



The New IR FEL Facility at the Fritz-Haber Institute in Berlin

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Outline



1. Design and specs of FHI FEL
2. Characterization of IR output
3. Overview of FHI FEL Facility
4. Results from user experiments
5. Outlook: Possible FIR / THz upgrade of FHI FEL

Interaction of molecules with IR light



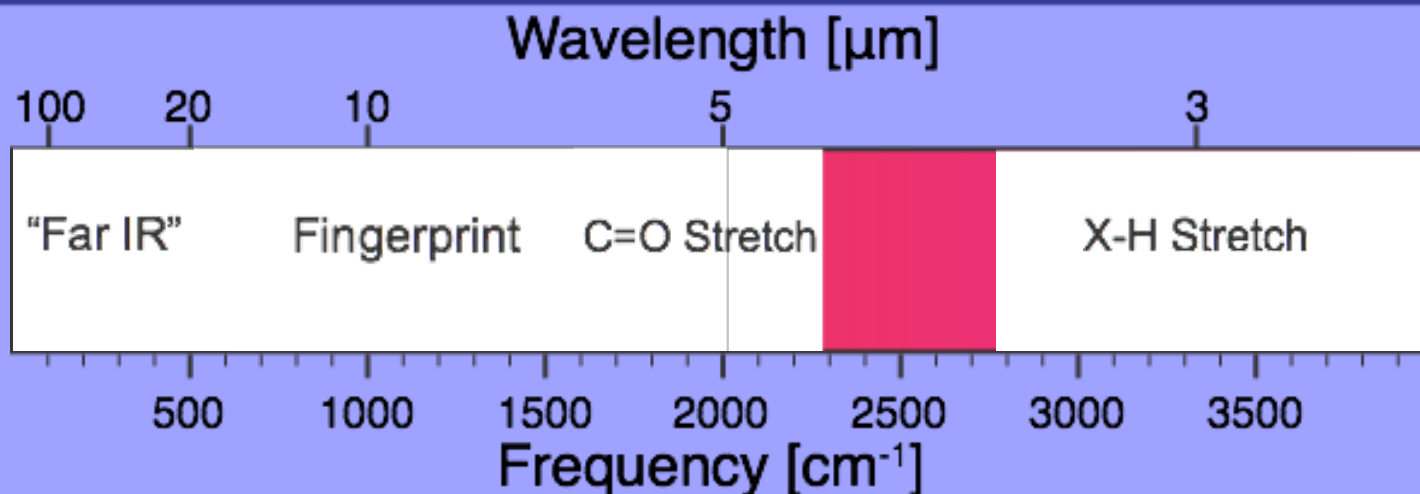
“Far IR”:

large amplitude motion /
folding
metal-metal stretch
van der Waals modes
adsorbate modes on surfaces

C=O Stretch:

“Amide I” in biomolecules

C=O on surfaces



Fingerprint:
skeletal motion in molecules

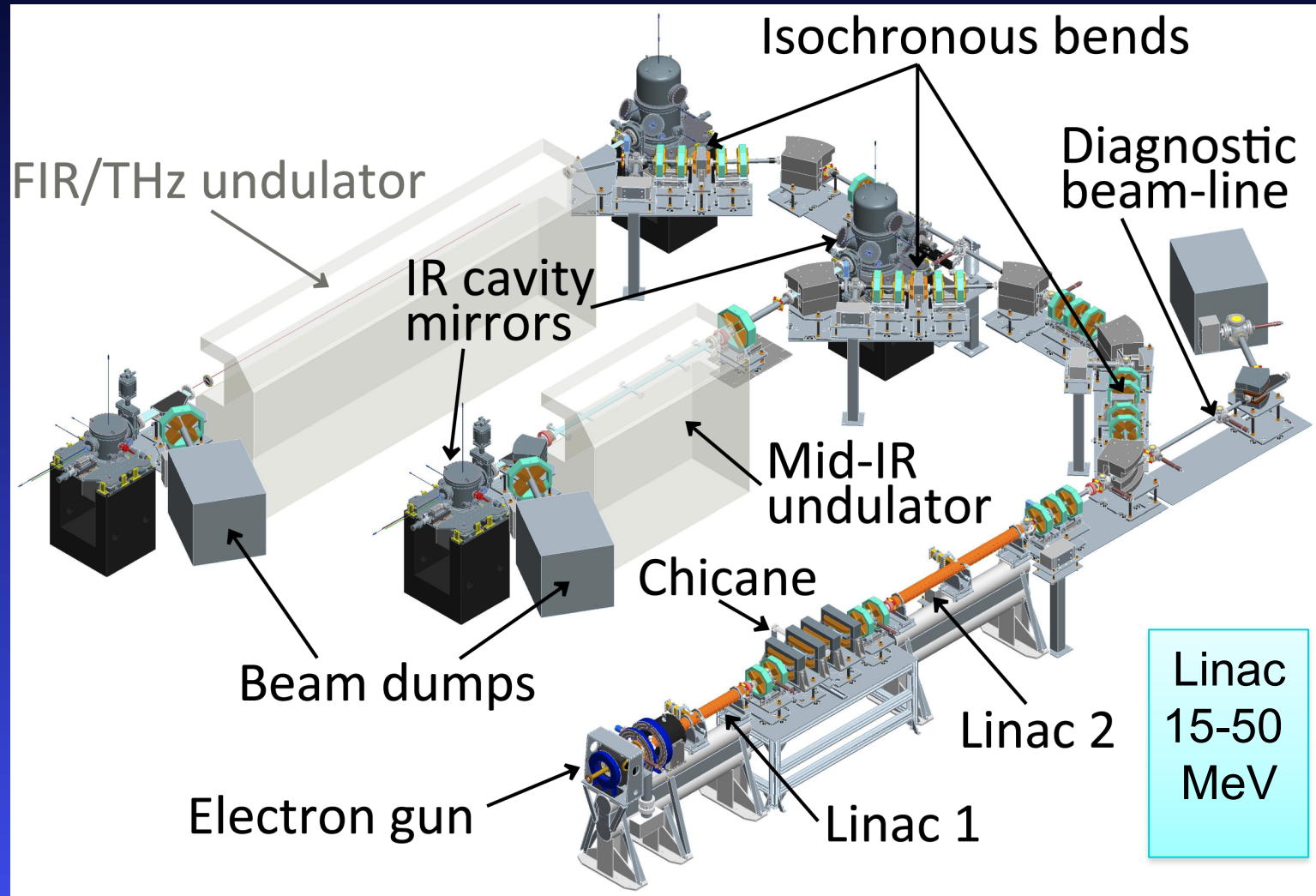
X-H Stretch:
H-bonding
conformation of small
biomolecules

Schematic layout of FHI FEL



Mid-IR:
4 – 50 μm

Far-IR:
40 – 500 μm



Linac
15-50
MeV

FEL 2013, WEPSO62
FEL 2012, MOOB01

Linac and electron beamline made by
Advanced Energy Systems Inc., NY, USA

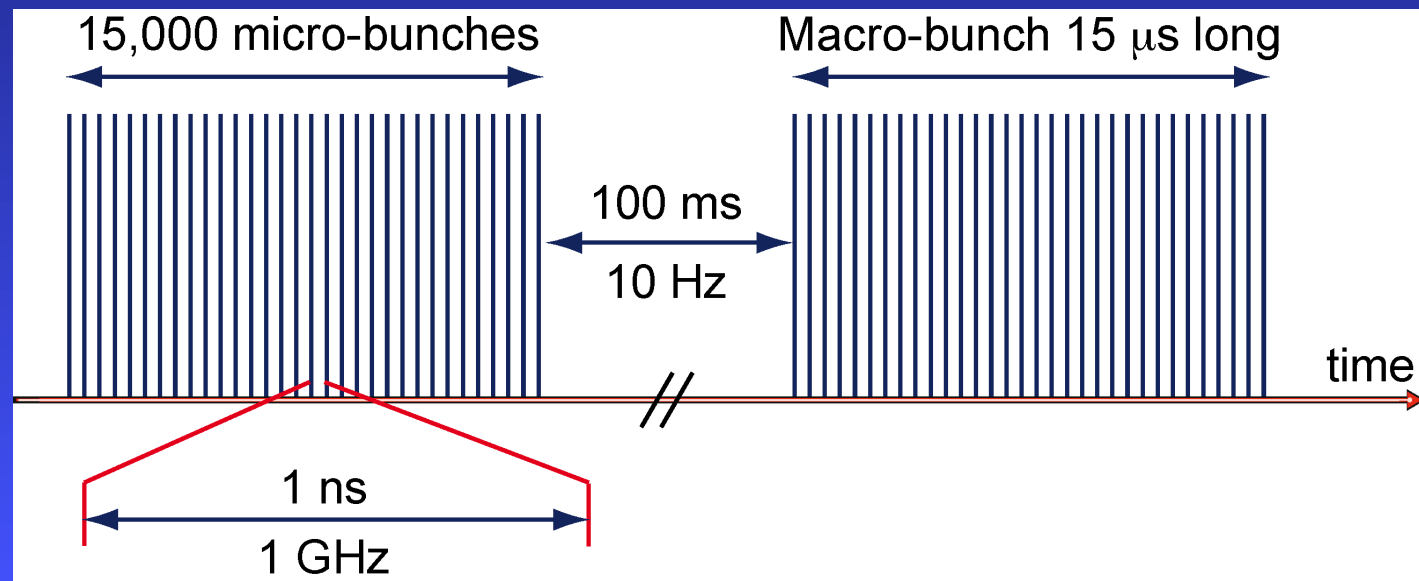
Linac specs summary



Normal-conducting S-band accelerator:

electron energy:	15 - 50 MeV	(18, 26, or 38 MeV)
RF frequency:	3 GHz	
bunch rep. rate:	1 GHz	
bunch charge:	> 200 pC	(220 pC)
bunch length:	1 - 5 ps	
macro-bunch length:	8 μ s / 15 μ s	(10 μ s)
macro-bunch rep. rate:	10 Hz	(5 Hz)

Macro-bunch
temporal
structure



Specs of FHI FEL



Mid-IR:

installed
and
commissioned

IR wavelength: ~4 – ~50 μm

IR cavity length: 5.4 m

IR waveguide: none

Undulator: planar hybrid, NdFeB

period: 40 mm

number of periods: 50

length: 2 m

rms-K: 0.5 – 1.6

Far-IR:

projected

IR cavity length: 7.2 m

IR wavelength: ~30 – ~500 μm

IR waveguide: 1-dim. 10 mm height

Undulator: planar PPM or hybrid, SmCo or NdFeB

period: 110 mm

number of periods: 40

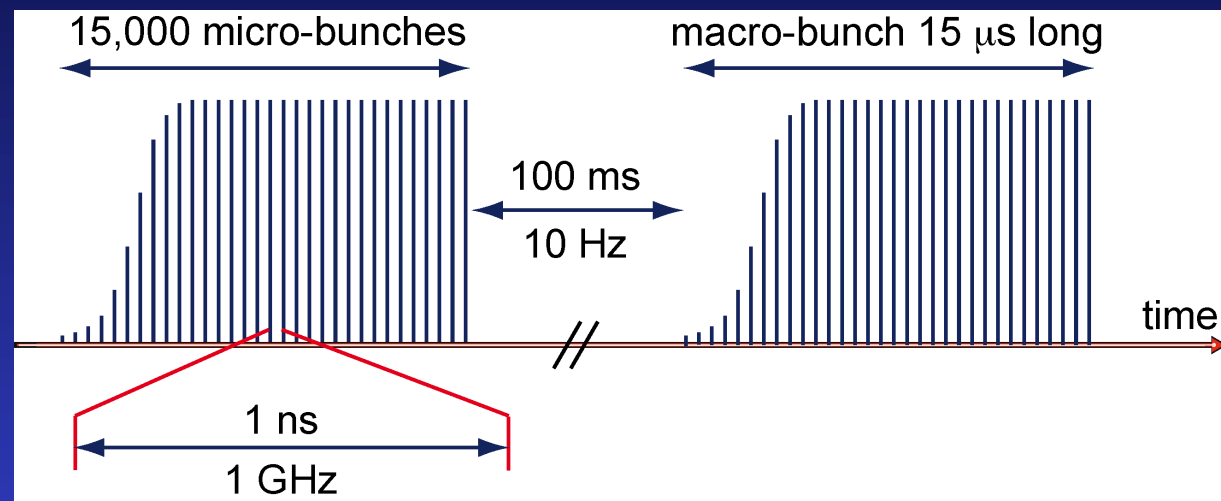
length: 4.4 m

rms-K: 1 – 3

Specs of FHI FEL



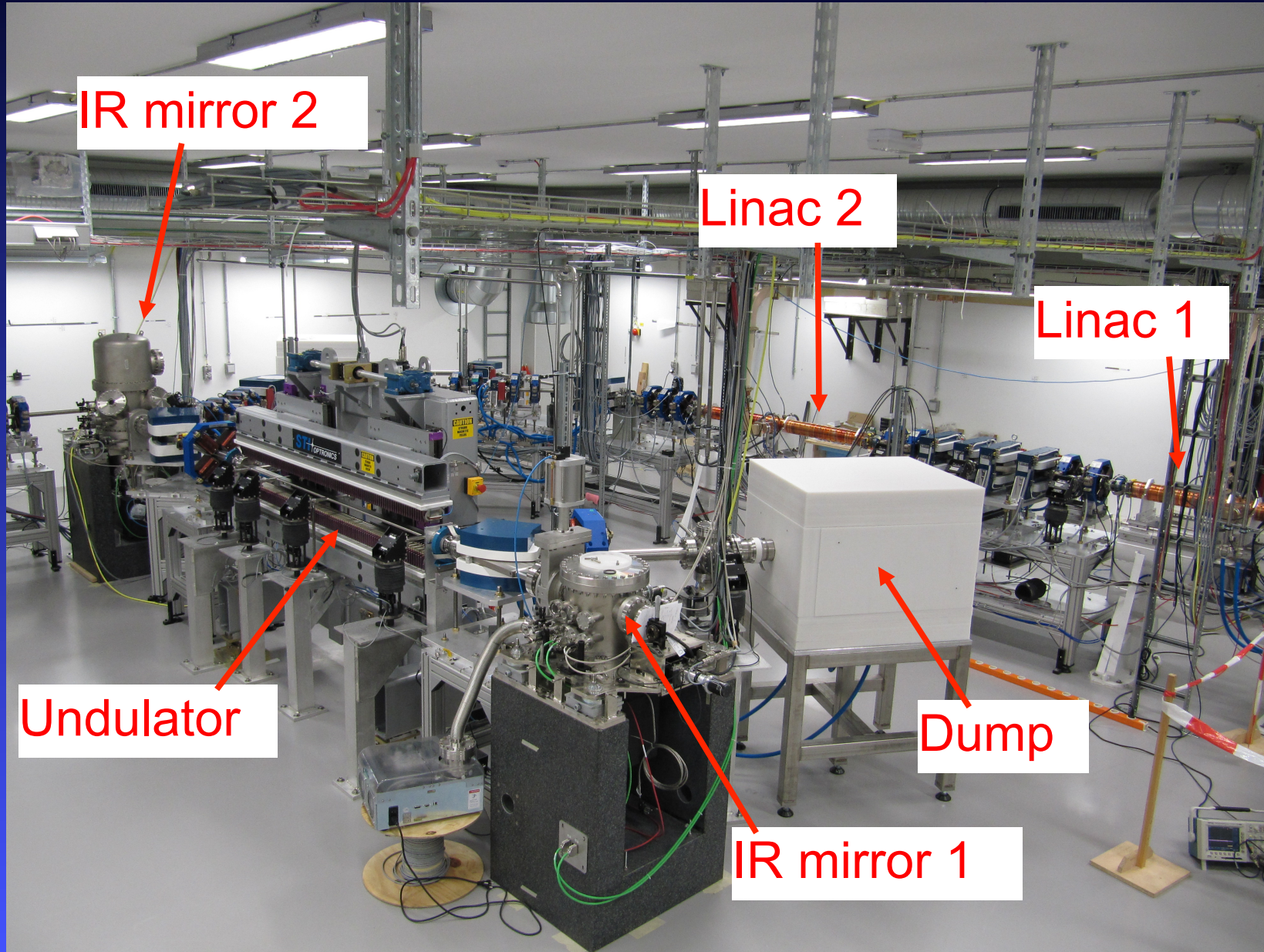
Time structure of IR output given by electrons:
micro-pulses and macro-pulses



IR output:

- macro-pulse length $> 10 \mu\text{s}$
- $\approx 100 \text{ mJ}$ / macro-pulse
- $10 - 20 \mu\text{J}$ / micro-pulse
- micro-pulse length $0.3 - >5 \text{ ps}$
- FT-limited bandwidth: $0.3 - 5\%$ of central frequency

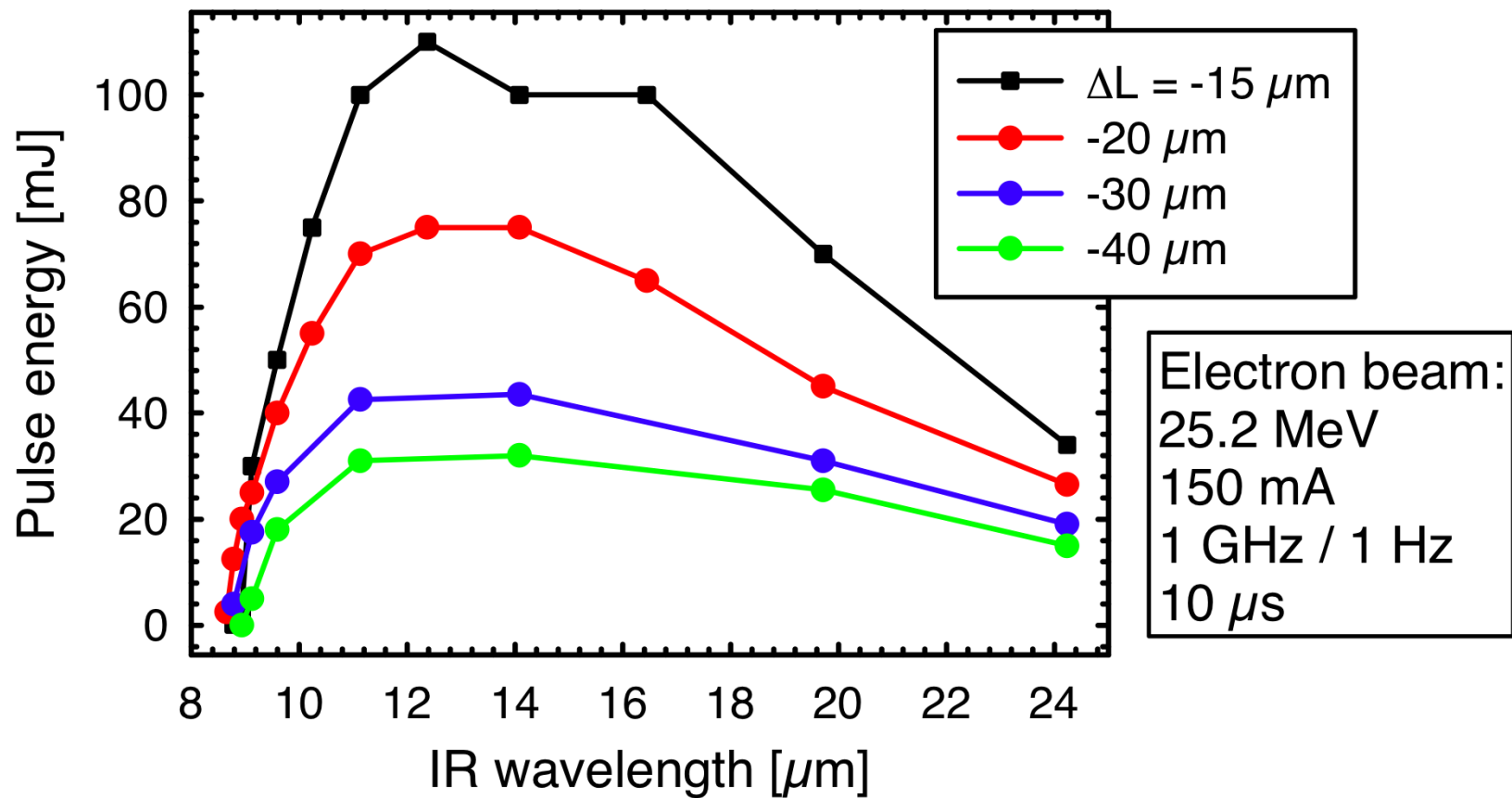
Photograph of FHI FEL



Wavelength scan by undulator gap change



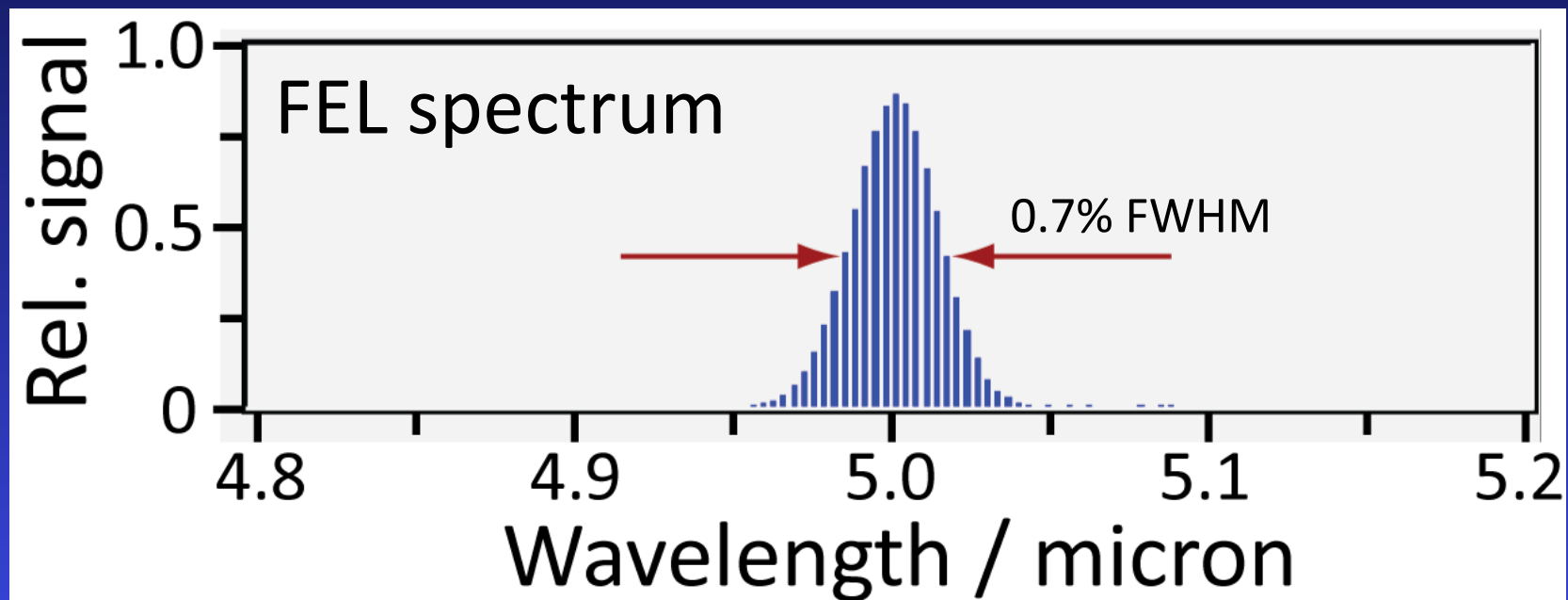
4 undulator gap scans at slightly different cavity lengths



FHI FEL Spectrum



Line spectrum measured with a grating spectrometer
(Acton, 75 g / mm)

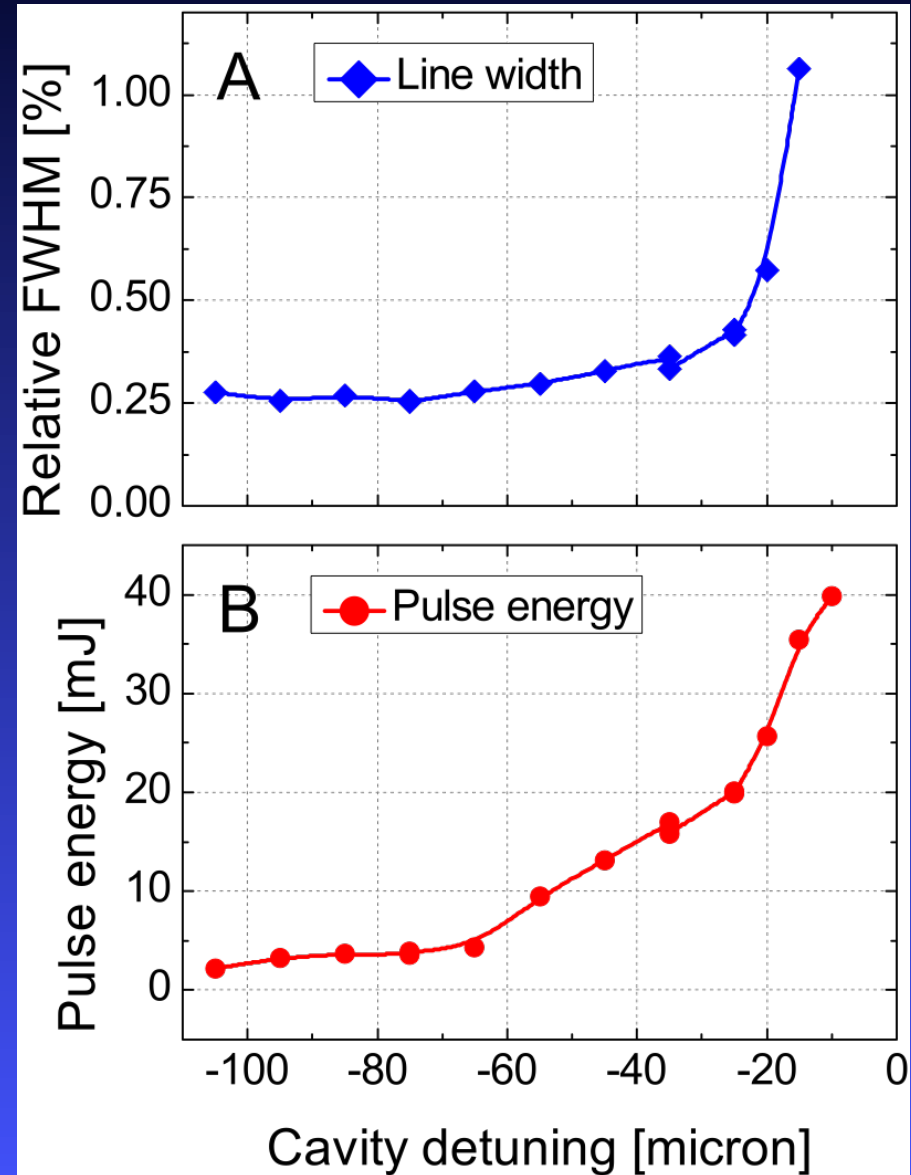


Nowadays adjusted to typically 0.4 ... 0.5%
for IR spectroscopic user experiments

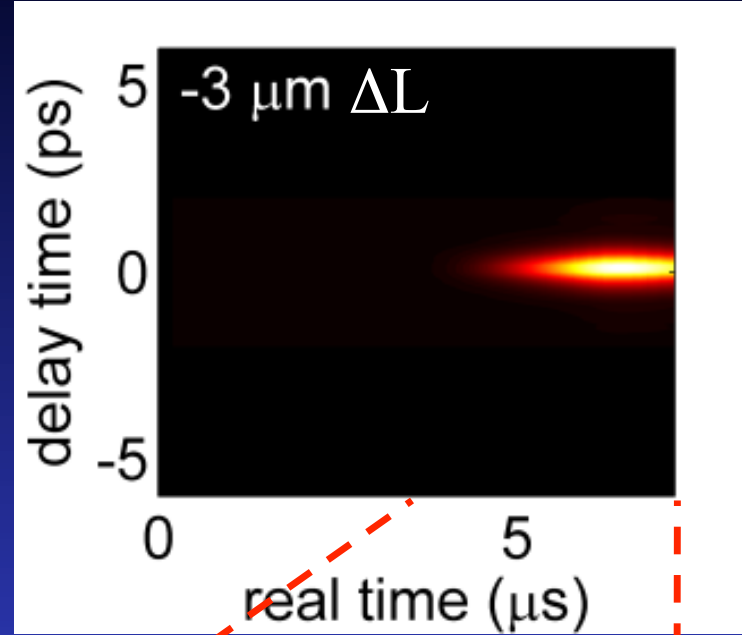
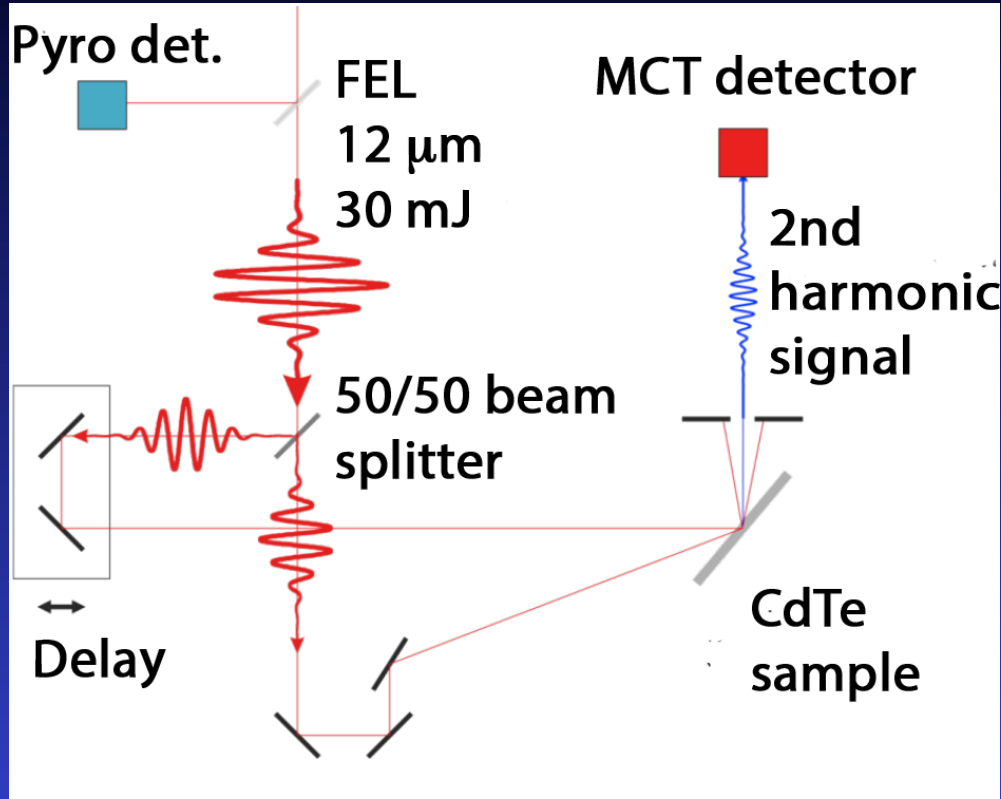
Pulse energies and line widths



Pulse energy and line width can be varied by cavity detuning:
Reducing the cavity length (5.4 m) by a few wavelengths (\sim tens of micron) leads to narrower line and less power.



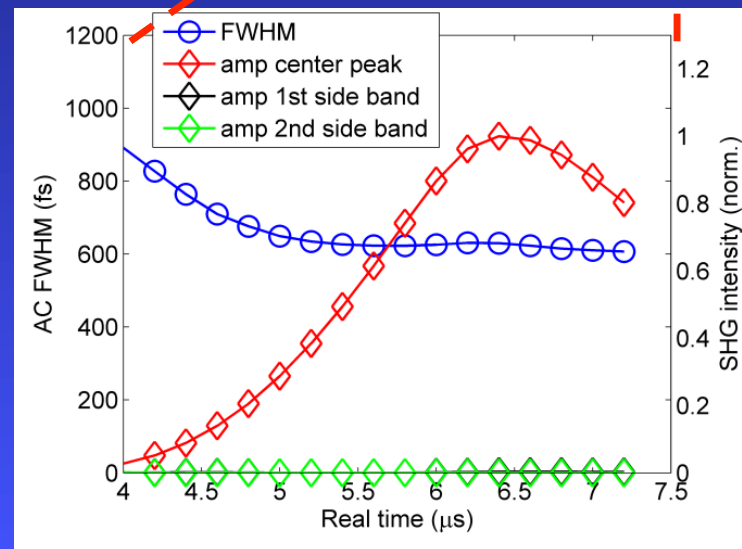
Micro-pulse time structure observed by auto-correlation measurements



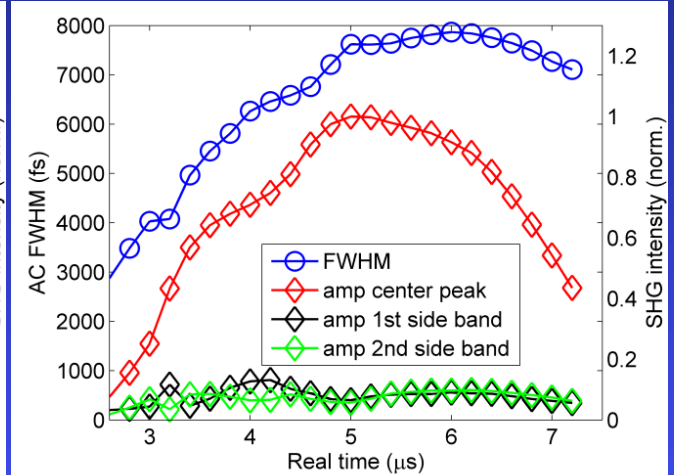
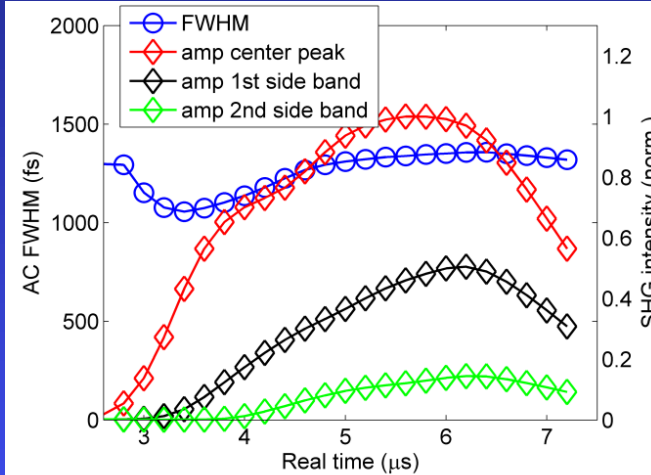
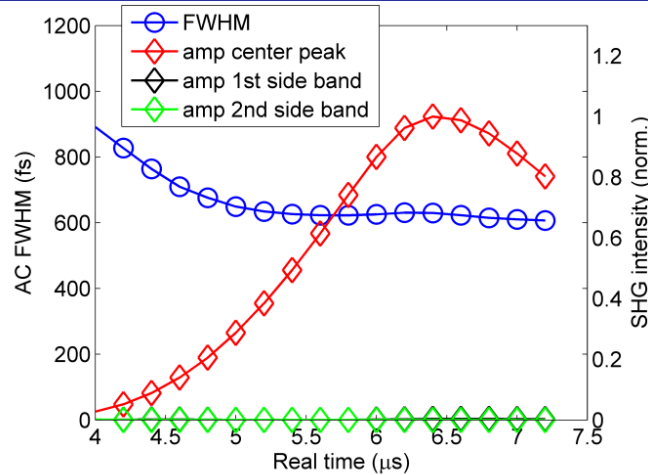
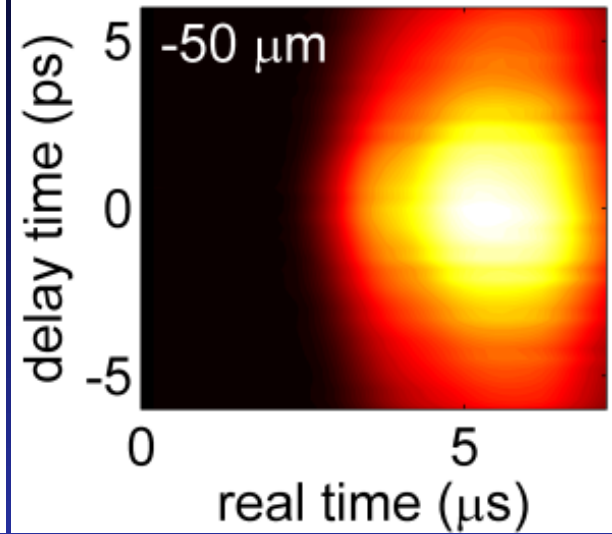
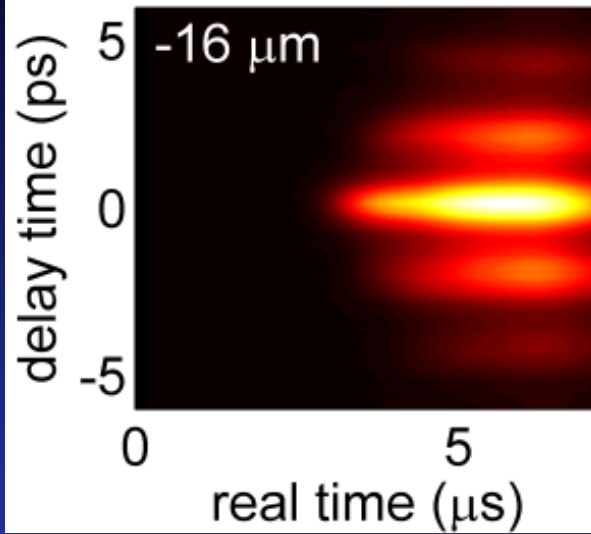
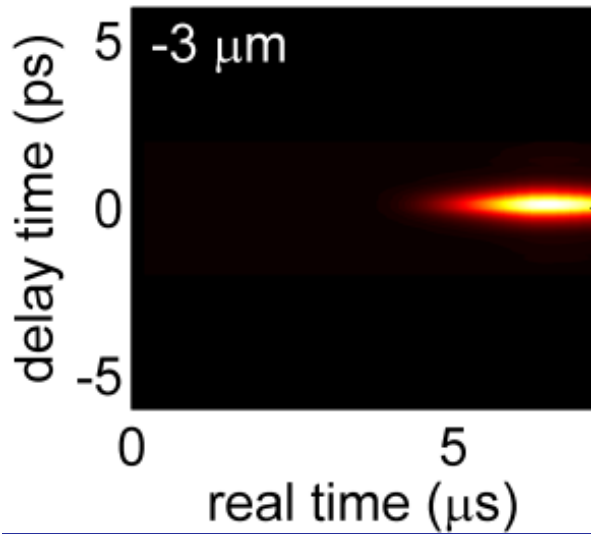
Dependence on FEL cavity-length detuning ΔL

$$\Delta L = -3 \mu\text{m} \rightarrow 0.6 \text{ ps FWHM}$$

Results of Alex Paarmann (FHI, Dept. PC)

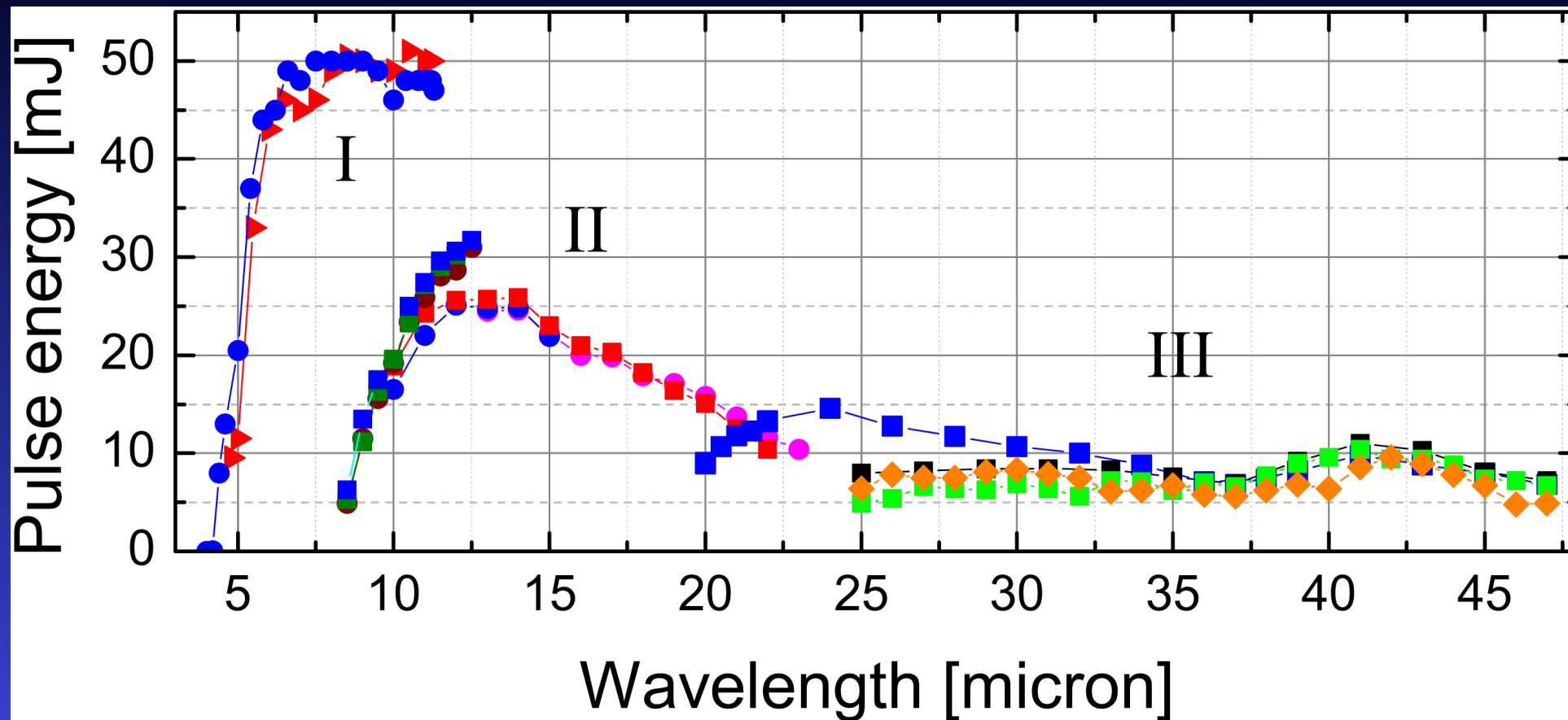


Micro-pulse time structure dependence on FEL cavity length



c.f. Knippels et al. *Formation of multiple subpulses in a free-electron laser operating in the limit-cycle mode.* Phys. Rev. E, **53** 2778, 1996.

Macro-pulse energies at narrow bandwidth (0.35 - 1%) at 4 to 47 μm



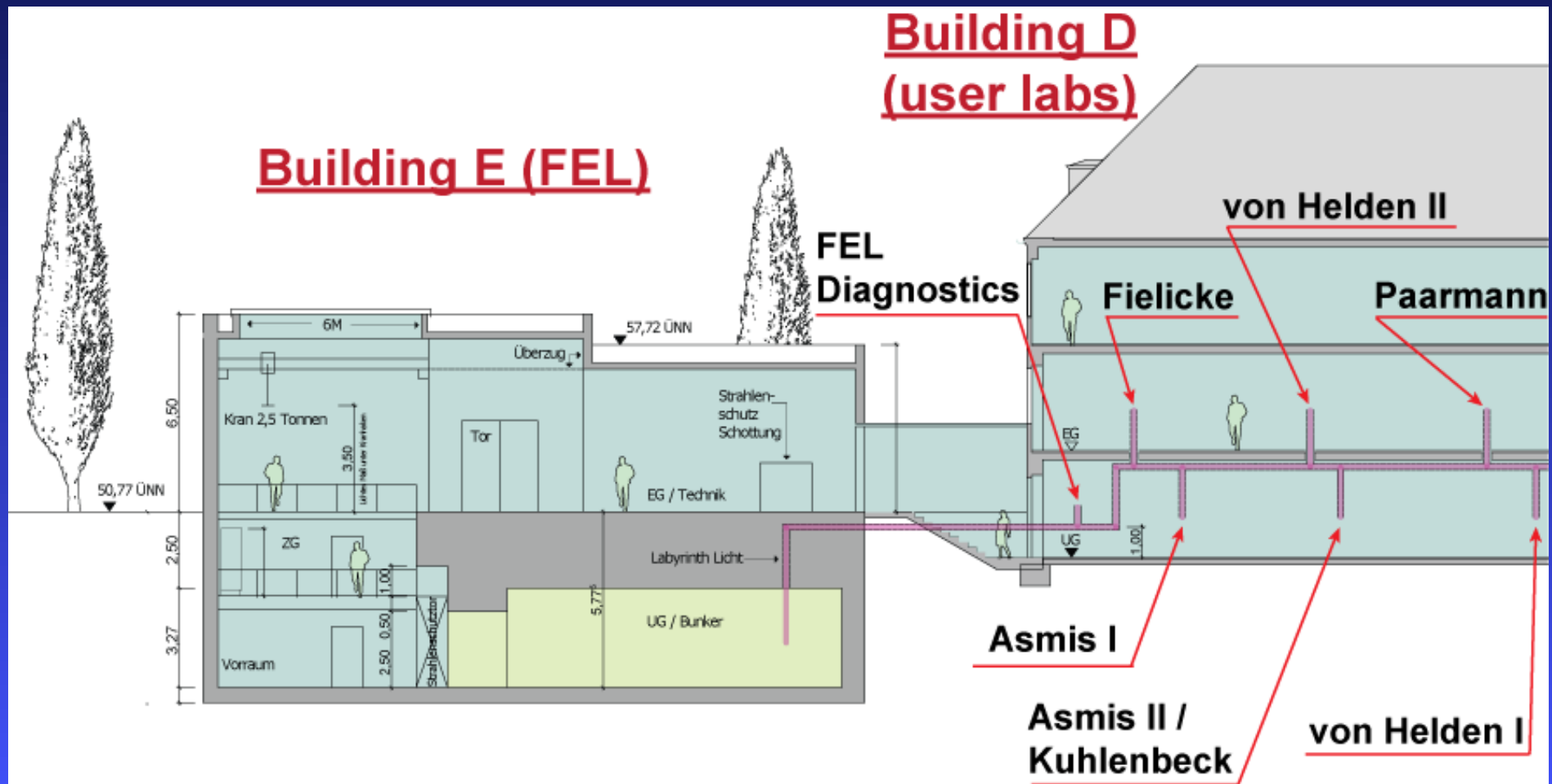
Electron energy regimes

I	II	III
38 MeV	26.5 MeV	18.5 MeV

FHI FEL Facility as of summer 2014



Regular user operation started in Nov. 2013 with 6 experimental stations



FHI FEL IR-Beamline Stations



1. André Fielicke (FHI, TU Berlin):
Chemistry of transition metal clusters
 2. Knut Asmis (FHI, U Leipzig):
Vibrational spectroscopy of gas-phase metal-oxide clusters
 3. Knut Asmis (FHI, U Leipzig):
Vibrational spectroscopy of gas-phase clusters: ion solvation
 4. Gert von Helden (FHI):
Bio-molecules embedded in superfluid helium nano-droplets
 5. Gert von Helden (FHI):
Bio-molecules: IR spectroscopy combined with ion mobility spectrometry
 6. Alexander Paarmann (FHI):
Nonlinear spectroscopy of solids
- Starting fall 2014: Helmut Kuhlenbeck (FHI):
Vibrational spectroscopy of surface-deposited clusters

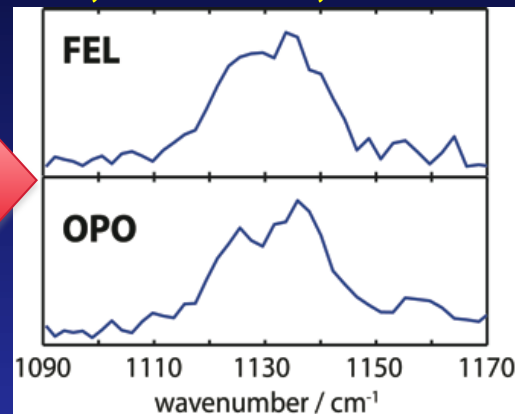
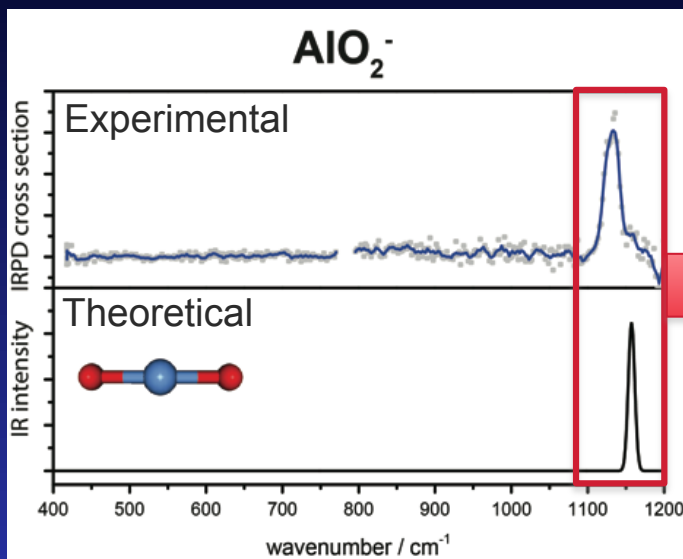


IR Spectroscopy of Aluminum Oxide Clusters

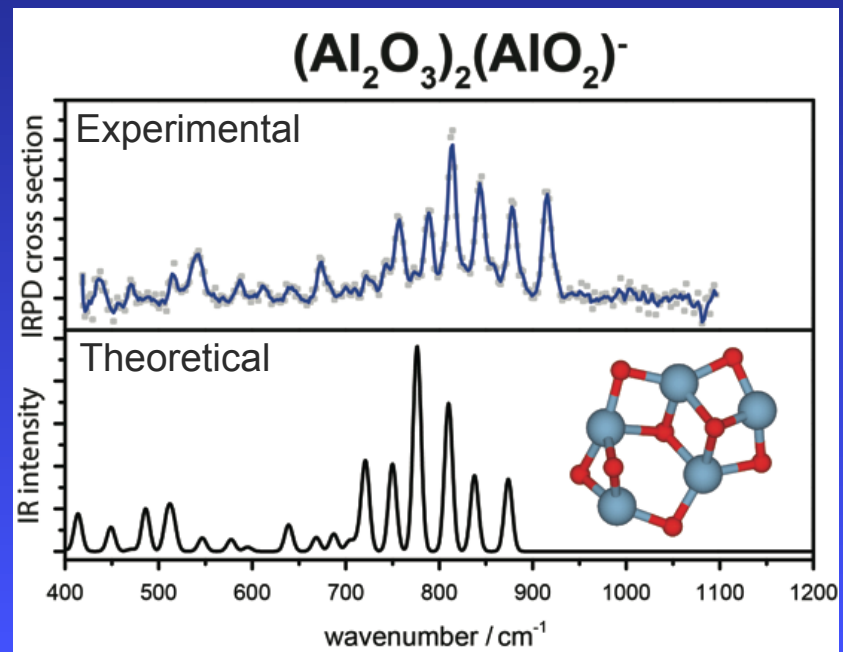
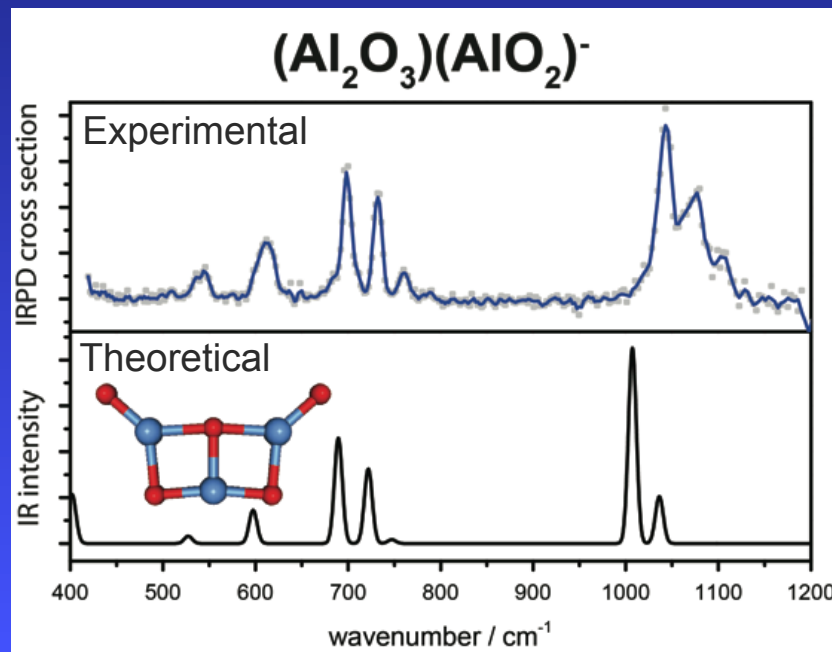


K. Asmis, M. Fagiani, X. Song, N. Heine, T. Esser, H. Knorke

Blue-Al
Red-O



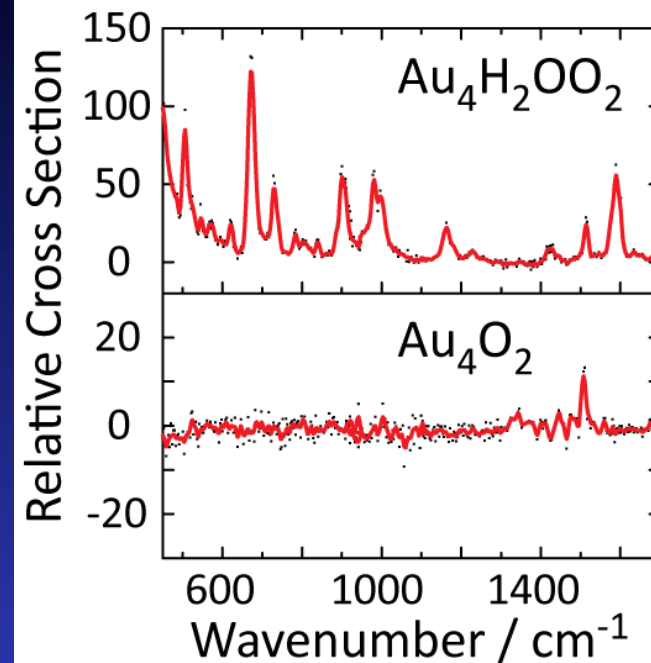
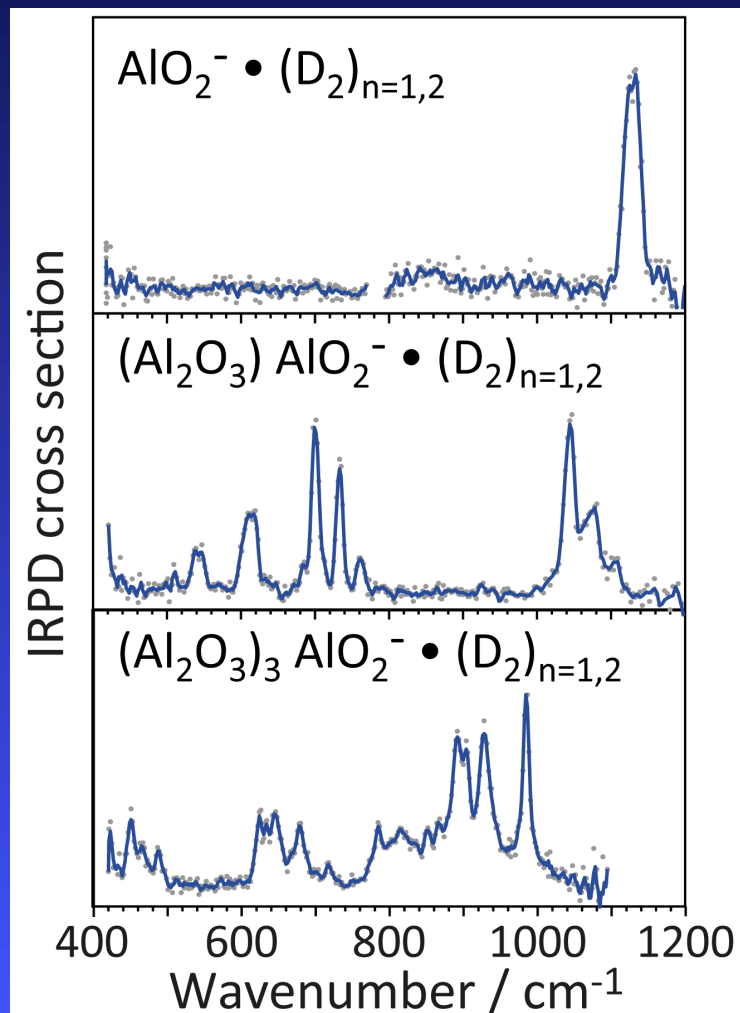
Theory:
F. Bischoff,
J. Sauer,
HU Berlin



Spectroscopy of gas-phase clusters and molecules

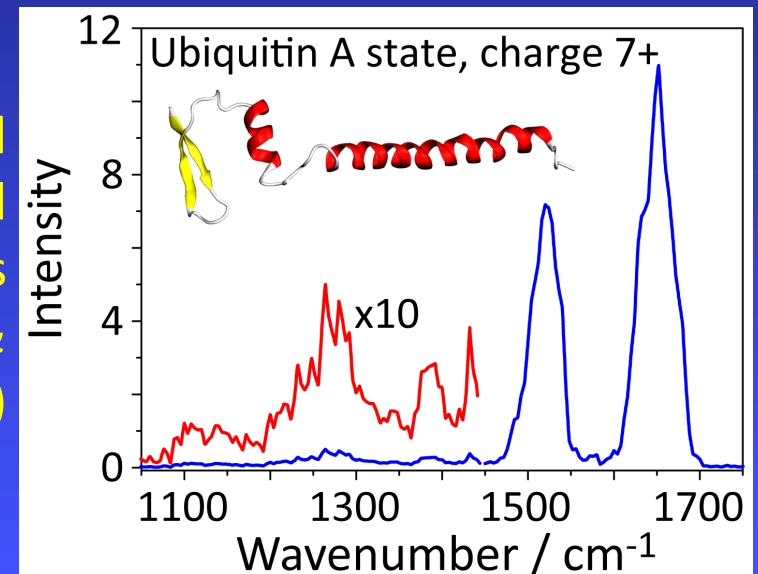


Mass-selected anionic aluminum-oxide clusters, tagged with D_2
(*Asmis & coworkers*)



Complexes of neutral gold clusters with oxygen and water
(*Fielicke & coworkers*)

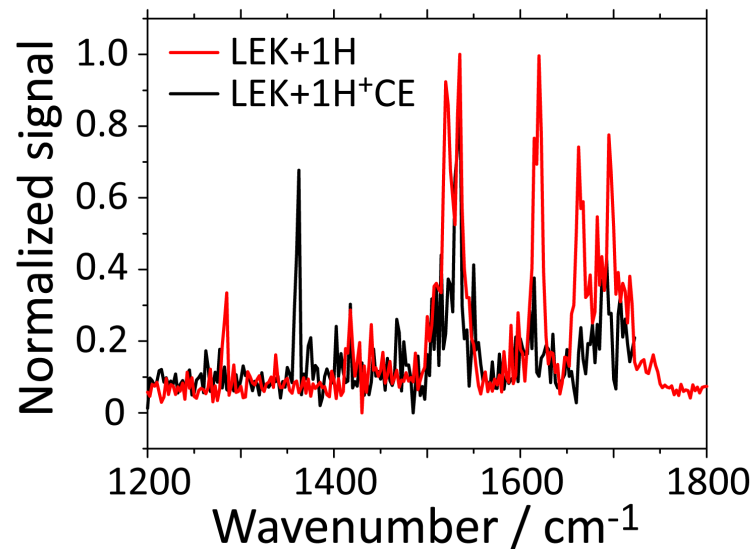
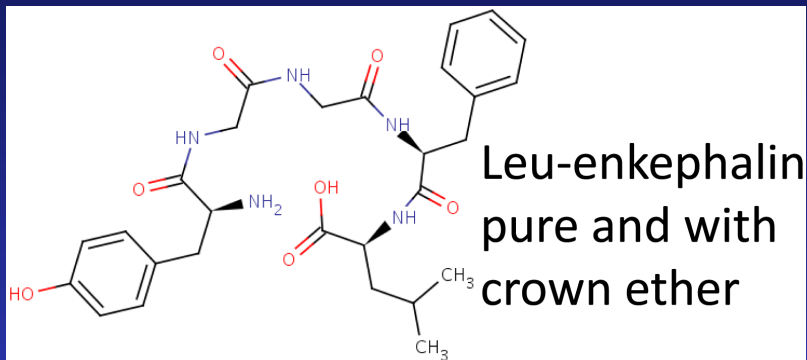
Conformer-selected multiple charged Ubiquitin proteins
(*von Helden & coworkers*)



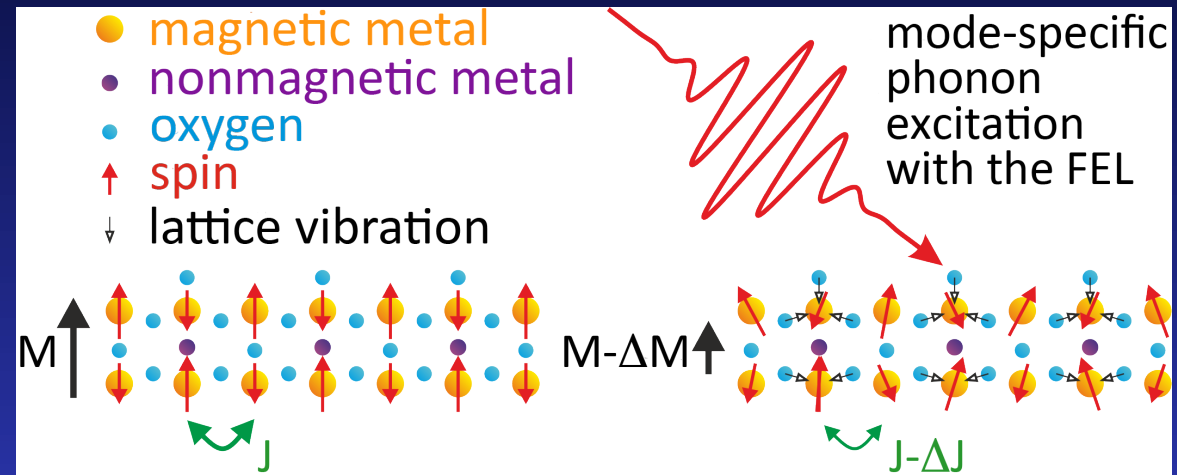
Spectroscopy in fluids, of solids and on surfaces



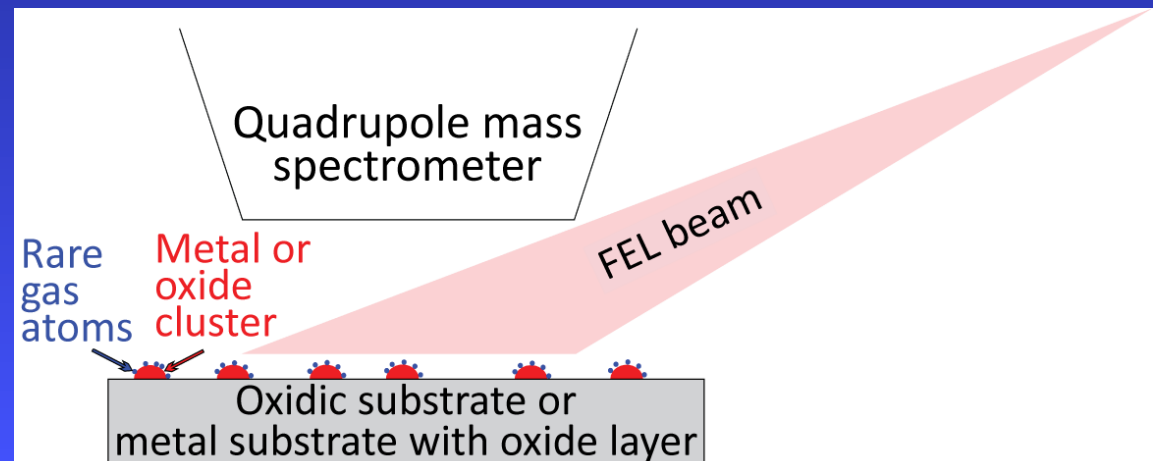
Charged pentapeptide in a superfluid (0.4 K) He nano-droplet
(von Helden & coworkers)



Spin-phonon coupling in a ferrimagnet
(Paarmann, Wolf & coworkers)

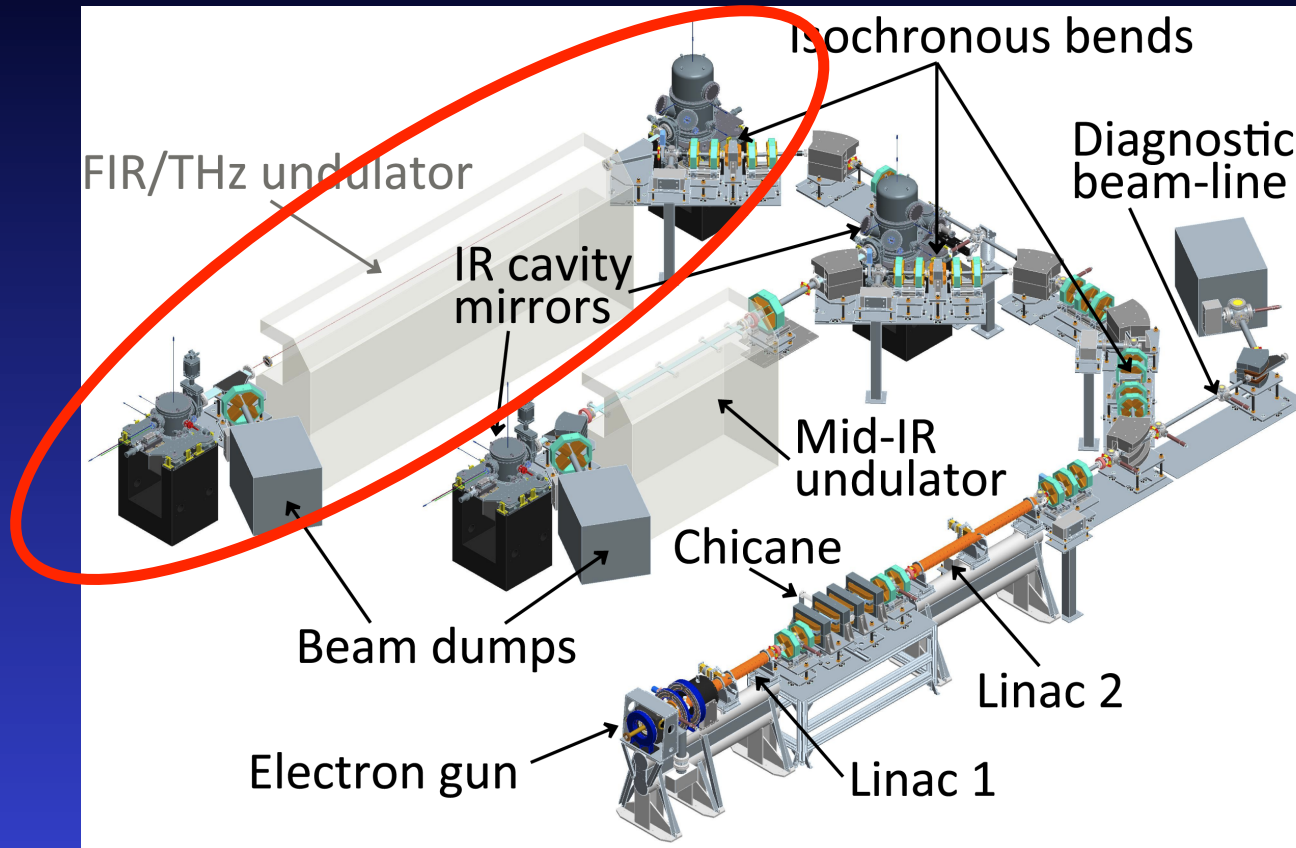


Clusters deposited on a solid surface
(Kuhlenbeck, Freund & coworkers)



Outlook

Possible FHI FEL upgrade; FIR/THz Undulator



projected

Far-IR:

IR wavelength: $\sim 30 - \sim 500 \mu\text{m}$
IR cavity length: 7.2 m
IR waveguide: 1-dim. 10 mm height

Undulator:	PPM or hybrid
magnets:	SmCo or NdFeB
period:	110 mm
number of periods:	40
length:	4.4 m
rms-K:	1 – 3

The FHI FEL Team



Left to right: Sandy Gewinner, Wieland Schöllkopf, Andreas Liedke, Wolfgang Erlebach, Heinz Junkes, Gert von Helden (missing on photo)

Acknowledgment



- FHI:
Alex Paarmann, Weiqing Zhang (now in Dalian), Gerard Meijer (now in Nijmegen)
- FELBE (Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf):
Ulf Lehnert, Peter Michel, Wolfgang Seidel, Rudi Wünsch
- AES, Inc. (electron accelerator and beamline):
Hans Bluem, Alan Todd, John Rathke, Dave Dowell, Lloyd Young, Kevin Jordan, Ralph Lange, Henrik Loos
- STI Optronics, Inc (undulator):
Steve Gottschalk
- FELIX (Nijmegen, NL):
Lex van der Meer
- BESSY (Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin):
Johannes Bahrdt, Andreas Gaupp, Klaus Ott, Ernst Weihreter