

# First observations of short wavelength coherent synchrotron radiation (CSR) at BC3

Christopher Behrens

Universität Hamburg, DESY-FLA

FLASH seminar, 11th December 2007



## 1 Motivation

- CSR at BC3 for diagnostics

## 2 Experimental setup

- The outcoupling port
- The setup at BC3
- The diamond window and KRS-5 filter
- The setup in DOOCS

## 3 First measurements

- First signal and general goals
- Transverse intensity distributions
- 2 dimensional phase scan with KRS-5
- Correlation measurements

## 4 Conclusions and outlook

- Conclusions and outlook
- End

Coherent radiation delivers much information about bunch profile

spectral energy density

- $\frac{d}{d\omega} U = C \cdot N^2 \cdot |F_{long}(\omega)|^2 \cdot T(\omega, source)$

longitudinal form factor

- $F_{long}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \rho_{norm}(t) \cdot \exp(-i\omega t) \cdot dt$

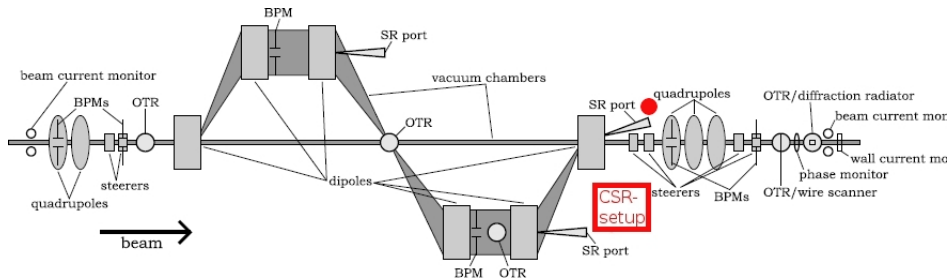
main advantages of CSR for diagnostics

- parasitic and non-destructive measurements (compare CTR)
- no suppression of short wavelength like diffraction radiation (CDR)
- full spectral information (diamond window)

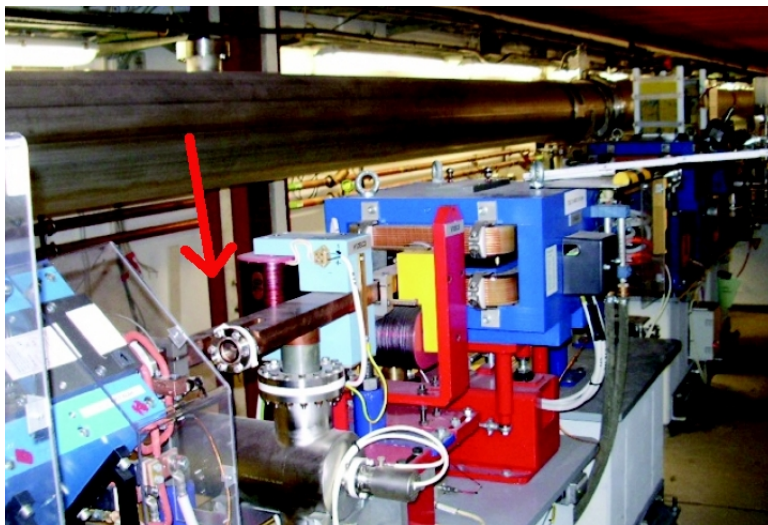
one of the most important parameter for driving a SASE-FEL is the current density  $\Rightarrow$  bunch compression

places of bunch compression are interesting for diagnostics with CSR

- the dipoles produce synchrotron radiation anyhow
- get information directly after compressing process

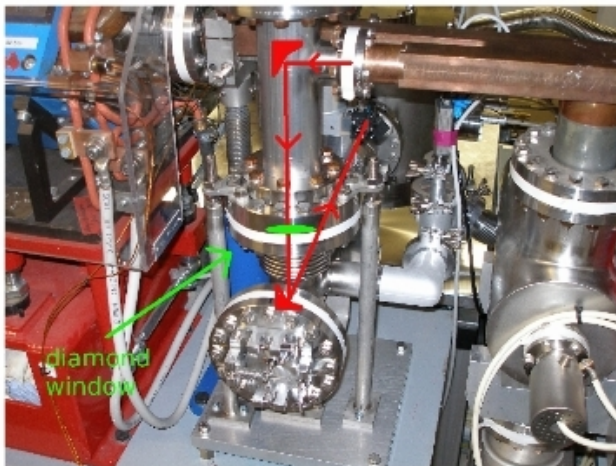


the place is after the last dipole (D14BC3) of BC3 at 82 m

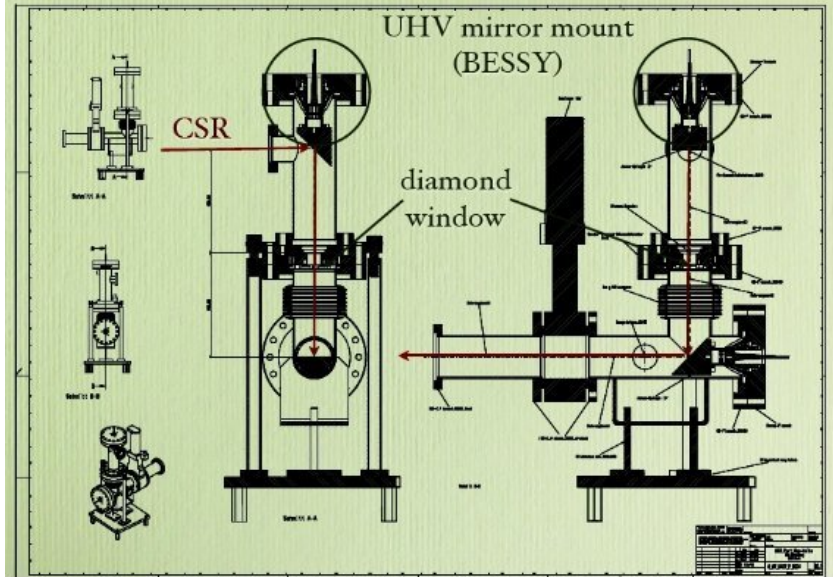


## mirror mechanics

- includes a diamond window
- 2 focusing parabolic mirrors (currently not motorized)

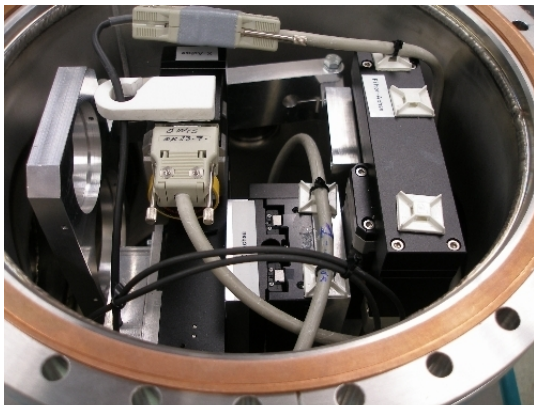


# technicalities

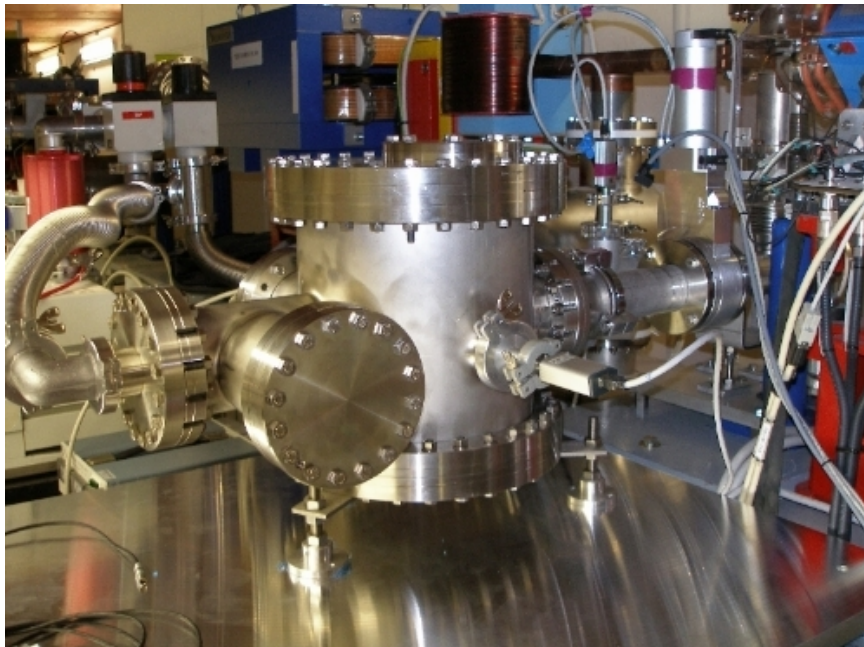


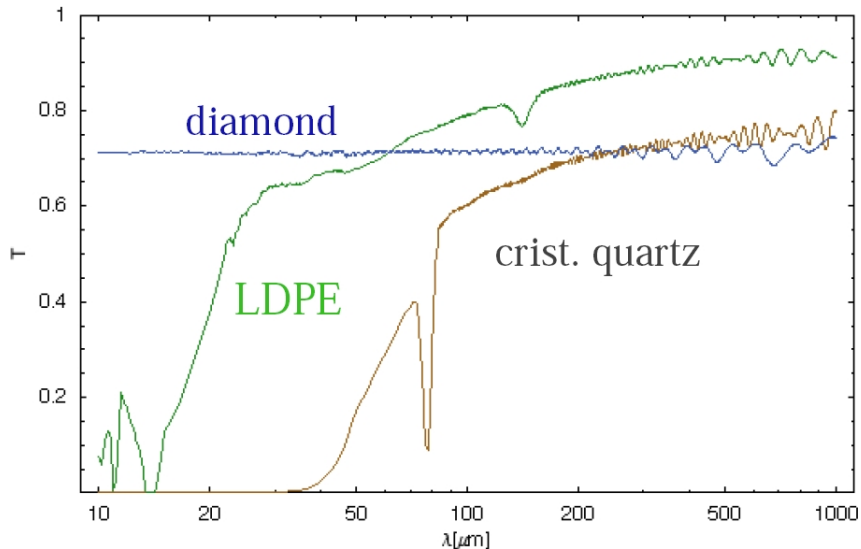
## vacuum chamber

- pyro detector
- mounting for 2 filter
- 2 motors for horizontal and vertical motion
- 1 motor to move filter

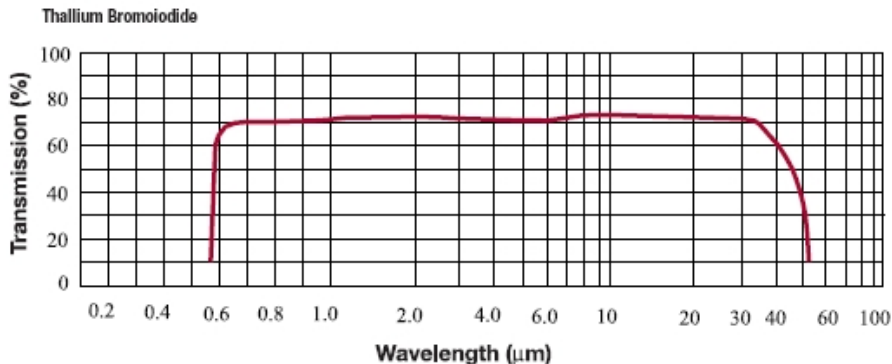








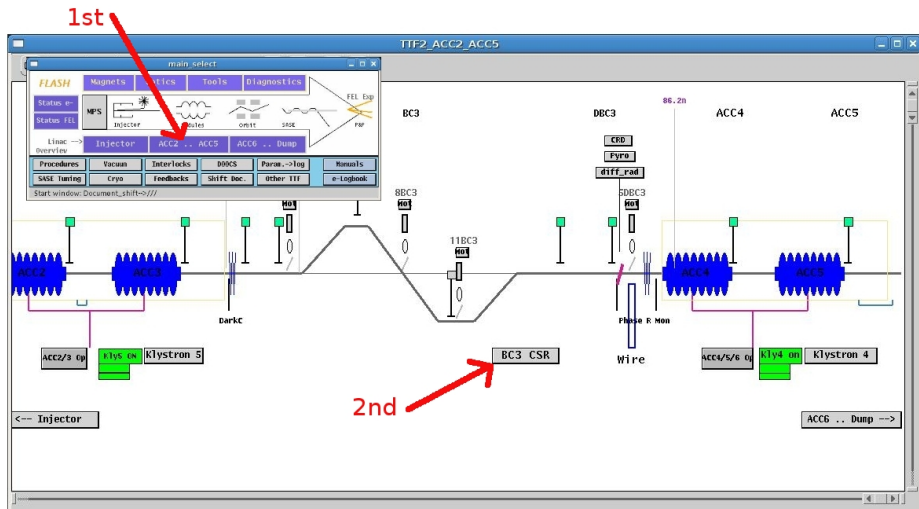
diamond has an uniform transmission curve down to short wavelength



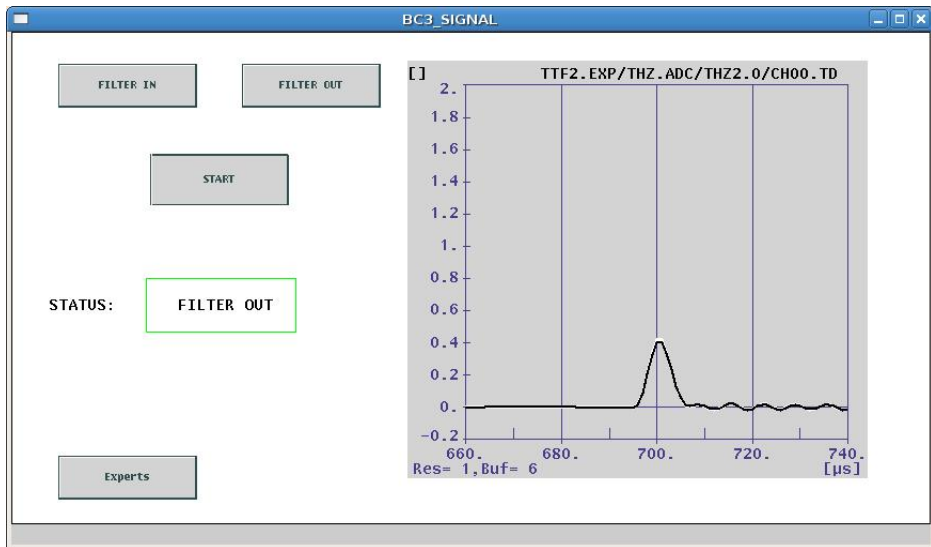
### properties of KRS-5

- high-pass filter
- approx. flat curve from 35  $\mu\text{m}$  down to 700 nm

## the panels in DOOCS



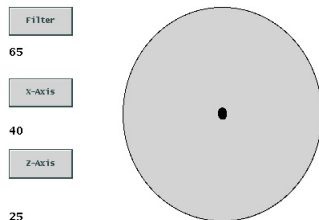
- BC3-CSR crate with 9 MHz ADC



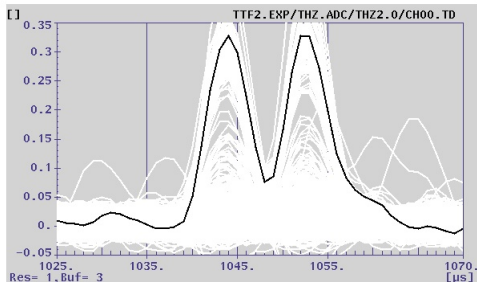
## main goals for the BC3-CSR port

- characterize coherent synchrotron radiation (transverse profile, intensity, ...)
- correlation with other coherent radiation ports and SASE-signal
- THz-spectroscopy

first signal on 13th September (11:53pm) in the night shift



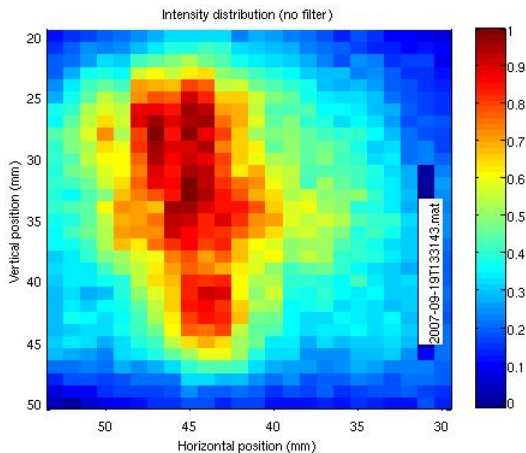
CSR Port BC3 – single pyro –

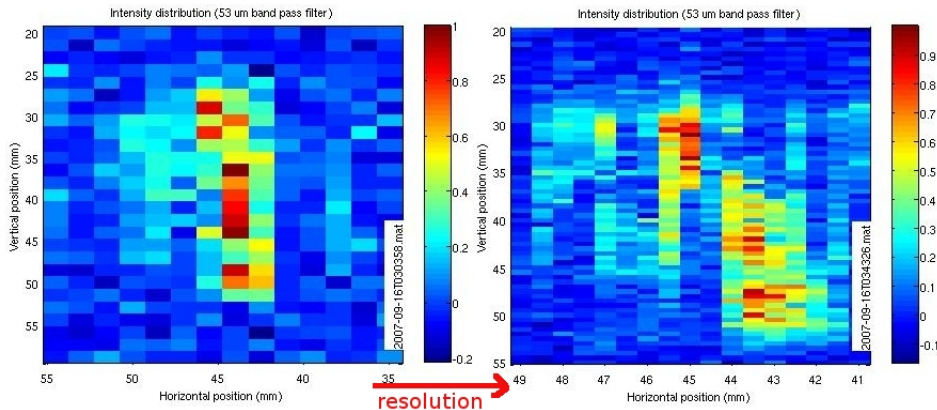


conditions for all following measurements (FEL-studies)

no SASE, good compression after BC2 (9DBC2.1 pyro)

transverse intensity distribution without any filter

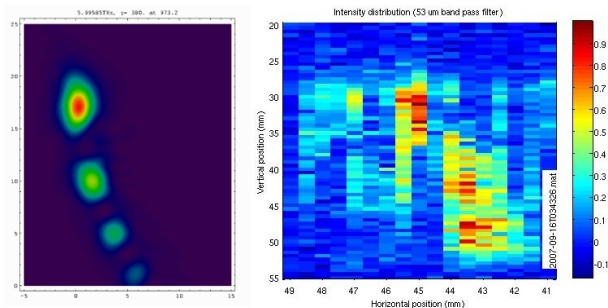


transverse intensity distributions with 53  $\mu\text{m}$  band pass filter



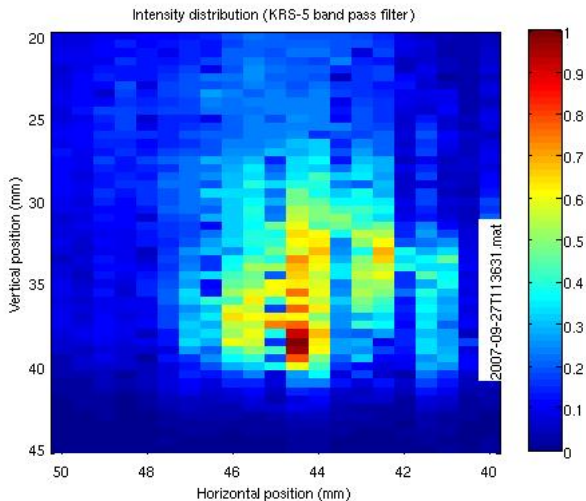
## comparison with simulation

- synchrotron radiation with SynchroSim by O.Grimm (tracking algorithm with mirror charges)
- optical propagation with THzTransport by B.Schmidt (fourier optics)



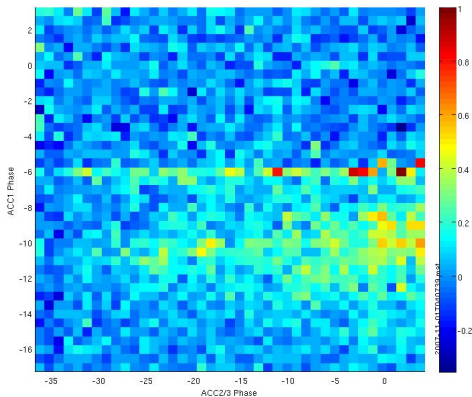
there is some agreement in pattern and size

## transverse intensity distributions with KRS-5 high pass filter



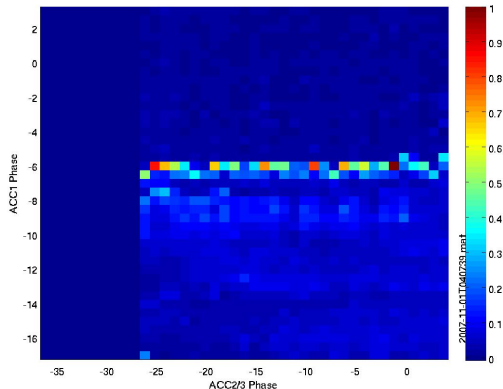
## 2 dimensional phase scan with KRS-5 filter

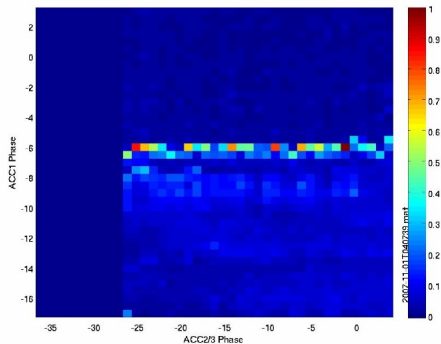
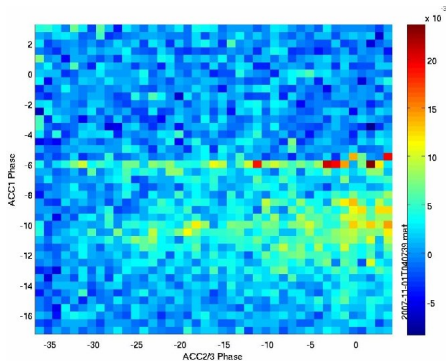
- signals from pyro at BC3 port (CSR@82m)
- average over 10 shots (one bunch per bunchtrain)
- stepsize  $0.5^\circ$  for ACC1 and  $1.0^\circ$  for ACC23



## 2 dimensional phase scan with KRS-5 filter

- signals from pyro at THz-Beamline port (CTR@140m)
- average over 10 shots (one bunch per bunchtrain)
- stepsize  $0.5^\circ$  for ACC1 and  $1.0^\circ$  for ACC23

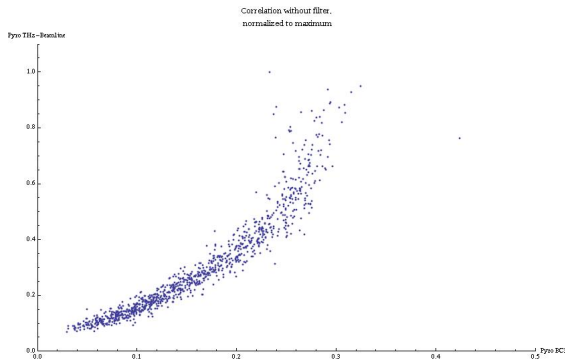




- sharp maxima at ACC1-phase  $\approx -6^\circ$  off-crest
- maxima at ACC1-phase  $\approx -10.0^\circ$  off-crest only for CSR
- no orbit-feedback
- some losses after BC3

## correlation of CSR@82m and CTR@140m

- measurement without any filter
- 1000 shots (one bunch per bunchtrain)
- approx. fixed phases:  $ACC1 = -5.5^\circ$ ,  $ACC23 = 1.0^\circ$



- strong correlation with nonlinear dependence

## results

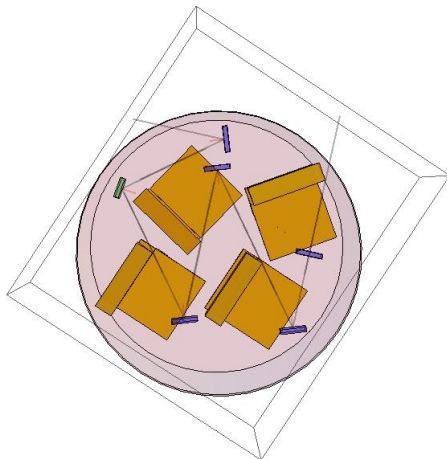
- commissioning of BC3-CSR setup successful
- first measurements were done
- in first order, the BC3-CSR setup ist suitable for THz-diagnostics

## next steps

- installing an outcoupling mirror-motorization (ready in mid of january)
- installing a 4 stage broadband spectrometer (ready before spring)

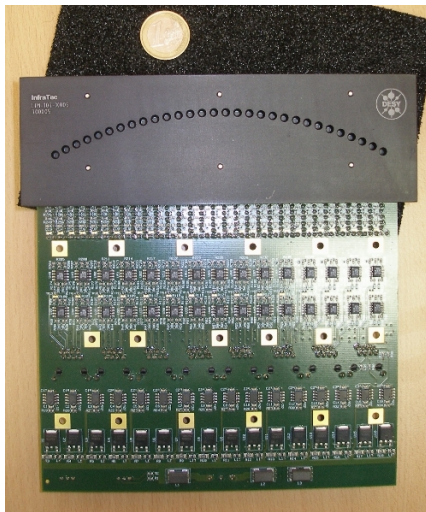
## spectrometer

- 4 stages: 3 refractive blazed gratings and 1 transmission grating
- covering wavelength from 10  $\mu\text{m}$  to 200  $\mu\text{m}$  in single shot
- each of the 4 line-detectors has 30 pyro channels





- line-detector with 30 pyro channels
- electronic board



Thanks for your attention!

thanks for fruitful discussions

- Stephan Wesch
- Bernhard Schmidt
- Hossein Delsim-Hashemi
- Oliver Grimm
- Arik Willner