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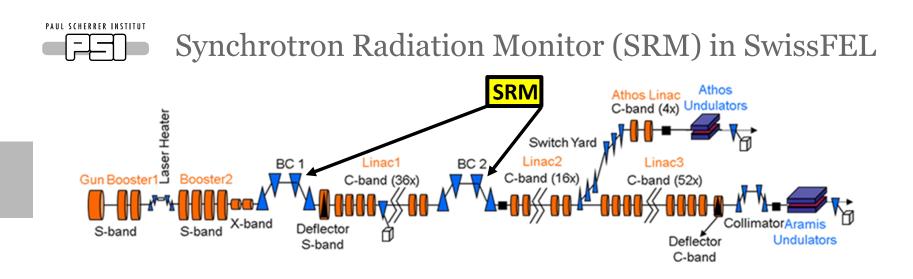


## G. L. Orlandi on behalf (\*)

## Bunch Length and Energy Characterization with the Synchrotron Radiation Monitor of the SwissFEL Bunch Compressor

11th Workshop on Longitudinal electron Bunch Diagnostics, Lille, June 29-July 01, 2022

(\*) G. L. Orlandi, R. Xue, H. Brands, F. Frei, Z. Geng, V. Thominet, S. Bettoni, *bunch length and energy measurements in the bunch compressor of a free-electron laser*, Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 22, 072803 (2019)



- ➢ Beam energy:
- ➢ Beam charge:
- ≻ Emittance:
- ➢ Bunch length:
- Bunch Compression factors (BC1+BC2):
- ➢ Photon wavelength:

6.2 GeV and 3.3 GeV

10-200 pC @100Hz, 28 ns 2-bunch time structure

0.4/0.2 mm mrad

from a 3 ps up to a few fs

~150 (@200pC) and ~300 (@10pC)

0.1-0.7 nm and 0.7-7.0 nm



- SRM set-up in the Aramis phase (single bunch operations):
  - BC1: bending-angle 0 $\rightarrow$  4.6deg, operation setting: 300MeV and 4.1 deg ( $\eta$ =-448mm)
  - sCMOS PCO.Edge camera (100fps, Optical Fiber Camera Link)+300 mm lens+BW UV/IR cut filter
  - Visible Edge Synchrotron Radiation from the entrance edge of the 3rd dipole of the chicane
  - Charge sensitivity range 10-200 pC, beam size 6.0mm (rms, @BC1)
  - Monitor the beam transverse profile over the entire range of the bunch-compressor bending angle to determine the beam energy and relative energy spread
  - Relative energy spread resolution BC1= 1.4x10^-4
  - Real time (100Hz) processing of the images with C/C++ analysis algorithm running on the camera server and interfacing the IOC/EPICS channels

#### > SRM operations in the Aramis+Athos phase (2 bunch operations):

 BC1 SRM: sCMOS camera replaced with PCO.Dicam C1, fast gated MCP camera to resolve Bunch-1 or Bunch-2



# BC1 SRM set-up at SwissFEL

### 2-bunch camera set-up: PCO.Dicam C1





## Single bunch camera set-up: sCMOS PCO.Edge

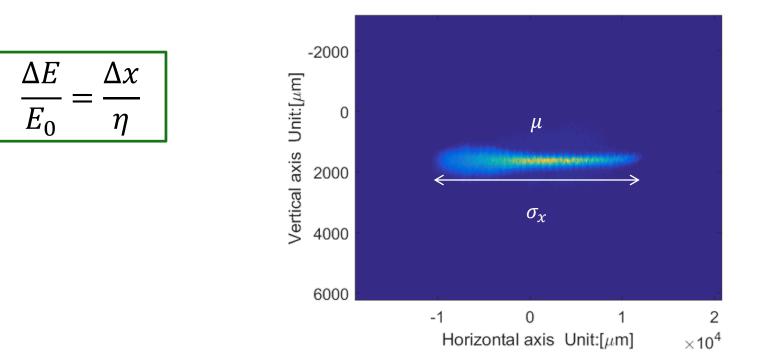






SRM BC1: mean energy and energy spread characterization

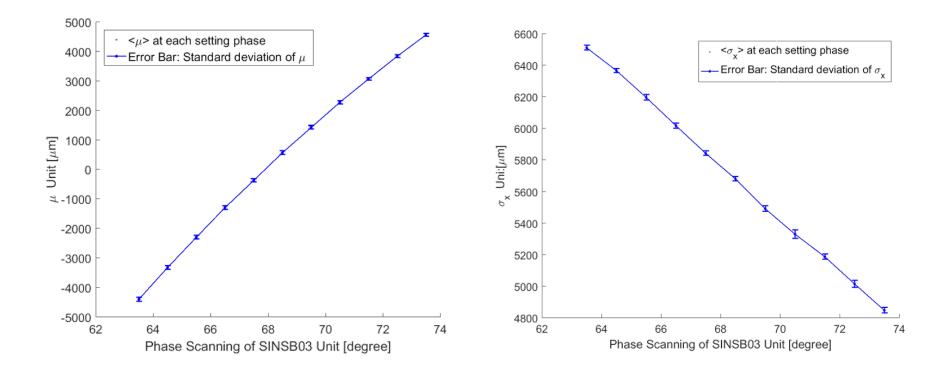
- shot to shot and not invasive monitor of the beam transverse profile.
- > Mean energy  $(E_0)$  > centroid of the SR light distribution
- ▶ Energy spread ( $\Delta E/E_0$ ) → sigma (rms) of the horizontal distribution of the SR light
- beam synchronous acquisition of the camera images at SwissFEL (time stamp and ID number)
- ➤ Centroid and sigma (rms) ( → mean energy and spread) can be processed in real time @100Hz by means of a C/C++ analysis algorithm running on the camera server and interfacing the IOC/EPICS (function developed and tested for single bunch camera but not yet implemented in the 2-bunch camera)
- > Possibility to use the shot-to-shot processed SR light centroid and sigma (rms) for feedback of the RF





# SwissFEL SRM BC1: Mean energy and spread characterization vs compression

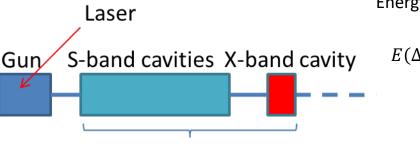
- BC1-SRM measurements vs S-Bands Phase (SINSB03/04) at SwissFEL:
- single bunch camera (July,2018)
- Energy feedback OFF
- Compression feedback OFF
- SINSB03/04: off-crest nominal phase setting 69.7 deg



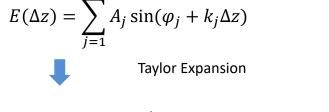


BC1 SRM:non-invasive and shot-to shot monitoring of the electron bunch-length (\*)

Modelling of the RF Chirp: Linear Approximation



Energy gain in the SwissFEL injector:



Injector

Nominal Settings:

Setup	Frequency (GHz)	Phase (deg)	Amplitude (MV)
SINEG01	3	90	7.5
SINSB01	3	90	65.5
SINSB02	3	90	68.5
SINSB03	3	69.7	96.2
SINSB04	3	69.7	96.2
SINXB01	12	269.7	19.3

$$E(\Delta z) = \sum_{j=1}^{6} [A_j \sin \varphi_j + A_j \cos \varphi_j k_j \Delta z + \mathcal{O}(\Delta z^2)]$$

$$= E_0 + T_1 \Delta z + \cdots$$

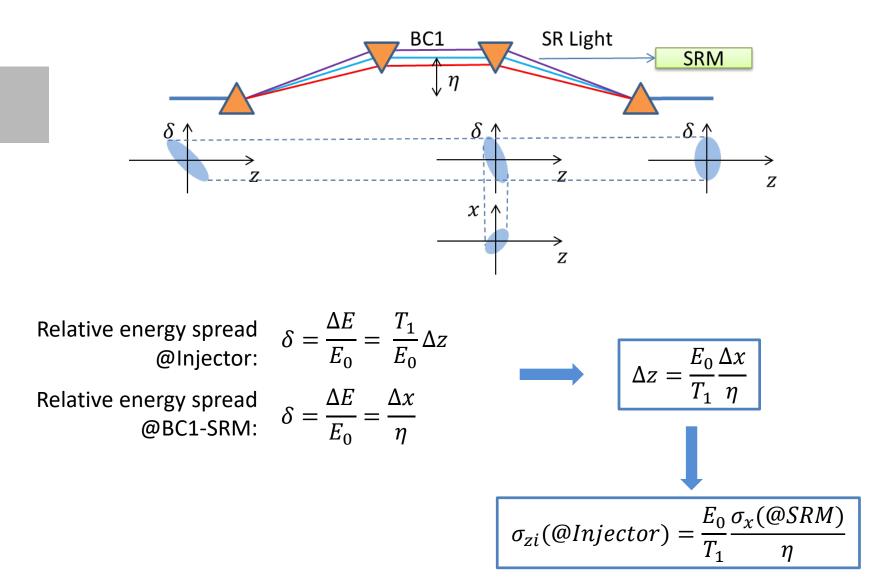
Linear approx.: 
$$\Delta E = T_1 \Delta z$$

$$T_1 = \sum_{j=1}^6 A_j k_j \cos \varphi_j$$

(\*) G. L. Orlandi, et al., Bunch length and energy measurements in the bunch compressor of a free-electron laser, PHYSICAL REVIEW ACCELERATORS AND BEAMS 22, 072803 (2019)



BC1 SRM:bunch length monitoring...

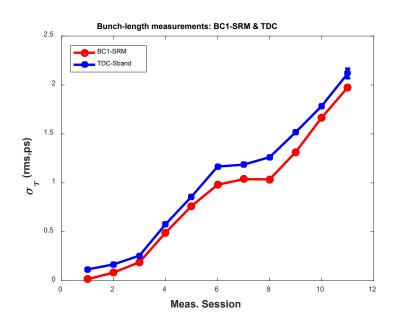




BC1 SRM: bunch length monitoring...

Energy chirp (lin. approx.): 
$$\frac{\Delta E}{E_0} = \frac{\Delta x}{\eta} = \frac{T_1}{E_0} \Delta z$$
  
 $\Delta z = \frac{E_0}{T_1} \frac{\Delta x}{\eta}$  @ injector:  $\sigma_{zi} = \frac{E_0}{T_1} \frac{\sigma_x(@SRM)}{\eta}$ 

@ exit of BC1: 
$$\sigma_{zf} = |1 + AR_{56}|\sigma_{zi} = \left|1 + \frac{T_1R_{56}}{E_0}\right|\sigma_{zi}$$
  $\sigma_t = \frac{1}{c}\left|1 + \frac{T_1R_{56}}{E_0}\right|\frac{E_0}{T_1}\frac{\sigma_x}{\eta}$ 



#### **BC1-SRM** measurements:

- mean energy and energy spread of the beam, from the knowledge of the dispersion η;
- absolute measurement of the bunch-length from R<sub>56</sub> and BS-READ of RF parameters of the injector ("energy chirp"T<sub>1</sub>/E<sub>0</sub>) and the camera images.
- Comparison with TDS bunch length measurements at injector



# **Conclusions and Outlook**

#### > BC1-SRM @ SwissFEL:

- Basic operation application of the BC1-SRM:
  - Energy distribution characterization: mean value and spreading of the beam energy distribution (shot-to-shot @100Hz and fully non-invasive measurement)
- Further operation capability of the BC1-SRM, determine the electron bunch length:
  - beam synchronous acquisition of the BC1-SRM images and RF parameters (phase and amplitudes) of the injector
  - processing of the BC1-SRM images to determine the sigma(rms) of the horizontal distribution of the SR light spot and of the injector RF parameters to calculate the energy chirp (linear approximation)
  - $\circ$  shot-to-shot (100 Hz) and fully non-invasive determination of the bunch length by means of an algorithm depending on the known parameters of the magnetic chicane (dispersion  $\eta$  and R<sub>56</sub>) and the processed values of the linear energy chirp (T<sub>1</sub>) and the sigma(rms) of the horizontal distribution of the SR light spot



Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

