



# PETRA III.

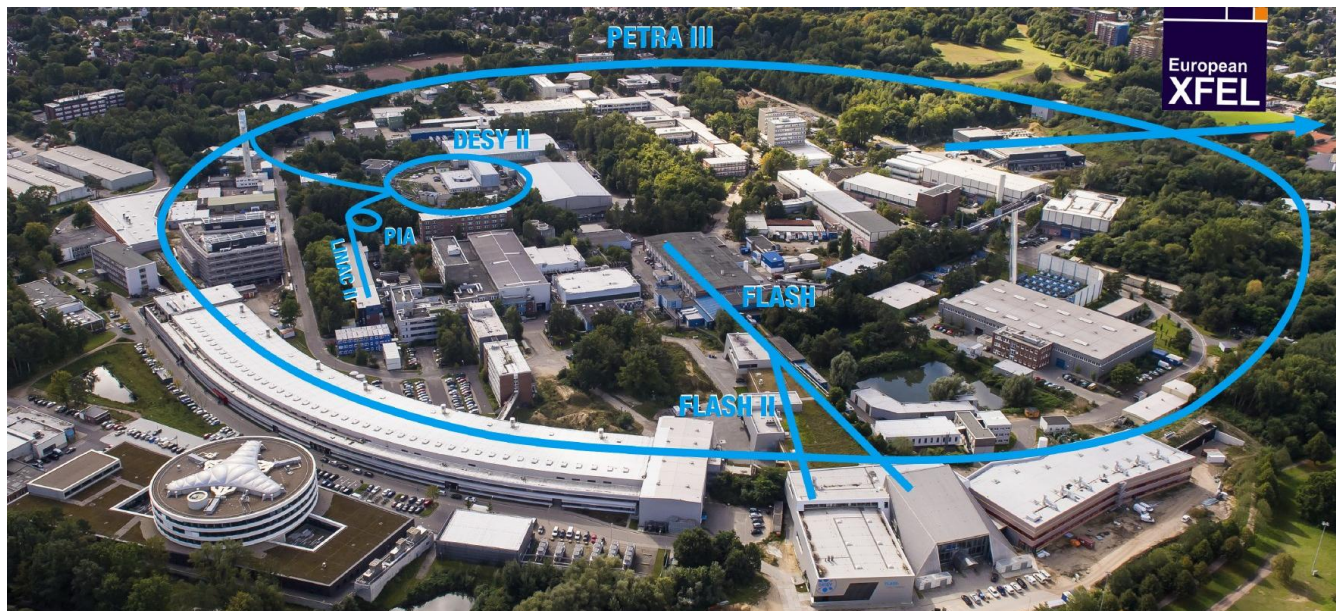
## PETRA III, Status and Upgrade

(plus some slides on FLASH and XFEL)

**M. Bieler,**

for the PETRA III Team

**ESLS XXV, Dortmund, 21.11.2017**



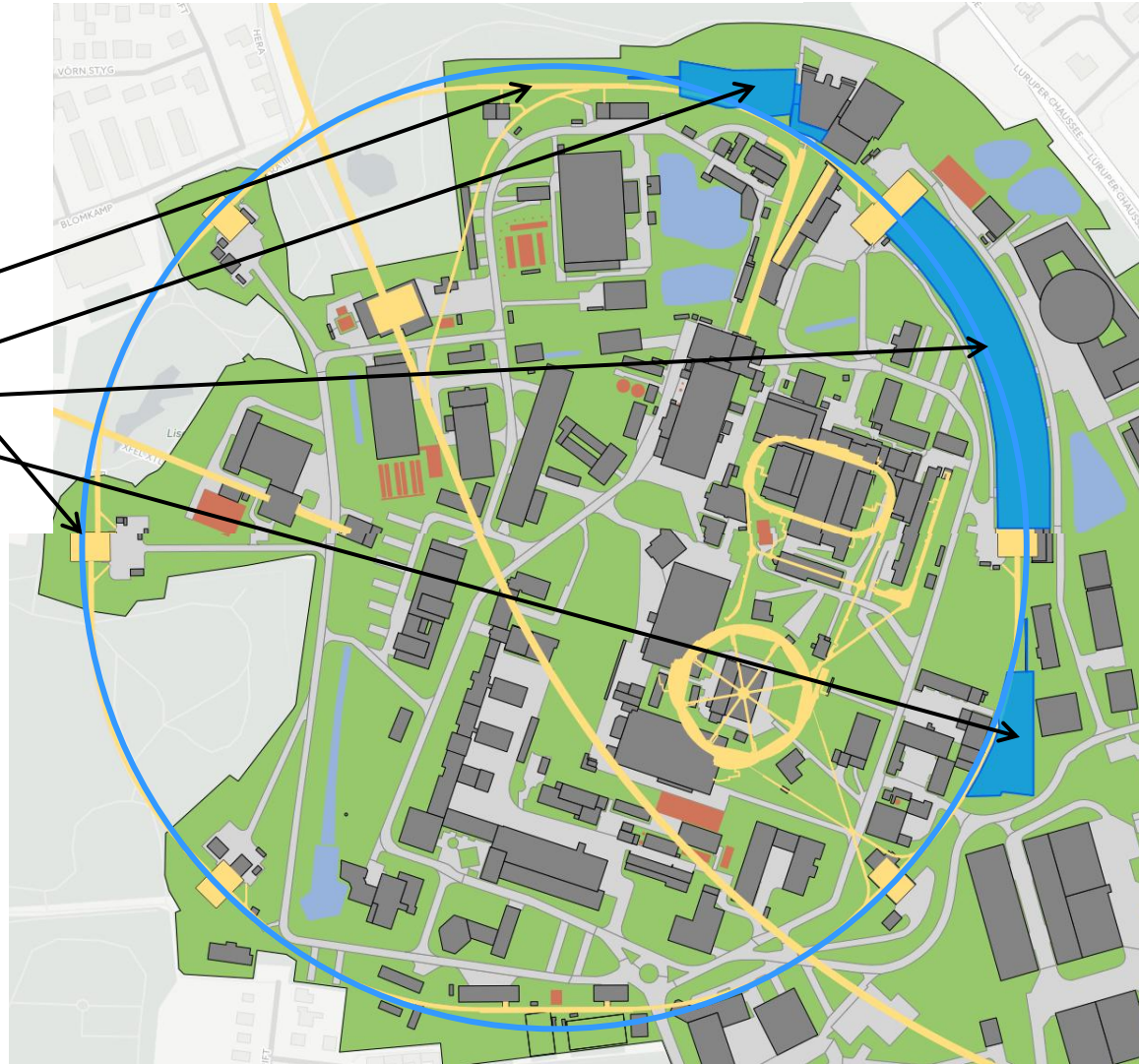
# Content

- > **PETRA III Overview**
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- > **Plans for 2018**
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- > **XFEL**



# PETRA III Overview

- 2.3 km circumference
- 6 GeV electrons
- 20 damping wigglers
- 19 (+ 5) undulator beamlines
- 1 nm rad x 10 pm rad
- 100 mA
- TopUp operation, 1% beam current variation



# PETRA III Overview



- > **Max von Laue Hall:**
- > **1/8 of the circumference of PETRA III**
- > **8 double bend acromat cells**
- > **14 undulator beamlines:**
  - **2 m Undulators: 11**
  - **5 m Undulators: 3 (2+1)**
  - **5 m Apple Undulator: 1**

# User Operation 2017

2017	Januar	Februar	März	April	Mai	Juni		Juli	Aug.	Sep.	Okt.	Nov.	Dez.
1		Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	1	multi	Shutdown	multi	Test Run 40	MDT	40
2	Shutdown	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	2	multi	Shutdown	multi	40	40	40
3	Shutdown	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	MDT	40	3	multi	Shutdown	multi	40	40	40
4	Shutdown	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	40	40	4	multi	Shutdown	multi	MDT	40 TdoT	40
5	Shutdown			MDT	40	40	5	multi	Shutdown	multi	40	40	40
6	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi	40	40	6	Shutdown		MDT	40	Service	MDT
7	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi	40	MDT	7	Shutdown		multi	40	Week	40
8		Shutdown		multi	40	40	8	Shutdown		multi	40		40
9	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi	40	40	9			multi	40		40
10	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi	MDT	40	10	Shutdown		multi	40		40
11	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi	40	40	11	Shutdown		multi	MDT		40
12	Shutdown			MDT	40	40	12	Shutdown		multi	40	Test Run multi	40
13	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi	40	40	13	Shutdown	multi	MDT	40	multi	MDT
14	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi	40	MDT	14	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	multi	40
15		Shutdown		multi	Service	40	15	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	MDT	40
16	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi	Week	40	16		multi	multi	40	multi	40
17	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi		40	17	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	multi	40
18	Shutdown	Shutdown		multi		40	18	Shutdown	multi	multi	MDT	multi	40
19	Shutdown			multi		40	19	Shutdown	multi	multi	40		40
20	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi		40	20	Shutdown	multi	MDT	40	multi	MDT
21	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	MDT	21	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	multi	40
22		Shutdown	multi	multi	40	multi	22	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	MDT	40
23	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	multi	23		MDT	multi	40	multi	Shutdown
24	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi	MDT	multi	24	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	multi	Shutdown
25	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	multi	25	Shutdown	multi	Service	MDT	multi	Shutdown
26	Shutdown		multi	MDT	40	multi	26	Shutdown	multi	Week	40		Shutdown
27	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	multi	27	Shutdown	multi		40	multi	Shutdown
28	Shutdown	Shutdown	multi	multi	40	MDT	28	Shutdown	multi		40	multi	Shutdown
29			MDT	multi	40	multi	29	Shutdown	multi		40	MDT	Shutdown
30	Shutdown		multi	multi	40	multi	30		MDT		40	40	Shutdown
31	Shutdown		multi		MDT		31	Shutdown	multi		40		Shutdown

Service Week
Sunday (User Run)
Userrun
MDT Machine Development

**External users from April 10 to July 5  
and from Aug. 17 to Dec. 22**



# User Operation 2017

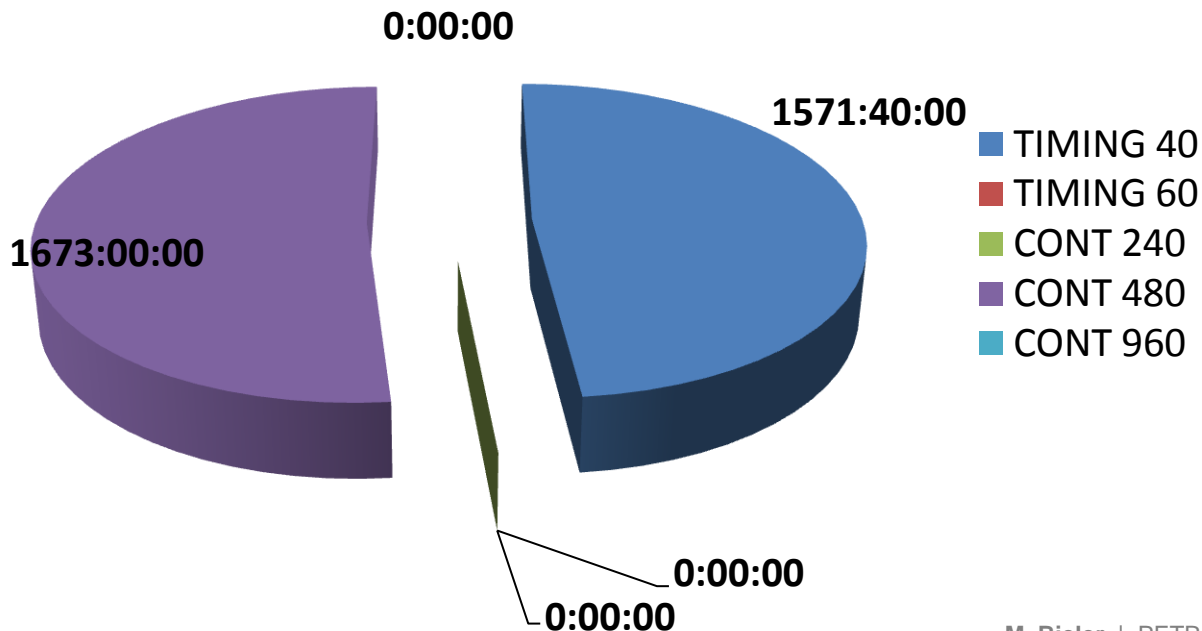
## User Run 2017

Scheduled time: 3244 h

48 % Timing Mode (40 Bunches)

Availability 96.8 % (as of Nov. 16<sup>th</sup>)

## DISTRIBUTION OF OPERATION MODES



## 5 bunch patterns:

### > Timing Mode

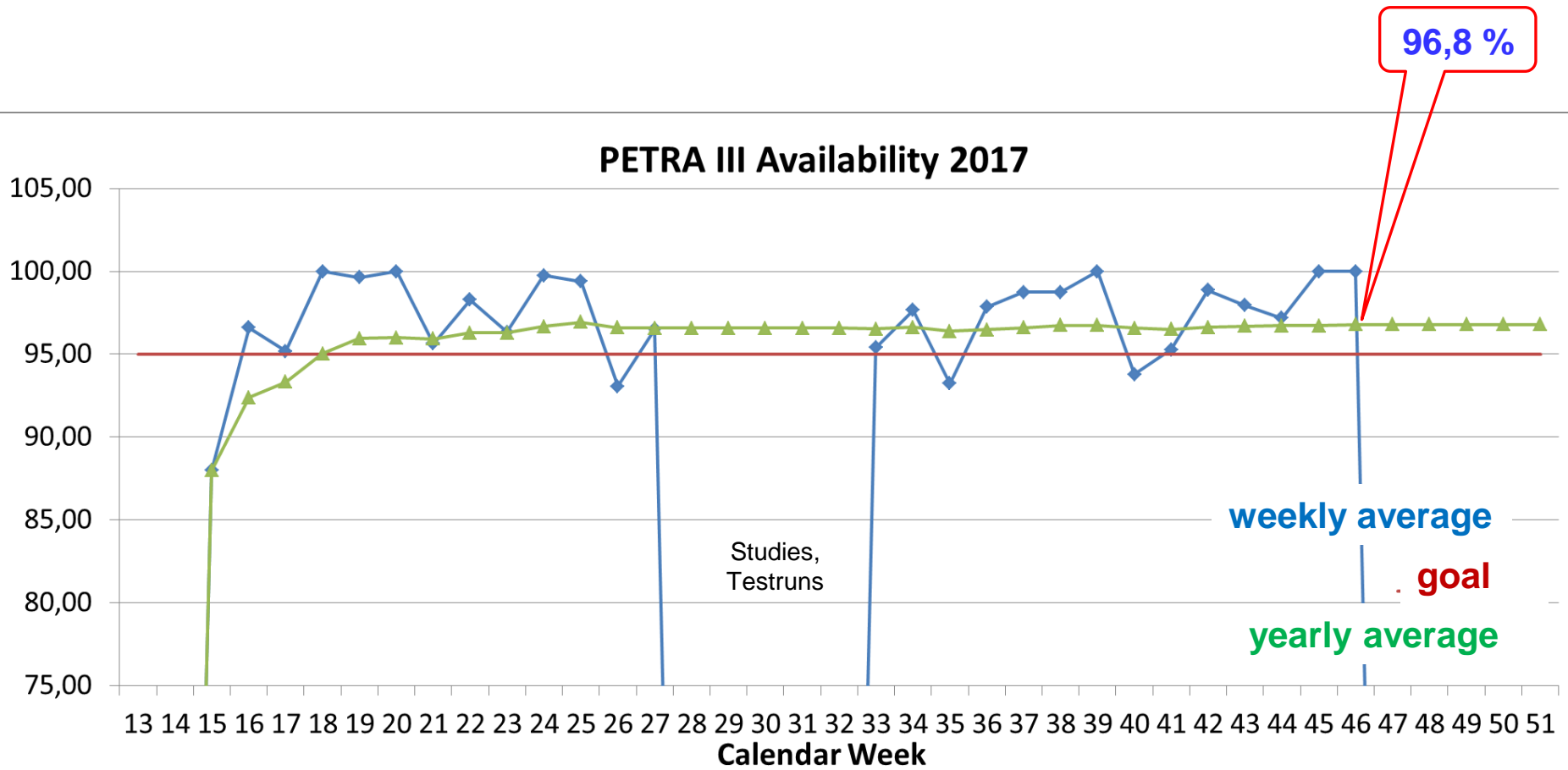
- 40 bunches, 192 ns
- 60 bunches, 128 ns

### > Continuous Mode

- 240 bunches, 32 ns
- 480 bunches, 16 ns
- 960 bunches, 8 ns



# Availability 2017



# Availability 2017

## Definition:

$$\text{Availability} = \frac{\text{delivered beam time}}{\text{scheduled beam time}}$$

## Definition:

**Fault:** Every beam loss of more than 25%, plus 1 hour (or 1 downtime)

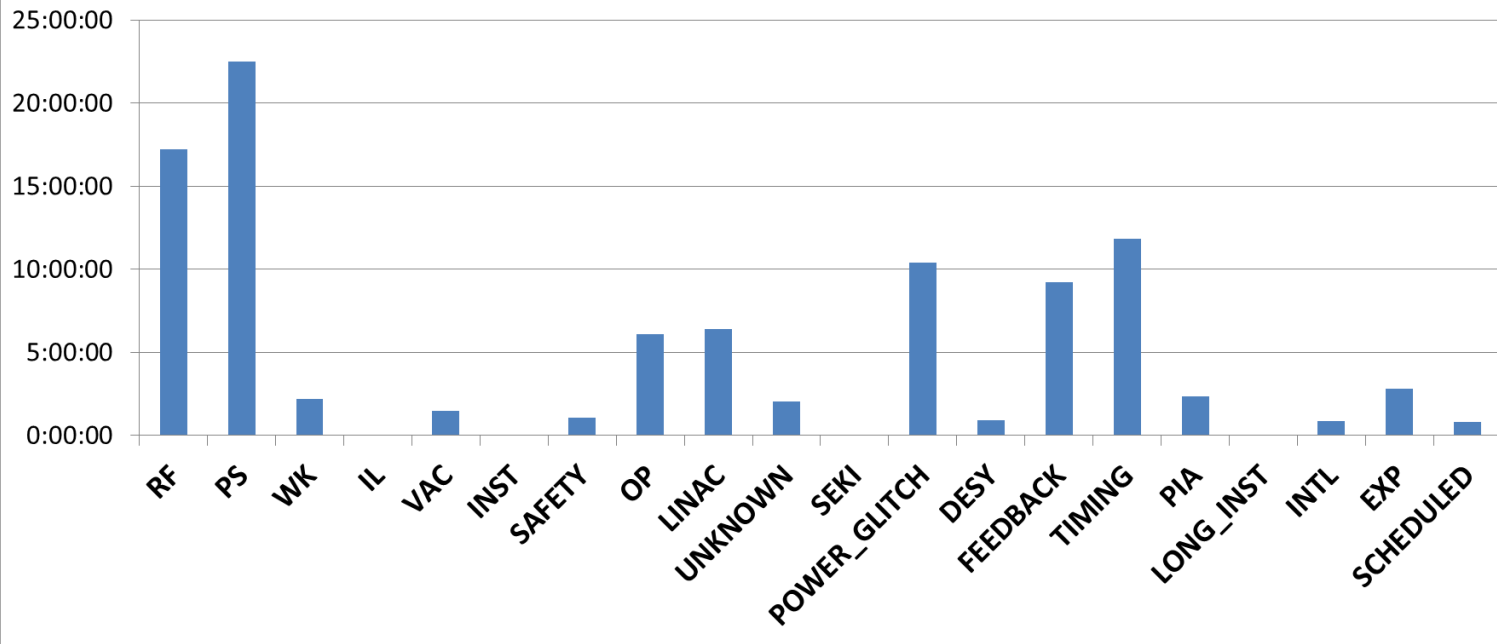
This rather unique 'warmup time' (recommended by MAC in Nov. 2011) reduced the availability in 2017 from 97,8% to 96.8%



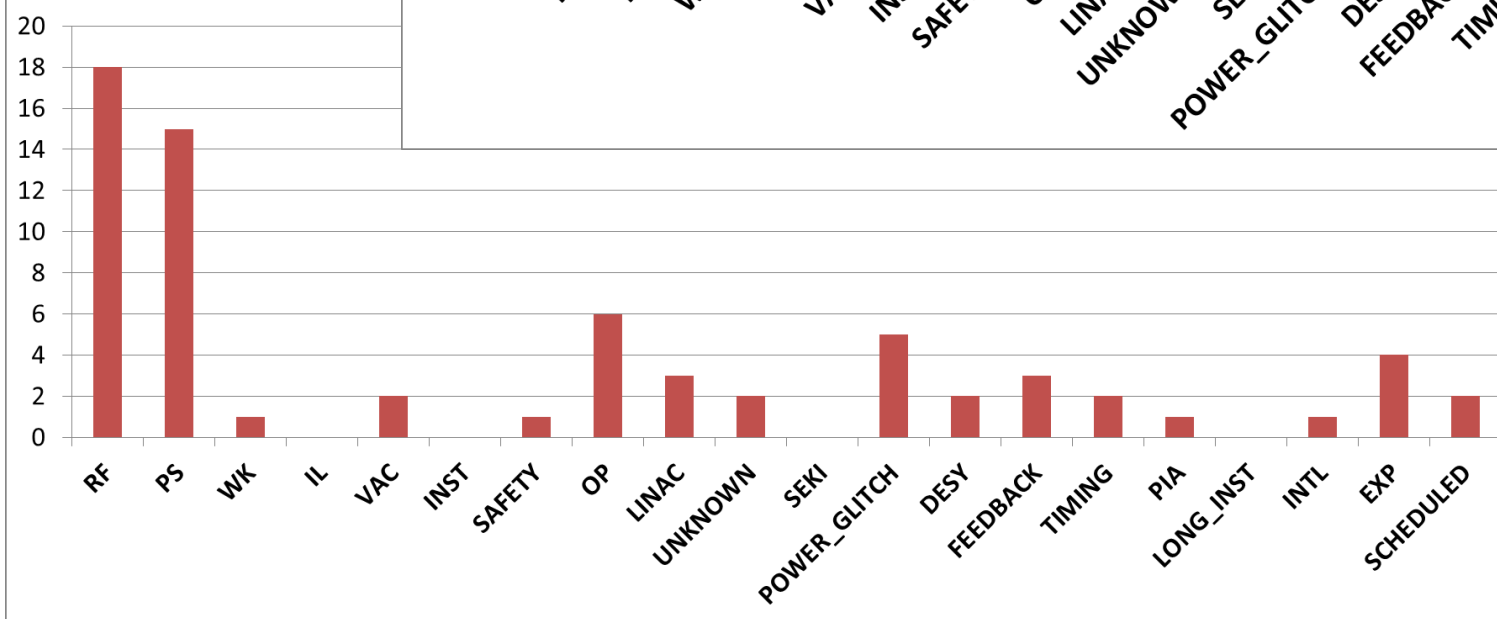


# Availability 2017

SUM FAILURE TIME



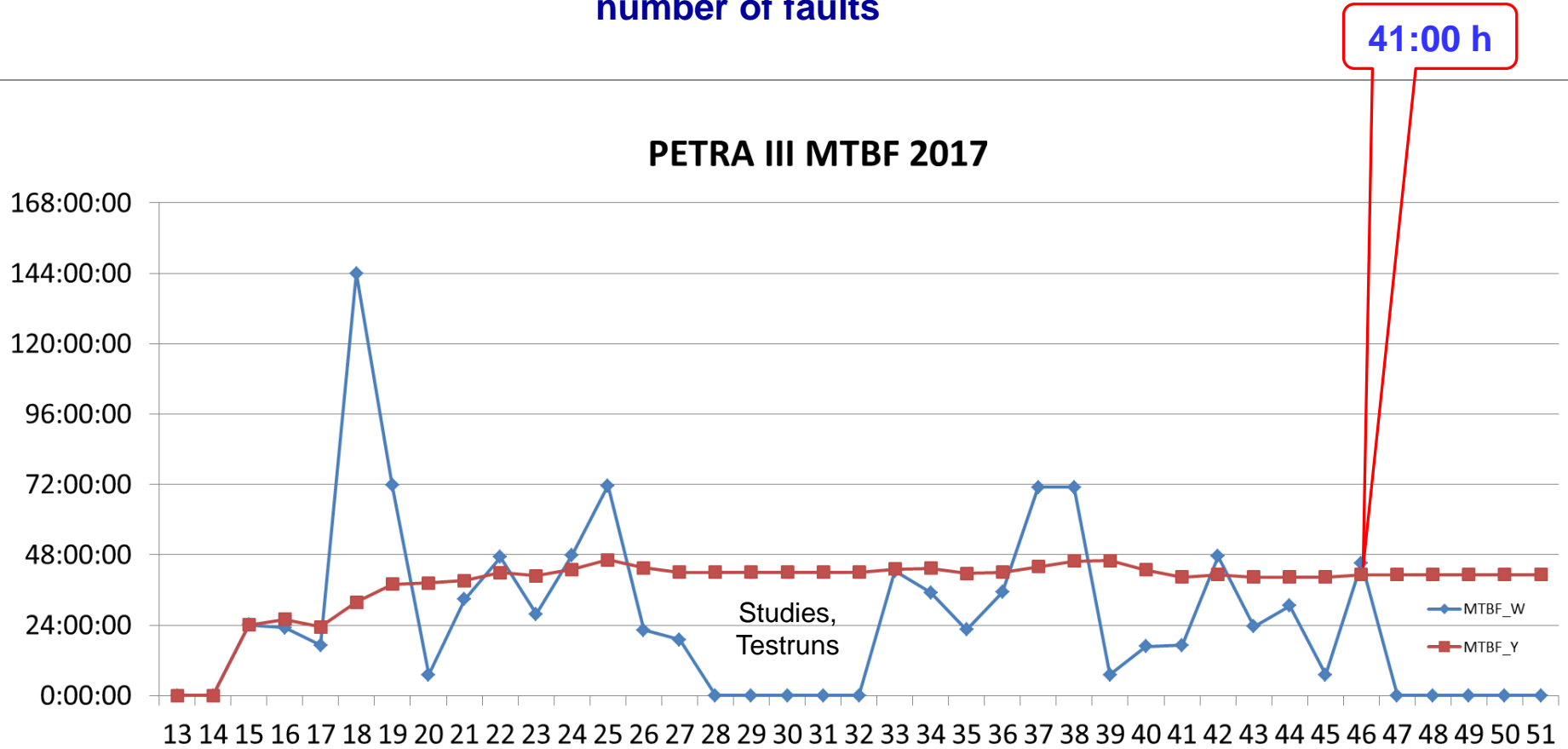
SUM FAULTS



# MTBF 2017

## Definition:

$$\text{Mean Time between Failures} = \frac{\text{delivered beam time}}{\text{number of faults}}$$



# Status of Extension Beamlines

3 extension beamlines are operational: PU24, PU64, PU65.  
PU22, PU23 are due next week.



# Plans for 2018

2018 2018	Januar 2018	Februar 2018	März 2018	April 2018	Mai 2018	Juni 2018	2018 2018	Juli 2018	Aug. 2018	Sep. 2018	Okt. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dez. 2018	2018 2018
1		a c # BO61	IB	. multi	. 40	. multi	1	. 40	f61 cc # VN N			. 40	. multi	1
2	#	a c # BO61	IB	. multi	. 40	. multi	2	. 40	f61 cc # VN N			. 40	. multi	2
3	#			. multi	. 40	. multi	3	. 40	f61 cc # VN N	. 40		. 40	. multi	3
4	#			MDT #	. 40	#	4	MDT #		. 40		. 40	. multi	4
5	#	c #	IB	. multi	. 40	#	5	. multi		. 40		. 40	MDT	5
6		c #	IB	. multi	. 40		6	. multi	f61 cc #	. 40		. 40	. multi	6
7		c #	IB	. multi	. 40	. 40	7	. multi	f61 cc #	. 40		MDT #	. multi	7
8	a b #	c #	IB	. multi	. 40	. 40	8	. multi	f61 cc #	. 40		. 40	. multi	8
9	a b #	c #	IB	. multi	MDT #	. 40	9	. multi	f61 cc #	. 40	#	. 40	. multi	9
10	a b #			. multi	. multi	. 40	10	. multi	f61 cc #	. 40		. 40	. multi	10
11	a b #			MDT	. multi	. 40	11	MDT		. 40		. 40	. multi	11
12	a b #	IMv	d IB	. 40	. multi	. 40	12	. multi		MDT #		bb #	MDT #	12
13		IEv	d IB	. 40	. multi	MDT SRI18	13	. multi	f61 cc IP61 #	. 40		bb #	. multi	13
14		IEv	d IB	. 40	. multi	. 40	14	. multi	f61 cc IP61 #	. 40		bb #	. multi	14
15	a c #	NG IEv	e so seM	. 40	. multi	. 40	15	. multi	IB	. 40		bb #	. multi	15
16	a c #	NG IEv	e so seM	. 40	MDT	. 40	16	. multi	IB	. 40		bb	. multi	16
17	a c #			. 40	. multi	. 40	17	. multi	IB	. 40	MDT		. multi	17
18	a c #			MDT # IP21v	. multi	. 40	18	V61 K61 f61 cc #		. 40	. multi		. multi	18
19	a c #	NG IEv	e so seM	. 40	. multi	. 40	19	V61 K61 f61 cc #		MDT		. 40	. multi	19
20		NG IM	e so seM	. 40	. multi	MDT #	20	V61 K61 f61 cc #	IB	. 40		. 40	. multi	20
21		NG IM	MDT #	. 40	. multi	. 40	21		IB	. 40		MDT	Shutdown	21
22	a c # VV61	NG IE	e so seM	. 40	. multi	. 40	22		IB	. 40		. 40	. multi	22
23	a c # VV61	NG IE	e so seM	IP21 #	MDT #	. 40	23	V61 K61 f61 cc #	IB	. 40		. 40	. multi	23
24	a c # VV61			IP21 #	. multi	. 40	24	V61 K61 f61 cc #	IB	. 40	MDT #	. 40	. multi	24
25	a c # VV61			IP21 #	. multi	. 40	25	f61 cc # VN N		. 40		. 40	. multi	25
26	a c # VV61	NG IE		IP21 Prüfung	. multi	. 40	26	f61 cc # VN N		MDT #	. 40	. 40	. multi	26
27		NG IE		. multi	. multi	MDT	27	f61 cc # VN N	IB	. multi	. 40	. 40	. multi	27
28		NG		MDT	. multi	. 40	28		IB	. multi	. 40	MDT #	. multi	28
29	a c # BO61			. multi	. multi	. 40	29		dd e	. multi	. 40	. multi	. multi	29
30	a c # BO61			. multi	. 40	MDT	30	f61 cc # VN N	dd e	. multi	. 40	. multi	. multi	30
31	a c # BO61			. multi	. multi		31	f61 cc # VN N	dd e		MDT		. multi	31

set-up
service week
user time
MDT machine time
Sunday/holiday

Shutdowns in Jan/Febr and July/Aug

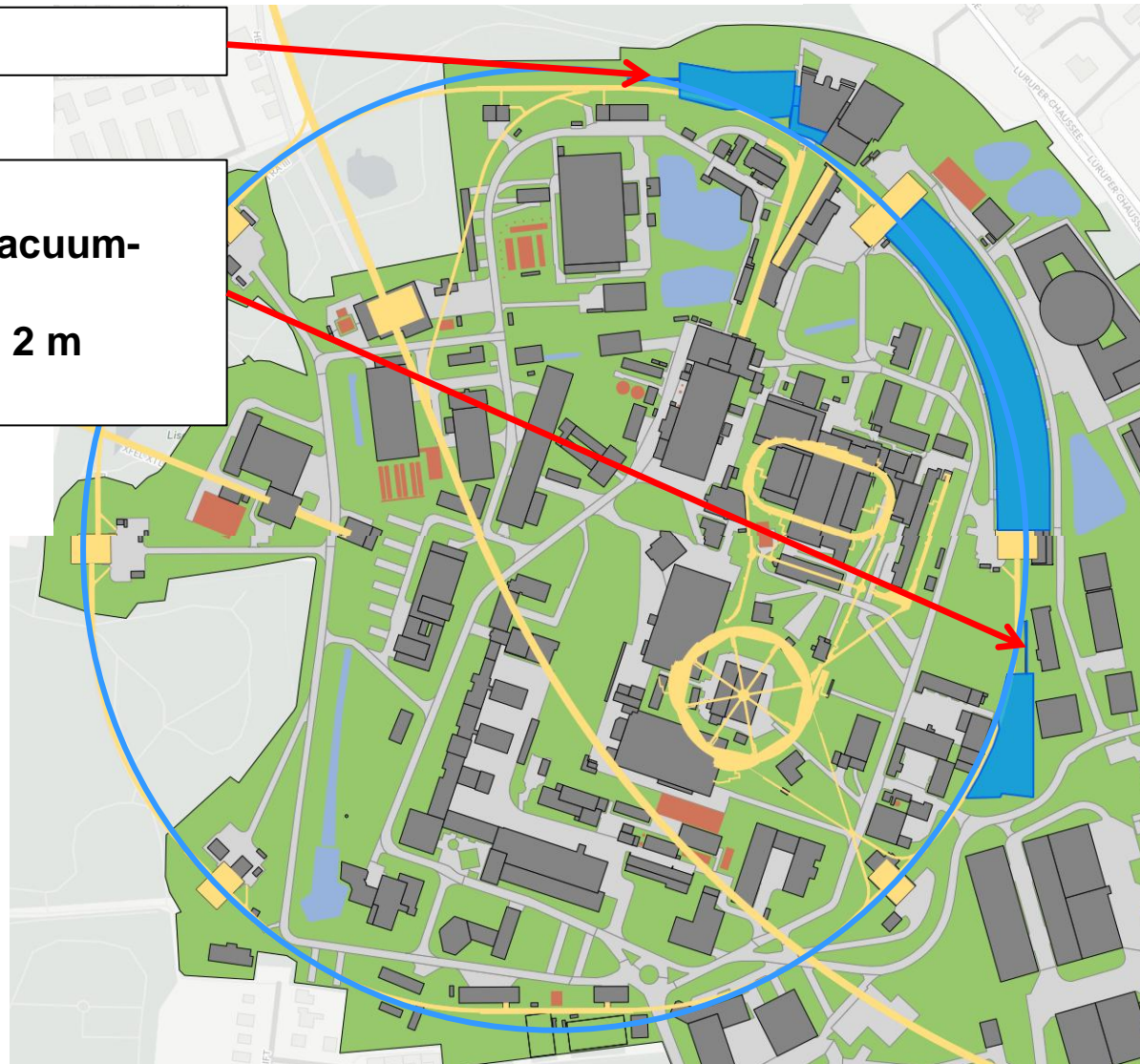


# Plans for Winter 2017/2018

Hole in the wall for P61

**Straight section east:**

- Installation of the 4 m In-Vacuum-Undulator P21a
- Installation of a temporary 2 m device at P21b



# Plans for Summer 2018

## Straight section north, damping wigglers:

- Exchange of last absorber in damping wiggler section
- Installation of front end for P61 in the tunnel, including a power absorber

## Von Laue Hall:

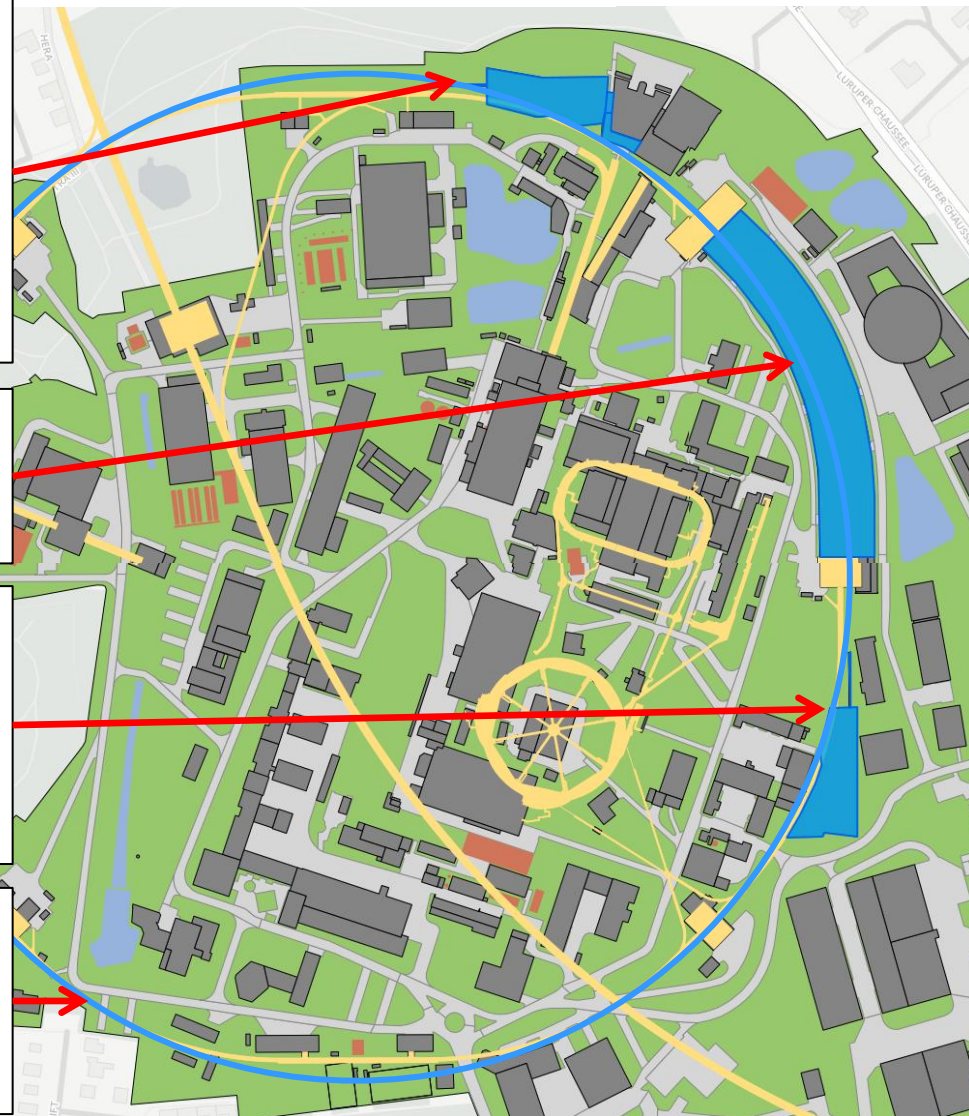
- Installation of the 4 m In-Vacuum-Undulator P07

## November 2018:

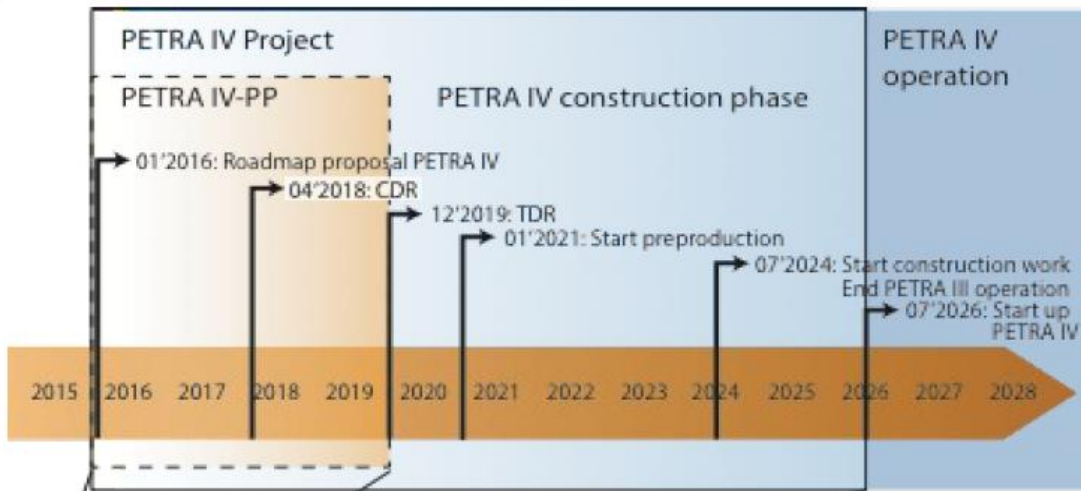
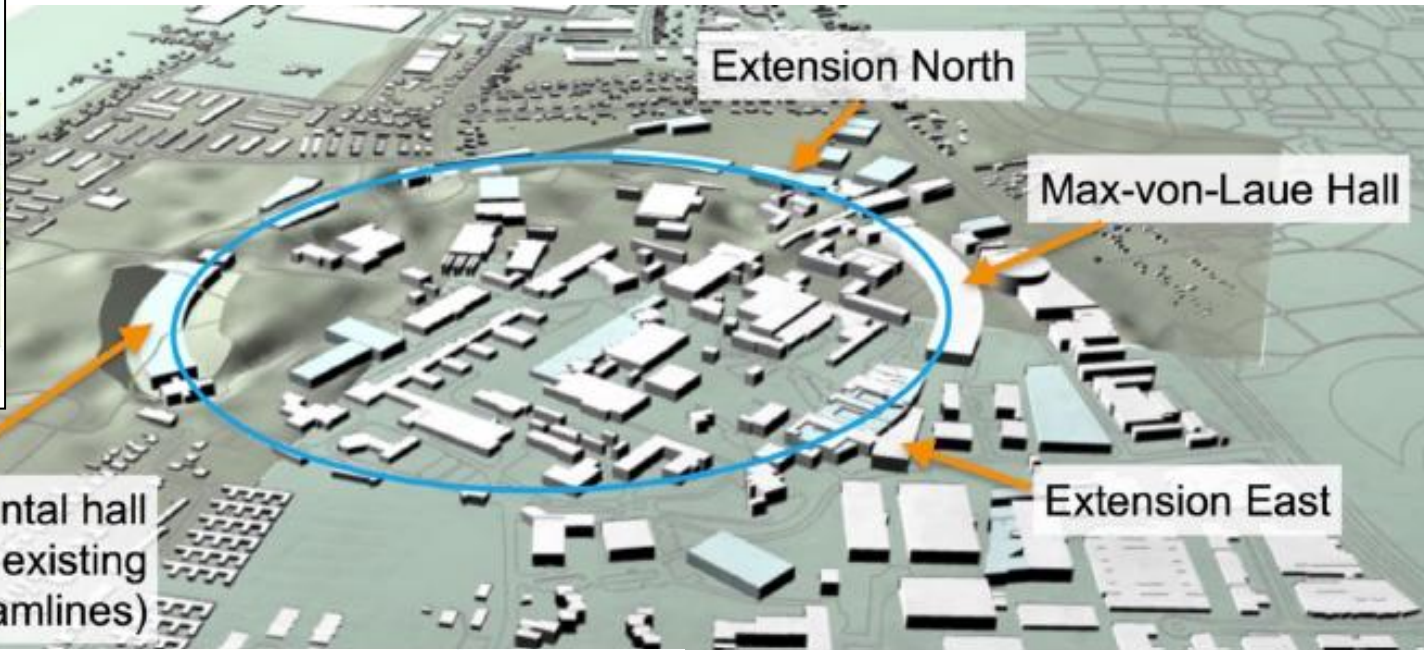
- Removal of temporary 2 m device at P21b
- Installation of refurbished 2 m Undulator from P07 at P21b

## Somewhere in the arc:

- Installation of NEG coated dipole chambers, NO bake out (Test for PETRA IV)



# PETRA IV



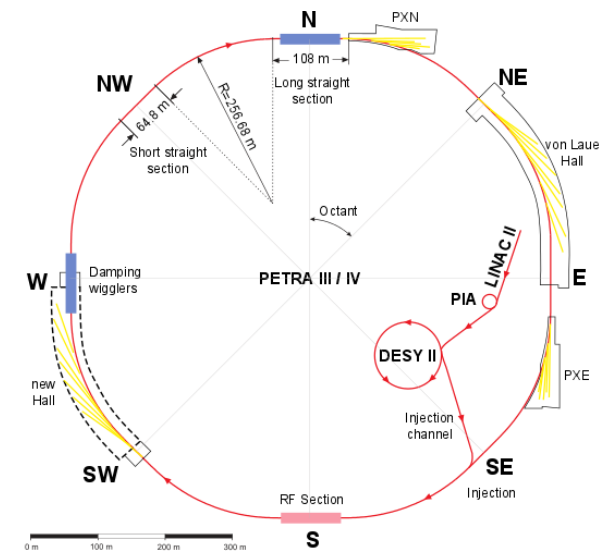
## PETRA IV:

- > 4.5 – 6 GeV
- > 100 – 200 mA
- > 10 -30 pm rad
- > ~ 30 Beamlines



# PETRA IV, Lattice design status

Parameter	PETRA III (DW)	H7BA 25.2 m (DW)
Nat. emittance $\varepsilon_0$ (with DW)	5100 pm (1280 pm)	15 pm (9.3 pm)
Energy spread $\sigma_p$ (with DW)	$0.82 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ( $1.23 \cdot 10^{-3}$ )	$0.73 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ( $1.44 \cdot 10^{-3}$ )
Energy loss/turn $U_0$ (with DW)	1.3 MeV (5.1 MeV)	1.37 MeV (4.6 MeV)
Momentum compaction factor $\alpha_c$ (with DW)	$1.13 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ( $1.13 \cdot 10^{-3}$ )	$1.46 \cdot 10^{-5}$ ( $1.46 \cdot 10^{-5}$ )
Max. gradient $g$	17 T/m	100 T/m
Dispersion $D_x$ at SF	750 cm	4.2 cm



## “Reference Lattice”

Hybrid Seven Bend Achromat scaled and adopted from ESRF-EBS  
 8 cells / arc (cell length: 25.2 m / new version ~ 26 m),  
 injection in one long straight section,  
 damping wigglers in another straight section

**Work in Progress**





# FLASH Facility

**FLASH.**  
Free-Electron Laser  
in Hamburg



# FLASH Layout 2017

> 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic sc module 3.9 GHz



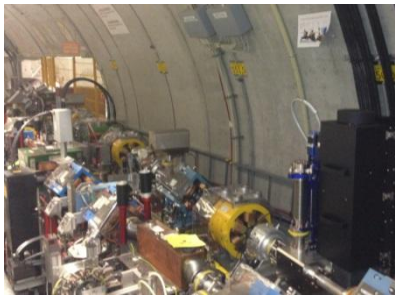
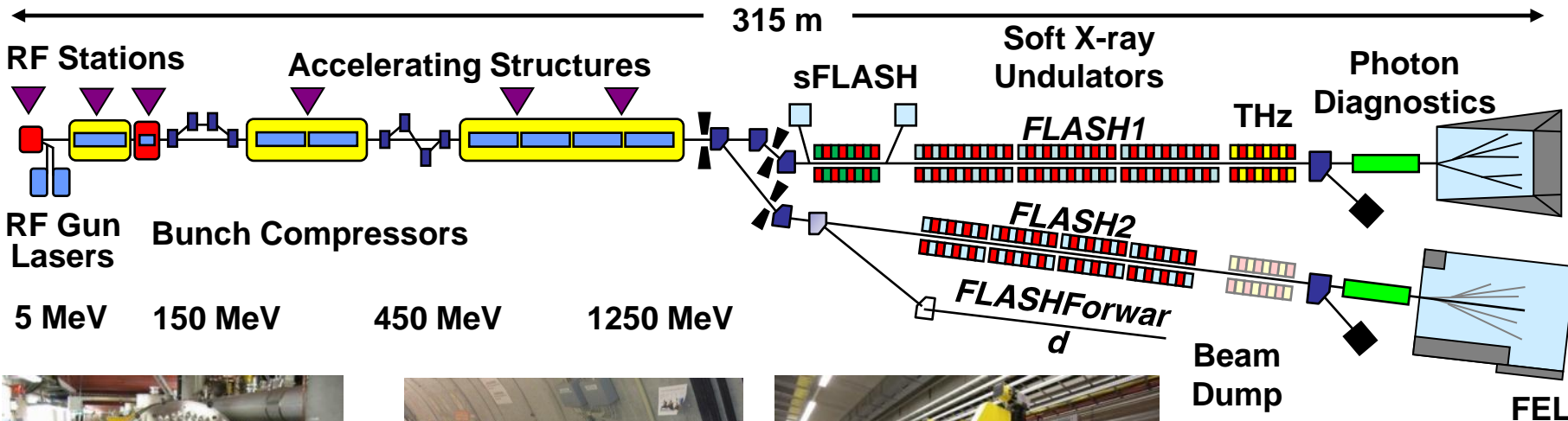
> TESLA type superconducting accelerating modules 1.3 GHz



> FLASH1 fixed gap undulators



> FLASH1 Hall Albert Einstein



> Normal conducting 1.3 GHz RF gun  
> Ce<sub>2</sub>Te cathode  
> Three photocathode lasers

> Extraction to FLASH2

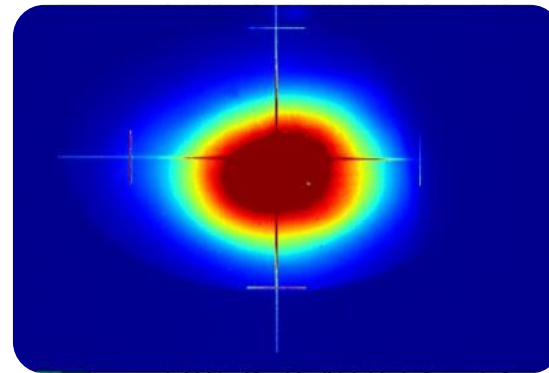
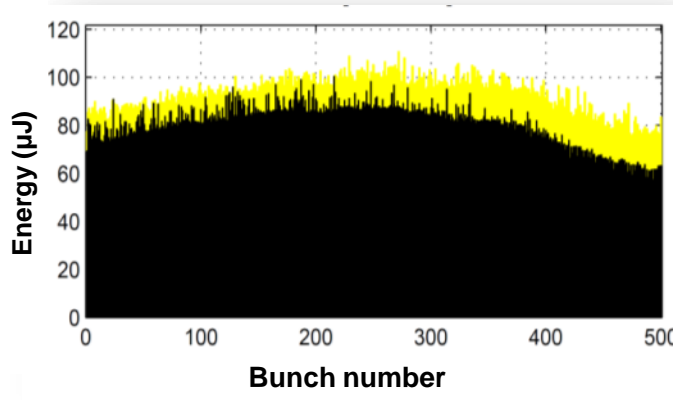
> FLASH2 variable gap undulators

> FLASH2 Hall Kai Siegbahn

## FEL Radiation Parameter FL1 / FL2

Wavelength (fundamental)	4.2 – 51 nm / 4 – 90 nm
Single pulse energy	1 – 500 $\mu$ J / 1 – 1000 $\mu$ J
Pulse duration (FWHM)	< 30 – 200 fs
Peak power	1 – 5 GW
Pulses per second	10 – 5000
Spectral width (FWHM)	0.7 – 2 % / 0.5 – 2 %
Photons per pulse	$10^{11}$ – $10^{14}$
Peak Brilliance	$10^{28}$ – $10^{31}$ B*

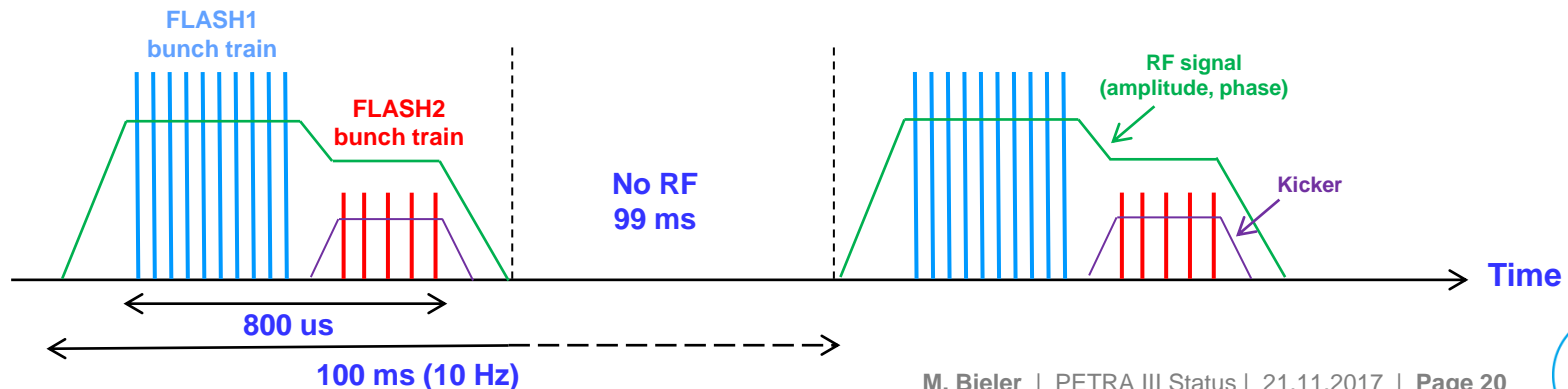
\* photons/s/mrad<sup>2</sup>/mm<sup>2</sup>/0.1%bw



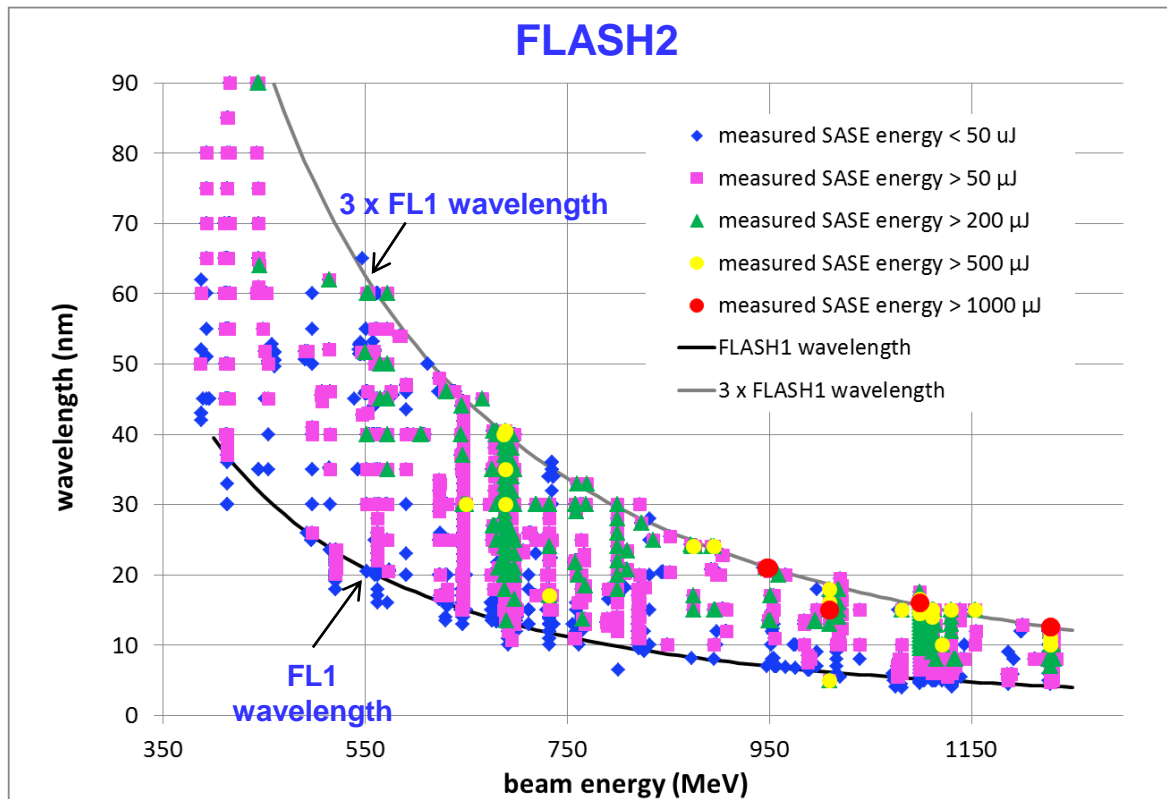
➤ more than 270 publications on photon science at FLASH, many in high impact journals

[http://photon-science.desy.de/facilities/flash/publications/scientific\\_publications](http://photon-science.desy.de/facilities/flash/publications/scientific_publications)

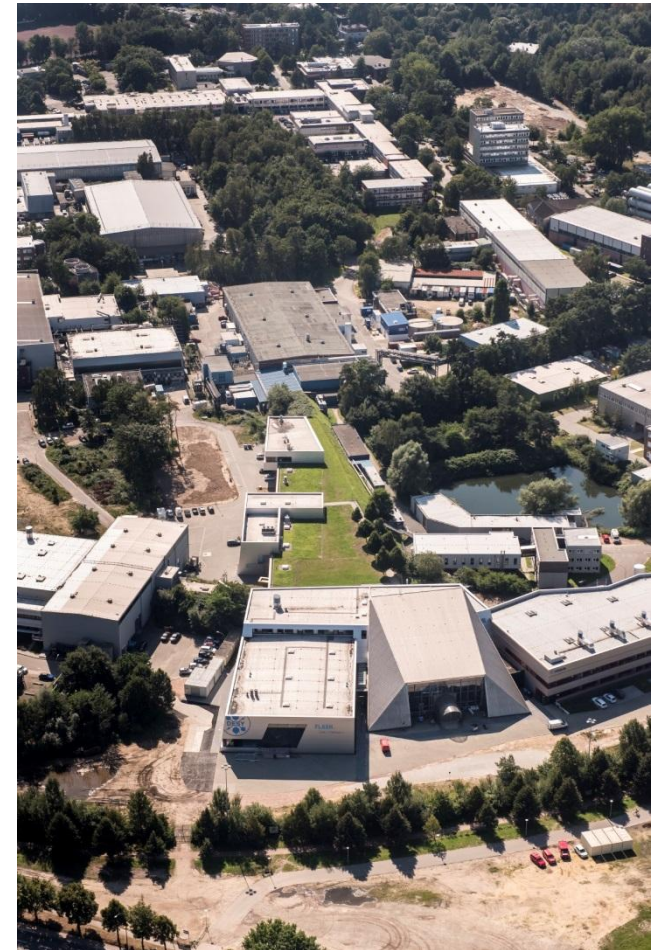
- > Two photon experiments - one at FLASH1 and one at FLASH2 – are served simultaneously, both with a 10 Hz pulse train repetition rate
- > Take advantage of superconducting accelerator: long RF pulse (1 ms) → long electron bunch train shared between FLASH1 and FLASH2
  - fast kicker and Lambertson septum to extract a part of bunch train to FL2
- > Flexibility for photon experiments
  - two undulator beamlines → different wavelengths
  - three photocathode lasers → different bunch pattern and bunch charge
  - flexible RF-system → different amplitude and phase
  - different bunch charge and compression → different pulse durations



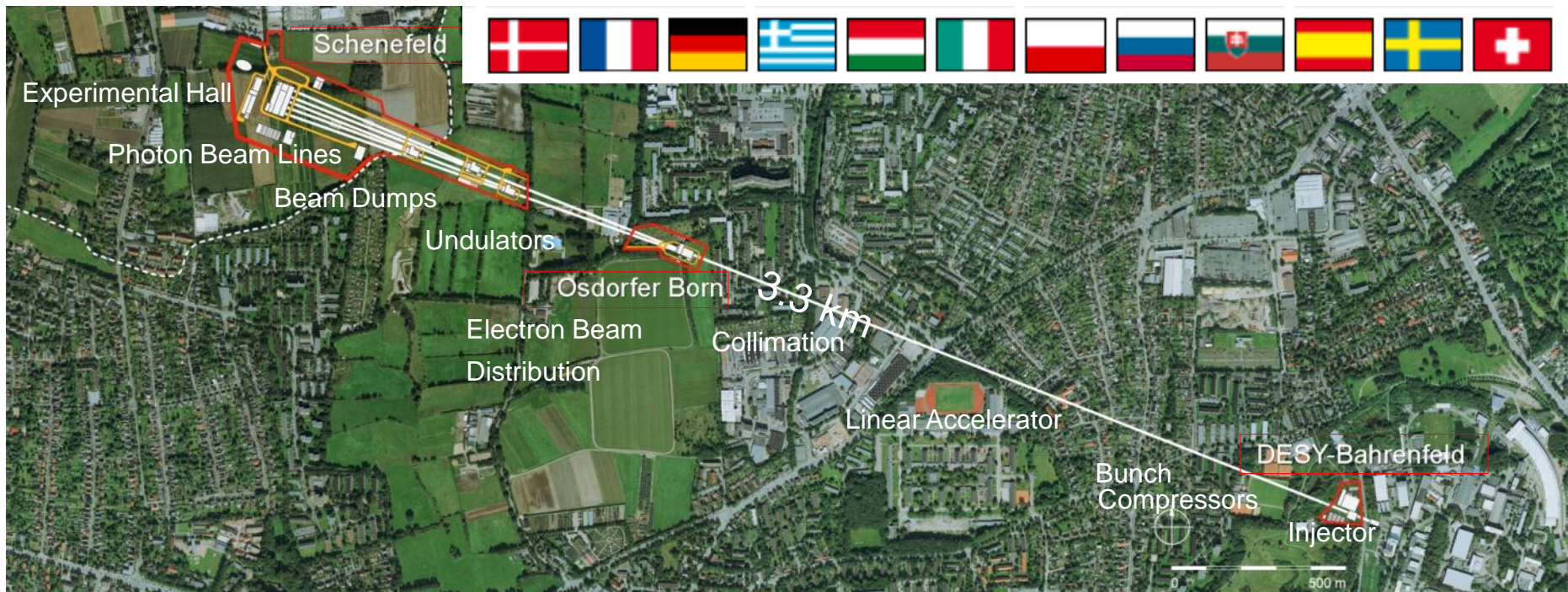
- FLASH1 (fixed gap undulators): wavelength defined by the electron beam energy
- FLASH2 (variable gap undulators): wavelength tunable (1 – 3 x FL1 wavelength)
  - with a fixed electron beam energy: small undulator gap = long wavelength  
large undulator gap = short wavelength

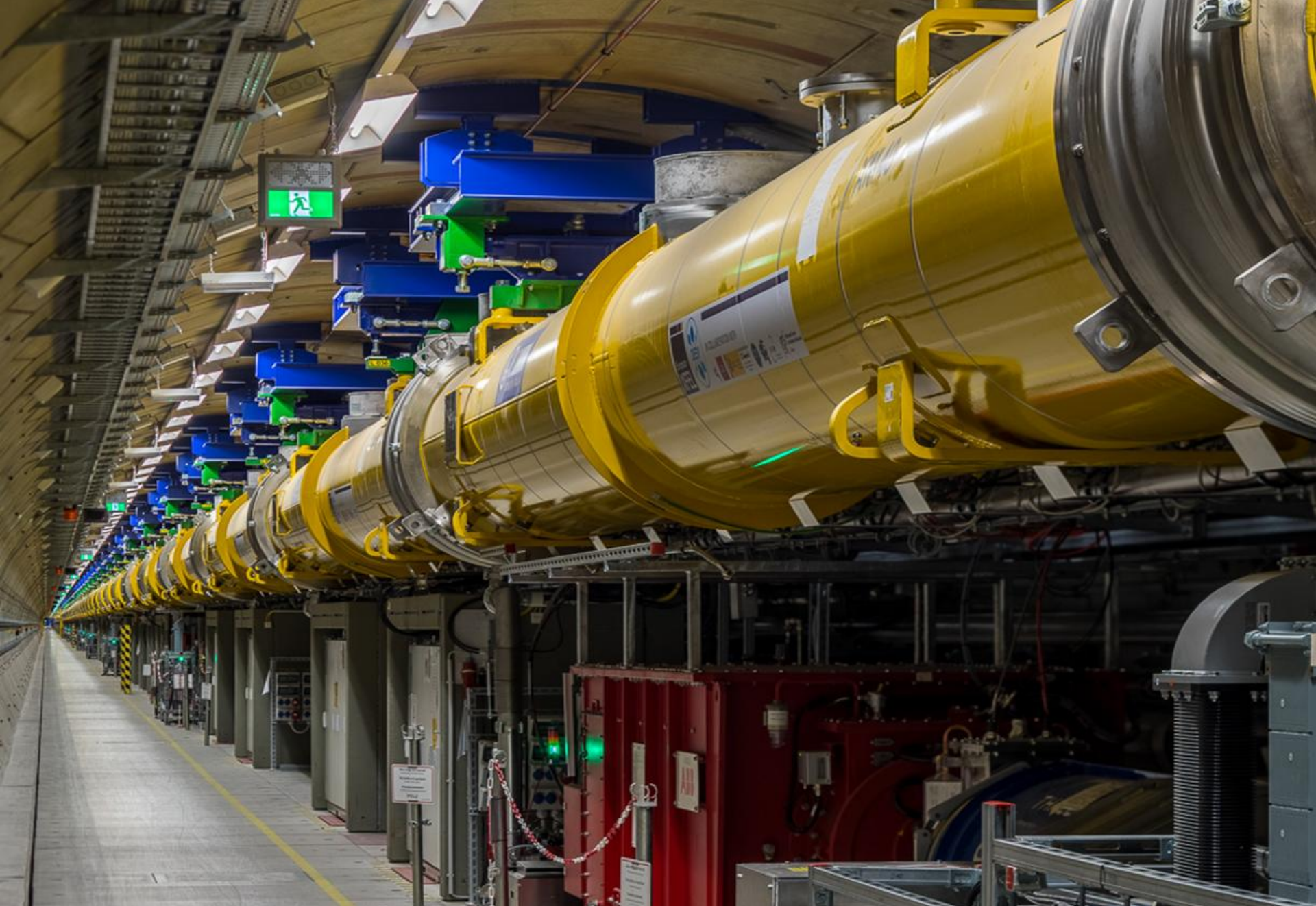


- FLASH1 and FLASH2 in simultaneous user operation
- ~ 7500 h operation hours / year
  - 60% user experiments
  - 30% FLASH studies  
machine studies and improvements,  
photon beamlines, user preparation
  - 10% accelerator R&D



- International project realised in Hamburg, Germany
- 17.5 GeV superconducting linac, almost 1 MW beam power
- 27000 pulses per second in 10 Hz burst mode
- Three variable gap undulators for hard and soft X-rays
- Initially 6 equipped experiments







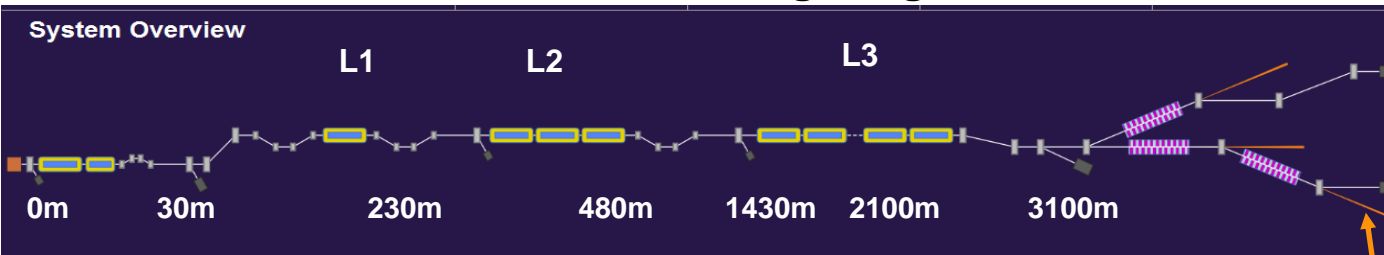
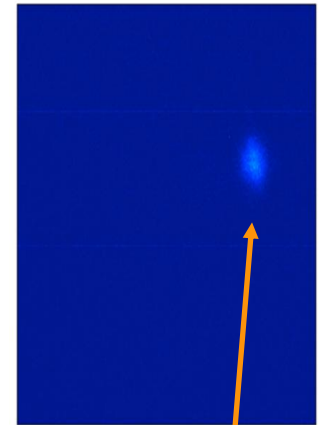


- Injector cool-down started beginning of 12/2015
- First Beam on December 18<sup>th</sup> , 2015 - commissioning till Q2/2016
- Full bunch train length (2700 bunches) reached and beam stopped in injector beam dump
- Projected emittance as expected (1...1.5 mm mrad)
- Slice emittance measurements give 0.5 mm mrad for 500pC; also over bunch train

# Operation History Since May 2017

## Beamline Commissioning Progress

Photon beam @ OTRC.2615.T9



13/01

15/01 @ 130 MeV  
19/01 @ 600 MeV

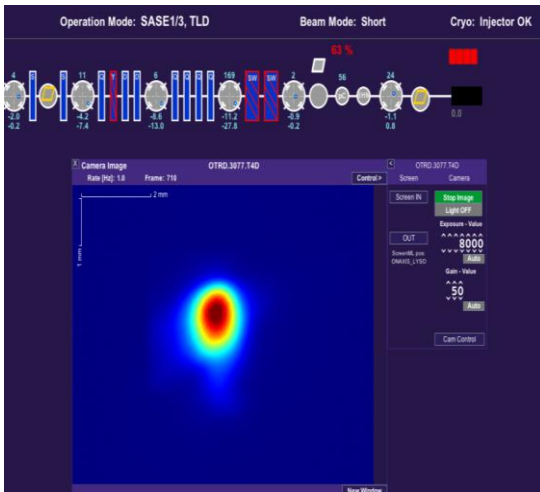
02/02 @ 600 MeV  
22/02 @ 2.5 GeV

25/02 @ 2.5 GeV  
19/03 @ 6 GeV  
08/04 @ 12 GeV

27/04 First e-Beam

2/05 First Lasing @ 1.6 keV,  
6.4 GeV, 500 pC,  
without BBA

27/04 Beam spot before dump



# 23.06. First Photons in the Experimental Hutches



23.06.2017 13:59

Serkez, Izquierdo

Simultaneous radiation delivery to SPB and FXE

The screenshot displays the control interface for the XTD9 experimental hutches. It is divided into several panels:

- BEAMVIEW (STOPPED):** Shows a 2D heatmap of the beam profile. A red arrow points from the 'FXE' label to this panel.
- SPB Pop-in XTD9 (STOPPED):** Shows another 2D heatmap of the beam profile. A red arrow points from the 'SPB' label to this panel.
- SASE1 M3 MAIN:** Contains a schematic diagram of the SASE1 M3 undulator and its associated motors. The diagram shows the beam path, the undulator, and the positions of the RX, RY, and RZ motors. Below the diagram are control panels for 'SASE1 M3 RY (pitch)' and 'SASE1 M3 TX'. The RY panel shows a position of -2.516 mm and a target of -2.492 mm. The TX panel shows a position of -11.0684 mm and a target of -10.6289 mm.
- Monitor Row:** A row of status indicators for various components: XTD9, Beam loss monitor, M3, Pop-in monitor, Beam loss monitor, XGM, Pulse Picker, Attenuator, Screen, CRL2, Pop-in monitor, and Shutter SPB.

At the bottom of the interface, there are buttons for 'EPS-MPS' and 'Vacuum'.

FXE

SPB



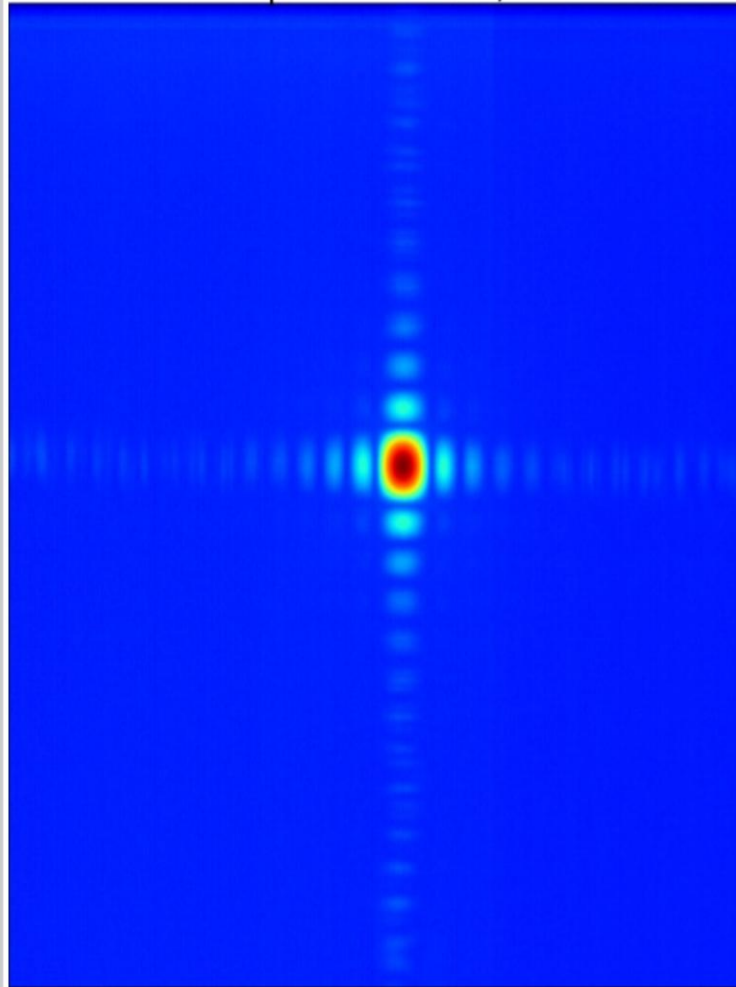
# 29.06.2017 XFEL's first coherent, far-field diffraction pattern measured at SPB/SFX

29.06.2017 16:20 Adrian Mancuso for SPB/SFX team XFEL's first coherent, far-field diffraction pattern measured at SPB/SFX

Measured ~ 4am today (29.06.17), from a 10  $\mu\text{m}$  x 10  $\mu\text{m}$  square aperture over a ~20 m propagation distance.

Note the very high visibility of the fringes and even the presence of higher order maxima in the pattern.

## First diffraction pattern at SPB/SFX 29.6.2017



# 1.08. First Test of “Complex” Bunch Pattern (1.125 MHz -> 563 kHz)

01.08.2017 14:07 XFELxfeloper

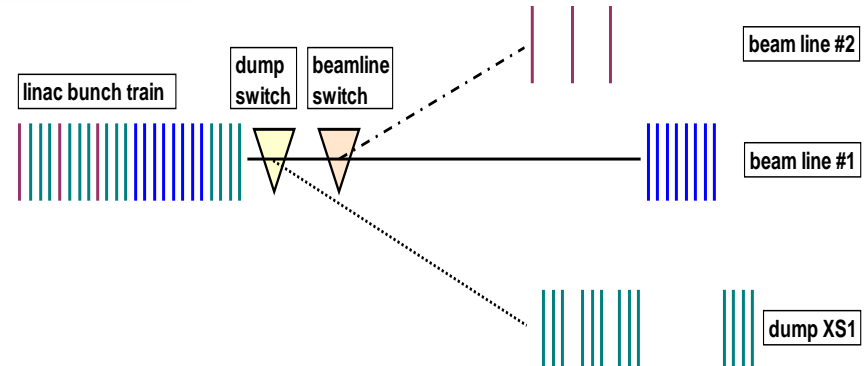
XFEL\_xgmd\_sase\_viewer.xml

the GMD takes for averaging the number of bunches from the laser. Therefore sending half of the bunches to the XTD gives the wrong average SASE intensity. Same SASE would result in 0.5 x the GMD reading for 30 bunches.



switching @ 1.125 MHz Rep

XGM reading: average is over 30 bunches, “real” intensity is 800  $\mu\text{J}$

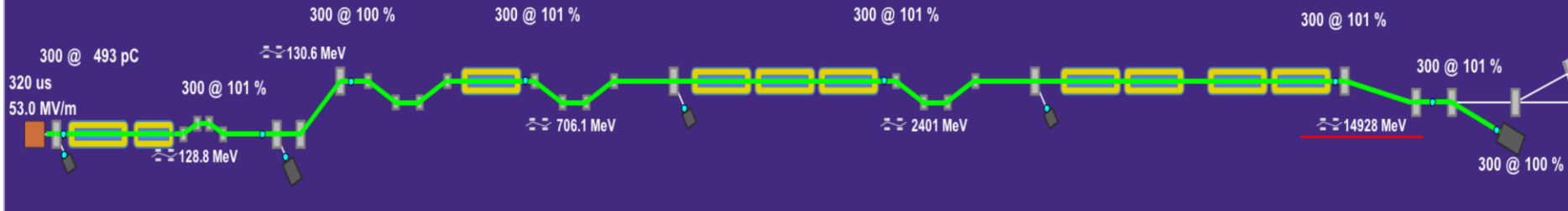


Switching @ 4.5 MHz Rep Rate

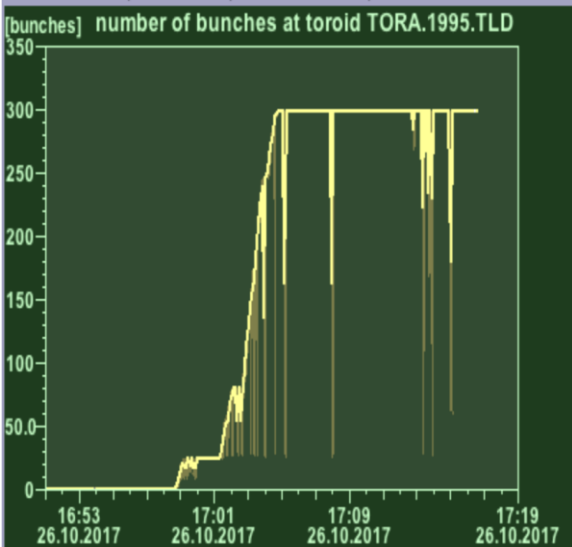


# 300 Bunch Operation; Maximum Energy 14.9 GeV

## OVERVIEW - SUBTRAIN: SA1



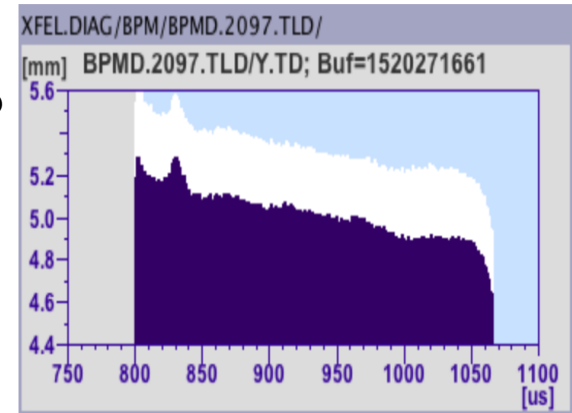
Hist: XFEL.DIAG/CHARGE.ML/TORA.1995.TLD/NUMBEROFBUNCHES.SA1



Measured bunch numbers in the dump line  
Only few cuts by BLM alarms

- Machine was set up with low losses to TLD
- Beam loading compensation and learning feed forward on
- Number of bunches simply stepped up
- Limit given by current Gun RF pulse
- Only few pulse cuts by MPS

**Work in Progress**



Vertical (dispersive) beam position vs. bunch number



# PETRA III

Many thanks for slides about

- PETRA: R. Wanzenberg, ...
- FLASH: S. Schreiber, K. Honkavara, ...
- XFEL: W. Decking, D. Nölle, H. Weise, ...

## Thank you for your attention!

