

# The IR and THz Free Electron Laser at the Fritz-Haber-Institut

W. Schöllkopf<sup>1</sup>, S. Gewinner<sup>1</sup>, H. Junkes<sup>1</sup>, W. Erlebach<sup>1</sup>, G. Heyne<sup>1</sup>, A. Liedke<sup>1</sup>, G. Meijer<sup>1</sup>, V. Platschkowski<sup>1</sup>, G. von Helden<sup>1</sup>, H. Bluem<sup>2</sup>, D. Dowell<sup>2</sup>, K. Jordan<sup>2</sup>, R. Lange<sup>2</sup>, J. Rathke<sup>2</sup>, A.M.M. Todd<sup>2</sup>, L.M. Young<sup>2</sup>, U. Lehnert<sup>3</sup>, P. Michel<sup>3</sup>, W. Seidel<sup>3</sup>, R. Wünsch<sup>3</sup>, H. Loos<sup>4</sup>, M. Davidsaver<sup>5</sup>, S.C. Gottschalk<sup>6</sup>



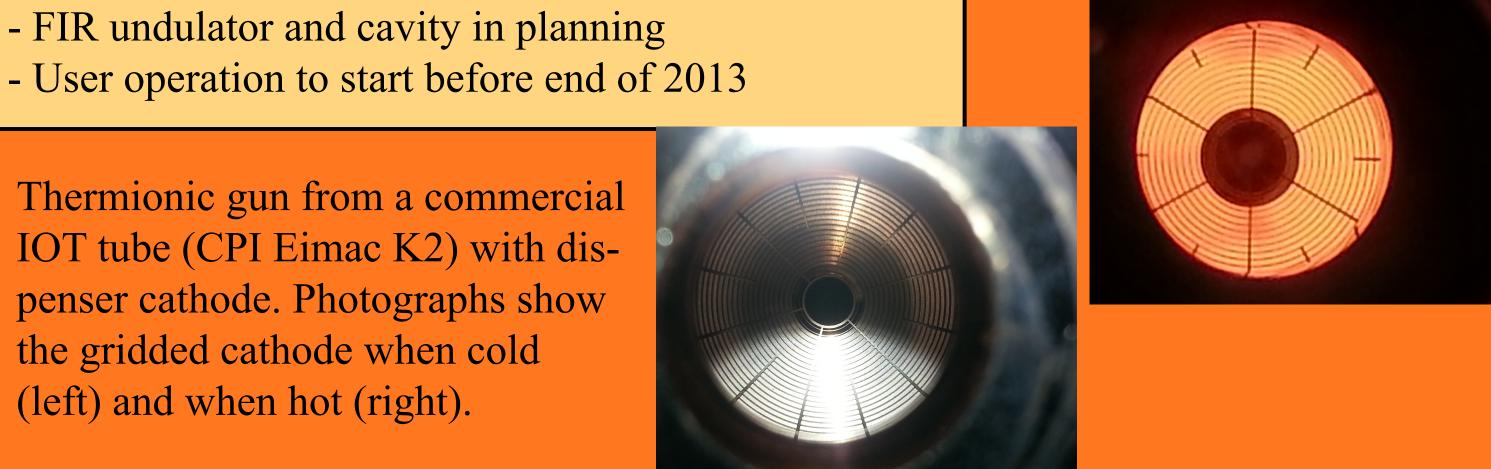
1 Fritz-Haber-Institut, Berlin, Germany, 2 Advanced Energy Systems Inc., Medford, NY, USA, 3 Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, Germany, 4 SLAC, Menlo Park, CA, USA, 5 Brookhaven National Lab, Upton, NY, USA, 6 STI Optronics, Bellevue, WA, USA

The IR and THz FEL at the FHI is designed to deliver radiation from ~4 to 500 microns. A single-plane-focusing undulator combined with a 5.4 m long cavity is used in the mid-IR (< 50 micron), while a two-plane-focusing undulator in combination with a 7.2 m long cavity with a 1-D waveguide for the optical mode, will be used for the far-IR. The S-band electron accelerator includes a gridded thermionic electron gun and twin accelerating structures which are separated by a chicane to deliver the required performance over the 15 - 50 MeV energy range. Key aspect of the accelerator performance is low longitudinal emittance, < 50 keV-psec, at 200 pC bunch charge. "First Lasing" of the MIR system was achieved in 2012. User operation is scheduled to start in fall 2013.

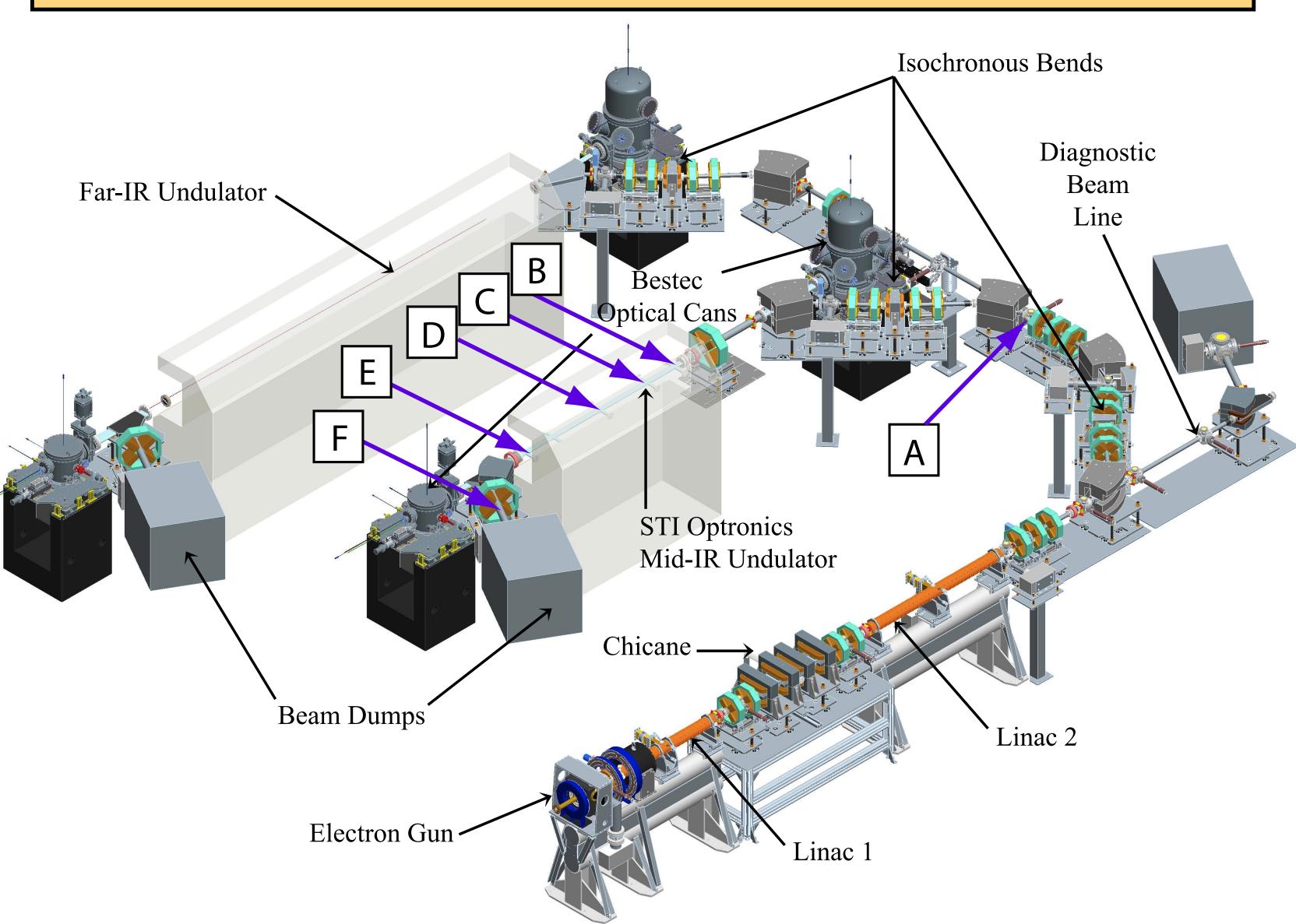
### Status as of August 2013:

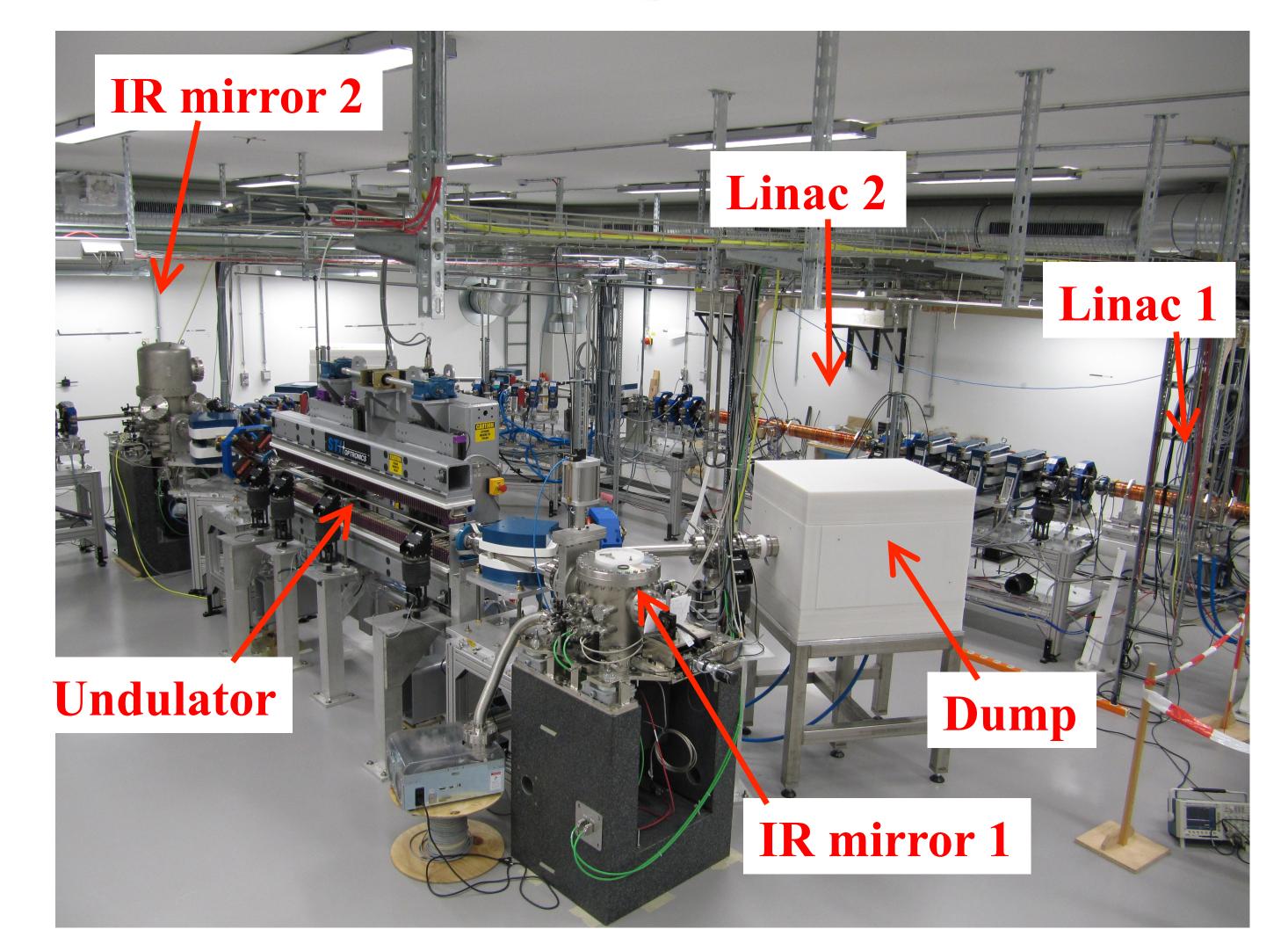
- Installation of linacs and e-beam line complete (except FIR branch)
- Linac and e-beam line commissioning nearly complete
- MIR undulator and cavity commissioned
- 5 MIR user beam lines commissioned
- FIR undulator and cavity in planning

Thermionic gun from a commercial IOT tube (CPI Eimac K2) with dispenser cathode. Photographs show the gridded cathode when cold (left) and when hot (right).



# OTR view screen images of e-beam along FEL beam line at ~35 MeV, 190 pC





## Electron Beam Parameters

### Normal-conducting S-band linac:

manufacturer: Advanced Energy Systems

RF frequency: 3 GHz

micropulse rep. rate: 1 GHz (and fractions thereof)

15 - 50 MeV electron energy: macropulse length:

macropulse rep. rate: 10 Hz (max 20 Hz) bunch charge: 200 pC (max 300 pC)

bunch length: 1-5 ps 50 keV energy spread: < 0.1% per hour energy drift:

norm. transverse

emittance:  $20 \pi$  mm mrad



3 GHz, 20 MW, 20 µsec

2 x Thales 2130



# MIR Undulator:

planar hybrid material: NdFeB period: 40 mm number of periods: 50 length: 2 m min gap: 16.5 mm K (rms): 0.5 - 1.6 made by STI Optronics



MIR-cavity: wavelength: 4 - 40 μm,

length: 5.40 m, no waveguide, outcouplingholes in cavity mirror: 0.75, ..., 3.5 mm,

made by BESTEC GmbH

