

LCLS Status and Micro-Bunching Workshop at LBNL

Torsten Limberg



FERMI / MicrobunchingWS-US - Mozilla Firefox

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DESY Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron FERMI / MicrobunchingWS-US

FERMI @elettra Free Electron Laser for Multidisciplinary Investigations [Login](#)

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Workshop on the Microbunching Instability II

6-8 October, 2008 - [LBNL](#) - Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, CA, USA

This workshop builds upon the first μ BI workshop held in September 2007 at Sincrotrone Trieste (see [Microbunching Instability I](#)). Over the past few years, clear evidence of longitudinal microbunching in high brightness electron beams to be used for FEL applications has been gathered at several laboratories. If left uncontrolled, the strong microbunching can degrade the beam quality and subsequent FEL output, as well as posing tremendous challenges to beam diagnostics. We hope this meeting will serve both as timely review and informal scientific exchanges on experimental observations, theoretical understanding, and numerical modeling of these phenomena for present and future short wavelength FEL facilities. Invitees include workers currently active in experiments, theory, and numerical simulations on these subjects.

Scientific Program - draft version available (October 2, 2008)

Participants

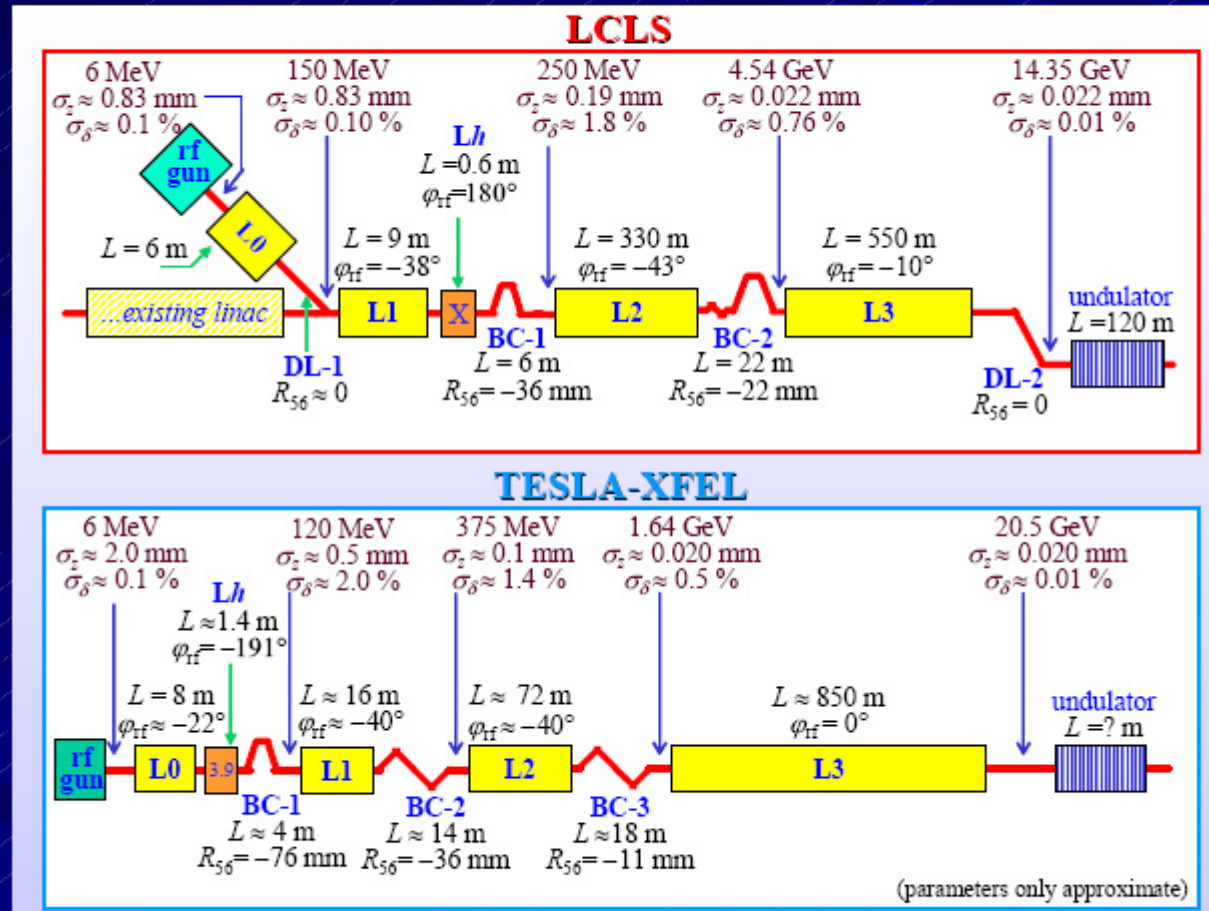
Information

- [Contacts](#)
- **ACCOMMODATION and Transportation**
- - Map showing walking directions form shuttle bus stop near Cafeteria to Bldg. 71 complex.

- [Workshop Dinners](#) - New! map & directions to Tuesday night dinner

Done

The Zeuthen Benchmarking Scenarios



Graphics: P. Emma

DESY-XFEL Benchmarking lattice: N. Golubeva,
J.-P. Carneiro, Y. Kim

E. Schneidmiller: Gain Curve for TTF-2 and Consequences

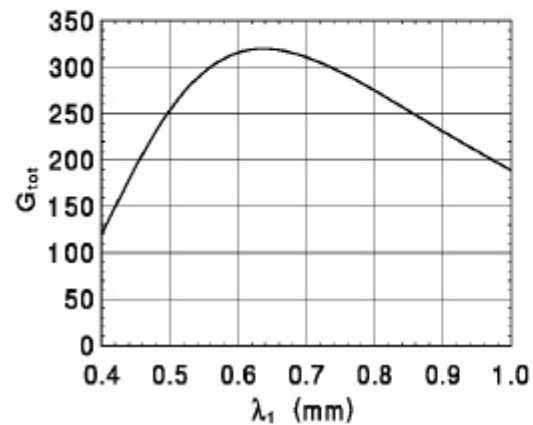


Figure 1: Total gain versus initial modulation wavelength

What happens next?

Assume initial modulation at the "optimal" wavelength to be 10^{-3} . This results in 30 % density modulation at a wavelength of $10\mu\text{m}$ after BC2.

Consequences:

- Emittance growth in last dipole(s) of BC2
- LSC in BC2 to undulator section. For a final energy of 1 GeV the impedance is $|Z|/Z_0 = 200$. That means about 4 MeV energy modulation ($\pm 2\sigma$). Also, local energy spread is growing.

Conclusion: for reliable operation of the facility one should keep initial modulations well below 10^{-3} level. Or suppress amplification.

What should we do?

Full S2E required (incl. plasma oscillations at low energy, CSR in BCs, other wake fields). Studies of noise sources in the gun. Laser pulse should be as smooth as possible. One might even refuse the concept of flat-top pulse with small rise/fall time (which is good for projected emittance, but not necessarily for central slices).

"Emergency knob"

- Maximum gain is very sensitive to the local energy spread. Instability in TTF2 linac could be strongly suppressed if the initial energy spread would be 15-20 keV.
- LCLS: A super-conducting wiggler (at 4.5 GeV) is going to be used to control energy spread. This method does not work at relatively low energies.
- We suggest another method: FEL type modulation of the beam in optical wavelength range by a laser pulse in an undulator. Then the beam goes through the bunch compressor where these coherent energy modulations are quickly dissipated, leading to the effective "heating" of the beam. Similar mechanism takes place in storage ring FELs.

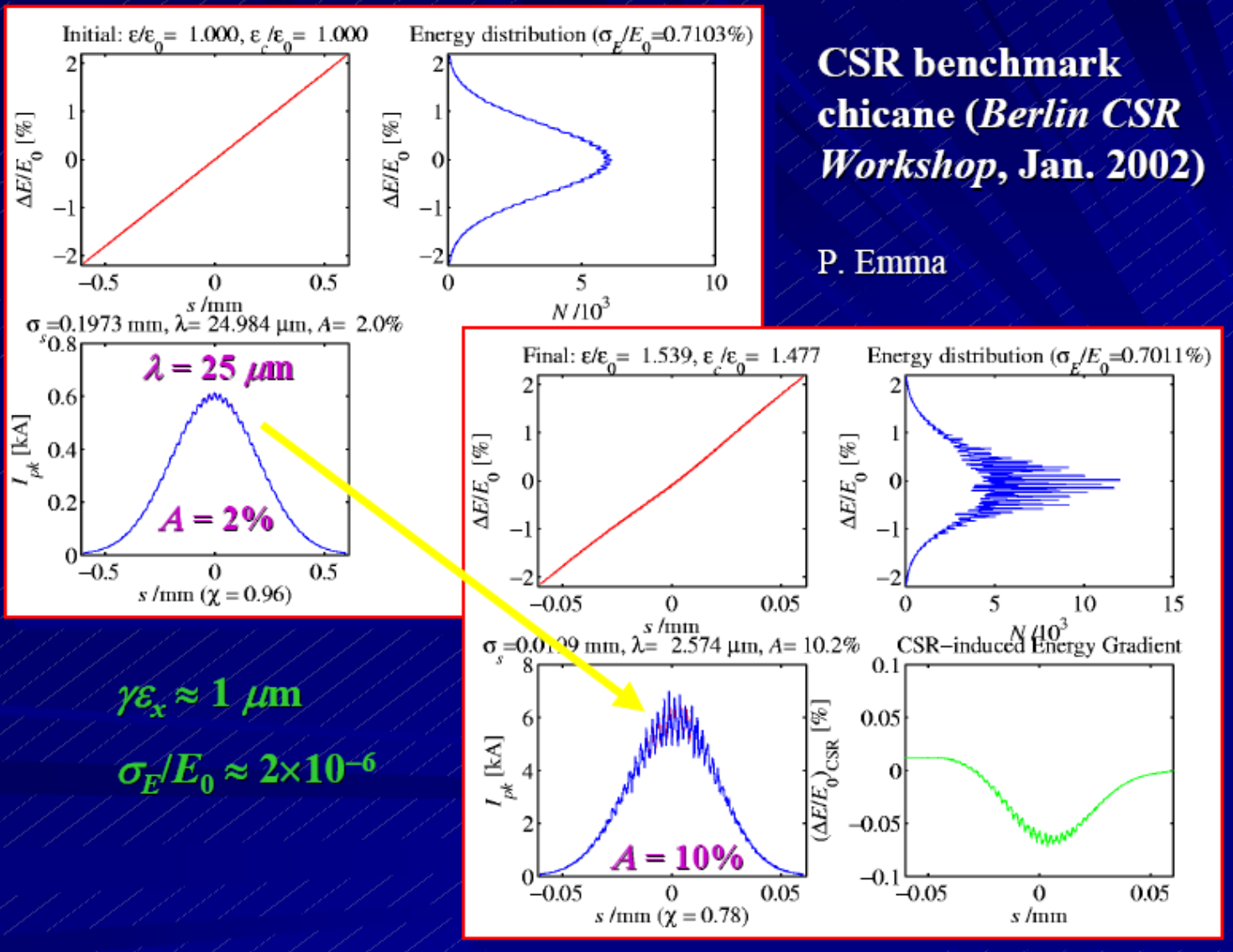
A numerical example for TTF2 (possibly for DESY-XFEL):

The undulator with ten periods, a period length 3 cm, and a peak field 0.49 T is located in front of

BC1. A fraction of power in the second harmonic ($\lambda = 0.52\mu\text{m}$) of the Nd:YLF laser is outcoupled from the photoinjector laser system and is transported to the undulator. For a transverse size of the laser beam 0.5 mm (Rayleigh length is 1.5 m) and a power of 300 kW, the amplitude of energy modulation will be about 20 keV (rms energy spread is smaller by $\sqrt{2}$).

CSR benchmark chicane (Berlin CSR Workshop, Jan. 2002)

P. Emma

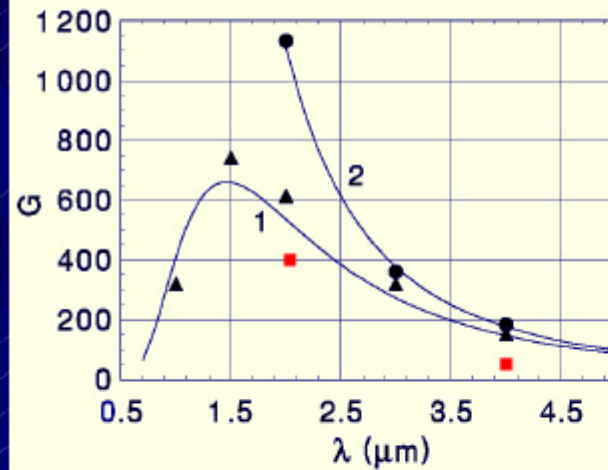


$\gamma\epsilon_x \approx 1 \mu\text{m}$

$\sigma_E/E_0 \approx 2 \times 10^{-6}$

CSR-induced instability – Gain curve

start with: $I(t) = I_o(t) \times (1 + m \times \cos(2\pi c/\lambda \times t))$



- 1: cold beam $\langle \delta^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 0$
- 2: beam with $\langle \delta^2 \rangle^{1/2} = 2 \times 10^{-5}$
- triangles and squares: M. Dolhus 1D-code
- red squares: TraFiC⁴

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Presentations

Day	Title	Presenter
October 6, 2008	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
October 7, 2008	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
October 8, 2008	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>
	<i>tbd</i>	<i>name</i>

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Done

- Tour Through the Workshop Program
- The LCLS COTR Problems and its Laser Heater
- LCLS Status

Microbunching Workshop II – LBNL, 6-8 October, 2008

**Semi-Final Program Schedule [last updated 2 October 2008]
Monday, 6 October**

Introduction 9:00 – 9:20

- 9:00-9:05 Welcome, S. Gourlay, LBNL AFRD Head
- 9:05–9:20 Workshop Goals + Facility Info. “Nuts & Bolts”, W. Fawley, LBNL

- **Session I - Observations of Microbunching 9:20-12:30 Chairman: M. Cornacchia**
- 9:20-9:50 *Microbunching Observations at LCLS -- Z. Huang, SLAC*
- 9:50-10:20 *Microbunching Observations at FLASH -- B. Schmidt, DESY*
- 10:20-10:50 *Investigation of Microbunching Instability at the SCSS test accelerator -- K. Togawa, SPRING-8*
- 10:50-11:40 Discussion & Coffee Service
- 11:40-12:10 *Studies of fragmentation in electron beam energy spectra at SDL -- T. Shaftan, BNL*
- *Laser pulse shaping and beam structures at SDL -- S. Seletskiy, BNL*
- 12:10-12:40 *COTR and SASE from Compressed Beams -- A. Lumpkin, FNAL*

Session II - Theory and Simulation 14:00 - 18:00

Chairs: A. Zholents (pre-break) & G. Stupakov (post-break)

- 14:00-14:30 *Overview and Recent Progress in uBI Theory and Simulation* S. DiMitri, Trieste

14:30-15:45 Contributed talks on uBI Theory and Simulation:

- *Modeling uBI Growth in the SPARX Configurations*, C. Vaccarezza, INFN/Roma
- *Nonlinear Correction to the Gain of the Microbunching Instability Seeded by Shot Noise*, M. Venturini, LBNL
- *Large-Scale Simulation of Microbunching Instability in the Berkeley FEL Linac Studies*, J. Qiang, LBNL
- *A Vlasov-Maxwell Solver to Study Microbunching Instability in the FERMI@ELETTRA First Bunch Compressor System*, G. Bassi, Daresbury; J. Ellison, UNM; K. Heinemann

16:45-17:20 Contributed Talks on uBI Simulation + Modeling Existing Experiments:

- *Wisconsin FEL Bunch Compressor Modeling*, R. Bosch, U. Wis.
- *Accelerator Design Concepts and Simulation Issues Relevant to the Microbunching Instability*, Y. Kim, PSI
- *Unrecognized Singularity in the Field of a 1-D Evolving Bunch*, R. Warnock, SLAC
- *LSC Microbunching from Shot Noise and Comparison with LCLS Results*, D. Ratner

Session III - Cathode, Laser, & Injector Physics Relevant to uBI Initialization & Growth
9:00 - 12:30 Chairperson T. Limberg

- 9:00-9:30 *Cathode Emission Physics and Origins of Non-uniformity* – K. Jensen, NRL
- 9:30-10:00 *Laser Photocathode Physics & Observations Relevant to μ BI* -- D. Dowell, SLAC
- 10:00-10:30 *Post-cathode Dynamical Evolution of E-beam Non-Uniformities* -- P. Piot, NIU/Fermilab

- 11:15-12:30 **Contributed talks on uBI Initialization & Growth in Cathode/Injector Regions:**
- *Possible Sources of Non-Uniform Emission ,no, Velocity Bunching!*, M. Ferrario, INFN/Frascati
- *3D Study of Effects from Inhomogeneities upon the Minimum Achievable Emittance*, M. Quattromini, NEA/Frascati
- *Microbunching Instability in Velocity Bunching*, D. Xiang, SLAC
- *Simulation of Propagation of Cathode Region Modulations in the FERMI Injector*, G. Penco & P. Craievitch, Sincrotrone Trieste

***Session IV - Diagnostics & Control 13:30-17:45 Chairpersons,
D. Dowell (pre-break) & M. Ferrario (post-break)***

- 13:30-14:15 *Current state-of-art in OTR physics & diag. setup* –
R. Fiorito, U Md., & A. Lumpkin, FNAL
- 14:15-14:40 *LCLS OTR setup and COTR studies* –
H. Loos, SLAC
- 14:40-15:05 *COTR observations at FLASH* –
B. Beutner, PSI

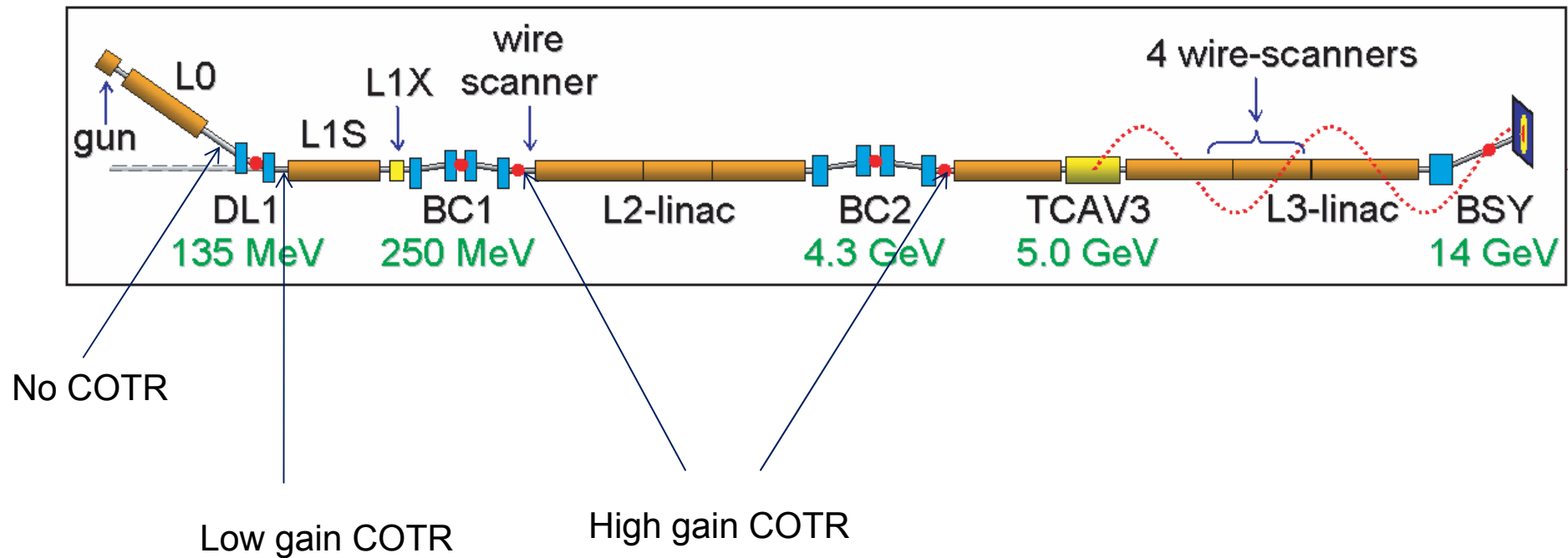
- *LCLS Laser Heater plans* –
P. Emma, SLAC
- *FERMI Laser Heater plans* –
S. Spampinati, Sincrotrone Trieste

- 16:00-17:15 **Contributed talks on Diagnostics and Control:**
- *E-beam High-Frequency Content on the Bunch Length Measurement and
Longitudinal Feedback*, J. Wu, SLAC
- *Two Stage, Single Shot IR CTR Spectrometer*, S. Wesch, DESY
- *Compressing Electron Bunches with Solenoids*, A. Zholents, LBNL
- *COTR Mitigation with a Tilted OTR Foil*, G. Stupakov, SLAC
- 17:15-17:45 Discussion

- ***Near-Term Future Plans at Different Labs***

- 9:00-10:20 Plans @ different labs including expt. verification/benchmarking of uBI theory & simulation, followed by open general discussion
- *DESY FLASH & XFEL plans* – T. Limberg
- *FERMI Plans -- Injector microbunching characterization using a low energy deflecting cavity*
- *BNL plans* – S. Seletskiy
- *Frascati Plans* - M. Ferrario
- *ANL/FNAL Plans*, A. Lumpkin
- *Shanghai plans for uBI expt. studies*– Z. Huang, SLAC, speaking for D. Wong, Shanghai
- *Microbunching Experimental Plans at the Upcoming PSI 250 MeV injector* – Y. Kim, PSI
- *Daresbury Plans* --- P. Williams

OTR Screens downstream of 'dogleg' not usable with design machine parameters



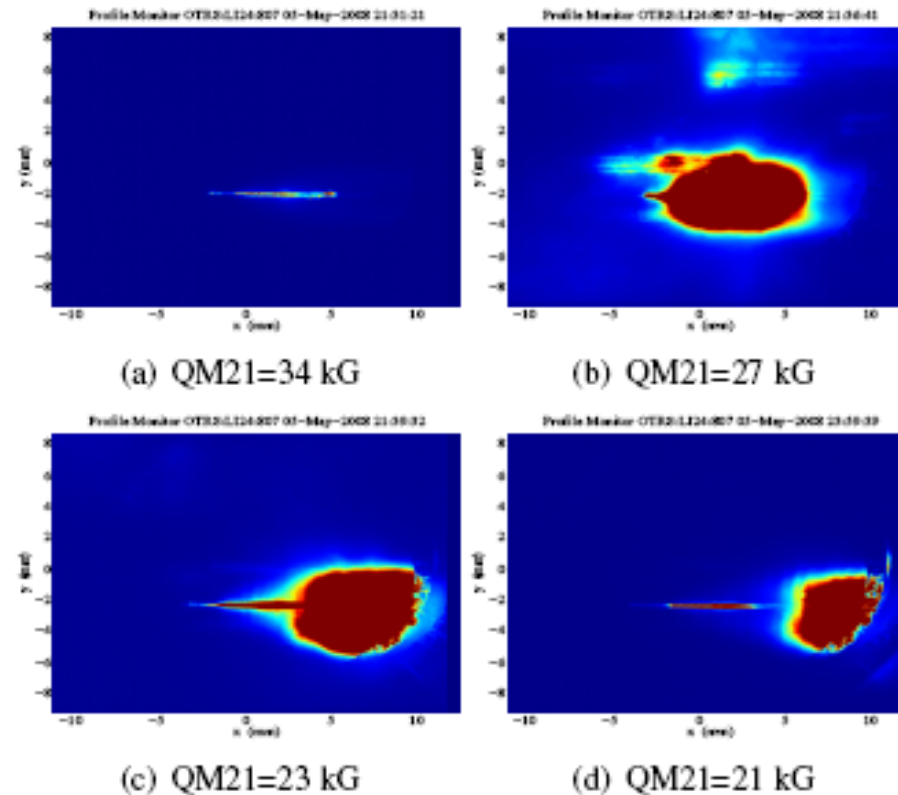


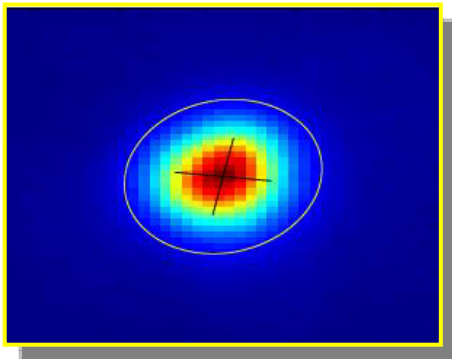
Figure 6: Optical radiation pattern observed on OTR21 near the beginning of the third dipole in BC2 vs. pre-BC2 quadrupole strength (QM21).

The LCLS Laser-Heater

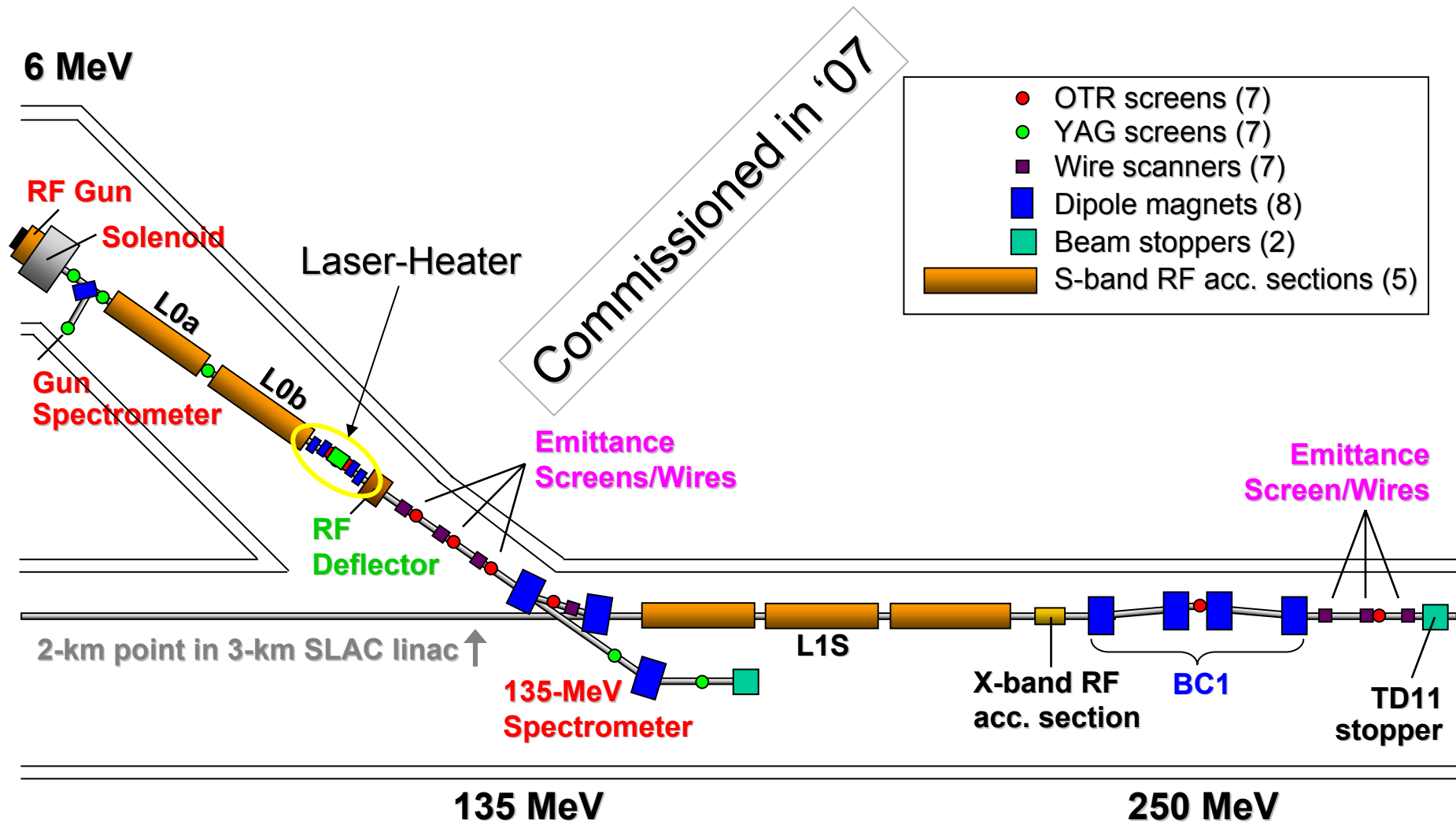
P. Emma, for The LCLS Commissioning Team

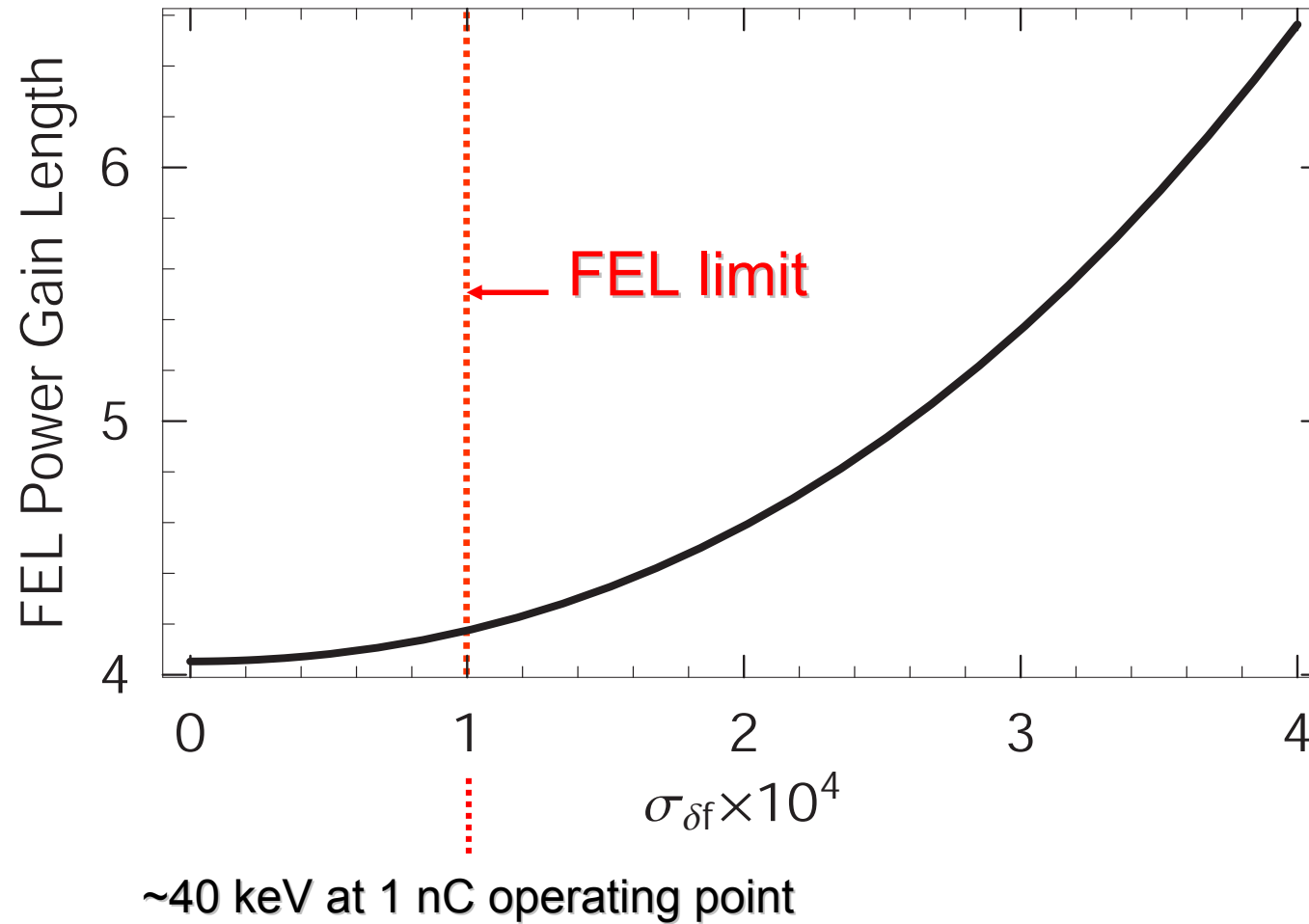
LBNL μ -BI Meeting

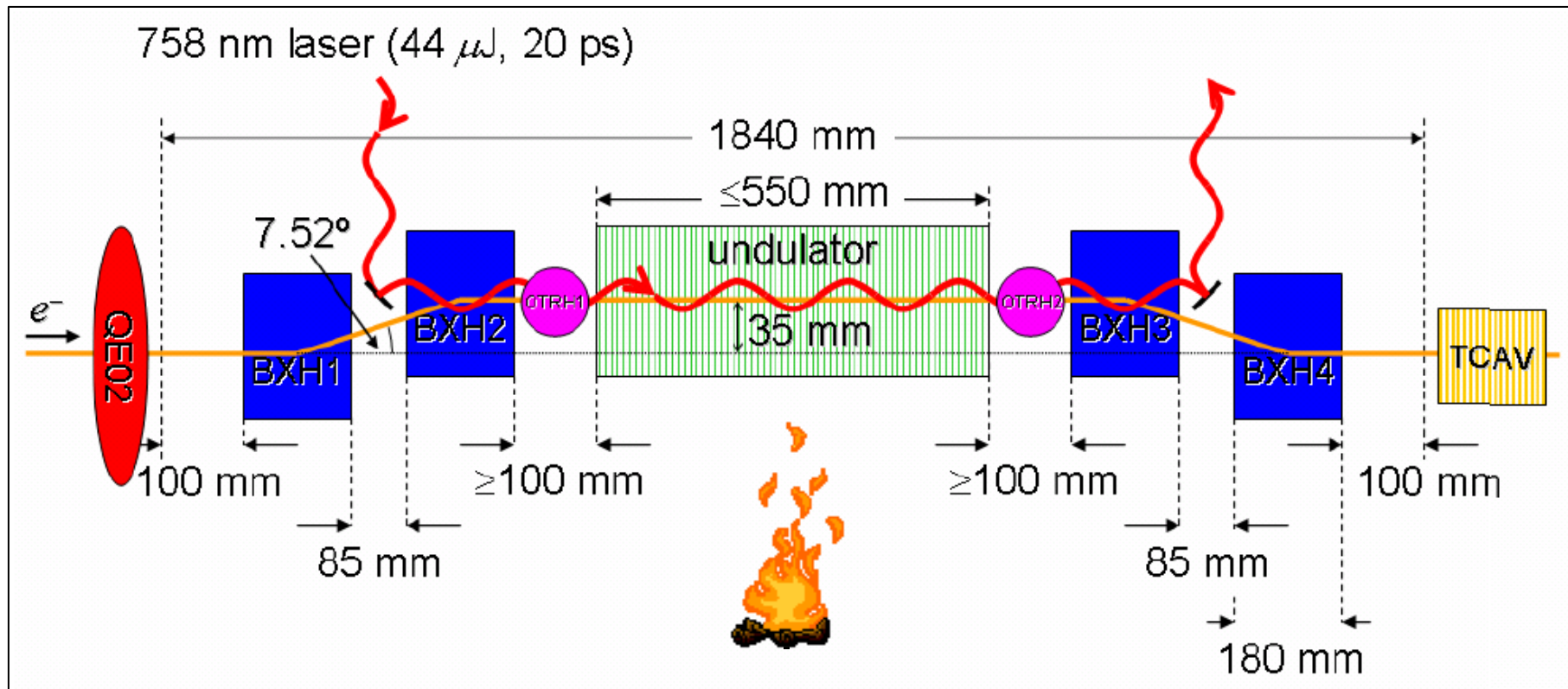
Oct. 7, 2008



- Layout and Design
- Status of Installation
- Commissioning Issues
- Experiments?



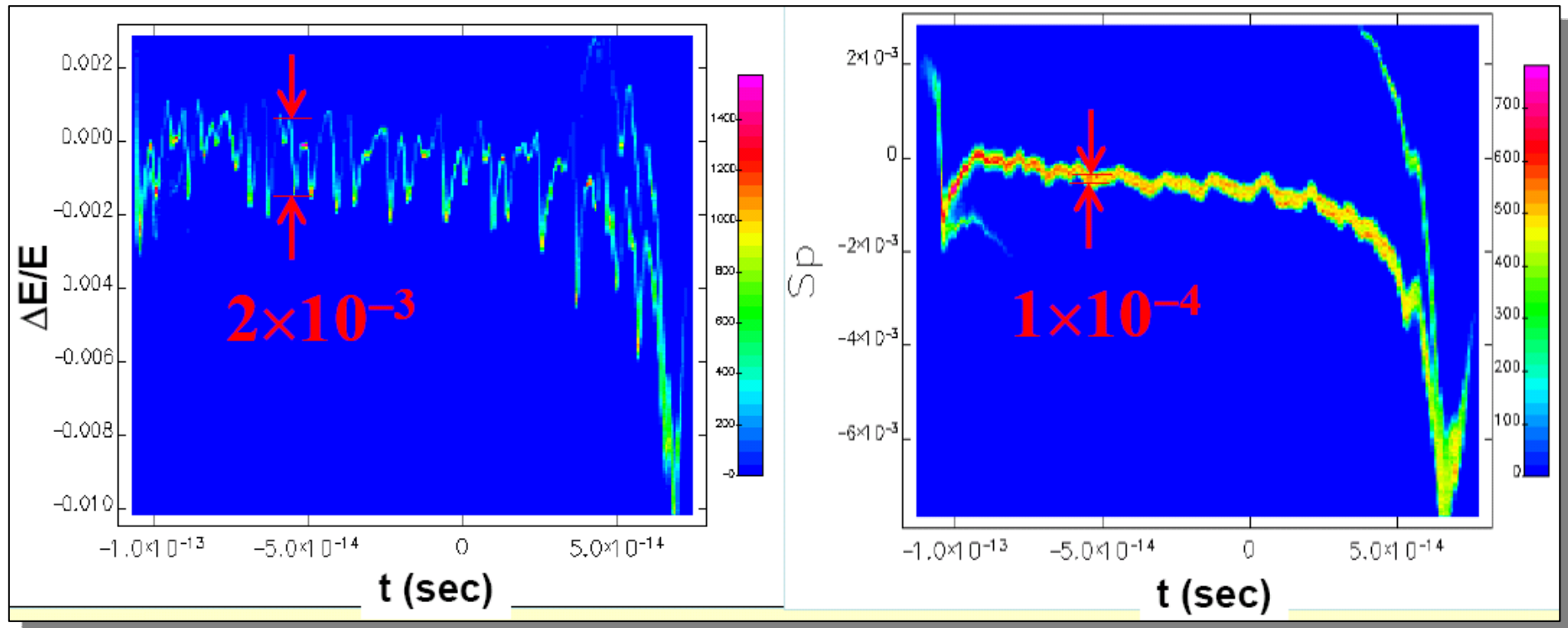


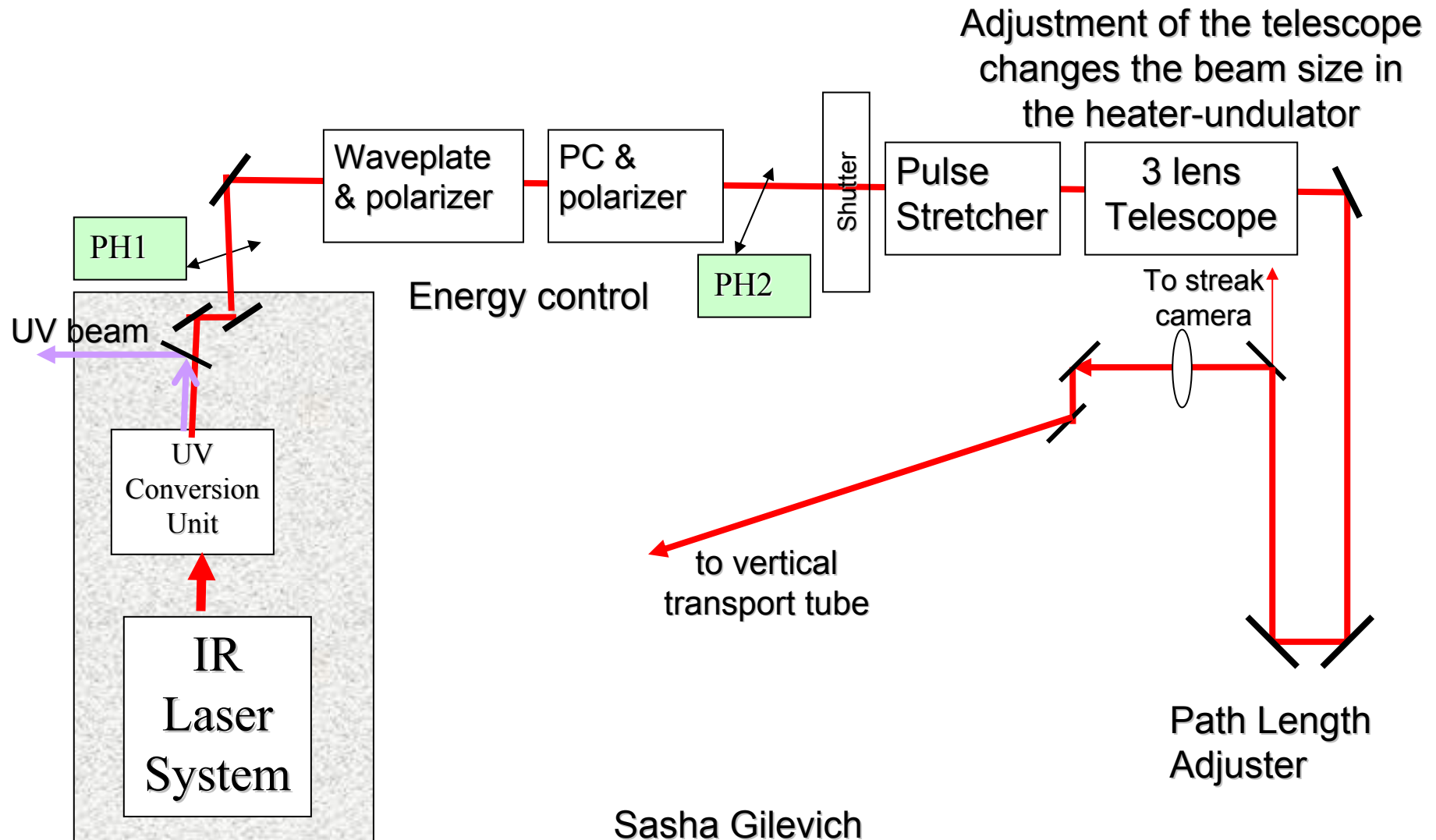


suggested by Saldin *et al.*

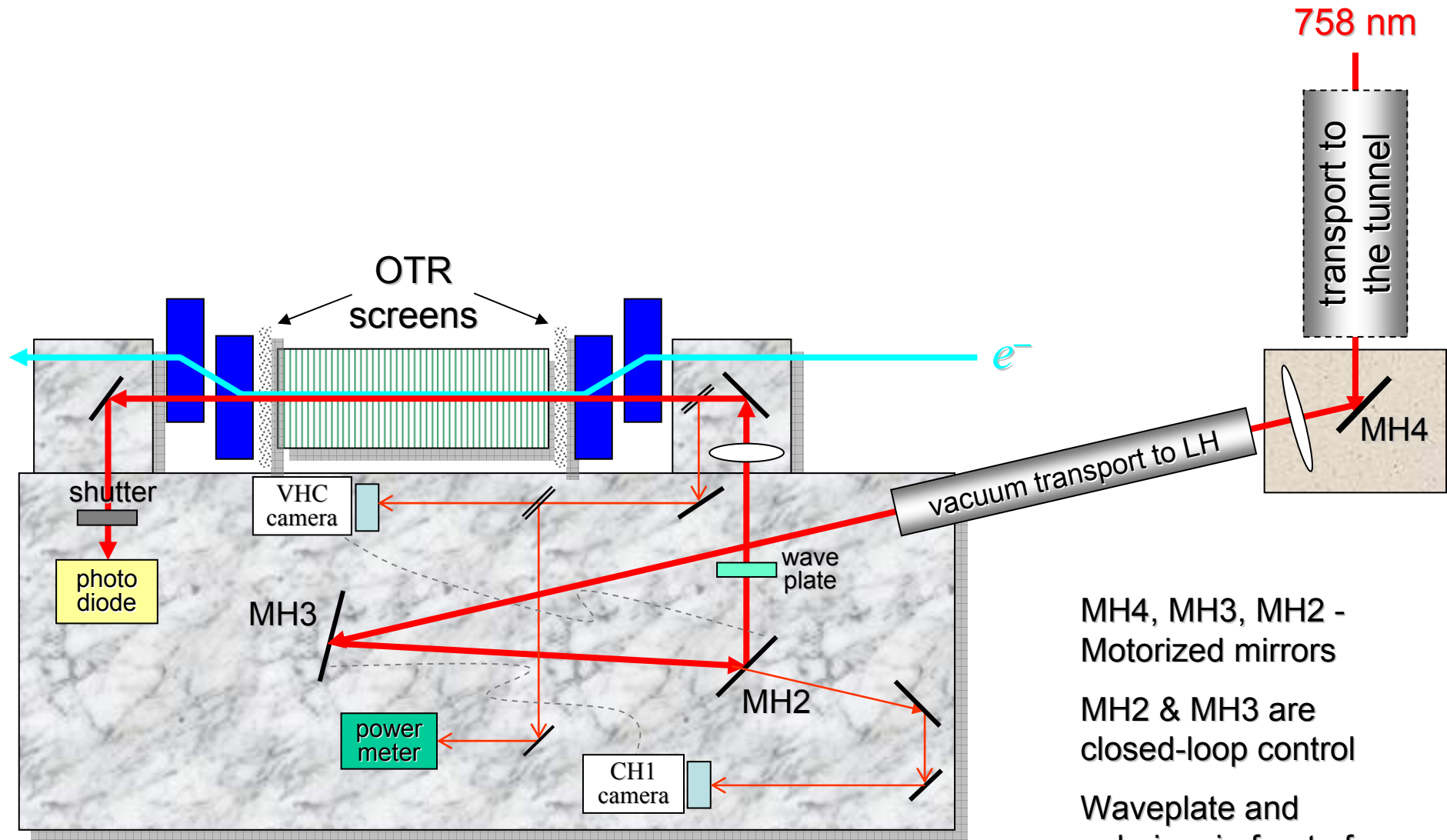
parameter	symbol	Value	range	unit
electron energy	E	135	120 – 180	MeV
FWHM electron bunch length (duration)	$\Delta\tau_e$	10	5 – 15	ps
rms transverse electron beam size	$\sigma_{x,y}$	0.2	0.16 – 0.25	mm
bunch charge	Q	1	0.2 - 1	nC
transverse emittance	$\gamma\epsilon_{x,y}$	1.2	0.8 – 2	μm
rms uncorr. energy spread (before heater)	σ_E	~3	-	keV
Laser wavelength	λ_L	758	750 - 770	nm
Undulator period	λ_u	5.4 [§]	-	cm
Undulator parameter	K	1.385 [§]	1.047 – 2.229	-
Undulator minimum gap	G	34 [§]	25 - 100	mm
Number of undulator periods	N_u	9	-	-
Chicane magnet eff. length (approx.)	L_B	18	-	cm
Bend angle of each chicane magnet	θ_B	7.52	0 - 7.52*	deg
Beam offset in chicane center	$ \eta_x $	35	0 - 35	mm
Laser beam waist rms size (Gaussian mode)	$\sigma_{L-x,y}$	0.18	0.16 – 0.3	mm
Laser beam Rayleigh range	L_R	50	42 - 1600	cm
Laser pulse energy (nominal/high-setting)	u_L	44/400	0 - 400	μJ
Laser power (nominal/high-setting)	P_L	2.2/19	0 - 20	MW
Laser pulse duration (FWHM)	$\Delta\tau_L$	20	10 - 20	ps
rms energy spread generated (nom./high)	σ_{E-max}	45/130	0 - 130	keV
Required spatial overlap of laser and e -beam	$ \Delta x = \Delta y $	<0.2	-	mm

Example of longitudinal phase space at 14 GeV with 8% initial modulation at 150- μm modulation





Sasha Gilevich



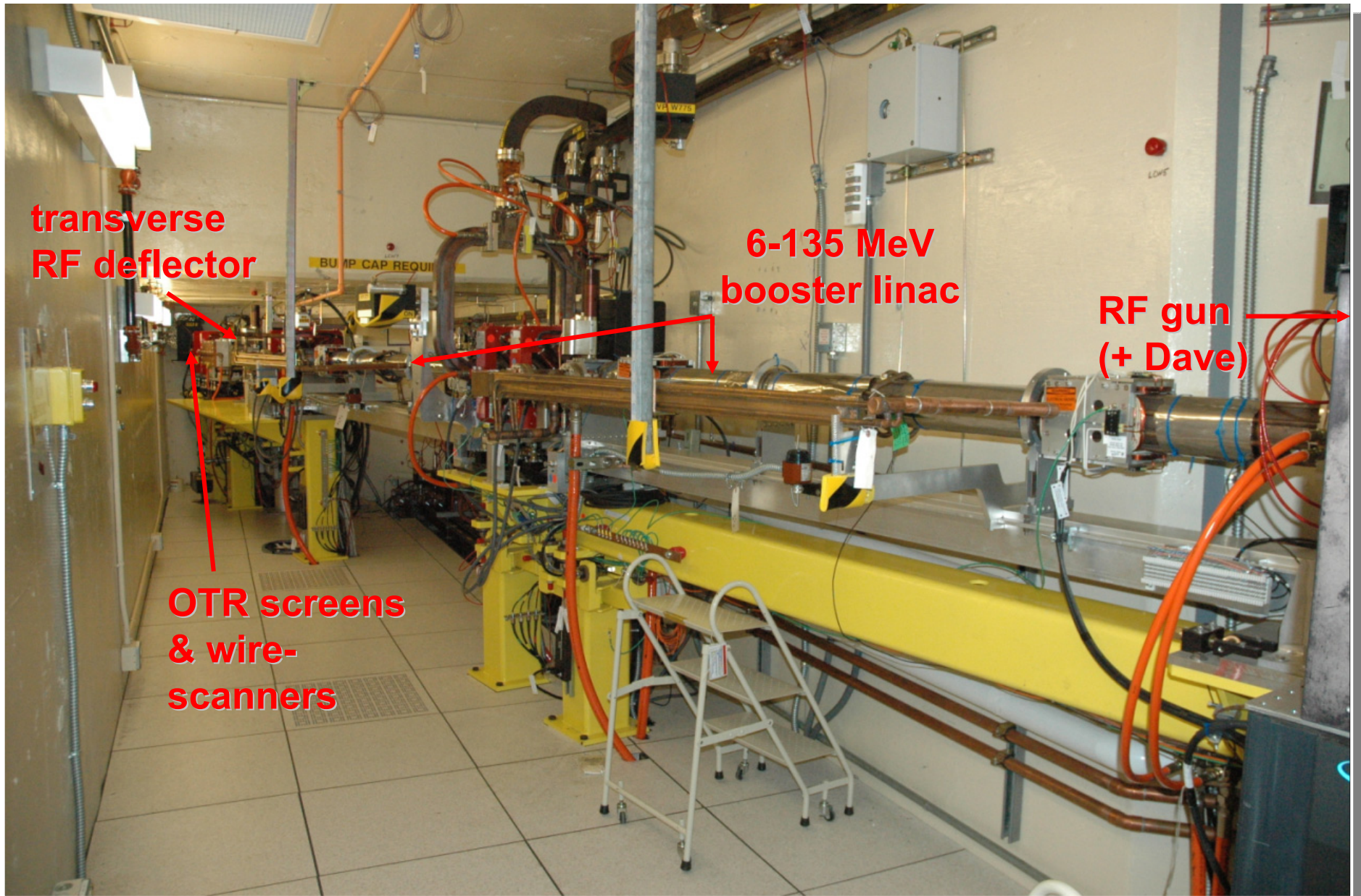
758 nm

transport to the tunnel

vacuum transport to LH

MH4, MH3, MH2 - Motorized mirrors
 MH2 & MH3 are closed-loop control
 Waveplate and polarizer in front of both cameras

Sasha Gilevich

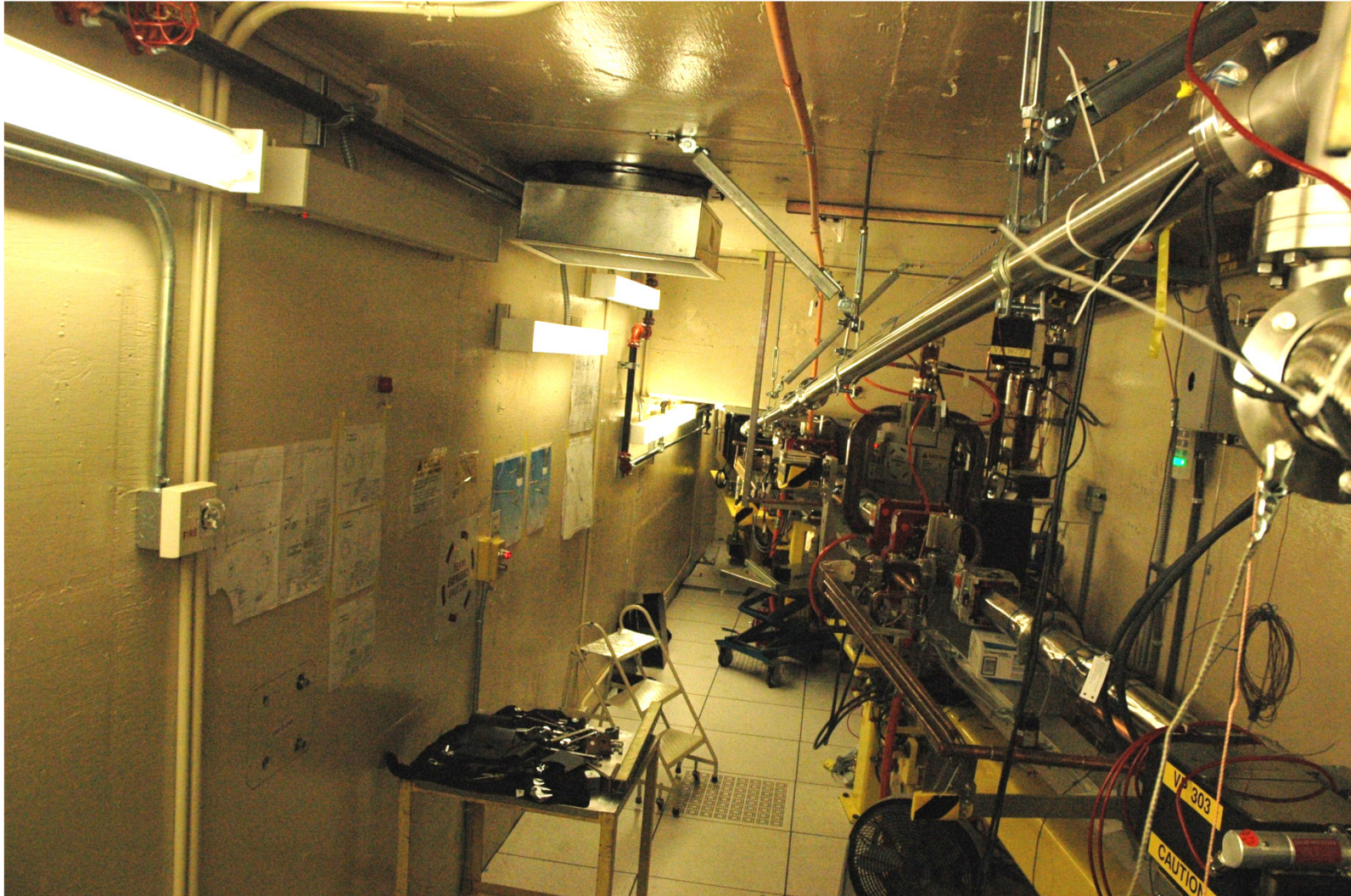


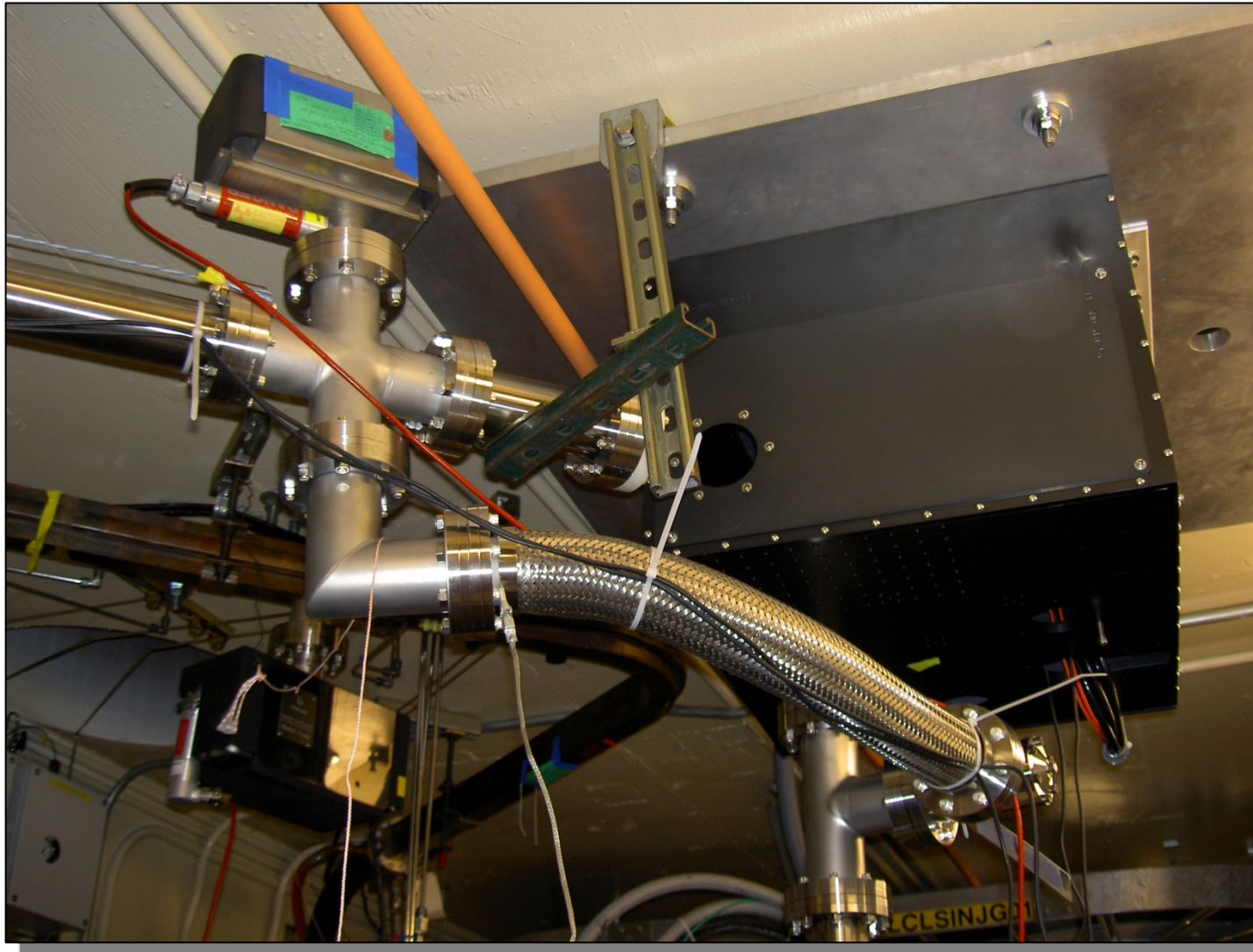
**transverse
RF deflector**

**6-135 MeV
booster linac**

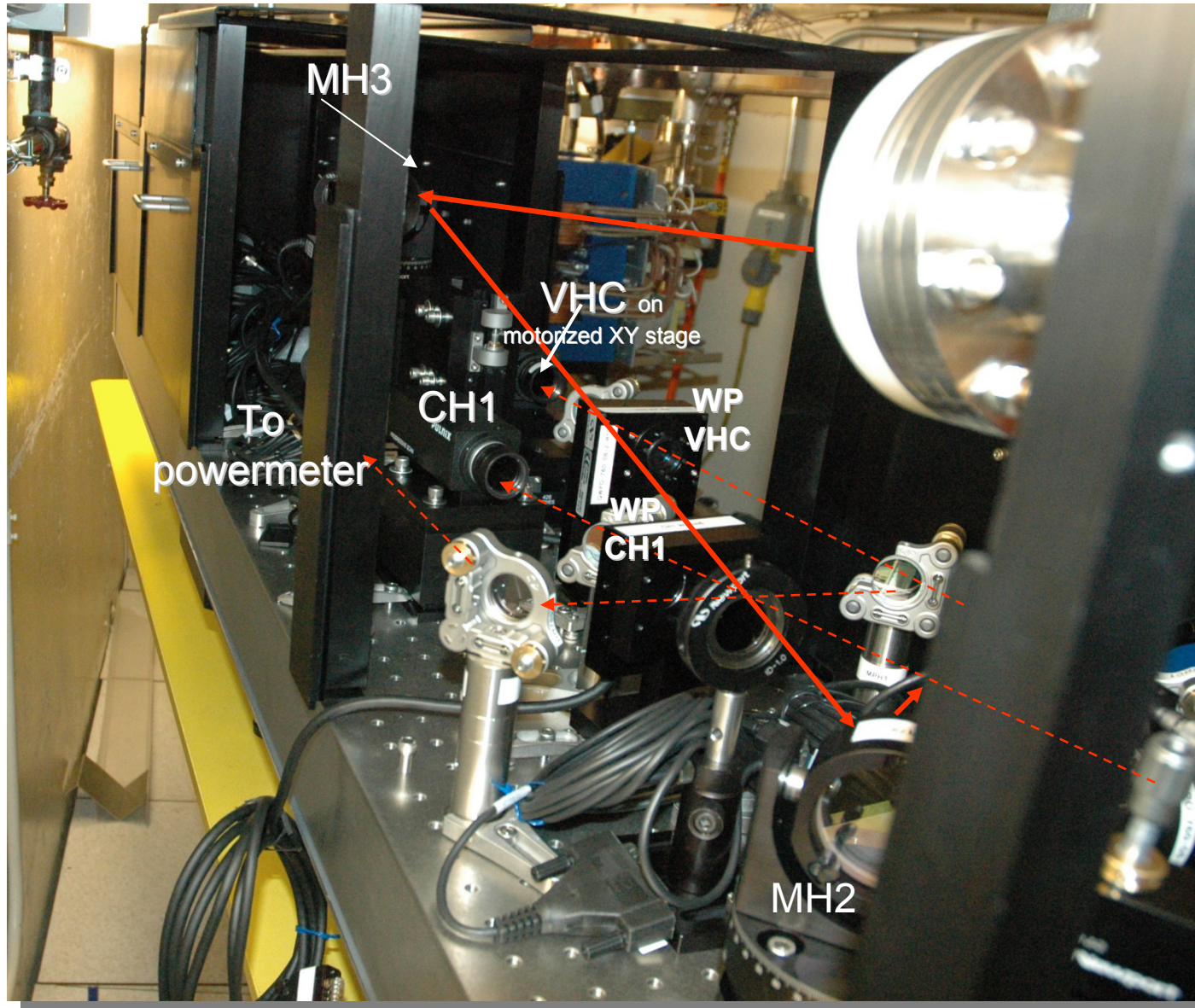
**RF gun
(+ Dave)**

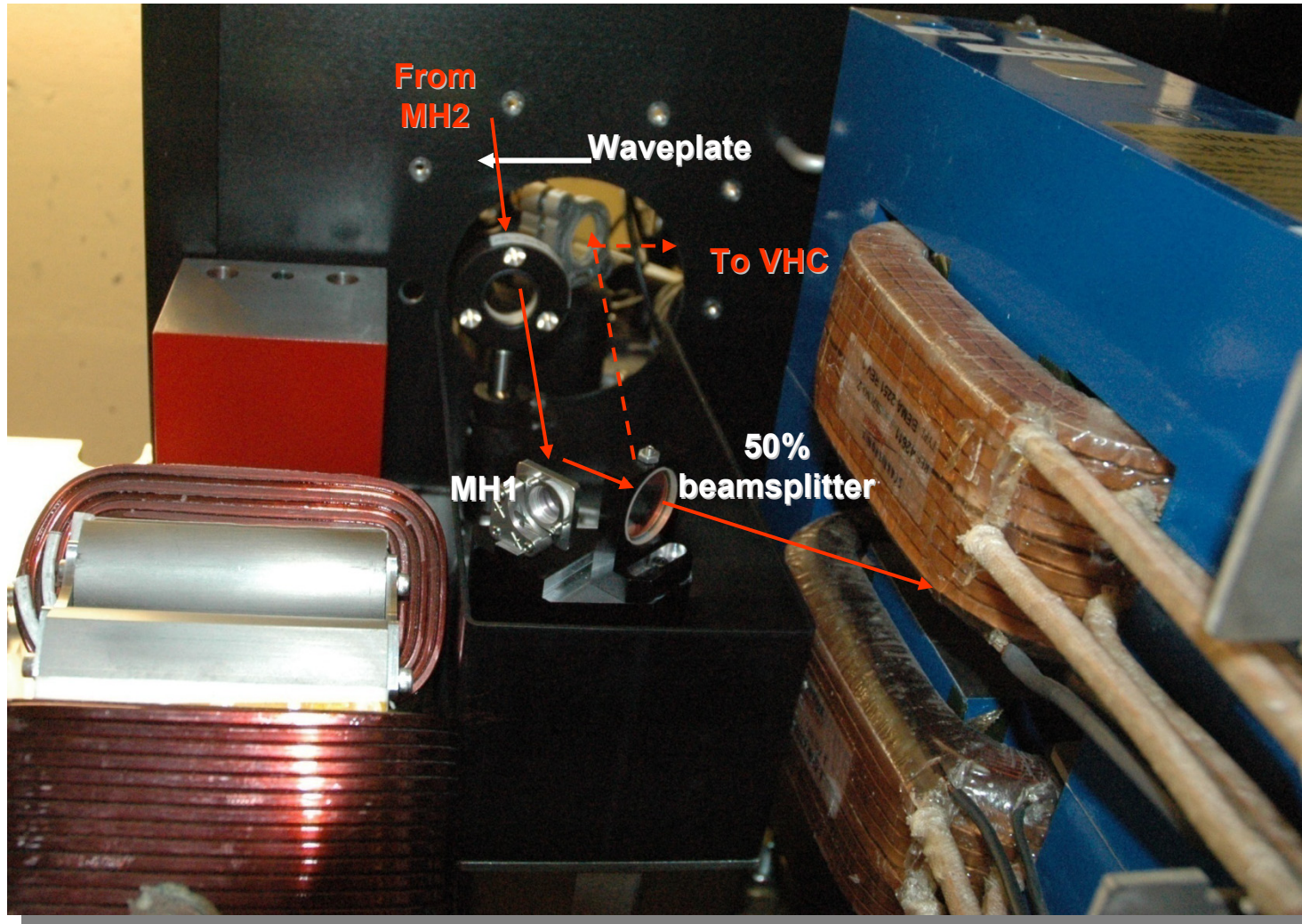
**OTR screens
& wire-
scanners**

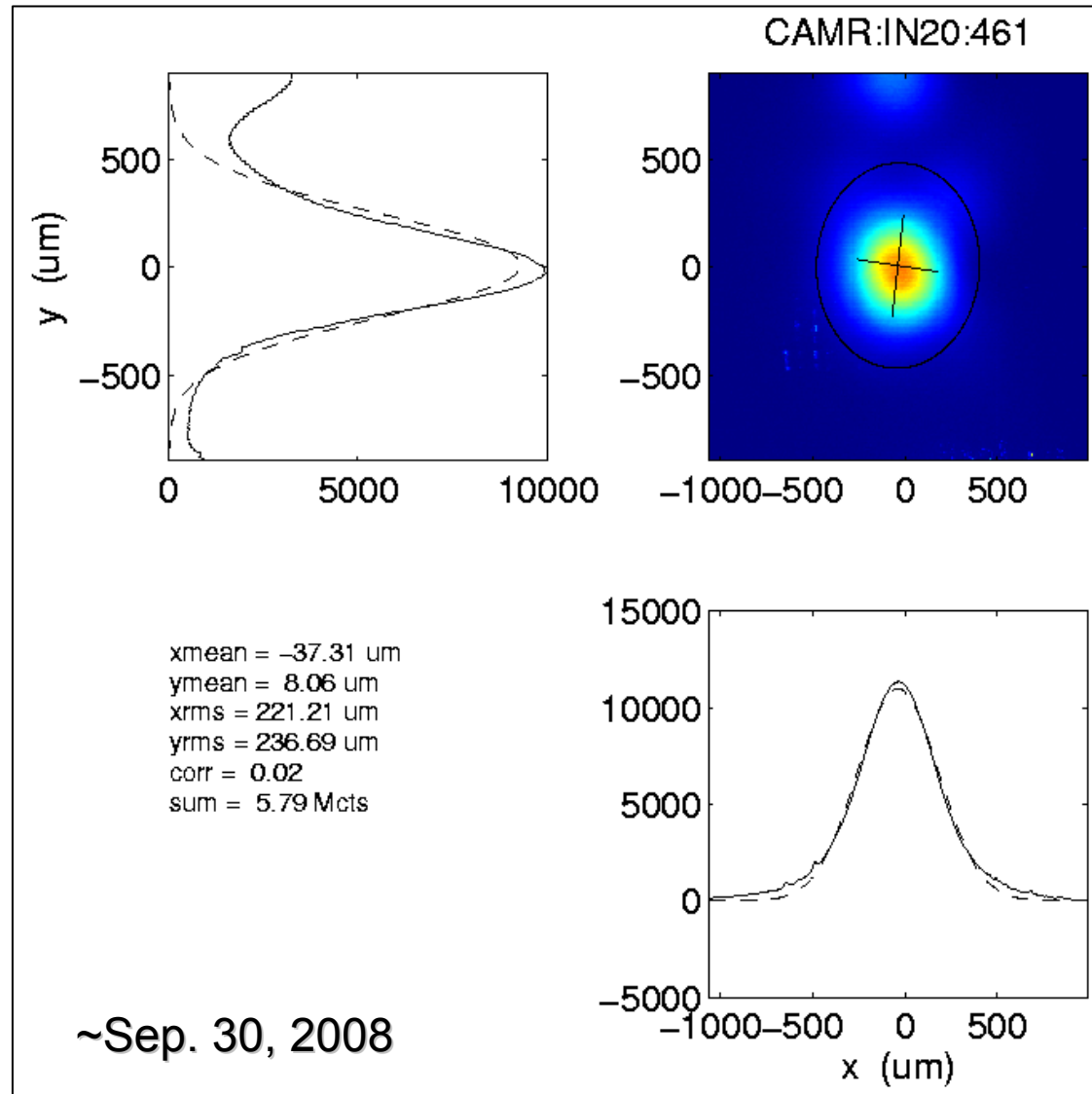


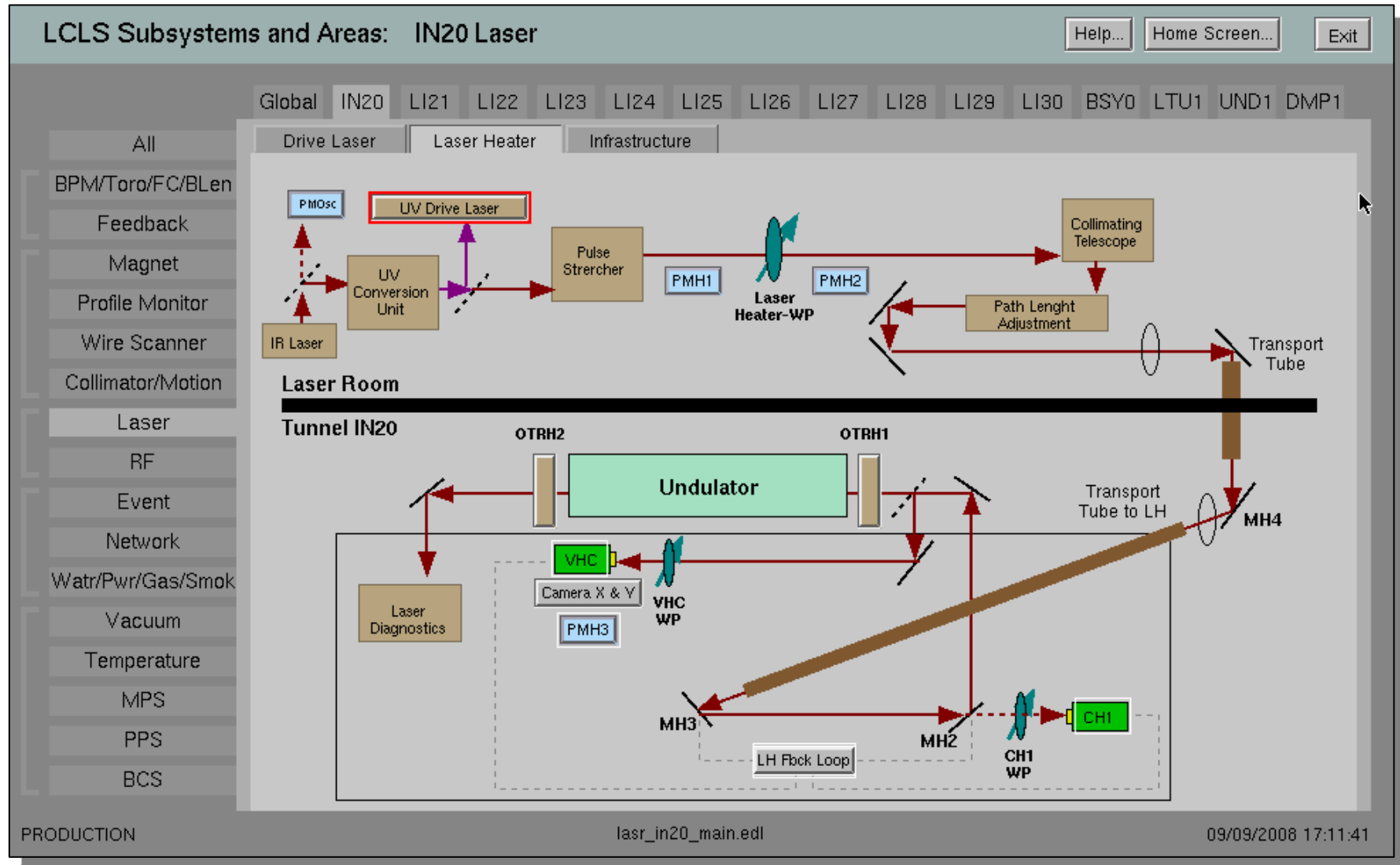












Matt Boyes

■ BC1:

■ COTR suppression for: $2\pi\sigma_E/E_0R_{56} \gg \lambda$

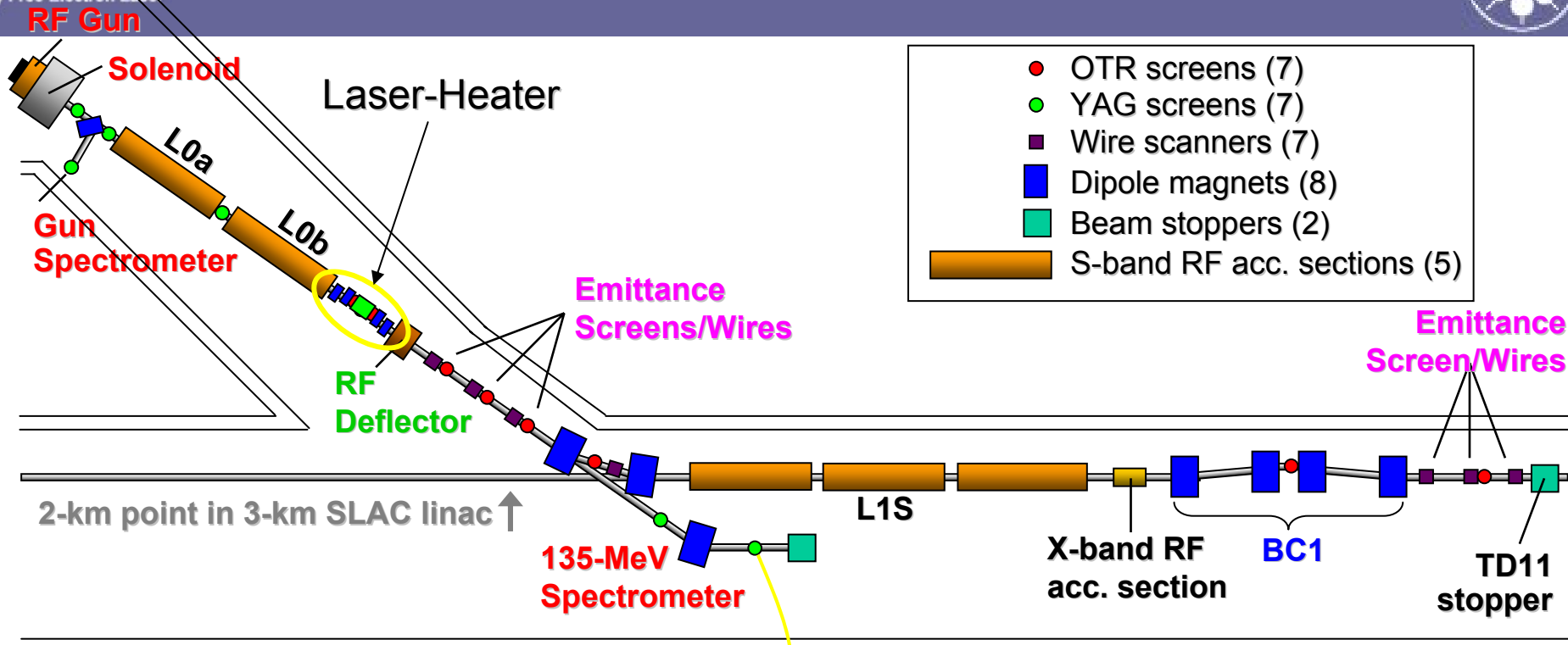
■ $2\pi(40 \text{ keV})/(250 \text{ MeV}) \times (39 \text{ mm}) = 39 \mu\text{m} \gg 1 \mu\text{m}$

■ BC2:

■ COTR suppression for: $2\pi\sigma_E/E_0C_1R_{56} \gg \lambda$

■ $2\pi(40 \text{ keV})/(4.3 \text{ GeV}) \times 4.5(25 \text{ mm}) = 7 \mu\text{m} \gg 1 \mu\text{m}$

similar numbers at 250 pC with $\sigma_E = 20 \text{ keV}$



2-km point in 3-km SLAC linac ↑

135 MeV Spectrometer

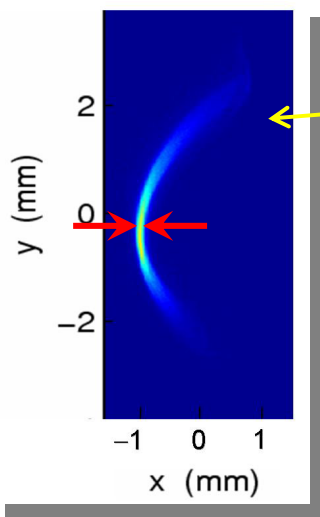
X-band RF acc. section

BC1

TD11 stopper

Emittance Screens/Wires

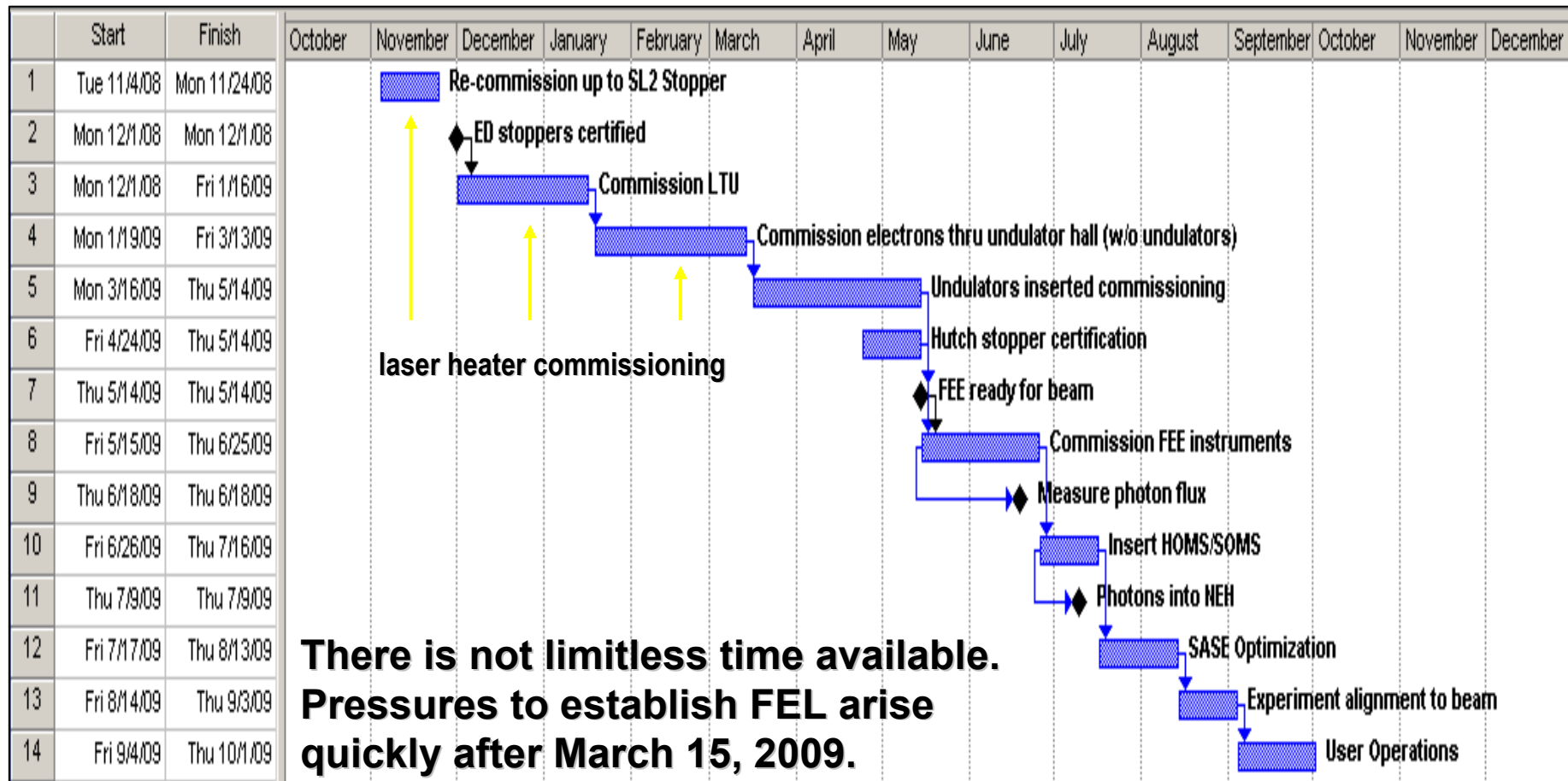
Emittance Screen/Wires



RF Deflector (LOLA) + special lattice configuration in spectrometer allows fine measurement of time-sliced energy spread (to <6 keV)

$\sigma_E \leq 6 \text{ keV rms } (40 \mu\text{m})$

- All laser-heater systems will be ready by Nov. 3, 2008, **except** the LH-undulator (magnet vendor was late)
- LH-undulator will be installed in Dec. or Jan.
- FEL begins commissioning in March (must have LH ready)
- Ideas for reasonably well thought out experiments are welcome

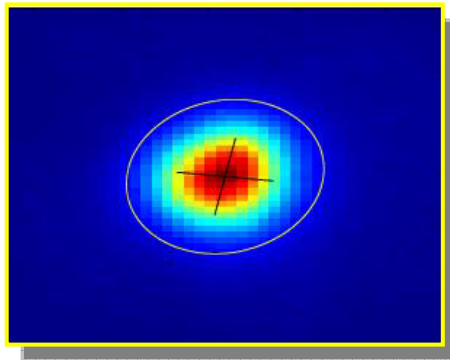


LCLS Commissioning Status

P. Emma, for The LCLS Commissioning Team

LCLS SAC Meeting

October 20, 2008



- Machine Performance
- Estimated FEL Power
- Present Stability
- Ultra-Short Pulse Possibilities

Linac Coherent Light Source at SLAC

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

1.5-15 Å

Injector (35°)
at 2-km point

Existing 1/3 Linac (1 km)
(with modifications)

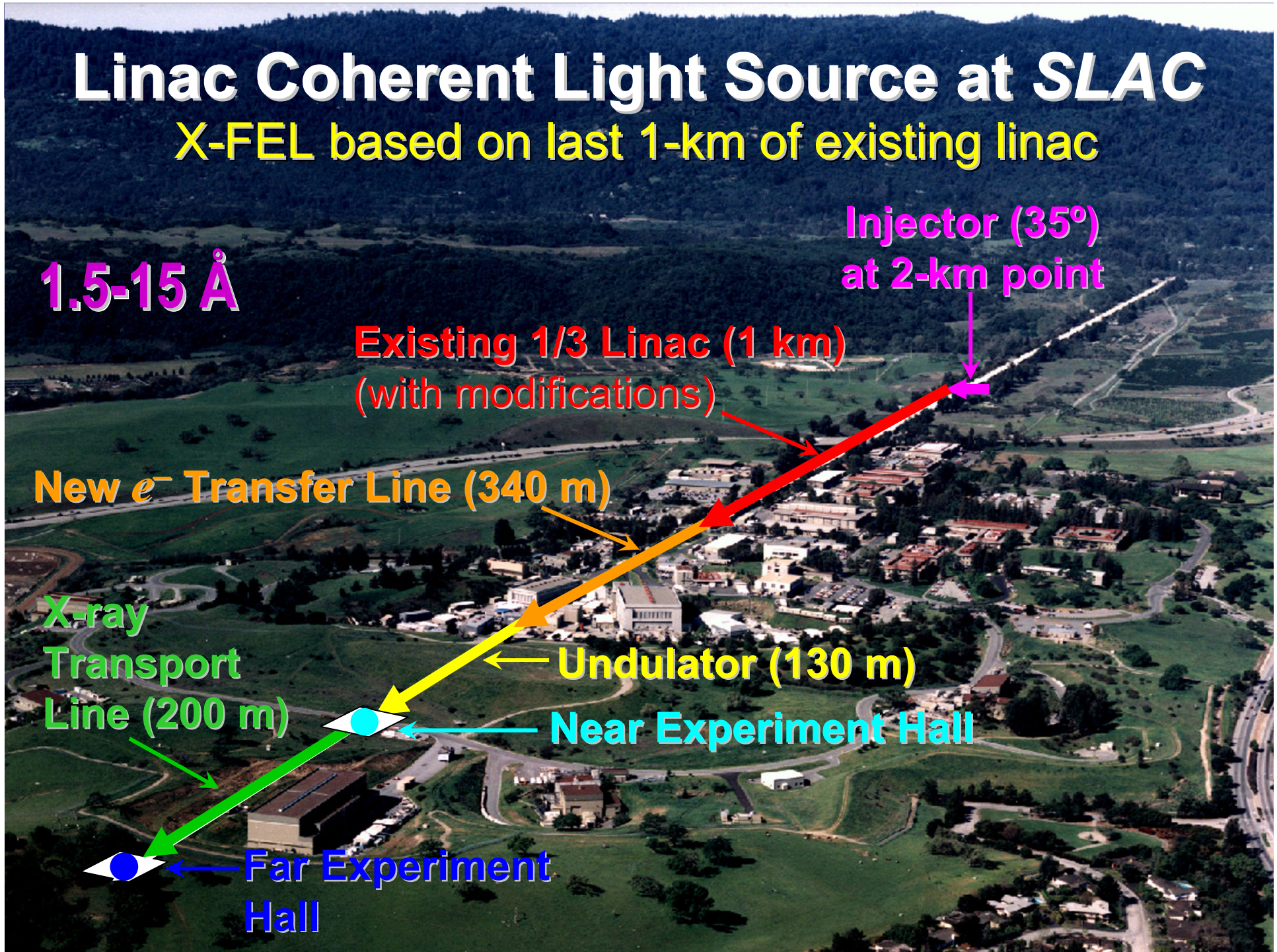
New e^- Transfer Line (340 m)

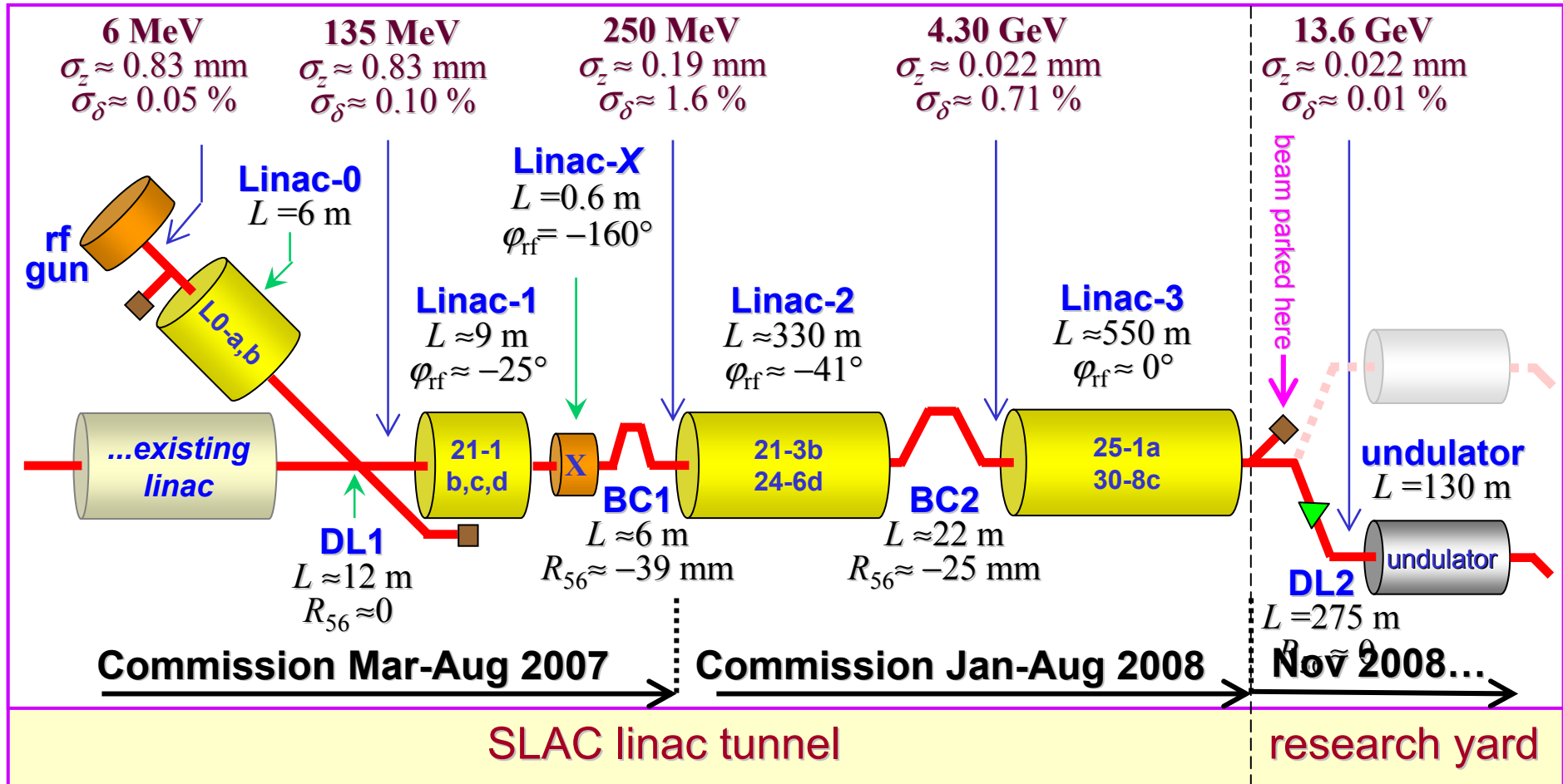
X-ray
Transport
Line (200 m)

Undulator (130 m)

Near Experiment Hall

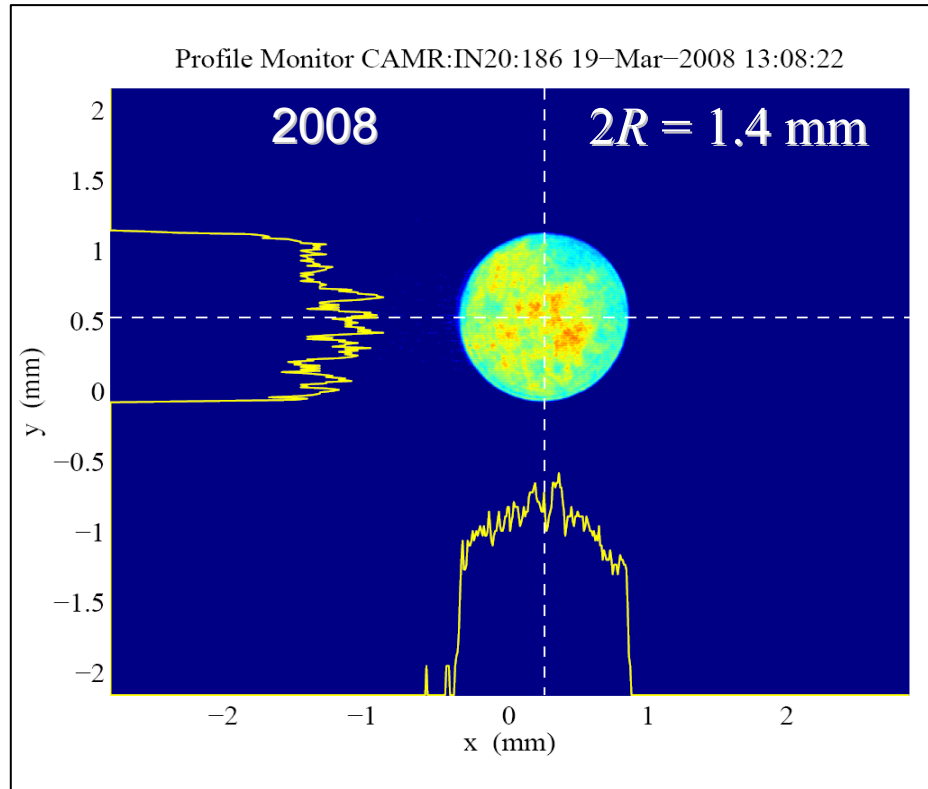
Far Experiment
Hall



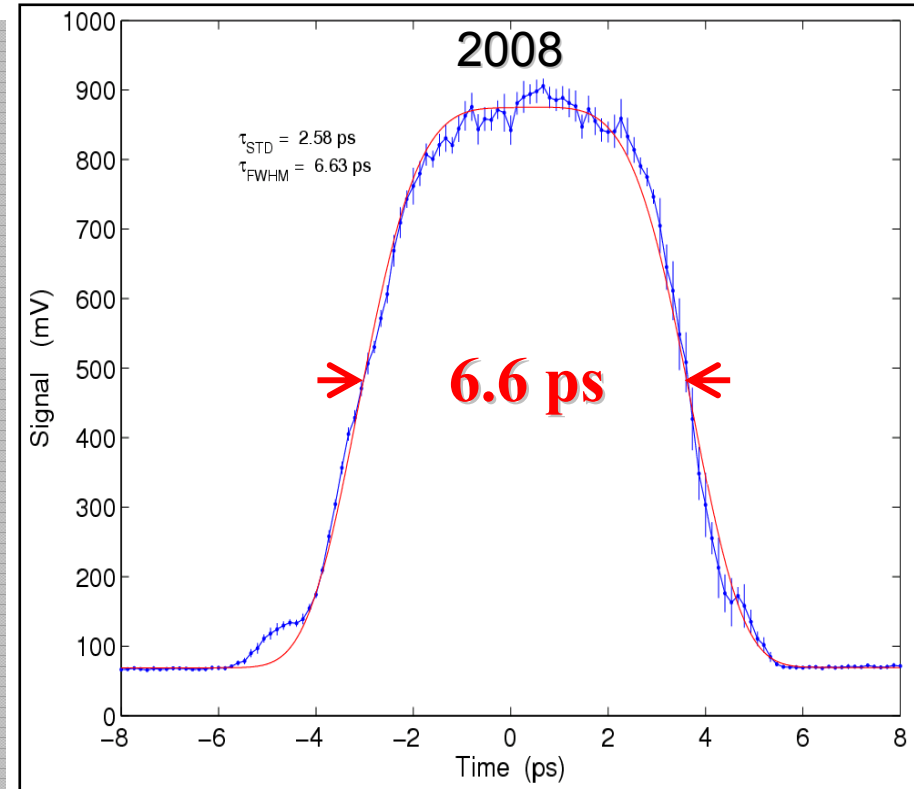


X-rays in spring 2009

- *Injector Commissioning: Apr-Aug, 2007 (DONE)*
- *Phase-II Commissioning: Dec-Aug, 2008 (DONE)*
- Great drive-laser uptime (**99%**) and good performance
- Projected emittances **0.7-1.6 μm** at 0.25 nC, 10 GeV
- Routine 30-Hz e^- to 14 GeV (\sim 24/7 with \sim 90% up-time)
- Bunch compression fully demonstrated down to 1-2 μm
- Many beam & RF feedback systems running well
- Electron bunch appears bright enough to drive **1.5-Å FEL**
- 20-pC bunch with 0.14- μm emittance (& \sim 10 fs length?)



Spatial shape on cathode using iris

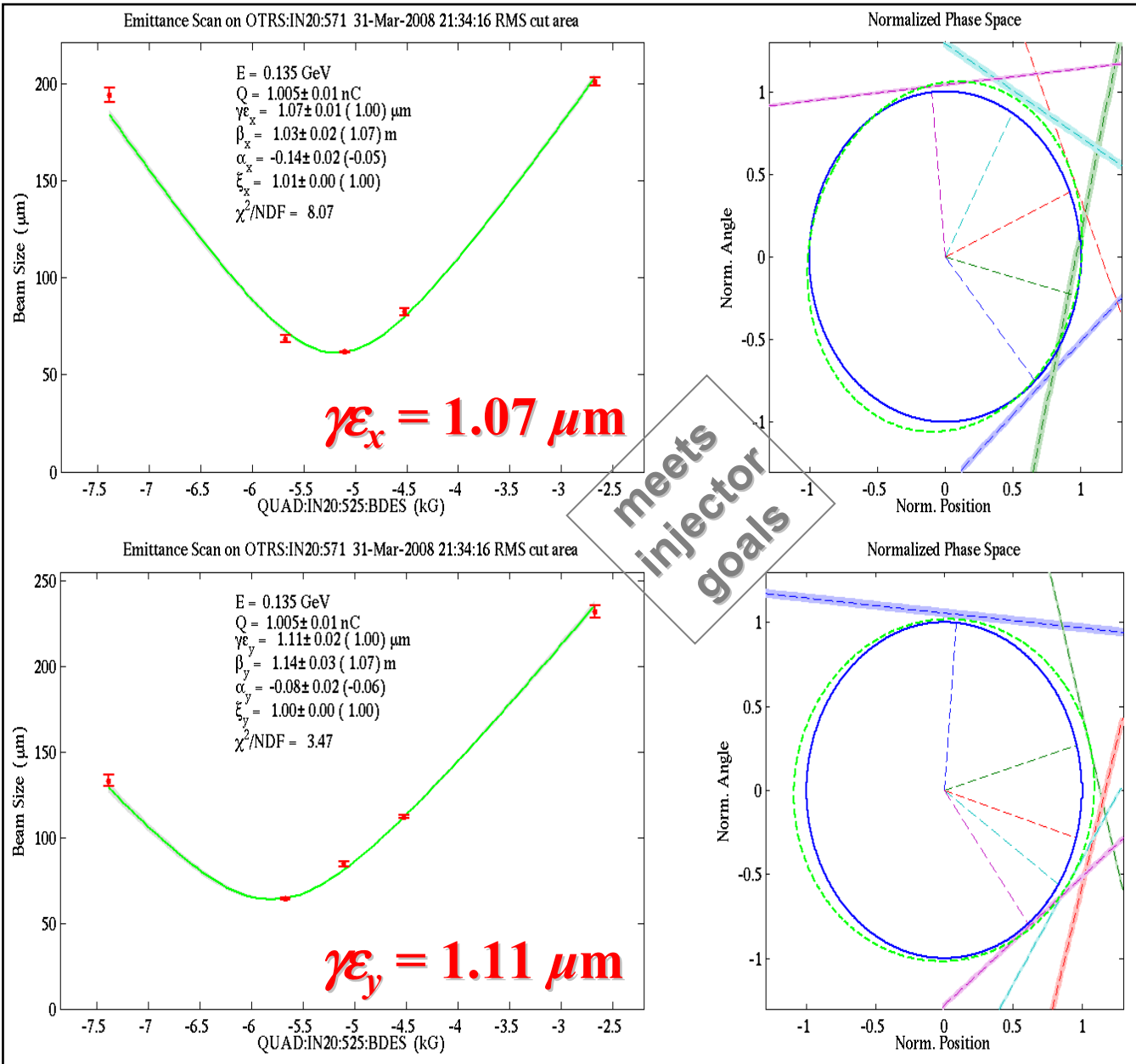


Temporal shape (6.6 ps FWHM)

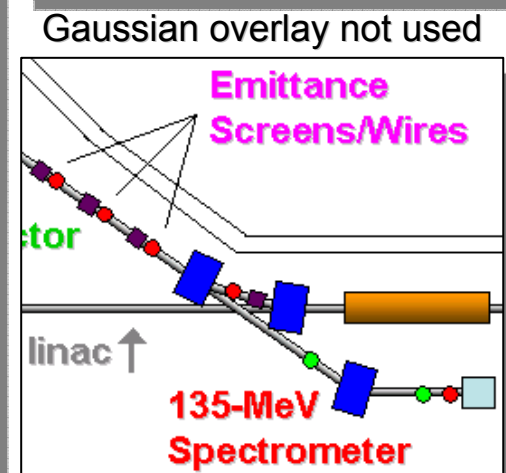
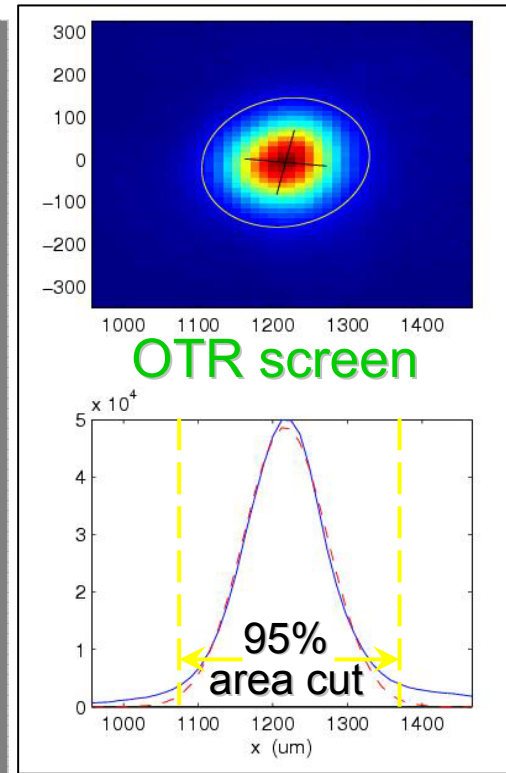
99% Drive Laser up time!

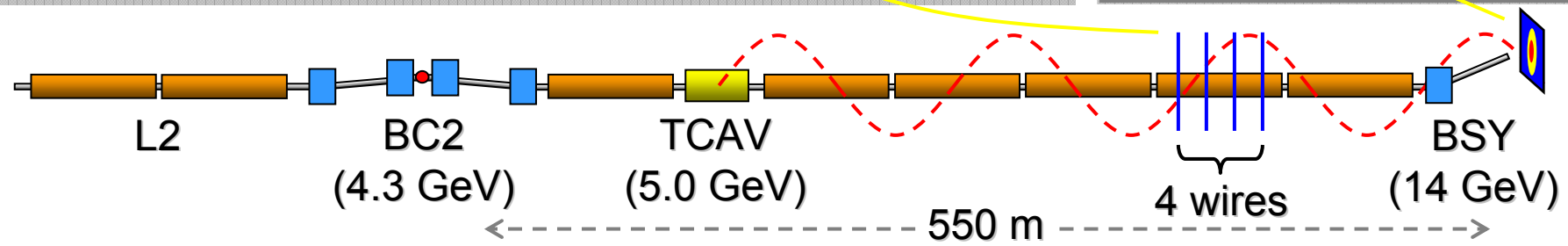
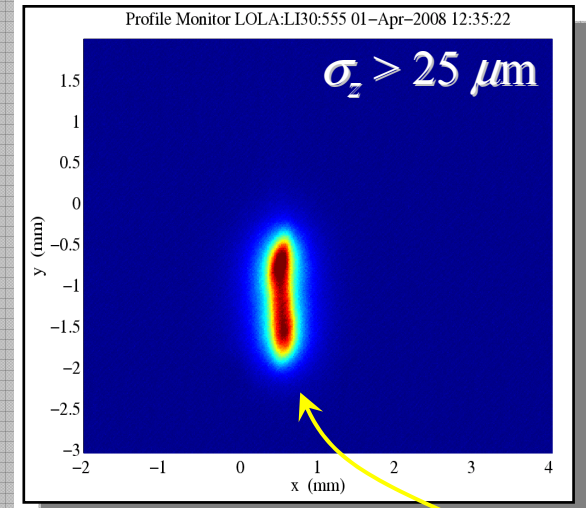
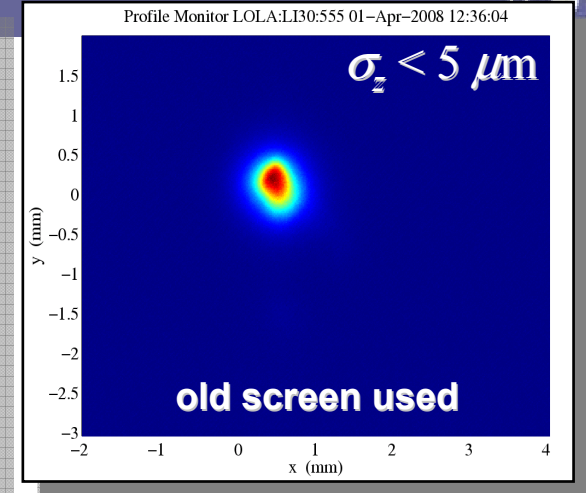
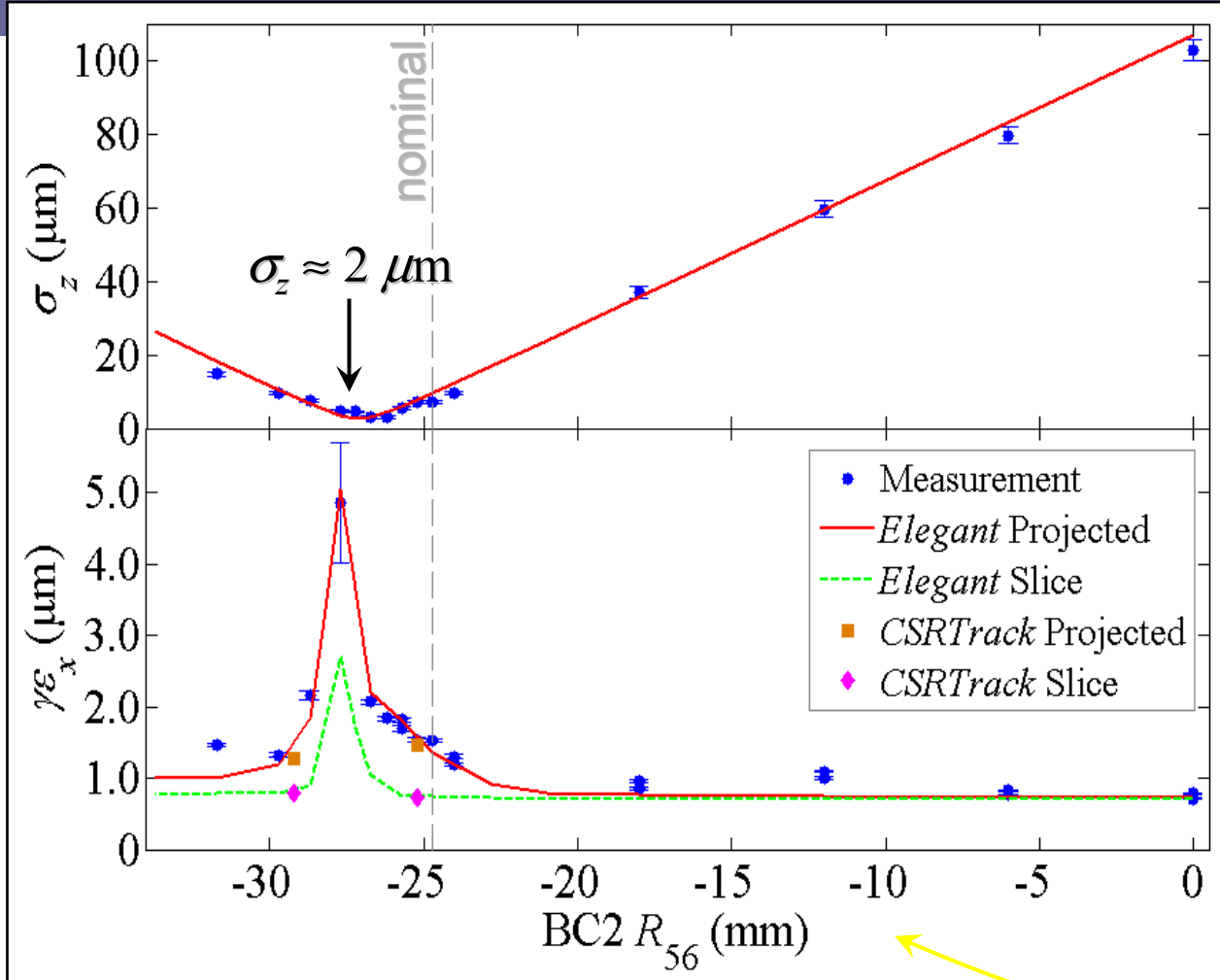
S. Gilevich, G. Hays, P. Hering, A. Miahnahri, W. White

Parameter	symbol	design	measured	unit
Final linac e^- energy	γmc^2	13.6	13.6	MeV
Bunch charge	Q	1	0.25	nC
Initial bunch length (rms)	σ_{z0}	0.9	0.75	mm
Final bunch length (rms)	σ_{zf}	20	8-10	μm
<i>Projected</i> emittance (injector)	$\gamma \mathcal{E}_{x,y}$	1.2	0.7-1.0	μm
<i>Slice</i> emittance (injector)	$\gamma \mathcal{E}_{x,y}^s$	1.0	0.6	μm
<i>Projected</i> emittance (linac end)	$\gamma \mathcal{E}_{x,y}^L$	1.5	0.7-1.6	μm
Single bunch repetition rate	f	120	30	Hz
RF gun field at cathode	E_g	120	115	MV/m
Laser energy on cathode	u_l	250	20-150	μJ
Laser diameter on cathode	$2R$	1.5	1.2	mm
Cathode quantum efficiency	QE	6	0.7-7	10^{-5}



meets injector goals



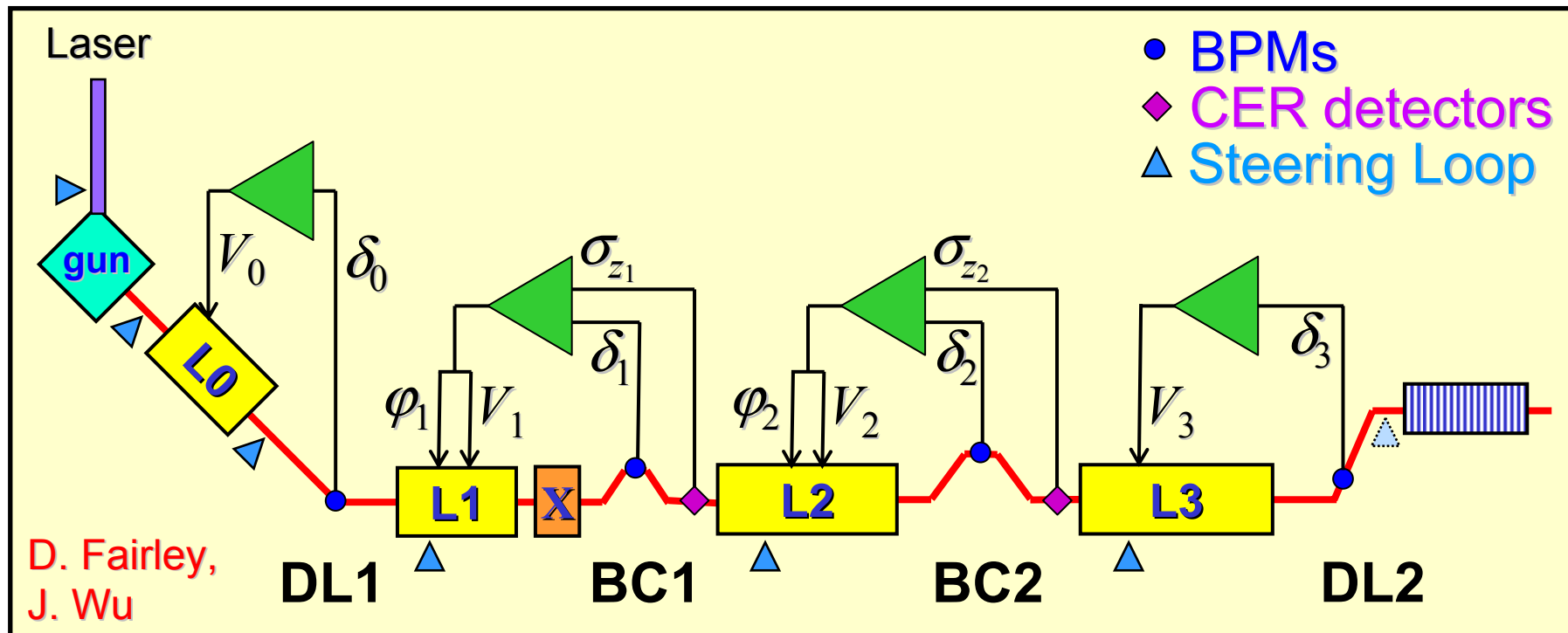


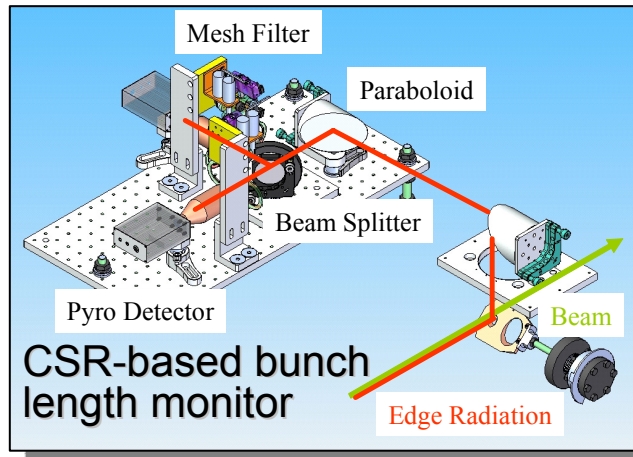
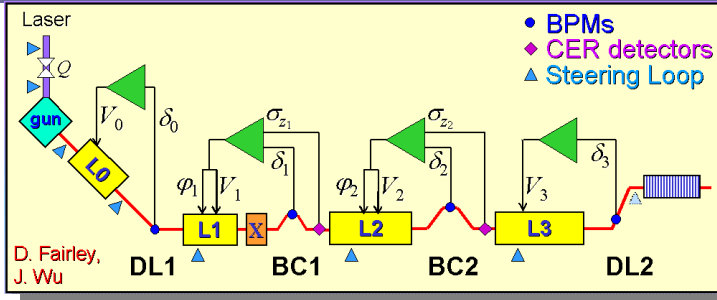
Transverse Loops Stabilize:

- Laser spot on cathode
- Gun launch angle
- Injector trajectory
- X-band cavity position
- Linac trajectory (2)
- Undulator traj. (future)

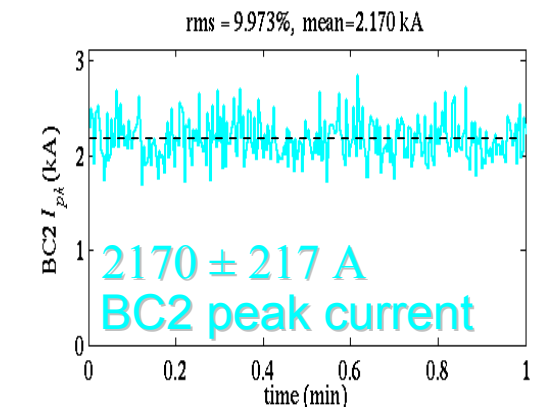
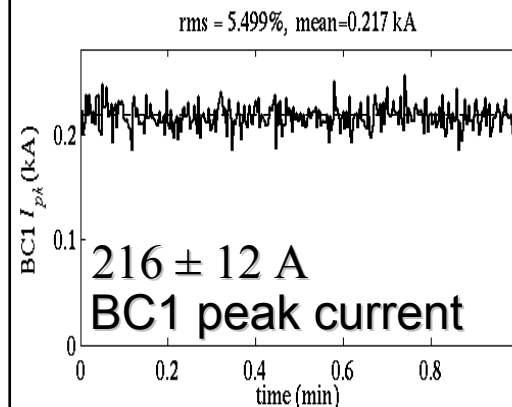
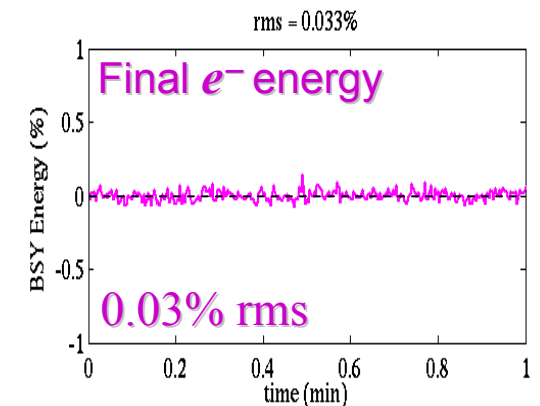
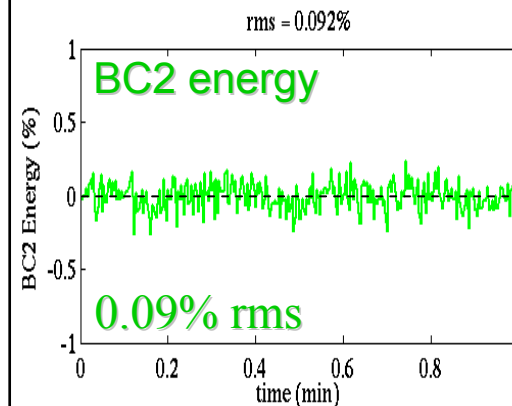
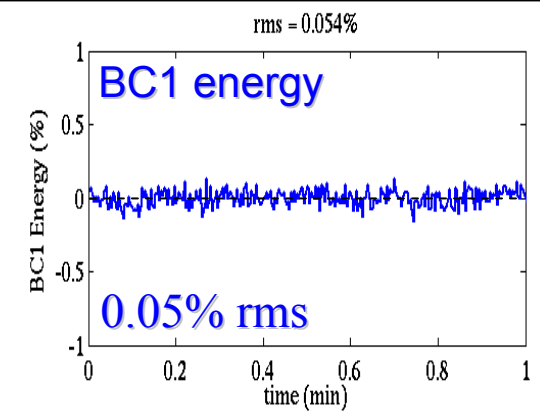
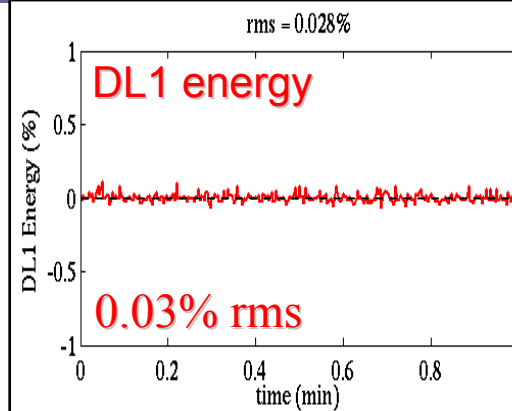
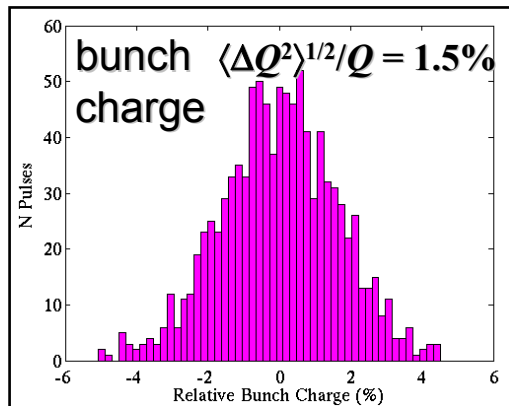
Longitudinal Loops Stabilize:

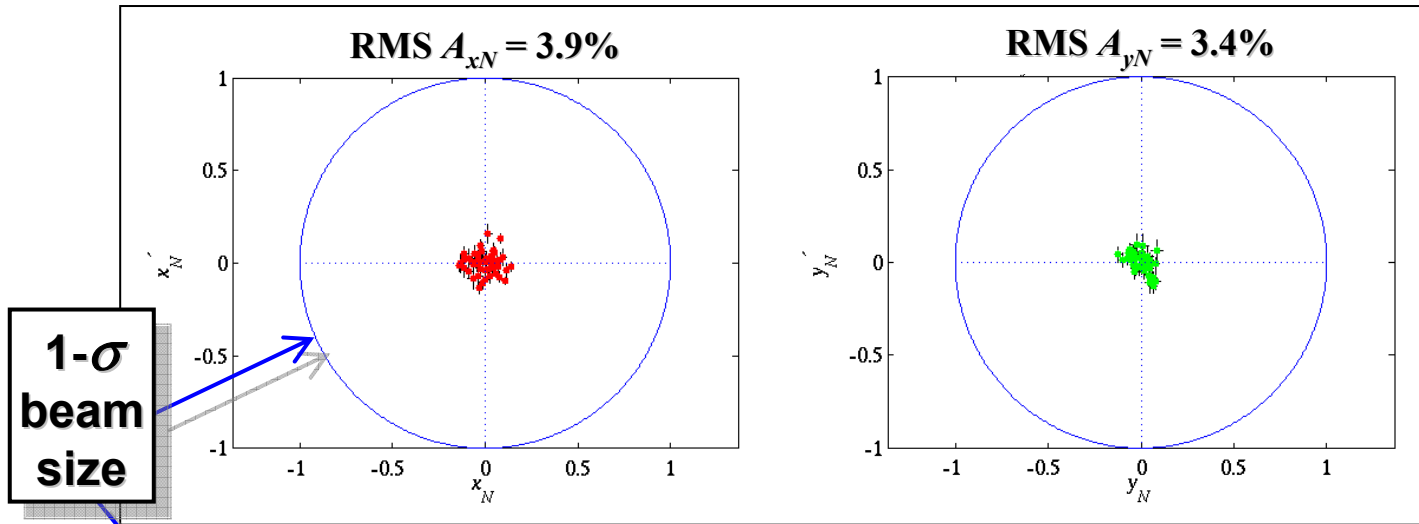
- DL1 energy
- BC1 energy
- BC1 bunch length
- BC2 energy
- BC2 bunch length
- Final energy





Charge feedback: $Q = 0.25$ nC

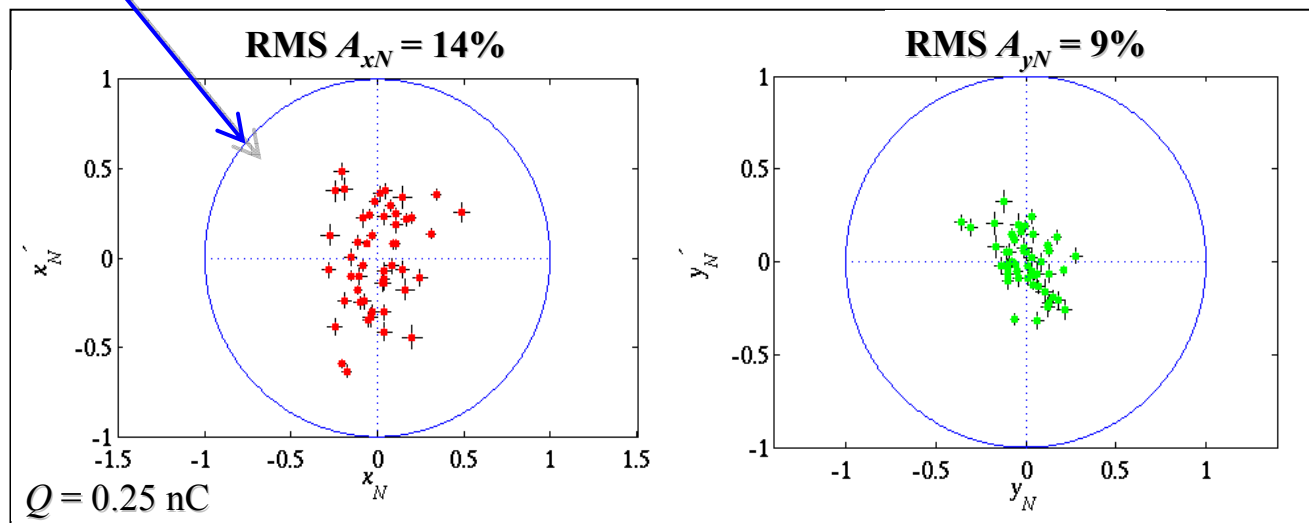




Stability is not so far from our goal (~10%)

D. Ratner

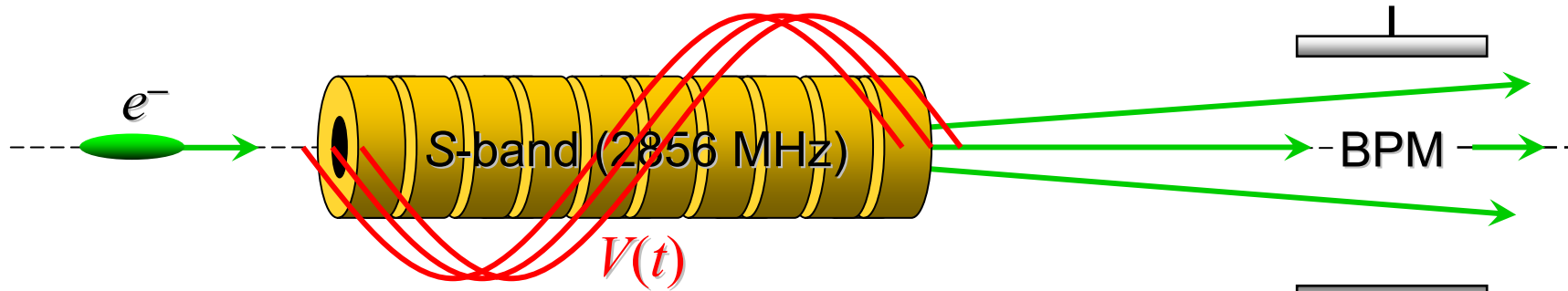
... near end of linac (10-15% of rms beam size)



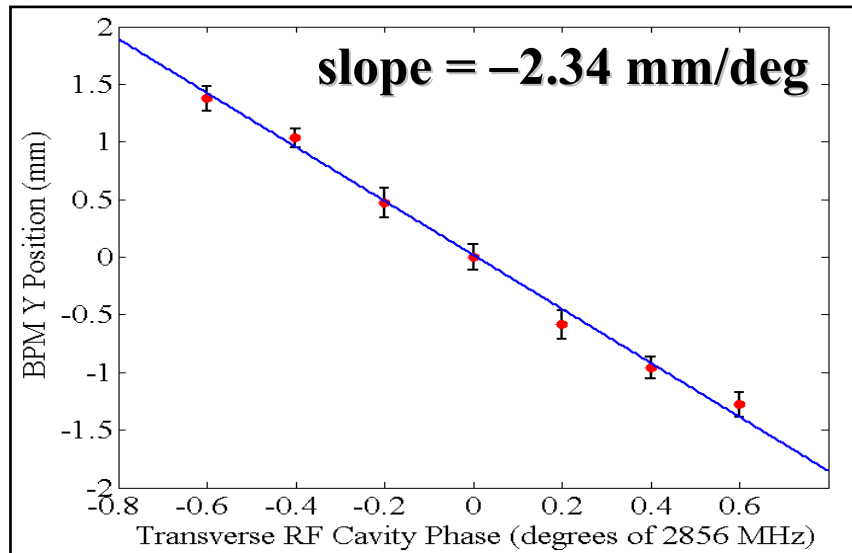
Thanks to **Controls** group for new BPM electronics!

$\Delta E/E$ jitter $\approx 0.03\%$

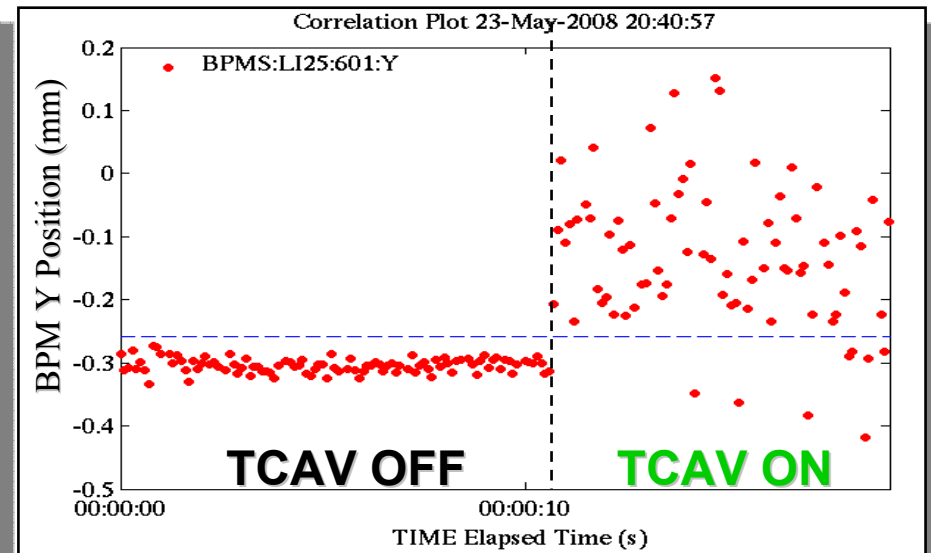
$\Delta Q/Q$ jitter $\approx 1.5\%$



$Q = 0.25 \text{ nC}$



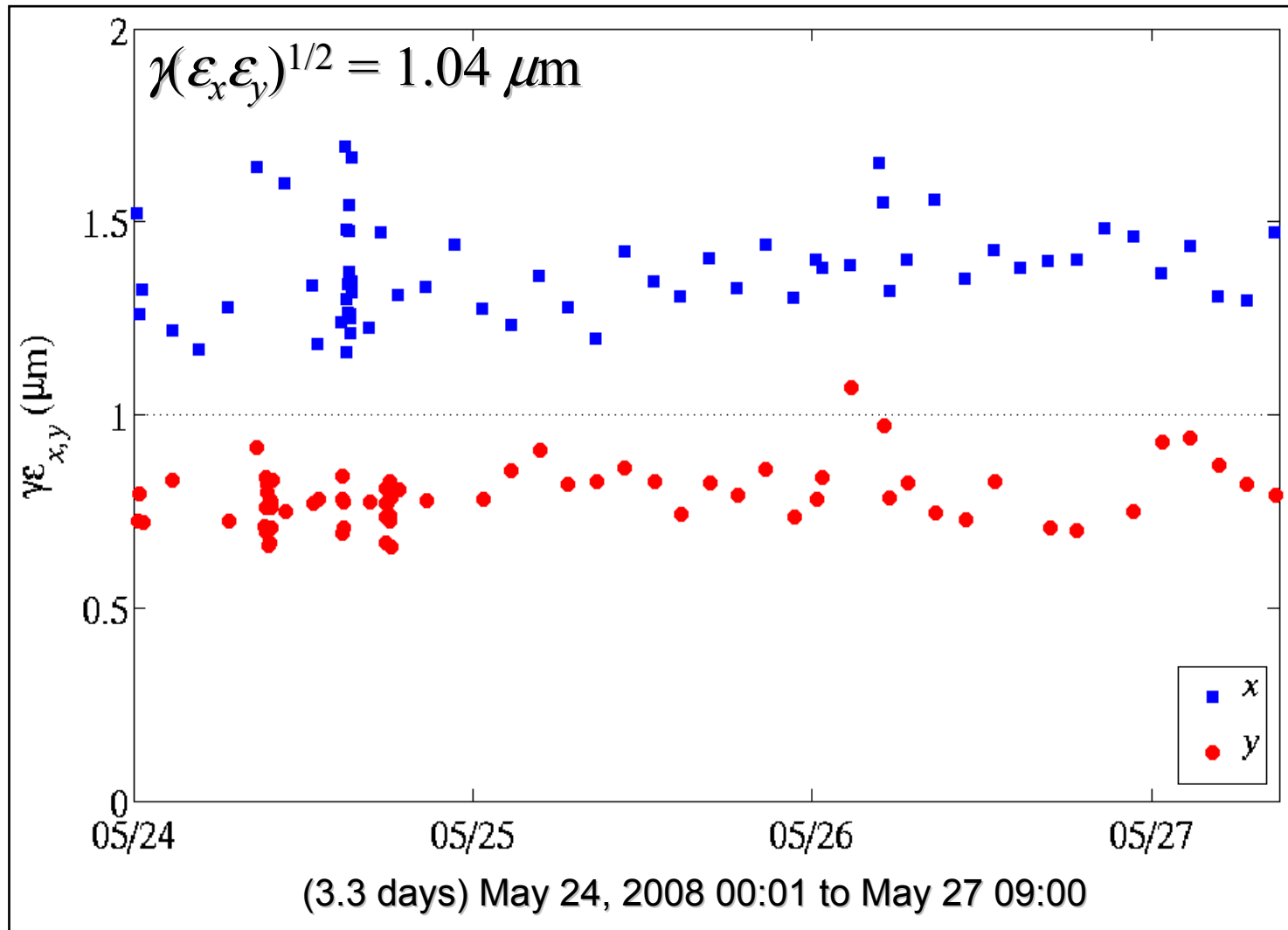
$\Delta t \approx \pm 0.6 \text{ ps}$



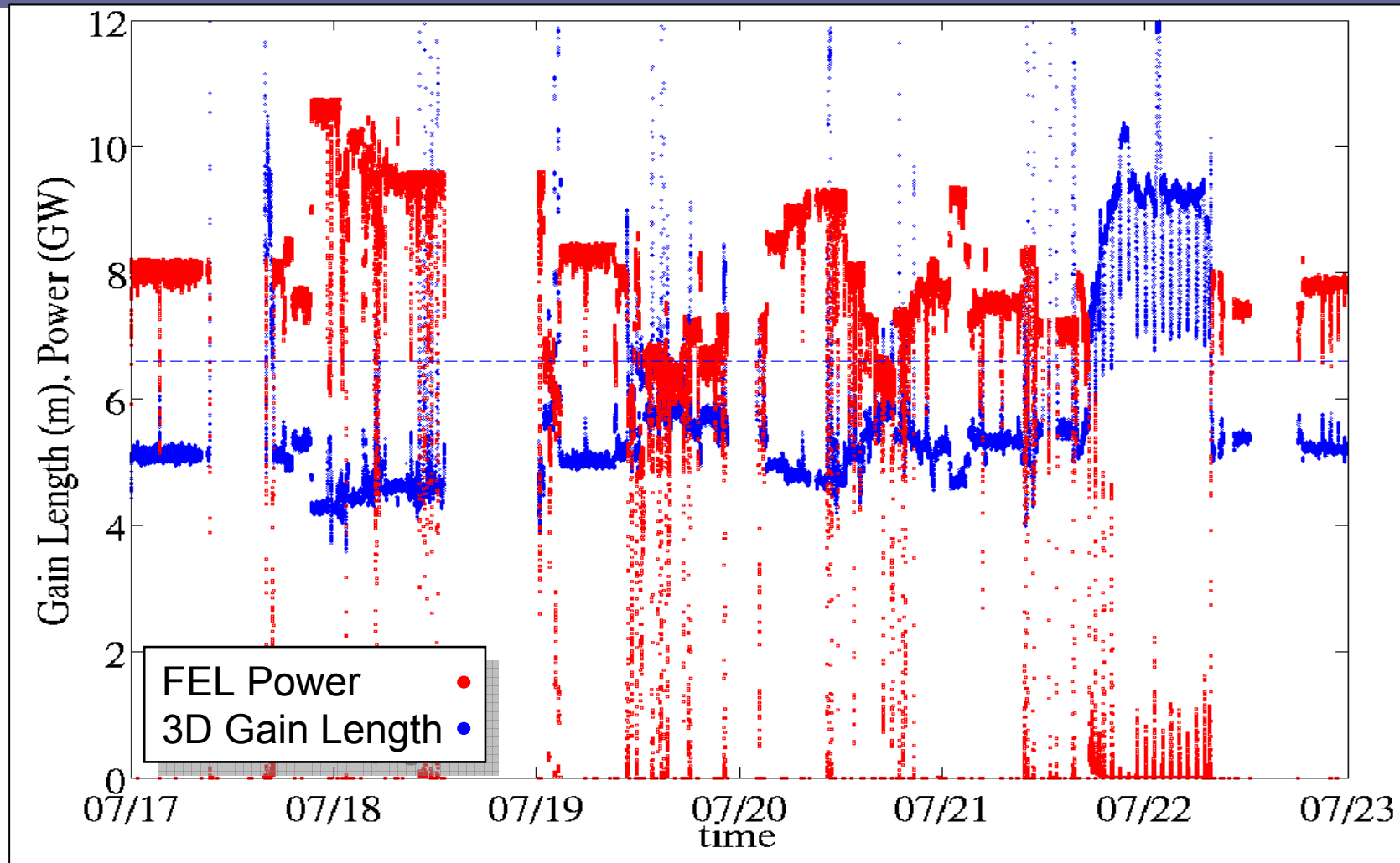
$9 \mu\text{m rms}$

$110 \mu\text{m rms}$

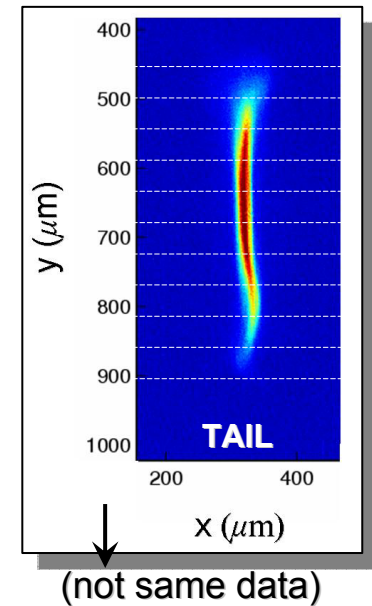
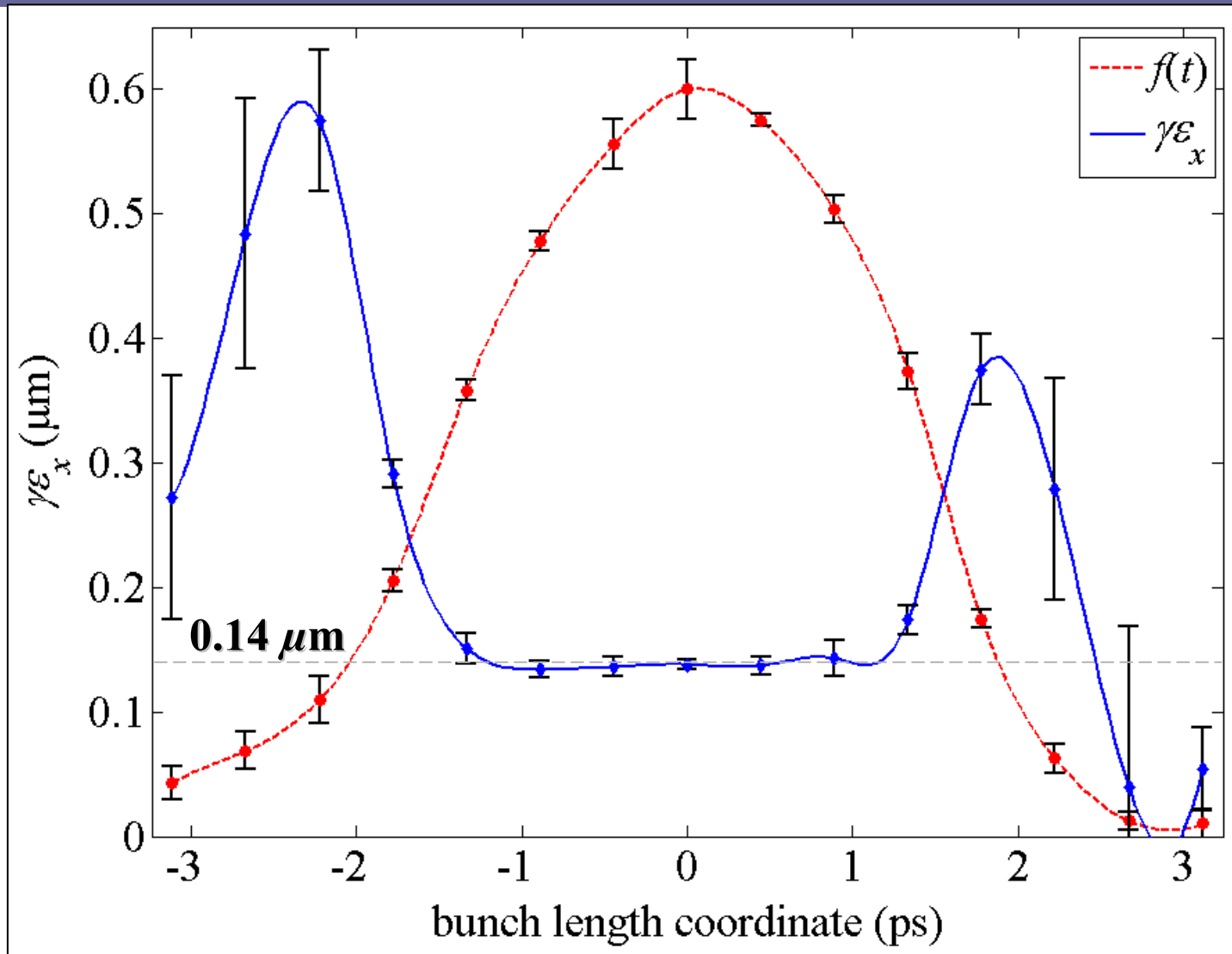
Timing Jitter (w.r.t. RF) = $(110 \mu\text{m}) / (2.34 \text{ mm/deg}) = 0.047 \text{ deg} \Rightarrow \mathbf{46 \text{ fsec rms}}$



long weekend
run at
0.25 nC
with no
tuning



Calculation based on measured end-of-linac **projected** emittance values, measured peak current, and design undulator parameters (assuming undulator alignment and $\leq 0.01\%$ rms slice energy spread – not yet measurable)



20 pC, 135 MeV, 0.6-mm spot diameter, 400 μ m rms bunch length (5 A)
 Also measured at 0.6 μ m at 250 pC & 1.2-mm laser spot diameter (40 A)

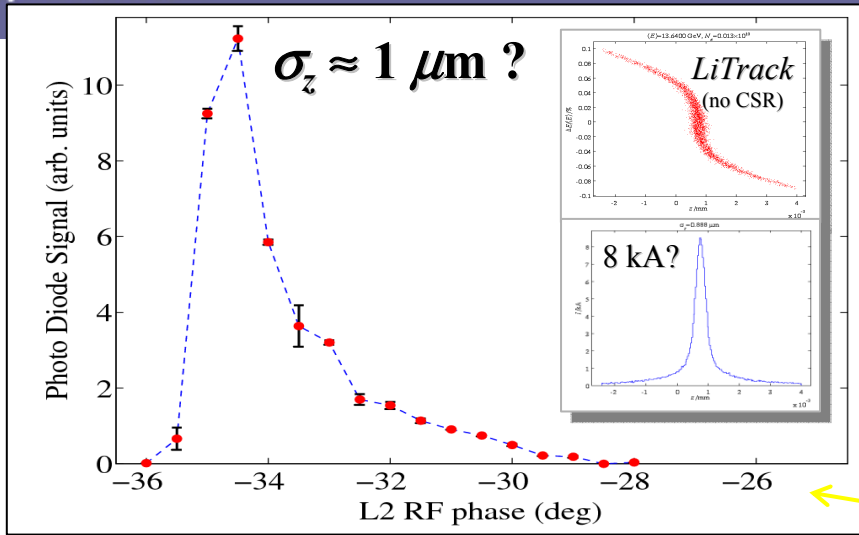
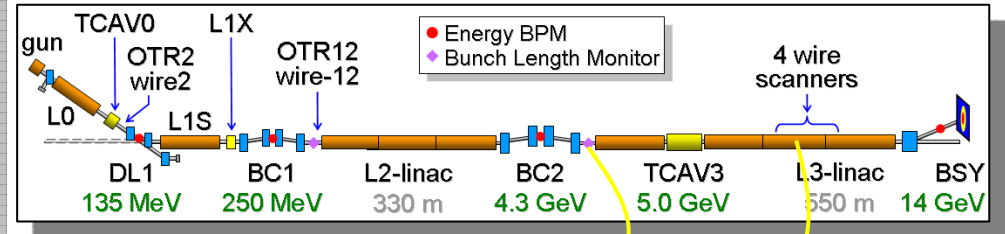
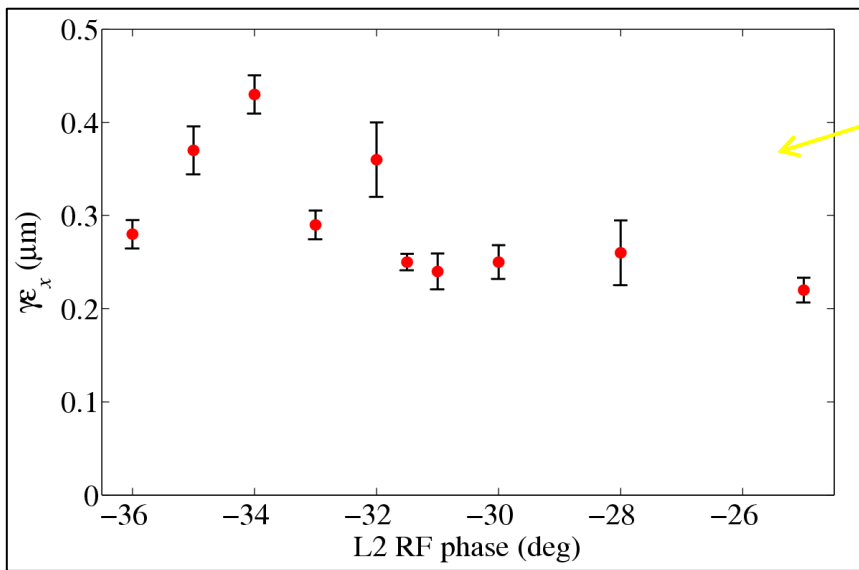


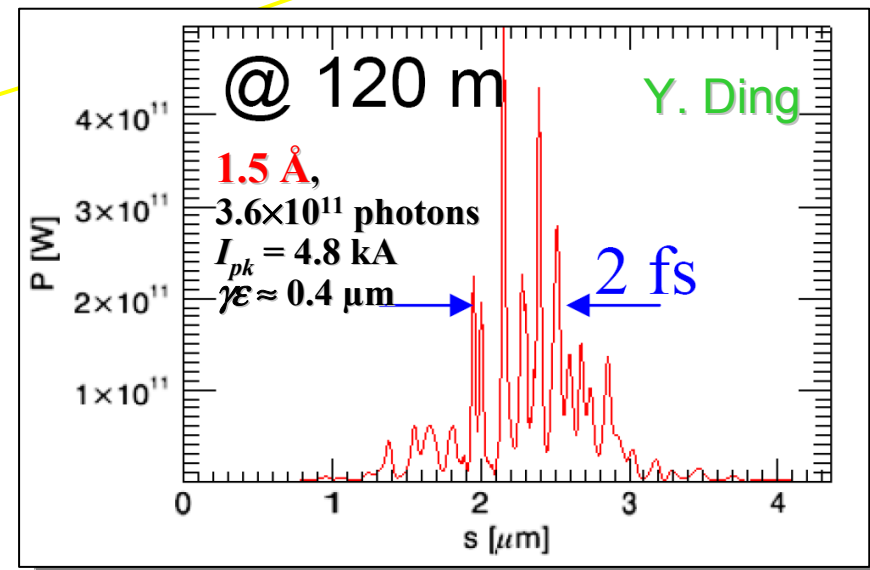
Photo-diode signal on OTR screen after BC2 shows minimum compression at L2-linac phase of -34.5 deg.



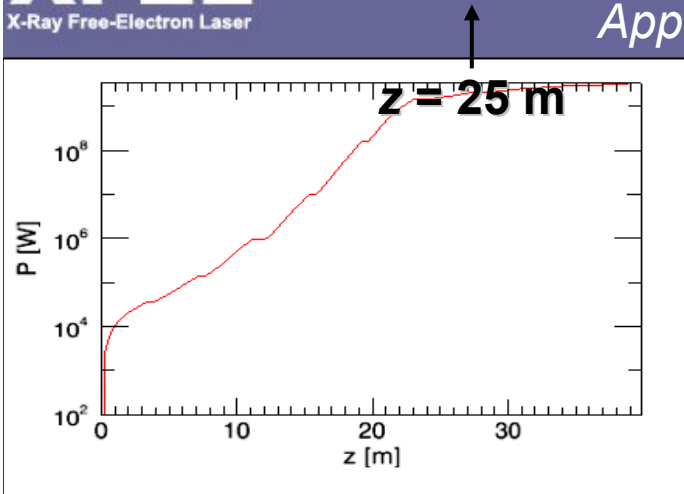
SIMULATED FEL PULSE



Horizontal projected emittance **measured** at 10 GeV, after BC2, using 4 wire-scanners.



LCLS FEL **simulation** at 1.5 Å based on measured injector beam and *Elegant* tracking, with CSR, at 20 pC.



(power profile at $z = 25 \text{ m}$ varies from shot to shot due to noisy startup)

