



First Lasing of the IR FEL at the Fritz-Haber-Institut, Berlin

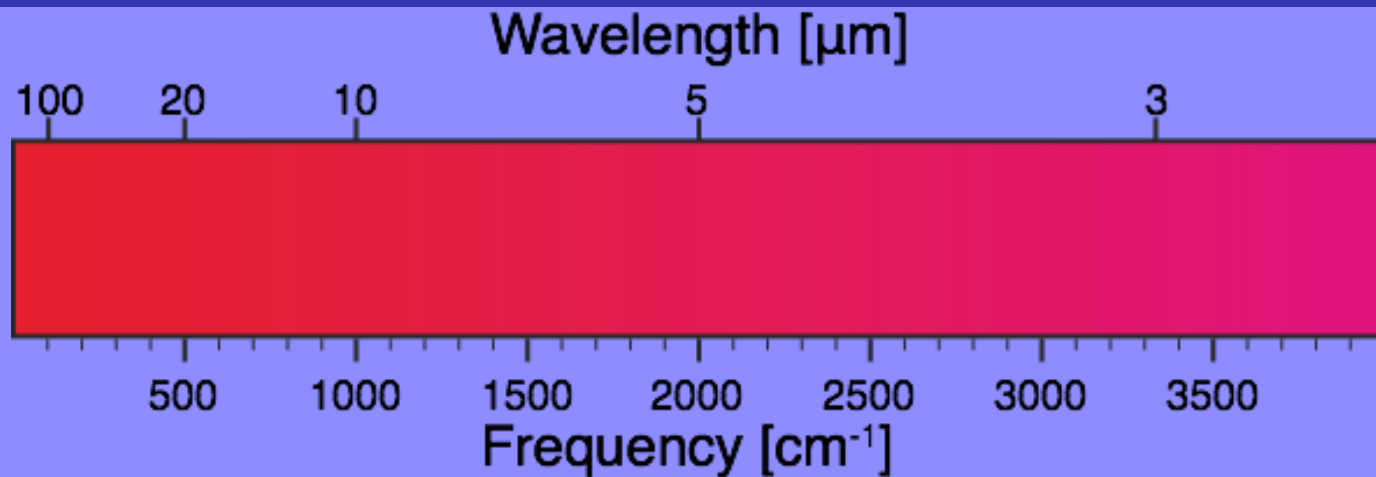
Wieland Schöllkopf
Fritz-Haber-Institut, Berlin

Outline

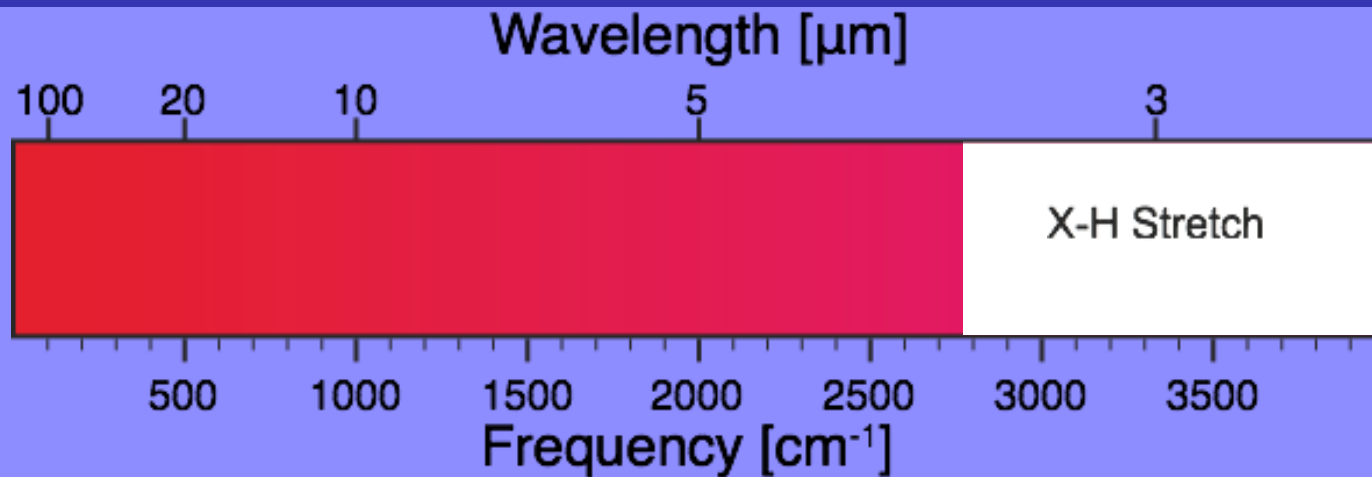


1. Motivation, applications of FHI FEL
→ molecular and cluster spectroscopy
2. Design and specs of the FHI FEL
3. Results from „First Lasing“

Interaction of molecules with IR light



Interaction of molecules with IR light



X-H Stretch:

H-bonding

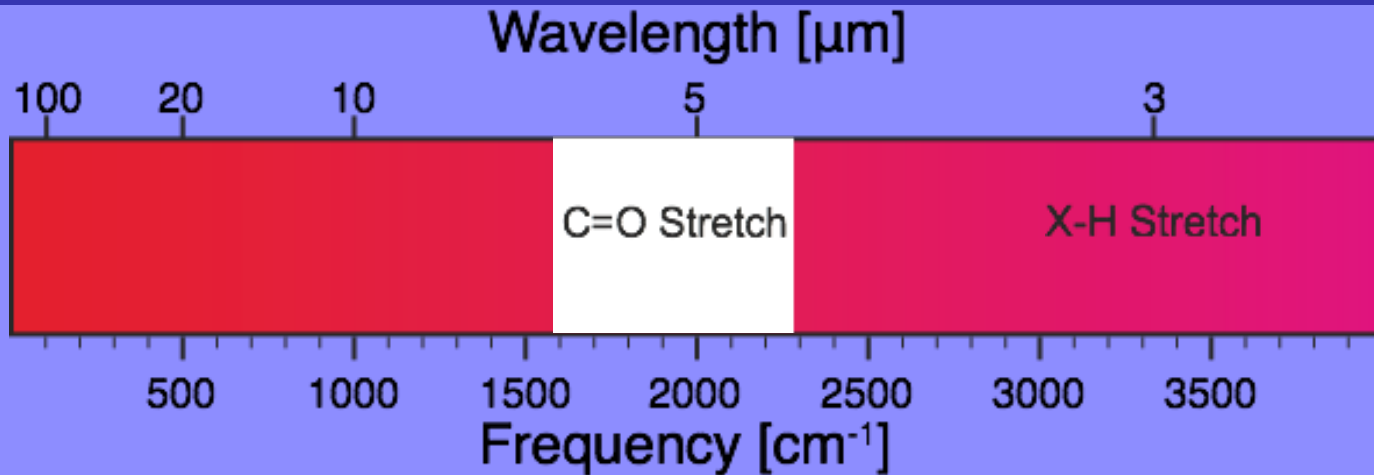
conformation of small biomolecules

Interaction of molecules with IR light



C=O Stretch:

“Amide I” in biomolecules
C=O on surfaces



X-H Stretch:

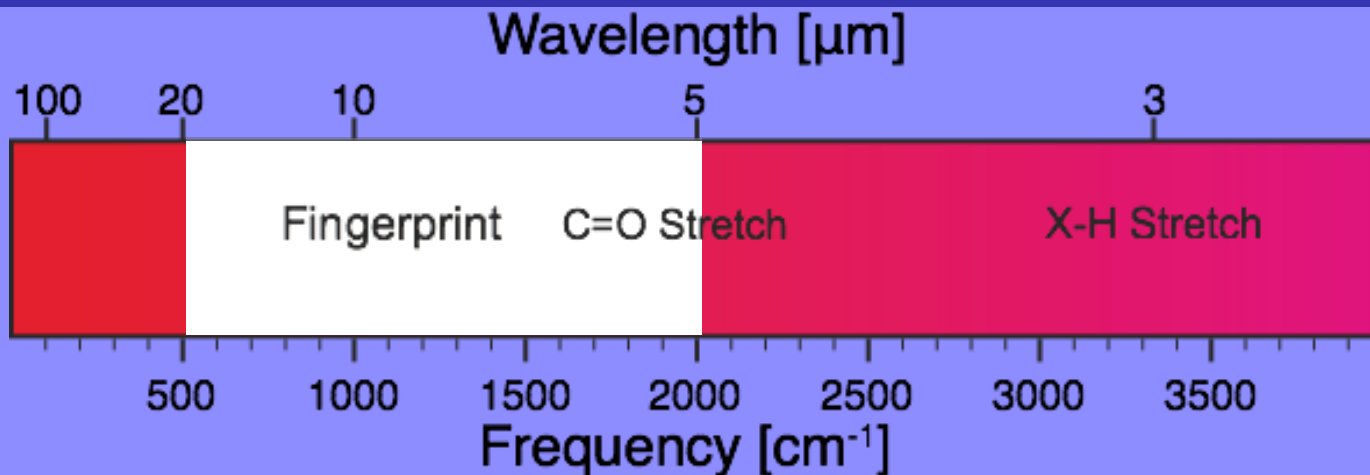
H-bonding
conformation of small biomolecules

Interaction of molecules with IR light



C=O Stretch:

“Amide I” in biomolecules
C=O on surfaces



Fingerprint:

skeletal motion in molecules

X-H Stretch:

H-bonding
conformation of small biomolecules

Interaction of molecules with IR light

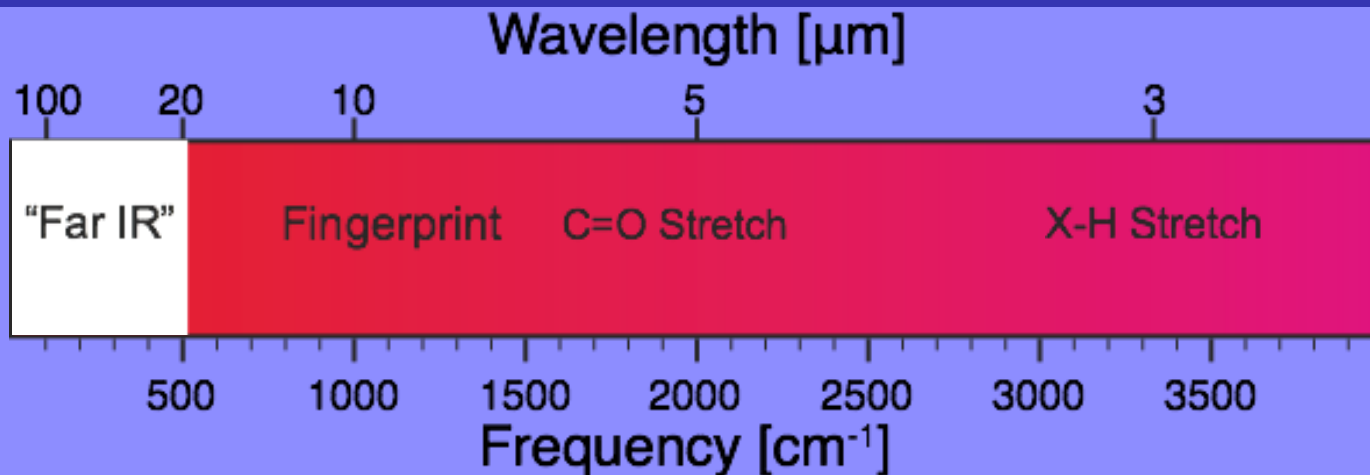


“Far IR”:

large amplitude motion / folding
metal-metal stretch
van der Waals modes
adsorbate modes on surfaces

C=O Stretch:

“Amide I” in biomolecules
C=O on surfaces



Fingerprint:

skeletal motion in molecules

X-H Stretch:

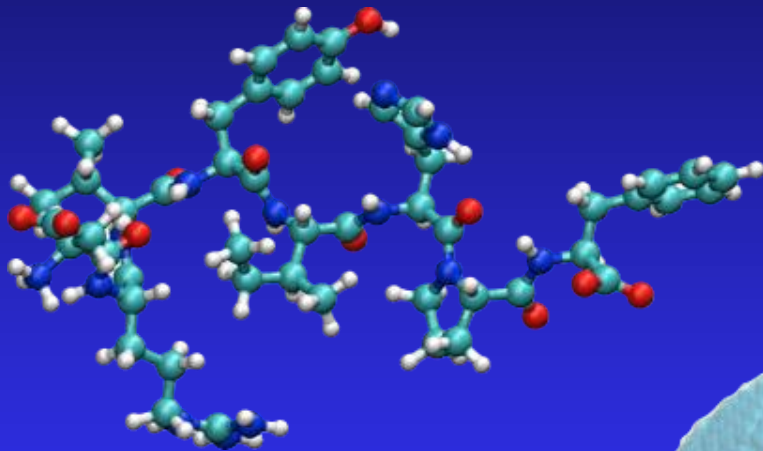
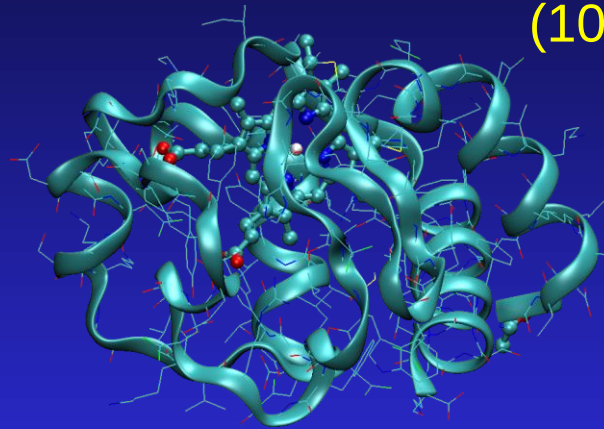
H-bonding
conformation of small biomolecules

Planned applications of FHI FEL: 1st example

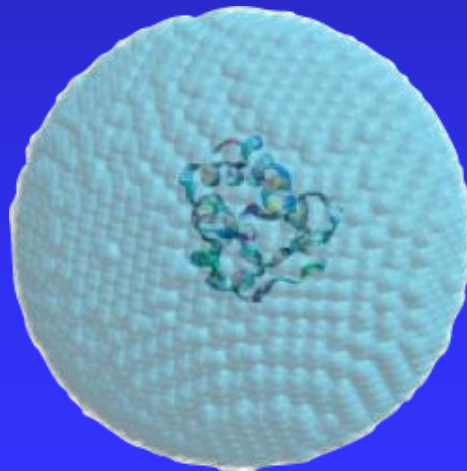


Spectroscopy of biomolecules embedded in liquid helium nano-droplets

Cytochrome C
(104 amino acids)



Angiotensin II
(8 amino acids)



He nano droplet:

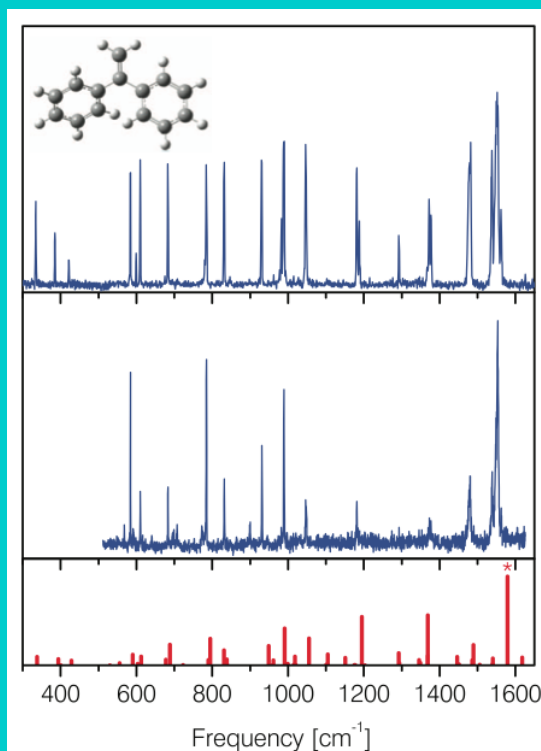
- $10^4 - 10^6$ He atoms
- superfluid, $T = 0.38$ K
- Weak interaction with dopant molecules
- Optically transparent from deep UV to far IR

Planned applications of FHI FEL: 1st example

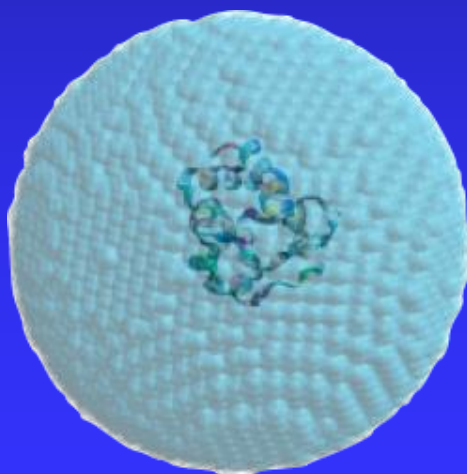
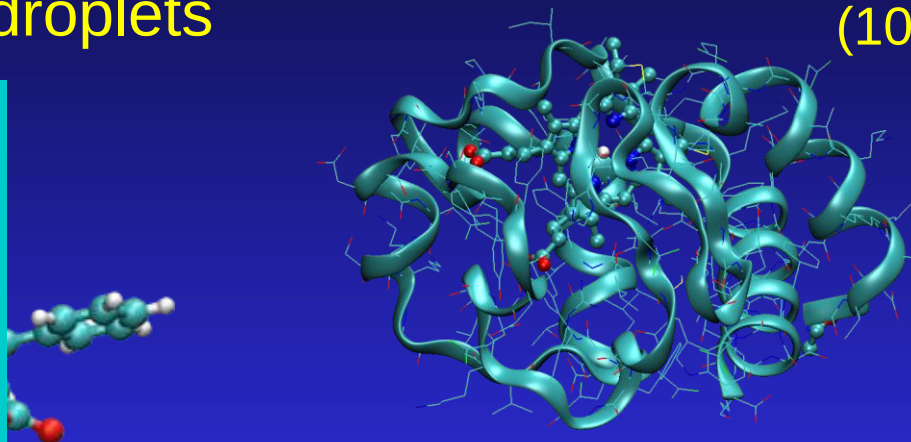


Spectroscopy of biomolecules embedded in liquid helium nano-droplets

Cytochrome C
(104 amino acids)



M. Drabbels et al.
J.Chem.Phys., **136**, 044305 (2012)



He nano droplet:

- $10^4 - 10^6$ He atoms
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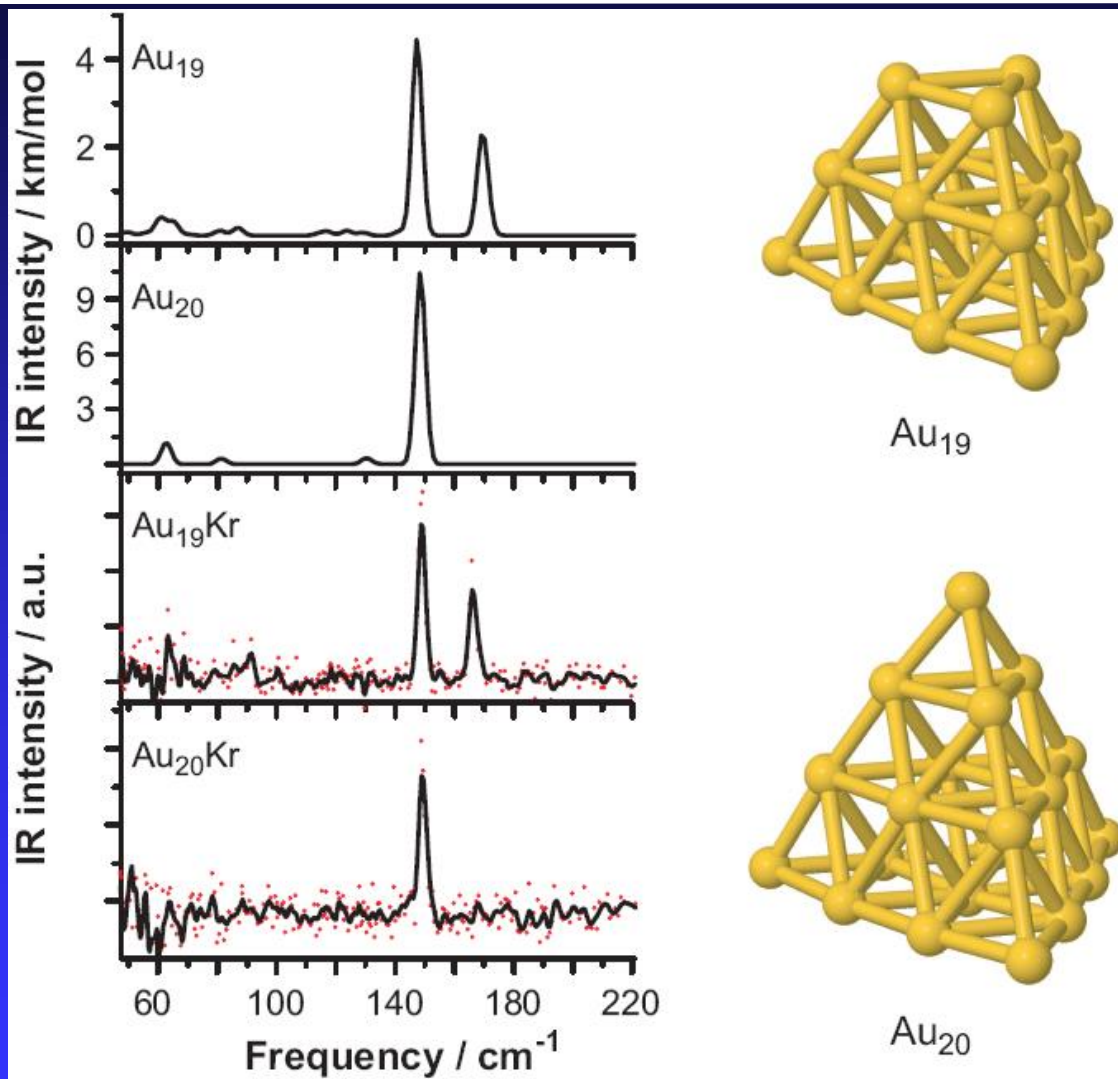
Gert von Helden et al., Fritz-Haber-Institut

Planned applications of FHI FEL: 2nd example



Far IR
spectroscopy
of metal
clusters

Neutral gold
clusters,
 Au_{19} & Au_{20}



Gruene, Rayner, Redlich, van der Meer, Lyon, Meijer, Fielicke, Science 321, 674 (2008)

IR beam lines to experiments

Undulator 110 mm

Undulator 40 mm

Beam dump

Dump

Dump

L
15
M

Far-IR:
40 – 500 μm

Undulator
40 mm

Linac
15-50
MeV

Beam dump

Dump

Dump

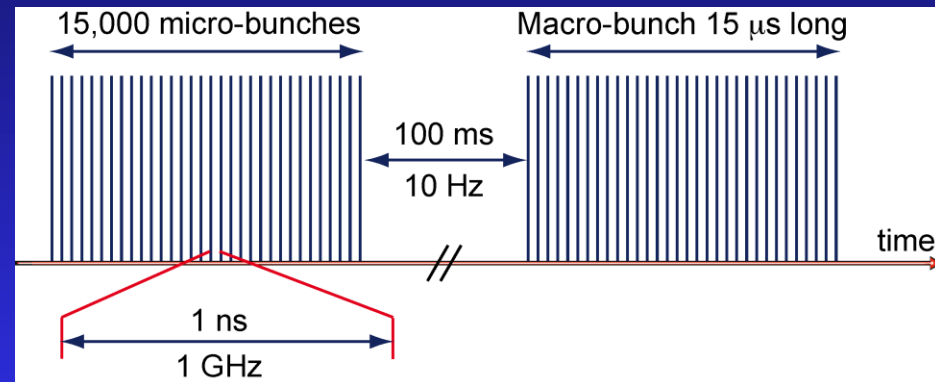
Linac specs summary



Normal-conducting S-band accelerator:

electron energy:	15 - 50 MeV
rf frequency:	3 GHz
bunch rep. rate:	1 GHz
bunch charge:	> 200 pC
bunch length:	1 - 5 ps
macro-bunch length:	15 μ s
macro-bunch rep. rate:	10 Hz
energy spread:	< 50 keV
energy drift:	< 0.1% per hour
norm. transverse emittance:	20 π mm mrad
beam power:	up to a few kW

Macro-bunch temporal structure



Design and construction of linac and e-beamline:
Advanced Energy Systems, Inc., Medford, NY, USA

→ Talk WEOC04
by Alan Todd

Specs of FHI FEL



Mid-IR:

installed
and
commissioned

IR wavelength: $\sim 4 - \sim 50 \mu\text{m}$
IR cavity length: 5.4 m
IR waveguide: none
Undulator: planar hybrid, NdFeB
period: 40 mm
number of periods: 50
length: 2 m
rms-K: 0.5 – 1.6

Far-IR:

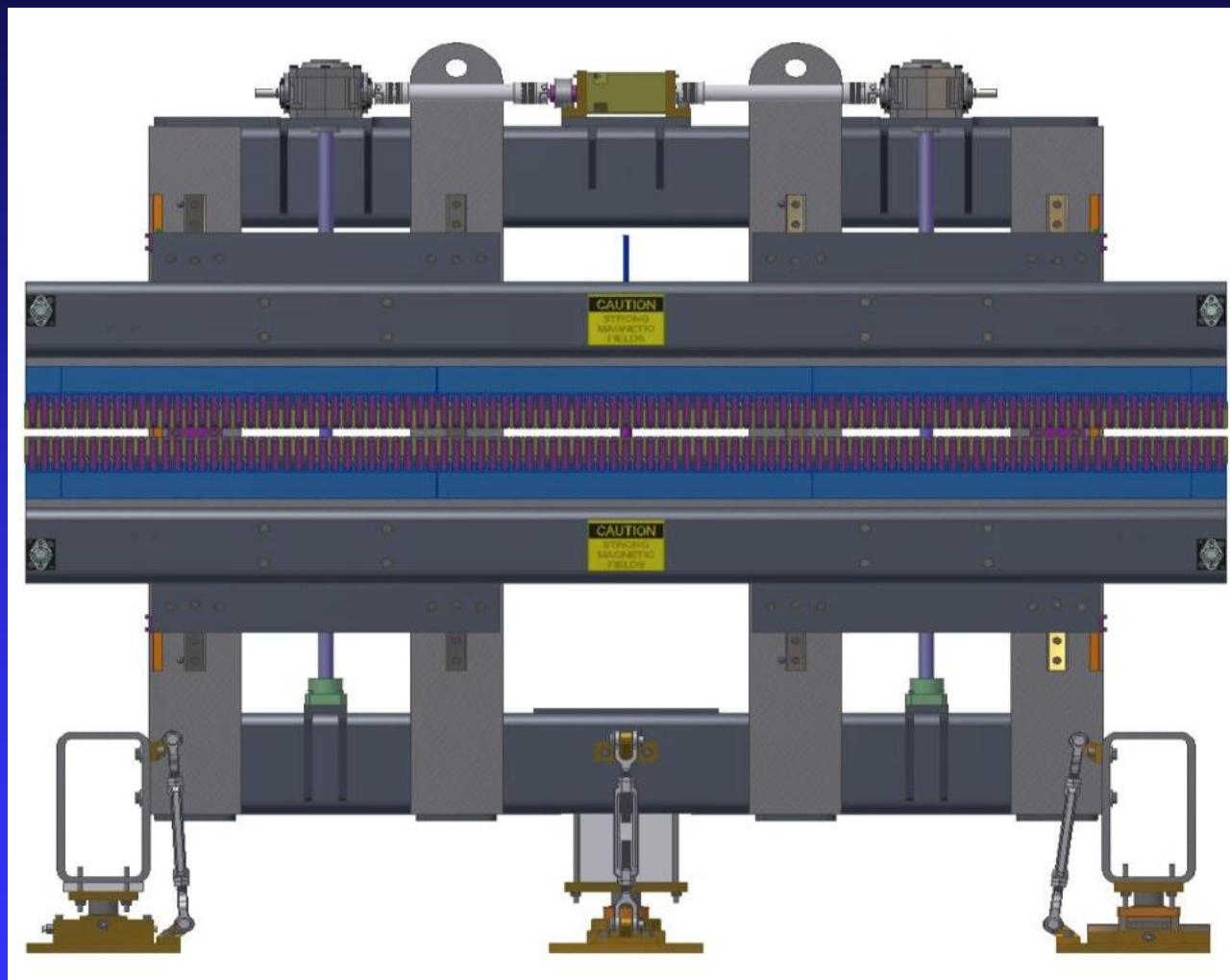
projected

IR cavity length: 7.2 m
IR wavelength: $\sim 30 - \sim 500 \mu\text{m}$
IR waveguide: 1-dim. 10 mm height
Undulator: planar PPM or hybrid, SmCo or NdFeB
period: 110 mm
number of periods: 40
length: 4.4 m
rms-K: 1 – 3

MIR Undulator



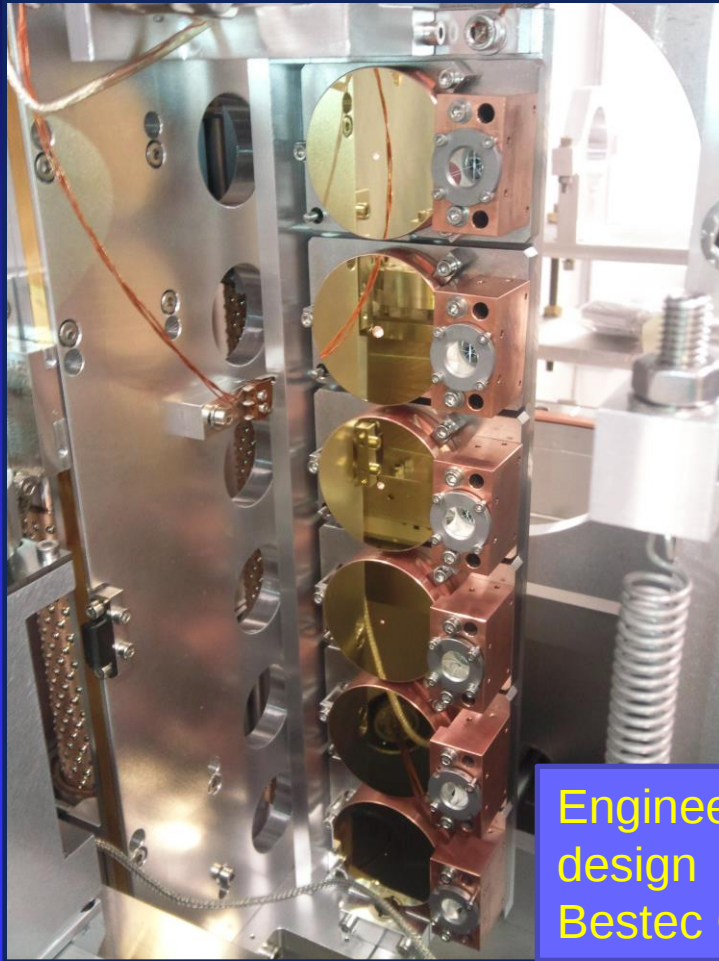
- Hybrid magnet NdFeB
- Radiation resistant
- Wedged poles
- Designed and built for FHI by STI Optronics, Steve Gottschalk
- See poster THPD13



Mid-IR cavity



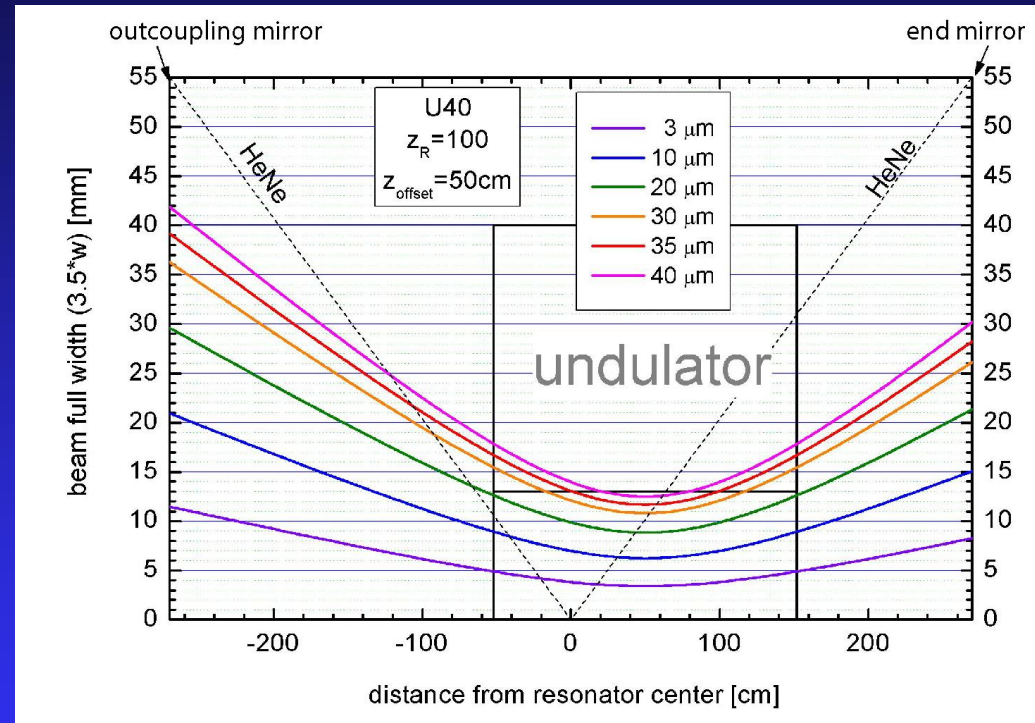
Out-coupling mirror



Engineering
design
Bestec GmbH

Outcoupling hole diameters
0.75, 1.0, 1.5, 2.5, 3.5 mm

IR cavity modes



Cavity length 5.4 m
Concave cavity mirrors
→ 1.0 m Rayleigh length

Calculated small-signal single-pass gain



Assumptions:

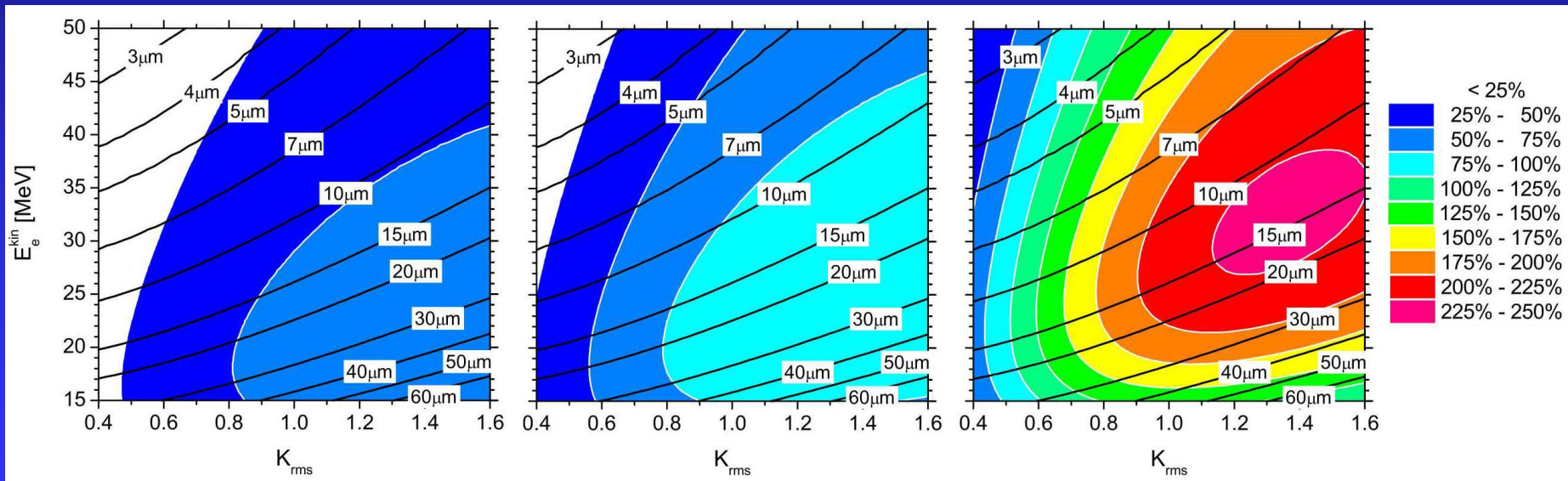
- 50 keV energy spread
- 200 pC bunch charge
- 20π mm mrad norm. trans. emittance

rms bunch length:

5 ps

3 ps

1 ps



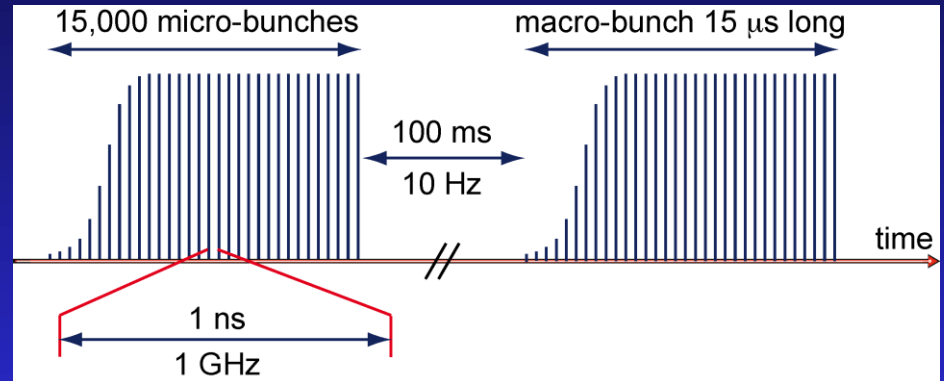
→ Up to ~200% gain

→ Anticipated lasing wavelength range: 4 - 50 micron

Specs of FHI FEL



Time structure of IR output given by electrons:
micro-pulses and macro-pulses



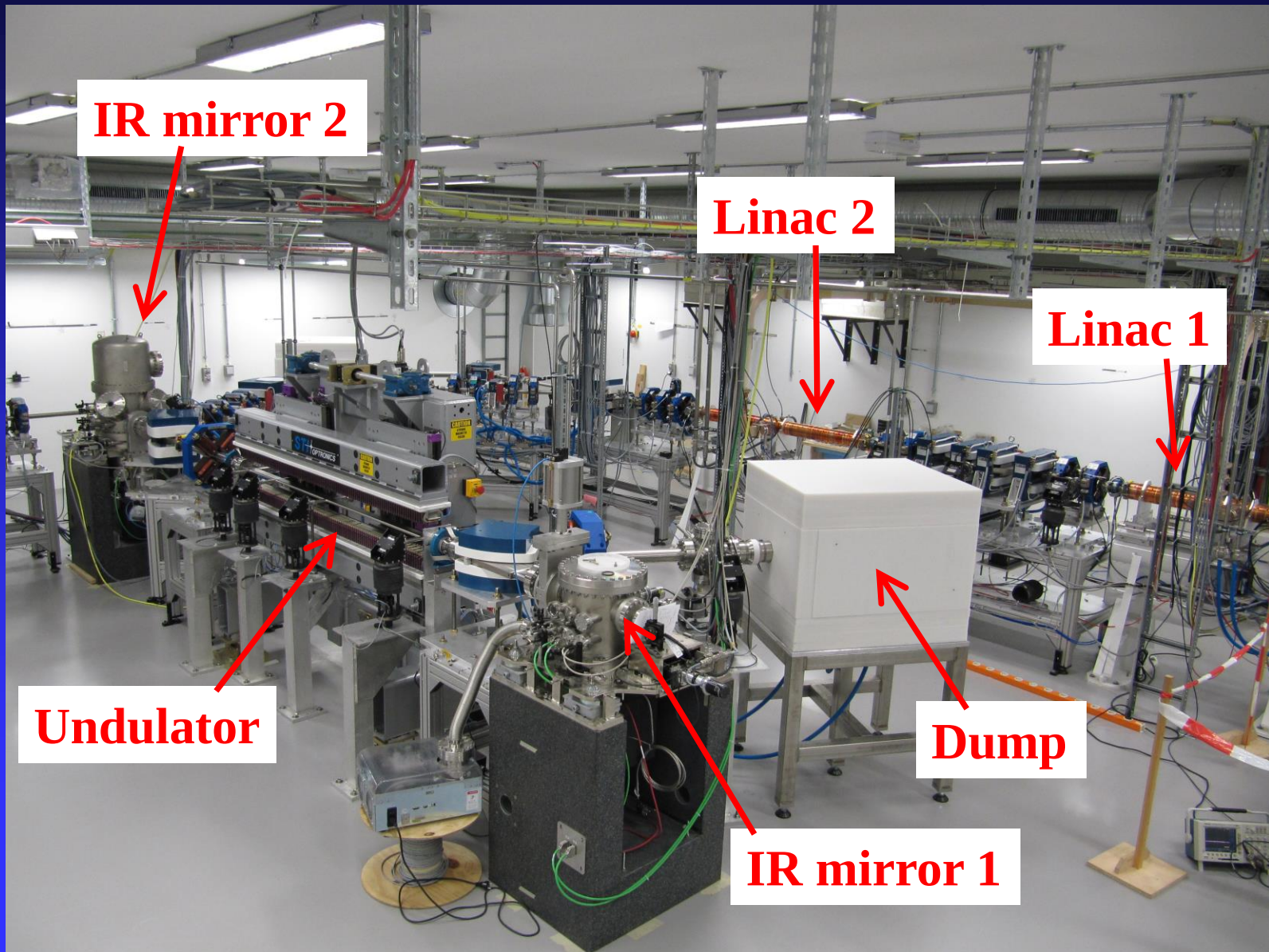
IR output:

- 10 Hz (max. 20 Hz) rep. rate
- 1 GHz and 1/n GHz micropulse rep. rate
- macro-pulse length $> 10 \mu\text{s}$
- $\approx 100 \text{ mJ}$ / macro-pulse
- 10 – 20 μJ / micro-pulse

We expect:

- micro-pulse length 0.3 – 5 ps
- FT-limited bandwidth: 0.3 – 5% of central frequency

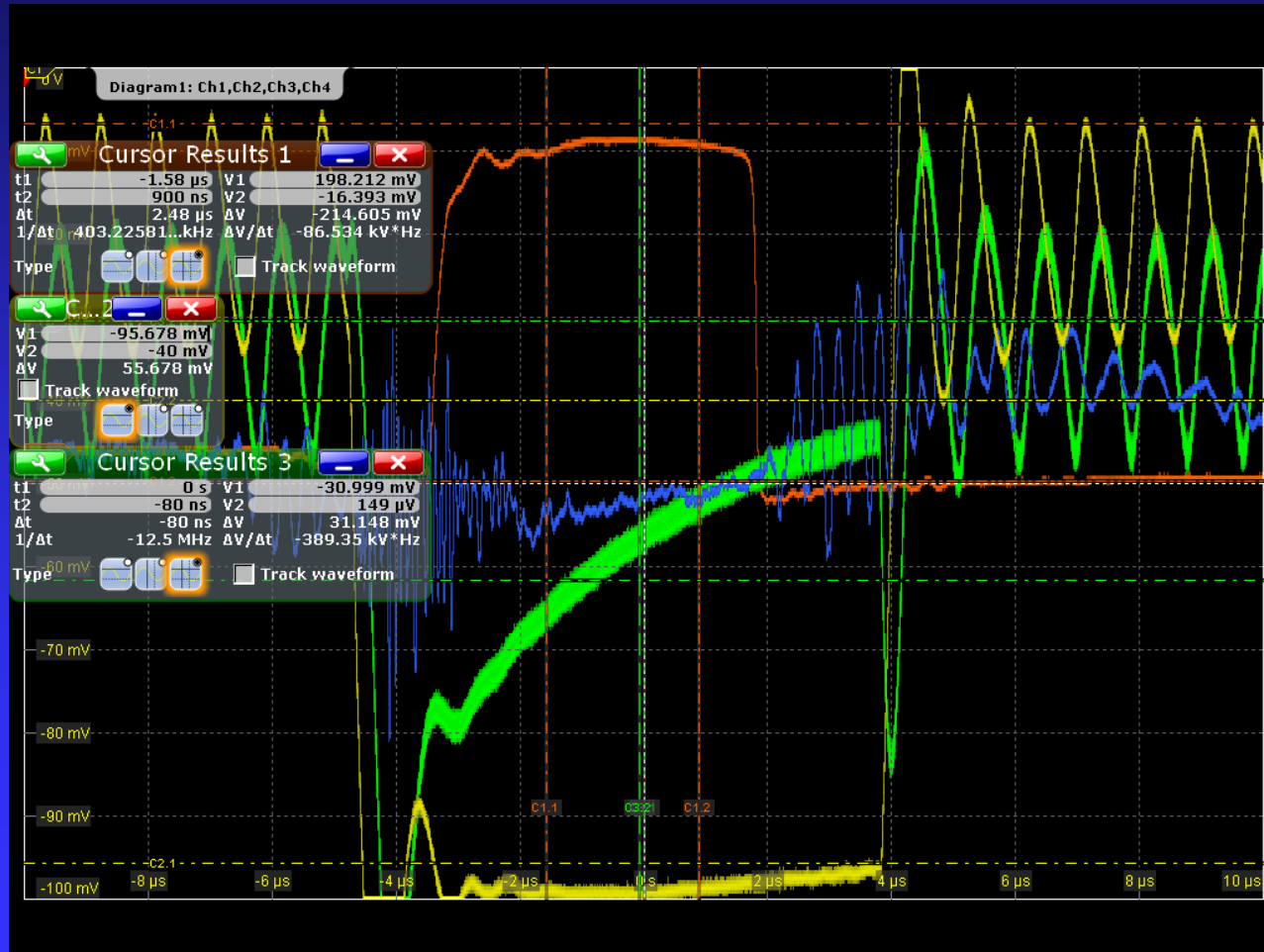
Photograph of FHI FEL



First Lasing 14.2.2012

Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L
detuned;
No lasing



$$E_{E1} = 28 \text{ MeV}$$

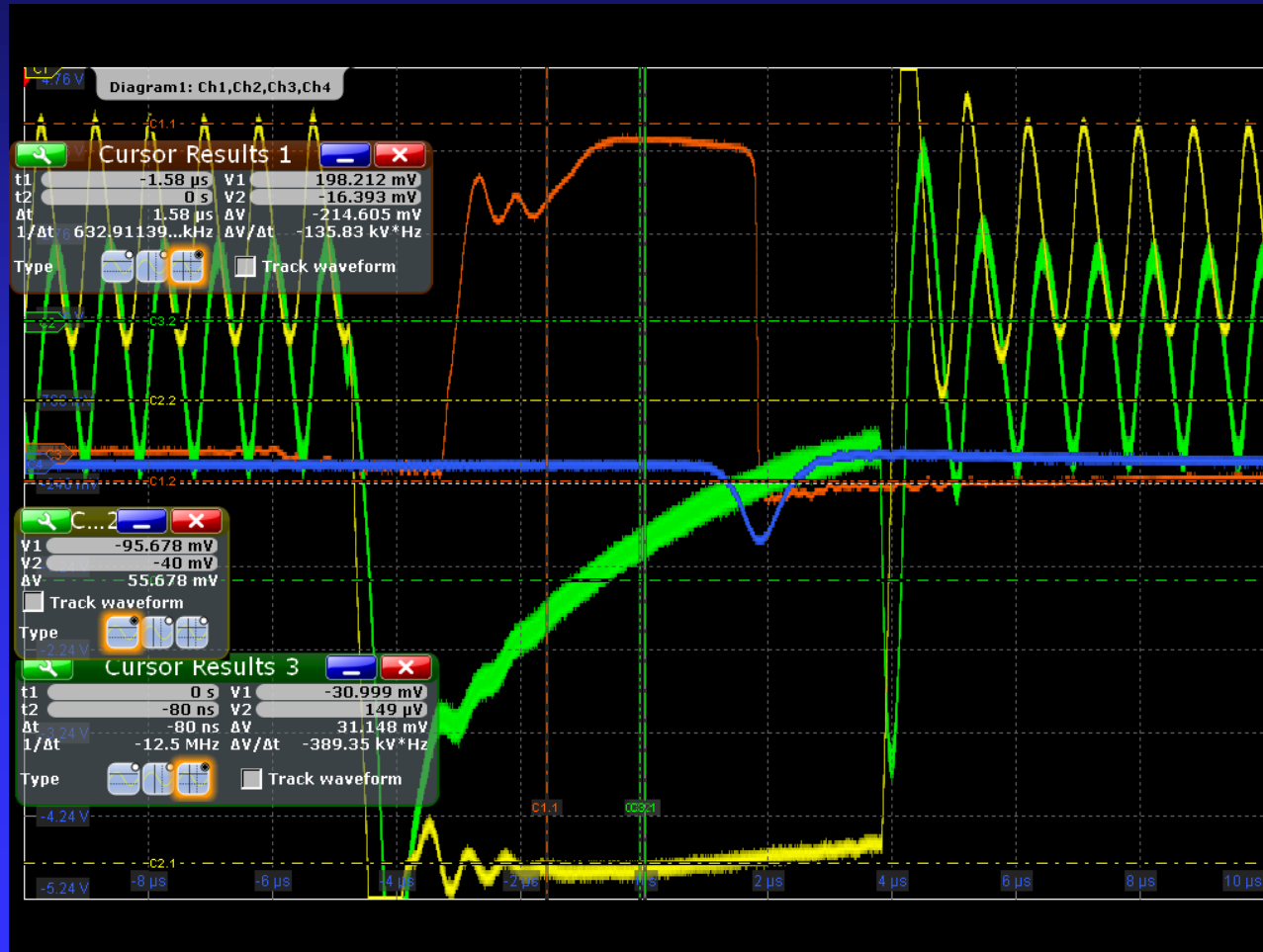
$$\lambda_{\text{IR}} = 16 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

First Lasing 14.2.2012

Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$$L=L_0$$



$$E_{El} = 28 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\lambda_{IR} = 16 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

First Lasing 14.2.2012

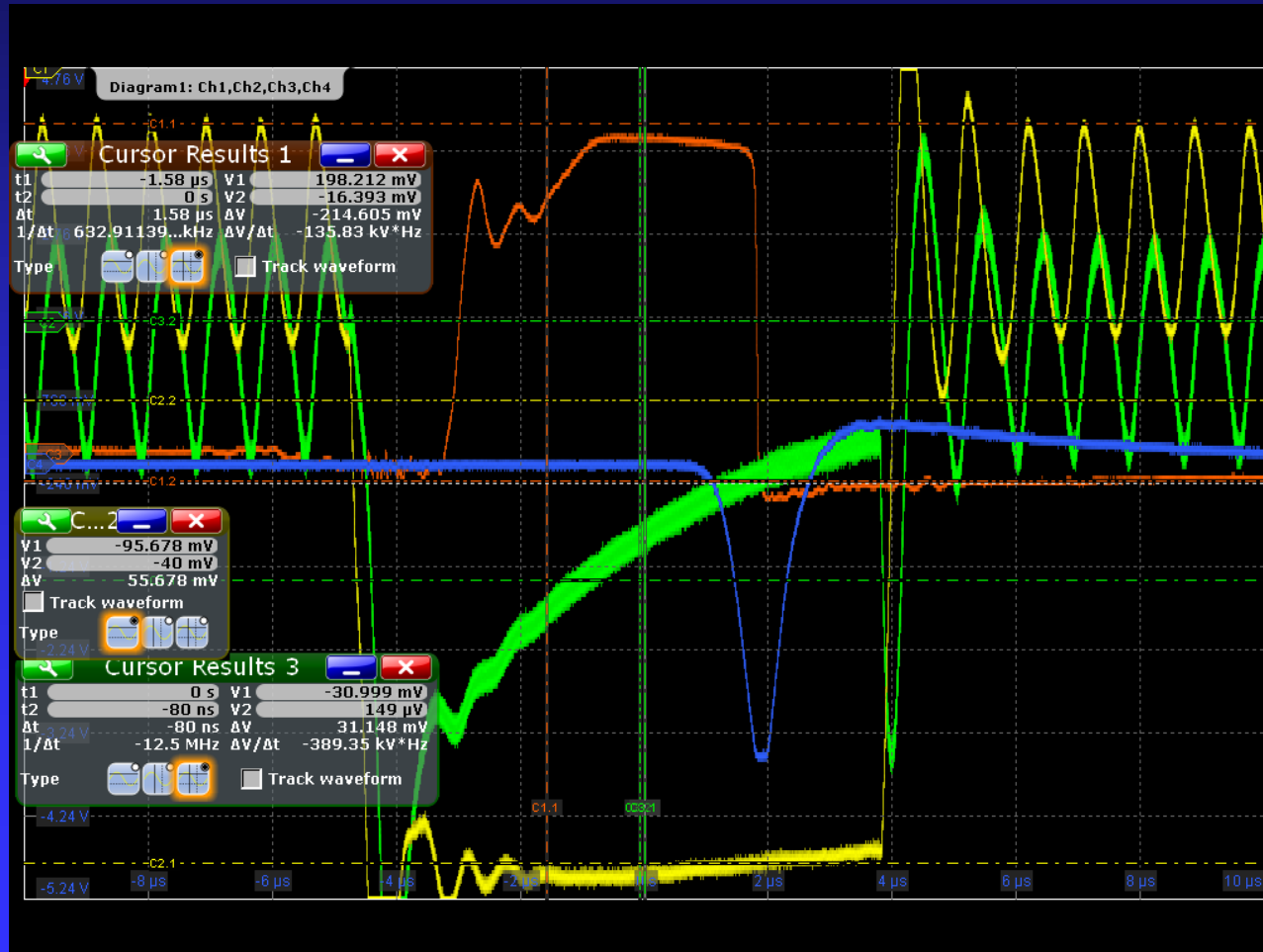
Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
 $10 \mu\text{m}$

$E_{\text{El}} =$
 28 MeV

$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
 $16 \mu\text{m}$



First Lasing 14.2.2012

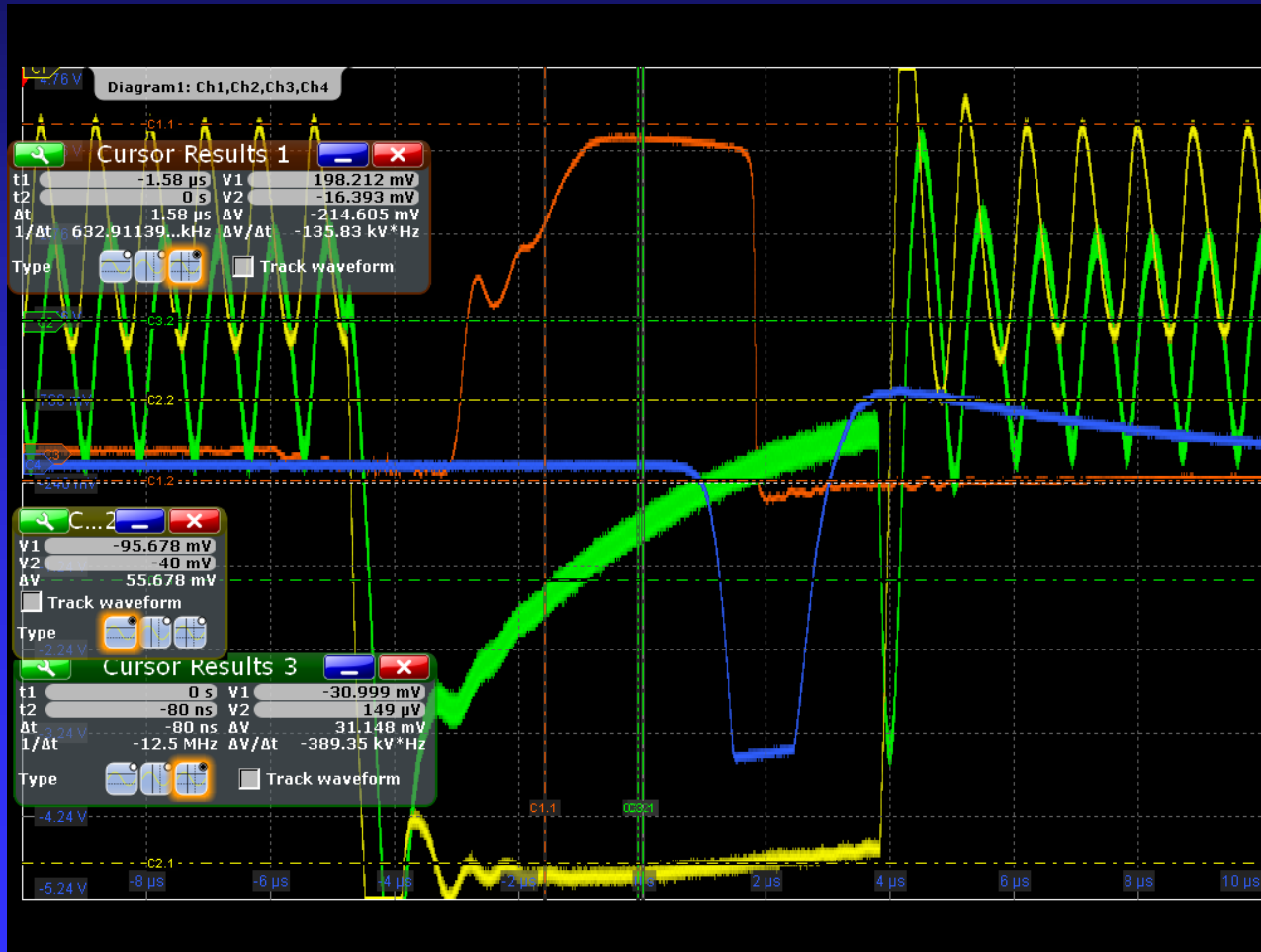
Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
 $20 \mu\text{m}$

$E_{\text{El}} =$
 28 MeV

$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
 $16 \mu\text{m}$



First Lasing 14.2.2012

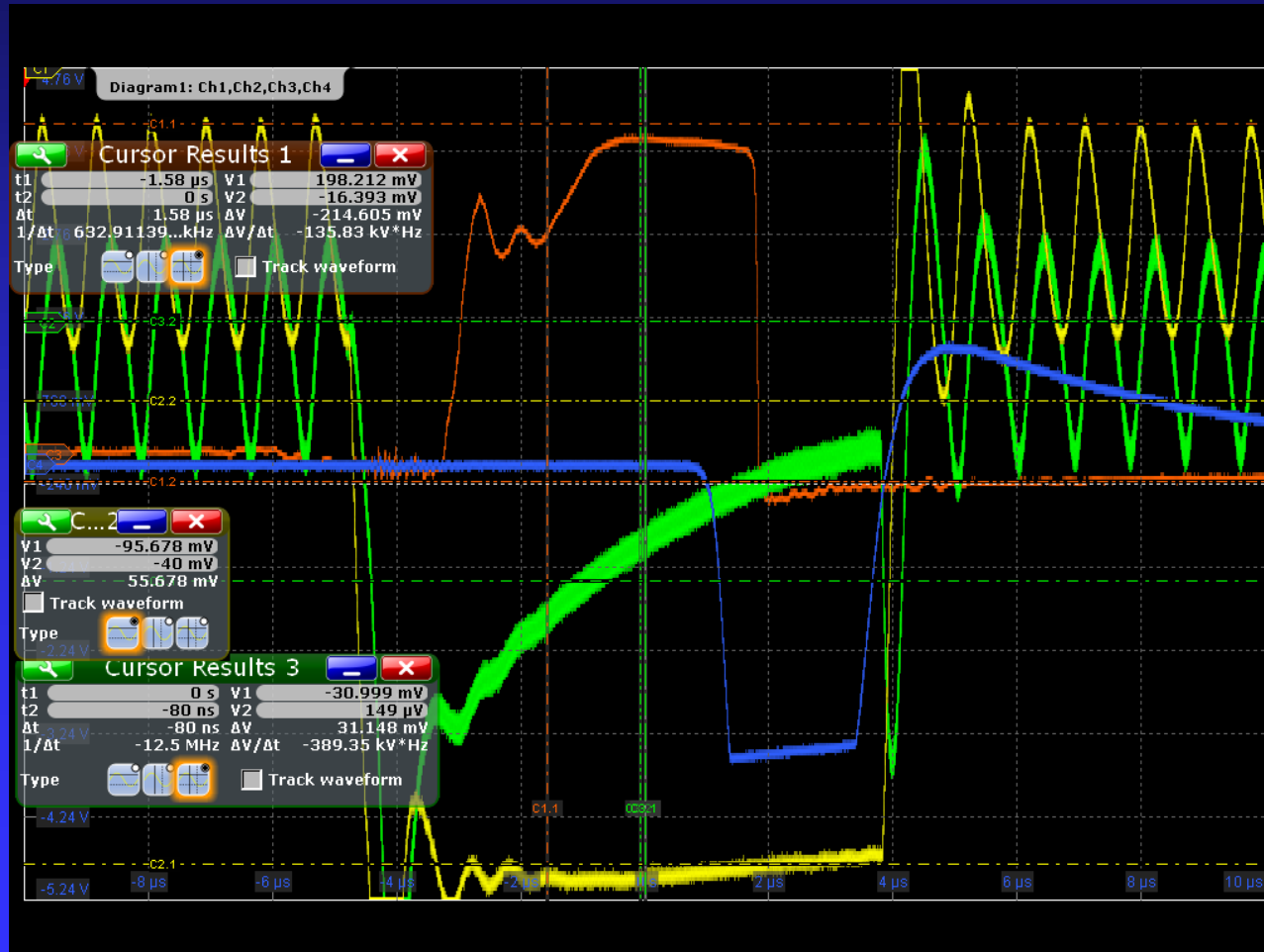
Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
30 μm

$E_{\text{El}} =$
28 MeV

$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
16 μm

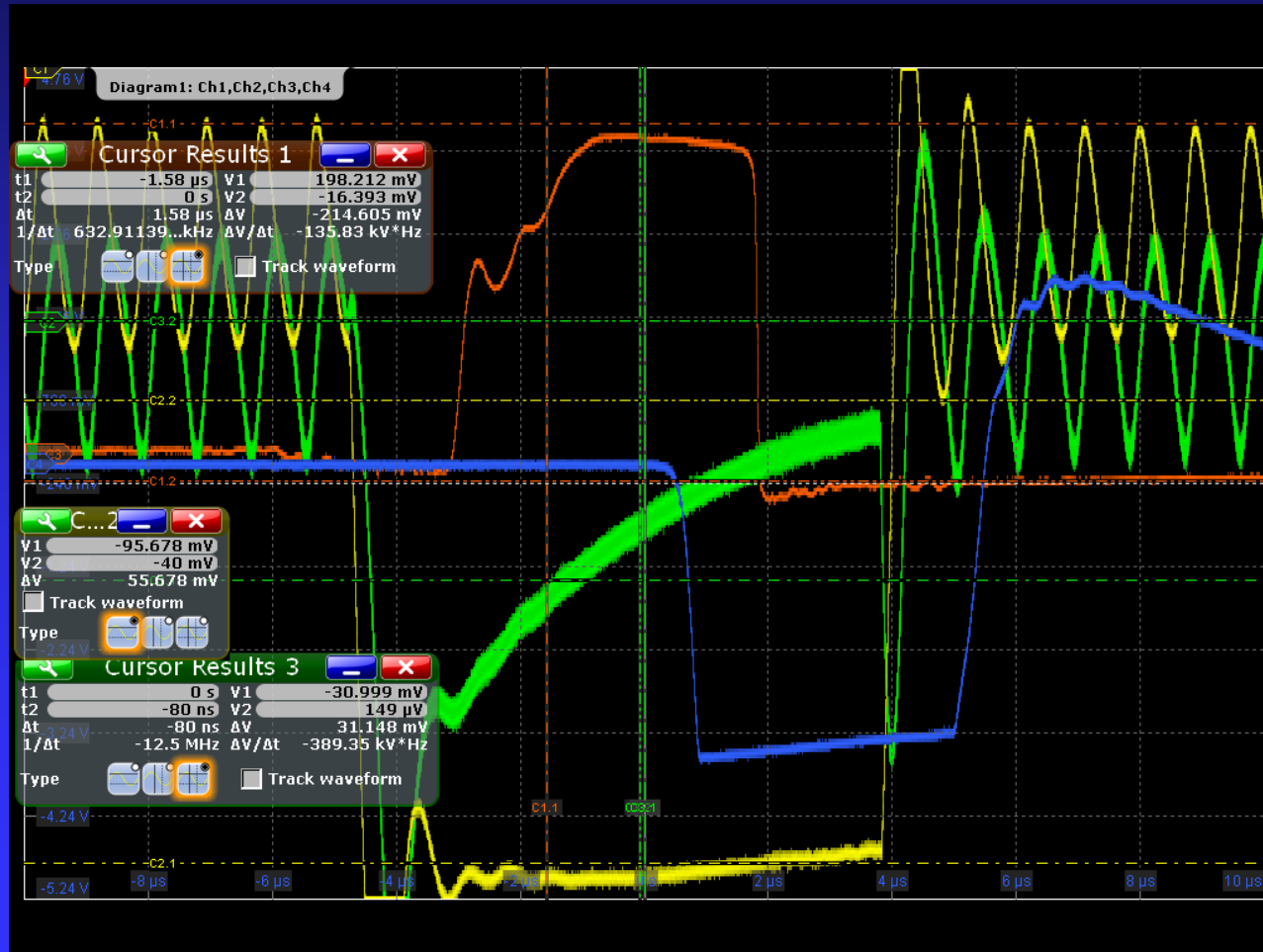


First Lasing 14.2.2012

Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
40 μm



$E_{\text{El}} =$
28 MeV

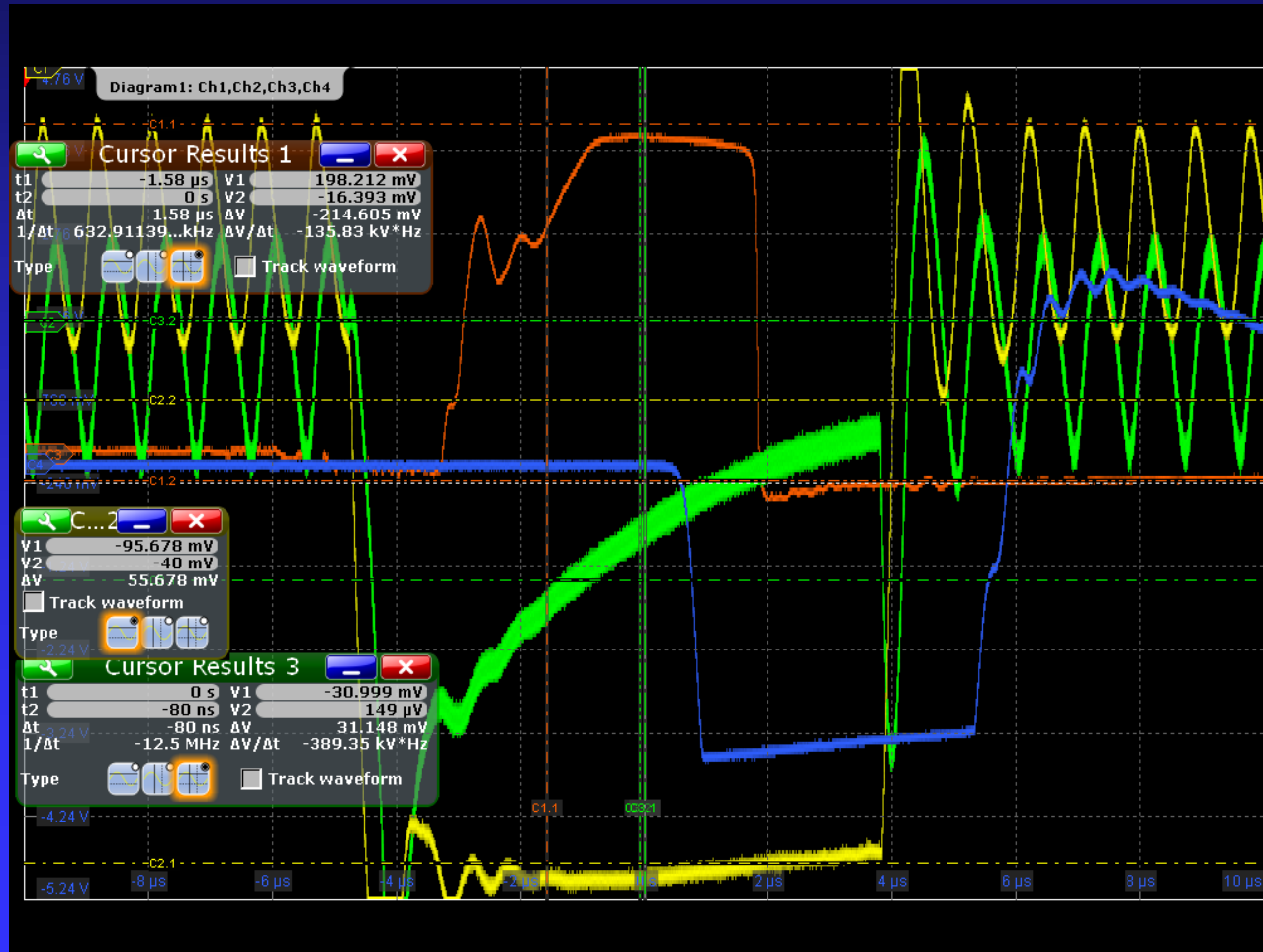
$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
16 μm

First Lasing 14.2.2012

Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
50 μm



$E_{\text{El}} =$
28 MeV

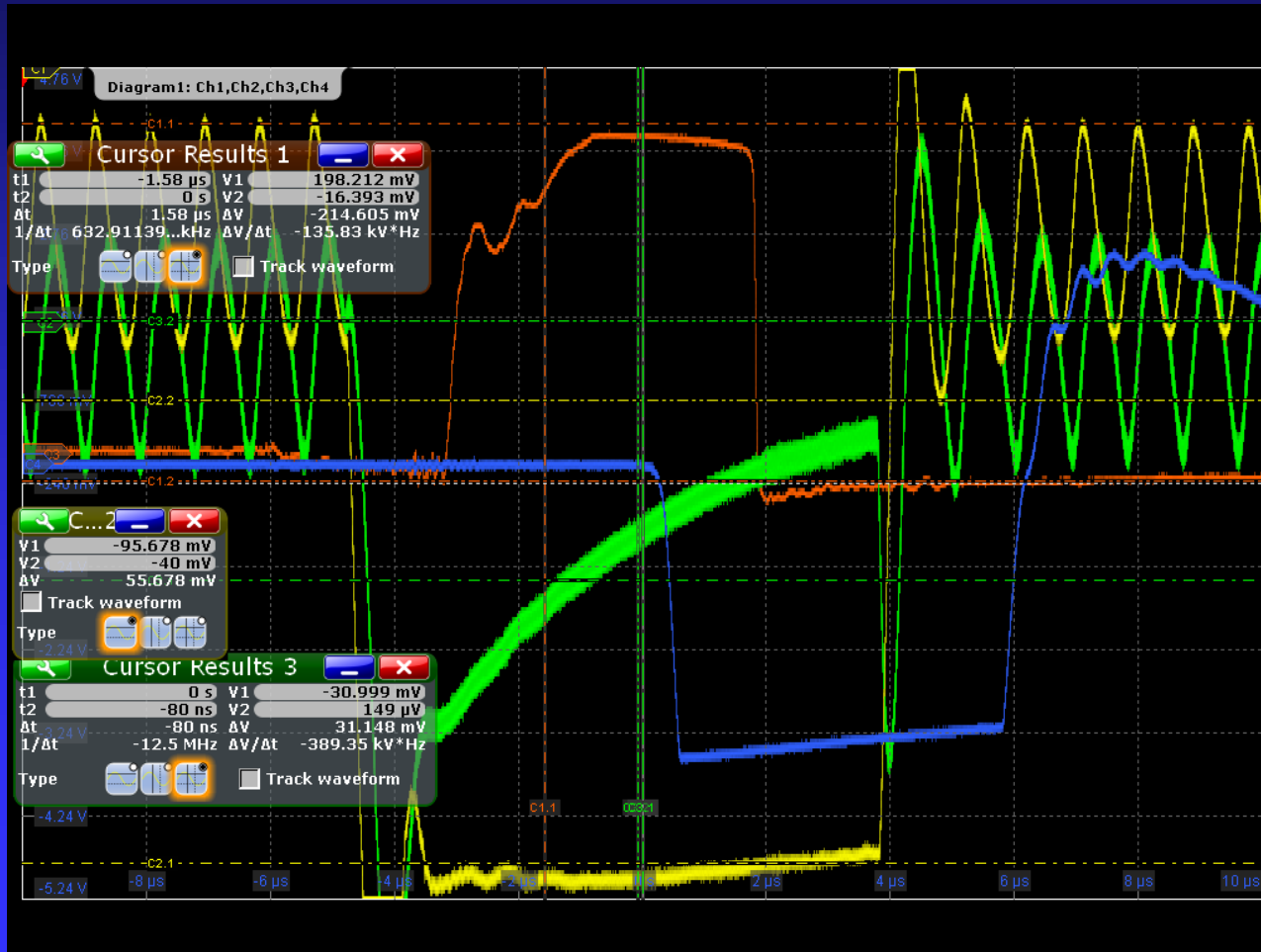
$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
16 μm

First Lasing 14.2.2012

Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
60 μm



$E_{\text{El}} =$
28 MeV

$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
16 μm

First Lasing 14.2.2012

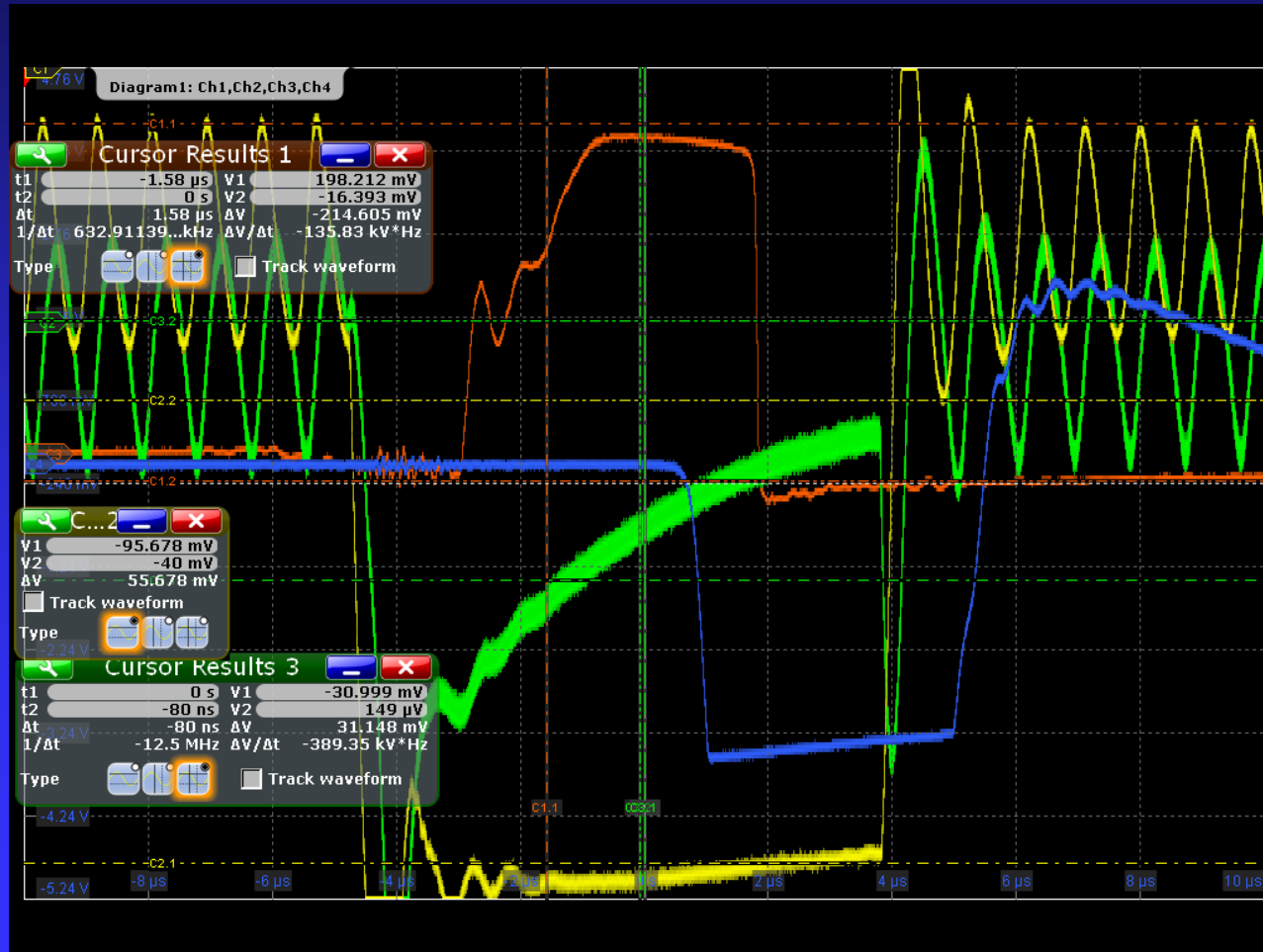
Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
70 μm

$E_{\text{El}} =$
28 MeV

$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
16 μm



First Lasing 14.2.2012

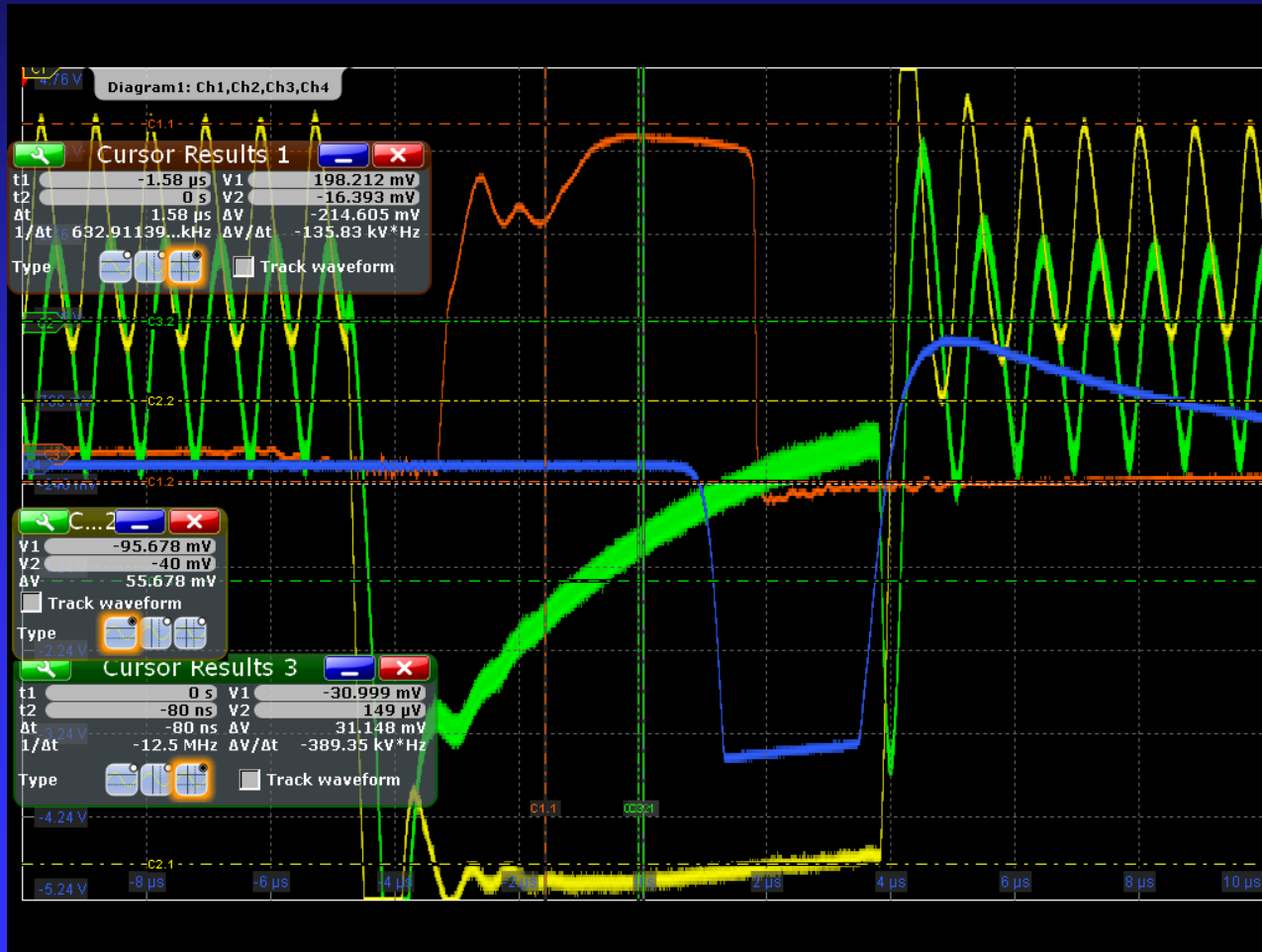
Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
80 μm

$E_{\text{El}} =$
28 MeV

$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
16 μm



First Lasing 14.2.2012

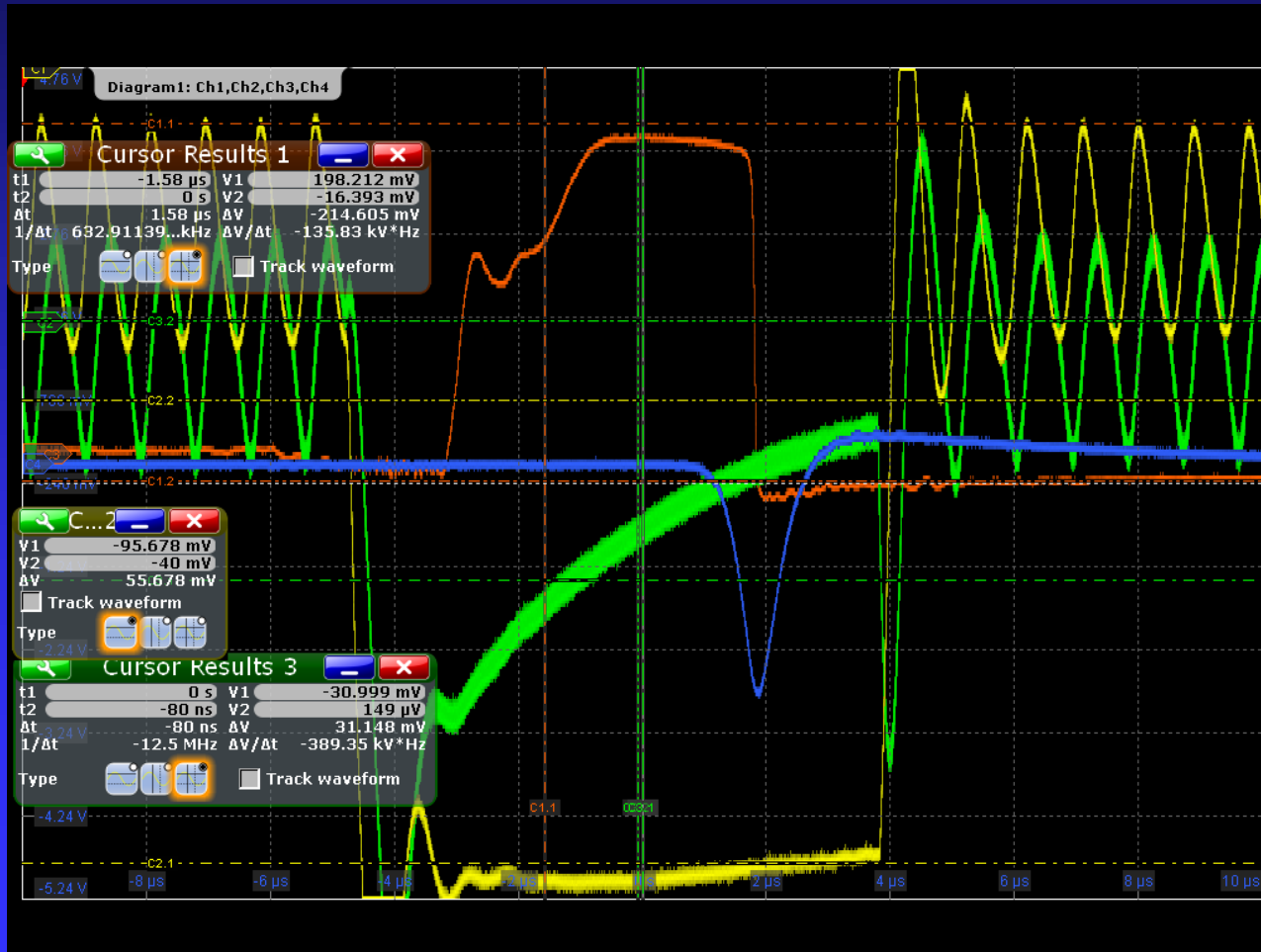
Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
90 μm

$E_{\text{El}} =$
28 MeV

$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
16 μm



First Lasing 14.2.2012

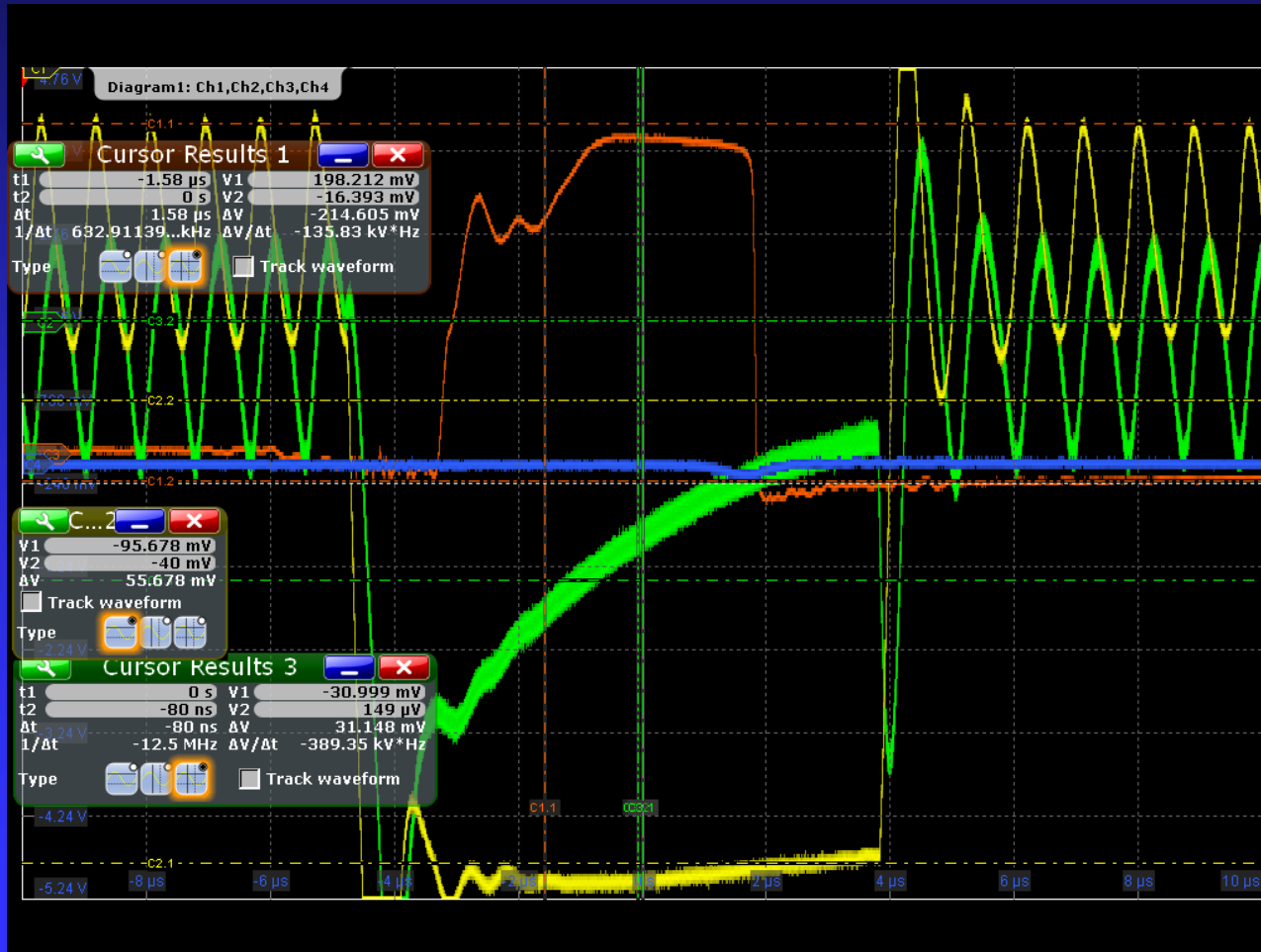
Blue trace: IR detector signal, Brown signal: electron bunch current

Cavity
length L:

$\Delta L =$
100 μm

$E_{\text{El}} =$
28 MeV

$\lambda_{\text{IR}} =$
16 μm



Acknowledgment



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