

# **Novosibirsk ERL based FEL as User Facility**

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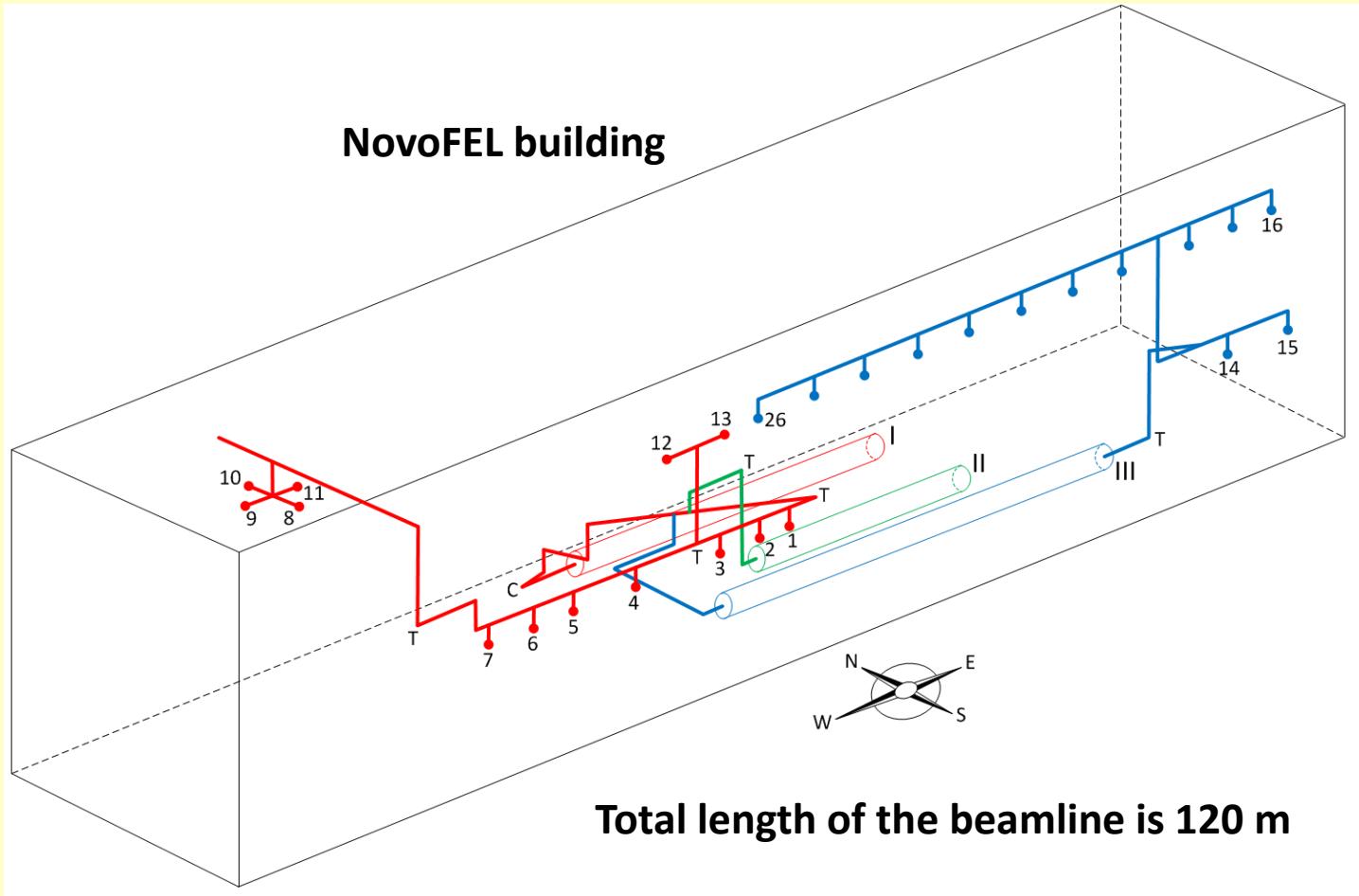
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# Beamline system at NovoFEL



1, 2,..., 13 – working user stations

14, ..., 26 – developing user stations

I (red) - Terahertz FEL

II (green) - Far infrared FEL

III (blue) - Infrared FEL

T – Toroidal mirrors

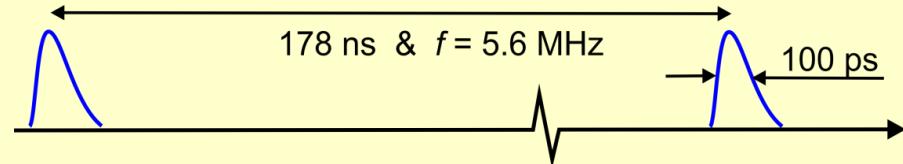
C – Spherical mirror

Other mirrors are plane

# NovoFEL radiation parameters

Laser	Terahertz	Far-Infrared	Infrared
Status	In operation since 2003	In operation since 2009	In operation since 2015
Wavelength, $\mu\text{m}$	90 – 240	37 – 80	8 – 11 (7–30)
Relative line width (FWHM), %	0.2 – 1	0.2 – 1	0.1 – 1
Maximum average power, kW	0.5	0.5	0.1
Maximum peak power, MW	0.9	2.0	10
Pulse duration, ps	30 – 120	20 – 40	10 – 20
Pulse repetition rate, MHz	3.7 – 22.4		
Polarization	Linear, > 99.6 %		
Beams	Gaussian beams with diffraction divergence		

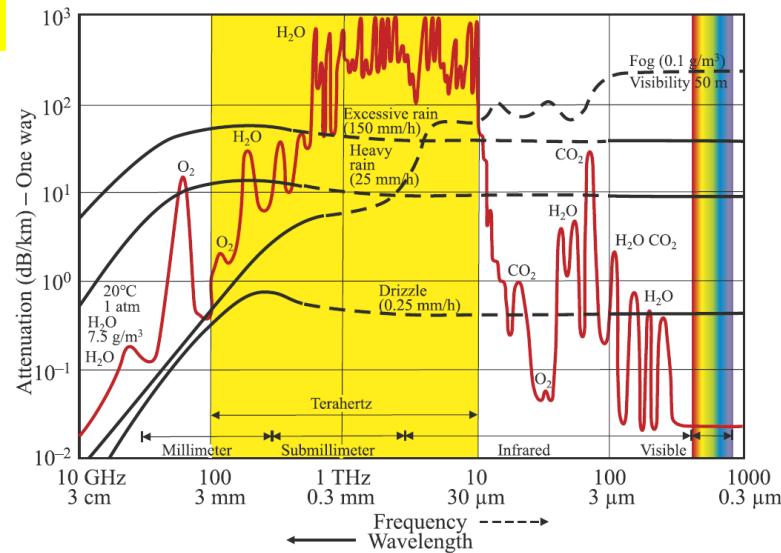
Typical radiation of THz NovoFEL - continuous train of 100 ps pulses:



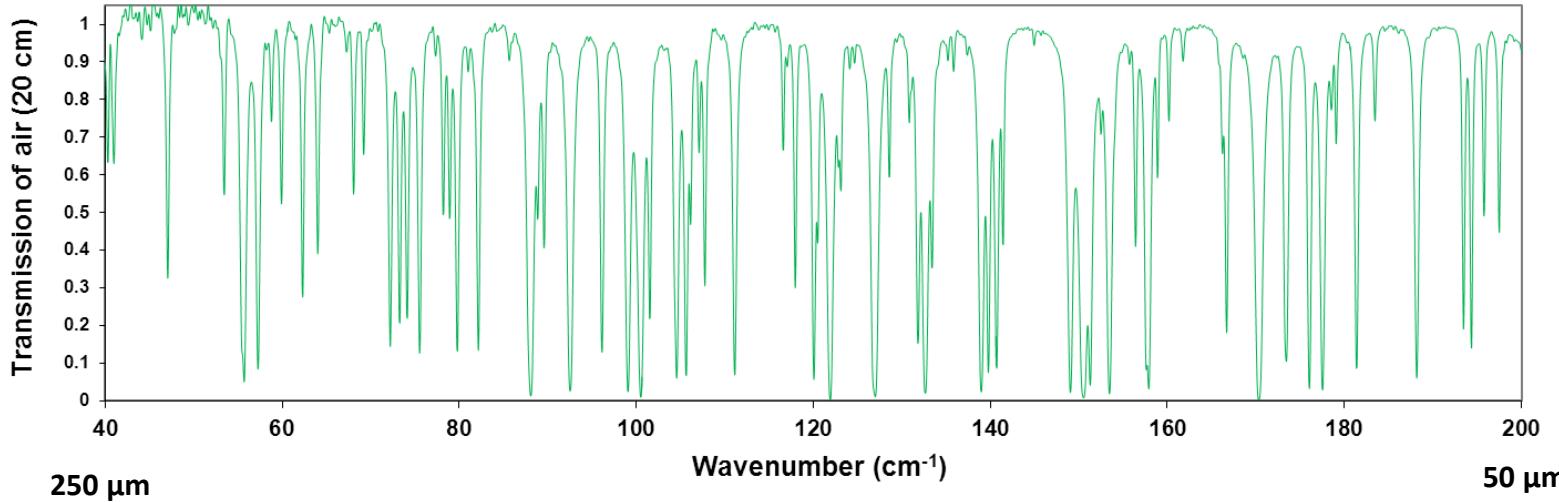
# Beamline system at NovoFEL

- Transmission line is filled with dry nitrogen/air mixture now
- Transmission line can easily be transformed to vacuum system

Attenuation

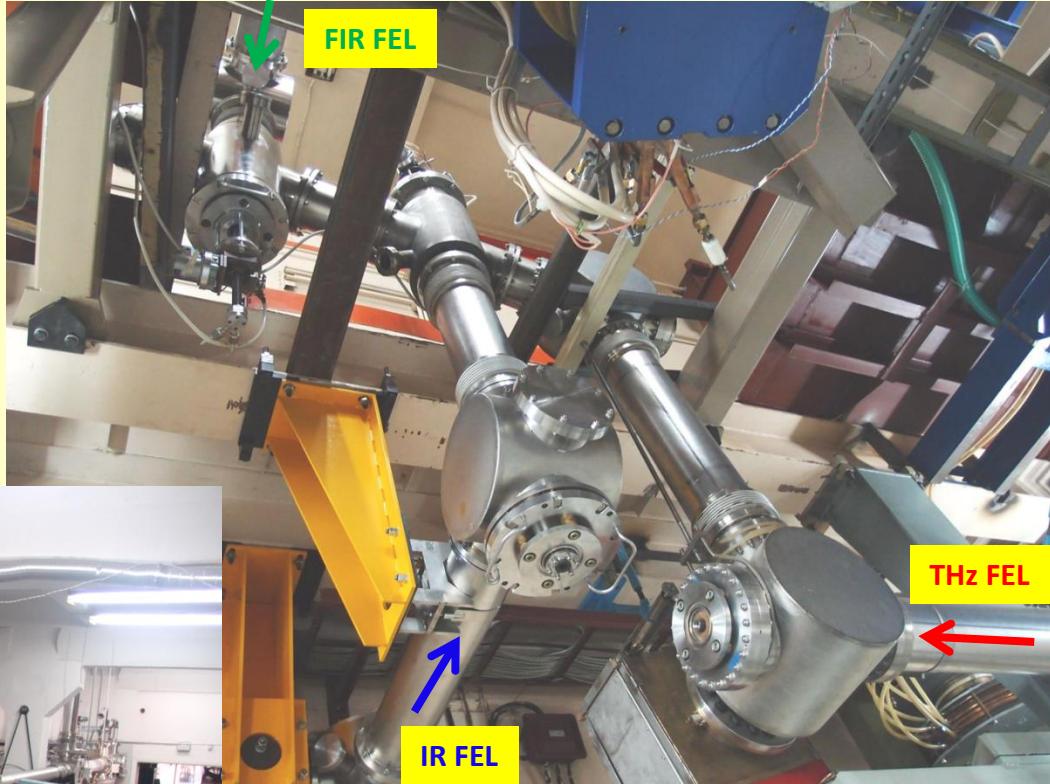


Transmission



# Beamline system at NovoFEL

Transport channels in accelerating hall

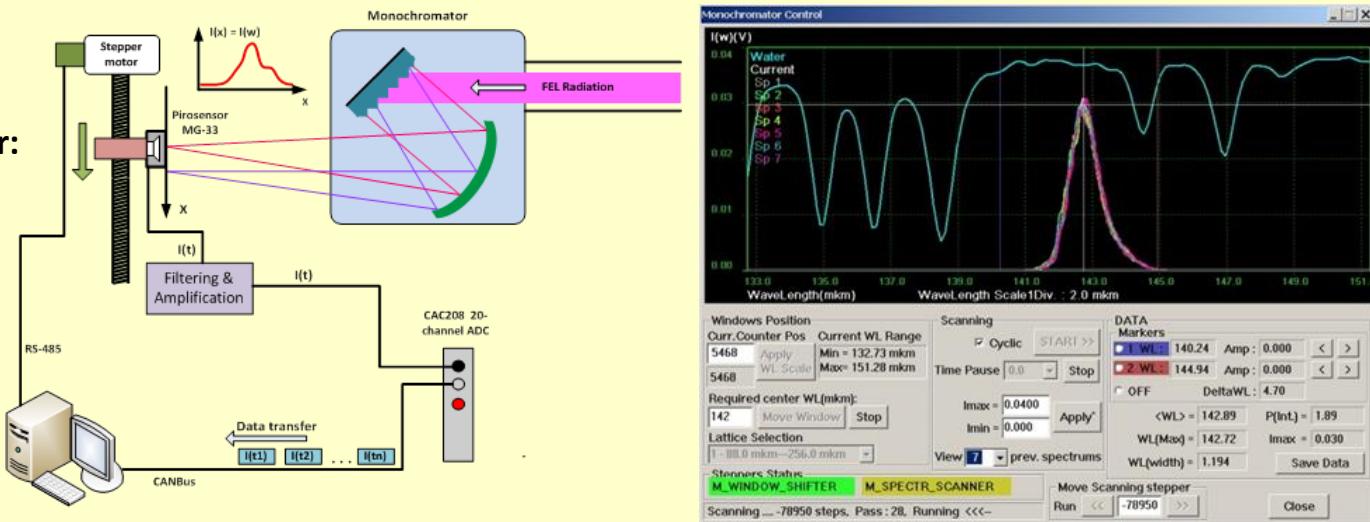


Transport channel in one of user's halls



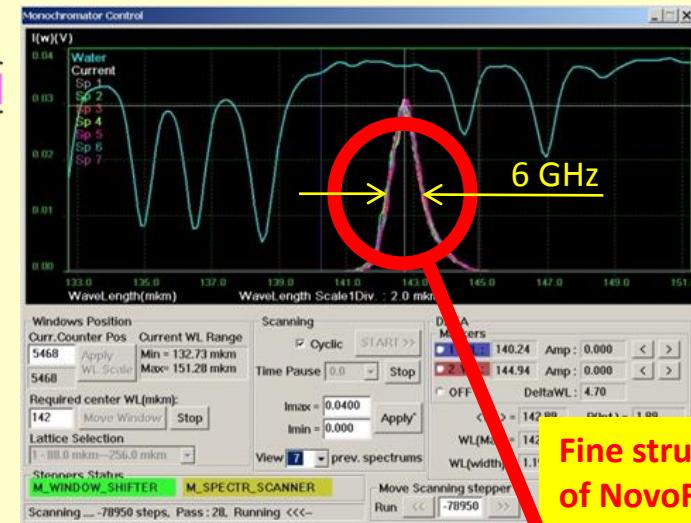
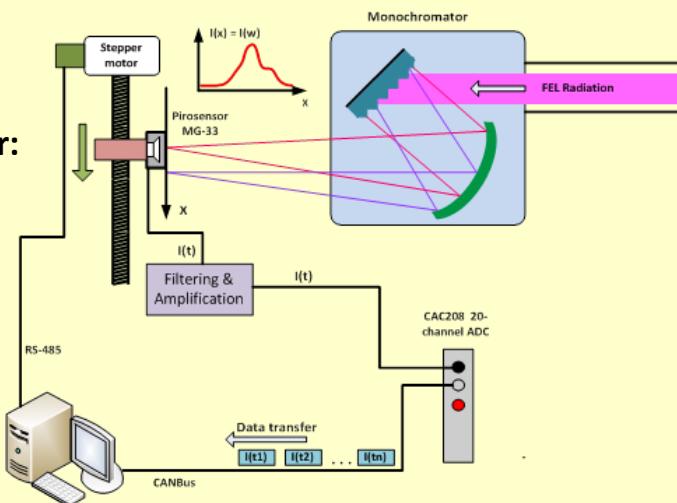
# Diagnostics of NovoFEL radiation

On-line  
grating spectrometer:



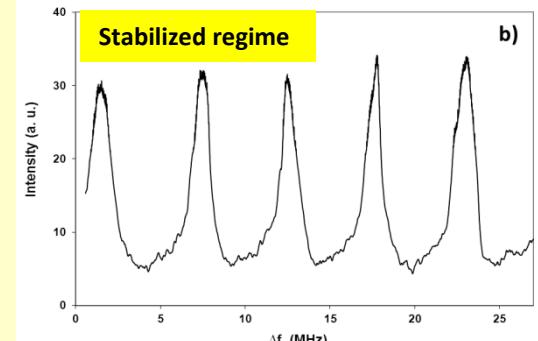
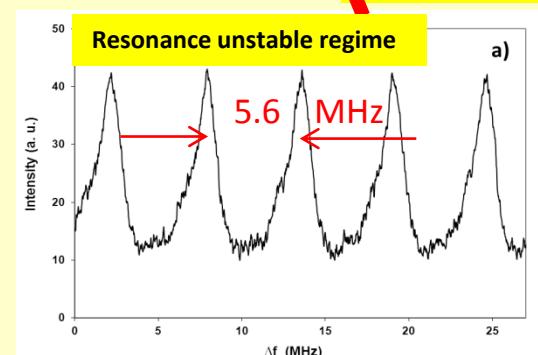
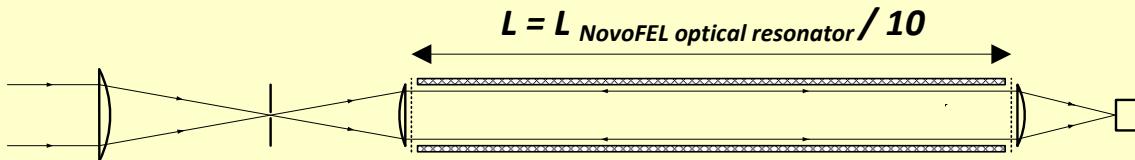
# Diagnostics of NovoFEL radiation

On-line  
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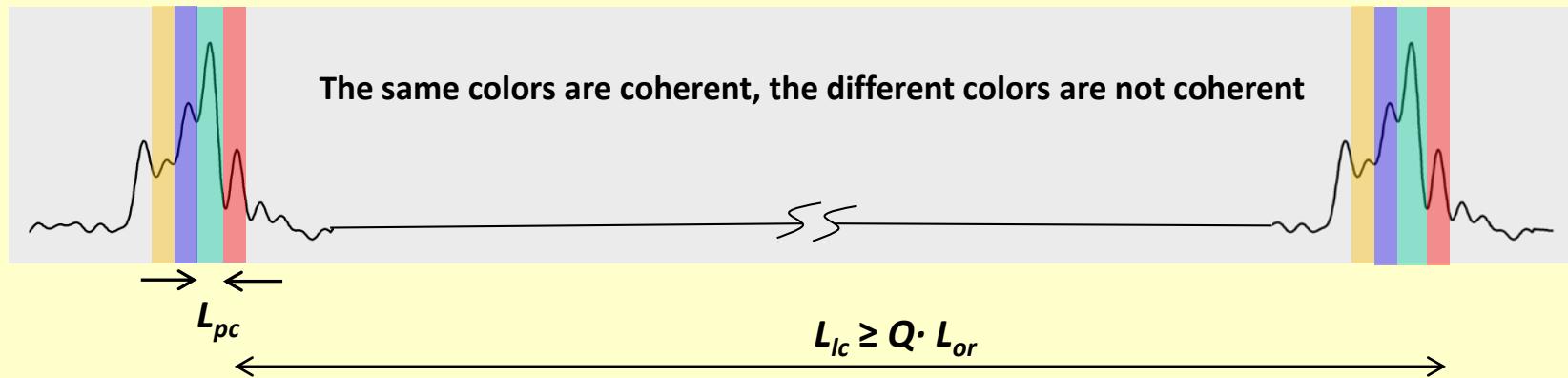
Fine structure  
of NovoFEL radiation  
( $R = \lambda / \delta\lambda = 2 \cdot 10^6 - 10^7$ )

Ultra-long resonance waveguide vacuum Fabry-Perot interferometer:



# Two lengths of coherency in FEL

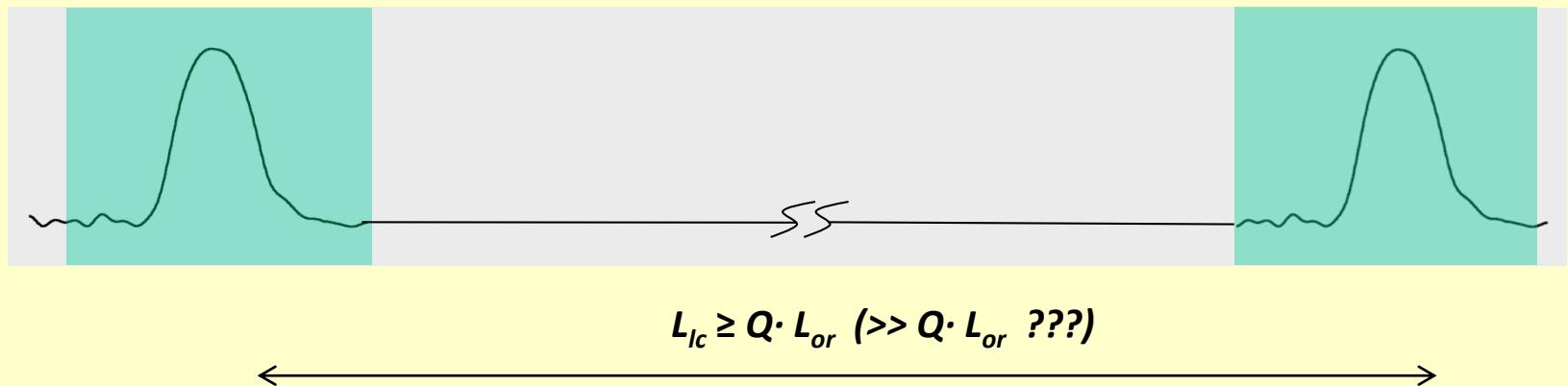
Pulses in resonance unstable regime:



$L_{pc}$  – intra-pulse coherency depends on fast side-band instability. Typically  $L_{pc} = \text{slippage length} = N_{und} \cdot \lambda$

$L_{lc}$  – laser coherency depends on slow laser's instabilities. Typically  $L_{lc} \geq Q \cdot L_{or}$  ( $L_{or}$  – length of optical resonator,  $Q$  – quality of optical resonator)

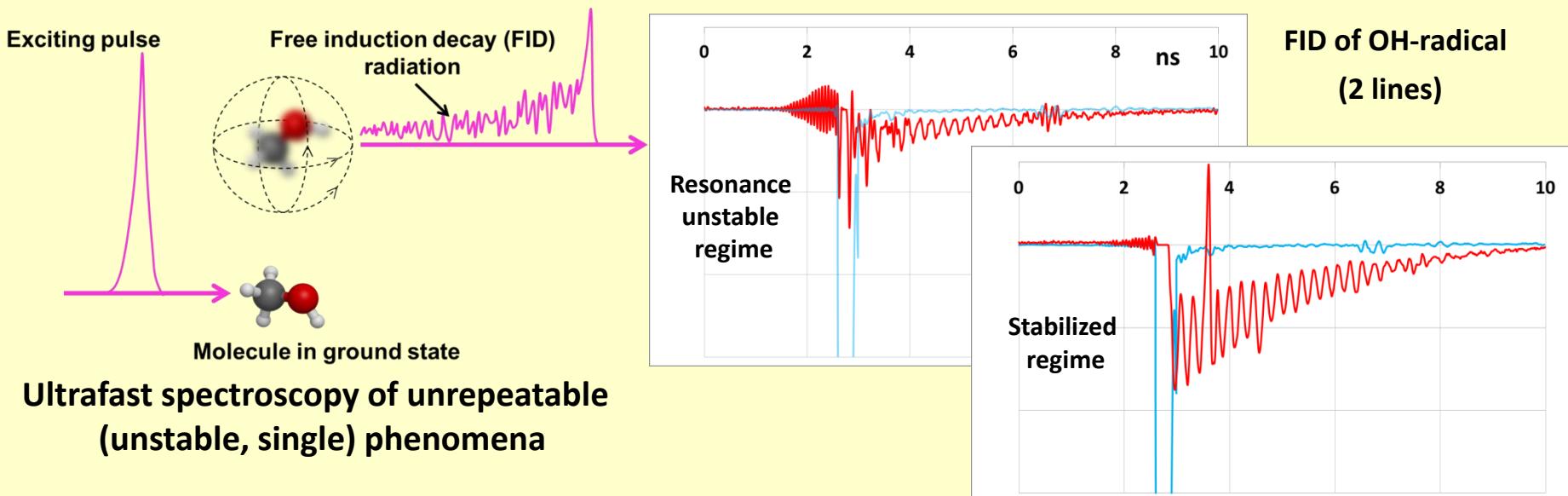
Pulses in stabilized regime (additional detuning of frequencies of electron and light pulse):



$L_{lc}^{MAX}$  = laser limit = (Laser power / Power of spontaneous emission)  $\cdot L_{or} = N \cdot Q \cdot L_{or}$  ( $N$  – number of photons in optical resonator)

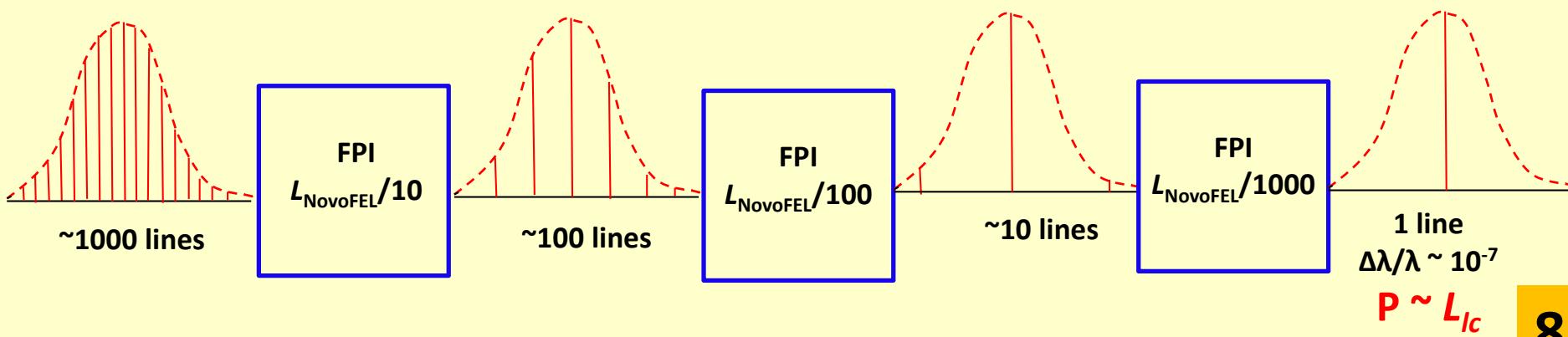
# Importance of radiation coherency

Intra-pulse coherency is important for spectroscopy based on free-induction decay radiation:

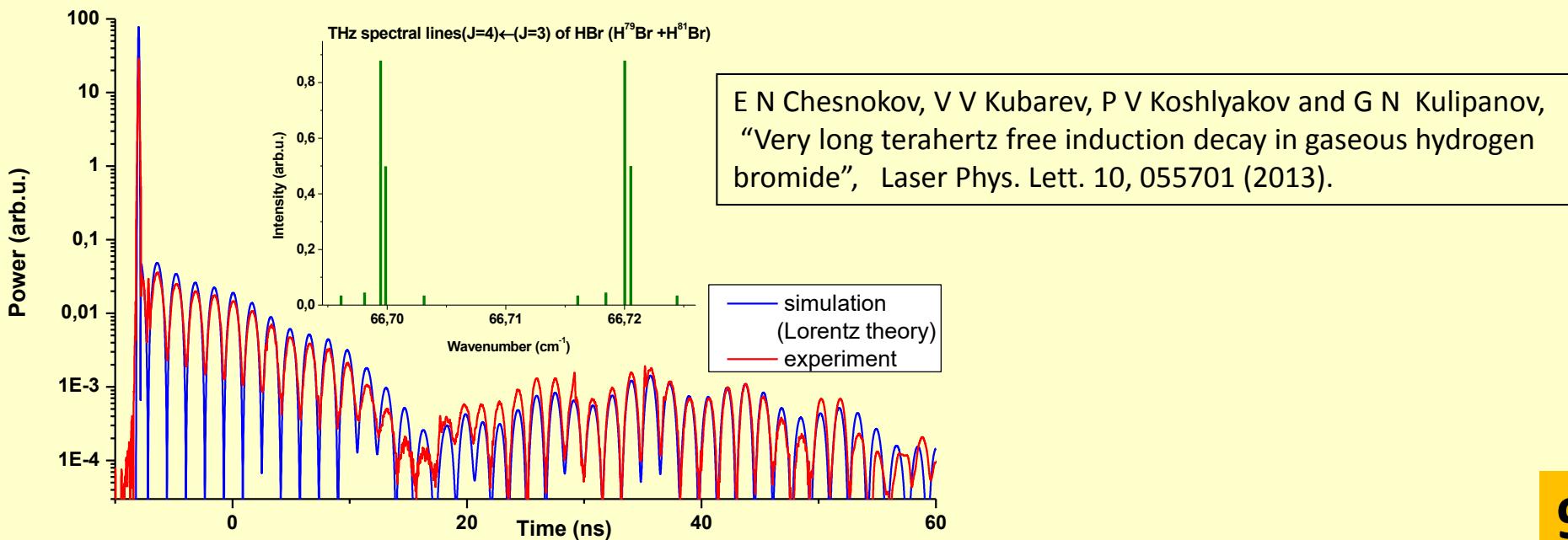
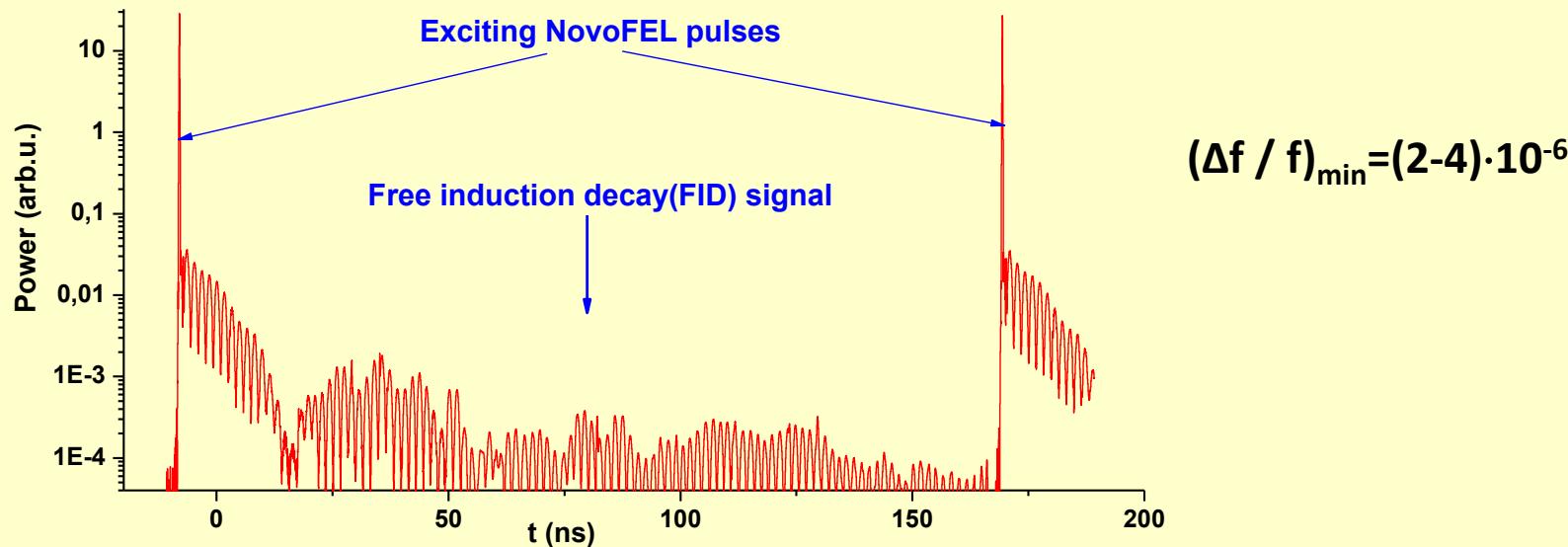


Ultrafast spectroscopy of unrepeatable  
(unstable, single) phenomena

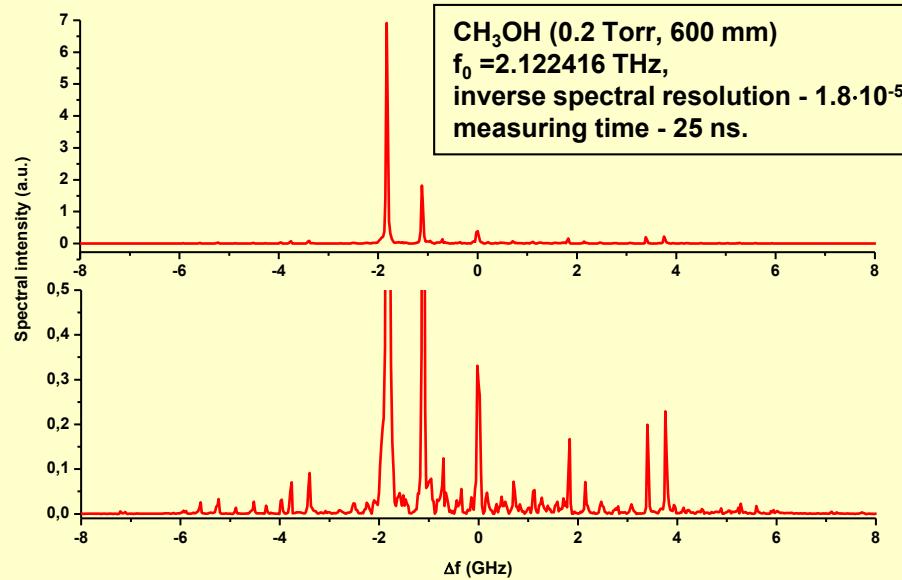
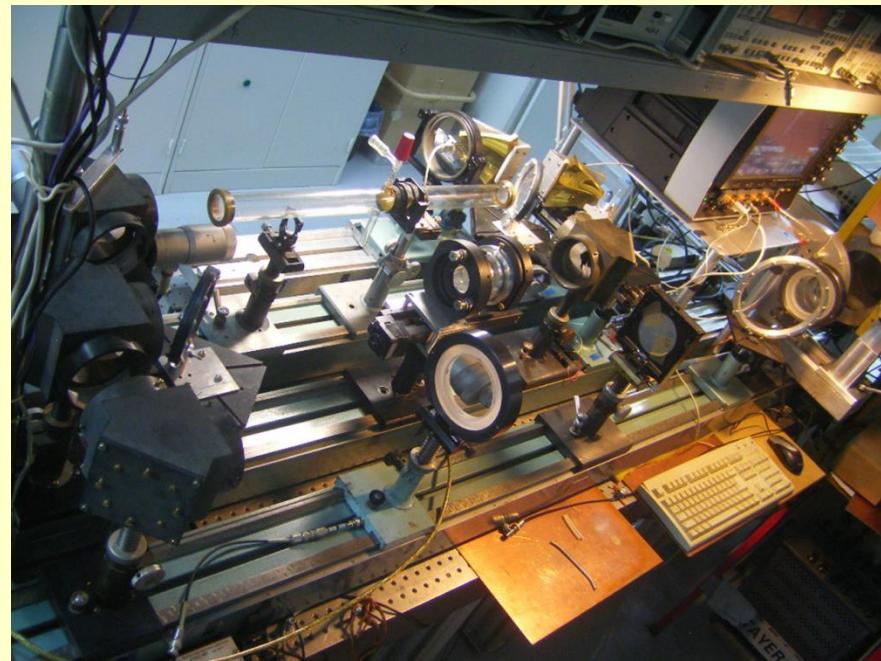
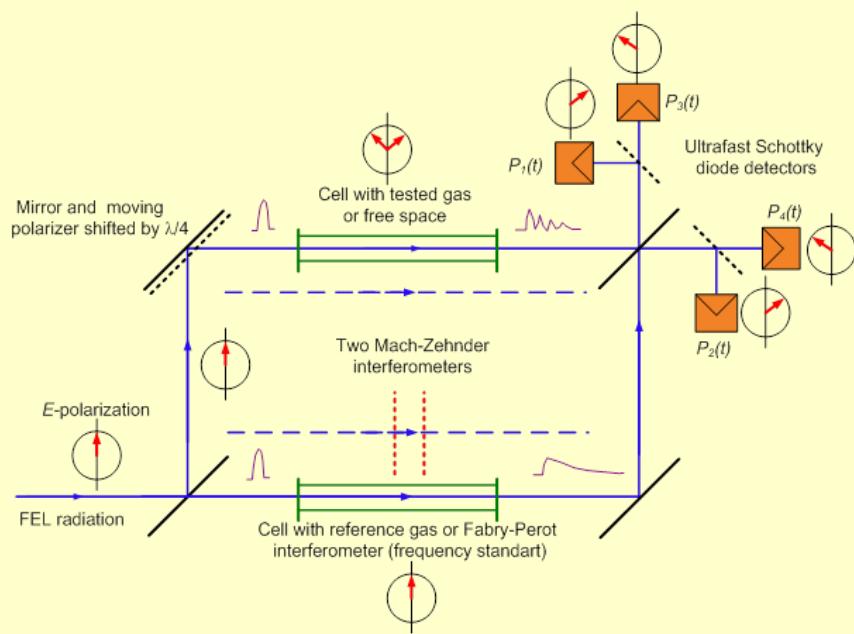
Total laser coherency is important for creation effective monochromatic tunable laser source:



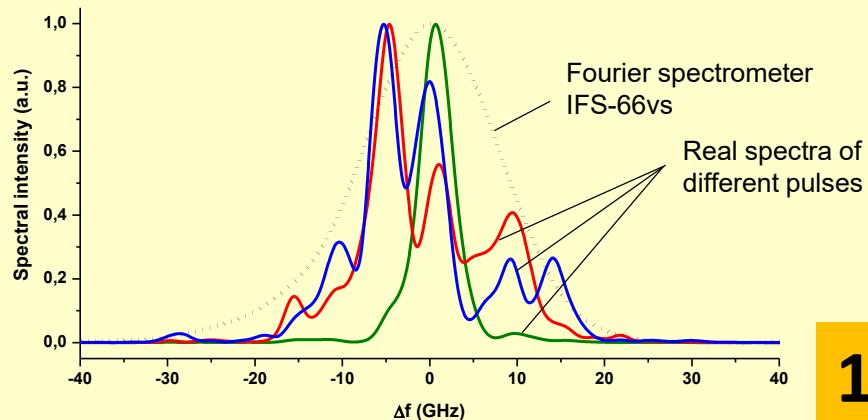
# Very long free induction decay in HBr



# Ultrafast (single pulse) time-domain spectrometer

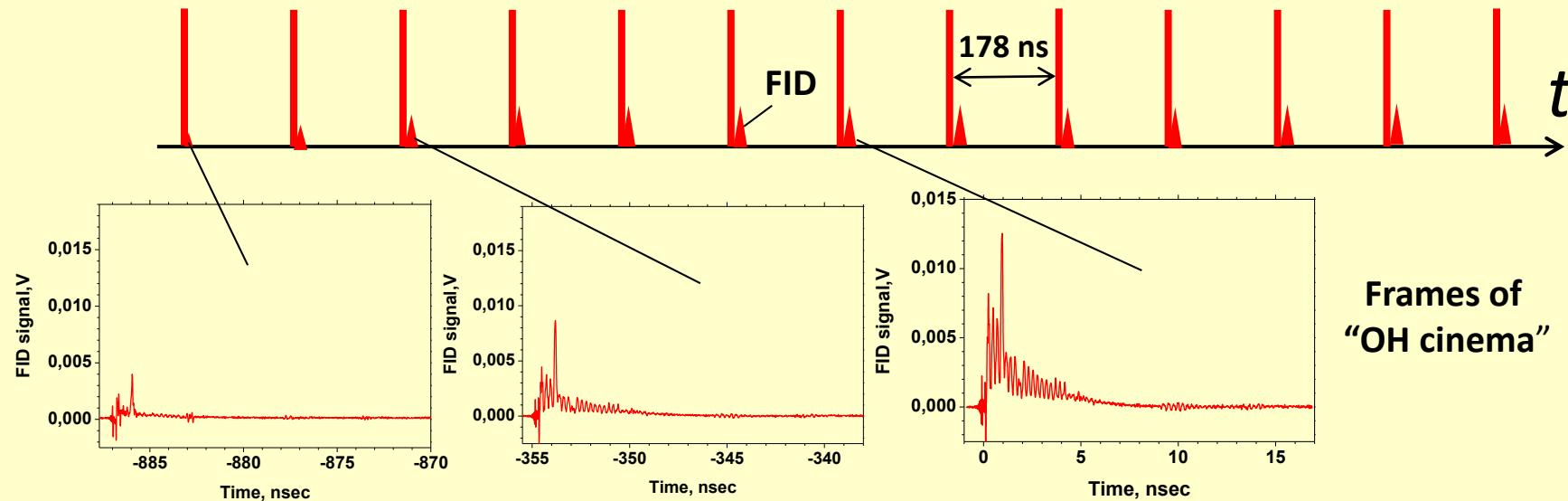


**NovoFEL spectra, Regime of strong SB-instability:**  
Integral spectral width –  $9 \cdot 10^{-3}$  (18 GHz)  
 $f_0 = 2.12$  THz,  
Inverse spectral resolution –  $1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ,  
Measuring time – 0.4 ns.

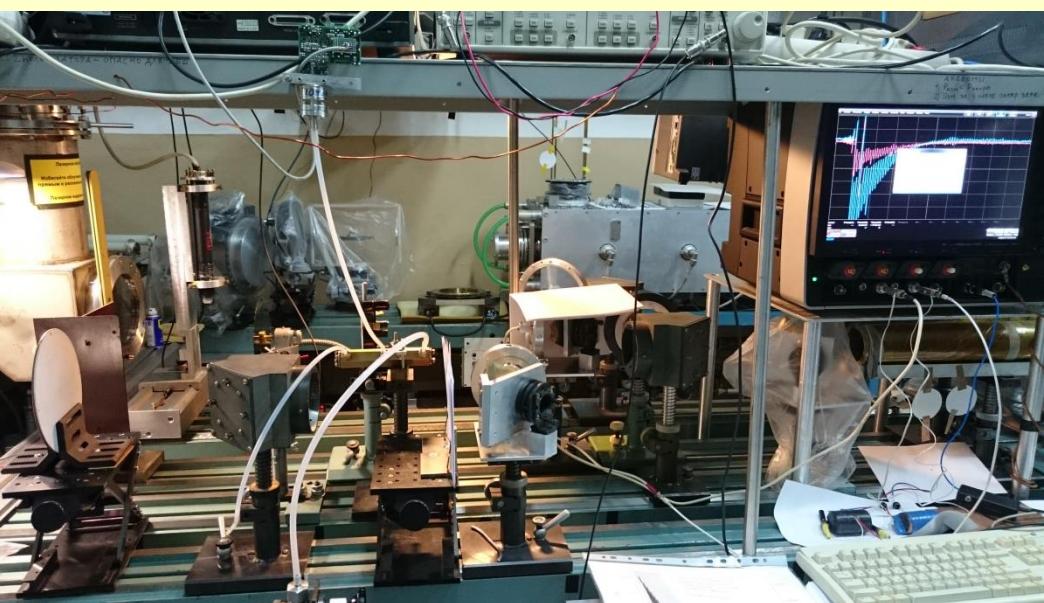


# Fast photochemistry: Dynamics of OH radical

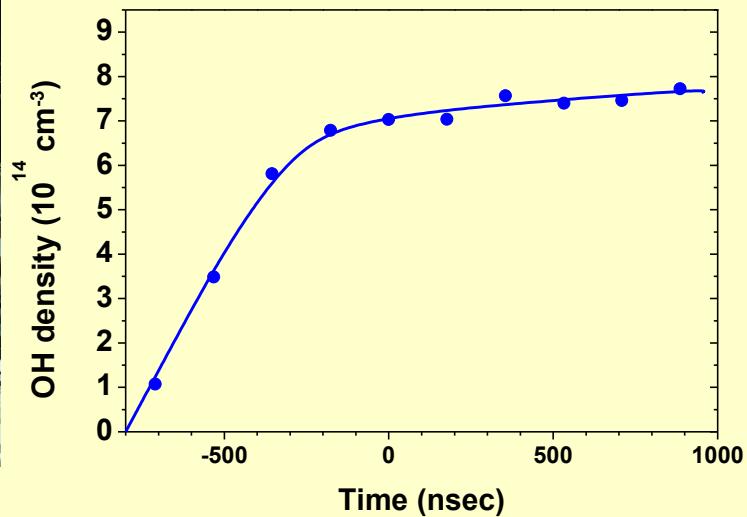
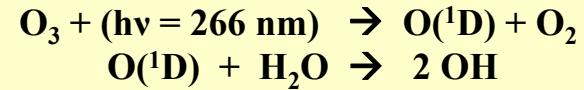
NovoFEL pulses



Frames of  
“OH cinema”

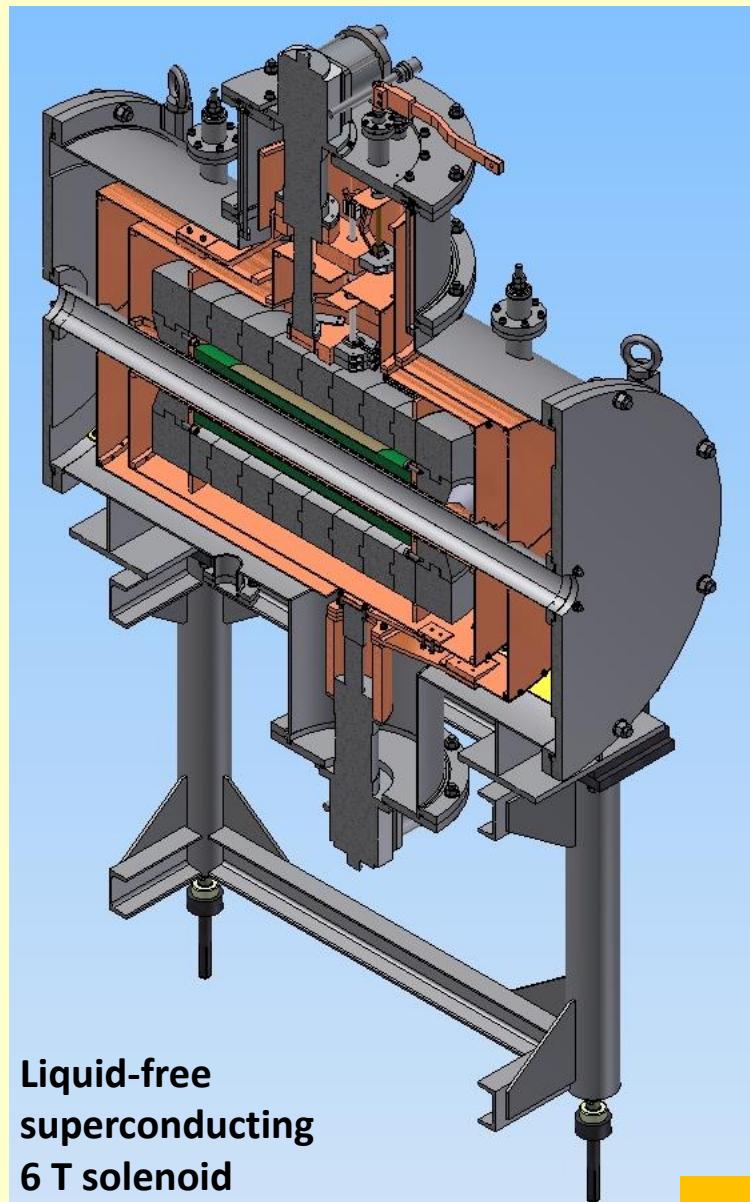
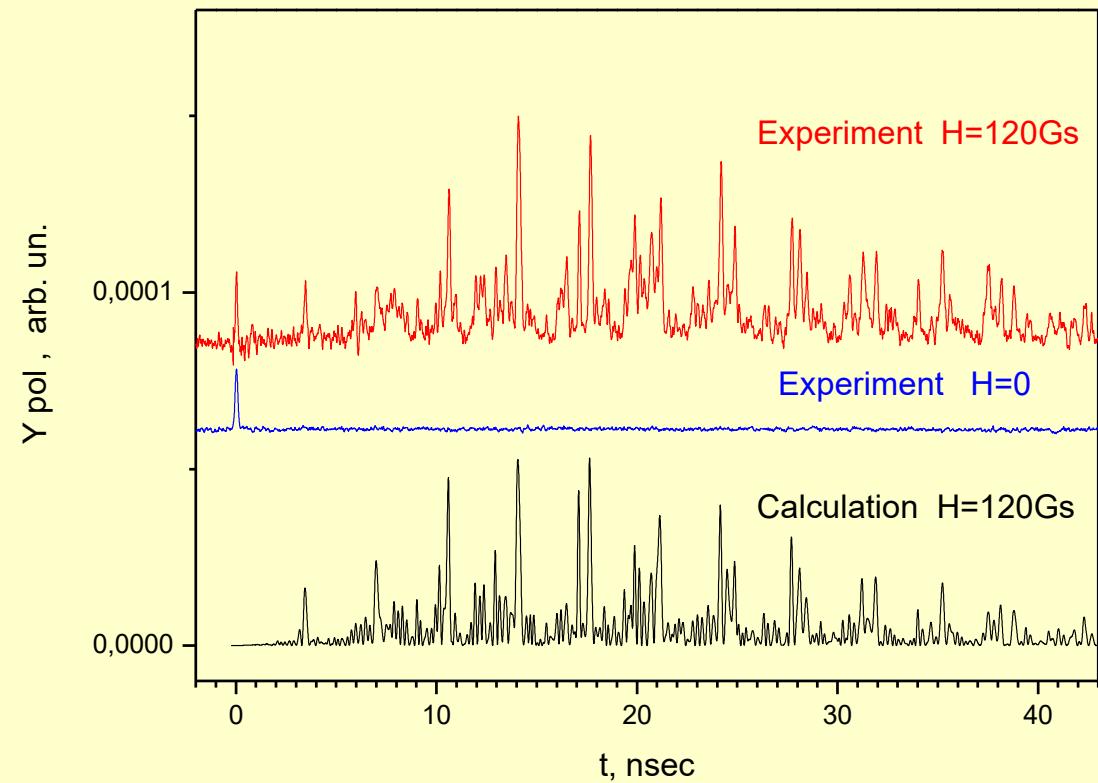


Generation of OH radicals:

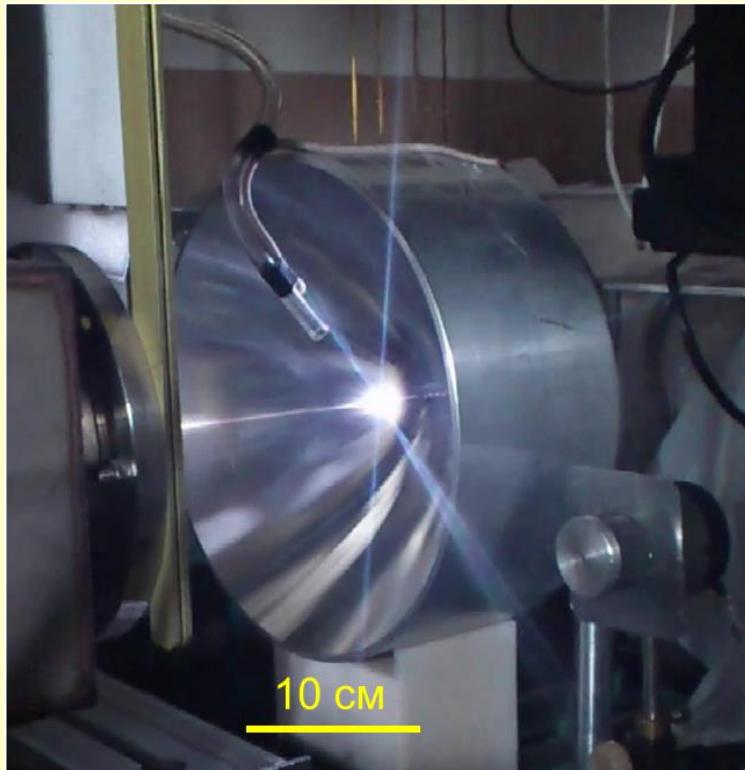


# Sensitive FID spectroscopy in magnetic fields

$P(\text{NO}_2) = 1 \text{ Torr}$   
 $L = 40 \text{ cm}$   
Fully closed polarizer

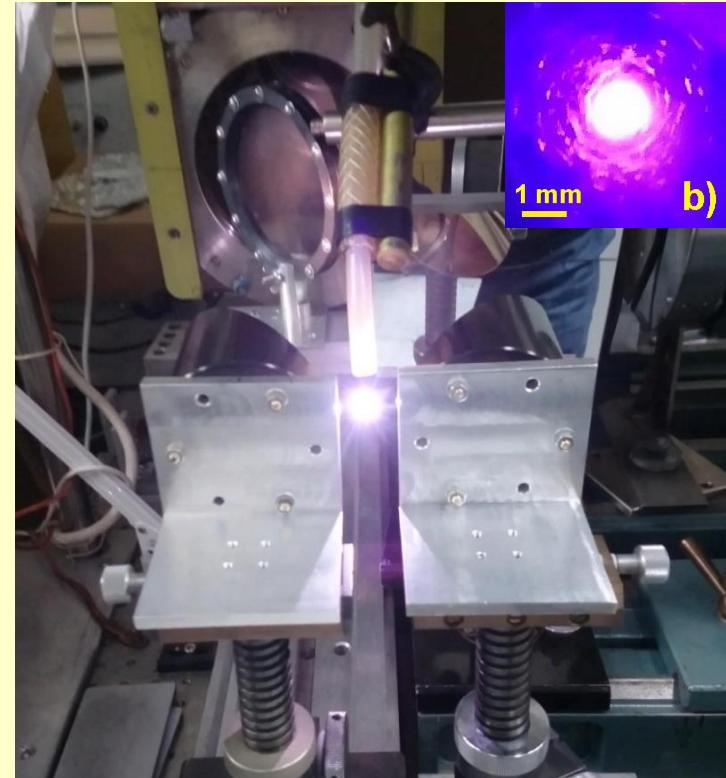


# Terahertz optical discharge



Intensities for ignition and quenching of  
CW optical discharge sustained by 66-ps pulses of NovoFEL  
at  $\lambda = 130$  mm

Gas	Ar	He	N <sub>2</sub>	Air	CO <sub>2</sub>
Breakdown threshold (GW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	1.1	1.18	1.23	1.36	1.38
Quenching intensity (GW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.51	0.91	1.00	0.90	1.20



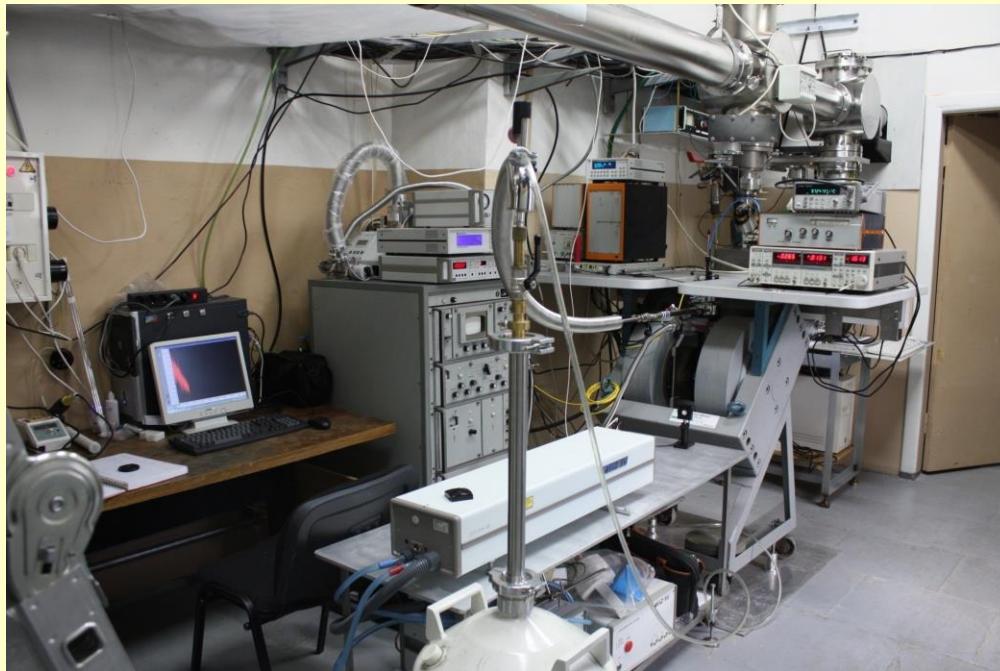
High-temterature point stabilized CW optical discharge in  
argon:

P = 1 atm

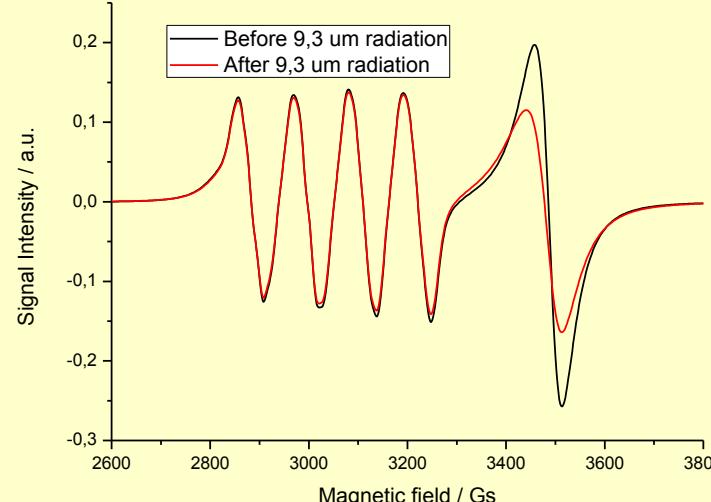
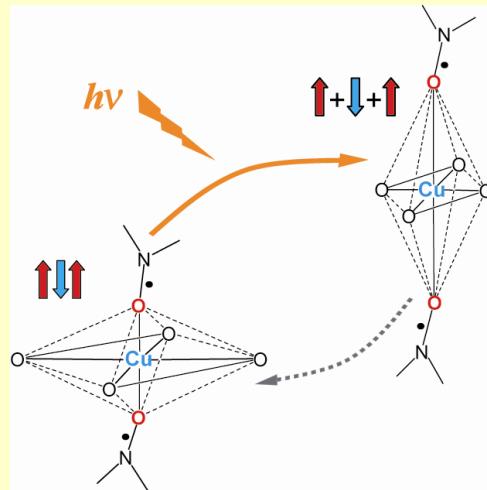
T = 30 000 K° (record value)

THz range is optimal for high-temperature  
optical discharge

# EPR spectroscopy. Spintronics of magnetoactive materials

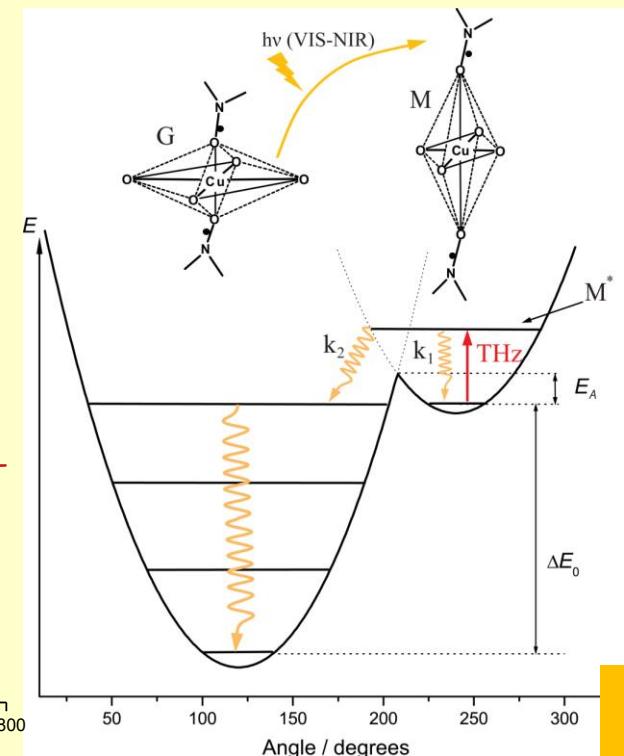


Influence of IR-light to the spin state of photoswitchable copper(II)-nitroxide magnetoactive compound  $\text{Cu}(\text{hfac})_2\text{L}^{\text{Pr}}$



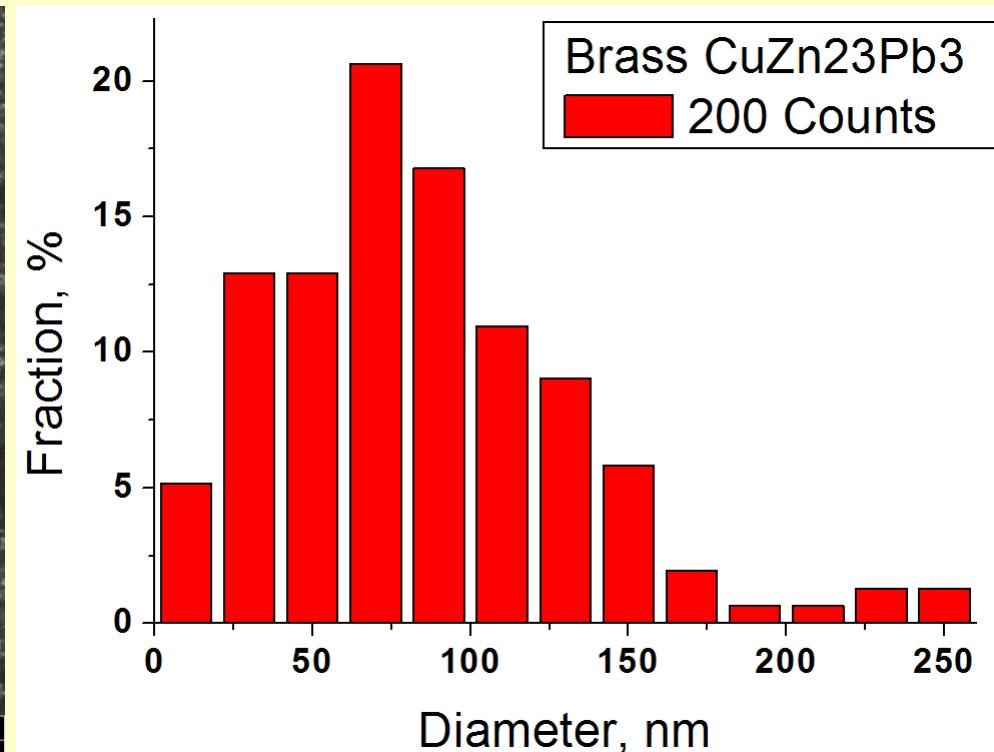
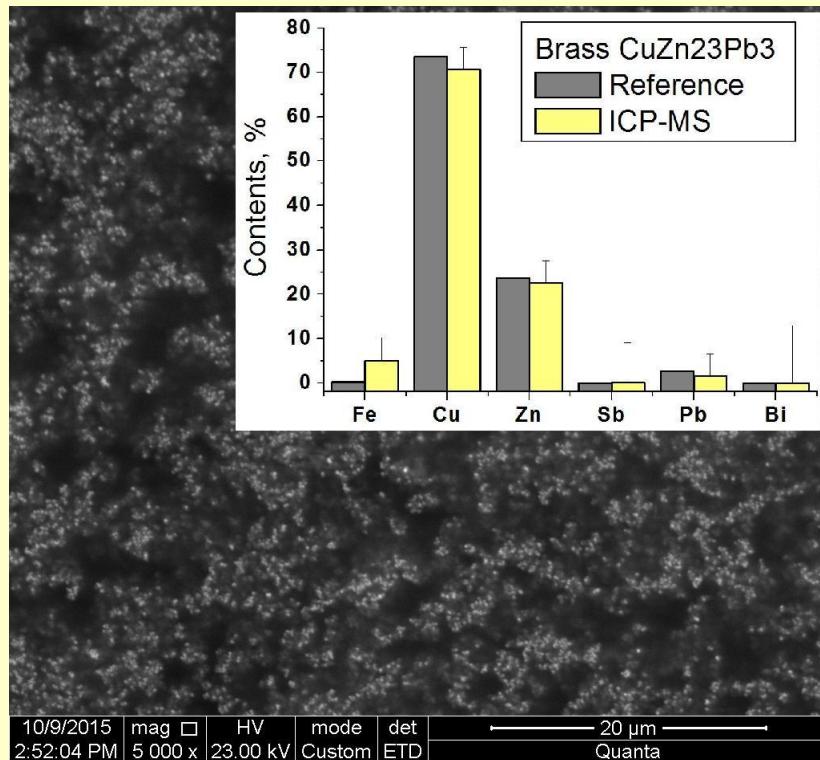
Infrared NovoFEL: switch up  
Terahertz NovoFEL: switch down

THz-induced backward conversion  
of the metastable states in  $\text{Cu}(\text{hfac})_2\text{L}^{\text{Pr}}$



# Nanoparticles. Ablation by ultra-sonic waves in water

Terahertz irradiation (5.6 MHz) of water results in formation of nanosized hydrosols of cell material



Laser: Wavelength:  $130 \pm 2 \mu\text{m}$ . Average power: 20W.

Pulse power: <1MW. Pulse length: 30-100ps. Repetition rate 5.6MHz.

*Exposition conditions:* atmospheric pressure, room temperature. Duration: 5-10sec.

*Materials:* Inert alloys, ceramics, graphite, etc., distilled water: 50-100μl.

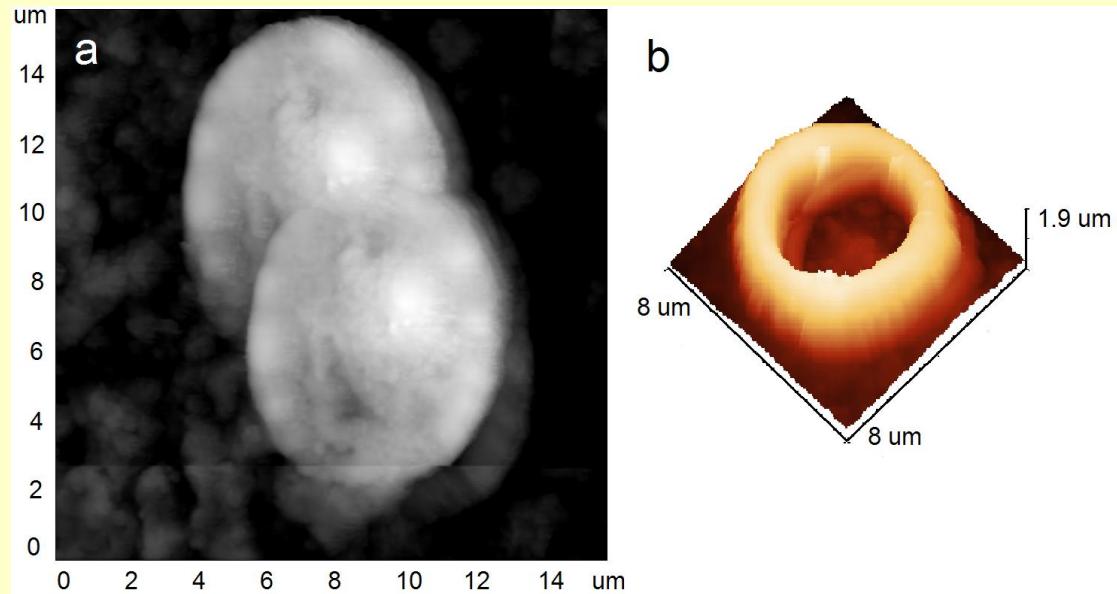
Particle diameters ( $N^{1/2}$ ): 50-80nm. Concentration:  $<10^{10}\text{cm}^{-3}$  (1-2mg/l)

# Specific damage of living systems by ultra sonic waves unduced pulse-periodical THz radiation

AFM characterization showed that morphological changes are completely destructive after 15-seconds of THz radiation exposition

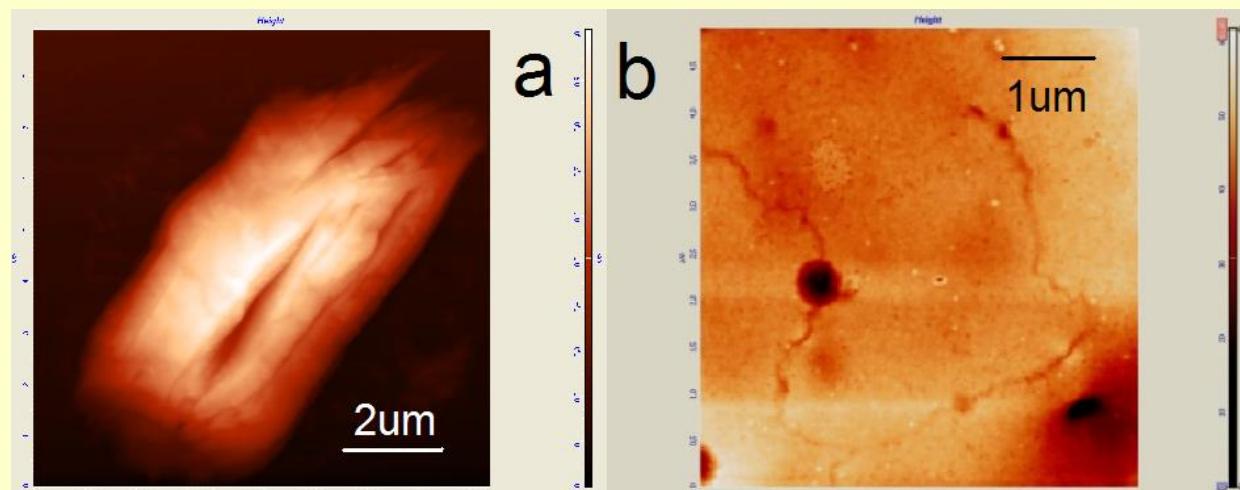
Initial:

a - hepatocytes  
b - erythrocyte



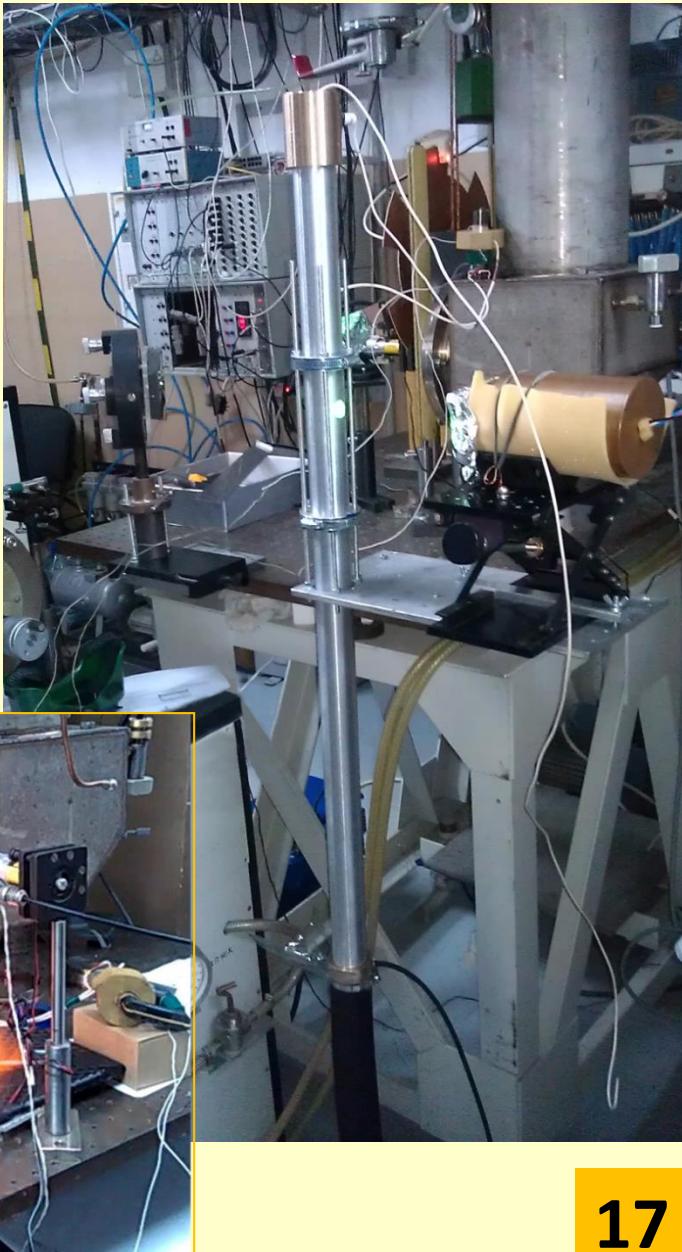
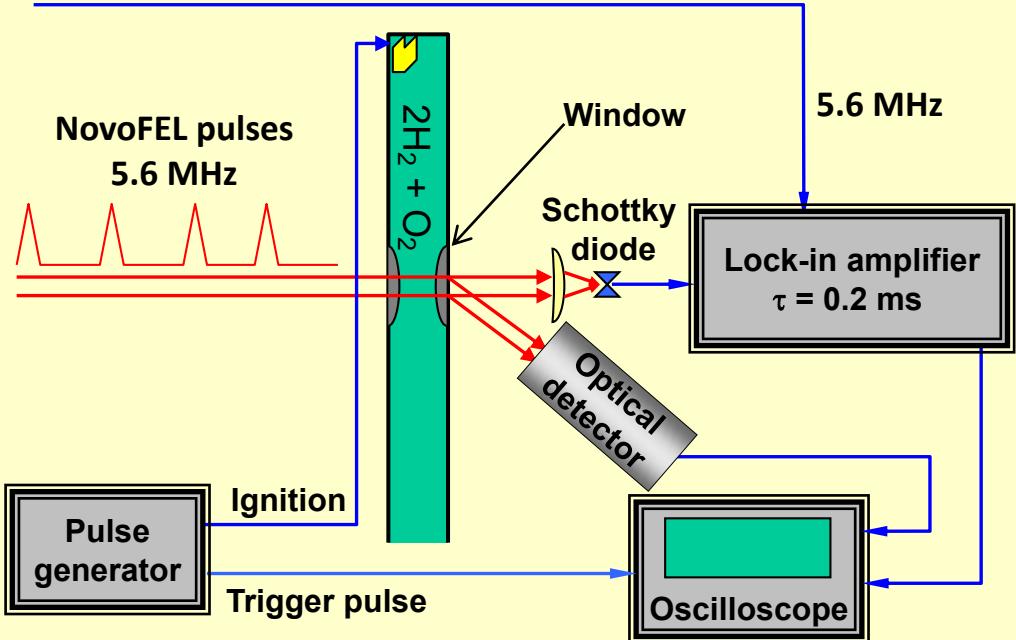
Exposed 15sec  
1ml, 20W/cm<sup>2</sup>:

Membrane pores  
and cracks



# Dynamics of burning and detonation in hydrogen-oxygen mixture

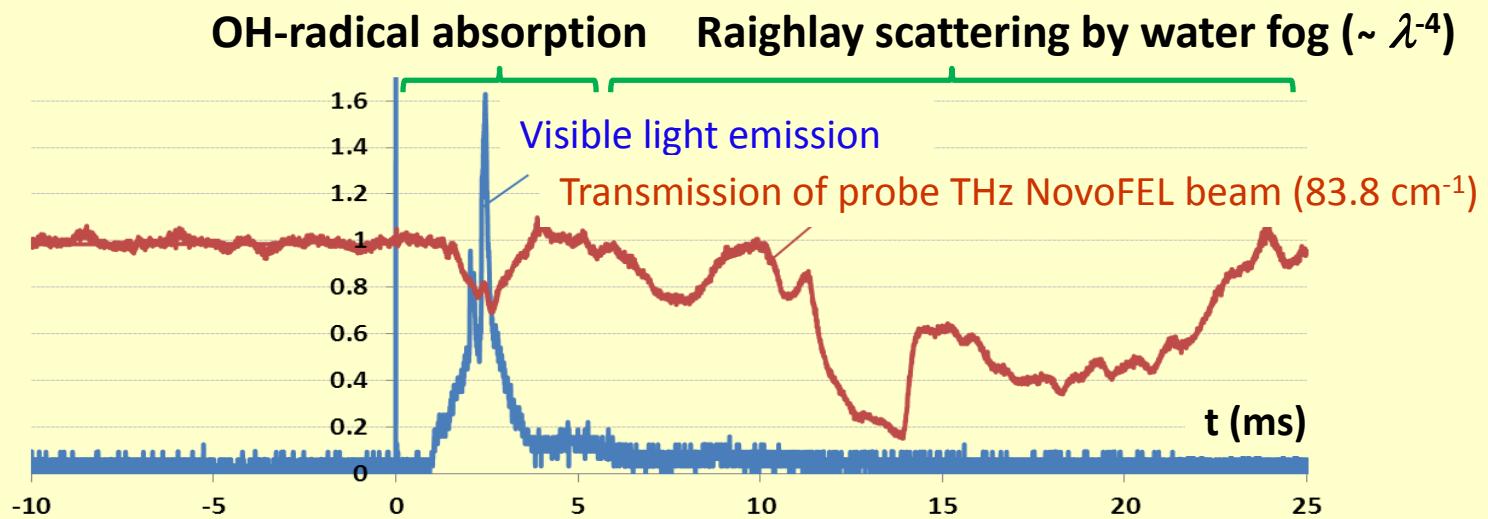
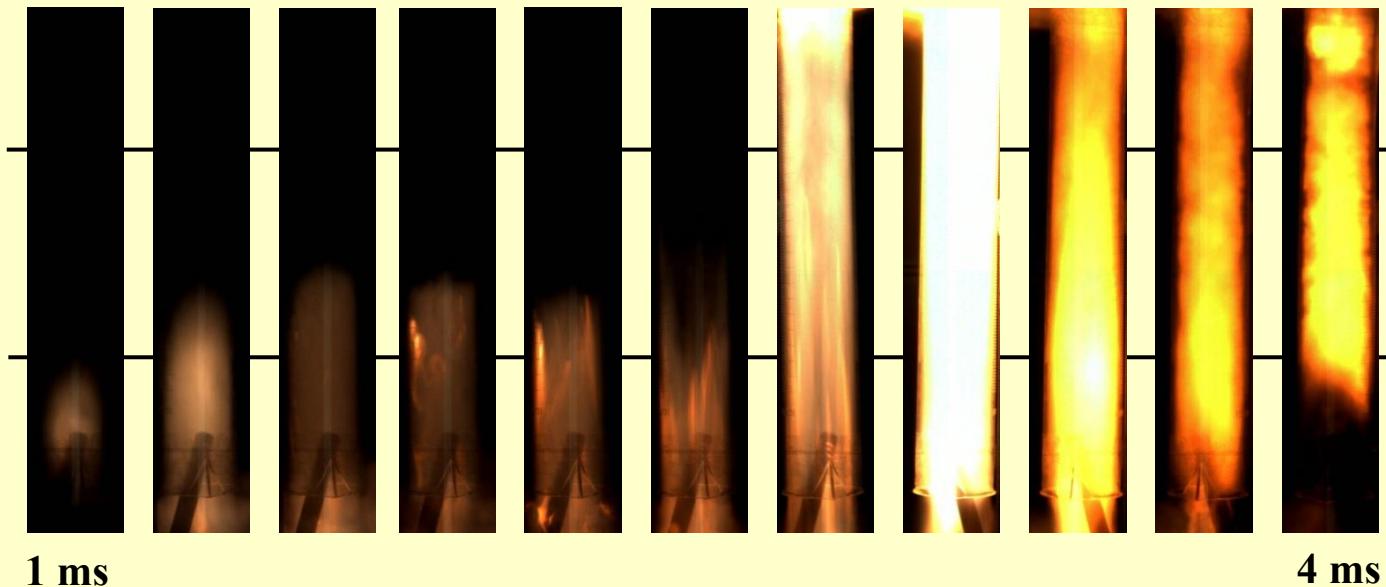
External clock



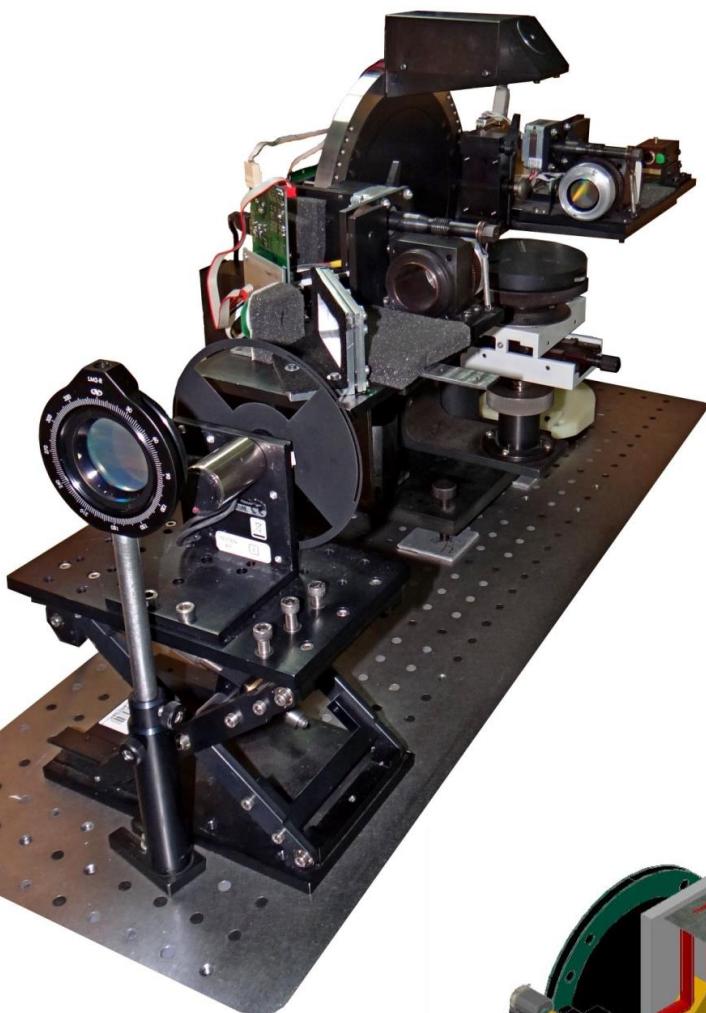
Wavelength of NovoFEL is tuned to a determined absorption line of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  or OH radical

# Dynamics of burning and detonation in hydrogen-oxygen mixture

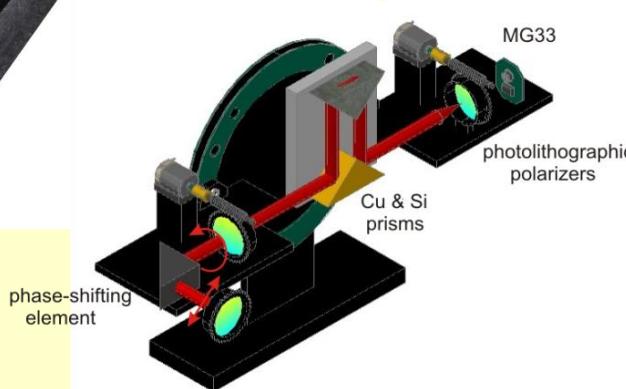
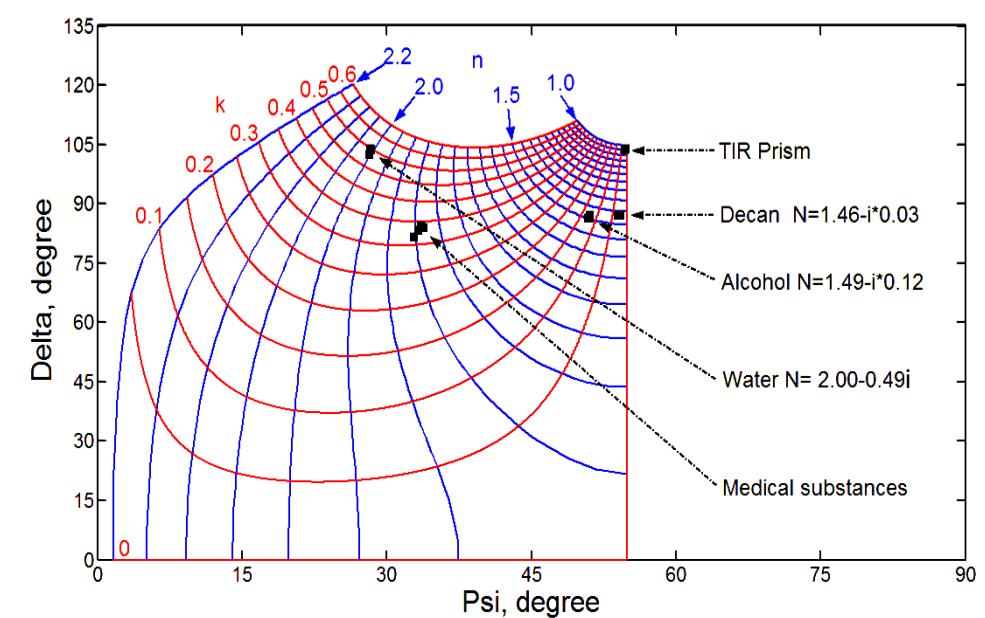
## High-speed image acquisition of detonation in transparent pipe



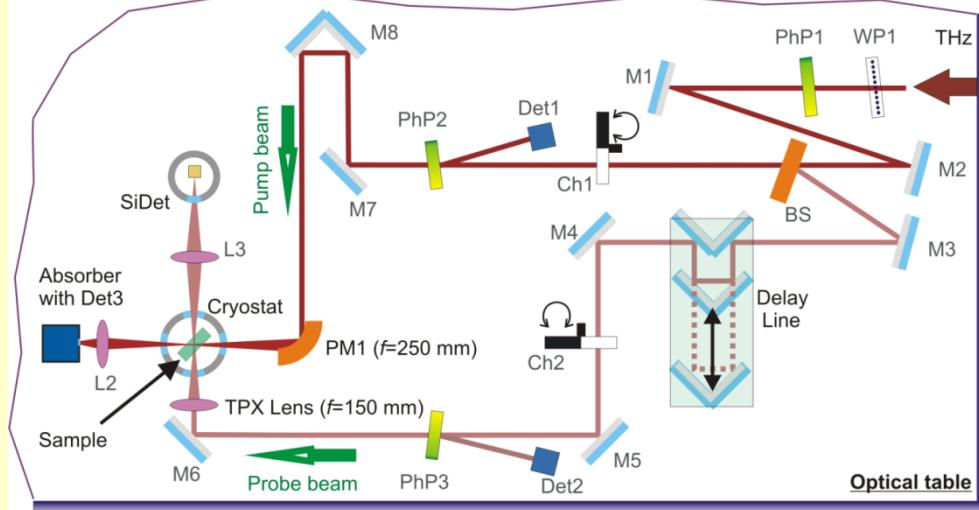
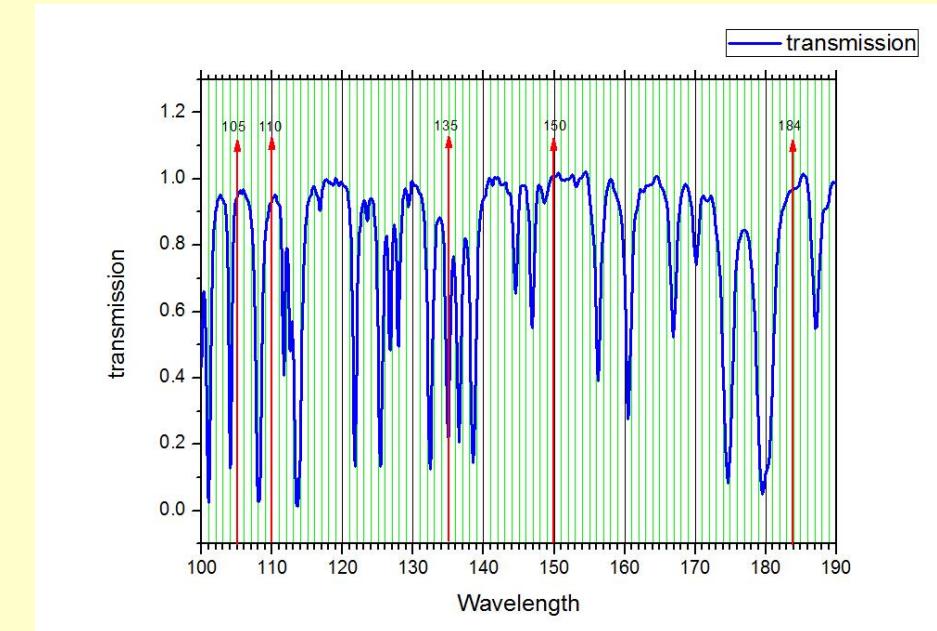
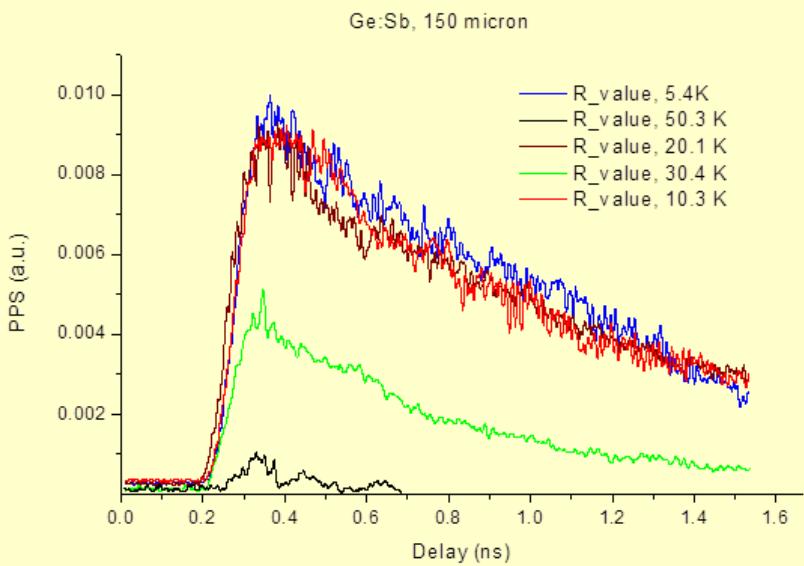
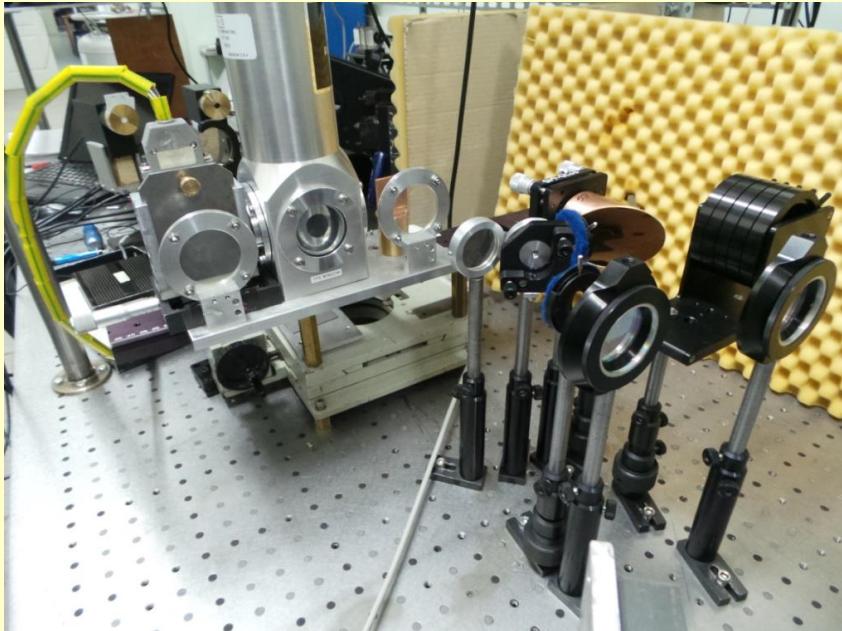
# Material optical properties. THz ellipsometry



Accuracy of measurements of ellipsometric parameters is  $0.5^\circ$  for  $\psi$  and 0.03 for  $\cos(\Delta)$

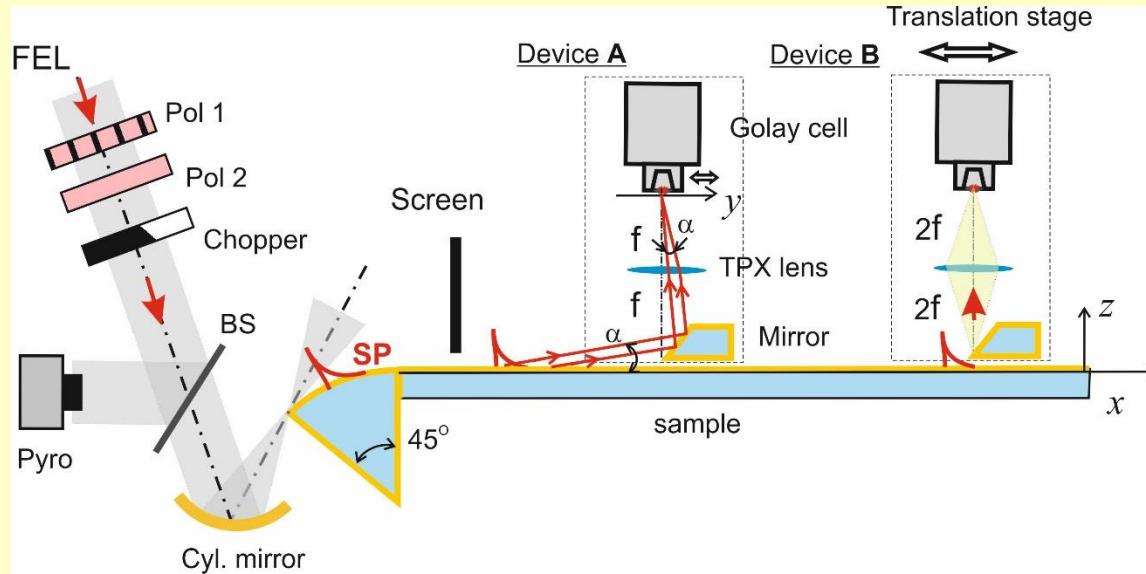


# Semiconductors. One-color THz pump-probe spectroscopy

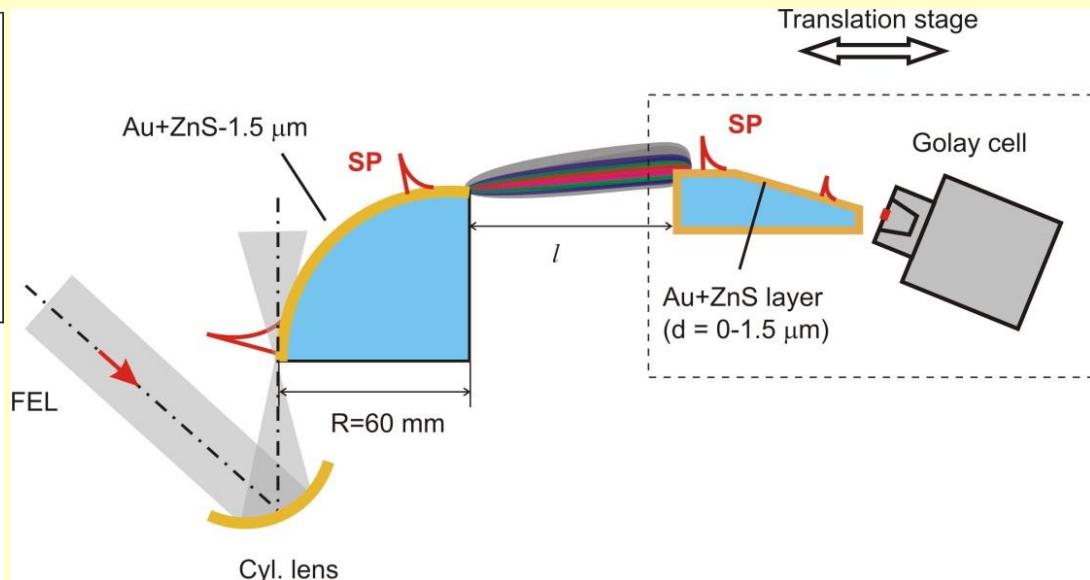
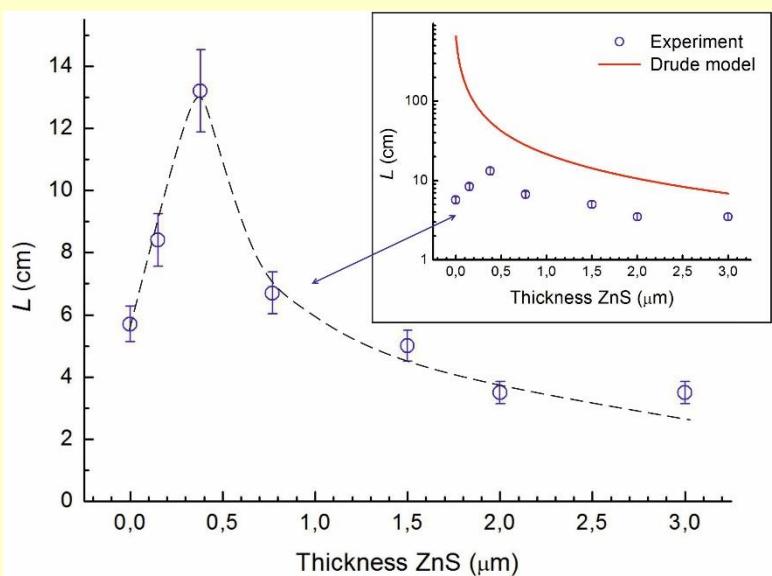


Relaxation time of excited states in GeSb (GeGa, GeAs) is important for creation of detectors and lasers

# Surface plasmon polaritons (SPPs) in the terahertz range

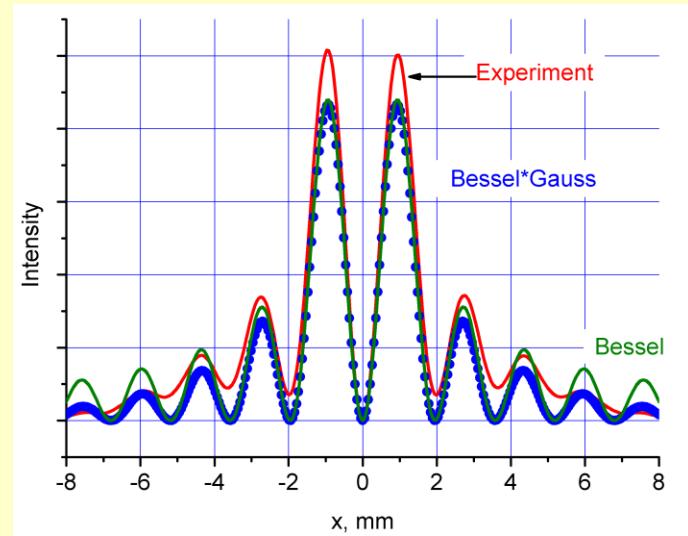
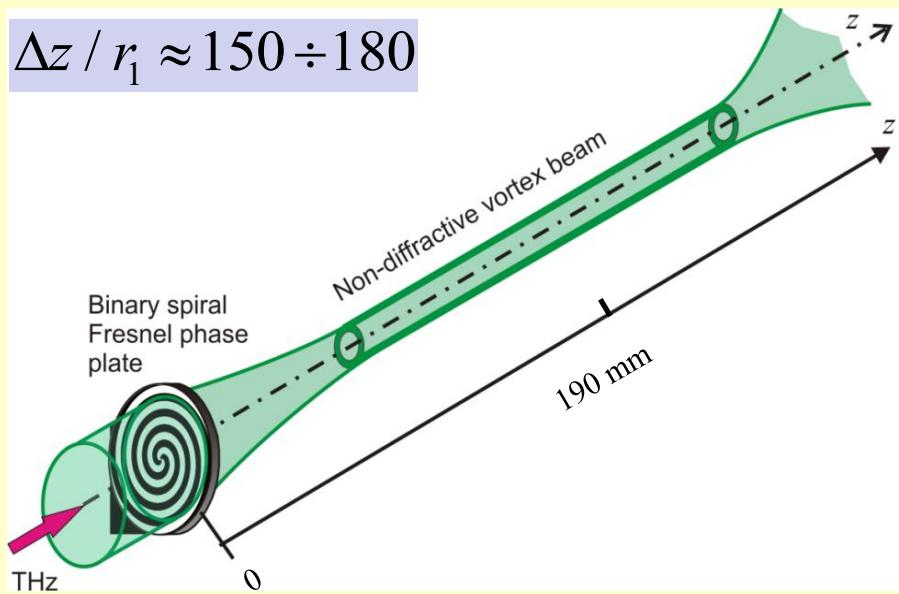


- Techniques for study SPP in the terahertz range have been developed
- Peculiarity of SPP propagation along metal-dielectric in THz



# THz Bessel beams with angular orbital momentum

$$\Delta z / r_1 \approx 150 \div 180$$



**Experiment:**

$z = 100$

$130$

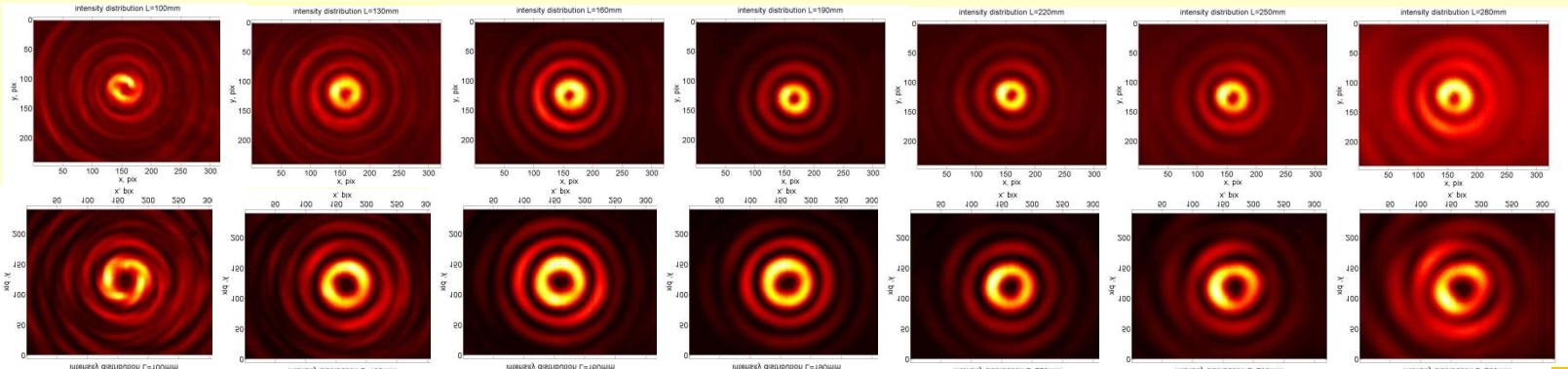
$160$

$190$

$220$

$250$

$280 \text{ mm}$



$l = +1$

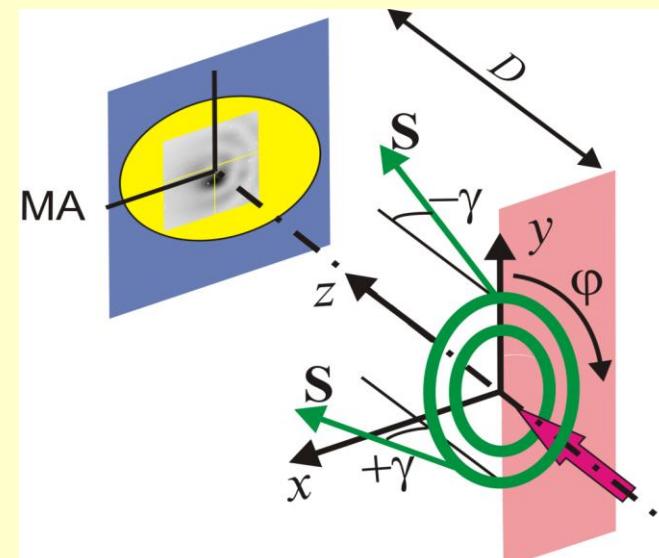
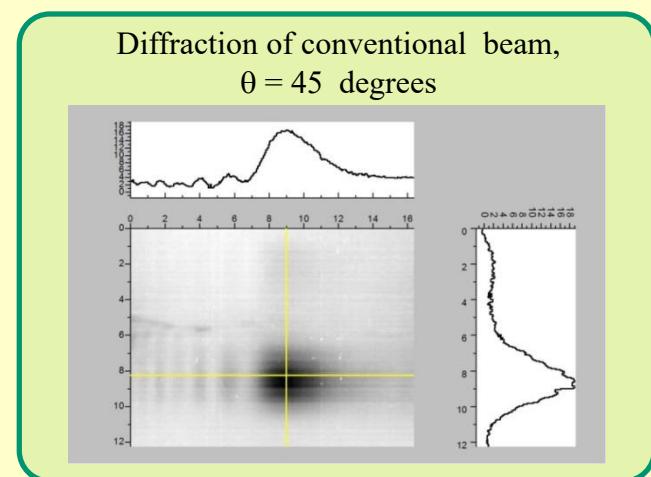
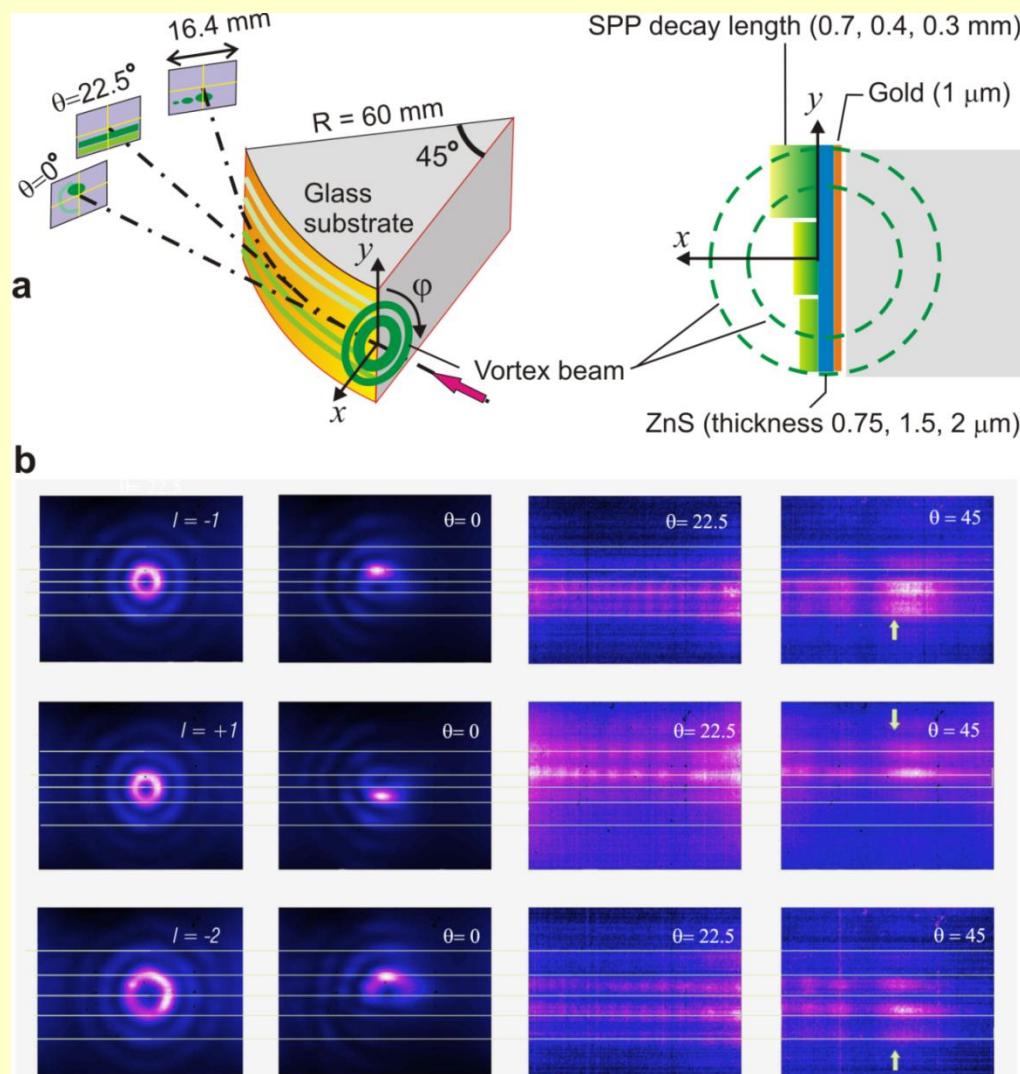
$l = +2$

$$-\frac{r^2}{\omega_0^2} + il\varphi$$

$$BG_{|l|}(r, \varphi, z = 0) = J_{|l|}(\alpha_l r) e^{-\frac{r^2}{\omega_0^2} + il\varphi}$$

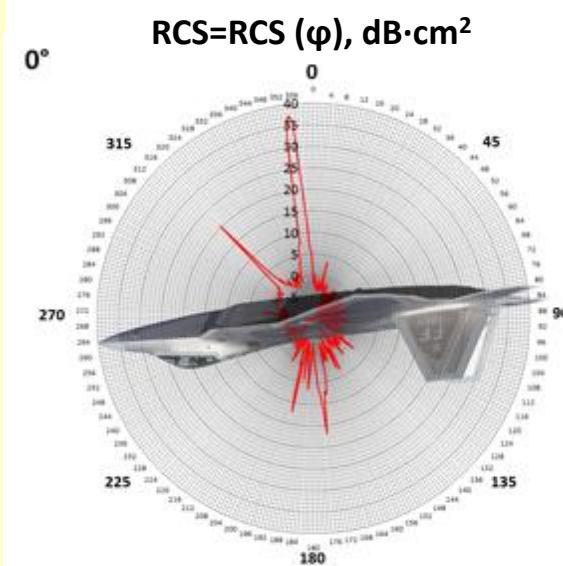
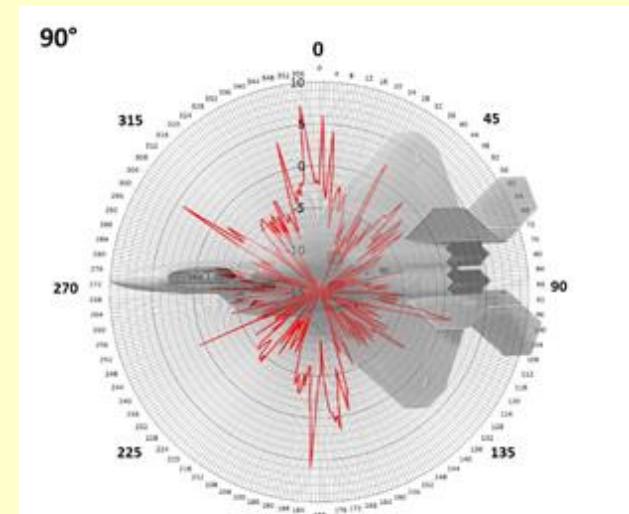
# Surface plasmon polaritons and beams with angular orbital momentum

Efficiency of the generation of SPPs depends on direction of beam rotation



# Measuring of radar cross-section (RCS)

Scale modelling:  $L_0^* = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_M} L_M^*$ ;  $S_0^* = \frac{\lambda_0^2}{\lambda_M^2} S_M^*$ ;  $\frac{\lambda_0 - \text{GHz}}{\lambda_M - \text{THz}}$





**Thank you for your attention !**