Collaboration Meeting DESY, March 30th- April 1st, 2005

TTF Status and Plans

Hans Weise / DESY



Status During Last Collaboration Meeting



Following the long installation and component commissioning phase we

concentrated on lasing.

Collaboration Meeting Orsay, September 6th - 8th, 2004

Monday 6th September

09:00-09:05	B. D'Almagne	Welcome
09:05-10:00	A. Wagner	Update of activities since April meeting
10:00-10:30	J. Schneider	Review of the XFEL - STI Workshop
10:30-11:00	coffee break	
11:00-11:20	S. Mishra	SMTF Status and Fermilab Perspectives
11:20-11:40	M. Koerfer	Status of TTF2 Construction
11:40-12:10	K. Floettmann	TTF2 Injector Run
12:10-12:30	P. Castro	TTF2 commissioning and plans
12:30-14:00	lunch	
14:00-16:00	Lab. Reports	
	T. Garvey	LAL Orsay Laboratory Report
	W. Mueller	TEMF
	O. Napoly	CEA-Saclay Activities
	A. Oppelt	Status report from the Photo Injector Test facility PITZ
	H. Padamsee	Cornell R&D Program on High Gradient
	MIT	MIT Accelerator Science Initiative
16:00-16.30	coffee break	
16:30-17:00	D. Proch	CARE JRA-SRF update
17:00-17:30	J. Knobloch	EUROFEL Update
17:30-18:00	N. Walker	<u>EUROTeV</u>
18:00-	A. Wagner (chair)	Collaboration Board Meeting

Report on TTF2 Installation: see http://tesla.desy.de

Tuesday 7th September

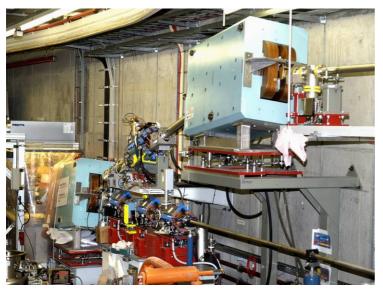
09:30-13:00 A. Wagner (chair)	Collaboration Board Meeting (cont.)	
09:00-18:00 JP. Carneiro (conv.) M. Koerfer (conv.)	Working Group: TTF2	
	R. Lange	Cryogenics Installations TTF2 in 2004 and Future Plans
	D. Kostin	TESLA Cavities in the VUV-FEL LINAC Modules
	K. Zapfe	Status of the TTF Status of the TTF-II Vacuum II Vacuum Systems Systems
	HJ. Eckoldt	Power Supplies for VUV FEL
	HJ. Eckoldt	Pulse cables for XFEL
	S. Choroba	Status RF System
	S. Simrock	Commissioning of the LLRF for the UV-FEL
	K. Rehlich	VUV-FEL Controls
	P. Castro	TTF 2 Diagnostics Status and Availability of Toroids, BPMs, D
	M. Castellano	TTF-VUV FEL VUV FEL Optical Optical Systems
	D. Sertore	Photoinjector Laser Operation and Cathode Performance
	V. Miltchev	Beam based alignment, Dark current and Thermal emittance measurements
	K. Honkavaara	Status of Emittance Measurements at the TTF/VUV-FEL Injector
	A. Brandt	Improvements in LLRF Control Algorithms and Automation
	M. Kollewe	TTF2 - Time-Of-Flight Measurements
	N. Baboi	First Measurements on HOM-Based Alignment in the TESLA Cavities
	N. Golubeva	Attempt of measurement of linear dispersion by beam energy variation
	M. Yurkov	Expected properties of the radiation from VUV-FEL
	JP. Carneiro	Velocity bunching simulations for TTF2
	P. Castro	TTF2 commissioning strategy
	V. Balandin	Commissioning 445-MeV Optics of the TESLA Test Facility Linac
	T. Jezynski	RF Control Improvement for TTF II with low latency FPGA feedback
16:00-18:00 H. Edwards (chair)	Technical Board Meeting	

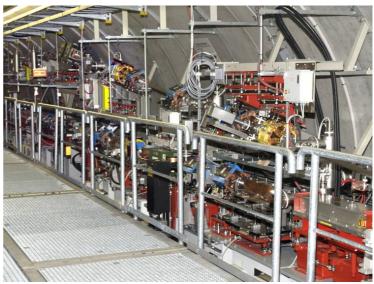
TTF2 Installation / Warm Beam Line Sections

Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar





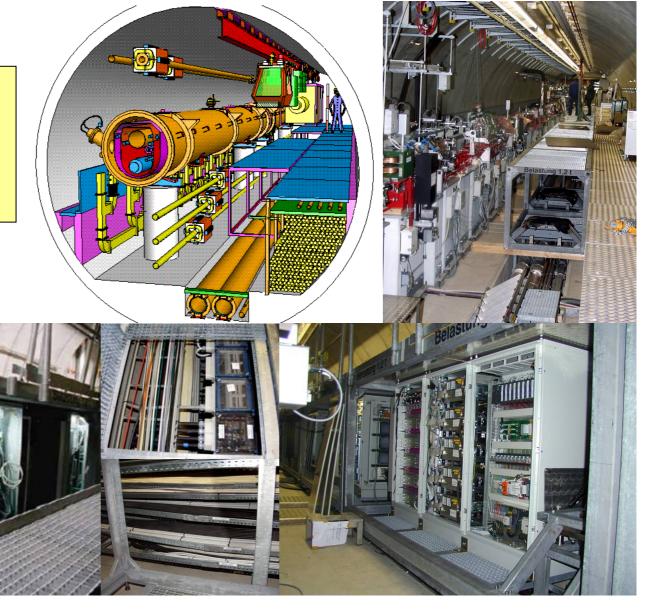




TTF2 / VUV-FEL Tunnel Layout

The TTF2 Tunnel installation basically follows the old TESLA design...

With all its advantages and disadvantages.



First beam at the dump!

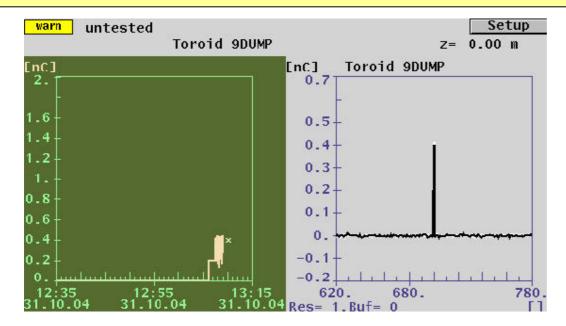
Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
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31.10.2004 13:10 M. Wendt, Y. Kim

First Beam to DUMP

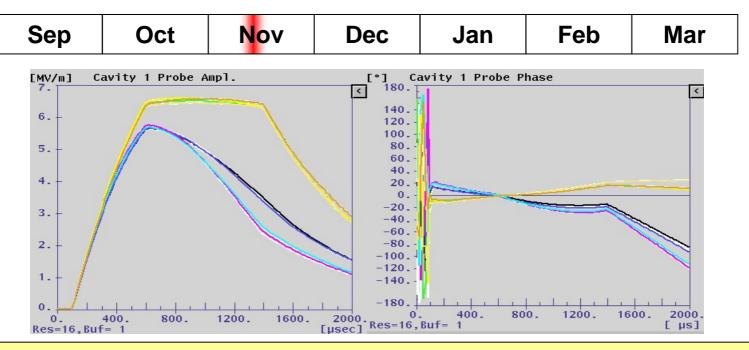
We went to bld. 49, set up a notebook to control the last magnets of the bypass by watching the signals of the BPM's 92BYP and 9DUMP and toroid 9DUMP.

After centering the beam at BPM 9DUMP we empirically changed the setting of the dipole D1DUMP until we saw a raw signal on one of the electrodes of BPM 9DUMP. After it was easy to center the beam also here, and we could finally observe a signal on the toroid 9DUMP.



single bunch of 0.4 nC and it's history

Some Problems With Motor Driven Frequency Tuners!



12.11.2004 17:27 N.N.

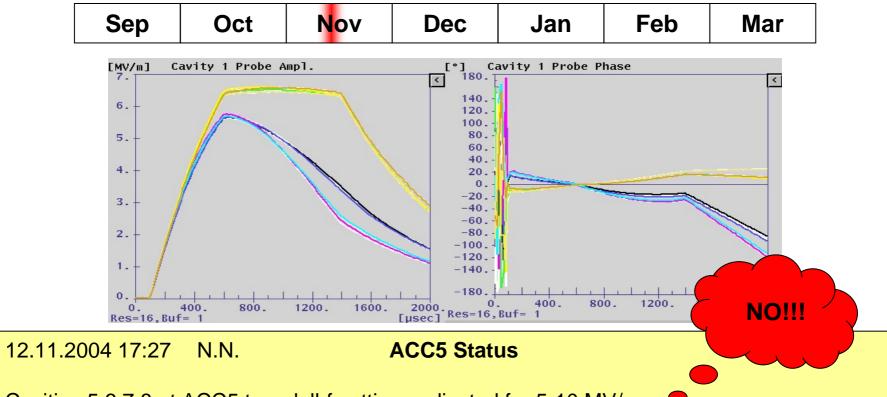
1st bunch at 835 about.

ACC5 Status

Cavities 5,6,7,8 at ACC5 tuned, Ilrf settings adjusted for 5-10 MV/m. Frequency tuners for cavities 1,2,3,4 are not available. It will be ready Monday. Current status of the module is OK for the weekend program. ADCs are calibrated (gradient and phase).

Please don't close the feedback loop for ACC4/5 during weekend.

Big Problems With Motor Driven Frequency Tuners!



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1st bunch at 835 about.

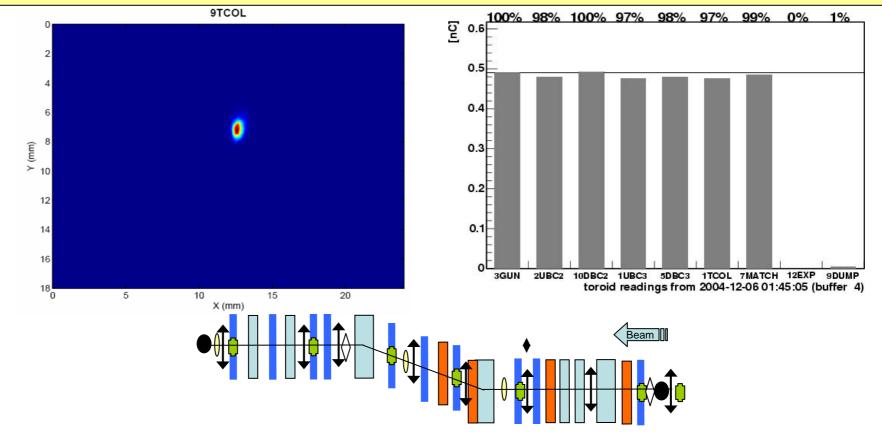
First Beam Through the Collimator

Sep	Oct	Nov	١	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
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06.12.2004 07:25 Bolzmann, Saldin, Schneidmiller

extended summary

We tried to go through collimator and then the undulator using settings of Thursday afternoonas initial conditions. To get a full transmission through linac and collimator system was very easy



Beam Transport Through the Undulator

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TTF Logbook 10. December 2004 Night

Goal Go through the undulator

Achievements

Difficulties

Checked the magnets in the undulator region: Seem to be OK.

Attempt to steer the beam through the undulator stopped due to high

dose in the undulator.

Switched of Gun and Laser and let the rest of the machine run.

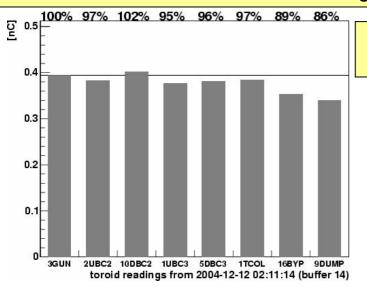
During Access we saw a burned connection of 2 coils in the 21Seed

quad (damage seemed to be older, since the quad was cold)

Comments for next shift

Need a better strategy and more tools (discuss in the RC

Meeting on Monday)



Beam transmission through bypass was fine

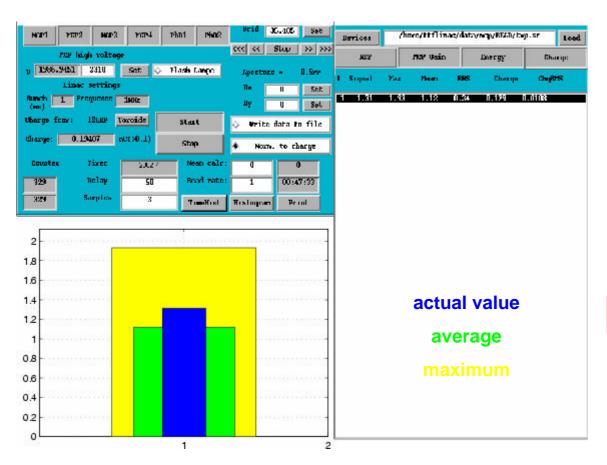
The burned connection (and a second problem!!!)



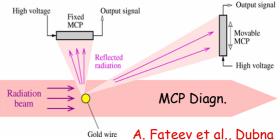
The first Spontaneous Emission Signal!

Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

14.12.2004 00:48 Faatz, Kocharyan, Saldin MCP Tool



Picture taken using a
Multi Channel Plate
photon detector
(not yet calibrated)



The first Spontaneous Emission Signal!

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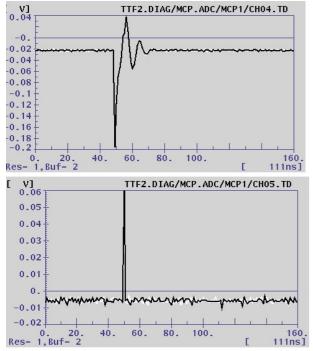
14.12.2004 02:33 Gerth, Tiedtke

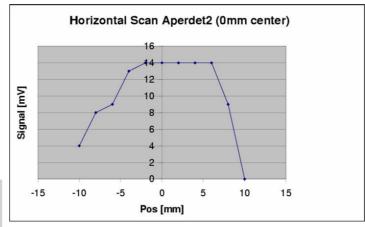
PtSi photodiode signal

First signal of spontaneous undulator radiation measured with the PtSi photodiode in detector unit

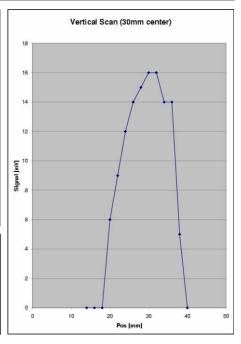
The photodiode has been connected temporarily to the ADC

TTF2.DIAG/MCP.ADC/MCP/CH04.TD (usually PtSi photodiode of octopus). The lower plot shows the signal of toroid 9DUMP which was used as a trigger signal.





Horizontal and vertical scan taken shortly after the first spontaneous emission.

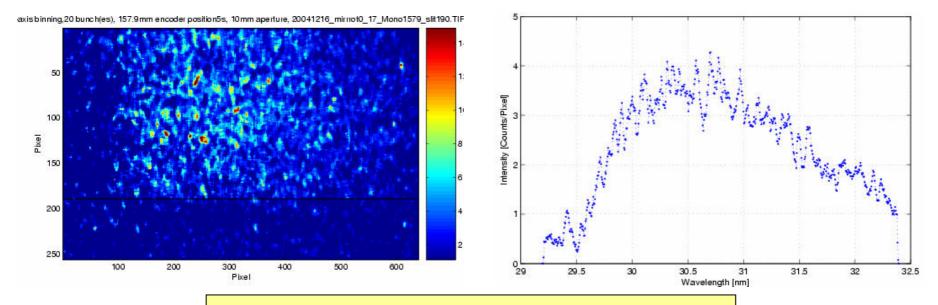


Spectrum of Spontaneous Emission!

Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Ma

16.12.2004 01:24 Treusch, Gerth, Yurkov, Kocharyan, Schlarb, Grimm Spectrum of spontaneous radiation

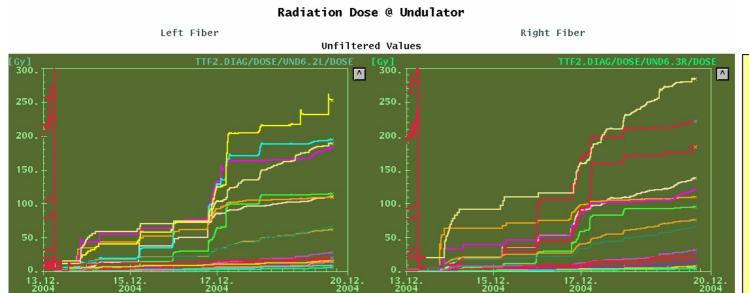
First measurement of spectral distribution of spontaneous undulator radiation. Sum of 200 bunches at 0.3nC and taken with focusing mirror.



30 nm corresponding to 450 MeV electron beam energy

The Big Problem! We Risk the Undulator!!!!!!!







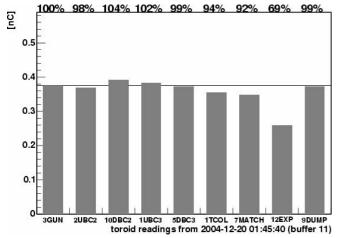
We have typically 100 Gy per shift.

At a local dose of approx. 10 kGy we risk the undulator's field quality.

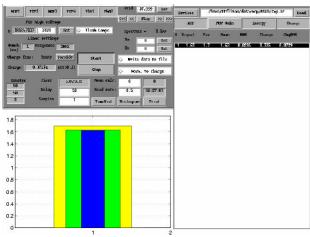
The dose is measured with fiber optics close to the undulator's vacuum chamber.

Status Before the Christmas Shutdown!

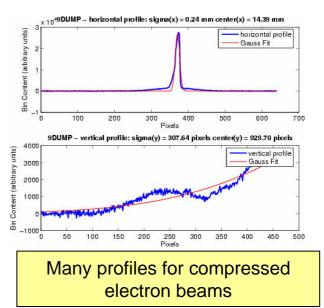
Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

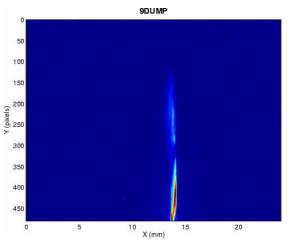


Almost perfect beam transmission



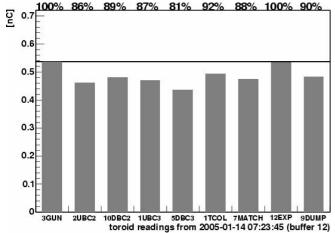
A calibrated MCP detector



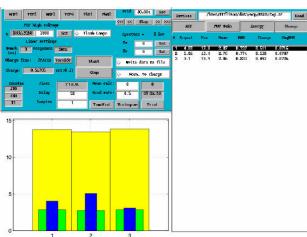


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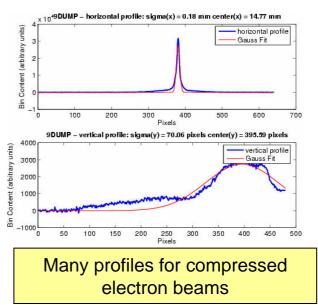


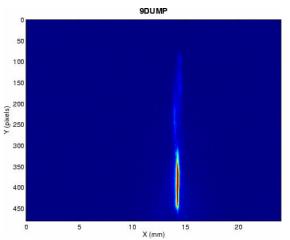


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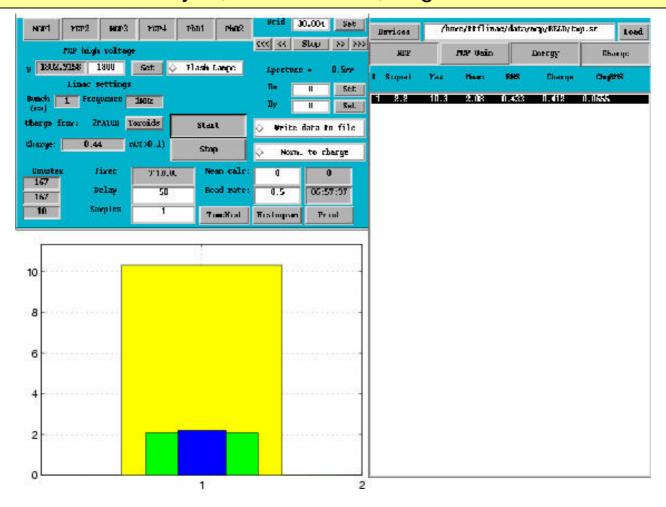
A calibrated MCP detector





Looks Like First SASE!

14.01.2005 06:58 Kocharyan, Schneidmiller, Pugachov Looks like first SASE!

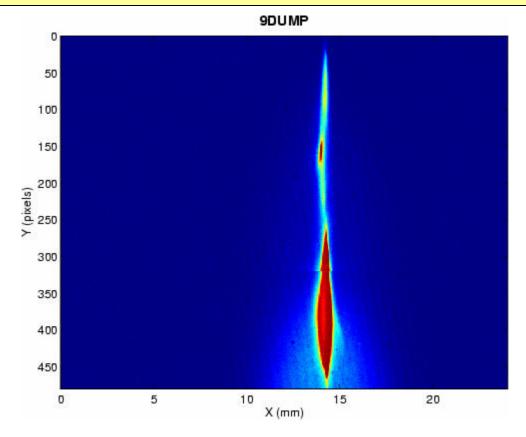


Looks Like First SASE!

Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mai

14.01.2005 21:36 ttflinac /tmp/tp355189.ps

A good probability to get SASE is there, when there is a fragmentation of the beam on the 9dump screen visible. It means, that there should be bunchlets in the tail, an no homogenously smeared out tail.

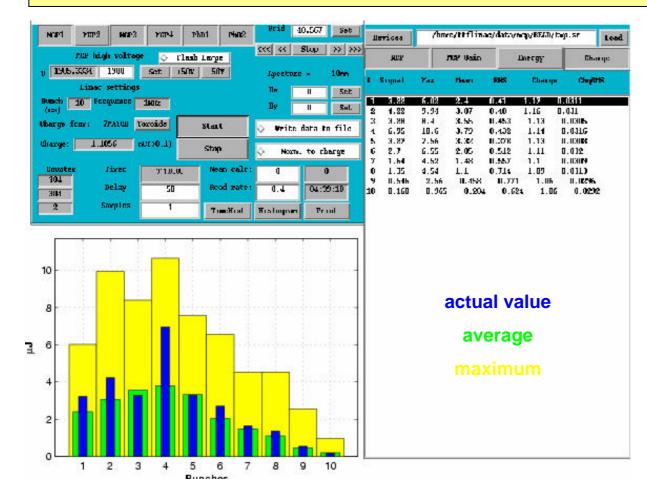


Almost Saturation!

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24.01.2005 04:39 Grimm, Saldin, Schneidmiller, Yurkov

first shot above 10 uJ, fluctuations 38 % for 5th bunch over 5 min.



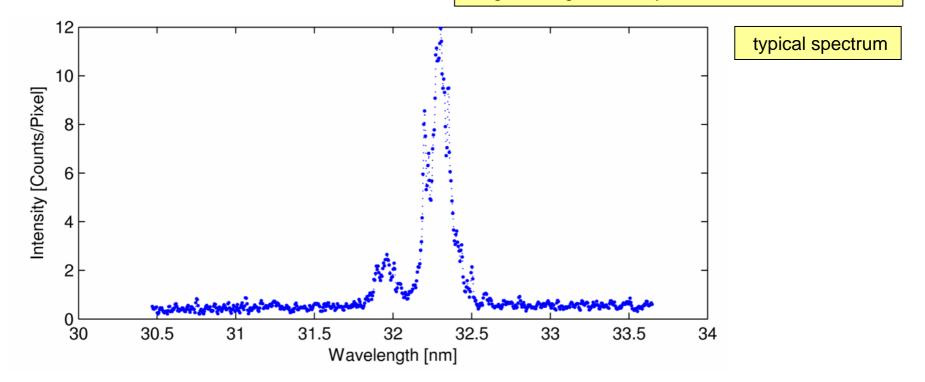
The 10 bunches in each macro pulse produce photon pulse energies of up to 10 µJ.

Many attempts were made to correlate the fluctuating and drifting SASE intensity with accelerator parameters.

VUV-FEL Status As of February, 2005

Wavelength	31.9 nm
Average energy per pulse	5 µJ
Maximum energy per pulse	10 μJ
Peak power	0.5 GW
Radiation pulse duration	20 fs
Spectrum width (FWHM)	0.7-1%
Angular divergence (FWHM)	150 mrad

- We now have the first weeks of SASE operation
- Photon pulse energy increased to typ. 5 μJ (a factor 2 below saturation)
- Photon beam parameters measured with excellent agreement to theoretical predictions
- Stable FEL operation over typ. 15 minutes; then slight tuning necessary



Excellent to Compare with Actual Results:

TESLA FEL 2004-06 July 2004 **Expected properties of the radiation from VUV-FEL at DESY (femtosecond mode of operation)**

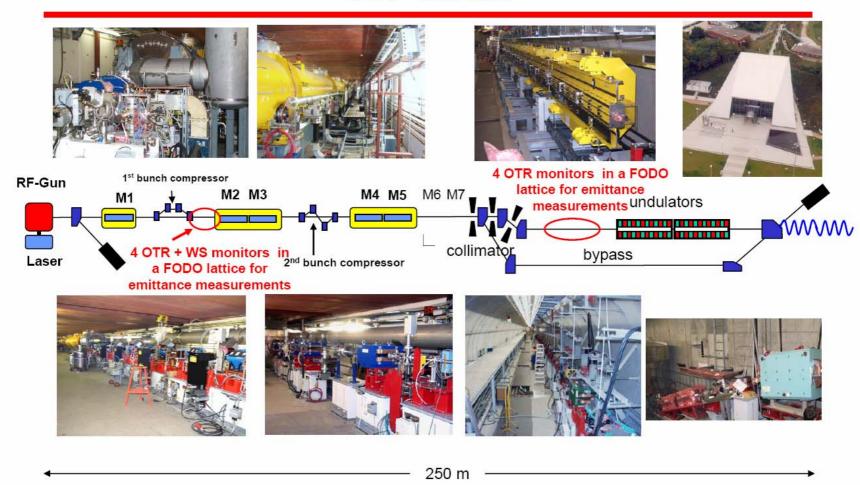
E.L. Saldin, E.A. Schneidmiller and M.V. Yurkov Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY), Notkestrasse 85, 22607 Hamburg, Germany

Abstract

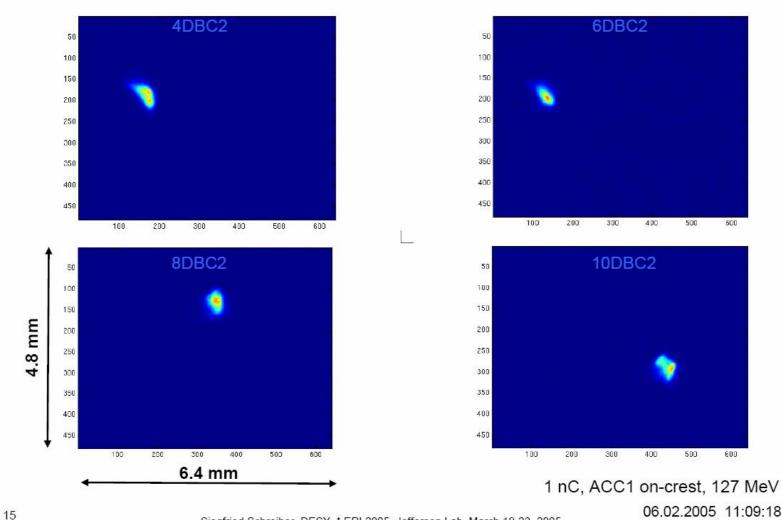
For the next three years the nominal "long pulse" (200 fs) mode of FEL operation at VUVFEL, based on a linearized bunch compression, is not available due to the lack of a key element – a 3rd harmonic RF cavity. Essentially nonlinear compression leads naturally to a formation of a short high-current leading peak (spike) in the density distribution that produces FEL radiation. Such a mode of operation was successfully tested at VUV-FEL, Phase I. In this paper we present optimized parameters of the beam formation system that allow us to get a current spike which is bright enough to get SASE saturation for the VUV-FEL, Phase 2 at shortest design wavelength down to 6 nm. The main feature of the considered mode of operation is the production of short (15-50 fs FWHM) radiation pulses with GWlevel peak power that are attractive for many users. Main parameters of the SASE FEL radiation (temporal and spectral characteristics, intensity distributions, etc.) are presented, too.

Emittance Measurements at TTF (S. Schreiber)

TTF Linac



Example of beam images, ACC1 on-crest

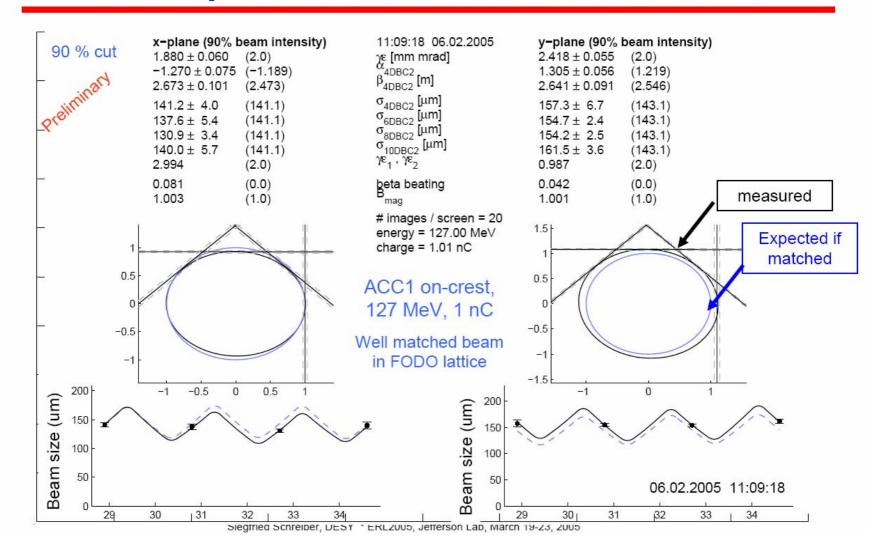


Emittance Measurement Setup Injector



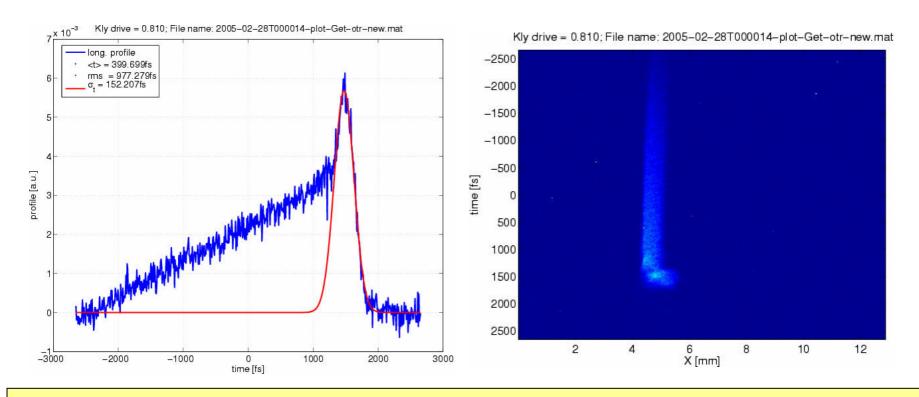
■ FODO cell with periodic beta function is not a requirement for the emittance measurement, but it provides convenient measurements and a fast check of matching (all beam sizes are equal)

Example of emittance measurement



Optimum: 1.5 mrad mm (w/o compression, 1 nC) results in stable SASE operation

And the First LOLA Results



The LOLA Operation is going to be continued next week. SLAC colleagues will join the shift crew as well as DESY experts.

The excellent electron beam quality is also due to the fact that we have centered the beam inside the accelerator modules using HOM signals. Equipment from SLAC was exteremely useful!

Problem: Dose Rate and Orbit Inside the Undulator

Undulator dose:

The Dose Rate in the undulator section is due to the RF gun dark current!

- we have done beam based alignment of the injector area
- re-Alignment of the Gun Section allows the use of the gun collimator
- the BC2 energy collimator is in operation
- collimator downstream of ACC5 is used with a 4mm aperture
- 1 MHz-Kicker downstream of ACC1 installed (to be commissioned in April 05)
- cathode studies are under discussion (larger diameter (INFN Milano))

Orbit in undulator section:

Some hints to an additional dipole component

- we have checked dc and ac magnetic fields
- Strange behaviour of undulator quadrupoles at low current
- Is the ,magnetische Rohrschelle' (magnetic pipe clip) responsible for the strange orbit?

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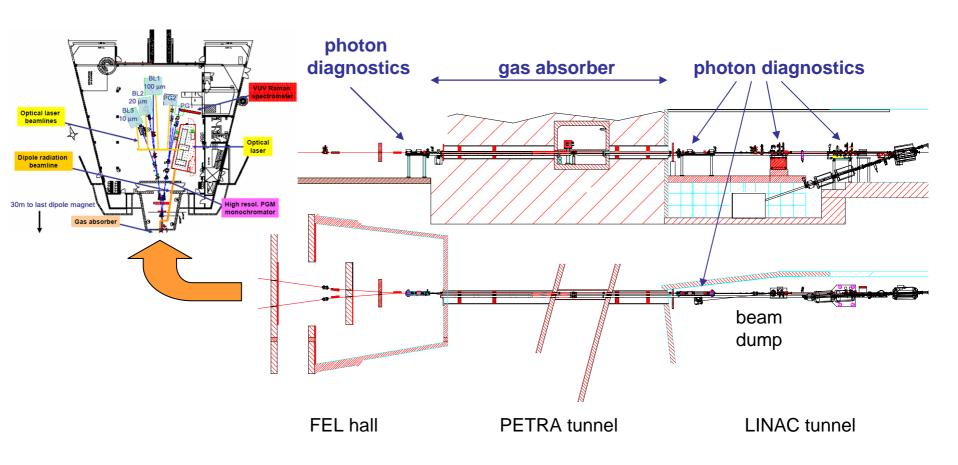
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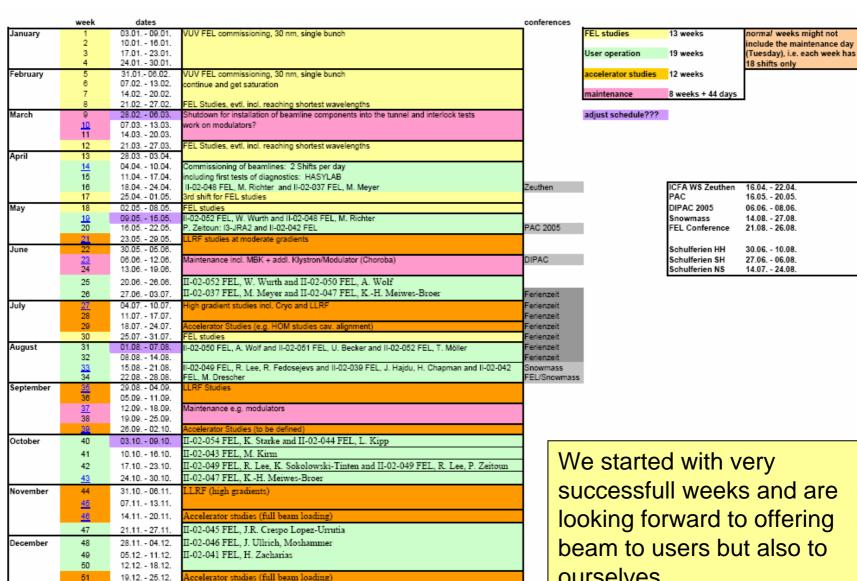
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TTF2 / VUV-FEL Beam Commissioning

The photon beamlines are now connected to the VUV-FEL vacuum system. The personnel interlock system was modified. We have some delay in setting up the experimental beam lines. The goal is to avoid strong impact on the accelerator R&D program. At present, orbit studies in the undulator have highest priority.



TTF / VUV-FEL Schedule 2005 (Status 04.01.2005)



26.12. - 01.01.

Maintenance

successfull weeks and are looking forward to offering beam to users but also to ourselves.