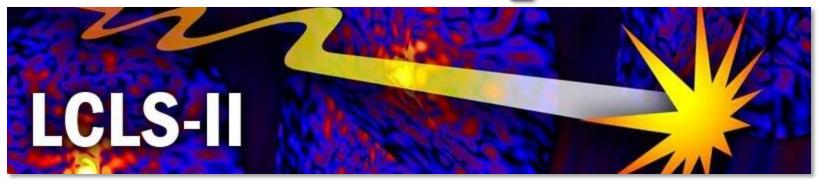




LCLS-II: An upgrade for the LINAC Coherent Light Source



J. Wu for LCLS team August 24, 2010

32nd International Free Electron Laser Conference



Hilton Malmo City, Sweden, August 23-27, 2010

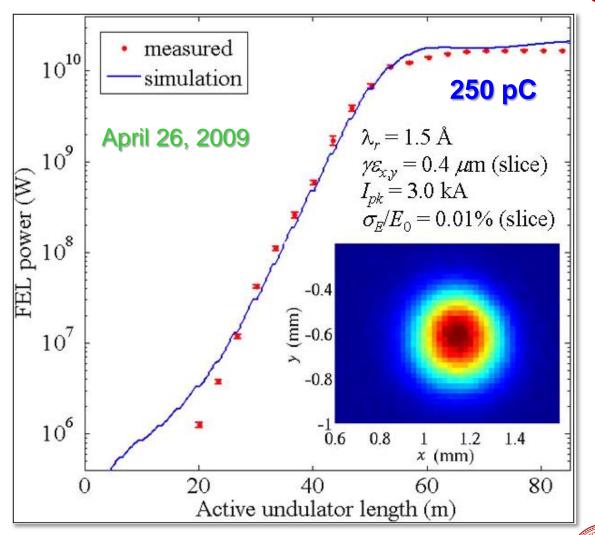


1.5-Å FEL Saturation at 65 m (of 112 m)

The success of the LINAC Coherent Light Source (*LCLS**) motivates an extension of the capacity, capabilities, and quality of this revolutionary new light source.

**LCLS*, P. Emma *et al.*, Nature Photonics, 2010, (PUBLISHED ONLINE: 1 AUGUST 2010 | DOI: 10.1038/NPHOTON.2010.176)



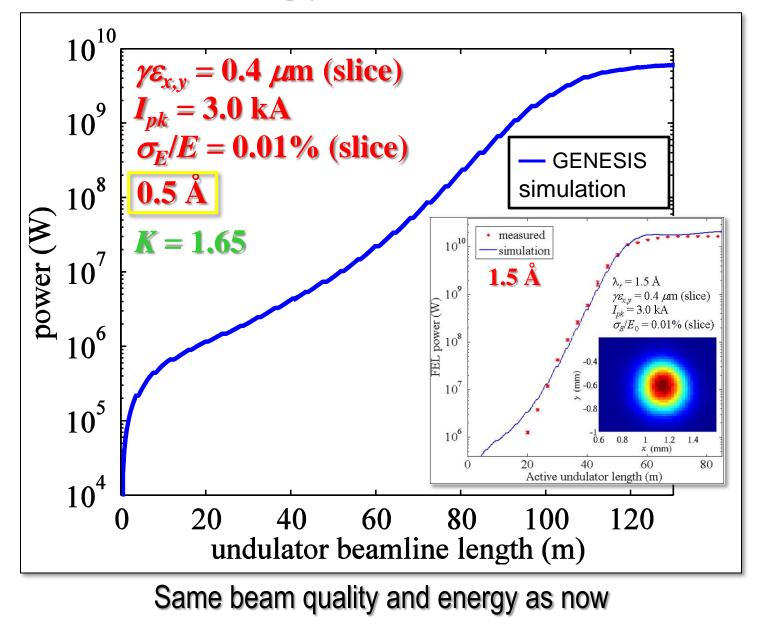






LCLS beam should support <u>25-keV</u> (0.5 Å) FEL at 14 GeV

undulator gap has been increased here



LCLS-II Requirements

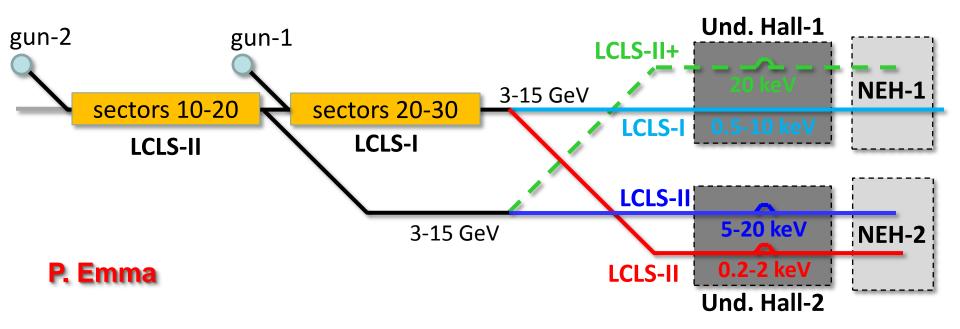
- Build new soft x-ray line from 250 to 1800 eV
- Extend hard x-rays out to ~20 keV
- Include seeding options for narrow BW (if \$)
- Incorporate 2-pulse, 2-color schemes (if \$)
- Provide polarization control
- Use more of 3-km SLAC linac to provide separate sources for independent FELs
- Explore multi-bunch operations (NOW TESTED)
- Find ways to increase capacity (user access)!





Schematic Layout of LCLS in the Future

- Possible new undulator tunnel (hall)
- Budget still being developed within range of 300-400 M\$
- LCLS-II incorporates as many of these capabilities as budget allows

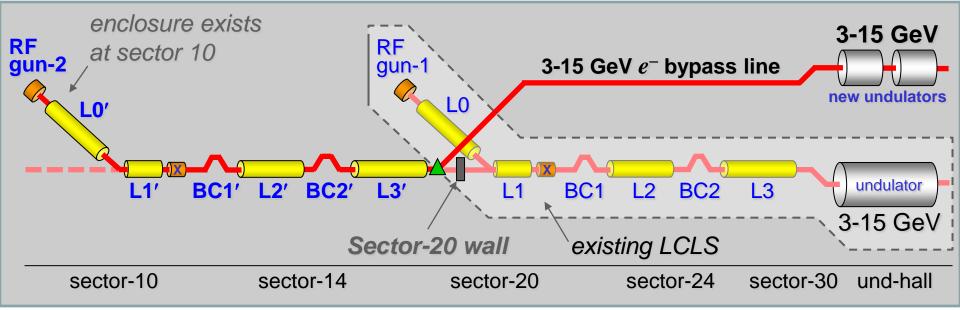


All electron beamlines support up to 15 GeV at 120 Hz (or 7 GeV at 360 Hz) and two-bunch operation is available from either gun

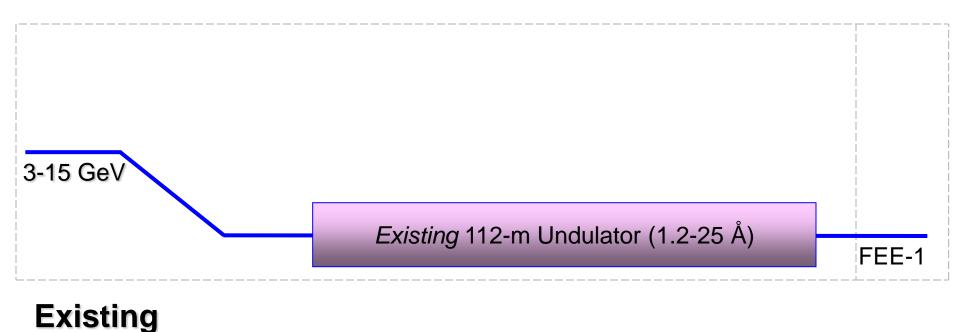


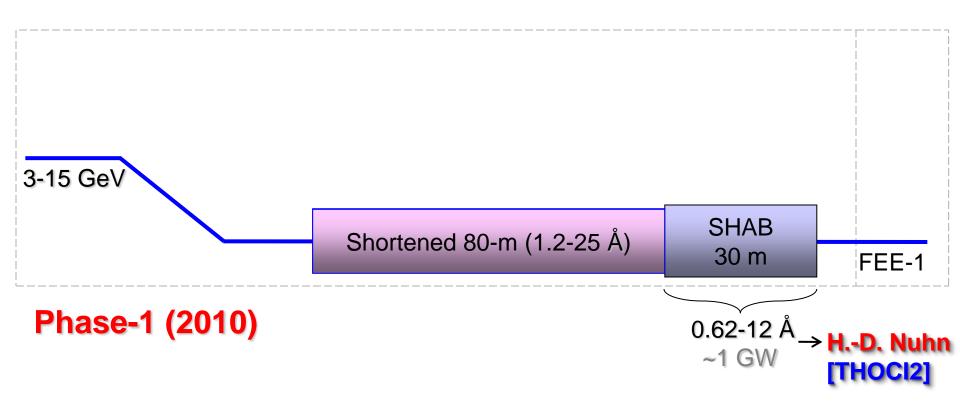


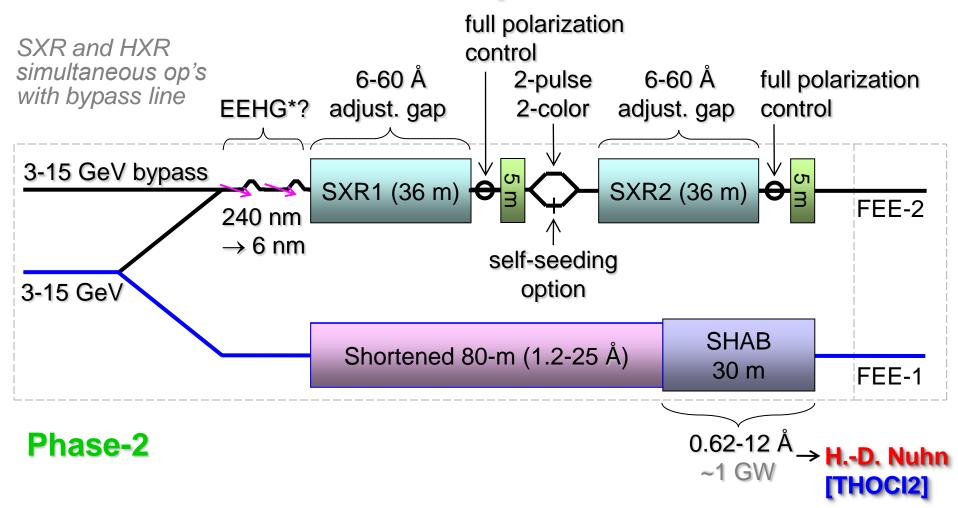
LCLS-II: New Injector & Accelerator



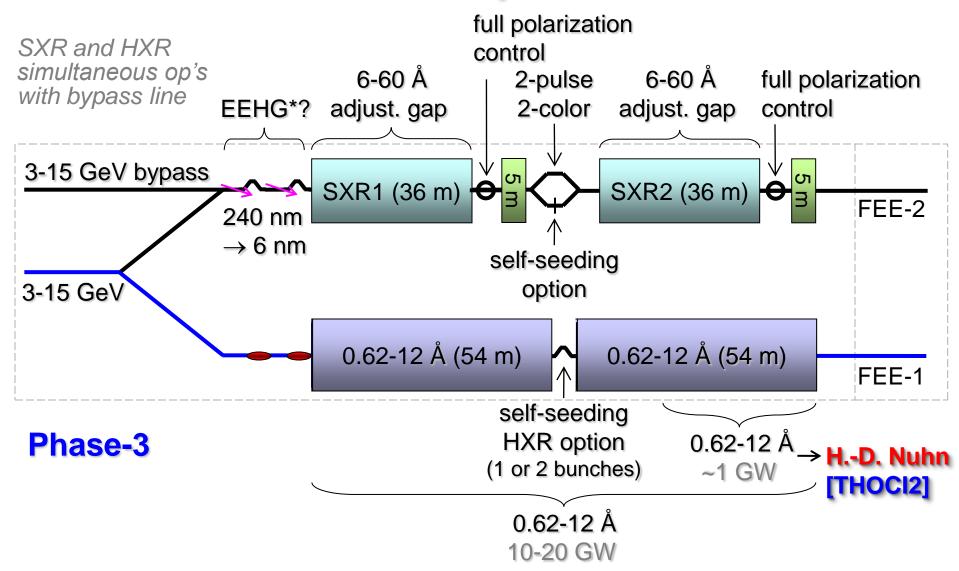
- Use 2nd km of SLAC linac (sector-10 to 20) greater flexibility
- 3-15 GeV energy at 120-Hz beam rate; or 3-7 GeV energy (no SLED) allowing 360-Hz beam rate
- 2nd injector, linac, & bypass line allows 2+ independent FELs serving 2+ experiments simultaneously with flexible parameters
- Combining beams allows x-ray pump/probe with decoupled wavelengths, pulse width, energy, and timing; and even THz x-ray pump/probe
- Preserves possibility of up to 30 GeV (and still 1 more km left!)



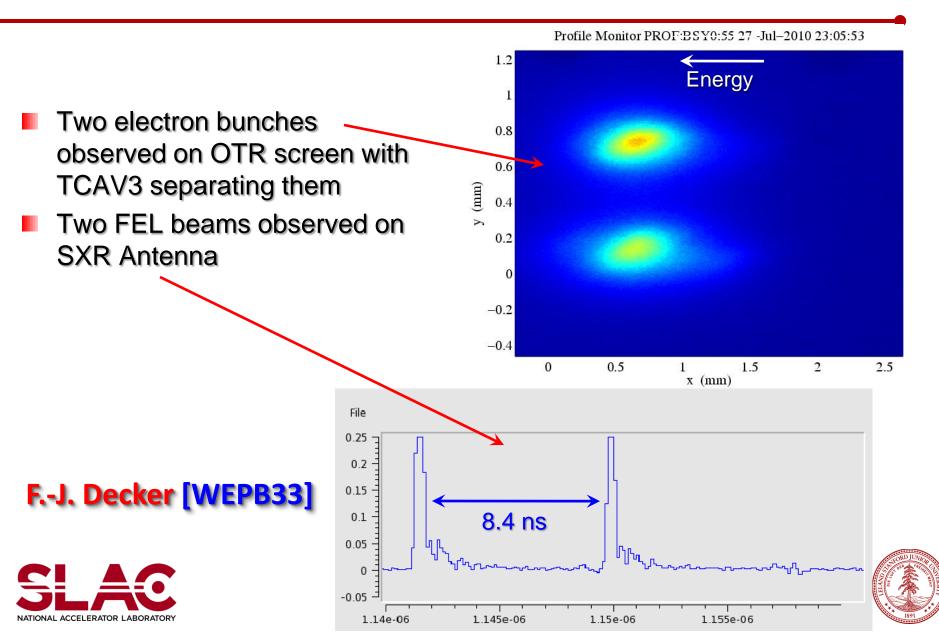




* G. Stupakov, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 074801 (2009)



Two bunch demonstrated at LCLS-I



"Circular" Polarization Control Options

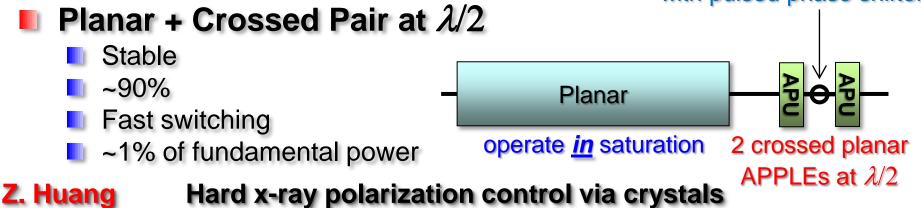
Planar + Helical

- Stable
- >90% polarization
- Slow switching

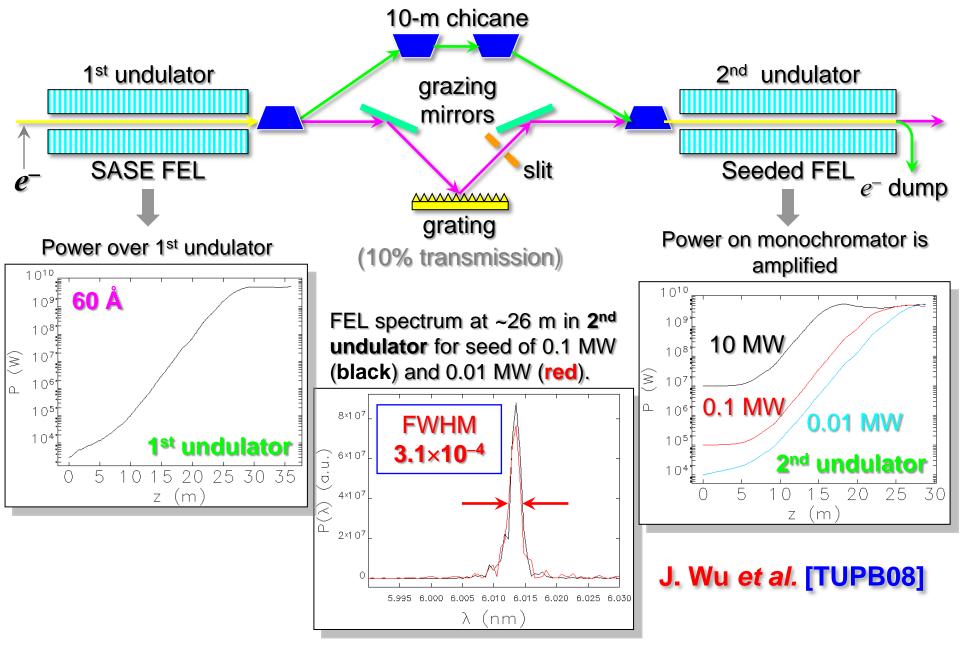


Planar + Crossed PlanarAPPLE
planar mode (y)May have fluctuationsPlanar~80% polarizationPlanarFast switchingoperate near saturation $\sim 1.3L_G$ for
 $P_x = P_y$ fast polarization control

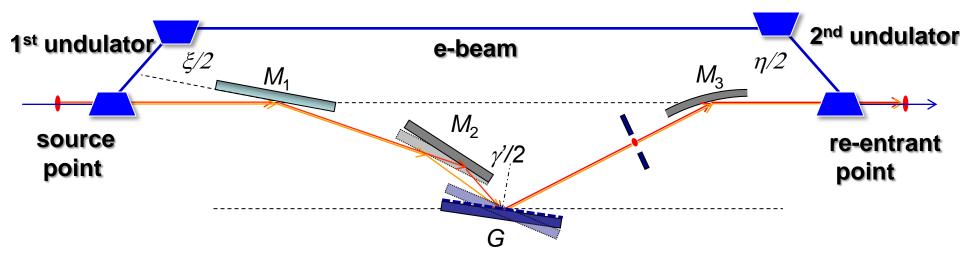
with pulsed phase shifter



Self-Seeded SXR (6-60 Å) FEL in LCLS-II



Optics Self-Seeded SXR FEL in LCLS-II



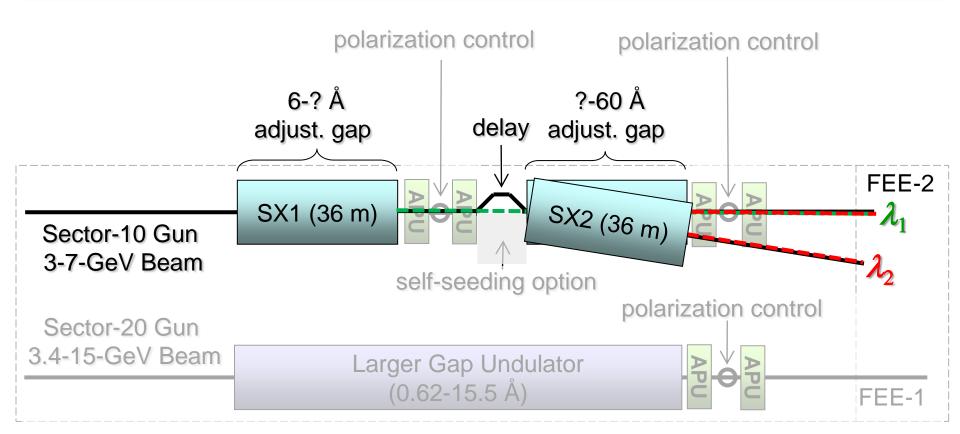
- Electron bypass chicane and the photon optics can (may have to) be in two orthogonal planes, one in x- and the other in y-plane
- **R**₅₆ of the chicane is about 3 mm; *h* (excursion) ~ 10 cm.
- (rotational) Planar variable-line-spacing grating G;
- Constant focal-point mode → fixed slit location, but optical delay varies when tuning energy (~5 ps +/- 10%)
 Y. Feng et al. [TUPB10]

The next 4 slides will graphically outline 4 future operating modes...

(thanks to H.-D. Nuhn)

- **1. Hard X-ray SASE**
- 2. Soft X-ray SASE
- 3. Soft X-ray Self Seeding
- **4.** Two-pulse, two-color soft x-rays (one e^- bunch)
- **5.** Two-pulse, two-color soft x-rays (two *e*⁻ bunches)
- 6. Seeded soft x-ray FEL ('Echo')
- 7. Self Seeding of hard x-rays (single and two e^- bunches)

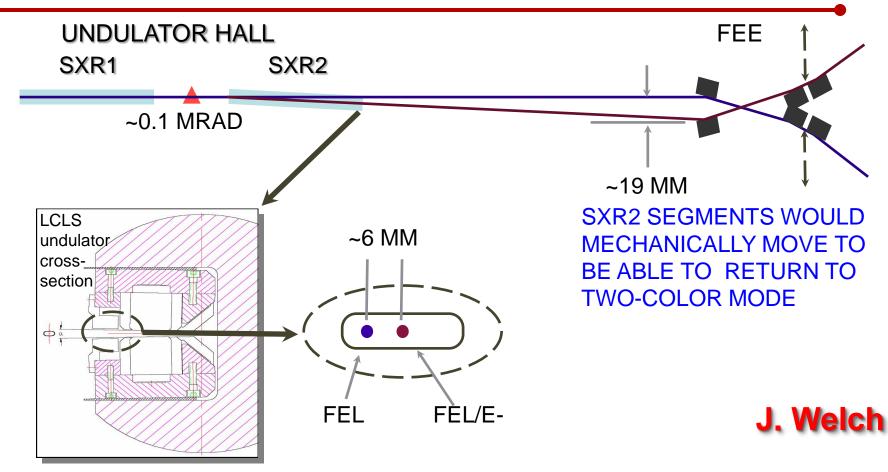
4. LCLS: SX1 & 2 SASE, One-Bunch, Two-Color



- One e⁻ bunch produces 2 SXR pulses (0-10 ps separation) for pump probe
- Deliver both pulses to one experiment or split them to two
- SX2 pulse color (λ_2) must be longer wavelength than SX1 (λ_1)

Angled SX2 suggested by J. Hastings and P. Heimann

Beam Doubler Layout



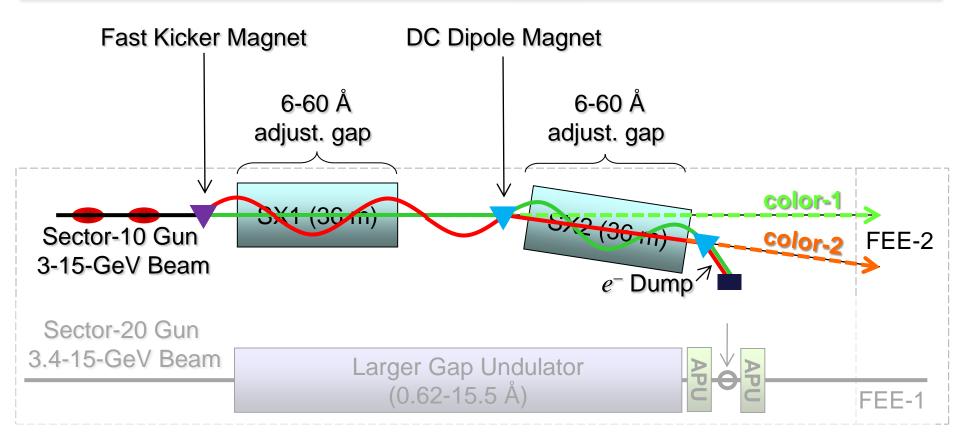
■ INSERTABLE MIRRORS PAIRS FOR 0 OR 60 MRAD DEFLECTION

FOUR POSSIBLE BEAMLINES, TWO ACTIVE AT ANY TIME

ATIONAL ACCELERATOR LABORATOR



5. LCLS: SX1 & 2 SASE, <u>Two</u>-Bunch, Two-Color

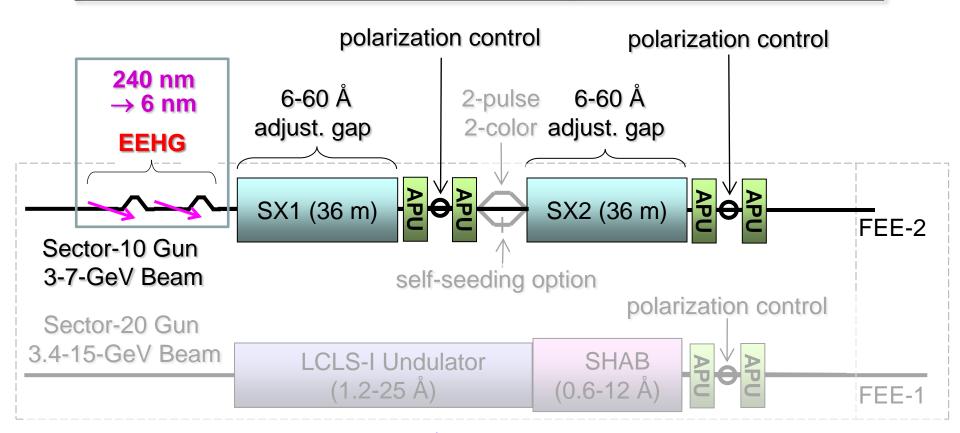


Two e⁻ bunches 10-100 ns apart (no pump probe here)

- One fast kicker & one DC each bunch lases in just one FEL
- Allows 2 SXR experiments simultaneously (user doubler)
- Two colors can be any value (6-60 Å)

Suggested by J. Frisch and independently by R. Brinkmann et al.

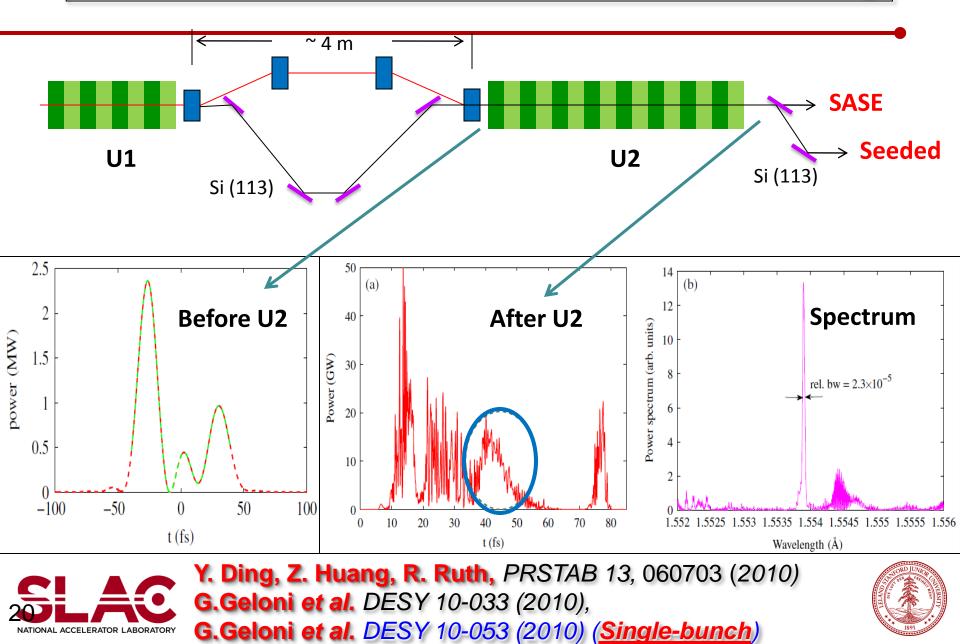
6. LCLS: Echo Seeding of SX1 or SX2



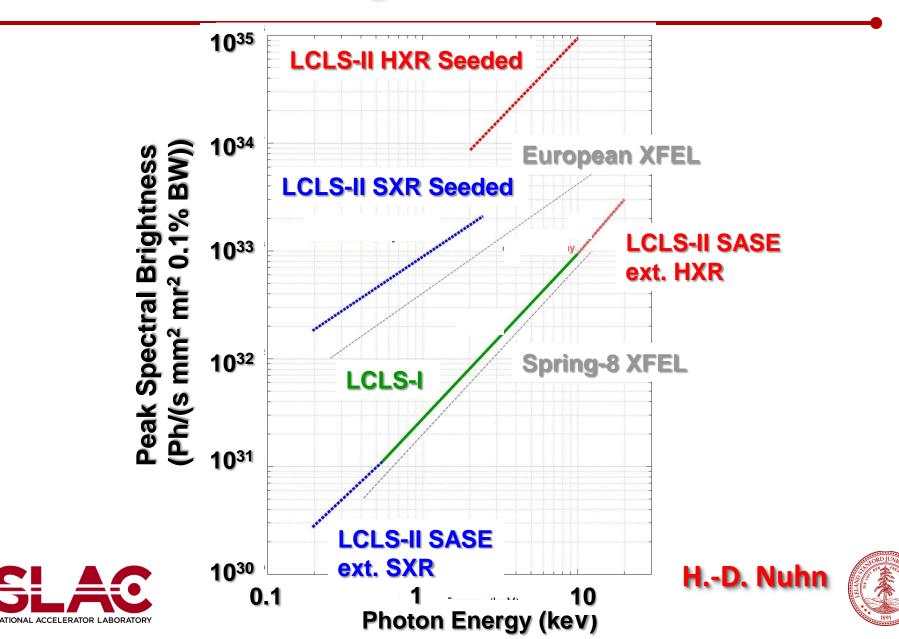
- External seeding (~30-60 Å) using Echo-Enhanced Harmonic Generation (EEHG*)
- Allows narrow bandwidth and longitudinal coherence
- Under study now at NLCTA/SLAC (S. Weathersby [WEOA3])

* D. Xiang, G. Stupakov, [TUPB13]

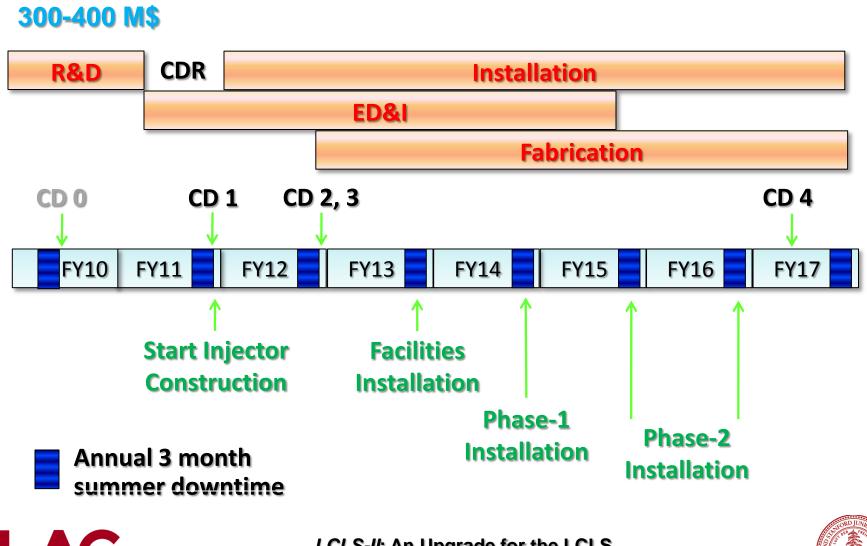
7. LCLS: Two-bunch HXR Self-seeding



Peak Brightness of LCLS



LCLS-II Timeline, Compatible with Operations





LCLS-II: An Upgrade for the LCLS Page 22



LCLS-II Summary

Soft X-Rays:

- 2-pulse, 2-color, variable delay (6-60 Å) using 1 e⁻ bunch or 2
- Self-seeding for narrow bandwidth (~10⁻⁴ at 6-60 Å)
- Full polarization control in SASE and self-seeded modes (fast & slow)
- 3-15 GeV bypass line allows simultaneous soft and hard x-ray operations in two separate beamlines with completely independent parameters
- Single femtosecond near-transform limited spike in low-charge mode

Hard X-Rays:

- Harder x-rays (0.62 Å) by modifying all undulators
- Few femtosecond pulses possible in low-charge mode
- Full polarization control
- Self-seeding with 2 electron bunches and short chicane (4 m) and 1 e⁻ bunch
- And... 22-30 GeV still possible using both 1-km linacs (+ 1st km still open)





Acknowledgement

- This work was supported by United States of America Department of Energy under contract No. DE-AC02-76SF00515.
- Thanks to the committee for invitation
- Thanks to the LCLS team members
- Thanks for your attention



