

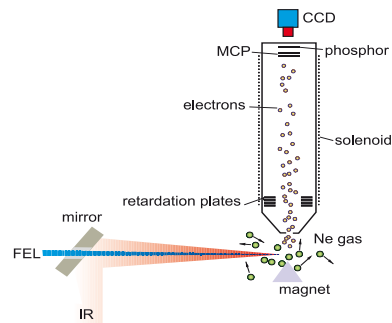
Measuring the LCLS few-fs xray pulse length

Andreas R. Maier^{1,3}

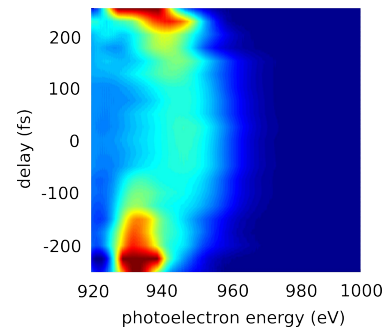
colaborators: Wolfram Helml^{2,3}, Wolfgang Schweinberger³, Justin Gagnon³, Vladislav Yakovlev³, Adrian L. Cavalieri⁴, Ivanka Grguras⁴, Stefan Düsterer⁵, Michael Meyer⁶, Paul Radcliffe⁶, Thomas Tschentscher⁶, Florian J. Gruener¹, Christopher Roedig⁷, Gilles Doumy⁸, John Bozek⁹, Ryan N. Coffee⁹, John Costello¹⁰ and Reinhard Kienberger^{2,3}

LMU¹ / TU² / MPQ³ / CFEL⁴ / DESY⁵ / XFEL⁶ / OSU⁷ / ANL⁸ / SLAC⁹ / DCU¹⁰

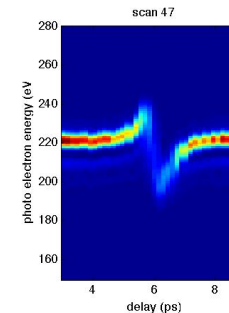
1. Measurement Method

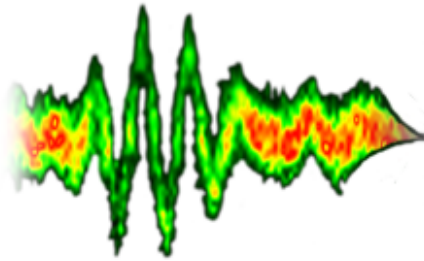


2. Fighting the Jitter Problem

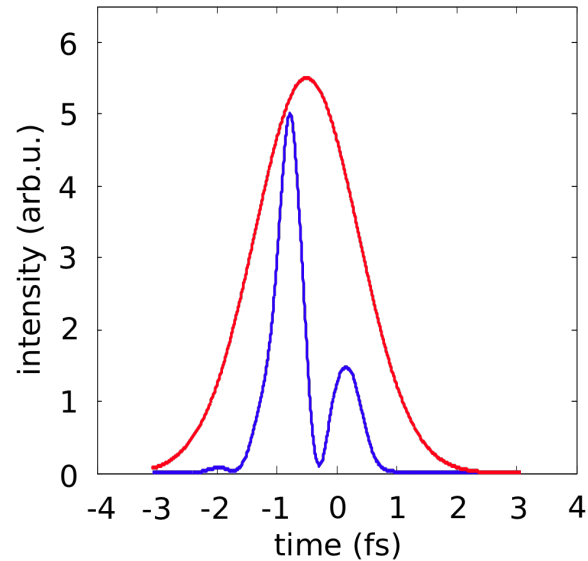


3. Single-Cycle THz Streaking





The Mission



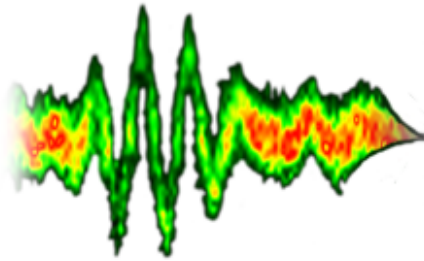
GENESIS simulation of LCLS low-charge mode, 2fs FEL pulse (blue) and gaussian envelope (red). pulse close at saturation.

- LCLS is a pretty cool machine delivering tunable hard xray pulses
- we want to measure the actual pulse length
- for non-linear processes we need exact temporal pulse profile

required diagnostic:

- single-shot
- non-invasive
- \sim fs resolution

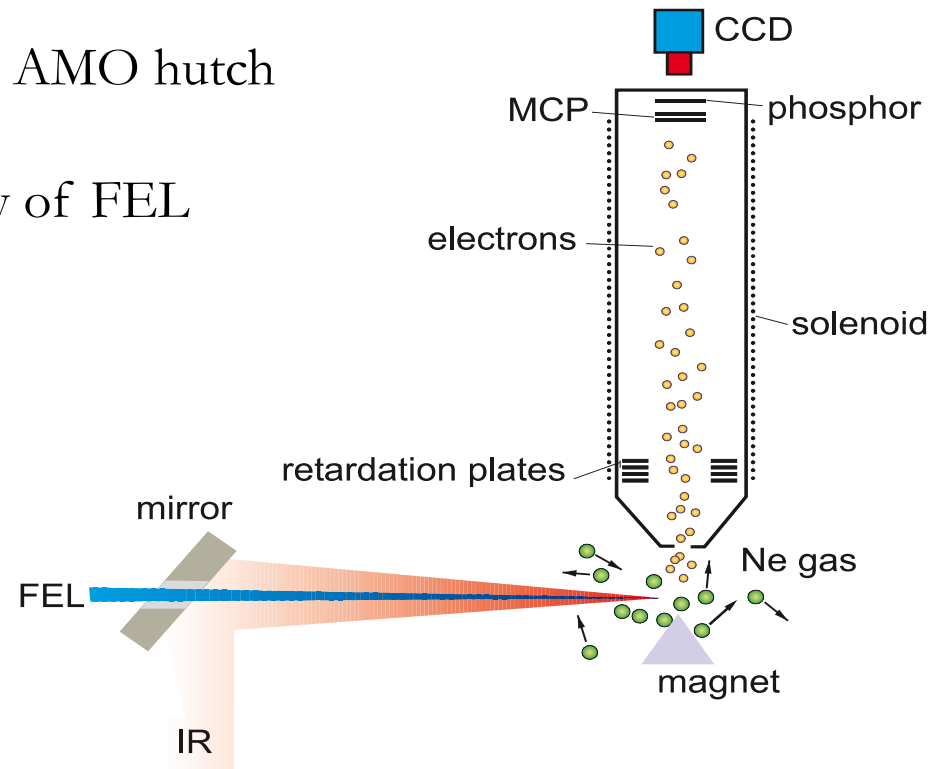
→ optical streak camera



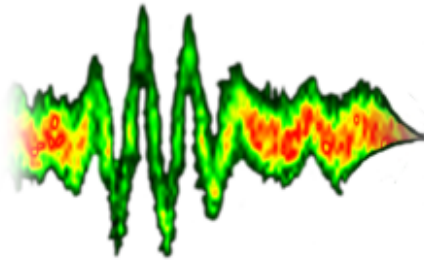
Experimental Setup

- Experiment summer 2010 at LCLS AMO hutch
- high transmission of FEL pulse
- photoelectron pulse is a direct copy of FEL pulse profile

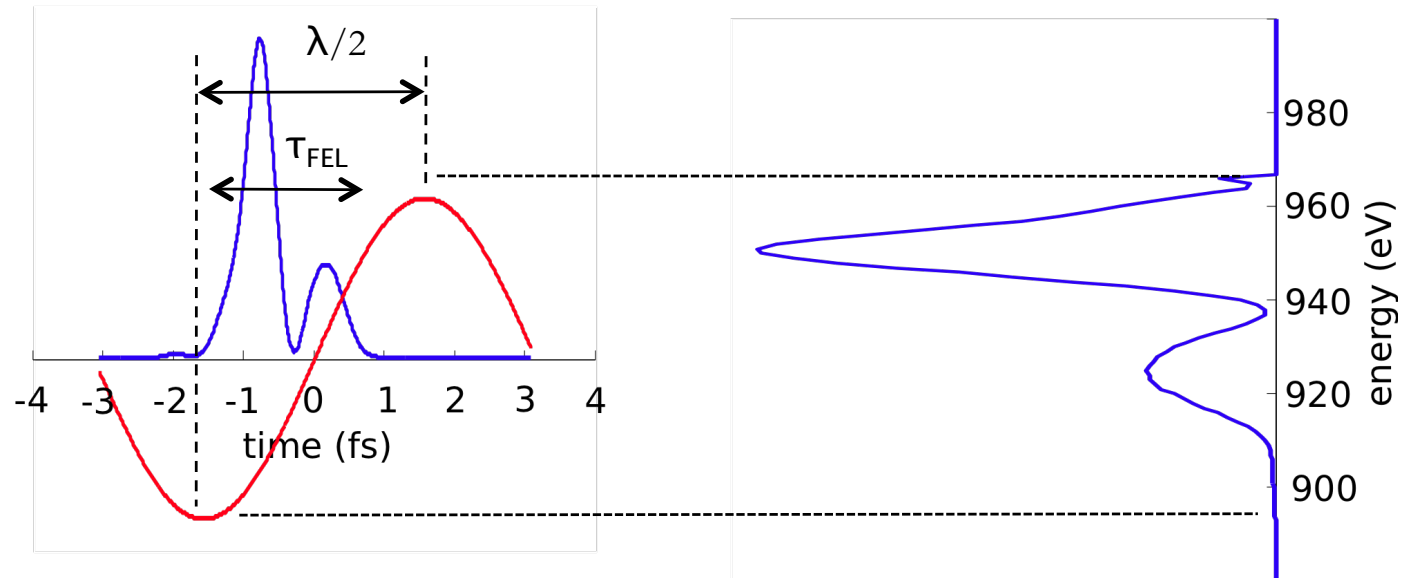
LCLS FEL pulse
 1keV - 2keV,
 few-fs pulse duration



IR laser
 2 – 2.4 micron wavelength



Mapping time to energy



energy shift: $\Delta E \approx - p_e A(t)$

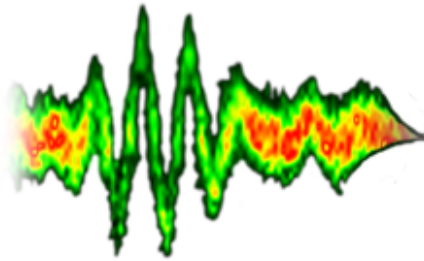
almost linear mapping from time to energy

2 micron IR laser, $A=0.13$ (red), GENESIS simulated 2keV 2fs FEL pulse (blue)

$E_0 = 930$ eV, initial photo electron kinetic energy, p_e : photo electron momentum, $A(t)$: instantaneous vector potential

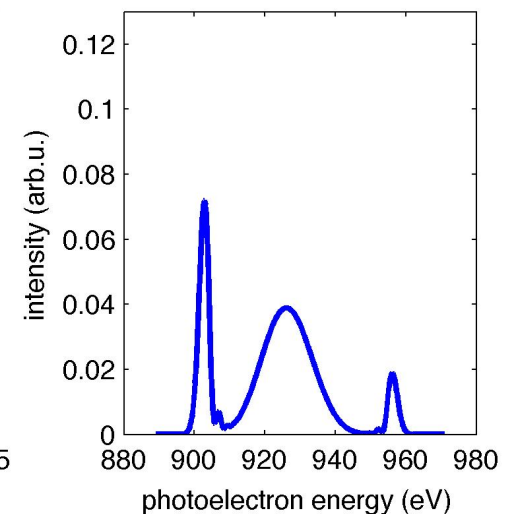
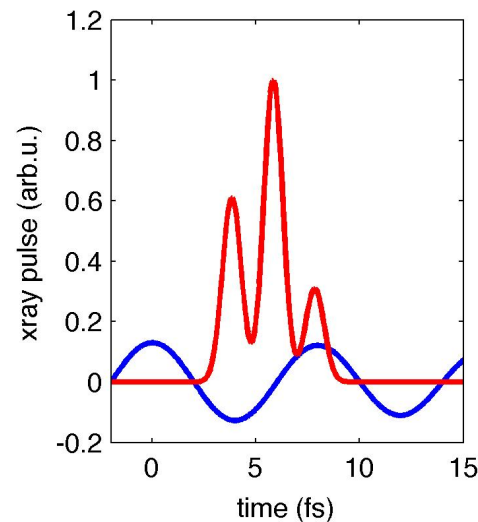
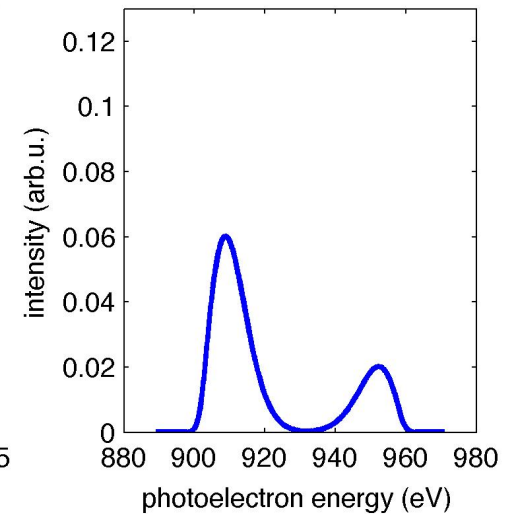
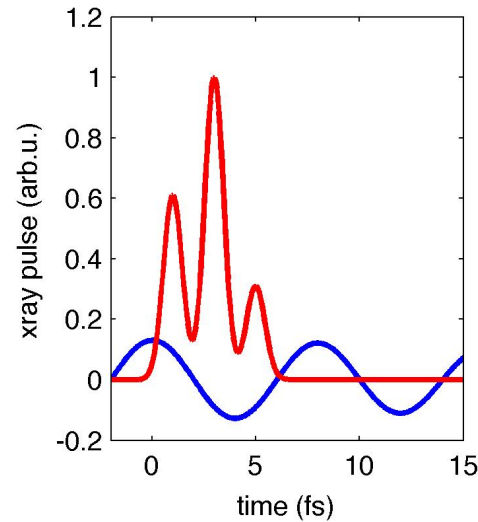
A. K. Kazansky, I. P. Sazhina, and N. M. Kabachnik: PRA 82, 033420 (2010)

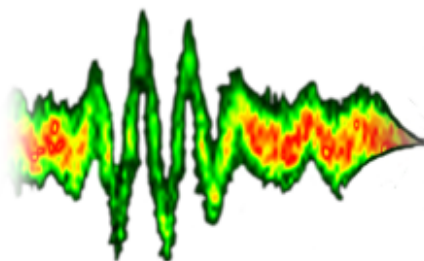
V. Yakovlev, J. Gagnon, N. Karpowicz, and F. Krausz: PRL 105, 073001, (2010)



Things are not that easy...

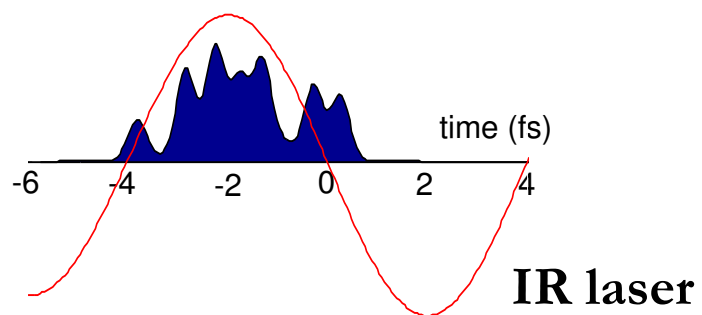
- summer 2010: only limited wavelength available: $2.4 \mu\text{m} - 8 \text{ fs}$
- synchronization jitter FEL – IR laser $\sim 30\text{-}60 \text{ fs rms}$
- not single-shot analysis (yet)
- derive only typical pulse lengths



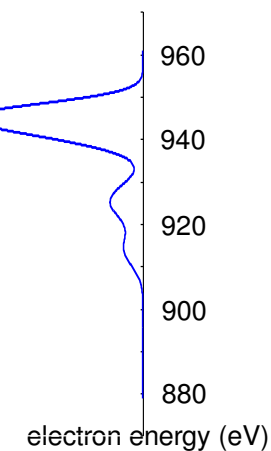


Analysis – The basic idea

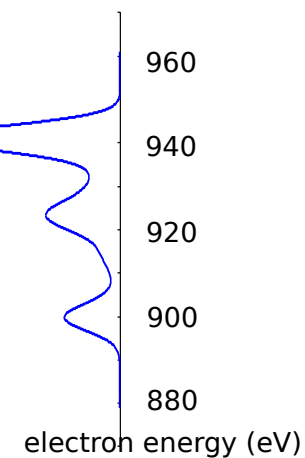
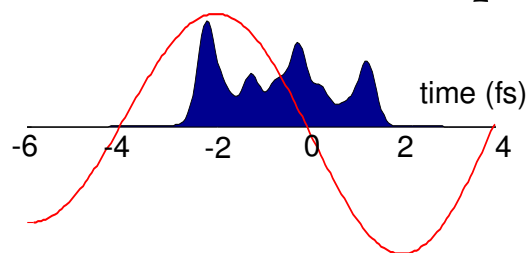
4 fs FEL pulse



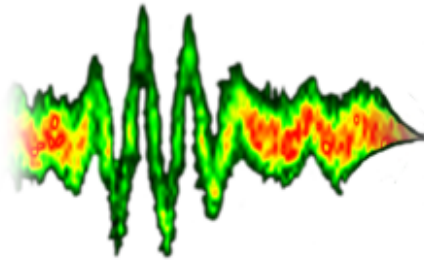
spectrum



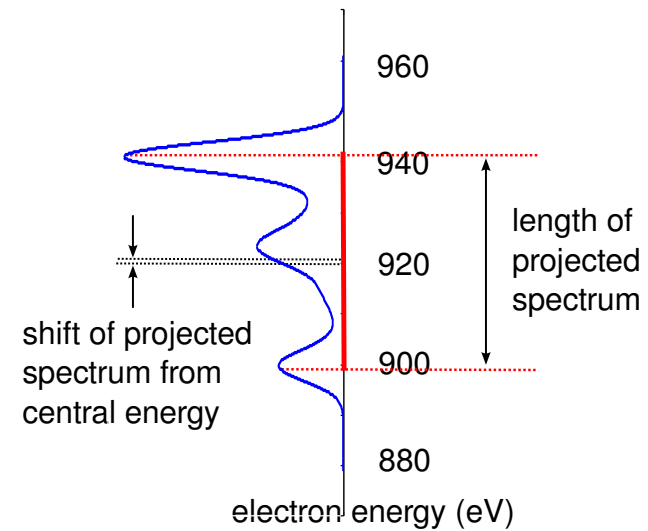
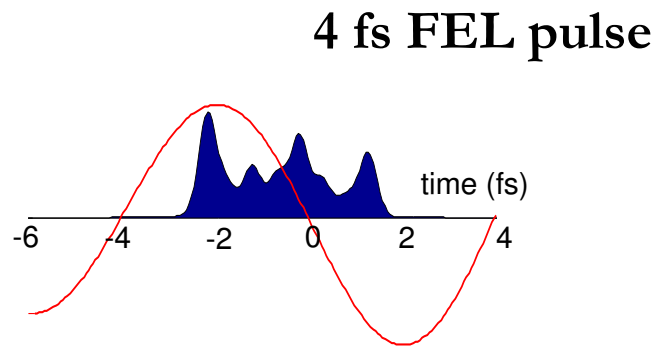
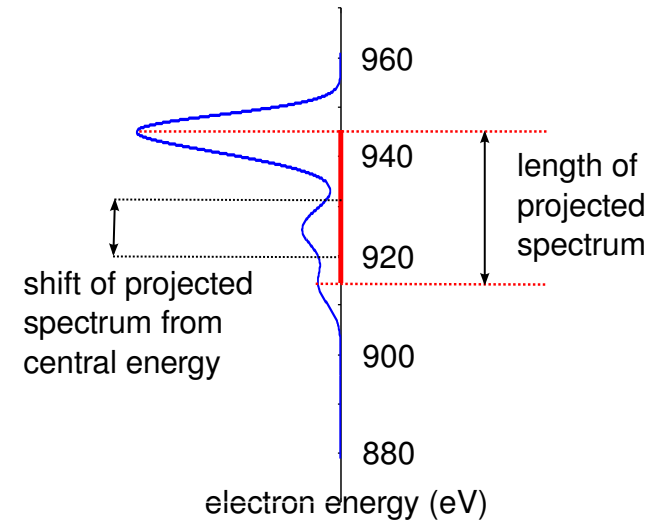
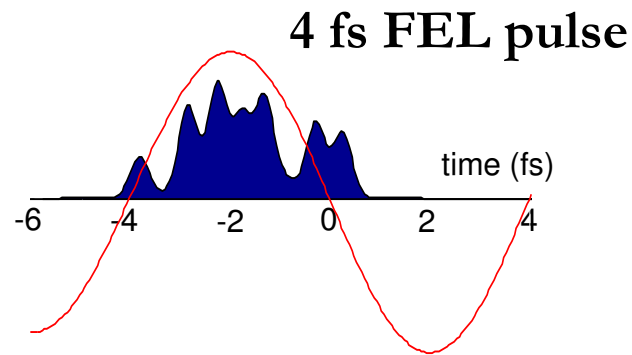
4 fs FEL pulse

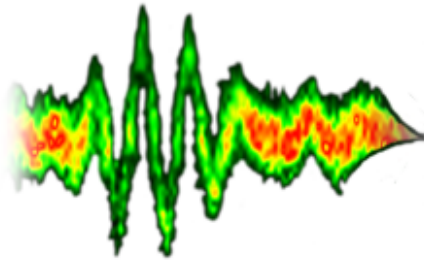


4fs FEL pulse constructed from subspikes. central energy = 920 eV,
 $\lambda = 2.4 \mu\text{m}$, $A_{\text{max}} = .13 \text{ a.u.}$ IR laser. 50 fs fwhm IR pulse length.



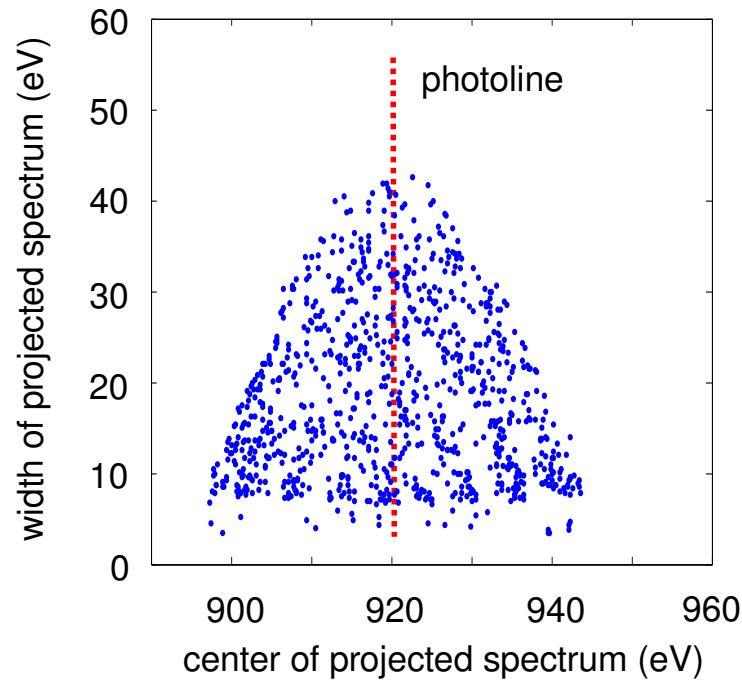
Analysis – The basic idea



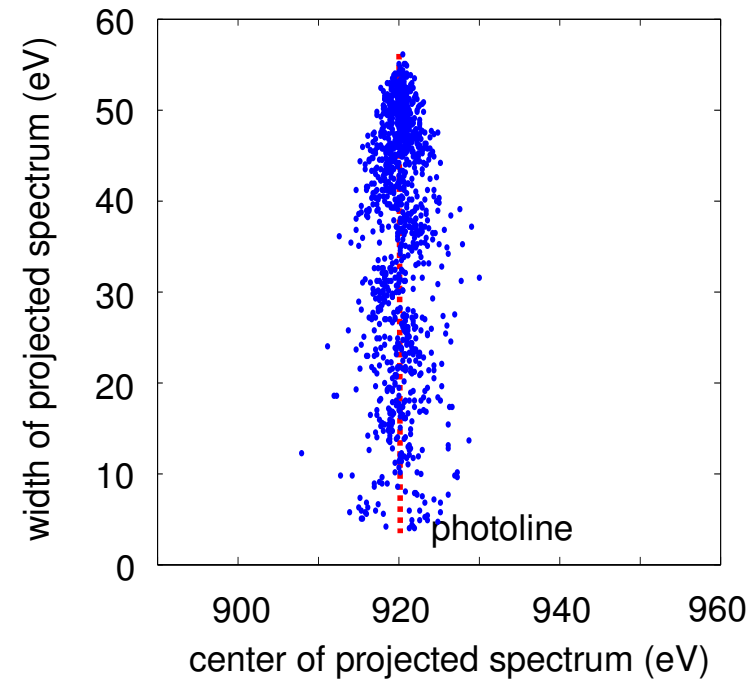


Analysis – The basic idea

- correlate projected spectrum length and shift
- assumes pulse lengths of 2 fs and 10 fs

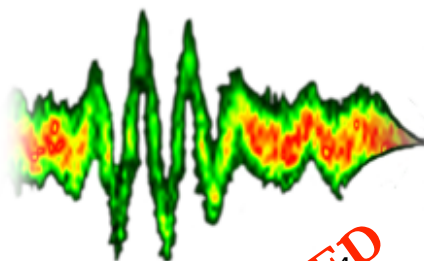


2fs pulse



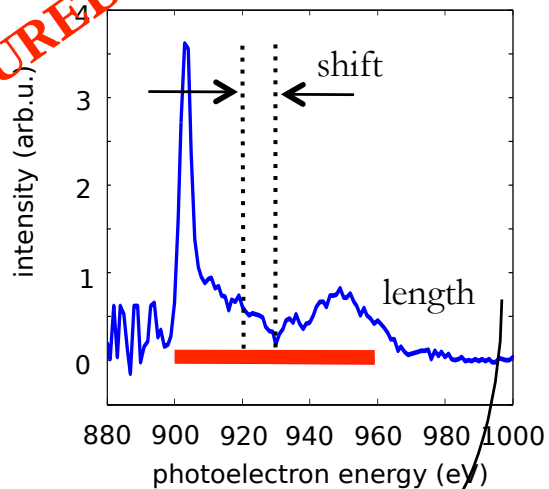
10fs pulse

central energy = $920 \text{ eV} / \lambda = 2.4 \text{ } \mu\text{m} / A_{\text{max}} = .13 \text{ a.u.} / 20 \text{ fs rms jitter about the center of the } 50 \text{ fs fwhm IR pulse}$



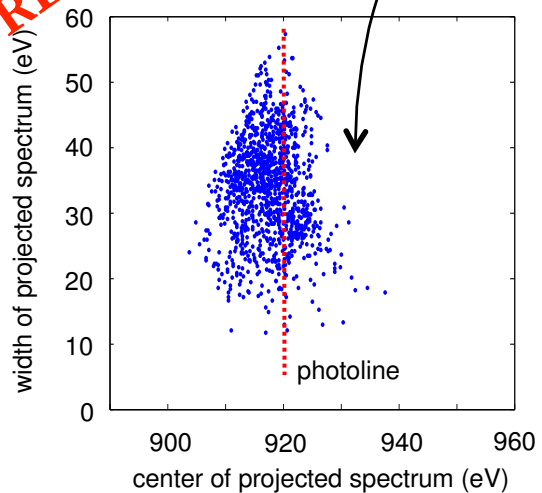
Somewhere around 4 fs fwhm

MEASURED



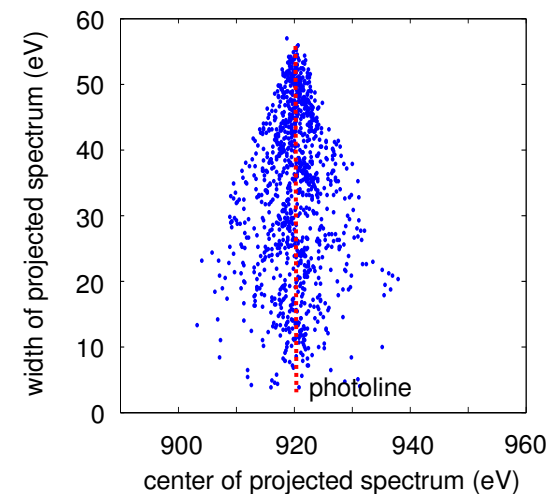
EXPERIMENTAL DATA
analyze

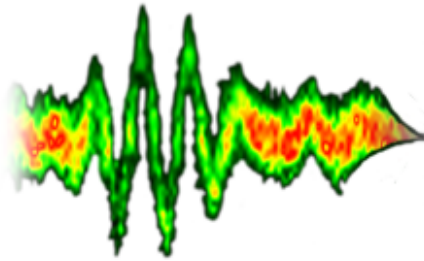
MEASURED



← compare correlation →

SIMULATION
4fs fwhm pulse

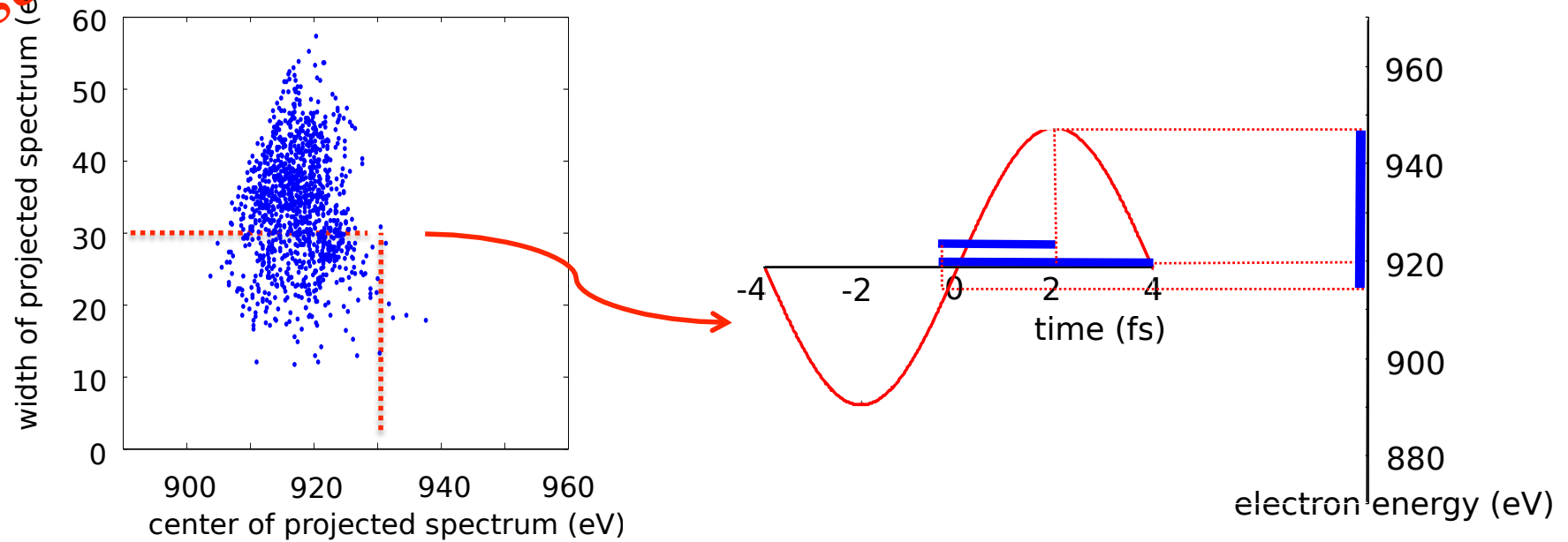


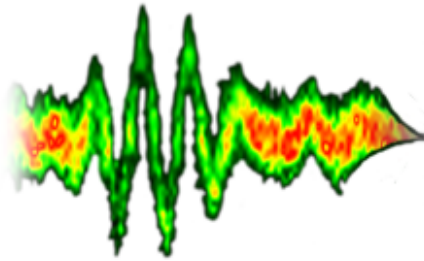


Quantitative Analysis

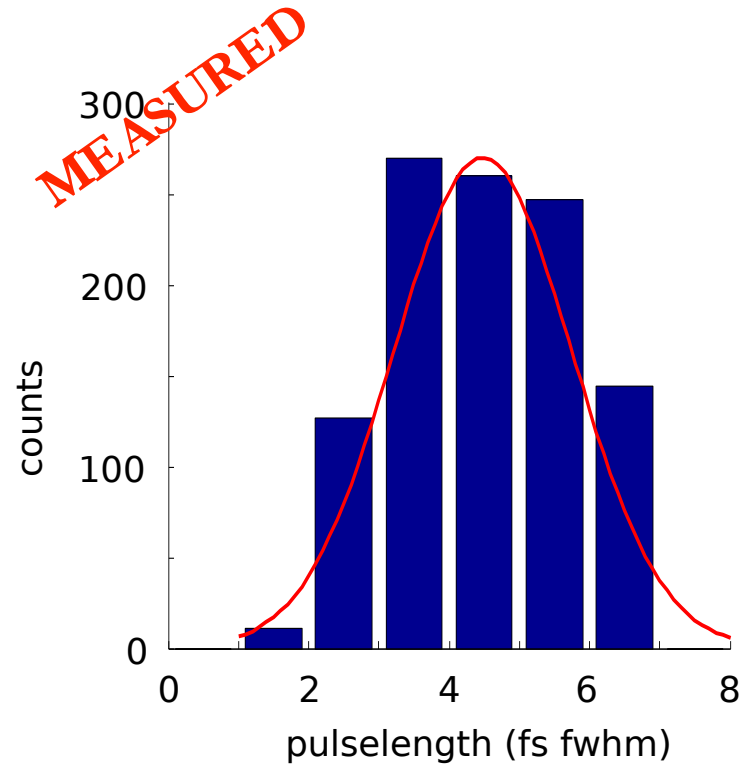
- for every point in the correlation calculate all possible pulse lengths
- due to the unknown phase (jitter) pulse lengths are not unique

MEASURED





4 fs fwhm xray pulses

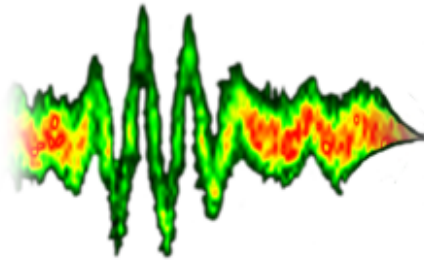


MEASURED:

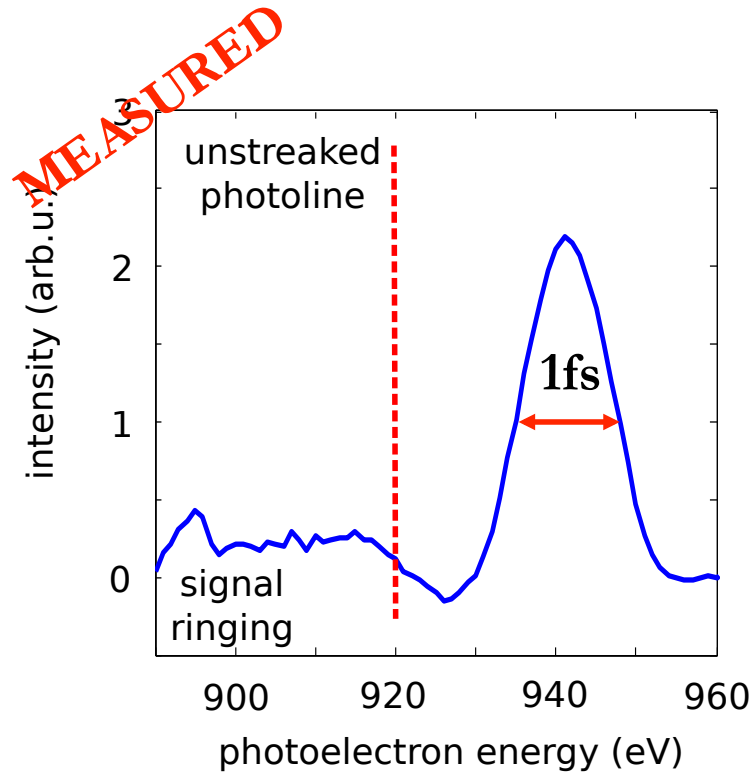
Sort all possible pulse lengths
calculate from measured spectra
into histogram to get the typical
pulse length.

This pulse length is an upper limit.

4.4 ± 1.3 fs pulse width (fwhm)



Single-Spike, Single-fs Pulses

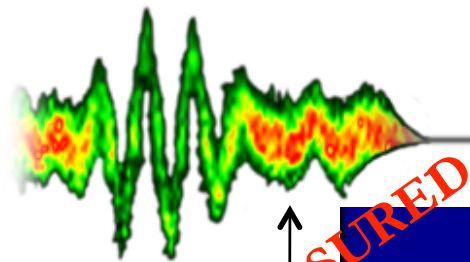


- Some spectra show single spikes.
- Corresponds to coherent single spike FEL pulses.

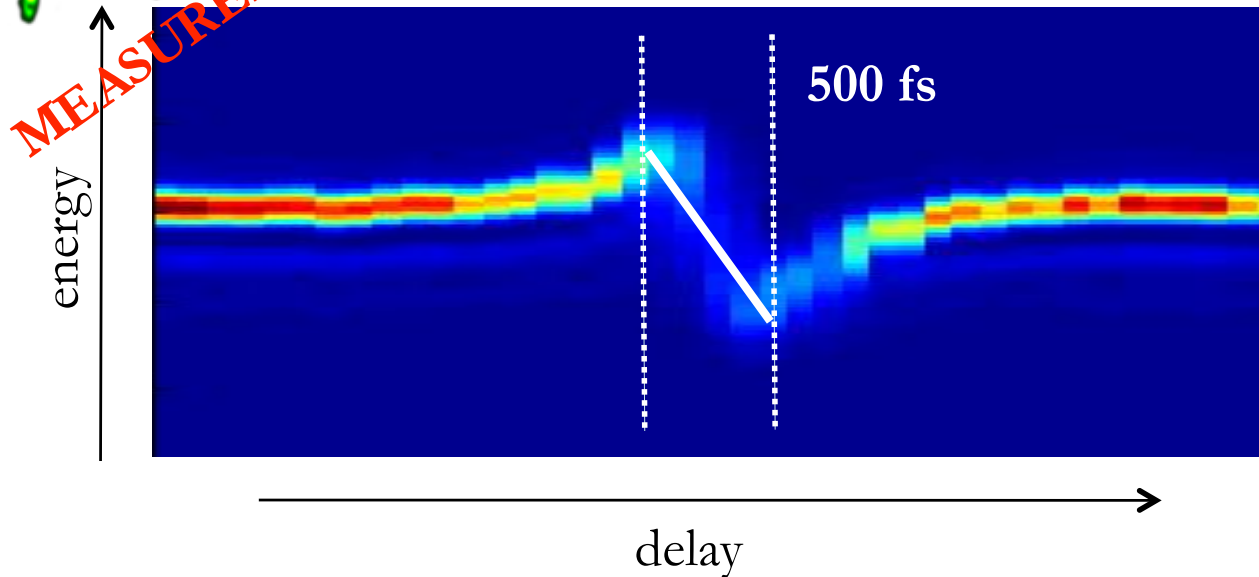
Back-of-the-envelope calculation:

- 4 fs mapped to 45 eV
- peak is 1 fs fwhm

Single-Cycle THz streaking



MEASURED

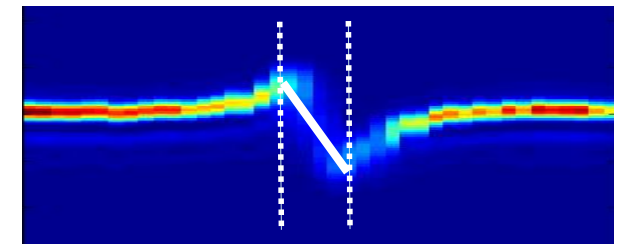
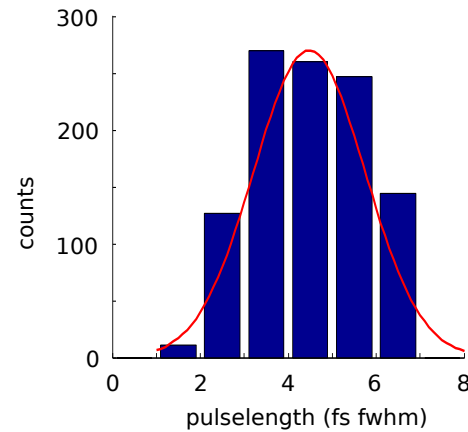
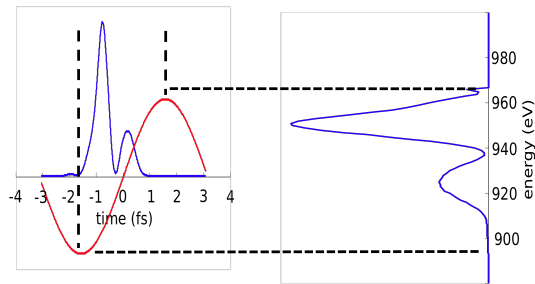
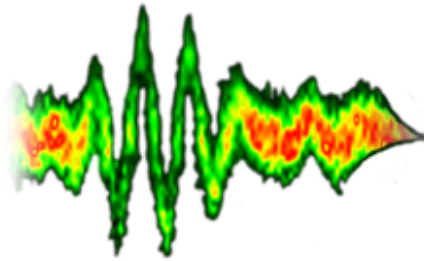


cross-correlation
FEL with single-
cycle THz pulse

Recent Experiment at FLASH (06/2011) by Adrian Cavalieri

- single-cycle THz pulse
- 300-500 fs rising edge
- shift of peak is time-of-arrival
- width of peak is pulse length
- limited by detector resolution
- independent of xray energy
- non-invasive

Summary

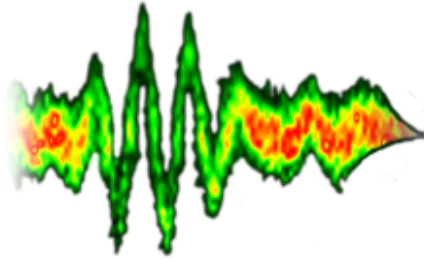


500 fs

Pulse length measurement with optical streak camera.

- 4 fs Pulses
- Shortest Xray pulses measured so far.
- Not yet single shot.

Single-shot measurement is possible.



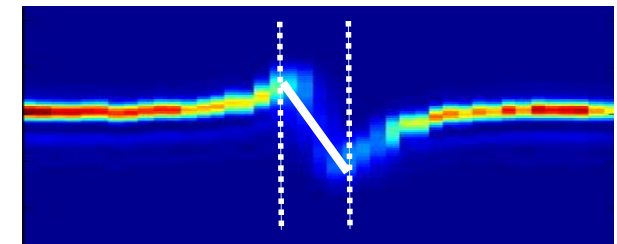
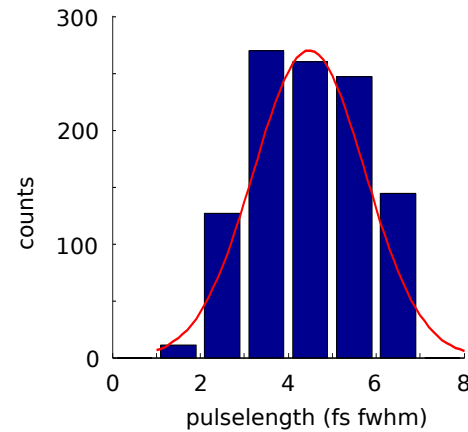
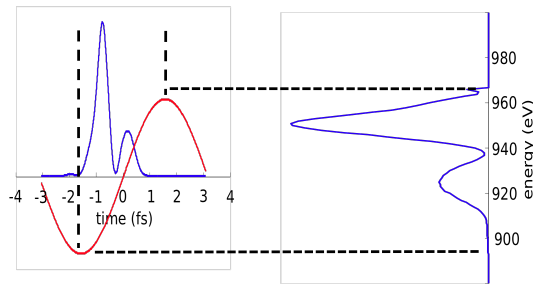
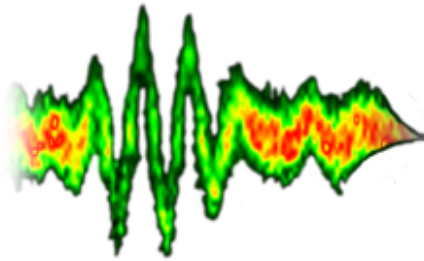
Acknowledgment

Wolfi Helml and Paul Radcliffe for great help during data analysis.

Sven Reiche and Yuantao Ding for help with simulations and many discussions.

The whole LCLS team for support and that wonderful machine.

Summary



500 fs

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Thanks for your attention.