Accelerator Physics Challenges of X-Ray FEL SASE Sources

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Accelerator Conference a aurophysics conterence

Centre des Congrès de La Villette Cité des Sciences & de l'Industrie PARIS, 3 - 7 June 2002













FUROPA

Why a Linac-Based Free-Electron Laser (FEL*) ?

- Longitudinal emittance from linac is much smaller than ring
- Bunch length can approach 100 fsec with small energy spread
- Potential for 10¹⁰ brightness increase and 10² pulse length reduction
- Much experience gained from linear collider operation and study (SLC, JLC, NLC, TESLA, CLIC)
- At SLAC, the linac is available
- at DESY, XFEL fits well into TESLA collider plans

Use SASE** (Self-Amplified Spontaneous Emission) \Rightarrow no mirrors at 1 Å

* Motz 1950; Phillips 1960; Madey 1970 ** Kondratenko, Saldin 1980; Bonifacio, Pellegrini 1984

SASE Saturation Results



Proposed/Planned SASE X-Ray FEL's

TESLA-XFEL at DESY (0.85-60 Å) • LCLS at SLAC (1.5-15 Å) INFN/ENA FEL in Roma (15 Å) Fermi FEL at Trieste (12 Å) SCSS at Spring-8 (36 Å) • 4GLS FEL at Daresbury (SXR) SASE-FEL at BESSY (12-600 Å)













Peak Brilliance of FEL's

photons per phasespace volume per bandwidth



TESLA XFEL at DESY



LCLS at SLAC



X-FEL based on last 1-km of existing SLAC linac

SASE FEL Electron Beam Requirements

 radiation wavelength transverse emittance: peak current

(~1.5 μ m realistic goal) $\varepsilon_N < 1 \ \mu m$ at 1 Å, 15 GeV undulator period

 $\sigma_{\delta} < \rho \approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi^2} \frac{I_{pk}}{I_A} \frac{\lambda_u^2}{\beta \varepsilon_N} \left(\frac{K}{\gamma} \right)^2 \right)^{1/3} \quad \text{energy spread:} \\ <0.08\% \text{ at } I_{pk} = 4 \text{ kA,} \\ K \approx 4, \lambda_u \approx 3 \text{ cm, ...} \end{cases}$ energy spread:



 $\varepsilon_{_N} < \gamma \frac{\lambda_r}{4\pi}$

 $L_g \approx rac{\lambda_u}{4\pi\sqrt{3}
ho}$ FEL gain length: $20L_g$ > 100 m for $\varepsilon_N \approx 1.5 \ \mu$ m

Need to increase peak current, preserve emittance, and maintain small energy spread, all simultaneously

AND provide stable operation

'Slice' versus 'Projected' Emittance

For a collider...



...collision integrates over bunch length — emittance '*projected*' over the bunch length is important



Slice Emittance is Less Sensitive



emittance of short 'slice' not affected by transverse wakes ...also true for quad-misalignments, CSR, and RF kicks

RF Photo-Cathode Gun

rapid RF-acceleration to avoid space-charge dilution



Thermionic pulsed high-voltage gun

...at Spring-8 SCSS (0.1-0.5 nC), CeB₆ cathode and sub-harm. bunchers



T. Shintake, TUPRI116

Emittance Results from Gun Test Facility at SLAC



C. Limborg, TUPRI041, TUPRI042, TUPRI043

courtesy S. Gierman, J. Schmerge



Magnetic Bunch Compression



LCLS Linac Parameters for 1.5-Å FEL



Two stages of bunch compression

Coherent Synchrotron Radiation



 $P(\lambda) = P_0 N \{ 1 + NF(\lambda) \}$

Coherent Synchrotron Radiation (CSR) Powerful radiation generates energy spread in bends Energy spread breaks achromatic system Causes bend-plane emittance growth (short bunch worse) bend-plane emittance growth coherent radiation for $\lambda > \sigma_{z}$ $\Delta E = 0$ ∧ FIE « $\Delta x = R_{16}(s) \Delta E / E$ overtaking length: $L_0 \approx (24 \sigma_z R^2)^{1/3}$ $\left(rac{1}{(s-s')^{1/3}} rac{\partial \lambda(s')}{\partial s'} ight)$ CSR wake is strong at $W(s) \sim \int_{s-}$ -dsvery small scales (~1 μ m)

CSR Microbunching* Animation



* First observed by M. Borland (ANL) in LCLS *Elegant* tracking

... Energy Profile also modulated



CSR Microbunching Gain vs. λ



"theory": S. Heifets et al., SLAC-PUB-9165, March 2002

Evolution of LCLS Longitudinal Phase Space



Current spikes further drive CSR

CSR Micro-bunching in LCLS



Super-conducting wiggler prior to BC increases uncorrelated E-spread $(3 \times 10^{-6} \rightarrow 3 \times 10^{-5})$



tracking with *Elegant* code, written by M. Borland, ANL

CSR in Chicane (animation through LCLS BC2)



CSR Projected Emittance Growth (simulated)



Energy Spectrum at TTF-FEL (DESY)





SPARC Project at INFN-LNF



C. Ronsivalle

1st stage bunch compression *without* bend magnets

SPARC Project @ INFN-LNF

Collab. Among ENEA-INFN-CNR-Univ. Roma2-ST-INFM

9.4 M€ funding



L Serafini, WEYLA001

M. Ferrario, TUPRI056

Harmonic RF used to Linearize Compression

RF curvature and 2nd-order compression cause current spikes



Harmonic RF at decelerating phase corrects 2nd-order and allows unchanged *z*-distribution





3rd harmonic used at TTF/TESLA 4th harmonic used at LCLS

$$eV_{x} = \frac{E_{0} \left[1 - \frac{1}{2\pi^{2}} \frac{\lambda_{s}^{2} T_{566}}{R_{56}^{3}} \left(1 - \sigma_{z} / \sigma_{z_{0}} \right)^{2} \right] - E_{i}}{\left(\lambda_{s} / \lambda_{x} \right)^{2} - 1}$$



0.5-m X-band section for LCLS (22 MV, 11.4 GHz)

Diagnostics: Transverse RF Deflector



Measurements with Deflector at SLAC



Location of installation at girder 29-4 in the linac





Machine Stability Simulations (M. Borland, ANL)

Track 10⁵ particles with *Parmela*→ *Elegant*→ *Genesis* Repeat 230 times with 'jitter' in gun, RF, magnets, etc.
 Include wakefields and CSR



Provides realistic estimate of operational stability and verifies machine 'jitter budget'

Source

Undulator Beam-Based Alignment (LCLS) uncorrected undulator trajectory



trajectory after 3rd pass of BBA



$$\sigma_x \approx 1.5 \ \mu \text{m}$$
$$\langle \Delta \phi \rangle \approx 82^{\circ}$$

BBA also used for TESLA-FEL: *DESY* (B. Faatz)

Resistive-Wall Wakefields in the Undulator

Strong magnetic field in undulator requires small gap...

• Need small radius pipe ($r \approx 2.5$ mm, $L_u \approx 120$ m: LCLS)

$$\left(\frac{\sigma_E}{E}\right)_{RW} \approx (0.22) \frac{e^2 c N L_u}{\pi^2 r E \sigma_z^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{Z_0}{\sigma}}$$

Wake changes 'slice' energy during exponential gain regime — more damaging than incoming 'chirp'





Need smooth copper pipe

Courtesy S. Reiche

FEL Output Power with Undulator Wakefields





Final Comments

For LCLS, slice emittance >1.8 μ m will not saturate (TESLA ?)



SASE FEL is not forgiving — instead of mild luminosity loss, power nearly switches OFF

electron beam *must* meet brightness requirements