

Terahertz techniques to explore the early universe, plasma acceleration and particle physics

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Institute for Beam Physics and Technology (IBPT), Dept. Accelerator Research

49° 1' N - 8° 24' O



Dissecting the title:

Terahertz techniques
to explore the
early universe

plasma acceleration
and
particle physics

“the universe in the lab”

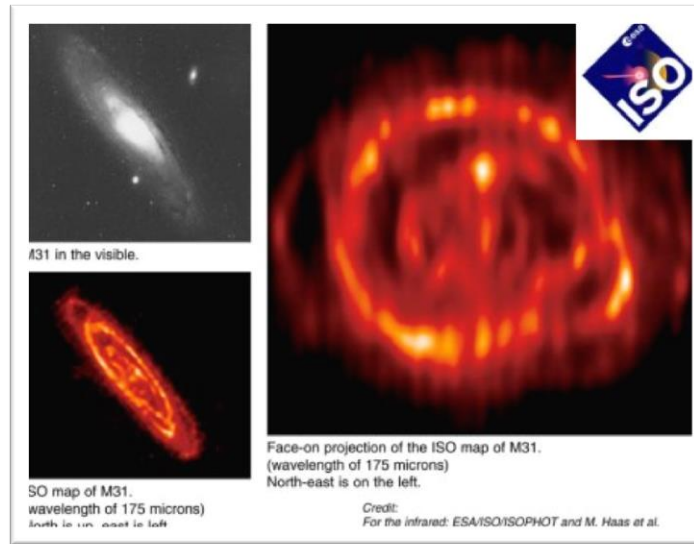
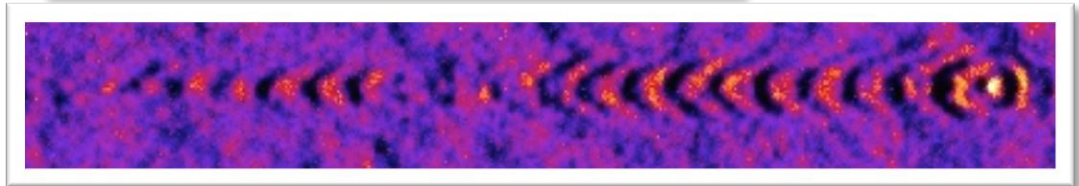
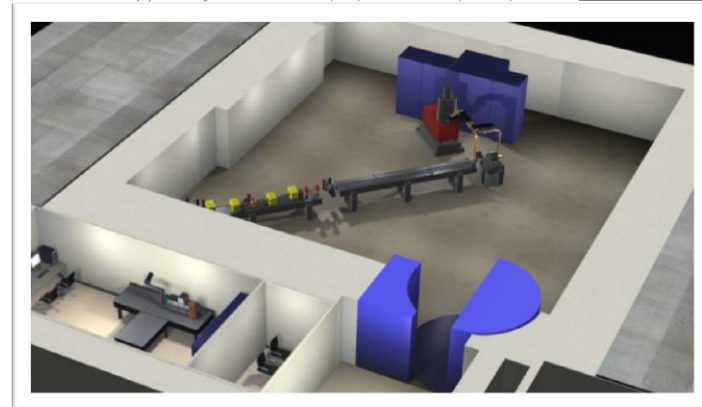


Image Source:
[ISO reveals Andromeda's invisible rings](#)



R. Aßmann for the Helmholtz preparation team, The Accelerator Technology Helmholtz INFRAstructure (ATHENA) Project, Image source: [The ATHENA Project slide 13](#)
Schwab, M B., Sävert, A., Jäckel, O., Polz, J., Schnell, M. et al., Few-cycle optical probe-pulse for investigation of relativistic laser-plasma interactions, *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 103(19): 191118 (2013), DOI: [10.1063/1.4829489](#)



Background ...



MPIfR Bonn

www3.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/div/effelsberg/40years/history.html
accessed: 2013-07-01



MPIfR Bonn

www.mpifr-bonn.mpg.de/ accessed: 2013-07-01



Berlin

www.dlr.de/dlr/en/desktopdefault.aspx/tabid-10252/
accessed: 2013-07-01



KAO

NASA Ames, USA



1995, 1997-1999 E.E. Haller, B. Sadoulet
today: Berkeley Cosmology Group (BCG)

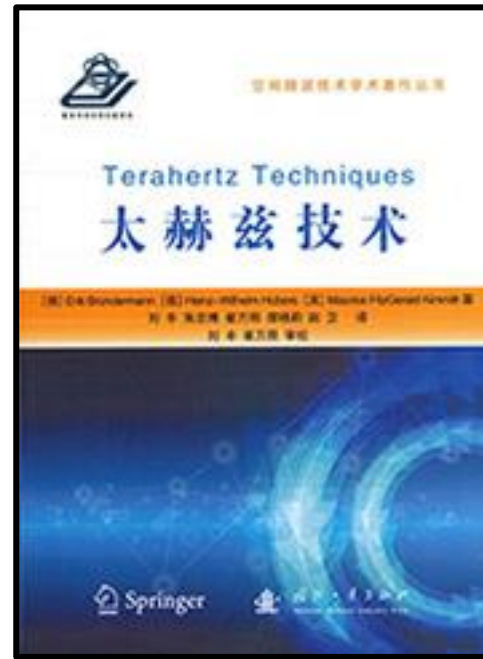


Supported by

Alexander von Humboldt
Stiftung/Foundation

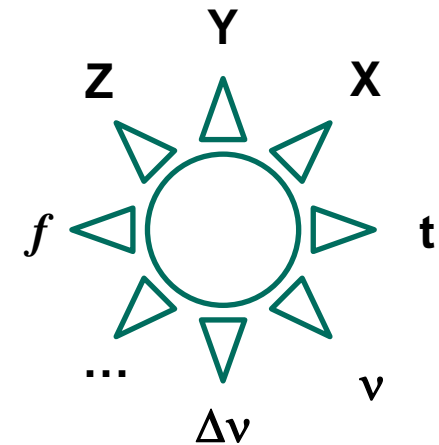


TeraHertz Techniques and translation



布伦德曼, 胡贝尔, 金米特
太赫兹技术

Translation published Feb. 2016
translated by Feng LIU (刘丰) *et al.*
RMB 64.10 (amazon.cn, 5 Sep 17)



E. Brändermann, H.-W. Hübers, M. F. Kimmitt, **Terahertz Techniques**
in Series: Springer Series in Optical Sciences, Vol. 151, Springer-Verlag (2012)
Link: <http://www.springer.com/gb/book/9783642025914>



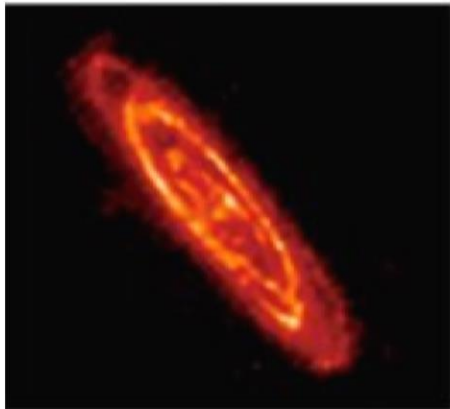
M.F. Kimmitt, Far-infrared Techniques, Pion Ltd. (1970)
THz Pioneer M.F. Kimmitt, Co-inventor of world's first THz laser in 1960s

THz astronomy – starforming regions

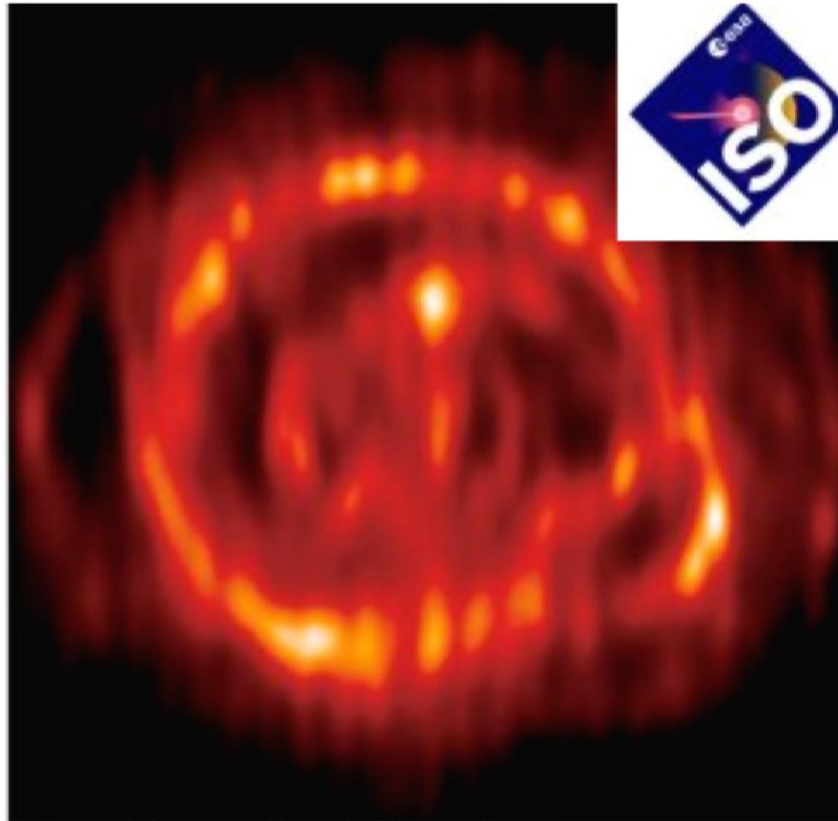
Andromeda's invisible rings: 175 μm (1.7 THz)



M31 in the visible.



ISO map of M31.
(wavelength of 175 microns)
North is up, east is left.



Face-on projection of the ISO map of M31.
(wavelength of 175 microns)
North-east is on the left.

*Credit:
For the infrared: ESA/ISO/ISOPHOT and M. Haas et al.*

01/01/1998
12:00 am

http://www.esa.int/spaceinimages/Images/1998/01/ISO_reveals_Andromeda_s_invisible_rings

Andromeda galaxy M 31

VIS



KPNO (λ/nm):
B (445), V (551), R (658)

IR



11000 snapshots, 24 μm
25 Aug 2004, Nasa Spitzer

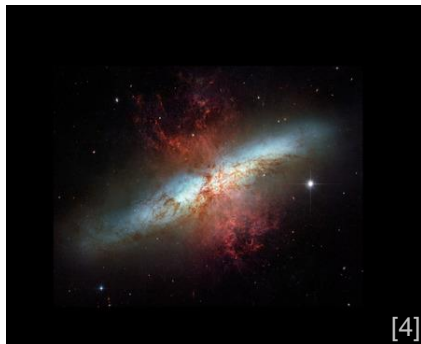
far-IR



IR 24 μm , far-IR 70 μm , 160 μm
12.5 THz, 4,3 THz, 1.9 THz

Starburst galaxy M 82

VIS

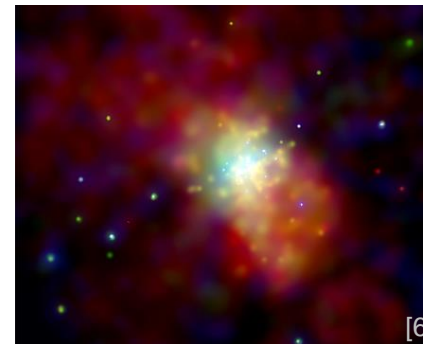


KPNO (λ/nm):
B (440), V (555), R (700)

IR



X-ray



Courtesy: NASA/JPL-Caltech
and hubblesite.org
[NASA/CXC/JHU/D.Strickland](http://hubblesite.org)

VIS + IR + X-ray



[NASA](http://hubblesite.org), [ESA](http://hubblesite.org), CXC, and JPL-Caltech

accessed 04. Sep 2017: [1] <http://coolcosmos.ipac.caltech.edu/images/133>, [2] [134](http://hubblesite.org/image/1878/news/59-irregular-galaxies), [3] [135](http://hubblesite.org/image/1878/news/59-irregular-galaxies), [4] [136](http://hubblesite.org/image/1878/news/59-irregular-galaxies), [5] [137](http://hubblesite.org/image/1878/news/59-irregular-galaxies), [6,7] <http://hubblesite.org/image/1878/news/59-irregular-galaxies>

Starburst galaxy M 82

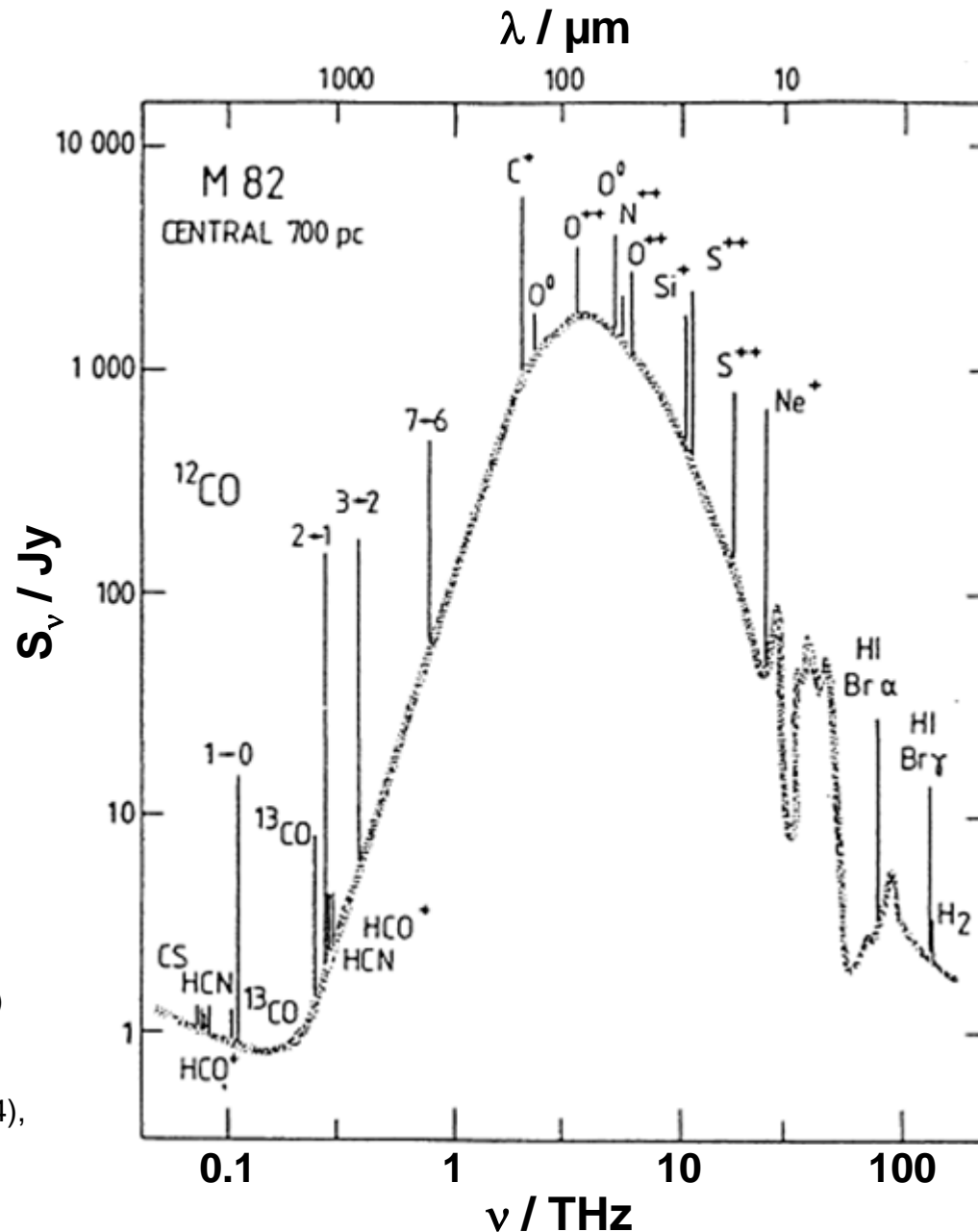
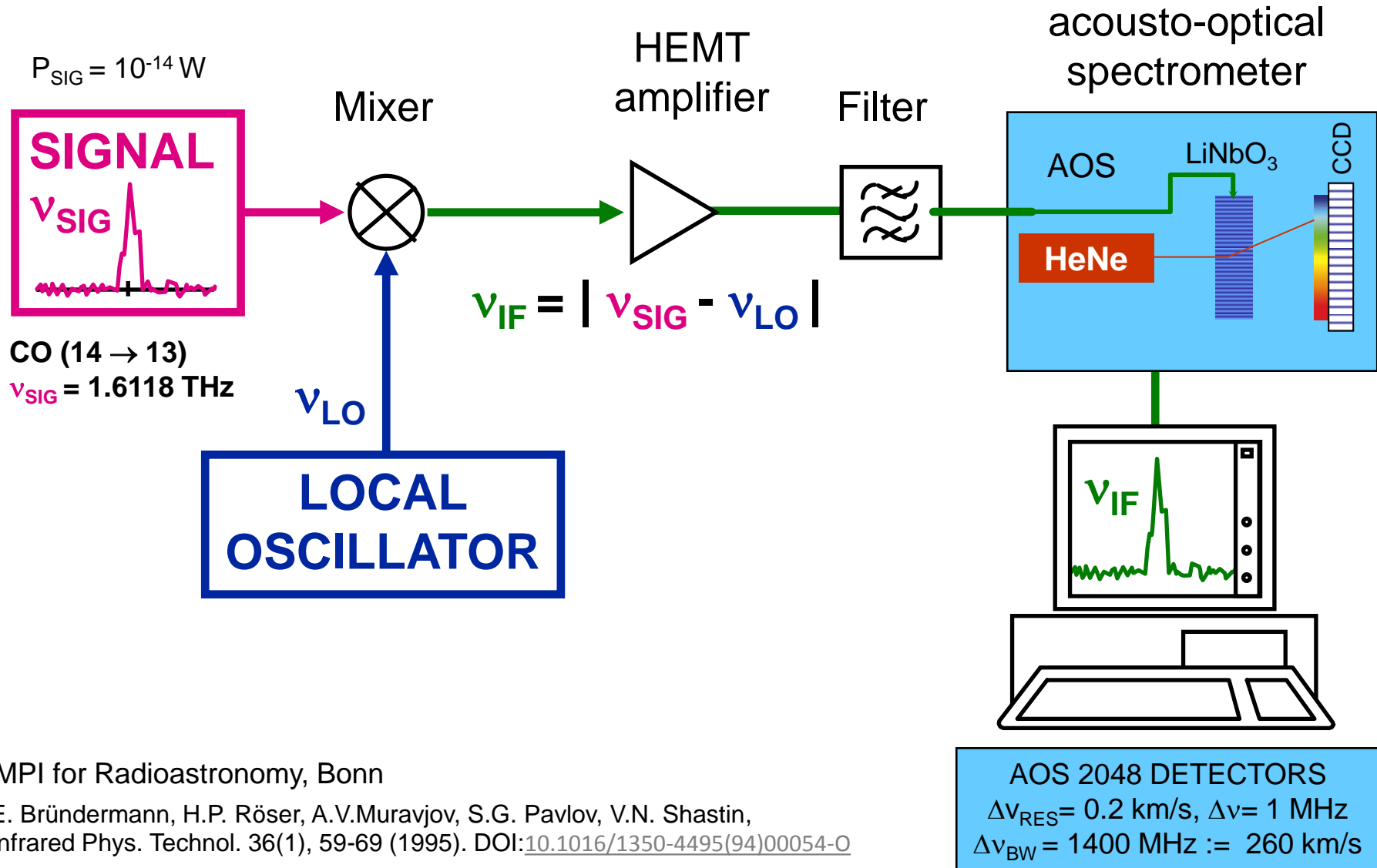


Fig. 2
(compiled by Reinhard Genzel)
in A.F.M. Moorwood,
Starburst Galaxies,
Space Science Reviews **77**(3-4),
pp. 303-366, 1996
DOI: [10.1007/BF00226226](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00226226)

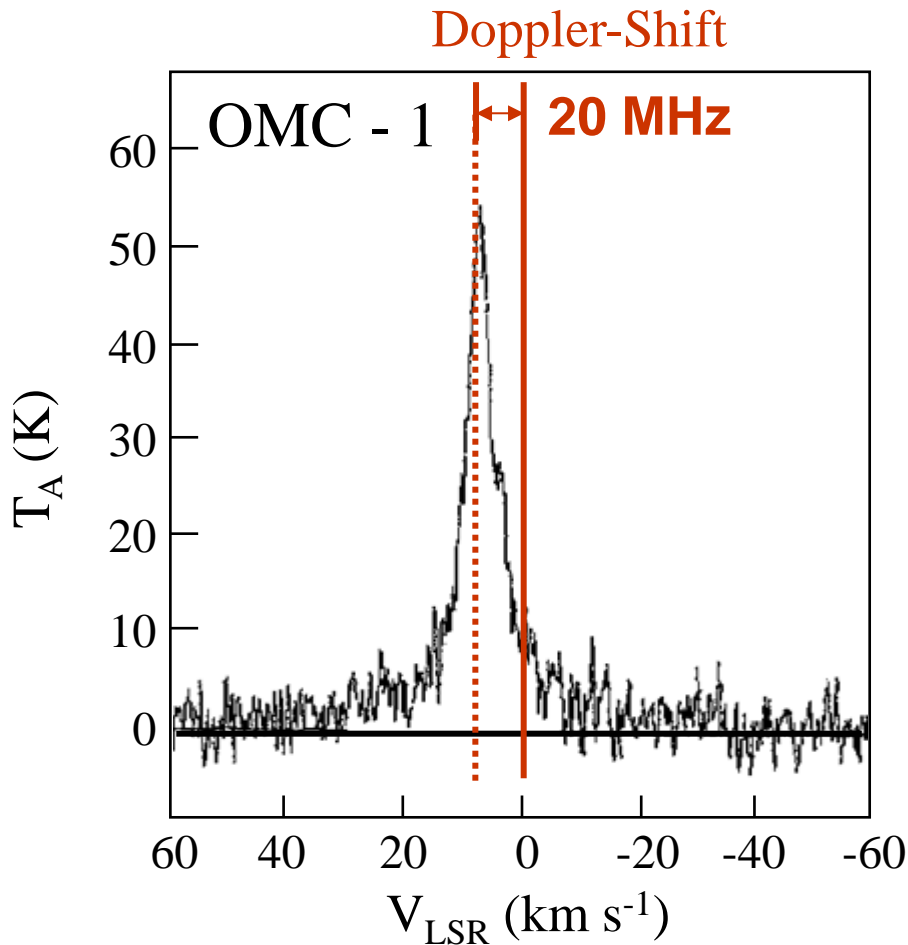
Molecular Radio = heterodyne spectroscopy



MPI for Radioastronomy, Bonn

E. Bründermann, H.P. Röser, A.V. Muravjov, S.G. Pavlov, V.N. Shastin,
 Infrared Phys. Technol. 36(1), 59-69 (1995). DOI:[10.1016/1350-4495\(94\)00054-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/1350-4495(94)00054-0)

CO (J=7 → 6), $\nu = 0.806652$ THz in Orion Molecular Cloud 1



$$\frac{\Delta \nu}{c} = \frac{\Delta v}{v}$$

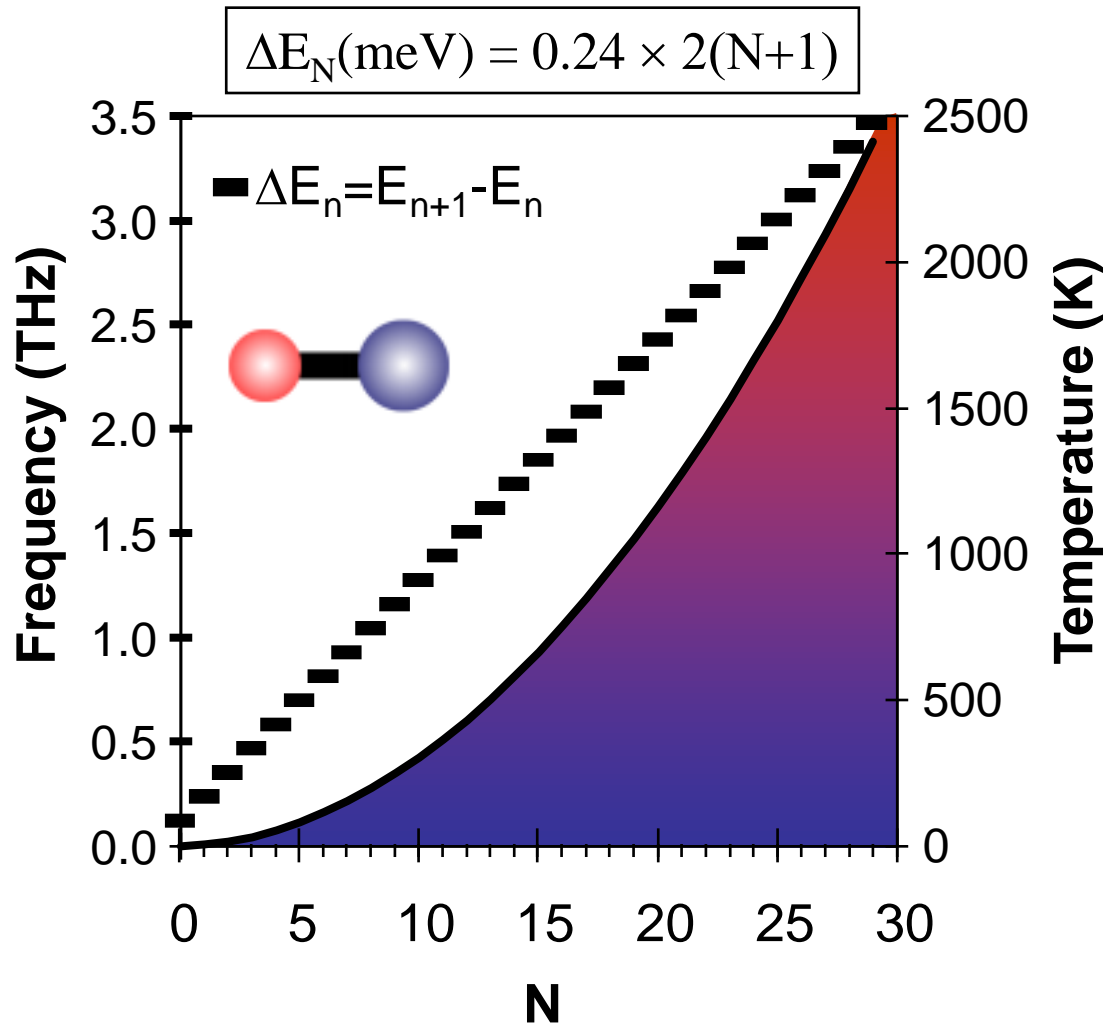
Linewidth $\Rightarrow p$
 Frequency shift $\Rightarrow v$
 Population $\Rightarrow T$



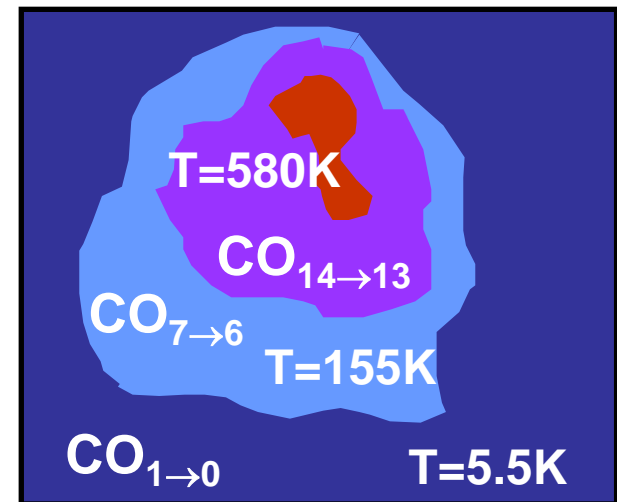
Kuiper Airborne Observatory (KAO)

Schmid-Burgk, J., Densing, R., Krügel, E., Nett, H., Röser, H. P., Schäfer, F., Schwaab, G., van der Wal, P., and Wattenbach, R., Extended CO (J = 7-6) emission from Orion molecular cloud 1 - Hot ambient gas, two hot-outflow sources, *Astron. Astrophys.* 215, 150-164 (1989), <http://articles.adsabs.harvard.edu/full/1989A%26A...215..150S/0000150.000.html>

CO (J+1) → J ⇒ Temperature

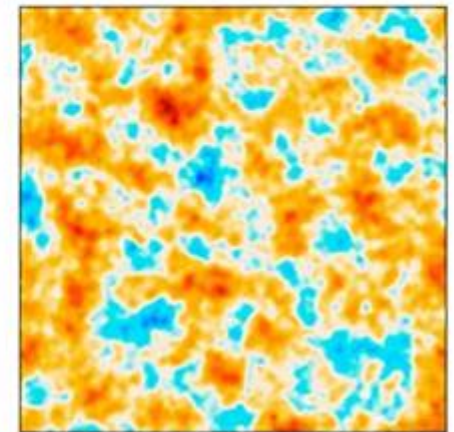
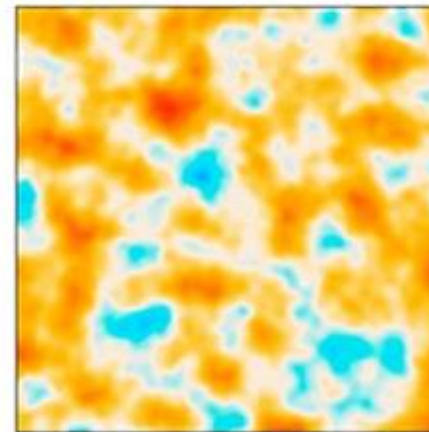
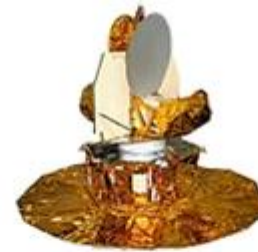
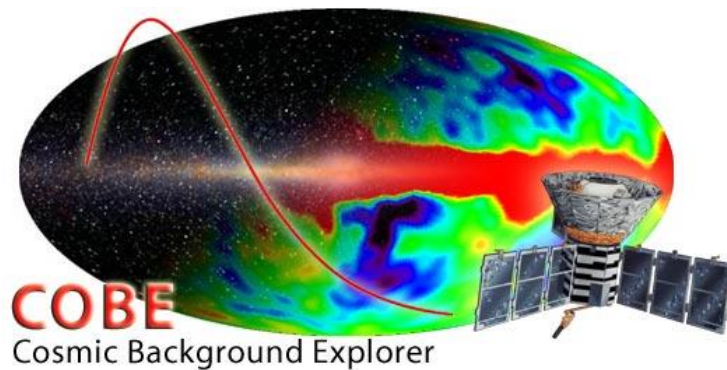


Hot Spot in space



$^{12}\text{CO} (1 \rightarrow 0)$ (2600 μm)
 $^{12}\text{CO} (14 \rightarrow 13)$ (186 μm)

CMB comparison: COBE, WMAP and Planck cosmic microwave background radiation



COBE

WMAP

Planck

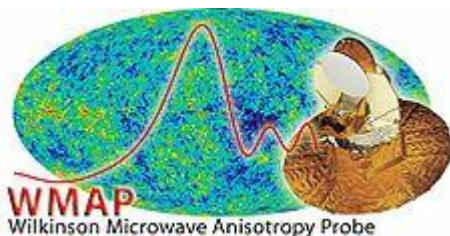
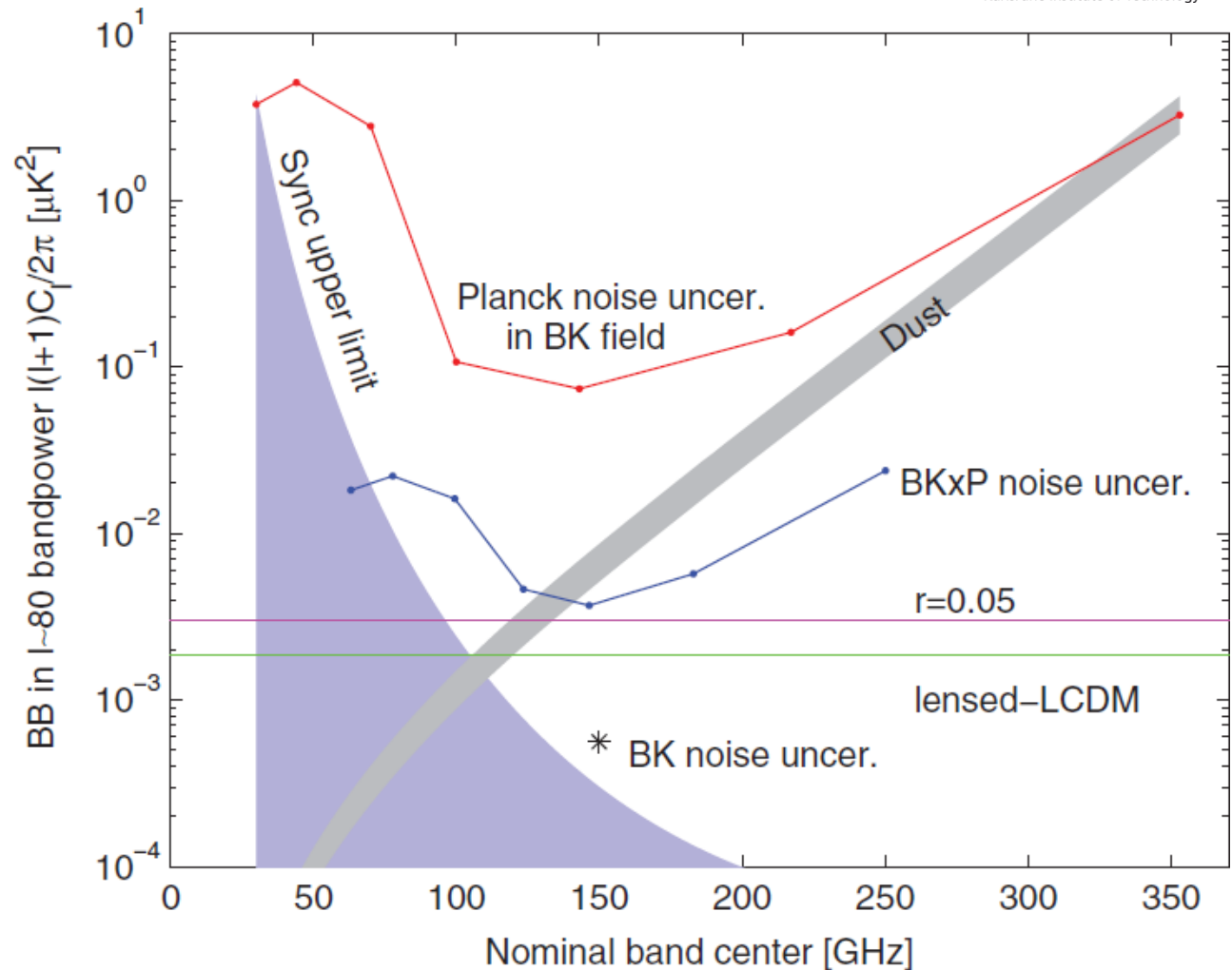


Image: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:PIA16874-CobeWmapPlanckComparison-20130321.jpg, accessed: 2013-07-01

Joint Analysis of BICEP2/Keck Array and Planck Data

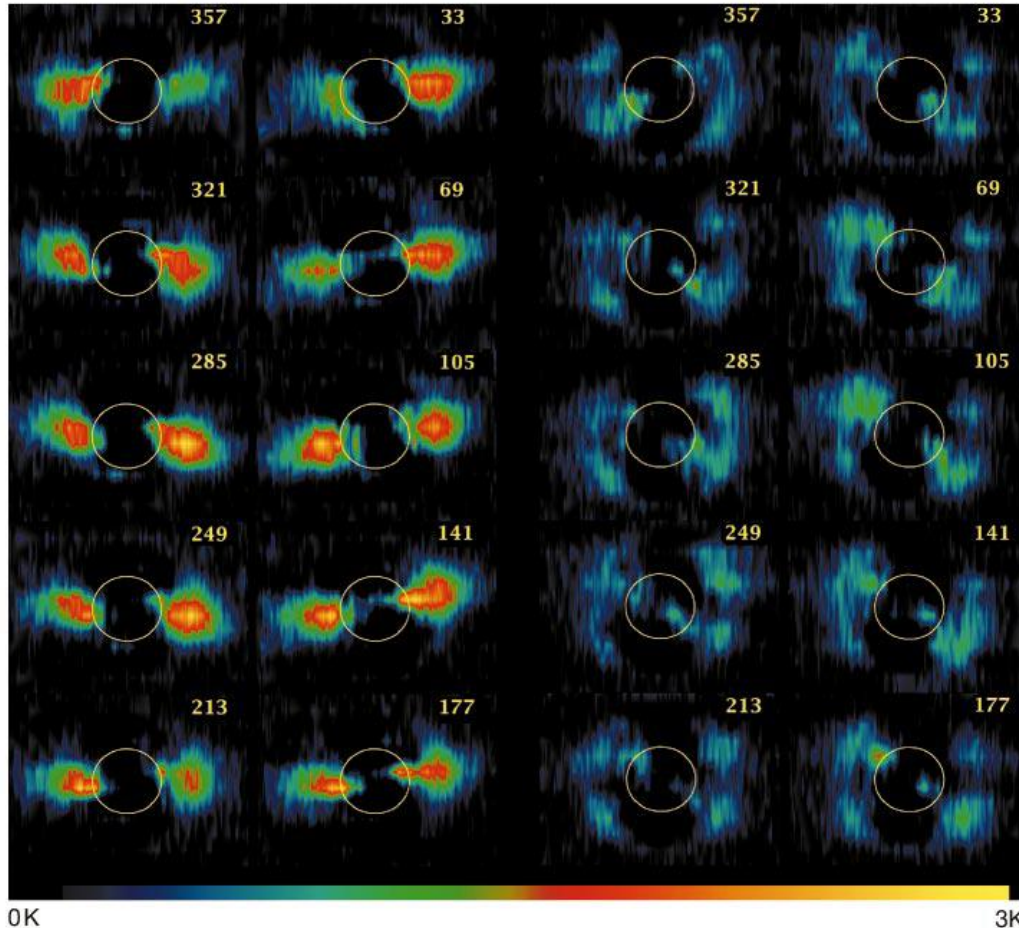
Planck (GHz)

- 30
- 44
- 70
- 100
- 143
- 217
- 353



P. A. R. Ade et al. (BICEP2/Keck and Planck Collaborations)
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 101301 (2015), DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.114.101301](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.114.101301)

Distribution of ultra-relativistic electrons in Jupiter's inner radiation belts

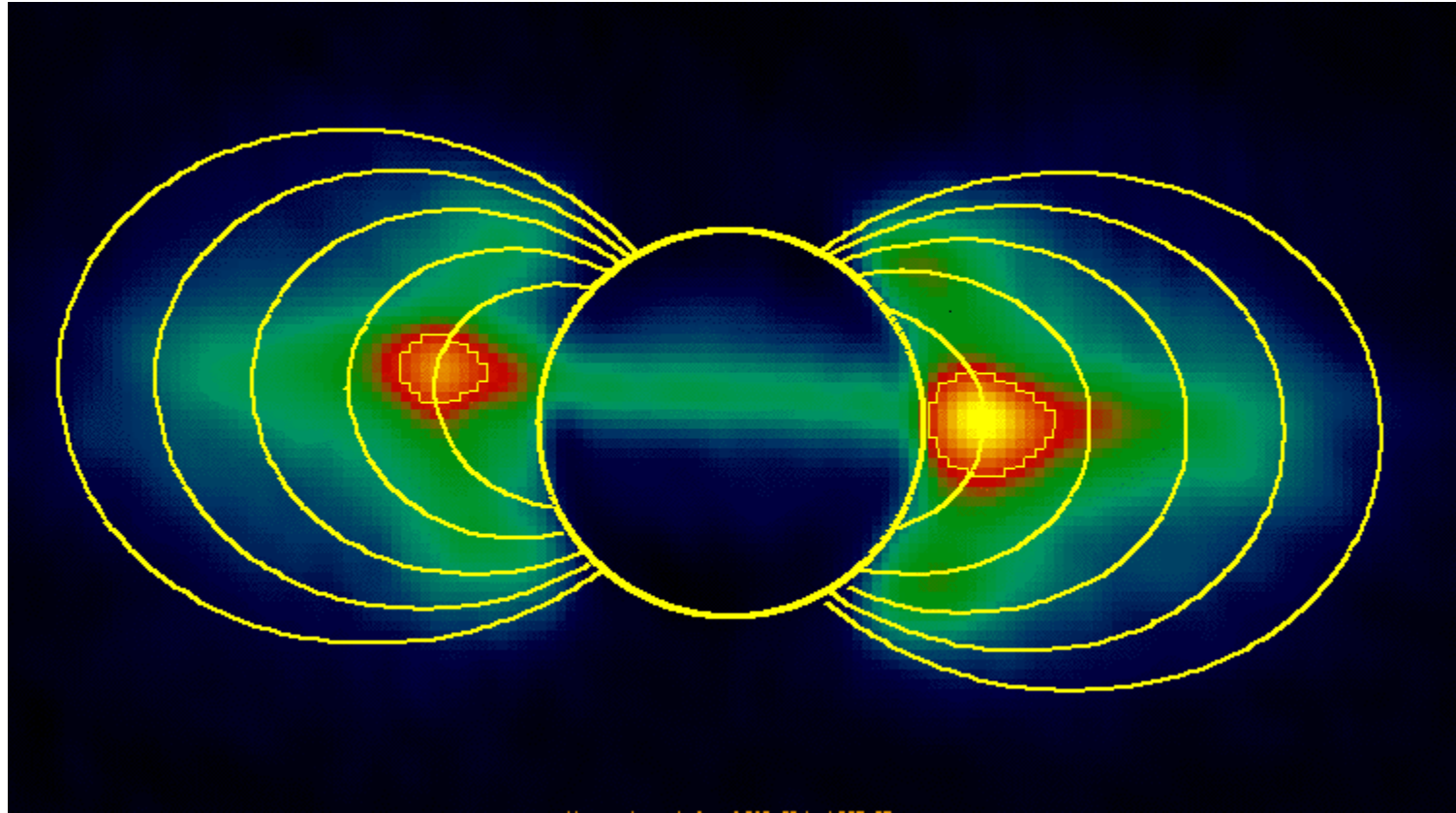


**Synchrotron radiation
(50 MeV)
measured by
Cassini spacecraft**

**Energy gain due to
plasma waves
in Jupiter's
magnetic field**

Ultra-relativistic electrons in Jupiter's radiation belts, S. J. Bolton, M. Janssen, R. Thorne, S. Levin, M. Klein, S. Gulakis, T. Bastian, R. Sault, C. Elachi, M. Hofstadter, A. Bunker, G. Dulk, E. Gudim, G. Hamilton, W. T. K. Johnson, Y. Leblanc, O. Liepack, R. McLeod, J. Roller, L. Roth and R. West, *Nature* **415**, 987-991 (28 February 2002), doi:10.1038/415987a

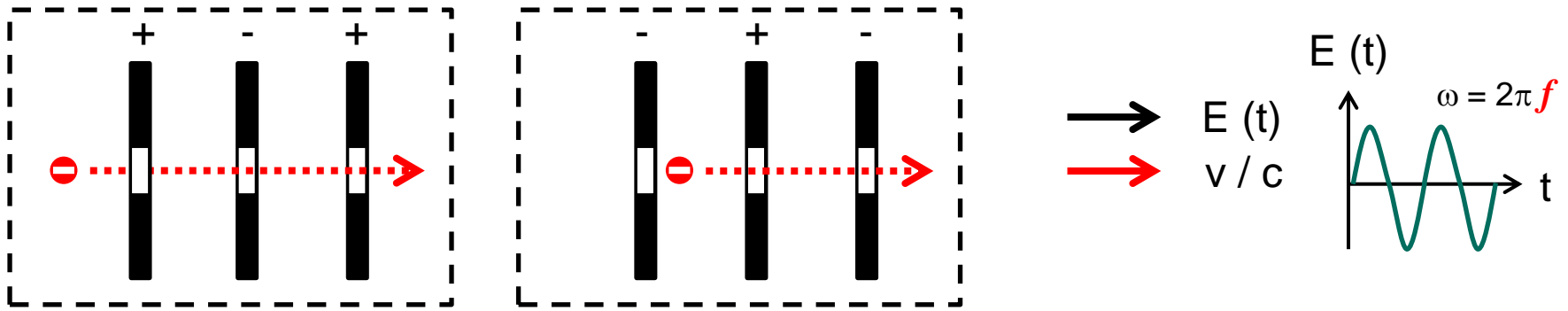
Distribution of ultra-relativistic electrons in Jupiter's inner radiation belts



Animation of Jupiter's Synchrotron Radiation Torus. Credit: NASA/JPL - Caltech

Ultra-relativistic electrons in Jupiter's radiation belts, S. J. Bolton, M. Janssen, R. Thorne, S. Levin, M. Klein, S. Gulakis, T. Bastian, R. Sault, C. Elachi, M. Hofstadter, A. Bunker, G. Dulk, E. Gudim, G. Hamilton, W. T. K. Johnson, Y. Leblanc, O. Liepack, R. McLeod, J. Roller, L. Roth and R. West, *Nature* **415**, 987-991 (28 February 2002), doi:10.1038/415987a

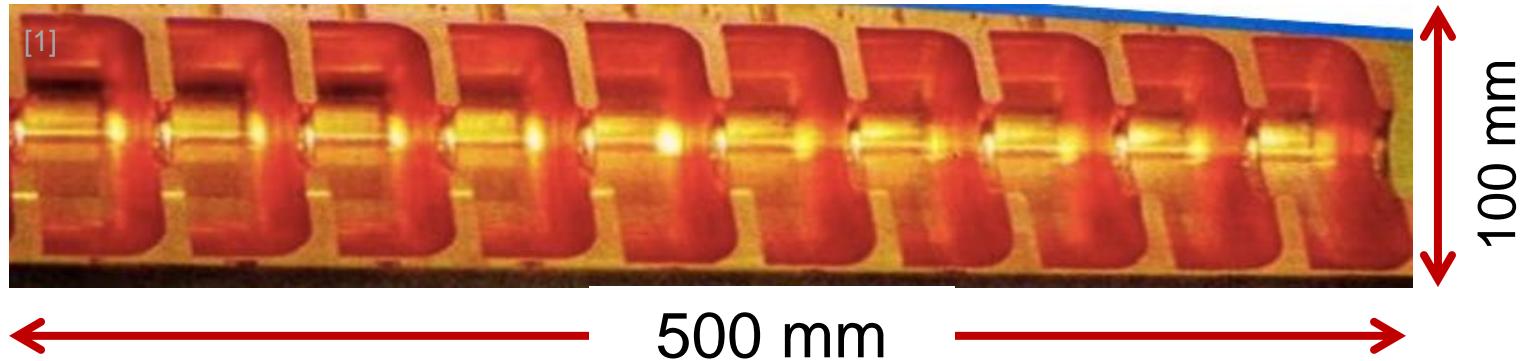
Acceleration



Conventional Technology

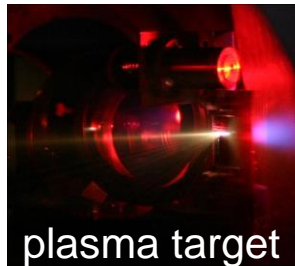
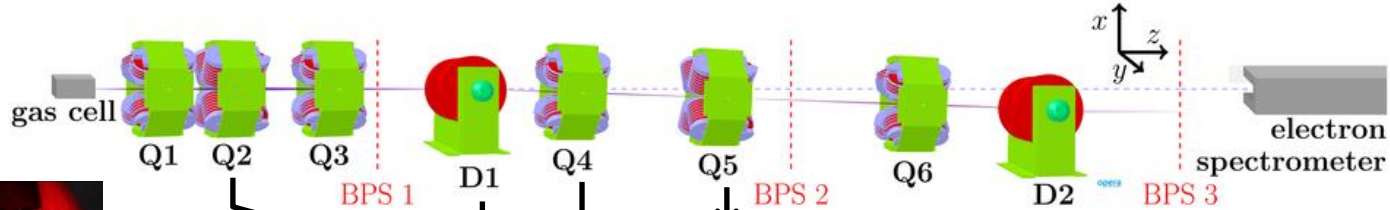
(S band, linear accelerator, Cu, RF/ μ wave)

20 MV/m



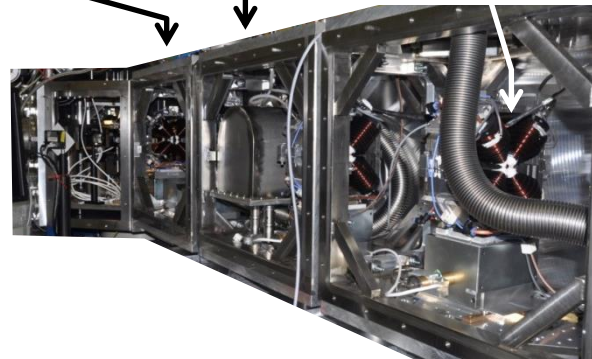
[1] Image Source: R. Aßmann for the Helmholtz preparation team, The Accelerator Technology HEImholtz iNfrAstructure (ATHENA) Project, Image source: [The ATHENA Project slide 13](#)

Laser Wake-Field Acceleration



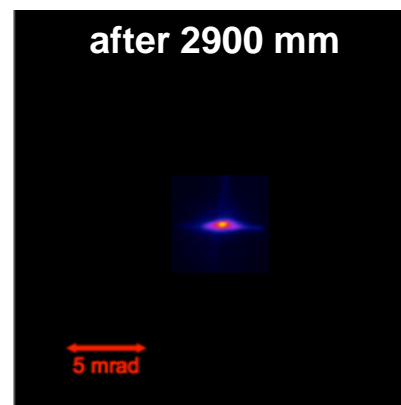
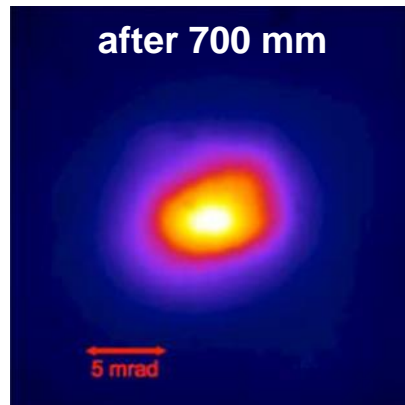
plasma target

laser shock-wave
40-200 TW,
25-40 fs, 1-2 J



**KIT's
experimental setup
at LWFA at Jena**

**electron
transport
line**



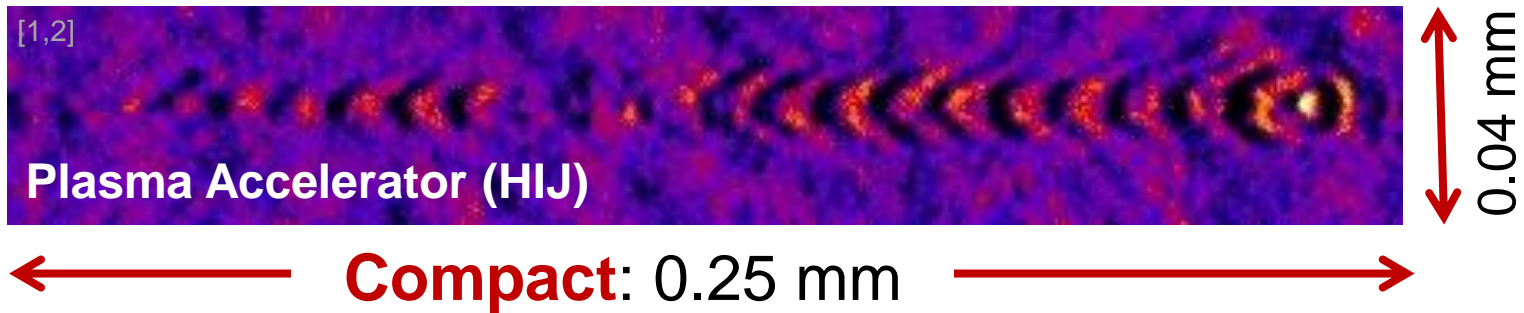
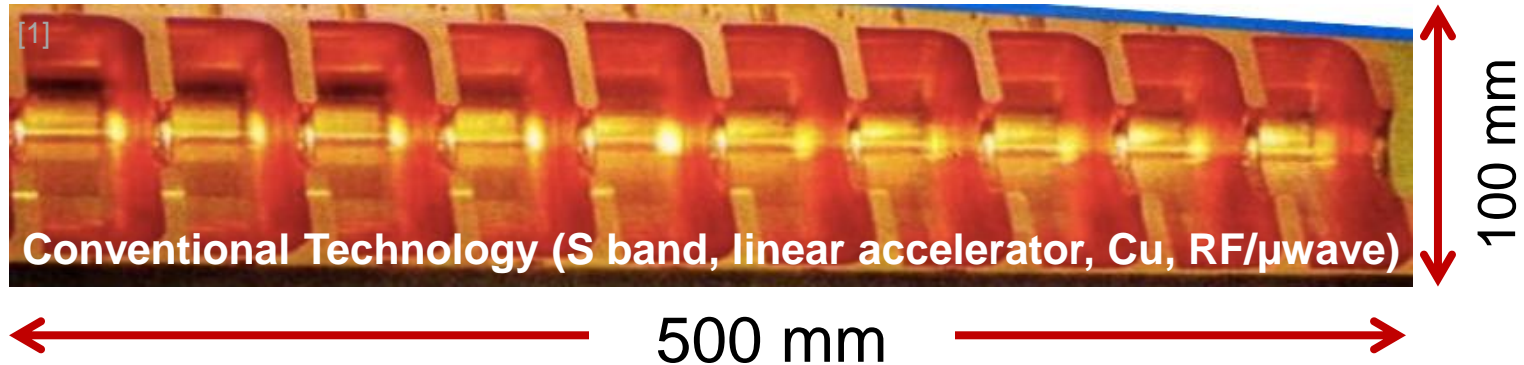
Beam transport system from a laser wakefield accelerator to a transverse gradient undulator, Proc. IPAC2014, THOBA03, 2014 Ch. Widmann, V Afonso Rodriguez, N. Braun, M. Nicolai, A. Papash, M Reuter, R. Rossmanith, A. Sävert, W. Werner, M. C. Kaluza, A. Bernhard, and A.-S. Mueller, <http://accelconf.web.cern.ch/accelconf/IPAC2014/papers/thoba03.pdf>

Shrink accelerators by 1000! (km become m)

20 MV/m

**Factor
>1000**

100,000
MV/m

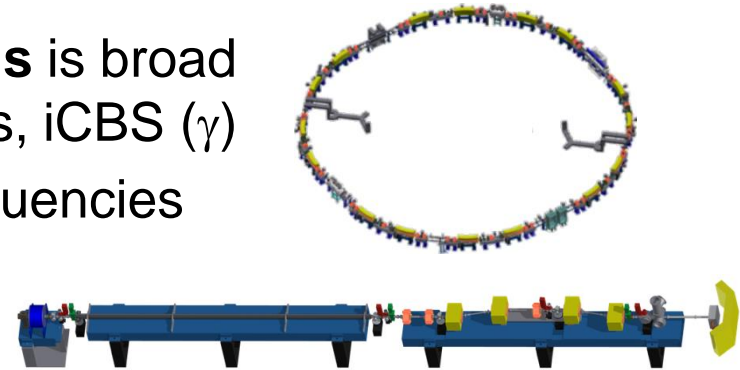


[1] Image Source: R. Aßmann for the Helmholtz preparation team, The Accelerator Technology HEImholtz iNfrAstructure (ATHENA) Project, Image source: [The ATHENA Project slide 13](#)

[2] Schwab, M B., Sävert, A., Jäckel, O., Polz, J., Schnell, M. et al., Few-cycle optical probe-pulse for investigation of relativistic laser-plasma interactions, *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 103(19): 191118 (2013), DOI: [10.1063/1.4829489](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4829489)

IBPT's electron & photon diagnostics

- synchrotron radiation from **free electrons** is broad band from 0 Hz to X-rays for GeV beams, iCBS (γ)
- short pulses contain broad bands of frequencies
 - 100 fs ~ bandwidth 0 Hz to >3 THz
 - 1 fs ~ bandwidth 0 Hz to >300 THz
- **plasma** emits broadband radiation
- mandates:
 - broadband, fast, and array technology
 - electron beam, photon and plasma diagnostics

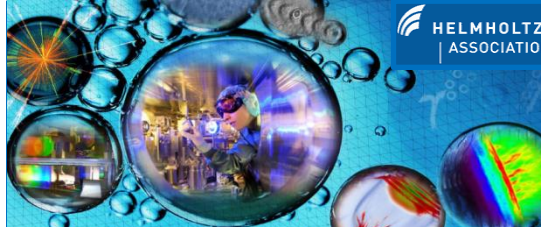


SPONSORED BY THE




Federal Ministry of Education and Research

NeoDyn 05K16VKA
Speaker: A.-S. Müller
KIT (IMS, IEKP, LAS)
TU Dortmund, TU Dresden
(3 years, 2016-2019)




HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION

Plasma accelerators (IVF)
Probing the femto-scale dynamics of relativistic plasmas
HZDR, DESY/UHH, HI-Jena/GSI, KIT
(3 years, 2017-2019)



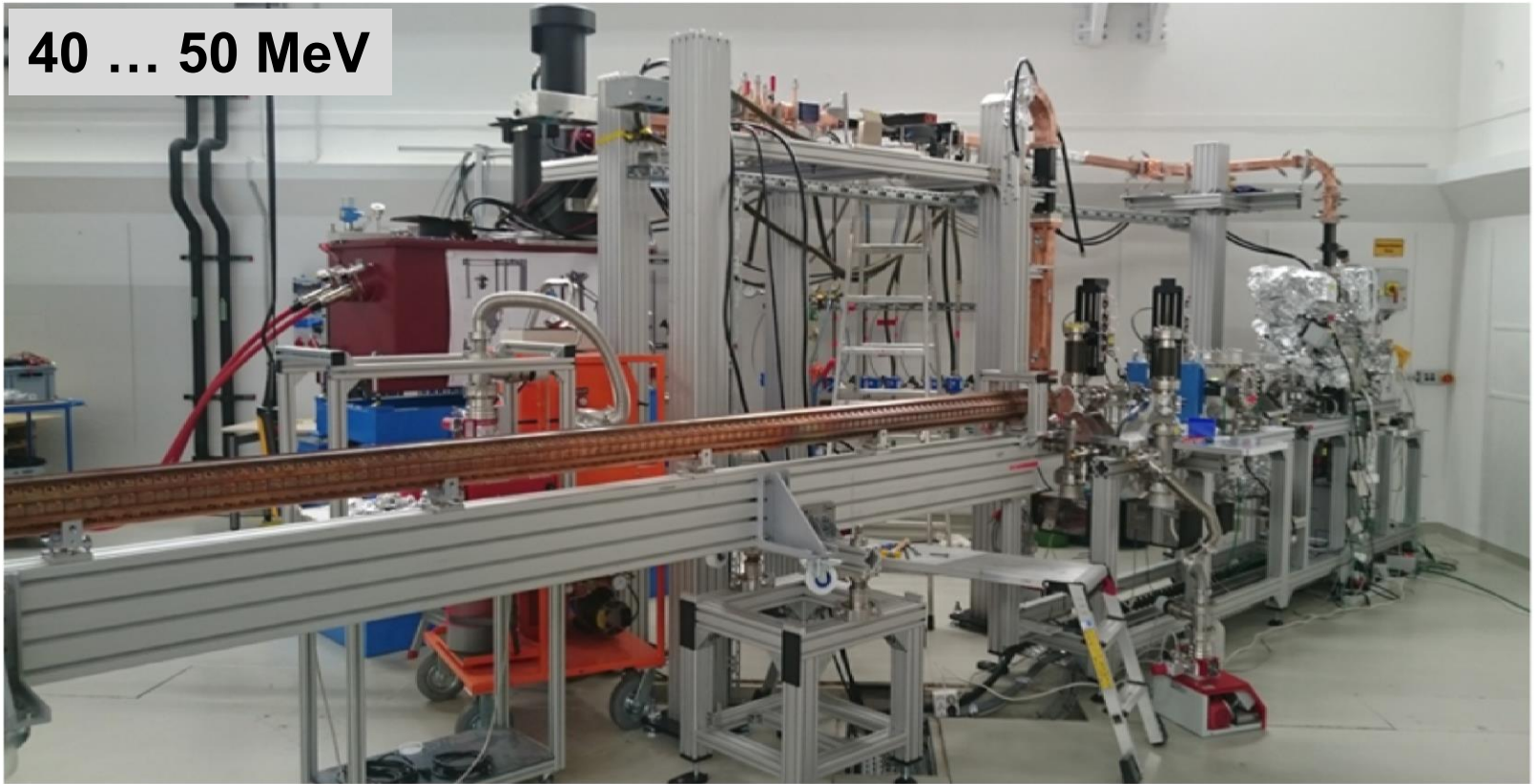
HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION

Research Field
MATTER



MT-ARD sub-topic 3
ps and fs electron and photon beams
DESY, FZJ, HZB, HZDR, KIT
(5 years, 2015-2019)

40 ... 50 MeV



FLUTE tour: Friday, 8 Sep 2017, 9:30-10:00
Accelerator and terahertz light - FLUTE

VIDEO

https://www.sek.kit.edu/downloads/PI094_Flute.mp4

Karlsruhe Research Accelerator (KARA)

110-m electron storage ring

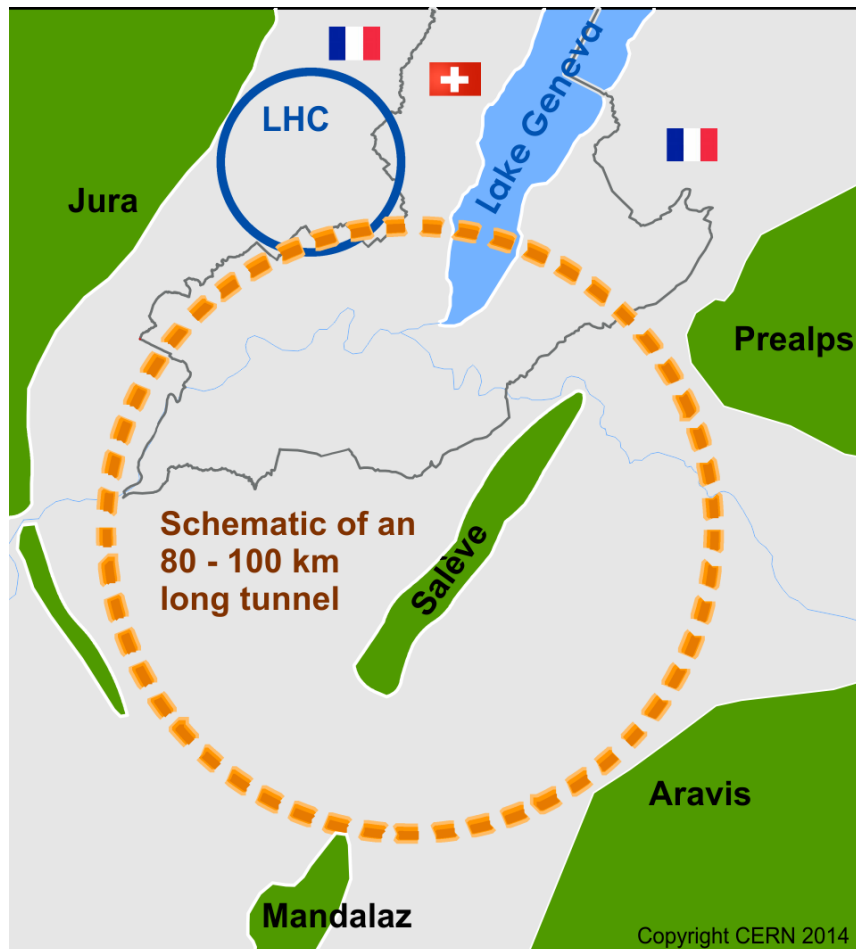
round-trip:
368 ns
2.7 MHz



e- source: **90 keV**, racetrack microtron: **0.09 ... 53 MeV**
booster synchrotron: **50 ... 500 MeV**, e- storage ring: **0.5 ... 2.5 GeV**

Future Circular Collider (FCC) Study

<https://fcc.web.cern.ch/>



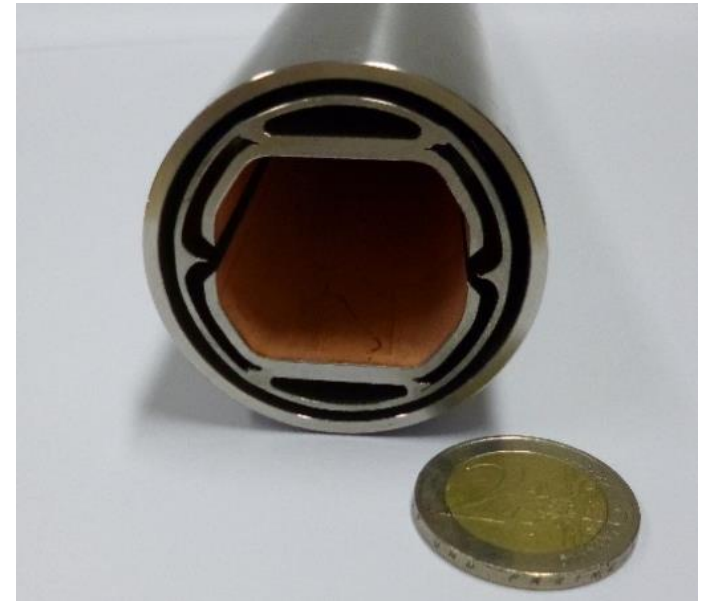
International FCC collaboration (host lab: CERN) to study:

- **pp -collider (*FCC-hh*)**
→ main emphasis, defining infrastructure requirements (16 T)
→ **100 TeV pp in 100 km**
- **e^+e^- collider (*FCC-ee*)**
as potential first step
- **$p-e$ (*FCC-he*) option**
integration 1 IP, FCC-hh & ERL
- HE-LHC with FCC-hh technology

From: R. Kersevan, CERN-TE-VSC, The Vacuum System of the Future Circular Collider: Challenges and Innovations
KIT, Karlsruhe, Workshop: Beam Dynamics meets Vacuum, Collimations, and Surfaces
<https://indico.gsi.de/event/5393/session/7/contribution/7>, slide 2

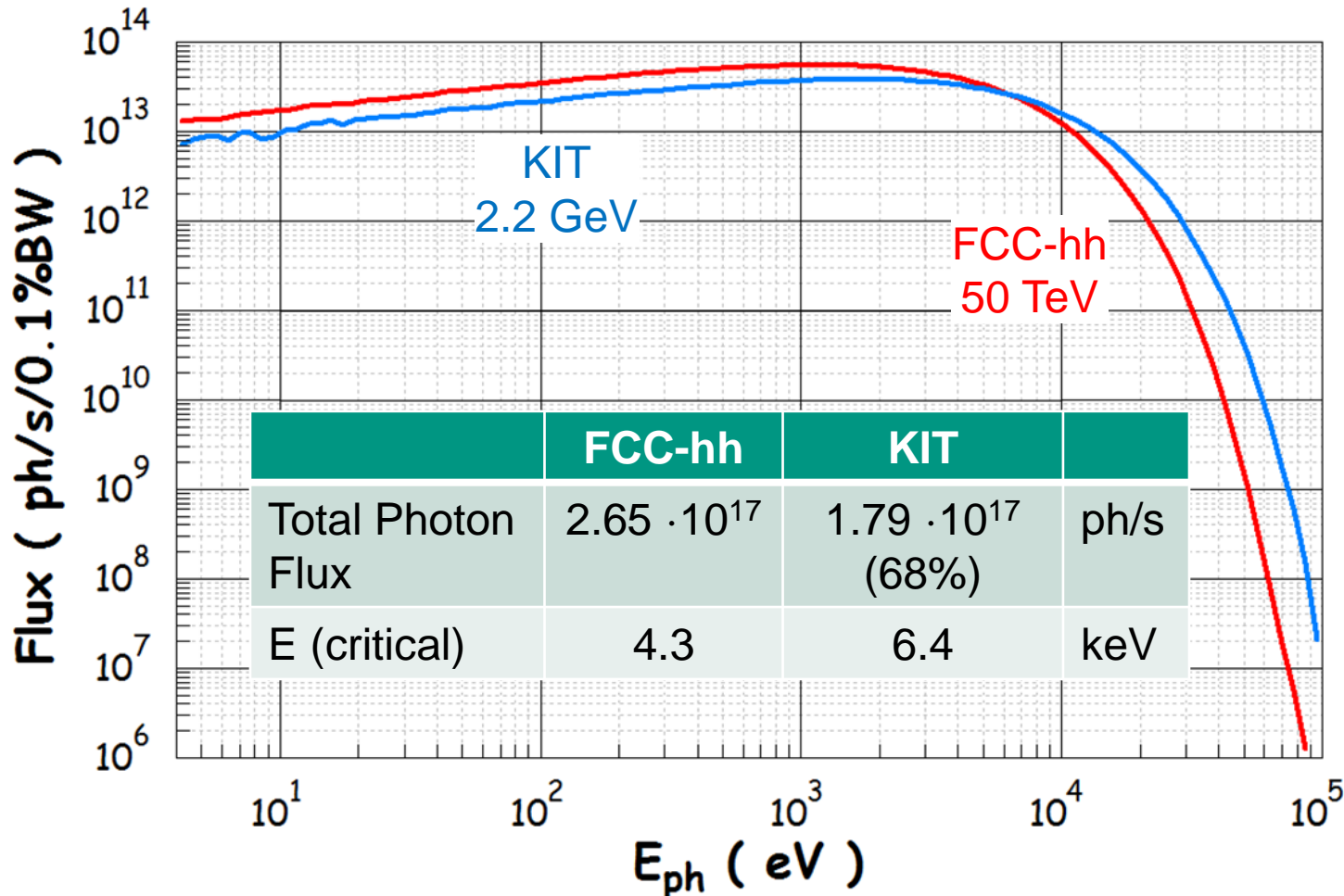


<https://fcc.web.cern.ch/eurocircol>



From: R. Kersevan, CERN-TE-VSC, The beam pipe for FCC pp: design and expected results from tests at ANKA, KIT, Karlsruhe, Workshop: [Beam Dynamics meets Vacuum, Collimations, and Surfaces](#)
<https://indico.gsi.de/event/5393/session/7/contribution/9>, slide 22

Task 4.6: Measurements on cryogenic beam vacuum system prototype

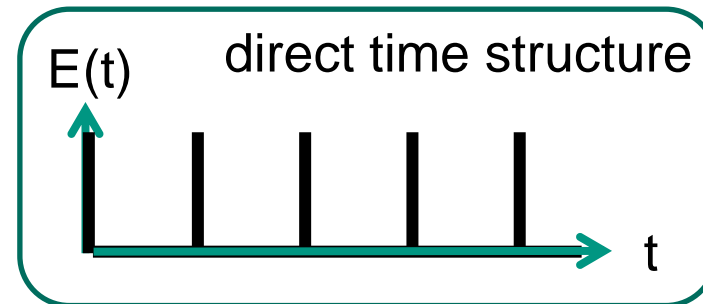
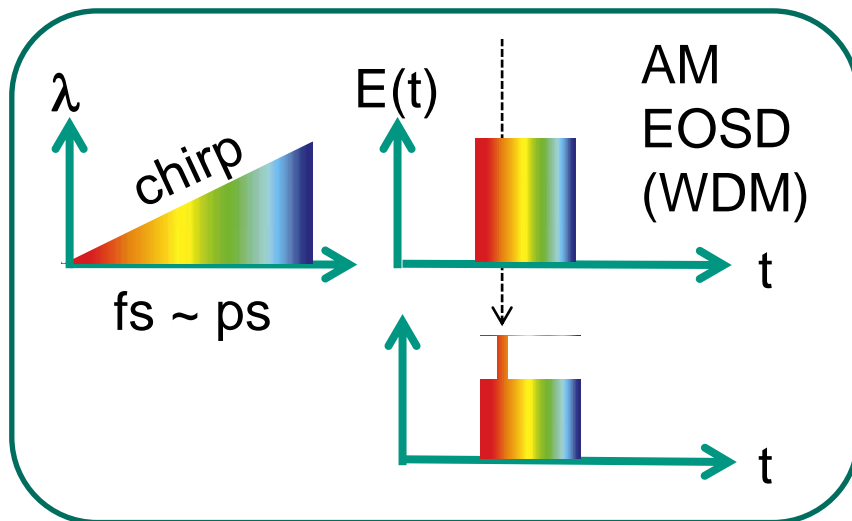
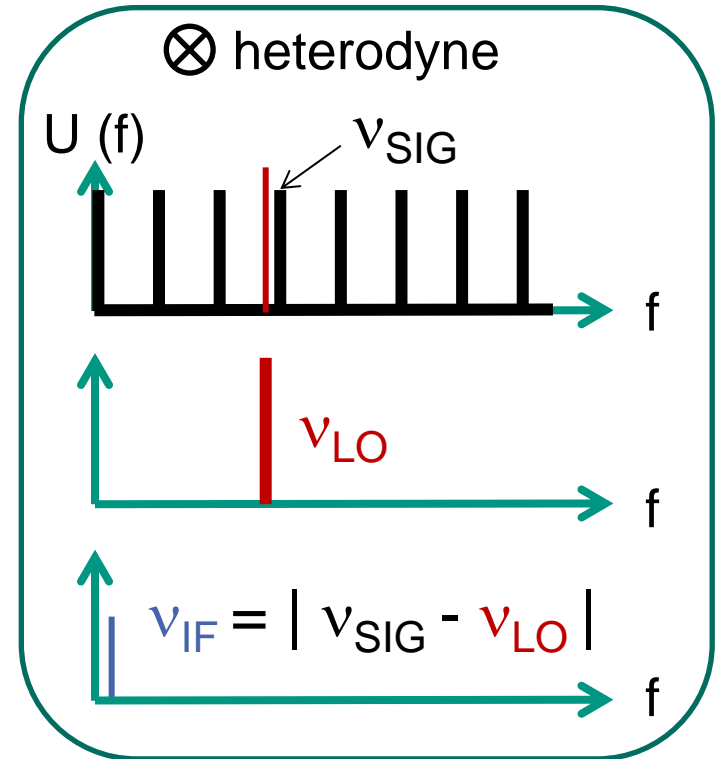


VIDEO

Adapted from: R. Kersevan, CERN-TE-VSC, KIT, Karlsruhe, Workshop: Beam Dynamics meets Vacuum, Collimations, and Surfaces
 The Vacuum System of the Future Circular Collider: Challenges and Innovations, <https://indico.gsi.de/event/5393/session/7/contribution/7>,
 The beam pipe for FCC pp: design and expected results from tests at ANKA, <https://indico.gsi.de/event/5393/session/7/contribution/9>, slides: 2, 4
 VIDEO: https://indico.cern.ch/event/556692/contributions/2487658/attachments/1468086/2270751/FCC_Beam_Screen_Test_Line_Installation_at_ANKA_Short.mp4

How to detect a THz photon / wave?

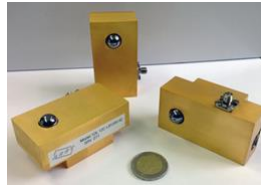
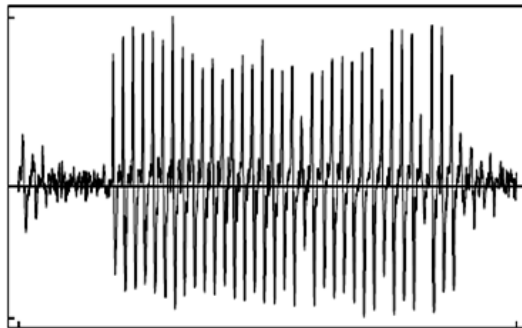
Back-End Detection	Method
GHz	down-conversion, mixing, non-linear, heterodyne (= FM- radio), ...
THz	electronics, quasi-optics, direct detection, ...
Visible	up-conversion, non-linear, electro-optics, EOSD, WDM, ...



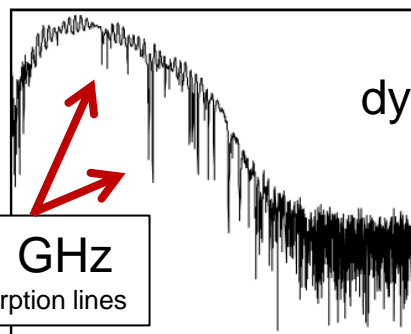
THz diagnostics in time and frequency

■ signal time structure

KIT IBPT



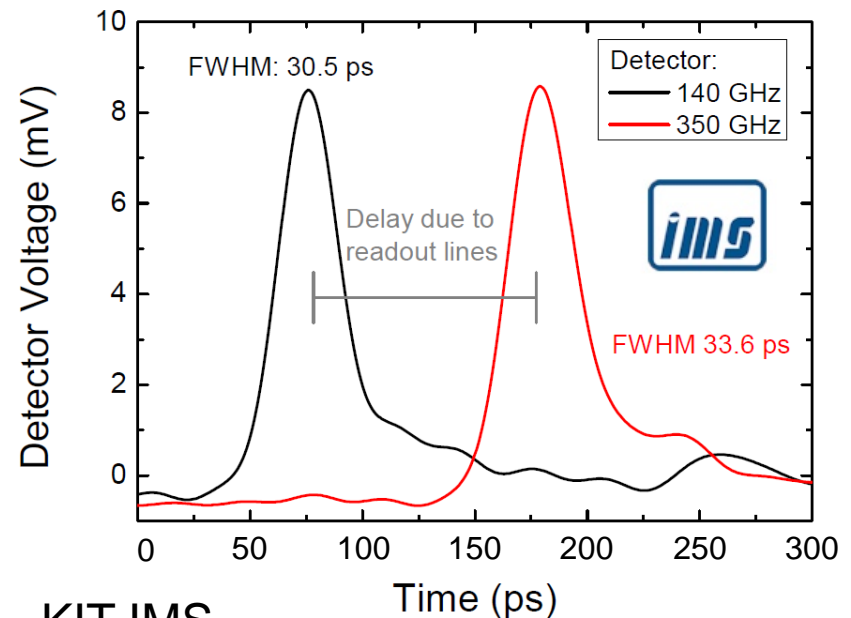
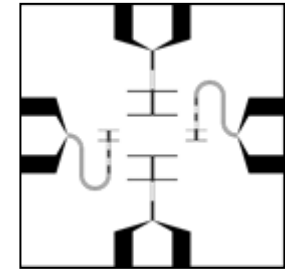
■ frequency coverage



dynamic range:
> 10⁶

noise floor

■ signal time structure at different THz frequencies



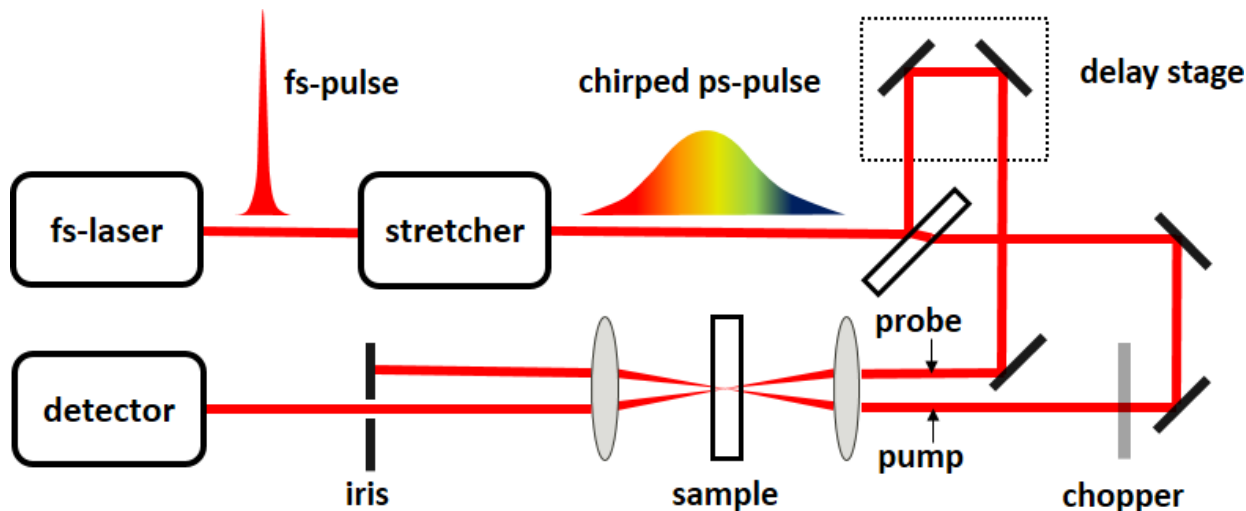
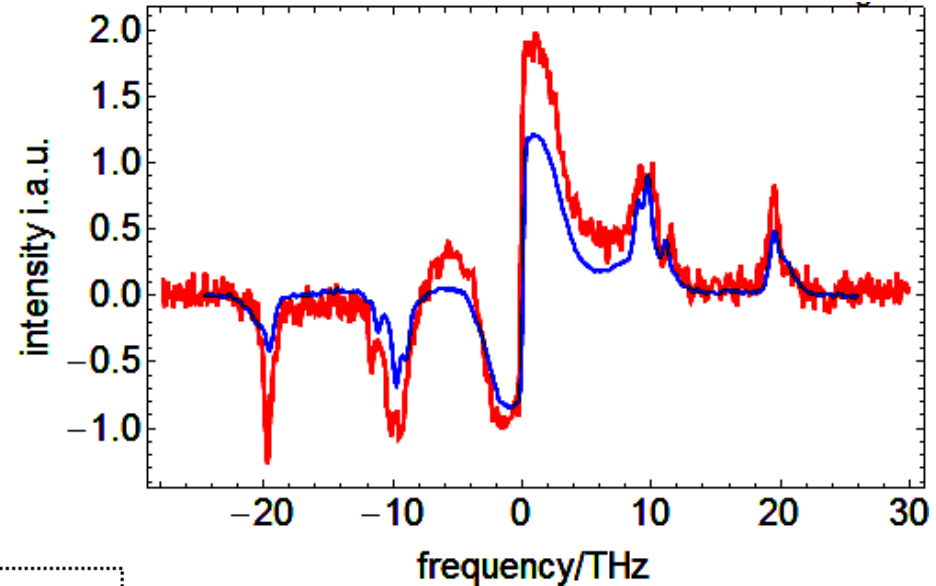
KIT IMS

A. Schmid, M. Brosi, E. Bründermann, K. Ilin, B. Kehrer, A. Kuzmin, S. Kuznetsov, A.-S. Müller, J. Raasch, M. Schuh, P. Schönfeldt, M. Siegel, J. L. Steinmann, S. Wünsch, Single-Shot Spectral Analysis of Synchrotron Radiation in THz Regime at ANKA, Int. Particle Accelerator Conf. (IPAC2016), 115-117 (2016). | DOI: [mopmb016](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4978016)

Using FLUTE photo-injector laser: terahertz coherent Raman scattering

Recent experiments
with fs to ps chirped pulses

**Terahertz transients with
20 THz bandwidth
corresponds to ~18 fs**

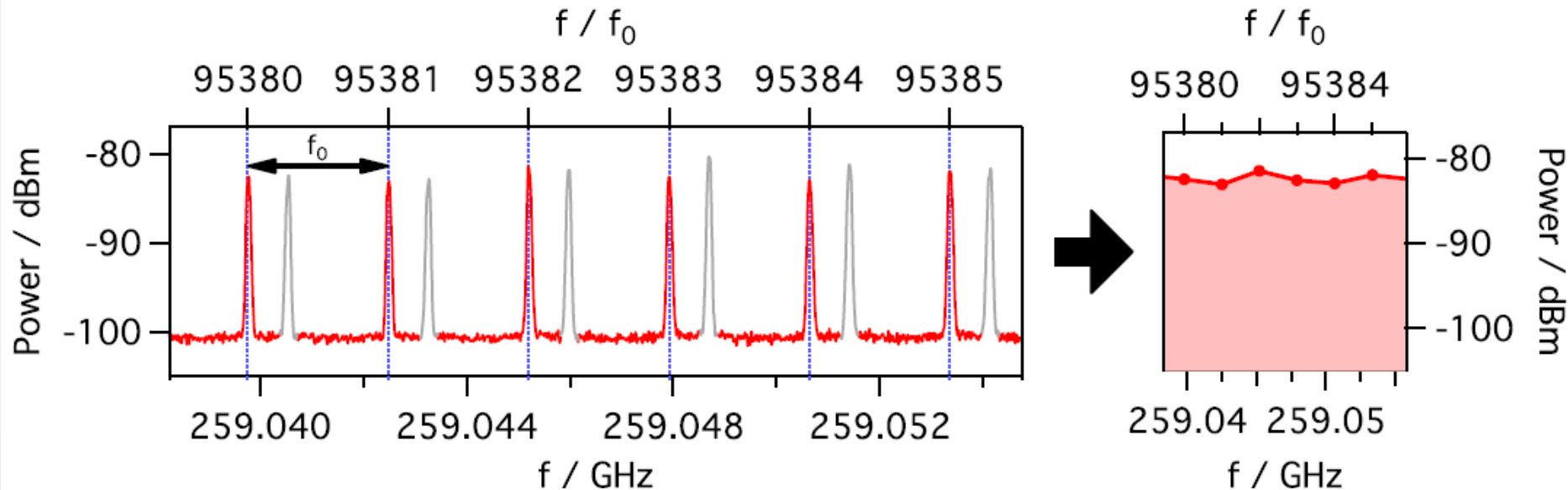


Courtesy: S. Funkner
(KIT IBPT)

Frequency-comb spectrum of periodic-patterned signals

PRL 117

174802 (2016)

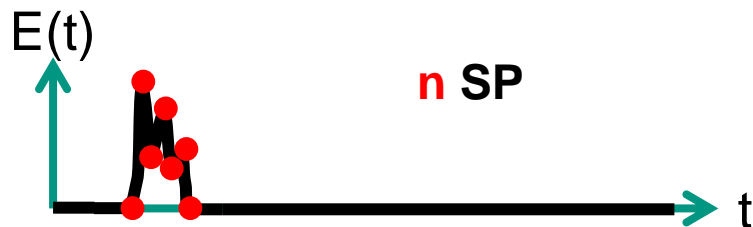
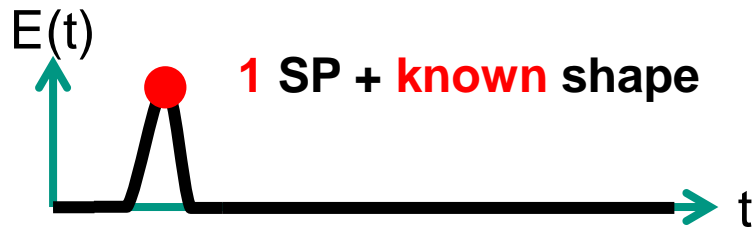
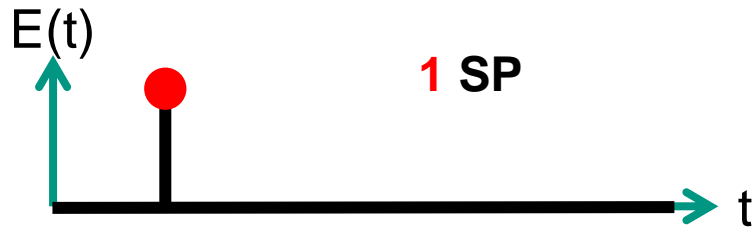


- THz heterodyne detection of coherent synchrotron radiation
- discrete revolution frequency harmonics
- signal at $\sim 100'000$ harmonic ($f_0 = 2.72$ MHz)



Frequency-comb spectrum of periodic-patterned signals, J. L. Steinmann, E. Blomley, M. Brosi, E. Bründermann, M. Caselle, J. L. Hesler, N. Hiller, B. Kehrer, Y.-L. Mathis, M.J. Nasse, J. Raasch, M. Schedler, P. Schönfeldt, M. Schuh, M. Schwarz, M. Siegel, N. Smale, M. Weber, and A.-S. Müller, Phys. Rev. Lett. 117, 174802 (2016). | DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.117.174802](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.117.174802)

Sampling points (SP)



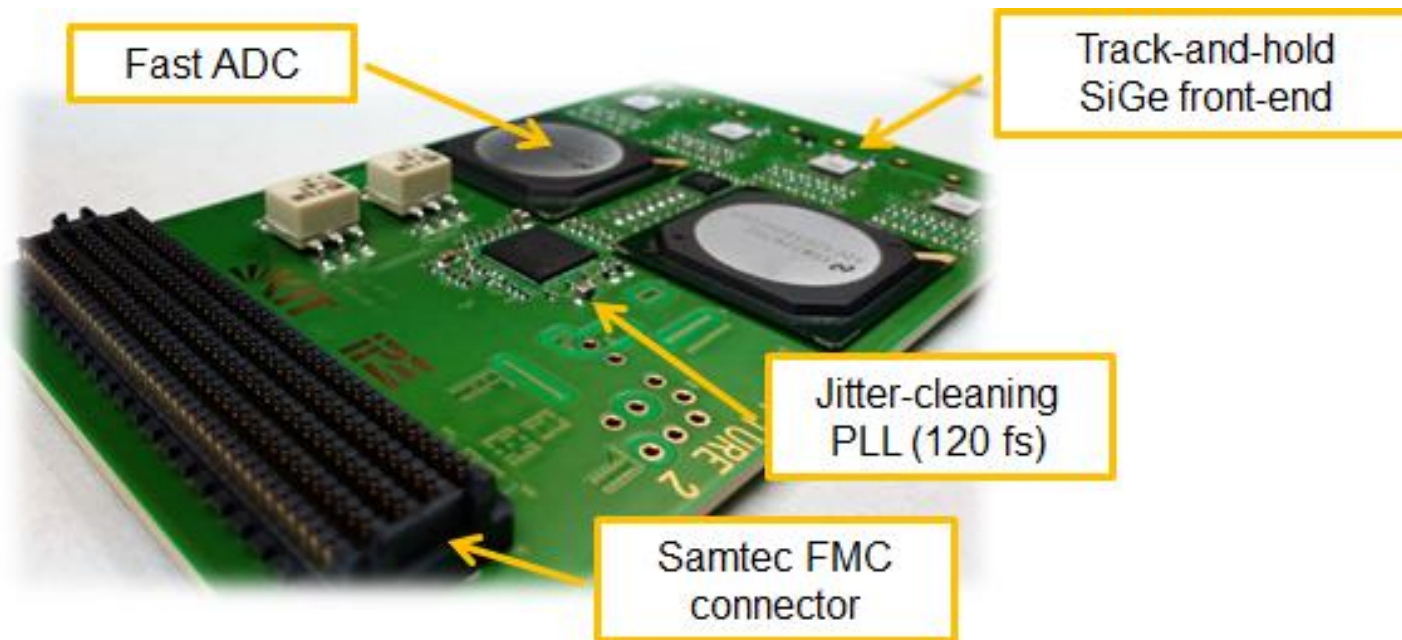
Δt	Method
ps	electronics, down-conversion, ...
fs	optics, up-conversion, ...
as	optics, streaking (THz, optical), ...



KAPTURE V.2: compact & high sampling rate

■ design targets

- very wide frequency: 0.2 - 3.5 GS/s per sampling channel
- modular design; half-size PCB; 2 KAPTURE connected to 1 readout card
- MicroTCA standard: form factor mechanically/electrically compatible



KAPTURE-2. A picosecond sampling system for individual THz pulses with high repetition rate
M. Caselle, L.E. Ardila Perez, M. Balzer, A. Kopmann, L. Rota, M. Weber, M. Brosi, J. Steinmann,
E. Bründermann, A.-S. Müller, JINST 12, C01040 (2017). | DOI: [10.1088/1748-0221/12/01/C01040](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/12/01/C01040)

Spectrogram

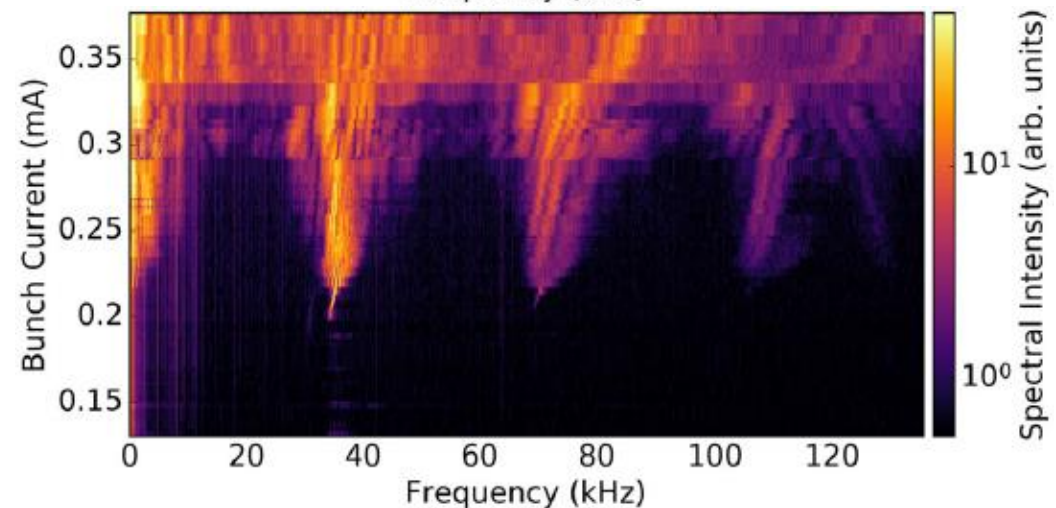
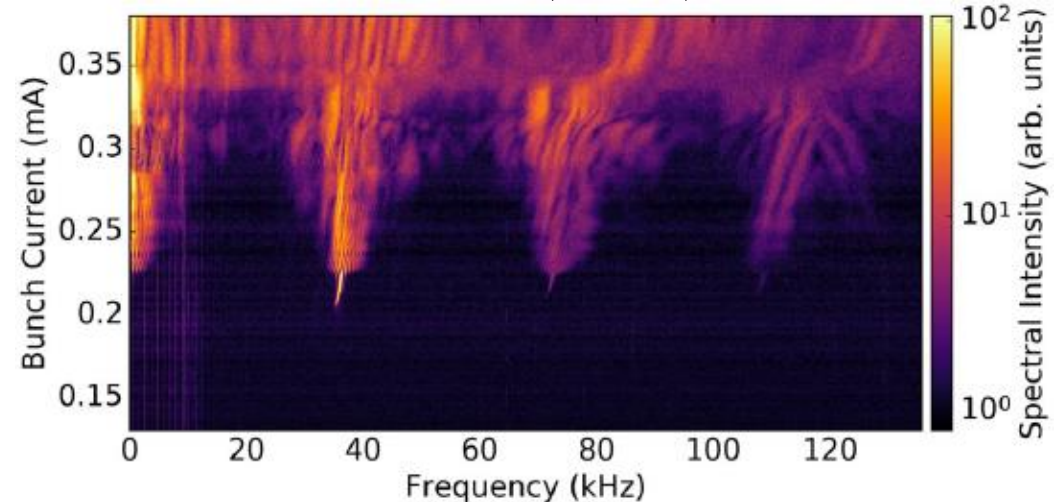
Editors' Suggestion

PRAB 19
110701 (2016)

- regular electronics
- single e-bunch
- current decay
- precise current sampling
- **hours**

■ KAPTURE

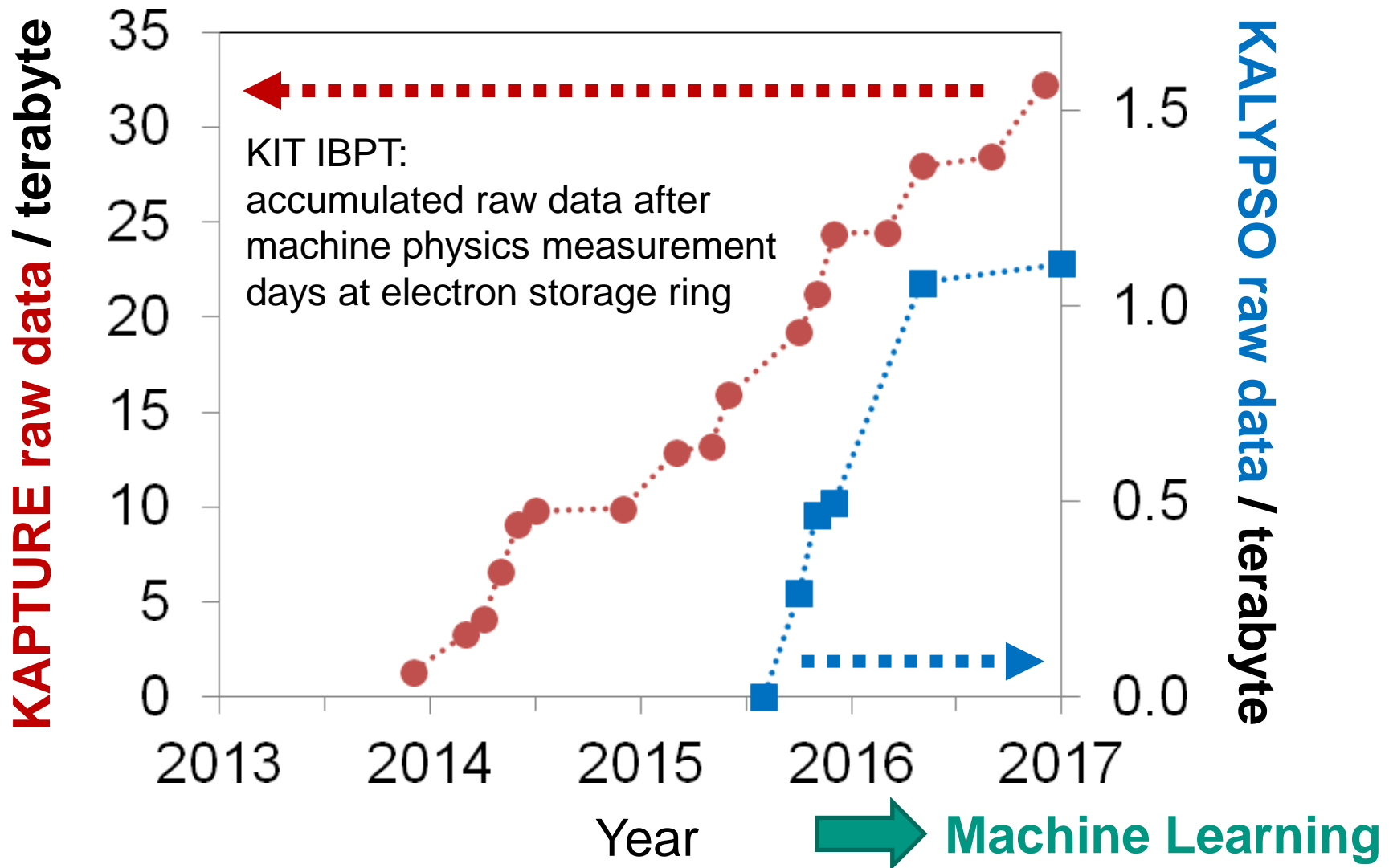
- 184 different e-bunches
- 184 different currents
- **1 second**
 - 2.7 million data sets (x184)
- **snapshot** measurements
 - **systematic studies**



Fast mapping of terahertz bursting thresholds and characteristics at synchrotron light sources,

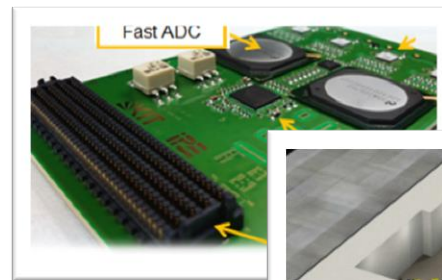
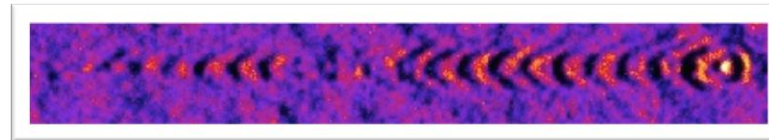
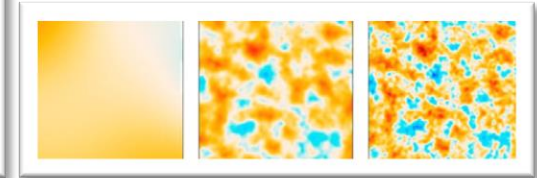
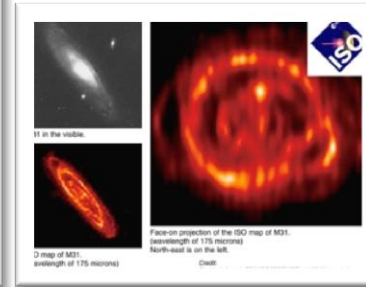
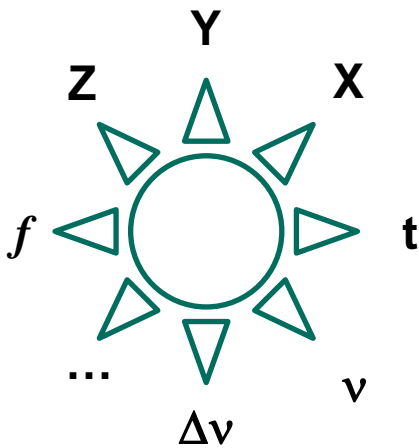
M. Brosi, J. L. Steinmann, E. Blomley, E. Bründermann, M. Caselle, N. Hiller, B. Kehrer, Y.-L. Mathis, M.J. Nasse, L. Rota, M. Schedler, P. Schönfeldt, M. Schuh, M. Schwarz, M. Weber, A.-S. Müller, Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 19, 110701 (2016). | DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevAccelBeams.19.110701](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevAccelBeams.19.110701)

KAPTURE and KALYPSO – Terabyte Data



Summary

Terahertz techniques
to explore the
early universe
plasma acceleration
and
particle physics



“the universe in the lab”