

Novosibirsk free electron laser as a user facility

**E. N. Chesnokov, Yu. Yu. Choporova, V. V. Gerasimov, Ya. V. Getmanov,
B. G. Goldenberg, B. A. Knyazev, A. S. Kozlov, V. V. Kubarev, G. N. Kulipanov,
V. S. Pavelyev, S. E. Peltek, A. K. Petrov, V. M. Popik, T. V. Salikova, M. A. Scheglov,
S. S. Seredniakov, O. A. Shevchenko, A. N. Skrinsky, S. L. Veber, N. A. Vinokurov**

Presented by B.A.Knyazev

Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics SB RAS, Novosibirsk, 630090 Russia

Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk, 630090 Russia

Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion SB RAS, Novosibirsk, 630090 Russia

Institute of Cytology and Genetics SB RAS, Novosibirsk, 630090 Russia

International Tomography Center SB RAS, Novosibirsk, 630090 Russia

Samara State University, Samara, 443086, Russia

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Special thanks to our collaborators

I. A. Azarov, A.V. Bragin, V. V. Bulgakova, V. S. Cherkassky, E. V. Grigorieva,
M. A. Dem'yanenko, D. G. Esaev, A. K. Kaveev, P. V. Koshlyakov , I. N. Kotelnikov,
V. N. Kruchinin, M. V. Kruchinina, S.B. Malyshkin, S. N. Makarov, M. S. Mitkov,
A. A. Nikitin, A. K. Nikitin, P. A. Nikitin, I. G. Palchikova, V. S. Pavelyev,
S. V. Rykhlitsky, N. D. Osintseva, D. A. Scorokhod, V. A. Shvets, S. S. Serednyakov, S.
M. Sergeev, V. N. Shastin, D. A. Skorokhod , G.I. Sozinov M. F. Stupak, M. G. Vlasenko,
B.O. Volodkin, V. B Voloshinov, V. N. Zabluda, M. A. Zavyalova, E.L. Zelentsov,
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Novosibirsk free electron laser

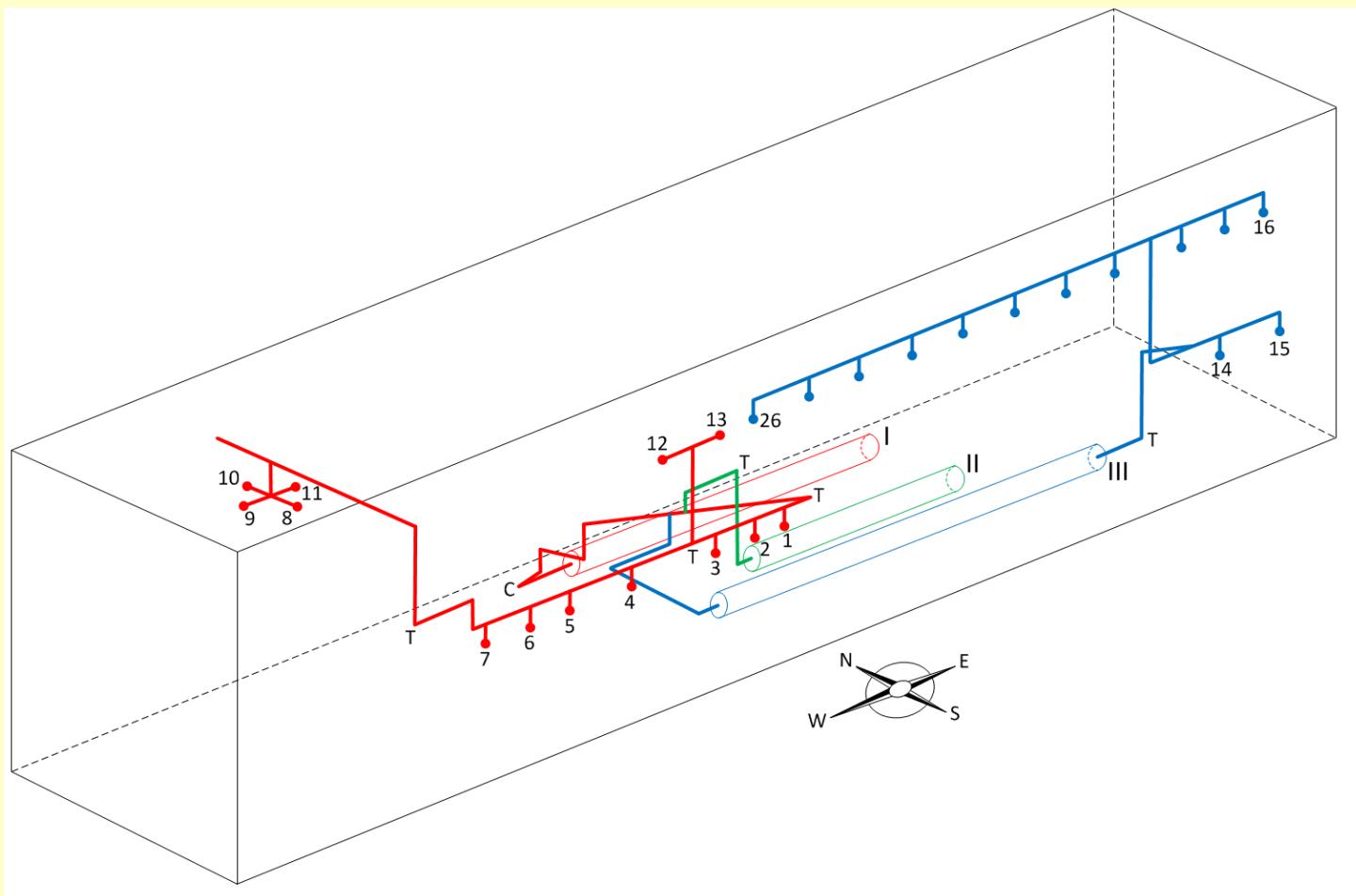
**NovoFEL facility is first multi-turn energy recovery linear
accelerator with three individual laser systems**

NovoFEL radiation parameters

Laser	Terahertz	Far-Infrared	Infrared
Status	In operation since 2003	In operation since 2009	In operation since 2015
Wavelength, μm	90 – 240	37 – 80	8 – 11
Relative line width (FWHM), %	0.2 – 2.0	0.2 - 1	0.1 - 1
Maximum average power, kW	0.5	0.5	0.1
Maximum peak power, MW	0.5	2.0	10
Pulse duration, ps	30 - 120	20 - 40	10 - 20
Pulse repetition rate, MHz	2.8 - 5.6 - 11.2 - 22.4		
Linear polarization degree, %	> 99.6		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tunability • High power • Relatively narrow line width 			

Transmission line

Transmission line



Beamlime system at NovoFEL

1, 2, 3, ..., 26 – workstations

I (red) - Terahertz FEL

II (green) - Far infrared FEL

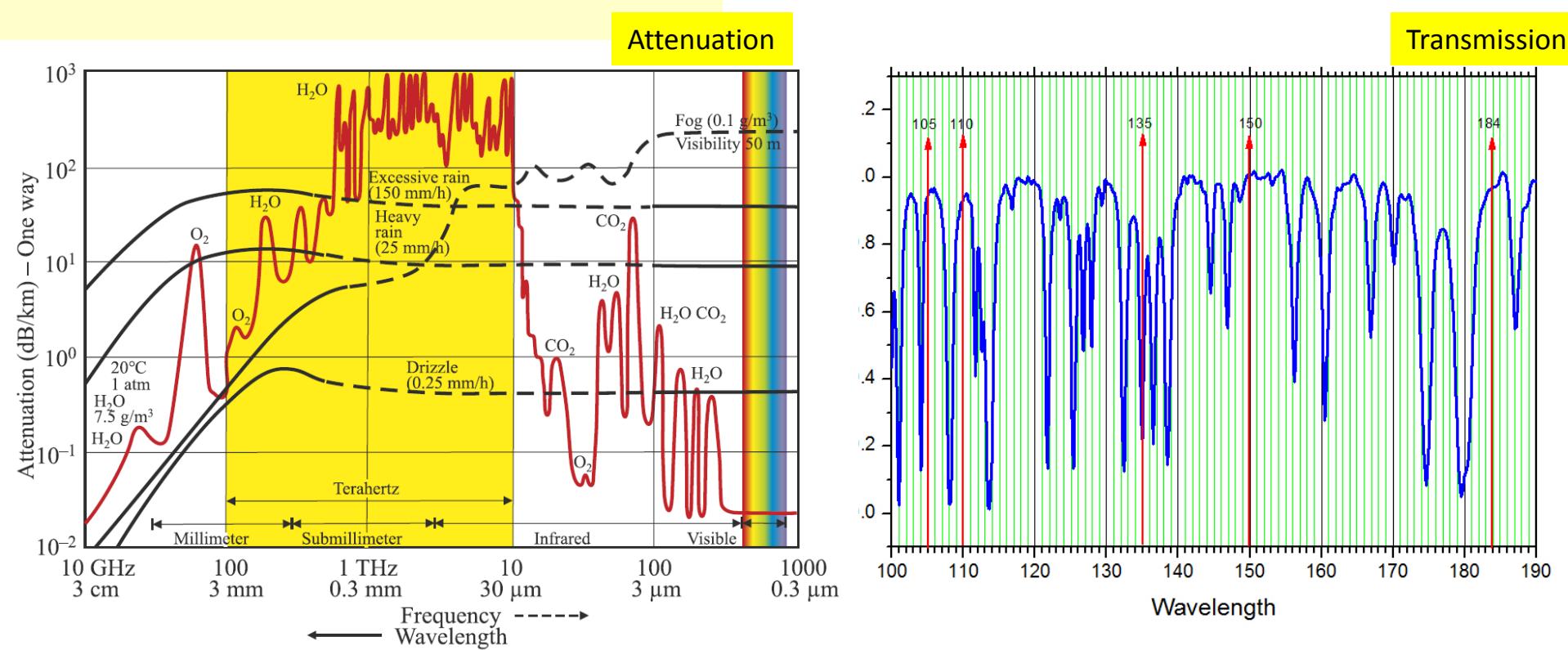
III (blue) - Infrared FEL

T – Toroidal mirrors

C – Spherical mirror

Other mirrors are plane

- Transmission line is filled with dry nitrogen
- Total length of the line is **120 m**
- Laser radiation can be delivered to any workstation from any of three laser cavities

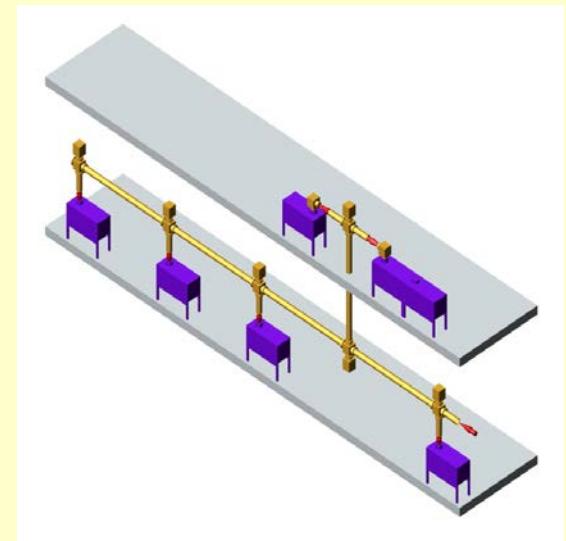


Workstations

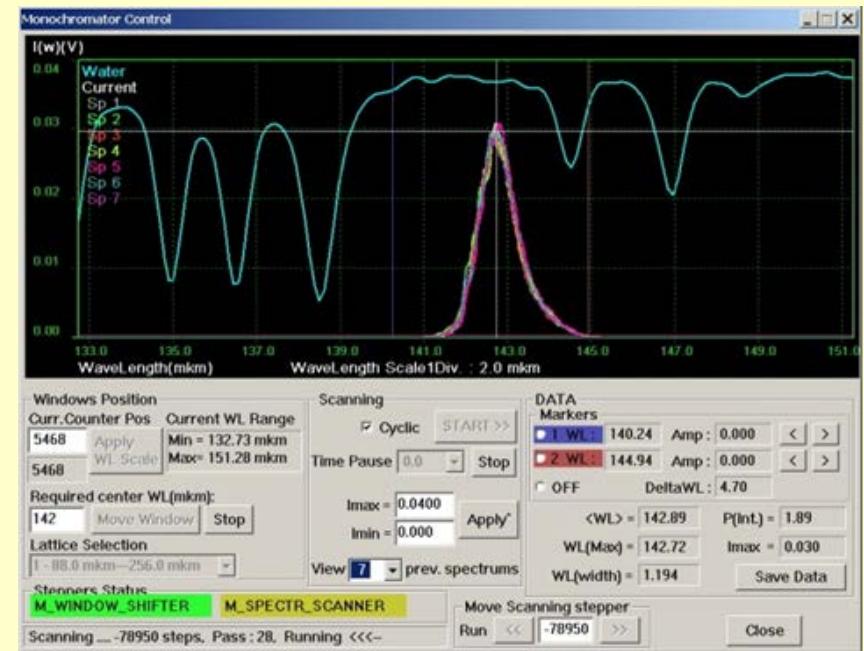
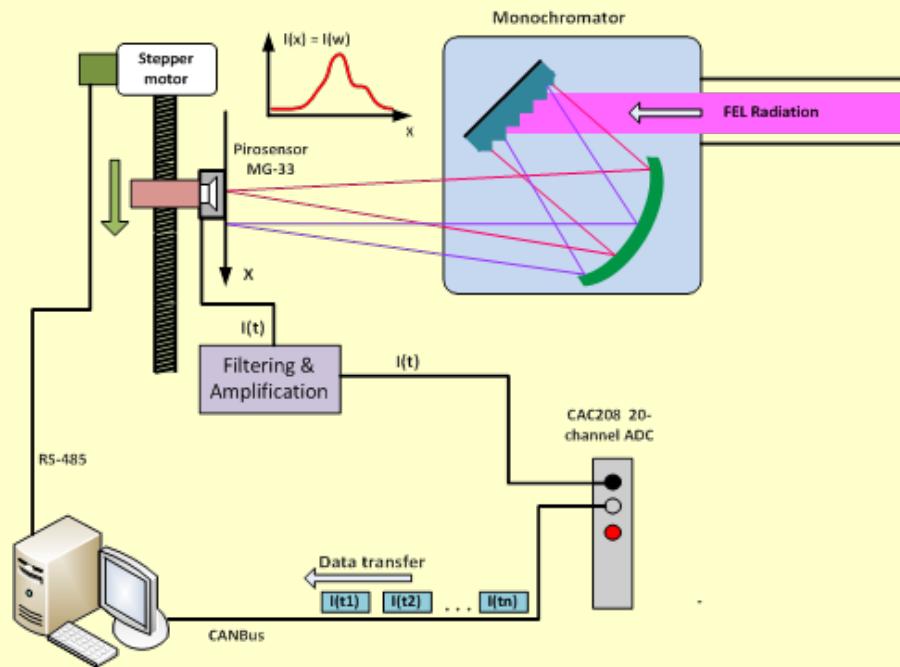
**Seven workstation are in operation at NovoFEL
(more than 20 participating institutions)**

1. Radiation characteristics control
2. EPR spectroscopy
3. Biology and material science
4. Metrology
5. Molecular spectroscopy
6. Spectroscopy and imaging

+ Stations under construction

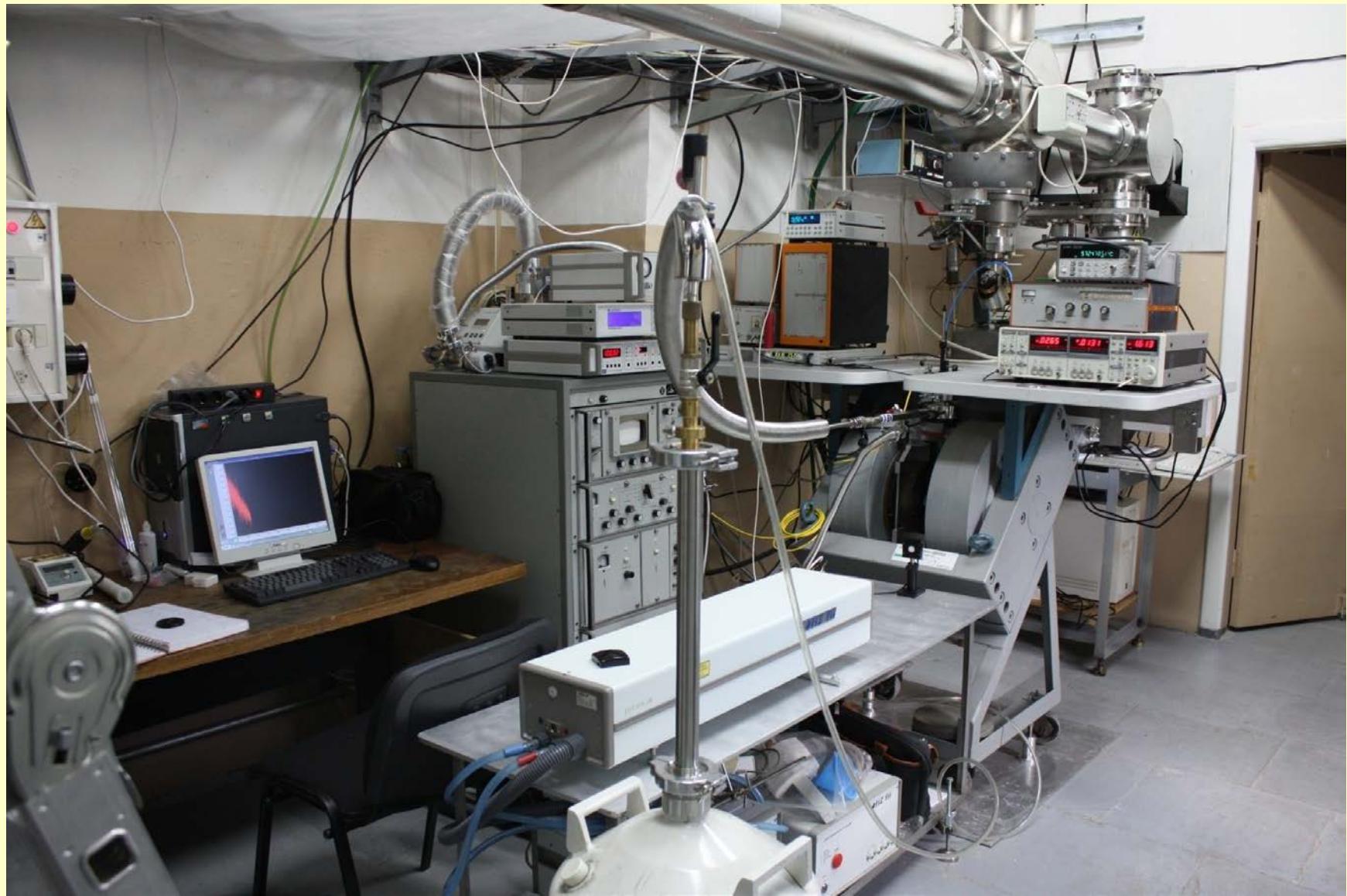


Workstation 1: Radiation characteristics control



Equipment of the station enables measuring spectrum of emitted radiation and monitoring radiation intensity. This information is transmitted via the intranet to the user workstations.

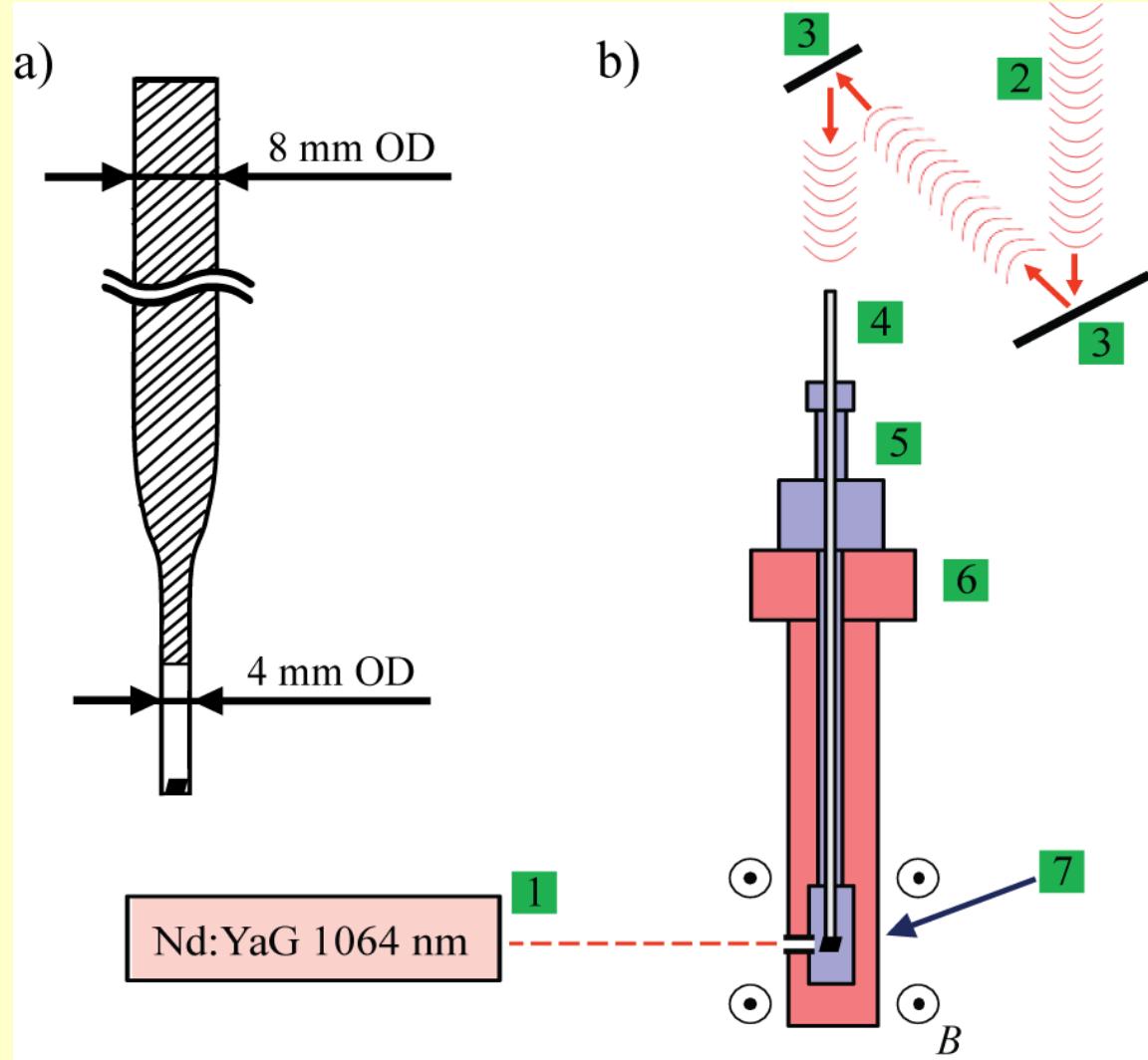
Workstation 2: EPR Spectroscopy



Terahertz excitation scheme

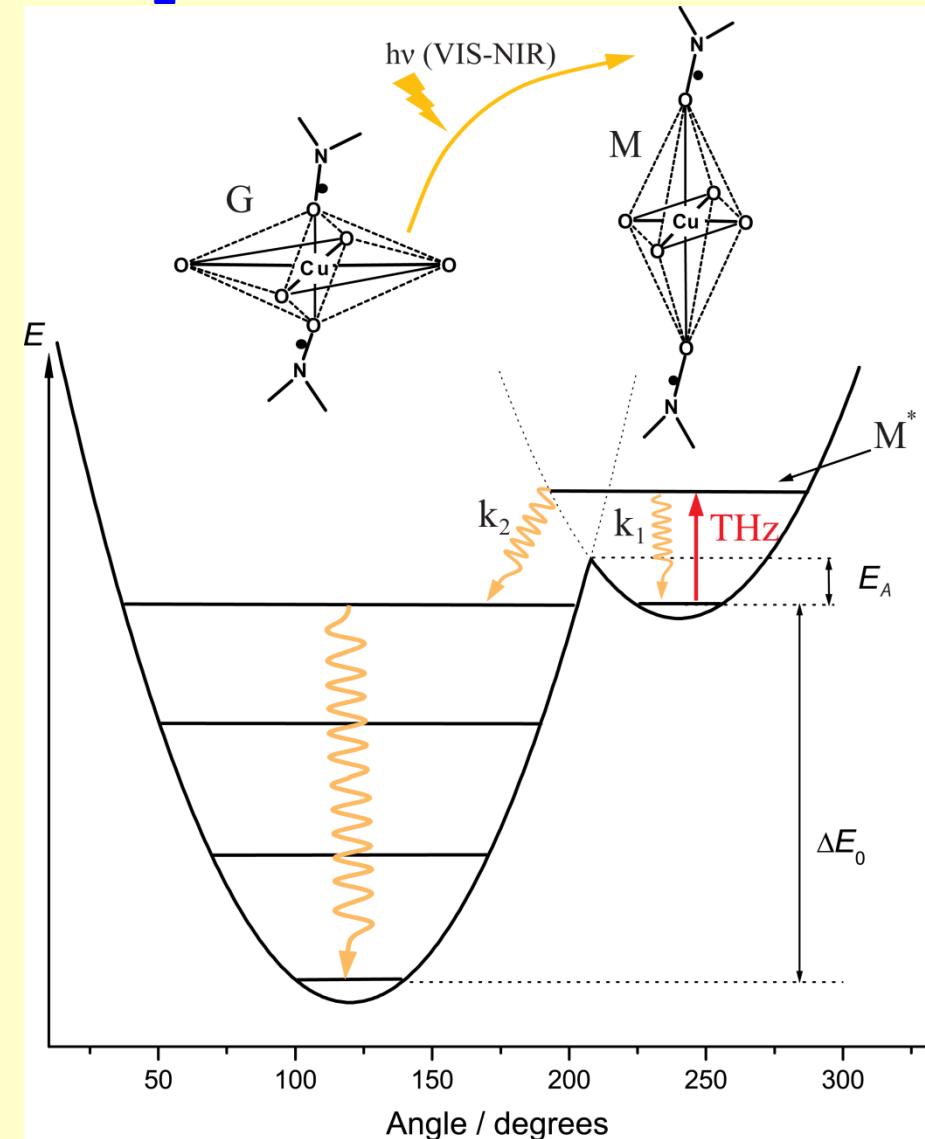
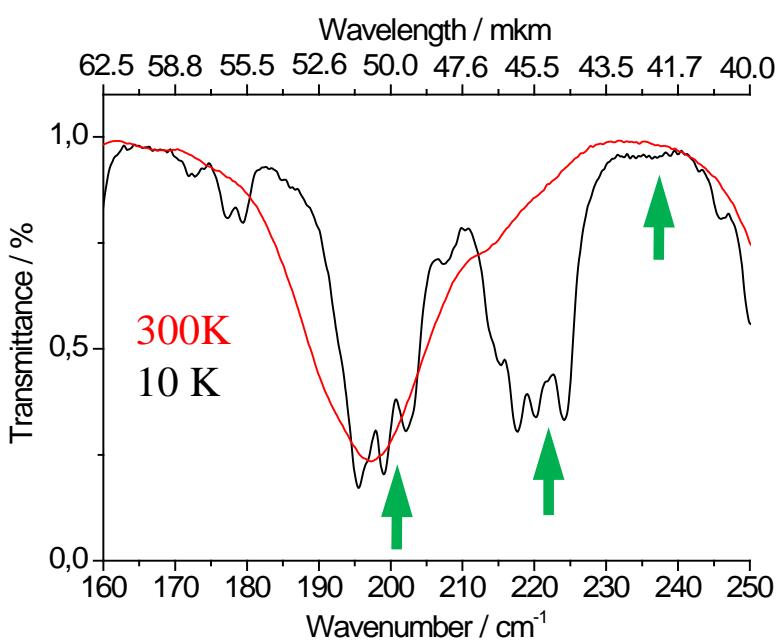
Sample holder used for THz irradiation. Grid lines show silver mirror coating.

- (1) Nd:YaG laser
- (2) THz beam
- (3) flat copper mirrors
- (4) sample holder
- (5) probehead of the EPR resonator
- (6) EPR cryostat
- (7) sample inside the EPR resonator.



THz-induced backward conversion of the metastable states in Cu(hfac)₂L^{Pr}

- Photoswitching of Cu(hfac)₂L^{Pr} to the metastable state at He temp.
- Irradiation of characteristic vibrational bands to induce the backward conversion of Cu(hfac)₂L^{Pr} to ground state

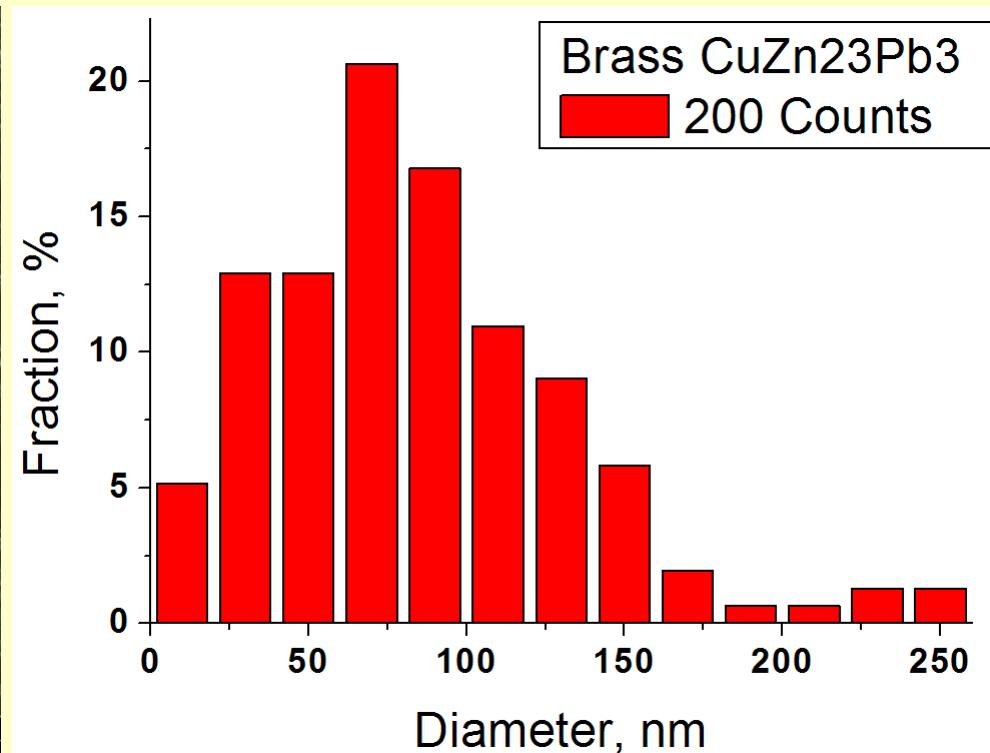
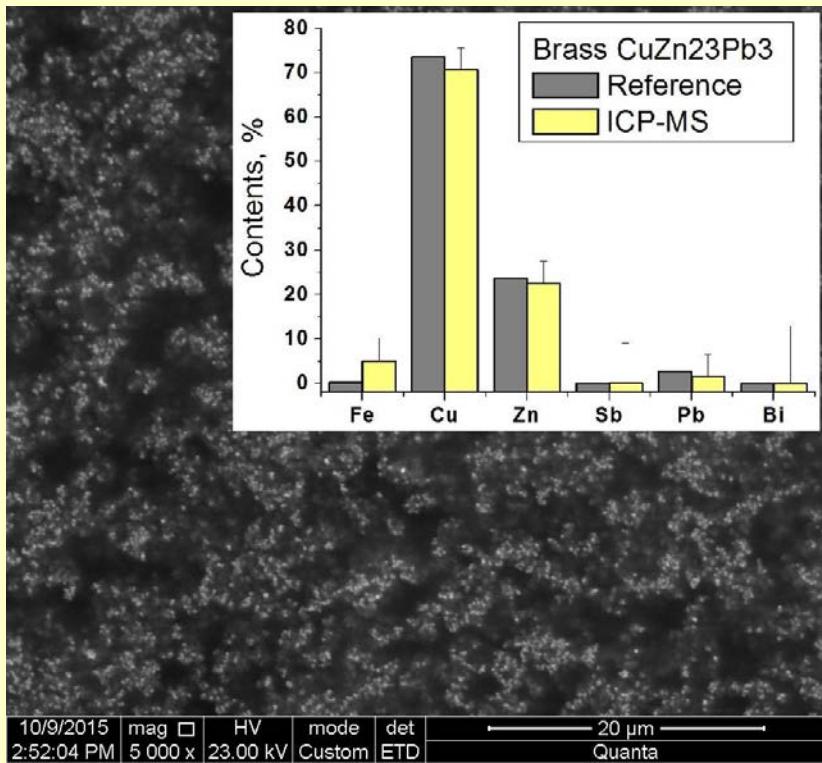


Workstation-3: Biology and material sciense



Multifunctional station equipped with conditioned air and nitrogen pneumatic supply, wide range aerosol particle counters/sizers : 3nm – 30um, electrostatic particle classifier: 5 – 1100nm, suspended particle samplers – inertial, thermophoretic ...

Terahertz irradiation of water results in formation of nanosized hydrosols of cell material



Laser: Wavelength: $130 \pm 2 \mu\text{m}$. Average power: 20W.

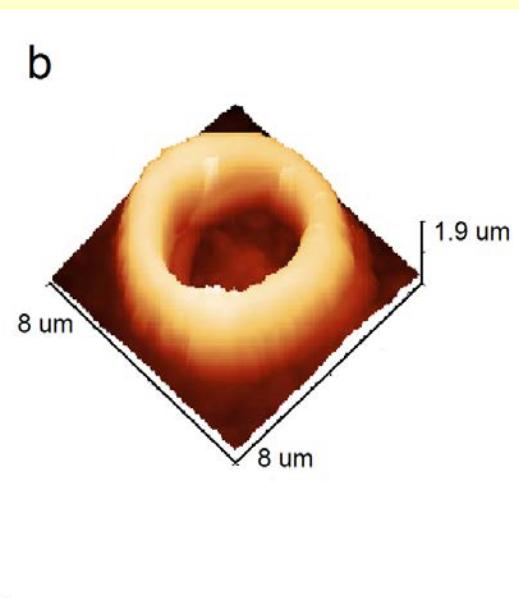
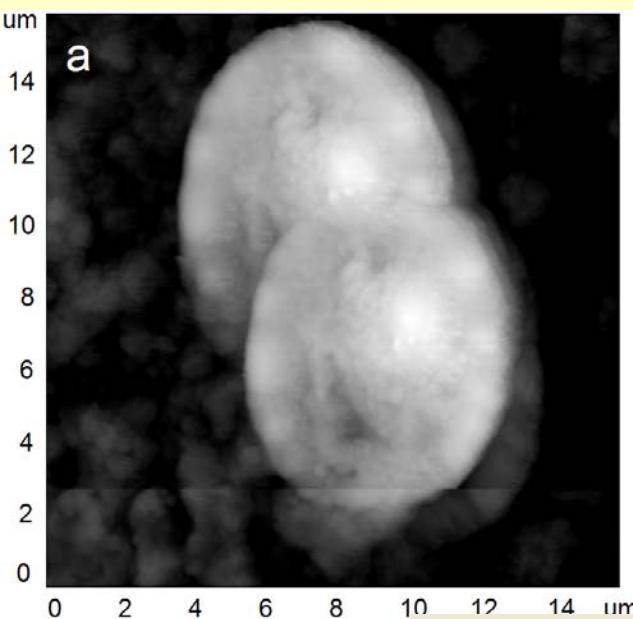
Pulse power: <1MW. Pulse length: 30-100ps. Repetition rate 5.6MHz.

Exposition conditions: atmospheric pressure, room temperature. Duration: 5-10sec.

Materials: Inert alloys, ceramics, graphite, etc., distilled water: 50-100 μl .

Particle diameters ($N^{1/2}$): 50-80nm. Concentration: $<10^{10}\text{cm}^{-3}$ (1-2mg/l)

AFM characterization showed that morphological changes are completely destructive after 15-seconds of THz radiation exposition

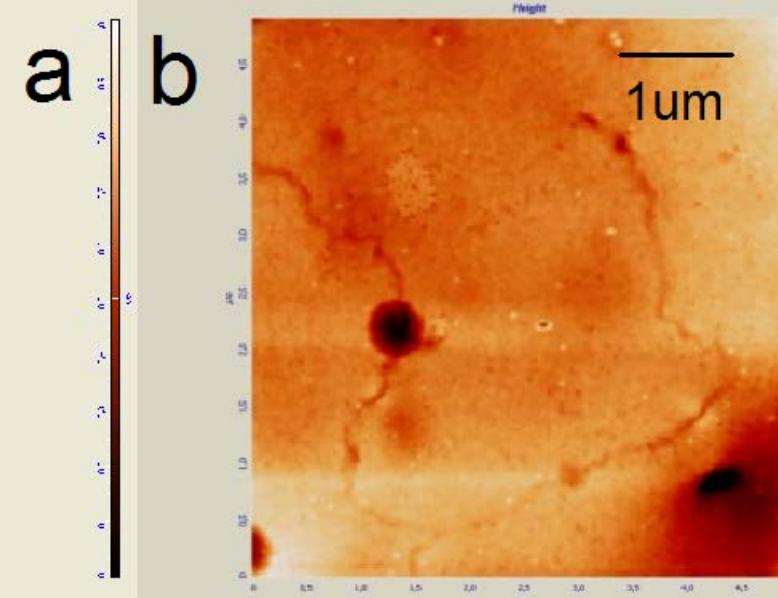
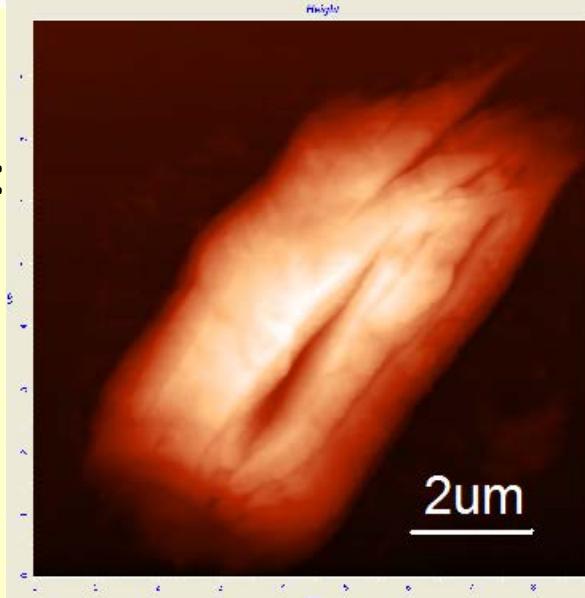


Initial:

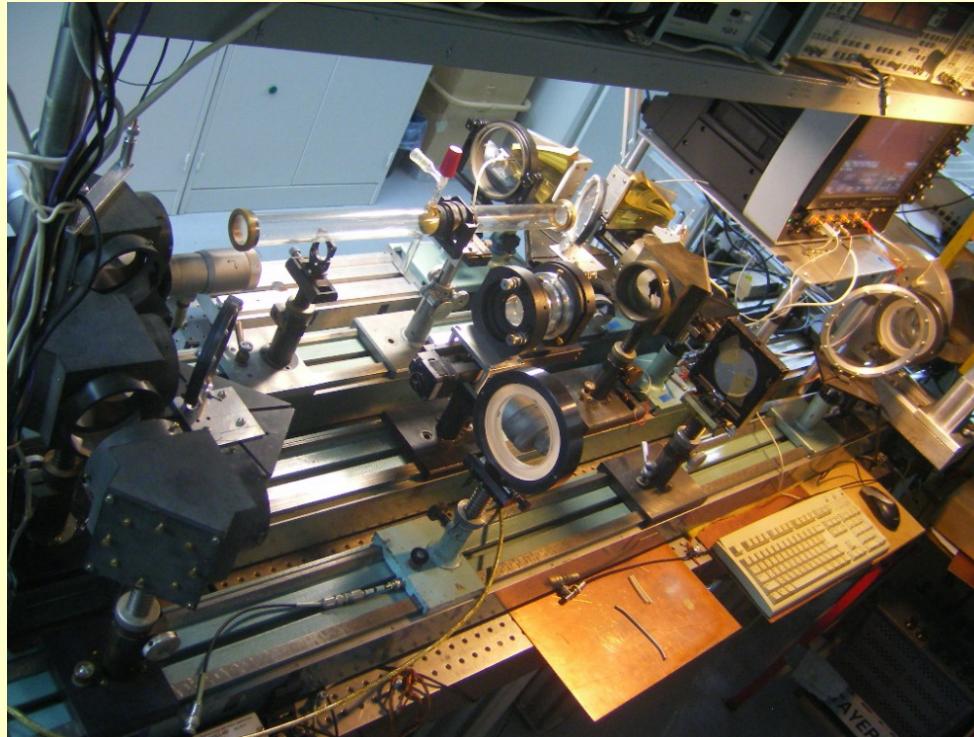
- a – hepatocytes
- b - erythrocyte

Exposed 15sec
1ml, 20W/cm²:

Membrane
pores
and
cracks

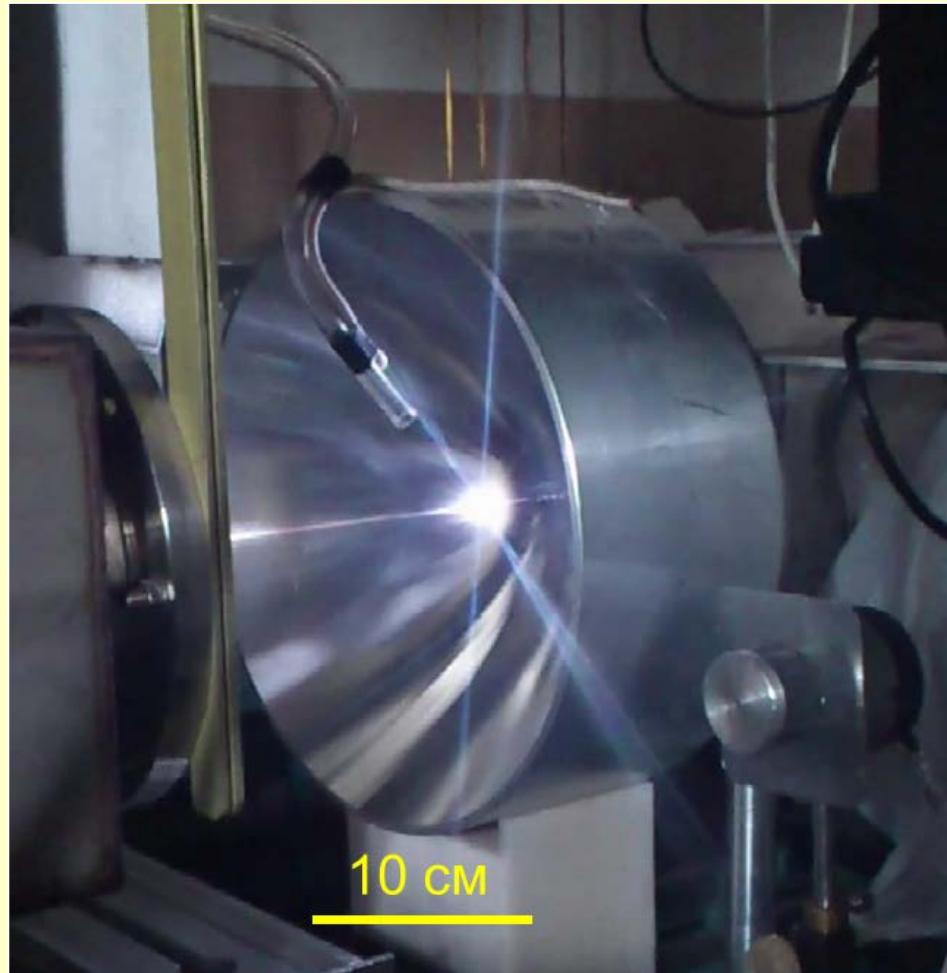
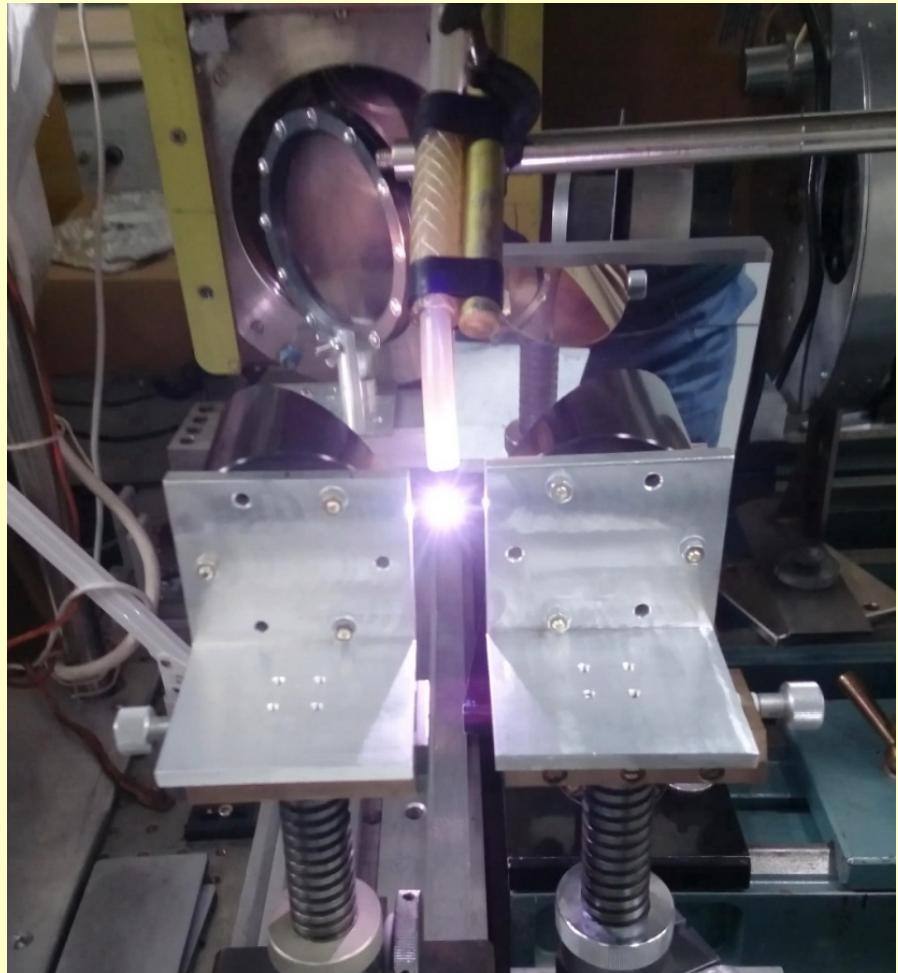


Workstation-4: Metrology



The station is used for measuring of all parameters of NovoFEL radiation (gain, losses in optical resonators, average power, pulse power, form of pulse, spectrum of pulse, 2D beam imaging) and specific experiments with maximal NovoFEL's parameters (ultra-fast spectroscopy, optical discharge, Drummond light, optico-acoustics effect, ablation etc.)

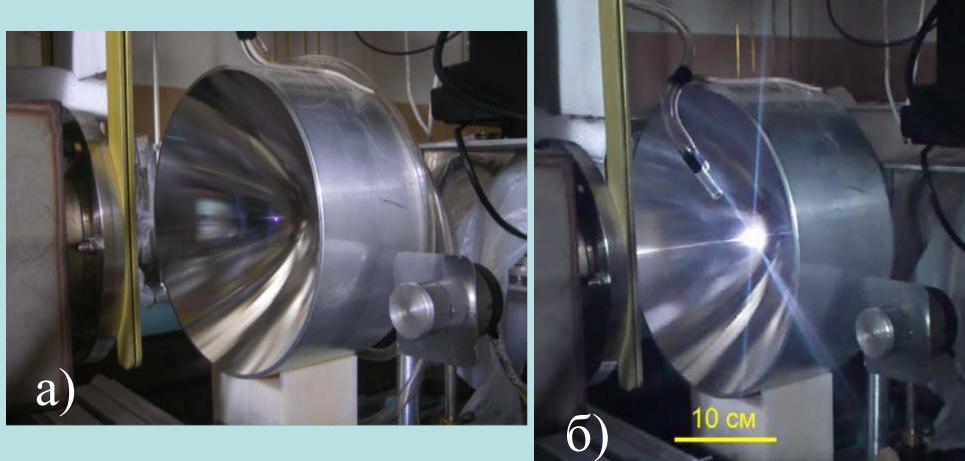
Terahertz optical discharge



Kubarev V., Getmanov Ya., Shevchenko O.

“High-temperature quasi-stationary terahertz optical discharge on NovoFEL”

Thresholds of quasi-CW THz optical discharge

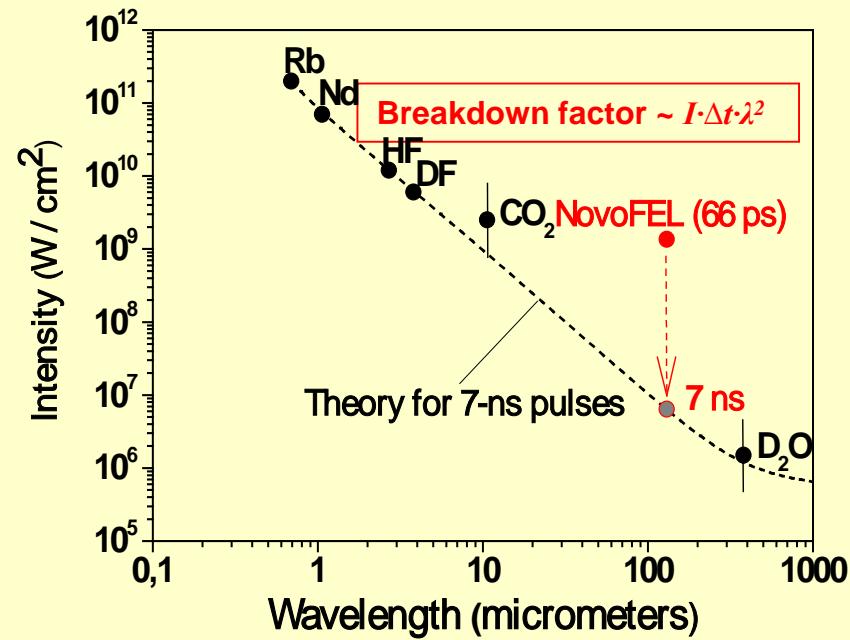


Discharges in different gases:

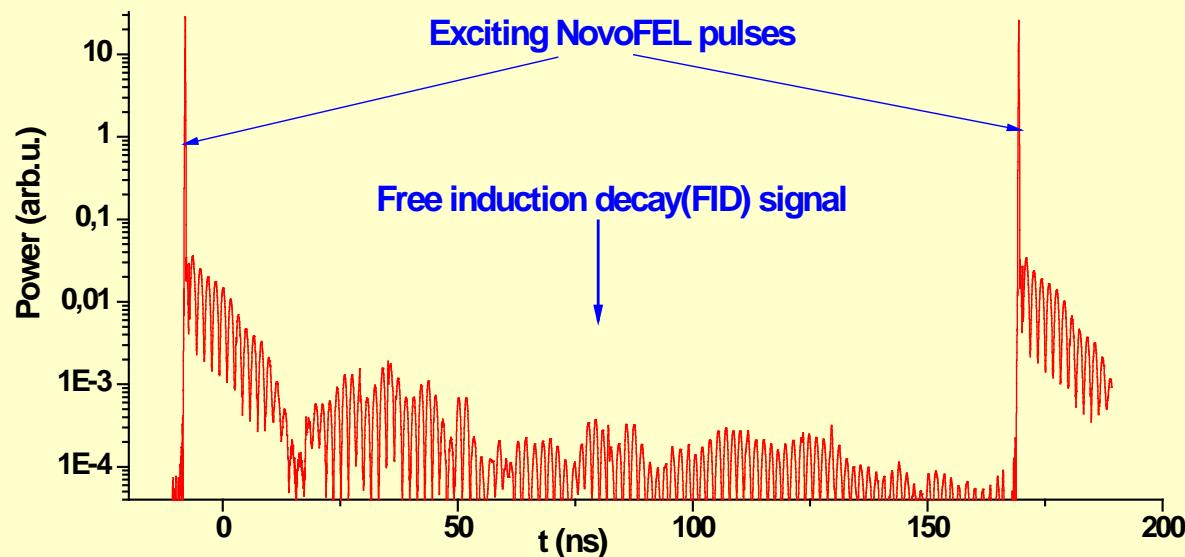
- a) air: Laser power is close to threshold (150 W)
- b) argon: Laser power (150-160 W) is 30% higher than threshold

Intensities for ignition and quenching of CW optical discharge sustained by 66-ps pulses of NovoFEL at $\lambda = 130 \mu\text{m}$

	Ar	He	N ₂	Air	CO ₂
Breakdown threshold (GW/cm ²)	1.1	1.18	1.23	1.36	1.38
Quenching intensity (GW/cm ²)	0.51	0.91	1.00	0.90	1.20

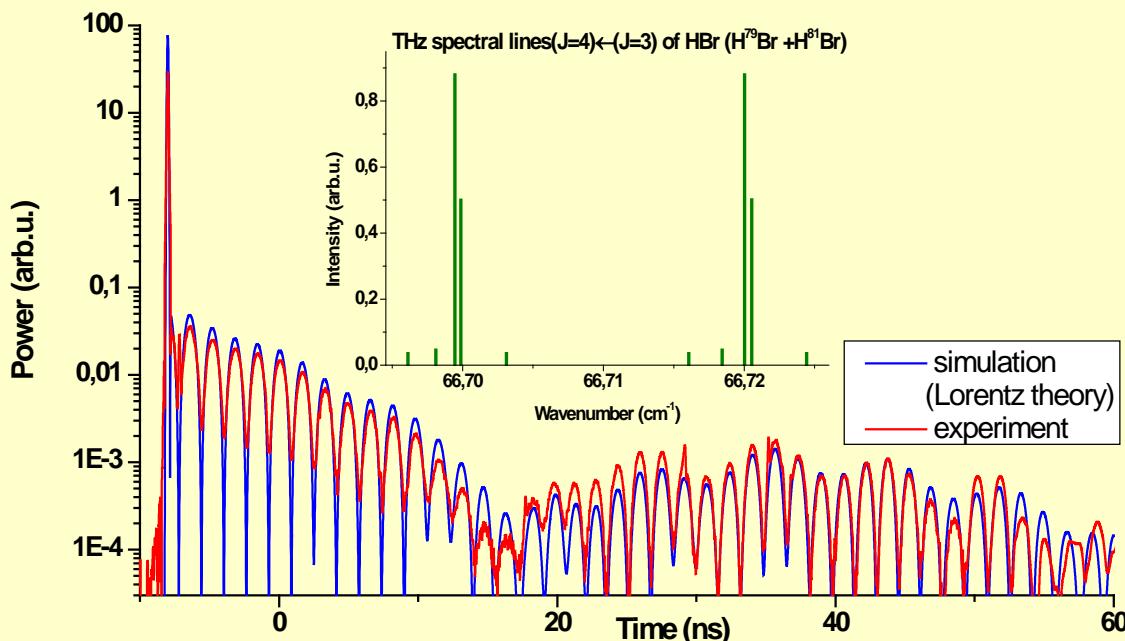


Long free induction decay in HBr



$$(\Delta f / f)_{\min} = (2-4) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

E N Chesnokov, V V Kubarev, P V Koshlyakov and G N Kulipanov. Very long terahertz free induction decay in gaseous hydrogen bromide. Laser Phys. Lett. 10, 055701 (2013).



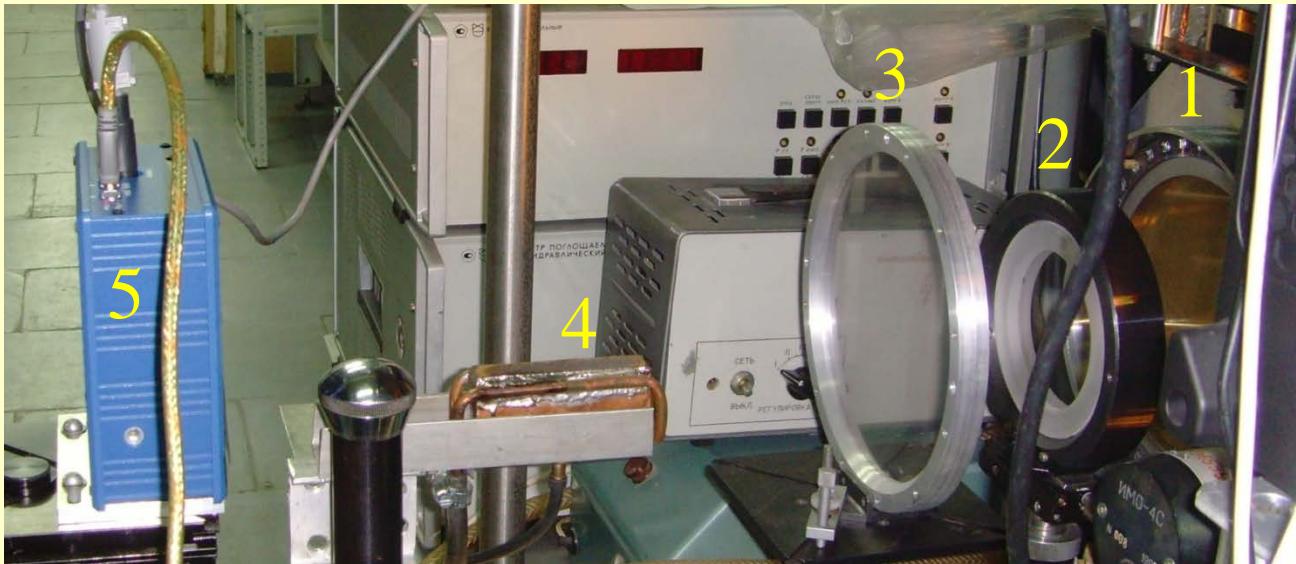
V. Kubarev. Wednesday 12:30, THz section

Workstation-5: Molecular spectroscopy

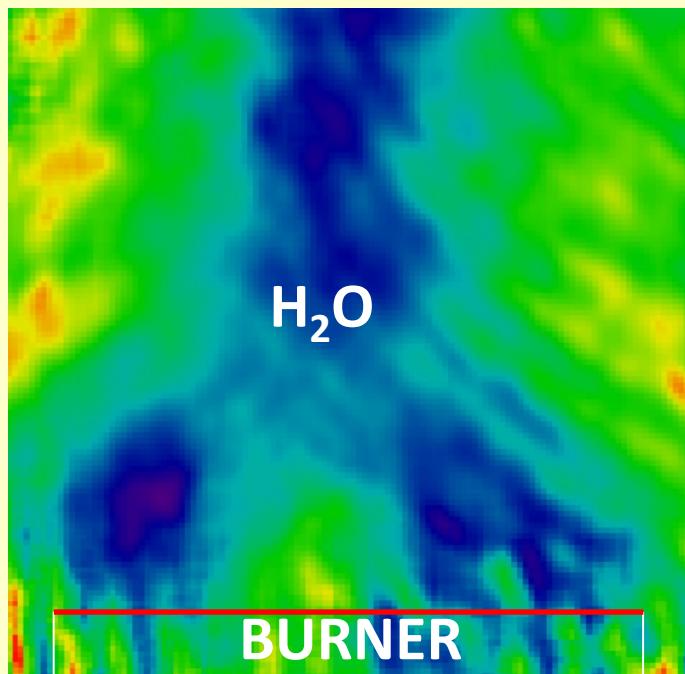


The station is equipped with grating monochromator, various optical gas cells and optical elements, electromagnet and solenoids for Zeeman and Faraday experiments. There are also pulsed CO₂ and N₂ – lasers, synchronized with FEL.

Measurements of water vapor concentration in flame



- 1 – Polarizer attenuator
- 2 – Lens
- 3 – Protection film
- 4 – Burner
- 5 – Pyroelectric camera
Pyrocam II

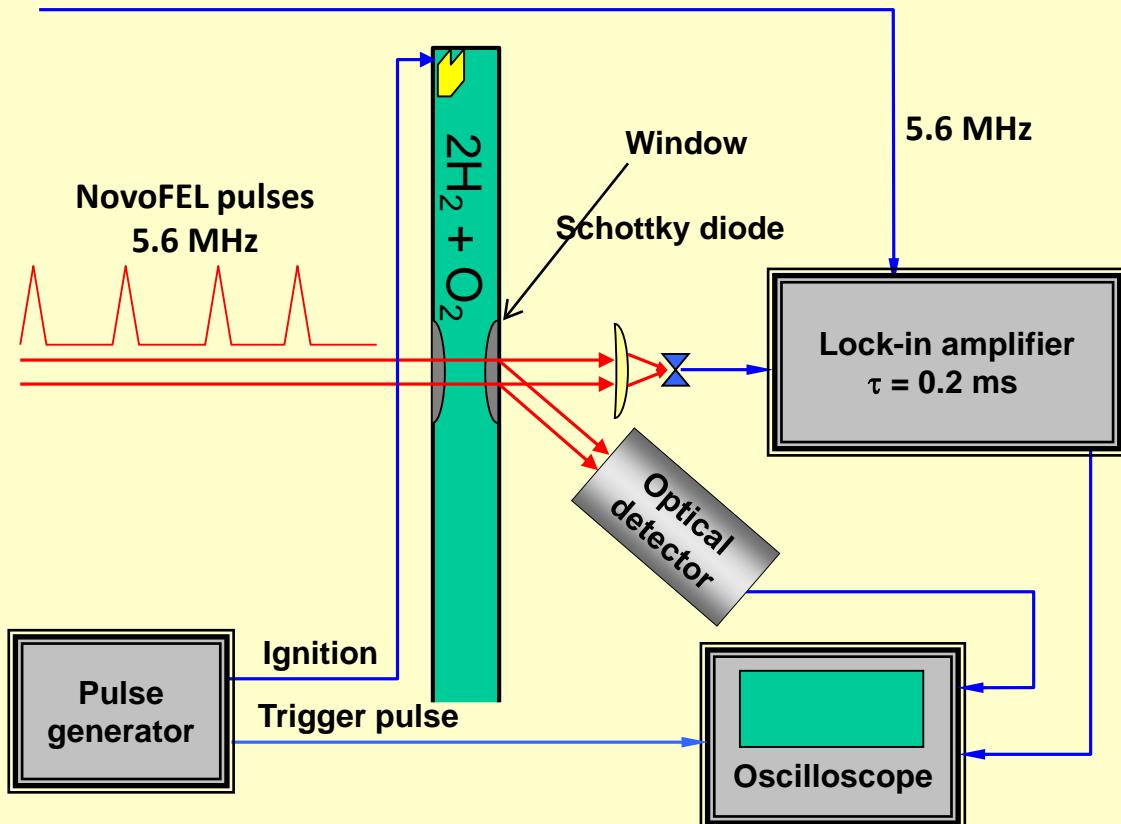


NovoFEL wavelength 167 mm (water line absorption)
Flame of stoichiometric mixture $2H_2 + O_2$
Thickness of burning layer is 80 mm, width 20 mm

A. A. Vasiliev, E. I. Palchikov, V. V. Kubarev, E. N. Chesnokov,
P. V. Koshlyakov, A. V. Dolgikh, I. Yu. Krasnikov, K. A. Ten
"About Works on Research of Stationary and
NonStationary Waves of Burning in the Hydrogen–Oxygen
Mix on the Novosibirsk Free Electron Laser"
Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Physics, 2013,
Vol. 77, No. 9, pp. 1175–1177.

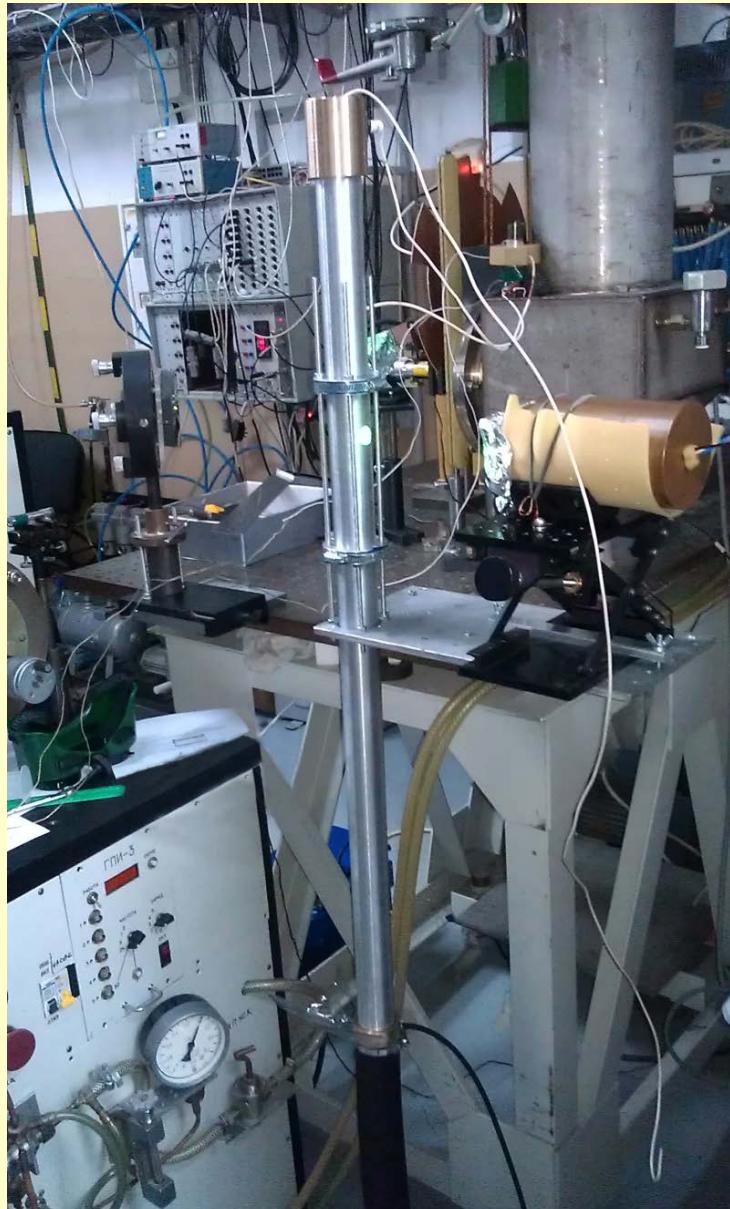
Dynamics of burning and detonation in hydrogen-oxygen mixture

External clock



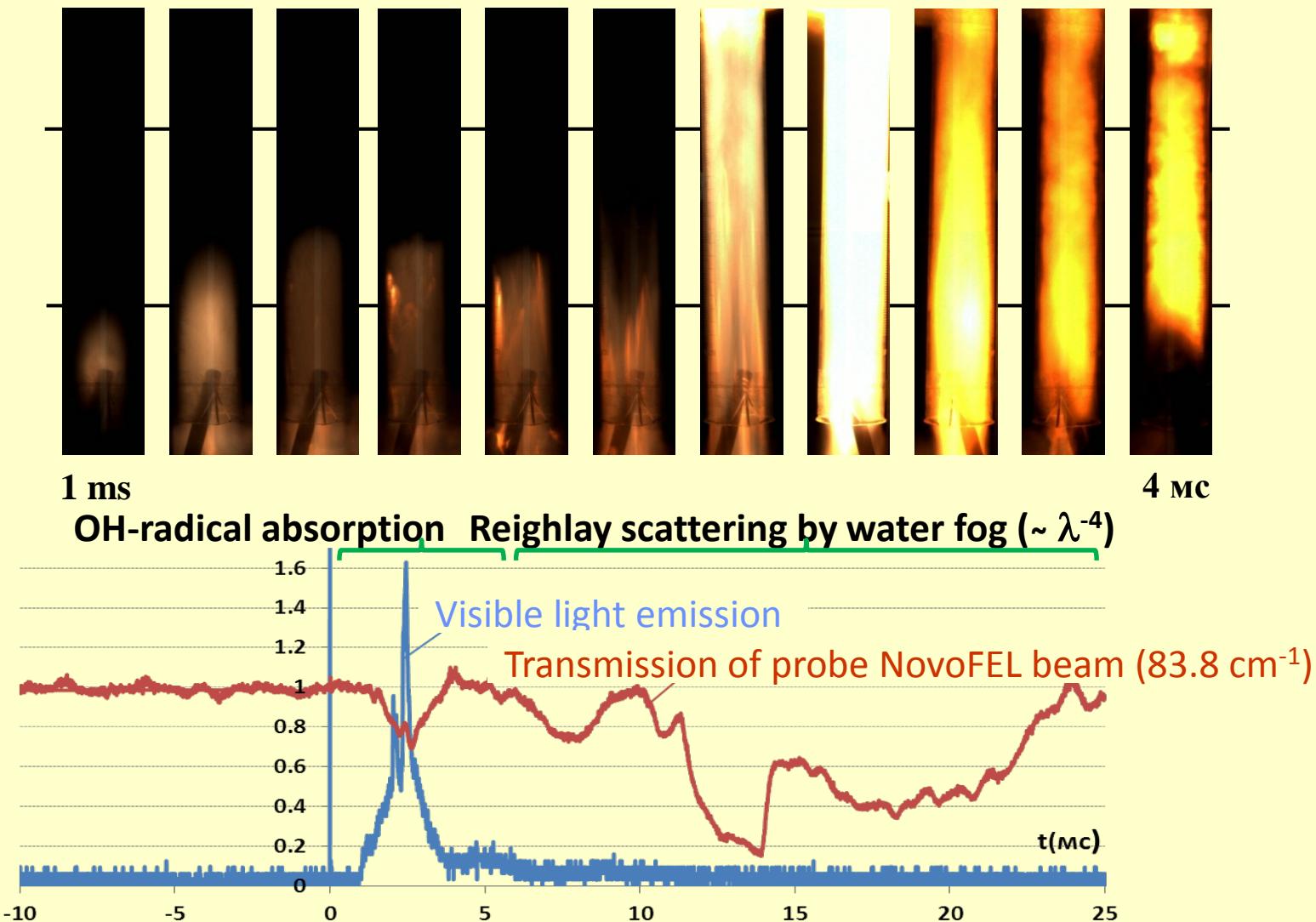
Wavelength of NovoFEL is tuned to a determined absorption line of H_2O or OH radical

A. A. Vasiliev, E. I. Palchikov, V. V. Kubarev, E. N. Chesnokov, P. V. Koshlyakov, A. V. Dolgikh, and I. Yu. Krasnikov. "Investigating Nonstationary Waves from the Combustion and Detonation of a Hydrogen–Oxygen Mixture in the Optical and Terahertz Ranges", Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Physics, 2015, Vol. 79, No. 9, pp. 1202–1207.



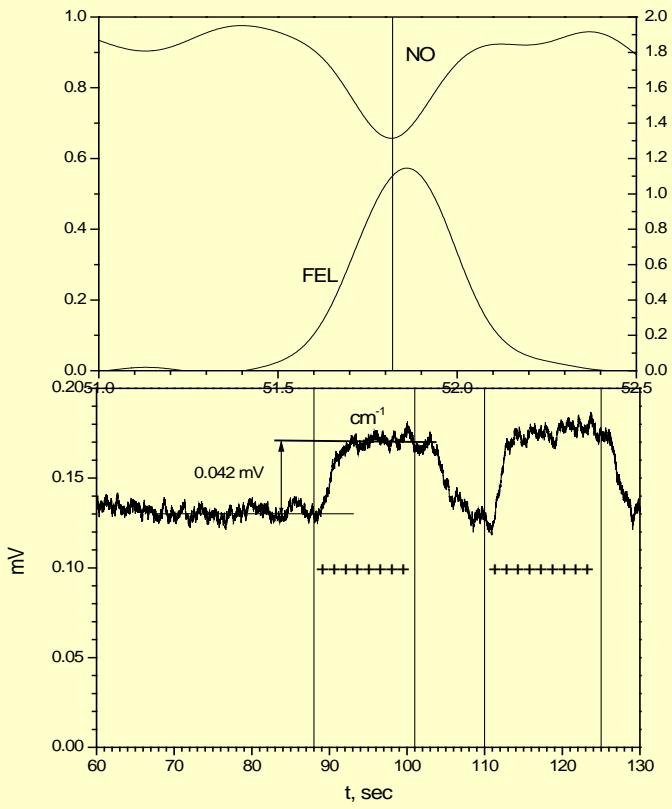
Dynamics of burning and detonation in hydrogen-oxygen mixture

High-speed image acquisition of detonation in transparent pipe

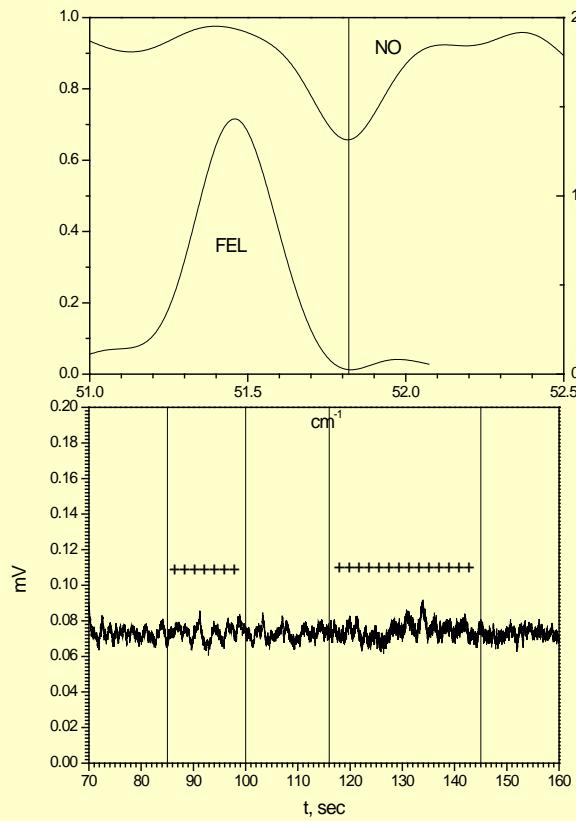


A. A. Vasiliev, E. I. Palchikov, V. V. Kubarev, E. N. Chesnokov, P. V. Koshlyakov, A. V. Dolgikh, and I. Yu. Krasnikov
"Investigating Nonstationary Waves from the Combustion and Detonation of a Hydrogen–Oxygen Mixture in the Optical and Terahertz Ranges"
Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Physics, 2015, Vol. 79, No. 9, pp. 1202–1207

Faraday rotation at NO absorption lines



FEL is tuned to NO absorption line



FEL is detuned

Chesnokov, E. N.; Aseev, O. S.; Korobeinichev, O. P. Yakimov, S. A. Knyaz'kov, D. A. Shmakov, A. G. Using terahertz radiation to detect OH radicals and NO molecules in flames.
COMBUSTION EXPLOSION AND SHOCK WAVES **46**, p. 149-153 (2010)

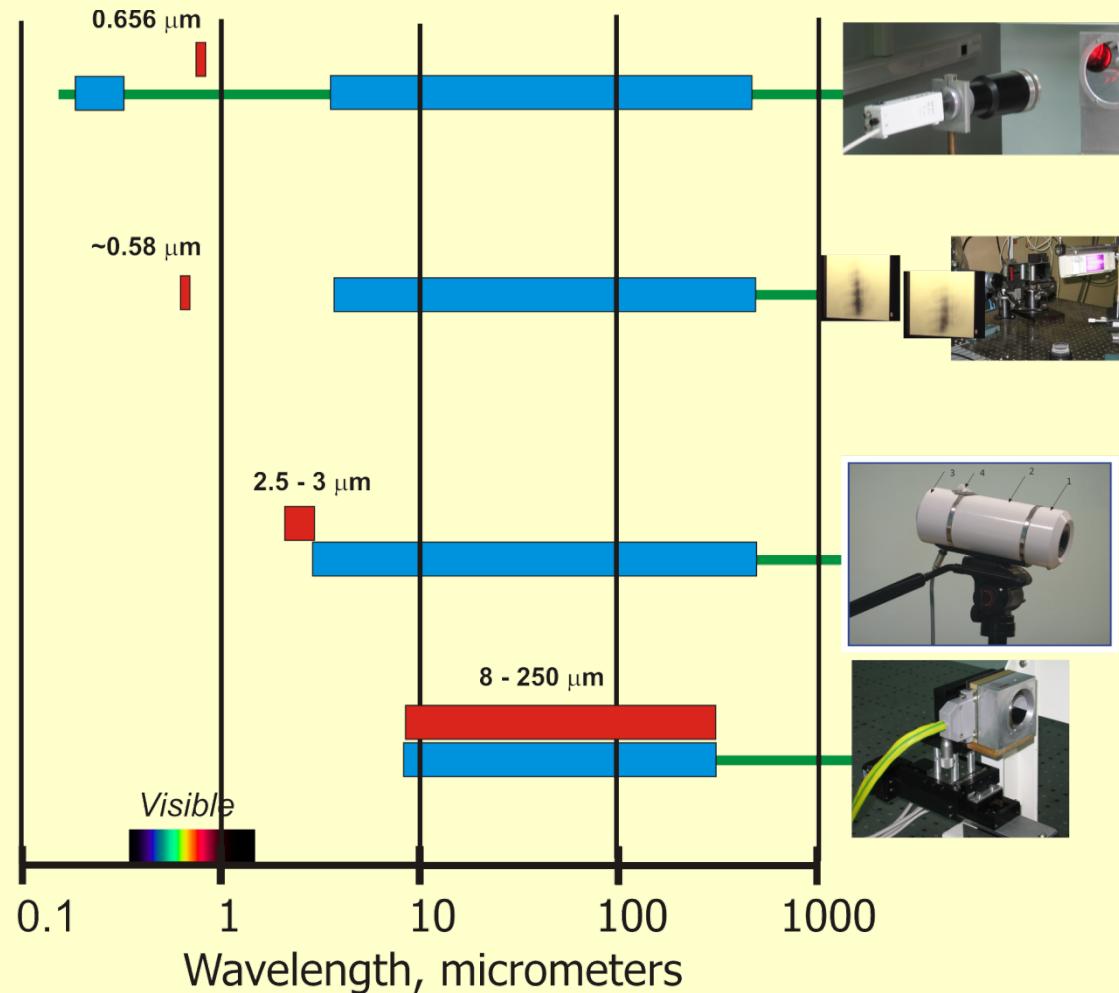
Workstation-6: Spectroscopy and imaging



Multifunctional station equipped with an optical table (3x1.5 m), large variety of optical elements, one-channel and imaging sensors, helium cryostat, high-speed oscilloscopes, lock-in amplifiers, home-made THz ellipsometer, THz interferometers, etc.

2D sensors

Three fingerprint sensors



Thermal sensitive
interferometer
(0.2 - 0.35 & 3 - 250 μm)
BINP SB RAS

Thermal sensitive phosphor screen
“thermal image plate” (3 - 250 μm)
Macken Instr., Inc.

128x128 Thermal recorder
(2.5 - 250 μm)
ISP SB RAS

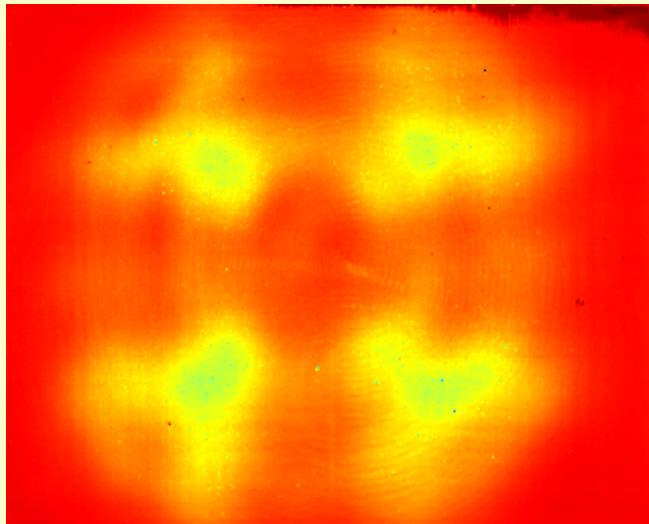
320x240 Microbolometer FPA
(8 - 250 μm - direct imaging)
ISP SB RAS

THz sensor

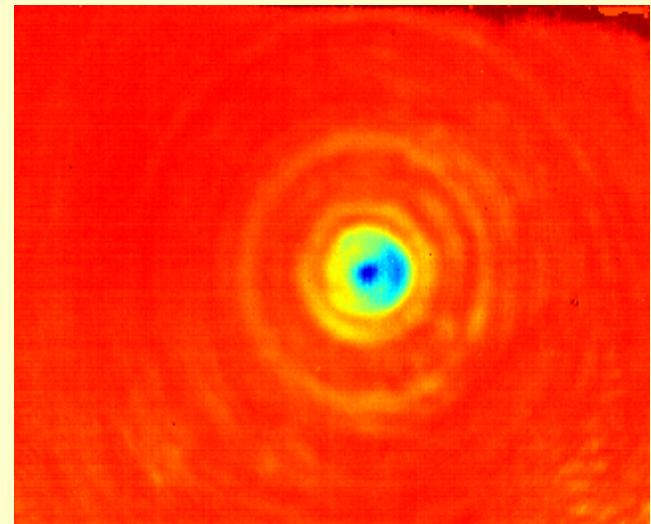
Real-time THz video recorded with microbolometer matrix

(Shaping of FEL beam with binary silicon DOE)

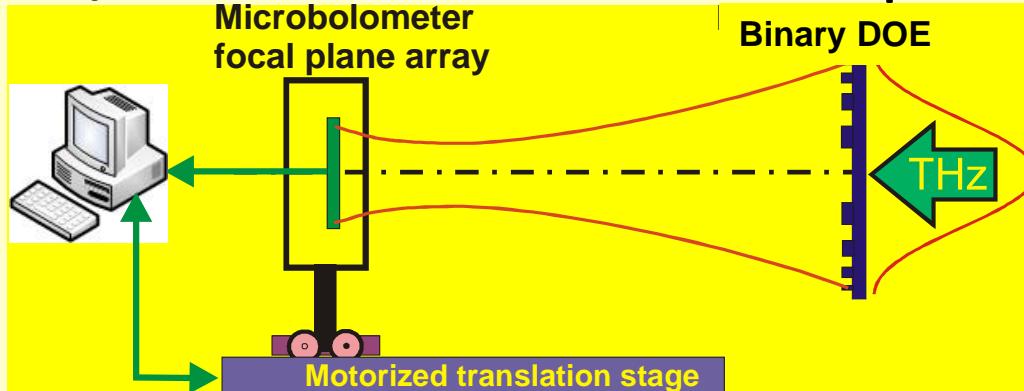
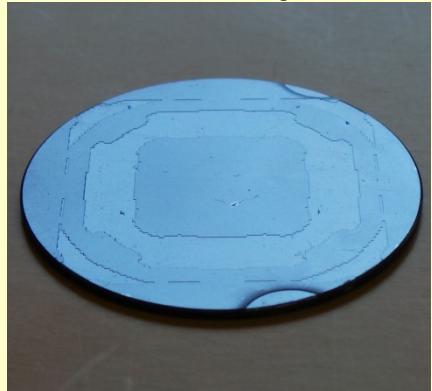
Scanning from 298 to 411 mm



Scanning from 90 to 160 mm



Shaper in a “square”



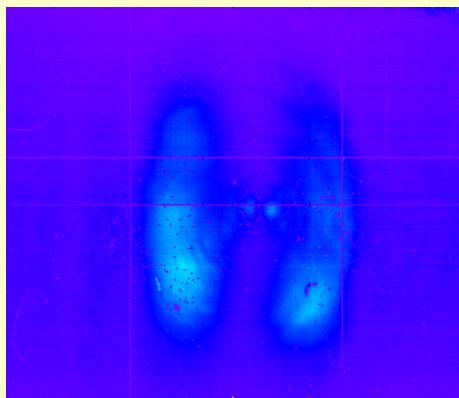
Shaper in a “pencil”



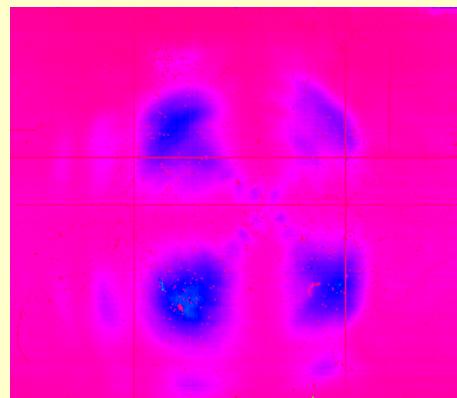
Binary silicon DOE: mode transforming (“modans”)

Transformation of NovoFEL beam in the Laguerre-Gaussian beams

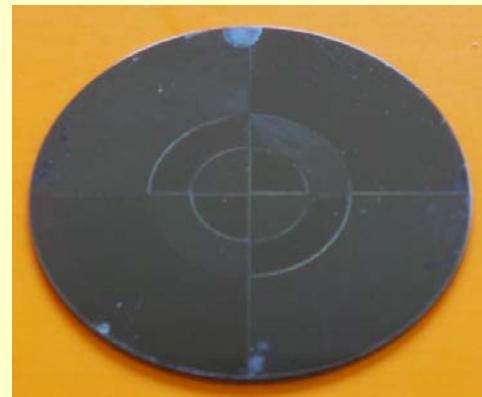
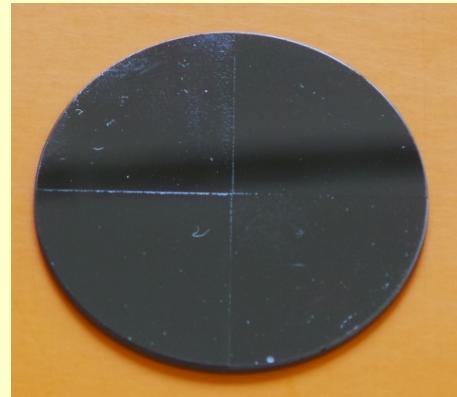
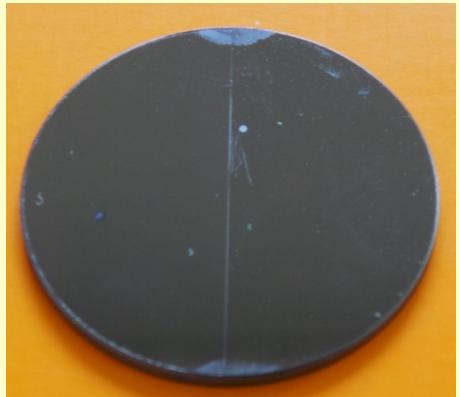
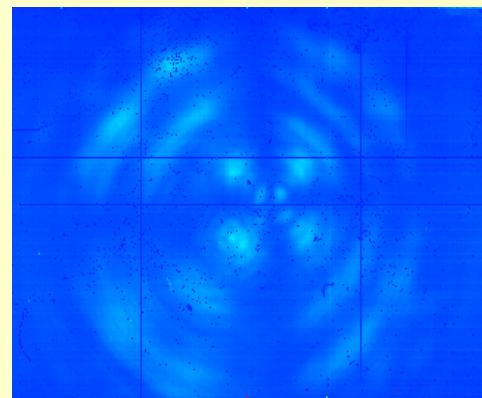
1,0



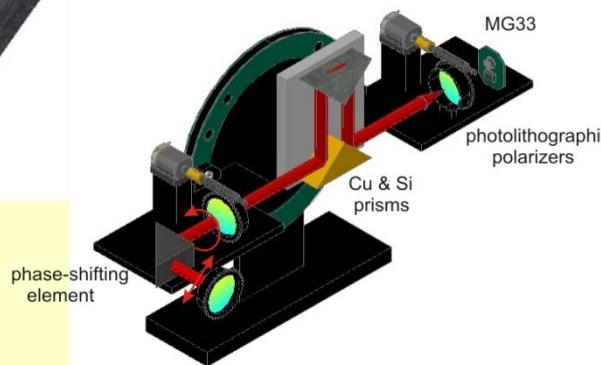
1,1



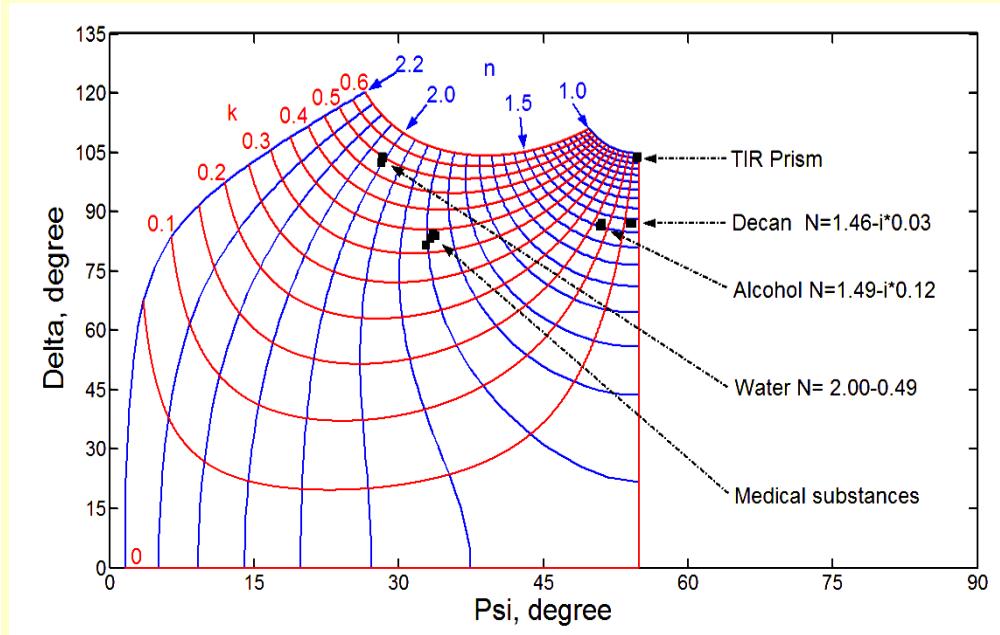
2,2



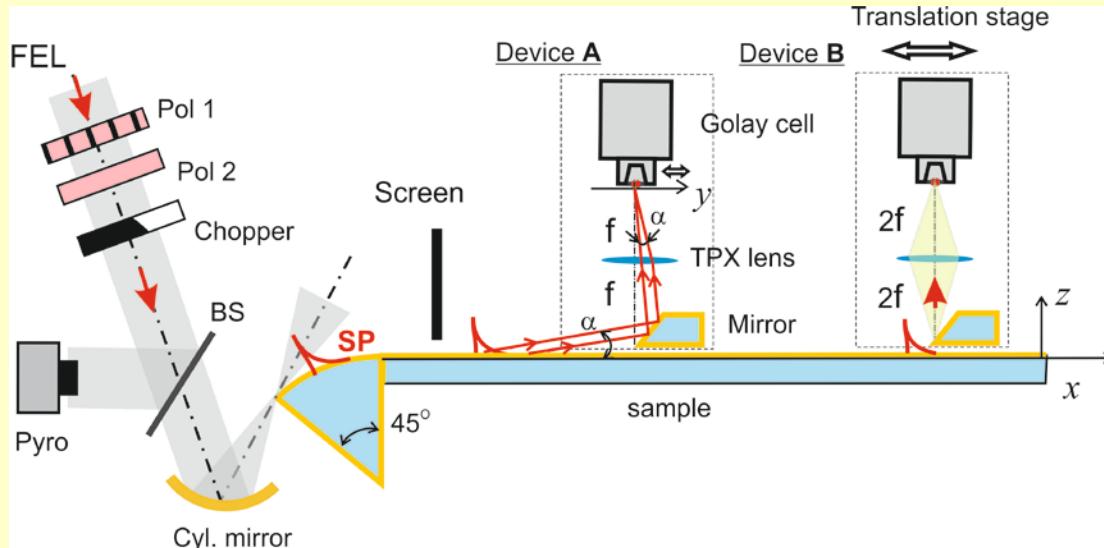
THz ellipsometer



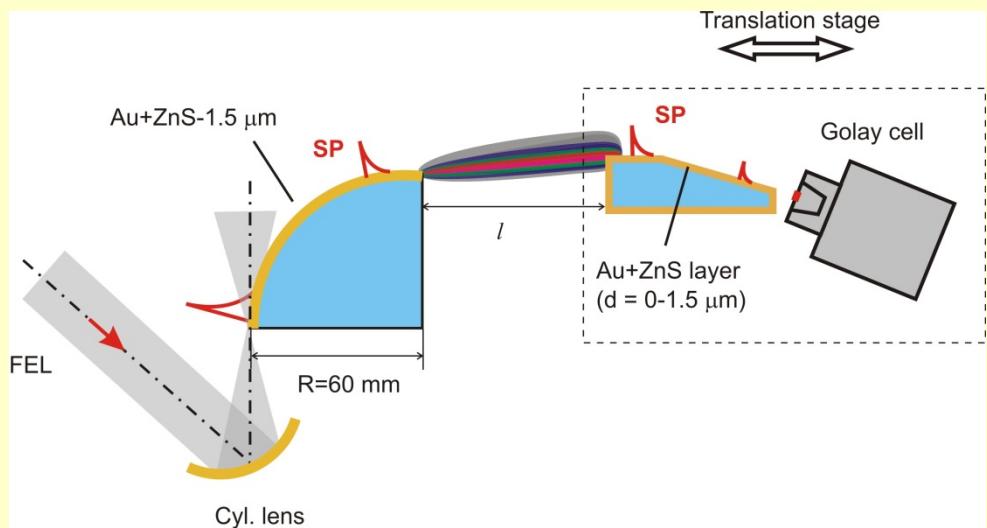
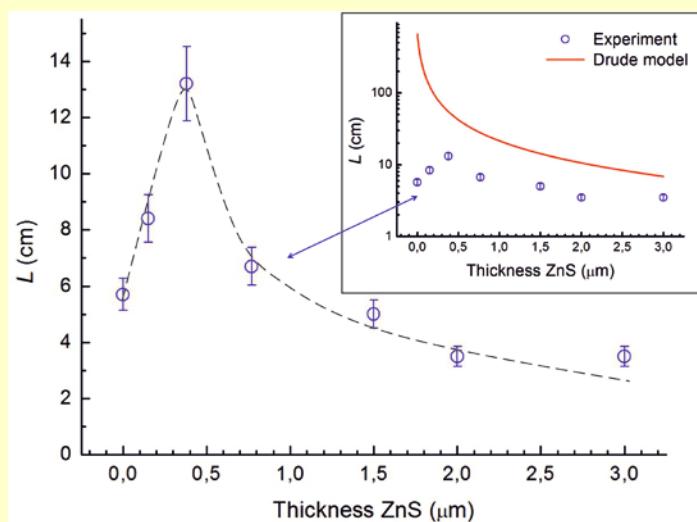
Accuracy of measurements of ellipsometric parameters is 0.5° for Ψ and 0.03 for $\cos(\Delta)$



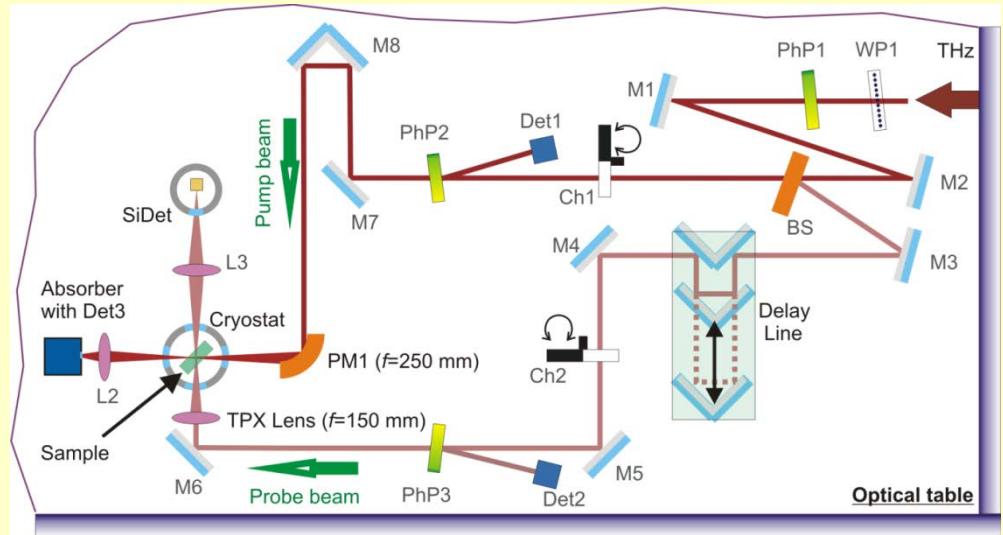
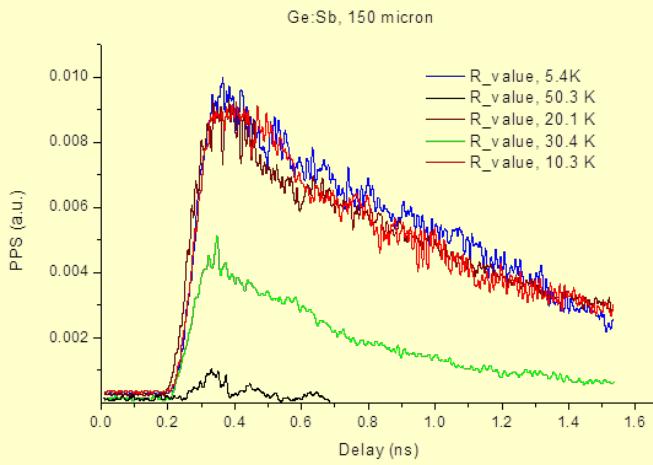
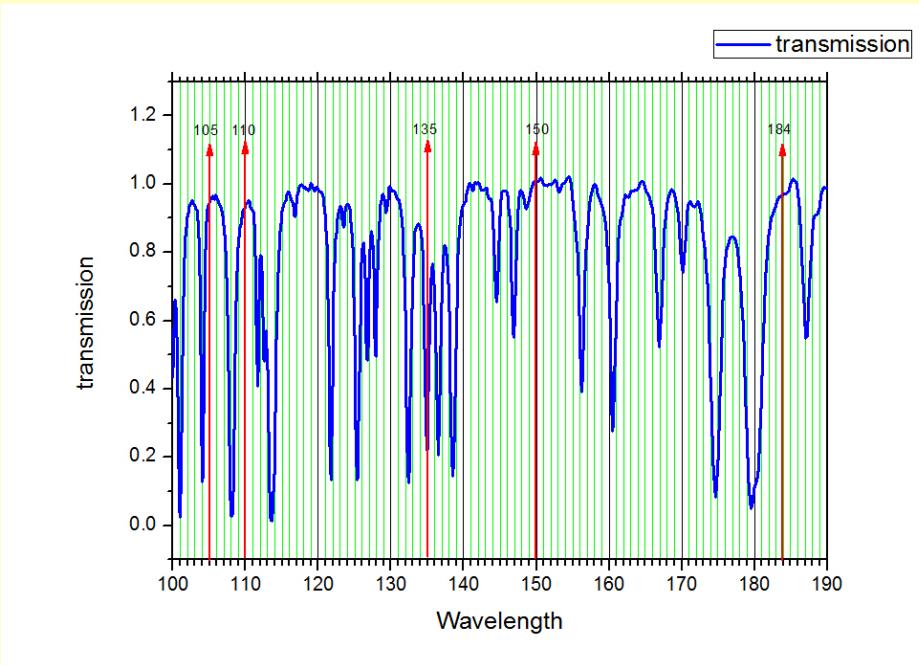
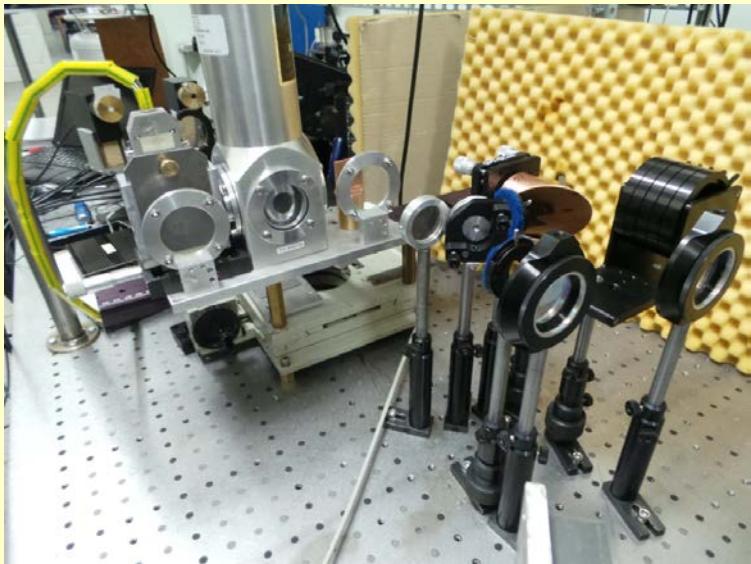
Surface plasmon polaritons (SPPs) in the terahertz range



- Techniques for study SPP in the terahertz range have been developed
- Peculiarity of SPP propagation along metal-dielectric in THz

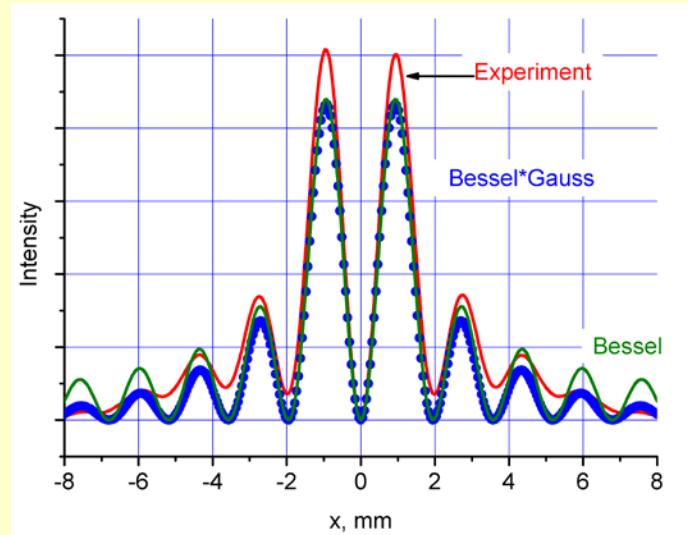
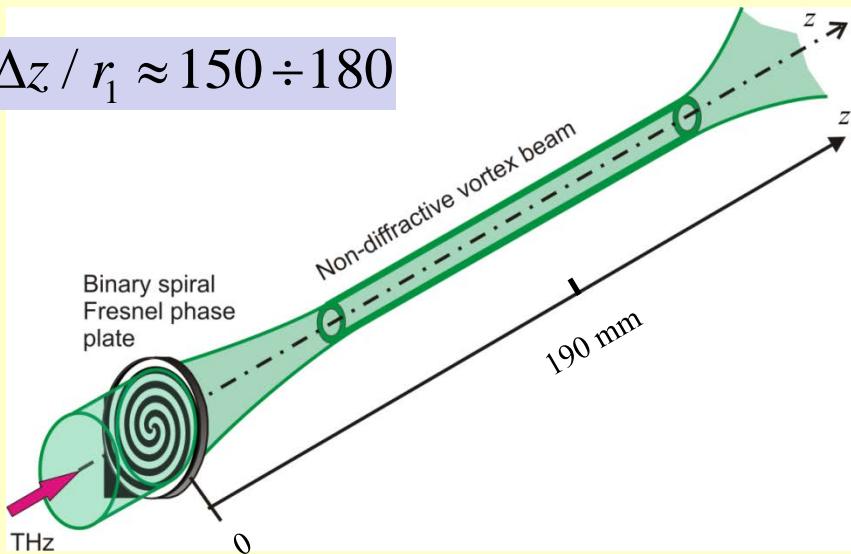


One-color THz pump-probe spectroscopy



THz Bessel beams with angular orbital momentum

$$\Delta z / r_1 \approx 150 \div 180$$



$$BG_{|l|}(r, \varphi, z = 0) = J_{|l|}(\alpha_l r) e^{-\frac{r^2}{\omega_0^2} + il\varphi}$$

Experiment

$z = 100$

130

160

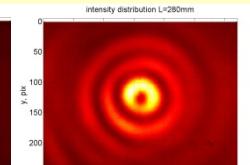
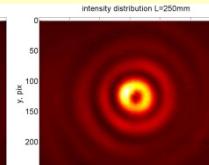
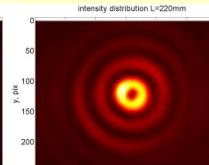
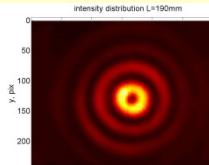
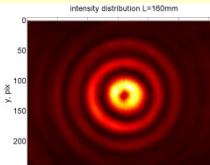
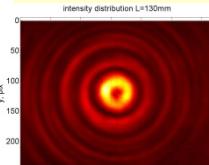
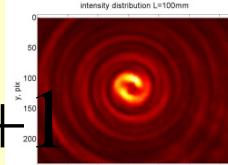
190

220

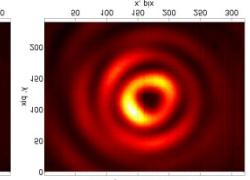
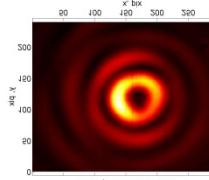
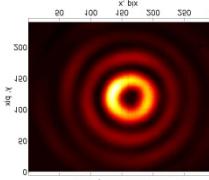
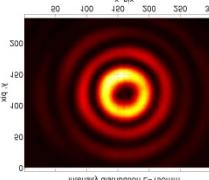
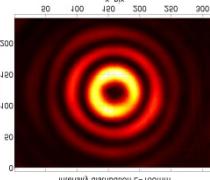
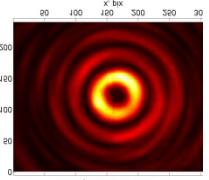
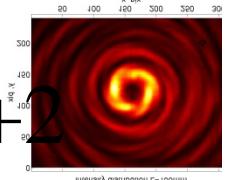
250

280 mm

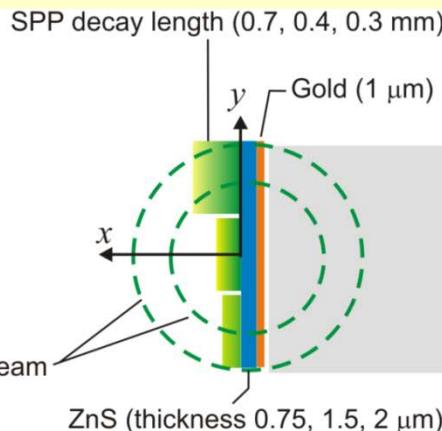
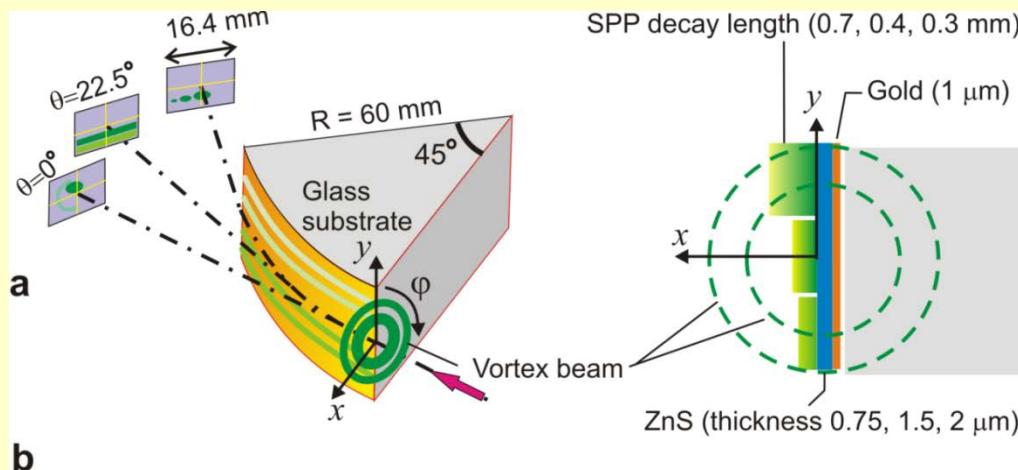
$l = +1$



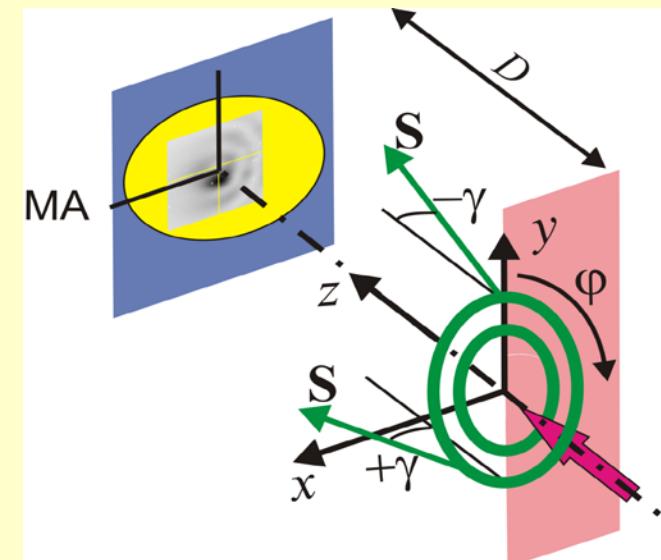
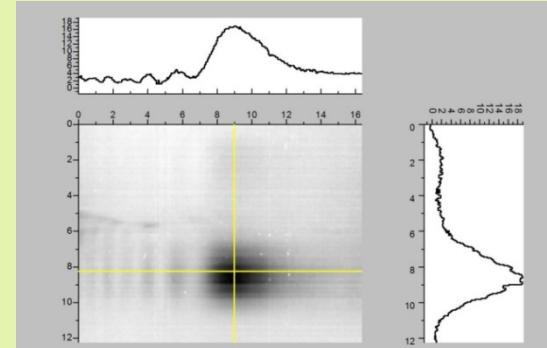
$l = +2$



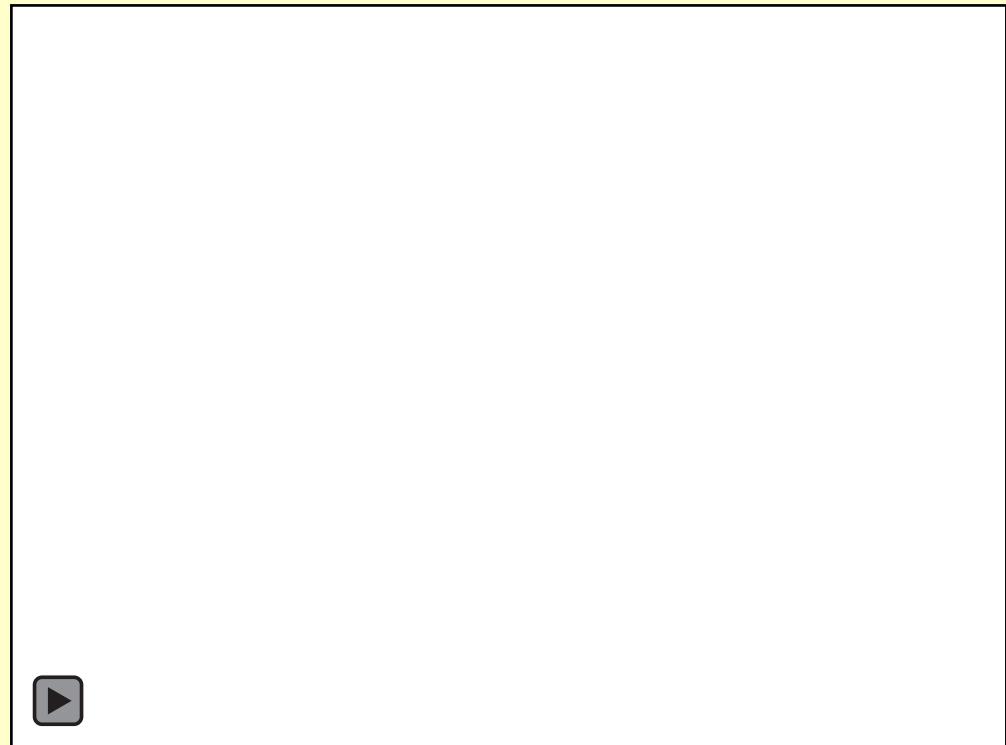
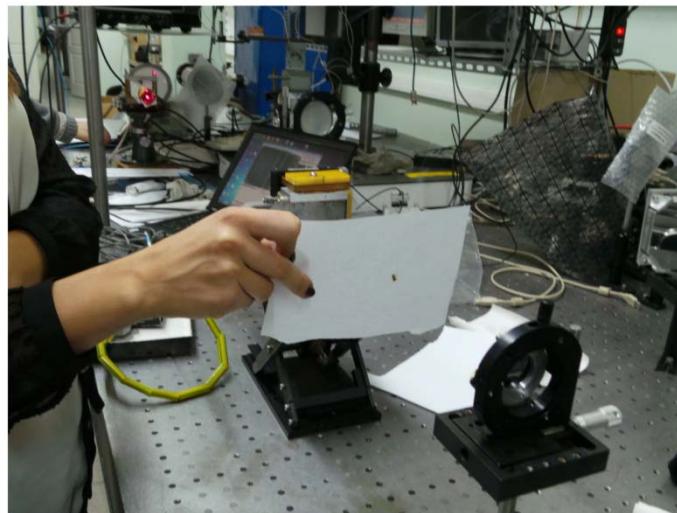
Efficiency of the generation of SPPs depends on direction of beam rotation



Diffraction of conventional beam,
 $\theta = 45$ degrees

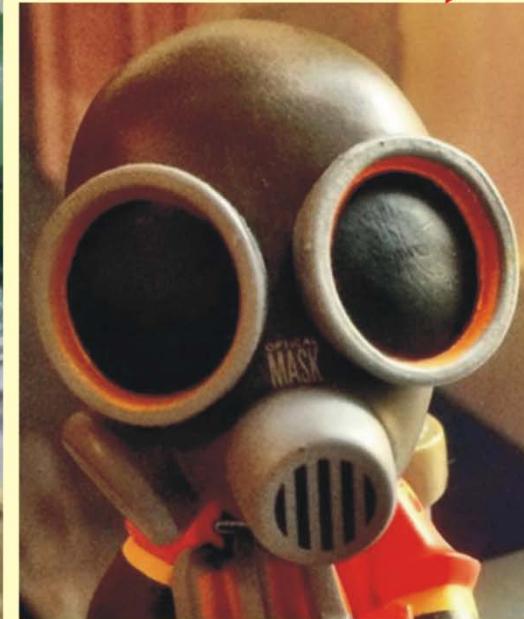


An original technique for detection of THz beams with phase singularity



Does THz radiation effect on the organisms?

time



My version of the biological effect of terahertz radiation

Summary

- All three laser systems of the NovoFEL facility are now in operation
- The workstations are well equipped with instrumentation which is available to users
- Many experimental methods and techniques have developed at the stations
- Unique features of NovoFEL radiation enable performing unique experiments
- We invite all researchers to suggest high-level experiments at NovoFEL