

Commissioning process on HLSS and EEHG at SXFEL

Kaiqing Zhang, on behalf of the FEL commissioning group
June. 02, 2022

Outline

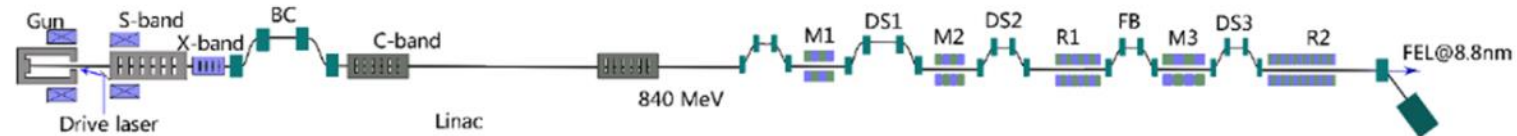
- Introduction of the SXFEL
- Commissioning process
 - EEHG
 - EEHG harmonic cascade
 - HLSS
- Summary



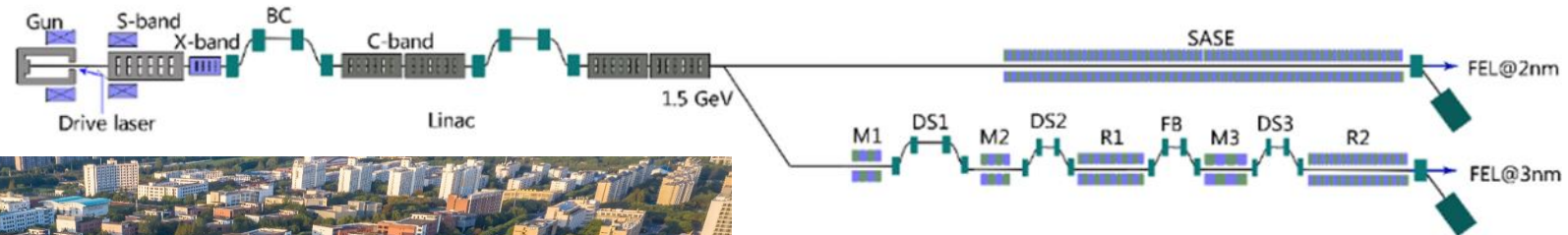
SXFEL: Shanghai Soft X-ray FEL Facility

- **SXFEL Facility**, located at the SSRF campus, is being developed in two steps:
 - **SXFEL-TF** was initiated in 2006 and funded in 2014, its **840 MeV** linac and the main undulators started to be installed in 2016, the commissioning of SXFEL-TF was finished in 2020;
 - **SXFEL-UF (+SBP)** was funded to upgrade the linac energy to **1.5 GeV** for building two undulator lines with 5 experimental stations in the water window region.

Test facility



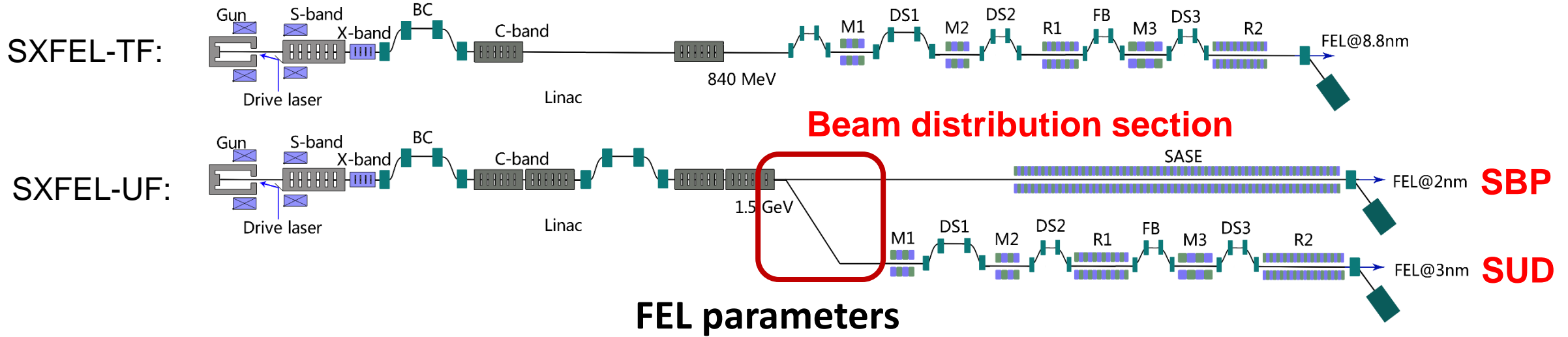
User facility



Total length	532m
Photon energy	0.2 – 0.6 keV
Pulse length	~100 fs
Repetition rate	10 - 50 Hz
Peak photon power	1 GW
Electron energy	0.8 - 1.5 GeV

SXFEL: From test facility to user facility

- Upgrade the linac energy to ~1.5 GeV, and have two undulator beamlines: one is based on SASE, another one is based on single stage EEHG or EEHG-harmonic cascade



	SASE line	Seeding line (SUD)
Beam energy/GeV	1.5	1.5
FEL wavelength/nm	2 nm	3 nm
FEL pulse/fs	100-300	100 - 200
FEL power/MW	>100	>100
Rep. rate/Hz	50	50



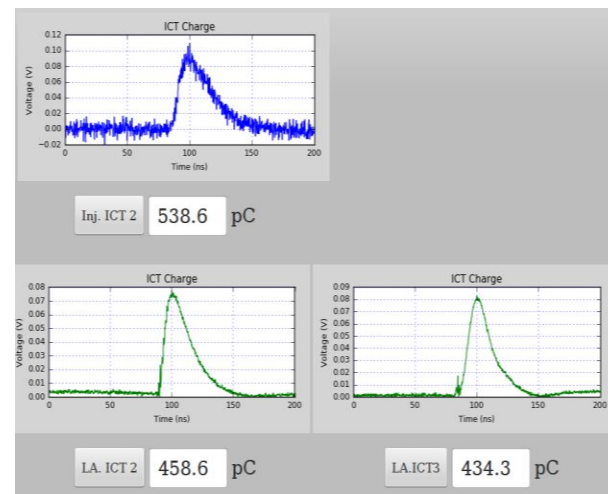
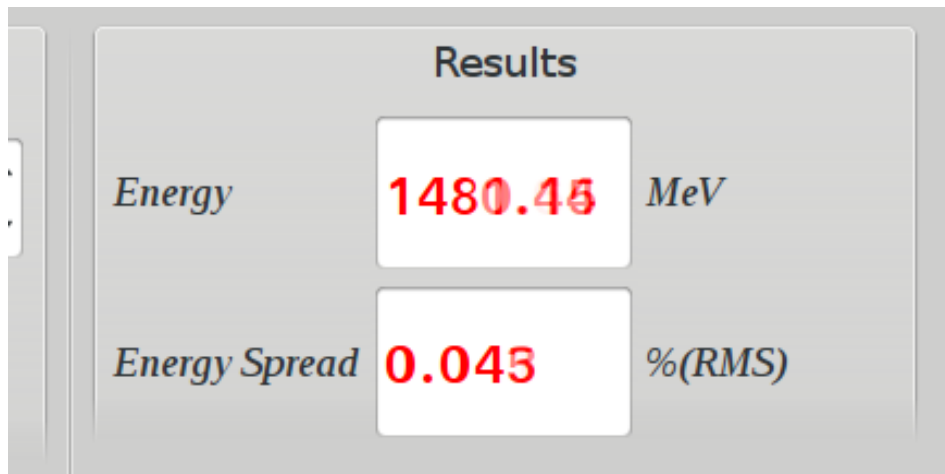
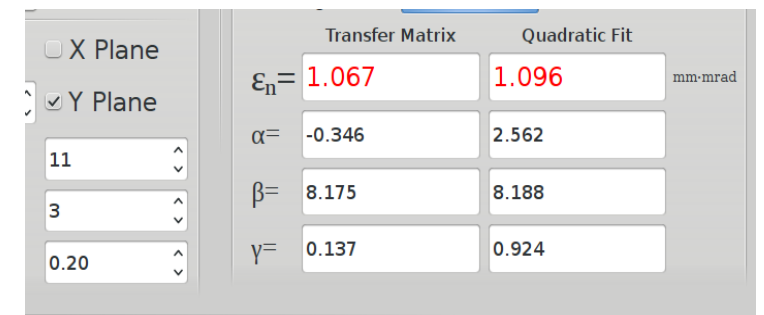
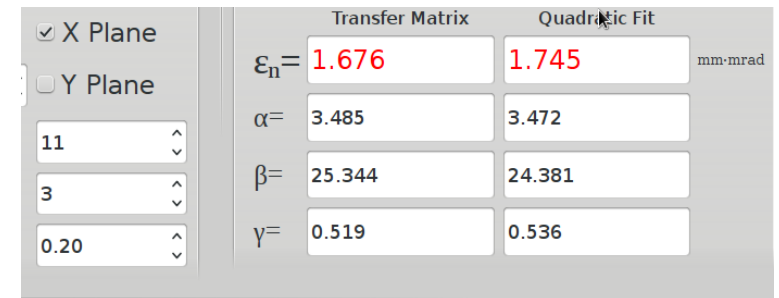
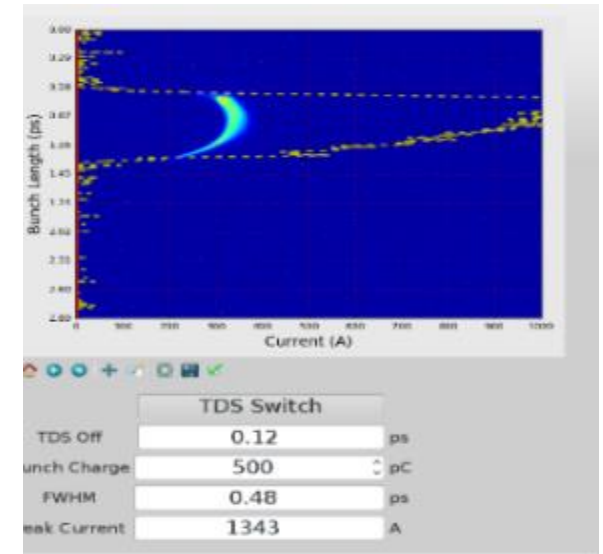
SXFEL



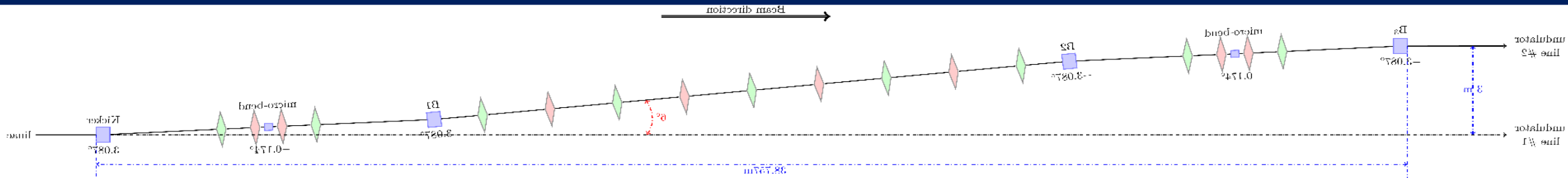
**1.5GeV e⁻ / ~1keV x-ray
532m, 2 FEL lines/5 stations**

Linac performances

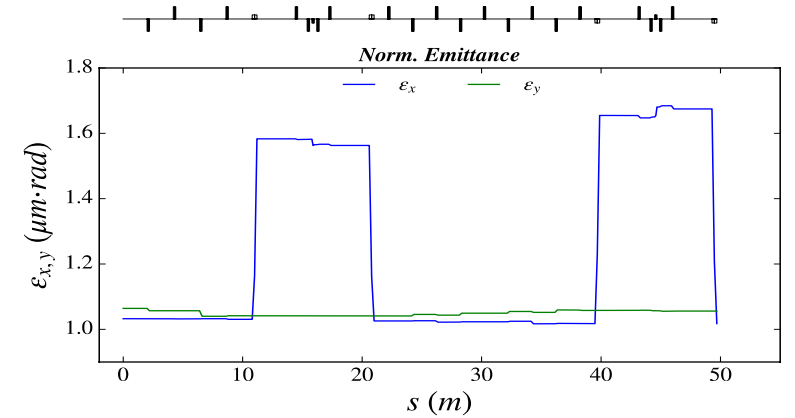
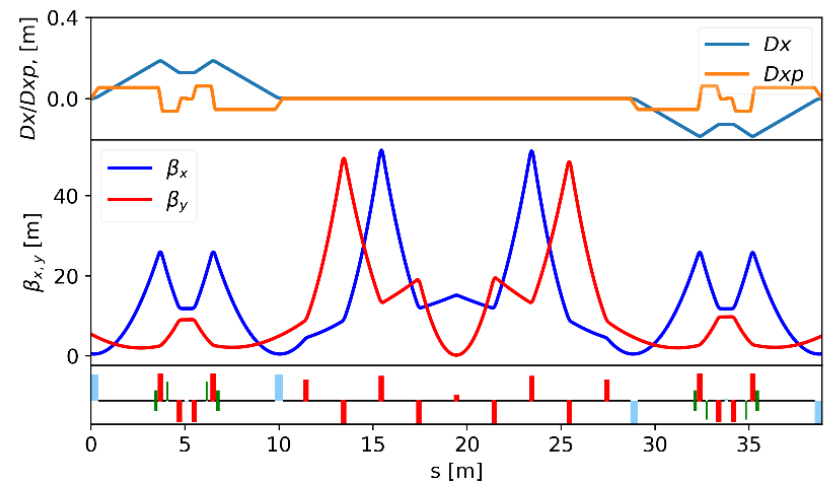
Parameters	SXFEL-TF (achieved)	SXFEL-UF (design)	SXFEL-UF (achieved)
Beam energy (GeV)	0.84	1.5	~1.5
Energy spread (rms)	≤0.15%	≤0.15%	< 0.05%
Nor. emittance (mm-mrad, rms)	≤2.5	≤1.5	~1.5
Bunch length (ps, FWHM)	≤1.0	≤0.7	< 0.5
charge (nC)	0.5	0.5	> 0.5
Peak current (A)	≥500	≥700	> 1000
Rep-rate (Hz)	10	50	2



Beam distribution system : layout & main parameters

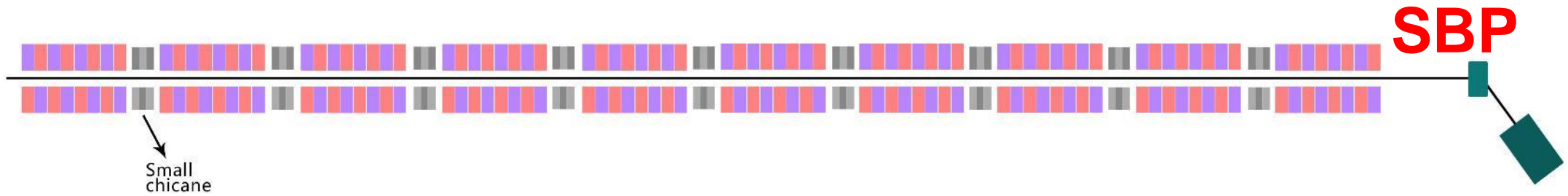


- SBP(SASE) line -> Seeding line ~ 3 m in horizontal
- Symmetrical lattice, total length about 39 m
- Dual-DBA dog-leg, total deflecting angle 6°

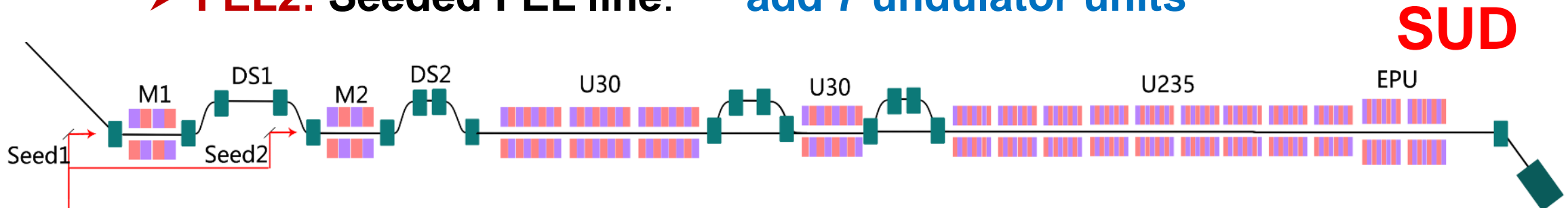


Undulator lines: SBP and Seeding line (SUD)

➤ **FEL1: SASE FEL line (new):** build 10 IVU (16 mm) sections

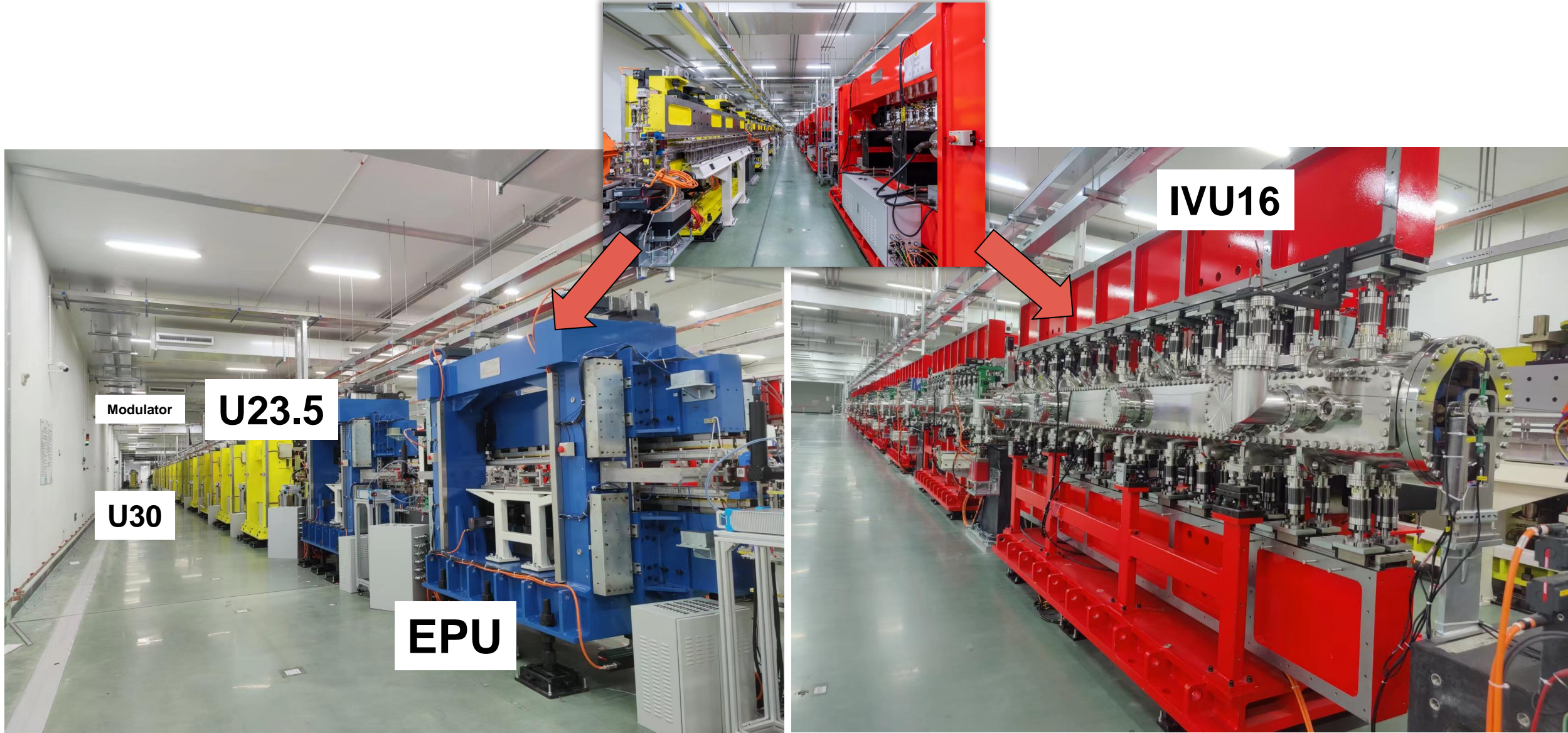


➤ **FEL2: Seeded FEL line:** add 7 undulator units



- ❑ The basic operation mode is single stage EEHG
- ❑ Can also operate with many other FEL modes

Undulator lines: SBP and Seeding line (SUD)



SXFEL FEL commissioning

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

SXFEL TF

26 May
HGHG-HGHG
12 June
EEHG-HGHG



SXFEL-UF-SBP

Apr  21 May
SASE 2 nm

 **End station**

SXFEL-UF-SUD

Nov  20 May
EEHG 47

30 March
HLSS 6-3



SXFEL-UF FEL commissioning

2021

Mar

June

Sep

2022

Dec

Mar

June

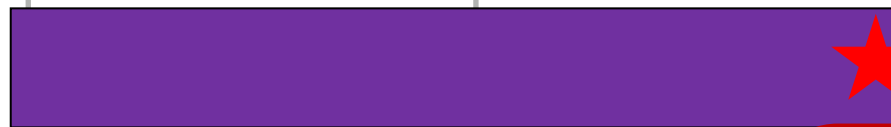
SXFEL-UF-SBP-1 month

Apr



21 May
SASE 2 nm

End station-6 months



Coherent diffraction imaging
resolution-18.5 nm

SXFEL-UF-SUD-6 months

Nov



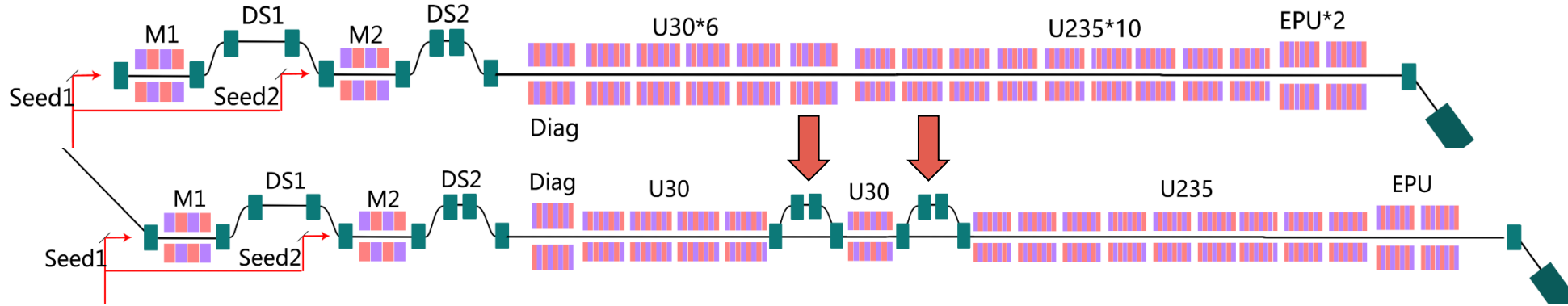
30 March
HLSS 6-3

20 May
EEHG 47



SUD (Seeding) line: layout & main parameters

- EEHG @ 3-6nm (1.4 GeV, U30, Gap: 10.6 mm; 1GeV, U235, Gap: 9.2 mm)



- EEHG-HGHG @ 3nm (1.4 GeV, U30, Gap: 16.9 mm, K=1; U235, Gap: 9.4 mm, K=1.33)

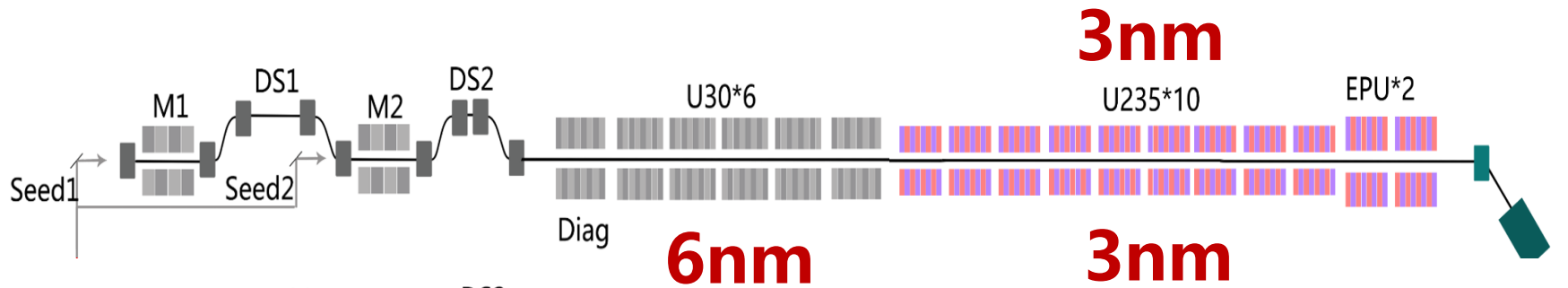
- Can be operated with **SASE**, **EEHG**, **EEHG-HGHG cascade** and **EEHG-harmonic cascade**
- 2 modulators (U80)+1 diagnostic undulator (U30/50)+17 radiator unds (U30*5+U235*10+EPU*2)
- Movable quadrupoles, high-resolution CBPMs, phase shifters, correctors and Profiles between undulator segments
- X-band deflecting cavity and beam dump after the undulator line

Parameters	Values
Modulator	80 mm*2
DS1	12 m, max R56~20 mm
Other DSs	3 m, max R56~1 mm
Radiator	U30*6+U235*10+EPU*2
FEL wavelength	3-6 nm
Peak power	> 100 MW

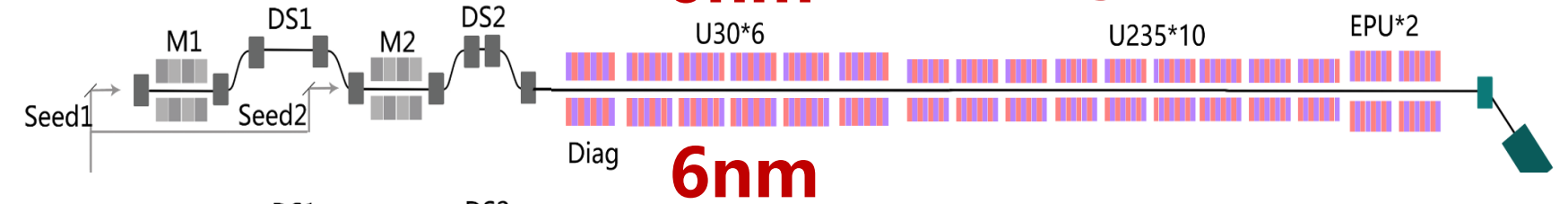
Seeding line: layout & main parameters

E=1.4-1.5 GeV

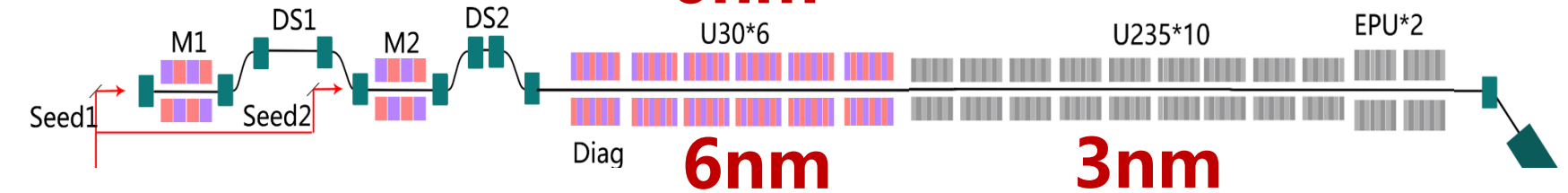
SASE:



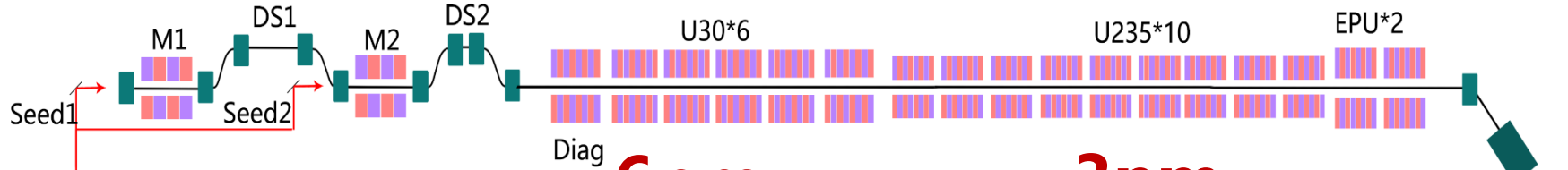
HLSS:
6-3nm



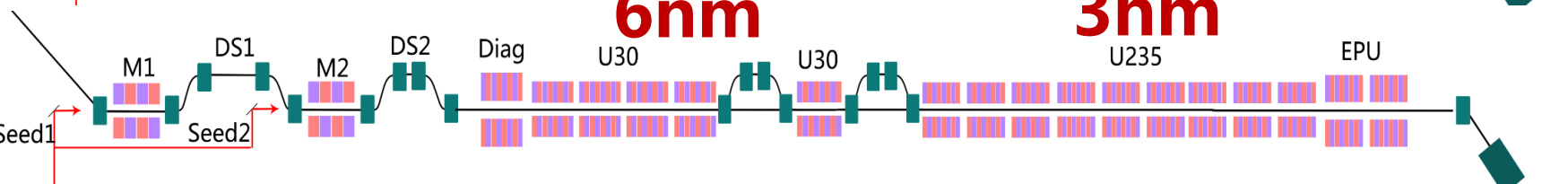
EEHG:



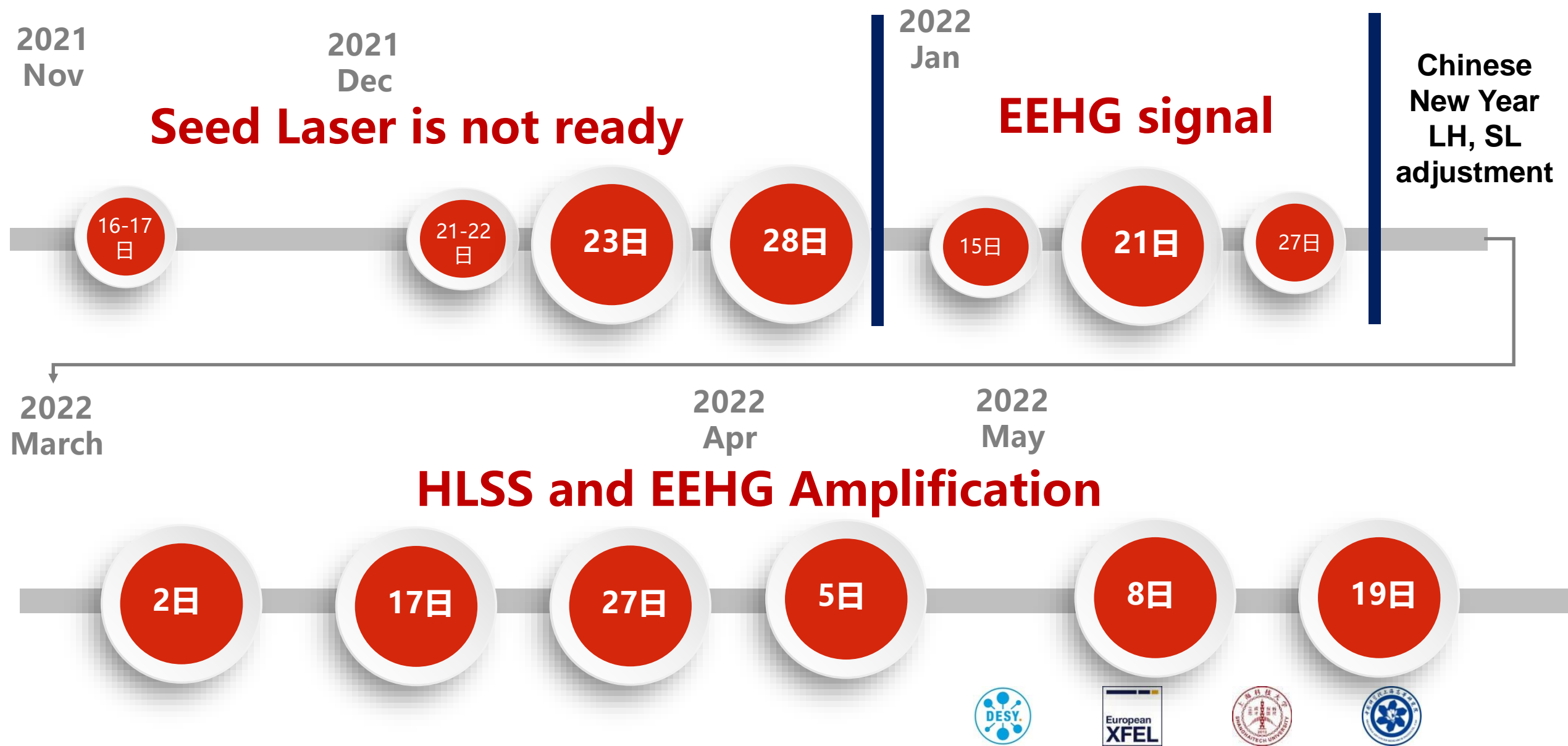
**EEHG
Harmonic cascade:**



**EEHG
HGHG cascade:**

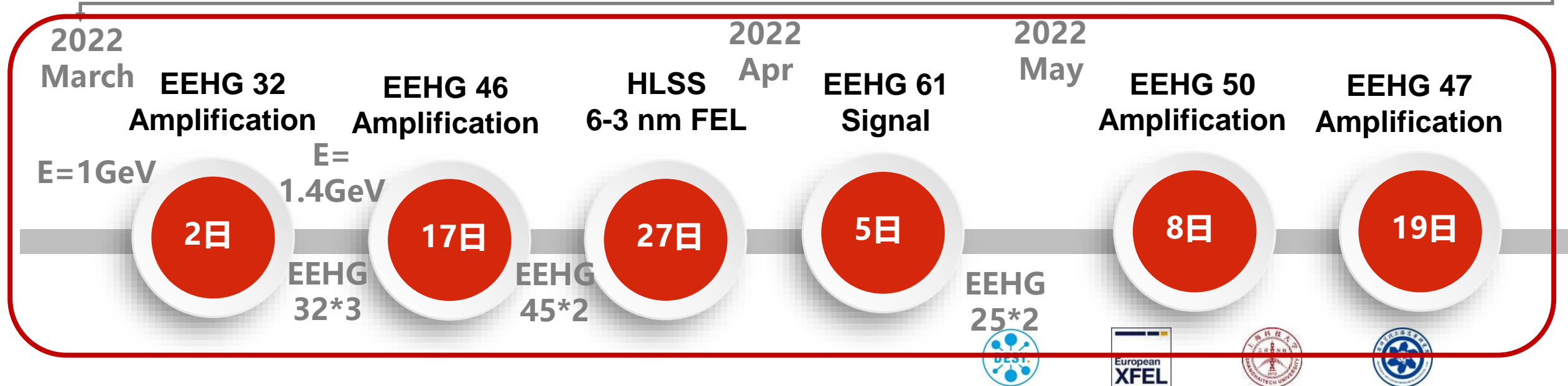
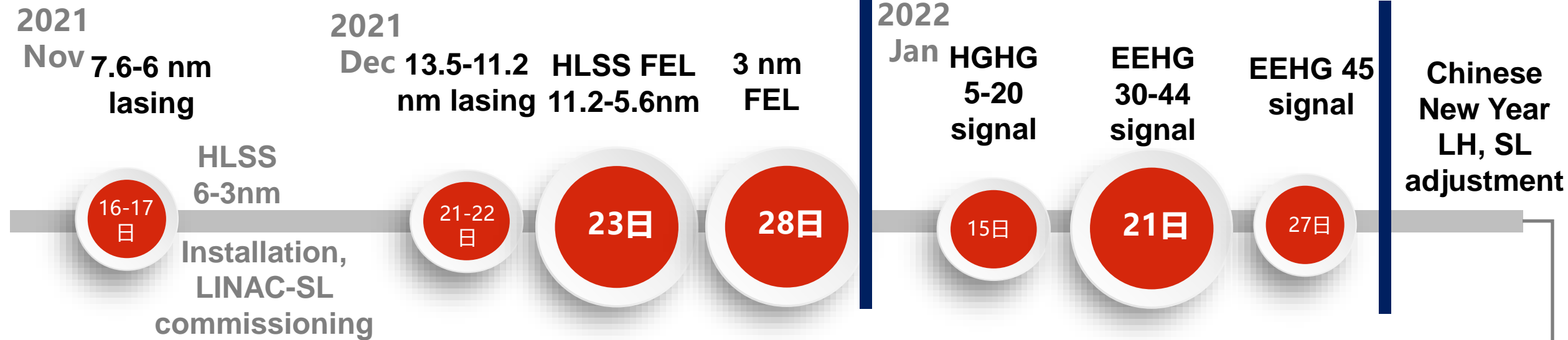


SUD (seeding) line FEL commissioning-timeline

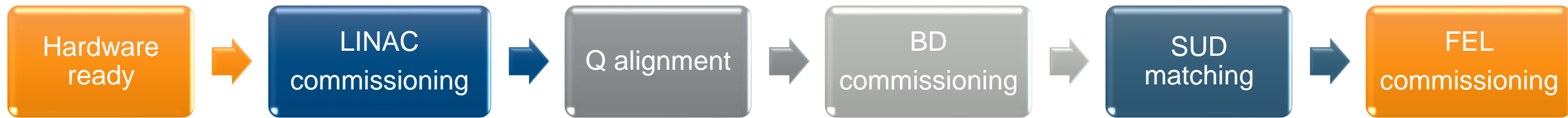


SUD (seeding) line FEL commissioning-timeline

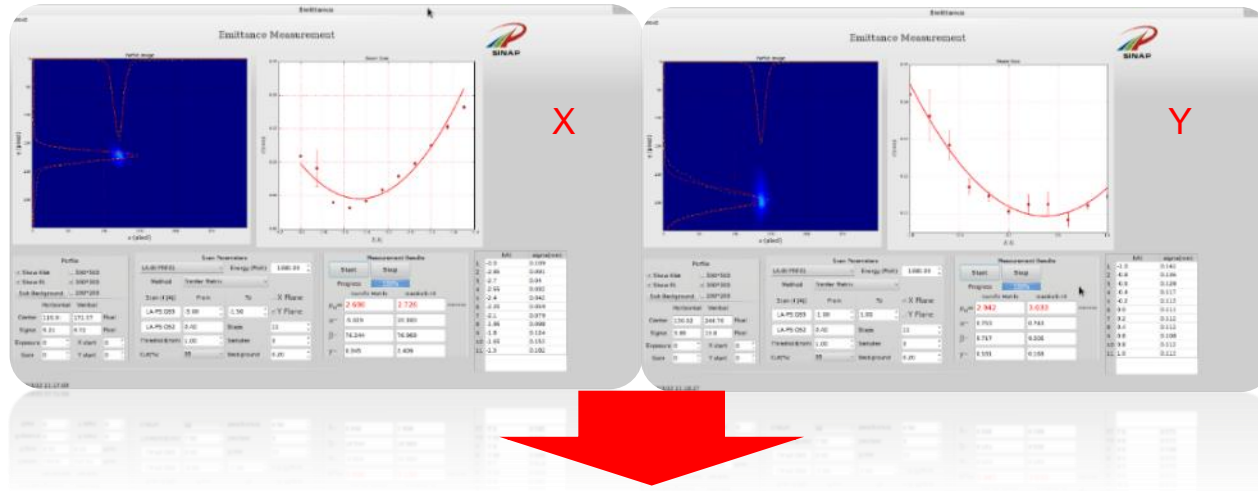
2021-11-08, starting to BD commissioning, which means the begin of SUD commissioning.



FEL Commissioning procedure



Commissioning of the SUD line: TWISS matching



Target: FODO in the undulator with $\bar{\beta}_{x,y} \sim 10\text{m}$

Procedures:

1. Emittance and Twiss parameters measurement after the linac
2. Pre-match in the long drift section of LINAC
3. Emittance and Twiss parameters measurement after BD section
4. Matching for the undulator section

Beam parameters

1. Q_x Calculation

Retracking at Q	22	23	24	25
Get I _Q	-4.537	6.0	-0.0	-0.0
Calculate K _Q	-7.7283	10.1559	-0.0356	-0.0356

Tracking

Beam energy: 1.05 GeV

Measured R matrix at Q

R_{11}	R_{12}	R_{21}	R_{22}
3.223e-6	-1.364	2.333	
R_{33}	R_{34}	R_{43}	R_{44}
2.503e-6	10.747	10.052	

Calculated R matrix at Q

R_{11}	R_{12}	R_{21}	R_{22}
0.439		1.117	
R_{33}	R_{34}	R_{43}	R_{44}
-6.327		28.434	

Pre-match

Constration at Q

β_x	15	β_y	15
β_x	14	β_y	10

Matching at Q

22	23	24	25	
Matched K _Q	-5.7941	3.1547	-1.2214	3.343
Matched I _Q	-3.3869	1.839	-0.721	1.9486
MARKQ32IN				
Twiss at Q	α_x	1.8135	β_x	10.2044
	α_y	0.0409	β_y	10.361

Calculations with Ocelot

Matching undulator section

β_x	13.077334	β_y	3.231092
β_x	3.231092	β_y	13.077334
Constration at Q	RA	β_x	3.231092
β_x	13.077334	β_y	2.1958

Matching at Q

32	33	34	R1		
Matched K _Q	-1.4594	-1.4658	2.9665	-3.1641	
Matched I _Q	-0.8579	-0.8617	1.7296	-1.8445	
Twiss at Q	SUDRQ17	α_x	0.4602	β_x	2.7883
		α_y	-1.9031	β_y	10.8344

Match result

Beam Tracking

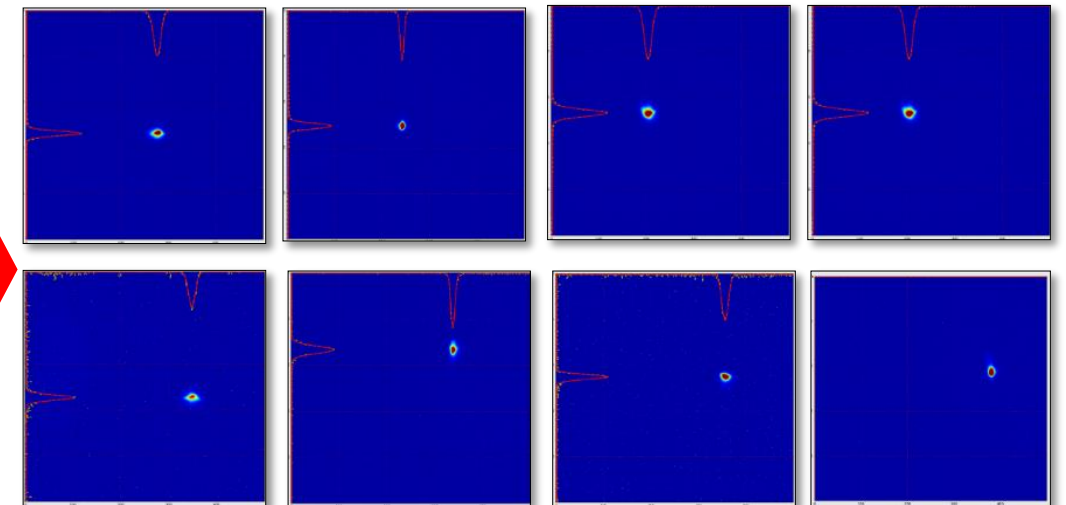
Pre-match result

Before matching-Modulator section

After matching-Modulator section

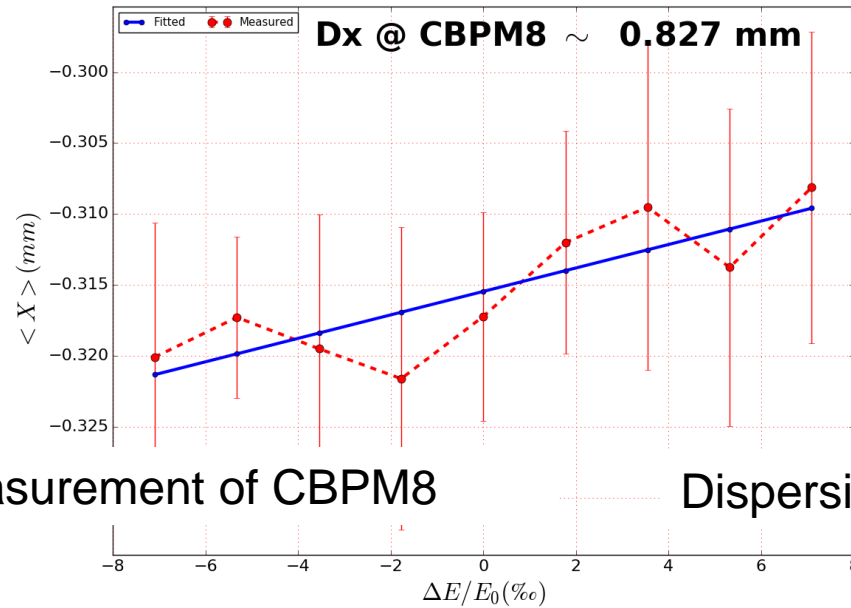
FODO section

Control the beam size in the whole undulator



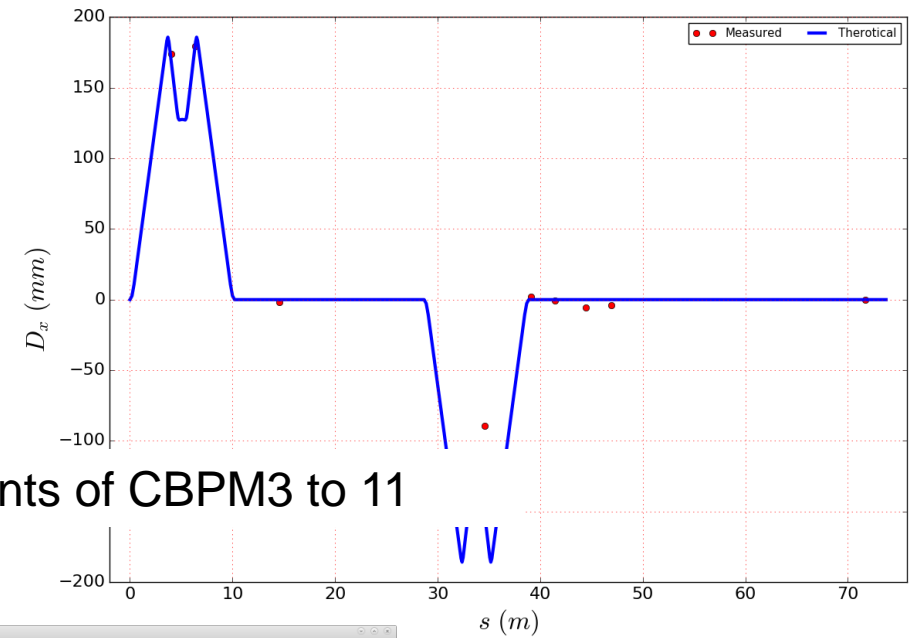
Commissioning of the BD section

Dispersion is little enough and good agree with theory

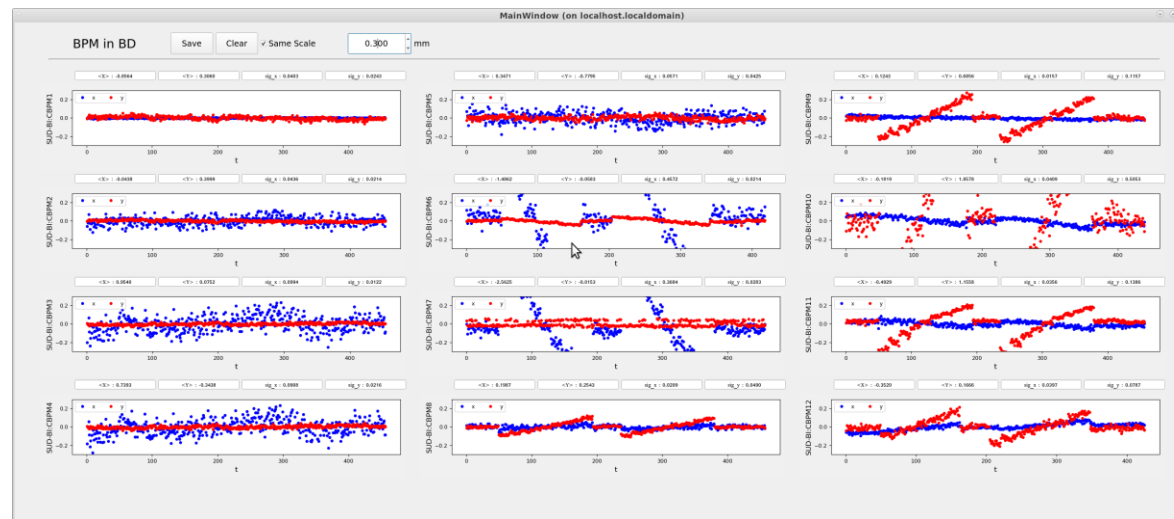


Dispersion measurement of CBPM8

Dispersion measurements of CBPM3 to 11

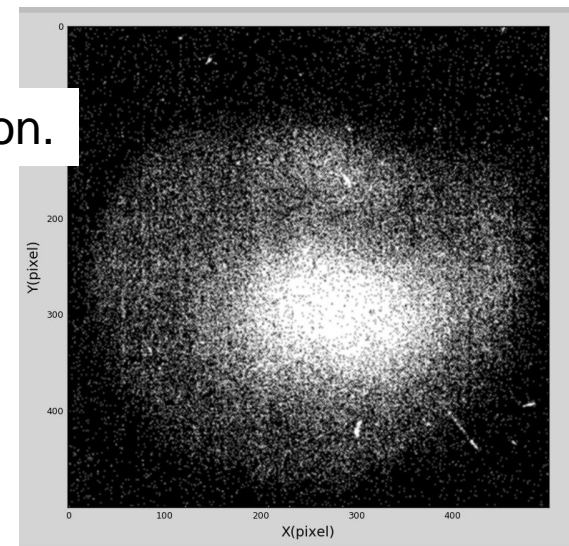
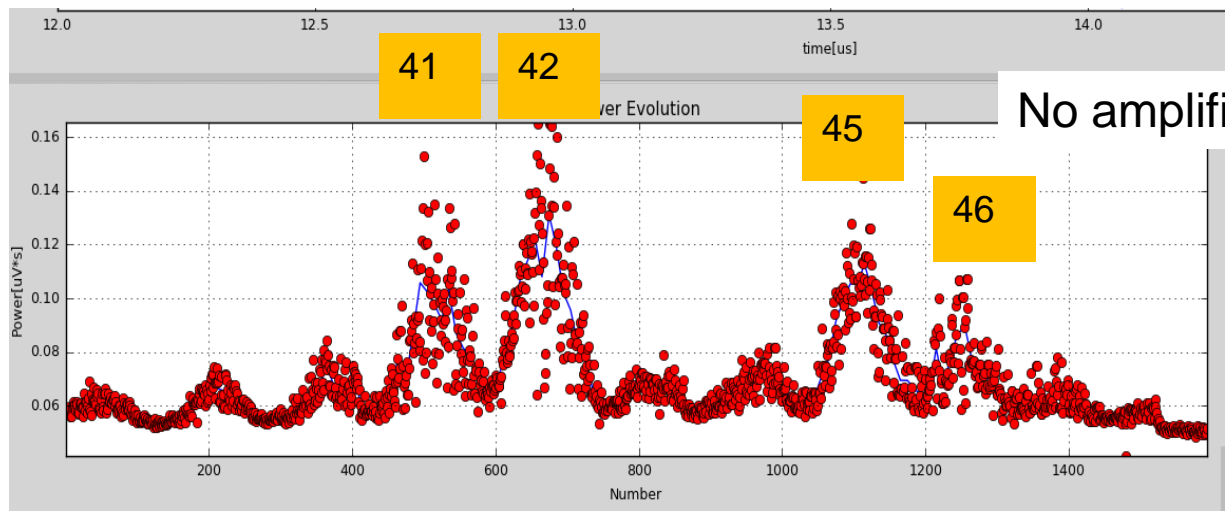


CBPM monitor

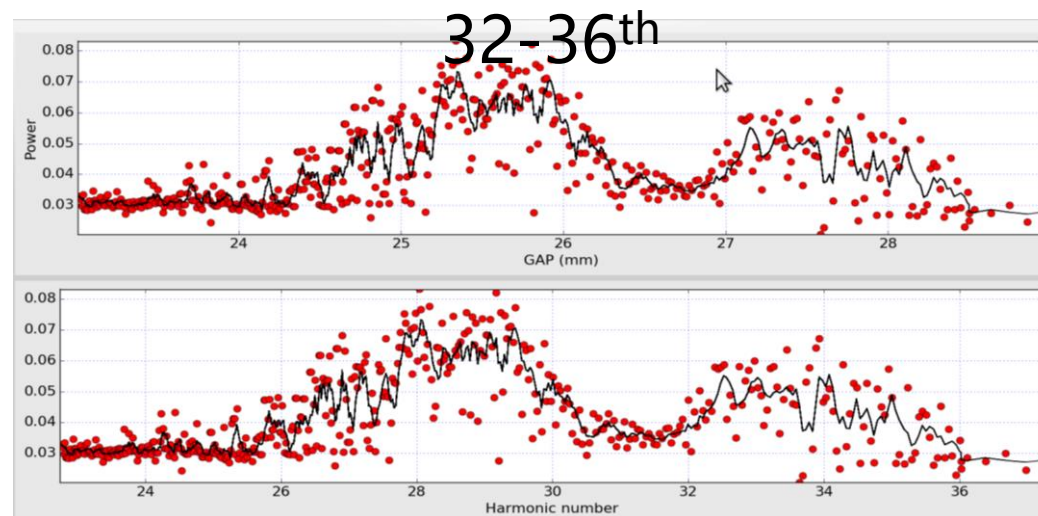
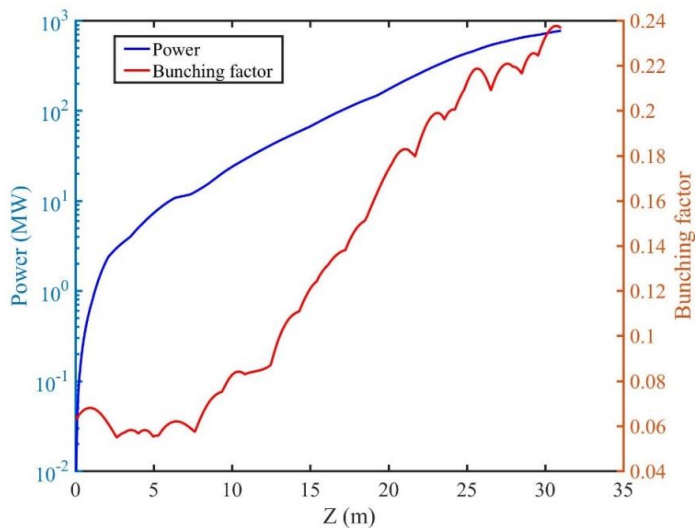


EEHG process presented by Tao

EEHG 46
27 Jan



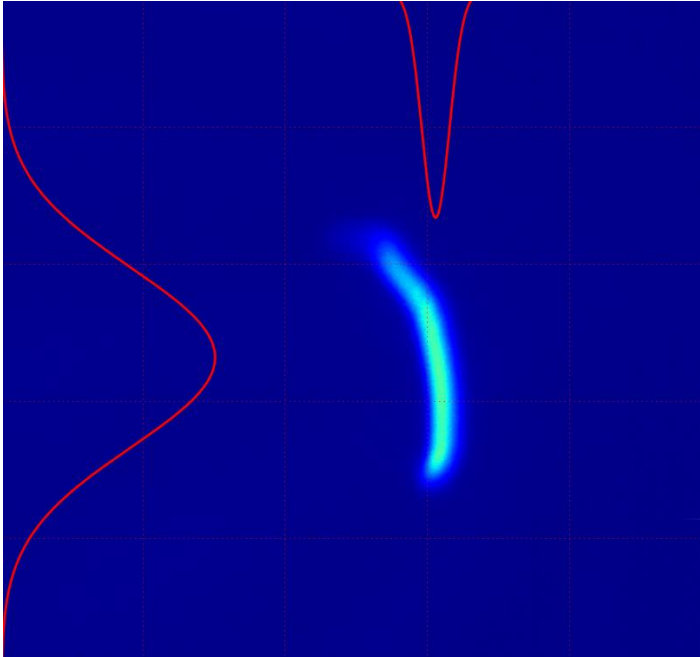
EEHG30*3
E=1.3GeV
Feb 20



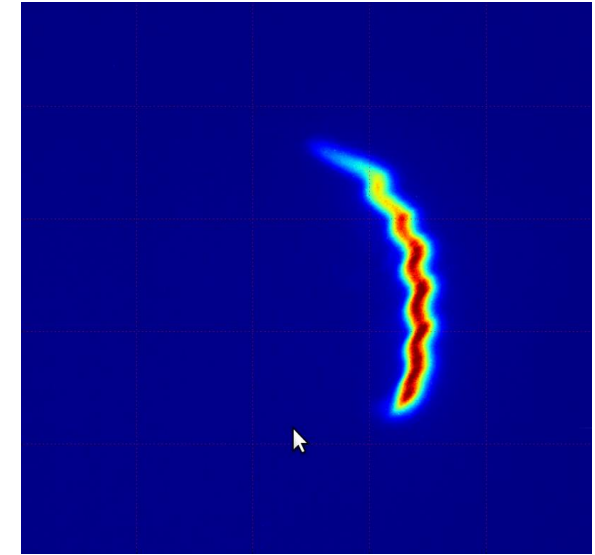
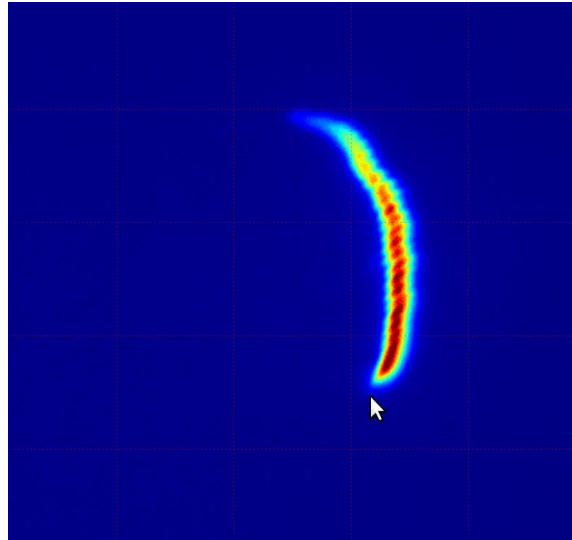
Can not distinguish the harmonic number due to the continuous EEHG signal.

Laser heater commissioning-2.22-2.30

LH off

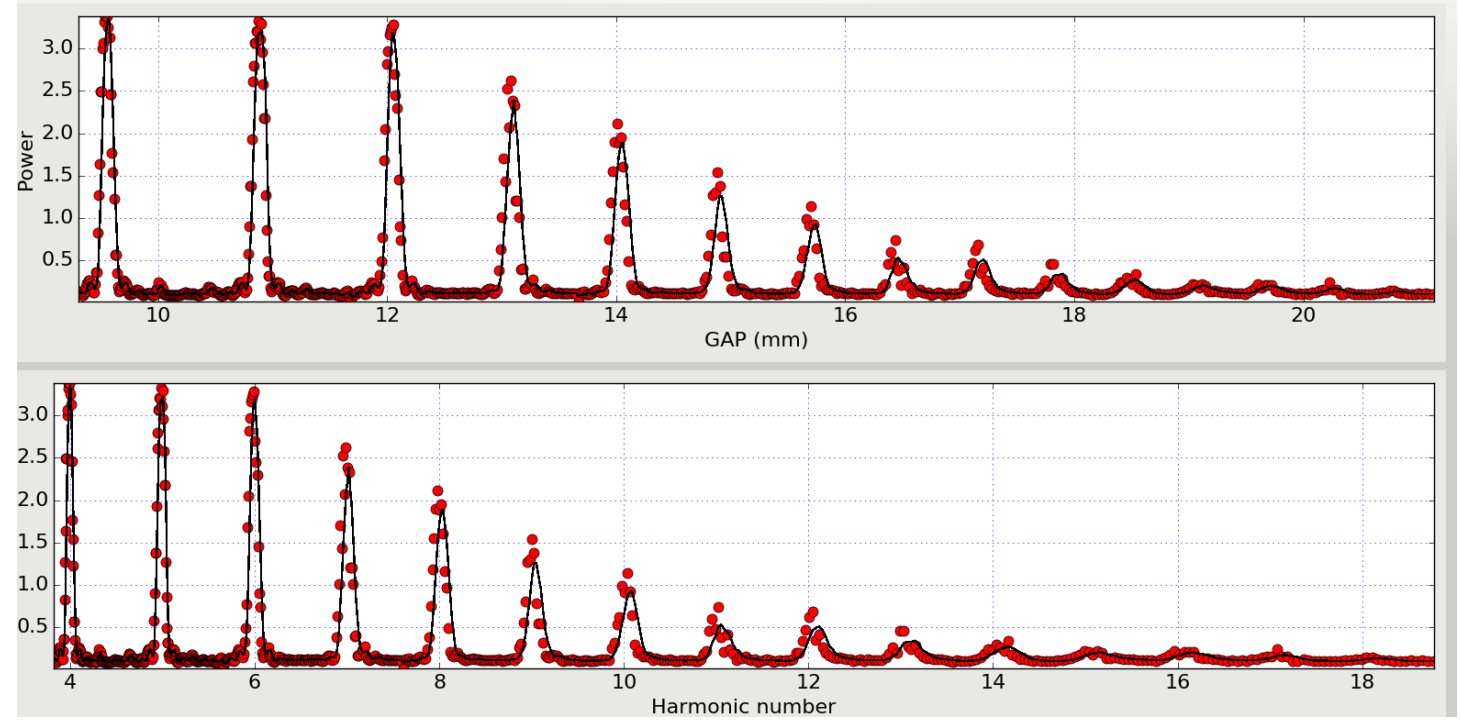
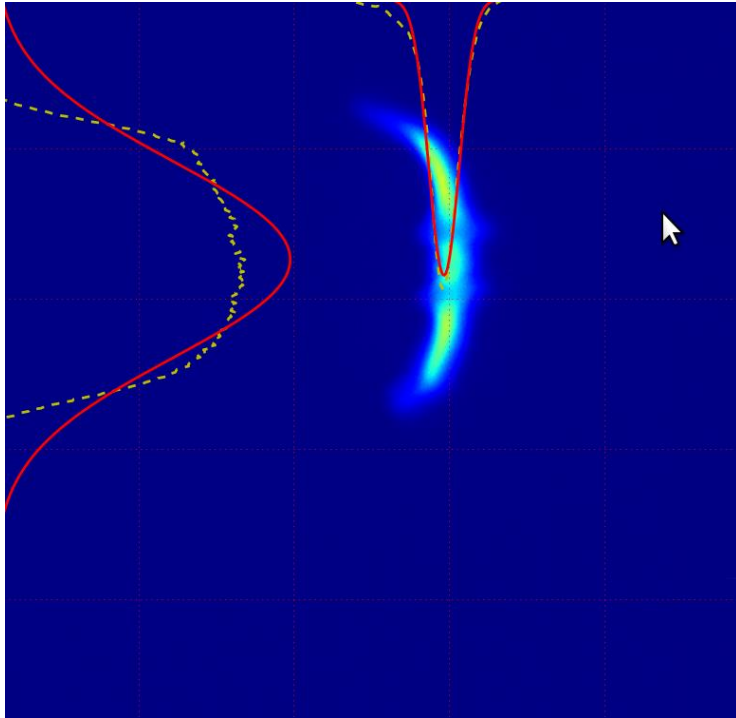


LH on



1. Beating frequency exits at phase space of beam
2. Reason: The layers of mirror have height
3. Can smooth the MB structure with a correct Gap

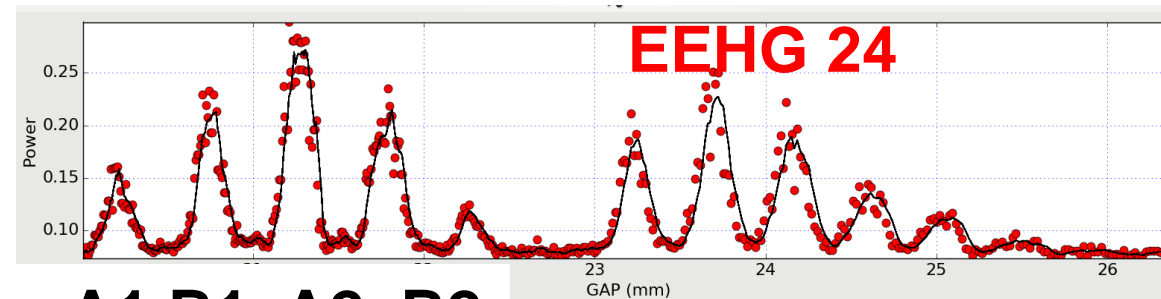
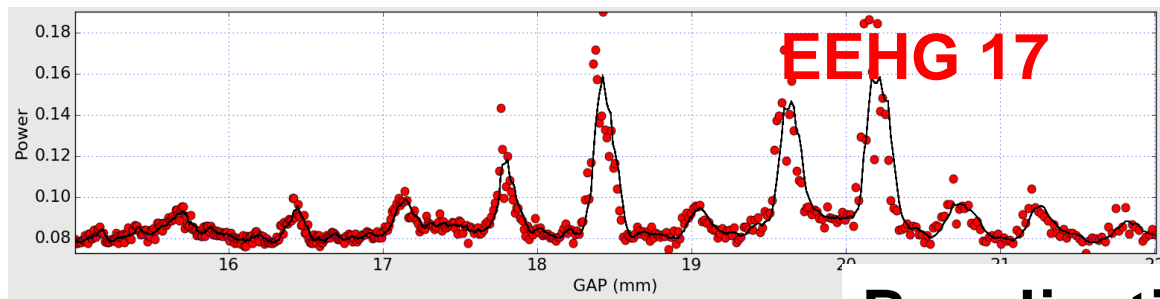
Seed Laser synchronization and HGHG scan-3.1



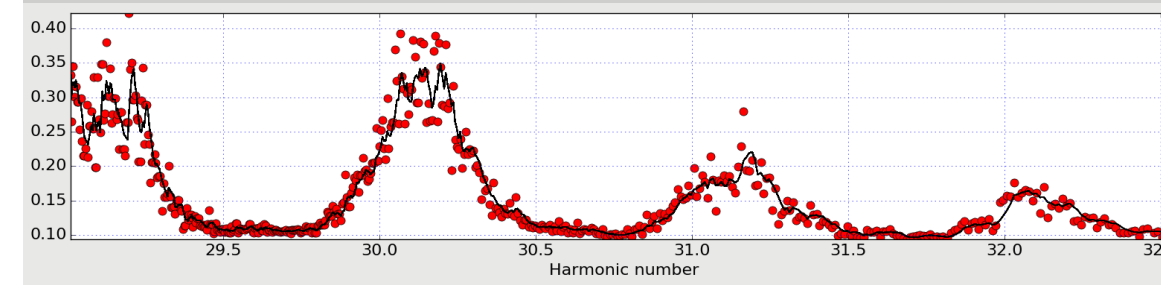
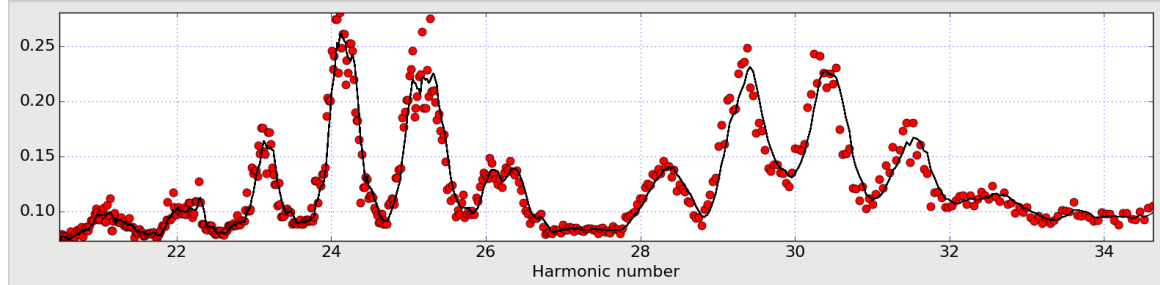
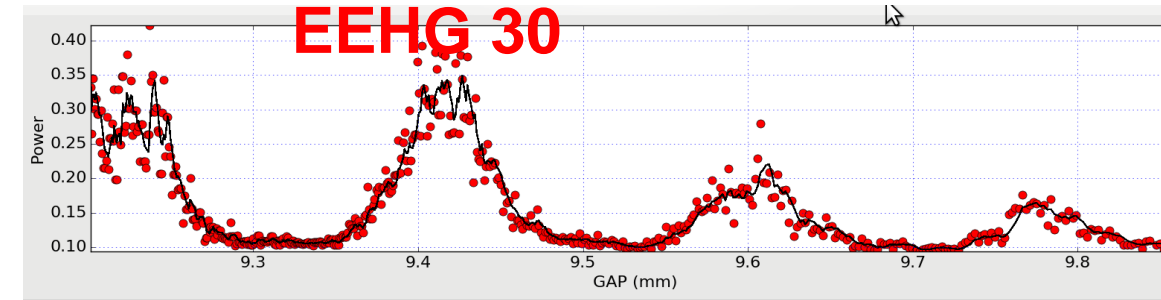
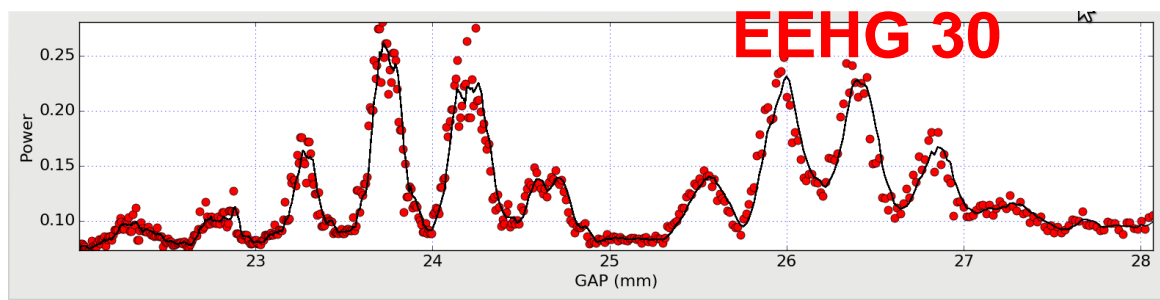
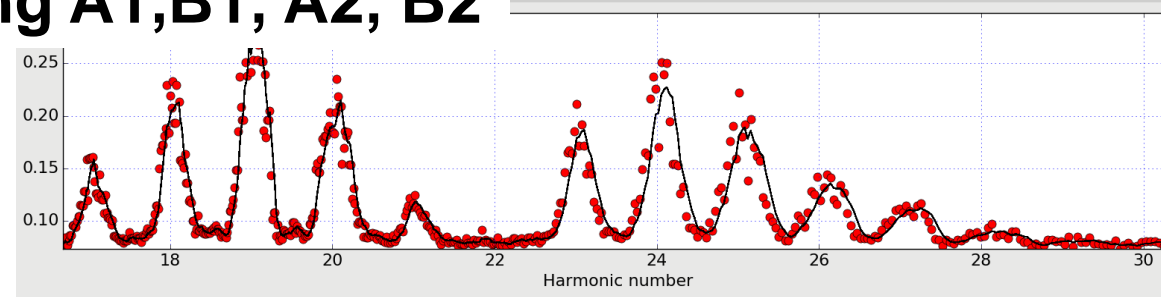
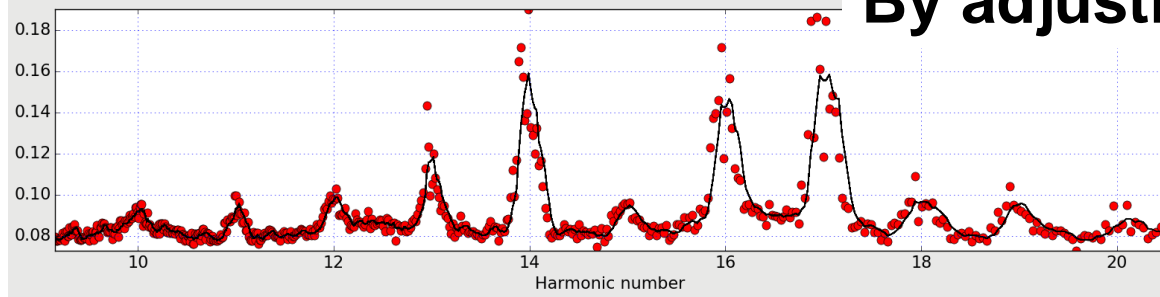
EEHG commissioning procedures:

- SL synchronization
- SL2 HGHG optimization (better interaction between beam and SL2);
- SL1 optimization (better interaction between beam and SL1);
- EEHG scan ;
- EEHG optimization at a certain harmonic;
- Increase the harmonic number;

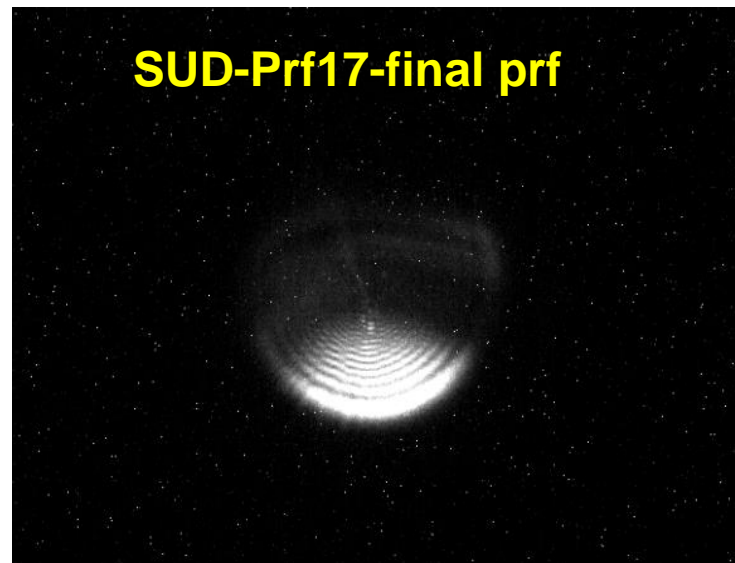
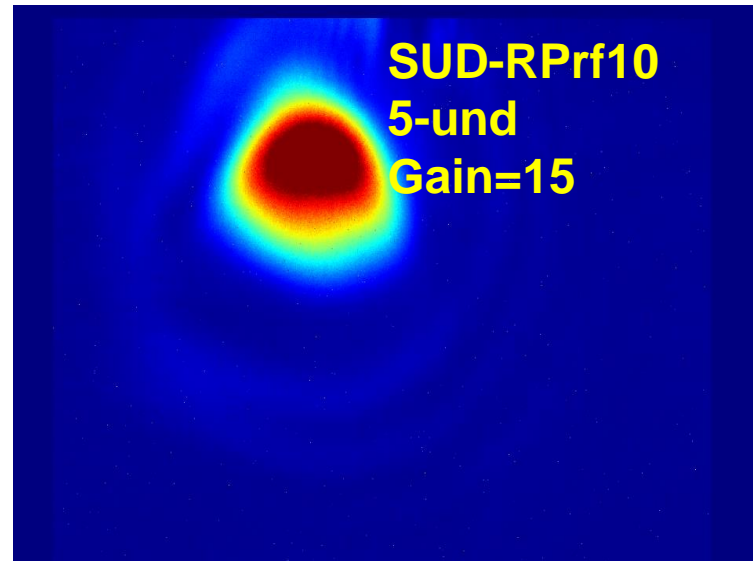
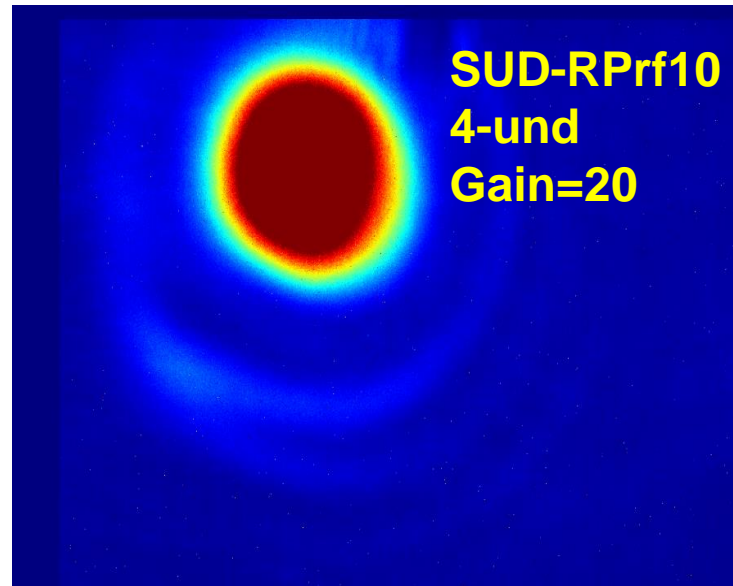
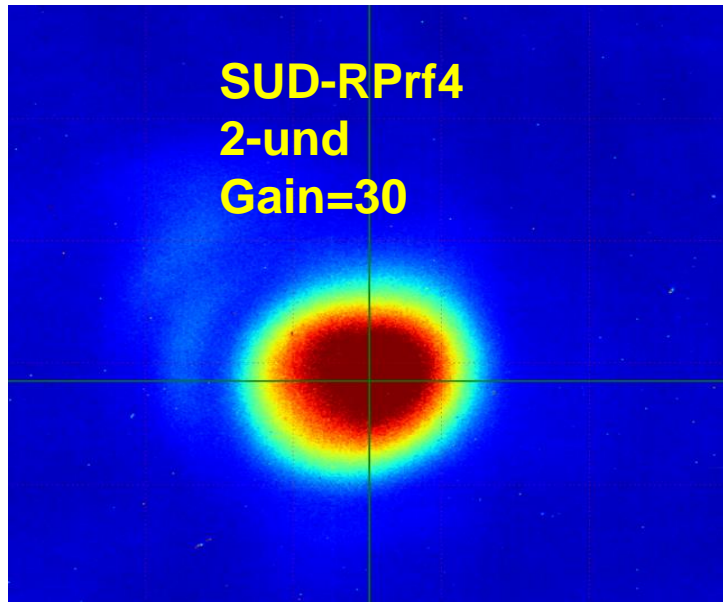
EEHG scan-3.1



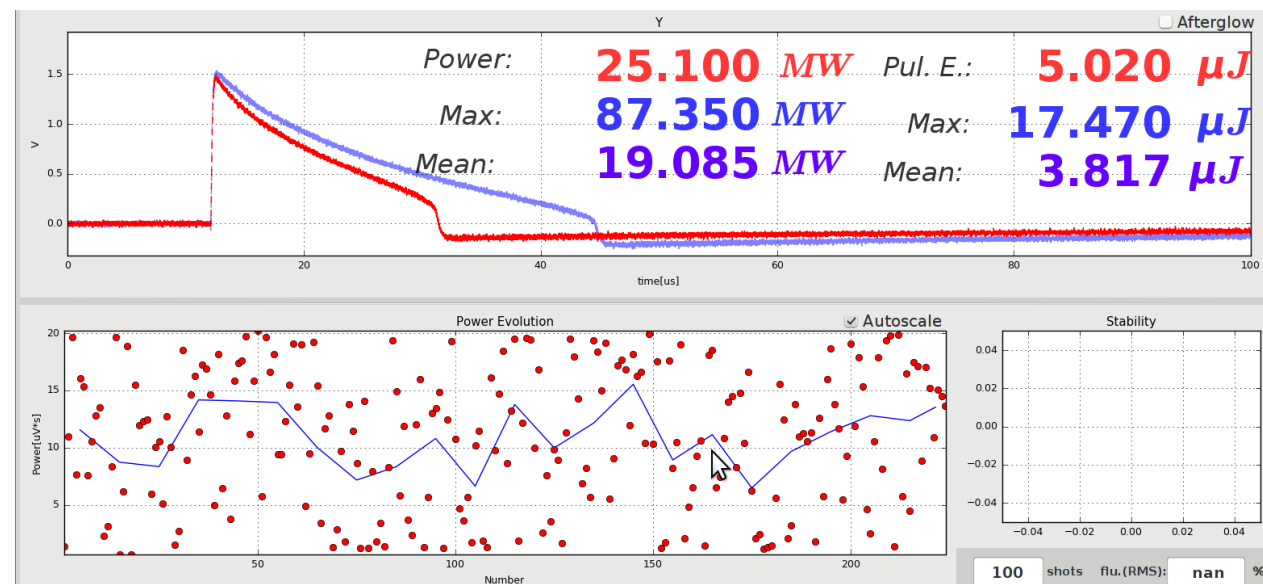
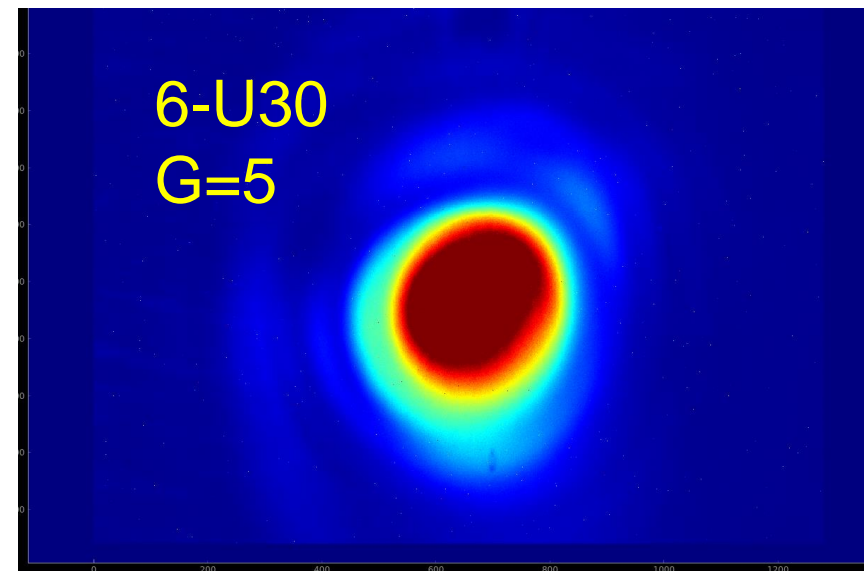
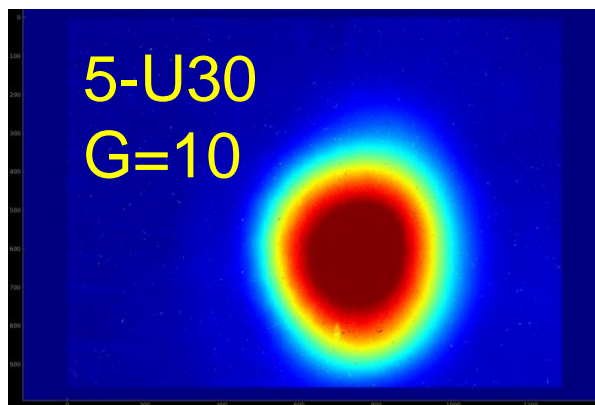
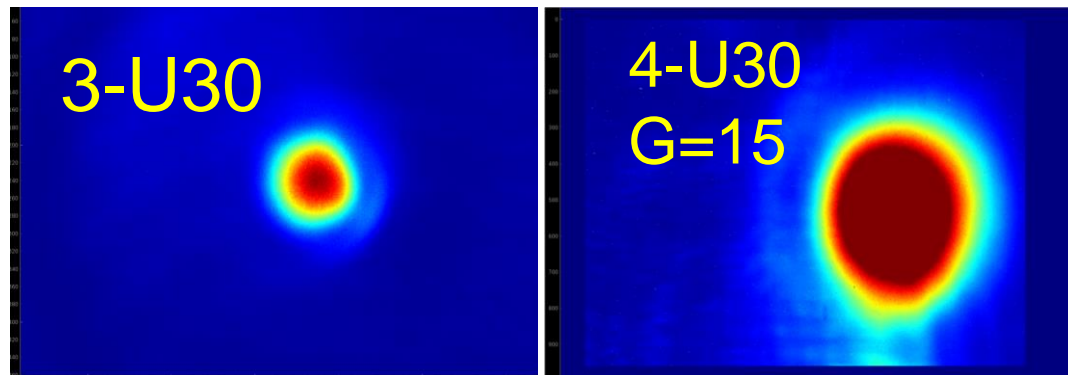
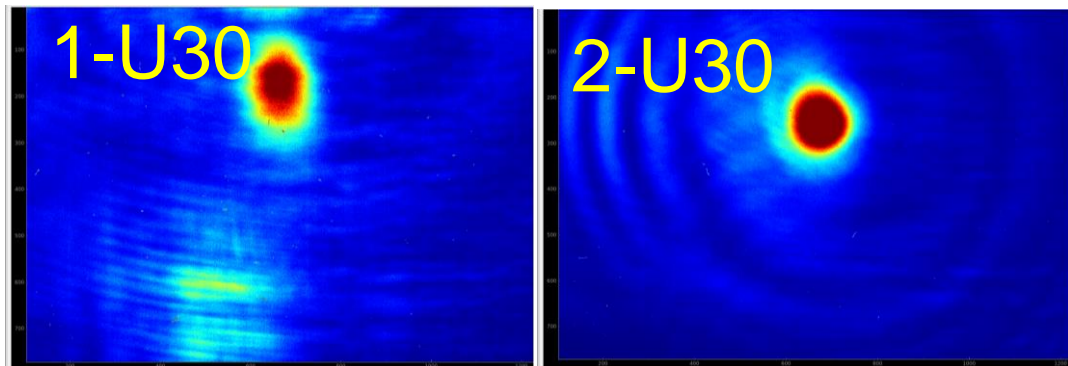
By adjusting A1, B1, A2, B2



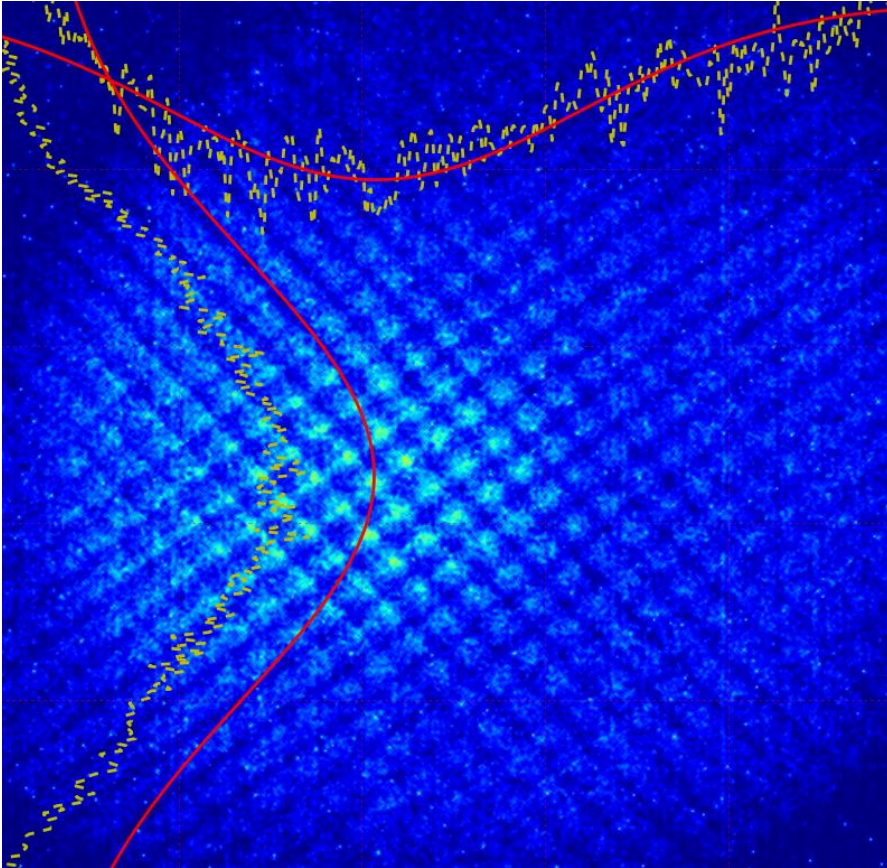
EEHG 32 amplification -3.4



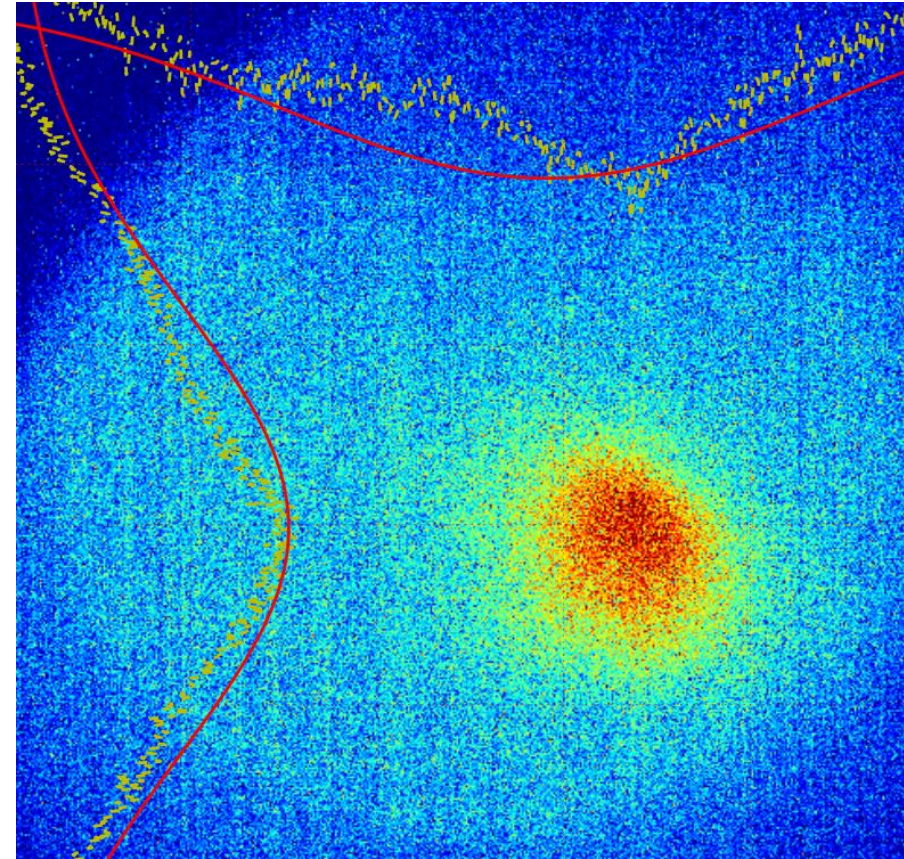
EEHG-32 amplification-3.12、 13



EEHG-32*3 attempt-3.13



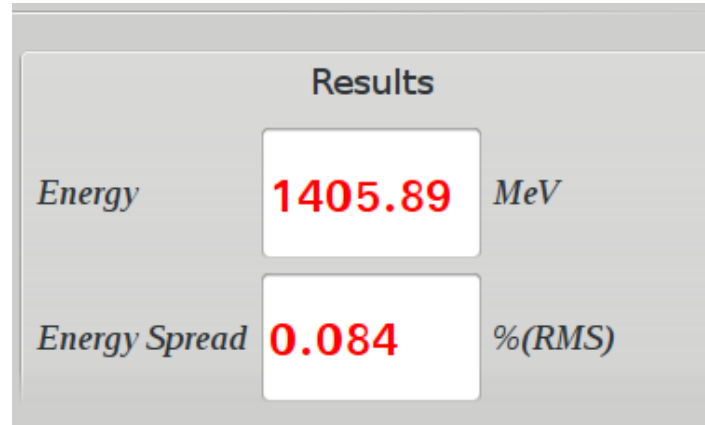
No 3rd harmonic signal of
EEHG 32 wavelength



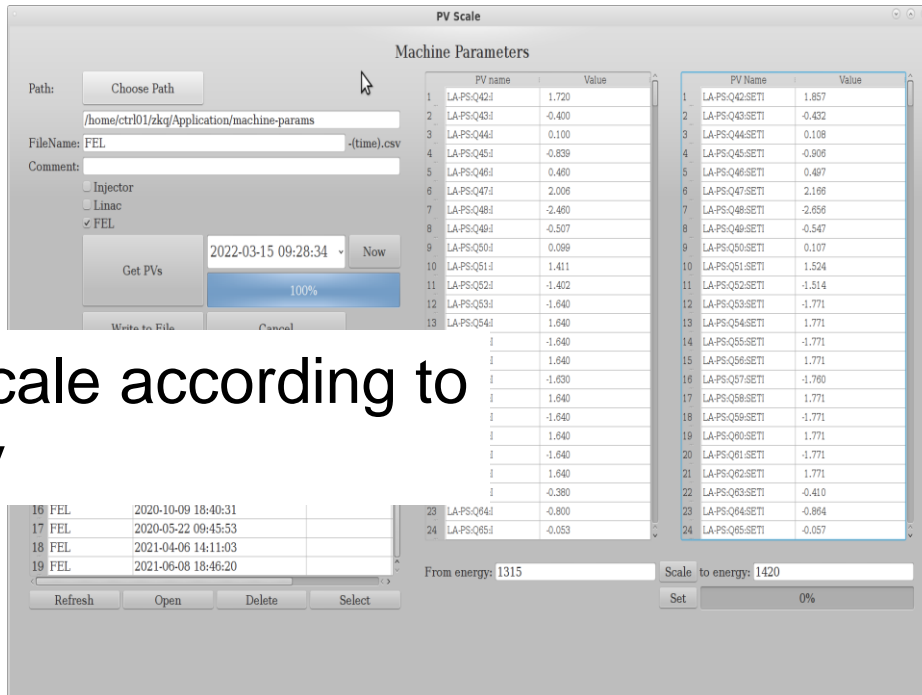
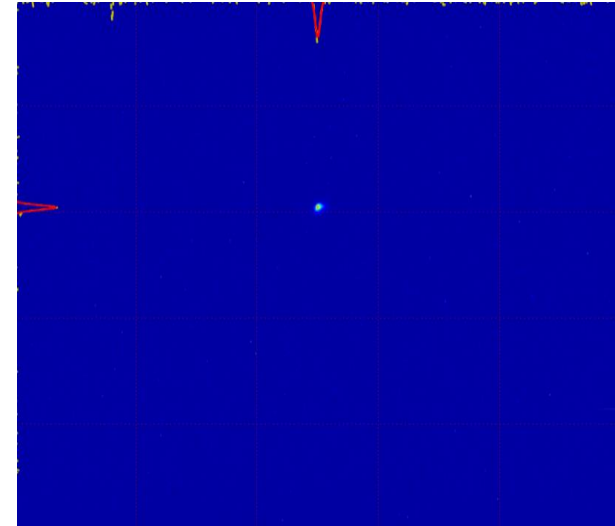
- SASE 2.94 nm
- Add the EEHG 32 signal
- Still have no EEHG 32*3 signal

Increase beam energy to 1.4GeV-3.15

E=1.4GeV

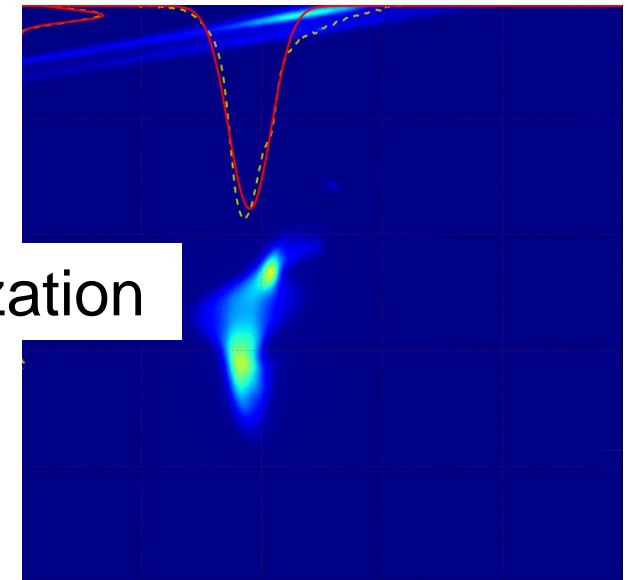


Matching

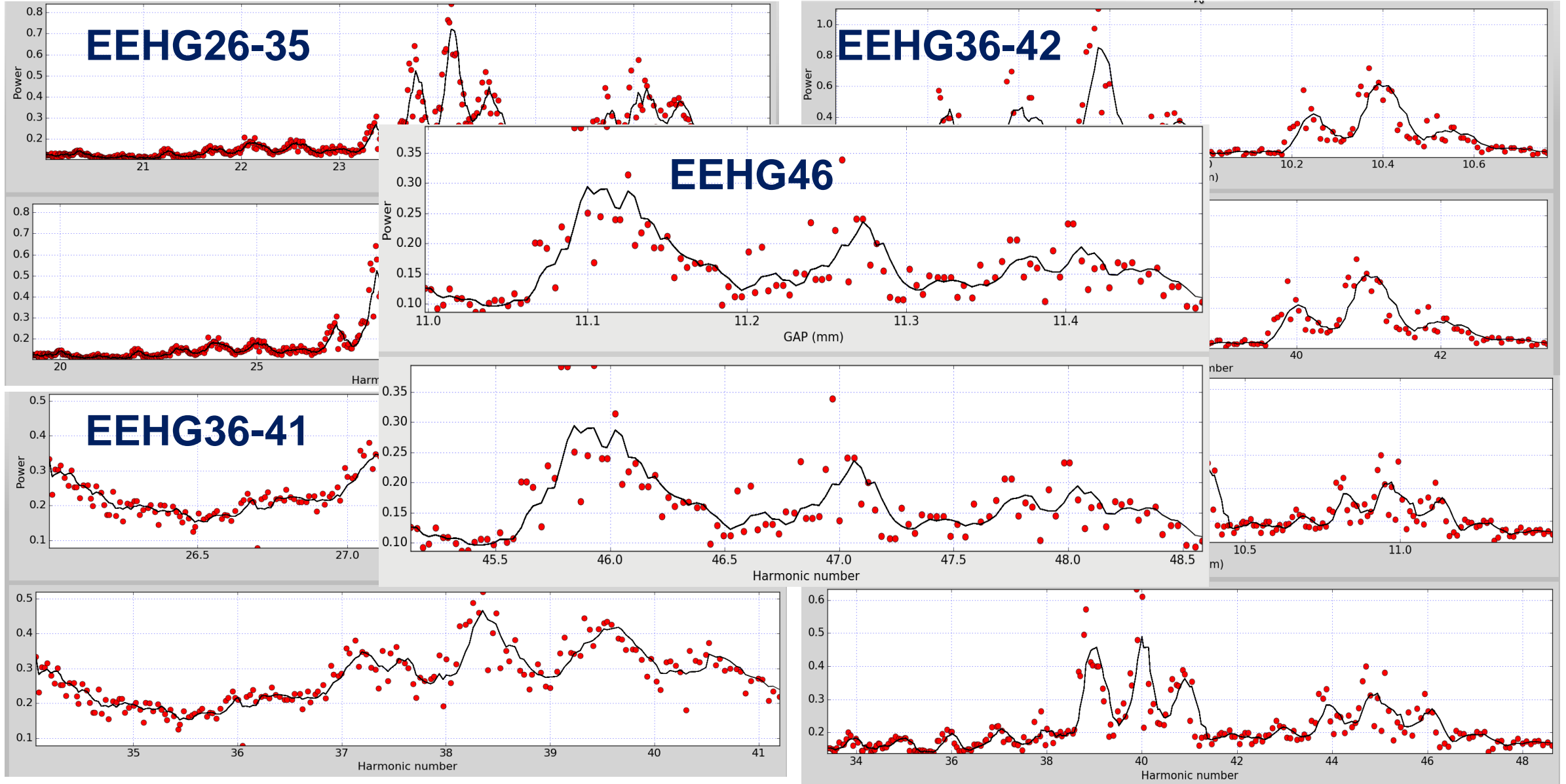


PV current scale according to beam energy

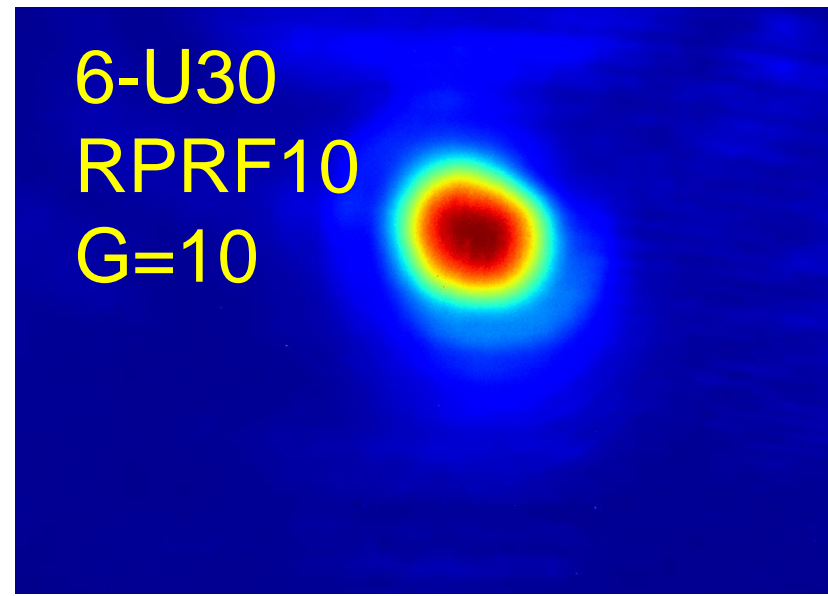
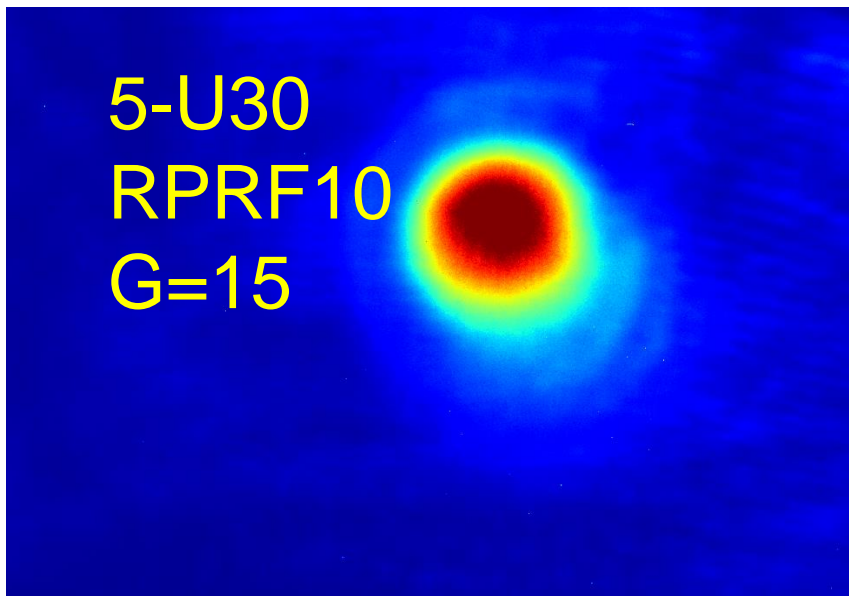
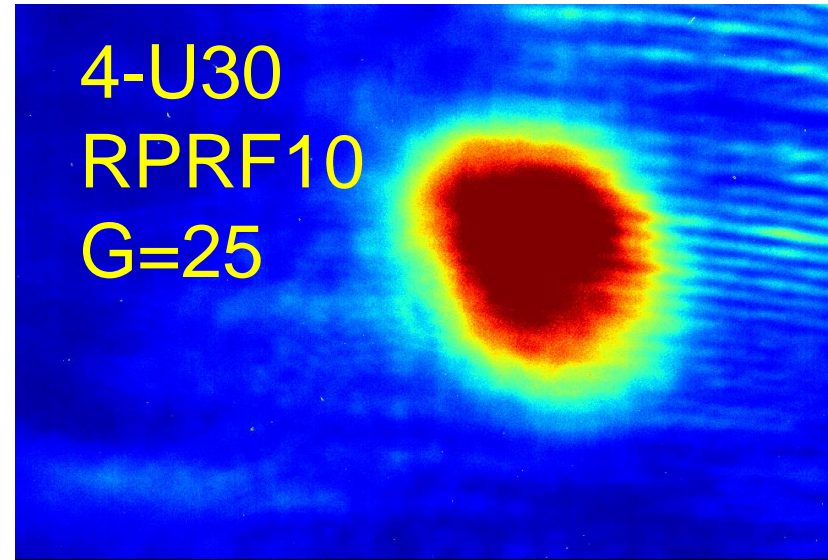
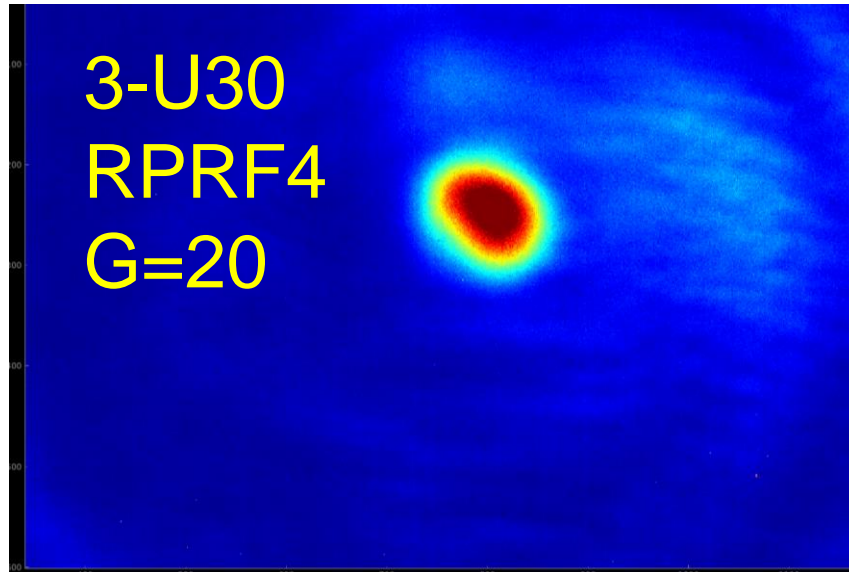
SL synchronization



EEHG 26-46 optimization 3.17

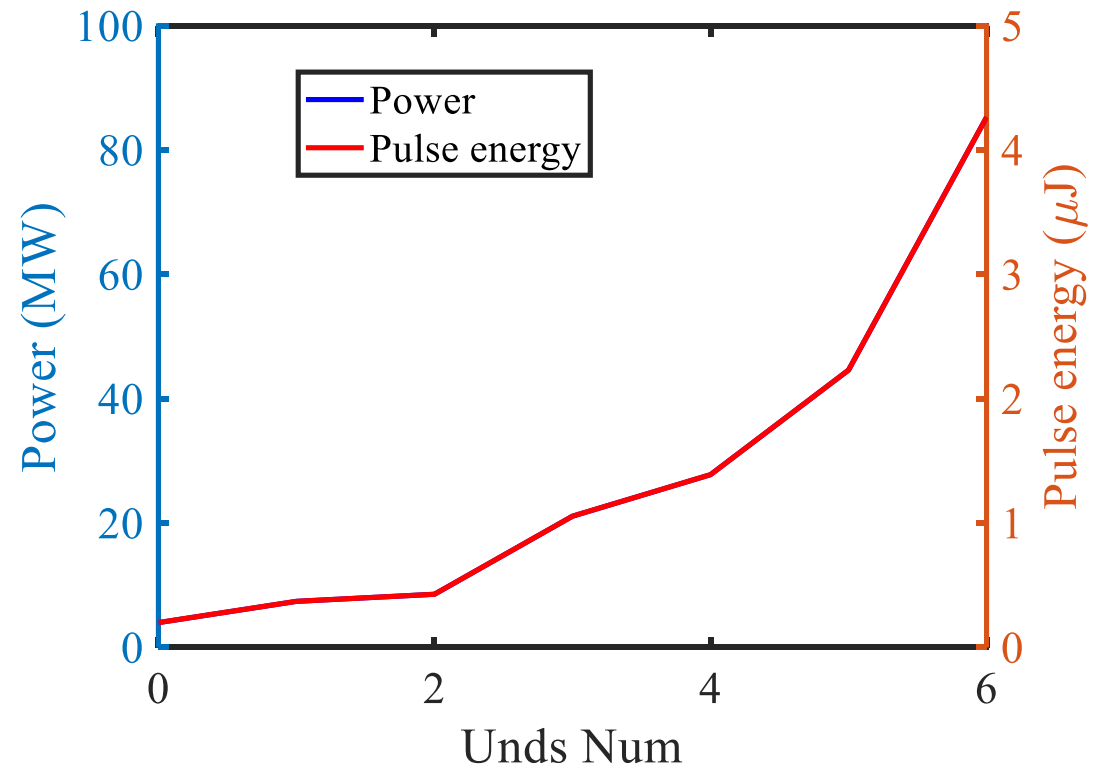
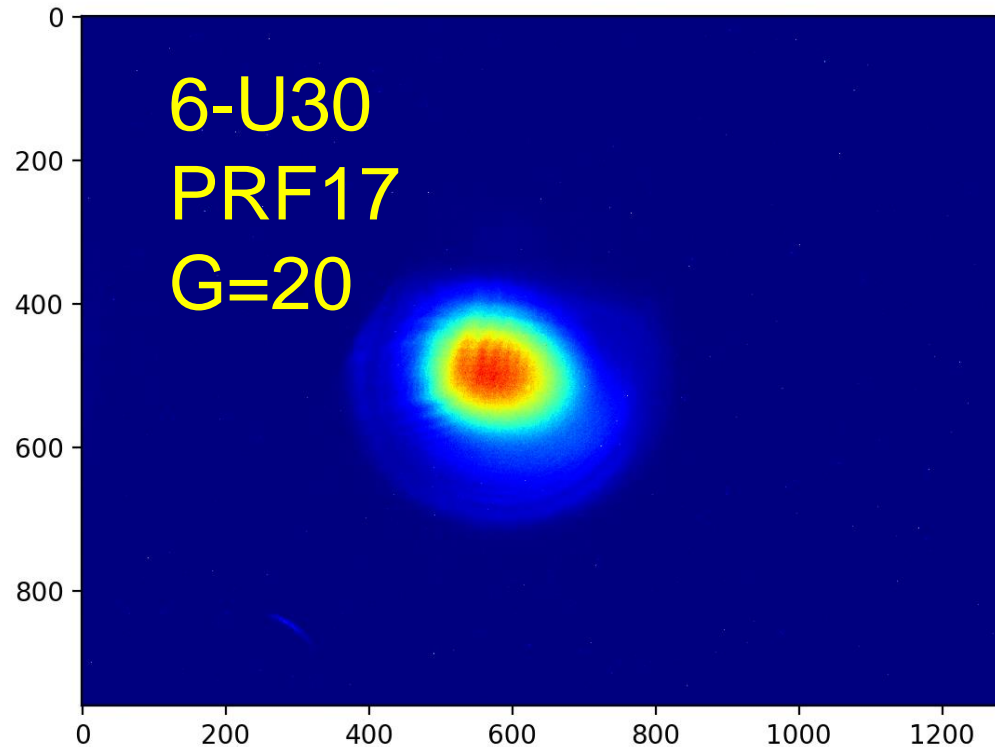


EEHG 46 amplification 3.17-3.18



EEHG 46 amplification 3.18

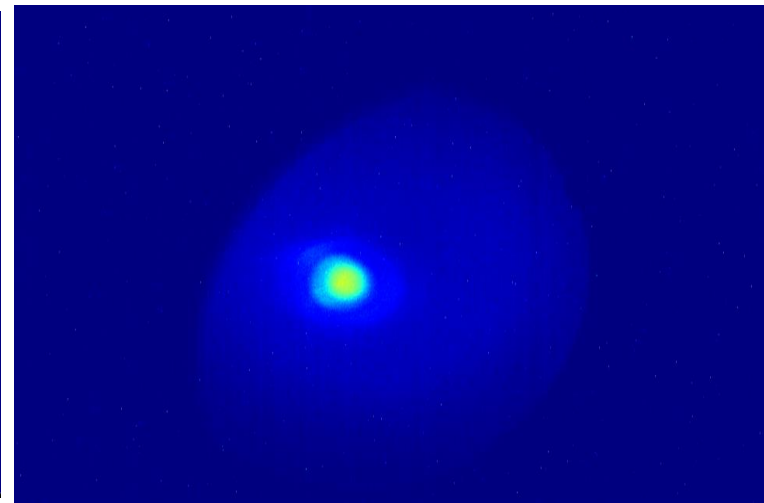
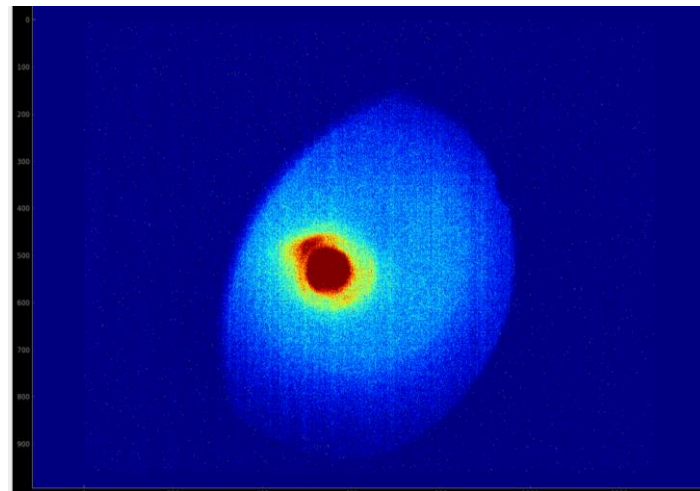
- Harmonic number: $h=46$
- Wavelength: 5.78 nm
- Coherent X-ray FEL amplification with Shortest wavelength and largest harmonic number based on EEHG mode.



EEHG 46*2 attempt and Beam Line commissioning

- ❑ Using simulated chicane with 4 correctors to block EEHG 46 radiation. No EEHG 46*2 signal, but with CSR signal;
- ❑ Do not use chicane, add Zr filter to find EEHG 46*2 signal –No result, but with EEHG 46 signal, low SNR;
- ❑ SASE 3nm commissioning, add EEHG signal-no result.

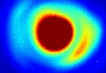
Transmit EEHG 46 radiation
to beam Line



SASE commissioning 3.21-24

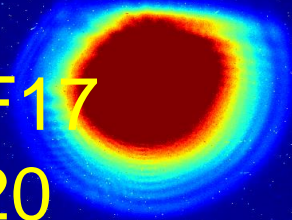
SASE 3 nm with U235

PRF17
G=20



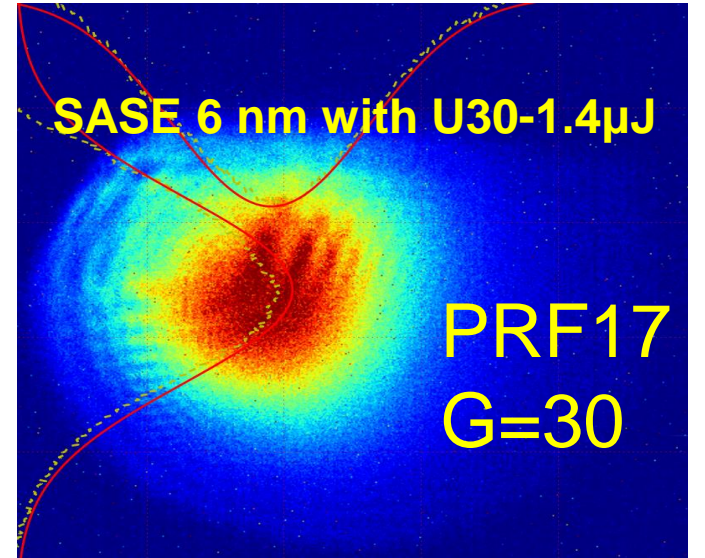
SASE 7.3 nm with U30-
4.2 μ J

PRF17
G=20

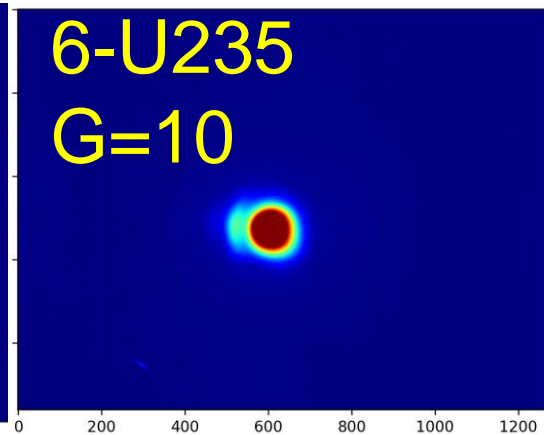
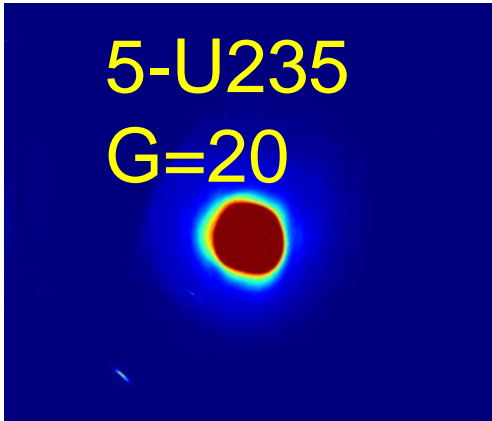
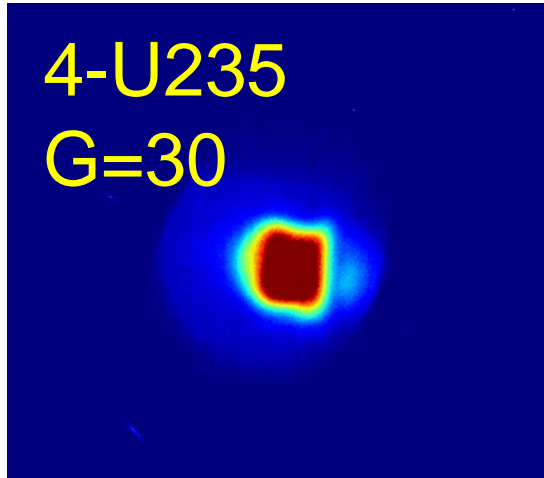
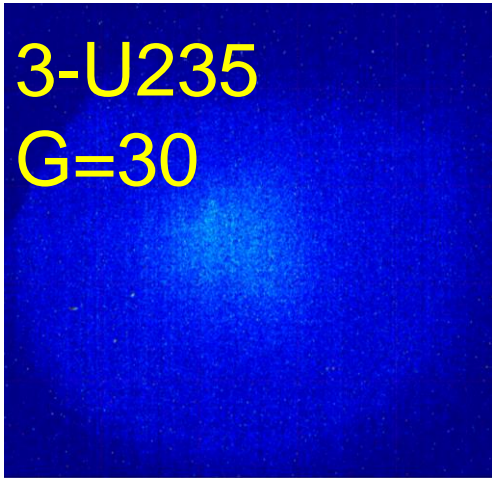


SASE 6 nm with U30-1.4 μ J

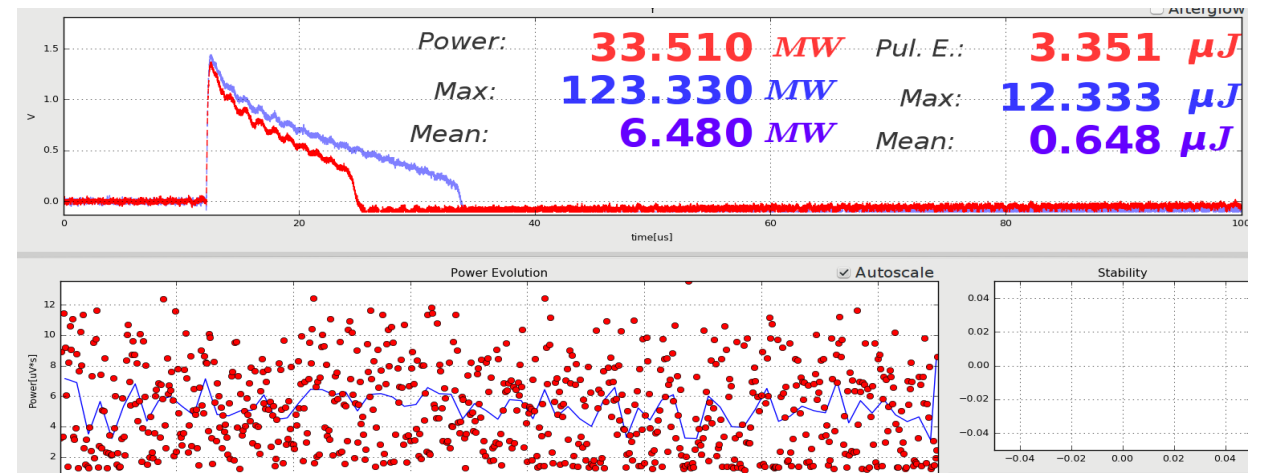
PRF17
G=30



HLSS 6-3 nm + reverse taper



- Achieve HLSS 6-3nm FEL amplification;
- Reverse taper can suppress the power of SASE 6 nm (radiation induced energy spread) significantly;
- Enhance the power of harmonic radiation-3nm with reverse taper;
- The radiation pulse energy is above 10 μJ with 6-U235;



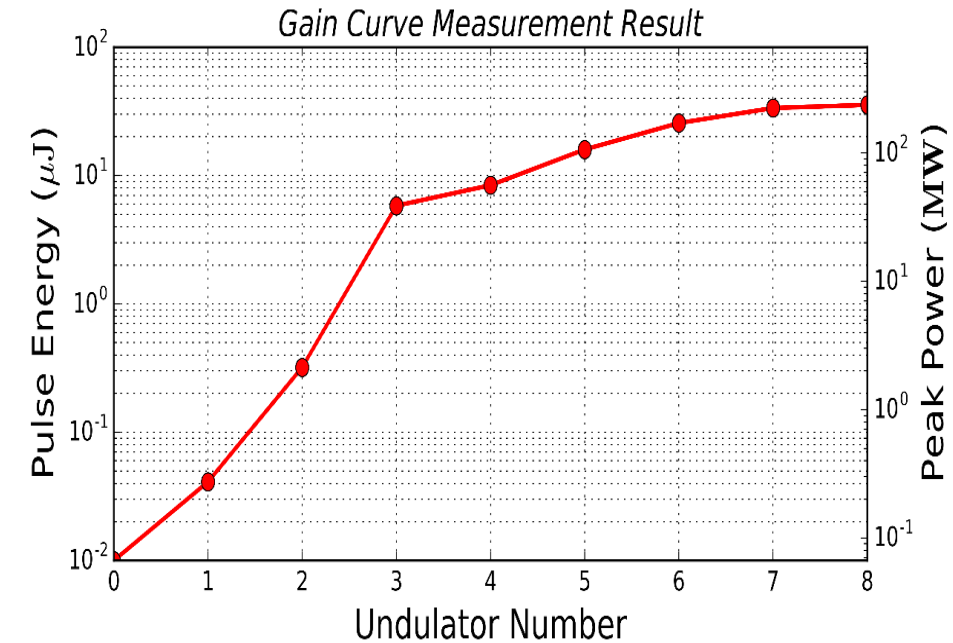
HLSS 6-3 nm acceptance test 3.30

Pulse energy measurement result

	Target	Measurement result
Pulse energy(μJ)	/	34.0
Peak power (MW)	≥ 50	227

Gain curve measurement result

	U235-1	U235-2	U235-3	U235-4
Pulse energy (μJ)	0.04	0.32	5.82	8.4
	U235-5	U235-6	U235-7	U235-8
Pulse energy (μJ)	15.94	25.62	33.56	35.50



HLSS 6-3 nm acceptance test 3.30

6nm pulse energy (μJ , without reverse taper)	1.5	3nm pulse energy (μJ , without reverse taper)	4.9
6nm pulse energy (μJ , with reverse taper)	0.4	3nm pulse energy (μJ , with reverse taper)	33.7

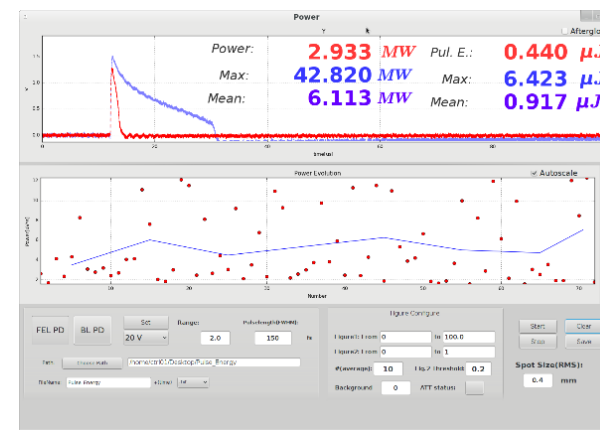
- Reverse taper can suppress the pulse energy of SASE FEL at 6nm significantly (from 1.5 to 0.4 μJ)
- Reverse taper can enhance the pulse energy of HLSS FEL at 3 nm from 4.9 μJ to 33.7 μJ (6.8 times) .



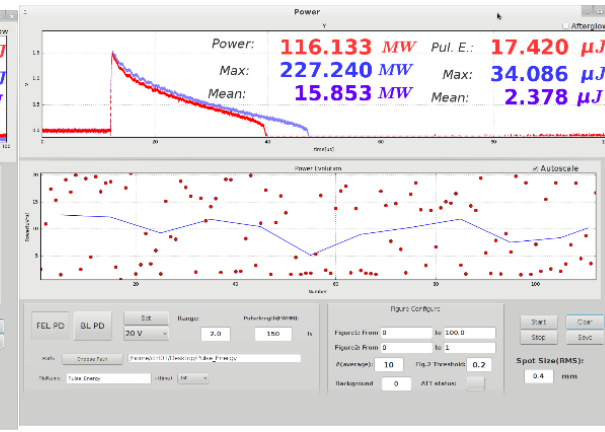
6nm pulse energy (without reverse taper)



6nm pulse energy (with reverse taper)

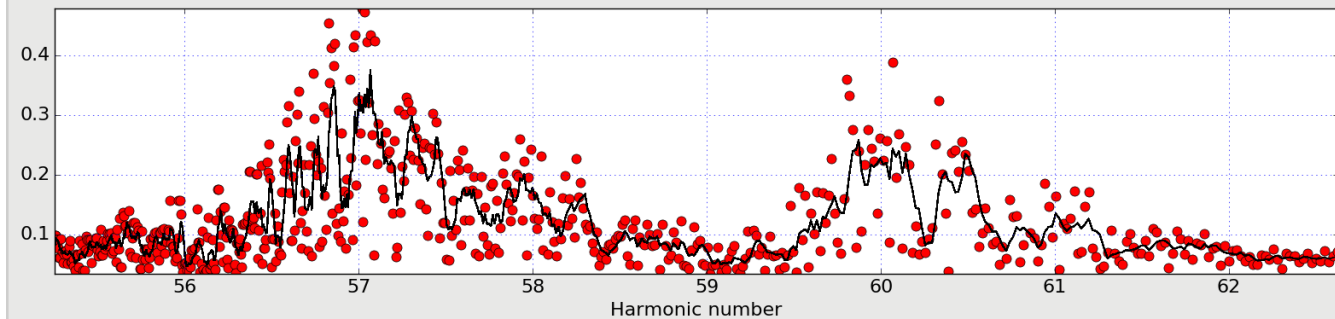
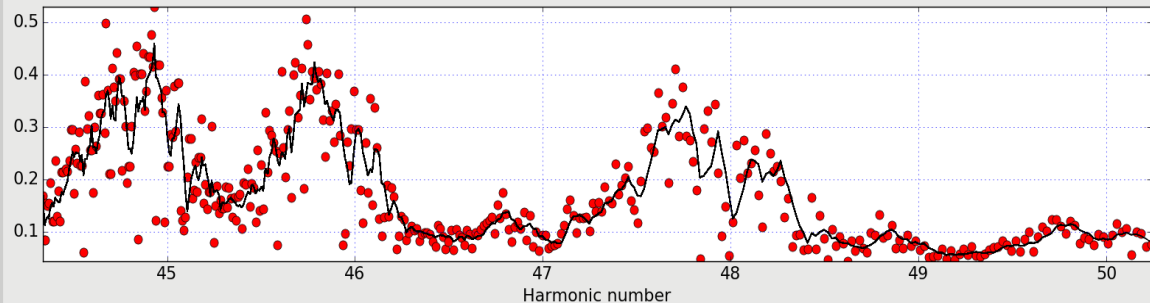
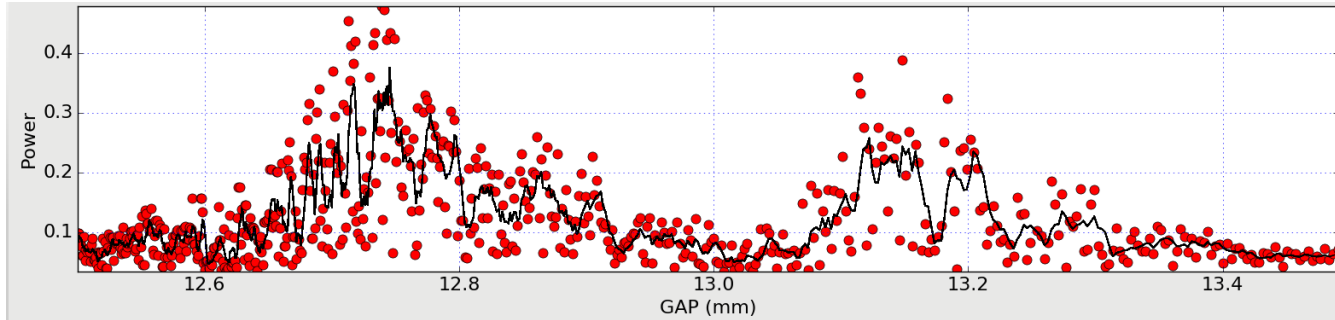
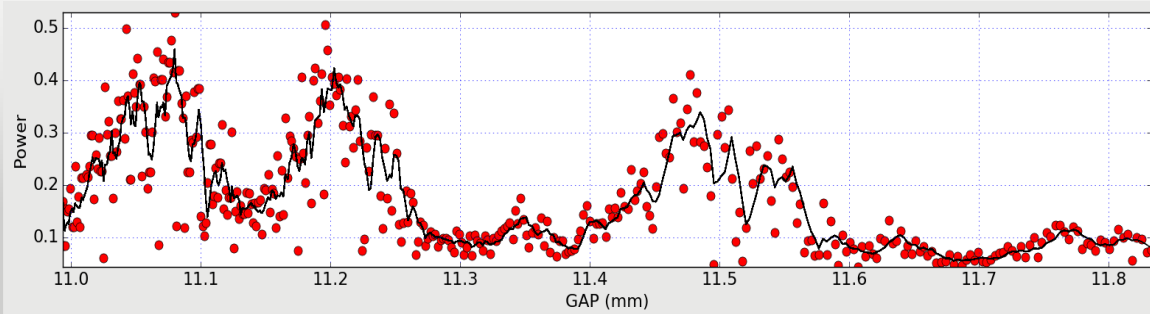


3nm pulse energy (without reverse taper)



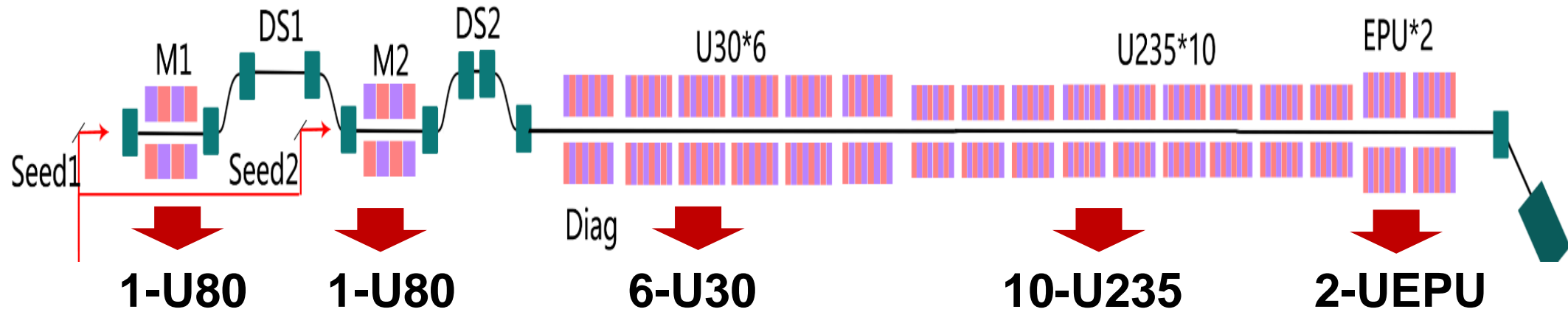
3nm pulse energy (with reverse taper)

EEHG 61 signal 4.05



- We obtain EEHG signal at maximum harmonic of 61.
- The EEHG 61 signal is relative weak, can not be distinguished easily.
- A light spot with a good transverse mode is obtained, but the signal was not be amplified successfully.

SXFEL SUD Line

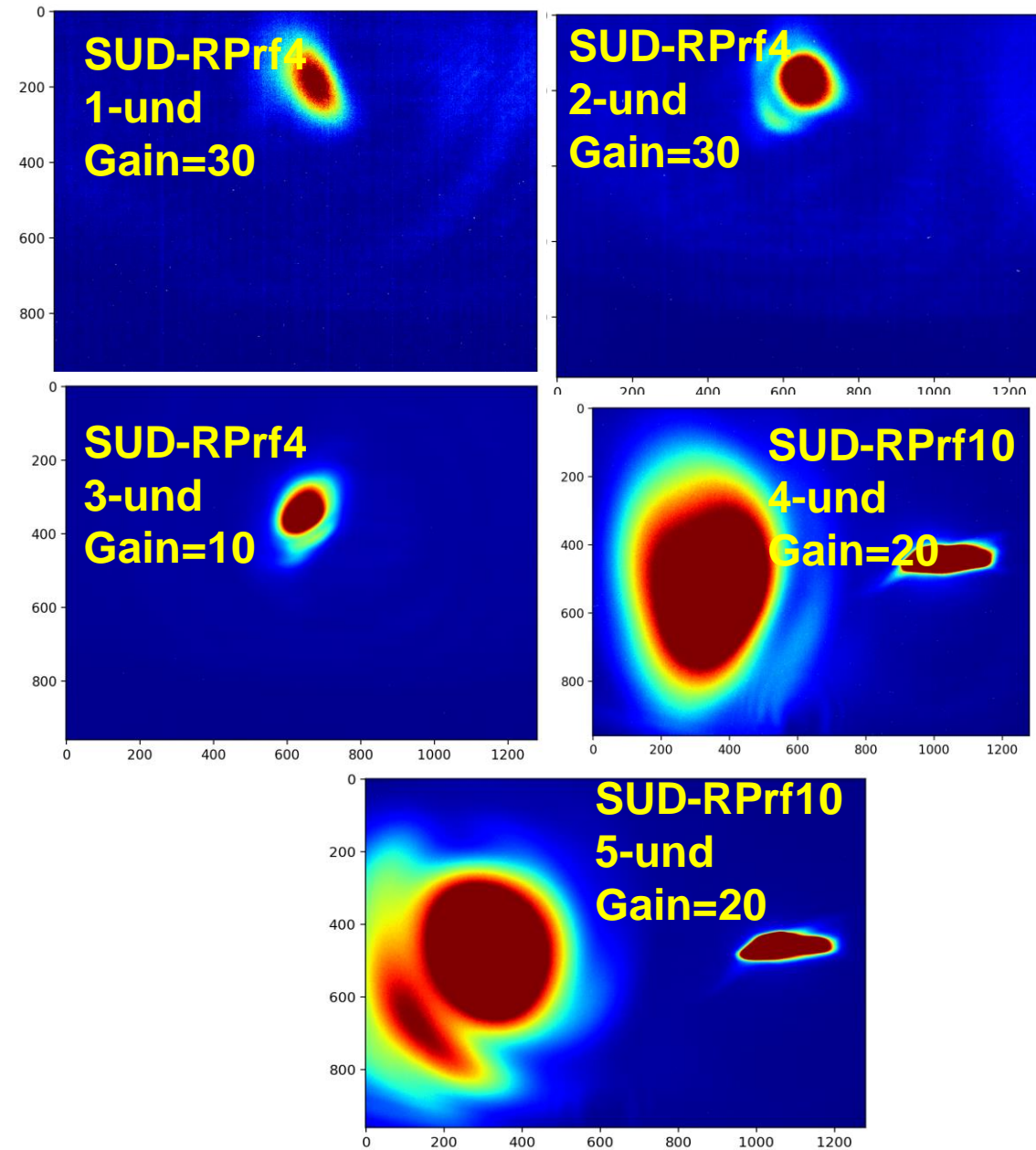
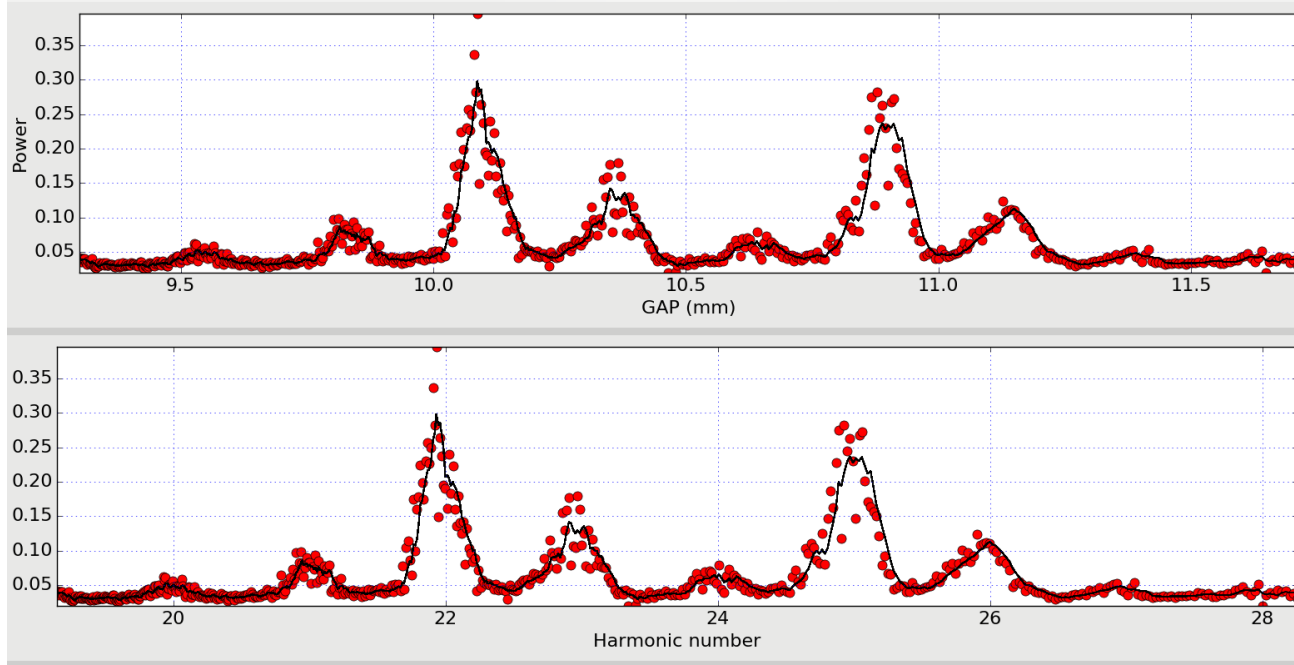


FEL commissioning target:

□ EEHG 25*2, E=1 GeV

□ EEHG 50, E=1.48 GeV

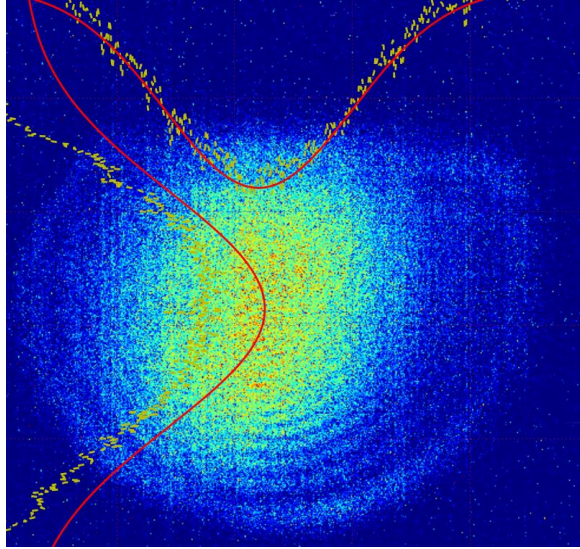
EEHG 25 amplification 4.16



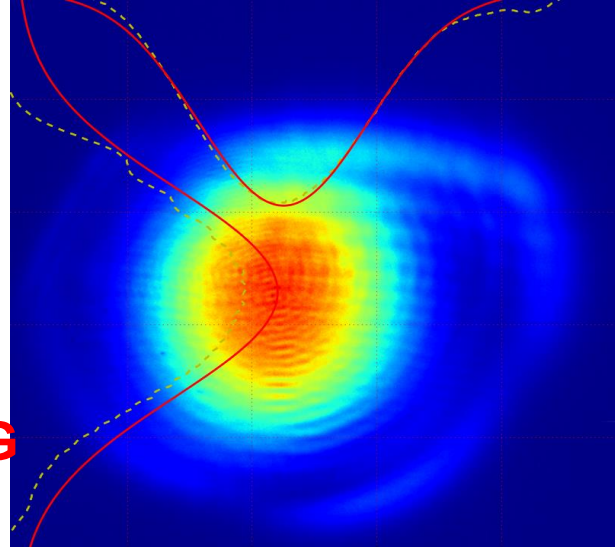
- **E=1 GeV, target is EEHG 25*2.**
- **The EEHG amplification at 25 harmonic can be easily achieved.**

SASE 10.6 and EEHG 25 -4.17

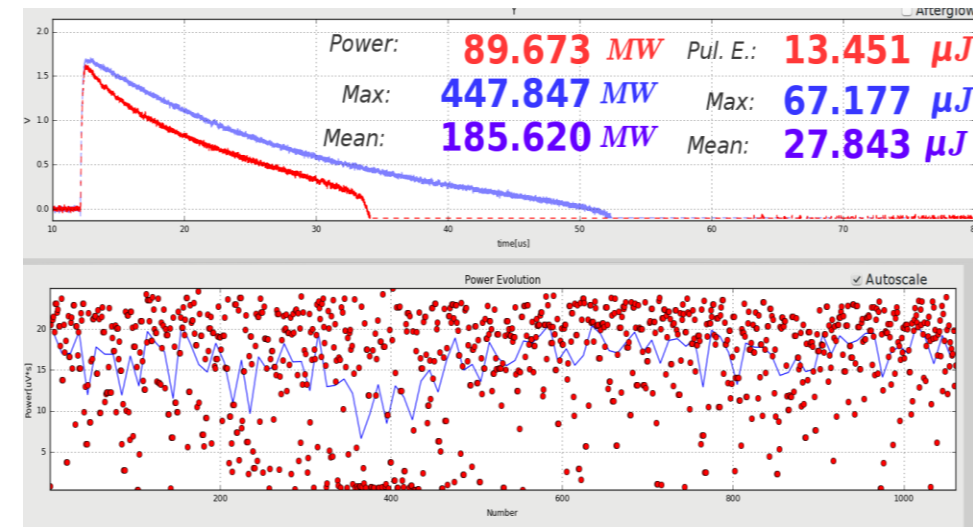
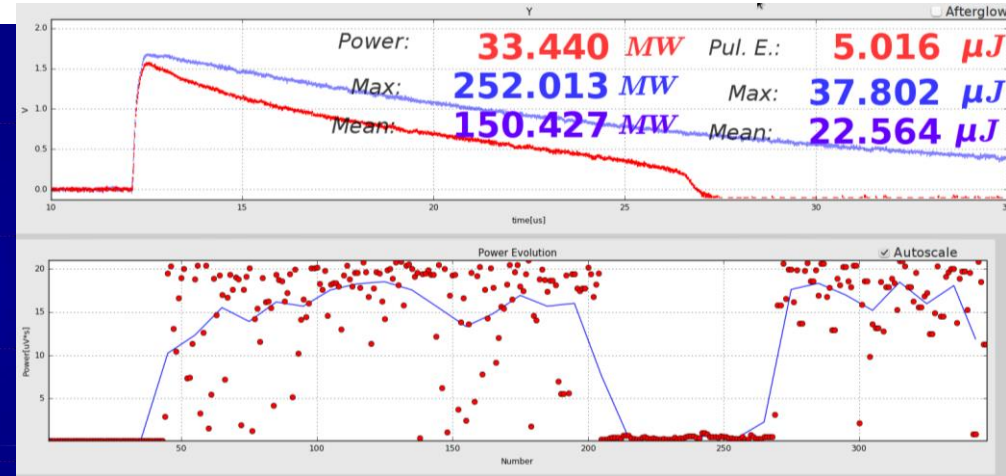
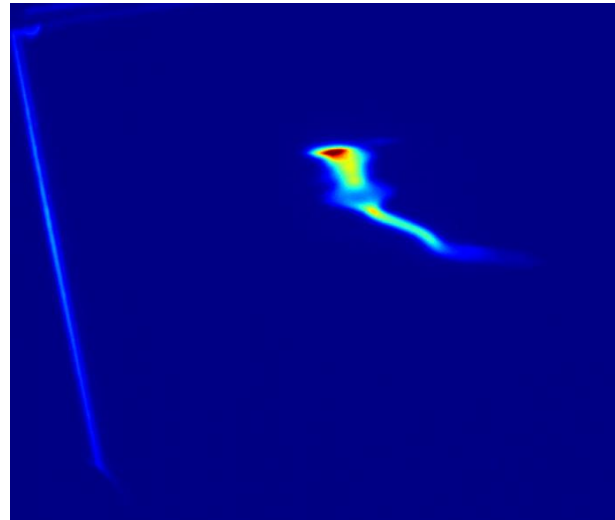
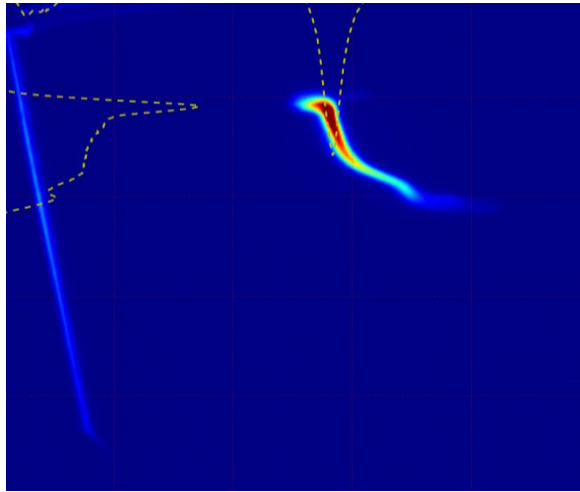
SASE 10.6 nm



EEHG 25-10.6 nm

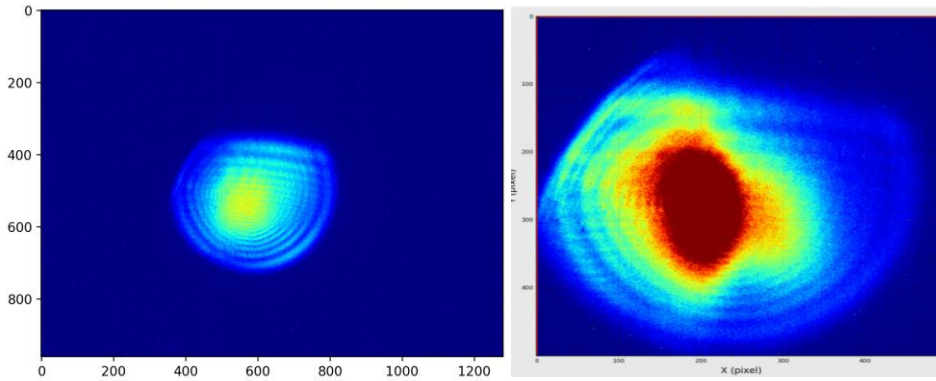


Add EEHG
25 signal



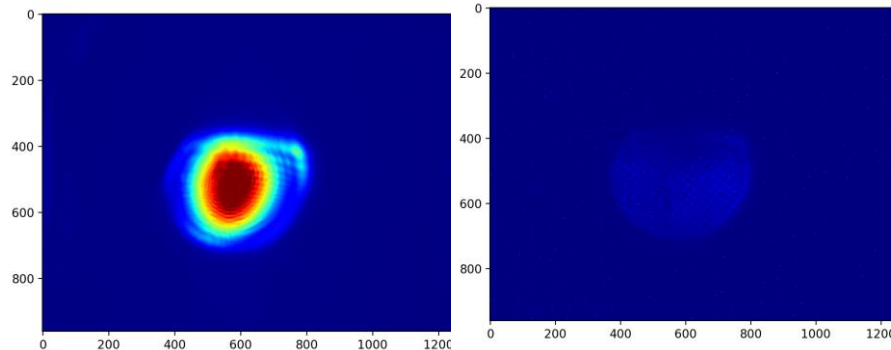
EEHG 25*2 attempt amplification 4.17

Step 1:
HLSS 10.6-5.3 nm



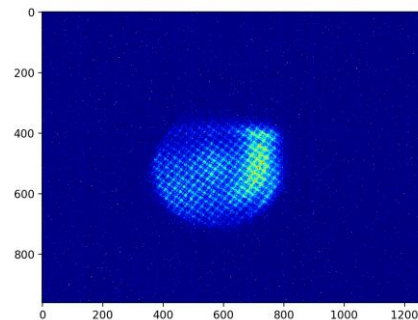
Step 2:

Add EEHG signal and suppress EEHG radiation with reverse taper



Step 3:

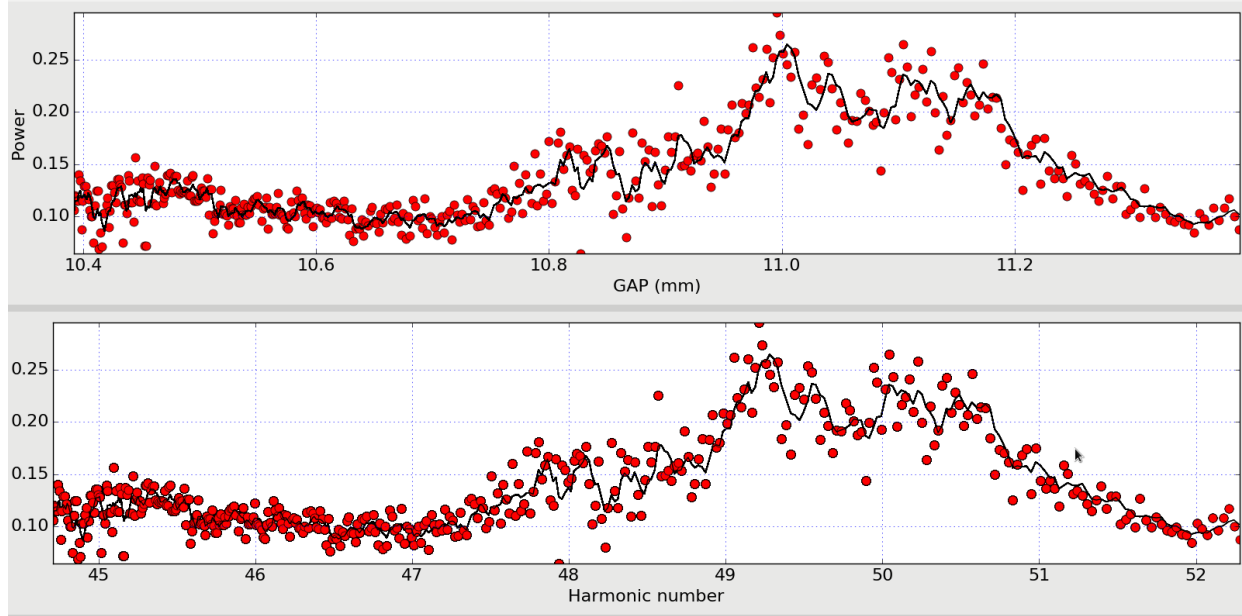
Try to find EEHG 25*2, No result



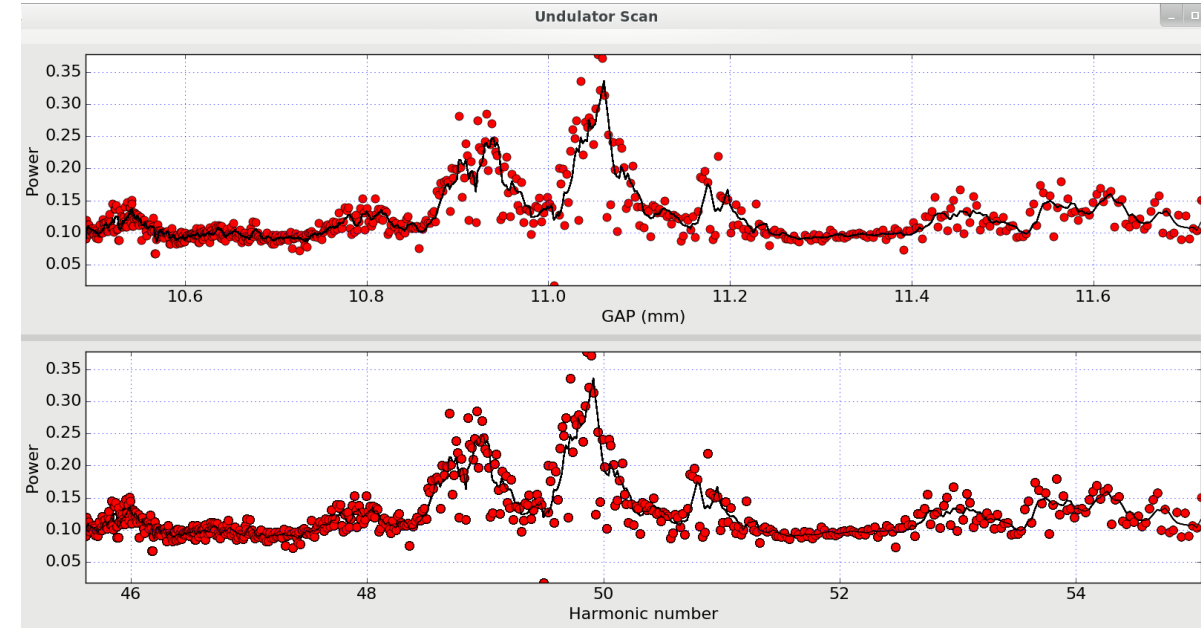
Conclusion:

- ❑ Reverse taper can suppress the radiation of EEHG 25 significantly;
- ❑ Filter can filter parts of EEHG 25 radiation;
- ❑ HLSS 10.6-5.3nm, add EEHG signal, light spot of 5.3nm vanishes;
- ❑ Add reverse taper, still no EEHG 25*2 signal;
- ❑ EEHG25 amplification with 3, 4, 5 U30, still no EEHG 25*2 signal .

EEHG 50 Commissioning 5.07

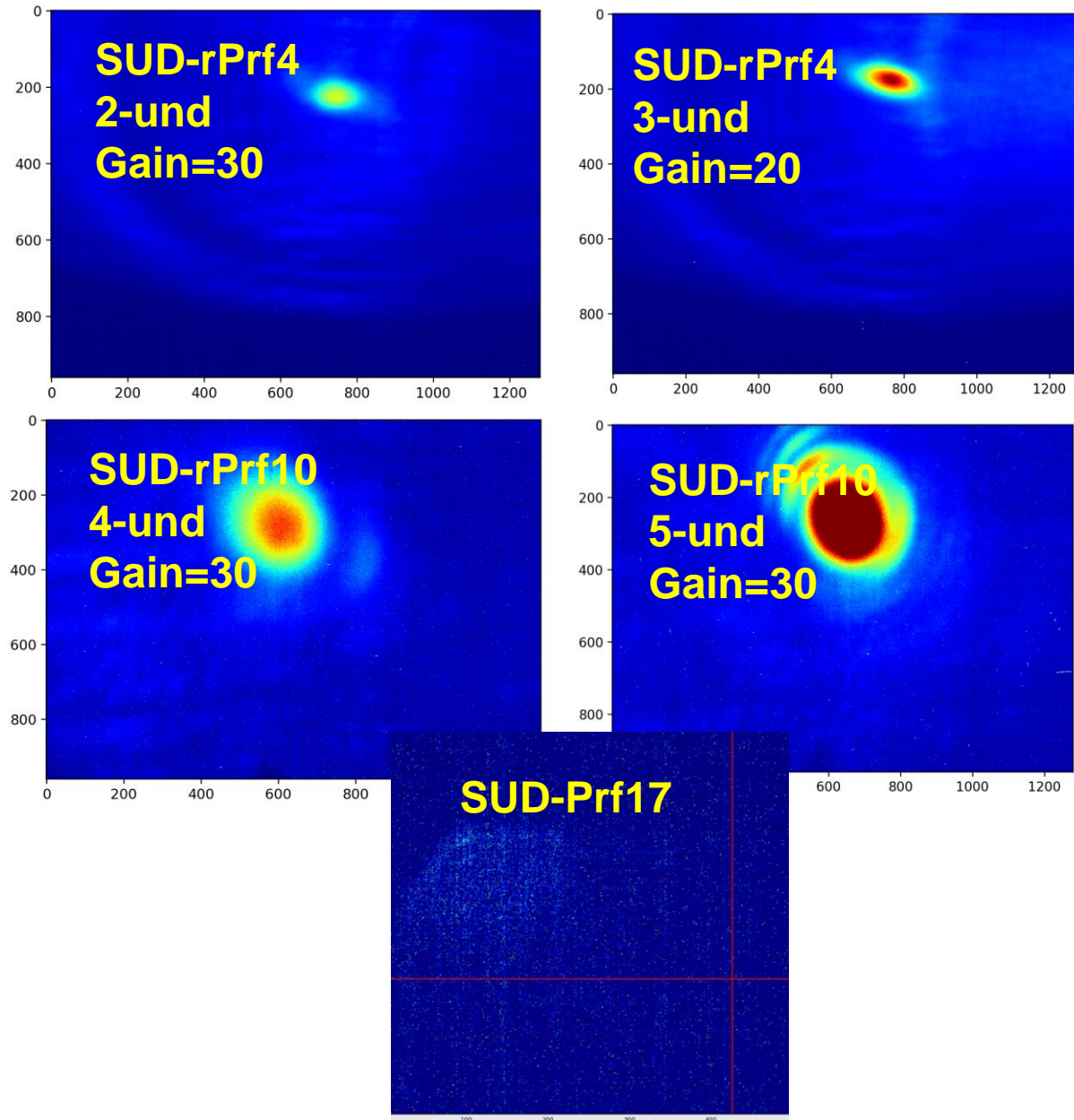


EEHG signal of 48-51 can not be distinguished



**EEHG signal of 48-51 can be distinguished after
EEHG condition optimization (A, B)**

EEHG 50 amplification 5.08

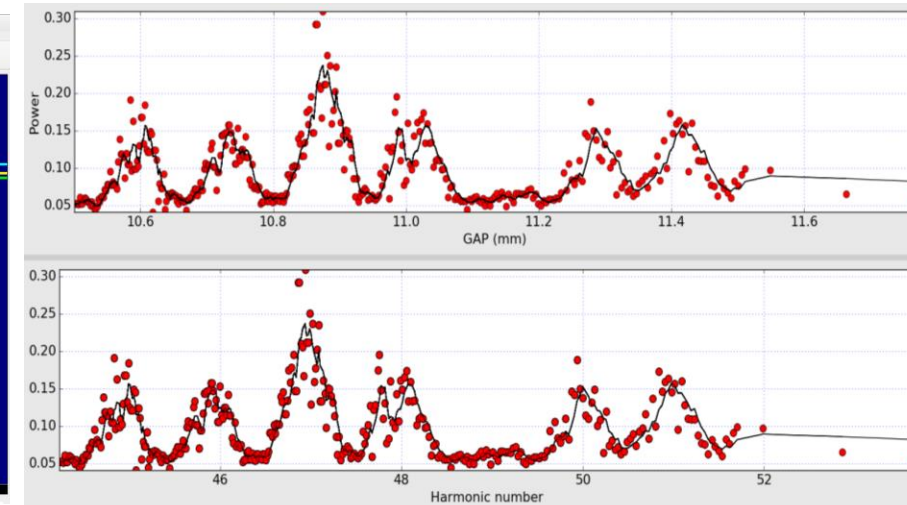
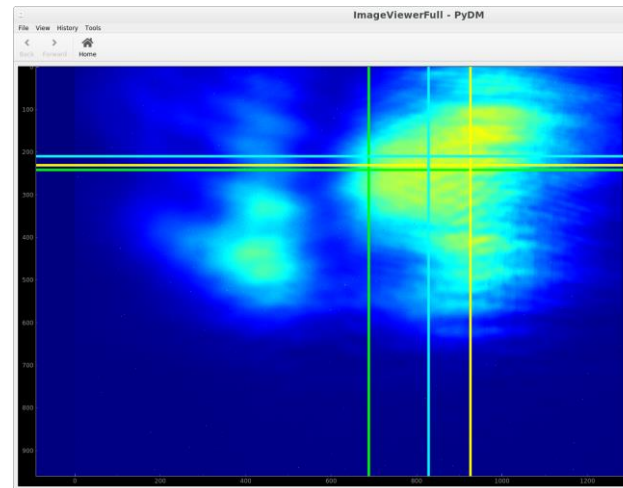
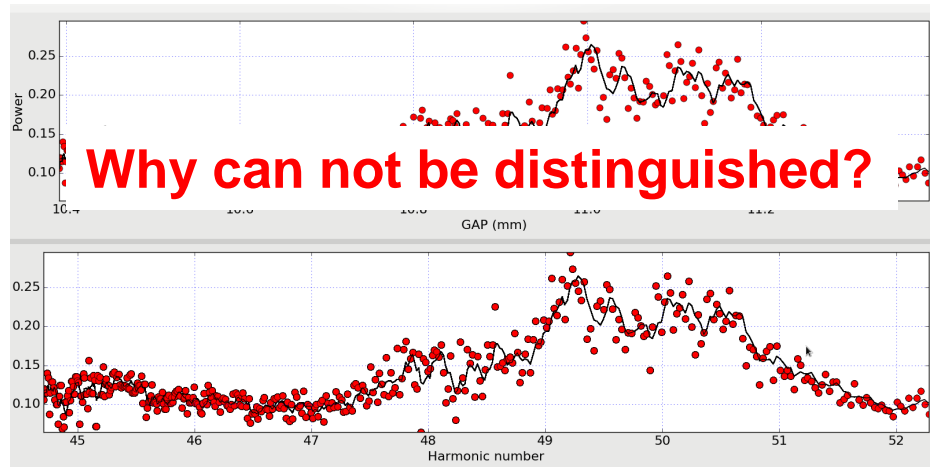
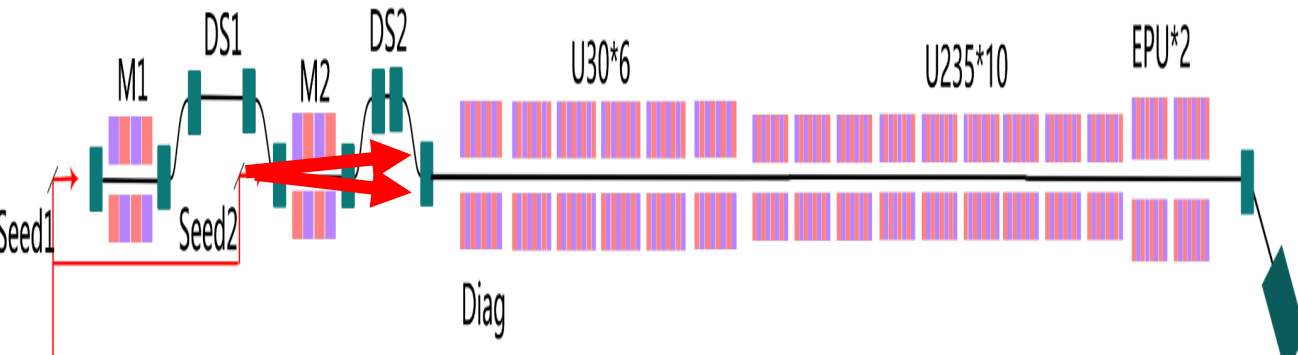


EEHG 50:

- Harmonic number: $h=50$
- Wavelength: 5.32 nm
- The harmonic number is larger than our previous result.
- The pulse energy is far lower than that of EEHG 46.

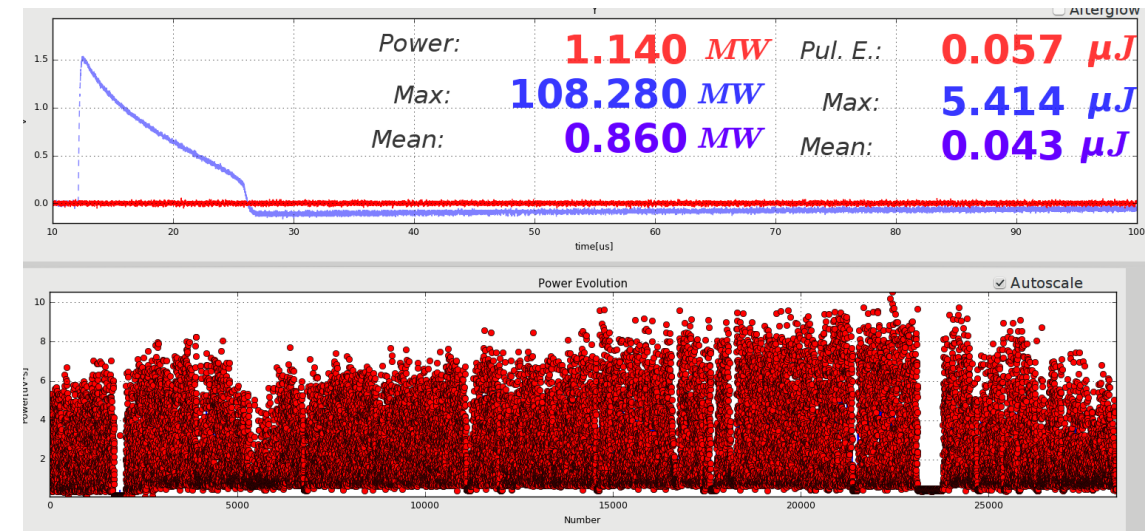
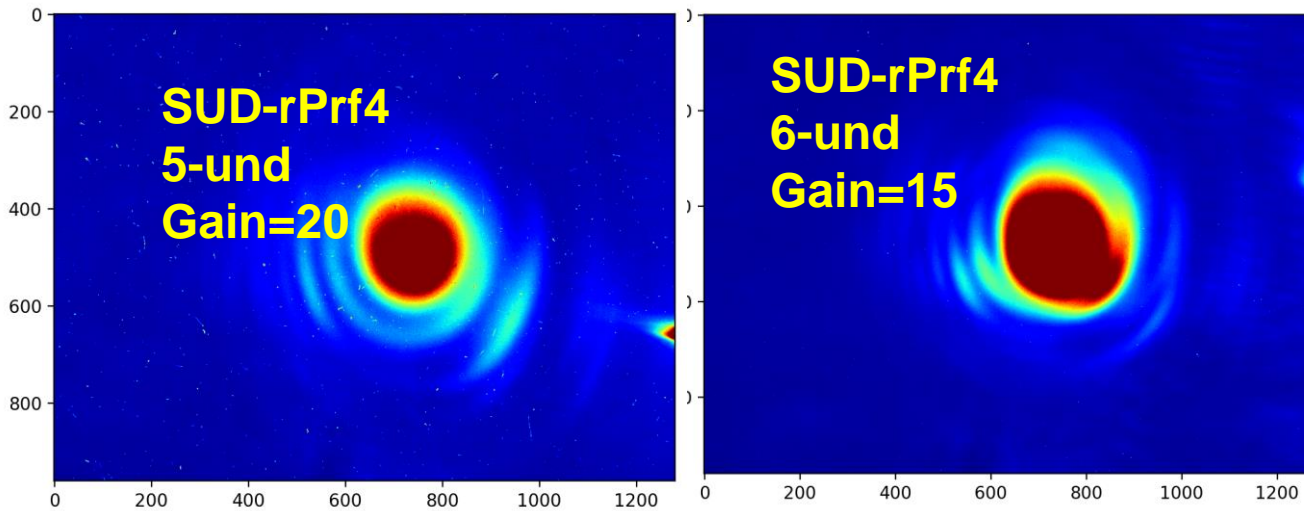
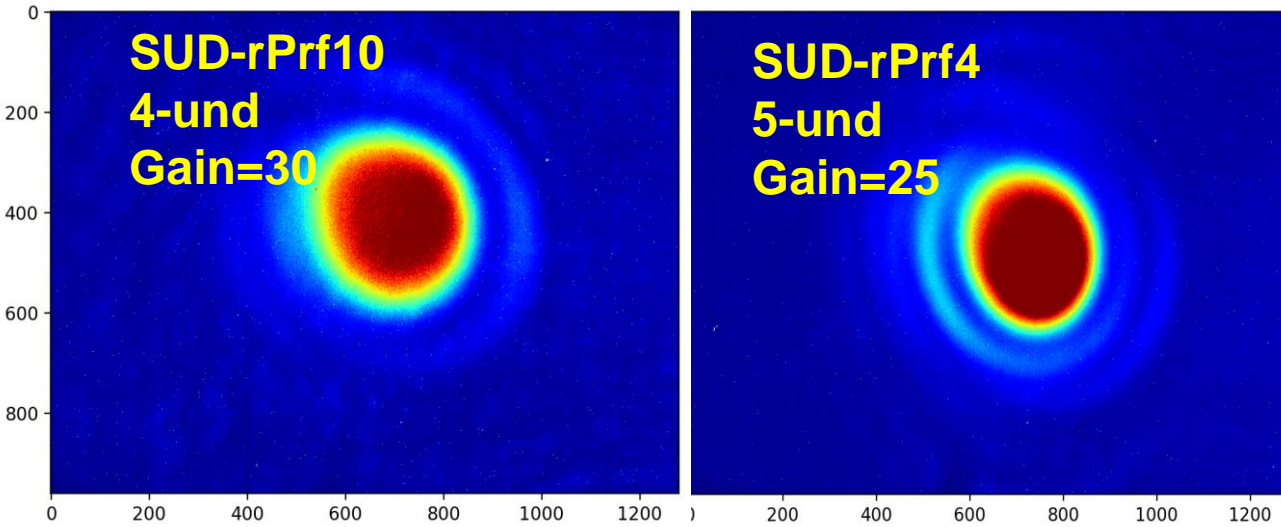
Seed laser angle optimization for EEHG 5.16

- The angle of seed laser can also be optimized;
- We use not only PD but Profile to optimize EEHG bunching.
- Amplify EEHG 47 to obtain a peak power of 50 MW.



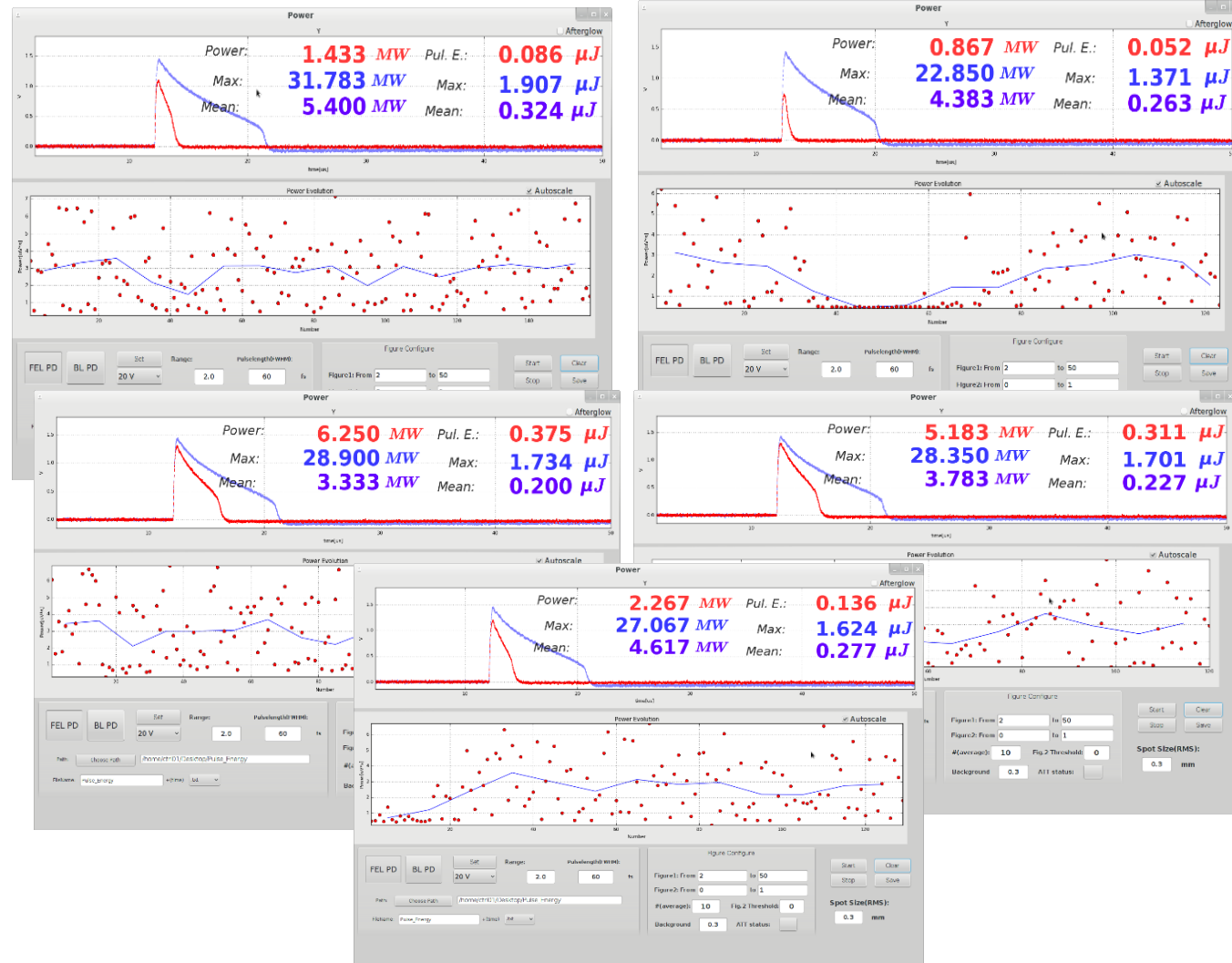
EEHG 47 amplification 5.19

- EEHG 47 is amplified with 6 U30 successfully;
- The light can arrive the beam Line;
- The peak power is above 100 MW.



EEHG 47 Acceptance test 5.20

	Measurement result
Pulse energy (μJ)	1.7
Peak power (MW)	27.8



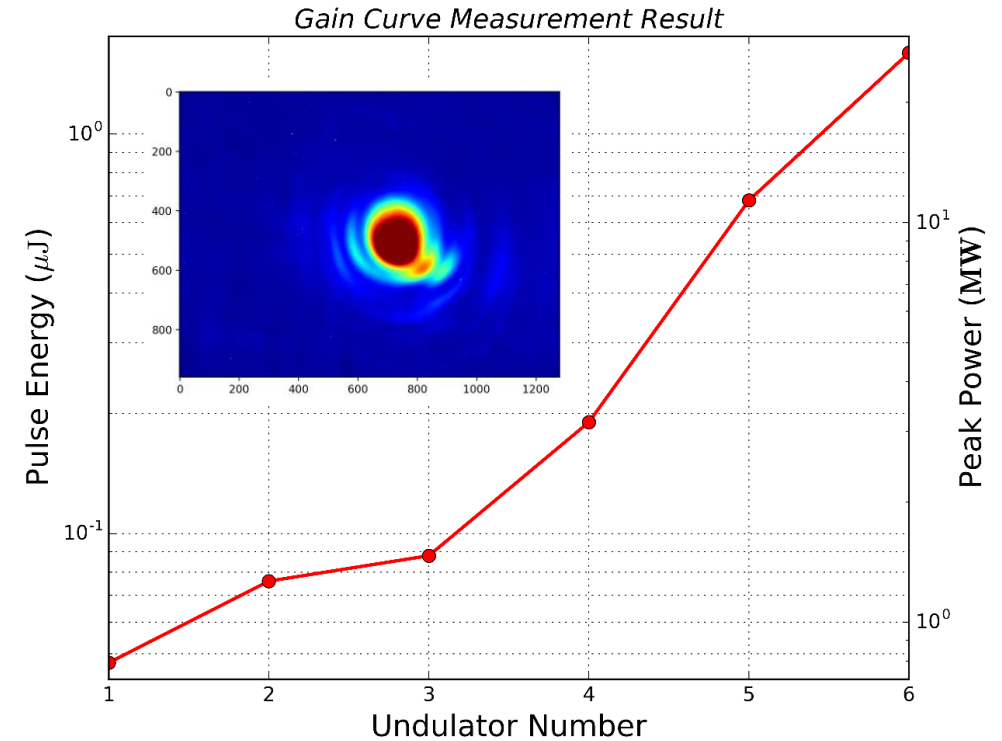
	1	2	3	4	5	Mean value
Pulse energy (μJ)	1.37	1.91	1.73	1.70	1.62	1.7

□ A stable beam status is necessary for the commissioning, amplification and radiation of EEHG at this harmonic number

EEHG 47 Acceptance test 5.20

Measurement summary

FEL	Parameters	Measurement result
	Wavelength (nm)	5.7
	Peak power (MW)	27.8
	Pulse energy (μJ)	1.7



EEHG 47 Acceptance test 5.20

腾讯会议

正在讲话: 刘波

刘波

18:21
2022/5/20

Summary

- SXFEL SUD line FEL commissioning has been carried out for 6 months.
- Harmonic lasing self-seeding (HLSS) from 6 nm to 3nm has been successfully achieved and finished the acceptance test at March 30.
- EEHG at maximum harmonic of 61st harmonic has been achieved at April. 05.
- EEHG amplification at maximum harmonic of 50th has been achieved at May. 08, but the pulse energy is not as good as expected.
- EEHG amplifications at the harmonics of 25th, 32nd, 46th, 47th were also achieved, EEHG 47 amplification has finished the acceptance test at May 30.
- The EEHG harmonic cascade experiment is still on going.



Thanks for your attention!

