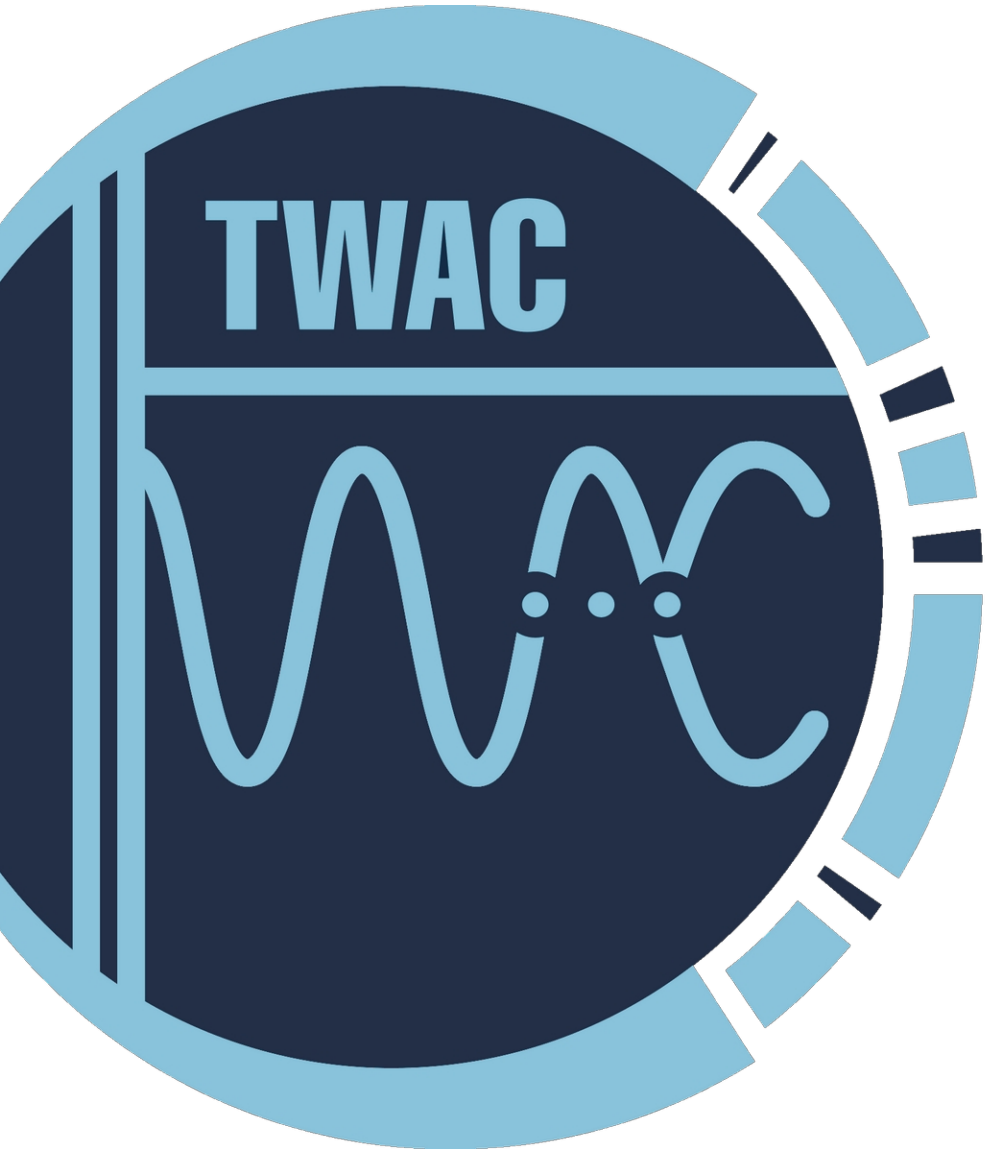


Speedtalks

1. Coline Gyt
2. Gudrun Niehues
3. J. Michael Klopff
4. Juna Wernsmann
5. Aram Kalaydzhyan
6. Karel Petermans
7. Micha Reissig
8. Andreas Penirschke
9. Quentin Demazeux
10. Siriwan Pakluea
11. Blea Stacey
12. Max Kellermann



Electron Bunch Compression Measurements on the Compact Electron Accelerator Prototype TWAC

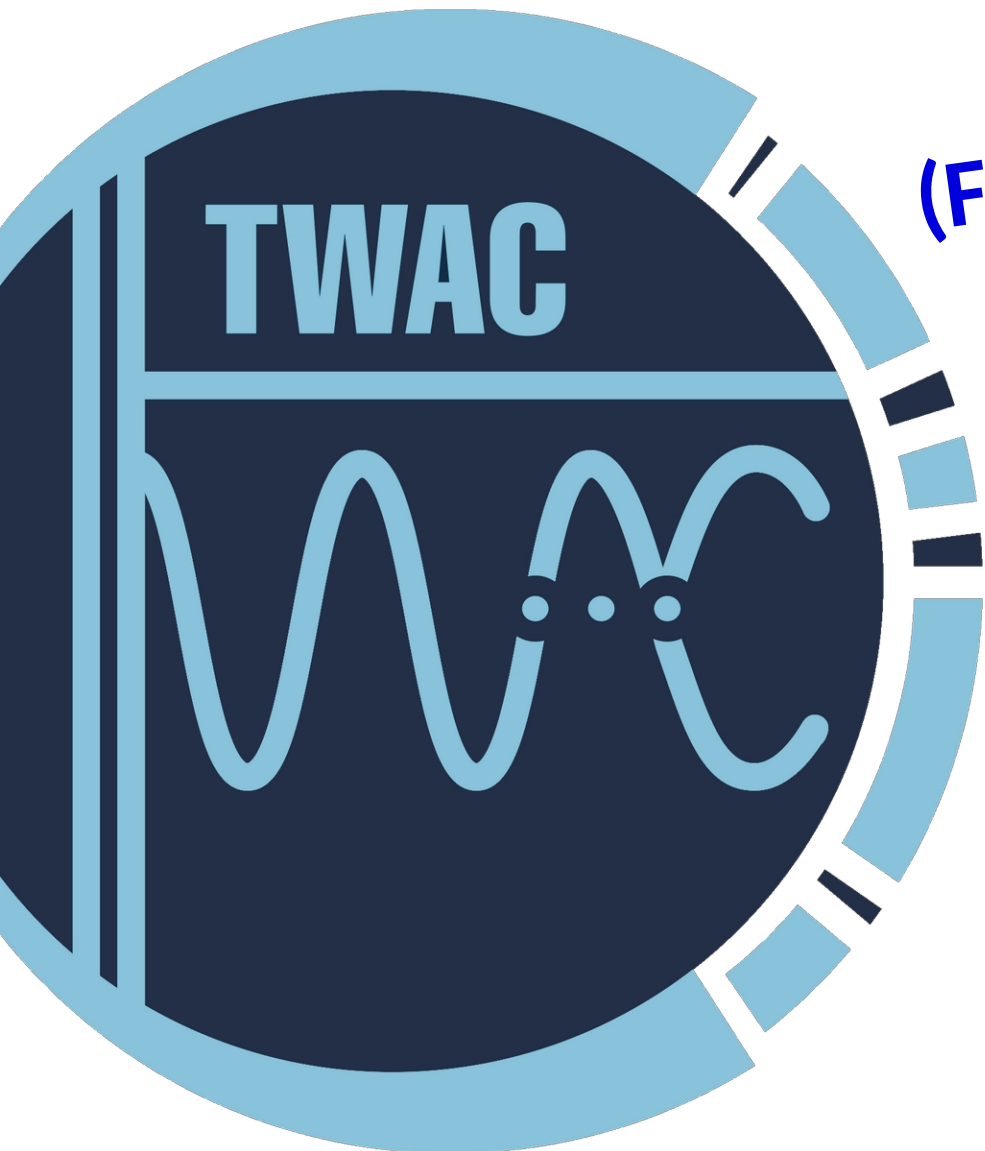
14th Collaboration Workshop on Longitudinal
Diagnostics, Sept. 29th-Oct .1st at DESY

Coline Guyot on behalf of TWAC



Funded by the European Union and the Swiss State
Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI).

Views and opinions expressed are however those of the authors only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



Electron Bunch Compression Measurements on the Compact Electron Accelerator Prototype TWAC

(Future)

14th Collaboration Workshop on Longitudinal
Diagnostics, Sept. 29th-Oct .1st at DESY

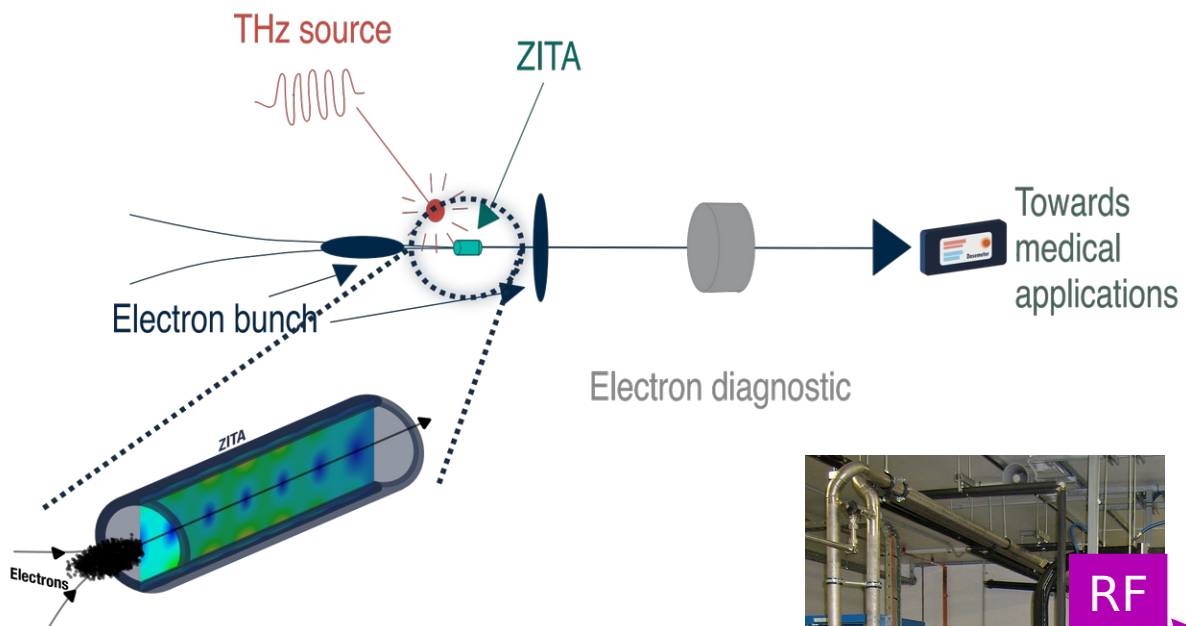
Coline Guyot on behalf of TWAC



Funded by the European Union and the Swiss State
Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI).

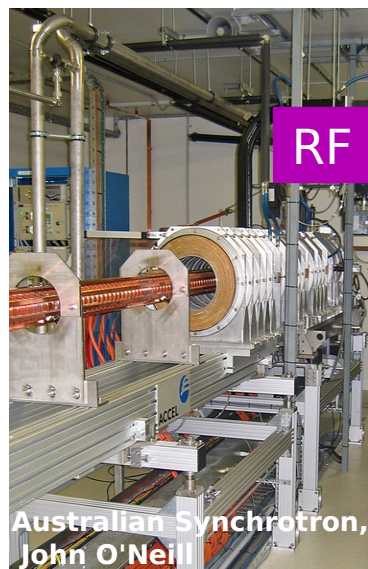
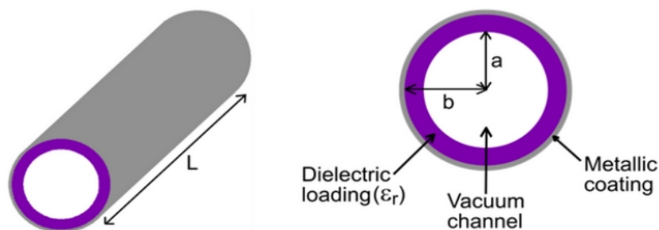
Views and opinions expressed are however those of the authors only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

TWAC: Thz Waveguide Acceleration Project



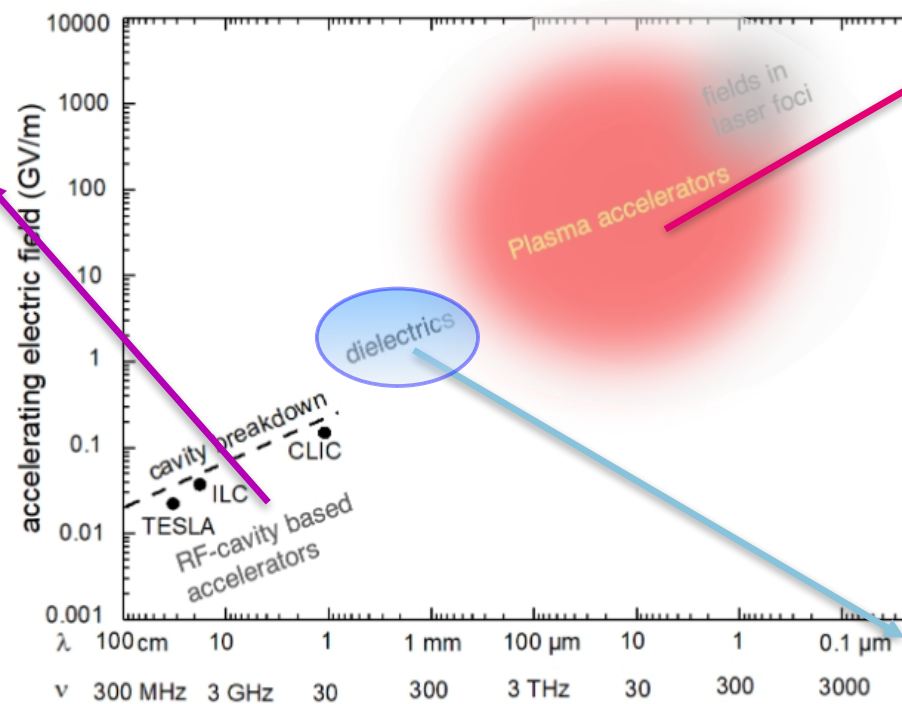
Toward Compact Accelerators with high gradient and high peak current.
First prototype of 1-m scale kA accelerator with high frequency industrial cavity.

'THz' Accelerating Field
+ Dielectric Waveguide



RF

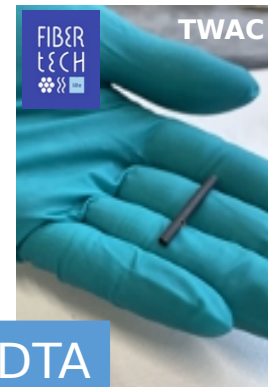
Australian Synchrotron,
John O'Neill



LPA



University of Hamburg,
Niels Delbos



DTA

Coherent Transition Radiation Diagnostic

[B. Gitter, CAA-TECH-NOTE, 1992]

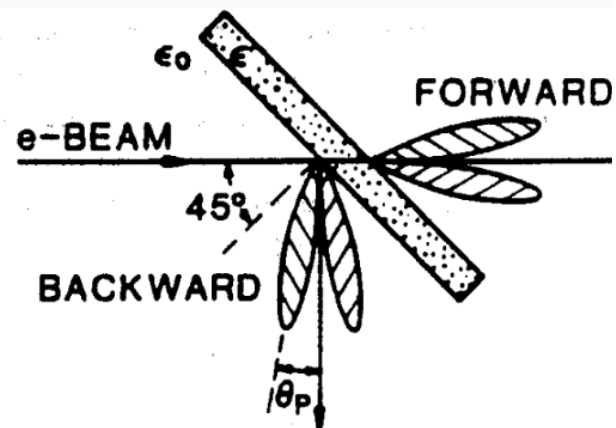
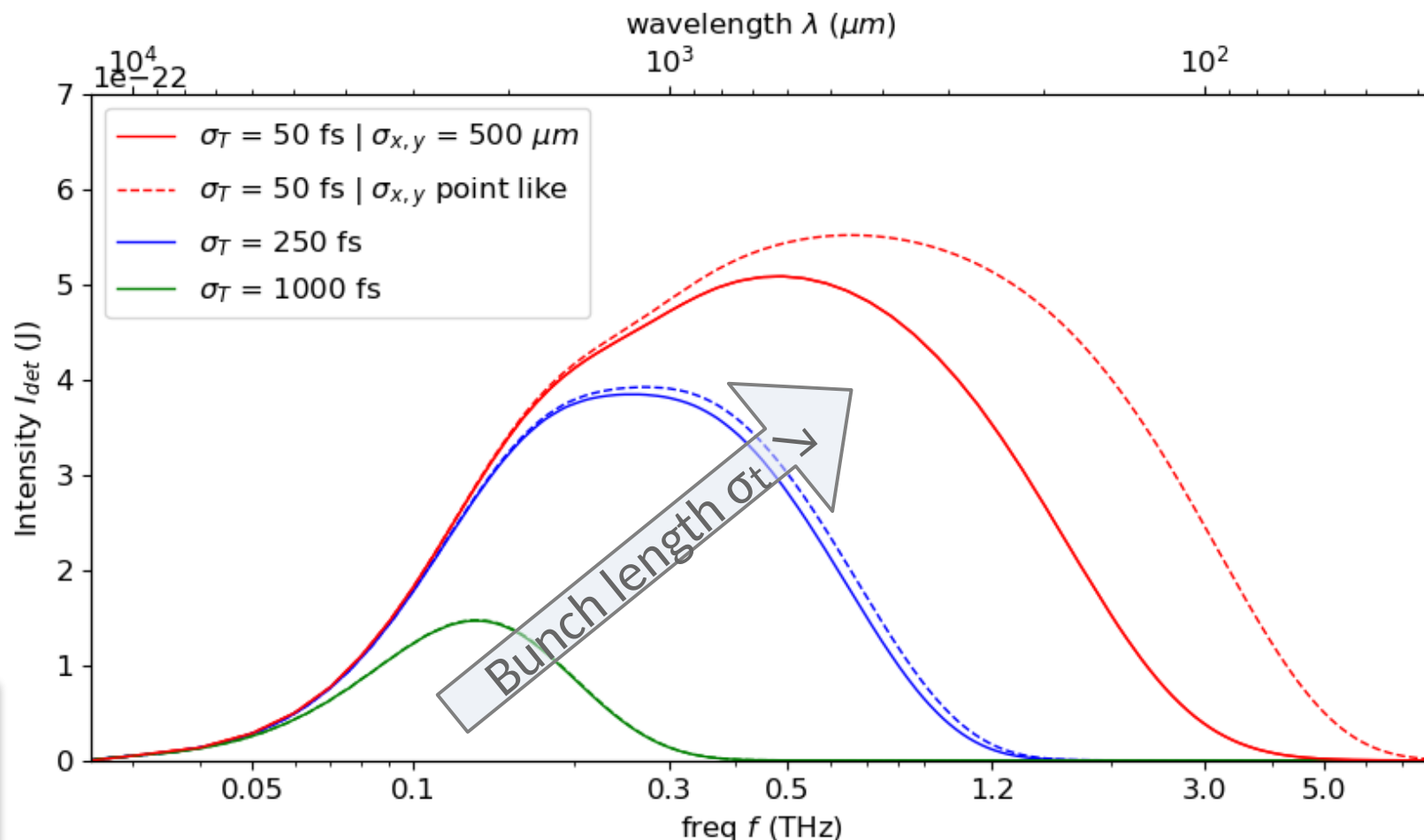


Figure 6. Radiation pattern made by a relativistic electron beam passing through a metal foil at an angle of 45° taken from Lumpkin et al.^[14].

Integrated CTR measures for
Bunch Compression Rate for
bunch duration ranging from
several 100s fs to 10s of fs
Low charge, low energy



Measurements of CSR radiation at KARA using novel thin-film lithium niobate electro-optical sensors

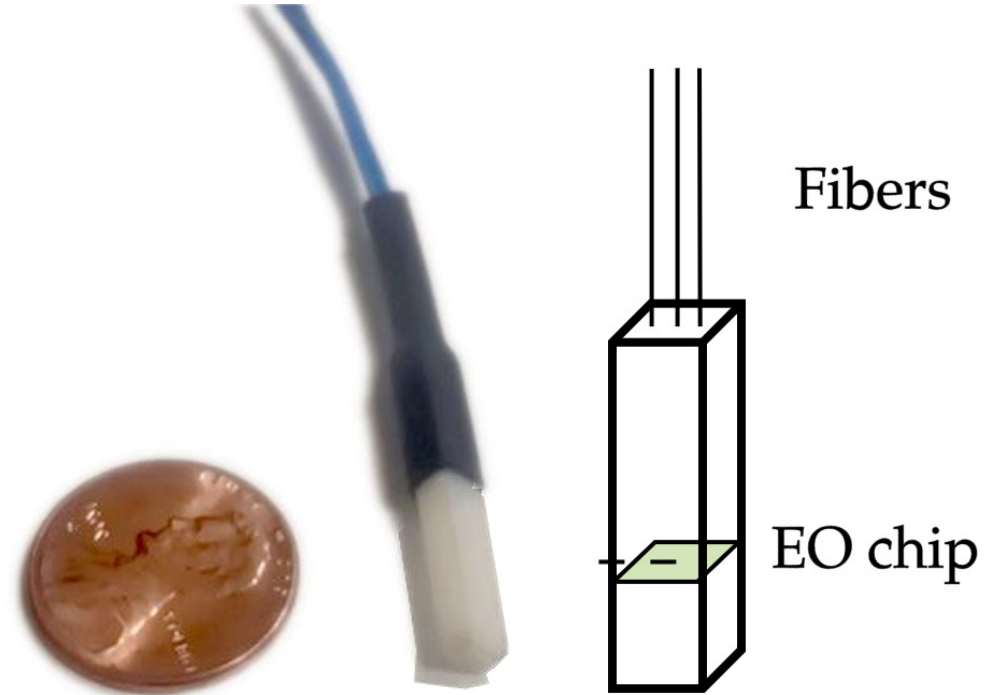
G. Niehues¹, S. Funkner¹, M. Noll¹, J. L. Steinmann¹,
P. Rabiei², S. Toroghi², I. Wilke³

¹ Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Karlsruhe, Germany.

² Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY 12180, USA.

³ Partow Technologies LLC, Vista, CA 92081, USA.

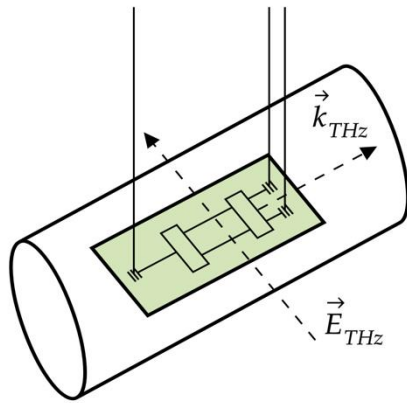
14th Collaborative Longitudinal Diagnostics Workshop 2025,
DESY, Hamburg



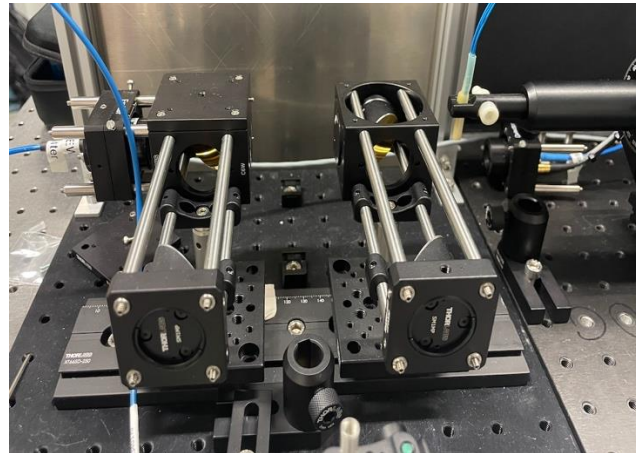
photonic integrated sensor

Photonic Integrated Sensor @ KARA:

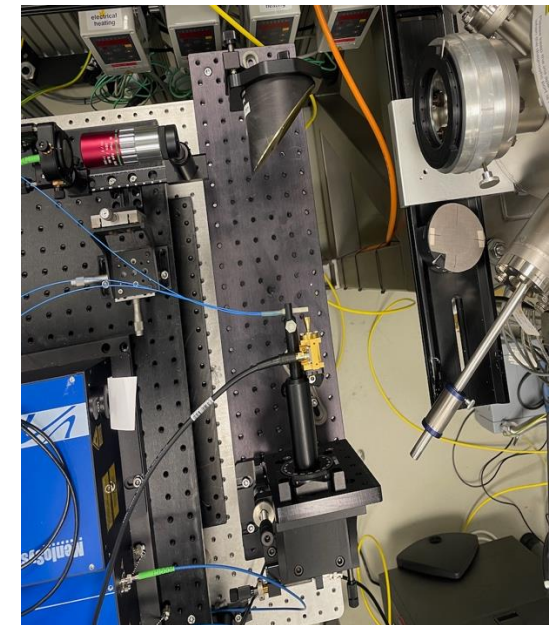
Sensor Concept



Characterization Measurements



CSR Measurements



More at the poster....

Simultaneous detection of the magnitude and phase of a THz waveform at high repetition rates

J. Michael Klopf

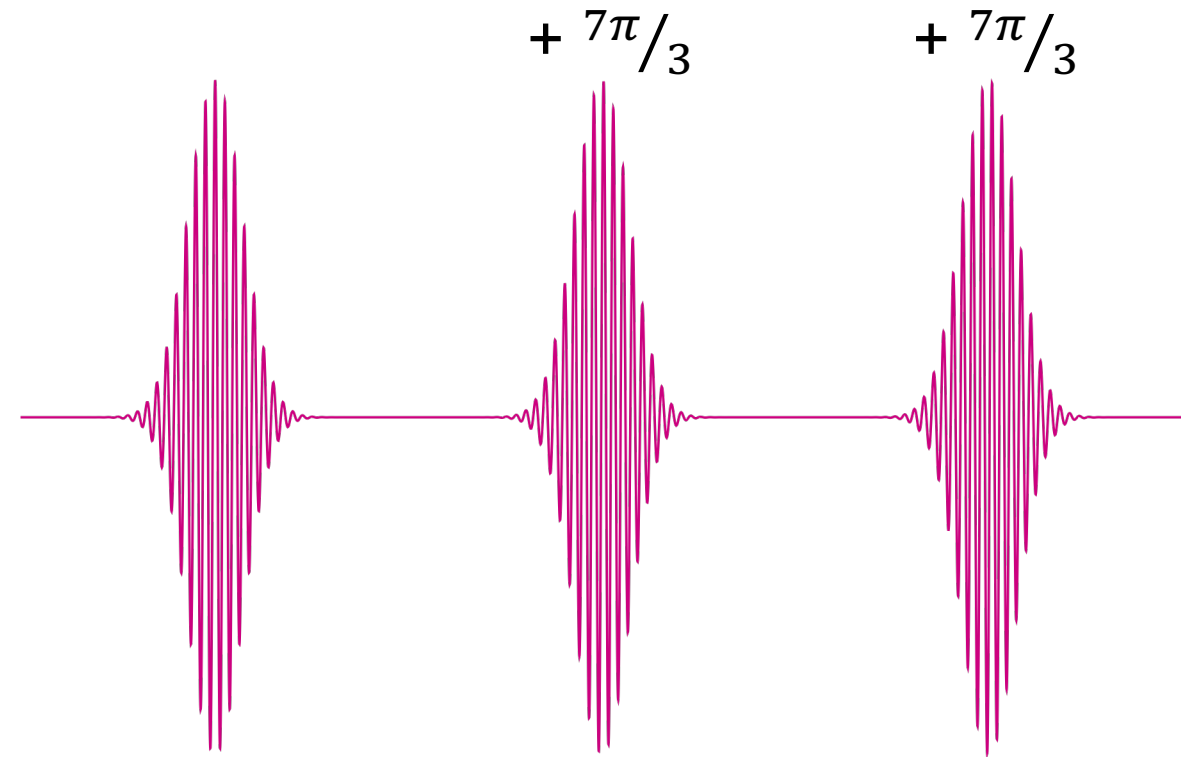
14th Collaboration Workshop on Longitudinal Diagnostics
DESY, Hamburg
2025.09.30



Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

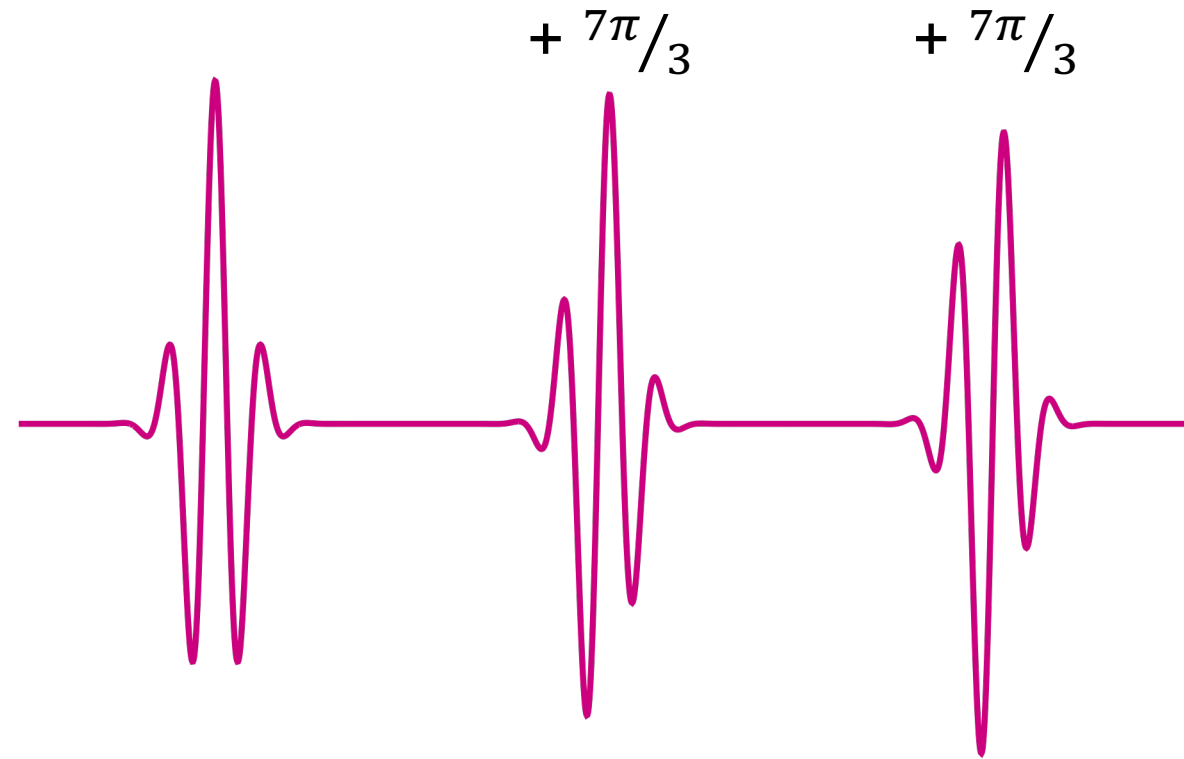
FEL Detuning and CEP Stability

- “*detuning*” of an FEL oscillator refers to shortening the cavity length below “*zero detuning*”
- at *zero detuning* the cavity round trip time matches the rep. rate of the e^- bunches, but the FEL cannot sustain lasing
- detuning causes slippage of the CEP
- CEP stable lasing is possible at detuning of $N \cdot \lambda$
- CEP stability is critical for measuring coherent processes – so – **we must find a way to measure it**
- cavity length control based on feedback from measurement of the CEP is a pathway to utilizing THz/IR FELs for driving and measuring coherent dynamics

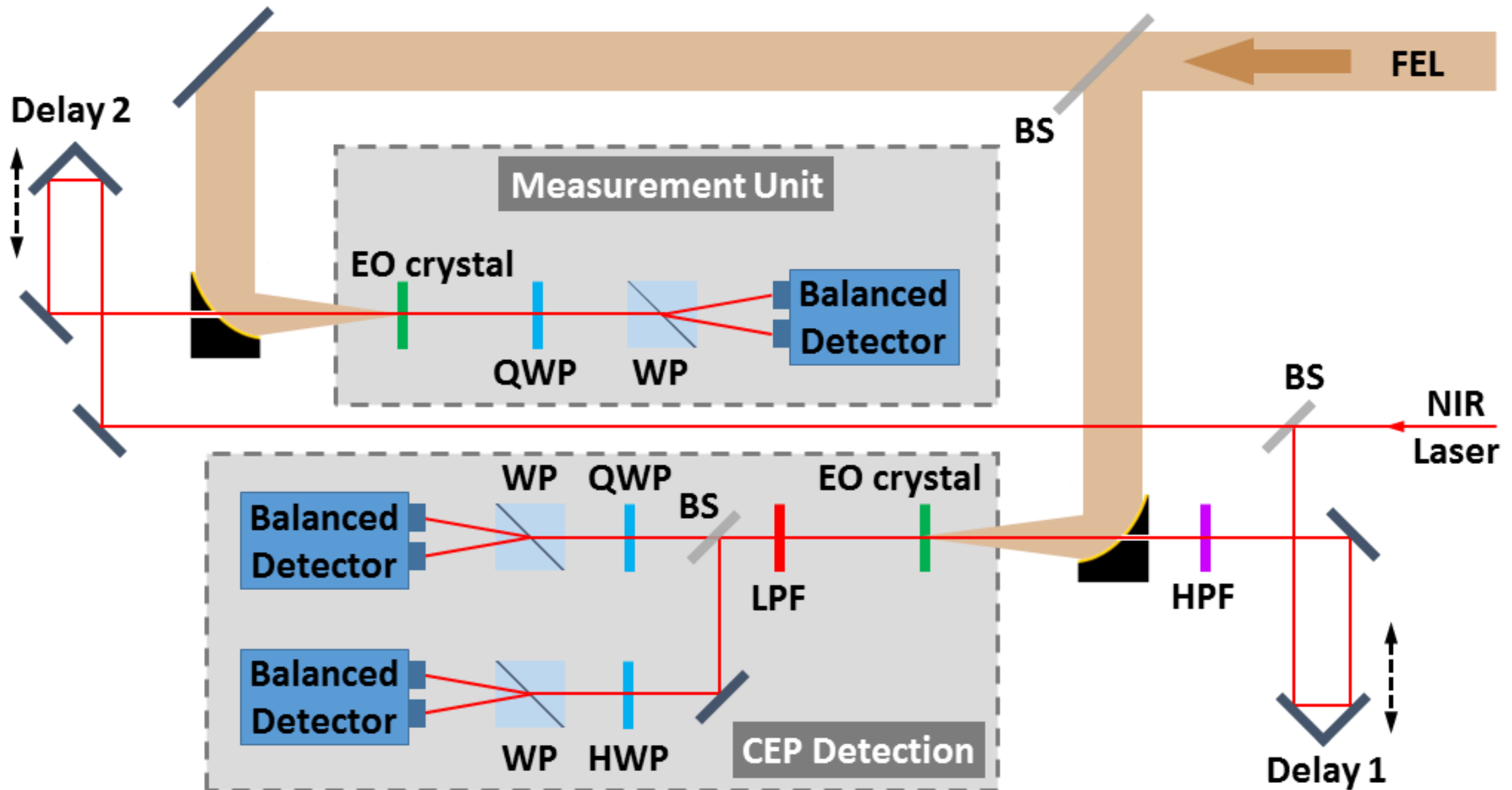


FEL Detuning and CEP Stability

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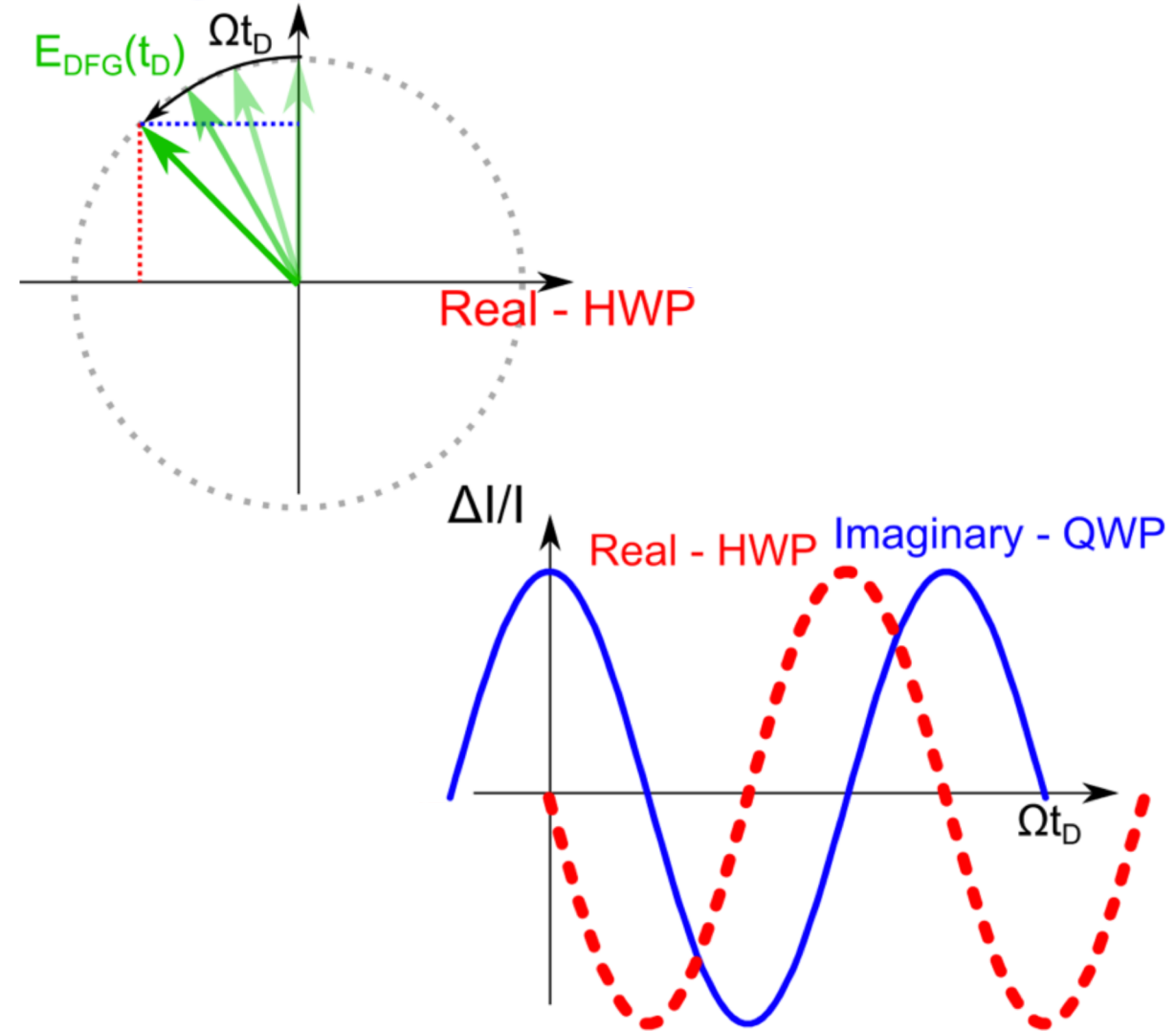
Layout for Shot-to-Shot CEP Measurement



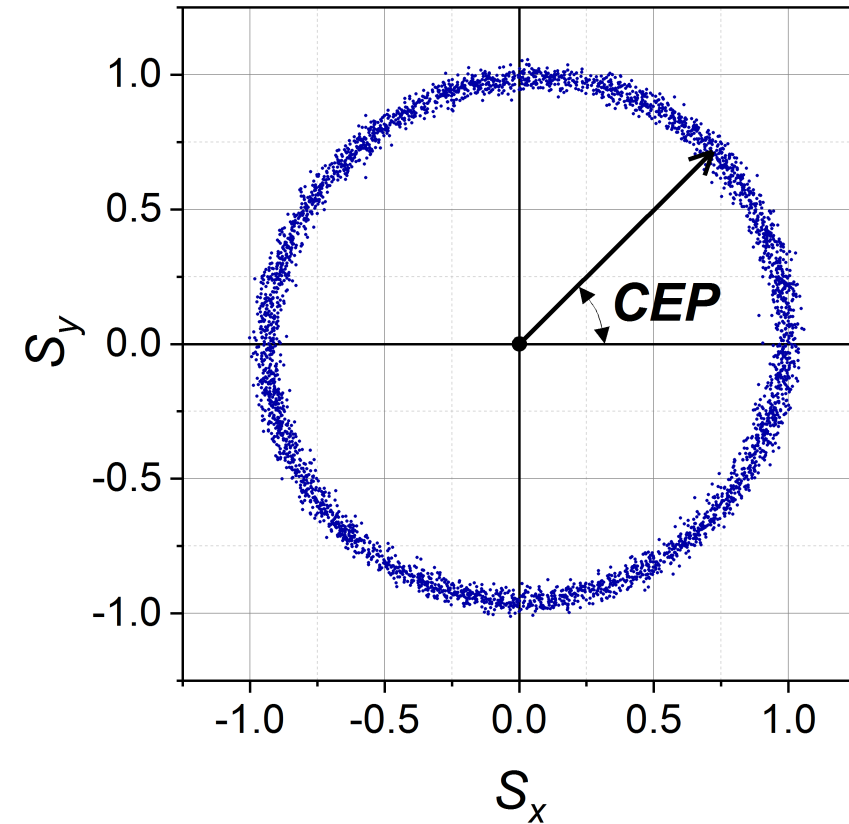
CEP Measurement Scheme

- to understand the CEP measurement one should consider the EO effect in the frequency domain
- interaction of the instantaneous E field of the THz waveform with the NIR laser pulse creates new photons by **DFG** and **SFG** which are polarized perpendicular to the NIR polarization
- using a thin EO crystal and tilting the crystal slightly to achieve ideal phase matching, the nonlinear interaction generates primarily DFG photons
- use of a low pass filter further enhances the DFG part of the EO signal
- the signals from the HWP and QWP detection are phase shifted by $\pi/2$ (i.e. *Sin* and *Cos*)
- excellent description and analysis by the Leitenstorfer group here [Sulzer, P. et al. Phys. Rev. A 101, 033821 \(2020\).](#)

(a) Imaginary - QWP

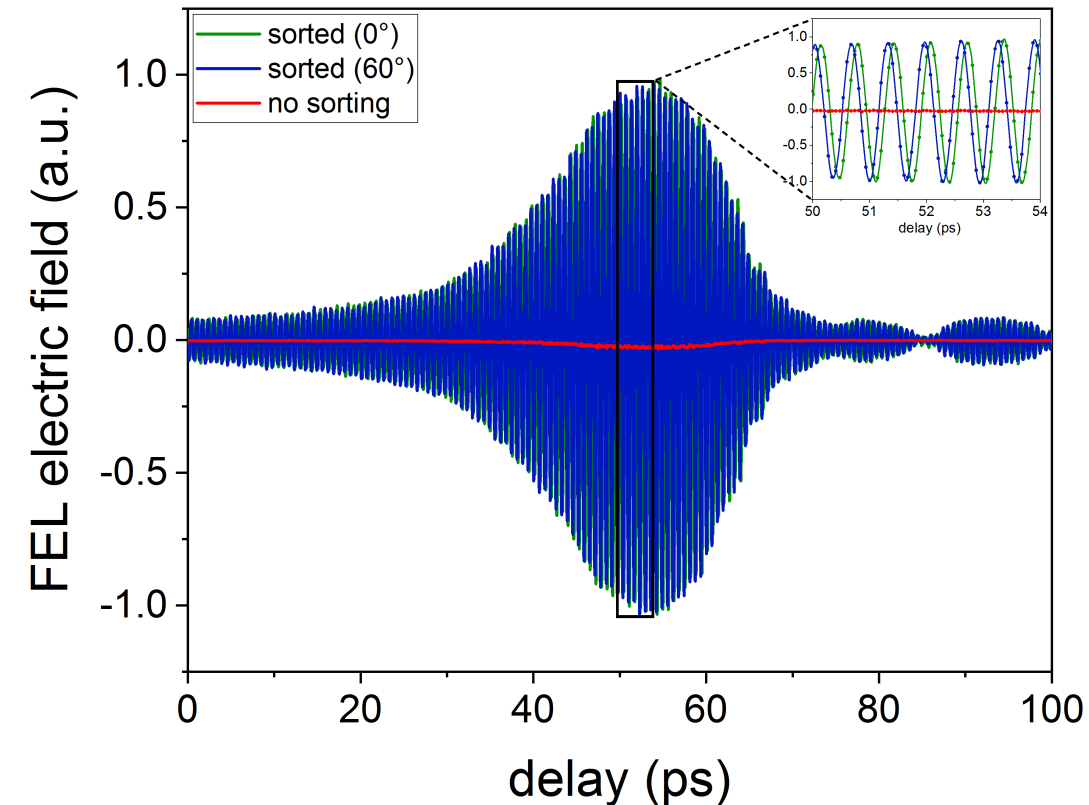


Shot-to-Shot CEP Measurement



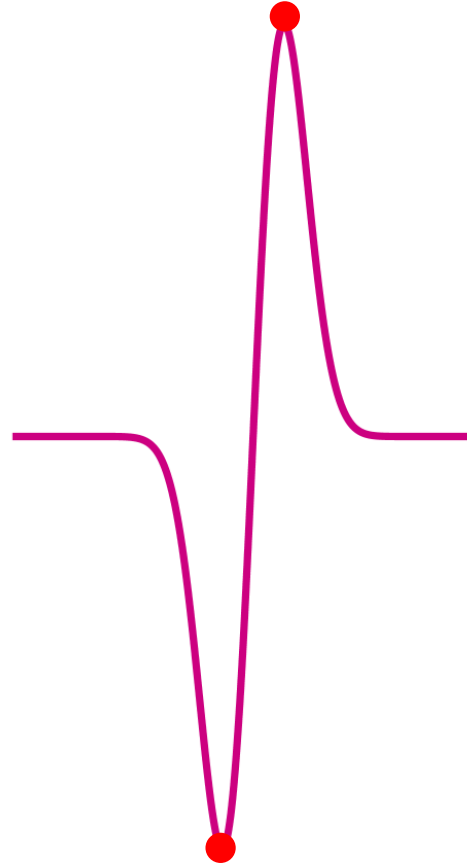
- in polar coordinates, the radius of the plotted signals are proportional to E_{FEL} the angle is the **CEP**
- the spread of the radius provides info on the amplitude stability of the FEL

- standard scanning EOS measurement of FEL waveform averages to zero due to the unstable CEP (**red**)
- binning/sorting by the CEP of each FEL pulse allows recovery of full FEL waveform (**blue** and **green**)



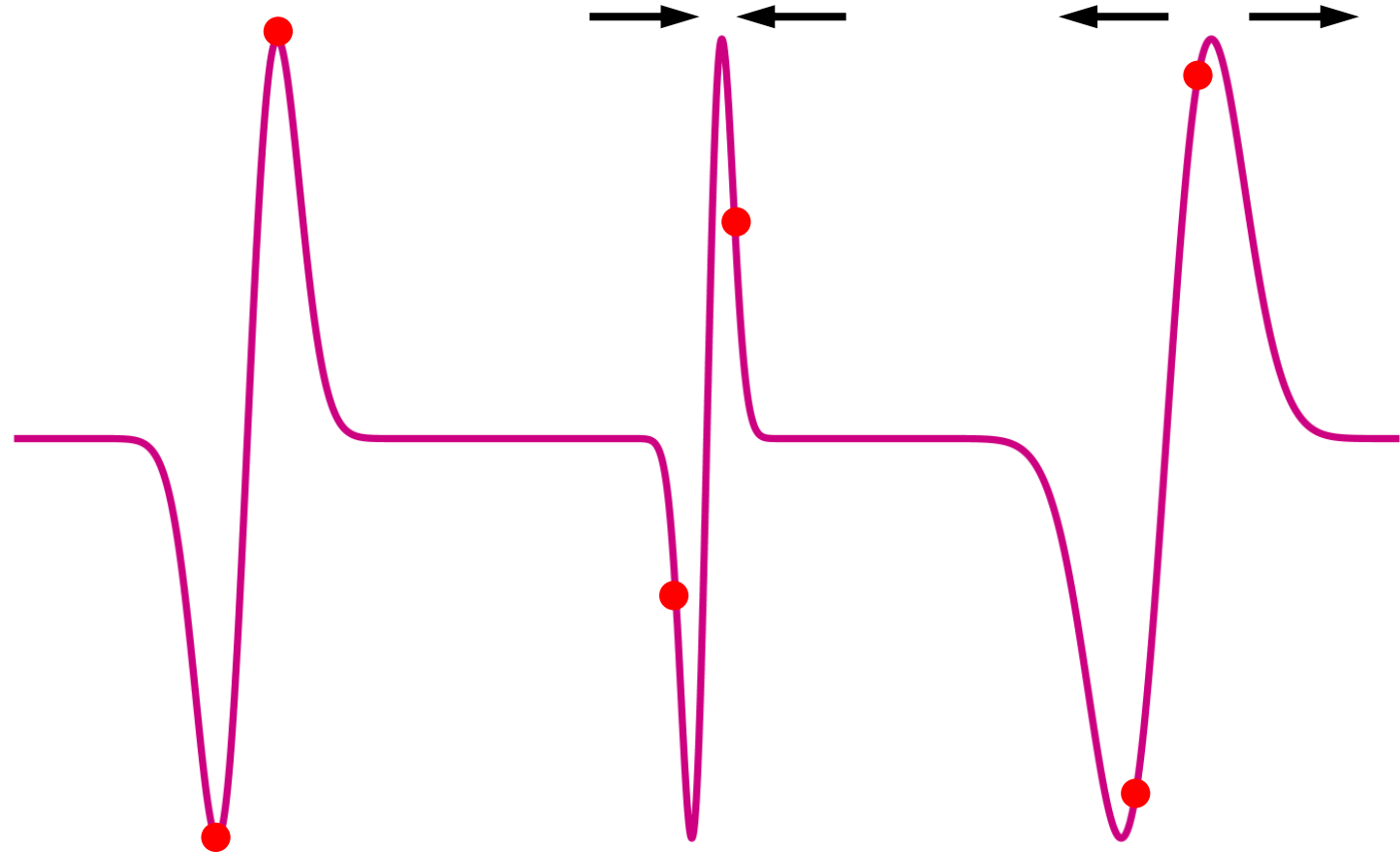
Potential for Longitudinal Diagnostics

- use two NIR pulses (maybe also a 3rd at zero-crossing)
- set delay of the NIR pulses to the max and min of the CDR pulse



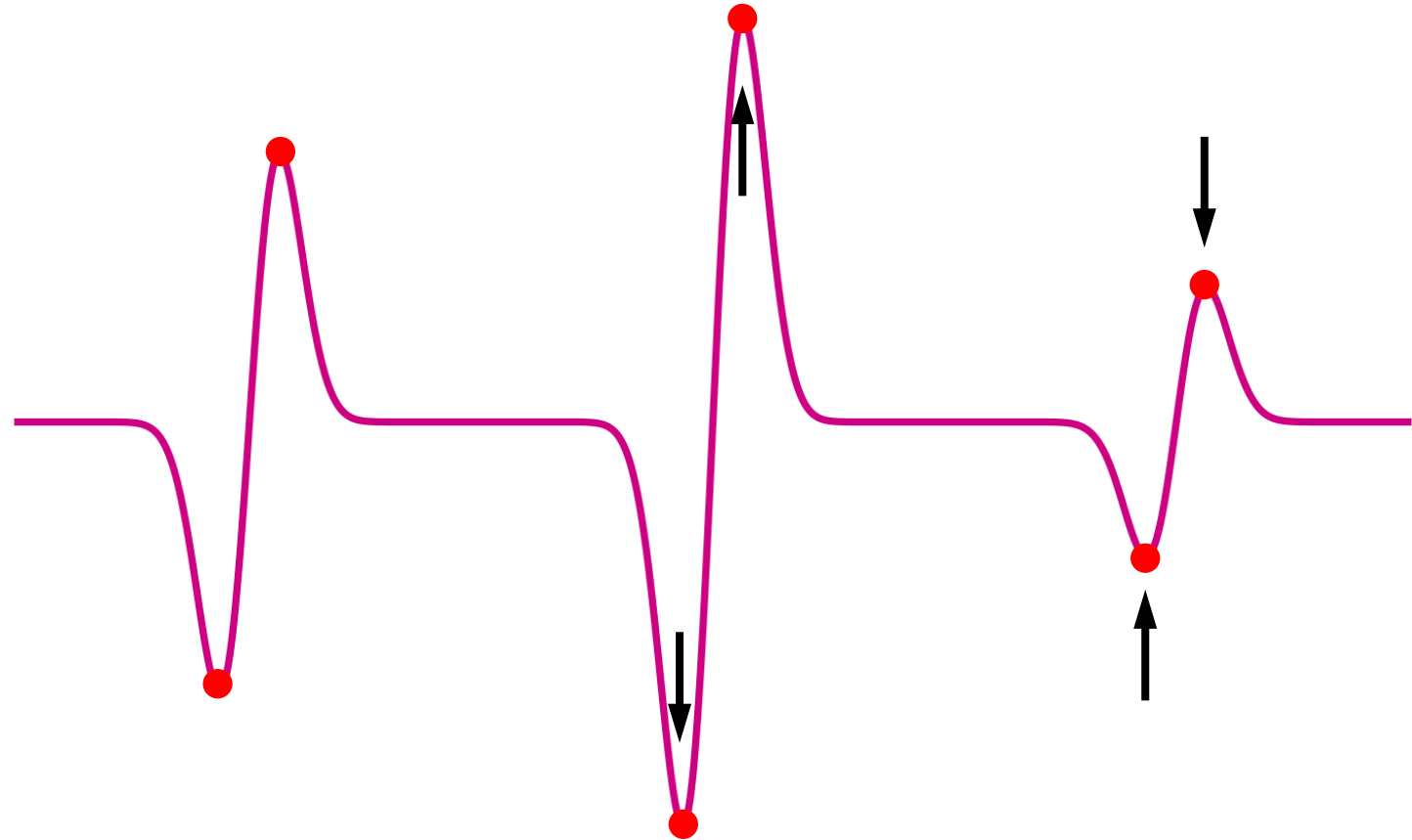
Potential for Longitudinal Diagnostics

- use two NIR pulses (maybe also a 3rd at zero-crossing)
- set delay of the NIR pulses to the max and min of the CDR pulse
- change in bunch length



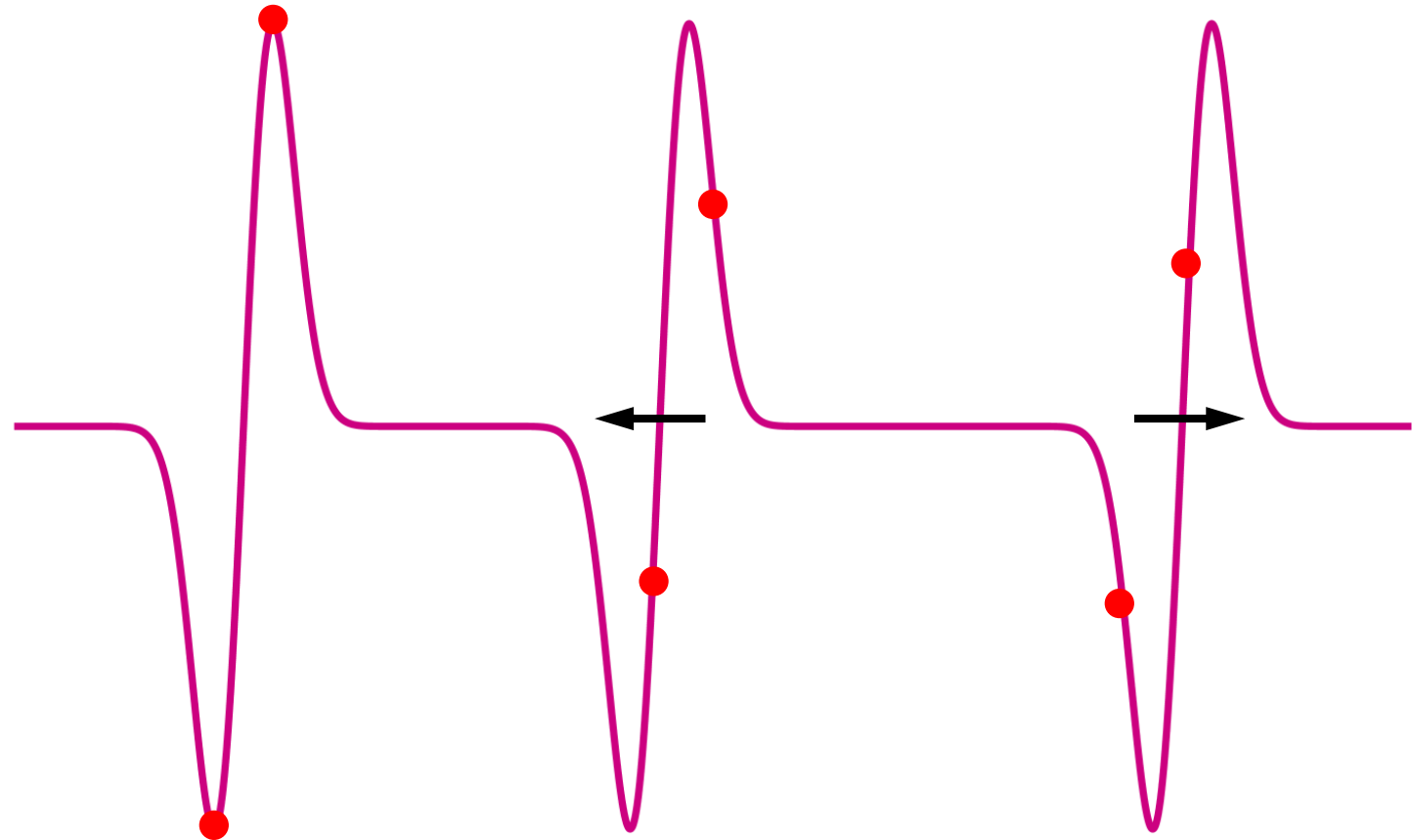
Potential for Longitudinal Diagnostics

- use two NIR pulses (maybe also a 3rd at zero-crossing)
- set delay of the NIR pulses to the max and min of the CDR pulse
- change in bunch length
- change in bunch charge



Potential for Longitudinal Diagnostics

- use two NIR pulses (maybe also a 3rd at zero-crossing)
- set delay of the NIR pulses to the max and min of the CDR pulse
- change in bunch length
- change in bunch charge
- change in bunch phase / arrival time
- **by measuring both magnitude and phase for each NIR laser pulse, possibility to disentangle multiple effects**



STERN: SUPERRADIANT THZ RADIATION GENERATION AT EUXFEL

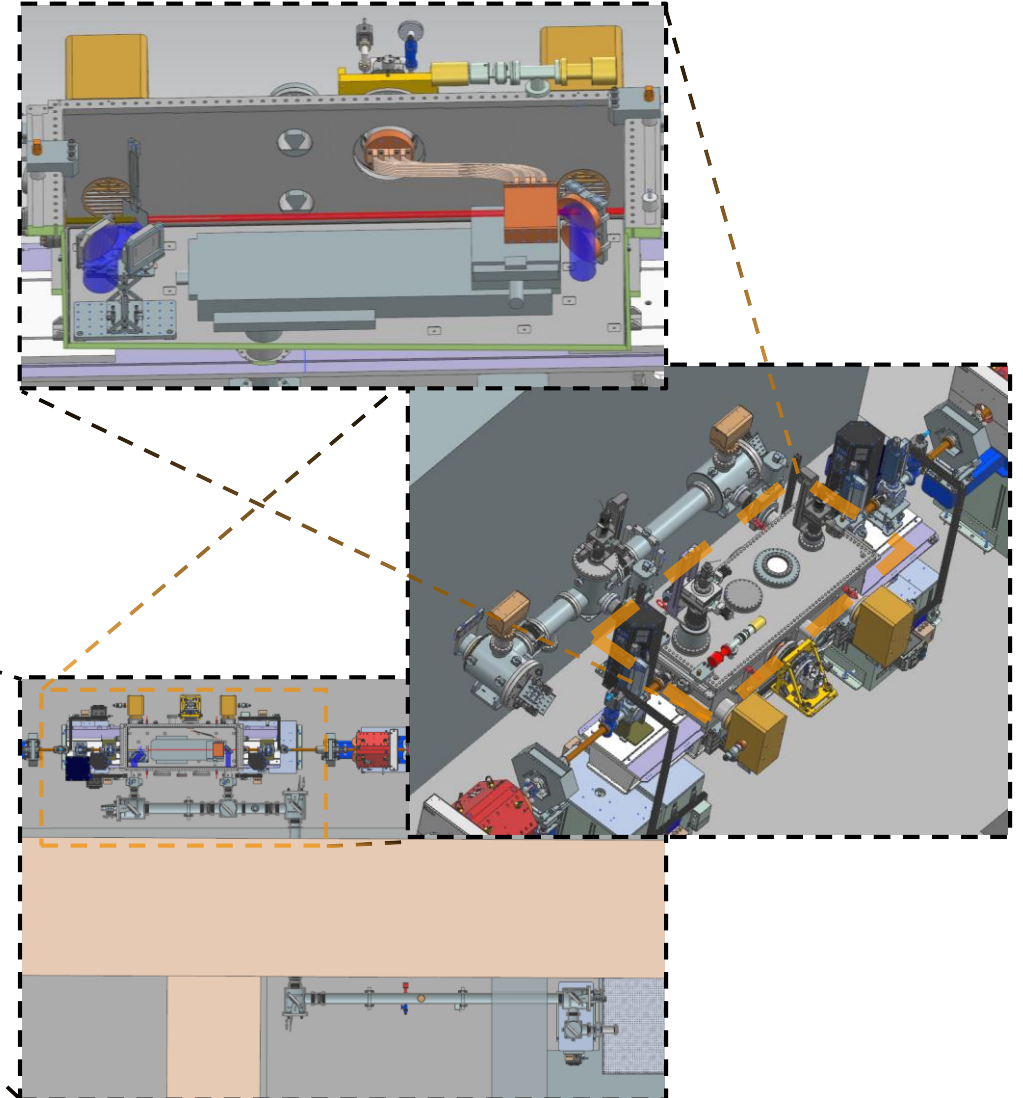
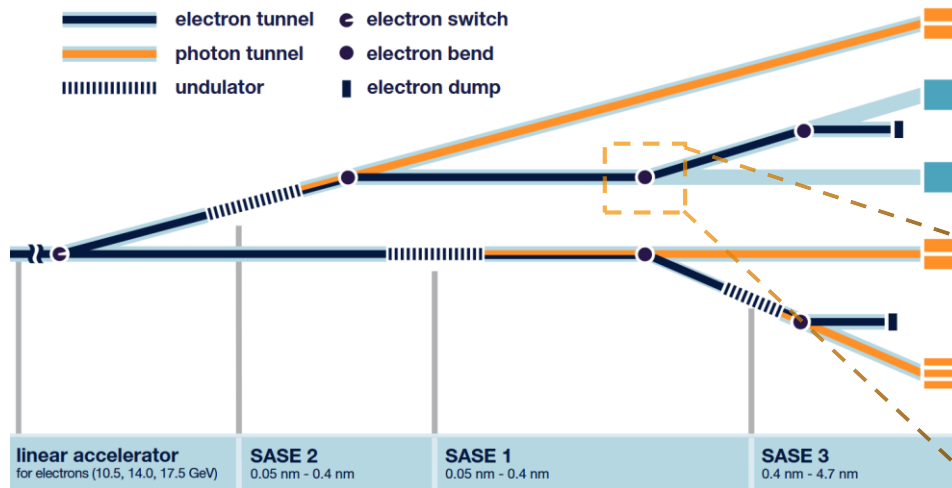
Francois Lemery, Karel Peetermans, Winni Decking, Klaus Floettmann, Nina Golubeva, Nils Lockmann, Bernd Steffen, Marie Kristin Czwalinna, Martin Dohlus, Igor Zagorodnov, Jonah Richards, Torsten Wohlenberg, Lukas Mueller, Daniel Thoden, Lucy Müller, Riko Wichmann, Stuart Walker, Marc Guetg, Shan Liu, Sergey Tomin, Weilun Qin, Tianyun Long, Serge Bielawski, Mikhail Krasilnikov, Gianluca Geloni, Dirk Lipka, Artem Novokshonov, Gero Kube, Ingmar Hartl, Evgeny Negodin, Matthias Scholz

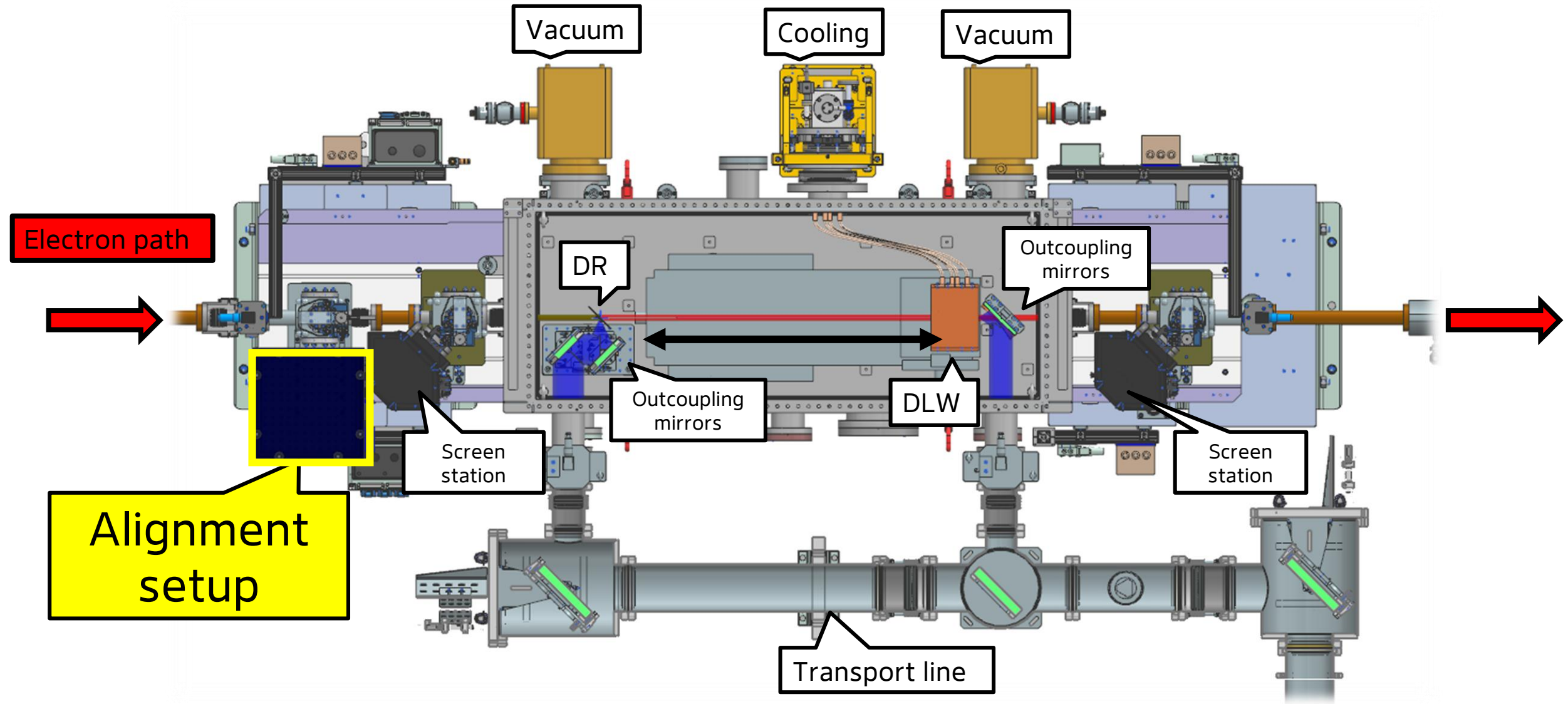
HELMHOLTZ



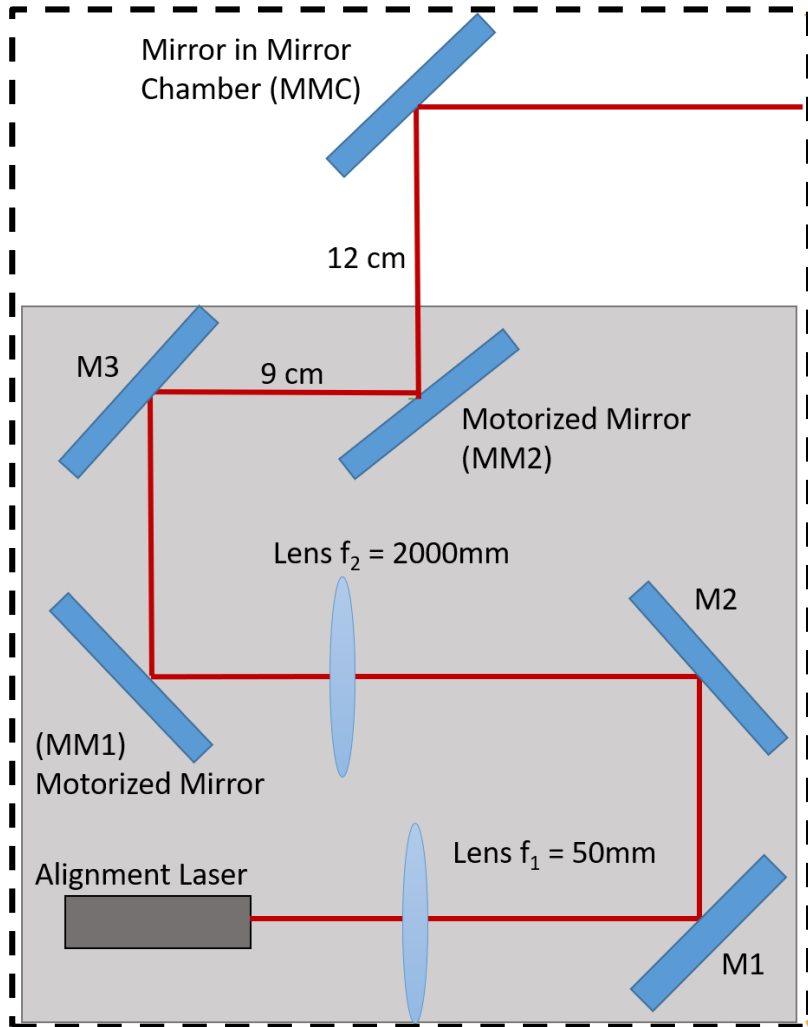
Electron beam based radiation sources

- Located after SASE2
- THz beam transport 10m to diagnostics lab
- Accessible during machine operation

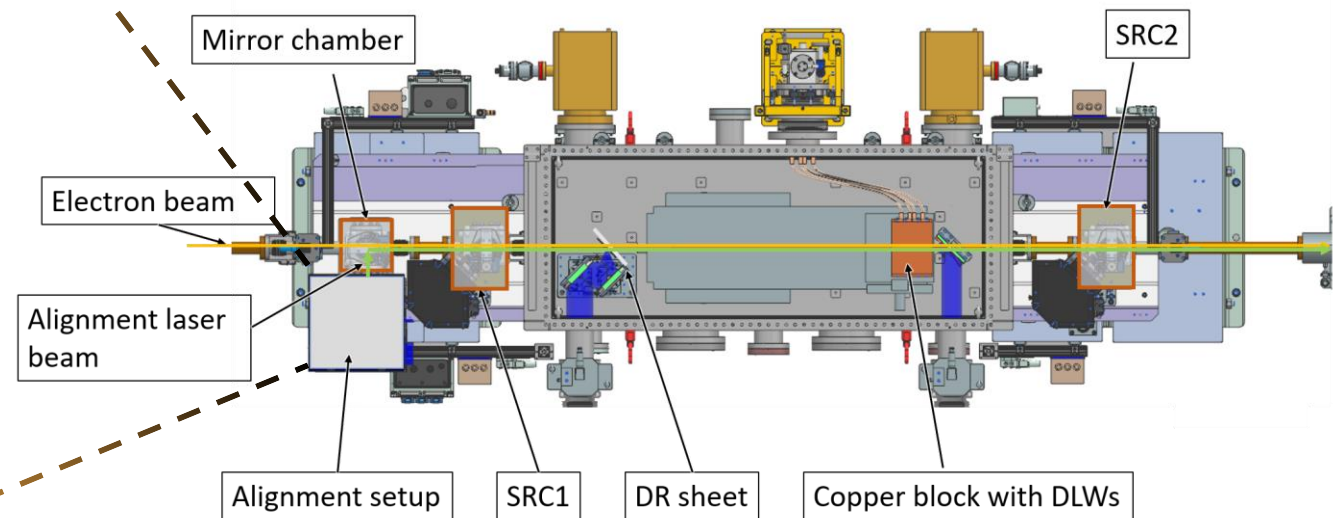




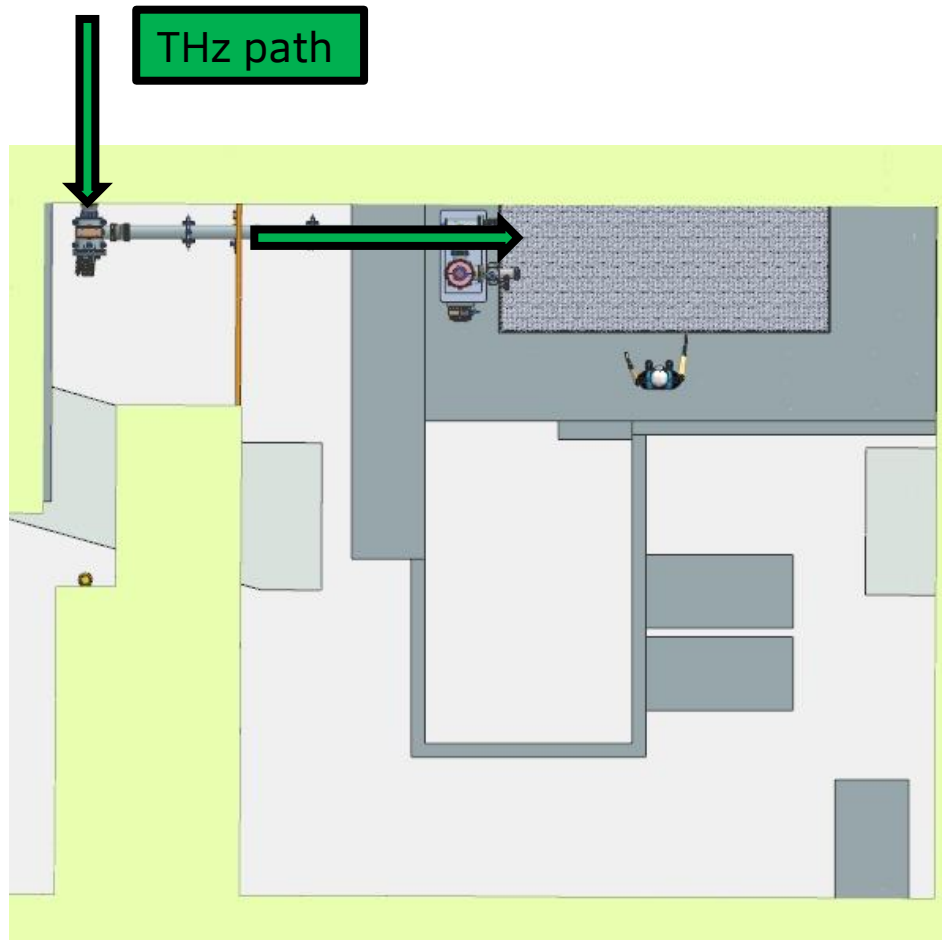
Alignment Setup



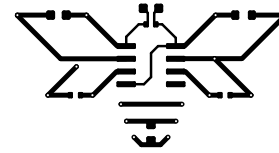
- Fiber coupled 635nm laser for alignment
- Beam waist (expected to be $< 0.2\text{ mm}$) at copper block position
- Laser beam trajectory should correspond to electron beam trajectory



Lab Area for THz Diagnostics



- THz radiation is brought to safe Diagnostics lab via transport line
- planned **THz Diagnostics**
 - THz camera
 - Autokorrelator for Pulselength
 - Spectrometer (multiple gratings and PyroElectro Optic Sampling, with 1030nm fiber laser)
- **Modular Lab Design:** detector)
 - Temporarily extend the lab space into the crane shaft area, easily disassembled
 - false floor for improved working height and cable management



PHOTUR.IS

Research & Engineering Company

Aram KALAYDZHYAN

PHOTUR.IS GmbH:

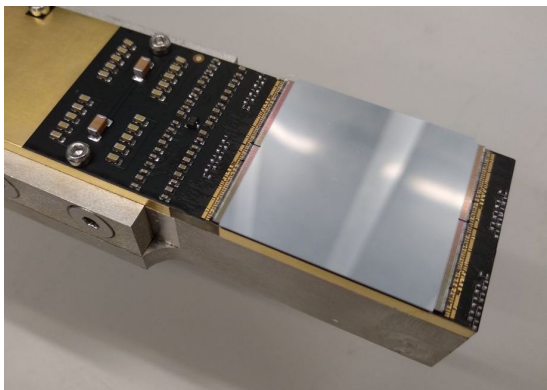
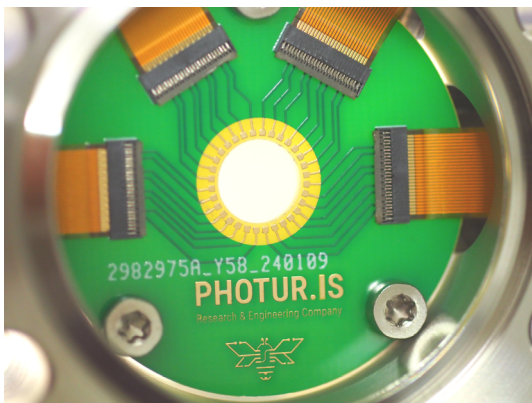
Small team of scientists and engineers from DESY

8 years of R&D for academia and innovation companies

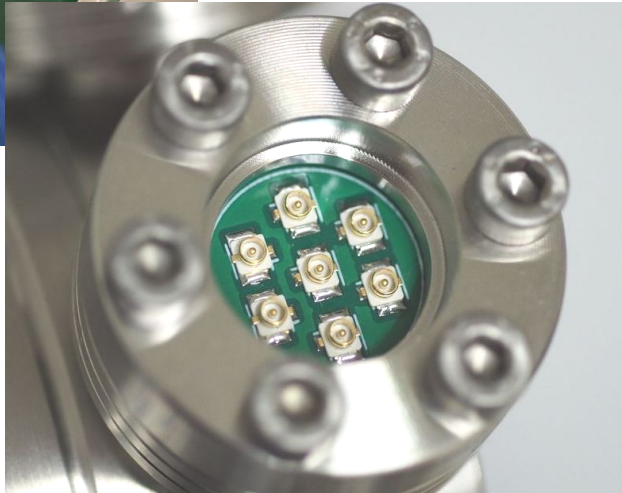
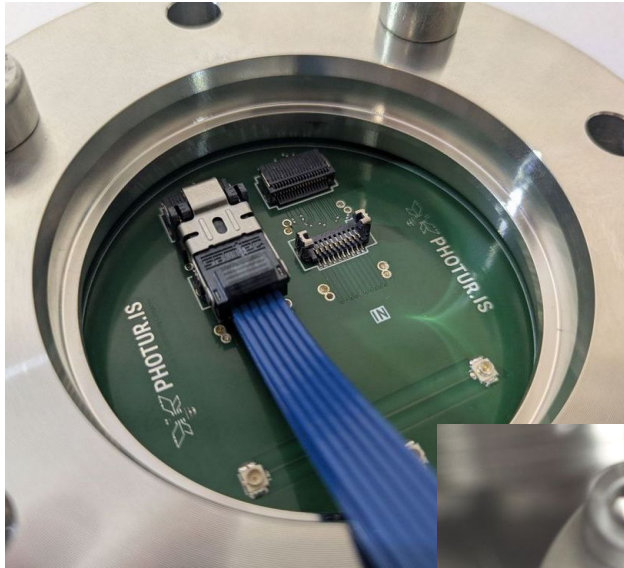
Electronics, optics, vacuum systems

Vacuum-Compatible Electronics for Instrumentation

- Analog front ends and signal conditioning
- High density or/and speed interconnection and readout
- Thermal stabilization and cooling
- Powering stability
- Vacuum compatibility & outgassing
- In-vacuum motion



High-Speed UHV Feedthrough Solutions



- PCB based, metal-to-metal seal
- ConFlat flange compatible
- 120C bakeable
- Impedance controlled
(e.g. 50 Ω single, 100 Ω pairs)
- High density
(up to 500 pins per CF63)

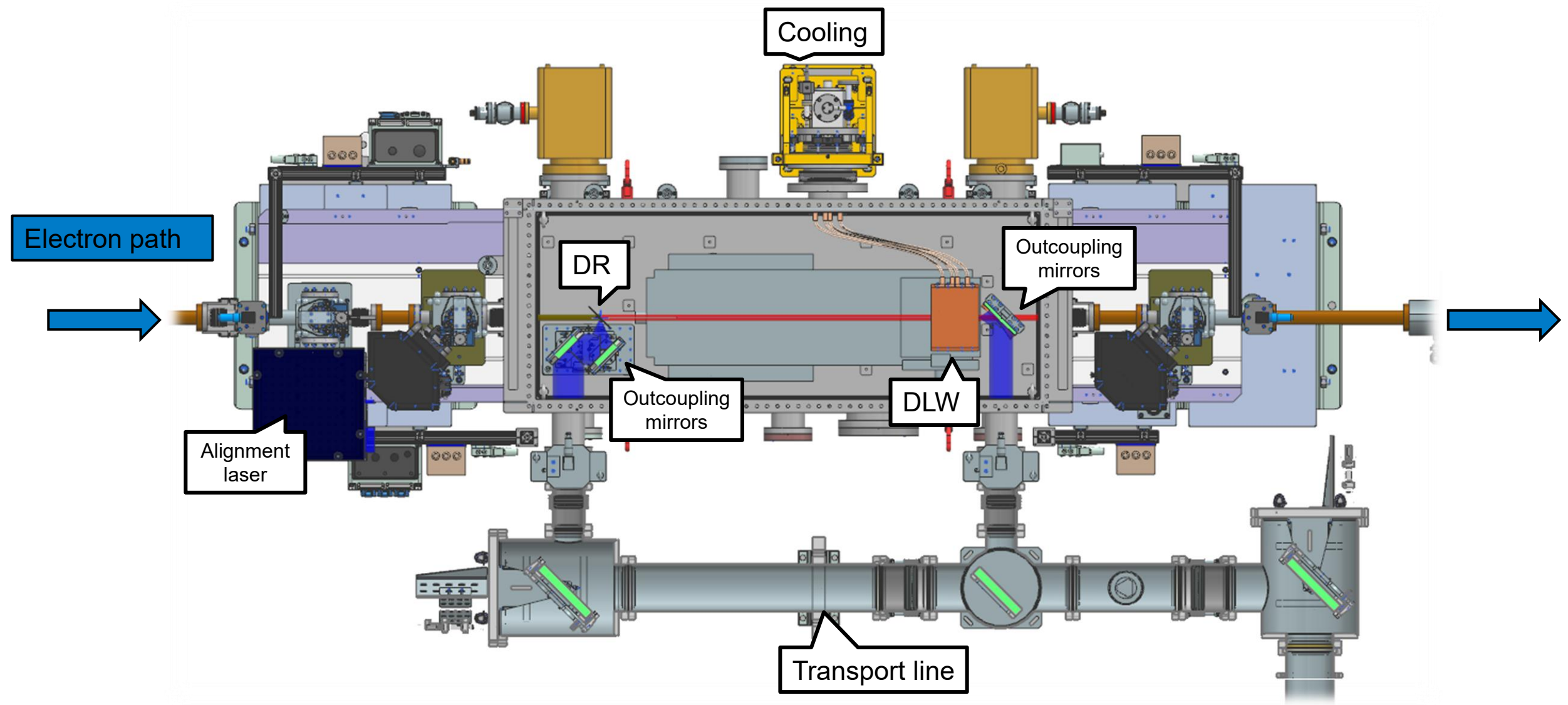
High Speed Digitizer Platform with 40G QSFP+



- Cost-effective
- Modular design
- 1GS/s 8/10/12bit ADCs
- 4x10 Gbps via QSFP+
- Xilinx Zynq 7030/7035
- 2x4Gb DDR3 SDRAM
- Open FPGA firmware

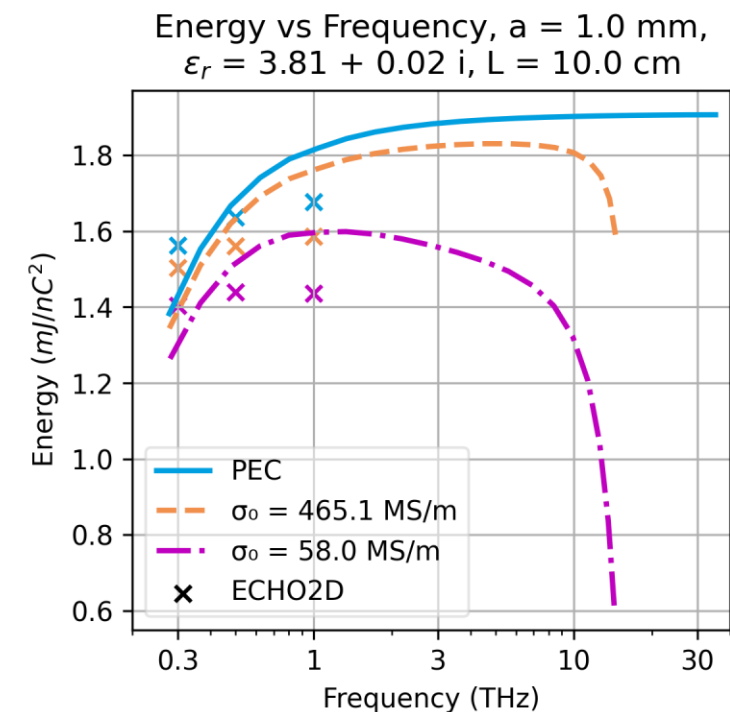
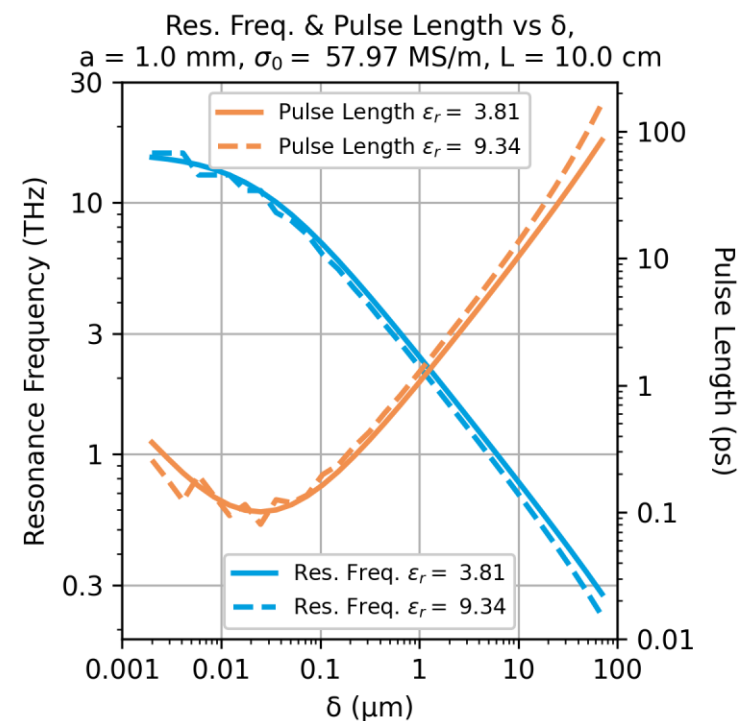
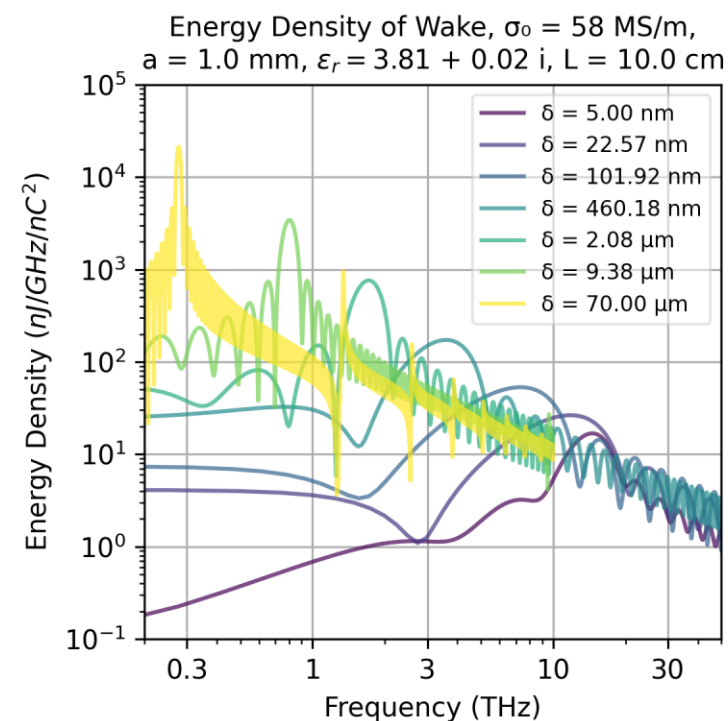


Do you need
assistance?



Filipe Giesteira, Vahit Kalender,
Lukas Müller, Torsten Wohlenberg

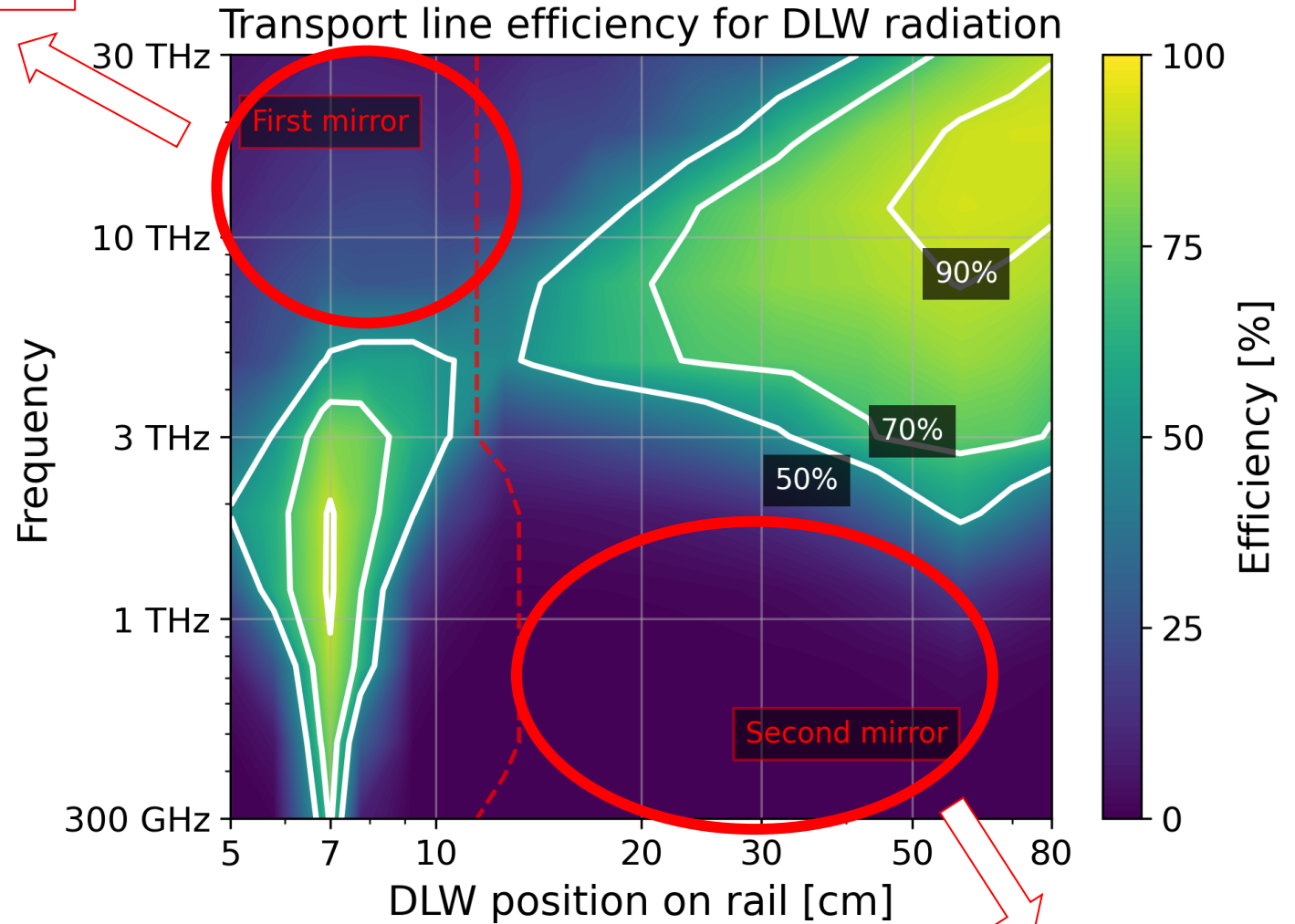
Dielectric lined waveguides



Transport to diagnostics area

Losses at through hole

- ▶ All frequencies captured and transported at **>70% efficiency**
- ▶ Dotted line indicates which mirror transports more
- ▶ In practice, working point is experimentally determined



Losses at mirror edge

First prototype measurements with an electro-optical bunch profile monitor for FCC-ee

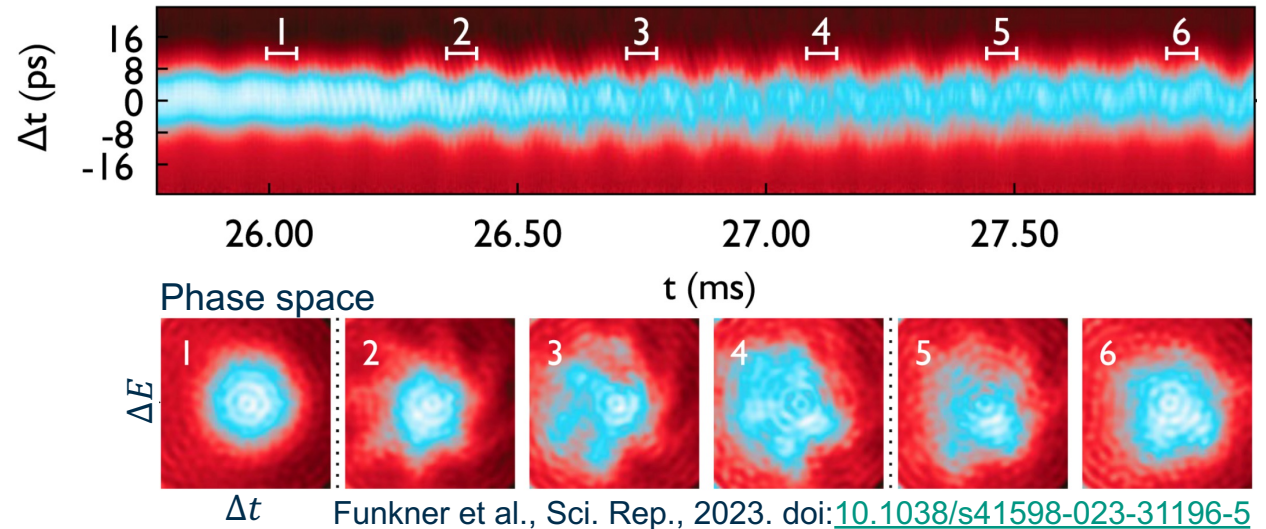
14th Collaboration Workshop on Longitudinal Diagnostics
Micha Reissig et al.
KIT, Karlsruhe, Germany



First prototype measurements with an electro-optical bunch profile monitor for FCC-ee

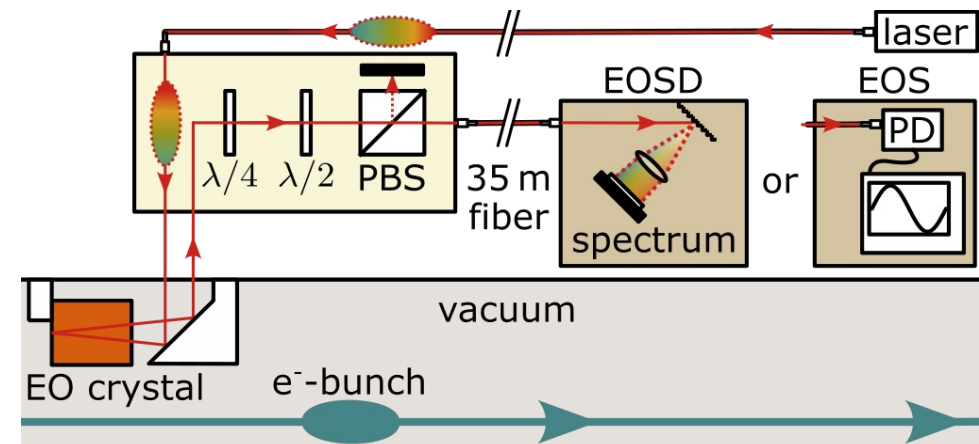
EO system at KARA:

- Single-shot bunch profile measurements
- Turn-by-turn measurements at 2.7 MHz
- Designed for short bunches in the picosecond region
- Allows reconstruction of phase-space dynamics using tomography



Principle of Electro-optical spectral decoding (EOSD)

1. Pockels effect to encode bunch profile in polarization of the laser
2. Polarizer to transform into intensity modulation
3. Spectrum of the chirped laser pulse contains longitudinal bunch profile



First prototype measurements with an electro-optical bunch profile monitor for FCC-ee

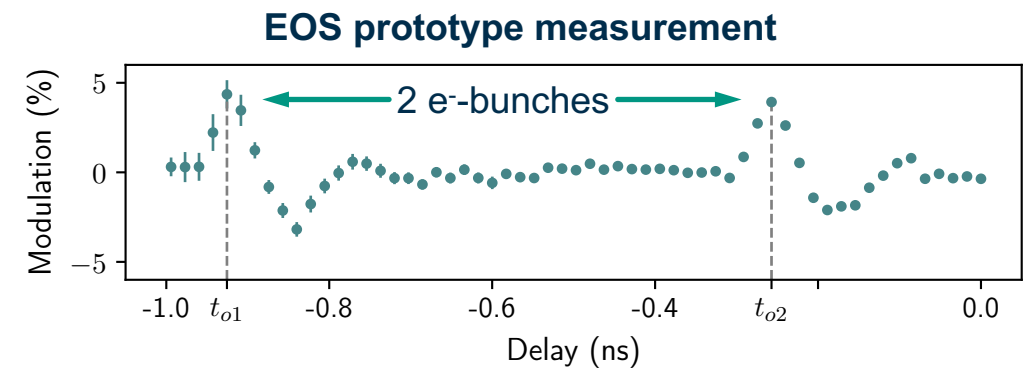
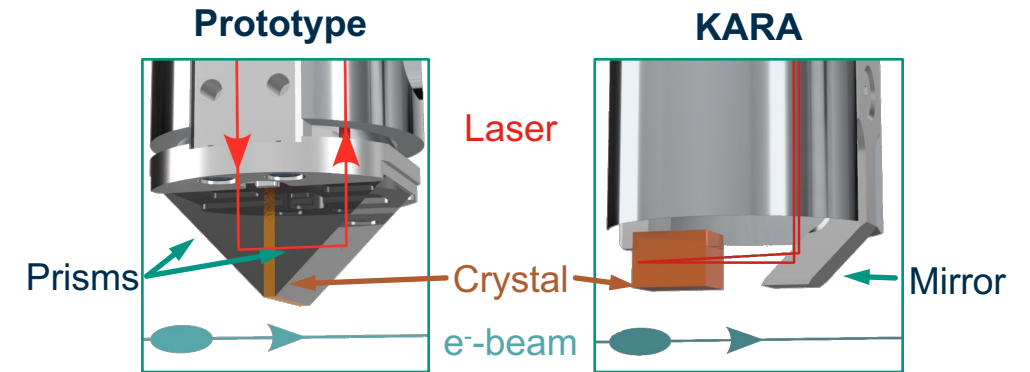
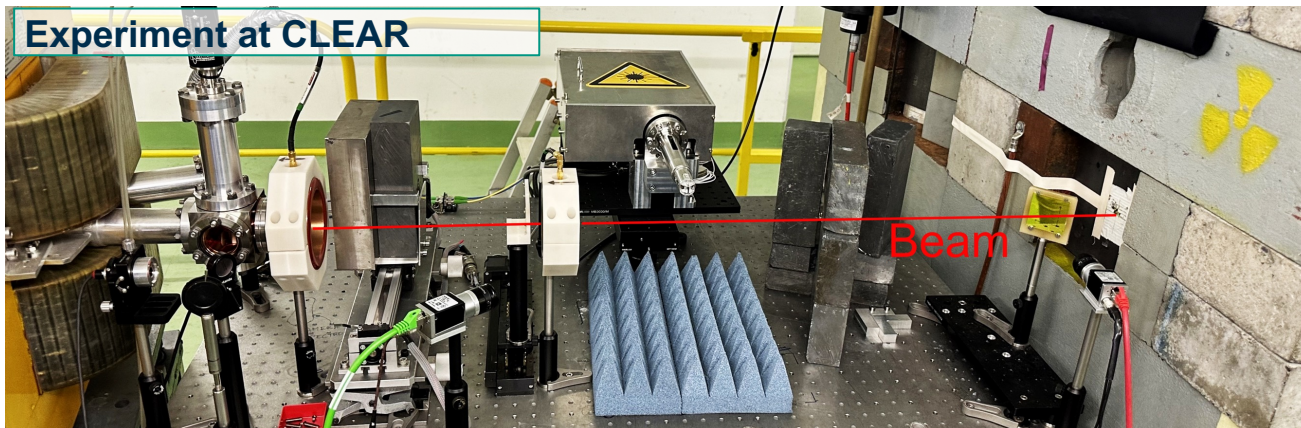
Novel crystal holder design

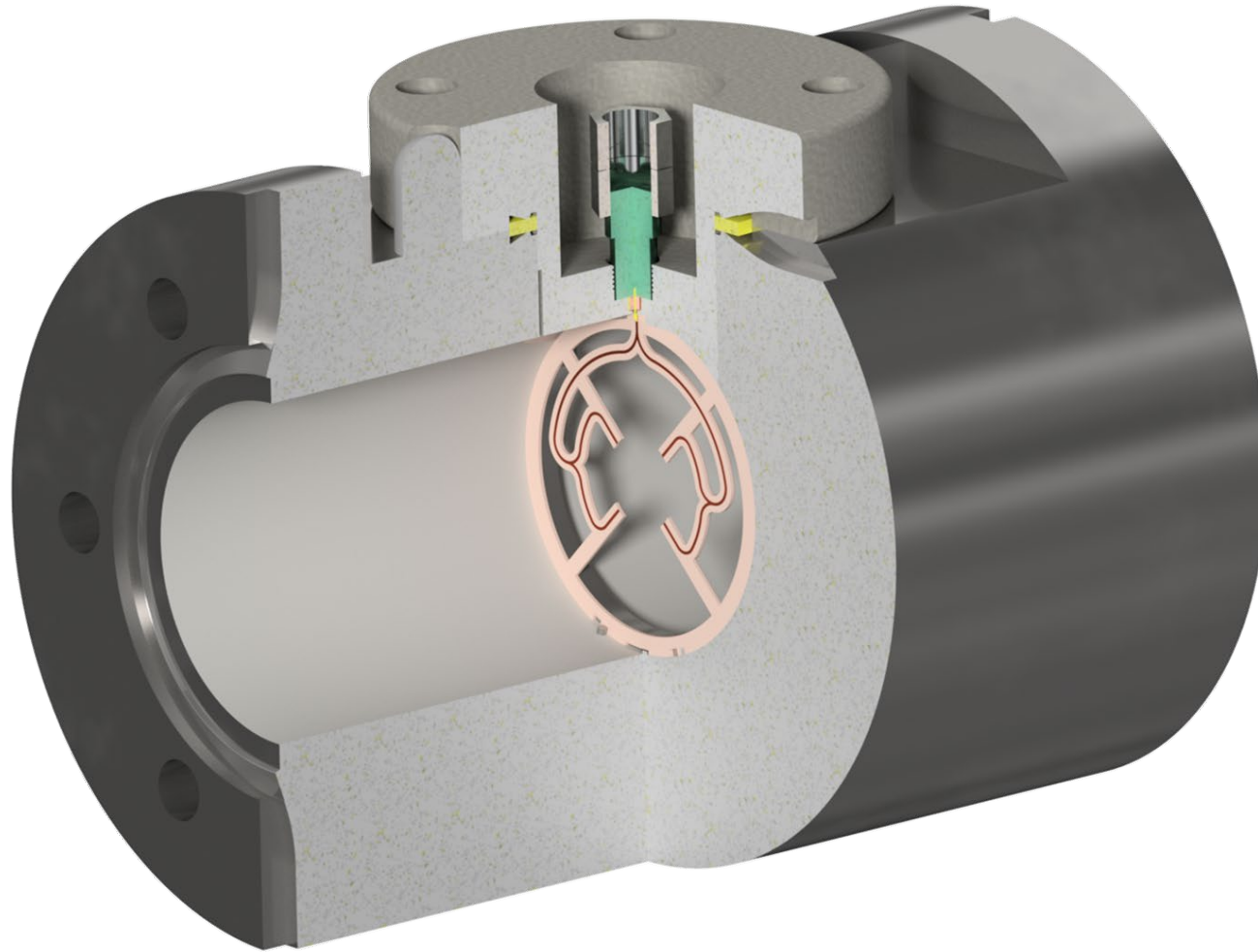
- Suitable for long and short e-bunches
- Prisms instead of mirrors and reflective coatings
- Compact single-pass design → low impedance

Proof-of-principle experiment at CLEAR

(CERN Linear Electron Accelerator for Research)

- Prototype built on basis of the KARA EO monitor
- Successful EO sampling of two consecutive bunches





TEOBAM –
Innovative mmW pickup structures:
Development of an ultra-low-charge BAM
pickup geometry for fC operation modes

A. Penirschke¹, B. E. J. Scheible^{1,2}, W. Ackermann², M. Kuntzsch³,
M. K. Czwalińska⁴, H. De Gersem², H. Schlarb⁴

¹Technische Hochschule Mittelhessen, Wilhelm-Leuschner-Str. 13, 61169 Friedberg

²Technische Universität Darmstadt, Schlossgartenstr. 8, 64289 Darmstadt

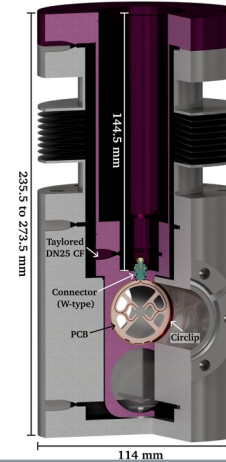
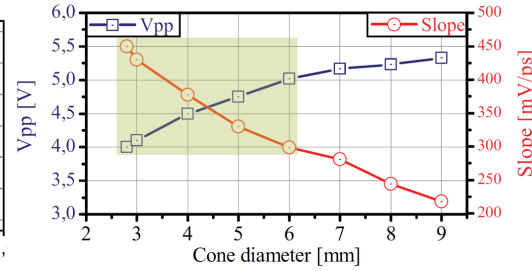
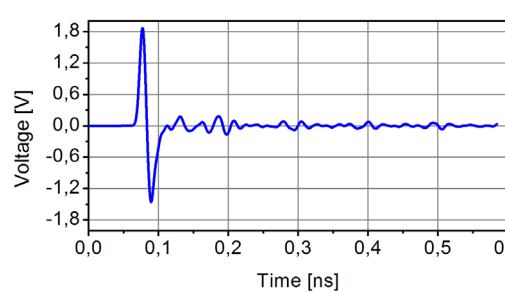
³Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden Rossendorf HZDR, Bautzner Landstr. 400, 01328 Dresden

⁴Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Notkestr. 85, 22607 Hamburg



**Bundesministerium
für Forschung, Technologie
und Raumfahrt**

This work is supported by the German Federal Ministry of Research, Technology and Space (BMFTR) under contract No. 05K25ROA.



100-GHz Demonstrator



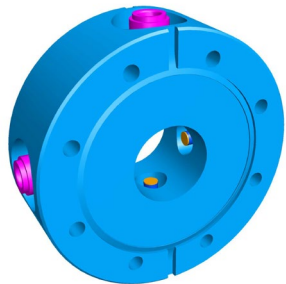
2009

Angelovski

2023

2025

F. Löhl & K. Hacker



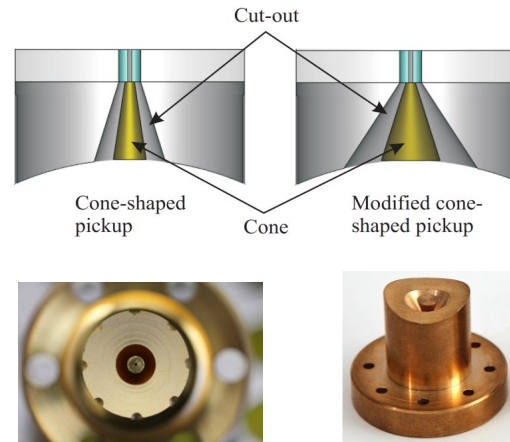
3D model of the button-type
beam pickup designed by K.
Hacker and used for the EO-BAM
by F. Löhl [Löhl 2009]

2011

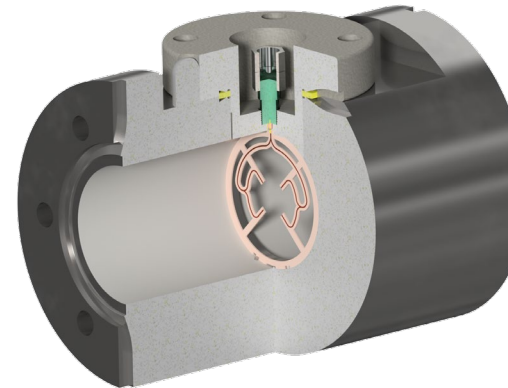
1st gen.

2013

2nd gen.



Scheible



67-GHz Demonstrator

2028



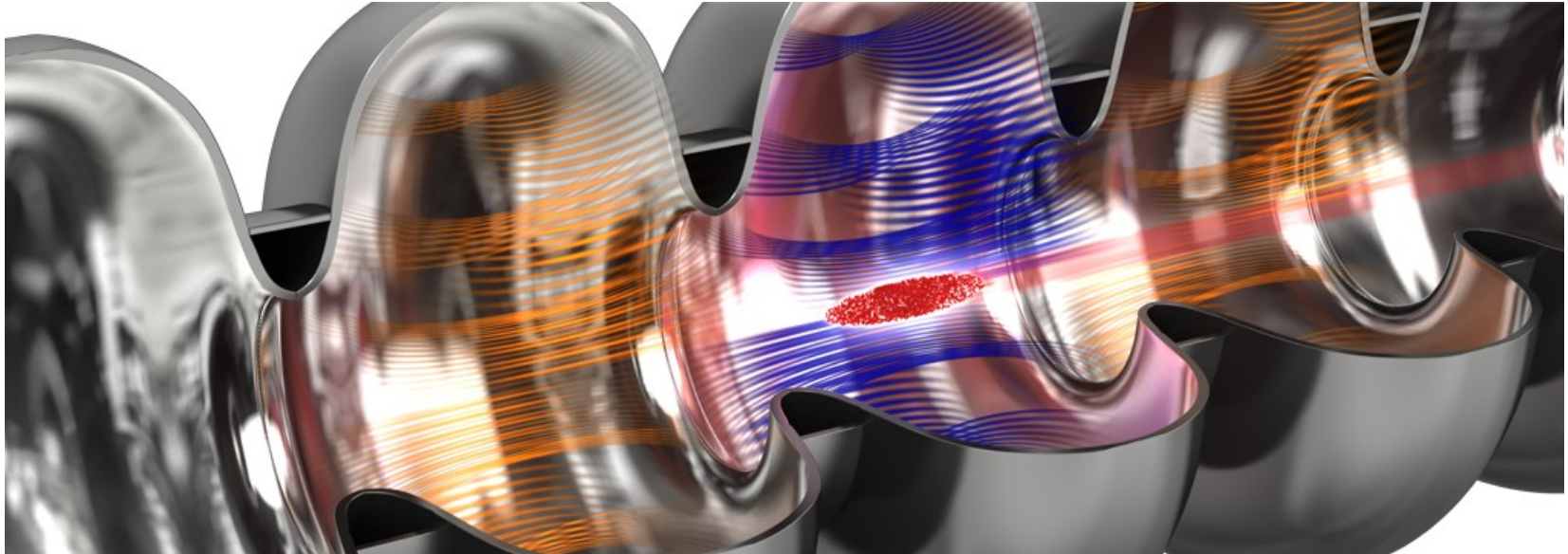
Single-shot electro-optic measurement of bunch shapes using diversity schemes at EuXFEL, FLASH and FELBE

Quentin Demazeux, Christophe Szwaj, Eléonore Roussel, Serge Bielawski (PhLAM, France)

Bernd Steffen, Marie Kristin Czwalinna (DESY, Germany)

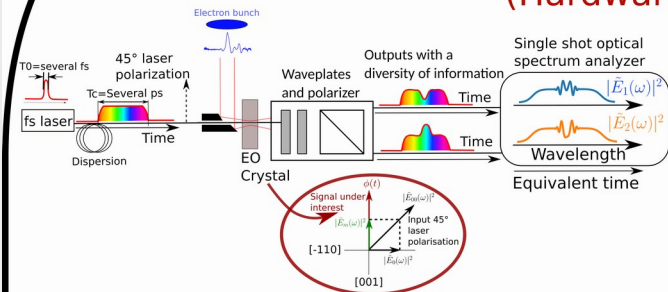
Michael Klopff (HZDR, Germany)

14th Workshop longitudinal electron bunch diagnostic, DESY, 2025



Principle : Phase diversity technique combined with reconstruction algorithm

Diversity Electro-Optic Sampling (DEOS) (Hardware)

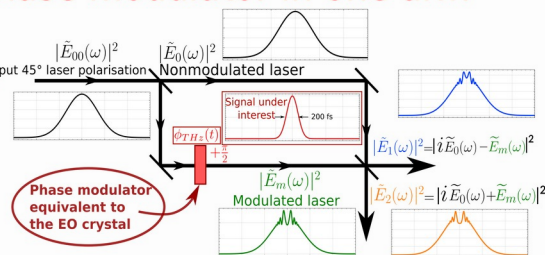


E. Roussel et al.
Phase Diversity Electro-optic Sampling:
A new approach to single-shot terahertz
waveform recording
Light: Science & Applications, January 2022

Mach-Zehnder interferometer with a phase modulator in one arm

The two systems are formally equivalent !

- 45 degree laser polarization can be decomposed in **vertical** and **horizontal** components
- Interference is produced **inside the PBS**



New reconstruction algorithm : Principle and numerical test (Software)

By using :

- The Mach-Zehnder equations
- The two recorded spectra
- The laser spectrum

We are now able to retrieve the dispersion curve and reconstruct our signal without distortions !

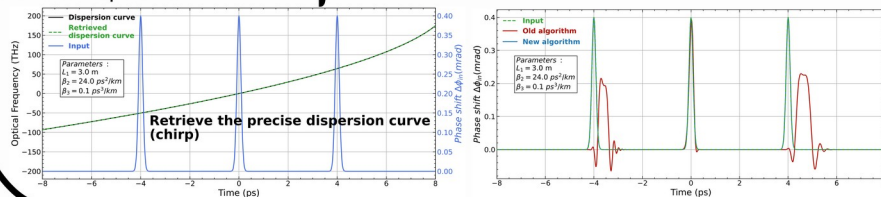
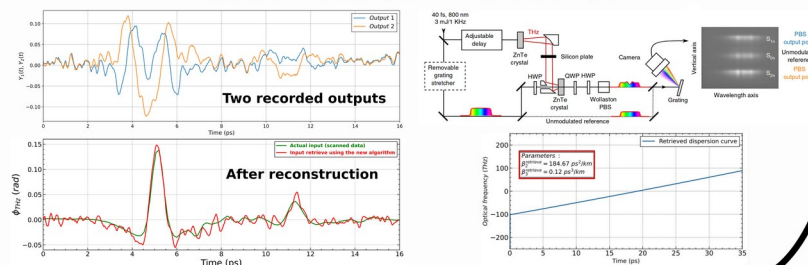


Table top experimental test at PhLAM Laser based THz source

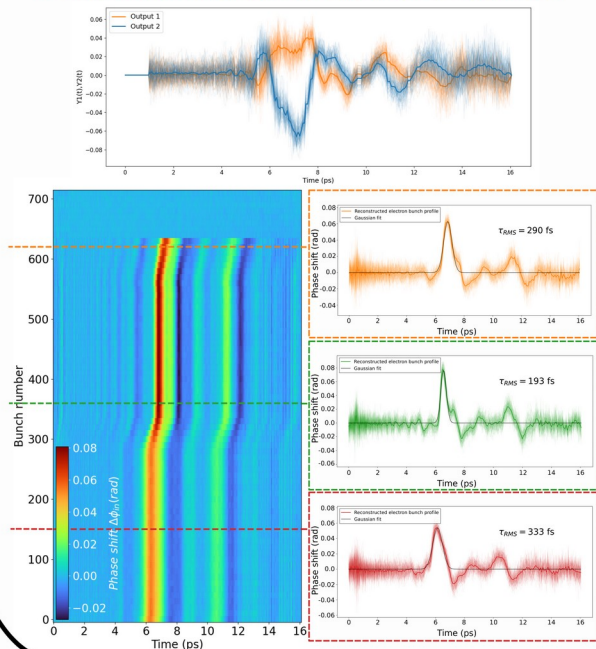


Single-shot electron bunch diagnostic at EuXFEL and FLASH

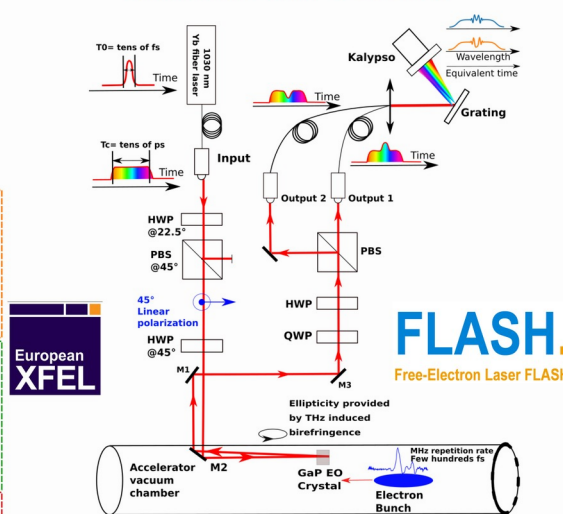


Single-shot electron bunch diagnostic at EuXFEL and FLASH

DEOS@EuXFEL with the one-channel spectrometer



EuXFEL and FLASH DEOS setup

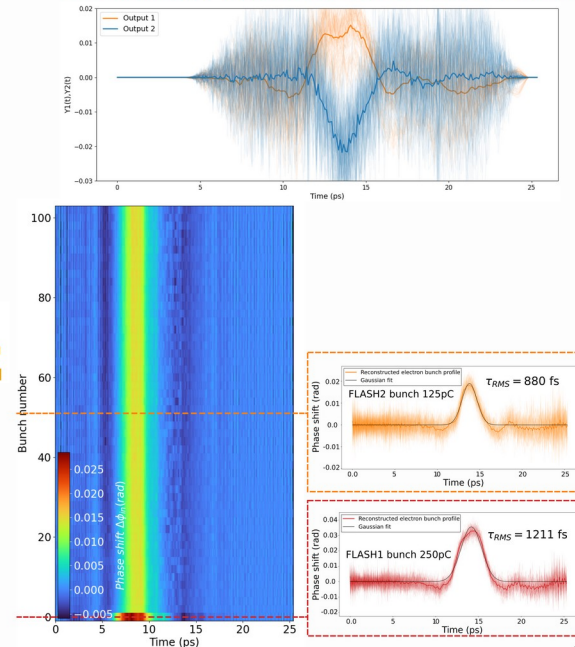


More details about FLASH and EuXFEL setup :



B. Steffen et al.
Compact single-shot electro-optic detection
system for THz pulses with femtosecond time
resolution at MHz repetition rates
Rev. Sci. Instrum. 91, 045123 (2020)

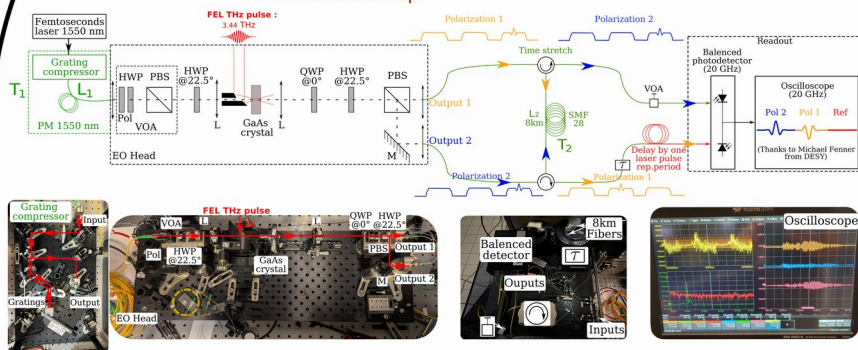
DEOS@FLASH with the two-channel spectrometer



Carrier envelope phase diagnostic at FELBE

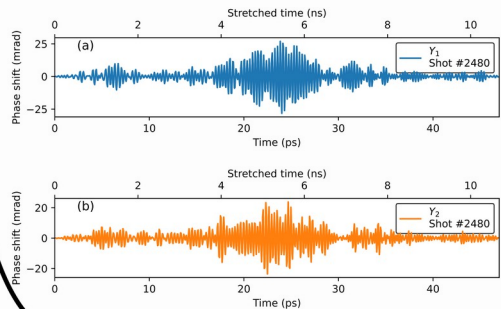
Carrier Envelope Phase Diagnostic at FELBE

FELBE DEOS setup

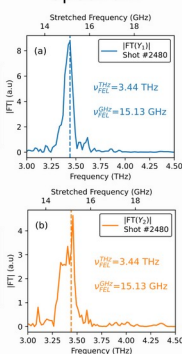


Single-shot DEOS outputs

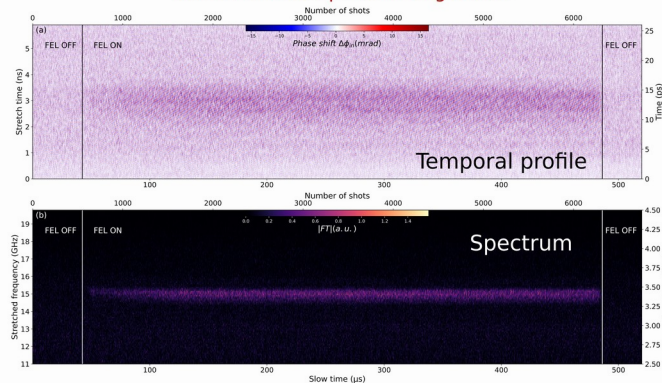
Temporal profile



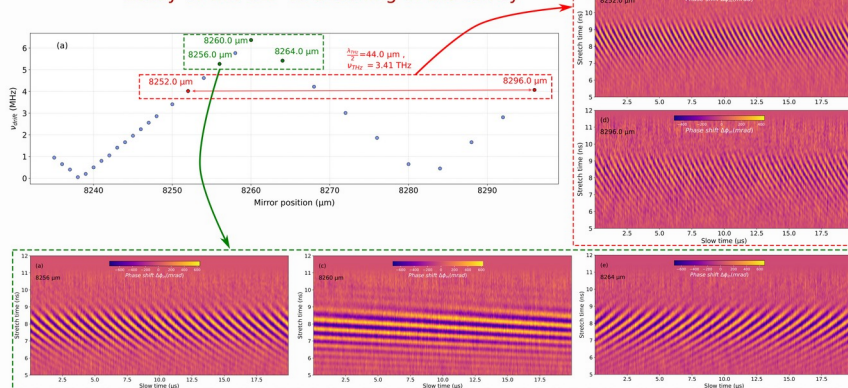
Spectrum



Entire FEL macropulse in single shot



Study of the CEP vs detuning of the cavity

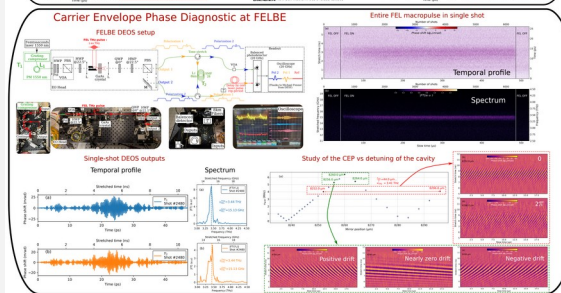
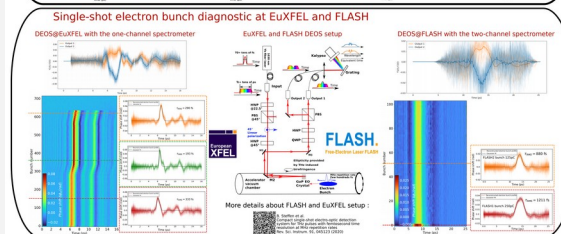
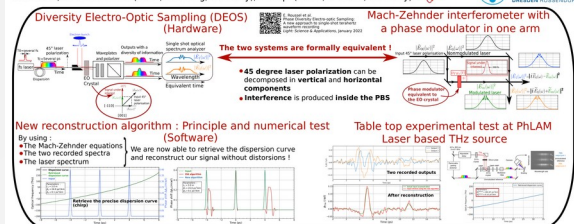


Thank you for your attention !

Photos taken during our winter shift measurement at HZDR Dresden

Single-shot electro-optic measurement of bunch shapes using diversity schemes at EuXFEL, FLASH and FELBE

Q. Demazaux, Ch. Szwej, E. Roussel, S. Bielawski (PhLAM, CNRS, Lille university, France)
B. Steffen, M. K. Czwalińska (DESY, Hamburg, Germany), M. Klop (HZDR, Dresden, Germany)



DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR ELECTRO-OPTIC SAMPLING AT THZ FEL AT PITZ

Siriwan Pakluea

14th Collaboration Workshop on Longitudinal Diagnostics

30.09.2025

HELMHOLTZ



Motivation for THz at PITZ

Accelerator based THz source for pump-probe experiments at the European XFEL

European XFEL (~3.4 km)

PITZ-like accelerator based
THz source (~30 m) →

X-ray
THz

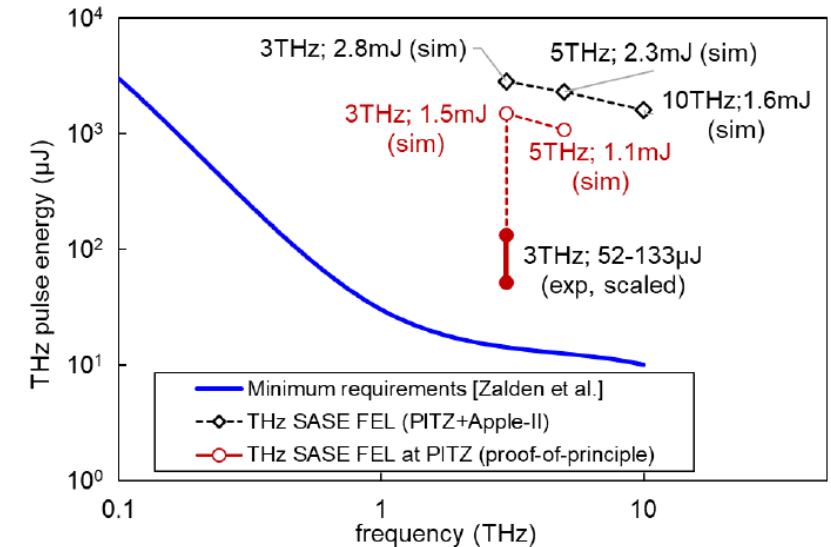
Pump
&
Probe

E.A. Schneidmiller, M.V. Yurkov, (DESY, Hamburg), M. Krasilnikov, F. Stephan, (DESY, Zeuthen),

"Tunable IR/THz source for pump probe experiments at the European XFEL, Contribution to FEL 2012, Nara, Japan, August 2012"

THz source requirements

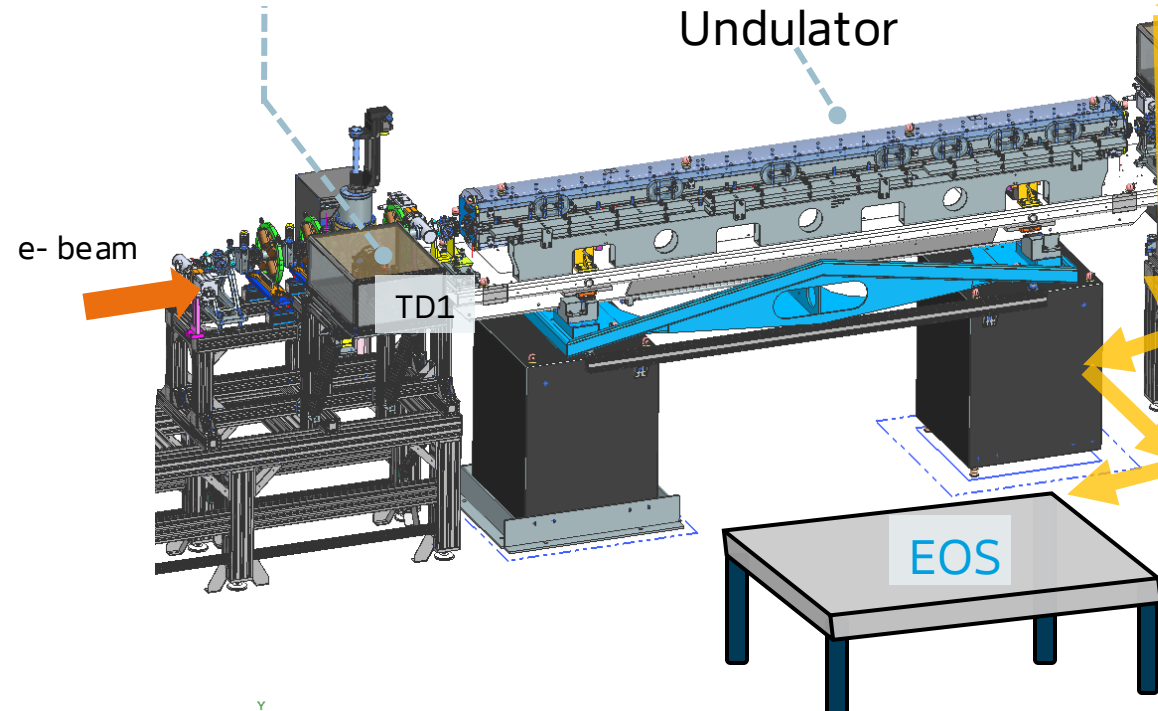
- Tunable $f = 0.1 \dots 20 \text{ THz}$ ($\lambda_{\text{rad}} = 3\text{mm} \dots 15\mu\text{m}$)
- Time jitter from CEP (few fs) *stable* for field driven to "intensity" driven dynamics
- High pulse energy $> 10\mu\text{J}$ (μJ -hundreds of μJ - mJ , depending on f)
- Repetition rate to follow European XFEL $(600\mu\text{s} \dots 900\mu\text{s}) \times (0.1 \dots 4.5\text{MHz}) \times 10\text{Hz} = 27000 \dots 40500 \text{ pulses/s}$



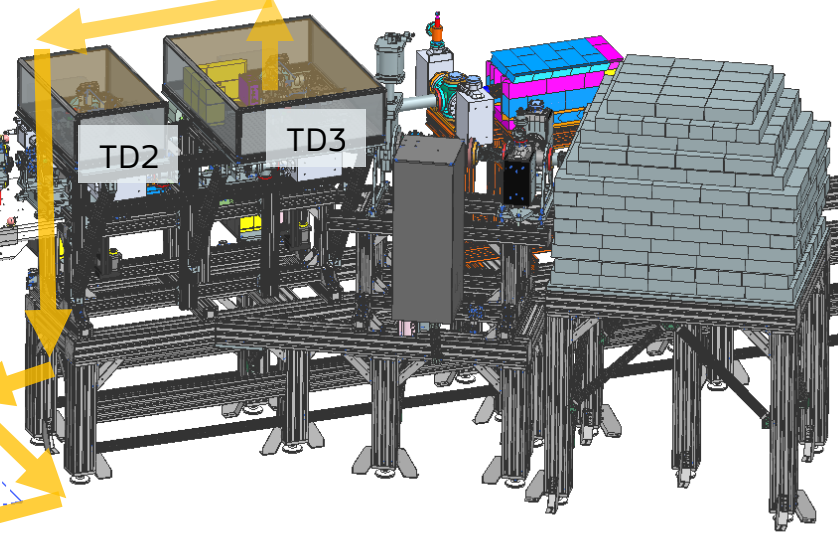
THz pulse energy

THz Diagnostics at PITZ

THz CTR diagnostic station



THz FEL diagnostic stations



THz CTR diagnostic

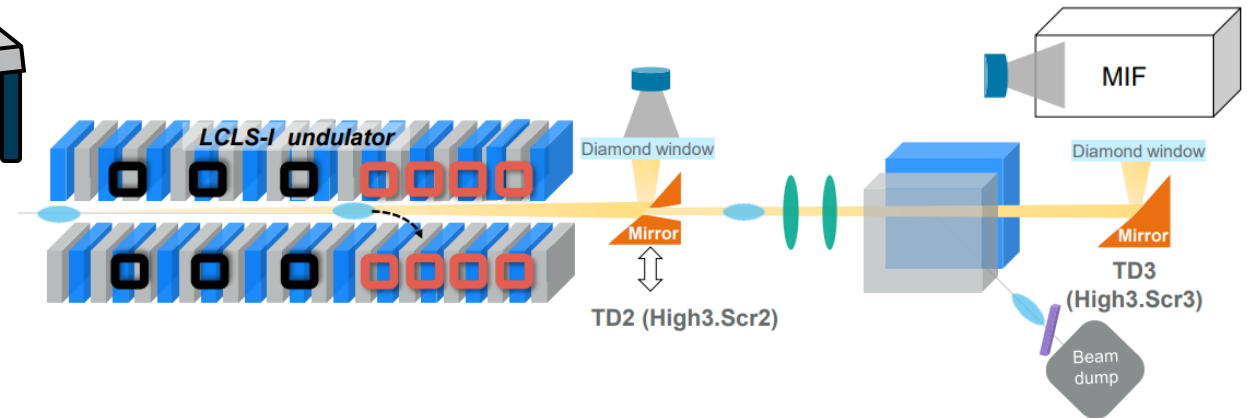
TD1: Pulse energy and spectrum measurement

THz FEL diagnostic

TD2: Pulse Energy measurement

TD3: Beam profile, polarization and spectrum measurement

EOS: Temporal profile measurement



Design choices and setup considerations for EOS

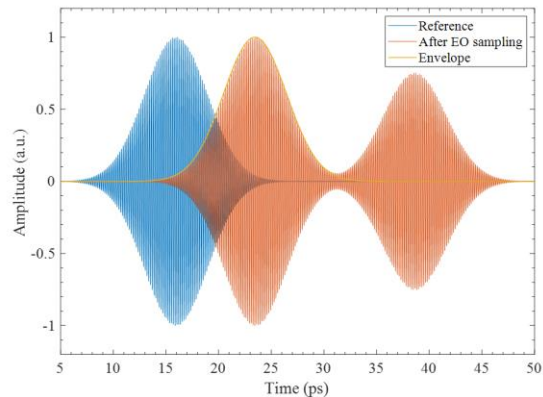
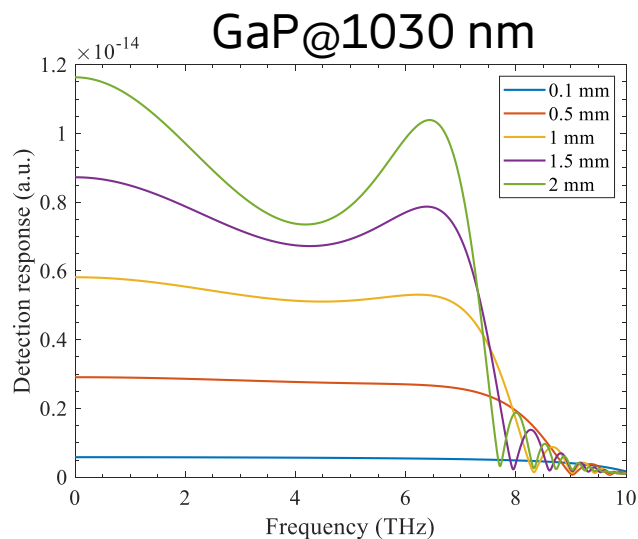
Proper design ensures high-resolution, single-shot measurement

THz FEL characteristics and laser at PITZ

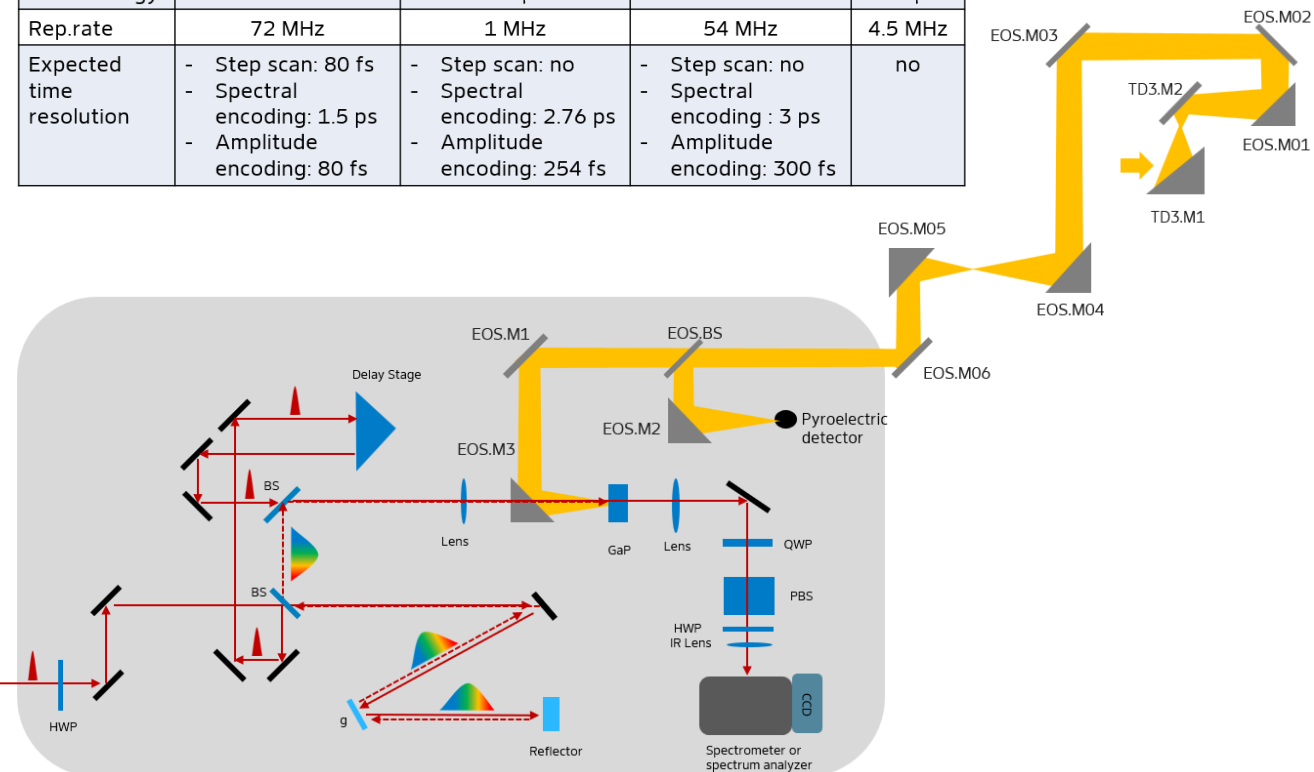
- THz frequency: tunable narrow band 1-5 THz
- Pulse duration: ~20 ps (full width)

Calculation of EO process

- Phase matching and detection response of crystal
- Multiple reflection in the EO crystal



Parameter	PHAROS		NEPAL-P	
	OSC	PA	OSC	PA
Wavelength	1030 nm	1030 nm	1030 nm	1030 nm
Pulse length	80 fs	254 fs	300 fs	1 ps
Bandwidth	18 nm	5 nm	5 nm	2.5 nm
Pulse energy	4 nJ	20 μ J	2 nJ	40 μ J
Rep.rate	72 MHz	1 MHz	54 MHz	4.5 MHz
Expected time resolution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Step scan: 80 fs - Spectral encoding: 1.5 ps - Amplitude encoding: 80 fs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Step scan: no - Spectral encoding: 2.76 ps - Amplitude encoding: 254 fs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Step scan: no - Spectral encoding: 3 ps - Amplitude encoding: 300 fs 	no



Thank you

Smith-Purcell and Transition Radiation Based Charged Particle Beam Diagnostics for the Femtosecond-Range

B. Stacey, W. Hillert, W. Kuropka, T. Vinatier

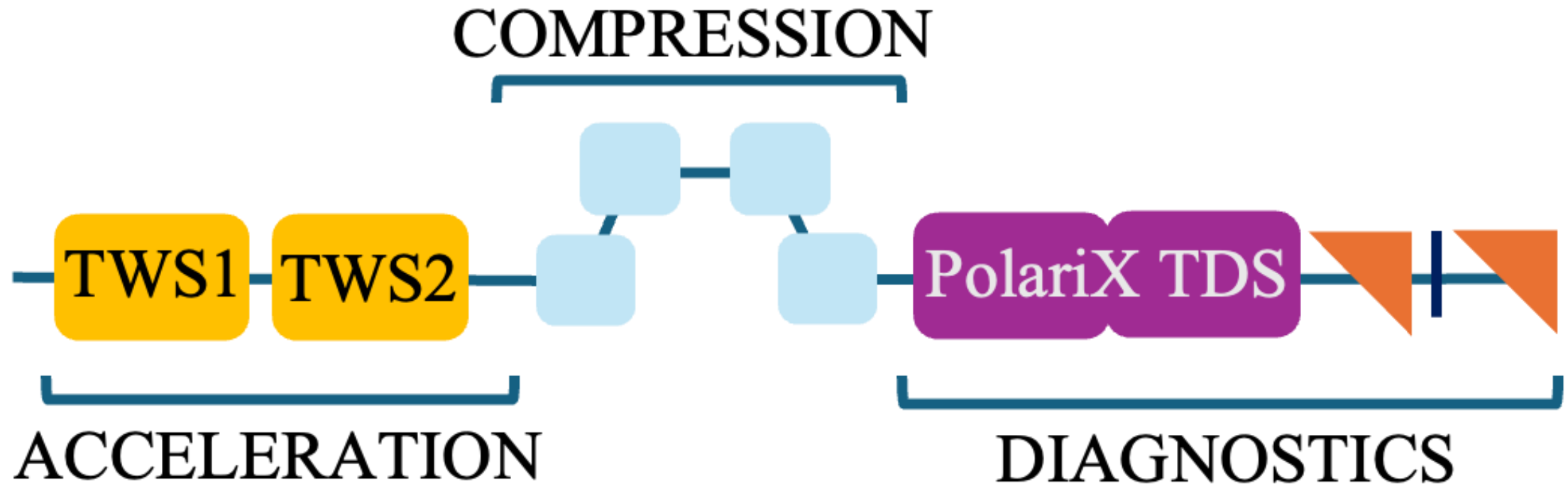
HELMHOLTZ

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY
Ein Forschungszentrum der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



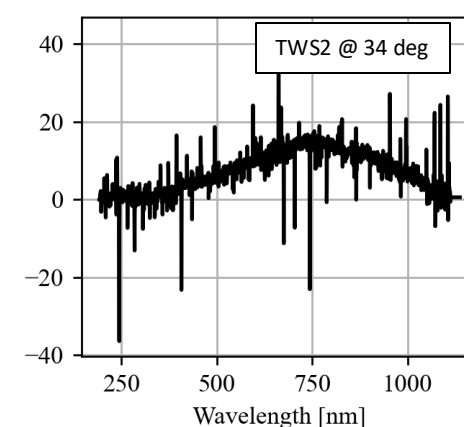
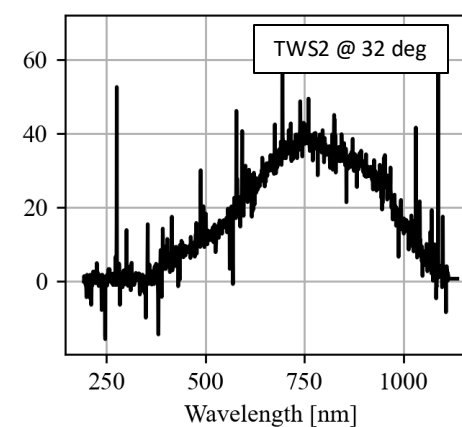
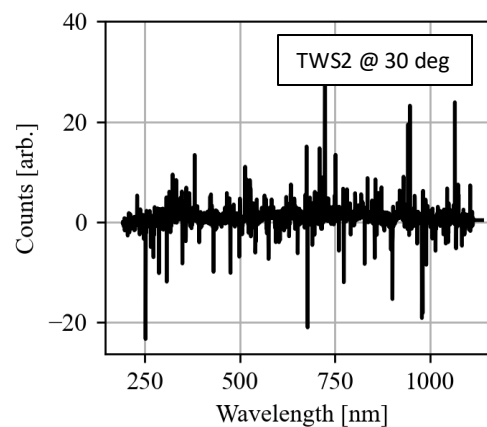
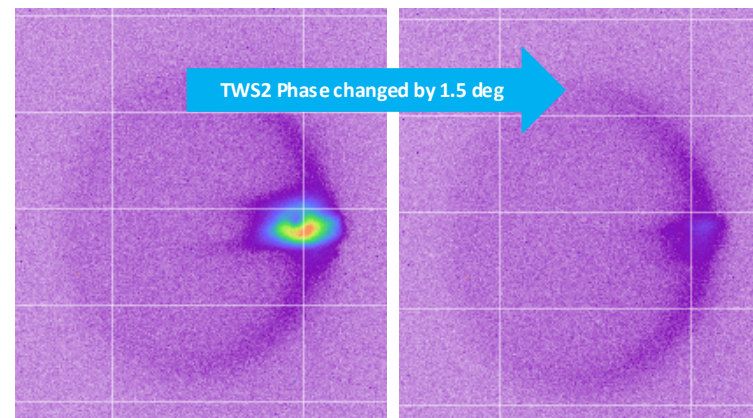
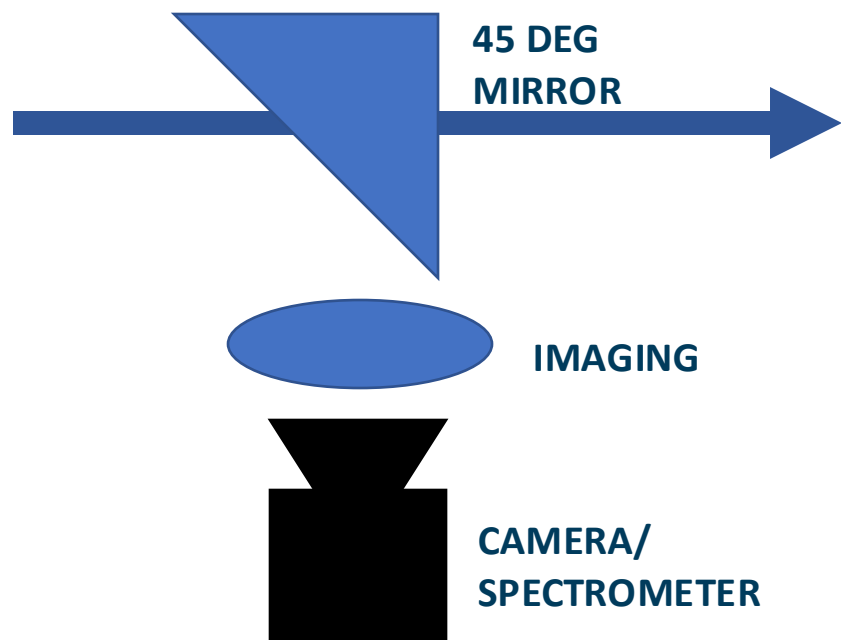
ARES Layout

Accelerator Research Experiment at SINBAD



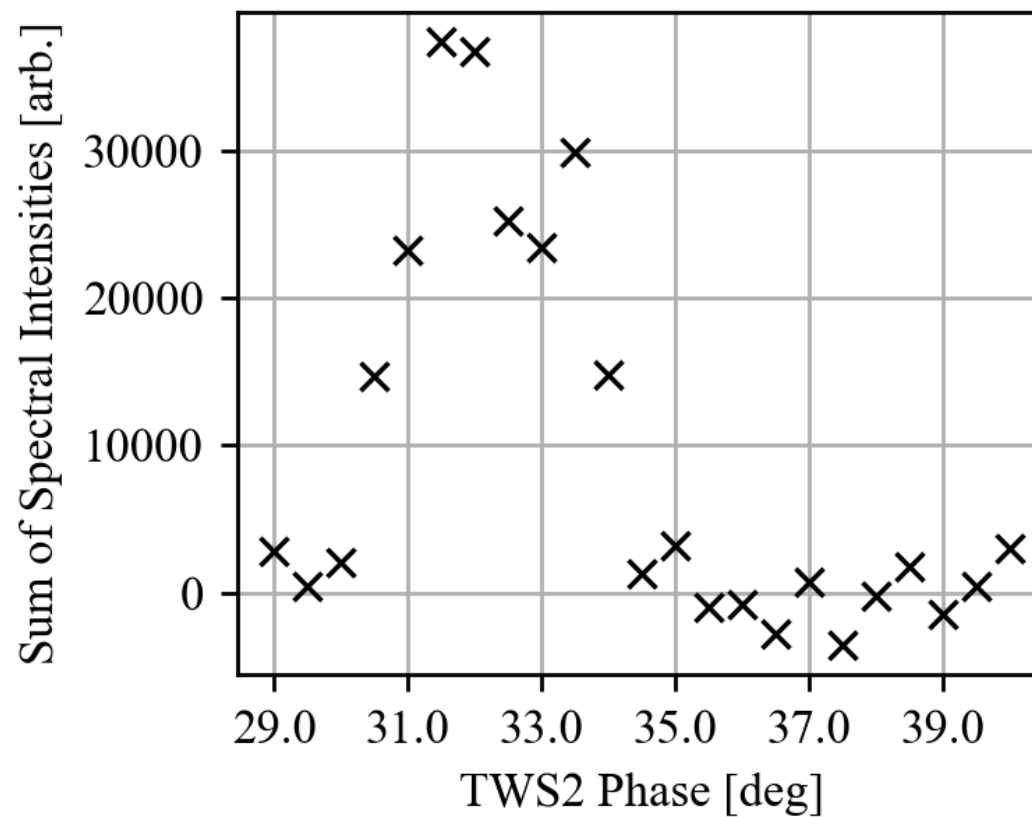
In-Vacuum TR Bunch Compression Monitor

Coherent and resonant transition radiation as bunch compression monitors towards Smith-Purcell studies



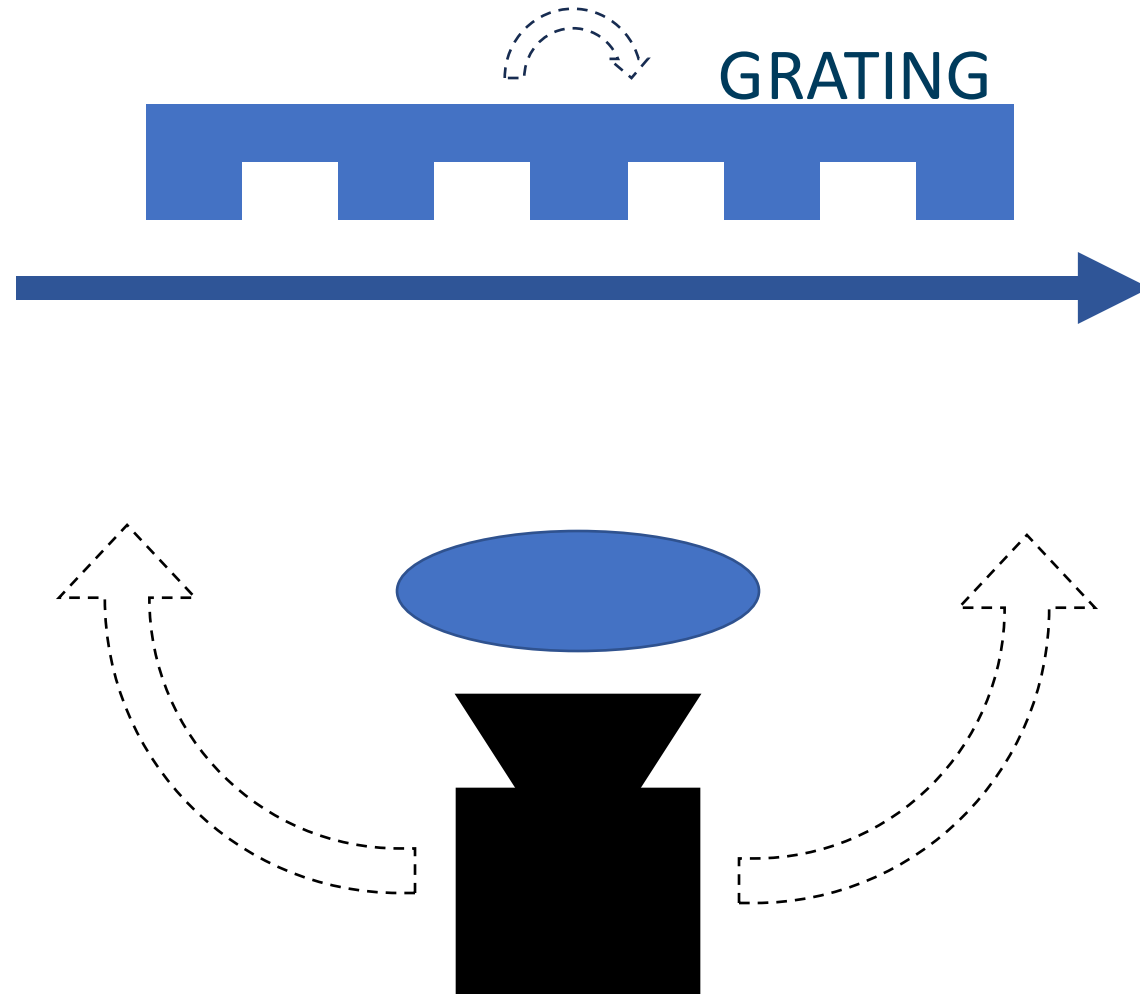
In-Vacuum TR Bunch Compression Monitor

Coherent and resonant transition radiation as bunch compression monitors towards Smith-Purcell studies



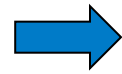
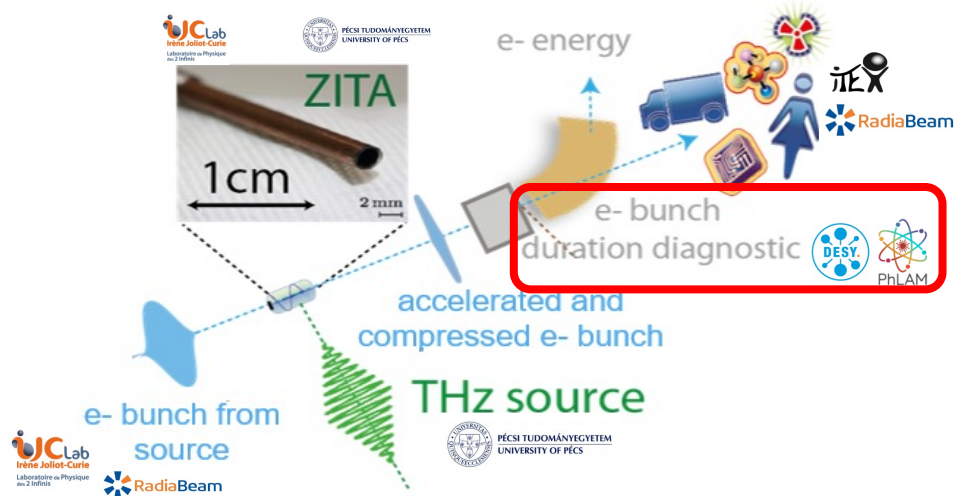
Smith-Purcell Longitudinal Diagnostic

Coherent and resonant transition radiation as bunch compression monitors towards Smith-Purcell studies



Current Profile Reconstruction of Low Energy Beams by Passive Streaking

Wakefield-based bunch duration diagnostics with dielectric capillaries at ARES for the TWAC project



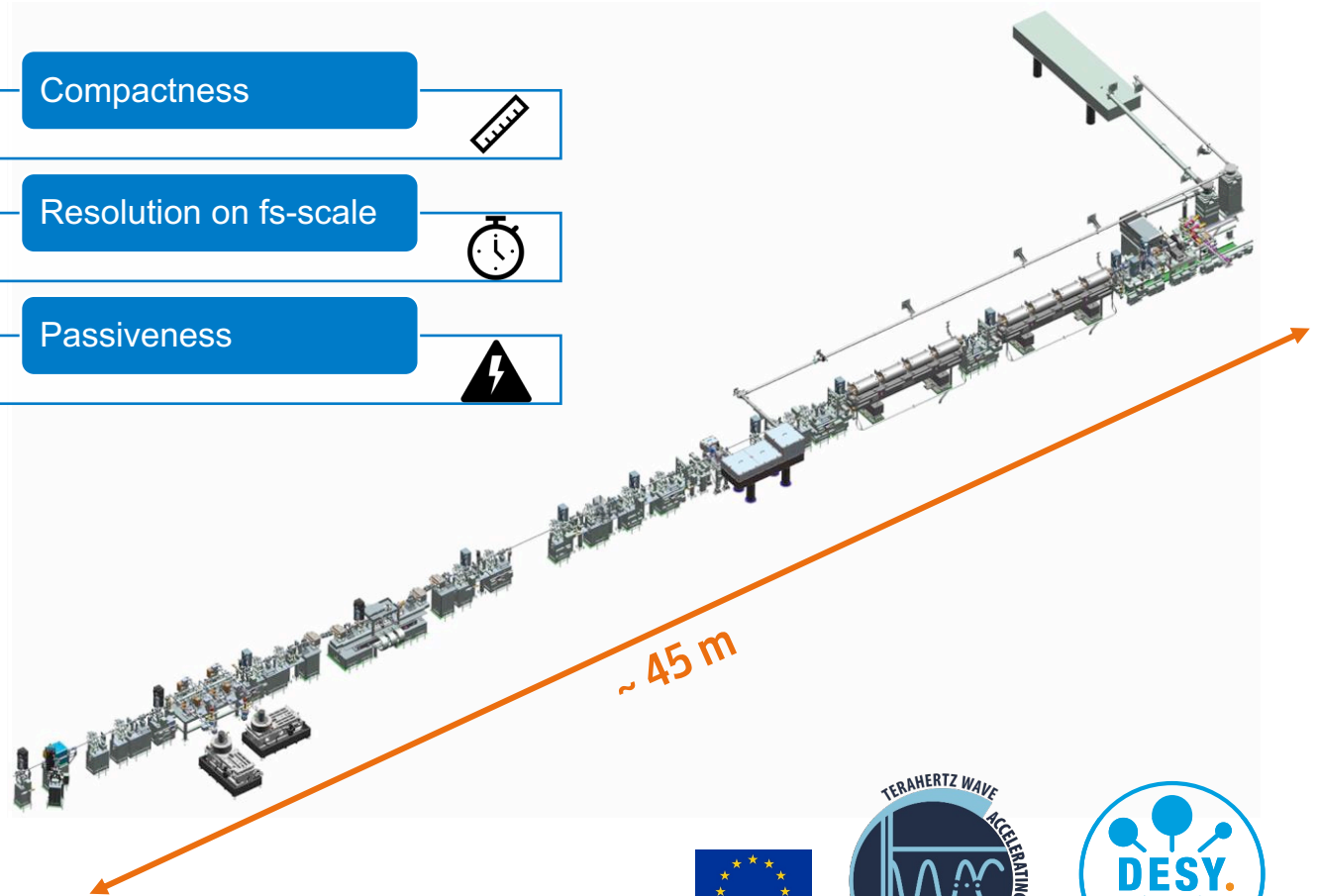
Compactness



Resolution on fs-scale



Passiveness



Goal: low-energy, high peak current
compact accelerators leveraged by
THz-driven acceleration &
compression

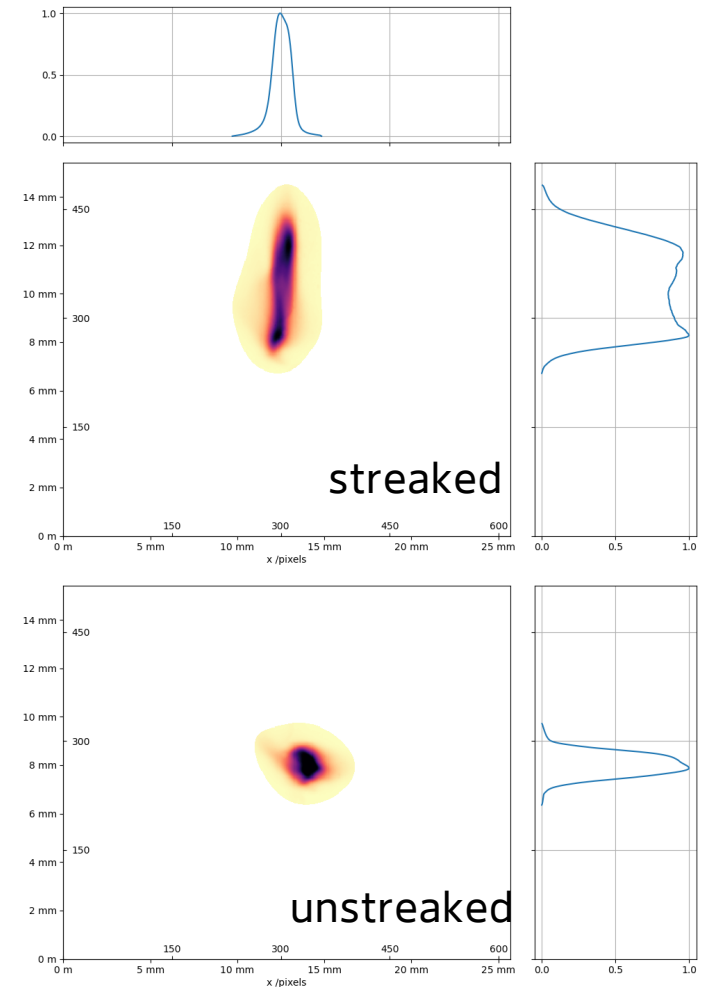
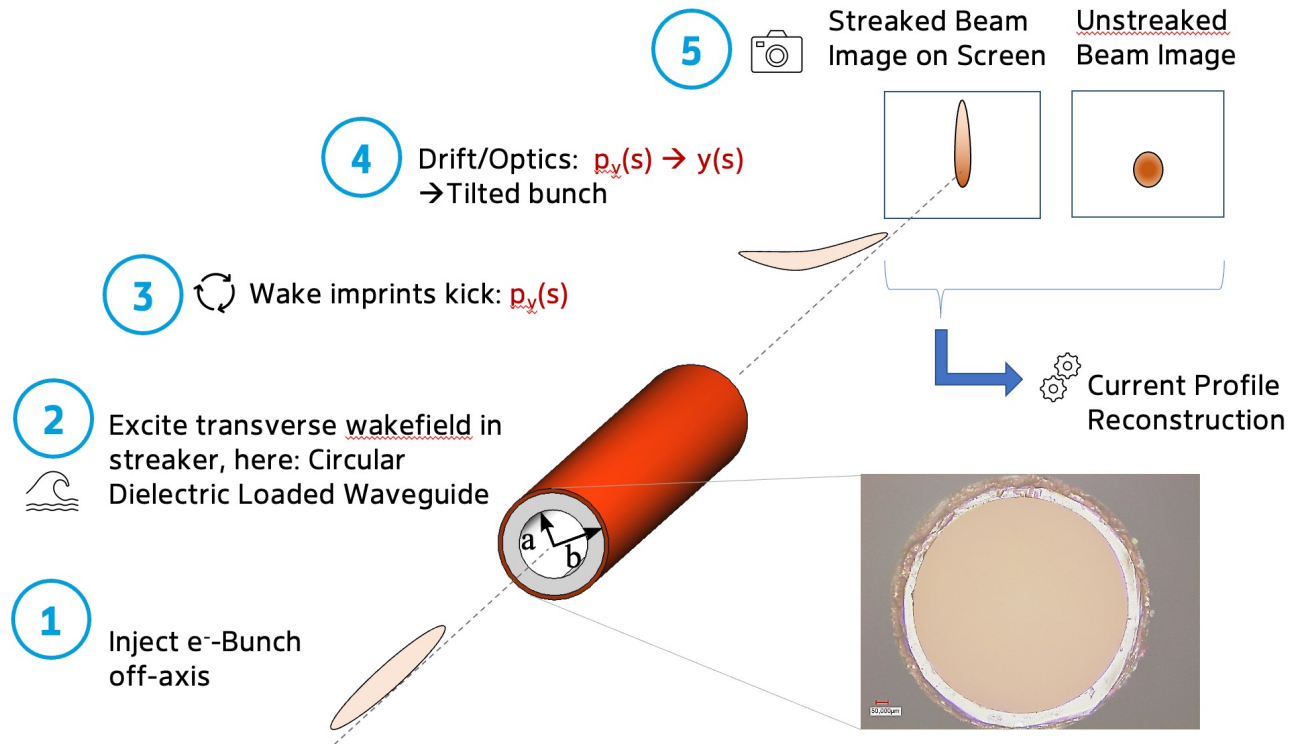
HELMHOLTZ

M. Kellermeier, T. Vinatier,
F. Burkart, H. Dinter, S. Jaster-Merz, W. Kuroпка, F. Mayet, B. Stacey

30.09.2025, Hamburg



Concept and Beam Images from Experiments



Developed Reconstruction Methods

Passive Streaking

Quasi-0D

- Applies 2D distribution
- Assumes Gaussian with long.-trans. correlation
- Least Squares Fitting of statistical parameters (deflection & streaking)

1D-Reconstruction

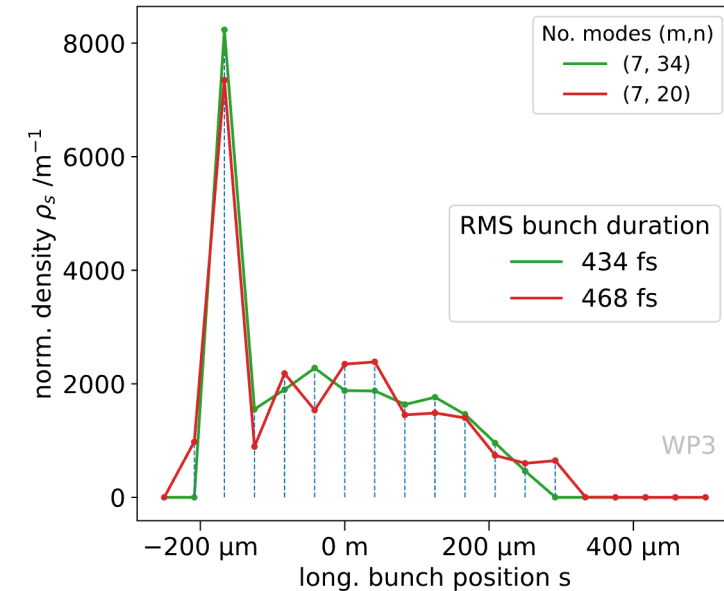
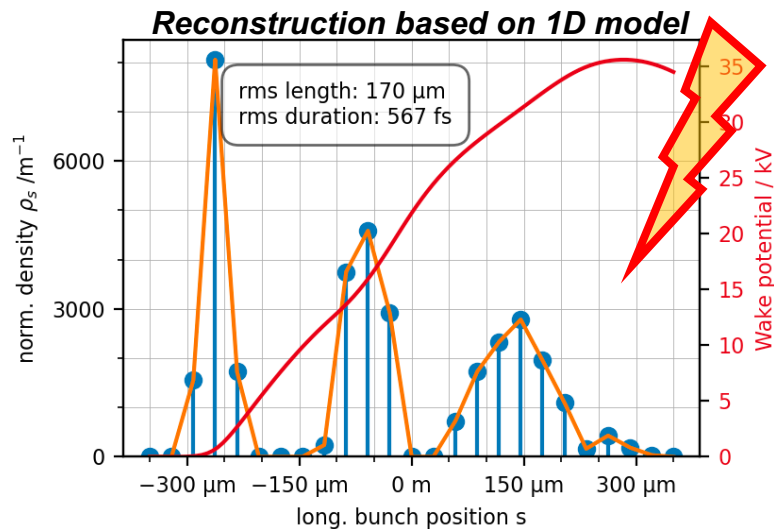
- Assumes no correlation
- streaked image: conv. of unstreaked real beam & streaked line charge density
- Forward Propagation
- Least Squares of streaked distributions

2D-Reconstruction

- Arbitrary 2D distribution
- Backward propagation
- Iterated Truncated SVD

Y-Z correlation as Challenge for Reconstruction

Glimpse on experimental data analysis



Visit the poster for more details

The TWAC project is funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme (EIC Pathfinder scheme) under grant agreement n. 101046504. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the authors only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or EISMEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.