

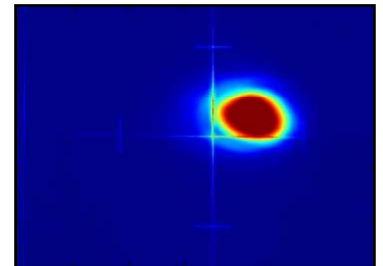
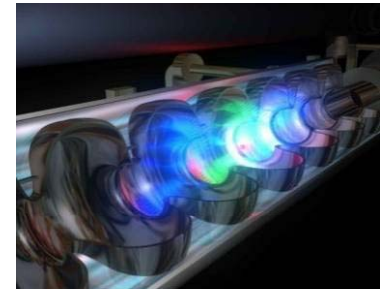
FLASH: Status and upgrade

FLASH

Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg

FLASH – The Free-Electron Laser User Facility

- Layout
- Performance and operational issues
- Upgrade



Bart Faatz for the FLASH team
DESY

FEL 2009
Liverpool, UK
August 23-28, 2009

FLASH at DESY in Hamburg

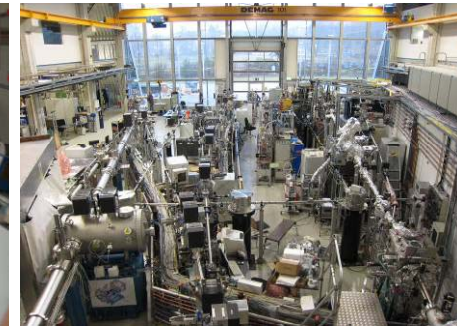
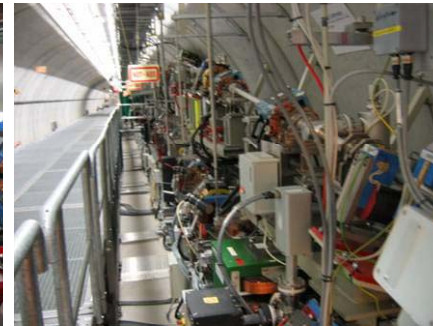
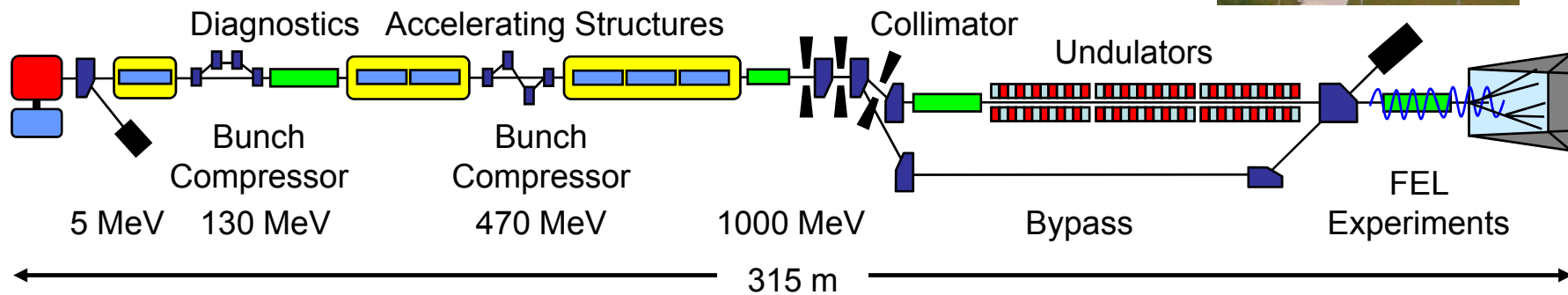
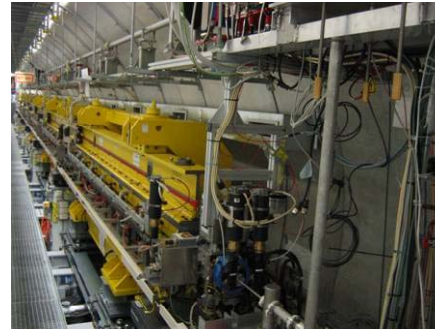
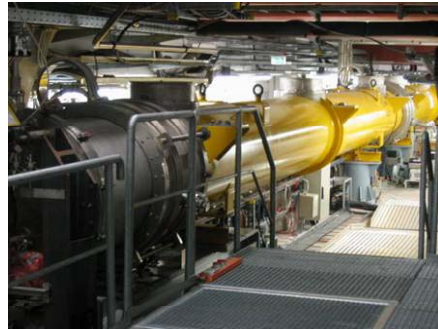
FLASH
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg

- > FEL user facility since summer 2005
- > Photon wavelength range from vacuum ultraviolet to soft x-rays: 6.8-47 nm, 10-100 μJ , 10-70 fs FWHM pulse length
- > Single-pass high-gain SASE FEL
 - SASE = self-amplified spontaneous emission
- > Some first lasing events:
 - Jan 2005 – 32 nm
 - Apr 2006 – 13 nm
 - Oct 2007 – 6.5 nm
- > User experiments
 - 1st period: Jun 2005 – Mar 2007
 - 2nd period: Nov 2007 – Aug 2009
 - 3rd period: starting summer 2010
- > FLASH is also a test bench for the European XFEL and the ILC



FLASH overview

FLASH
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg



No 3rd harmonic cavity to linearize phase space → short spike, long tail



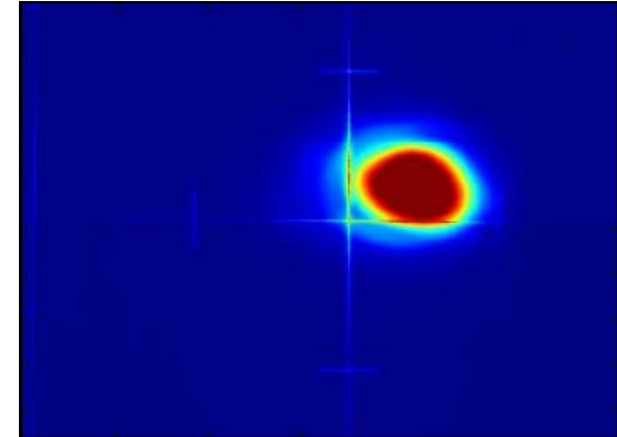
SASE performance

FLASH
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg

Typical user operation parameters:

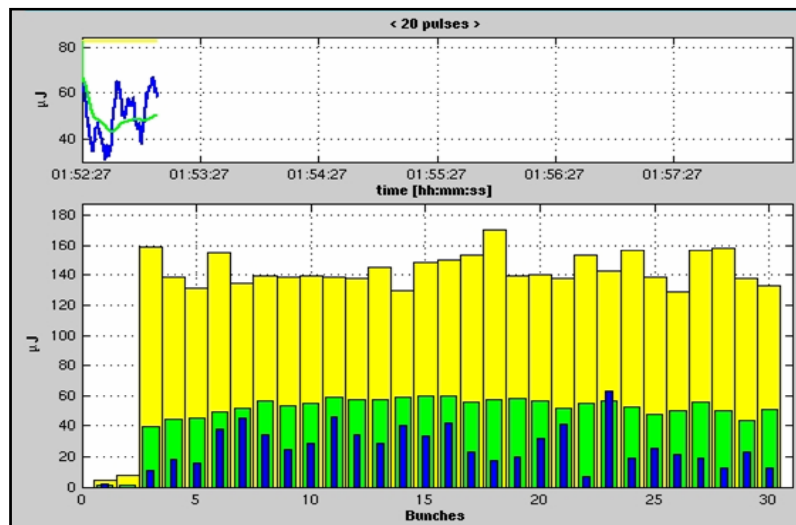
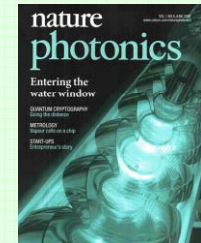
Wavelength range (fundamental)	6.8 – 47 nm
Average single pulse energy	10 – 100 μJ
Pulse duration (FWHM)	10 – 70 fs
Peak power (from av.)	1 – 5 GW
Average power (example for 500 pulses/sec)	~ 15 mW
Spectral width (FWHM)	$\sim 1\%$
Peak Brilliance	$10^{29} - 10^{30}$ B

B = photons/s/mrad²/mm²/0.1%bw



Top performance at 13.7 nm:

Average energy	70 μJ
Peak energy	170 μJ
Pulse duration	10 fs
Peak power	>10 GW
Peak brilliance	$(6 \pm 3) 10^{29}$ B



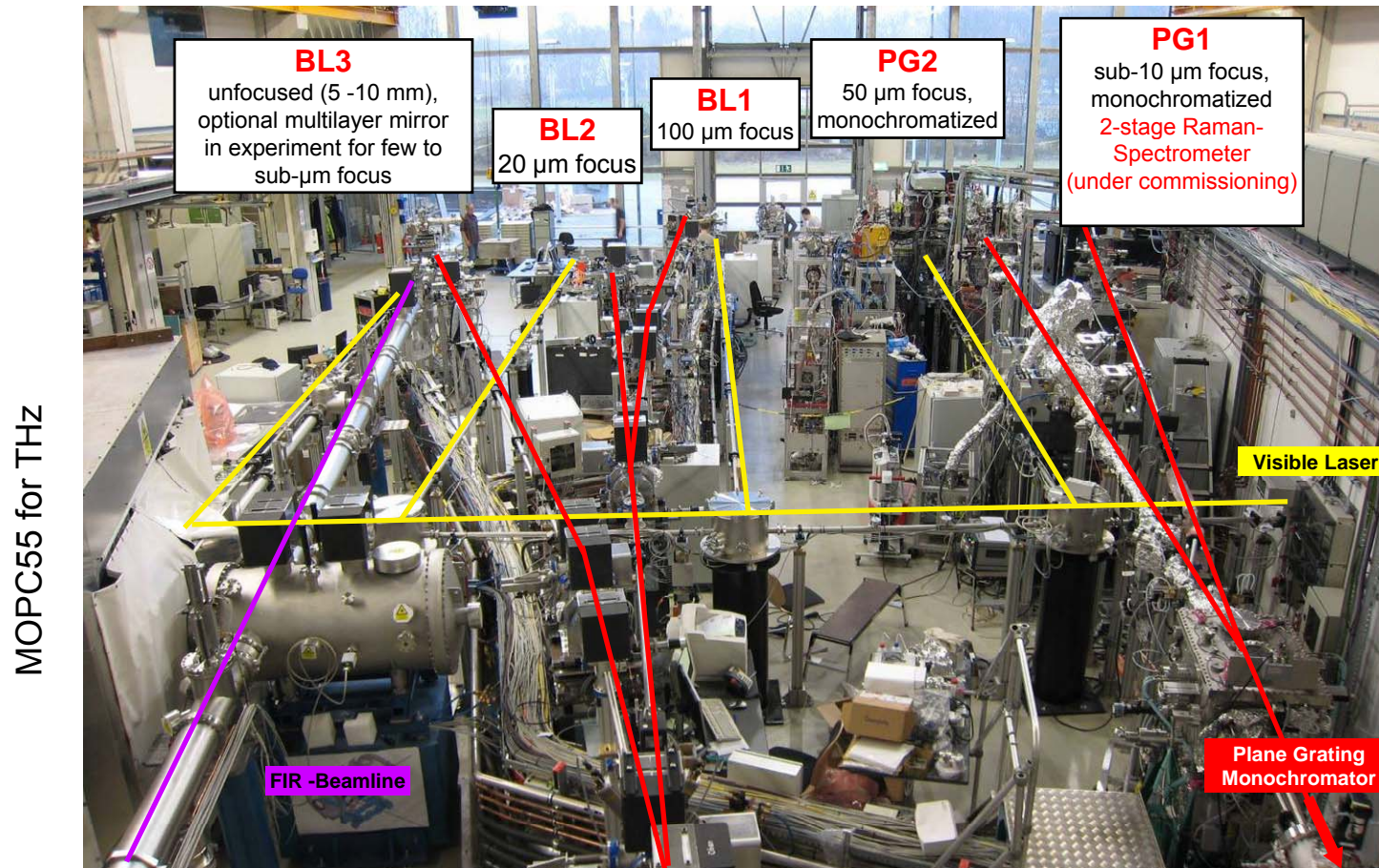
Multibunch SASE
signal (μJ) recorded
with MCP detector

max
single
average



Experiments

- > ~60 publications (plus ~10 submitted) on photon science at FLASH:
1 Nature, 1 Nature Physics, 4 Nature Photonics, 12 PRL, 5 PRA/E, 5 APL, 3 Optics Express, 1 Opt. Lett., 2 JPB ...



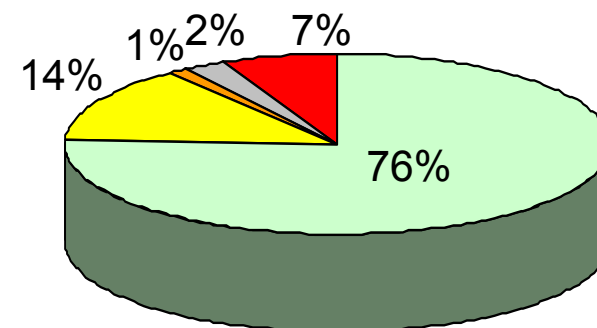
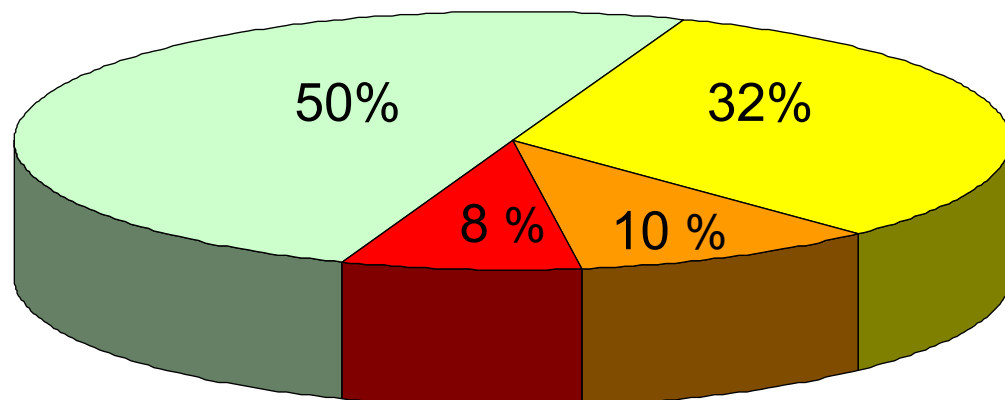
2nd user run

Period: November 26, 2007 to August 16, 2009

Total number of hours: 15216

Users	7608
FEL R&D	5352
XFEL & ILC R&D	1320
Scheduled Off*	936

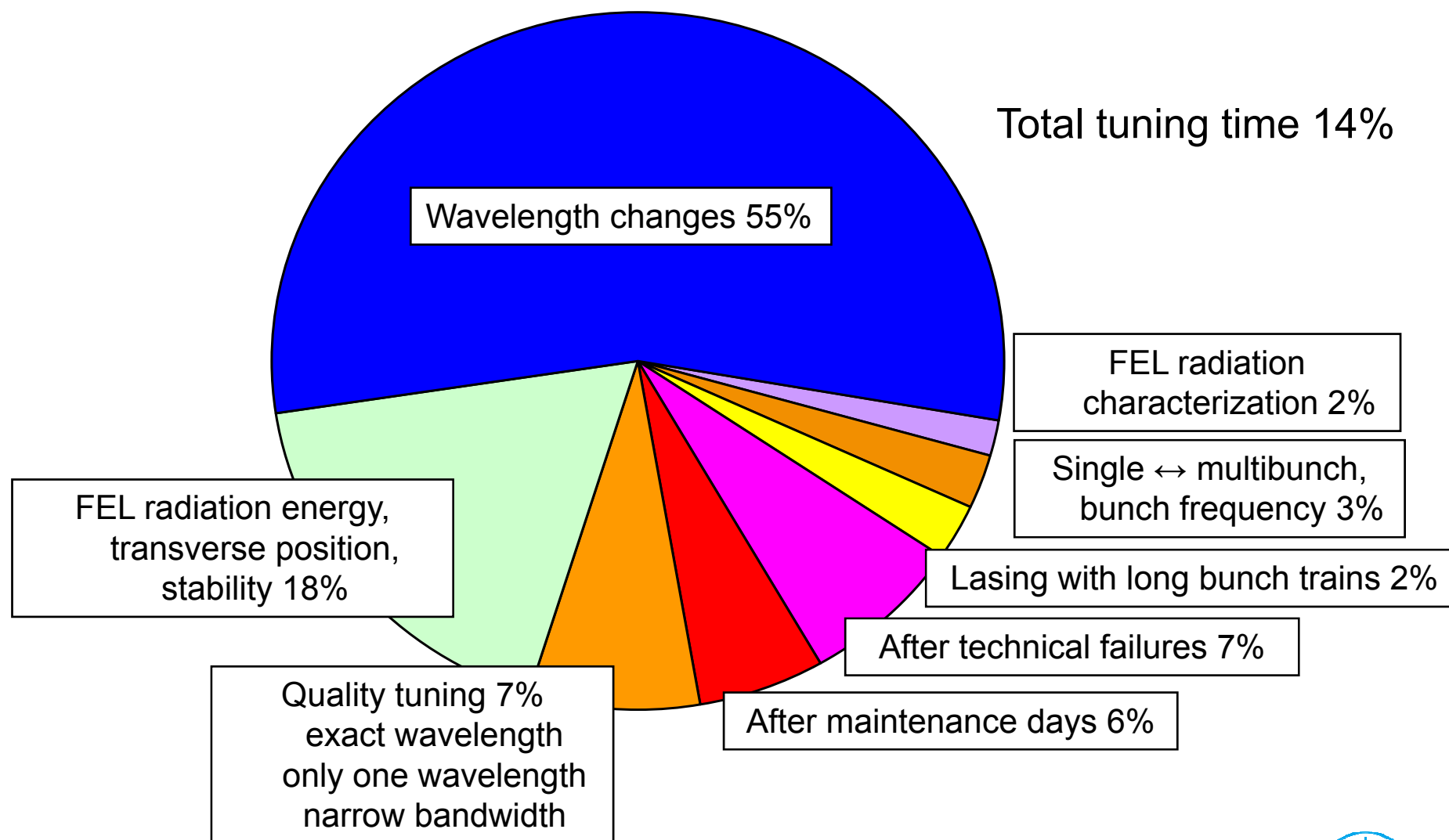
SASE delivery	5712
SASE tuning	1080
Linac set-up	96
Maintenance	204
Down	504**



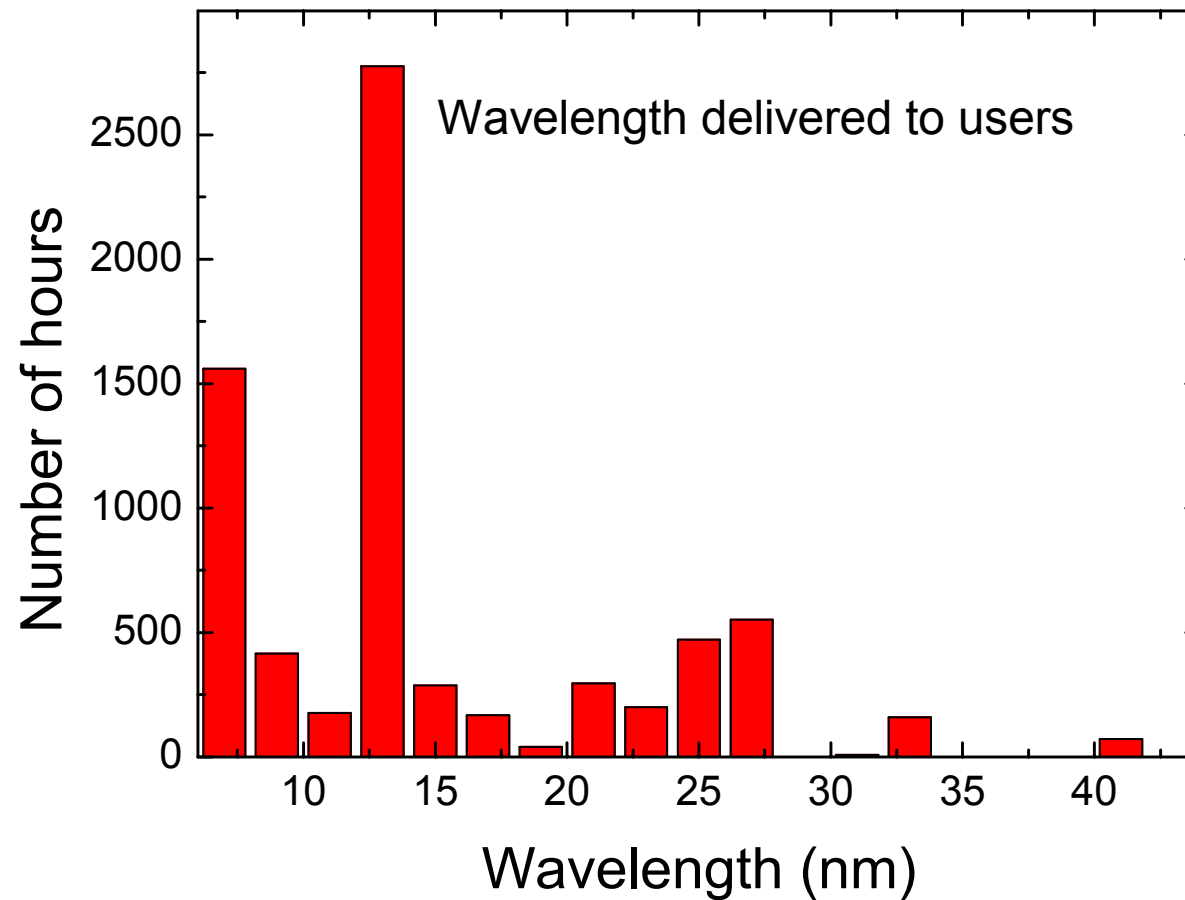
*Not including weekly maintenance

**20% (~40% in 2009) caused by RF stations.2+3, which will be exchanged

Tuning during user runs

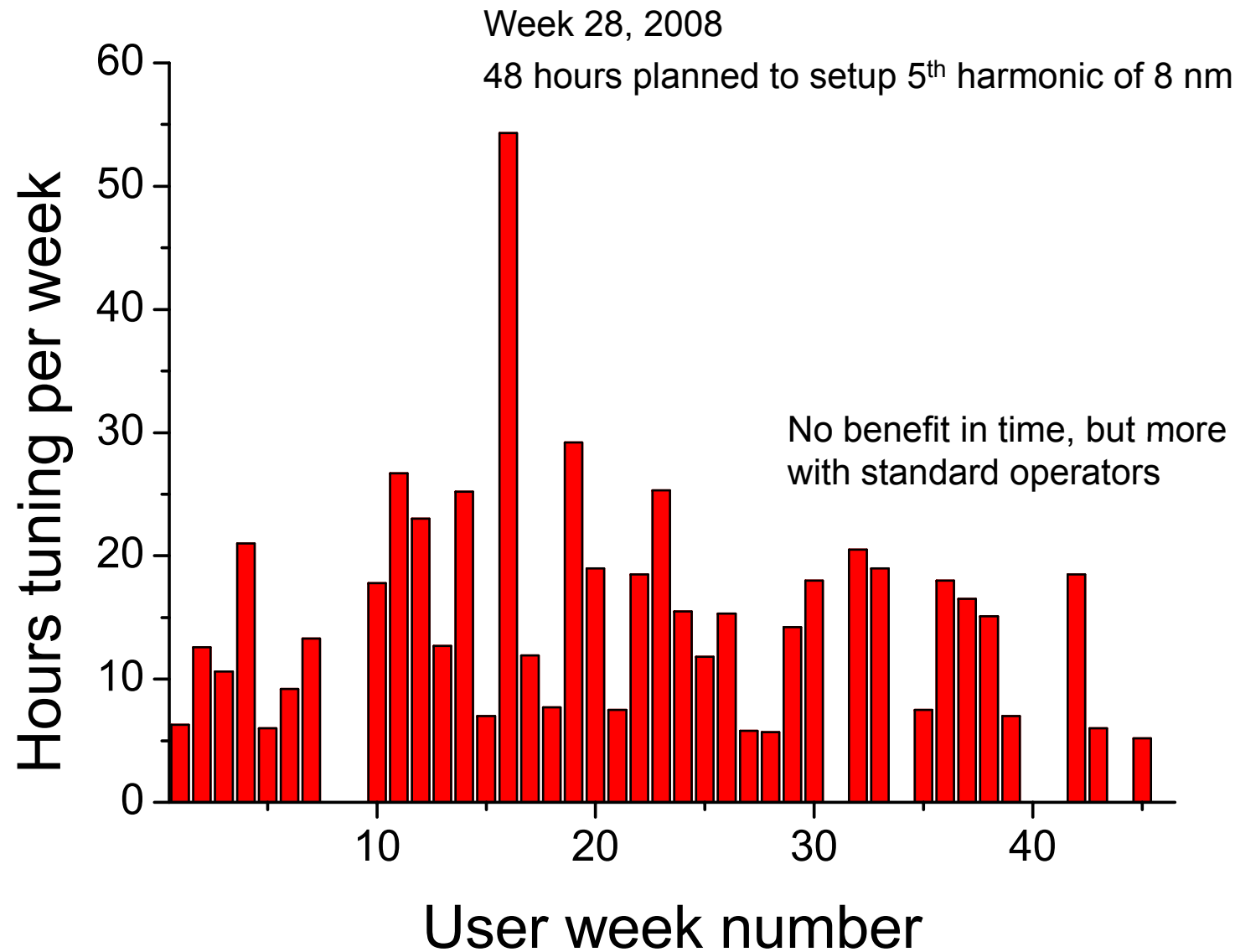


Most demand on shortest wavelength or 13.5 nm



7 nm or 3rd harmonic
8 nm or 5th harmonic
40.5 nm + 3rd harmonic

Wavelength change



FEL performance per user block

	Week	SASE level (μJ)	Fraction long pulse trains	Collimation $\leq 1\text{mm}$
2007	48-51	17.5		2%
	7-11	27.6	22	
	14-17	22.2	20*	5%
2008	26-29	13.4		6%
	33-36	10.8		16%
	43-45	22.2	Dump Vacuum	
	48-51	33.8		2%
	7-10	27.3		
2009	14-17	23		
	20-23	25.9		3%
	26-28	25.9		10%
	31-33	26.8		14%

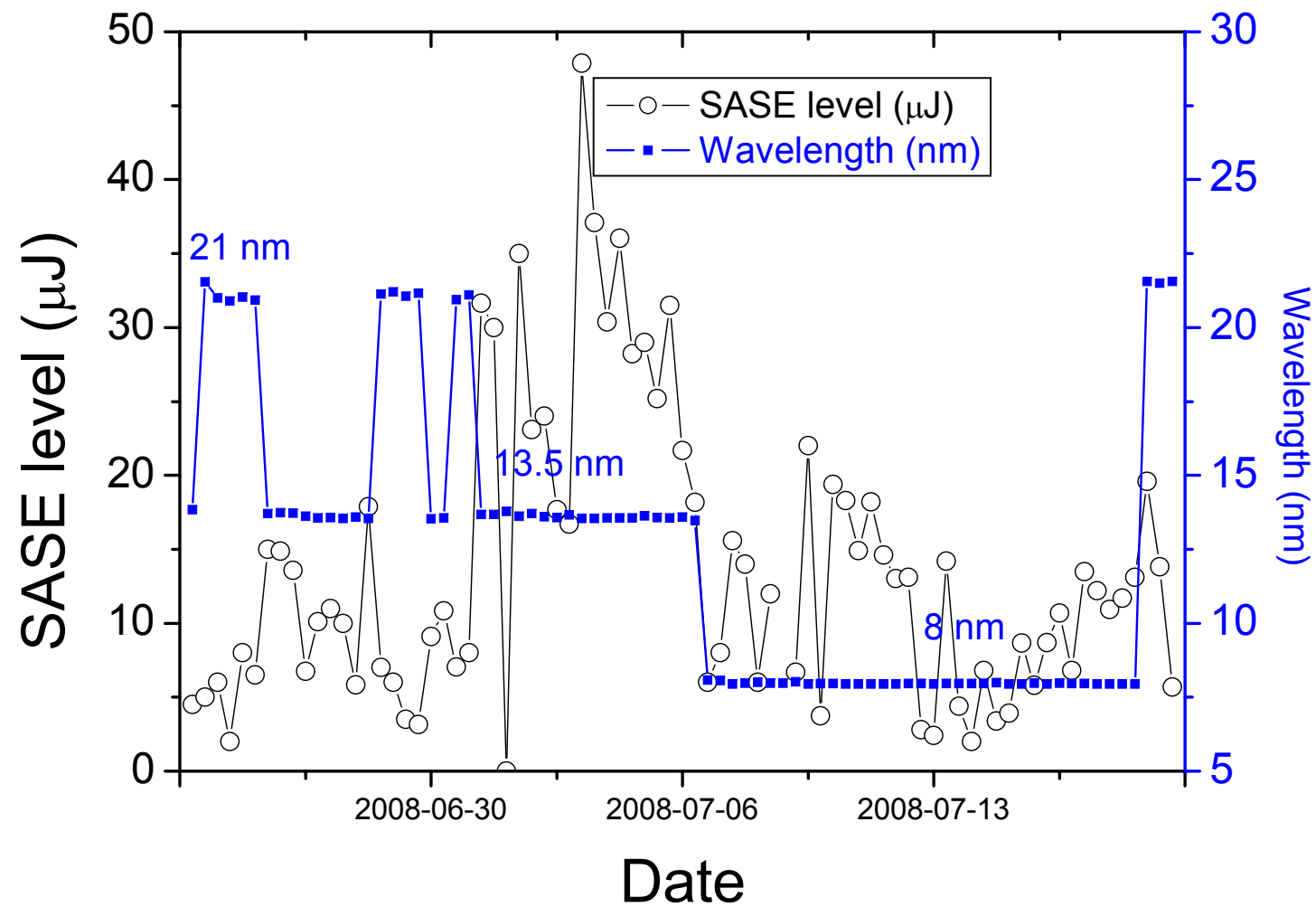
No discrimination of wavelength made

* At some point reduced to 30 bunches due to energy/charge chirp



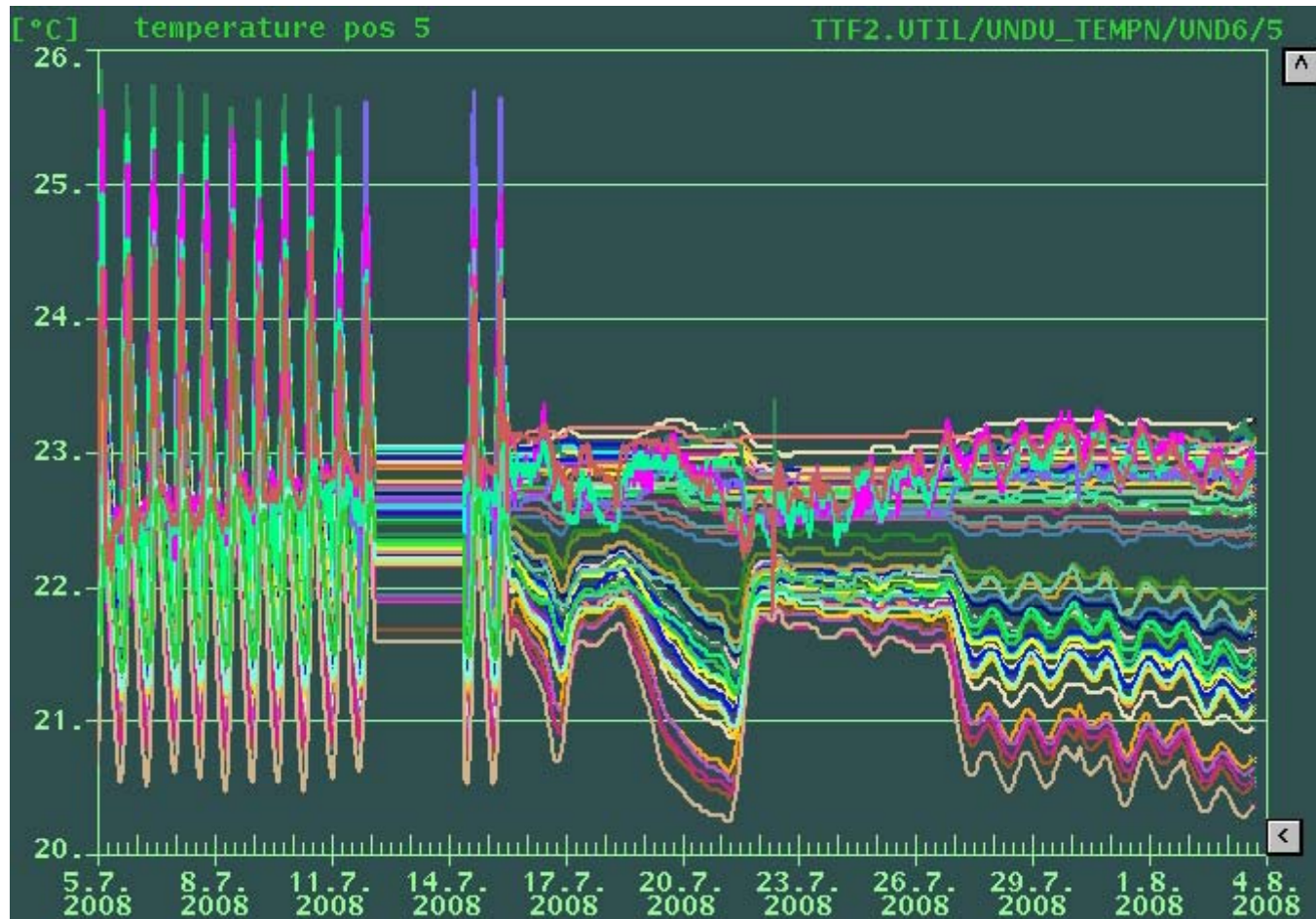
Week 26-29, 2008 (June-July)

FLASH
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg



Week 28, 2008 (July 7 to 13)

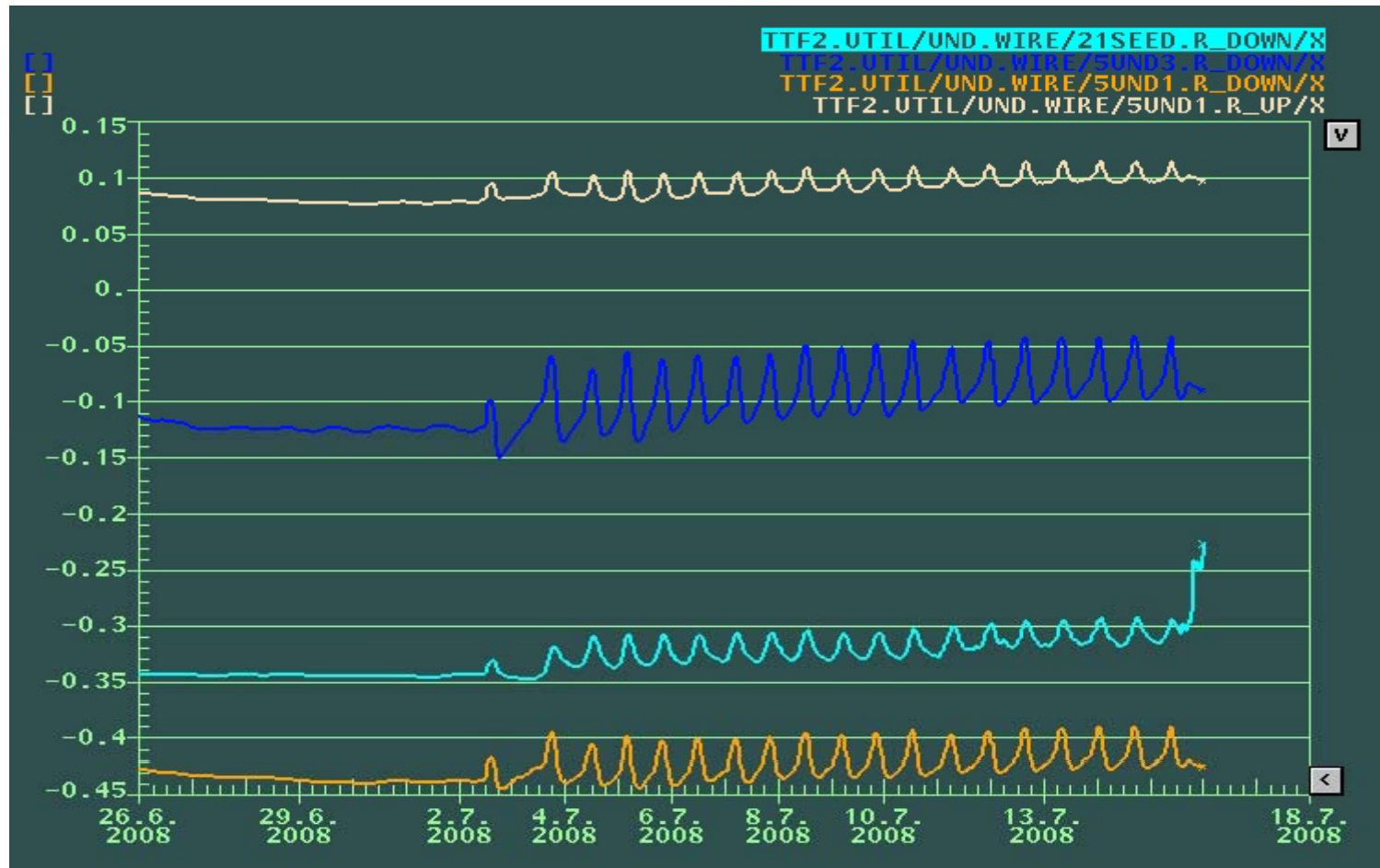
Temperature at different positions along the undulator



On July 7, 48 hours reserved for wavelength change from 13.5 to 8 nm

Week 28, 2008 (July 7 to 13)

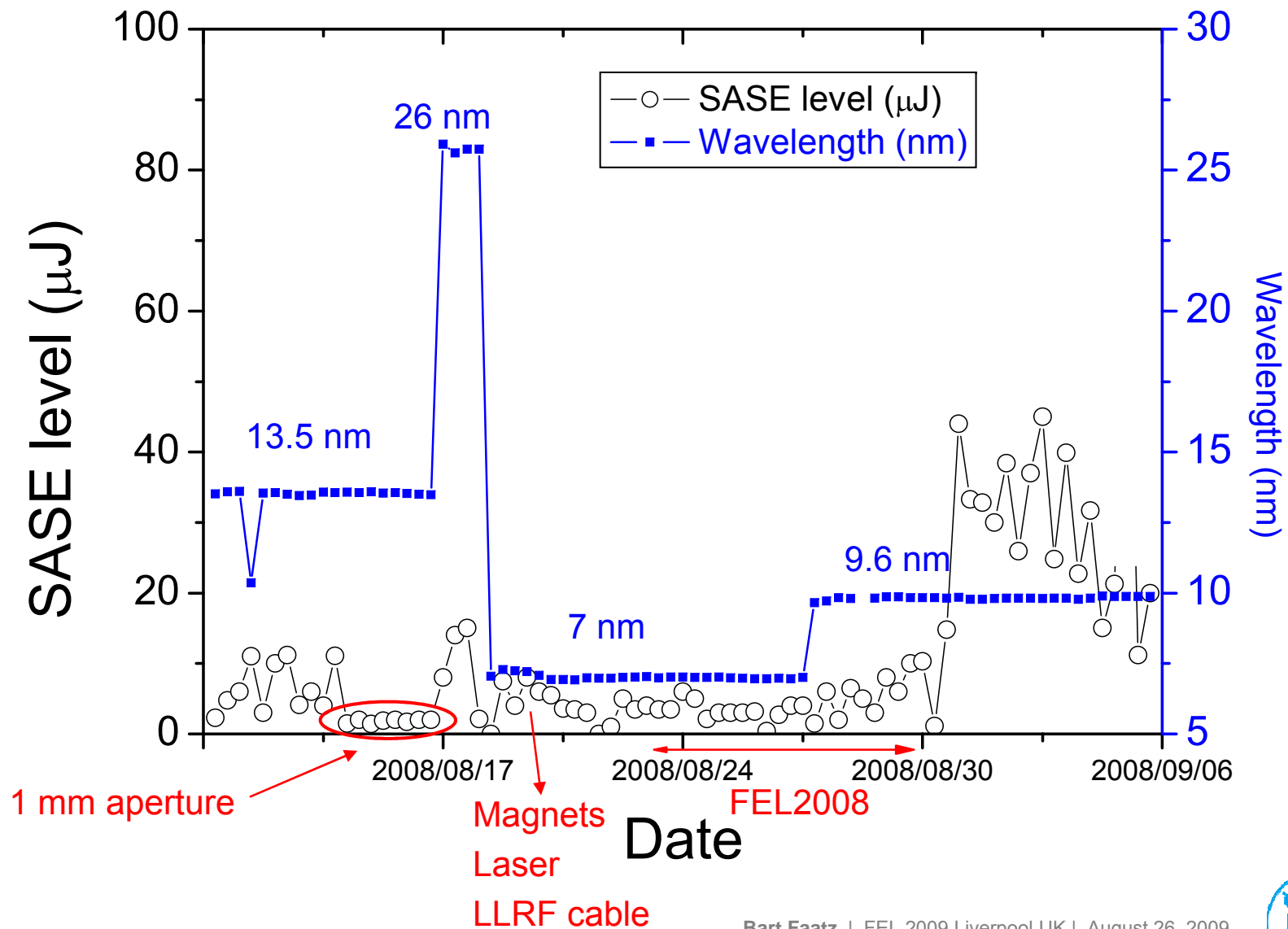
Movement of undulator quadrupoles : up to 100 μm



On July 7, 48 hours reserved for wavelength change from 13.5 to 8 nm

Week 33-34, 2008 (August)

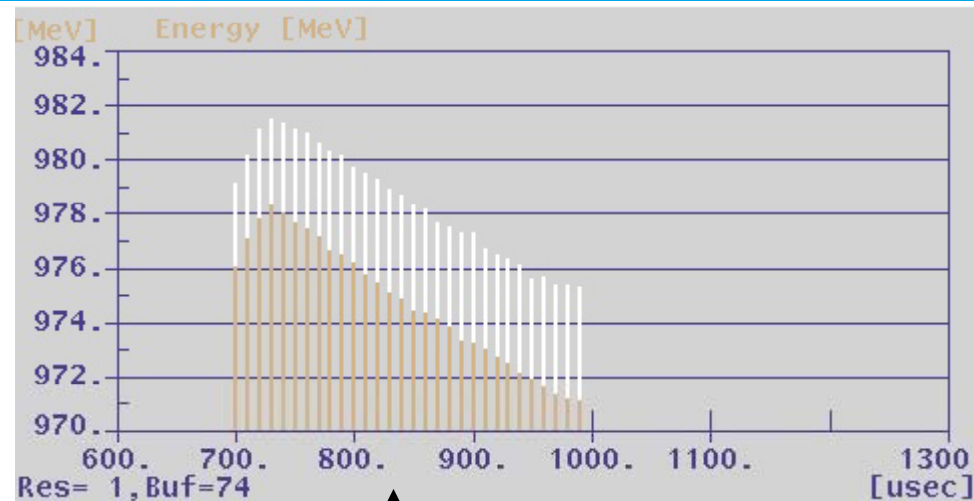
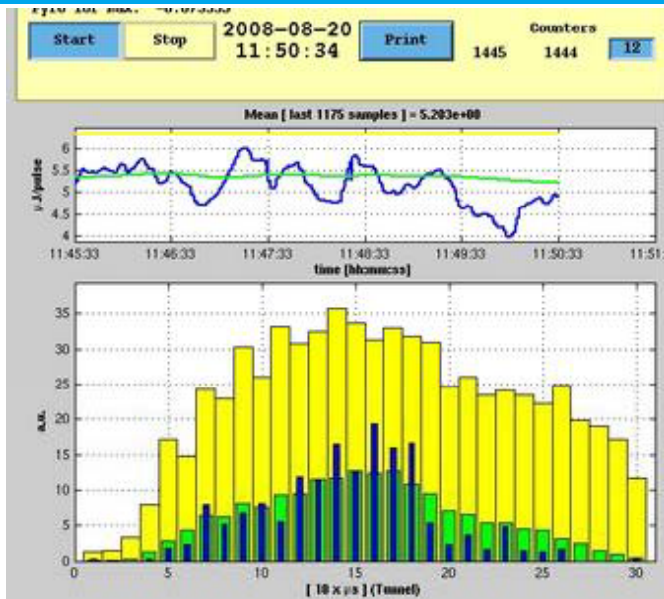
FLASH
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg



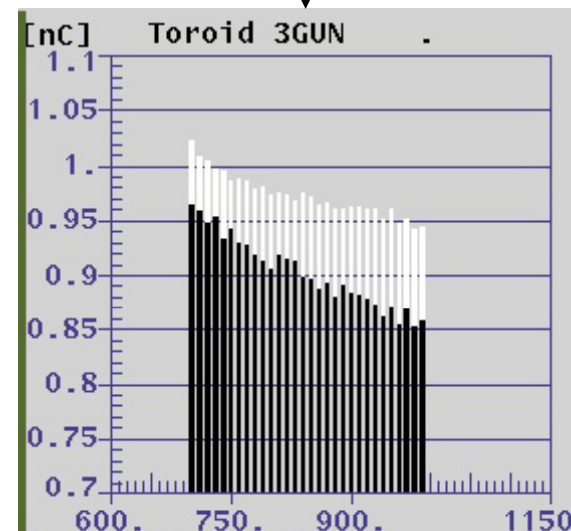
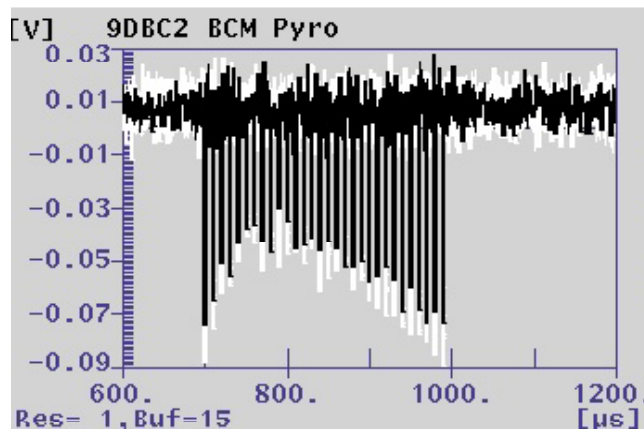
Lasing distribution: August 20, 2008

FLASH

Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg



Distribution over energy, charge (not at the same time)



This performance was an exception



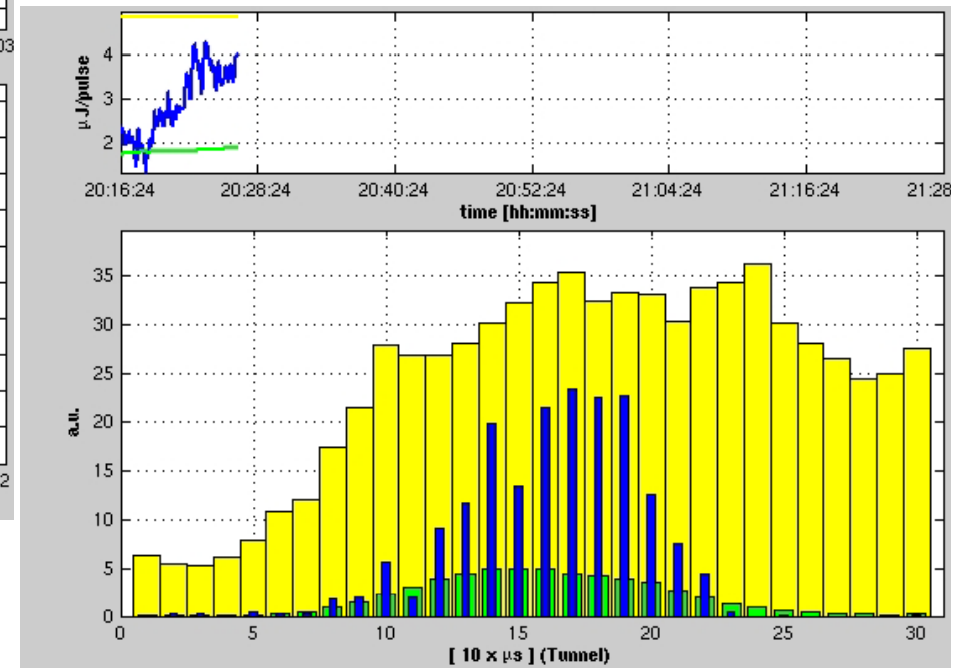
Lasing distribution over a pulse train

Up to 4 μJ for 1&1 mm apertures = 50%

Especially suffering were
experiments with pulse trains



Re-optimization needed
when switching between
single bunch and trains



Up to 4 μJ for 10&10 mm apertures = 15%

Main Improvements

- Education of operators
- Improvements of tools/panels
- Cathode Laser stability (changed optics + exchanged BBO)
- LLRF, especially gun (oscillation gun power → tuning difficult)

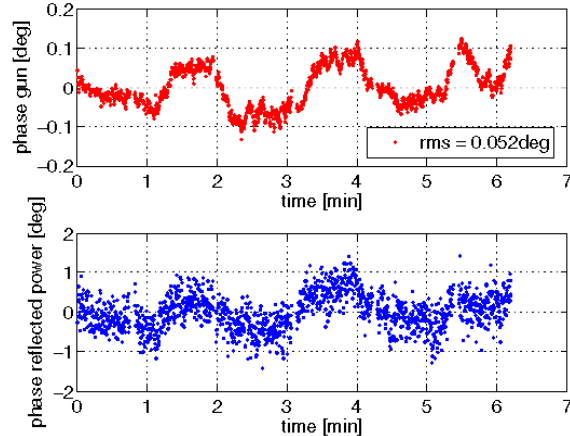
Ongoing improvements

- Feedback for pulse train stability (RF and beam based)
- Beam based alignment/dispersion & orbit correction
- BPMs, especially undulator
- Online spectrometer/photon BPMs

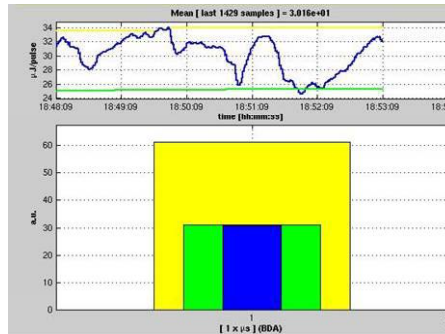
RF Gun stability

FLASH
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg

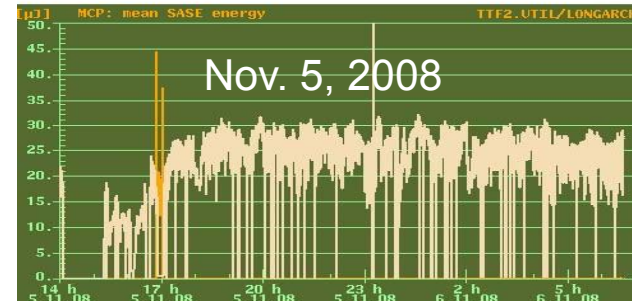
Gun – laser rf stability; cal= -0.326nC/deg;2008-11-12T113135-detuning-gi



Before calibration: 0.2 degr.



SASE Energy 27.61 μJ GMD tunnel MCP last 8 hours:

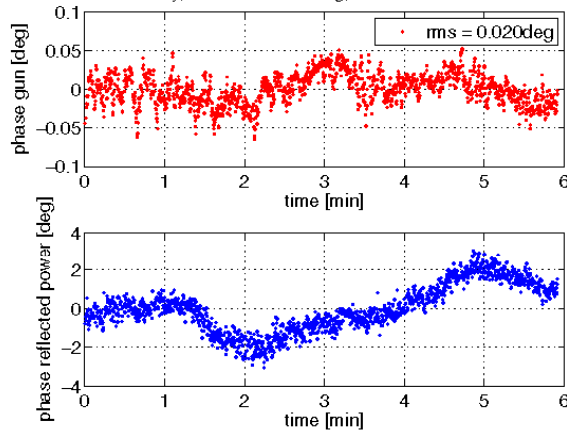


RF Gun field measurement calibration

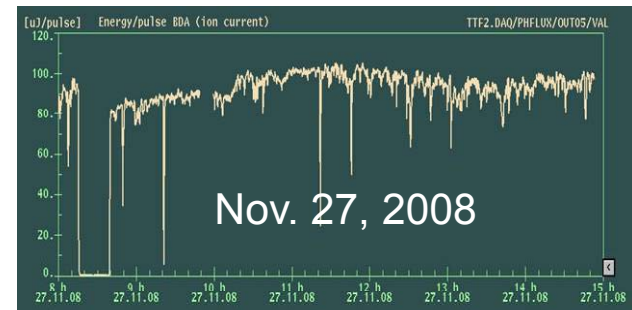
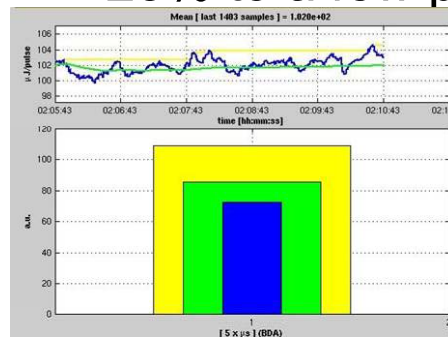
$$U_{\text{trans}} = U_{\text{for}} + U_{\text{ref}}$$

SASE intensity fluctuations down from 25% to a few percent

Gun – laser rf stability; cal= -0.326nC/deg;2008-11-13T102219-detuning-gi



After calibration: 0.1 degr.



Implementation status of optical synchronization system

FLASH
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg

Components installed:

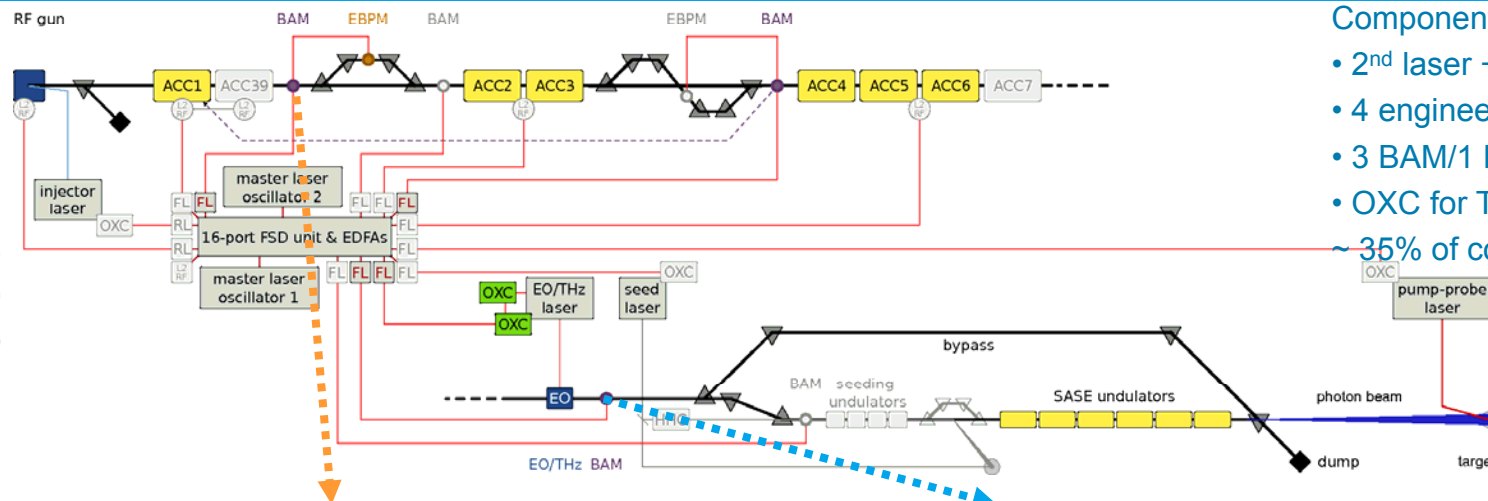
- 2nd laser + opt. distr.
 - 4 engineered links
 - 3 BAM/1 EBPM
 - OXC for Ti:Sa
- ~ 35% of complete system

Posters

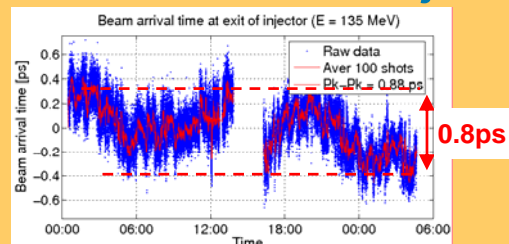
- WEPC66
- WEPC69
- WEPC70
- WEPC72

Talk:

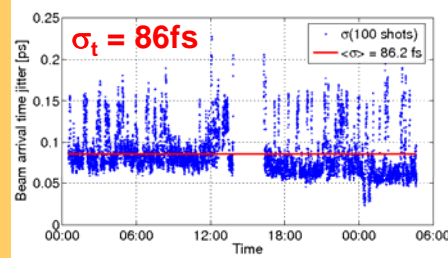
- FROA05



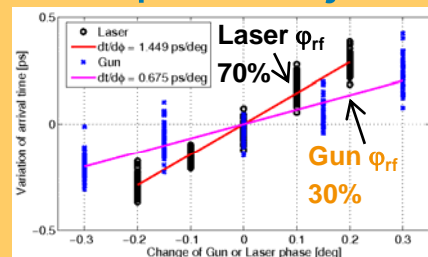
Arrival time drift & jitter from photo-injector



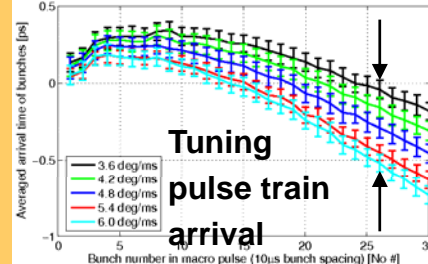
Without FB!



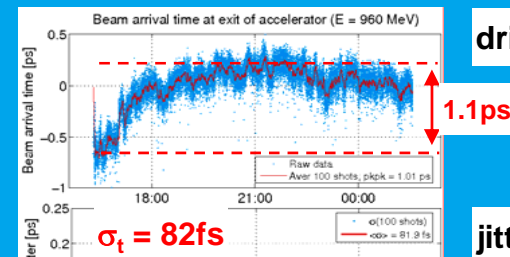
For FB missing: robust exception handling



Without AFF!

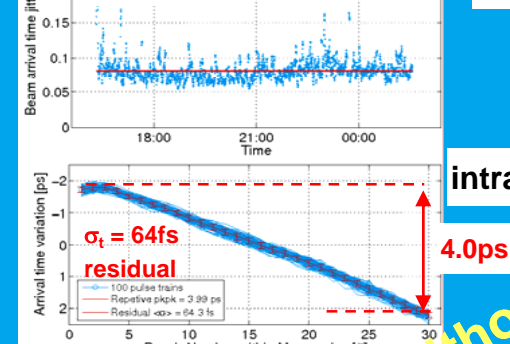


& exit of linac

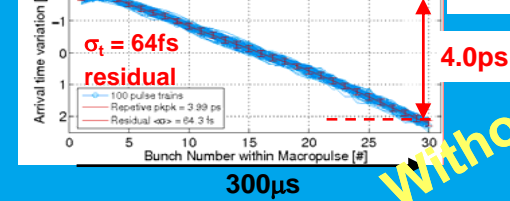


drifts

jitter



intra-train



Without FB!

Improvement of the machine performance

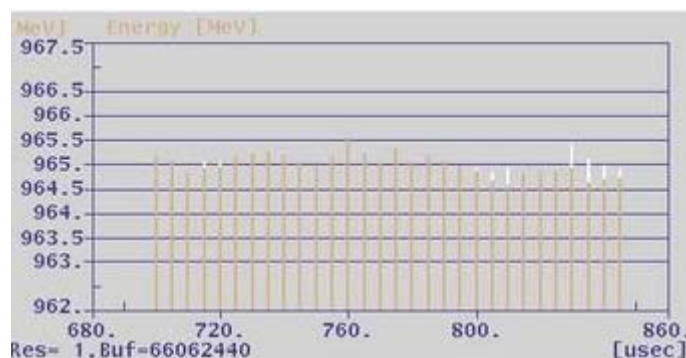
Comparison of 7 nm run during August 2008 and July /August 2009
7 nm most critical wavelength with minimal tolerance
Period of large temperature variations → high demand on stability
Same/similar user groups → similar demands on machine performance

Not representative of entire machine performance
August 2008 was an example of low SASE, high instability

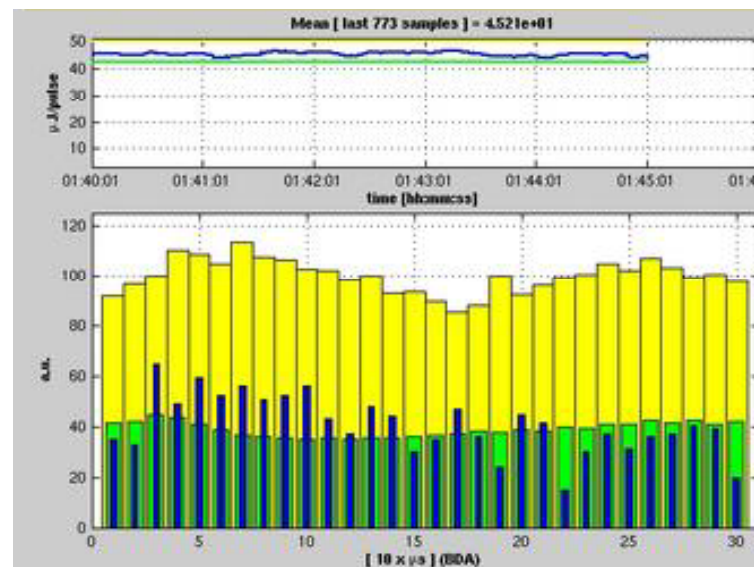
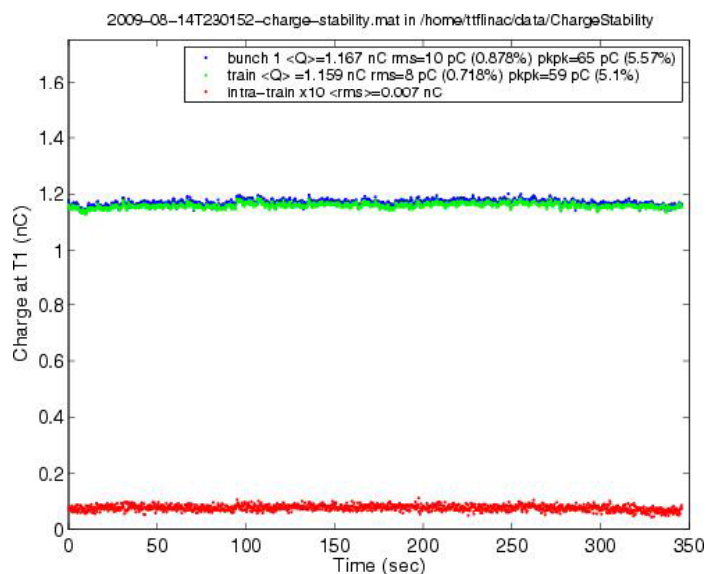
Lasing distribution: July/August, 2009

0.02% rms flatness over pulse train

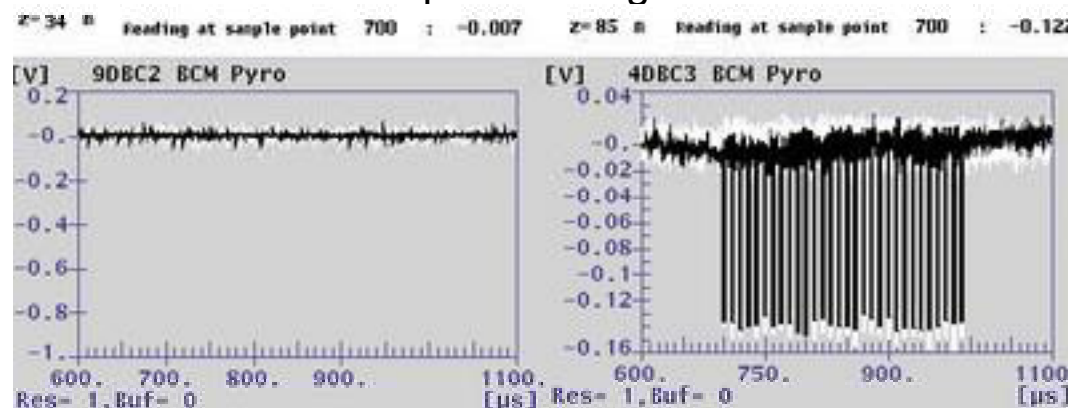
45 μ J for 10x10 mm apertures, 100 kHz at 7.02 nm



0.9% rms charge fluctuation
7 pC intra train flatness



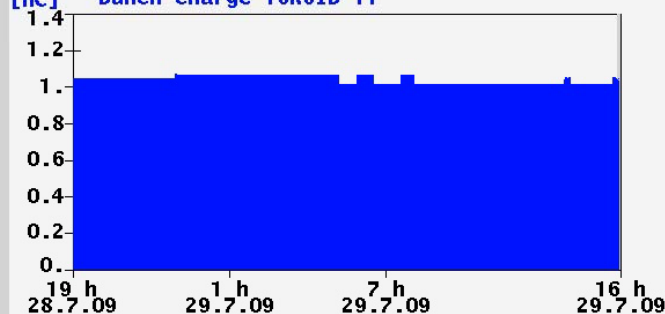
Flatness of compression signal for feedback



FLASH

Program: 7.02 nm \pm 0.05 nm, 30 bunches, 250 kHz, PG2, with PP Laser
User Run

[nC] Bunch charge TOROID T1



Bunches

30

1.0 nC

Bunch RepRate

200 kHz

Energy

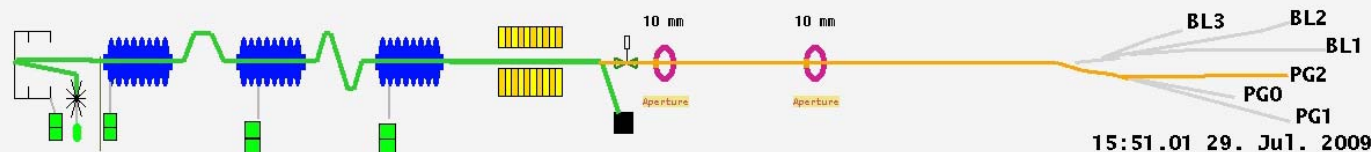
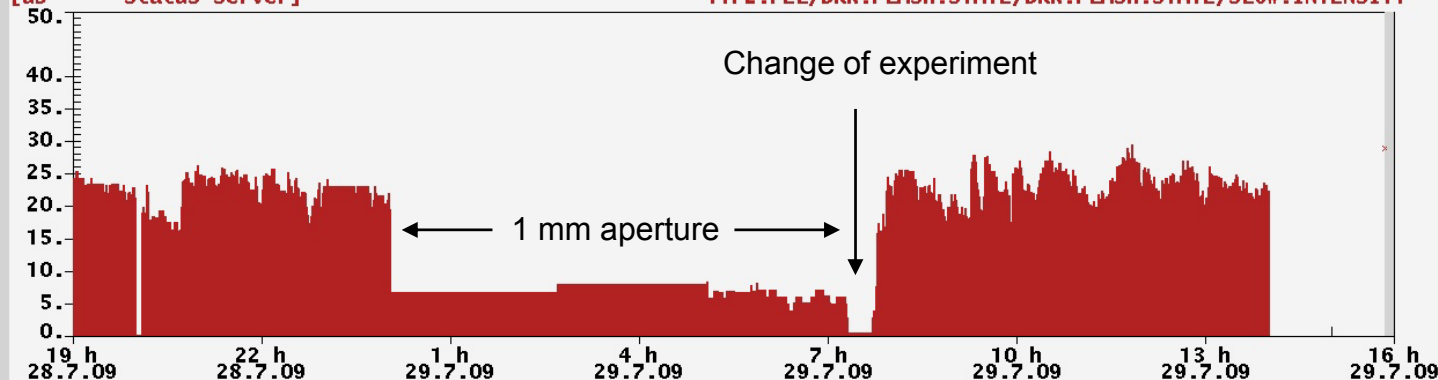
968.2 MeV

7.0 nm

28.9 μ J

[uJ] -- Status Server]

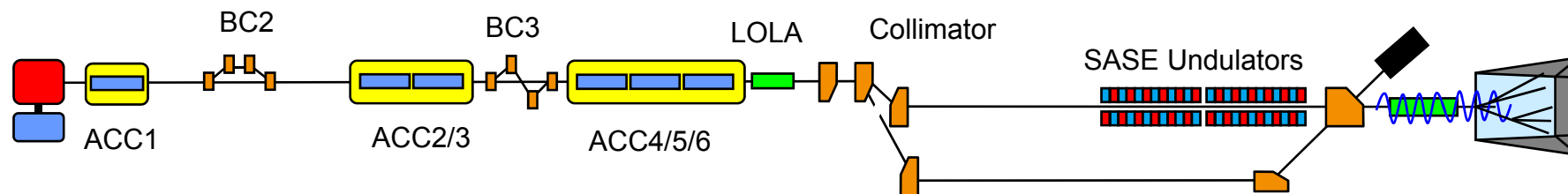
TTF2.FEL/BKR.FLASH.STATE/BKR.FLASH.STATE/SLOW.INTENSITY



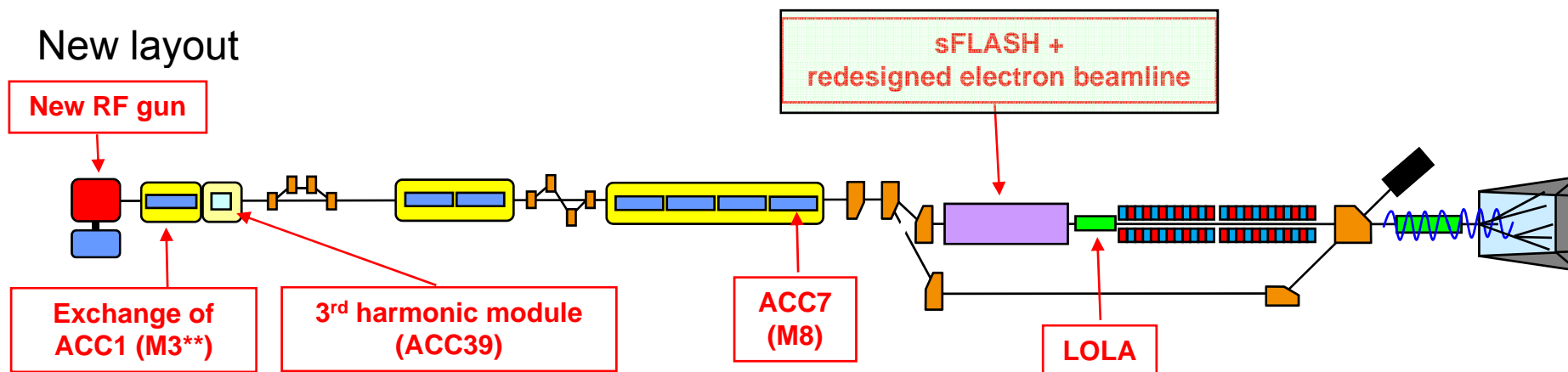
- > Rebuild dump beamline (finished) + ILC 9mA test in September
- > Upgrade in 2009/2010: major modifications
 - installation the 3rd harmonic (3.9 GHz) accelerating module
 - installation of the 7th accelerating module → energy up to ~ 1.2 GeV ↔ <5 nm
 - installation of an experiment for seeded VUV radiation “sFLASH”→ replacement of complete electron beam line between collimators and SASE undulators (~ 40 meters)
 - exchange of the RF gun
 - upgrades of RF stations and waveguide distribution
- > Commissioning spring 2010
- > The 3rd FEL user period is foreseen to start summer 2010
- > Beyond this upgrade: proposal for a 2nd undulator beamline (FLASH II) together with Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin (HZB)

Upgrade: Linac layout

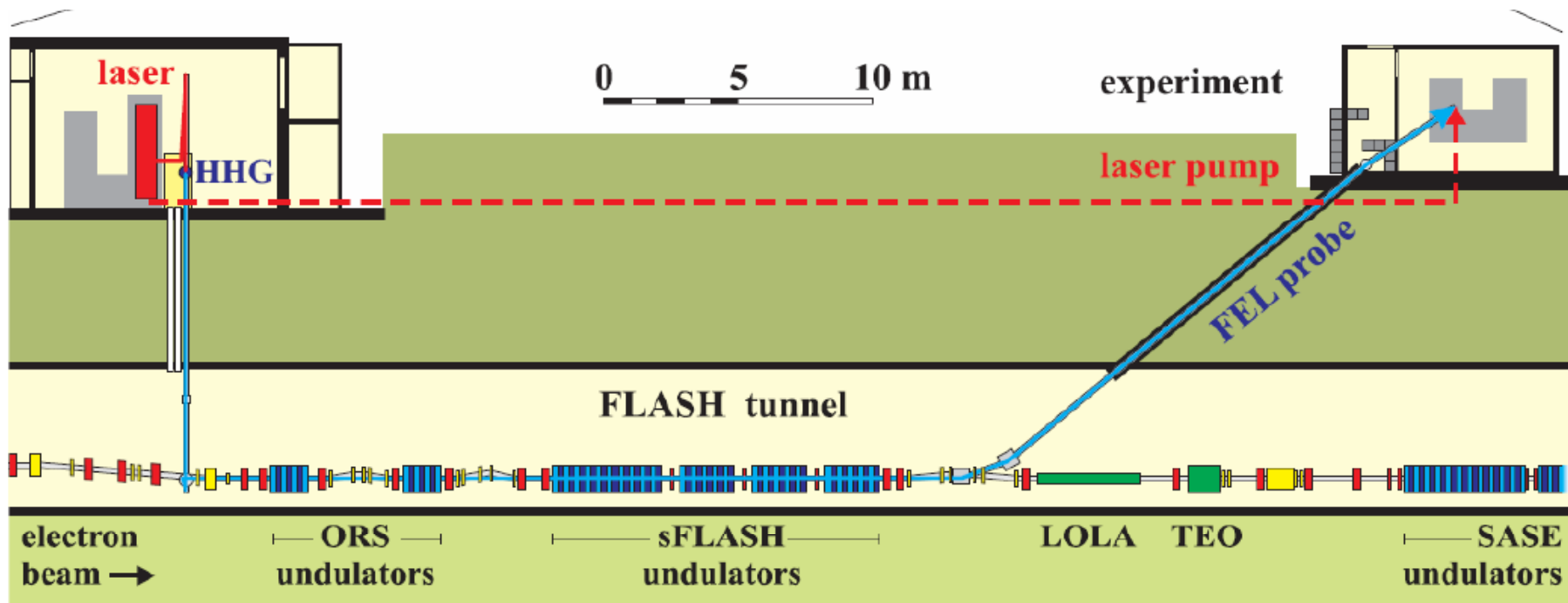
Present layout



New layout

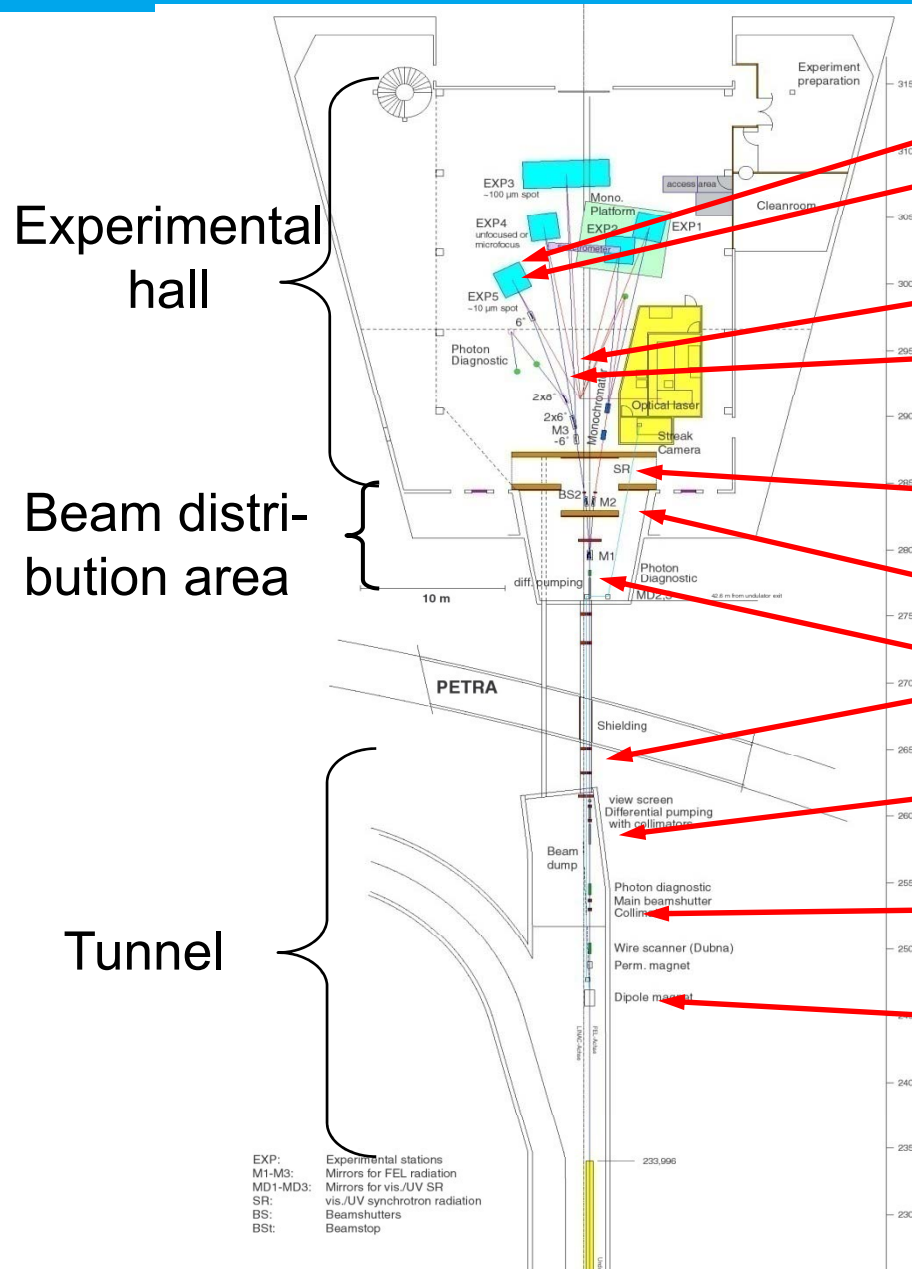


- > High Harmonic Laser Seeding at 30nm
- > To be installed between the linac and the FLASH undulators



top view

Upgrade: Hall layout

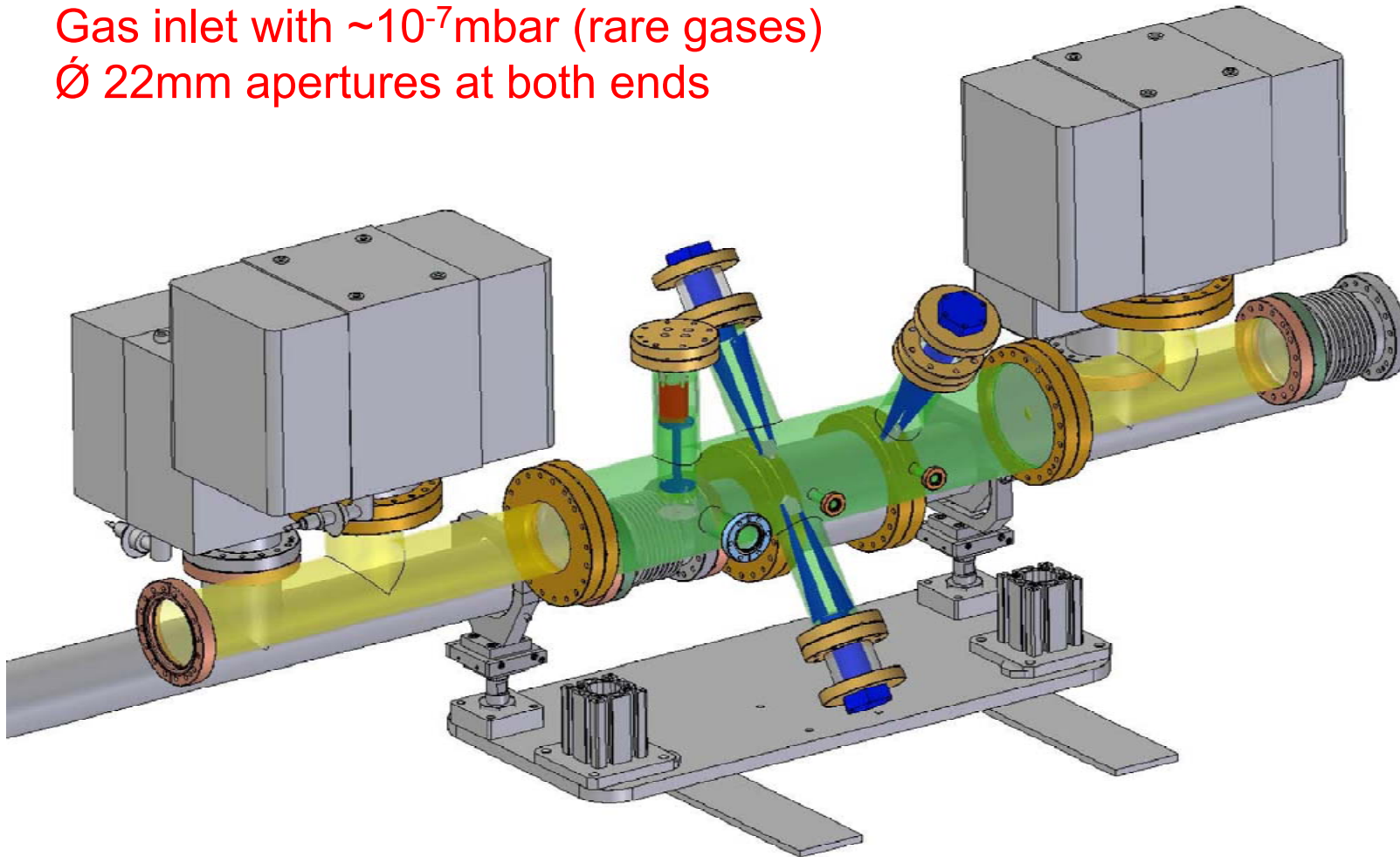


- Install a focusing mirror at BL3
- Modify differential pumping units of the BL2 and BL3 end stations
- Install a fast switching mirror unit
- Include the autocorrelator as a permanent device in the direct beamlines
- Install new filter units and new fast shutters
- Repair VLS spectrometer
- Modify differential pumping units
- Install additional BPMs with MCP/fluorescence screen monitor
- Install new online spectrometer based on atomic photoionisation (like GMD)
- Install a MCP/fluorescence screen monitor in the MCP tool

Online determination of the spectral distribution using i- and e- TOF spectrometer

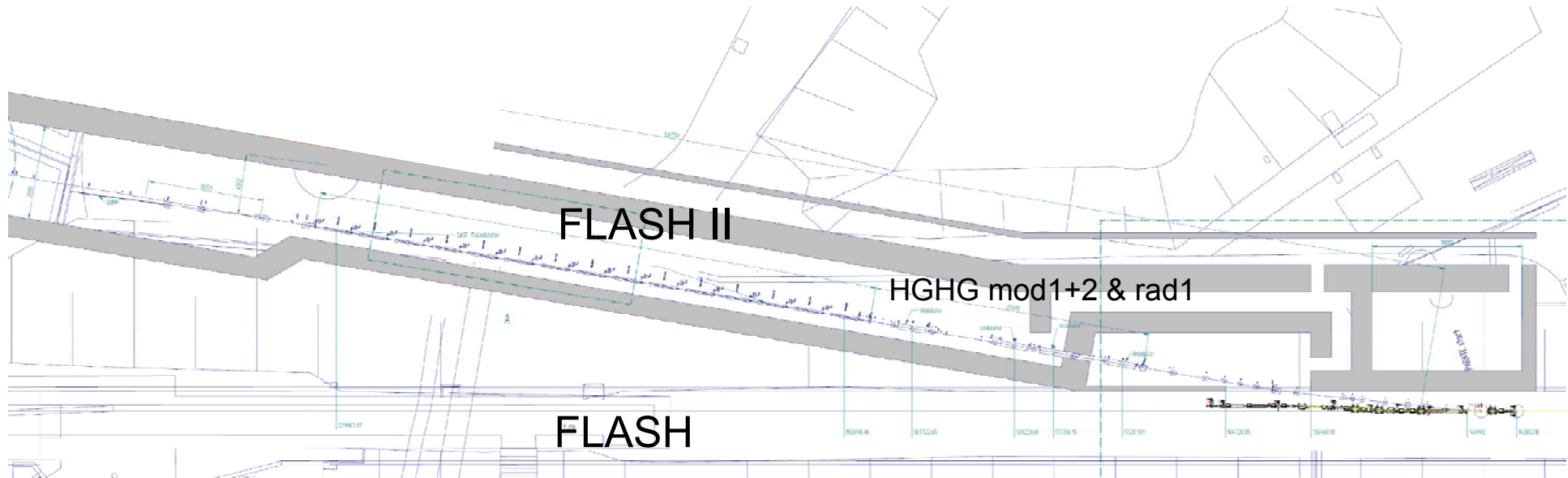
FLASH
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg

Gas inlet with $\sim 10^{-7}$ mbar (rare gases)
 \varnothing 22mm apertures at both ends



WEPC01 for details

Combined DESY/HZB proposal for a 2nd undulator line (FLASH II)



Extend user capacity with HHG/HG HG seeding

Use of existing infrastructure up to last accelerating module

New undulator tunnel, new experimental Hall

Decision on Funding end of 2009



- > FLASH is a world-wide unique light source
 - in the wavelength range of 47 nm to 6.8 nm
 - ultra-short FEL pulses (10 to 50 fs)
 - unprecedented brilliance
- > Since summer 2005, user FEL experiments in different fields have been performed successfully
- > Upgrade shutdown 21-Sep-2009 to 1-March 2010
 - increase beam energy to 1.2 GeV (<5 nm)
 - 3rd harmonic cavity
 - seeding experiment sFLASH
- > 3rd user period will start summer 2010
- > Proposal pending for a 2nd beamline (FLASH II) together with HZB
- > FLASH is also a world-wide unique test facility for SCRF technology