

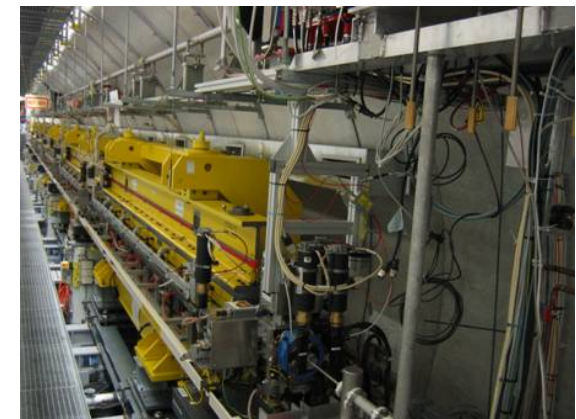
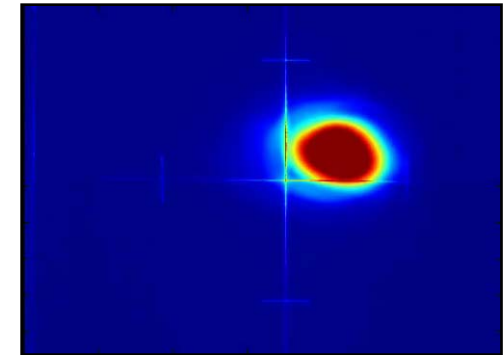
# FLASH Upgrade

**FLASH.**  
Free-Electron Laser  
in Hamburg

## FLASH free-electron laser user facility at DESY

Katja Honkavaara  
DESY

IPAC 2010  
Kyoto, Japan  
May 23-28, 2010



- > single-pass high-gain SASE FEL
  - SASE = self-amplified spontaneous emission
- > photon wavelength range from vacuum ultraviolet to soft x-rays
- > free-electron laser user facility since summer 2005
  - 1<sup>st</sup> period: Jun 2005 – Mar 2007
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> period: Nov 2007 – Aug 2009
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> period: starting late summer 2010
- > FLASH is also a test bench for the European XFEL and the International Linear Collider (ILC)





# FLASH layout before upgrade (Sep-2007 – Sep-2009)

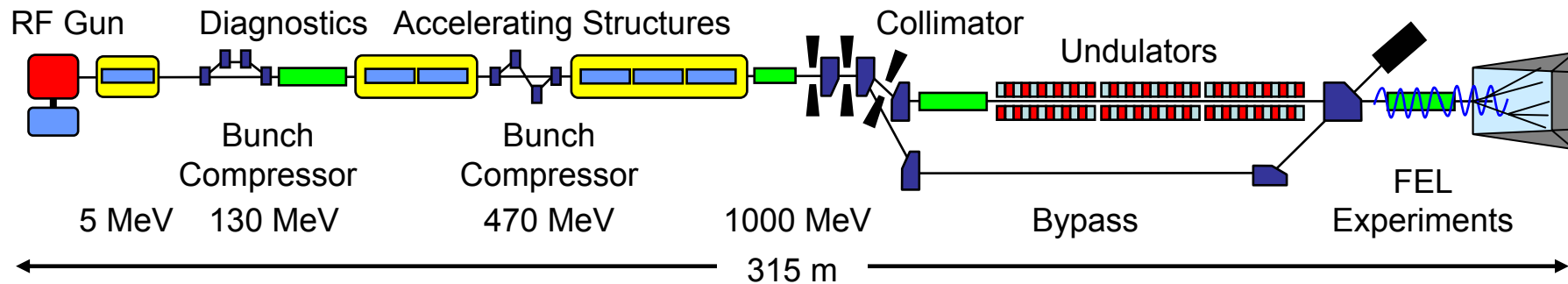
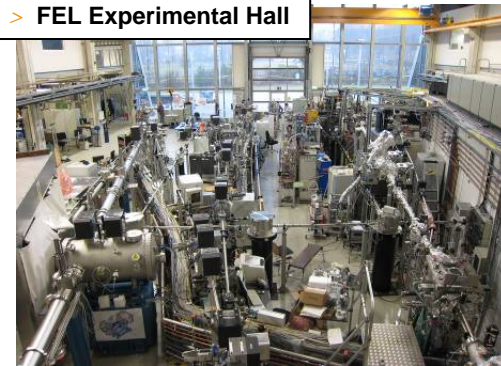
- > normal conducting 1.3 GHz RF gun
- > Ce<sub>2</sub>Te cathode
- > Nd:YLF based ps photocathode laser



- > collimator section + by-pass line



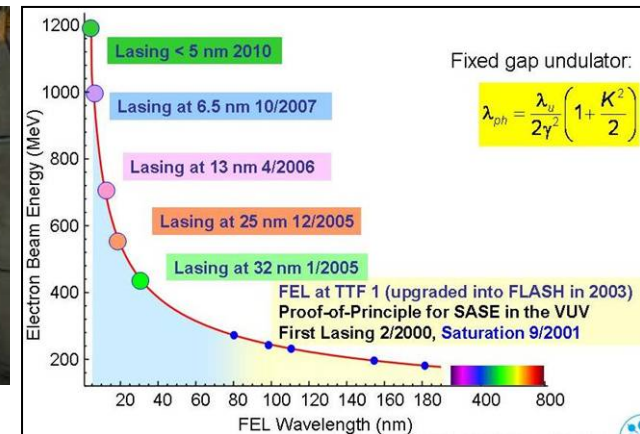
- > FEL Experimental Hall



- > TESLA type superconducting accelerating modules
- > each module has eight 9-cell Nb cavities
- > operated at 1.3 GHz



- > fixed gap undulator
- > total magnetic length ~ 27 m
- > permanent NdFeB magnets

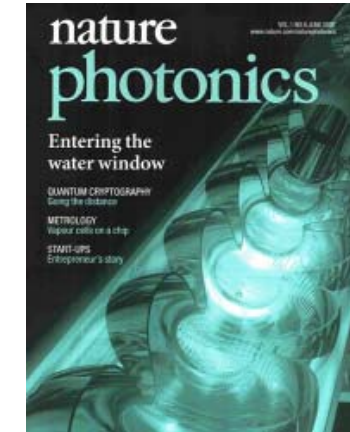
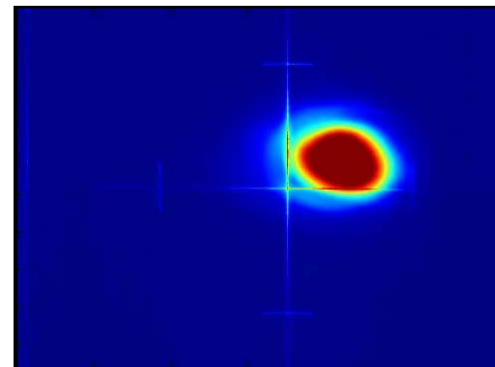
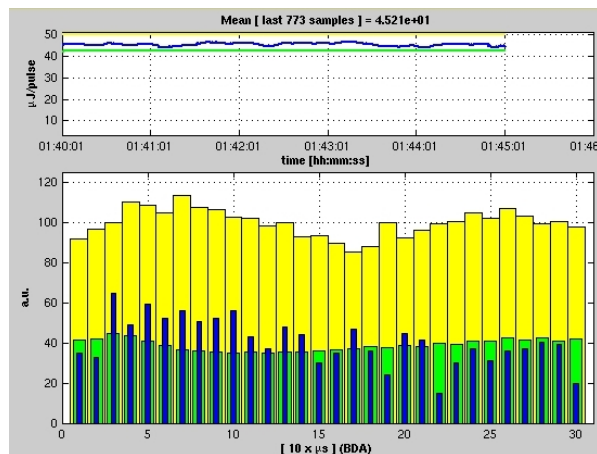


# FEL performance

Typical user operation parameters (second user period)

Wavelength range (fundamental)	6.8 – 40.5 nm
Average single pulse energy	10 – 100 $\mu$ J
Pulse duration (FWHM)	10 – 70 fs
Peak power (from av.)	1 – 5 GW
Average power (example for 500 pulses/sec)	$\sim$ 15 mW
Spectral width (FWHM)	$\sim$ 1 %
Peak Brilliance	$10^{29} - 10^{30} *$

\* photons/s/mrad<sup>2</sup>/mm<sup>2</sup>/0.1%bw

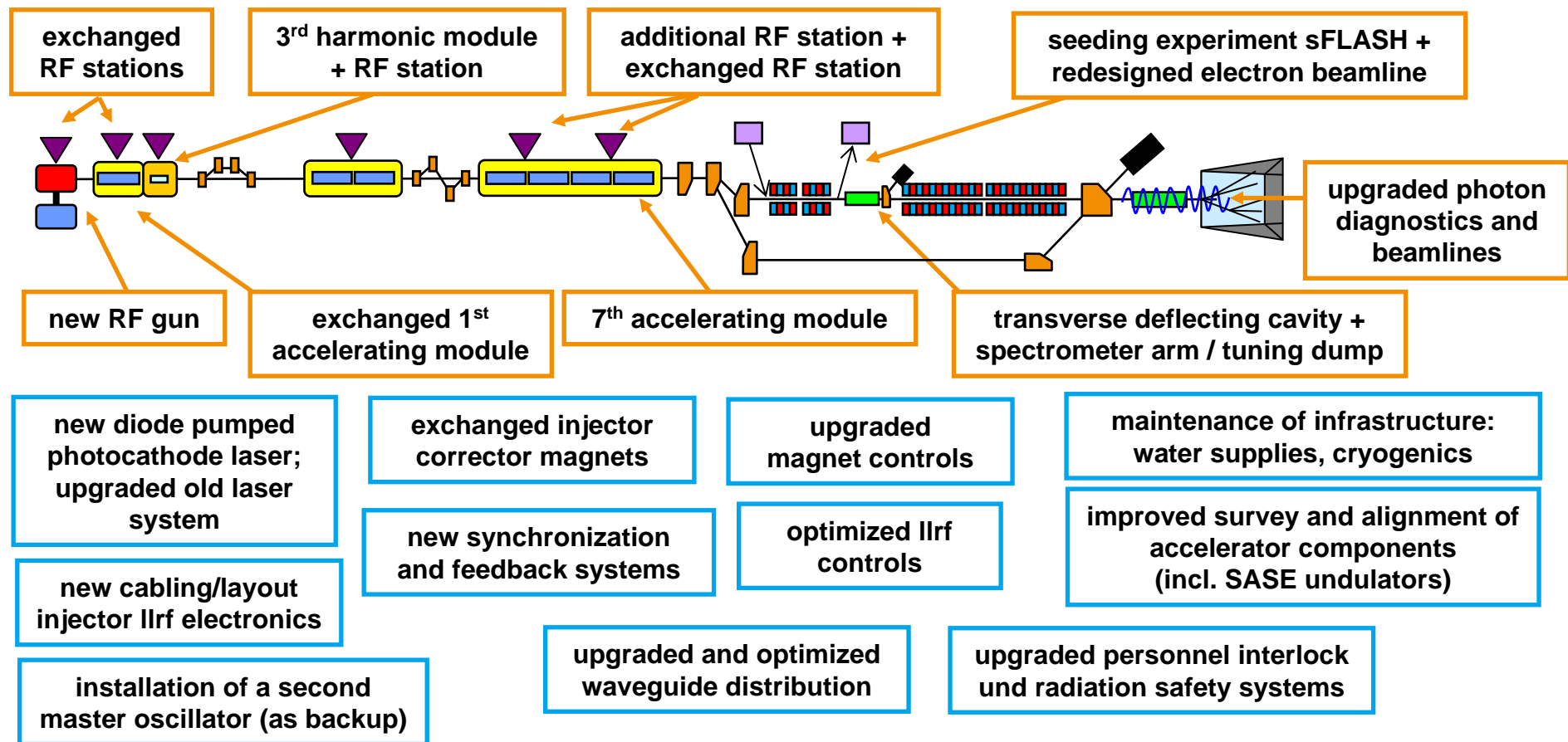


> more than 100 publications on photon science at FLASH in high impact journals

- [http://hasylab.desy.de/facilities/flash/publications/selected\\_publications](http://hasylab.desy.de/facilities/flash/publications/selected_publications)

# Upgrade 2009 / 2010

> upgrade shutdown: end September 2009 – mid February 2010



# RF gun and 1<sup>st</sup> accelerating module

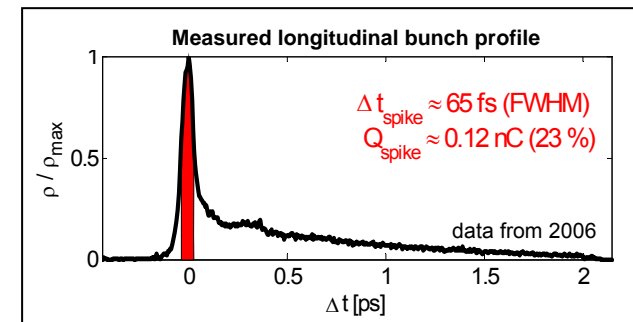
- > RF gun replaced by a new gun tested and commissioned at PITZ (DESY-Zeuthen)
  - low darkcurrent
    - > reduced by a factor of 10 **Poster TUPE006**
  - installations allowing a 10 MW operation in the mid-term future
    - > higher accelerating gradient at the photocathode  
→ improved electron beam quality
- > 1<sup>st</sup> accelerating module replaced
  - new high performance cavities
  - with piezo tuners



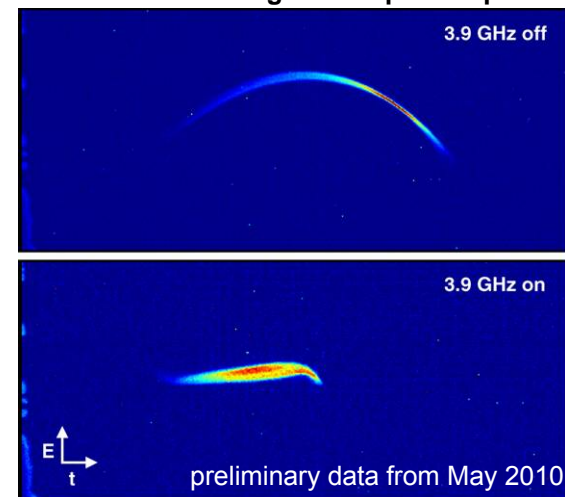


# Bunch compression and third harmonic cavities

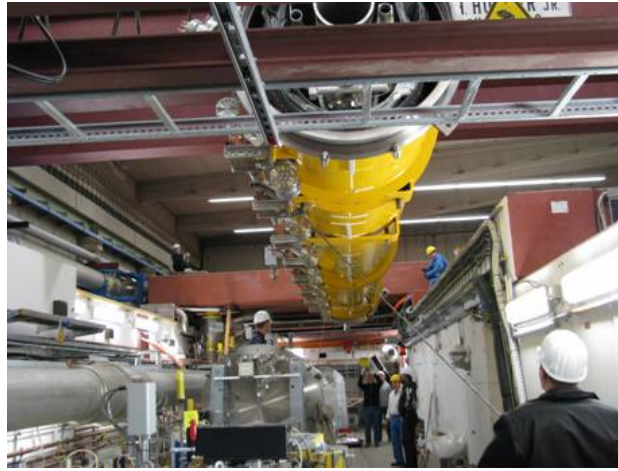
- > lasing process requires simultaneously a small emittance and a high peak current
- > compression scheme used so far leads to non-linear bunch compression  
longitudinal bunch shape with a sharp spike ( $\sim 50$  fs)  
with a high peak current and a long tail
  - only a fraction of the bunch contributes to lasing
- > longitudinal phase space can be linearized by 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic cavities
  - more regular shape of the compressed bunch
  - larger part of the electron bunch contributes to lasing
- > 3.9 GHz module installed downstream of the first accelerating module
  - 4 nine-cell superconducting cavities
  - operated at 3.9 GHz (3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic of 1.3 GHz)
  - designed and constructed at FNAL  
in a collaboration with DESY



Linearization of longitudinal phase space



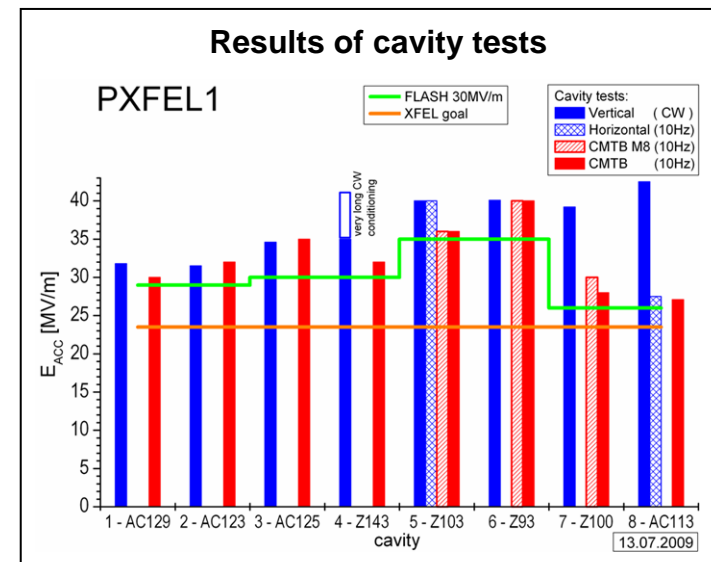
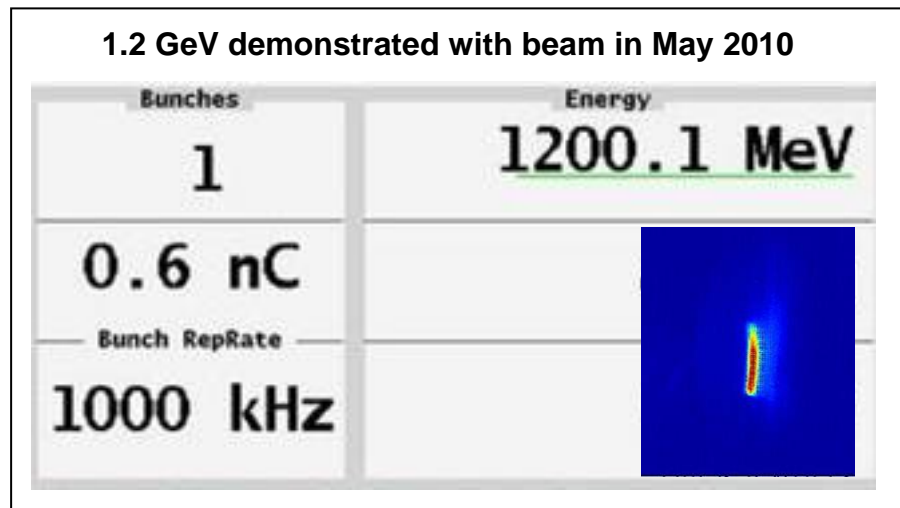
# Mounting of accelerating modules in injector



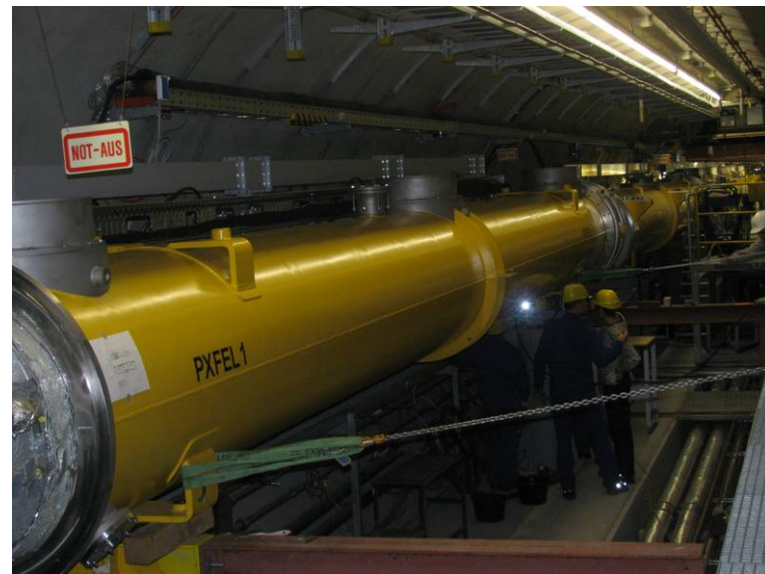
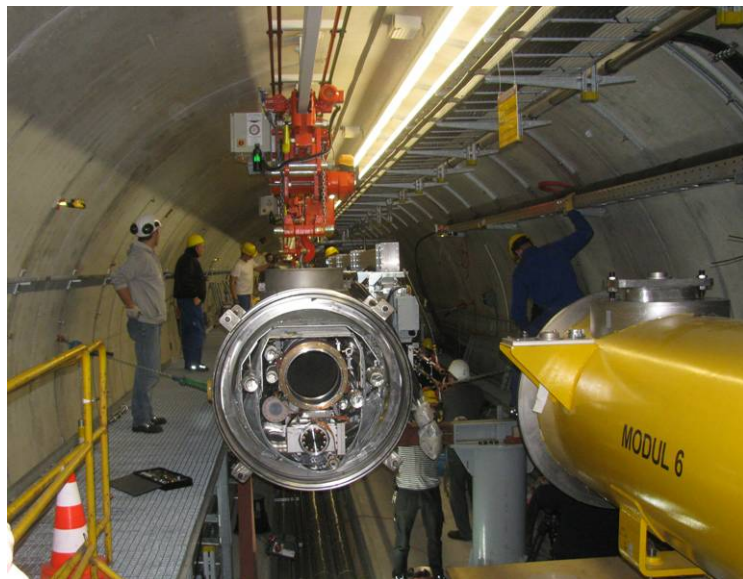
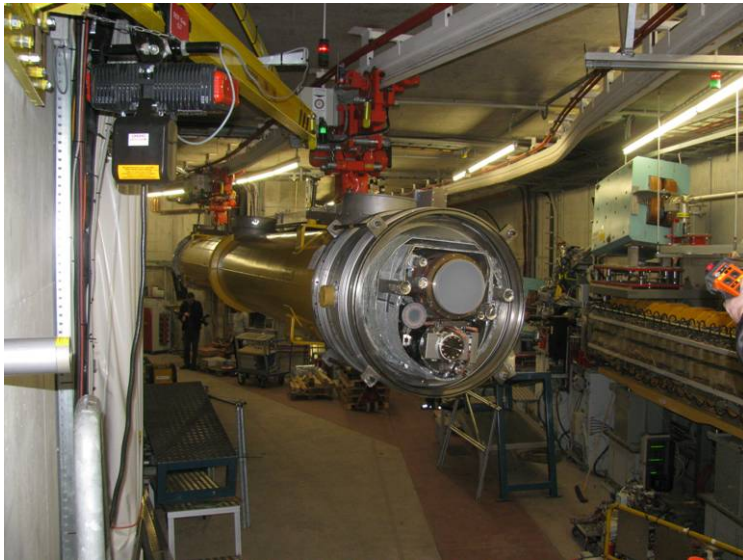


# Energy upgrade

- > 7<sup>th</sup> superconducting TESLA type accelerating module installed
  - prototype module for the European XFEL
- > electron beam energy up to 1.2 GeV  
↔ ~ 5 nm photon wavelength

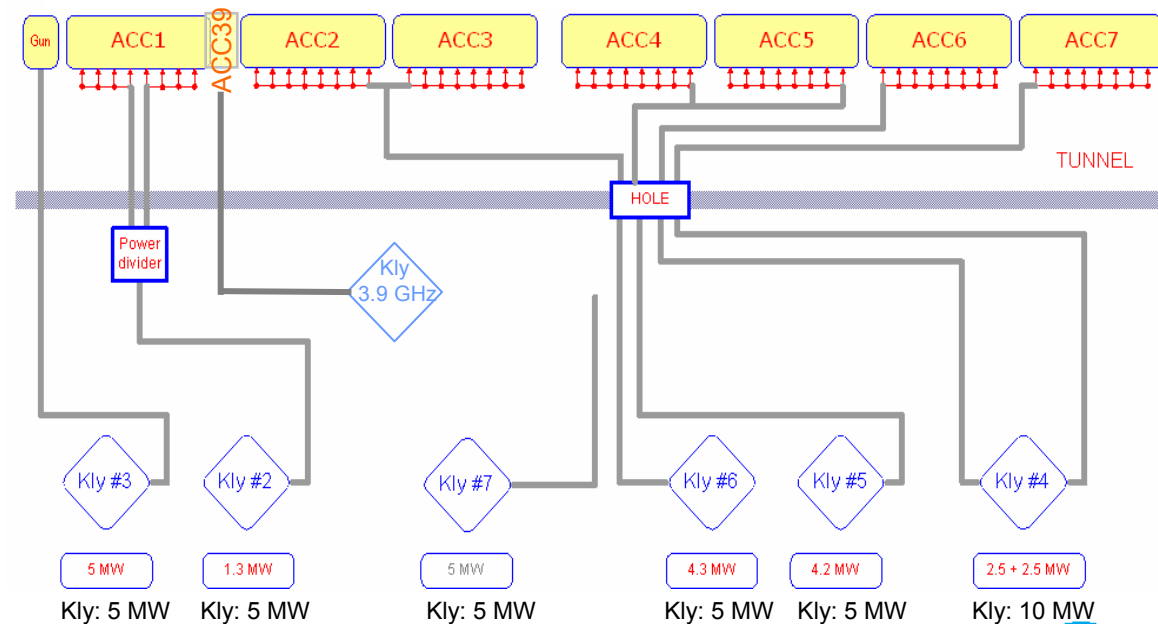


# Transport of 7<sup>th</sup> accelerating module



# Upgrade of RF stations and waveguide system

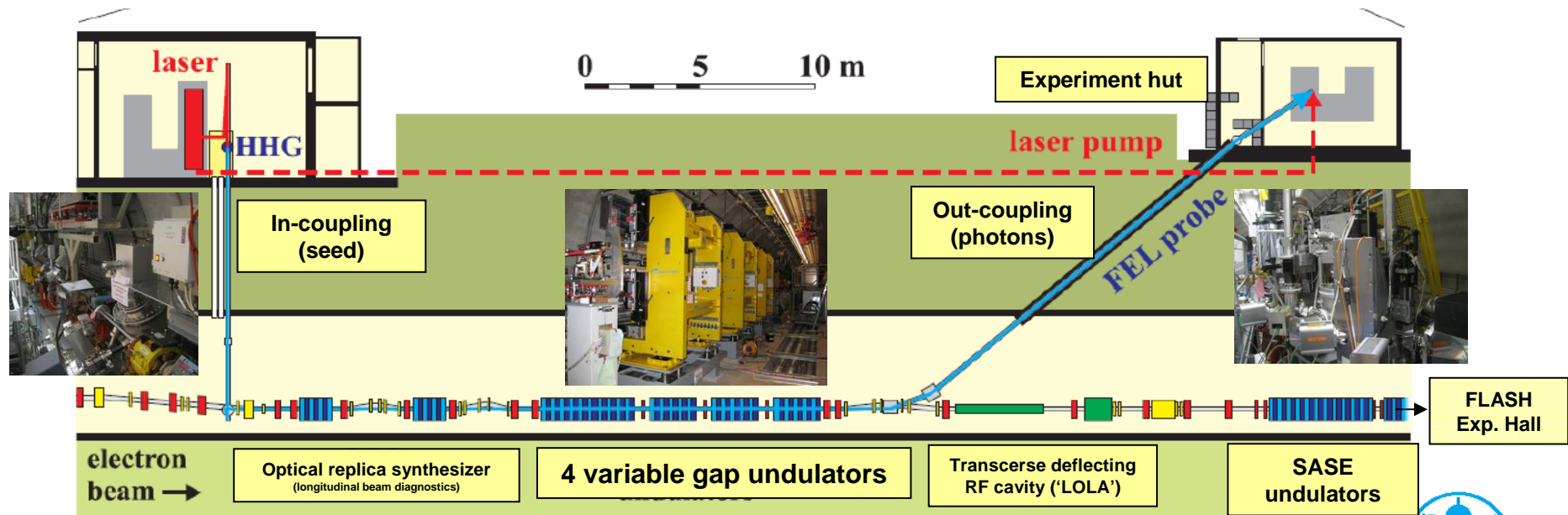
- > 2 complete RF stations + 1 modulator replaced
  - all stations of same type now
- > one additional RF station to optimize operation with seven accelerating modules
- > accelerating modules 1, 6, and 7 have the optimized XFEL type waveguide distribution
  - power for each cavity pair can be adjusted individually to optimize energy reach





# sFLASH: experiment for seeded FEL radiation

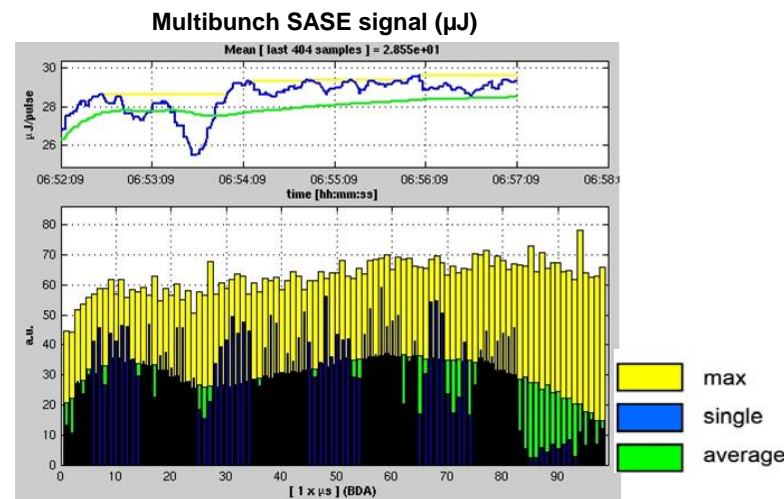
- > goal: generation of seeded FEL radiation for piloting experiments
- > installed between the collimator and SASE undulators in the FLASH linac  
→ new electron beamline with a length of ~ 40 m
- > HHG seeding at ~ 38 nm (~ 13 nm as an option)
  - HHG = high harmonic generation
- > synchronisation goal for pump probe experiments 10 fs
- > collaboration of DESY and University Hamburg



# Operation with long bunch trains

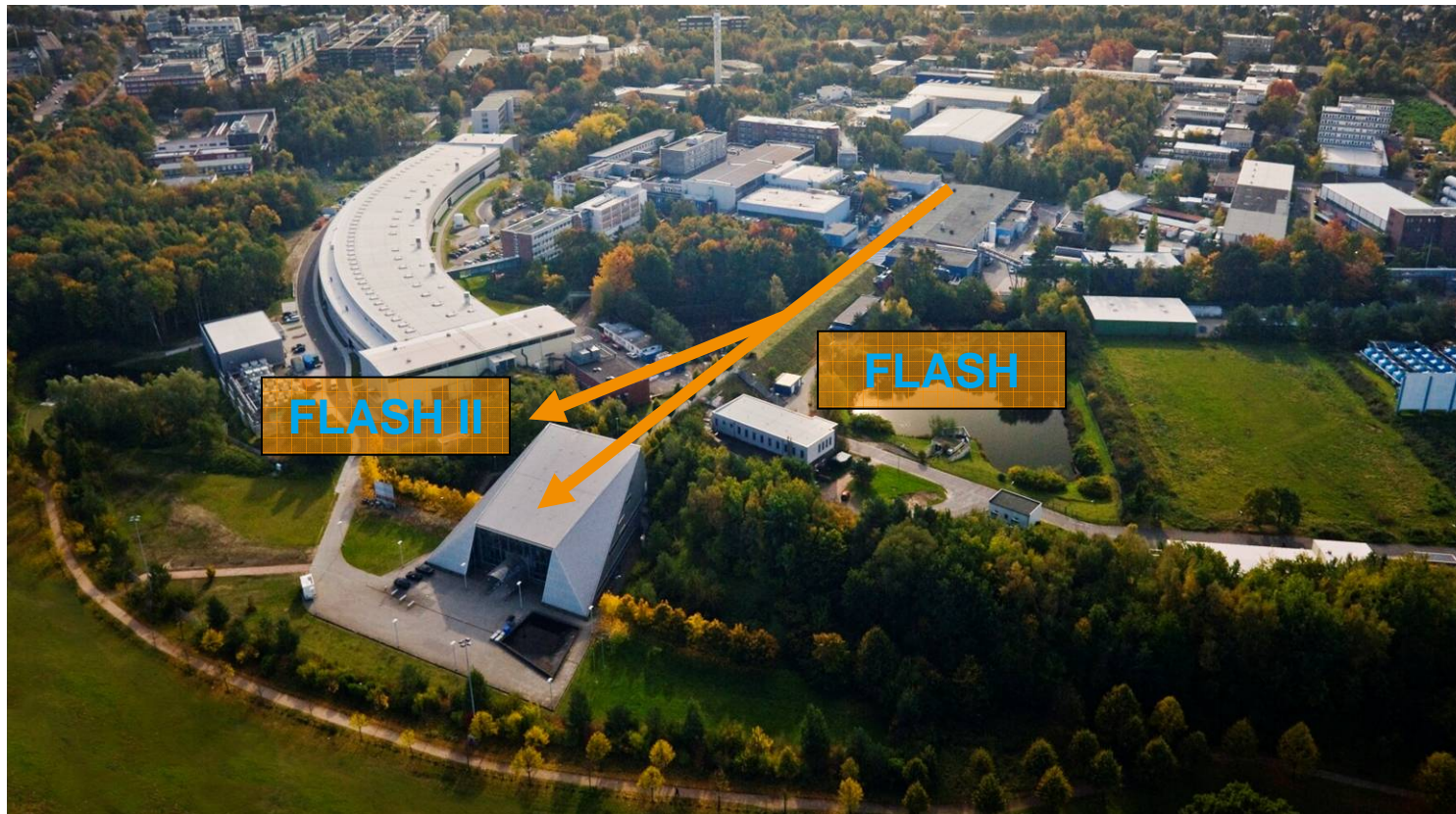
- > lasing with 800 bunches / train demonstrated in spring 2007
  - 1 MHz bunch spacing, 5 Hz rep. rate
- > some user experiments with ~100 bunches / train in spring 2008
- > 3<sup>rd</sup> user period: trains with a few hundred photon pulses will be available
  - repetition rate increased from 5 Hz to 10 Hz
  - variable bunch spacing, e.g. 1 MHz, 500 kHz, 200 kHz, 100 kHz, 40 kHz
  - variable number of pulses per train (max train length 800 us)

- > example from March 2008
  - 100 bunches / train
  - 500 kHz bunch spacing
  - photon wavelength 7.05 nm



# FLASH II

- > second undulator line and experimental hall
- > common proposal by DESY and Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin
- > in planning phase





- > FLASH finished in August 2009 the very successful 2<sup>nd</sup> user period
- > upgrade shutdown from autumn 2009 to early 2010
- > major modifications
  - energy upgrade to 1.2 GeV (7<sup>th</sup> accelerating module installed)
  - installation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic module
  - sFLASH seeding experiment
- > commissioning of the upgraded facility on-going
- > lasing expected in June 2010
- > 3<sup>rd</sup> FEL user period scheduled to start late summer 2010

