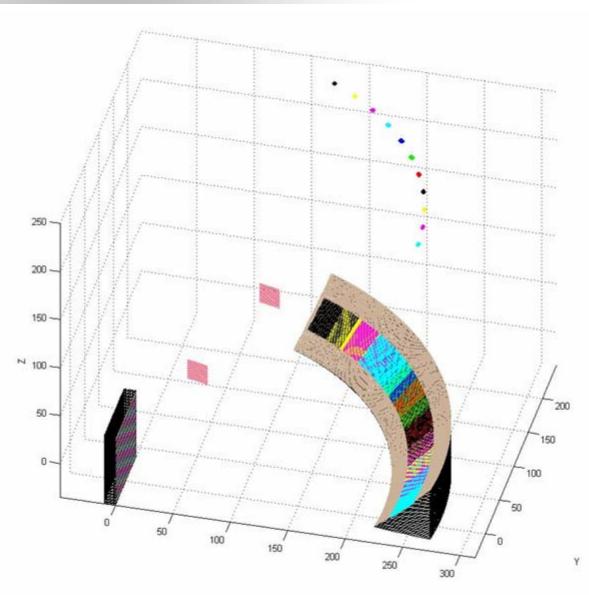
### **Outlook**



#### SASE correlation to shortes

The circuit which makes it p has amplifiers all in one unit

Set-up the spectrograph sta







#### Conclusion



The wavelength calibration of the spectrometers is checked with THz filters. The effects of crystalline-quartz, LD-PE and diamond window transmission are clearly observed.

The suppression of short wavelengths with diffraction radiator is clearly seen, for most interesting part of the spectra, short wavelengths, transition radiation should be used.

Pyro-electric detectors could be used as detectors.

Already first measurements in vacuum show very short structures in the FLASH electron bunch.