

Beam Dynamics Optimization for the Hard X-ray Self-seeding at European XFEL

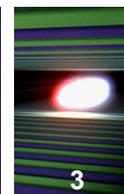
Shan Liu



Outlines

2

- Work transfer from Guangyao Feng
- Hard X-ray Self-Seeding (HXRSS) simulations
- Beam dynamics optimization for HXRSS
- Preliminary results of optimization
- Future plans for S2E simulation



1. EXFEL

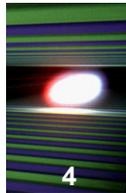
- S2E simulations (20pC, 100pC, 250pC, 500pC, 1nC SASE1 & SASE3)
- Bandwidth calculation for SASE1
- Radiation calculation for SASE1 with optimized tapered undulator
- Short X-ray pulses with emittance-spoiler foil method
- Energy dechirper study with flat top current profile (250pC, 500pC)

2. FLASH

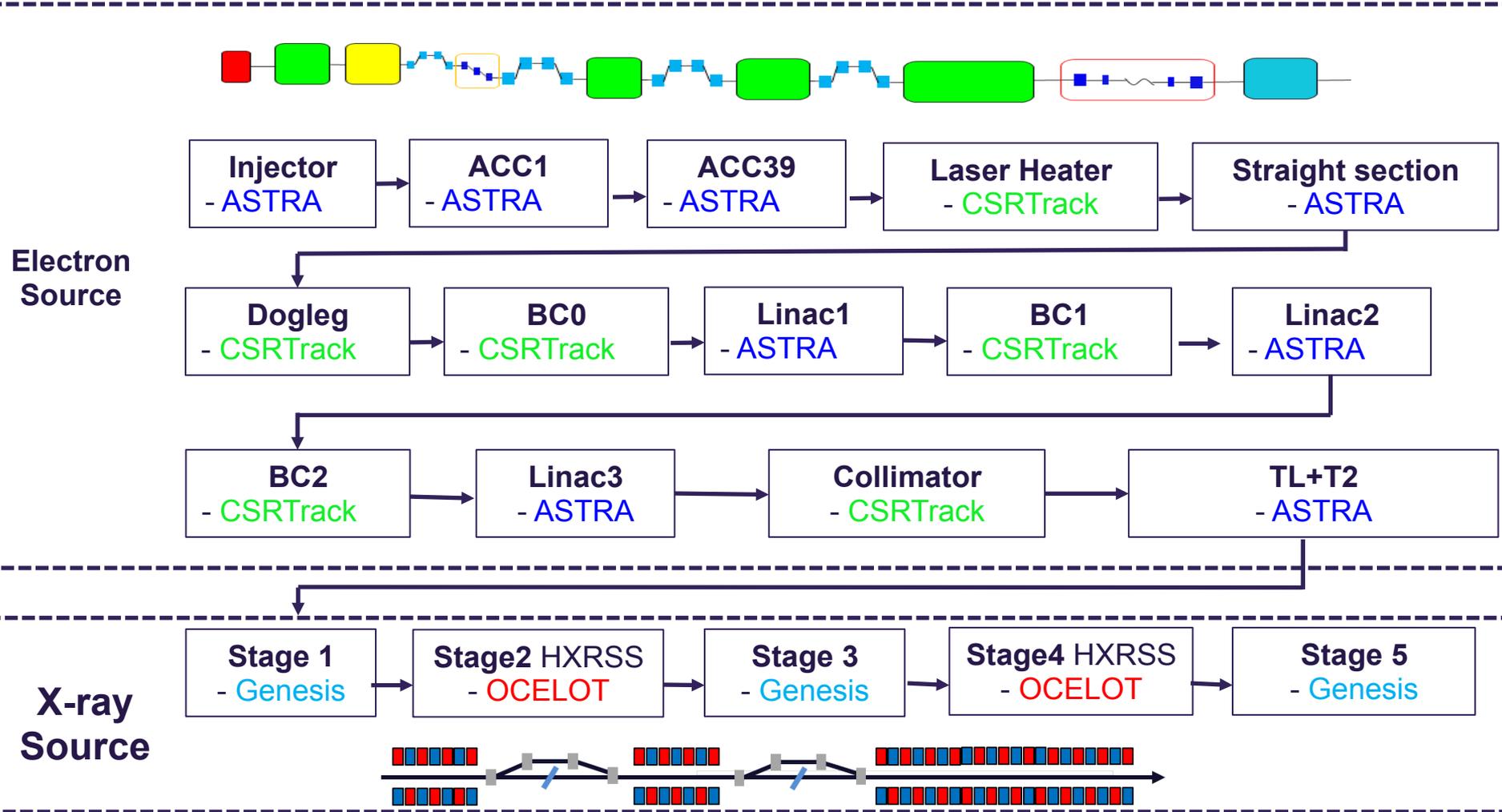
- a. S2E simulation for FLASH1
- b. FLASH2
 - S2E simulation for SASE, $I_p=2.5$ kA
 - Beam dynamics study for low slice energy spread
 - Examples of S2E simulation for seeded FEL study for FLASH2 ($I_p \sim 1.0$ kA)

3. Other Matlab scripts

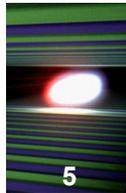
Code used in simulation



S2E simulation to get flat top current profile with 100pC for the HXRSS at EXFEL



Examples of S2E simulation result from Guangyao Feng

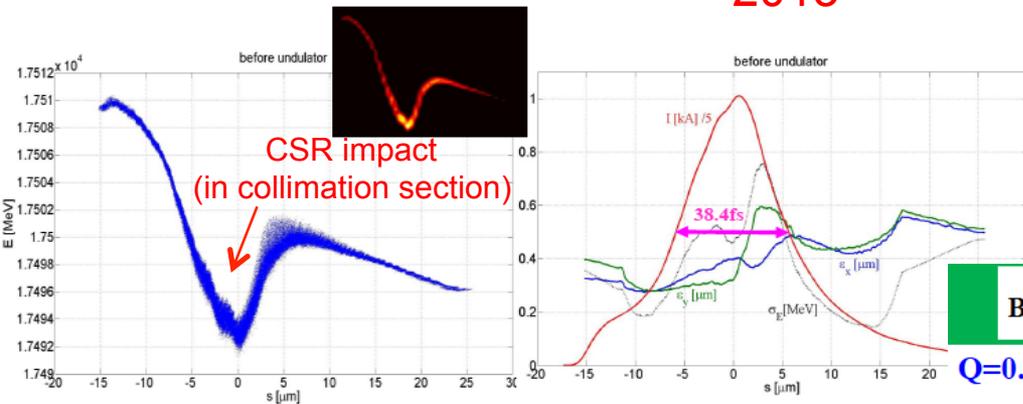


Beam dynamics simulation for EXFEL for different bunch charge cases

Q=0.25nC

2013

17.5GeV, 250pC, 5kA before undulator



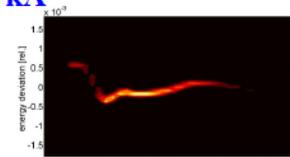
Beam dynamics simulation for EXFEL for different bunch charge cases

Q=0.25nC, Ipeak=5.0 kA

$$\epsilon_x^{proj} = 0.5\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{rad}, \epsilon_y^{proj} = 1.6\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{rad}$$

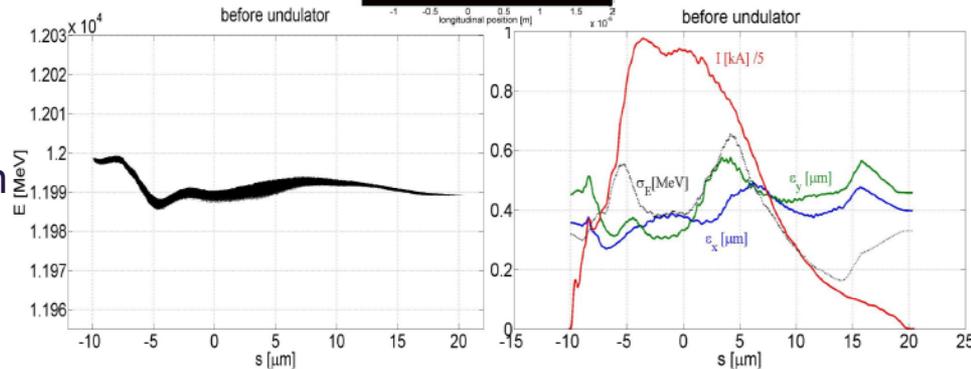
4% bad particles are removed

2015



$$\delta_{rms} = 2.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ for all particles}$$

$$\delta_{rms} = 1.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ within FWHM}$$



$$\epsilon_x^{proj} = 0.50\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{rad}, \epsilon_y^{proj} = 0.71\mu\text{m} \cdot \text{rad}$$

4% bad particles are removed

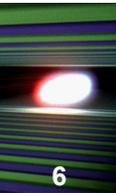
Flat-top current distribution (increase of σ_z)

-> mitigate the CSR effect in collimation section

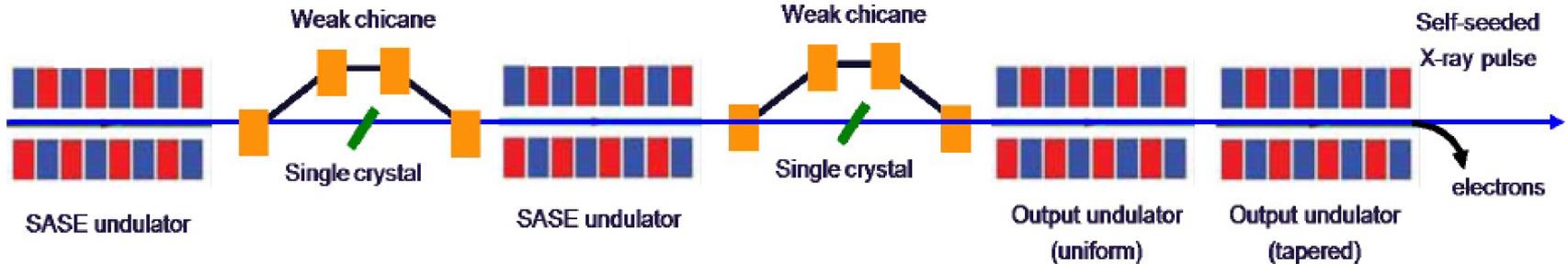
-> mitigate the distortion in longitudinal phase

space in the center

HXRSS simulation status

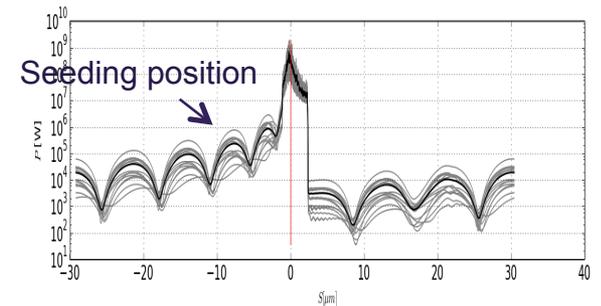
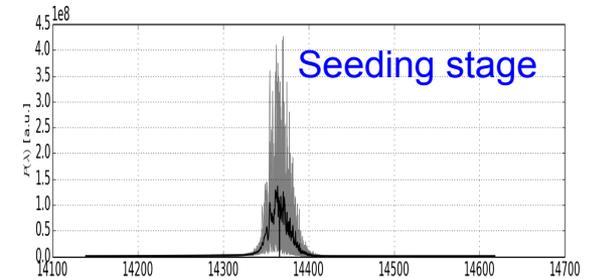


G. Geloni, V. Kocharyan, E. Saldin (DESY 10-133)

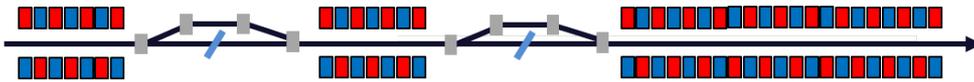
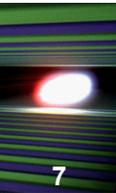


SASE2 line (3 keV -25 keV) will be first equipped with HXRSS

- Combination of high rep-rate HXRSS and Tapering
- Tapering: increases power
- HXRSS: decreases bandwidth
- Used S2E simulation beam distribution (from 2013) before undulator as input
- Short bunches (FWHM <math>< 20 \mu\text{m}</math>) are preferred (longer bunches \rightarrow larger spatio-temporal coupling effect)



HXRSS simulation status

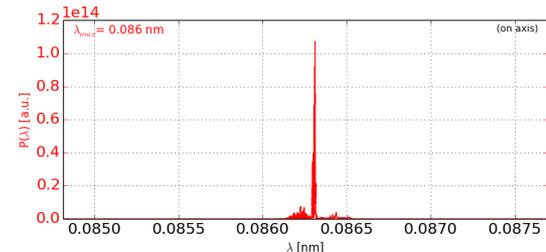
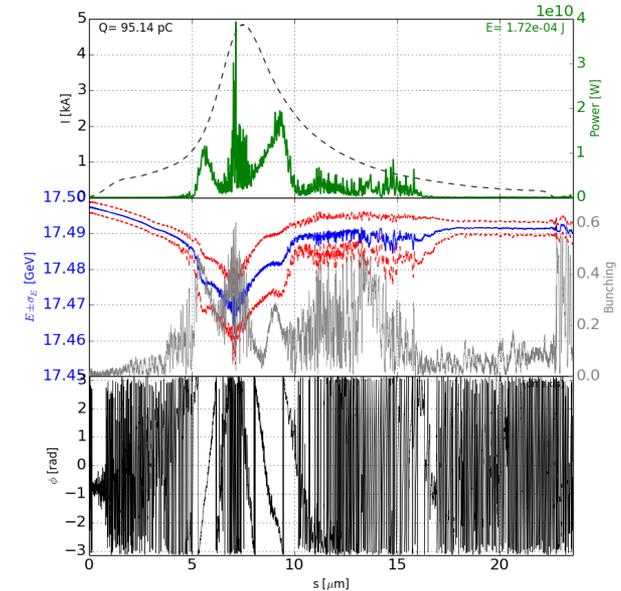


- Lower photon energy (<12keV)
- Less than 6 undulator cases
- works well
- Higher photon energy (e.g.14.4keV)
- More than 6 undulators cases
- multi-peaks in power distribution
- SASE noise in spectrum

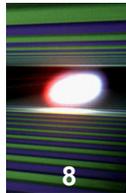
Flat energy distribution in the center preferred for HXRSS performance study:

- What is the critical energy for HXRSS?
- How many undulators should be reserved for 1st and 3rd stage?

17.5GeV, 100pC, 14.4keV,
7+7+12 undulators



Optimization procedures



- Global compression function

$$C_N = \frac{1}{Z_N}$$

*Igor Zagorodnov and Martin Dohlus
Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams 14,
014403 (2011)

- Inverse global compression function

$$Z_N = \frac{\partial s_N}{\partial s}$$

*Bolko Beutner, FEL Seminar
17.2.2015

- 2nd deviation Z_3' -> symmetry of current distribution

$$Z_3' = \frac{\partial^2 s_3}{\partial s^2}(0)$$

- 3rd deviation Z_3'' -> flatness of current distribution (FWHM)

$$Z_3'' = \frac{\partial^3 s_3}{\partial s^3}(0)$$

- 1st deviation chirp -> change compression (keep 5kA of peak current)

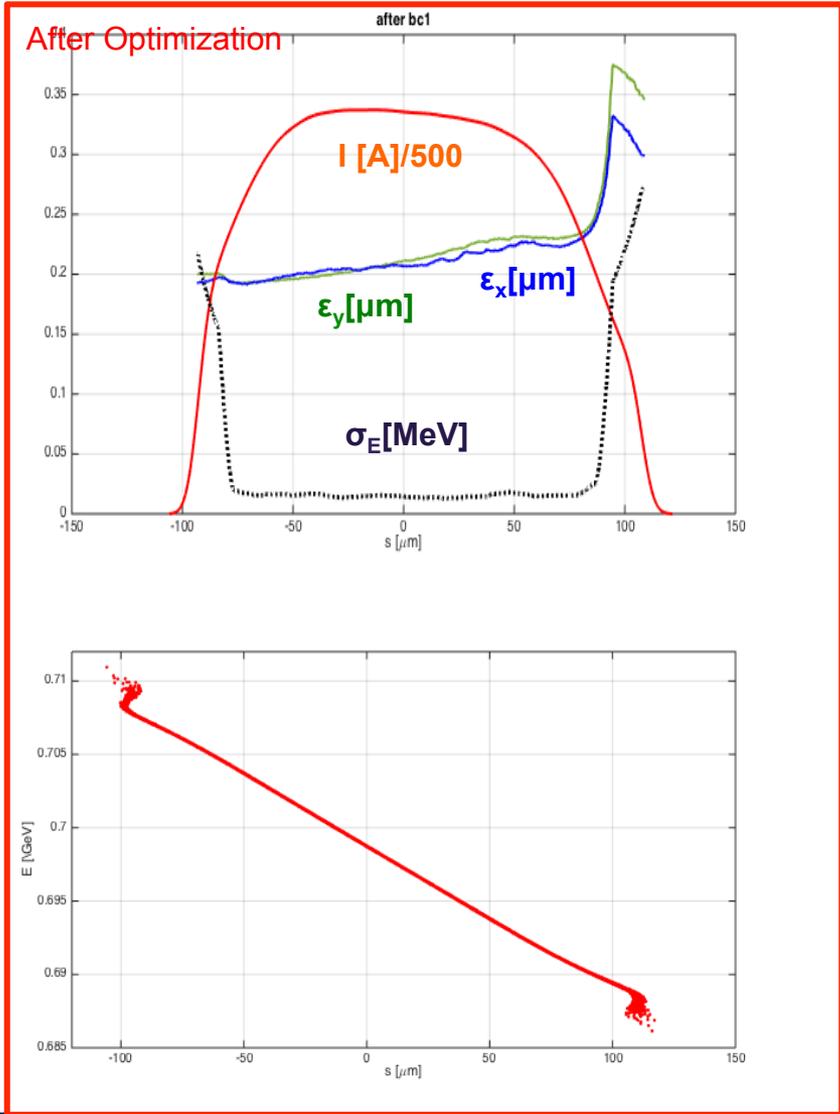
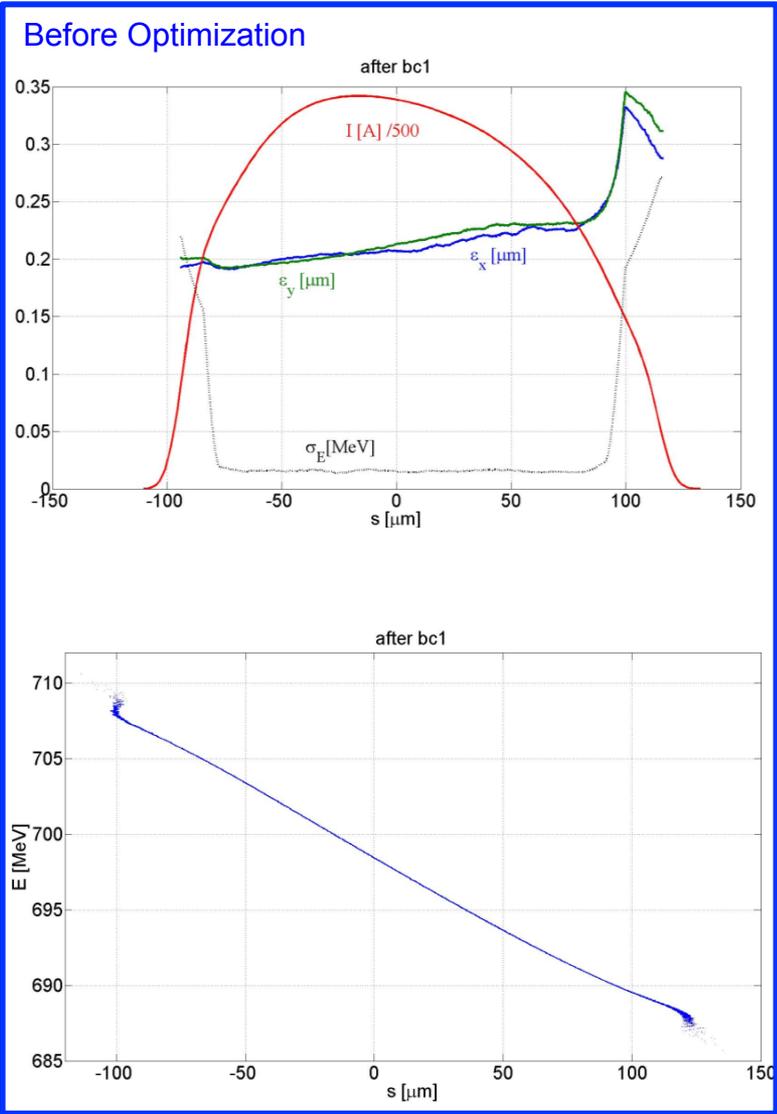
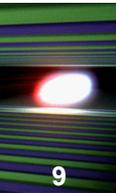
	setpoint	setpoint		amplitude [MV]	phase [deg]	amplitude [MV]	phase [deg]
ACC1/39 chirp (1th)	-8.9821	-8.9821	ACC1	156.7200	17.9900	169.4372	28.4996
ACC1/39 curvature (2nd)	463.0532	456.0574	ACC39	25.6400	-175.8700	28.3990	-153.5228
ACC1/39 skewness (3rd)	-226.2876	-4.0603e+04	L1	639.5700	27.2000	641.6646	27.5615
L1 energy gain (0th)	568.8440	568.8448	L2	1.8321e+03	21.5000	1.8367e+03	21.8576
L1 chirp (1th)	-11.4276	-11.6056	L3	1.5107e+04	0	1.5107e+04	0
L2 energy gain (0th)	1.7046e+03	1.7046e+03					
L2 chirp (1th)	-7.6320	-7.7720					

Before Optimization

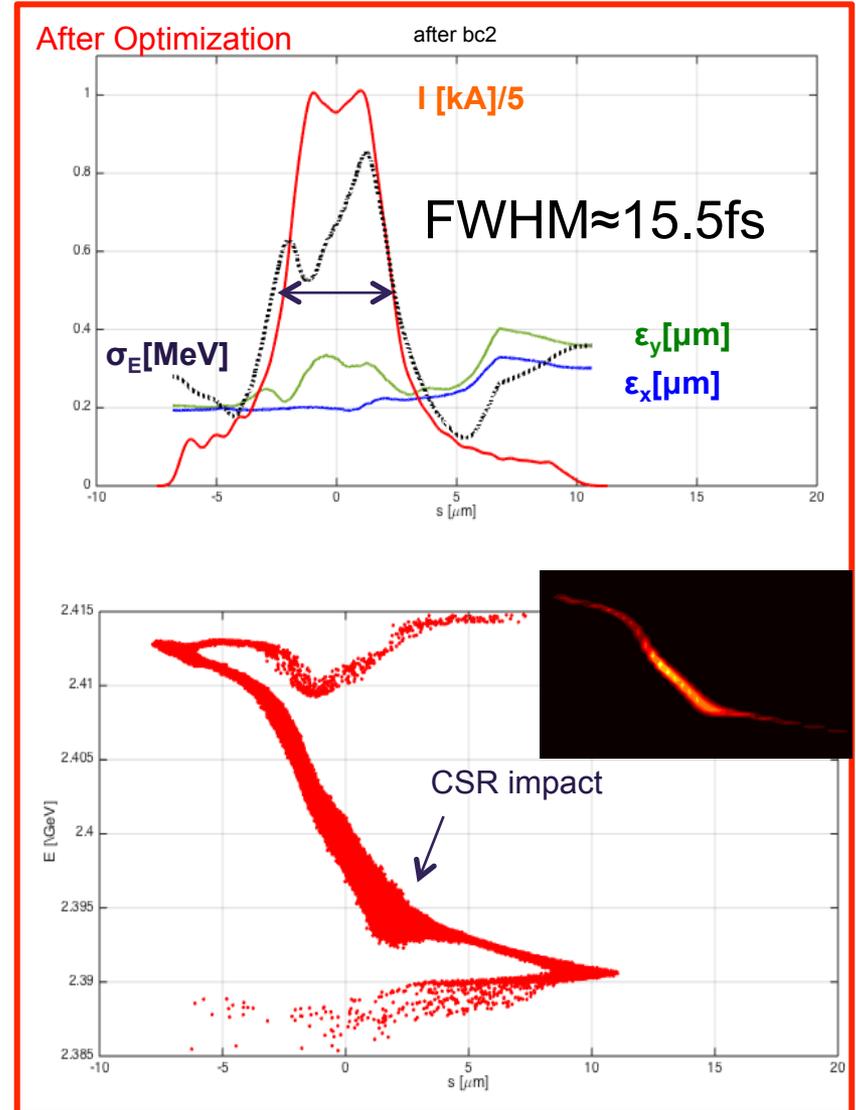
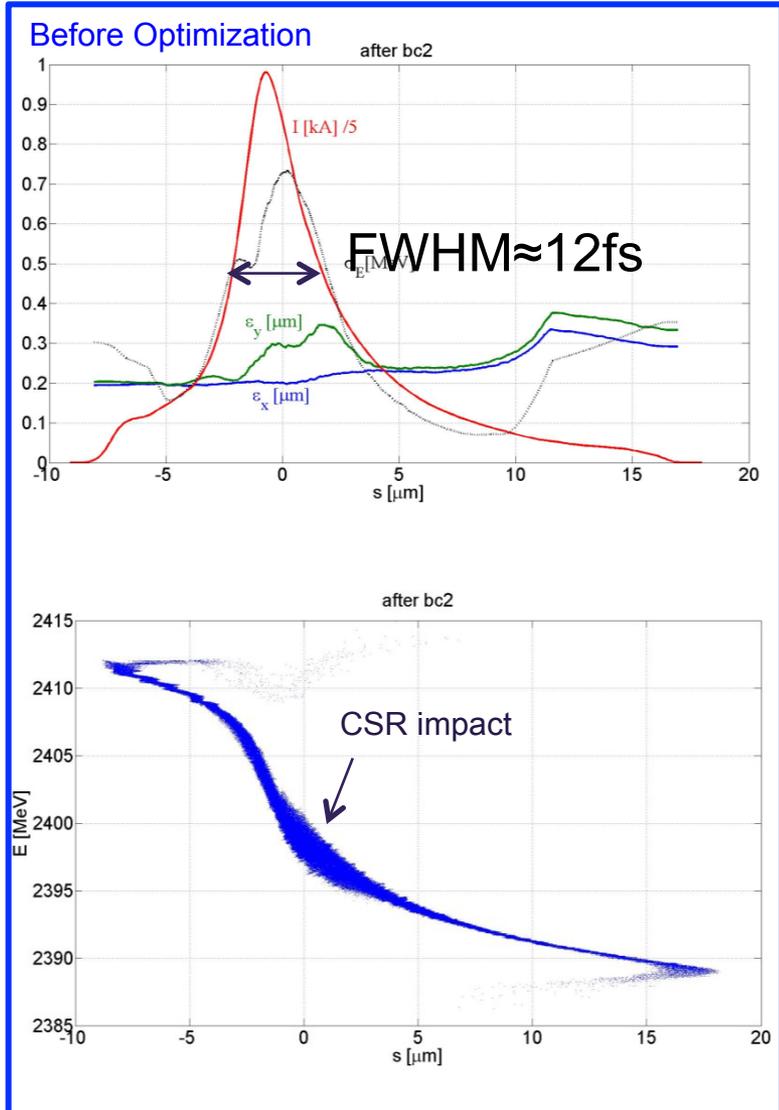
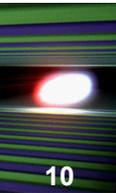
After Optimization

17.5GeV, 100pC, 5kA case. Optimization performed with RF tweak 5*

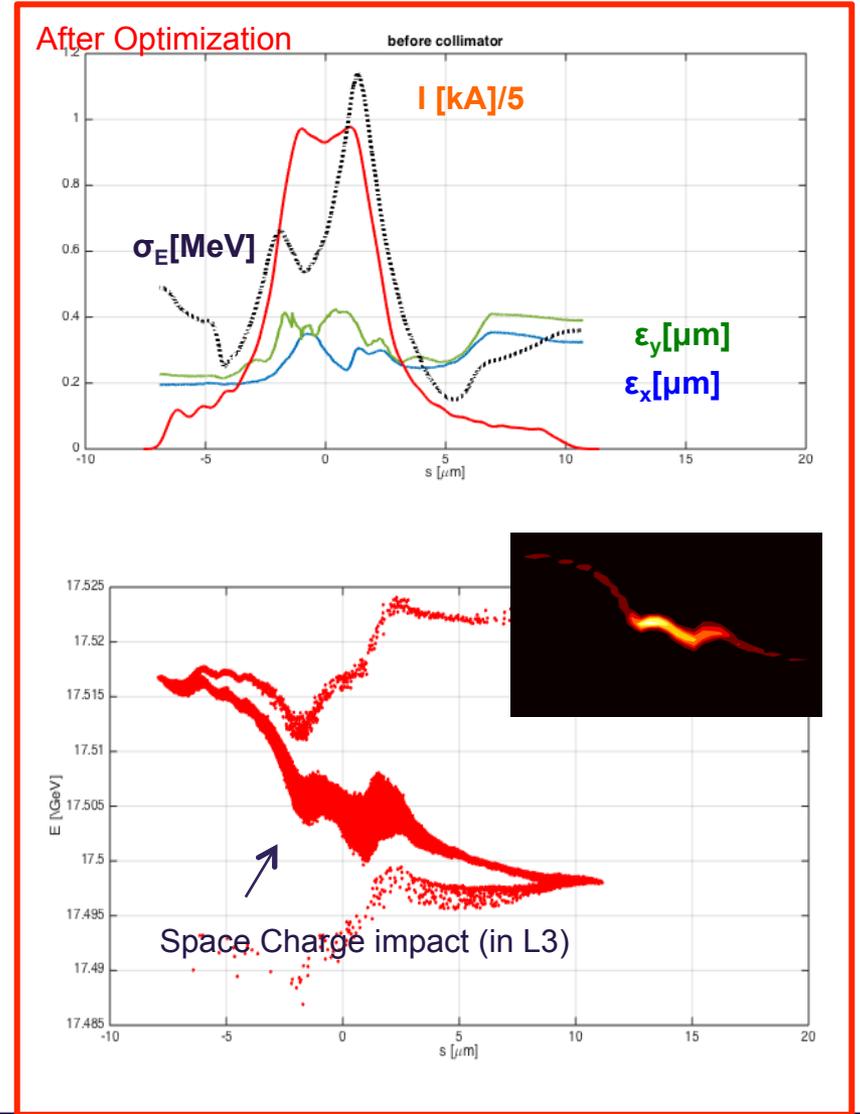
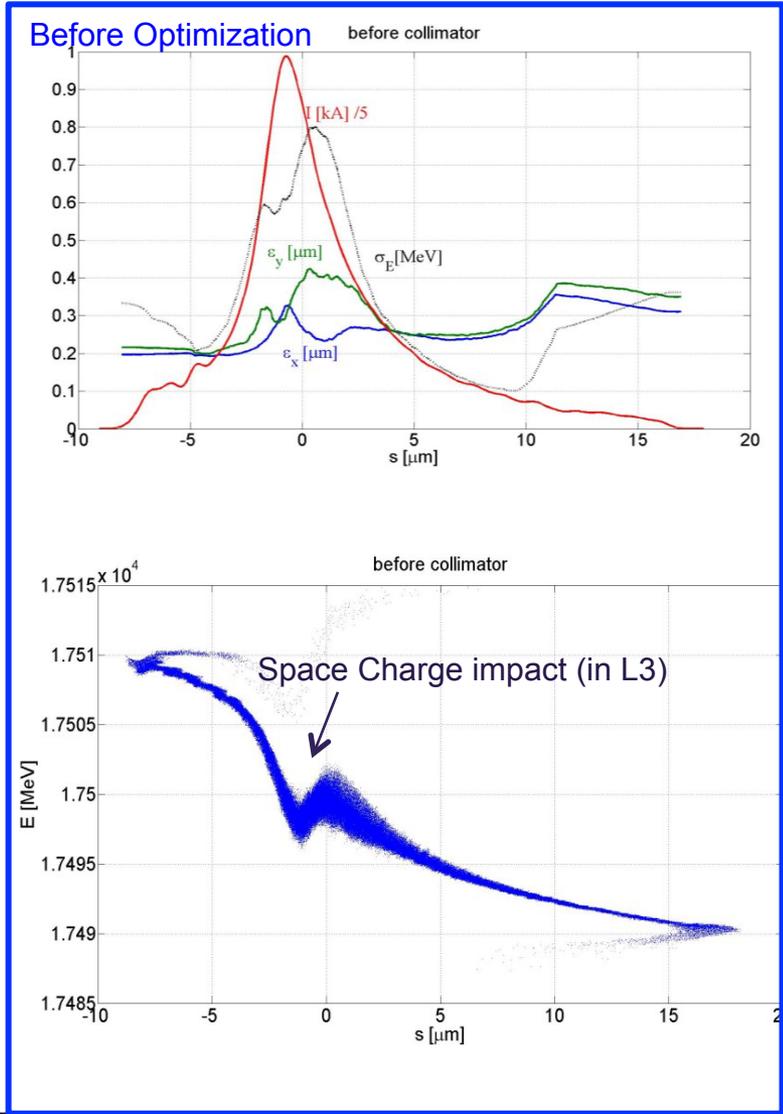
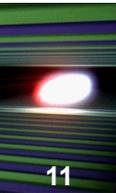
Comparison of distributions after BC1



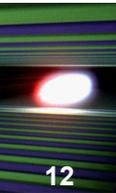
Comparison of distributions after BC2



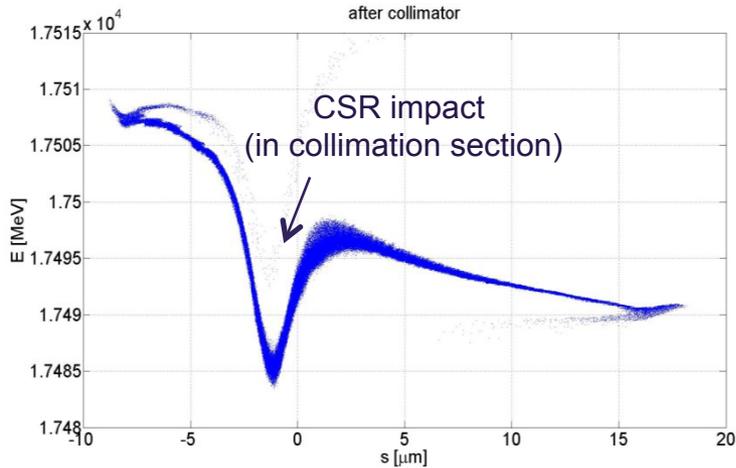
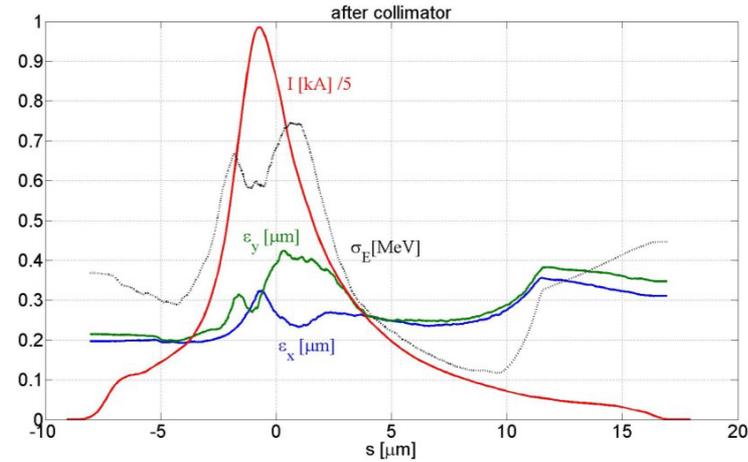
Comparison of distributions before collimator



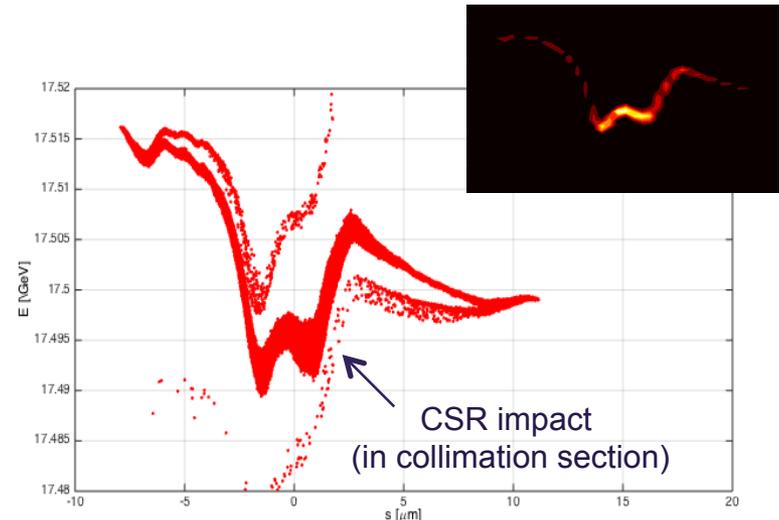
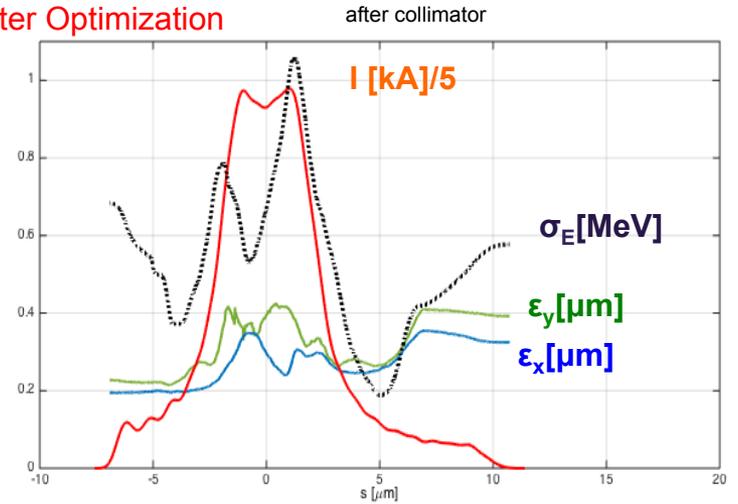
Comparison of distributions after collimator



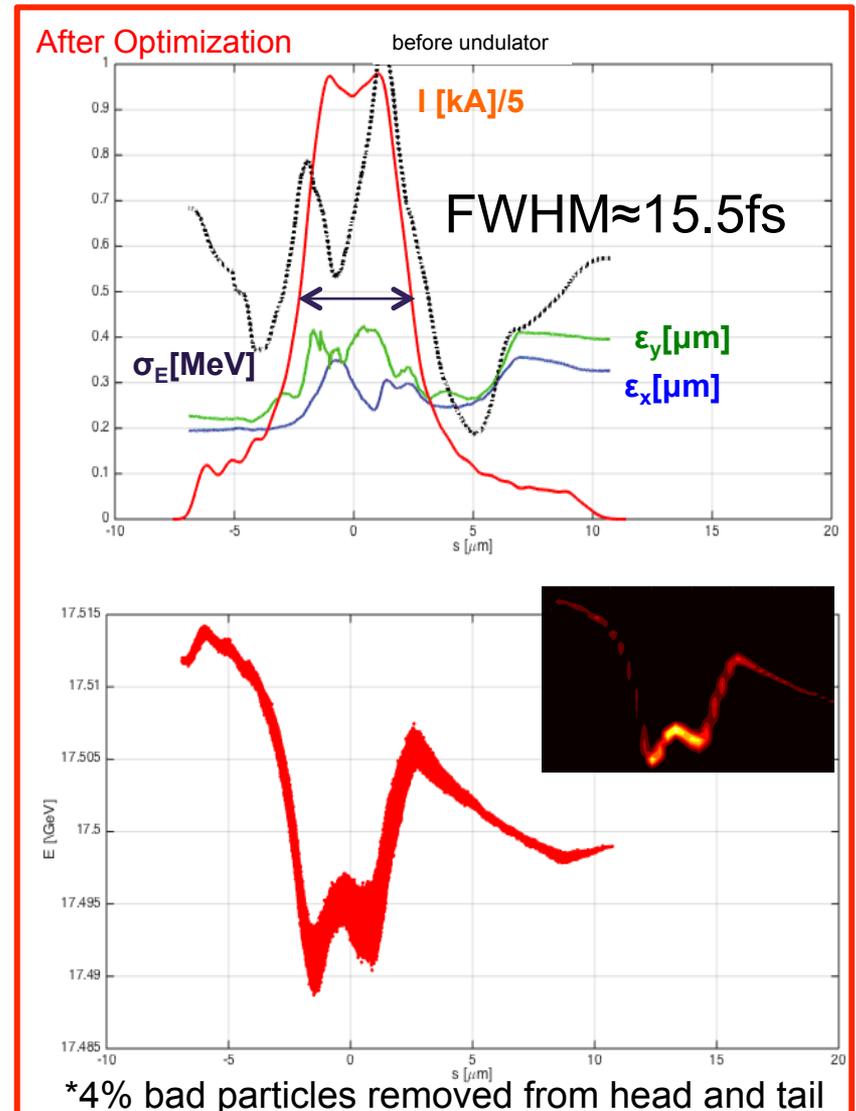
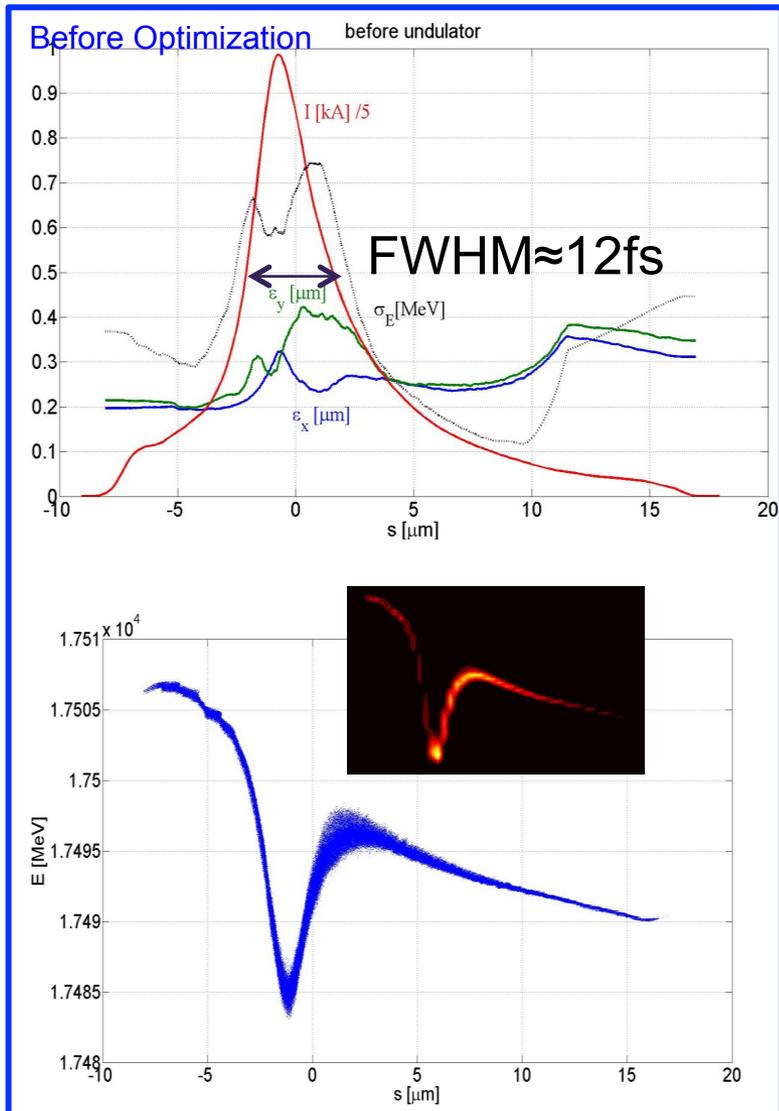
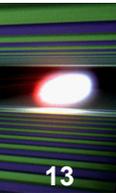
Before Optimization



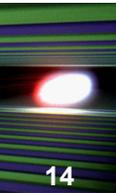
After Optimization



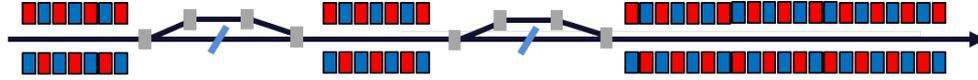
Comparison of distributions before undulator



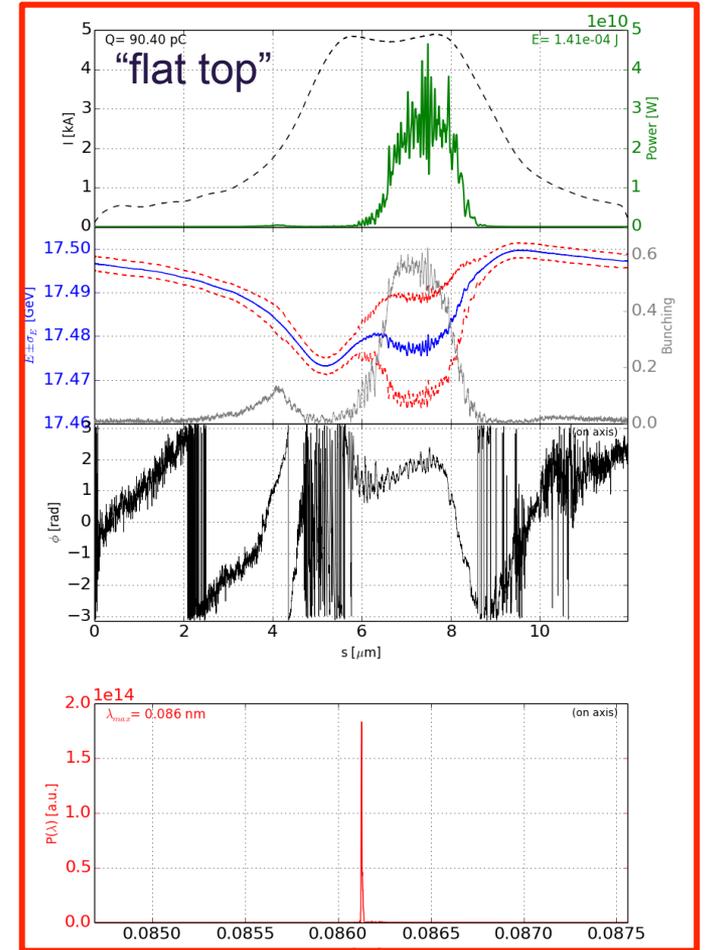
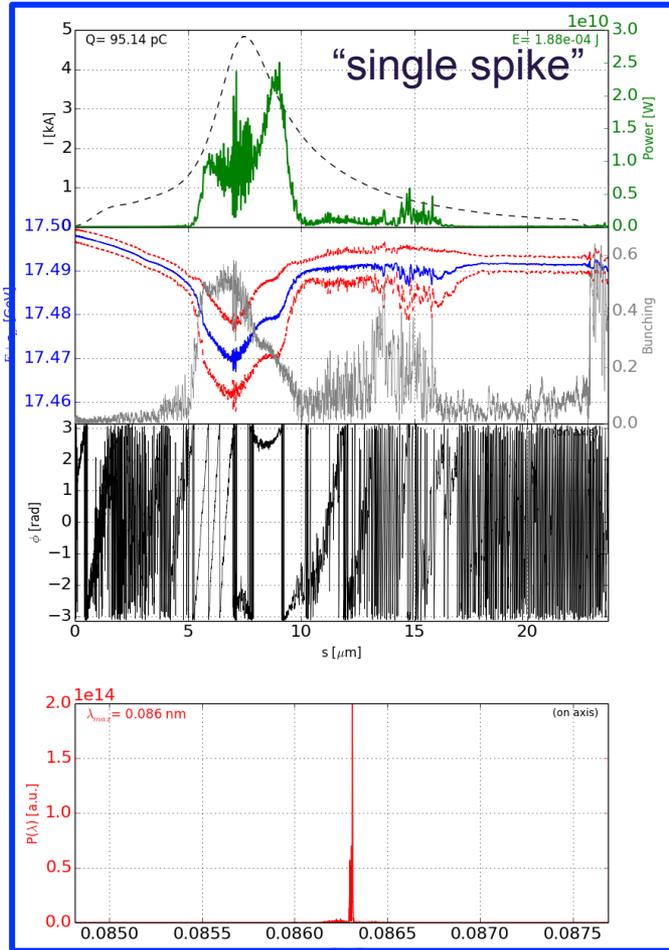
HXRSS simulation results comparison



7+7+10 undulators
14.4 keV case



Radiation power

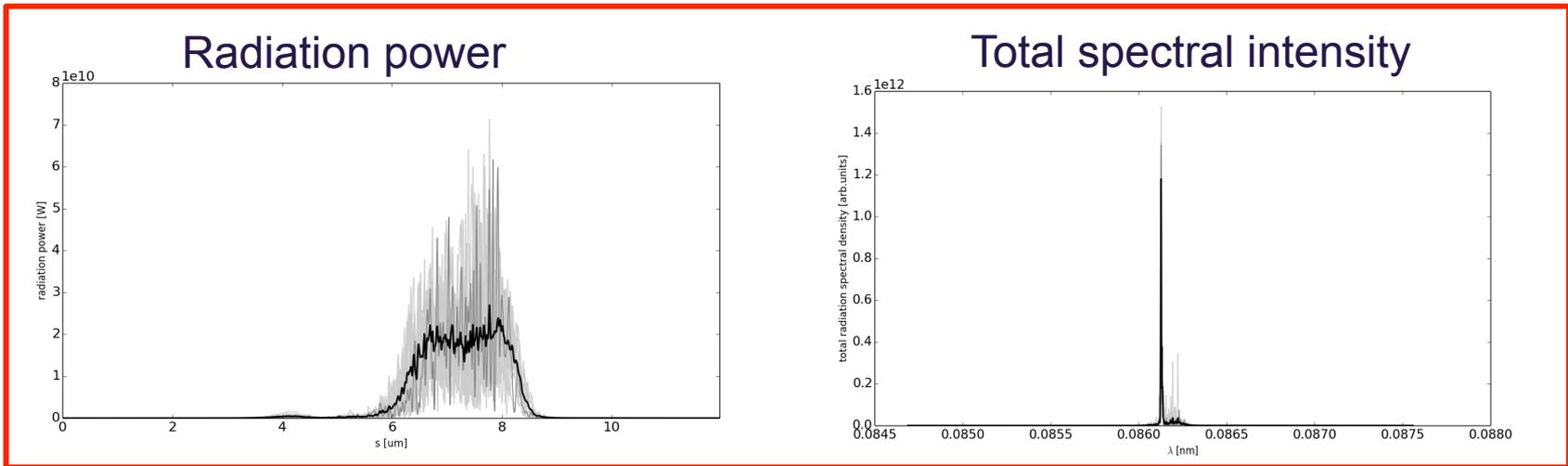
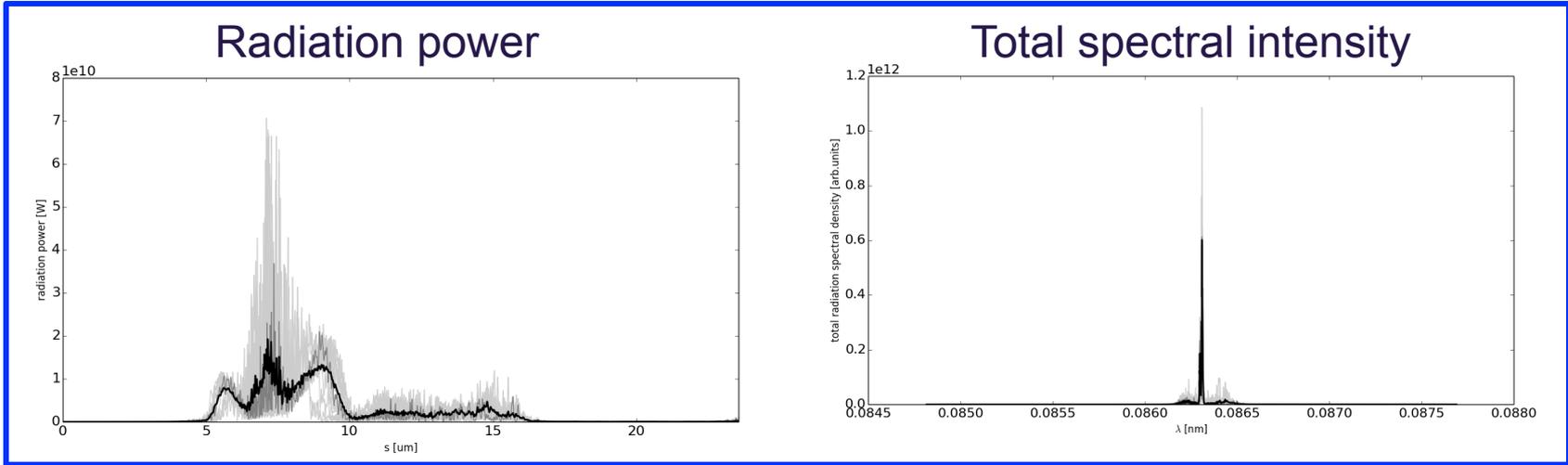
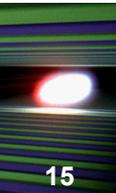


E & ΔE

Radiation phase

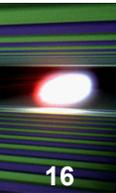
Spectrum intensity

HXRSS simulation results comparison

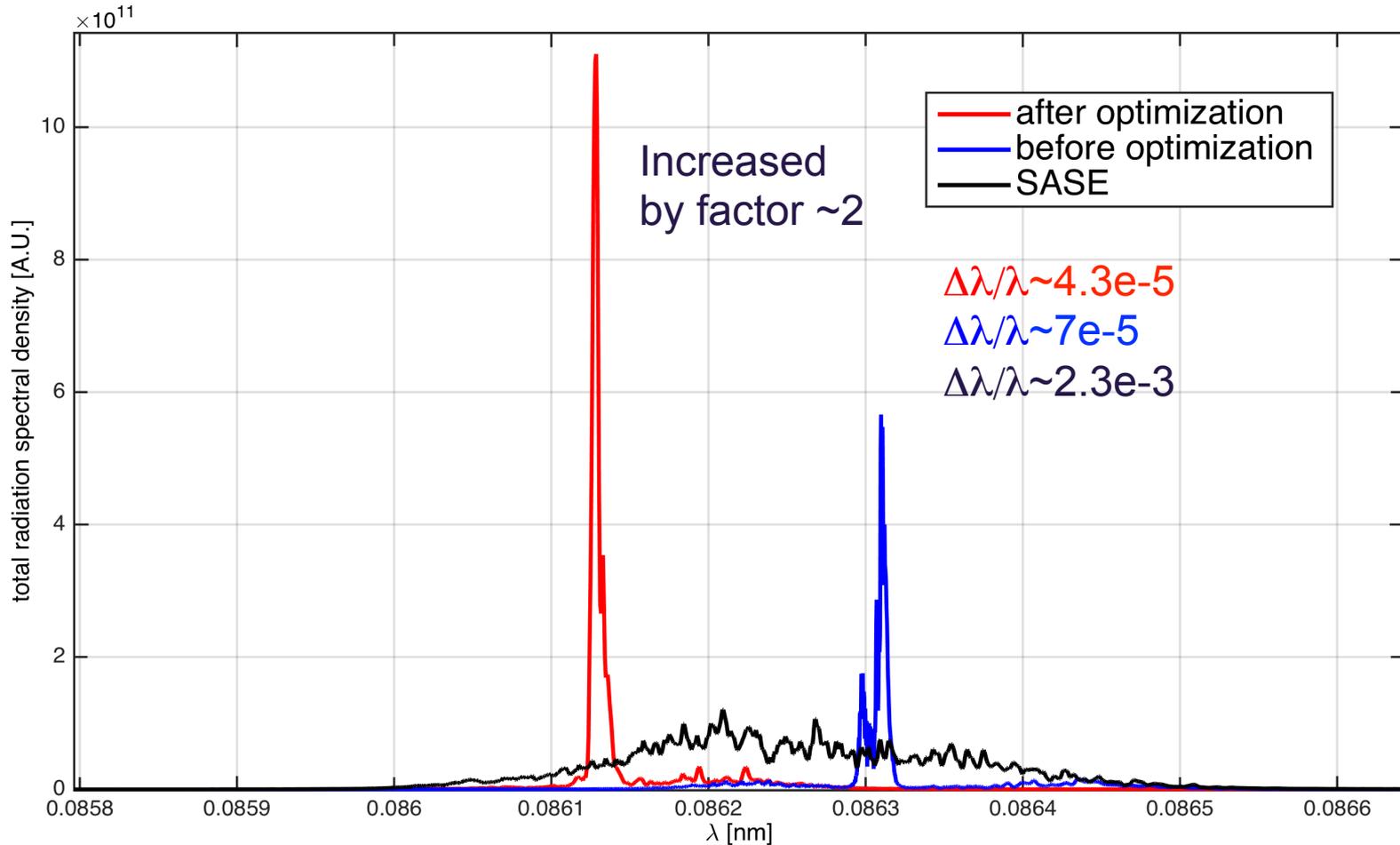


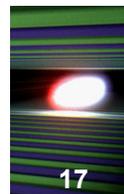
after 7+7+12 undulators, tapering not implemented yet ...

HXRSS simulation results comparison



Averaged total spectral intensity (15 events)





- Further HXRSS studies with 100pC case
- Improve (atomization) of optimization procedure?
- Energy chirp optimization for other charges (20pC, 1nC)
- Add wakefield in collimation section
- S2E simulation for SASE2
- Simulation with updated gun parameters
- Compare simulation results with commissioning results
- ...

Thank You!

- Thanks to Guangyao Feng for all the information and discussions!
- Thanks to Gianluca Geloni, Svitozar Serkez and Sergey Tomin for support on HXRSS simulations!