

# Effect of Seed Laser Phase on Harmonic Seeding

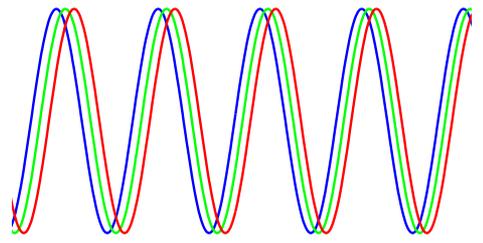
D. Ratner, A. Fry, G. Stupakov, W. White

## Outline

1. What is laser phase?
2. Laser phase effects on harmonic seeding
  - High Gain Harmonic Generation (HGHG)
  - Echo-Enabled Harmonic Generation (EEHG)
3. Measuring and controlling phase in the UV

## Laser Phase

**Spectral domain:**

$$\tilde{E}(\omega) = e^{-\frac{(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{4 \sigma_\omega^2}} e^{i\left[\frac{\phi_2}{2} (\omega - \omega_0)^2 + \frac{\phi_3}{6} (\omega - \omega_0)^3 + \dots\right]}$$


**Time domain:**

$$E(t) = e^{-\frac{t^2}{4 \sigma_t^2}} e^{-i[\omega_0 t + \theta_2 t^2]}$$

## Laser Phase

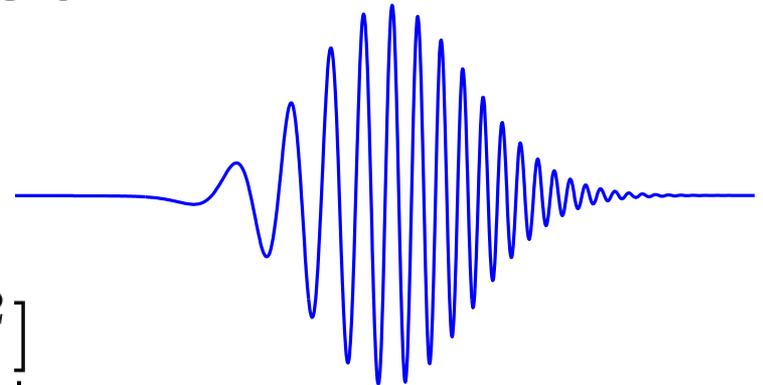
Time domain:

Carrier frequency      Chirp

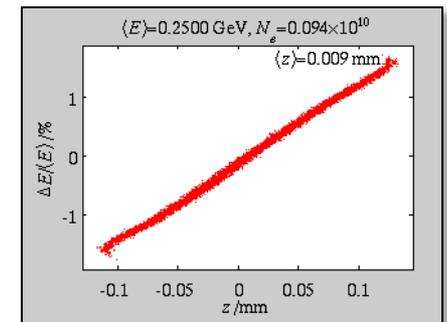
$$E(t) = e^{-\frac{t^2}{4\sigma_t^2}} e^{-i\left[\omega_0 t + \frac{\theta_2}{2} t^2\right]}$$

$\phi(t)$

$$\omega(t) = \frac{d\phi(t)}{dt} = \omega_0 + \theta_2 t$$



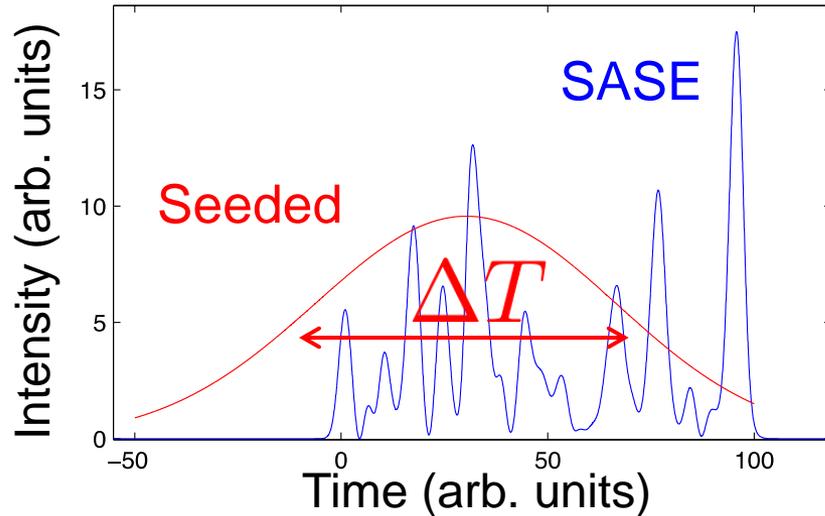
**Linear Chirp → Quadratic Phase!**



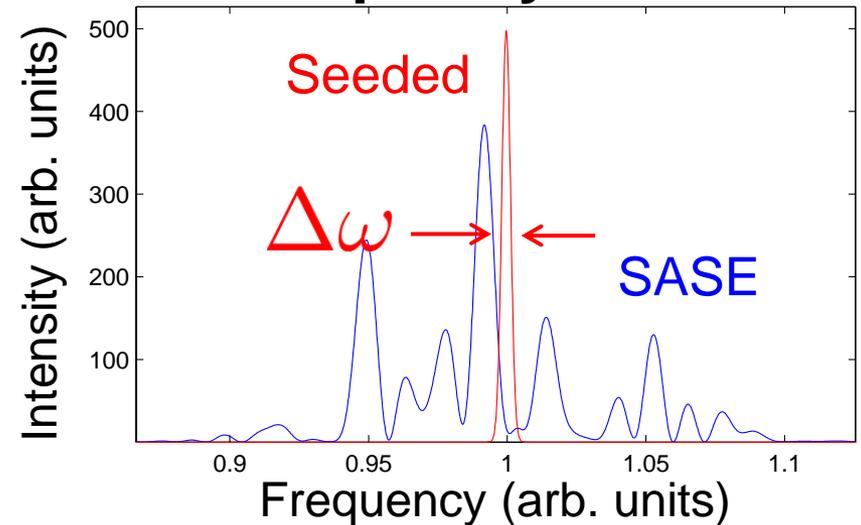
LiTrack, LCLS parameters

## Transform Limited Pulses

### Time Domain



### Frequency Domain



$$\text{Time Bandwidth Product} = \Delta T \Delta\omega$$

**Flat Phase  $\rightarrow$  Minimal TBP\***

## Laser Phase Studies

Effect of finite pulse length and laser frequency chirp on  
HGHG and EEHG seeding

G. Stupakov

SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford University, Stanford, CA  
94309

November 16, 2011

Analytical studies of constraints on the  
performance for EEHG FEL seed lasers

Gianluca Geloni,<sup>a,1</sup> Vitali Kocharyan<sup>b</sup> and Evgeni Saldin<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>European XFEL GmbH, Hamburg, Germany

<sup>b</sup>Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY), Hamburg, Germany

PHYSICAL REVIEW SPECIAL TOPICS - ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS 15, 030702 (2012)

**Laser phase errors in seeded free electron lasers**

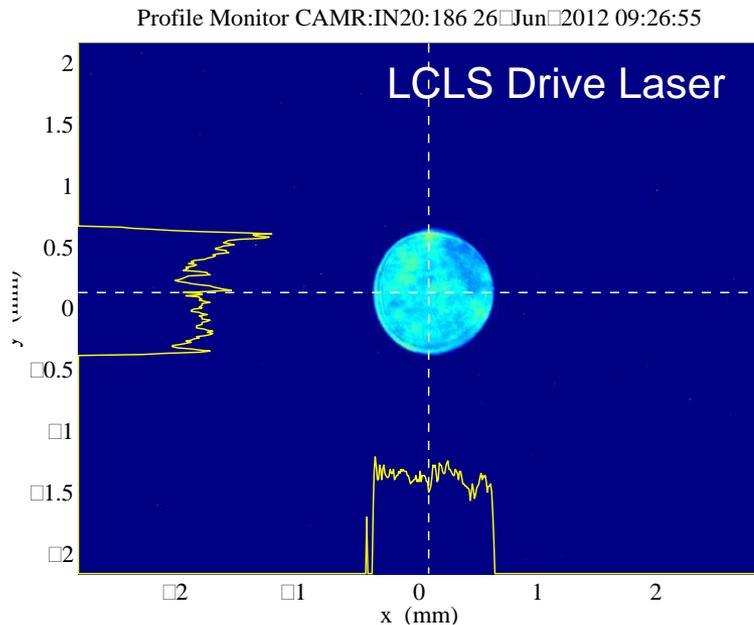
D. Ratner, A. Fry, G. Stupakov, and W. White

SLAC, Menlo Park, California 94025, USA  
(Received 7 December 2011; published 12 March 2012)

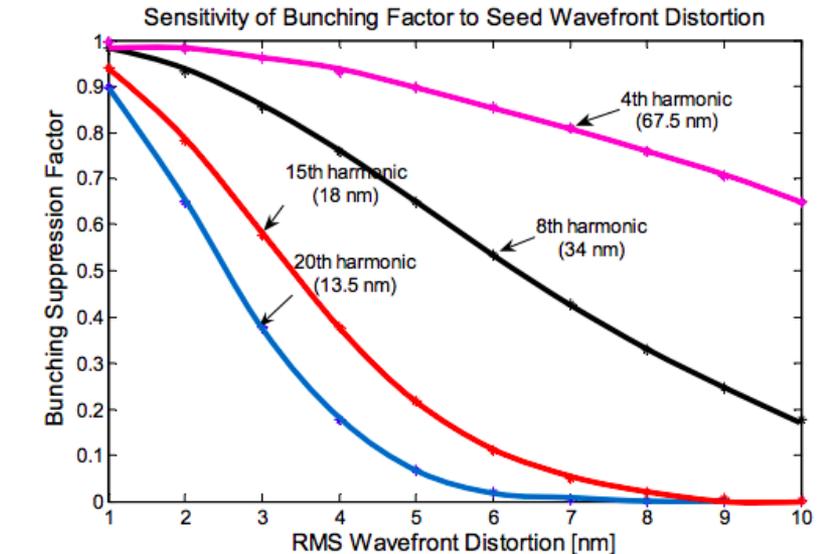
$$\tilde{E}(w) = e^{-\frac{(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{4 \sigma_w^2}} e^{i\left[\frac{\phi_2}{2} (\omega - \omega_0)^2 + \frac{\phi_3}{6} (\omega - \omega_0)^3 + \dots\right]}$$

## Transverse Laser Modes

TESLA-FEL 2011-05  
**TOLERANCES FOR ECHO-SEEDING IN THE FLASH ORS SECTION**  
Kirsten Hacker, TU Dortmund, Holger Schlarb, DESY Hamburg

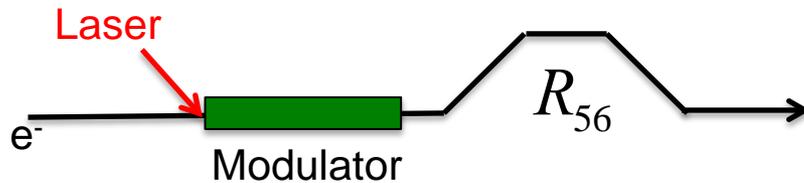


LCLS physics e-log



# Laser Phase Errors in Harmonic Seeding

## Model for HGHG Seeding

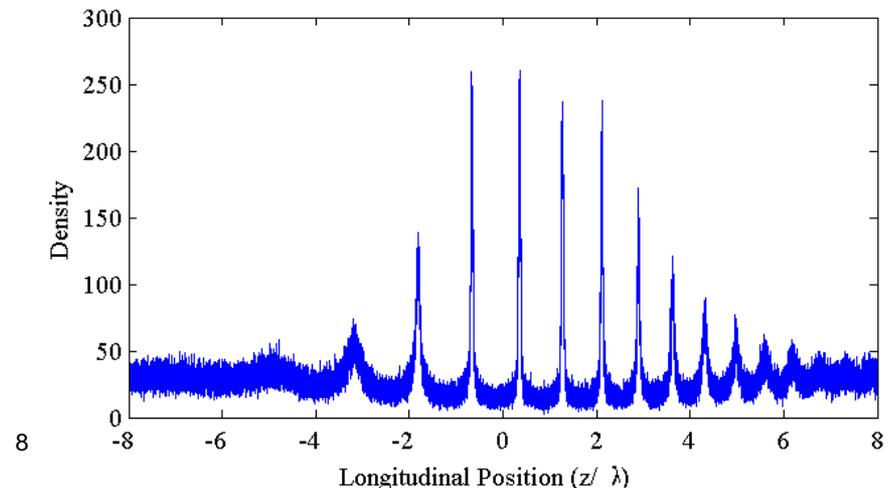
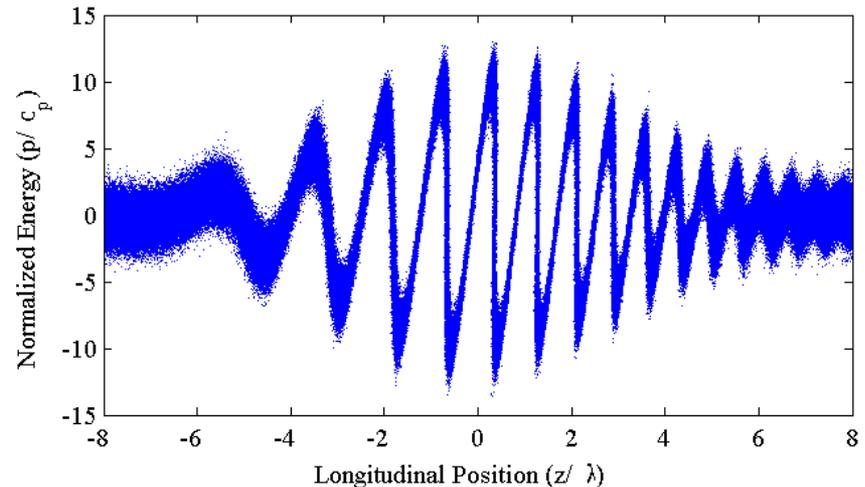


Electron phase space copies laser E-field

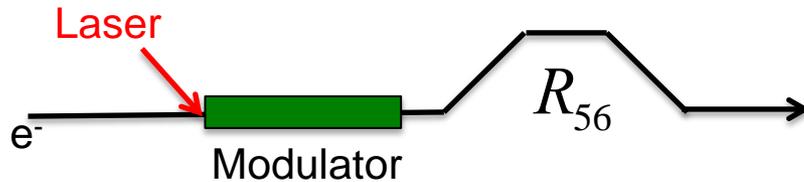
X-ray output determined by electron density spikes

- Bunching factor

$$B_k = \sum_j e^{ikz_j}$$



## Model for HGHG Seeding

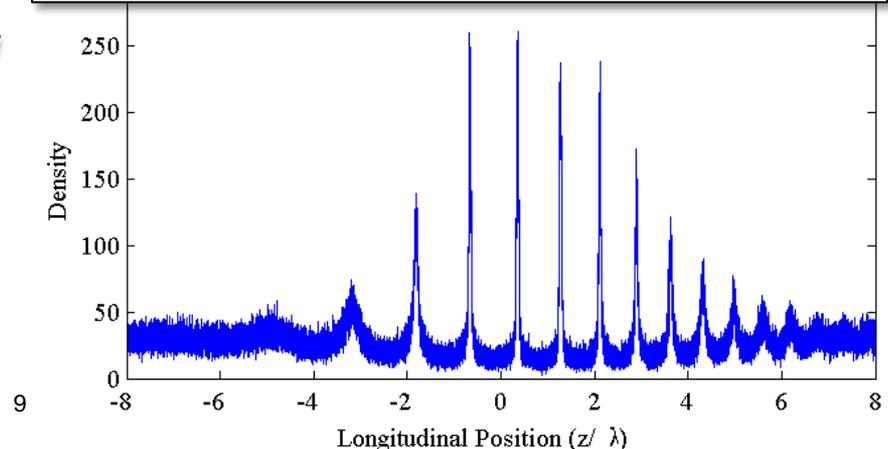
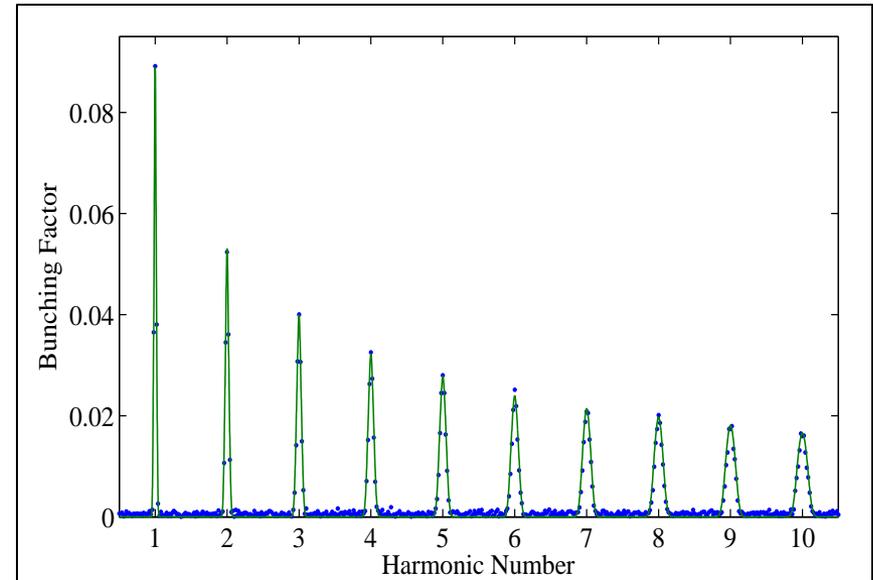


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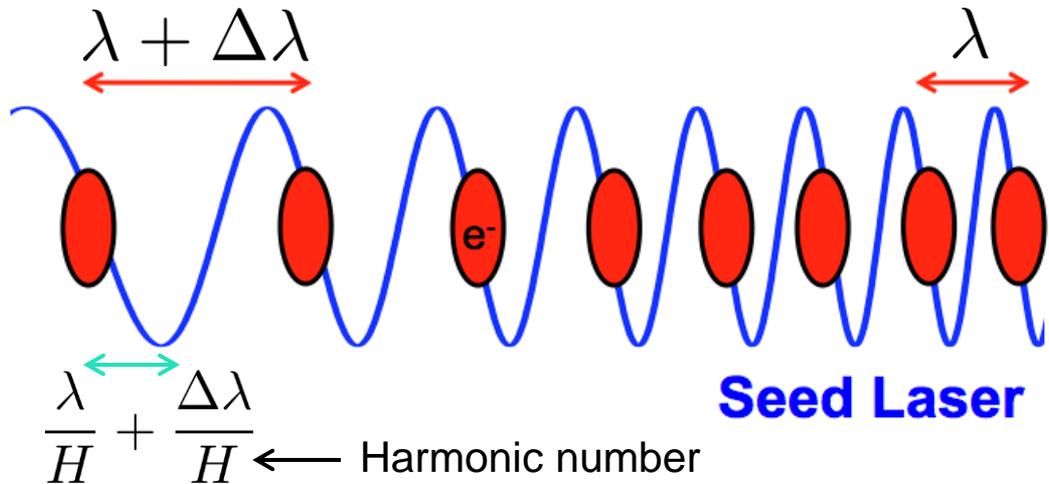
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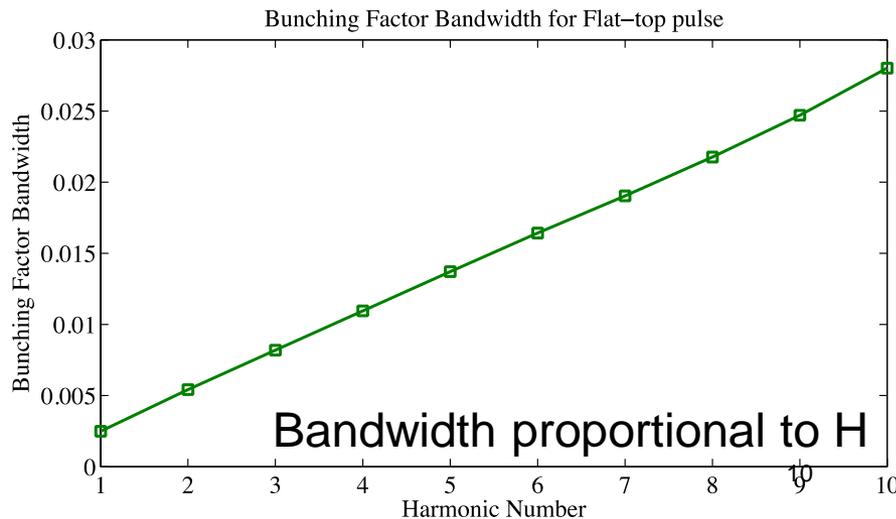


## Flat-top Laser



$$\frac{\Delta f_1}{f_1} = \frac{\Delta f_H}{f_H}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta f_H = H \Delta f_1$$



**Bandwidth increases  
LINEARLY with  
harmonic number,  
NOT as  $H^2$ !**

## Electron Bunching Phase

$$\tilde{E}(\omega) = e^{-\frac{(\omega - \omega_0)^2}{4 \sigma_w^2}} e^{i \left[ \frac{\phi_2}{2} (\omega - \omega_0)^2 + \frac{\phi_3}{6} (\omega - \omega_0)^3 + \dots \right]}$$

Laser Spectral Phase:  $\varphi(\omega)$

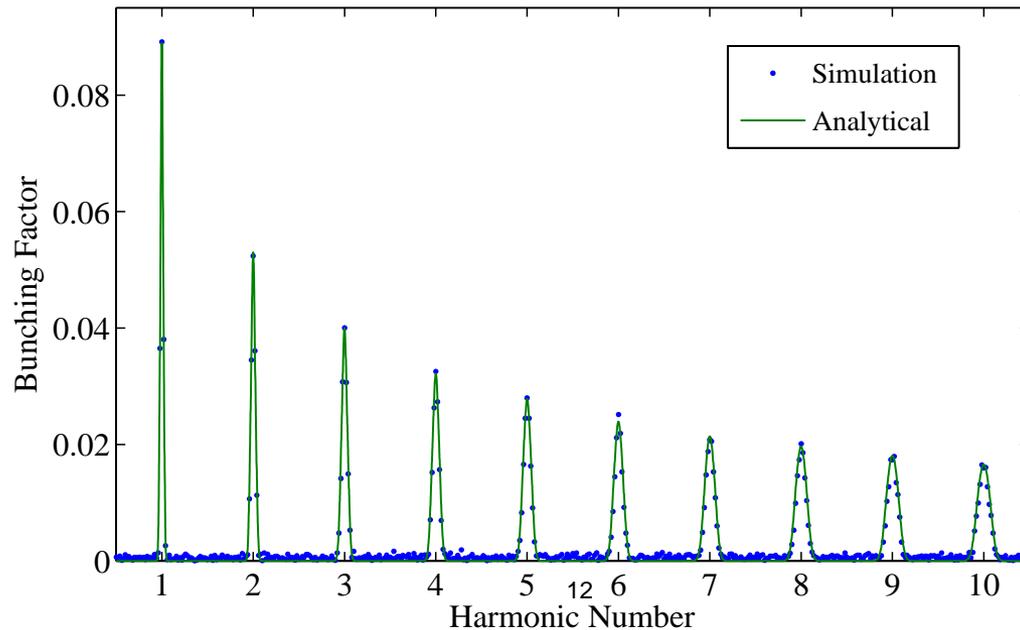
Electron Spectral Phase

$$b(k) \equiv \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N e^{-ik\bar{z}_j} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \varphi_{e^-}(k) = \text{Arg}[b(k)]$$

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**Electron Spectral Phase**



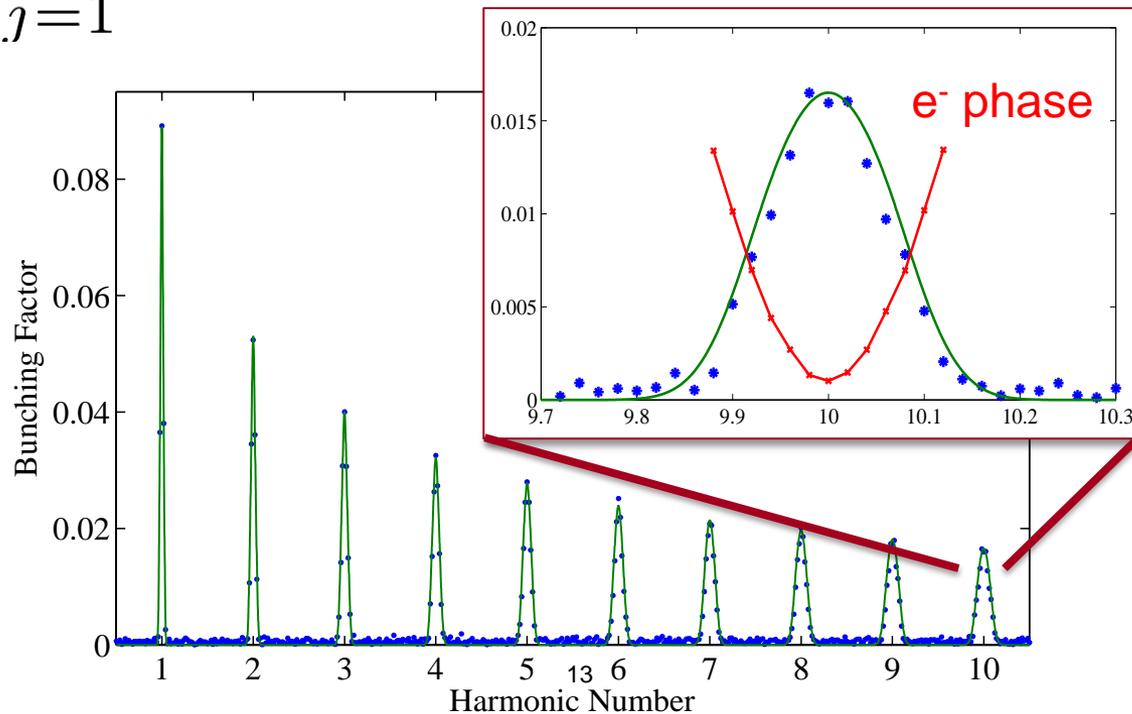
## Electron Bunching Phase

$$b(k) \equiv \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N e^{-ik\bar{z}_j}$$



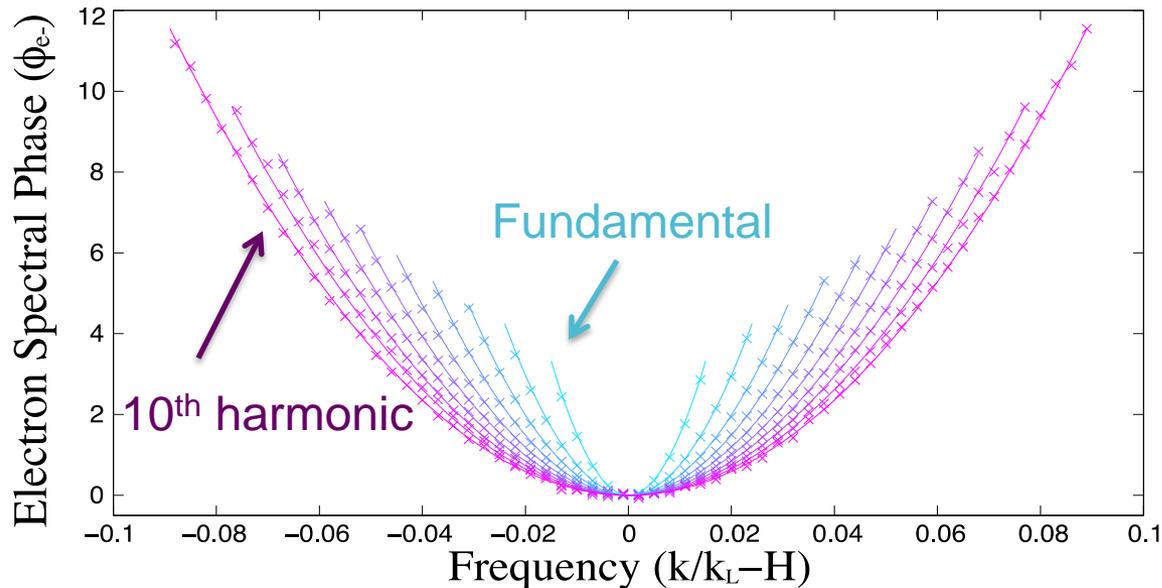
Electron Spectral Phase

$$\varphi_{e^-}(k) = \text{Arg}[b(k)]$$

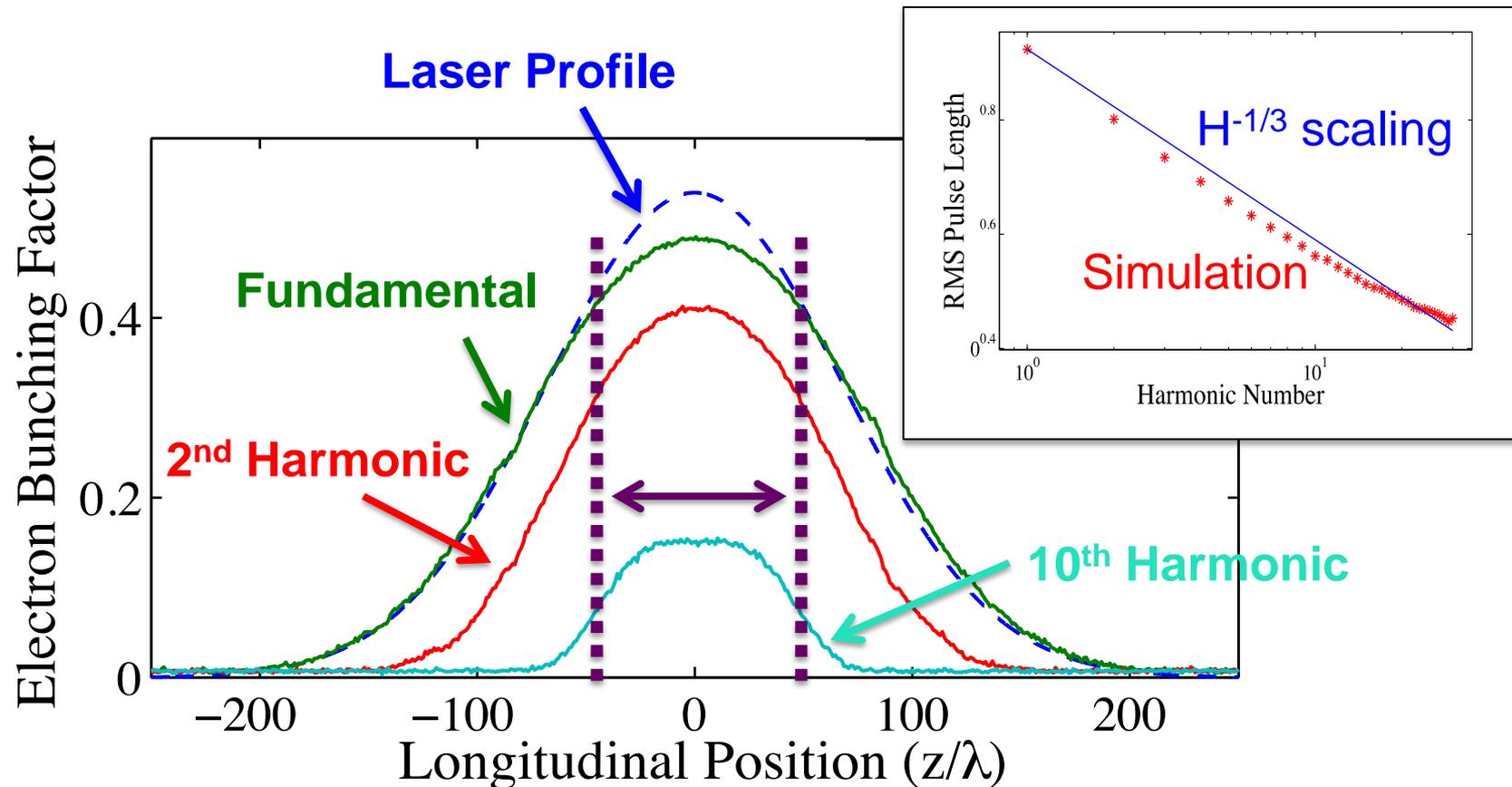


## Electron Bunching Phase

$$b(k) \equiv \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N e^{-ik\bar{z}_j} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Electron Spectral Phase} \quad \varphi_{e^-}(k) = \text{Arg}[b(k)]$$

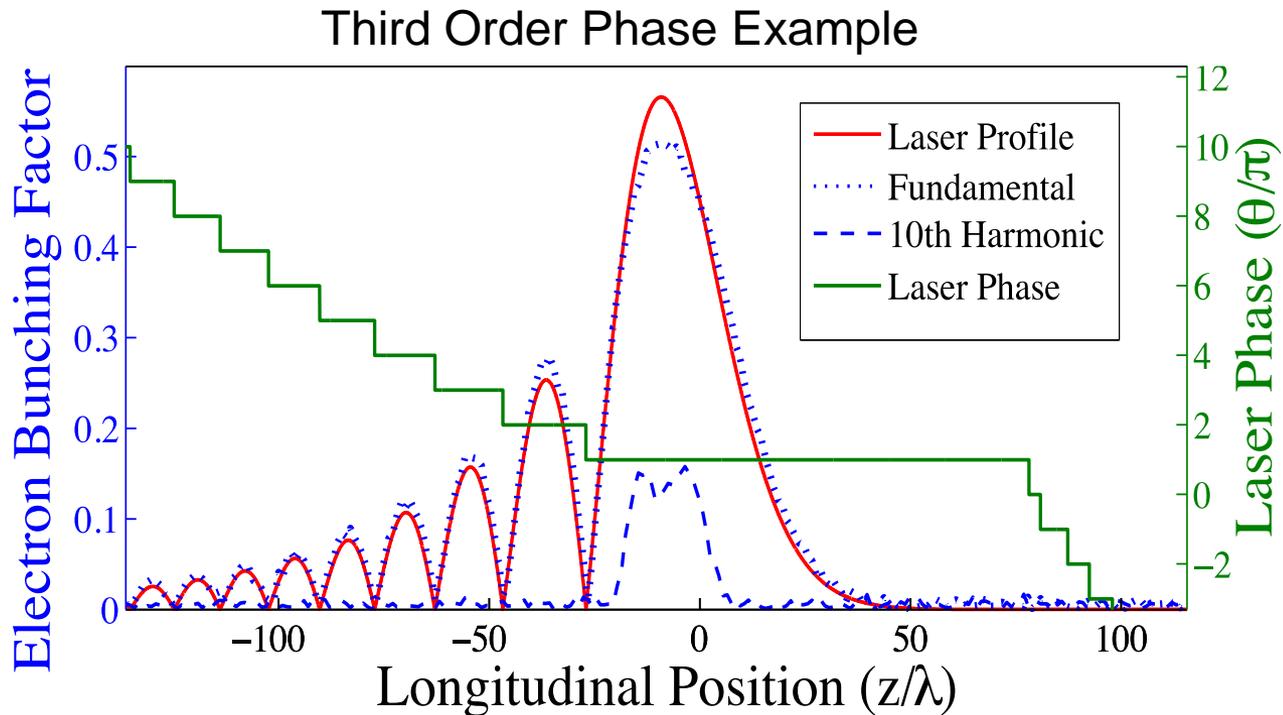


## Gaussian Laser Profile



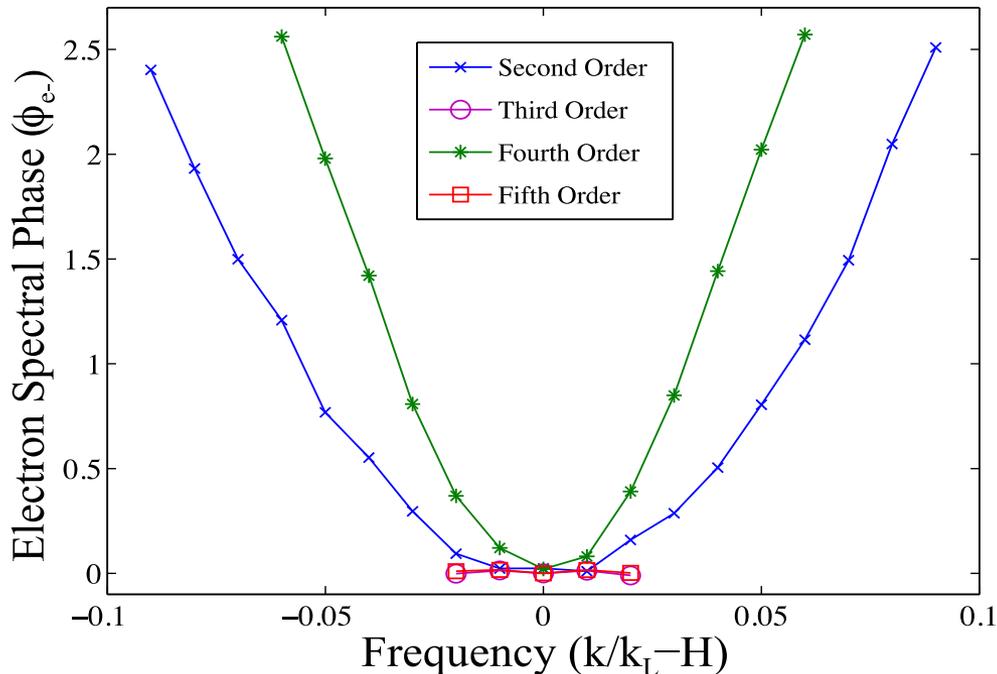
## Higher Order phase

No analytical solution → use simulation



## Higher Order phase

No analytical solution → use simulation



**Odd order phase has weaker effect on bandwidth of harmonics!**

## FERMI Experimental Results (Preliminary)

Seed laser pulse length FWHM:  $\Delta_{seed}=150\text{fs}$

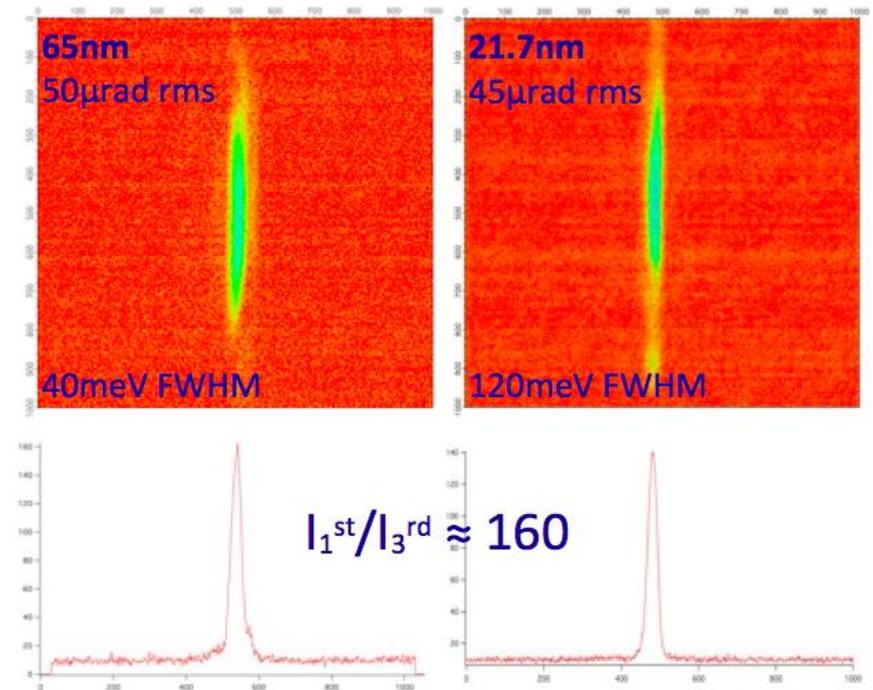
Seed laser harmonic number: N

FEL bandwidth FWHM:  $\Delta E$

FEL pulse length FWHM:  $\Delta_{FEL}=\Delta_{seed} / \sqrt{N}$

Transform limit (Gaussian pulse): 1840 meV fs

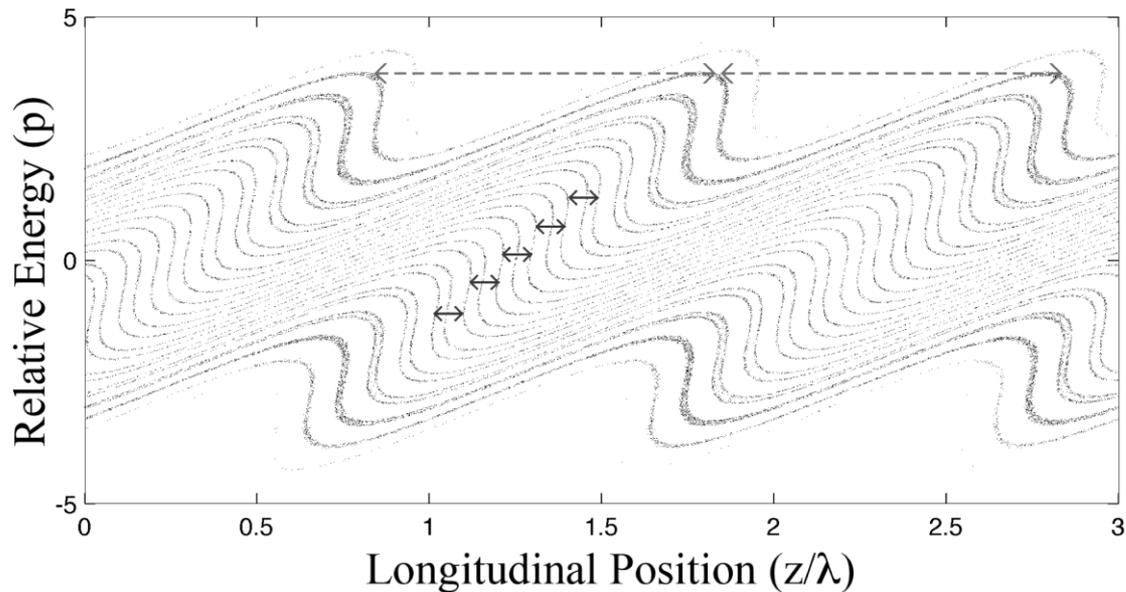
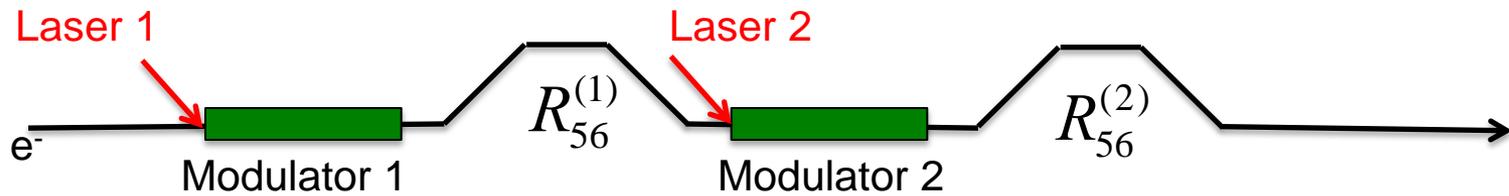
Lambda (nm)	$\Delta E$ (meV)	N	$\Delta_{FEL}$ (fs)	$\Delta E \times \Delta_{FEL}$	$(\Delta E \times \Delta_{FEL}) / TL$
26	61.8	10	47.4	2929	$\approx 1.6$
32.5	50.1	8	53	2655	$\approx 1.44$
43.3	33.8	6	61.2	2069	$\approx 1.12$
52	31.8	5	67.1	2134	$\approx 1.16$
65	28.8	4	75	2160	$\approx 1.17$



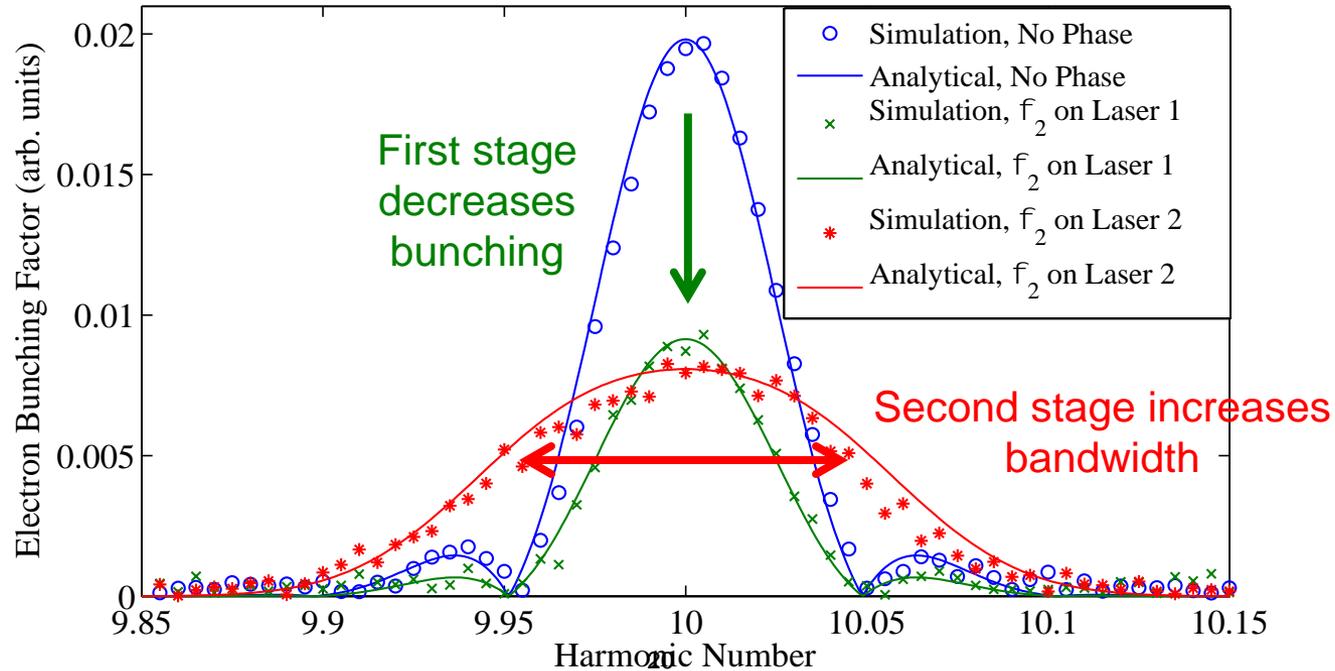
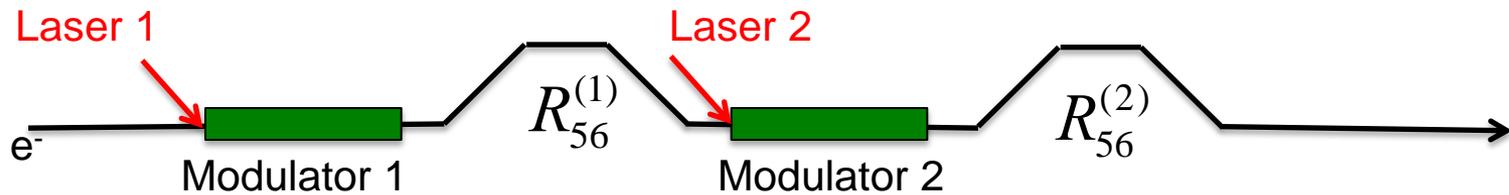
Allaria, Fawley, Ferrari, Spezzani + FCT + PADReS + CR people

C. Svetina, N. Mahne

## Echo Enabled Harmonic Generation



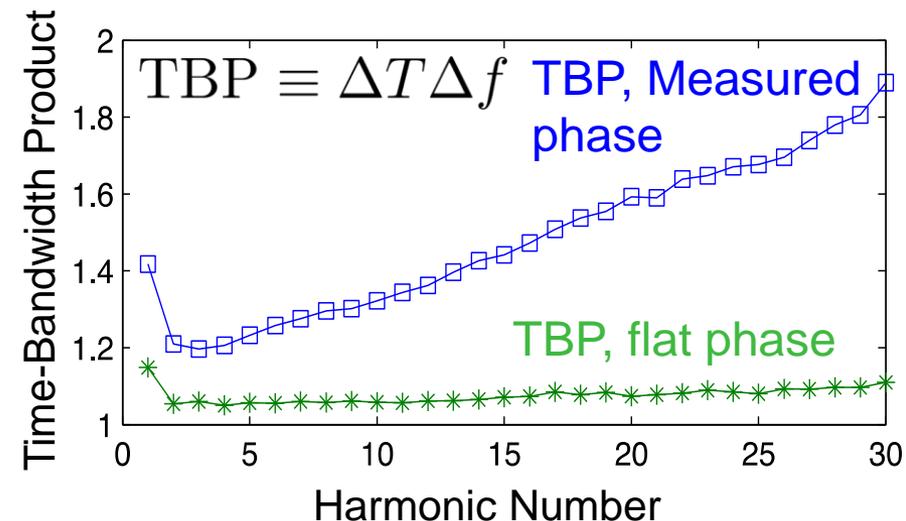
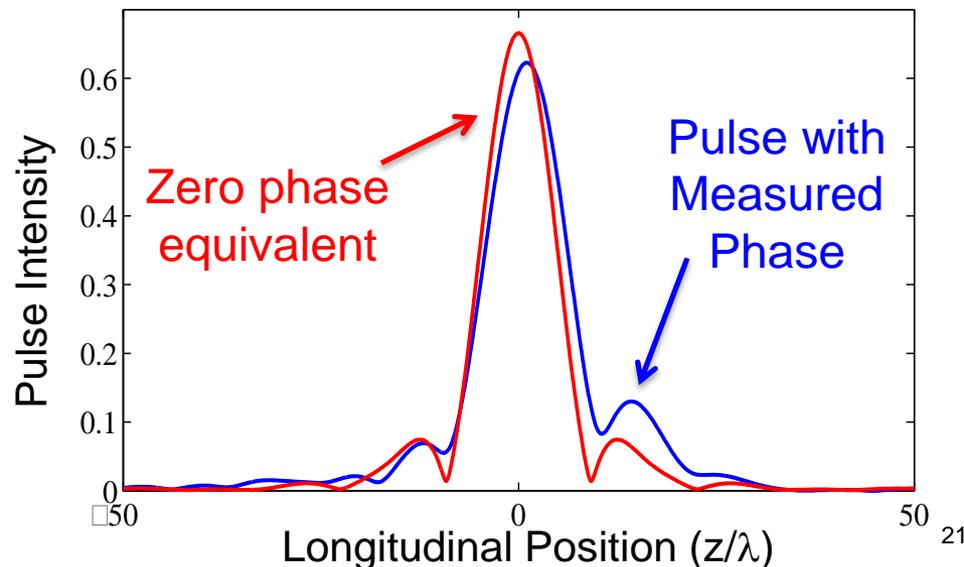
## Echo Enabled Harmonic Generation



# Laser Phase Errors in Harmonic Seeding

## Practical Example

Measured Laser Pulse	
Central Wavelength	800 nm
Bandwidth (FWHM)	73 nm
Pulse Duration	22 fs
Second Order Phase (GDD)	$0.5 \text{ fs}^2$
Third Order Phase (TOD)	$2.4 \times 10^3 \text{ fs}^3$
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## Phase Measurement Methods

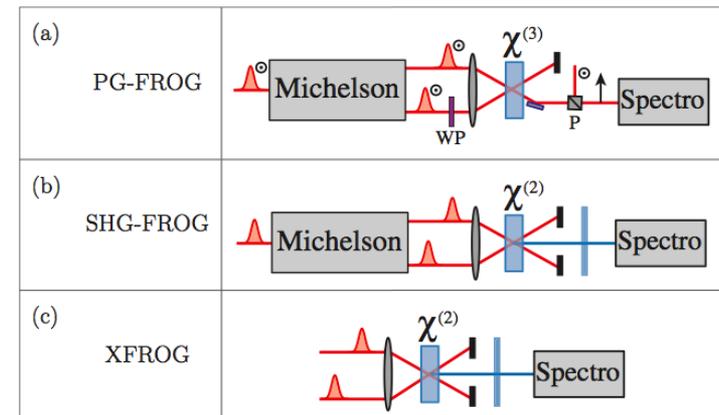
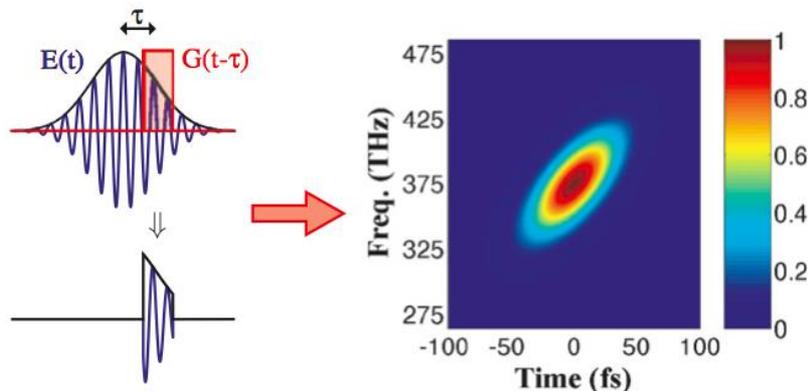
What are prospects for measuring phase in the UV?

### Frequency Resolved Optical Gating (FROG)

**AIP** | Review of Scientific Instruments

Measuring ultrashort laser pulses in the time-frequency domain using frequency-resolved optical gating

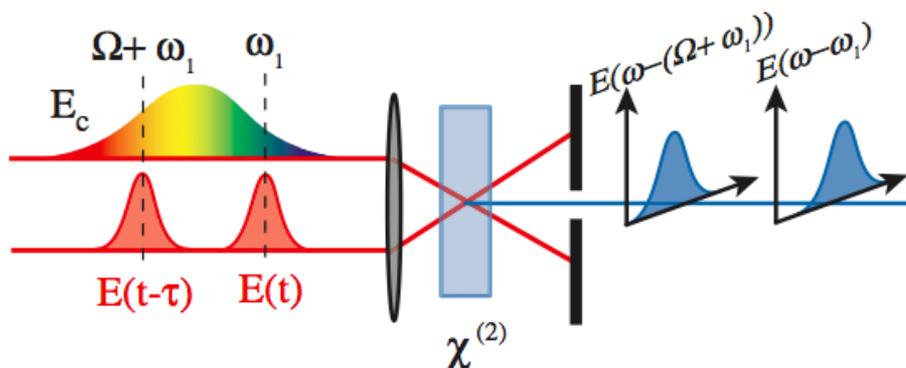
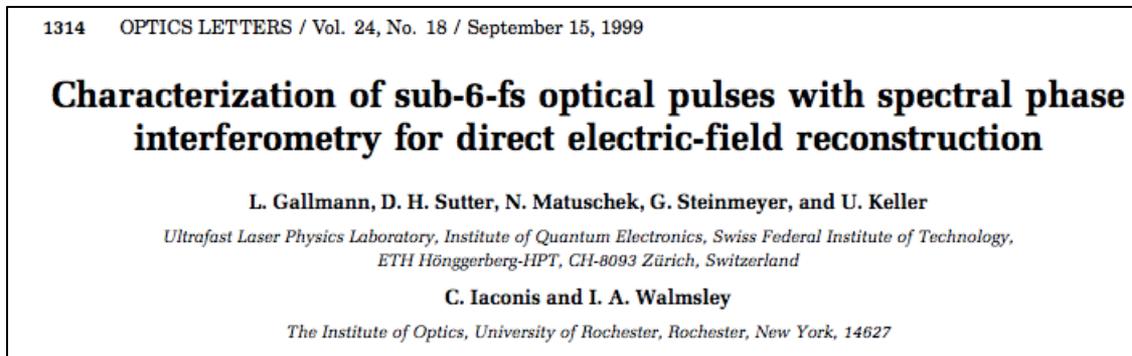
Rick Trebino, Kenneth W. DeLong, David N. Fittinghoff, John N. Sweetser, Marco A. Krumbügel et al.



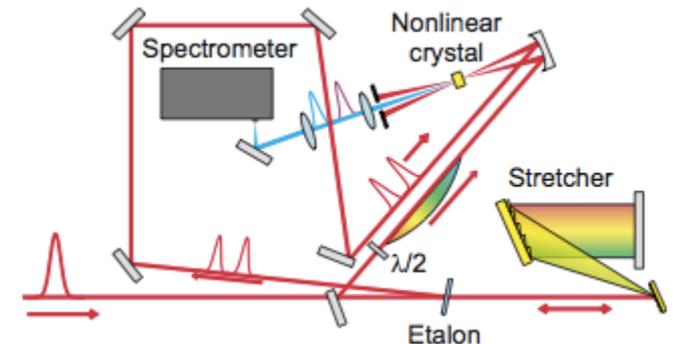
## Phase Measurement Methods

What are prospects for measuring phase in the UV?

### Spectral Phase Interferometry for Direct Electric-field Reconstruction (SPIDER)



A. Monmayrant, S. Weber, and B. Chatel



I. Walmsley and C. Dorrer

## Phase Measurement Methods

What are prospects for measuring phase in the UV?

Challenges for extending techniques to short wavelengths:

- Need high intensities for nonlinear effects
- Few nonlinear materials
- Spectrometers more challenging

VOLUME 90, NUMBER 7

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
21 FEBRUARY 2003

### **Attosecond Spectral Shearing Interferometry**

F. Quéré,\* J. Itatani, G. L. Yudin, and P. B. Corkum

*Steacie Institute for Molecular Sciences, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0R6*

(Received 18 December 2001; published 21 February 2003)

# Laser Phase Errors in Harmonic Seeding

SLAC

## Measurements in the UV

PRL **94**, 173903 (2005)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

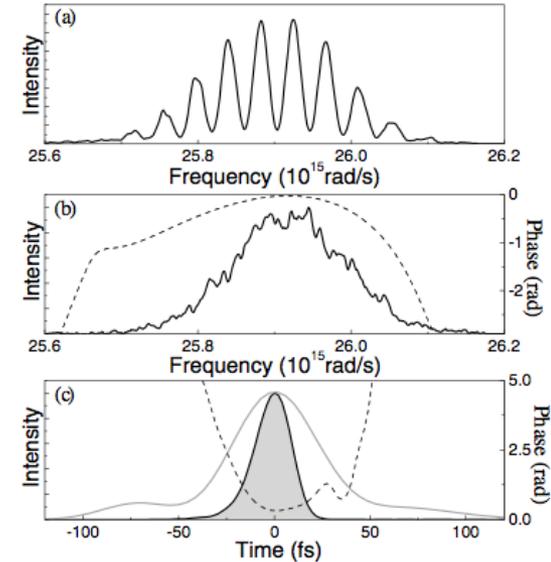
week ending  
6 MAY 2005

### High Harmonic XUV Spectral Phase Interferometry for Direct Electric-Field Reconstruction

Y. Mairesse, O. Gobert, P. Breger, H. Merdji, P. Meynadier, P. Monchicourt, M. Perdrix, P. Salières, and B. Carré

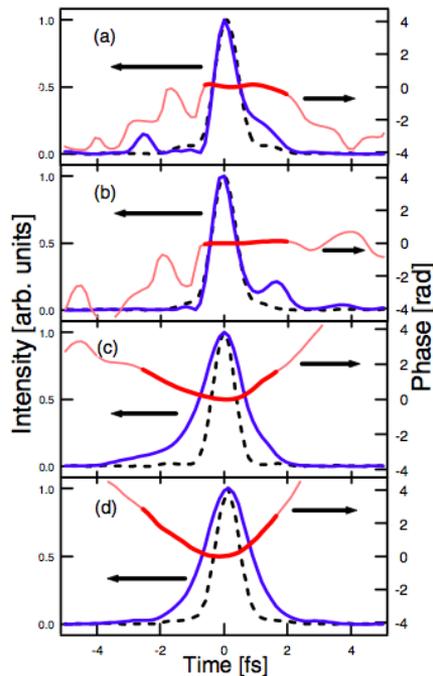
*DSM-DRECAM-Service des Photons, Atomes et Molécules, CEA Saclay, 91191 Gif-sur-Yvette Cedex, France*

(Received 8 December 2004; published 5 May 2005)



SPIDER

FROG



PRL **97**, 263901 (2006)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
31 DECEMBER 2006

### Frequency-Resolved Optical Gating of Isolated Attosecond Pulses in the Extreme Ultraviolet

A. Kosuge, T. Sekikawa, X. Zhou, T. Kanai, S. Adachi, and S. Watanabe

*Institute for Solid State Physics, University of Tokyo, 5-1-5 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa 277-8581, Japan*

(Received 20 June 2006; published 27 December 2006)

## Summary

1. Laser phase affects both EEHG and HGHG
2. Time-bandwidth product scales **linearly or sub-linearly**
3. Even order phase has greater effect than odd order
4. Need to develop new techniques for measuring and controlling UV laser phase

Thanks for Listening!

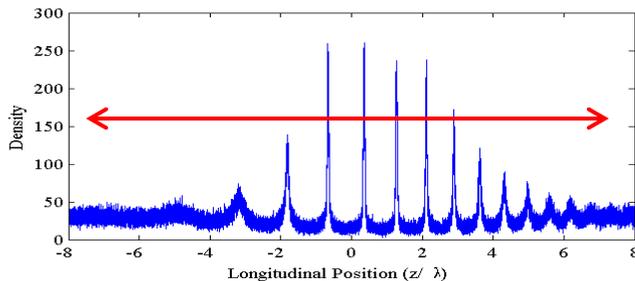


## Gaussian Laser Profile

How does time domain change effect of laser phase?

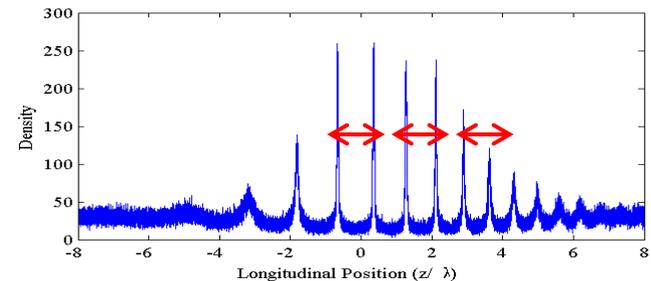
### Averaged Bunching Factor

$$b(k) \equiv \frac{1}{N_T} \sum_{j=1}^{N_T} e^{-ik\bar{z}_j}$$



### Slice Bunching Factor

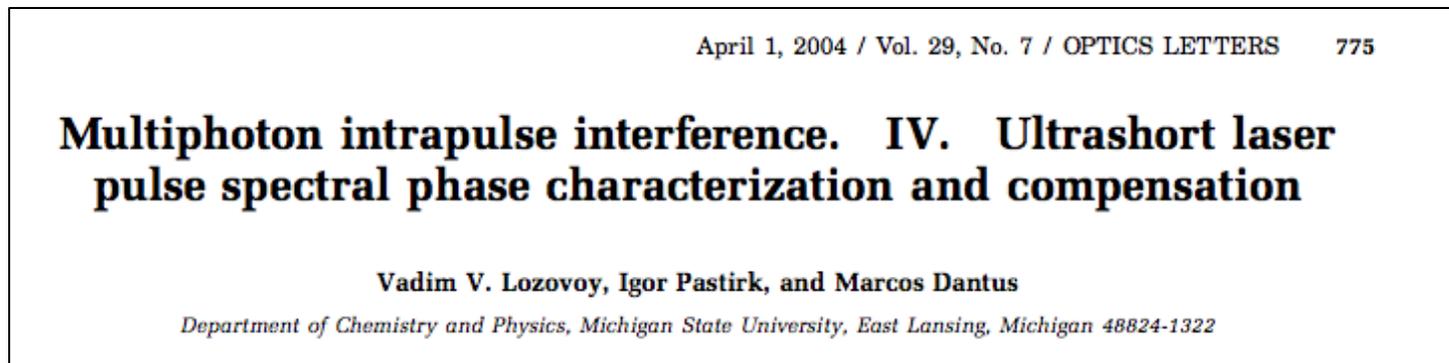
$$b_{\text{slice},k}(z) \equiv \frac{1}{N_{\text{slice}}(z)} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{\text{slice}}(z)} e^{ik\bar{z}_j}$$



## Phase Measurement Methods

What are prospects for measuring phase in the UV?

### Multipulse Intrapulse Interference Phase Scan (MIIPS)



Use known phase to control AND correct phase

$$\phi''(\Delta) = -f''(\Delta)$$

↑
↑  
 Pulse phase                      Known phase

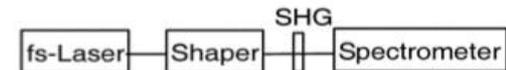
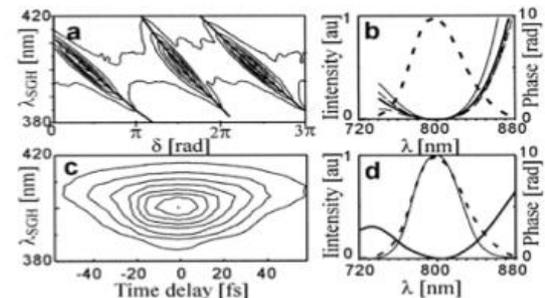


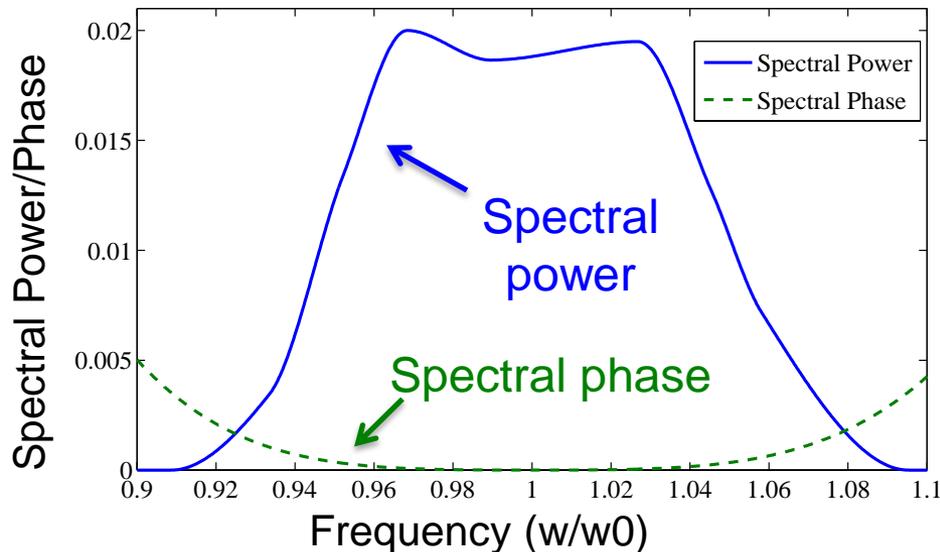
Fig. 1. Experimental setup of the MIIPS.



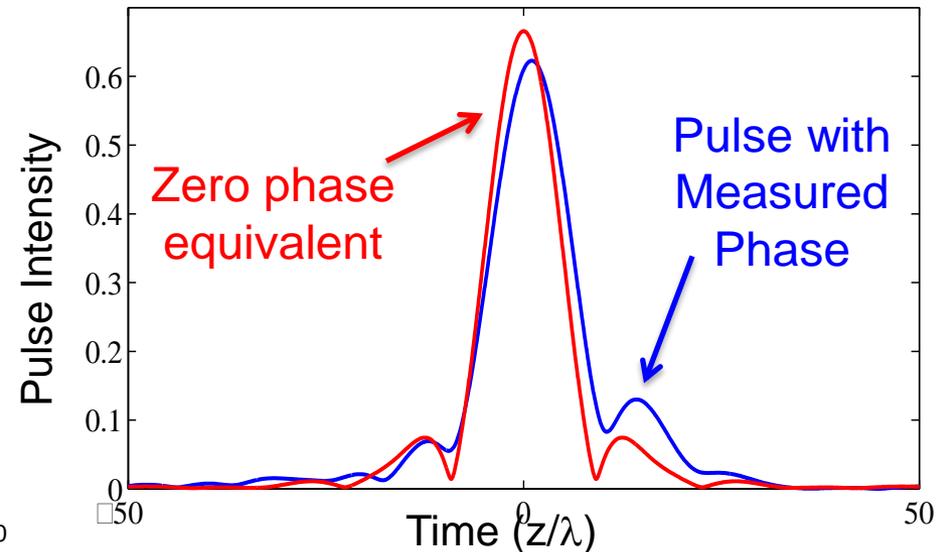
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30



50

50

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