

Case Study for 100 µm SASE FEL Based on PITZ Accelerator for Pump-Probe Experiment at the European XFEL

Start-to-End Simulations

Outline

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Beam Optimization
- ▶ Beam Transport
- ▶ Simulation of FEL Radiation
- ▶ Summary & Outlook

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Introduction: IR/THz source Project at PITZ

XFEL

PITZ-like

X-rays


IR/THz


Pump & Probe
experiment

E.A.Schneidmiller, et al., WEPD55, FEL2012 Proceeding.

Aims of development IR/THz sources at PITZ

- ▶ Prototype facility for an IR/THz source for pump and probe experiments planned at the European XFEL.
- ▶ Electron beam diagnostics from the radiation properties.
- ▶ Development of the experimental setup and testing of radiation diagnostics devices.

Studies for 2 types of radiation:

- High gain FEL
- Coherent Transition Radiation (CTR)

Proceedings concerning this project:

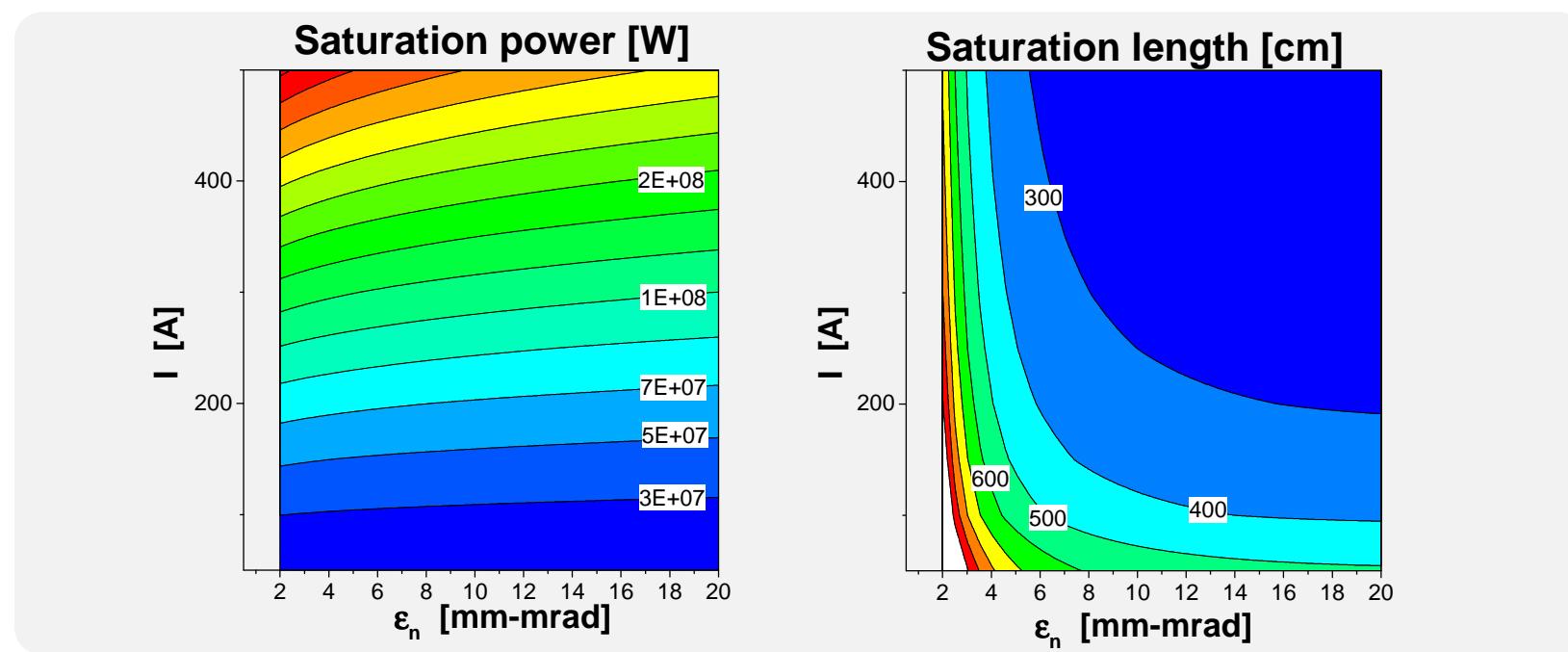
- E.Schneidmiller et al., in Proc. FEL2012 Conf. (WEPD55), Nara, Japan, 2012.
- P.Boonpornprasert et al., in Proc. FEL2014 Conf. (MOP055), Basel, Switzerland, 2014.

Introduction: Overview of FEL parameter space

The calculations have been performed with code FAST (Calculated by M.Yurkov & E. Schneidmiller).

Generate SASE FEL radiation wavelength of 100 μm using:

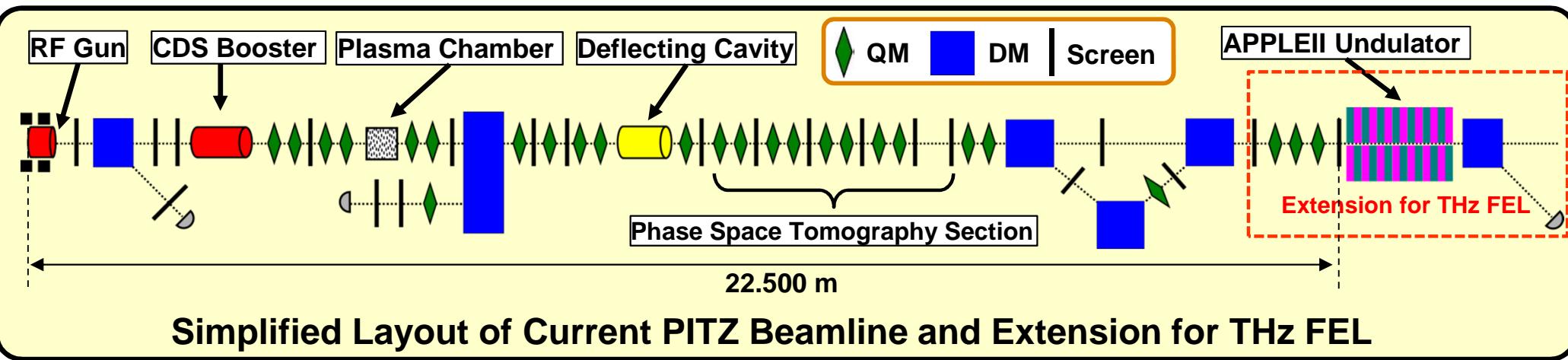
- Helical undulator with period length of 40 mm
- Electron beam with 15 MeV/c momentum, 4 nC bunch charge, ~2 mm rms bunch length



- Transverse normalized emittance (ϵ_n) has almost no impact on saturation power.
- Higher $\epsilon_n \rightarrow$ shorter saturation length.

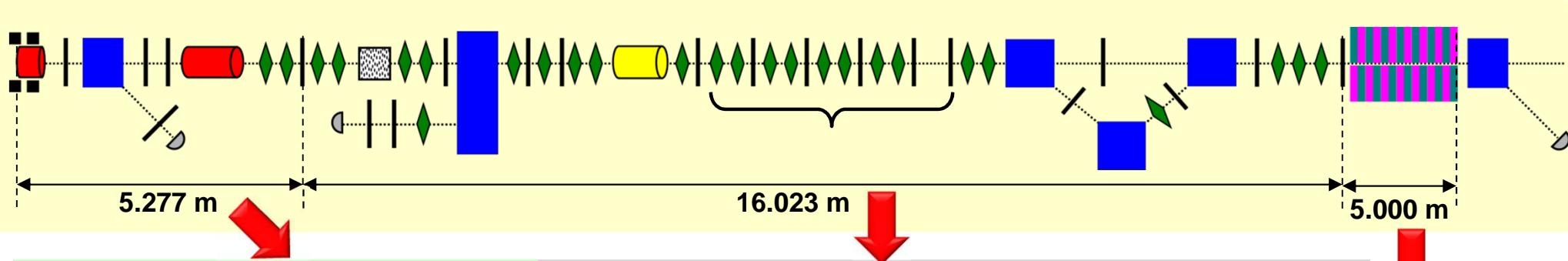
Introduction: PITZ Overview

- Main Goals** - Develop, test and optimization of high brightness electron beams sources
 - Commissioning and optimizing RF guns for the European XFEL



- RF photoelectron gun solenoids (~7 MeV/c)
 - Cut Disk Structure (CDS) booster (~25 MeV/c)
 - UV photocathode laser
 - Cylindrical pulse shape (Gaussian, flat-top).
 - 3D-ellipsoidal pulse shape
 - Electron beam diagnostics stations
- } **Bunch charge of Few pC ... 4 nC**

Introduction: Working Step for S2E Simulations



1. Beam Optimization

- ▶ Tool: ASTRA
- ▶ $Z = 0$ to 5.277 m

Input Parameters for ASTRA	
laser pulse shape	Flattop
laser temporal time	21.5 ps
rms laser spot size	1.25 mm
Bunch charge	4 nC

- ▶ Final beam momentum ~ 15 MeV/c
 - ▶ Optimize gun phase*, booster phase*, main solenoid current for compromising between
- High peak current** \longleftrightarrow **Low energy spread**

*Relative to maximum mean momentum gain (MMMG) phase

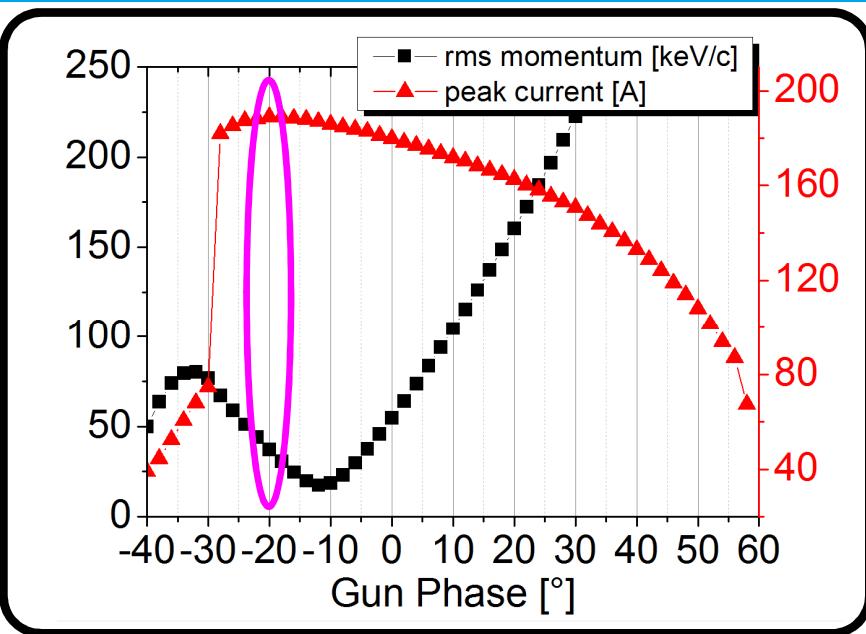
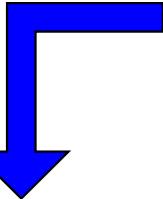
2. Beam Transport

- ▶ Tools: ASTRA, MADX, SC Software (developed by HZB)
- ▶ $Z = 5.277$ to 22.500 m (16.023 m length)
- ▶ Transport strategy:
 - Transverse rms size is limited to 6 mm.
 - Symmetric transverse emittances and beam sizes at the undulator entrance.

3. FEL Simulation

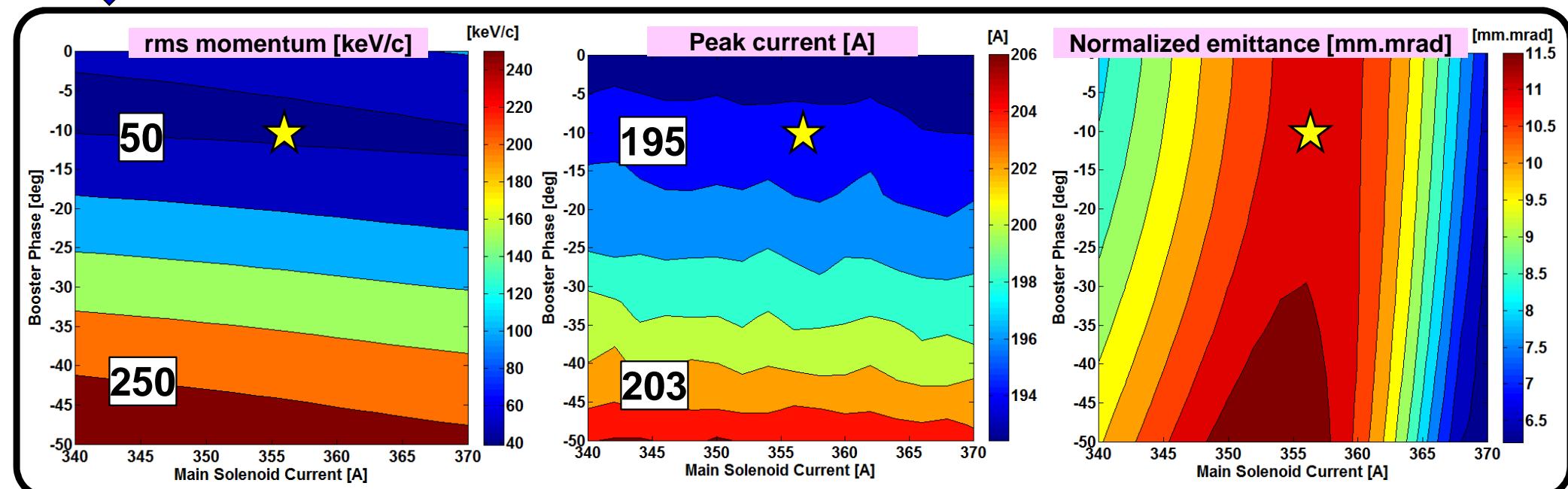
- ▶ Tool: GENESIS 1.3
 - Time-dependent mode, space-charge calculation included, no seeded power
- ▶ Helical undulator , 40 mm period length
- ▶ Resonance wavelength of 100 μm

Fixed gun phase
to -20°

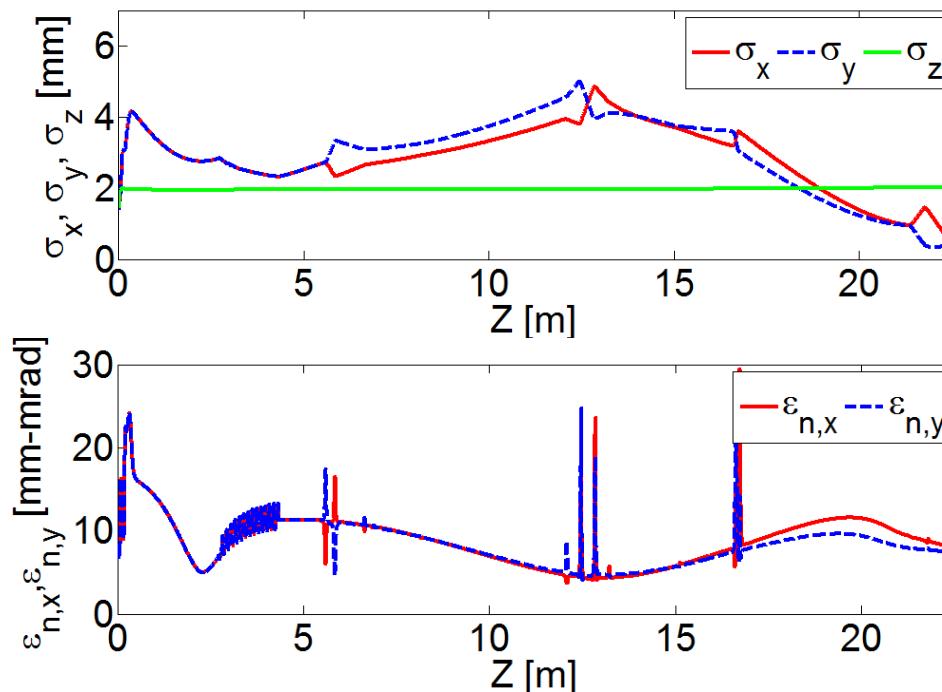


The optimized parameters are:

- ▶ Gun phase = -20°
- ▶ Booster phase = -10°
- ▶ Main solenoid current = 356 A

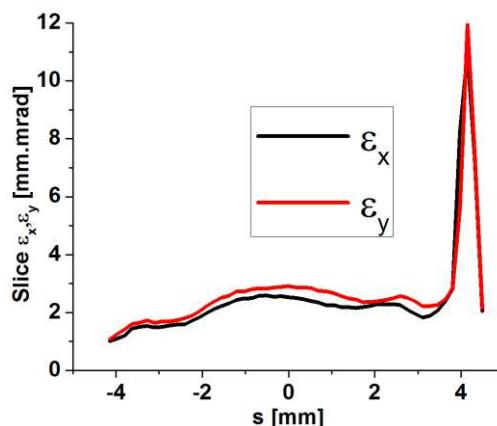


Beam Transport to the Undulator Entrance

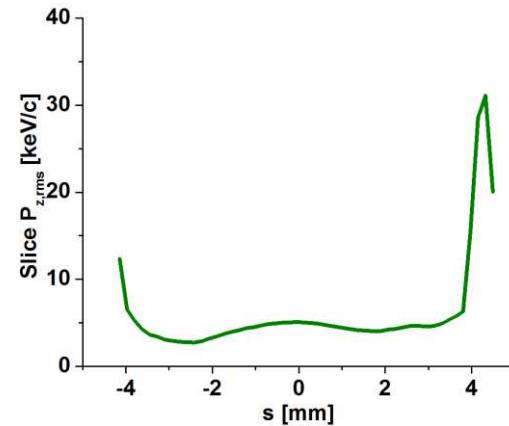


Parameters	Value
σ_x [mm]	0.475
σ_y [mm]	0.481
σ_z [mm]	2.022
$\epsilon_{n,x}$ [mm.mrad]	7.917
$\epsilon_{n,y}$ [mm.mrad]	7.599
Peak current [A]	199.3
$P_{z,\text{rms}}$ [keV/c]	134.736

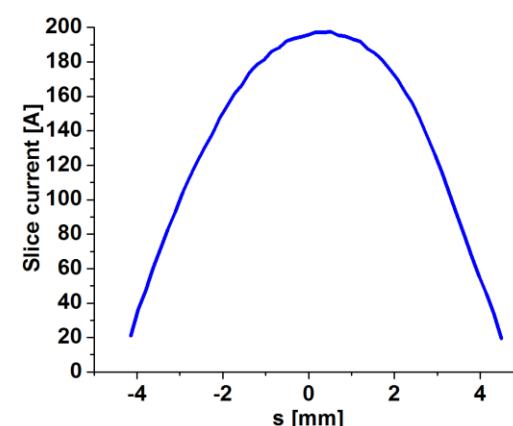
Slice emittance

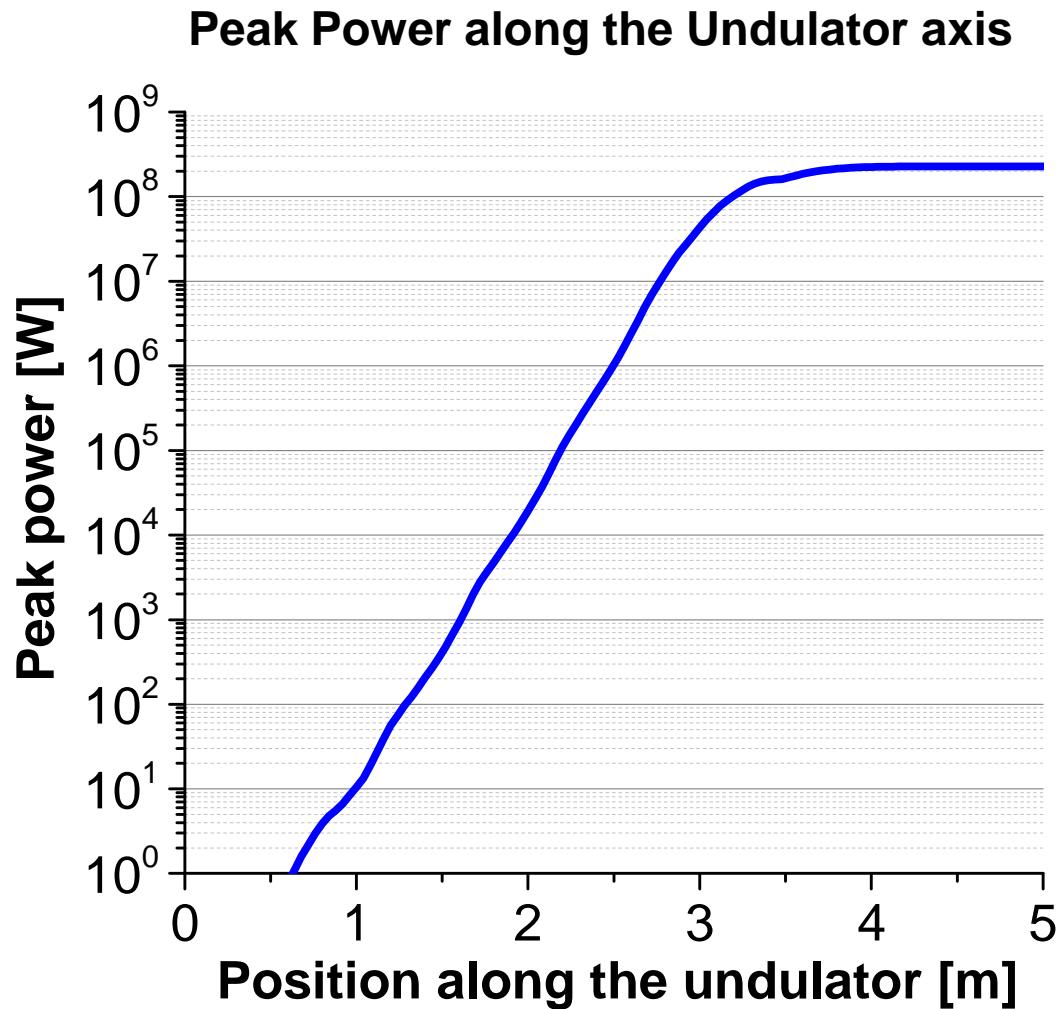


Slice rms momentum



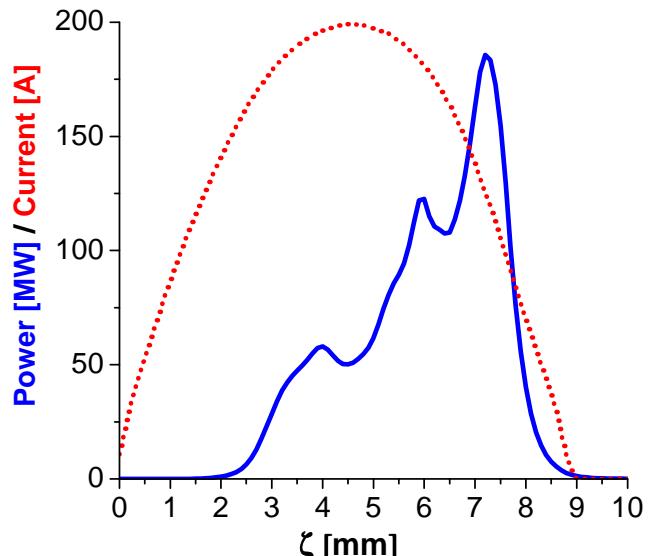
Slice current



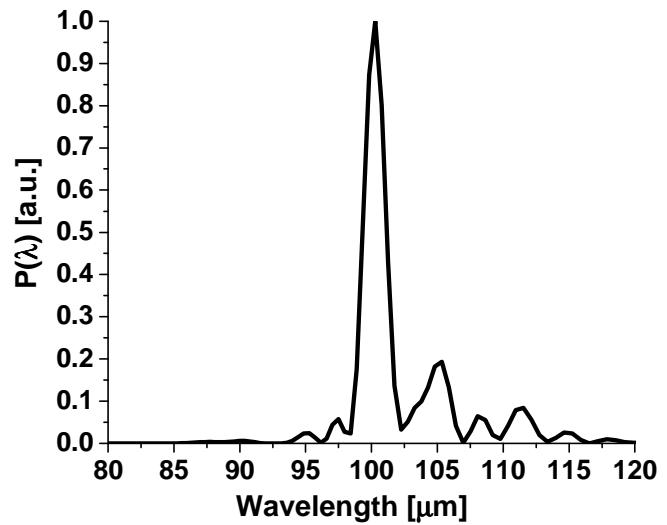


Saturation length (Z_u) is 3.60 m.
 Peak power at saturation is 186 MW .

Temporal Profile of Radiation Pulse
at the Saturation ($Z_u = 3.60 \text{ m}$)



Spectral Profile of Radiation Pulse
at the Saturation ($Z_u = 3.60 \text{ m}$)



Summary and Outlook

Summary

- ▶ S2E simulation of the SASE FEL for 100 μm with actual PITZ beamline was performed.
- ▶ The results show that a radiation peak power of ~180 MW and a narrow bandwidth below 5% are achievable.

Outlook

- ▶ Improve beam transport strategy.
- ▶ Perform start-to-end simulation with 3D-ellipsoidal cathode laser, Planar undulator.

Other Talks from PITZ:

AKBP3.9	Igor Isaev	→ RF Field simulations
AKBP7.5	Gaurav Pathak	→ Gas density measurement
AKBP9.5	Georgios Kourkafas	→ Electron beam matching
AKBP14.1	James Good	→ 3D ellipsoidal laser system

Thanks for your attentions!

Backup Slides

Experimental Demonstration of 4nC Bunch Charge Generation at PITZ

