

Low Level RF Control Implementation and Simultaneous Operation of Two Undulator Beamlines at FLASH

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Outline

> FLASH and the FLASH II project

- Basic layout of the facility
- Pulsed operation mode and timing aspects

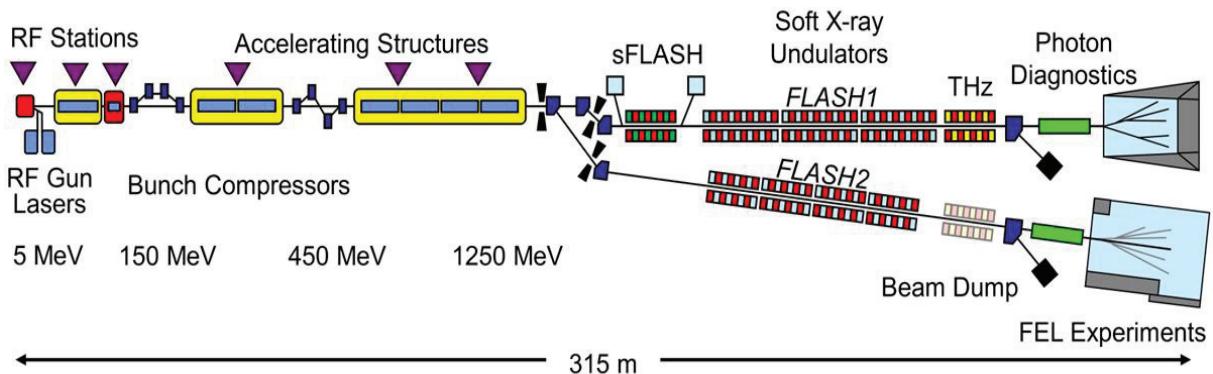
> LLRF control system

- Schematic view and functionality
- Regulation performance and limitations

> Operational requirements and results

> Summary

Free-electron Laser in Hamburg - user facility since 2005



Parameter	Value
Wavelength Range (fundamental)	4.2 - 52 nm
Average Single Pulse Energy	10 - 500 μ J
Pulse Duration (FWHM)	<50 - 200 fs
Pulses per second	10 - 5000
Peak Power (from av.)	1 - 3 GW
Average Power	up to 600 mW
Spectral Width (FWHM)	0.3 - 2 %

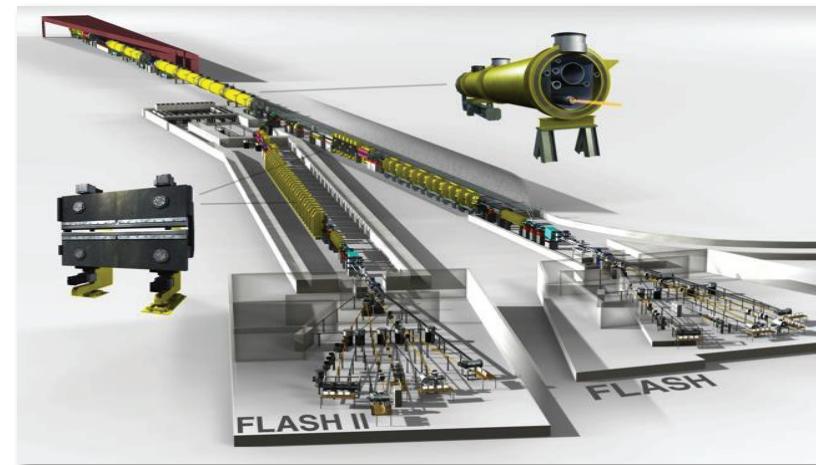


The FLASH II Project

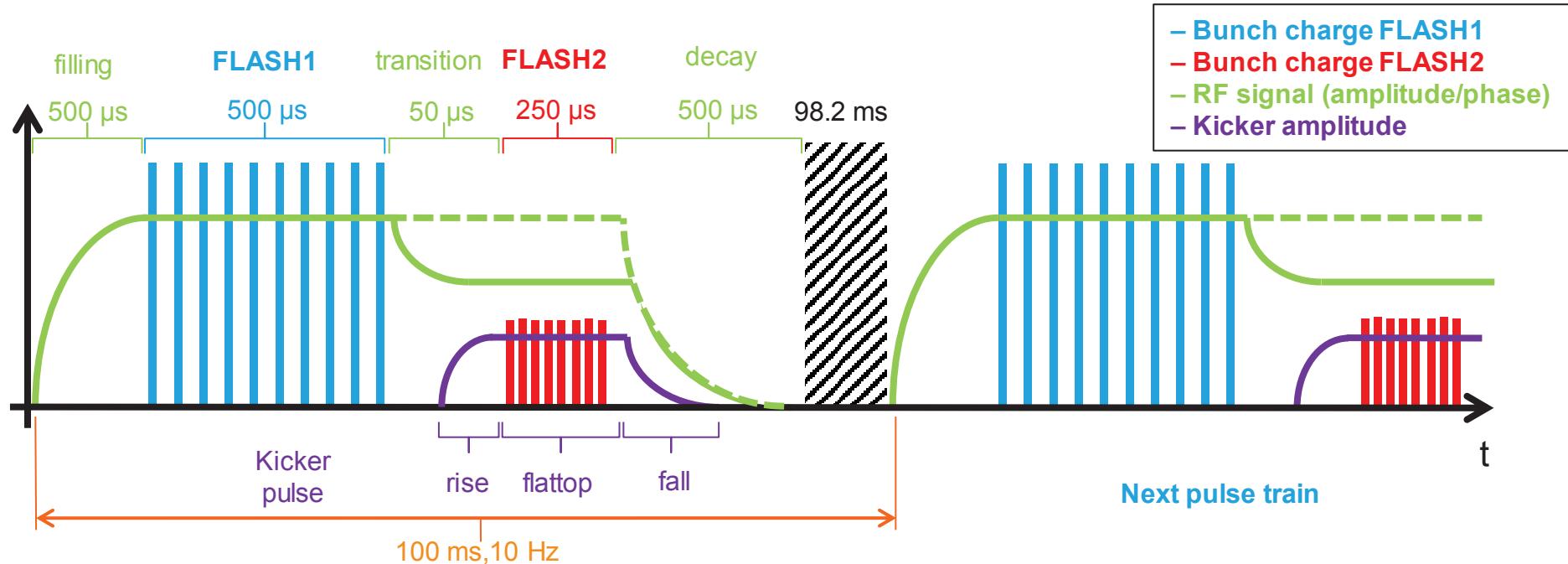
- > Installation of a second undulator beamline and experimental hall
 - Using the same acceleration section, separation of the two beamlines (kicker, septum)
- > Tuning of FLASH2 wavelength by movable undulator gap
 - Wavelength variation w.r.t fixed undulator gaps in first beamline (tuning by energy change)
- > Extend user capacity providing SASE (Self-Amplified Spontaneous Emission)

RF control requirements for Multi-BL operation

- > Amplitude and phase can – in certain limits – be independently chosen for both FELs
 - Ability of variation in compression FLASH1 and FLASH2
 - Ability of variation of energy → depending on optics setup
- > Handling different beam loading scenarios
 - Bunch repetition rate, number of bunches and charge

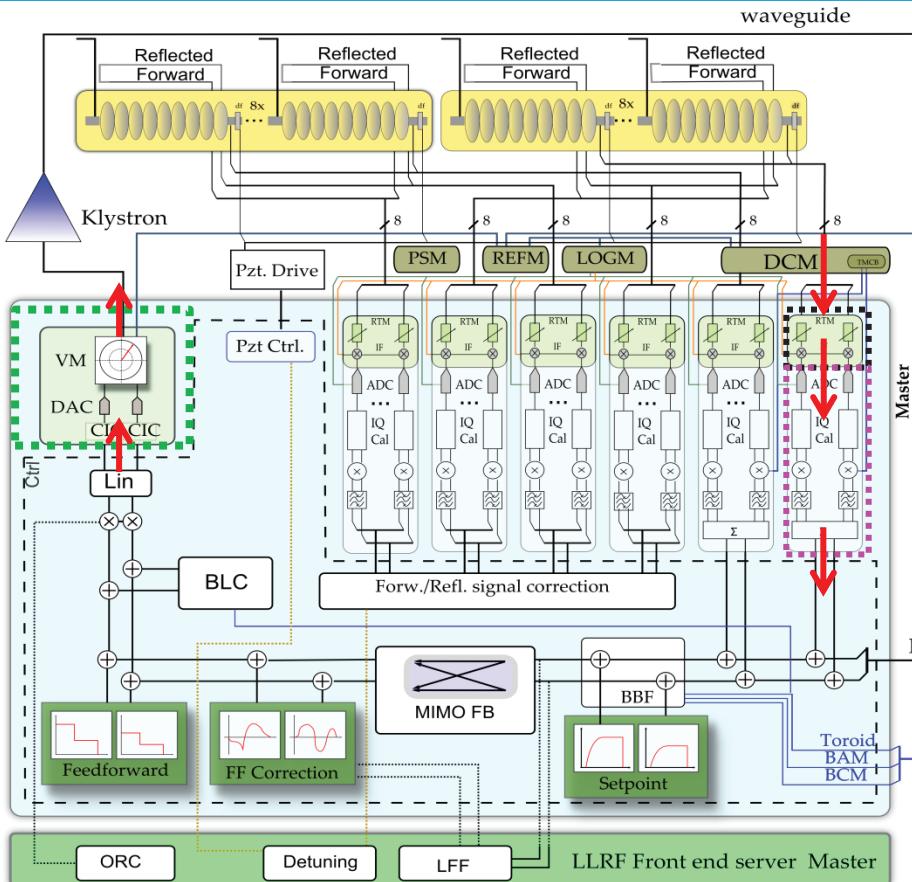


Temporal Structure (An Example)

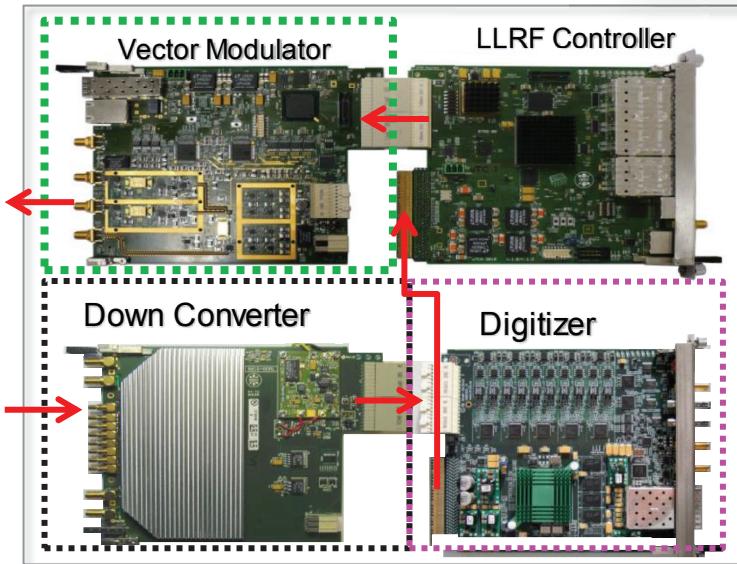


- Same optics setup for both beamlines, limitations of the bunch parameter range
 - Energy acceptance in dispersive sections, slow magnet changes
 - Two lasers operating on one cathode (alignment, orbit)

MicroTCA.4 LLRF System – signal flow



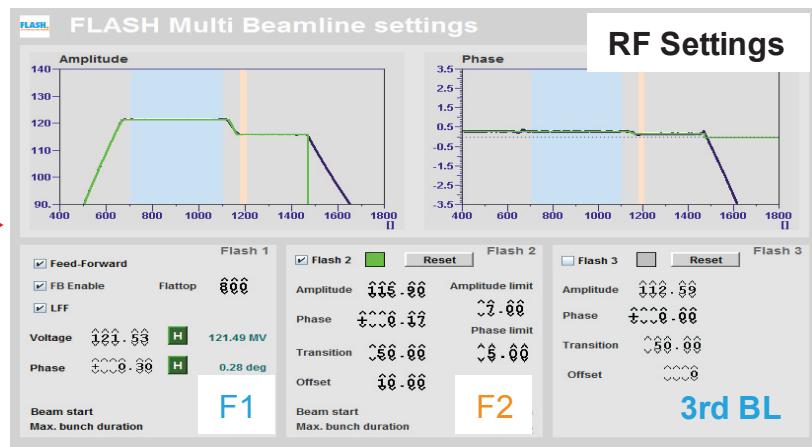
- In operation since 2 years
- New HW development (not only LLRF)
- Software had to be restructured [Poster: WEPGF029](#)



RF Control Functionality Extension for FLASH2



LLRF



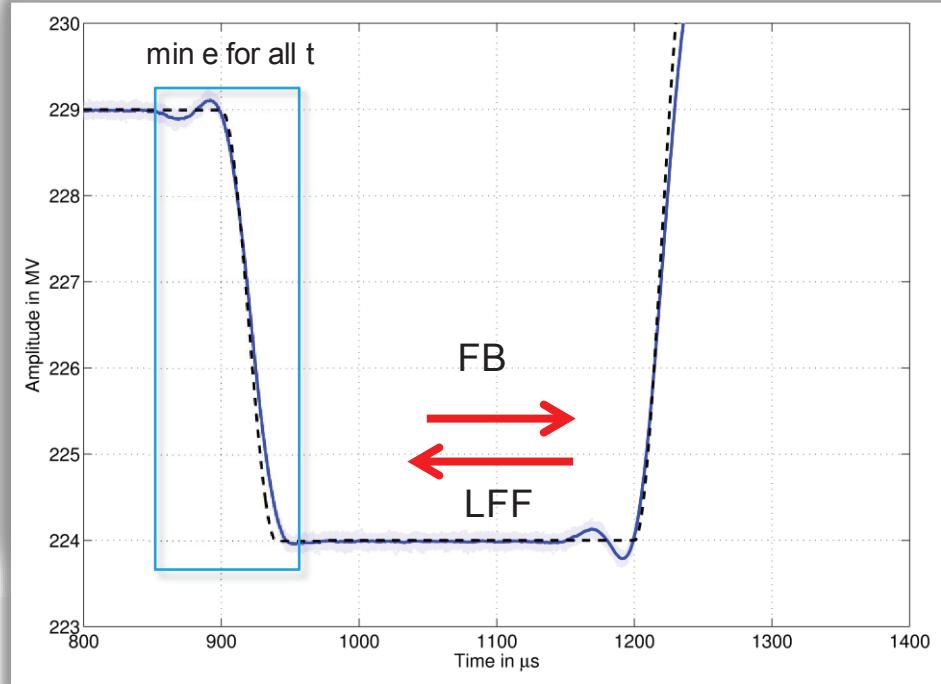
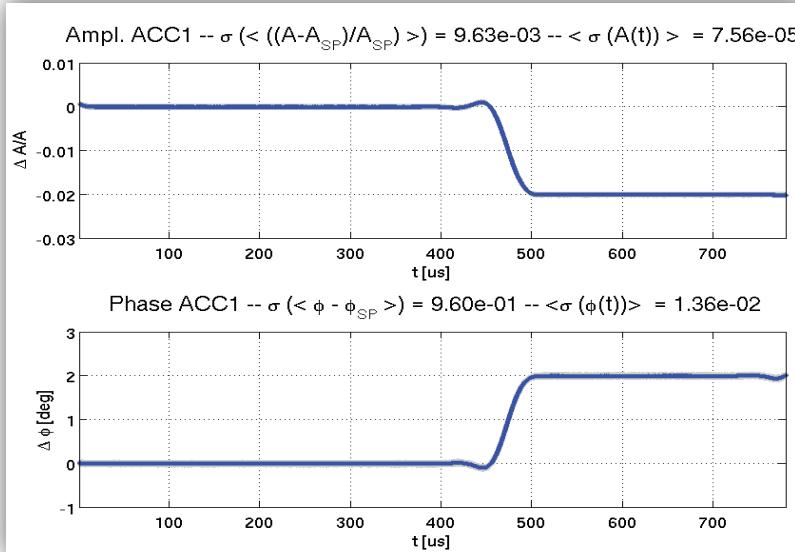
Kicker, BPM, BLM, MPS, Laser ctrl., ...

- Beside LLRF, all machine timing triggered systems receive a priori beam information => no manual synchronization
- LLRF control tables are generated from the operational setting according to the provided timing information
- Independent RF operational parameters adjustment (defined limits)
- Colored display indication for overview panels and plots



RF Control Performance

- Vector-sum amplitude and phase stability fulfills given requirements



- Kicker given minimum transition time can be achieved
- Smooth transition steps to avoid broadband excitation

Regulation Limitations at Transitions

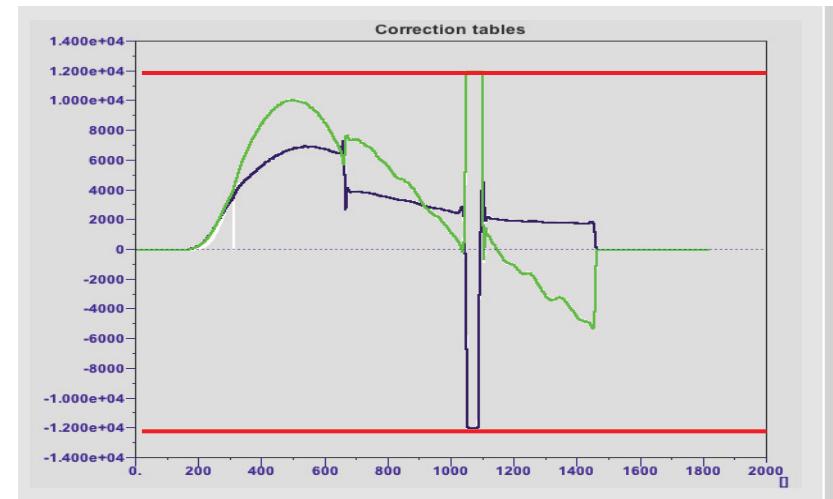
- > Limitations on driving correction tables / driving amplitude (klystron, coupler)
- > MIMO system, model-based algorithm – non causal, iterative
 - Phase diff compensation => amplitude comp.
- > Solutions:
 - Longer transition times
 - Smaller steps/differences
 - Temporal non-adaptation
 - Variable weighting for the cost function

} external
requirements



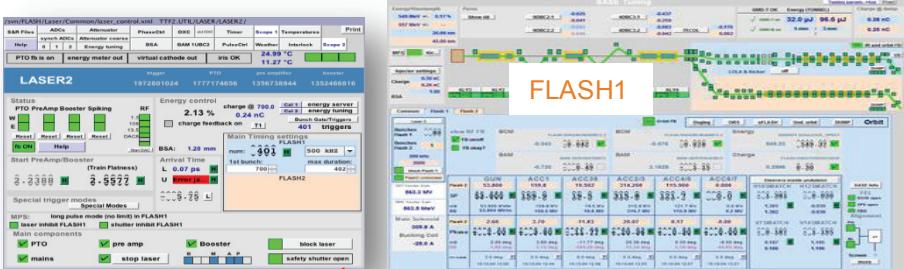
$$J_{k+1}(u_{k+1}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{t=0}^M e_{k+1}^T(t) W_1(t) e_{k+1} + [u_{k+1}(t) - u_k(t)]^T W_2(t) [u_{k+1}(t) - u_k(t)]$$

$$u_{k+1} = \arg \min_{u_{k+1}} \{J_{k+1}(u_{k+1}) : e_{k+1} = r - y_{k+1}\}$$

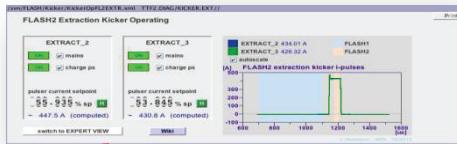


Parallel SASE Operation

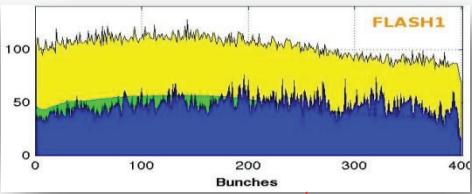
- Separate operational panels for FLASH1 and FLASH2



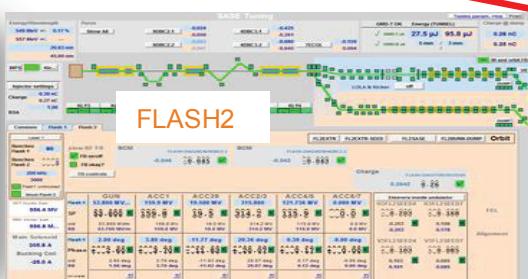
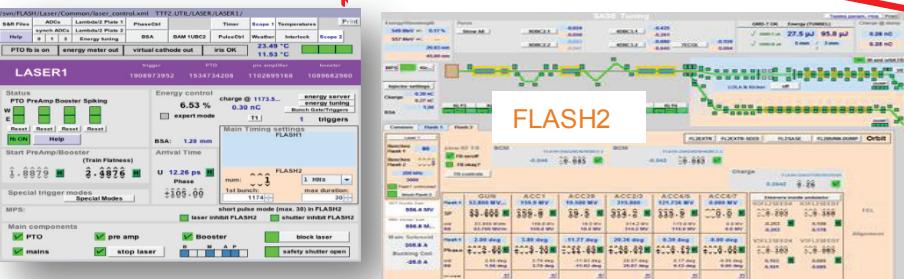
- Fast kicker



- SASE pulse trains

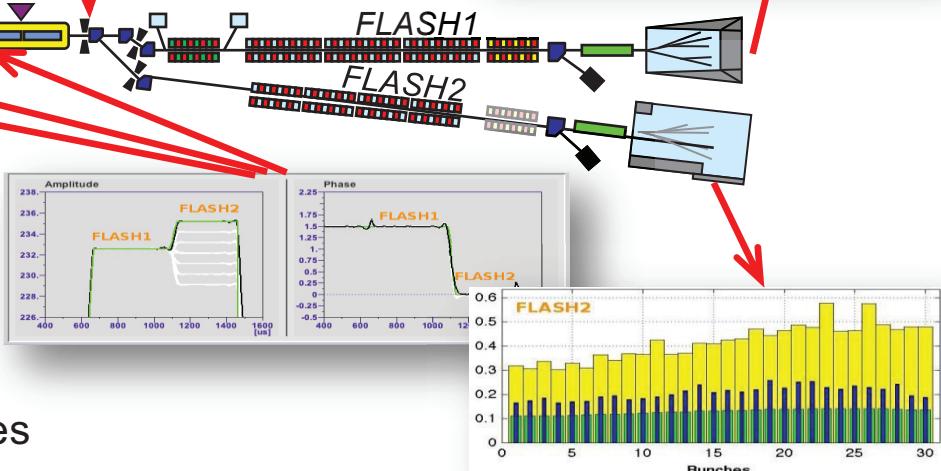


- Two injector lasers



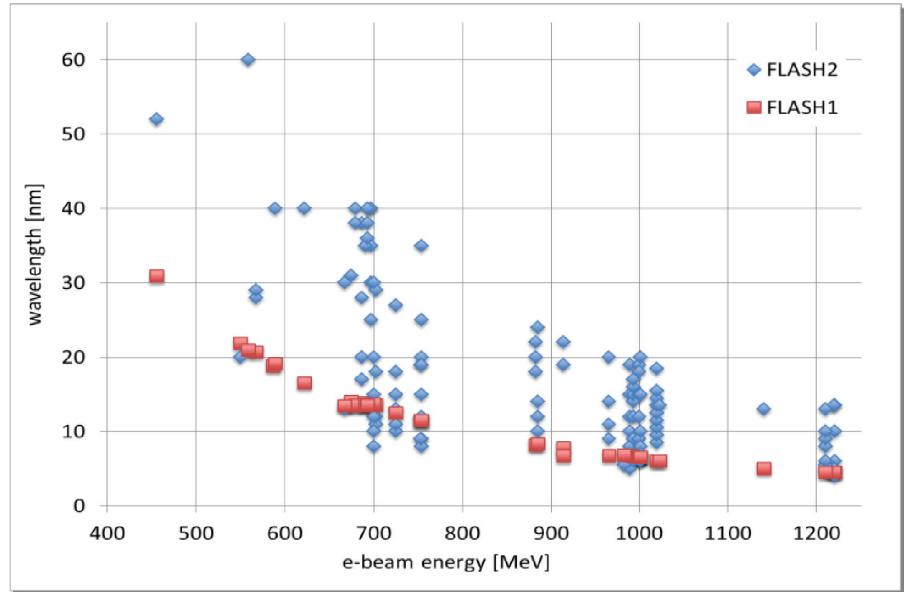
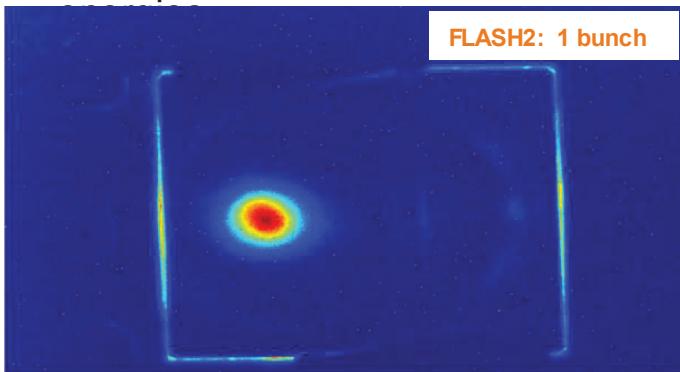
- Two operators controlling two “virtual” machines

- Parameters affecting both BL are blocked from individual panels



First Lasing FLASH2

- Commissioning phase for FLASH2 done in parallel to FLASH1 operation
- First lasing FLASH2: **August 20, 2014**
- SASE operation establish at various wavelengths
- Variable gap undulators in FLASH2 allow different photon wavelength at fixed beam



Achieved photon wavelength 08/2014 to 08/2015

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

Summary and Outlook

- Low Level RF control functionality extended to allow flexible simultaneous RF operation of multi-beamlines
 - Can operate with different compressions, charges and bunch patterns
 - Maintaining RF field amplitude and the phase stability requirements
- Achieved simultaneous operation and lasing of two undulator beamlines
 - SASE operation at various wavelengths was established
- LLRF commissioning for multi-beamlines at European XFEL in progress
 - Operations of alternating RF pulses (from pulse to pulse)

Thanks for your attention