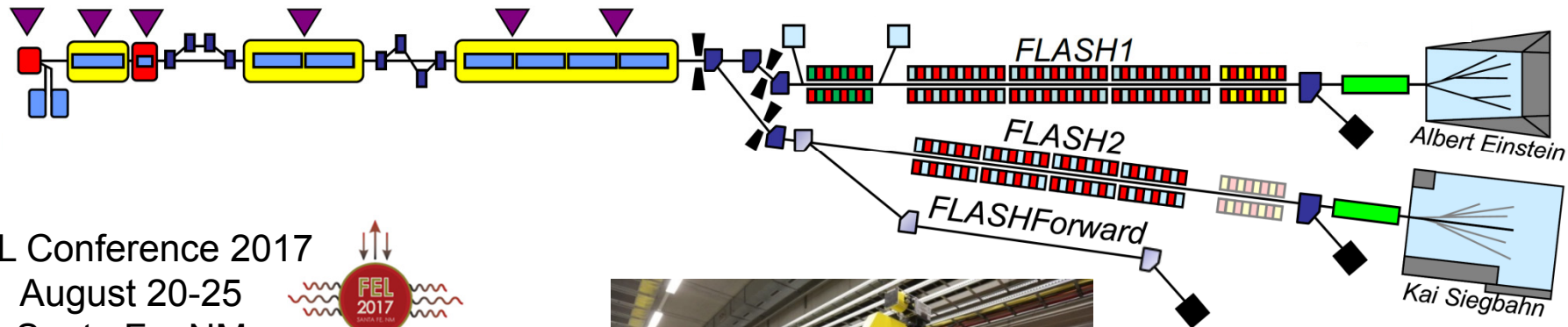


FLASH Status

FLASH.
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg

FLASH: the first soft X-ray FEL operating two undulator beamlines simultaneously

Katja Honkavaara, DESY
for the FLASH team



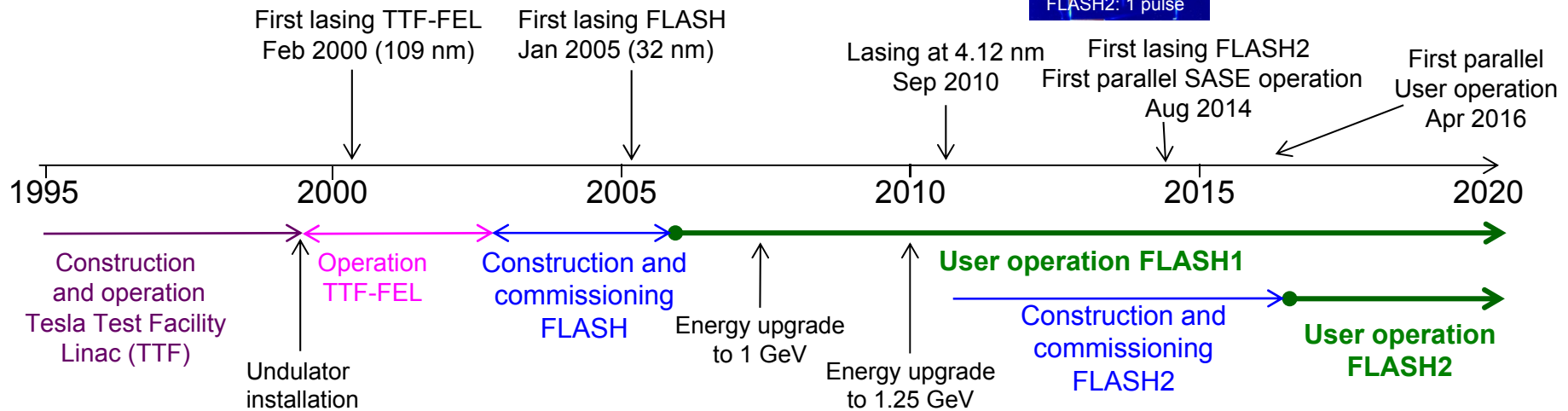
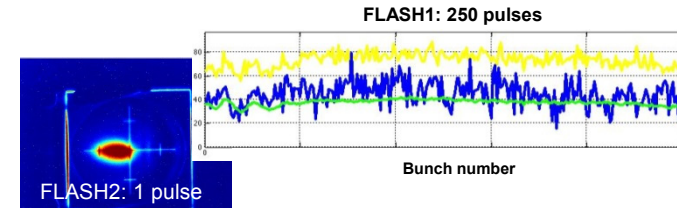
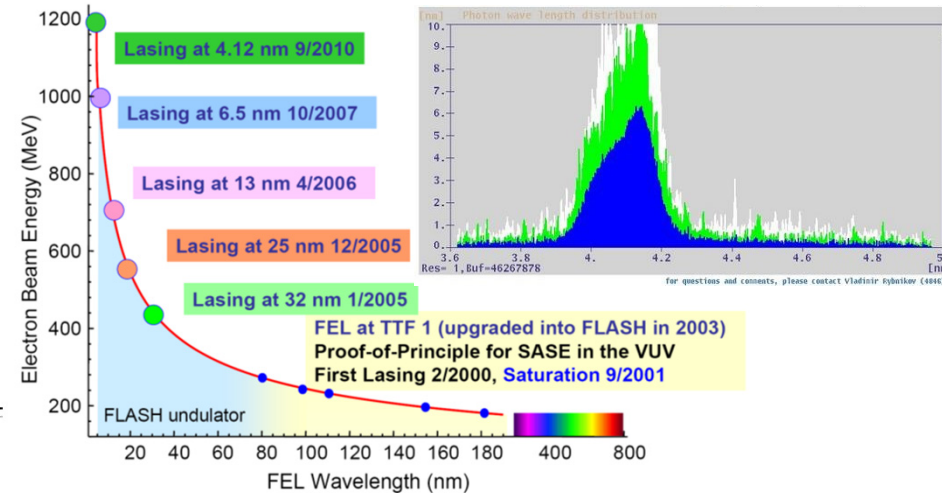
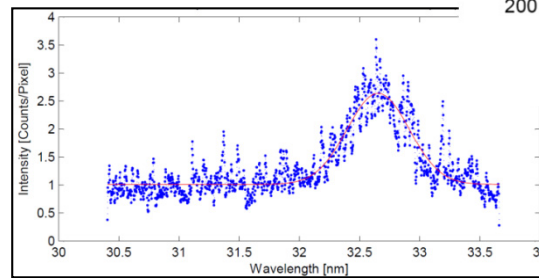
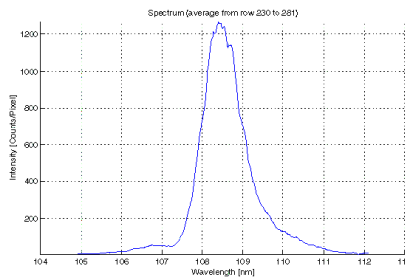
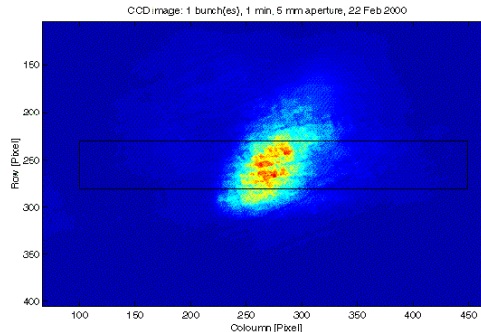
FEL Conference 2017
August 20-25
Santa Fe, NM



FLASH Facility

FLASH: the Pioneering Soft X-ray SASE FEL

FLASH.
Free-Electron Laser
in Hamburg



FLASH Layout 2017

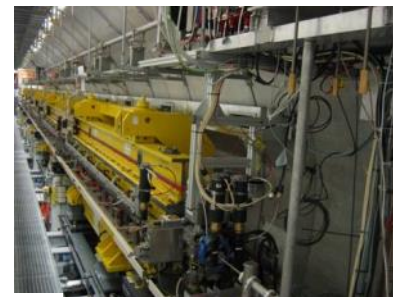
> 3rd harmonic sc module 3.9 GHz



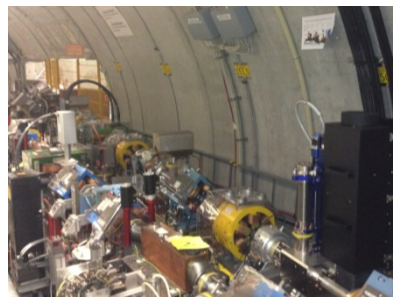
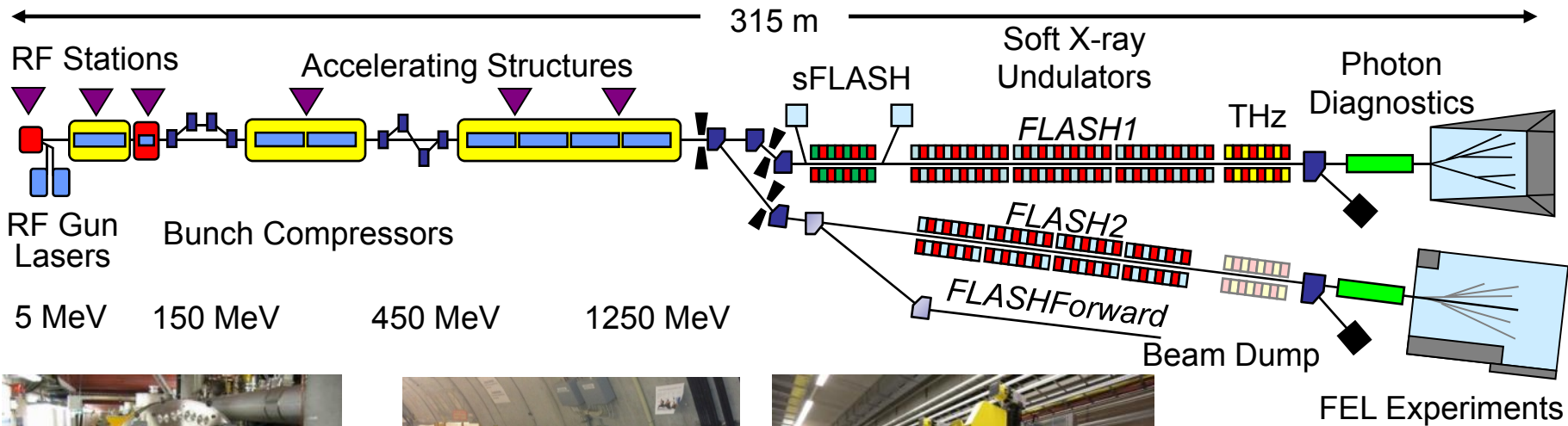
> TESLA type superconducting accelerating modules 1.3 GHz



> FLASH1 fixed gap undulators



> FLASH1 Hall Albert Einstein



> Normal conducting 1.3 GHz RF gun
> Ce₂Te cathode
> Three photocathode lasers

> Extraction to FLASH2

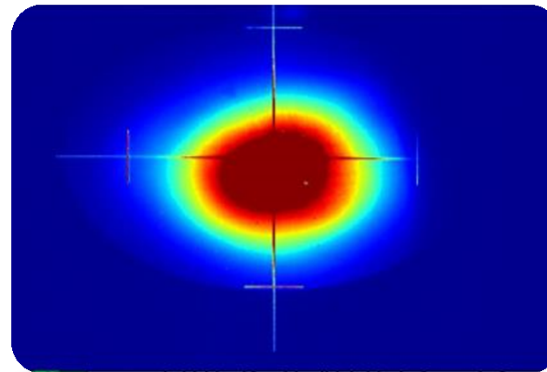
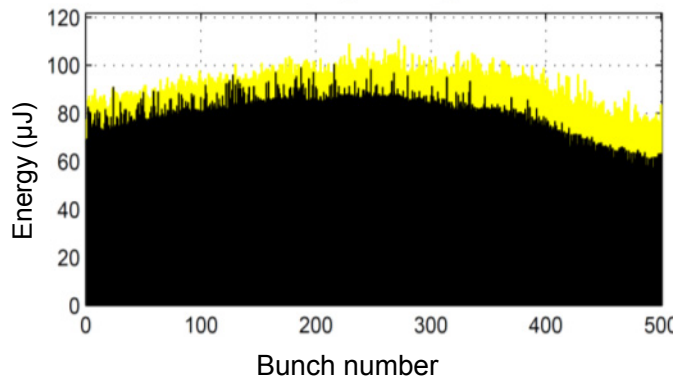
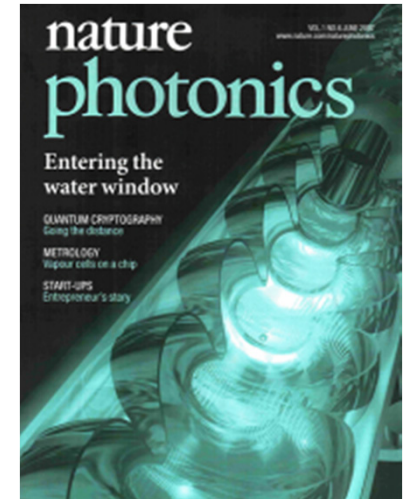
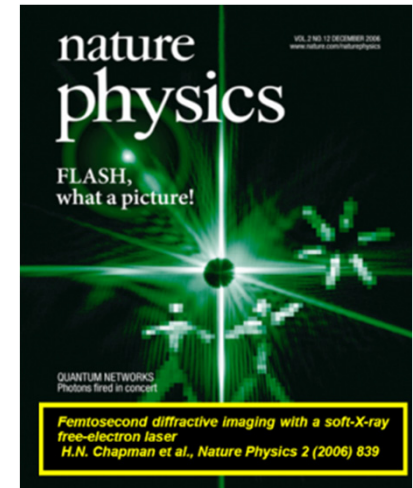
> FLASH2 variable gap undulators

> FLASH2 Hall Kai Siegbahn

FEL Radiation Parameters FLASH1 / FLASH2

Wavelength (fundamental)	4.2 – 51 nm / 4 – 90 nm
Single pulse energy	1 – 500 μJ / 1 – 1000 μJ
Pulse duration (FWHM)	< 30 – 200 fs
Peak power	1 – 5 GW
Pulses per second	10 – 5000
Spectral width (FWHM)	0.7 – 2 % / 0.5 – 2 %
Photons per pulse	10^{11} – 10^{14}
Peak Brilliance	10^{28} – 10^{31} B*

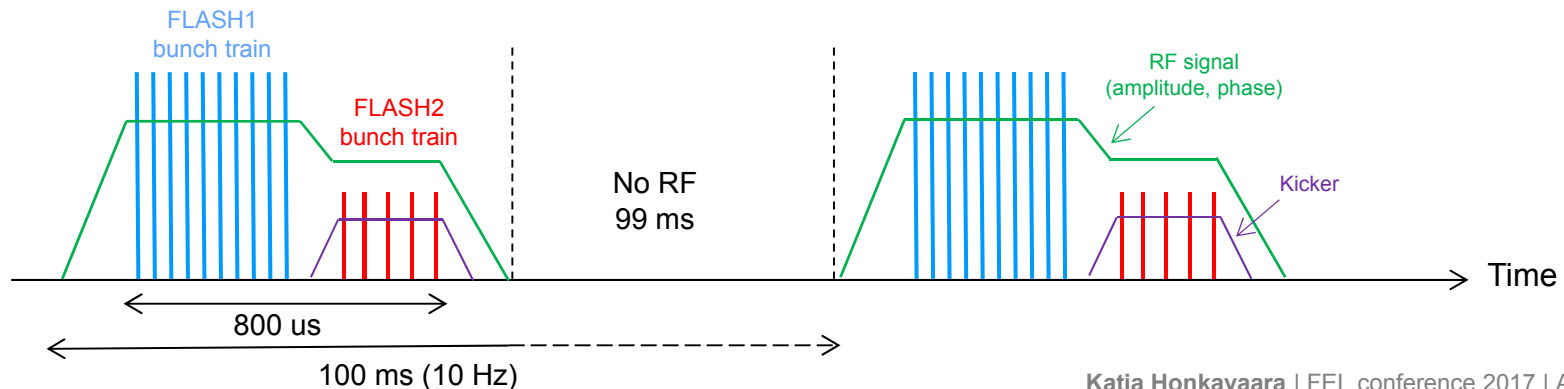
* photons/s/mrad²/mm²/0.1%bw



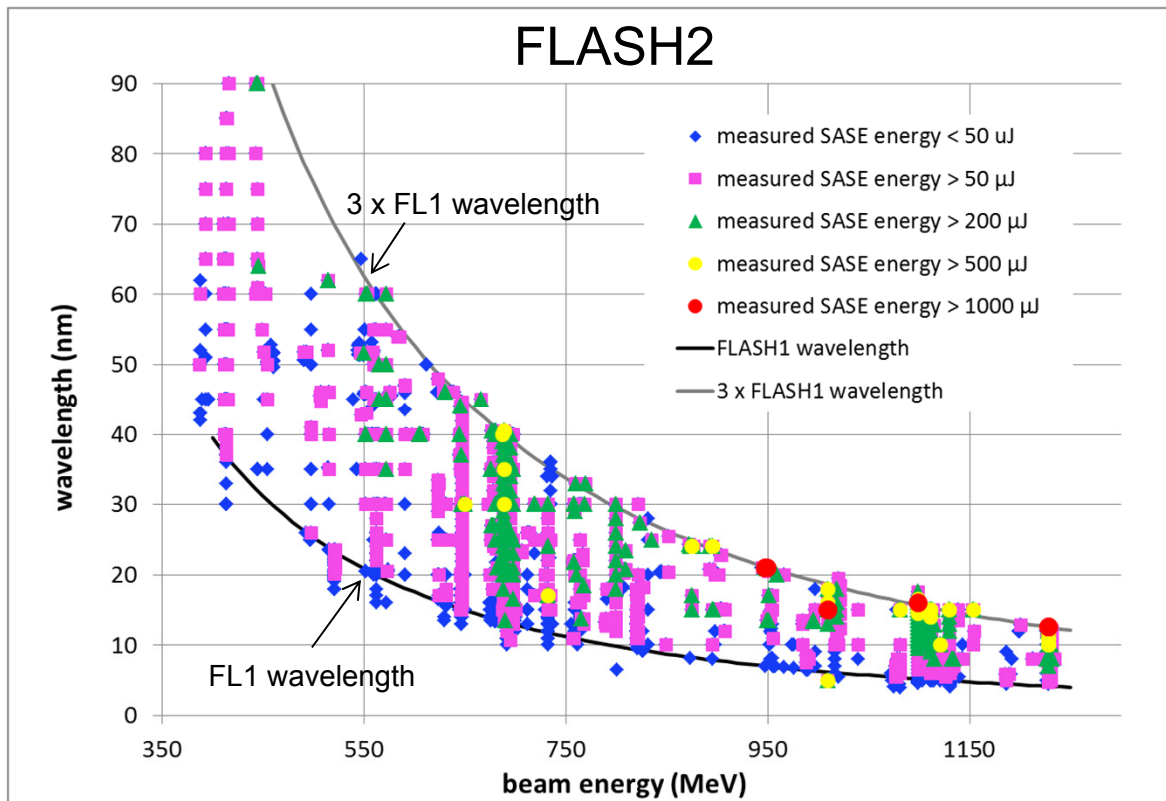
➤ more than 250 publications on photon science at FLASH, many in high impact journals

http://photon-science.desy.de/facilities/flash/publications/scientific_publications

- > Two photon experiments - one at FLASH1 and one at FLASH2 – are served simultaneously, both with a 10 Hz pulse train repetition rate
- > Take advantage of superconducting accelerator: long RF pulse (1 ms) → long electron bunch train shared between FLASH1 and FLASH2
 - fast kicker and Lambertson septum to extract a part of bunch train to FL2
- > Flexibility for photon experiments
 - two undulator beamlines → different wavelengths
 - three photocathode lasers → different bunch pattern and bunch charge
 - flexible RF-system → different amplitude and phase
 - different bunch charge and compression → different pulse durations



- FLASH1 (fixed gap undulators): wavelength defined by the electron beam energy
- FLASH2 (variable gap undulators): wavelength tunable (1 – 3 x FL1 wavelength)
 - with a fixed electron beam energy: small undulator gap = long wavelength
large undulator gap = short wavelength



User Operation

User Operation at FLASH2 started April 2016

First user operation at FLASH2

DESY News 13.4.2016

Since Friday, 8 April at 12:14 h FLASH is running in parallel operation for two user experiments, one in the experimental hall "Albert Einstein" (FLASH1) and one in the new hall "Kai Siegbahn" (FLASH2). First official FLASH2 users are the researchers around Sven Toleikis and Andreas Przystawik at beamline FL24 who focus the FLASH2 pulses with the help of a multilayer mirror onto rare gas clusters and study the fluorescence of the resulting nanoplasma as a function of cluster size.



Download [893KB, 2876 x 1743]

FLASH is the first X-ray laser worldwide which can serve experiments at two beamlines at the same time.

Right after the successful start last Friday the first record for this doubled user operation was set: On Saturday, FLASH delivered 4000 pulses per second with up to 140 micro joule (μJ) per pulse to an experiment of Mark Dean et al. (Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York) at FLASH1 beamline PG1 and in parallel 110 pulses per second with about 100 micro joule each for FLASH2 making it a successful start at both ends.

The second free-electron laser line, FLASH2, has been realized from 2011 to 2015. Soon after the first successful generation of extremely intense FEL radiation on FLASH2 in August 2014, parallel operation of the two soft X-ray free-electron lasers, FLASH1 and FLASH2, has been established. Now, the first FEL beamline in the new hall "Kai Siegbahn" is operational making it possible to run two experiments simultaneously on FLASH1 and FLASH2, both delivering intense, ultra-short laser pulses with user-specific parameters.

FLASH2. Free-Electron Laser FLASH

Feldhaus/Toleikis, 13.5 nm $\pm$ 0.10 nm, 30 bunch(es), 1MHz, 100 fs, max μJ , FL24
SASE Delivery

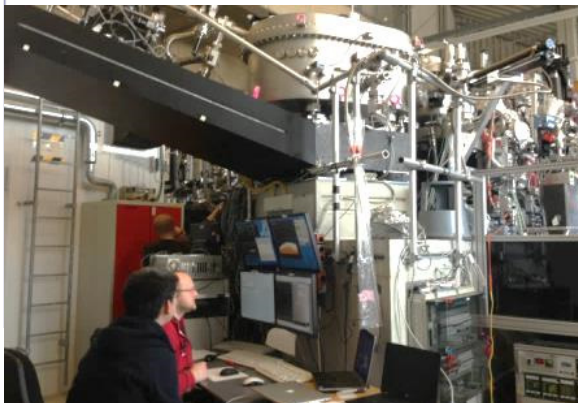


Bunches **11**
Charge **0.31 nC**
Rep.Rate **1003 kHz**

Beam Energy **790.2 MeV**
Wavelength **13.2 nm**
SASE Energy **137.8 μJ**

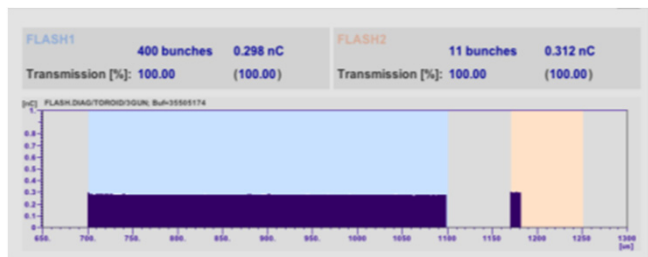
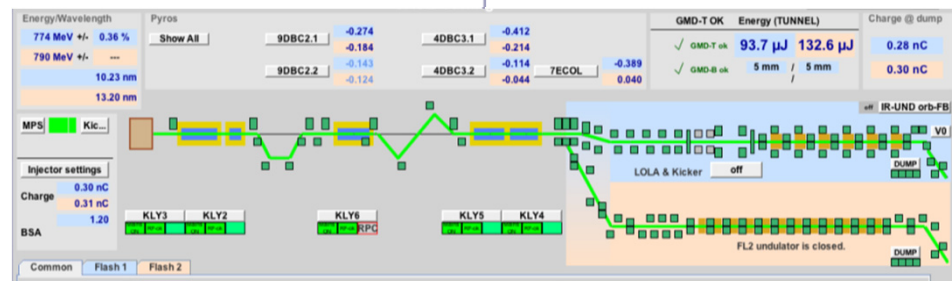
FLASH1. Free-Electron Laser FLASH

Setup, 1h / Dean, 10.2 nm $\pm$ 0.20 nm, 400 bunch(es), 1MHz, >100 fs (uncritical)
SASE Delivery



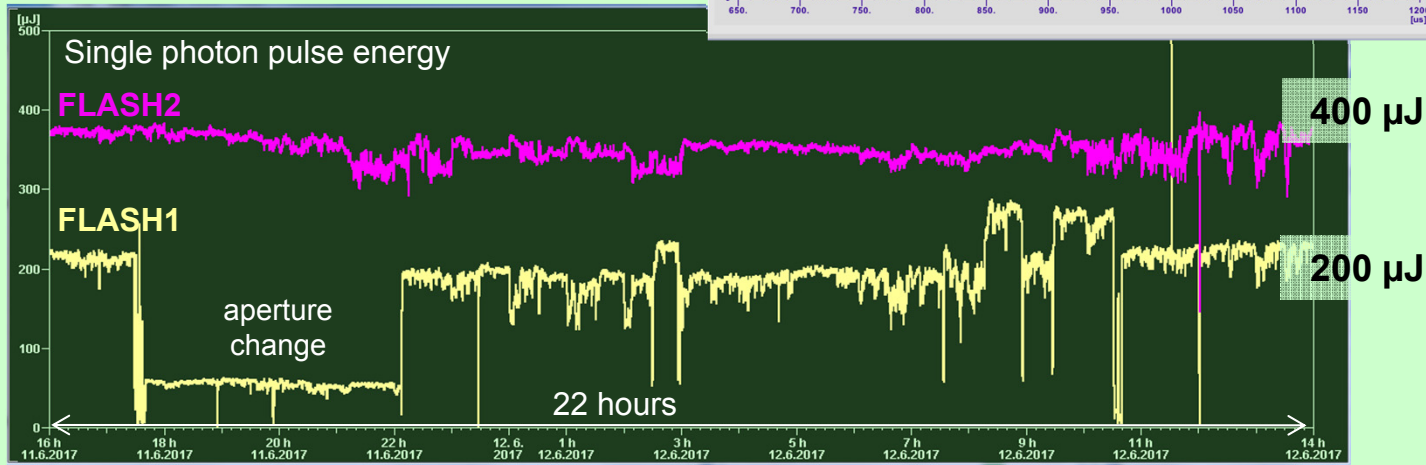
Bunches **400**
Charge **0.30 nC**
Rep.Rate **1003 kHz**

Beam Energy **774.9 MeV**
Wavelength **10.2 nm**
SASE Energy **95.1 μJ**

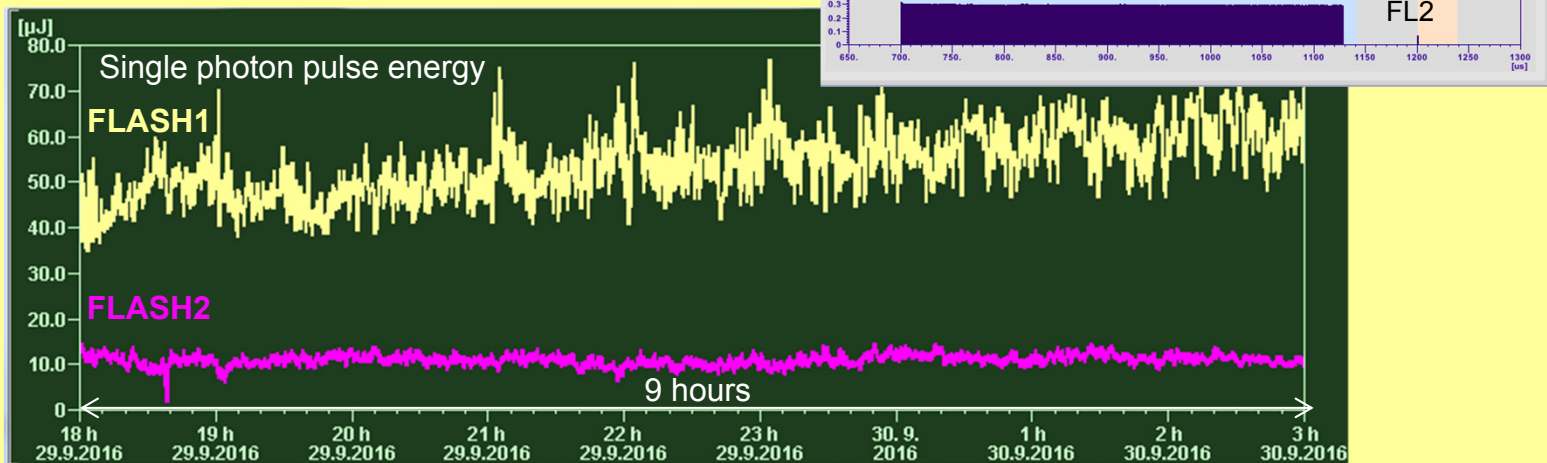


Examples of FL1 and FL2 Parallel User Operation

FL1: 13.4 nm, 1 bunch, 550 pC
FL2: 26 nm, 200 bunches, 300 pC

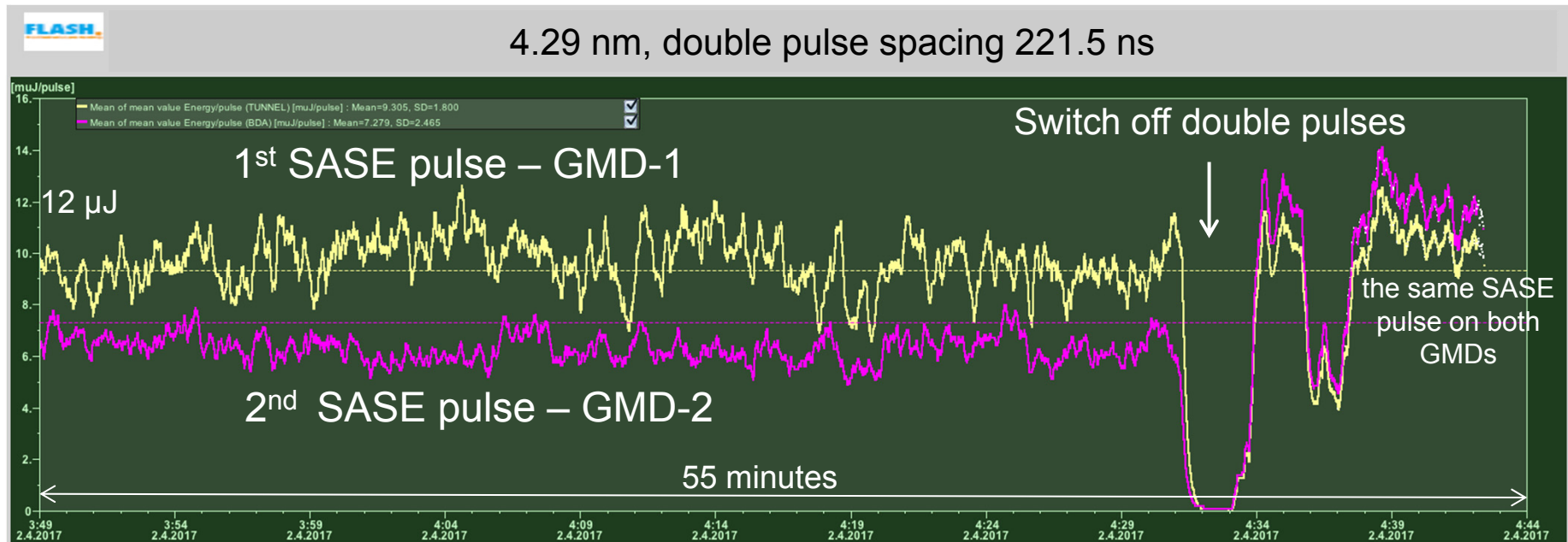


FL1: 9.8 nm, 430 bunches, 320 pC
FL2: 20.6 nm, 1 bunch, 70 pC (short pulses)



Example of Special Operation Mode

- New double pulse scheme: operation of FLASH1 with two photocathode lasers at the same time to provide SASE double pulses with variable nanosecond spacing
- Commissioned and operated for an external user experiment in spring 2017



Talk: Tue 8h30 “Recent FEL Experiments at FLASH”

Operation Organization

> 2 user periods / per year

- user blocks alternating with study blocks

> FLASH2 user operation started in April 2016

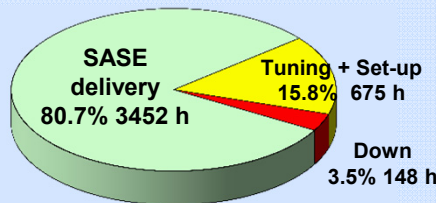
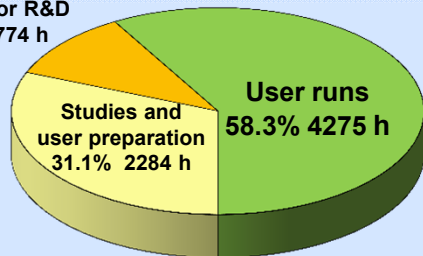
- FLASH2 photon beamlines not yet fully equipped
- FL2 pump-probe laser and split-and-delay unit available in 2018

→ amount of FLASH2 user experiments will increase

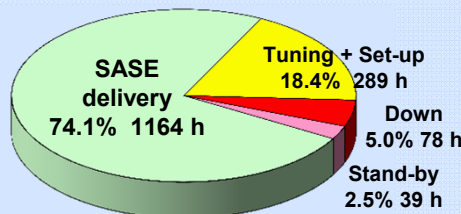
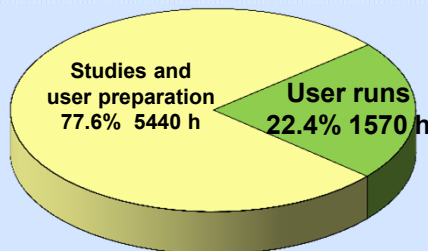
Operation statistics 2016

FLASH1: 7333 h operation hours

Accelerator R&D
10.6% 774 h



FLASH2: 7010 h operation hours
(of which 1645 h stand-by)

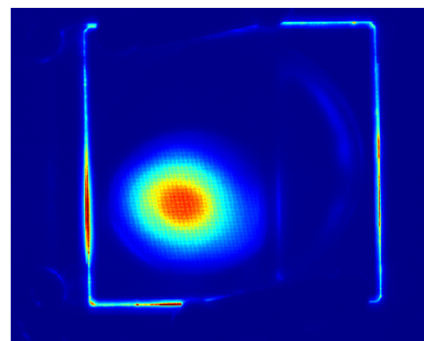
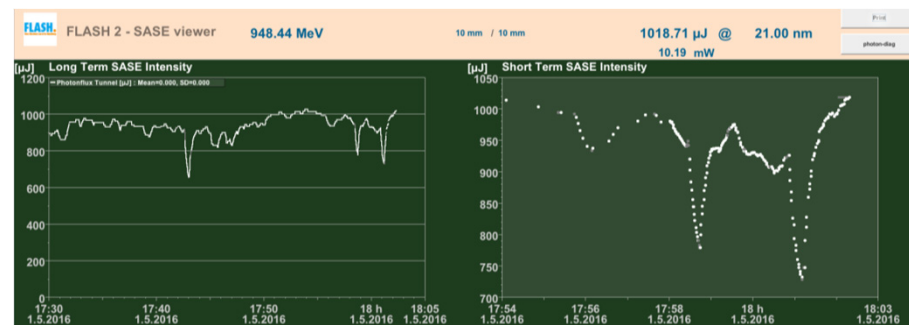


			g
2016	1	4-Jan - 10-Jan	Start-up
	2	11-Jan - 17-Jan	FLASH personnel interlock test
	3	18-Jan - 24-Jan	Accelerator R&D
	4	25-Jan - 31-Jan	FLASH Studies
	5	1-Feb - 7-Feb	preparation user run
	6	8-Feb - 14-Feb	User Run
	7	15-Feb - 21-Feb	Block 1
	8	22-Feb - 28-Feb	
	9	29-Feb - 6-Mar	
	10	7-Mar - 13-Mar	FLASH Studies
	11	14-Mar - 20-Mar	preparation user run
	12	21-Mar - 27-Mar	User Run
	13	28-Mar - 3-Apr	Block 2
	14	4-Apr - 10-Apr	
	15	11-Apr - 17-Apr	
	16	18-Apr - 24-Apr	
	17	25-Apr - 1-May	Accelerator R&D
	18	2-May - 8-May	FLASH Studies
	19	9-May - 15-May	preparation user run
	20	16-May - 22-May	User Run
	21	23-May - 29-May	Block 3
	22	30-May - 5-Jun	
	23	6-Jun - 12-Jun	
	24	13-Jun - 19-Jun	Shutdown/Contingency
	25	20-Jun - 26-Jun	
	26	27-Jun - 3-Jul	FLASH Studies
	27	4-Jul - 10-Jul	preparation user run
	28	11-Jul - 17-Jul	User Run
	29	18-Jul - 24-Jul	Block 1
	30	25-Jul - 31-Jul	
	31	1-Aug - 7-Aug	
	32	8-Aug - 14-Aug	Accelerator R&D
	33	15-Aug - 21-Aug	FLASH Studies
	34	22-Aug - 28-Aug	preparation user run
	35	29-Aug - 4-Sep	User Run
	36	5-Sep - 11-Sep	Block 2
	37	12-Sep - 18-Sep	
	38	19-Sep - 25-Sep	FLASH Studies
	39	26-Sep - 2-Oct	
	40	3-Oct - 9-Oct	
	41	10-Oct - 16-Oct	Accelerator R&D
	42	17-Oct - 23-Oct	preparation user run
	43	24-Oct - 30-Oct	User Run
	44	31-Oct - 6-Nov	Block 3
	45	7-Nov - 13-Nov	
	46	14-Nov - 20-Nov	
	47	21-Nov - 27-Nov	
	48	28-Nov - 4-Dec	FLASH Studies
	49	5-Dec - 11-Dec	Shutdown FLASH
	50	12-Dec - 18-Dec	
	51	19-Dec - 25-Dec	
	52	26-Dec - 1-Jan	
2017	1	2-Jan - 8-Jan	

Operation in 2017
similar to 2016

Developments

- FLASH2 variable gap undulators allow operation optimization and experiments, which are not possible with fixed gap FLASH1 undulators
- FLASH2 optimization with tapering
 - up to 1 mJ single pulse energies
 - up to 10^{14} photons / single pulse
- Advanced operation modes under study at FLASH2
 - post-saturation tapering
 - reverse tapering
 - harmonic lasing self-seeded FEL
 - frequency doubling



Talk: Tue 8h30 “Recent FEL Experiments at FLASH”
Posters: MOP031, MOP032, MOP035, MOP036

sFLASH and FLASHForward

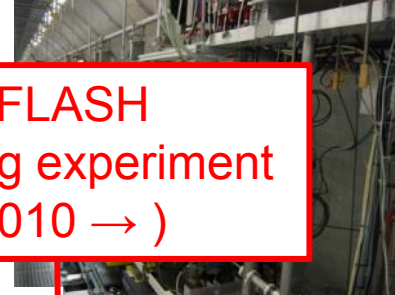
> 3rd harmonic sc module 3.9 GHz



> TESLA type superconducting accelerating modules 1.3 GHz



> FLASH1 fixed gap undulators

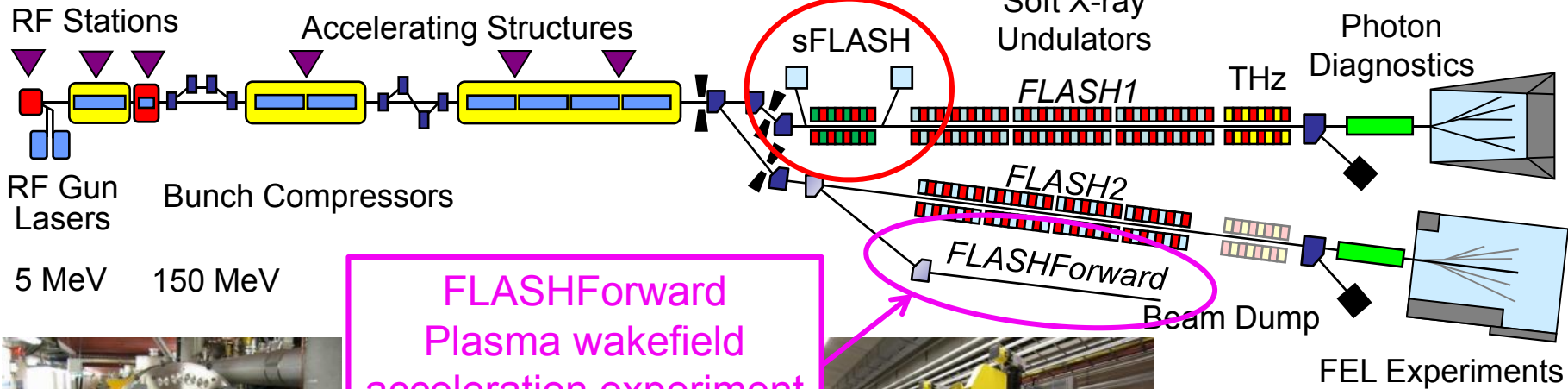


> FLASH1 Albert Einstein Hall



sFLASH
Seeding experiment
(2010 →)

315 m



FLASHForward
Plasma wakefield
acceleration experiment
(2017 →)



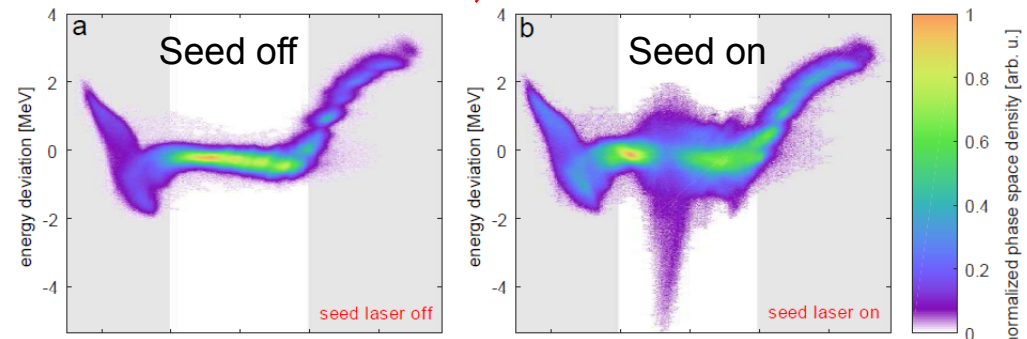
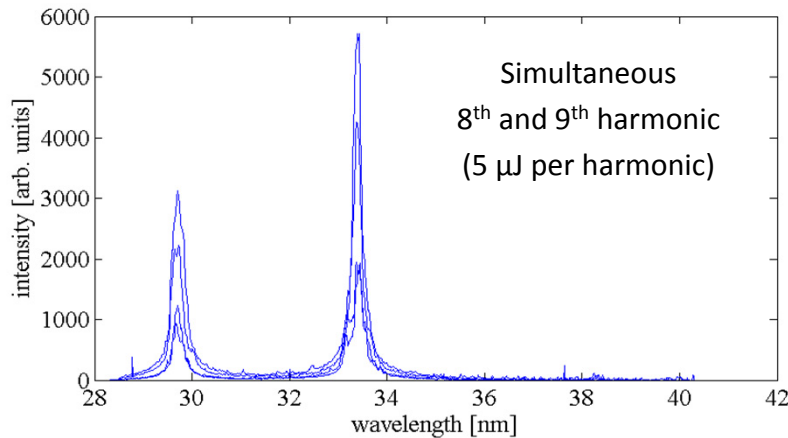
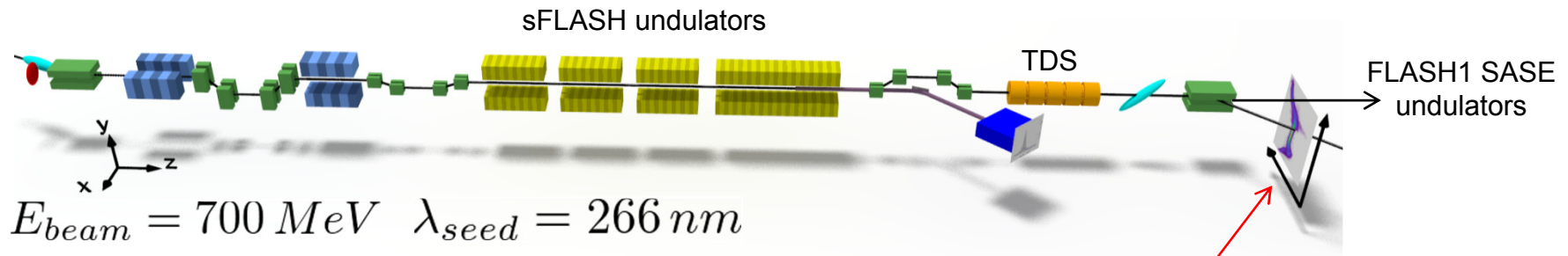
> Normal conducting 1.3 GHz RF gun
> Ce₂Te cathode
> Three photocathode lasers

> Extraction to FLASH2

> FLASH2 variable gap undulators

> FLASH2 Kai Siegbahn Hall

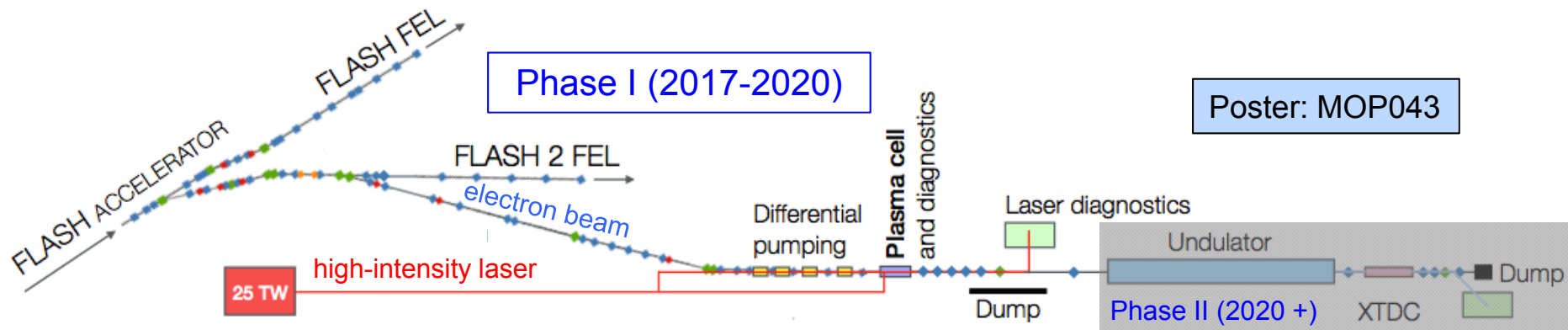
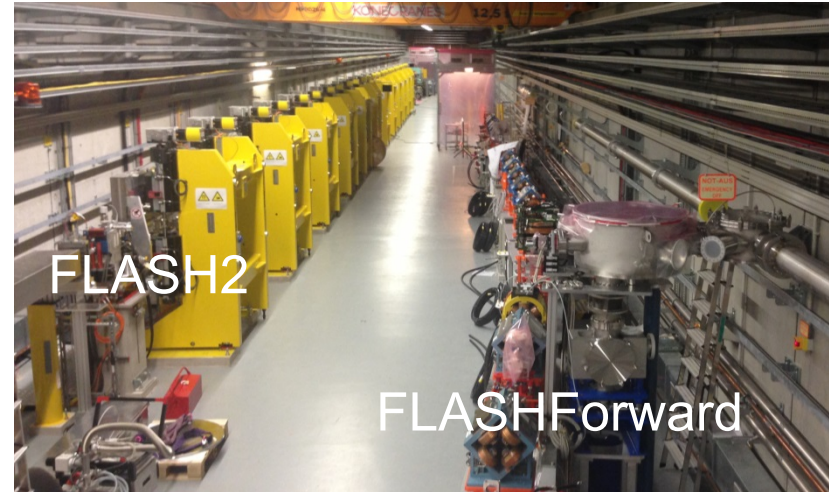
- Seeding experiment installed upstream of FLASH1 SASE undulators
- Present status: HGHG operation up to 9th harmonic



T. Plath et al., Scientific Reports 7, 2431 (2017)

Posters: MOP028, MOP042, TUP042

- > Next generation experiment for beam driven plasma wakefield accelerator research
- > Under construction at the FLASH3 beamline in the FLASH2 Tunnel
- > Uses FLASH electron beam
- > Goals
 - high brightness electron beams with 1 GeV energy gain in plasma
 - beam quality conservation
 - demonstration of FEL gain from plasma-accelerated beams (post 2020)



A. Aschikhin et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 806, 175 (2016)

Summary

- > FLASH1 and FLASH2 in simultaneous user operation
- > ~ 7500 h operation hours / year
 - 60% user experiments
 - 30% FLASH studies
machine studies and improvements,
photon beamlines, user preparation
 - 10% accelerator R&D
- > Short-term upgrades (on-going)
 - upgrades of synchronization system
 - arrival time stabilization with a warm RF cavity
 - low charge electron beam diagnostics
- > Mid-term refurbishments
 - refurbishment of two old accelerator modules
 - next generation photocathode laser
 - TDS at FLASH2





- MOP003: Concept for a seeded FEL at FLASH2
- MOP028: Extraction of the longitudinal profile of the transverse emittance from single-shot RF deflector measurements at sFLASH
- MOP030: Study of the next major FLASH upgrade: FLASH2020
- MOP031: First operation of a harmonic lasing self-seeded FEL
- MOP032: Reverse undulator tapering for polarization control and background-free harmonic production in XFELs: results from FLASH
- MOP035: Optimum undulator tapering of SASE FEL: Theory and experimental results from FLASH2
- MOP036: Frequency doubling mode of operation of Free Electron Laser FLASH2
- MOP042: Status of seeding development at sFLASH
- MOP043: Towards a beam driven plasma accelerator Free Electron Laser
- TUP042: Determination of the slice energy spread of ultra-relativistic electron beams by scanning seeded coherent undulator radiation by coherent harmonic generation
- WEP002: Double pulse FEL operation at FLASH
- WEP003: Update on the lifetime of Cs₂Te photocathodes operated at FLASH

