

# Overview of the Visible to Infrared SASE Amplifier (VISA) FEL

Aaron Tremaine

*UCLA*

M. Babzien, I. Ben-Zvi, E. Johnson, R. Malone, G. Rakowsky, J. Skaritka,  
X.J. Wang, V. Yakimenko  
*BNL, Upton, NY, 11973*

K.A. Van Bibber, L. Bertolini, J.M. Hill, G. P. Le Sage, M. Libkind, A. Toor  
*LLNL, Livermore, CA, 94551*

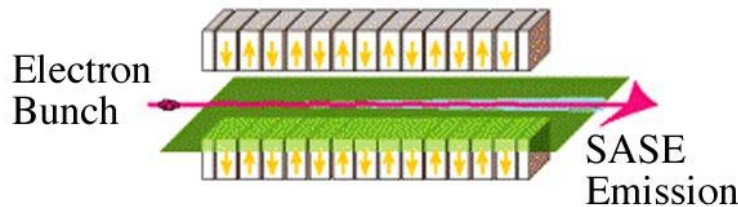
R. Carr, M. Cornacchia, L. Klaisner, H.-D. Nuhn, R. Ruland  
*SLAC, Stanford, CA, 94309*

P. Frigola, A. Murokh, C. Pellegrini, S. Reiche, J. Rosenzweig, A. Tremaine  
*UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, 90095*

# SASE FELs

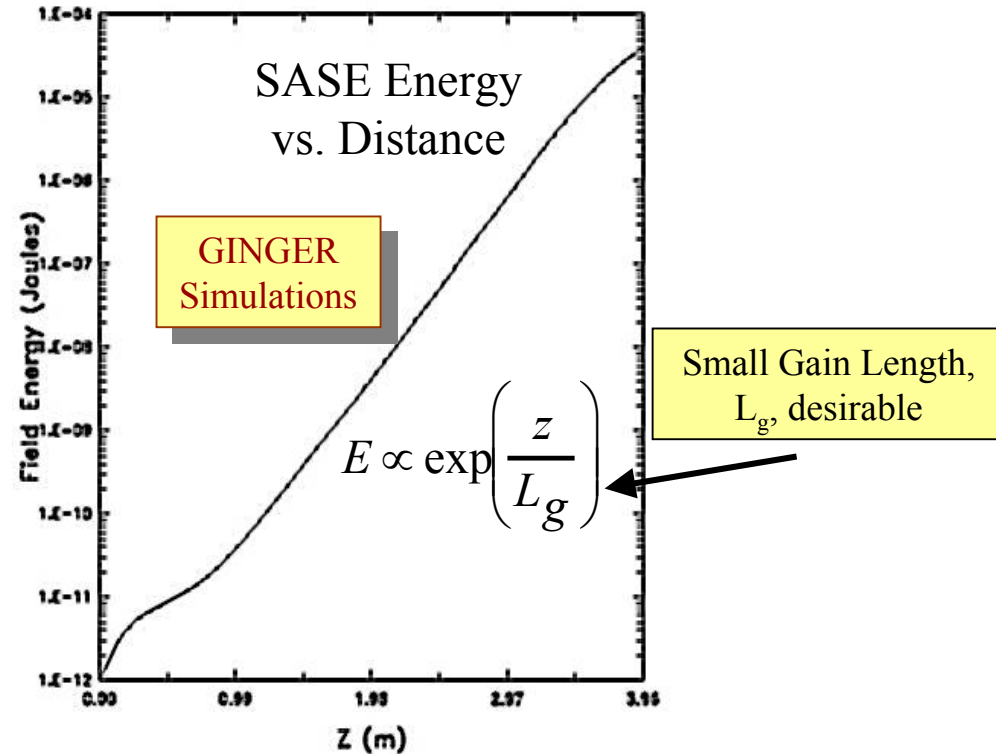
SASE FEL theory well developed and verified by simulations

- FEL radiation starts from noise in spontaneous radiation*



- Transverse radiation electric field modulates the energy and bunches the electrons within an optical wavelength*
- Exponential build-up of radiation along undulator*

Emitted Field Energy vs. Z

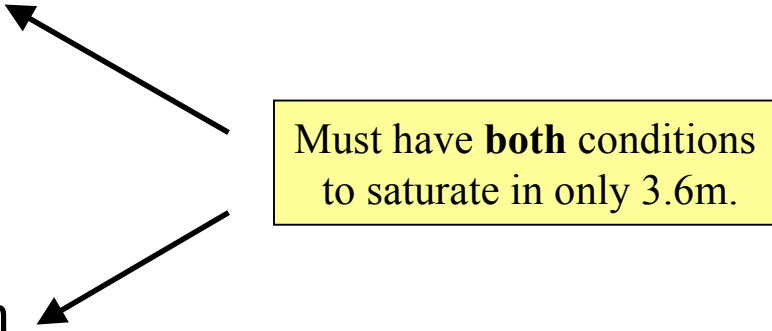


Radiation Wavelength

$$\lambda_{r,n} = \frac{\lambda_u}{2\gamma^2 n} \left( 1 + \frac{K^2}{2} \right)$$

Courtesy of H.-D.Nuhn

## Goals and Challenges for VISA

- Study Self-Amplified Spontaneous Emission (SASE) in the Collective instability regime
    - *Designed for Saturation*
    - *Needed for short wavelength FELs (LCLS)*
    - *Compare data with theory and code*
  - Use a novel, strong focusing, 4m (4-1m sections), planar undulator
    - *30cm  $\beta$ -function*
    - *Alignment to  $<30\mu\text{m}$*
  - High quality electron beam
    - *Use the ATF at BNL*
- 
- Must have **both** conditions to saturate in only 3.6m.

# Parameters and Layout

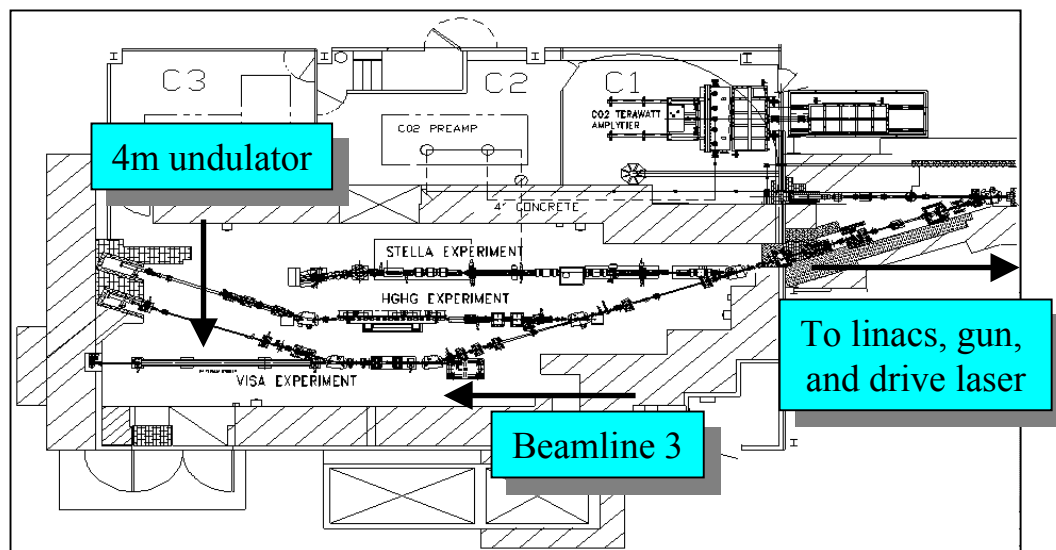
## VISA Design Parameters

- System

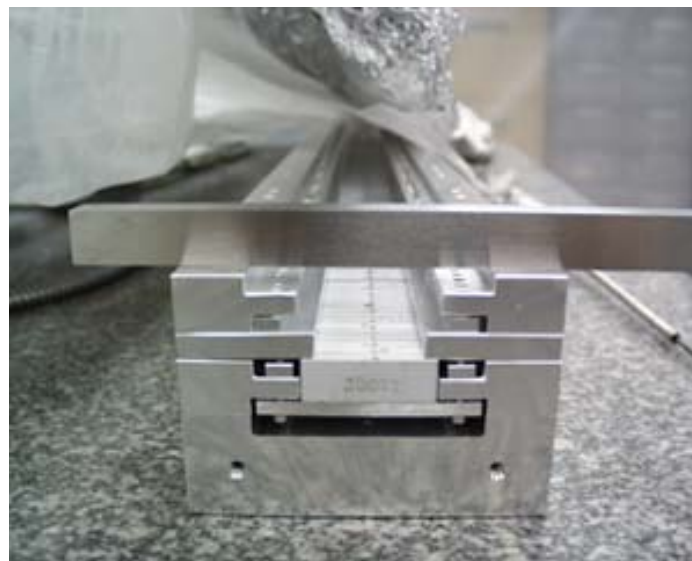
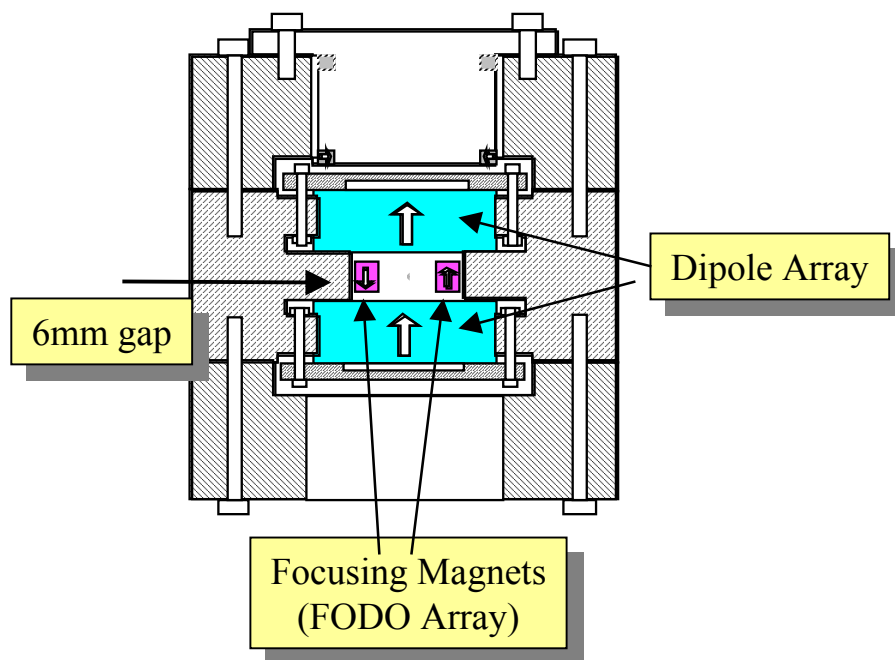
- 72MeV Electron Beam
- 200 Amps
- 2mm-mrad emittance
- 4-m undulator

- Radiation

- 800nm
- 18.5cm power gain length
- $10^7$ W
- $<1$  mrad coherent angle
- $50\mu\text{m}$  photon beam radius



# Undulator Endview



At SLAC  
before full assembly

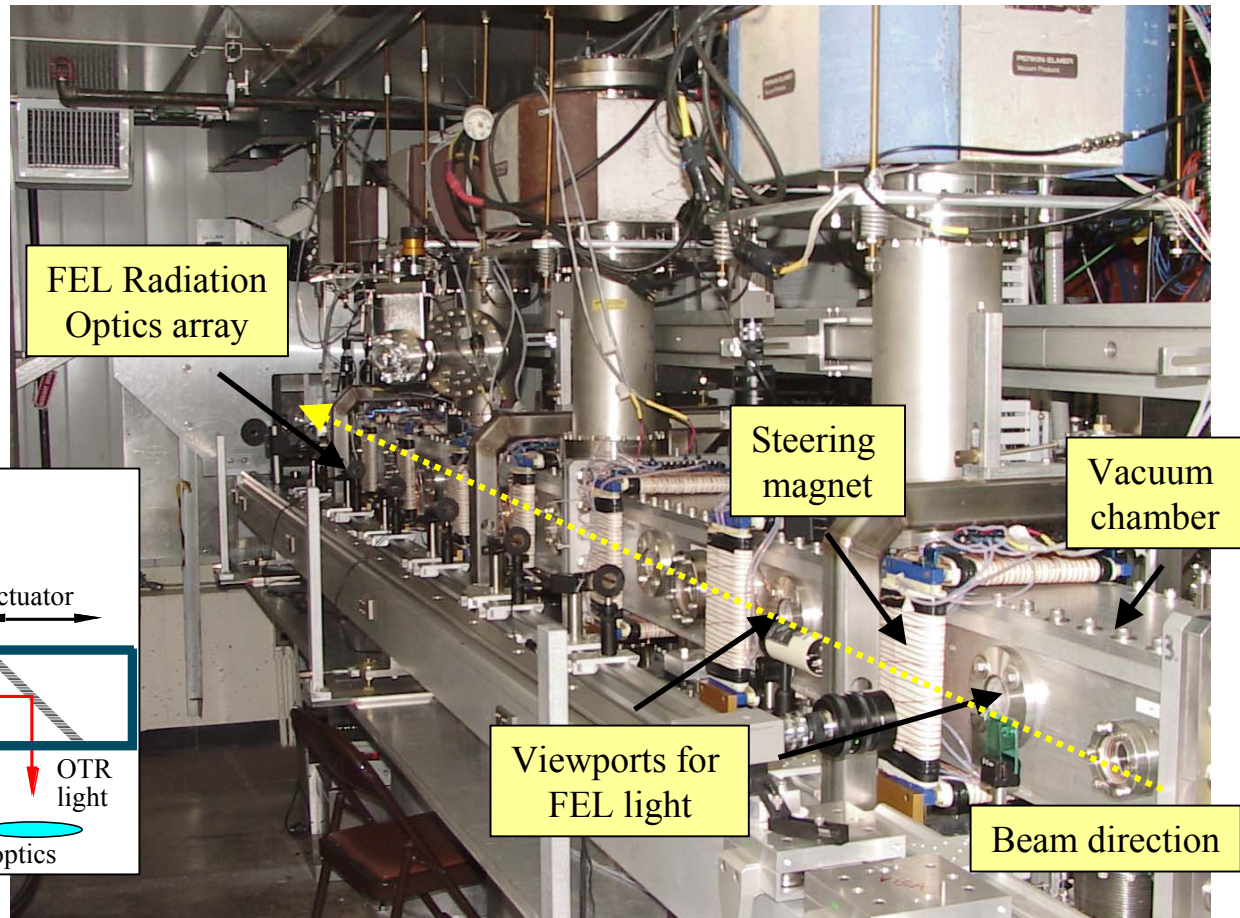
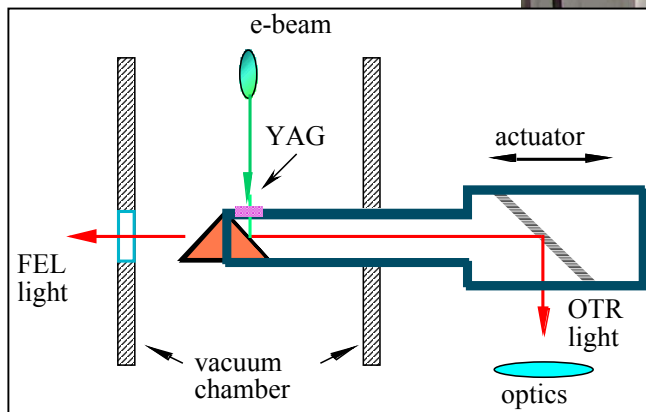
Undulator length	3.96m
Undulator period	18mm
Number of periods	220
Peak Field	.75T

FODO lattice period	24.75cm
Total FODO periods	16

← Reduces gain length by 40%

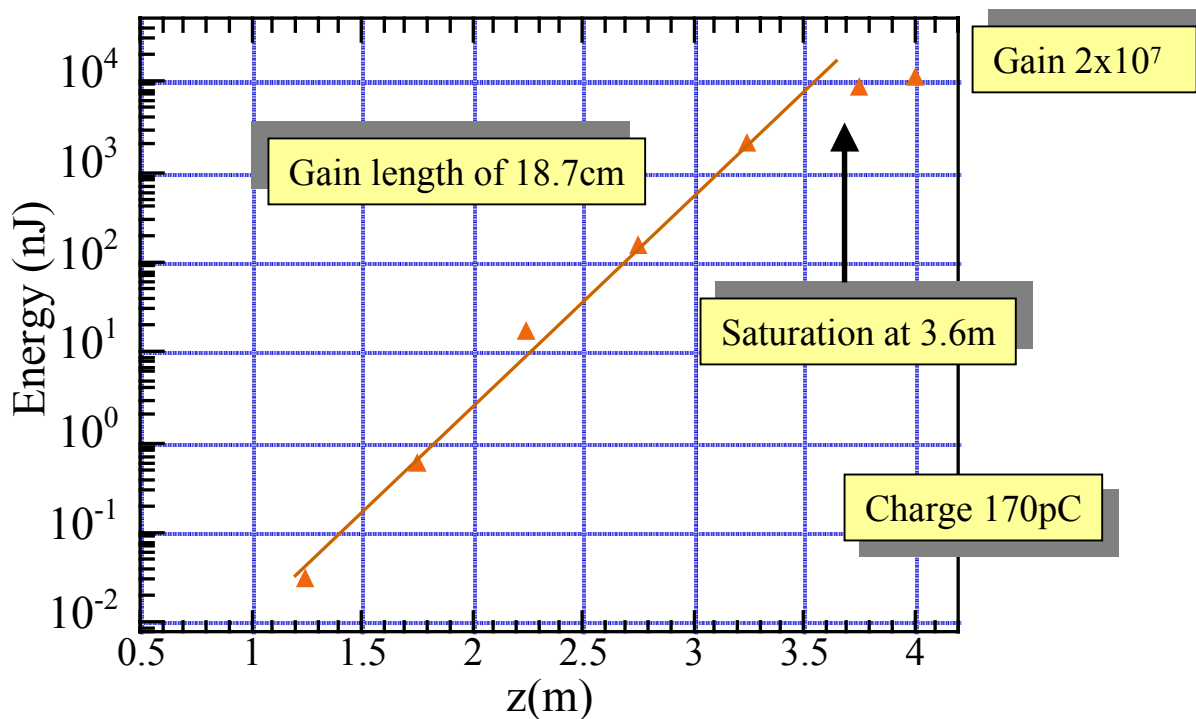
# VISA at ATF - Beamline 3

Two functions for each port:  
 FEL radiation, BPM (using OTR)  
 Every 50cm along length of undulator  
 Height pop-in is < 4.5mm  
 -must be less than gap height, 6mm



# Energy vs. Distance

## Harmonic Energy vs. Distance

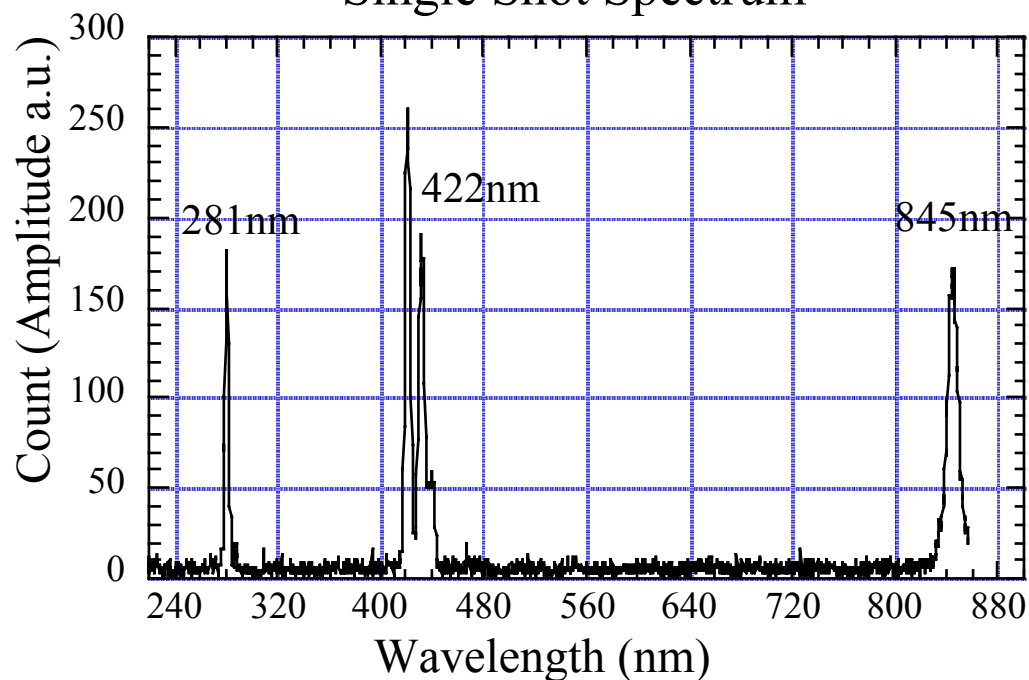


Define gain as  $G=I/I_0$

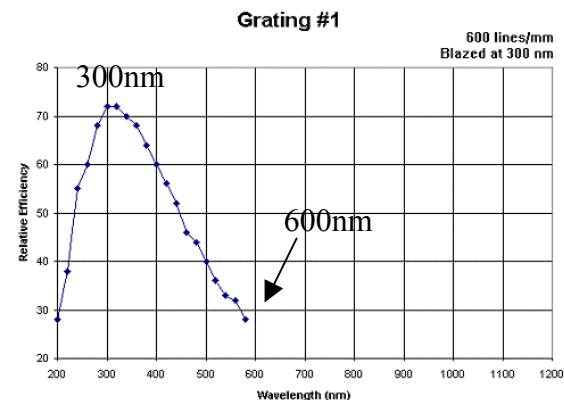
$I_0$  - Coherent fraction of spontaneous emission in first gain length

# VISA Spectrum

## Single Shot Spectrum



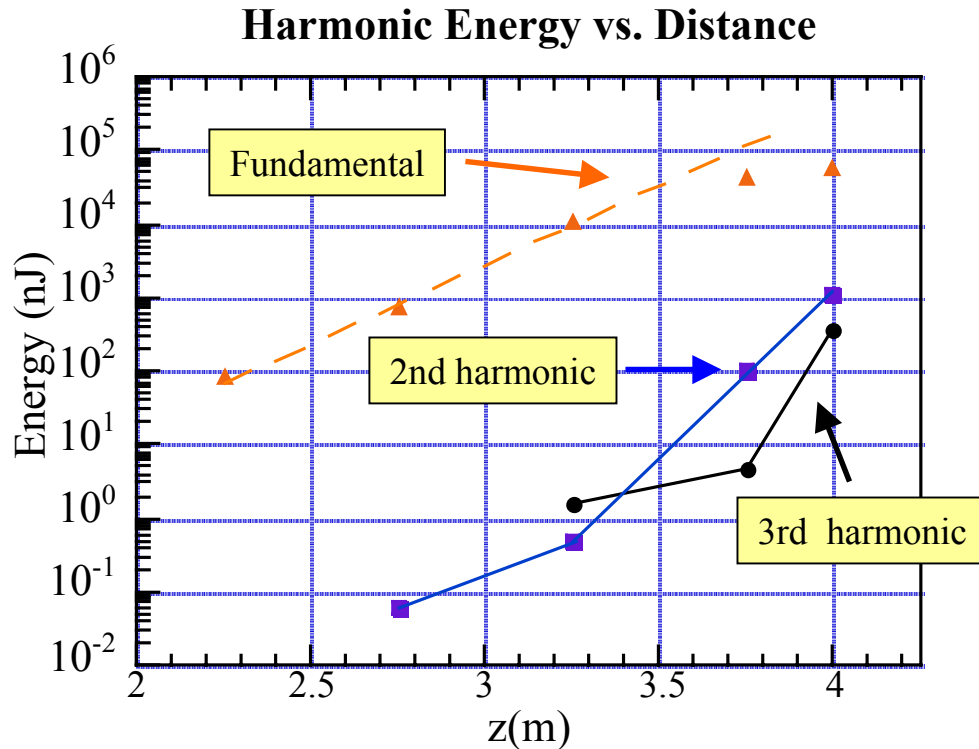
## Grating Efficiency



Alignment of radiation into spectrometer's 30 $\mu$ m slit is difficult. Resolution of spectrometer is 1.5nm

Harmonic Wavelengths confirmed:  $\lambda_n = \lambda_r/n$

# Harmonic Gain Lengths Measured



## Associated gain lengths

$$L_f = 18.7 \text{ cm}$$

$$L_2 = 9.8 \text{ cm} \quad \Rightarrow \quad L_n = L_g / n$$

$$L_3 = 6.0 \text{ cm}$$

## Energy Comparison

Mode (n)	Wavelength (nm)	Energy ( $\mu\text{J}$ )	% of $E_1$
1	845	52	
2	421	.93	1.8
3	280	.40	.77

Using the relation of 2nd and 3rd harmonic energies as given by Z. Huang and K.J.Kim

$$E_2 = \left( \frac{K}{\gamma k_u \sigma_x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{K_2}{K_3} \right)^2 \left( \frac{b_2}{b_3} \right)^2 E_3$$

# Measured Beam Parameters after 2nd Linac

## Electron Beam Parameters Measured

Current I	55-65A
Emittance $\varepsilon$	1.1-1.6mm-mrad

*To attain FEL performance measured, simulations would require 75A and .7mm-mrad*

# Bunch Length Shorter than originally thought

One spike observed in frequency spectrum

$$L_b : 2\pi L_c$$

Bunch length measurements using CTR at Undulator confirm short bunch

Simulations PARMELA/ ELEGANT/ GENESIS demonstrate this compression and its results on SASE

## Conclusions

- Measured High Gain at 170pC
- Saturation in 3.7m
- Short Gain Length, 18.7cm
- Spectrum at 845nm
- Characterization of Harmonic radiation
  - $L_{g,n}, \lambda_n, E_n$
- Have good beam quality