

*Physik Zentrum Bad Honnef*

*10-13 April 2012*

***WE Heraeus Seminar***

***Free-electron lasers: from fundamentals to applications***

## ***Overview X-ray FELs***

***The Science/Facility Ping-Pong***



HELMHOLTZ  
ASSOCIATION

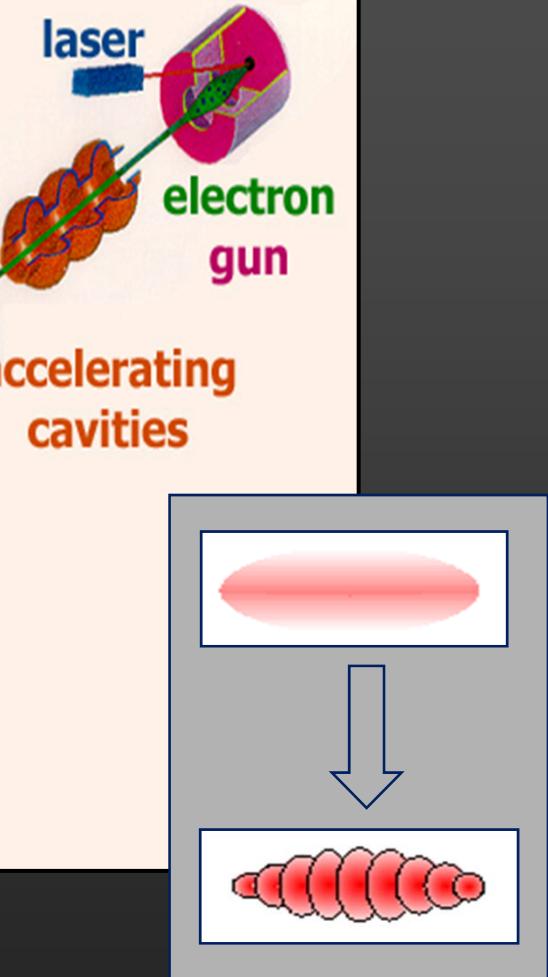
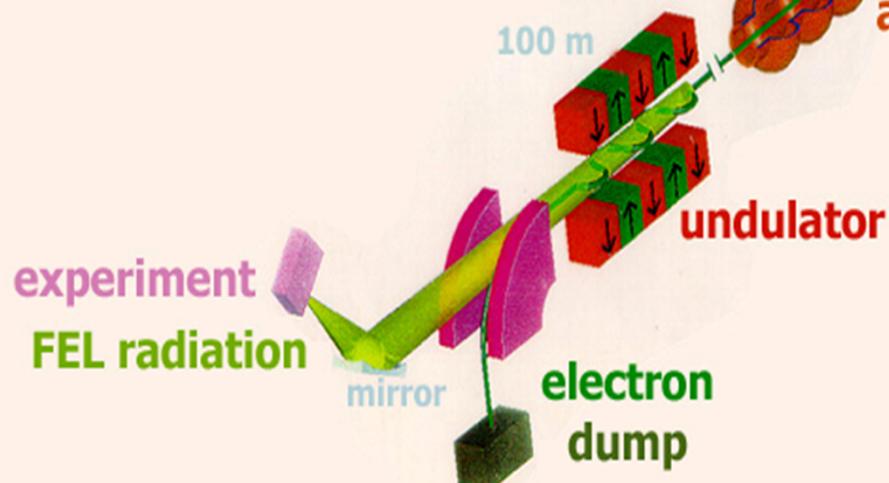


*Jochen R. Schneider*  
*Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY*  
*Center for Free-Electron Laser Science CFEL*



# *Single-Pass Free-Electron Lasers*

**LINAC driven  
SASE free-electron laser**



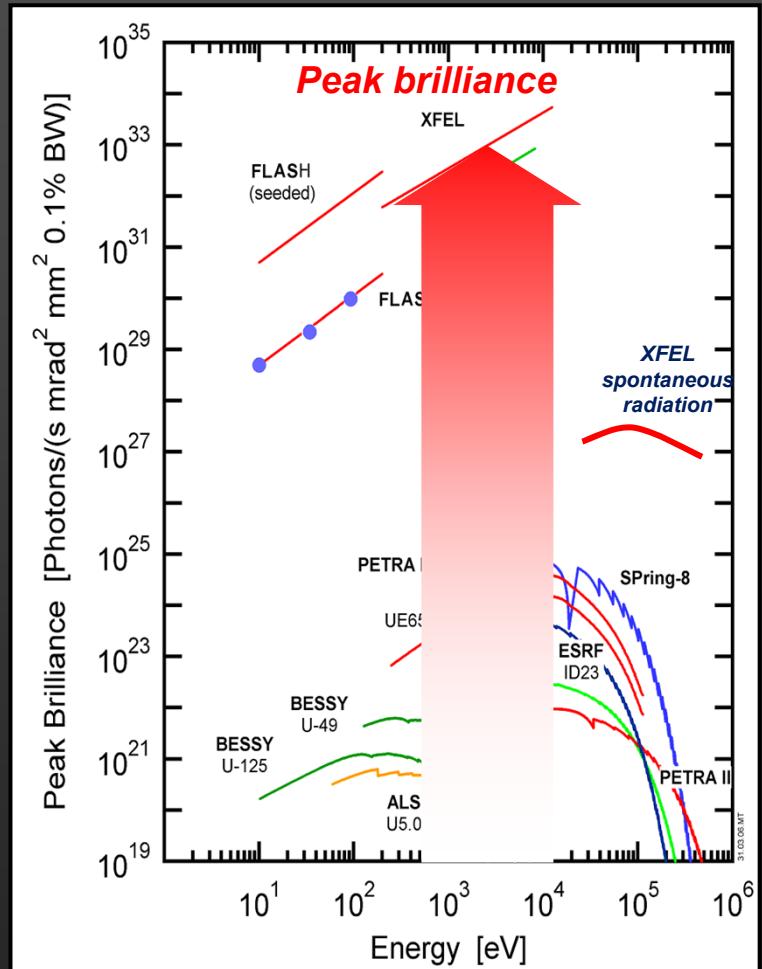
*challenging technology!*

# Fascination XFEL radiation

Compared to 3<sup>rd</sup> generation storage ring based synchrotron radiation facilities, the gain factors are:

- peak brilliance:  $10^9$  at the FEL line
- average brilliance:  $10^4$  at FEL line (E-XFEL)
- coherence:  $10^9$  at FEL line

With an FEL one gets in a pulse of  
~25 fs duration  
~ $10^{13}$  photons,  
i.e. as many as with a  
modern storage ring in 1 sec



# History

## *Invention of the Free Electron Laser*

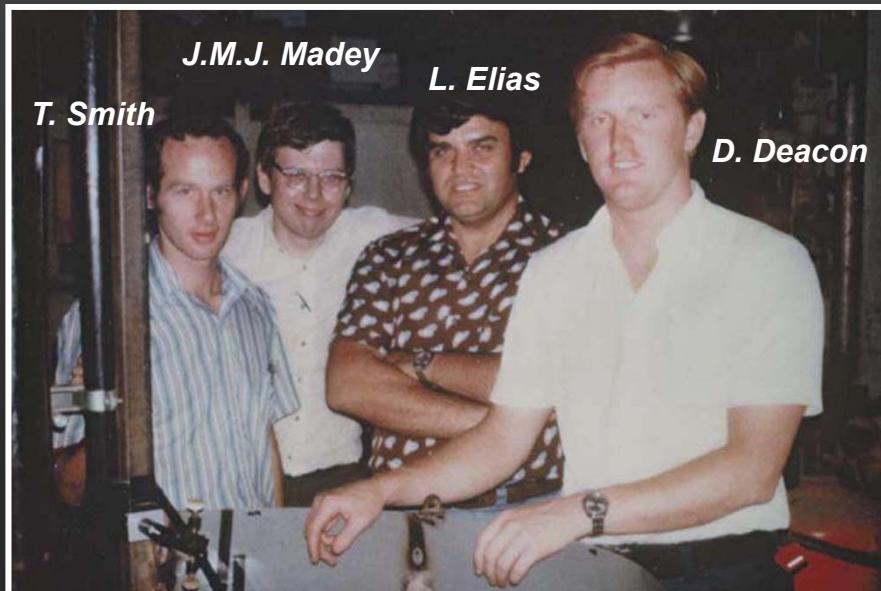
**John M.J. Madey**

*madey@hawaii.edu*

*Review of Accelerator Science and Technology, Vol 3 (2010) 1-12*

*World Scientific Publishing Company*

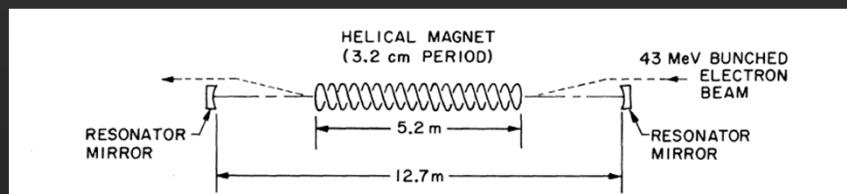
*DOI: 10.1142/S1793626810000336*



### ***First Operation of a Free-Electron Laser***

**D.A.G. Deacon, L.R. Elias, J.M.J. Madey,  
G.J. Ramian, H.A. Schwettman, and T.I. Smith  
(Stanford University)**

*Phys. Rev. Lett. 38, 892 (1977)*



# Single-Pass (**SASE**) Free-Electron Lasers

## **Two seminal accelerator science papers:**

*A.M. Kondratenko, E.L. Saldin*

**“Generation of Coherent Radiation by a Relativistic Electron Beam in an Undulator”**

*Part. Accelerators 10, 207 (1980)*

*R. Bonifacio, C. Pellegrini, L.M. Narduci*

**“Collective Instabilities and High-Gain Regime in a Free-Electron Laser”**

*Opt. Communications 50, 373 (1984)*

## Workshops:

**1986**      *ICFA workshop on low emittance e- - e+ beams (**BNL**)*

*J.B. Murphy and C. Pellegrini*

**1990**      *Workshops on prospects for a 0.1 nm free-electron laser (**BNL**)*

*R. Palmer, W. Willis, J.G. Gallardo*

**1992**      *Workshop on Forth Generation Light Sources (**SLAC**)*

*M. Cornacchio and H. Winnick*

**1992**      *Workshop on Scientific Applications of Short Wavelength  
Coherent Light Sources (**SLAC**)*

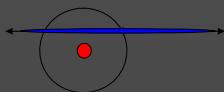
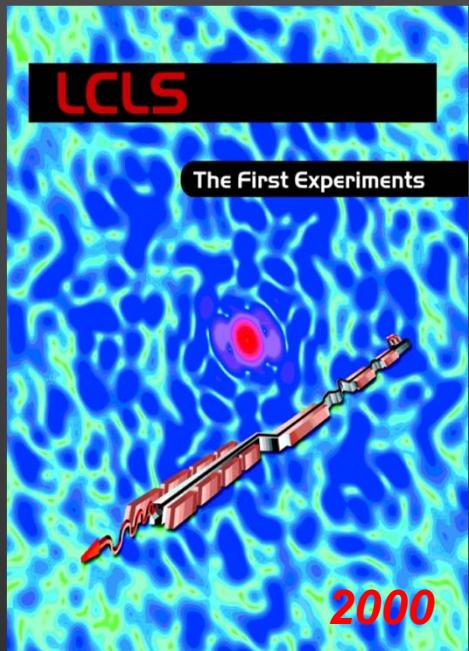
*W. Spicer, J. Arthur, H. Winnick*

**1994**      *Workshop on Scientific Applications of Coherent X-rays (**SLAC**)*

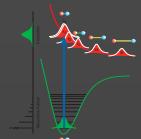
*J. Arthur, G. Materlik, H. Winnick*

# Scientific case for hard X-ray FELs

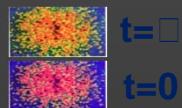
SLAC Report 611



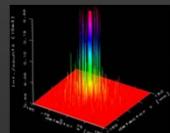
Atomic, molecular and optical sciences  
(AMO)



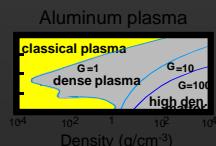
*Diffraction studies of stimulated dynamics  
(pump-probe) - femtochemistry*



*Coherent-scattering studies of nanoscale  
fluctuations (XPCS)*



*Nano-particle and single molecule  
imaging*



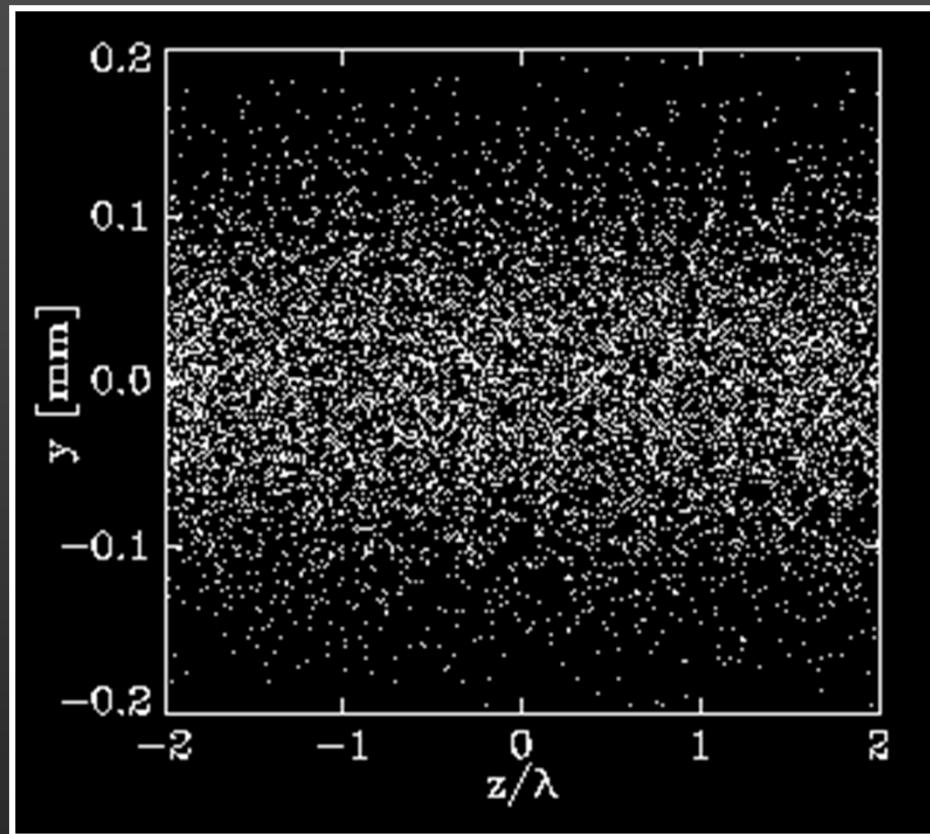
*High energy density science (HEDS)*

**Updated scientific case for soft X-rays (2010):**

**Baseline Pre-conceptual Design for a „Next Generation Light Source“**

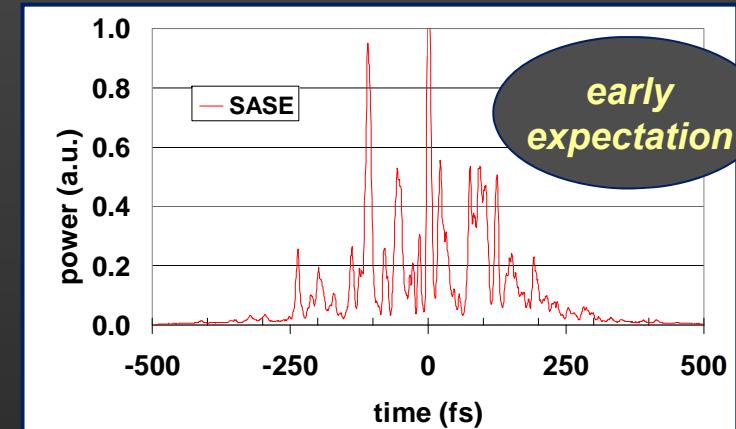
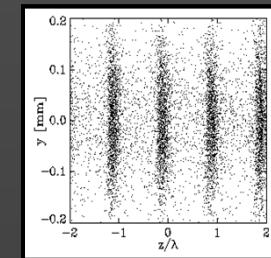
**Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, USA**

# SASE electron bunch modulation



**GENESIS** - simulation for FLASH parameters  
Courtesy - Sven Reiche (PSI)

*full saturation*



Temporal profile of a SASE radiation pulse,  
generated by an electron bunch of  $\sigma_t \approx 250$  fs

**Improvements by seeding or reducing  
electron bunch length**

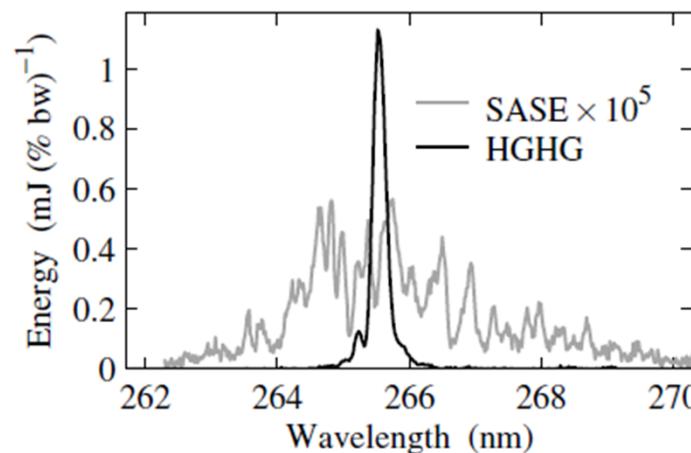
# External vs. Self-Seeding for Soft X-rays

**First Ultraviolet High-Gain Harmonic-Generation Free-Electron Laser**

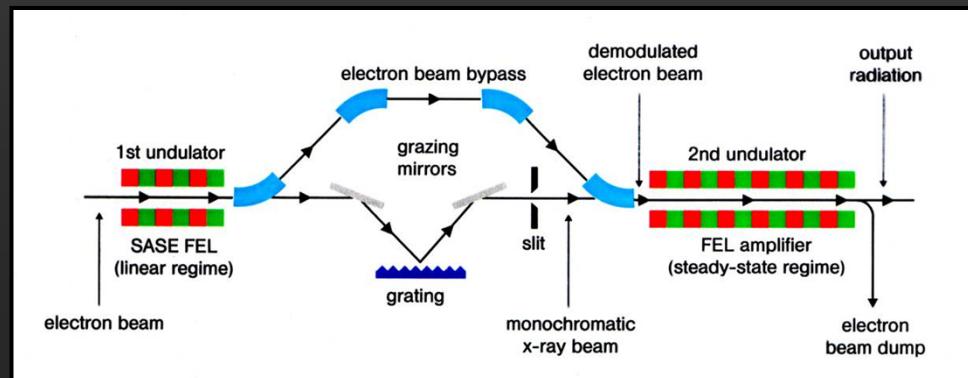
L. H. Yu et al. (NSLS at Brookhaven National Laboratory)

Phys. Rev. Lett. **91** (2003) 074801

Fermi@Elettra: 43 nm, 6th harmonic



**Concept**



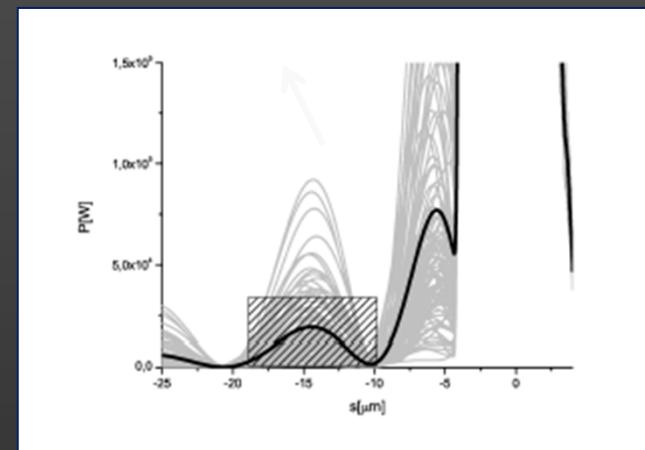
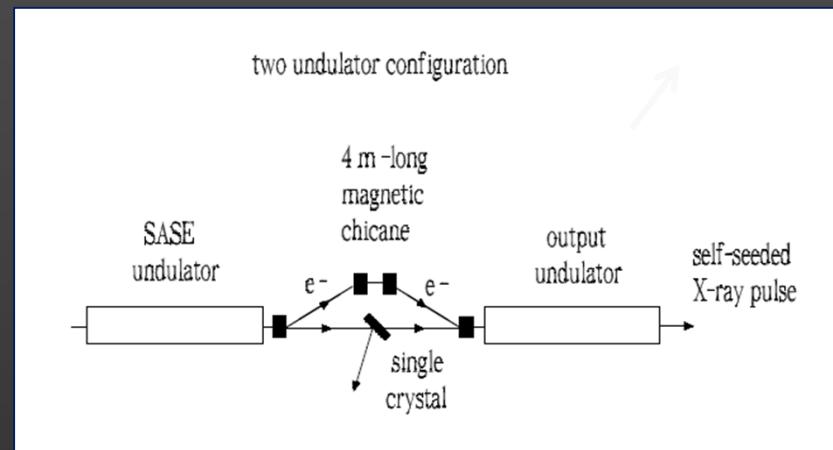
Feldhaus J, Saldin E L, Schneider J R,  
Schneidmiller E A, and Yurkov M V

Opt. Communications **140**, 341-352 (1997)

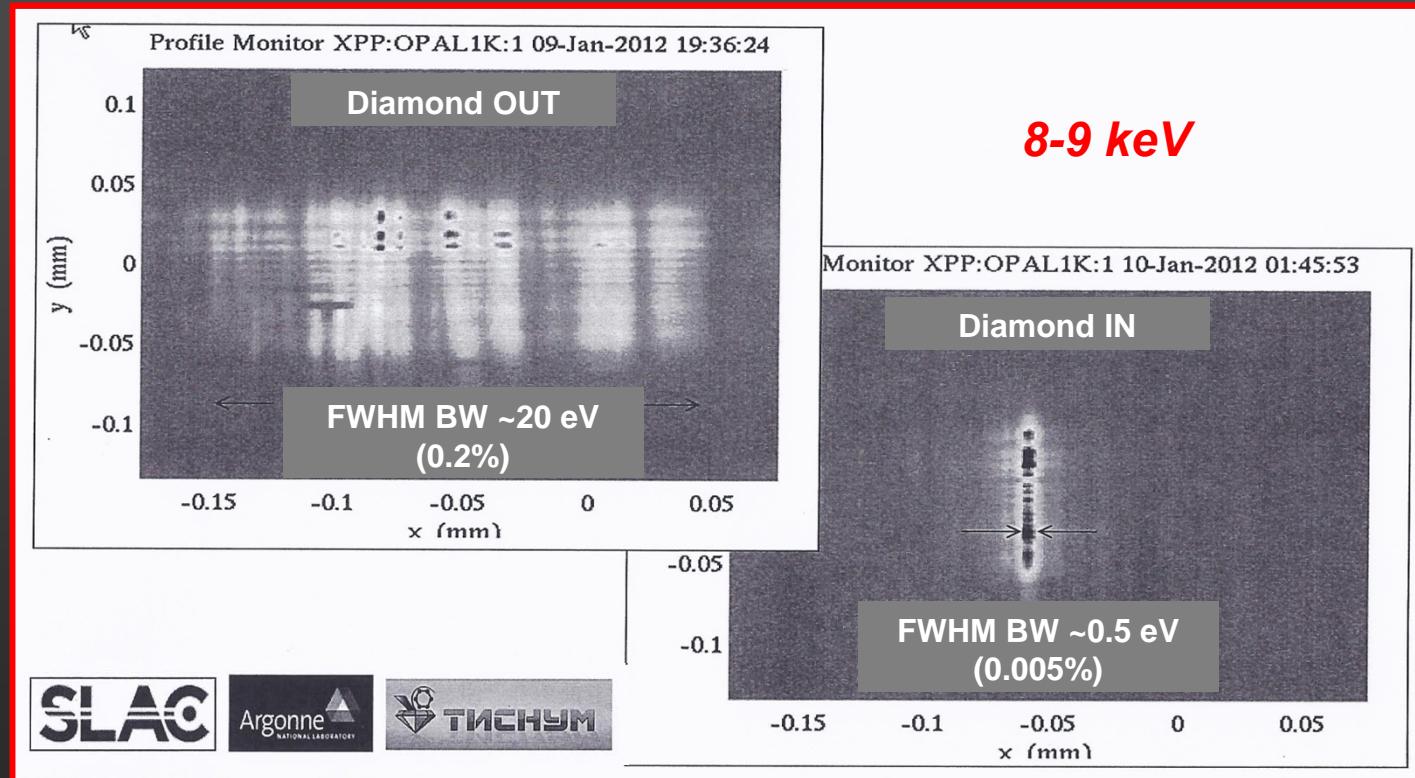
# Self-Seeding for Hard X-rays

Gianluca Geloni, Vitali Kocharyan, and Evgeni Saldin

arXiv: 1109.511v1 [physics.acc-ph] 23 Sept 2011



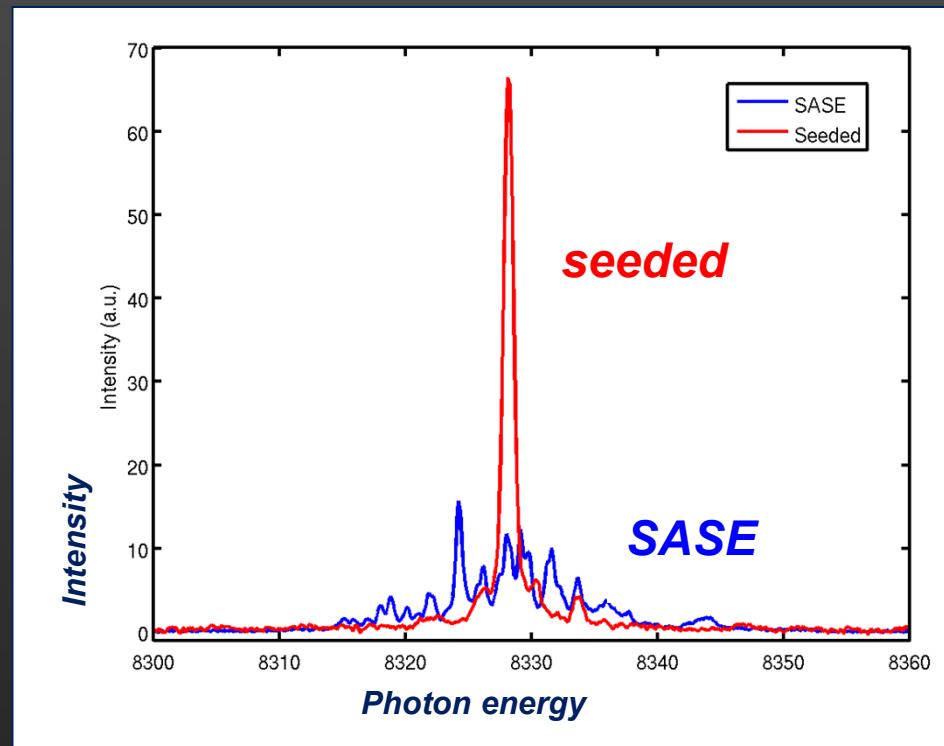
*It works at LCLS (Jan. 2012)*



*XFEL radiation: From „laser-like“ to „very, very much laser-like“*

# *Self-Seeding for Hard X-rays*

*It works at LCLS*



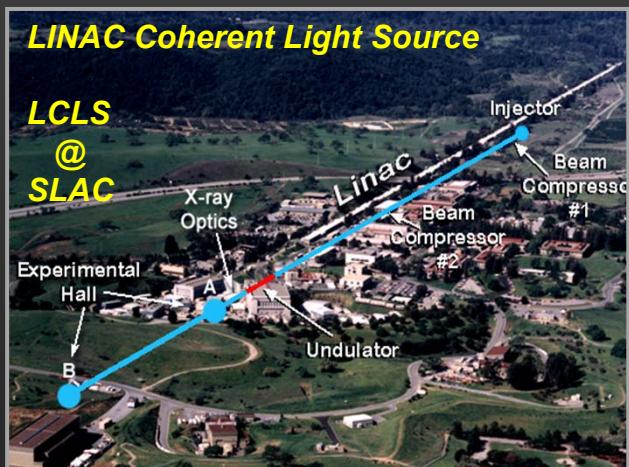


In Operation since  
Aug 2005

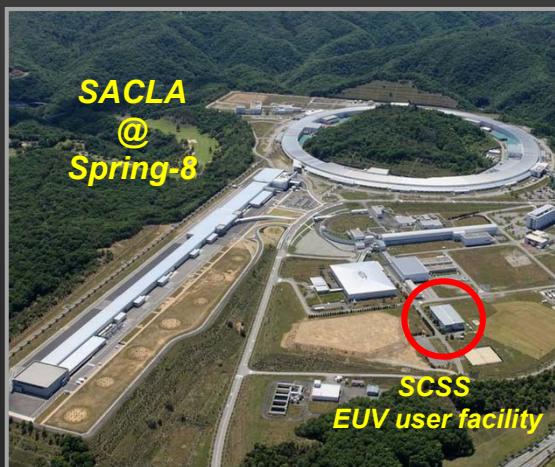
**Today:**  
*Evolution of Science  
with X-ray FELs*  
is  
*largely determined by  
availability of facilities*



Commissioning since  
Summer 2011



In operation since  
Oct 2009



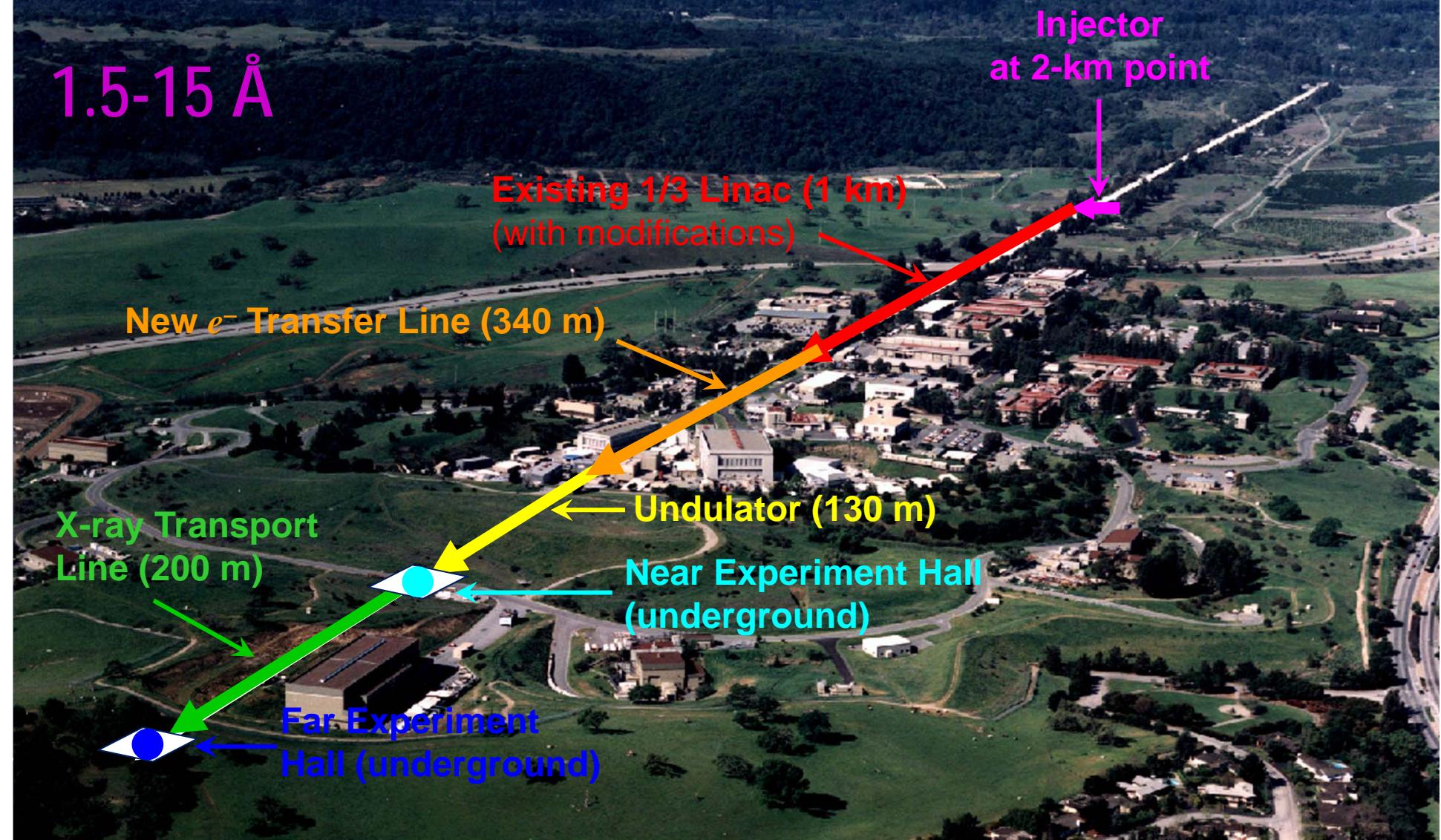
Fall 2011



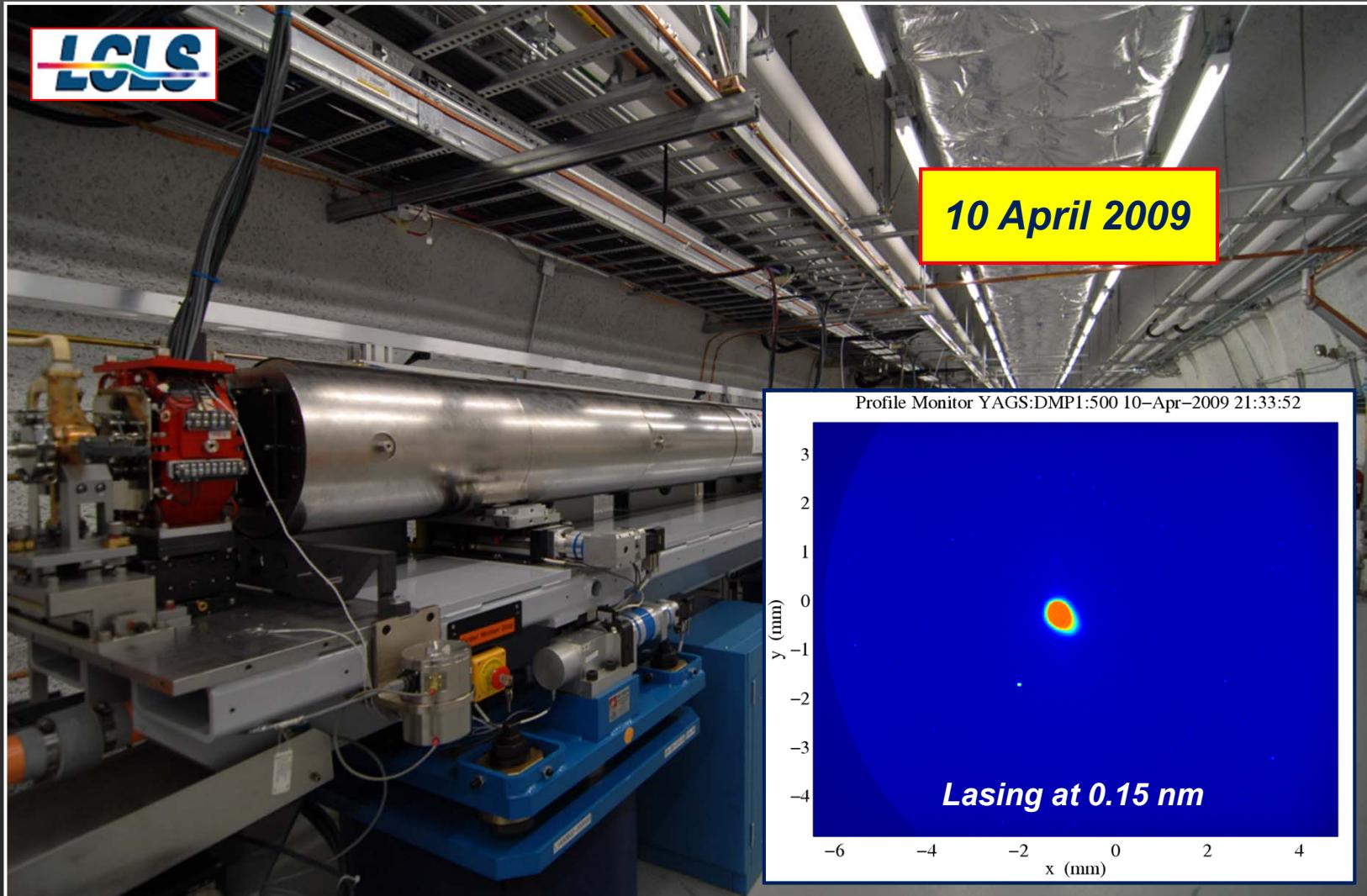
Operation expected  
End of 2015

# Linac Coherent Light Source at SLAC

X-FEL based on last 1-km of existing linac



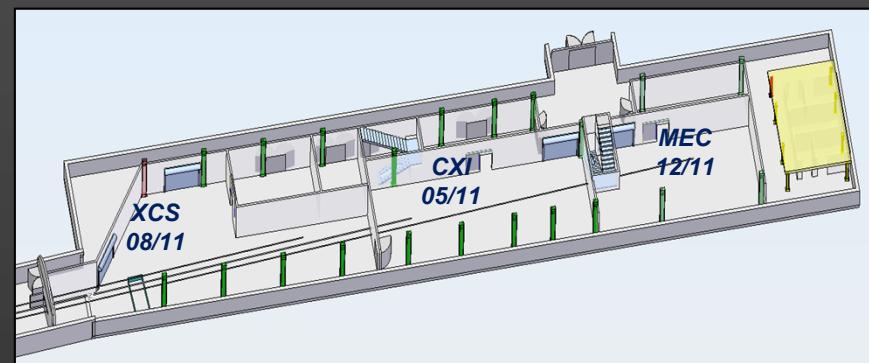
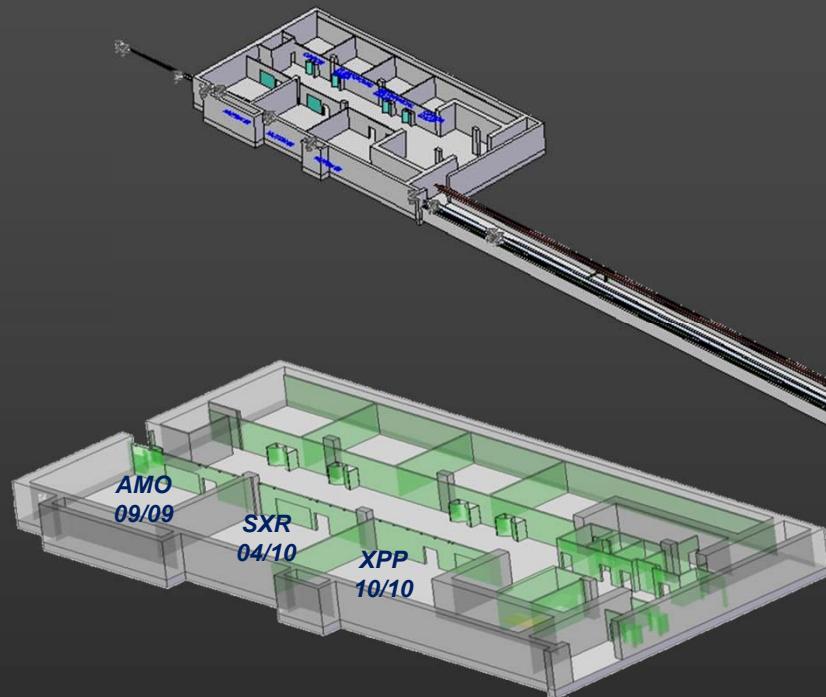
# LCLS – the Linac Coherent Light Source at SLAC



# LCLS layout of experimental areas



Near Experimental Hall



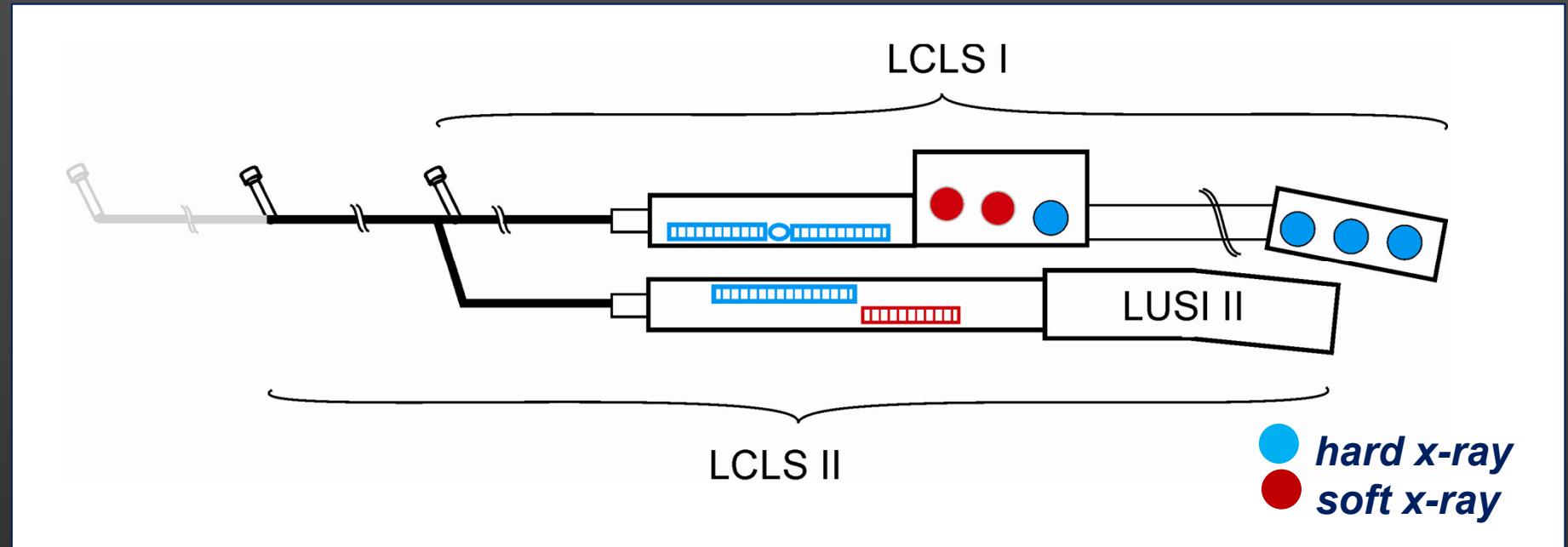
Far Experimental Hall

Publications:

**LCLS:** [https://slacportal.slac.stanford.edu/sites/lcls\\_public/Pages/Publications.aspx](https://slacportal.slac.stanford.edu/sites/lcls_public/Pages/Publications.aspx) (38)

# *LCLS-II is part of long-term LCLS 2025 strategy*

(courtesy Jo Stöhr)

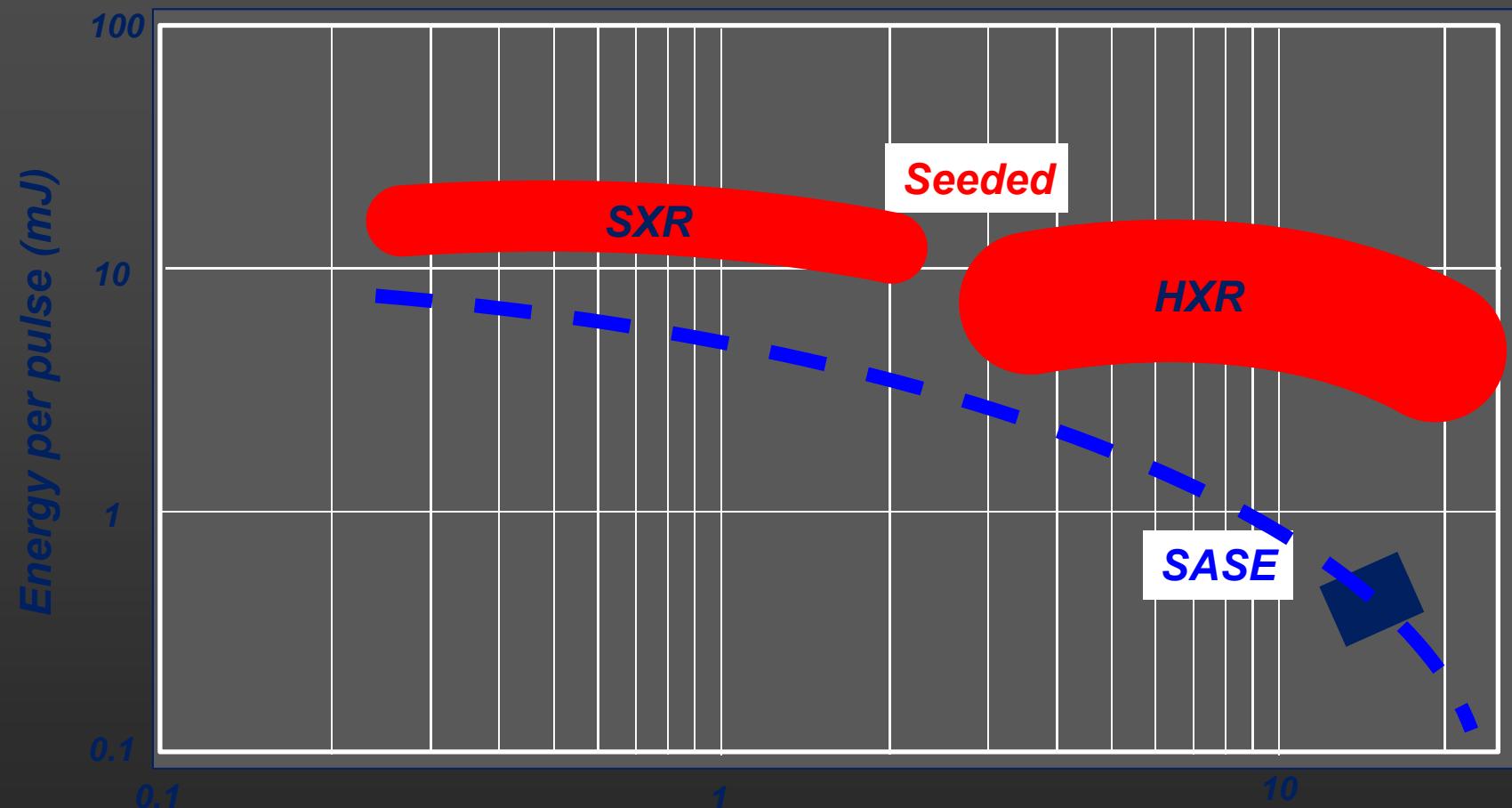


*Workshop focus is on LUSI II:*

- **science opportunities**
- **enabling capabilities and capacities,**  
e.g **beam parameters and instrumentation**

# LCLS seeded source characteristics

(courtesy John Arthur)



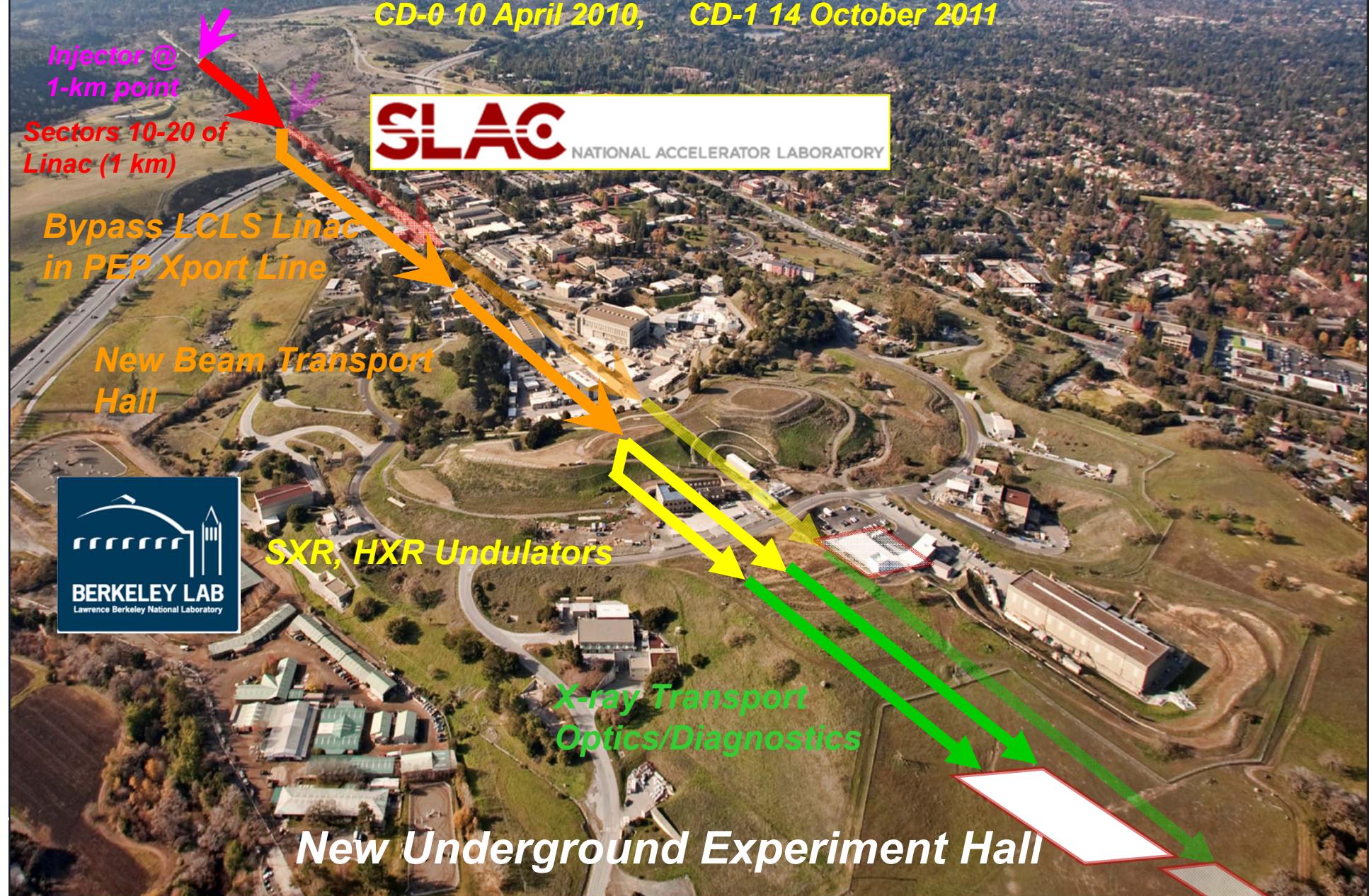
100pC, 110m SXR undulator  
50pC, 250m HXR undulator

Photon Energy (keV)

Large uncertainties in seeded optimization and sensitivity

# Linac Coherent Light Source II

CD-0 10 April 2010, CD-1 14 October 2011

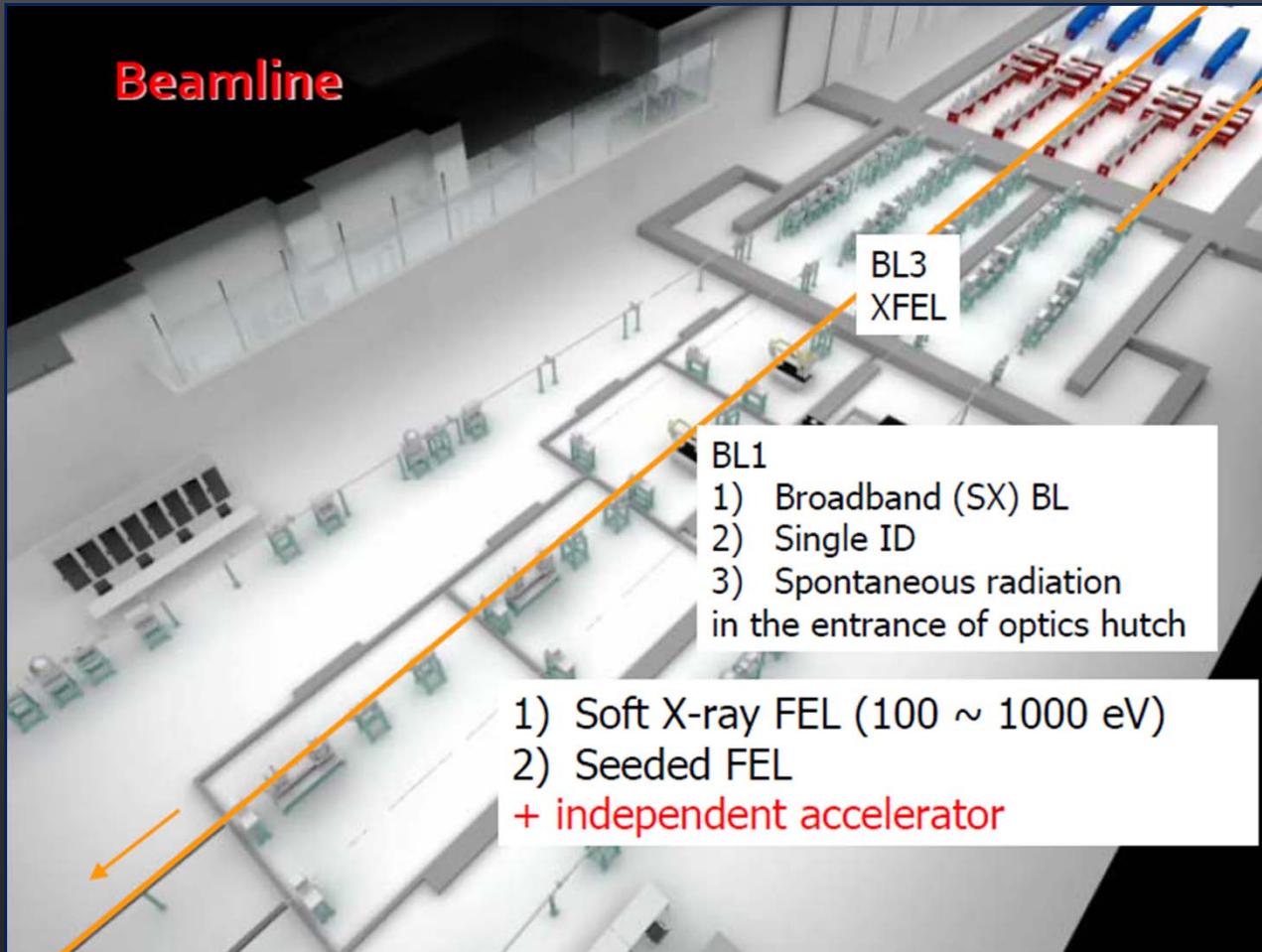


# *Spring-8 Angstrom Compact Free-Electron Laser*



# Spring-8 Angstrom Compact Free-Electron Laser

(courtesy Makina Yabashi)



# *European XFEL Facility (XFEL)*



*Technical Design  
Report published  
in July 2006*

*DESY started  
civil construction  
January 2009*

*Realization as European Facility in 2 steps*

- 1. step: 3 radiators with 6 experimental stations (1150 M€ in 2011 prices)*
- 2. step: Full facility (TDR) with 5 radiators and 10 experimental stations*

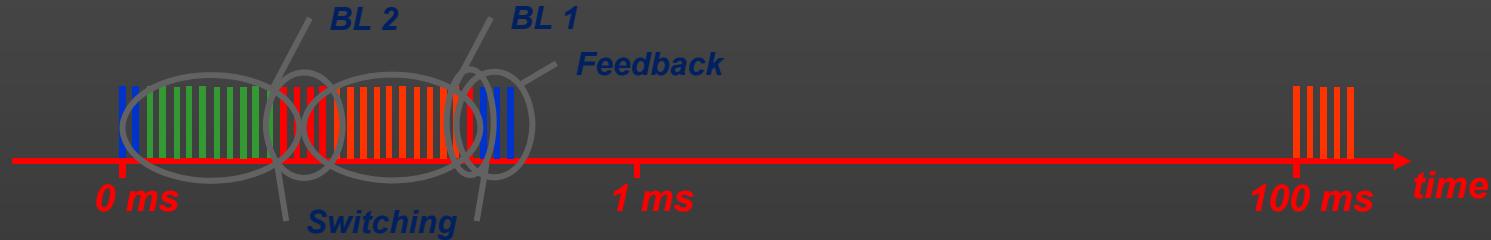
## *European XFEL: tunnel work*



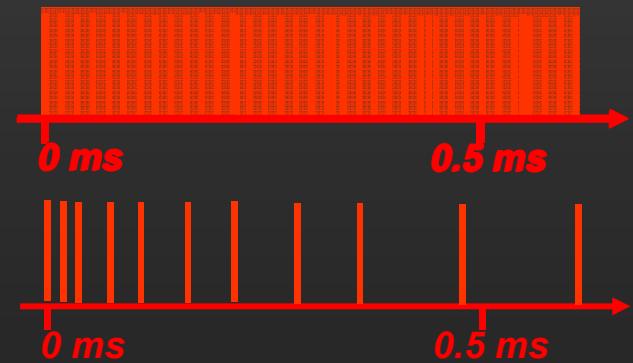


# European XFEL time structure

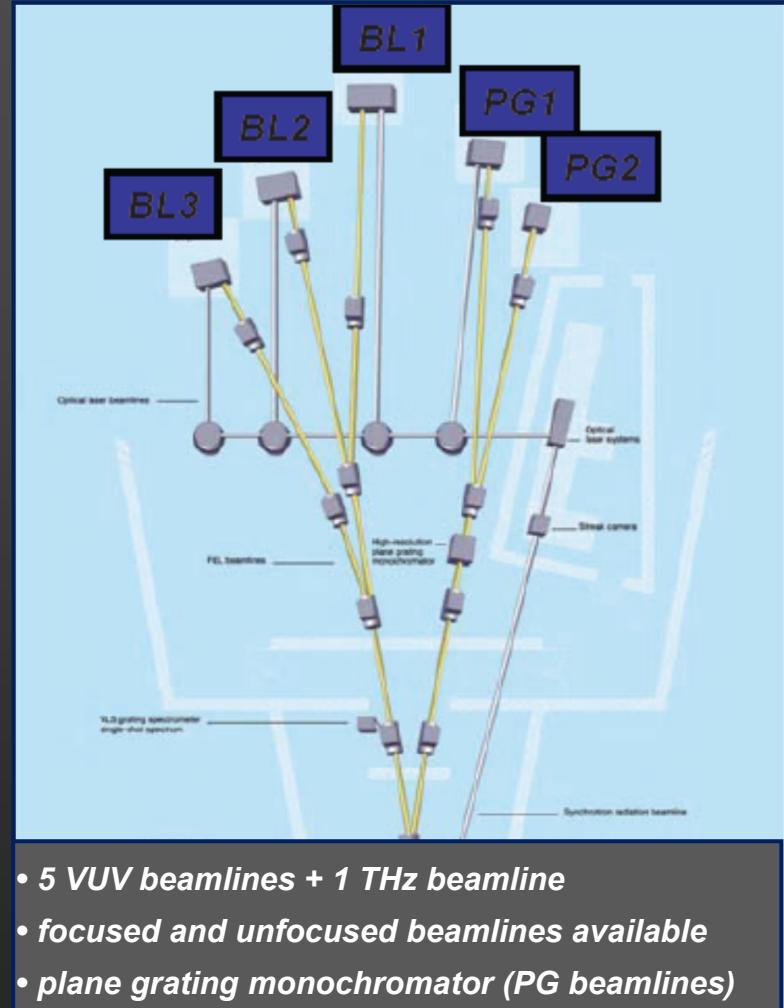
- operate sc-accelerator in almost steady-state mode
- division of bunchtrain into functional portions :
  - intra-train feedback → stabilization ( $x, t, E$ )
  - two sub-trains going to two  $e^-$  beam lines
  - gaps for switching between beam lines



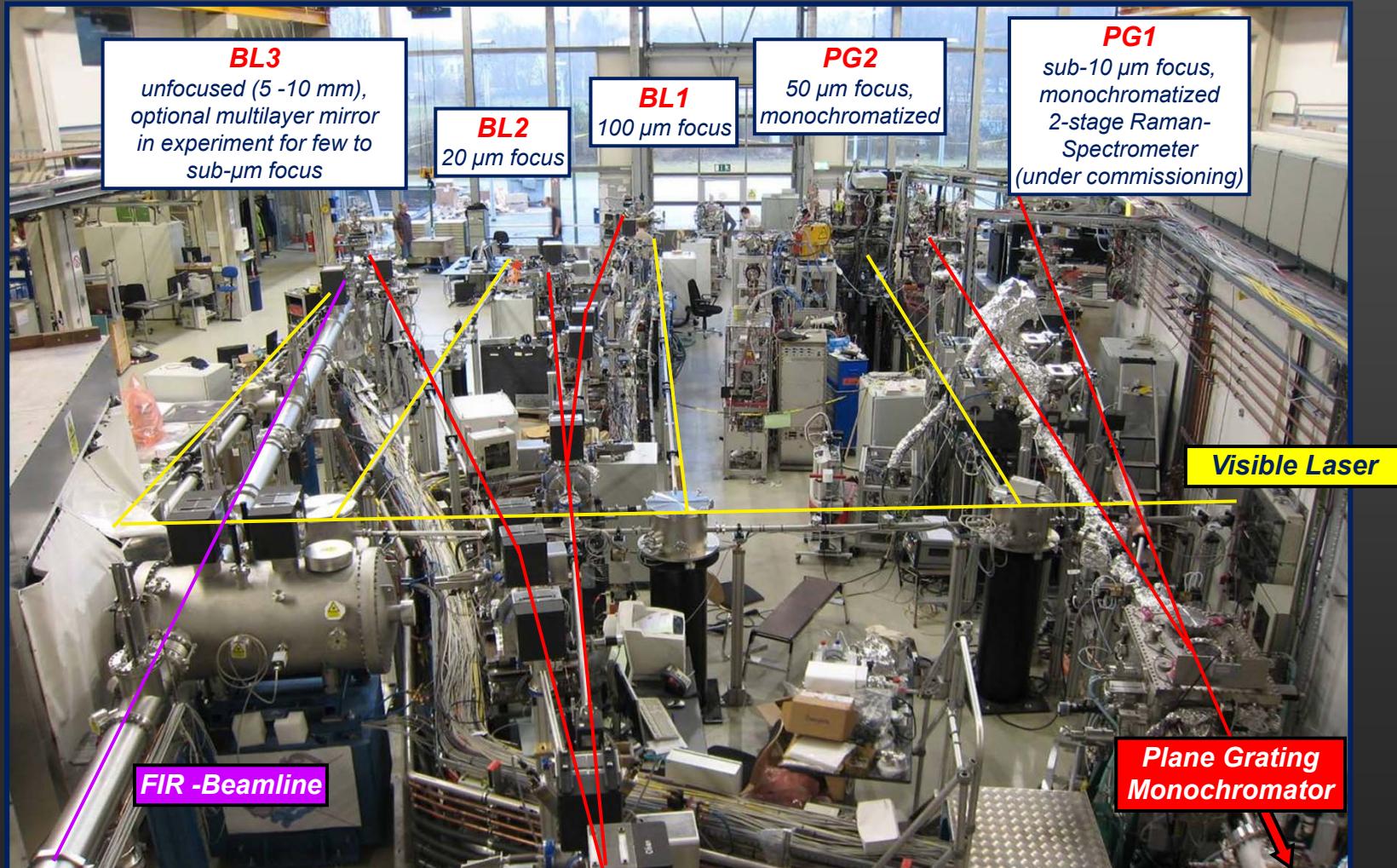
- time pattern for each beam line can be determined by experiment
  - single pulses
  - medium repetition rate (10 – 100 kHz)
  - high repetition rates (0.1 → 1 → 5 MHz)
  - special fills
    - logarithmic distribution
    - shorter distances (~700 ps – 200 ns)



# *FLASH at DESY*



# FLASH experimental hall



# **Scientific papers from FLASH**

*Start of user operation: August 2005*

*155 science papers have been published in refereed journals*

***[http://hasylab.desy.de/facilities/flash/publications/selected\\_publications/](http://hasylab.desy.de/facilities/flash/publications/selected_publications/)***

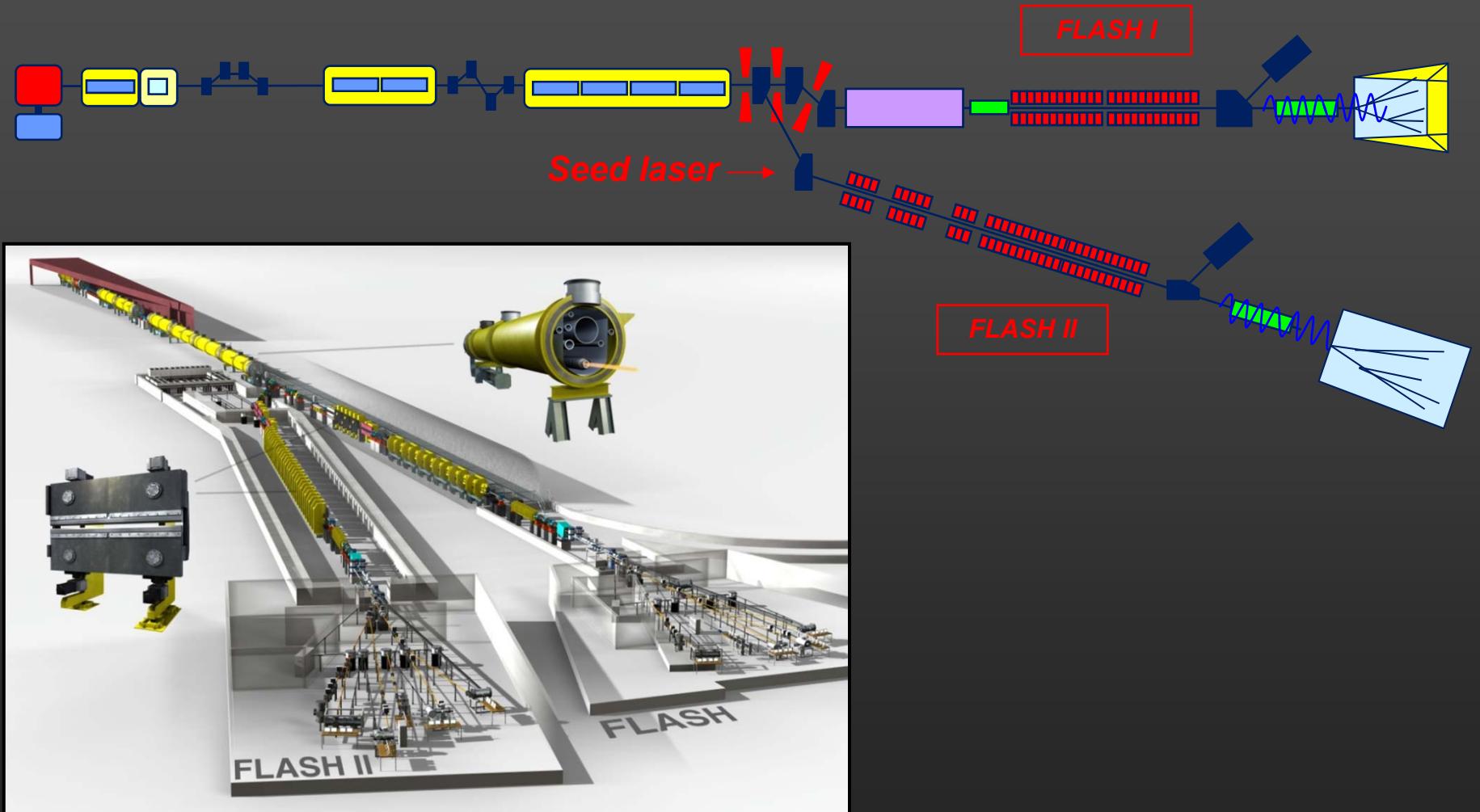
- Atoms, molecules
- Clusters
- High energy density,
- Radiation damage
- Single shot imaging
- Single shot nano-crystallography
- Condensed matter: spectroscopy, phase transitions
- Diagnostics
- Instrumentation



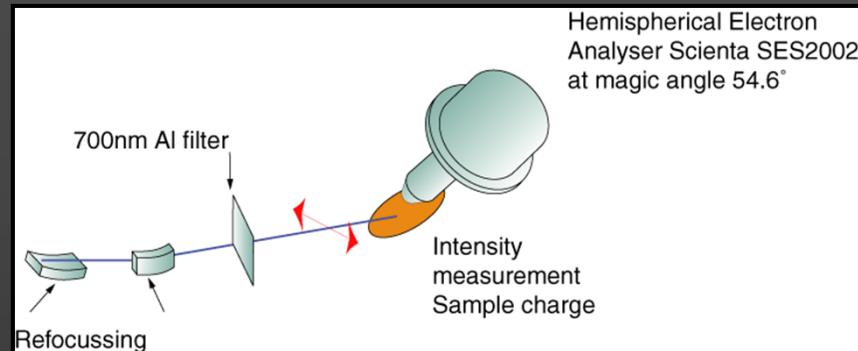
*In addition numerous papers on accelerator and FEL physics*

# Upgrade scenarios at FLASH

**FLASH-II**

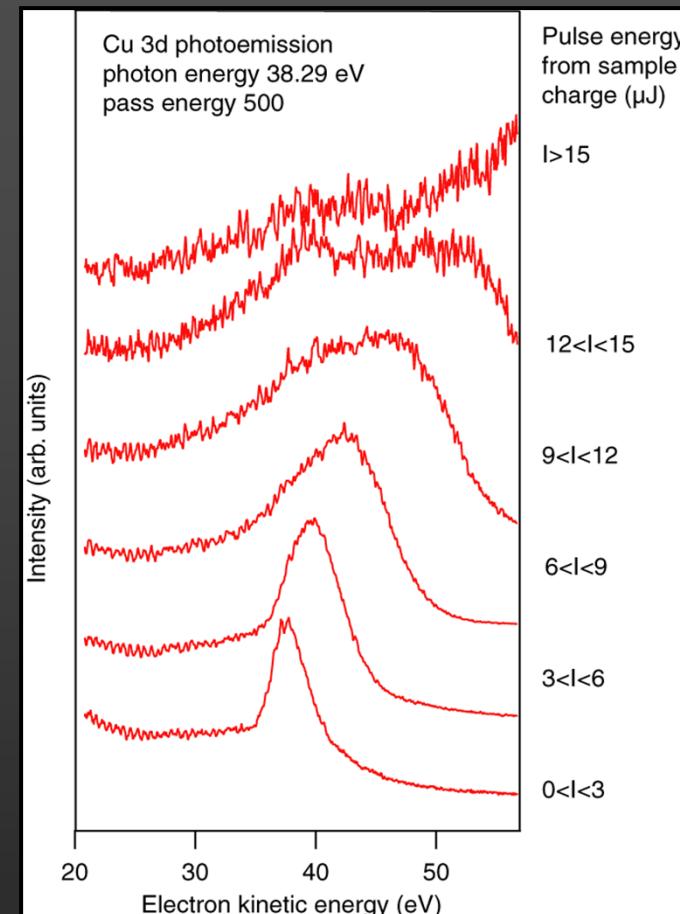


# Single Shot Photoemission



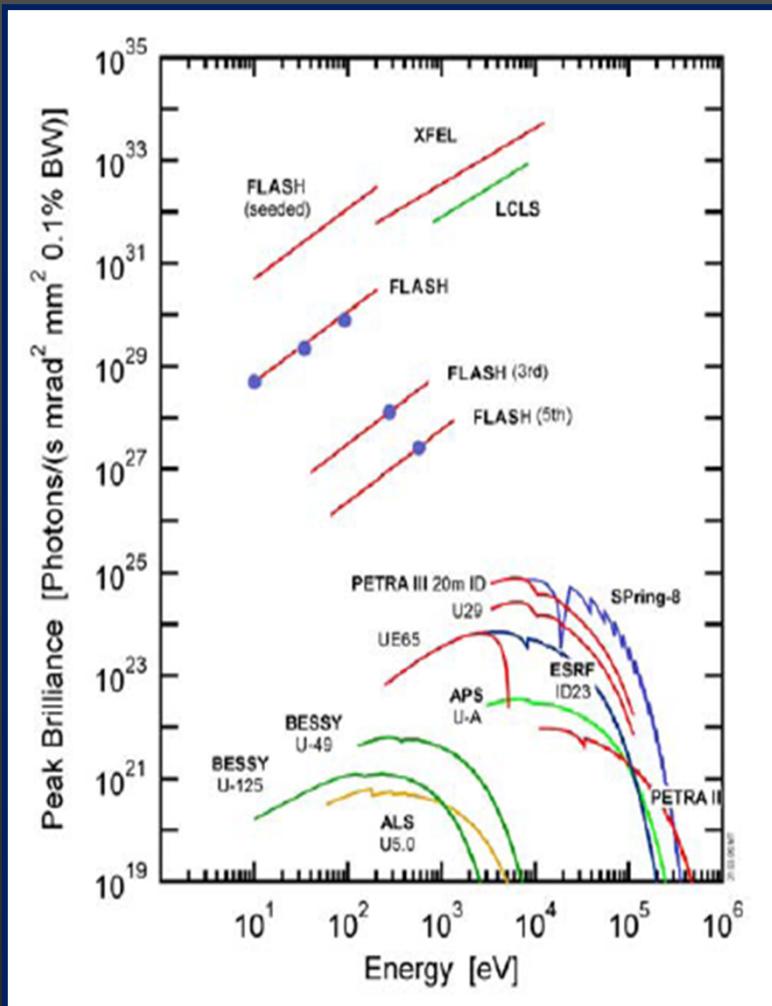
*Towards single shot time resolved  
pump–probe spectroscopy for  
non-reversible dynamics.*

*At high peak brilliance space charge  
limitations.*



Cu subshell photoionization cross section at 38.29 eV:  
3d: 9.934 Mb/atom      4s: 0.041 Mb/atom

**A. Pietzsch, A. Föhlisch, M. Nagasano, W. Wurth**

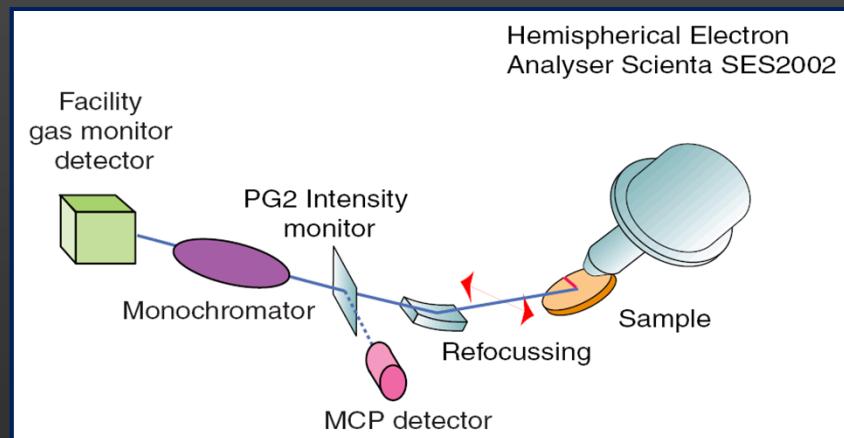


*peak brilliance*

# Time resolved photoemission at FEL

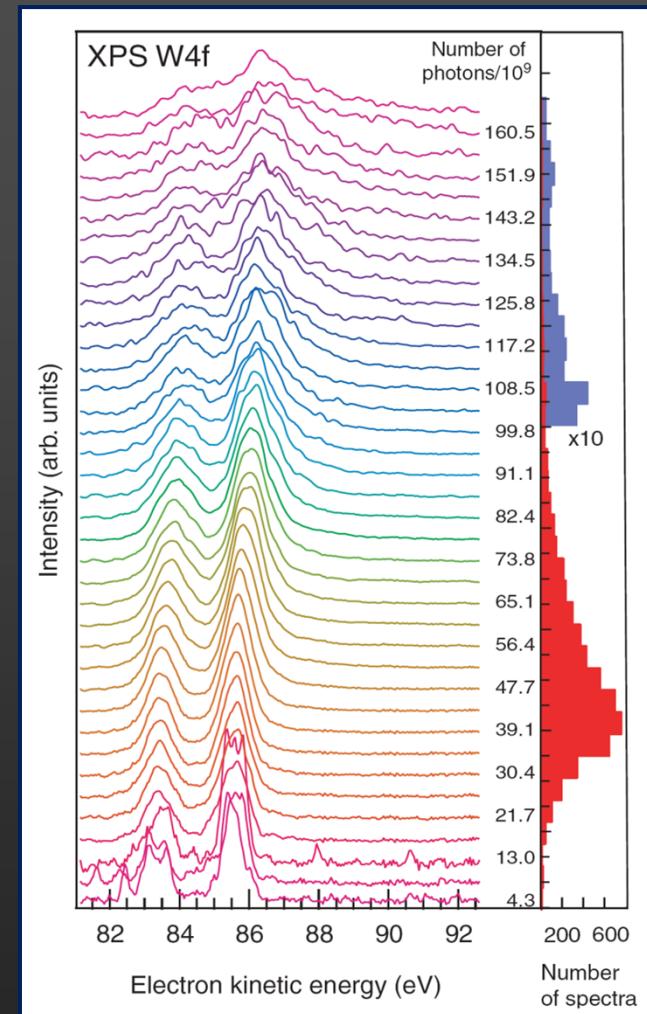
Towards time-resolved  
single-shot photoemission

Exploring space charge limits

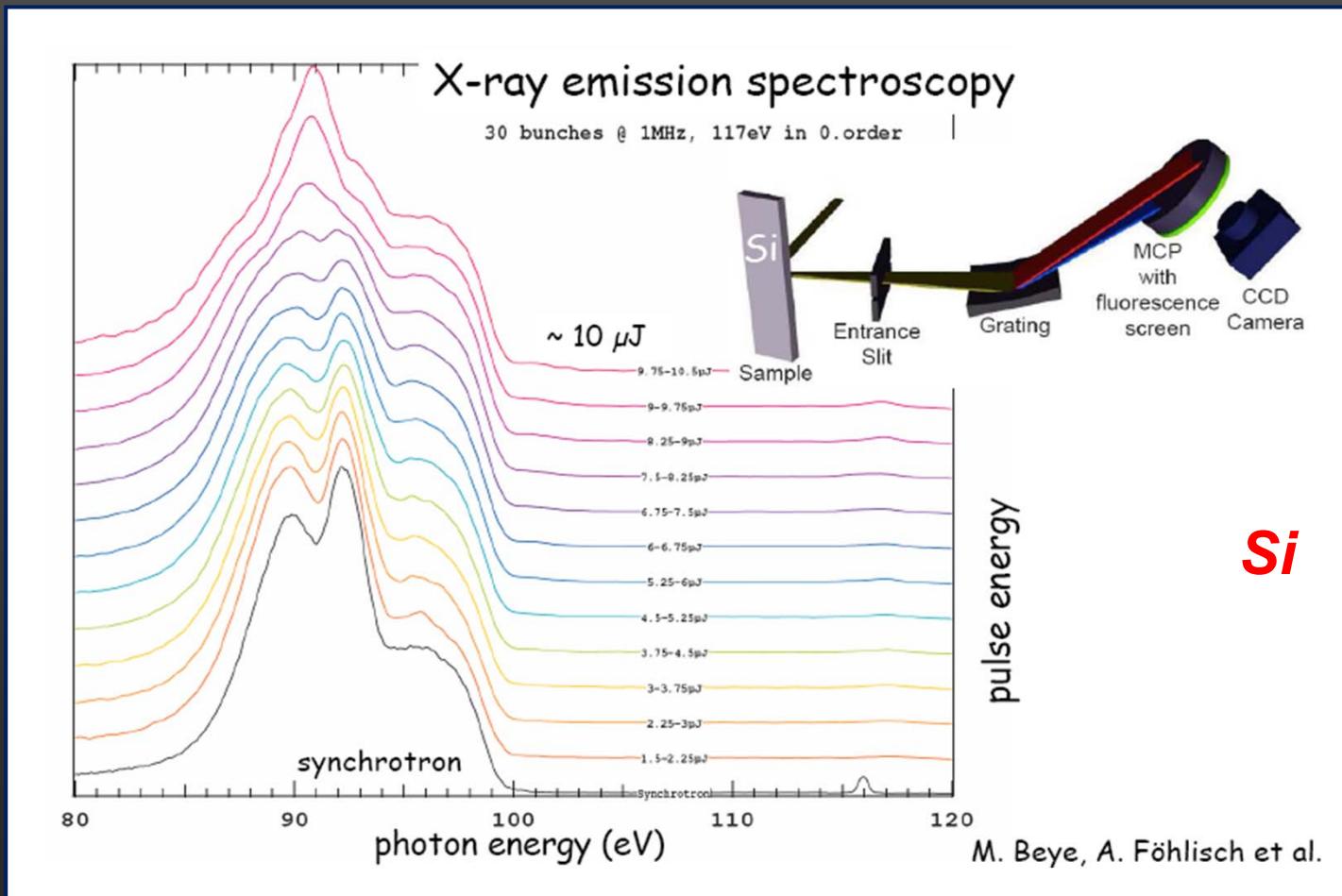


W 4f lines ;  
FLASH 118.5 eV (3rd harmonic)  
50 pulses/macrobunch

A. Pietzsch et al., New Journal of Physics  
10 (2008) 033004



# Photon-in / photon-out experiments

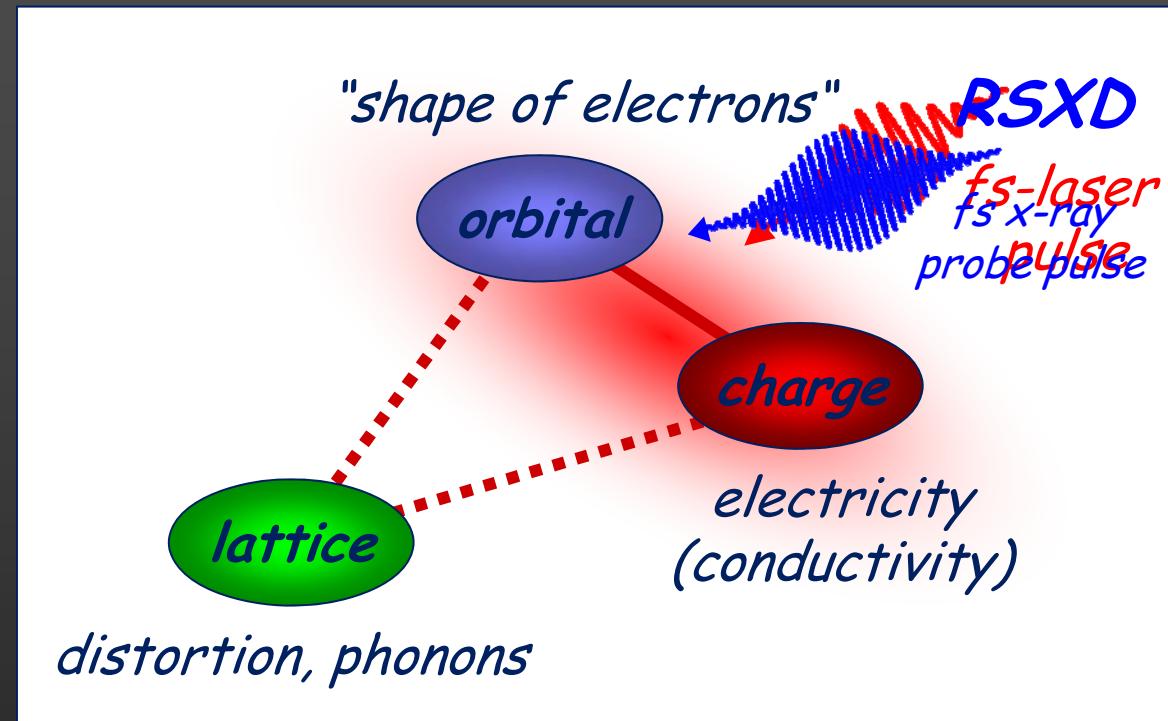


# The physics of strongly correlated materials

*interplay between different degrees of freedom*

*Verwey transition in  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  at 120K:*

- insulator  $\leftrightarrow$  'metal'
- charge order  $\leftrightarrow$  disorder
- orbital order  $\leftrightarrow$  disorder
- structural transition

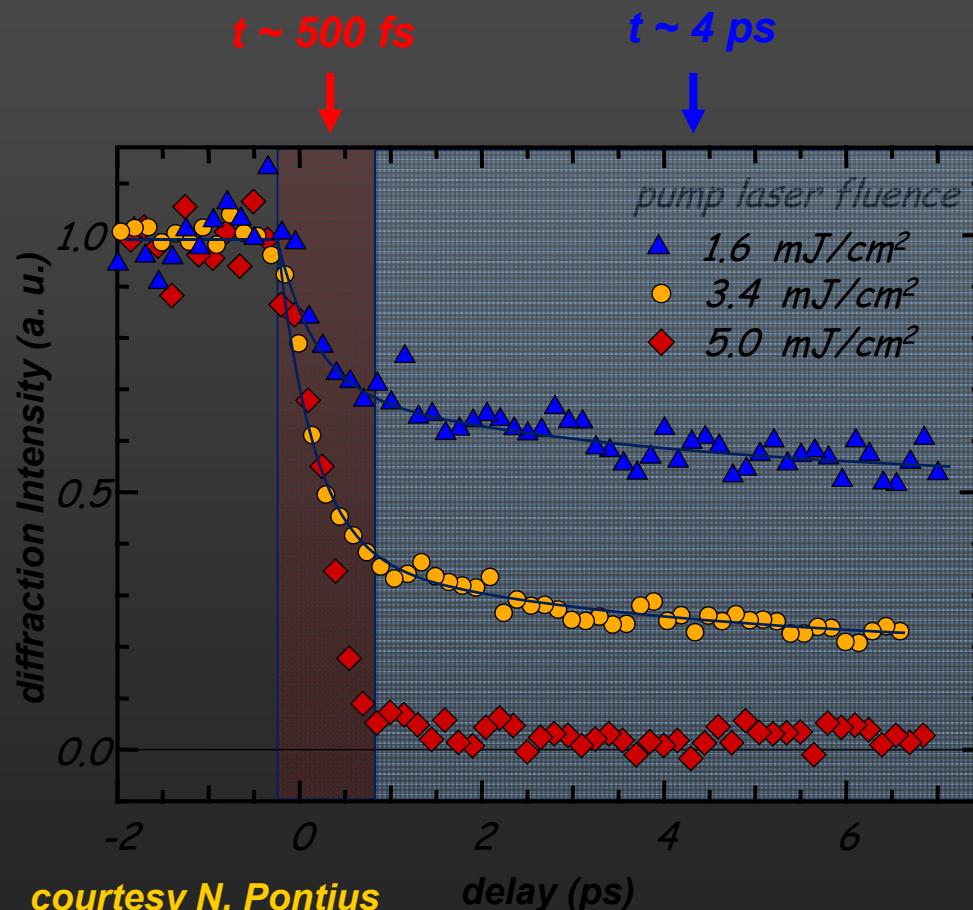


- selective heating of the electronic degrees of freedom
- probe electronic order by resonant soft x-ray diffraction

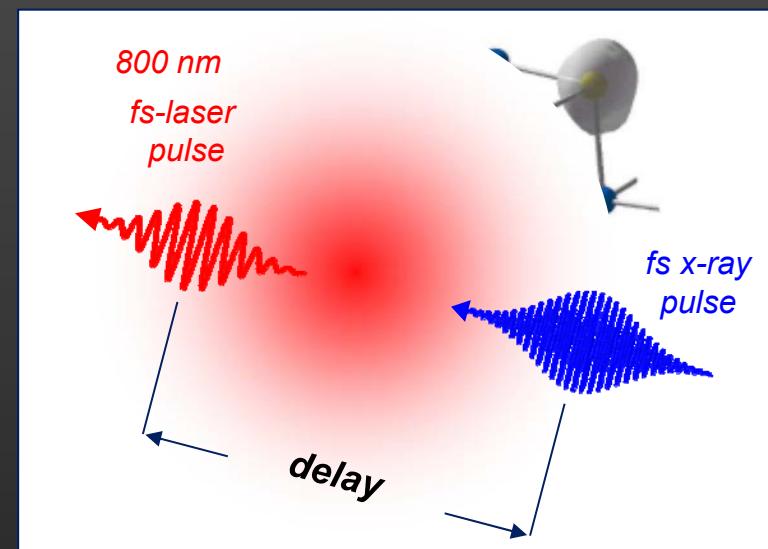
courtesy N. Pontius

# Real time observation of femtosecond polaronic dynamics in magnetite

N. Pontius<sup>1</sup>, T. Kachel<sup>1</sup>, C. Schüßler-Langeheine<sup>2</sup>, W. Schlotter<sup>3</sup>, M. Beye<sup>3</sup>, C. F. Chang<sup>2</sup>, F. Sorgenfrei<sup>3</sup>, A. Föhlisch<sup>3</sup>, W. Wurth<sup>3</sup>, P. Metcalf<sup>4</sup>, I. Leonov<sup>5</sup>, A. Yaresko<sup>6</sup>, N. Stojanovic<sup>7</sup>, H. A. Dürr<sup>1</sup>

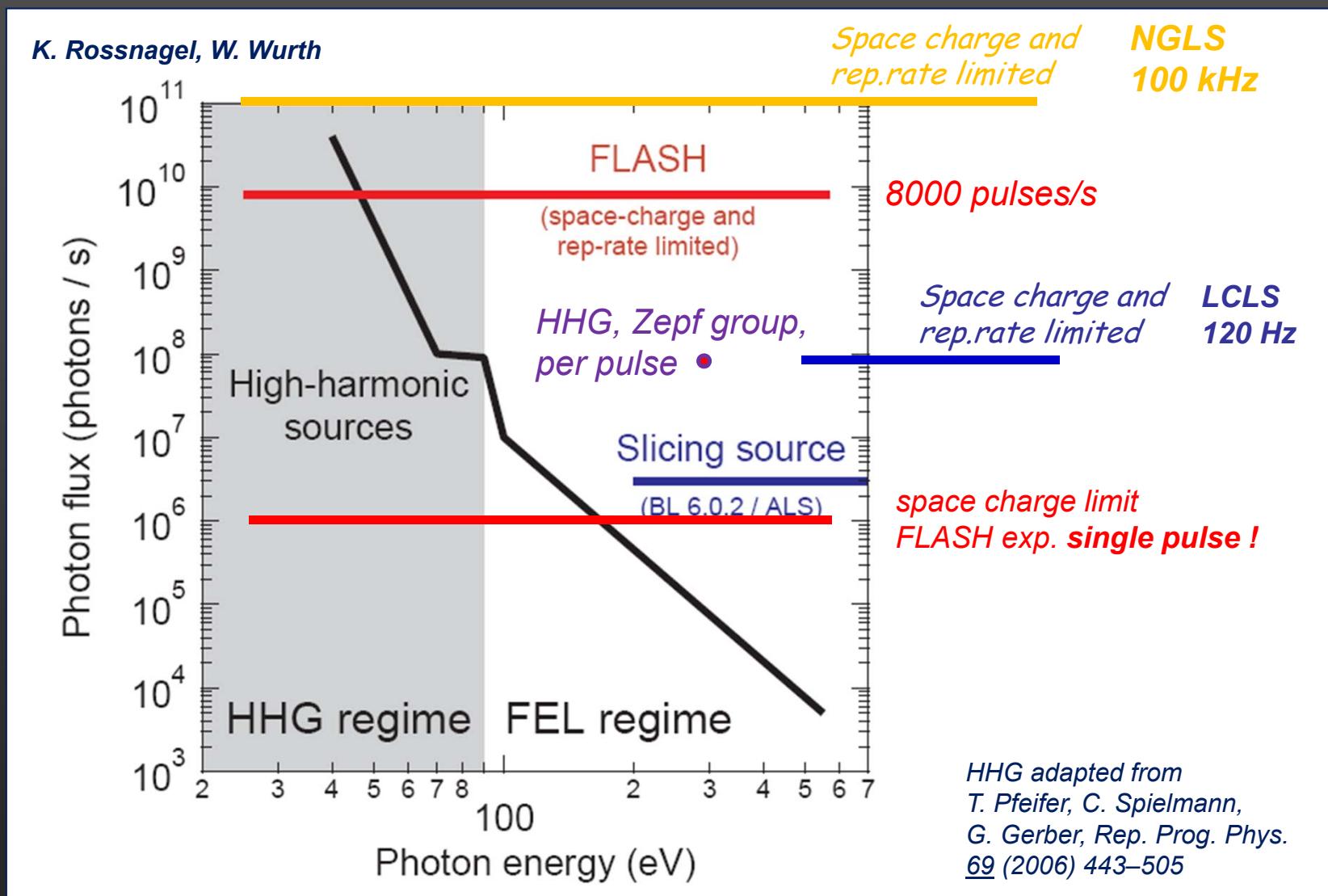


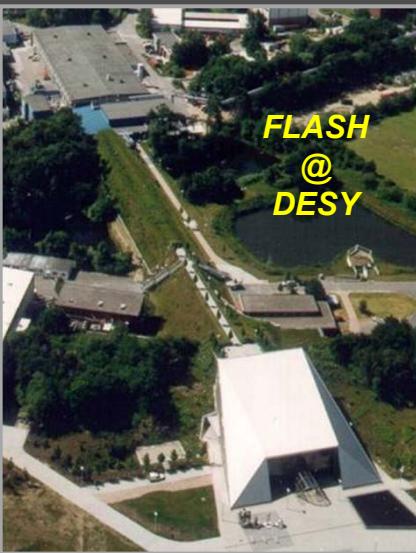
first time-resolved RSXD at FLASH  
oxygen edge at 529 eV



Quenching of electronic order:  
 $\tau_{\text{disorder}} \sim 500 \text{ fs}$

## Comparing sources- example: core level photoemission





In Operation since  
Aug 2005

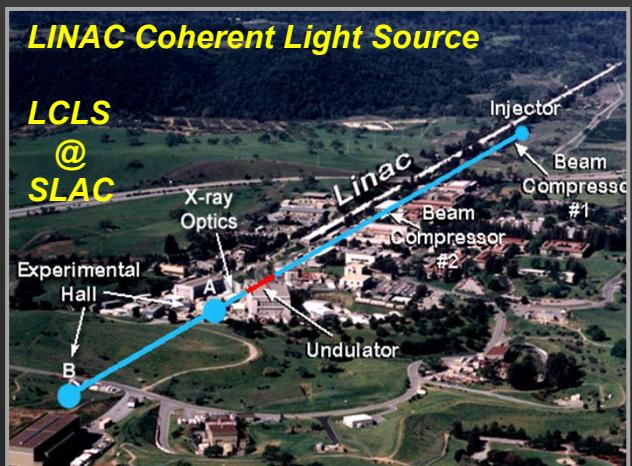
**Today:**

*Things are moving  
fast*

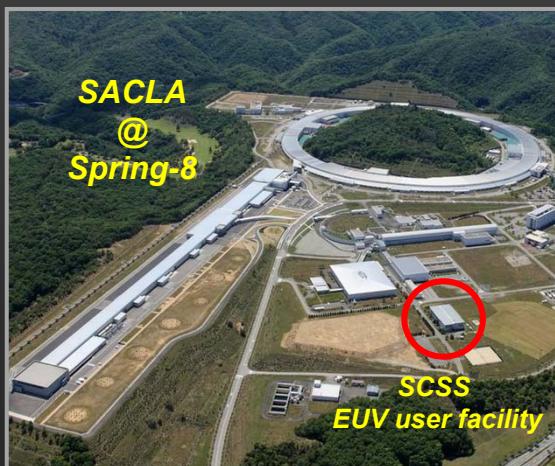
**The right time to get  
involved**



Commissioning since  
Summer 2011



In operation since  
Oct 2009



Fall 2011



Operation expected  
End of 2015