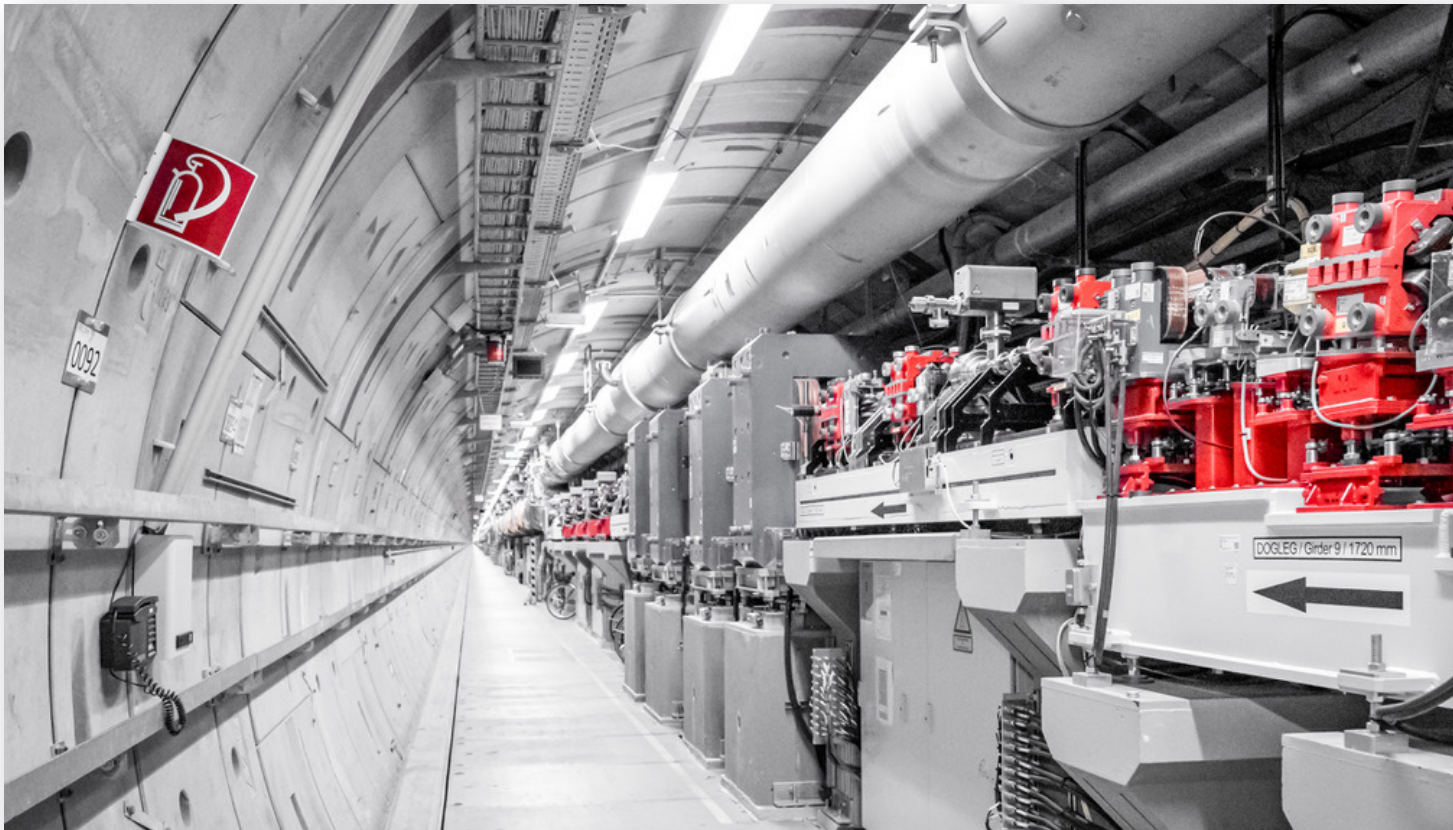


XFEL Accelerator: Status and setup

Matthias Scholz on behalf of the accelerator team



HELMHOLTZ



Content

- Status of the Accelerator right now (short and painless)
- Restart dates (to the best of our knowledge and beliefs)
- Accelerator setup: the how, the why, and the occasional why-not

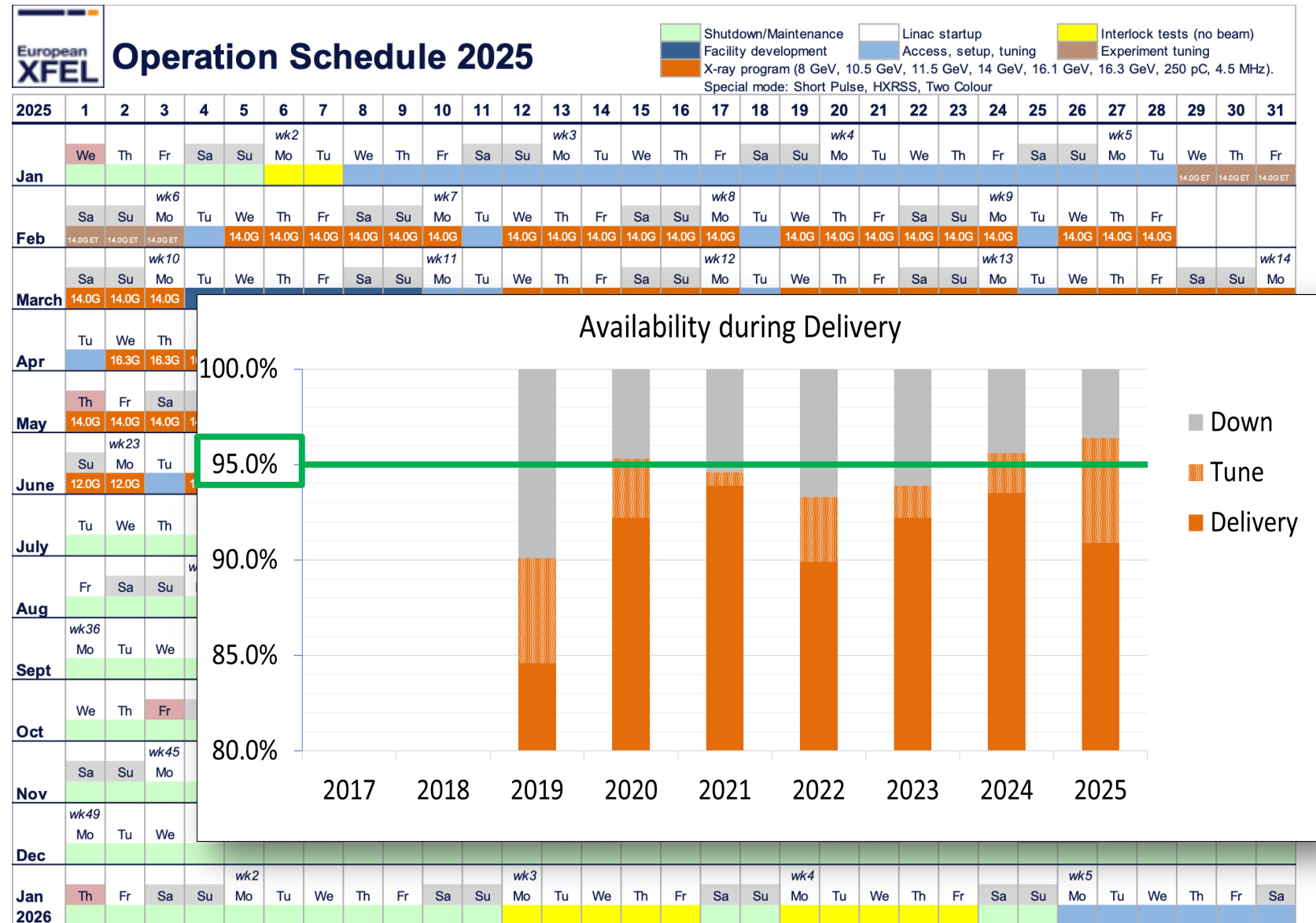
2025 Operation Schedule

- Covered electron beam energies:
 - 10.5 GeV (1 week)
 - 12 GeV (3 weeks)
 - 14 GeV (7 weeks)
 - 16 GeV (5 weeks)
- Operation until mid of June 2025
- Long Installation and Maintenance Period (LIMP) since.
- Operation highlights were reported by Andreas.

Operation Schedule 2025																																<div>Shutdown/Maintenance</div> <div>Facility development</div> <div>X-ray program (8 GeV, 10.5 GeV, 11.5 GeV, 14 GeV, 16.1 GeV, 16.3 GeV, 250 pC, 4.5 MHz). Special mode: Short Pulse, HXRSS, Two Colour</div>			<div>Linac startup</div> <div>Access, setup, tuning</div>			<div>Interlock tests (no beam)</div> <div>Experiment tuning</div>		
2025	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31									
Jan	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	wk2 Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	wk3 Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	wk4 Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	wk5 Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr									
Feb	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr												
	14.0G ET	14.0G ET	14.0G ET		14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G		14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G		14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G		14.0G	14.0G	14.0G												
March	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	wk14 Mo									
	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G									16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G		16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G		16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G									
Apr	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We										
		16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G		16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G	16.3G									14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G										
May	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa									
	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G		14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G	14.0G									12.0G	12.0G	12.0G	12.0G	12.0G	12.0G		12.0G	12.0G	12.0G	12.0G									
June	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo										
	12.0G	12.0G		12.0G	12.0G	12.0G	12.0G	12.0G	12.0G		10.5G	10.5G	10.5G	10.5G	10.5G	10.5G																								
July	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th									
Aug	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su									
Sept	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu										
Oct	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr									
Nov	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su										
Dec	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We									
Jan 2026	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa									

2025 Operation Schedule

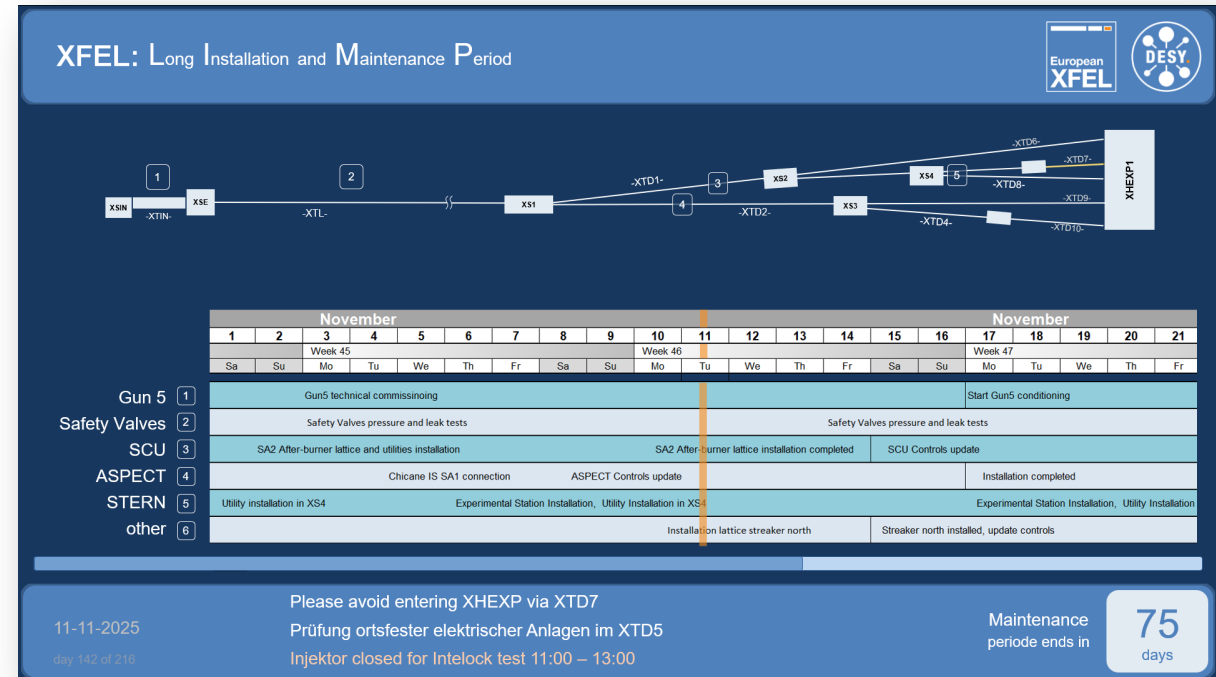
- Covered electron beam energies:
 - 10.5 GeV (1 week)
 - 12 GeV (3 weeks)
 - 14 GeV (7 weeks)
 - 16 GeV (5 weeks)
- Operation until mid of June 2025
- Long Installation and Maintenance Period (LIMP) since.
- Operation highlights were reported by Andreas.



LIMP Activities Overview

1. Cryogenic Safety Valves
2. Gun5 Installation
3. SCU preparation (XTD1, SASE2)
4. ASPECT (XTD2, SASE1)
5. Streaker North (XTD4)
6. STERN (XS4 – XTD8)
7. HXRSS in SASE1
8. Additional magnet movers upstream SA1 & SA2

beschleunigerstatus.desy.de

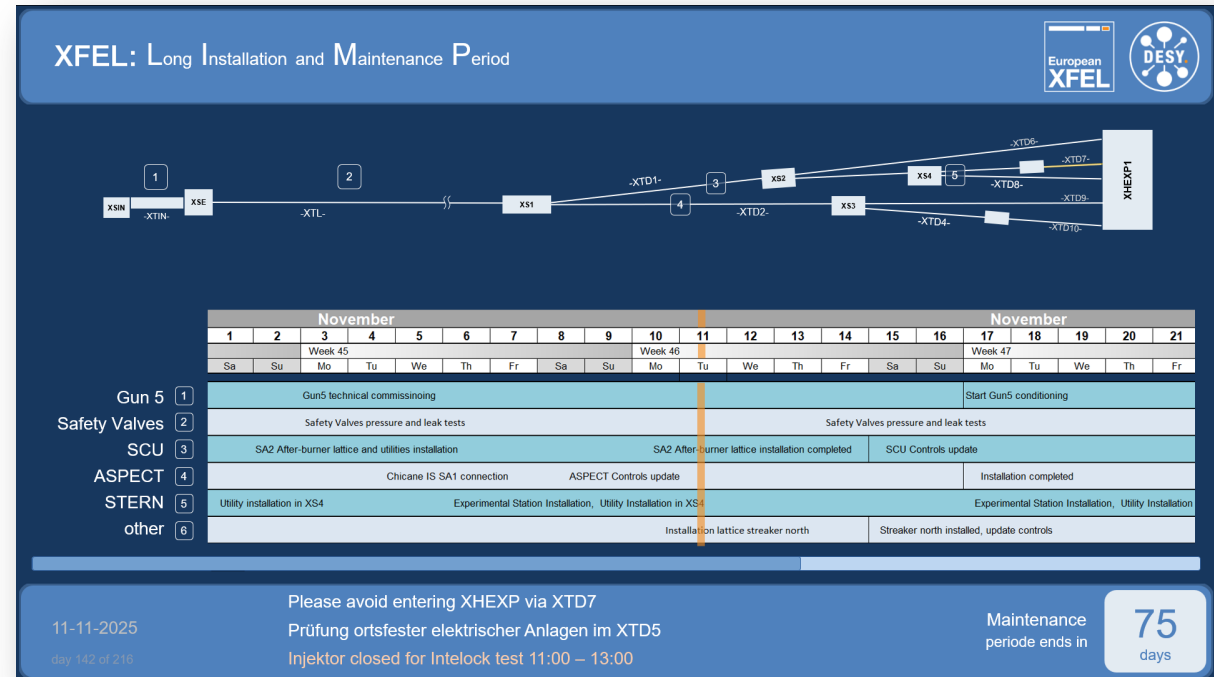


9. And more ...
10. Plus all the installations in the photon beamlines

LIMP Activities Overview

1. Cryogenic Safety Valves
2. Gun5 Installation
3. SCU preparation (XTD1, SASE2)
4. ASPECT (XTD2, SASE1)
5. Streaker North (XTD4)
6. STERN (XS4 – XTD8)
7. HXRSS in SASE1
8. Additional magnet movers upstream SA1 & SA2

beschleunigerstatus.desy.de



9. And more ...
10. Plus all the installations in the photon beamlines

-> Talks by Marc and Maurizio after lunch

LIMP Activities Overview

1. Cryogenic Safety Valves

2. Gun5 Installation

3. SCU preparation (XTD1, SASE2)

4. ASPECT (XTD2, SASE1)

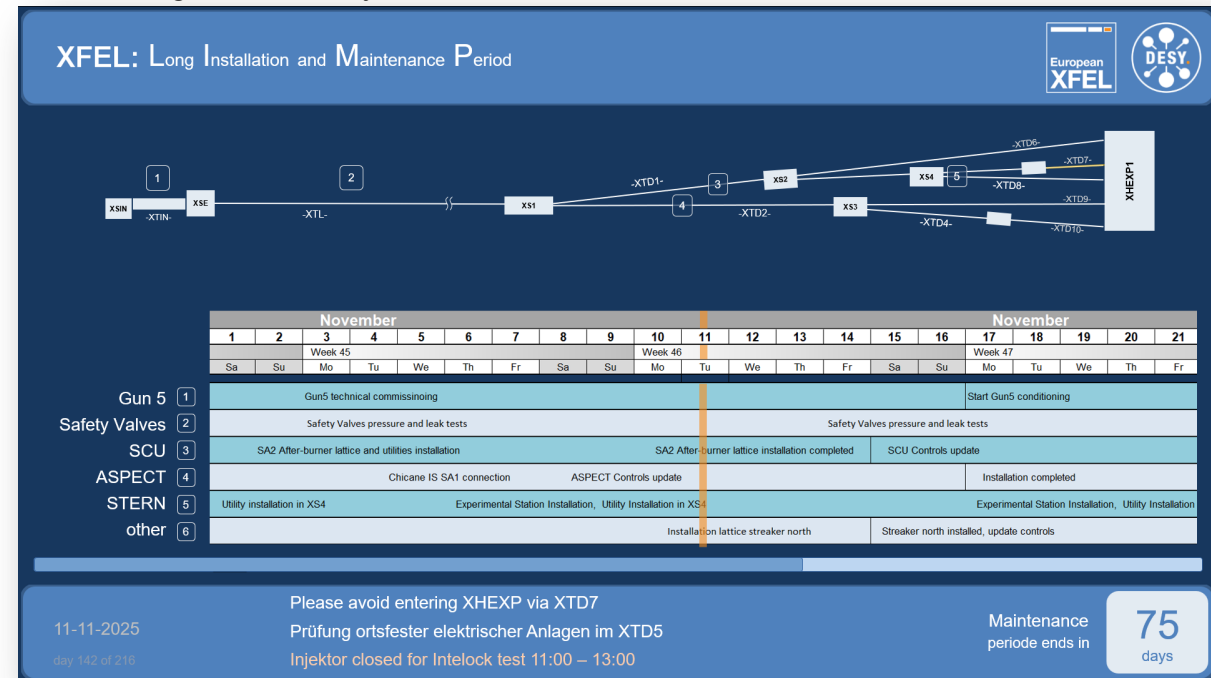
5. Streaker North (XTD4)

6. STERN (XS4 – XTD8)

7. HXRSS in SASE1

8. Additional magnet movers upstream SA1 & SA2

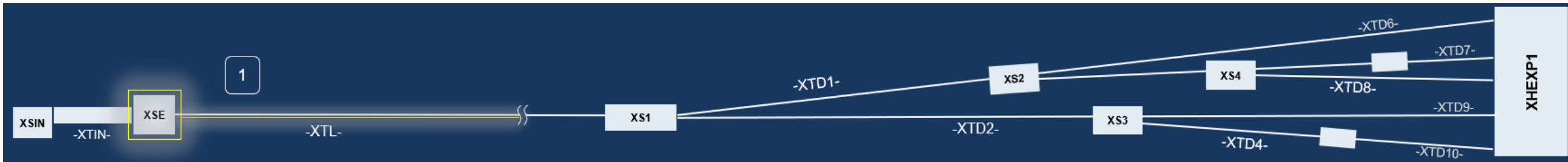
beschleunigerstatus.desy.de



9. And more ...

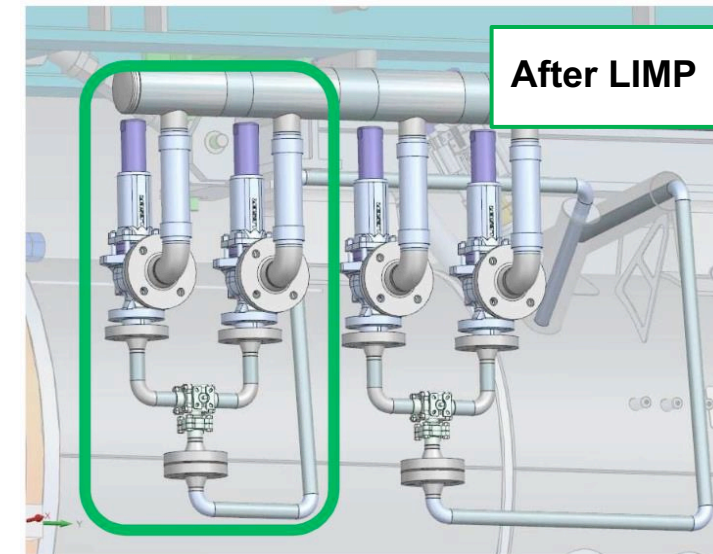
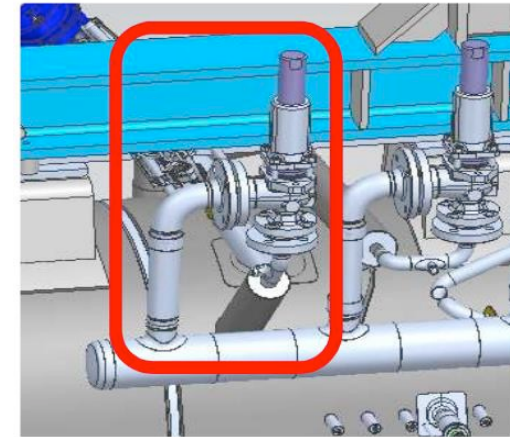
10. Plus all the installations in the photon beamlines

-> Talks by Marc and Maurizio after lunch



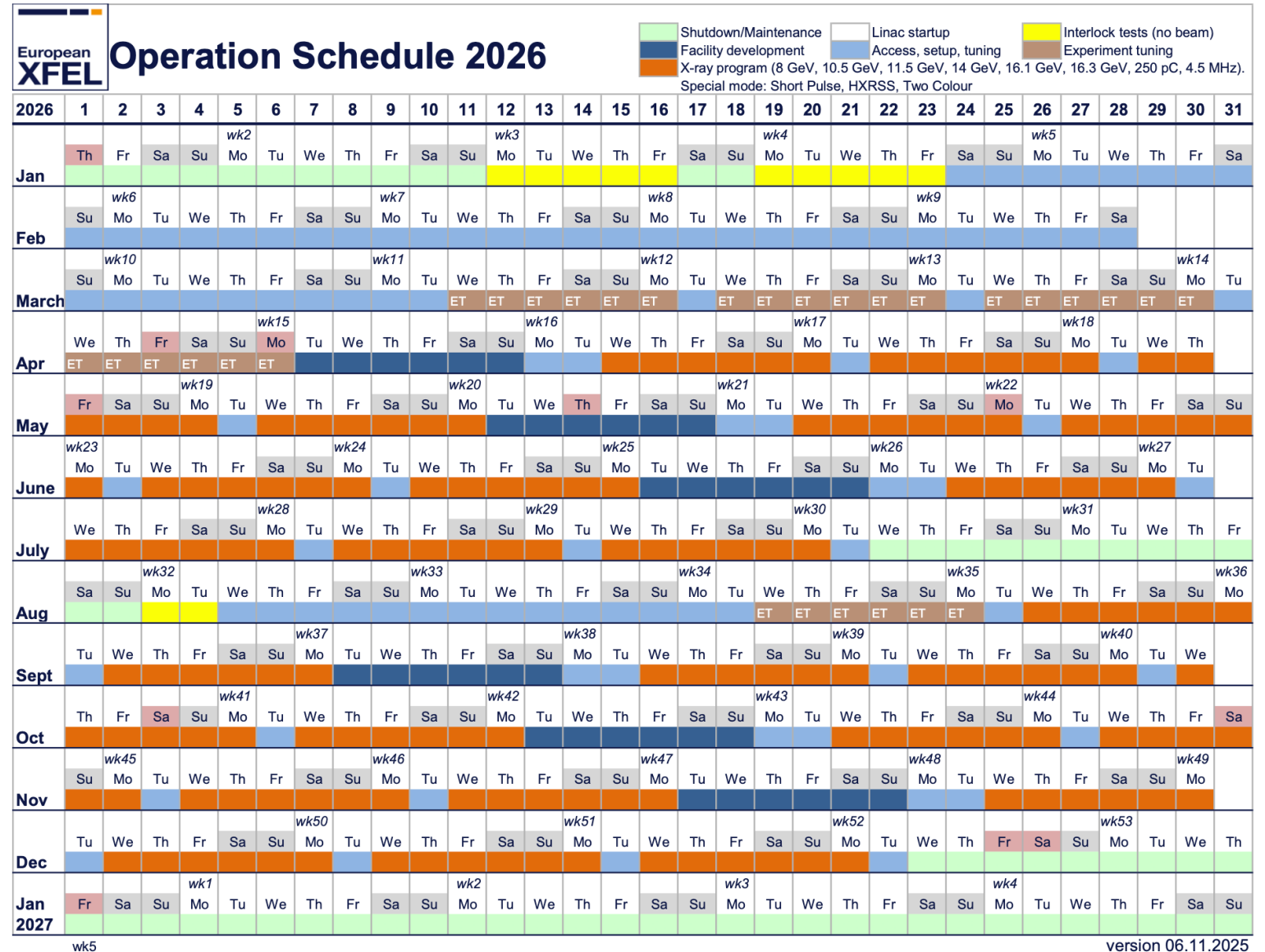
Safety Valve Exchange

- SC linac and the cryogenic system: certified according to Pressure Equipment Directive
- The layout of the cryogenic system must ensure both machine safety and personnel safety in the event of a sudden evaporation of the liquid helium.
- Authorities require a test of the safety valves every 5 years through a certified body.
 - So far: single valve system -> requires a warm-up of the linac for maintenance.
 - change to a 2-valve system -> safety check, maintenance in the future without warmup.



2026 Operation Schedule

- Gun 5 conditioning can start next week.
- Linac cooldown can start on December 12, 2025
- The linac will be cold on January 26, 2026
- It is expected that we need about 2 weeks for cavity conditioning. -> Linac ready by mid February.
- Operation of upstream sections (e.g. injector) can start slightly earlier.
- 3-4 weeks of accelerator setup
- 4 weeks for experiment tuning
- First users in mid April
- Max 14 GeV e-beam energy during user runs until August.



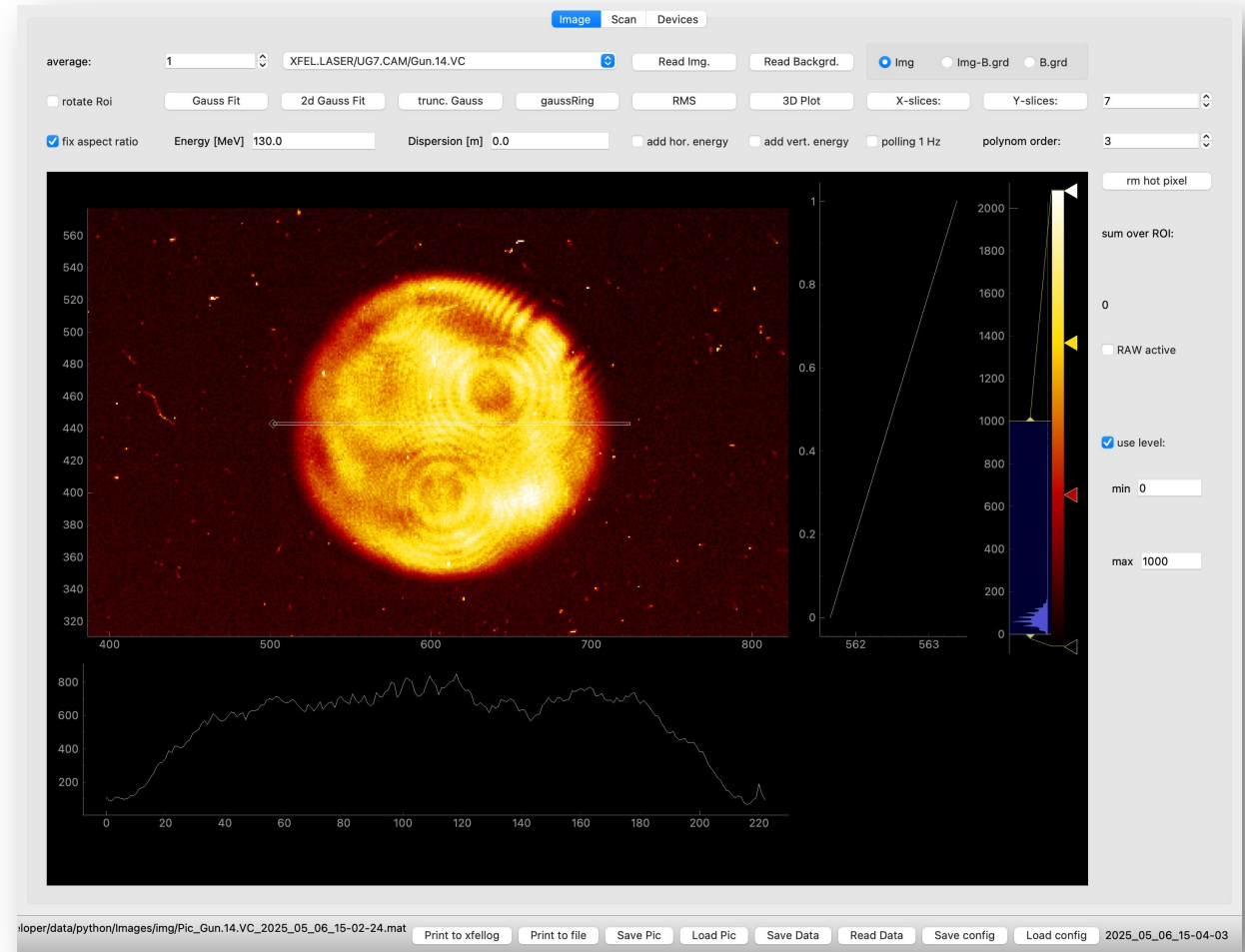
Accelerator preparation for photon delivery

- All individual steps
- Difficulties and how we deal with them
- Explanation why the setup can be time consuming



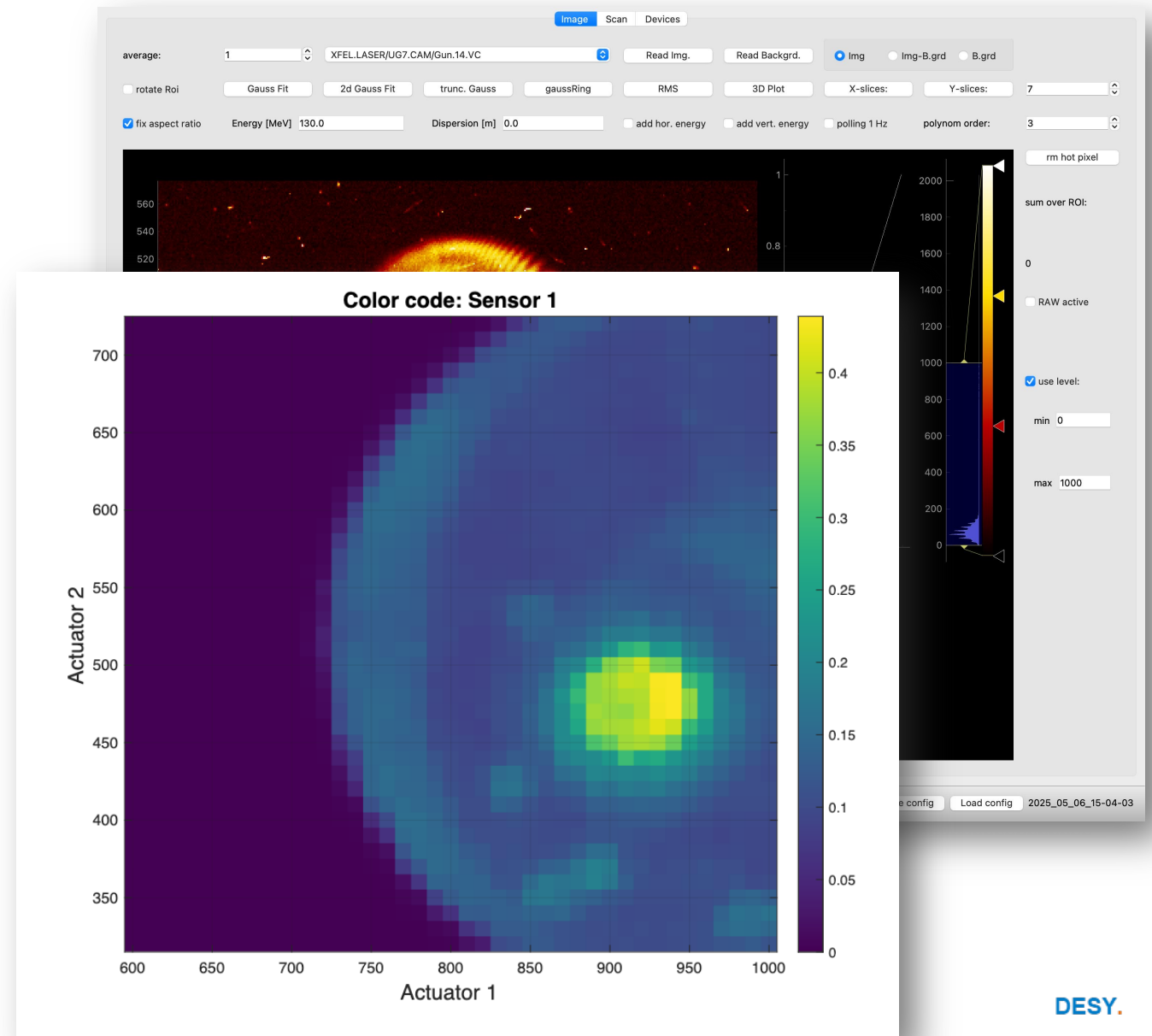
Laser on the cathode

- Checking the injector laser spot on the virtual cathode to ensure that the shape and homogeneity are ok.



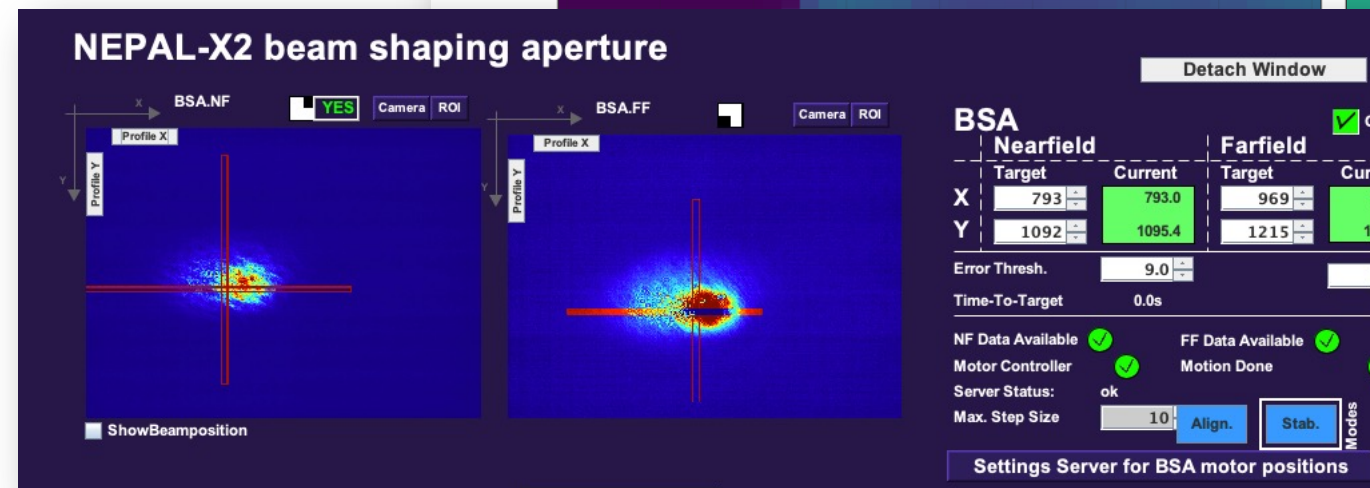
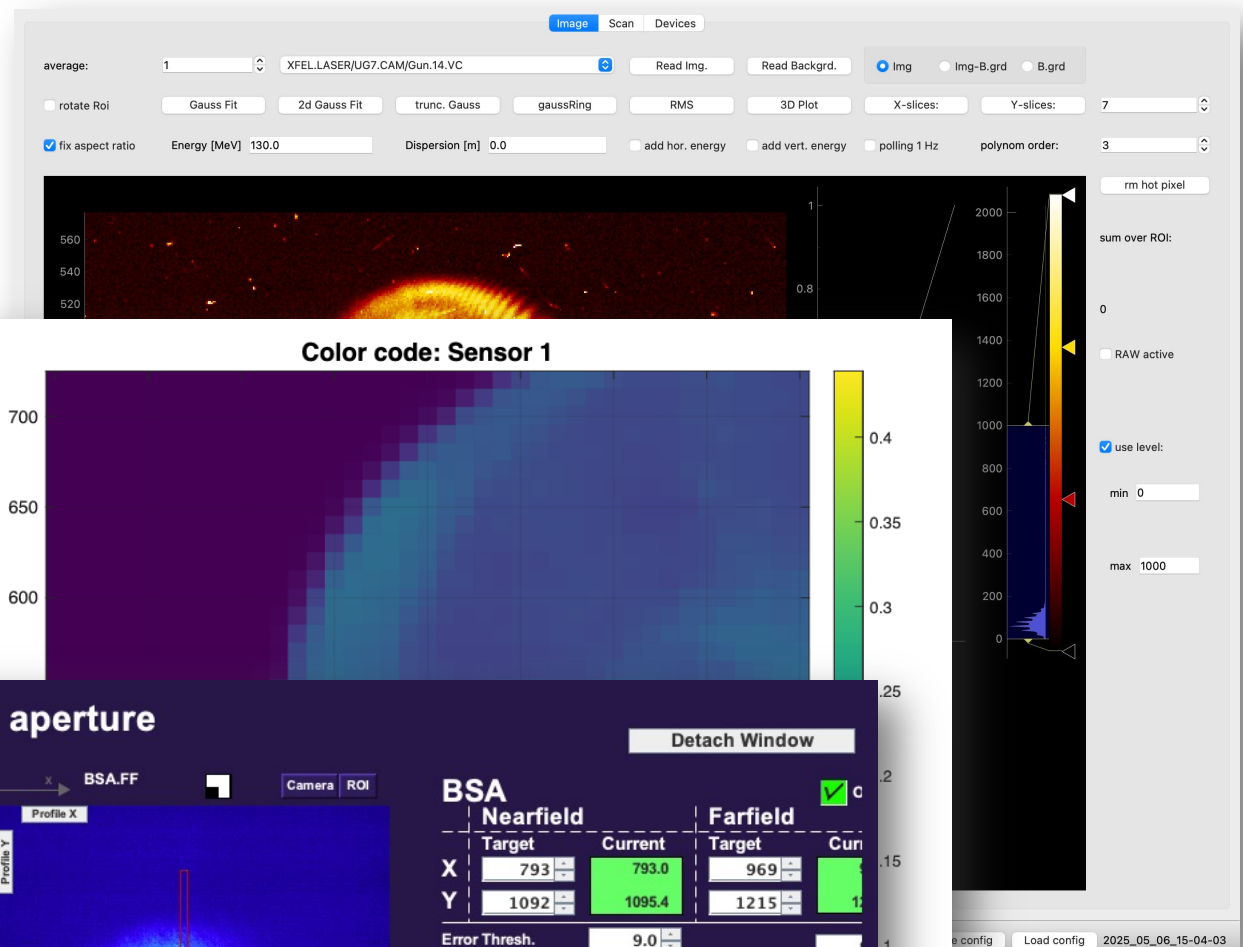
Laser on the cathode

- Checking the injector laser spot on the virtual cathode to ensure that the shape and homogeneity are ok.
- QE map of the cathode.



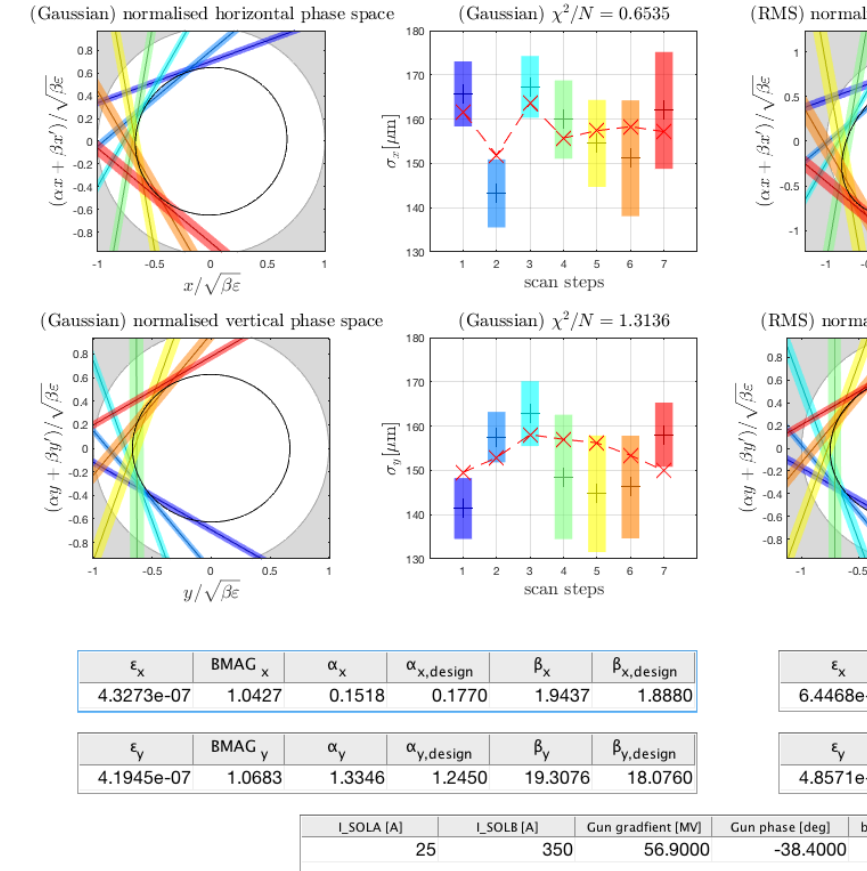
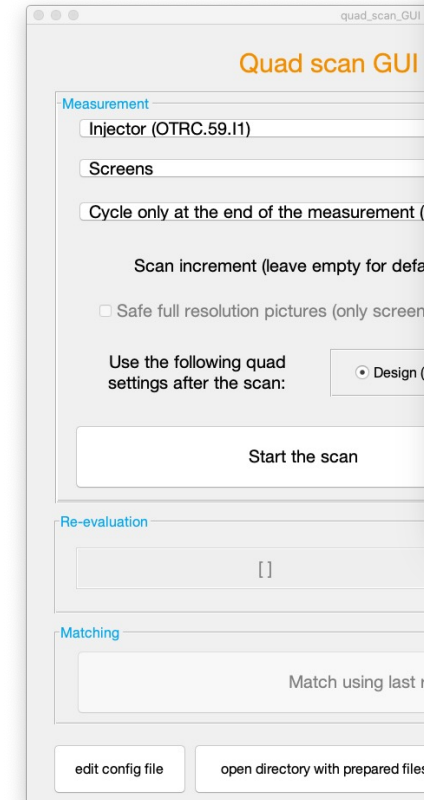
Laser on the cathode

- Checking the injector laser spot on the virtual cathode to ensure that the shape and homogeneity are ok.
- QE map of the cathode.
- Adjust the laser's position feedback such that the laser hits the correct spot on the cathode.



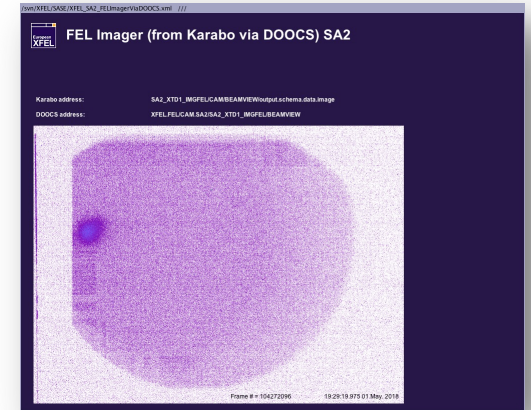
Beam optics matching and emittance measurement

- Matching means to bring the electron beam's size and divergence into line with the design optics of EuXFEL. This is done by changing the strengths of quadrupole magnets upstream the measurement point.
- This measurement can be done in different ways. We use multi quad scans that have a high error tolerance.
- The emittances are measured in the same way.
- There is a tool available for measurement and matching that can be used by all operators.
- Depending on the starting conditions, we need 2-3 matching iterations.



Injector dispersion

- We learned rather early that the general performance is very sensitive to the trajectory in the injector.



First lasing on 1. May 2028

Injector dispersion

- We learned rather early that the general performance is very sensitive to the trajectory in the injector.
- It is visible on screens and simulations that the bunches are tilted when the injector dispersion is not closed.



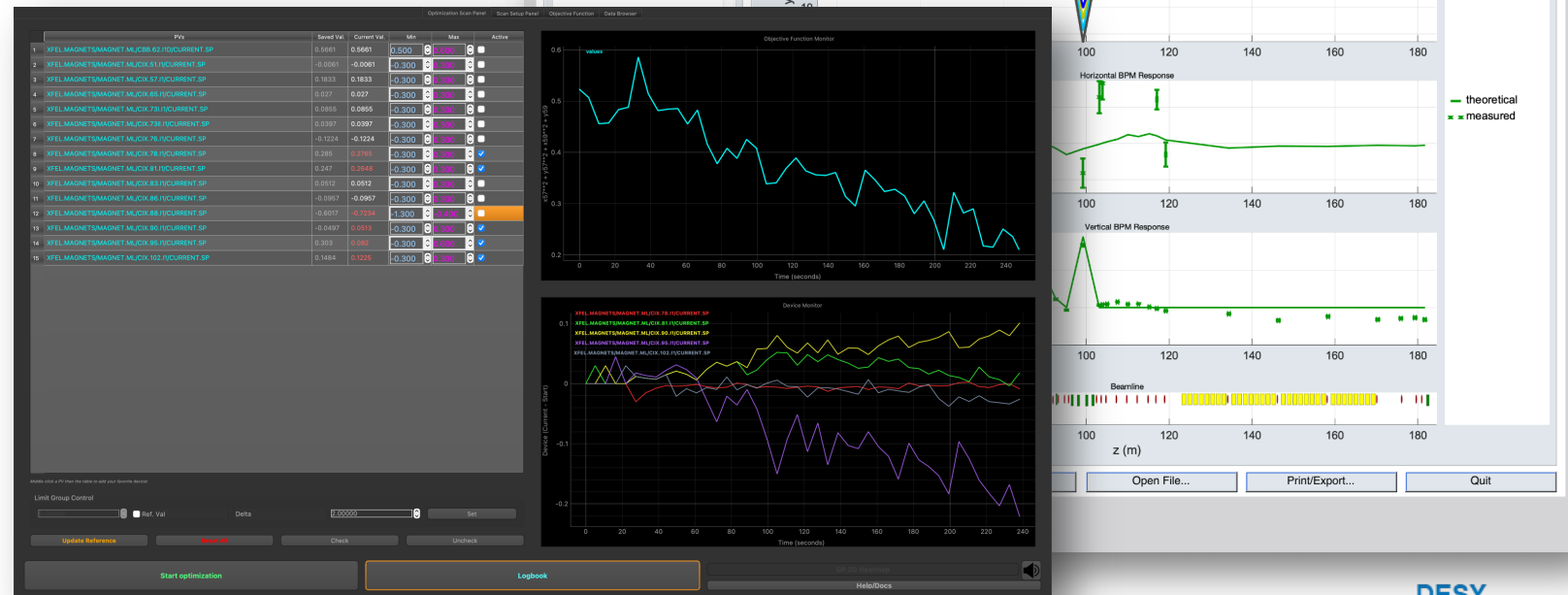
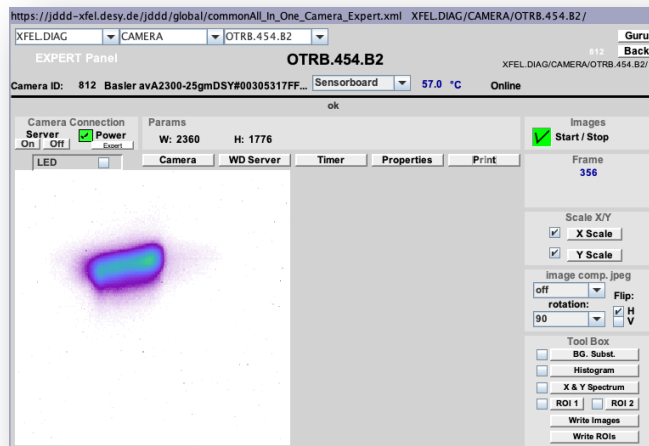
Injector dispersion

- We learned rather early that the general performance is very sensitive to the trajectory in the injector.
- It is visible on screens and simulations that the bunches are tilted when the injector dispersion is not closed.
- The Ocelot Optimizer is used for dispersion correction.



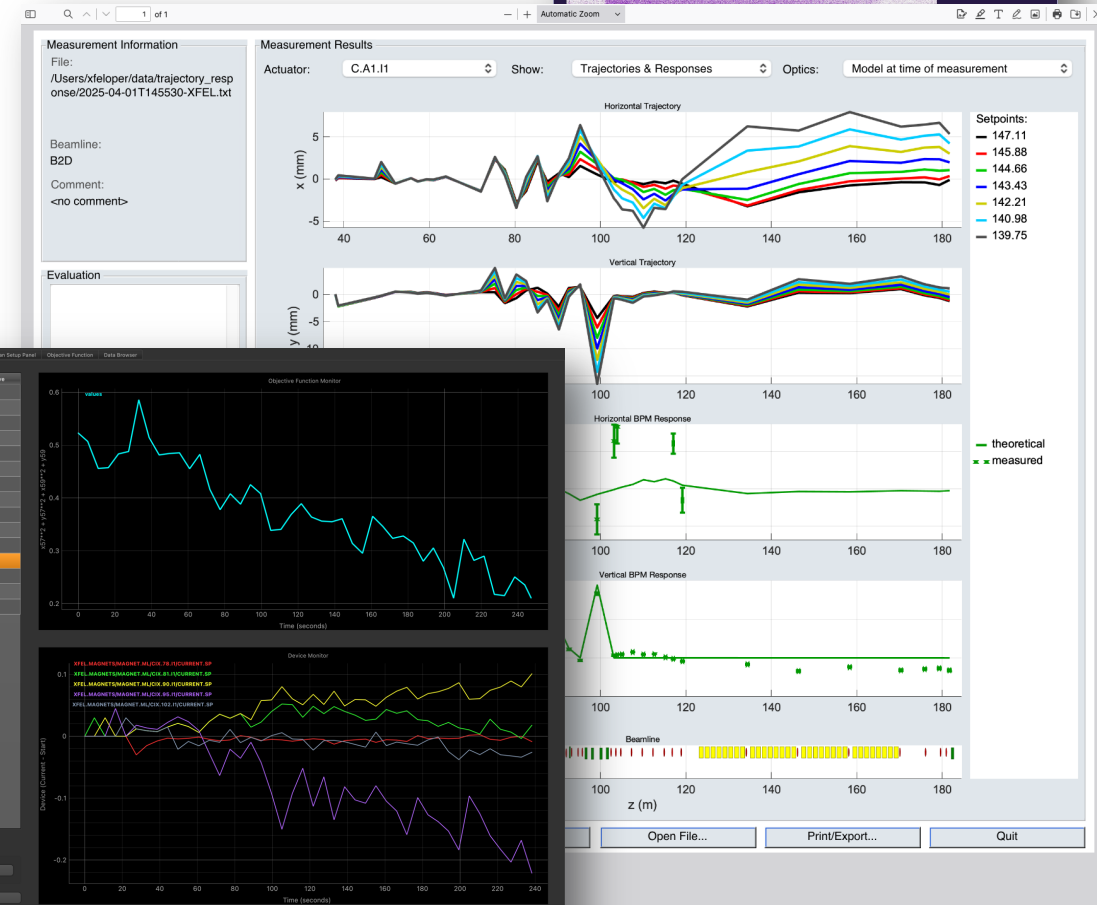
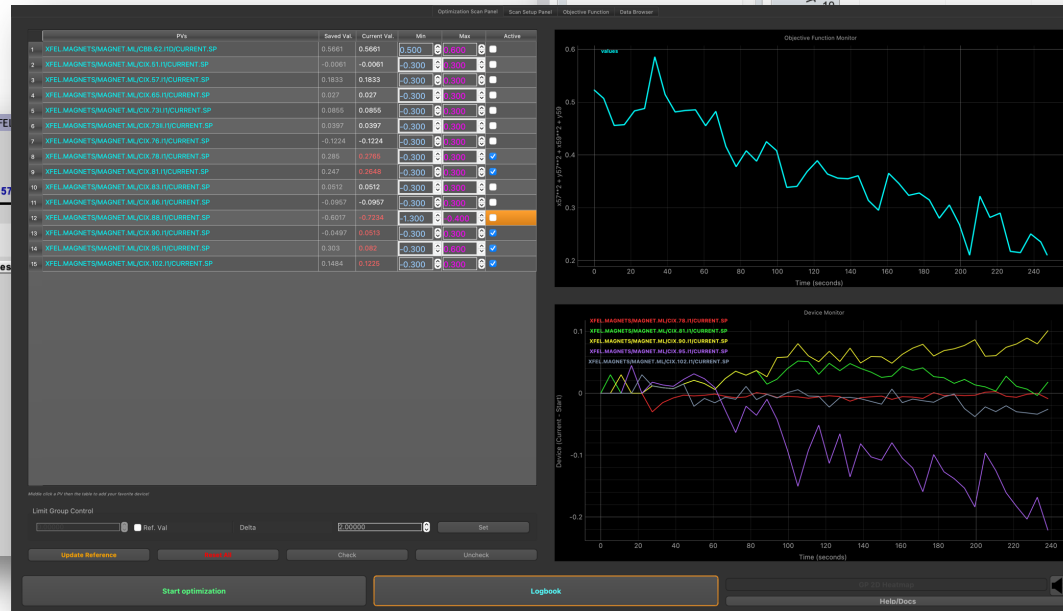
Injector dispersion

- We learned rather early that the general performance is very sensitive to the trajectory in the injector.
- It is visible on screens and simulations that the bunches are tilted when the injector dispersion is not closed.
- The Ocelot Optimizer is used for dispersion correction.



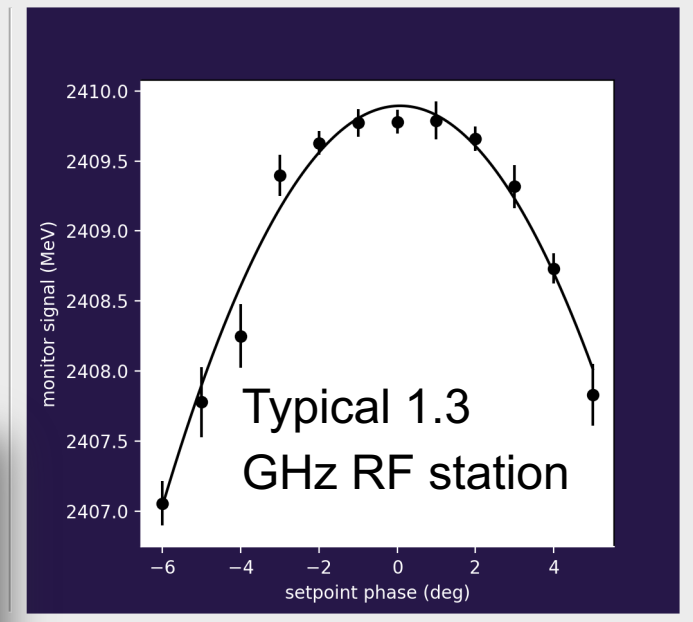
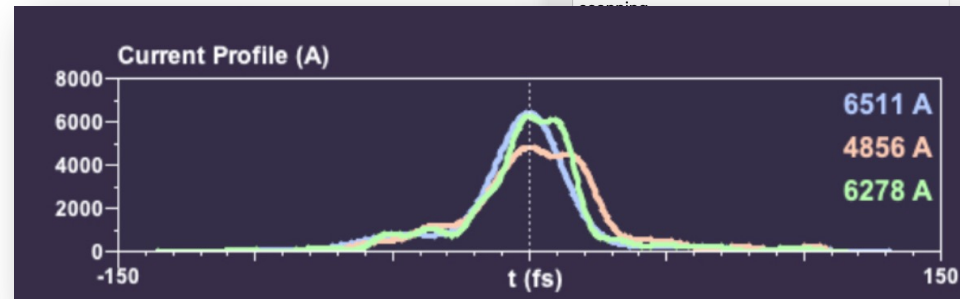
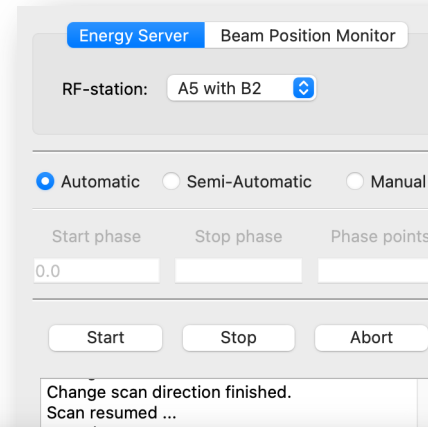
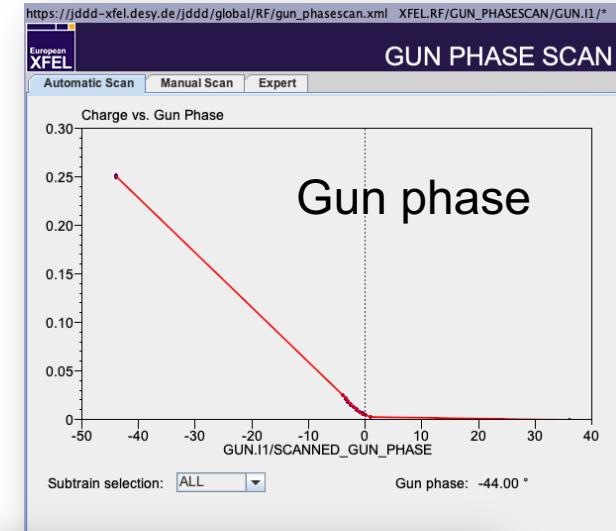
Injector dispersion

- We learned rather early that the general performance is very sensitive to the trajectory in the injector.
- It is visible on screens and simulations that the bunches are tilted when the injector dispersion is not closed.
- The Ocelot Optimizer is used for dispersion correction.



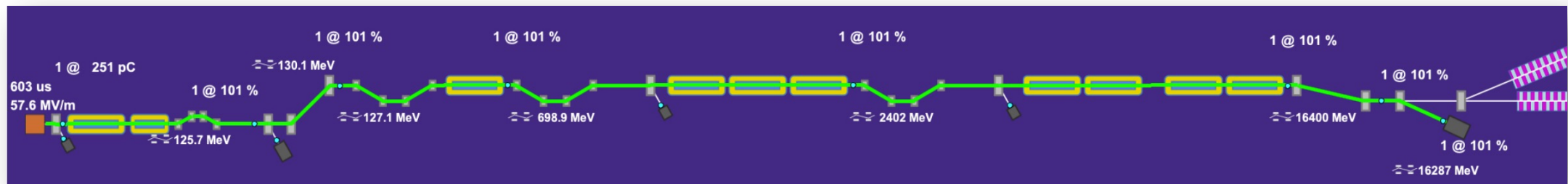
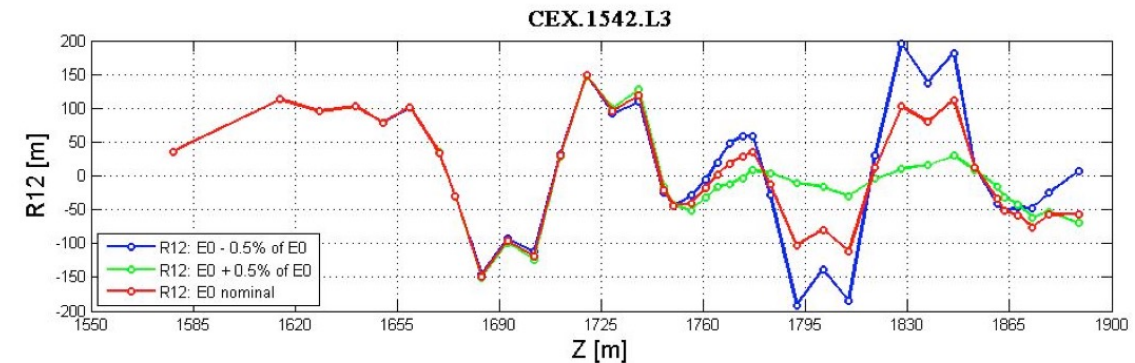
RF on-crest phase measurements

- All RF on-crest phases have to be measured in order to allow a proper bunch compression setup.
- Most important are the gun and the RF stations A1-A5 plus AH1 (all stations upstream the bunch compressors).
- The on-crest phases of the RF stations in L3 (A6-A24) can be measured parasitically.
- This is followed by the bunch compression setup. Typically, we start with our design values for energy chirp, curvature and cubic coefficient.



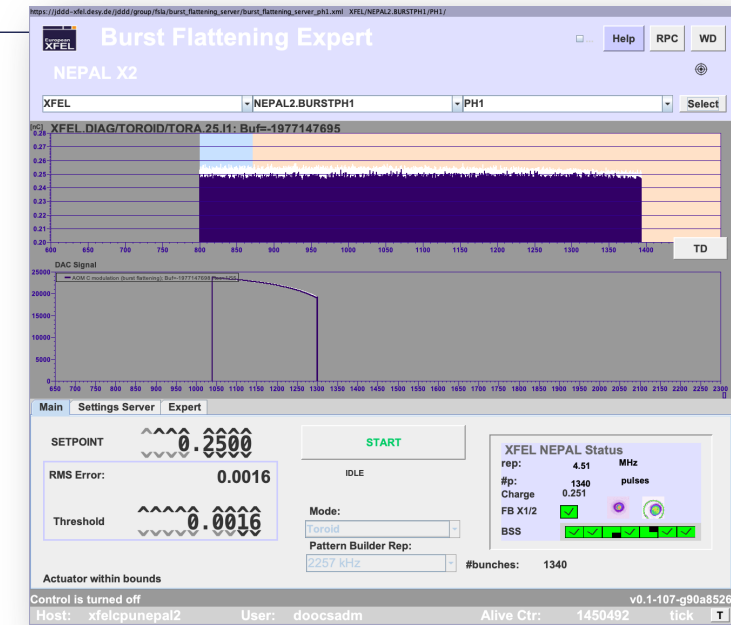
Beam transport to TLD

- The beam's response to a horizontal kick upstream the collimations section is very sensitive to the correct setup of the electron beam energy ($\sim 0.1\%$ \rightarrow 10-20 MeV).
 - This fact is used as a very precise measurement of the electron beam energy downstream L3.
 - However, we typically observe a small positive photon energy offset in all three beamlines.
- As soon as a dispersion and loss optimized trajectory to TLD is established, we switch to long bunch trains.
 - Typically, ~ 2.25 MHz repetition rate \rightarrow 1350 bunches in 600 μ s.
 - Check dump temperatures



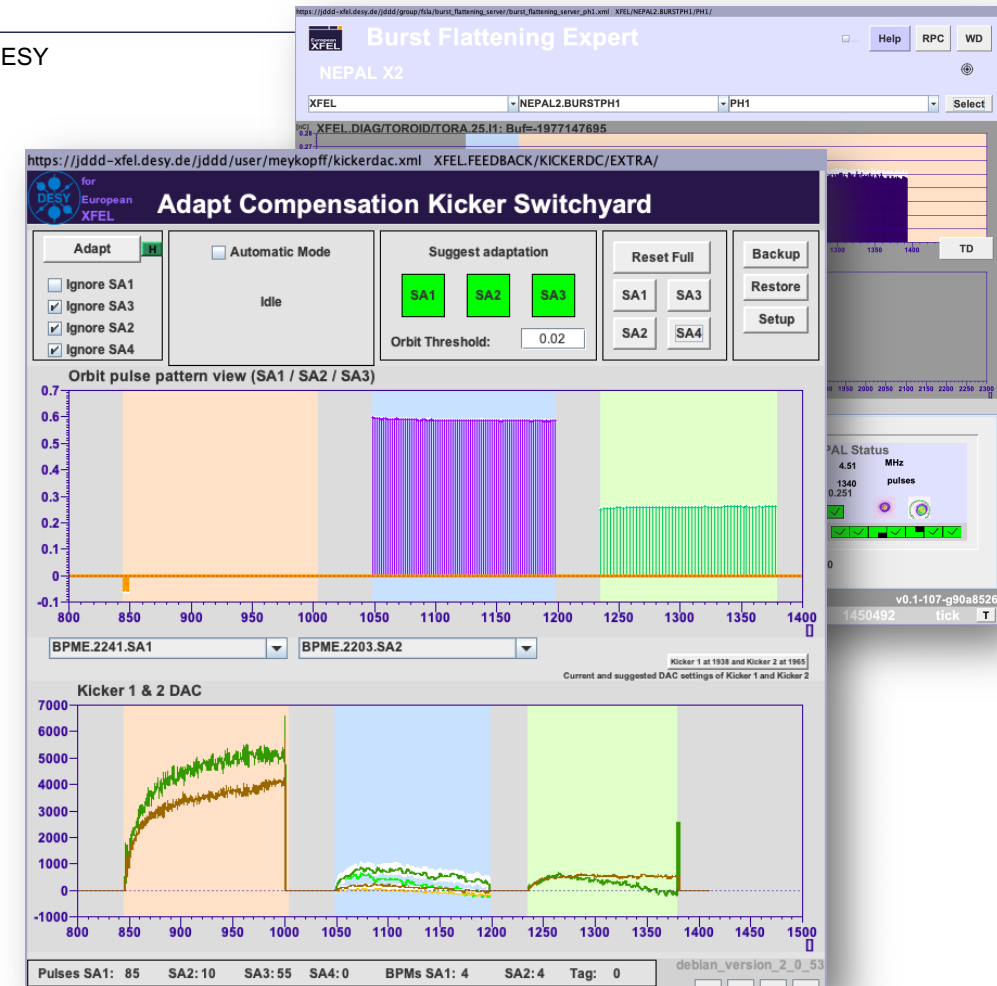
Long pulse trains

- Ensure that all bunches have the same charge over the pulse train.
- Apply the correct pulse forms to the adaption kickers that ensure the same trajectory of all bunches.
- Check the status of the IBFB.
- The bunch train energy FB ensures that all bunches have the same energy at the end of the main linac.
- Prepare the fast longitudinal feedback.



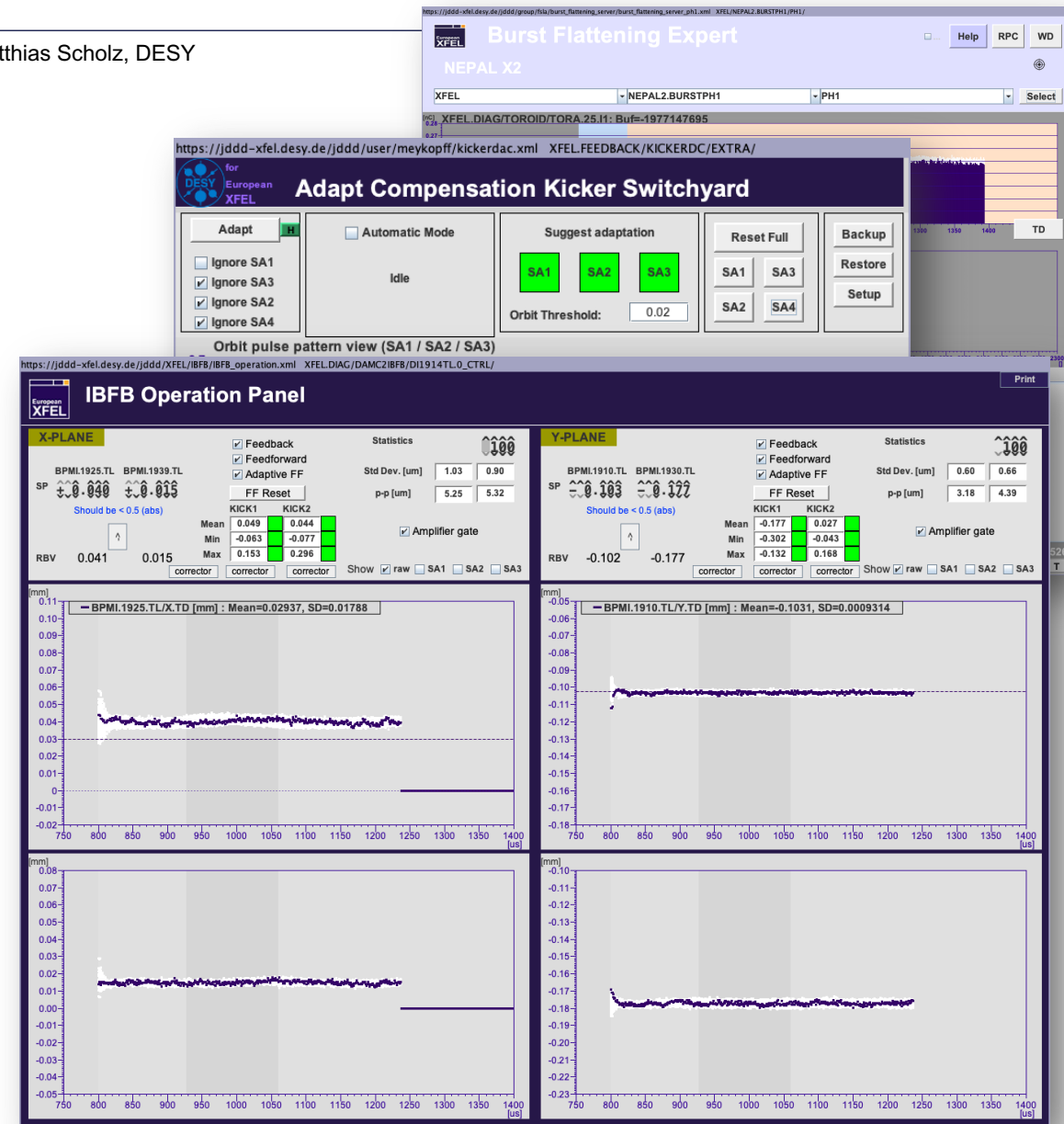
Long pulse trains

- Ensure that all bunches have the same charge over the pulse train.
- Apply the correct pulse forms to the adaption kickers that ensure the same trajectory of all bunches.
- Check the status of the IBFB.
- The bunch train energy FB ensures that all bunches have the same energy at the end of the main linac.
- Prepare the fast longitudinal feedback.



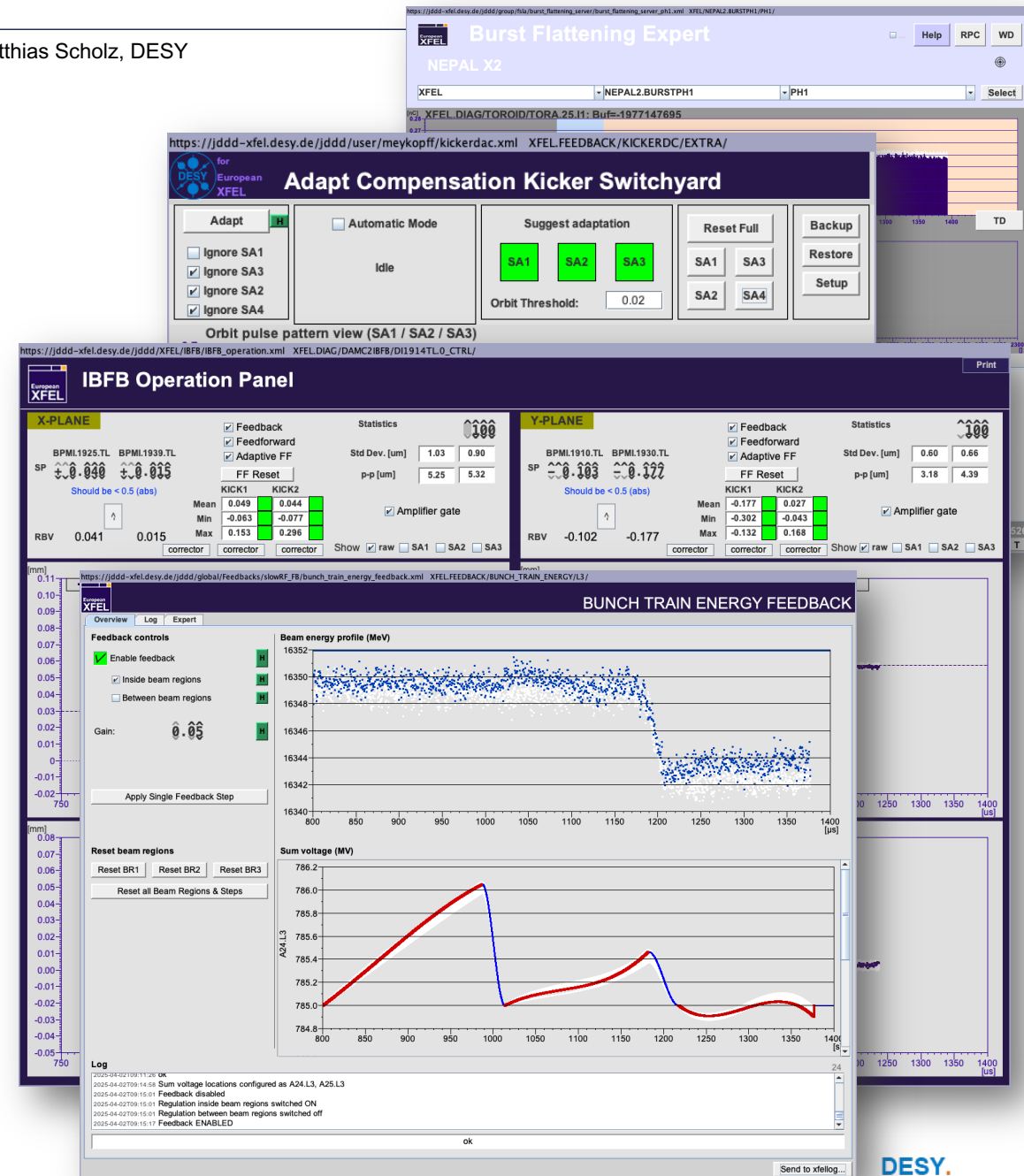
Long pulse trains

- Ensure that all bunches have the same charge over the pulse train.
- Apply the correct pulse forms to the adaption kickers that ensure the same trajectory of all bunches.
- Check the status of the IBFB.
- The bunch train energy FB ensures that all bunches have the same energy at the end of the main linac.
- Prepare the fast longitudinal feedback.



Long pulse trains

- Ensure that all bunches have the same charge over the pulse train.
- Apply the correct pulse forms to the adaption kickers that ensure the same trajectory of all bunches.
- Check the status of the IBFB.
- The bunch train energy FB ensures that all bunches have the same energy at the end of the main linac.
- Prepare the fast longitudinal feedback.



Beam to north and south branches

- Beam distribution to all undulator beamlines.
- Bunch pattern setup.
- Undulator preparation for the requested photon energies for the coming week.
- Depending on the previous changes on the lattice, first SASE signals can be found quickly.
- Tuning of the standard operation modes can start.

https://jddd-xfel.desy.de/jddd/global/Util/bunch_pattern_server_pattern_builder.xml XFELUTIL/BUNCH_PATTERN/PATTERN_BUILDER/PULSE_TYPE_0

BUNCH PATTERN SERVER: PATTERN BUILDER (MACHINE PATTERN)

1. Pulse Types

Edit Pulse Types...

0: No bunch • G: G1D • I: I1D • b: B1D • B: B2D • D: TLD • 1: SA1 • 2: SA2 • 3: SA3 • 4: SA4 • L: Laser stand-alone • X: X1 no LH • Y: X2 no LH • Z: X12 no LH • d:

2. Pulse Patterns

Add Pattern Remove Pattern

[A] Base Frequency: 2257 kHz

Start Time	Description	Sub-Pattern	# Ticks	# Repetitions
800.0 μs	Linac dump	D	70	70.00
831.0 μs	SA2	2	346	346.00
984.3 μs	TLD	D	30	30.00
997.6 μs	L-IBFB	D	20	20.00
1006.5 μs	SA1	1D	346	173.00
1159.8 μs	TLD	D	190	190.00
1244.0 μs	SA3	3	346	346.00
1397.3 μs		0		

3. Charge Rules

Edit Charge Rules...

+550 pC for all bunches

4. Bunch Counters

BUNCH_COUNTER_1 Pulse IDs generating these bunches: 1
Excess bunches at the end of the train are replaced by: D

BUNCH_COUNTER_2 Pulse IDs generating these bunches: 2
Excess bunches at the end of the train are replaced by: D

BUNCH_COUNTER_3 Pulse IDs generating these bunches: 3
Excess bunches at the end of the train are replaced by: D

BUNCH_COUNTER_4 Pulse IDs generating these bunches: .
Excess bunches at the end of the train are replaced by: .

5. Tail Clean-Up

Remove the following pulse types from the end of the pattern:

...but leave this many tail pulses untouched: 0

6. Pattern Sequence

Sequence: [A] → [A]

7. Review Pattern

Show Machine Tag [A]

View Pattern... Open the Pattern Viewer in a separate window.

8. Apply, Save & Load

2257 kHz, 70xD, 346x2, 30xD, 20xD, 173x1D, 190xD, 346x3, 0x0

Apply & Switch Send this pattern to the timing system and switch it to user mode.

Reset Retrieve the pattern that has last been sent to the timing system.

Recent patterns Prosots

Save Save this pattern to the list without applying it.

Load Load the pattern that is selected in the list below:

9. Timing System Configuration

Change destination to TLD if MPS limits the number of bunches (otherwise, suppress remaining bunch train):

☒ For destination T4D (SASE1/3)

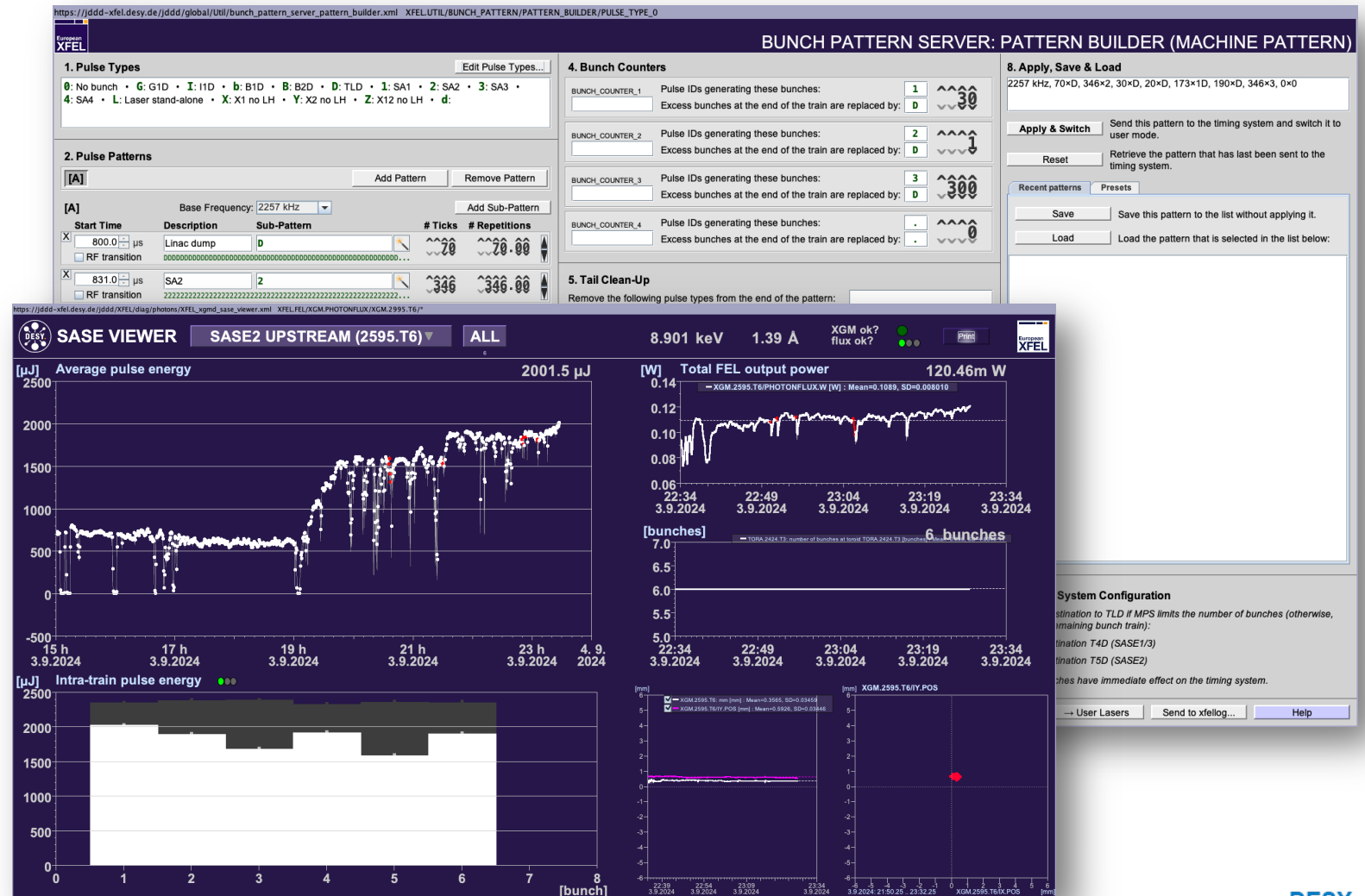
☒ For destination T5D (SASE2)

These switches have immediate effect on the timing system.

→ User Lasers Send to xfellog... Help

Beam to north and south branches

- Beam distribution to all undulator beamlines.
- Bunch pattern setup.
- Undulator preparation for the requested photon energies for the coming week.
- Depending on the previous changes on the lattice, first SASE signals can be found quickly.
- Tuning of the standard operation modes can start.

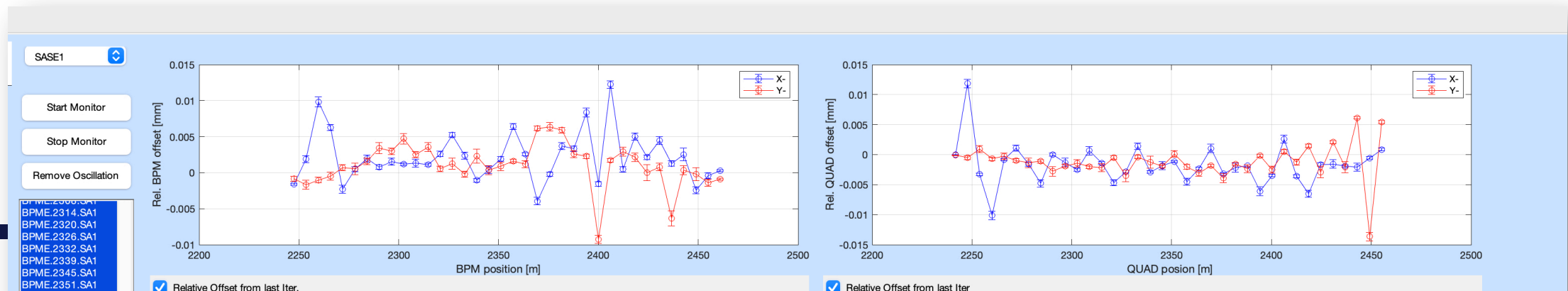


A few words on electron beam based alignment eBBA

- We have recently carried out eBBA twice a year for all three beamlines.
- eBBA ensures the correct position of the quadrupole magnets in the undulator beamlines with a precision of $<10 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$.
- Idea of eBBA: Steer electron beams with different energies (6, 8, 12 and 17.5 GeV) through the undulator beamlines while keeping the quad-currents the same (this changes the relative kick strength).
- Preparation time (all beamlines): about 4-8 hours. The same is true for the eBBA itself.
- eBBA has its weaknesses towards the end of the undulator beamlines because we have less and less BPMs available downstream to track the trajectory of the beam.

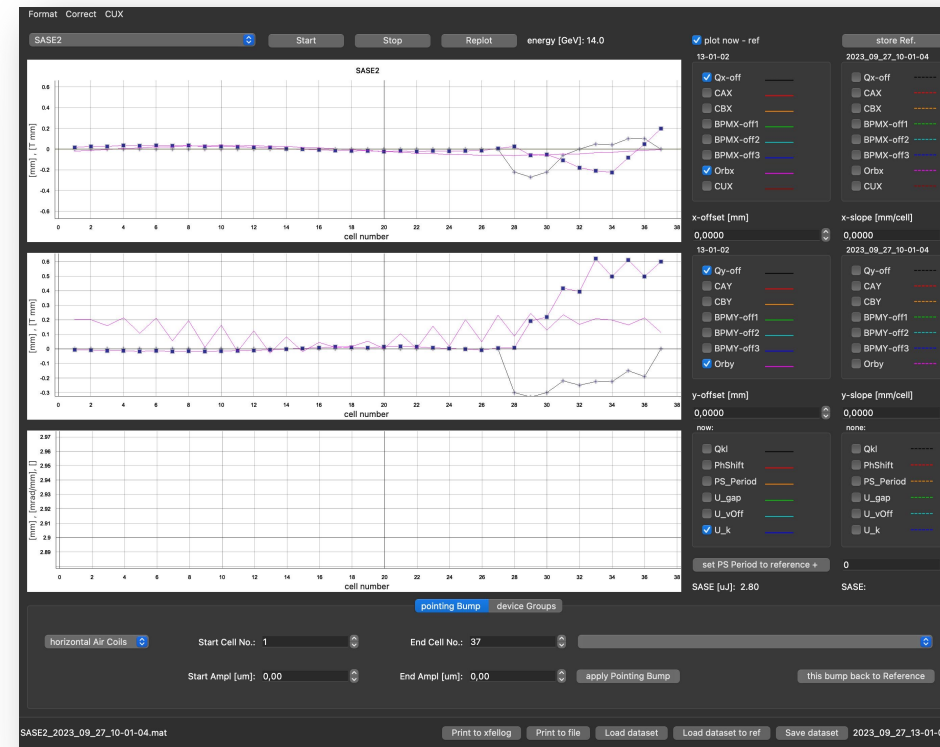
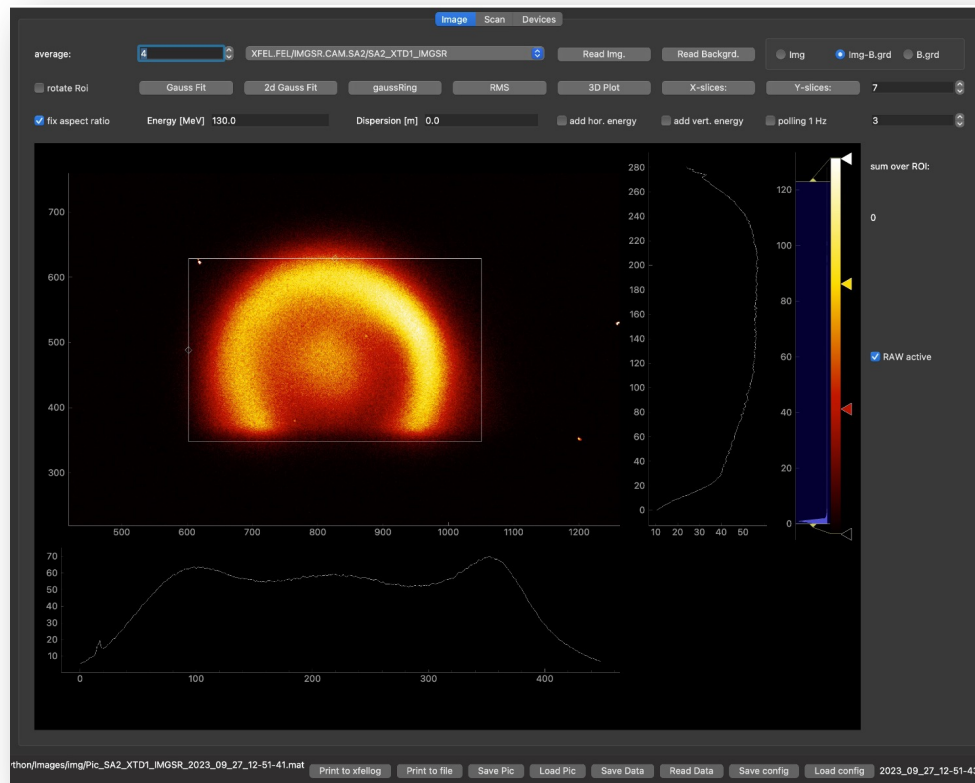
A few words on electron beam based alignment eBBA

- We have recently carried out eBBA twice a year for all three beamlines.
- eBBA ensures the correct position of the quadrupole magnets in the undulator beamlines with a precision of $<10\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.
- Idea of eBBA: Steer electron beams with different energies (6, 8, 12 and 17.5 GeV) through the undulator beamlines while keeping the quad-currents the same (this changes the relative kick strength).
- Preparation time (all beamlines): about 4-8 hours. The same is true for the eBBA itself.
- eBBA has it weaknesses towards the end of the undulator beamlines because we have less and less BPMs available downstream to track the trajectory of the beam.



Photon beam based alignment pBBA

- Using K-Mono to align individual undulator cells one by one.
- Very helpful to correct the last 30% of the undulators that are not perfectly aligned after the eBBA.
- Time required for that: about 1-2 hours per undulator.



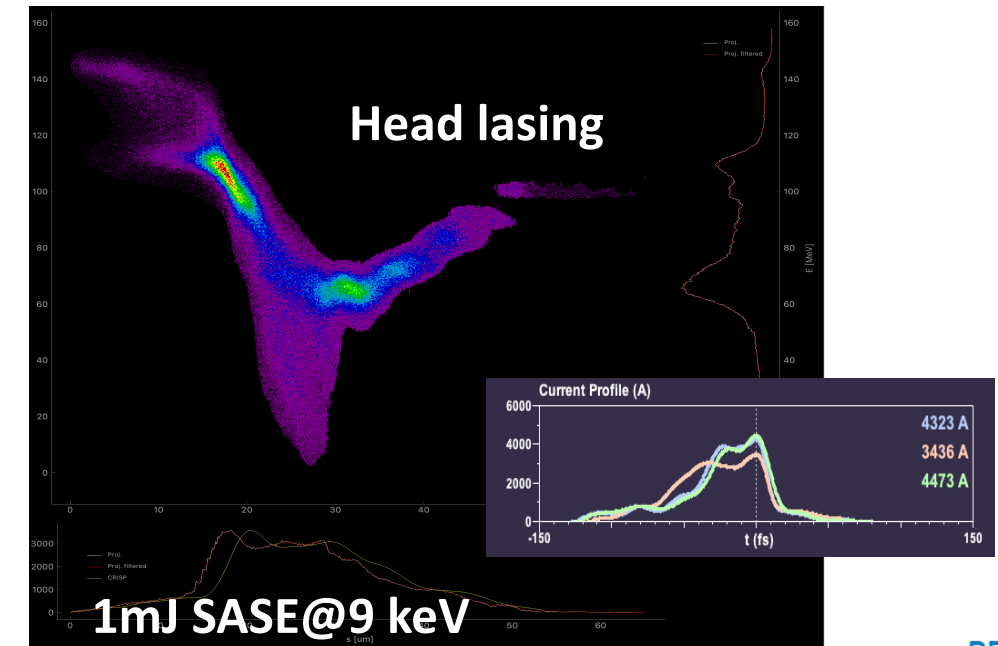
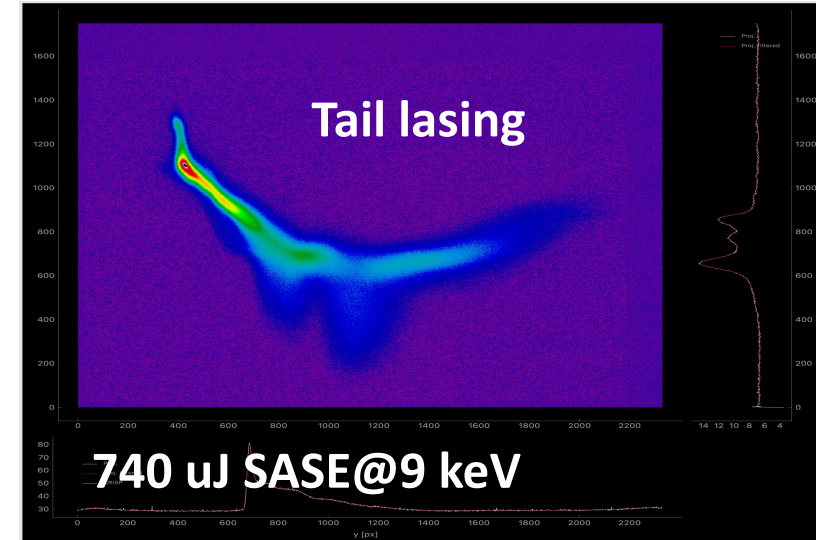
SASE tuning

- Trajectory inside the undulator
- Beam optics
- Tapering
- Compression
- Phase shifters
- ‘common knobs’ in the linac.
- Main Tool: The Ocelot Optimizer and the Phase Shifter Scan.



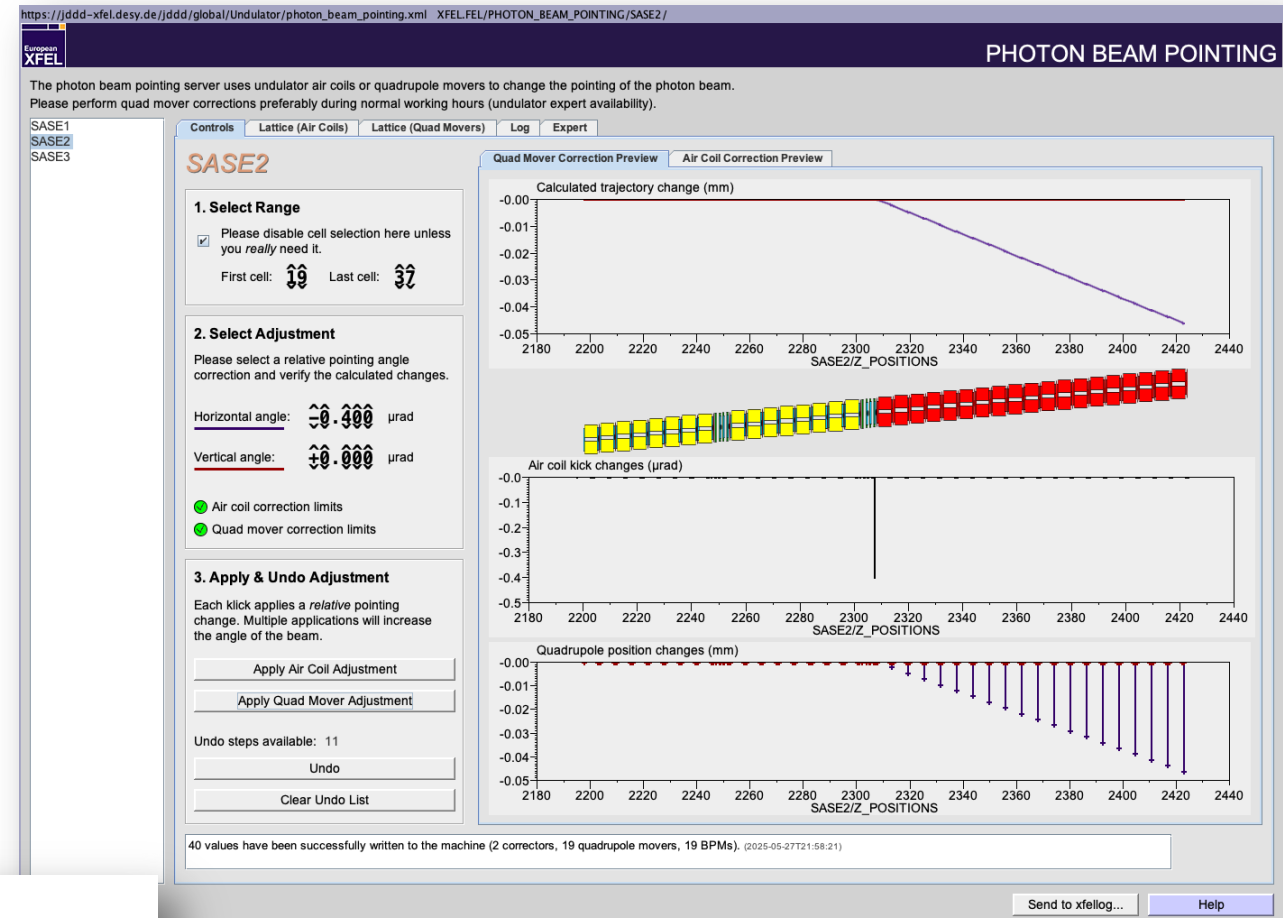
SASE tuning, longitudinal phase space

- Corrugated structures will be available in both branches in 2026.
- We've learned how to use them effectively for compression tuning in order to improve performance.



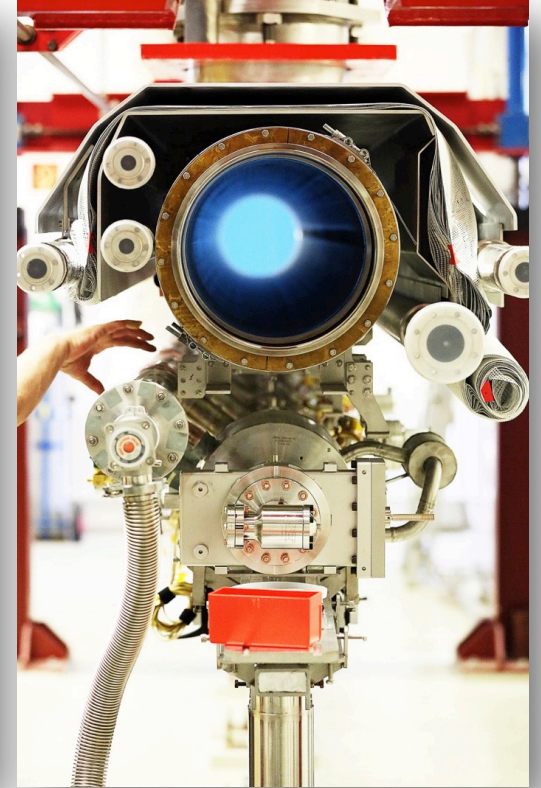
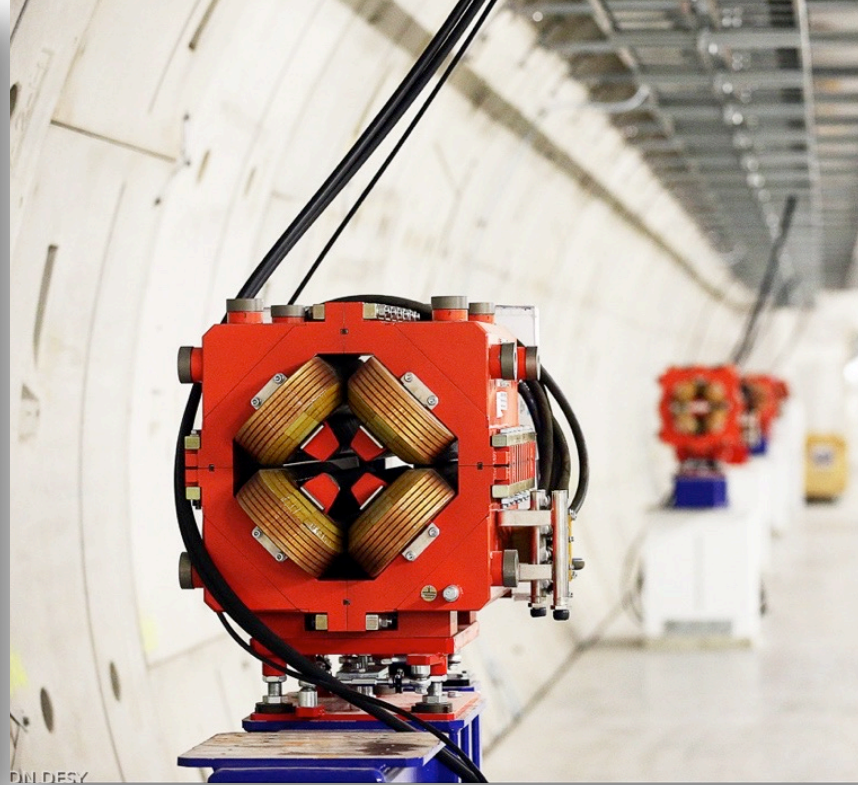
Last but not least: Pointing

- The photon beam pointing server is used to get the photon beams on the respective crosses.
- This tool changes the angle of the straight line that was found with BBA and tuning.
- It can also move only parts of the undulator.



Typical tuning schedule

- Tuesday:
 - Setup day for Standard Operation Modes
 - Accesses for maintenance and repair if necessary.
 - Typically, the major tuning effort is done around midnight.
- Wednesday
 - 7am: Start delivery of Standard Operation Modes
 - Setup of Non-Standard Modes
- Preparation of all photon energies and other setups requested for the week are prepared beforehand.
- Switching photon energies, pulse patterns etc. is highly automated and can be done by the operators.
- -> We are working on improving automation in order to make setup and operation more reproducible and less dependent on experts -> Frank's talk this afternoon.



Thank you for your attention