Fast Distribution of Pulses in Multiple Beam Line Facilities

Thanks to Vladimir Balandin, Nina Golubeva and Frank Obier



Winfried Decking

Fast Distribution of Pulses in Multiple Beam Line Facilities FEL2010, Malmö, 25.7.2010



From the welcome of our conference chairs, Nils Mårtensson and Sverker Werin:

"The FEL conference is an important step-stone for FEL interest in Sweden, but more so all around the world we are moving into the era of user facilities. We believe that during FEL2010 we will see several important steps in the FELs maturing, growing and prospering."

But we do have a problem:



- Storage rings have 30+ beam lines with >MHz pulse repetition rates
- FELs serve one user at a time with the driver linac repetition (or pulse) rate (exception: use spent beam to drive another FEL, usually only possible for soft x-rays with less demanding beam quality requirements, example European XFEL)
- Nevertheless many user stations are desirable
 - to allow for experiment set-up
 - to make efficient use of many pulse linacs



Photon Pulse Distribution



Moveable mirrors steer the beam to several experimental stations

- > mechanical motion, slow
- > typical switching frequency in the order of hours

Tiedtke et.al., The soft x-ray free-electron laser FLASH at DESY: beamlines, diagnostics and end-stations, New Journal of Physics 11 (2009)



Example: FLASH Experimental Hall





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This talk: Electron beam distribution



Electron Beam Switch Options





Kicker-Septum Scheme to reduce kicker strength

Use fast deflector to deflect beam far enough to employ septum magnet with field free region for straight beam and large field for deflected beam





Stability goal at undulator < 1/10 σ

$$\frac{\Delta \Theta}{\Theta} = \frac{n_{jitter}}{\left(2m_{collimation} + \frac{x_{septum}}{\sigma_{x,septum}}\right)}$$

Kick strength approx. 100-300 σ => rel. amplitude stability < 1e-3 to 1e-4

Septum deflection approx. several 1000 σ => rel. amplitude stability < 1e-5



Options for Septa - Current Sheet DC Septum



Efremov Institute, Design Study for European XFEL



Options for Septa - Current Sheet AC Septum



- Pulsed operation
- Low average power
- Active parts in beam path
- Stability issues





A. Mueller, DESY 3 Septum



Options for Septa - Lambertson DC Septum



A-A (1:1)

Efremov Institute, Design Study for European XFEL

- 'Classical' electro-magnet
- Low power, no active components in beam bath
- Needs orthogonal kick



Options for Kicker - Stripline

Developments for ILC pave(d) the way



D. Alesini, FAST RF KICKER DESIGN ICFA Mini-Workshop on Deflecting/Crabbing Cavity Applications in Accelerators, Shanghai, April 23-25, 2008

- > Striplines optimized for 50 Ω impedance
- Optimize stripline geometry (length, gap, shape, coverage angle) to maximize shunt impedance
- Minimize wakefield impact on beam



Options for Kicker – RF Deflectors

- > Higher efficiency
- > Oscillating system
- > Frequency is fixed





D. Alesini, FAST RF KICKER DESIGN ICFA Mini-Workshop on Deflecting/Crabbing Cavity Applications in Accelerators, Shanghai, April 23-25, 2008



Example: European XFEL Beam Switchyard - 1

- > Kicker-Septum (Lambertson) Scheme
- Stable flat-top kicker distributes between beam lines
- Fast burst kicker deflects into dump for arbitrary bunch pattern and emergency beam abort
- Linac operates with constant beam loading





Example: European XFEL Beam Switchyard - 1

- > 14 GeV drive linac in burst mode with 10 Hz f_{rep} and 4.5 MHz f_{bunch}
- > Beam Distribution in two (up to four) independent electron beamlines





Example: European XFEL Beam Switchyard - 2

- > Kicker-Septum (Lambertson) Scheme
- Stable flat-top kicker distributes between beam lines
- Fast burst kicker deflects into dump for arbitrary bunch pattern and emergency beam abort
- Linac operates with constant beam loading





European XFEL Beam Switchyard - 3



FLAT Top Pulser

In-house development







FLAT Top Pulser – Kick Stability

RMS stability with beam: < 4e-3 (resolution limited)



... and maintains SASE

Time dependent SASE power Blue line: kicker and correctors on Green line: kicker and correctors off



Actual SASE power over 30 bunches in RF pulse (blue, green average, yellow maximum)



FAST Pulser

Company built pulser and in-house kicker



FLASH Measurement







Fast Pulser – Pulse Stability



- estimated stability about 1%, but measurement hampered by large residual kick in flat bottom
- SASE drops only by about 5% (with little tuning)

difference SASE power kicked-not kicked [%]



- Beam transport for large energy spread/chirp or energy variations along bunch train => achromatic (R₁₆, R₂₆ etc. =0)
- Maintain (or even fine tune) compression for energy chirped bunches (left over from previous compression, longitudinal space charge, wakes) => isochronous, or tunable R₅₆
- Minimize CSR induced energy spread increase => minimize total bending angle
- Minimize CSR induced transverse emittance growth => optimize beam optics in and in between bends
- Prevent additional micro-bunching instability gain => isochronous, or tunable R₅₆,optimize beam optics



Bending Systems: Requirements - 2

- Energy collimation => decouple dispersion and beta function, provide large dispersion to maximize collimation apertures
- Match all geometric and engineering constraints

>



European XFEL Bend System

- Simultaneous horizontal and vertical dispersion
- Tilted Lambertson septum compensates common downstream quad
- > Tilted sextupoles and octupoles control chromatic aberrations ($\Delta E/E=3\%$)
- Reverse bends for first order isochronicity
- Collimation provided upstream



V.Balandin, W.Decking, N.Golubeva, IPAC'10, Kyoto, Japan





LBNL study for Soft X-ray FEL

- Kicker & Septum embedded in 90 deg FODO (as E-XFEL)
- > 1 MHz rep. rate
- Each section isochronous (minimizes microbunching instability gain)
- > Total angles 0.5 to 8 deg
- Collimation upstream

A. Zholents et.al., LINAC DESIGN FOR AN ARRAY OF SOFT X-RAY FREE ELECTRON LASERS, LINAC08 Kur et.al., Accelerator Design Study for a Soft X-Ray Free Electron Laser at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, LBNL 2670E





SwissFEL Switch Yard

- > Resonant Kicker & Septum scheme (100Hz, 50 ns bunch distance)
- Emittance growth compensation through phase advance adjustment in between achromats



Summary

- Electron beam distribution enables true multi-user facility
- Stripline Kicker & Septum Scheme commonly used thanks to recent availability of fast pulsers and linear collider R&D
- Most challenging issue is stability and reproducibility of the pulsed system
- >Bend systems have to fulfill many opposing requirements
- Isochronous achromats in all designs (length 70 to 100 m)
- Inclusion in beam dynamics studies essential to simulate overall performance of the beam

