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# SHORT SASE-FEL PULSES AT FLASH.

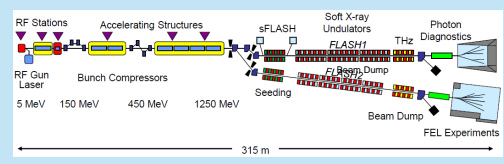


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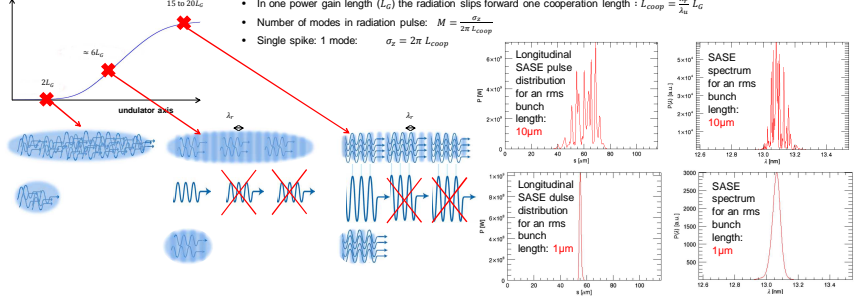
## Introduction

FLASH is a high-gain free-electron laser (FEL) in the soft x-ray range. This paper discusses the production of very short FEL pulses in the SASE-mode without an external seeding signal at FLASH in the optimal case the single-spike operation. A new photo-injector laser has been commissioned, which allows the generation of shorter bunches with low bunch charge directly at the photo-cathode. This shorter injector laser reduces the required bunch compression for short pulses and thus allows a stable SASE performance with shorter pulses. First SASE performance using the new injector laser has been demonstrated and electron bunch and FEL radiation properties have been measured. Beam dynamics as well as the optimization of bunch diagnostics for low charge and short bunches are discussed.

## FLASH



## Single Spike Operation



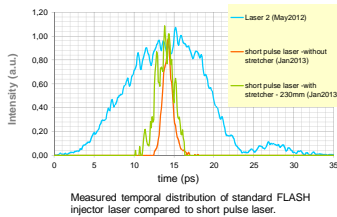
## New short pulse injector laser

	Typ. FLASH parameters	Single spike operation at FLASH	Single spike operation at FLASH
Injector laser pulse duration (FWHM)	15.3 ps	15.3 ps	1-3 ps
Bunch charge	0.08 - 1 nC	20 pC	20 pC
Bunch duration (rms)	30 - 200 fs	3 fs	3 fs
compression	220 - 32.5	2200	140-430
FEL pulse duration (FWHM)	30 - 200 fs	3 fs	3 fs

Shorter photo-injector laser pulse is required a large compression factor (~1000) cause RF tolerances of 0.0014° phase tolerance (3fs) and 0.003% amplitude tolerance

**Amplified Laser System:**

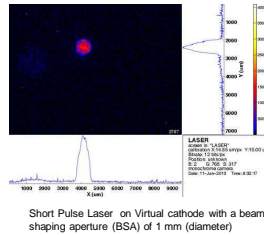
- Seed laser Origma 10 (OneFive)
  - 1030nm, 260mW, 54MHz, 40fs
- 2 stage amplifier (Amphos)
  - 1030nm, 10W, 1MHz, ~600fs (10µJ)
- Acousto-optic modulator (AOM) - pulse picker (pulse train of 10Hz, with 1MHz pulse repetition)
- 2 BBOs (4th harmonic)
  - 1030nm -> 257.5nm
  - (10% efficiency @ 10µJ) -> 1µJ



### Measured Laser properties for first SASE

Bunch duration of short pulse laser: without stretcher: 1.3 ps (FWHM) with stretcher: 2.4 ps (FWHM)

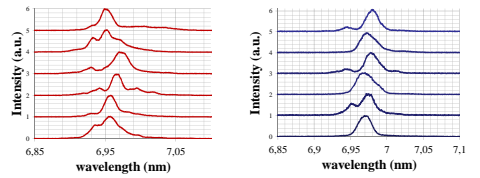
The transverse laser spot was formed with an iris and had a diameter of 1 mm.



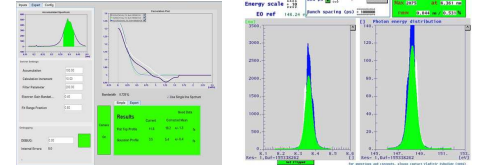
## Almost single spike

May 2014, bunch charge: 80 pC  
Analysis of single FEL pulse spectrum:  
•  $\lambda = 6.97 \text{ nm}$   
• in average: 2.7 spikes within the FWHM

May 2014, bunch charge: 55 pC  
Analysis of single FEL pulse spectrum:  
•  $\lambda = 6.98 \text{ nm}$   
• in average: 1.5 spikes within the FWHM



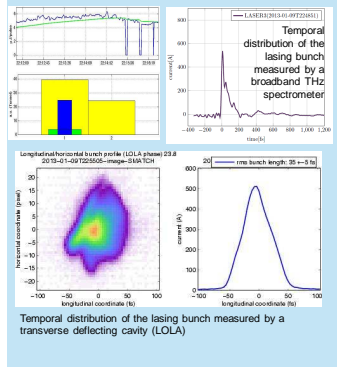
September 2014  
• 13 µJ at 45 pC  
• e-bunch duration: 40 fs FWHM  
• 1.8 peaks, 1.6 within the FWHM, -> 10.7 fs (FWHM)



## First lasing with new short pulse injector laser

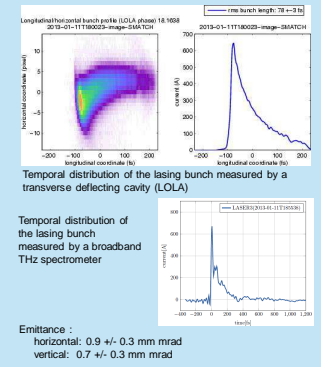
First SASE with short pulse injector laser:  
• 9<sup>th</sup> of January 2013  
• 5 µJ at 13.5 nm, bunch charge: 35 pC

parameters	Used parameters
Injector laser pulse duration (FWHM)	2.4 ps
Bunch charge	35 pC
Bunch duration (rms)	35 fs
wavelength	13.5 nm
FEL pulse duration (FWHM)	unknown



Reproduction of SASE with short pulse injector laser:  
• 11<sup>th</sup> of January 2013  
• 25 µJ at 13 nm, bunch charge: 80 pC

parameters	Used parameters
Injector laser pulse duration (FWHM)	2.4 ps
Bunch charge	80 pC
Bunch duration (rms)	78 fs
wavelength	13.0 nm
FEL pulse duration (FWHM)	~50 fs



**in saturation**

FLASH photon energy distribution (via DAQ)

- Radiation wavelength: 13.06 nm
- Fluctuations:
  - in the linear regime: 42%
  - in saturation: 13%
- Saturation length:  $L_{sat} = 22 \text{ m}$
- Angular divergence in saturation (FWHM) = 40 µrad.
- Spectral bandwidth:
  - in the regime of exponential growth (FWHM): 0.35%
  - in the saturation regime (FWHM): 0.42%
- Radiation pulse length in the linear regime:
  - $L = (M \times \lambda_{und} \times \lambda_{und}) / (5 \times \lambda_{und}) = 40 \text{ fs (FWHM)}$
- Radiation pulse duration at full undulator length is estimated as 50 fs.
- rms bunch length of lasing fraction of the electron beam: 40 fs.
- Assuming Gaussian shape of the electron bunch for the peak current is estimated with  $I = 700 \text{ A}$ . These parameters are consistent with measured properties of the radiation if rms normalized emittance is below 1 nm-mrad.
- Spectral bandwidth of the radiation is pretty close to that generated by monochromatic electron beam (natural SASE bandwidth). Thus, lasing part of the beam is not disturbed by chirp (due to beam formation procedure or collective effects).

**exponential growth**

FLASH photon energy distribution (via DAQ)

Bunch # 1 number of samples 2407

$\sigma = 41.4\%$

## Summary and Outlook

In order to allow a stable single spike operation a new short pulse injector laser was installed, synchronized with FLASH and taken into operation. First SASE operation was demonstrated using this new injector laser. The SASE pulse showed a narrow spectral bandwidth and a high stability. At a bunch charge of 55pC the measured spectral distribution of the SASE pulse with only one to three spikes has been observed. According to beam dynamics studies it is reasonable to gain a single-spike operation at a bunch charge of about 20 pC.

## Acknowledgments

This project has been only possible with the help and support of the directorate and several groups of DESY. Their support is gratefully acknowledged. The work been supported by Federal Ministry of Education and Research of Germany (BMBF) under the contract number 05K10G02 , by the FS FLASH 301 and the LEXI cluster of Excellence "Frontiers in Quantum Photon Science".