



# Higher Harmonic XFEL0 with the Planned LCLS II SCRF Linac

K.-J. Kim, B. Adams, R. Lindberg, D. Shu, Y. Shvyd'ko

ANL

Z. Huang

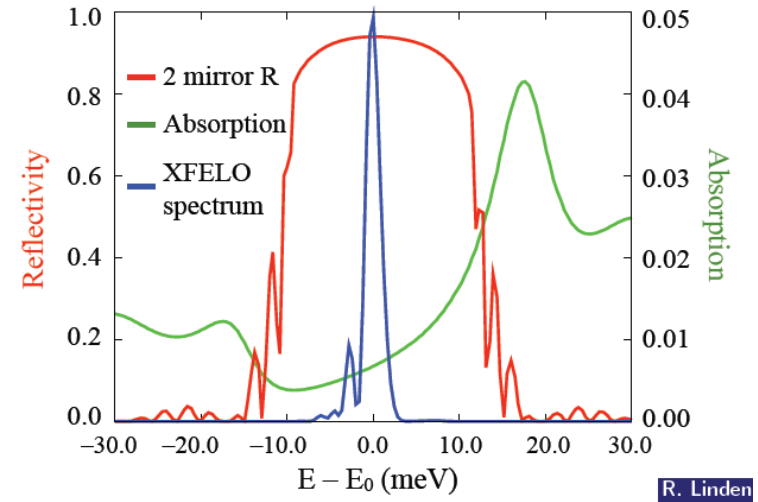
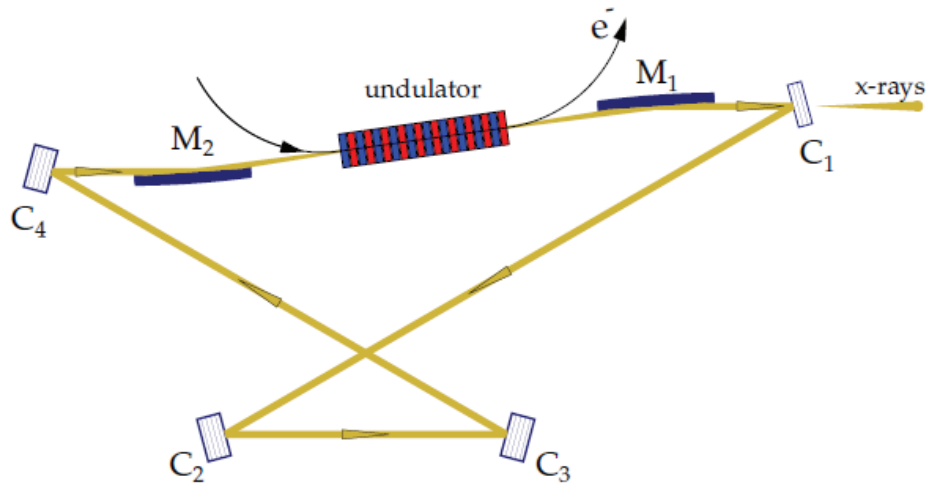
LCLS

August 25-29, 2014

Basel, CH



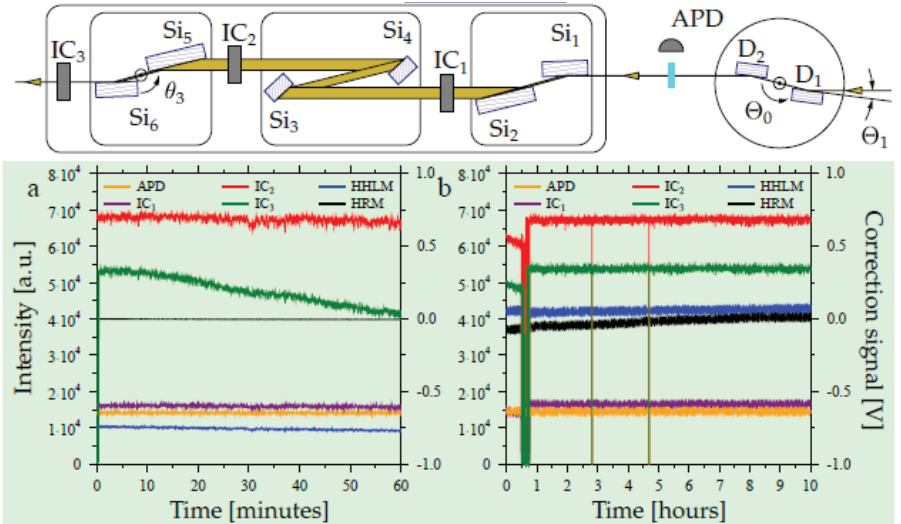
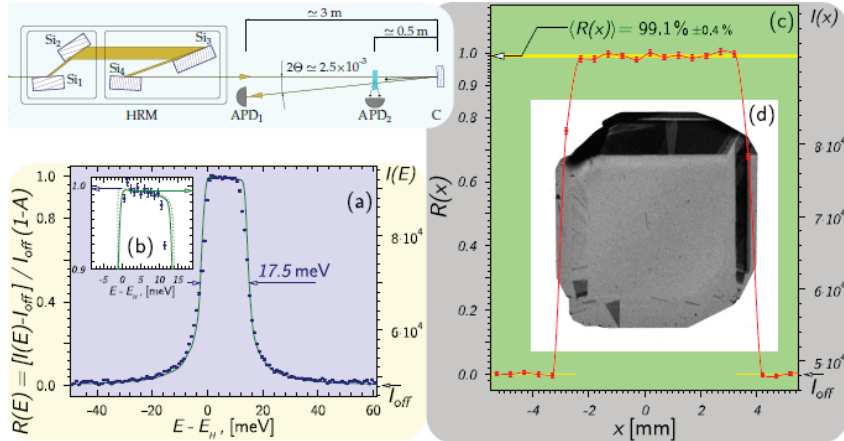
# X-Ray FEL Oscillator



- A hard x-ray FEL oscillator is feasible by using an optical cavity with Bragg mirrors
  - R. Collela and A. Luccio, 1983; KJK, Y. Shvyd'ko, and S. Reiche, 2008
  - Tuning scheme by R.M.J. Cotterill in 1968
- Fully coherent, ultra-high spectral resolution( $\sim$ meV) with storage-ring like stability: *A real laser!*

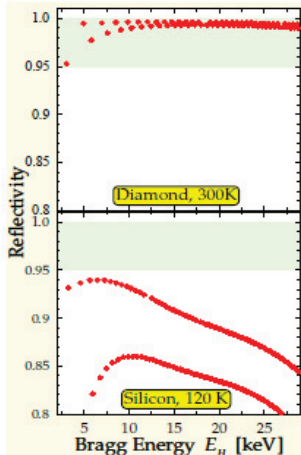
# Diamond Crystal is well-Suited for XFELO

## Diamond Reflectivity Studies: C(008) @ 14.3 keV



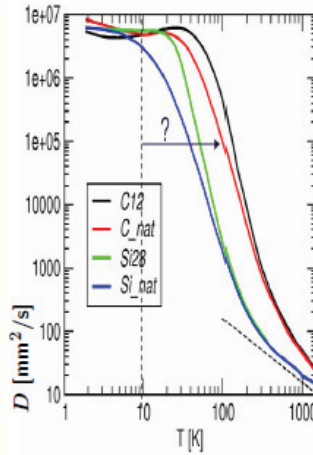
Record high reflectivity  
for hard x-rays

Theory: > 99%



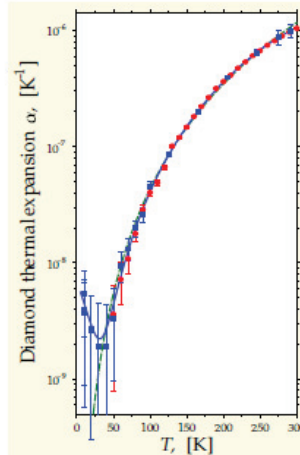
Ultra-high thermal diffusivity  
at low temperatures

$\approx 10^5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  @ 100 K



Ultra-low thermal expansion  
at low temperatures

$\approx 10^{-8} \text{ K}^{-1}$  @ 100 K

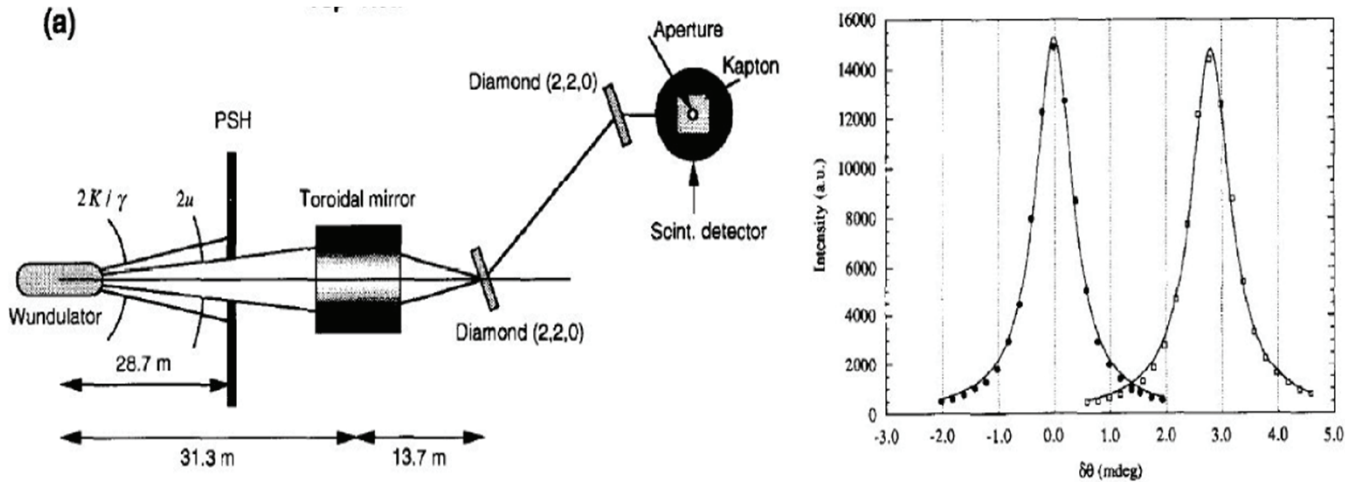


- Null-detection FB achieving 50 nr stability  $f < 2$  Hz
- Nano-radian stage
- Strain-free crystal holder
- experience with LCLS SS

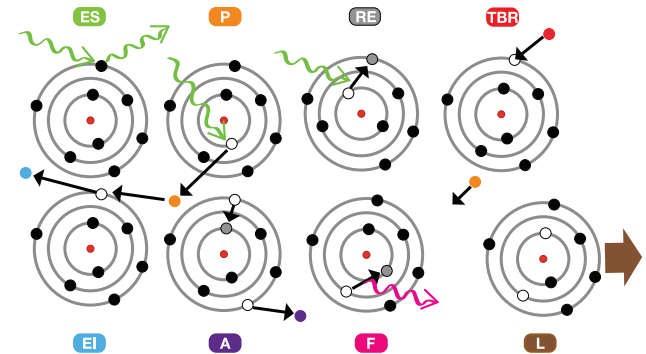
Y. Shvyd'ko, D. Shu, S. Stoupin,  
V. Blank,

# Test of possible diamond damage

J. Als-Nielsen, A.K. Freund, M. Wulff, M. Hanfland, and D. Häusermann.  
*Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res. B* 94, 348 (1994)



- Planning for a new test at the APS: 34-E ( $\mu$ -Diff) or 35 ID (Dynamic Comp)
- Monte-Carlo /Molecular-dynamics simulation of nano /mesoscopic diamond (P. Ho and C. Knight)

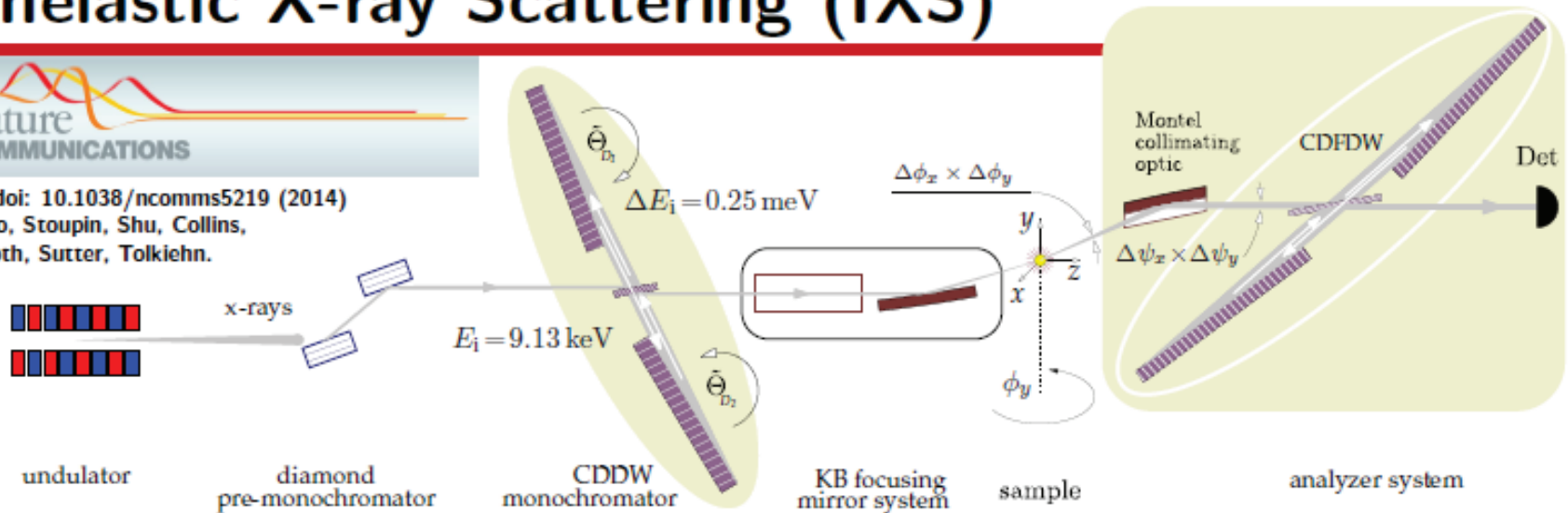


# Ultra-high-resolution ( $< \text{meV}$ ) inelastic scattering will be revolutionized: from $\sim 10^9$ to $10^{15}$ photons /sec

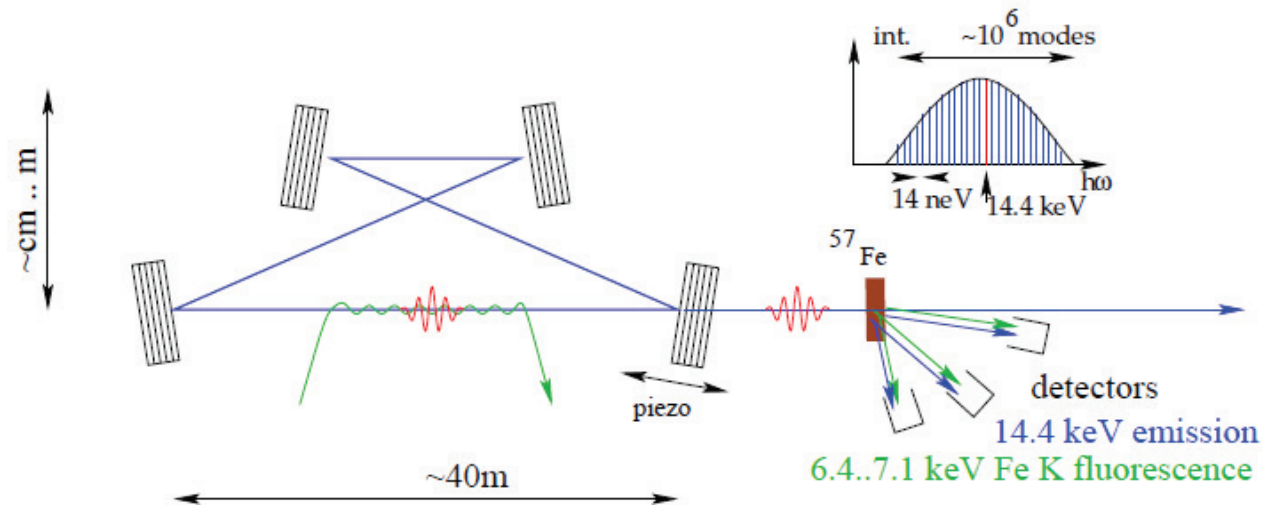
## High-contrast Sub-millivolt Inelastic X-ray Scattering (IXS)



5:4219 doi: 10.1038/ncomms5219 (2014)  
 Shvyd'ko, Stoupin, Shu, Collins,  
 Mundboth, Sutter, Tolkiehn.



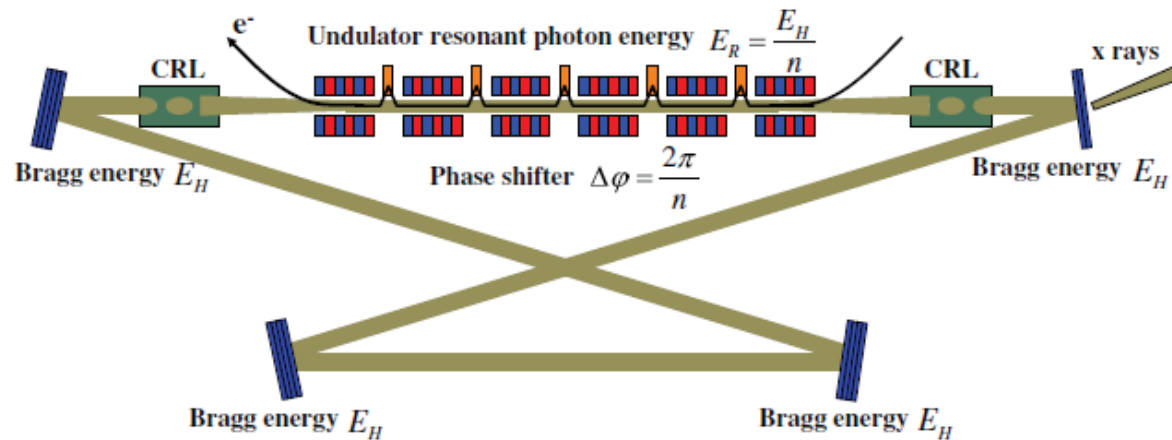
# The XFEL output pulses are identical copies of the circulating intra-cavity pulse



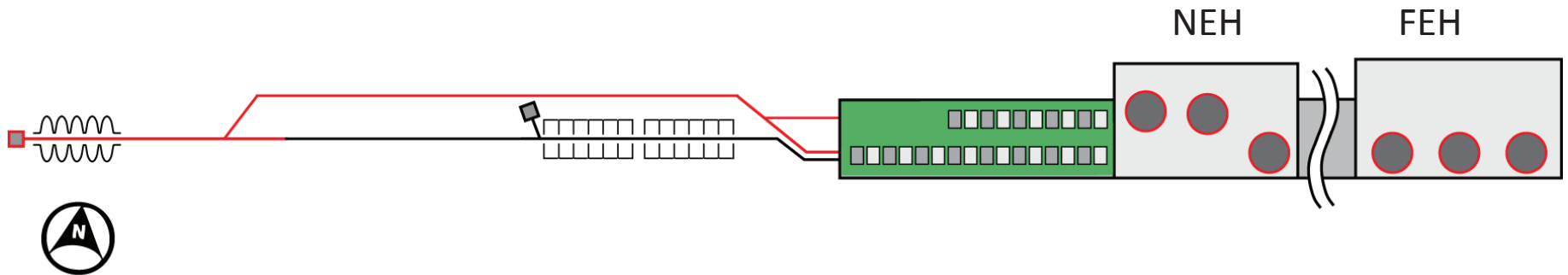
- Inter-pulse coherence is possible, for example by FB referenced to a narrow nuclear resonance ( $^{57}\text{Fe}$ )
  - *X-ray spectral combs* & the field of experimental x-ray quantum optics for fundamental physics, x-ray metrology, etc (Bernhard Adams, KJK, 2012)

# Main Issue: The Cost of CW SCRF linac with MHz bunch rate

- EuroXFEL can be operated in CW at a reduced E-beam energy of 7 GeV ( J. Sekutowicz)
  - **Need new power couplers**
- With higher harmonic FEL, the E-beam energy could be significantly lower than 7 GeV ( H.-X. Deng & Z.-M. Dai)



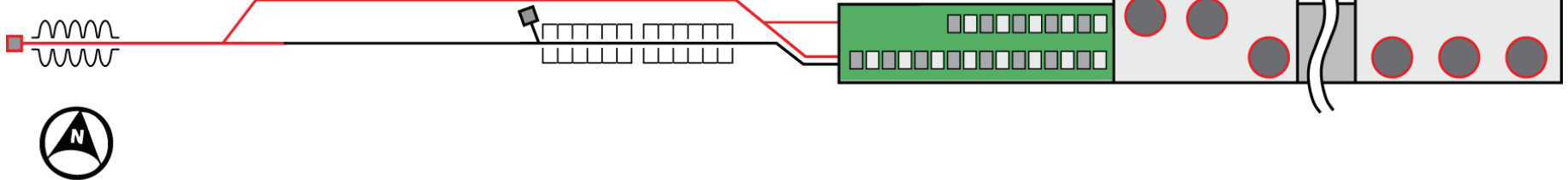
# LCLS-II Concept by August 2013 *(J. Galayda)*





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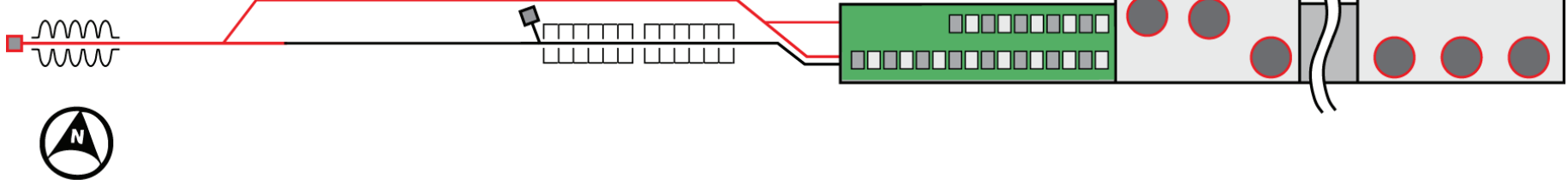
4 GeV SC Linac  
In sectors 0-10



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**4 GeV SC Linac  
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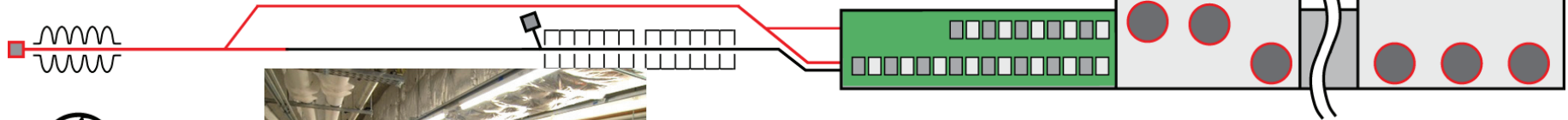
14 GeV LCLS linac still used  
for x-rays up to 25 keV



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LCLS II Harmonic XFEL 2014



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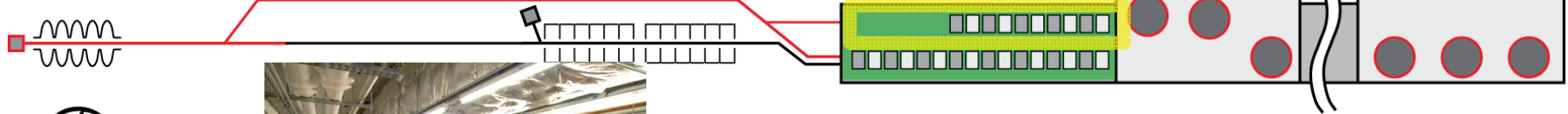
**4 GeV SC Linac  
In sectors 0-10**

14 GeV LCLS linac still used  
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North side source:  
0.2-1.2 keV ( $\geq 100\text{kHz}$ )

NEH

FEH



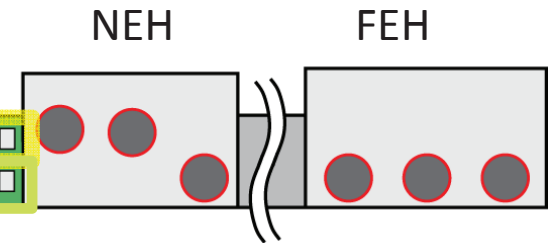
# LCLS-II Concept by August 2013 *(J. Galayda)*

## 4 GeV SC Linac In sectors 0-10

14 GeV LCLS linac still used  
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North side source:  
0.2-1.2 keV ( $\geq 100$ kHz)

South side source:  
1.0 - 25 keV (120 Hz, copper" linac )  
1.0 - 5 keV ( $\geq 100$  kHz, SC Linac)



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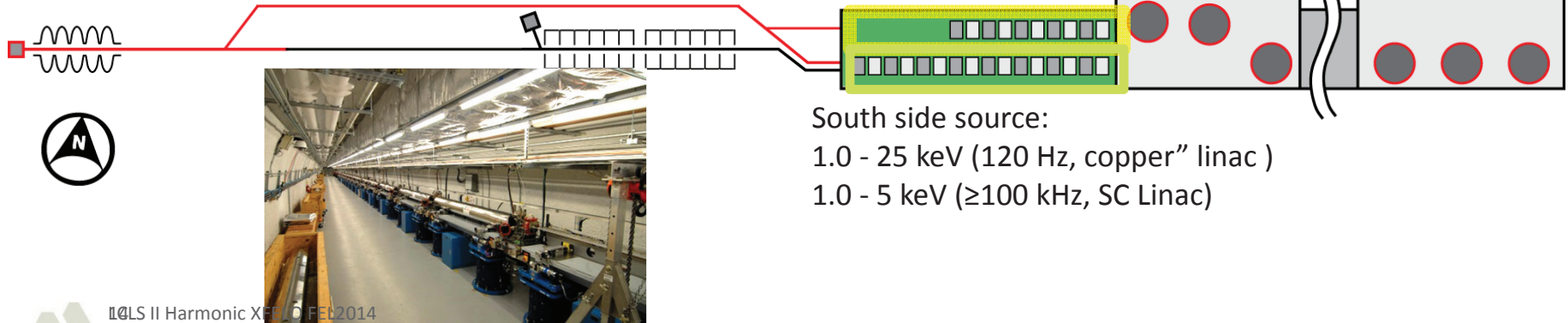
Accelerator	<u>Superconducting linac: 4 GeV</u>
Undulators in existing LCLS-I Tunnel	New variable gap (north) New variable gap (south), replaces existing fixed-gap und.
Instruments	Re-purpose existing instruments (instrument and detector upgrades needed to fully exploit)

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# Harmonic XFEL performance (R. Lindberg, with a new code with exact total energy conservation)

Input

Output

Electron beam

$\gamma mc^2$	4 GeV
$\sigma_\gamma/\gamma$	0.0125%
$I$	120 A
$\epsilon_{x,n}$	0.2 $\mu\text{m}$

Undulator

$\lambda_u$	2.6 cm
$K$	1.69
$N_u$	2500

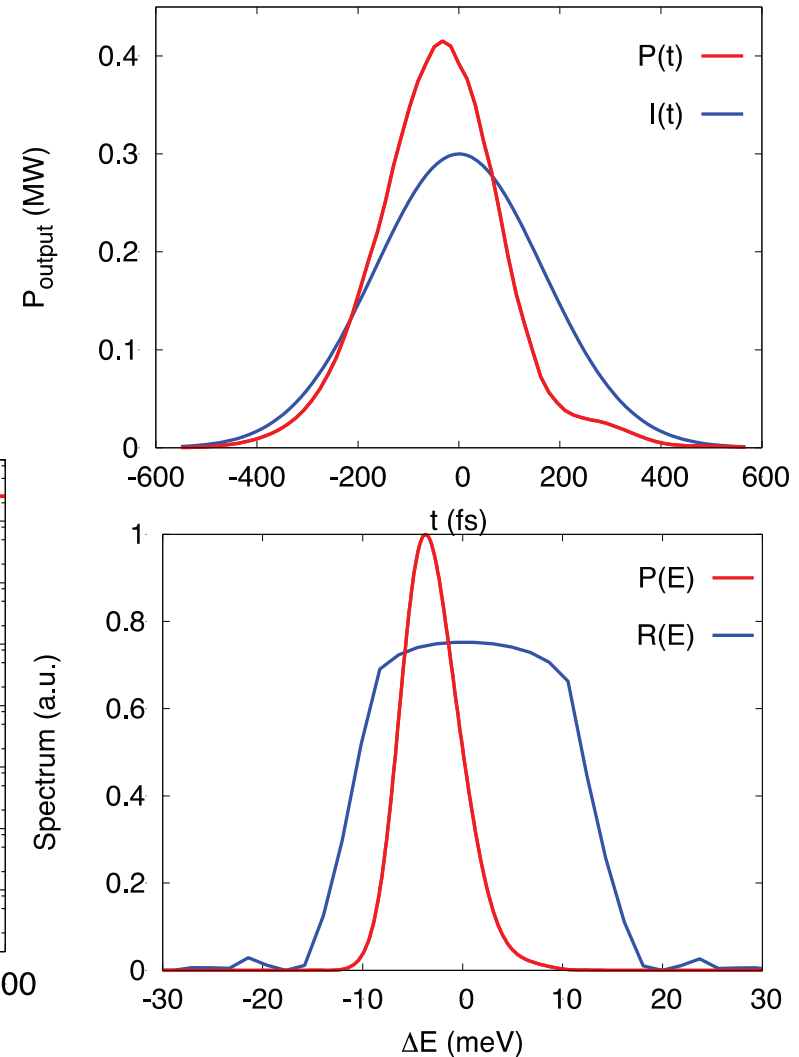
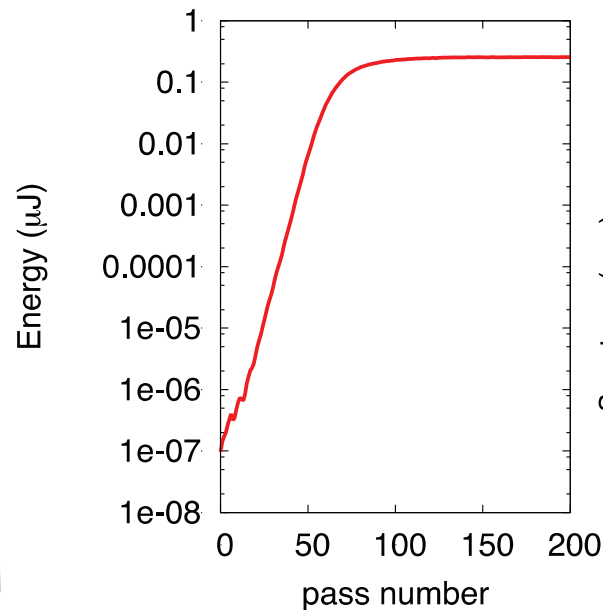
Cavity

$Z_R$	11 m
$R$	75%

Radiation

$\lambda_{\text{rad}}$	1
harmonic	5

Parameter	Value
Power	0.42 MW
# photons	$1.6 \times 10^8$
$\Delta T_{\text{FWHM}}$	265 fs
$\Delta E_{\text{FWHM}}$	6.8 meV



# ***Full scientific potential of x-ray FEL can be realized when both amplifiers and oscillators are available***

- We have begun a modest 3 year R&D program, with emphasis on crystal damage issues.
- If we find that high-quality diamond crystals can withstand the intense x-ray exposure inside the x-ray cavity, the only real issue with an XFEL construction is the high-cost associated with high energy ( $\sim 7\text{GeV}$ ) SCRF linac.
- With a 5<sup>th</sup> harmonic operation, the LCLS II linac is a possible driver for a first XFEL- *“a real x-ray laser”*