

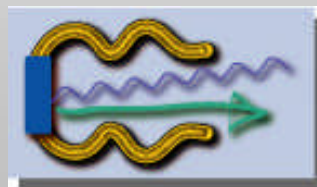
Status dazzer experiment

Andrea Ghigo for INFN



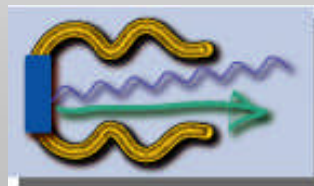
Outlines

- Standalone Dazzler experiment at Ultras lab @ Milano-politecnico. Status: successfully concluded.
- Integration of the AO filter in an amplified laser for photoinjector application, at DUVFEL @ BNL. Status: incomplete.

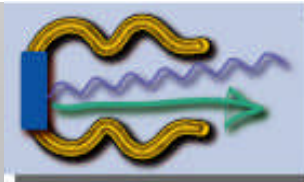
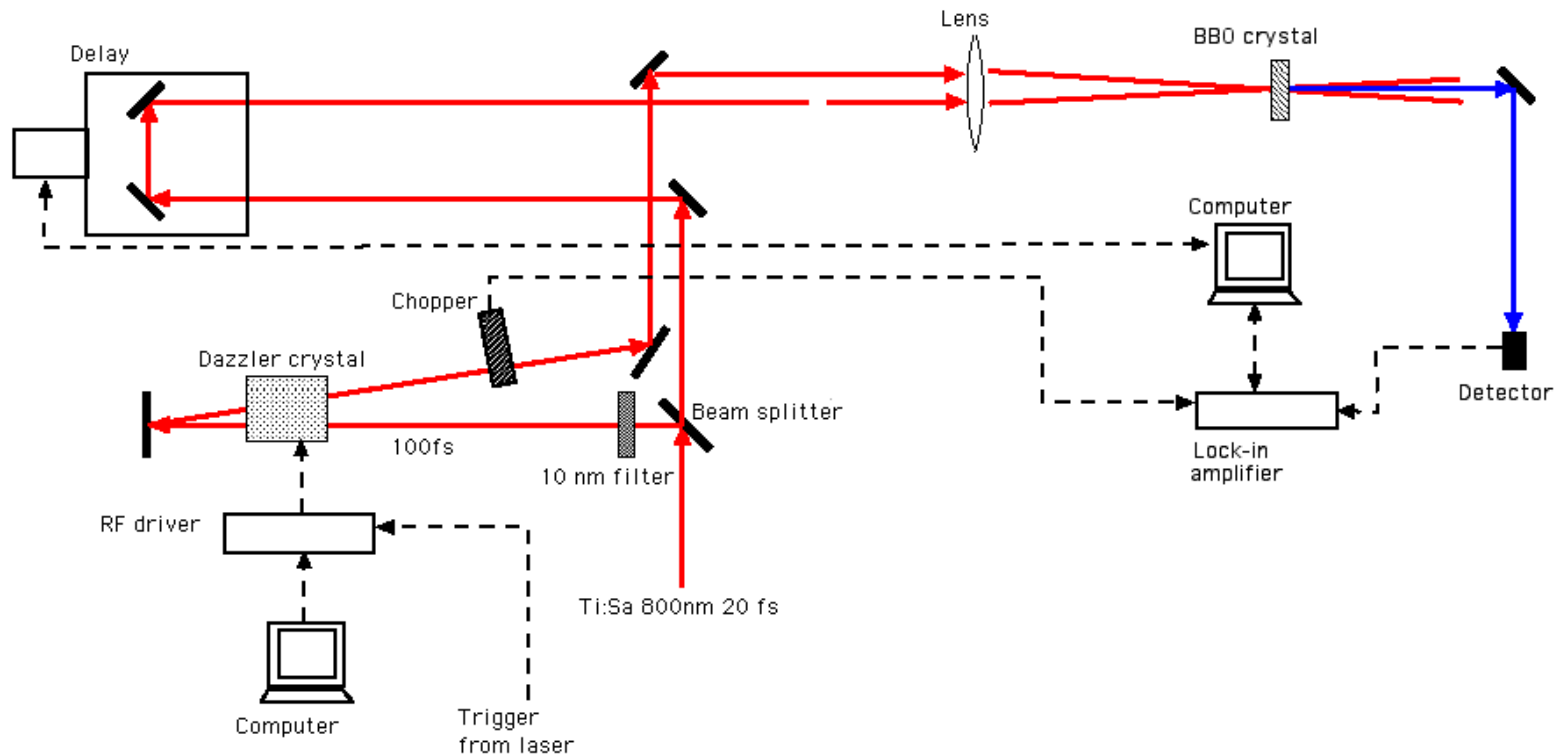


Experiment @ Mi-politecnico

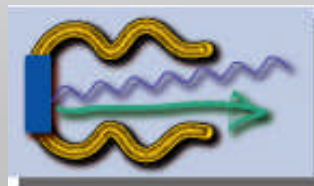
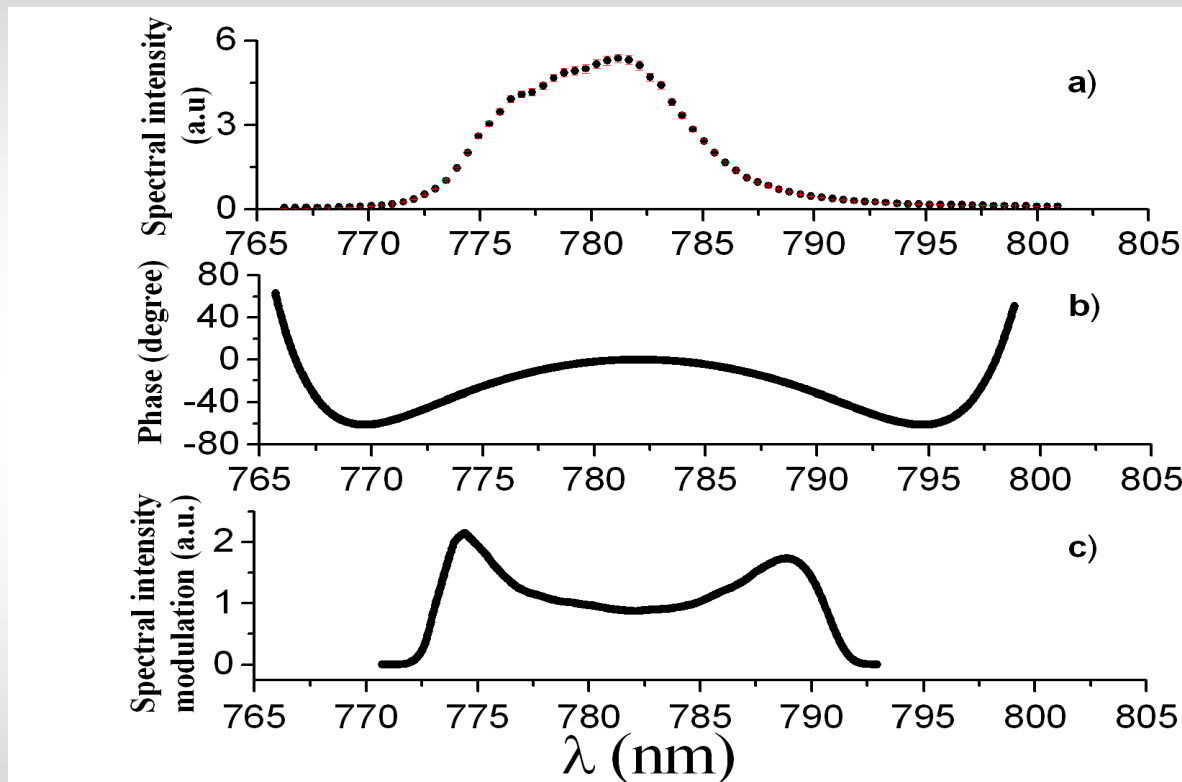
- The AO filter was installed downstream the ultra-fast laser system.
- Development of the software for the calculation of the optimal Dazzler filter function and non-automatic feedback from the measurements.
- Dazzler's configuration for pulse up to 10 ps
 - Double passes.
 - Single passage + external dispersion .



Cross correlation measurement setup: double passes configuration



Optimized Dazzler spectral transfer function

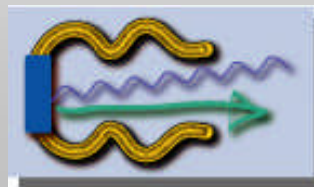
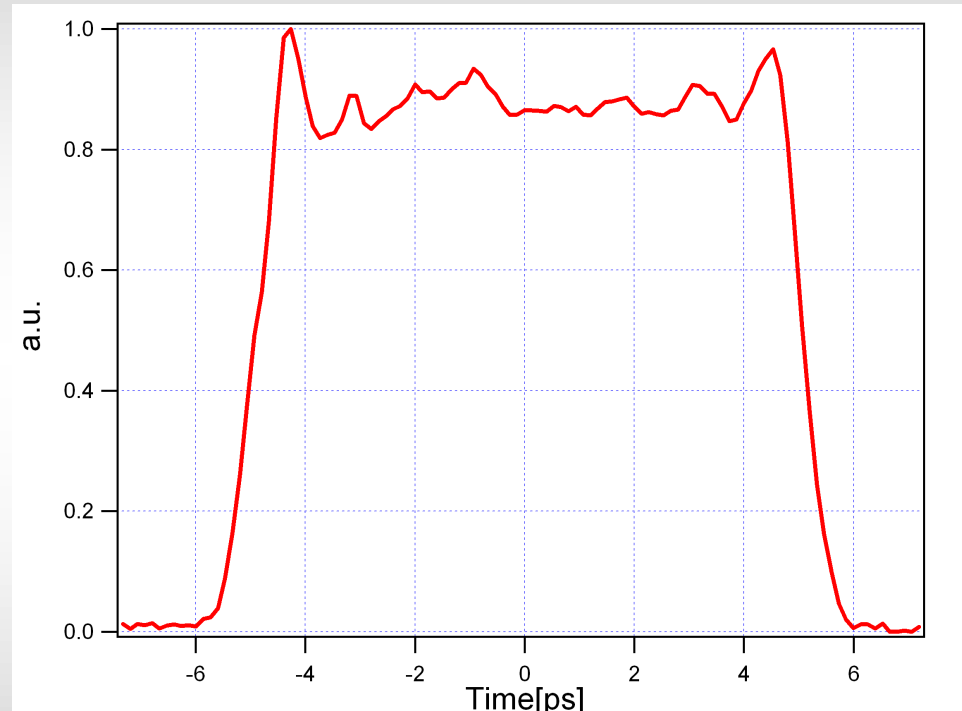


Main results

Flat top pulse:

- 10 ps,**
- rise time <0.8ps**
- ripples < 20%.**

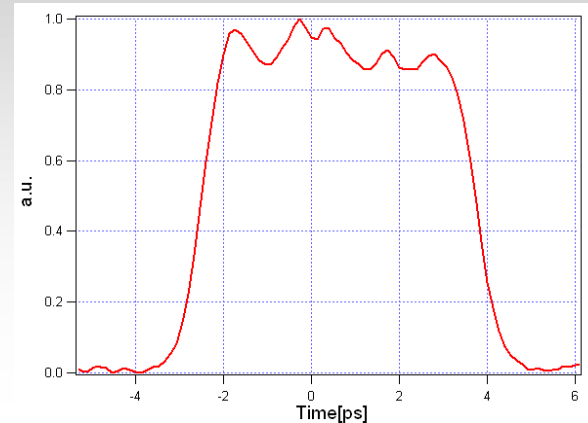
The Dazzler is able to produce arbitrary and very reproducible temporal profiles



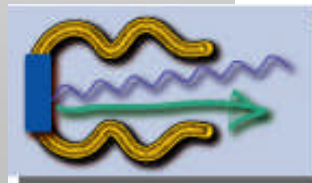
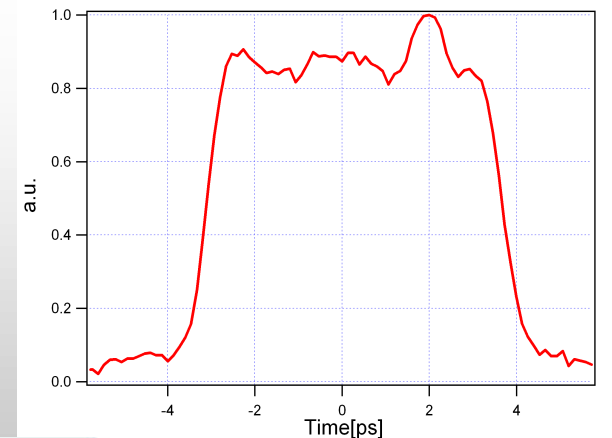
Single passage +60 cm SF57: output temporal profiles

➤ The shaped pulse is smoother than the 2 passages results, but still in the rise-time requirements.

➤ Max duration was 7.5 ps. To lengthen the pulse up to 10 ps a larger external chirp was required.

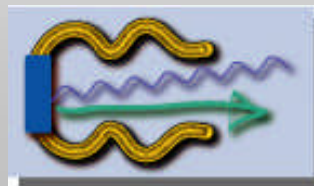


Output pulses



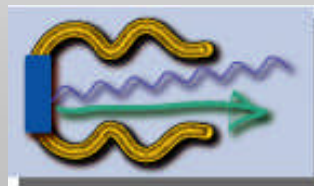
Dazzler Tests @BNL

- The experiment is directed toward the production of the flat top pulse after the CPA and UV-conversion. Hopefully generate flat top photoelectrons and emittance measurements.
- The Dazzler has been used in single passage configuration, before the amplifier. External dispersion is added by off-balance the stretcher-compressor.



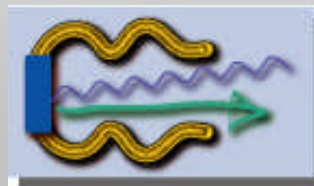
DUV-FEL laser system specs

- **Amplified Ti:Sa with 10 nm FWHM**
- **The laser is use to drive the photocathode and to seed the HGHG experiment**
- **The laser is composed by.**
 - **Tsunami oscillator and related pump**
 - **Regenerative + 2 multipass amplifiers and pumps**
 - **Two compressors**
 - **BBO-BBO UV generator**

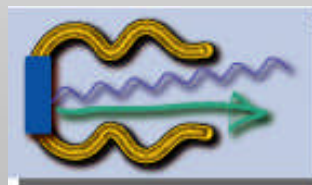
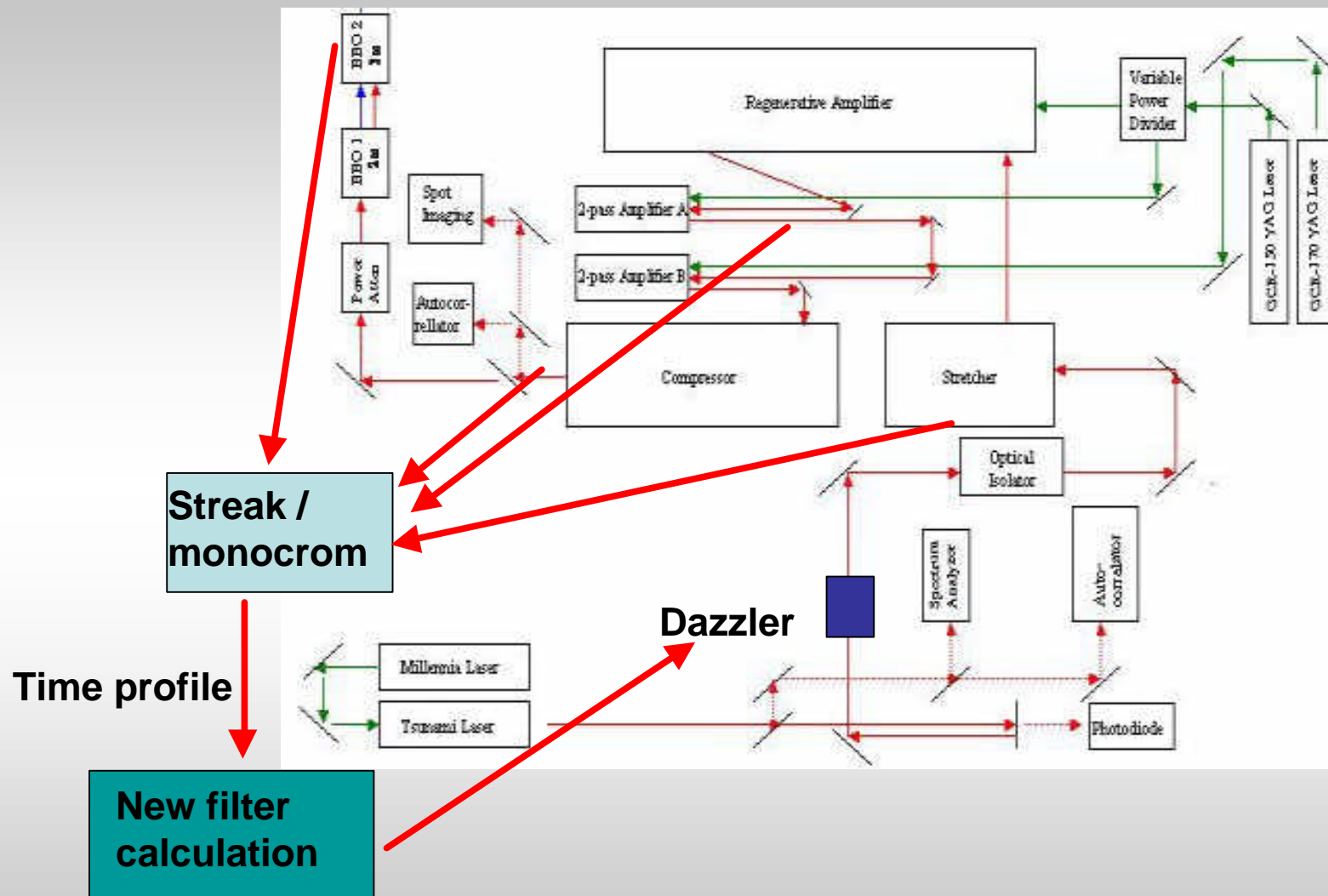


DUV-FEL laser system 2

- **Laser beam time and frequency domain diagnostics for the Dazzler experiment:**
 - ps streak camera for single shot low resolution measurement
 - uv multishot cross-correlator for high resolution (150 fs) multishots diagnostic
 - Mono-chromator UV-IR



Schematics of the experiment layout



CPA distortions

800 nm

9 nJ

100 fsec

Ti:Sapph Oscillator

Dazzler

5 nJ

200-400 psec

Stretcher

25 mJ

170-350 psec

bypass

15 mJ

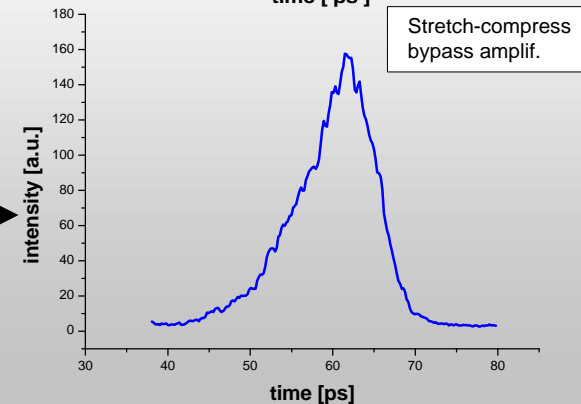
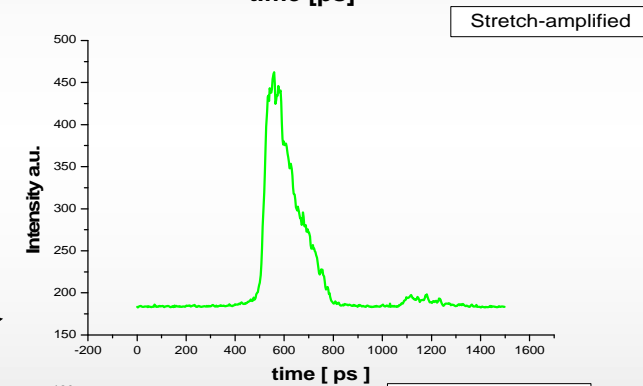
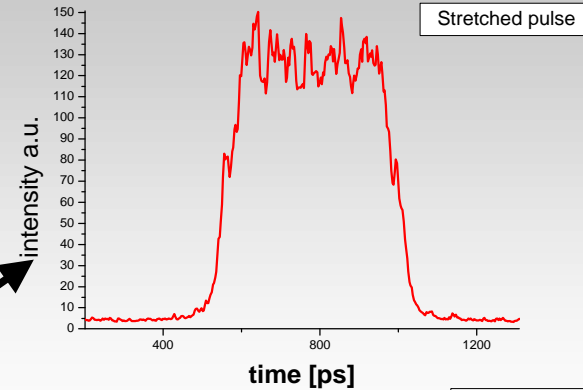
0.1 - 30 psec

Compressor

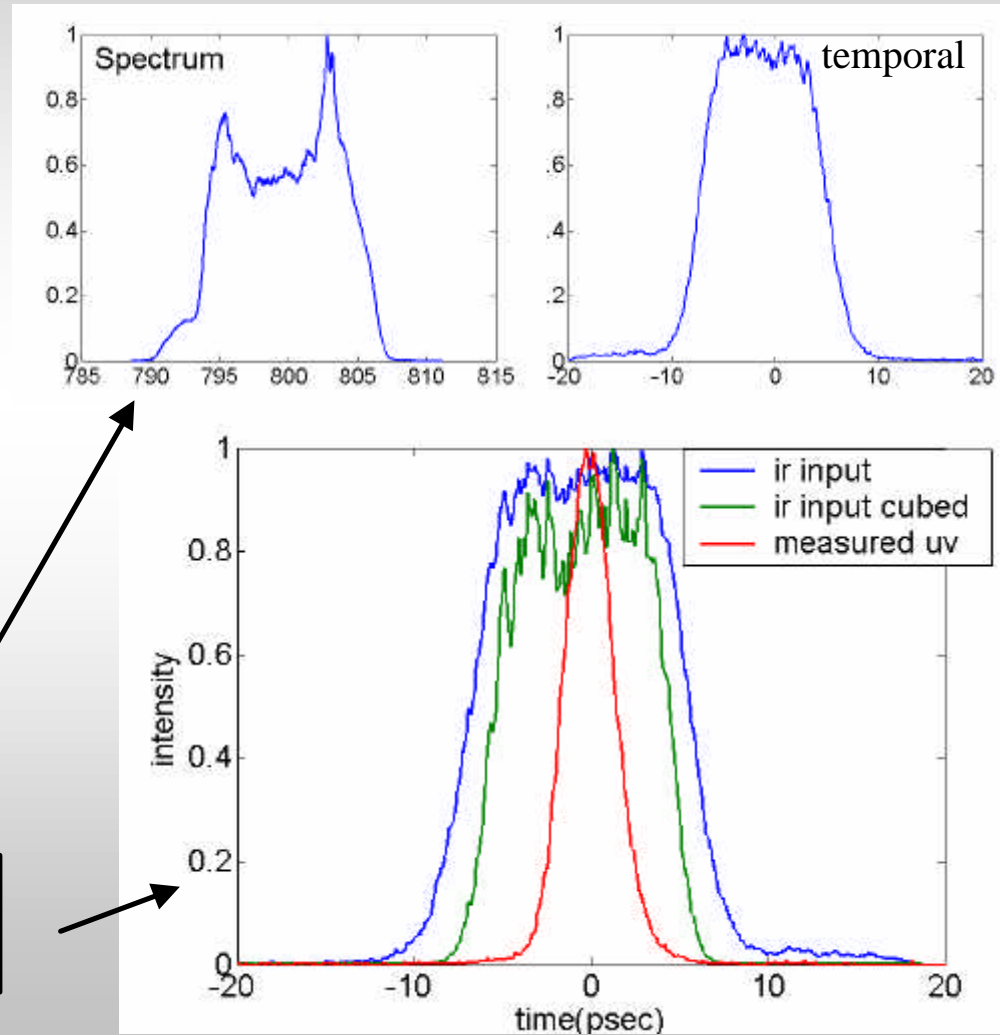
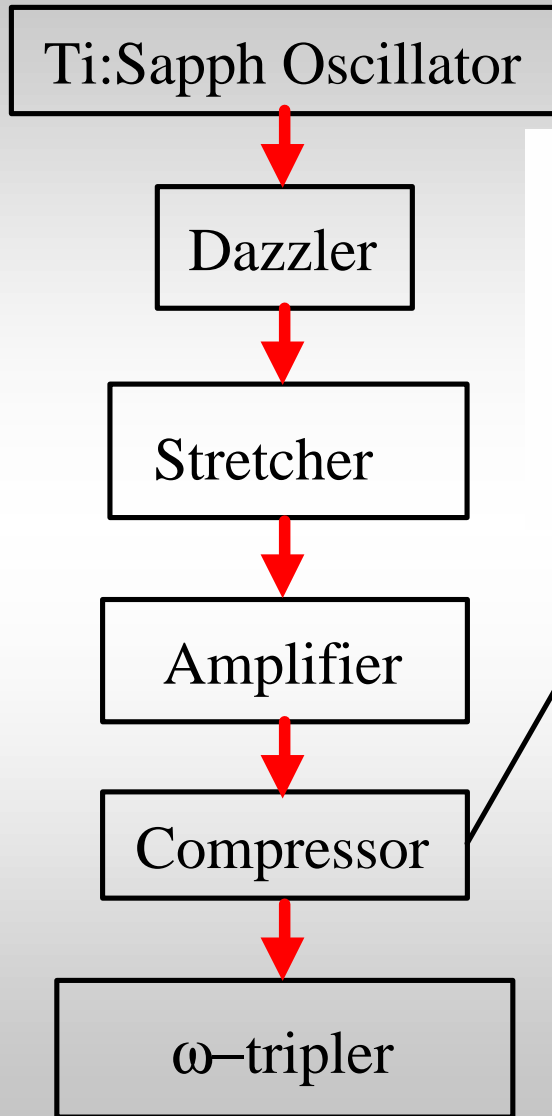
266 nm

1.8 mJ

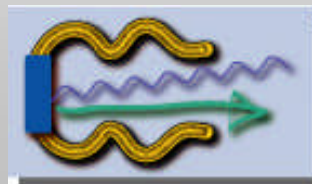
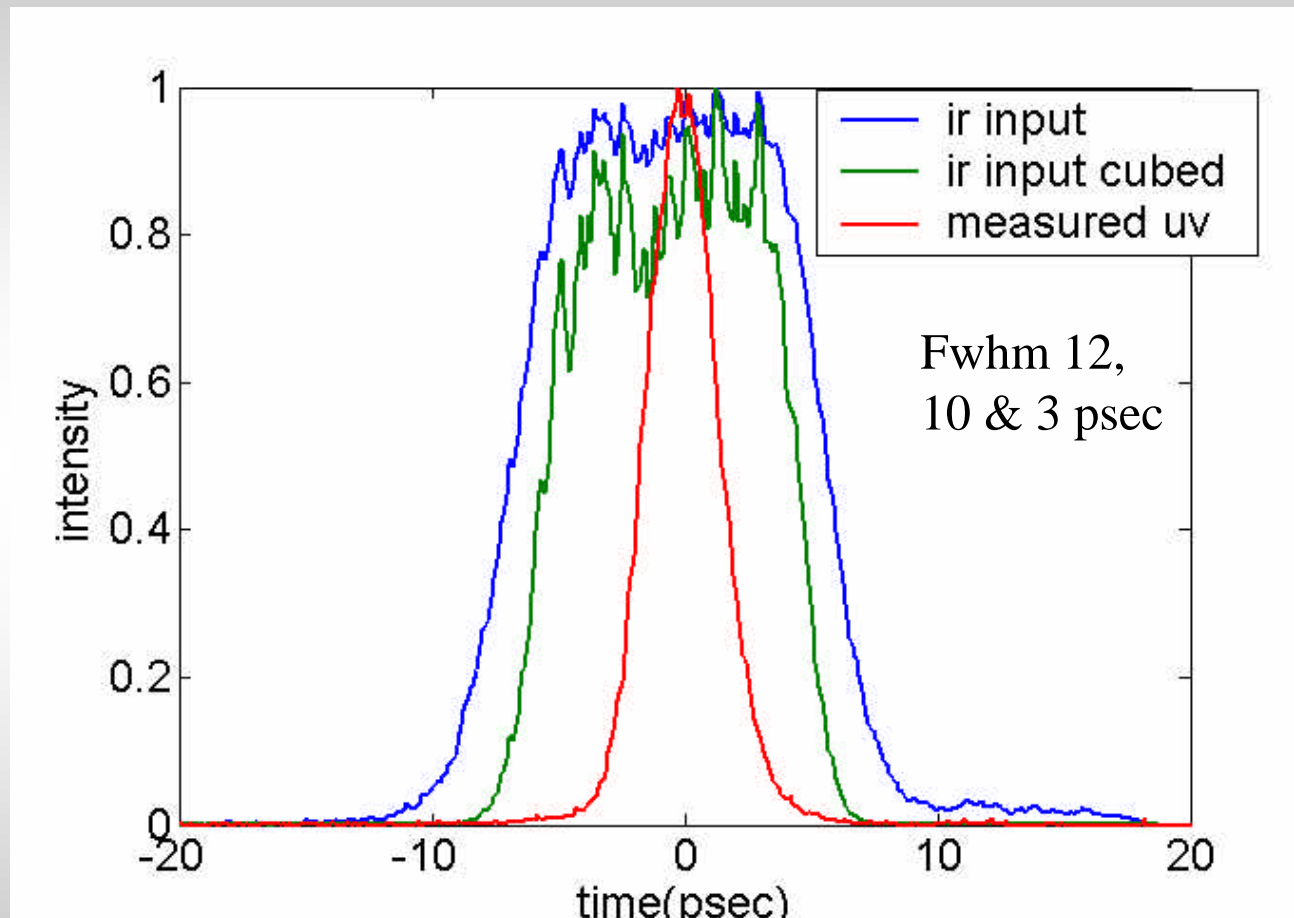
ω -tripler



Distortion partial compensation

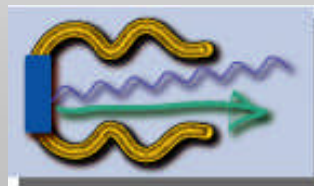


THG distortions: streak camera measurement and expected profiles



Third Harmonic Generator

- The UV pulse is 3 times shorter than the input, and the time profile is Gaussian.
- The 400 nm spectrum and the 266 nm shows deep “absorption lines” also for Gaussian input.
- The THG consists of two BBO with thickness of 0.5 and 0.25 mm.
- Saturation effects? Crystal or coatings damages?



Next steps

- **Simulations to understand the UV distortion.**
- **New crystal with the same thickness are available for new tests.**
- **optimization to find global minimum.**
- **The DUVFEL accelerator will restart on the second week in November for tests on the e-beam.**

