



UPPSALA UNIVERSITET

Overview of Undulator Concepts for Attosecond Single-Cycle Light

Alan Mak (Uppsala University, Sweden) On behalf of the LUSIA Collaboration

Vitaliy Goryashko, Peter Salén, Georgii Shamuilov (Sweden) Brian McNeil, Neil Thompson, David Dunning (United Kingdom) Takashi Tanaka, Yuchiro Kida (Japan) János Hebling, Zoltán Tibai, György Tóth (Hungary)



Motivation



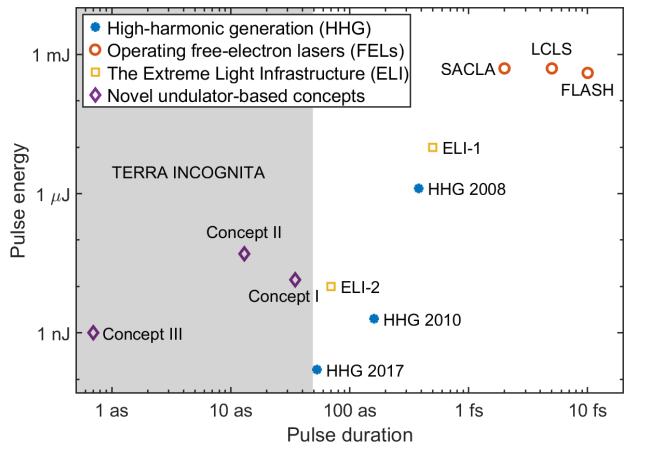
- Production of *intense* attosecond (1 as = 10⁻¹⁸ s) light pulses is an emerging area in accelerator research.
- Within one attosecond, light travels across one water molecule (H₂O).
- Stringent demands of attosecond science:
 - *i.* Shorter pulse duration to increase temporal resolution
 - *ii. Higher* photon flux to improve precision
- Example application: *imaging* and *controlling* the behaviour of electron wavepackets within atoms
- Novel undulator-based concepts proposed in recent years to meet the stringent demands
- Overcoming the limitations of existing technologies
- Opening up unchartered territories in attosecond science
- In this talk: three of such concepts

The LUSIA Collaboration

- Consortium established in 2017 for furtherance of this emerging field
- LUSIA = Attosecond SIngle-cycle Undulator Light
- Immediate goal: Experimental demonstration of the undulator-based concepts at DESY Zeuthen
- Potential implementation: future Soft X-Ray Laser (SXL) of MAX IV



State of the Art



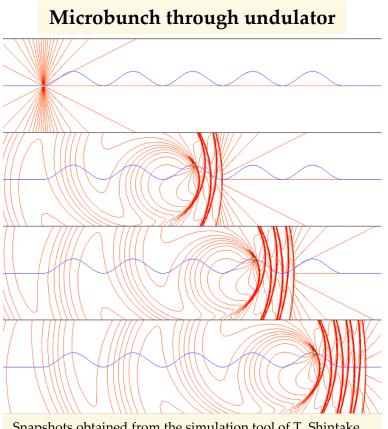
Entering the terra incognita

- Obtain the pulse *energy* by exploiting the FEL principle
- Obtain the pulse *duration* by a *paradigm shift*: bringing x-ray FELs from the *femtosecond* to the *attosecond* regime

Paradigm Shift

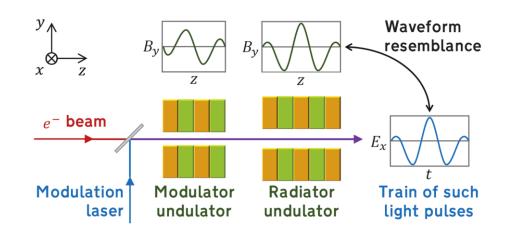
- <u>Question</u>: What **precludes** existing FELs from entering the *attosecond* regime?
- <u>Answer</u>: Inherent *pulse lengthening* in the FEL interaction
- Paradigm: many-cycle FEL pulses
- Shift: towards single-cycle pulses
- Example: $\lambda = 0.3$ nm and $N_{cycle} = 1$ $\Rightarrow \Delta t = 1$ attosecond
- <u>Problem</u>: N_{cycle} increases with N_{period}
- <u>A possible solution</u>: Make $N_{period} = 1$





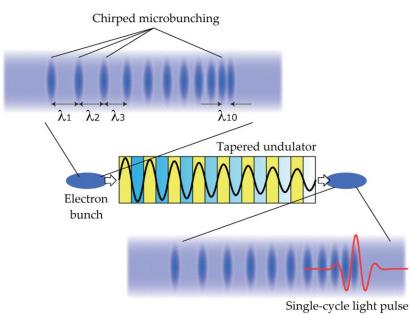
Snapshots obtained from the simulation tool of T. Shintake [Nucl. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res. A **507**, 89–92 (2003)].

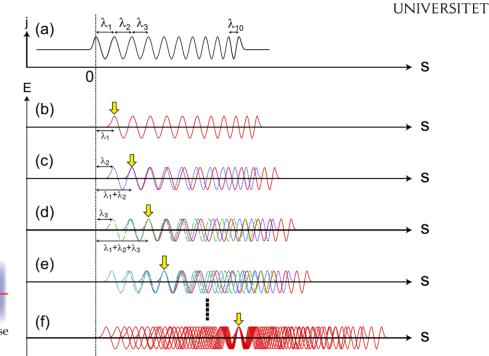
Concept I: Compact Undulators



- Proposed by the J. Hebling group in Hungary [1]
- Two single-period undulators with tailored magnetic field profiles
- Waveform resemblance shown analytically in [2]
- Direct control of $E_x(t)$; reproducible from pulse to pulse
- Stability of carrier-envelope phase (CEP); important for attosecond science
- Concept extended to *helical* undulators in [3]
 - 1. Z. Tibai et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **113**, 104801 (2014).
 - 2. G. Shamuilov, A. Mak, P. Salén, V. Goryashko, *Opt. Lett.* **43**, 819 (2018).
 - 3. G. Tóth et al., Opt. Lett. 40, 4317 (2015).

Concept II: Chirped Microbunching



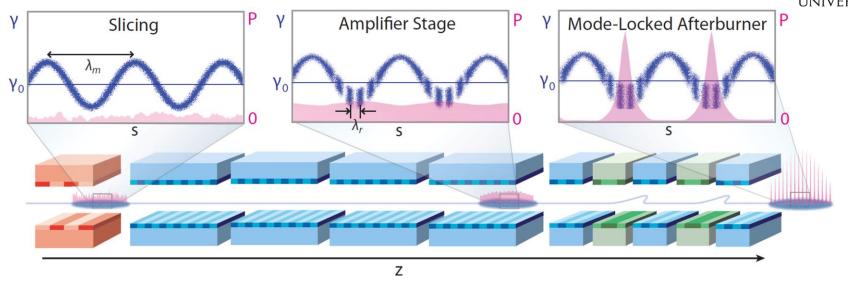


- Proposed by the T. Tanaka group in Japan [1]
- Concept further developed in [2, 3]
- Prebunching schemes explained in [1, 2]
- $n^{\rm th}$ spacing between microbunches equals resonant wavelength at $n^{\rm th}$ undulator period
- 1. T. Tanaka, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **114**, 044801 (2015).
- Y. Kida, R. Kinjo, T. Tanaka, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **109**, 151107 (2016).
- 3. V. Goryashko, *Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams* **20**, 080703 (2017).

UPPSALA

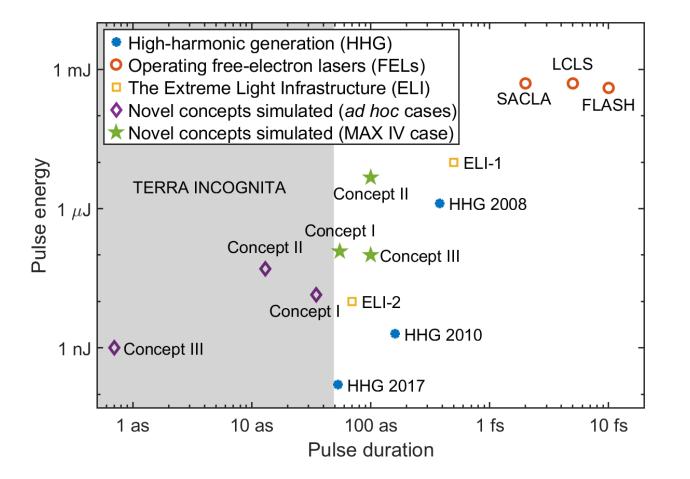
Concept III: Mode-Locked FEL





- Proposed by the B. W. J. McNeil group in the United Kingdom [1, 2]
- Mode-Locked Afterburner: Few-period undulators between magnetic chicanes
- Chicanes maintain *overlapping* between temporal combs of electrons and radiation, resulting in a train of amplified few-cycle light pulses.
 - 1. N. R. Thompson, B. W. J. McNeil, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **100**, 203901 (2008).
 - 2. D. J. Dunning, B. W. J. McNeil, N. R. Thompson, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **110**, 104801 (2013).

Summary & Outlook



Novel undulator concepts as a breakthrough:

- Overcome limitation of HHG by exploiting the FEL principle
- **Paradigm shift** from *many-cycle* towards *single-cycle* FEL pulses

Acknowledgement



- Colleagues in the LUSIA Collaboration
- Financial Support in Sweden
 - Stockholm-Uppsala Centre for Free-Electron Laser Research
 - Swedish Research Council (Vetenskapsrådet, project 2016-04593)
 - C. F. Liljewalchs stipendiestiftelse (Travel grant for IPAC 2018)
- Scientific Committee of IPAC 2018

More on attosecond single-cycle light: Poster **THPMK142** (!)

SUFELMS STOCKHOLM-UPPSALA CENTRE FOR FREE ELECTRON LASER RESEARCH