

# FEL Bandwidth Calculation for EXFEL SASE1 and Work Progress for FLASH2 Seeded FEL simulation

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# FEL Bandwidth Calculation for EXFEL SASE1

The energy chirp related FEL bandwidth calculation for different beam energy and different bunch charge cases.

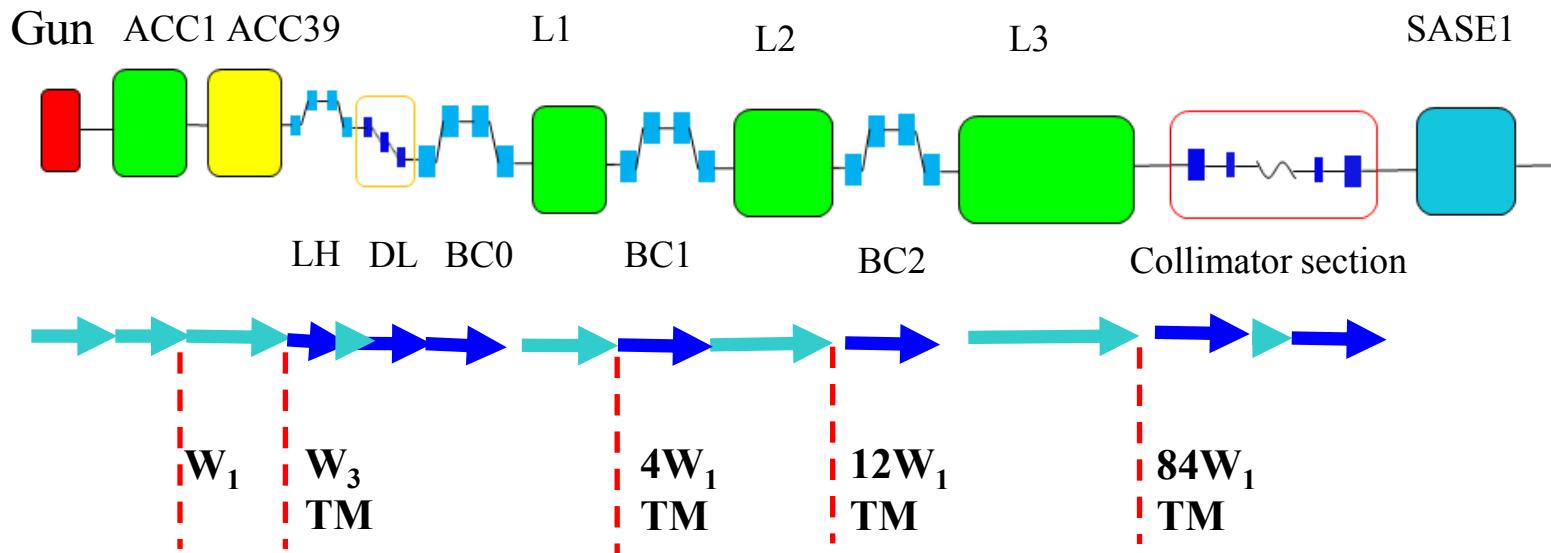
**E= 17.5 GeV, 14.0 GeV, 12.0 GeV, 8.5 GeV**

**Q= 1.0 nC, 0.5 nC, 0.25 nC, 0.1 nC, 0.02 nC**

**$\lambda=0.1 \text{ nm}$**

# FEL Bandwidth Calculation for EXFEL SASE1

## Beam dynamics simulation



L1: ACC2

L2: ACC3+ACC4+ACC5

L3: ACC6+...+ACC26

**200000 particles**

→ ASTRA ( tracking with space charge effects, cylindrical symmetric algorithm )

→ CSRtrack (tracking with CSR effects)

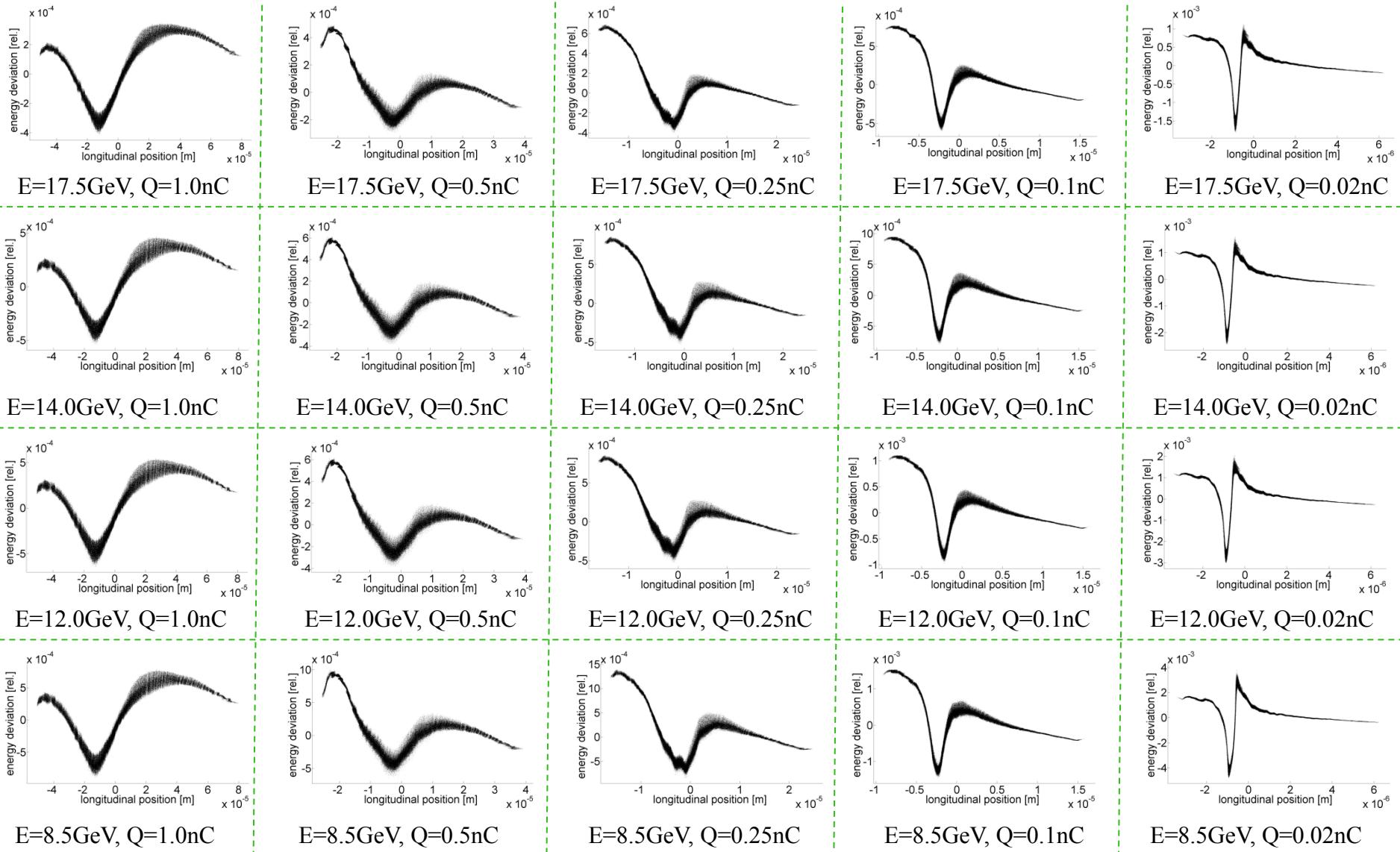
W1 - TESLA cryomodule wake (TESLA Report 2003-19, DESY, 2003)

W3 - ACC39 wake (TESLA Report 2004-01, DESY, 2004)

TM - transverse matching to the design optics

# FEL Bandwidth Calculation for EXFEL SASE1

## Longitudinal phase space before SASE1 undulator:

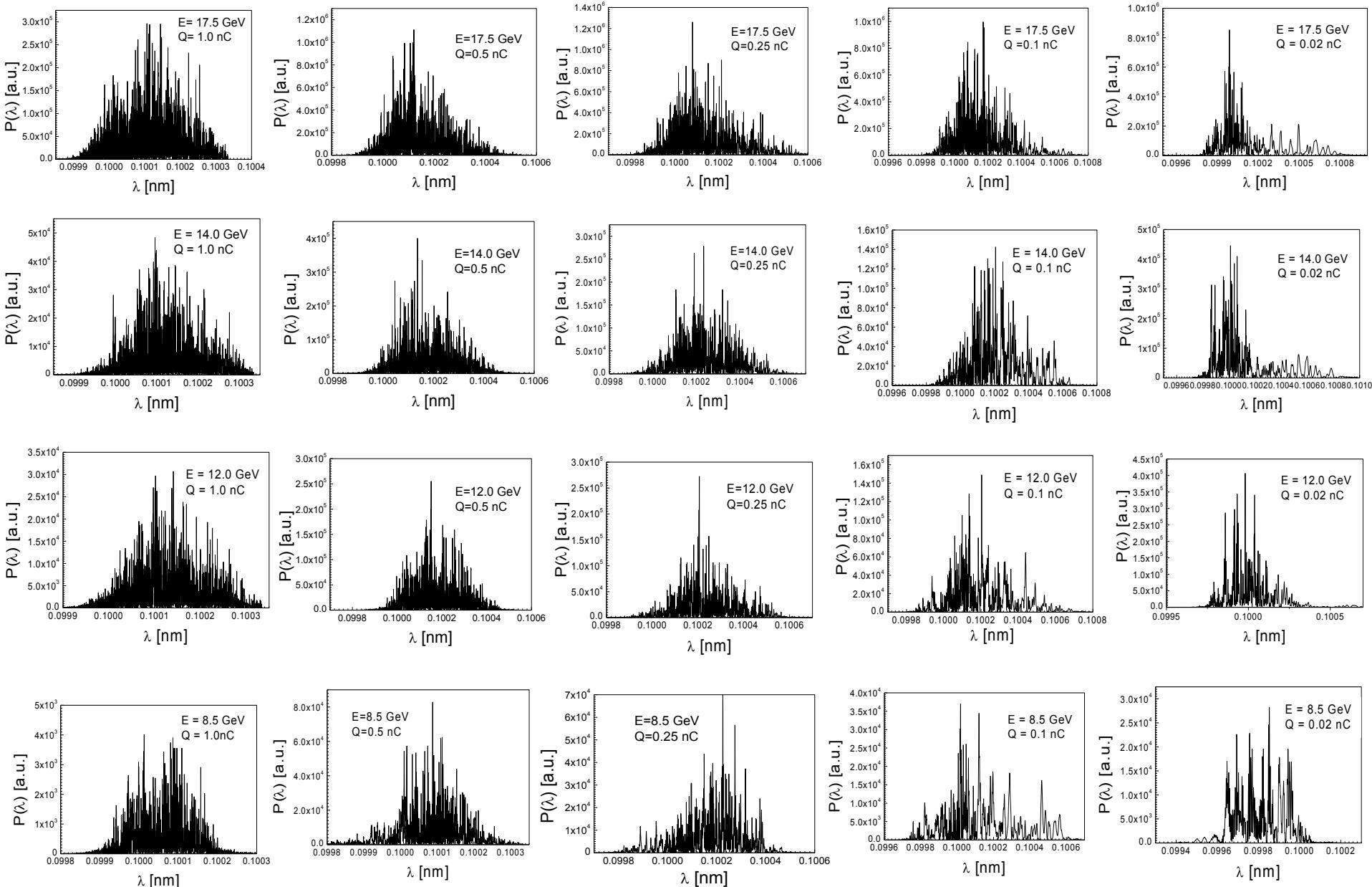


# FEL Bandwidth Calculation for EXFEL SASE1

**Peak-to-peak energy chirp in the lasing fraction of the bunch (FWHM)**

	<b>17.5 GeV</b>	<b>14 GeV</b>	<b>12 GeV</b>	<b>8.5 GeV</b>
<b>1.0 nC</b>	9.91 MeV	9.86 MeV	9.91 MeV	10.12 MeV
<b>0.5 nC</b>	7.05 MeV	7.05 MeV	7.00 MeV	6.75 MeV
<b>0.25 nC</b>	8.23 MeV	8.02 MeV	7.82 MeV	7.61 MeV
<b>0.10 nC</b>	11.19 MeV	12.01 MeV	12.52 MeV	14.05 MeV
<b>0.02 nC</b>	37.4 MeV	41.85 MeV	45.73 MeV	53.65 MeV

# FEL Bandwidth Calculation for EXFEL SASE1



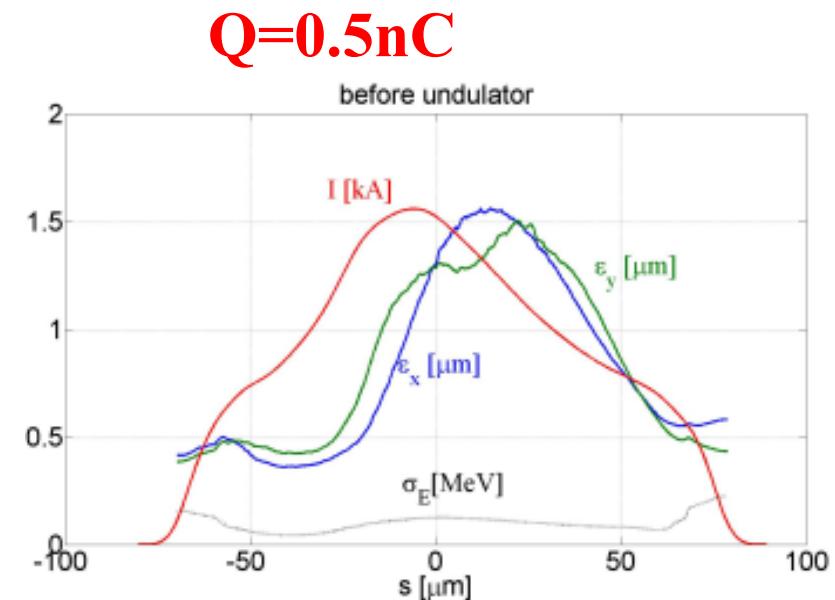
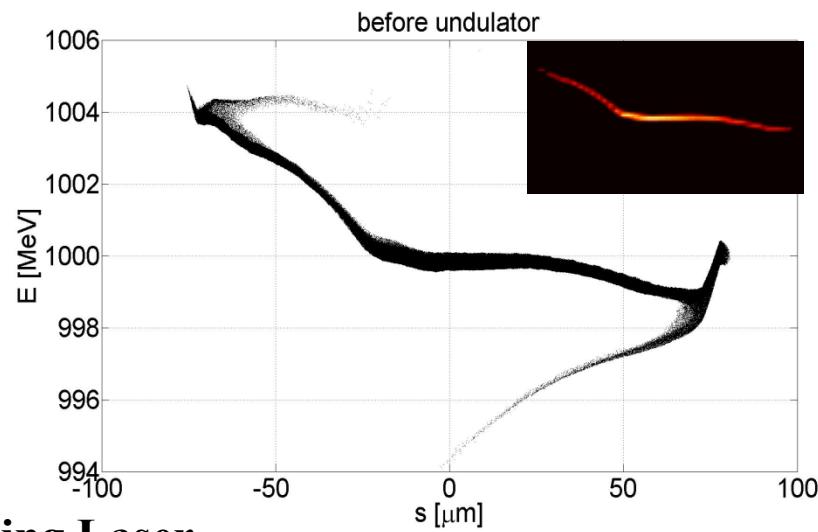
# FEL Bandwidth Calculation for EXFEL SASE1

$\lambda=0.1 \text{ nm}$			17.5 GeV	14 GeV	12 GeV	8.5 GeV
	<b>1.0 nC</b>	<b>Natural bandwidth</b>	0.11%	0.1%	0.090%	0.068%
	<b>1.0 nC</b>	<b>Spectrum increase</b>	0.113%	0.14%	0.165%	0.238%
	<b>1.0 nC</b>	<b>Simulation results</b>	0.225%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
	<b>0.5 nC</b>	<b>Natural bandwidth</b>	0.133%	0.124%	0.103%	0.078%
	<b>0.5 nC</b>	<b>Spectrum increase</b>	0.081%	0.101%	0.117%	0.159%
	<b>0.5 nC</b>	<b>Simulation results</b>	0.229%	0.25%	0.237%	0.235%
	<b>0.25 nC</b>	<b>Natural bandwidth</b>	0.14%	0.134%	0.110%	0.083%
	<b>0.25 nC</b>	<b>Spectrum increase</b>	0.094%	0.114%	0.13%	0.179%
	<b>0.25 nC</b>	<b>Simulation results</b>	0.256%	0.25%	0.248%	0.264%
	<b>0.10 nC</b>	<b>Natural bandwidth</b>	0.16%	0.155%	0.120%	0.090%
	<b>0.10 nC</b>	<b>Spectrum increase</b>	0.127%	0.165%	0.209%	0.331%
	<b>0.10 nC</b>	<b>Simulation results</b>	0.292%	0.36%	0.33%	0.464%
	<b>0.02 nC</b>	<b>Natural bandwidth</b>	0.167%	0.160%	0.152%	0.122%
	<b>0.02 nC</b>	<b>Spectrum increase</b>	0.427%	0.598%	0.762%	1.262%
	<b>0.02 nC</b>	<b>Simulation results</b>	<b>0.640%</b>	<b>0.65%</b>	<b>0.56%</b>	<b>0.58%</b>

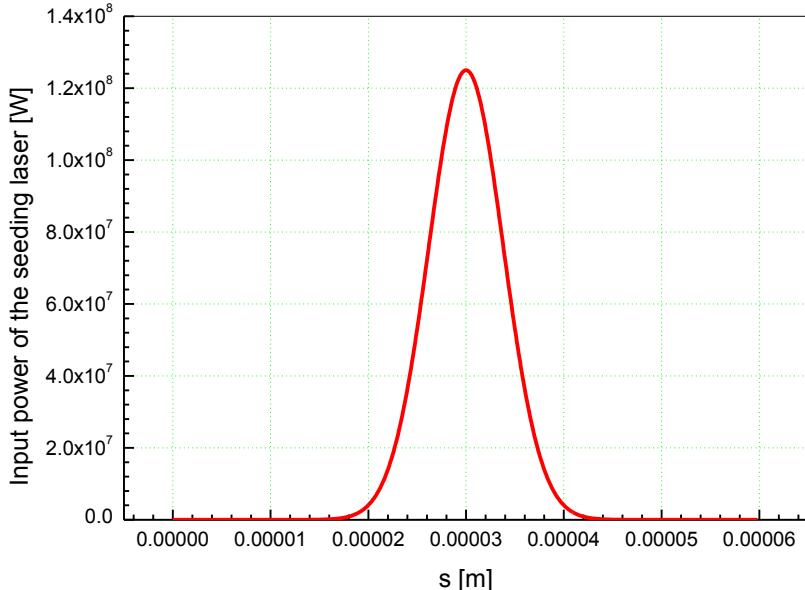
- 1) **Natural bandwidth:**  $|\Delta\lambda/\lambda_0|_{\text{FWHM}} \sim 2\rho$       ( $\rho$ : FEL parameter)
- 2) **Spectrum increase** according to:  $2 |\Delta E/E_0|_{\text{FWHM}}$
- 3) **Simulation results:** FWHM values of the spectrum from Genesis (5 random seeds for shot noise )

# Seeded FEL Simulation for FLASH2

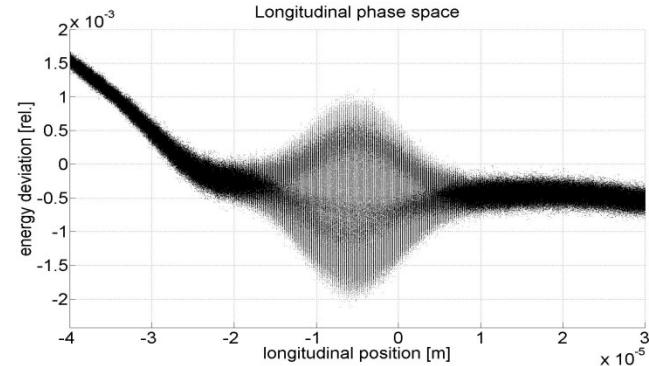
## Previous work



## Seeding Laser

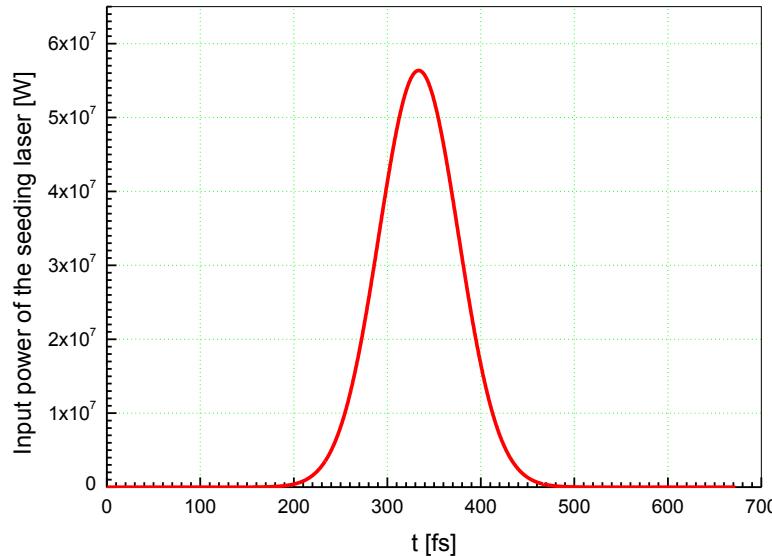


Peak power  $P_{\text{laser}} = 125 \text{ MW}$   
Rayleigh length  $z_R = 4.2 \text{ m}$   
Pulse duration of  $\tau = 30 \text{ fs (FWHM)}$   
Wavelength  $\lambda = 235 \text{ nm}$



# Seeded FEL Simulation for FLASH2

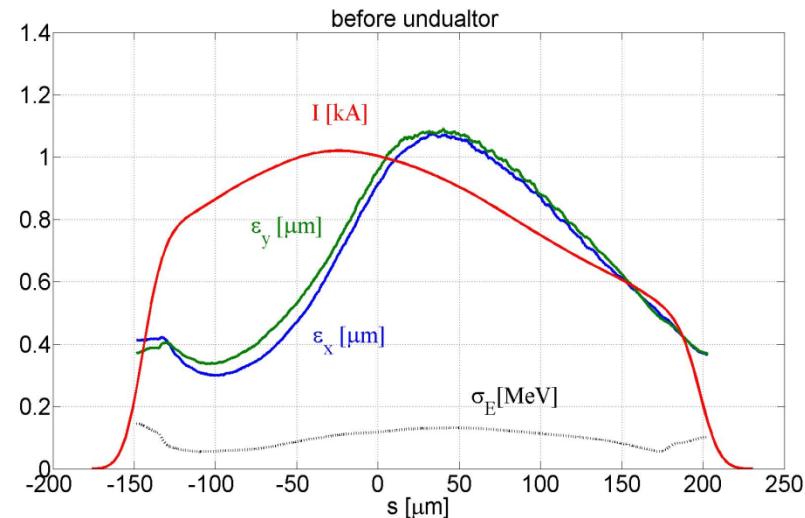
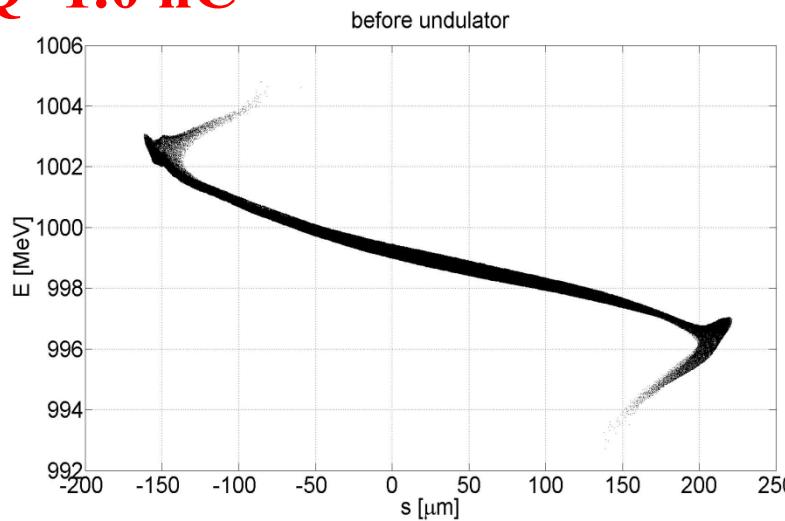
## New model of the seeding laser



Pulse energy =  $6.0 \mu\text{J}$   
Rayleigh length  $z_R = 4.2 \text{ m}$   
Pulse duration of  $\tau = 100 \text{ fs}$  (FWHM)  
Wavelength  $\lambda = 266 \text{ nm}$

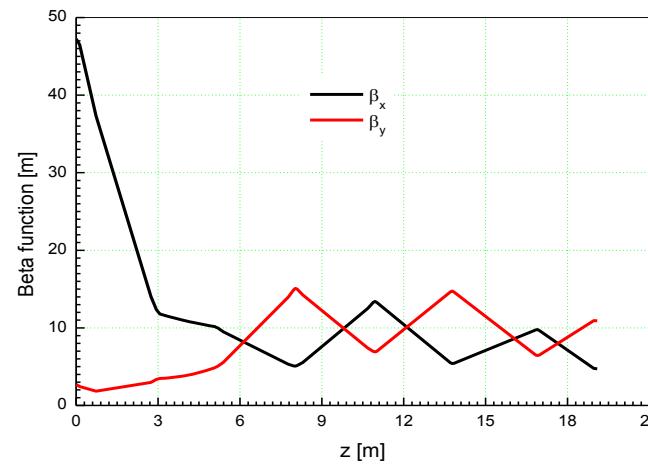
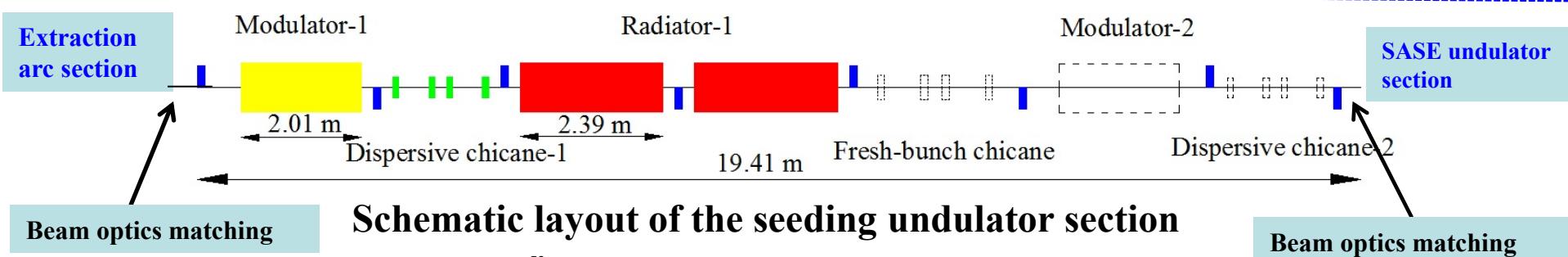
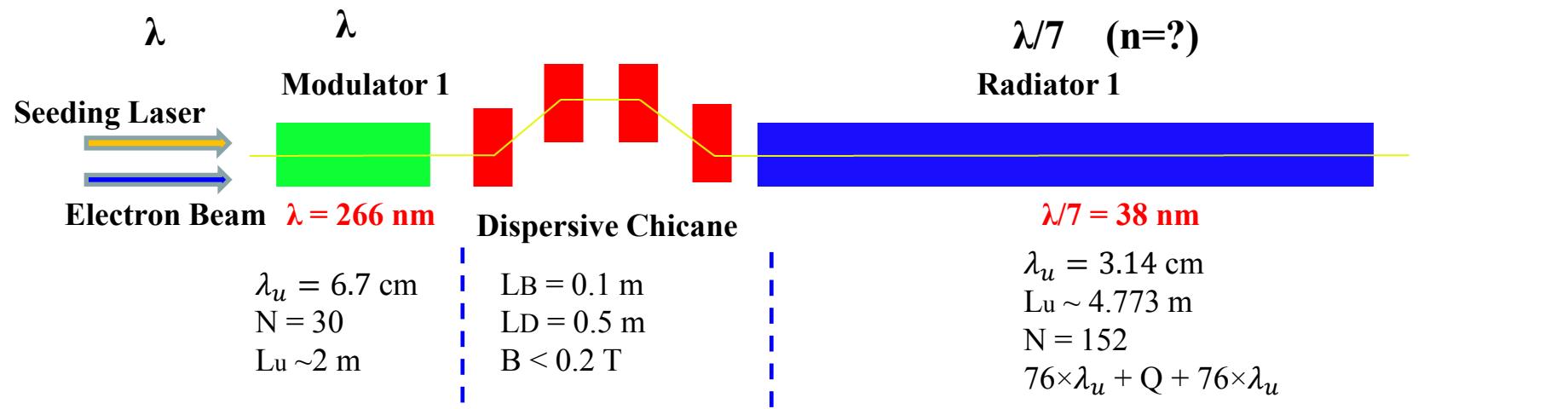
Total length  $\sim 90 \mu\text{m}$

**$Q=1.0 \text{ nC}$**



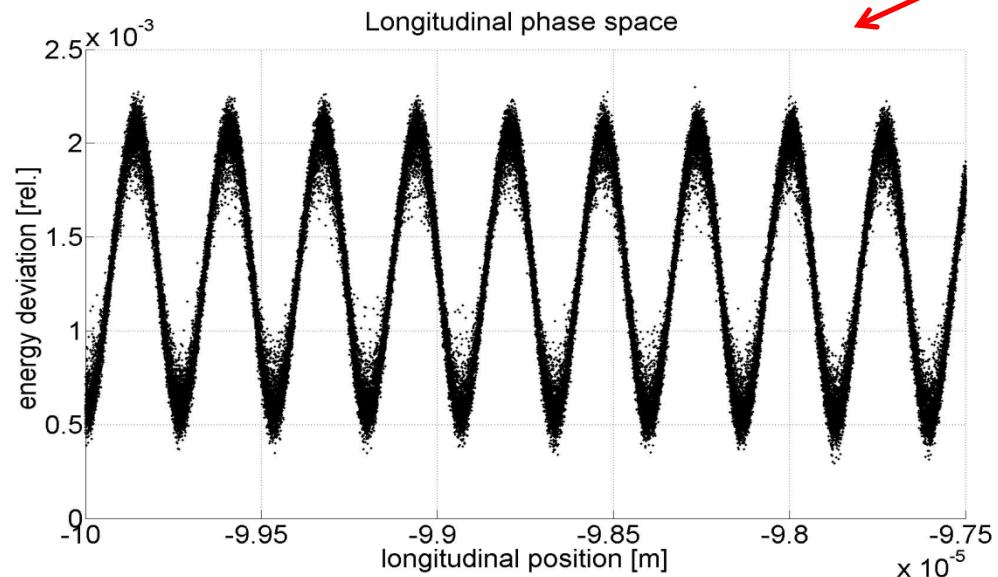
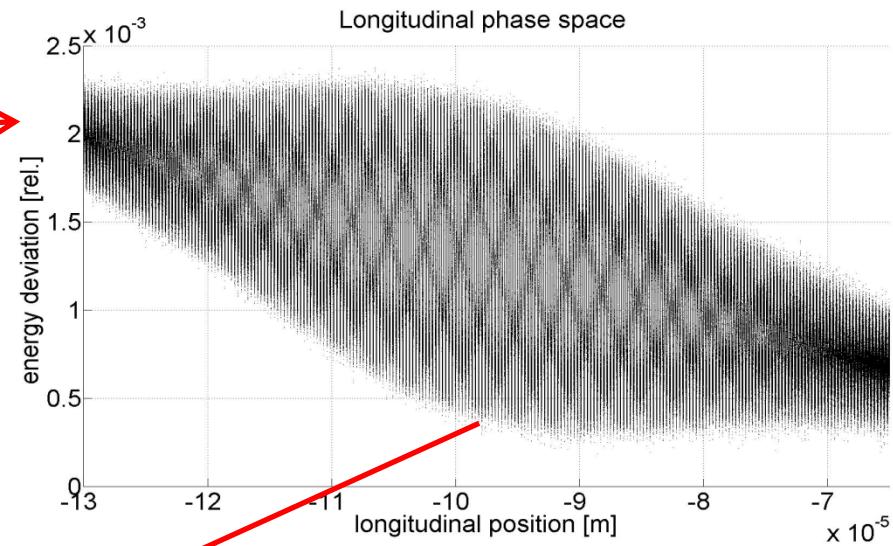
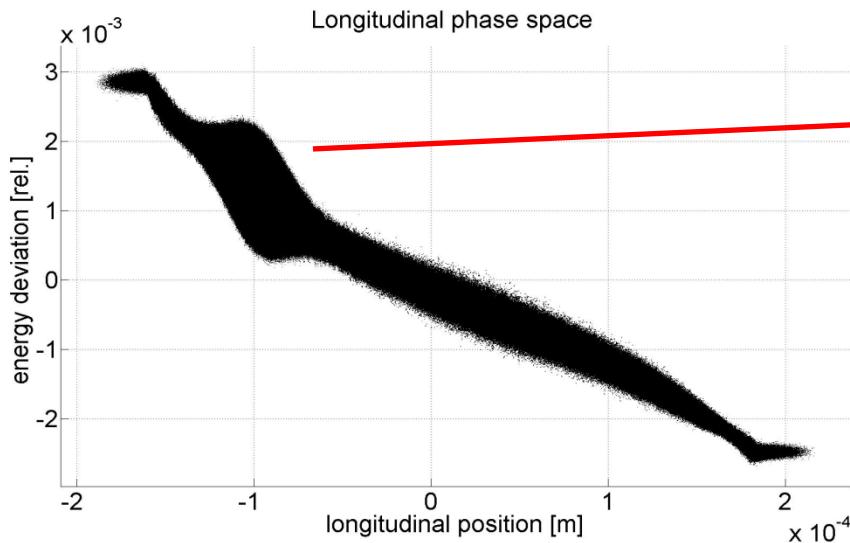
$$\epsilon_x^{proj} = 2.19 \mu\text{m} \cdot \text{rad}, \epsilon_y^{proj} = 2.18 \mu\text{m} \cdot \text{rad}$$

# Seeded FEL Simulation for FLASH2



# Seeded FEL Simulation for FLASH2

## Energy modulation at the exit of the modulator



$$E_{mod} \sim 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\hat{I} = \frac{c q k E_{mod}}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_E}$$

# Seeded FEL Simulation for FLASH2

## Estimations in the dispersive chicane:

- (1)  $r_{56}$  for the complete compression (referring to the middle of the modulated part of the bunch):  $r_{56} = E/(k E_{\text{mod}}) = 53 \mu\text{m} \rightarrow R \sim 14.5 \text{ m}$
- (2) rms length of the sub-bunches after complete compression:  $\sigma = \frac{r_{56}\sigma_E}{E} \approx 8 \text{ nm}$
- (3) Charge in one wavelength:  $q_\lambda = I \frac{\lambda}{c} \approx 0.887 \text{ pC}$
- (4) Charge which can be compressed:  $q = q_\lambda/2$
- (5) Scaling of steady state csr of gaussian bunch:  $E_c = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}(2\pi)^{\frac{3}{2}}R^{\frac{3}{2}}\sigma^{\frac{4}{3}}}\frac{q}{\epsilon} \sim 23.4 \text{ MV/m}$

## CSRtrack simulation:

- (1) required resolution  $\sim 4 \text{ nm} \ll \sigma$
- (2) required step width  $\sim 0.2 \text{ mm} \ll R \sigma/\sigma_x = 1 \text{ mm}$
- (3) Particle number  $\sim 15 \text{ M}$

CSRTrack simulation is in process ...

# Plans

- (1) Harmonic optimization for the radiator.
- (2) Continue to do the cascaded HGHG simulation.