

ASU Compact XFEL

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Arizona State University

Presented at 38th International Free Electron Laser Conference, Santa Fe, USA

August, 2017

Acknowledgements

ASU: J. Chen, P. Fromme, M. Holl, R. Kirian, L. Malin, K. Schmidt, J.C.H. Spence, M. Underhill, U. Weierstall, N. Zatsepin, C. Zhang

MIT: P. Brown, K.-H. Hong, E. Ihloff, J. Kelsey, D. E. Moncton

DESY: F. Kaertner

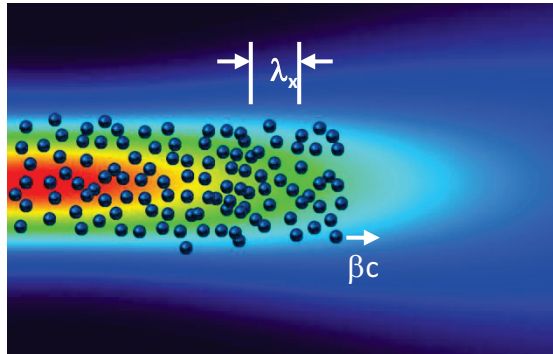
SLAC: R. Li, C. Limborg, E.A. Nanni, X. Shen, X. Wang, S. Weathersby

UCLA: D. Cesar, P. Musumeci, A. Urbanowicz

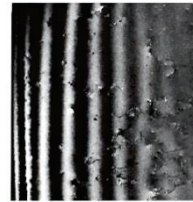
ASU gratefully acknowledges support by NSF Div. of Physics (Accelerator Science) award 1632780 and NSF BioXFEL STC award 1231306. SLAC's effort is partially supported by DOE contract DE-AC02-76SF00515.

UCLA's effort is partially supported by NSF Div. of Physics (Accelerator Science) award 1415583, NSF STROBE STC award 1548924, and by DOE STTR award DE-SC0013115

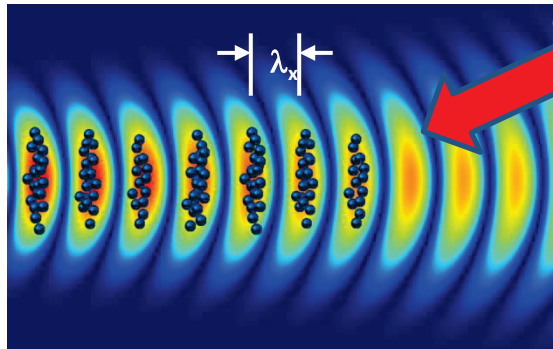
Coherent x-rays require coherent electron bunching



Random electron positioning for
Undulator radiation with **GeV** electrons or
Inverse Compton Scattering with **MeV** electrons

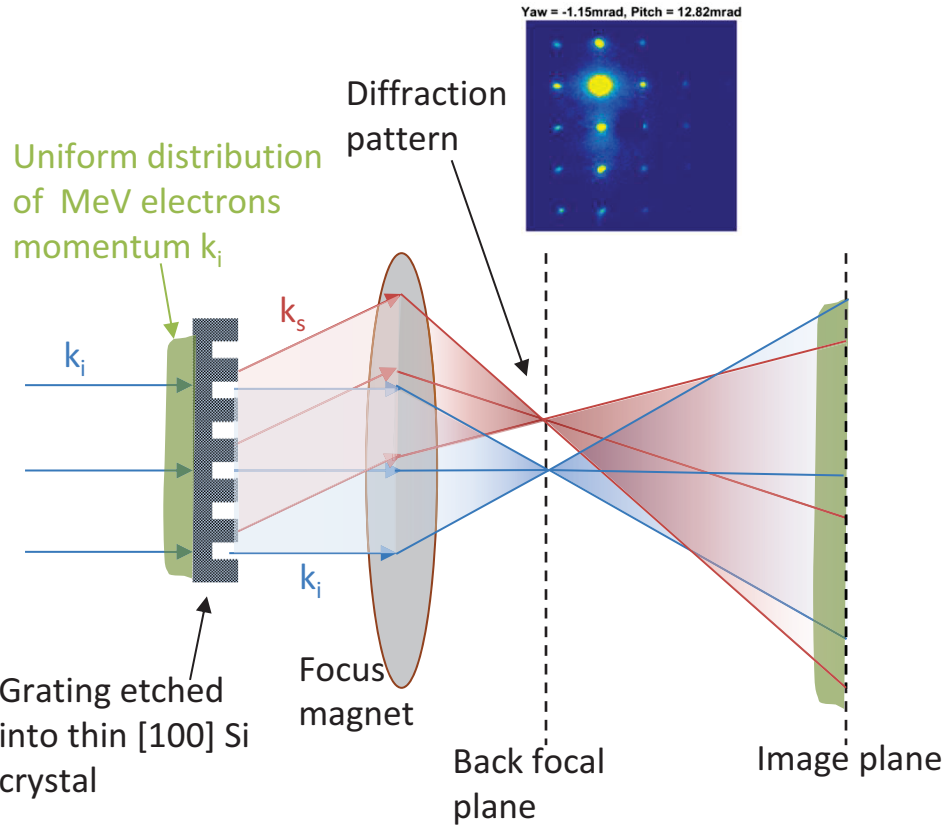
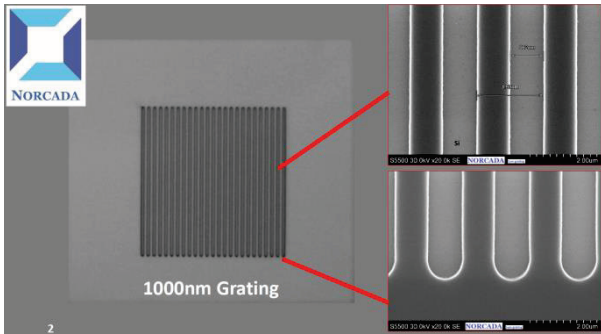
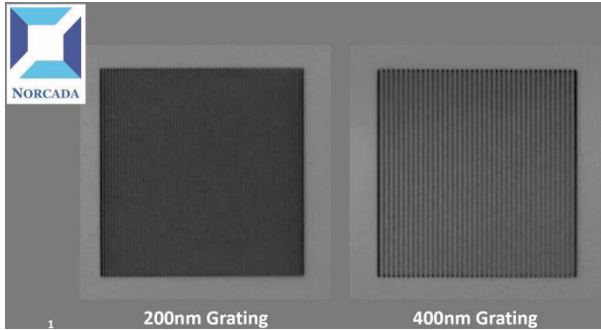


Pendellosung fringes: electron
diffraction varies periodically
with wedge thickness



Coherently bunched electrons for
XFEL radiation (GeV electrons) or
Coherent ICS, compact **CXFEL** (MeV
electrons)

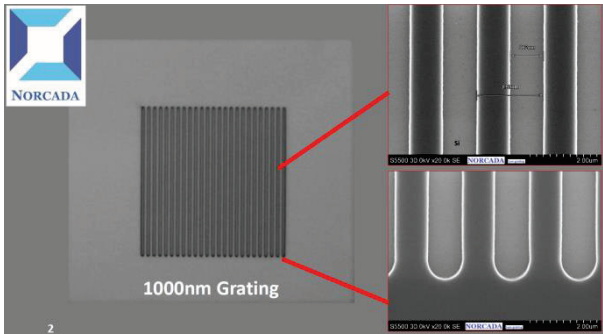
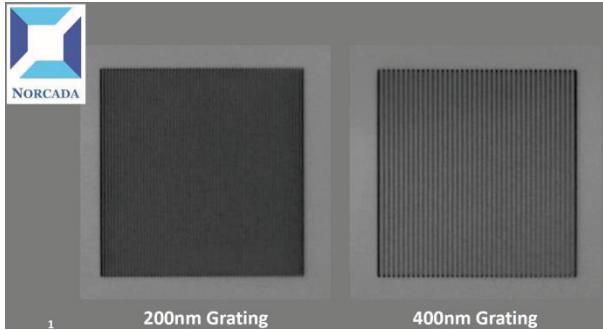
Nanopatterning Electrons via Diffraction



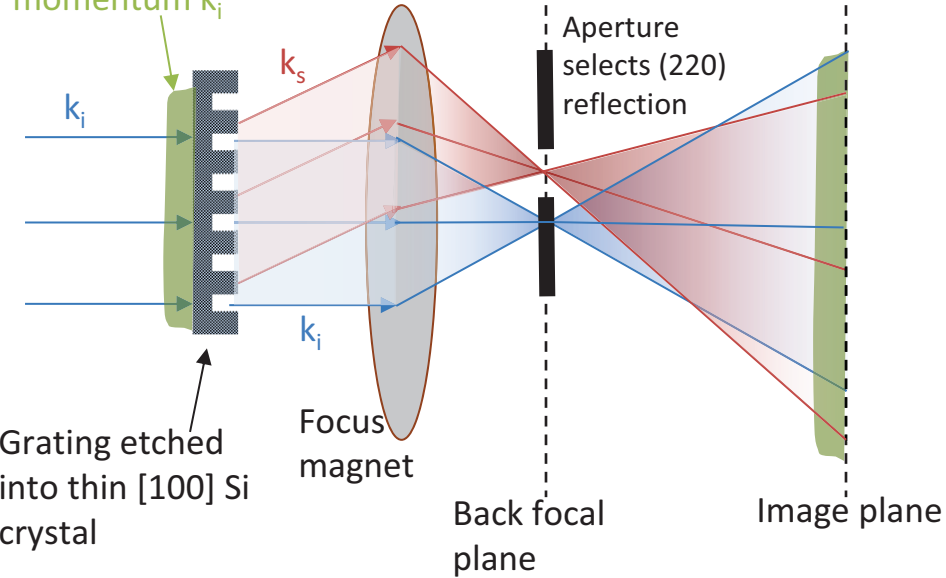
Prototype Si gratings at various pitches. Production gratings now in fabrication.

First tests with beam will occur in September at UCLA's Pegasus lab.

Nanopatterning Electrons via Diffraction



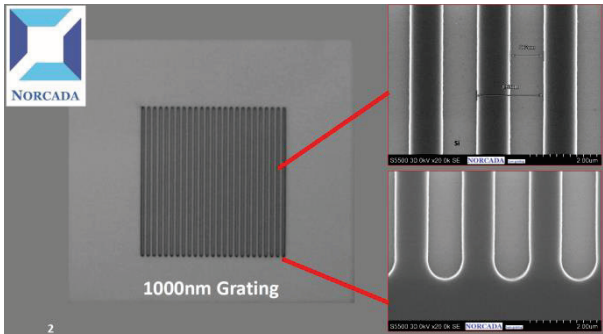
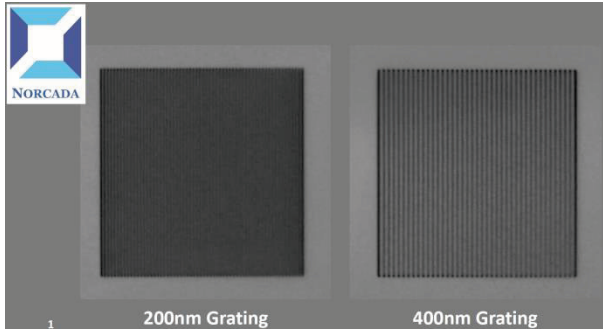
Uniform distribution
of MeV electrons
momentum k_i



Prototype Si gratings at various pitches. Production gratings now in fabrication.

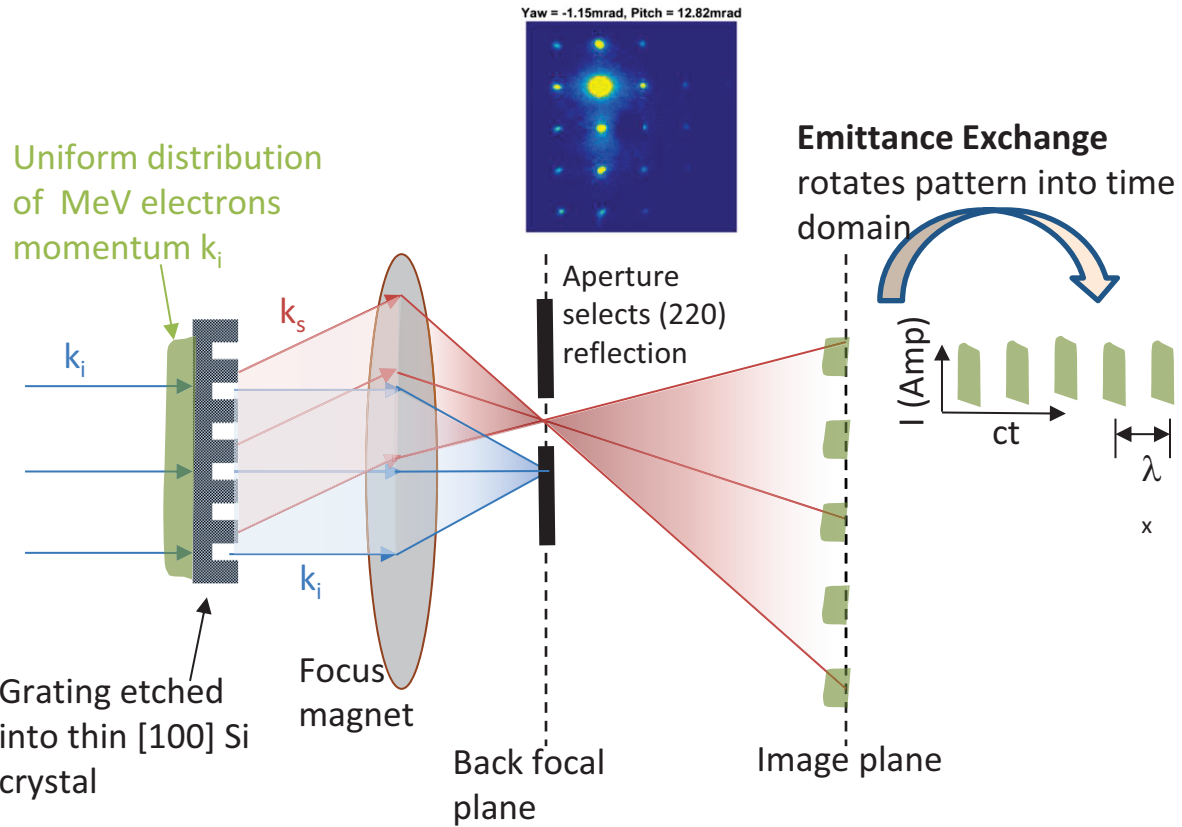
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Nanopatterning Electrons via Diffraction



Prototype Si gratings at various pitches. Production gratings now in fabrication.

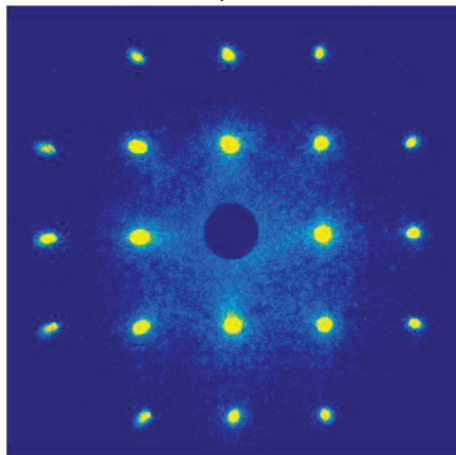
First tests with beam will occur in September at UCLA's Pegasus lab.



Electron Diffraction Experiments

See Poster TUP038 on
Tuesday afternoon

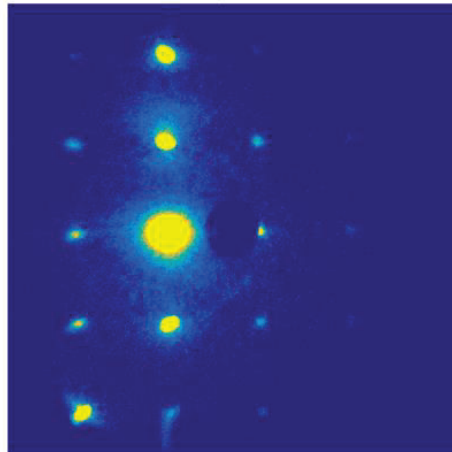
Yaw = 0.06mrad, Pitch = 0.02mrad



Electron beam aligned
perpendicular to Si crystal

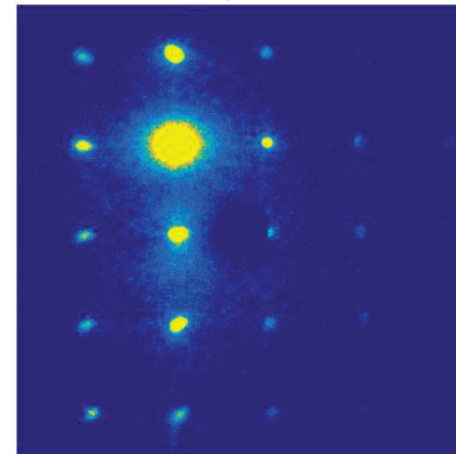
Dark circle is hole in YAG
scintillator

Yaw = -2.19mrad, Pitch = 12.82mrad



Crystal tilted to forward
scatter 80% of electrons into
(000) Bragg spot

Yaw = -1.15mrad, Pitch = 12.82mrad



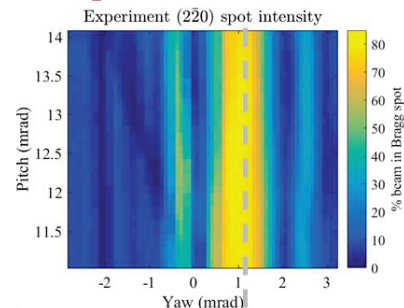
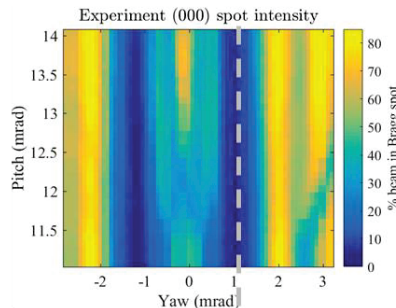
Crystal tilted to scatter **80% of
electrons into (-220) Bragg spot
demonstrating 'dynamical
extinction' of main beam**

Experiments at SLAC's Ultrafast Electron Diffraction facility using 100 fs, 2.3 MeV, <100 fC ebeam to demonstrate principle of diffracting most of the electrons through a 20 nm thin perfect Si crystal into a single Bragg spot

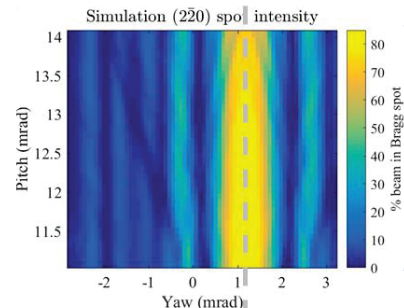
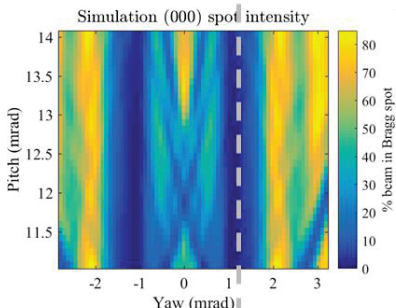
Electron Diffraction Experiments

See Poster TUP038 on
Tuesday afternoon

Left column shows map of (000)
Bragg spot intensity vs pitch and
yaw angles of Si crystal relative to
electron beam



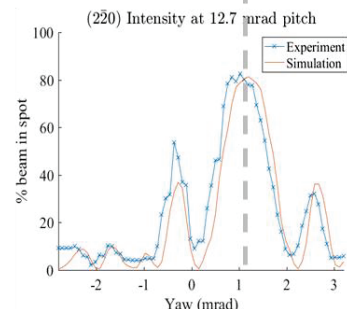
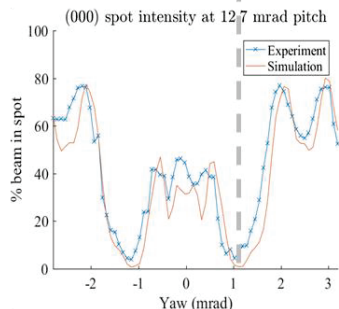
Right column shows map of (2-20)
Bragg spot intensity vs pitch and
yaw angles of Si crystal relative to
electron beam



Experiments

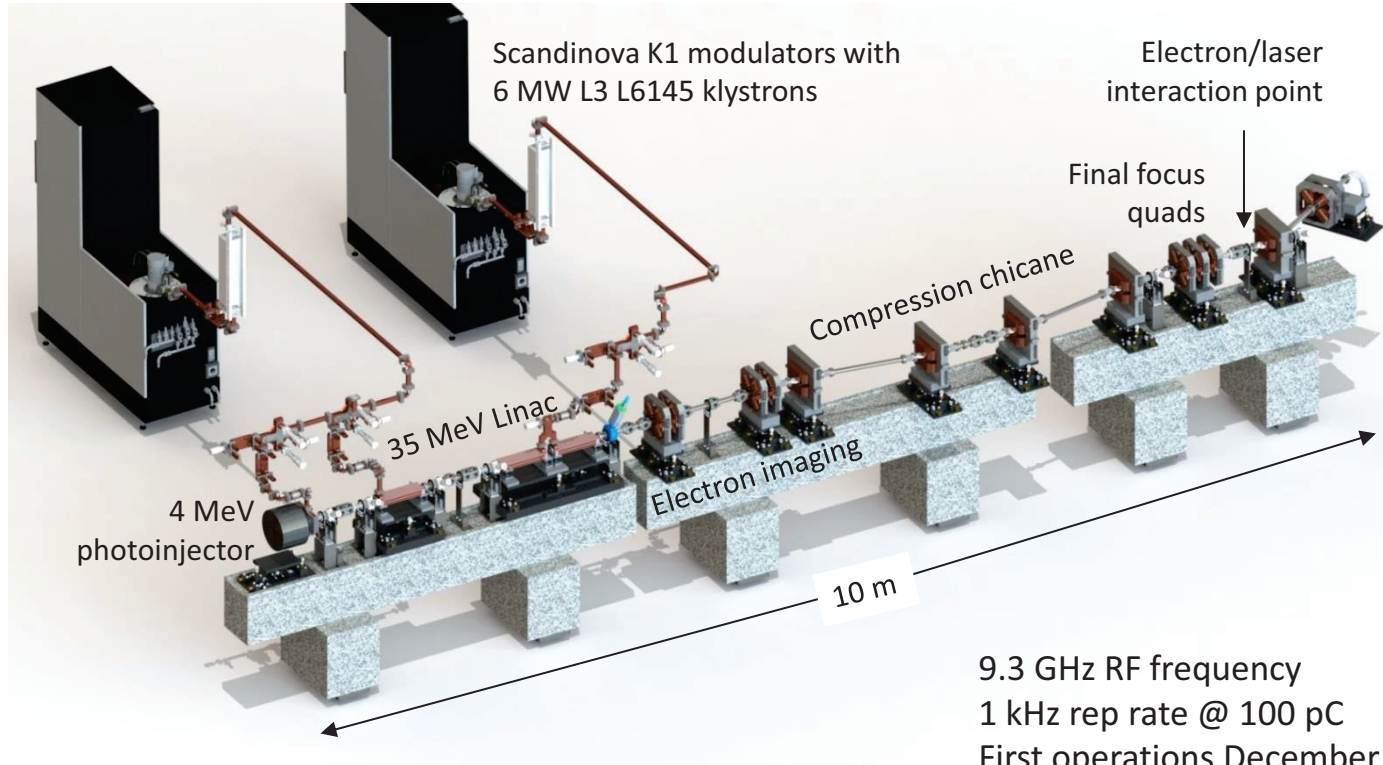


Simulations
(no free parameters)

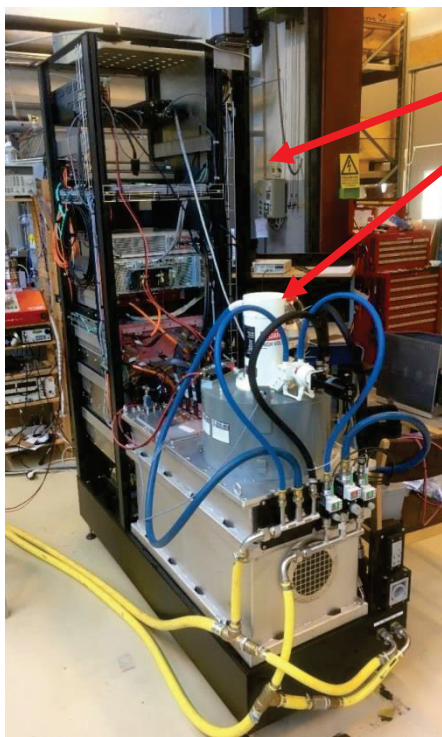


Experiment & simulation
at pitch angle = 12.7
mrad showing **80%** of
electrons into **1 Bragg
spot**

ASU Compact X-ray Light Source



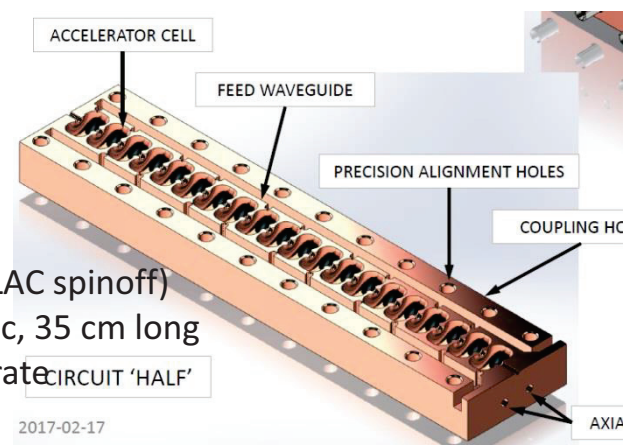
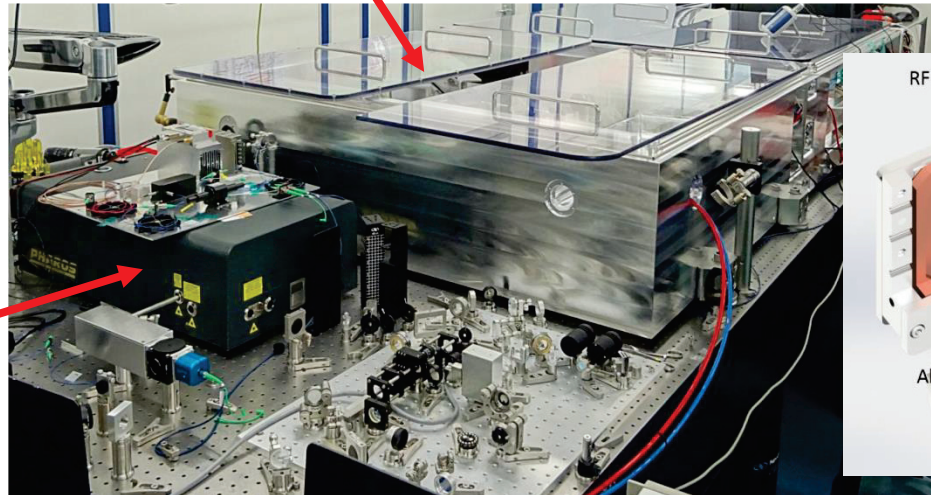
9.3 GHz RF frequency
1 kHz rep rate @ 100 pC
First operations December 2017



RF modulator – Scandinova K1A
 6 MW klystron by L-3
 9.3 GHz RF frequency
 1 kHz repetition rate
<100 ppm amplitude stability
<0.1 degree RF phase stability

ICS laser – Trumpf Dira Yb:YAG
 200 mJ, 1 ps, 1030 nm @ 1 kHz

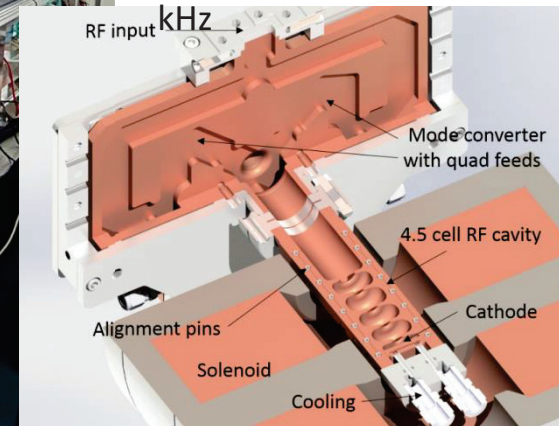
Cathode laser
 LightConversion Pharos
 Yb:KGW 150 uJ, 180 fs
 258 nm @ 1 kHz



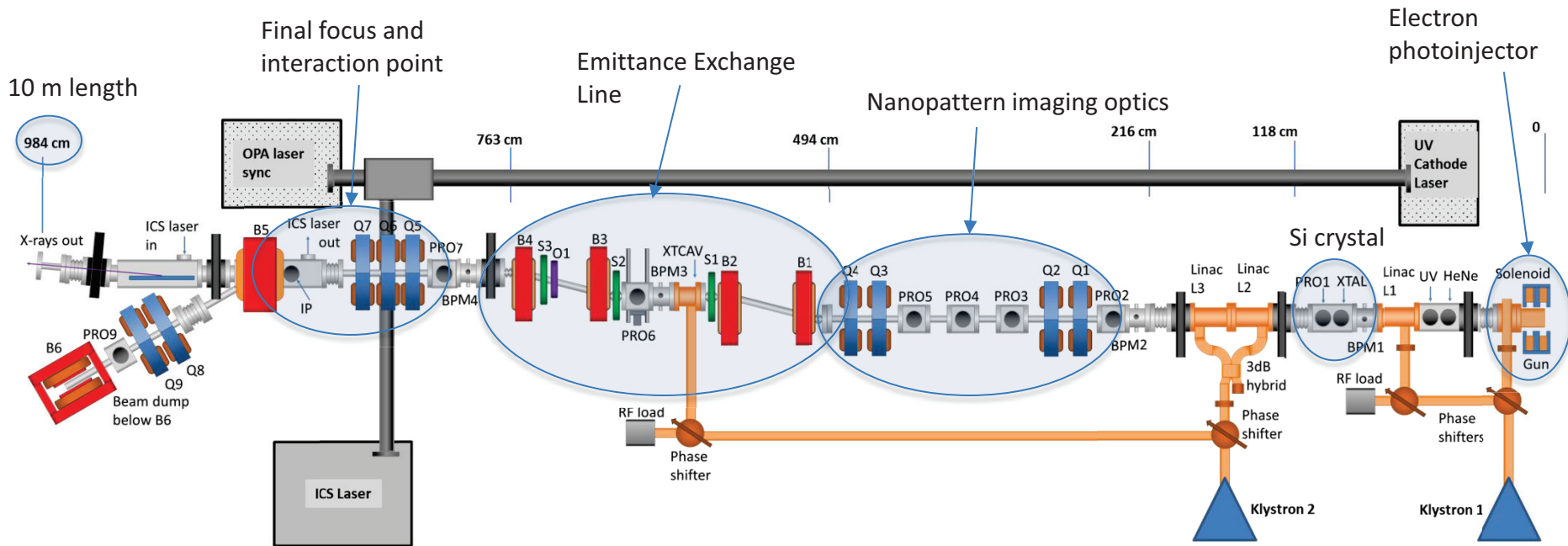
Tibaray (SLAC spinoff)
 20 cell linac, 35 cm long
 1 kHz rep rate

2017-02-17

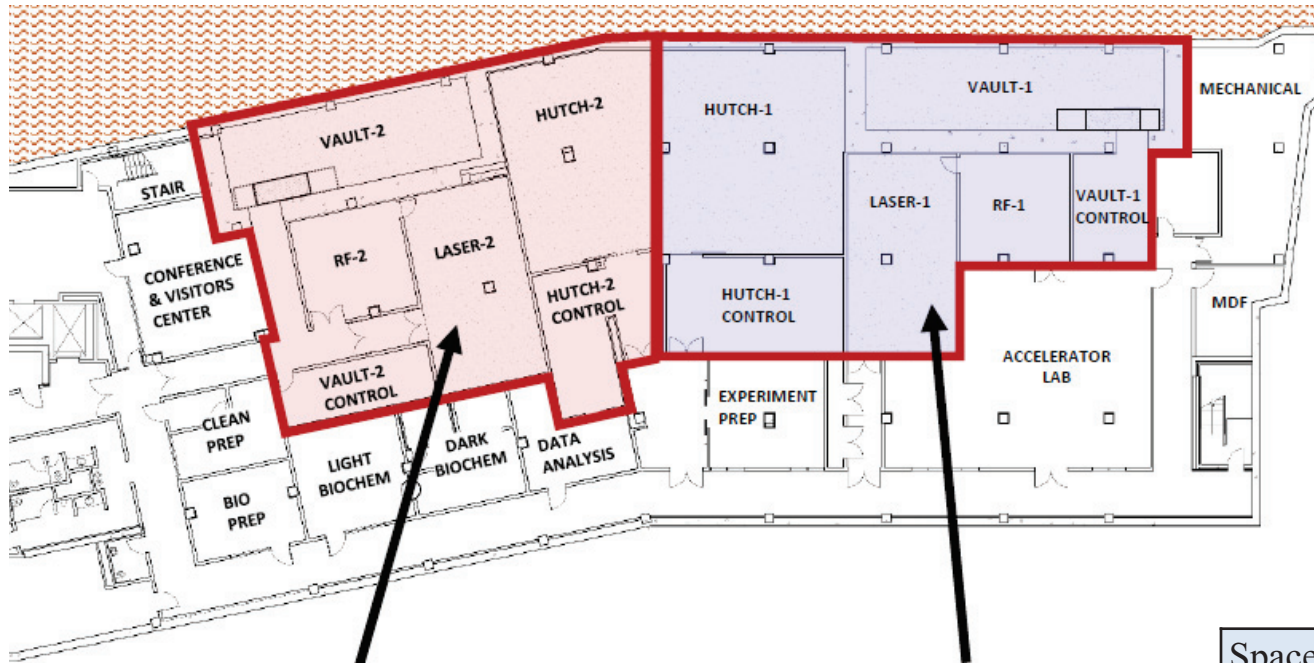
4.5 cell gun with RF mode launcher, 120 MV/m, 1 kHz



CXFEL



ASU Biodesign C Labs for CXLS, CXFEL



Compact X-ray Free-Electron Laser (CXFEL)
Research Facility

Compact X-ray Light Source (CXLS)
Research Facility

Slab is 2 m thick under vault, laser, and hutch, and isolated from building structure.

Iron rebar hand selected and degaussed for low B-field

RF room is welded Al Faraday cage for EMI isolation

Space	25,000 sq ft
Vibration	VC-E
Laser lab air temp	+/- 0.25° C
Vault air temp	+/- 0.5° C
Precision chilled water	+/- 0.01° C

Power Scaling for XFELs

Rough estimates of parameters

LCLS

CXFEL

$$h\nu = 1 \text{ keV}$$

$$I = 2000 \text{ A}$$

$$V = 5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P_e = IV = 10^{13} \text{ W}$$

$$\Delta t = 100 \text{ fs}$$

Electron pulse energy

$$U_e = P_e \Delta t = 1 \text{ J}$$

$$h\nu = 1 \text{ keV}$$

$$I = 200 \text{ A}$$

$$V = 25 \text{ MeV}$$

$$P_e = IV = 5 \times 10^9 \text{ W}$$

$$\Delta t = 10 \text{ fs}$$

$$U_e = P_e \Delta t = 50 \text{ } \mu\text{J}$$

FEL parameter

$$\rho_{FEL} = 10^{-3}$$

$$P_{FEL} = \rho P_e = 10^{10} \text{ W}$$

FEL pulse energy

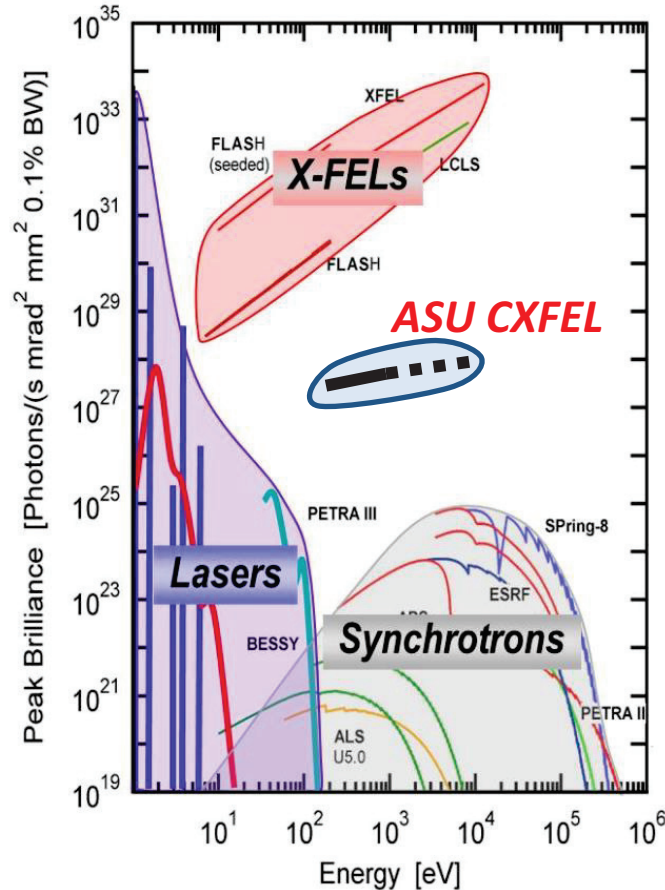
$$U_{FEL} = \rho U_e = 1 \text{ mJ}$$

$$\rho_{FEL} = 10^{-3}$$

$$P_{FEL} = \rho P_e = 5 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$$

$$U_{FEL} = \rho U_e = 50 \text{ nJ}$$

CXFEL Estimated Performance



Full coherence in temporal and transverse dimensions, but lower power than large XFELs.

The ASU CXFEL uniquely controls the x-ray phase and amplitude.

CXFEL can seed large XFELs to increase their brilliance X100

ASU CXLS/CXFEL Program

Job openings now for laser and accel phys postdocs

Faculty hiring beginning across ultrafast science and engineering

Accelerator Vault



Lab construction August 2017



RF 1 (Aug. 0)

RF room

