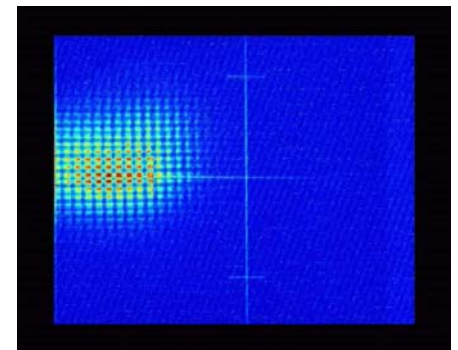
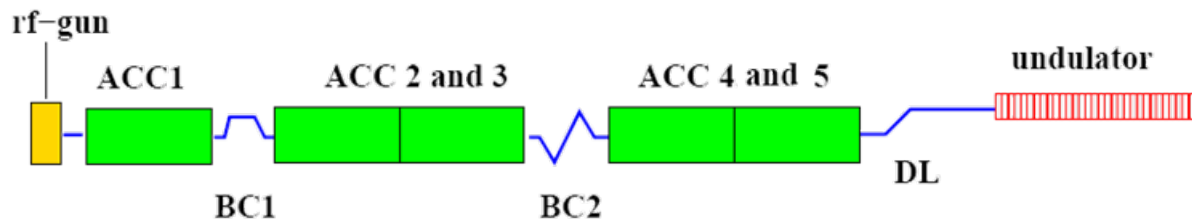


# Operational experience and recent results from FLASH (VUV FEL at DESY)

*E. Saldin, E. Schneidmiller and M. Yurkov for FLASH team*

*FLS2006, May 16, 2006*

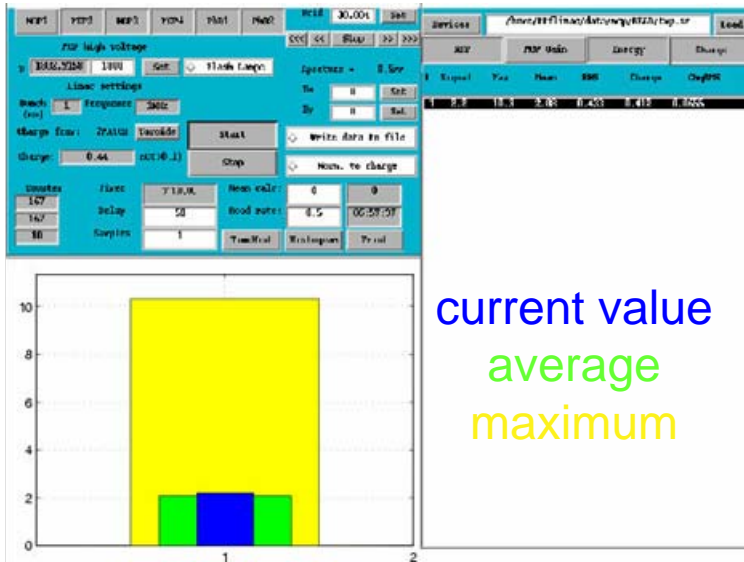
- Milestones
- Parameters of FEL radiation
- Beam dynamics: consequences for machine operation
- Tuning SASE: tools and general remarks
- Main problems
- Lasing at 13 nm



14-29.01.2005

- December 2004: beam through the undulator
- January 2005: first lasing (32 nm)
- June 2005: nonlinear regime, harmonics, stable operation
- August 2005: begin of regular user runs
- November 2005: tunability 25-45 nm
- April 2006: lasing at 13 nm

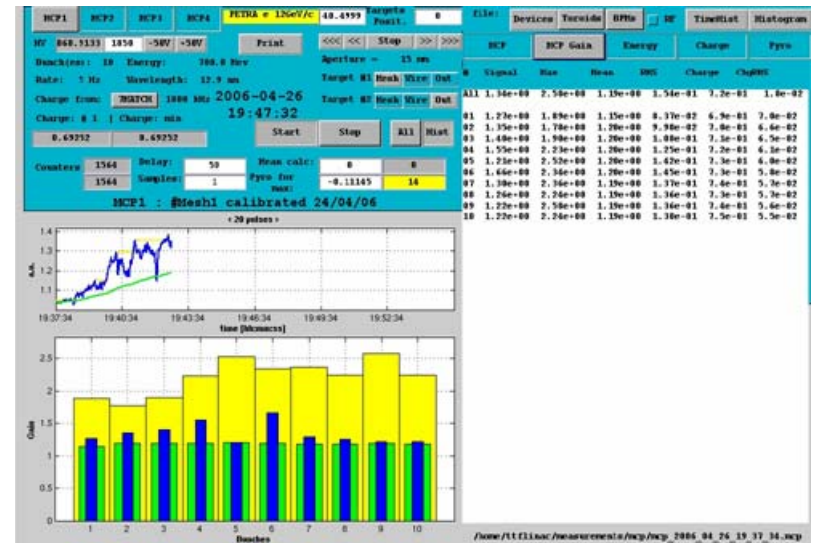
14.01.2005



current value  
average  
maximum

32 nm

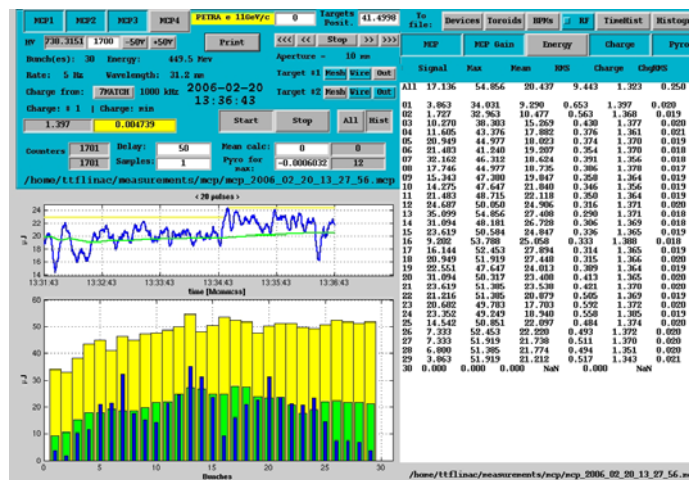
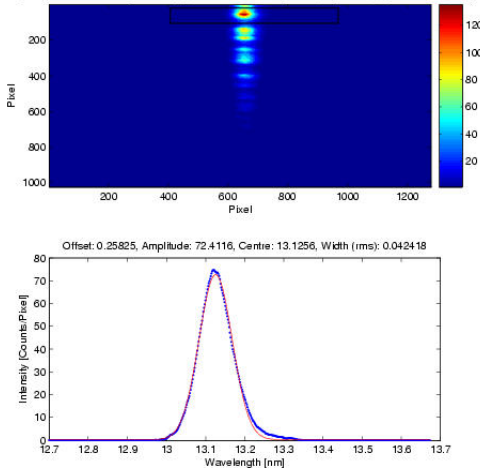
26.04.2006



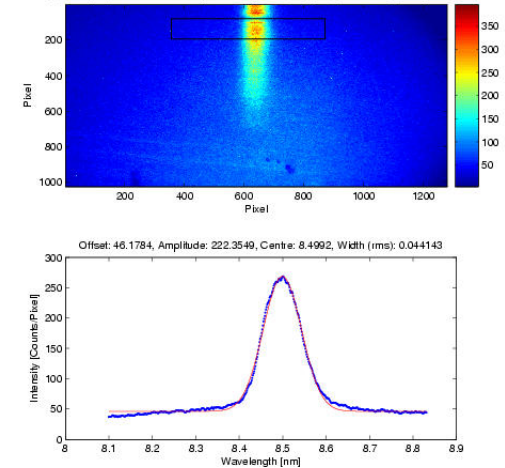
13 nm

- Wavelength range (fundamental): 13-45 nm
- FEL third harmonic: 8.5 nm
- Pulse energy: up to 30-40  $\mu\text{J}$  (aver.),  $\sim 100 \mu\text{J}$  (peak)
- Peak power:  $> 1 \text{ GW}$
- Average power: up to 3 mW
- Pulse duration (FWHM): 20-50 fs
- Spectral width (FWHM): 0.5-1 %
- Peak brilliance:  $\sim 10^{29}$

CCD image: 1 pixel x-axis binning, bunch(es), 91.78mm encoder position, aperture, avg. TIF - Ione, 27-Apr-2006



1 pixel x-axis binning, bunch(es), 68.56mm encoder position, aperture, avg\_5Hz\_10bunches\_5sec\_10Images\_3rd.TIF - Ior

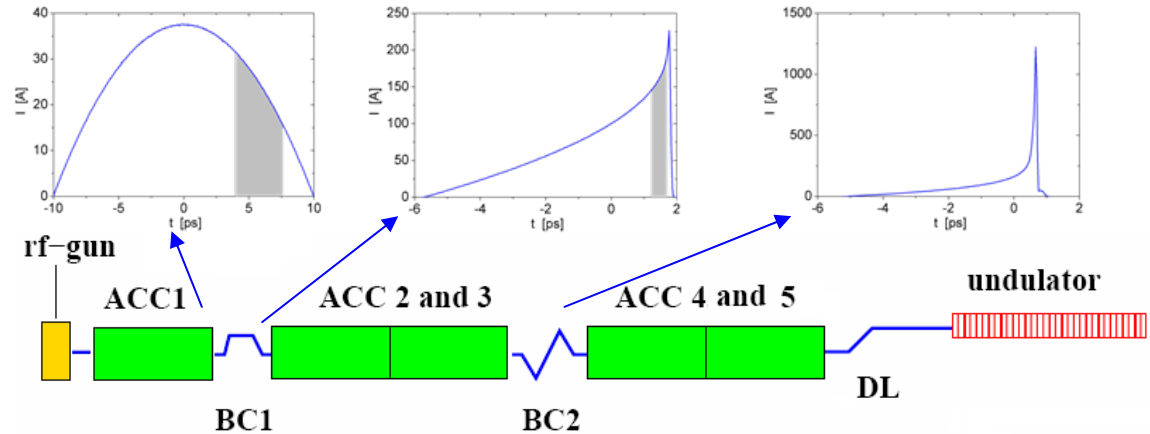


13.1 nm (1<sup>st</sup> harm.)

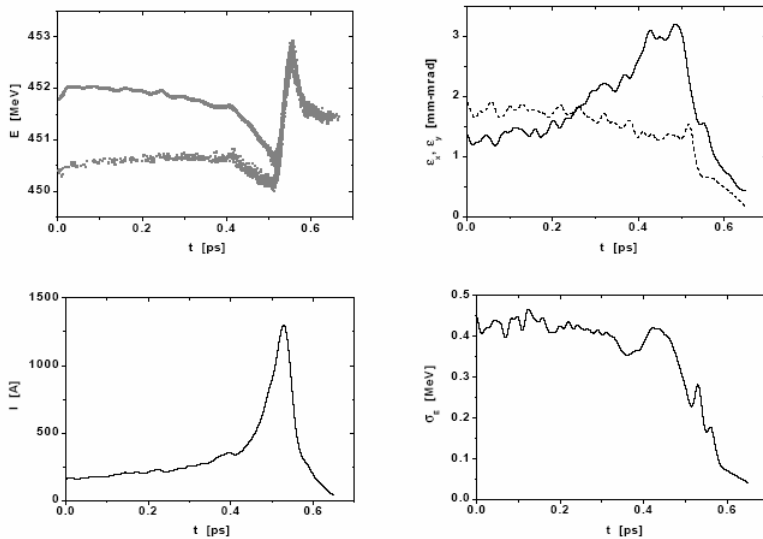
average power 3 mW

8.5 nm (3<sup>rd</sup> harm.)

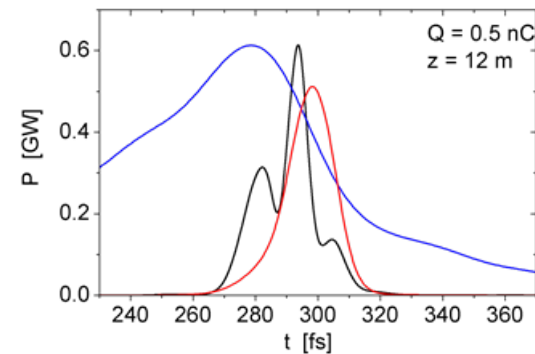
An ultra-short current spike (50-100 fs FWHM) with peak current 1-2 kA is formed in the nonlinear beam formation system of the VUV FEL



## s2e simulations



## radiation pulses $\sim 20$ fs



$\sim 10\%$  of charge, properties very different from those of entire bunch



# Consequence for machine operation



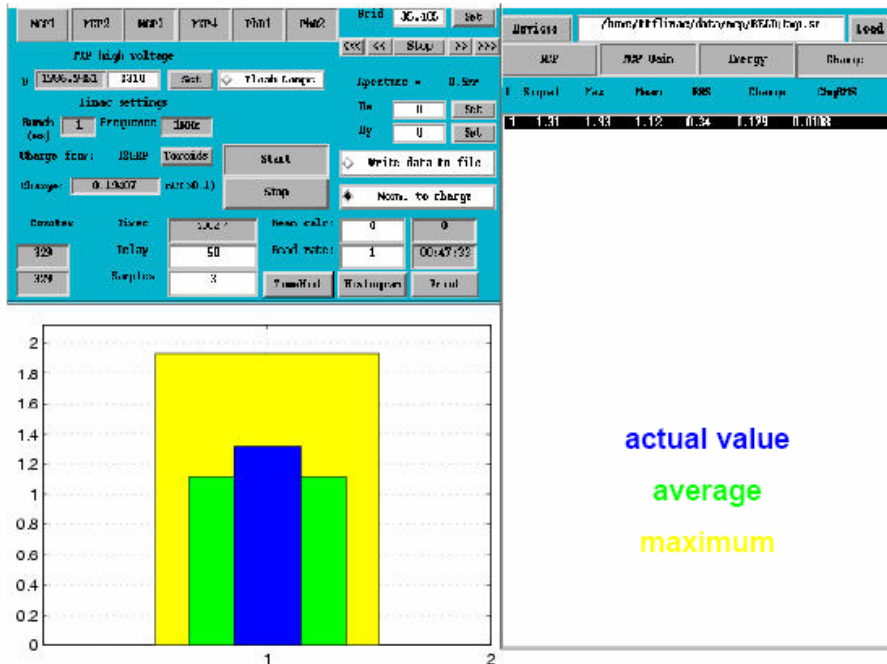
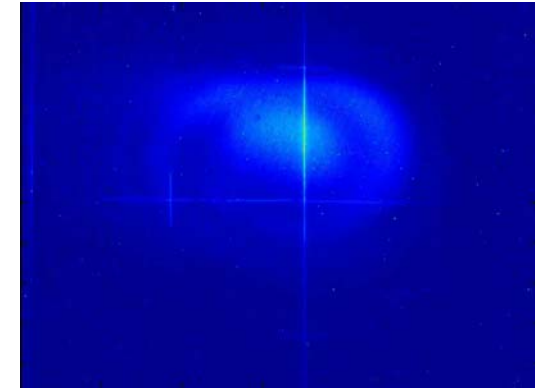
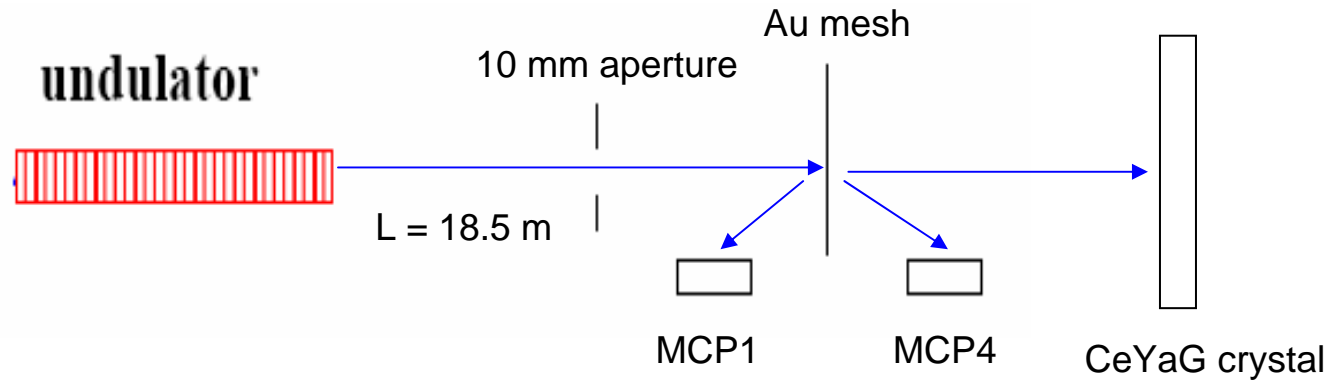
One can distinguish between two levels:

- **Zero-order:** no compression, single-particle dynamics (except for injector part), standard work on accelerator performance using standard diagnostics

We still have a lot to do at this level

- **Making beam for SASE:** compression, strong collective effects, unprecedented beam parameters, poor diagnostics

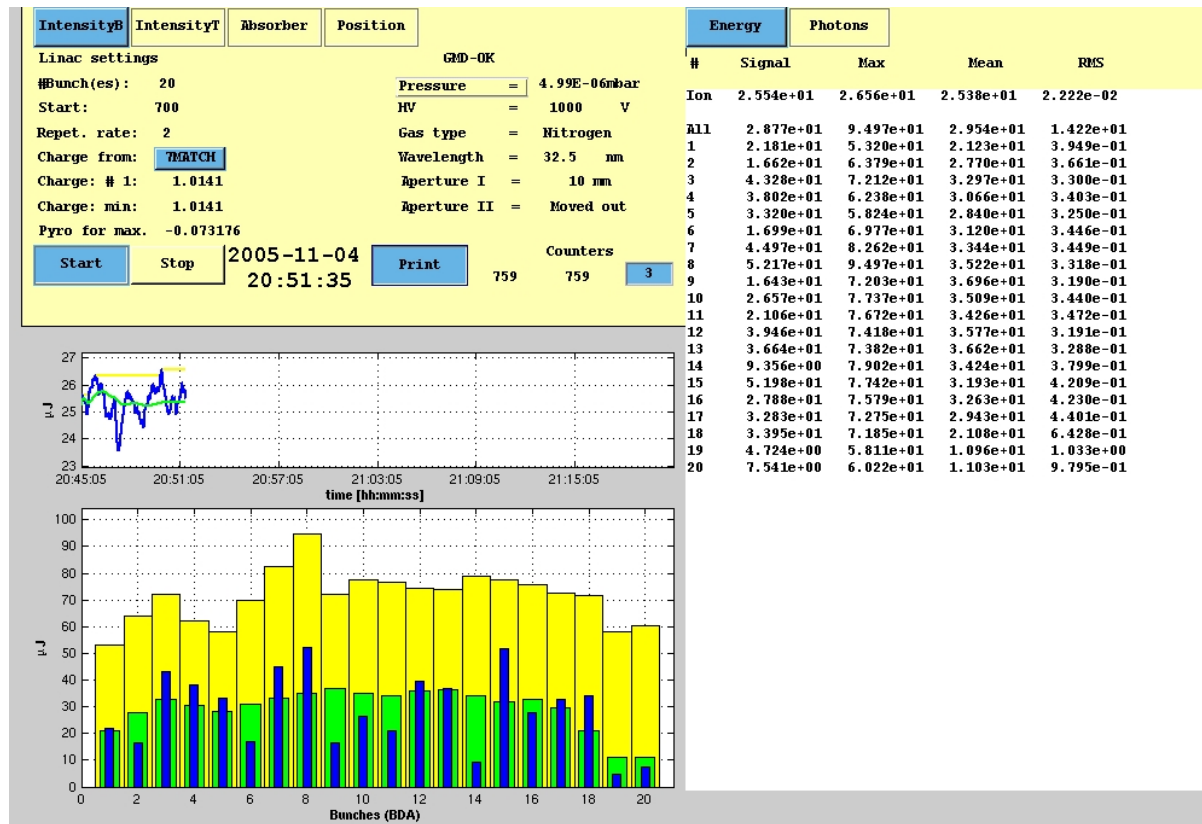
Main method: multi-knob empirical tuning



## Micro-channel plate (MCP) detector

- Low electronic noise ( about 1 mV)
- Low radiation background (about 1 mV)
- High level of signal (above 100 mV)
- Large dynamic range
- Normalization of MCP signal to bunch charge
- Reliable detection of amplification just above spontaneous emission level

## Gas monitor detector (GMD): non-destructive intensity measurement



Measures ion and electron currents of an ionized gas

# How do we tune SASE?

- Starting from scratch (after shutdown, new wavelength etc.): sometimes easy, but often a complicated task; extensive scan of parameter space, many subjective (sometimes intuitive) decisions to be taken
- Fine tuning (keep/improve) during user operation: not so many knobs involved (RF settings + 4 steerers), now relatively easy for every operator

	GUN	ACC1	ACC2/3	ACC4/5
<b>4 Steerers</b> <b>4 Aircoils</b>				
Power/Gradient	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 3.024</b> H $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 15.25</b> H $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 20.20</b> H $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 8.65</b> H $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$
SP at panel refresh	3.024	15.25	20.20	8.65
Readback	3.17	123.0	226.3	125.1
Phase	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 231.00</b> H $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>- 25.13</b> H $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 71.91</b> H $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 81.87</b> H $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$
SP at panel refresh	231.00	-25.13	71.91	81.87
Readback	85.4	46.3	24.3	-12.5
Beam Loading Comp.		$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <input type="checkbox"/> <b>+ 0.70</b> $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <input type="checkbox"/> <b>+ 0.70</b> $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$	$\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <input type="checkbox"/> <b>+ 0.70</b> $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$

Notes Max Goerler, 3811

Undulator Steerers	
<b>H12SEED</b> $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 0.042</b> 0.042 $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$ SP at panel refresh: 0.042	<b>V12SEED</b> $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>- 0.168</b> -0.168 $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$ SP at panel refresh: -0.162
<b>H19SEED</b> $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>- 0.062</b> -0.062 $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$ SP at panel refresh -0.062	<b>V19SEED</b> $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ <b>+ 0.191</b> 0.191 $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$ SP at panel refresh 0.188

Experience of the FLASH team has grown significantly:  
smooth user runs as a result



# Main problems

## Undulator orbit

no working procedures but empirical tuning; suspicion of stray fields; suspicion of season drifts; work in progress

## Losses in the undulator (mainly dark current)

radiation dose; sometimes a compromise between losses and FEL performance; difficult to play with orbit; fast kicker to be commissioned

## Laser/RF phase stability: jitters and slow drifts

reduces average intensity and stability of SASE; complicates tuning; improved since first lasing, to be improved further

## Dispersion

next talk by E.Prat

...



## DESY TELEGRAMM

27. April 2006

**So klein wie noch nie: 13,1 Nanometer für FLASH!**  
Gestern Nacht bisher kürzeste Wellenlänge mit dem TTF-Linac erzeugt

**Unprecedented: 13.1 nanometers for FLASH!**  
Last night, so far shortest wavelength generated with the TTF-Linac

„Dies sind aufregende und fantastische Neuigkeiten“ so die spontane Reaktion von Albrecht Wagner, als er heute Morgen seine E-Mail-Box öffnete, „Gratulation an das ganze Team!“

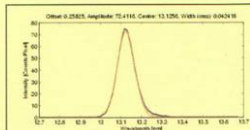


*“This is exciting and fantastic news” was the spontaneous reaction of Albrecht Wagner when he opened his mailbox this morning. “Congratulations to the entire team!”*

Grund zu einer Party im Beschleunigerkontrollraum gab es gestern Abend um 22.10 Uhr (s. Foto). Schon drei Stunden, nachdem der zurzeit mit fünf Beschleunigermodulen ausgestattete TTF-Linac die gewünschte Energie von 700 Mega-Elektronenvolt (MeV) erreicht hatte, erzeugten die Elektronenpakete bei ihrem Flug durch den Undulator Laserblitze mit einer Wellenlänge von nur 13,1 Nanometer (nm). Dies ist ein wichtiger Schritt auf dem Weg zu dem für die FLASH-Anlage geplanten Designwert von 6 nm. Mit dem sechsten Modul, das im 2. Quartal 2007 eingebaut wird, können die Elektronenpakete auf 1 GeV beschleunigt und damit Wellenlängen von 6 nm erzeugt werden.

*This success was celebrated with a party in the accelerator control room last night at 22:10 h (see photo). Already after three hours, when the TTF Linac, equipped with five accelerator modules, reached the designated energy of 700 mega-electronvolt (MeV), the electron bunches that traversed the undulator emitted laser flashes with a wavelength of only 13.1 nanometers (nm). This is an important step on the way to reach the design value of 6 nm planned for the FLASH facility. With the sixth module which will be installed in the second quarter of 2007, it will be possible to accelerate the electron bunches to 1 GeV and to generate wavelengths of 6 nm.*

Aus dem Logbuch:  
Der Plot für Experten /  
From the logbook:  
the plot for the experts



Herausgegeben von DESY, Aushang bis 8.5.2006

## Quick and easy lasing:

- Machine was relatively well prepared (optics, undulator BPMs)
- It was stable
- As expected, operation at higher energy was easier (SC effects less important)
- Experience also helped

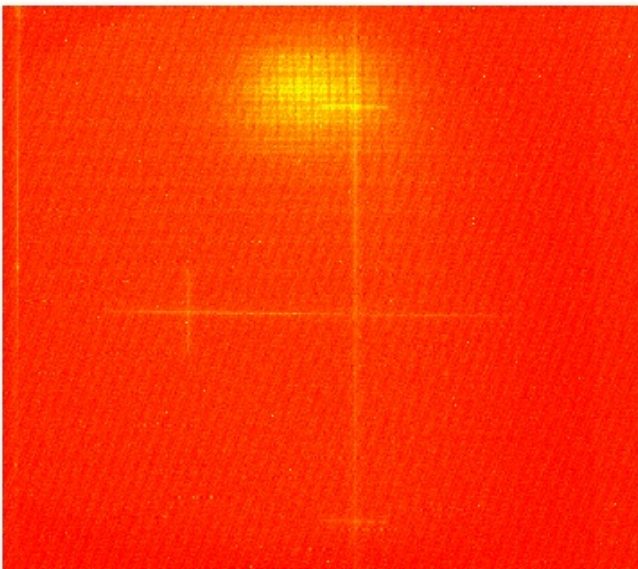


# Lasing at 13 nm

## First hints

Info: Device OK

online



Frame # = 70961 19:42.39 26. Apr. 2006

Camera: OK

Trigger: OK

TCP: disconnected

Camera ID:basler&a301f#97d63501533000

Video format: + 0	Video mode: + 5
This means: 640 x 480, Mono8	

Shutter

▲▲▲▲▲  
+ 110  
▼▼▼▼▼

Gain

▲▲▲▲▲  
+ 213  
▼▼▼▼▼

Brightness

▲▲▲  
+ 0  
▼▼▼

Saturation

▲▲▲  
+ 0  
▼▼▼

Gamma

▲▲▲  
+ 0  
▼▼▼

Hue

▲▲▲  
+ 0  
▼▼▼

Trigger

Triggered

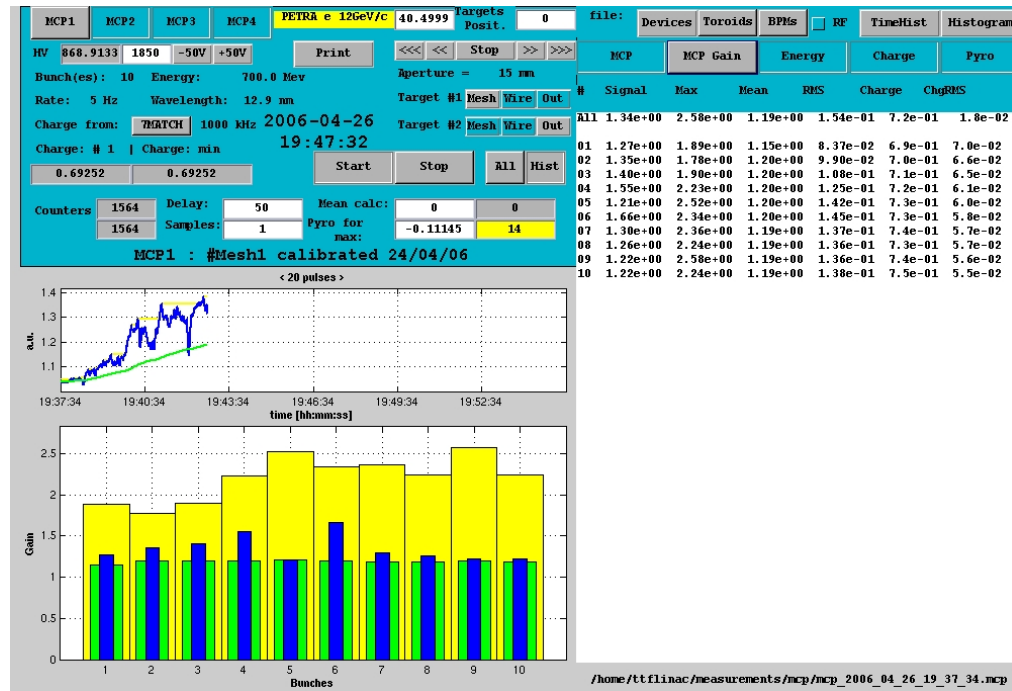
Continuous

OFF

Rate[usec]

▲▲▲▲▲  
+ 180  
▼▼▼▼▼

ROI

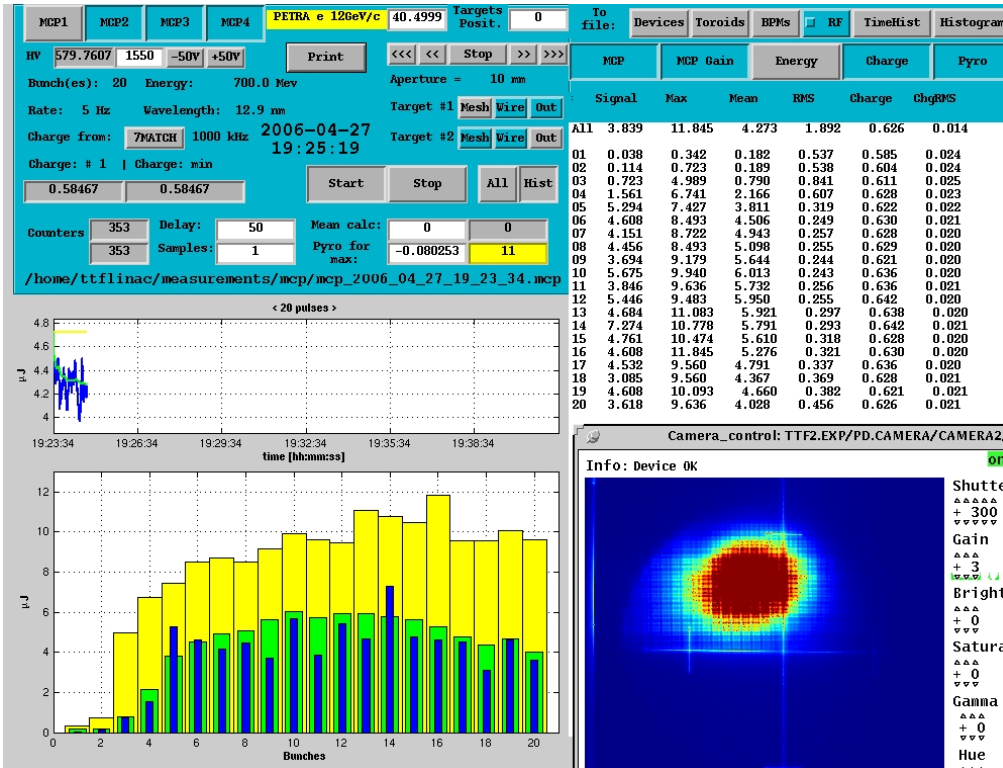


Bits per Pixel: 8 Width: 640 Height: 480 Frame: 70962

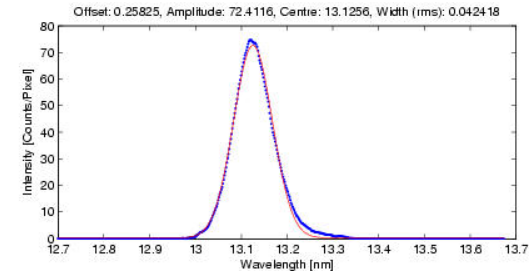
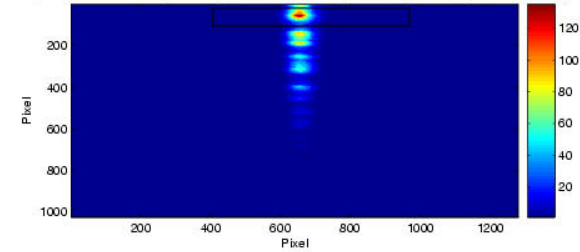
# Lasing at 13 nm

Next day: after some tuning

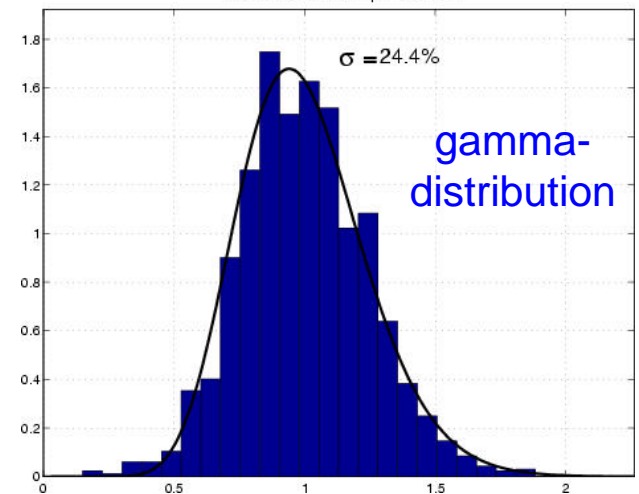
~5  $\mu$ J (average)



CCD image: 1 pixel x-axis binning, bunch(es), 91.78mm encoder position, aperture, avg.TIF - I-Ione, 27-Apr-2006



Number of samples 2180



- The first VUV FEL user facility works.** At the moment we operate unique user facility providing photon beams with ultimate peak brilliance, 100 millions times above the best SR storage rings. **Users are happy:***

**10.02.2006: Summary from FEL users\*** We loved those 15 microJ pulses! Today we measured time-delay holograms of exploding latex spheres (pump-probe, using a multilayer mirror to reflect the pulse back onto the particle). Will post picture in logbook. Thanks for all the photons. (H.Chapman et al., BL2)

**18.02.2006: Summary from FEL users\*** WHAT AN EXCELLENT RUN!!! We really enjoyed the 15-22 microJ average and were able to complement our previous cluster data with higher pulse energies. This shift with higher energies was very valuable to us. Hopefully we can get similar intensities tomorrow...

\* Christoph Bostedt, TU Berlin

