

Linac-Based Free Electron Lasers in China

Zhentang Zhao

Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

LINAC16, East Lansing, 25-30 September, 2016



Outline

- Introduction
- SDUV-FEL Program
- DCLS User Facility
- SXFEL Projects
- HXFEL Plan
- Summary

Introduction

FEL Development in China

- Linac-based FELs have been being developed in China since mid-1980s, when the BFEL was proposed and built lately as the FEL first lased in Asia;
 - Later on in late 1990s, a high-gain FEL program called SDUV-FEL was initiated; It started the FEL tests (SASE, HGHG and ECHO), from 2009;
 - In mid-2000s, a soft X-ray FEL test facility (SXFEL) was proposed and began its construction in 2014; Its user facility project just founded and started this year;
 - In early 2010s, an EUV-FEL, DCLS, was initiated and funded in 2013, it is in the commissioning now;
 - In addition, a hard X-ray FEL facility was proposed and listed in the next 5-year plan of China's large scientific infrastructures to be built.
-

Free Electron Lasers in China





High Gain FELs in China



**Shanghai DUV FEL,
65m, 180MeV, 250-350nm**



**Dalian VUV FEL
150m, 300MeV, 50-150nm**



**Shanghai X-ray FEL Facility
300m, 840MeV, 9-40nm
530m, 1.6GeV, 2-10nm**

Under commissioning

Under construction



**Future hard x-ray FEL user facility
~600m, 6 GeV, 0.1nm**

Future Plan

High-gain FELs Constructed and Planned in China

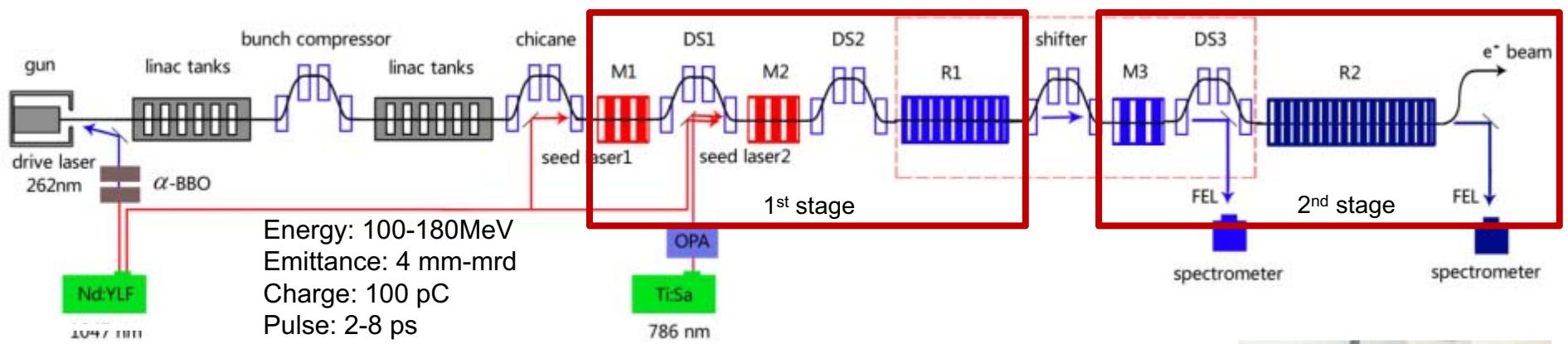
	SDUV-FEL	DCLS	SXFEL	HXFEL
	Test facility	User facility	Test/User	User
Status	Operating	Commissioning	Construction	Plan
Wavelength	150-350nm	50-150nm	2-40nm	0.1nm
Length	65m	150m	300-530m	530m
Main linac	S-band	S-band	C-band	C/X band
Beam energy	100-180MeV	300MeV	0.84-1.6GeV	6.0GeV
FEL principle	HGHG, EEHG	HGHG	HGHG, EEHG	SASE ECHO Cascade
Location	Shanghai	Dalian	Shanghai	Shanghai
First lasing	2009.09	2016	2017	?

SDUV-FEL Program

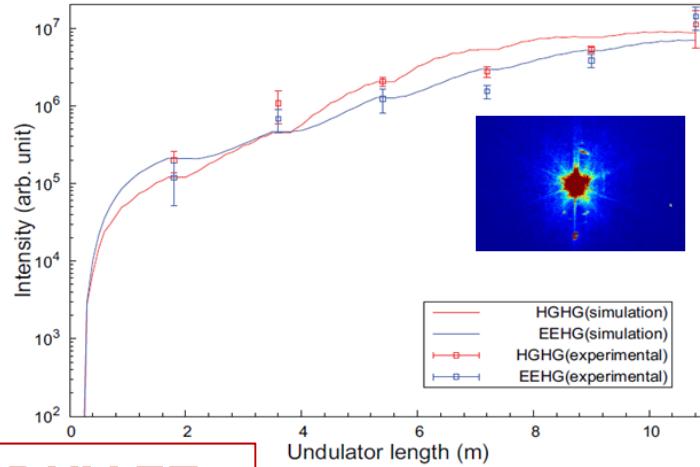
SDUV-FEL Program

- Shanghai Deep Ultra-Violet Free-Electron Laser (SDUV-FEL) is a ~180MeV linac based seeded FEL test facility.
- Funding partially supported by
 - Chinese Academy of Sciences / CAS
 - Ministry of Science and Technology of China / MOST
 - National Natural Science Foundation of China / NSFC
- Collaborating institutes include USTC, IHEP, THUB and SINAP
- Be a test bed of the key technologies for high gain FELs

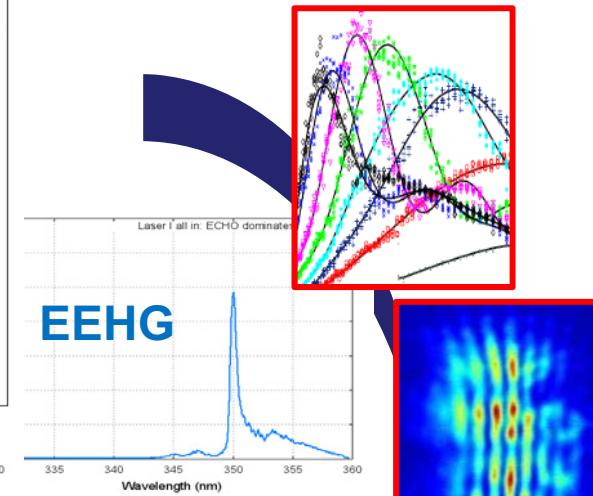
SDUV-FEL layout



SDUV-FEL : seeded FEL Experiments



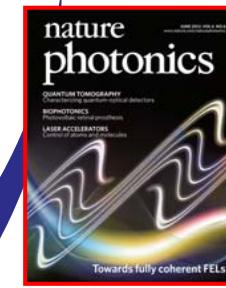
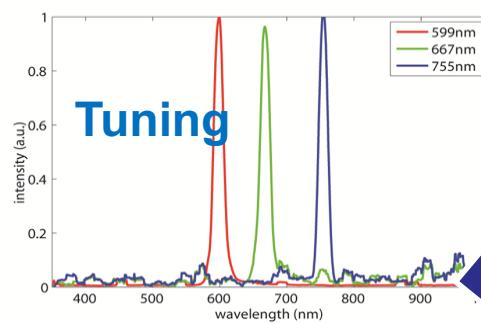
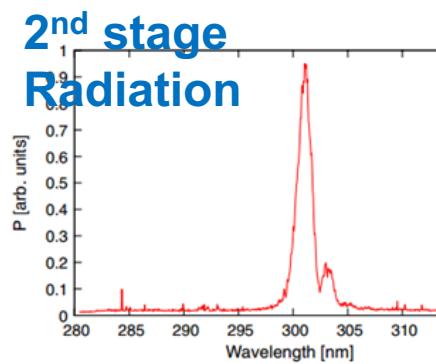
SDUV-FEL



keV sliced energy spread measurement
Phys. Rev. ST-AB
14, 090701 (2011)

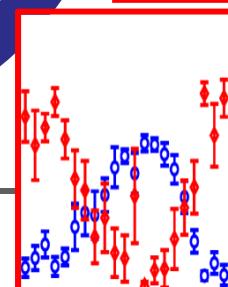
HGHG & cascaded HGHG
Phys. Rev. ST-AB
17, 020704 (2013)

A preparation for XFEL



First lasing of Echo-FEL
Nature Photonics
06, 360 (2012)

DCLS、SXFEL、HXFEL



Crossed-planar undulator demonstration
Phys. Rev. ST-AB
16, 020704 (2014)

FEL Experiments @ the SDUV-FEL

- 2009.09: SASE lasing
- 2010.05: First echo signal observed
- 2010.12: HGHG saturation
- 2011.04: **EEHG-FEL lasing**
- 2011.12: HGHG tunability based on OPA
- 2012.04: **Cascaded HGHG signal Observed**
- 2013.08: EEHG@10th harmonic obtained
- 2013.11: **Crossed undulator polarization control**
- 2014.04: **FEL control with corrugated structure**
- on going: CPA and PEHG demonstration
 - C. Feng, et al., Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams, **14** (2011) 090701.
 - Z.T. Zhao, et al., Nat. Photonics, **6** (2012) 360-363.
 - B. Liu, et al., Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams, **16** (2013) 020704.
 - H. Deng, et al., Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams, **17** (2014) 020704.
 - H. Deng, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett, **113** (2014) 254802.
 - Z.T. Zhao and D. Wang, IEEE Trans. on NS, Vol: 63, No: 2, 930-938, (2016)

SDUV-FEL Parameters

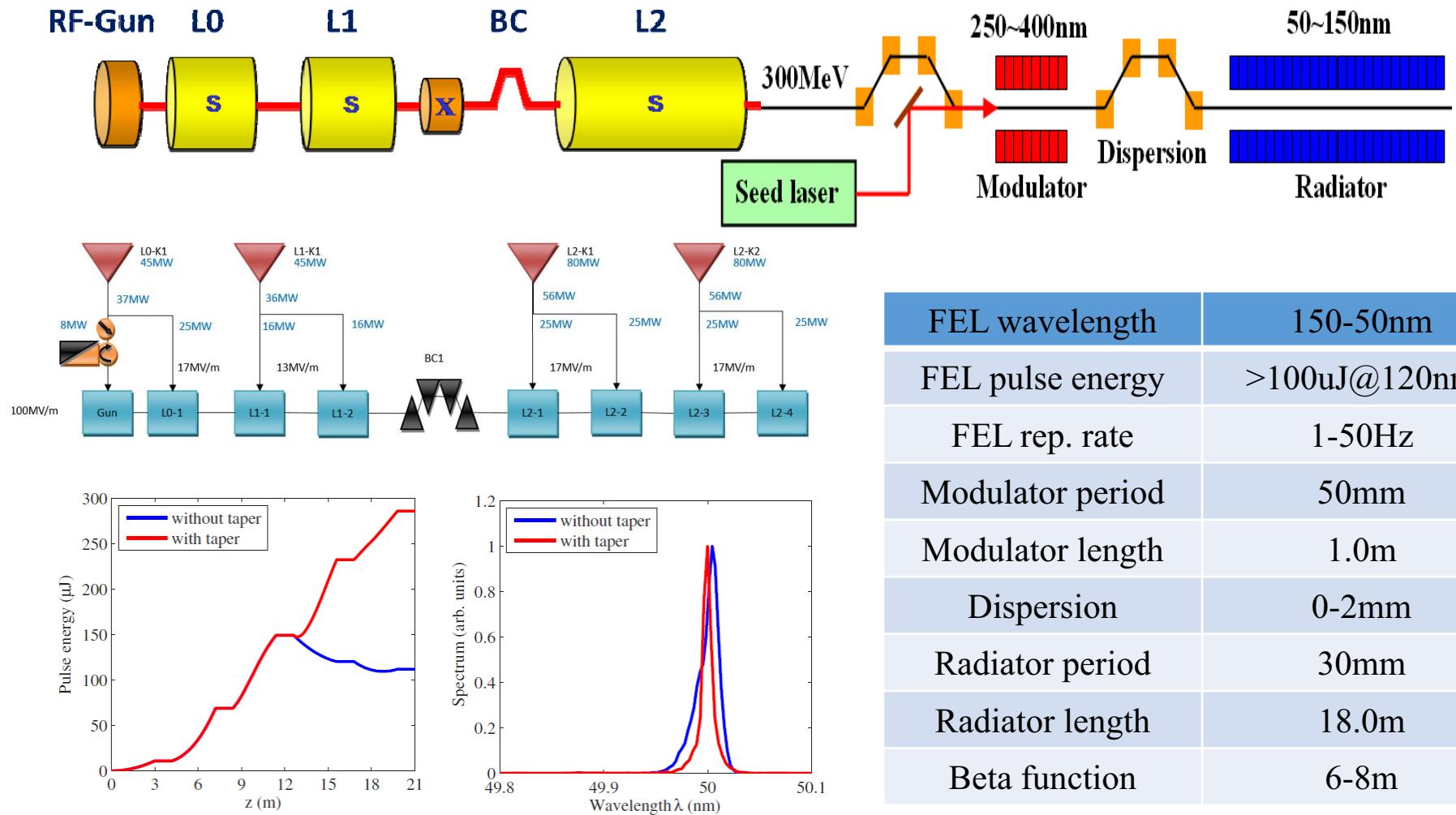
Parameters	Design	Achieved	Unit
Output Wavelength	266	250~400	nm
Bunch charge	1	0.1	nC
Energy	150	100~180	MeV
Energy spread	0.2	0.2	%
Energy spread (sliced)	-	0.005	%
Normalized emittance	4	2~3	mm.mrad
Pulse length (FWHM)	3	~3	ps
Peak current	300	~30	A
Rep. rate	2	2	Hz

DCLS User Facility

DCLS User Facility

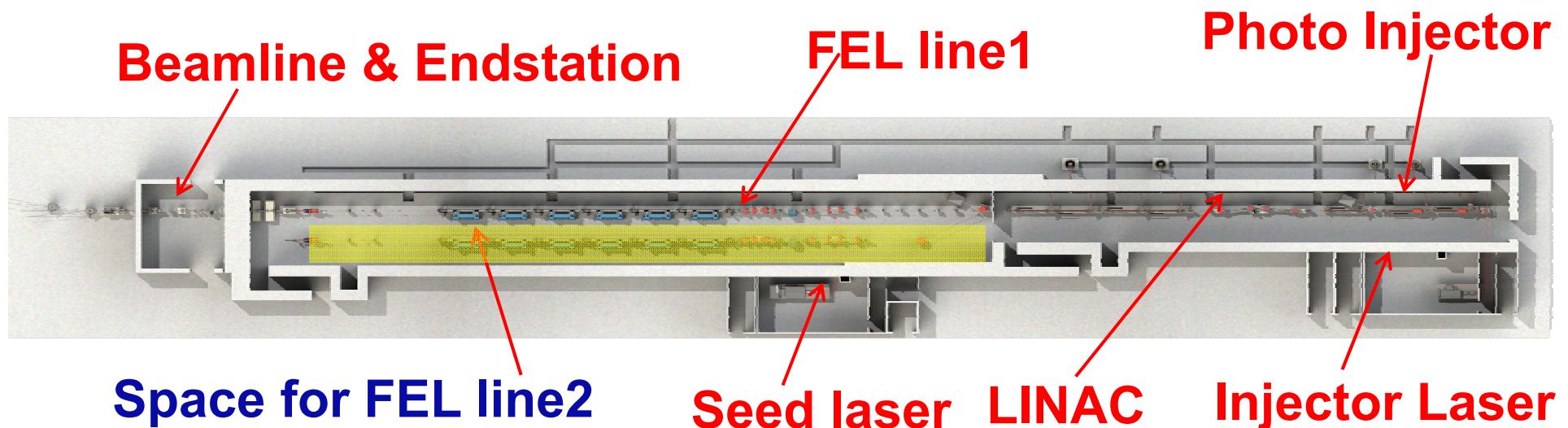
- Dalian Coherent Light Source (DCLS) is a single stage HGHG-FEL in the wavelength range of 50 – 150 nm for chemical dynamics research;
- DCLS is based on a S-band NC linac of 300MeV with a rep-rate of 1-50Hz, providing full coherent radiation with fs-ps pulse length;
- The building and facility construction started in 2014, and the beam commissioning started in September 2016.
- The project was founded by, its design and construction were made by SINAP, DICP &USTC ;

DCLS Layout and Parameters



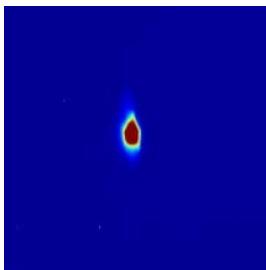
Start-to-end results: 50nm HGHG

DCLS Layout

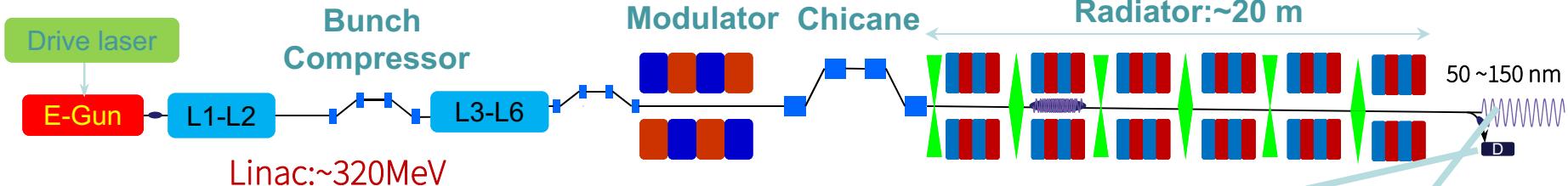
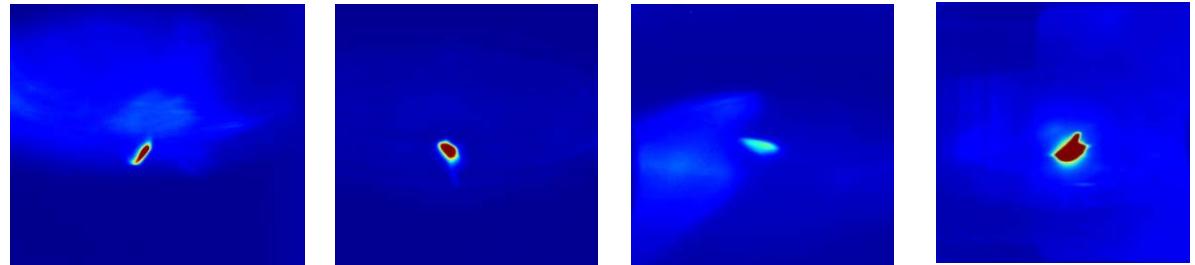


First FEL commissioning results

Electron beam at the exit of the linac



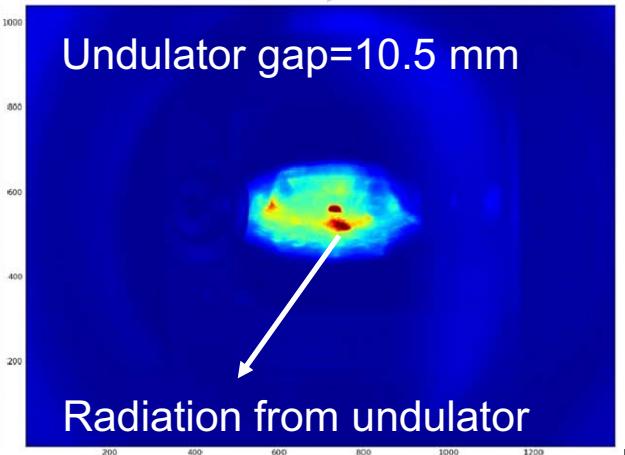
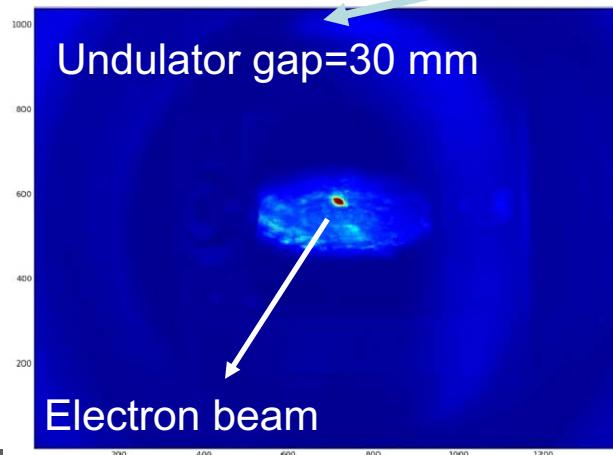
Electron beam in the undulators



Commissioning started in mid-September 2016

Electron at the exit of the linac:

- Energy: 327 MeV @after bunch compression
- Energy spread: 0.12% (projected)
- Emittance-x: $\sim 1.7\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$ @500 pC
- Emittance-y: $\sim 1.7\text{mm}\cdot\text{mrad}$ @500 pC



DCLS-FEL Commissioning Progress

Parameters	Design	Achieved	Unit
Output Wavelength	50~150	-	nm
Bunch charge	0.5	0.52	nC
Energy	0.3	0.33	GeV
Energy spread	0.15	0.12	%
Normalized emittance	2	~1.6	mm.mrad
Bunch length (FWHM)	2	~2	ps
Peak current	300	~250	A
Rep. rate	10-50	10	Hz

SXFEL Projects:

SXFEL-TF and SXFEL-UF

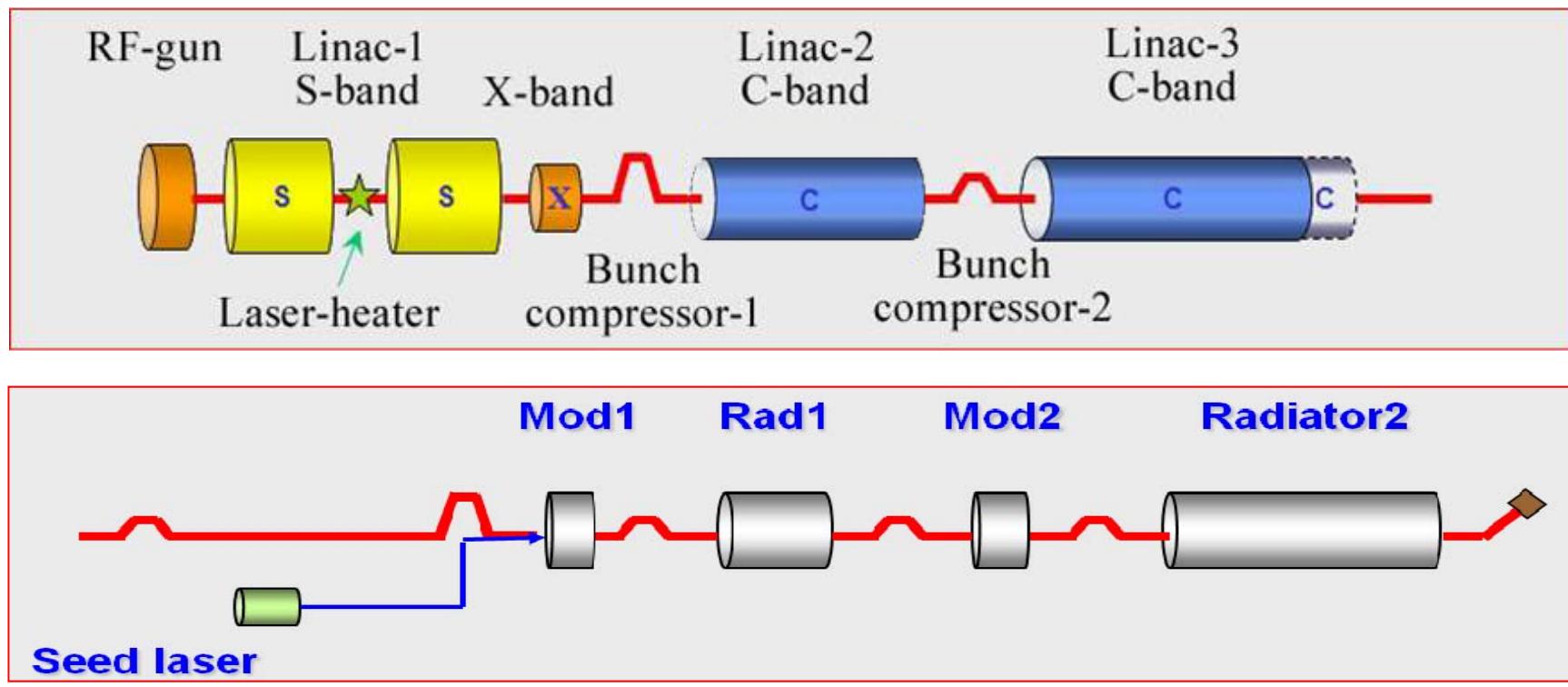
SXFEL Facility: TF +UF Projects

- **SXFEL facility** consists of two projects independently funded, **SXFEL test facility + SXFEL user facility**, with a total budget of ~155M\$;
- **SXFEL test facility** was initiated in 2006 and founded in 2014, its ~300m long building was completed in April 2016, its 0.84GeV linac and undulators are in installation now, aiming at lasing in early 2017;
- **SXFEL user facility** was just founded to upgrade the linac energy to 1.6GeV for building two undulator lines with 5 experimental stations in the water window region, aiming at serving users in 2019.

SINAP, THUB and ShanghaiTech are collaborating in the design and construction of the SXFEL facility

Test Facility: SXFEL-TF

- A seeded FEL with two-stage HGHG or EEHG + HGHG based on an 0.84GeV linac and located in the campus of SSRF, closing to its synchrotron;





SXFEL-TF Parameters

Injector beam parameters

Bunch charge (nC)	0.5
Beam energy (MeV)	129.4
Pulse length (ps, FWHM)	9
Norm. emittance (mm.mrad, rms)	0.95
Energy spread (rms)	< 0.14%
Rep-rate (Hz)	1-10

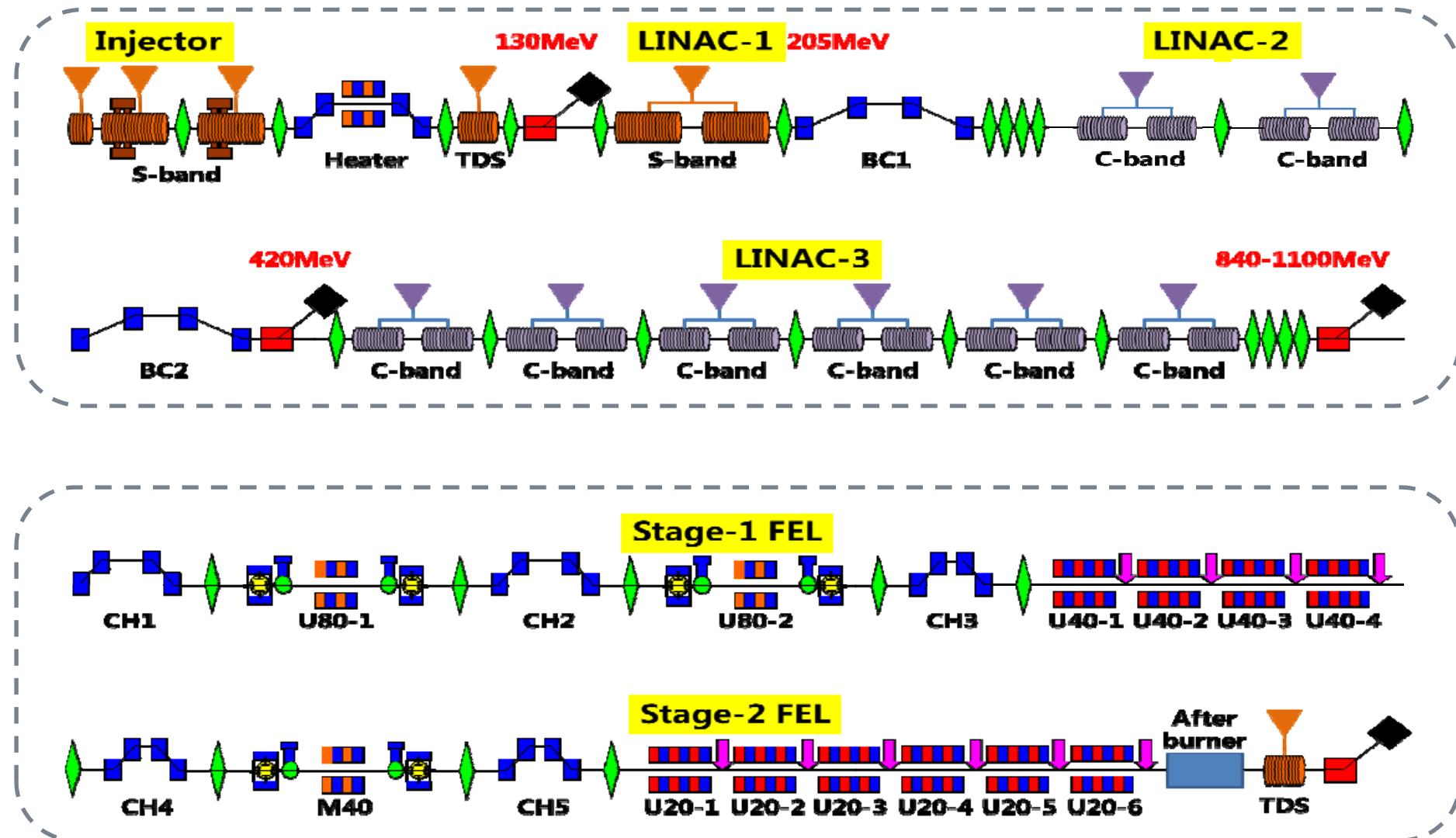
Main linac beam parameters

Bunch charge (nC)	0.5
Beam energy (GeV)	0.84
Bunch length (ps, FWHM)	≤ 1.0
Norm. emittance (mm.mrad)	< 2.0
Energy spread (rms)	< 0.15%
Rep-rate (Hz)	1-10
Peak current (A)	≥ 500

FEL parameters

	Baseline I (8.8nm)		Baseline II (6.3nm)
Scheme	HGHG-HGHG	EEHG-HGHG	HGHG-HGHG
Harmonics	6×5	6×5	7×6
Beam energy	730MeV	730MeV	840MeV
FEL wavelength	8.83nm	8.83nm	6.3nm
FEL pulse	< 100fs	<100fs	< 100fs
FEL power	>100MW	>100MW	>100MW

SXFEL-TF Layout





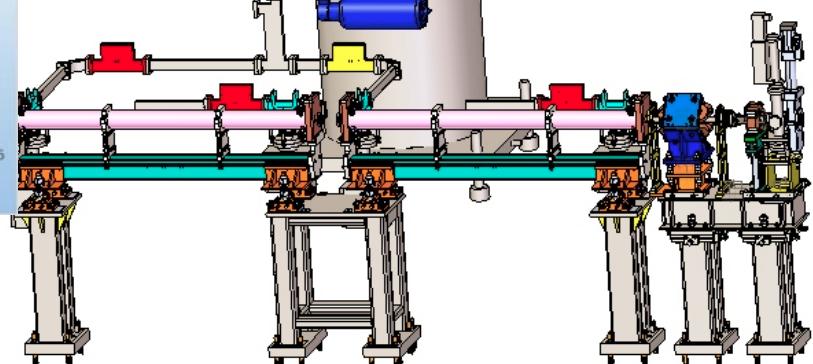
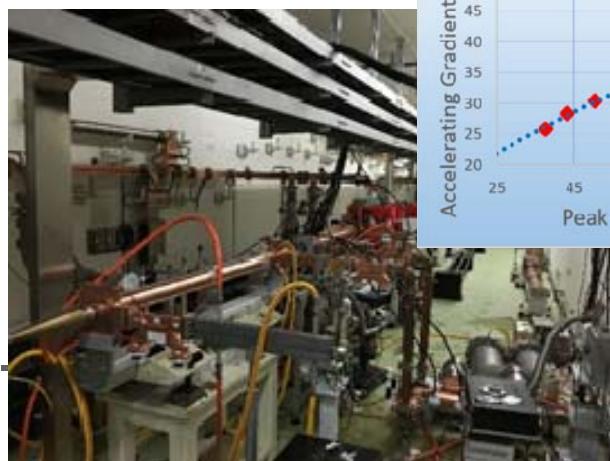
SXFEL-TF: Building

Technical hall and Accelerator tunnel

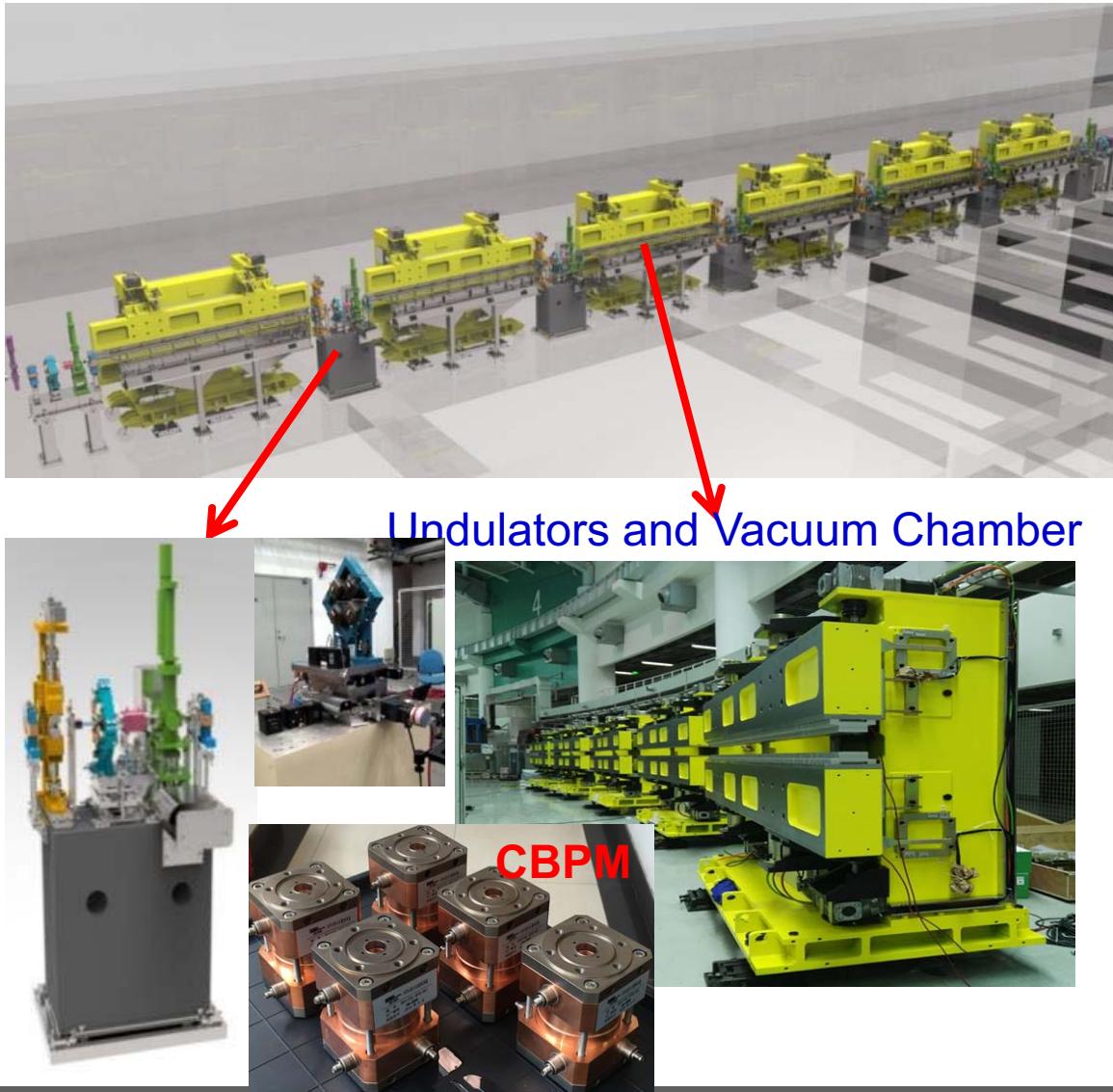


Case 1:C-band Linac System

- Technical R&Ds and prototypes were made, including RF, undulator, BI,...
- 1.8m C-band structure was successfully developed at SINAP;
- Its accelerating gradient reaches 50MV/m with beam;



Case 2: Undulator System

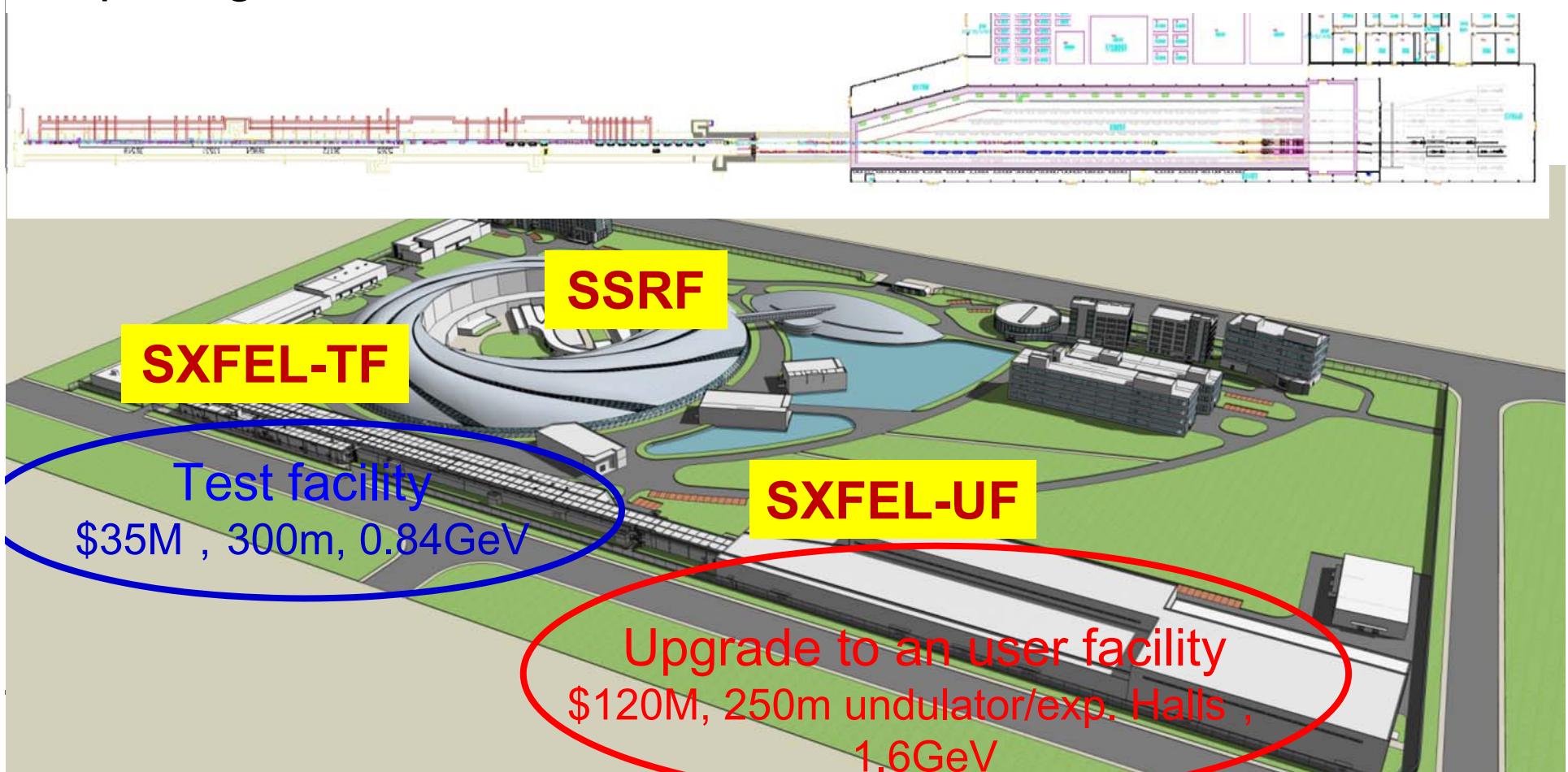


- 3m undulator

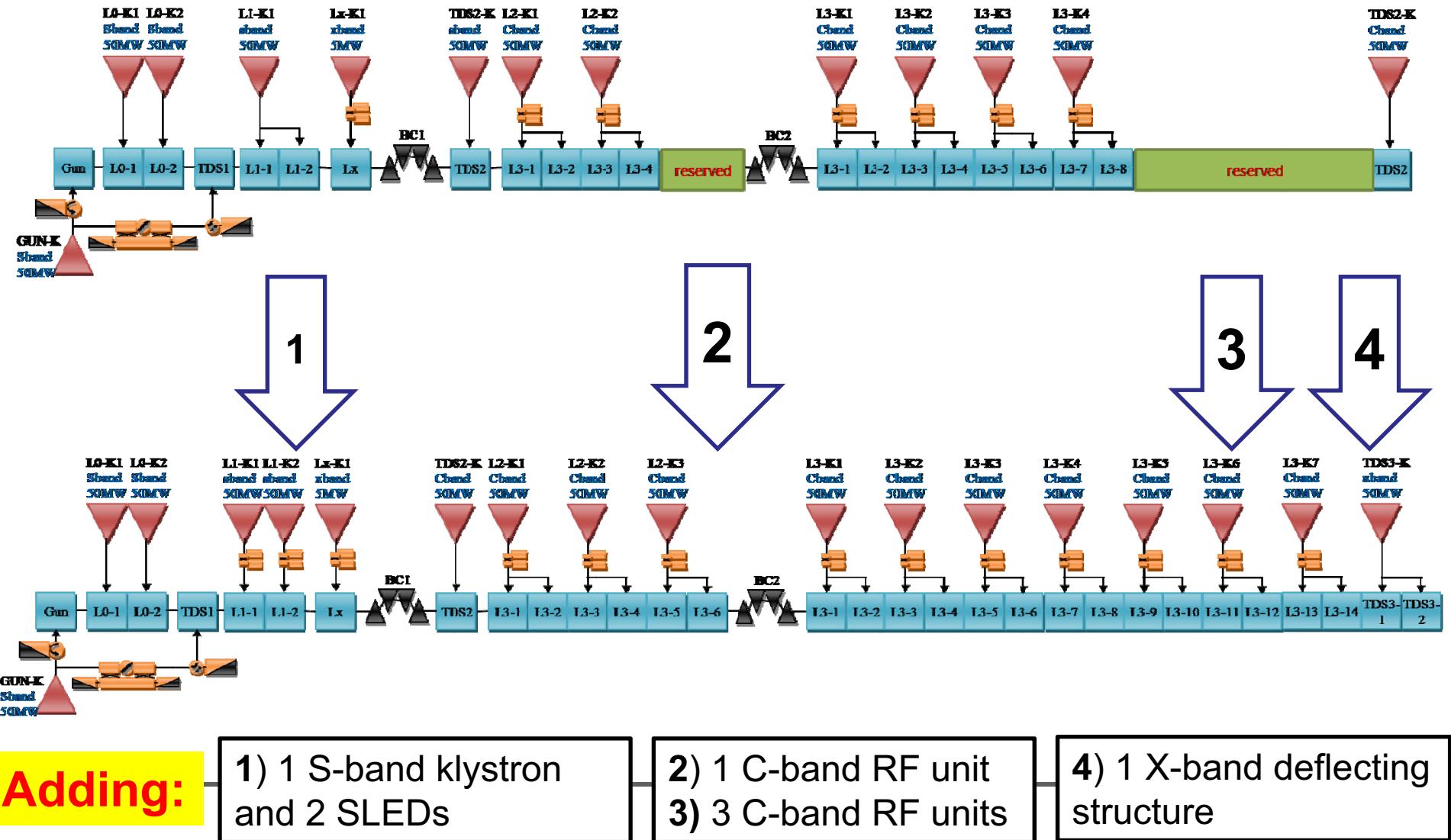


User Facility: SXFEL-UF

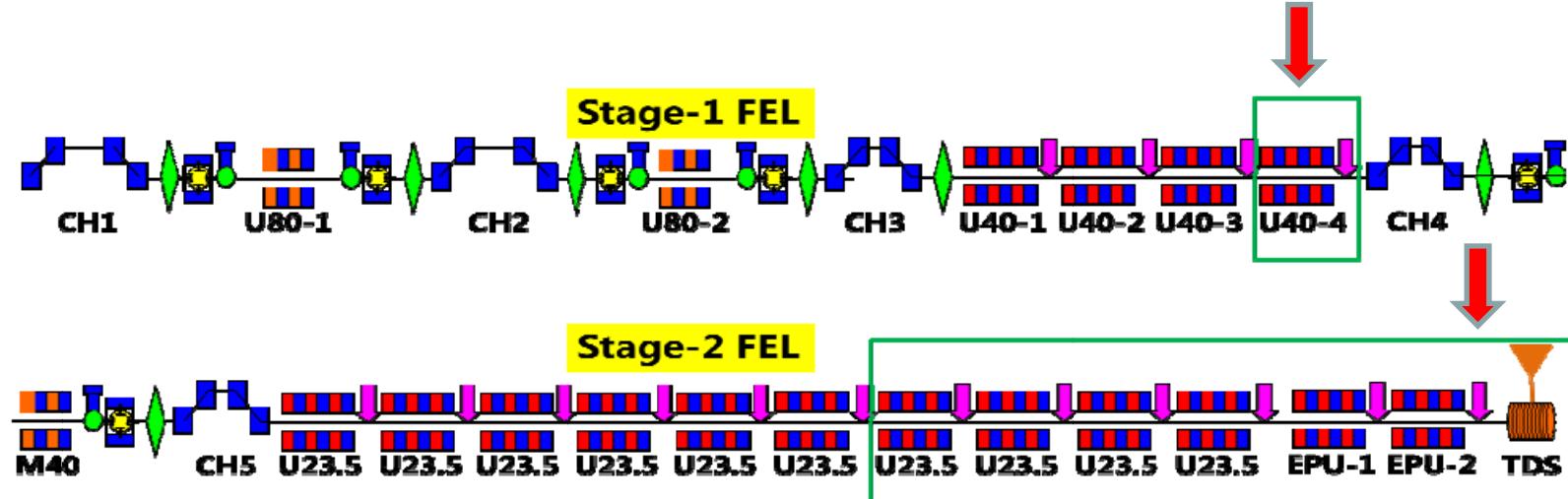
- A soft X-ray FEL user facility based on SXFEL-TF with two undulator line, a seeded FEL line and a SASE FEL line, is founded mainly by Shanghai local government, aiming at opening to users in 2019



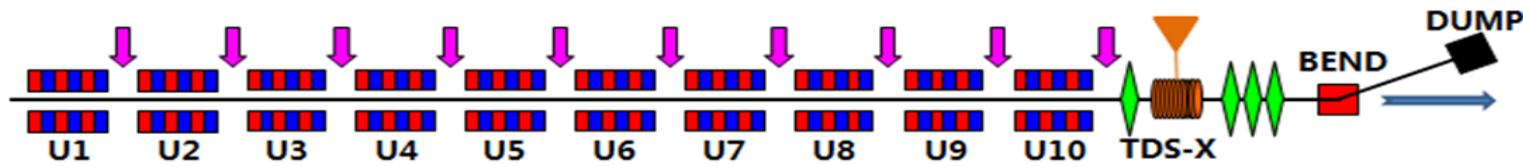
➤ Linac energy upgrade: ~1.6GeV



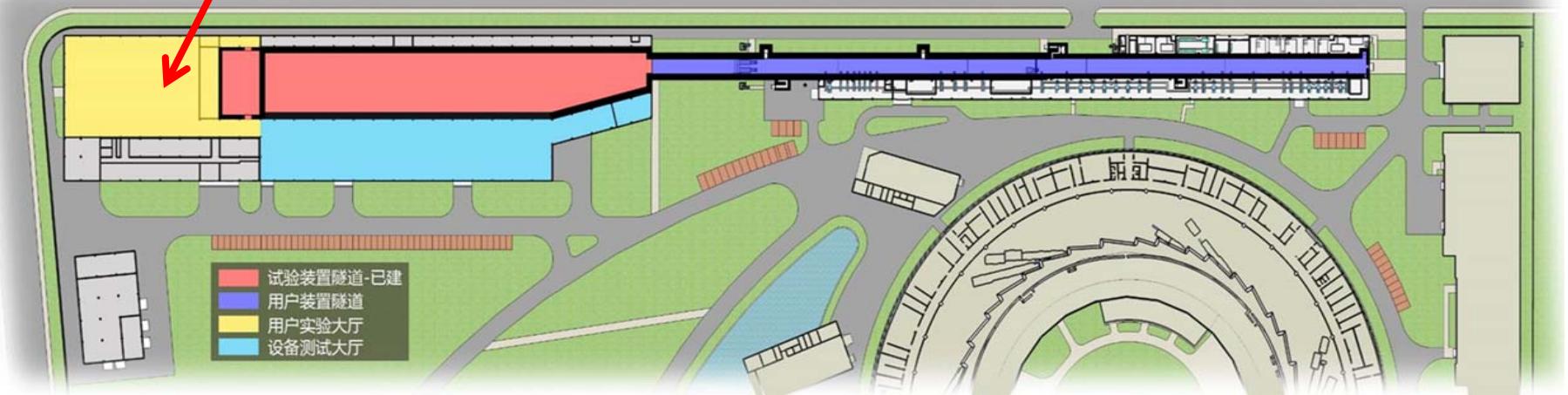
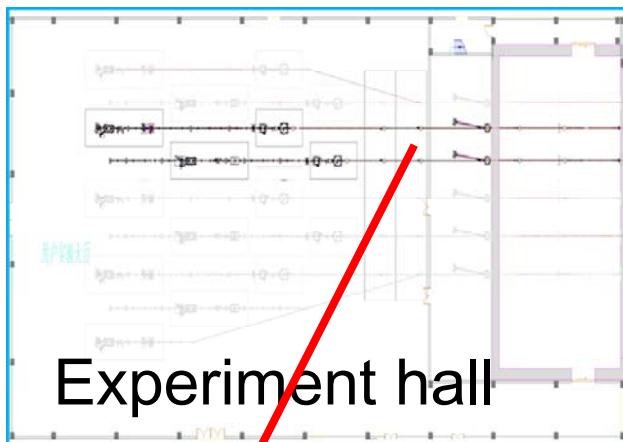
- **FEL1:** Seeded FEL line: add 7 undulator units



- **FEL2:** SASE FEL line: build 10 in-vacuum undulator sections



- 5 experimental stations: CDI, AMO, Ultrafast physics, Surface chemistry, Photon-electron;





SXFEL Facility Parameters

Parameters	Test Facility	User FEL1	User FEL2	Unit
Output Wavelength	9	3-10 (design) 2-40 (goal)	2-10 (design) 1.2-10 (goal)	nm
FEL type	HGHG EEHG	HGHG EEHG	SASE	
Bunch charge	0.5~1	~0.5	~0.5	nC
Beam Energy	0.84	1.0-1.6	1.0-1.6	GeV
Energy spread	0.1~0.15%	0.1~0.15%	0.1~0.15%	
Energy spread (sliced)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	
Normalized emittance	<2.0	<1.5	<1.5	mm.mrad
FEL Pulse (FWHM)	~0.5	0.03 -0.7	~0.7	ps
Peak current	~0.5	0.7	0.7	kA
Rep. rate	1~10	10-50	10-50	Hz

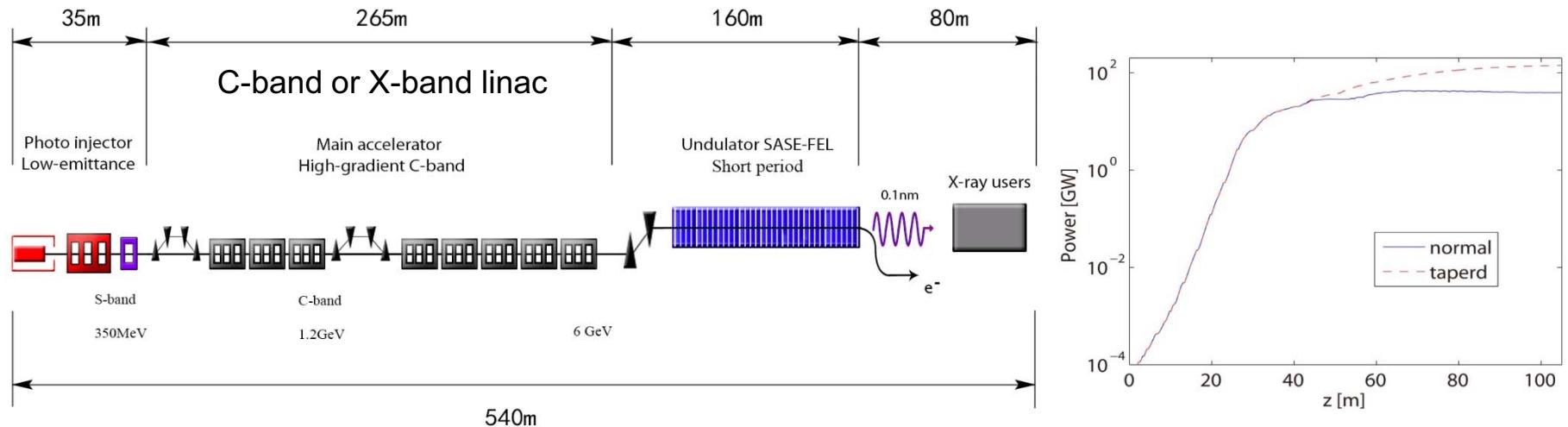
A Hard X-ray FEL Facility Plan (HXFEL)

A Compact Hard X-ray FEL @ SSRF campus

- A high gradient linac (C-band or X-band) based hard X-ray FEL has been planned in the same building of SXFEL
- A two beam based seeded scheme of ECHO is considered for building a fully coherent hard X-ray light source



HXFEL baseline (SASE)



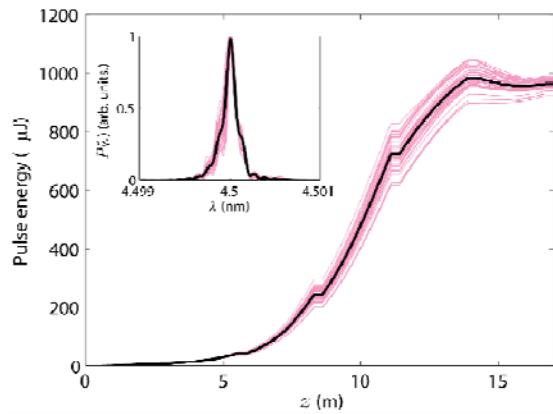
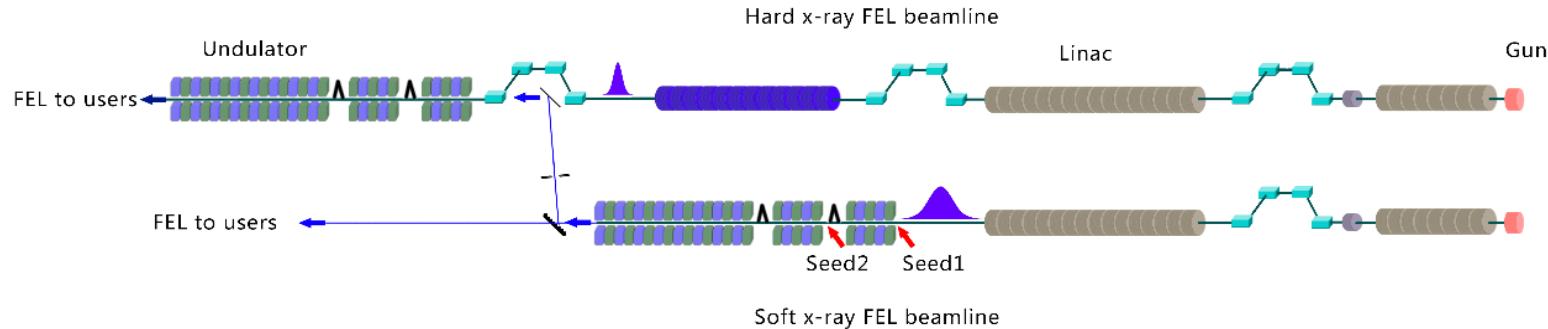
Electron beam

Beam energy	6 GeV
Peak current	3 kA
Bunch charge	200 pC
Normalized emittance	0.4 mm·mrad
Bunch length	100 fs
RMS slice energy spread	1e-4
Repetition rate	50 Hz

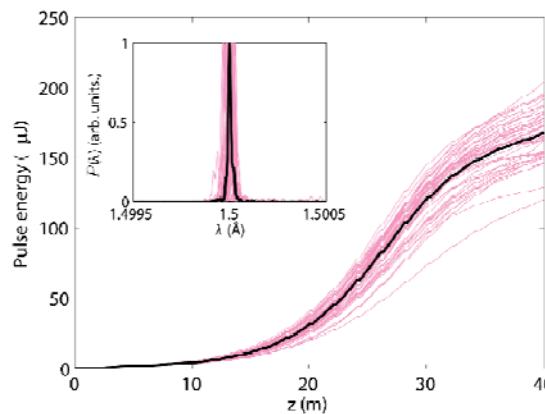
Undulator

Period	15 mm
Undulator length	100 m
FEL	
FEL wavelength	~0.1 nm
Output power with taper	100 GW
Photons/pulse	10^{13}
Saturation length	40 m

A New HXFEL Scheme (EEHG cascade)



Soft x-ray beamline: 1.6 GeV
Output wavelength: 4.5 nm



Hard x-ray beamline: 6 GeV
Output wavelength: 0.15 nm

Summary

- Linac-based FELs have been developed slowly in China over the last 20 years, SDUV-FEL and DCLS have led a complete R&D for the follow-up projects;
- The SXFEL projects, which consisting of the SXFEL-TF and the SXFEL–UF, is underway in two phases, aiming at opening to user experiments in 2019;
- A hard X-ray FEL facility has been proposed and listed in the 5-year plan of China's large scientific infrastructures from 2016 to 2020;
- In the mean time, a SRF linac based XFEL is also under consideration in China.



Thank you for your attention

谢谢！