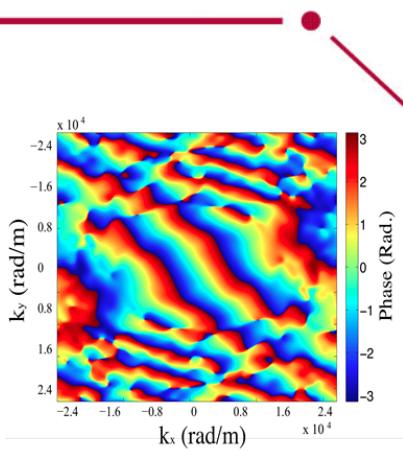


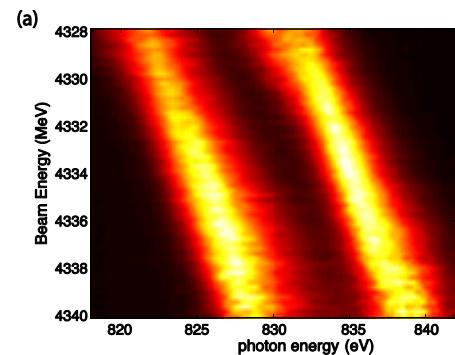
FEL R&D Initiatives at the SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory



Agostino Marinelli

SLAC

IPAC 2014,
June, 19 - Dresden



Acknowledgements

SLAC



Gigi Palumbo



Jamie Rosenzweig



Claudio Pellegrini



Zhirong Huang

Acknowledgements

SLAC

- All my colleagues and friends at SLAC, UCLA, University of Rome and INFN.
- The IPAC prize committee for honoring me with the Frank Sacherer prize and inviting me here.

Acknowledgements

SLAC

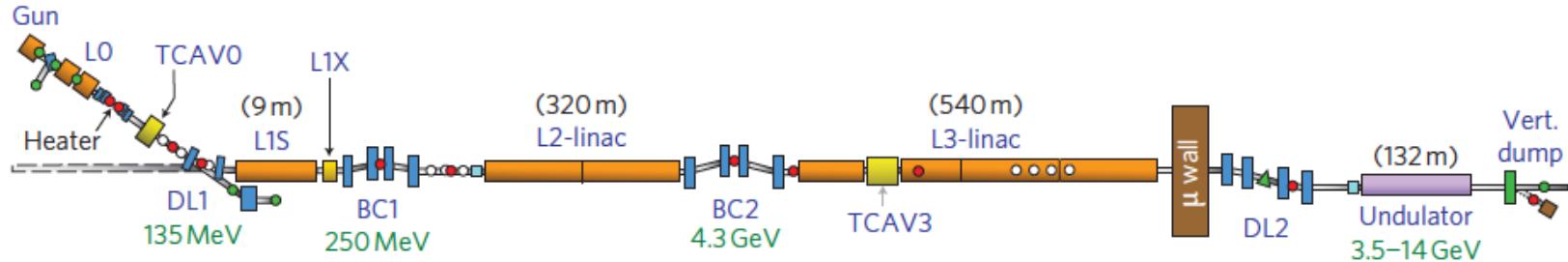
- All my colleagues and friends at SLAC, UCLA, University of Rome and INFN.
- The IPAC prize committee for honoring me with the Frank Sacherer prize and inviting me here.
- My family for their constant love and support.

Outline of the Talk

SLAC

- 1) The X-Ray Free-Electron Laser
- 2) Research and Development Activities on X-FELs:
 - LCLS: multicolor/multibunch operation
 - NLCTA: longitudinal space-charge amplifier
- 3) Conclusions

The X-Ray Free Electron Laser

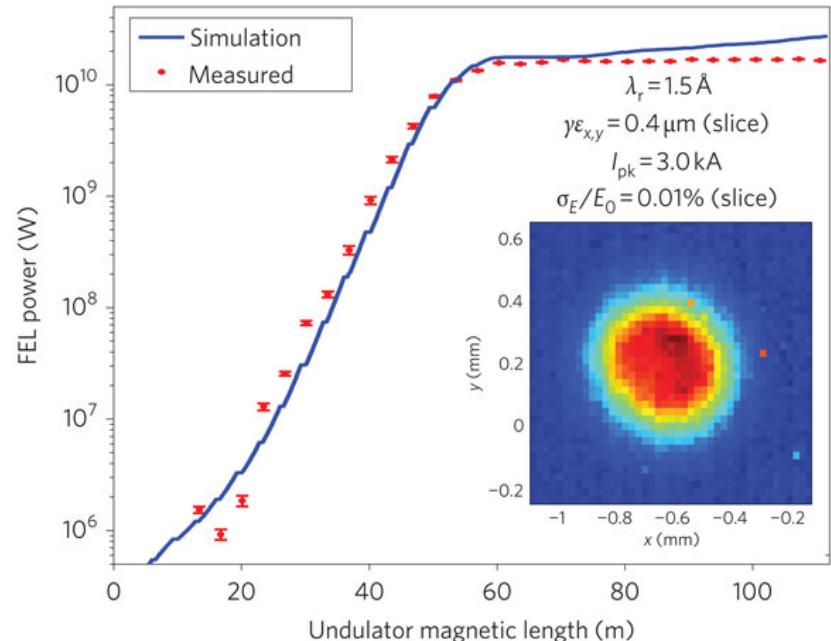
X-FEL shares properties of conventional lasers:

- High Power (~ 100 GW)
- Short Pulse ($\sim 5\text{-}100$ fs)
- Narrow Bandwidth ($\sim 0.1\%$ to 0.005%)
- Transverse Coherence



First lasing and operation of an ångstrom-wavelength free-electron laser

P. Emma^{1*}, R. Akre¹, J. Arthur¹, R. Bionta², C. Bostedt¹, J. Bozek¹, A. Brachmann¹, P. Bucksbaum¹, R. Coffee¹, F.-J. Decker¹, Y. Ding¹, D. Dowell¹, S. Edstrom¹, A. Fisher¹, J. Frisch¹, S. Gilevich¹, J. Hastings¹, G. Hays¹, Ph. Hering¹, Z. Huang¹, R. Iverson¹, H. Loos¹, M. Messerschmidt¹, A. Miahnahri¹, S. Moeller¹, H.-D. Nuhn¹, G. Pile³, D. Ratner¹, J. Rzepiela¹, D. Schultz¹, T. Smith¹, P. Stefan¹, H. Tompkins¹, J. Turner¹, J. Welch¹, W. White¹, J. Wu¹, G. Yocky¹ and J. Galayda¹



FEL R&D at SLAC: LCLS

SLAC

Spectral Manipulation of FELs:

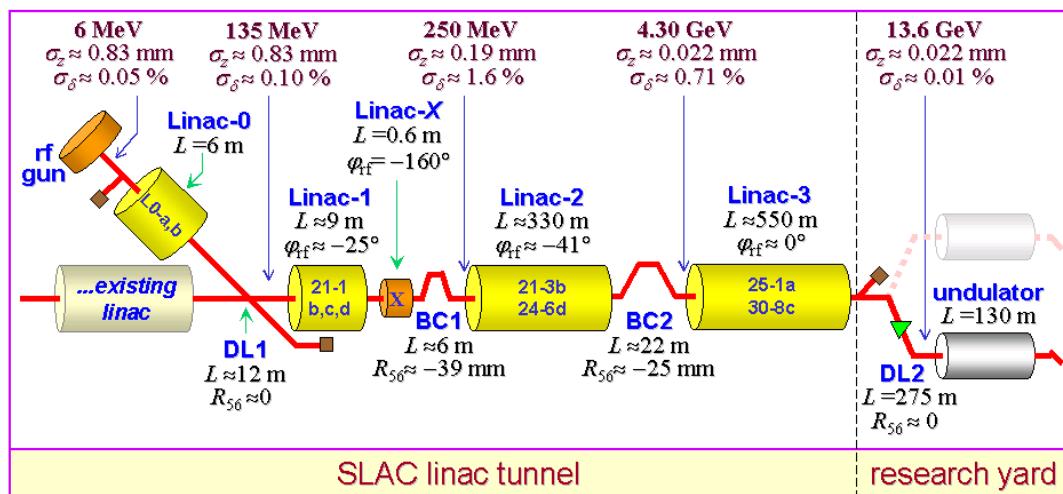
- Self seeding (HXR and SXR)
- Multicolor Operation
(split undulator, gain-modulation, multi-bunch mode)
- iSASE

Photon Science User facility:
R&D mostly oriented towards improving/expanding user operation.

IDEA ->
EXPERIMENTAL DEMONSTRATION -
> TRANSITION TO USER OPERATION

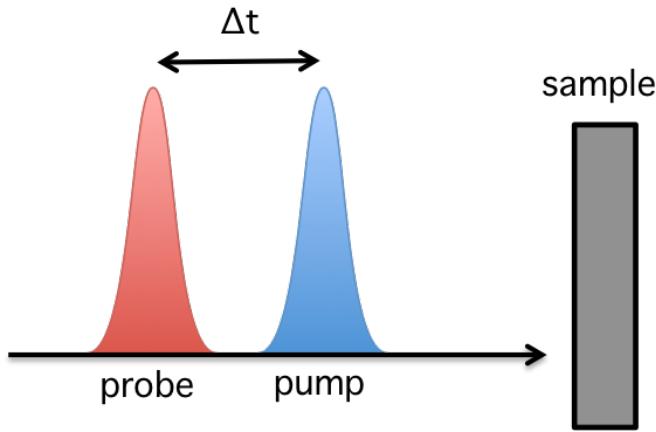
Temporal Diagnostics:

- X-ray pulse reconstruction with x-band deflector and coherent radiation.



2 Color Free-Electron Lasers

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$$\lambda_{1,2} = \lambda_w \frac{1 + K_{1,2}^2}{2\gamma^2}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \lambda_w \frac{1 + K^2}{2\gamma_{1,2}^2}$$

2 pulses with

-tunable energy difference

-tunable arrival time

Many applications!

- x-ray pump/x-ray probe
- 2 color diffraction imaging

PRL 110, 134801 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
29 MARCH 2013

Experimental Demonstration of Femtosecond Two-Color X-Ray Free-Electron Lasers

A. A. Lutman, R. Coffee, Y. Ding,[✉] Z. Huang, J. Krzywinski, T. Maxwell, M. Messerschmidt, and H.-D. Nuhn
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, California 94025, USA
(Received 13 December 2012; published 25 March 2013)

PRL 111, 134801 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
27 SEPTEMBER 2013

Multicolor Operation and Spectral Control in a Gain-Modulated X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

A. Marinelli,^{1,*} A. A. Lutman,¹ J. Wu,¹ Y. Ding,¹ J. Krzywinski,¹ H.-D. Nuhn,¹ Y. Feng,¹ R. N. Coffee,¹ and C. Pellegrini^{2,1}

PRL 110, 064801 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
8 FEBRUARY 2013

Chirped Seeded Free-Electron Lasers: Self-Standing Light Sources for Two-Color Pump-Probe Experiments

Giovanni De Ninno,^{1,2} Benoît Mahieu,^{1,2,3} Enrico Allaria,² Luca Giannessi,^{2,4} and Simone Spampinati²

ARTICLE

Received 8 Sep 2013 | Accepted 12 Nov 2013 | Published 4 Dec 2013

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms3919

Two-colour hard X-ray free-electron laser with wide tunability

Toru Hara¹, Yuichi Inubushi¹, Tetsuo Katayama², Takahiro Sato^{1,†}, Hitoshi Tanaka¹, Takashi Tanaka¹, Tadashi Togashi², Kazuaki Togawa¹, Kensuke Tono², Makina Yabashi¹ & Tetsuya Ishikawa¹

PRL 111, 114802 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

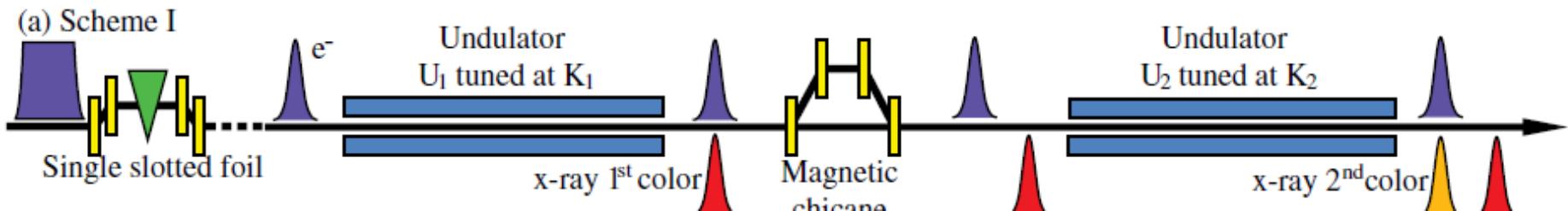
week ending
13 SEPTEMBER 2013

Observation of Time-Domain Modulation of Free-Electron-Laser Pulses by Multipeaked Electron-Energy Spectrum

V. Petrillo,¹ M. P. Anania,² M. Artioli,³ A. Bacci,¹ M. Bellaveglio,² E. Chiadroni,² A. Cianchi,⁴ F. Ciocci,³ G. Dattoli,³ D. Di Giovenale,² G. Di Pirro,² M. Ferrario,² G. Gatti,² L. Giannessi,³ A. Mostacci,⁵ P. Musumeci,⁶ A. Petralia,³ R. Pompili,⁴ M. Quattromini,³ J. V. Rau,⁷ C. Ronsivalle,³ A. R. Rossi,¹ E. Sabia,³ C. Vaccarezza,² and F. Villa²

Split Undulator Scheme

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PRL 110, 134801 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
29 MARCH 2013

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \lambda_w \frac{1 + K_{1,2}^2}{2\gamma^2}$$

Experimental Demonstration of Femtosecond Two-Color X-Ray Free-Electron Lasers

A. A. Lutman, R. Coffee, Y. Ding,* Z. Huang, J. Krzywinski, T. Maxwell, M. Messerschmidt, and H.-D. Nuhn
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park, California 94025, USA
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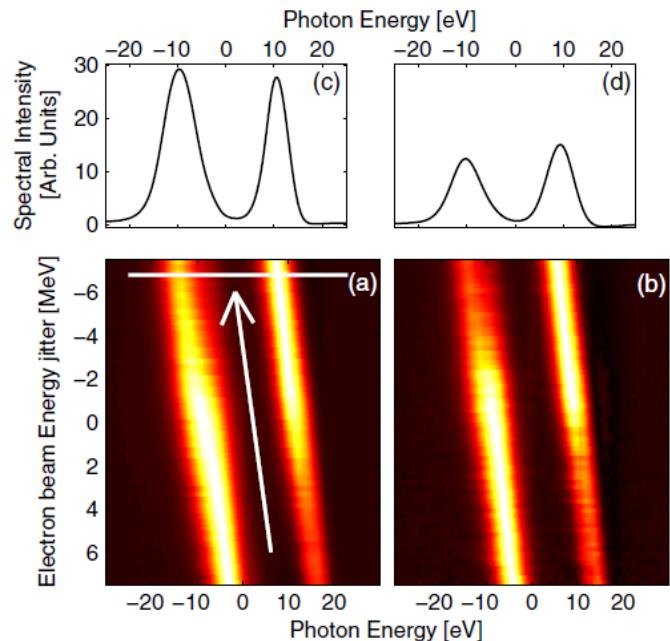
Split undulator in 2 parts.

Use magnetic chicane to introduce delay

Easy to tune!

~1/10 to 1/5 of SASE power

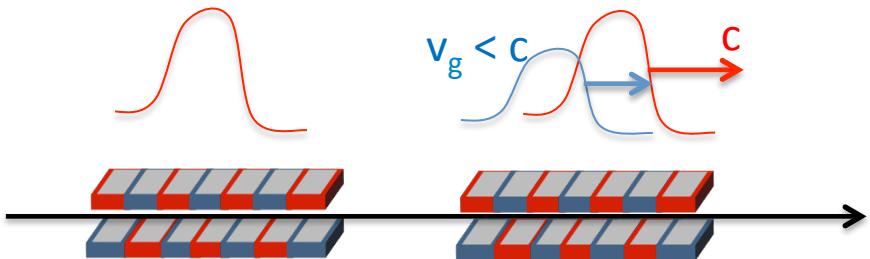
Controllable delay up to 40 fs.



2 Color SASE vs Gain-Modulation

SLAC

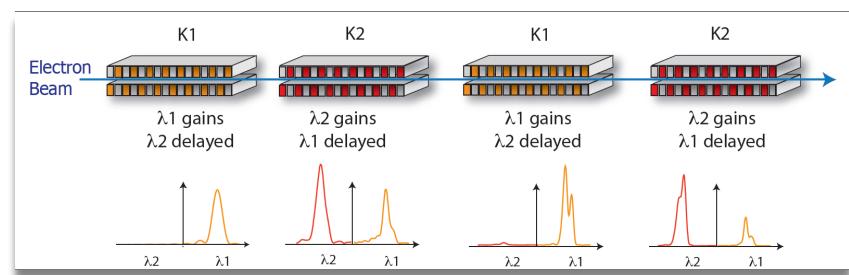
Split undulator yields minimum delay of
2/3 slippage length



At soft x-rays that's ~ a few fs

For short pulse applications it's a real problem!

Solution: discretely modulate undulator

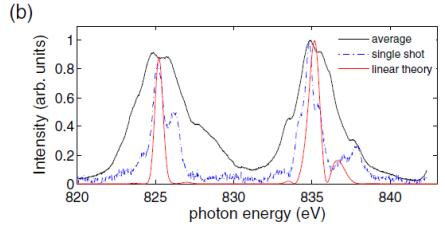
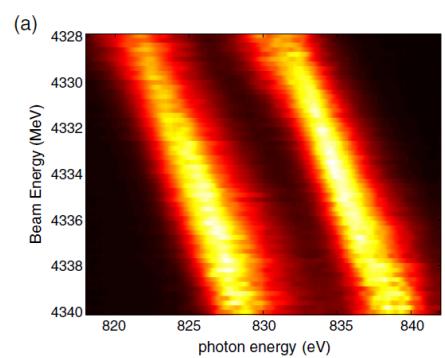
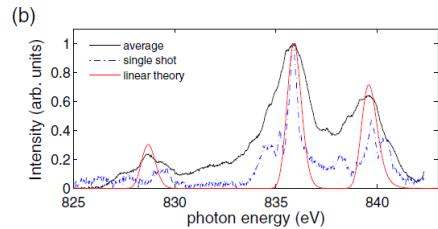
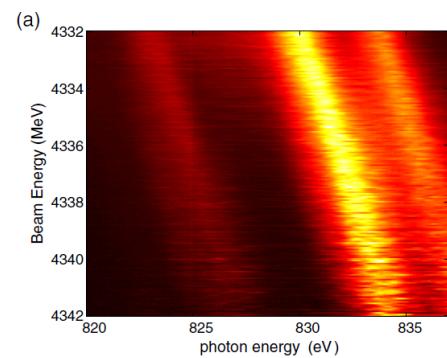
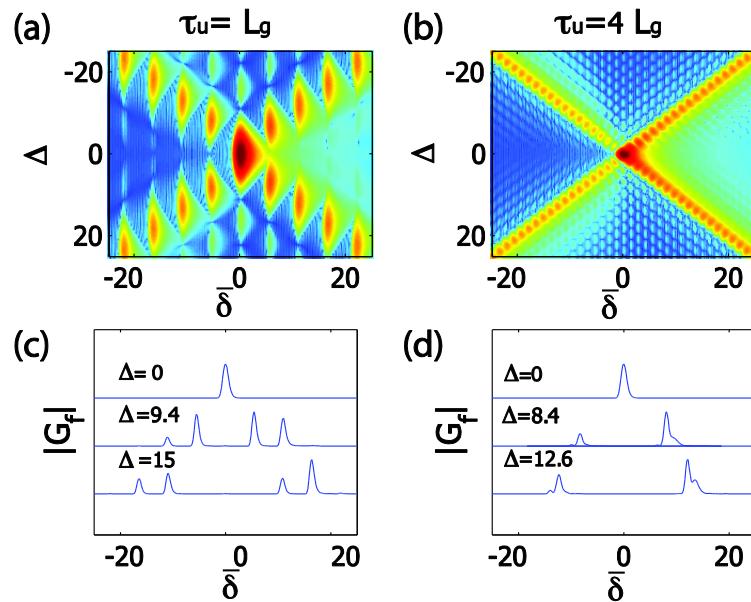


2 colors catch up to each other -> 0 delay!

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \lambda_w \frac{1 + K_{1,2}^2}{2\gamma^2}$$

Experimental Demonstration

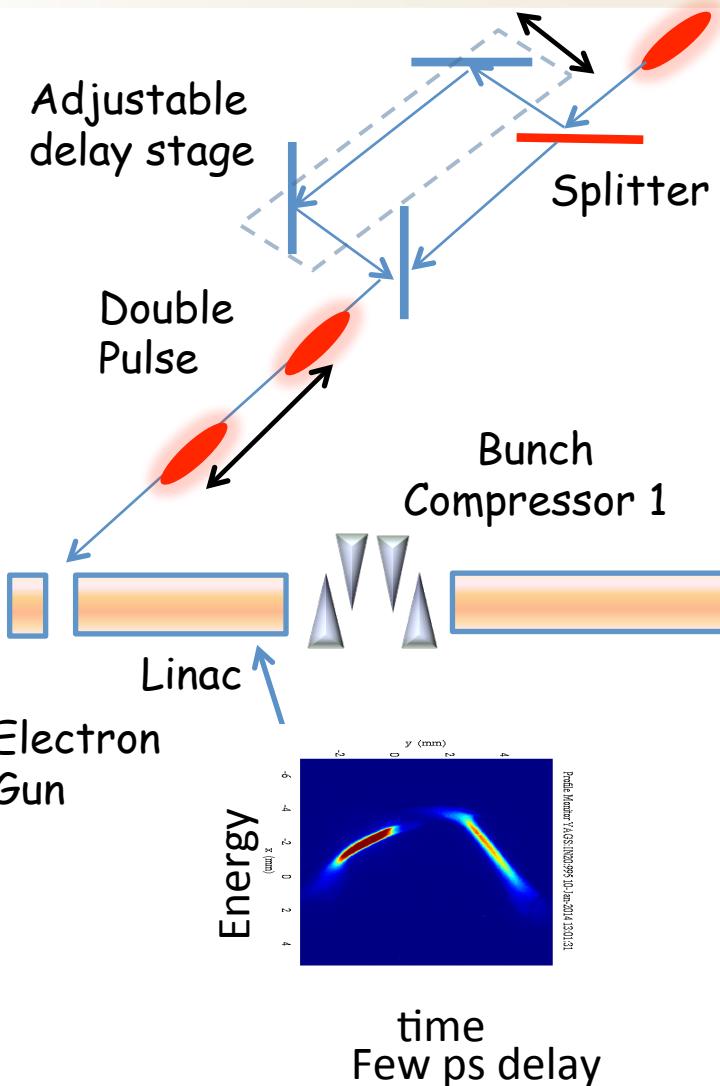
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$E_{\text{pulse}} = 18 \mu\text{J}$
 $T_{\text{pulse}} = 10\text{fs}$
 $E_{\text{photon}} = 830 \text{ eV}$
 (~1/10 of saturation power, consistently
 with 3-D simulations)

Two-Bunch xFEL

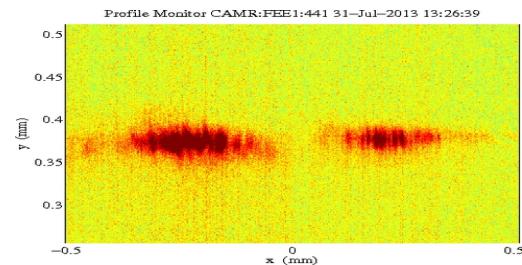
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Photocathode
Laser Pulse

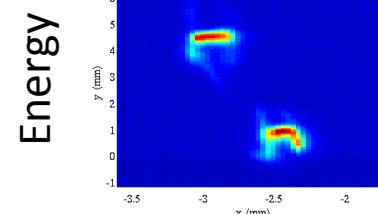
Bunch
Compressor 1

Bunch
Compressor 2



2-color
X-Rays

UNDULATOR

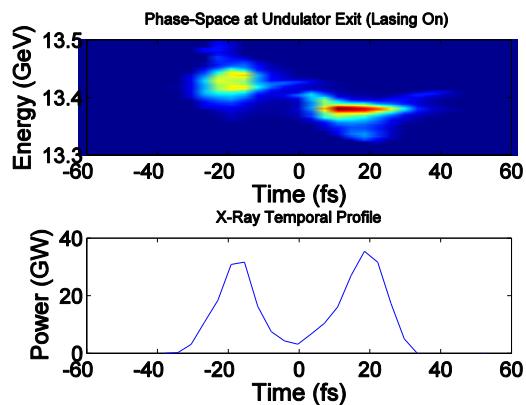
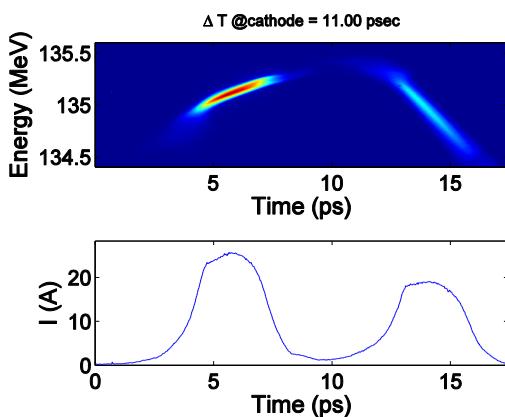


time
Few fs delay
~1% energy separation

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \lambda_w \frac{1 + K^2}{2\gamma_{1,2}^2}$$

2 Bunch Lasing

SLAC



Already delivered to
4 user experiments

~ 3 kA peak current

Energy separation 50 MeV
(tunable parameter!)

35 fs peak to peak distance
(tunable parameter!)

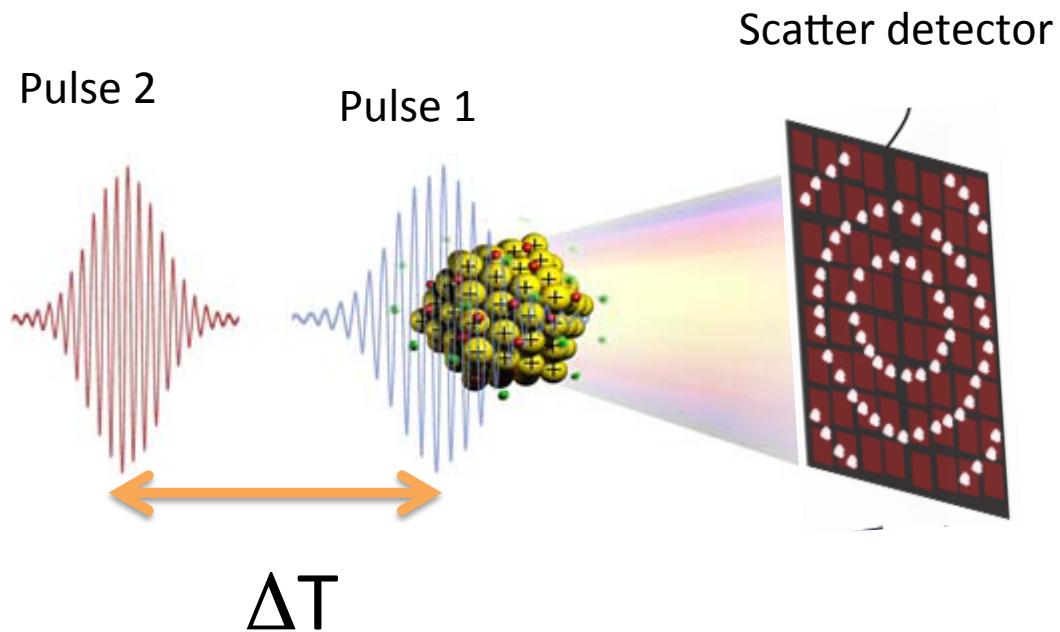
Lasing at 8.4 keV

Peak Power ~ 35 GW
(comparable to standard
single color operation)

Pulse duration ~15 fs fwhm

2 Color X-Rays: X-Ray Pump/X-Ray Probe

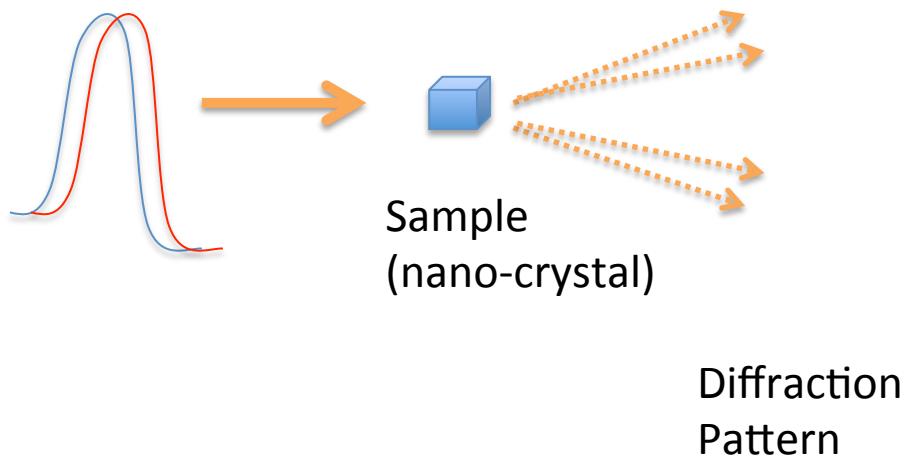
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Two Color X-FELs: Multi-Wavelength Anomalous Dispersion

SLAC

Two pulses ~ simultaneous



1st pulse: tuned above absorption edge -> Does not diffract off of heavy atoms

2nd pulse: below absorption-edge -> Diffracts off of all atoms

De novo phase reconstruction from the two split diffraction patterns...

FEL R&D at SLAC: NLCTA

SLAC

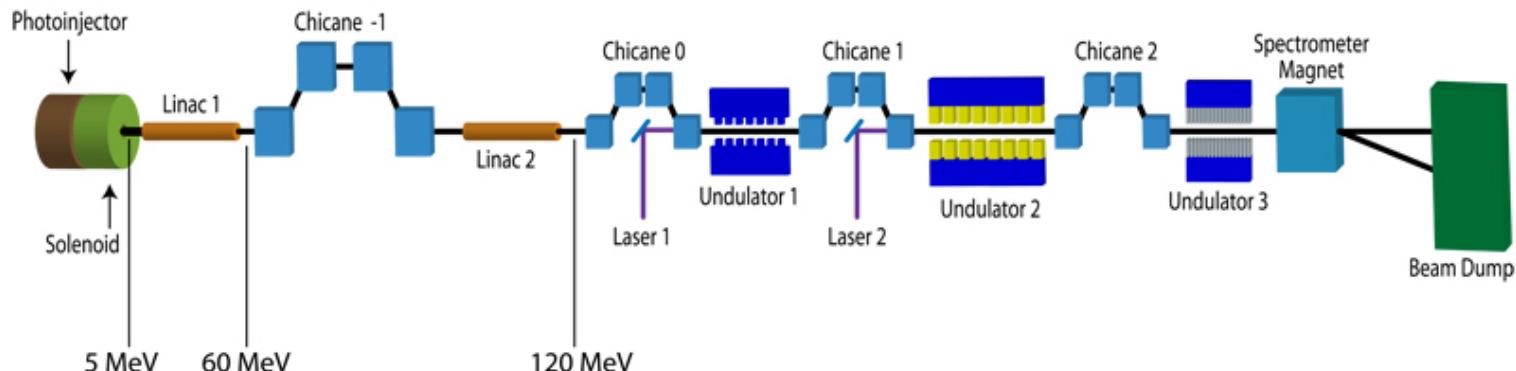
Laser-Electron interaction:

- Echo enabled harmonic generation
- Orbital angular momentum in FELs
- Coherent diffraction imaging of microbunched beams

Collective instabilities in high-brightness beams:

- Cascaded longitudinal space-charge amplifier

120 MeV test accelerator:
R&D oriented towards manipulation
of electron beams for advanced
seeding schemes.



The Longitudinal Space-Charge Amplifier



PHYSICAL REVIEW SPECIAL TOPICS - ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS 13, 110701 (2010)

Using the longitudinal space charge instability for generation
of vacuum ultraviolet and x-ray radiation

E. A. Schneidmiller and M. V. Yurkov

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY), Notkestrasse 85, D-22607 Hamburg, Germany
(Received 1 April 2010; published 13 November 2010)

PRL 111, 084802 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
23 AUGUST 2013

Microbunched Electron Cooling for High-Energy Hadron Beams

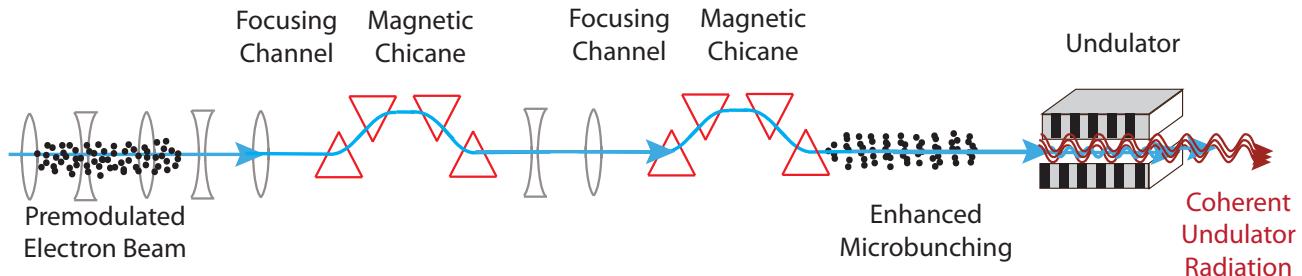
D. Ratner*

SLAC, Menlo Park, California 94025, USA
(Received 11 April 2013; published 20 August 2013)

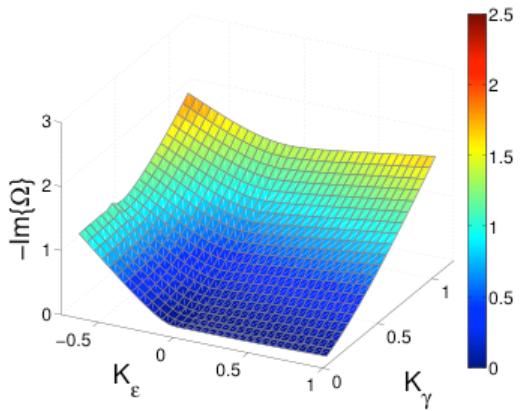
-Inexpensive (short undulator)

-Alternative to FEL for
broadband (e.g. attosecond
pulses)

-Can be used for coherent
electron cooling



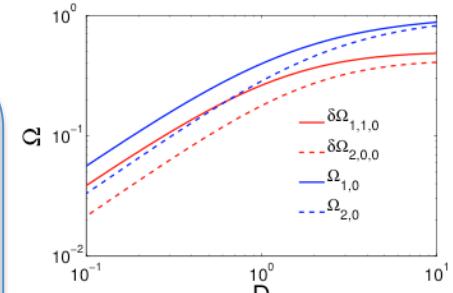
6-Dimensional Theory of Space-Charge Interactions



Analysis of space-charge interactions in terms of plasma-waves

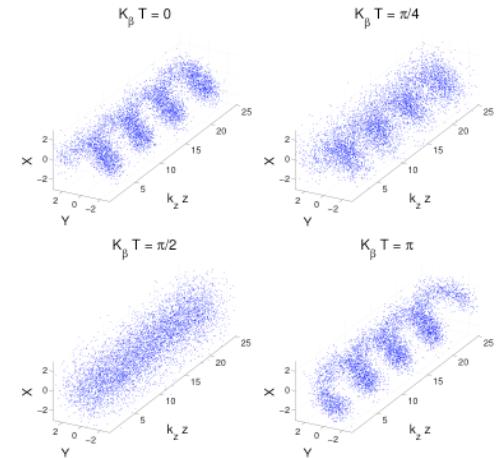
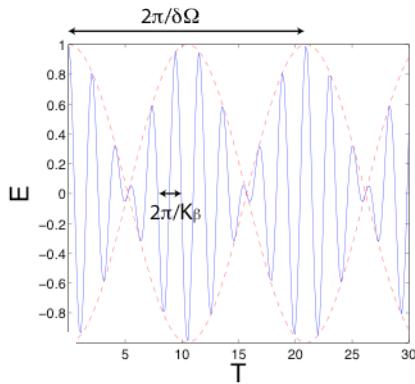
$$\left(\frac{1}{D^2} \nabla_{\perp}^2 - 1 \right) E_z = - \int E_z(\vec{X}') \Pi(\vec{X}, \vec{X}') d^2 \vec{X}'$$

$$\Pi(\vec{X}, \vec{X}') = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{T e^{-\frac{(K_\gamma T)^2}{2} - i\Omega T} e^{-(\vec{X}^2 + \vec{X}'^2 - 2\vec{X} \cdot \vec{X}' \cos K_\beta T) \frac{(1+iK_\epsilon T)}{2 \sin^2 K_\beta T}}}{2\pi \sin^2 K_\beta T} dT.$$



Suppression of higher order modes from betatron motion

Emittance induced anisotropic Landau damping



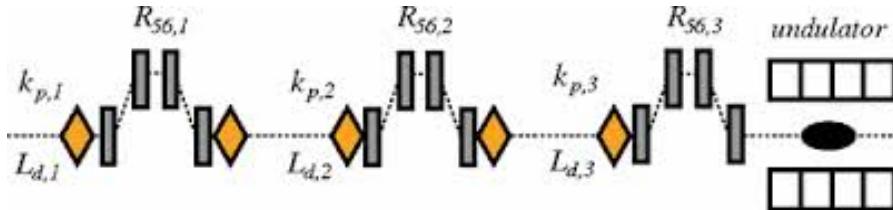
PHYSICS OF PLASMAS 18, 103105 (2011)

Three dimensional analysis of longitudinal plasma oscillations in a thermal relativistic electron beam

Agostino Marinelli,^{1,2} Erik Hemsing,¹ and James B. Rosenzweig¹

Plasma-Betatron Beatwaves

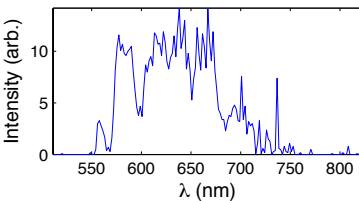
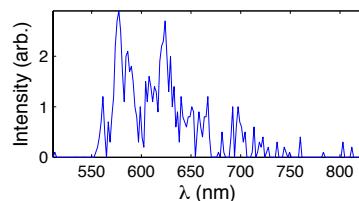
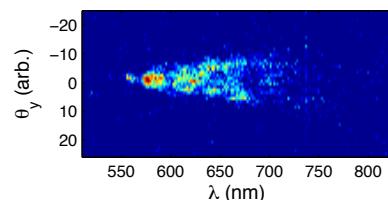
Experimental Demonstration @ Optical Wavelengths



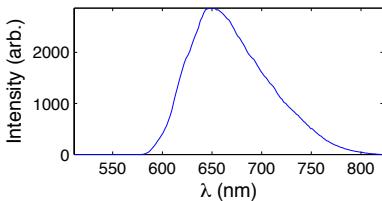
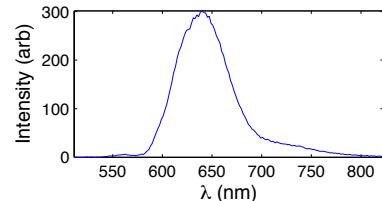
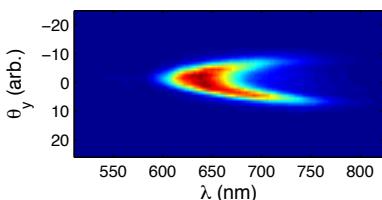
3 chicanes + 10 period undulator
 $R_{56} = 4\text{mm}, 2.5\text{mm}, 1.5 \text{ mm}$

Microbunching gain confined to leading peak containing $\sim 20\%$ charge...
 Local microbunching gain ~ 15000

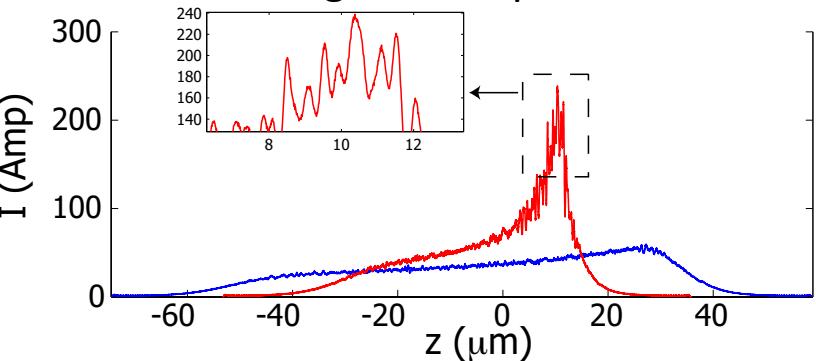
Moderate compression



High Compression



Single-spike from compression:
 -short leading current peak



PRL 110, 264802 (2013)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
28 JUNE 2013

Generation of Coherent Broadband Photon Pulses with a Cascaded Longitudinal Space-Charge Amplifier

A. Marinelli,^{1,*} E. Hemsing,² M. Dunning,² D. Xiang,² S. Weathersby,²
 F. O'Shea,¹ I. Gadjev,¹ C. Hast,² and J. B. Rosenzweig¹

Conclusions

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- 1) Despite being a well established experimental tool, research on X-FELs is still very active.
- 2) Two-color X-FEL schemes are now operational or at very advanced stage of development
- 3) More forward looking experiments at NLCTA are opening new avenues for ultra-fast science.