

# FLASH Operation as an FEL User Facility

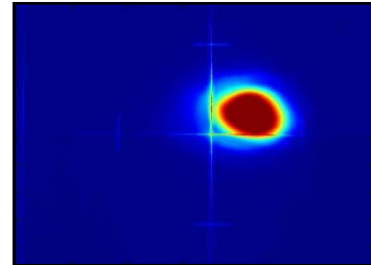
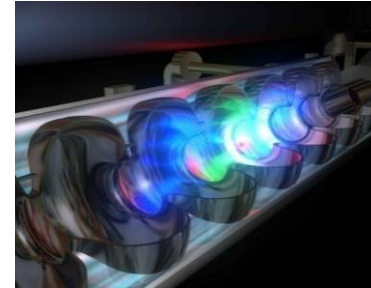
**FLASH**  
Free-Electron Laser  
in Hamburg

**FLASH – The Free-Electron Laser User Facility**

**The accelerator**

**Performance and operational issues**

**Upgrade**



Siegfried Schreiber

*B. Faatz, J. Feldhaus, K. Honkavaara, R. Treusch*

DESY

PAC 2009

Vancouver, Canada

4-9 May 2009

# FLASH at DESY in Hamburg, Germany

**FLASH**  
Free-Electron Laser  
in Hamburg





- > FEL user facility since summer 2005
- > Photon wavelength range from vacuum ultraviolet to soft x-rays
- > Single-pass high-gain SASE FEL
  - SASE = self-amplified spontaneous emission
- > Some first lasing events:
  - Jan 2005 – 32 nm
  - Apr 2006 – 13 nm
  - Oct 2007 – 6.5 nm
- > User experiments
  - 1<sup>st</sup> period: Jun 2005 – Mar 2007
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> period: Nov 2007 – Aug 2009
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> period: starting summer 2010
- > FLASH is also a test bench for the European XFEL and the ILC



# FLASH design goals reached

**FLASH**  
Free-Electron Laser  
in Hamburg

**Electron beam energy  
of 1 GeV**



**DESY TELEGRAMM**

21. September 2007

Design-Strahlenergie für FLASH erreicht!  
Elektronenstrahl mit 6 Modulen erstmals auf 1 GeV beschleunigt  
**FLASH Reaches Design Beam Energy!**  
Electron beam accelerated to 1 GeV with 6 modules for the first time

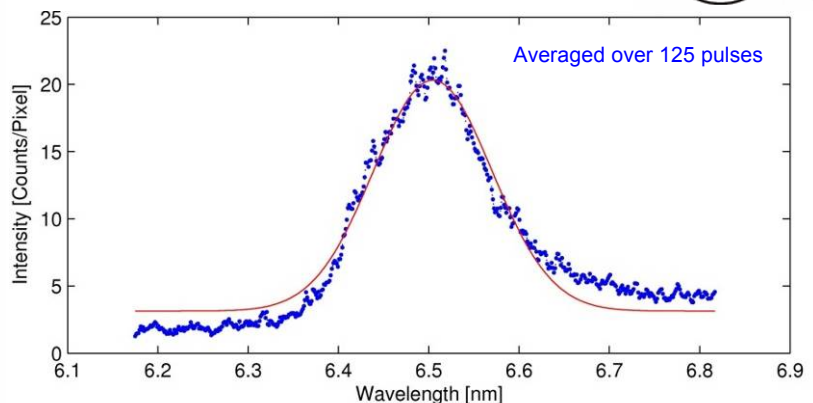
Der Durchbruch passierte wieder in einer Nachtschicht, genauer am 21.9.2007, um 0:57 Uhr. Dieses Mal ging es um das Erreichen der geplanten maximalen Strahlenergie. „Ziel: Betrieb mit höchster Energie – Ergebnis: 1 GeV Energie!! Gemessenes Spektrum der spontanen Emission: ~ 6,3 nm“, so der Eintrag im elektronischen Logbuch.



Während der letzten Wartungspause: Einbau des Beschleunigermoduls Nr. 6 in den FLASH-Tunnel. During the last shutdown: Installation of accelerator

As usual, the breakthrough was achieved during a night shift, to be precise: on September 21 at 0:57 a.m. This time, the aim was to reach the planned maximum beam energy. „Goal: Operation to maximum energy—Achievements: 1 GeV!! Spectrum of spontaneous emission measured: ~ 6.3 nm,“ reads the entry in the electronic logbook.

**Lasing at 6.5 nm**

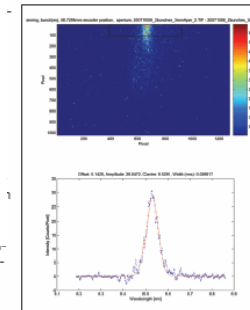


Erreichte Designwert von 6,5 nm zu erzielen. Die in den sechs supraleitenden Modulen auf eine Energie von 986 Mega-elektronenvolt beschleunigten Elektronen

**DESY TELEGRAMM**

8. Oktober 2007

-Weltrekord bei FLASH: 6,5 Nanometer!  
Unter Designwert für die Laserblitze erzielt  
**World Record at FLASH: 6.5 Nanometers!**  
Design value for laser flashes reached

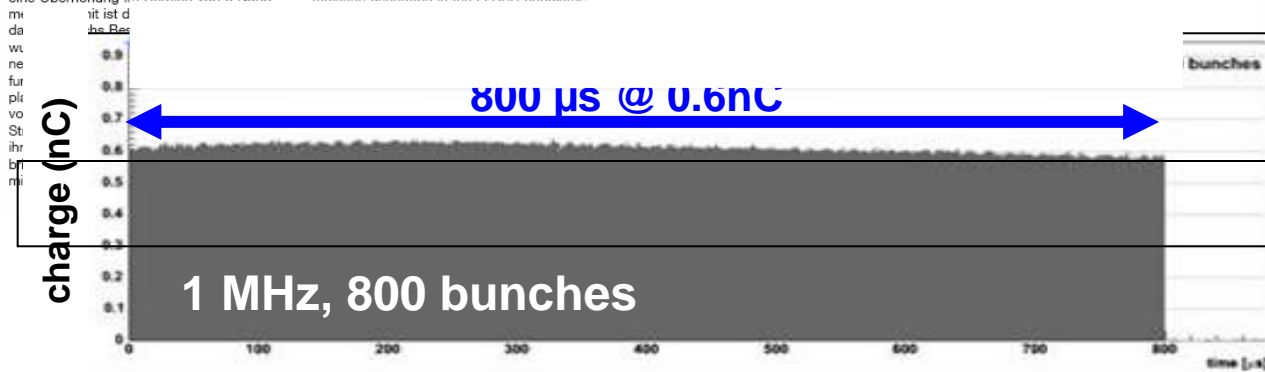


Two weeks after the maximum beam energy of 1 giga-electronvolt was reached, the control room announced another milestone: "On the evening of October 4, we observed lasing at a wavelength of 7 nanometers (nm) at FLASH for the first time." Only 24 hours later, the FLASH team achieved the facility's design value of 6.5 nm. In FLASH, the electrons are accelerated to an energy of 986 mega-electronvolts in six superconducting modules. On their flight through the undulator, the electrons now demonstrated the desired behavior also at this high energy: the spontaneous radiation they emit the laser (FEL).

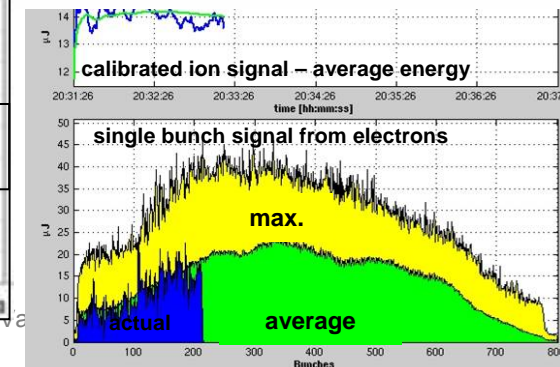
**Lasing with a complete bunch train of 800 bunches @ 13.4 nm**

eine Überhöhung im Bereich von 6 Nano-

radiation generated in the FLASH undulator



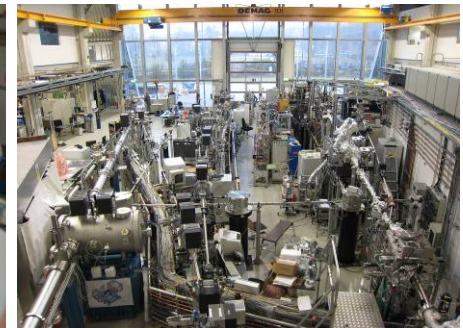
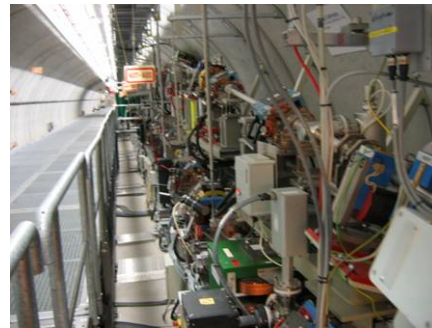
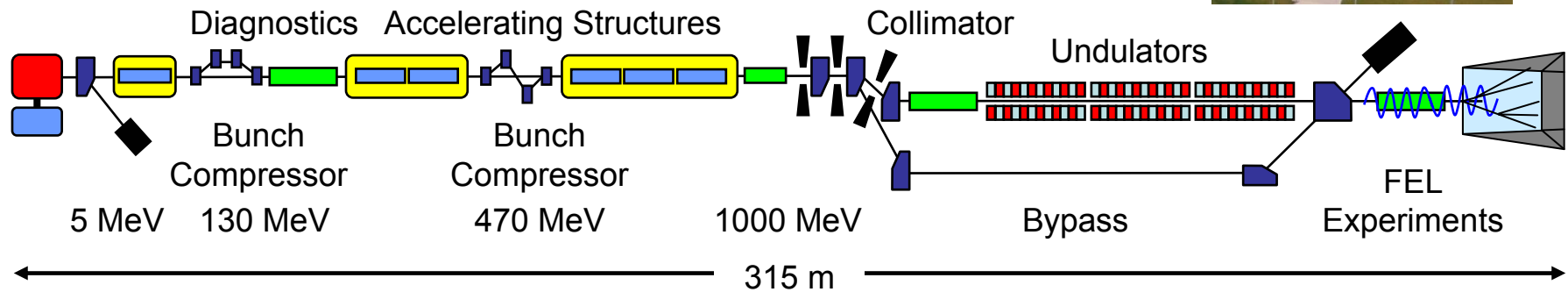
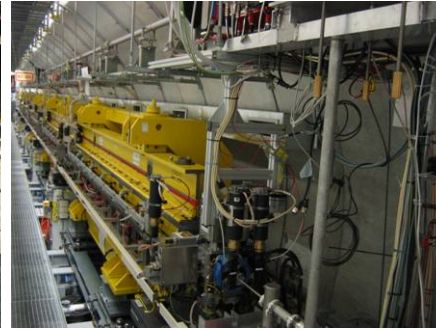
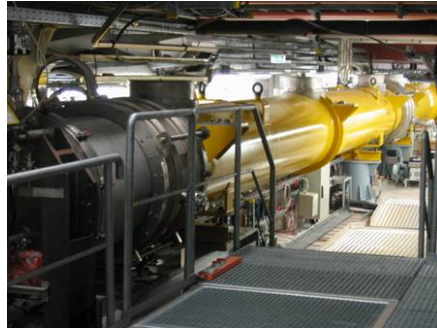
abgegebene Strahlung verstärkt sich selbst zu der gepulsten Freielektronen-Laserstrahlung (SASE-FEL).



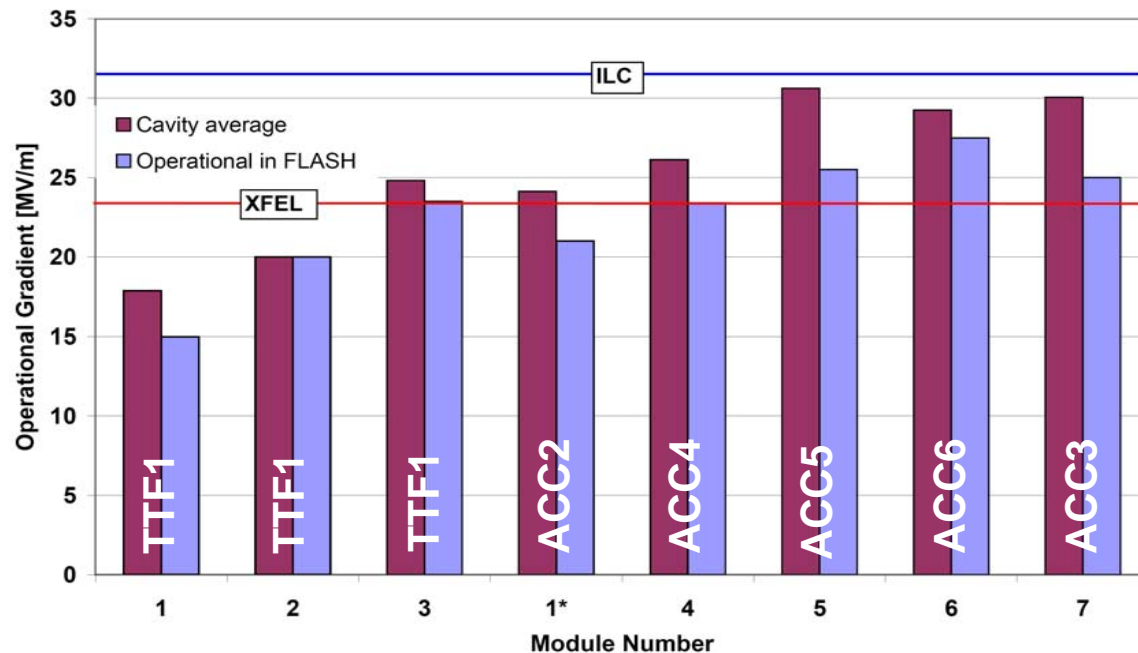


# FLASH overview

**FLASH**  
Free-Electron Laser  
in Hamburg



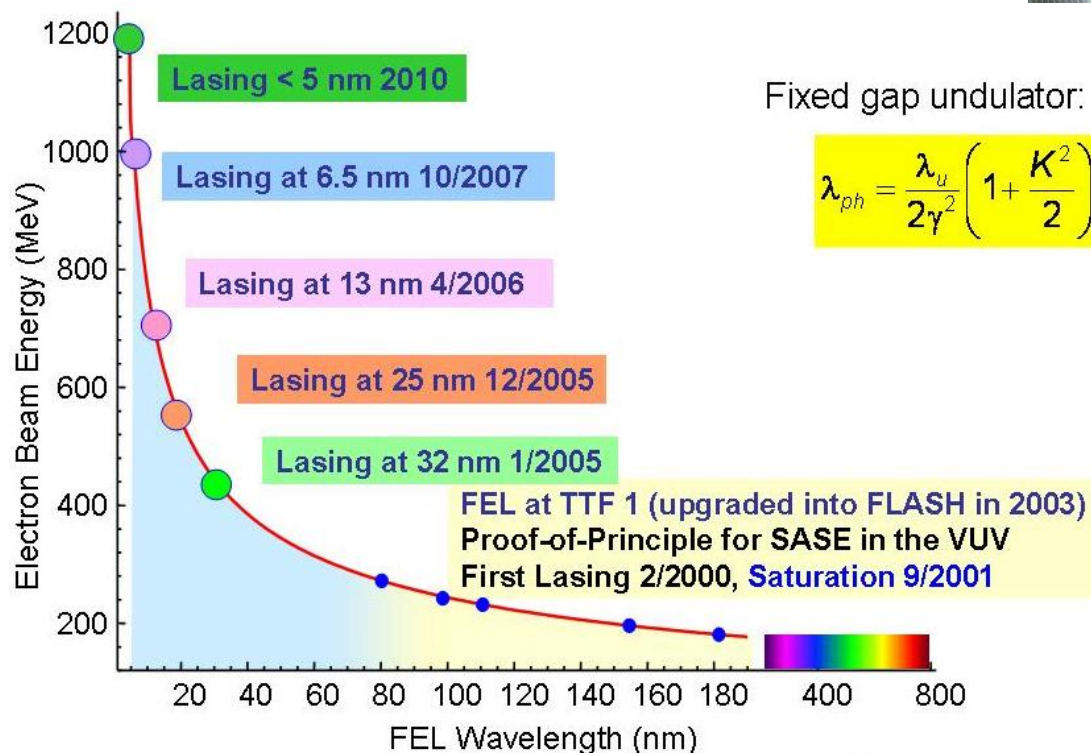
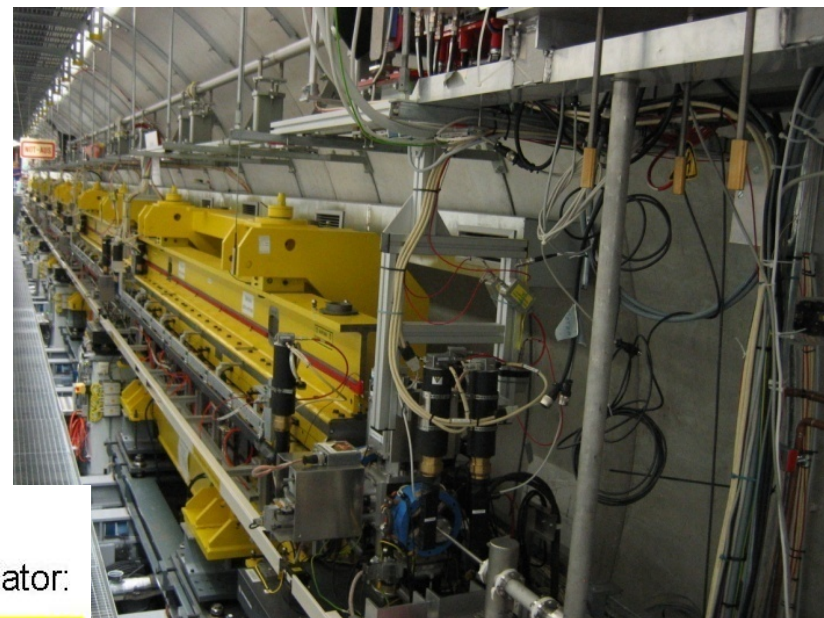
- > Six TESLA type accelerating modules
  - each having eight 9-cell superconducting niobium cavities operated at 1.3 GHz
- > Energy upgrade to 1 GeV in 2007
  - 6<sup>th</sup> module installed, 3<sup>rd</sup> module replaced
  - Both new modules  $\geq 25$  MV/m in average
- > Upgrade autumn 2009:
  - 7<sup>th</sup> module (XFEL type) → energy 1.2 GeV
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic module with 4 sc cavities @ 3.9 GHz





> High-gain single-pass FEL requires a long undulator system

- 6 modules with a total length 27.3 m
- permanent NdFeB magnets
- fixed gap of 12 mm

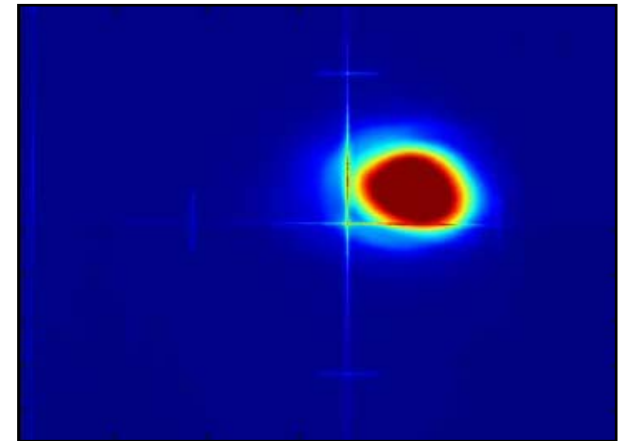


> Changing photon wavelength requires a change of the electron beam energy

## Typical user operation parameters:

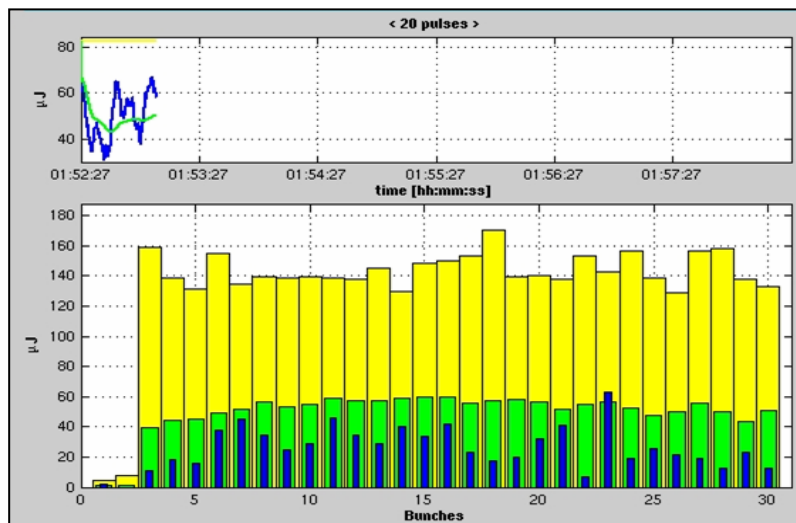
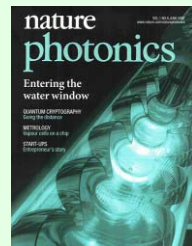
Wavelength range (fundamental)	7 – 47 nm
Average single pulse energy	10 – 100 $\mu\text{J}$
Pulse duration (FWHM)	10 – 50 fs
Peak power (from av.)	1 – 5 GW
Average power (example for 500 pulses/sec)	$\sim 15$ mW
Spectral width (FWHM)	$\sim 1$ %
Peak Brilliance	$10^{29} - 10^{30}$ B

B = photons/s/mrad<sup>2</sup>/mm<sup>2</sup>/0.1%bw



## Top performance at 13.7 nm:

Average energy	70 $\mu\text{J}$
Peak energy	170 $\mu\text{J}$
Pulse duration	10 fs
Peak power	$>10$ GW
Peak brilliance	$(6 \pm 3) 10^{29}$ B



Multibunch SASE  
signal ( $\mu\text{J}$ ) recorded  
with MCP detector



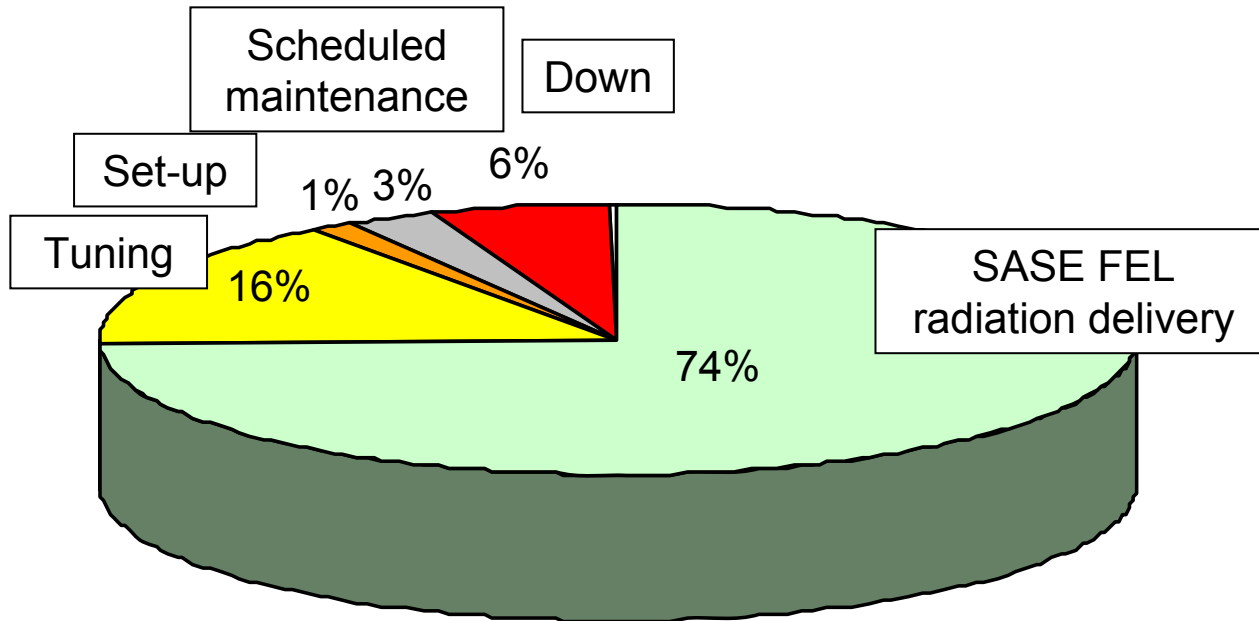


- > Beam time overbooked – by a factor of ~3
- > The current 2<sup>nd</sup> user period started in November 2007 and continues until August 2009
  - ~ 300 days scheduled for user operation
  - distributed in 4-week blocks
- > FLASH runs 24/7
  - what else would you expect?
    - users do 12 h shifts, typically 2 experiments interleaved for 1 or 2 weeks
- > Between user blocks: study weeks
  - FEL physics studies
  - improvements of the FLASH facility
  - preparation of the next user block
  - general accelerator studies

2-3 weeks three times per year  
related to e.g. XFEL and ILC

	52	24.Dec - 30.Dec	5	Maintenance
January	1	31.Dec - 6.Jan	5	
2008	2	7.Jan - 13.Jan	4	Accelerator studies
	3	14.Jan - 20.Jan	4	
	4	21.Jan - 27.Jan	2	FEL studies
February	5	28.Jan - 3.Feb	2	
	6	4.Feb - 10.Feb	3	
	7	11.Feb - 17.Feb	1	User Run
	8	18.Feb - 24.Feb	1	
	9	25.Feb - 2.Mar	1	
March	10	3.Mar - 9.Mar	1	
	11	10.Mar - 16.Mar	2	FEL studies
	12	17.Mar - 23.Mar	2	
	13	24.Mar - 3.Jan	3	
April	14	31.Mar - 6.Apr	1	User Run
	15	7.Apr - 13.Apr	1	
	16	14.Apr - 20.Apr	1	
	17	21.Apr - 27.Apr	1	

# Time distribution during 2<sup>nd</sup> user run



data from 2<sup>nd</sup> user run  
9 blocks of 4 weeks each,  
Nov-2007 to April-2009

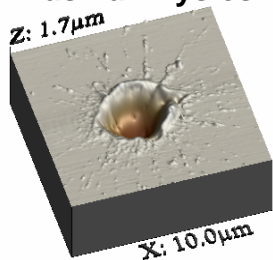
in 2009:  
**SASE delivery 78 %**  
**uptime 95 %**

- > **FLASH uptime 94 %**
- > Tuning time: mainly when changing wavelength
- > Wavelength has been changed more than 120 times
- > More than 30 different wavelengths between 6.8 nm and 40.5 nm

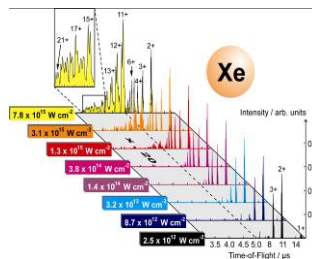


# Experiments

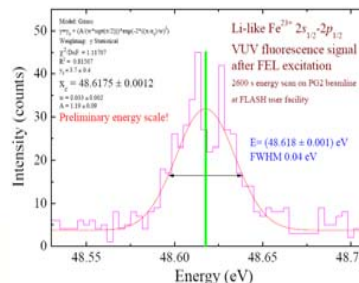
## Plasma Physics



## Multi-Photon Processes

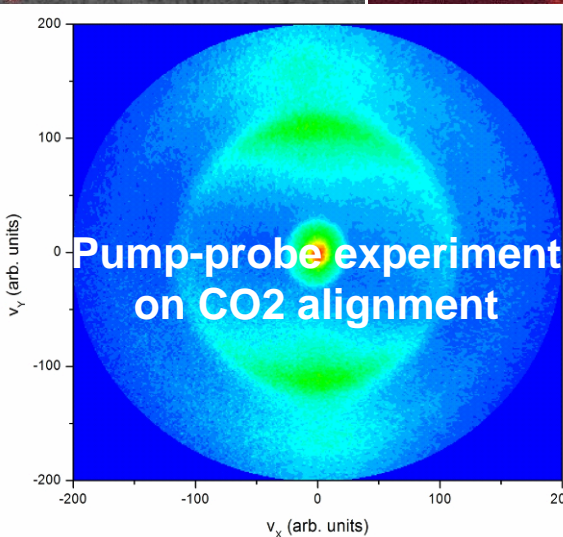
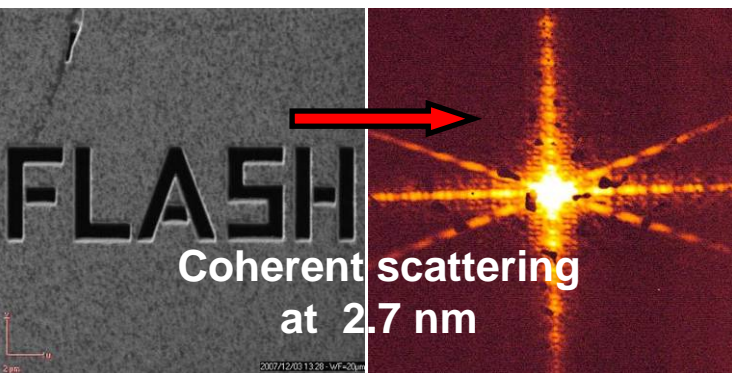
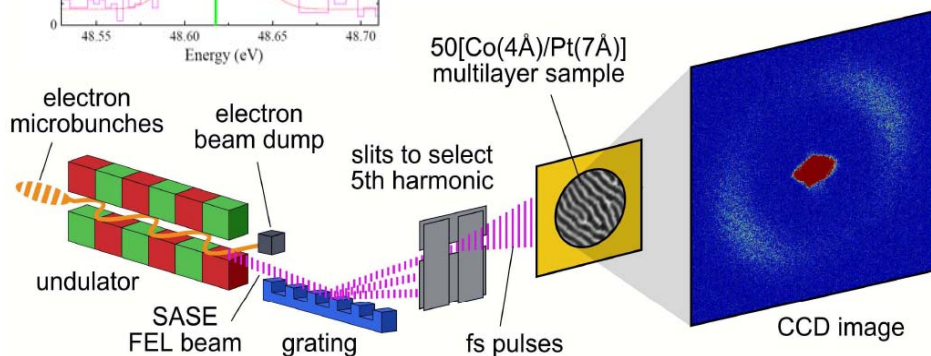


## Spectroscopy on Highly Charged Ions

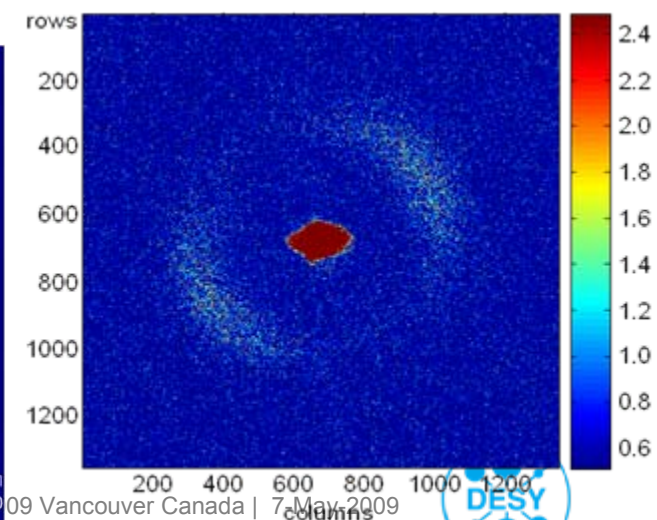
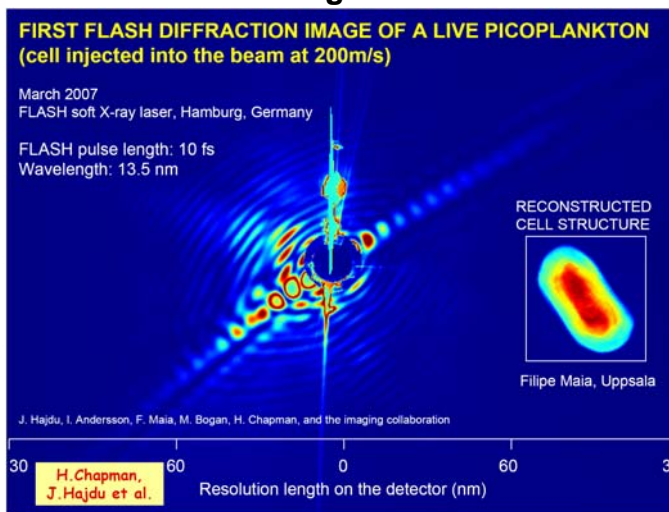


→ talk M. Bogan Fr 14 h

## Resonant magnetic scattering with fs-pulses at 1.59 nm



## Single Particle Diffraction

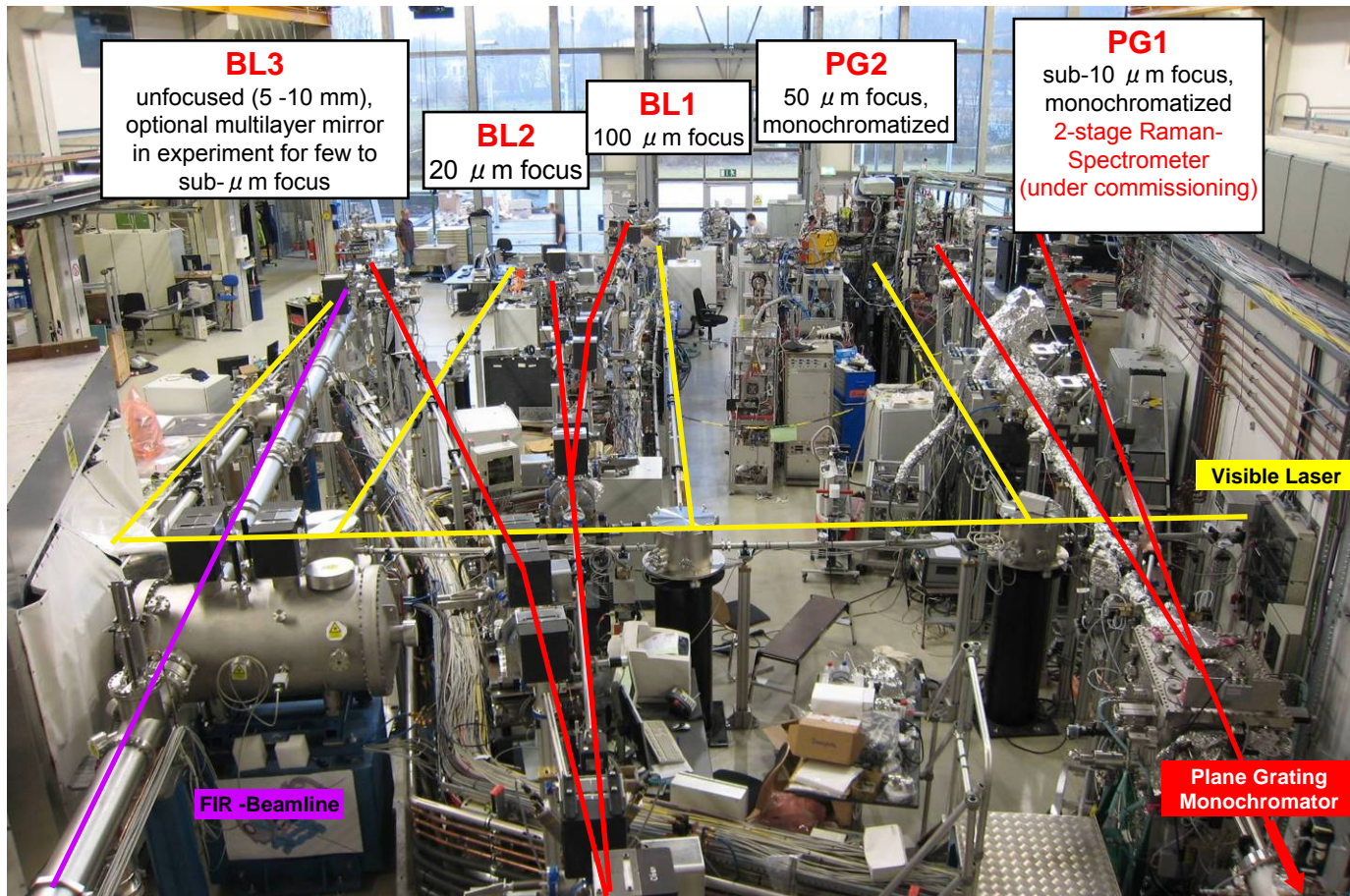


09 Vancouver Canada | 7 May 2009





- > ~50 publications (plus ~20 submitted) on photon science at FLASH:  
1 Nature, 1 Nature Physics, 4 Nature Photonics, 12 PRL, 5 PRA/E, 5 APL, 3 Optics Express, 1 Opt. Lett., 2 JPB ...

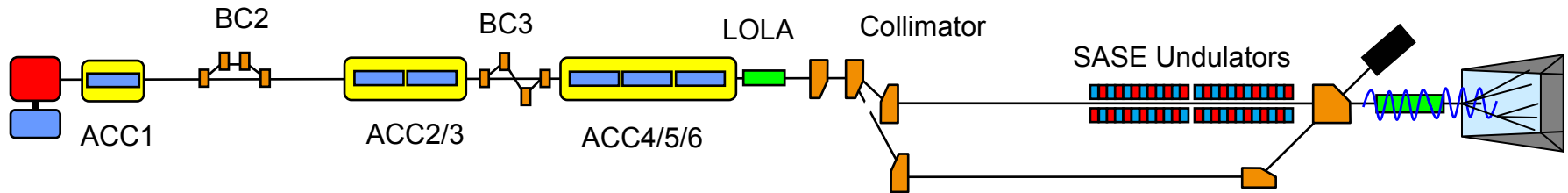




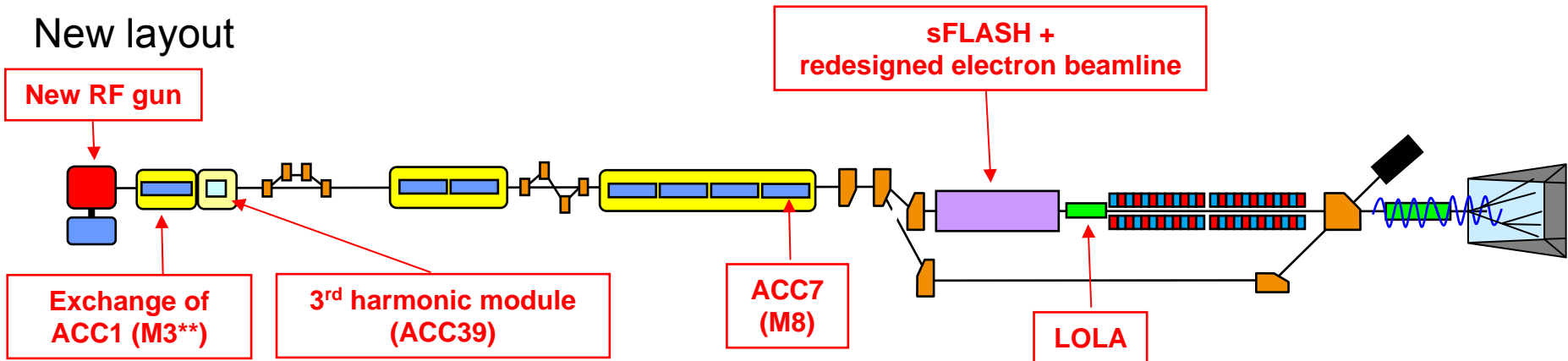
- > Continuous beam operation until August 2009
- > Upgrade in 2009: major modifications
  - installation the 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic (3.9 GHz) module – *arrived from FNAL last week*
  - installation of the 7<sup>th</sup> accelerating module → energy up to  $\sim 1.2$  GeV  $\leftrightarrow$  5 nm
  - installation of an experiment for seeded VUV radiation “sFLASH”→ replacement of complete electron beam line between collimators and SASE undulators ( $\sim 40$  meters)
  - exchange of the RF gun
  - upgrades of RF stations and waveguide distribution
- > Commissioning spring 2010
- > The 3<sup>rd</sup> FEL user period is foreseen to start summer 2010
- > Beyond this upgrade: proposal for a 2<sup>nd</sup> undulator beamline (FLASH II) together with Helmholtz Zentrum Berlin (HZB)

# Upgrade: Linac layout

## Present layout

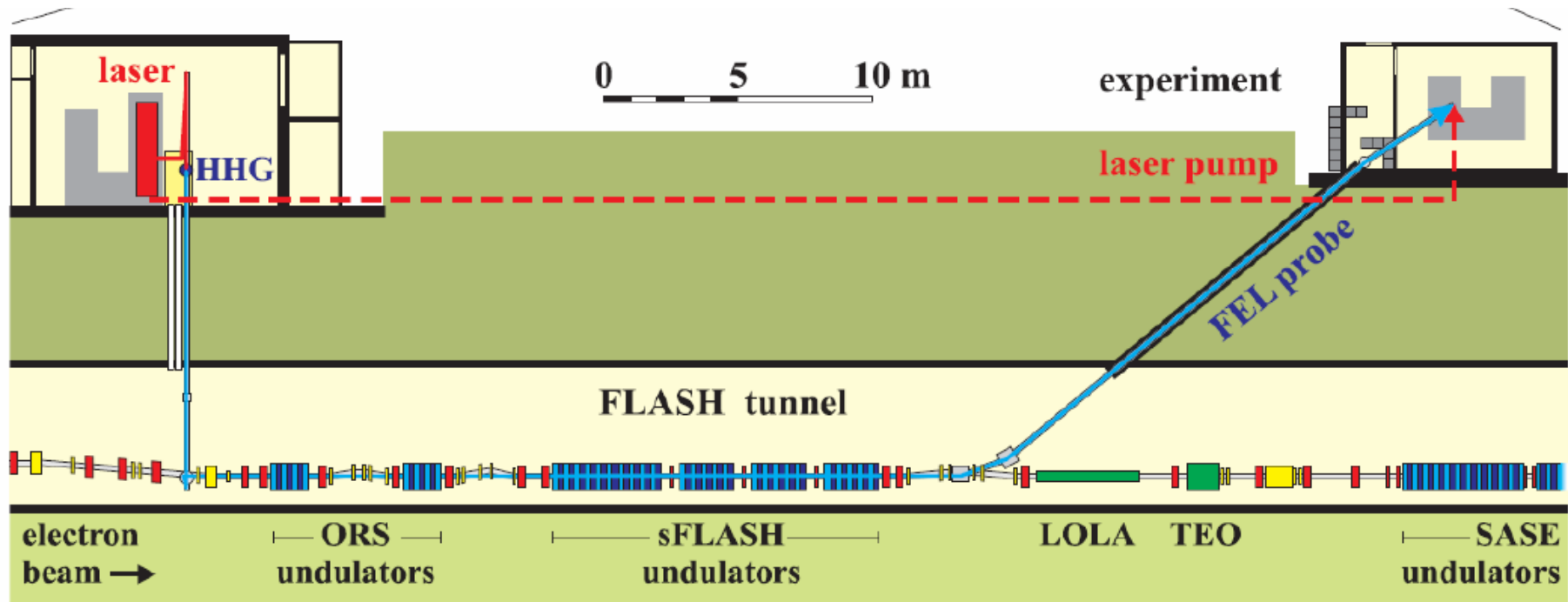


## New layout





- > High Harmonic Laser Seeding at 30nm
- > To be installed between the linac and the FLASH undulators



top view

- > FLASH is a world-wide unique light source
  - in the wavelength range of 47 nm to 6.8 nm
  - ultra-short FEL pulses (10 to 50 fs)
  - unprecedented brilliance
- > Since summer 2005, user FEL experiments in different fields have been performed successfully
- > Upgrade shutdown 21-Sep-2009 to 1-March 2010
  - increase beam energy to 1.2 GeV (5 nm)
  - 3rd harmonic cavity
  - seeding experiment sFLASH
- > 3rd user period will start summer 2010
- > Proposal pending for a 2nd beamline (FLASH II) together with HZB
- > FLASH is also a world-wide unique test facility for SCRF technology