



# AN X-RAY FEL OSCILLATOR FOR NOVEL SCIENCES

ICFA The 60<sup>th</sup> ICFA Advanced Beam Dynamics Workshop

# FLS2018

March 5-9, 2018

Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics

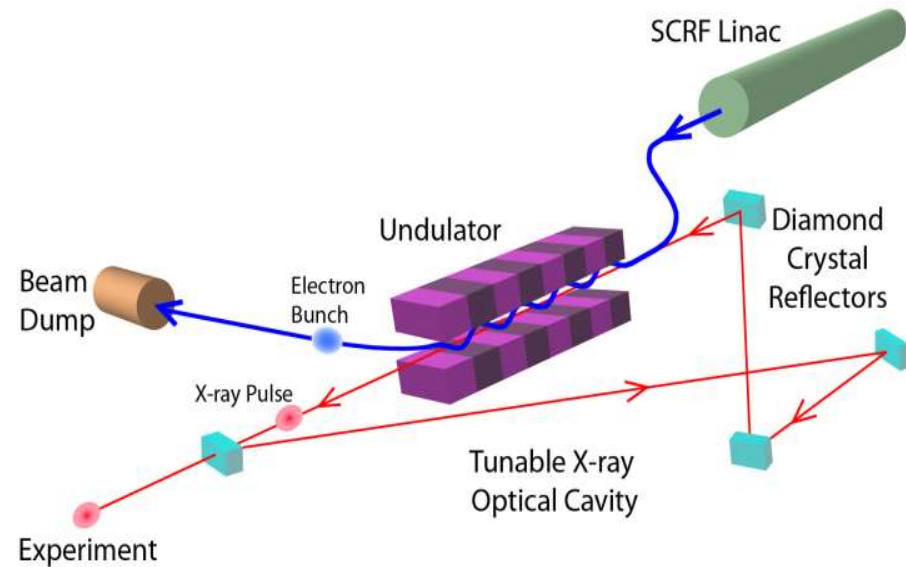
**KWANG-JE KIM**

ANL and U. Chicago

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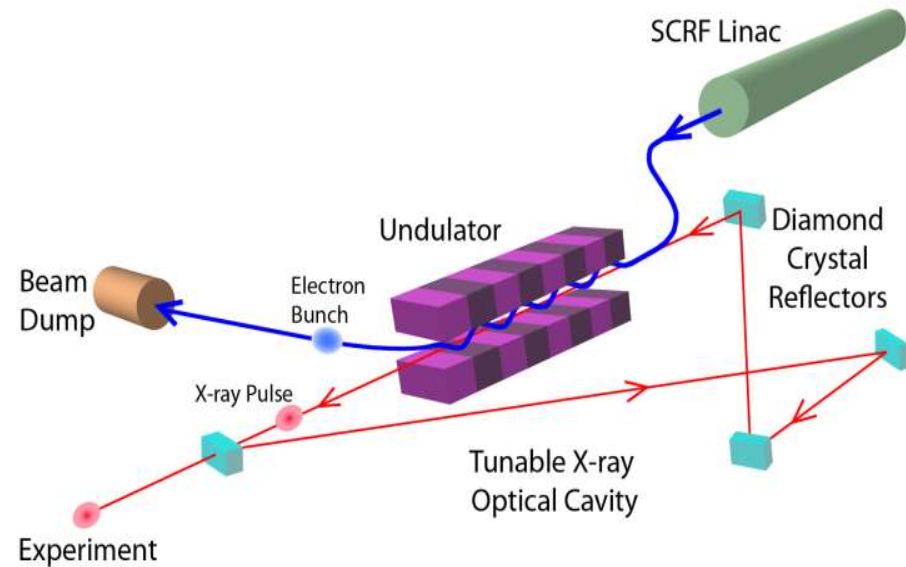
Equatorial Hotel, Shanghai, China

# X-RAY FREE-ELECTRON LASER OSCILLATOR (XFEL)

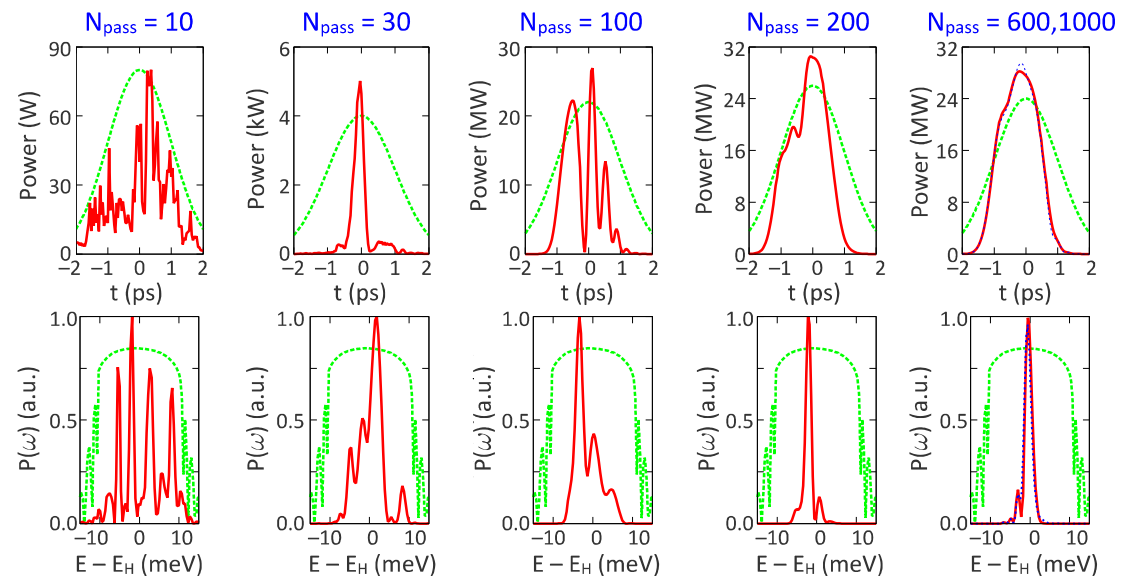


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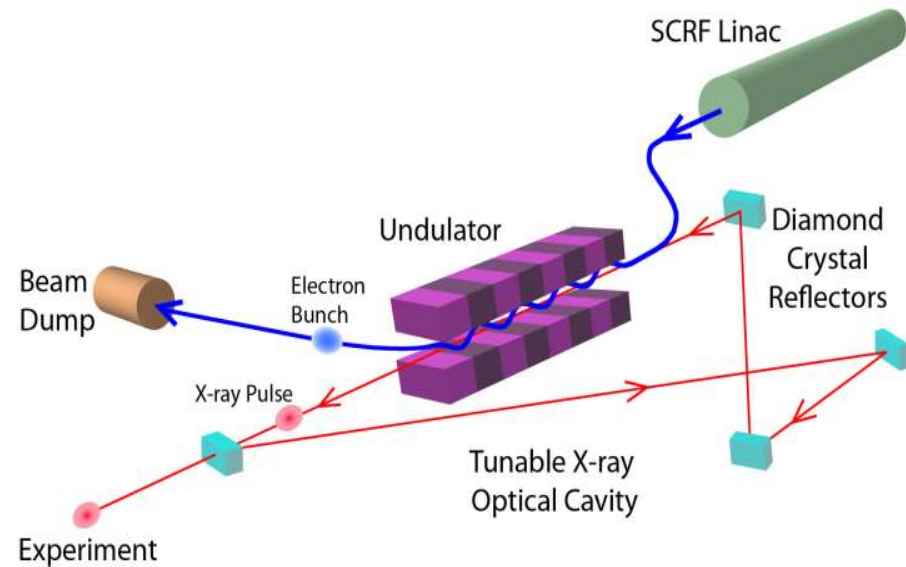
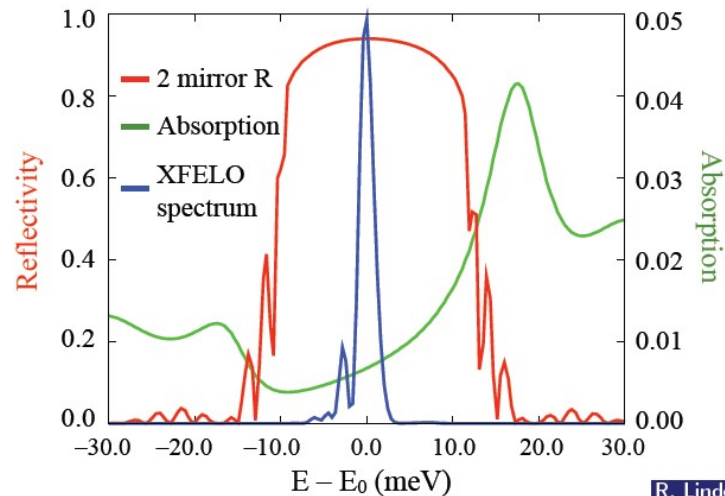
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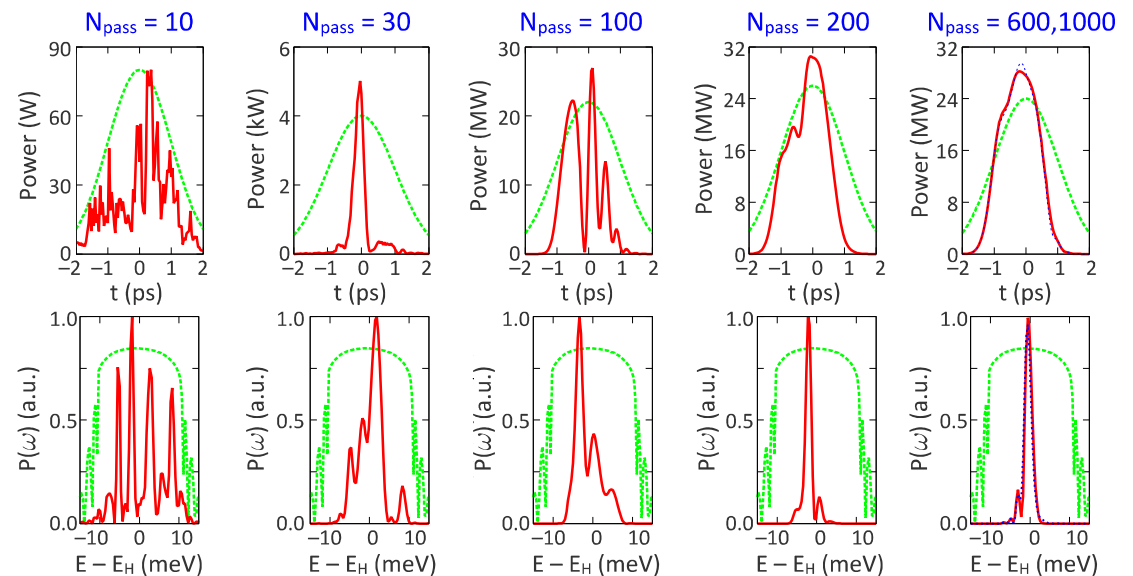
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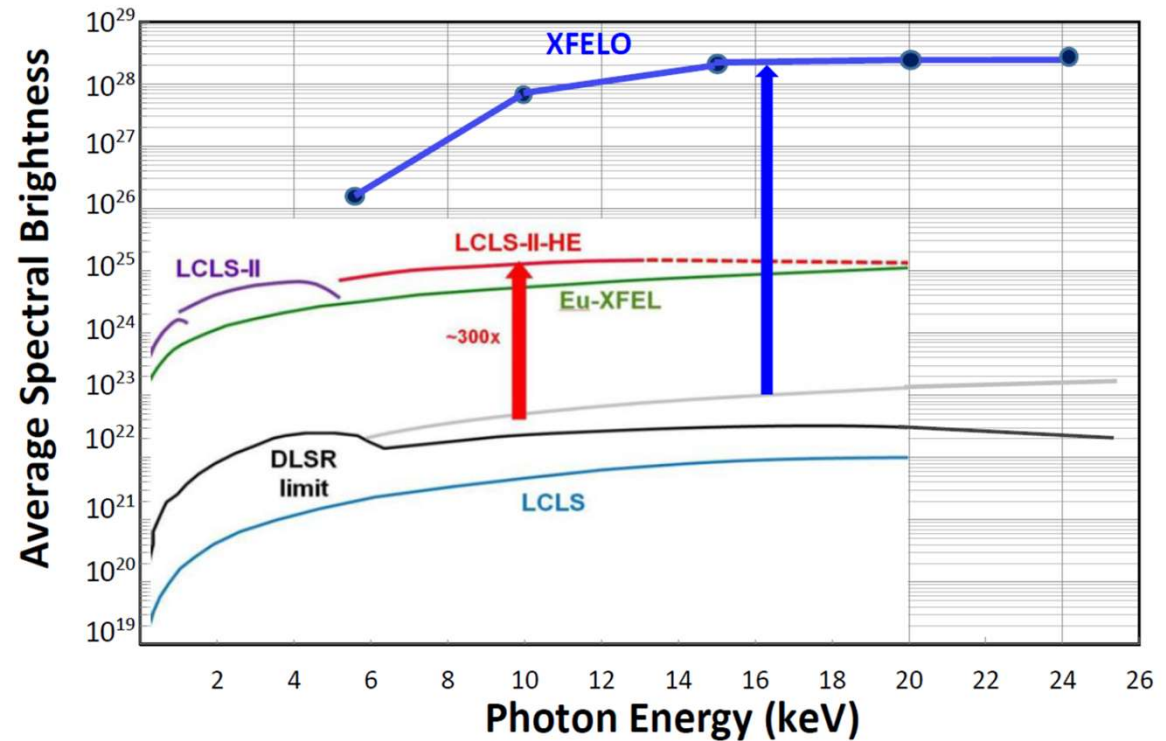


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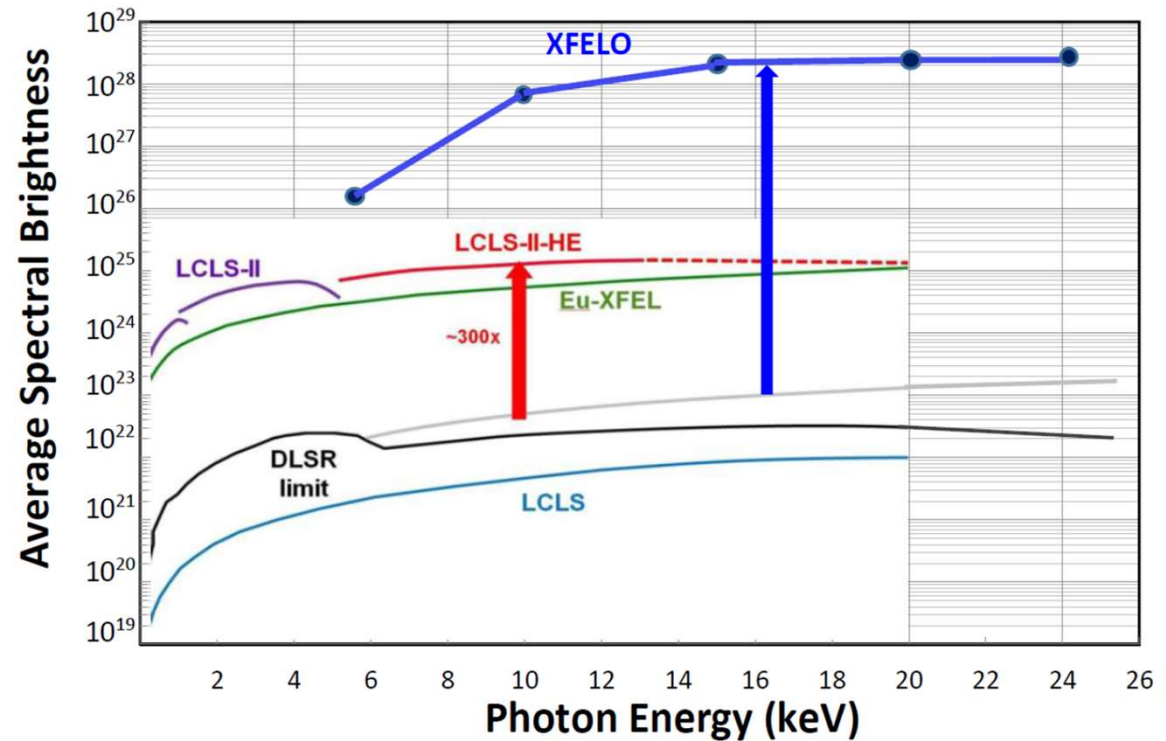
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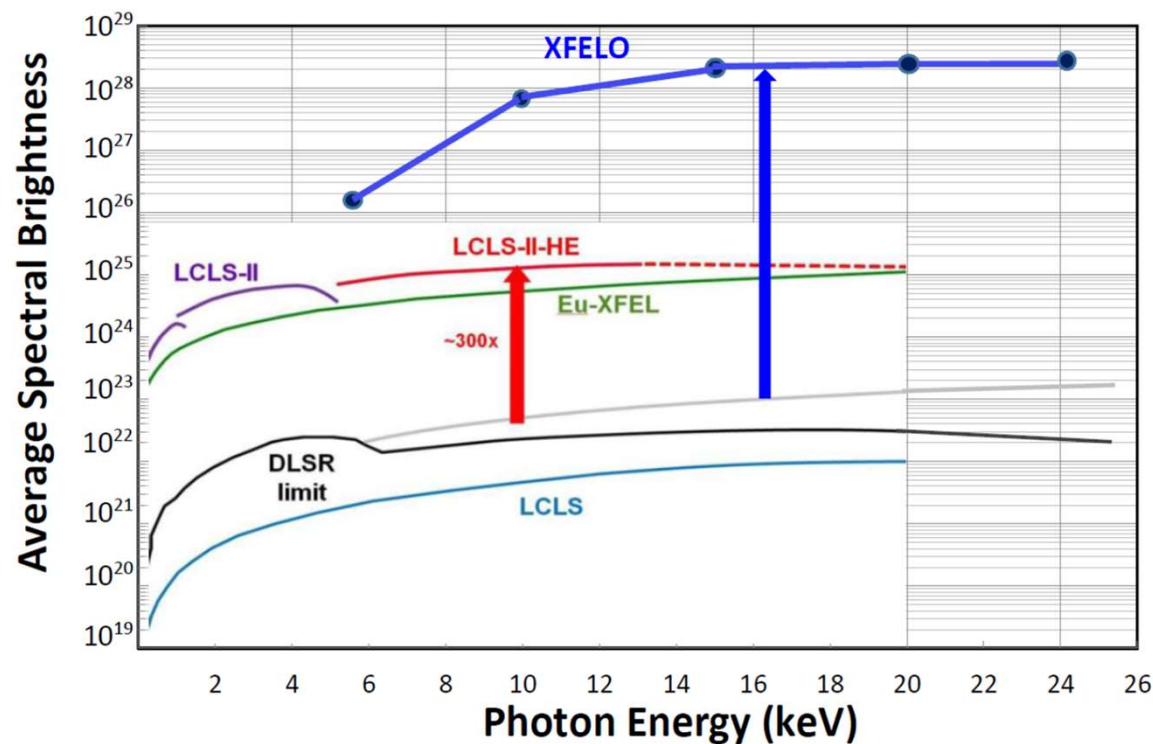
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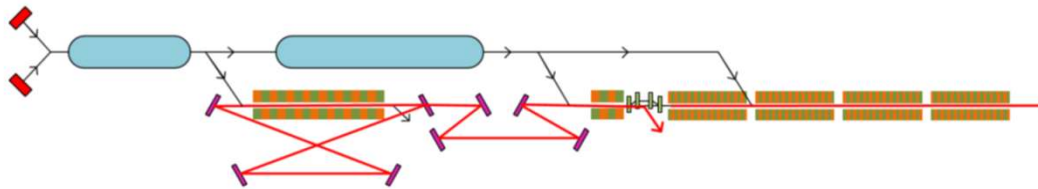
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	#/pulse	$\Delta\epsilon/\epsilon$	$\Delta\tau[\text{fs}]$	$B_{\text{ave}}$	$B_{\text{peak}}$
<b>XFELO</b>	$1.2 \times 10^{10}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-7}$	600	$2.7 \times 10^{28}$	$4.0 \times 10^{34}$
<b>SASE</b>	$5.0 \times 10^{10}$	$6.0 \times 10^{-3}$	30	$4.4 \times 10^{25}$	$1.5 \times 10^{33}$

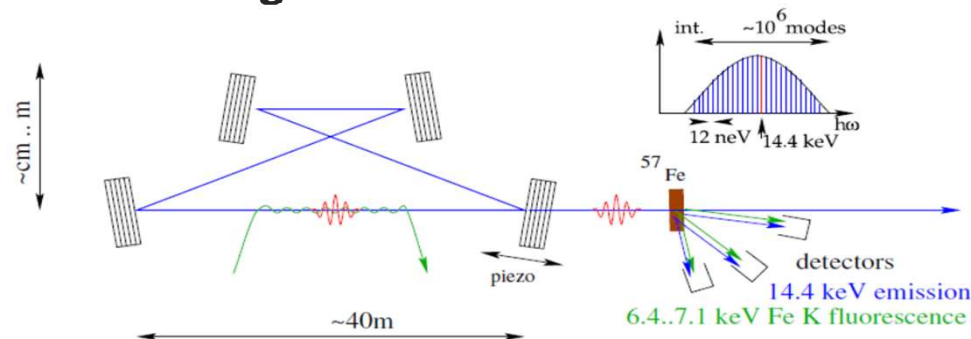


# ADVANCED SCHEMES

- XFELO +(harmonic generation) +high gain amplifier
  - Ultrashort X-ray pulses, higher photon energy up to 60 keV (MaRIE)
  - KJK, R. Lindberg, J. H. Wu, W. Qin



- X-ray spectral comb generation



- Stabilize the roundtrip path length to fraction of wavelength FB referenced to
  - narrow nuclear resonance  $^{57}\text{Fe}$
  - stabilized optical laser (optical comb)
- $\sim 10^6$  spectral lines of neV width separated by 12 neV.
- B. Adams and KJK, PRSTAB (2015)



# XFELO SCIENCE RETREAT AT SLAC (6/29-7/1, 2016)

## Sciences for high spectral brightness and ultra-fine spectral resolution

- **Enhanced application of techniques developed at 3<sup>rd</sup> gen and SASE sources**
  - IXS, XPCS, NRS
  - Smaller samples, faster data collection, high resolution..
- **Techniques in infancy at current sources**
  - Medical applications of NRS
  - X-ray NLO, study of red cells without enriching the excited states of Fe
- **Emergence of new areas**
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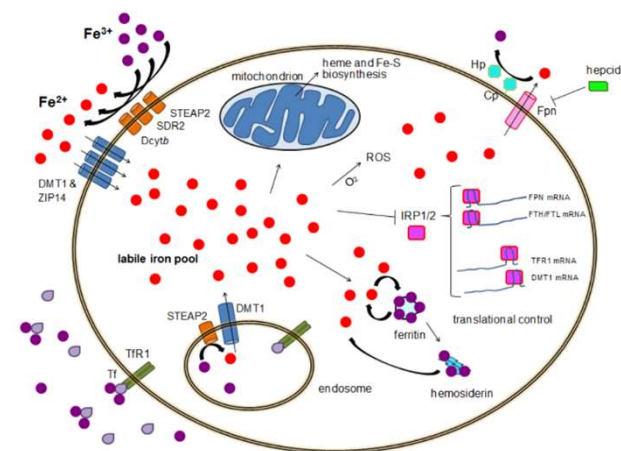
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# LINAC-BASED XFEL

- Several high-energy CW SCRF linac will be available soon.
  - 8 GeV LCLS-II-HE
  - 8 GeV SCLF
  - Euro-XFEL (17.5 GeV pulsed, or 7 GeV CW retrofit)
- They are for SASE but may have room for an XFEL.

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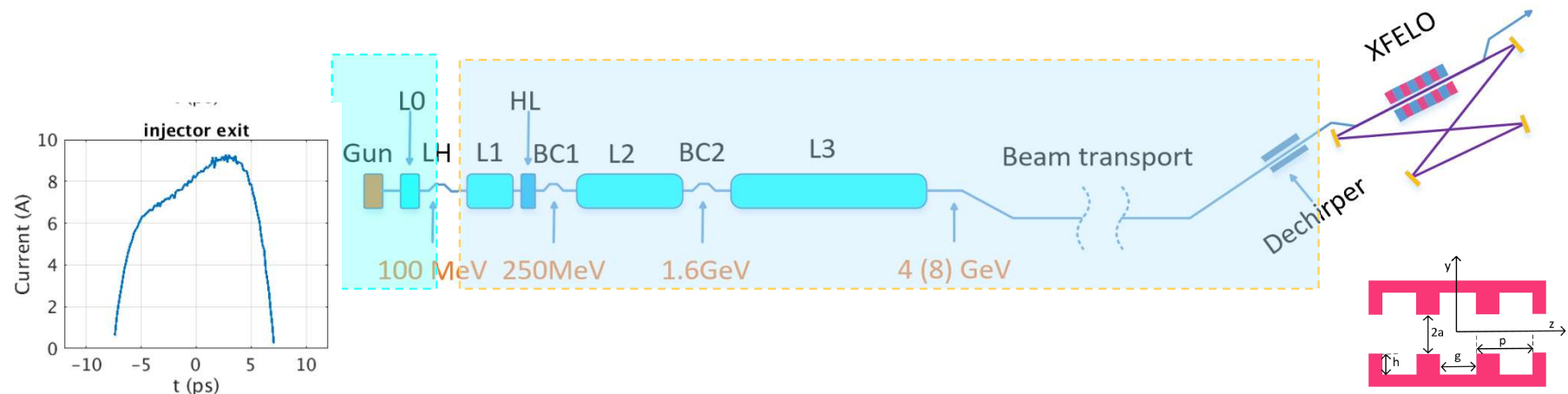
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- Diamond crystal BW at hard X-rays ~ 10 meV
  - For  $\varepsilon=14.4$  keV,  $\Delta\tau=200$  fs
  - Electron bunch length should be at least 200 fs
- If  $\Delta\tau=600$  fs →  $\Delta\varepsilon \sim 3$  meV;  $\Delta\varepsilon/\varepsilon \sim 2 \times 10^{-7}$ 
  - Need electron beam with flat energy profile  
Flatness of current is less important
- Similar requirement in transverse plane → normalized emittance ~ 0.25  $\mu\text{m}$

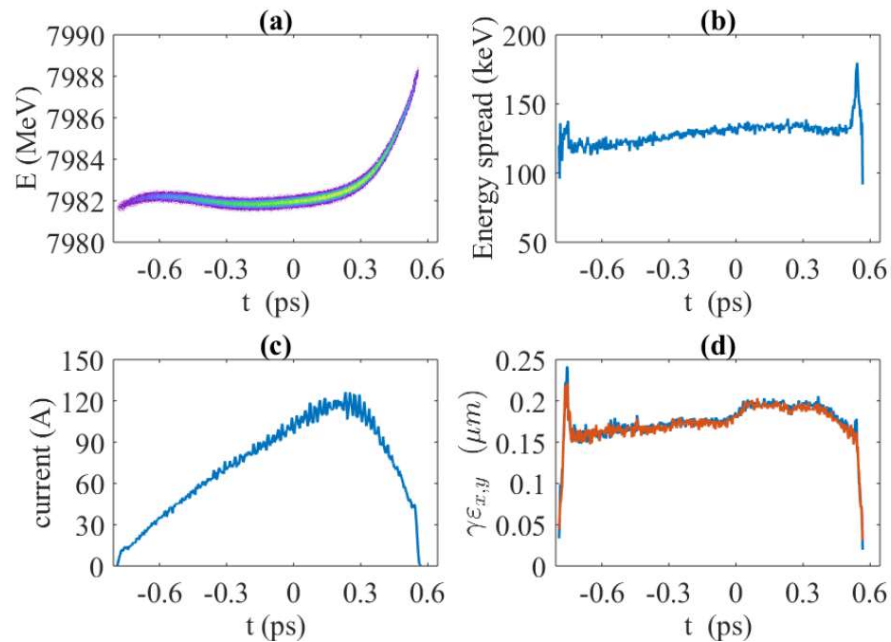


# OPTIMIZATION OF INJECTOR-LINAC PARAMETERS



- The electrons' energy profile (as a function of  $t$ ) should be flat (within incoherent spread)
- Shape the current profile  $\rightarrow$  linear slope in energy versus time  $\rightarrow$  a de-chirper to remove the slope (K. Bane and G. Stupakov)
- Obtain 600 fs of flat energy portion (W. Qin)

# OPTIMIZATION : APEX-II & LCLS-II-HE (W. QIN)

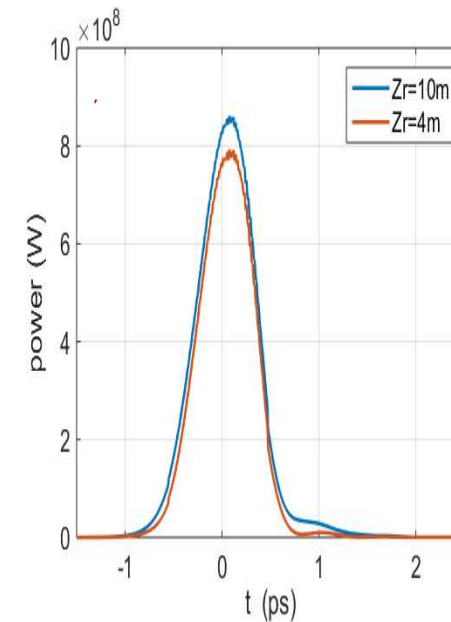
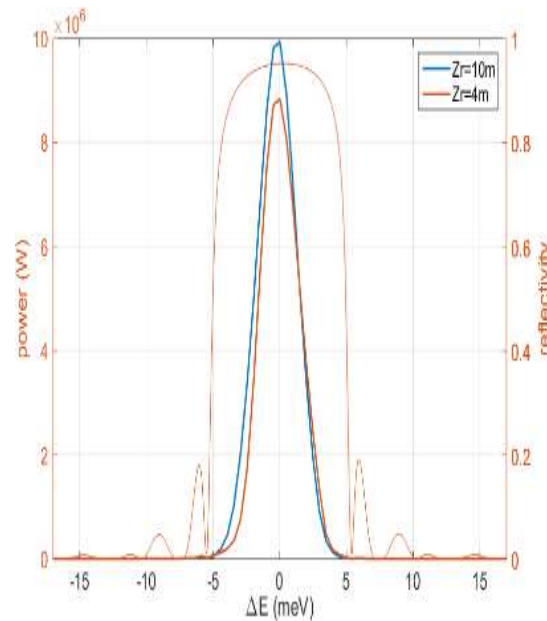
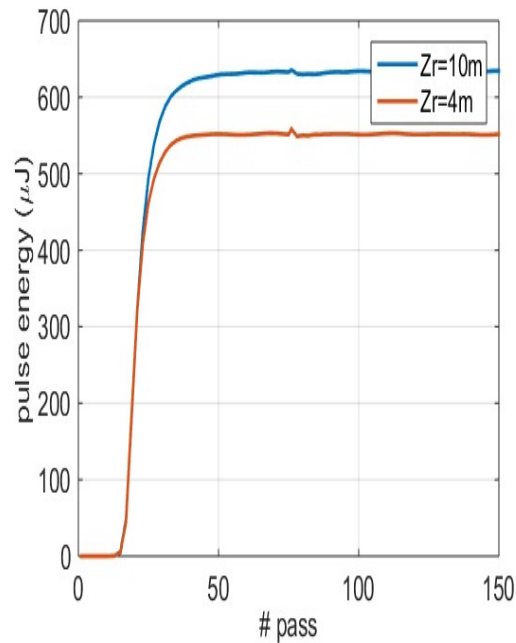


## @ undulator entrance

- Over **600 fs** flat part, 120 A peak current
- Low slice emittance and slice energy spread
- **Projected energy spread 0.02%**

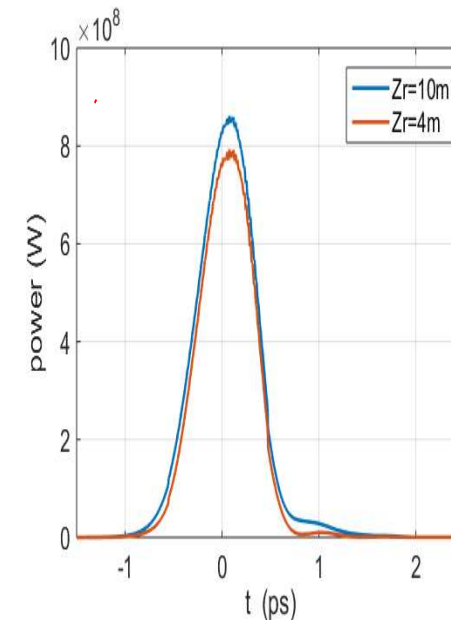
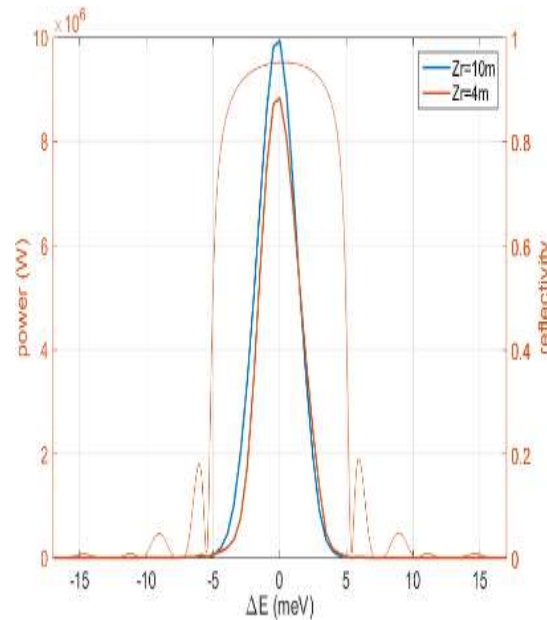
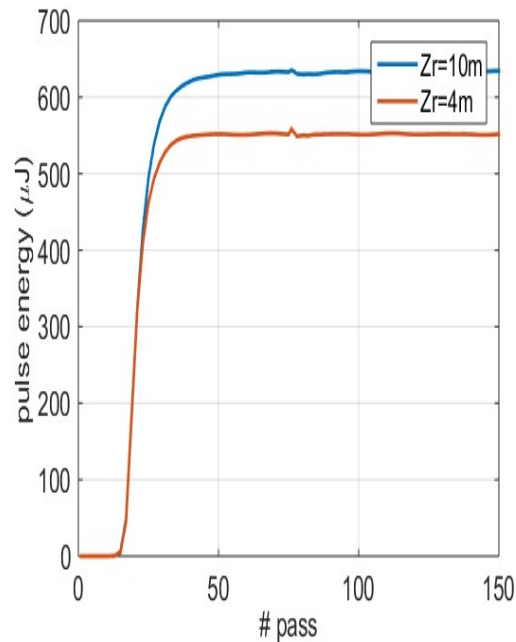
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- The first GENESIS run took > 1 month
- Faster with GINGER (add x-ray propagation and crystal reflection)
- Transverse-temporal coupling is not included yet.



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▪ For 14.4 keV  $\lambda_0 = 2$  cm,  $K = 1.49 \rightarrow$  SC NbTi :  $K_{\text{max}} = 3.1 \rightarrow 5.2$  keV



# TGU-ENABLED, USR-BASED XFELO (PEP-X)

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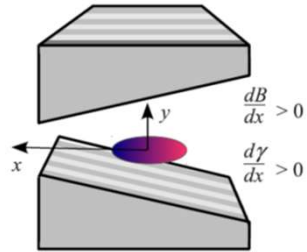
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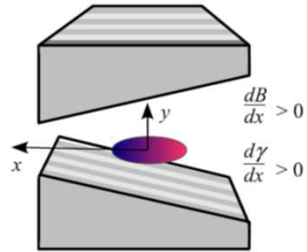
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$\gamma_0 mc^2$	beam energy	6.0 GeV
$\varepsilon_{x,y}$	x,y emittances	5.2, 5.2 pm-rad
$\sigma_\eta$	energy spread	$1.39 \times 10^{-3}$
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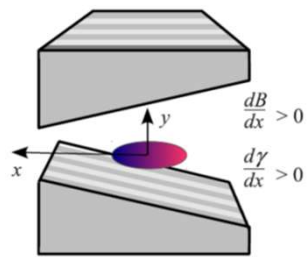
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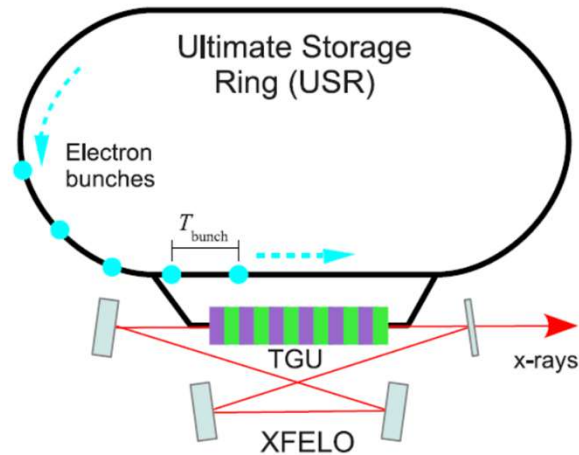
T. Smith, et al.

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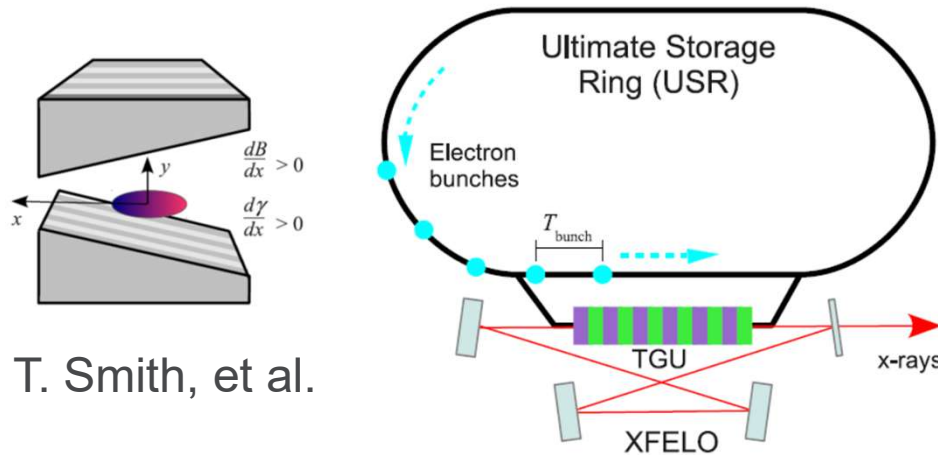
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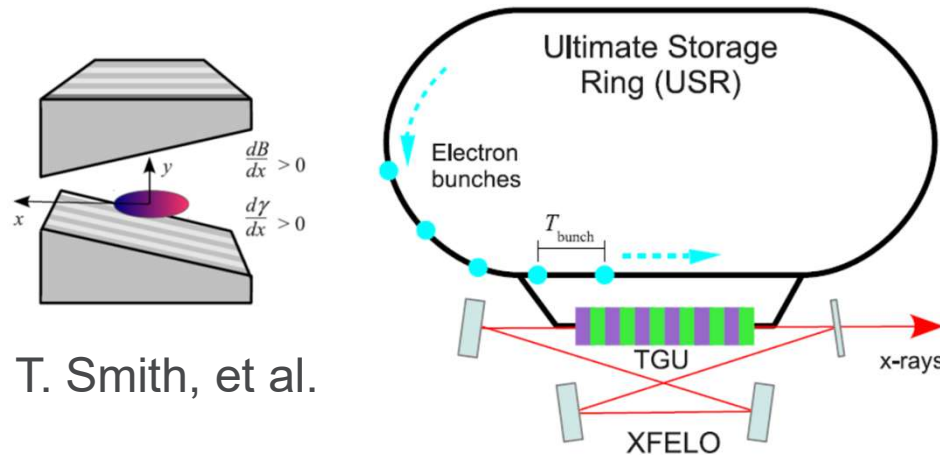
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- Fill 1117 buckets ( every 10<sup>th</sup> bucket, 6.4 ns spaced)
- Every 93<sup>rd</sup> bunch kicked into FEL ( 0.65  $\mu$ s)
- All bunches are used after 0.69 ms
- Cool for 3 damping time (45 ms)  $\rightarrow$   $\sim$  1% duty factor
- $\sim 10^9$  photons/pulse, but BW 0.7 meV !!
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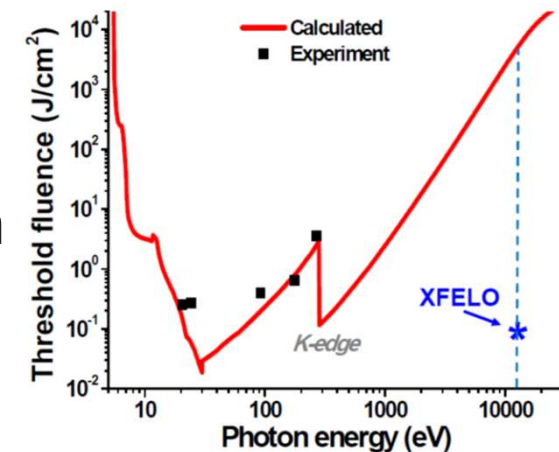
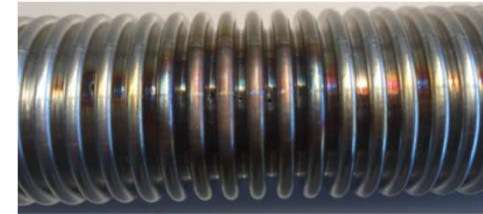
e-Beam		Undulator	
$I$	20 A	$N_u$	2500
$\sigma_z/c$	2 ps	$\lambda_u$	1.63 cm
$\gamma_0 mc^2$	6 GeV	$L_u$	40.75 m
$\sigma_\eta$	0.14 %	$K_0$	1.0
$\varepsilon_x = \varepsilon_y$	5.2 pm	$\alpha$	34 /m
$D$	8.8 cm	ave gap	7 mm
$\beta_y^*$	7.3 m		
Radiation		FEL output	
$\lambda_1$	0.886 Å	$P (G = 0.2)$	19 MW
$Z_{R_x}$	105 m	Est. $\Delta\omega/\omega_1$	$< 10^{-7}$
$Z_{R_y}$	7.3 m	Est. $P_{\text{out}}$	$\sim 1$ MW
linear $G$	0.44	Est. $N_{\text{ph out}}$	$\sim 10^9$

# DIAMOND CRYSTAL FOR XFEL MIRROR

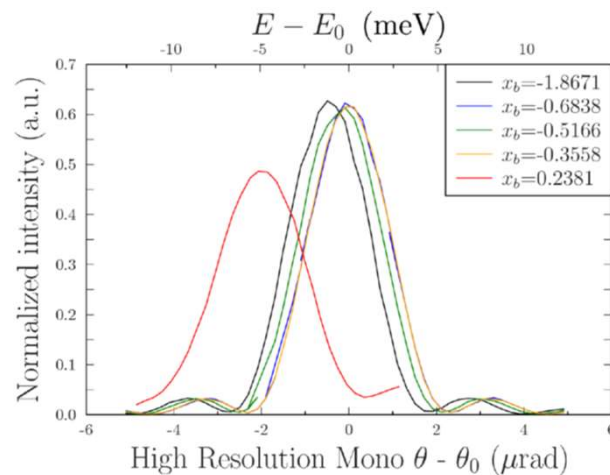
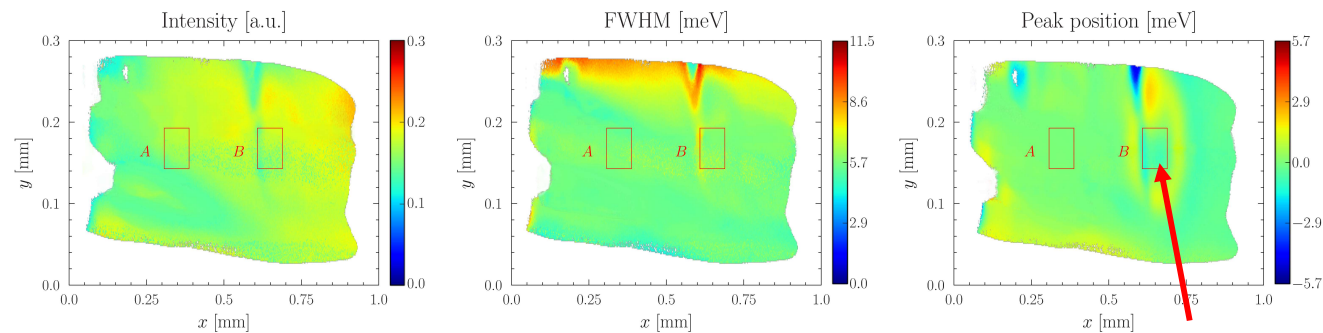
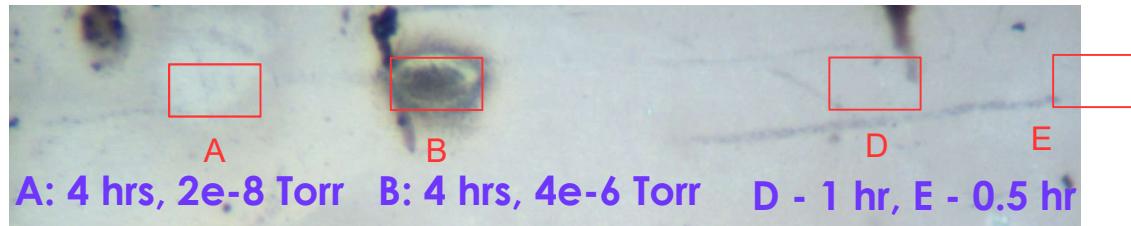
- With the zig-zag configuration, diamond can cover all wavelengths
- High-reflectivity ( >99%) with synthetic diamond demonstrated ( Y. Shvyd'ko, et al.)
- High diffusivity and small expansion coefficient at <100 K
  - Uneven heating of the surface does not lead to XFEL degradation
- Stability in the crystal orientation
  - Null-position FB at APS demonstrated 15 nrad stability at ~ 1 Hz BW
    - Need to improve < 10 nrad and 1 kHz BW

# APS TEST FOR DIAMOND ENDURANCE AT X-RAY POWER DENSITY 10-20 KW/MM<sup>2</sup>

- Steel will melt in < mili-seconds
- But far below theoretical estimates of damage fluence (N. Medvedev)
- Irradiation up to 4 hours at APS
  - **9 kW/mm<sup>2</sup>** in 30x120  $\mu\text{m}^2$  spots ( K-B mirror focusing) under medium vacuum
  - **12.5 kW/mm<sup>2</sup>** in 30x40  $\mu\text{m}^2$  spots (Be-CRL focusing) under UHV ( $\sim 10^{-8}$ )
- High-resolution (meV) topography
- T. Kolodziej, et al ( submitted for pub)



- UHV (10<sup>-8</sup> Torr): No structural damage & no reflectivity change
- 10<sup>-6</sup> Torr: Carbon deposits and shift of Bragg peak by ~ 1 meV

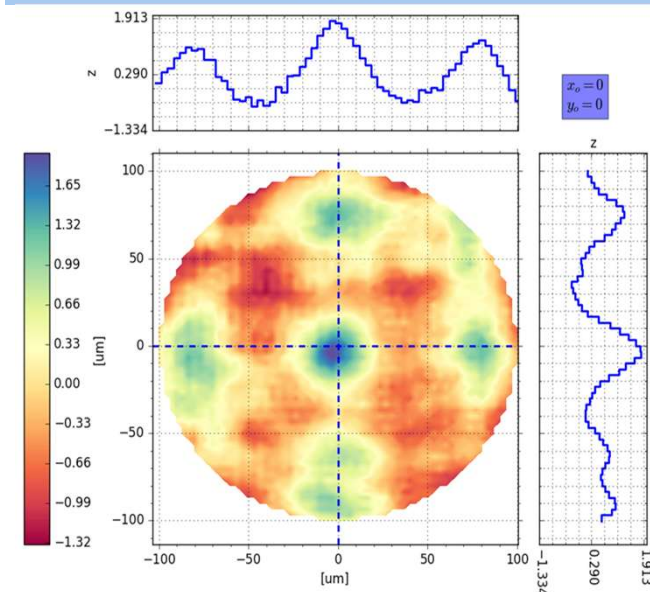
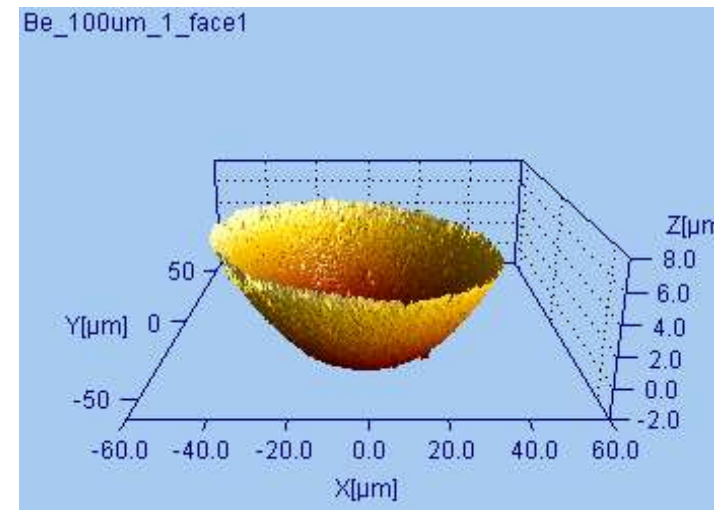
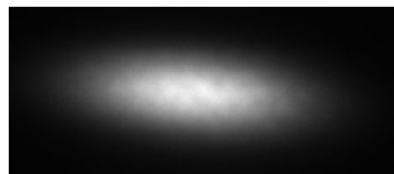
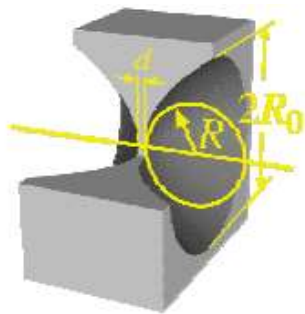


$$\delta E/E = \delta d/d = 1.6 \text{ meV} / 24 \text{ keV}$$

$$\text{Relative d-spacing change} = 7 \cdot 10^{-8}$$

# BERYLLIUM CRL AS A COMPACT, LOW-LOSS FOCUSING ELEMENT

- CRL normally used with many-lens set for tight focusing → high loss
- For XFEL,  $f \sim 50\text{ m}$  → at most two-face unit
- Test Be-CRL,  $R=100\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  at APS
  - $T > 98\%$  @  $14.4\text{ keV}$
  - Metrology & Talbot interferometry → deviation from parabolic surface  $< 1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
  - Excellent imaging quality
  - Can withstand the intense intra-cavity x-ray power ( $10\text{-}20\text{ kW/mm}^2$ )



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- Several projects for construction of ~8 GeV SCRF linac exist
  - LCLS-II-HE, SCLF, EuroXFEL,..
- Linac-based XFEL with an optimized injector will producing fully coherent x-rays with  $\mathcal{B}_{av} \sim 10^{28}$
- USR-based pulsed XFEL might be feasible with  $\mathcal{B}_{av} \sim 10^{26}$
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以夫子之行為笑如？  
師金曰  
惜乎，而夫子其窮哉！



# COLLABORATORS:

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