Optimization of Lasers in Electron Accelerator Applications (WEAO03)

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September 14-18, 2020





Outline

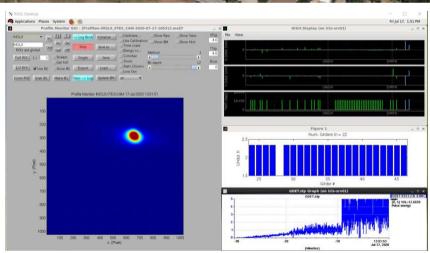


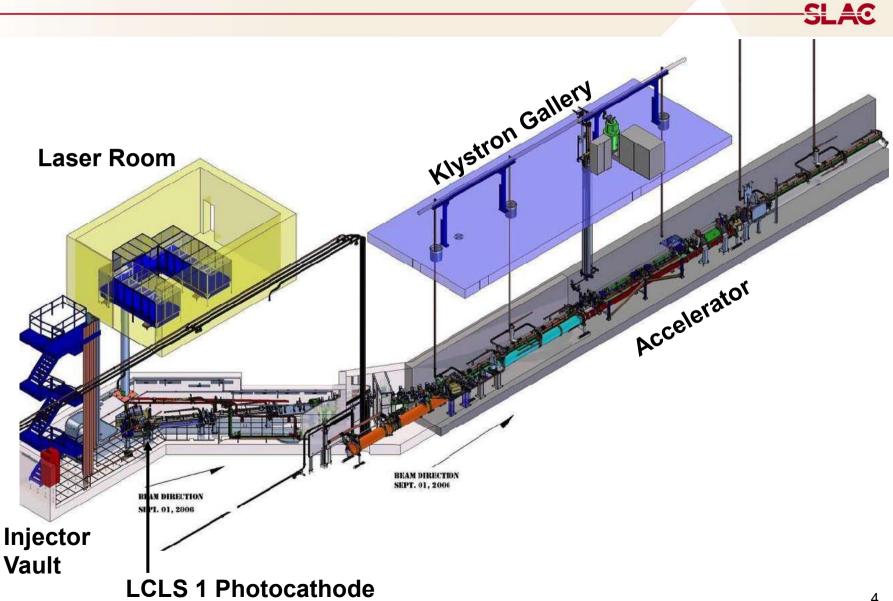
- SLAC's LCLS Photoinjector
- LCLS Laser System
 - Drive Laser System
 - Laser Heater System
- Laser and e-Beam Performance
- LCLS Operation and User Delivery
- Future Developments
 - xLEAP
 - **♦** LCLS II
 - Machine Learning



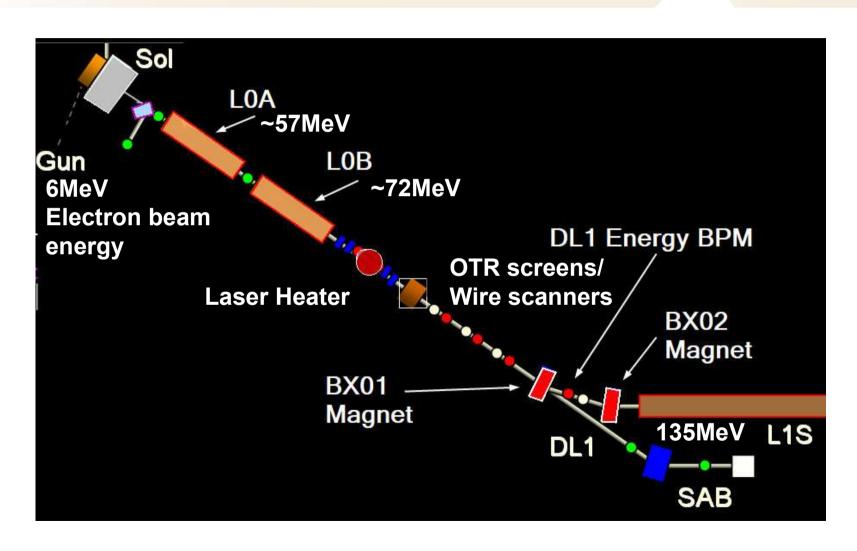


- LCLS 1 Laser Room and Injector Vault
- Located in the last 3rd of the 2 km LINAC
- First Light April 2009.....and again in July 2020!



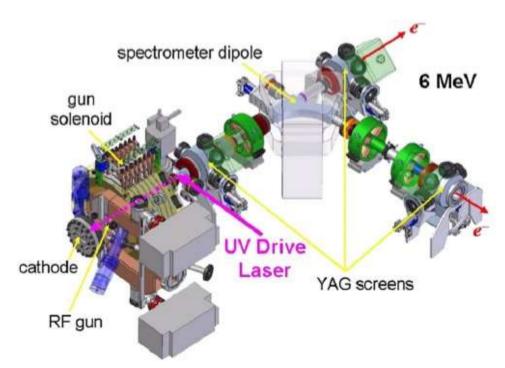




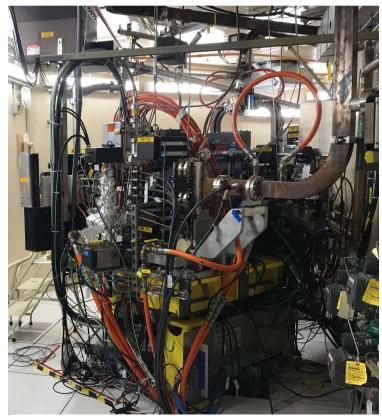


SLAC

- LCLS 1 referred to as the Cu Linac or NC Linac
- Laser transport under vacuum, ~3.5 x 10⁻⁶ Torr



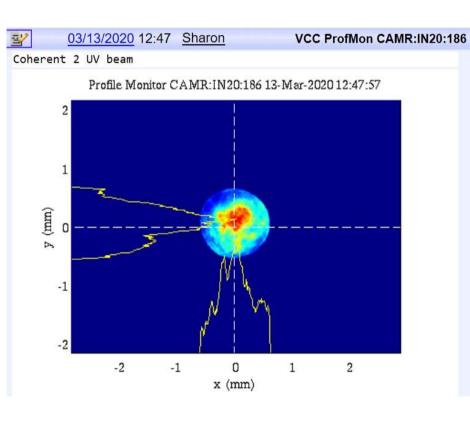
Ref: Akre et al, Phys.Rev.ST Accel.Beams 11, 030703 (2008)





 Virtual Cathode Camera (VCC) – Pulnix camera, in vault next to gun higher radiation area

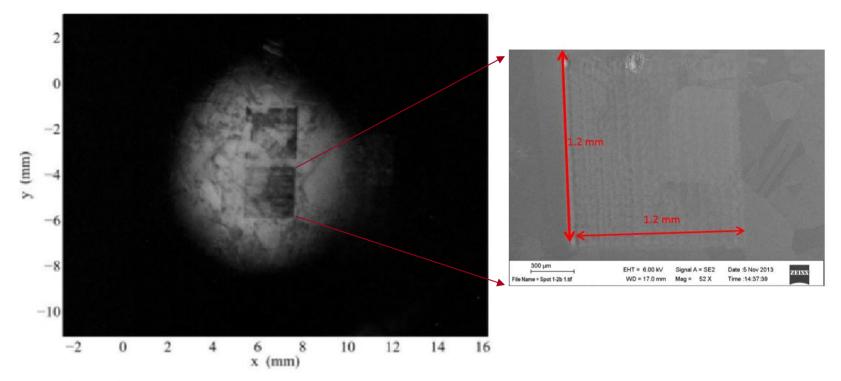
Window to Cathode







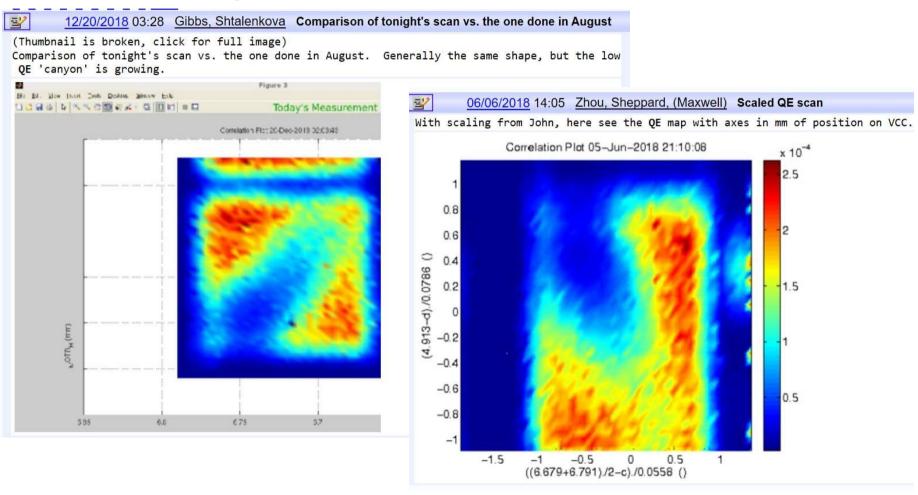
- QE ~4 x 10⁻⁵ (–e/photon)
- Cu cathode third cathode since 2007 (First: 2007-Jul 2008, Second: Jul 2008 – May 2011, Third: May 2011 – present)
- Accelerator Structure Test Area (ASTA) program cathode cleaning



Ref: SLAC-PUB-16439



QE mapping of the Cu Cathode

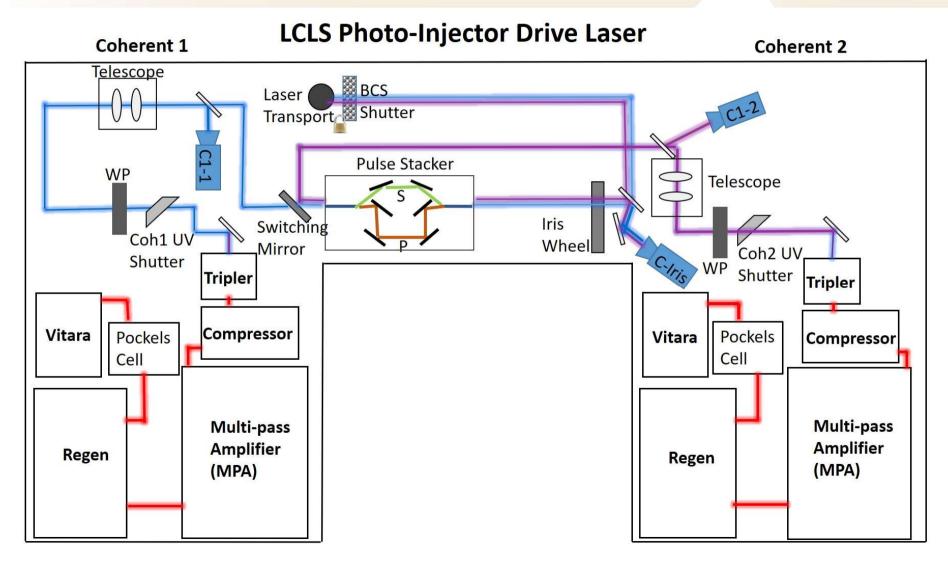


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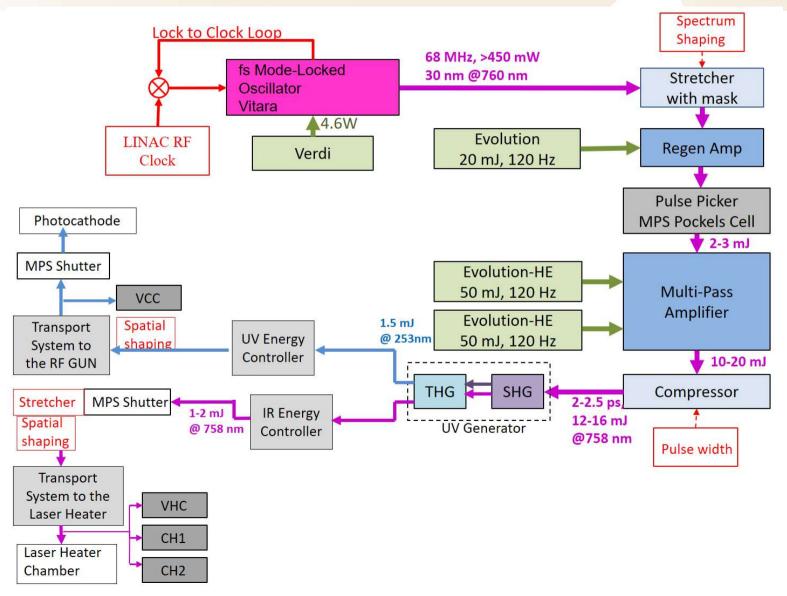


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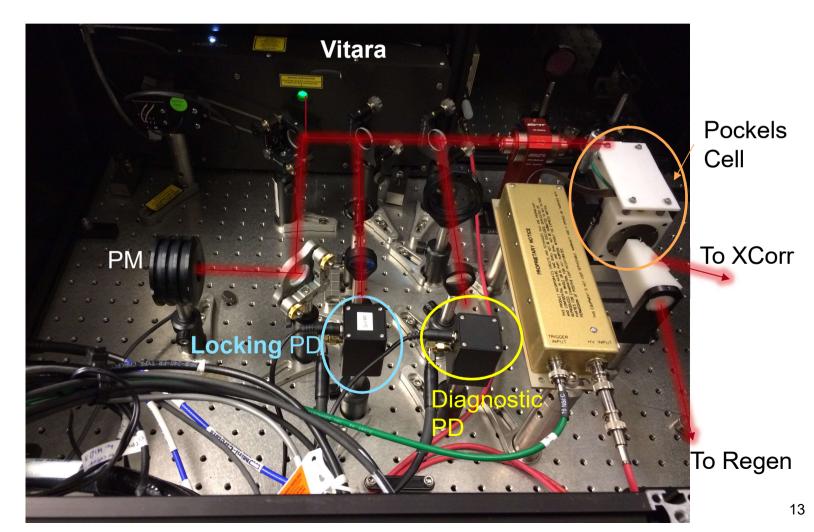






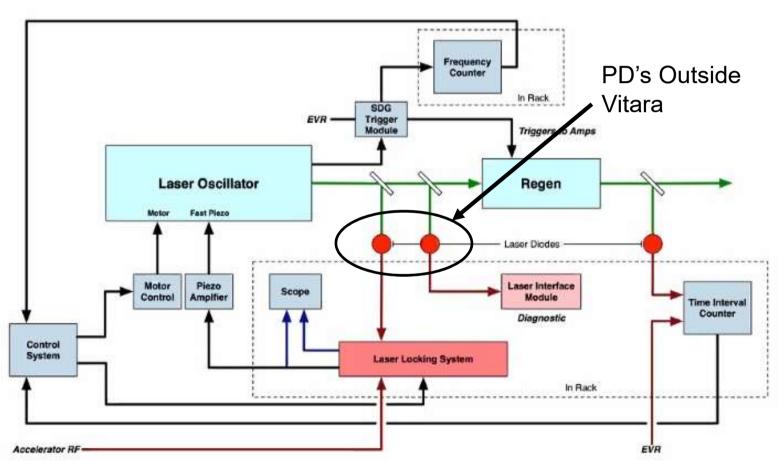
SLAC

Vitara output – Pulse picker and timing diagnostics

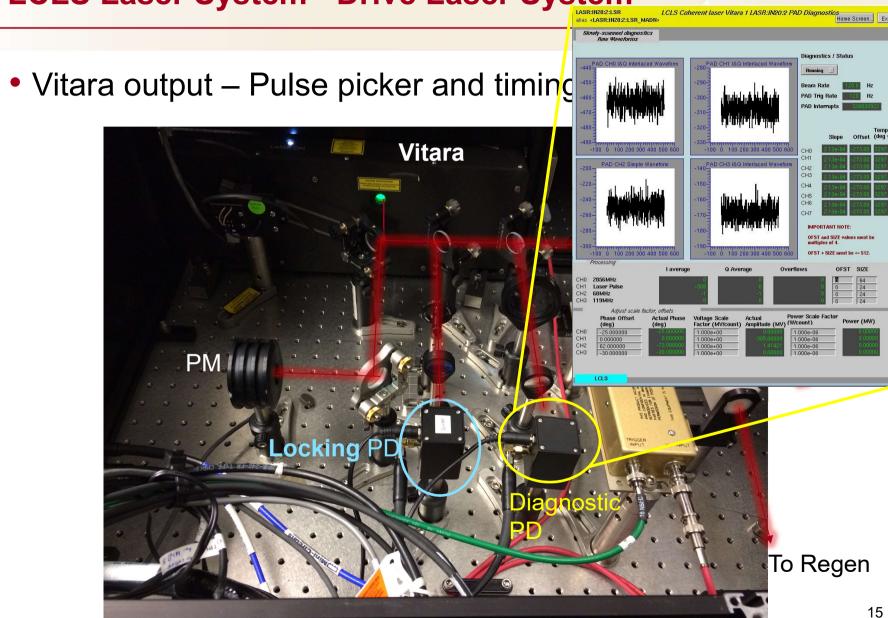


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Vitara output –timing diagnostics

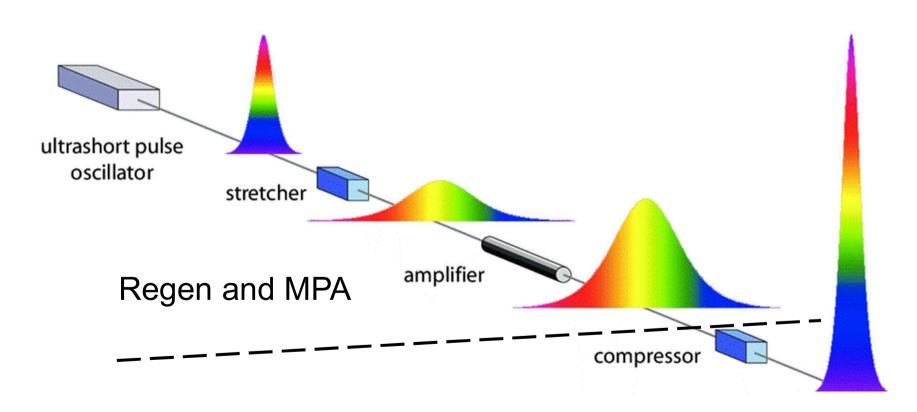


Courtesy of Justin May



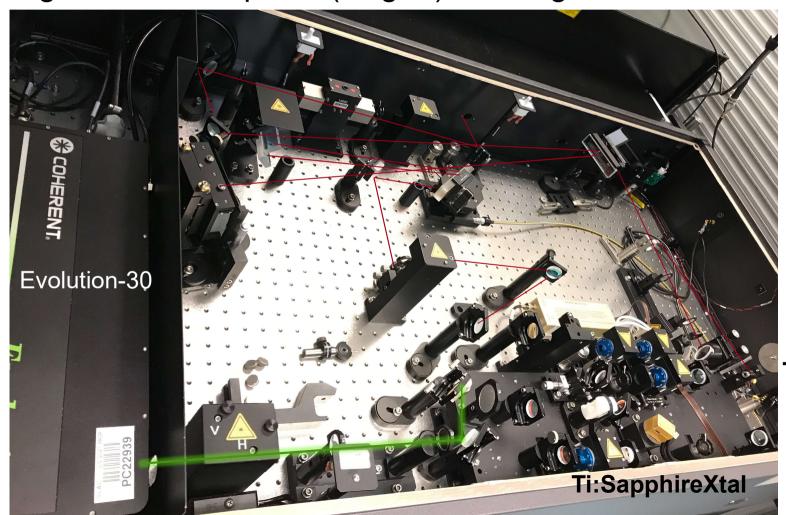
SLAC

Chirped Pulse Amplification – Strickland and Mourou, 2018
 Nobel Prize



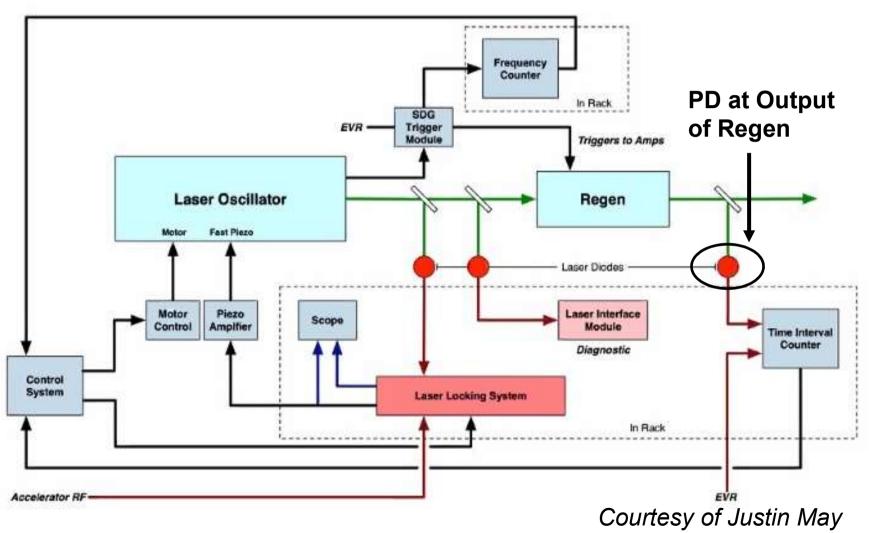
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Regenerative Amplifier (Regen) aka Legend



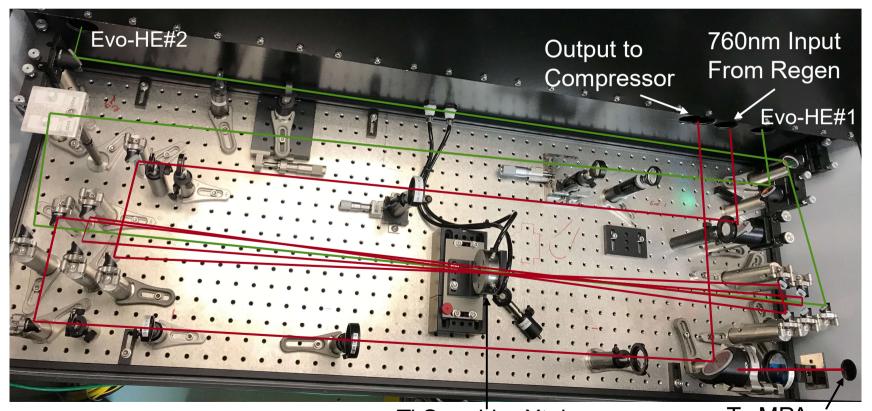
To PD





SLAC

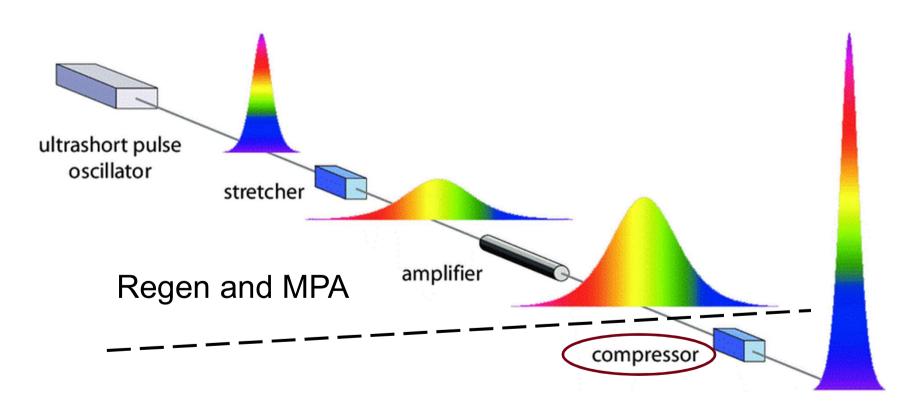
Multi-Pass Amplifier (MPA)



To MPA camera

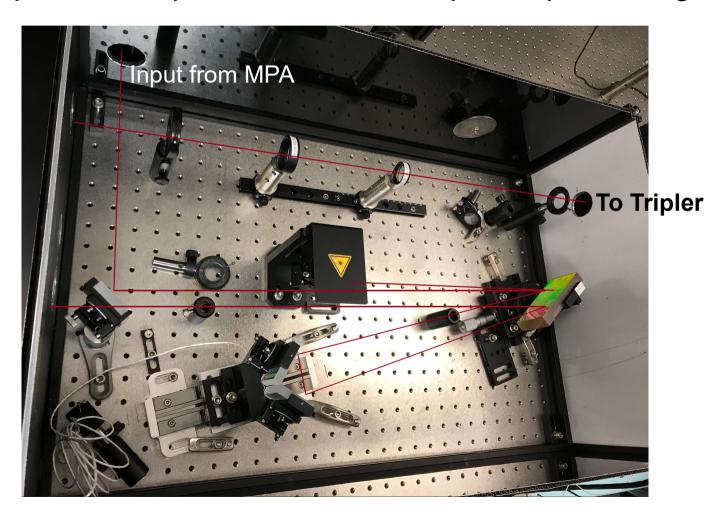
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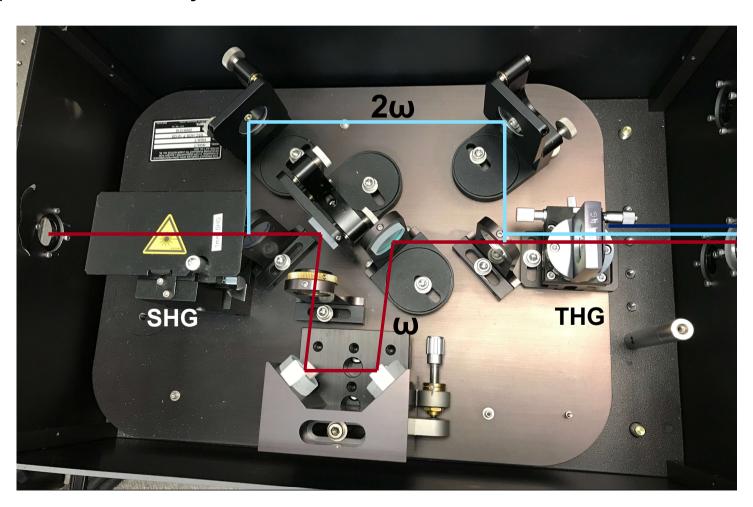
SLAC

Compressor – specification of 2-2.5ps UV pulse length



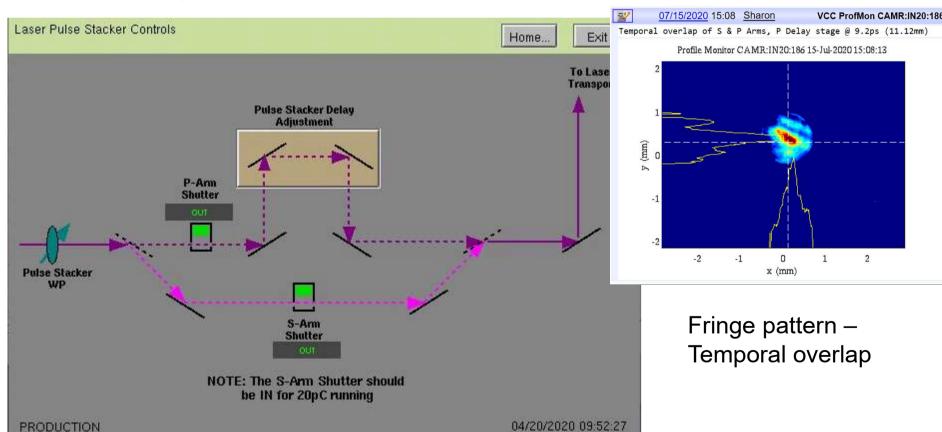
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Tripler – BBO crystals to achieve 253nm, ~10% efficiency



Laser Room Layout – Drive Laser System

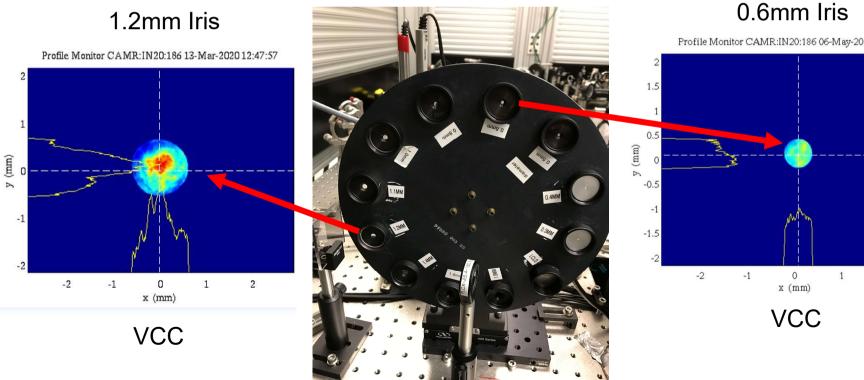
 Pulse Stacker – temporal profile requirement for the cathode, ~2ps stacked pulses provides ~4 ps (sharper rise/fall times) and better projected cathode emittance

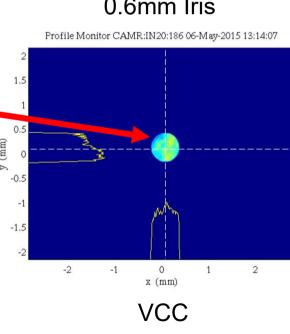


Fringe pattern –



- Iris Wheel Imaging system to the cathode (4:1)
- Nominal charge of 250pC, iris size 1.2mm
- Lower charge such as 20pC, smaller iris size





SLAC

 Cameras – Manta cameras, Pulnix cameras in Vault for VCC, CH1 & VHC

Power Meters- Coherent

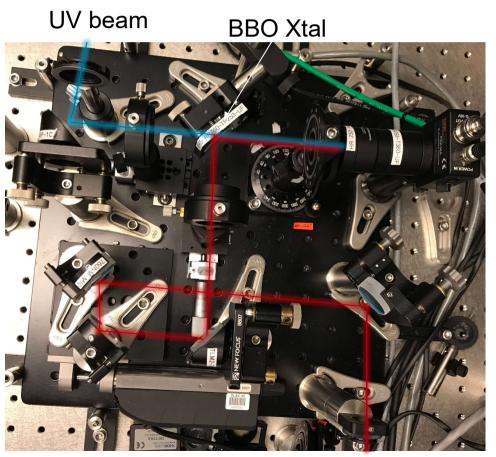


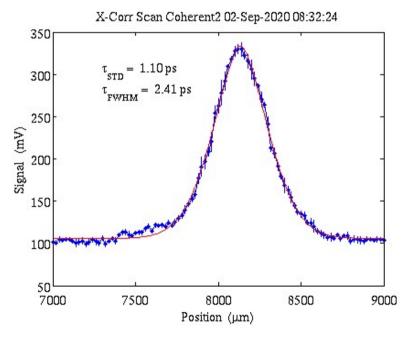






Cross-Correlator – measurement of UV pulse length





IR Beam

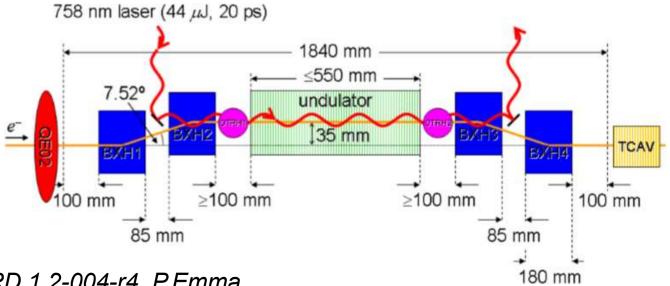
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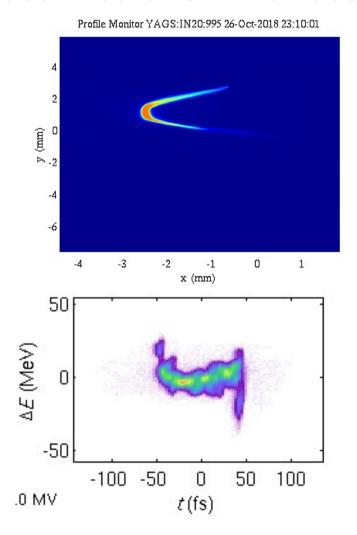
- Why do we need the laser heater?
- Microbunching instabilities (MBI)
- Overlap of laser and electron beam gives energy modulation
- growth of slice energy spread to suppress instabilities and make the longitudinal phase space more manageable

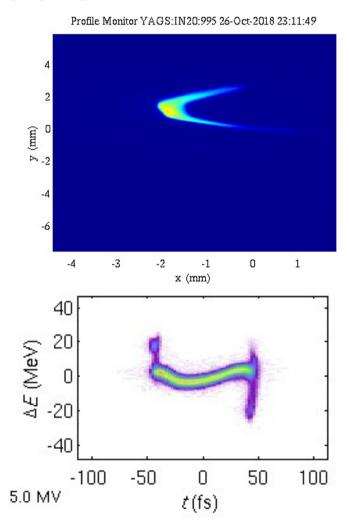


Ref: PRD 1.2-004-r4, P.Emma

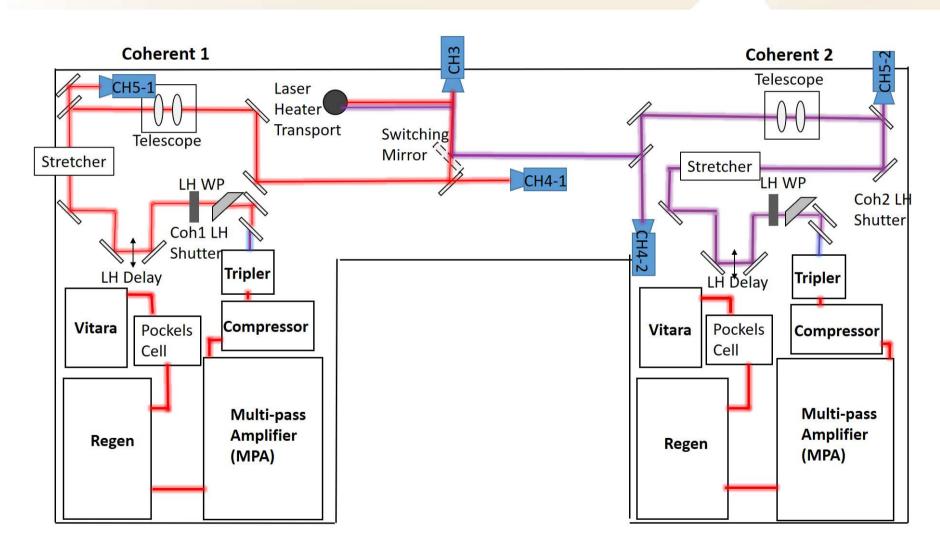


Laser Heater OFF vs Laser Heater ON



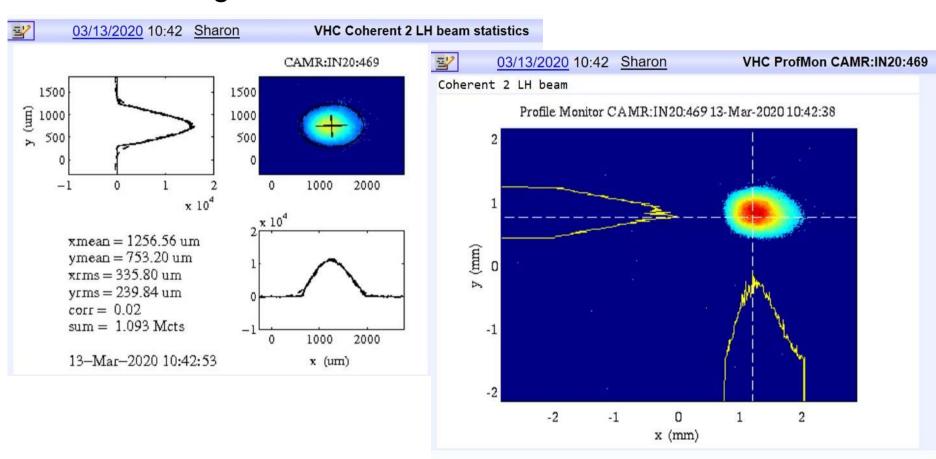






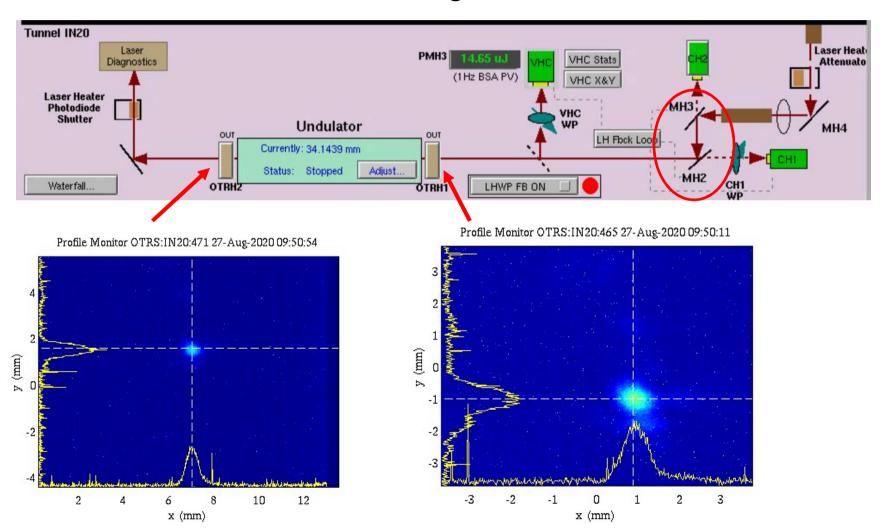


VHC – Image of beam inside the undulator

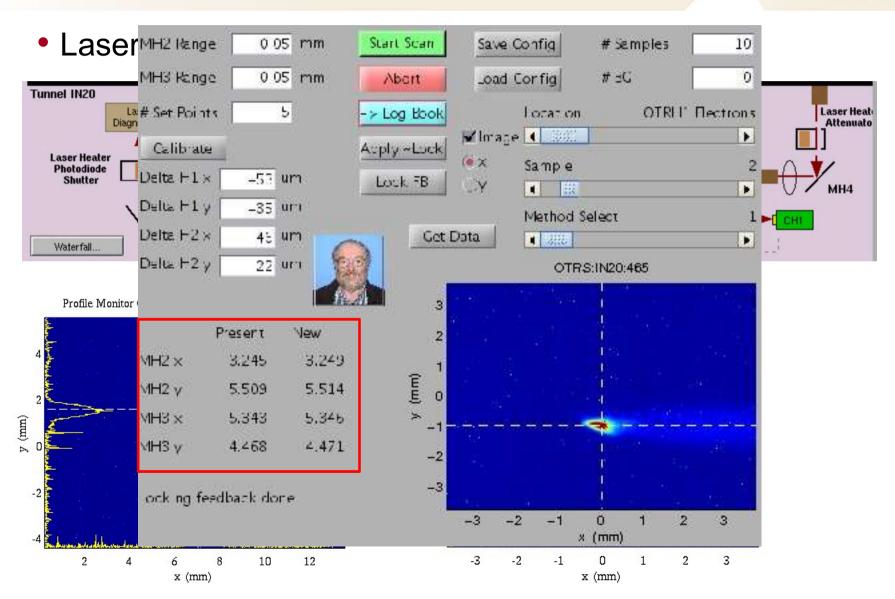




Laser Heater Transverse alignment

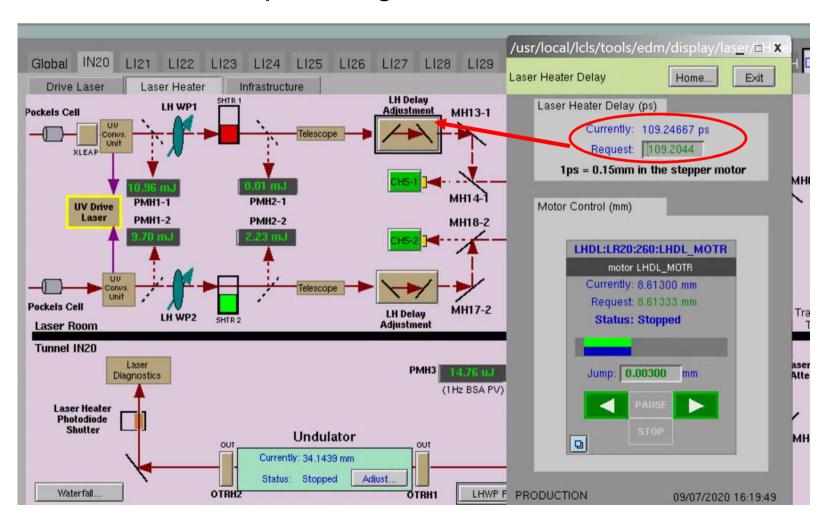




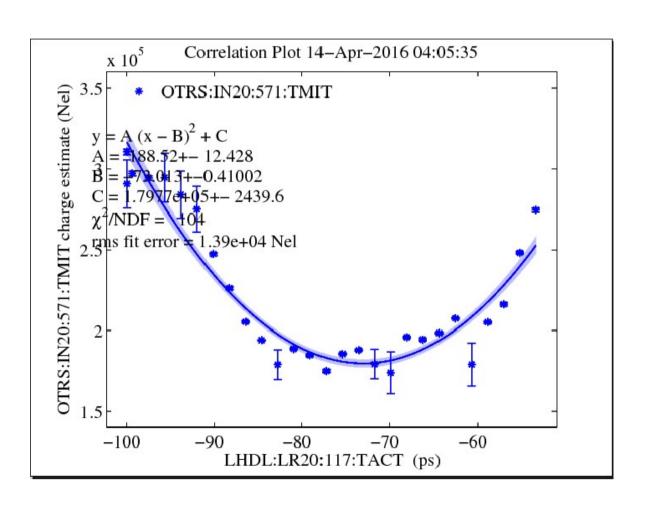




Laser Heater Temporal alignment



Laser Heater Temporal alignment



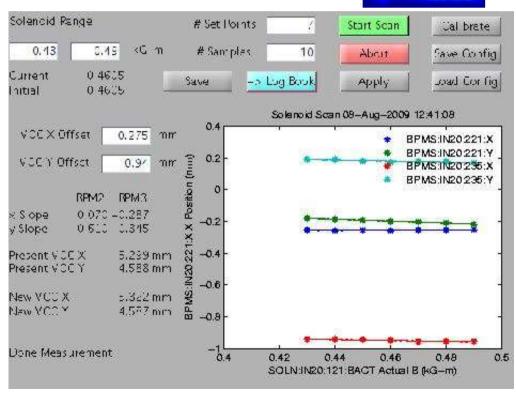
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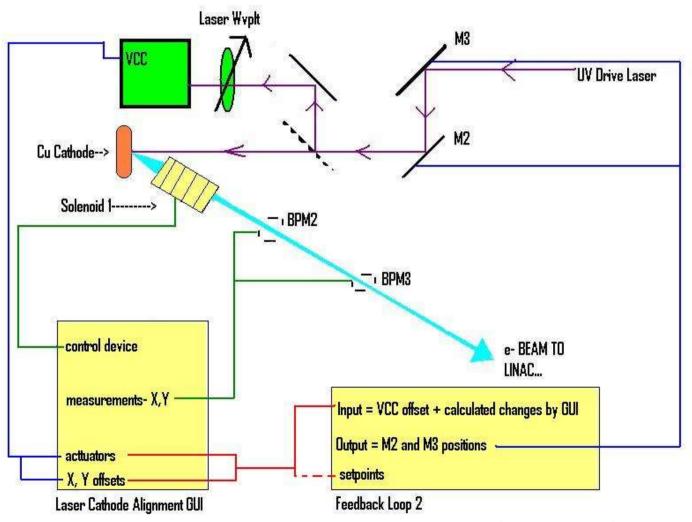
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- Cathode alignment
 - Laser position on the cathode in an area with good QE performance
 - Electron beam position
 using BPM's and the
 solenoid strength, when the
 drive laser is well-aligned,
 the electron beam will be in
 the middle of the solenoid
 (no transverse field)

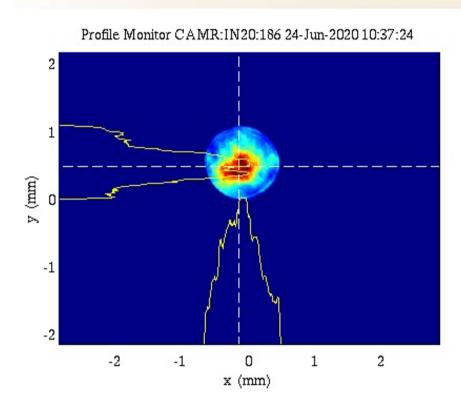






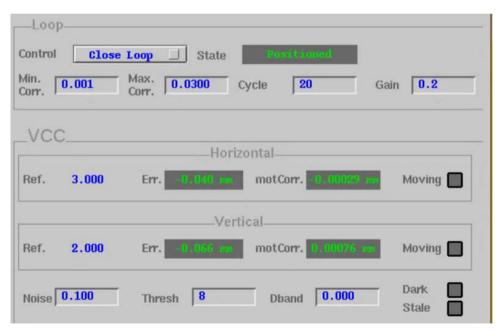
Courtesy of Eric Tse





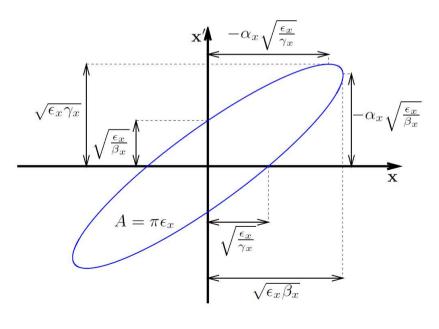
- Laser Profile cut-Gaussian
- Filling the iris with a uniform beam, lose lots of laser energy

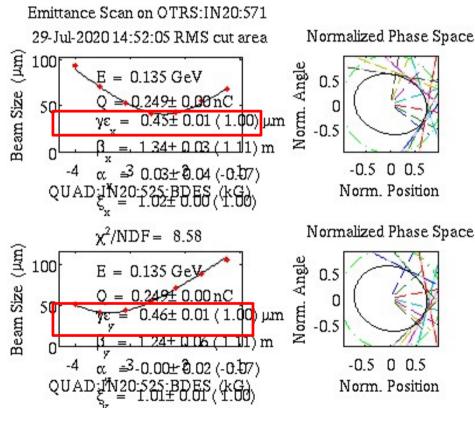
 Laser Feedback to maintain beam position on cathode





- Emittance measurements aim for $\epsilon_{x,y} \sim 0.4 \mu m$
- Beam orientation described by the Twiss parameters (α, β, γ)

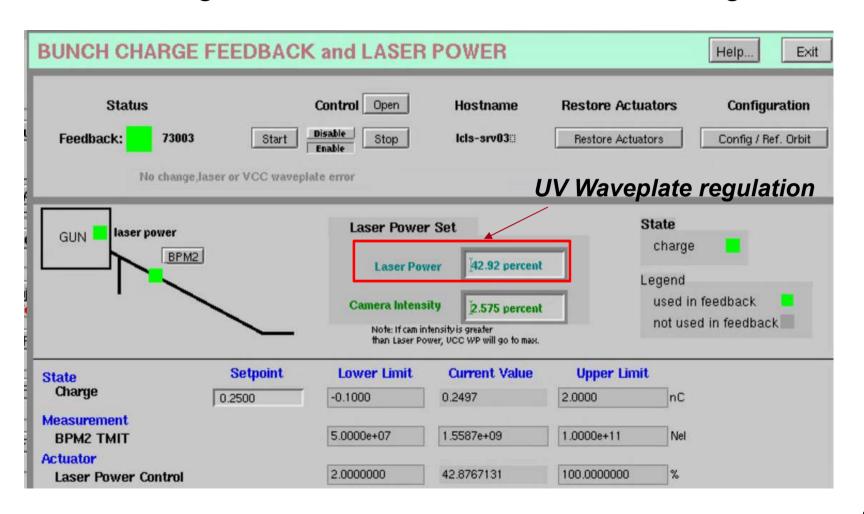




Laser Room Layout – Drive Laser System

SLAC

Bunch Charge Feedback and the Laser Percentage



Outline

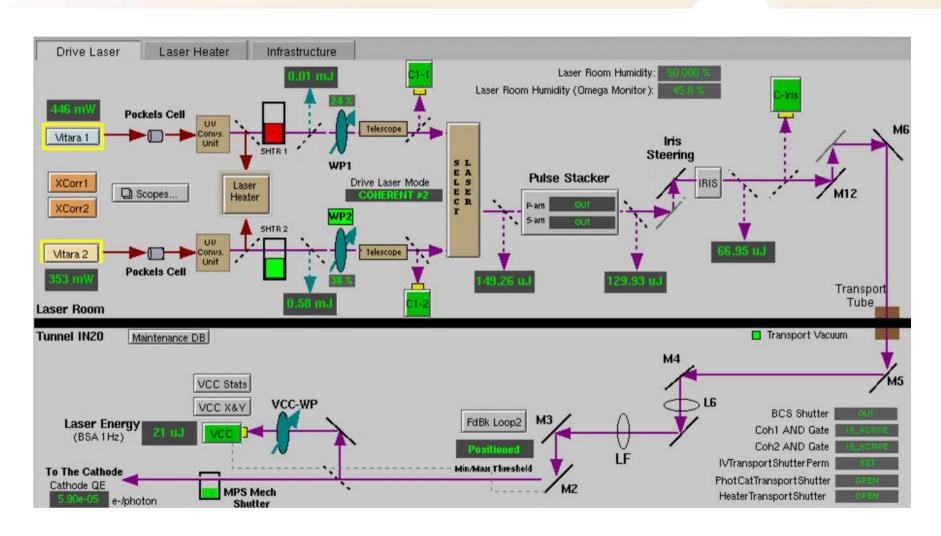


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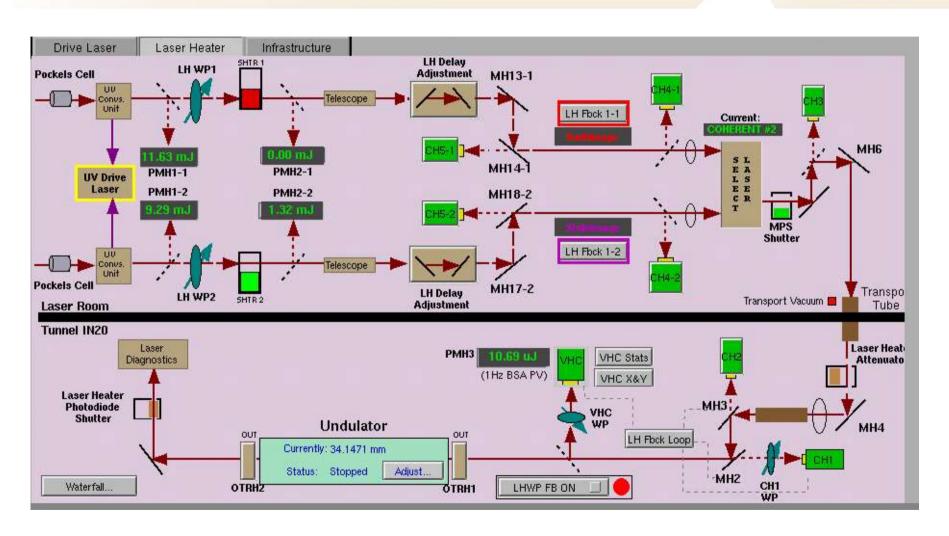
- User Delivery schedule typically Thurs-Mon, User Run 18 started August 11th with an emphasis on Coronavirus experiments
- MD and Maintenance times Tues/Wed/Thurs
- Laser support 24/7, with shifts DAY 9am-9pm/NIGHT 9pm-9am
- Potential to switch lasers if needed to minimize downtime
- So what gets monitored during delivery? Power, laser spatial shape on the cathode, pulse length





Normal Operation and User Delivery



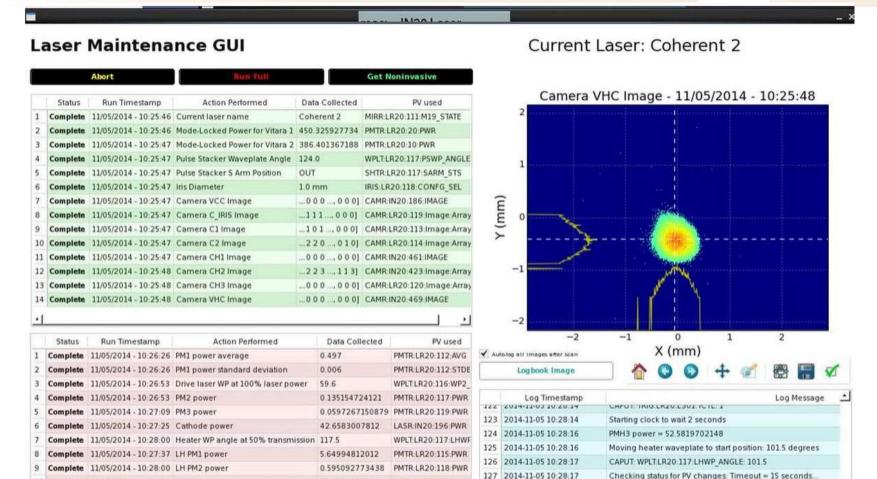


10 Complete 11/05/2014 - 10:28:16 LH PM3 power

Data to Database Operator Sharon

Open DB





LASR:IN20:475:PWR

128 2014-11-05 10:28:23

130 2014-11-05 10:28:24

2014-11-05 10:28:23

52.5819702148

Comment During some RF Hut Water work

Checking status for PV changes: Timeout = 15 seconds.

Change complete, all PVs converged in 6.192 seconds

CAPUT: TRIG:LR20:LS01:TCTL: 1

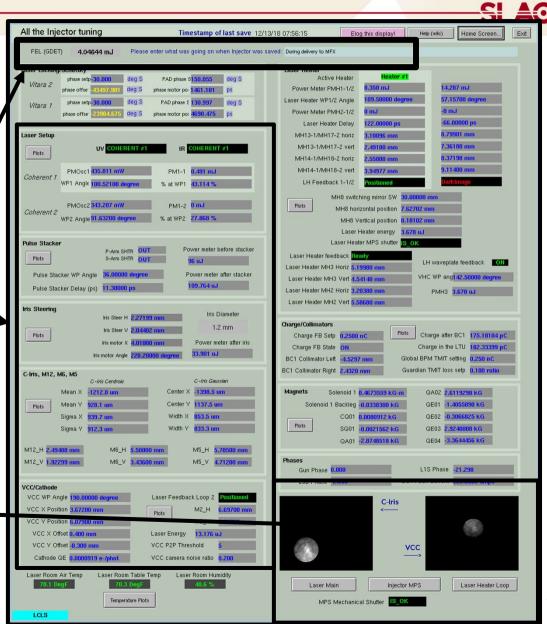
Invasive scan sucessfully completed

Snapshot of the machine Created by Tonee Smith

FEL performance and User Delivery

Drive Laser and setup

VCC and C-Iris Images

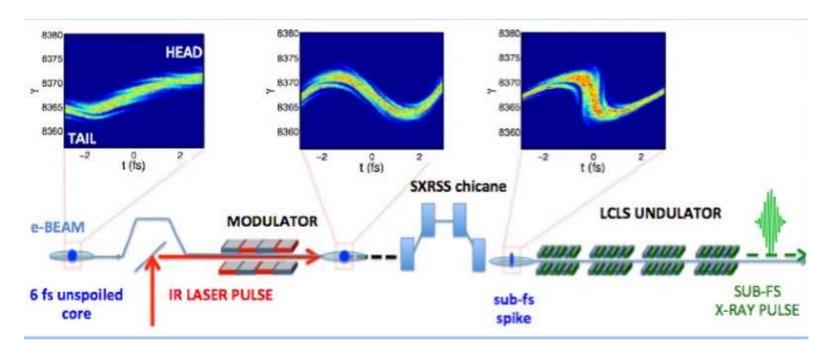


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 XLEAP – X-Ray Laser Enhanced Attosecond Pulse Generation



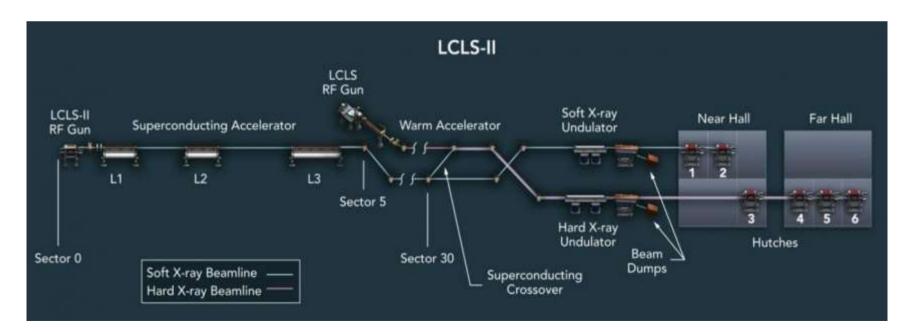
 Ago Marinelli and Joe Duris using the xLEAP wiggler to produce sub-fs X-Ray pulses

Future Developments LCLS II



Cs₂Te cathode, ~1 MHz Operation

LCLS II laser system is an Amplitude fiber oscillator and amplifier ~50 W of class IV IR (1030 nm) radiation with UV conversion to produce the 4th harmonic (257.5 nm) of the IR beam



Future Developments Machine Learning

SLAC

 Advances into Machine Learning at SLAC for Accelerator Operations

ML-at-SLAC Initiative



ML Steering Committee



Ryan Coffee LCLS Science



Audrey Therrien LCLS/TID



Apurva Mehta SSRL



Kazuhiro Terao High Energy Physics



Xiaobiao Huang Accelerator

 Nicole Neveu, Auralee Edelen, Lipi Gupta, William Lou, Chris Mayes, Aashwin Mishra...and many others!



Lisa Kaufman Nuclear Physics



Jana B. Thayer LCLS Data Systems

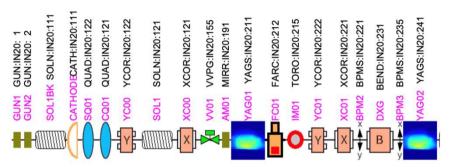


Mariano Trigo Energy Science

Future Developments Machine Learning

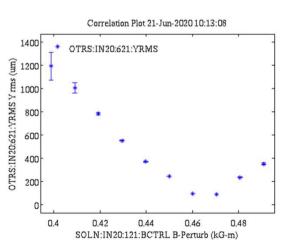


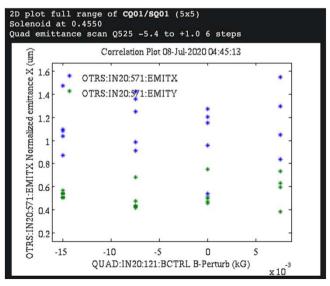
 Example of datasets collected on Injector tuning for simulations and ML models

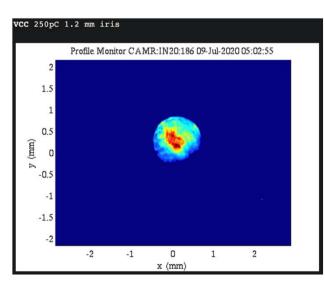


Variables	MAD Name	PV Name
Iris diameter		IRIS:LR20:130:MOTR_ANGLE
Solenoid	SOL1	SOLN:IN20:121:BDES
Corrector quad	CQ01	QUAD:IN20:121:BDES
Skew quad	SQ01	QUAD:IN21









Hope you have a better understanding of the LCLS 1 Injector Laser System and Photoinjector

Appreciation LCLS Operation for User Delivery

Future developments for LCLS with Attosecond X-Ray pulse generation, LCLS II and Machine Learning

