

# Start-to-end simulations of TTF FEL, Phase 1



M. Dohlus, K. Floettmann, O.S. Kozlov, T. Limberg, Ph. Piot,

E.L. Saldin, E.A. Schneidmiller, and M.V. Yurkov

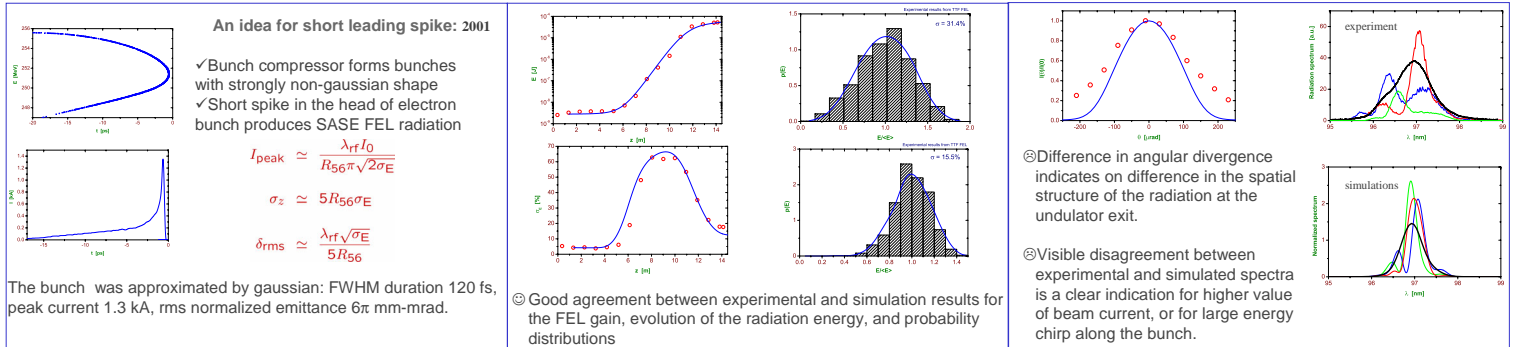
DESY (Hamburg, Germany), FNAL (Batavia, USA), JINR (Dubna, Russia)

• Phys. Rev. Lett. 88(2002)10482

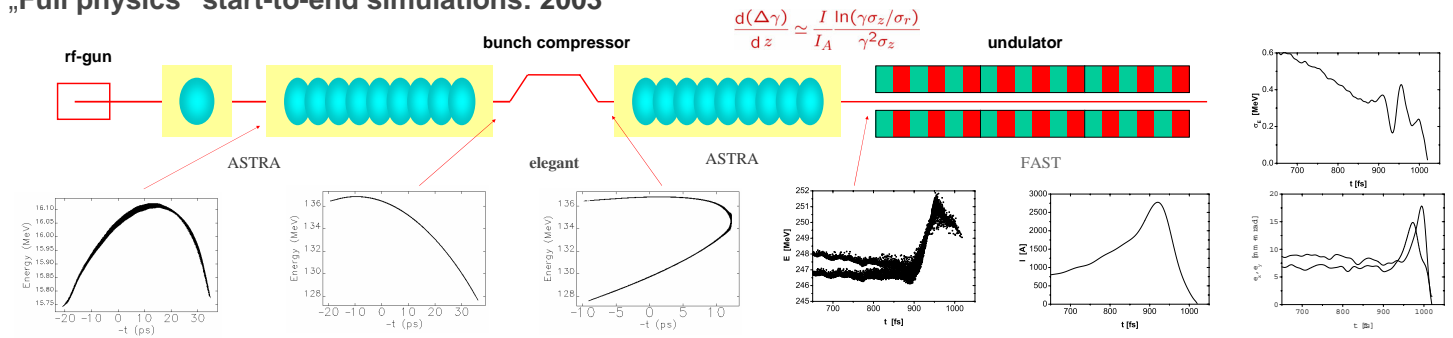
• The European Physical Journal D 20(2002)149

## Main milestone of TTF FEL, phase I: Saturation

Analysis of the FEL radiation properties leads to unique conclusion that the lasing fraction of the driving electron beam is short, about 100-200 fs

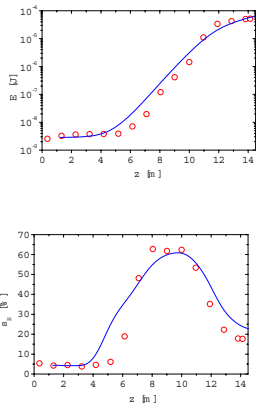


## „Full physics“ start-to-end simulations: 2003

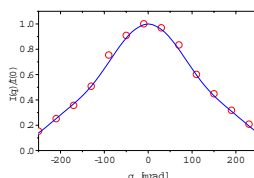


TTF FEL: experimental results (Phys. Rev. Lett. 88(2002)10482) versus start-to-end-simulations:

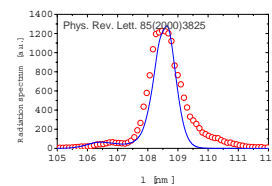
Average energy and fluctuations



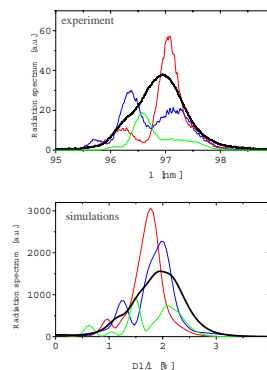
Angular divergence



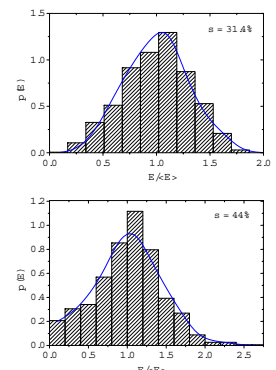
Spectra in linear regime



Spectra in saturation regime



Probability distributions of the radiation energy



## „Full physics“ start-to-end simulations of TTF FEL: Summary

⊙ Good agreement between experimental and simulation results is an encouraging message that physical models realized in codes ASTRA-elegant-FAST do not miss important physical effects, at least for parameter range of TTF FEL, Phase I.

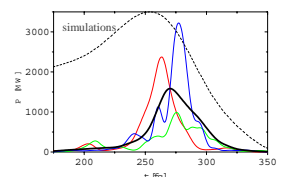
⊙ Note that it is not direct benchmarking of the codes with actual electron beam parameters. None of the important slice parameters: peak current - length of leading spike - emittance - energy spread within lasing fraction of the electron bunch was measured experimentally.

⊙ TTF FEL, Phase I was driven by strongly non-gaussian bunch with short leading peak having current of about 3 kA.

⊙ Space charge is the main physical effect for beam dynamics after the bunch compressor. A large value of energy chirp of 4 MeV in the leading spike is gained in a long drift spaces due to high value of peak current and short length of leading spike:



Time structure of the radiation pulse



Radiation wavelength	80-120 nm
Radiation pulse energy at saturation	60 mJ
Radiation pulse duration (FWHM)	40 fs
Radiation peak power	1.5 GW
Spectrum width (FWHM)	1%
Divergence	diff. limited
Radiation peak brilliance up to	$10^{29}$