



FLARE

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

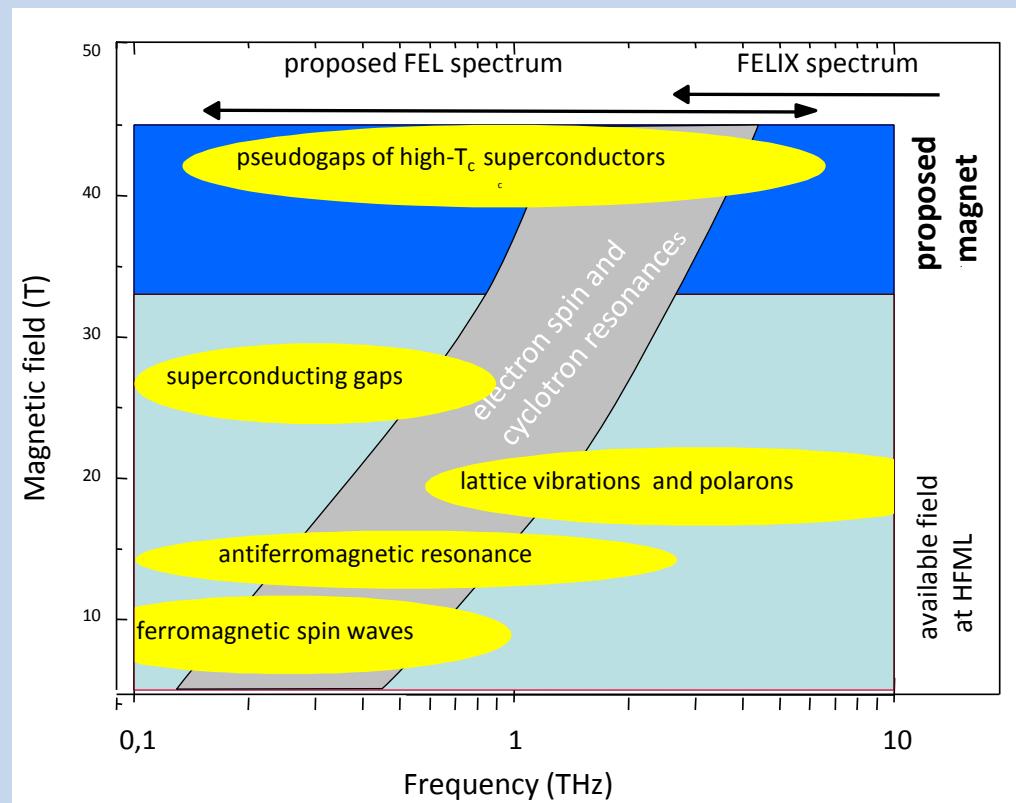


Contents

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

FLARE applications

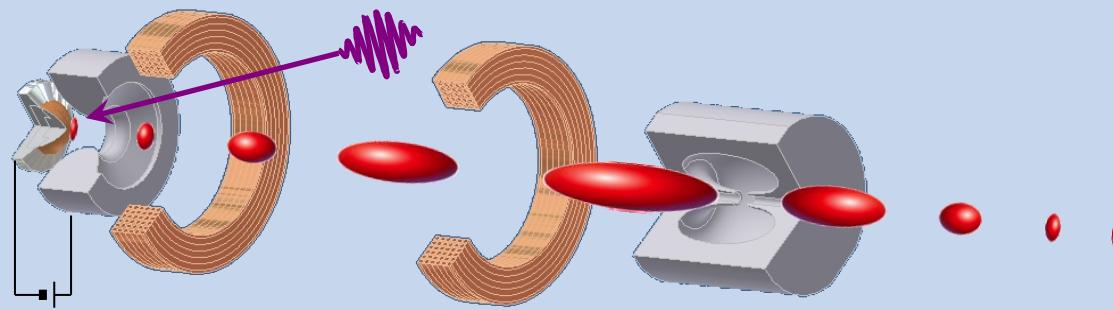
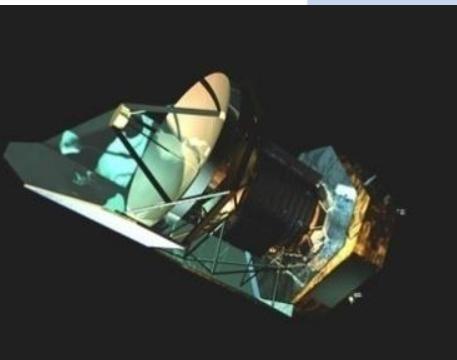
- The combination with Very High Magnetic Fields
→ advanced ESR/EPR thanks to the HFML⁺



FLARE applications

- Molecular THz spectroscopy

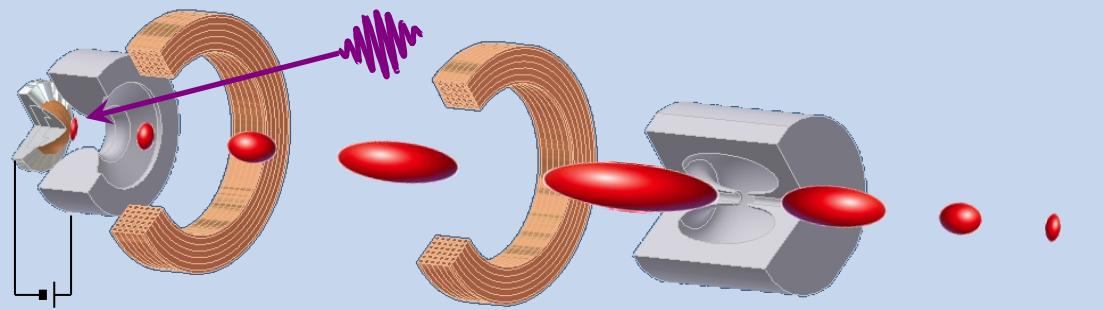
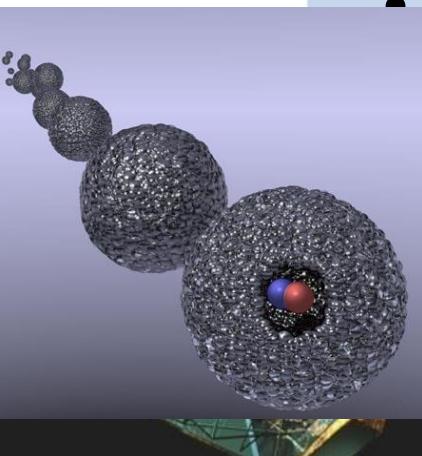
- Action Spectroscopy → FELIX-like experiments at longer wavelengths
- Spectroscopy at very **low T** (helium droplets → Bochum)
- Spectroscopy in liquids (low resolution)
- **High resolution spectroscopy** of astronomically relevant species (HIFI / Herschel)
- **Ultra-fast electron diffraction** (Luiten/TUE)



FLARE applications

• Molecular THz spectroscopy

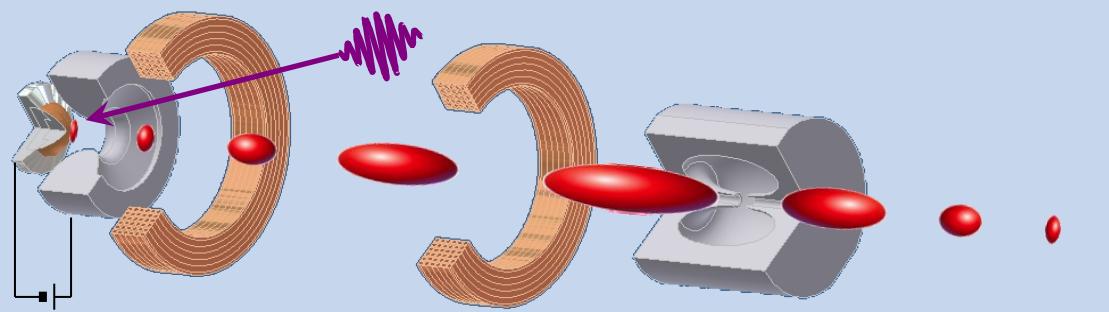
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FLARE applications

Molecular THz spectroscopy

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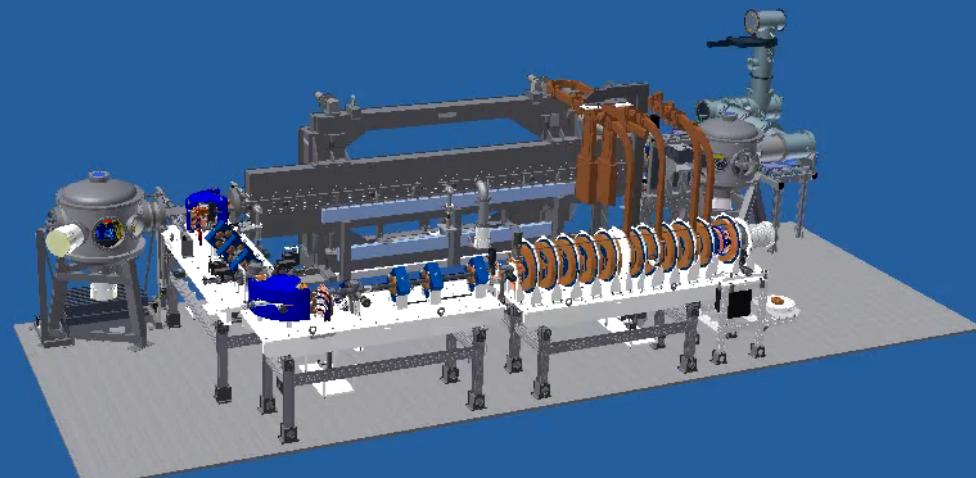
FLARE

Construction and assembly of FLARE



FLARE

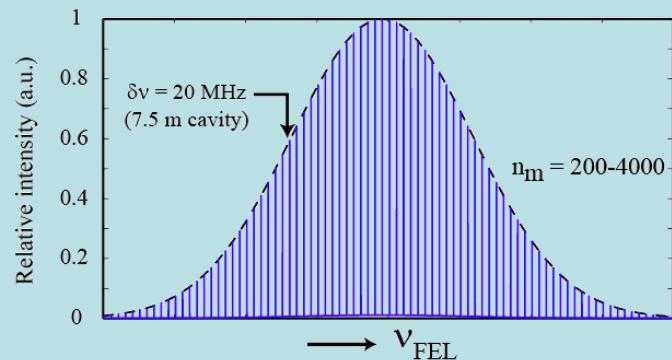
The FLARE system



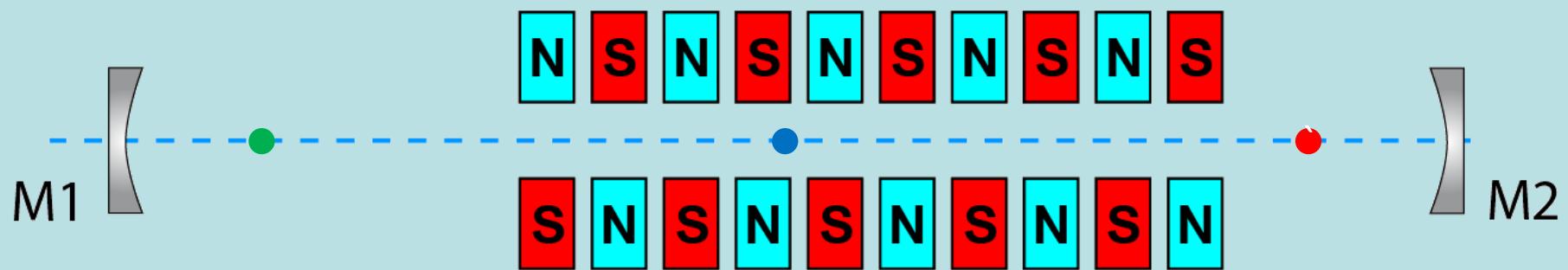
Institute for Molecules and Materials



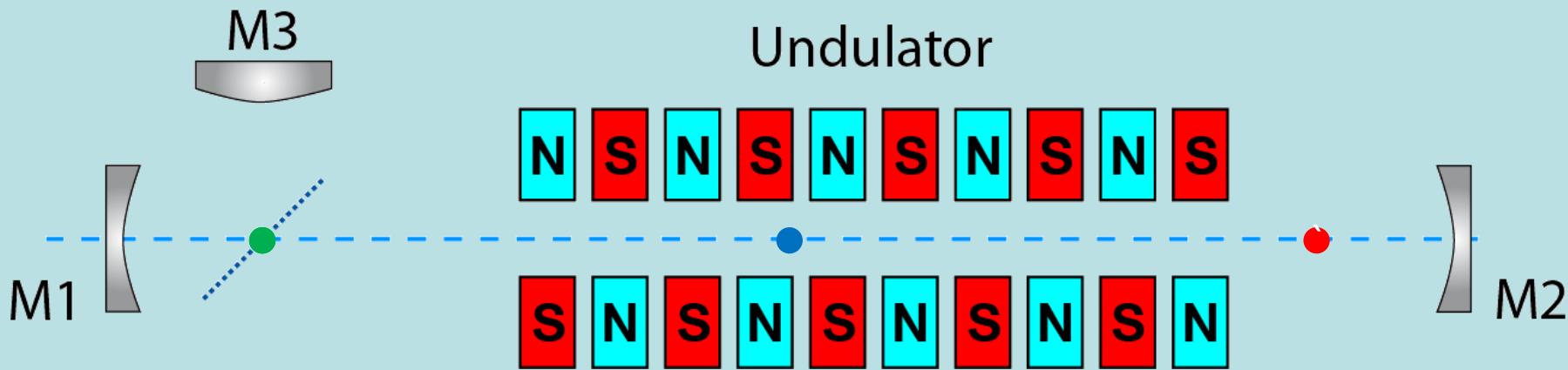
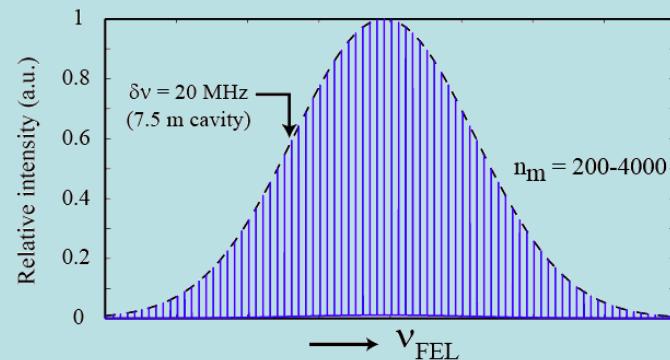
Pump-probe mode



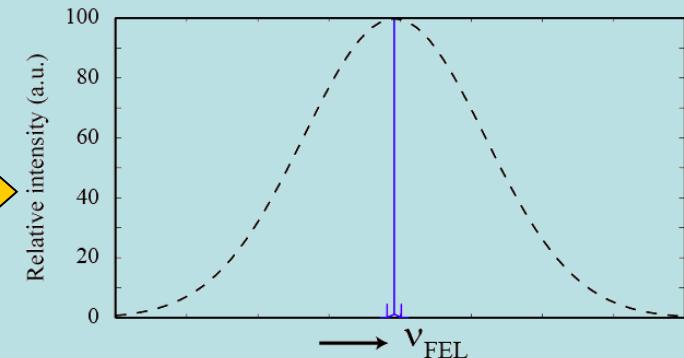
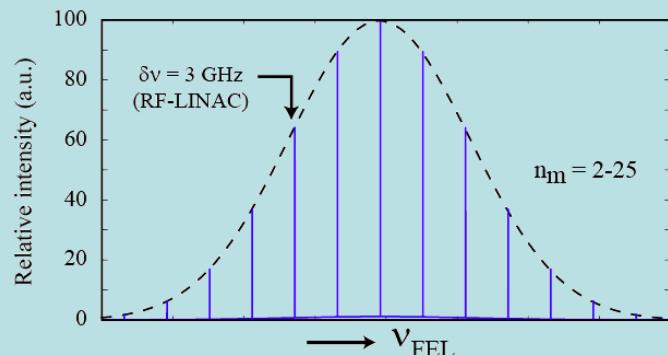
Undulator



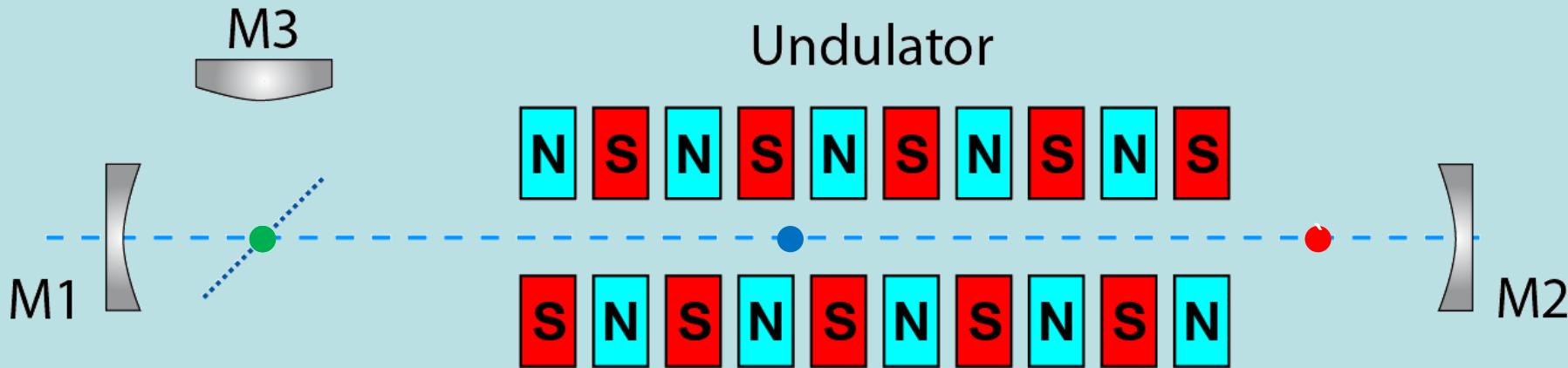
Spectroscopic mode



Spectroscopic mode

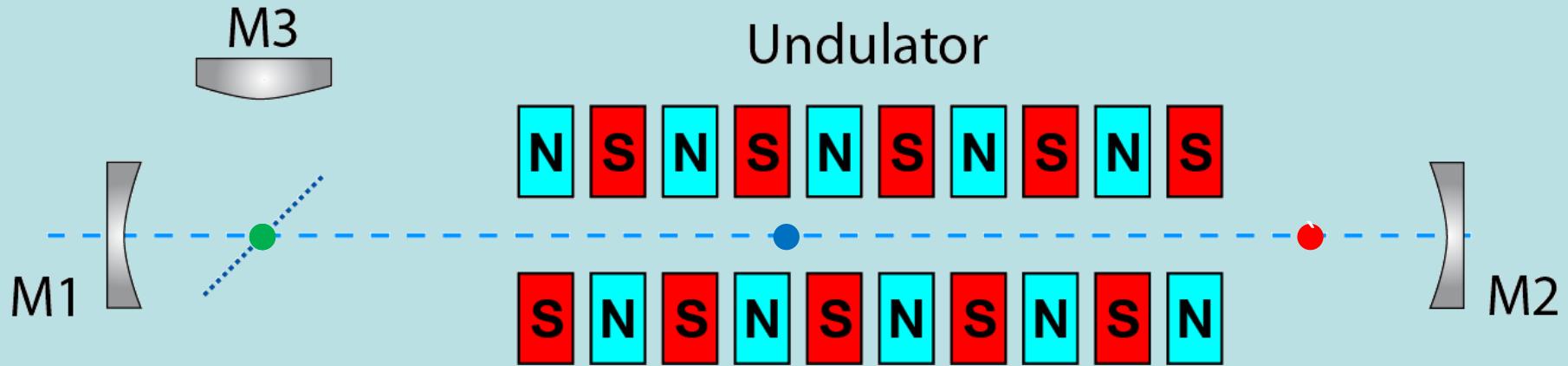


Demonstrated previously: Oepts and Colson (1990), Bakker, Oepts, Van der Meer *et al.* (1993), Oepts, Weits, Van der Meer *et al.* (1996-1998), Szarmes, and Madey (1993), Israeli Project (2005) and others . .



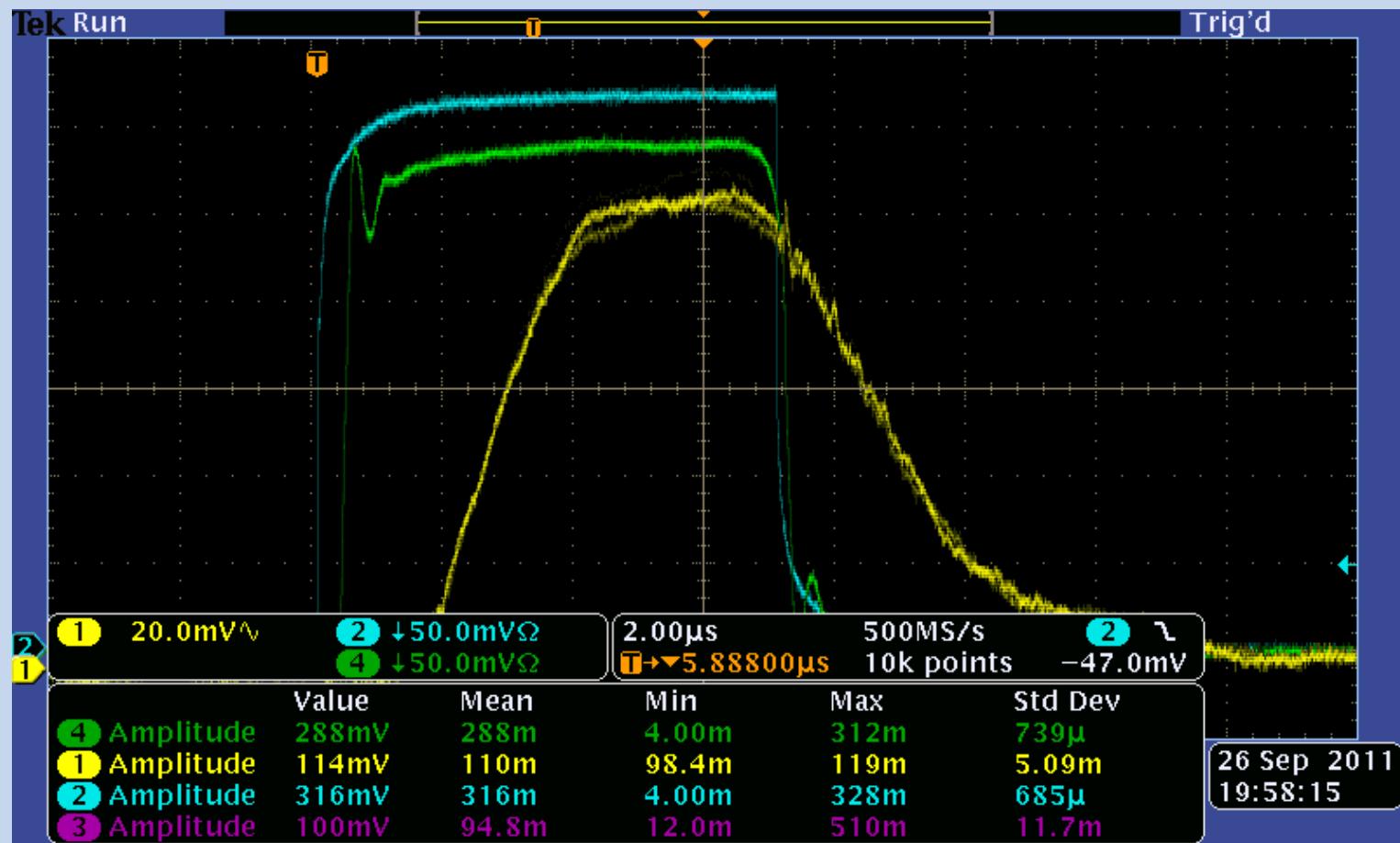
Spectroscopic mode

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



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First lasing



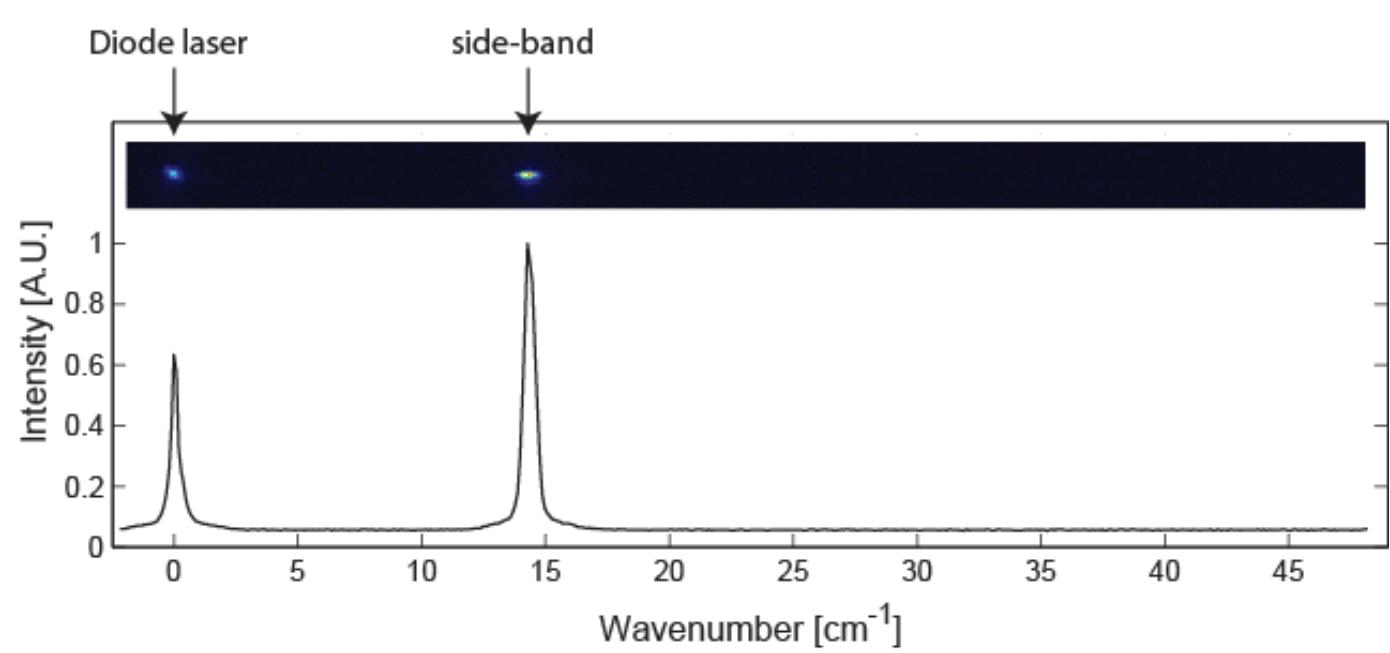
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Status of FLARE

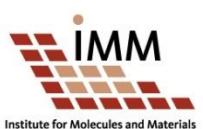
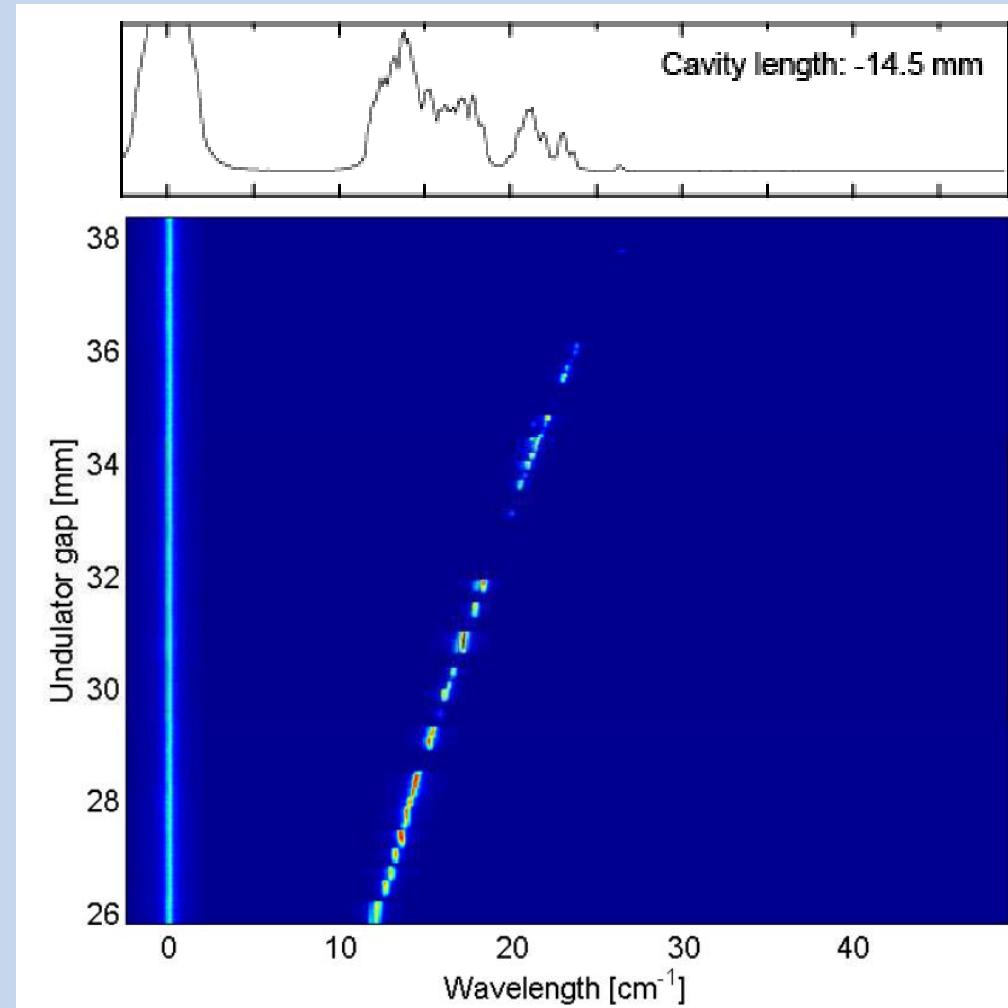
- ✓ Lasing and power
- ✓ Spectral range: 100-1400 µm
- ✓ Optical transport to diagnostics station
- ✓ Spectral calibration operational

Upconversion results

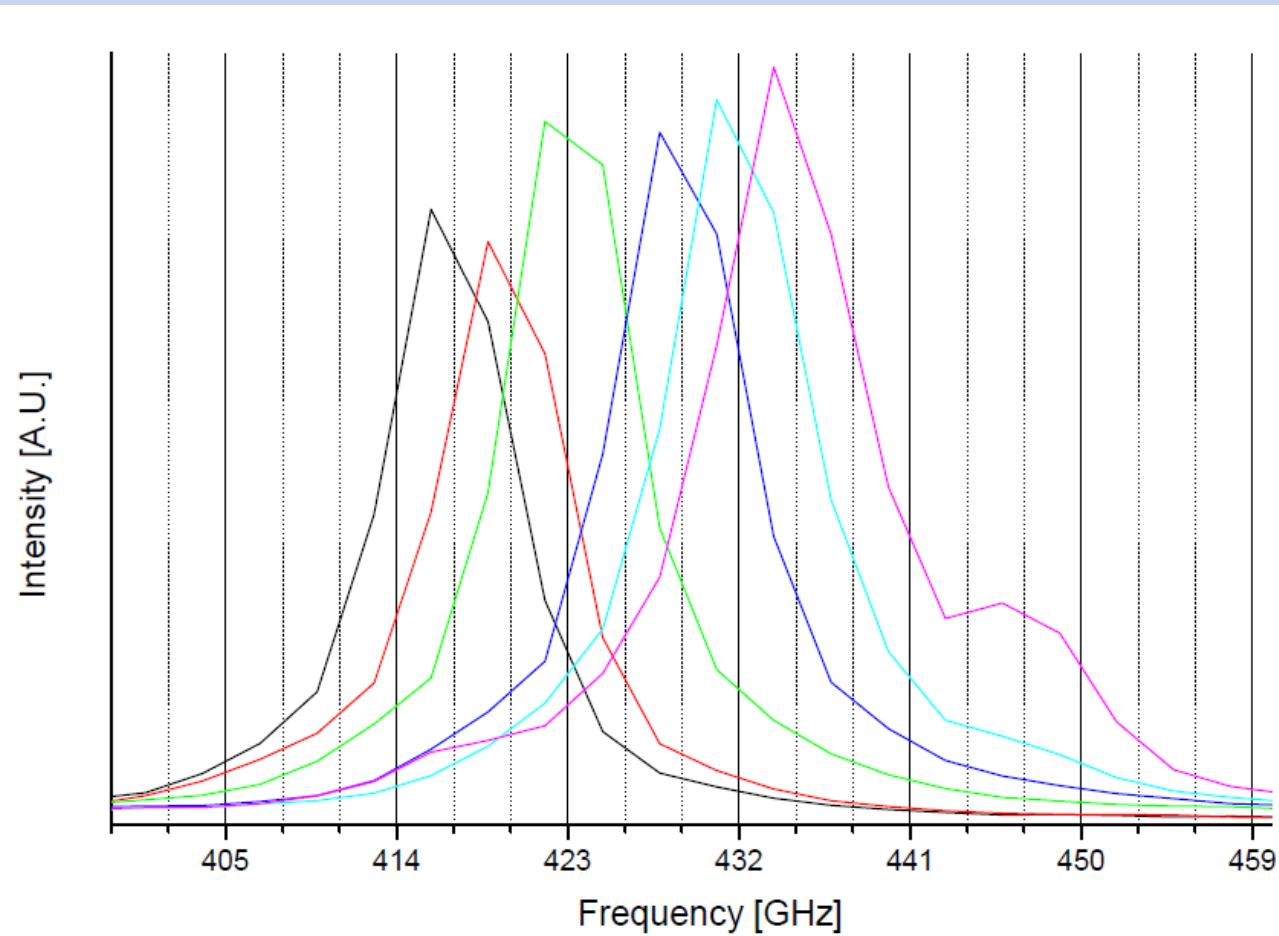


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Scanning range

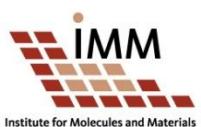
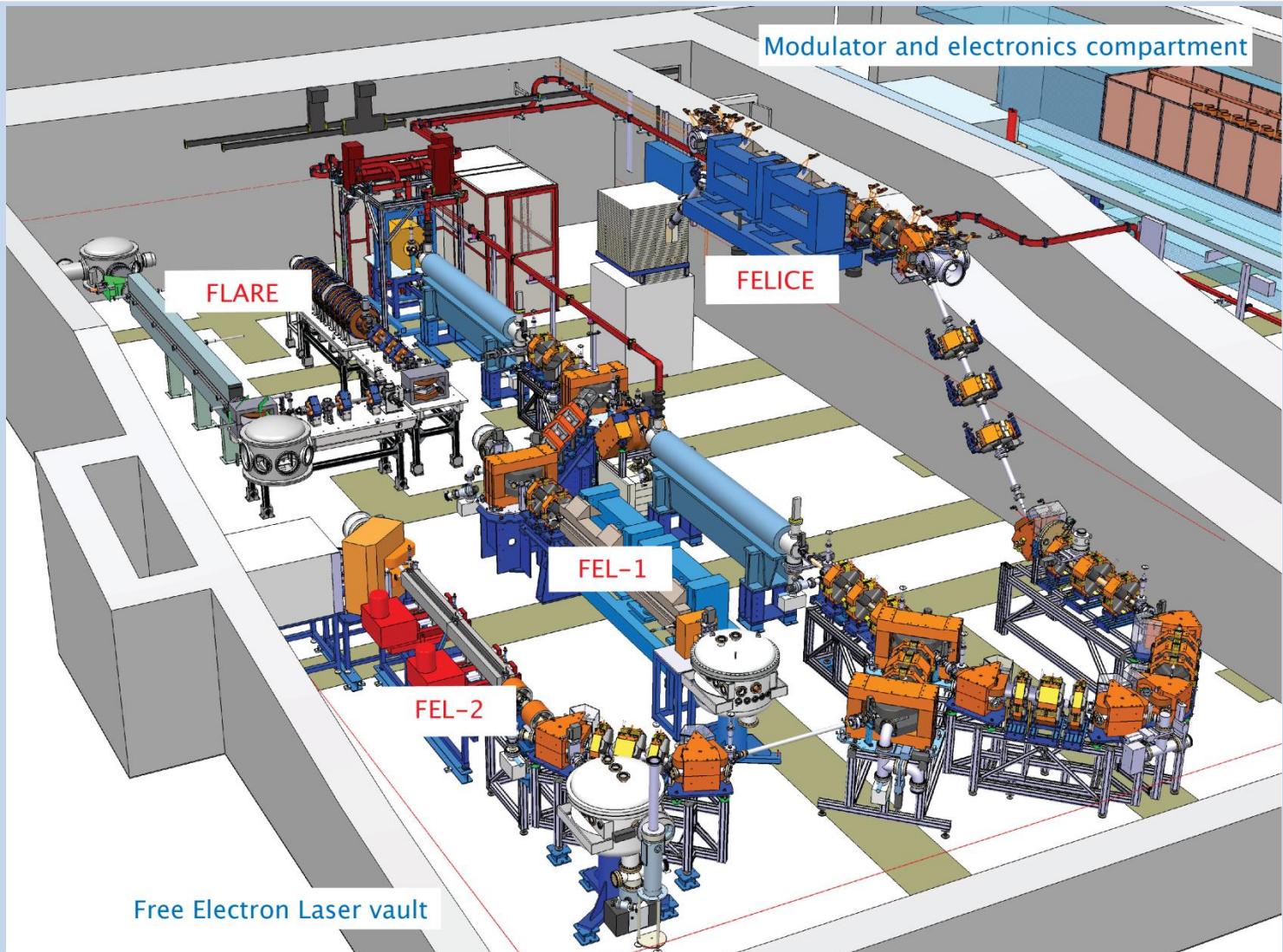


Spontaneous coherence

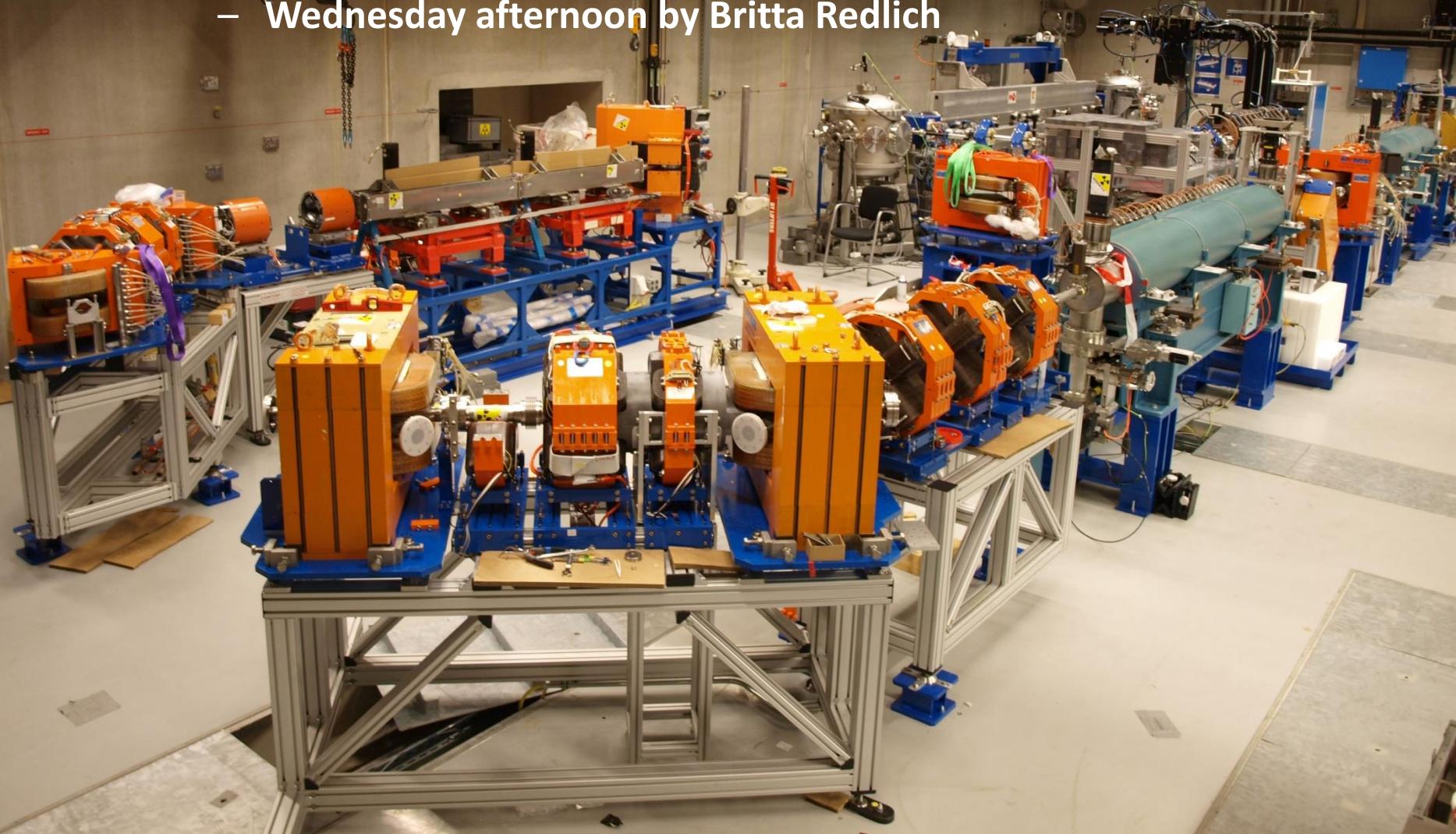


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The FELIX facility Nijmegen



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



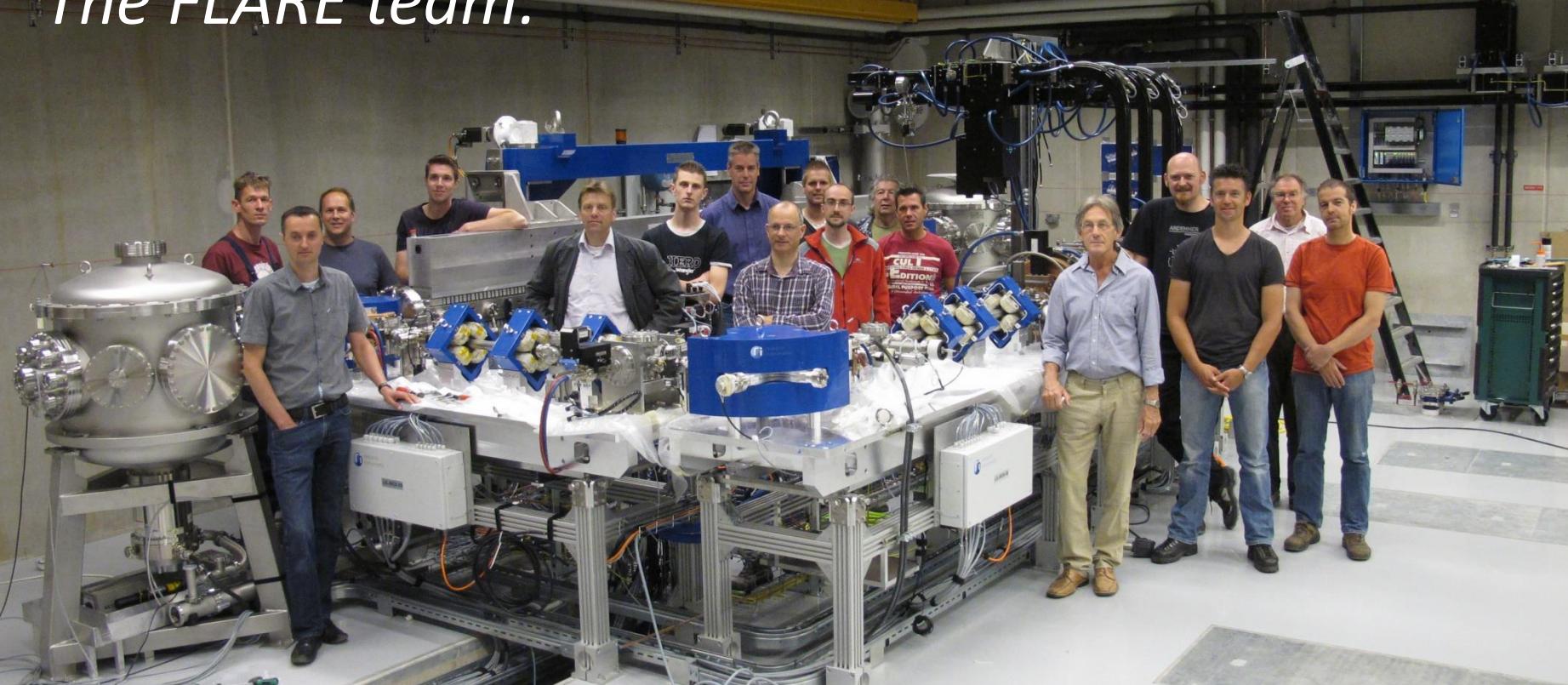
Conclusions

-  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

FLARE

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 Wünch, Wolfgang Seidel,
Peter Michel
- **Research Instruments GmbH:**
Christian Piel + team

- **Financial support**

- Radboud University
-  and 



FLARE



The FLARE system

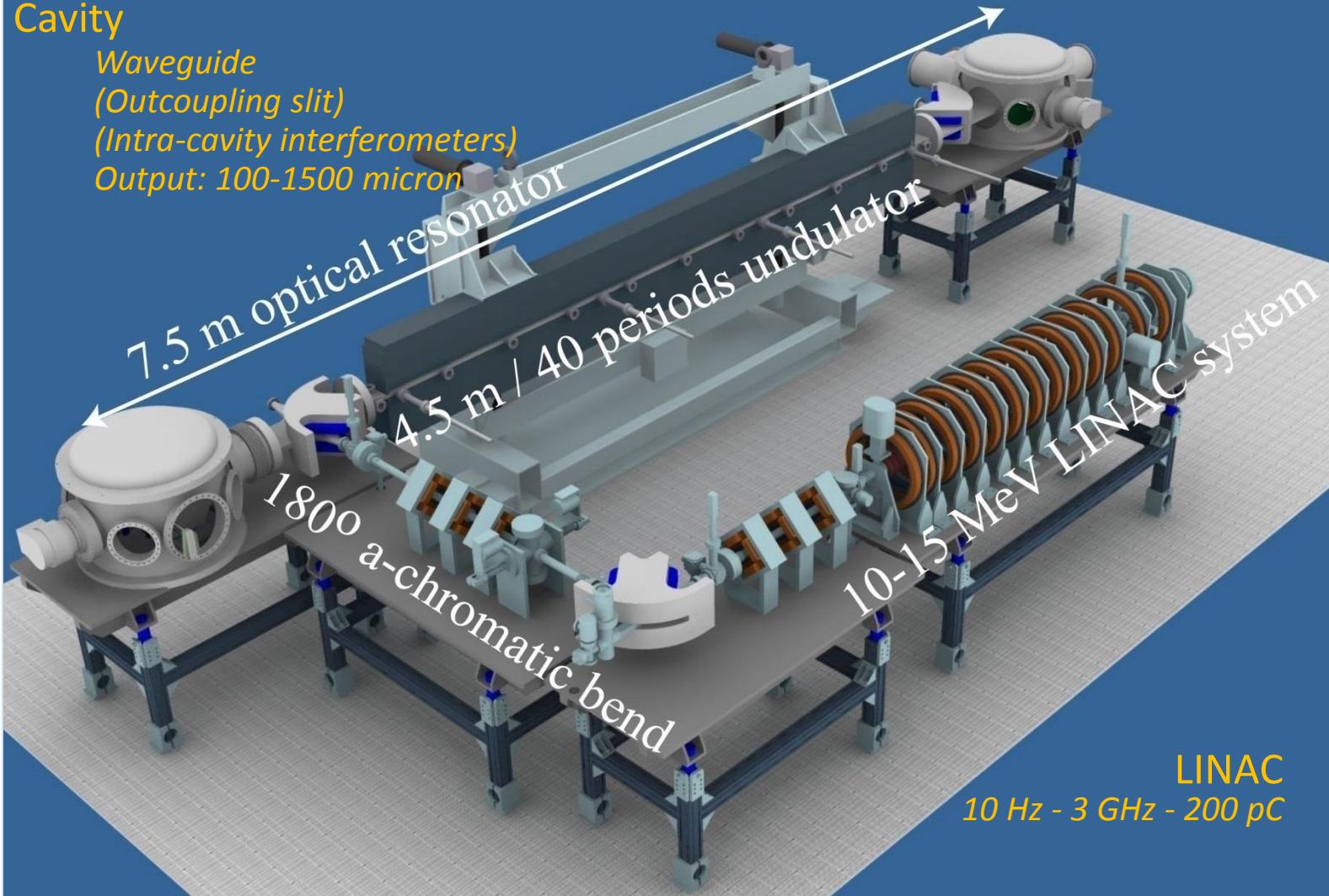
Cavity

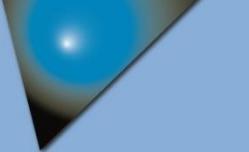
Waveguide

(Outcoupling slit)

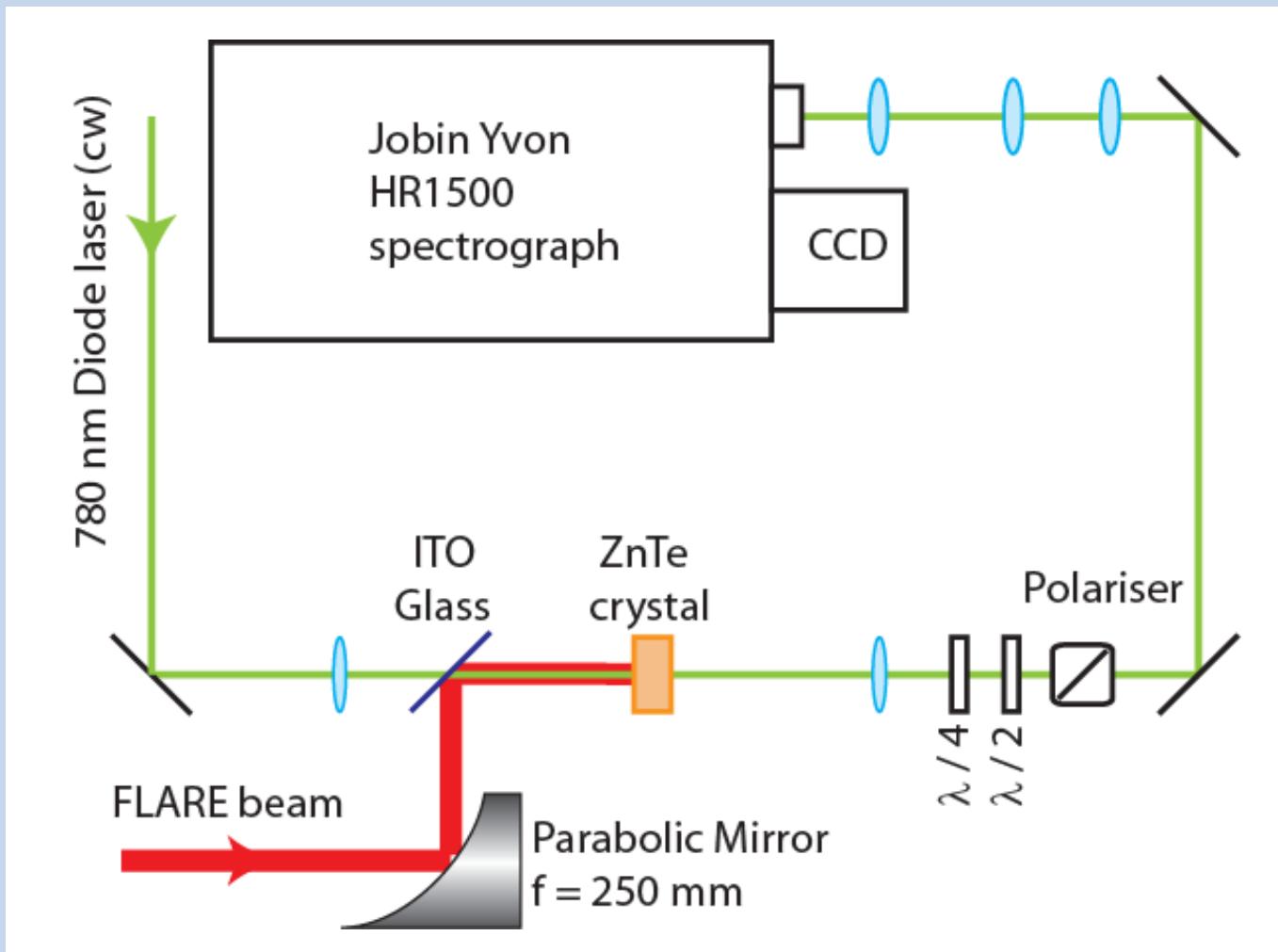
(Intra-cavity interferometers)

Output: 100-1500 micron





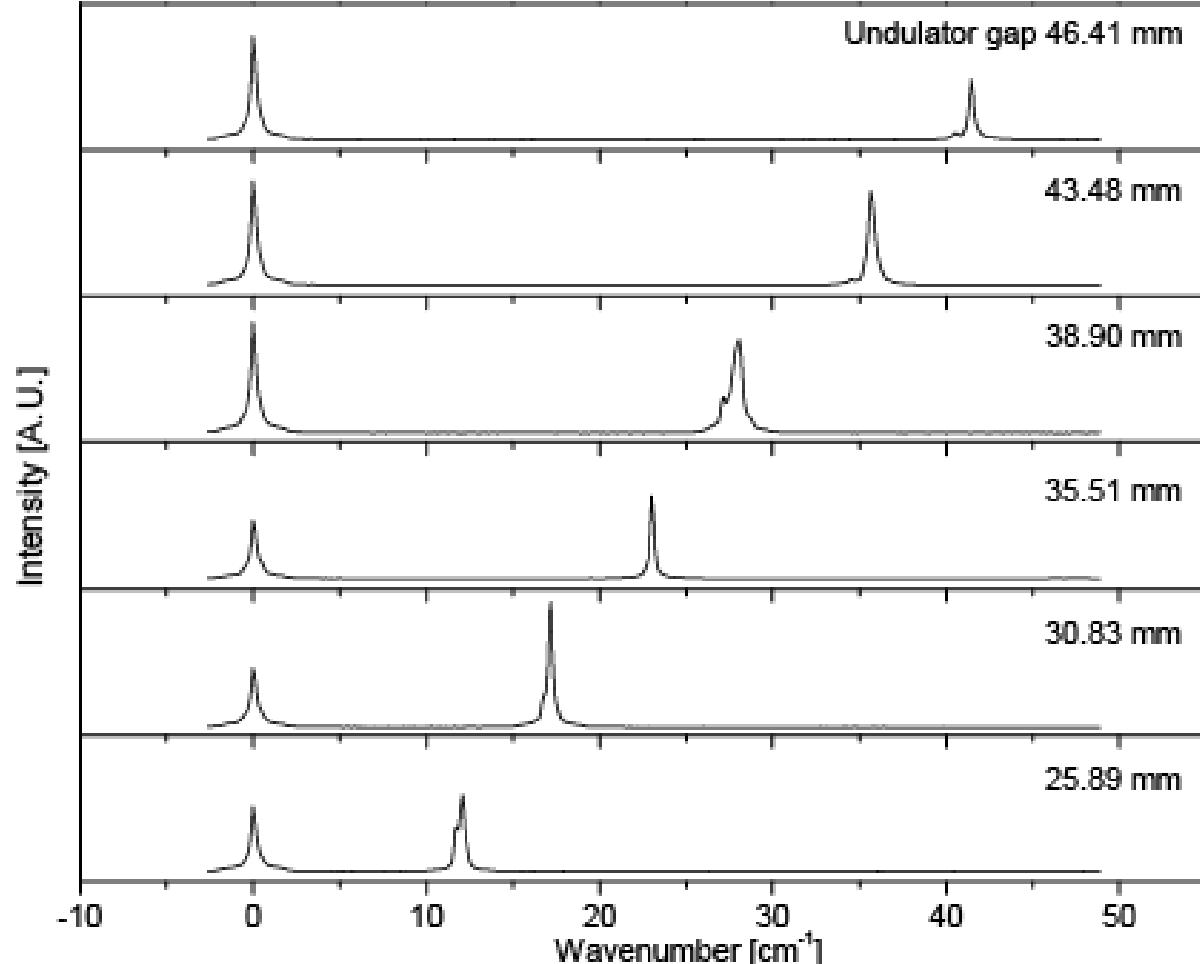
Upconversion scheme





Upconversion results

Diode laser

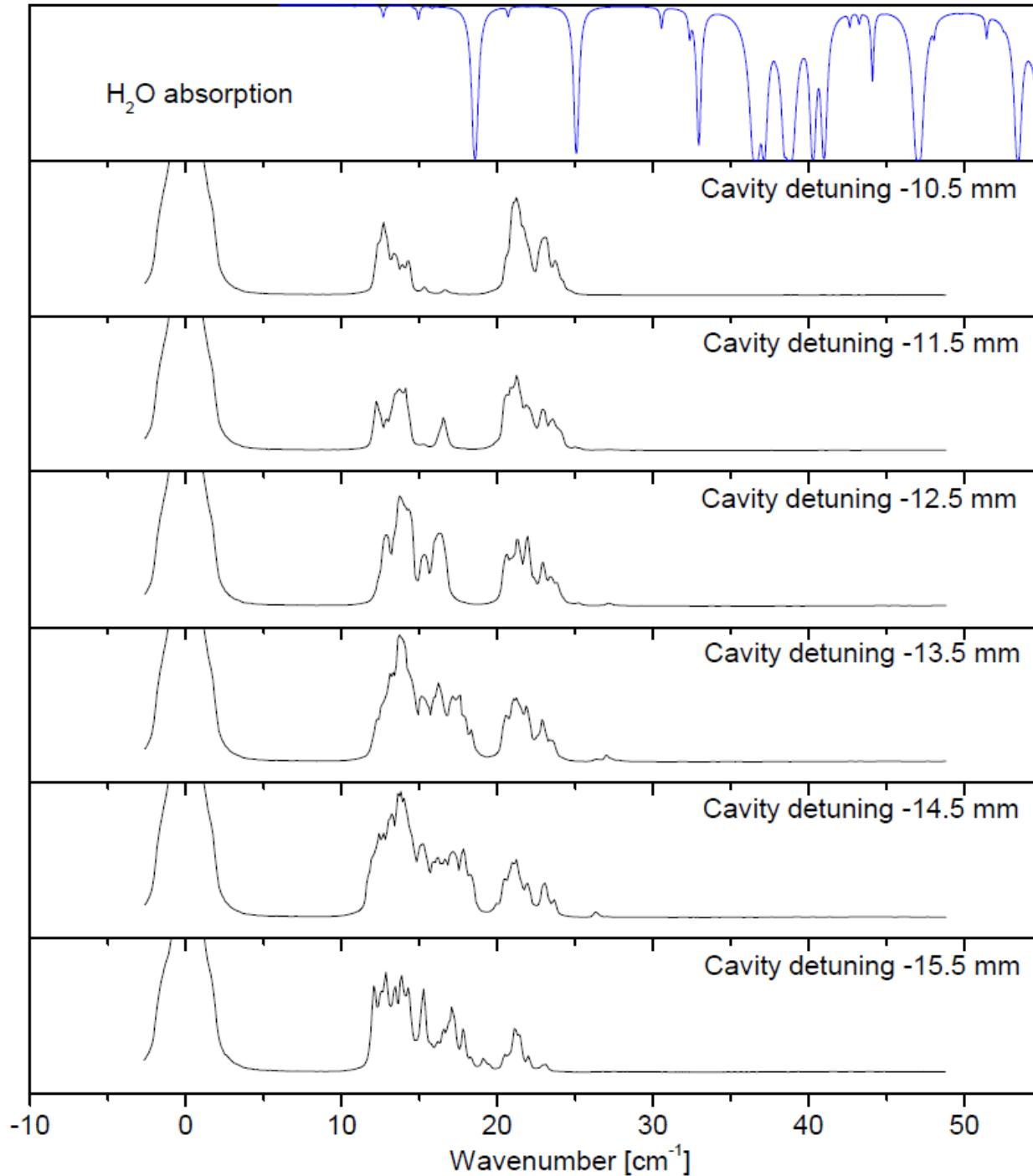


FLARE



Intensity [A.U.]

H₂O absorption



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FLARE



Intensity [A.U.]

H₂O absorption

Cavity detuning -9.5 mm

Cavity detuning -10.0 mm

Cavity detuning -10.5 mm

Cavity detuning -11.0 mm

Cavity detuning -11.5 mm

Cavity detuning -12.0 mm

-10 0 10 20 30 40 50

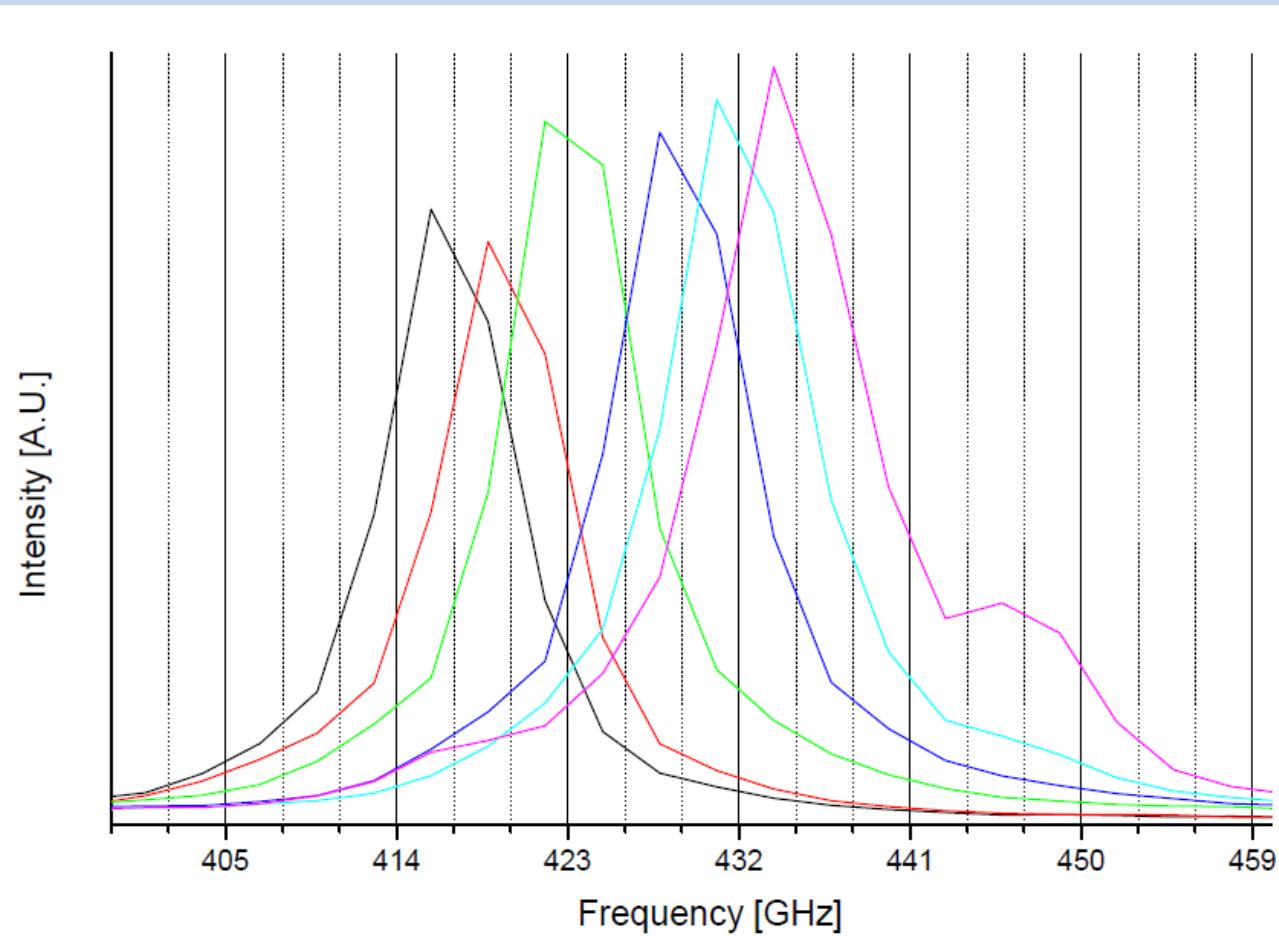
Wavenumber [cm⁻¹]



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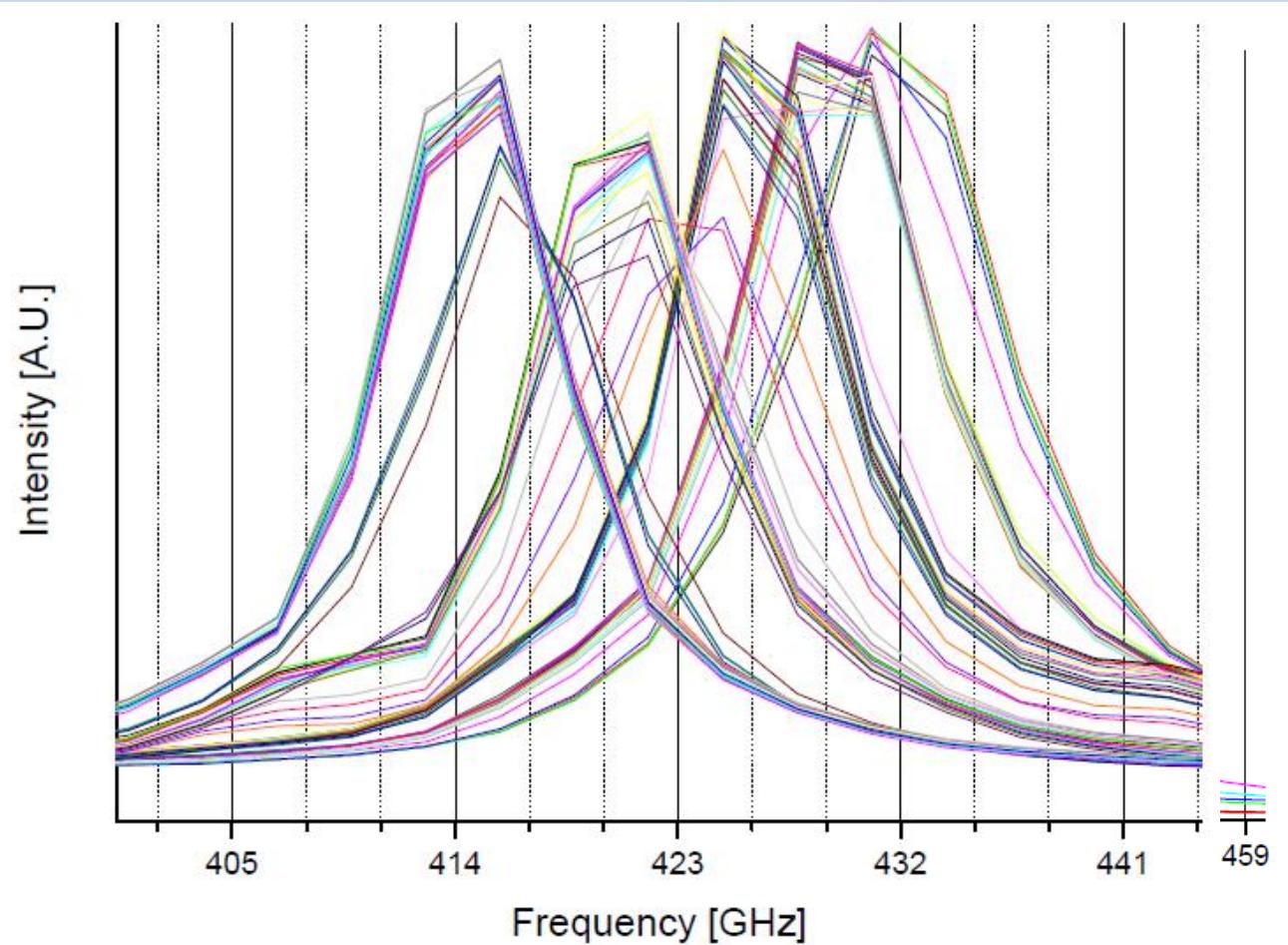
Spontaneous coherence



FLARE



Spontaneous coherence



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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

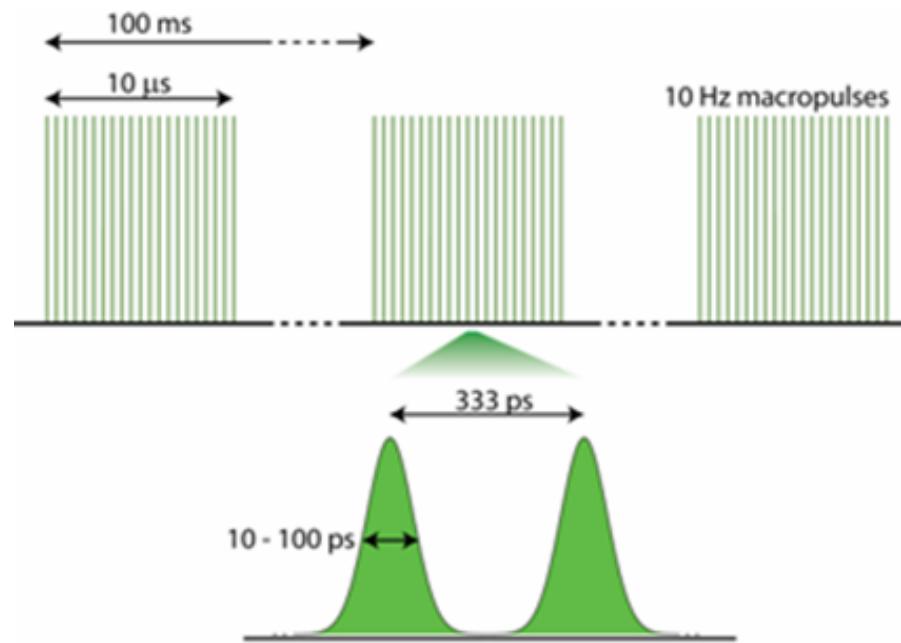
● Optical-THz-NMR experiments

- **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



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 . .

FLARE specifications

Pump-probe mode

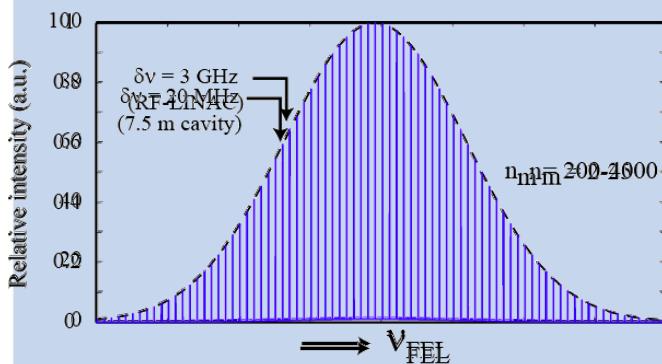
- Spectral resolution
- Power

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

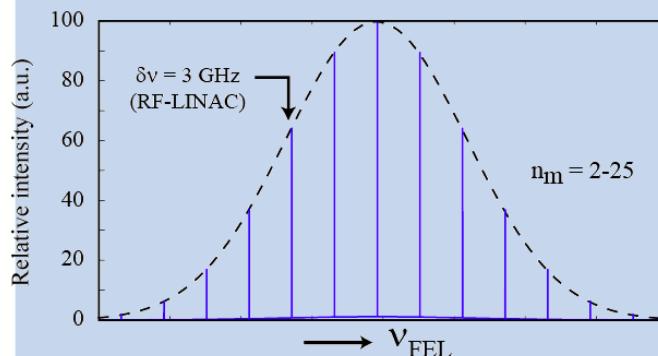
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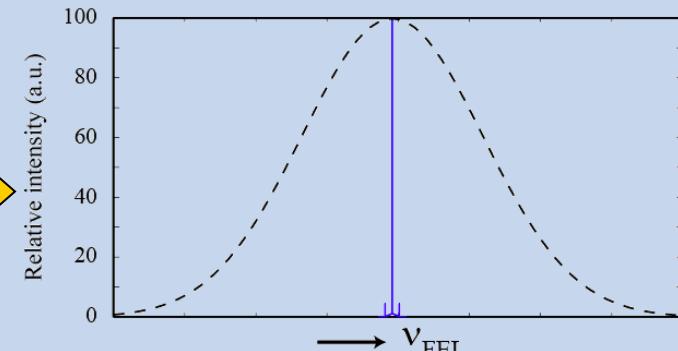
Spectroscopic mode

- Spectral resolution
- Power

10^{-6} - 10^{-5} (10 μ s)
 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

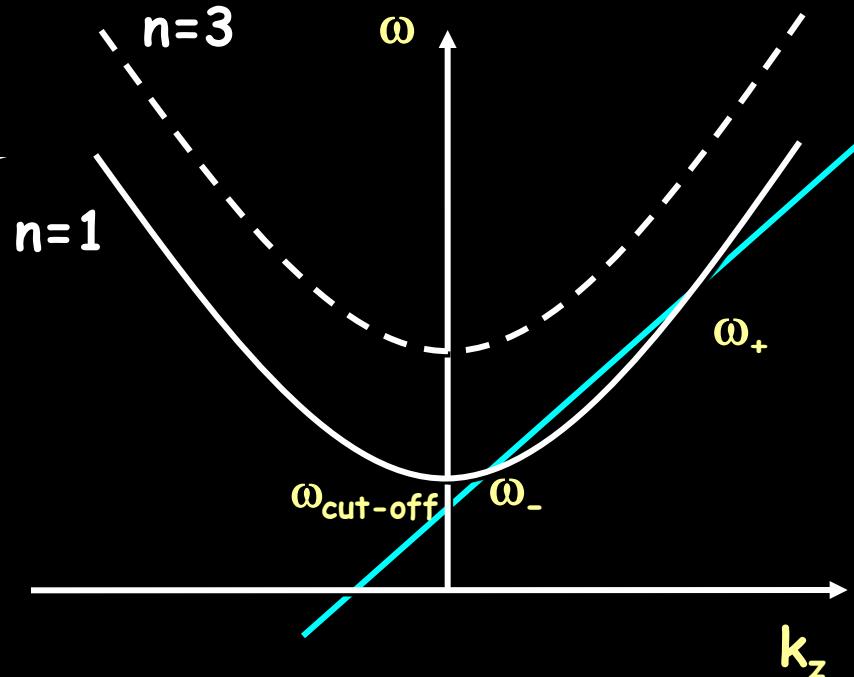
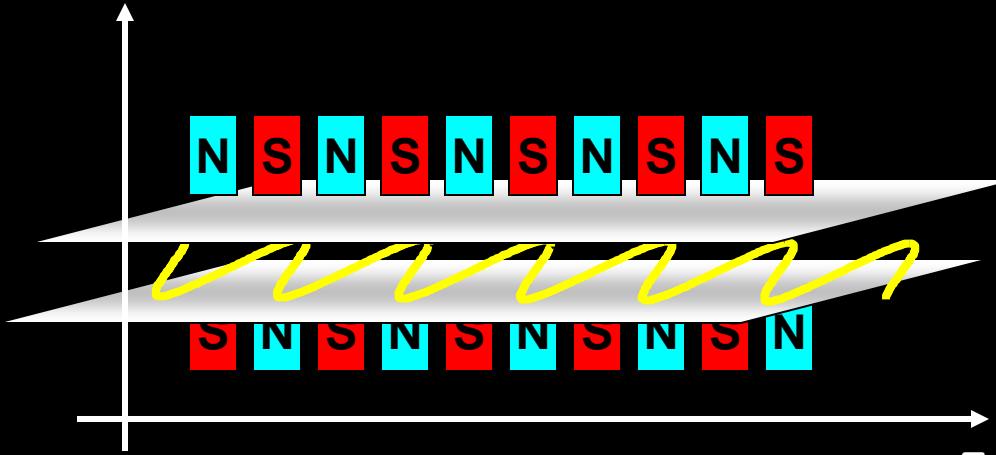
Pump-probe mode (1% bandwidth)

	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:

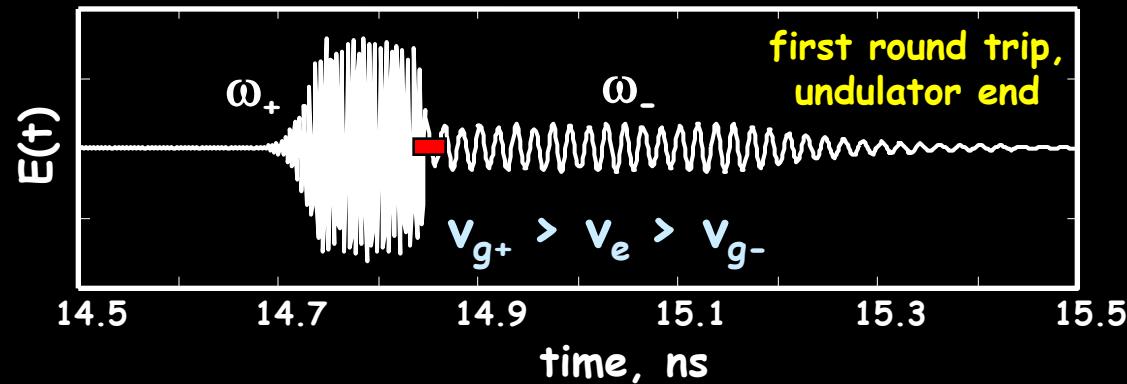
$$k_z^2 = \frac{\omega^2}{c^2} - \frac{(n\pi)^2}{g^2}$$

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

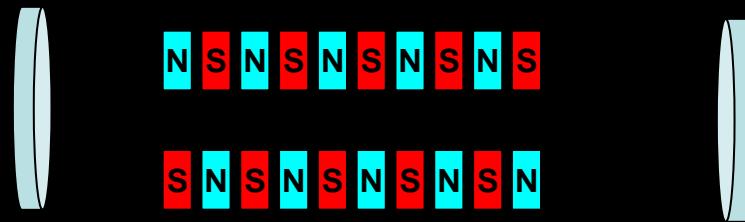
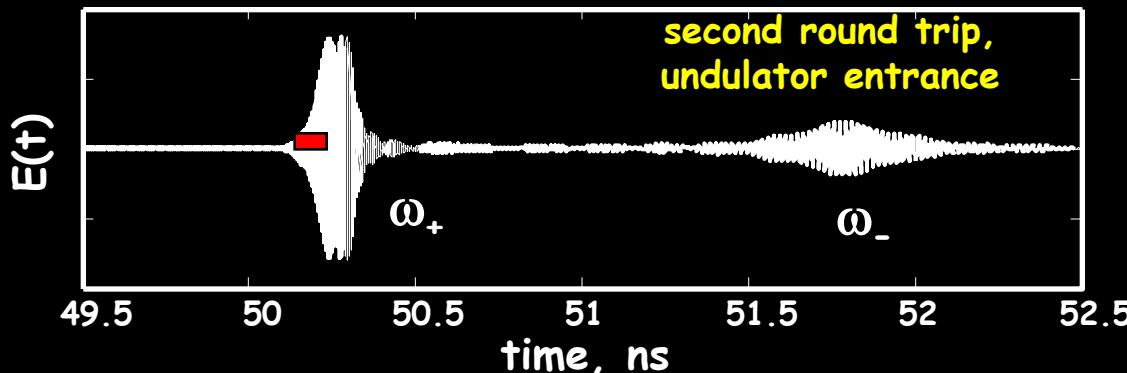
FEL resonant condition

Group velocity:

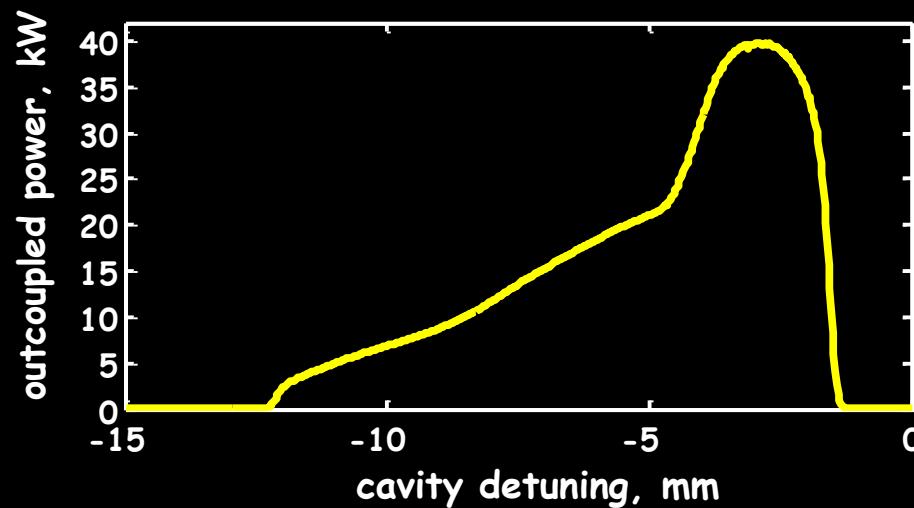
$$v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk_z} < c$$



Results (FLARE is conventional FEL)

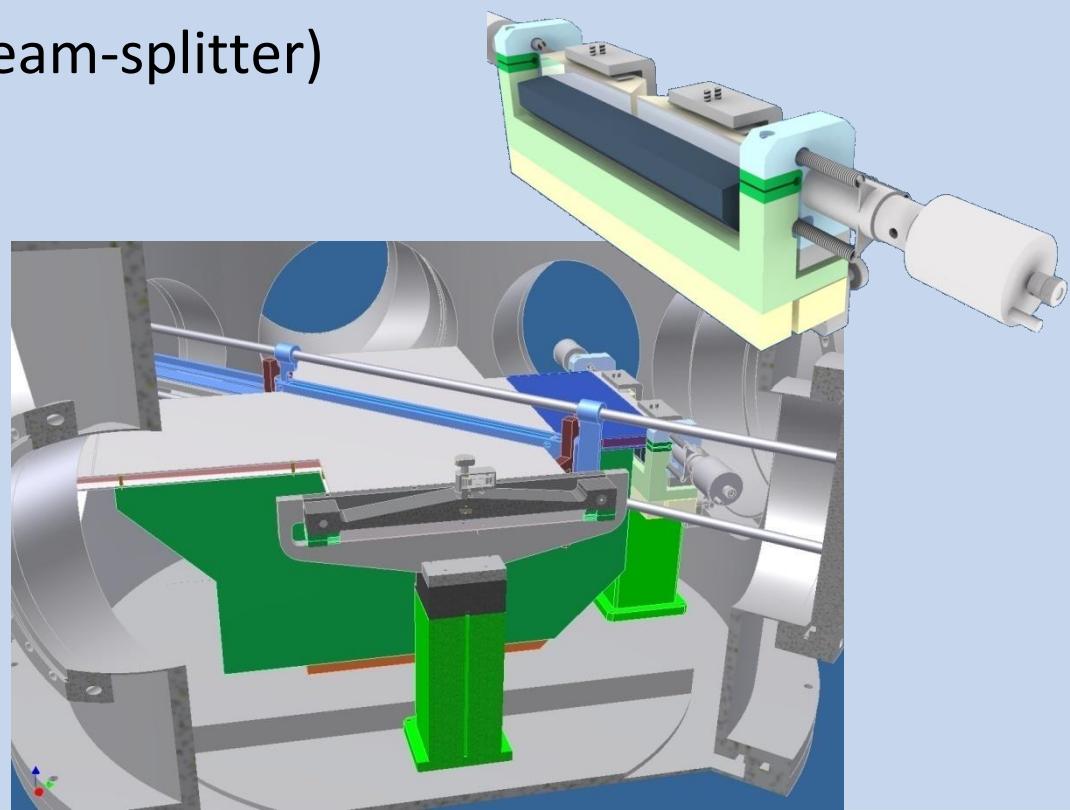
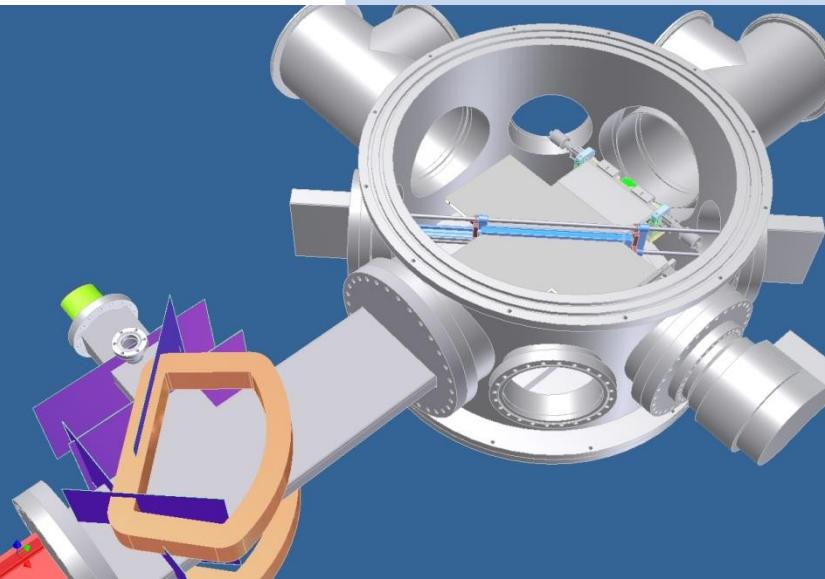


detuning



Downstream mirror

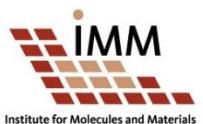
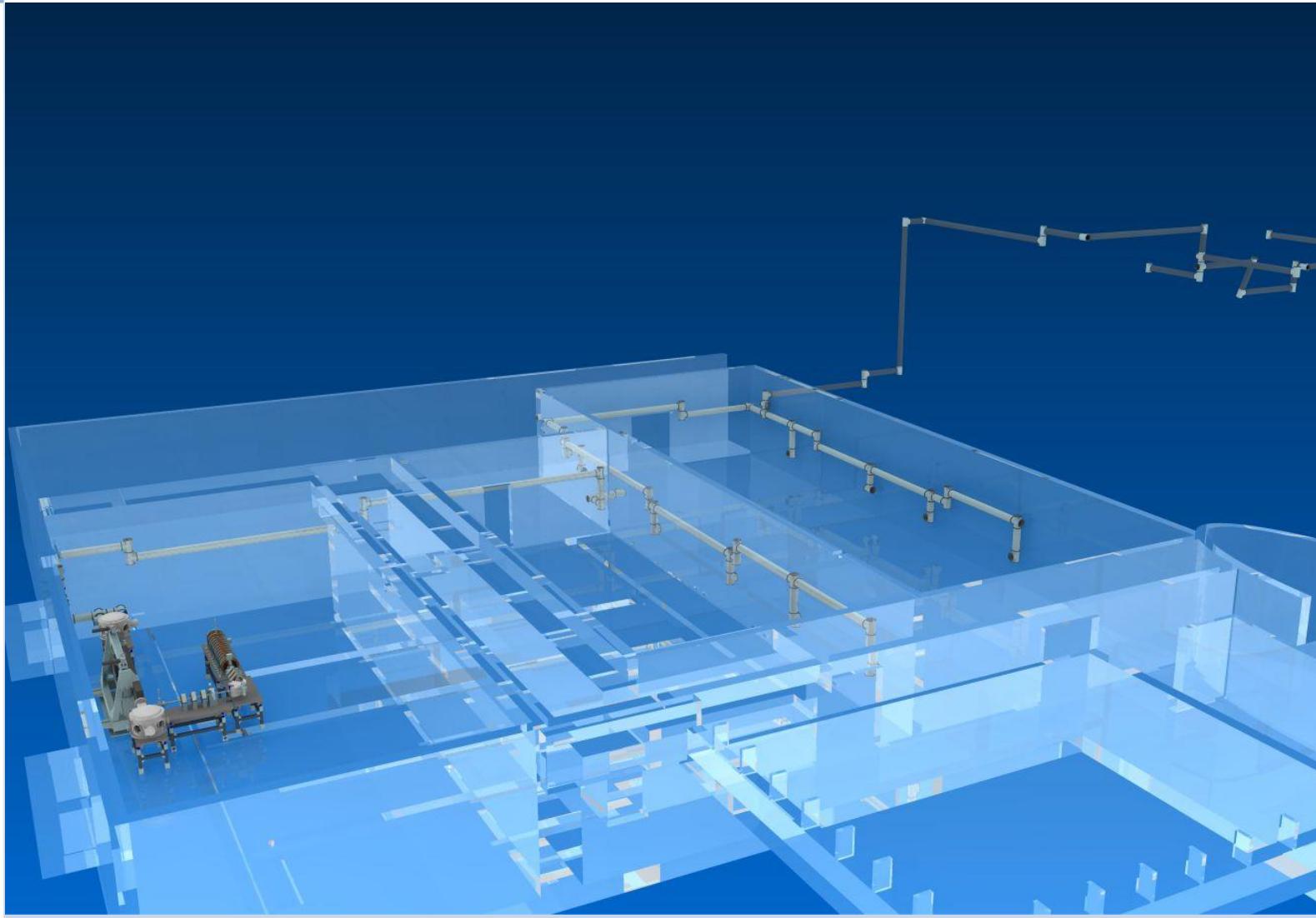
- Adjustable **outcoupling slit** (hole coupling)
- Close to first mirror of optical distribution system
- Future implementation **Michelson interferometer** (removable beam-splitter)



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Optical distribution



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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

