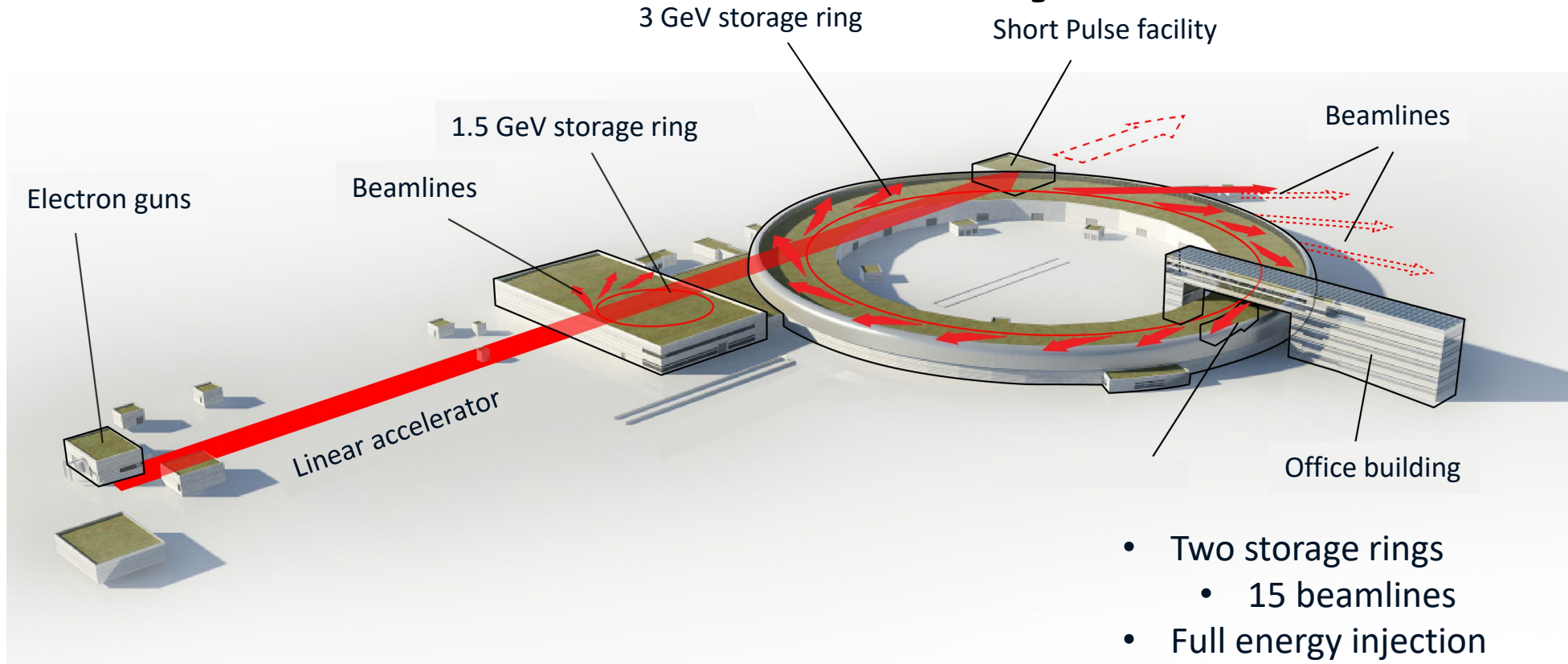


# Experience with magnetic linearization, longitudinal jitter and outlook to FEL

LEDS workshop Frascati Oct 2023

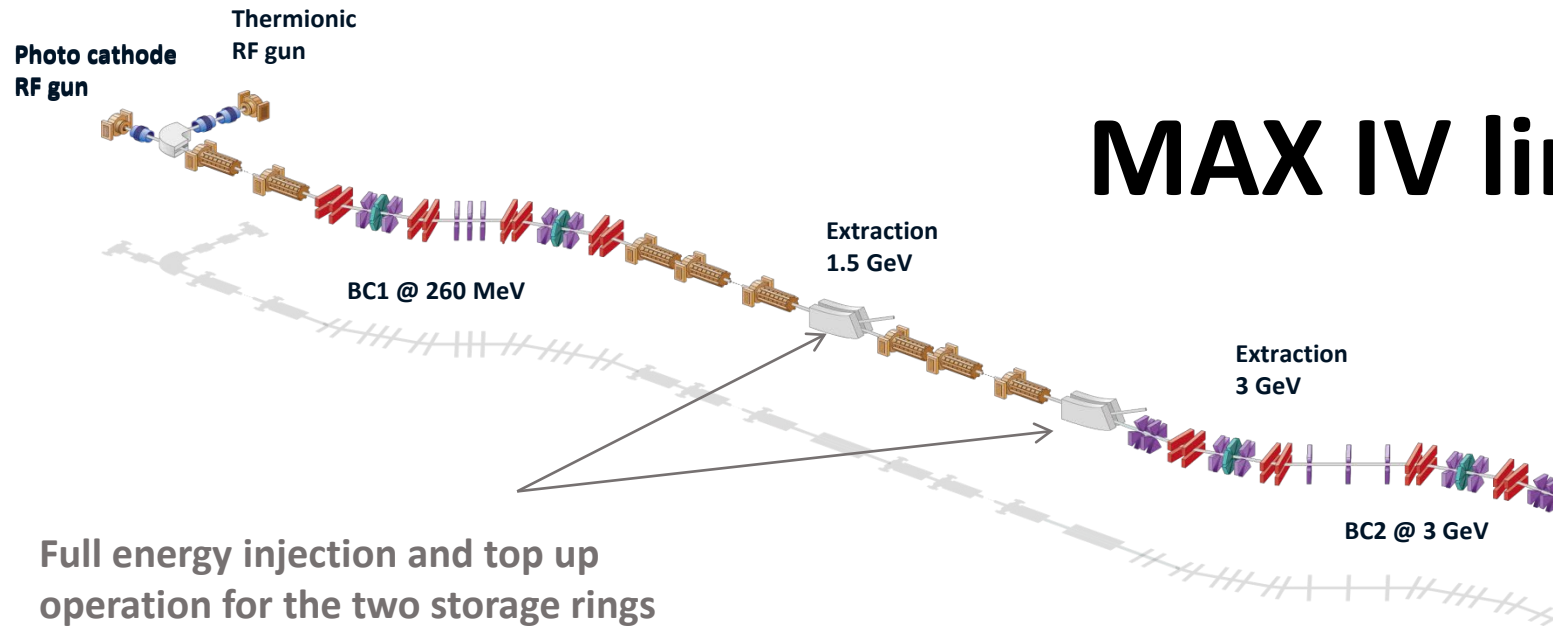
Sara Thorin

# Introduction – MAX IV facility



- Two storage rings
  - 15 beamlines
- Full energy injection
- Top-up
- Short Pulse Facility
  - Femtomax beamline

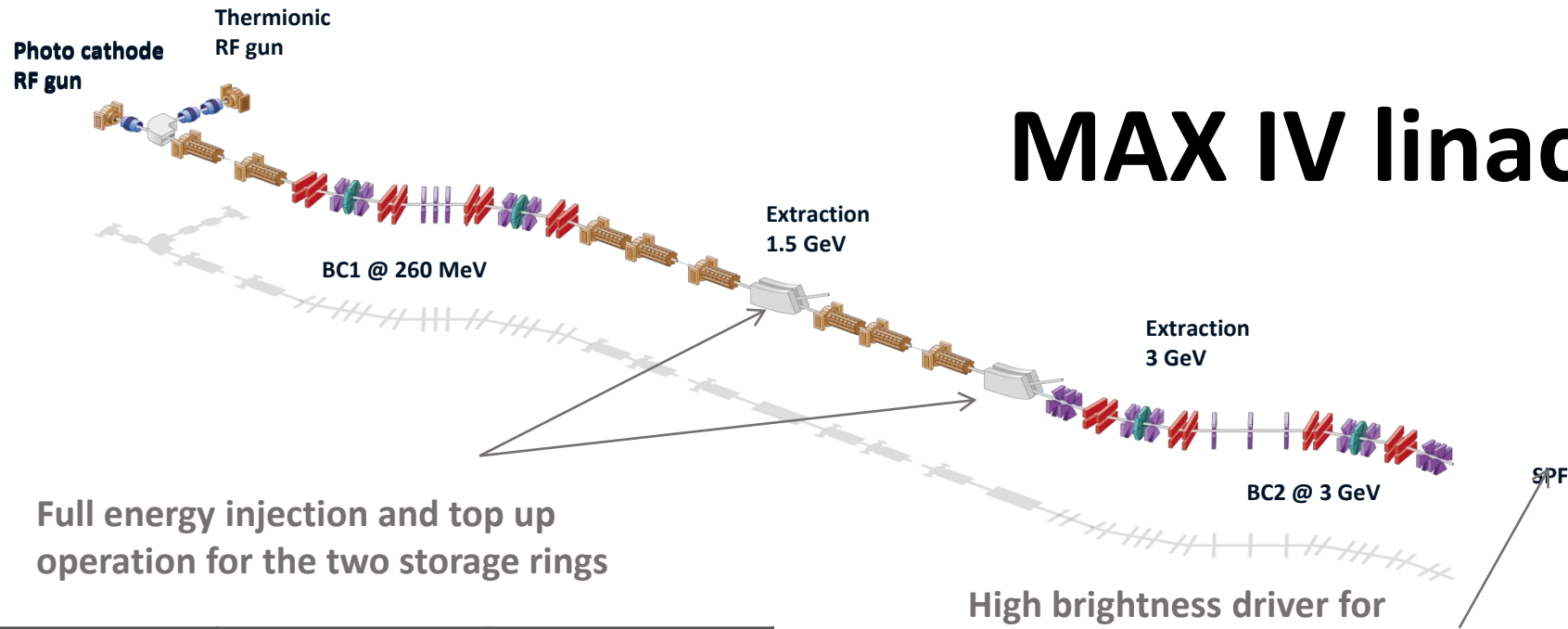
# MAX IV linac overview



Full energy injection and top up operation for the two storage rings

	Design	Currently
Energy	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV
Repetition rate	10 Hz	10 Hz
Charge	0.6-1 nC/shot	0.3 nC/shot
Emittance	10 mm mrad	5 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.2%	<0.25 %

# MAX IV linac overview



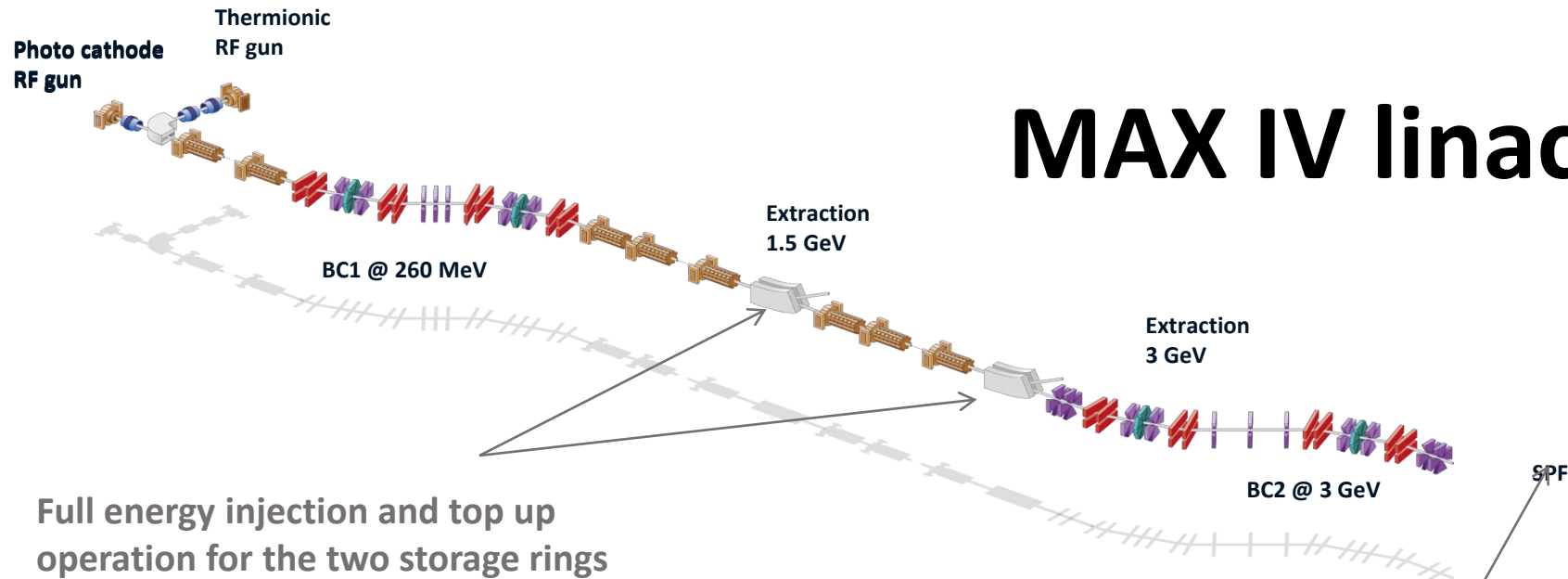
Full energy injection and top up operation for the two storage rings

High brightness driver for the Short Pulse Facility

	Design	Currently
Energy	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV
Repetition rate	10 Hz	10 Hz
Charge	0.6-1 nC/shot	0.3 nC/shot
Emittance	10 mm mrad	5 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.2%	<0.25 %

	Design	Currently
Energy	3GeV	3 GeV
Repetition rate	100 Hz	10 Hz
Charge	100 pC	20-200 pC
Bunch length (rms)	100 fs	3 ps – 30 fs
Emittance	1 mm mrad	2-3 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.4%	0.3-0.7%

# MAX IV linac overview



Full energy injection and top up operation for the two storage rings

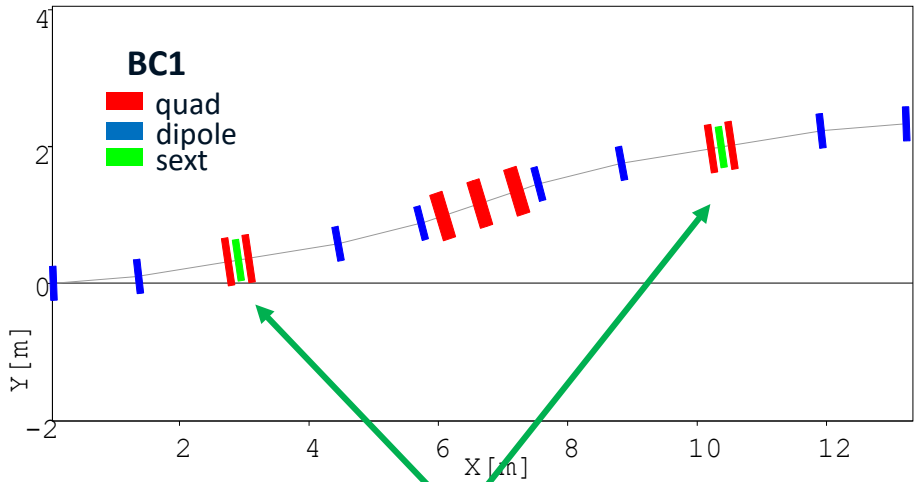
High brightness driver for the Short Pulse Facility

Possible future Free Electron Laser

Rings	Design	Currently
Energy	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV	1.5 GeV/ 3GeV
Repetition rate	10 Hz	10 Hz
Charge	0.6-1 nC/shot	0.3 nC/shot
Emittance	10 mm mrad	5 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.2%	<0.25 %

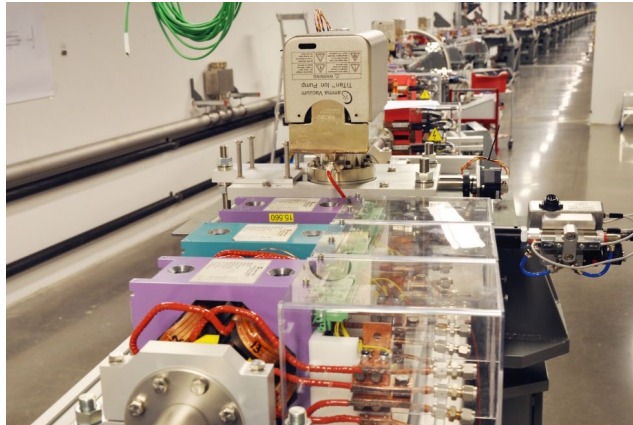
SPF	Design	Currently
Energy	3GeV	3 GeV
Repetition rate	100 Hz	10 Hz
Charge	100 pC	20-200 pC
Bunch length (rms)	100 fs	3 ps – 30 fs
Emittance	1 mm mrad	2-3 mm mrad
Energy spread	<0.4%	0.3-0.7%

# MAX IV bunch compressors – double achromats with magnetic linearisation

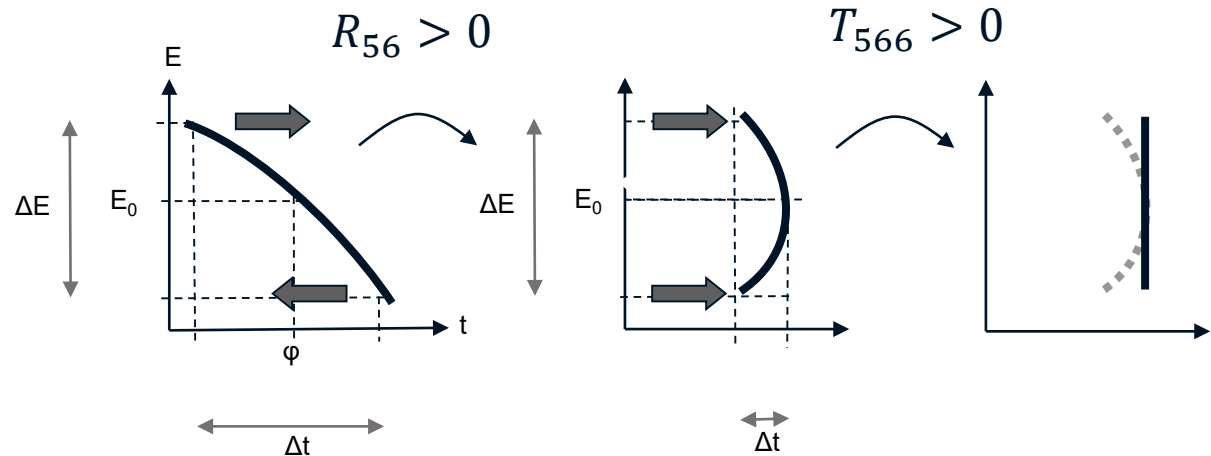


*Sextupoles used for both tuning  $T_{566}$  (=linearization) and to close second order dispersion.*

$$\Delta z = R_{56} \left( \frac{\Delta E}{E} \right) + T_{566} \left( \frac{\Delta E}{E} \right)^2$$



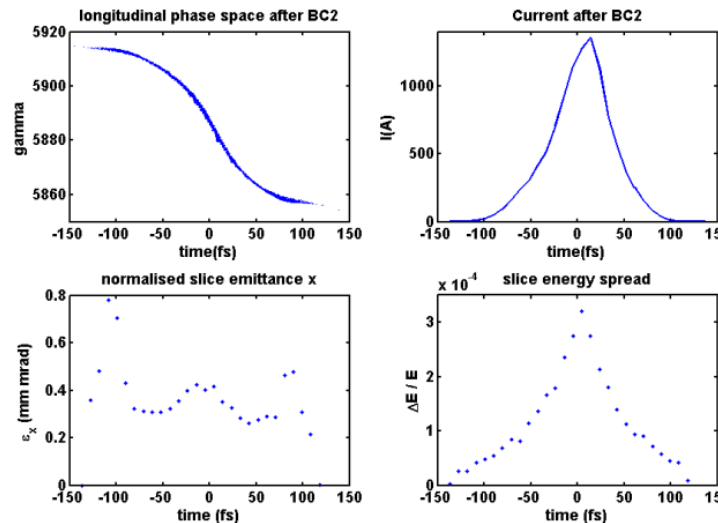
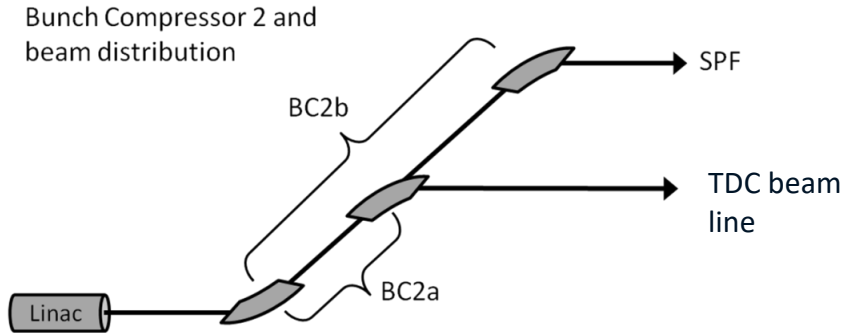
	BC1	BC2
R56	3.2 cm	2.6 cm
T566	6.6 cm	4.3 cm



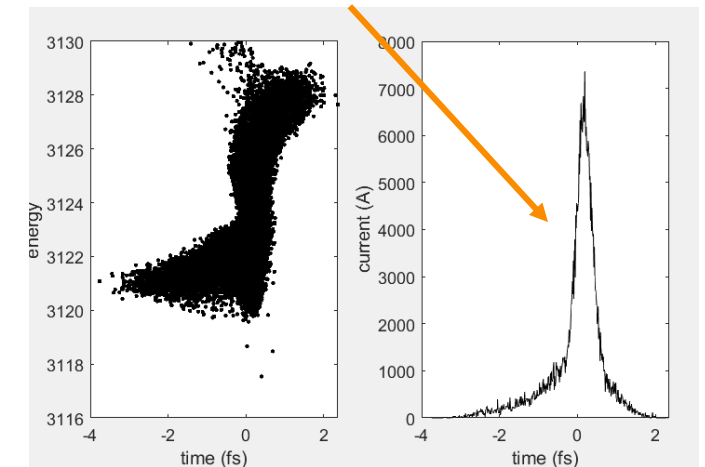
# MAX IV bunch compressors – double achromats with magnetic linearisation

## Why magnetic linearisation?

- No need for a harmonic cavity lineariser =
  - Economy
  - Reliability
  - Simplicity
- BC can work as beam spreader
- ...
- No church-towers, the current peak is in the center. -> **High peak current, short pulses.**
- Magic angle -> Reduce RF amplitude induced timing jitter to zero.
- More in Peter Williams talk after this...

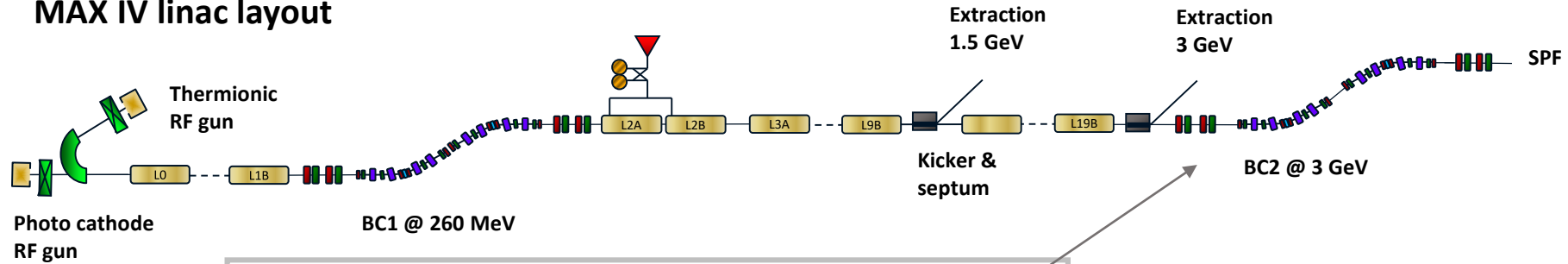


500 as fwhm

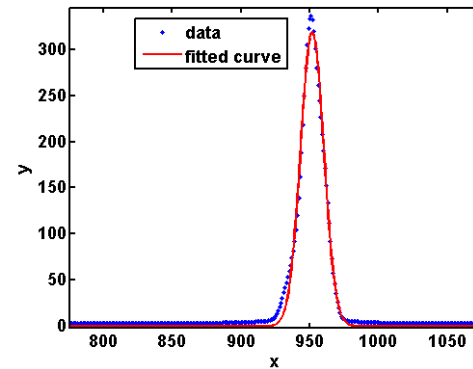
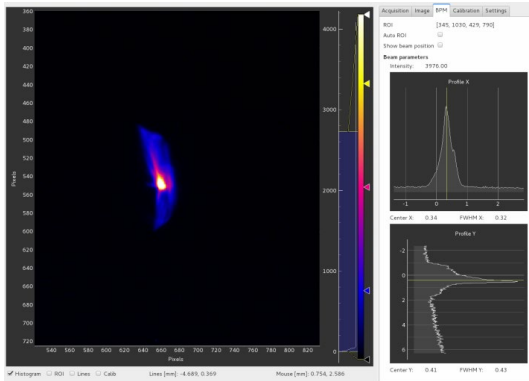
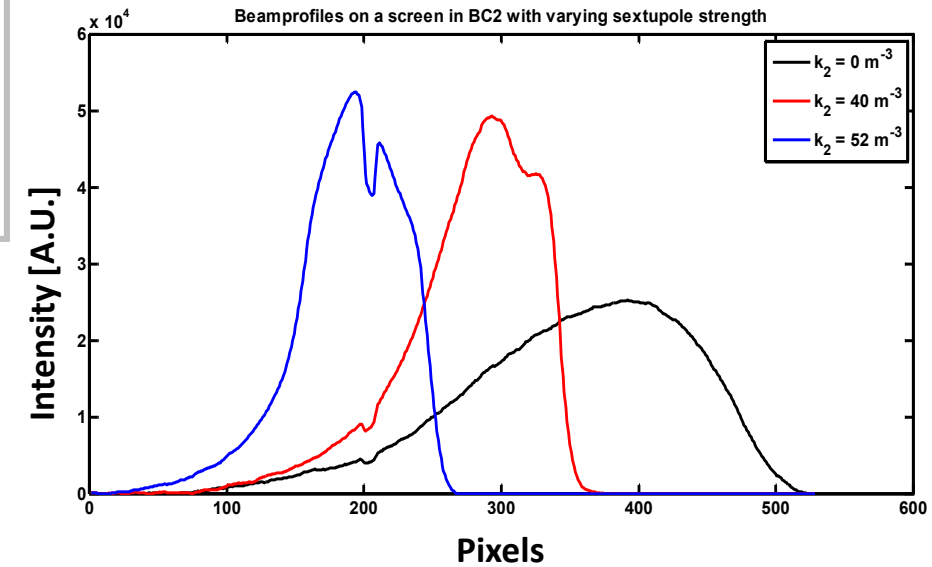
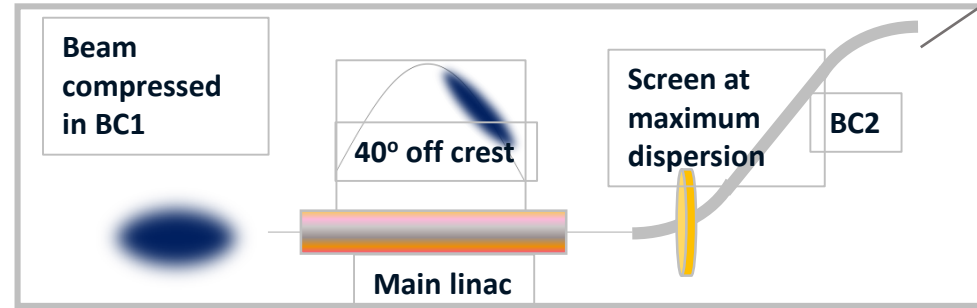


# Early compression characterisation – streaking the beam in BC2

## MAX IV linac layout



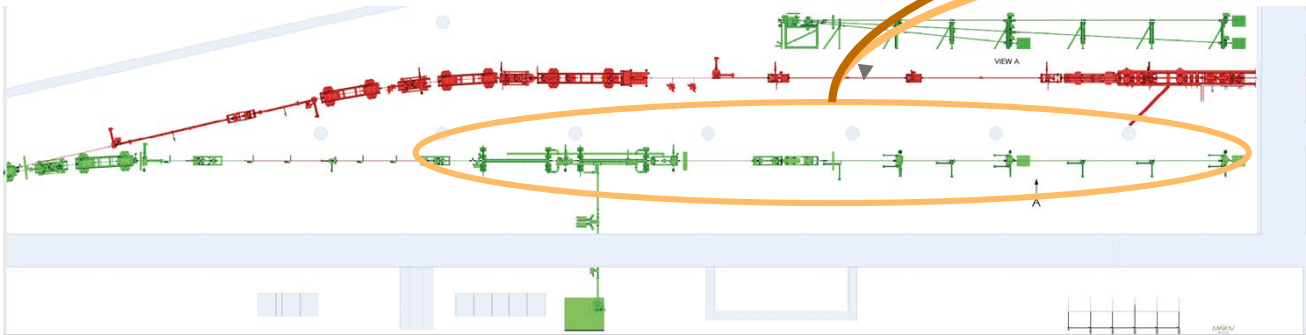
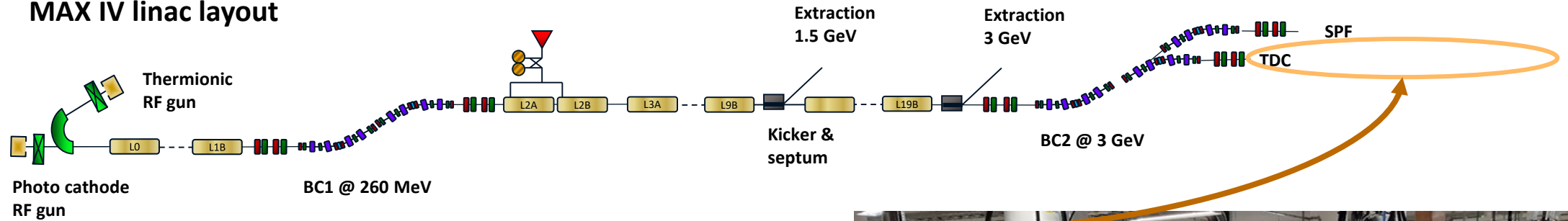
- Resolution around 30 fs
- Could only measure bunch length after BC1



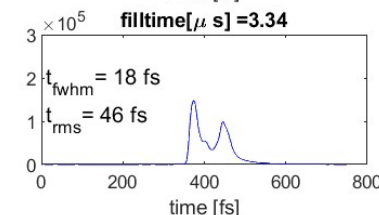
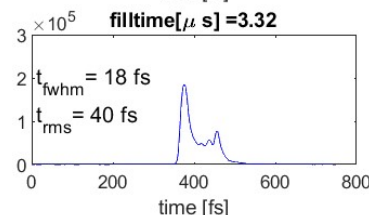
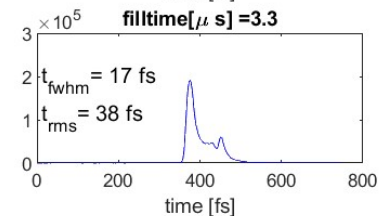
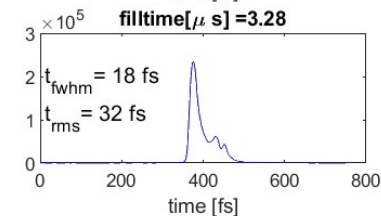
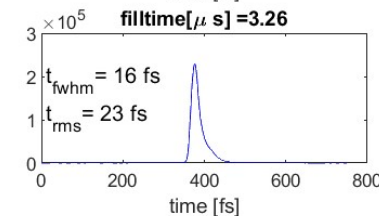
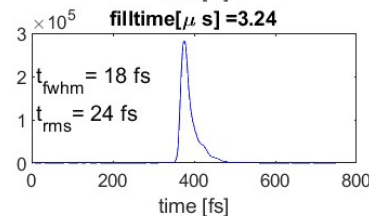
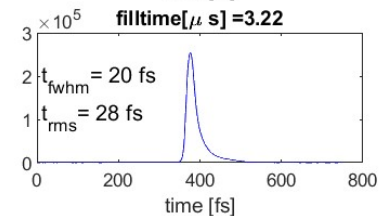
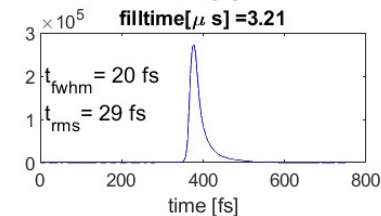
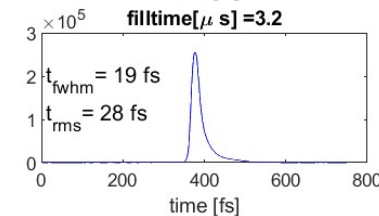
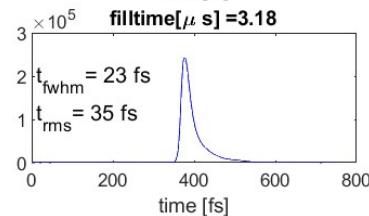
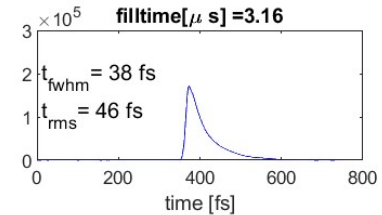
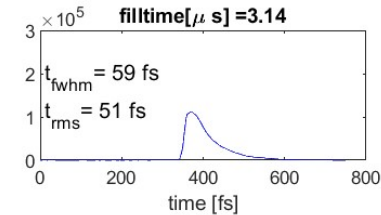
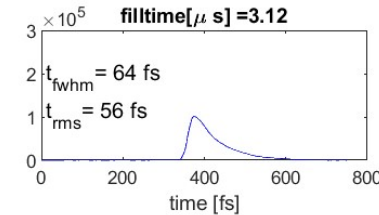
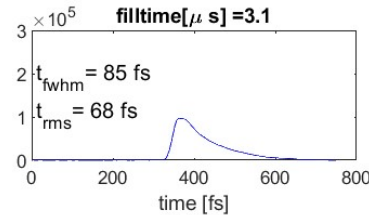
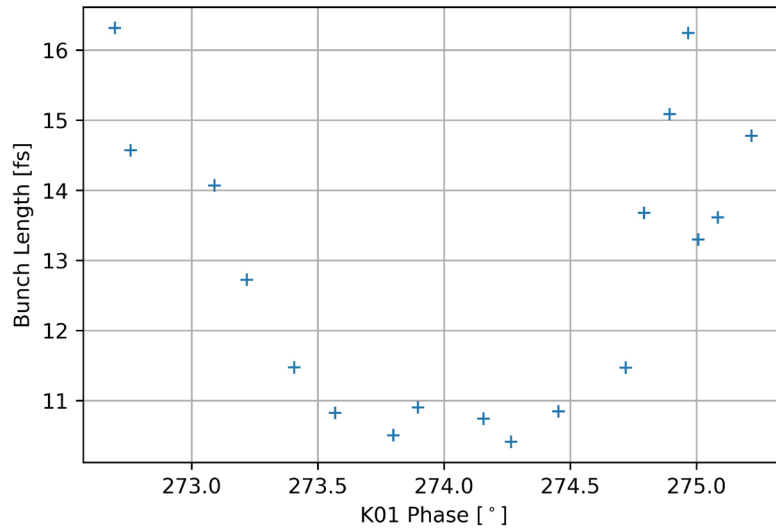


# Transverse deflecting cavity!!!

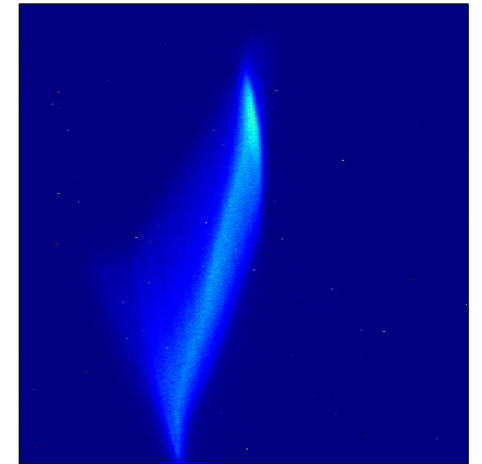
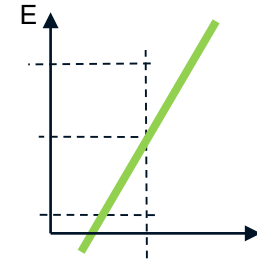
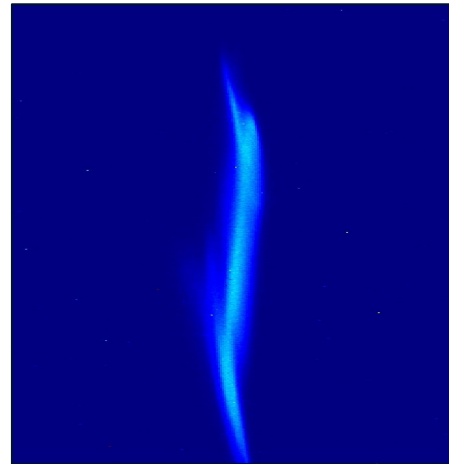
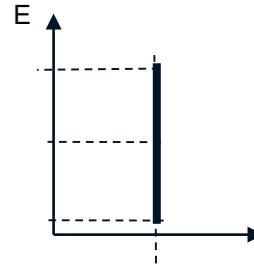
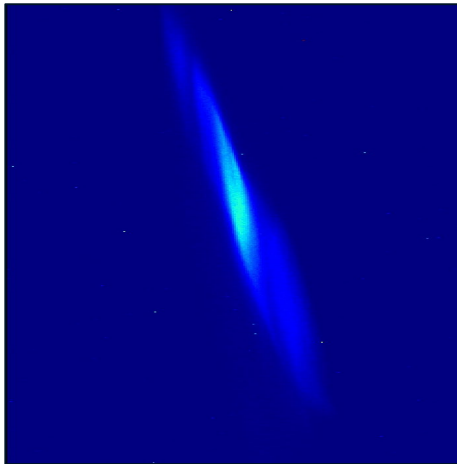
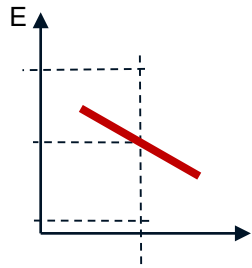
MAX IV linac layout



# Compression scan – changing the phase before BC1

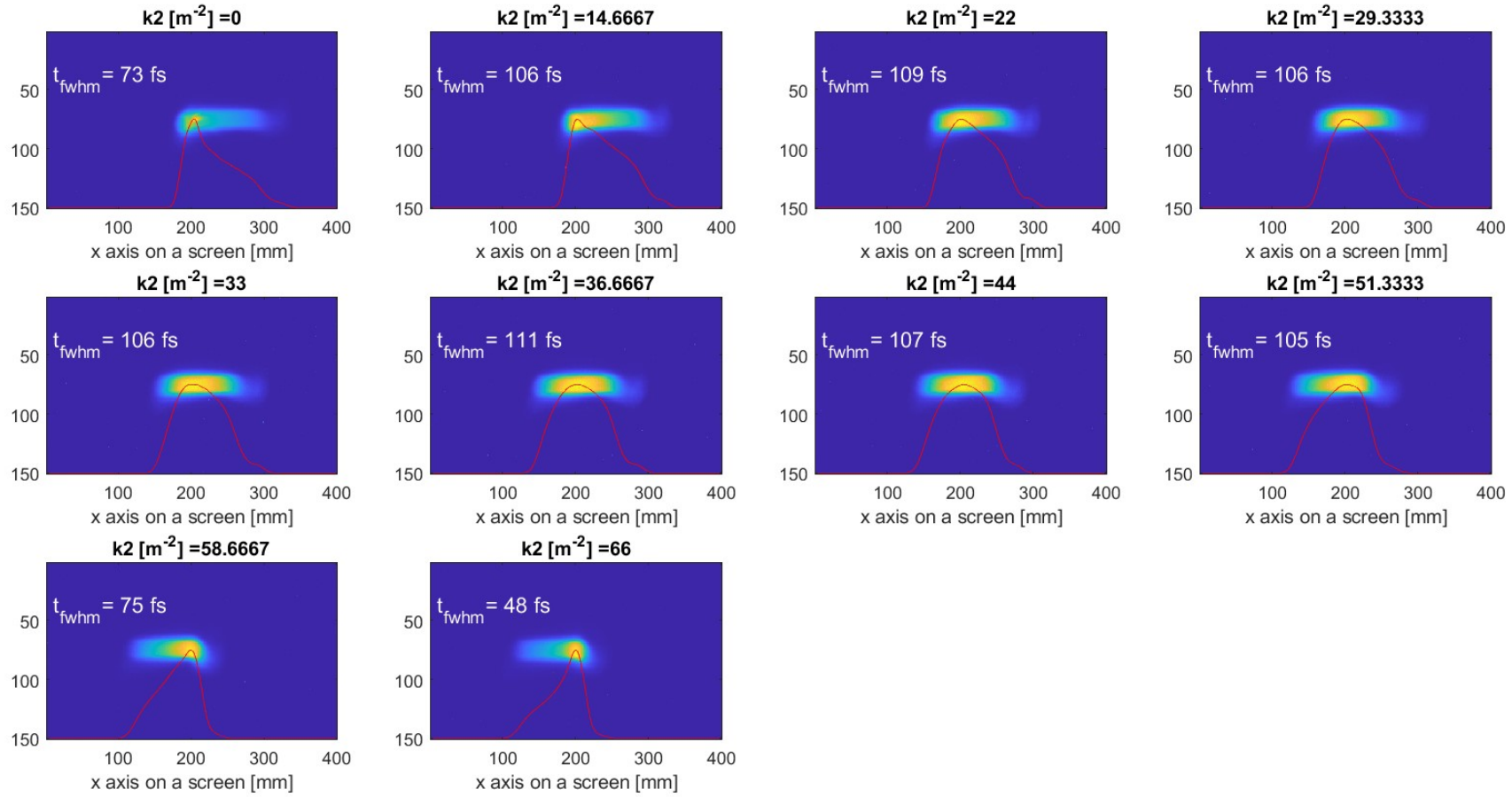


# Compression scan – longitudinal phase space

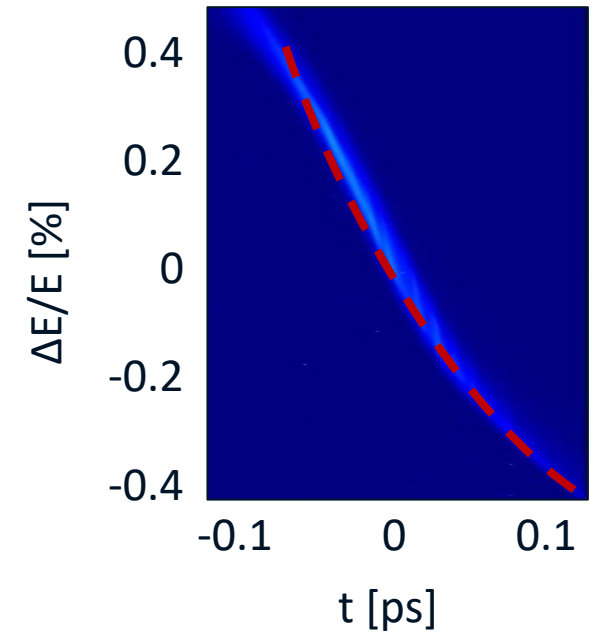
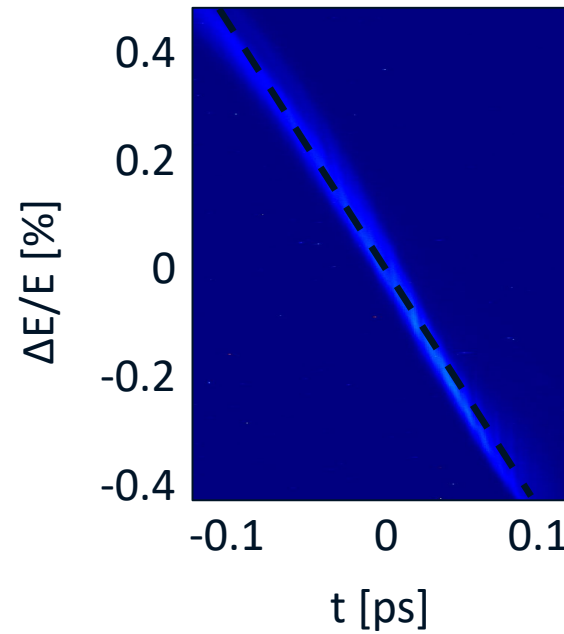
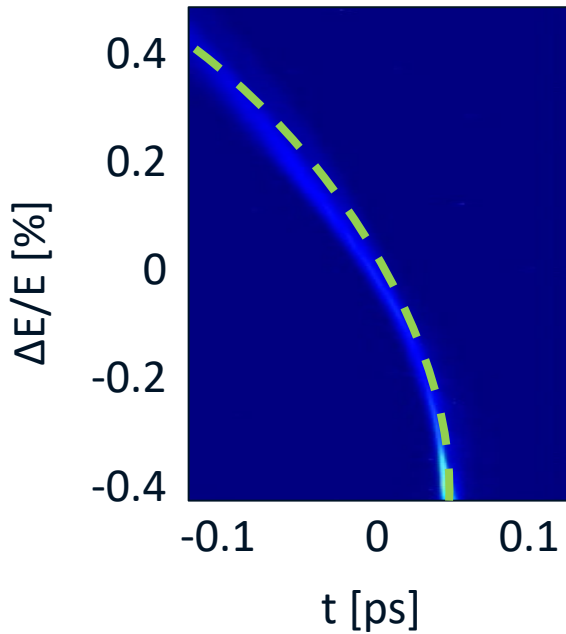
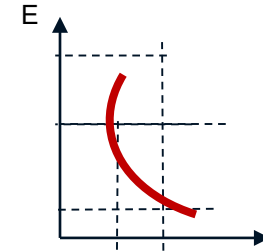
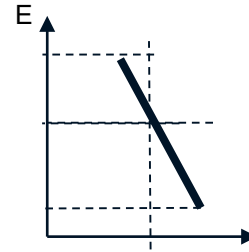
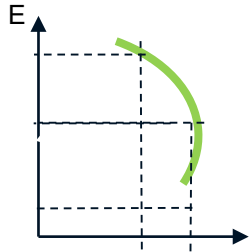


*Slide from Erik Mansten, Johan Lundqvist*

# T566 scan, changing the sextupoles in BC1



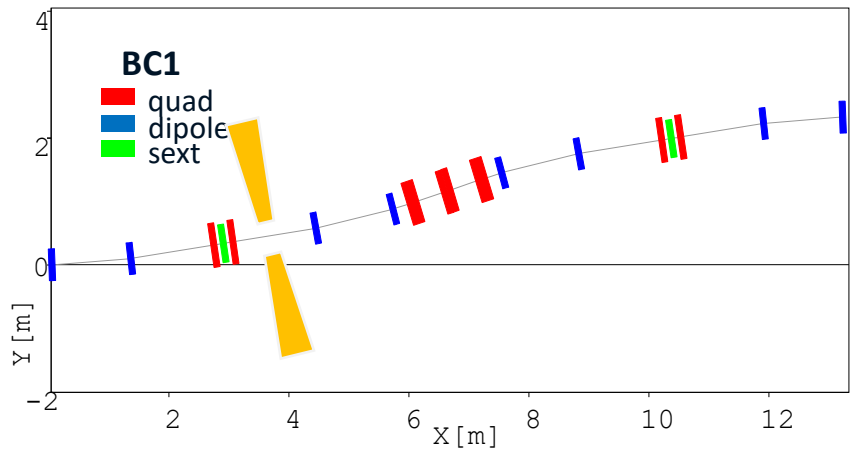
# Linearization scan – Longitudinal phase space



*Slide from Erik Mansten, Johan Lundqvist*

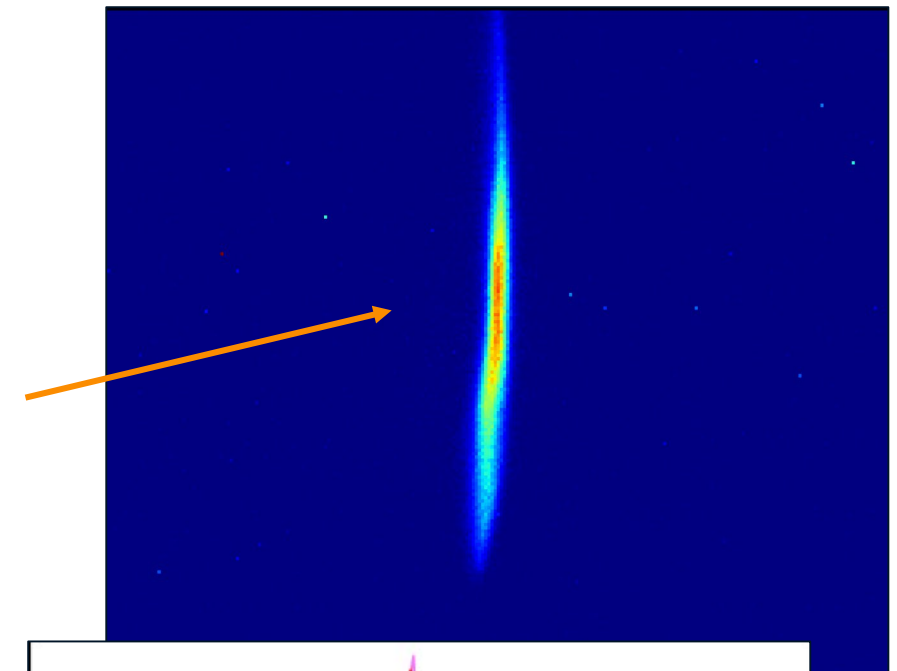
# Shortest bunch measured

### Scrapers used in BC1 high dispersion

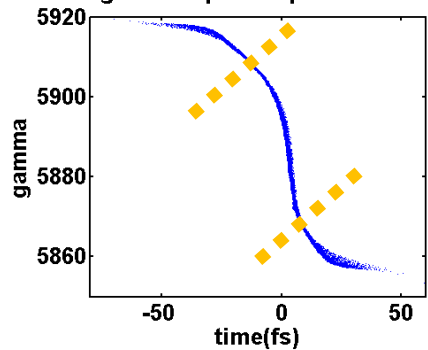


LPS measured with TDC

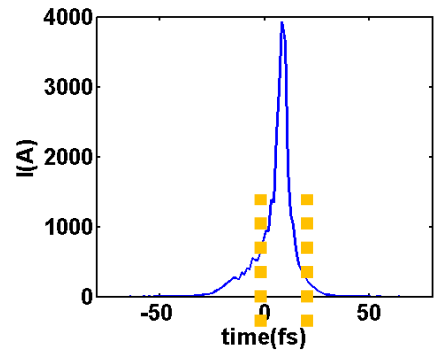
Initial charge: 100 pC  
Charge left: 20 pC



### Longitudinal phase space after BC2

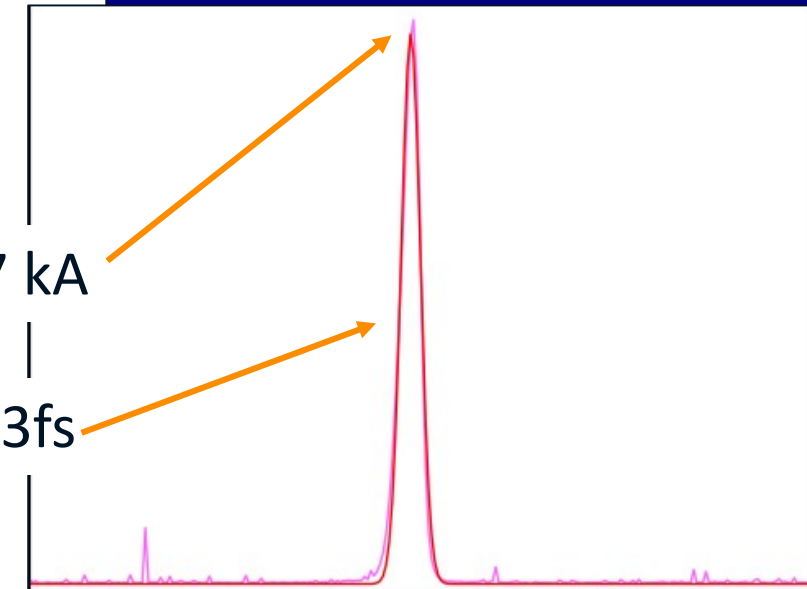


### Current after BC2



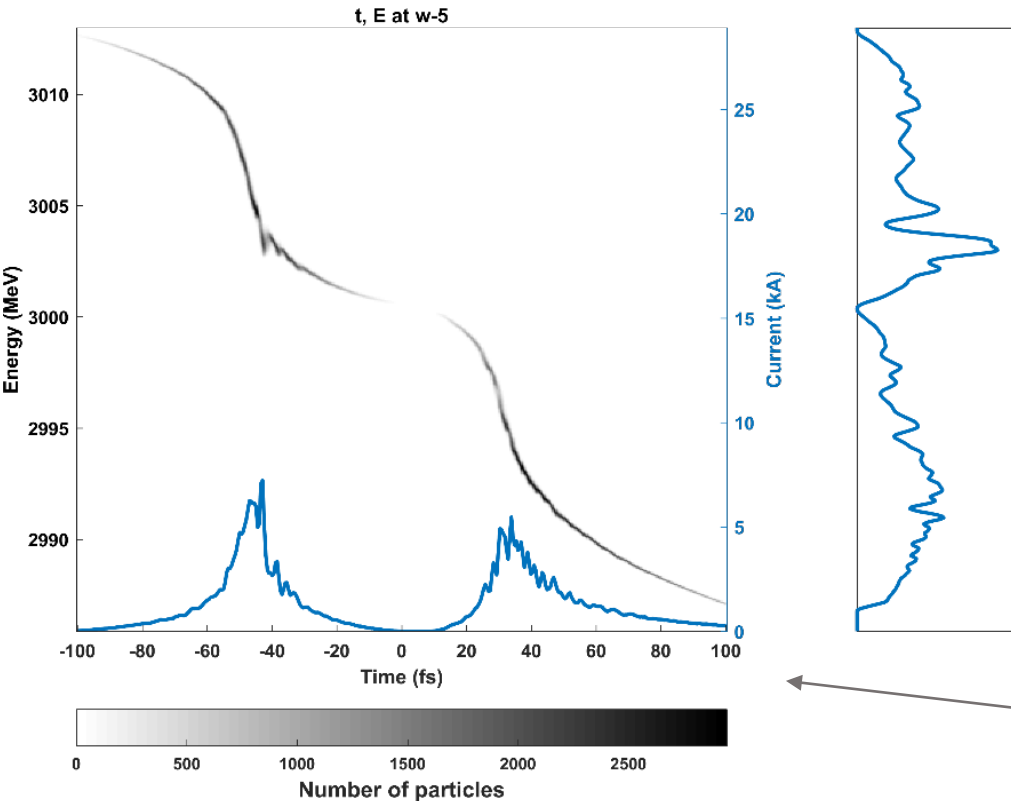
$$I_{\text{peak}} = 6.7 \text{ kA}$$

$$\Delta t_{\text{fwhm}} = 3 \text{ fs}$$





# First attempt at double bunches



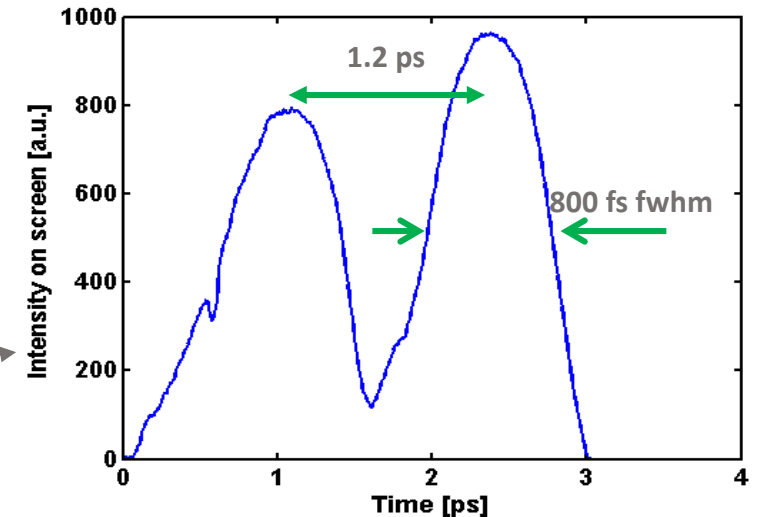
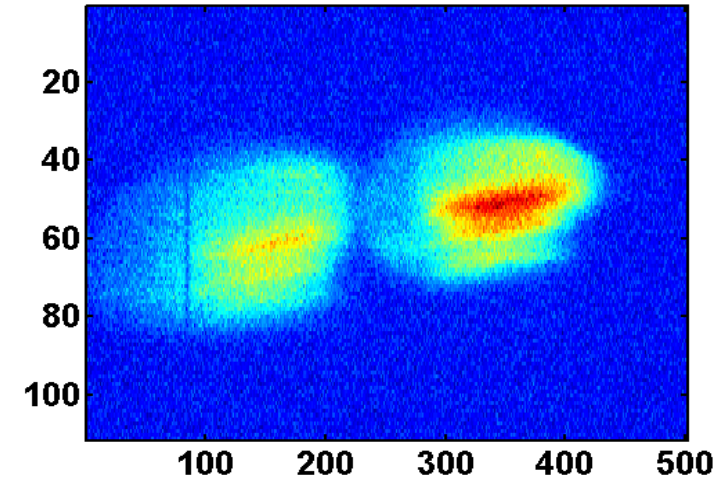
**Bunch 1**  
 $\tau = 11.94$  fs fwhm  
 $\Delta p/p = 0.053$  % rms  
 $E_{\text{avg}} = 3005$  MeV  
 $I_{\text{peak}} = 6.14$  kA

**Bunch 2**  
 $\tau = 16.28$  fs fwhm  
 $\Delta p/p = 0.055$  % rms  
 $E_{\text{avg}} = 2994$  MeV  
 $I_{\text{peak}} = 4.59$  kA  
 $\Delta t_{\text{b2b}} = 80.27$  fs p2p

- Compressed only in BC1
- Measured with BC2 streak
- Two electron bunches within one RF-bucket
- First attempt, used only the crystals in the laser pulse stretcher to achieve two laser pulses.
- Only lightly compressed

Simulation

Experiment



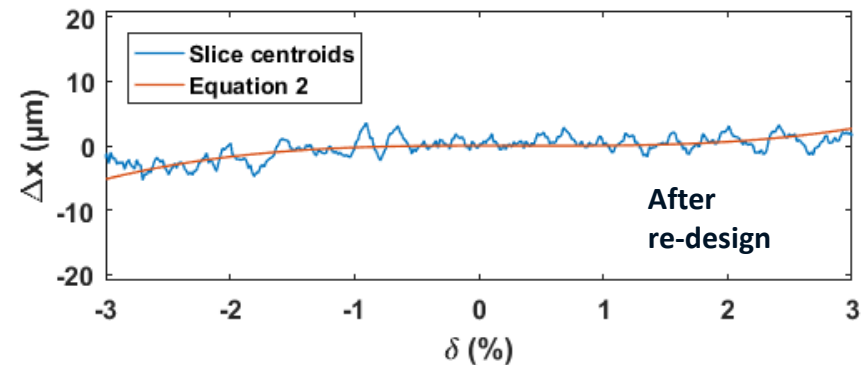
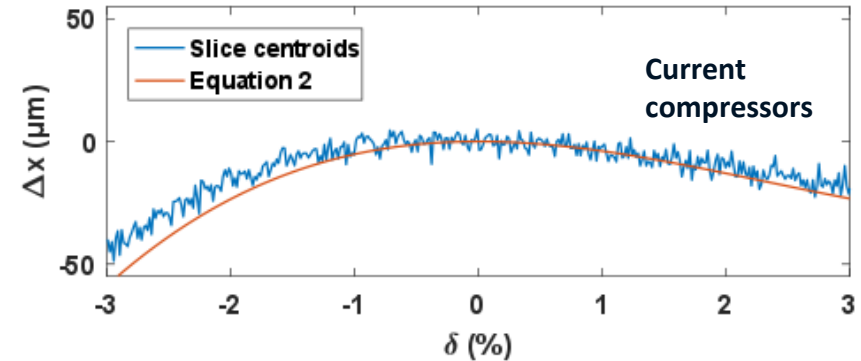
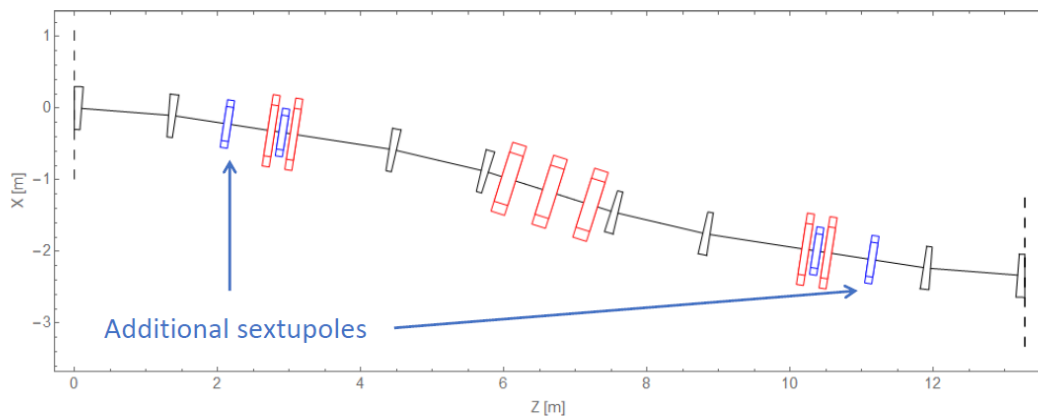
# Drawbacks of our achromat compressors

- Normal operation and delivery to the Short Pulse Facility – no issues caused by compressors
- For future FEL:
  - Chromaticity – need to separate linearization and second order dispersion. Twiss and centroid vary along the bunch longitudinally.



# Future BC upgrade – closing chromatic effects to third order

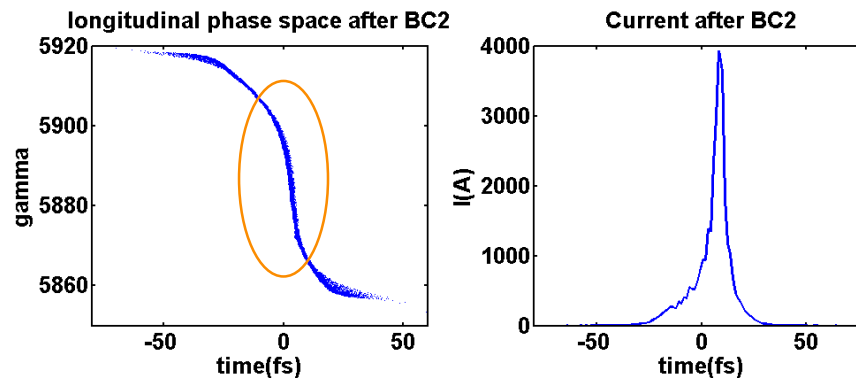
- Adding quads, sextupoles and possibly octupoles to compressors
- Keep longitudinal slice alpha, beta and centroid flat throughout the pulse
- Compensate for CSR-kick
- Keep longitudinal centroid slice offset low



Svensson, J. B., Charles, T. K., Lundh, O., & Thorin, S. (2019). Third-order double-achromat bunch compressors for broadband beams. *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams*, 22(10), 104401.

# Drawbacks of our achromat compressors

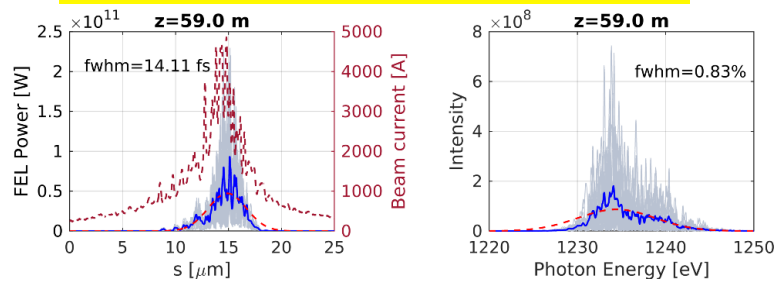
- Normal operation and delivery to the Short Pulse Facility – no issues caused by compressors
- For future FEL:
  - Chromaticity – need to separate linearization and second order dispersion. Twiss and centroid vary along the bunch longitudinally.
  - **Residual energy chirp** – the wakes in the linac work towards larger chirp, not to reduce it as for chicane compressors.



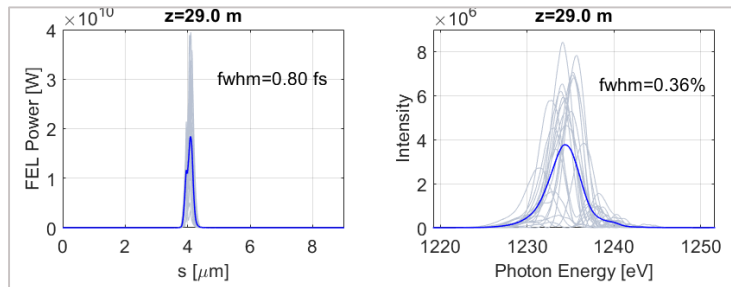
# For SASE – it doesn't matter - S2E simulations

S.A.S.E.

“long” pulse -- 1 A



short pulse -- 1 B



For seeding – the chirp is an issue

Francesca Curbis FEL chapter of SXL CDR <https://www.maxiv.lu.se/beamlines-accelerators/accelerators/soft-x-ray-laser/>

# Variable R56 bunch compressors

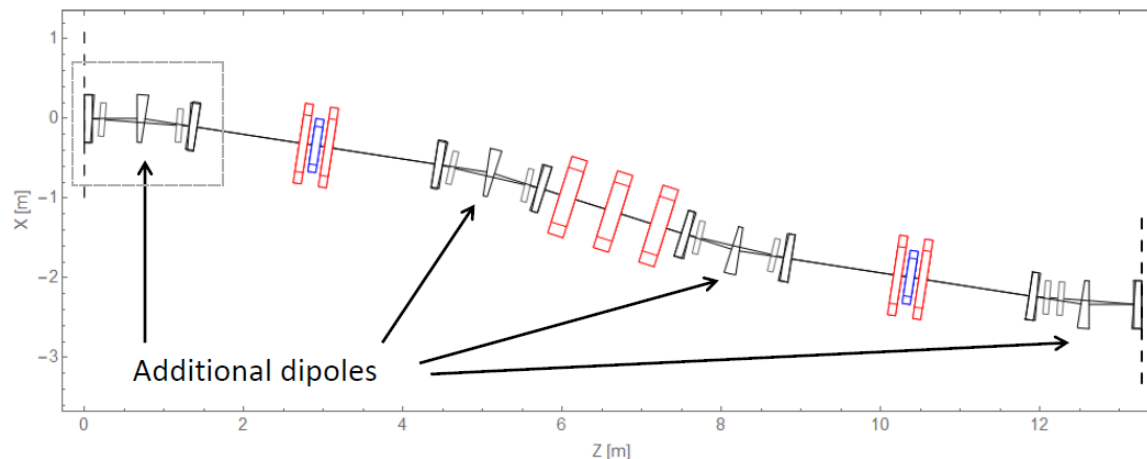
Tunable R56, even to negative R56 – chicane like compression -> Wakes in the linac will de-chirp the beam. Tunable R56 also allows us to operate at exactly the magic angle and reduce arrival time jitter!

*Gustavo Perez Segurana, Lancaster University & Cockcroft Institute,*

*Peter Williams, STFC Daresbury Laboratory & Cockcroft Institute*

Williams, Peter H., et al. "Arclike variable bunch compressors." *Physical Review Accelerators and Beams* 23.10 (2020): 100701.

*Adam Dixon, Tessa Charles, Liverpool University*



More on this in Peters talk in 5 minutes