

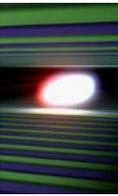


STATUS OF THE EUROPEAN XFEL

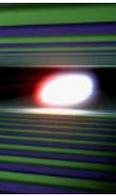
CONSTRUCTING THE 17.5 GeV SUPERCONDUCTING LINEAR ACCELERATOR

Markus Hüning, DESY
for the European XFEL Accelerator Consortium





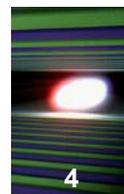
- Up to 17.5 GeV SC Linac, 27000 pulses per second
- Three moveable gap undulators for hard and soft X-rays
- Initially 6 equipped experiments



European XFEL

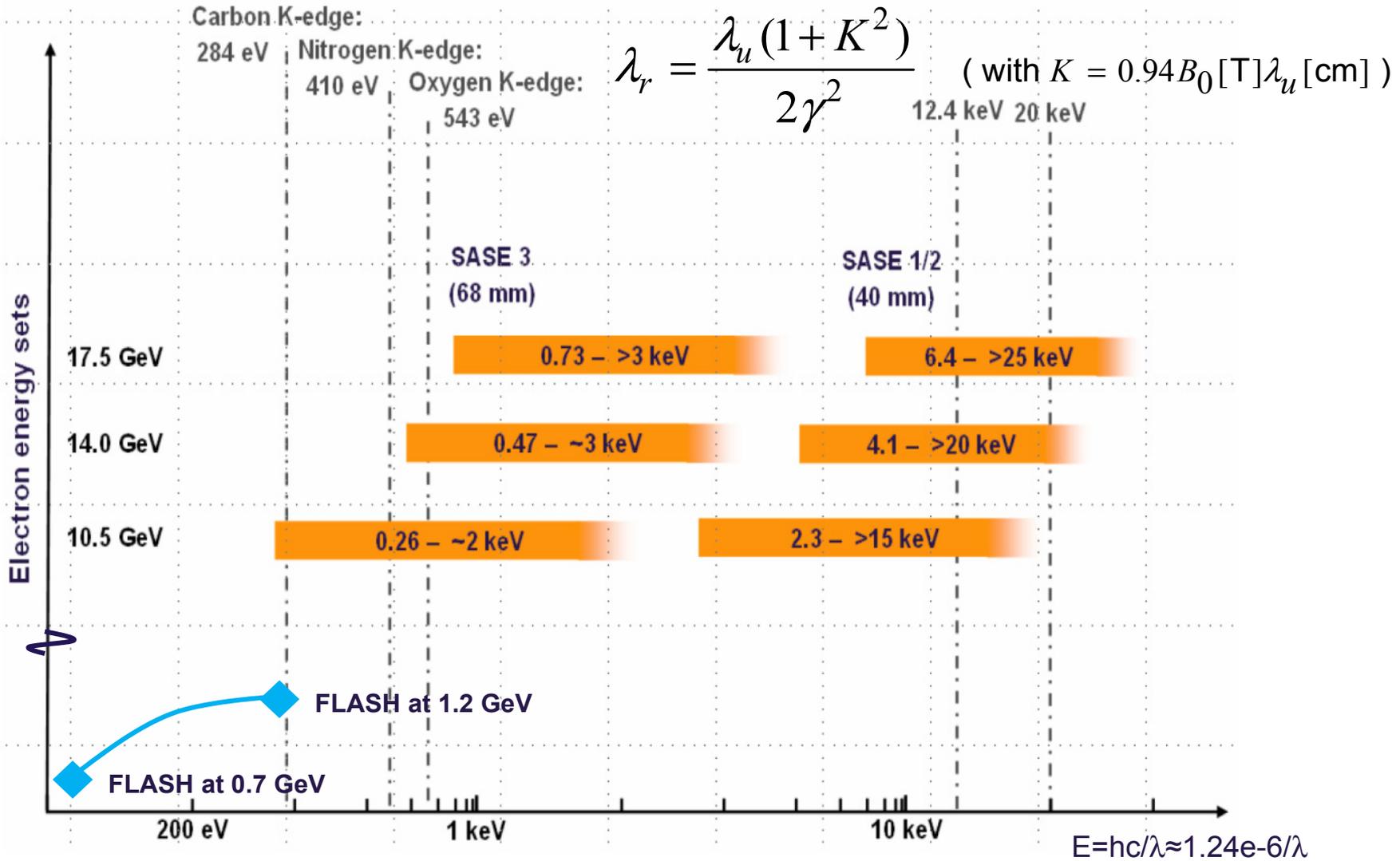
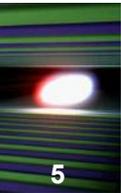


- Built by 12 European Nations at DESY, Hamburg
- Budget 1.150 MEuro incl. preparation and commissioning

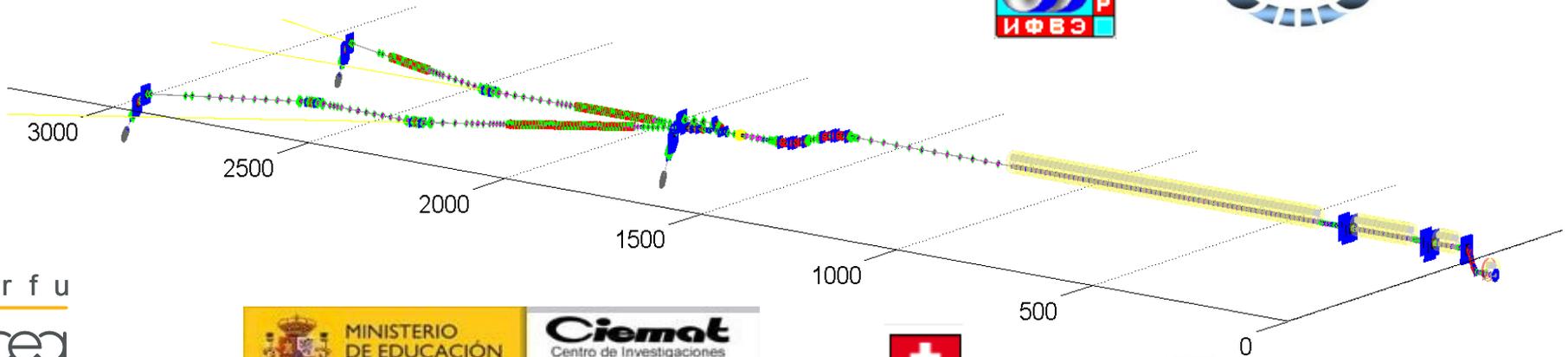
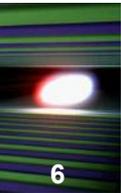


Quantity	Value
electron energy	10.5/14/17.5 GeV
macro pulse repetition rate	10 Hz
RF pulse length (flat top)	600 μ s
bunch repetition frequency within pulse	4.5 MHz
bunch charge	0.02 – 1 nC
electron bunch length after compression (FWHM)	2 – 180 fs
Slice emittance	0.4 - 1.0 mm mrad
beam power	500 kW
# of modules (containing eight 9-cell superconducting 1.3 GHz cavities)	101
accelerating gradient for 17.5 GeV	23.6 MV/m
# of 10 MW multi-beam klystrons	27
average klystron power (for 0.03 mA beam current at 17.5 GeV)	5.2 MW
photon wavelength	0.05 – 4 nm

Photon Energy Reach



Accelerator Consortium: 16 Institutes that construct the Accelerator 'In-Kind'



irfu

cea

saclay

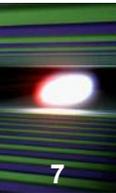


In2p3



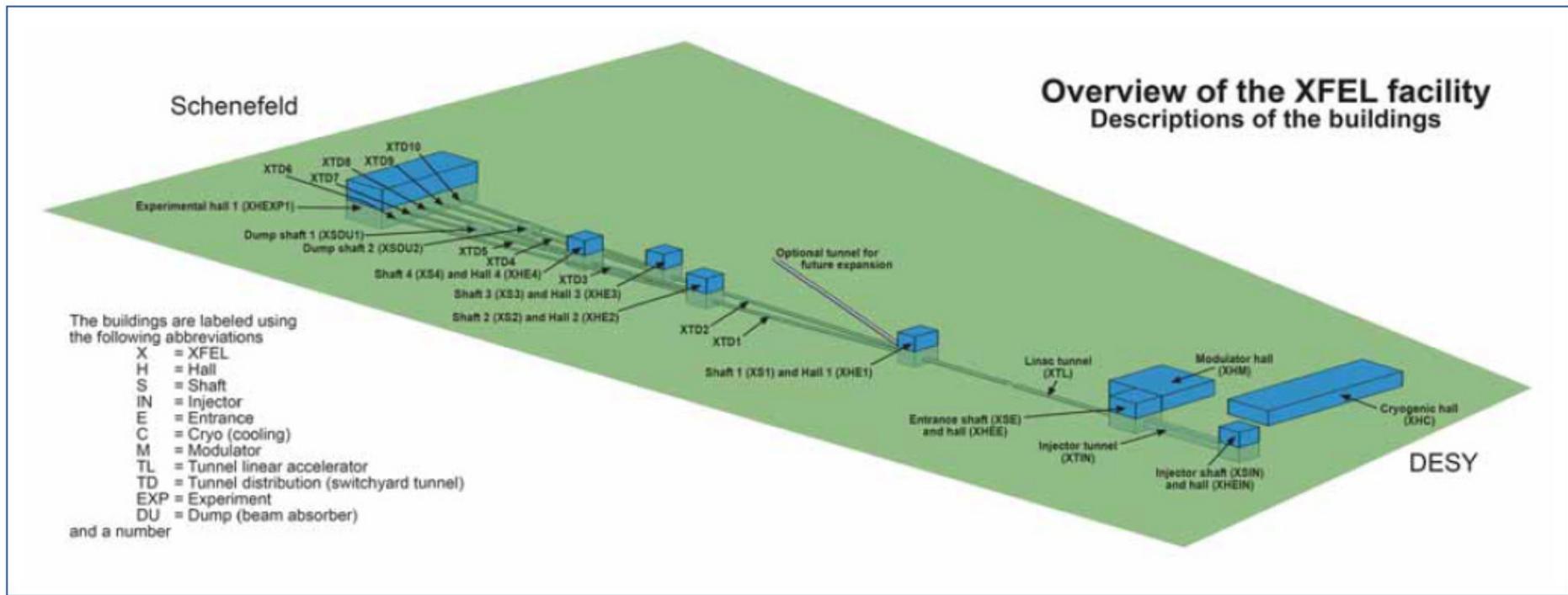
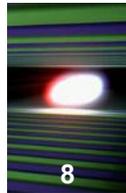
Wrocław University of Technology



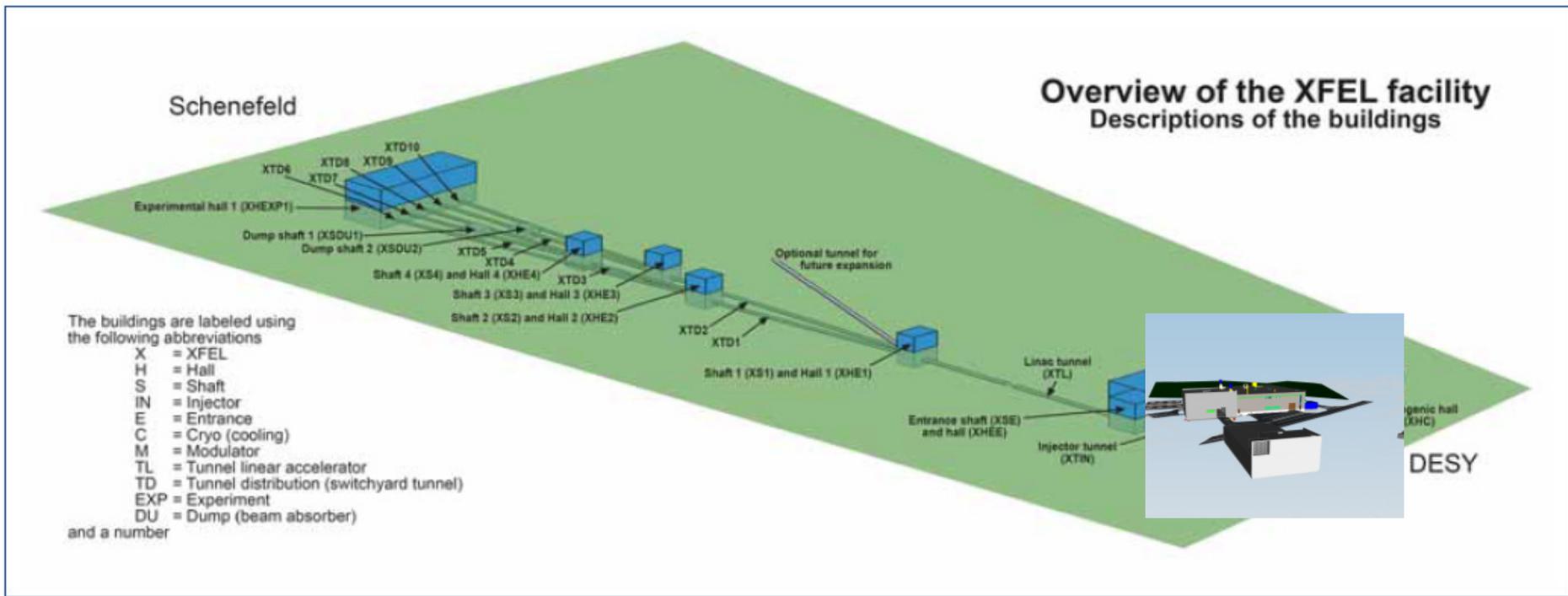
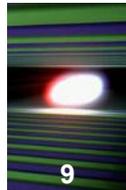


- Three construction sites
- 5.8 km tunnels
- 12000 m² surface are buildings
- 150000 m³ of underground building volume

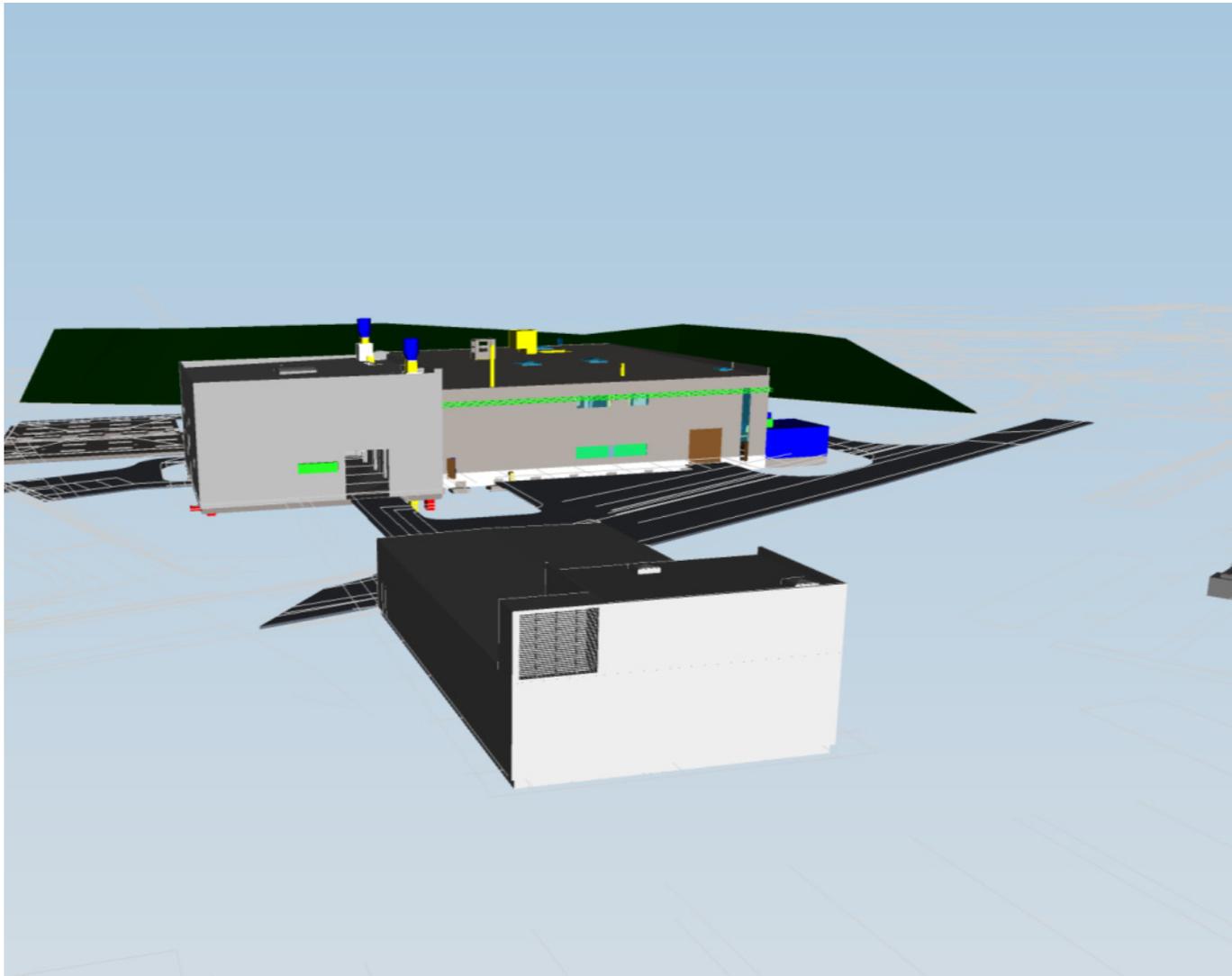
The Bahrenfeld Construction Site



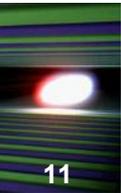
The Bahrenfeld Construction Site



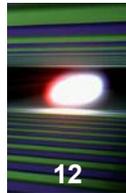
The Bahrenfeld Construction Site



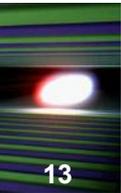
The Bahrenfeld Construction Site



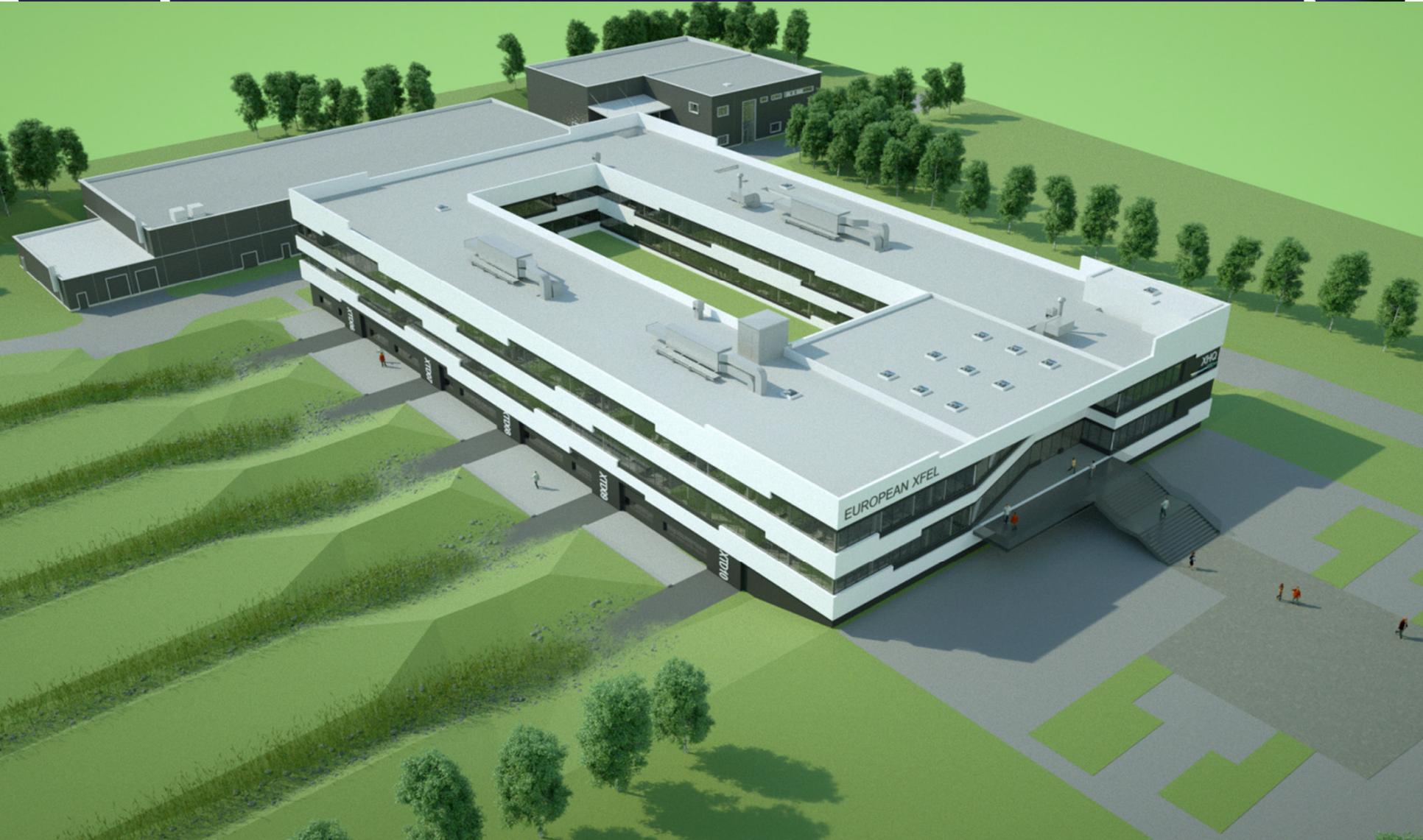
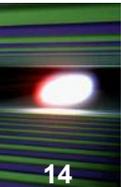
XHE1 (Osdorfer Born)



Schenefeld Site



Architect's concepts for the XHQ building



Architect's concepts for the XHQ building



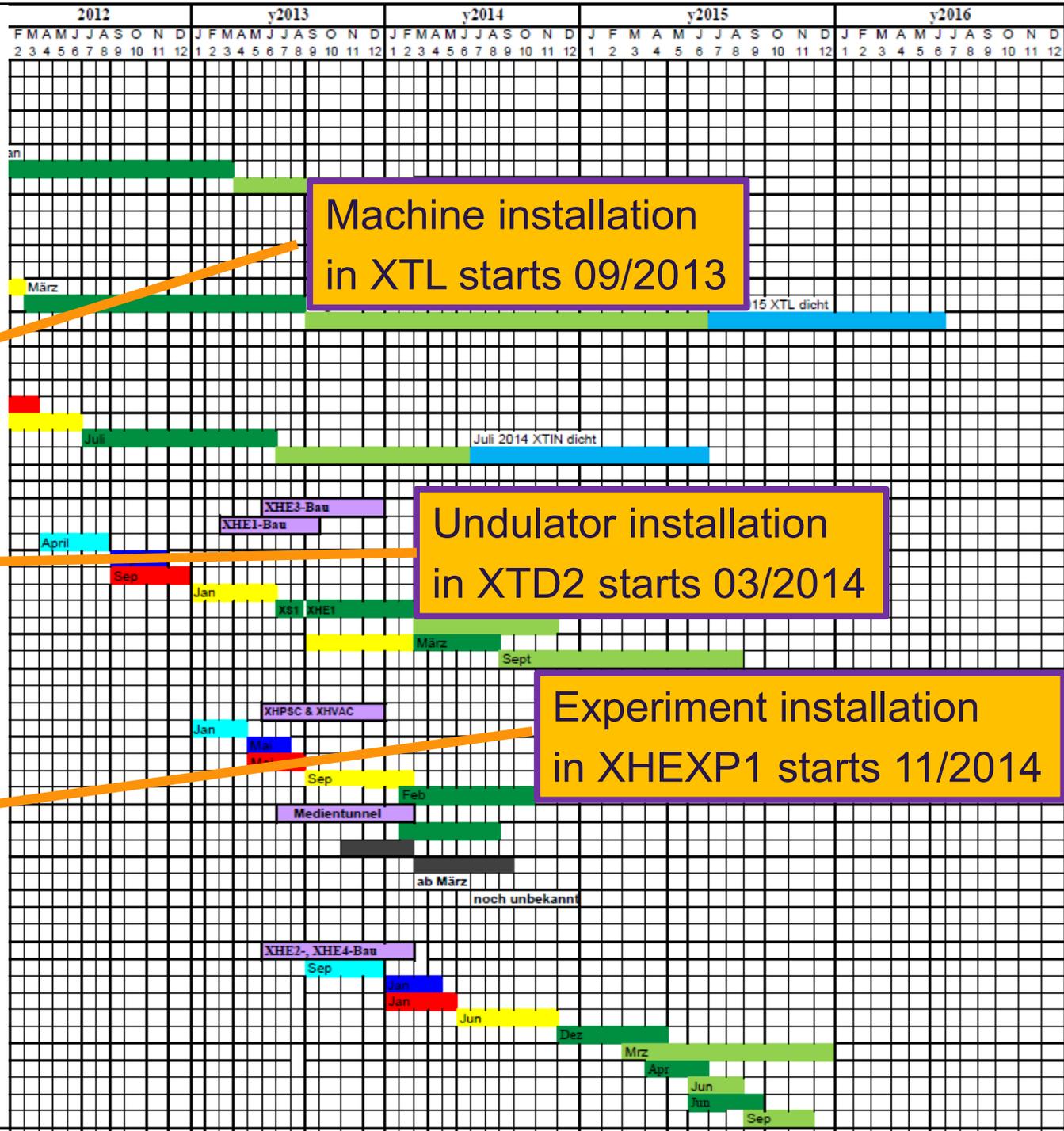
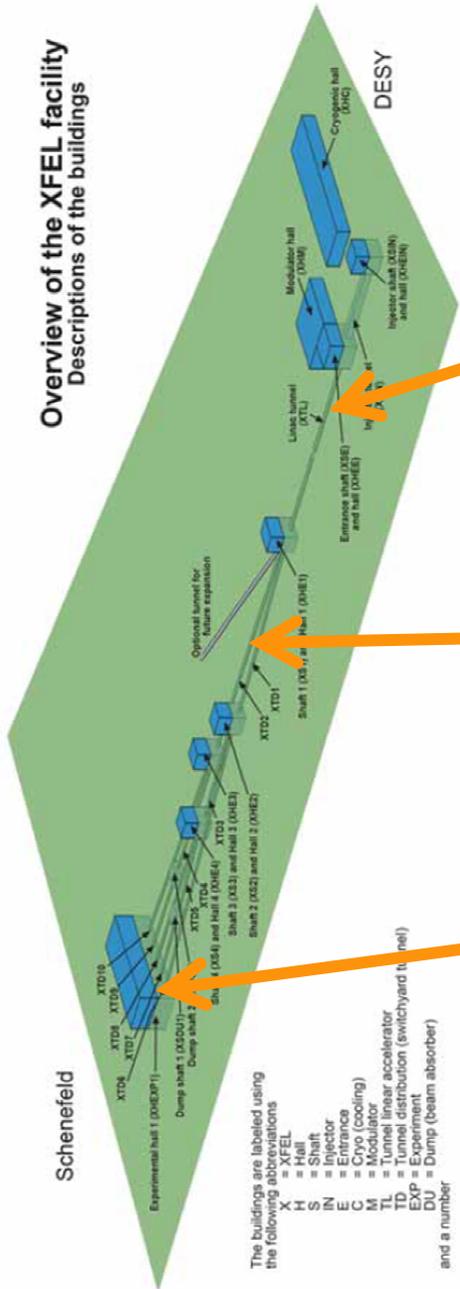
Architect's concepts for the XHQ building



Overview of the XFEL facility

Schnefeld

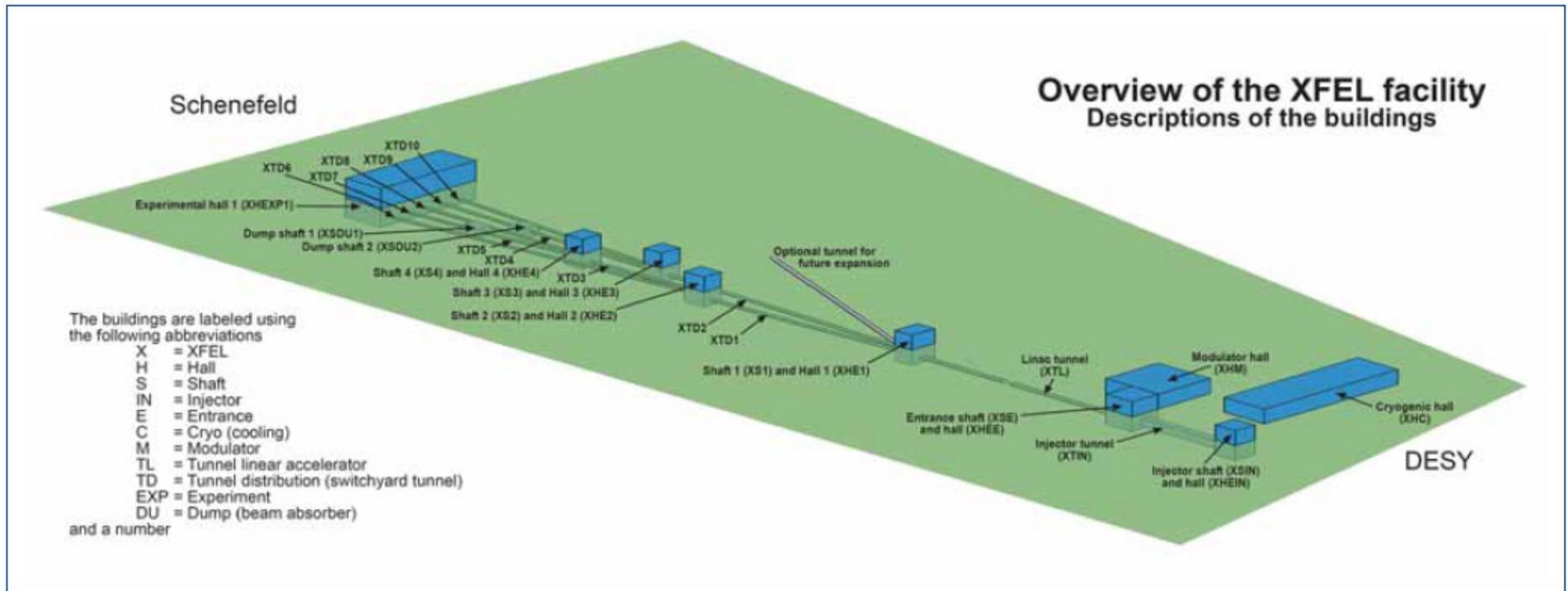
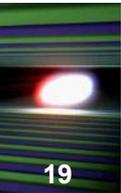
DESY



Machine installation in XTL starts 09/2013

Undulator installation in XTD2 starts 03/2014

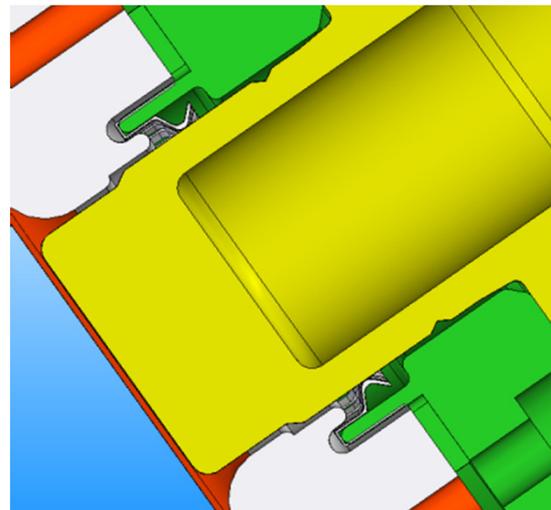
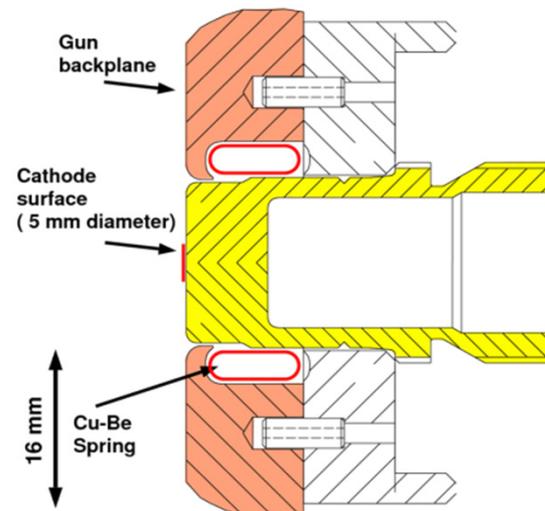
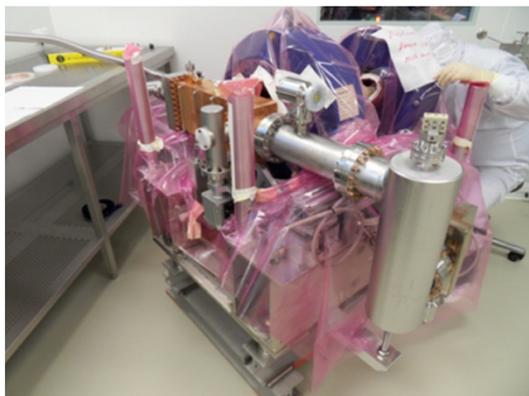
Experiment installation in XHEXP1 starts 11/2014

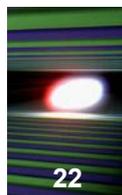


Injector Complex



- Identified cathode spring as weak point → redesigned
- Gun conditioning well underway at PITZ (photo injector test stand)
- Single RF window with dry compressed air (in PITZ: SF₆) → final test in injector (09/2013)

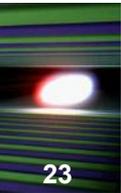




September 1st



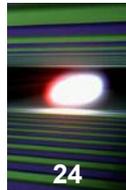
November 1st



October 31st



March 1st



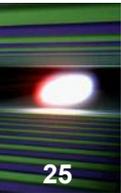
**Close injector tunnel in July 2014
Start injector commissioning in autumn**



February 28th

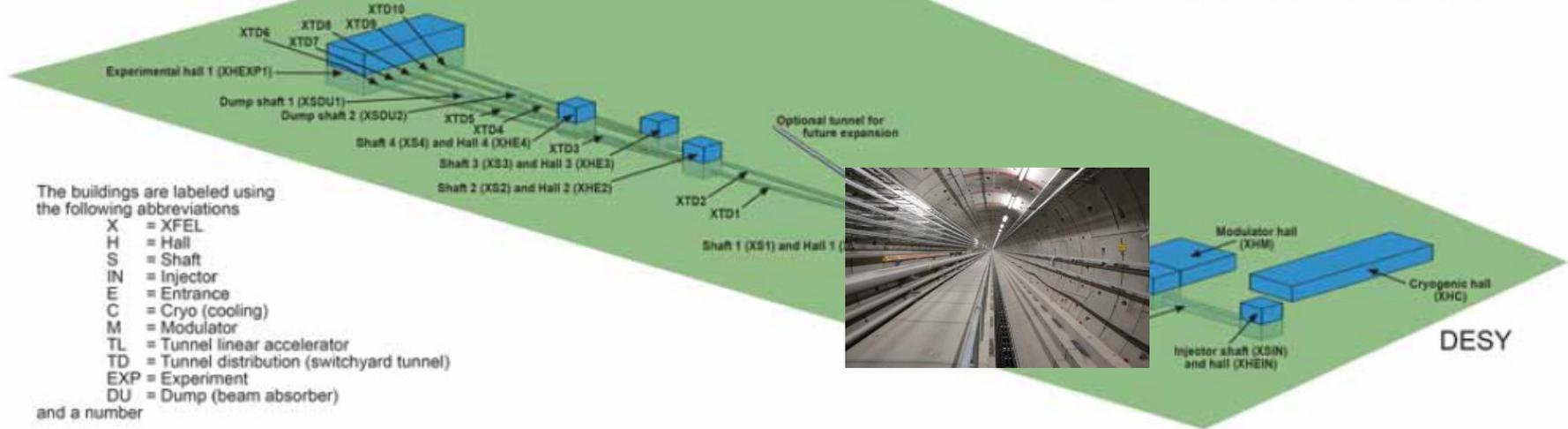


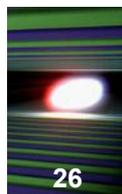
July 1st

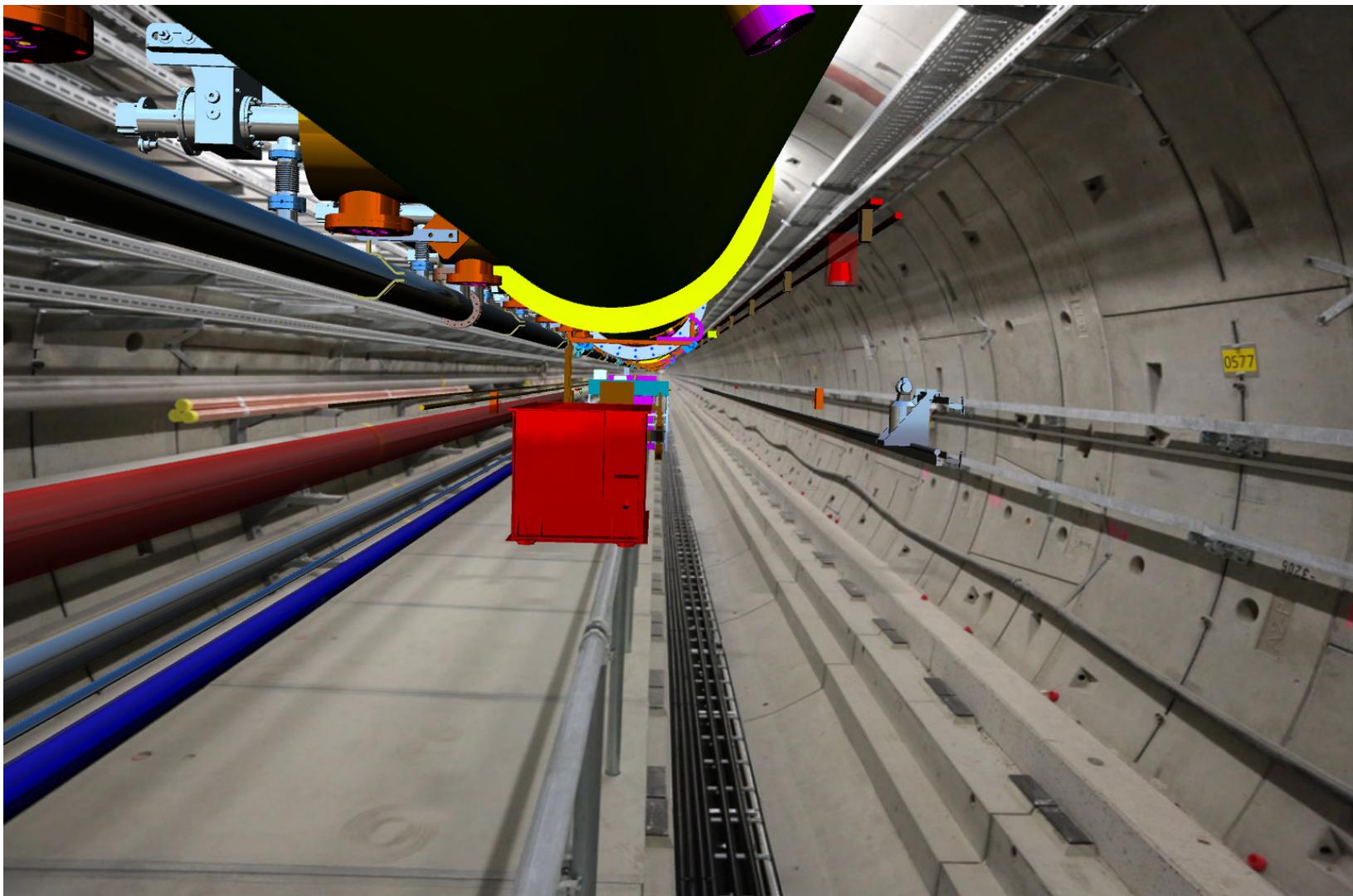


Schenefeld

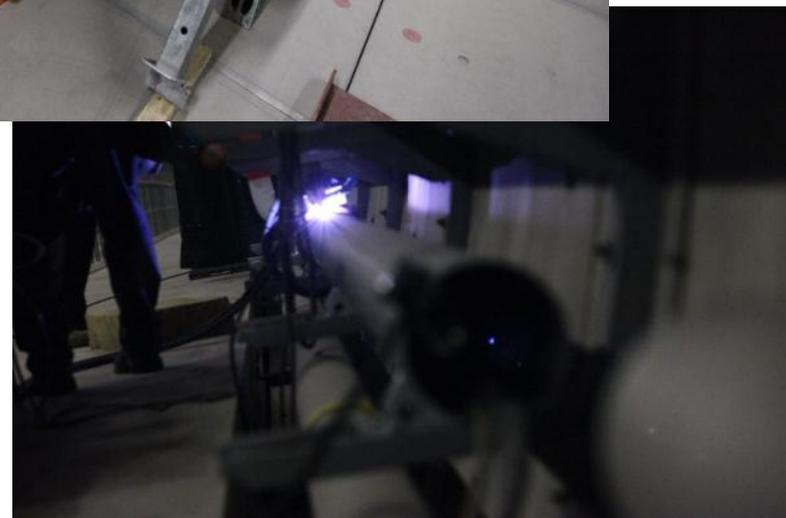
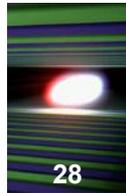
Overview of the XFEL facility
Descriptions of the buildings





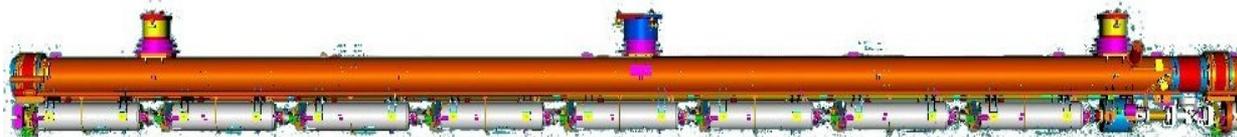


Scenes from the main Tunnel



Accelerator Complex

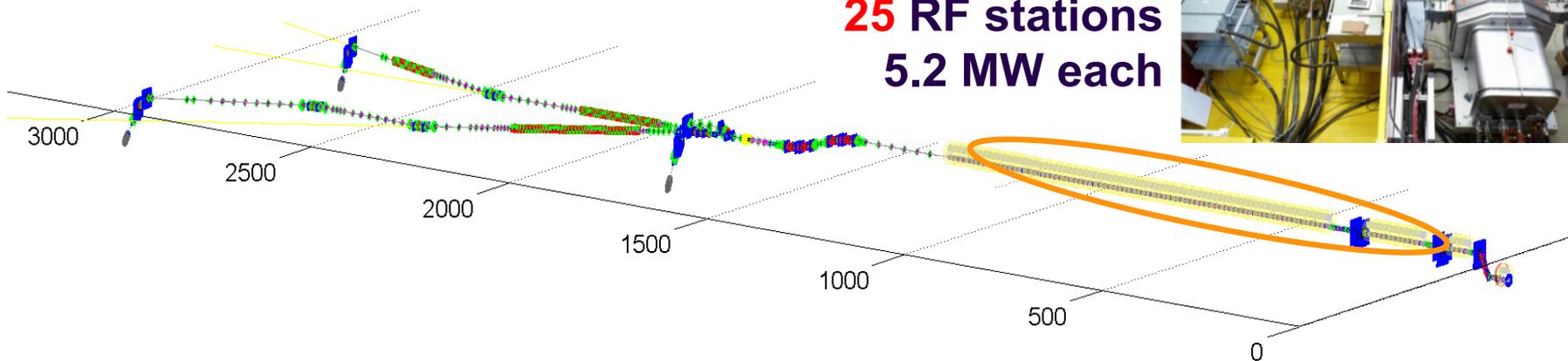
100 accelerator
modules



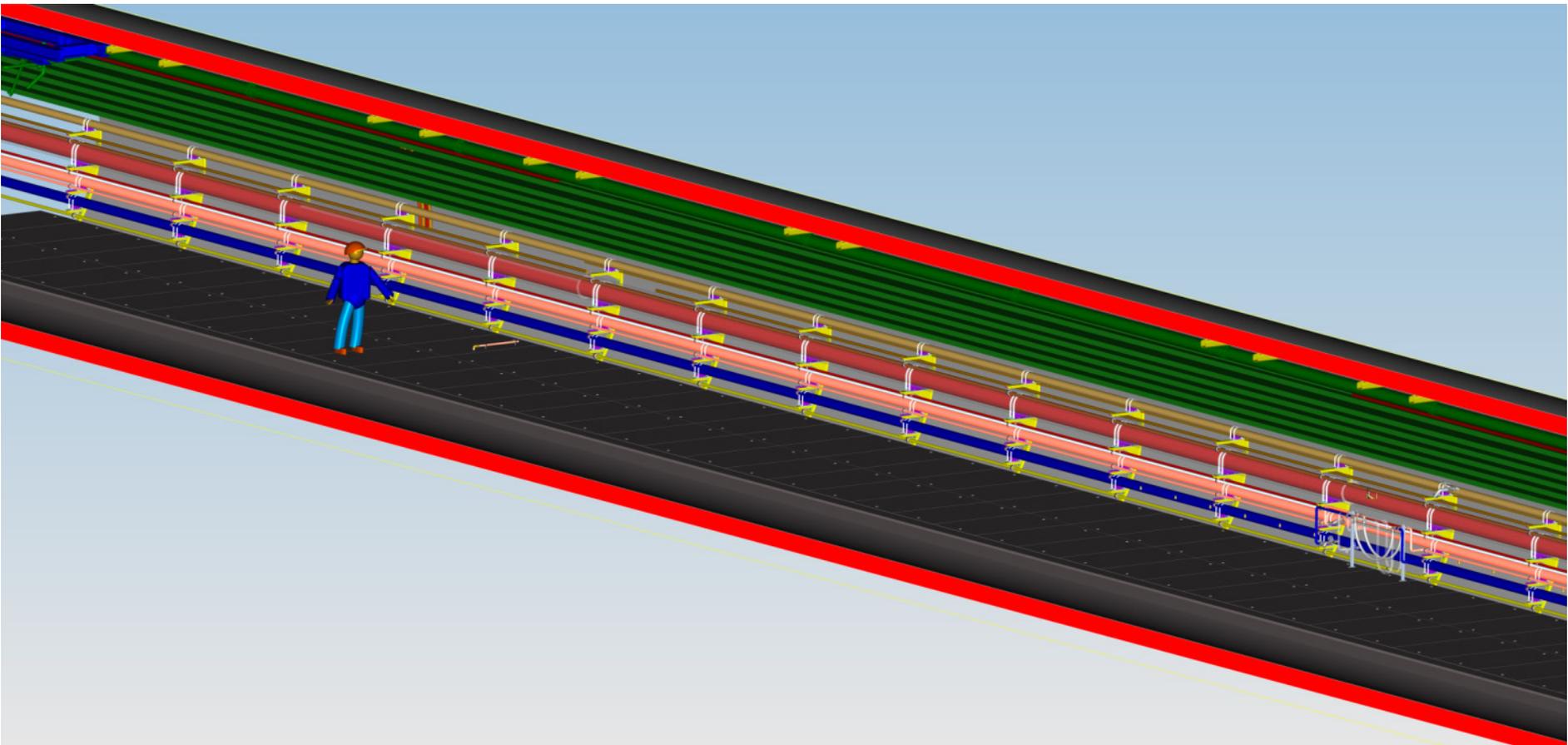
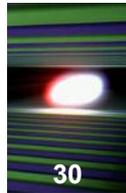
800 accelerating cavities
1.3 GHz / **23.6** MV/m



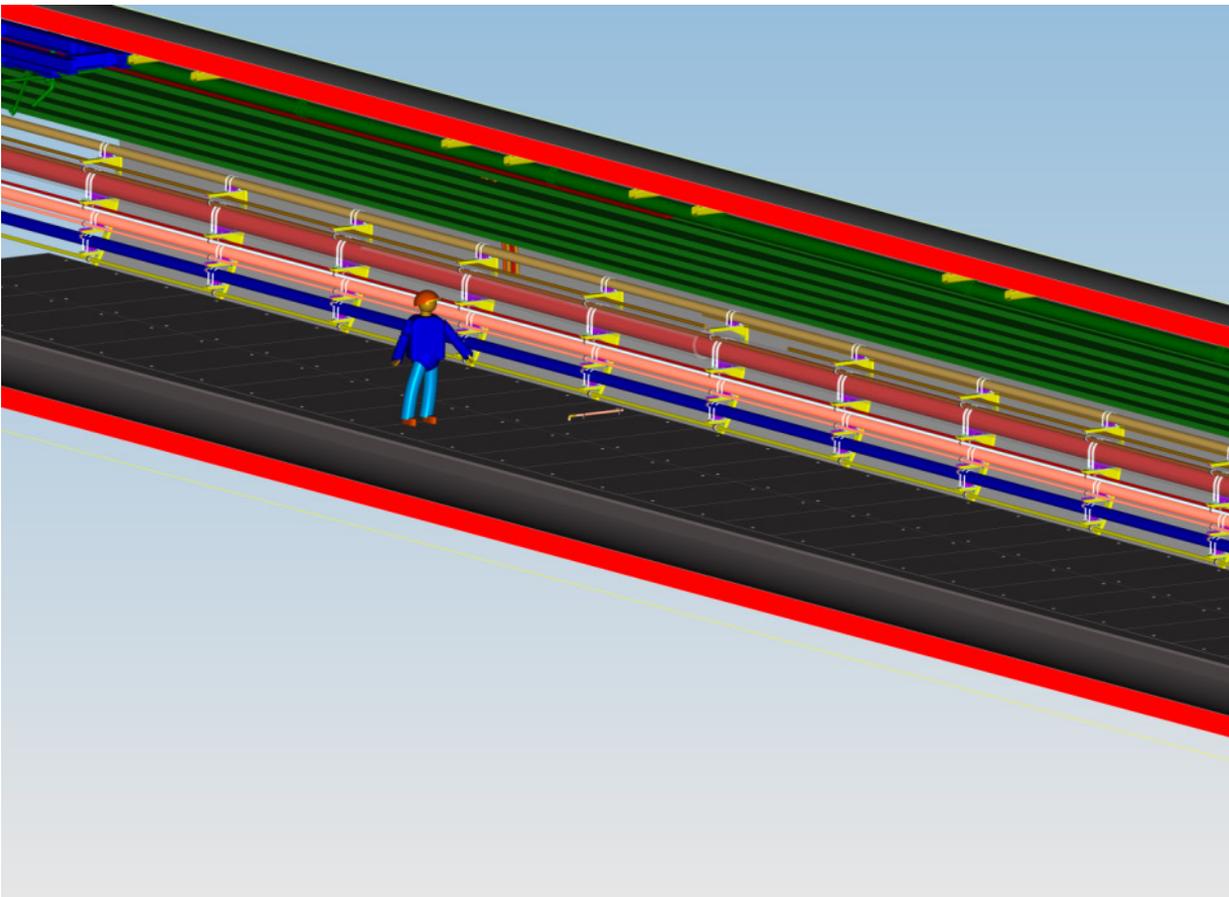
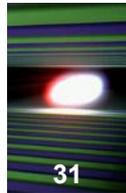
25 RF stations
5.2 MW each



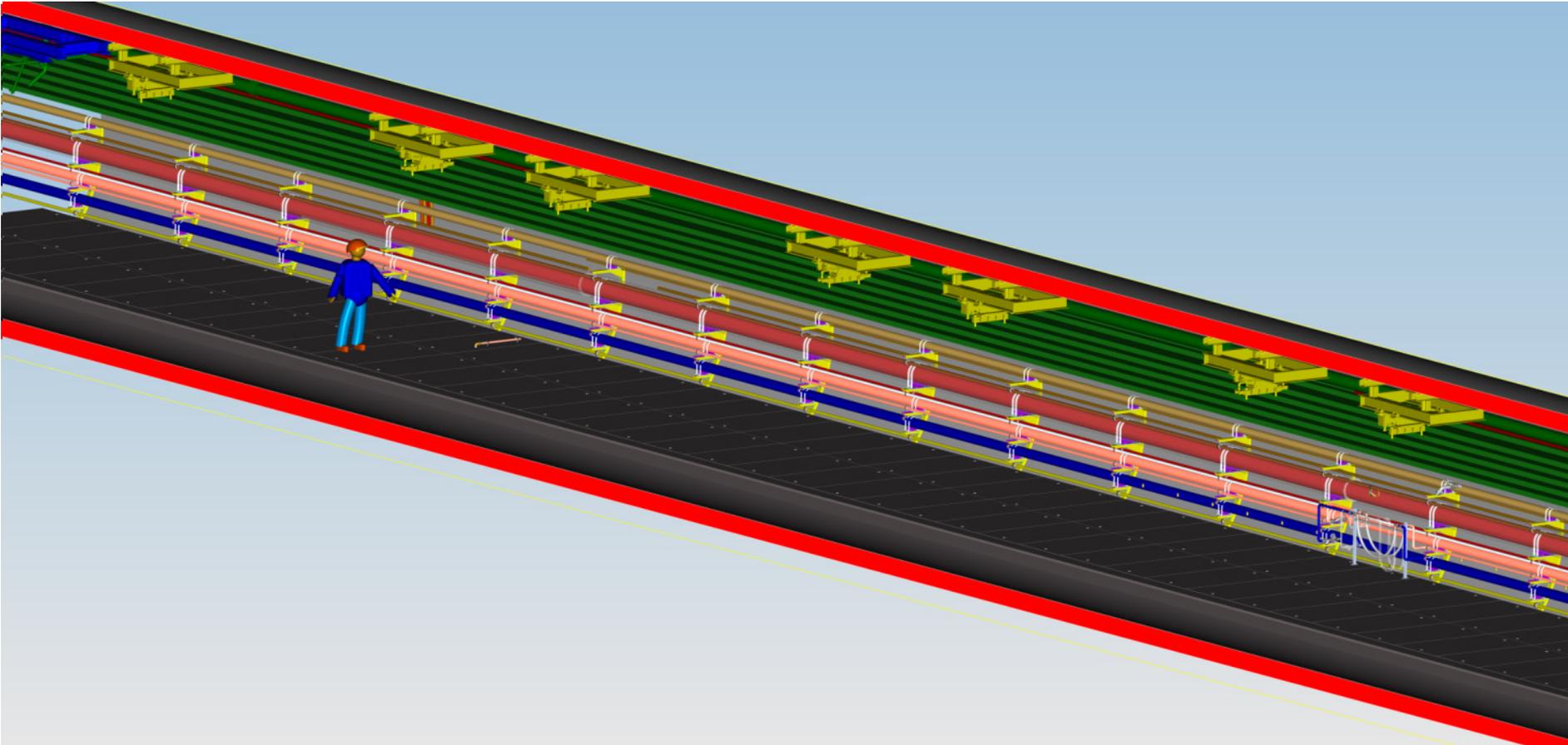
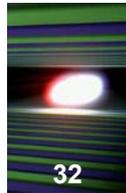
Installation of the Cryo String



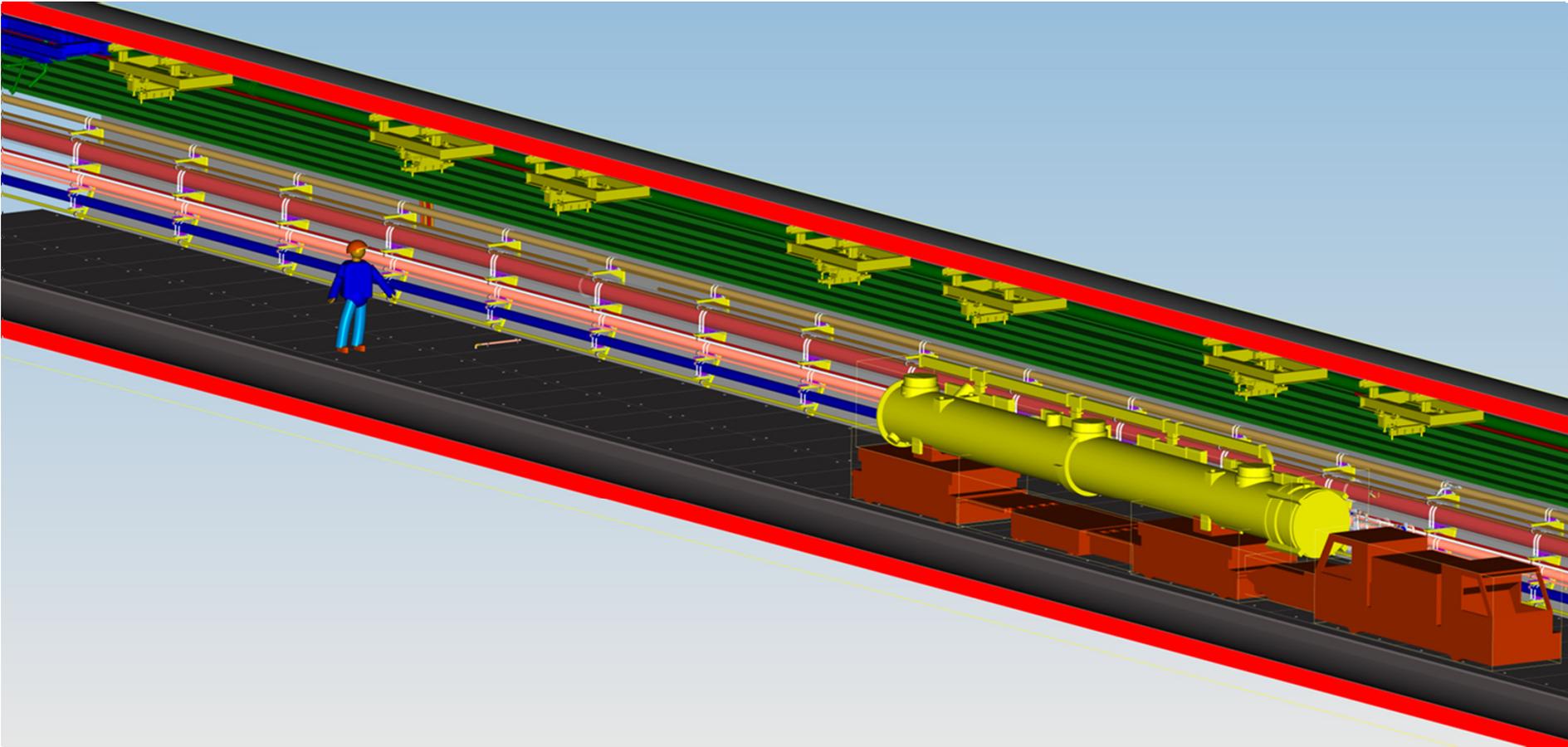
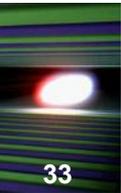
Installation of the Cryo String



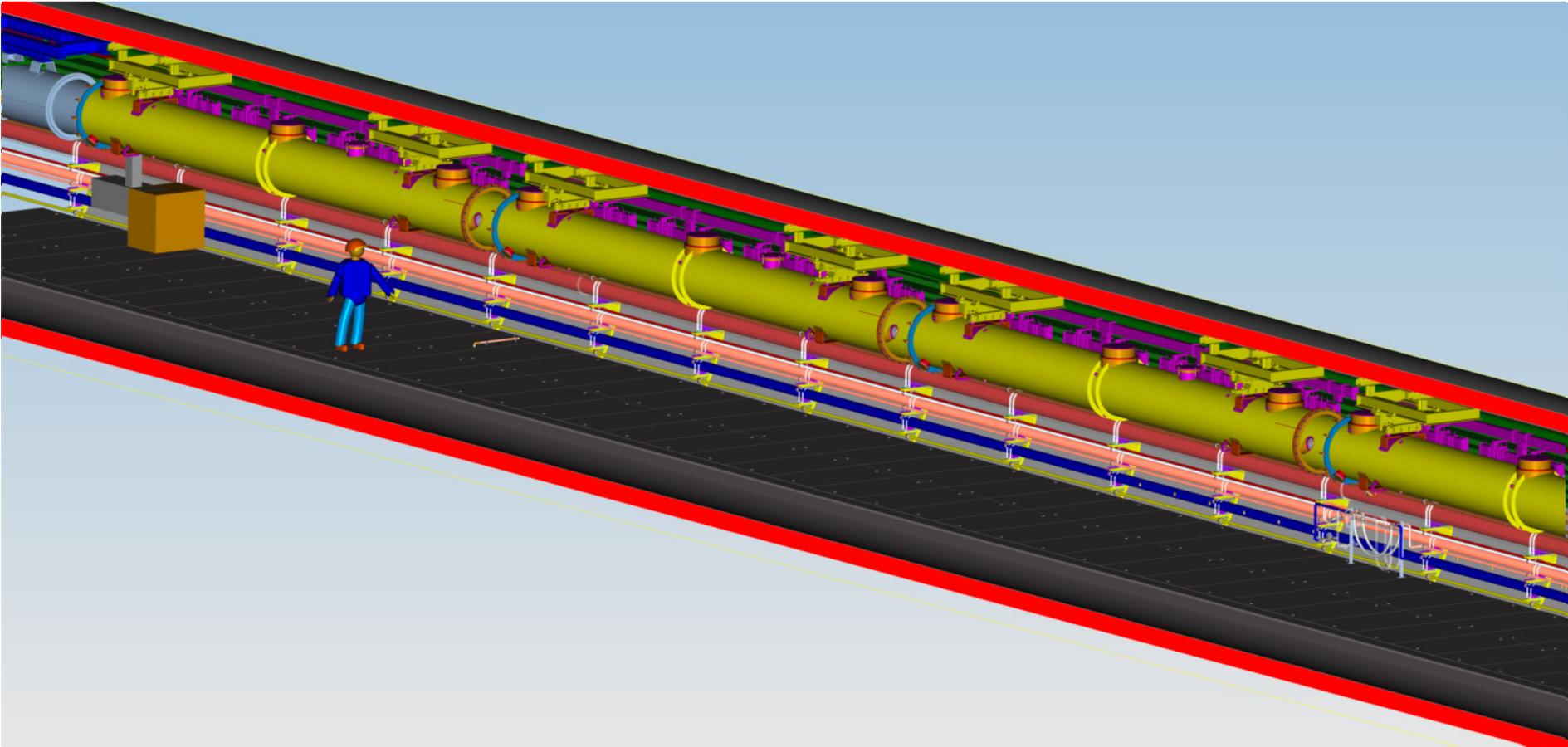
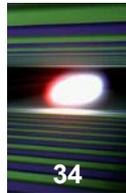
Installation of the Cryo String



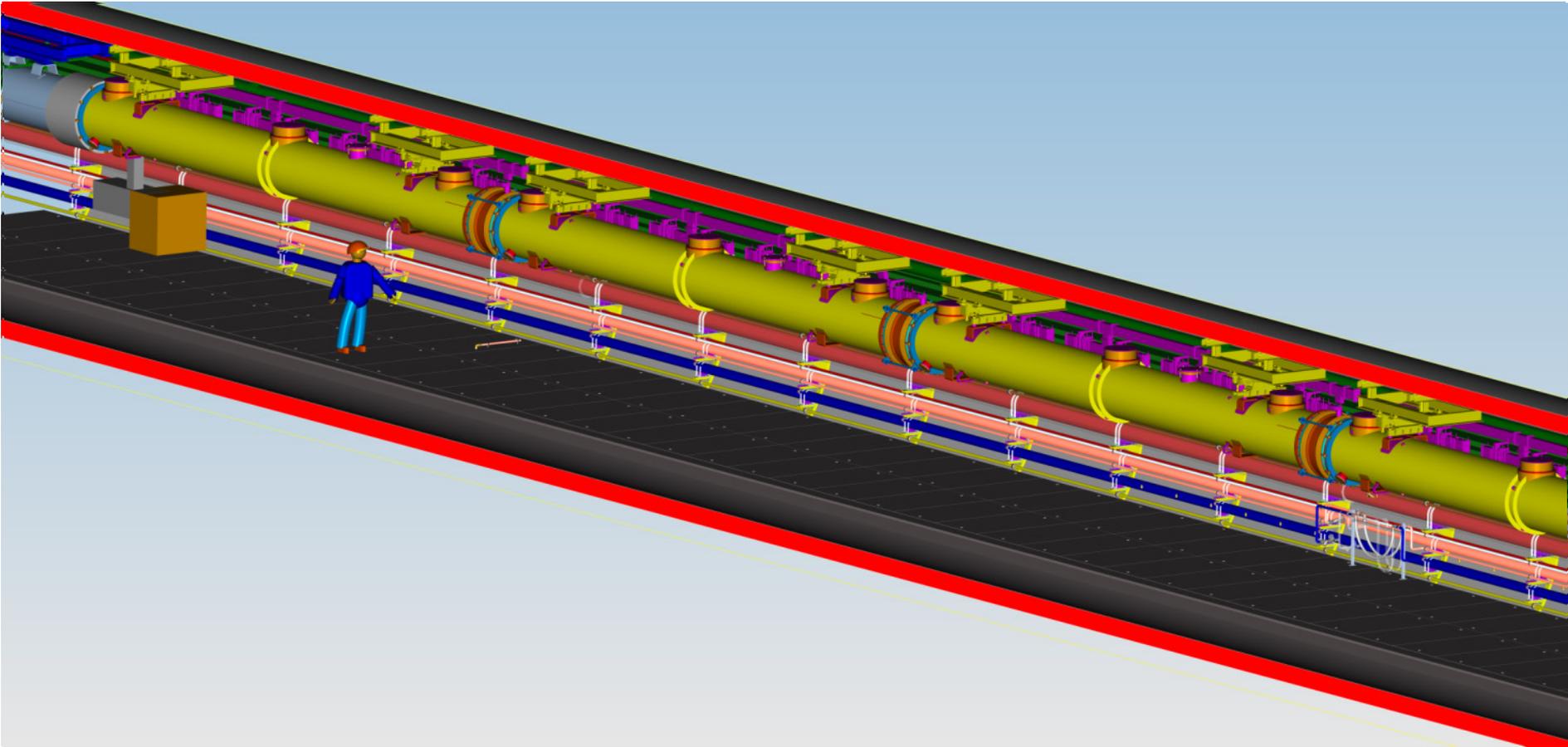
Installation of the Cryo String



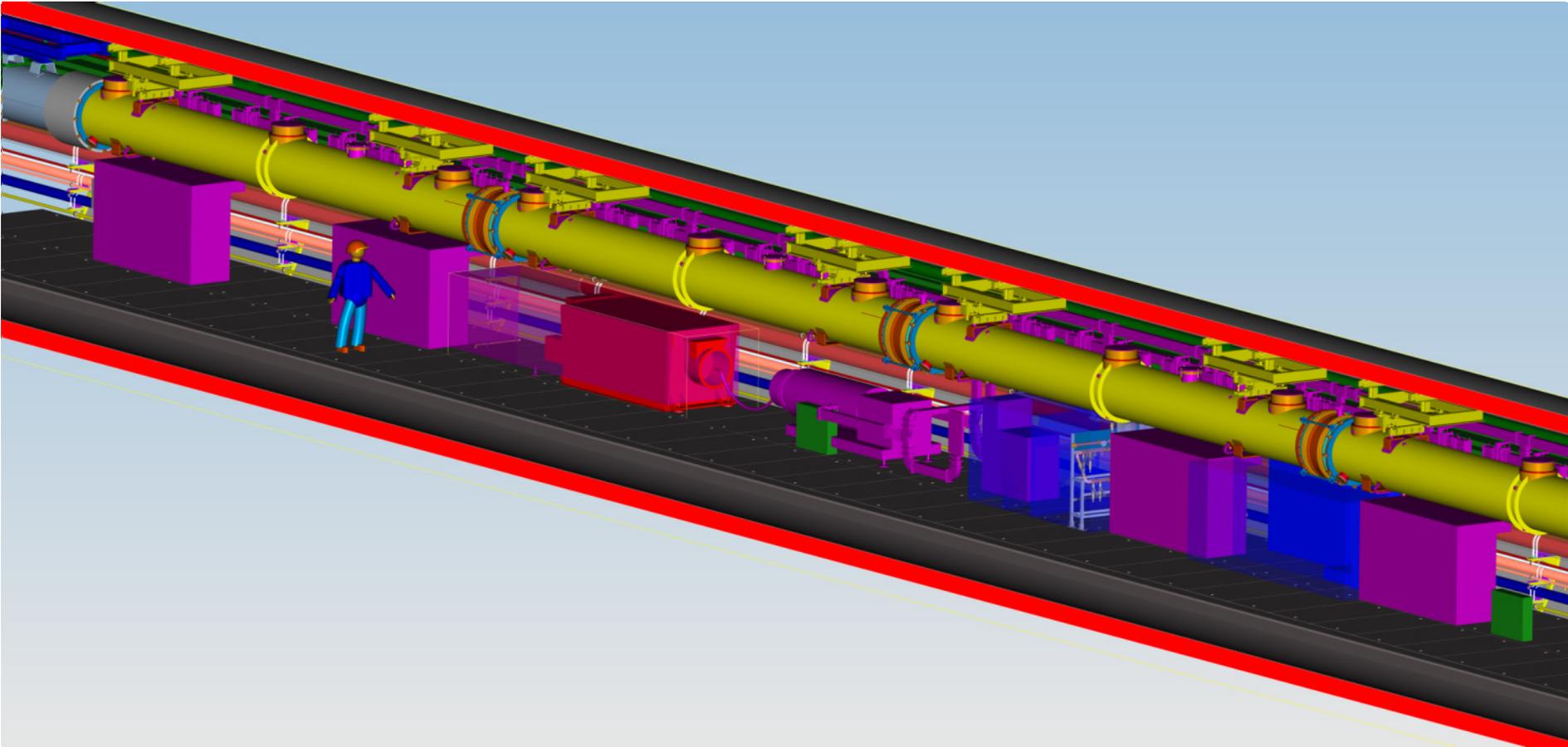
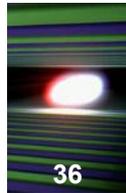
Installation of the Cryo String

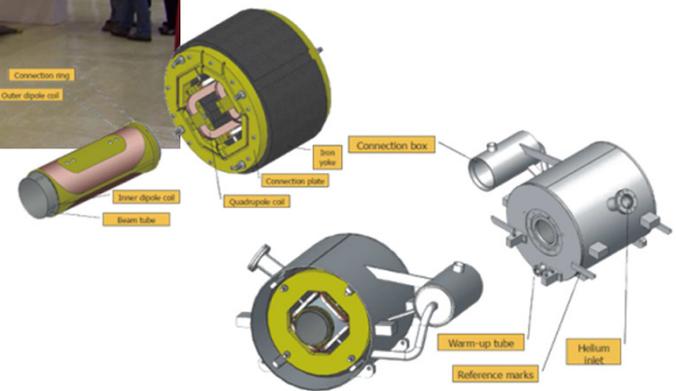
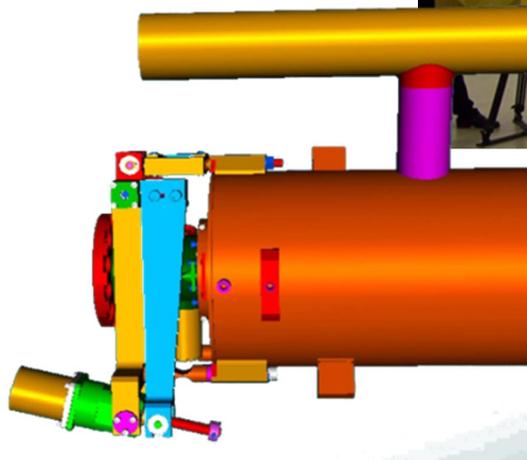
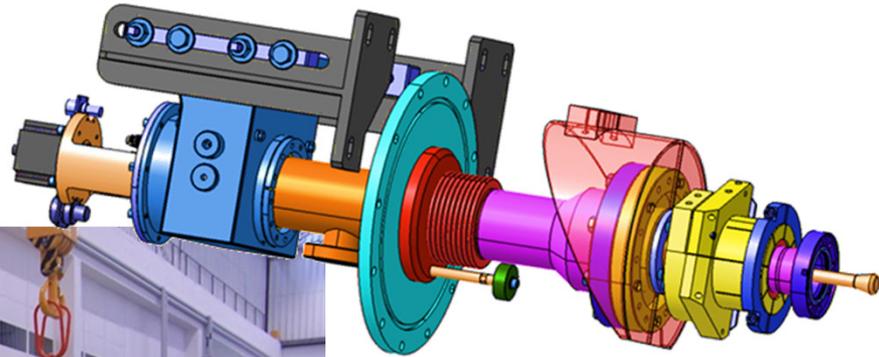
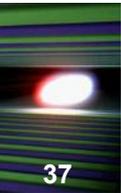


Installation of the Cryo String

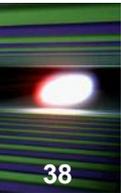


Installation of the Cryo String

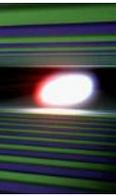




Superconducting Cavities



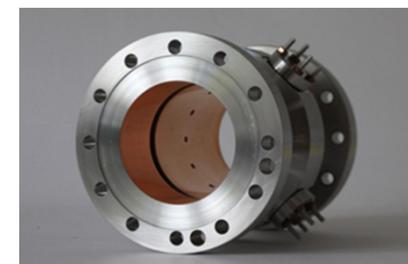
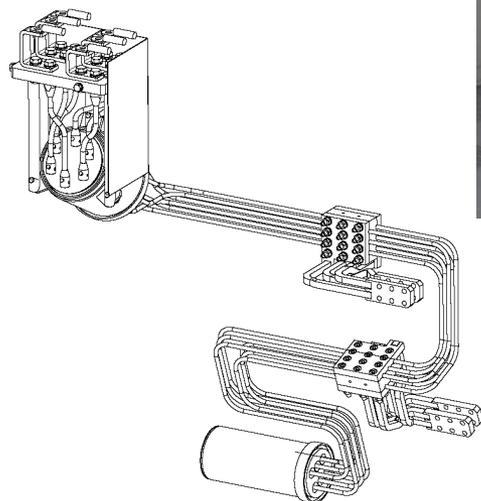
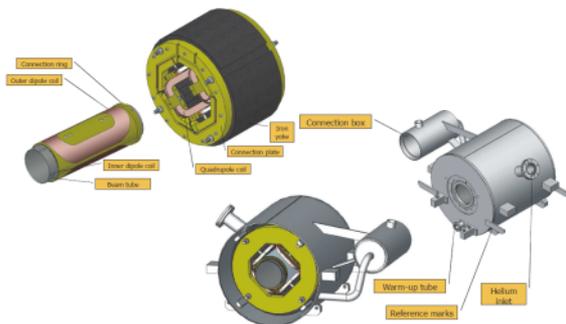
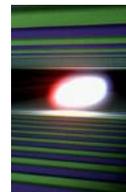
Cavity Production



- Two vendors for mechanical production and preparation of 800 cavities
 - Both vendors produced cavities in the past
 - Meanwhile cavity preparation of both vendors qualified
- More than 100 cavities produced so far
- 22 cavities tested in the AMTF
 - 19 met performance goal (23.6 MV/m at $Q_0=10^{10}$) immediately and considerably
 - 3 met performance goal after re-treatment (HPR)



Cold Magnets, Current Leads and BPM

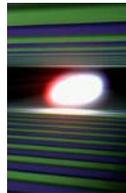


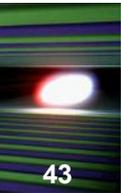
- **25 magnets** measured at DESY
- **current leads** for first modules available
- 60% of BPM series hardware on stock
- Assembly halted because of buffer overflow

- first XFEL couplers produced successfully conditioned
- despite problems with copper plating, the production started
 - at present a reliable rate of 2 per week can be assumed
 - an increase to 4 per week is expected soon; new infrastructure
- Unclear when 8 per week will be reached
- The problem is the copper plating of the warm external conductor WEC
- RF conditioning infrastructure ready and to be commissioned now



Couplers-String-Module





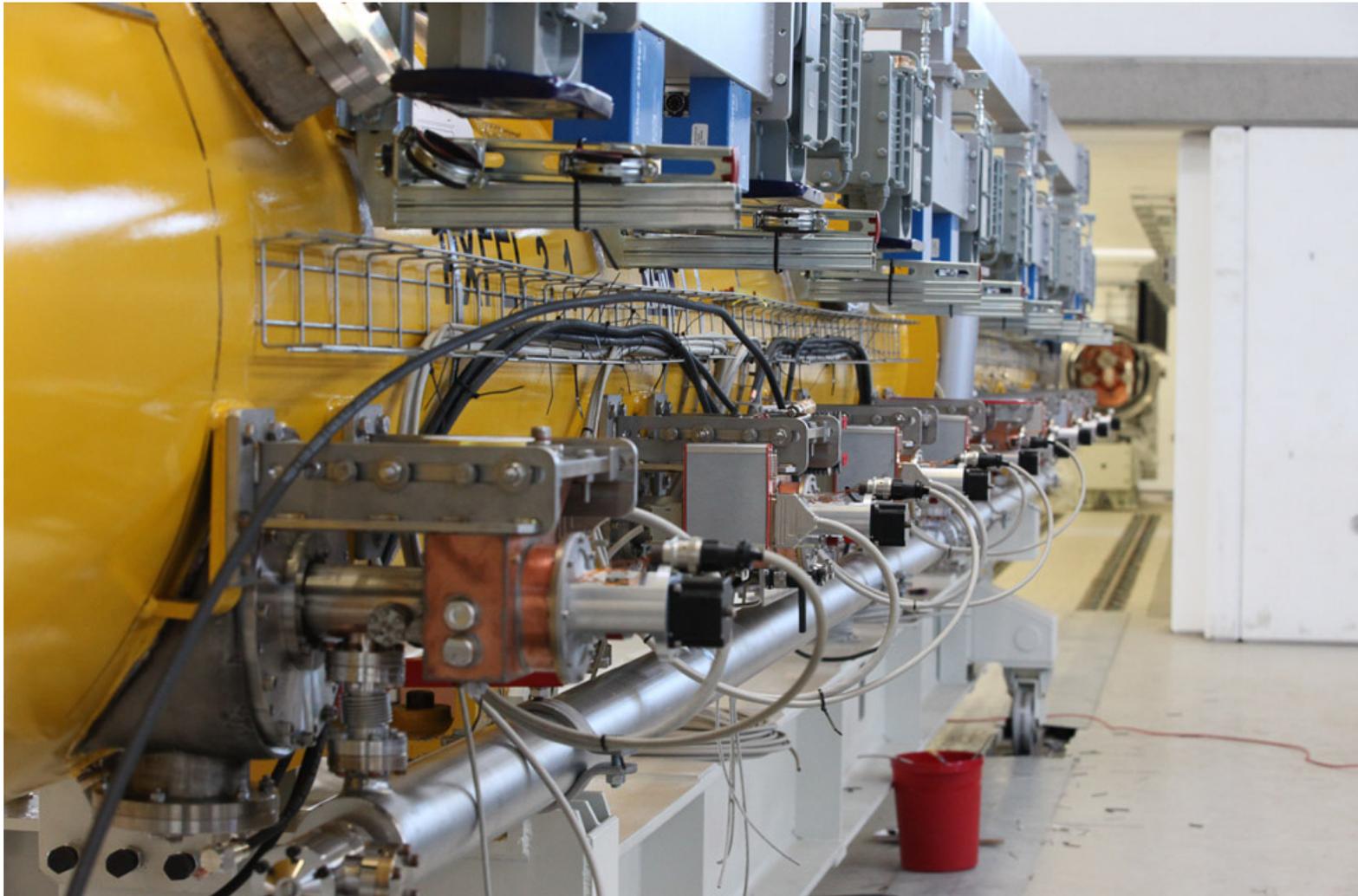
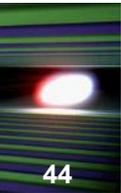
- Module testing takes 2 weeks per module
- Three parallel test stands allow for through-put of 1.5 module per week (assume 1 for now)



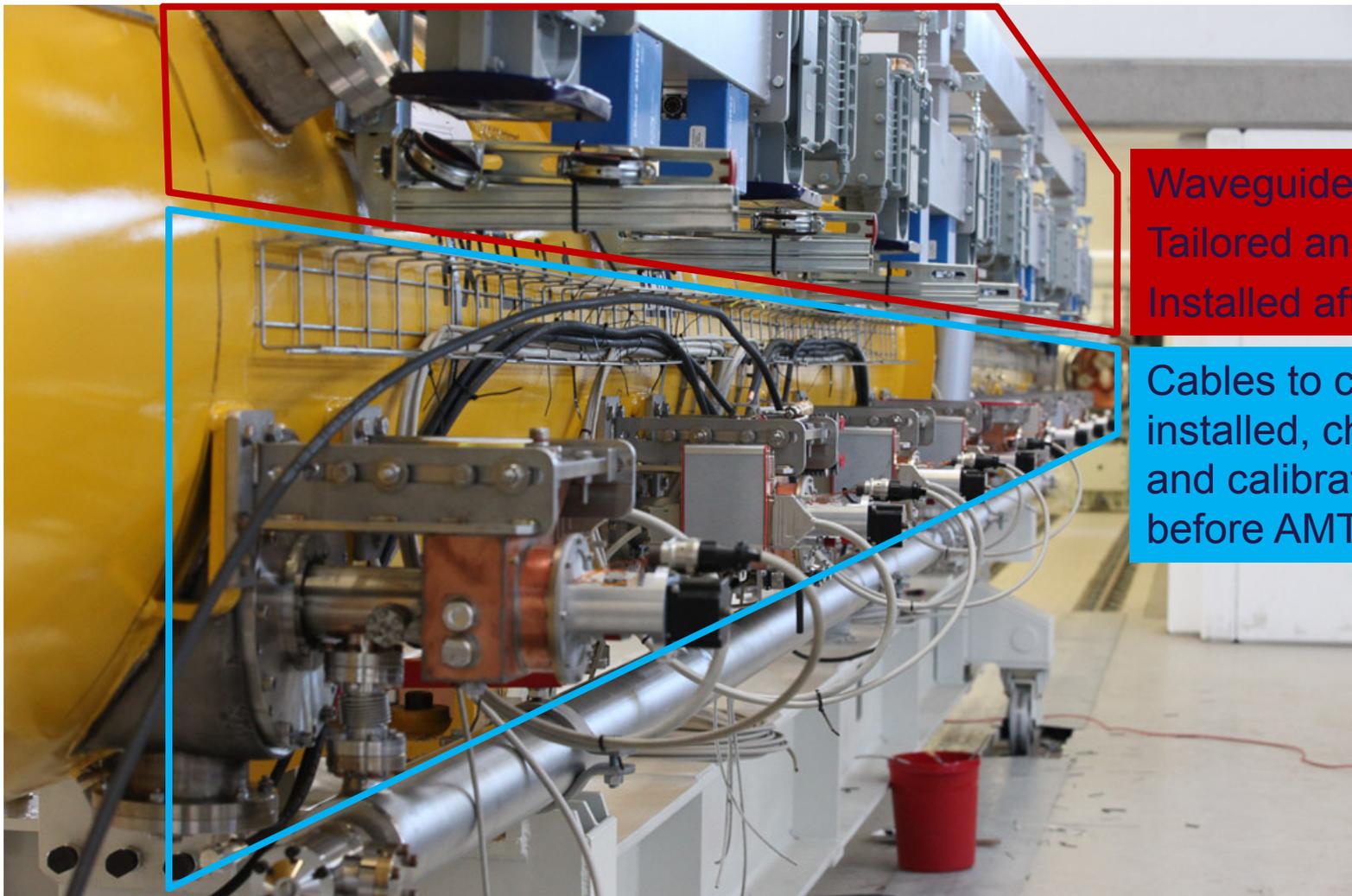
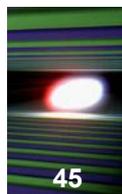
		Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday
PLAN I - MODULE	XATB 1	A	B	B	B/C	C	C	D	D	D	D	D/E	E	E	F	
	XATB 2								A	B	B	B			C	C
	XATB 3															A

Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday		
C/D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	E/F	F				C	C	C/D	D	D	D	D	E	E	E/F	
B	B	B/C	C	C	D	D	D	D	D/E	E	E	F		A	B	B	B/C	C	C	D	D	D	
																						A	B

External Equipment at Module



External Equipment at Module



Waveguides and cables
Tailored and calibrated
Installed after AMTF test

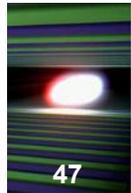
Cables to coupler
installed, checked
and calibrated
before AMTF test

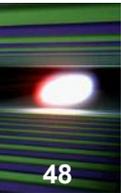
- Series production of modules starts in summer 2013
- In the present scenario a total of 112 weeks is required for module production → already end of 2015
- In addition 3 months are needed for testing, installation and subsequent work

⇒ Carefully assess and readjust production speed once a steady rate is established

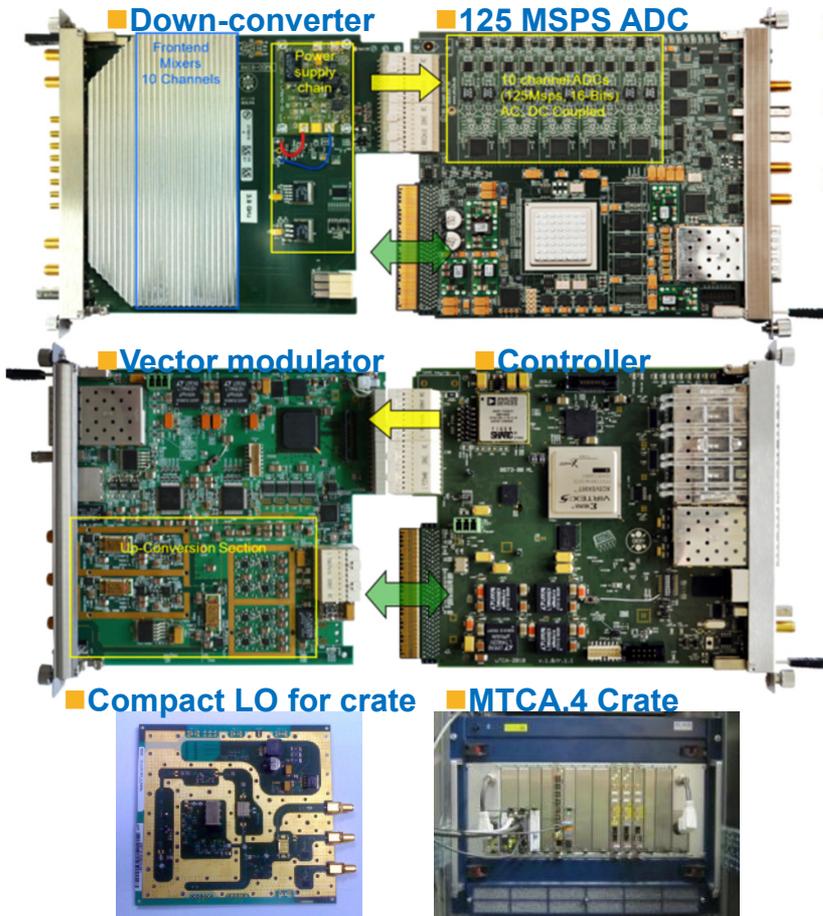
Infrastructure allows for an increase by a factor 1.5

Stock pile

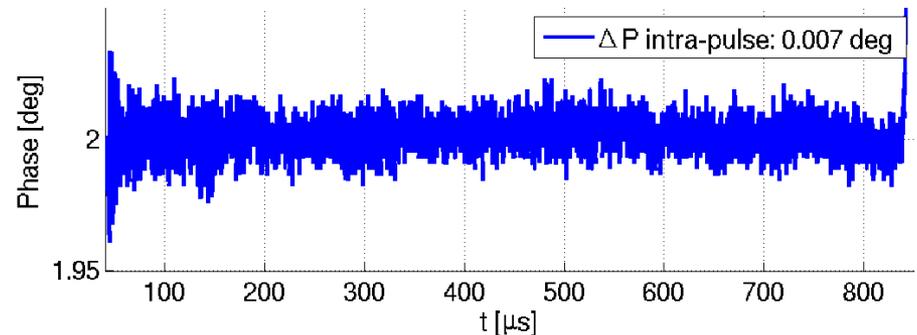
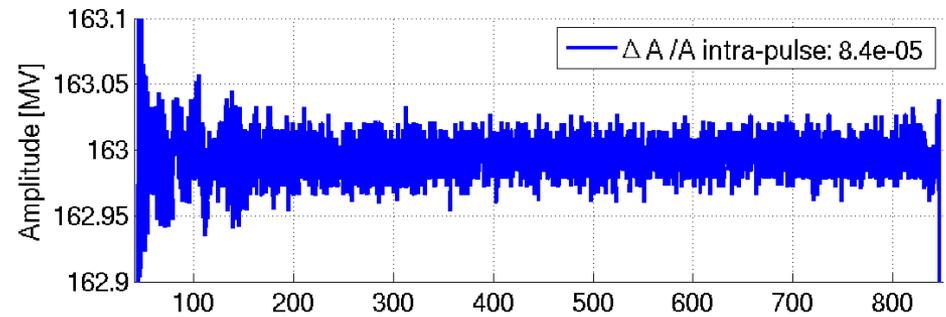




MicroTCA based LLRF system

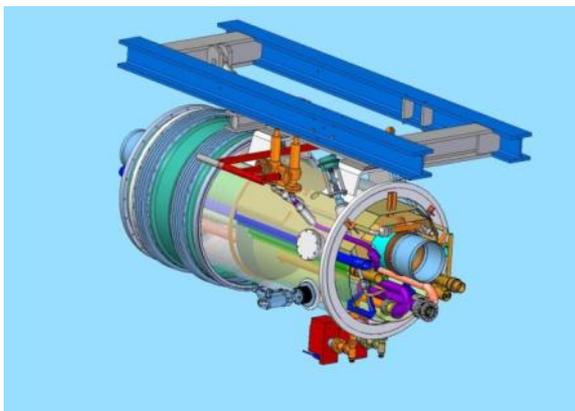


- RMS amplitude regulation 9×10^{-5}
- Phase regulation of 0.007°
- expected beam energy stability $< 0.005\%$

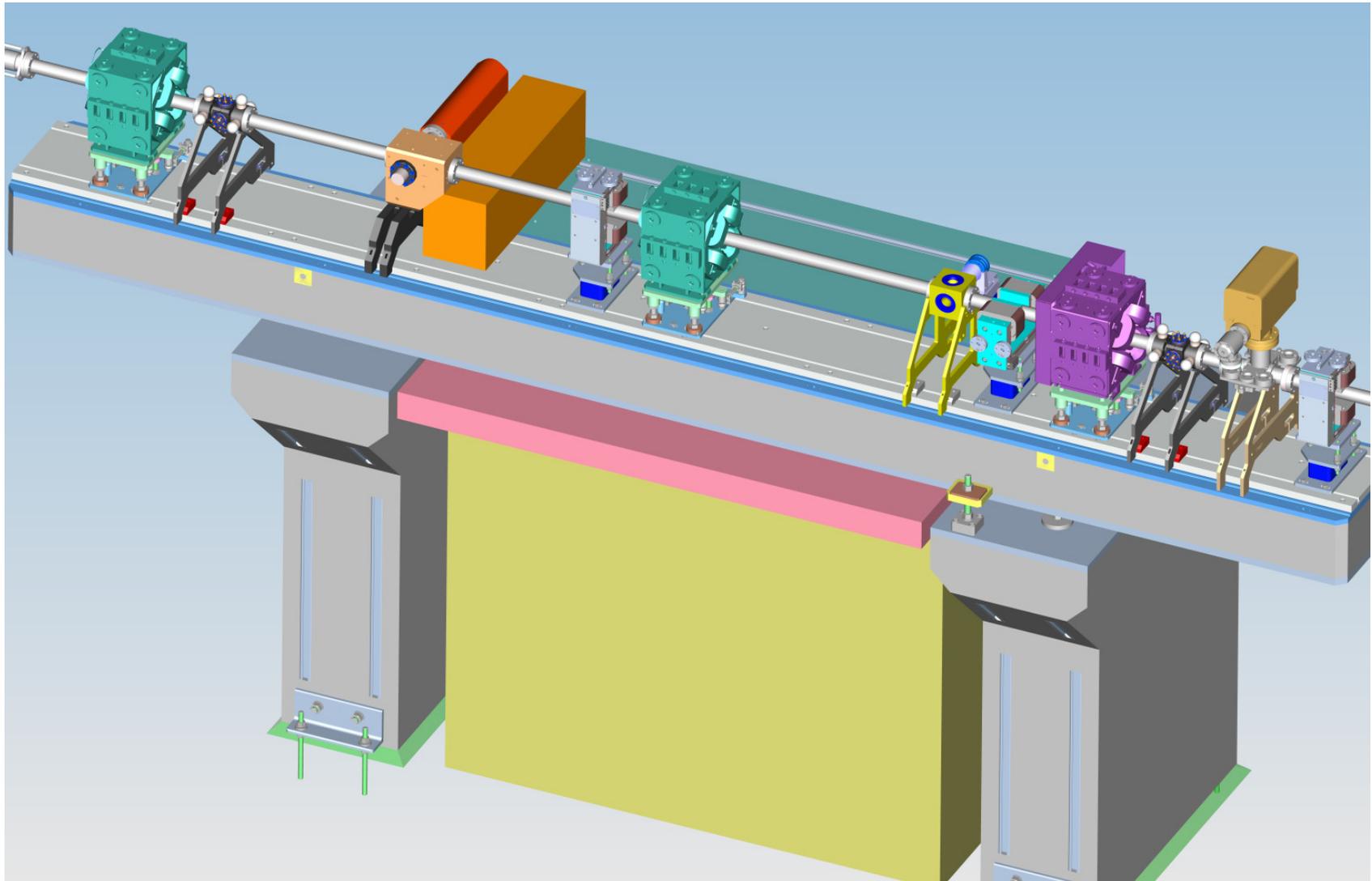
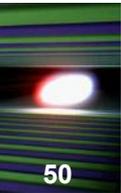


Cold Linac Infrastructure

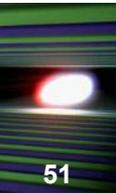
- Refurbishment of HERA cryo plant close to completion (3 months ahead of schedule)
- Factory acceptance test of CB44 (2K box) has started ahead of schedule
- However, serious delay of main transfer line (affects injector start-up)
- Feed and end caps, bypass lines and string connection boxes late but OK



Accelerator Installation – Warm Beamlines

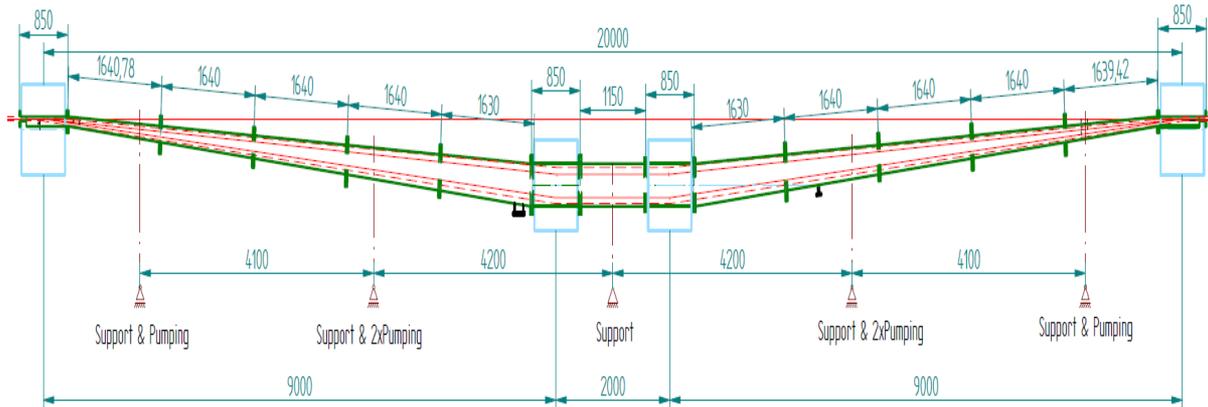


Bunch Compression Chicanes

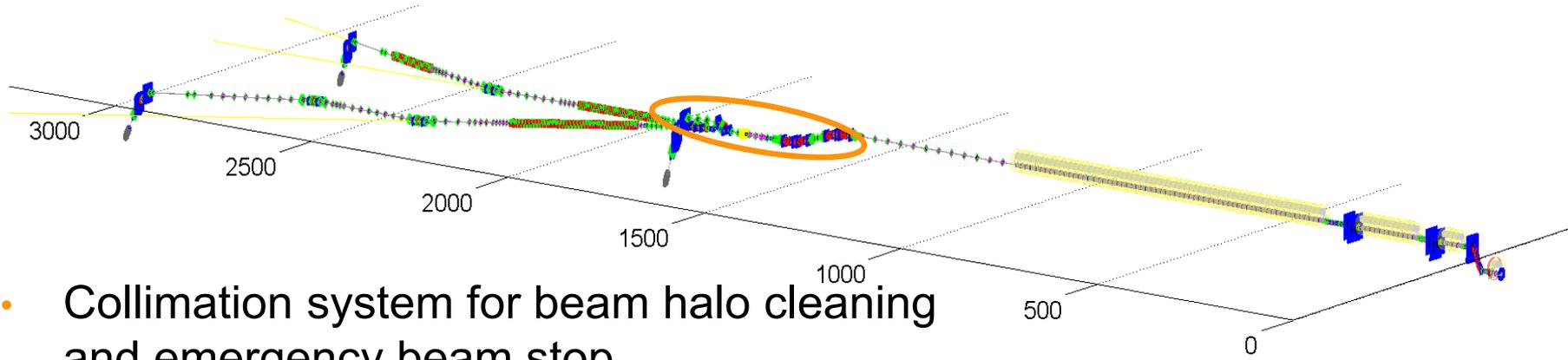
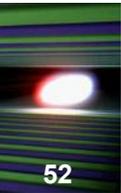


- Fixed wide vacuum chamber for variable R56
 - No moving vacuum parts in the vicinity of superconducting structure
 - No wake from bellows
 - Fast changes of R56 via beam energy

- First dipole magnets for the chicane produced
 - Challenging field quality requirements will be achieved by individual pole shimming

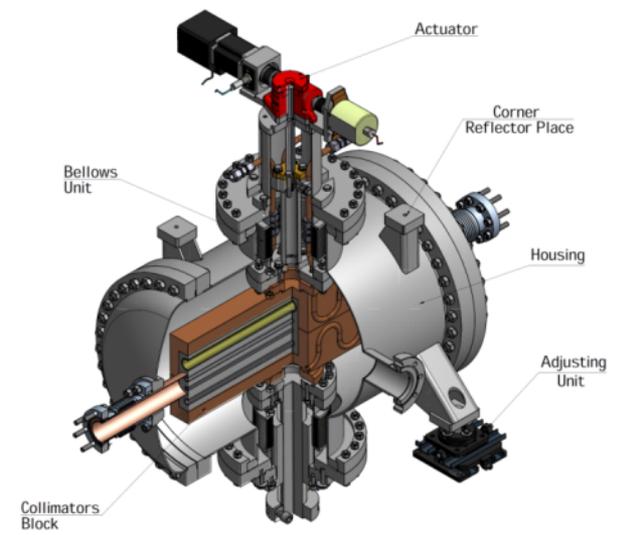


Collimation & Beam Distribution

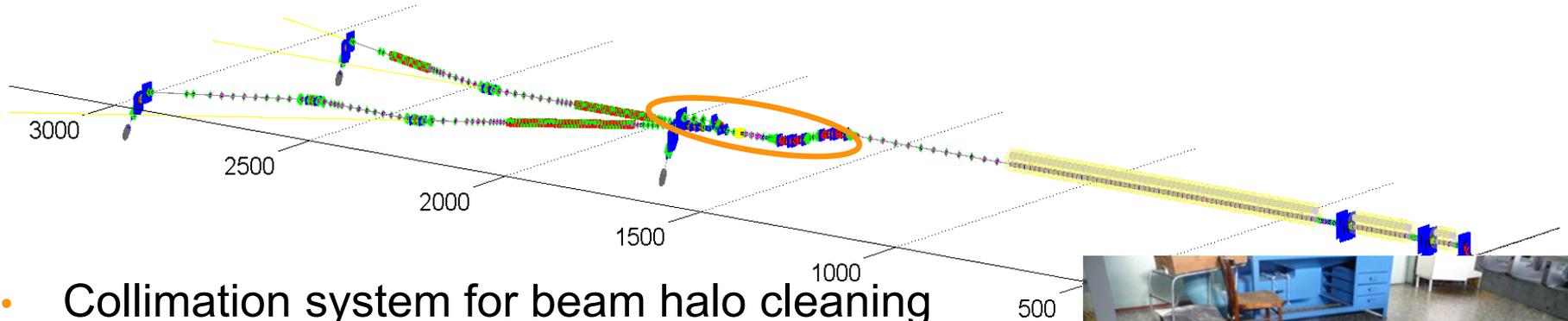
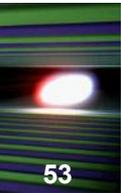


- Collimation system for beam halo cleaning and emergency beam stop
- Transvers Intra-Bunch Feedback
- Flexible beam distribution system for quasi-simultaneous operation of two primary electron beam lines

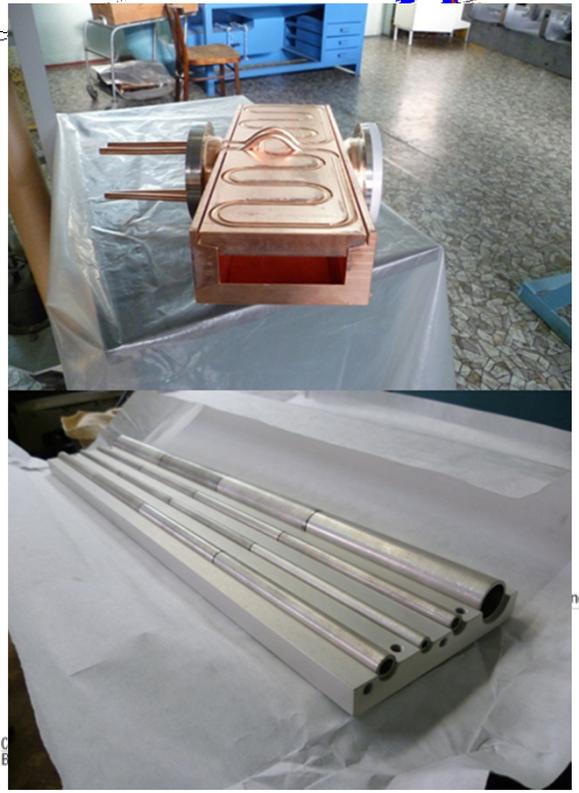
XFEL Collimator



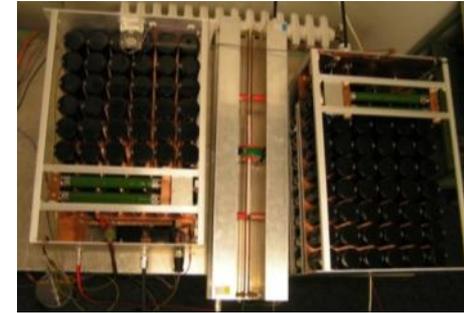
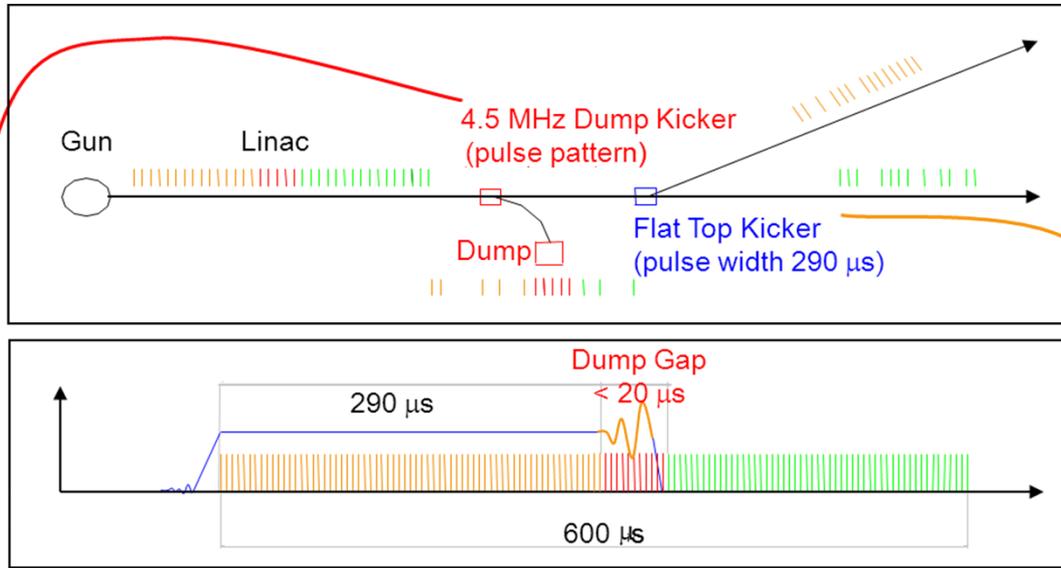
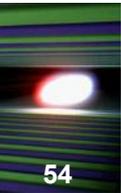
Collimation & Beam Distribution



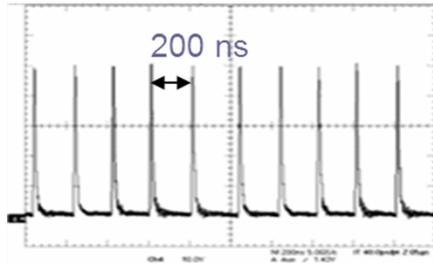
- Collimation system for beam halo cleaning and emergency beam stop
- Transvers Intra-Bunch Feedback
- Flexible beam distribution system for quasi-simultaneous operation of two primary electron beam lines



Pulse Distribution

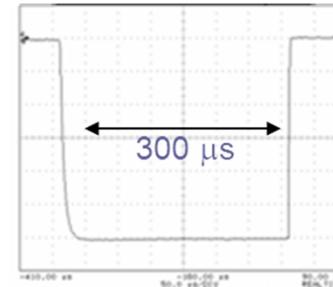


- low accuracy (>1 %)
- 4.5 MHz burst operation



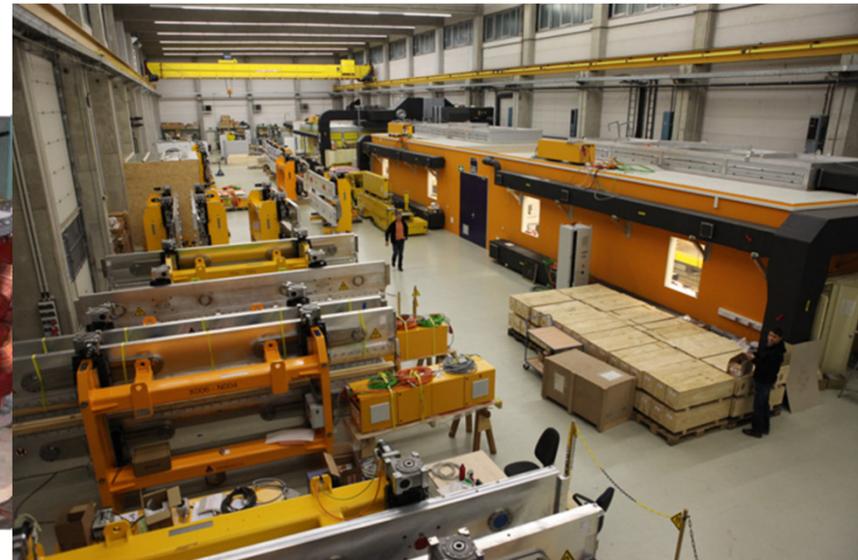
example:
pulser prototype measurement

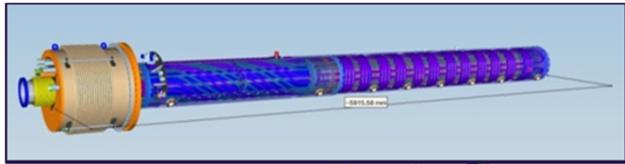
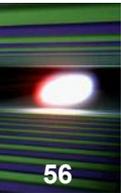
- high accuracy (< 0.01 %)
- 10 Hz operation



example:
pulser prototype measurement

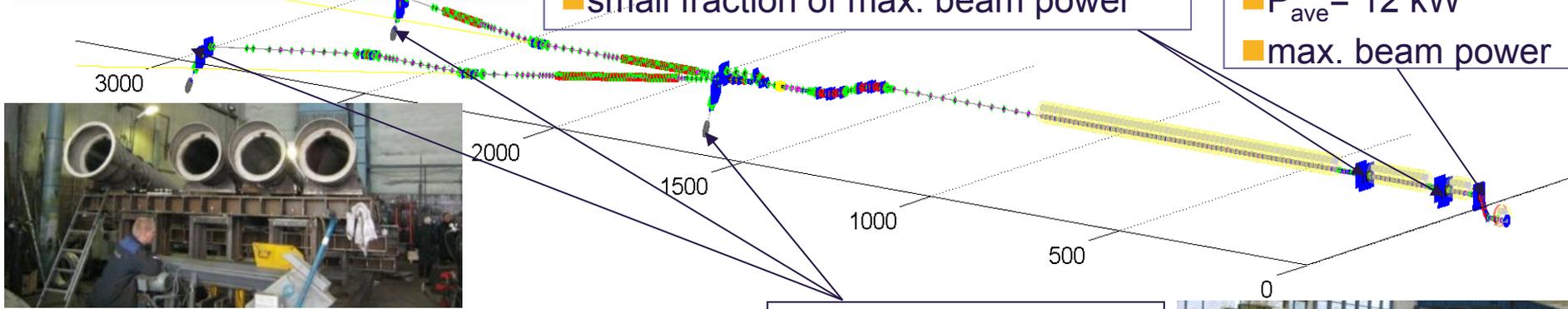
- Series production of 90 undulators started
 - Today 22 tuned, 18 ready for installation
- Focusing quadrupoles manufactured and precision fiducialization
- Series production of intersection components started





- bunch compressor diagnostic dumps
- 0.5 and 2.5 GeV
- small fraction of max. beam power

- injector dumps
- 130 MeV
- $P_{ave} = 12 \text{ kW}$
- max. beam power



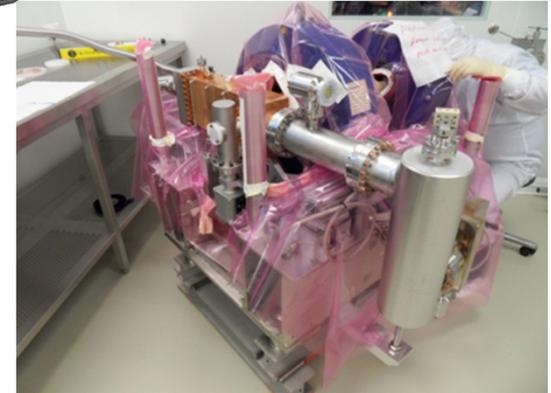
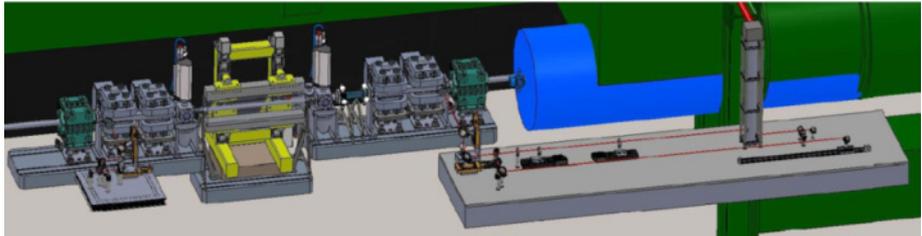
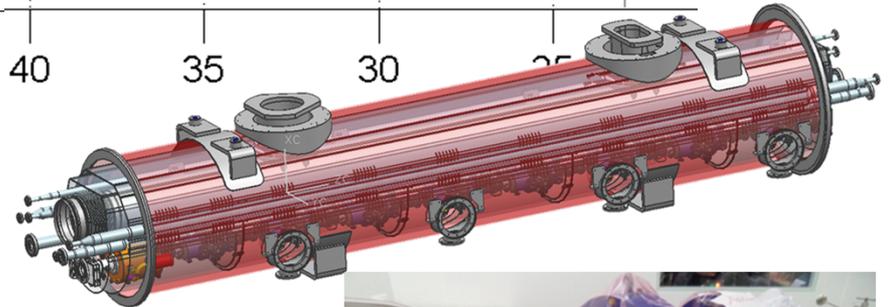
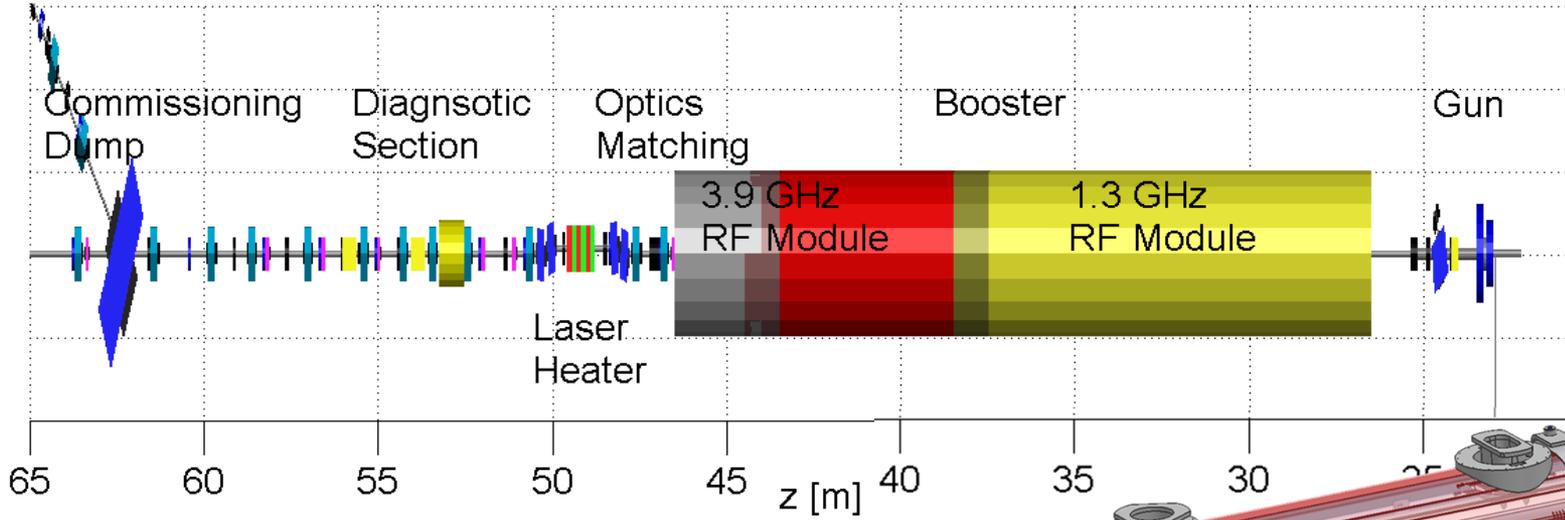
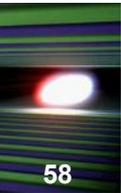
- main beam dumps
- $P_{ave} = 300 \text{ kW}$
- 1/2 max beam power



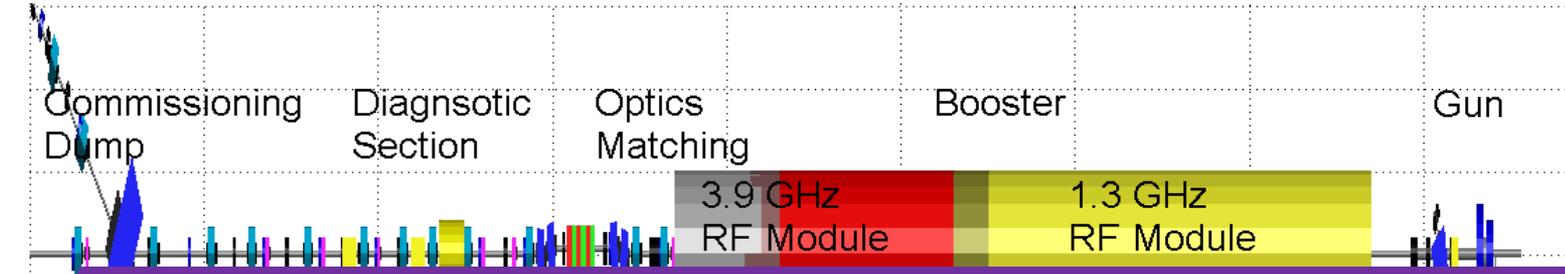
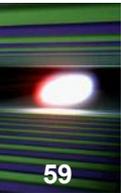
- Dumps needed for injector, bunch compressors, and several main dumps
- DESY took over responsibility for dumps procurement
- Production schedule tight, no contingency

- Injector installation will be finished and injector tunnel closed in 2014
- Main linac installation will be finished and accelerator tunnel closed in 2015
- Let's call the time when main linac is cold T_0

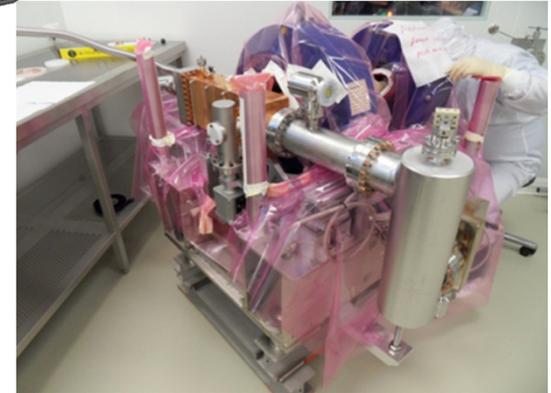
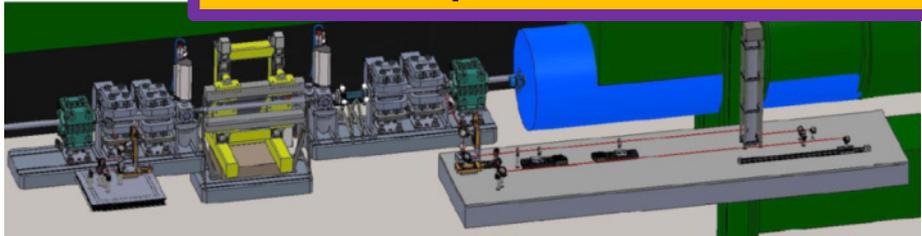
European XFEL Injector

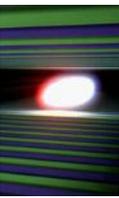


European XFEL Injector



Injector contains practically all systems found in the main linac as well
 ⇒ time spent here reduces time spent on main linac

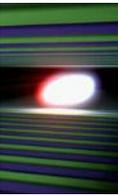




■ Achieve full XFEL parameters

Quantity	Value
macro pulse repetition rate	10 Hz
RF pulse length (flat top)	600 μ s
bunch repetition frequency within pulse	4.5 MHz
bunch charge	0.02 – 1 nC
Slice emittance	0.4 - 1.0 mm mrad

- Commission sub-components like
 - laser heater, 3.9 GHz System, diagnostics, controls, feedbacks, automation, ...
- One year prior to start-up of main linac
(minimum demand from commissioning plan, happens to be in line with availability of cryogenics)

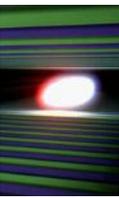


- Establish routine operation
- ‘Teambuilding’

- 1 year time span appears sufficient for
 - some tests, „trial and error“, ...

***“Ever tried. Ever failed. No matter.
Try again. Fail again. Fail better.”***

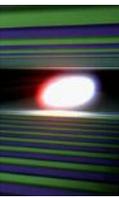
Samuell Beckett, 1983



„Preparatory Work“:

- Technical Commissioning of all subsystems as far as possible under installatio/open tunnel conditions (i.e. warm coupler conditioning, ...)
- Tunnel close
- Cool-down
- Pre-beam check-out
- LLRF:
 - Cavity tuning and high-power tests without beam
 - Beam to BC1 dump, commission one RF station
 - **T₀+3 month**: beam transport through linac possible

Quantity	Value
electron energy	10.5/14/17.5 GeV
macro pulse repetition rate	10 Hz
RF pulse length (flat top)	600 μ s
bunch repetition frequency within pulse	4.5 MHz 100 kHz
bunch charge	0.02 – 1 nC 0.5 nC
electron bunch length after compression (FWHM)	2 – 180 fs 90 fs
Slice emittance	0.4 – 1.0 mm mrad
beam power	500 kW 5 kW



1. First Beam through Linac

- 17.5 GeV, 10 Hz, 0.5 nC, 100 kHz beam is transported through the linac to the TLD dump
- Control: Charge, peak current, energy and trajectory are controlled by slow feedbacks.

2. First Beam through northern Beamline ($T_0 + 5$ month)

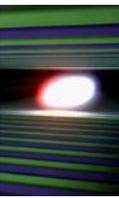
- Electron beam based trajectory alignment in undulator

3. First Lasing observable in SASE1 ($T_0 + 7$ month)

- First lasing is observed at 0.16 nm
- Commissioning of photon diagnostics & beam line

4. First Lasing observable in SASE3 ($T_0 + 8$ month)

5. First Lasing observable in SASE2 ($T_0 + 12$ month)



1. First Beam through Linac

Identified fast track to first lasing

Sacrificing stability and running all feedbacks and subsystems

First beam to SASE1: $T_0 + 2$ month

First lasing in SASE1: $T_0 + 4$ month

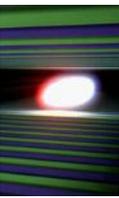
Subsequently parallel commissioning of left out systems and photon systems

3. First Lasing observable in SASE1 ($T_0 + 7$ month)

- First lasing is observed at 0.16 nm
- Commissioning of photon diagnostics & beam line

4. First Lasing observable in SASE3 ($T_0 + 8$ month)

5. First Lasing observable in SASE2 ($T_0 + 12$ month)



- One charge, one energy
- Single bunch to 100 kHz (maybe more ??)
- first SASE-photons as soon as possible to allow commissioning of photon beam lines and experiments
- Approx. 1000 user hours in first year, serving one undulator a time

“Conditions for 'First User Experiments'”

- experiments can use x-ray beam at TDR performance, but with limited flexibility in terms of pulse pattern, pulse length and photon wavelength”

**In both commissioning scenarios
10 month after cool-down**

- Multi-bunch operation
- Quasi-simultaneous operation of SASE1 and SASE2 beam line
- Flexibility in wavelength and bunch length
- Seeding
-

- Progress on construction, infrastructure planning and ramp up of accelerator component fabrication
- Challenge to get the series production of accelerator modules up to speed
- Working hard to finish installation in time for
 - start of injector commissioning end 2014
 - start of linac commissioning 2015
 - observe first SASE by early 2016

Thanks to all people contributing to this exciting project