

# Hard X-Ray Self-seeding set-up experiences

Shan Liu  
on behalf of the HXRSS commissioning team

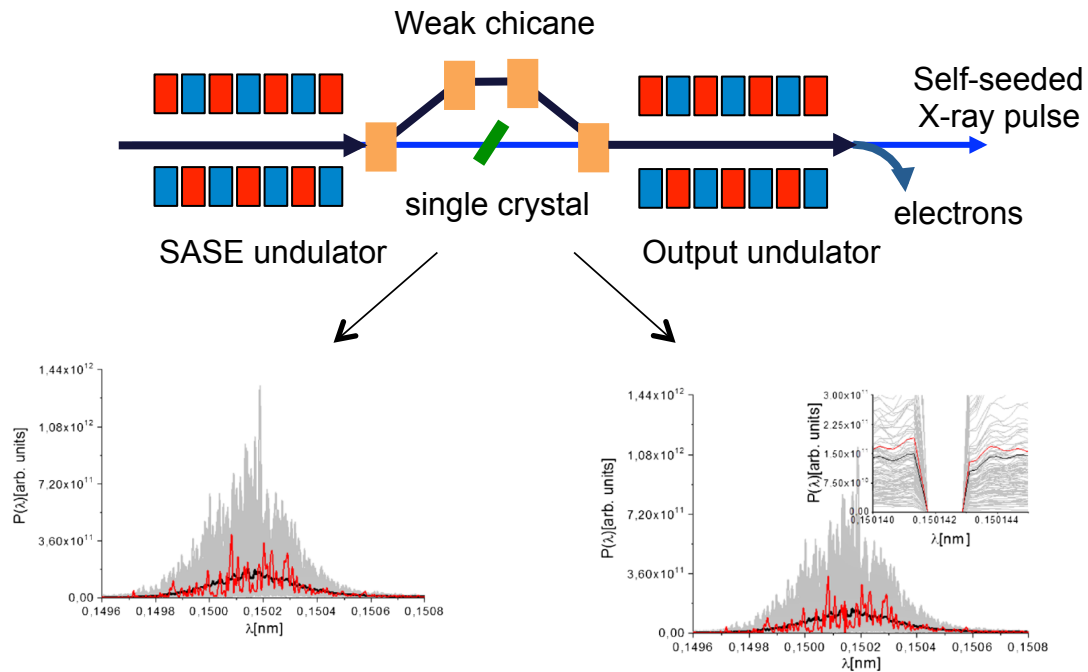
Beam dynamics meeting  
Hamburg, 12.05.20



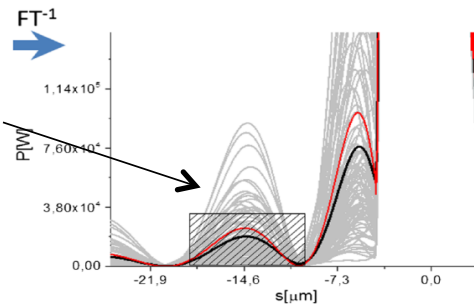
**HELMHOLTZ**  
RESEARCH FOR GRAND CHALLENGES



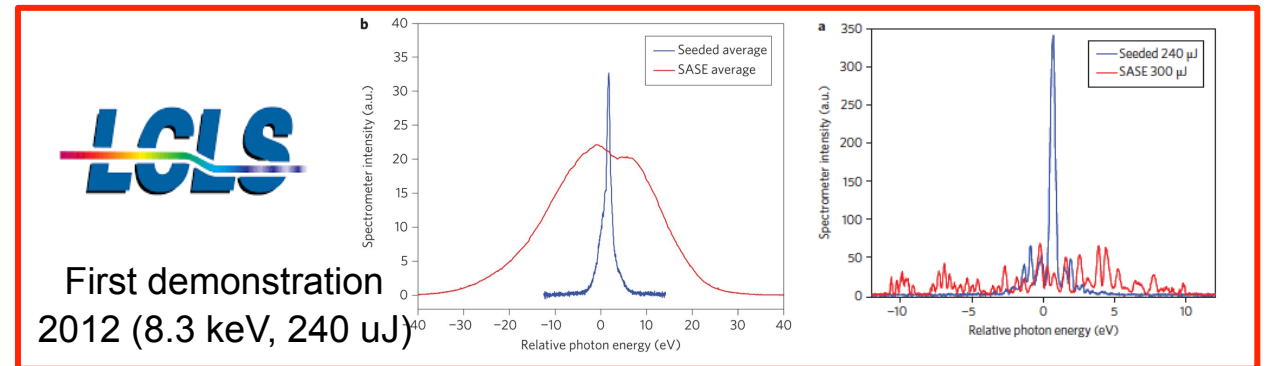
# HXRSS principle and start of art



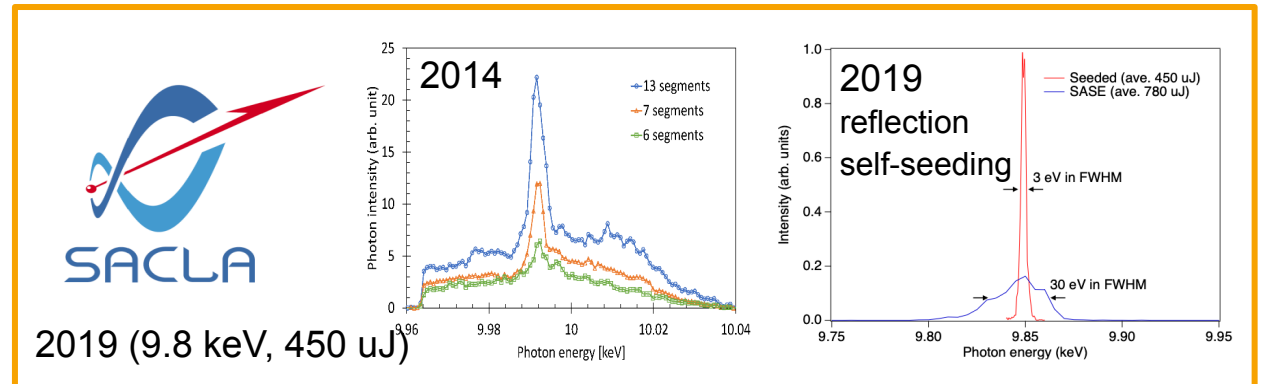
Monochromatic tail  
("Forward Bragg  
diffraction")



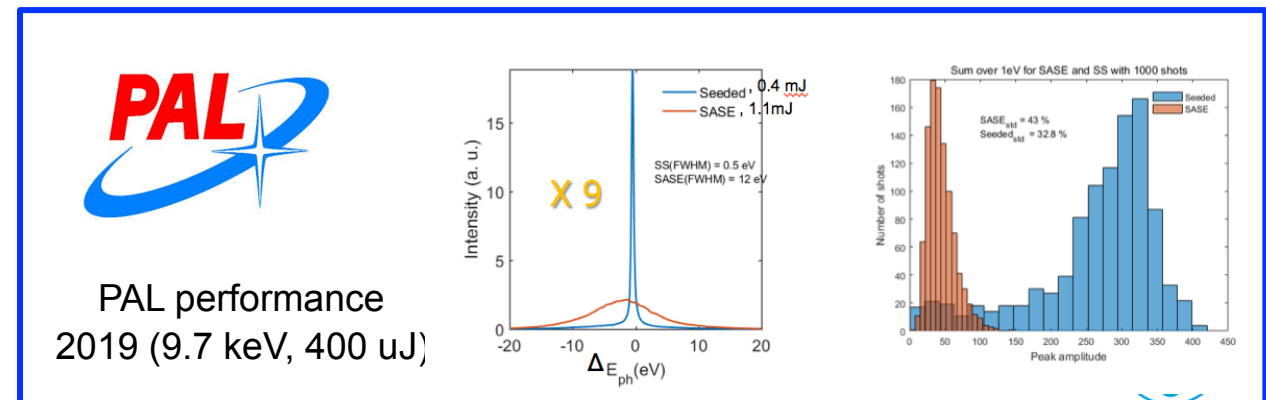
\* G. Geloni, V. Kocharyan, E. Saldin (DESY 10-133)



First demonstration  
2012 (8.3 keV, 240  $\mu$ J)

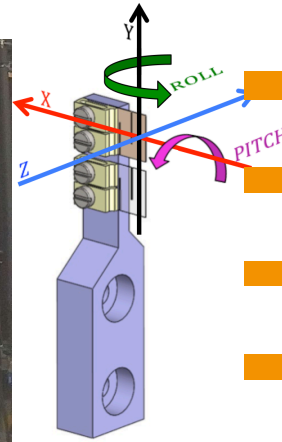
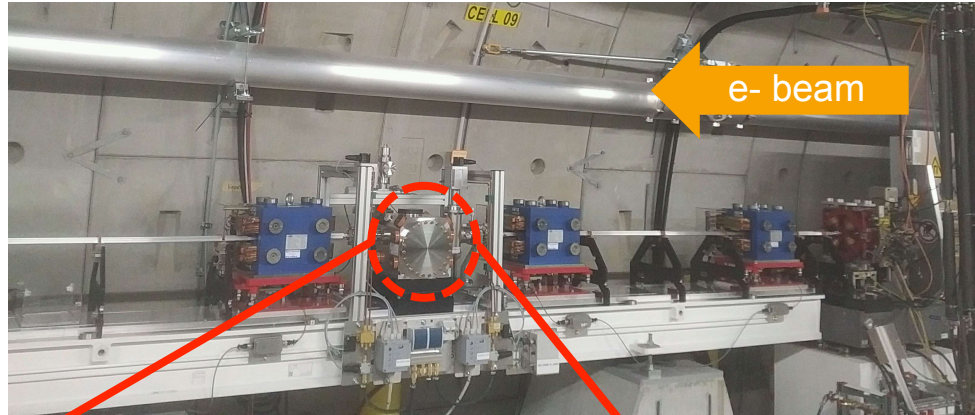


2019 (9.8 keV, 450  $\mu$ J)



PAL performance  
2019 (9.7 keV, 400  $\mu$ J)

# HXRSS Monochromator



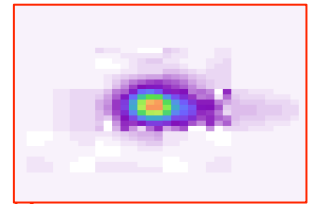
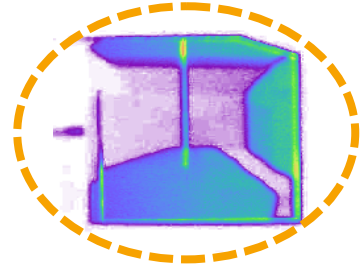
Two crystals on one holder

Mono. #1:  $105\mu\text{m} \langle 100 \rangle + 110\mu\text{m} \langle 111 \rangle$

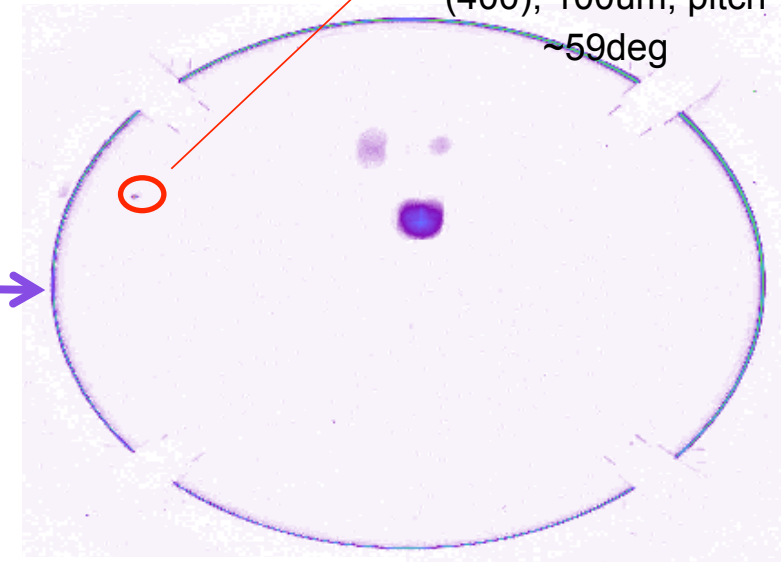
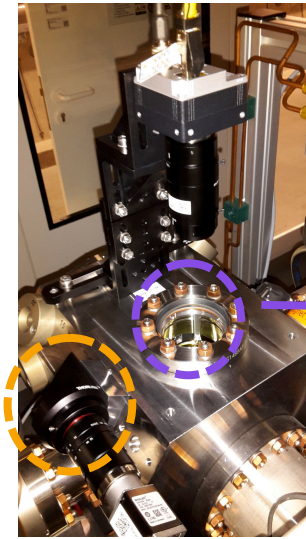
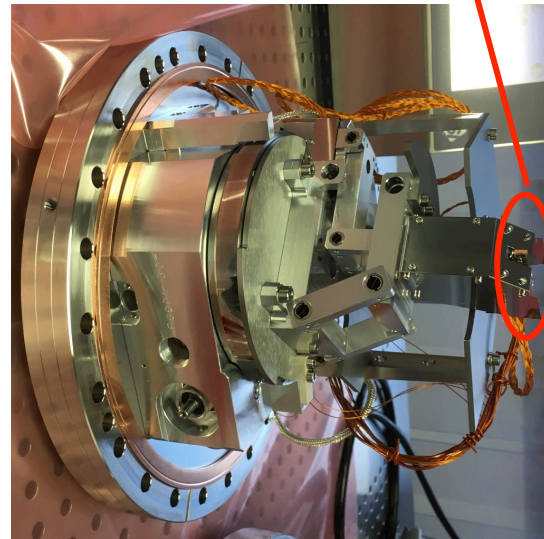
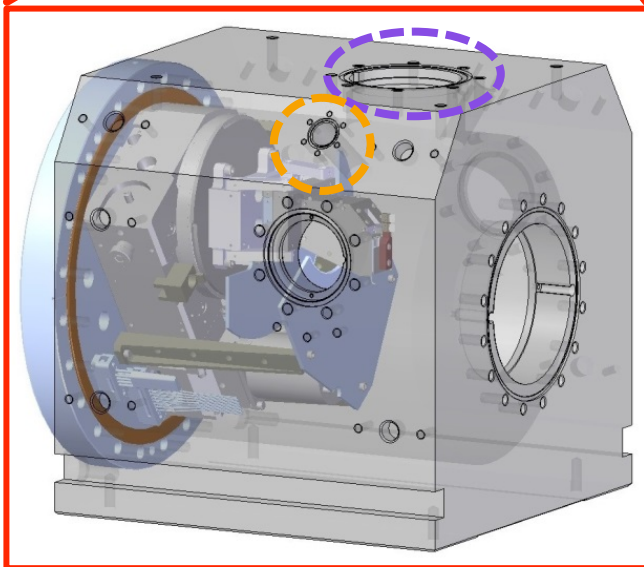
Mono. #2:  $105\mu\text{m} \langle 100 \rangle + 42\mu\text{m} \langle 111 \rangle$

Spare one:  $169\mu\text{m} \langle 100 \rangle + 110\mu\text{m} \langle 111 \rangle$

Diamond crystal

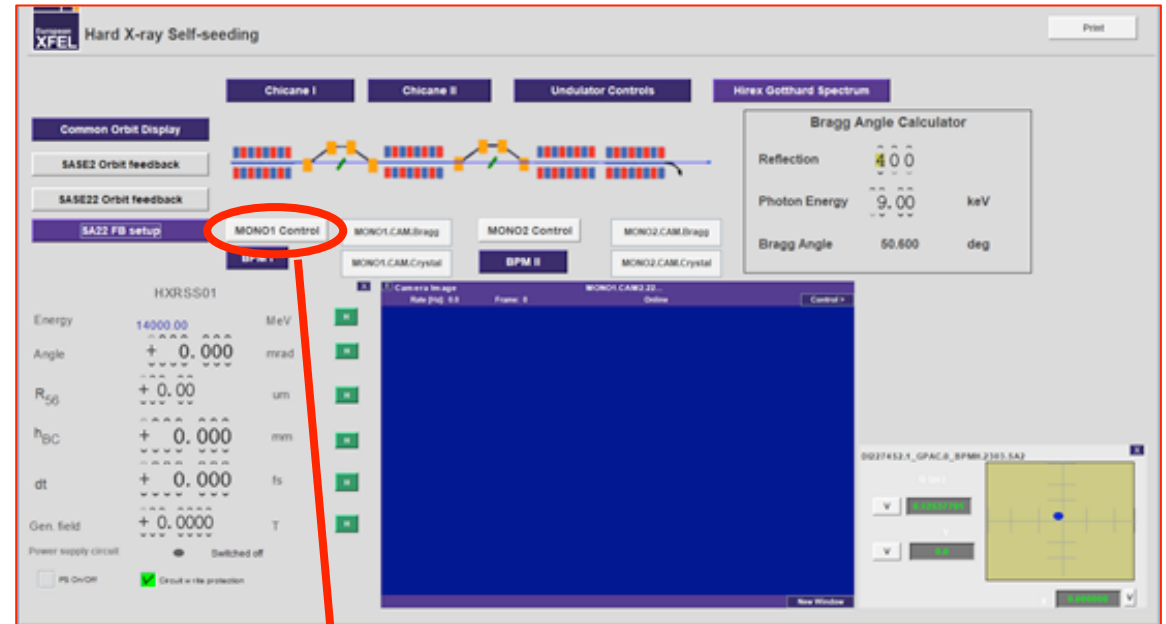
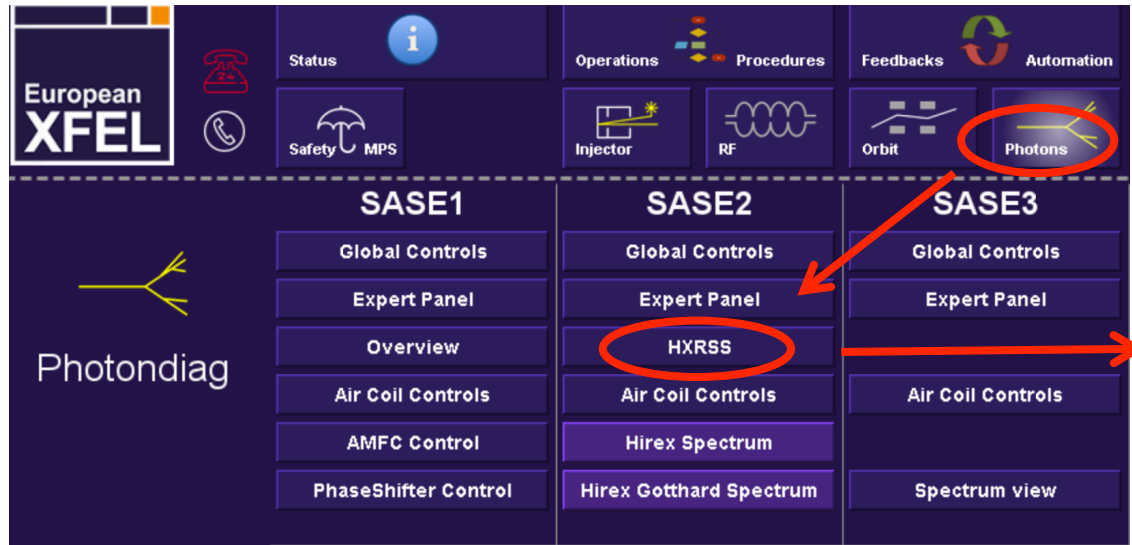


8 keV, bragg reflection  
(400),  $100\mu\text{m}$ , pitch  
 $\sim 59\text{deg}$

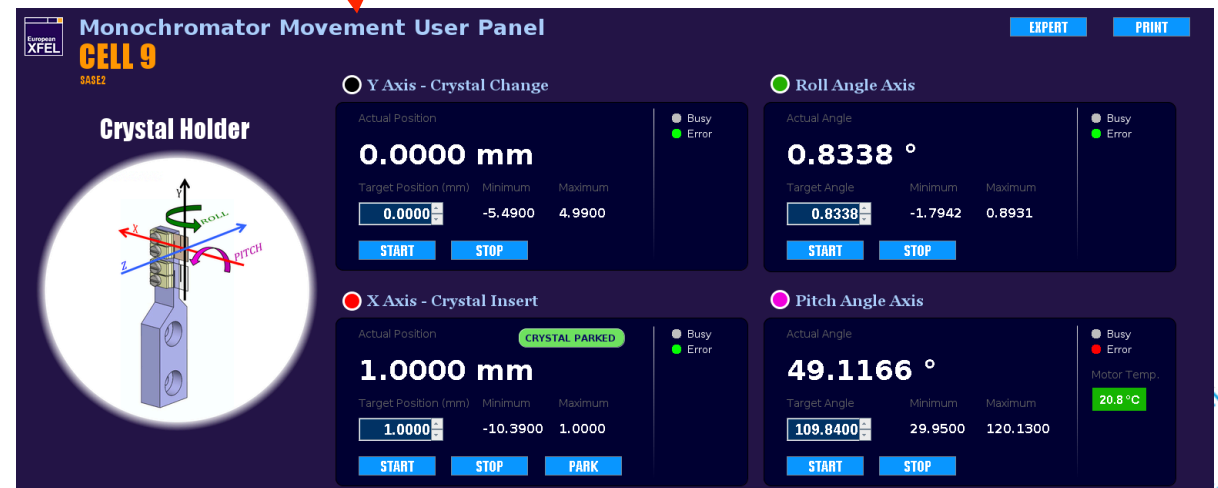


Monochromators desinged by ANL (D. Shu) -> similar to LCLS and PAL design

# HXRSS panel

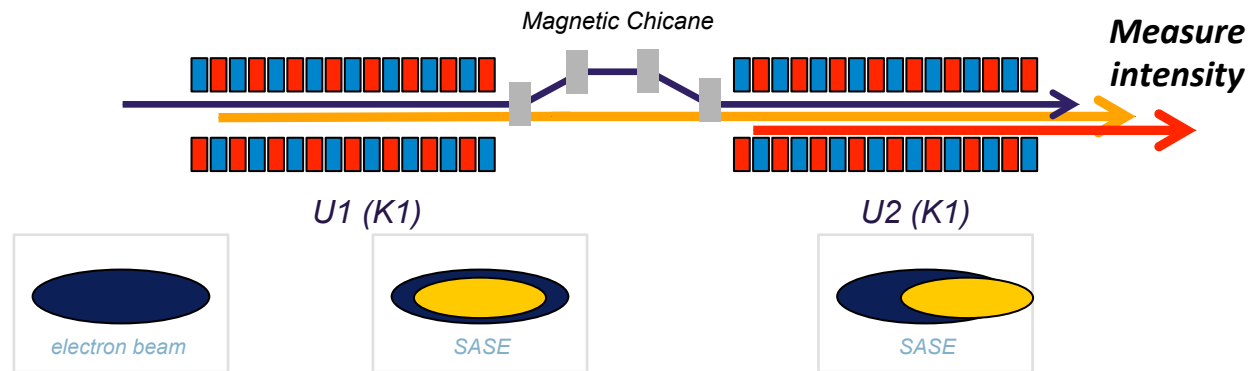


- Monochromators control now in DOOCS
- Orbit feedback, chicane control, undulator control etc.

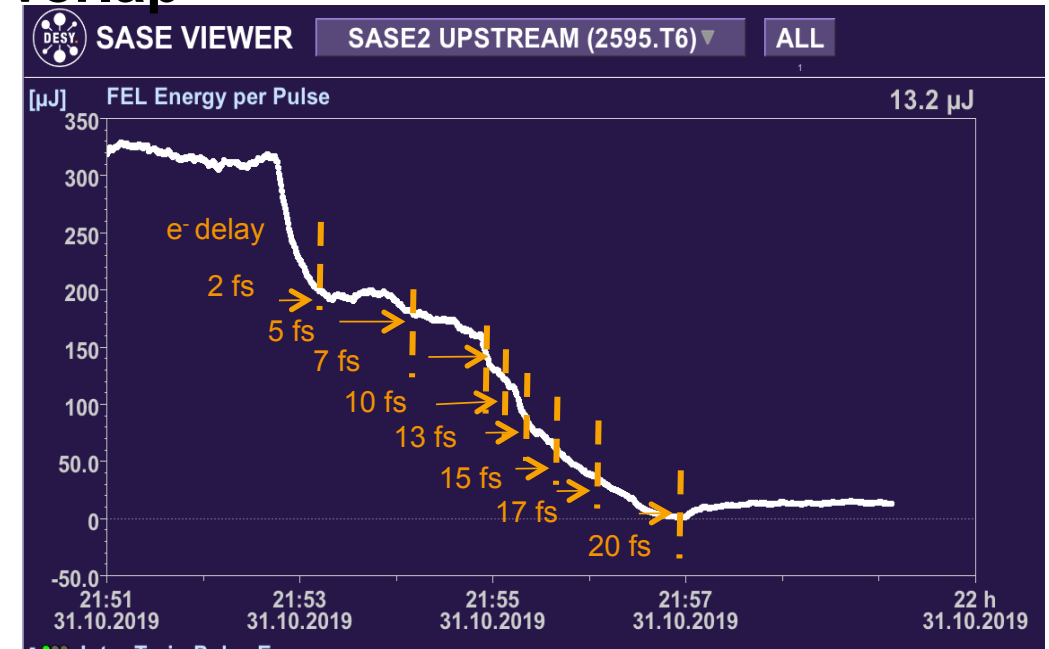




## Diagnostics for longitudinal and transverse overlap

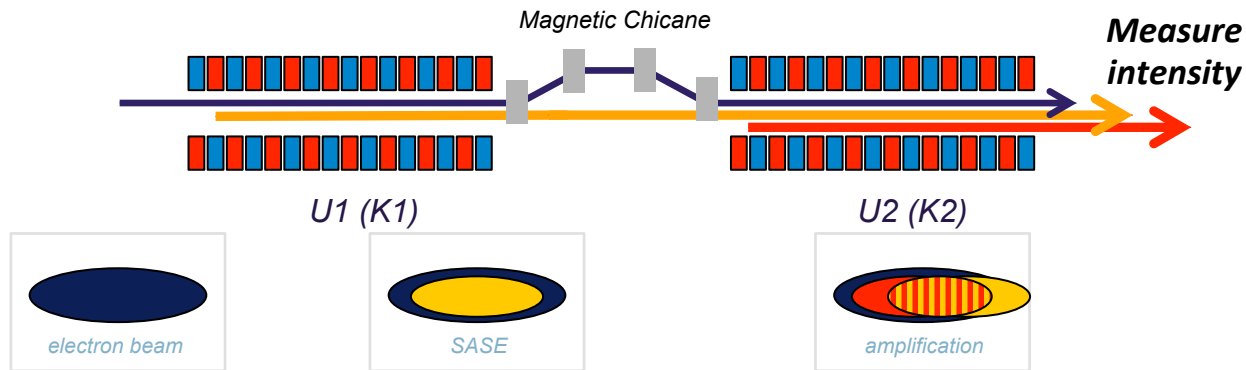


- Superposition between e<sup>-</sup> beam and seed after chicane is crucial for self-seeding
- How to check the overlap? -> seeding with SASE
  - change e<sup>-</sup> beam delay
  - measure output SASE intensity
  - optimize transverse overlap by orbit correction
  - longitudinal overlap (lasing window) depends on the chirp (long. phase space)

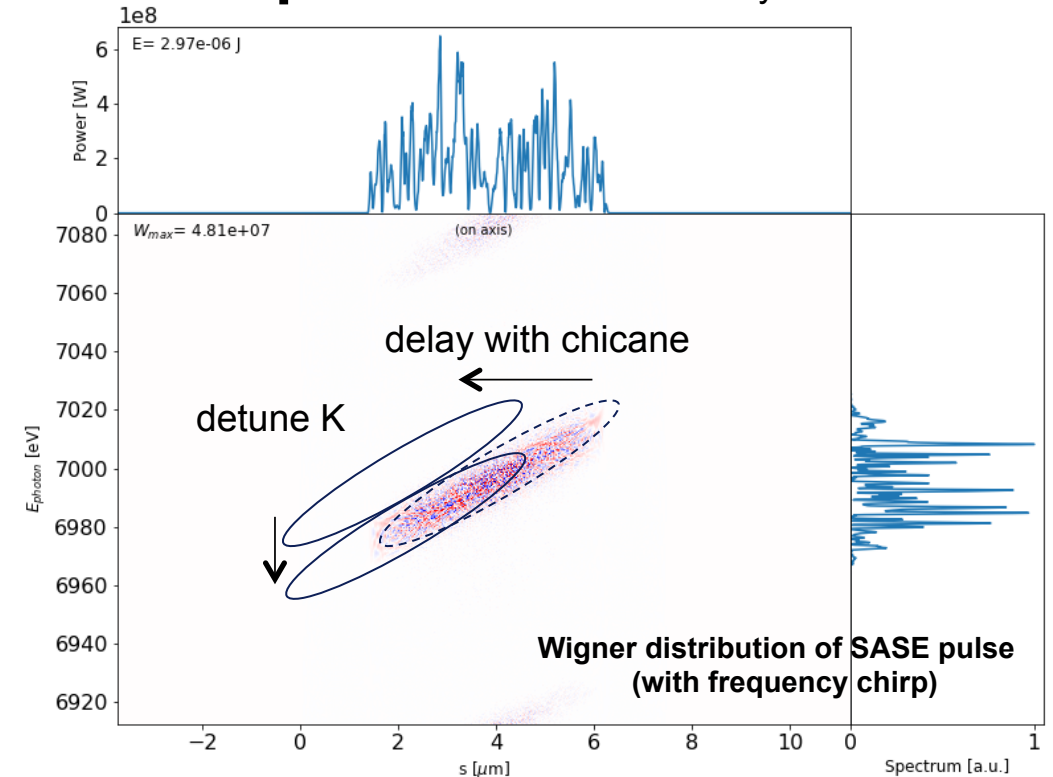


# Diagnostics for longitudinal and transverse overlap

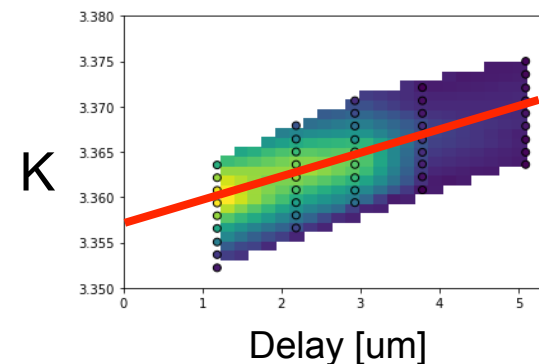
courtesy of S. Serkez



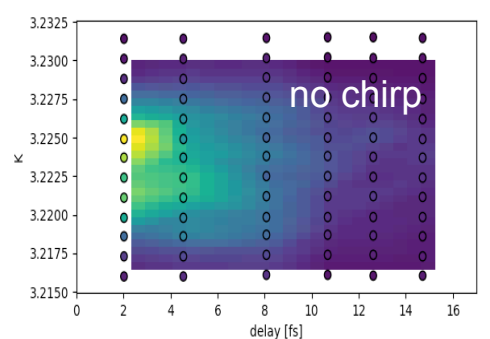
- Superposition between e<sup>-</sup> beam and seed after chicane is crucial for self-seeding
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  - change e<sup>-</sup> beam delay
  - measure output SASE intensity
  - optimize transverse overlap by orbit correction
  - longitudinal overlap (lasing window) depends on the chirp (long. phase space)
- Combine delay with K detuning (DD scan) one can reconstruct linear chirp



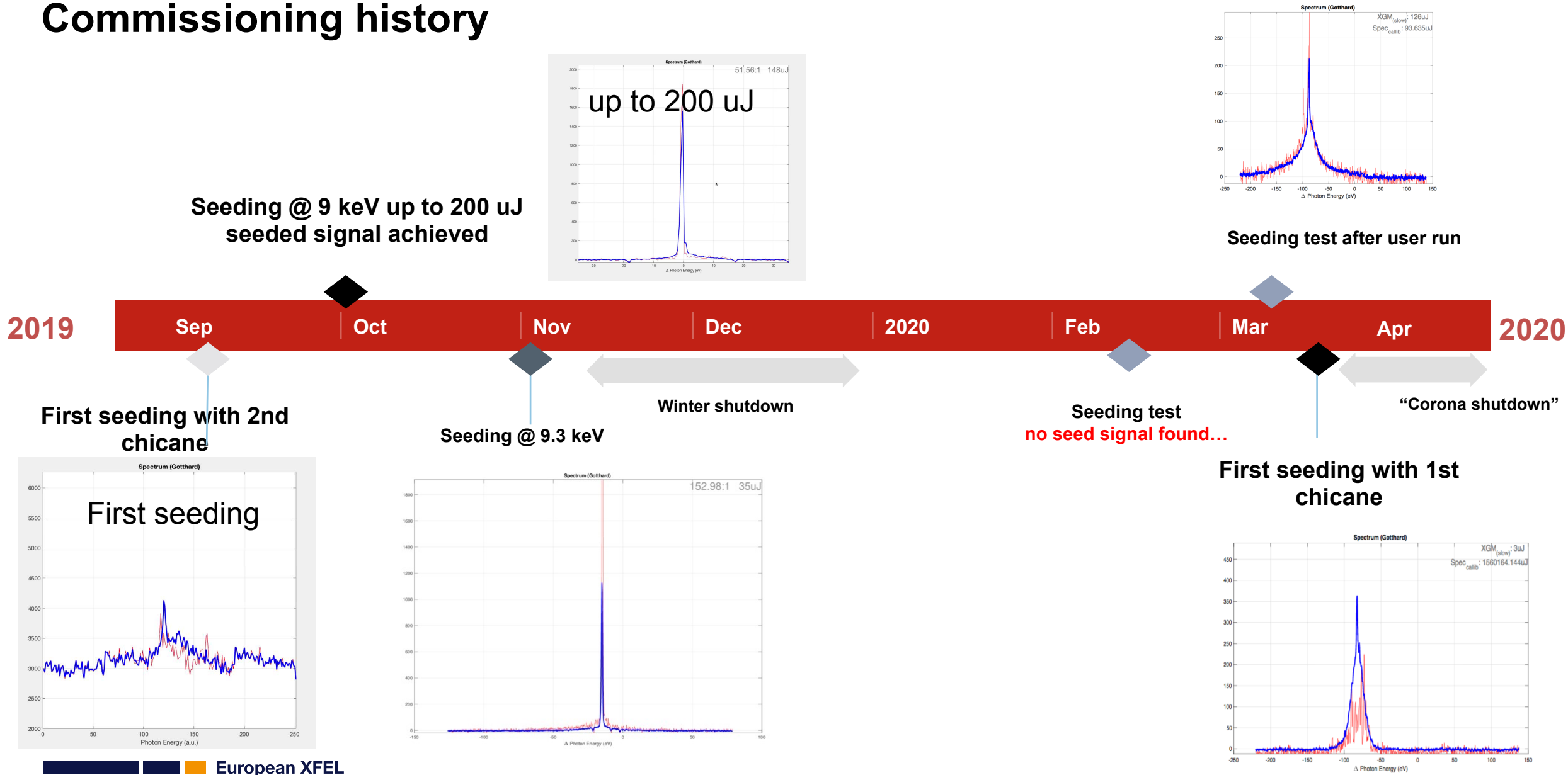
Measurement 12.06.2019



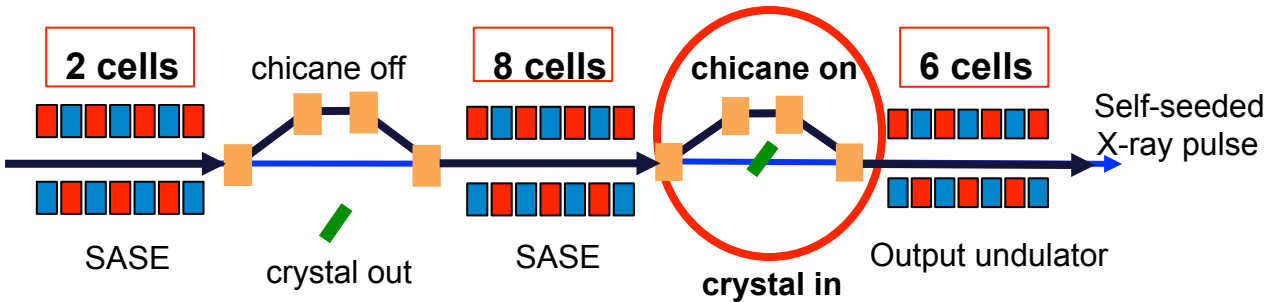
Measurement 31.07.2019



# Commissioning history



# First seeding at 8 keV



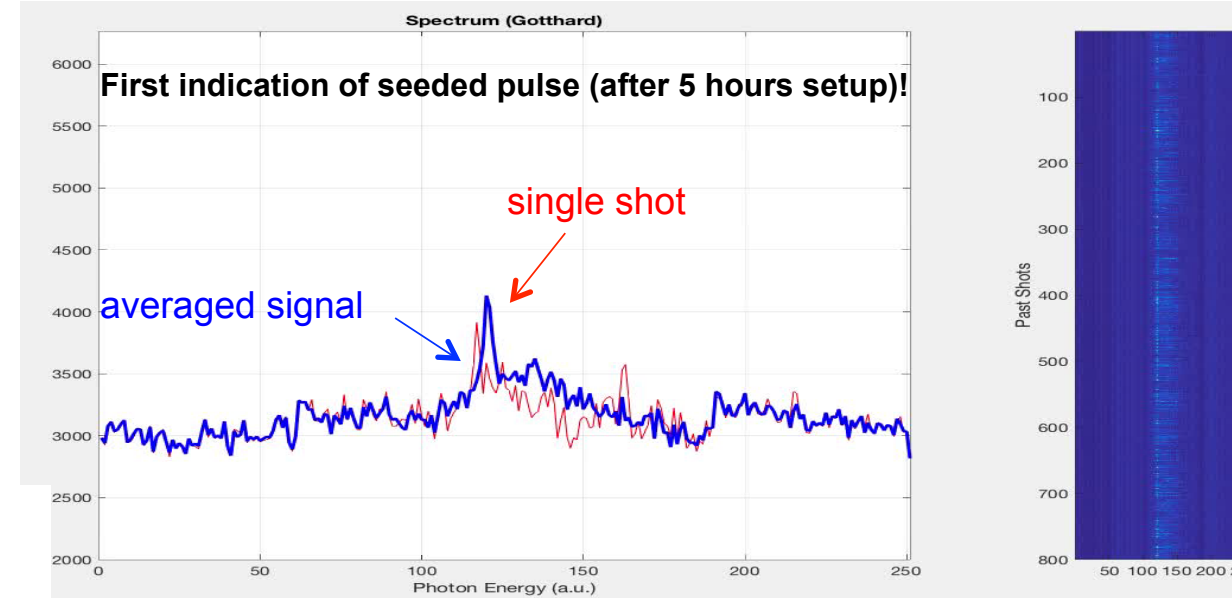
■ SASE level before the 1<sup>st</sup> mono. was too low to see the reflections -> first try with 2<sup>nd</sup> chicane

■ Chicane on -> seeding with SASE and optimizing overlap

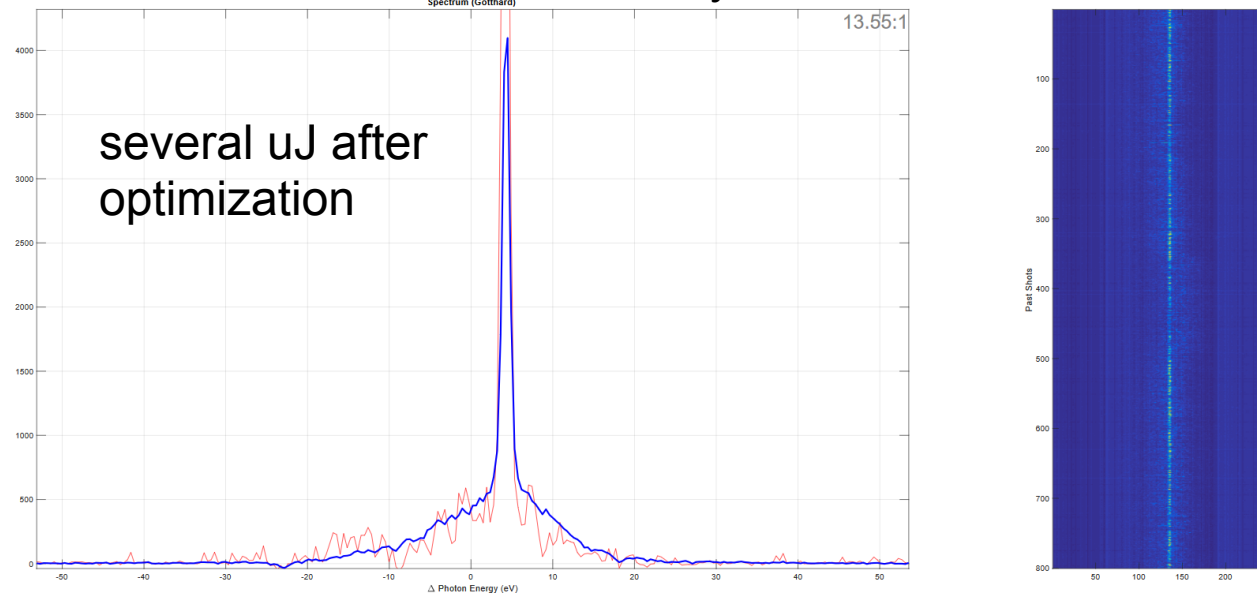
■ Crystal in -> find bragg reflection for C400

■ Scan delay -> find seeded signal

■ First observation of self-seeding at SASE2 in the linear regime

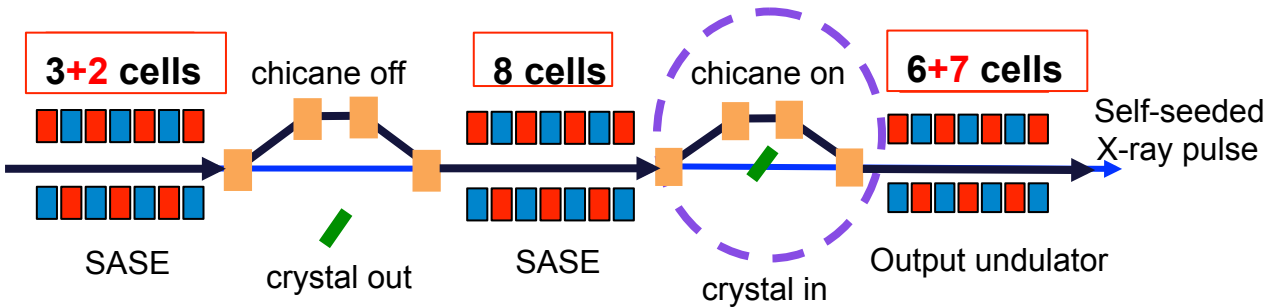


8keV, C400, 25 fs delay

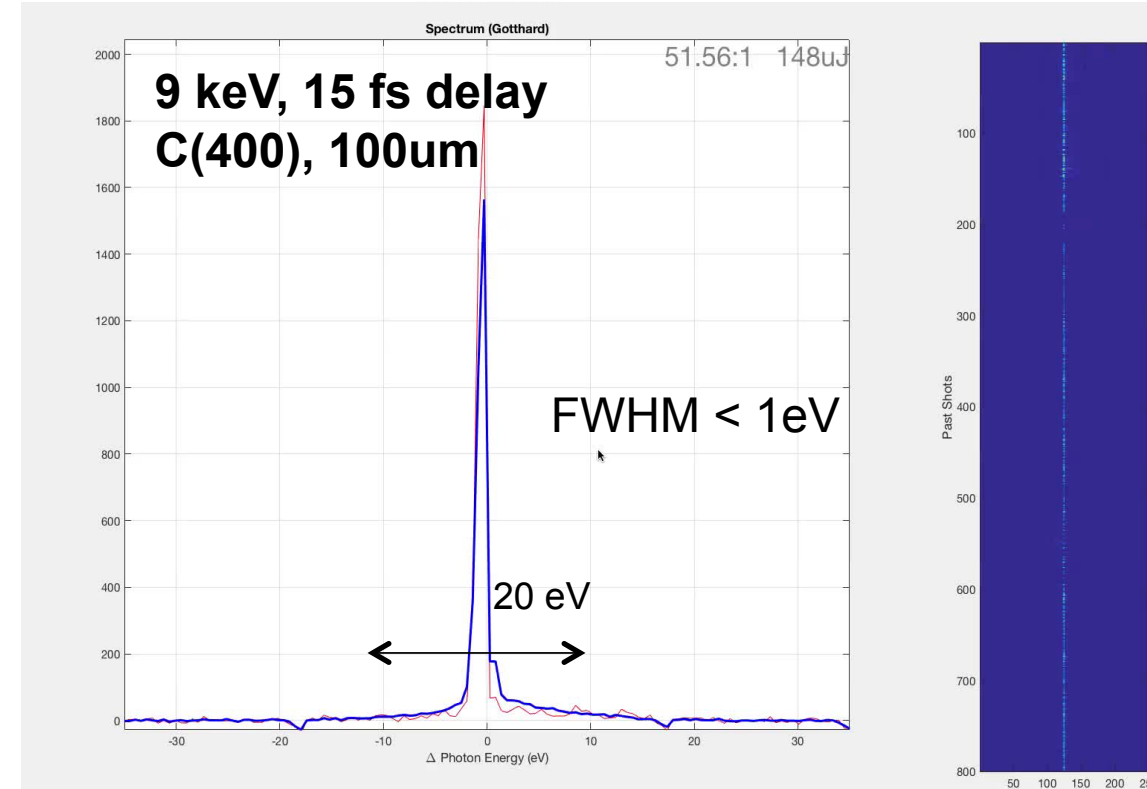
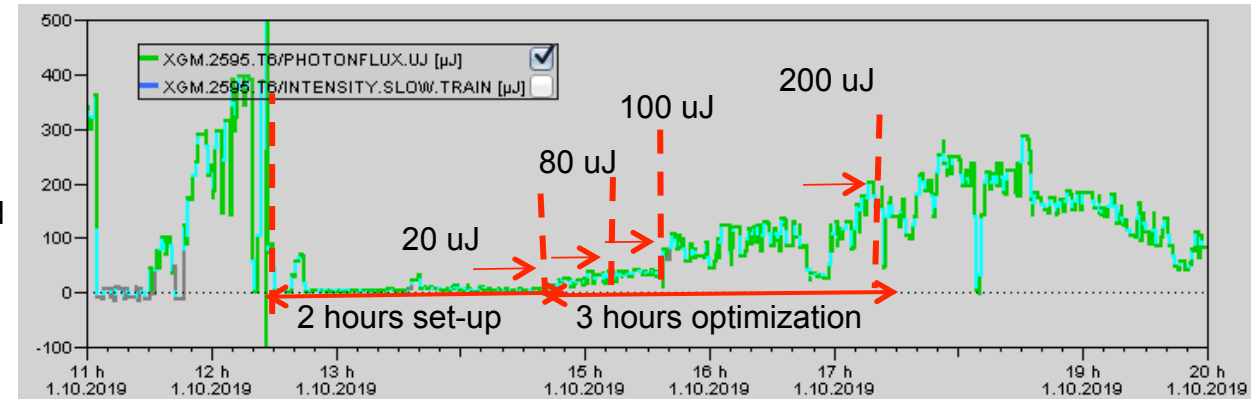




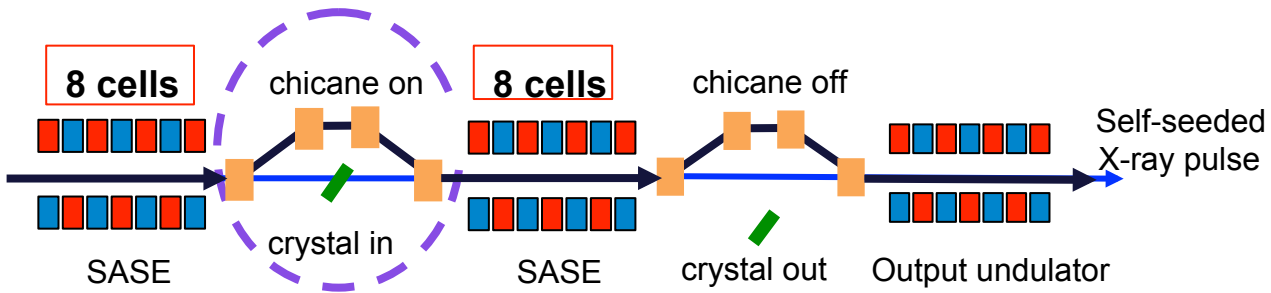
# Seeding at 9 keV



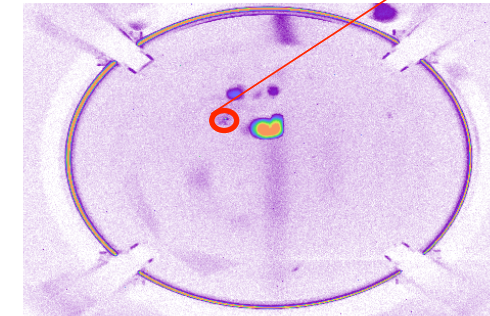
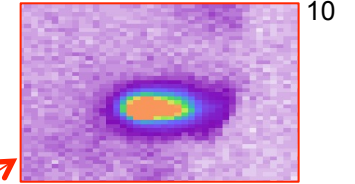
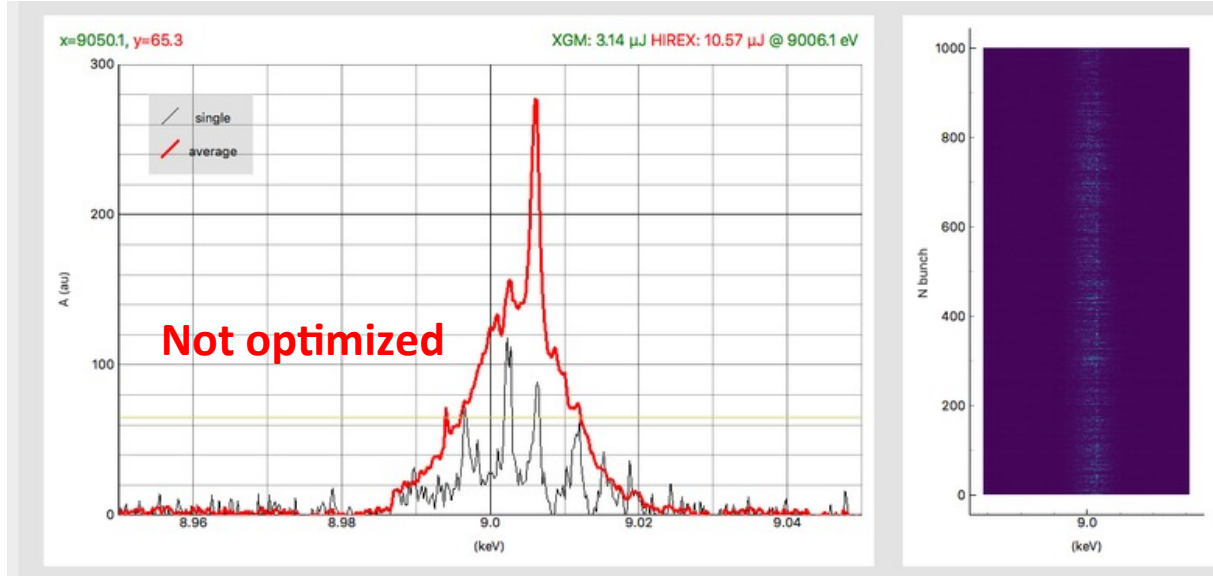
- Seeded signal found right after insetion of crystal
- Obtained 20 uJ after 2 hours setup
- Add 7 cells after chicane-> 80 uJ
- Add 2 cells before chicane, phase shifter scan with seeded signal-> 100 uJ achived
- Orbit tuning (transverse overlap) helped to increase pulse energy up to 200 uJ



# First seeding with 1<sup>st</sup> chicane



9 keV, C400, 100  $\mu$ m, 16 fs delay



9 keV, reflection (400),  
100 $\mu$ m, pitch  $\sim$ 49.4deg

- SASE level before 1<sup>st</sup> chicane could be improved (to several  $\mu$ J) with better orbit alignment
- Seeded signal found right after setting to the observed bragg reflection angle
- SNR could not be optimized due to bad transverse overlap after 1<sup>st</sup> chicane (orbit feedback didn't work at that time)

## Commissioning condition summary

	Sept. 2019	Oct. 2019	Nov. 2019	Feb. 2020	09.03.2020	16-17.03.2020
Initial SASE level	360 uJ @ 8 keV	1.1 mJ @ 9 keV	750 uJ @9.3 keV	700 uJ @ 9 keV	1 mJ @ 9 keV	1.6 mJ @ 9 keV
w/o quad. taper	360 uJ	400 uJ	250 uJ	300 uJ -> 410 uJ	240 uJ	300 uJ
Closed undulators	u7-u25	u7-u24	u1-u35	u1-u29	u3-u34	u3-u30
U1				8 uJ		<4 uJ
U12	few uJ	10 uJ	11 uJ	300 uJ	10 uJ	30 uJ
lasing with SASE (10 fs delay)	20 uJ -> 30 uJ	large signal drop	27 uJ	340 uJ	140 uJ	5 uJ (1 <sup>st</sup> chicane)
Seeding on 1 <sup>st</sup> chicane	Not tried	Not tried	Not tried	Problem with motor	Not tried	Yes
Seeding on 2 <sup>nd</sup> chicane	Yes, several uJ	Yes, up to 200 uJ	Yes, 40 uJ @9.3 keV	No	Yes, not optimized	No

~ 300 uJ after removing quad. taper

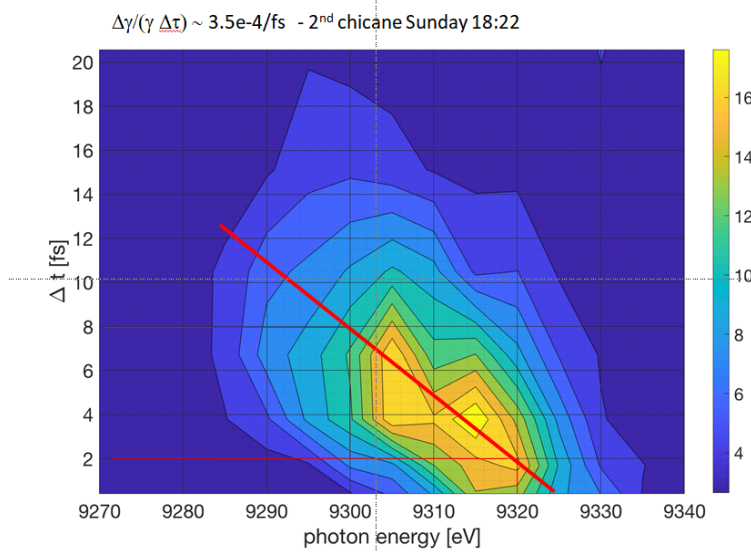
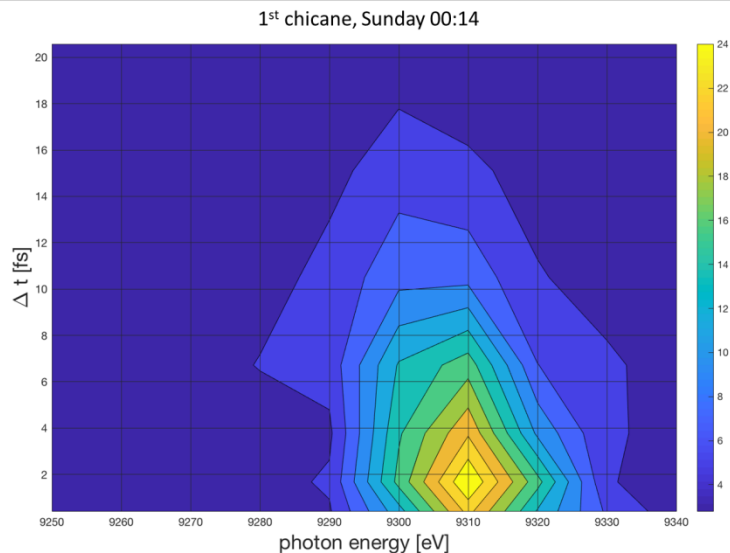
input power on crystal ( 5-10 uJ optimum?)

lasing window (~10 fs optimum?)  
SASE level drop by factor 10?



## Troubleshooting failure (except for technical problems)

- Not enough **input pulse energy** ( $< \mu\text{J}$ ) on crystal  $\rightarrow$  main problem for 1<sup>st</sup> chicane
- Bad **transverse overlap** after chicane  $\rightarrow$  orbit could not be maintained straight
- (Feb. 2020) Did we have some open **dispersion**? If so, a **energy chirp** could have been fatal to us...

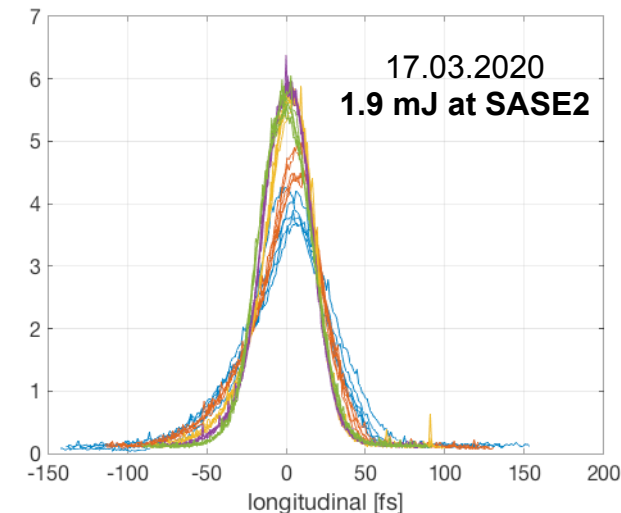
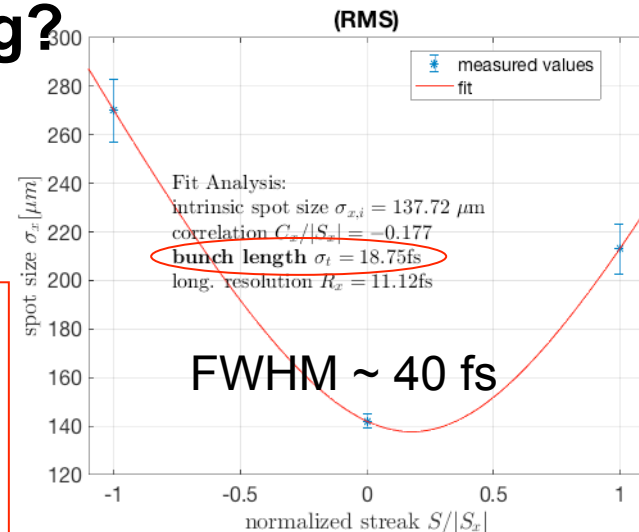
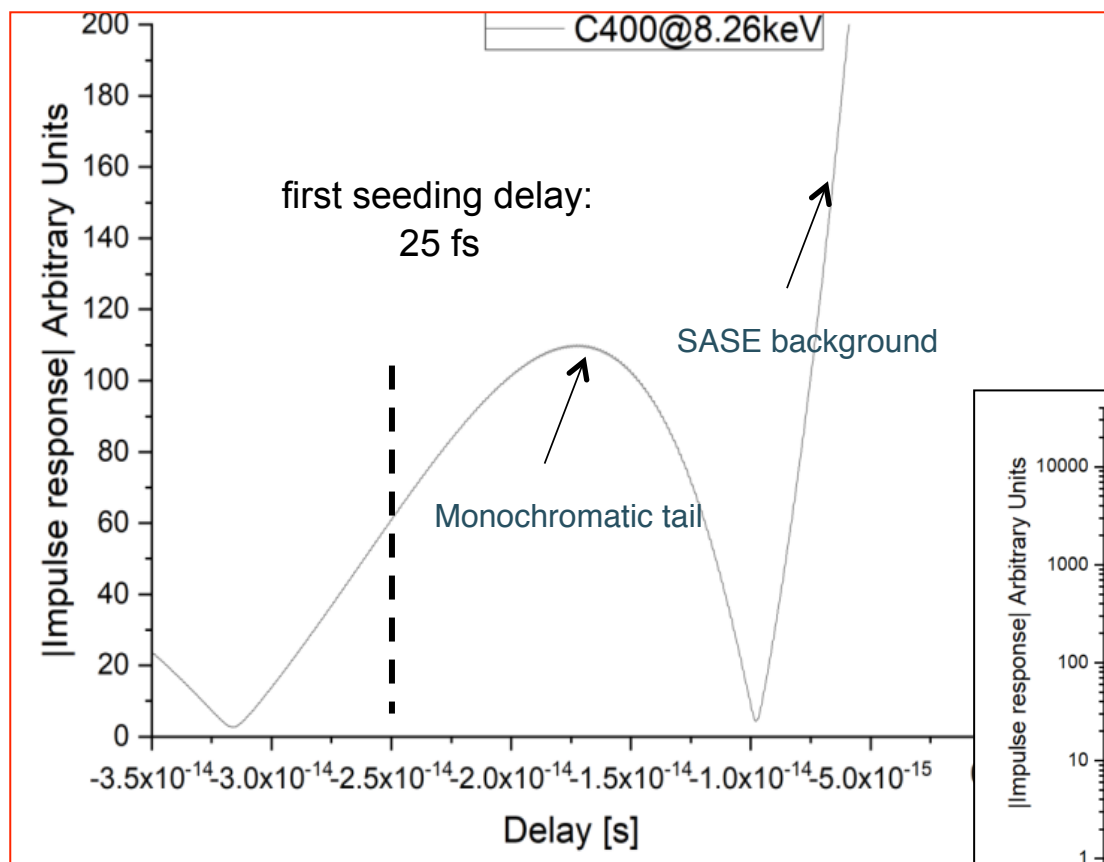


- (Mar. 2020) e- bunch (lasing window) too long?  $\rightarrow$  SASE background dominate the signal

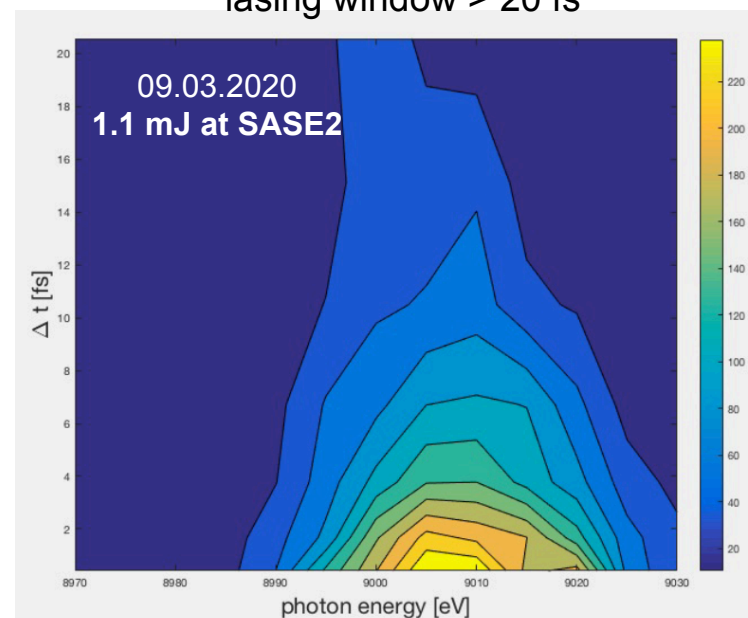
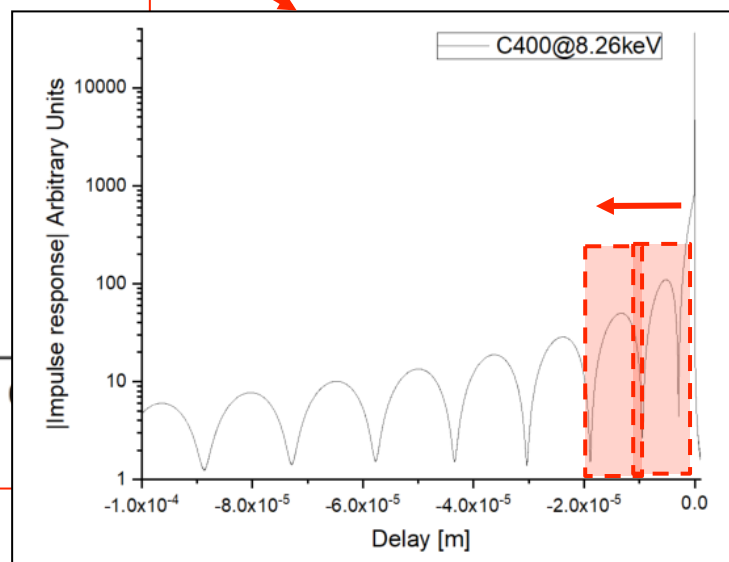


# Troubleshooting failure: bunch too long?

- Optimum bunch length:  $\text{FWHM} < \text{delay}$
- Longer bunch  $\rightarrow$  larger delay if input power is enough



DD scan: no visible chirp with lasing window  $> 20$  fs

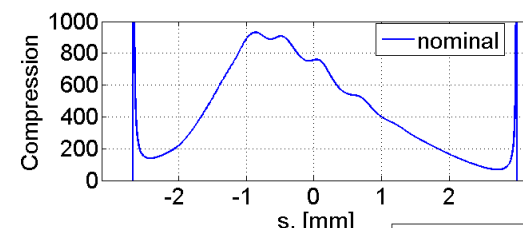


# Longitudinal phase space optimization for HXRSS

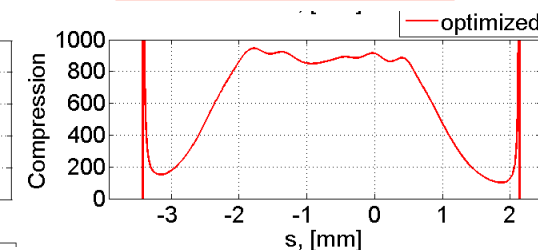
■ S2E simulation for 100 pC beam -> for 250 pC case?

■ Optimization done in 2017 -> need to be updated !

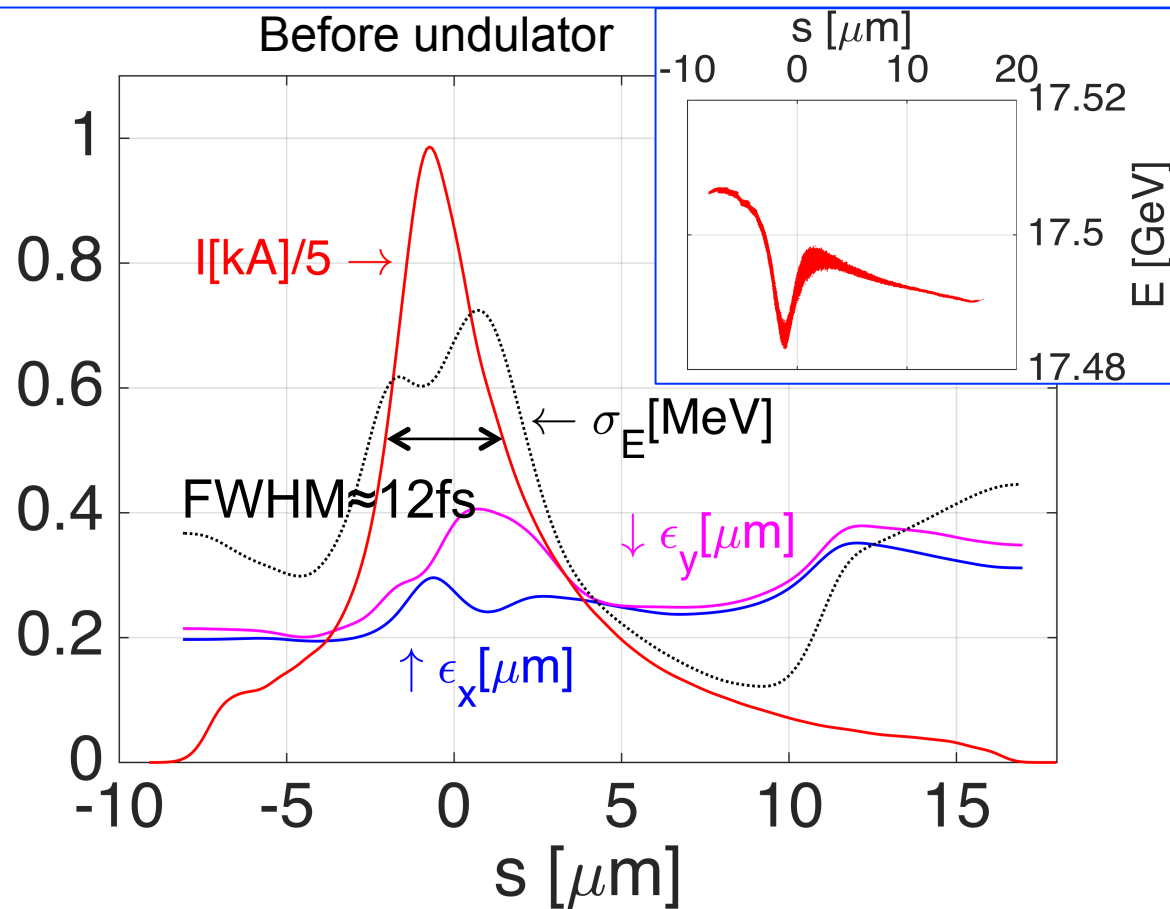
Before Optimization



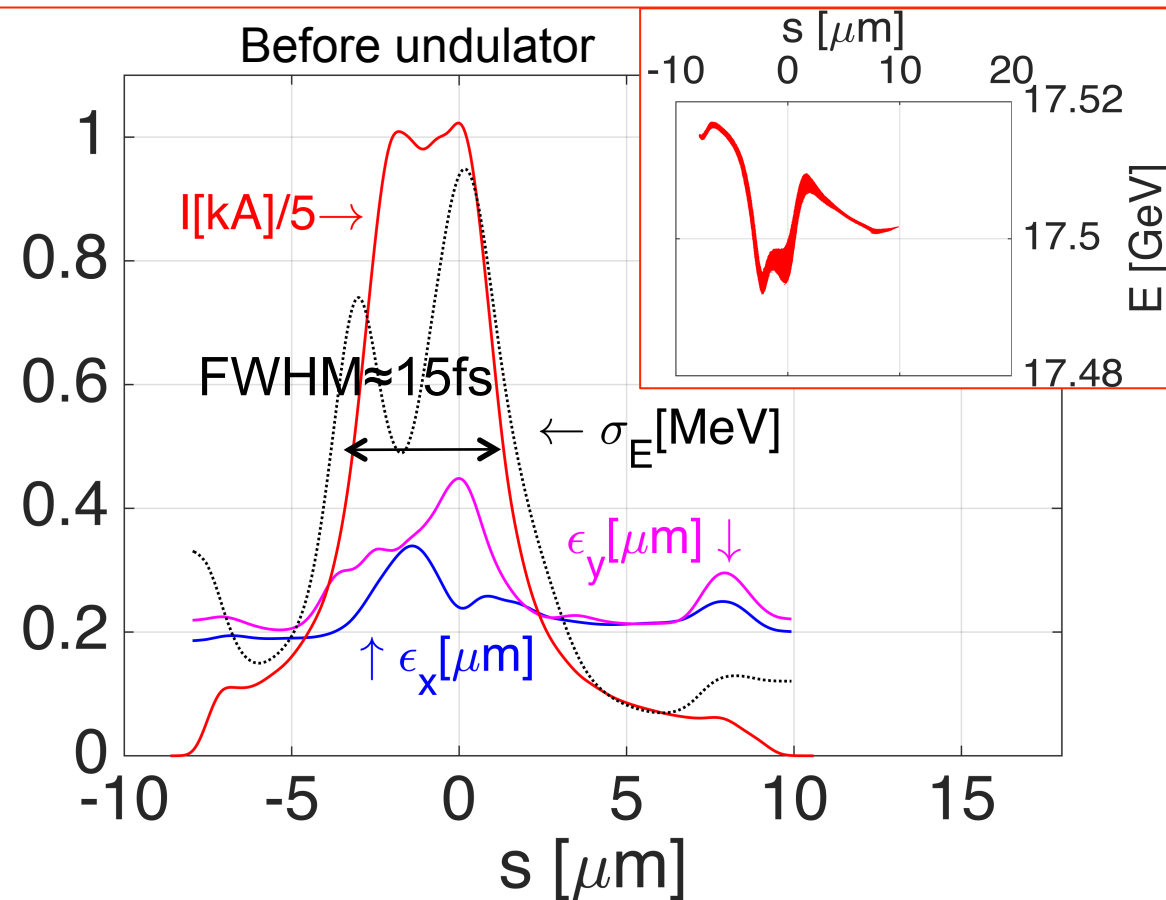
After Optimization



Before undulator



Before undulator



## Set-up procedure (to be discussed)

thanks to Gianluca for comments and suggestions!

### SASE tuning for HXRSS

- Setup **HIREX**
- **BC2 TDS measurement**
- **SASE tuning** with linear taper
- Simplified **gain curve** or **XGM** readout to check
  - 12-16 segments across the chicane contribute equally
  - 1-10 uJ incident on crystal
- **Seeding with SASE**
  - stability of orbit (within 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ?)
  - optimum lasing window  $\sim 10$  fs
  - optimize the transverse overlap
- **Delay Detune scan** -> energy chirp

### HXRSS set-up & optimization

- **Chicane** on
- Insert **crystal**, find bragg reflection
- Scan and fine tune **chicane delay** (10-20 fs) to and **crystal angle** to find seed signal
- **Air coil optimization** after the chicane
- **Undulator phase shifter** scans using seeded signal
- **Signal to Noise Ratio** optimization (open or close some cells before or after undulator)
- **Taper** optimization
- **Laser heater** optimization
- Check whether reached **saturation**, if yes: taper/increase U3 number (if available)

## Set-up procedure (to be discussed)

■ define some **numbers for the diagnostics** that we have, for example: **S2E simulation?**

1) bunch length (measured by BC2 TDS) and lasing window (measured by DD scan)

2) pulse energy from XGM or a gain curve (for cells before 1st and 2nd chicane)

3) pulse energy from XGM when seeding with SASE (to define transverse overlap level after chicane)

■ automation of some procedures?



## Challenges and future plans

■ Dedicated SASE tuning for HXRSS is needed in SASE2

■ Best achieved performance:

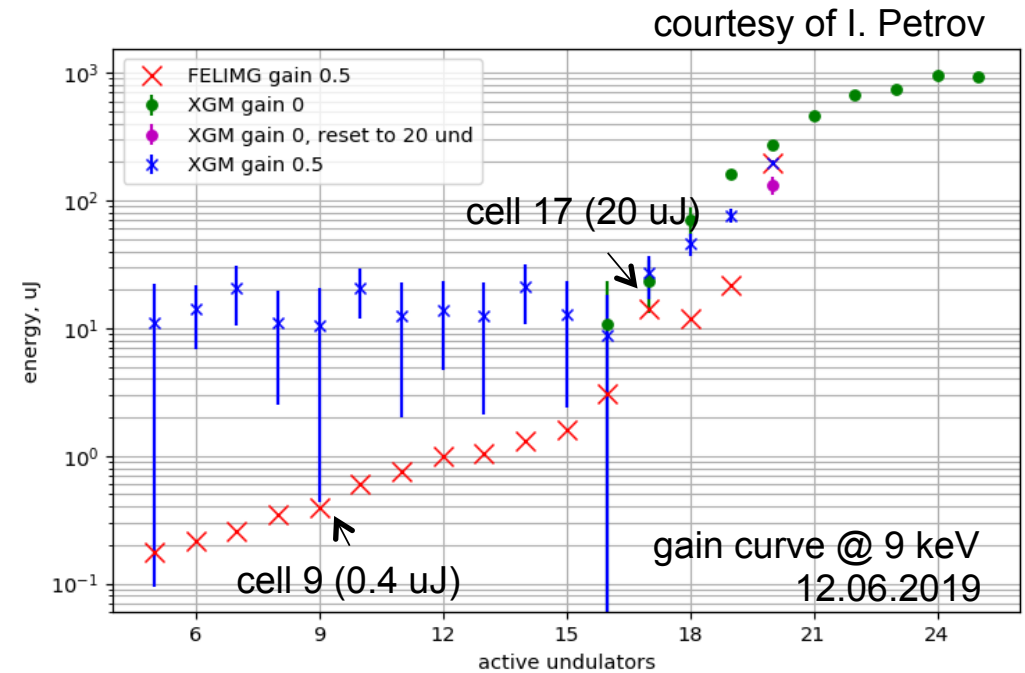
- ▶ 8  $\mu\text{J}$  @ 9 keV before cell 9
- ▶ 300  $\mu\text{J}$  @ 9 keV before cell 17
- ▶ However, orbit could not be maintained straight downstream chicane to keep the transverse overlap

■ Longitudinal and transverse overlap after crystal need to be improved -> bring seeded signal to saturation!

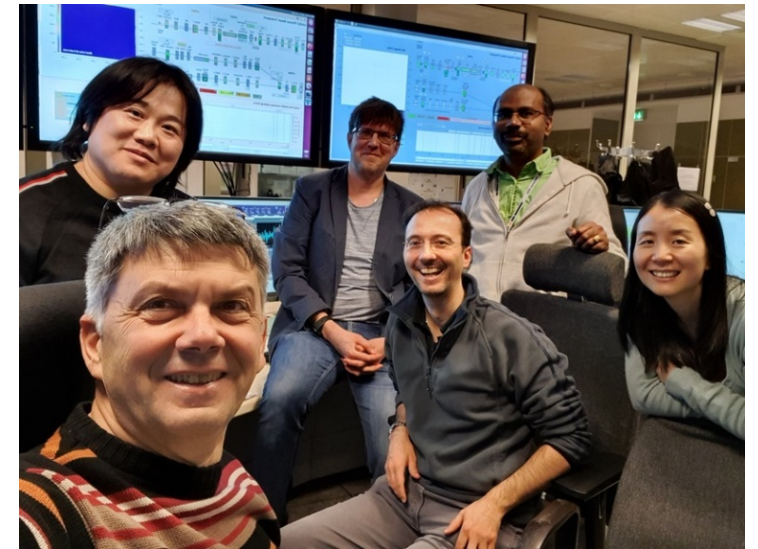
■ So far tested only with 250 pC beam ( RMS bunch length  $\sim 20$  fs

-> SASE background can dominate the signal)

- ▶ 100 pC or lower charge test will be planned



# Thank you!



and many other colleagues...