



67th ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshop on Future Light Sources
(FLS 2023), Lucerne, Switzerland, from 27 August to 1 September 2023

Harmonic Generation from keV-electron-excited Nano-grating

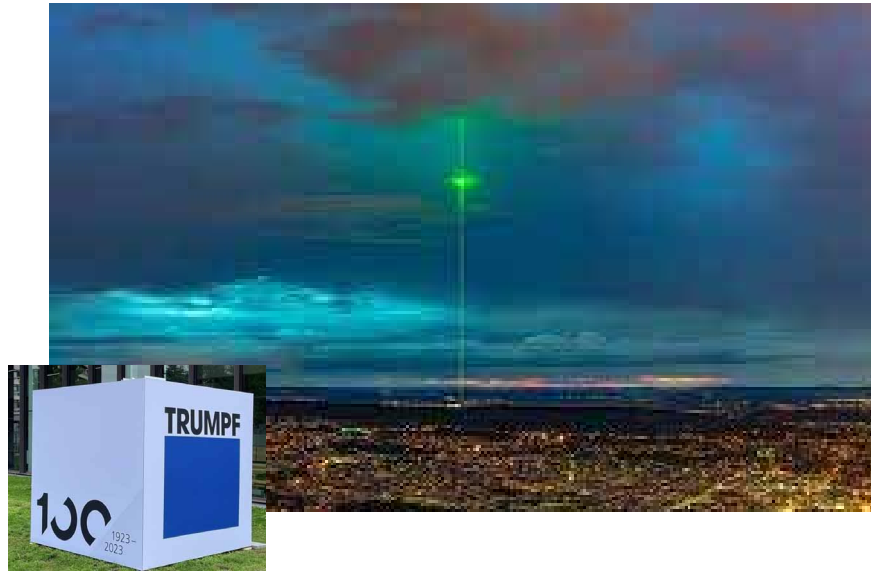


Yen-Chieh Huang, Luo-Hao Peng, Hossein Shirvani, Wen-Chi Chen, Karthickraj Muthuramalingam, Wei-Chih Wang, and Andrzej Szczepkowicz

HOPE Laboratory, Institute of Photonics Technologies
National Tsinghua University (NTHU), Hsinchu, Taiwan

ychuang@ee.nthu.edu.tw

Future light source?



[An imaginary file picture released by Hanwha Corporation]

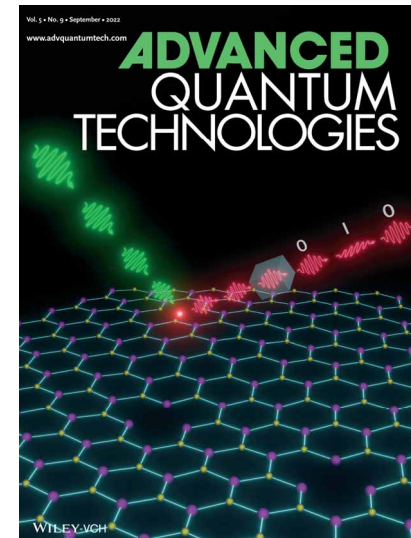
ADVANCED SCIENCE NEWS Research news ▾ Features ▾ Explainers ▾

Physics

Single photons light up quantum encryption

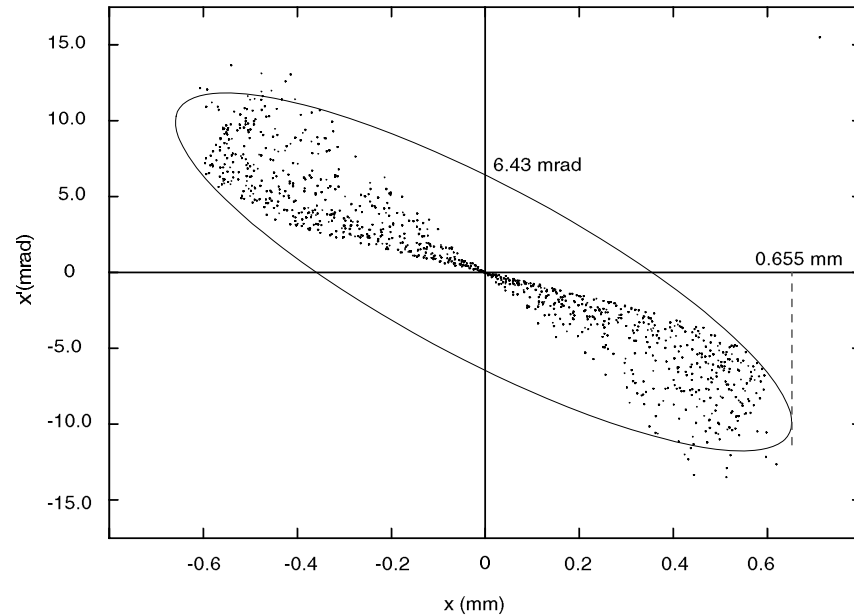
by Andrey Feldman | Oct 12, 2022

Exploiting defects in 2D hexagonal boron nitride to create reliable single photons, researchers have upped their quantum encryption game.

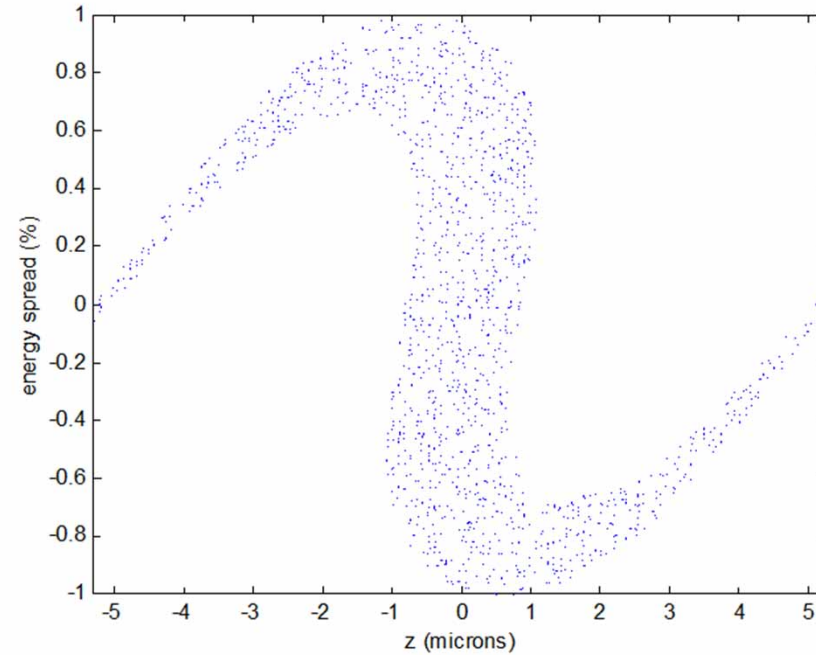


Both the strong and the weak shape up the future....

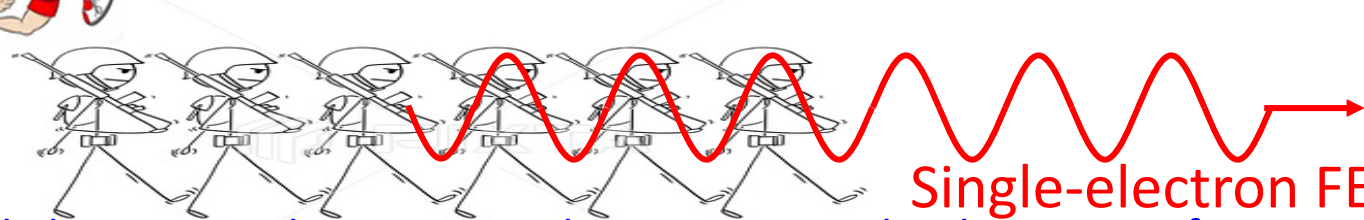
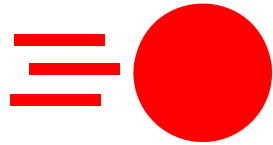
How long have we struggled with emittance, energy spread, space-charge force, and bunching?



Extracted from my PhD thesis (1995)



Let's pick up just **one** electron...



Single-electron FEL?

well-behaved electrons in photonic crystals, meta-materials, plamonic surfaces etc.

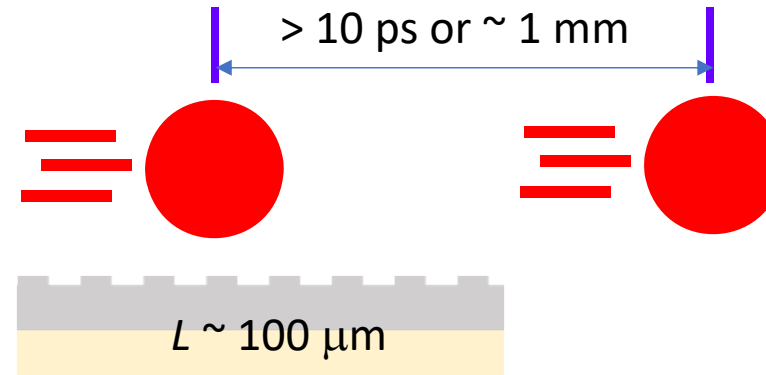
<https://depositphotos.com/vector/cartoon-running-man-120101504.html> <https://www.pixtastock.com/illustration/43590645>
pixtastock.com - 43590645

Single-electron sources



TEM

(1) CW-current TEM:
Nano-Ampere

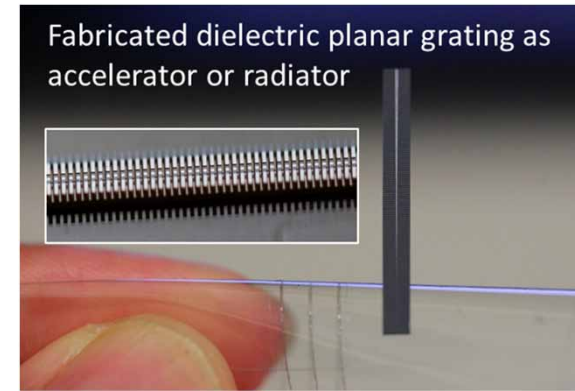
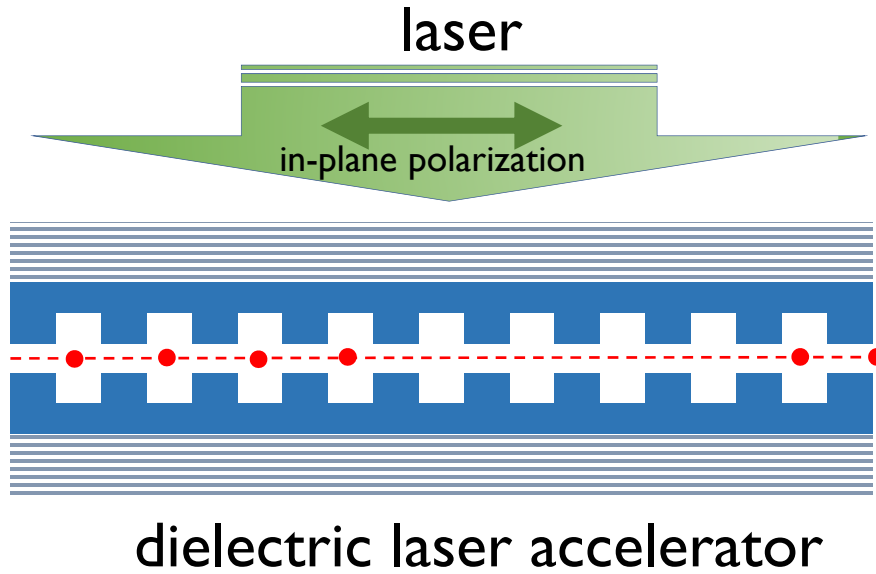


(2) fs-laser-excited TEM: ~ 1 electron per pulse @ $\sim 100 \text{ MHz}$

a train of single electrons



Dielectric Laser Accelerator

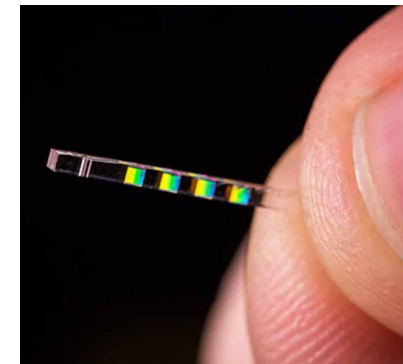


→ periodic single electrons in a nano-channel (repeating @ drive laser freq.)

welcome

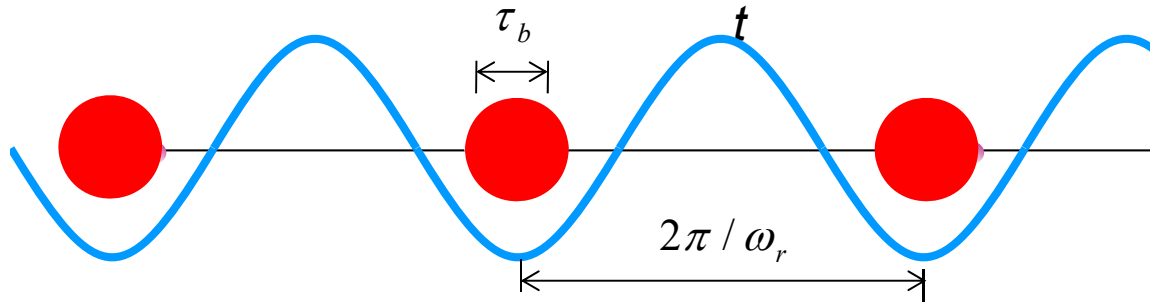
Peralta, E., Soong, K., England, R. *et al.* Demonstration of electron acceleration in a laser-driven dielectric microstructure. *Nature* **503**, 91–94 (2013). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature12664>

DLA Workshop 2011



<https://achip.stanford.edu/>

Harmonic Content of Periodic Electron Bunches



Spectral Energy

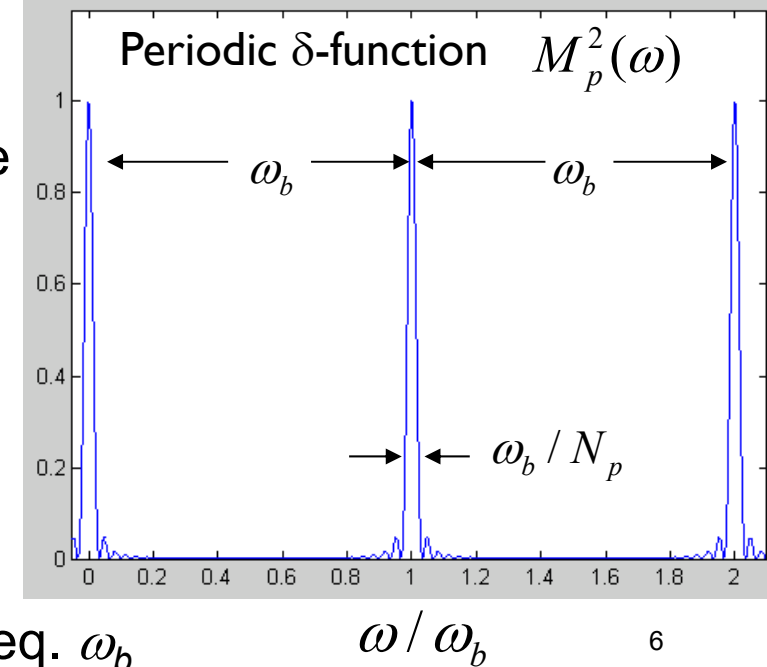
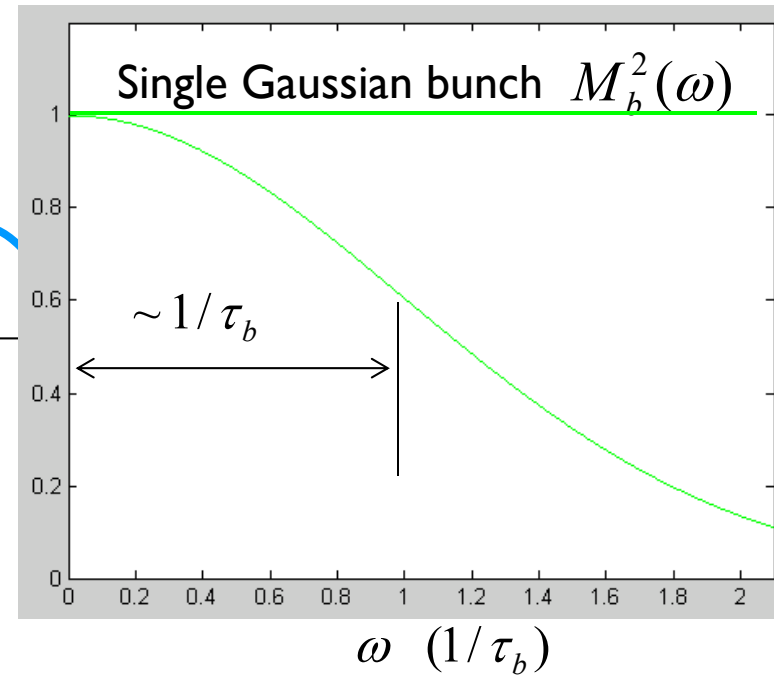
$$\left(\frac{dW}{d\omega}\right)_{SR} = \left(\frac{dW}{d\omega}\right)_1 \boxed{N_b^2} M_b^2(\omega) \times \boxed{N_p^2} M_p^2(\omega)$$

$M_b(\omega)$: Fourier transform of the bunch shape

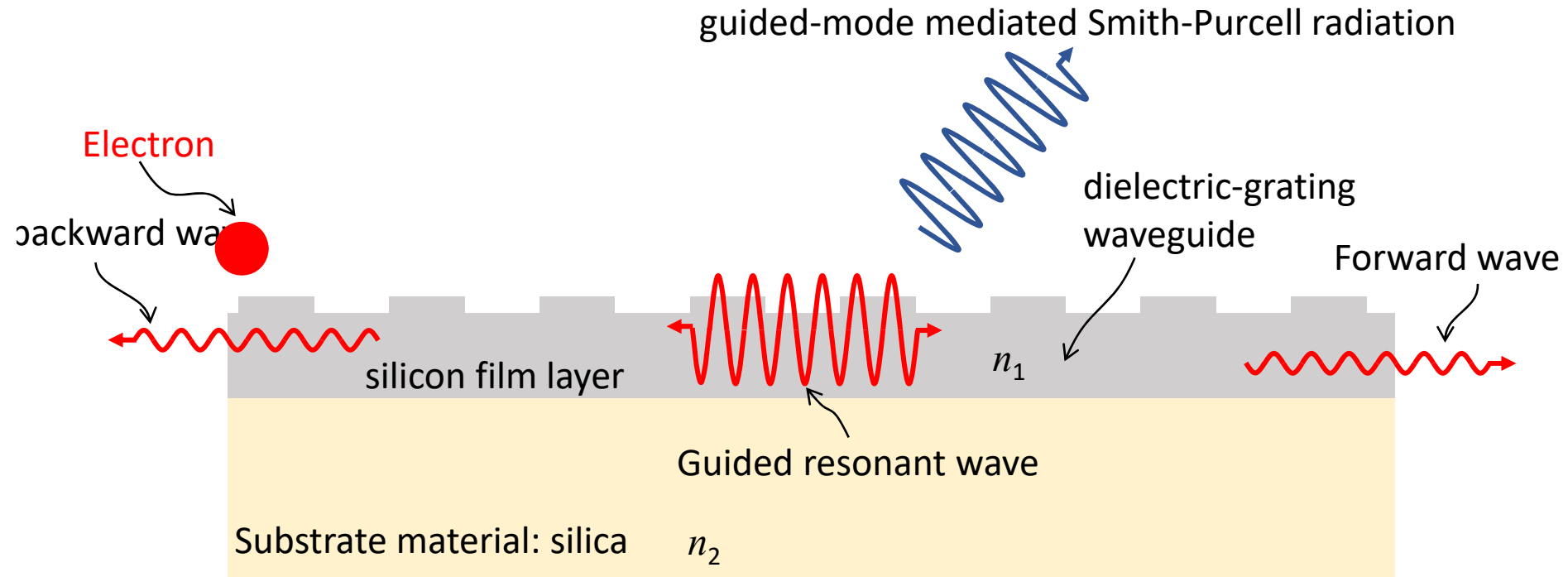
N_b : number of electrons in a bunch

$$M_p(\omega) = \frac{\sin(N_p \pi \omega / \omega_b)}{N_p \sin(\pi \omega / \omega_b)}$$

Coherent sum of N_p bunches with bunching freq. ω_b

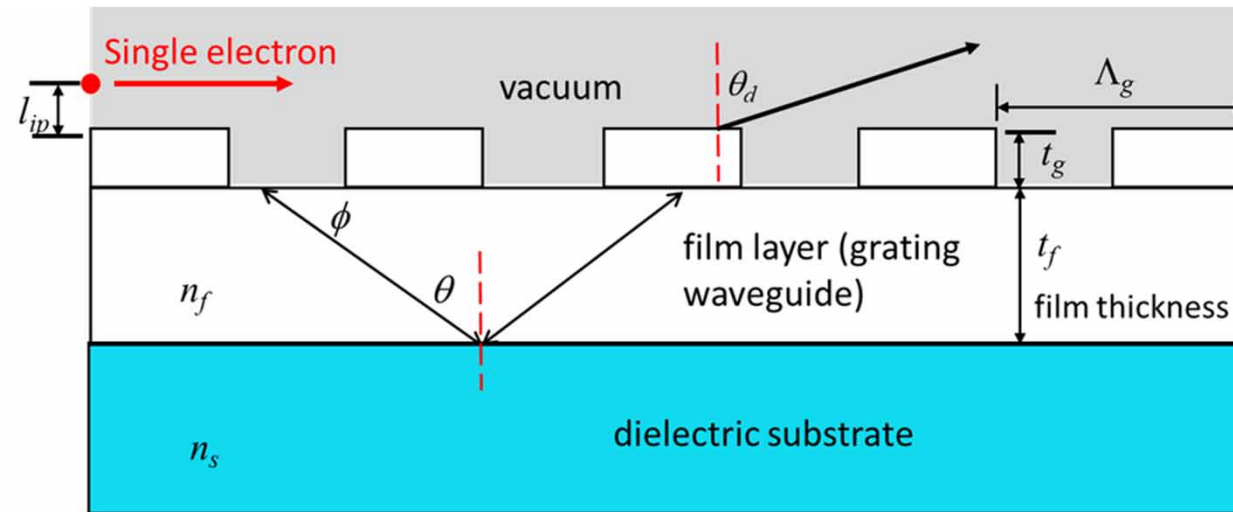
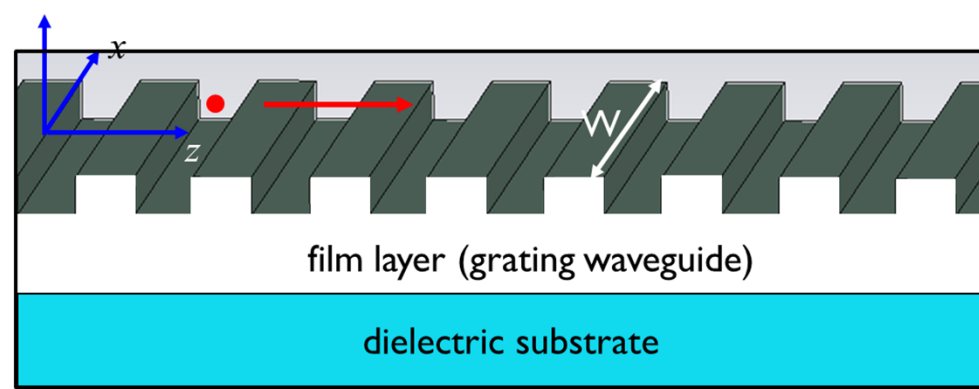


Dielectric-grating-waveguide FEL Chip – 1-D photonic crystal



Design Guidelines

Yen-Chieh Huang, Luo-Hao Peng, Hossein Shirvani, Wen-Chi Chen, Karthickraj Muthuramalingam, Wei-Chih Wang, and Andrzej Szczepkowicz, "Single-electron Nano-chip Free-electron Laser," APL Photonics 7, 096101 (2022). (editor featured article and cover story of the journal).



$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Cherenkov angle } \cos \phi = \frac{1}{n_f \beta_e}, \\
 \text{Guiding condition } \sin \theta > \sin \theta_c = \frac{n_s}{n_f}.
 \end{array} \right\} \frac{1}{n_f} < \beta_e < \frac{1}{n_s}.$$

$$\text{Impact parameter } h = \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{\beta_e \gamma \lambda_0}{2\pi}$$

Maximum impedance contrast $t_g = \frac{\lambda_y}{4} = \frac{\lambda_0}{4n_f \sin \phi} = \frac{\beta_e \lambda_0}{4\sqrt{\beta_e^2 n_f^2 - 1}},$

Bragg Resonant Condition $\Lambda_g = \beta_e \frac{\lambda_0}{2}.$

Single-mode guiding condition $t_f < \frac{\lambda_0}{2\sqrt{n_f^2 - n_s^2}}.$

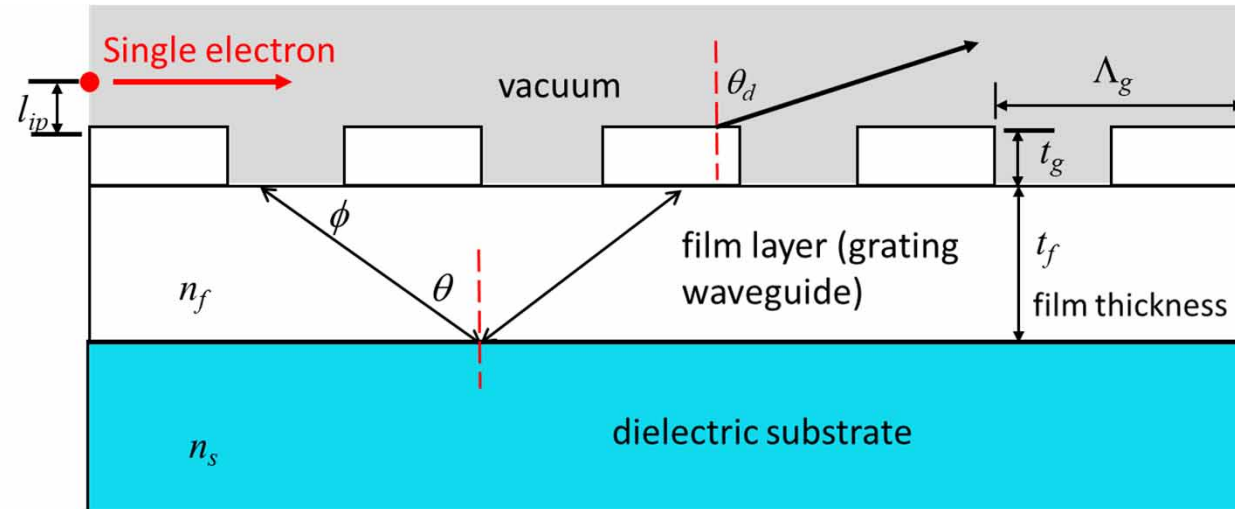
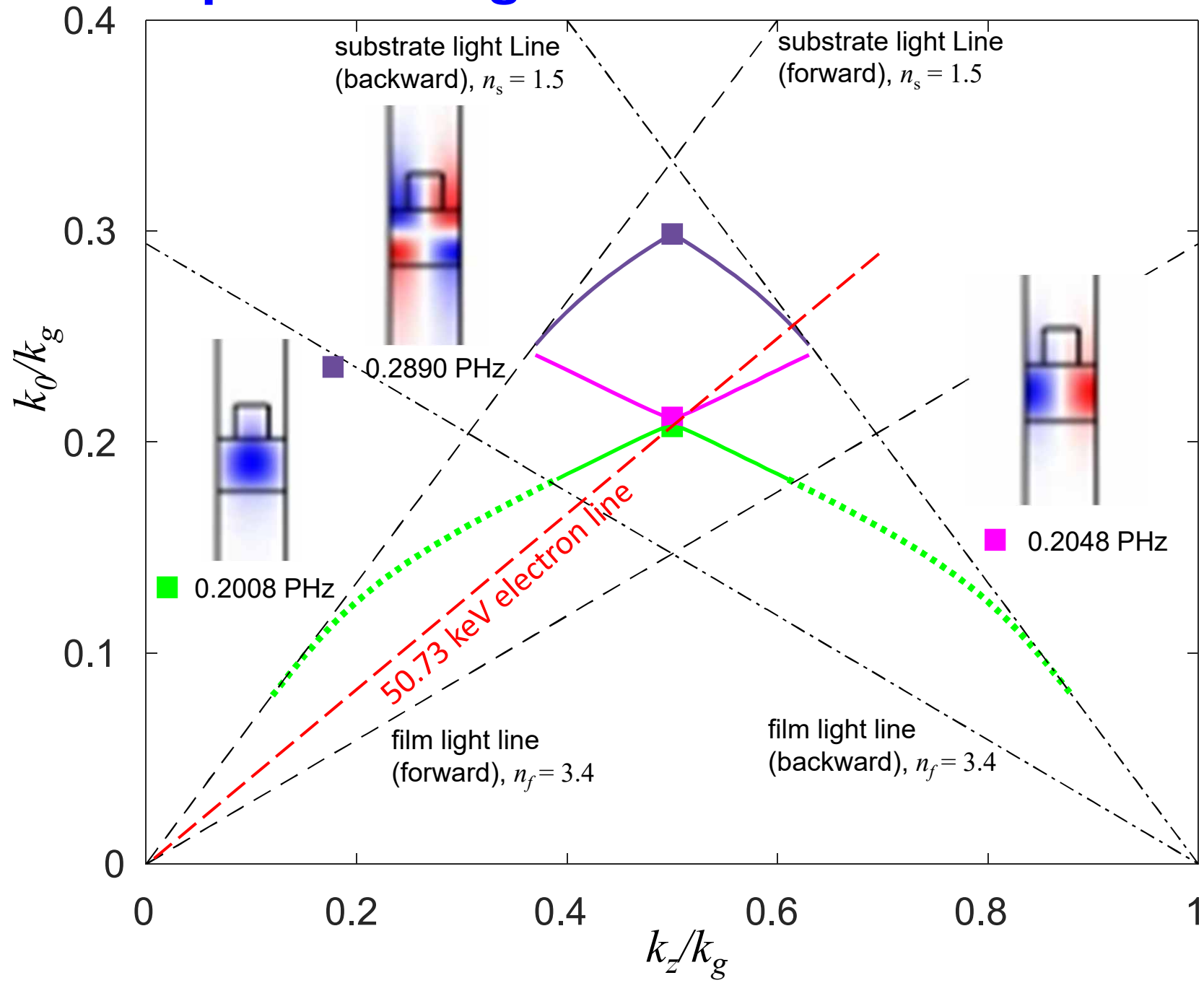


TABLE I. The first-order design parameters for a 1.5- μm nano-chip FEL with a silicon ($n_f = 3.4$) grating waveguide on a glass substrate ($n_s = 1.5$).

Design wavelength (μm)	Electron energy (keV)	Grating period Λ_g (nm)	Grating depth t_g (nm)	Film thickness t_f (nm)	Impact parameter l_{ip} (nm)
1.5	50	310	160	240	100

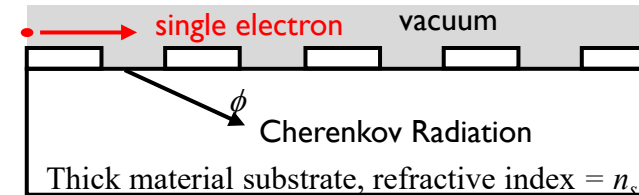
for $\lambda_0 = 1.5 \mu\text{m}$ (0.2 PHz),
 50-keV electron
 Structure length = 31 μm

Dispersion Diagram

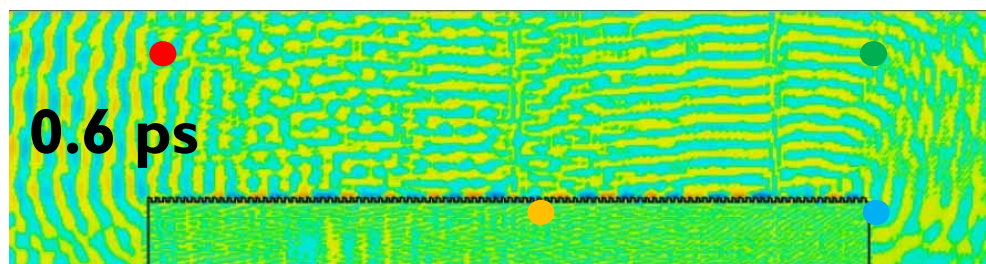
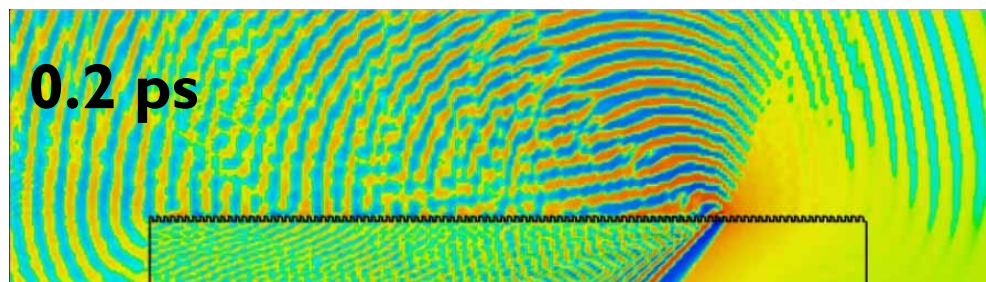


1-electron Radiation w/o Waveguide

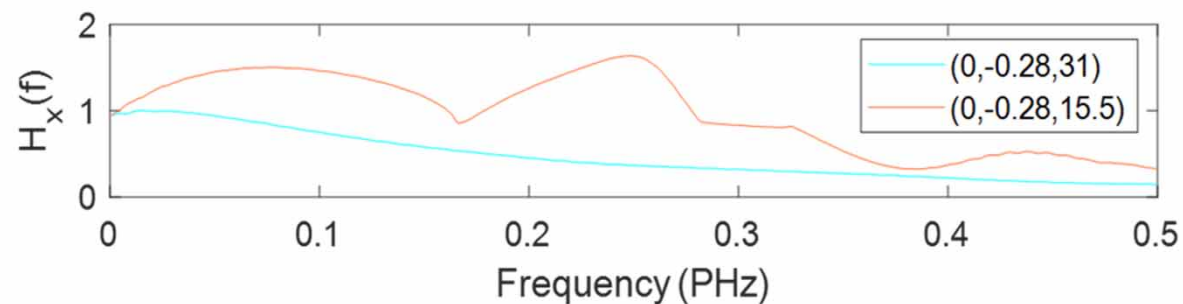
CST simulation



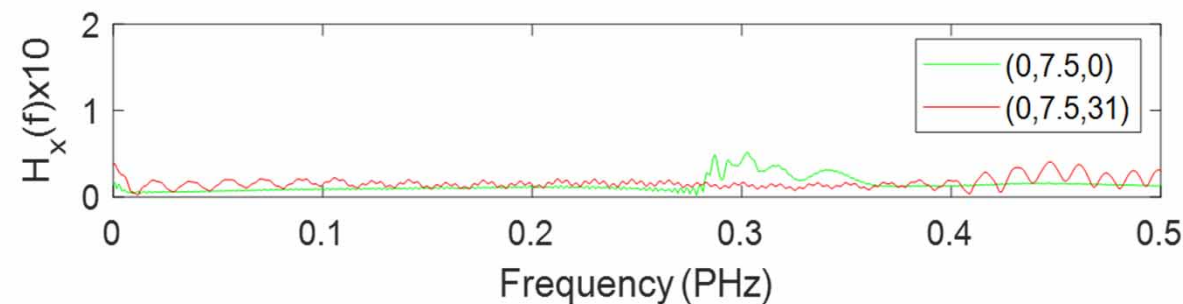
y
z



Internal radiation
(broadband)

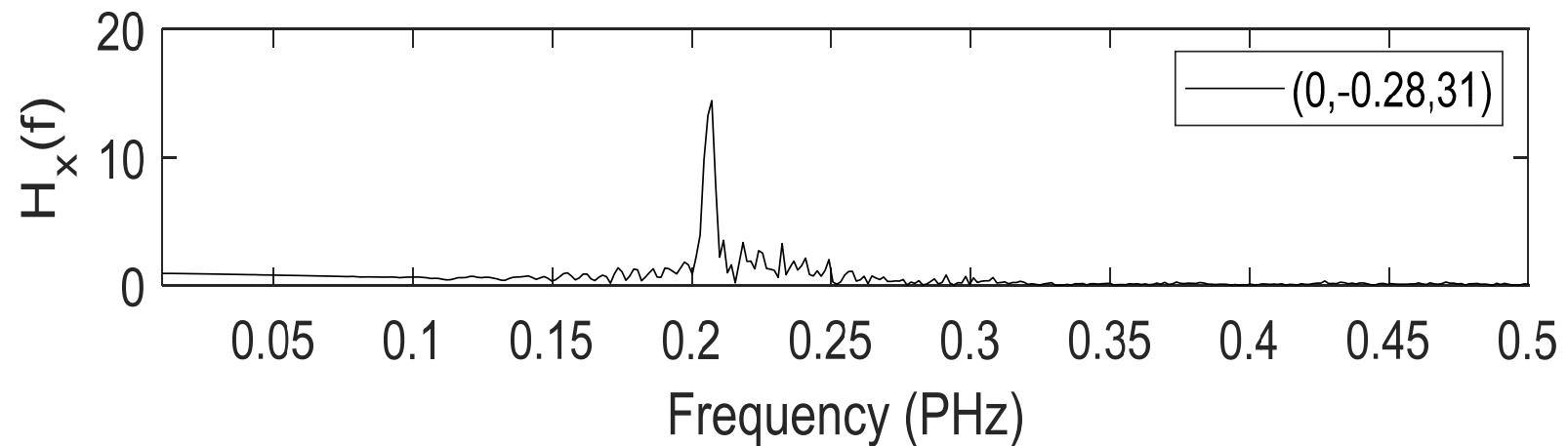
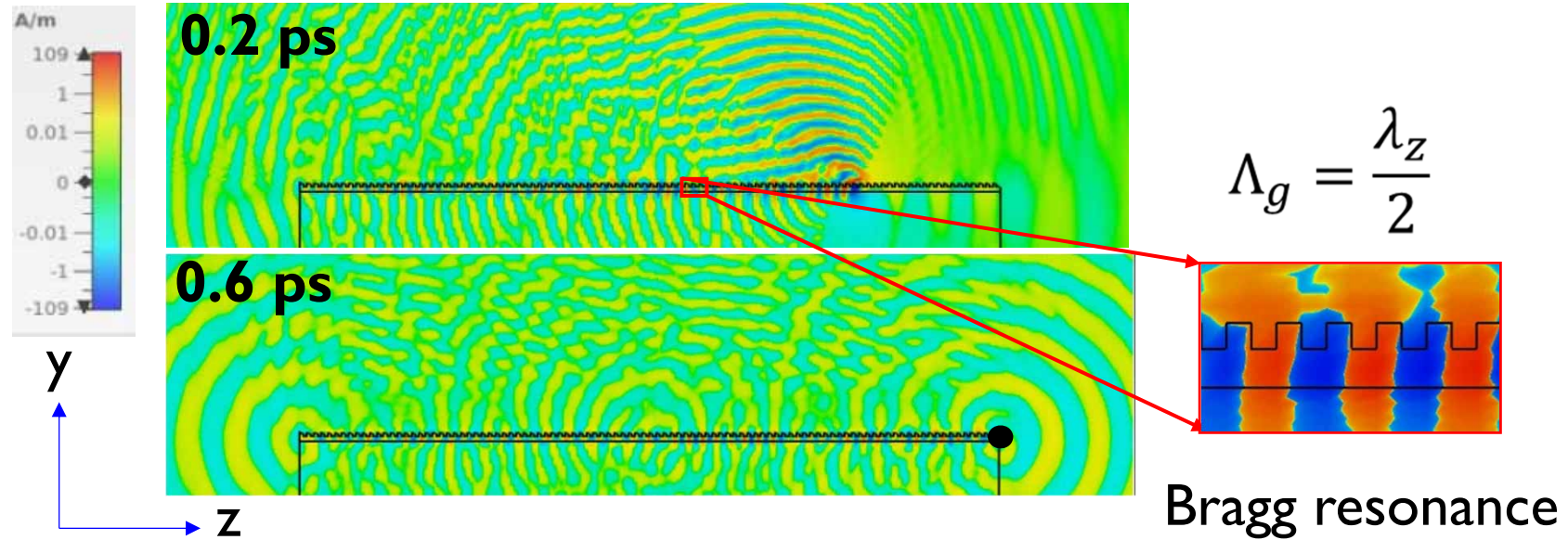
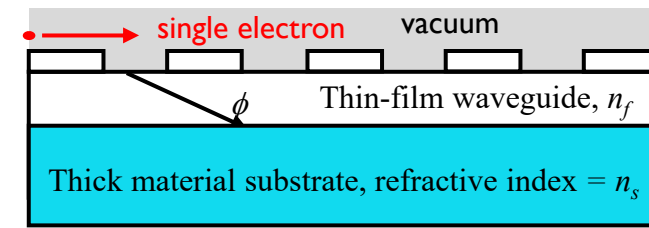


External radiation
(weak & broadband)

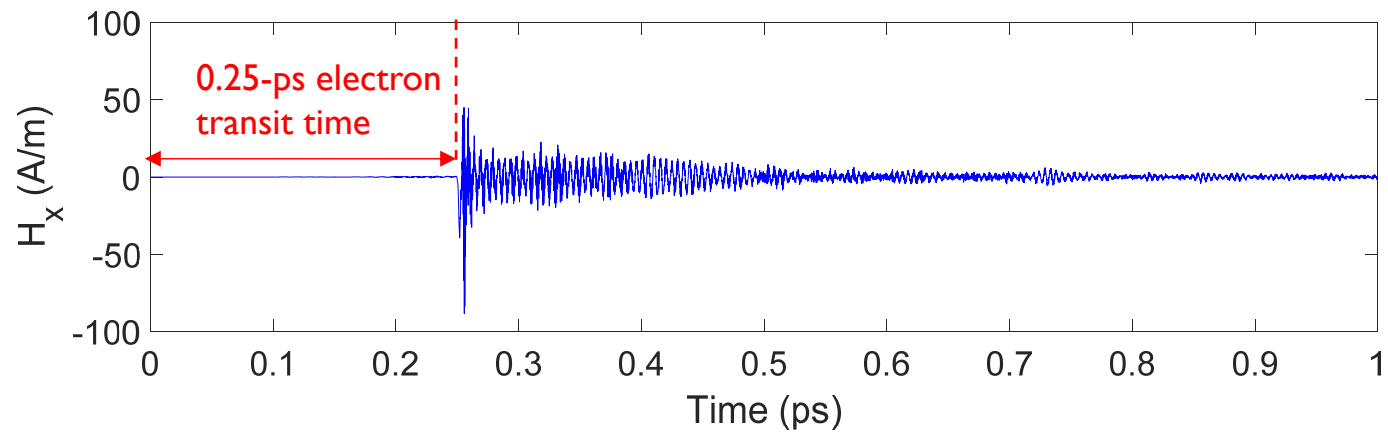
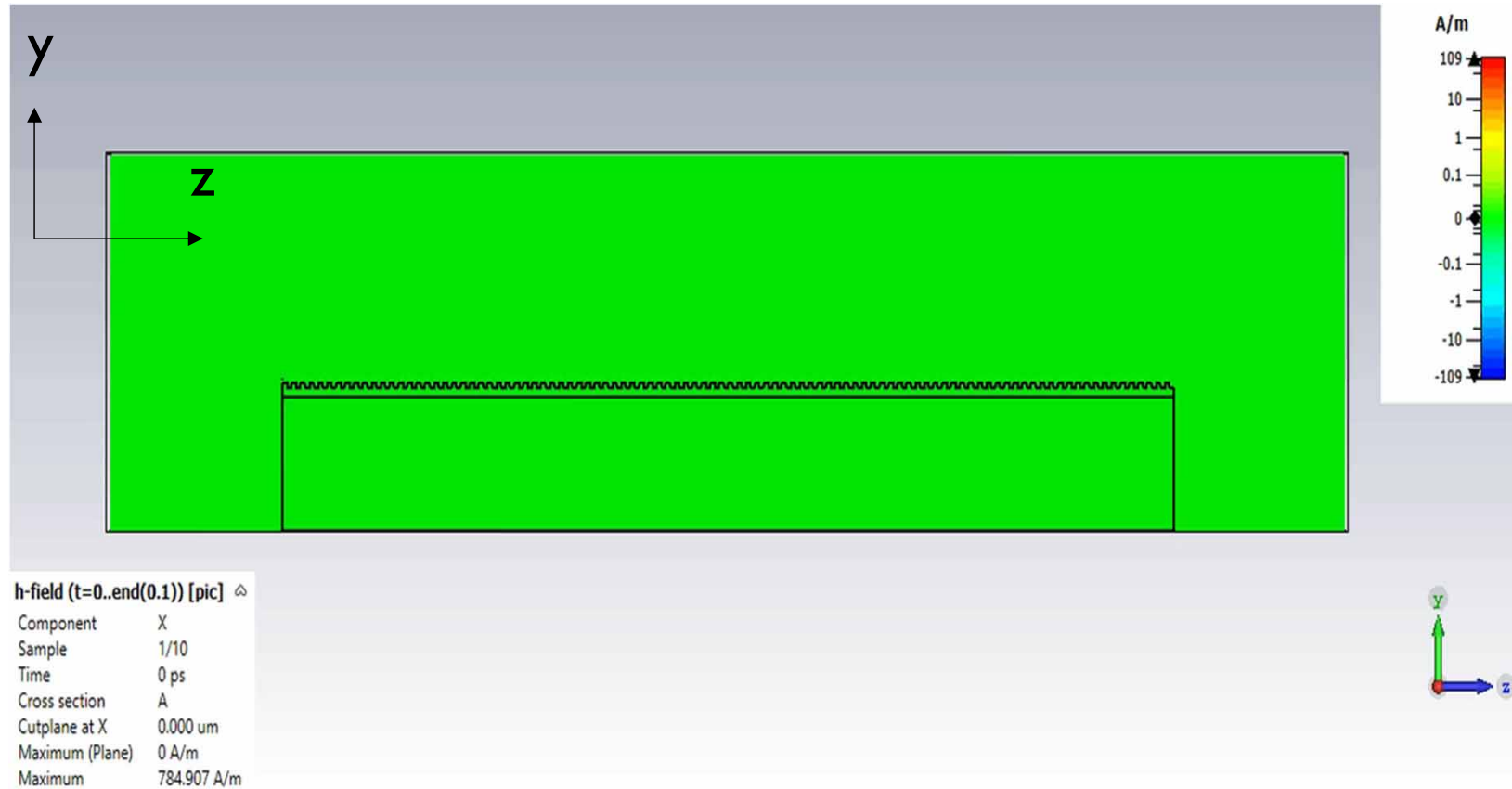


Grating-waveguide FEL driven by 1 electron

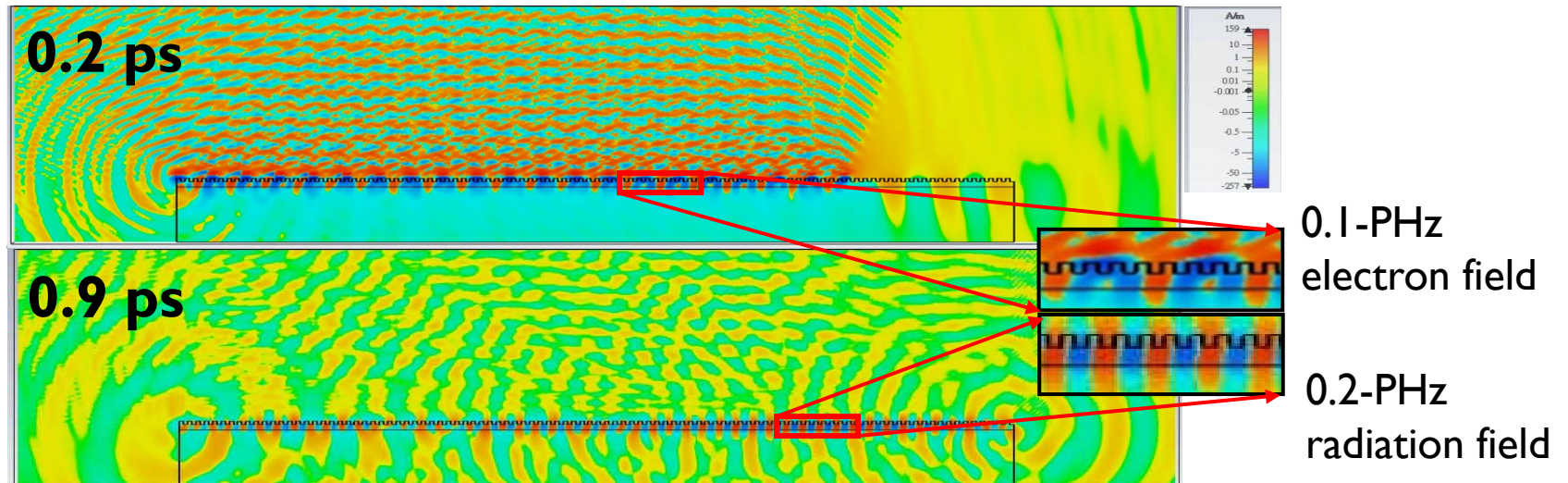
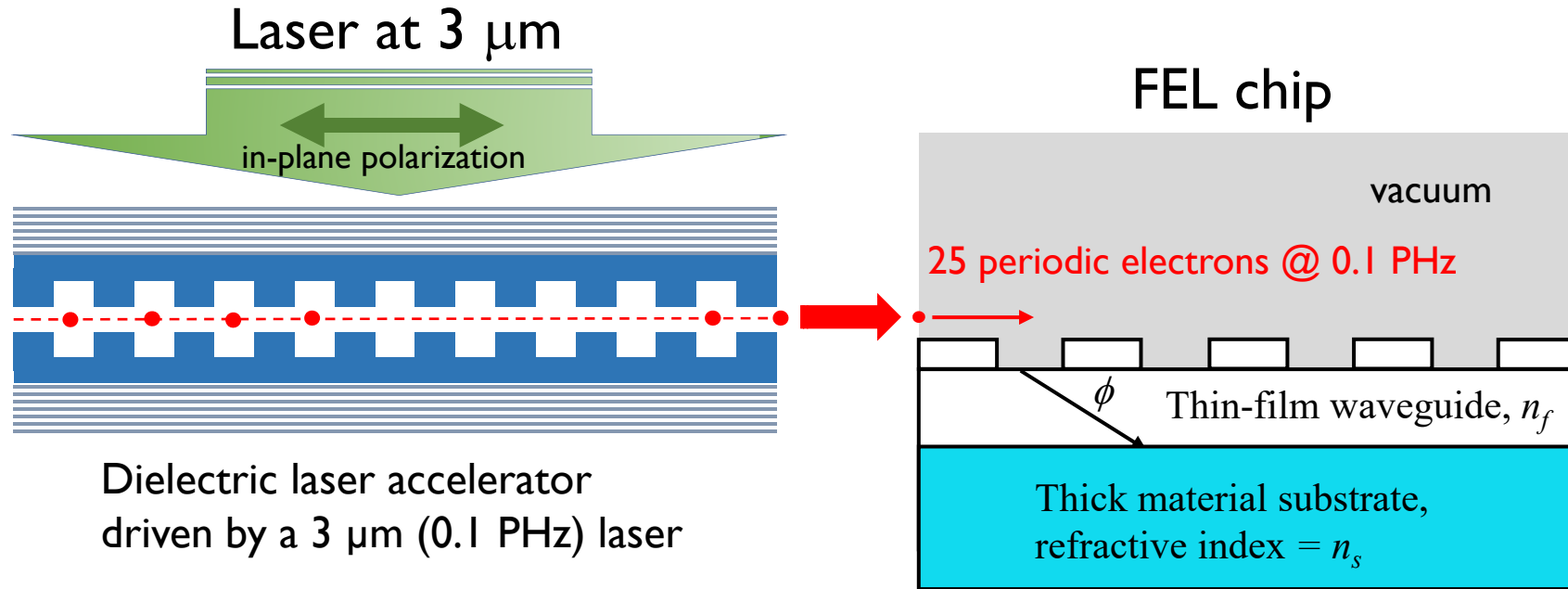
CST simulation



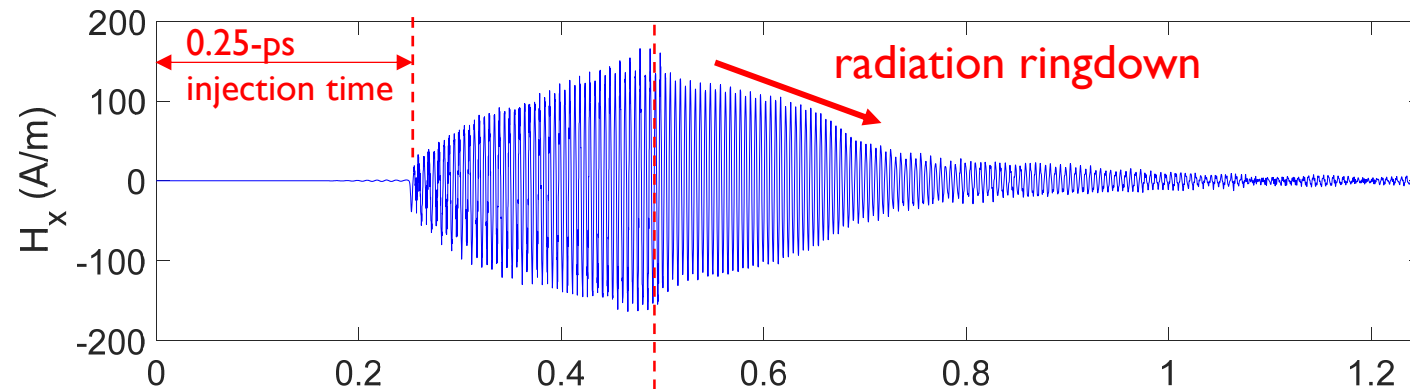
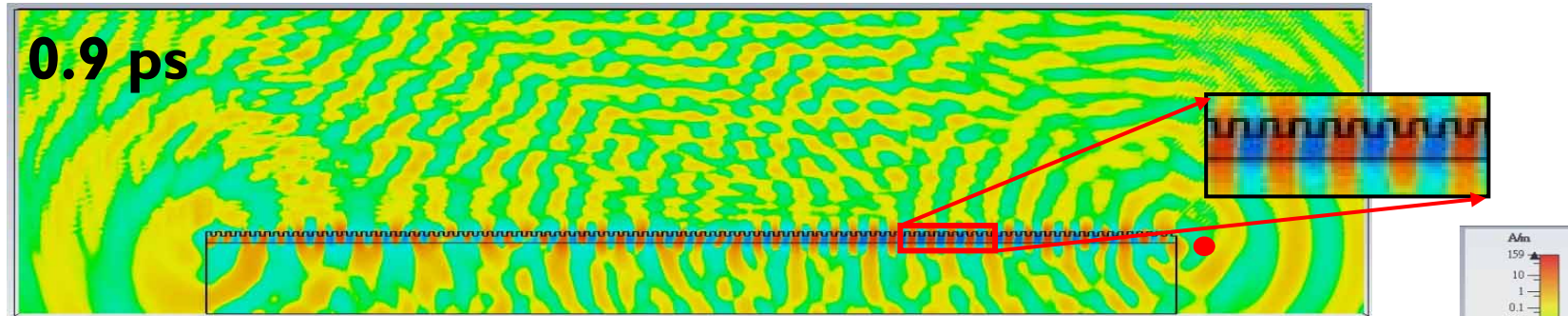
H_x Field Animation



Grating-waveguide FEL driven by Periodic Single Electrons

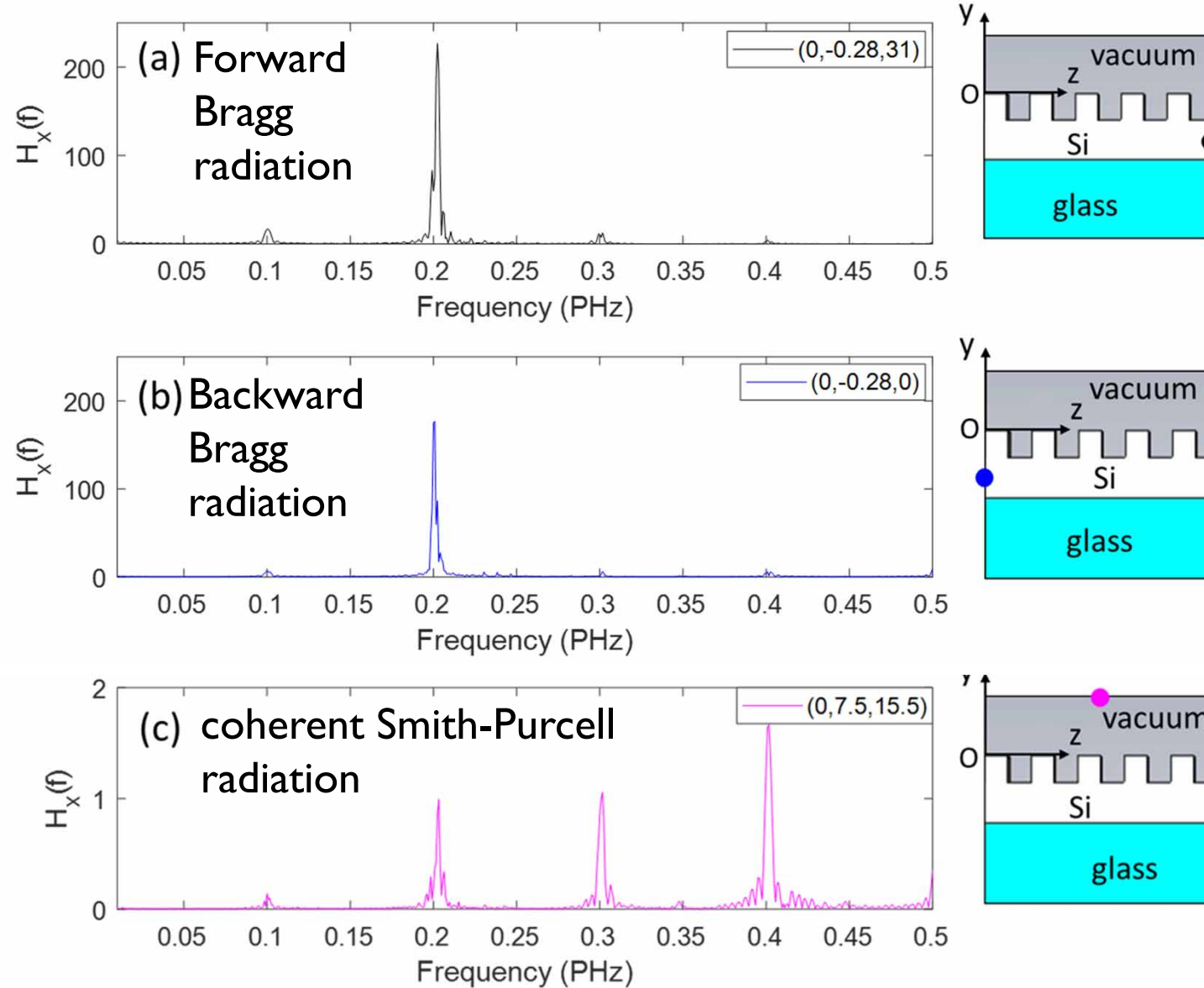


H_x Field Patterns

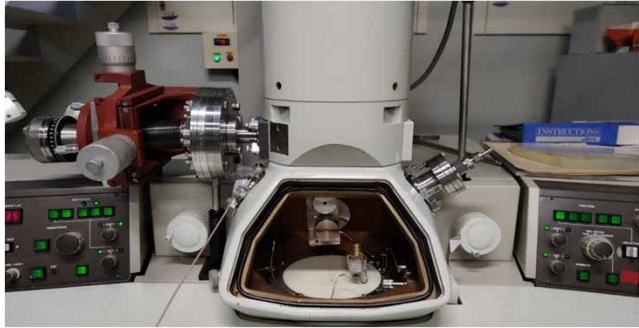


All electrons exiting the structure

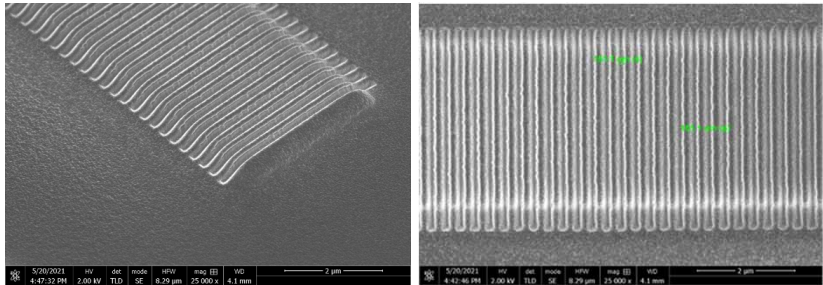
Harmonic Radiation Spectrum



Experiment



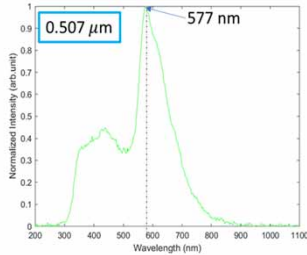
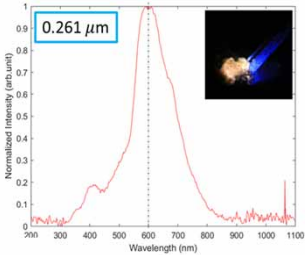
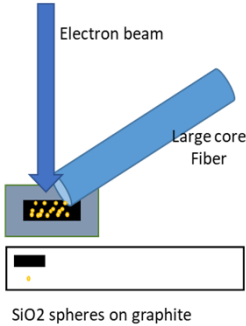
TEM experimental chamber



Fabricated structure on Si (courtesy of Prof. Wei-Chih Wang of NTHU)

Radiation from Silica Nanosphere

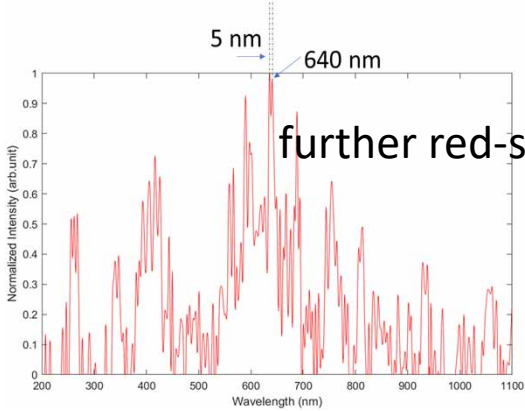
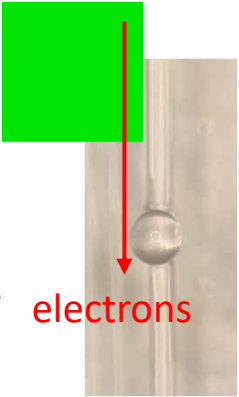
Xuan-Long Ho



Red shifted with increased size

Radiation from Silica Microsphere

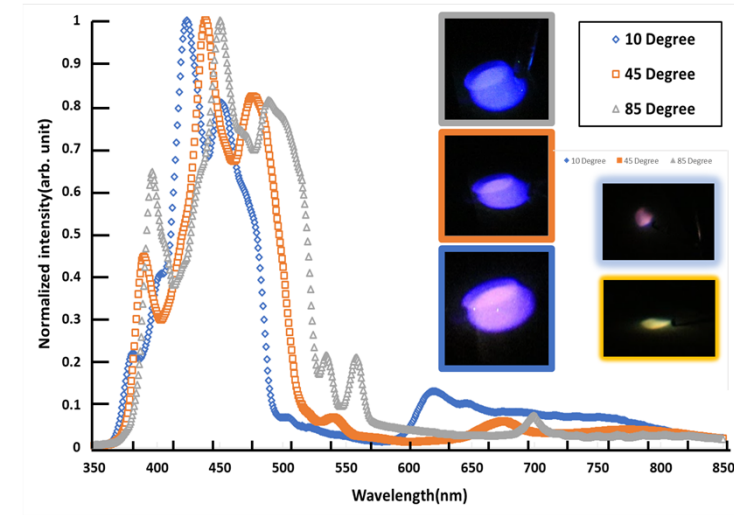
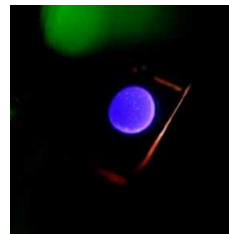
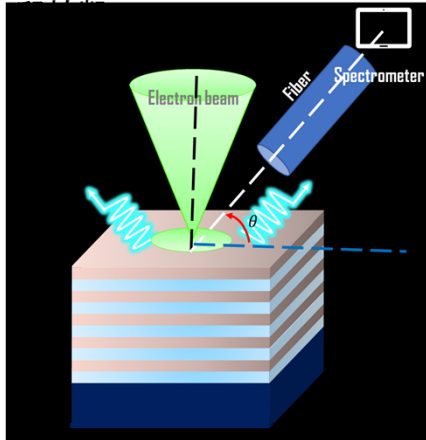
Xuan-Long Ho



further red-shifted

Radiation from optical superlattice

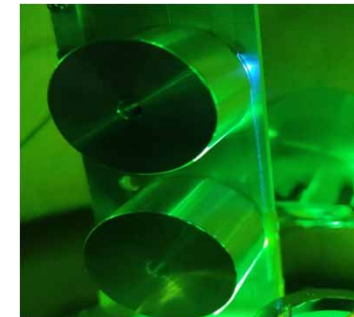
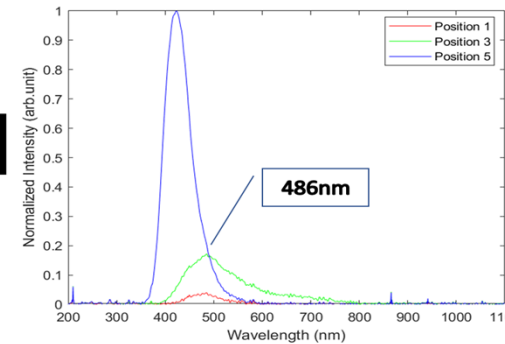
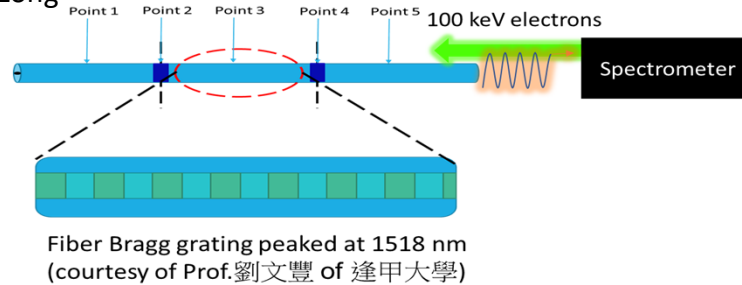
彭珞豪, Xuan-Long Ho, Alexey Kopeykin, Evgenii Kalinovets,



88 quarter-wave dielectric layers with a stopband between 550-675 nm

Radiation from fiber grating

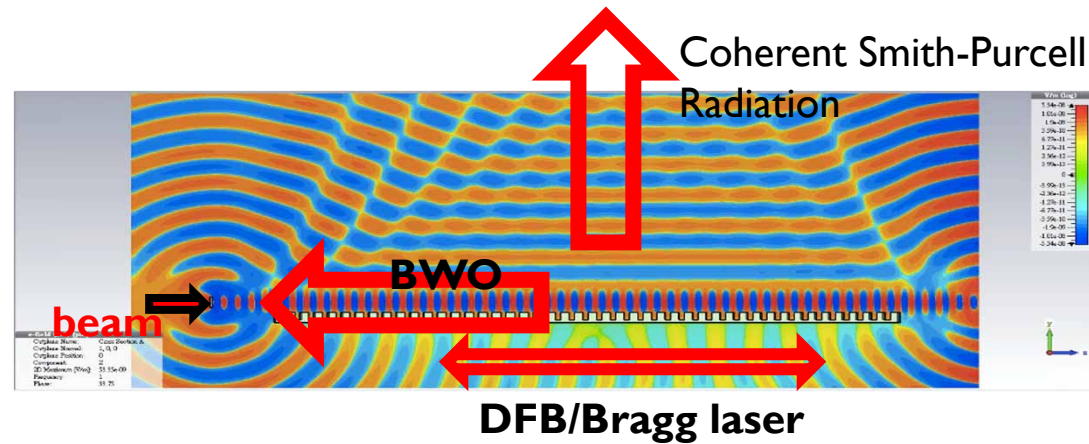
彭珞豪, Xuan-Long Ho



Owing to the grating resonance, the spectrum from the fiber grating is red-shifted with respect to that without the grating. The backward radiation after the grating (point 1) is blocked by the grating at the 3rd order Bragg resonance.

Conclusions

1. A free electron interacting with photonic structures opens up opportunities for ultra-compact coherent radiation sources.



2. Single-electron FEL built upon a dielectric-grating waveguide is numerically demonstrated at 0.2 PHz and its harmonics.

3. Experimental tests are on-going by using a TEM beam.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

