Early Days of SACLA

March 15th, 2019 @APS, ANL

Tetsuya Ishikawa Director RIKEN SPring-8 Center





斉 : ordered, coherent 光 : light 光斉 Kwang-Je

First International Review Committee for SCSS Project

February 3, 4, 2005 Spring-8, Kouto, Harima, Japan

Won Namkung, Shin-ichi Kurokawa, Marie-Emmanuelle Couprie, John Galayda, Jochen Schneider, Jerry Hastings, *Kwang-Je Kim*

SCSS Review Comments

- 1. Summary
- 2. Scientific case
- 3. Uniqueness of projects
 - 1. Thermionic-gun-buncher based injector
 - 2. Accelerator system
 - 3. Undulator system
 - 4. Diagnostics and commissioning
 - 5. Synergy with Spring-8
 - 6. X-ray optics
- 4. Schedule and milestones
- 5. International collaboration

Summary

- SCSS is an innovative project for generation and use of intense, coherent, short pulse x-ray beams
- SCSS is a unique due to its compactness and its co-location with Spring 8, the leading third generation x-ray facility
- Spring 8 site and facility is very well-suited for this project
- Success of the SCSS will be a milestone event in the advance of technology for x-ray FEL, stimulating progress in x-ray science worldwide
- Members of the SCSS project team are well-known for their successes in innovative solutions of difficult problems
- The project schedule of the SCSS is ambitious but feasible in view of the competence of the project team and accumulated knowledge in the Spring 8 site
- The 60 nm FEL using 250-MeV accelerator is a major step toward the success of the project. We strongly recommend provision for full scientific utilization of this unique source.
- The Committee strongly recommends the prompt start of the SCSS project.

SPring-8 XFEL Status

March 16th, 2007 @NSLS, BNL

Tetsuya Ishikawa Leader, SPring-8 XFEL Project On behalf of the Joint XFEL Project Team



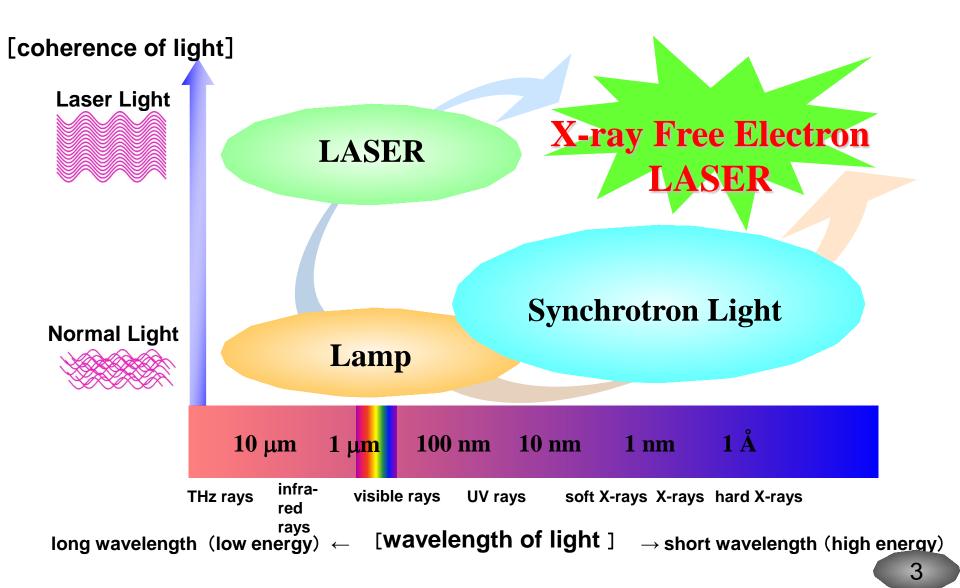
Japan launched XFEL Project

Japanese 3rd Science and Technology Basic Plan (2006-2010)

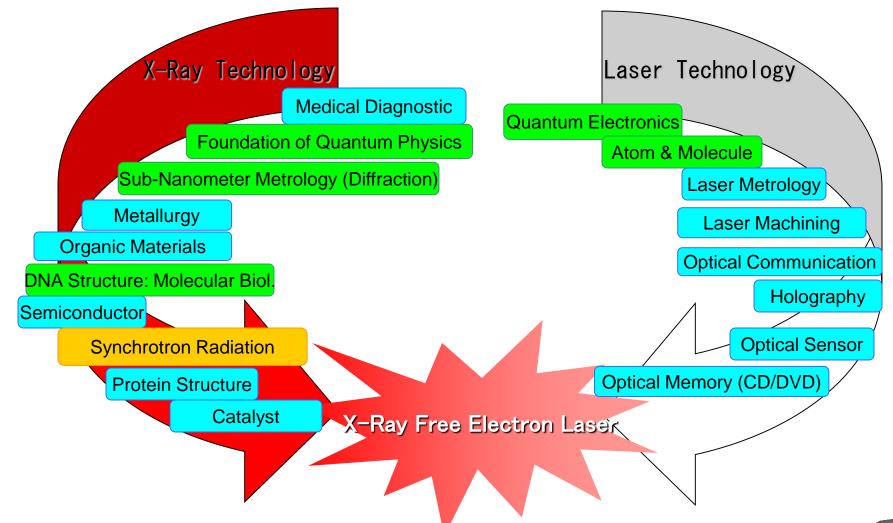
"Selection & Concentration"

273 Important R&D items 62 Strategic R&D items 5 National Key Technologies Earth/Ocean Observation Nuclear Fuel Cycle Next Generation X-Ray Source Peta-Flops Computer X-Ray Source Selected as one of the National Key Technologies.

"X-ray Free Electron Laser, XFEL" provides a perfectly-coherent X-rays with a miraculous intensity.

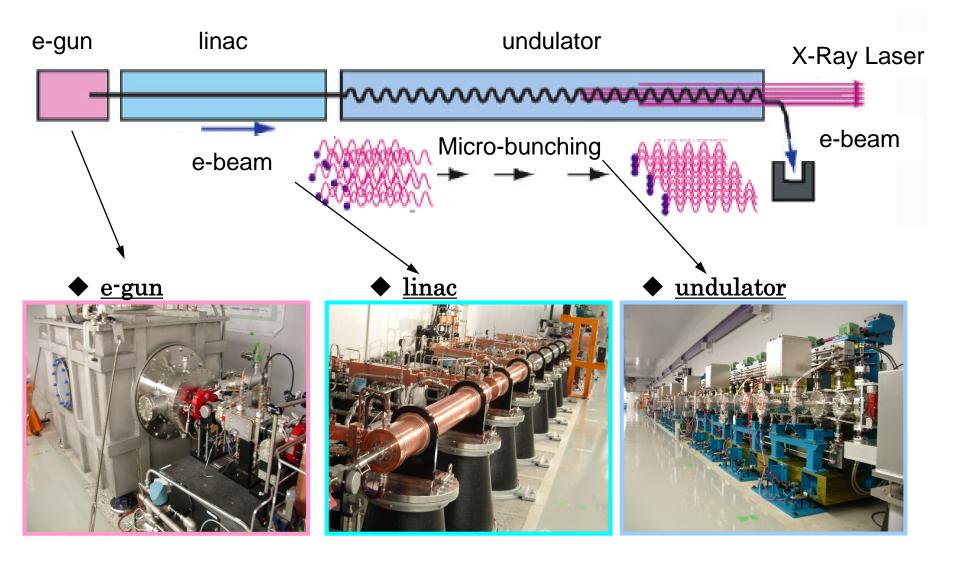


Photon Technology for 21st Century by Fusion of Two Greatest 20th Century Photon Technologies

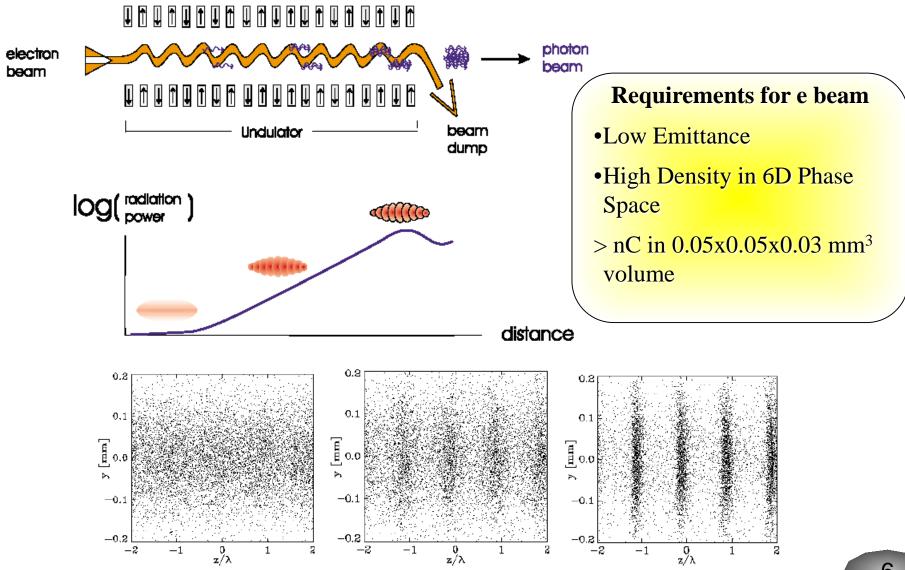


Short Wavelength, Ultra High Brilliance, Ultra Short Pulse, High Coherence

Linac-Based Free Electron Laser Self-Amplified Spontaneous Emission (SASE)



Self Amplified Spontaneous Emission (SASE)



US and European XFEL Projects

<u>US</u> SLAC: Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

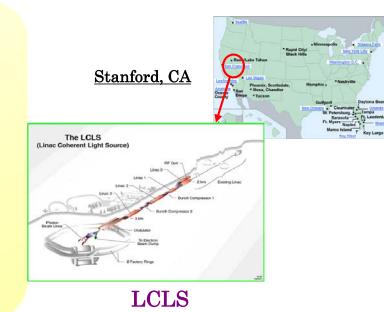
Liniac Coherent Light Source : LCLS

- Use Existing 2 mile Liniac
- Project Cost: 315 M US\$
- Size: 2 km long
- Shortest Operating Wavelength: 0.15 nm
- To Start Operation in 2009
- RF gun/Normal Conducting Liniac/Out-of-Vacuum Undulator
- 3rd Priority in DOE's Future Facility Plan

<u>[EU]</u> DESY : Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron

European X-Ray Free-Electron Laser

- Collaboration among 12 EU Countries + China
- Project Cost 908M Euro
- Size: 3.4 km long
- Shortest Operating Wavelength: 0.085 nm
- To Start Operation in 2013
- RF gun/Superconducting Liniac/Out-of-Vacuum Undulator





European XFEL

SPring-8 Compact SASE Source (SCSS)

- SPring-8 Compact SASE Source (SCSS) is a linacbased X-ray Free Electrom Laser to emit $\lambda < 0.1$ nm radiation.
- The project was born from a discussion of how we could reduce the size of an XFEL by combining a SPring-8 in-vacuum & mini-pole undulator and a high-energy-gradient linear accelerator.
- To achieve the downsizing, we had to develop highperformance injection system, which was recently addressed by DC gun.

Compact SASE Source

Undulator Radiation

$$\lambda_{photon} = \frac{\lambda_{magnet}}{\gamma^2}$$
$$\gamma = \frac{E}{m_0 c^2}$$

With smaller λ_{magnet} , shorter wavelength is achievable with smaller electron beam energy *E*.

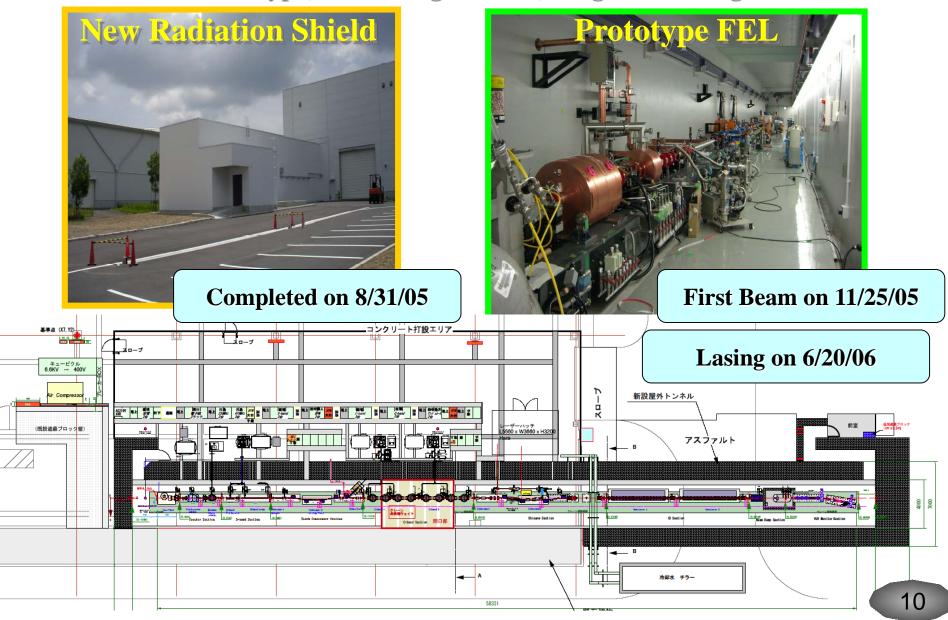
SPring-8 In-Vacuum Undulator

High gradient linear accelerator reduces the total length required for a given electron beam energy *E*.

KEK C-Band Linac

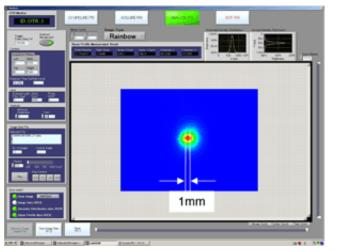
Prototype Construction

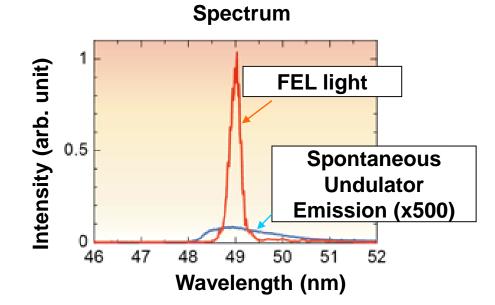
250 MeV Prototype, Total Length: 60 m, Target Wavelength: 60 nm

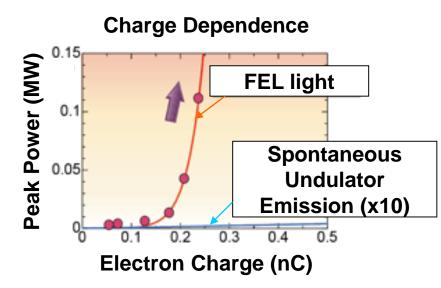


First Lasing at 49 nm (June 20, 2006)

Electron Beam Profile

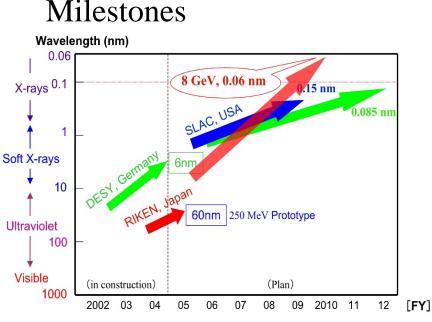






E = 250 MeVCharge/Pulse $\leq 0.25 \text{ nC}$ Emittance $\leq 2\pi \text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$ Pulse Length $\leq 2 \text{ ps}$ Wavelength = 49 nm Max. Power = 110 MW

8GeV XFEL Approved!



1st Phase Construction (2006-2010)

Accelerator Shield, Linear Accelerator Experimental Hall, Office Bldg, XFEL Beam Line 1, Wide Range FEL Beam Line 1

Budget (2006-2010)

Construction 290 M US\$ R&D 20 M US\$ Image

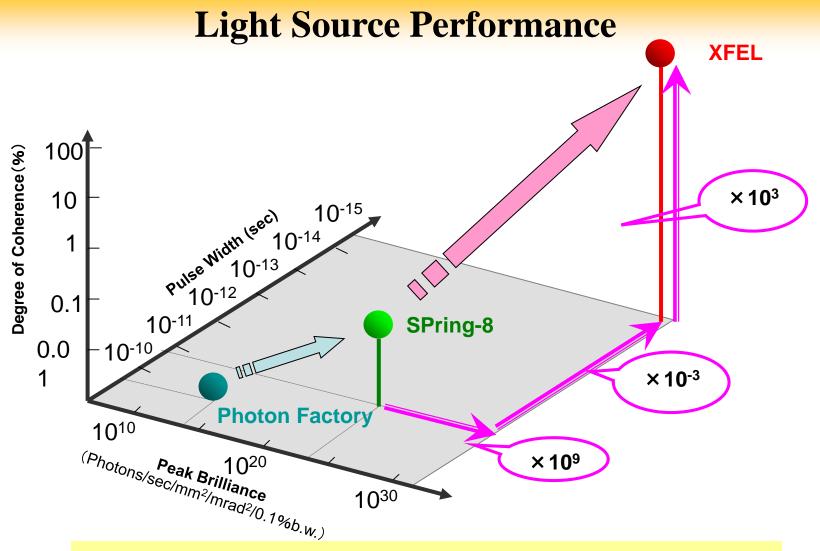


L World-Wide Open Facility

The same proposal-review process as SPring-8

2nd Phase Construction

5 XFEL Beam Lines, 5 Ultrashort Pulsed Spontaneous X-Ray Beam Lines



<u>3 Remarkable Features of XFEL producing $\lambda < 0.1$ nm X-Rays</u>

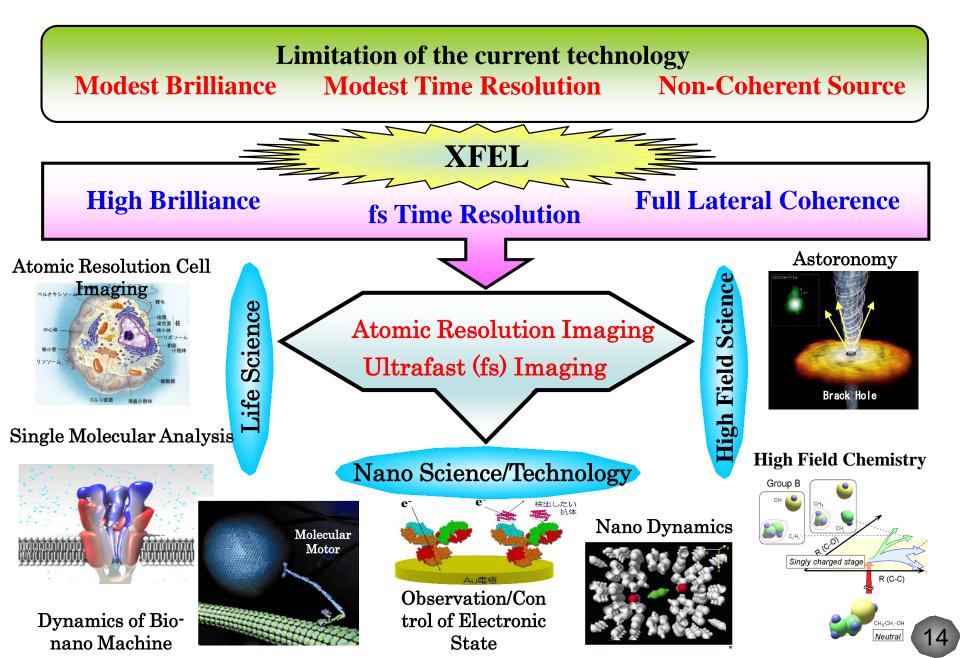
- O High Peak Brilliance
- O <u>Narrow Pulse Width</u>

C

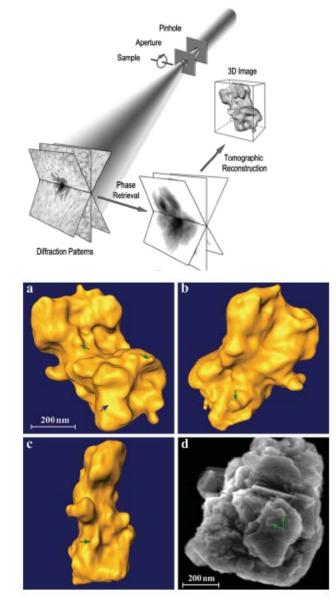
RIKEN

O High Degree of Coherence

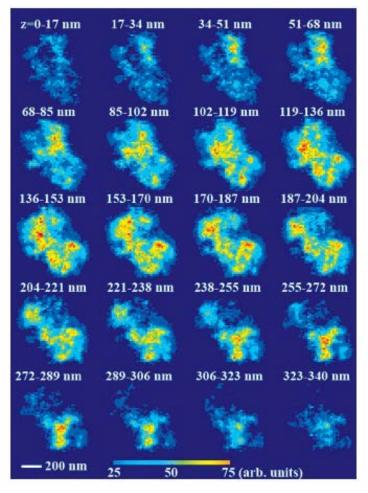
Envisaged, Unprecedented Applications



Coherent Scattering Imaging (SPring-8)

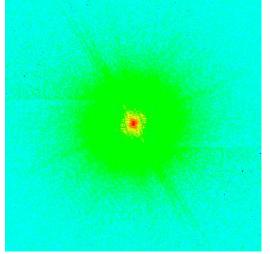


3D Rendering of GaN Nano-Dot Miao et al, PRL (2006)



Application to Biological Samples (SPring-8)

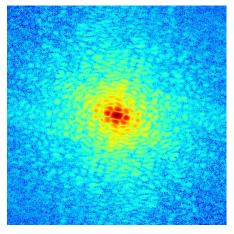
Escherichia Coli Bacteria



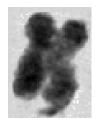
Coherent Scattering Pattern



Human Chromosome



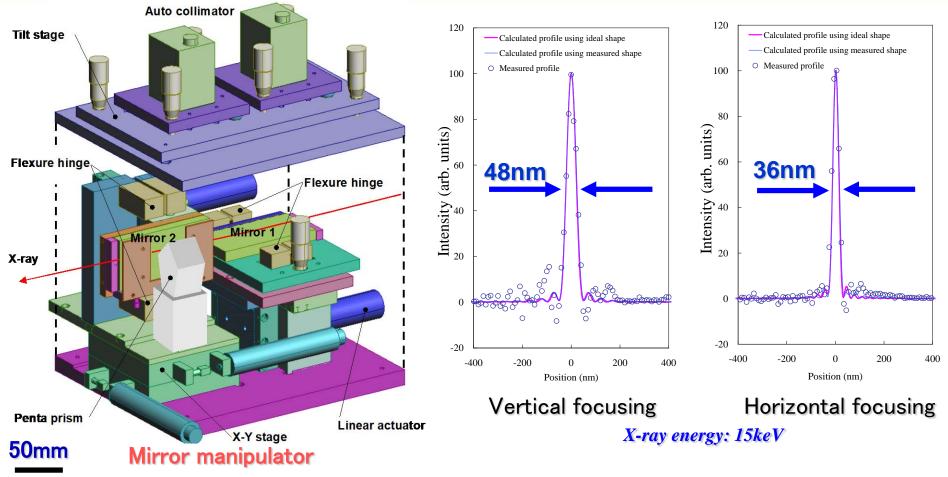
Coherent Scattering Pattern



Reconstructed Image

Reconstructed Image

Nano-Focusing at SPring-8



- At the 1-km-long beamline (BL29XUL) of SPring-8, the focal size in FWHM was achieved to be 48nm x 36nm (V x H) by this manipulator.
- ◆Measured and simulated profiles are almost the same. ⇒The mirrors alignments were carried out with the required accuracies to realize the diffraction-limited focusing.

Summary & Outlook

- Japan has launched a project to construct an X-ray Free Electron Laser (XFEL) as one of the National Key Technologies.
- SPring-8 was selected as the site of the XFEL.
- The project period is from 2006 to 2010.
- The facility will be open for the world-wide users.
- We believe the coherent X-rays from the XFEL will expand the frontier of sciences of the photons, with the photons and for the photons.

Join us to explore new science!



Happy birthday !