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Sincrotrone
Trieste

FERMI FEL-2 First lasing

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on behalf of the FERMI Commissioning Team



FEL 2013 | Manhattan, USA
35th International Free-Electron Laser Conference
August 26-30, 2013

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY
Home

Externally seeded VUV - Soft Xray FEL USER facilities in the world



Image Landsat
Image IBCAO
Image U.S. Geological Survey
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Goo



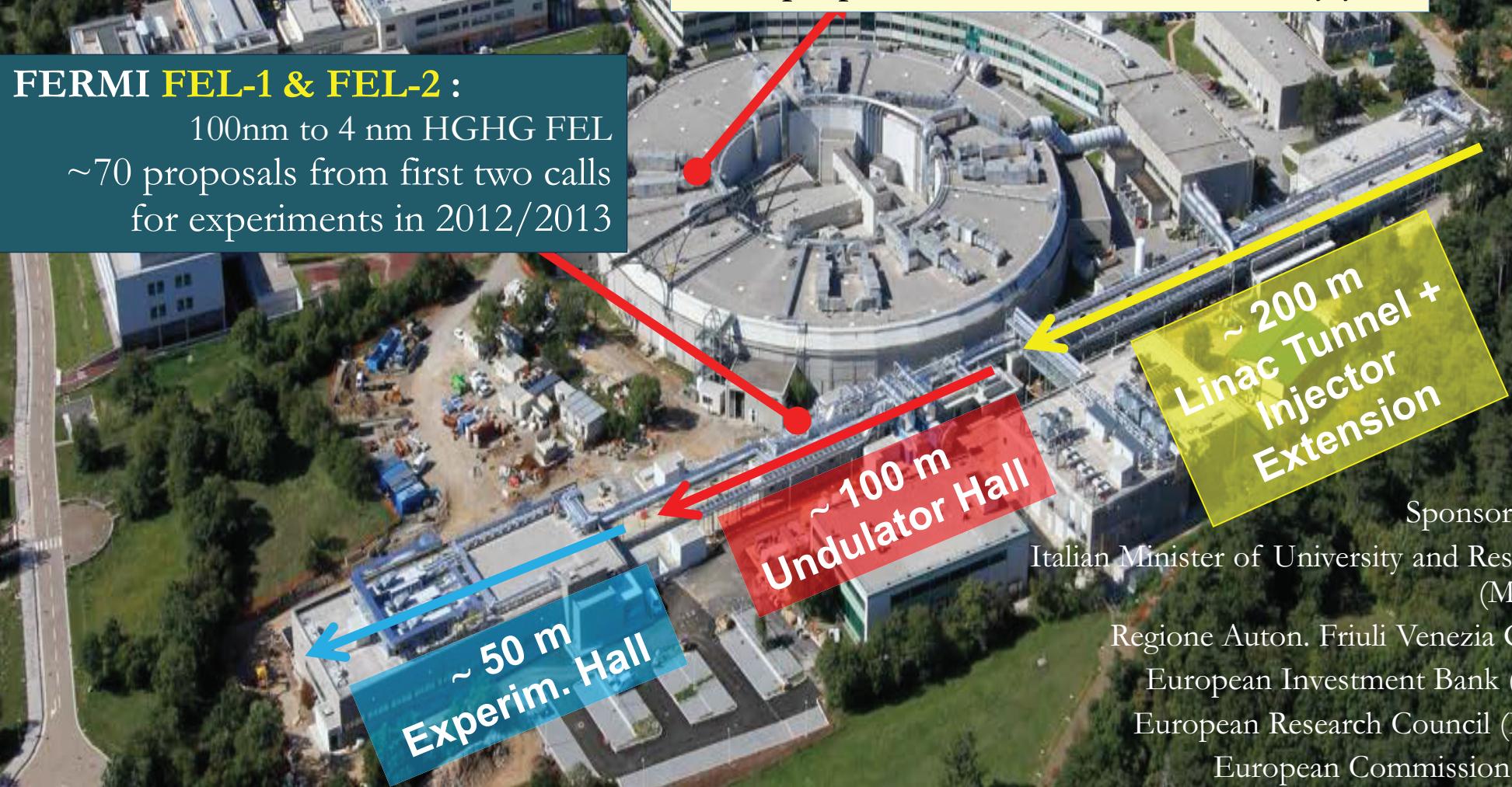
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FERMI and Elettra

FERMI FEL-1 & FEL-2 :

100nm to 4 nm HGHG FEL
~70 proposals from first two calls
for experiments in 2012/2013

ELETTRA Synchrotron Light Source:
up to 2.4 GeV, top-up mode,
~800 proposals from 40 countries every year



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(MIUR)

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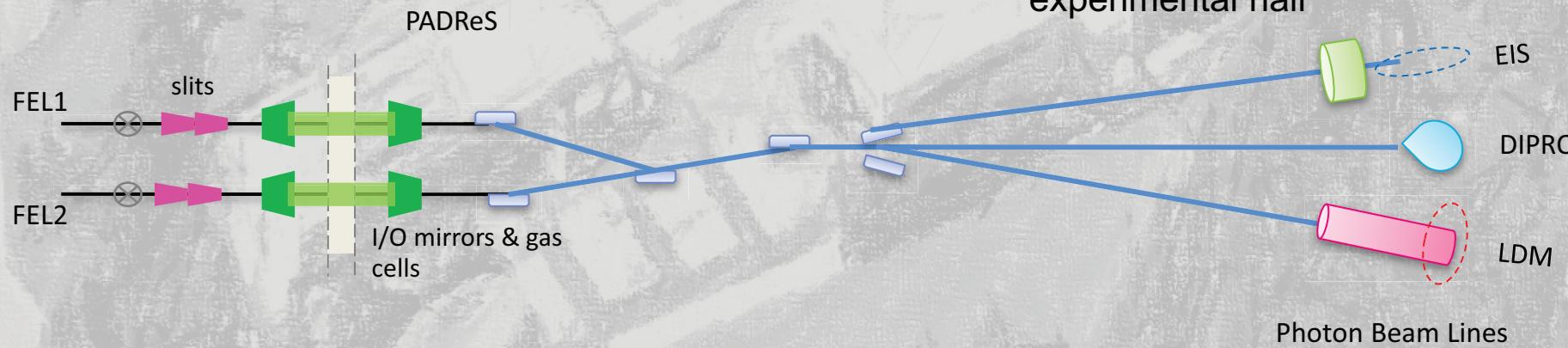
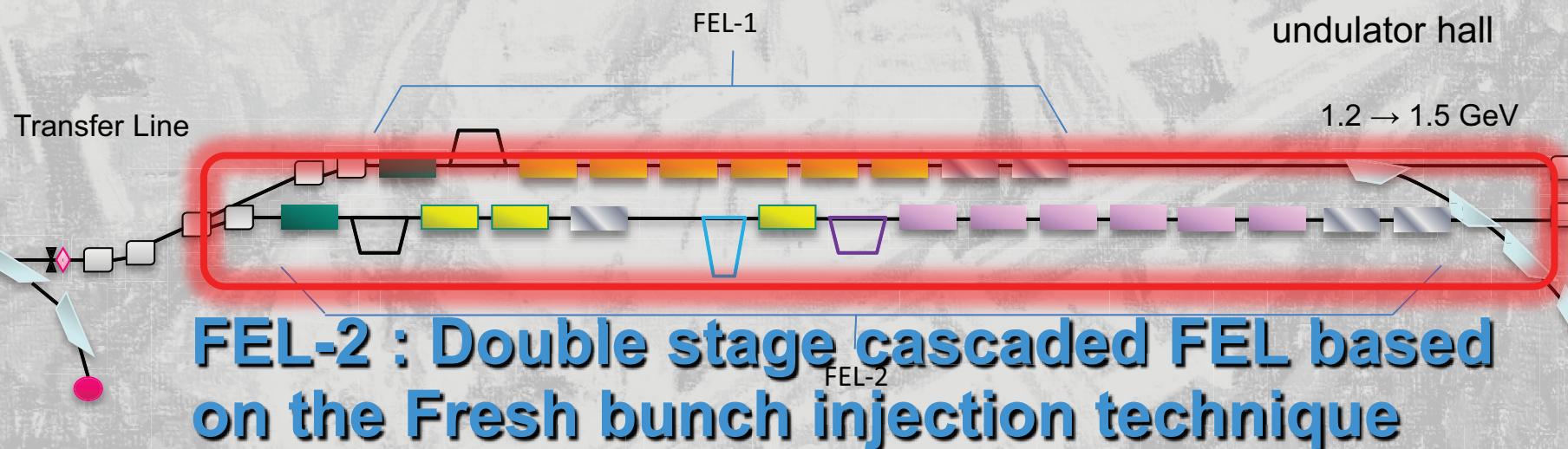
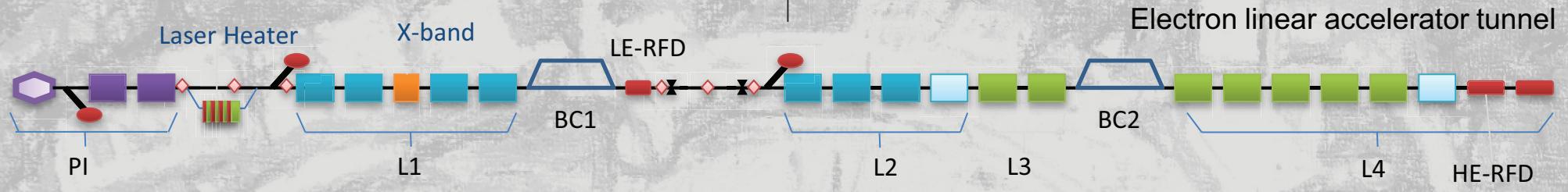
FERMI FEL-1 & FEL-2 STATUS

- ◆ **FEL -1: Single stage cascaded FEL, full specifications achieved in 2012, now dedicated to user experiments**
 - ◆ Continuously tuneable in the wavelength range 20-65 nm (up to 100nm possible with specific machine setup)
 - ◆ Bandwidth (best) 5×10^{-4} @ 32 nm
 - ◆ Energy per pulse 30-100 uJ (depending on wavelength setting – up to a factor 2-3 more relaxing the spectral purity requirements)
- ◆ **FEL-2: Double stage, fresh bunch, cascade FEL, in commissioning**
 - ◆ October 2012 commissioning @ 1.0 GeV, 14.4 nm & **10.8 nm \approx 50 uJ @10.8 nm**
 - ◆ Extended wavelength range down to 8 nm in March 2013 (@1.23 GeV) commissioning
 - ◆ Down to 5 nm and below in June 2013 (@1.4 GeV)

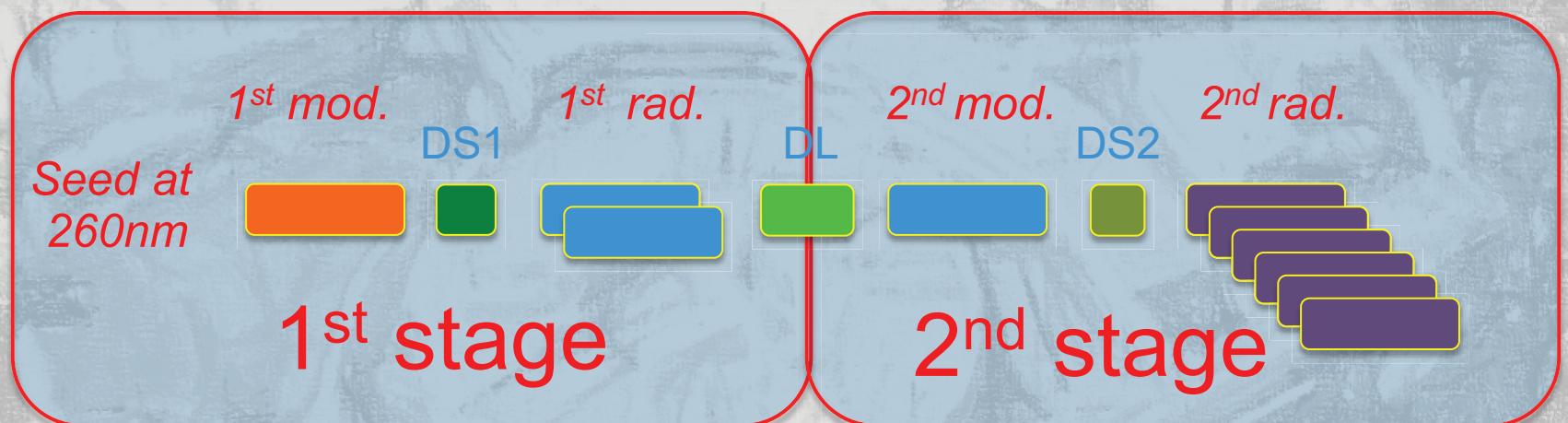


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FERMI LAYOUT



The Fresh Bunch Injection Technique*



Two HGHG FELs stages

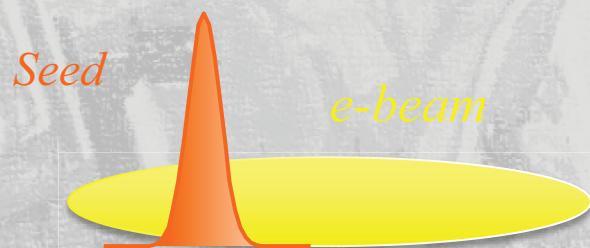
- The first stage is seeded by the Ti:Sa 3rd harmonic
- The second stage is seeded **by the first stage FEL**
- The **two FELs operate with the same e-beam**

The Fresh bunch injection technique

Position:

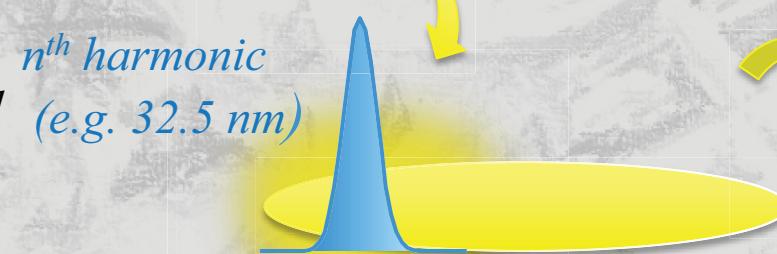


The seed @260nm
is on the tail of the e-beam



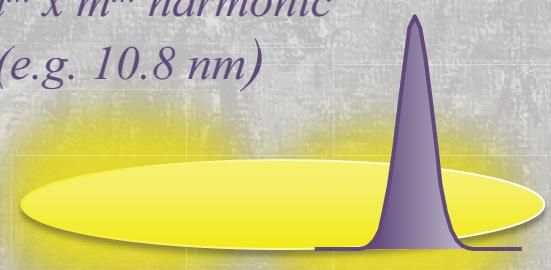
The first stage converts the seed
to the n^{th} harmonic
(8th harmonic @32.5nm)

n^{th} harmonic
(e.g. 32.5 nm)



The delay line shifts the first stage output
to a fresh portion of the e-beam

$n^{\text{th}} \times m^{\text{th}}$ harmonic
(e.g. 10.8 nm)

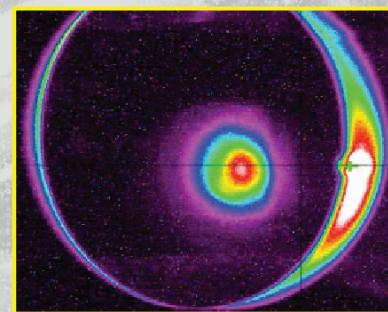
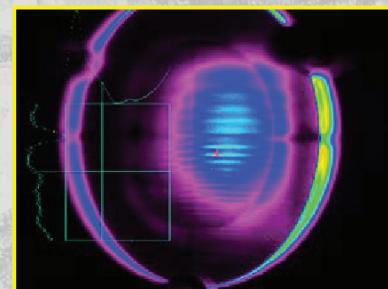


The second stage converts the first stage
to the $n^{\text{th}} \times m^{\text{th}}$ harmonic of the seed

First lasing of FEL-2

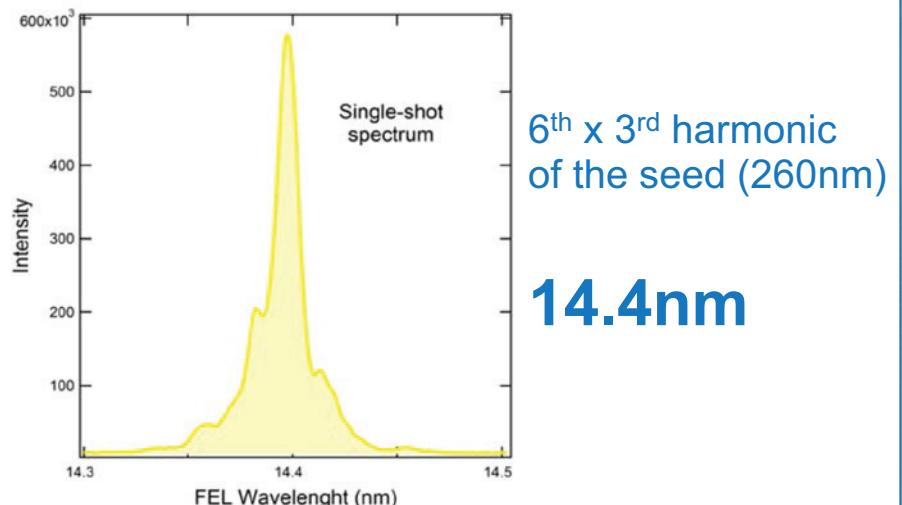
STEPS

1. Lase with first stage at 43nm, 6th harmonic of the seed
2. Align the first part of the electron orbit with the output of the first stage, and ensure the superposition of “seed” and electrons in the second modulation stage
3. Use filters (Pd, Zr) to cut light at “long” wavelengths and distinguish emission from first and second stage
4. With the delay line off, lase in whole bunch mode, i.e. coherent electron modulation (and induced energy spread) transported from the first to second stage. Optimize orbit and matching to the undulator beamline, also with all the undulators in the second stage tuned at 14.4nm (6th x 3rd harmonic of 260nm)
5. Turn on the delay line verifying the stability of the orbit and optimize output vs. seed intensity and vs. the first and second dispersive sections strength

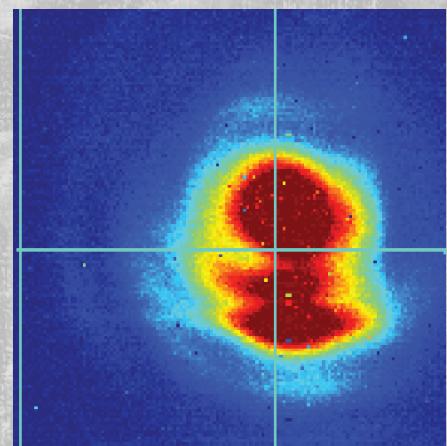


First light with delay line on (in fresh bunch mode) on October 11th 2012

Spectrum

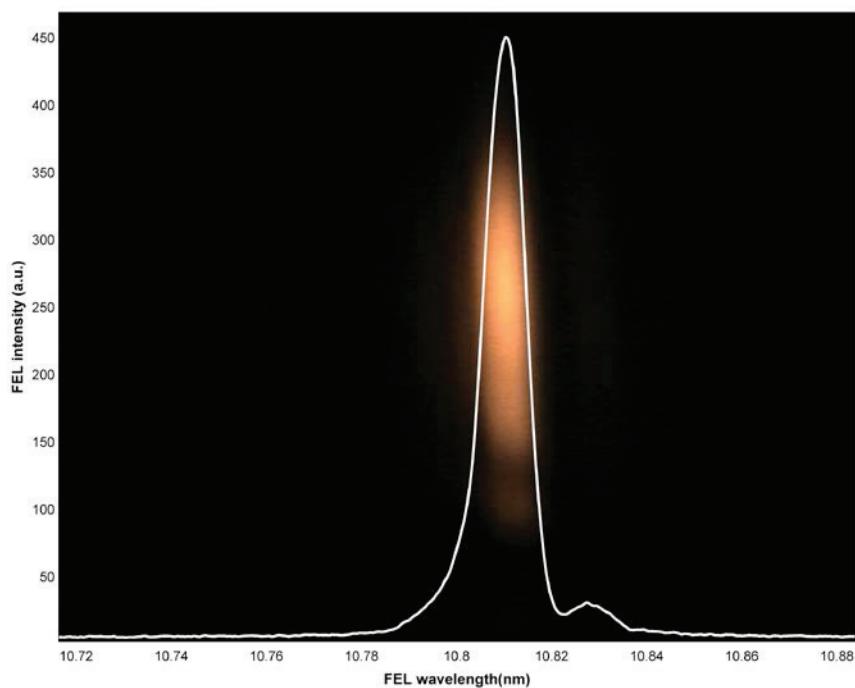


October 12th 2012

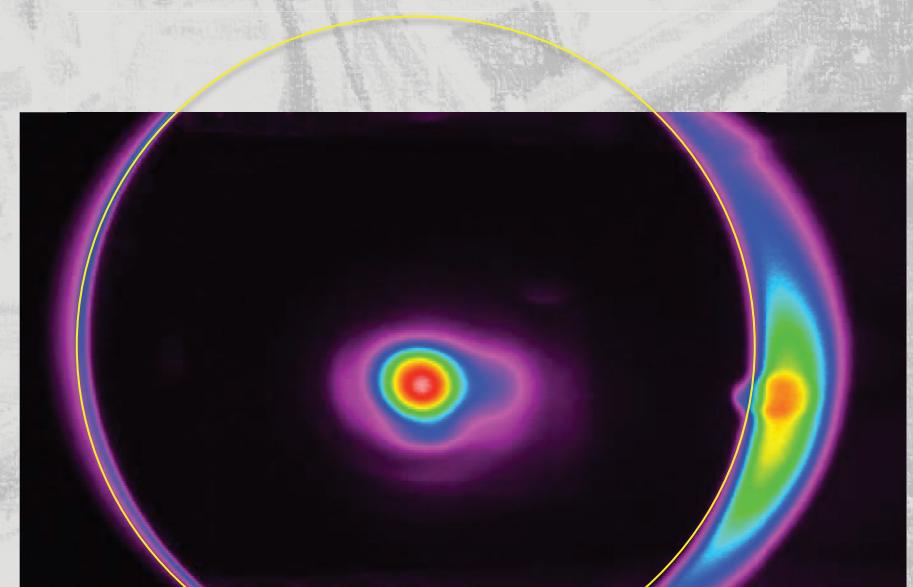


FEL-2 First commissioning shifts*

Narrow linewidth, single mode
spectrum @ 10.8nm

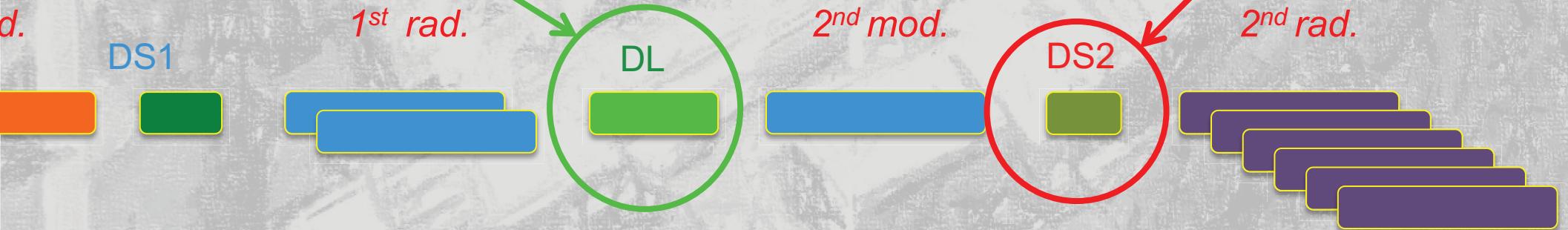
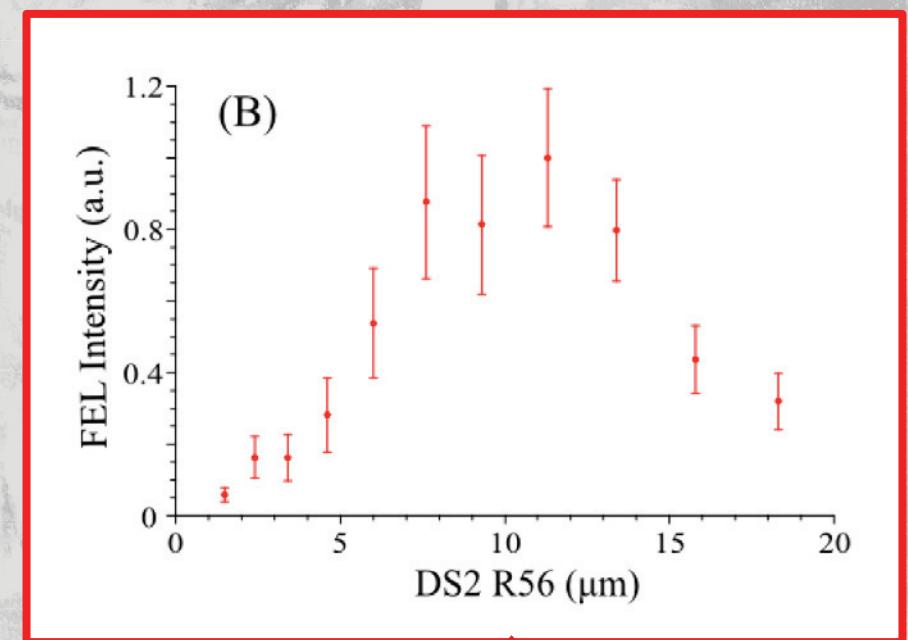
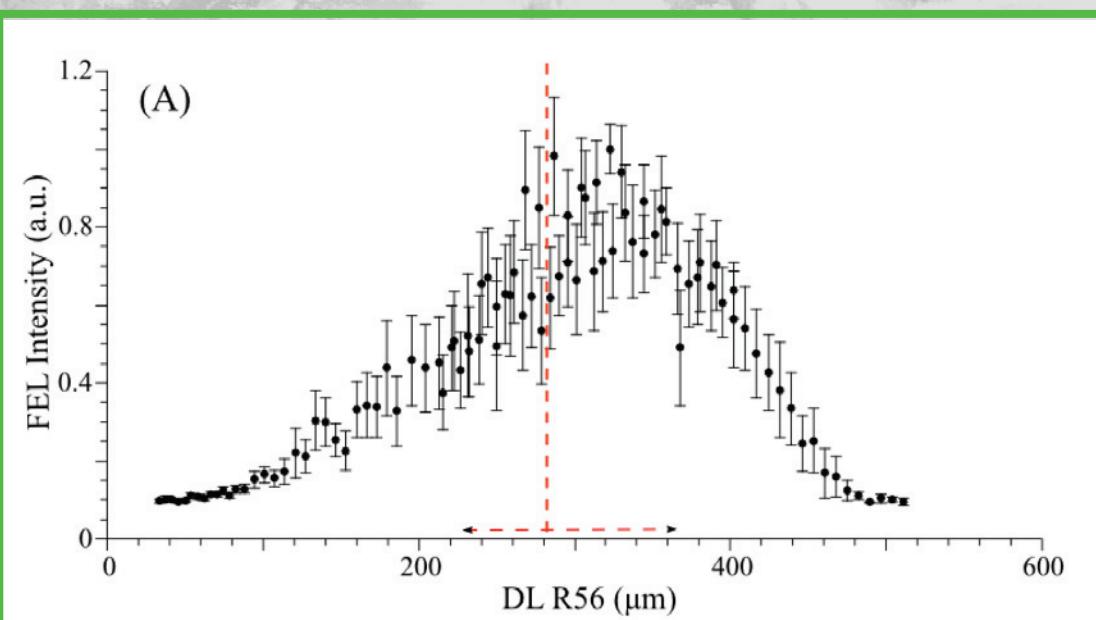


Gaussian like transverse
mode



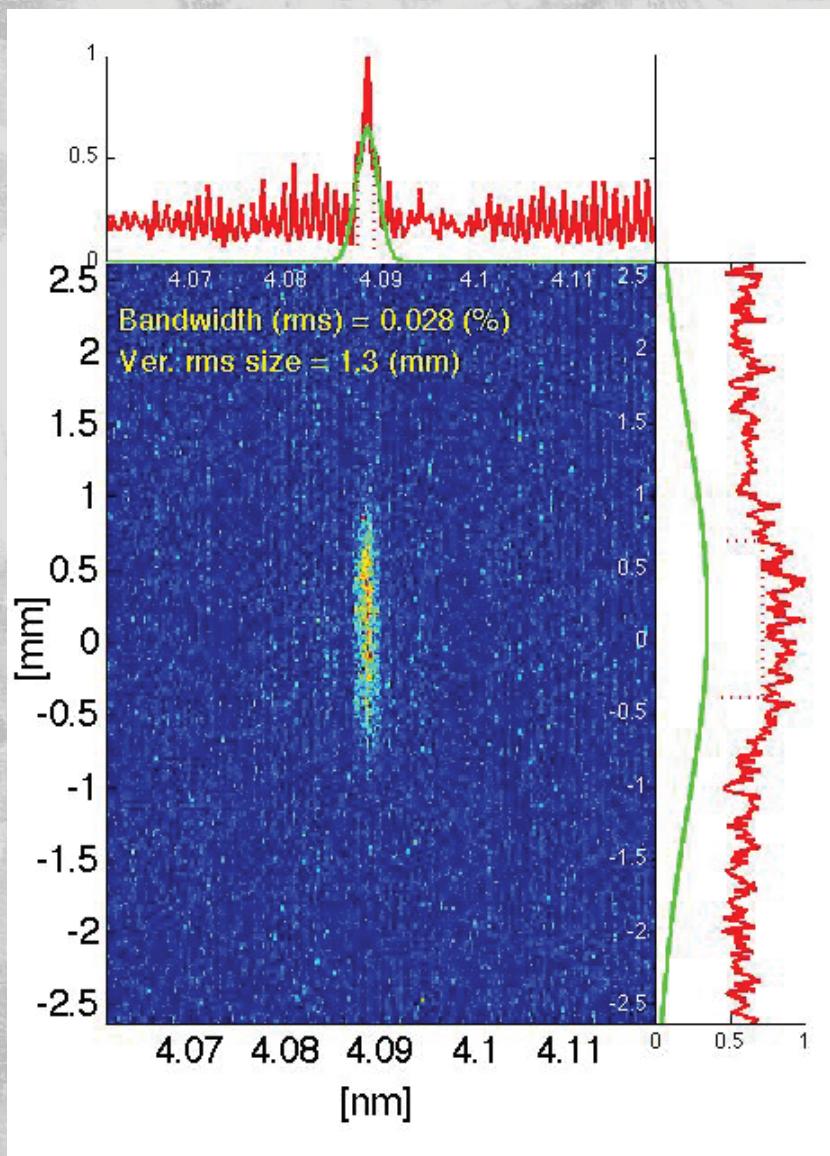
During the October run the FEL was optimized at 10.8nm (24h)

A proof of “fresh bunch” effect



The sensitivity of the output intensity to dispersion BEFORE and AFTER the second modulator is very different
→ Energy modulation is occurring on fresh electrons at the 2nd modulator

Increasing the electron beam energy - 4.09 nm



Spectrum measured with
e-beam 1.4 GeV

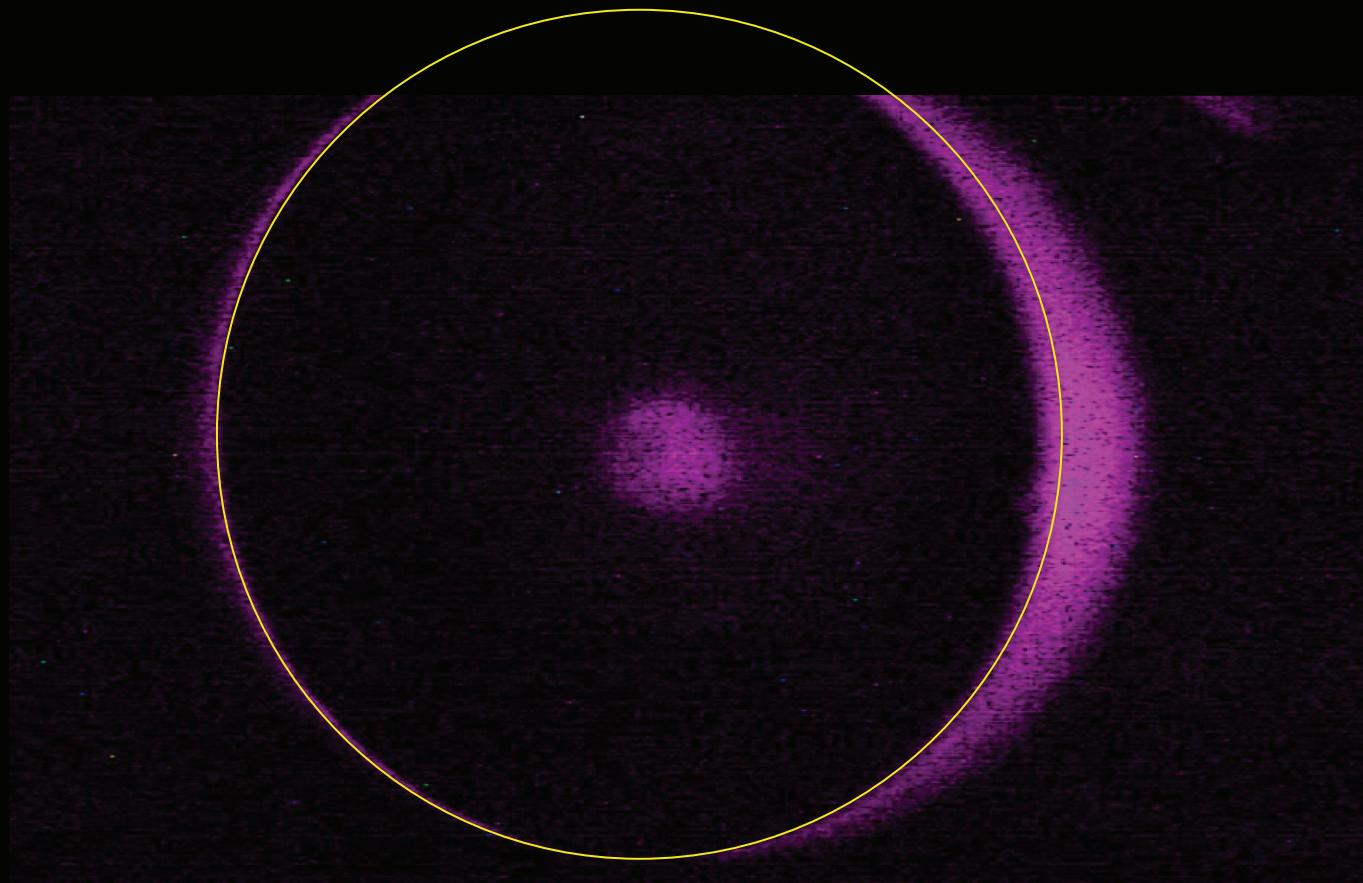
Spectrometer efficiency
much lower than at 10.8nm.

Energy per pulse >1uJ



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FERMI FEL-2



78 harmonic of the seed laser (261.3 nm,
first stage @6th harmonic & 2 stage @13th harmonic)
Coherent emission at **3.35 nm** (about 25nJ)



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Looking forward



Courtesy of F. Capotondi

... more on FERMI during the conference

- ◆ THIANO01 Double Stage Seeded FEL With Fresh Bunch Injection Technique, E. Allaria
- ◆ TUIANO01 Seed Laser Configurations for Advanced Pump-probe Schemes With FELs, M. Danailov
- ◆ MOOCNO01 Emittance Control in the Presence of Collective Effects in the FERMI@Elettra Free Electron Laser Linac Driver, S. Di Mitri
- ◆ TUOCNO01 Electron Beam Longitudinal Phase Space Manipulation by Means of an AD-HOC Photoinjector Laser Pulse Shaping, G. Penco
- ◆ TUOBNO02 Optical-EUV Pump and Probe Experiments With Variable Polarization on the Newly Open LDM Beamline of FERMI@Elettra, P. Finetti
- ◆ THOANO03 Experimental Characterization of the Laser Heater Effects on a Seeded FEL, E. Ferrari
- ◆ THOCNO04 Jitter-free Time Resolved Resonant CDI Experiments Using Two-color FEL Pulses Generated by the Same Electron Bunch, M. Zangrando

And the posters ...

- ◆ MOPSO02 Measurement of Electron-Beam and Seed Laser Properties Using an Energy Chirped Electron Beam, E. Allaria et al.
- ◆ TUPSO93 Photon Beam Spectral Distribution Determination and Advanced Focusing Systems: Two Key Technologies for the First Successful Experiments at FERMI@Elettra FEL, M. Zangrando et al.
- ◆ WEPSO67 Progress with the FERMI Laser Heater Commissioning, S. Di Mitri et al.,
- ◆ WEPSO22 FERMI@Elettra Status Report, LG et al.



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***The success of the FERMI@Elettra project
depends on the work of the entire FERMI team
and of the staff of Elettra-Sincrotrone Trieste***

Team organization at <http://www.elettra.trieste.it/lightsources/fermi/fermi-management-page.html>



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Thank you