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Installation of optical components for the Optical Replica Synthesizer at FLASH

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Abstract:

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For a new device to measure ultra-short electron bunches at the FLASH accelerator, called Optical Replica Synthesizer (ORS), a laser system is provided to produce an energy modulation of the electron bunch. Furthermore, there are several optical components to analyse short laser pulses. A 25 meter long beam line for guiding the ORS seed laser from a nearby laser hutch to the FLASH tunnel has been installed during a shutdown in spring 2007. All components have to be remotely controlled. This poster presents

the idea of the experiment and the design of the laser beam line. (For the whole experimental setup see [4], [5])



- light electron interaction in an Undulator causes a periodic energy modulation of the e-beam

- the e-beam passes a chicane; the energy modulation converts to a density modulation (micro bunching)

Motorised components

- horiz. and vert. position of 11 mirrors
- X,Y,Z axes of two telescope lenses
- virtual beam waist camera (M²-measurement)
- using controller and motor driver from Beckhoff Automation GmbH (standardised at DESY)
- integrated into DOOCS (FLASH control system)







- e-beam coherently emits radiation
- short laser pulse (optical replica) is analysed using standard laser methods

Laser transfer line

~25 m beam line transport
using thin 2" fused silica
optics to minimise B-Integral
backreflecting beam after the
telescope for virtual beam waist



Live (Raw) FROG

-200 0 200 400

Camera system and diagnostics expected FROG trace

375 -

380 -

£ 385.

≷ ≥ 390-

395 -

-400

 installation of 8 USB webcams and 4 trigger able FW cams to supervise optical components

- 3 Fast Photodiodes to analyse seed laser

using Grenouille (FROG device
[2]) to analyse the radiator output

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Telescope

- designed for optimal conditions in the modulator Undulator
- used GENESIS1.3 FEL simulation tool [3] for energy modulation studies
- three lens solution
- two lenses movable for high flexibility
- focussing over a length of 12 m
- magnification factor from 1 : 3.7 to 1 : 10



References

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- [3] S. Reiche, NIM A 429 (1999), 243.
- [4] S. Khan et al., Proceedings of PAC07, 965.
- [5] G. Angelova et al., Proceedings of FEL07.