



FACULTY OF SCIENCE, MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTING SCIENCE

Rienk Jongma

First Lasing of the THz FEL

Free-electron

Laser for

Advanced spectroscopy and high-

Resolution

Experiments

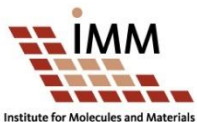
Radboud University Nijmegen





Contents

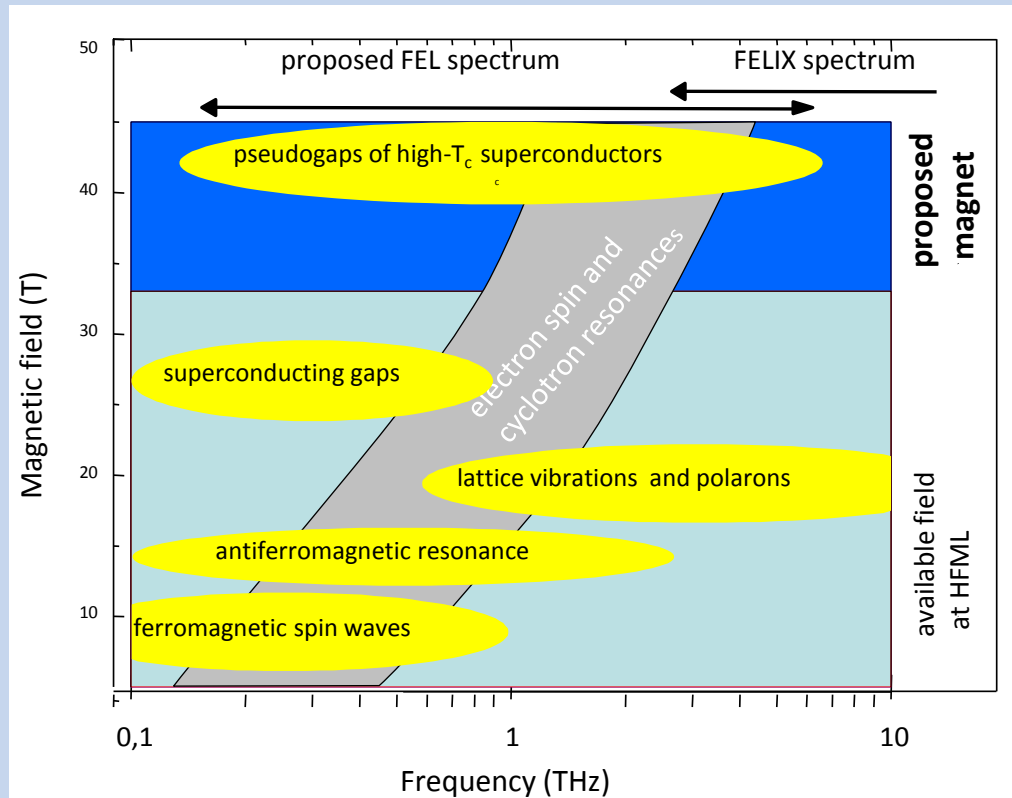
- **Motivation for FLARE**
- **FLARE**
 - Design and construction
 - First lasing
 - Status
- **Extension of the FEL facility**



FLARE applications

- The combination with Very High Magnetic Fields
→ advanced ESR/EPR thanks to the HFML⁺

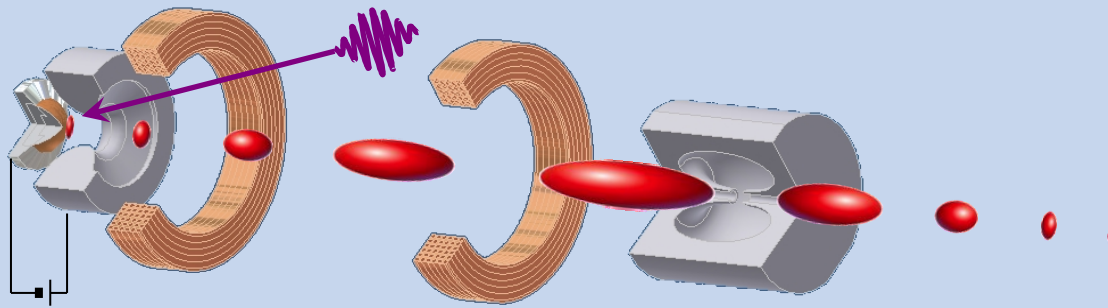
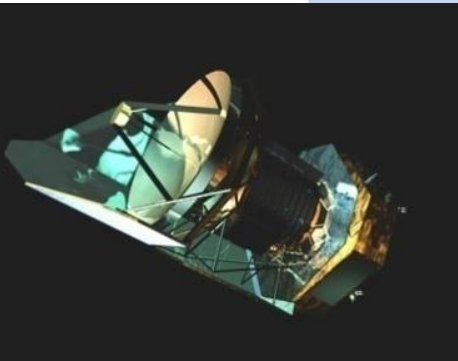
45 T in 2015



FLARE applications

- **Molecular THz spectroscopy**

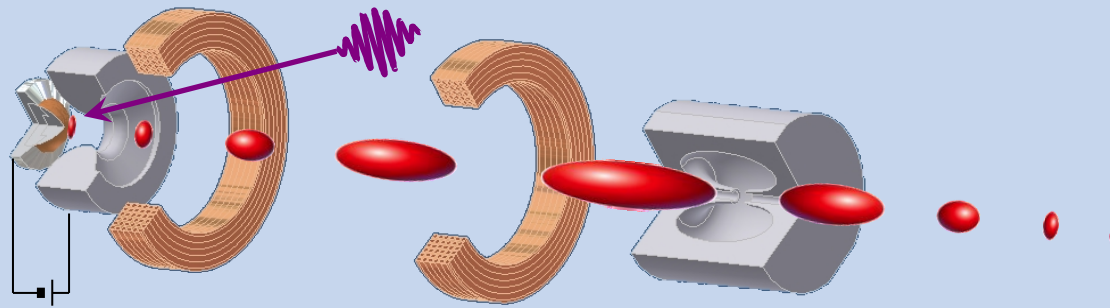
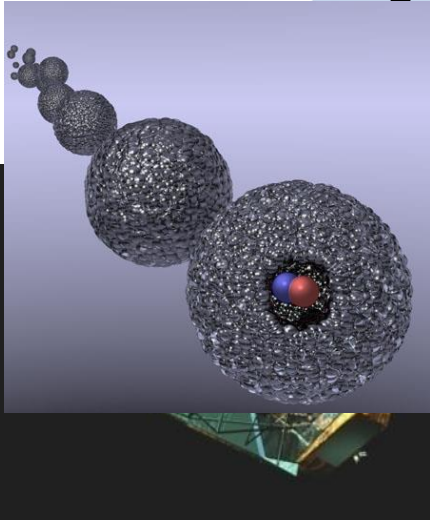
- **Action Spectroscopy** → FELIX-like experiments at longer wavelengths
- Spectroscopy at very **low T** (helium droplets → Bochum)
- Spectroscopy in liquids (low resolution)
- **High resolution spectroscopy** of astronomically relevant species (HIFI / Herschel)
- **Ultra-fast electron diffraction** (Luiten/TUE)



FLARE applications

Molecular THz spectroscopy

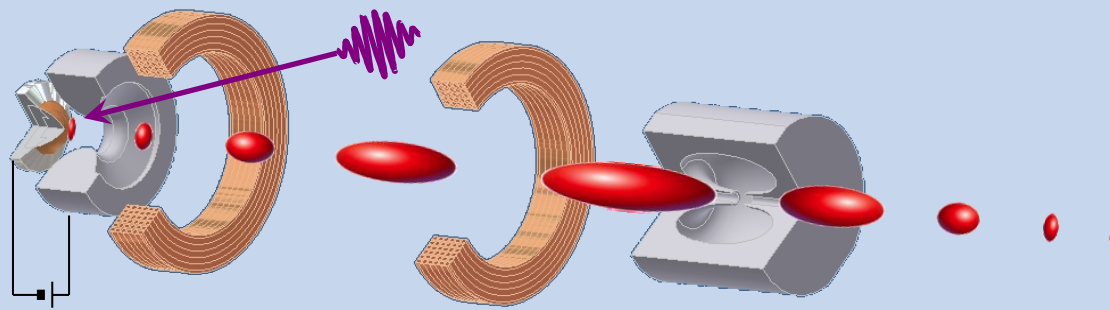
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FLARE applications

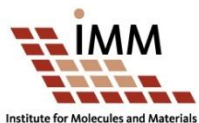
Molecular THz spectroscopy

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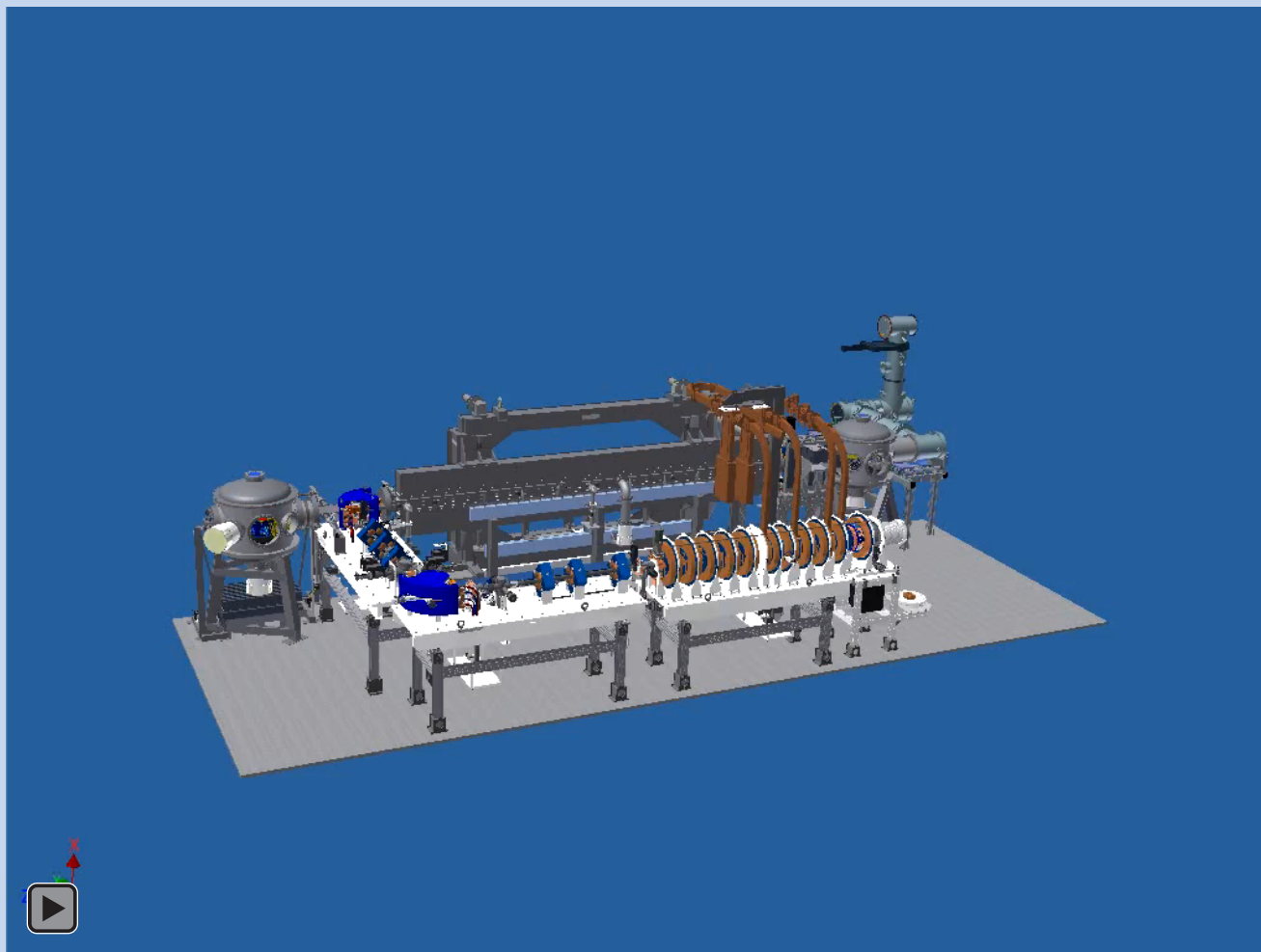


Construction and assembly of FLARE



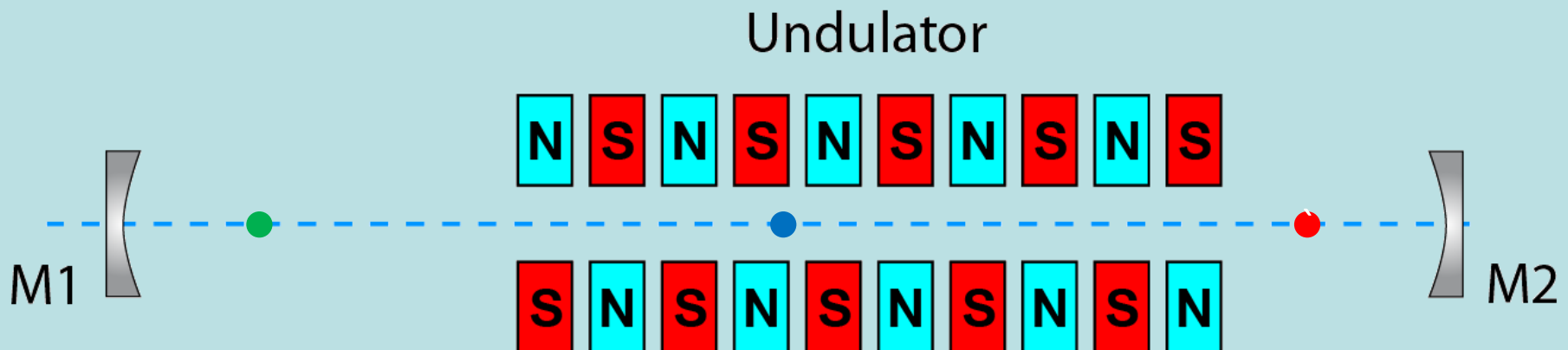
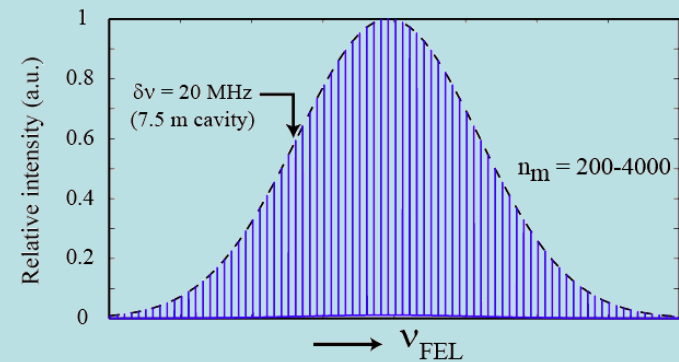


The FLARE system



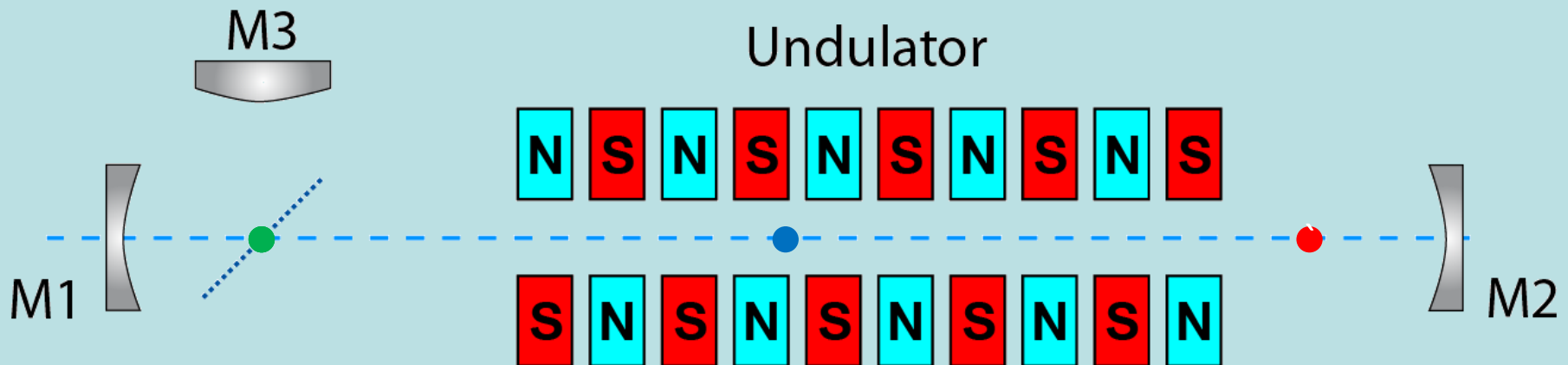
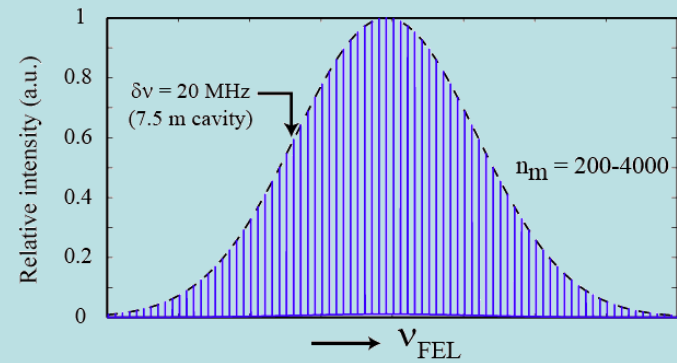


Pump-probe mode



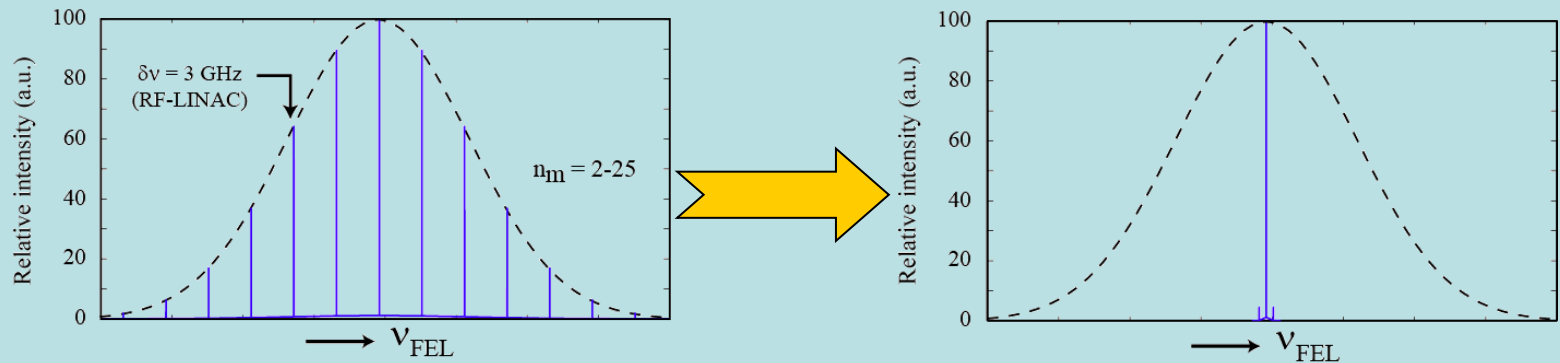


Spectroscopic mode

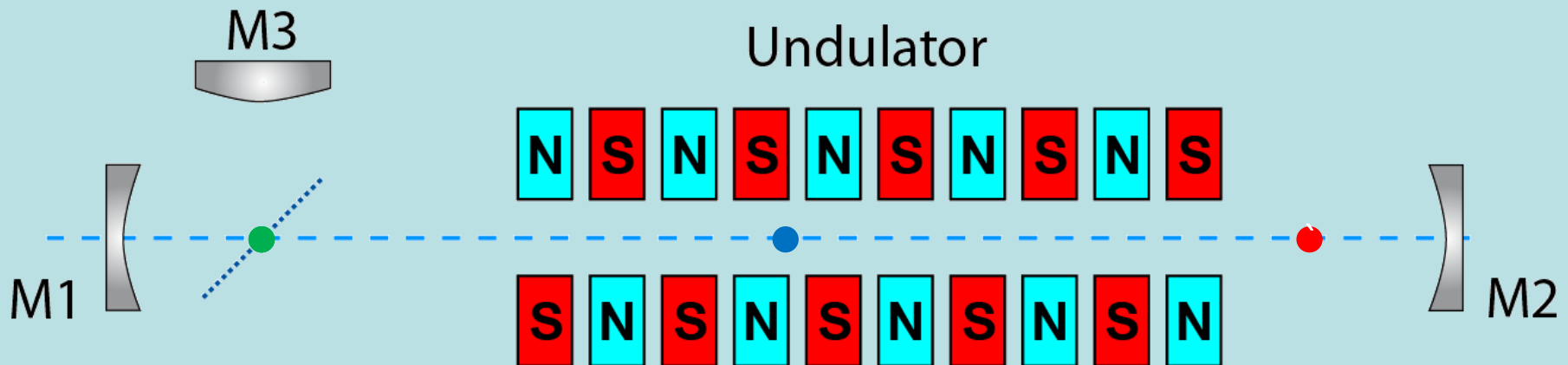




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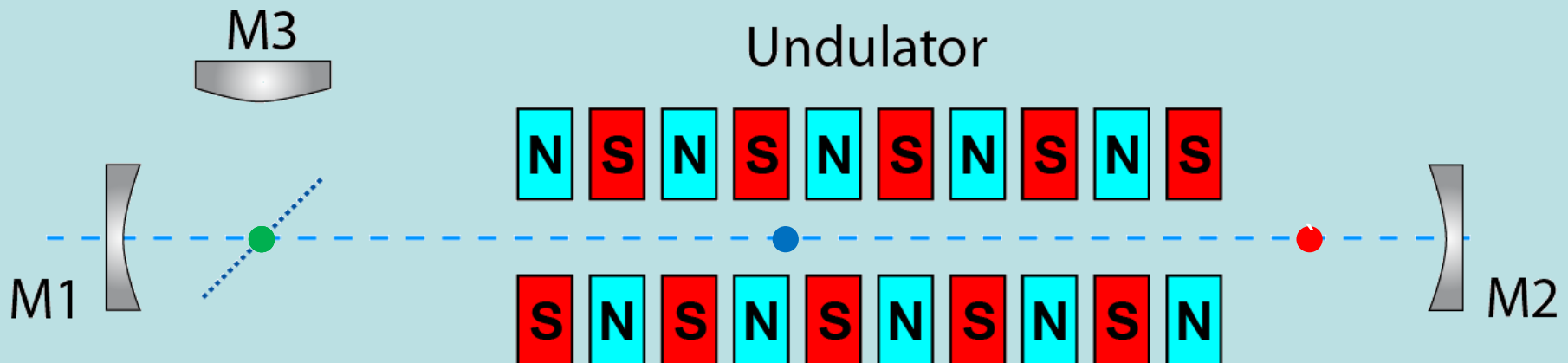


Demonstrated previously: Oepts and Colson (1990), Bakker, Oepts, Van der Meer *et al.* (1993), Oepts, Weits, Van der Meer *et al.* (1996-1998), Szarmes, and Madey (1993), Israeli Project (2005) and others . .



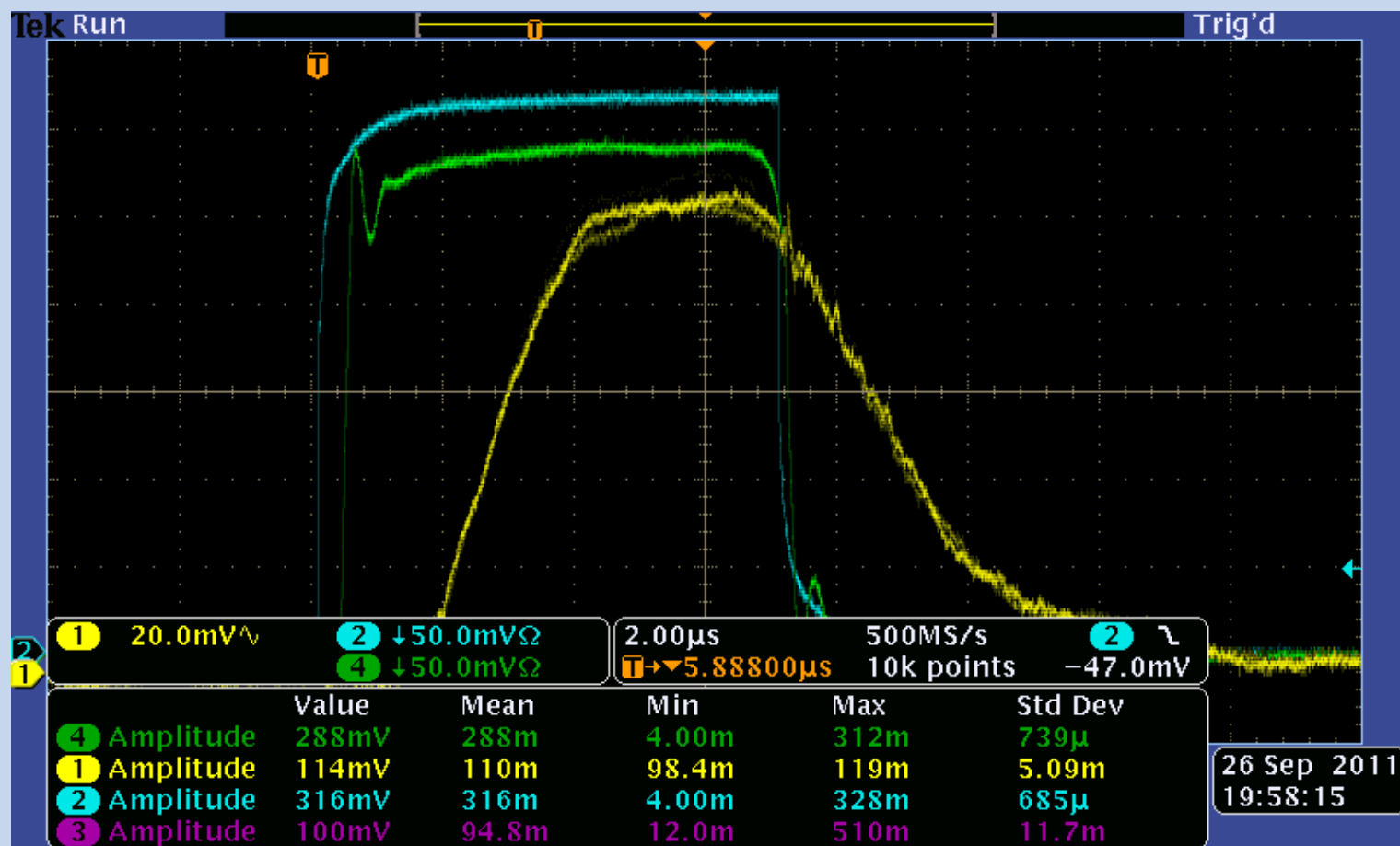
Spectroscopic mode

- Next step: pulse shaping for EPR/ESR
 - First steps towards pulse-shaping: visit poster THPD03 by Szymon Smolarek





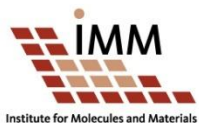
First lasing





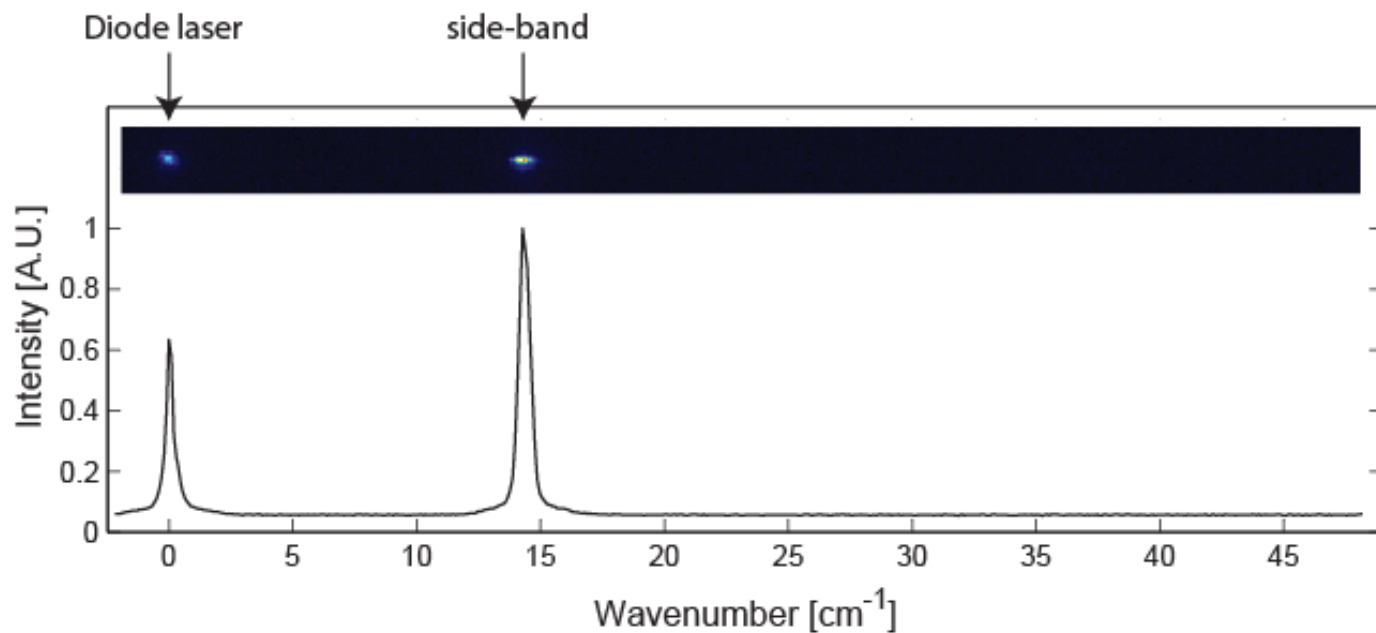
Status of FLARE

- ✓ Lasing and power
- ✓ Spectral range: 100-1400 μm
- ✓ Optical transport to diagnostics station
- ✓ Spectral calibration operational



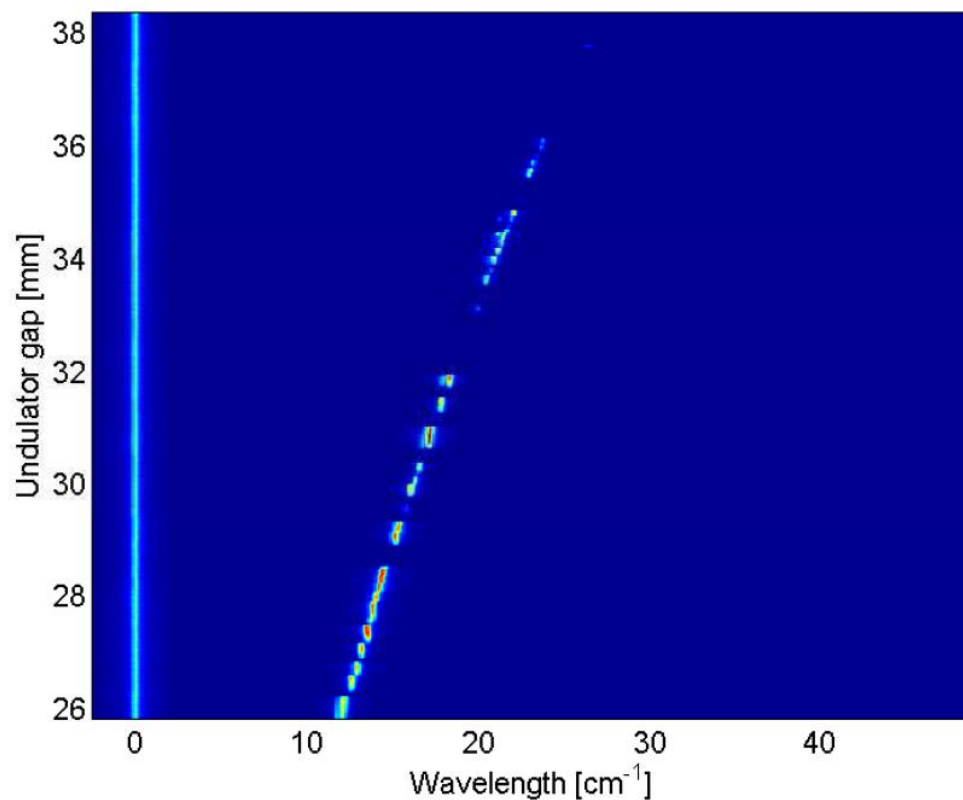
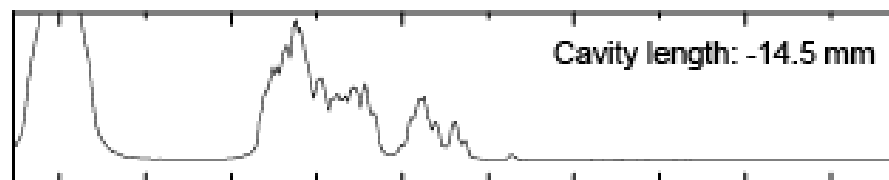


Upconversion results



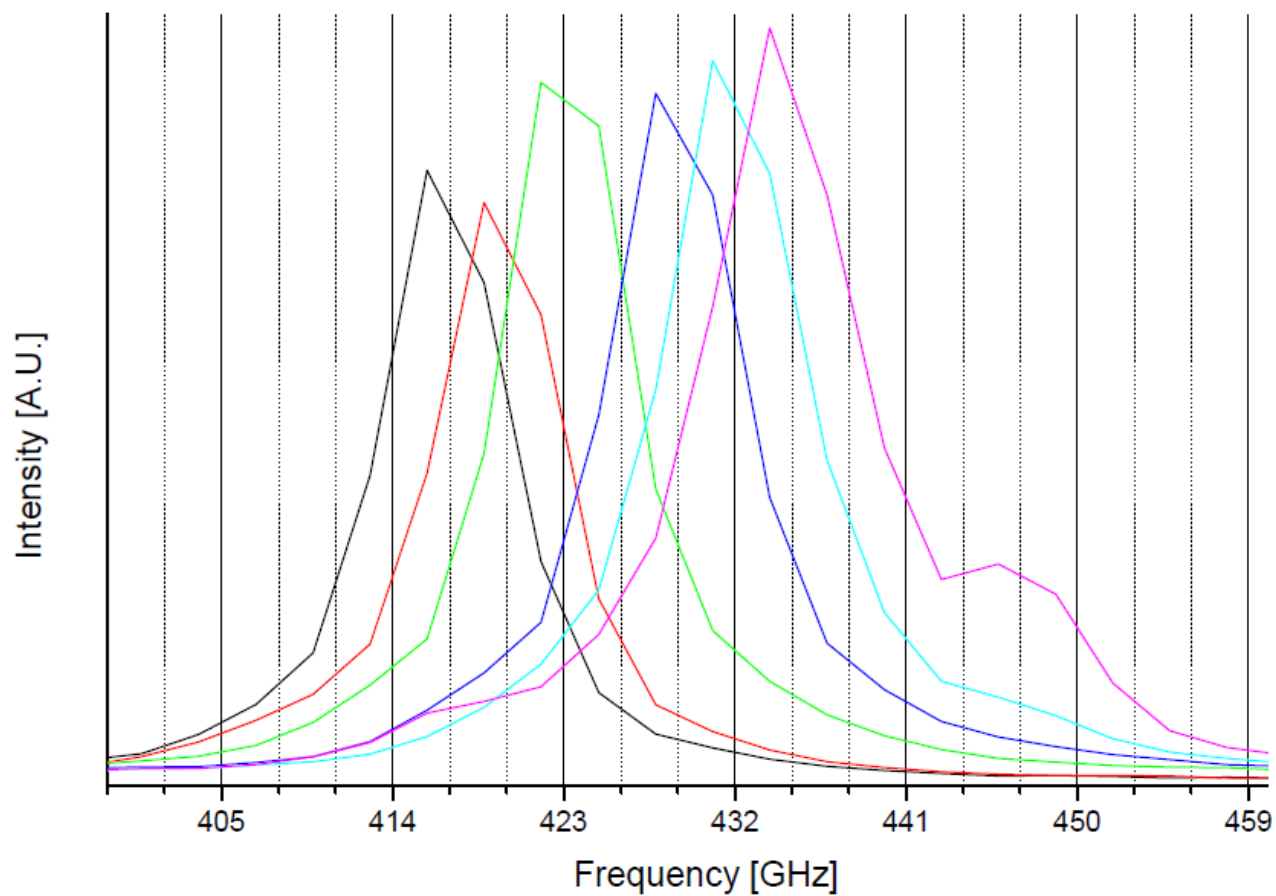


Scanning range



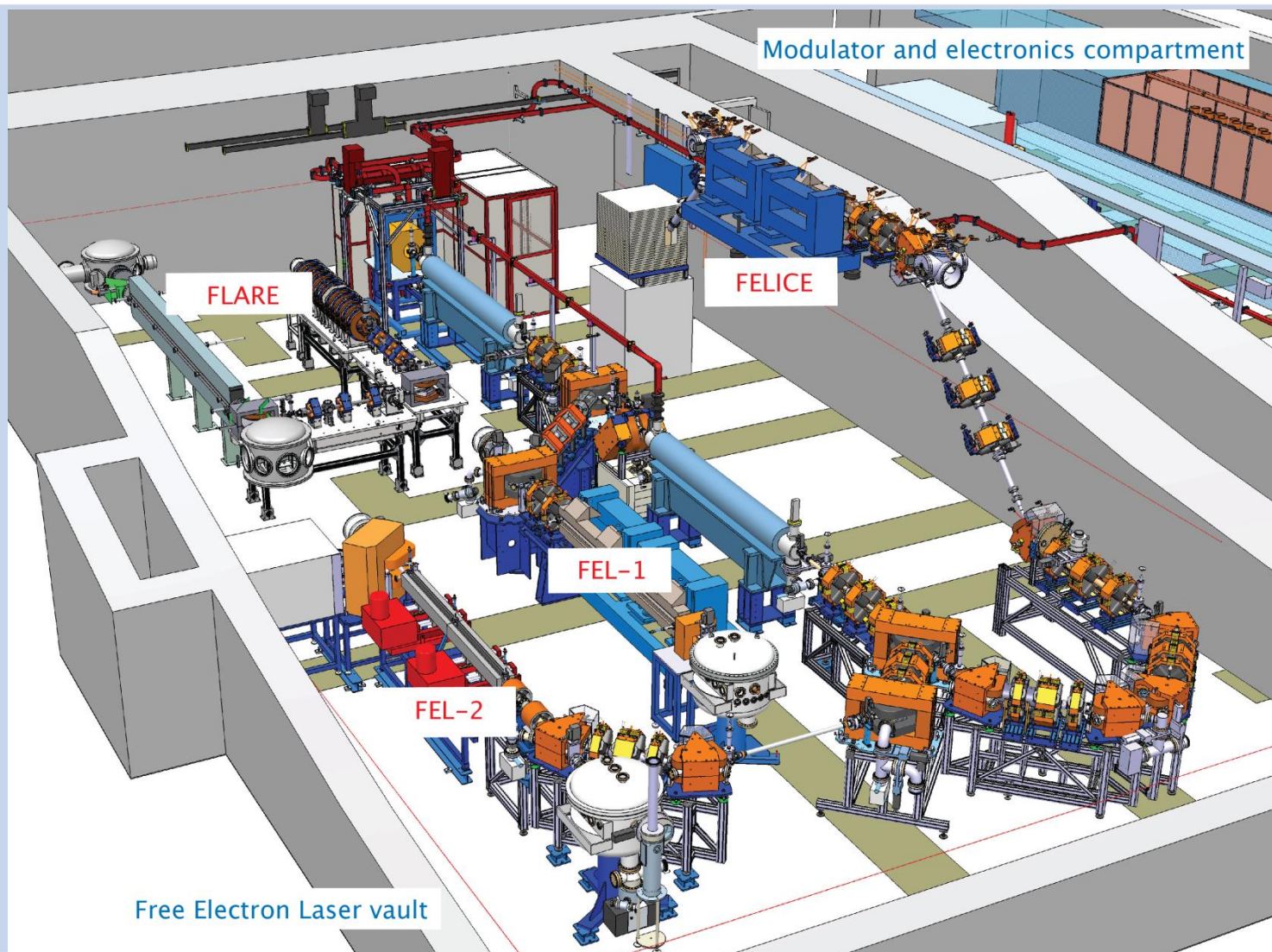


Spontaneous coherence





The FELIX facility Nijmegen



- Plans for the FELIX facility Nijmegen:
 - Wednesday afternoon by Britta Redlich





Conclusions

- ✓ Lasing and power
 - ✓ Spectral range: 100-1400 μm
 - ✓ Optical transport to diagnostics station
 - ✓ Spectral calibration operational
 - ✓ Spontaneous coherence
 - ✗ Non-continuous scanning and “difficult” wavelengths
- To be realized:
 - Optical transport to user experiments incl. HFML magnets
 - Completion FELIX / FELICE re-assembly
 - Start of user experiments: 2013



Thanks to:

The FLARE team:





Thanks to:

- **Support by**

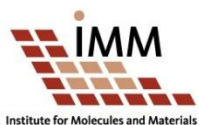
- **Rijnhuizen and now Radboud University:**
Lex van der Meer + FELIX team
- **Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf:**
Ulf Lehnert, Rüdi Wünc, Wolfgang Seidel,
Peter Michel
- **Research Instruments GmbH:**
Christian Piel + team

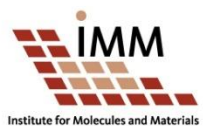
- **Financial support**

- Radboud University



and







The FLARE system

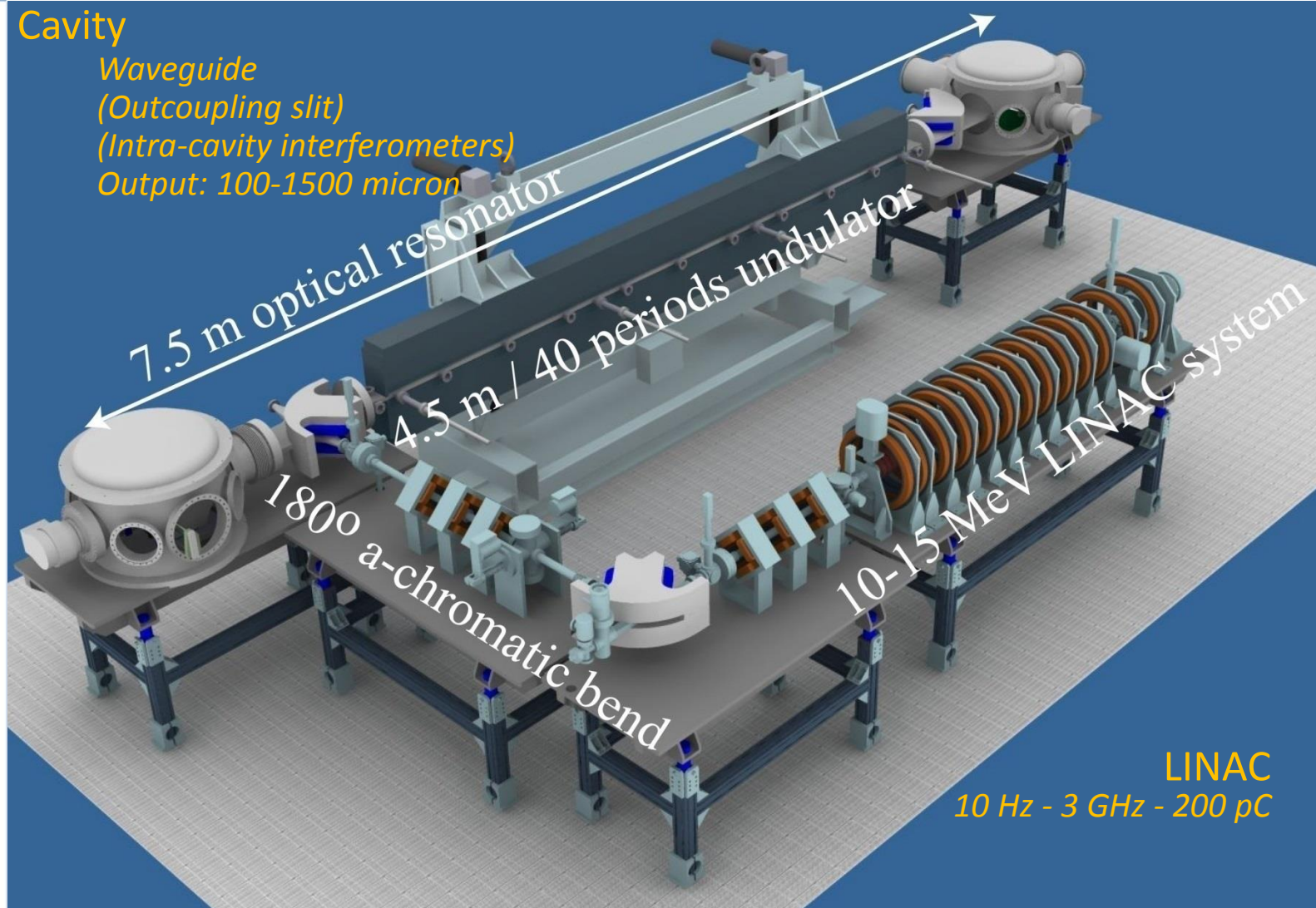
Cavity

Waveguide

(Outcoupling slit)

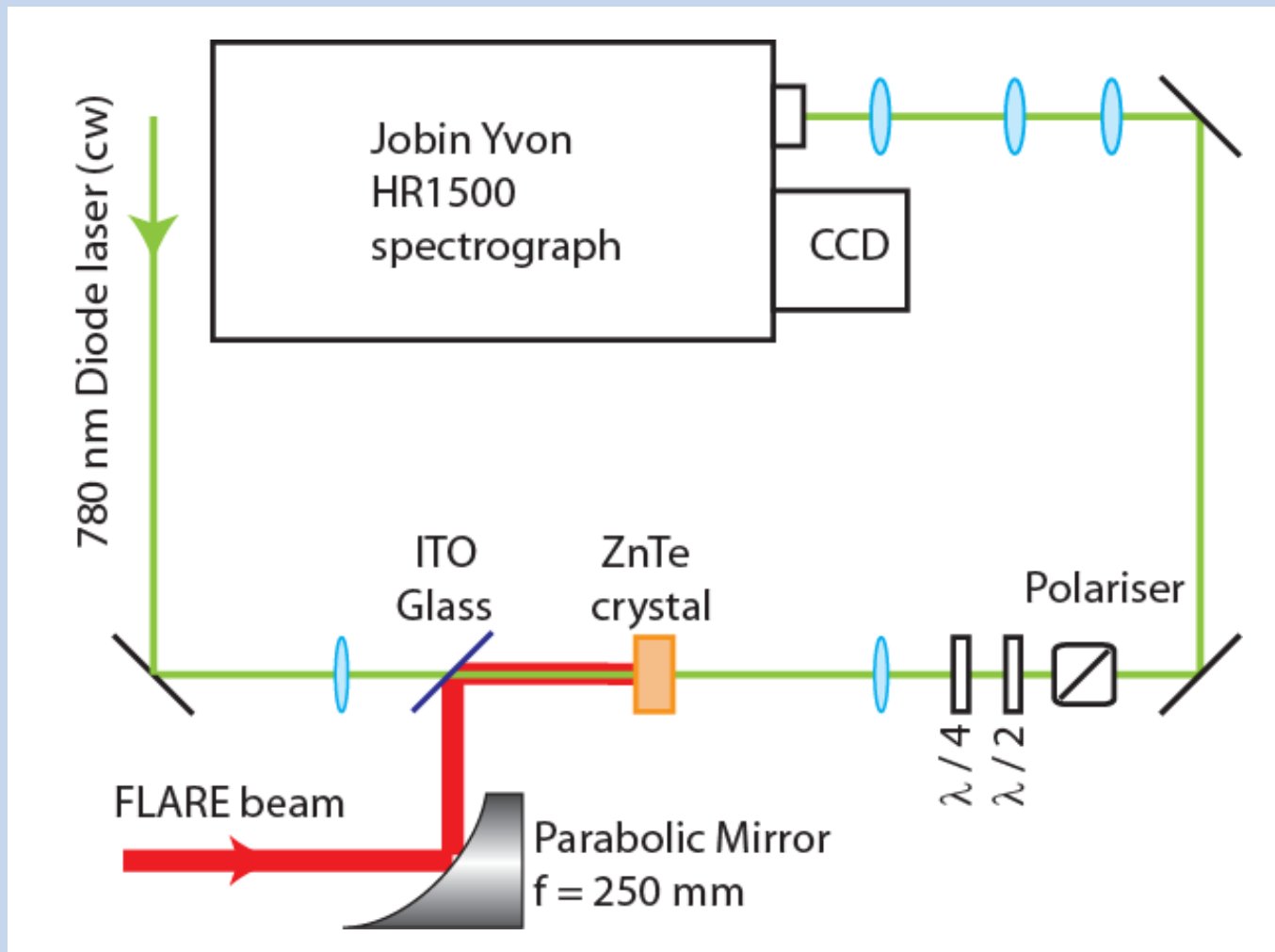
(Intra-cavity interferometers)

Output: 100-1500 micron



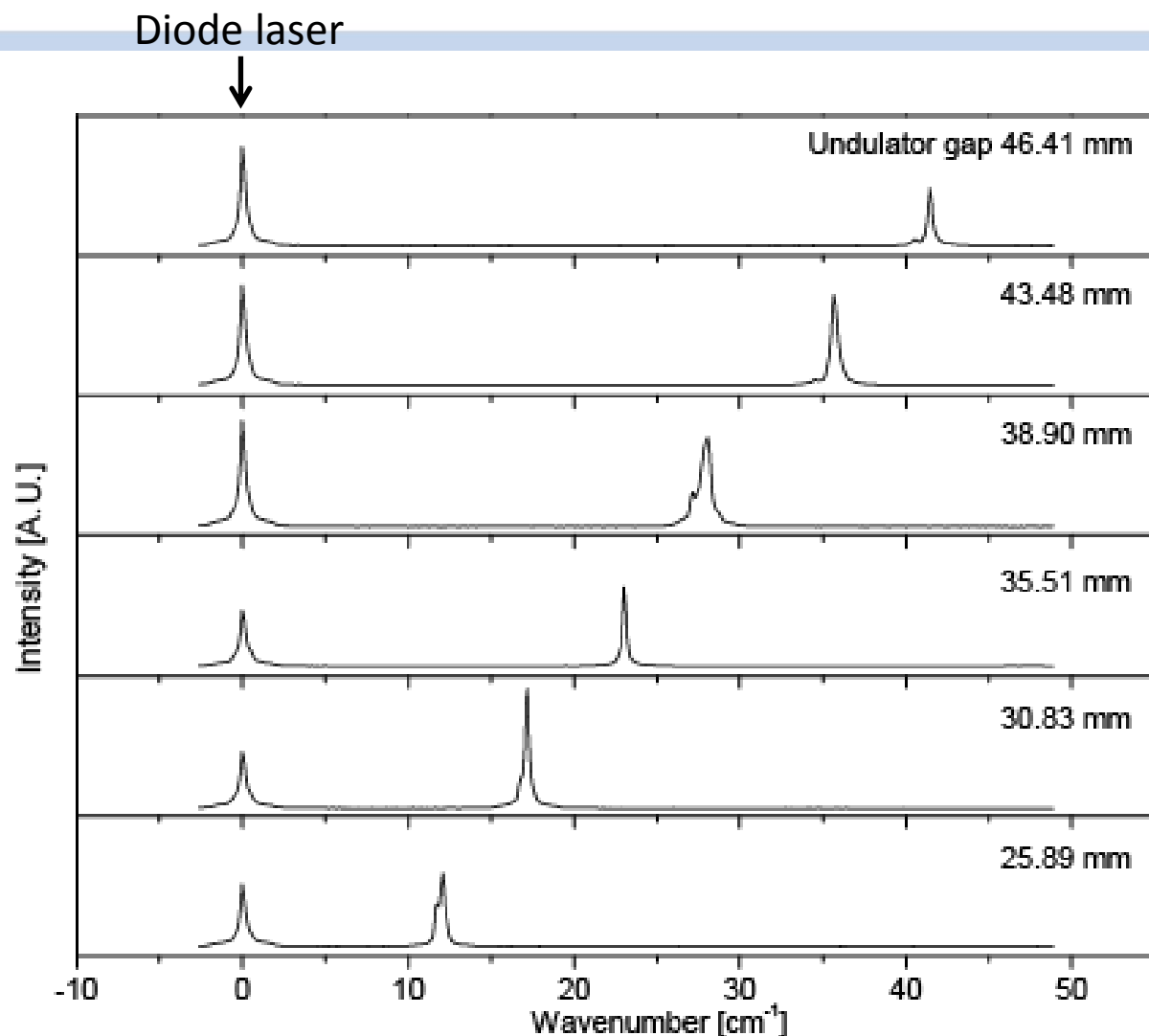


Upconversion scheme



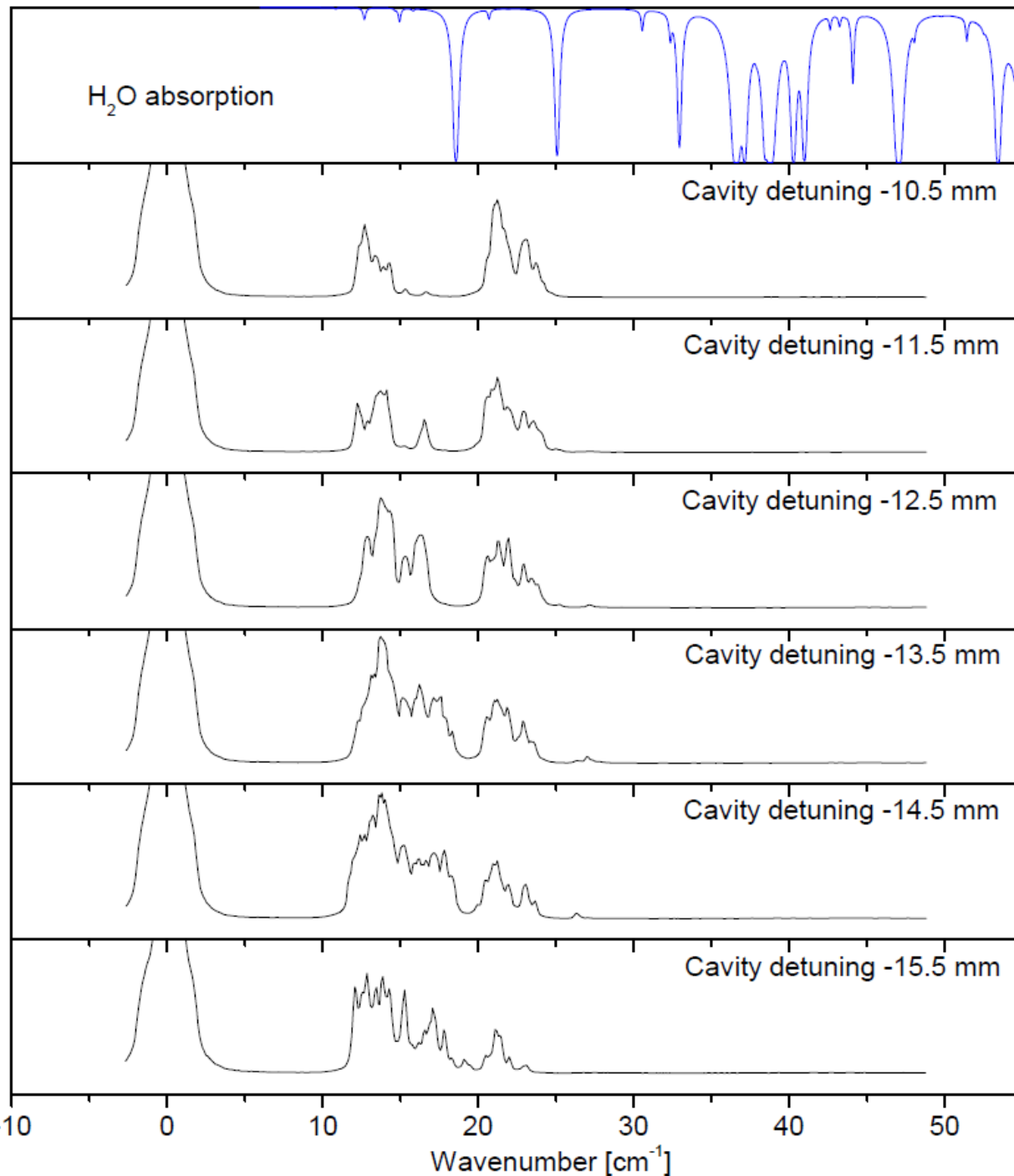


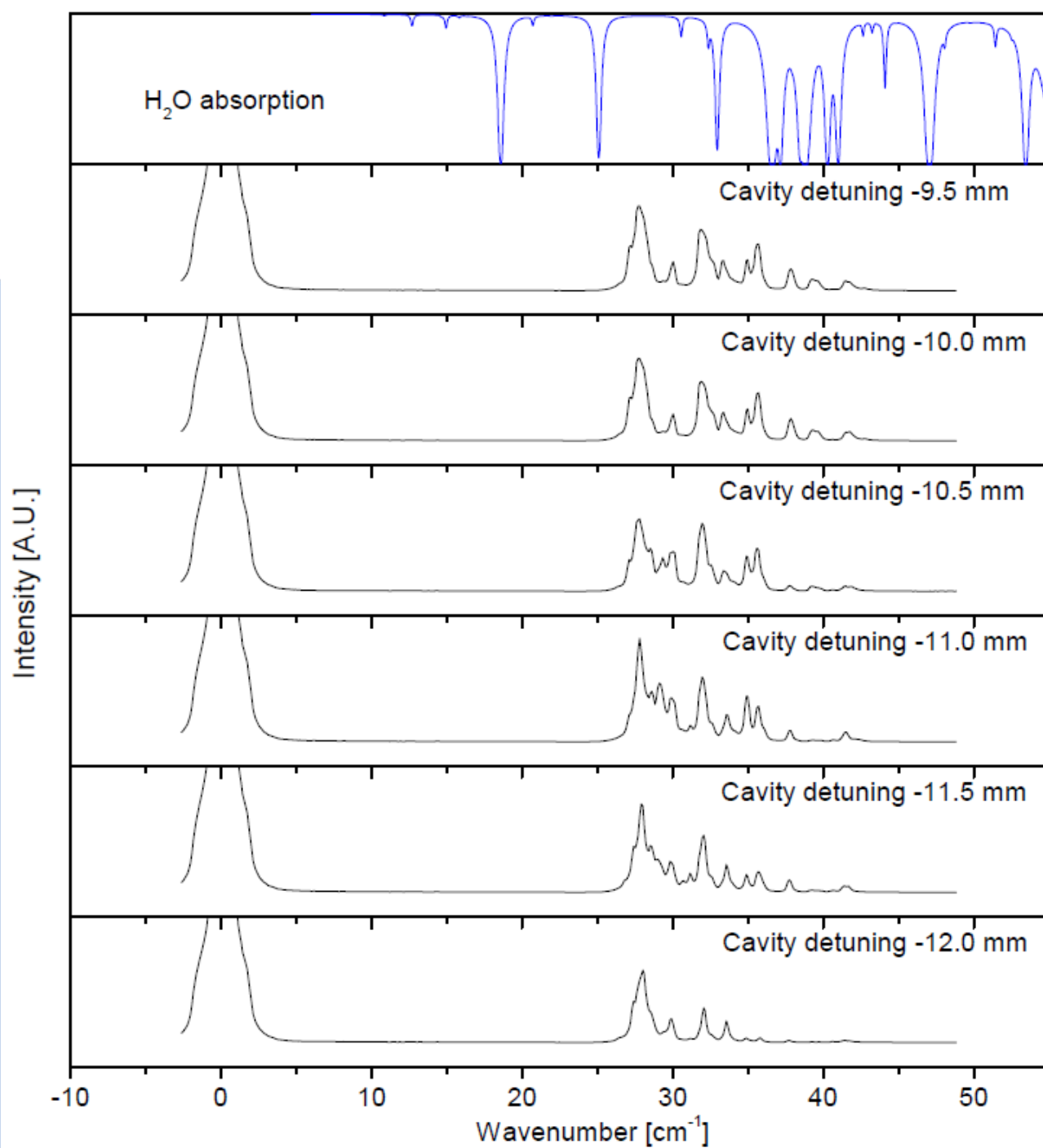
Upconversion results





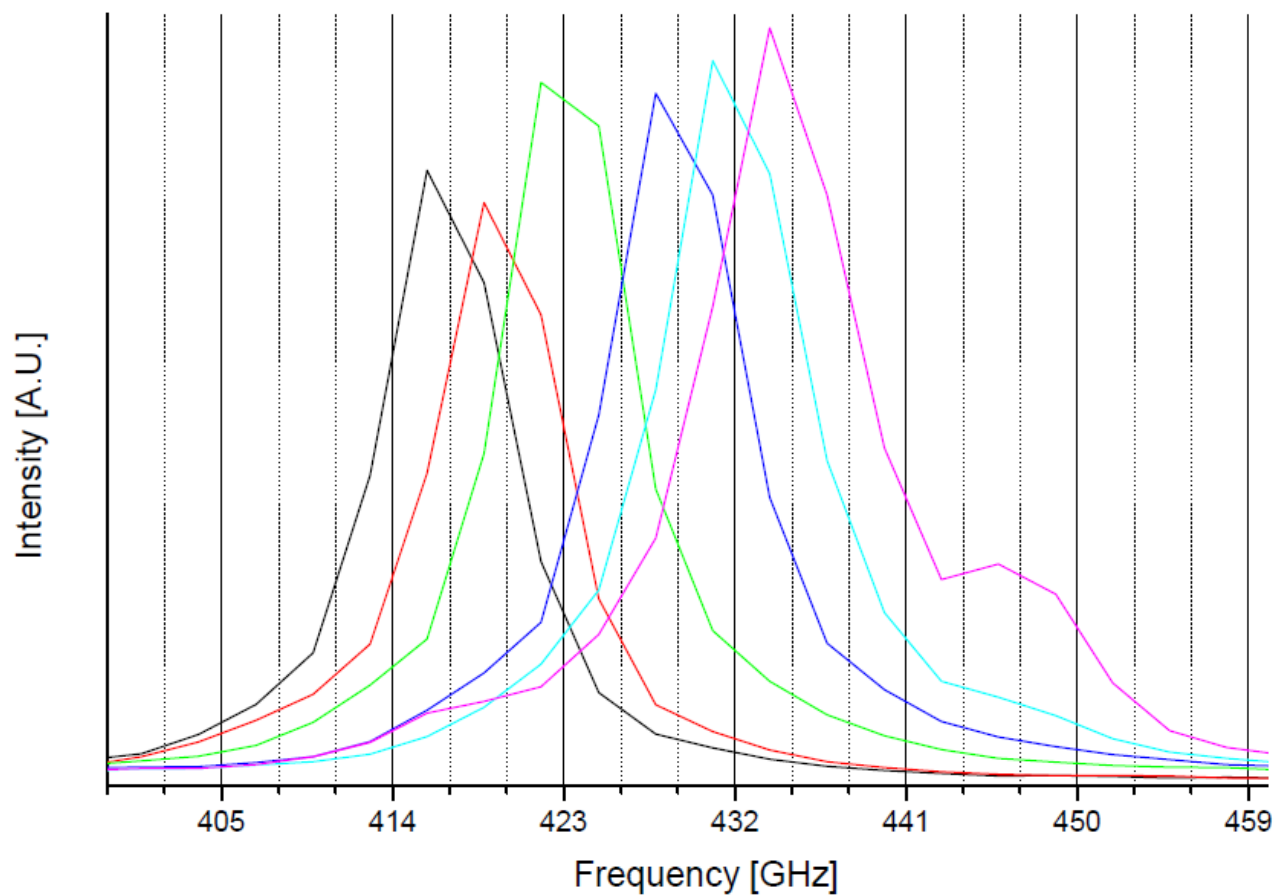
Intensity [A.U.]





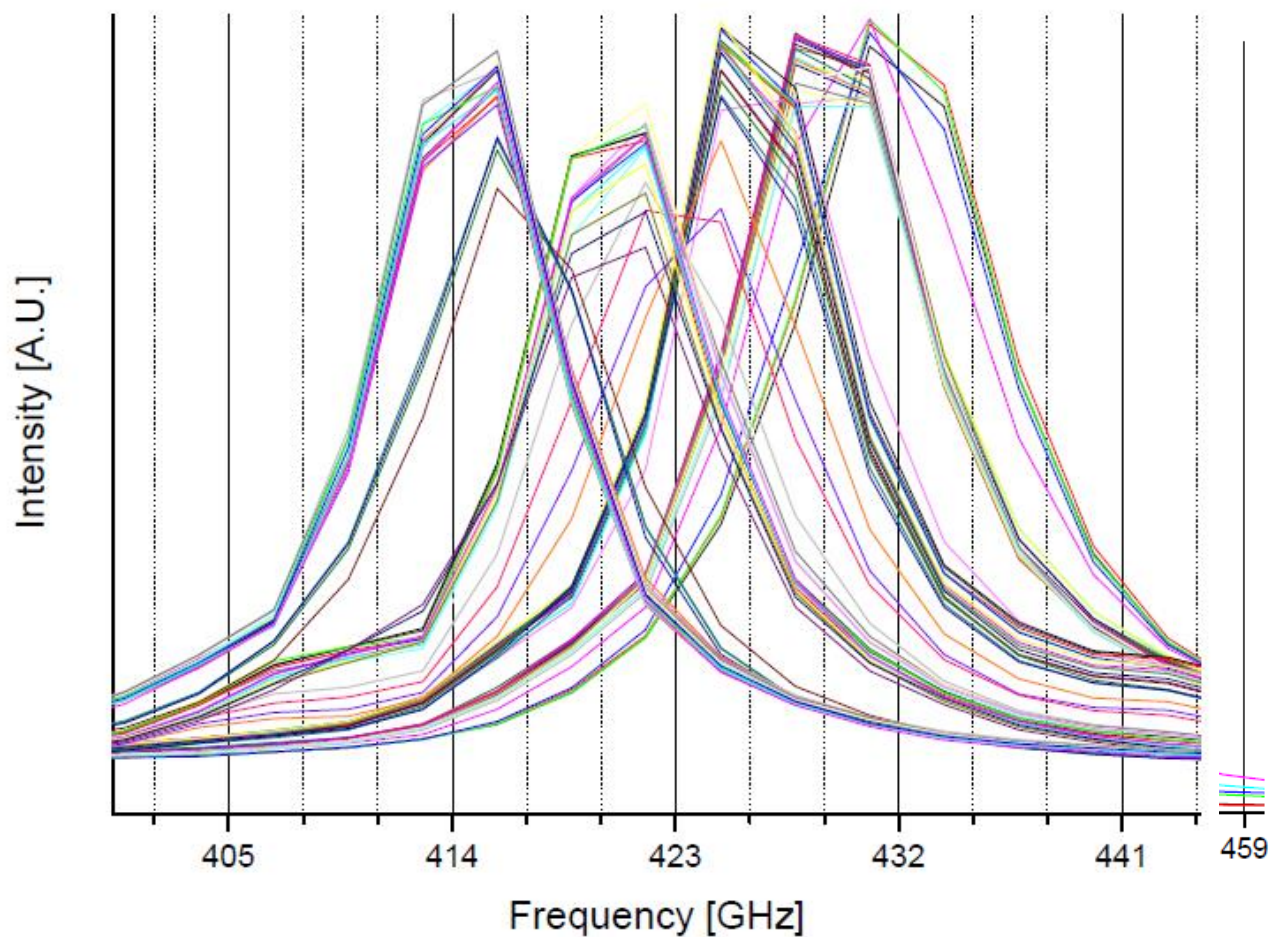


Spontaneous coherence





Spontaneous coherence





FLARE applications

- **Magneto-optical Spectroscopy**

- ESR & ECR frequencies move towards THz
- e-, lattice vibrations, polarons and SC band gaps spectroscopy
- saturation spectroscopy and coherent THz photon-echo spectroscopy

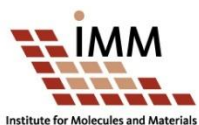


- **Dynamics and Spectroscopy of Charge Carriers**

- Transport in confined systems (quantum dots)
- **Pump-probe experiments** in high magnetic fields

- **Optical-THz-NMR experiments**

- **NMR sensitivity enhancement** by hyperpolarized nuclei
- **Need for powerful (CW) source**
- FLARE may contribute to DNP

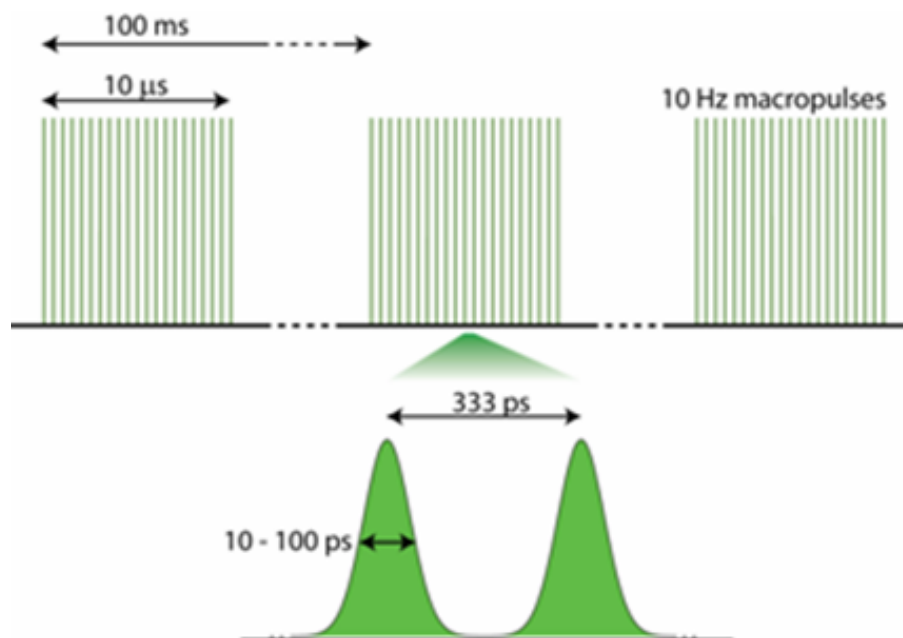




FLARE specifications

Pump-probe mode

- Spectral resolution 0.5 - 2% (10 - 100 ps)
- Power >100 kWatt / 10 kW





FLARE specifications

Pump-probe mode

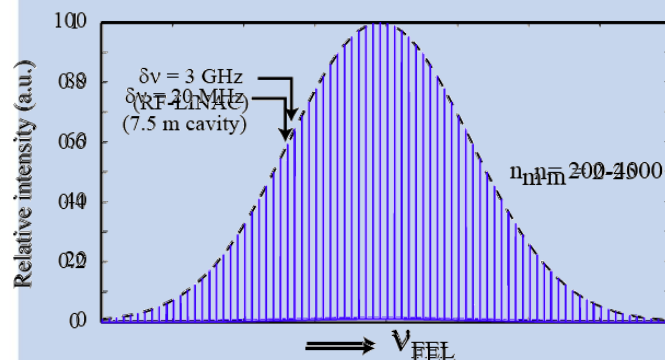
- Spectral resolution
- Power

0.5 - 2% (10 - 100 ps)
>100 kWatt / 10 kW

Spectroscopic mode

- Spectral resolution
- Power

10^{-6} - 10^{-5} (10 μ s)
50 Watt



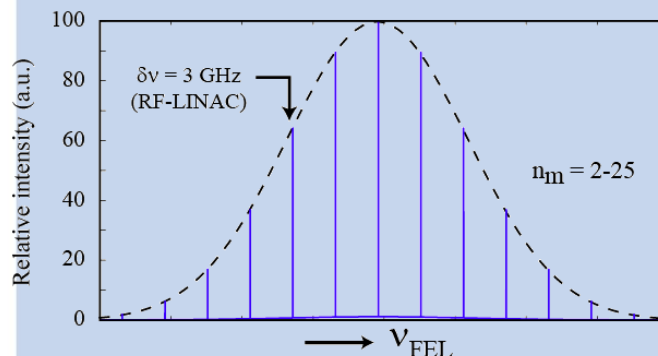
FLARE specifications

Pump-probe mode

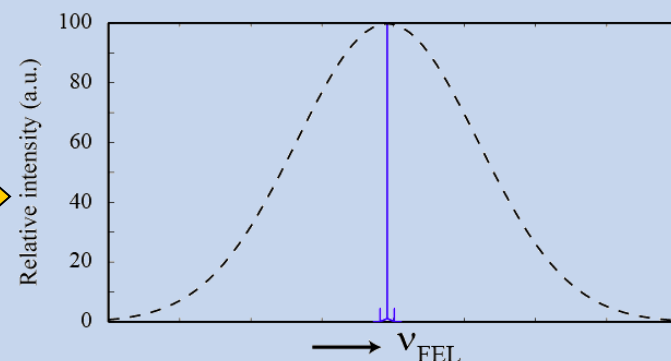
- Spectral resolution 0.5 - 2% (10 - 100 ps)
- Power >100 kWatt / 10 kW

Spectroscopic mode

- Spectral resolution $10^{-6} - 10^{-5}$ (10 μ s)
- Power 50 Watt



Filtering



Demonstrated previously: Oepts and Colson (1990), Bakker, Oepts, Van der Meer *et al.* (1993), Oepts, Weits, Van der Meer *et al.* (1996-1998), Szarmes, and Madey (1993), Israeli Project (2005) and others . .



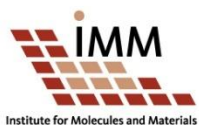
45 T Hybrid magnet (2014)

Resistive insert

15 kA Power Supply

Cryogenic Plant

Superconducting Magnet



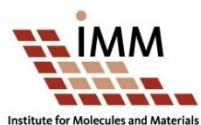


Thank you for your attention!

Summary of FLARE specs

Pump-probe mode (1% bandwidth)

	Units	$\lambda=100\ \mu\text{m}$	$\lambda=1500\ \mu\text{m}$
Micropulse energy	μJ	3	
Macropulse energy	mJ	60	
Macropulse avg. power	kW	8	
Avg. power	W	0.6	
Micropulse length	Psec	10	100
Absolute Bandwidth	cm^{-1}	1	0.06
Peak power in micropulse	Watt	$4 \cdot 10^5$	$6 \cdot 10^3$
Power density	Watt cm^{-2}	$5 \cdot 10^7$	$2 \cdot 10^5$
Max Electric Field	V cm^{-1}	$3 \cdot 10^5$	$5 \cdot 10^4$
Ponderomotive energy	eV	150	$2.5 \cdot 10^3$

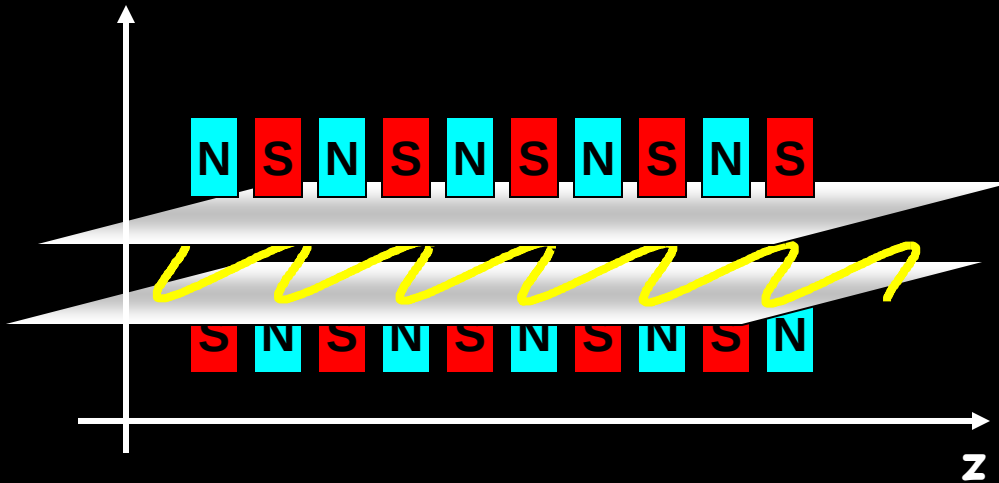


Spectroscopic mode

	Unit	$\lambda=100\ \mu\text{m}$	$\lambda=1500\ \mu\text{m}$
Absolute Bandwidth	MHz	0.1	0.1
Relative Bandwidth	%	$3 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$5 \cdot 10^{-8}$
Power during macropulse	Watt	50	400
Power density	Watt cm^{-2}	10^4	$4 \cdot 10^2$

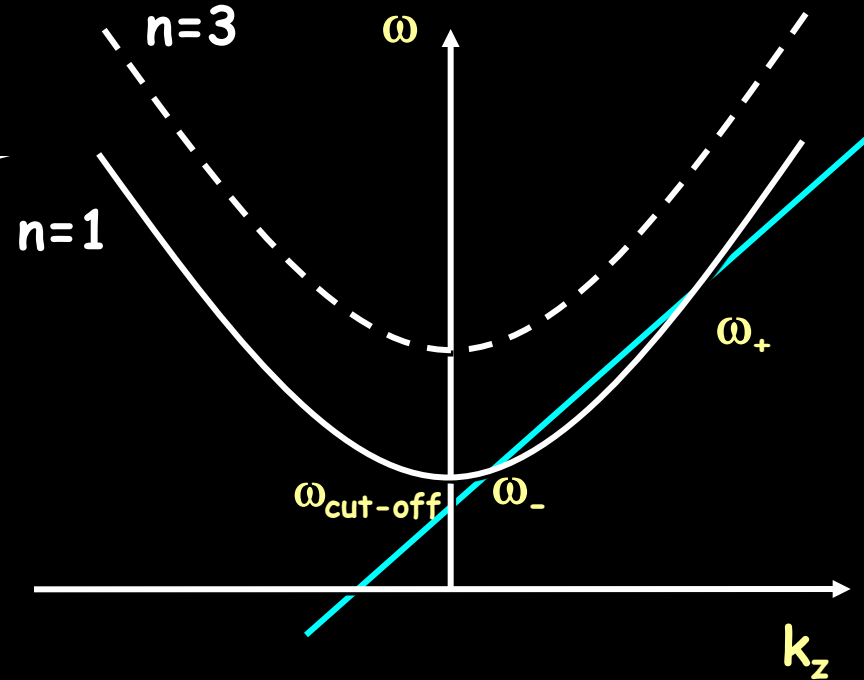


Long wavelength FELs



Waveguide dispersion:

$$k_z^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} - \frac{(n\pi)^2}{g^2}$$

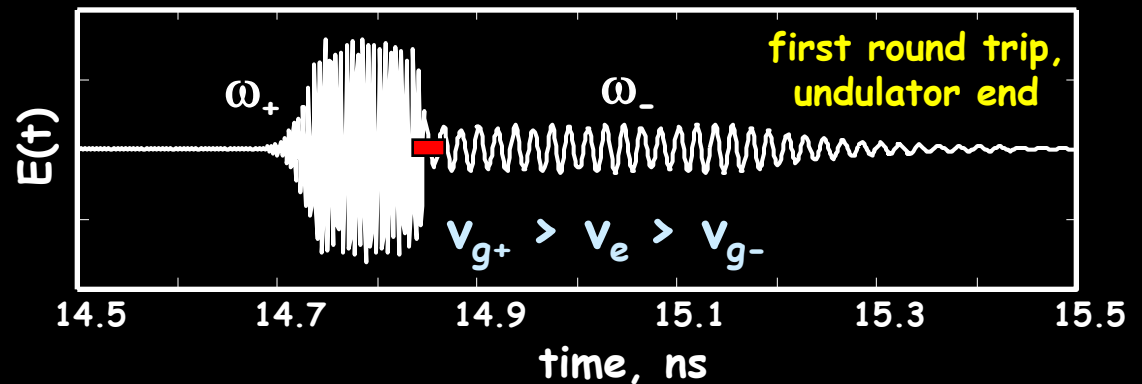


$$\omega = v_z(k_z + k)$$

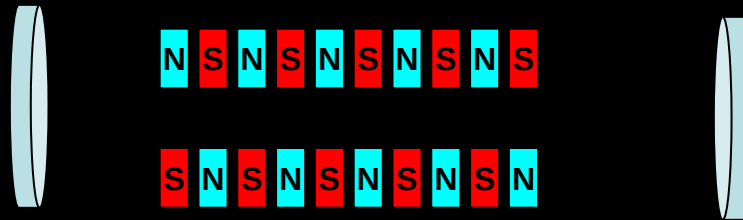
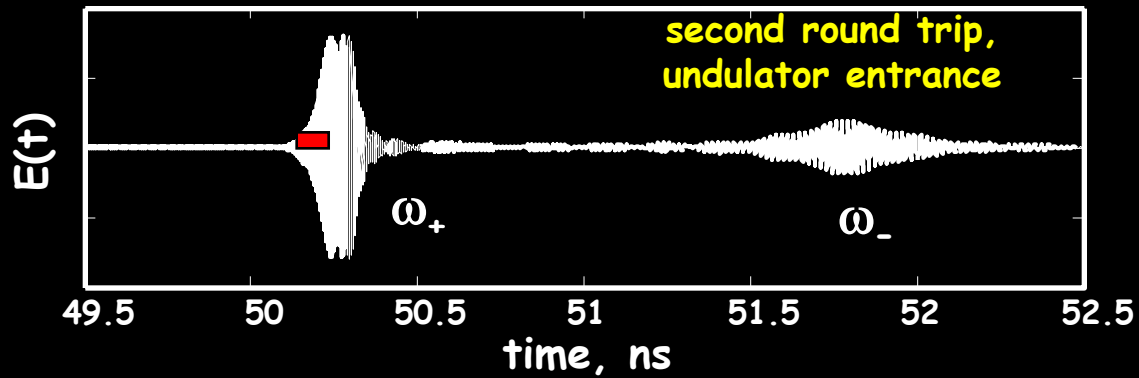
FEL resonant condition

Group velocity:

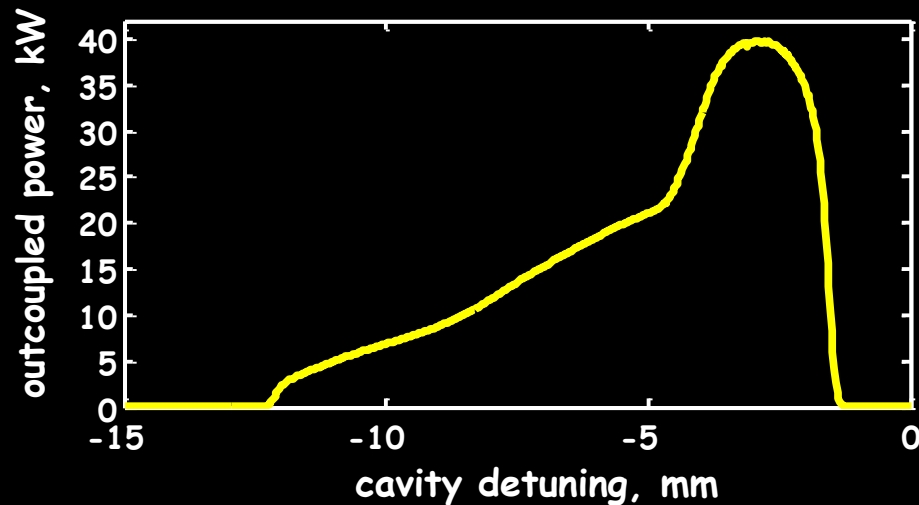
$$v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk_z} < c$$



Results (FLARE is conventional FEL)

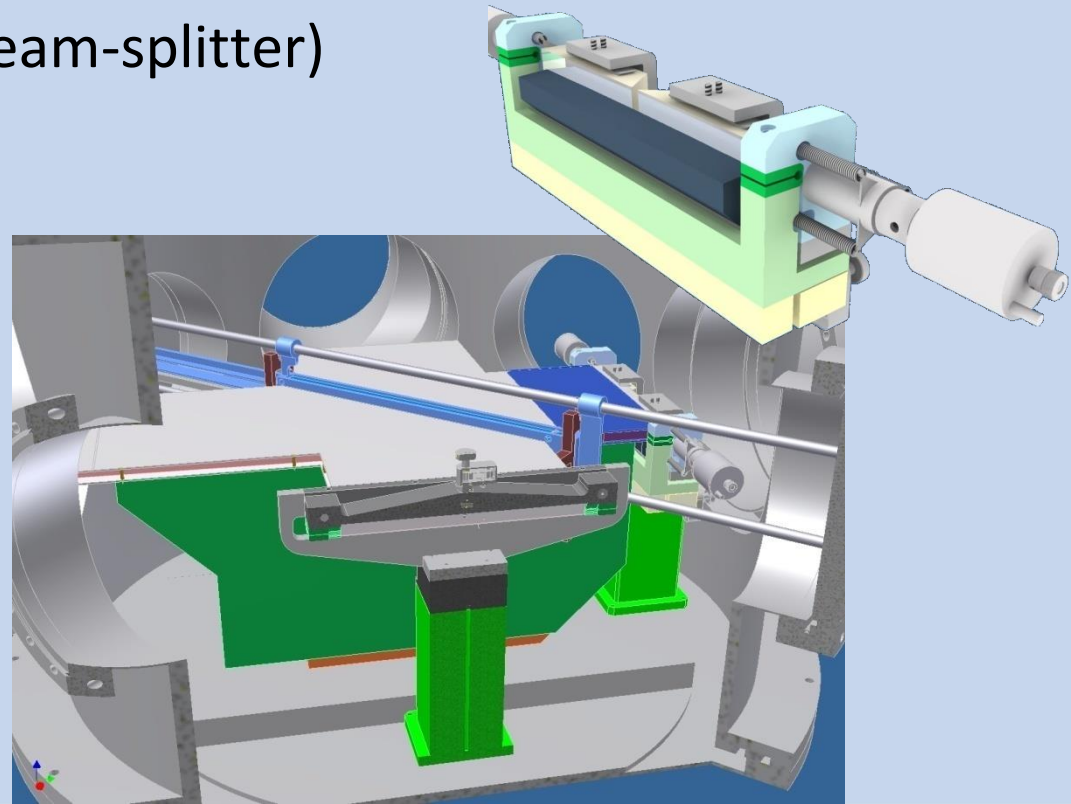
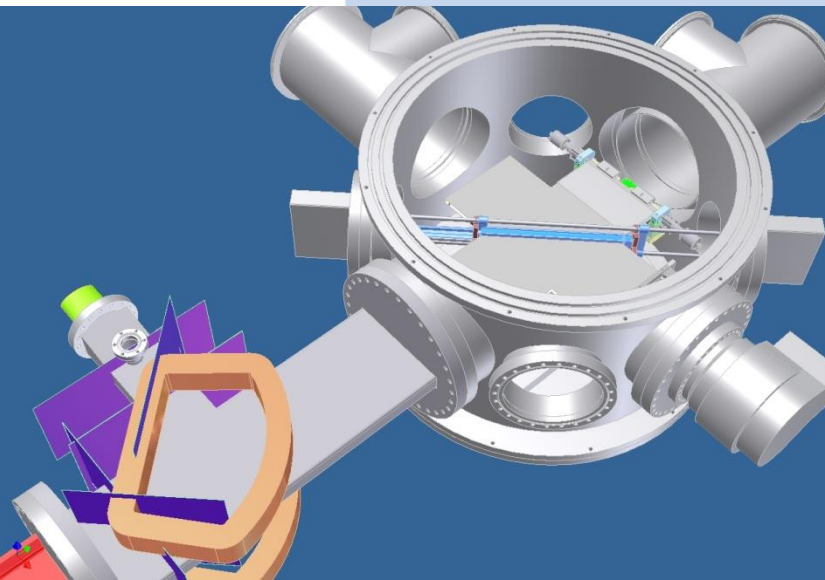


detuning ←



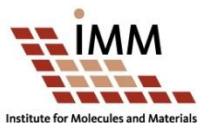
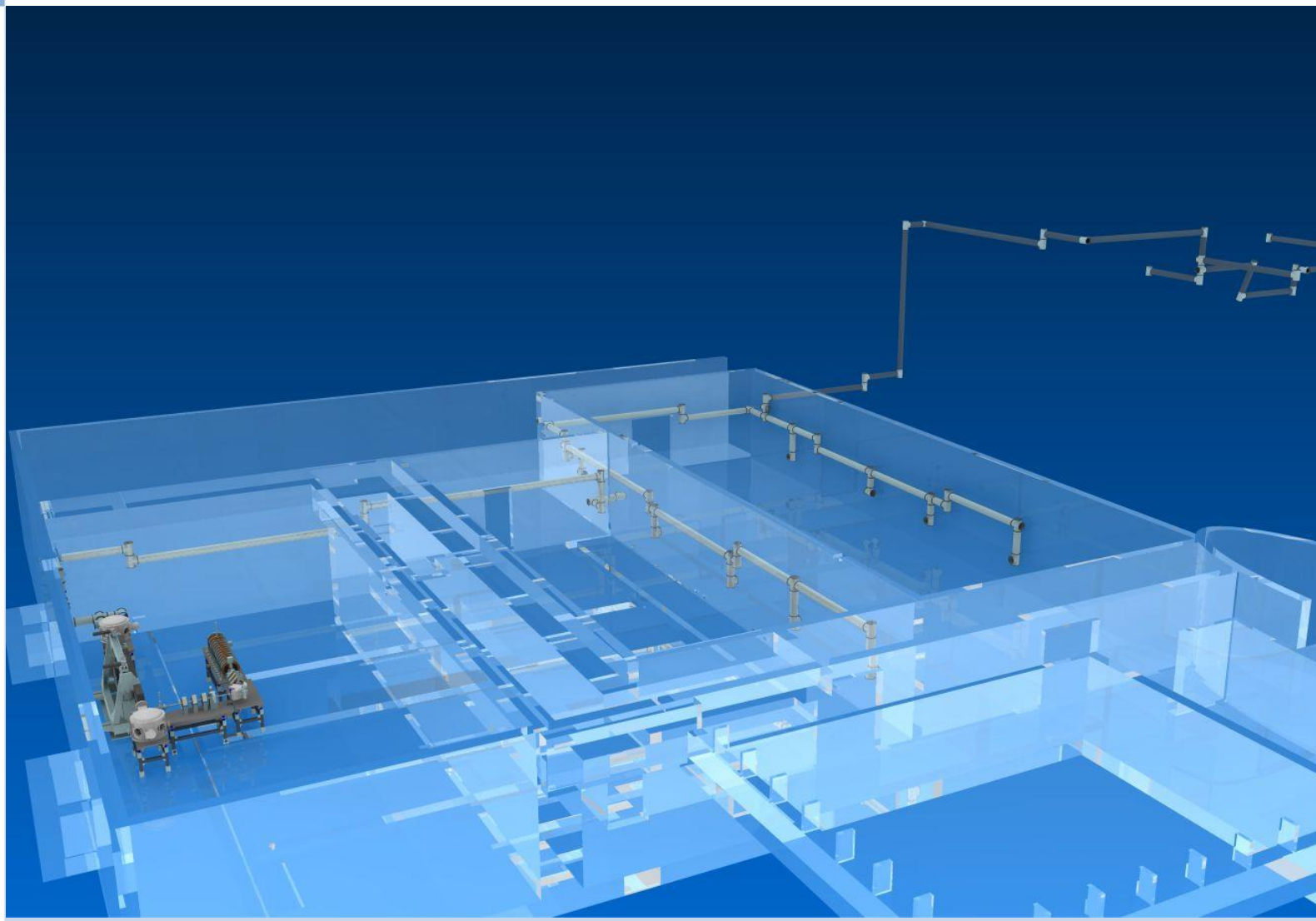
Downstream mirror

- Adjustable **outcoupling slit** (hole coupling)
- Close to first mirror of optical distribution system
- Future implementation **Michelson interferometer** (removable beam-splitter)





Optical distribution





Optical distribution

- **LARGE system** (HZDR / RU design)
 - 250 mm diameter tubing / mirrors
 - 150 m after full realization
 - Refocusing every 8-10 m
 - First part completed and tested

