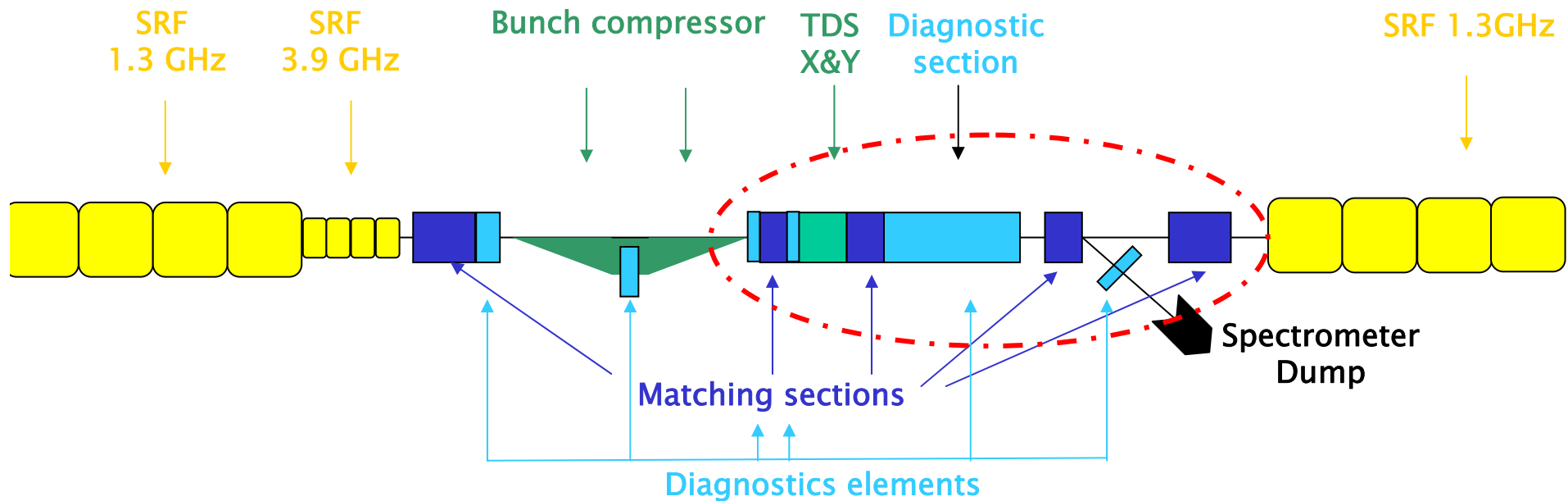


# Diagnosics overview and FB for the XFEL bunch compressors

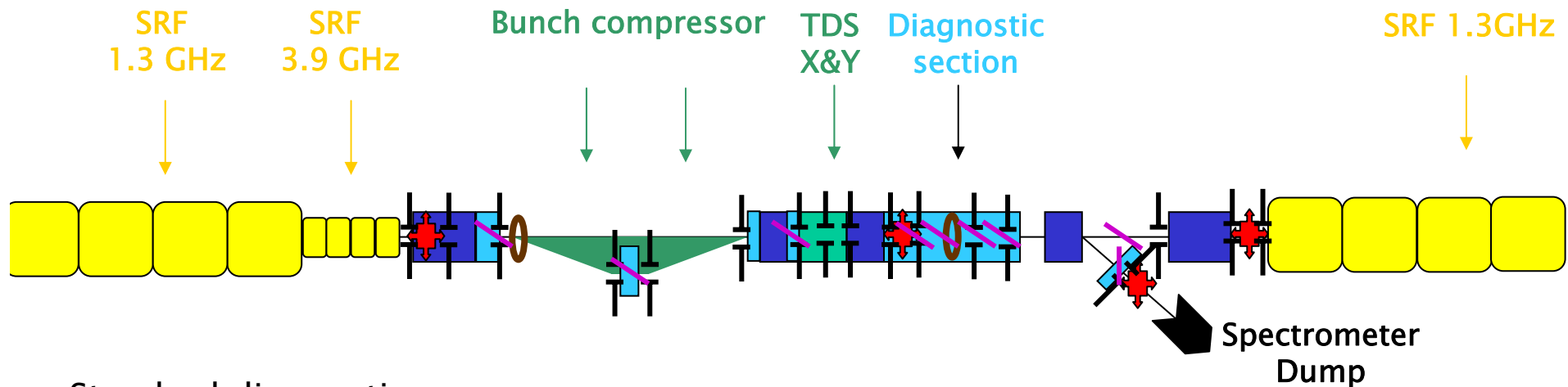
Holger Schlarb, Christopher Gerth, Michael Röhrs, ...  
DESY  
22607 Hamburg

- proposed beam line design:







→ Will be discussed by Ch. Gerth in details

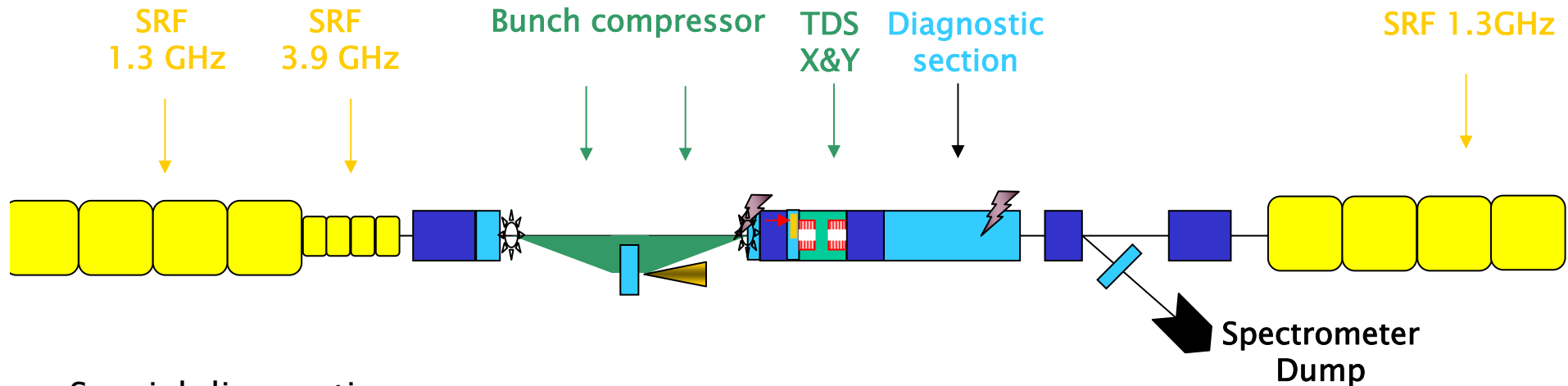
- proposed beam line design:








Standard diagnostics:

- TOR  toroid system for transmission measurements (1,3&4 for interlock)
- DC  dark current monitors (upstream BC1, downstream BC1)
- BPM  beam position monitor ~ 20 (not yet determined ... every quad?)  
purpose: orbit correction, transfer measurements, dispersion correction
- OTR  optical transition screen (with wire scanners WS?)

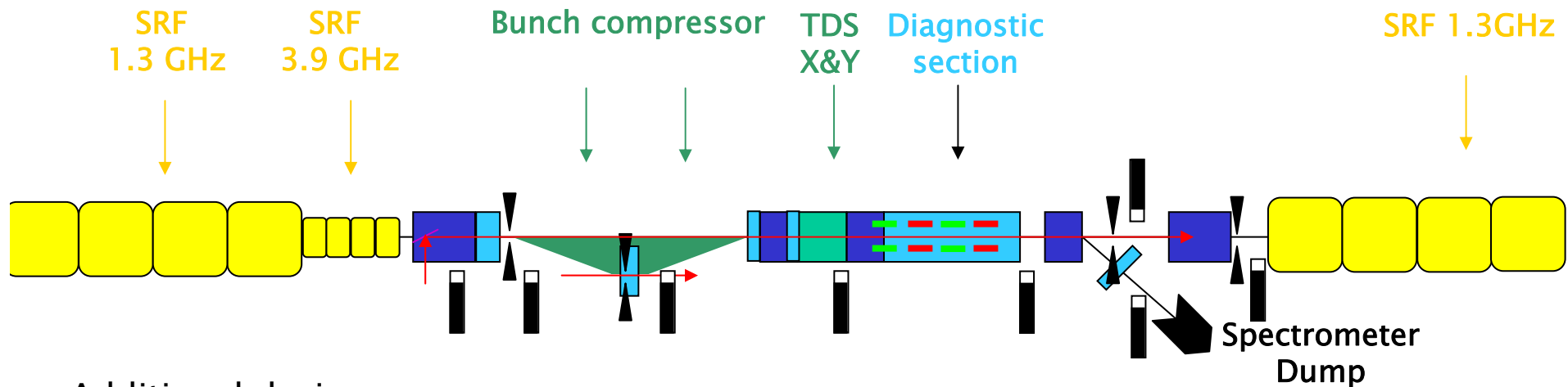
- proposed beam line design:



Special diagnostics:

- TDS  transverse deflecting structure X & Y
  - EO  electro-optic longitudinal beam profile monitor
  - BCM  bunch compression monitors (CSR at D4 and CDR/CTR)
  - SR  synchrotron radiation monitor (energy and energy spread)
  - BAM  beam arrival time monitor
- } > B Schmidt

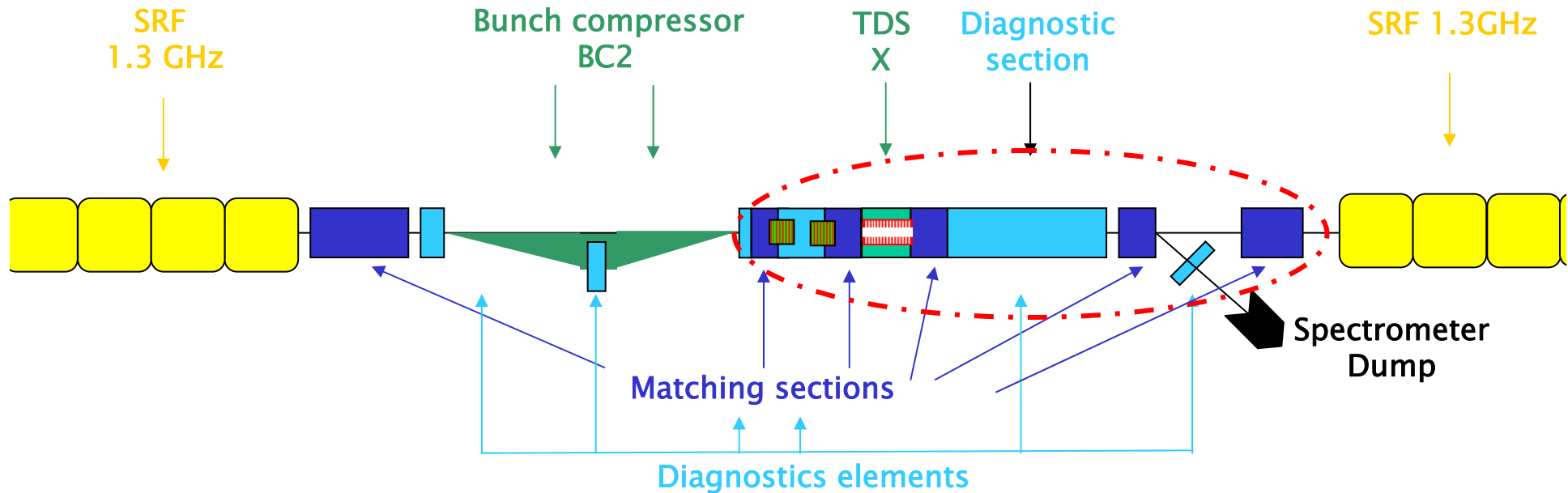
- proposed beam line design:



Additional devices:

- COL collimators (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> to remove dark current, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> for kicked e<sup>-</sup>)
- KIC fast kicker to off-axis screens (2 x and 2 y)
- Align laser for optics alignment
- BLM beam loss monitors (about 8–10 sufficient)

- proposed beam line design:



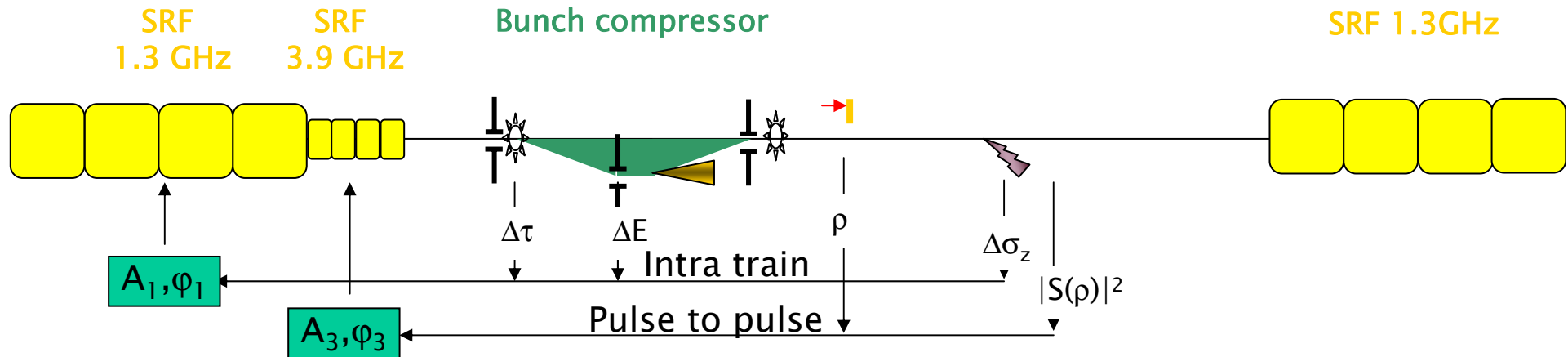
→ Will be discussed by Ch. Gerth in details

TDS transverse deflecting structure (only X  $\leftarrow$  dump line in Y)

ORS optical replica synthesizer

Remaining diagnostics/devices are basically the same as for BC1

- most challenges for BC1



**Problem:**

4 regulation parameter  $A_1, \phi_1, A_3, \phi_3$   
 +  $\tau$  arrival time of beam into acceleration module ( $\phi = -\omega_{rf}\tau$ )

**Direct measurement:**

$\langle \tau \rangle$  beam arrival time  $\tau$  ( $< 30\text{fs}$ )  
 $\langle dE/E \rangle$  beam energy (after orbit correction) ( $< 10^{-5}$ )  
 $\langle z^2 \rangle$  bunch length (integral pyro signal) ( $< 0.01^\circ$ )

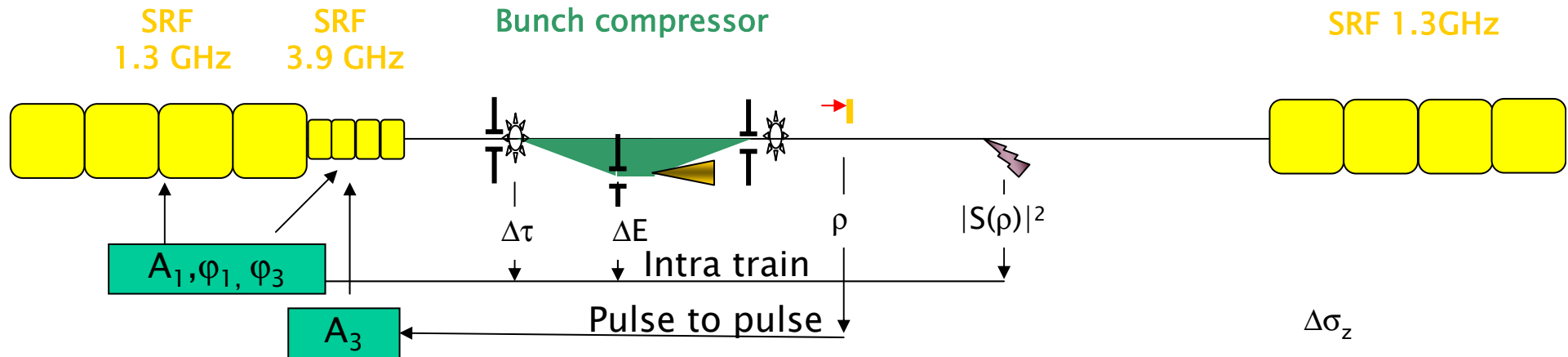
**more difficult**

$|S(\rho)|^2$  spectral content of compressed bunch  
 $\rho$  profile (limit resolution!!!)

**Ideal operation point:**

where 2 of 4 parameter have relaxed tolerance (e.g.  $A_3, \phi_3$ )

- most challenges for BC1



**Problem:**

4 regulation parameter  $A_1, \phi_1, A_3, \phi_3$   
 +  $\tau$  arrival time of beam into acceleration module ( $\phi = -\omega_{rf}\tau$ )

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**more difficult**

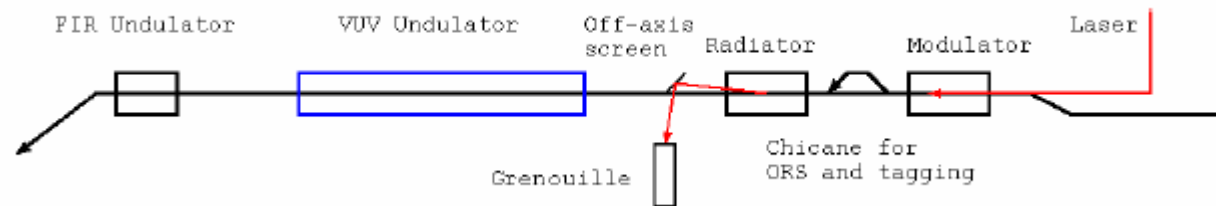
$|S(\rho)|^2$  spectral content of compressed bunch  
 $\rho$  profile (limit resolution!!!)

**Ideal operation point:**

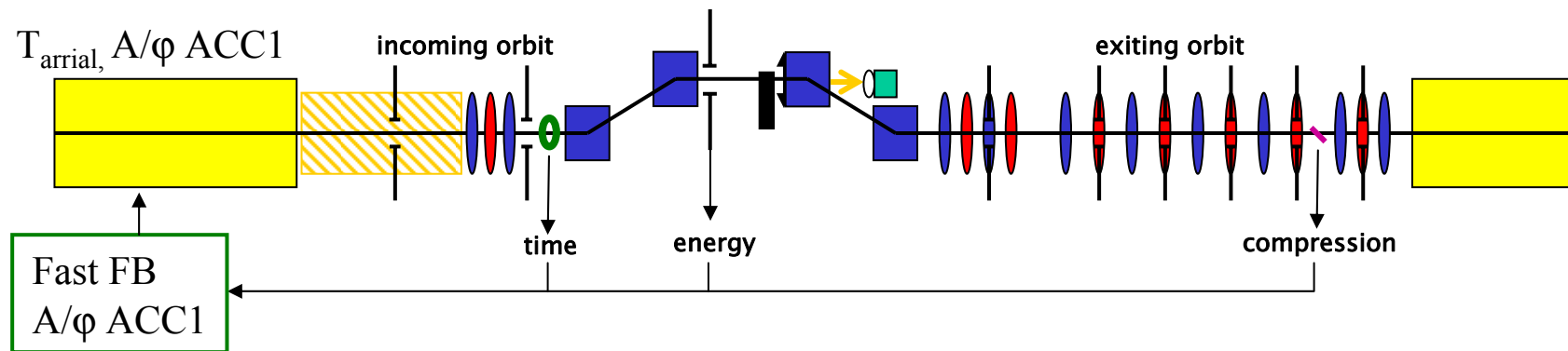
**but** typically only 1 can be made insensitive



- 2007 installation of optical replica synthesizer (< 5fs resolution) in cooperation with Uppsala & Uni. Stockholm



- preparation of longitudinal feedback system (mainly new monitor systems)

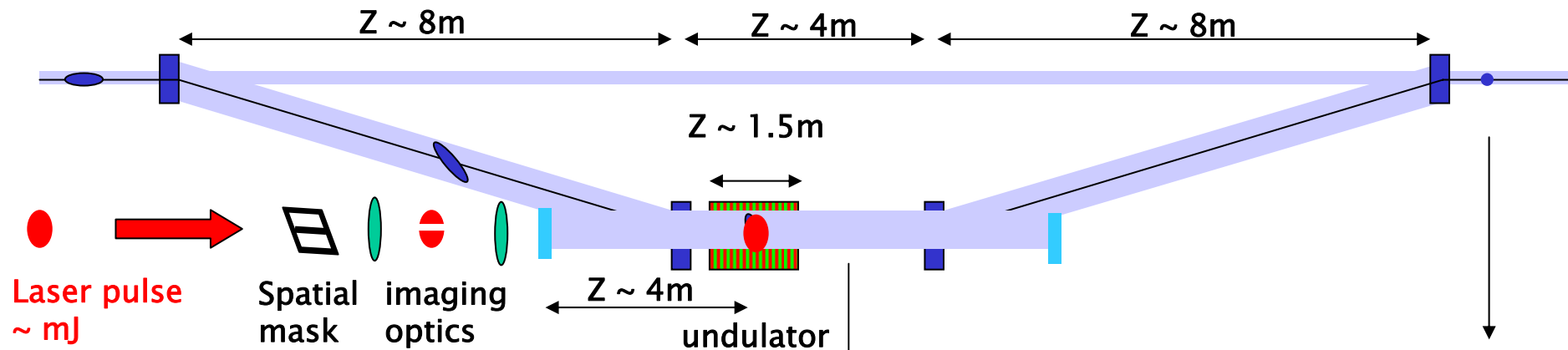


- allow for laser based beam manipulation and external seeding option:  
requires ~ 30-60 fs rms arrival time stability

# Potential upgrades

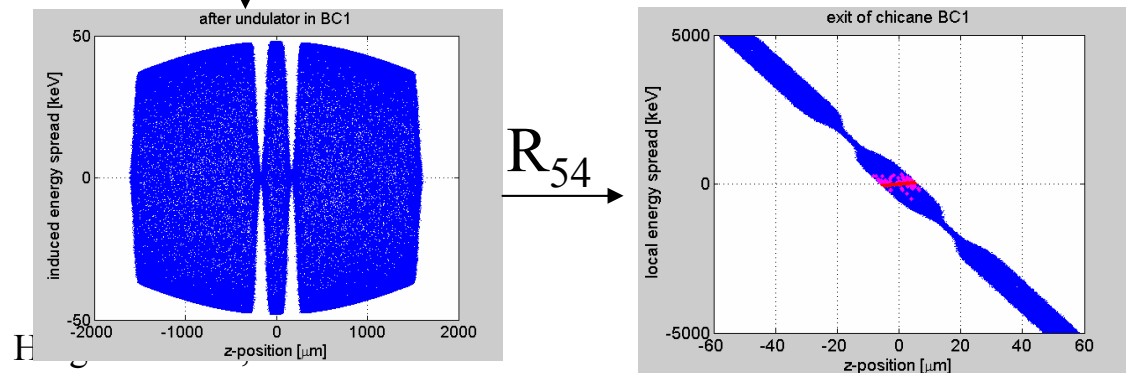
- normal conducting acceleration cavities for large bandwidth longitudinal FB  
=> upstream of BC1 2 \* 1 m
- fast kicker for orbit feedback at BC1 or at BC2  
=> downstream chicanes 4 \* 1m
- E-SASE operation (laser launched after BC2)  
=> ORS can be used (to be confirmed) Laser?
- Beam manipulation in BC1  
=> requires addition space!

- Most suited in bunch compressor chicane due to large  $R_{16} \sim 600\text{mm}$
- Longitudinal space is mapped to spatial components (Y)
- LCLS insertion of slotted foil to increase emittance for macropulse not possible
- But **laser based energy manipulation** provides similar option!



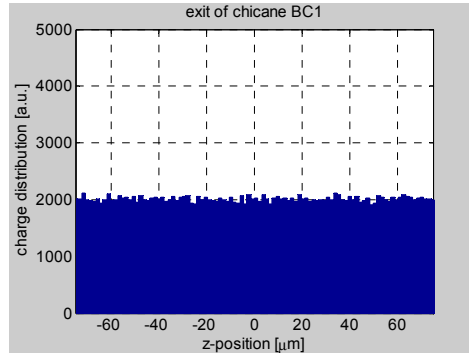
- inducing energy spread
- particle migration due to  $R_{54}$  ( $\sigma_y$  smears out  $\sigma_E(z)$ )
- in BC2 the energy distribution induced 2.5 larger peak current
- **requires 2m space in BC1**

12/20/2006

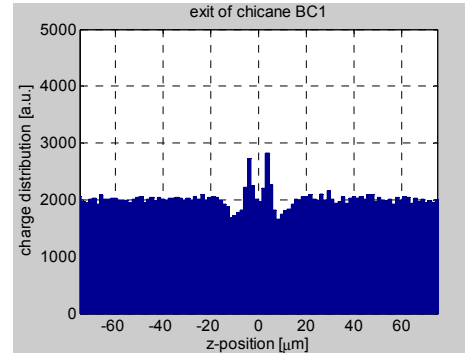


# Beam manipulation BC1 - simple simulation -

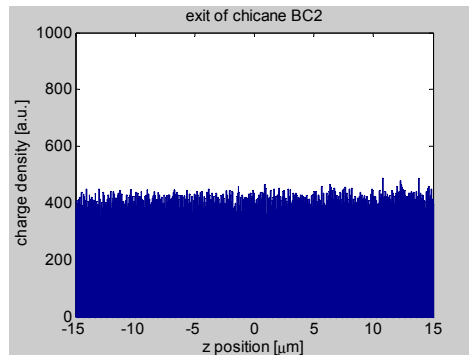
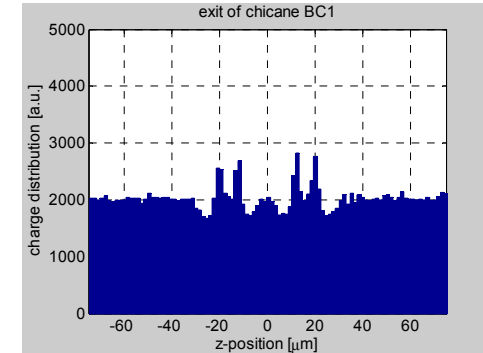
Laser off



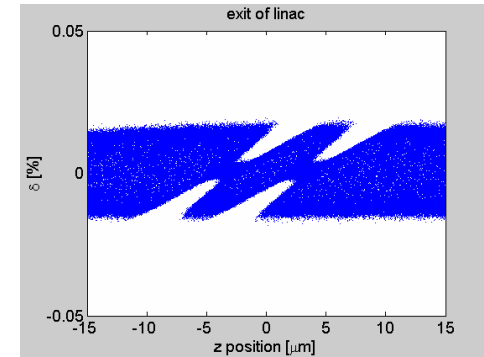
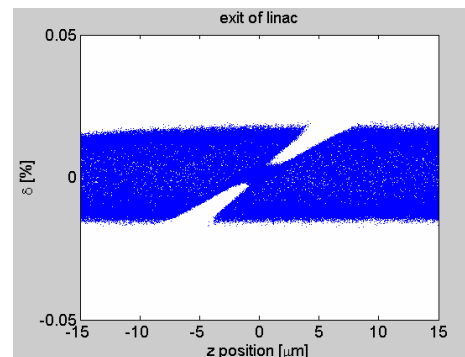
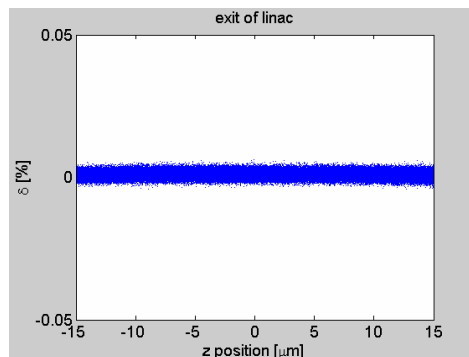
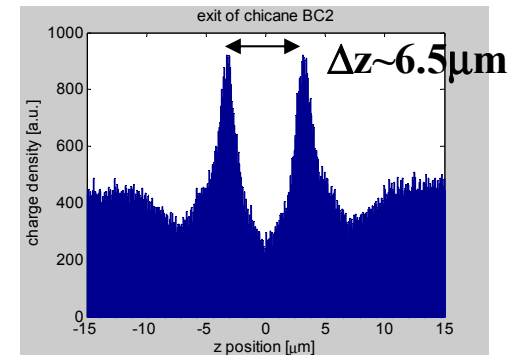
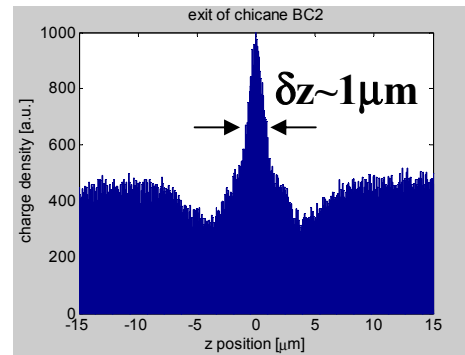
Single gap



Two gaps  $\Delta x=4\text{mm}$



$2.5 * I_{\text{peak}}$



- spike width and peak current increase tunable via initial energy spread (laser heater)
- allows more complex longitudinal pattern using different masks
- requires more detailed simulation concerning
  - laser launch condition and laser parameters
  - collective effects BC1 & particular at BC2 (micro bunch inst.)
  - FEL simulationto verify possibilities and limitation
- currently not baseline of XFEL design  
**but: space should be reserved for future upgrade**
- Space requirements (approximately):
  - 1.5 m for undulator
  - 2 m total including screens
  - optical table for laser launching
  - laser beam line injector building to BC1 ?!
- BC2 ? : not so interesting since lower compression (2.5) and much high laser power required