



## Polarization control experiences in single-pass seeded FELs

Carlo Spezzani on behalf of

**the FERMI team & the storage-ring FEL group**

## Outline

### **Introduction**

### **Storage Ring FEL test facility**

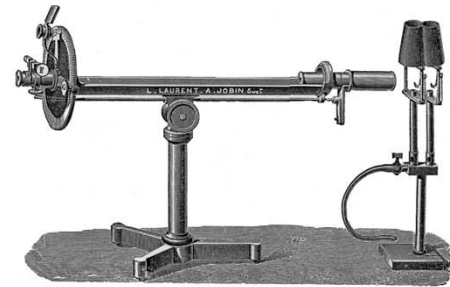
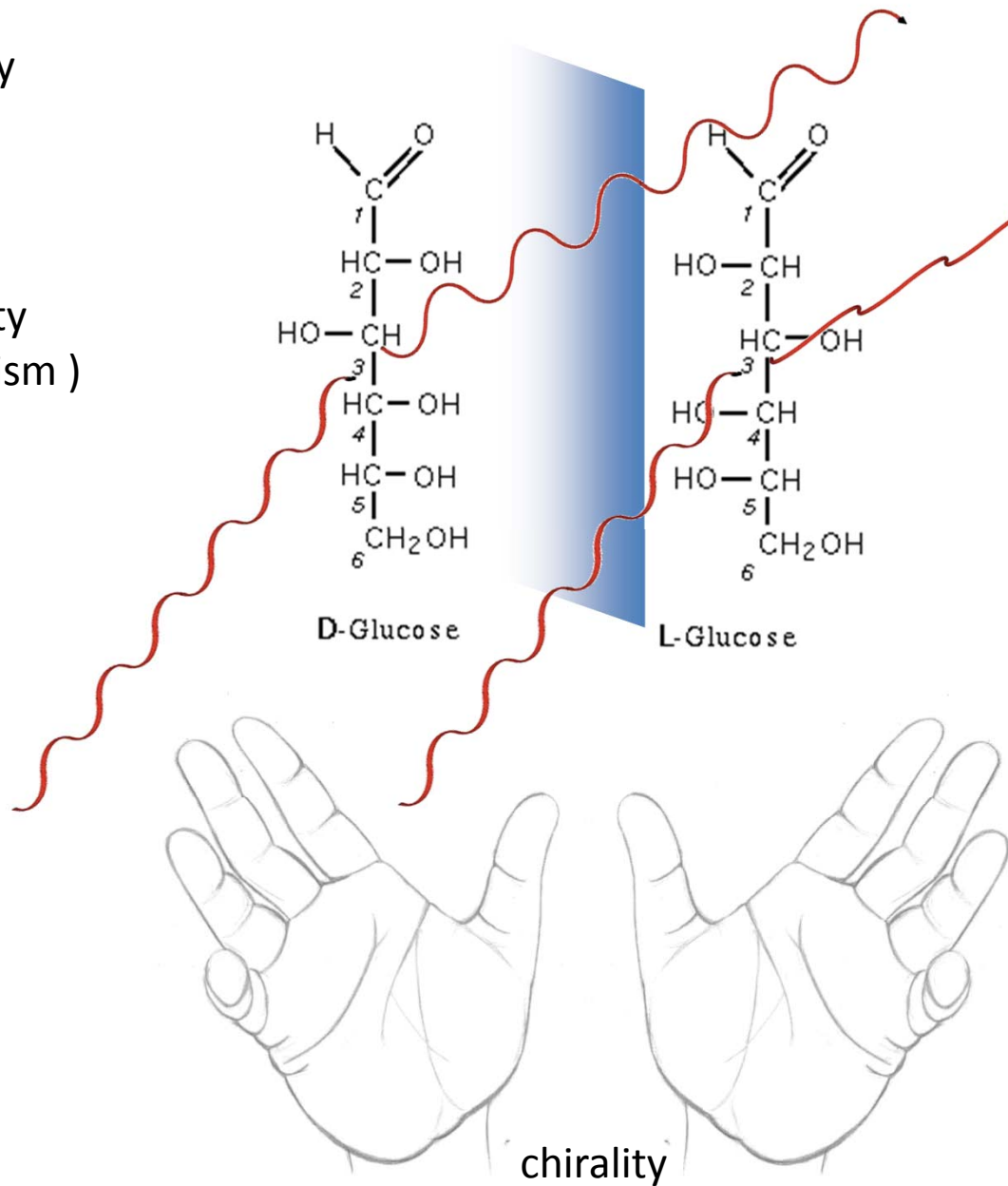
characterization of CHG emission from helical undulators

### **FERMI@Elettra FEL1**

commissioning of the polarization tunability

polarized light can be used to probe the local symmetry of a system

dissymmetry  
↓  
optical activity  
( circular dichroism )

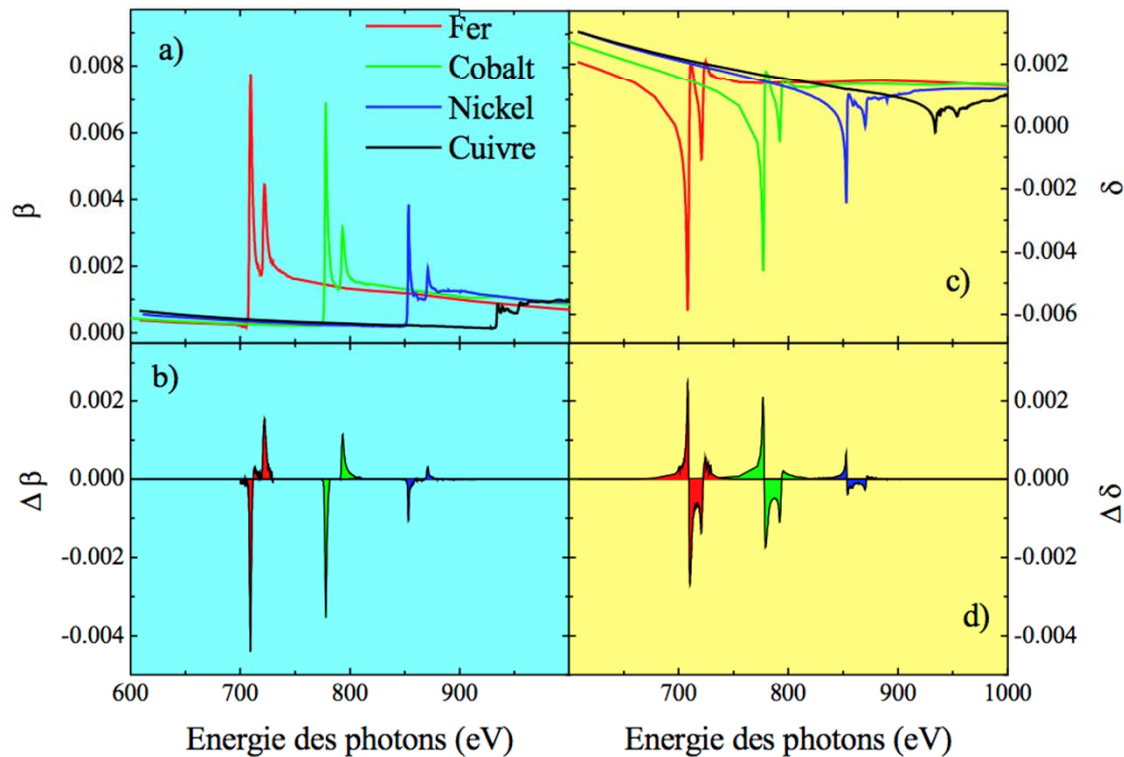


# Polarized soft x-ray and magnetism

K. Namikawa *et al.*, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **54**, 4099 (1985).

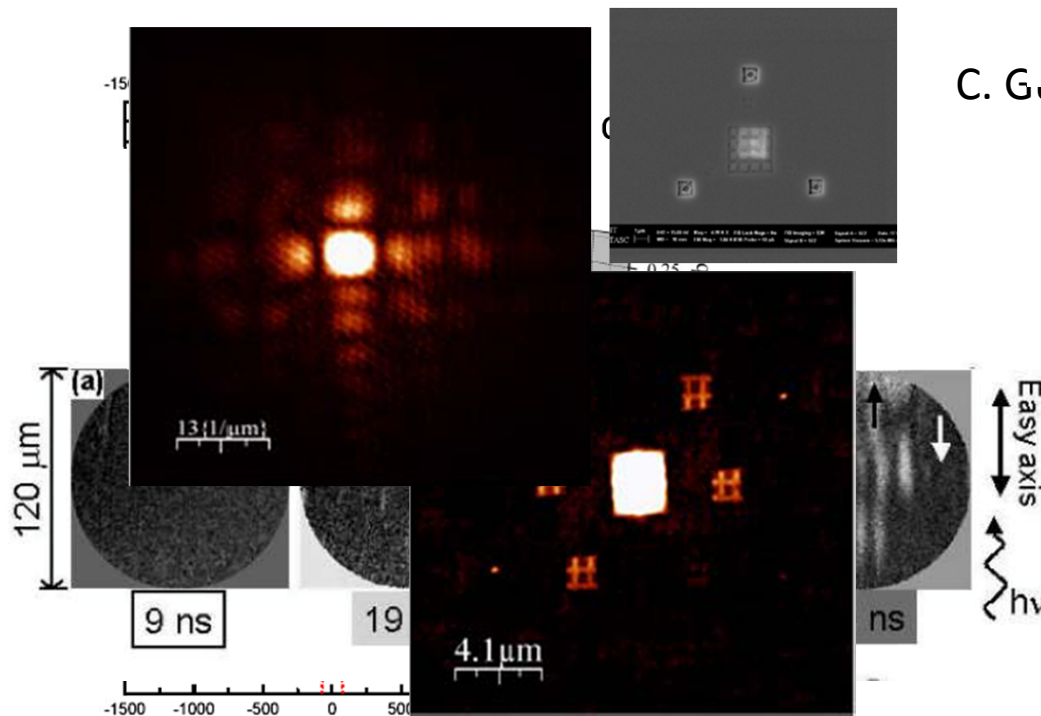
D. Gibbs *et al.*, Phys.Rev. Lett. **61**, 1241 (1988).

$$f_{E1} = \frac{3}{8\pi} \lambda \left\{ (\hat{\mathbf{e}}_{sc}^* \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{in}) [F_{11} + F_{1-1}] + \right. \\ \left. -i(\hat{\mathbf{e}}_{sc}^* \times \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{in}) \cdot \mathbf{m} [F_{11} - F_{1-1}] + \right. \\ \left. + (\hat{\mathbf{e}}_{sc}^* \cdot \mathbf{m})(\hat{\mathbf{e}}_{in} \cdot \mathbf{m}) [2F_{10} - F_{11} - F_{1-1}] \right\}.$$



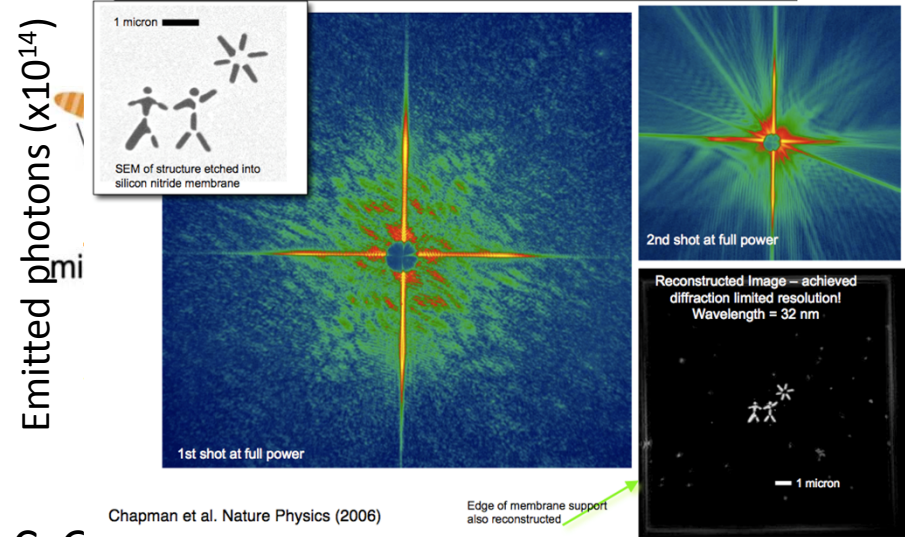
## Synchrotron radiation

- ✓ Av. brightness
- ✓ Tunable ( $h\nu$ , polarization)
- ✓ partially coherent
- ✓ 10-100 ps time scale



K. Fukumoto *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **96**, 097204 (2006)  
 Sacchi *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **78**, 043702 (2007)

## Image reconstructed from an ultrafast FEL diffraction pattern



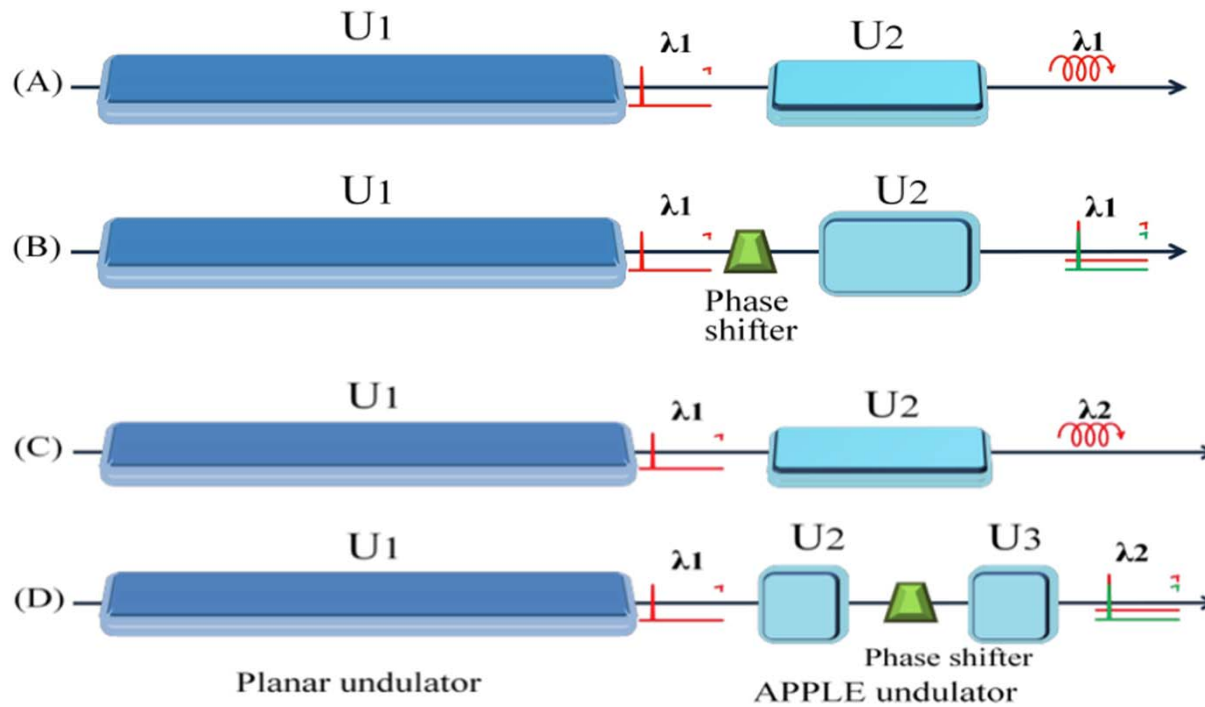
Chapman *et al.* Nature Physics (2006)  
 C. Gull *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **100**, 100401 (1) (2010)

## FELs

- ✓ Pk. brightness
- ✓ Partially tunable
- ✓ coherent
- ✓ 10-100 fs time scale

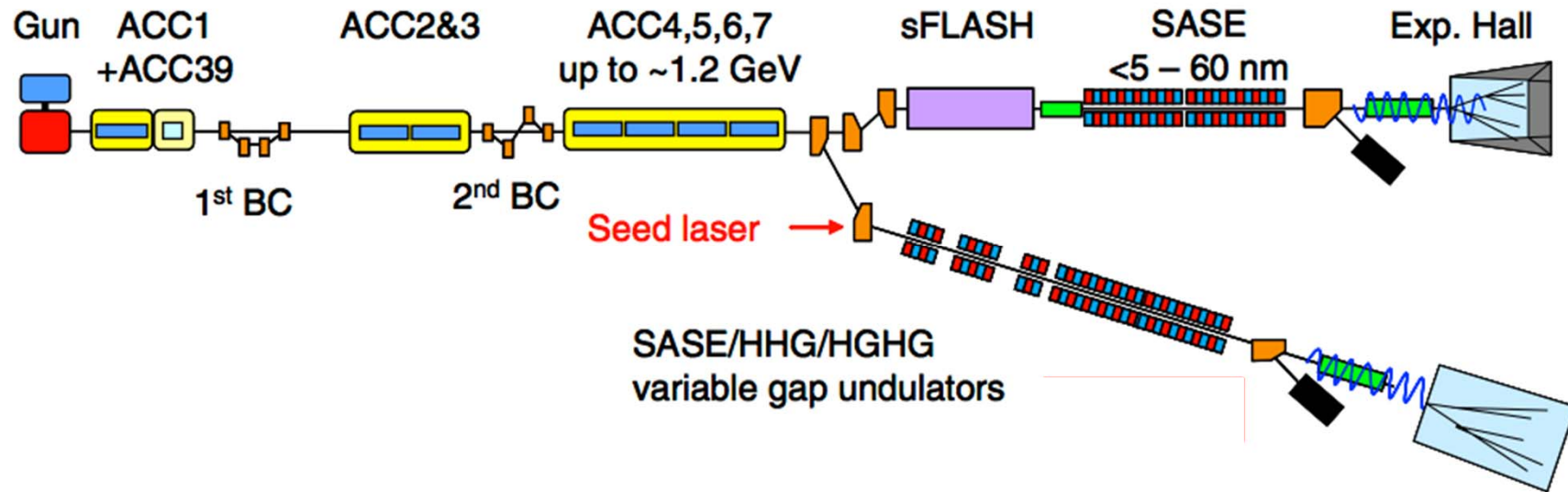
... toward variable polarization FELs

### LCLS II




from LCLS II CDR

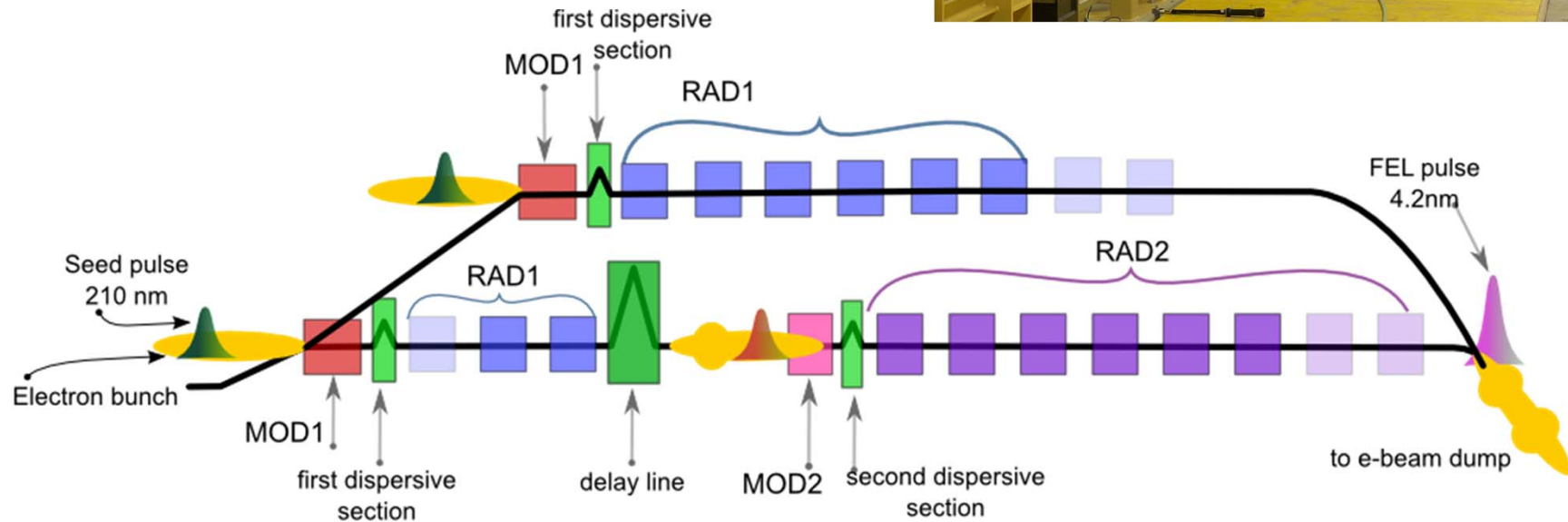
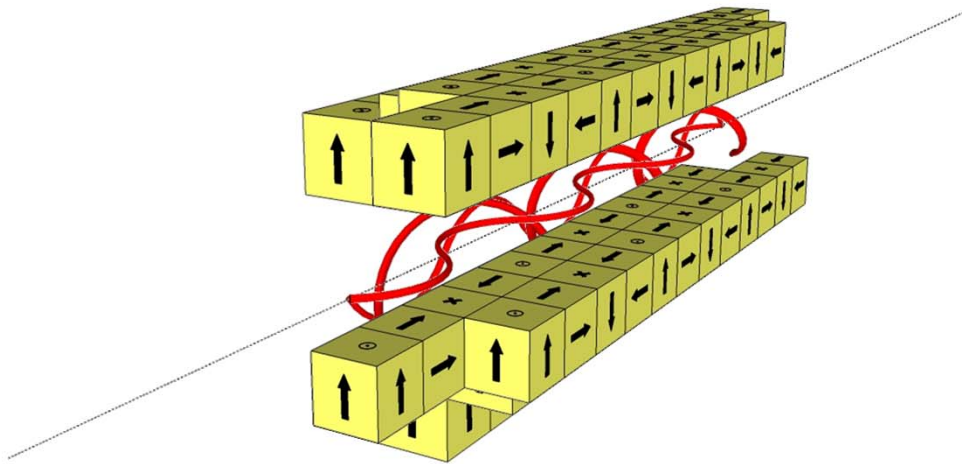
## FLASH II



J. Feldhaus, J. Phys. B: At. Mol. Opt. Phys. **43**, 194002 (2010)

# FERMI@Elettra FELs

- based on APPLE undulators developed by 

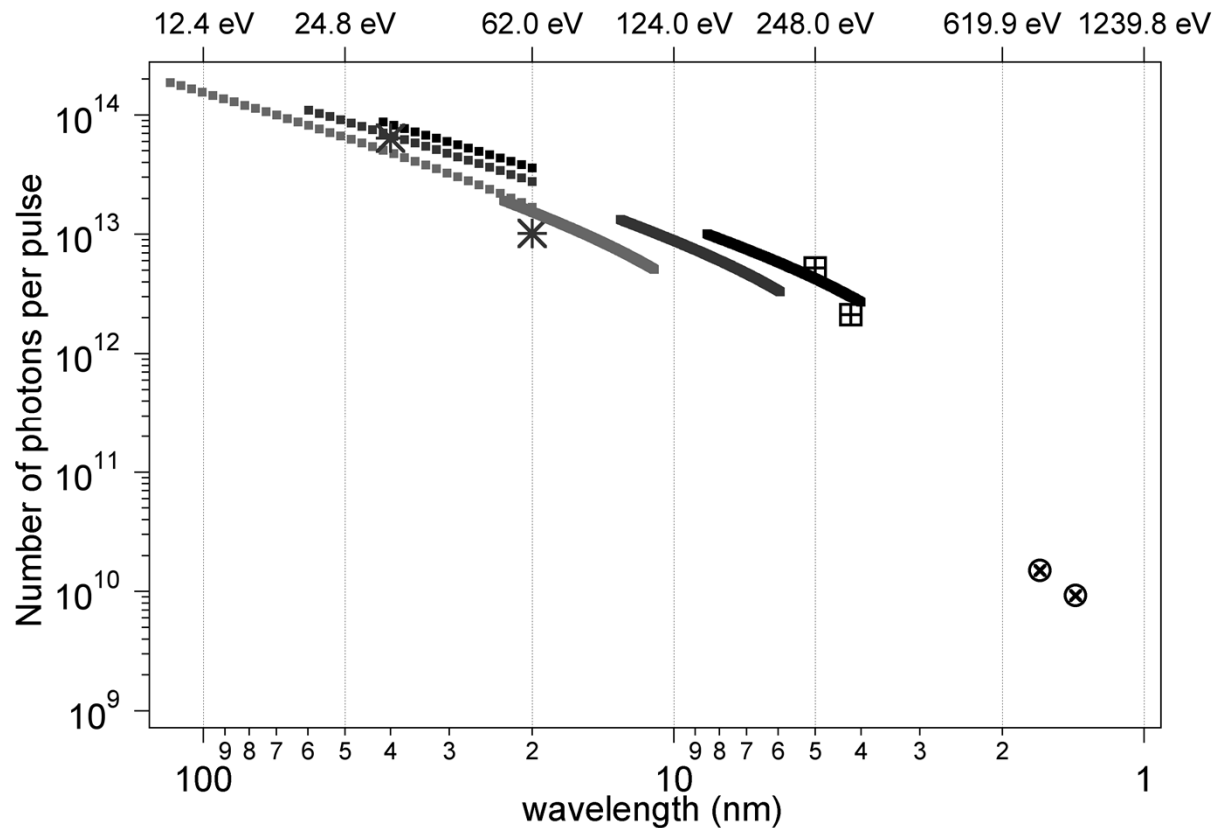




## Motivation of the study

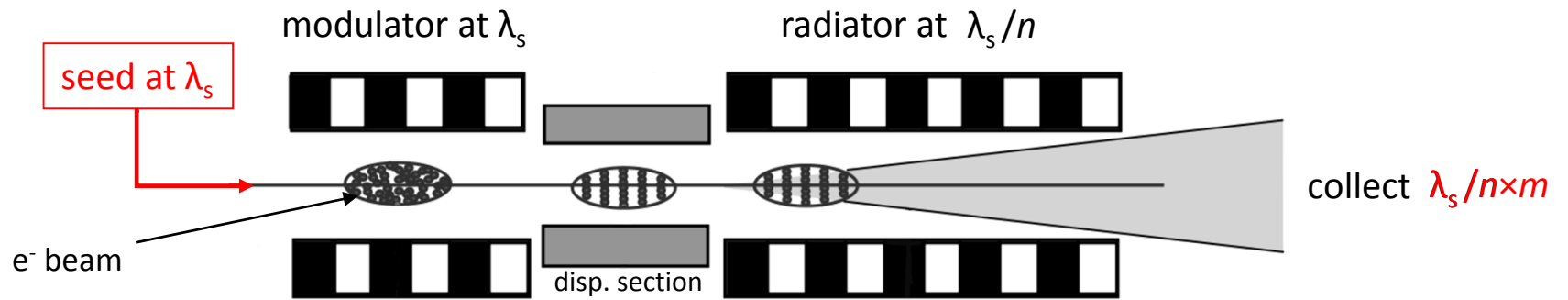
FERMI@ELETTRA - FEL2 goal: HGHG at 4 nm

NHG at the 3rd harmonic (1.3 nm = 930 eV) could allow to cover the photon energy range of  $L_{2,3}$  edges of transition metal, opening the science case to ultrafast magnetization dynamics (XMCD - XMRS)

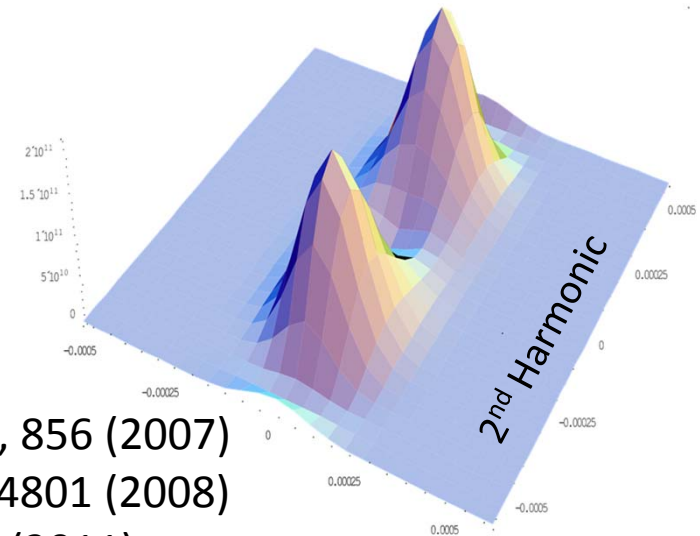
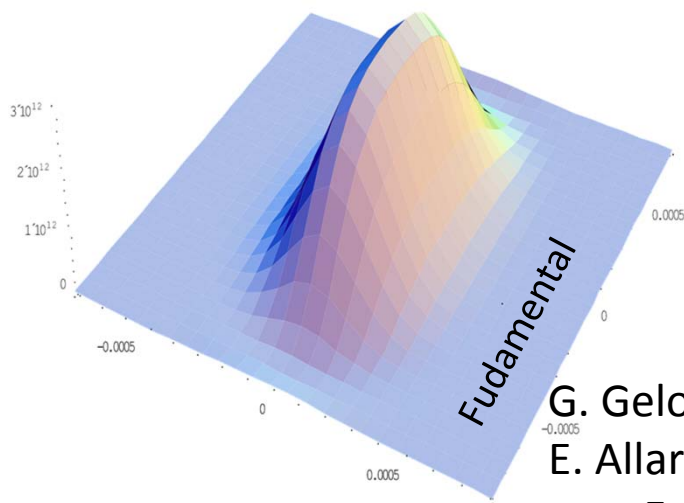


# Out-of-axis harmonic emission

The "SHG" configuration

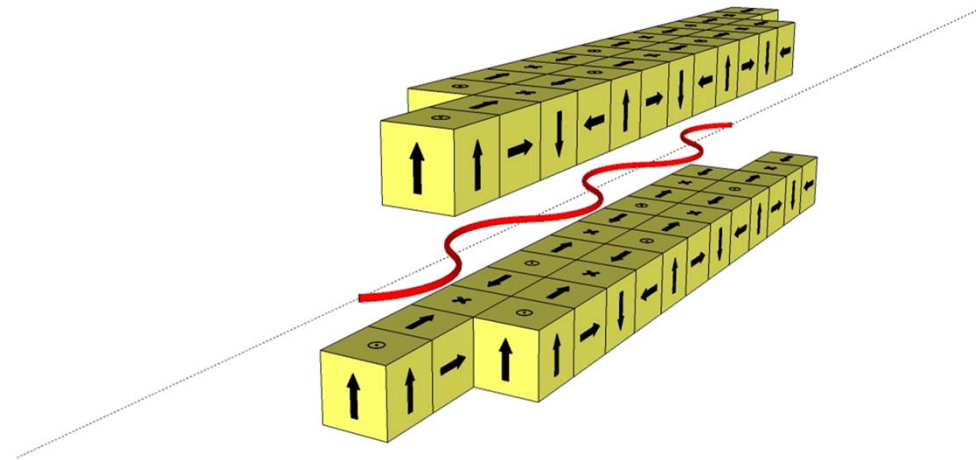
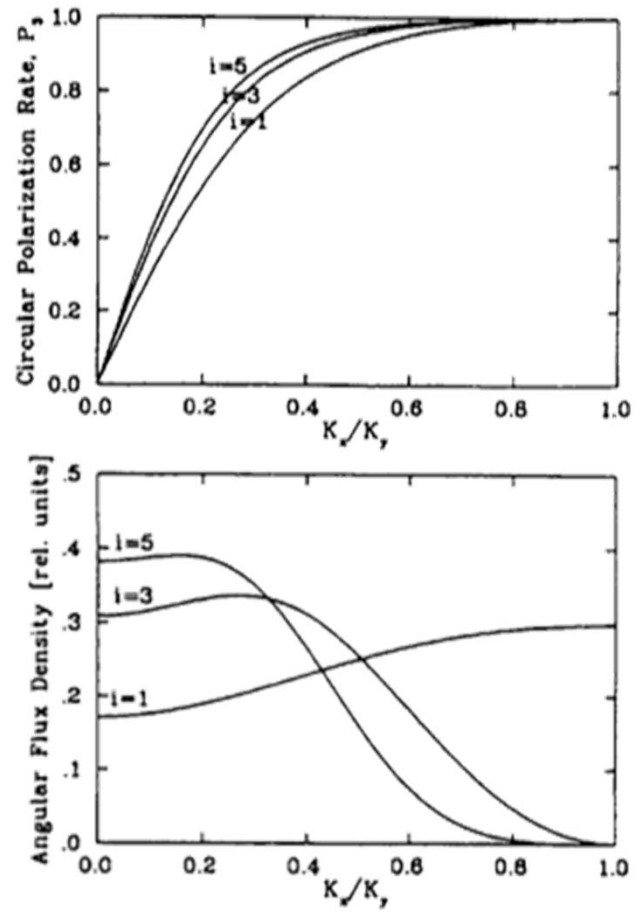


Angular distribution  
for circularly  
polarized emission



G. Geloni *et al.*, NIM A, **581**, 856 (2007)  
E. Allaria *et al.*, PRL **100**, 174801 (2008)  
E. Allaria, *et al.*, NIM A (2011)

# On-axis spontaneous harmonic emission



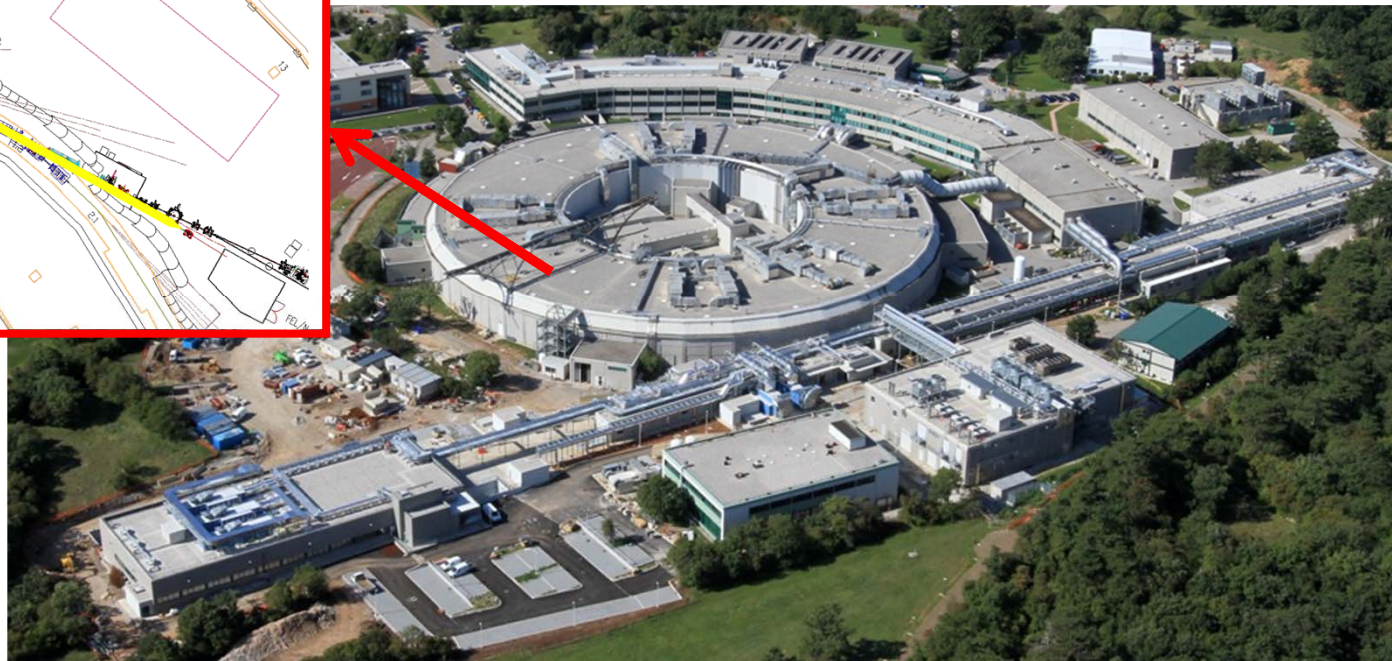
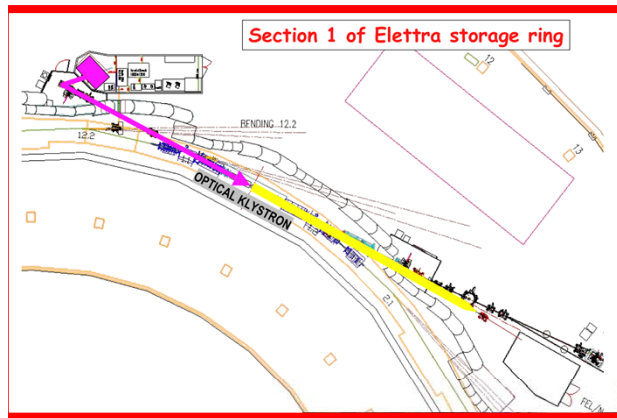
R.P. Walker, C.A.S. lecture (1996)

Variable polarization at Elettra

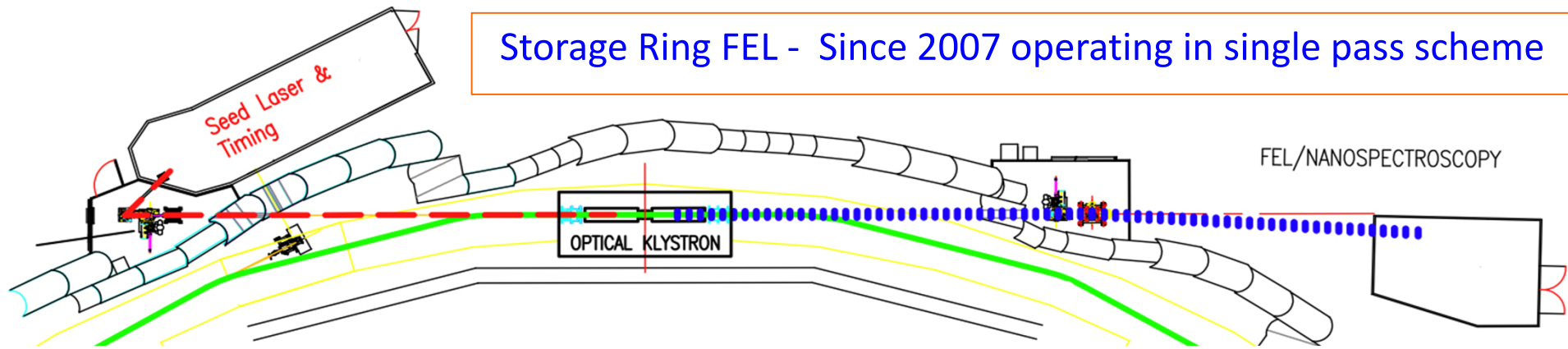


## The Elettra Light Source Facility :

Elettra storage ring  
storage ring FEL  
FERMI@Elettra FEL



Storage Ring FEL - Since 2007 operating in single pass scheme



Back-end station

Seed laser

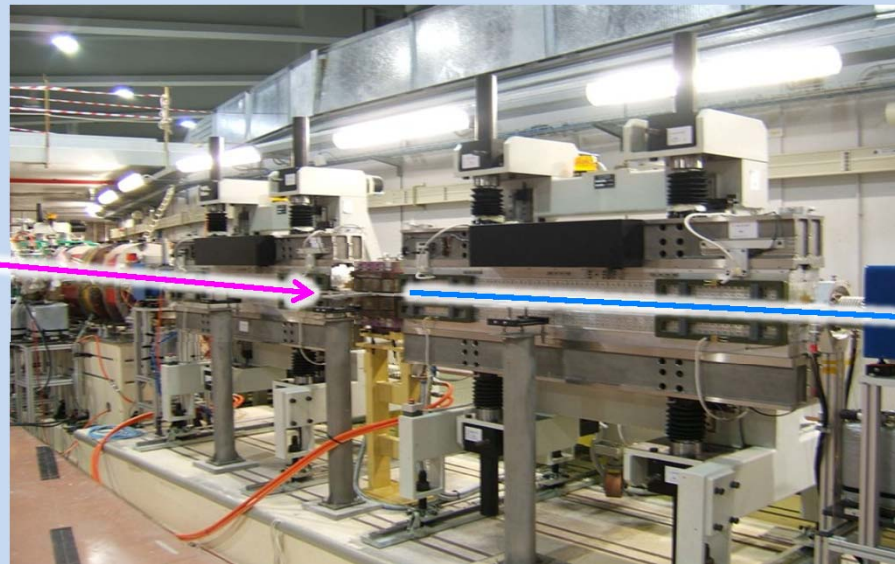
Ti:Sapphire  
Regenerative amplifire



Er fiber laser  
with SHG

Rep rate: 1kHz  
 $\lambda$ : 780, 390, 260 nm  
 Peak power: 1-20GW  
 Pulse length: 100 - 200fs

Machine



Elettra in single bunch  
mode

$e^-$  energy: 0.75 – 1.8 GeV  
 Rep rate: 1.157 MHz  
 Peak current: 10-50 A  
 Pulse length: 30ps rms

Optical Klystron - Section 1

2 Apple Undulators  
 Variable polarization  
 Dispersive section  
 Electromagnetic

Front-end station

diagnostics:

UV Spectrometer  
 750 mm CCD & PMT  
 600 and 3600 l/mm

Experimental Stations

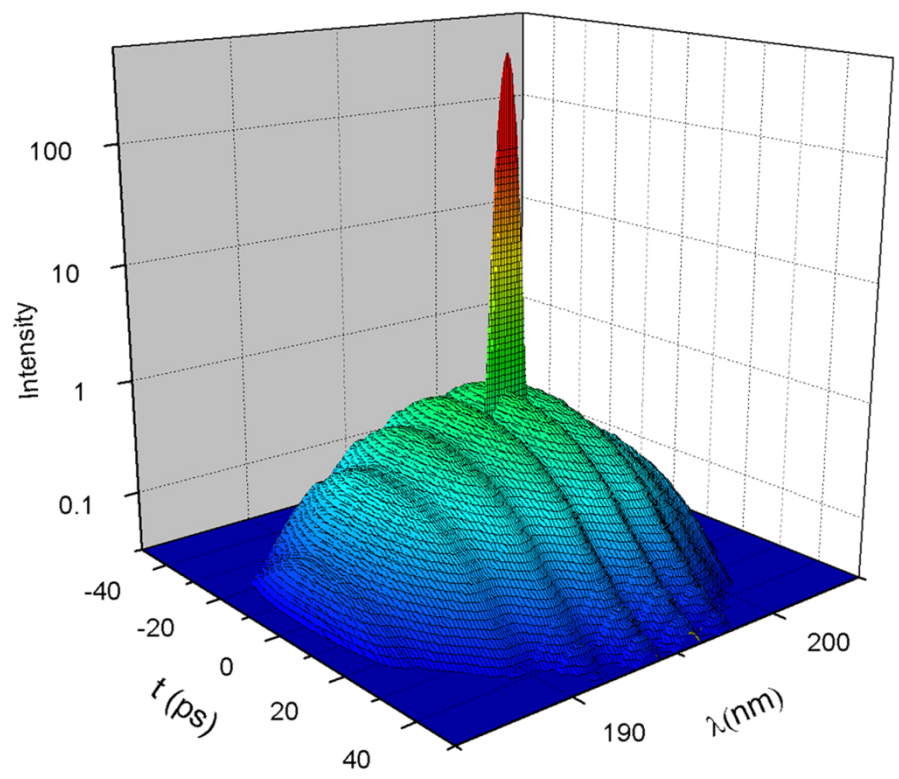
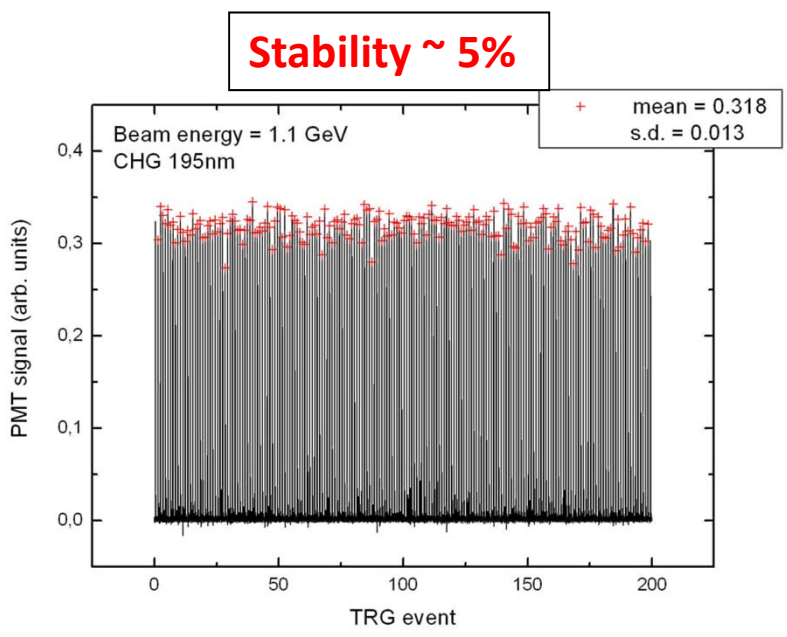
Gas Phase  
 ion and  $e^-$  TOF  
 Solid State  
 2 circles UHV  
 reflectometer

# Storage-Ring FEL performance

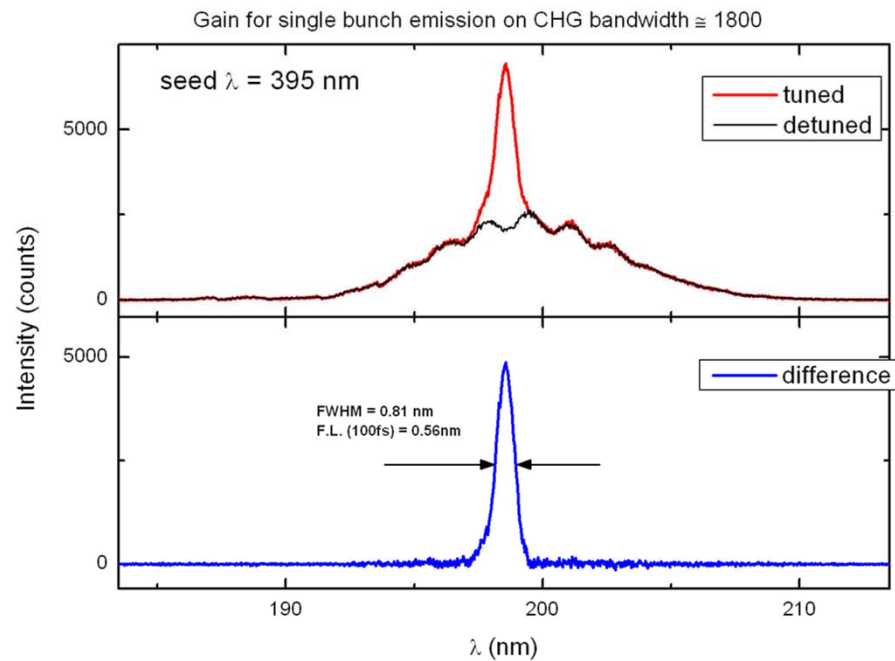
Seed (nm)	CHG (nm)	
$\lambda$	$\lambda/2$	$\lambda/3$
780	390	260
390	195	130
260	130	87

**$10^9 \div 10^{10}$  ph/pulse**  
 in 200 fs ( $\sim 100$  KW)  
 rep. rate = **1 KHz**

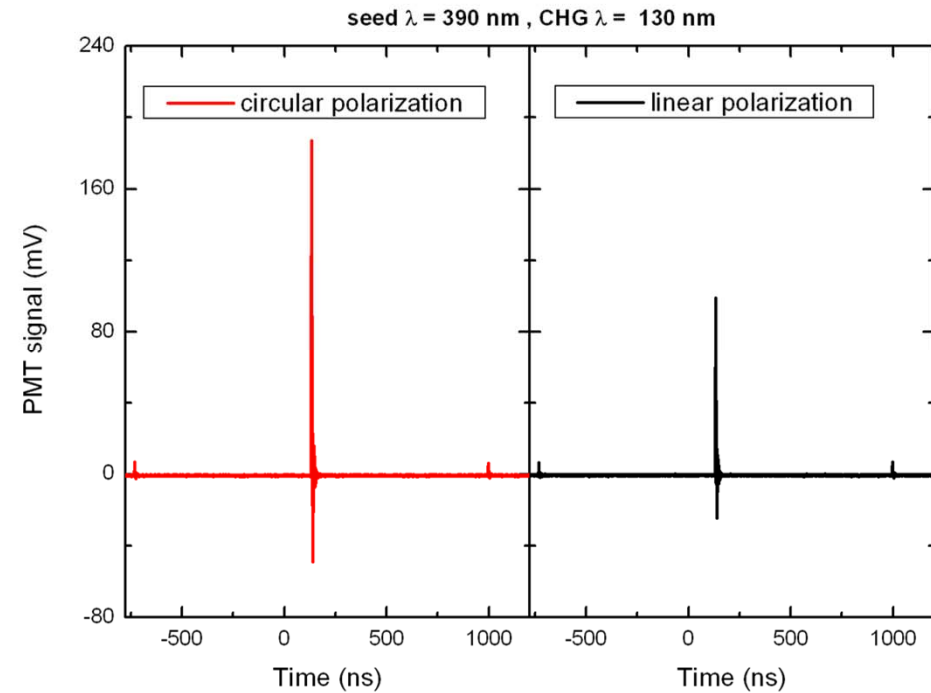
- Monochromatic
- Coherent
- Variable polarization



# Storage-Ring FEL performance



$\Delta\lambda = 1.4$  Fourier limit - SB gain  $\sim 2000$



Variable polarization

C. Spezzani *et al.*, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A **596**, 451 (2008).

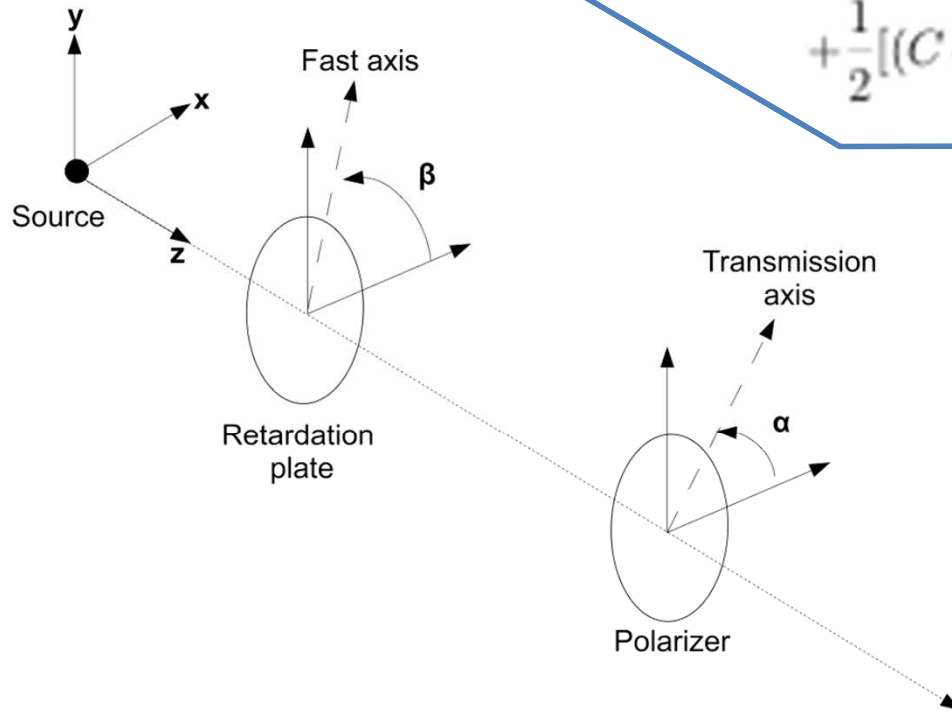
G. de Ninno *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **101**, 053902 (2008).

E. Allaria *et al.*, Opt. Express **19**, 10619 (2011).



## Measurement of the Stokes parameters

$$I_T(\alpha, \beta, \delta) = \frac{1}{2}I + (M \cos 2\beta + C \sin 2\beta) \cos 2(\alpha - \beta) + \frac{1}{2}[(C \cos 2\beta - M \sin 2\beta) \cos \delta + S \sin \delta] \sin 2(\alpha - \beta)$$



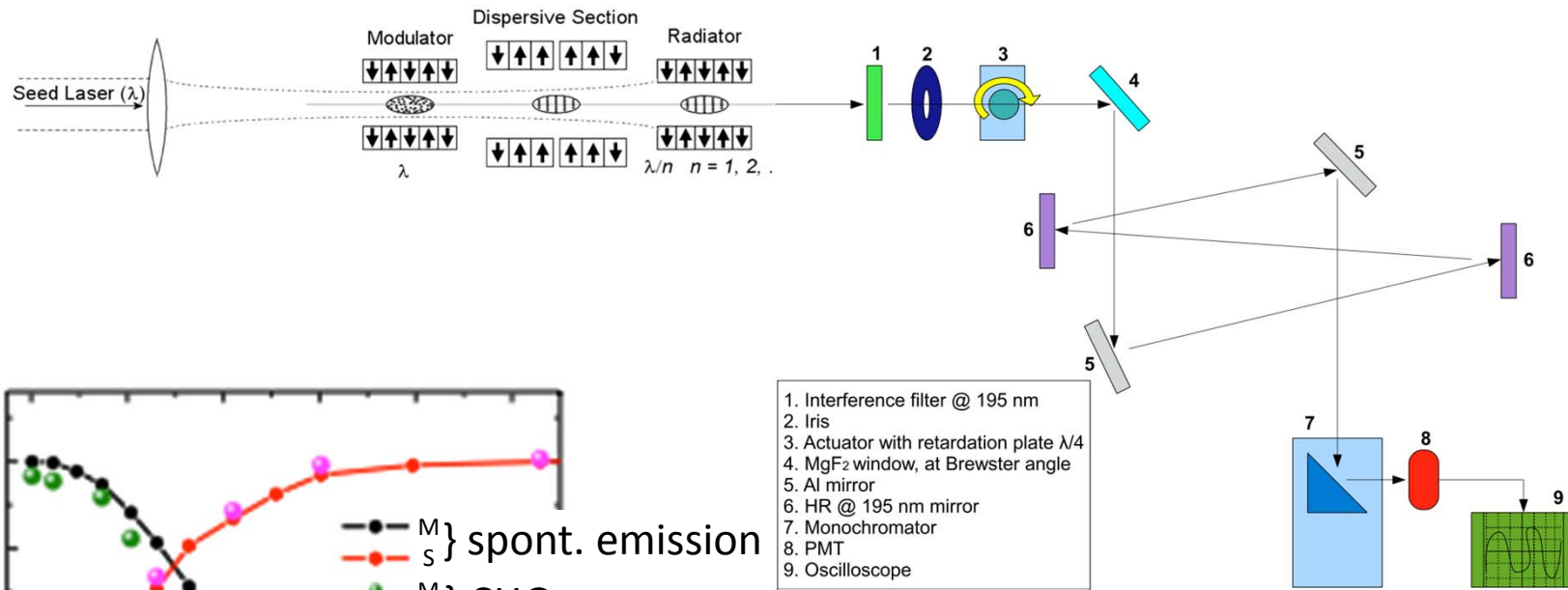
H. G. Berry et al.,  
APPLIED OPTICS **16**, 3200 (1977)

$$I = \langle |E_x|^2 \rangle + \langle |E_y|^2 \rangle = I(0^\circ) + I(90^\circ)$$

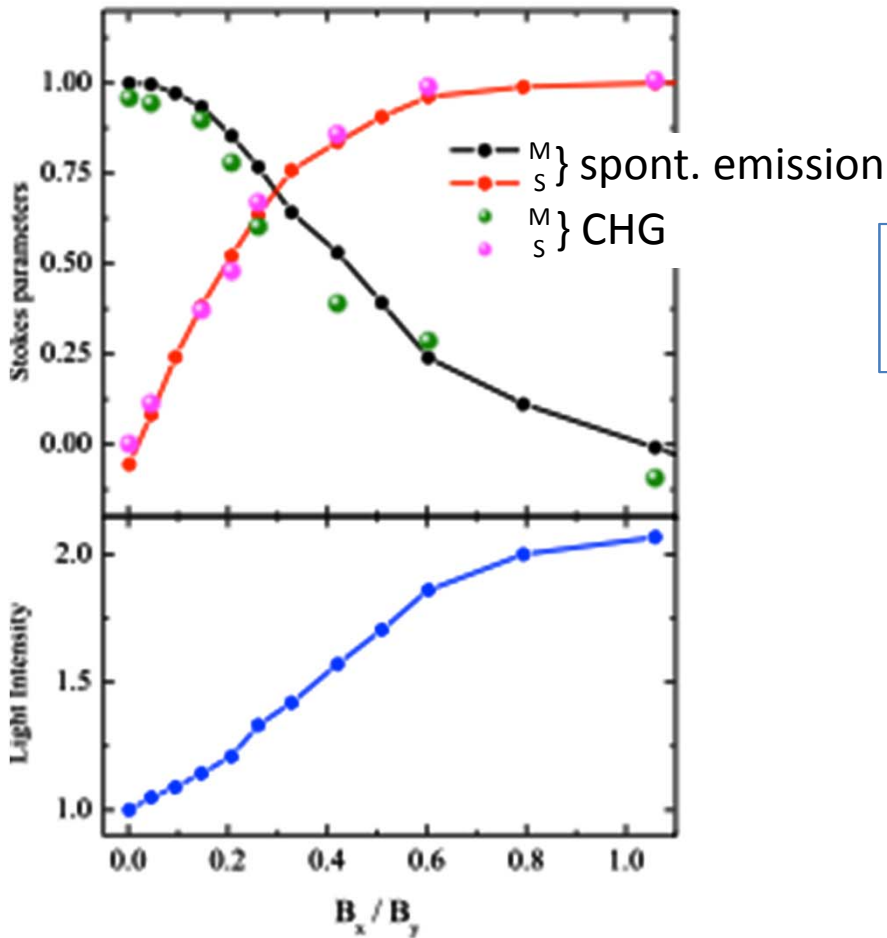
$$M = \langle |E_x|^2 \rangle - \langle |E_y|^2 \rangle = I(0^\circ) - I(90^\circ)$$

$$C = \Re(E_x E_y) = I(45^\circ) - I(135^\circ)$$

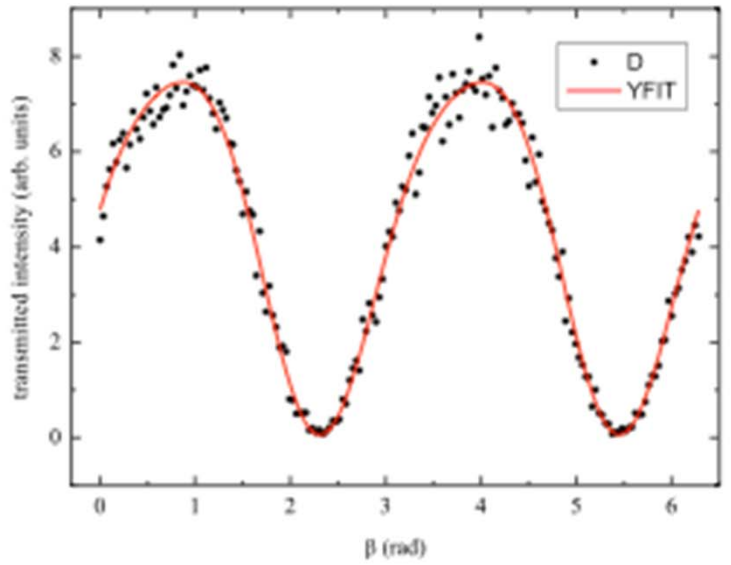
$$S = \Im(E_x E_y) = I_{RHC} - I_{LHC}$$



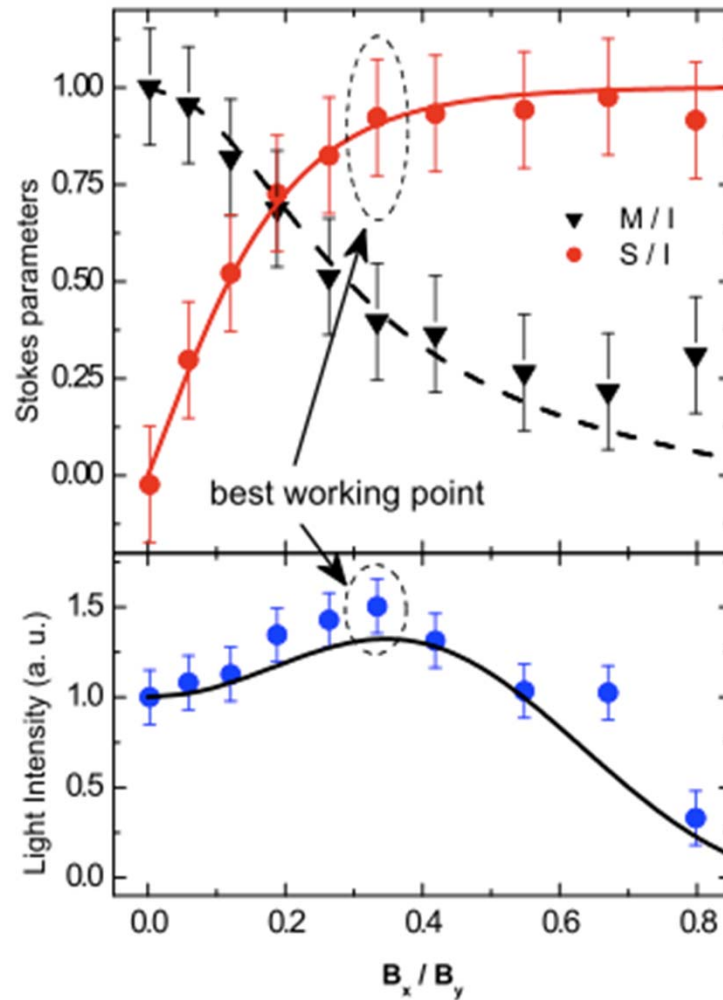
1. Interference filter @ 195 nm
2. Iris
3. Actuator with retardation plate  $\lambda/4$
4. MgF<sub>2</sub> window, at Brewster angle
5. Al mirror
6. HR @ 195 nm mirror
7. Monochromator
8. PMT
9. Oscilloscope



$$I_T(\alpha, \beta, \delta) = \frac{1}{2}I + (M \cos 2\beta + C \sin 2\beta) \cos 2(\alpha - \beta) + \frac{1}{2}[(C \cos 2\beta - M \sin 2\beta) \cos \delta + S \sin \delta] \sin 2(\alpha - \beta)$$



## On-axis harmonic emission



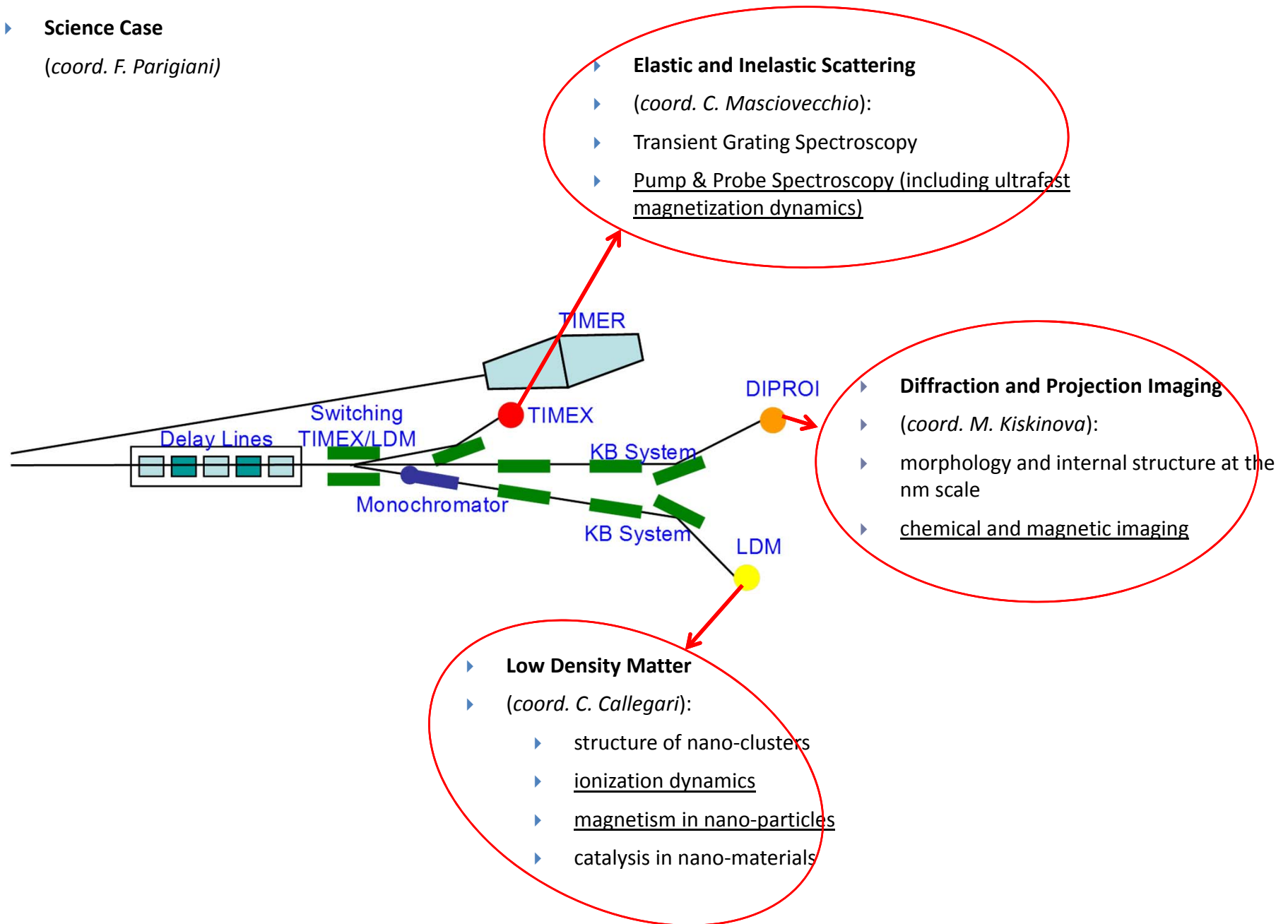
NHG at the 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic

- there is a tradeoff between intensity and circular polarization ratio

C. Spezzani *et al.*, PRL **107**, 084801 (2011)

Commissioning of variable polarization at FERMI

▶ **Science Case**  
(coord. F. Parigiani)

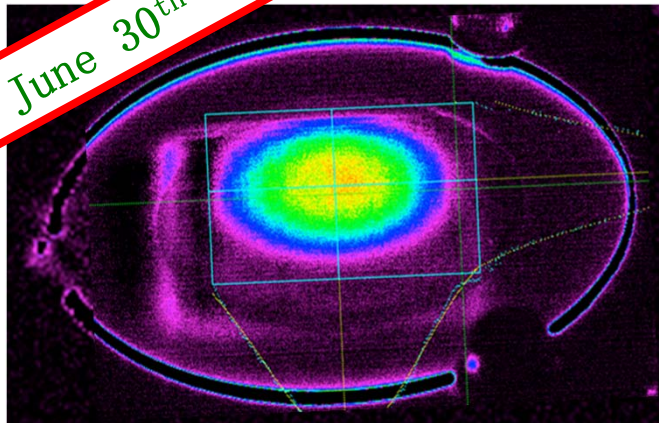




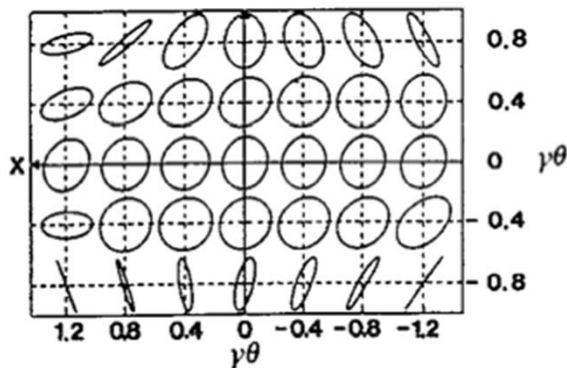
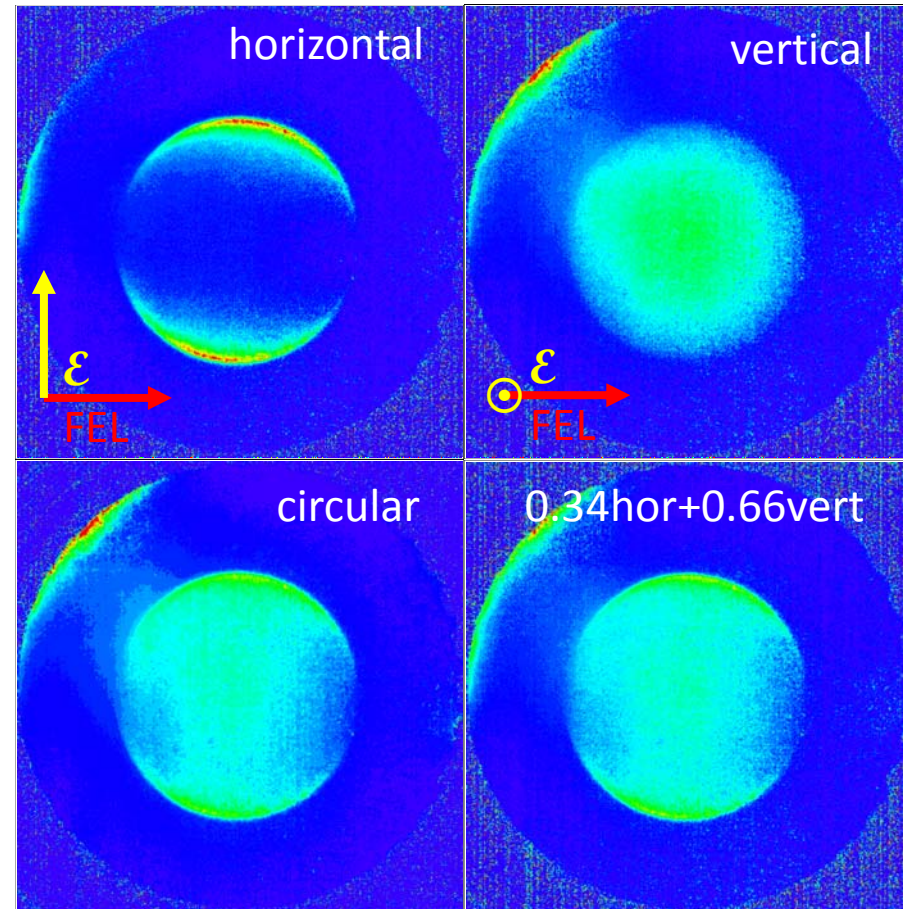
Polarization measurements at the LDM beam line during **RUN6**

The VMI provides energy and angle-resolved spectra, which can be related to the energy and angular momentum structure of the system under study. For a simple atom (here He,  $\lambda_{\text{FEL}} = 43 \text{ nm}$ ), the spectra have been used to characterize the light produced by FEL1.

SINCE June 30<sup>th</sup>

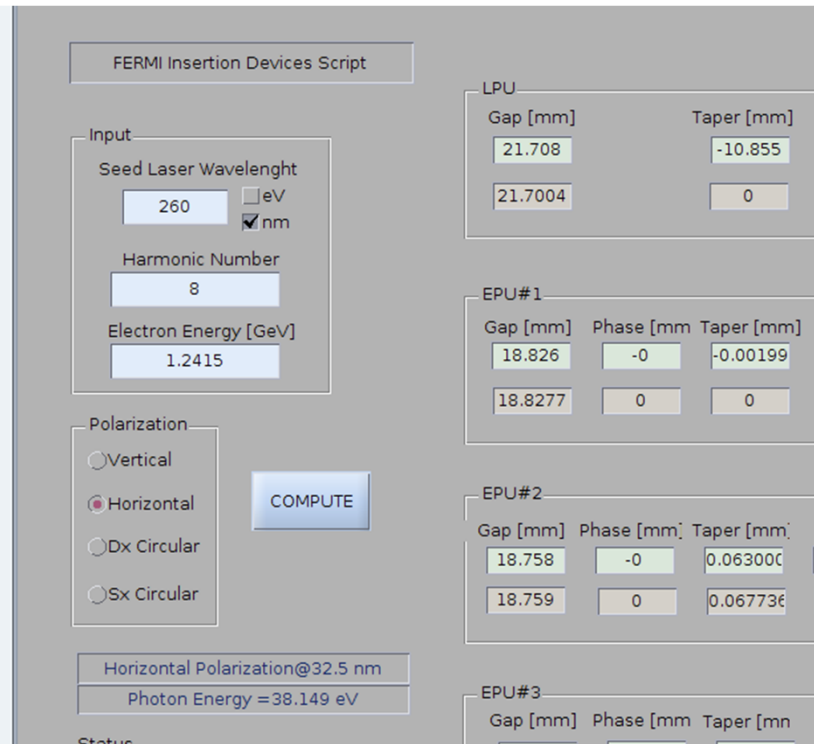


courtesy of the LDM - C. Callegari *et al.*

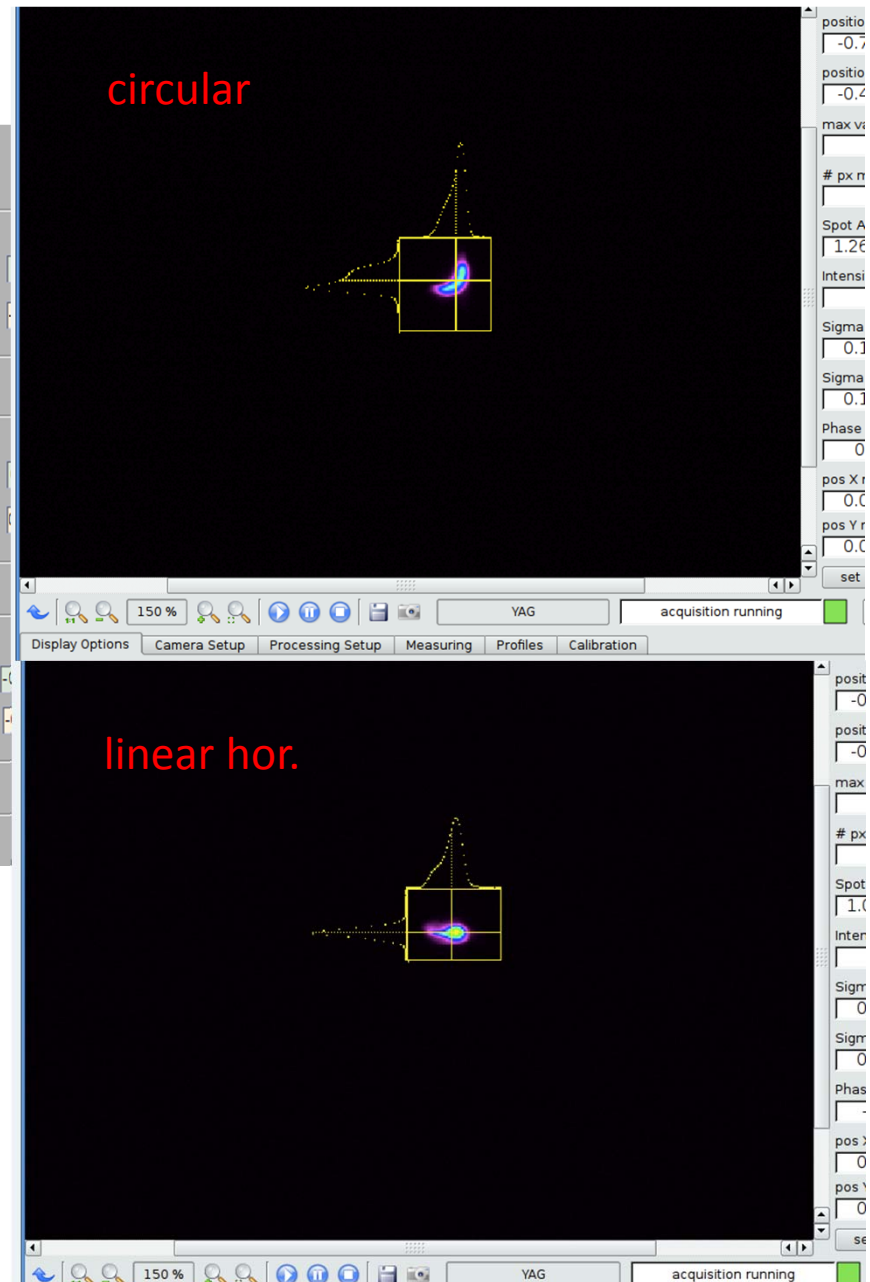


K. Yagi *et al.*, Rev. Sci. Instrum. **63**, 396 (1992)

# polarization control

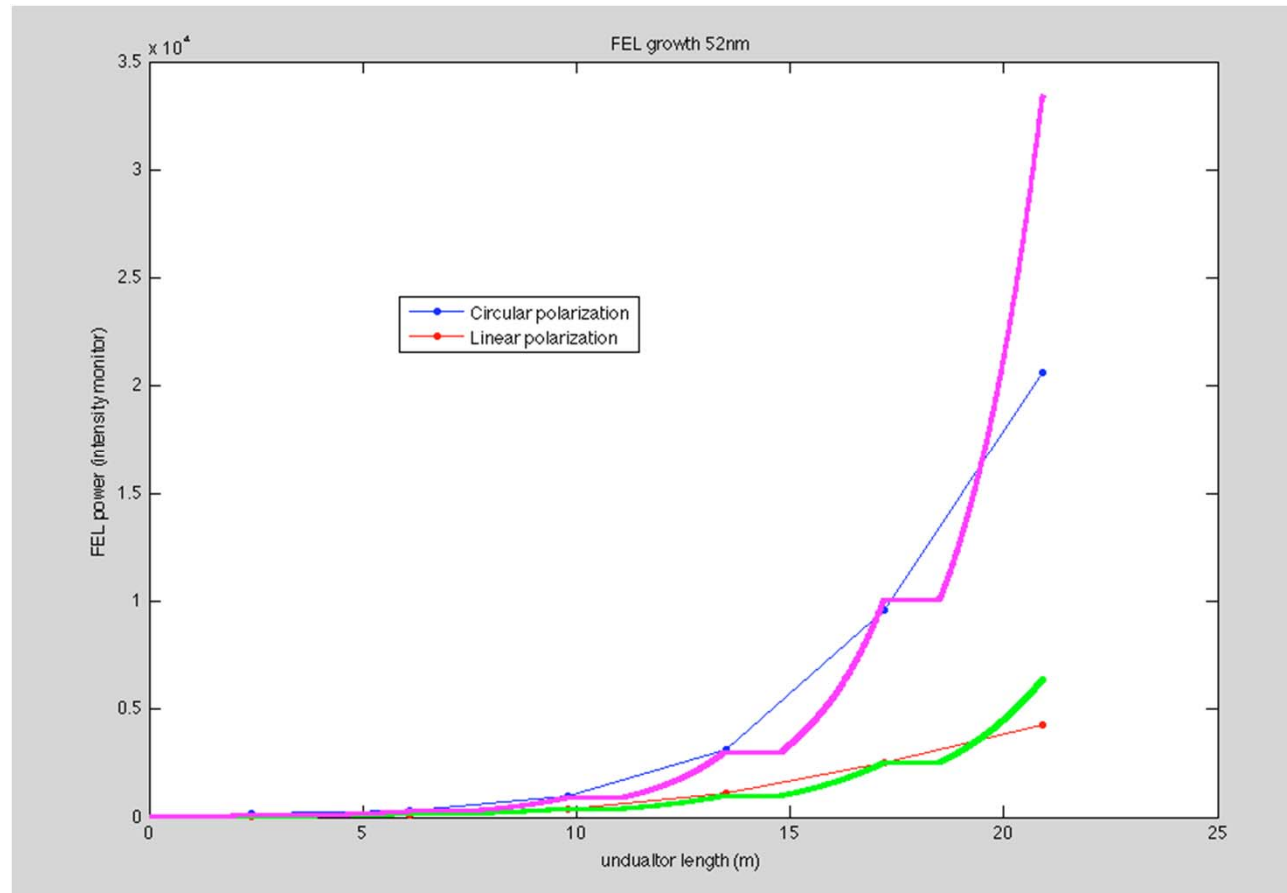
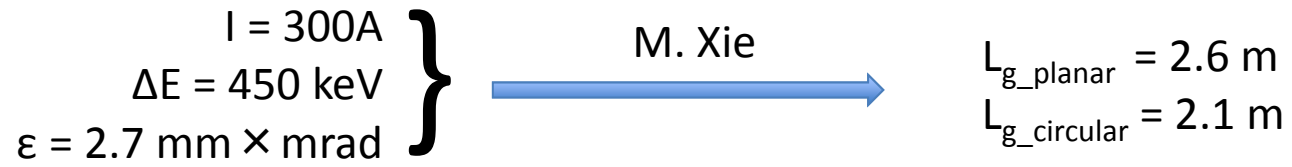


BUNGAP script  
developped by M. Musardo



FEL exponential growth

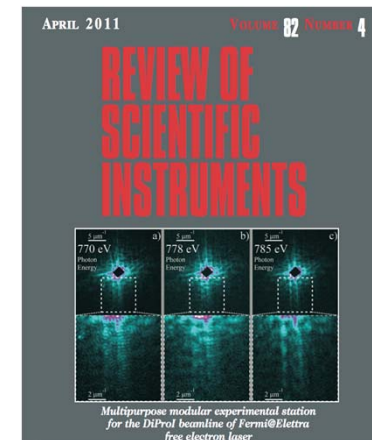
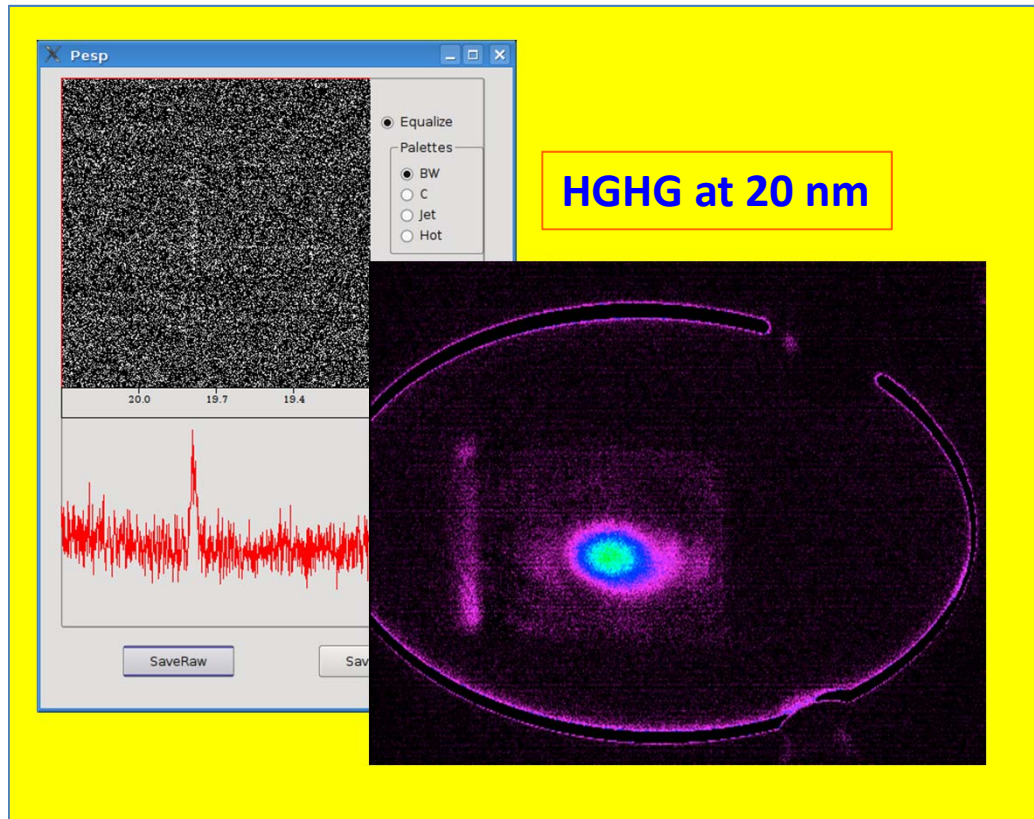
RUN7





## Perspectives

- characterization of the gaussian mode (at the LDM beamline)
- on-axis circular polarization at shorter wavelengths via NHG
- polarization dependent studies
  - FEL1 reached 20 nm (i.e. M edges of Fe, Co and Ni).  
→ first coherent diffraction magnetic imaging experiment at the DiProl beamline



F. Capotondi, E. Pedersoli, R. Menk, M. Kiskinova and H. Chapman et al. (CFEL-DESY), J. Hajdu et al. (Uppsala), M. Bogan et al. (SLAC), M. Pivovarov, A. Nelson et al. (LLNL)

Rev. Sci. Instrum. **82**, 043711 (2011)

## Conclusions

- I. Apple undulators work well also for FELs
- II. we can obtain highly circularly polarized light ( $S \approx 90\%$ ) from NHG on-axis
- III. in circular polarization the emission is more intense and the gain length is reduced



## SR-FEL Group

G.De Ninno, E.Allaria, M.Trovò, L.Romanzin, M.Coreno,  
B. Diviacco, E. Ferrari, C.Spezzani, B. Mahieu

## Theory

G. Geloni (European XFEL GmbH)

## LDM

C. Callegari, F. Stienkemeier (University of Freiburg),  
T. Möller (*Technische Universität Berlin*)

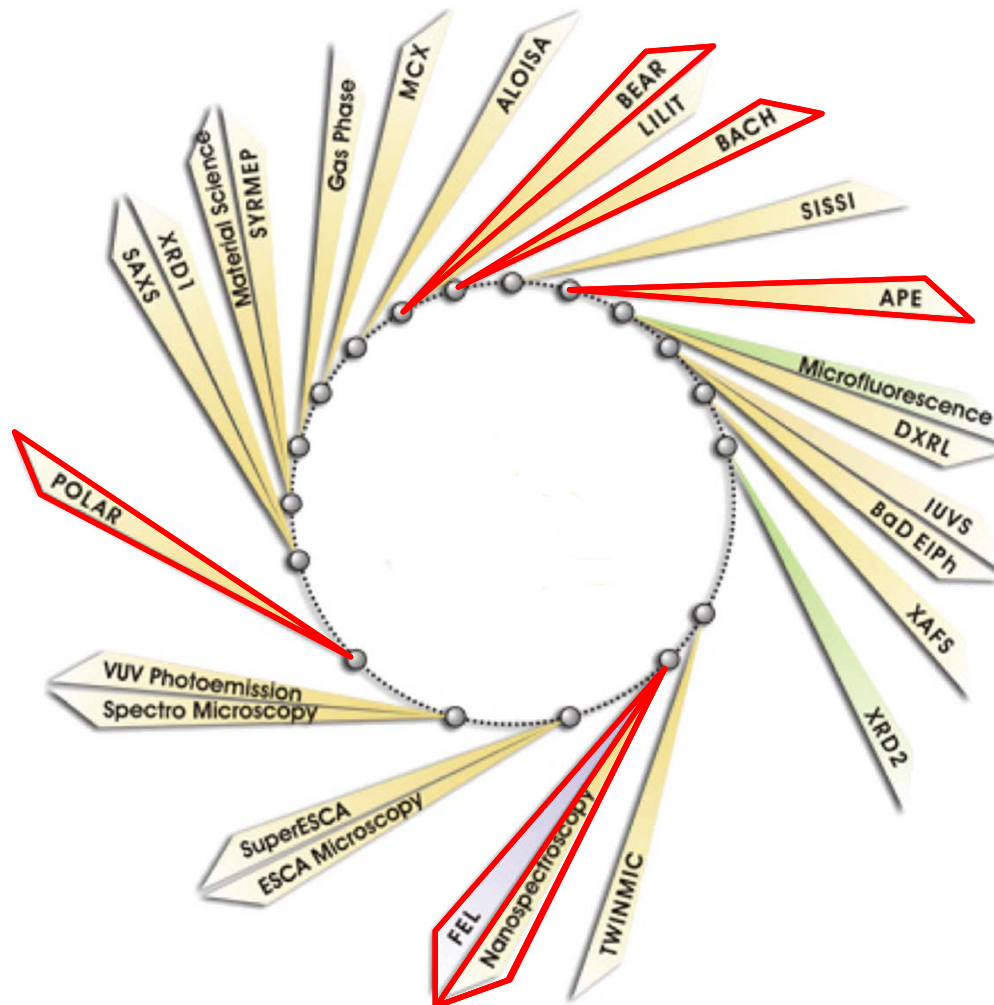
## Fermi Commissioning Team

E. Allaria, P. Craevich, S. Di Mitri, G. Penco, M. Trovò

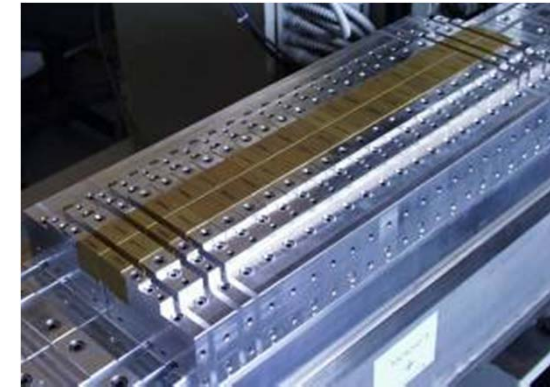
## Fermi Team

## Elettra storage ring

- 25 beamlines
- 5 (+1) beamlines using variable polarization
- 3 based on APPLE undulators



## Insertion Devices Laboratory



## Elliptical Undulators

six variable polarization undulators have been designed and constructed at ELETTRA