

WAKE FIELDS EFFECTS IN A HIGH BRIGHTNESS PHOTO-INJECTOR

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Outline

- The Homdyn code: model and improvements
- Applications to the SPARC project:
 - emittance preservation for misaligned structures
 - emittance degradation and energy spread in the emittance meter experiment



$$B_{\perp} = \frac{2I}{\epsilon_x \epsilon_y}$$



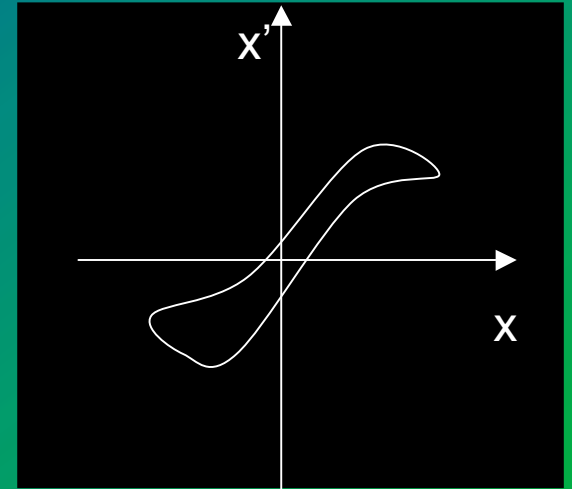
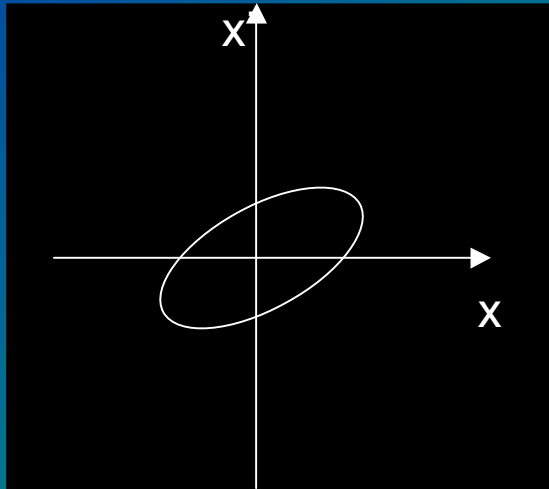
High current



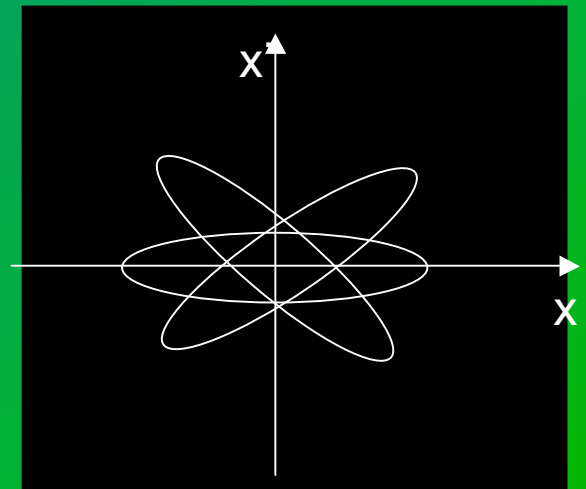
Low emittance

Emittance degradation due to

non linear e.m. fields



Longitudinal correlation along the bunch induced by e.m



e.m.: RF fields, space charge, WAKE FIELDS

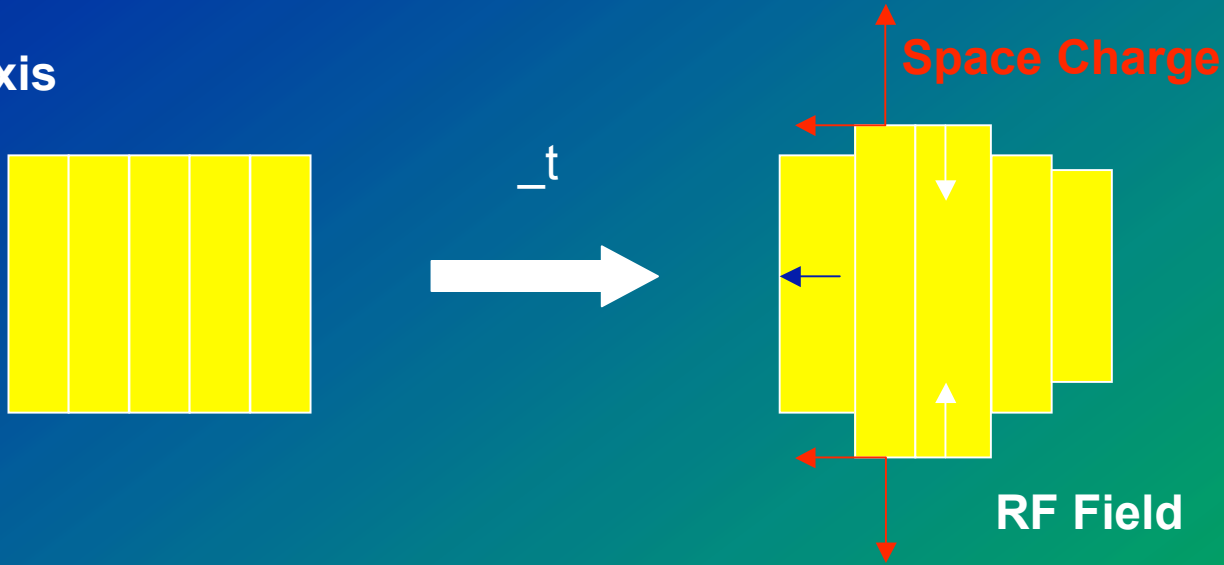


WAKE FIELDS have been inserted in the HOMDYN code

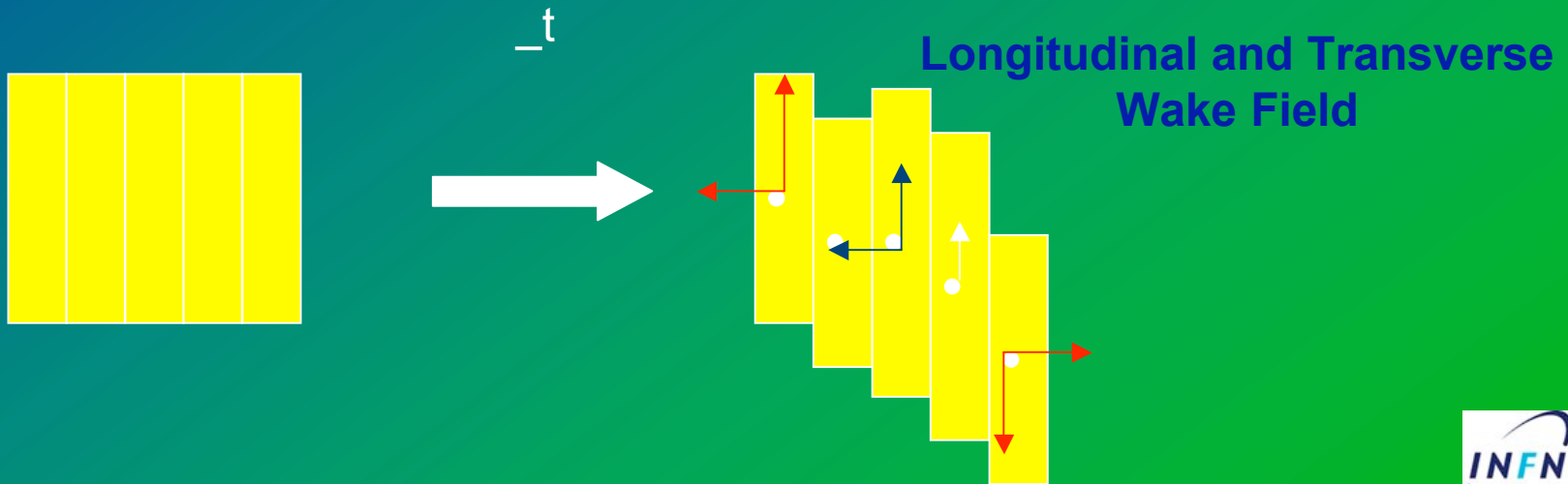


•BEAM DYNAMICS MODELING IN HOMDYN

On Axis



Off Axis



On axis → Envelope equations

RF field **Solenoid field** **Space charge**

$$\ddot{x} + \beta\gamma^2 \dot{\beta}x + (k^{rf} + k^{sol})^2 x = \frac{e}{\gamma^3 m} E_x^{sc}(\xi_s, A_{xs}, x) + \left(\frac{4\epsilon_n^{th}}{\gamma}\right)^2 \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\ddot{y} + \beta\gamma^2 \dot{\beta}y + (k^{rf} + k^{sol})^2 y = \frac{e}{\gamma^3 m} E_x^{sc}(\xi_s, A_{xs}, y) + \left(\frac{4\epsilon_n^{th}}{\gamma}\right)^2 \frac{1}{y^3}$$

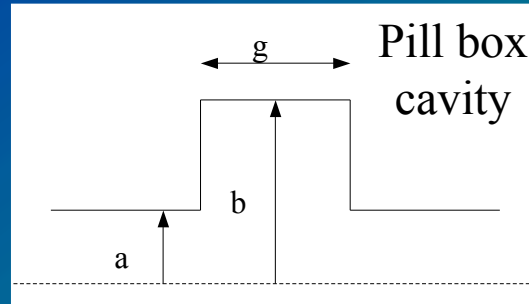
Off axis \longrightarrow Centroid equations

RF field
Space charge
Wake field
Solenoid Field

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{x}_c + \beta\gamma^2 \dot{\beta}\dot{x}_c + (k^{rf} x_c) &= \frac{e}{\gamma^3 m} E_x^{sc}(\xi_s, A_{xs}, d_{xc}) + \frac{e}{\gamma m} \left\{ E_{\perp}^w(x_c^1, \xi_s) + \left(yB_z + \frac{1}{2} \dot{z} (yB'_z - \sum_i y_{i,off} B'_{z,i}) \right) \right\} \\
 \ddot{y}_c + \beta\gamma^2 \dot{\beta}\dot{y}_c + (k^{rf} y_c) &= \frac{e}{\gamma^3 m} E_y^{sc}(\xi_s, A_{ys}, d_{yc}) + \frac{e}{\gamma m} \left\{ E_{\perp}^w(y_c^1, \xi_s) - \left(xB_z - \frac{1}{2} \dot{z} (xB'_z - \sum_i x_{i,off} B'_{z,i}) \right) \right\} \\
 \ddot{z}_c &= \frac{e}{\gamma^3 m} E_z^{sc}(\xi_s, A_s) + \frac{e}{\gamma m} \left\{ E_z^{rf}(z) + E_{\parallel}^w(\xi_s) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\dot{x} (yB'_z - \sum_i y_{i,off} B'_{z,i}) - \dot{y} (xB'_z - \sum_i x_{i,off} B'_{z,i}) \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Wake fields diffraction model:

hp: $L \ll a$
 $\ll c/a$
 pill-box cavity



Green function

By a convolution of the Green function with the uniform distribution

$$W_{\parallel}(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & s < 0 \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{Z_0 c}{\pi^2 a L} \sqrt{g s} & 0 < s < L \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{Z_0 c}{\pi^2 a L} \sqrt{g} (\sqrt{s} - \sqrt{s-L}) & s > L \end{cases}$$

Longitudinal wake field

$$W_{\perp}(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & s < 0 \\ \frac{2^{5/2}}{3} \frac{Z_0 c}{\pi^2 a^3 L} \sqrt{g} s^{3/2} & 0 < s < L \\ \frac{2^{5/2}}{3} \frac{Z_0 c}{\pi^2 a^3 L} \sqrt{g} (s^{3/2} - (s-L)^{3/2}) & s > L \end{cases}$$

Transverse
wake field

Periodic structure

$$W_{\parallel}(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & s < 0 \\ \frac{2Z_0cs_1}{\pi a^2L} \left[1 - e^{-\sqrt{s/s_1}} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{s}{s_1}} \right) \right] & 0 < s < L \\ \frac{2Z_0cs_1}{\pi a^2L} \left[e^{-\sqrt{\frac{s-L}{s_1}} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{s-L}{s_1}} \right)} - e^{\sqrt{\frac{s}{s_1}} \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{s}{s_1}} \right)} \right] & s > L \end{cases}$$

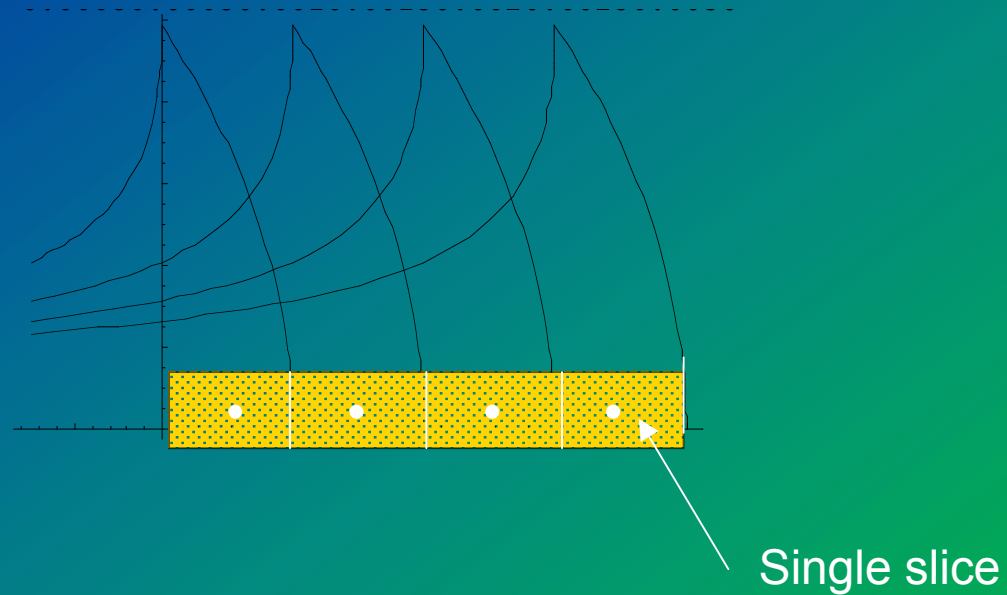
**Longitudinal
wake field**

$$W_{\perp}(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & s < 0 \\ \frac{4Z_0cs_2^2}{\pi a^4L} \left[-6 + \frac{s}{s_2} + 2e^{-\sqrt{\frac{s}{s_2}}} \left(3 + 3\sqrt{\frac{s}{s_2}} + \frac{s}{s_2} \right) \right] & 0 < s < L \\ \frac{4Z_0cs_2^2}{\pi a^4L} \left\{ \frac{L}{s_2} + 2 \left[e^{-\sqrt{\frac{s}{s_2}}} \left(3 + 3\sqrt{\frac{s}{s_2}} + \frac{s}{s_2} \right) + e^{-\sqrt{\frac{s-L}{s_2}}} \left(-3 - 3\sqrt{\frac{s-L}{s_2}} - \frac{s-L}{s_2} \right) \right] \right\} & s > L \end{cases}$$

**Transverse
wake field**

Asymptotic wake fields obtained numerically and fitted to a simple function
K. Bane

The single slices generate wake fields:



$$E_{\perp}^W(x_{cs}, \xi_s) = \sum_{s=i}^N q_s x_{cs} W_{\perp}(\xi_s)$$

$$E_{\perp}^W(y_{cs}, \xi_s) = \sum_{s=i}^N q_s y_{cs} W_{\perp}(\xi_s)$$

$$E_{\parallel}(\xi_s) = \sum_{s=i}^N q_s W_{\parallel}(\xi_s)$$

x_{cs}, y_{cs} is the leading slice offset

ξ_s is the position of the test slice respect to the leading slice

Emittance computation

$$\epsilon_{nx} = \sqrt{\langle (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 \rangle \langle (\beta\gamma x' - \langle \beta\gamma x' \rangle)^2 \rangle - \langle (x - \langle x \rangle)(\beta\gamma x' - \langle \beta\gamma x' \rangle) \rangle^2}$$

$$\langle \langle \rangle \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N = \frac{1}{S \cdot M} \sum_{s=1}^S \sum_{m=1}^M = \frac{1}{S} \sum_{s=1}^S \langle \langle \rangle \rangle$$

$$\epsilon_n^{e^2} = \left\langle \frac{X^2}{4} \right\rangle \left\langle \frac{p_X^2}{4} \right\rangle - \left\langle \frac{Xp_X}{4} \right\rangle^2$$

envelope

$$(\epsilon_n^c)^2 = \left\langle (x_c - \langle x_c \rangle)^2 \right\rangle \left\langle (p_{x_c} - \langle p_{x_c} \rangle)^2 \right\rangle - \left\langle (x_c - \langle x_c \rangle)(p_{x_c} - \langle p_{x_c} \rangle) \right\rangle^2$$

centroid

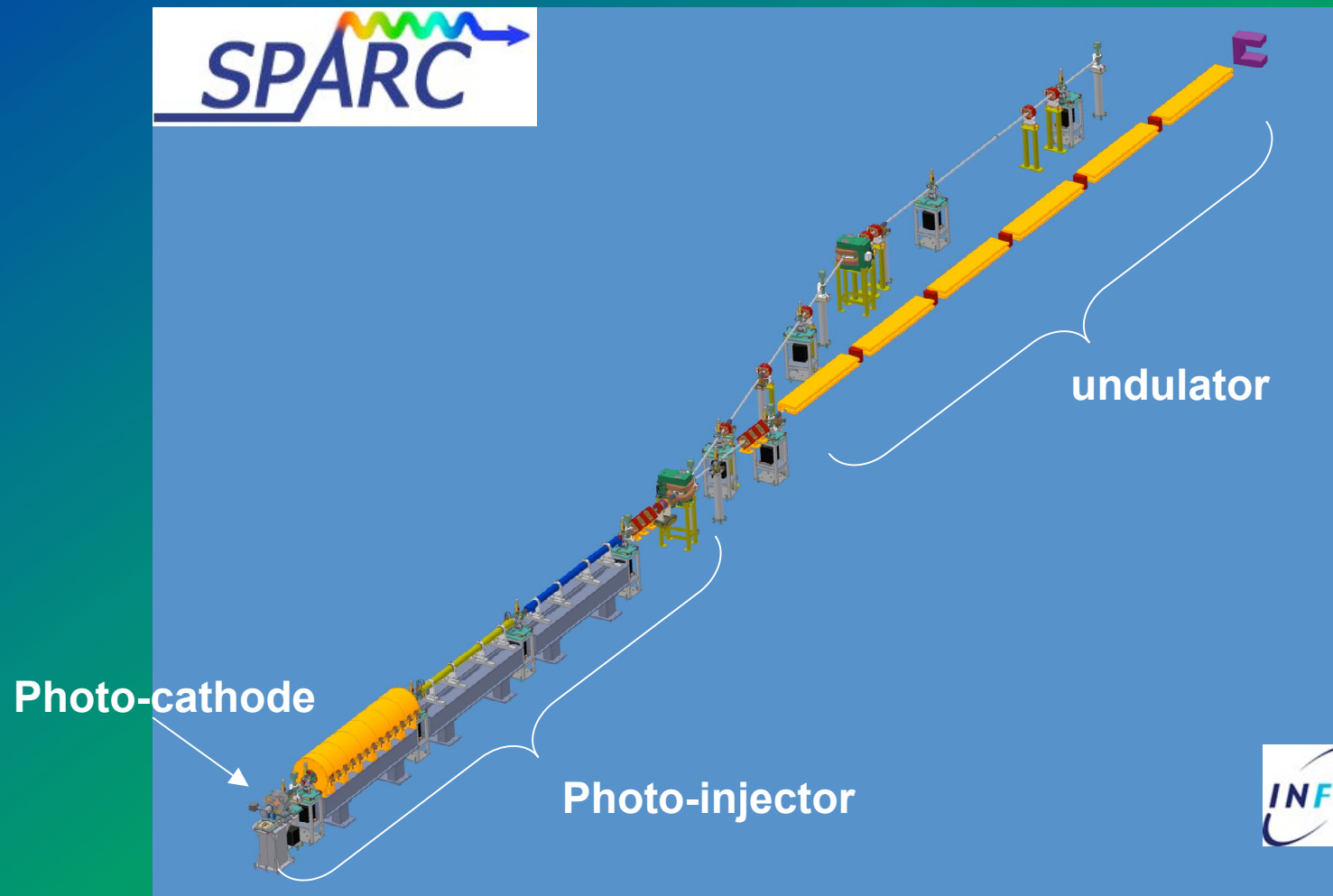
$$(\epsilon_n^{cross})^2 = \left\langle \frac{X^2}{4} \right\rangle \left\langle (p_{x_c} - \langle p_{x_c} \rangle)^2 \right\rangle + \left\langle \frac{p_X^2}{4} \right\rangle \left\langle (x_c - \langle x_c \rangle)^2 \right\rangle - 2 \left\langle \frac{Xp_X}{4} \right\rangle \left\langle (x_c - \langle x_c \rangle)(p_{x_c} - \langle p_{x_c} \rangle) \right\rangle$$

cross

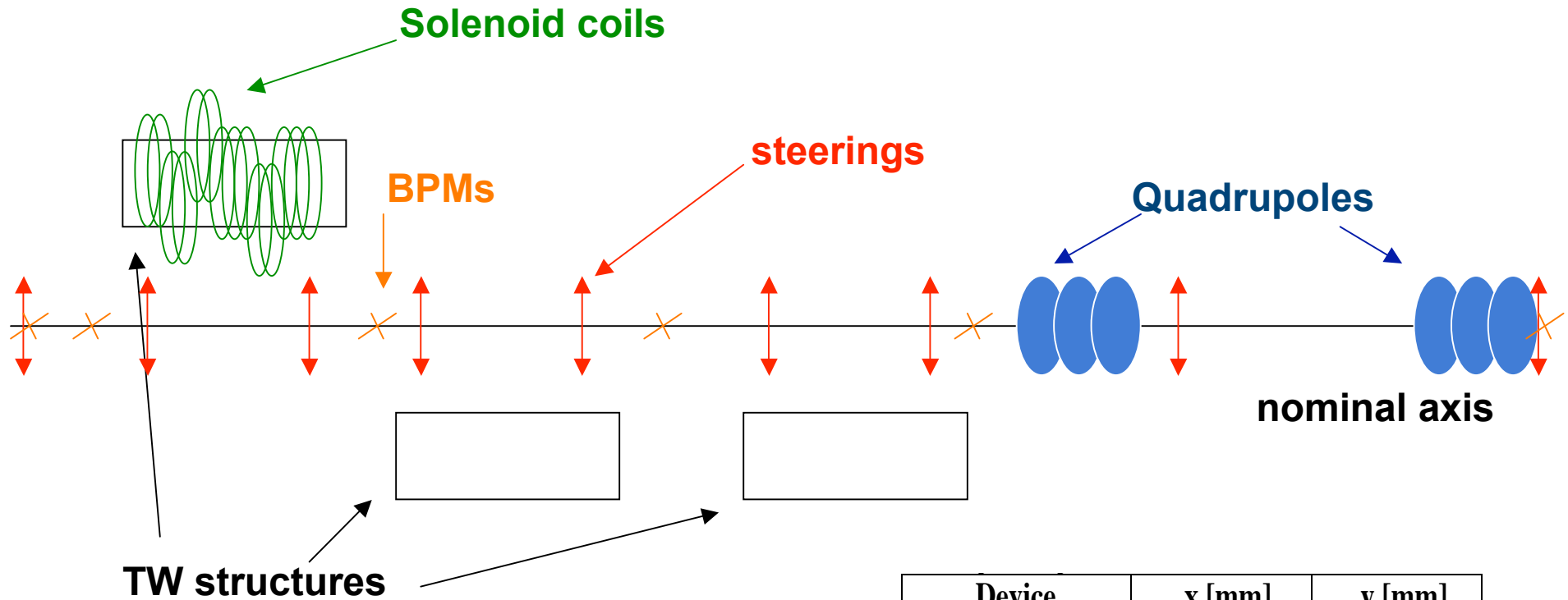
$$\epsilon_{ntot} = \sqrt{\epsilon_n^{e^2} + \epsilon_n^{c^2} + \epsilon_n^{cross^2}}$$

Application to the SPARC photo-injector

- emittance preservation for misaligned structures
- emittance degradation and energy spread in the emittance meter experiment

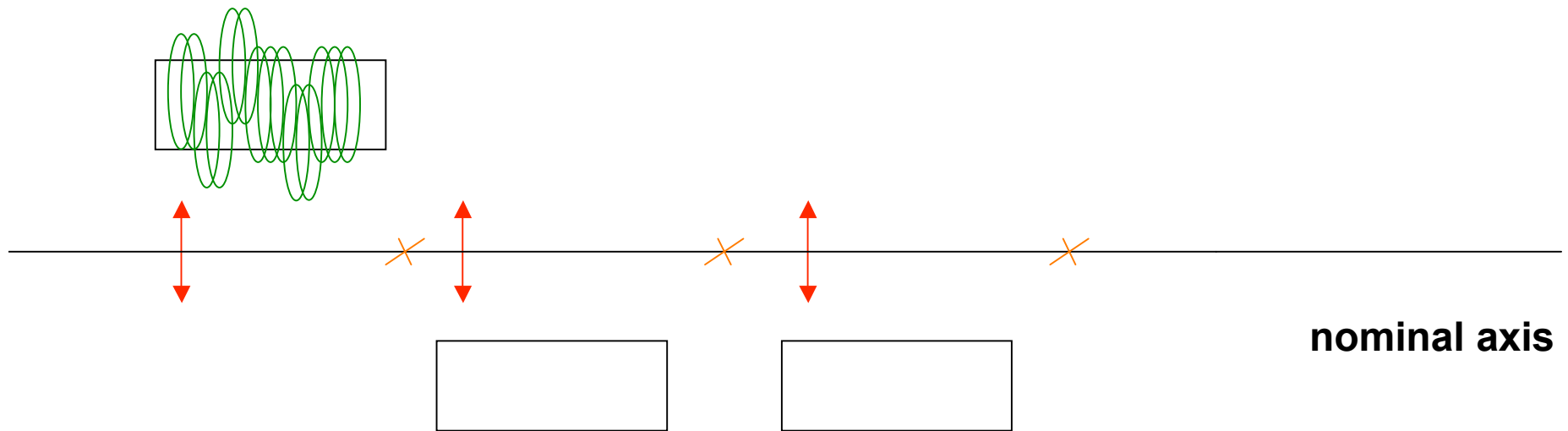


Correction of a Misaligned Configuration

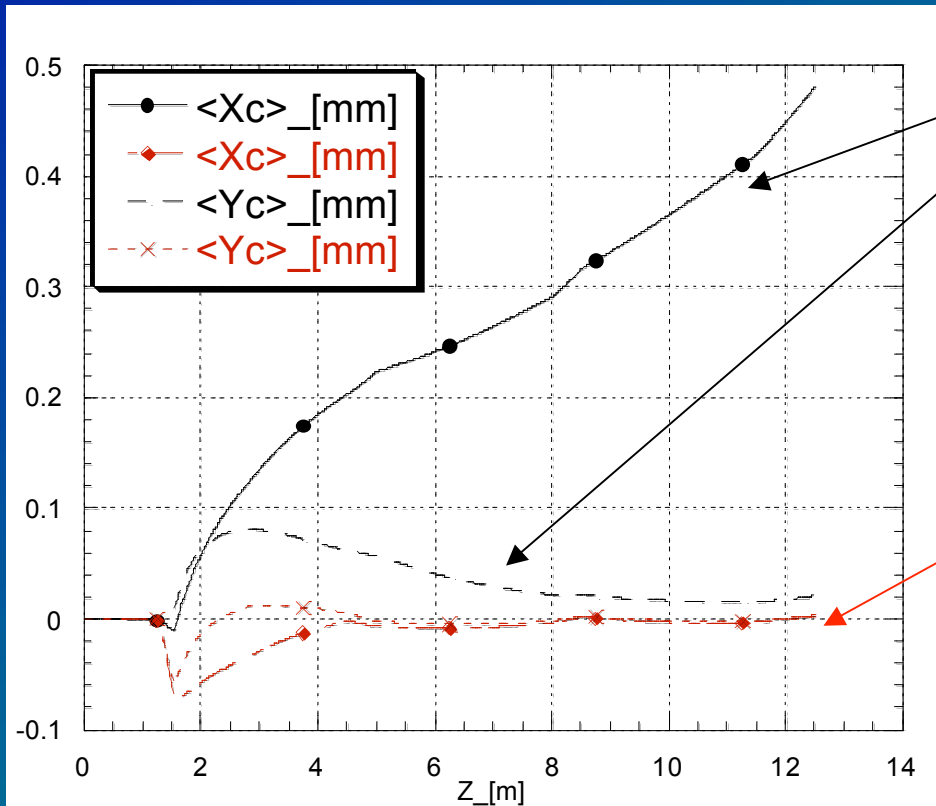


Device	x [mm]	y [mm]
Solenoid coil 1	0.	+0.1
Solenoid coils 2-3-4-5-6	+0.1	0.
Solenoid coils 7-8-9-10-11-12-13	0.	-0.1
TW1	0.1	0.1
TW2	-0.1	-0.1
TW3	-0.1	-0.1

Steerings and BPMs: centroid offset minimization respect to the nominal axis



Centroid position along the structure with and without correction



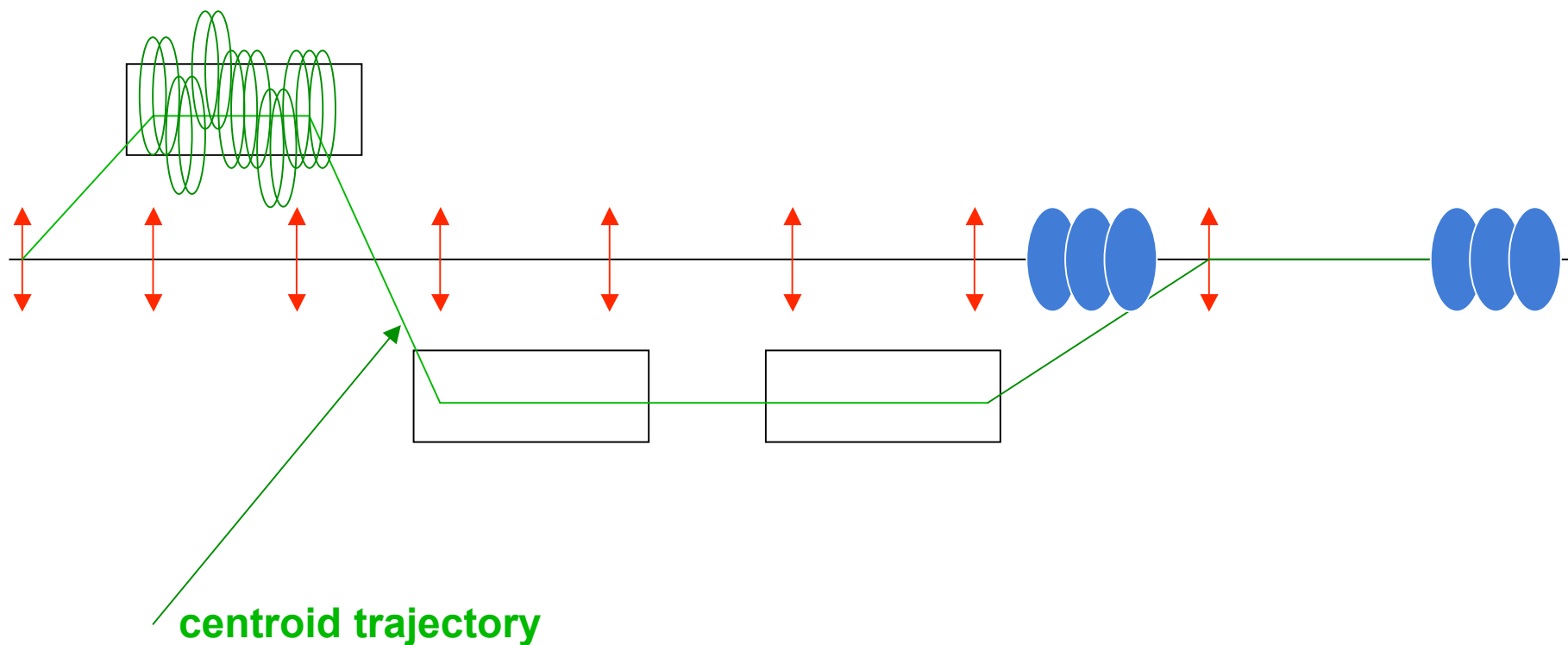
Without steering

With steering

ex nominal	ex steer off	ex steer on
0.79_m	2.95_m	1.08_m

ey nominal	ey steer off	ey steer on
0.79_m	1.12_m	1.06_m

Beam Based Alignment technique: emittance minimization

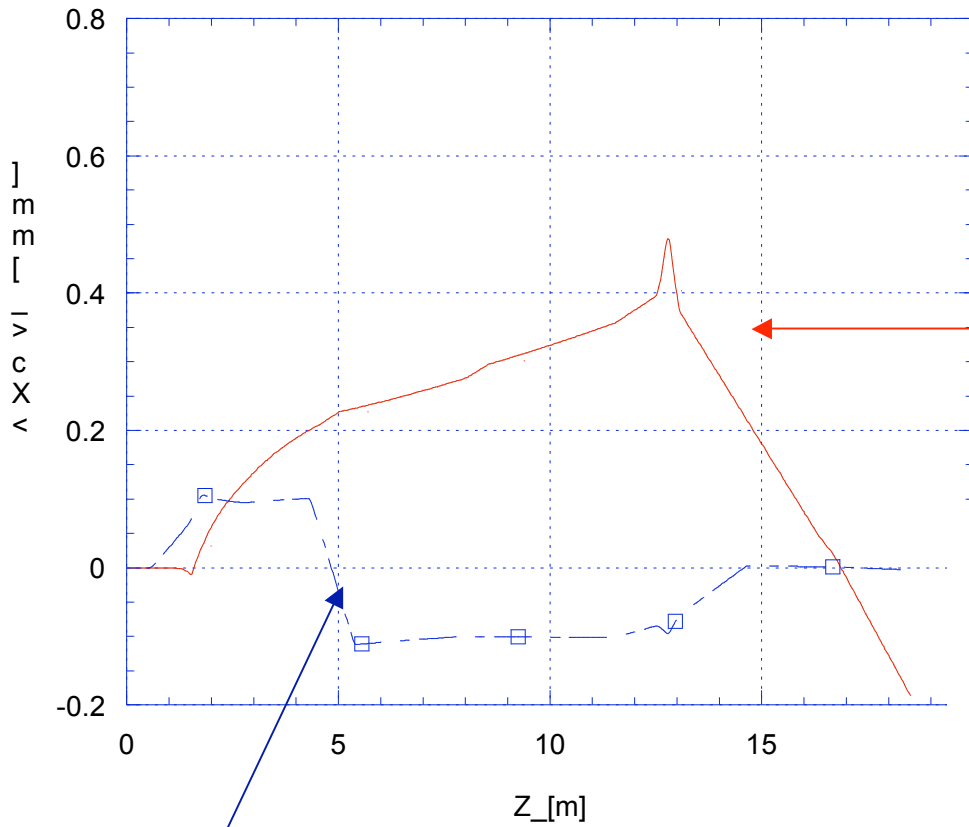


Transfer matrix to determine the steerings' angle to be inserted in Homdyn

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \\ y \\ y' \end{pmatrix}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & e & f \\ c & d & g & h \\ i & l & o & p \\ m & n & q & b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ x' \\ y \\ y' \end{pmatrix}_1$$

First step-> determine the matrix element

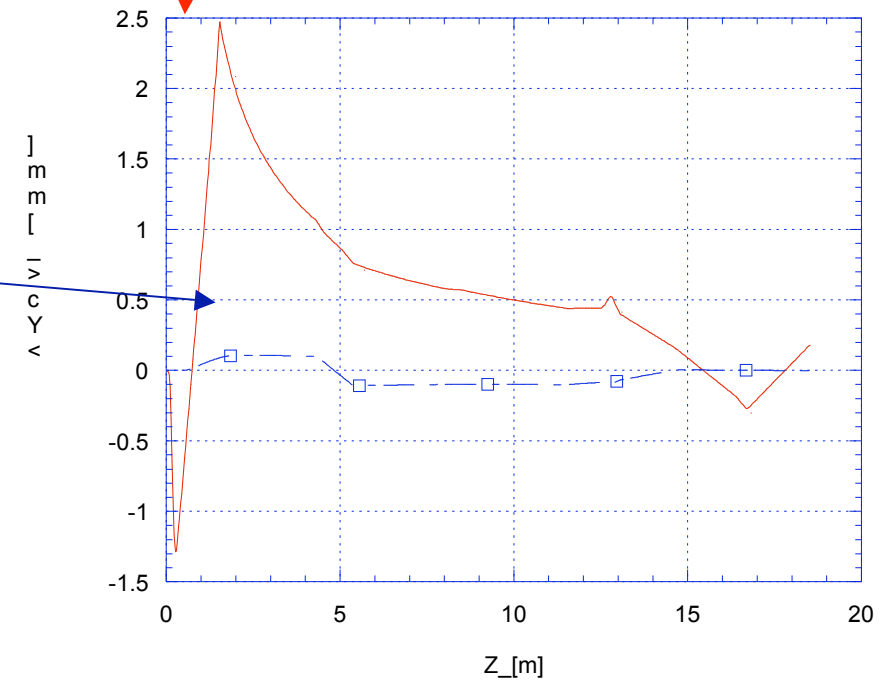
Second step-> determine the angle (horizontal and vertical) for each steering



Centroid position
along the structure

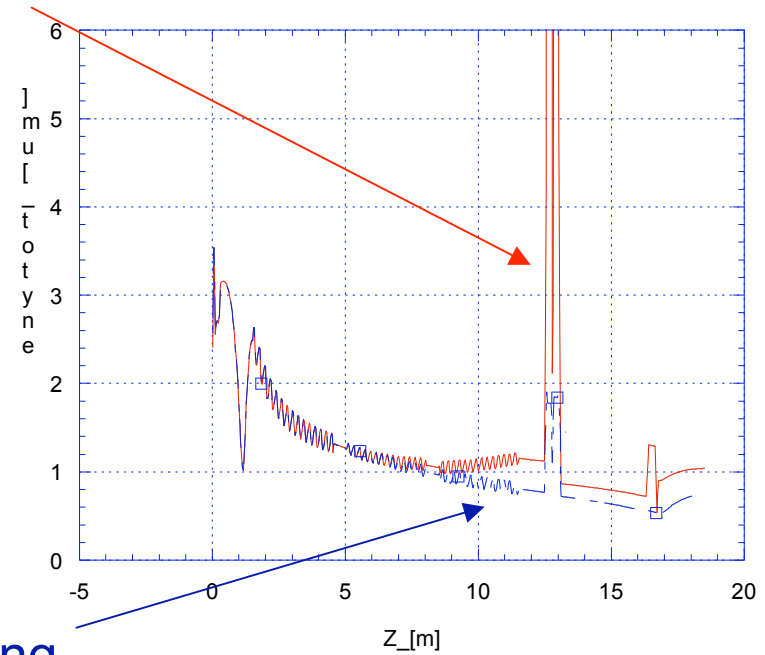
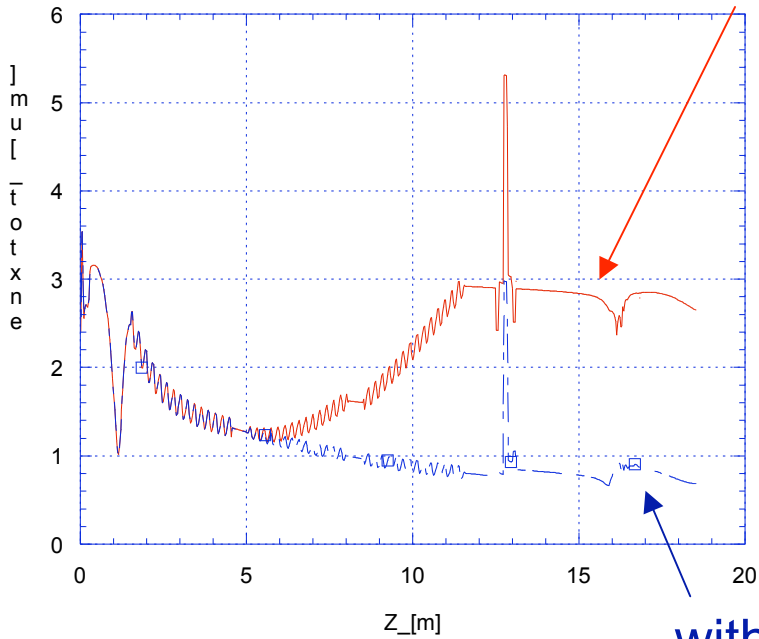
without steering

with steering



Emittance along the structure

without steering

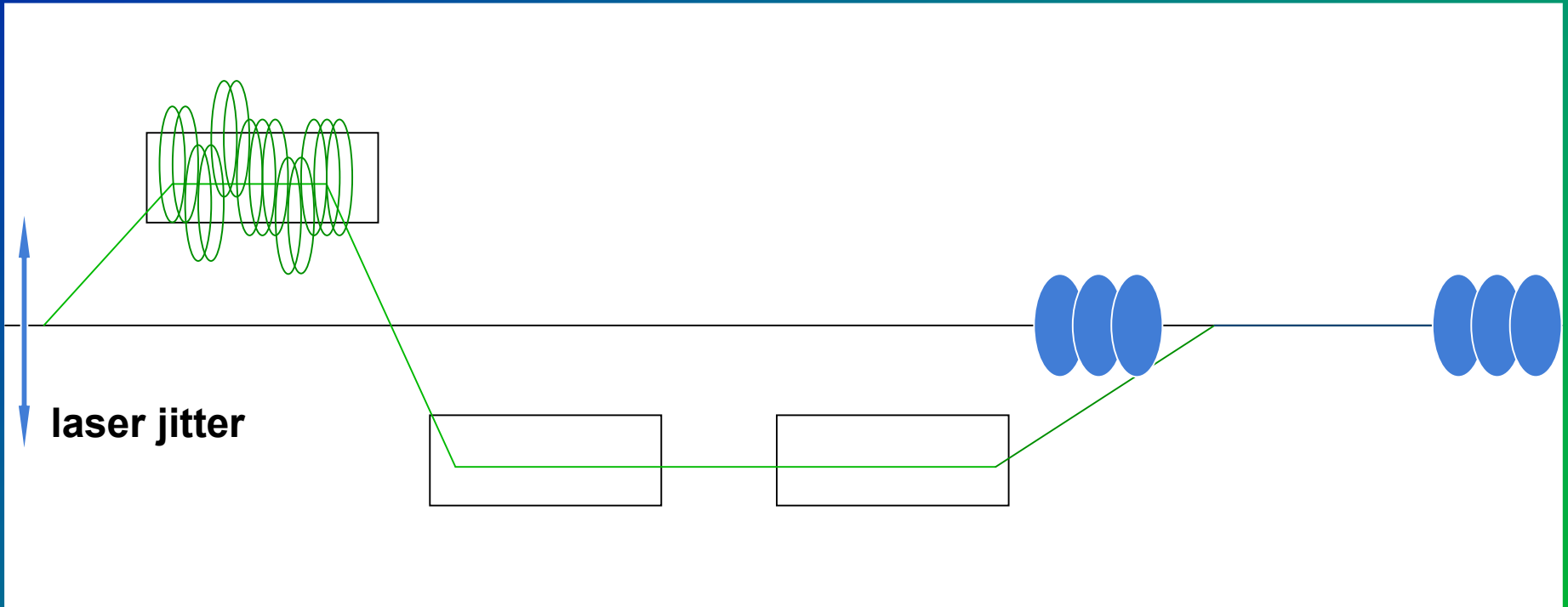


with steering

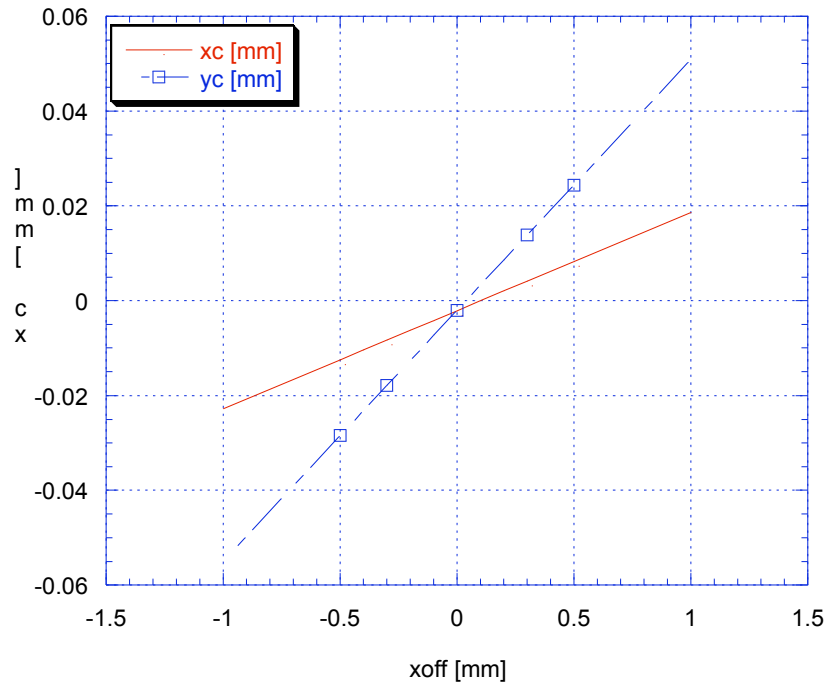
ex nominal	ex steer off	ex steer on
0.79_m	2.95_m	0.79_m

ey nominal	ey steer off	ey steer on
0.79_m	1.12_m	0.79_m

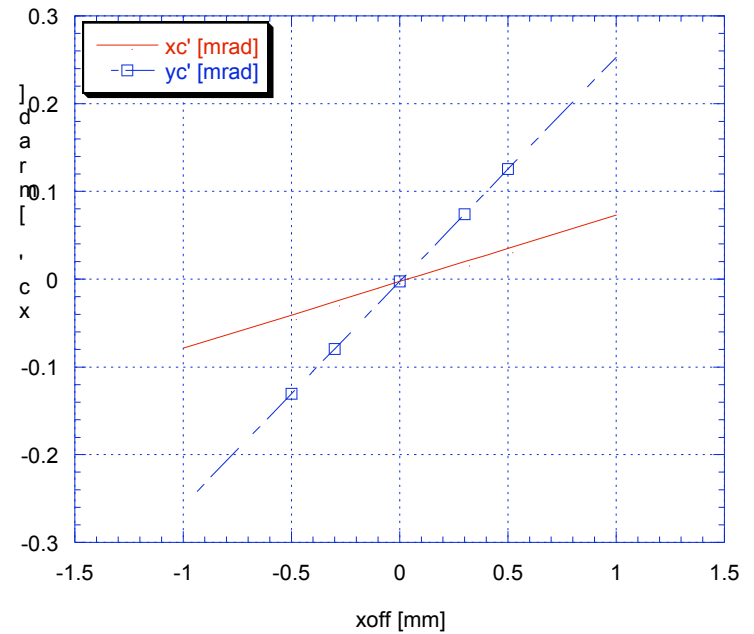
Initial laser offset effects



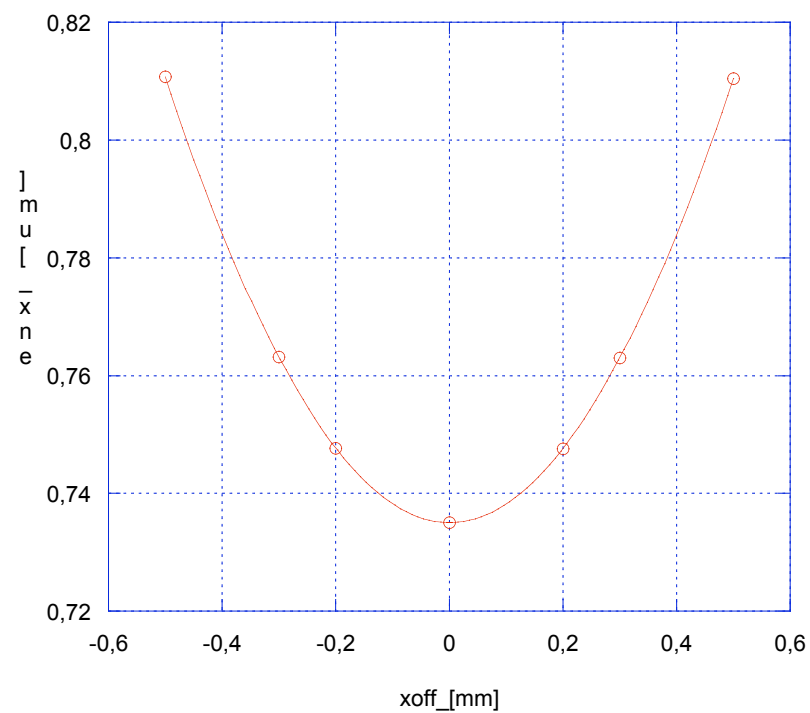
Centroid position at the undulator entrance



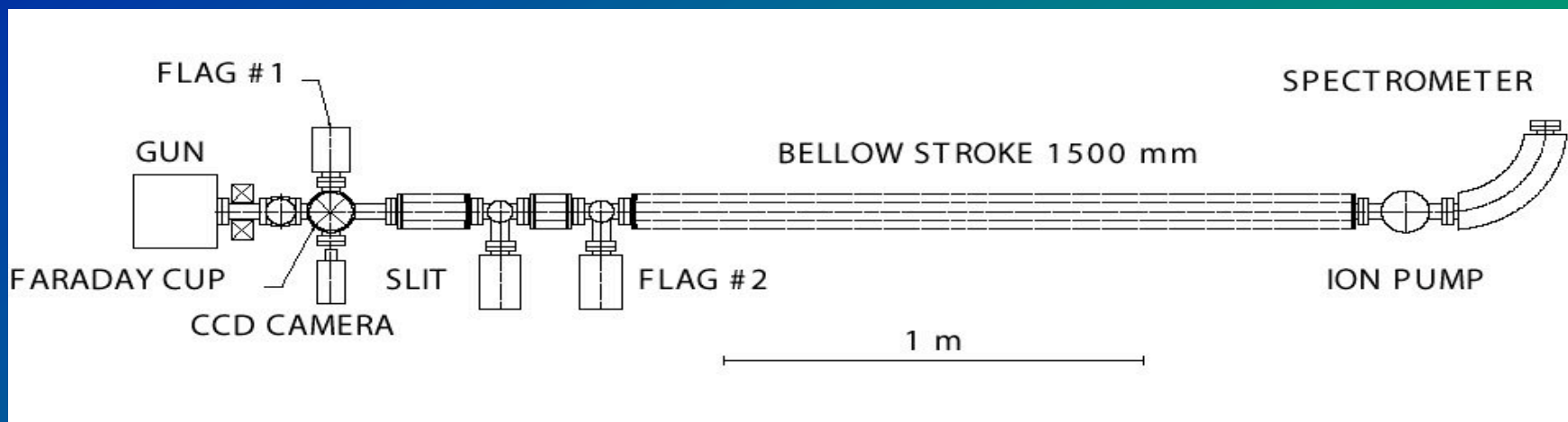
Angle at the undulator entrance



Emittance at the entrance of the undulator

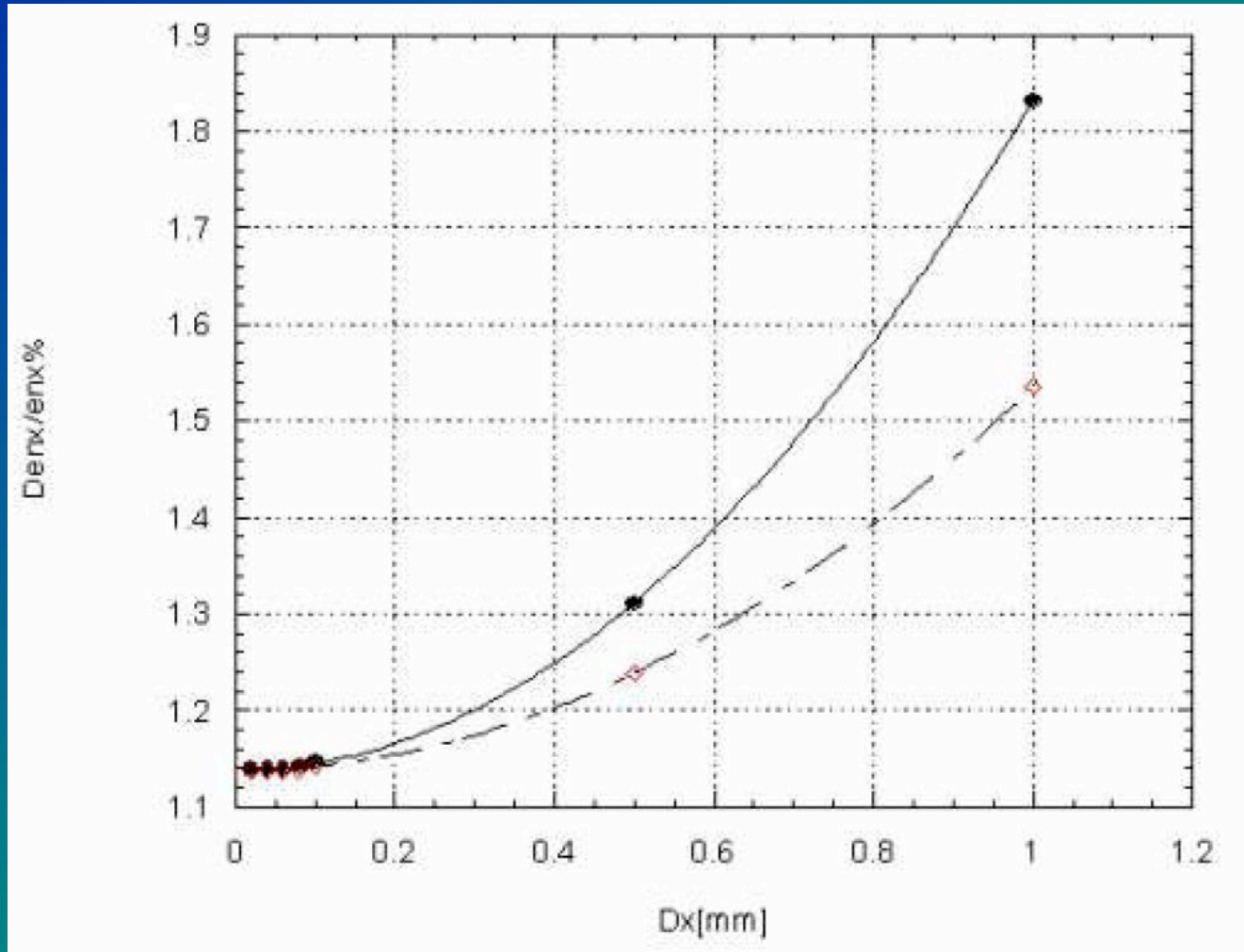


Energy Spread and Emittance Degradation in the Emittance meter

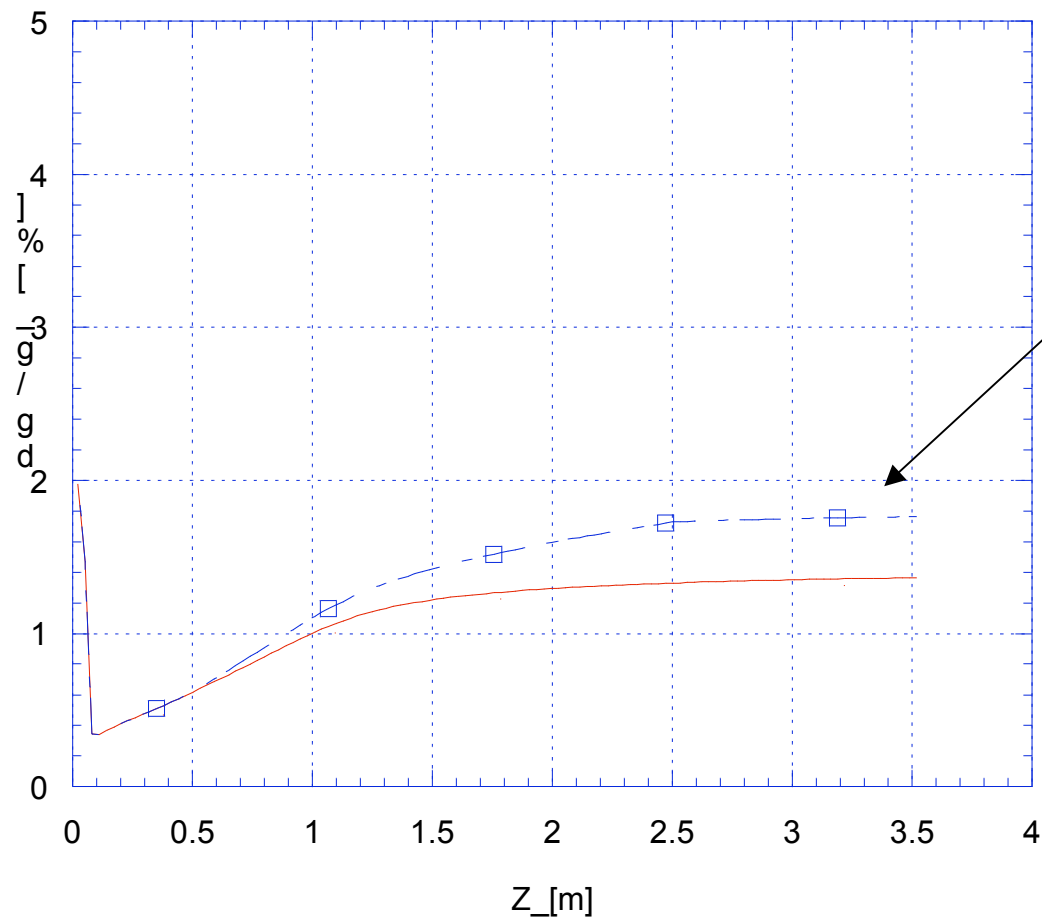


Bellow	a mm	b mm	g mm
first	26.0	47.5	3.40
second	51.25	75.0	4.00

Emittance degradation in percent vs the bellow misalignemnt



Energy spread degradation along the bellow structure



Wake on

Conclusions

- The Homdyn code has been improved, including off axis beam dynamics and wake fields
- The code has been used for the study of a misaligned correction scheme in the SPARC project :
 - The study shows the scheme can correct the centroid position until the entrance of the undulator
 - The preliminary study of the laser pointing instability shows that a stability of 100 μm can satisfy the undulator matching condition
- The code allowed the study of the wake fields in the emittance meter thus a geometry for the emittance meter could be chosen



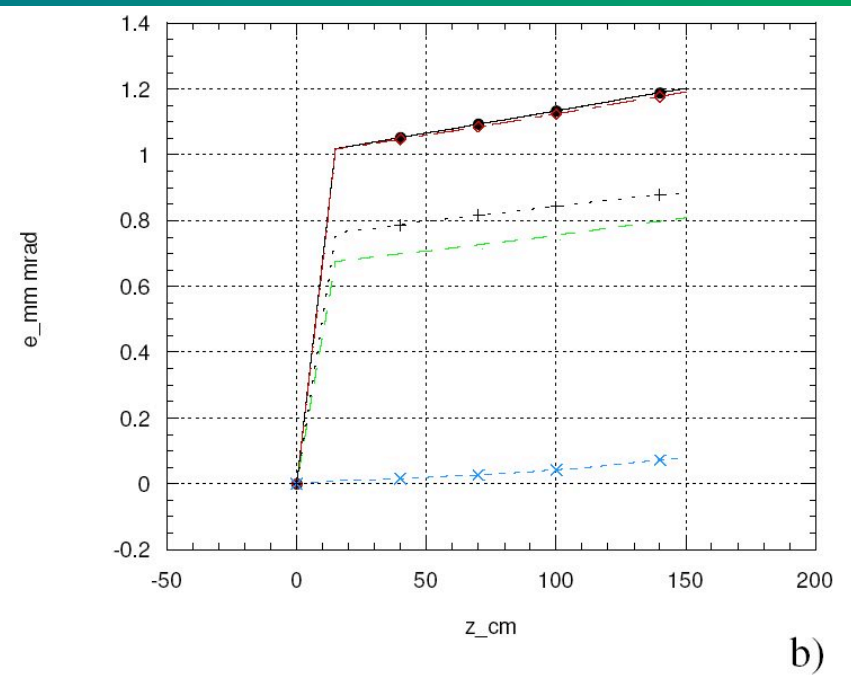
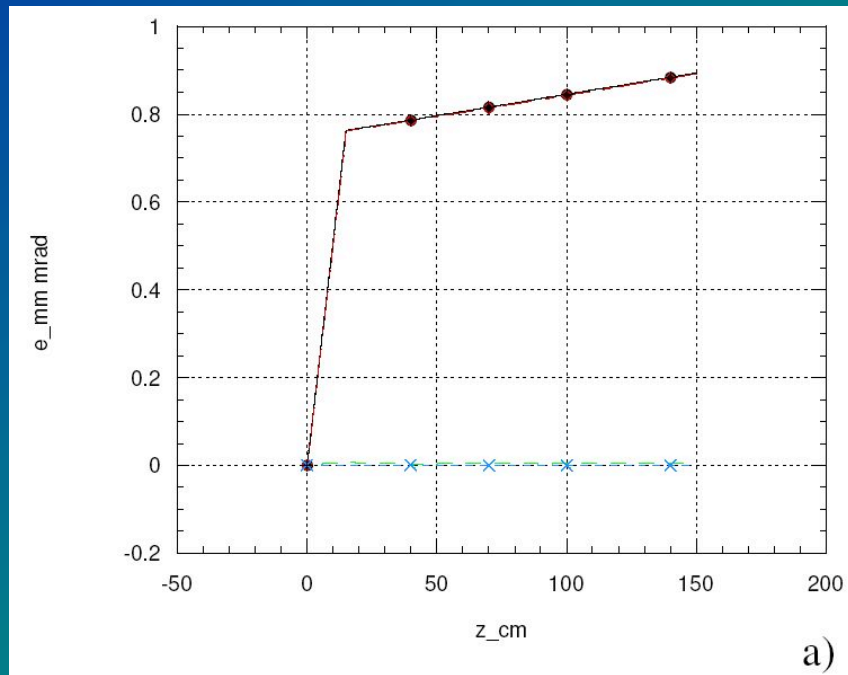


Validation with Parmela of the Emittance Computation

Without space charge

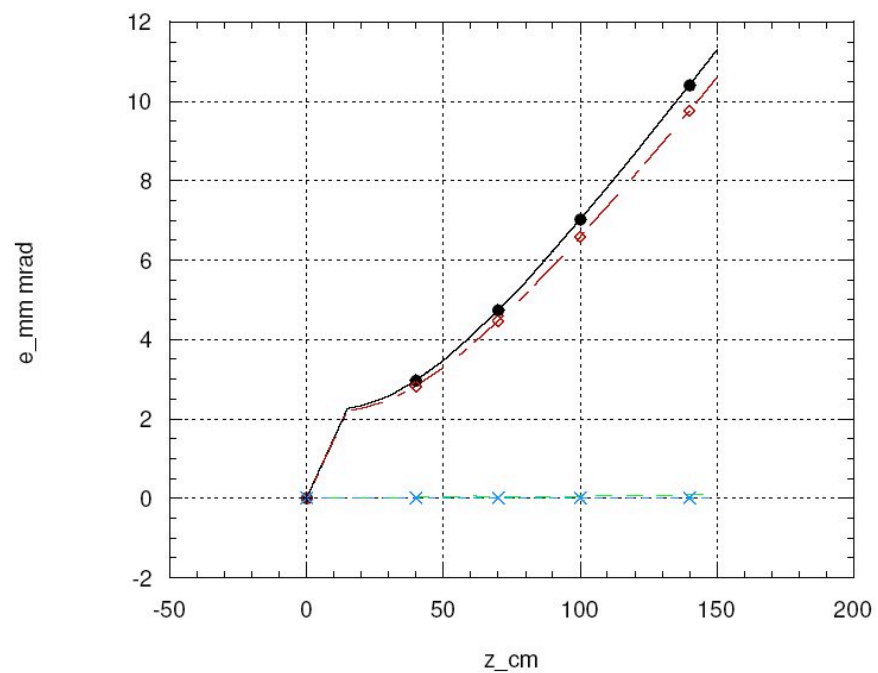
On Axis

Off Axis



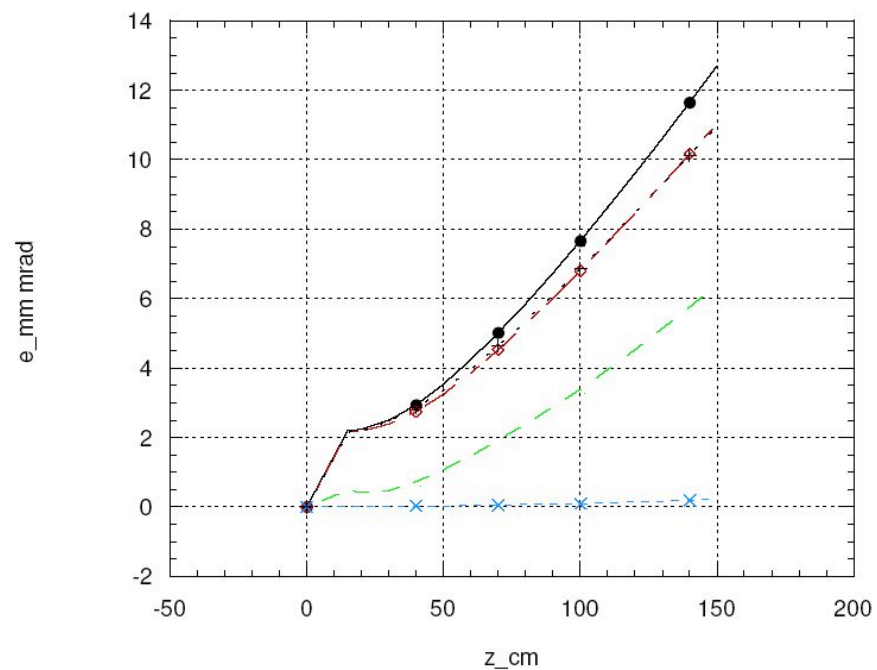
With space charge

On Axis



c)

Off Axis



d)

UNDULATOR & FEL	A	B
Undulator period (cm)	3.0	3.0
# Undulator sections	6	6
Undulator parameter	1.4	1.4
Undulator field on axis (T)		
Undulator gap (mm)	11	11
Undulator section length (m)	2.13	2.13
Drifts between undulator sections (m)	0.36	0.36
FEL wavelength (nm)	500	290
Saturation length (m, geometrical)	< 14	NA
FEL pulse length (ps)	8	NA
FEL power @ saturation (MW)	> 80	NA
Brilliance (st. units)		NA
# Photons/pulse	10^{15}	NA
FEL power @ sat. (MW) 3 rd harm.	> 10	NA
FEL power @ sat. (MW) 5 th harm.	> 0.7	NA

0.04 mm

Xc

0.02
mmrad

Xc'