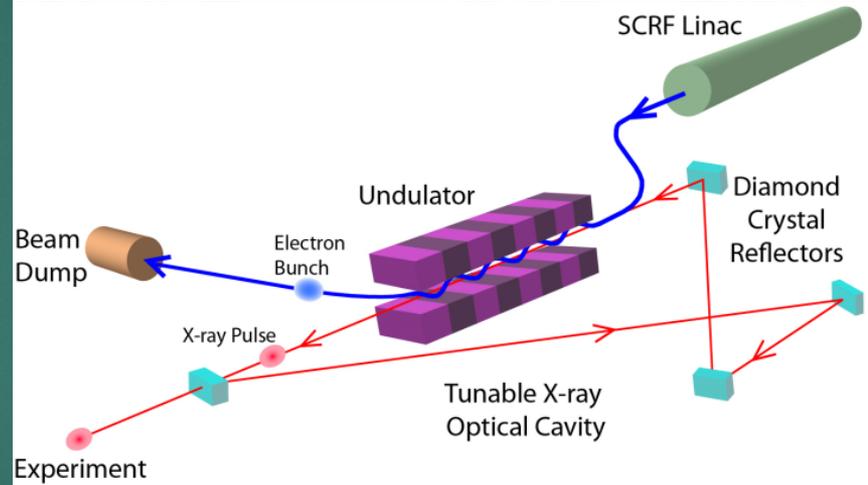


# X-Ray FEL Oscillator: High Flux, Full Coherence, High Brightness, Narrow-BW

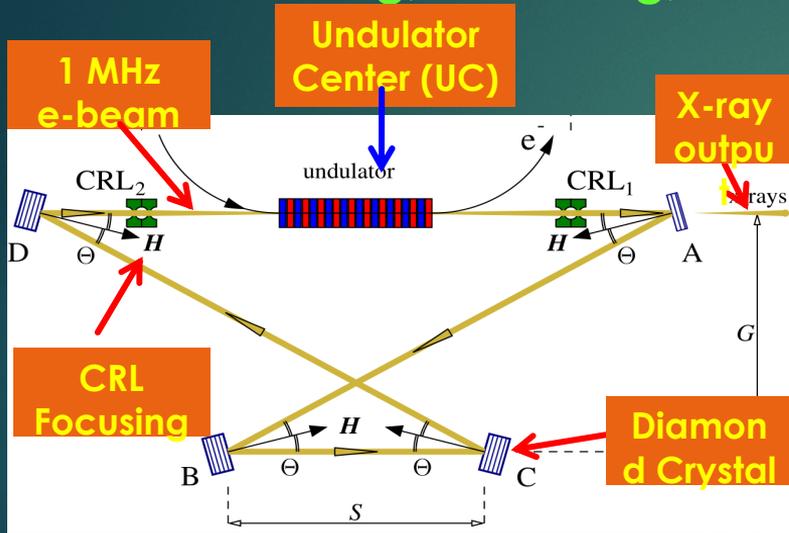
- ▶ **ANL:** W. Grizolli, S. Kearney, K.-J. Kim, R. Lindberg, T. Kolodziej, X. Shi, D. Shu, Y. Shvyd'ko
- ▶ **SLAC:** K. Bane, Z. Huang, Y. Ding, P. Emma, W. Fawley, J. Hastings, J. Krzywinski, G. Marcus, T. Maxwell
- ▶ **Peking U./SLAC:** W. Qin
- ▶ **DESY:** J. Zemella
- ▶ **Cornell U.:** S. Stoupin
- ▶ **TISNCM:** V. Blank, S. Terentiev
- ▶ **CAS:** N. Medvedev



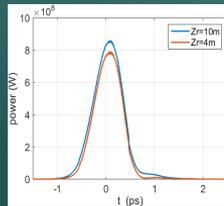
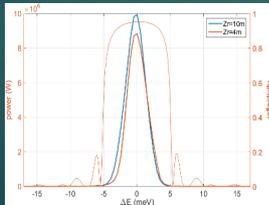
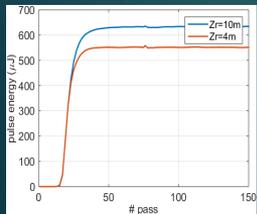
# XFEL: Bragg reflection for X-ray cavity

2

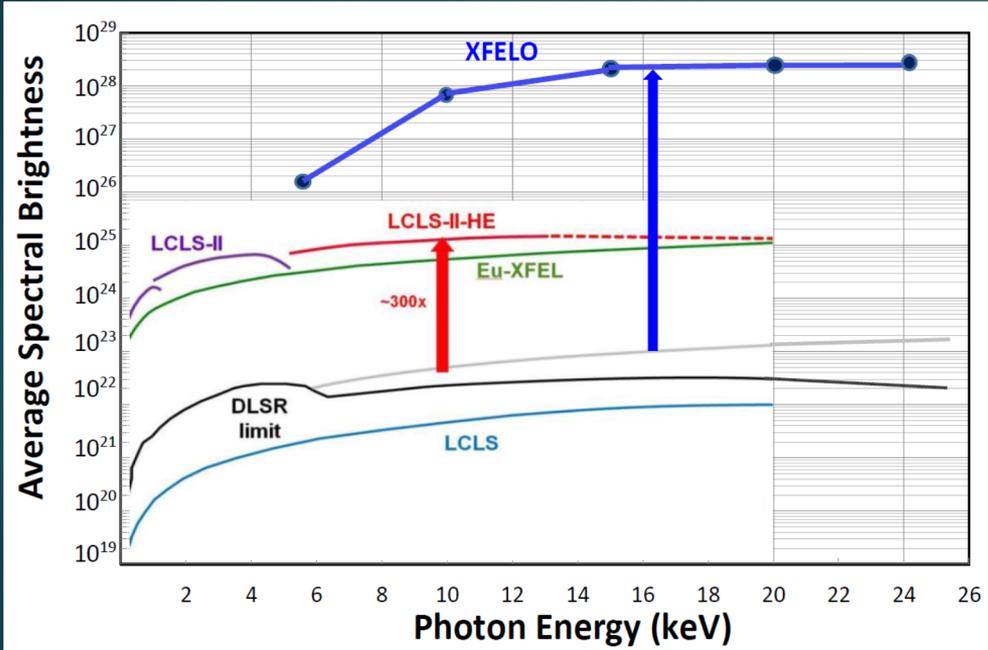
(R. Colella & A. Luccio, 1983; KJK, Y. Shvyd'ko, S. Reiche, 2007  
Harmonic lasing, H.X. Deng, 2012)



- ▶ Works best where Bragg scat. has high R and high(!) BW--- 5-25 keV
  - ▶ High energy, CW accelerator-- SCRF
  - ▶ ~ 8 GeV SCRF linac with optimized injector (W. Qin)
    - ▶ LCLS-II-HE, Shanghai, EuroXFEL conversion
- ▶ For 14.4 keV  $\lambda_D=2$  cm,  $K=1.49 \rightarrow$  SC NbTi :  $K_{max}=3.1 \rightarrow$  5.2 keV



# XFEL with 8 GeV linac: $B_{av} \sim 10^{28}$ for $\varepsilon_\gamma > 10$ keV



- ▶  $\# \sim 10^{10}$  photons/pulse  
 $\sim 10^{-2} \times$  SASE
- ▶  $\Delta\omega/\omega \sim 10^{-7}$   
 $\sim 10^{-4} \times$  SASE
- ▶  $B \sim \# / \Delta\omega/\omega$ 
  - ▶  $B$  (XFEL/SASE)  $\sim 100$  !!
- ▶ For  $\varepsilon_\gamma > 13$  keV, XFEL  $> 10^5 \times$  DLSR
- ▶ For  $10$  keV  $< \varepsilon_\gamma < 13$  keV,  
 XFEL  $> 10^3 \times$  SASE

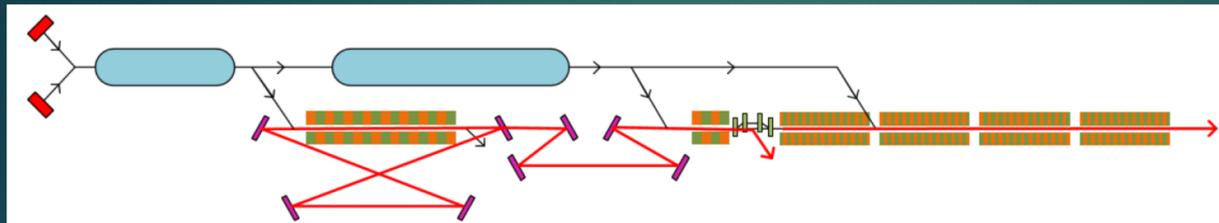
Weilun Qin, et al., TUC05

Brightness units [ $\# / (\text{s mm}^2 \text{ mrad}^2 0.1\% \text{ BW})$ ]

# Further developments

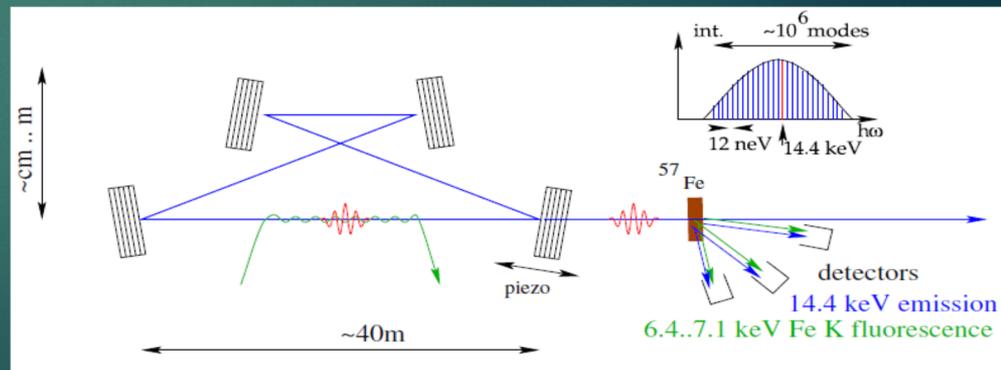
MOPA for Coherent high-power ultrashort

MOHGPA for 40-50 keV (MaRIE) –W. Qin, KJK, R. Lindberg, J.H. Wu, MOP062



Harmonic XFELo (2012), Cascade scheme,... H.X. Deng MOBB

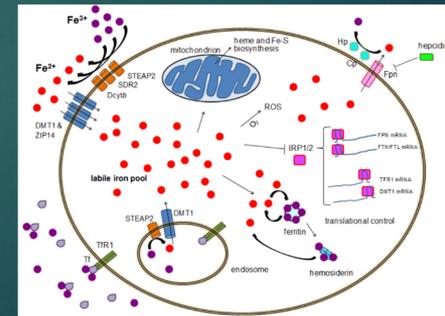
Stabilized XFELo referenced to  $^{57}\text{Fe}$   
X-ray spectral comb  
(B. Adams, KJK, PRSTAB,18, 030711 (2015))



# XFEL Science Retreat : 6/29-7/1, 2017

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- ▶ Techniques developed/started at 3<sup>rd</sup> gen source and SASE-XFEL will be enhanced to unprecedented level
  - ▶ Smaller sample, shorter data collection time, higher resolution (IXS, XPCS, NRS)
- ▶ Techniques in infancy
  - ▶ Nonlinear X-ray optics—PDC probing optical modulation with X-ray resolution
- ▶ New approaches to new areas
  - ▶ X-ray spectral comb → metrology for fundamental physics, revolution in nuclear physics (laser to atomic physics)
- ▶ Sciences for narrow BW are as exciting as that for ultrashort



Iron metabolism in living cell:  
no need to enrich

# Technical Issues

- ▶ **Intra-cavity focusing elements**
  - ▶ Grazing incidence, curved mirror or CRL?
  - ▶ CRL quality?
- ▶ **Bragg Reflector**
  - ▶ Reflectivity, thermo-mechanical properties?
  - ▶ Withstand the high intra-cavity X-ray power ( $\sim 10\text{-}20 \text{ kW/mm}^2$ ) ?

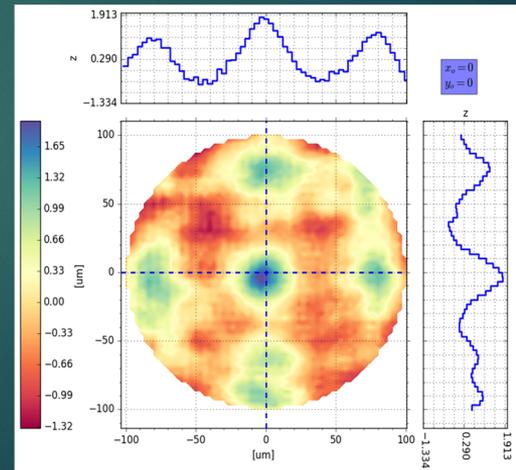
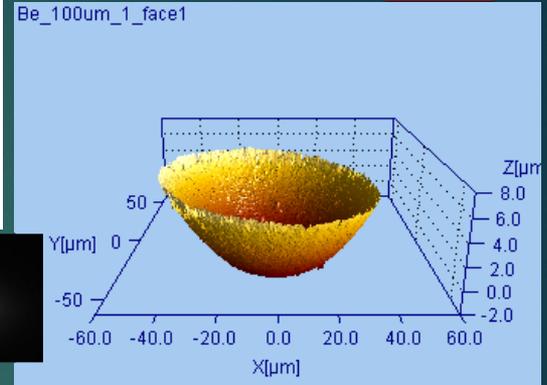
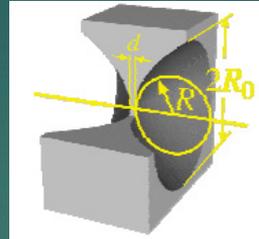
# Be-CRL as a compact, low-loss focusing element

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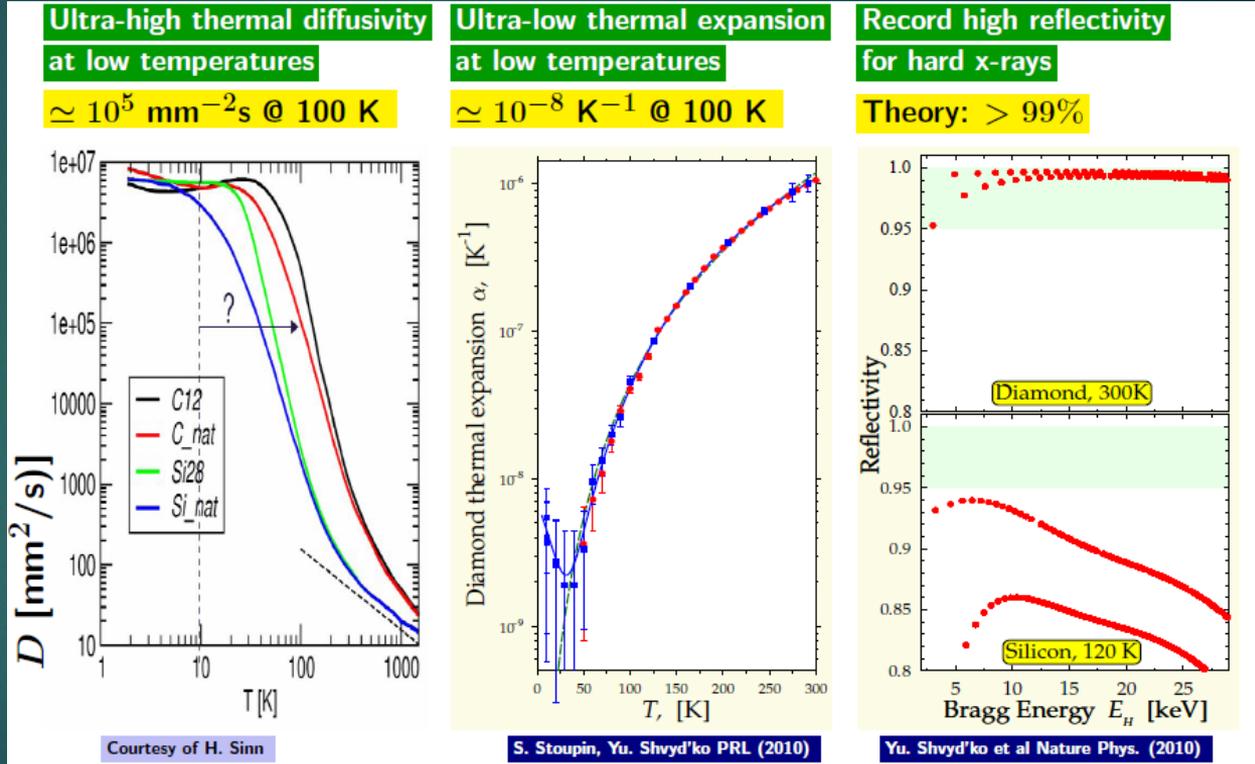
CRL normally used with many lenses compounded  $\rightarrow$  High loss

For XFEL, we need at most two face-units

- Test Be-CRL  $R = 100 \mu$  at APS
  - Transmission @14 keV is higher than 98%
  - Metrology and Talbott interferometry show that the deviation from parabolic profile is less than  $1 \mu\text{m}$
  - Good imaging quality
  - Can withstand the intra-cavity X-ray power



# Diamond: Excellent Thermo-Mechanical Properties

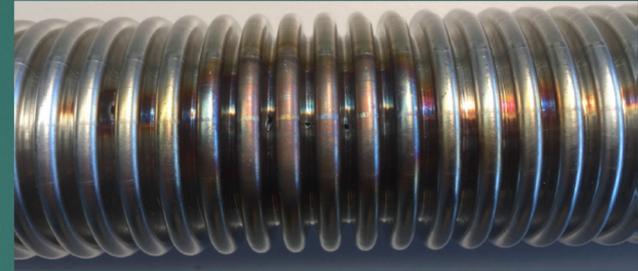


For a review, see Y. Shvyd'ko, V. Blank, S. Terentyev, MRS Bull.,42, 437 (2017)

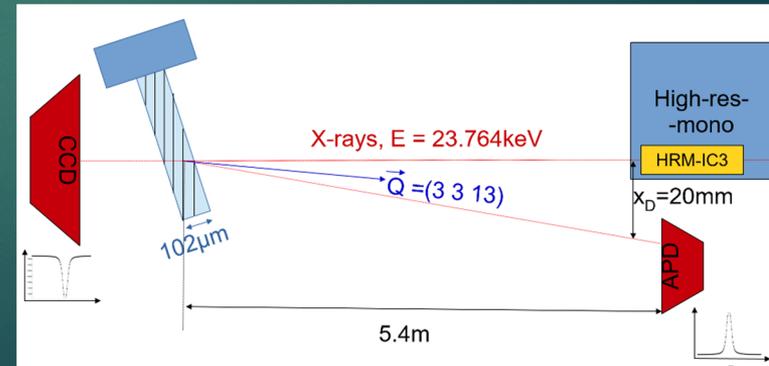
# Can diamond survive the X-ray power 10-20 kW/mm<sup>2</sup>? Tests at the APS

- ▶ Two tests irradiating spots up to 4 hrs at power level expected in an XFEL:
  - ▶ **9 kW/mm<sup>2</sup>** in 30x120 μm<sup>2</sup> spots ( K-B mirror focusing) under medium vacuum
  - ▶ **12.5 kW/mm<sup>2</sup>** in 30x40 μm<sup>2</sup> spots (Be-CRL focusing) under UHV (~10<sup>-8</sup>)
- ▶ High-resolution (meV) topography

**Unfocussed X-ray beam burns stainless steel in few minutes**

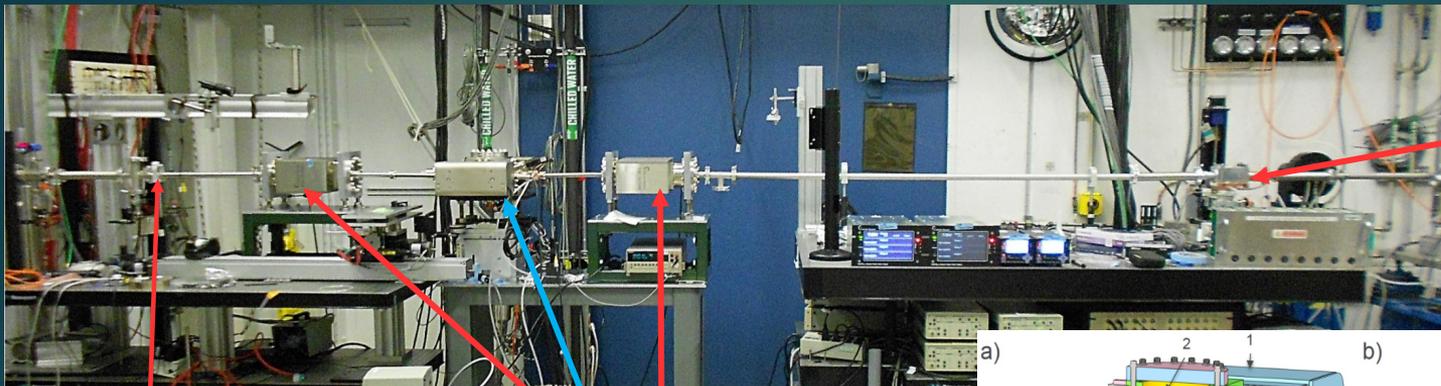


**T. Kolodziej, Y. Shvyd'ko, D. Shu, et al., MOP057**



# Irradiation 12.5 kW/mm<sup>2</sup> at APS 7-ID-B

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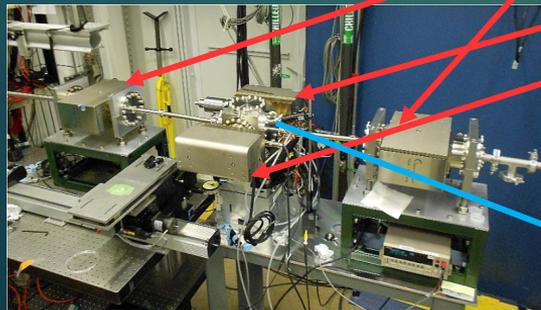
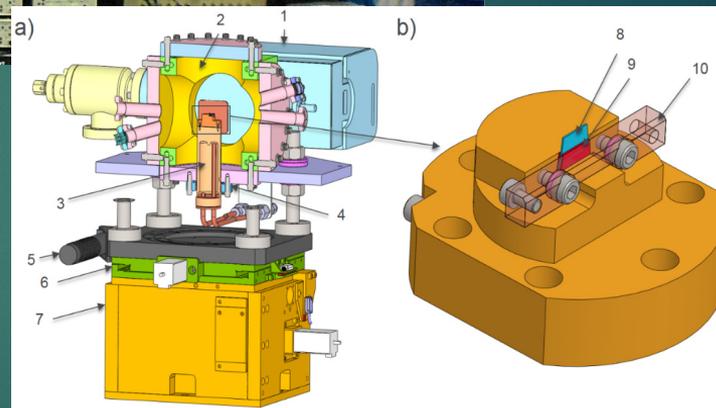


Be-CRL

Scattering detector

Differential ion pumps

Side ion pumps

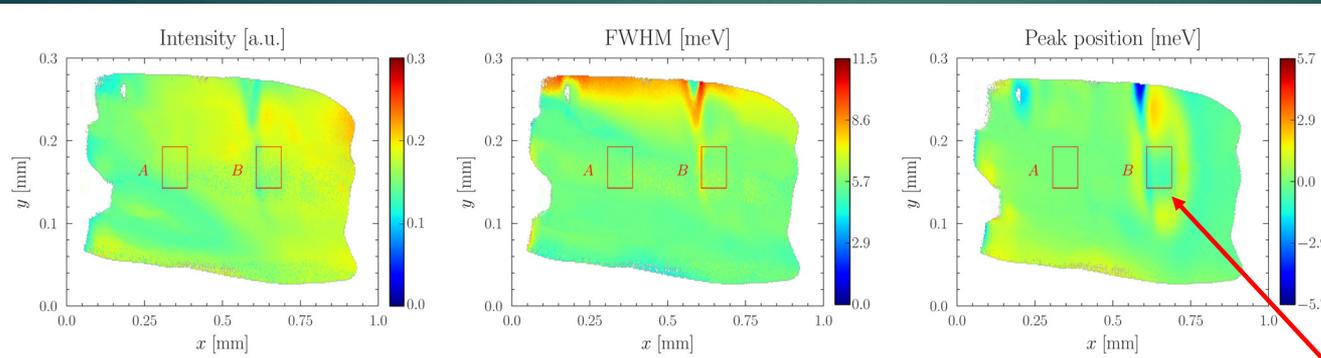
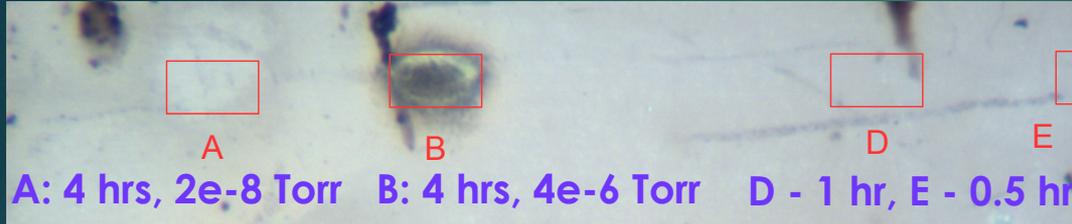


UHV irradiation Chamber (gold-coated)

See S. Kearney, et al, MOP056

# Topograph after irradiation indicates no structural damage but Bragg peak shifts by $\sim 1$ meV of the rocking curves near the carbon deposits

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$$\delta E/E = \delta d/d = 1.6 \text{ meV} / 24 \text{ keV}$$
$$\text{Relative } d\text{-spacing change} = 7 \times 10^{-8}$$

# Conclusions

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- ▶ An XFEL is feasible from beam dynamics and X-ray optics
- ▶ Several projects for construction of ~8 GeV SCRF linac exist
  - ▶ LCLS-II-HE, Shanghai, EuroXFEL,..
- ▶ An XFEL with an optimized injector will producing fully coherent x-rays with  $B_{av} \sim 10^{28}$ 
  - ▶  $>10^5$  than DLSR
  - ▶ For  $< 13$  keV, XFEL  $>100$  than SASE
  - ▶ For  $>13$  keV, SASE is suppressed
- ▶ Strong scientific cases exist for narrow BW, coherent X-rays
  - ▶ An XFEL will drive the techniques already developed to a new level of capabilities
  - ▶ Novel techniques can be developed for novel sciences

