

# Longitudinal feedbacks for FELs ... at EuXFEL and FLASH

## 11th Workshop on Longitudinal Electron Bunch Diagnostics

Marie Kristin Czwalinna on behalf of MSK.

June 29<sup>th</sup>, 2022 to July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022, Université de Lille

# our team at DESY

MSK = Group for **beam controls** (Holger Schlarb)

- ~ 70 people (+ master students + PhD students)
- 10 sub-groups

Analog Electronics Design

Digital Electronics Design

Firmware Development

Software Development

Optical Synchronisation Systems

**Longitudinal Diagnostics for  
Fast Feedbacks**

Low-Level RF Controls

Timing for PETRA 3 / PETRA 4

Fast Orbit Feedback Controls

Intelligent Process Control  
( Annika Eichler,

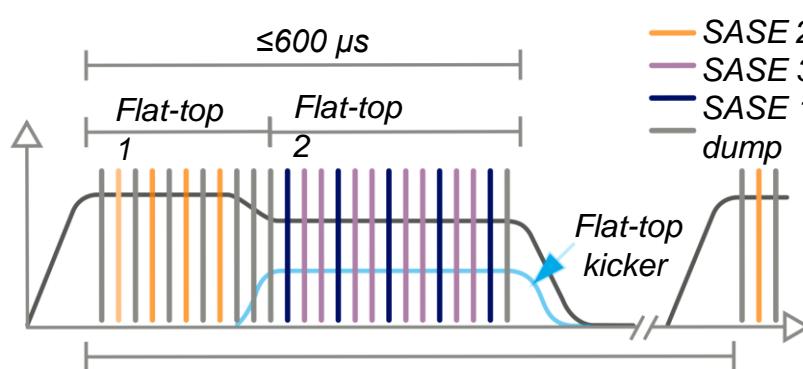
Sub-group „**special diagnostics**“ (Marie Kristin Czwalinna)

<https://confluence.desy.de/display/SDiagPublic/>

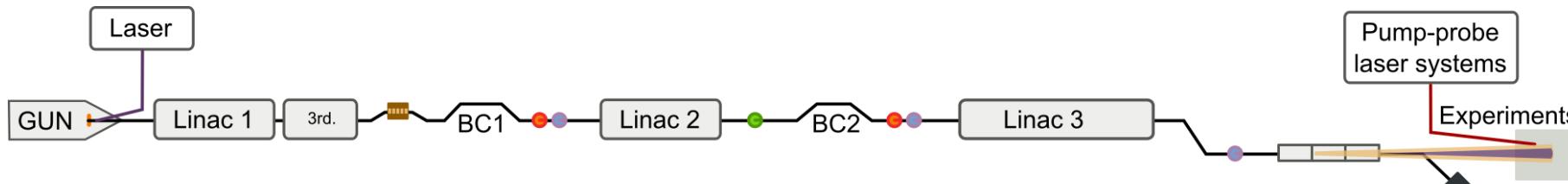
- Jiri Kral : system engineering / hardware design, (BAM)
- Bernd Steffen : electro-optical systems (EOSD)
- Nils Lockmann : coherent radiation diagnostics (BCM, THz Spectrometer)
- Bjoern Lautenschlager : control theory (Beam-based Feedback)
- Jan Roever : mechanical engineering
- n.a. : electrical / RF engineering (>100GHz)

# Linac Stabilization & Diagnostics suited for Fast Feedbacks

# Longitudinal Stability for FELs



- Bunch pattern allows for fast, intra bunch-train corrections
  - 10Hz burst mode
  - Up to 4.5MHz repetition rate within a burst
  - Fixed bunch repetition in the linac
  - User bunch selection only at final beam energy



## Energy

- electron bunch energy  
→ FEL pulse energy
- center wavelength
- bandwidth of the spectrum
- ...

## Peak current / current profile

- ... electron bunch profile and length
- Intensity of FEL pulses
- Number of modes / FEL pulse width
- ...

## Longitudinal Bunch Properties

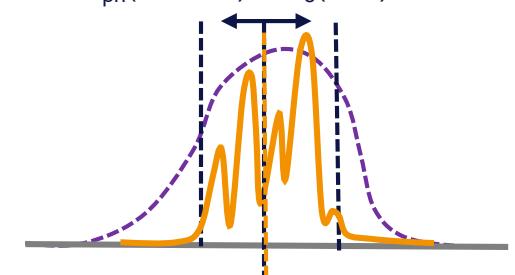
Energy/Energy Gain  
Compression (Length)  
Shape/Profile

## Arrival times

- ...electron bunches
- ...laser pulses
- ...FEL pulses
- .. FEL-to-laser pulses

## FEL pulse width at saturation:

$$T_{\text{ph}}(\text{FWHM}) = \sigma_e(\text{rms})$$



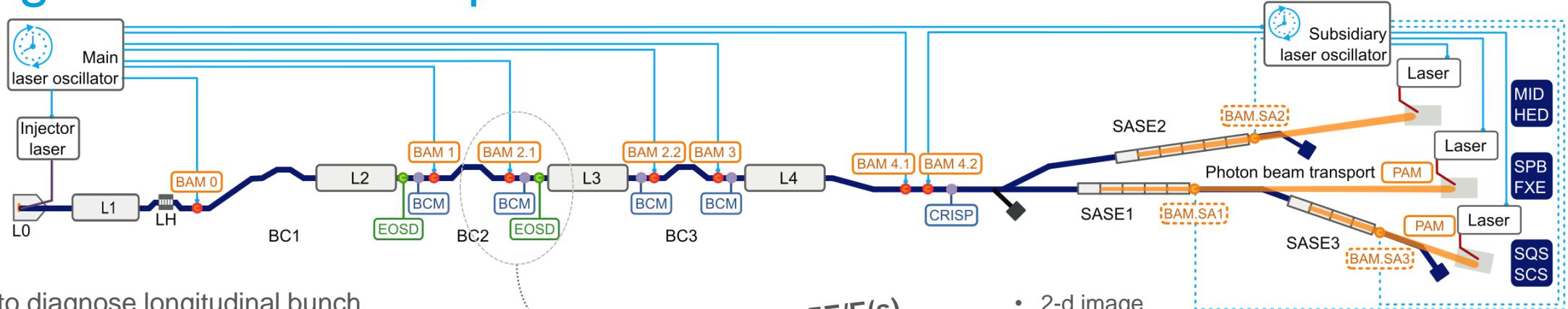
## Timing Relation Bunch to FEL

$$\langle t_e \rangle \rightarrow \langle t_{\text{ph}} \rangle$$

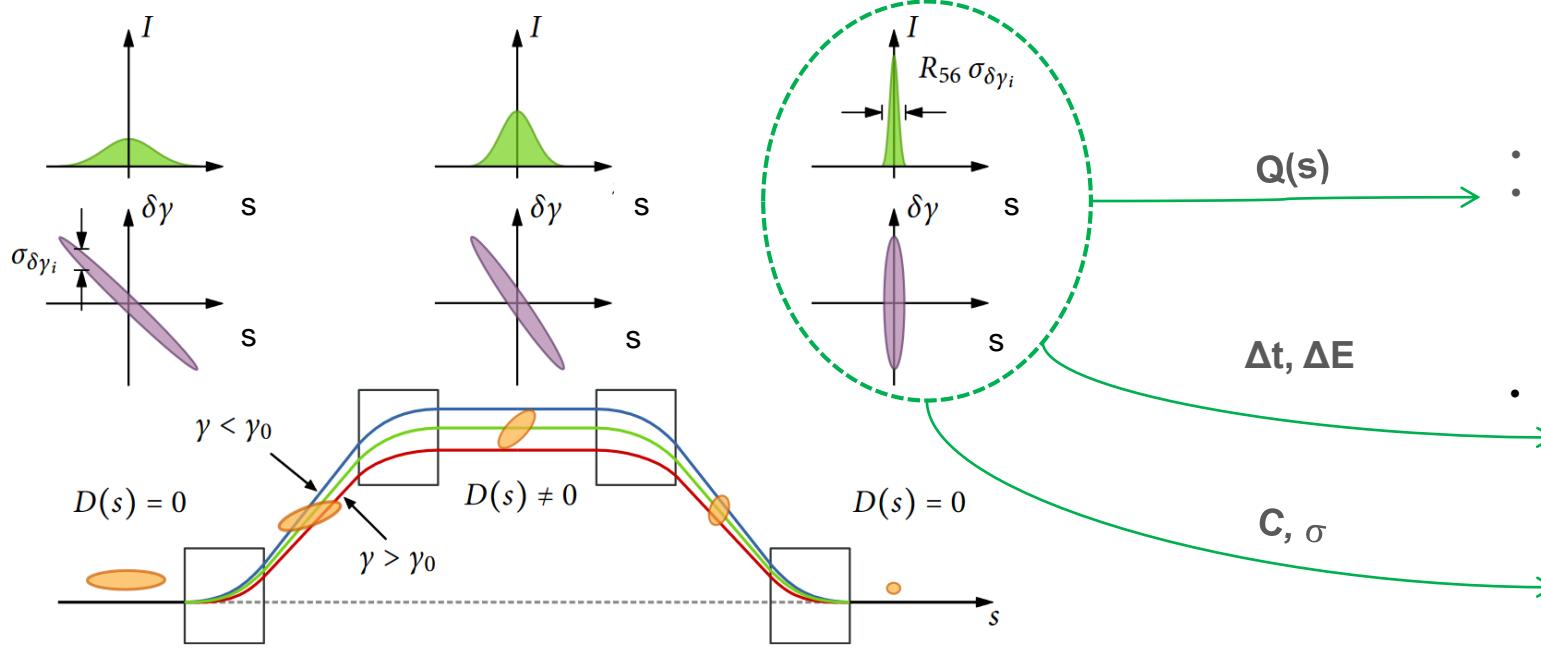
## Relative fluctuations in arrival time of the center of mass

$$\sigma_{\text{Arr}} = \text{std}(T_{\text{ph}} - T_e)$$

# Longitudinal Phase Space



How to diagnose longitudinal bunch properties ?



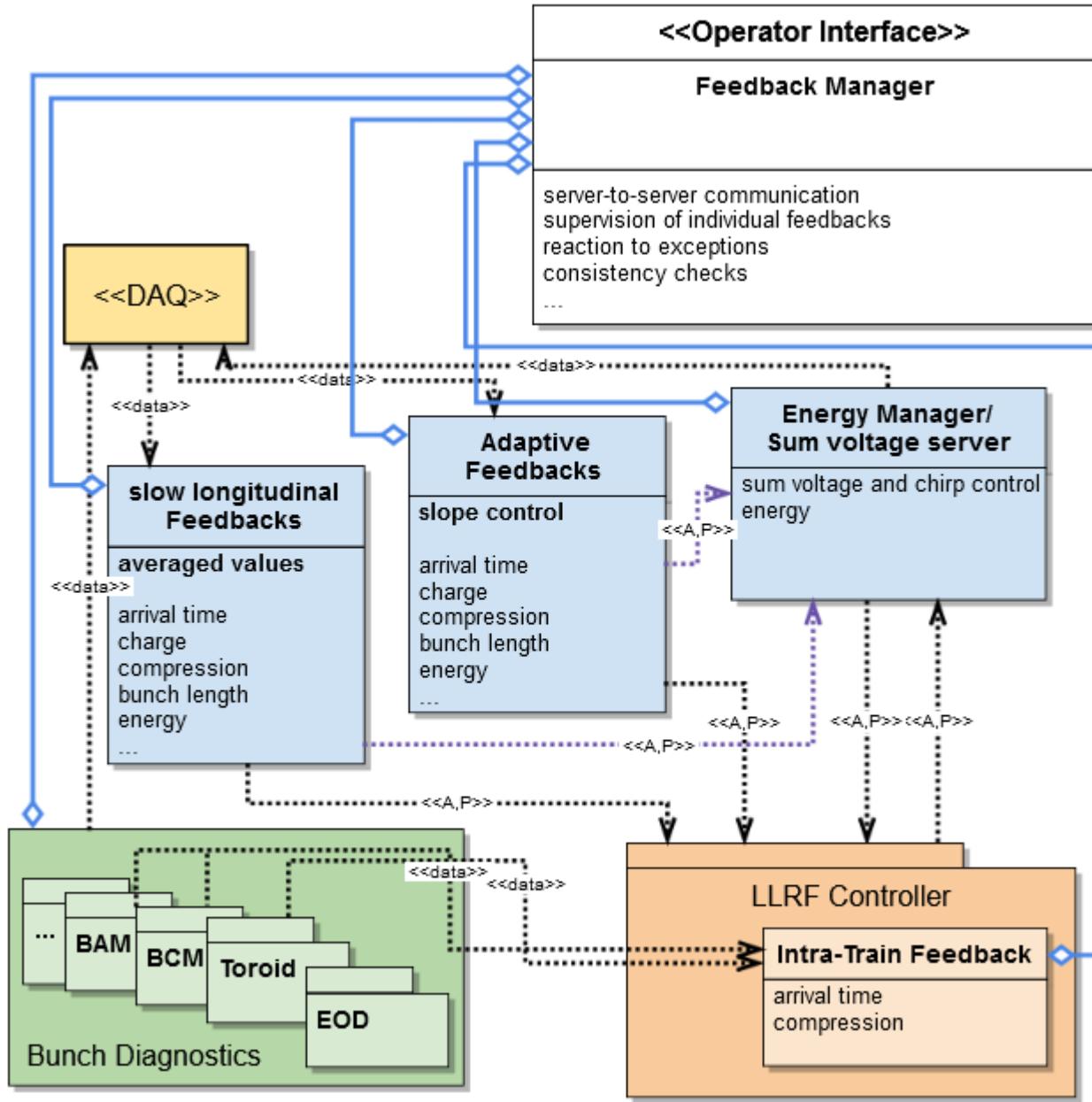
- 2-d image
- longitudinal phase space
  - TDS (Transverse Deflecting Structure) + dispersive section (energy spectrometer) + Screen
- 1-d array
- current profiles
  - CRD (THz Spectrometer)
  - EOSD (Electro-Optical Spectral Decoding)
  - TDS (Transverse Deflecting Structure) + Screen
- 0-d properties
  - **BAM** (Bunch Arrival-time Monitor)
    - non-invasive, bunch-resolved
    - 3 - 5fs resolution, **but charge dependent**
  - **BCM** (Bunch Compression Monitor)
    - non-invasive, bunch-resolved,
    - SNR maybe not sufficient.
  - EOSD

# Longitudinal Feedbacks on Different Timescales

# Overview

## Multi-layered system

- Centralized data acquisition system for the whole facility
- Separate server instances
  - inter-server communication
- python or matlab scripts
- Bunch diagnostics
  - Data send to DAQ



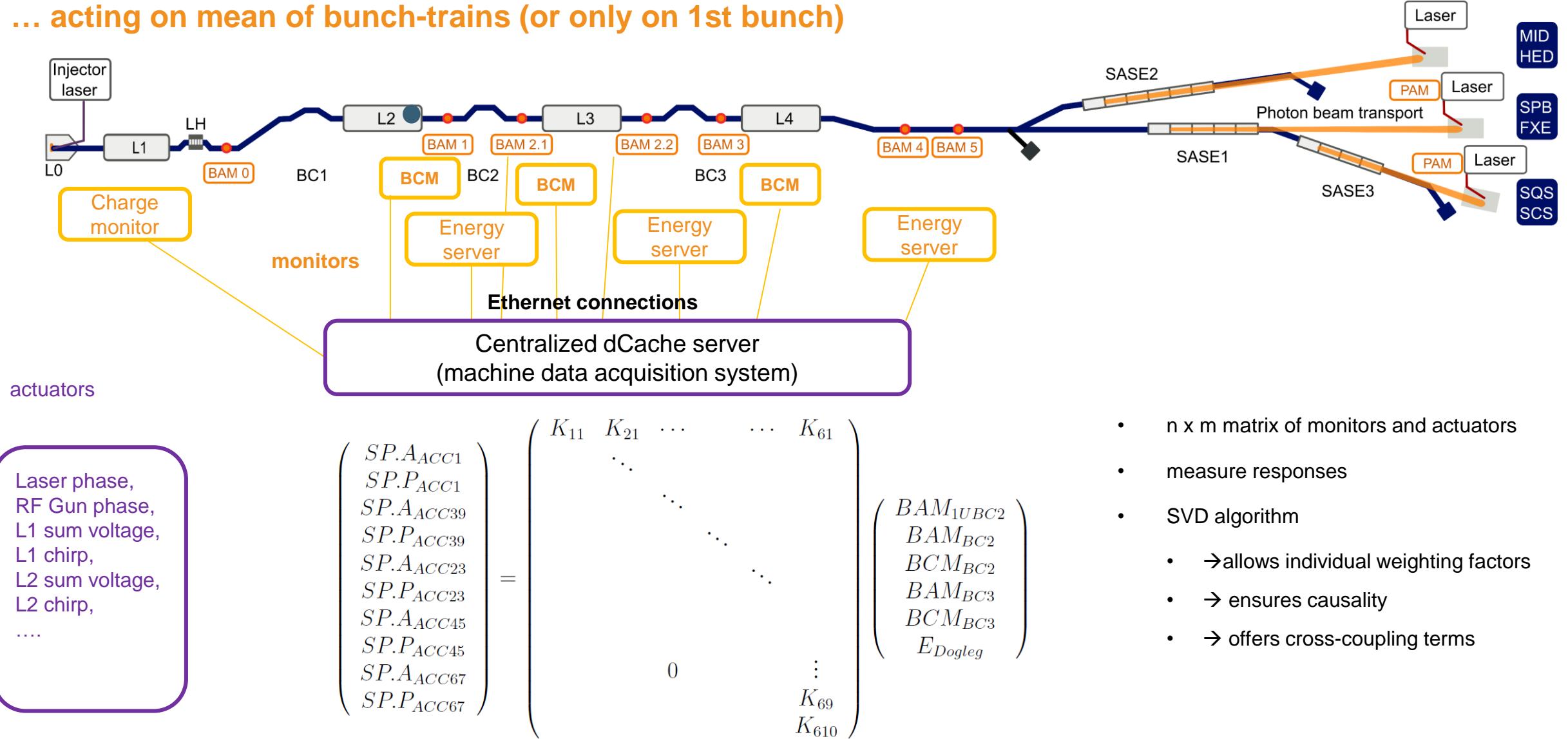
**Smart automation of feedbacks:**  
(work in progress)

- orchestration of all separate tools
- automated configuration
- optimised interplay, especially after exceptional events
- simple user interface on top

joint project with group for control systems  
(MCS)

# Drift Compensation

... acting on mean of bunch-trains (or only on 1st bunch)



actuators

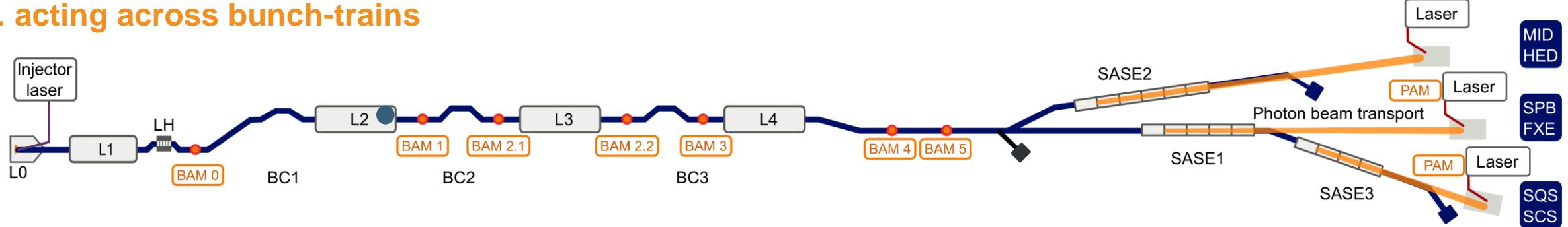
Laser phase,  
RF Gun phase,  
L1 sum voltage,  
L1 chirp,  
L2 sum voltage,  
L2 chirp,  
....

$$\begin{pmatrix} SP.A_{ACC1} \\ SP.P_{ACC1} \\ SP.A_{ACC39} \\ SP.P_{ACC39} \\ SP.A_{ACC23} \\ SP.P_{ACC23} \\ SP.A_{ACC45} \\ SP.P_{ACC45} \\ SP.A_{ACC67} \\ SP.P_{ACC67} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} K_{11} & K_{21} & \cdots & \cdots & K_{61} \\ \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & & & 0 \\ & & & & \vdots \\ & & & & K_{69} \\ & & & & K_{610} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} BAM_{1UBC2} \\ BAM_{BC2} \\ BCM_{BC2} \\ BAM_{BC3} \\ BCM_{BC3} \\ E_{Dogleg} \end{pmatrix}$$

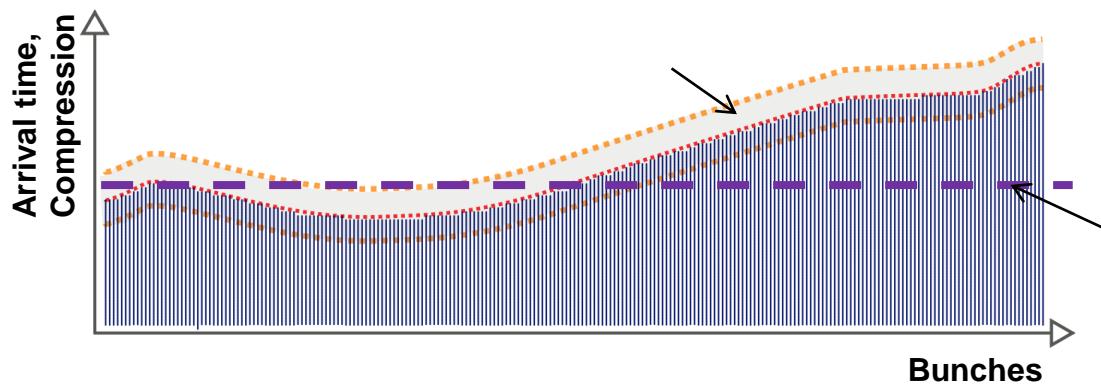
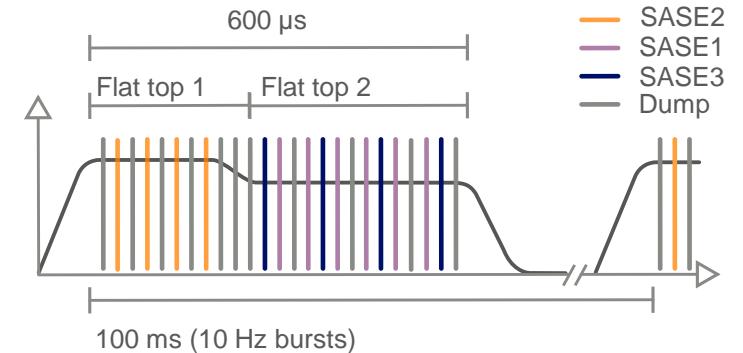
- $n \times m$  matrix of monitors and actuators
- measure responses
- SVD algorithm
  - → allows individual weighting factors
  - → ensures causality
  - → offers cross-coupling terms

# Removal of Repetitive Errors

... acting across bunch-trains



- **Slope removal, adaptive feedforward**
  - uniform arrival time within pulse train
  - learning algorithms
  - final resolution improvement in experiment through post-sorting of data

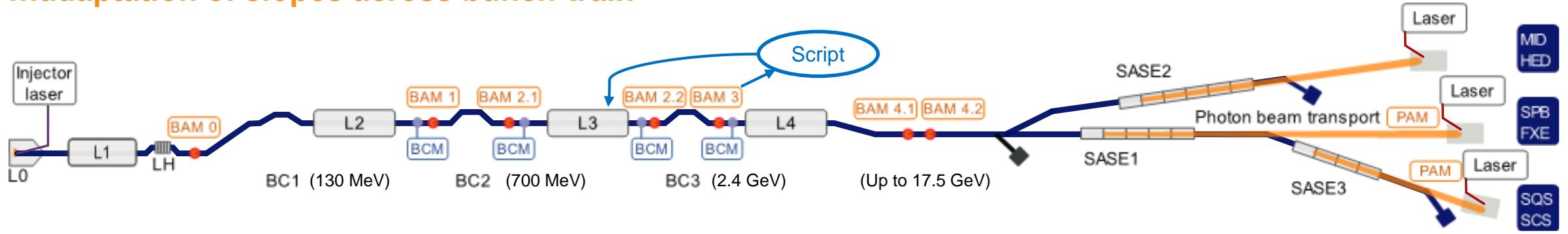


**Non-uniformity of properties within bunch-train**

- Target for adaptive feedforward**
- linear, uniform,
  - or predefined waveform

# Example: Iterative Learning Control

...adaptation of slopes across bunch-train

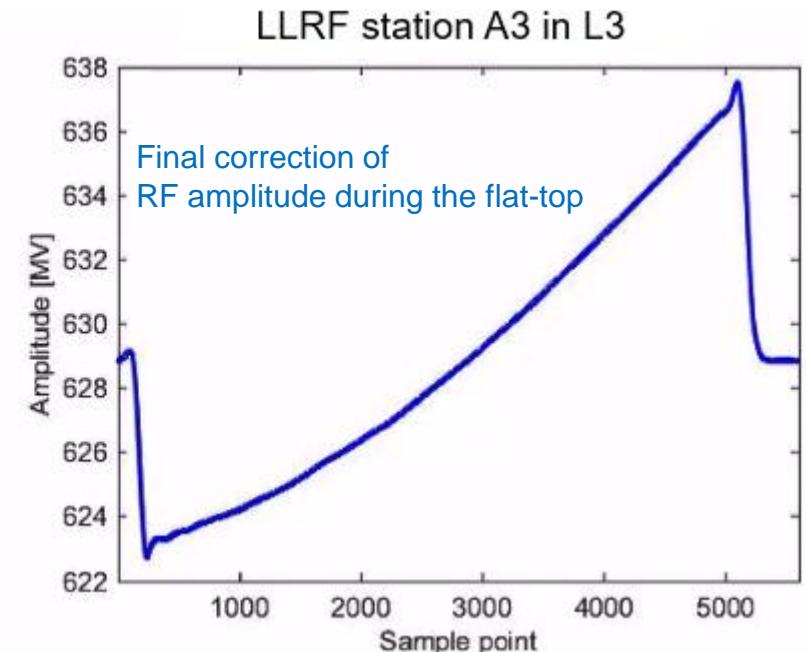
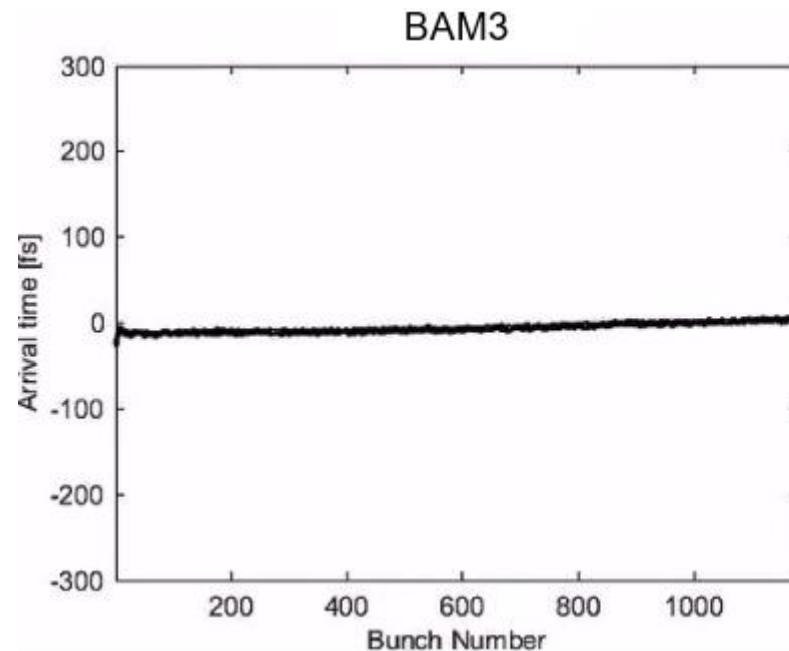


Initial arrival-time slope of ~500 fs

Adaptive algorithm, (matlab script) :

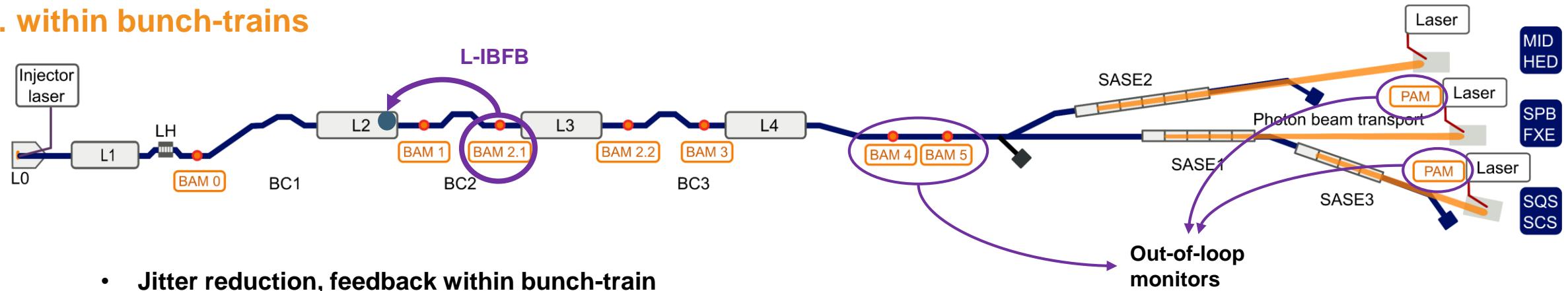
- averaging over 50 bunch-trains,
- calculate correction needed,
- adapt RF amplitude of A3 to reach target at BAM3,
- apply in several iteration.

Can be used as static correction after reaching target, or run continuously.

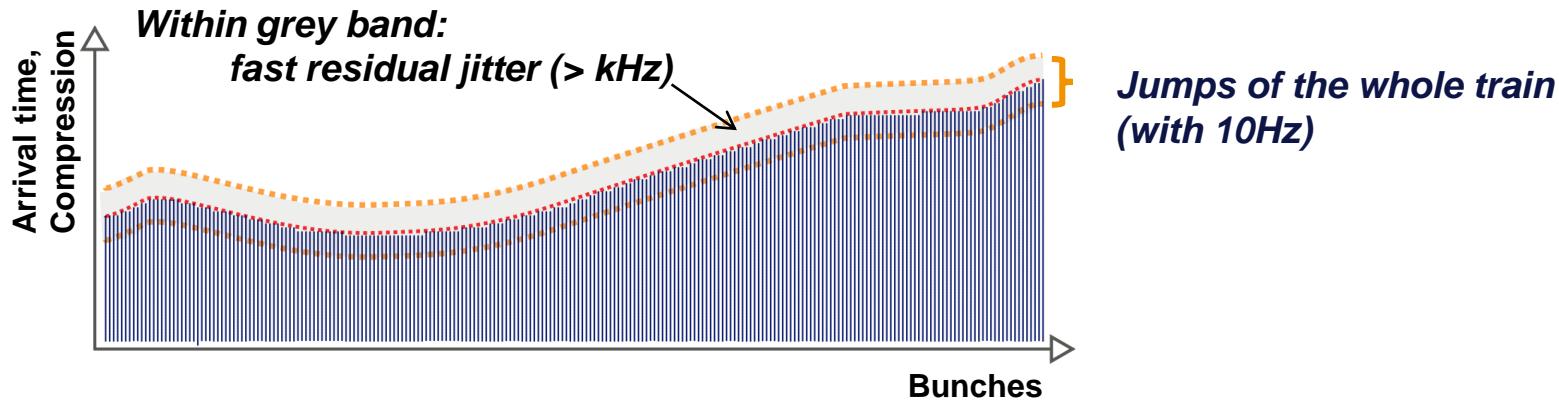


# Fast Beam-based Feedback

... within bunch-trains



- **Jitter reduction, feedback within bunch-train**
  - especially critical for arrival-times
  - relevant for high-resolution, single-shot Pump-probe experiments
  - during long averaging runs, which do not allow for post-sorting of data

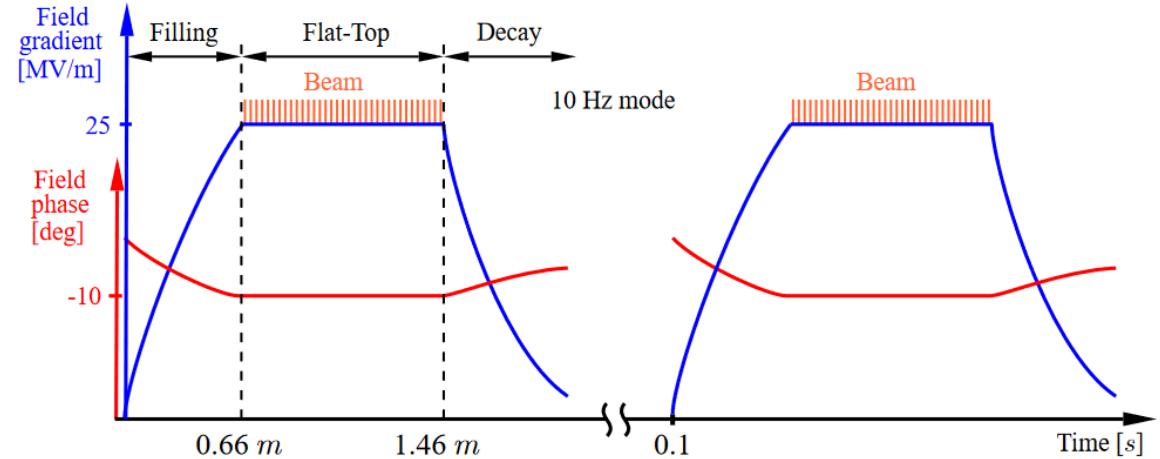
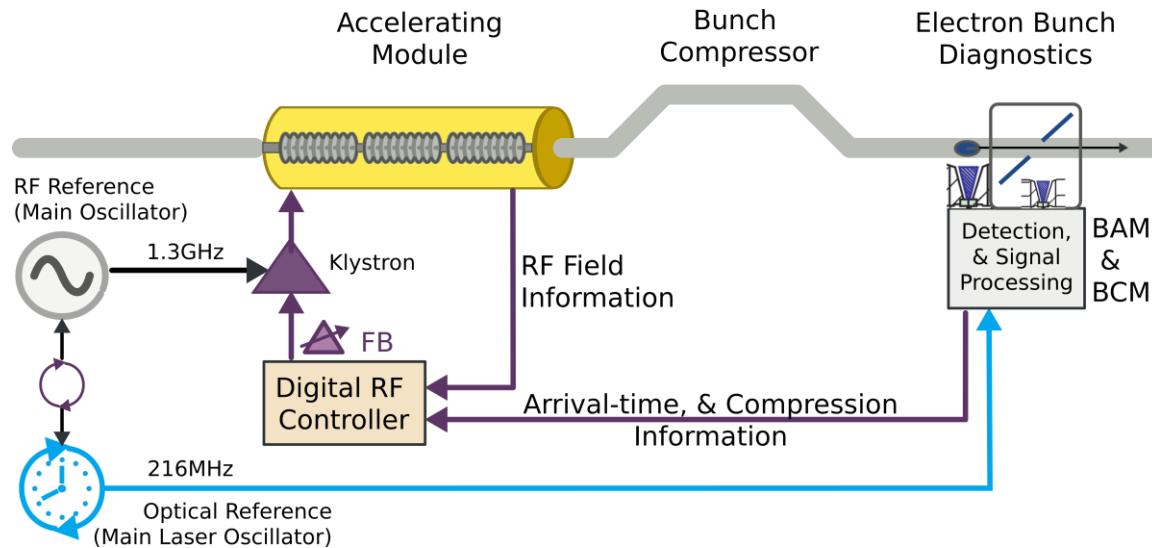


# Fast Beam-based Feedback

## L-IBFB = longitudinal intra-bunch-train feedback

Requires diagnostics :

- non-invasive,
- single-shot,
- bunch resolved,
- cope with bunch repetition rates up to 4.5MHz.

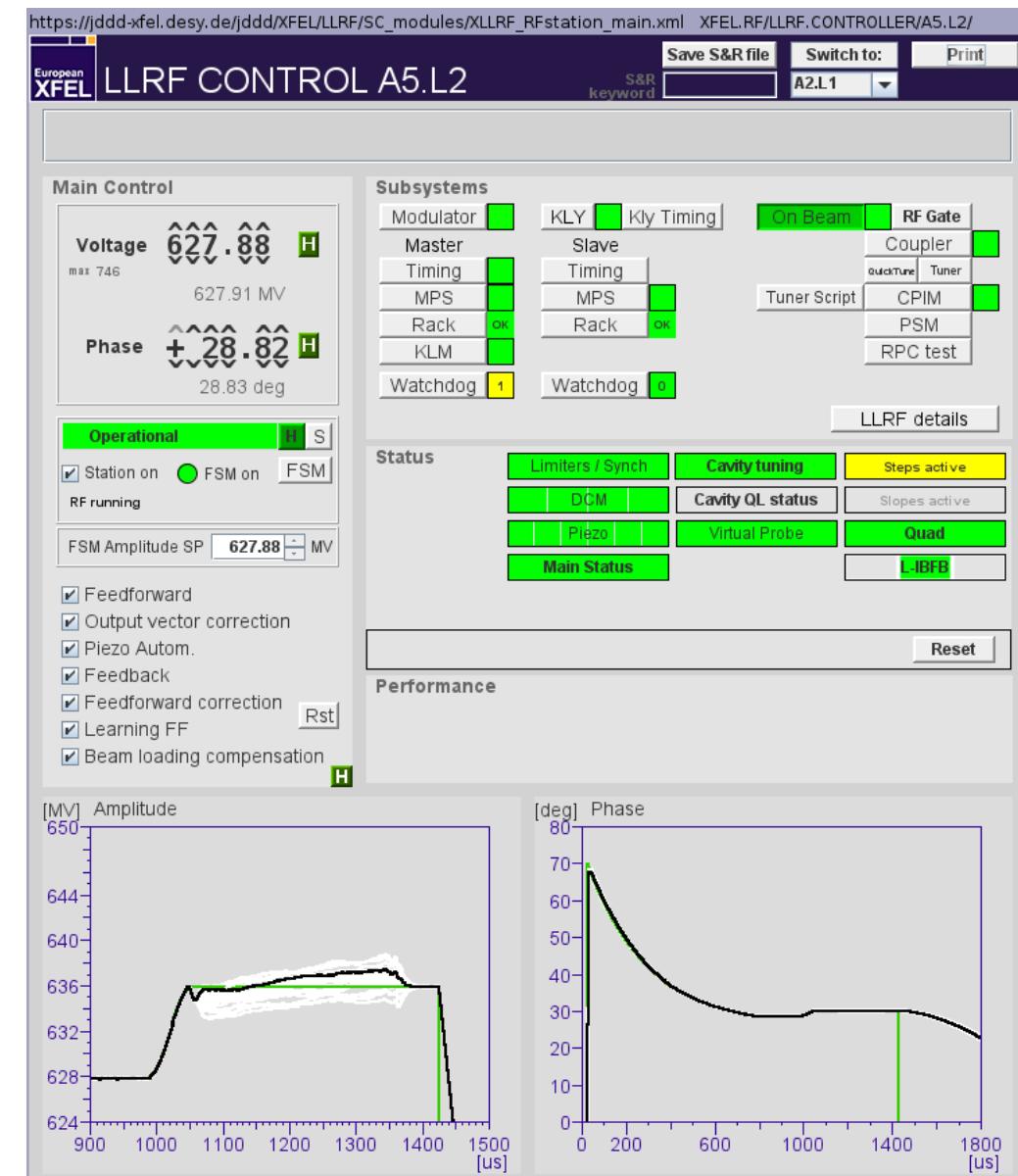
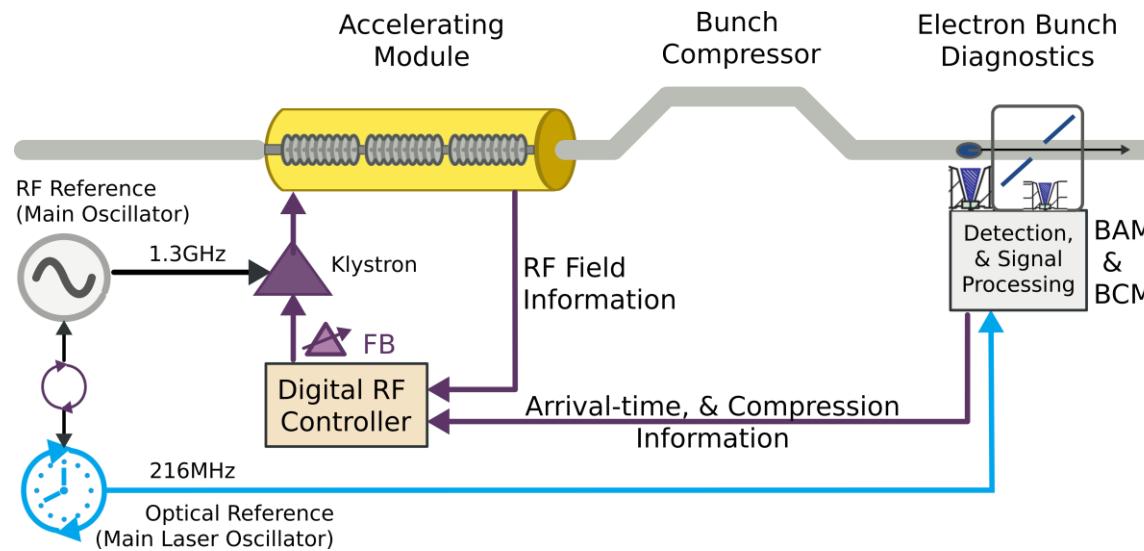


- Feedback as sub-module in LLRF controller on FGPA
- BAM / BCM data sent together via same low-latency link to the LLRF controller
- Time constraints of feedback:
  - < 200ns data processing time in bunch diagnostic,
  - <1us latency of transmission
  - Adaptation times ~10-20us in super-conducting cavities (high  $Q_L$ )

# Fast Beam-based Feedback

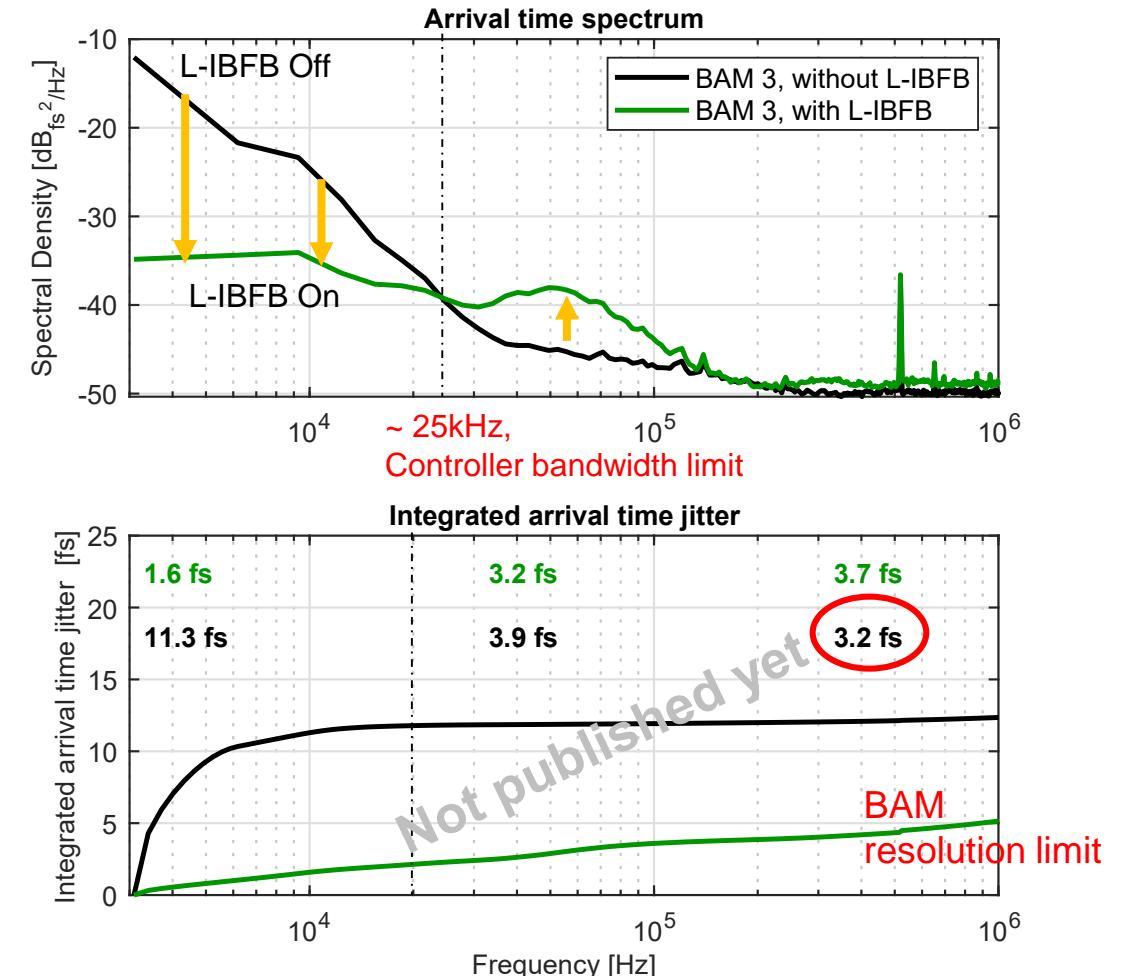
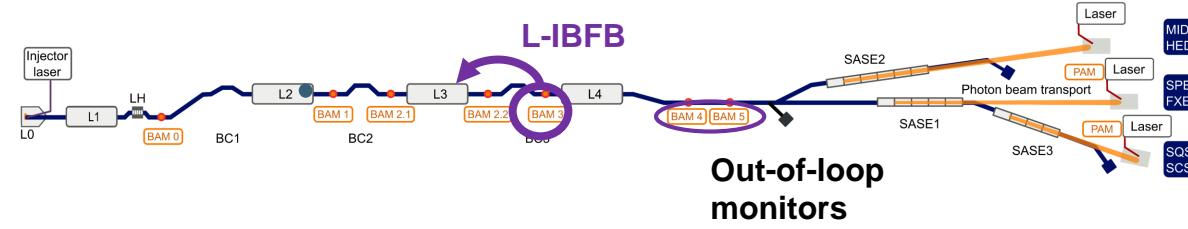
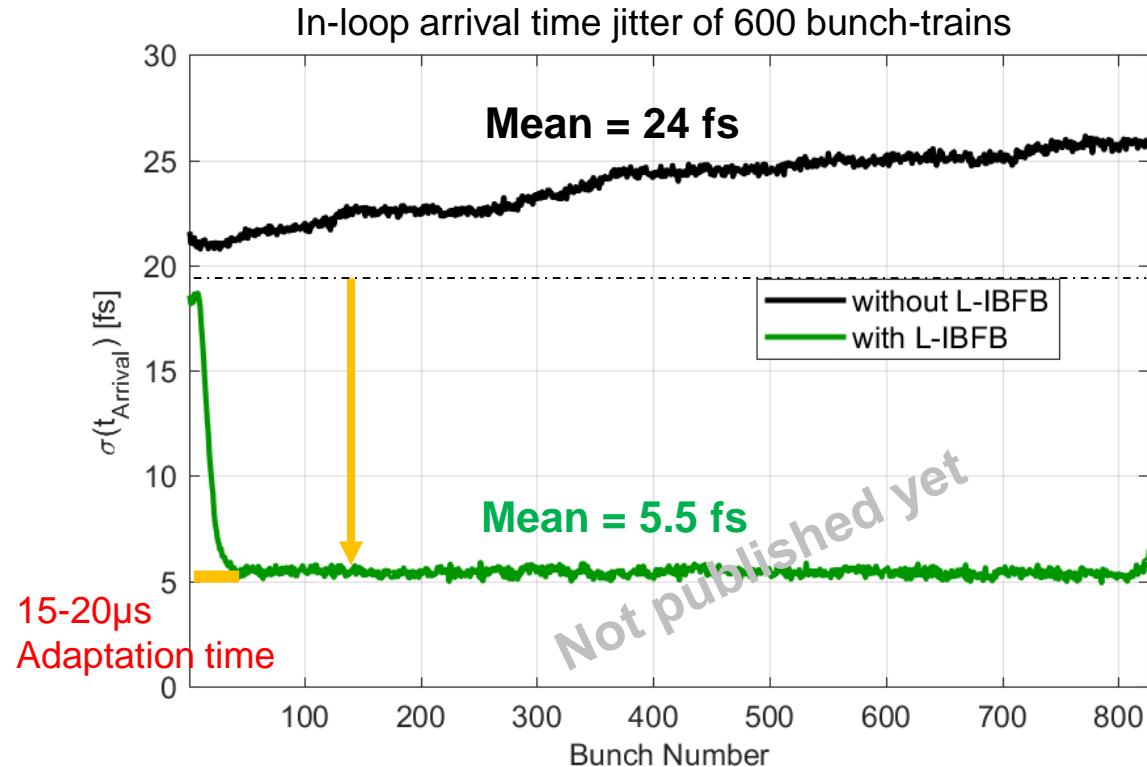
...sub-module of the LLRF controller firmware.

- Arrival time set point → arrival time control error
- LLRF system combines RF field error and beam based error
- LLRF controller runs as usual (FF, Feedback, LFF, ...)
- All action on firmware level (FPGA)



# Results from EuXFEL

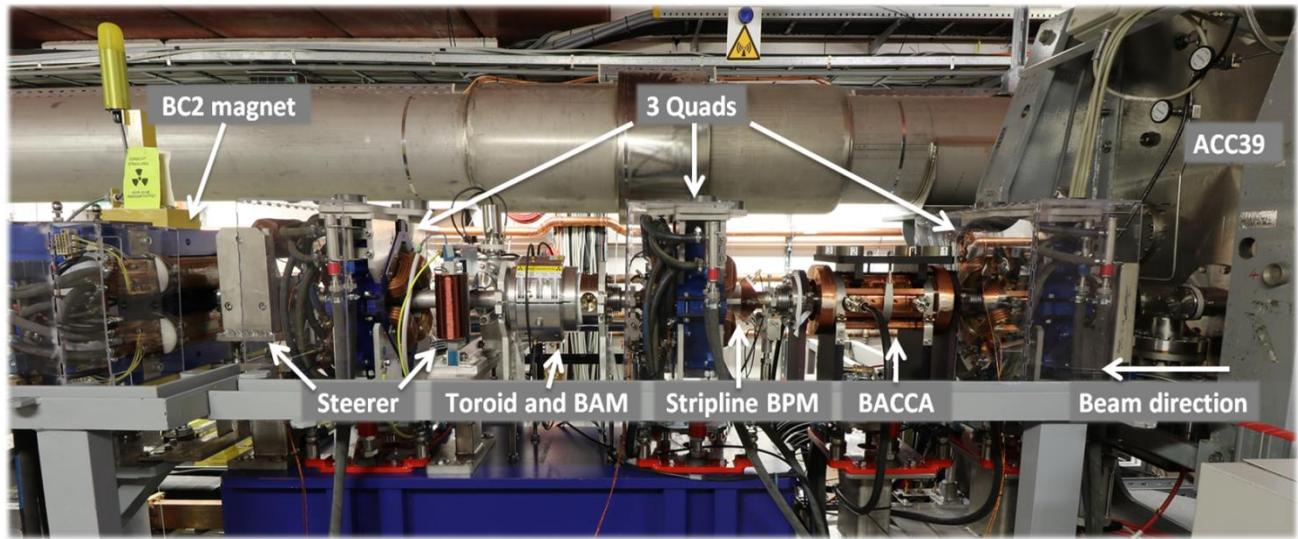
- The L-IBFB uses BAM No. 5 to act on A5 during the RF flat-top
- Reduction of arrival-time jitter to 5.5 fs
- Steady state value reached after 10-15  $\mu$ s



# Bunch arrival corrector cavity – BACCA at FLASH

## Special cavity for the FLASH facility

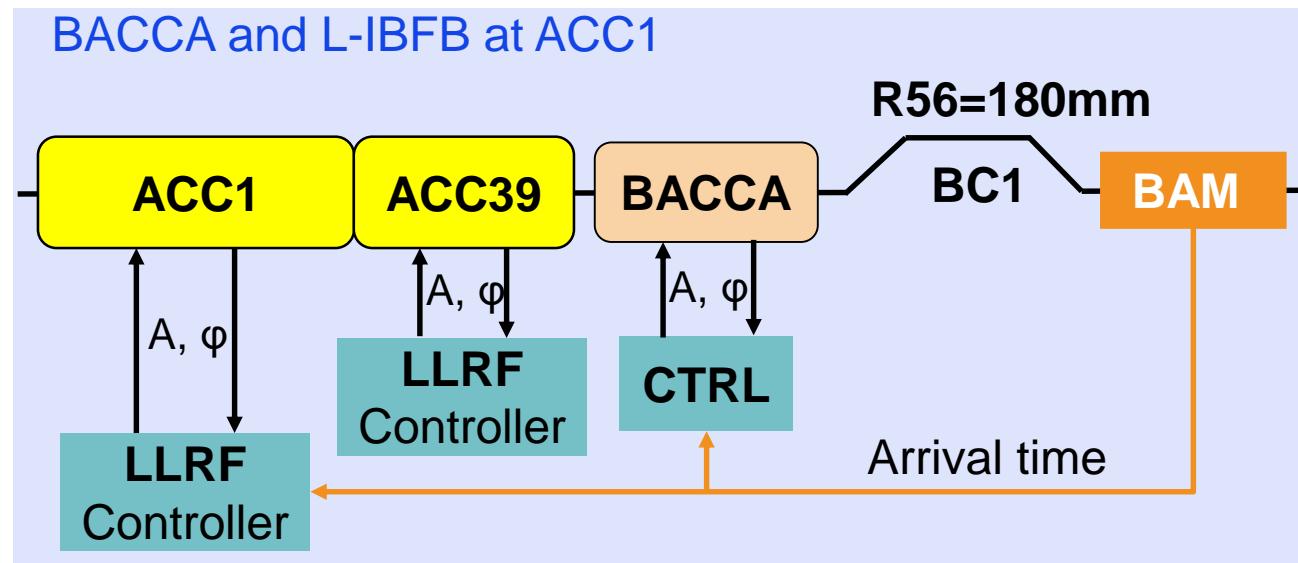
- Normal conducting cavity with 4 cells, 2.9GHz
- Energy modulation range  $\pm 50$  keV
- Fast energy (= arrival-time) corrector cavity



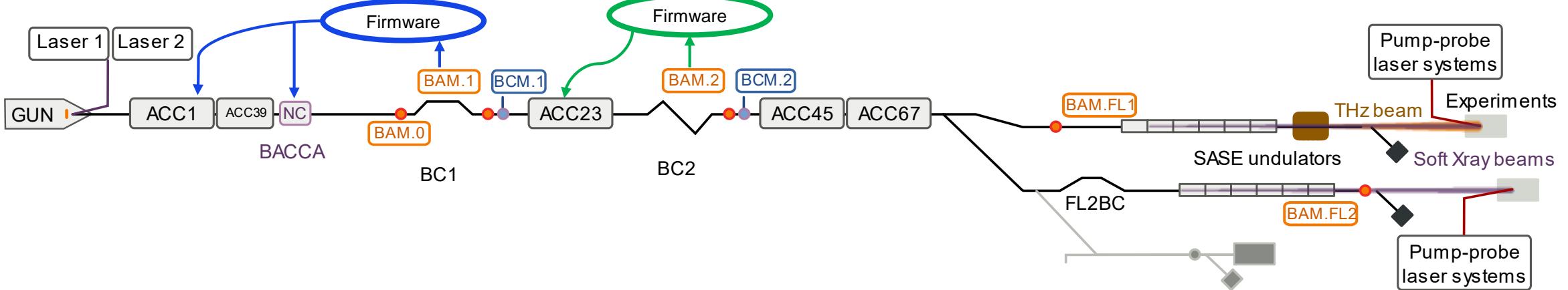
S. Pfeiffer et al., Status Update of the Fast Energy Corrector Cavity at FLASH

### Advantage

- ACC1 acts on slow arrival time fluctuations (< 25 kHz) and
- BACCA on the remaining fast arrival time changes

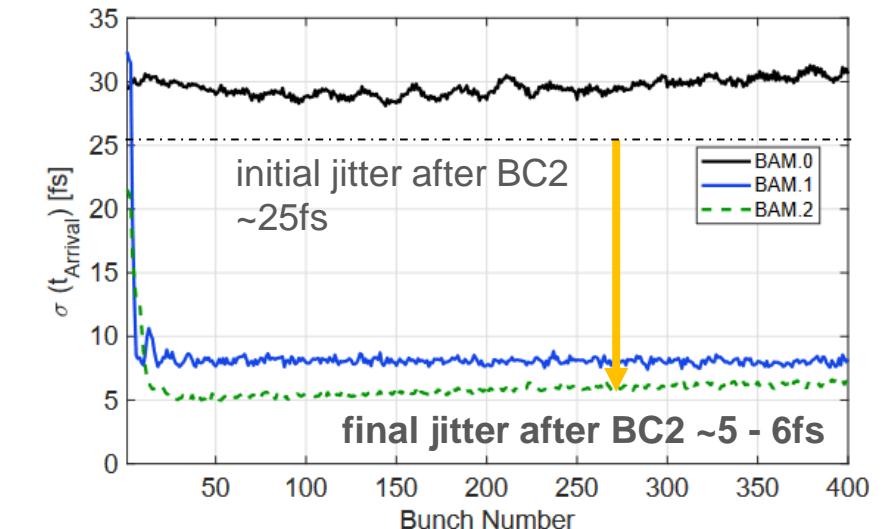
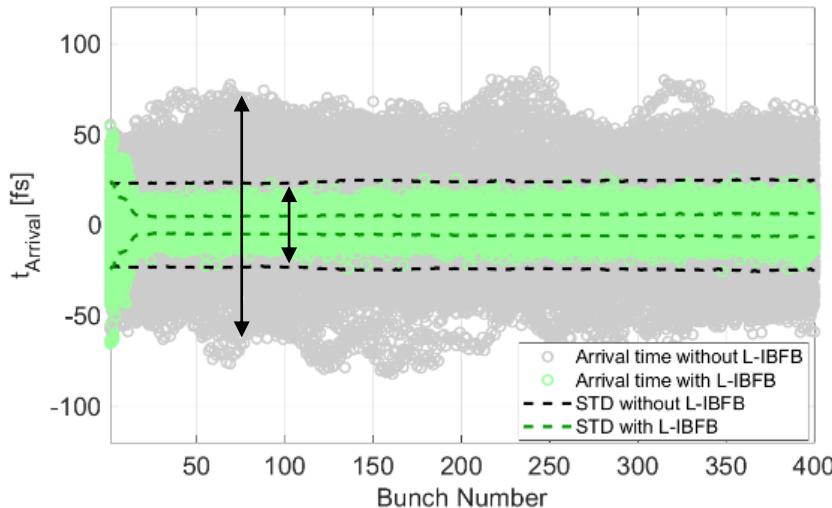


# Results from FLASH



**Combination of 3 Fast Feedback Loops,  
acting on RF amplitudes of...**

1. 1st SC 1.3GHz module ACC1
2. NC Cavity
3. 2nd/3rd SC 1.3GHz module ACC23



**Thank You.**