

## "Jitter measurement by electro-optical sampling"

#### **VUV-FEL at DESY**

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The VUV-FEL





- Wave length of VUV- $\lambda$  : 15 50 nm (now)
- Energy per VUV- pulse: up to 150 μJ
- Charge of electron bunch: 1nC
- Energy of electron bunch: 480 MeV
  - Duration of UV-pulse / e⁻-bunch : ≈ 20-70fs



Bending magnet

#### experimental hall







#### We need 2 laser pulses :

- One initiating a reaction (so-called "pump")
- Second one looking what happened (so-called "probe")
- Doing the same measurement with different set of pulses and delays multiple times, scans the evolution of the reaction time-resolved.

 $\rightarrow$  Pump-probe experiment





Problem



- Jitter of arrival time of VUV-FEL pulse is of the order of 500fs-1ps RMS on a long time scale (hours) and of 100-200fs for a short time scale (minutes).
- There is no easy way to correct this.
- → Solution: Measurement of relative arrival time between opt. laser pulse and FEL pulse and "sort" data points afterwards to correct jitter





## Sorting pump-probe data



 $\rightarrow$  Jitter measurement done by the Timing by Electro-Optical sampling exp., "TEO" - Experiment





- TEO: "Timing electro optical sampling"
  - correlation between an optical laser pulse and the electric field of an electron bunch
  - based upon Pockel's effect
- Purpose:
  - jitter measurement for pump probe experiments
  - electron bunch analyzing



## **Timing-Electro-Optical principle**





 $\Delta t = \Delta t' \pm 60$  shown by "Cavalieri et al., Phys. Rev. Letters., 94, 114801 (2005)"



## **TEO** signal detection



![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **TEO** signal detection

Free-Electron Lase

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

Temporal resolution of Pump-Probe exp. is given by the precision of the jitter measurement, which will be better than 50 fs.

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

Free-Electron

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_3.jpeg)

- Pulse in fiber will be broadened (50 fs to 0,4 ns) and distorted due to high order dispersion (~100 pulses seen)
- Temperature change delays pulse due to fiber expansion → fiber length compensation necessary → feedback loop

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

VUV-FEI

Vacuum-Ultraviolet Free-Electron Laser

![](_page_10_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

Feedback signal

![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_3.jpeg)

- FWHM 500fs, very sensitive to phase compensation
- Read out every minute
- Mean feedback signal delay measured by feedback loop from day to day: ~10-15 ps

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_3.jpeg)

Dipole light and streak camera

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_4.jpeg)

Streak camera – temporal resolution 2ps

![](_page_14_Figure_6.jpeg)

## Jitter measurement – Streak camera vs. TEO

HELMHOLTZ

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Timing Electro-Optical Sampling

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Accelerator phase tuning – LOLA and EOS

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

Compressed

 $\Delta 1^{\circ}$ 

 $\Delta 2^{\circ}$ 

![](_page_17_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_8.jpeg)

Electron bunch structure measured by LOLA, EOS temp and TEO

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

- built a system, that provides jitter data for user pump-probe experiments
- by now we have a 200 300 fs resolution for the measured jitter
- Electron bunch shape can be monitored online and noninvasive
- changed crystal from ZnTe (wedged) to GaP, plain, 180µm thickness

#### Still to do:

- Compare with a Pump Probe experiment
- improve time resolution and signal strength

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Thanks are going to:

## Photon diagnostic:

Stefan Duesterer, Harald Redlin, Josef Feldhaus

## Accelerator group:

Holger Schlarb, Bernd Steffen, Peter Schmueser

and Klaus Sengstock.

![](_page_20_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

## END

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Experimental results TEO**

Vacuum-Ultraviolet Free-Electron Laser

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

- •10-90% edge rise time: 300fs
- Amplitude and signal to noise ration varies strongly

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Pump-probe exp. with VUV-FEL

![](_page_22_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

## e-Bunchstreak camera – "LOLA"

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_3.jpeg)

- Measurement of longitudinal beam profile with transverse deflecting RF-cavity
- Electron bunch is "streaked"
- Temporal resolution ~10fs

![](_page_24_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_2.jpeg)

- e<sup>-</sup>-electron density is encoded spectrally and temporally
- The temporal information is read out by a nonparallel cross-correlation with the uncompressed bunch (convolution with a "delta"-peak)

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Time structure**

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

Macro pulse

![](_page_25_Figure_4.jpeg)

 Electron bunch / photon pulse

![](_page_26_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Comparison with LOLA and EOS

![](_page_26_Figure_3.jpeg)

Phase of accelerator field 10.94Deg 
Almost perfect bunch compression