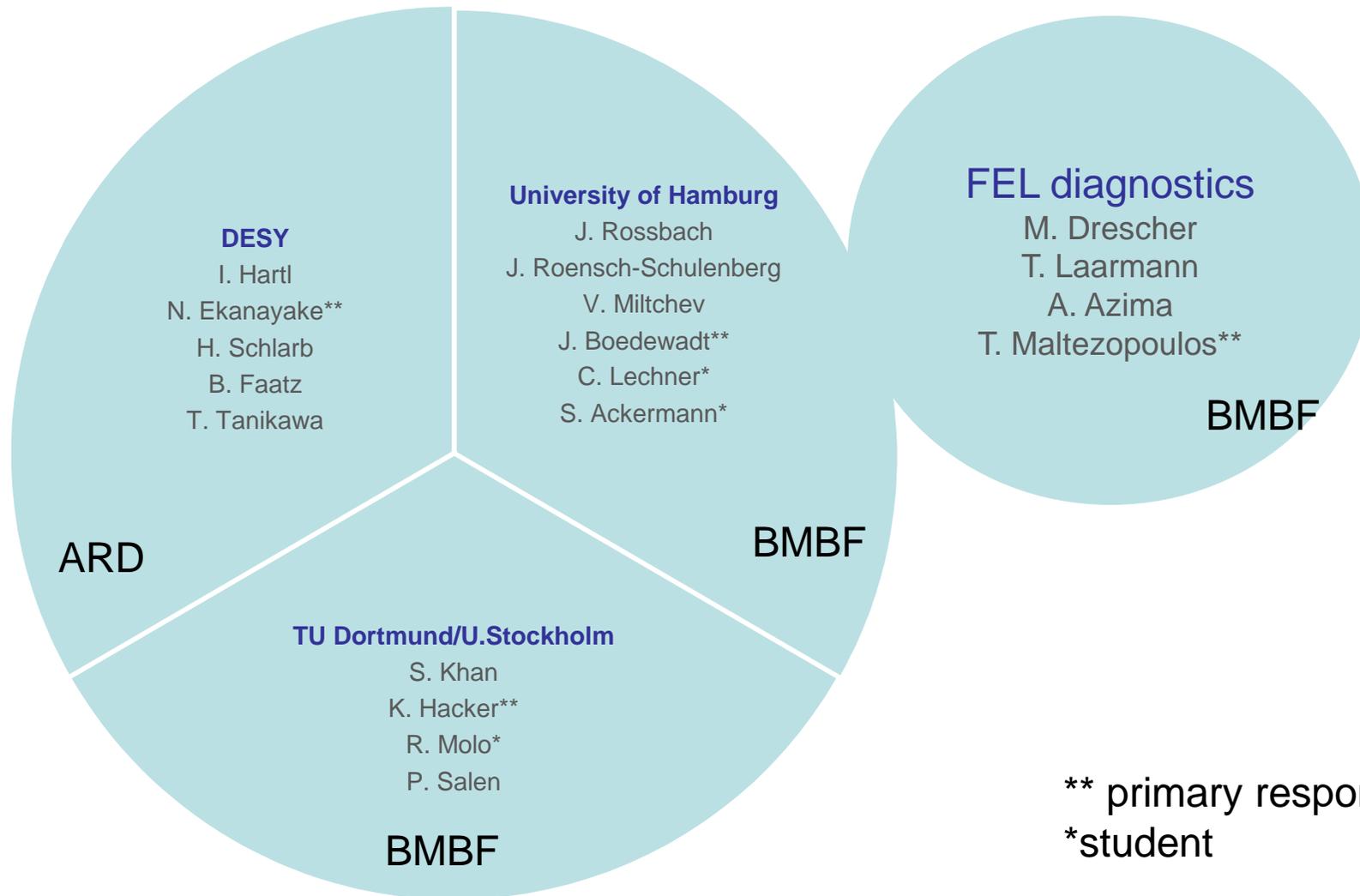


Seeding FLASH between 4 and 40 nm

Kirsten Hacker, TU Dortmund

FLASH1 Seeding Collaboration



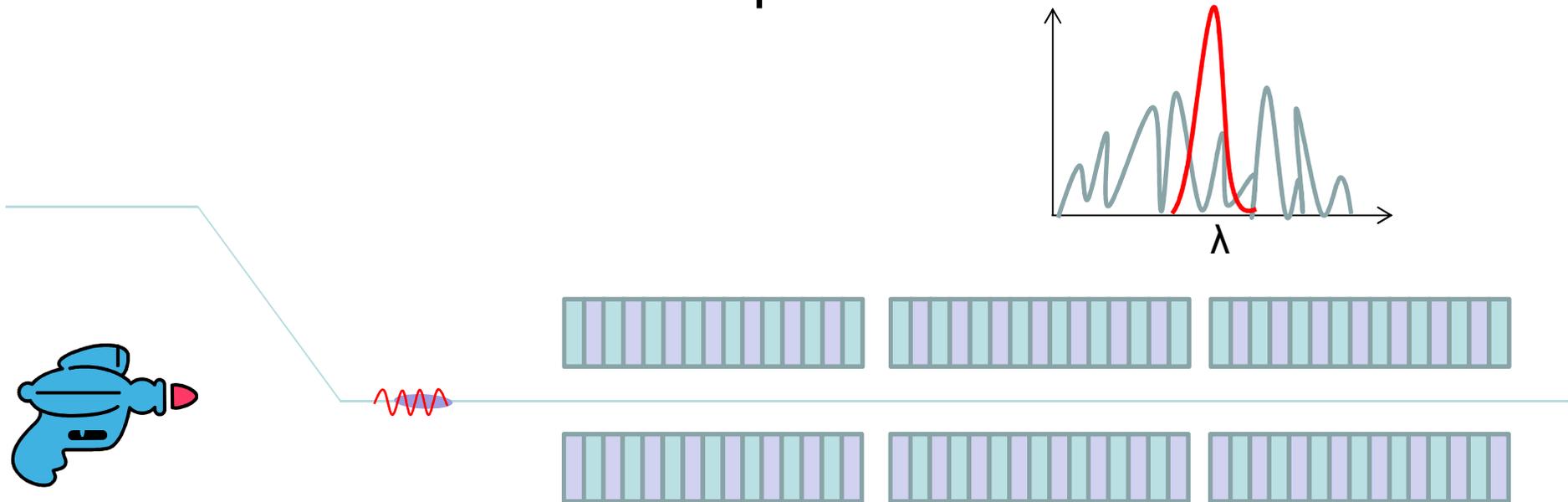
Outline

- HGHG seeding limits at FLASH
- EEHG seeding limits at FLASH
- Cascaded seeding limits at FLASH
- Seeding at other labs
- A proposed layout for FLASH2
- Conclusion

All simulations are 1-D
3-D effects are estimated

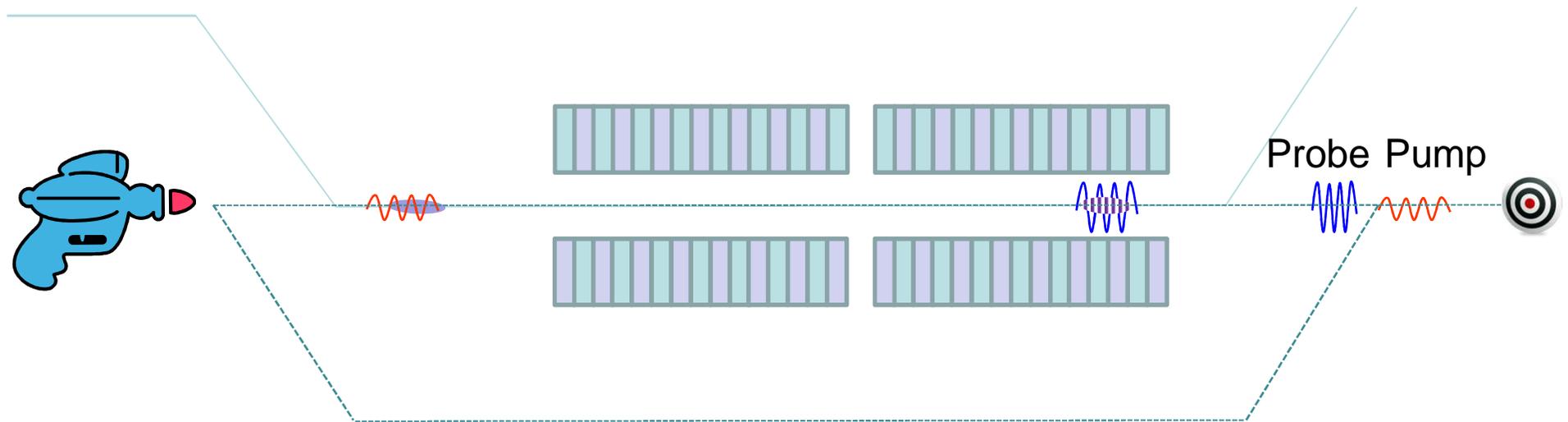
Seeded FEL

- More intense and monochromatic radiation
- Shorter undulator required



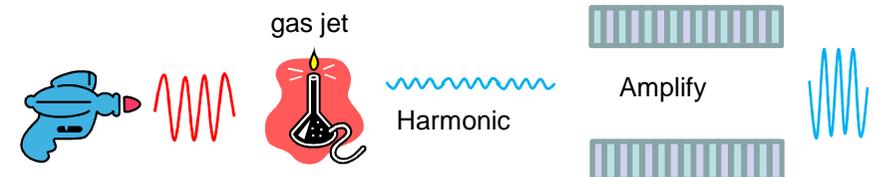
Seeded FEL

- Convenient for pump-probe experiments

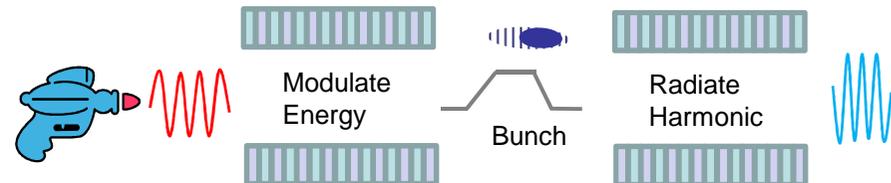


Types of external seeding

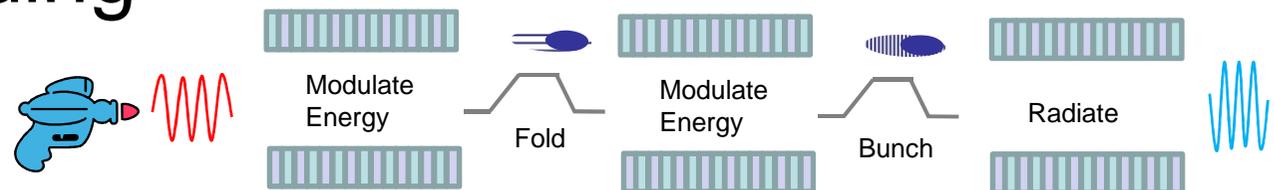
- HHG direct seeding



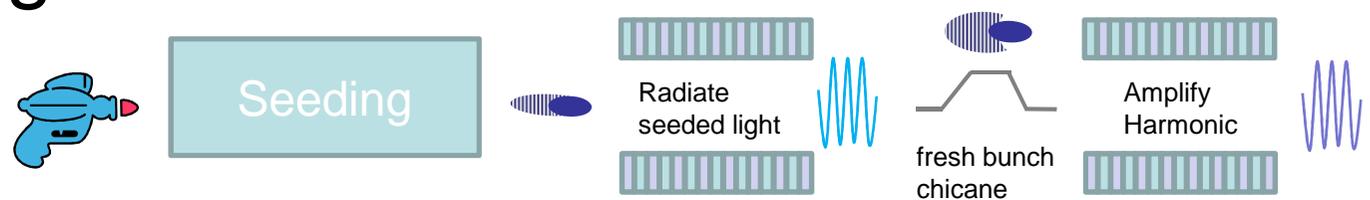
- HGHG seeding



- EEHG seeding

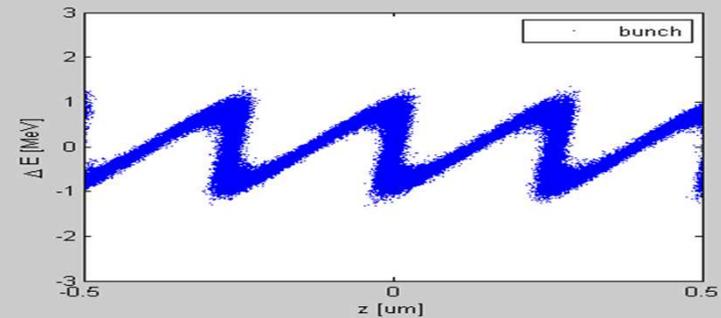
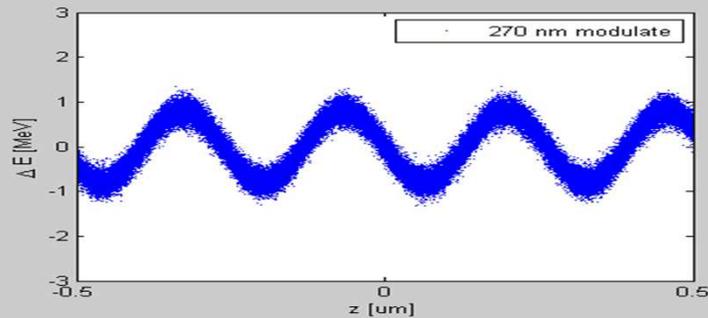
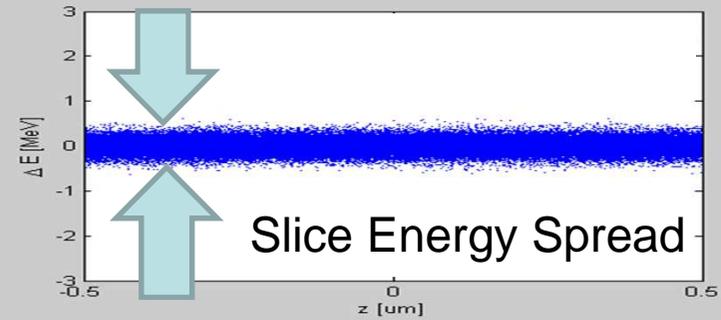
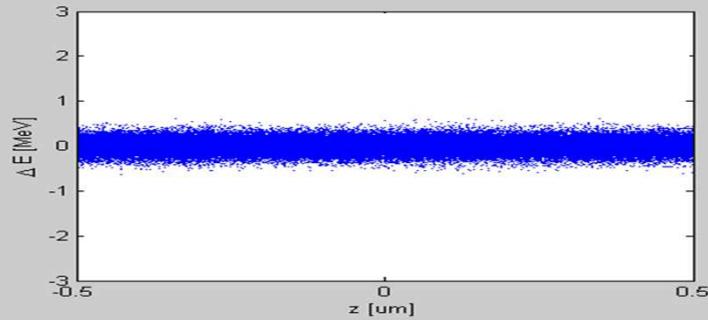
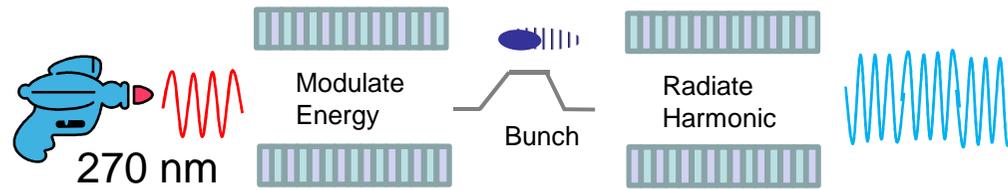


- cascading



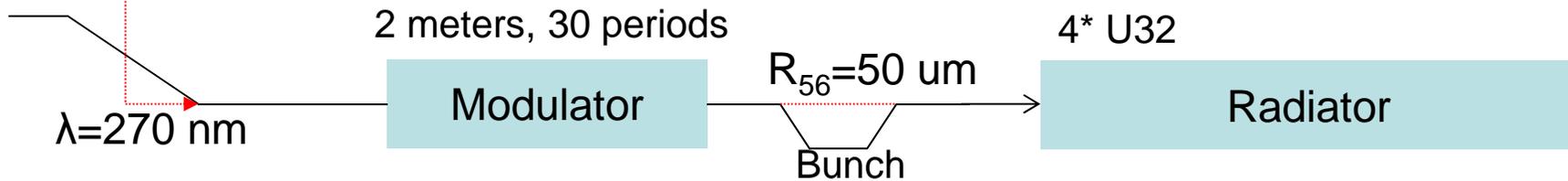
HGHG seeding

High Gain Harmonic Generation



HGHG limit at FLASH2

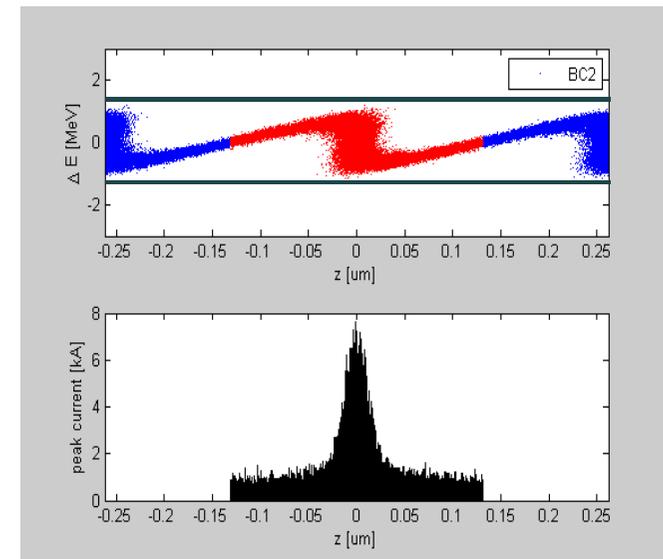
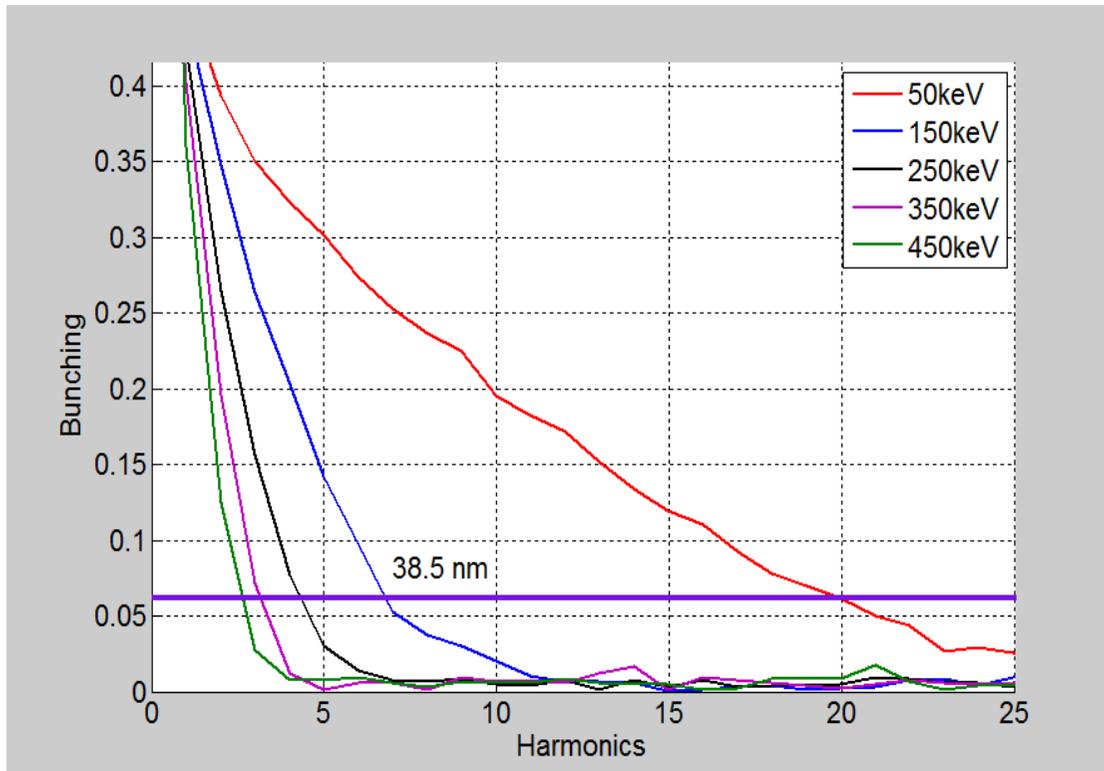
Laser



700 MeV

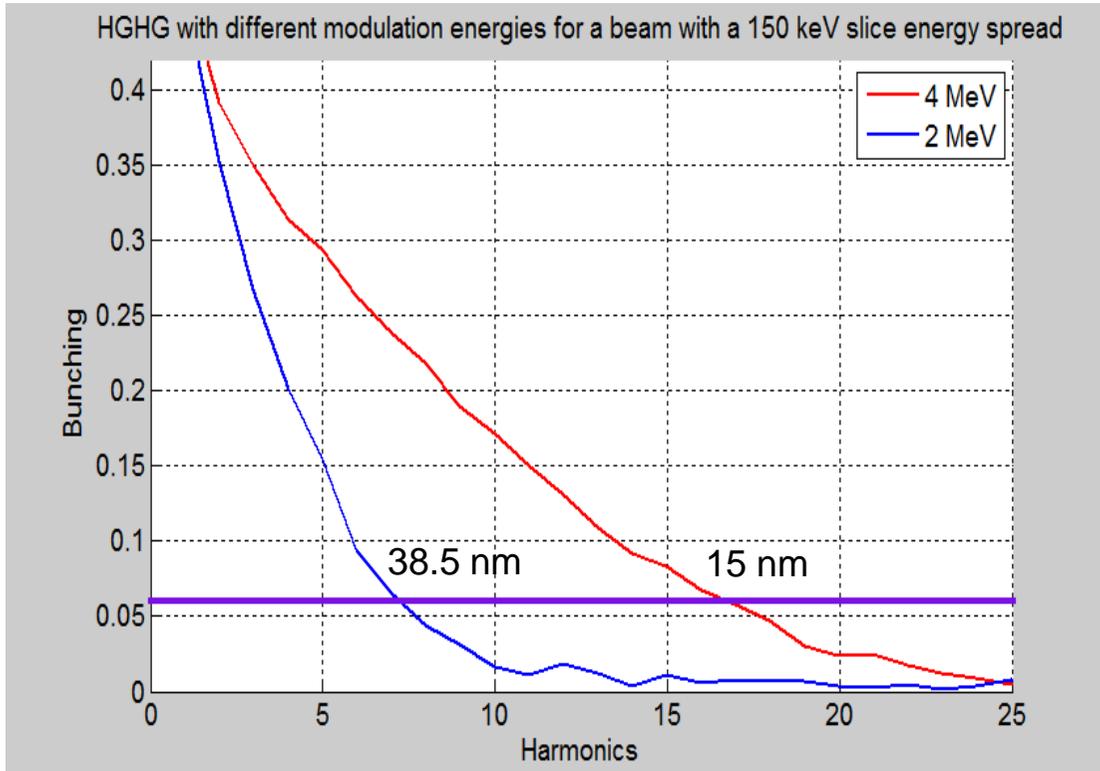
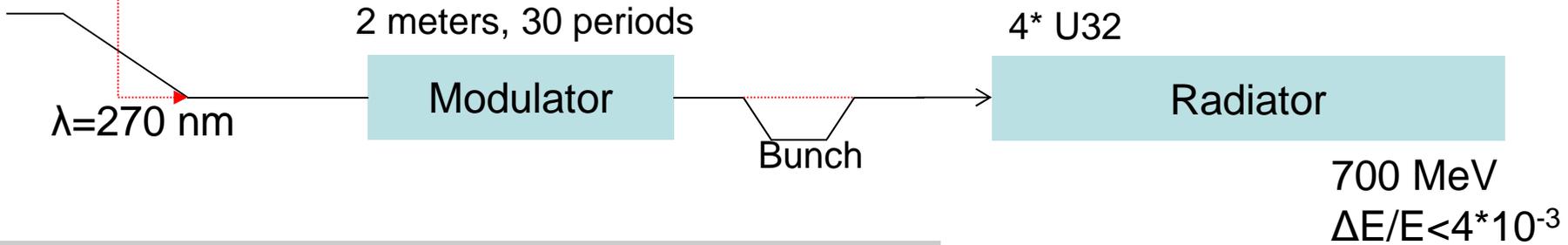
$\Delta E/E < 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$

limit: uncorrelated energy spread of electron beam

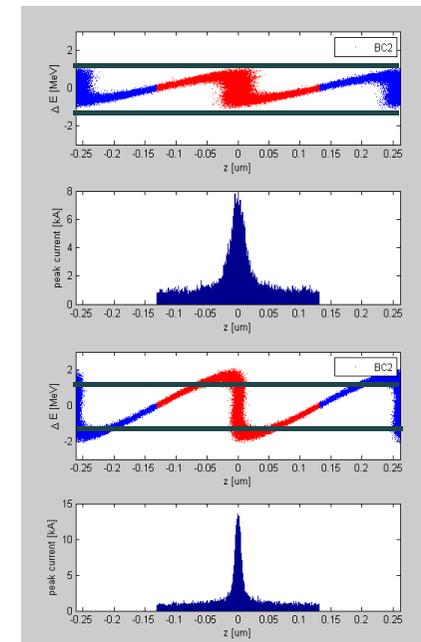


HGHG limit at FLASH2

Laser



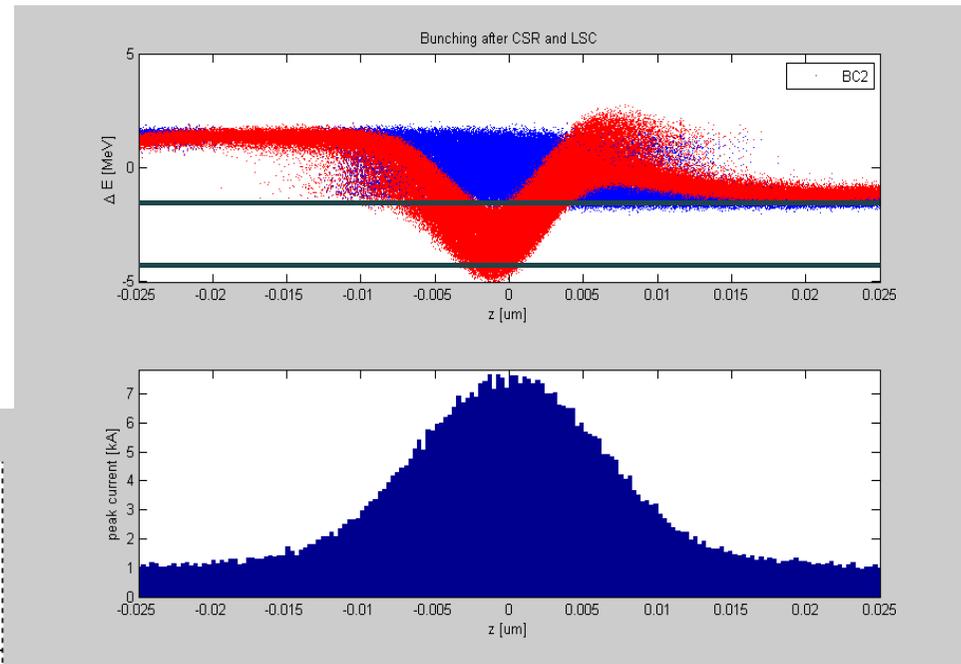
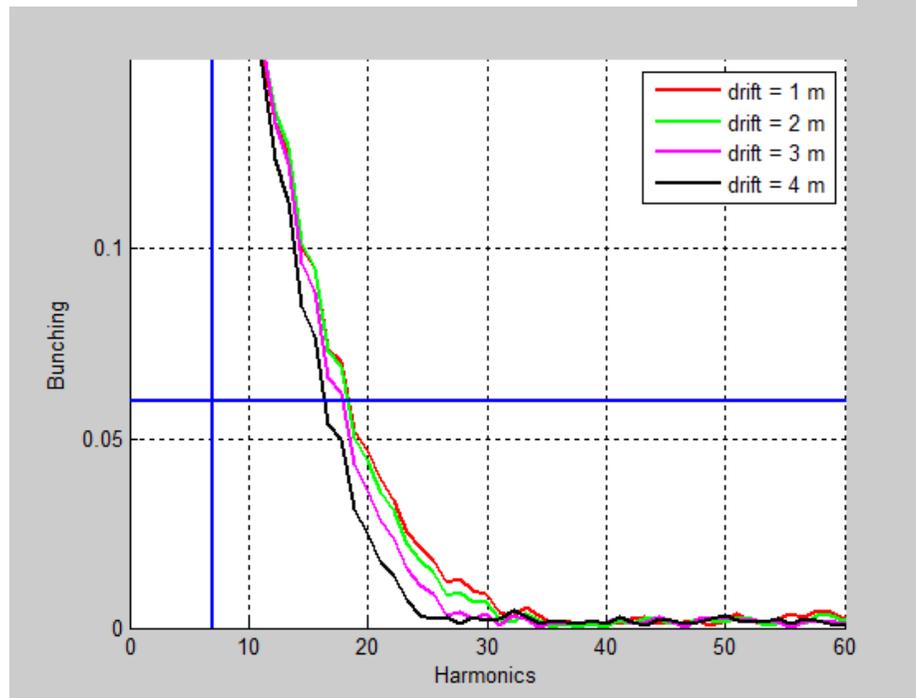
limit: too high peak current



CSR and LSC

4 MeV microbunch after 4 meters

100 μm (rms) beam radius
1kA initial peak current
 R_{56} of chicane = 45 μm
700 MeV beam energy

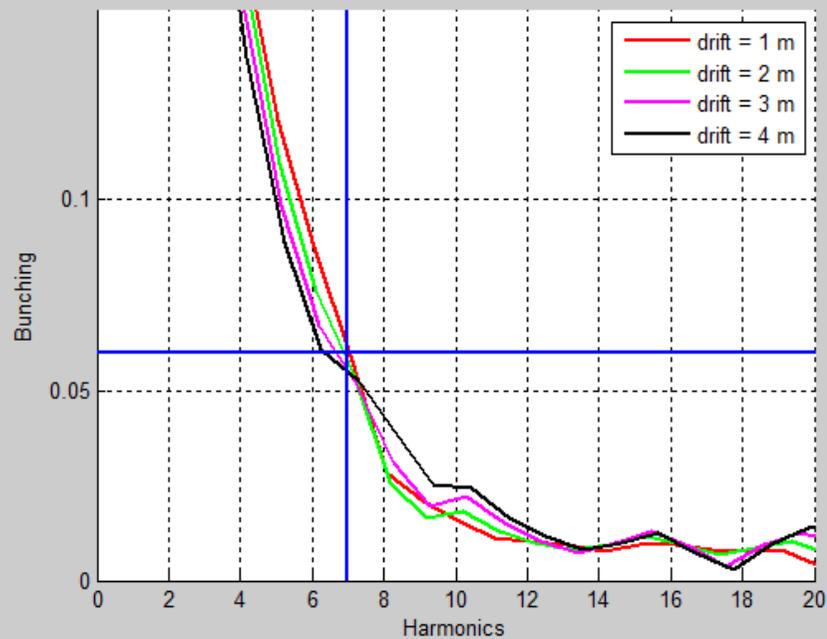
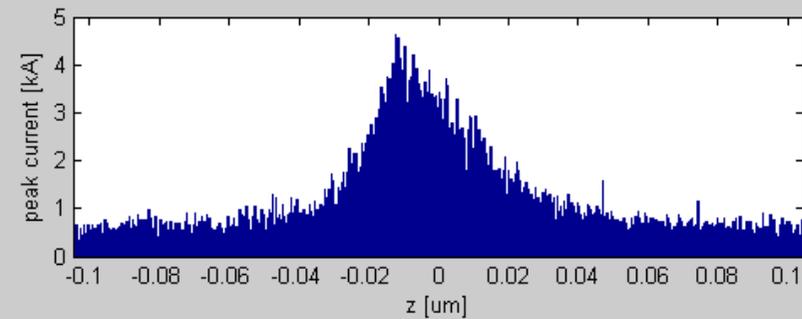
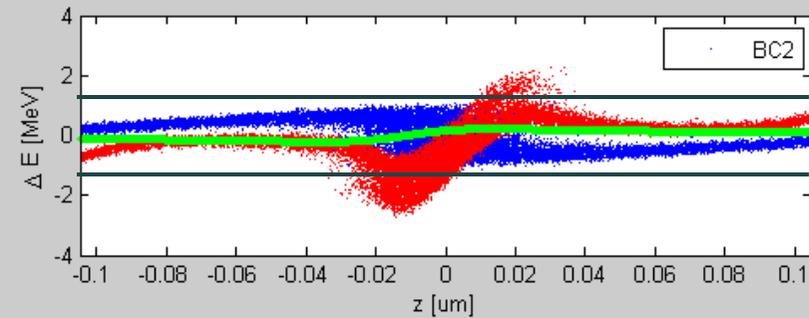


Only small degradation in bunching
But – energy spread is too big

CSR and LSC

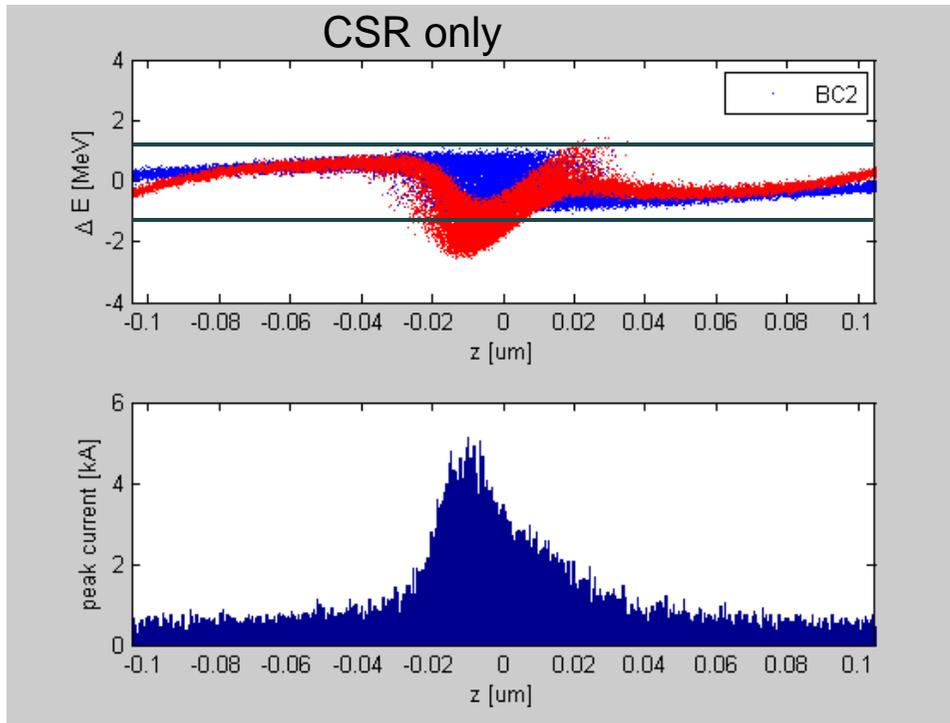
2MeV microbunch after 4 meters

100 μm (rms) beam radius
1kA initial peak current
 R_{56} of chicane = 45 μm
700 MeV beam energy

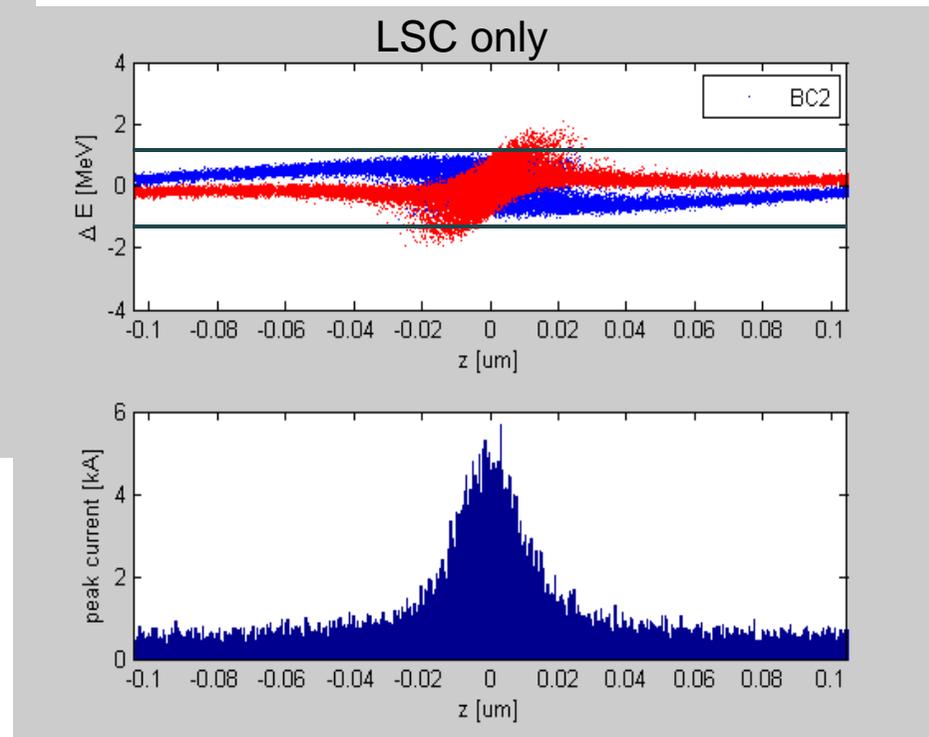


CSR and LSC

2MeV microbunch after 4 meters



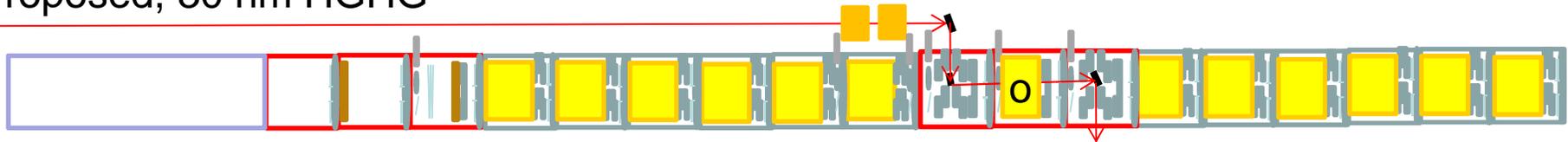
$$Z_{LSC}(k) = \frac{iZ_0}{\pi k r_b^2} \left[1 - \frac{k r_b}{\gamma} K\left(\frac{k r_b}{\gamma}\right) \right]$$



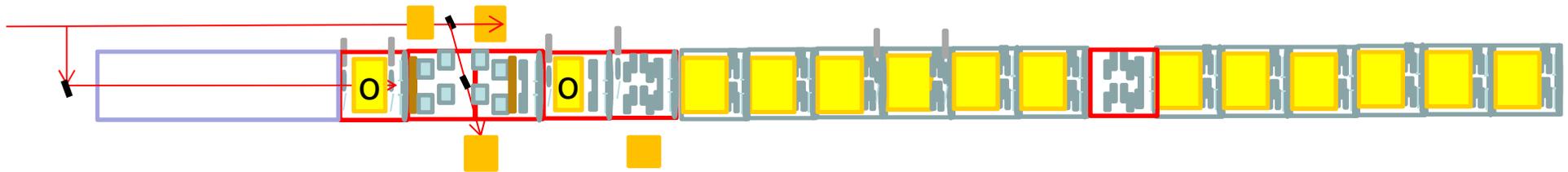
100 μm (rms) beam radius
1kA initial peak current
 R_{56} of chicane = 45 μm
700 MeV beam energy

FLASH2 beamline

Proposed, 30 nm HGHG



Alternative, 4-40 nm EEHG/HGHG/HHG/cascade



Caveats:

- 1). The saturation point has to be at a fixed position in the undulator
- 2). For long wavelengths, the saturation point has to be at the end
- 3). Transport the bunched or modulated beam over 30 m
- 4). Quad focusing might reduce the bunching due to T_{126} effects.
- 5). Everything not yet considered.

Dispersion in 30 meter Drift

- $R_{56} \sim L_{\text{drift}}/\gamma^2 = 15 \mu\text{m} \sim 700 \text{ MeV}$
- $R_{56} \sim L_{\text{drift}} * \theta^2 < 3 \text{ nm} \sim \text{worst case } 100 \mu\text{m}$
- $T_{126} \sim I_{\text{bend}}$ (sextupole moment)
 - $R_{11} \sim \cos\theta=1$
 - $R_{12} \sim \theta/I_{\text{bend}} \sin(\theta/I_{\text{bend}})=0$
 - $R_{16} \sim 2 * R_{56} * \theta=0$

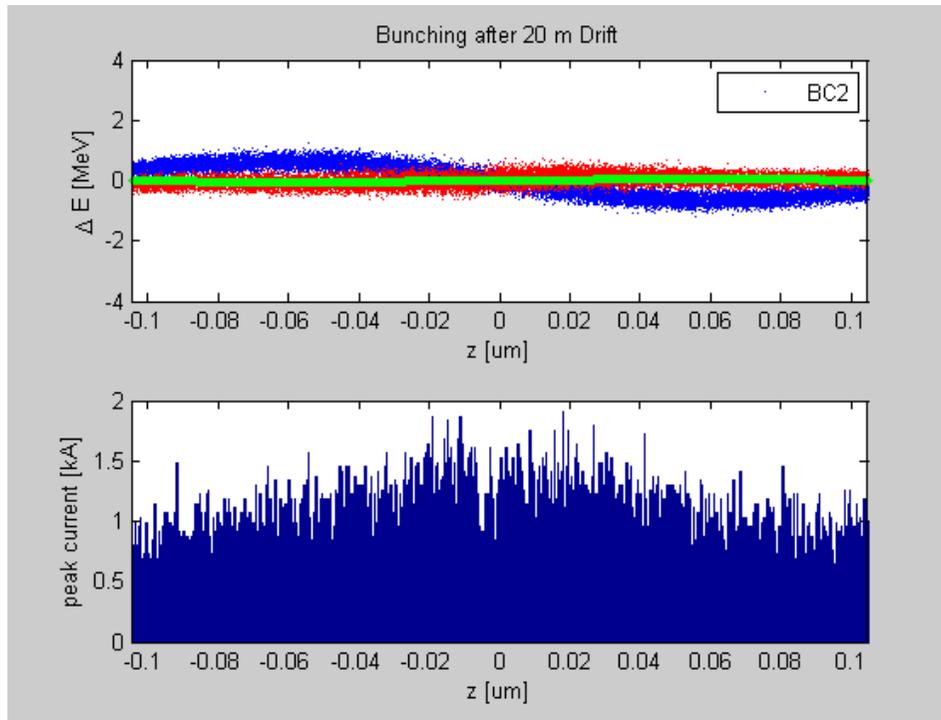
Dispersion required to bunch seeded microbunch is:

20 μm for too-large 4 MeV modulation

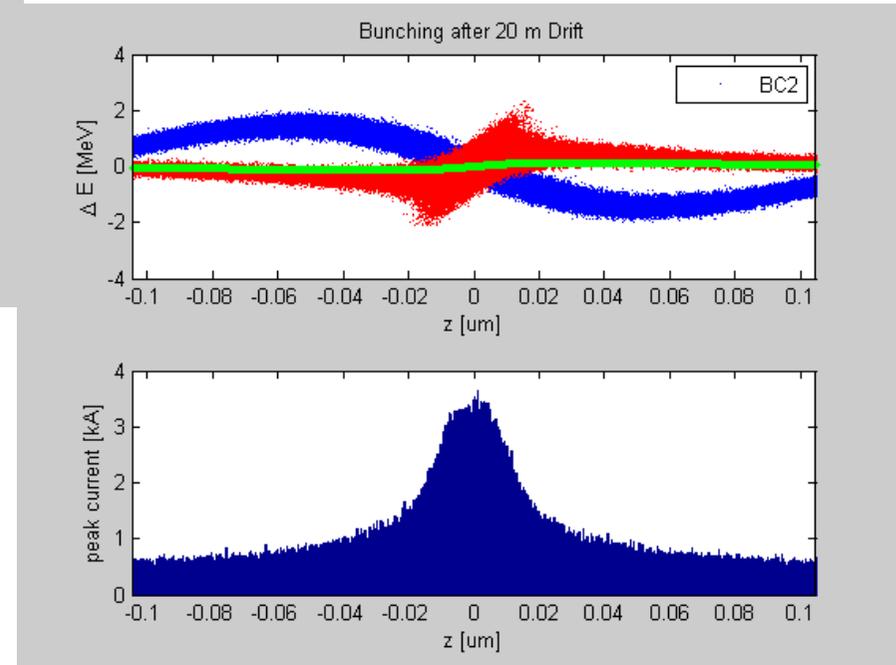
50 μm for smaller 2 MeV modulation

>50 μm for smaller modulations

LSC over 20 meters



100 μm (rms) beam radius

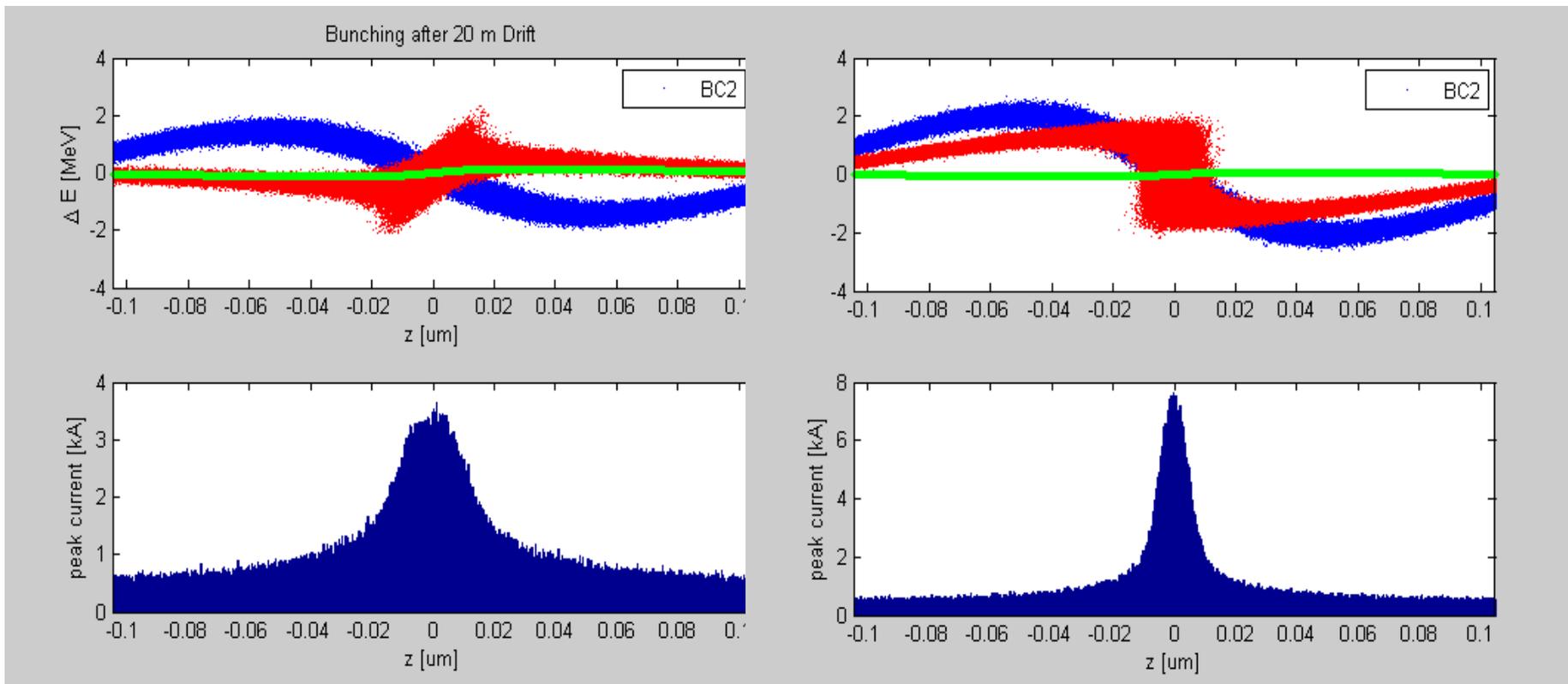


$$Z_{LSC}(k) = \frac{iZ_0}{\pi k r_b^2} \left[1 - \frac{k r_b}{\gamma} K\left(\frac{k r_b}{\gamma}\right) \right]$$

Increase beam diameter to remove LSC problem

100 μm

200 μm

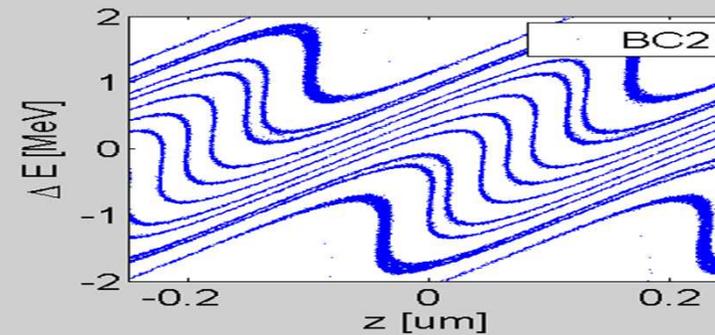
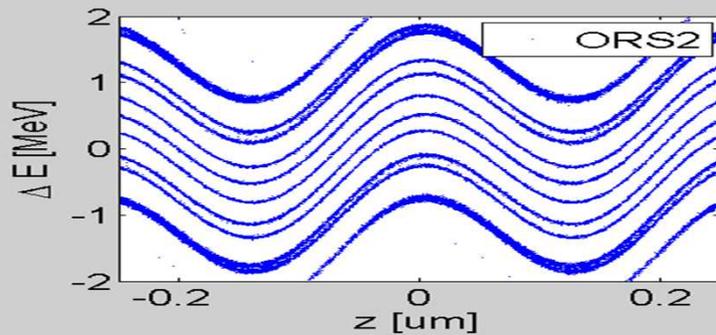
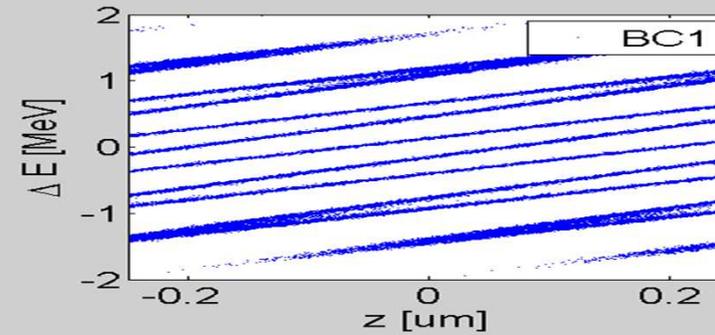
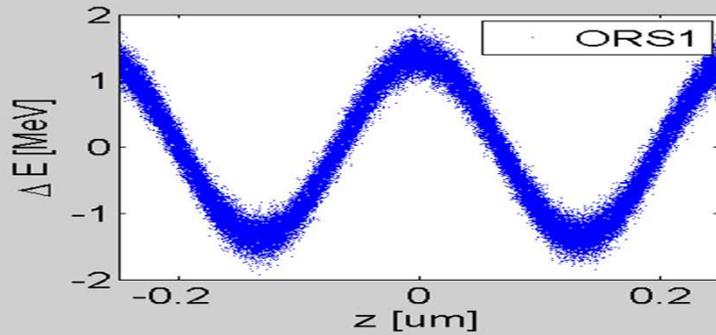
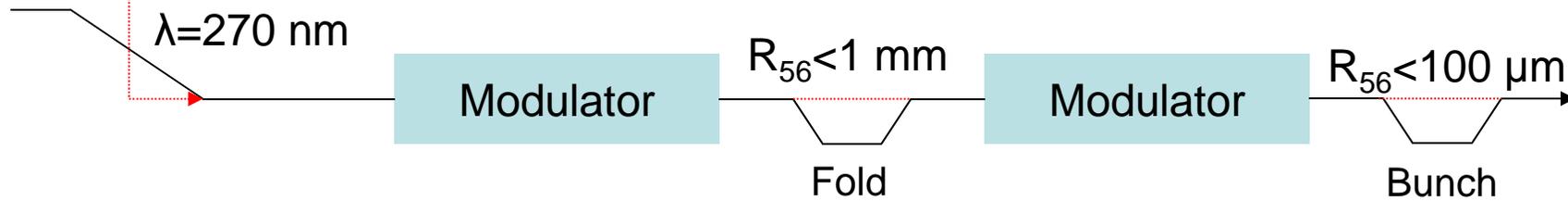


Bonus: no CSR because beam was compressed in drift

EEHG seeding

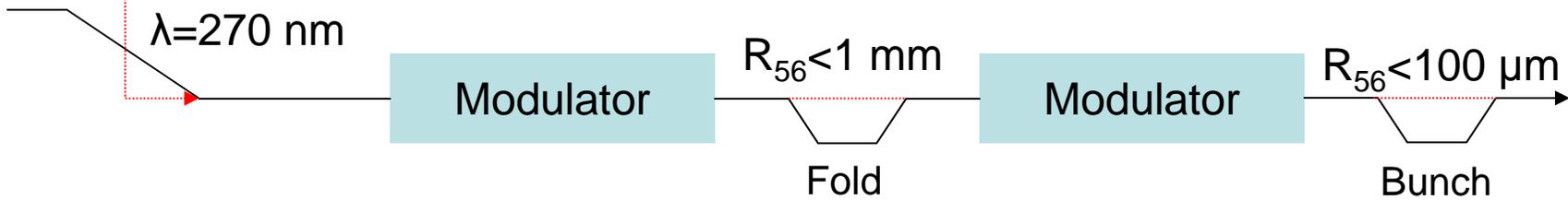
Echo Enabled Harmonic Generation

Laser

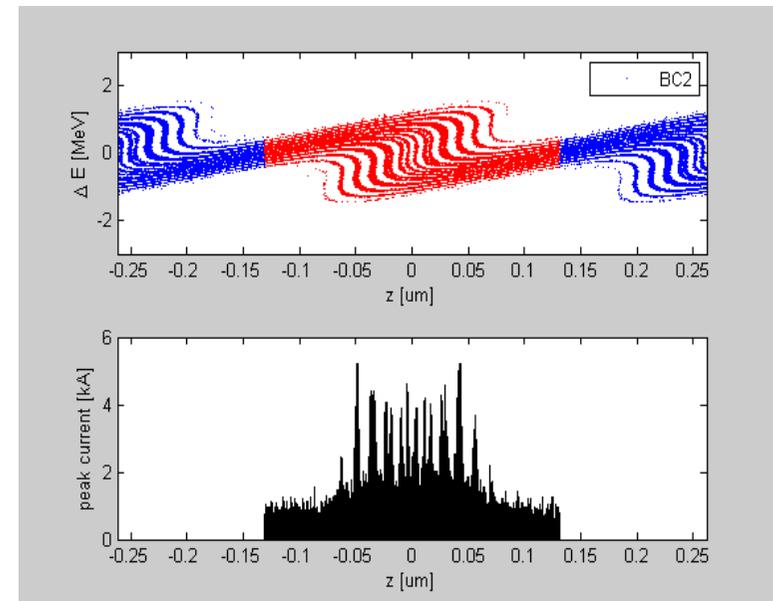
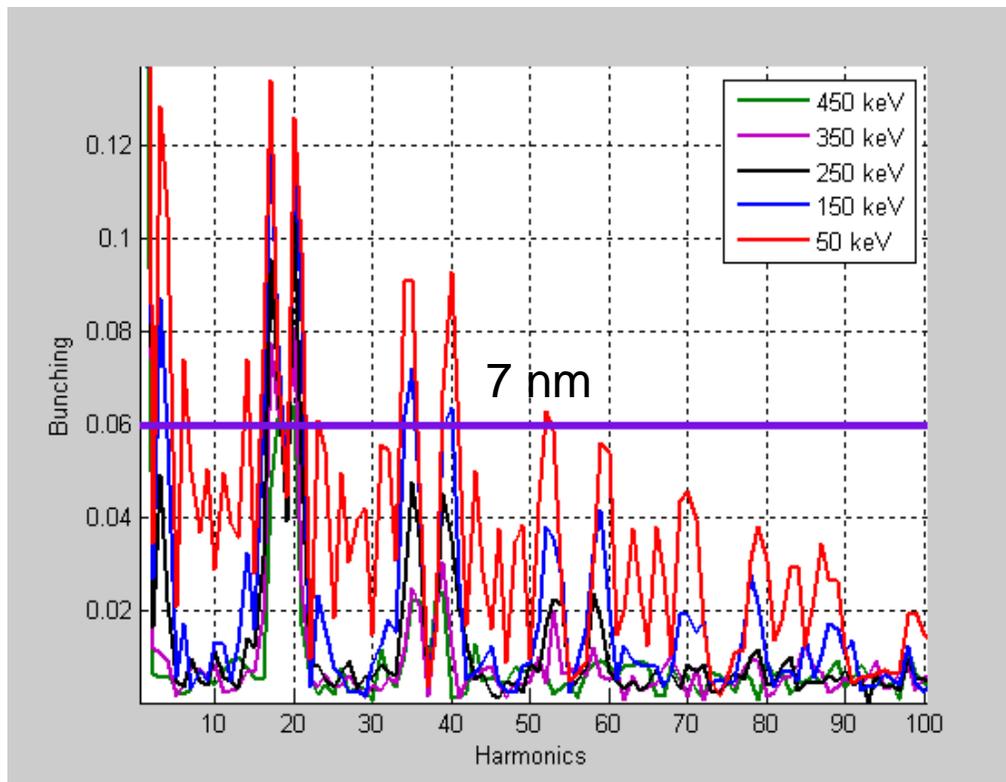


EEHG limit at FLASH2

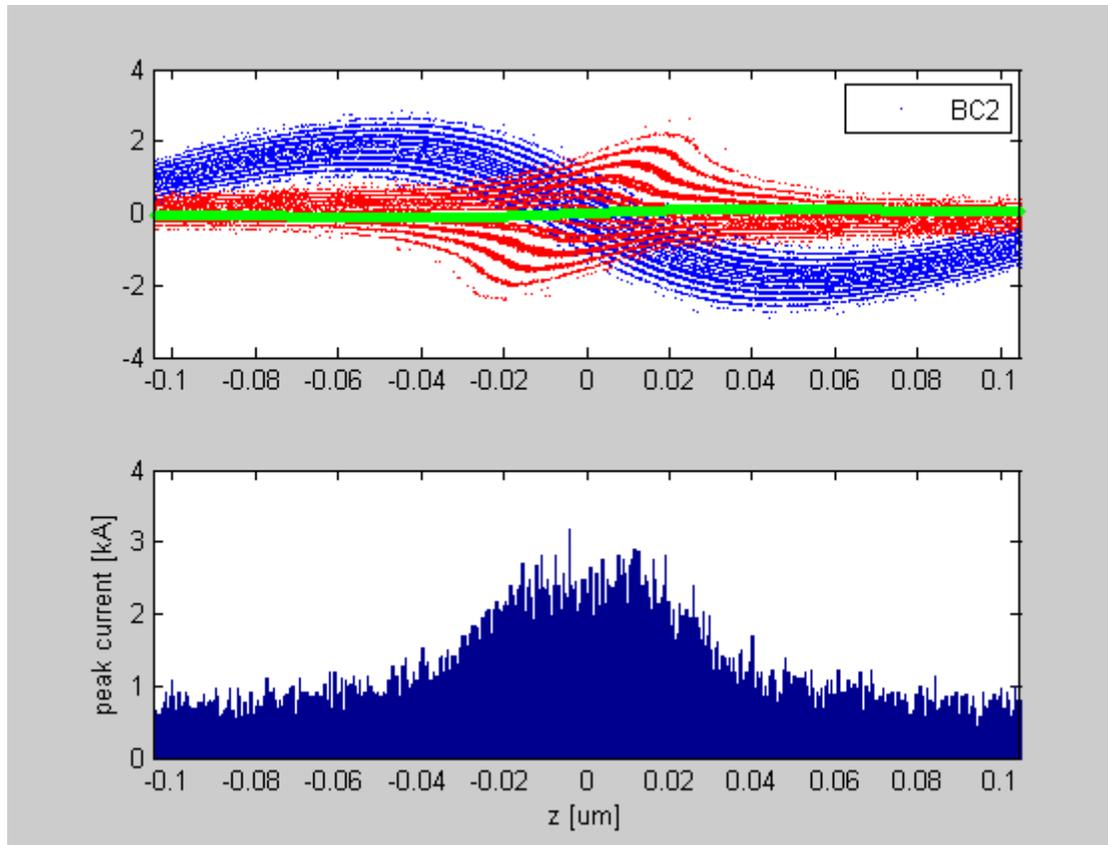
Laser



$$\Delta E/E < 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

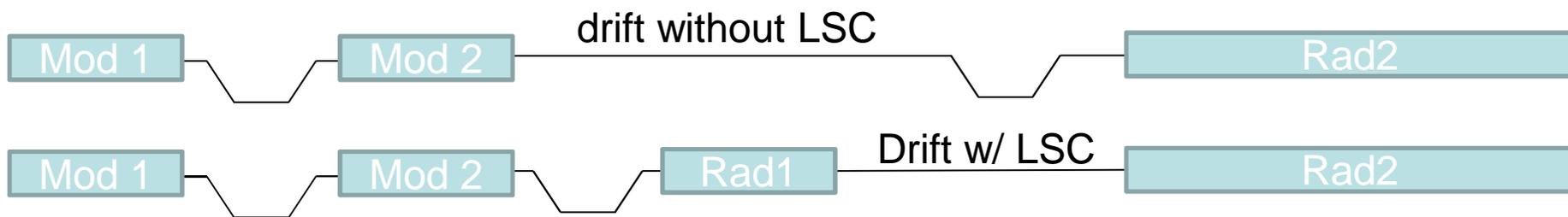


EEHG doesn't tolerate LSC

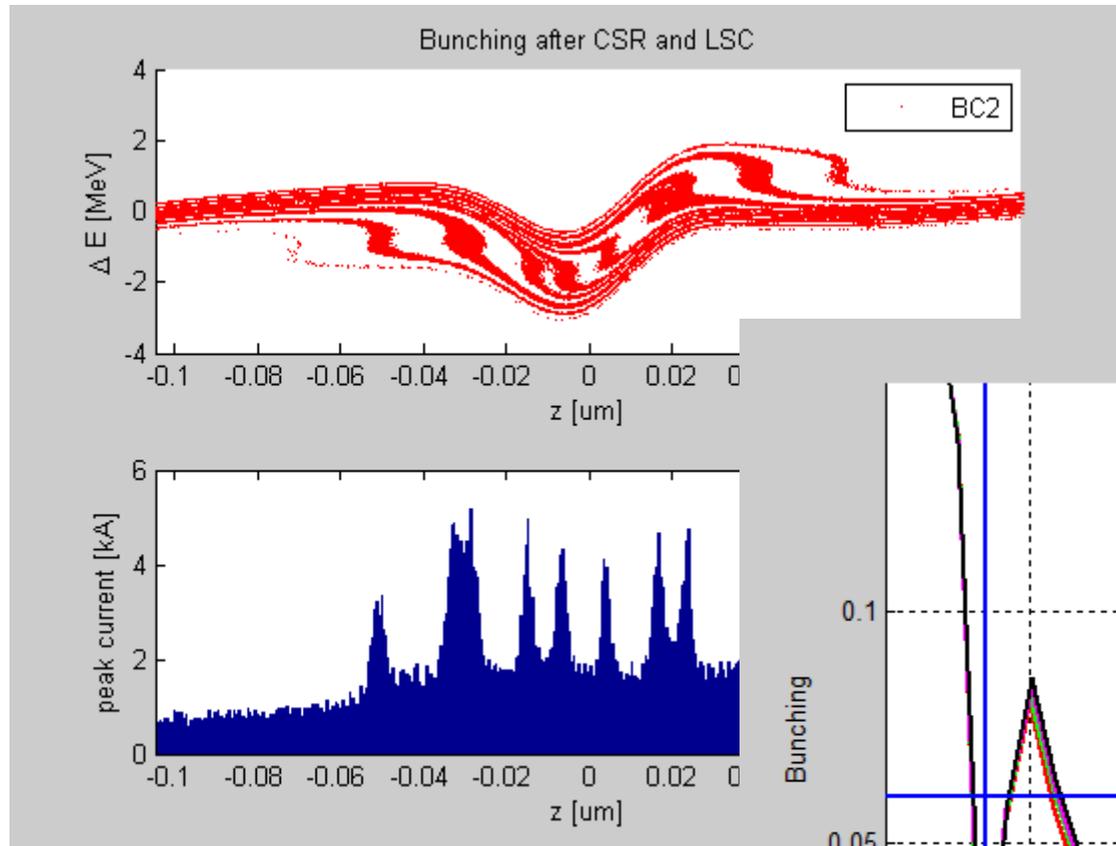


=> Need large beam size
and higher energy in drift,
and/or split radiator

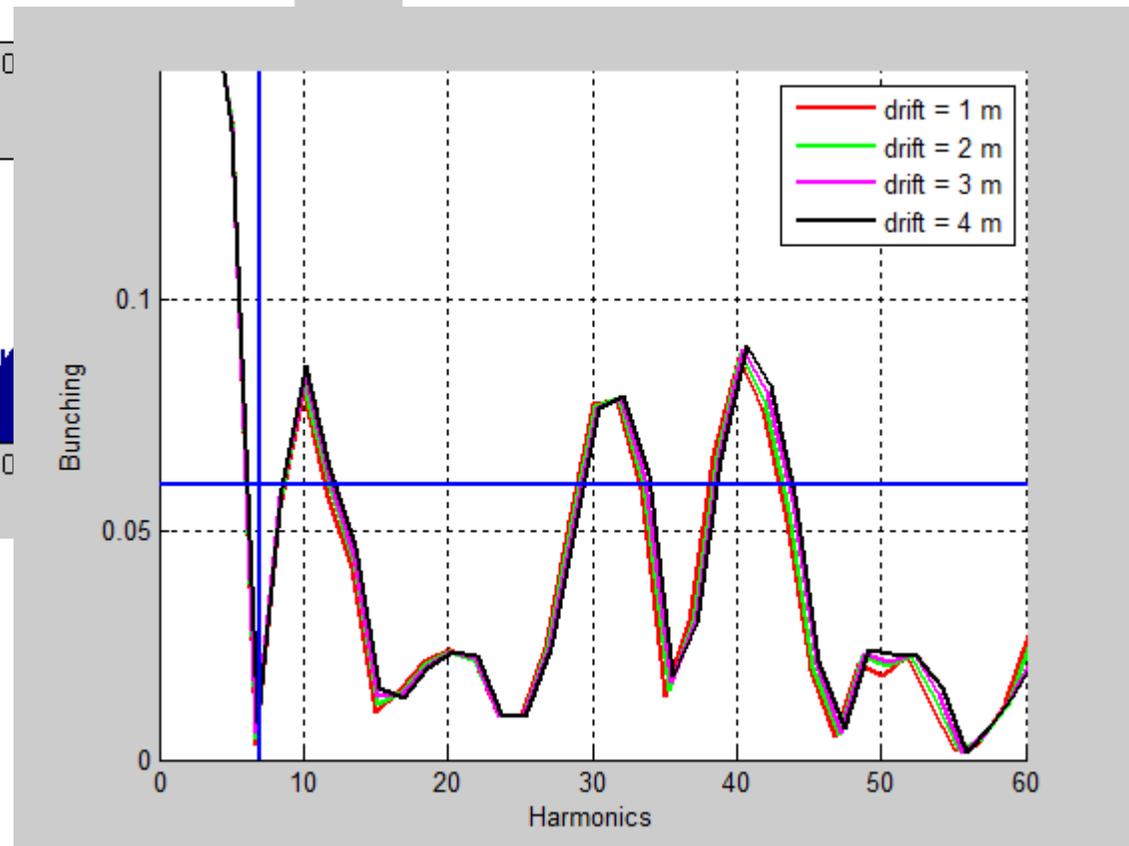
1kA peak current
30 meters of drift
100 um radius



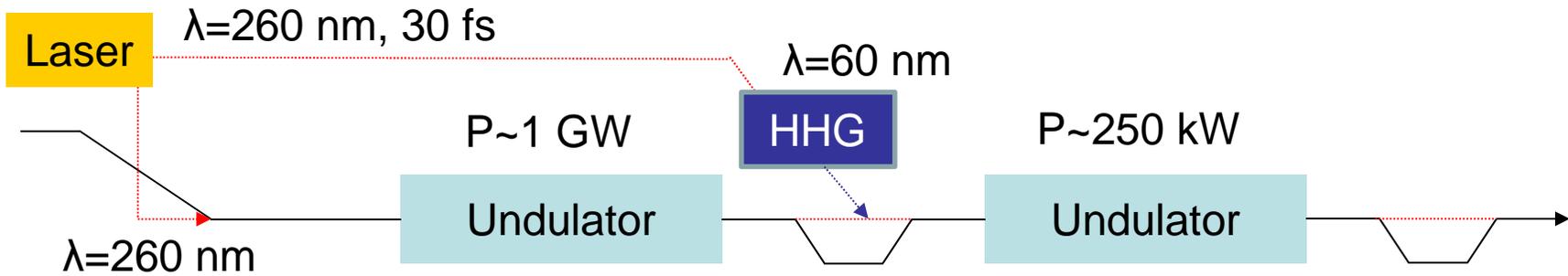
EEHG tolerates CSR



1kA peak current
30 meters of drift
300 μm radius (minimizes LSC)
70 μm R_{56}

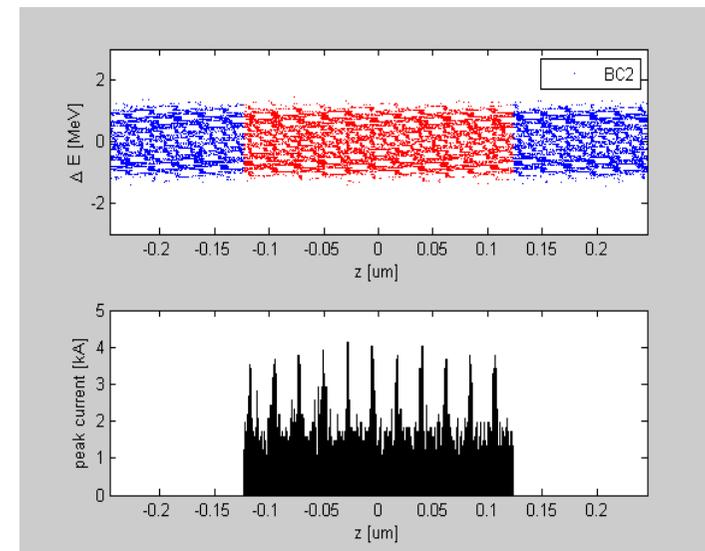
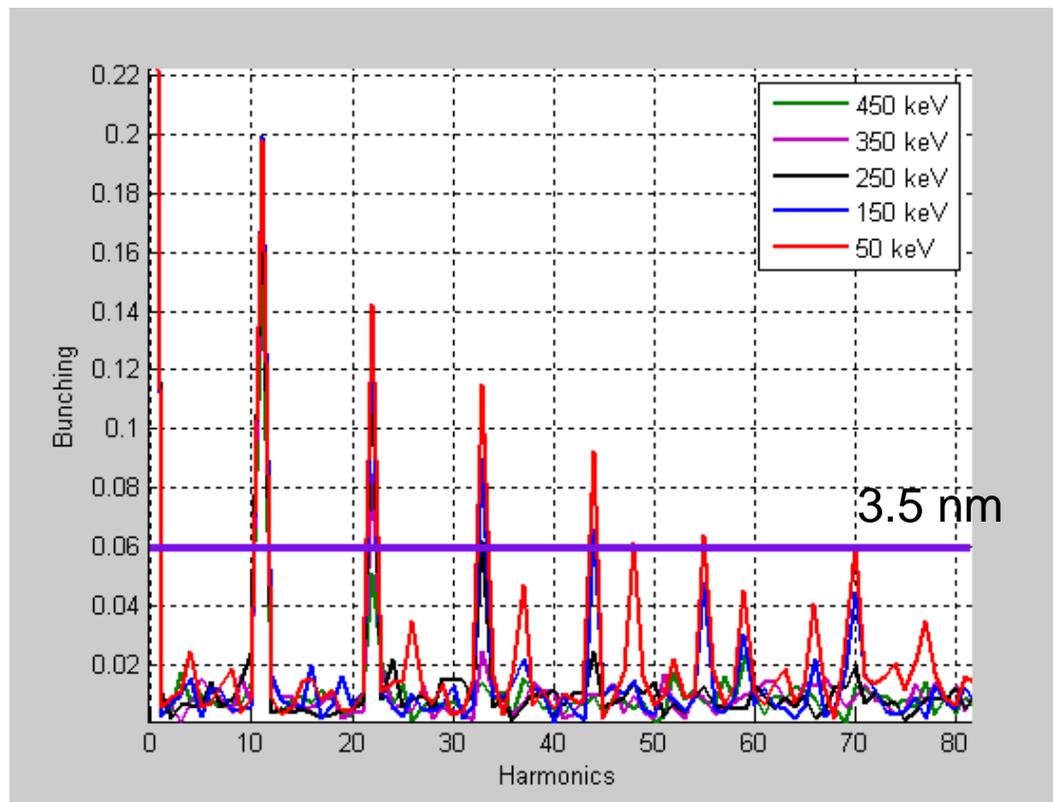


EEHG-HHG limit at FLASH2

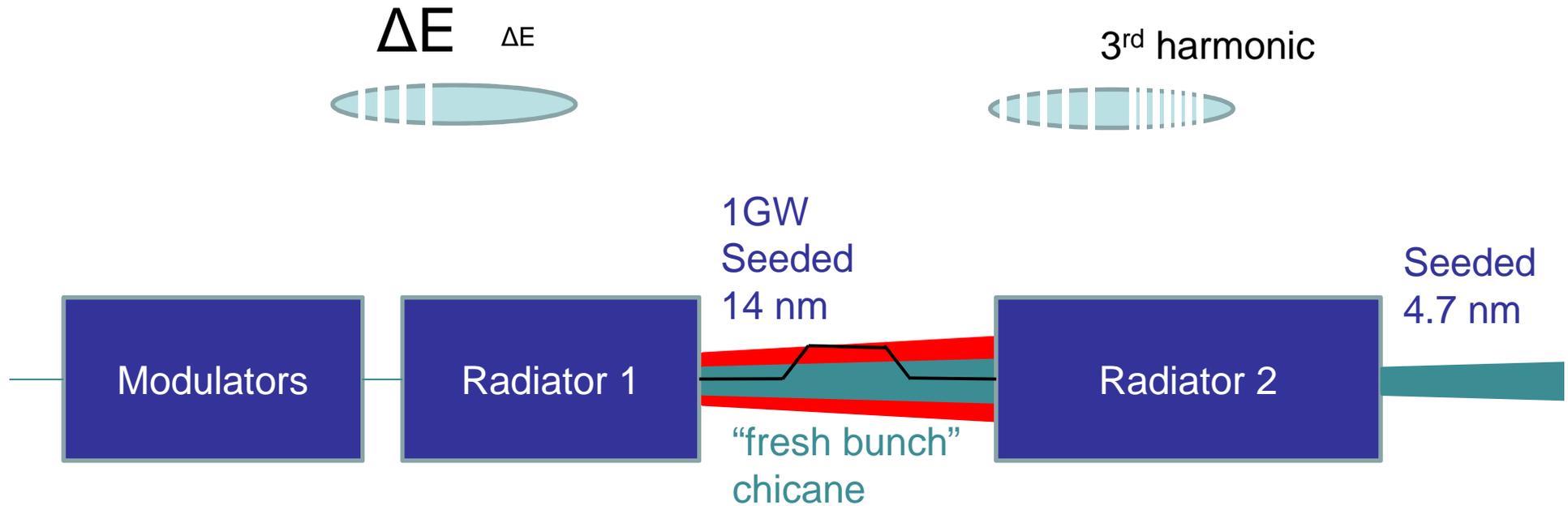


$$\Delta E/E < 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Flatter current distribution
is better for LSC and CSR

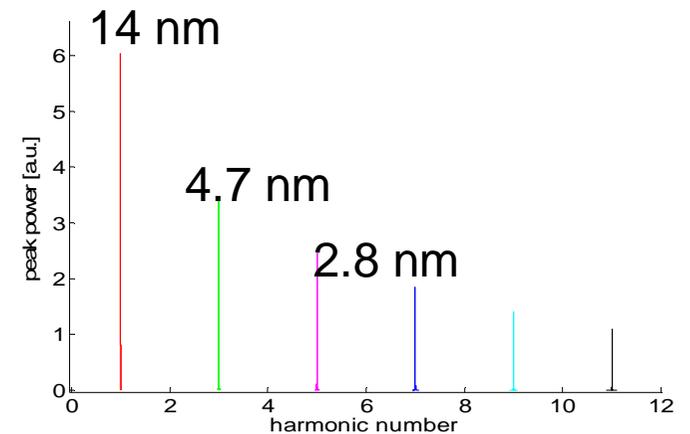


Cascaded seeding at FLASH2



EEHG cascade tolerates 450 keV slice energy spread
12-24 nm \rightarrow 3rd harmonic \rightarrow seeded 4-8 nm

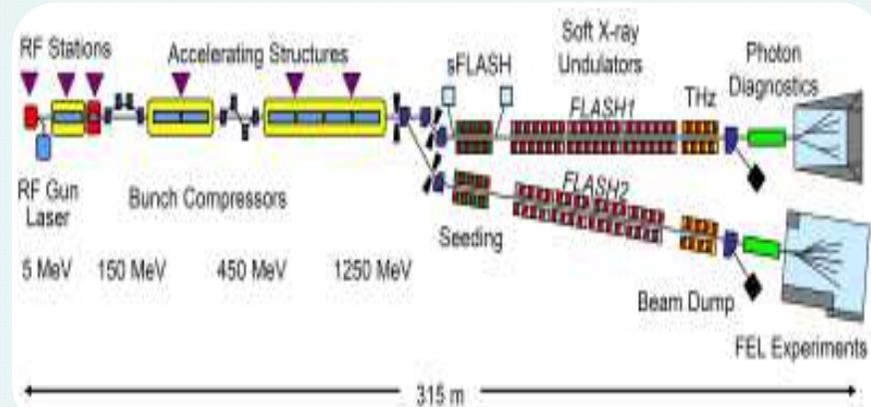
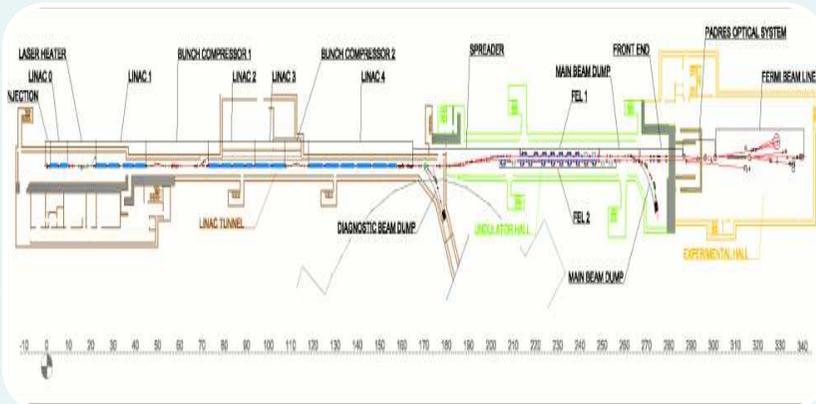
HGHG cascade tolerates 150 keV slice energy spread
24-36 nm \rightarrow 3rd harmonic \rightarrow 8-12 nm



Seeding at other labs

- SINAP
 - EEHG at 300 nm, but moving very fast
- SLAC (NLCTA)
 - EEHG at 170 nm (14th harmonic)
- ELLETRA (FERMI)
 - HGHG down to 19 nm
 - HGHG cascade down to 4 nm

Why not copy FERMI?

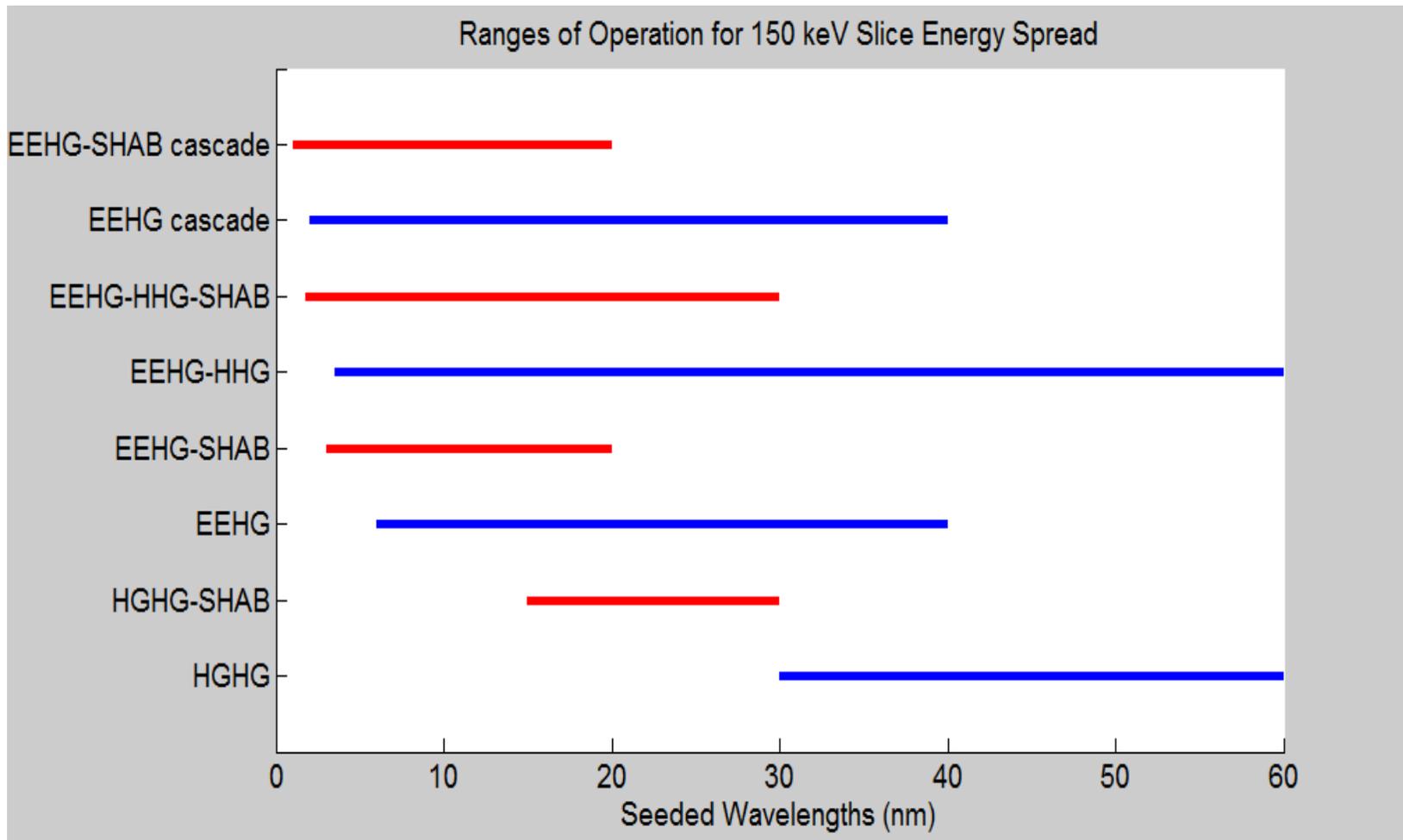


Low peak current
Low charge
Low energy spread
No SASE
Less pulse energy
Low rep-rate
Laser heater
Radiator for cascade

High peak current
High charge
Big energy spread
SASE
More pulse energy
High rep-rate
No laser heater
Radiator for SASE

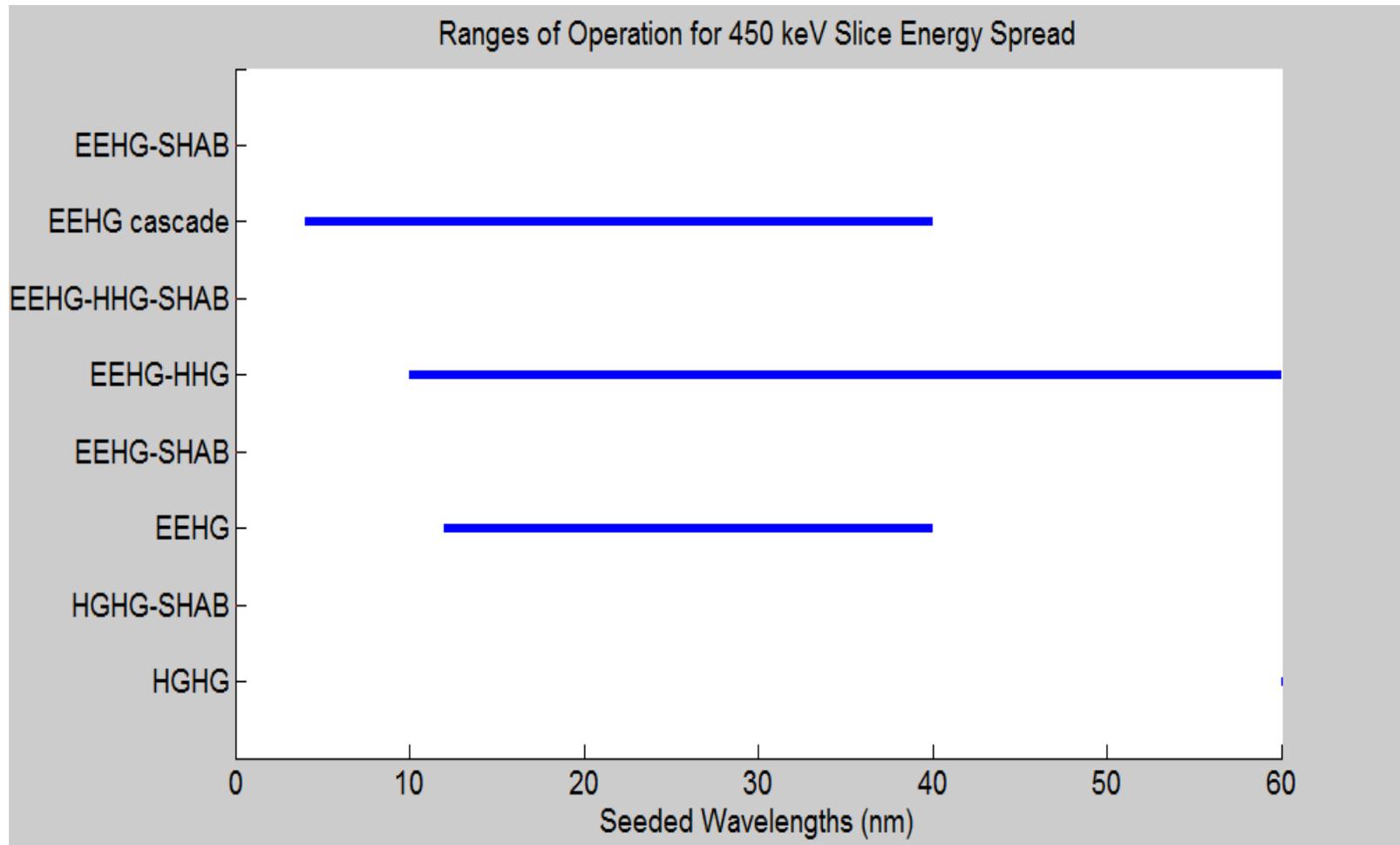
Seeding performance

150 keV energy spread



Seeding performance

150 keV energy spread



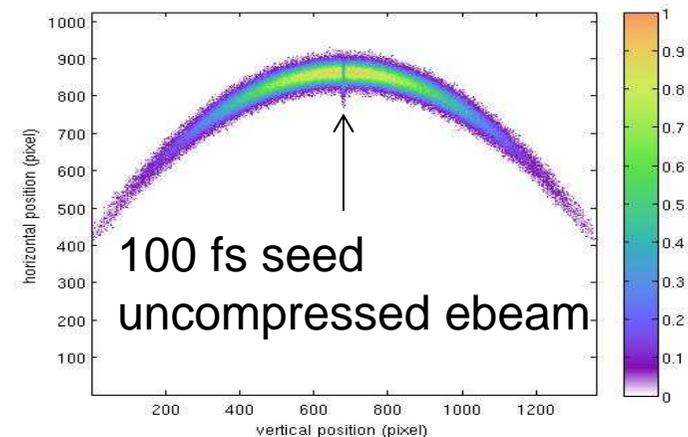
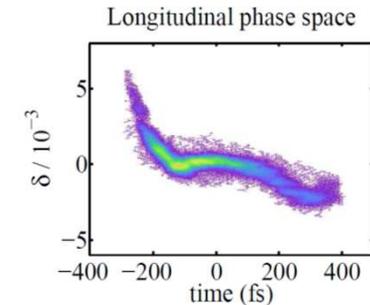
Conclusions

- EEHG has the highest tolerance of a bad slice energy spread
- The HGHG-only FLASH2 design is limited in performance to 150 keV energy spreads and 30 nm minimum wavelengths
- The more flexible design for FLASH2 offers more ways to seed from 4-40 nm and with a larger tolerance of the slice energy spread

X-Band Transverse Deflecting Structure for FLASH2

(addendum)

- giving users information about the longitudinal profile of the FEL pulse for each bunch train
- R&D for LAOLA ultra-short bunch diagnostics
- commissioning the FLASH II extraction line
- operating any seeding experiments
 - energy modulation diagnostic



Images from C. Behrens

Thank you for your time