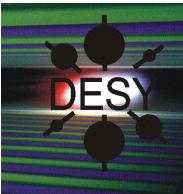


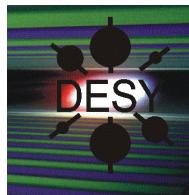


High-Level Anwendungen (Controls) bei XFEL/FLASH

T. Limberg



- Organisatorisches
- Werkzeuge und Konzepte
- Beispiele



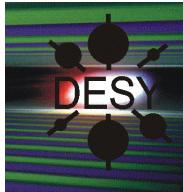
MCS-1
J. Wilgen

MCS-4
R. Kammering

MLC verantwortlich
für HLC: WD, TL

MPY
S. Meykopff

FEL Beam Dynamics Homepage



FEL Beam Dynamics Group Home Page

[XFEL lattice files](#) [click in the image to go to the descriptions of the single parts](#) [List of Components](#)

[FLASH lattice files](#)

[view picture to scale](#)

The diagram illustrates a linear accelerator (linac) system for Free-Electron Lasers (FEL). It starts with an **Injector**, followed by a **Bunch Compressor**. The beam then passes through a **Main Linac**, which is a series of blue rectangular structures. After the main linac, the beam enters a **Collimation Section**, represented by green and blue segments. The beam then passes through a **Beam Switchyard**, indicated by a complex network of blue and red components. Finally, the beam is distributed into multiple paths through **Beam Distribution** sections, shown as yellow lines.

[Talks](#), [Person index](#), [Keyword index](#)

[XFEL WIKI](#)

[Start-to-End Simulations](#)

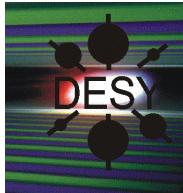
[Links and Codes](#)

[XFEL Commissioning](#)

internal documents

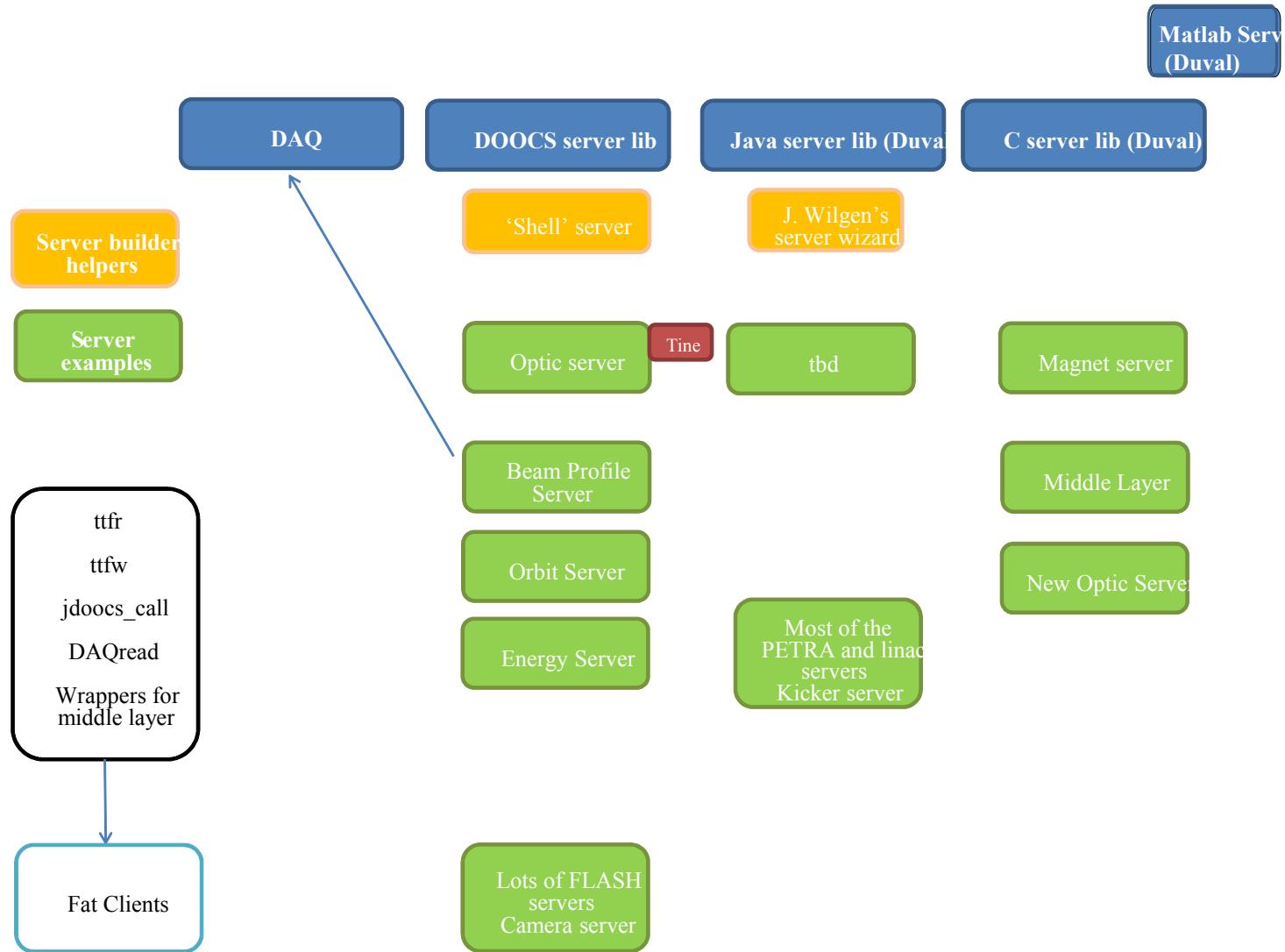
XFEL Project at DESY | The DESY XFEL Wiki | XFEL.net | DESY.de

last update: 05.10.2009

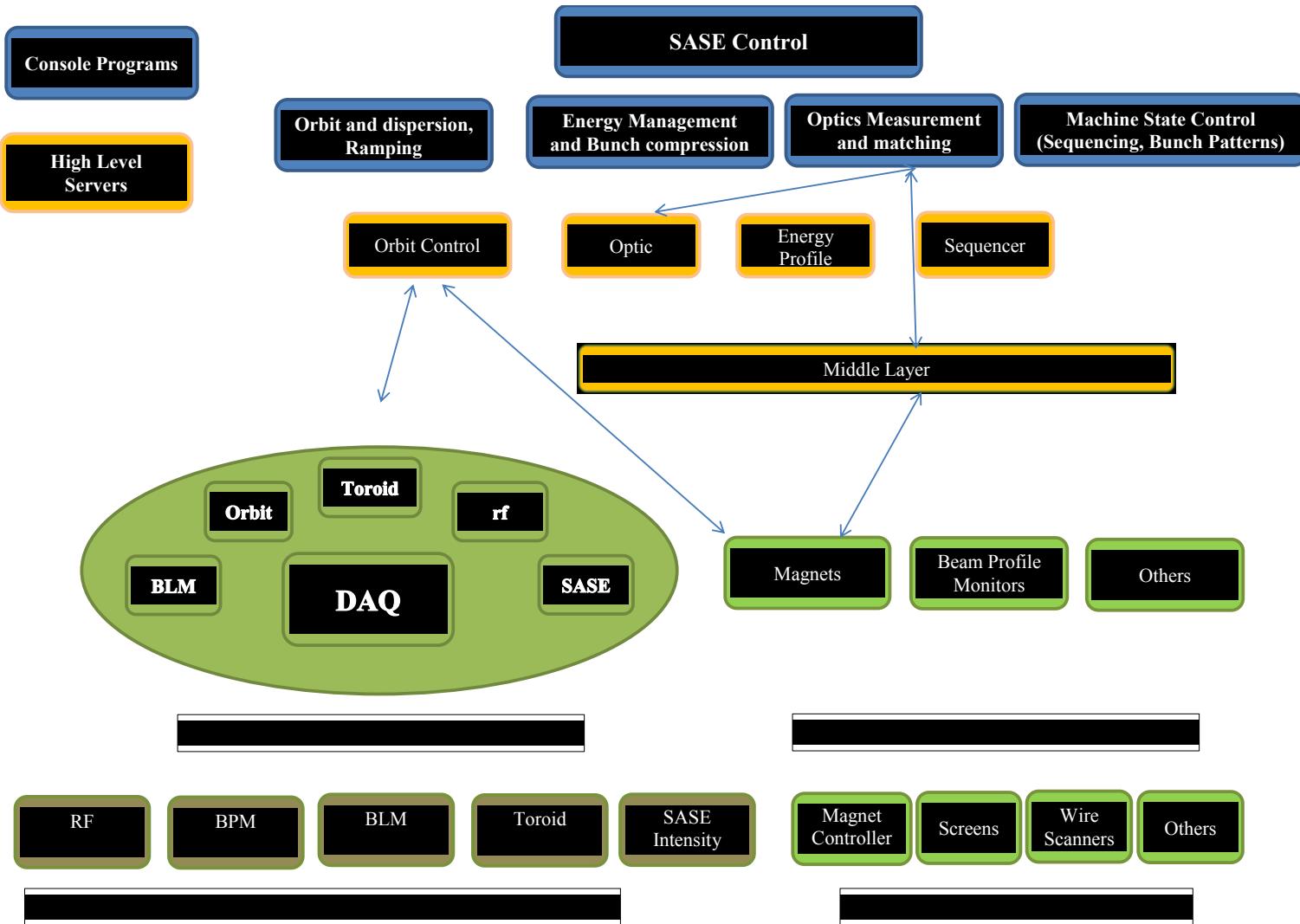
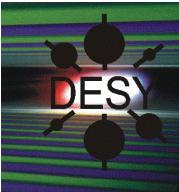


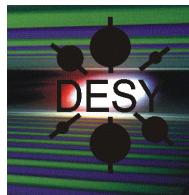
- Oberflächen und Server zur Steuerung von Multikomponenten-Prozessen (z.B. Automatisierte Emittanzmessung)
- Unterstützung automatisierter Maschinenexperimente
- Hi-Level Post-Mortem Analyse

Was haben wir an Werkzeugen?



Kontrollsysten Ebenen

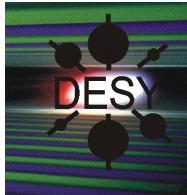




■ Produced output data

- For each BLM and each event, a time series which contains
 - ➔ The current data
 - ➔ A bunch-wise average, RMS, and a peak-hold value over the last N events
- For each BLM, a summary of the current time series
 - ➔ Average, RMS, maximum and peak-hold of loss rates of bunch current, dark current, and total.
- For each accelerator section a summary over all contained BLMs
 - ➔ Average, RMS, maximum and peak-hold of loss rates of bunch current, dark current, and total.





List of Calls:

- `read_magnets`
- `set_magnets`
- `read_BPMs`
- `set_orbit`
- `read_toroids`
- `read_BLMs`
- `get_beam_profile`
- `get_longitudinal_profile`
- `read_rf`
- `set_rf`
- `set_energy`

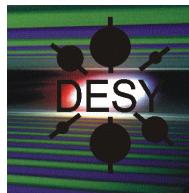
Description of Calls:

```
[fields_and_currents, status, names, positions, error] =  
    read_magnets (id, further_specs)
```

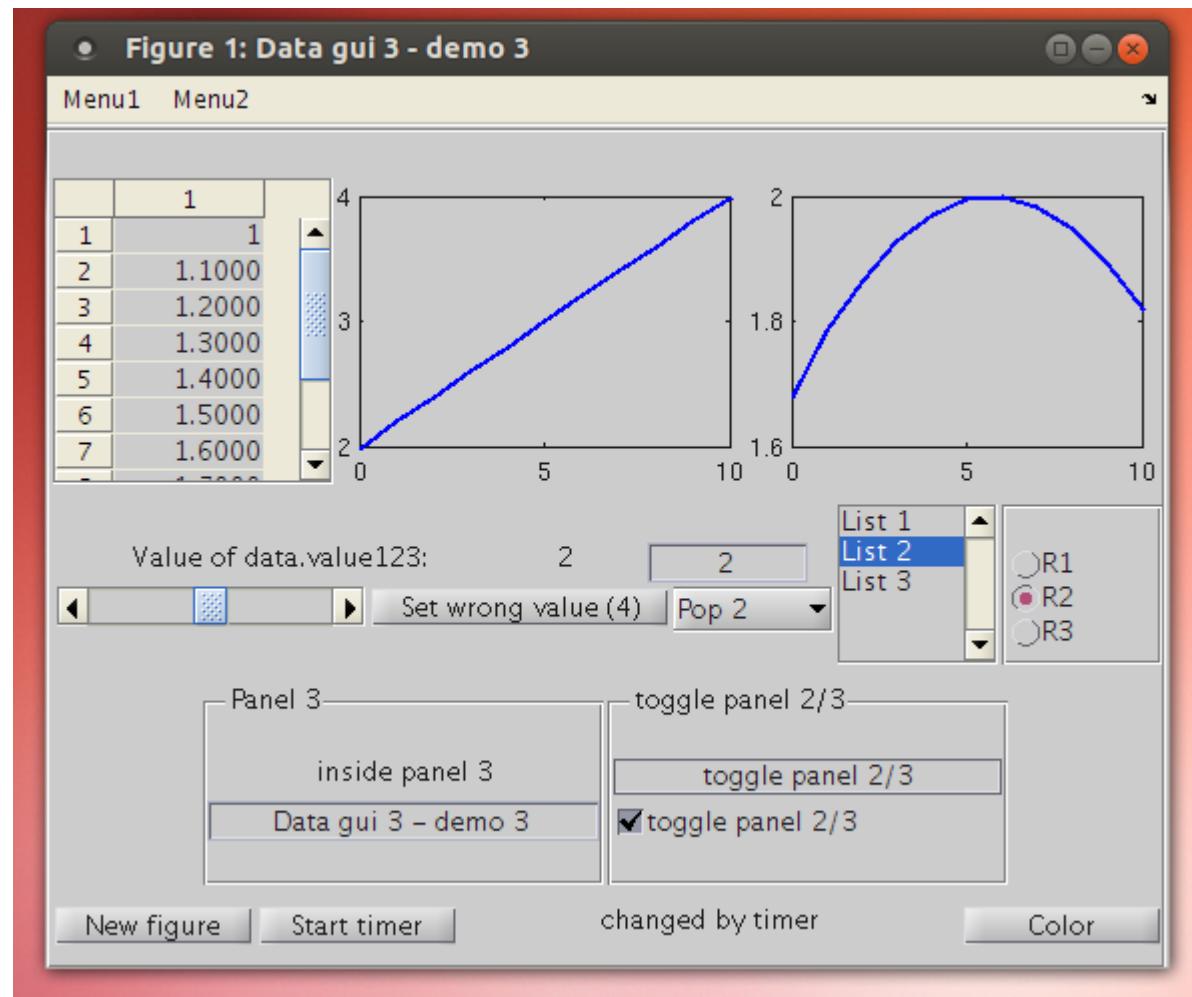
Generic names: ‘Quad’, ‘Bend’, ‘Sext’

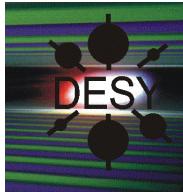
further_specs:

Name	Type	default	Comment
‘ignore_if_off’	Logical	1	Does not return switched off magnets



- axes
- checkbox
- edittext
- figure
- listbox
- menuitem
- panel
- popupbox
- pushbutton
- radiogroup
- slider
- statictext
- table
- togglebutton

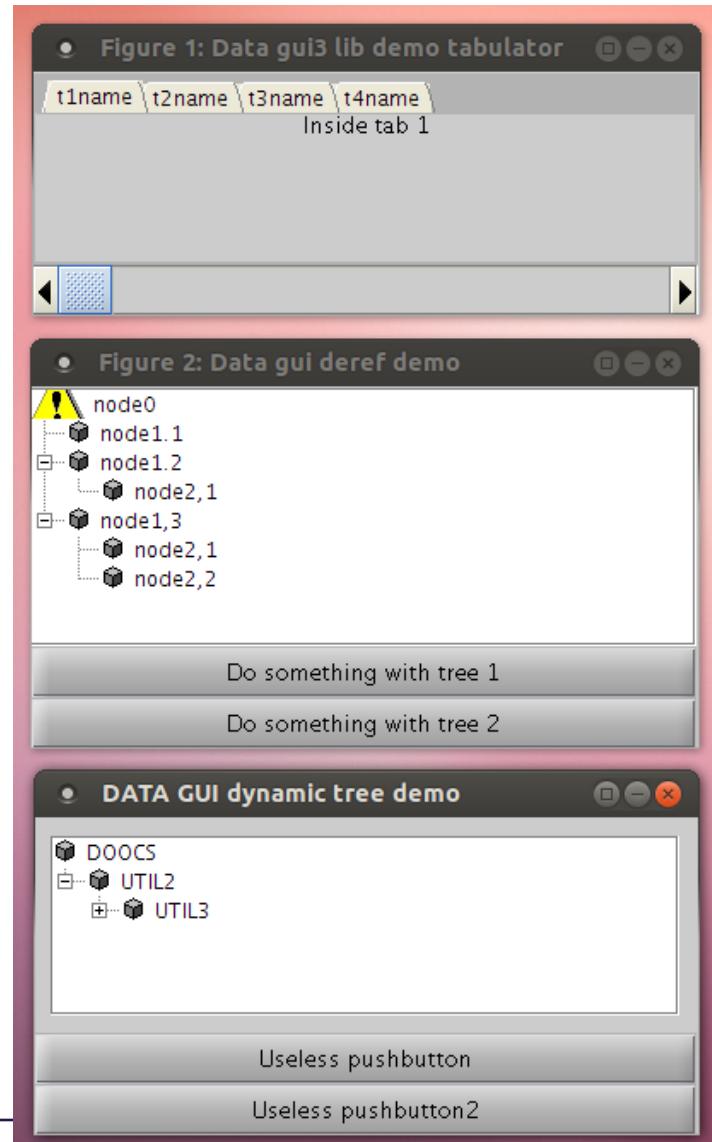




- deref
- timer
- tabgroup
- tree
- treedyn

Special GUI support:

- Continuouse slider
- Mouse wheel /
- Mouse button up/down
- Enter/Leave focus events
- etc.





Matlab Toolbox ADAQA used for Emittance Measurements

Bolko Beutner, Rasmus Ischebeck

PSI / DESY / KIT Mini-Workshop on Longitudinal Diagnostics for FELs

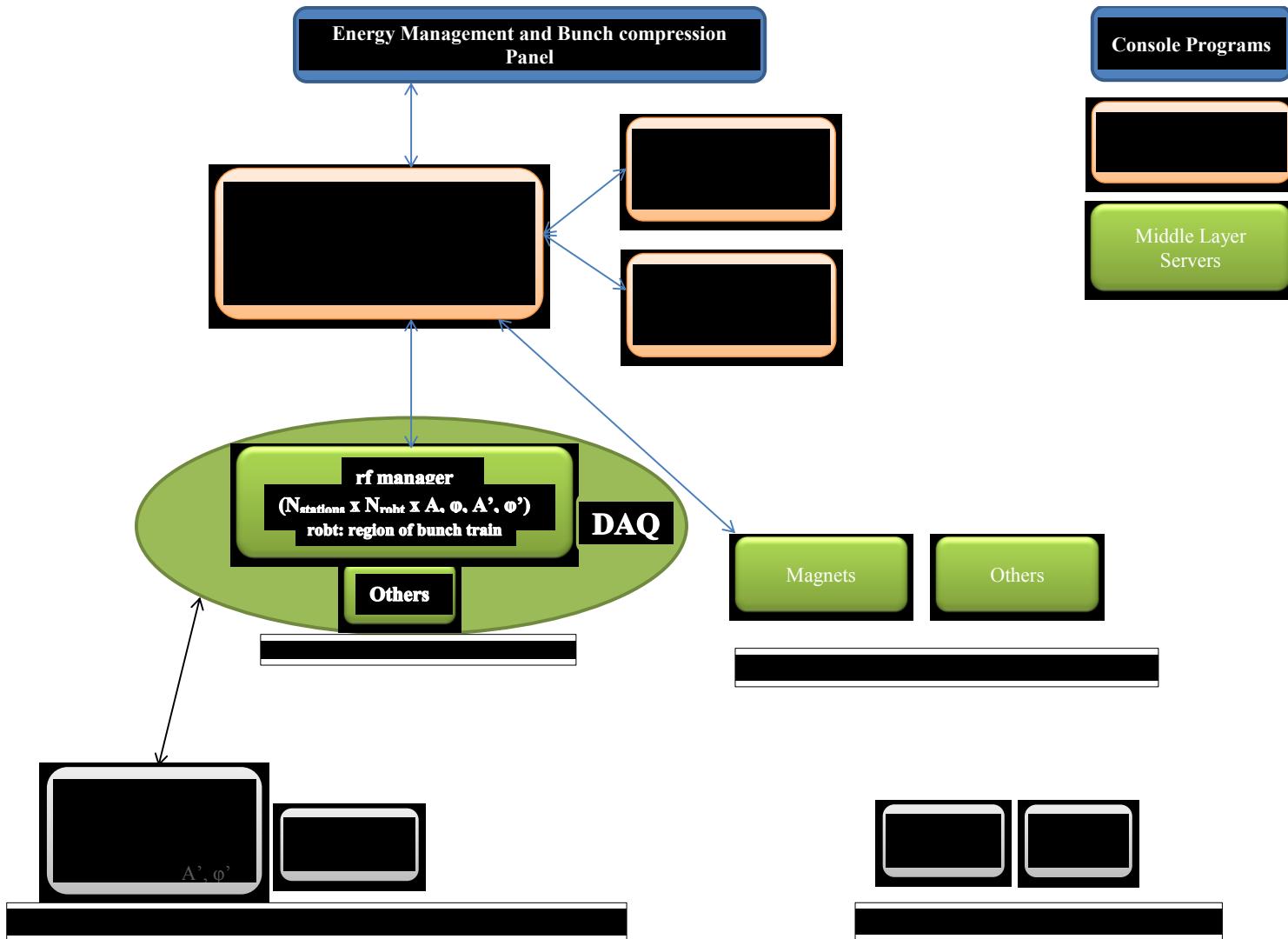


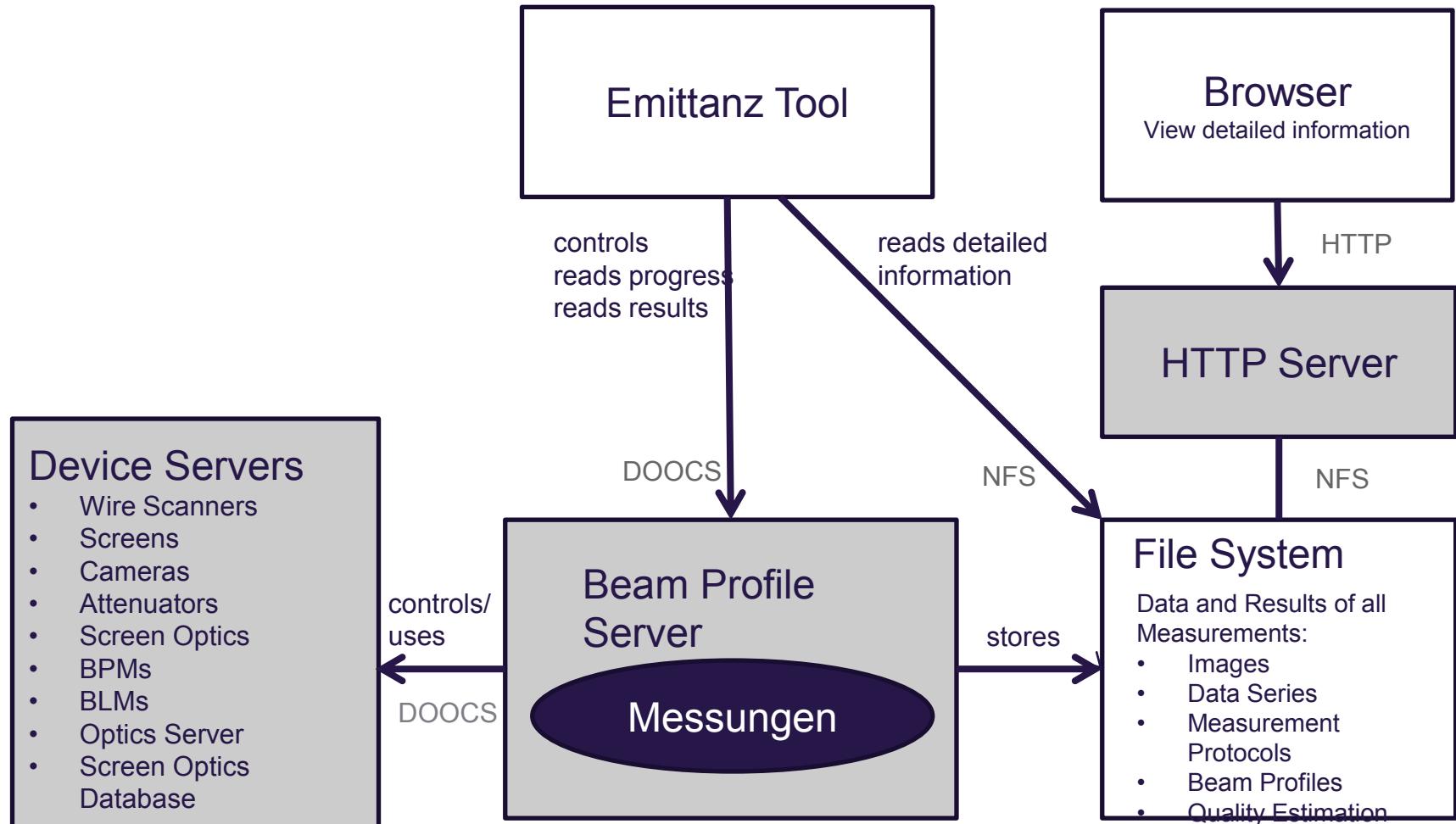
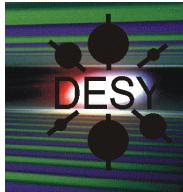
- These measurements need to be automated for standard operation and commissioning, tasks are e.g.:
 - moving screens in and out
 - varying quadrupole settings
 - restore initial lattice configuration
- A successful measurement procedure (high level application) needs to be reliable, robust, and usable

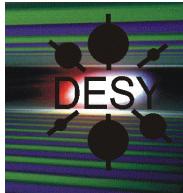
“Always have the operator at the end of the night shift in mind!”

- Accelerator operation in general relies on data acquisition and parameter scans
- In the various applications the requirements are actually quite similar
 - ⇒ Tasks should be unified and standardised to prevent that every application developer “reinvents the wheel”
 - ⇒ ADAQA - An Accelerator Data Acquisition & Analysis Framework

Beispiel Energie- und Kompressionsmanagement

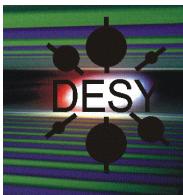






- Das Serverprogramm der VME-Creates wurde überarbeitet.
 - Genaue Einmessung von Position und Fahrkurve bei Initialisierung.
 - Dadurch exaktes Anfahren beliebiger Positionen (+- 15um) möglich.
 - Verhalten zuverlässig und reproduzierbar.
 - Erhöhung der Fahrgeschwindigkeit, damit schnelleres Rein- und Rausfahren ermöglicht wird (noch in Arbeit).
 - Erkennbar, wann eine Initialisierung benötigt wird (Flag).
 - Hoffnung: Pro Server-Neustart nur noch einmal initialisieren.
- Bisher gute Erfahrungen/Tests mit neuem Server
 - Zuverlässigkeit wurde deutlich verbessert
 - Kein "Aufhängen" mehr beim Fahren.
 - Kein häufiges Initialisieren mehr nötig
- Einige Probleme werden noch untersucht
 - Einige WS (UND 5 + 6) halten Zielpositionen nicht.
 - Versprochene Max. Fahrgeschwindigkeit nicht erreichbar.
 - Motor bleibt bei vert. Scannern bei Initialisierung manchmal stehen.

Emittanzmessung: NeueMessung



Emittance Measurement and Optics Matching (Revision: 48)

View Measurement | New Measurement | Match Optics

Start measurement
I'm sure!
Start with pause
Abort measurement
Continue

Select target:

- GRP.DYN.01
- GRP.DYN.02
- GRP.DYN.03
- OTR.10DBC2
- OTR.10ORS
- OTR.11BC3**
- OTR.13SMATCH
- OTR.1SFUND1
- OTR.1SFUND2
- OTR.1SFUND3
- OTR.1SFUND4
- OTR.2ORS
- OTR.3BC2

Show all DBC2.Timing.Hack

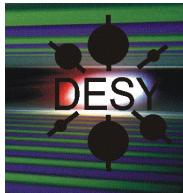
OTR.11BC3 is not a group
no group

TTF2.DIAG/CAM.BC3/11BC3/IMAGE_EXT (OFF)

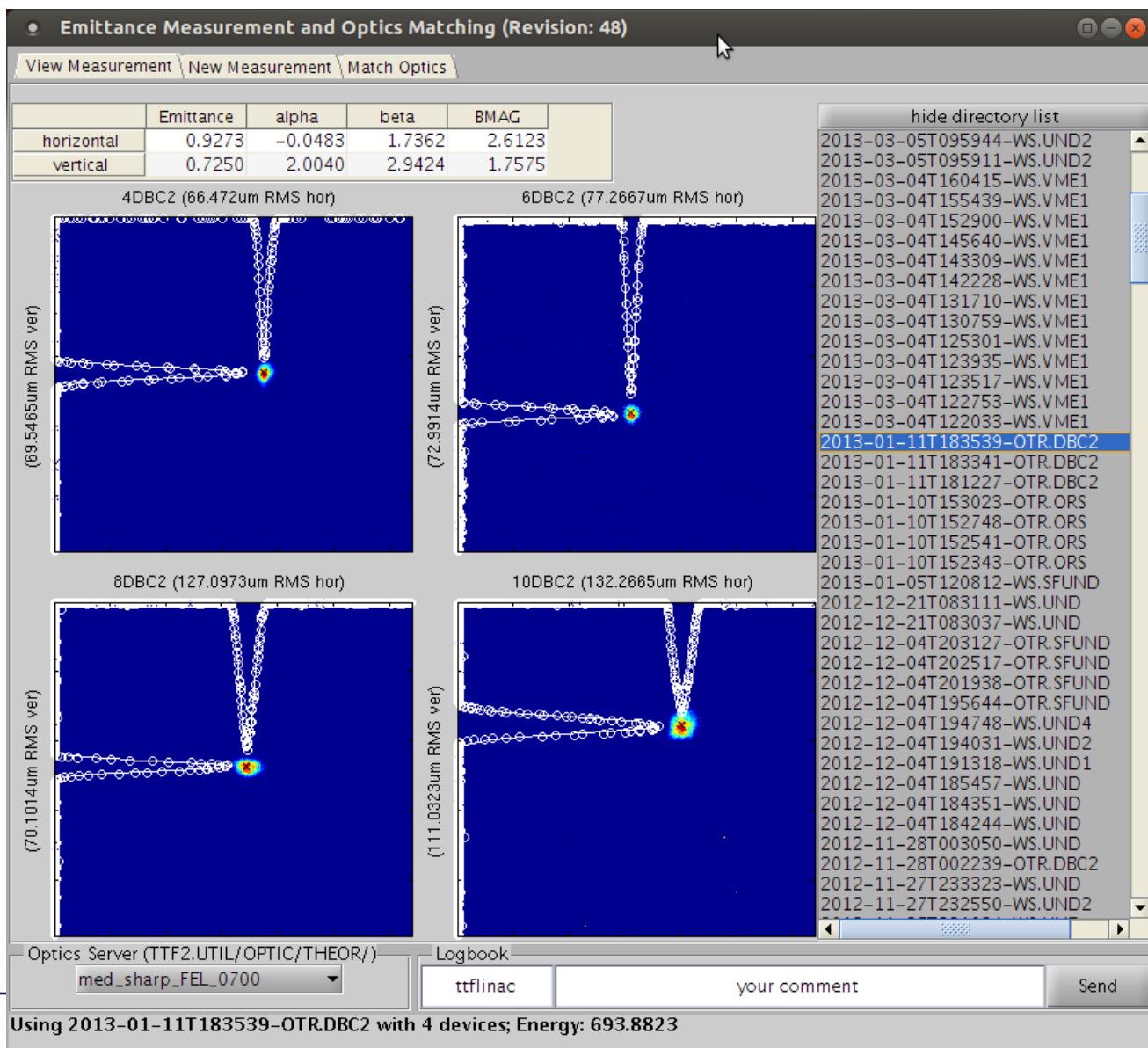
Server status log (13-Mar-2013 16:37:33)

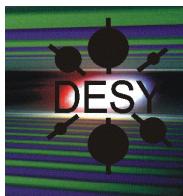
```
Error - WS.4DBC2: CONTROLLER IS NULL
```

active group: NONE active device: NONE Laser OFF

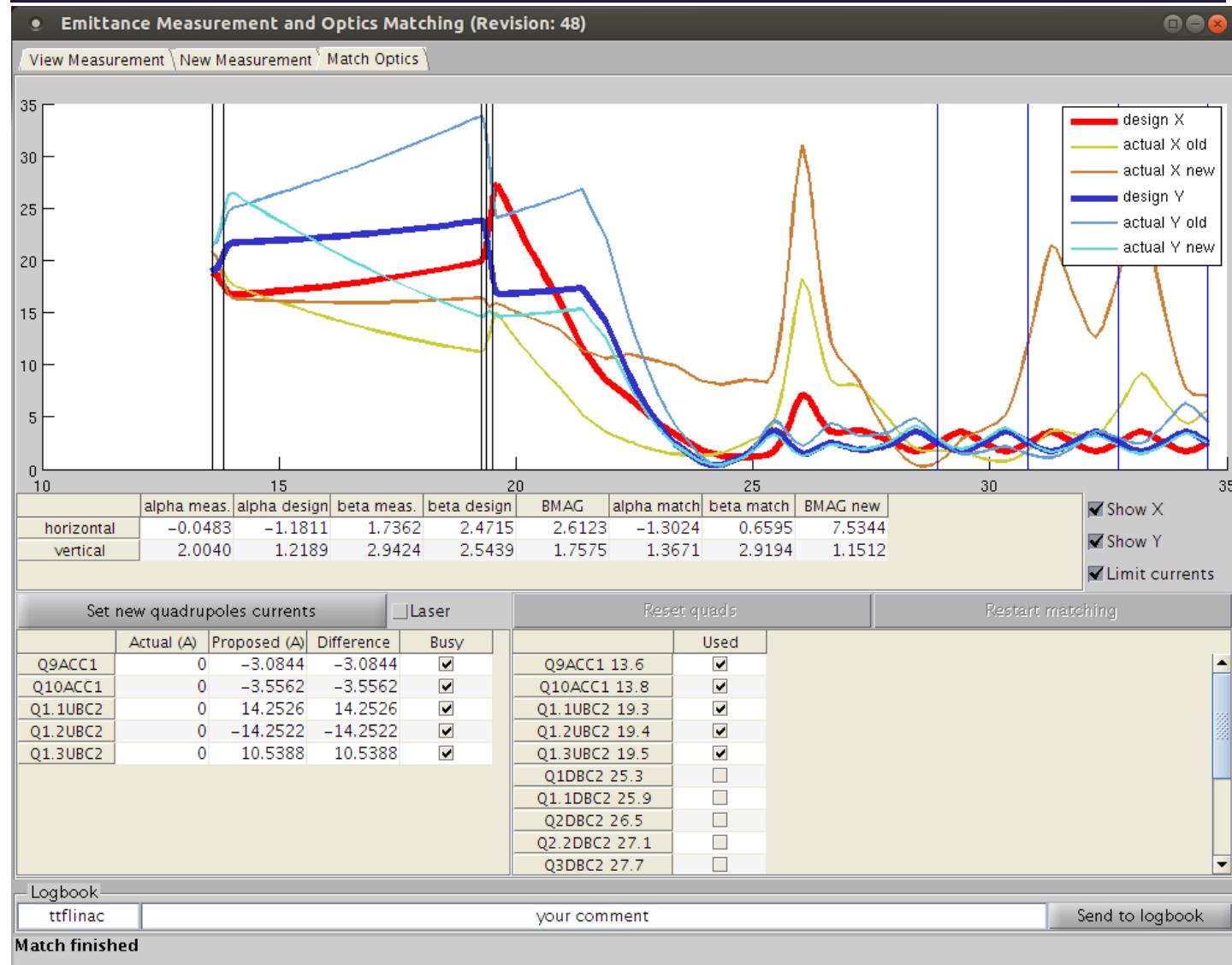


Emittanzmessung: Auswertung

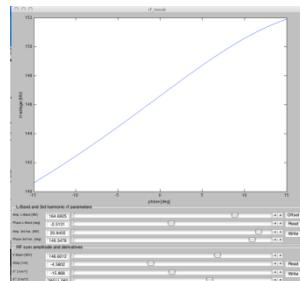
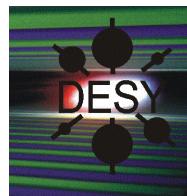




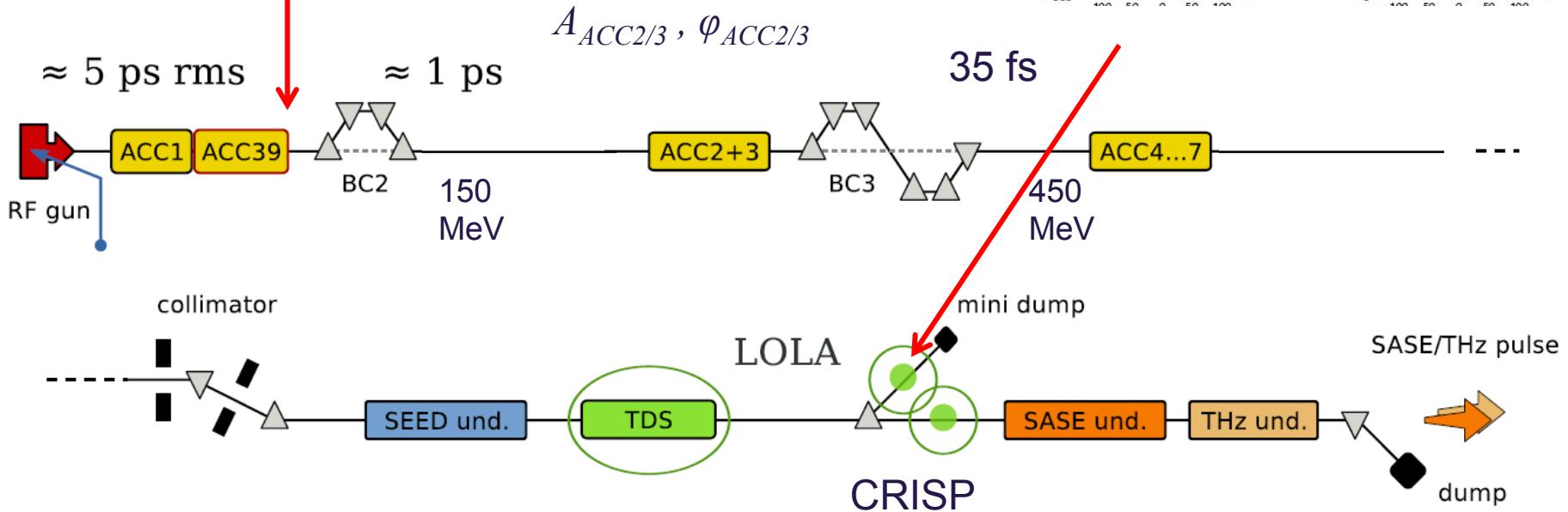
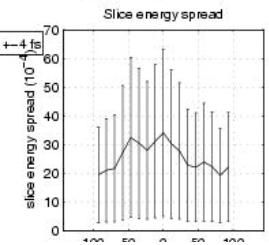
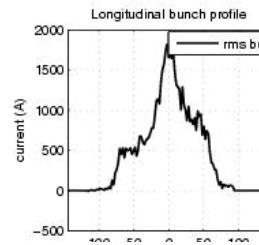
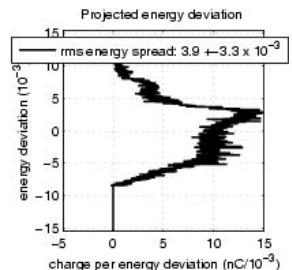
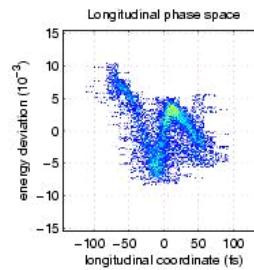
Emittanzmessung: Optik einstellen

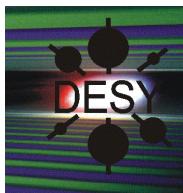


FLASH Bunch Compression Scheme

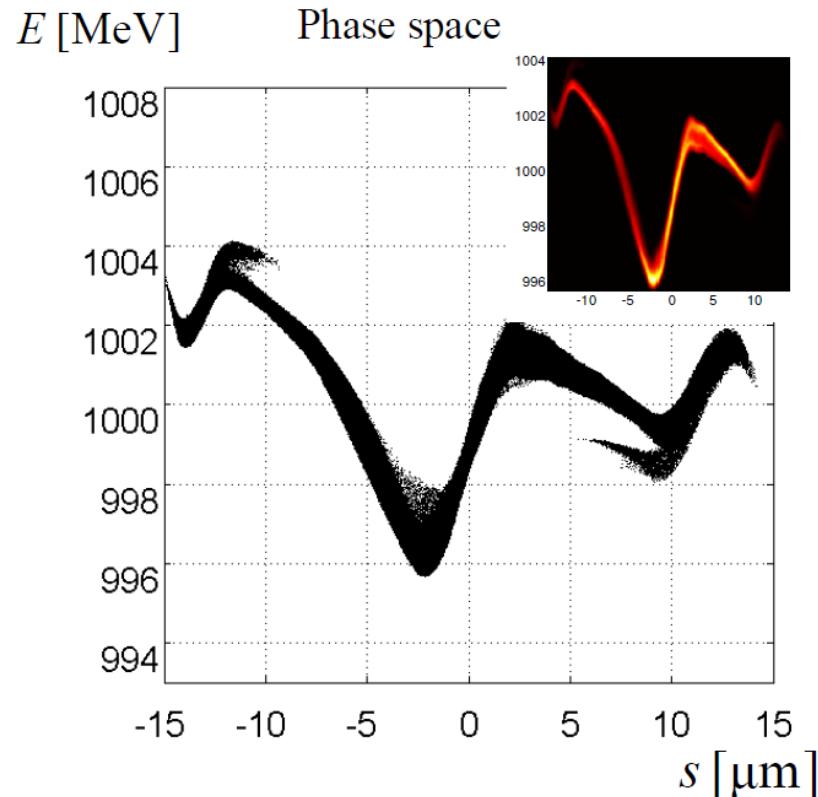


$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{BeamEnergy} \\ \text{Chirp } (V_{sum}) \\ V_{sum} \\ V_{sum} \end{bmatrix} = F(A_{ACC1}, \varphi_{ACC1}, A_{ACC39}, \varphi_{ACC39})$$



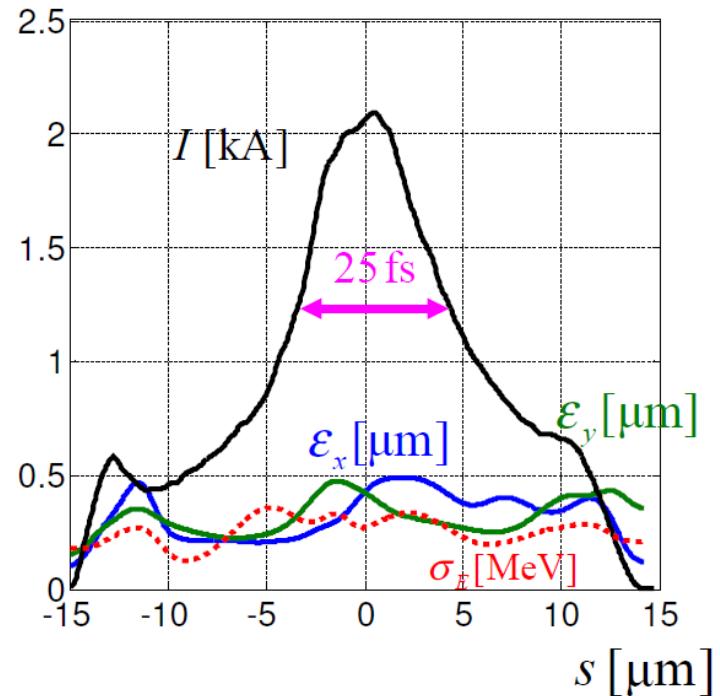


S2E with 100 pC Bunch Charge



bunch head

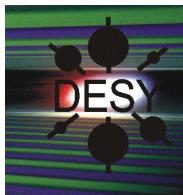
Current, emittance, energy spread



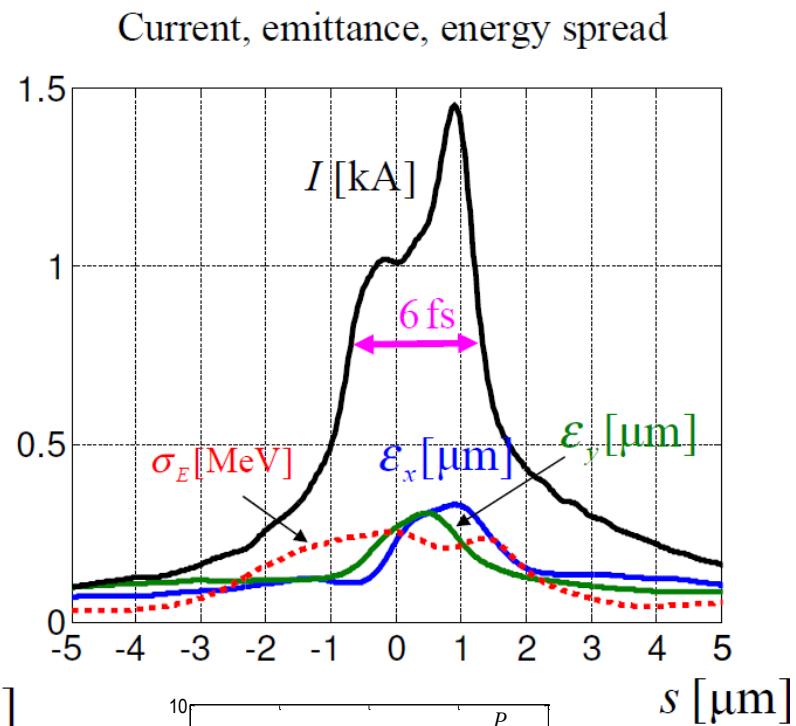
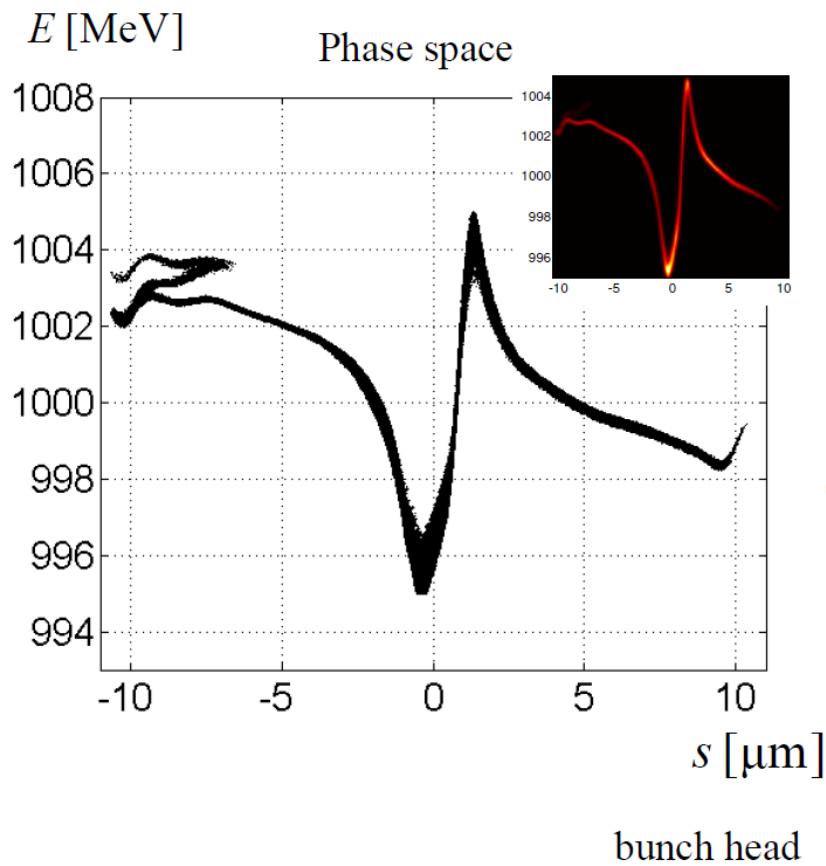
$$\epsilon_x^{\text{proj}} = 2 [\mu\text{m}]$$

$$\epsilon_y^{\text{proj}} = 0.6 [\mu\text{m}]$$

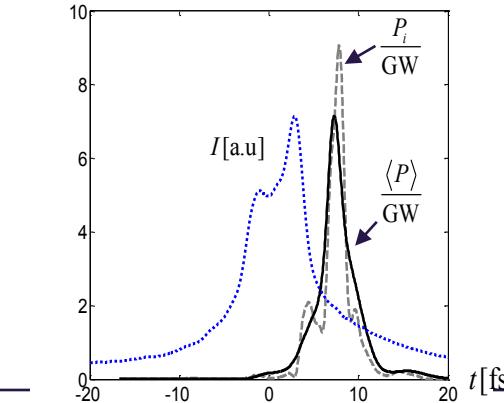
Photon Pulse Length (FWHM) : 7 fs

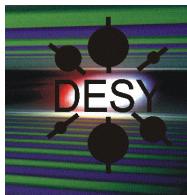


S2E with 20 pC Bunch Charge

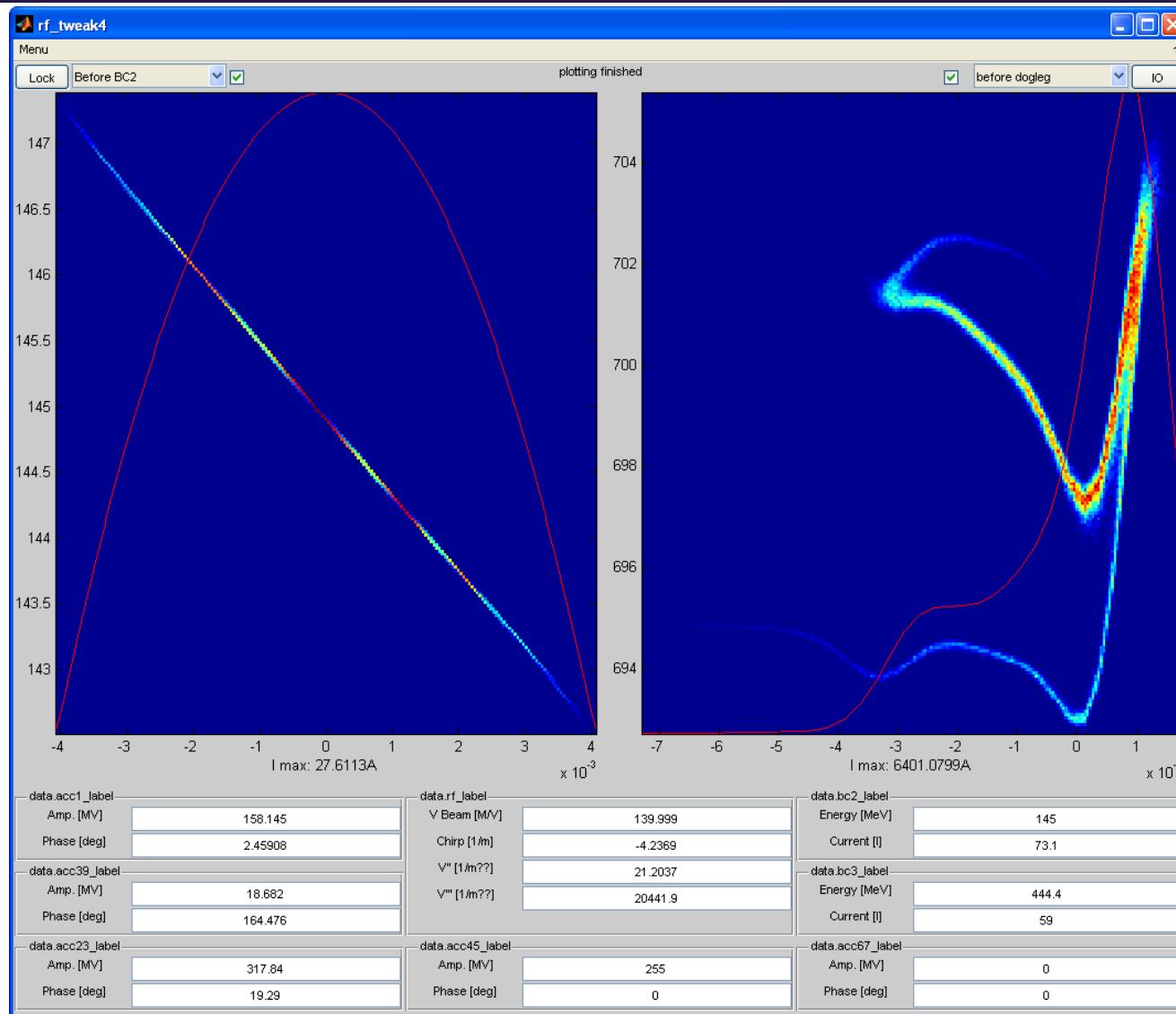


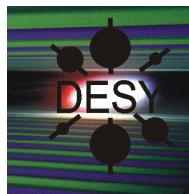
Photon Pulse Length (FWHM) : 2 fs



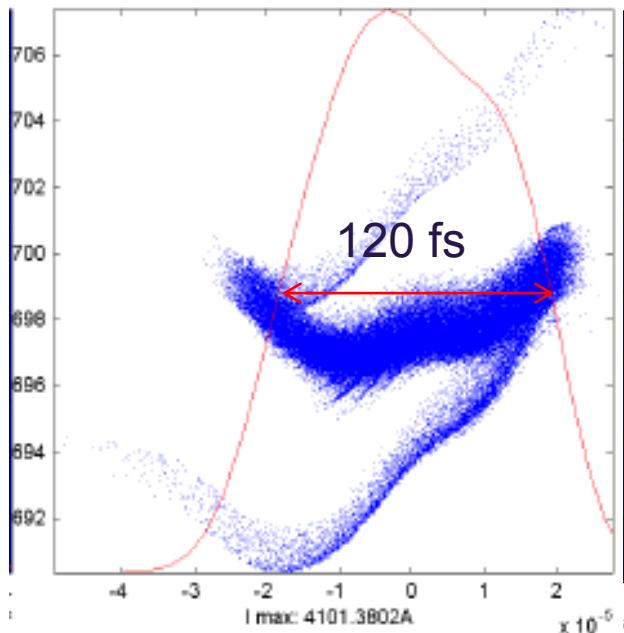


Fast Model for longitudinal Phase Space





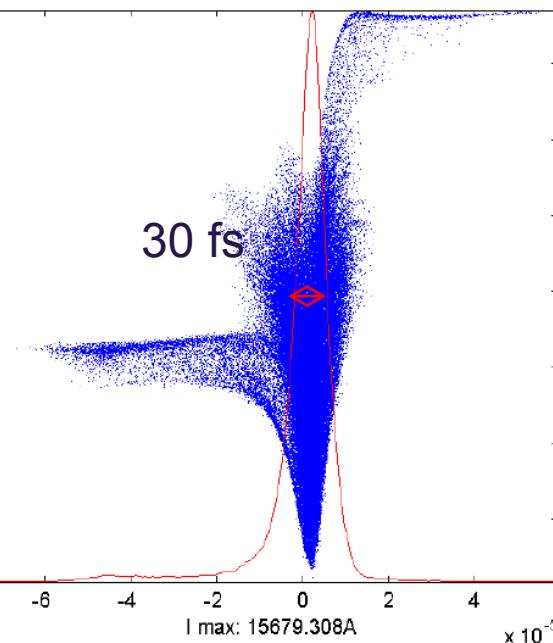
Minimum bunch length limited
by non-linearities



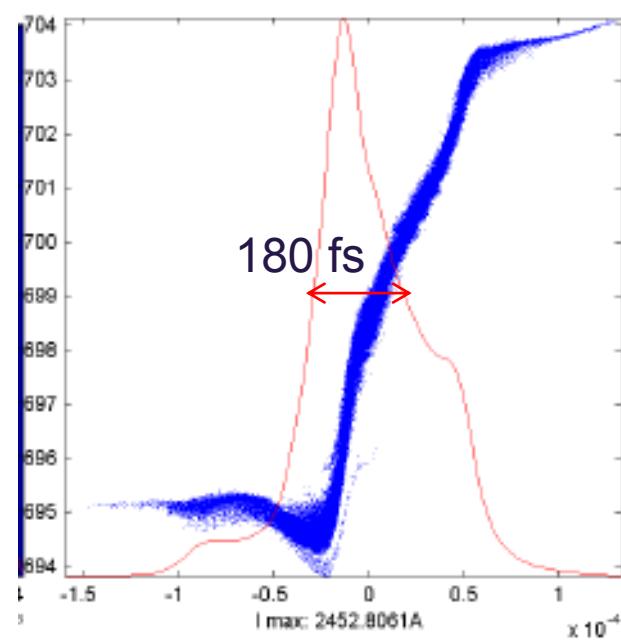
ACC1-Phase: 2.51 deg

ACC1-Phase: 2.6 deg

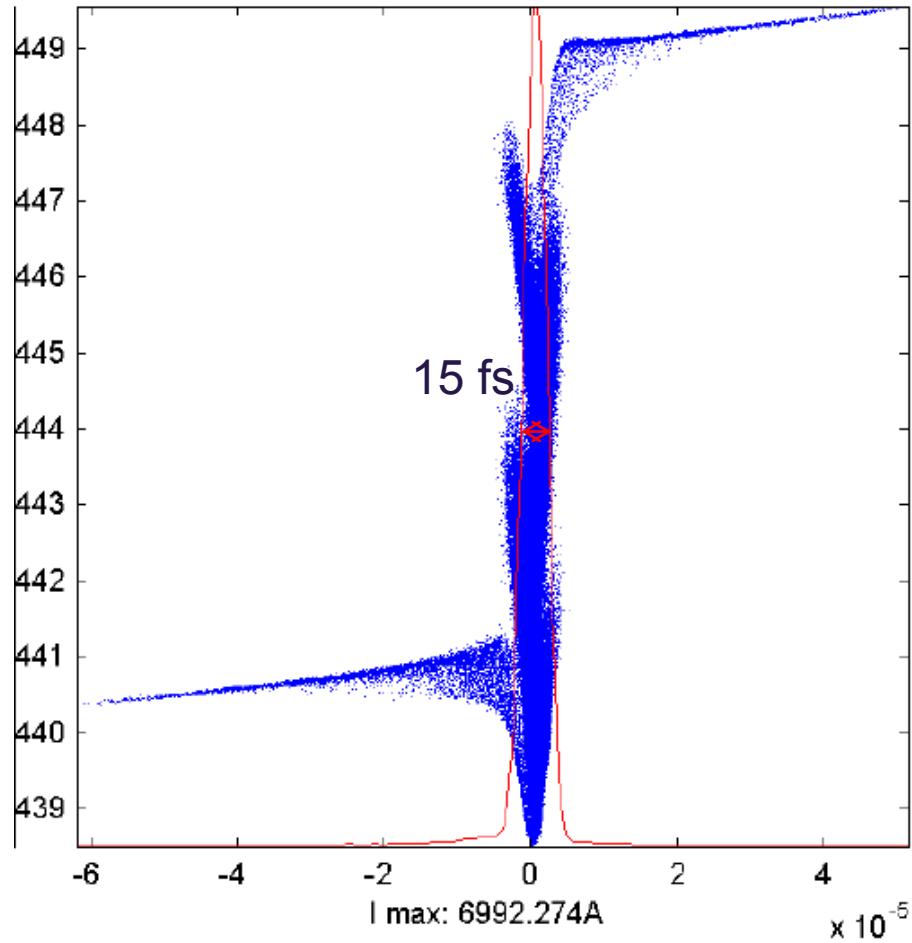
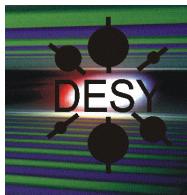
ACC1-Phase: 2.8 deg

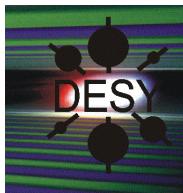


Stability and Tuning Issue



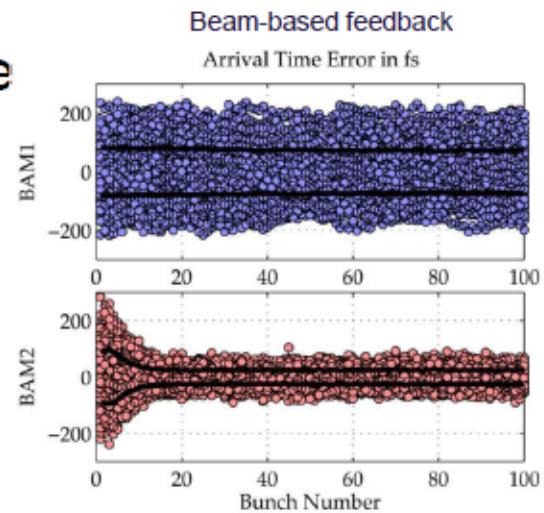
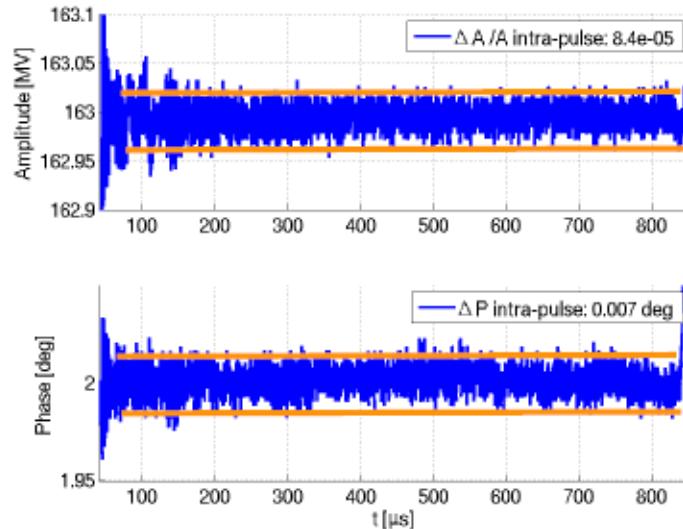
Bunch Shape after Compression (100 pC)

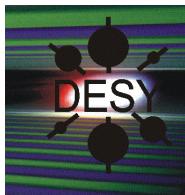




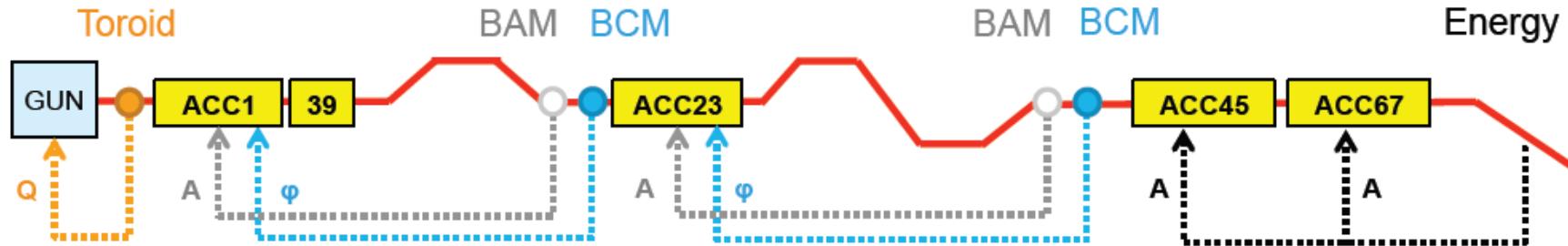
■ Improvement of LLRF control performance

- Beam-based feedback (tested at FLASH)
 - factor of 3 improvement in arrival time jitter
- Cavity fundamental modes (tested at FLASH)
 - detection & filtering of $8\pi/9$ and $7\pi/9$ modes
- $\Delta A/A < 9 \times 10^{-5}$, $\Delta \phi < 0.008$ deg. achieved





FLASH's slow longitudinal feedback (R. Kammering)

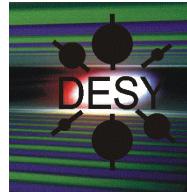


- PI controller, running up to 10 Hz
- DAQ attached DOOCS middle layer server
- Designed to run full coupled RM
- High flexibility in choice of monitors/actuators
- Robust operator interface
- Designed to be well scalable for XFEL needs

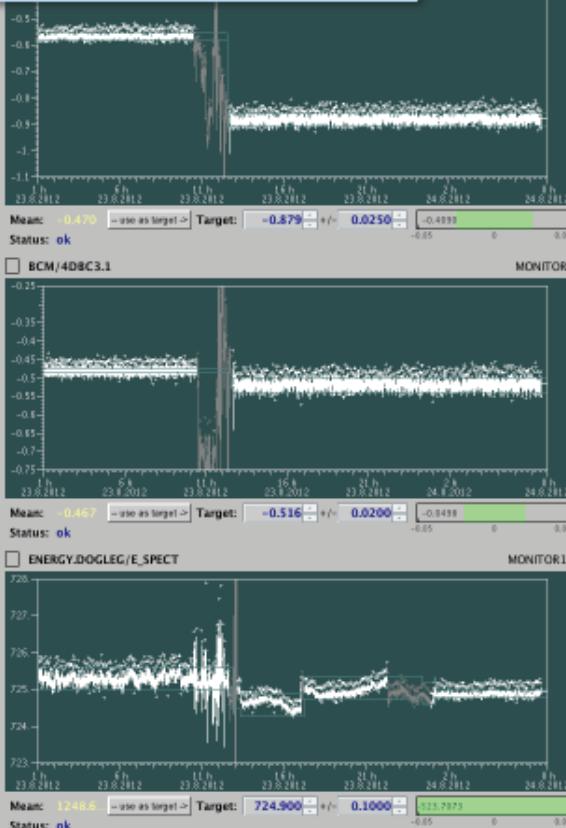
$$\begin{pmatrix} SP.A_{ACC1} \\ SP.P_{ACC1} \\ SP.A_{ACC2} \\ SP.P_{ACC2} \\ SP.A_{ACC23} \\ SP.P_{ACC23} \\ SP.A_{ACC45} \\ SP.P_{ACC45} \\ SP.A_{ACC67} \\ SP.P_{ACC67} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} K_{11} & K_{21} & \cdots & & \cdots & K_{61} \\ & \ddots & & & & \\ & & \ddots & & & \\ & & & \ddots & & \\ & & & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & & & I \\ & & & & & K_{10} \\ & & & & & K_{610} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} BAM_{inc2} \\ BAM_{rc2} \\ BCM_{rc2} \\ BAM_{rc3} \\ BCM_{rc3} \\ E_{Dopag} \end{pmatrix}$$



FLASH's slow longitudinal feedback



Monitor / actuator overview



slow RF Feedback control panel

Operator panel

slow RF Feedback expert panel

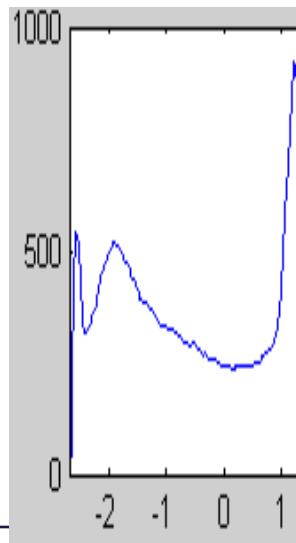
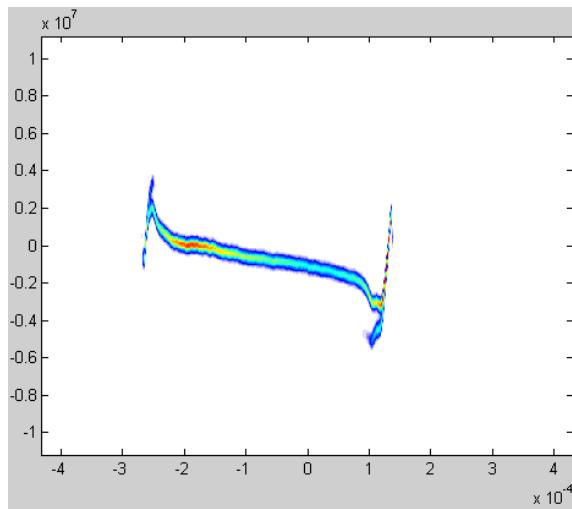
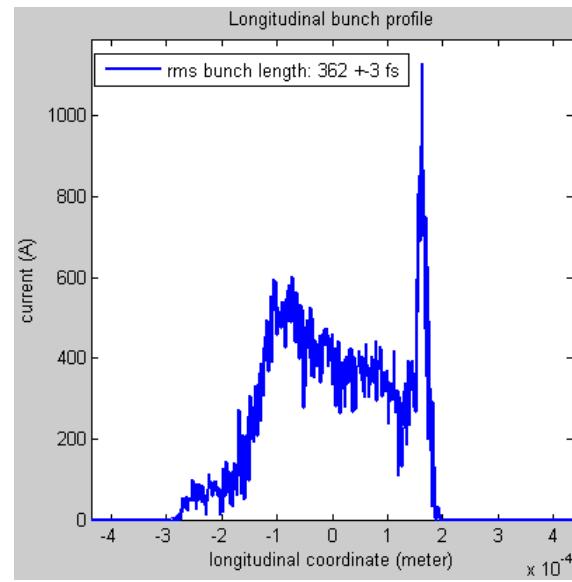
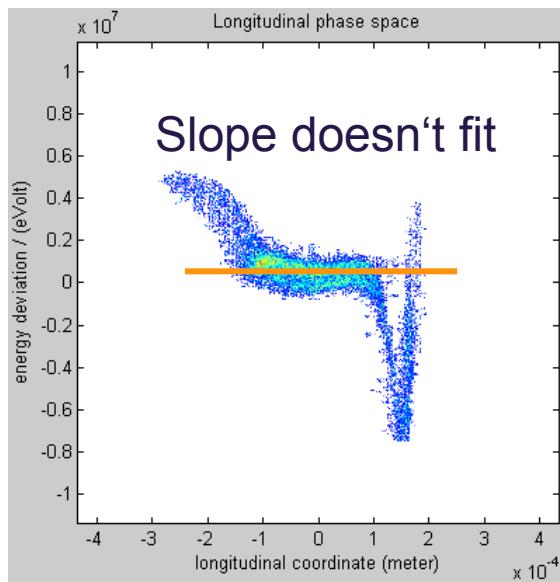
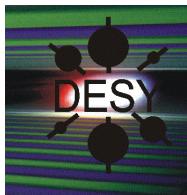
Expert / configuration panel

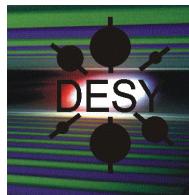
The panels show the configuration and monitoring of the slow RF feedback system. The control panel includes a 'FB on/off' checkbox, 'FB gain' slider (0.400), and a table of active monitors and actuators. The operator panel shows status indicators for monitors and actuators. The expert panel displays a matrix of parameters (Laser, ACC1, ACC2, etc.) and singular value decomposition (SVD) results. The configuration panel shows a plot of SVD cut off values.

	T ₁	T ₂	BAM _{UEC1}	BAM _{UEC2}	BAM _{UEC3}	BAM _{UEC4}	BAM _{UEC5}	BAM _{UEC6}	BAM _{UEC7}	BAM _{UEC8}	BAM _{UEC9}	BAM _{UEC10}	BAM _{UEC11}	BAM _{UEC12}	BAM _{UEC13}	BAM _{UEC14}	BAM _{UEC15}	BAM _{UEC16}	BAM _{UEC17}	BAM _{UEC18}	BAM _{UEC19}	BAM _{UEC20}	BAM _{UEC21}	Energy
Laser	1.00000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
A _{ACC1}	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.2350	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
A _{ACC2}	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.4246	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
A _{ACC3}	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0841	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
A _{ACC4}	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.4763	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
A _{ACC5}	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0373	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000



Kompressions-Studien: 1kA Spike





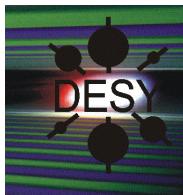
Tuning and characterization of short electron and FEL radiation pulses at FLASH during shifts 19(a)-21(m).01.2011

E. Schneidmiller and M. Yurkov (SASE & MCP)

C. Behrens, W. Decking, H. Delsim , T. Limberg, R. Kammering (rf & LOLA)

N. Guerassimova and R. Treusch (PGM & GMD)

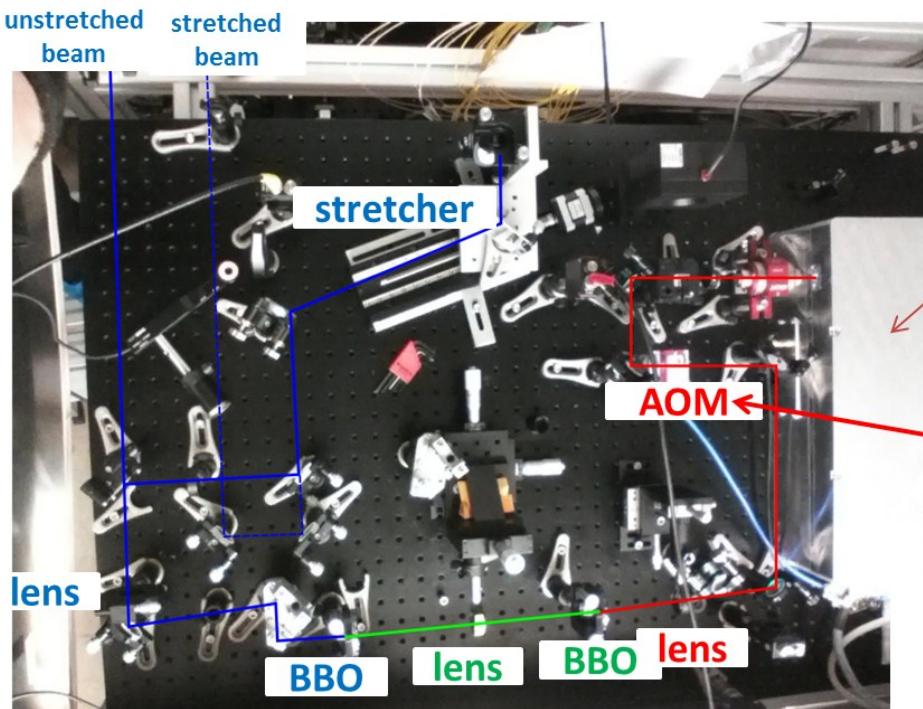
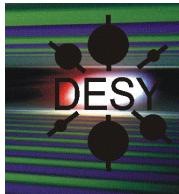
Results from another shift block (compiled by S. Schreiber (still preliminary))



	FEL Pulse duration in fs (FWHM)			
	0.5 nC	0.25 nC	0.15 nC	
Statistical method	100		35-40	
THz streak		50 – 70		Preliminary estimate
Spectrometer	100		20	20/-3-4 spikes
Afterburner	170–200		25-70	FROG resolution 25 fs
	Estimate from electron pulse (FWHM, e ⁻ length / 2)			
Coherent radiation			50	
LOLA	150	50 – 70	35	

- In general good agreement for the short pulses - within a factor of 2
- Larger uncertainties for longer pulses

New Laser System for short pulses (J. Roensch et. al, Uni HH)



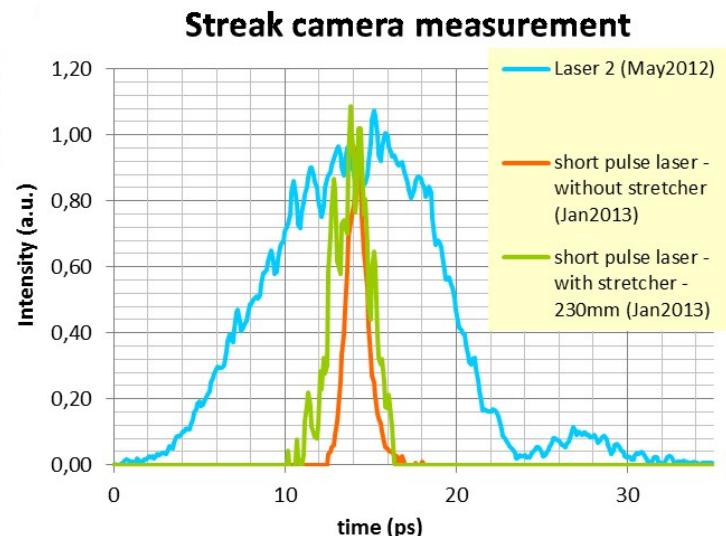
2 BBOs (forth harmonic)

- 1030nm → 257.5nm
- (10% efficiency @ 10μJ) → 1μJ

Amplified Laser System:

- Seed laser Origami 10 (OneFive)
 - 1030nm, 260mW, 54MHz, 400fs
- 2 stage amplifier (Amphos)
 - 1030nm, 10W, 1MHz, 800fs (10μJ)

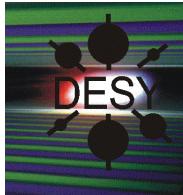
AOM pulse picker (1MHz to 10Hz)
- allows pulse train operation



Supported by BMBF under contract
05K10GU2 & FS FLASH 301

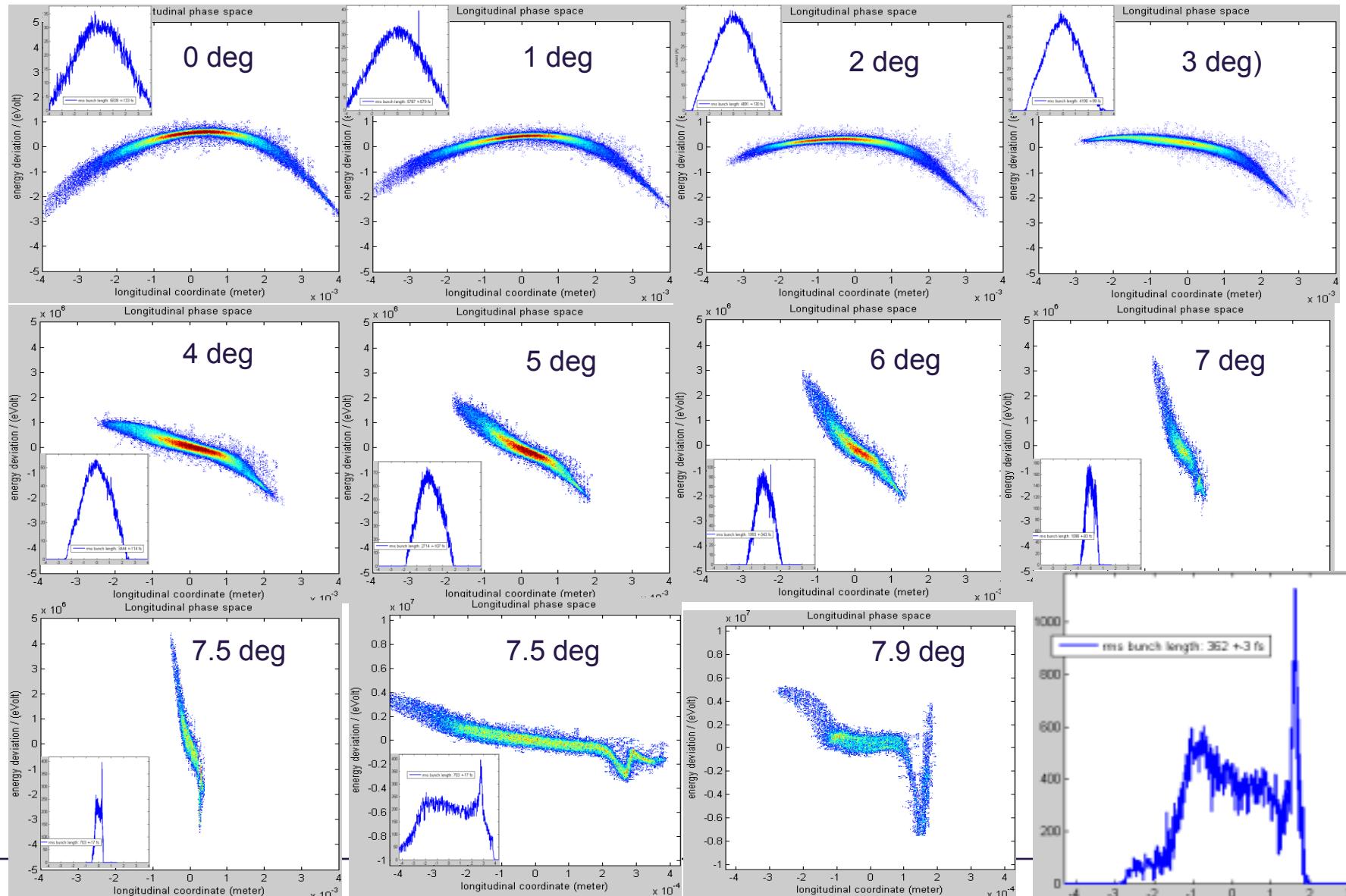
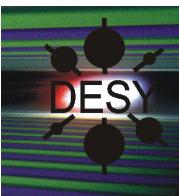
Danke für's Zuhören!





- The tools and methods to tune bunch length exist and have passed first tests
- Extensive feedback from users about photon beam quality is important
- An on-line photon pulse length and pulse shape measurement would be of great help

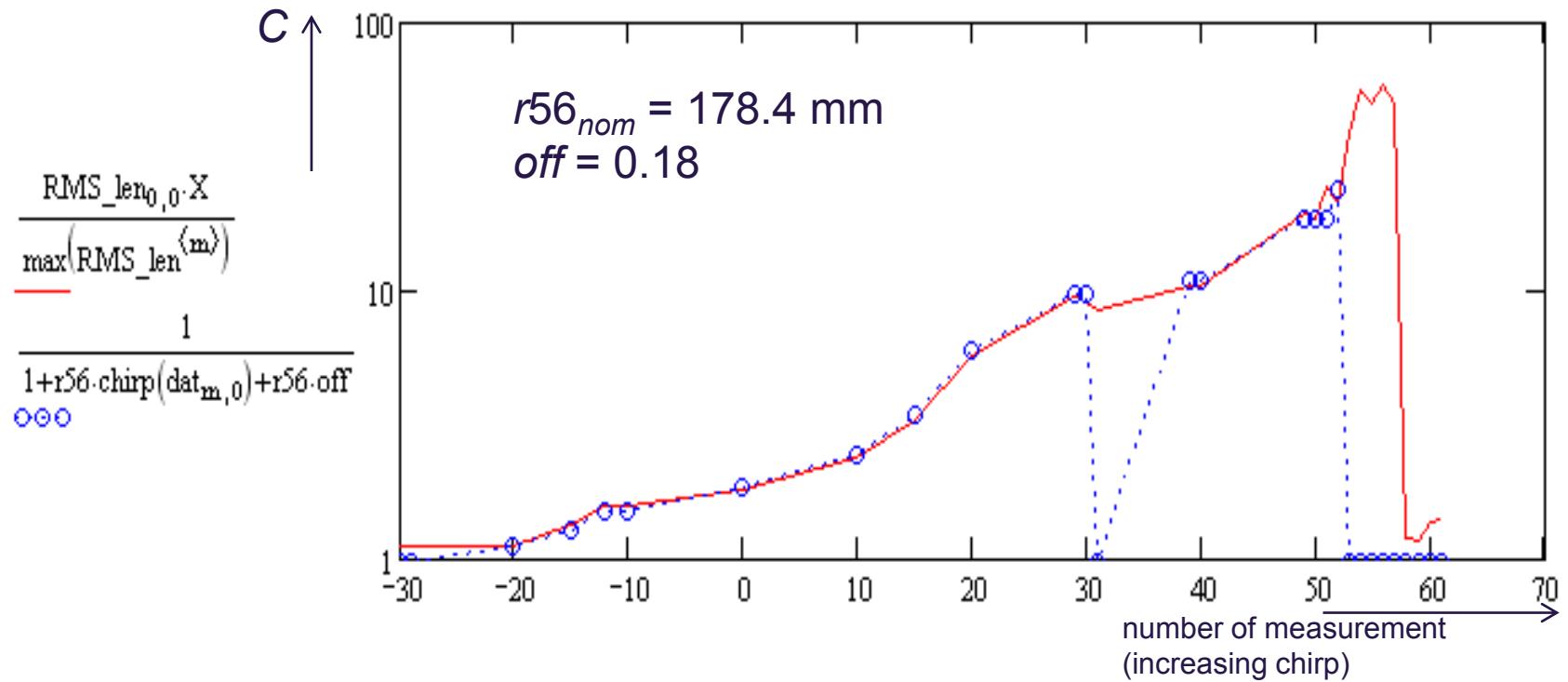
Longitudinal Phase Space and Profile vs. Energy Chirp (ACC1 phase monitored)



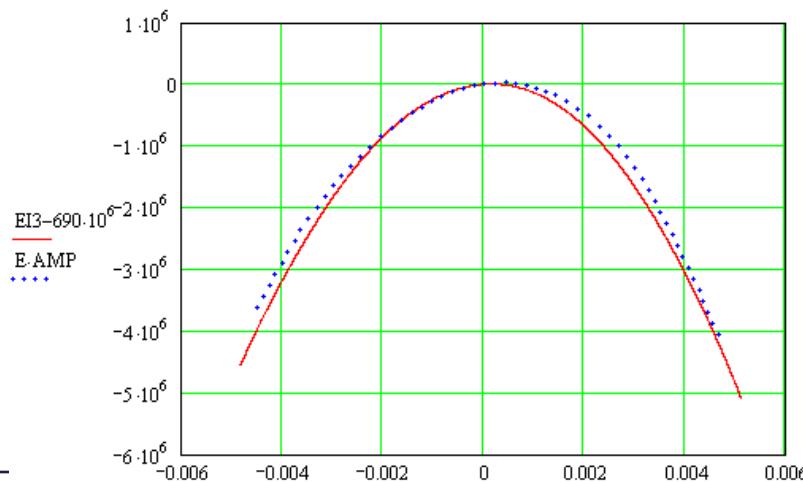
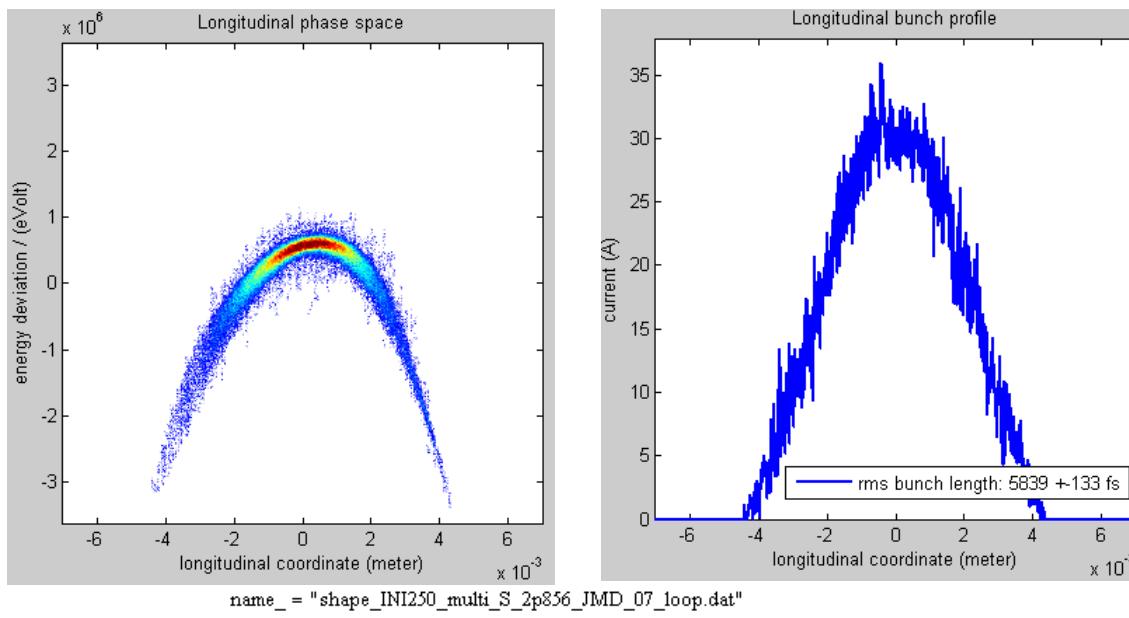
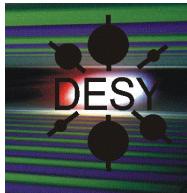
Measured and calculated compression factor (without self-effects)

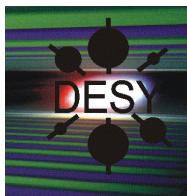
Small additional chirp and 10% correction of LOLA energy calibration:

M. Dohlus

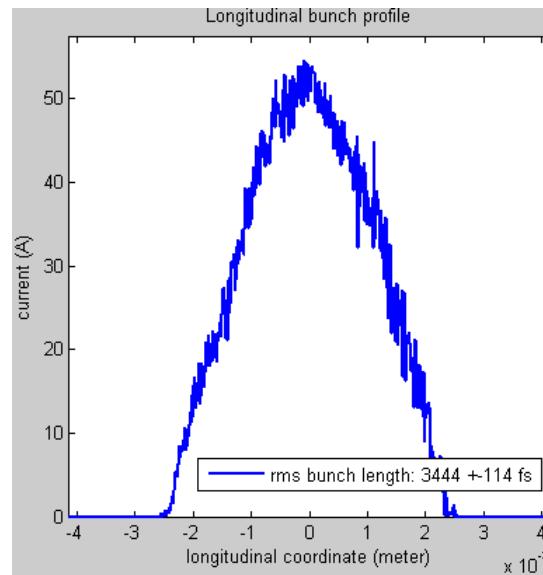
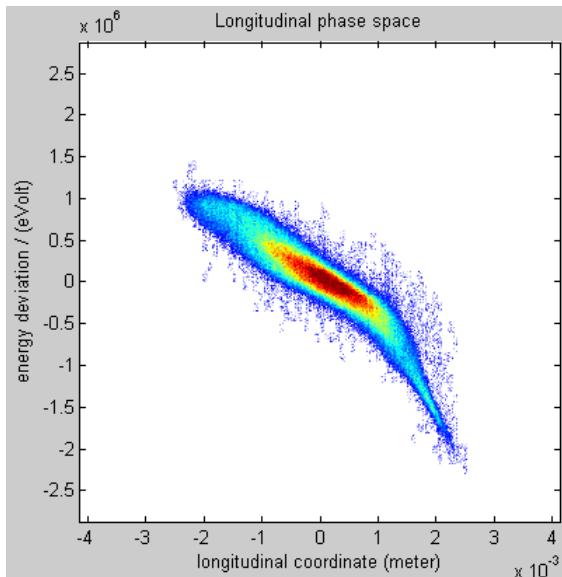


On crest



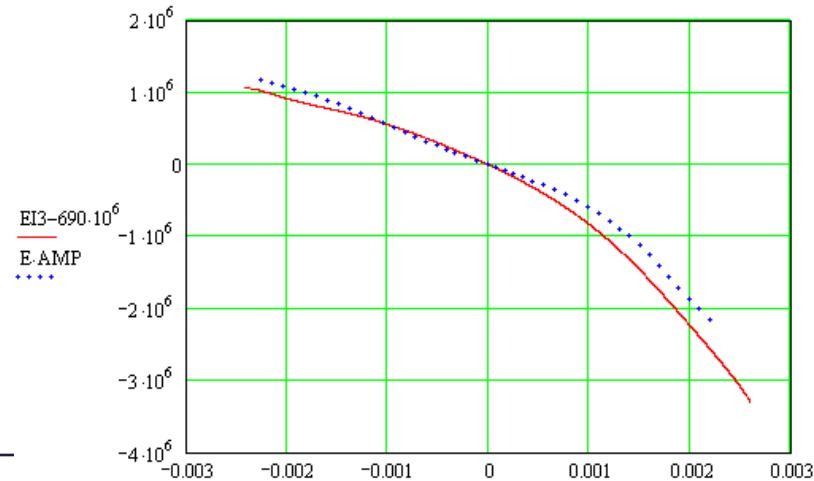


Compressed to ca. 50 A

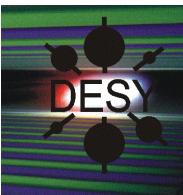


`name_ = "shape_INI250_multi_S_2p856_JMD_07_loop.dat"`

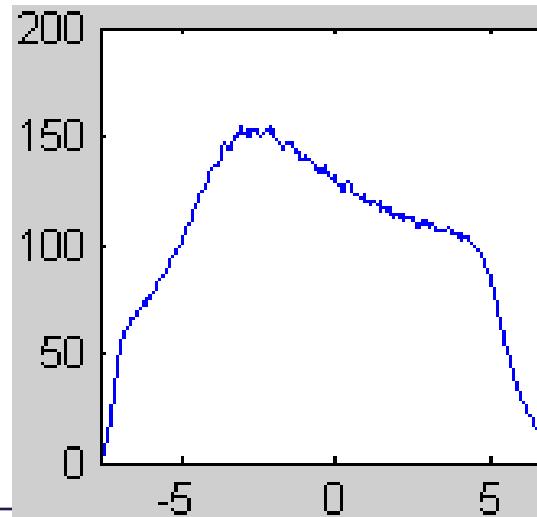
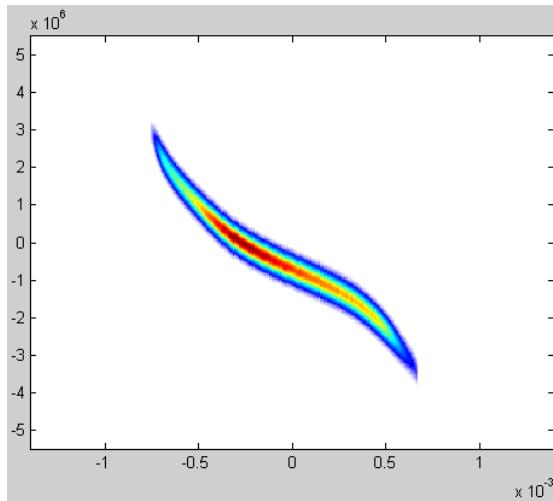
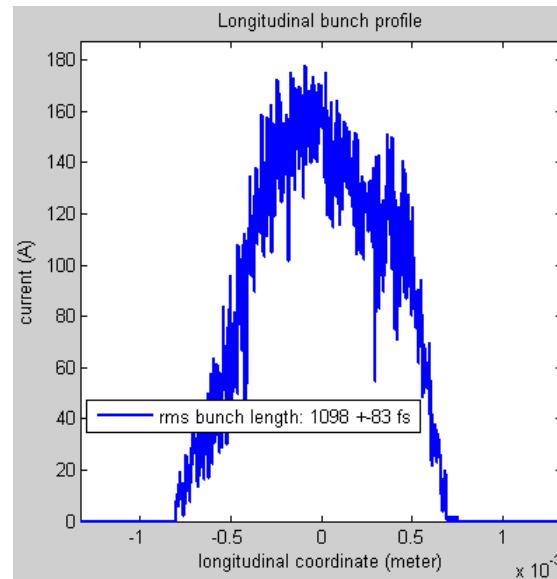
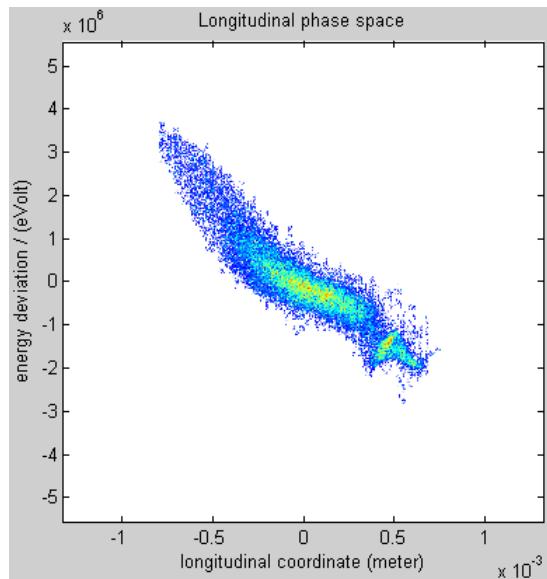
`AMP := 1.25` `PPPmess = -0.1` `s_scalemess = 0.979`



No self-effects

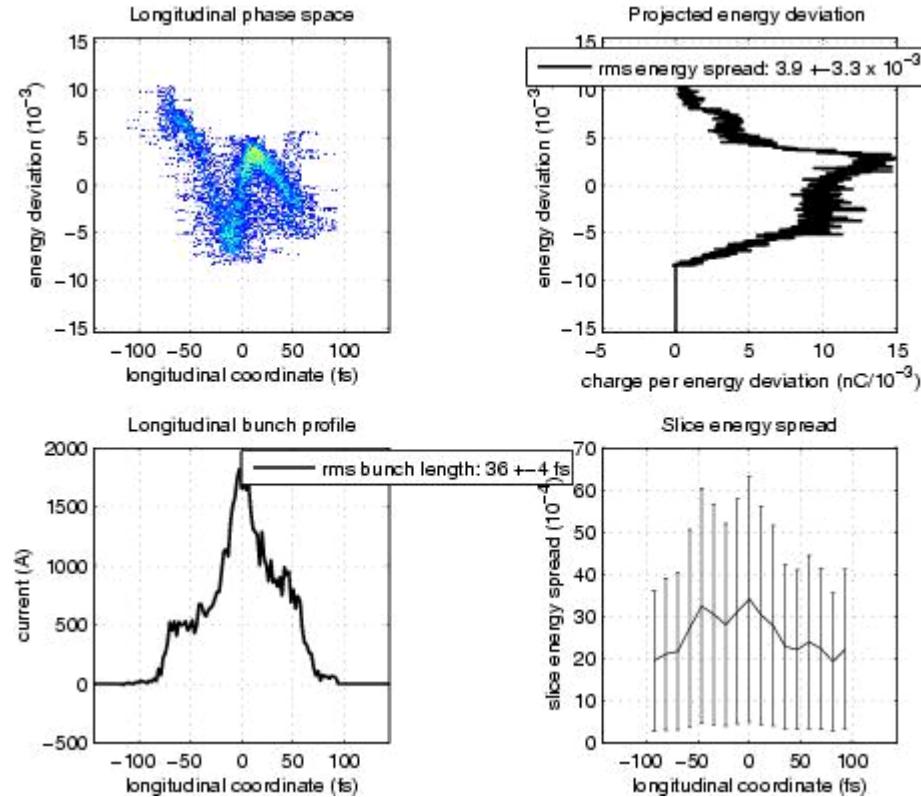
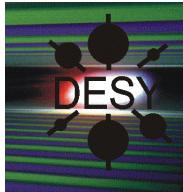


Compressed to ca. 150 A

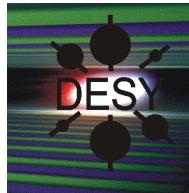


With self-effects

Bunch-Length-Tuning (differential): 150 pC

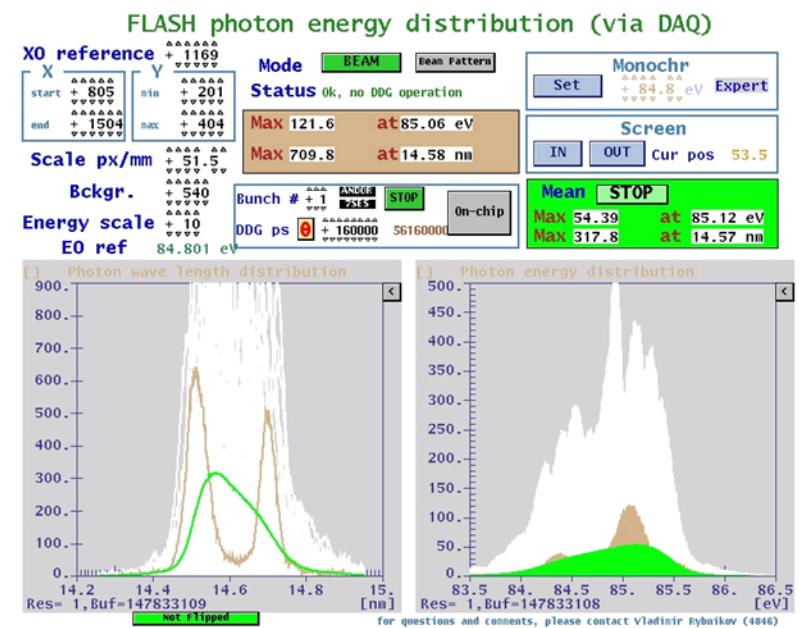
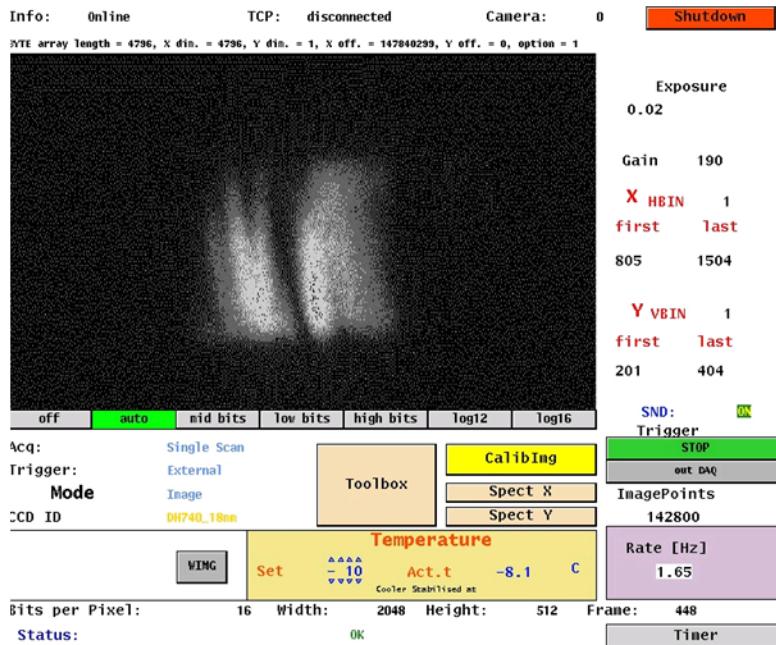


Bunch-Length-Tuning: Spectra and Statistics

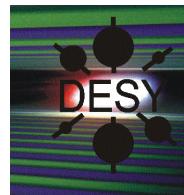


- Statistical measurements agree qualitatively with spectral measurements .

- 150 pC sigma = 60% M = 2.8 T_rad ~ 15 fs (+10 fs + 7 fs)

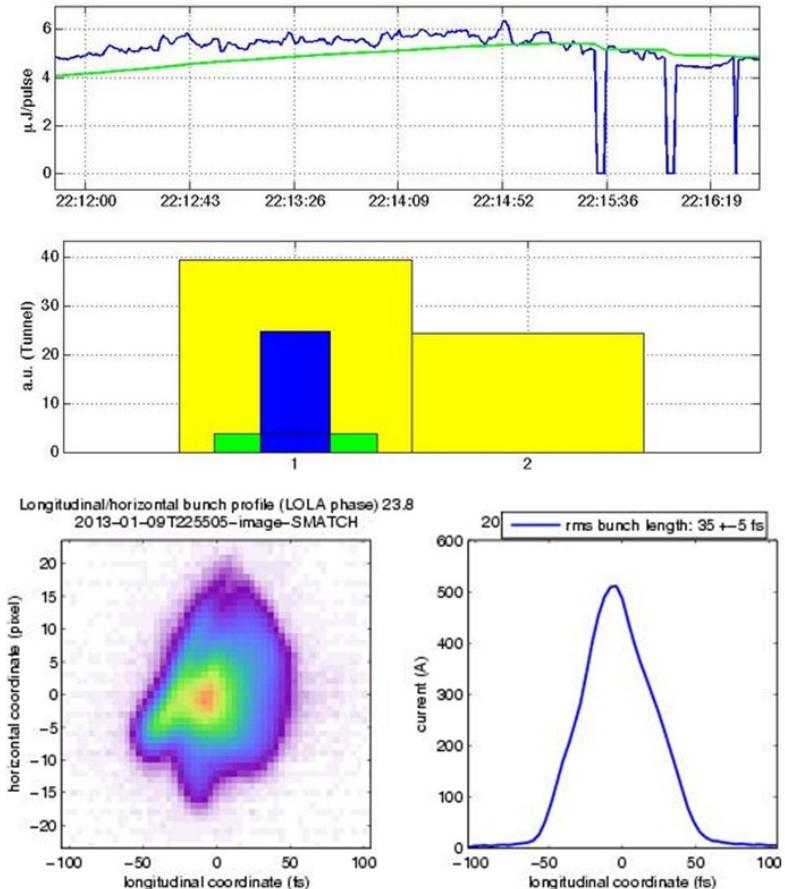


First Lasing

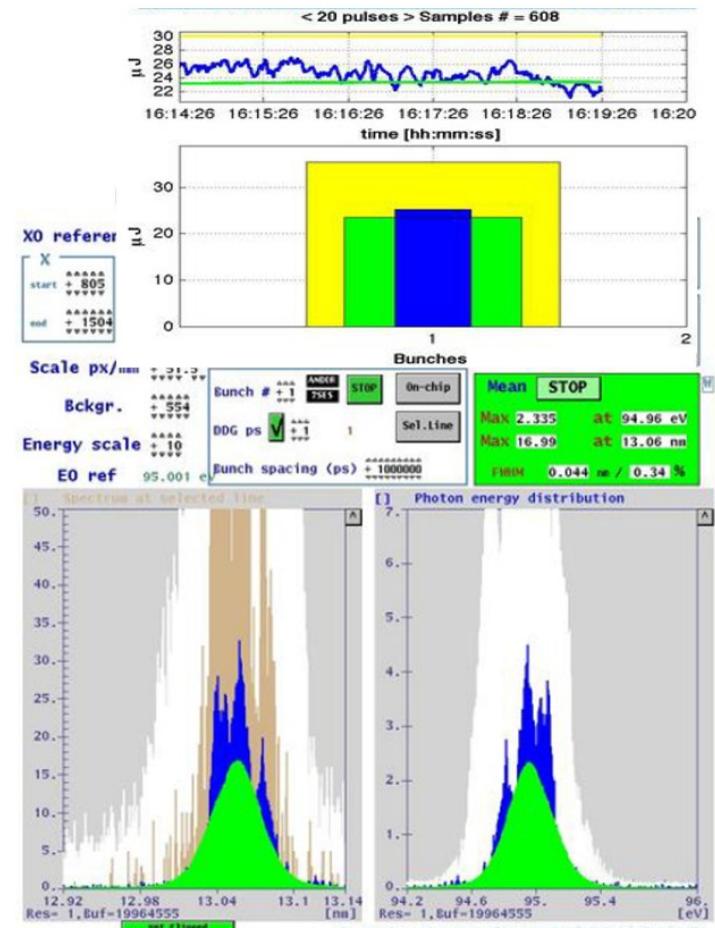


First SASE with short pulse injector laser:

- 9th & 11th of January 2013
- 5 μJ at 13.5 nm, bunch charge 35 pC



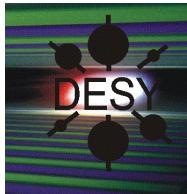
- 25 μJ (GMD-T, 10/10 mm) at 13 nm, bunch charge 80 pC
- PG-measurement: Narrow bandwidth (0.34 % in linear regime, 0.42% at saturation)



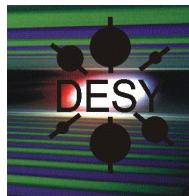
Supported by BMBF under contract
05K10GU2 & FS FLASH 301

for questions and comments, please contact Vladislav Vyatcheslav (vsv@desy.de)
File: http://ttfinfo.desy.de/TTFelog/data/2013/02/11.01_a/2013-01-11T17:32-20-00.JPG





- Longitudinal bunch shape changes with pulse train length, but LOLA can take only one bunch
 - Under study/development: UV Pockels cell
- Uncertainty in absolute rf phases
 - Beam Arrival-time Monitors help
- rf drifts
 - LLRF hardware and software upgrades improved situation significantly
- Instrumentation specified and designed for the original design charge of 1 nC



Charge [pC]	Peak Current [kA] E-Bunch <100 fs FWHM	Peak Current [kA] E-Bunch <50 fs FWHM
1000	8.4	16.8
500	4.2	8.4
250	2.1	4.2
100	0.8	1.6

From S2E: At short bunches, peak currents of 2 kA already increase slice emittance.

From SASE Simulations: Peak currents of 1.5 - 2 kA needed for saturation (at least for the shorter wave lengths)

In the charge regime below 250 pC, SASE intensity and very short bunch length should go together