

Transverse Beam Profile after BC3 and in Undulator (for Flash with 3rd harmonic rf)

BC3 → collimator

1. Observations for the 1nC case (see 30th Nov.)
2. Slice Analysis – “Methods”
3. Slice Emittance – “good and bad particles”

Undulator

4. SC Effects
5. Transverse Profile (without SC Effects)

both

6. Summary



6. Summary

BC3 → collimator

rms beam properties underestimate real particle density

slice emittance is better than expected

therefore: SC effects are stronger

to be done: optics with SC effects

Undulator

rms beam properties underestimate real particle density

SC effects at 1 GeV nearly negligible

peak current density larger than for Gaussian beam

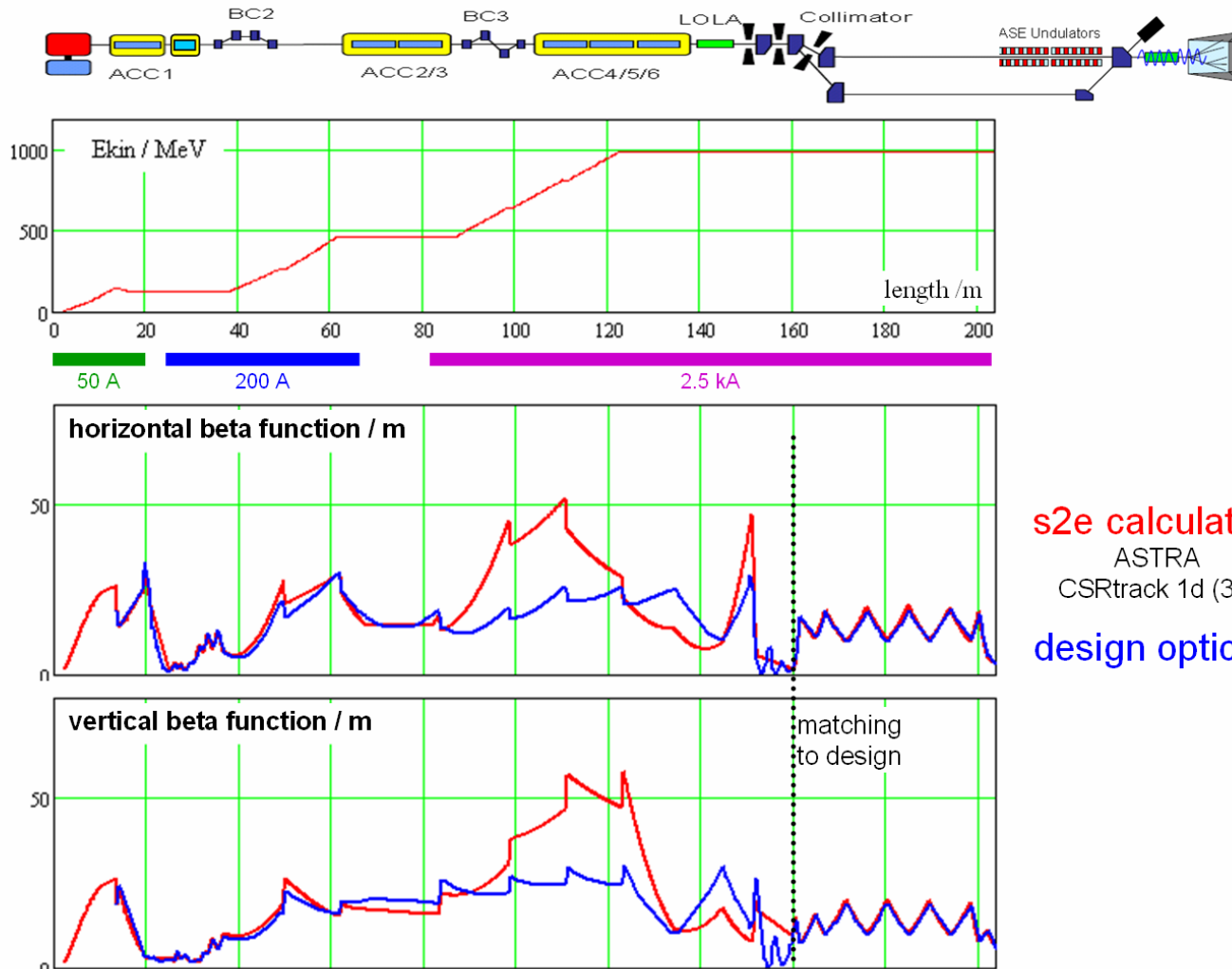
pseudo energy spread (from emittance) larger than real
energy spread

pseudo energy spread than for Gaussian beam



1. Observations for the 1nC case (see meeting 30th Nov.)

Transverse Dynamics



s2e calculation

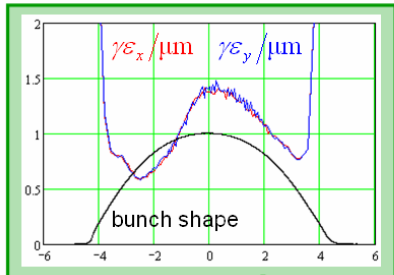
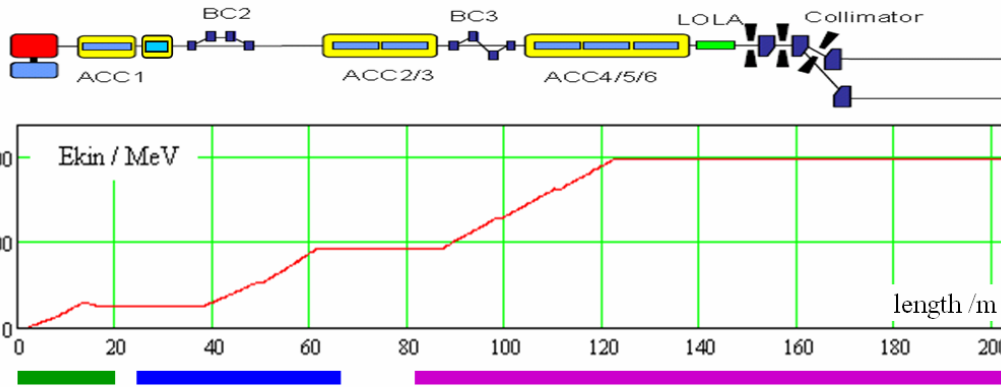
ASTRA

CSRtrack 1d (3d)

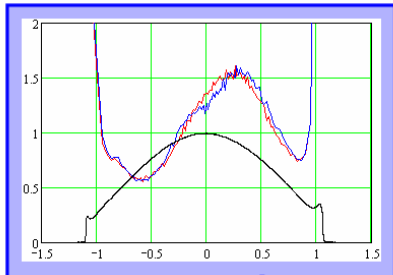
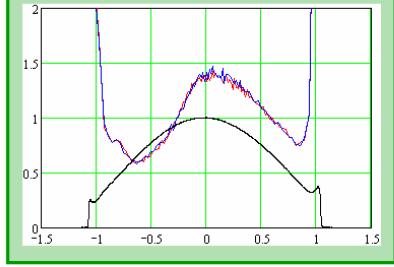
design optic (2+)



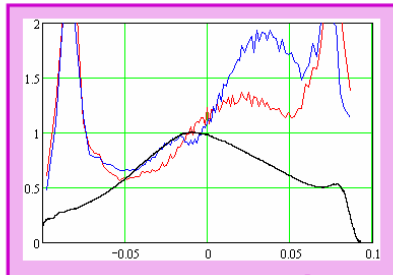
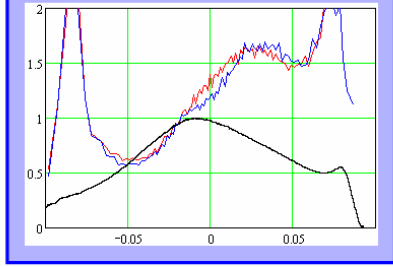
Transverse Dynamics slice emittance



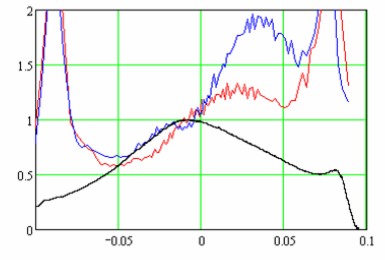
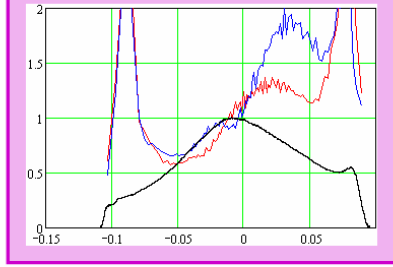
BC2 ↓



BC3 ↓



collimator ↓



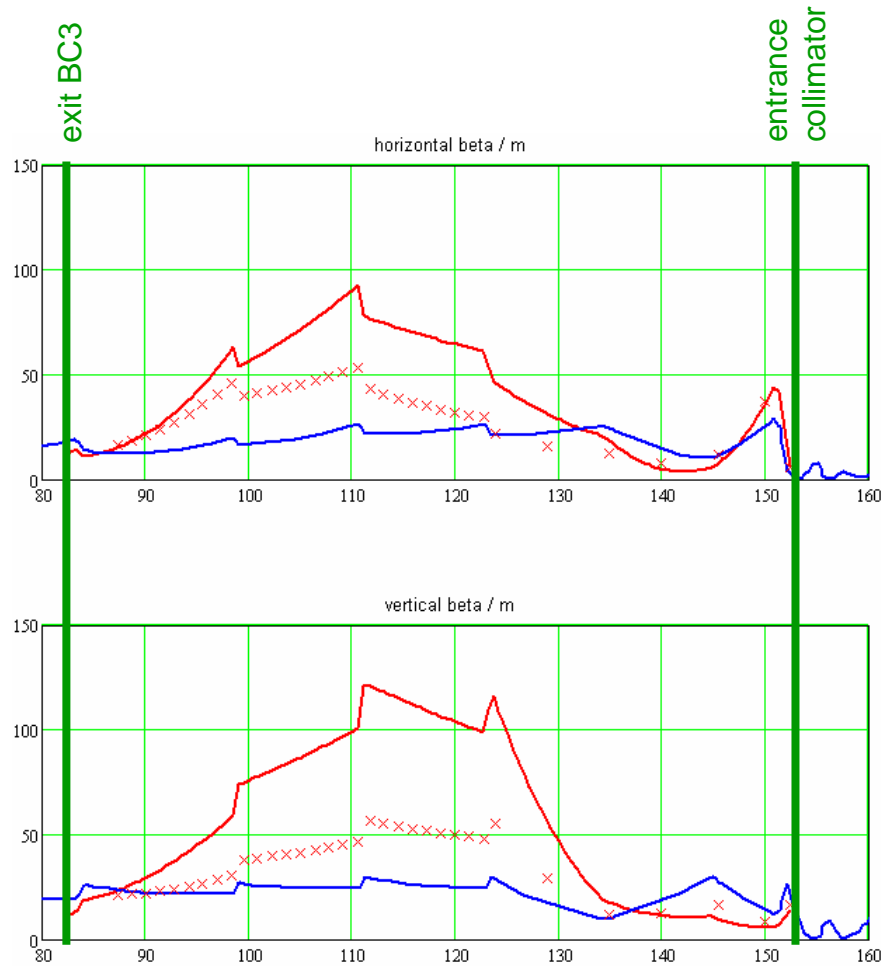
undulator-start

$$\gamma\epsilon_{x/y}^{(0.8)} = 0.5 \dots 1.5 \mu\text{m}$$

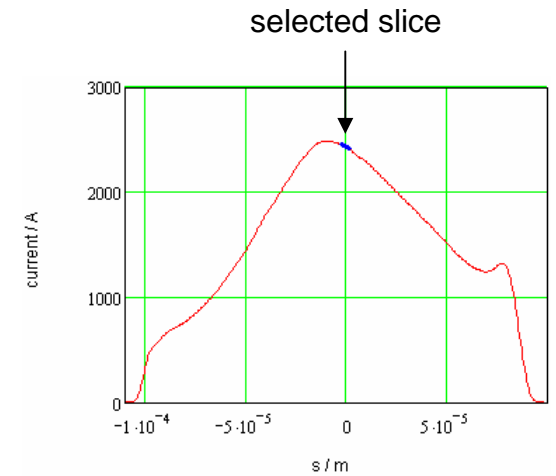
design optic (2+)



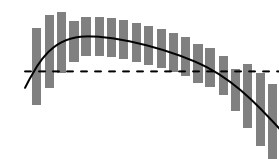
2. Slice Analysis – “Methods”



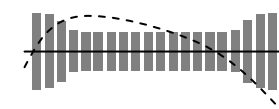
— design optic (2+)
 — slice model



x x x x x x Astra, full bunch



centroids extracted!



slice model (see meeting 28th Sept.)

slice model for particle dynamics

run Astra with 7 particles without self effects (map many steps)

$$\mathbf{X}_i^{(a)} = \begin{pmatrix} x_i^{(a)} - x_0^{(a)} \\ x_i^{\prime(a)} - x_0^{\prime(a)} \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 6$$



calculate linear transport matrices

$$\mathbf{T}^{(b \leftarrow a)} = (\mathbf{X}_1^{(a)} \mathbf{X}_2^{(a)} \dots \mathbf{X}_6^{(a)})^{-1} (\mathbf{X}_1^{(b)} \mathbf{X}_2^{(b)} \dots \mathbf{X}_6^{(b)})$$

select slice particles from initial distribution \mathbf{X}_p

$$\{\mathbf{X}_p^{(\text{start})}\} = \text{slice} \{\mathbf{X}_p^{(\text{start})}\}$$

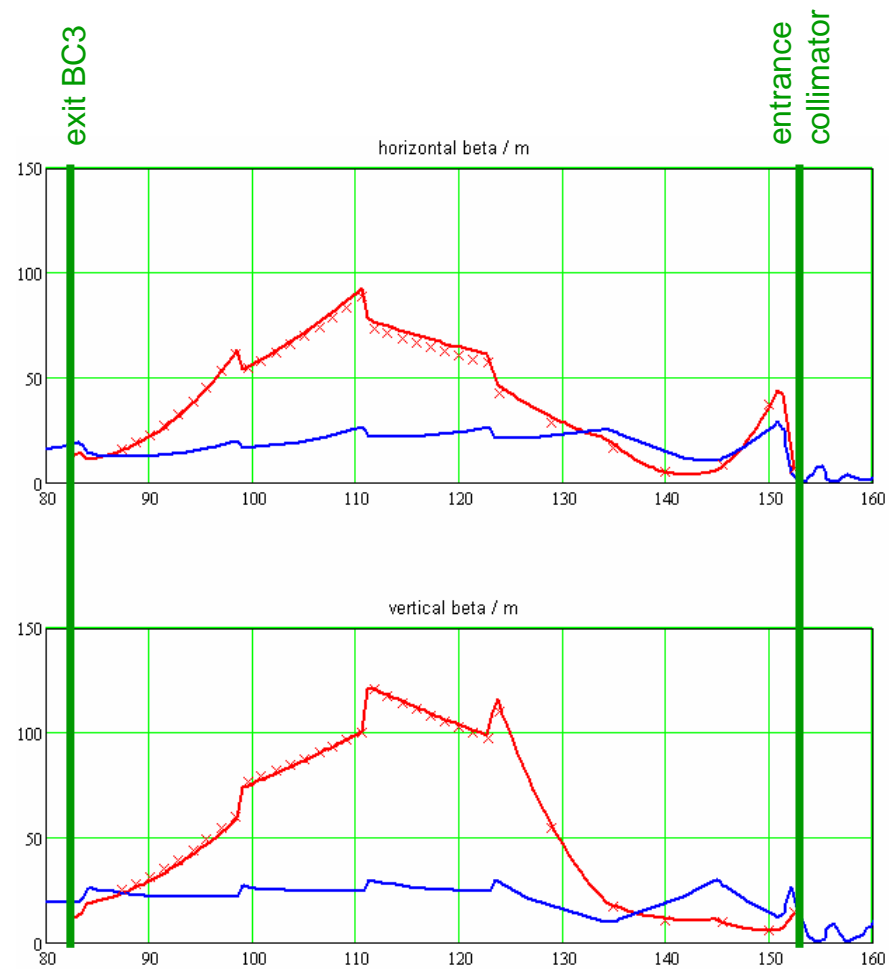
track from a to b with self effect

$$\{\mathbf{X}_p^{(a)}\} = \text{slice} \left\{ \underbrace{0.5 \delta \mathbf{X}_p^{(a)}}_{\text{transverse self forces at "a"}} + \mathbf{T}^{(b \leftarrow a)} \left[\underbrace{0.5 \delta \mathbf{X}_p^{(a)}}_{\text{transverse self forces at "b"}} + \mathbf{X}_p^{(a)} \right] \right\}$$

transverse self forces at "a" and "b"

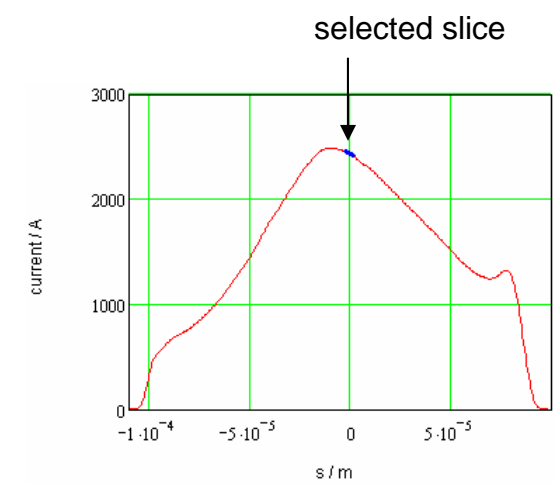


slice model comparison with Astra

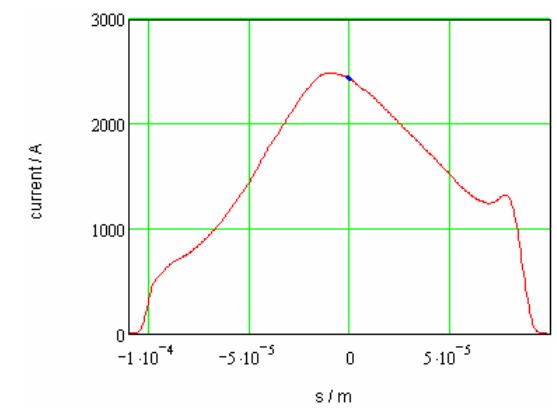


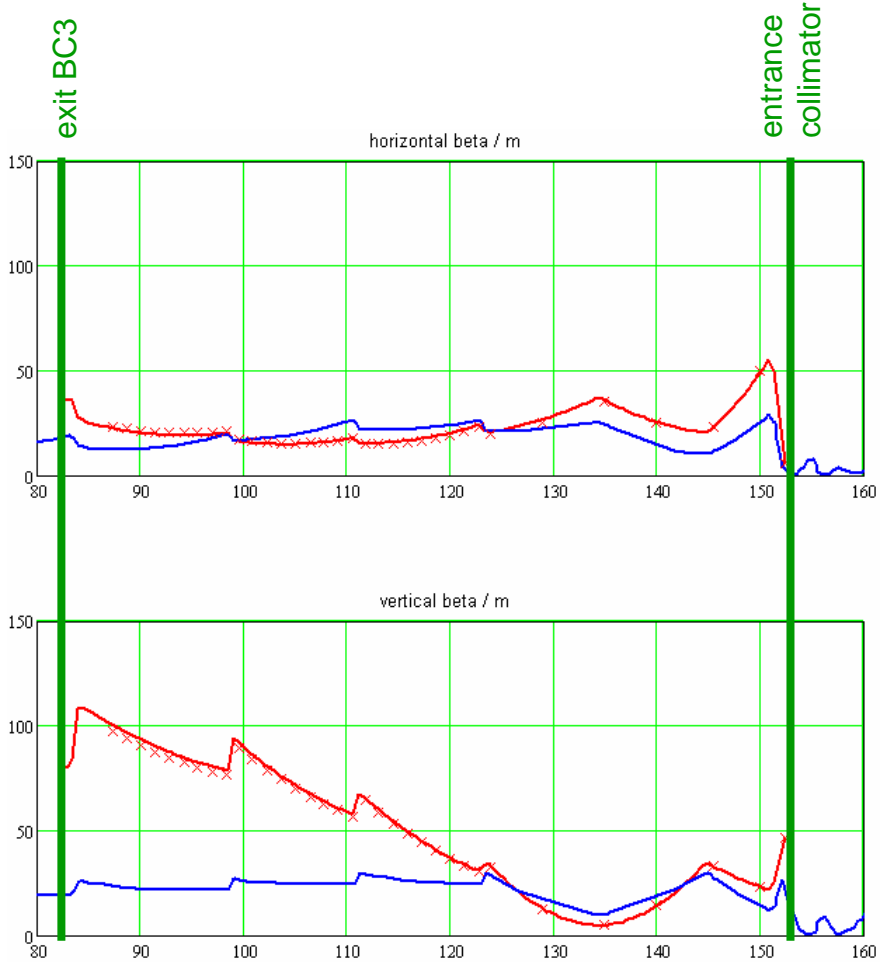
— design optic (2+)

— slice model (rz)



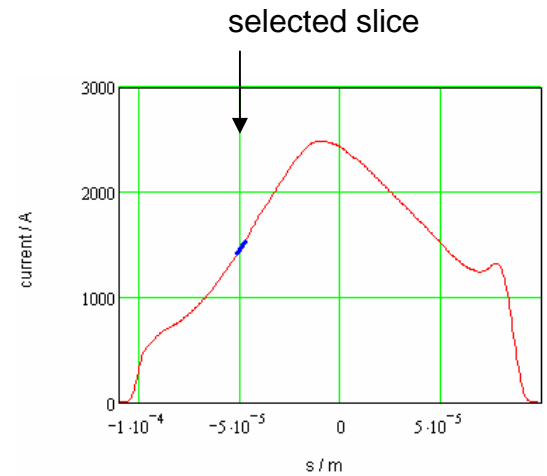
x x x x x x Astra (rz), slice



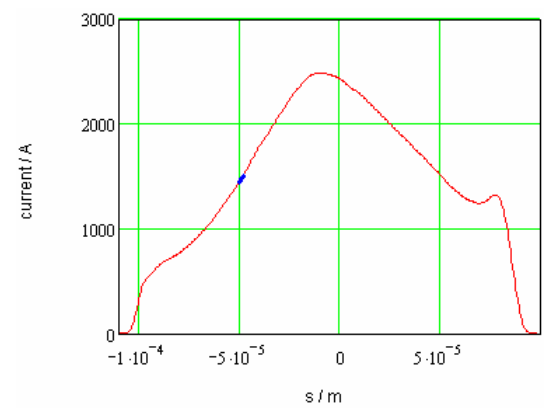


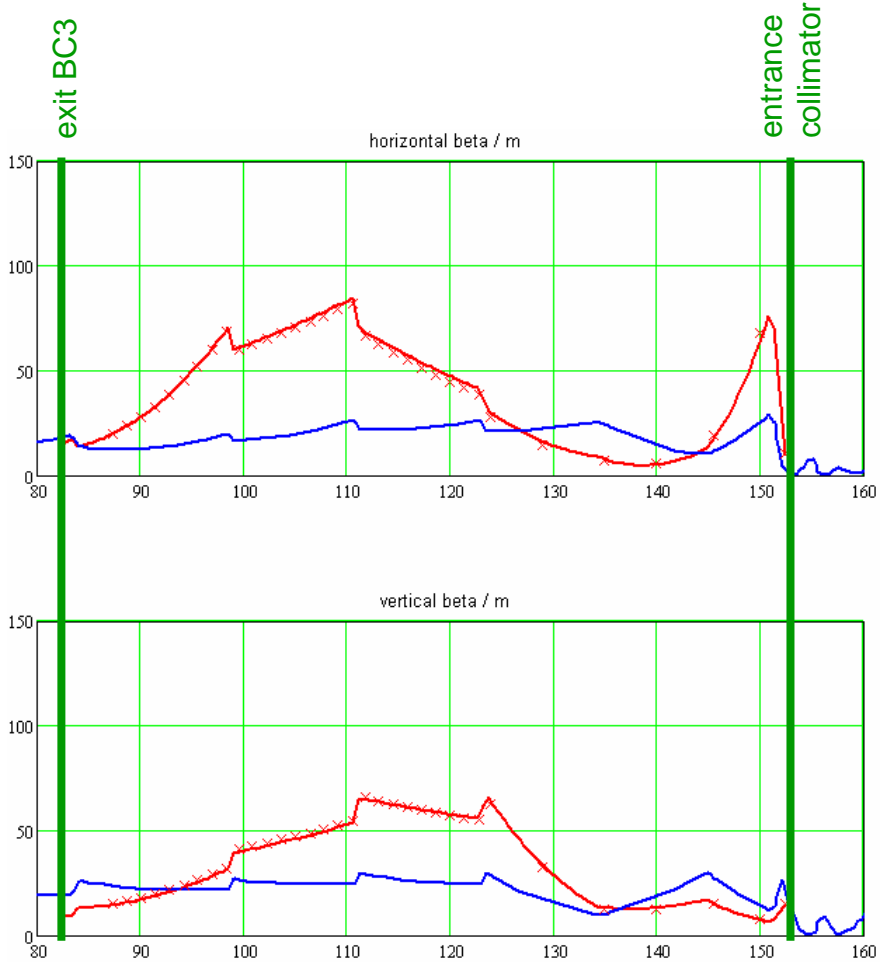
— design optic (2+)

— slice model (rz)

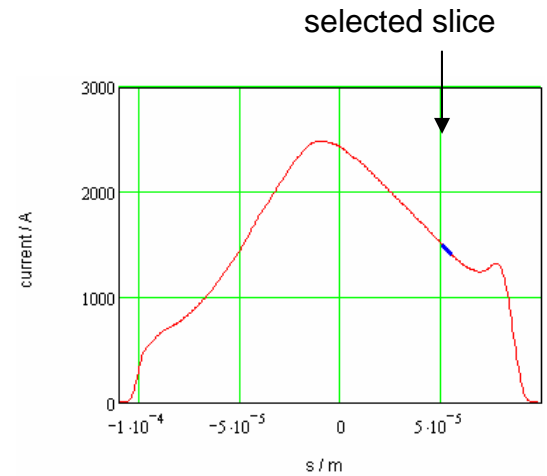


x x x x x x Astra (rz), slice

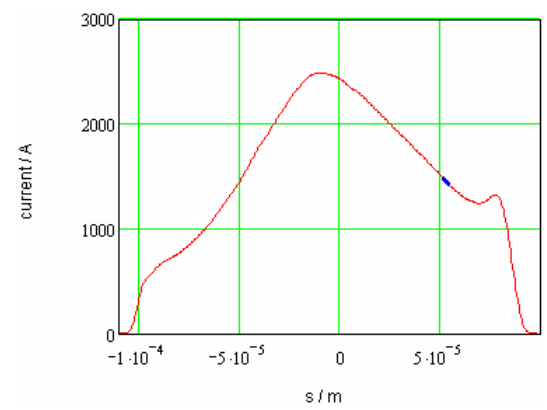




— design optic (2+)
 — slice model (rz)



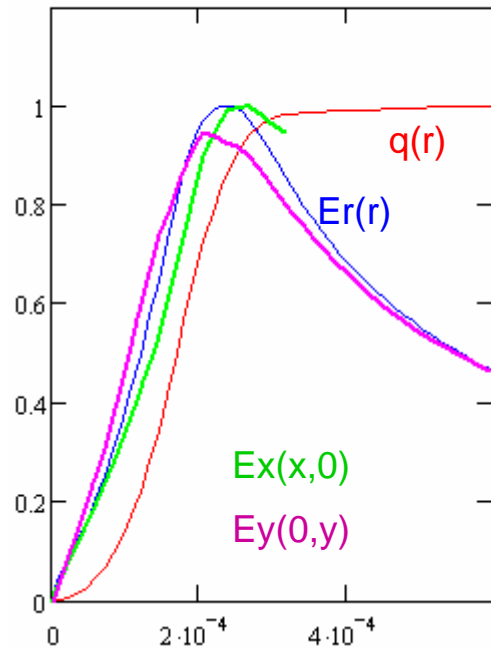
x x x x x x Astra (rz), slice



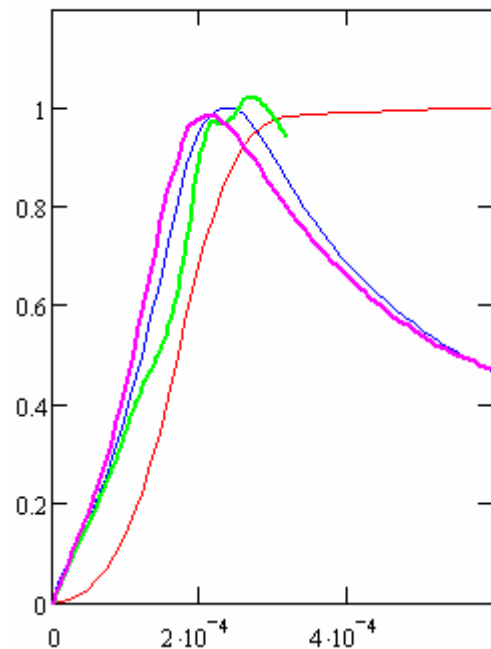
slice model comparison rz, xyz

f.i. exit BC3

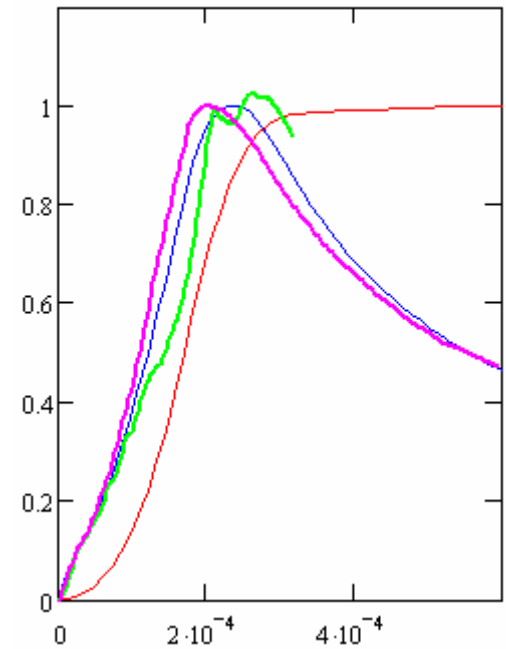
$M_r = 50$ $M_x = 20$ $M_y = 20$

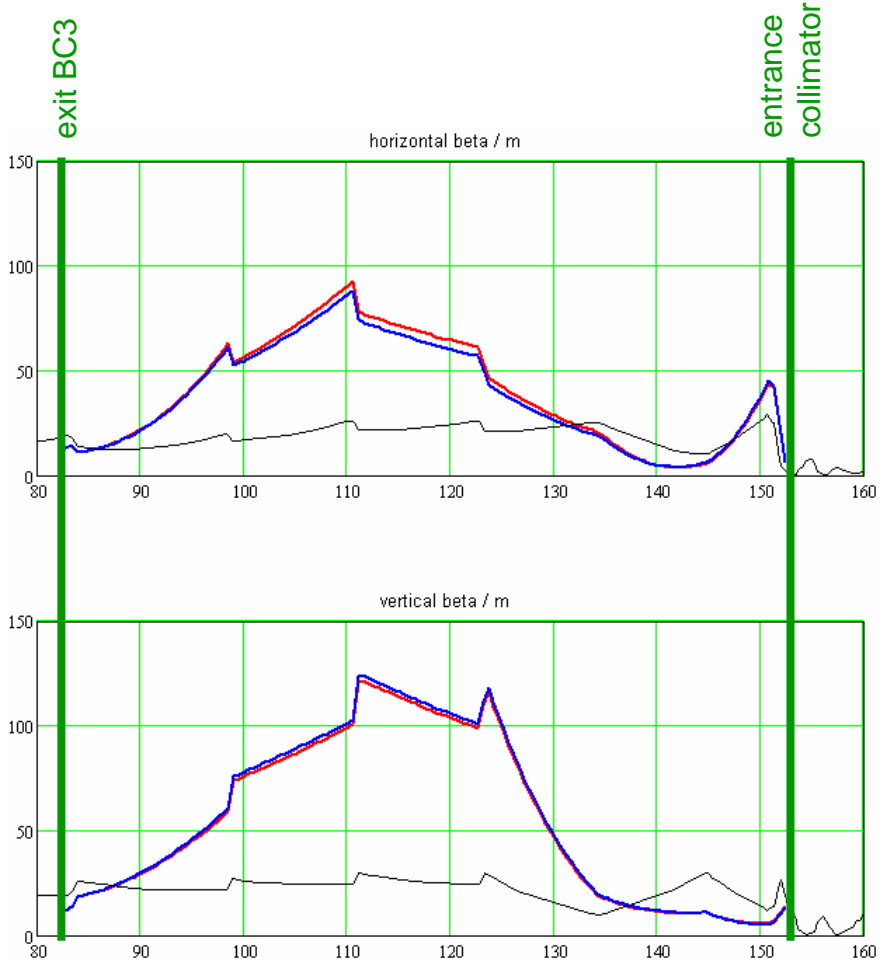


$M_r = 50$ $M_x = 40$ $M_y = 40$

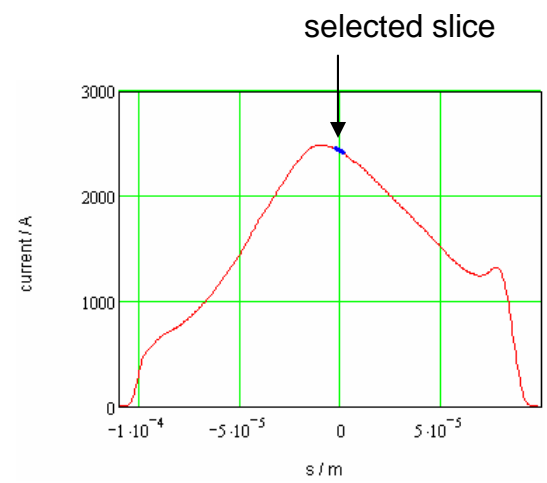


$M_r = 50$ $M_x = 80$ $M_y = 80$



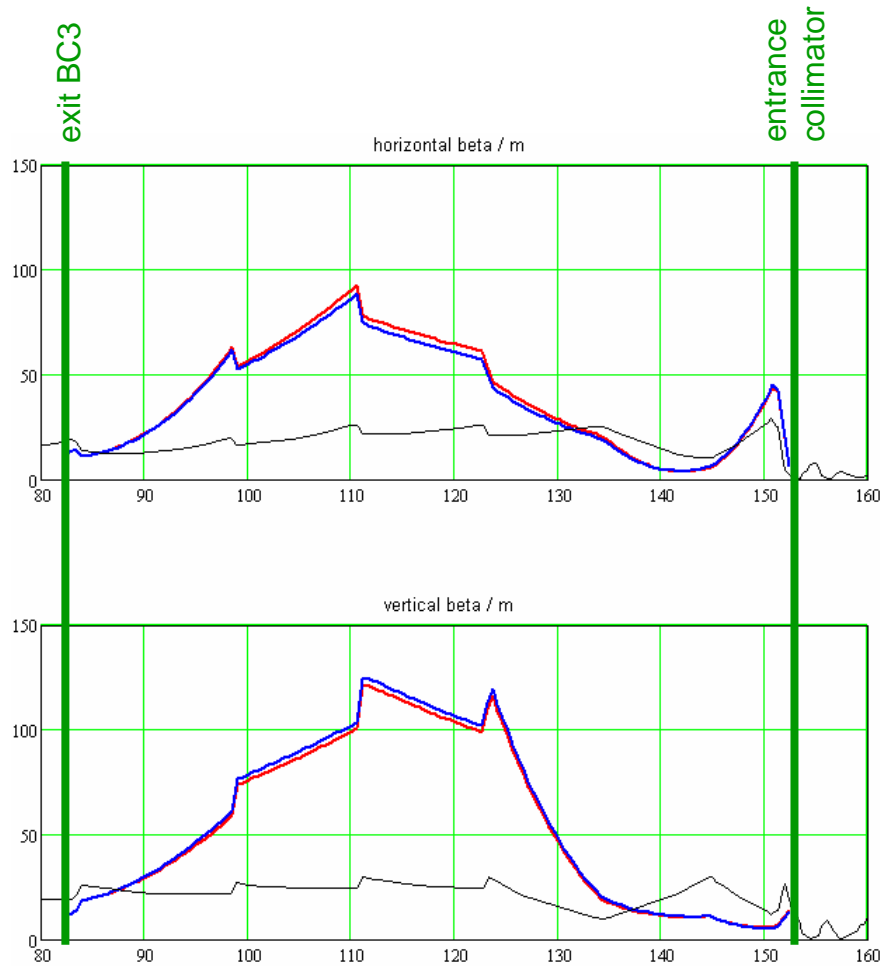


comparison slice model:
 $rz \leftrightarrow xyz \leftrightarrow \text{design}$
 red = rz (50 lines in r)
 blue = xyz (25 lines in x,y)
 black = design

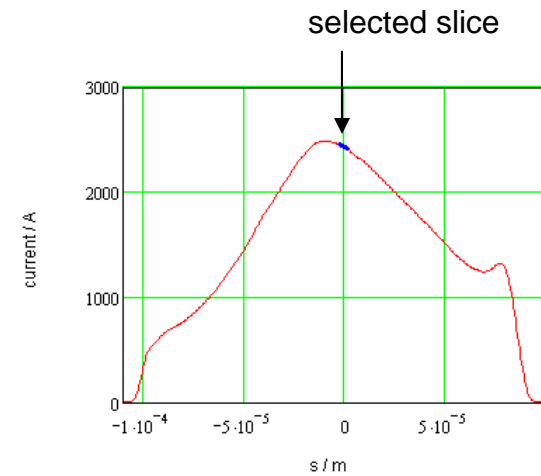


→ rz approach and slice model are roughly ok

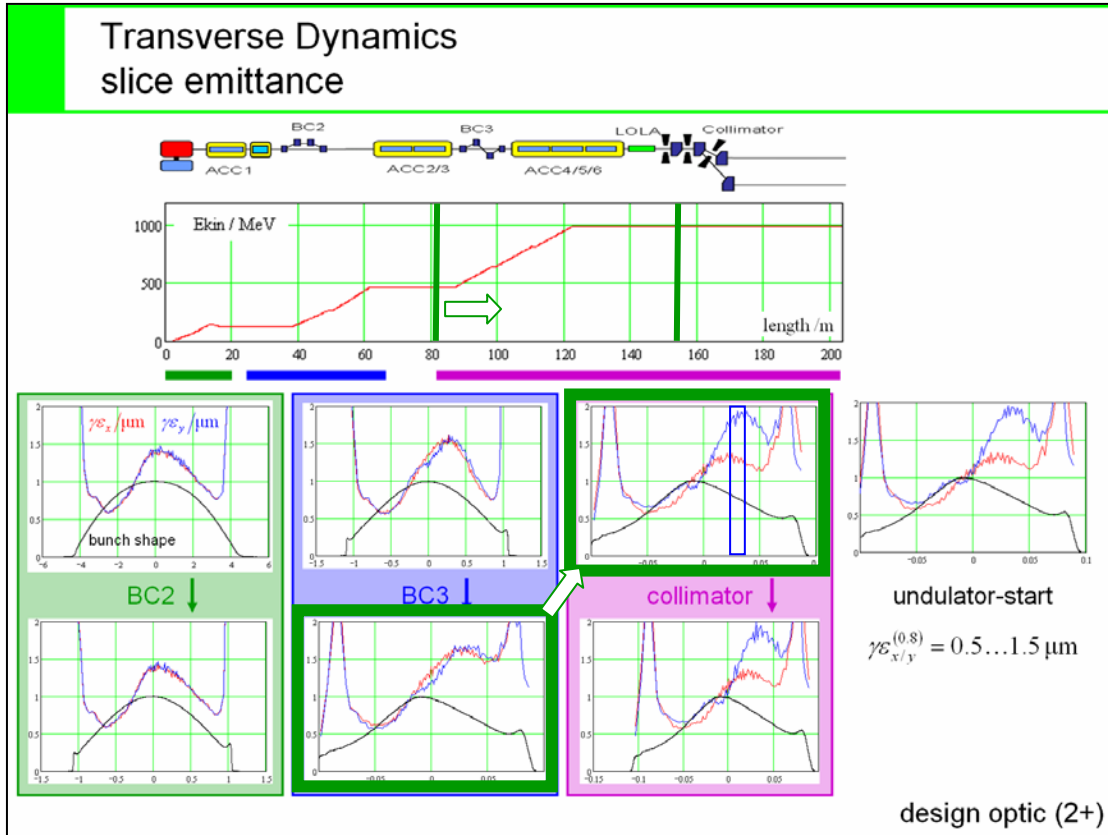




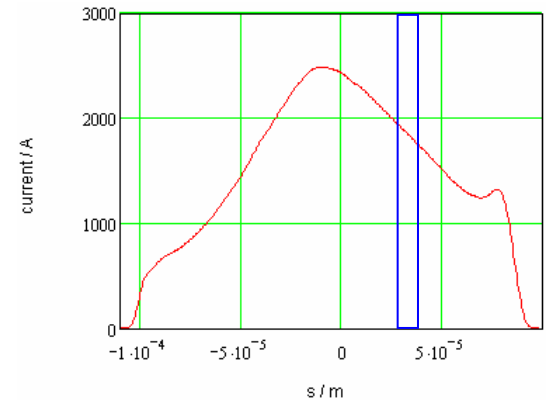
comparison slice model:
 $rz \leftrightarrow xyz \leftrightarrow \text{design}$
 red = rz (50 lines in r)
 blue = xyz (40 lines in x,y)
 black = design



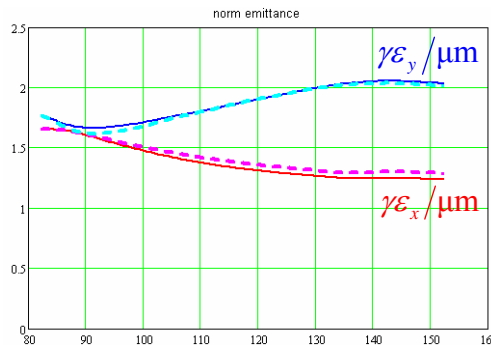
3. Slice Emittance



slice model
 “slice” = 28um .. 32um



solid = rz model
 dashed = xyz model



cross coupling ?

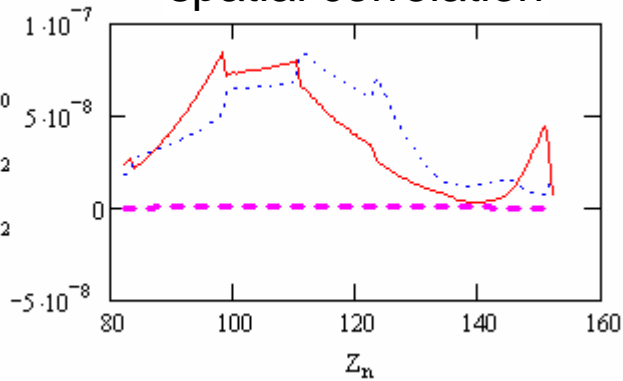
“slice” = 28um .. 32um

xx – correlation

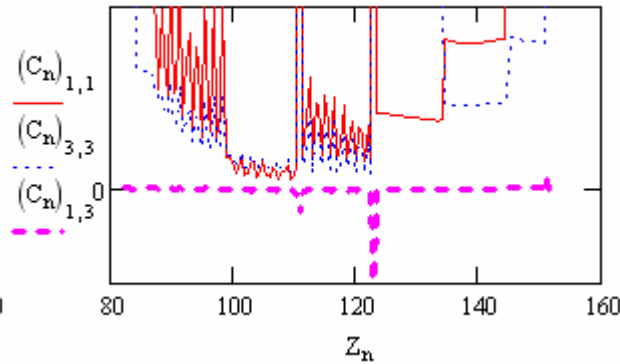
yy – correlation

xy – correlation

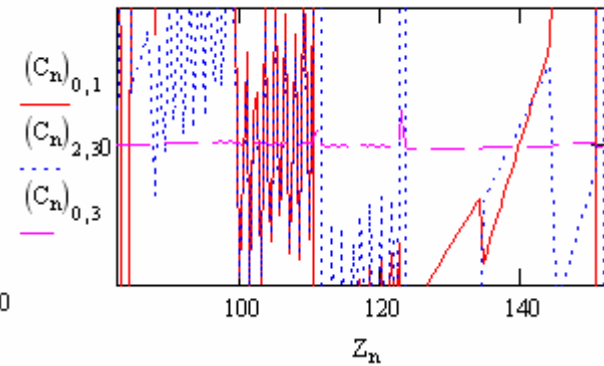
spatial correlation



momentum correlation



spatial-momentum corr.



no xy correlation !



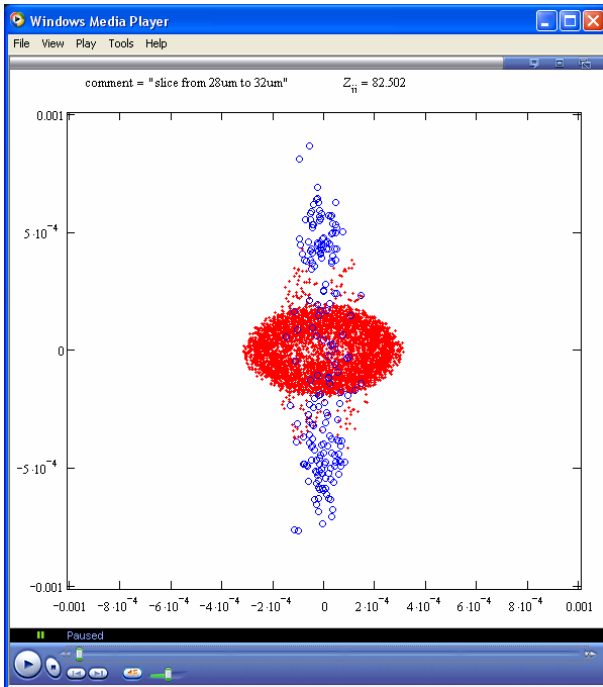
“good” and “bad” particles

“slice” = 28um .. 32um

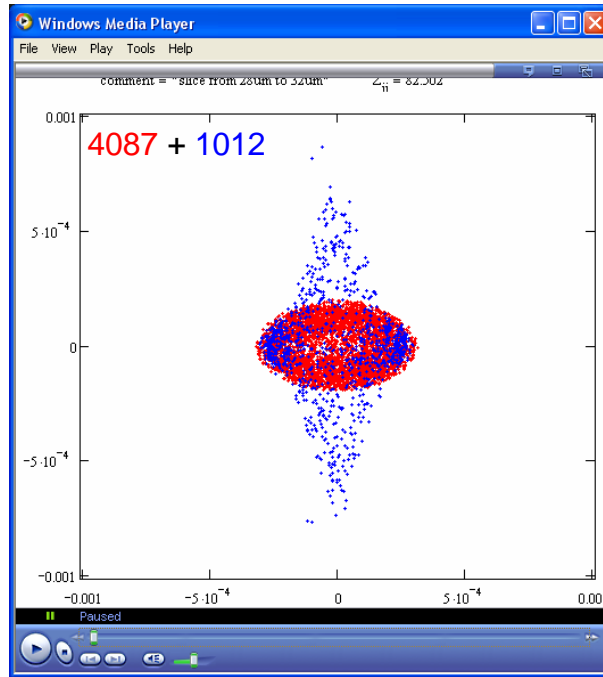
movie 1

movie 2

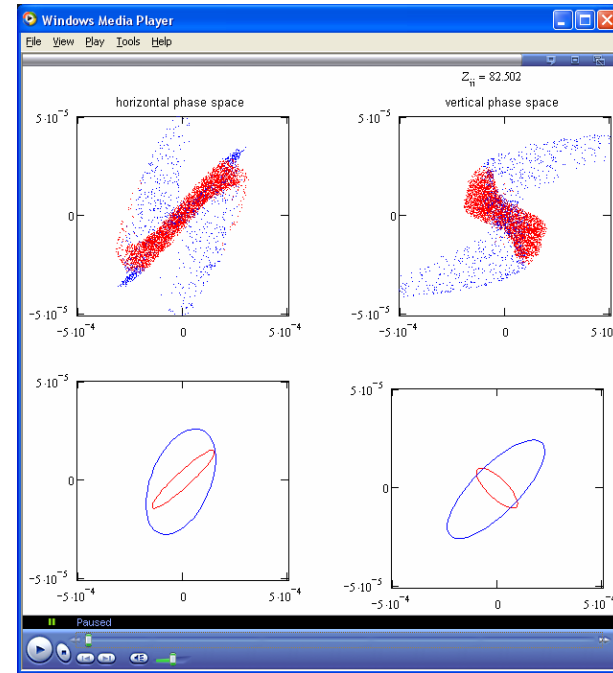
movie 3



xy space (+- 1mm)



xy space (+- 1mm)

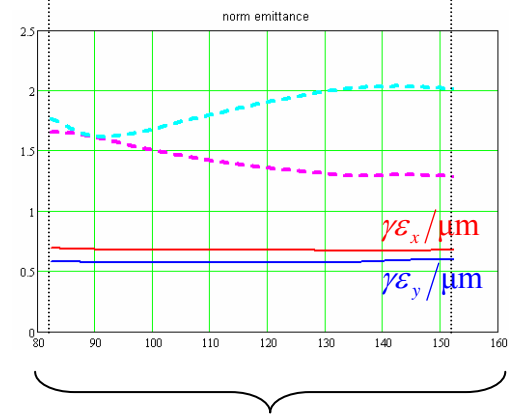
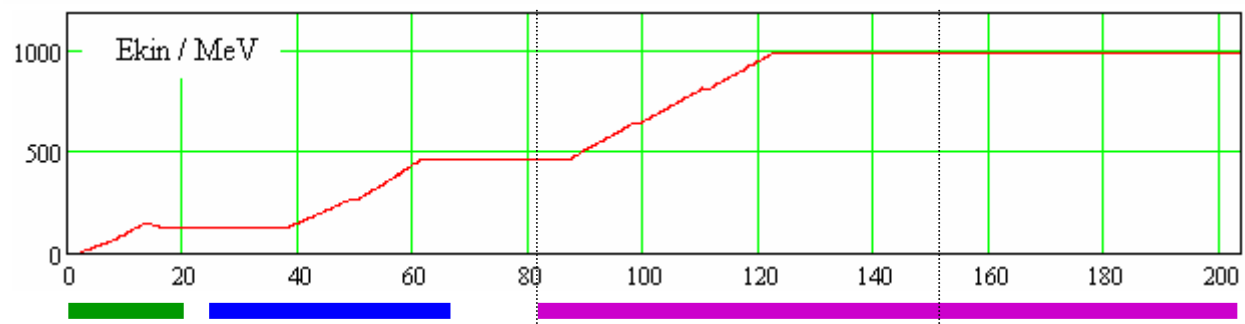
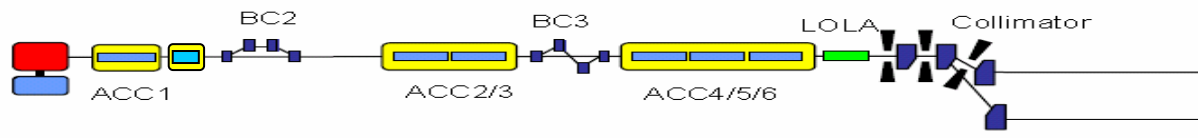


xx' and yy' space

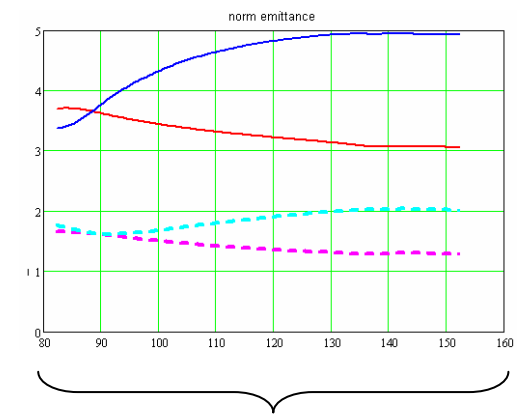


slice model (xyz)

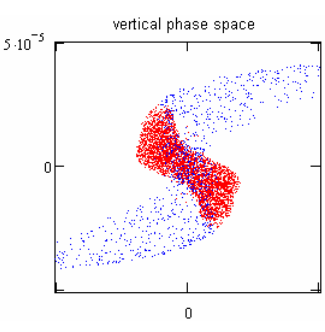
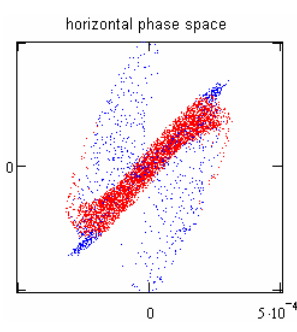
“slice” = 28um .. 32um



4087 “red” particles

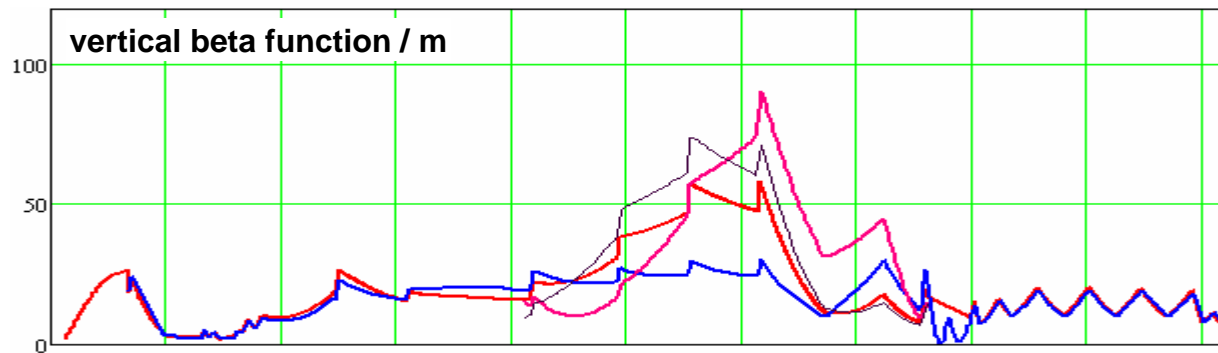
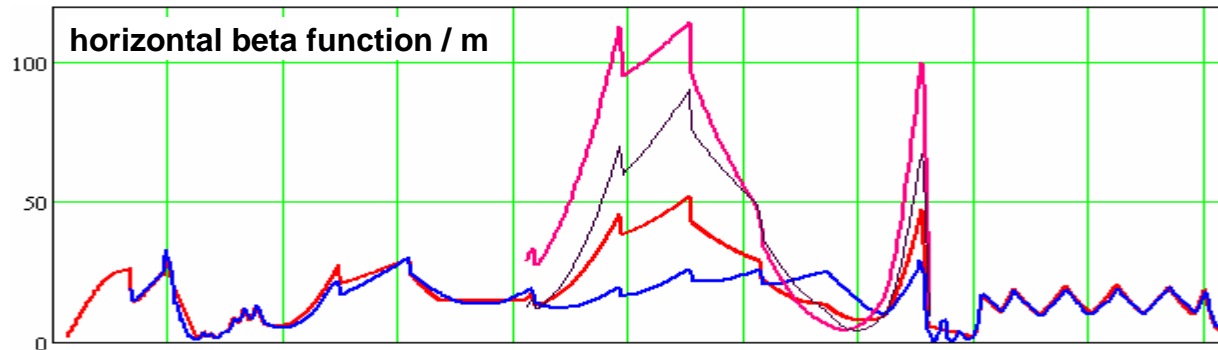
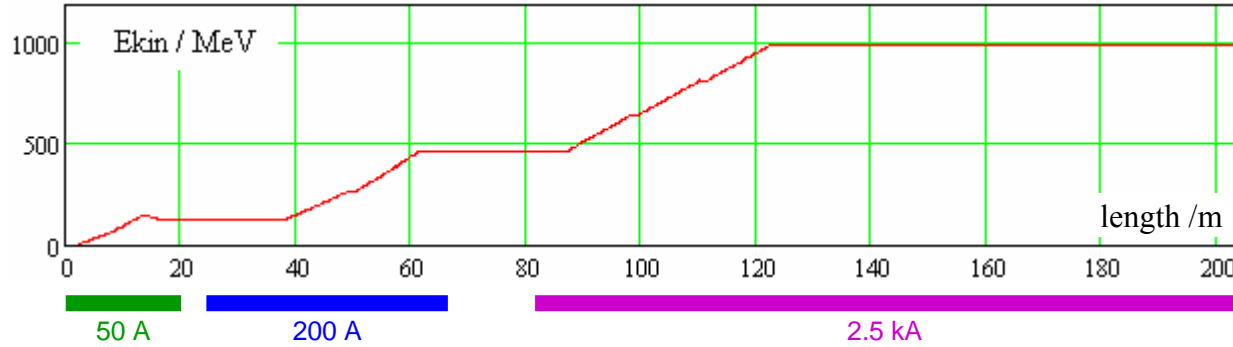
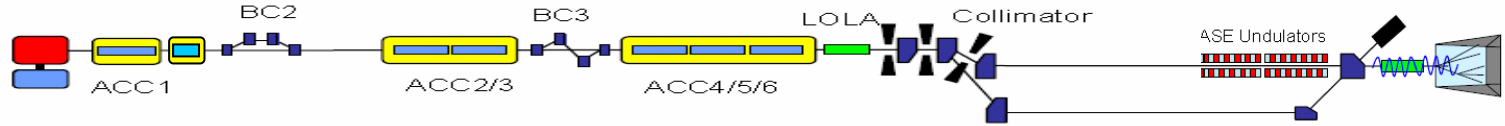


1012 “blue” particles



slice model (xyz)

“slice” = 28um .. 32um



s2e calculation

ASTRA
CSRtrack 1d (3d)

design optic (2+)

slice: all particles

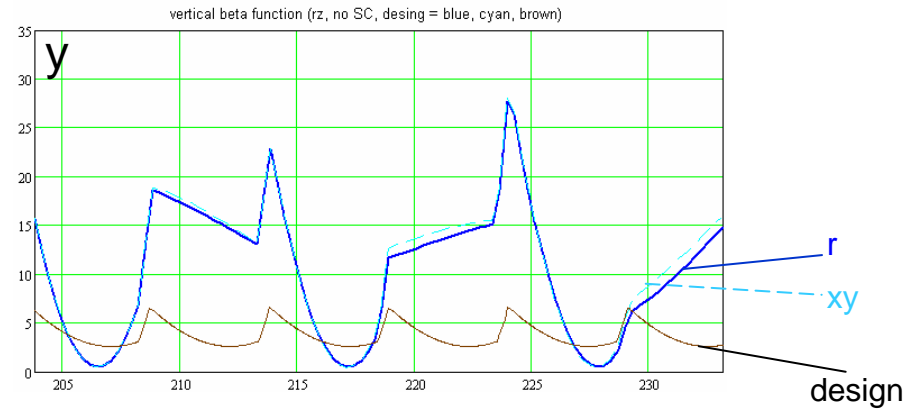
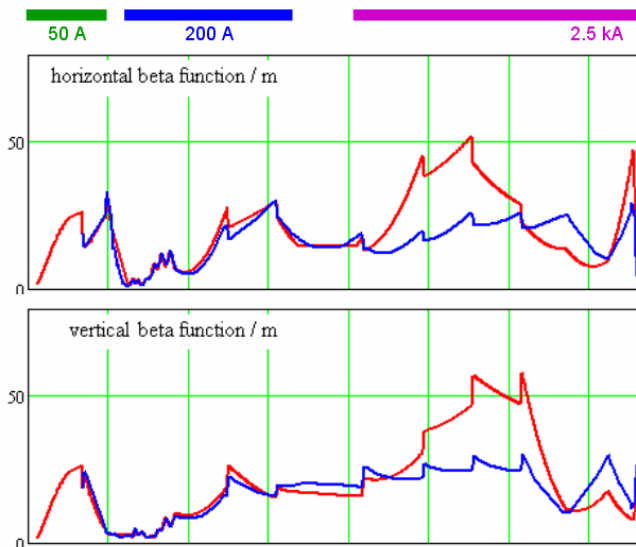
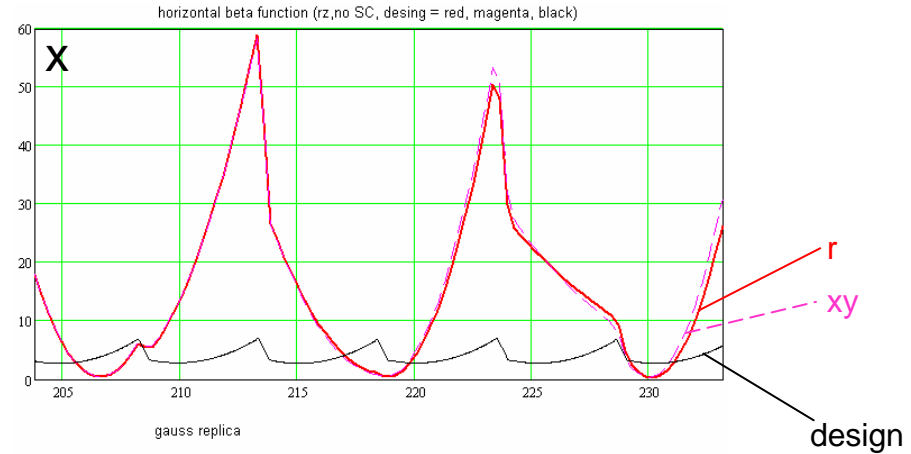
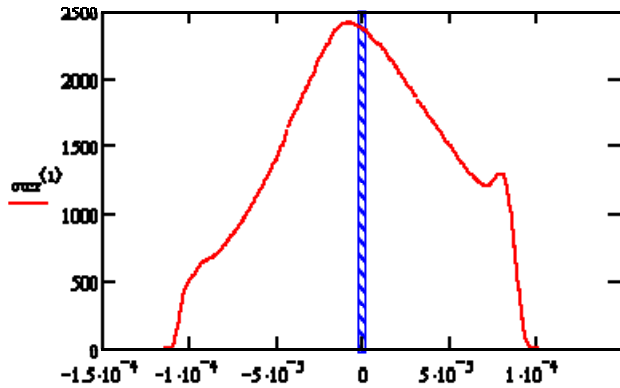
slice: red particles



4. SC Effects in Undulator

no match at all !

slice = $-2\mu\text{m} \dots +2\mu\text{m}$



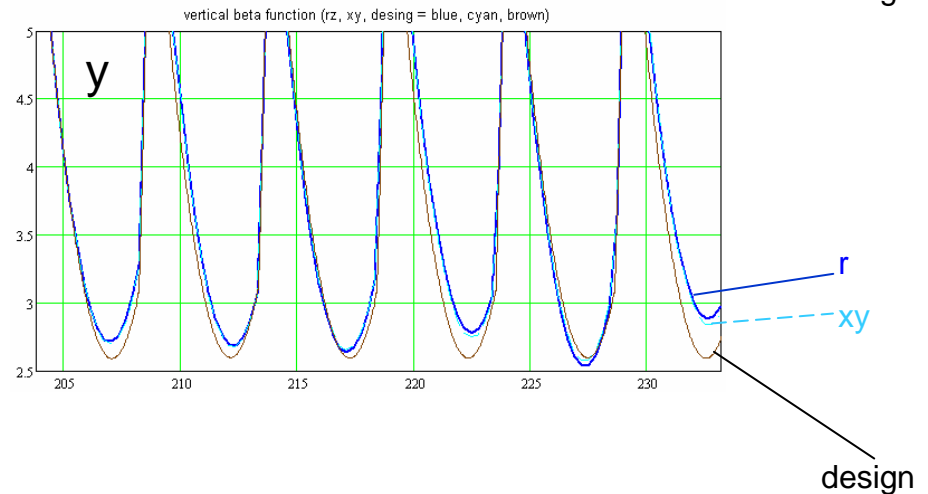
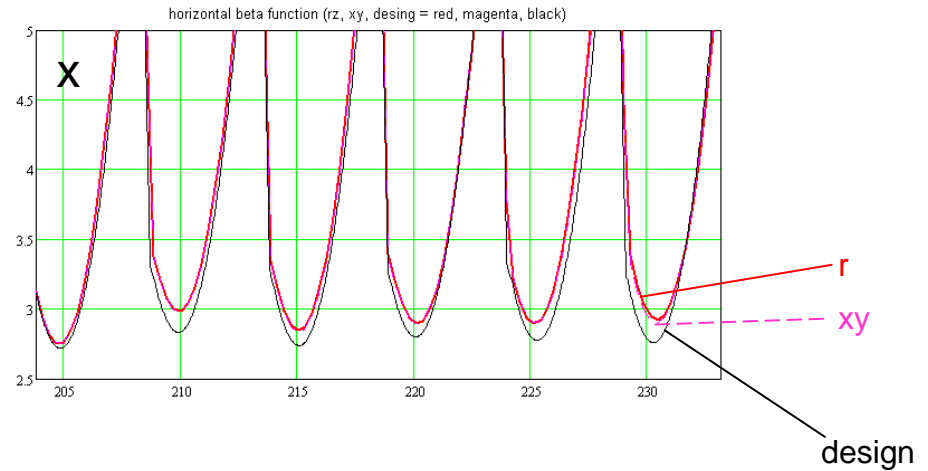
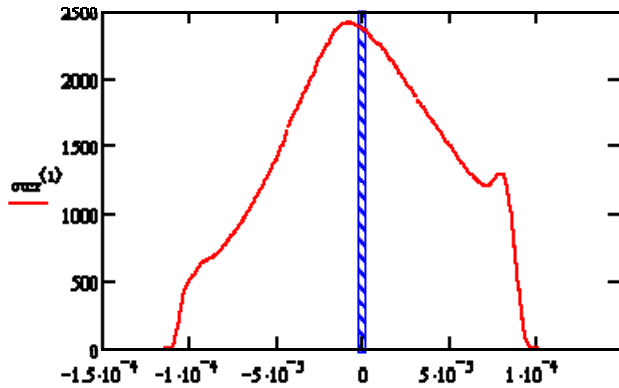
strong effect due to initial mismatch
 compared to that:
 weak effect due to space charge



“match 1”

initial distribution from tracking

match = -10um .. -6um
slice = -10um .. -6um

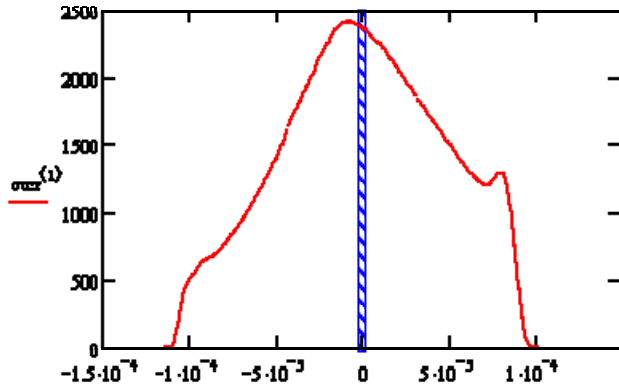


perfect initial match:
 $\Delta\beta$ at end < 0.3m
weak difference between r and xy model



“match 1”

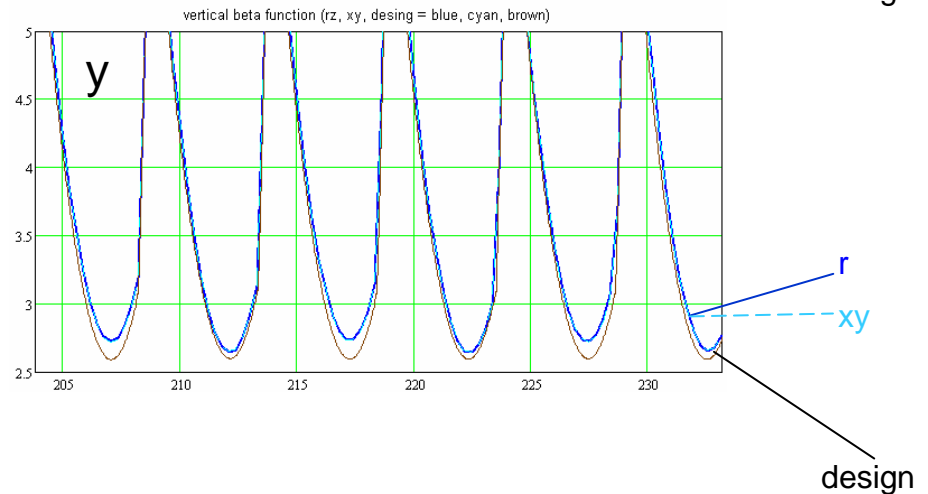
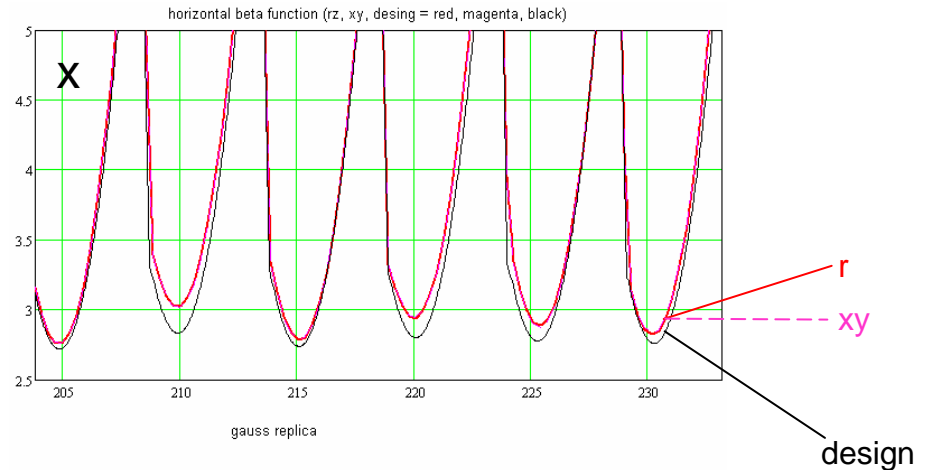
match = -10um .. -6um
slice = -10um .. -6um



perfect initial match:
 $\Delta\beta$ at end < 0.1m
difference between r and xy model very small

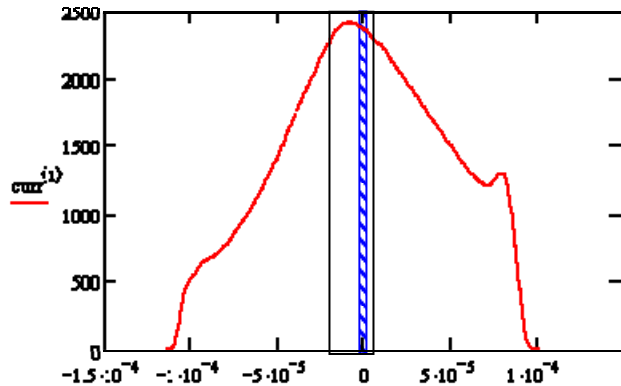
“Gauss replica”

= gaussian distribution with same rms properties as initial distribution (slice)

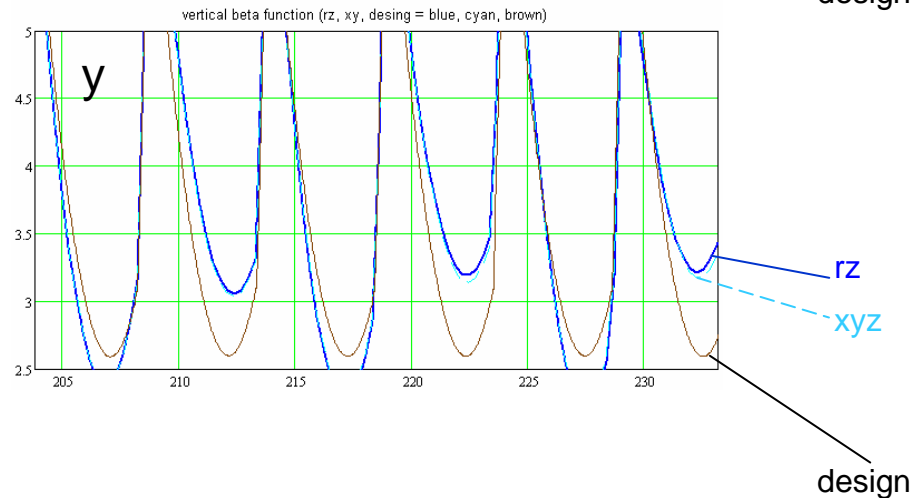
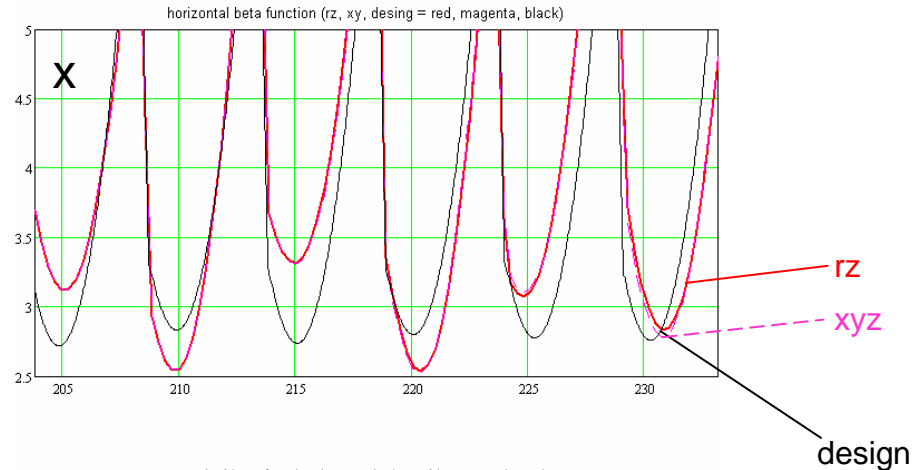


“match 2”

match = -20um .. +7um
slice = -2um .. +2um



initial distribution from tracking

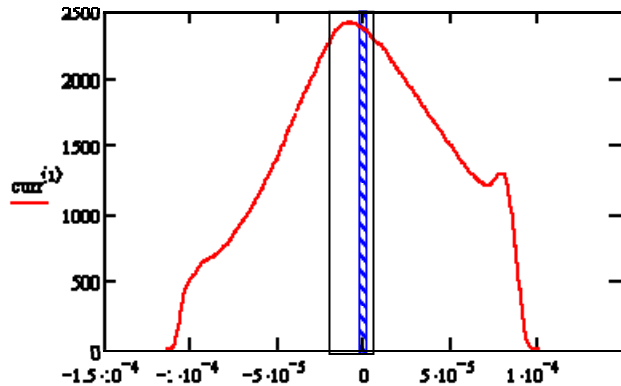


initial mismatch: $\Delta\beta(z_0) \ll 0.6m$
 $\Delta\beta$ along undulator $\ll 0.6m$
weak difference between r and xy model

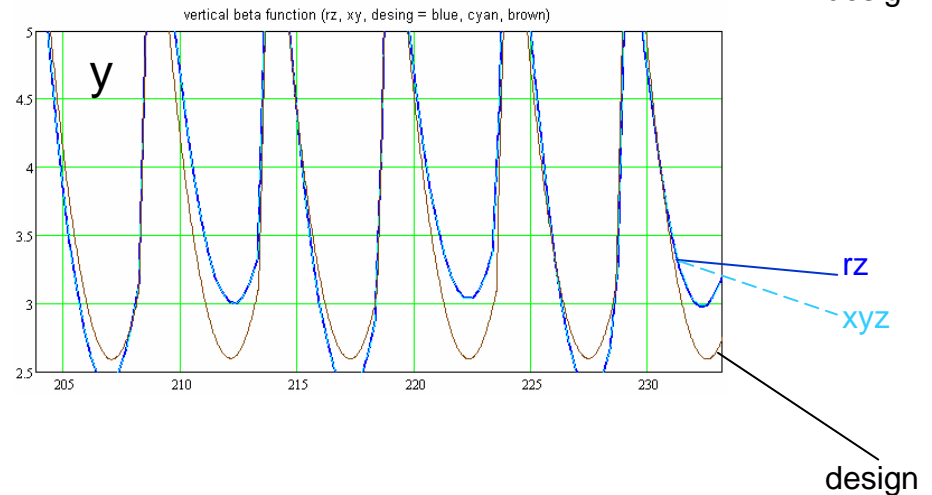
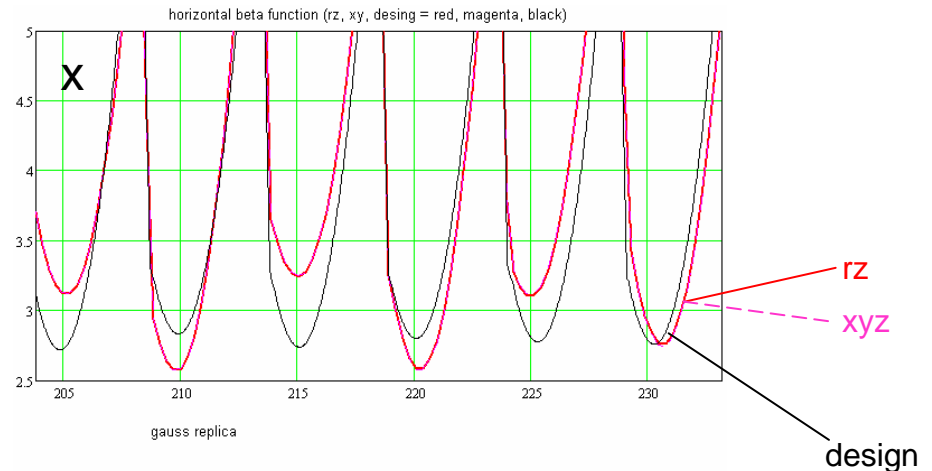


“match 2”

match = -20um .. +7um
 slice = -2um .. +2um



“Gauss replica”

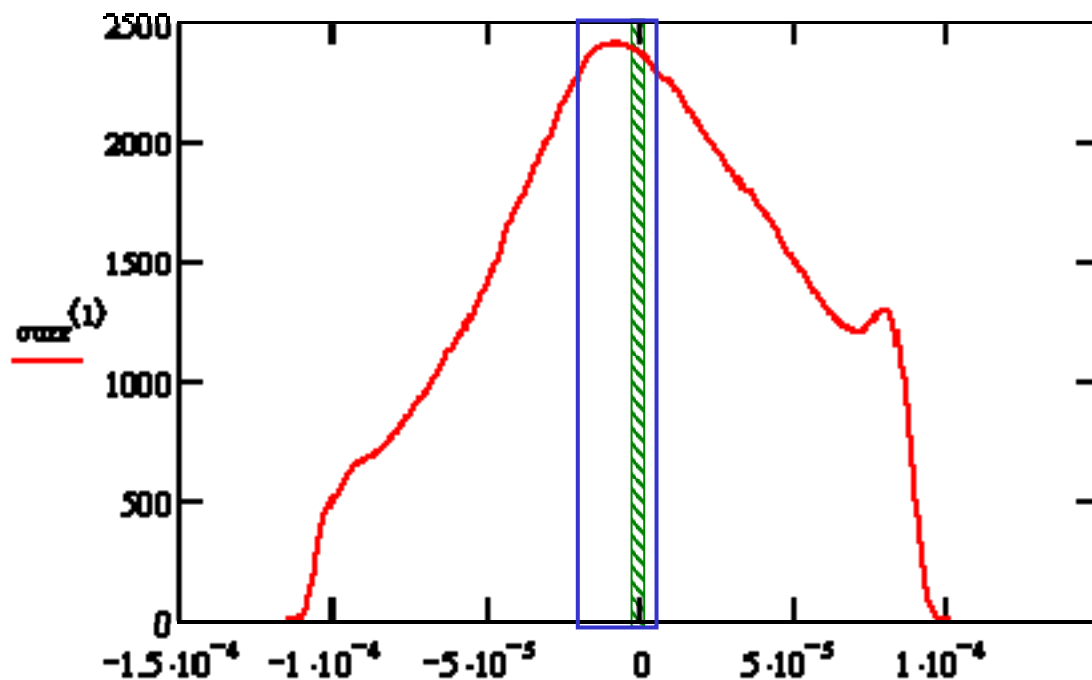


initial mismatch: $\Delta\beta(z_0) \ll 0.6m$
 $\Delta\beta$ along undulator $\ll 0.6m$
 very weak difference between r and xy model



5. Transverse Profile (without SC Effects)

for matching: **bunch = 1 .. 200000**
core = 68510 .. 111196
slice = 95000 .. 105000



Gaussian replica, slice match

na = 95000 nb = 105000

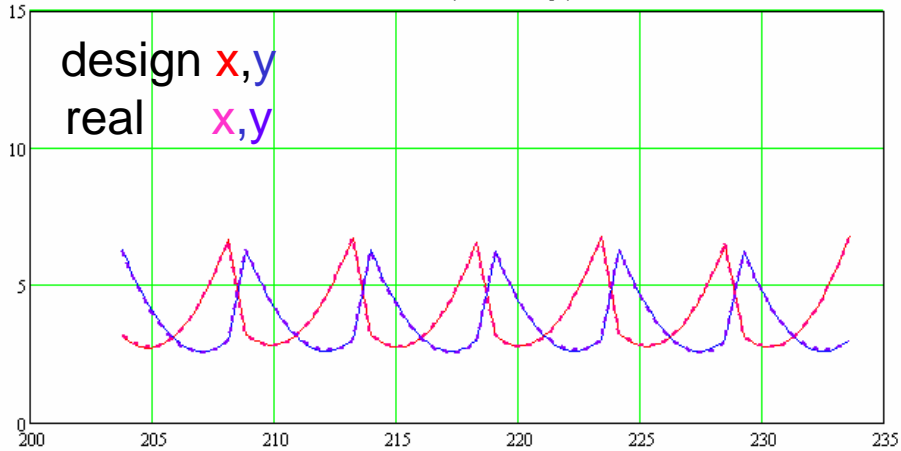
N = 200000

slice

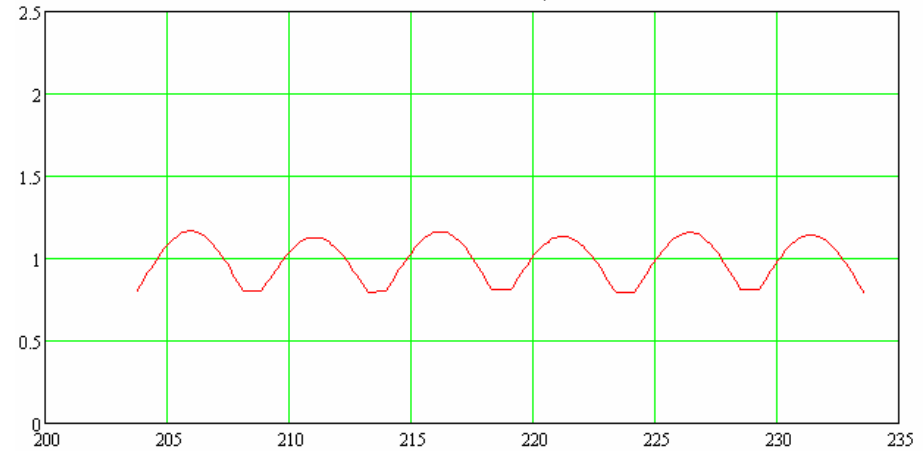
bunch

slice:

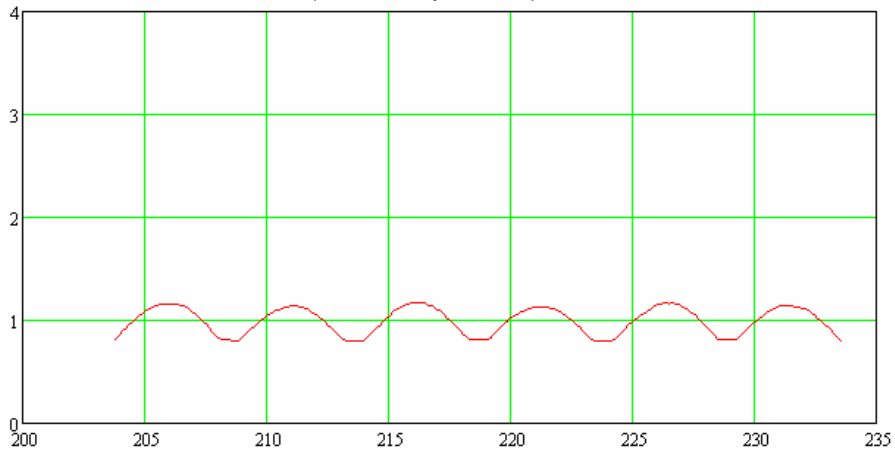
beta functions (real & design)



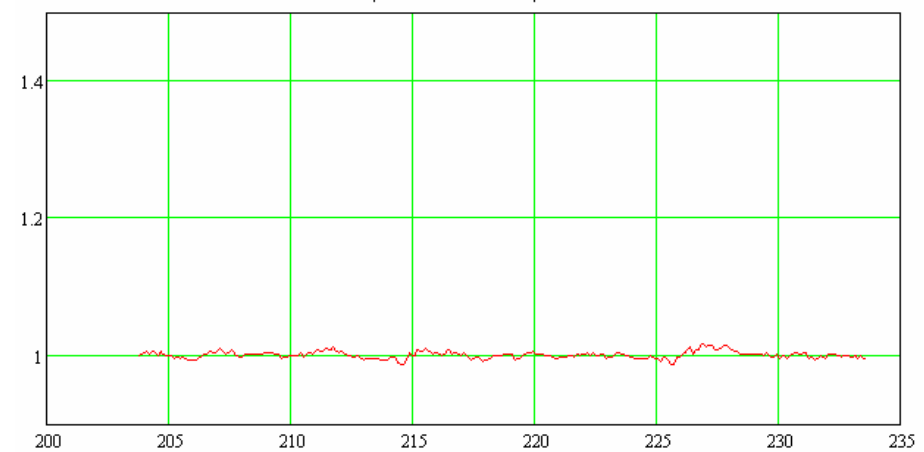
inverse size of rms ellipse



particle density in rms ellipses



particles in rms ellipse



bunch match

na = 95000

nb = 105000

n1 = 68510

n2 = 111196

N = 200000

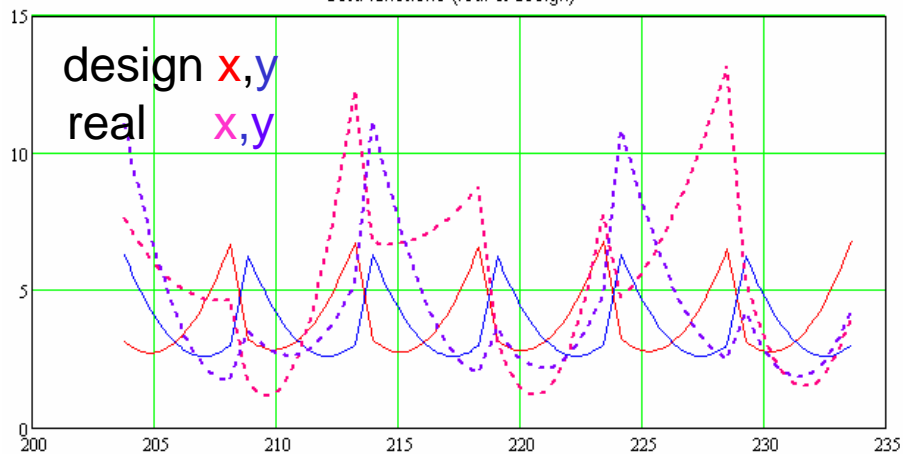
slice

core

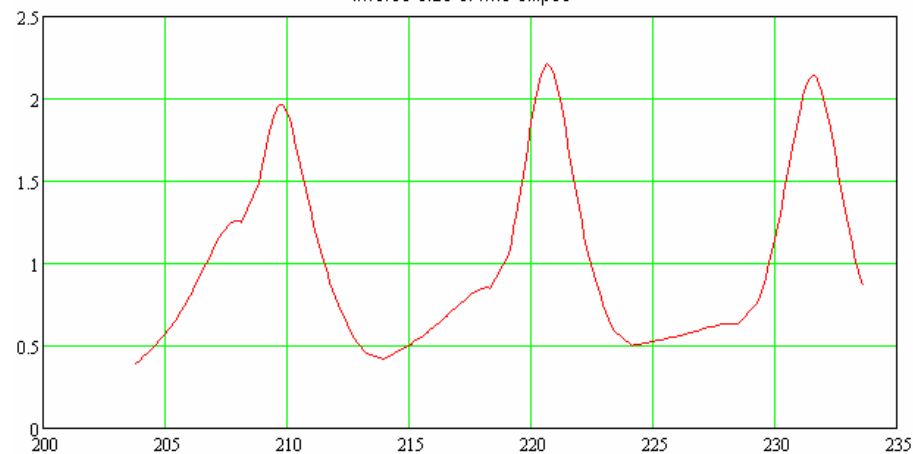
bunch

slice:

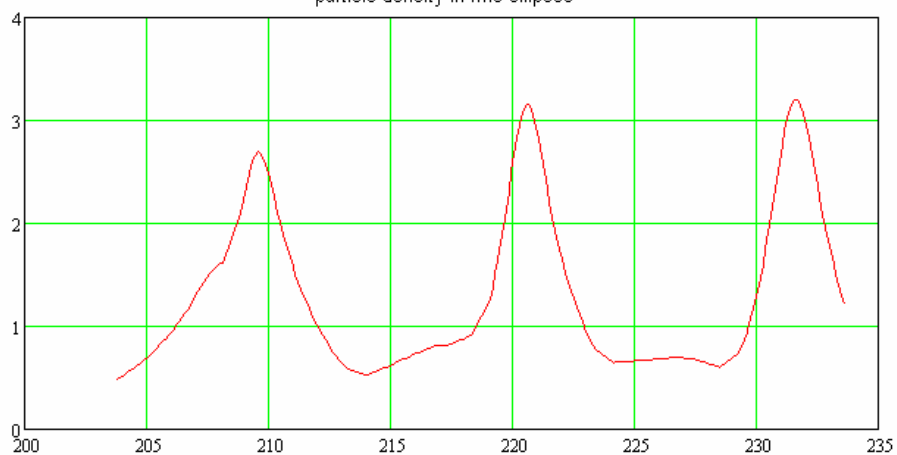
beta functions (real & design)



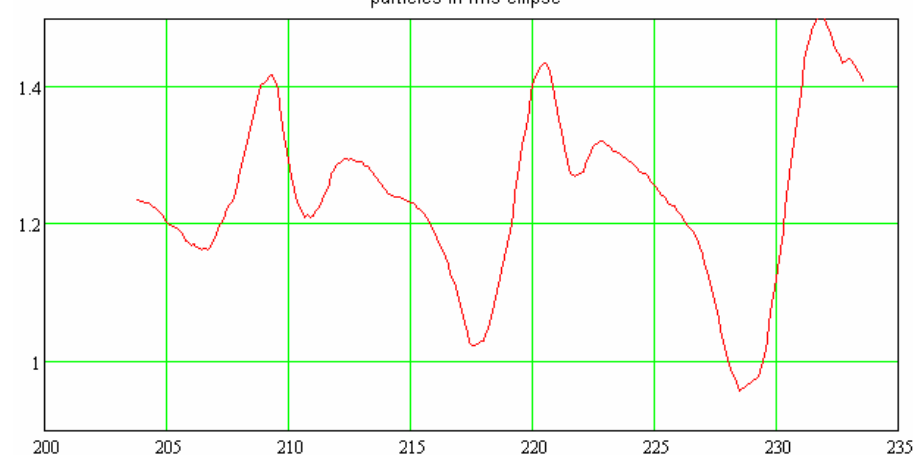
inverse size of rms ellipse



particle density in rms ellipses



particles in rms ellipse



core match

na = 95000

nb = 105000

n1 = 68510

n2 = 111196

N = 200000

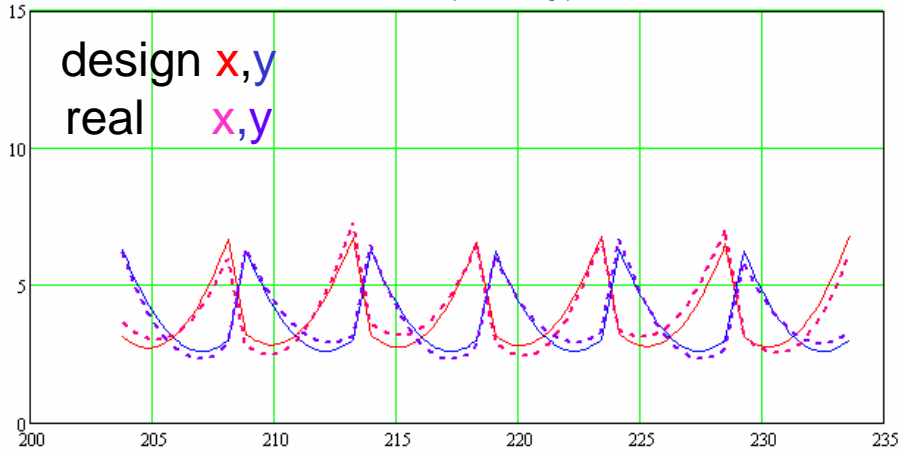
slice

core

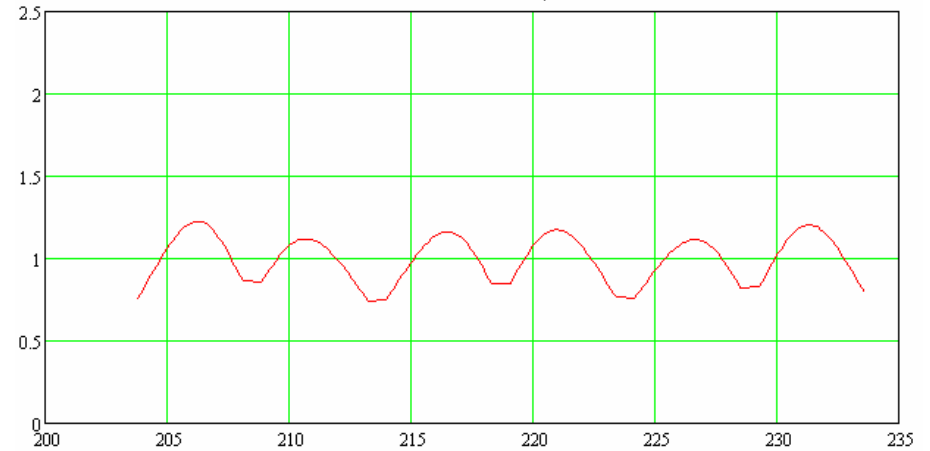
bunch

slice:

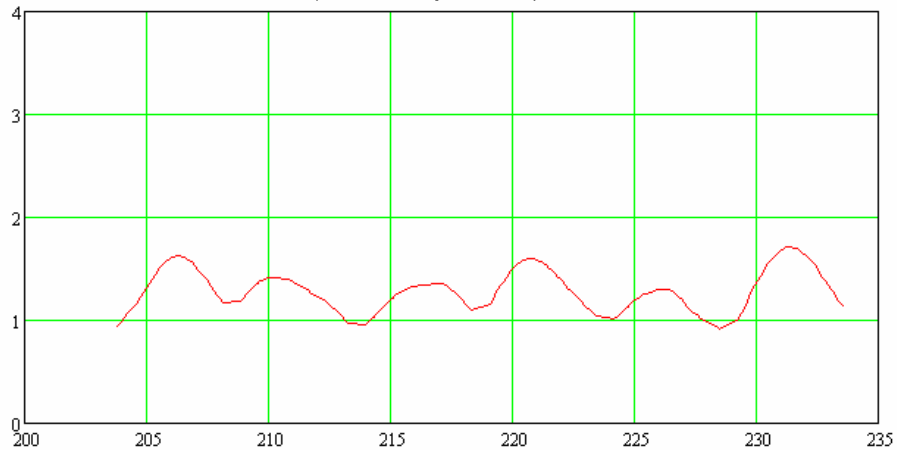
beta functions (real & design)



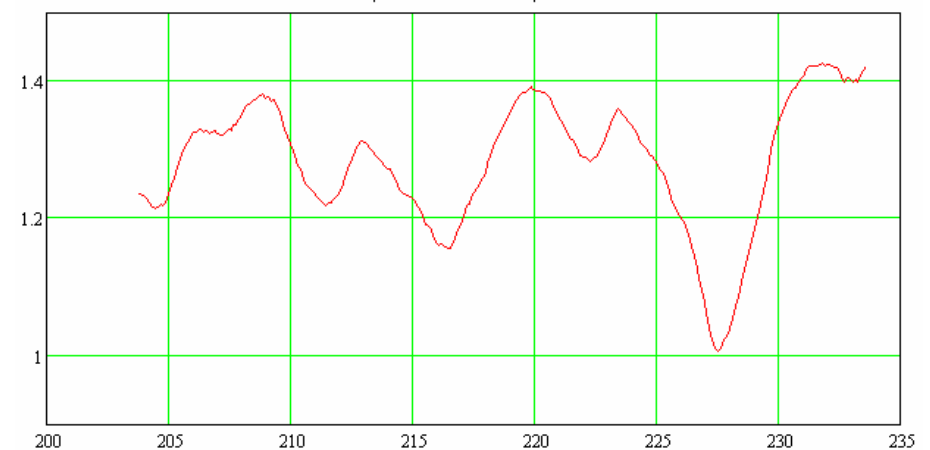
inverse size of rms ellipse



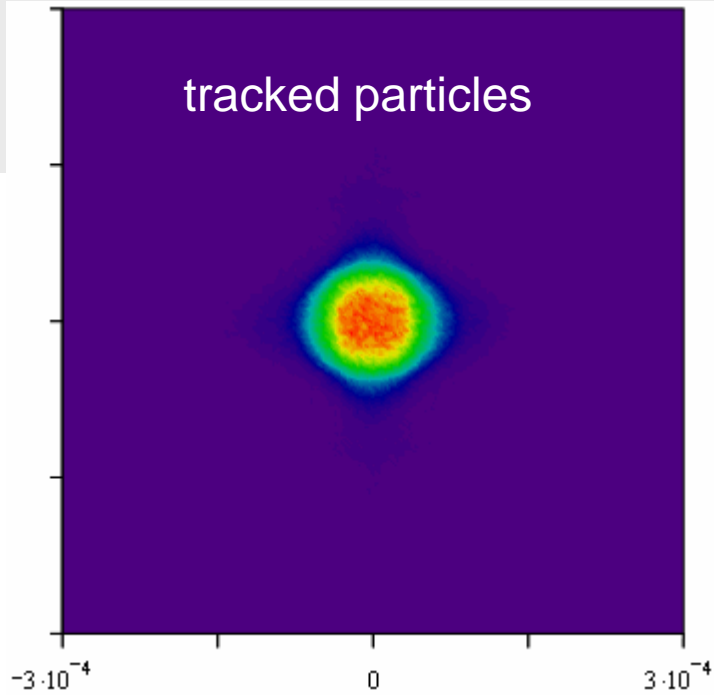
particle density in rms ellipses



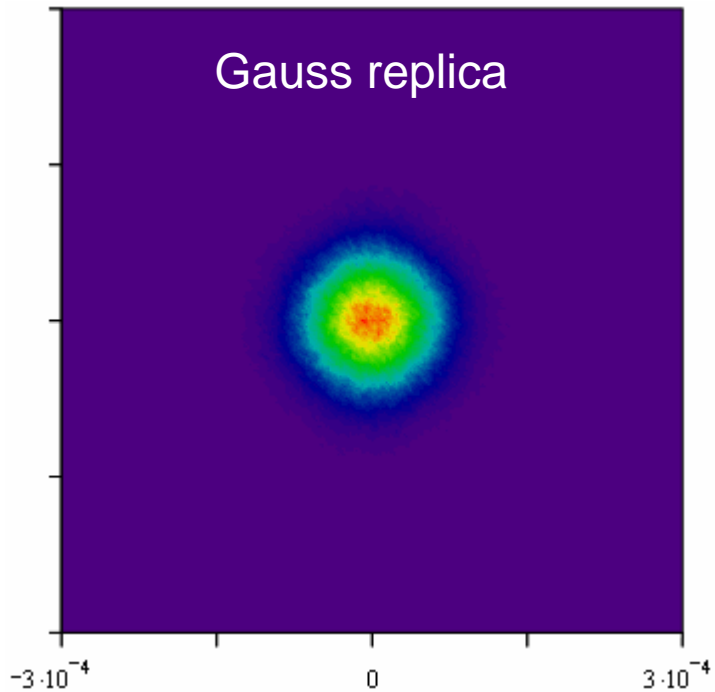
particles in rms ellipse



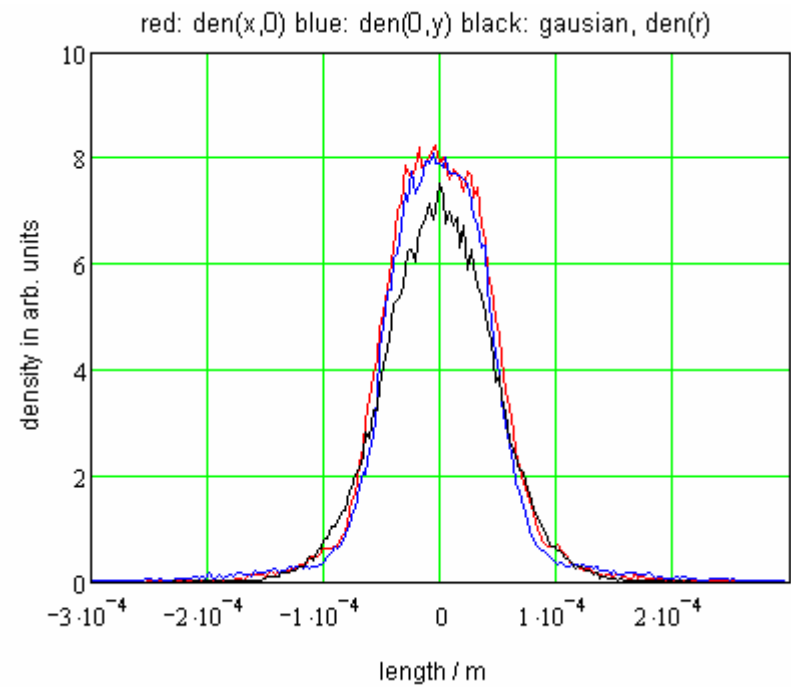
tracked particles



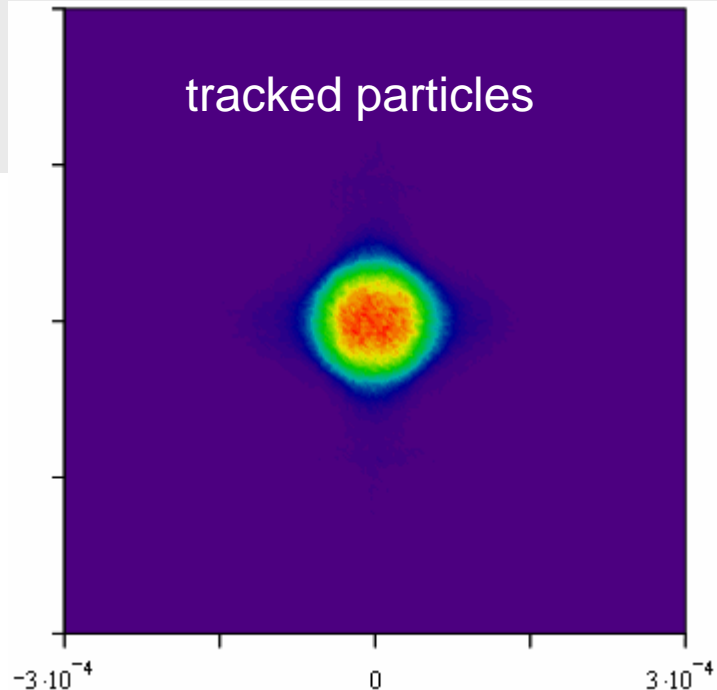
Gauss replica



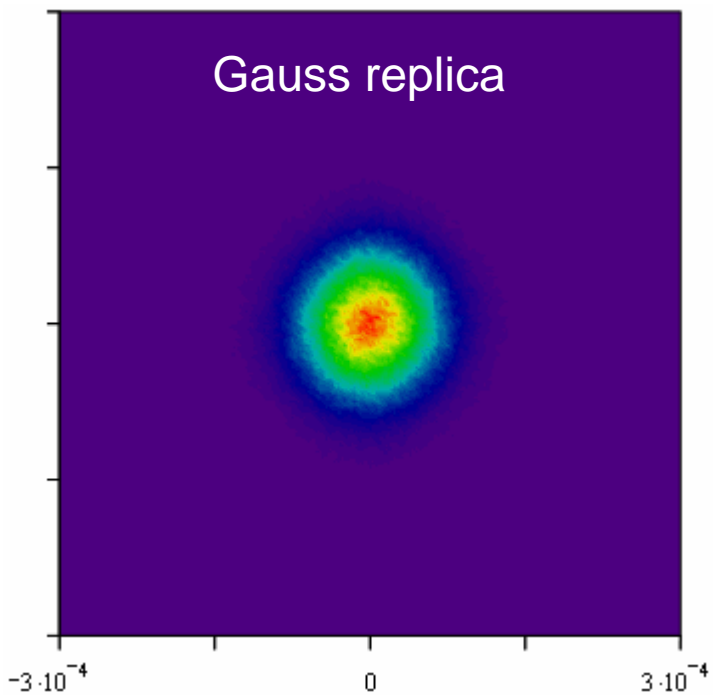
transverse profile – core match –
averaged along undulator



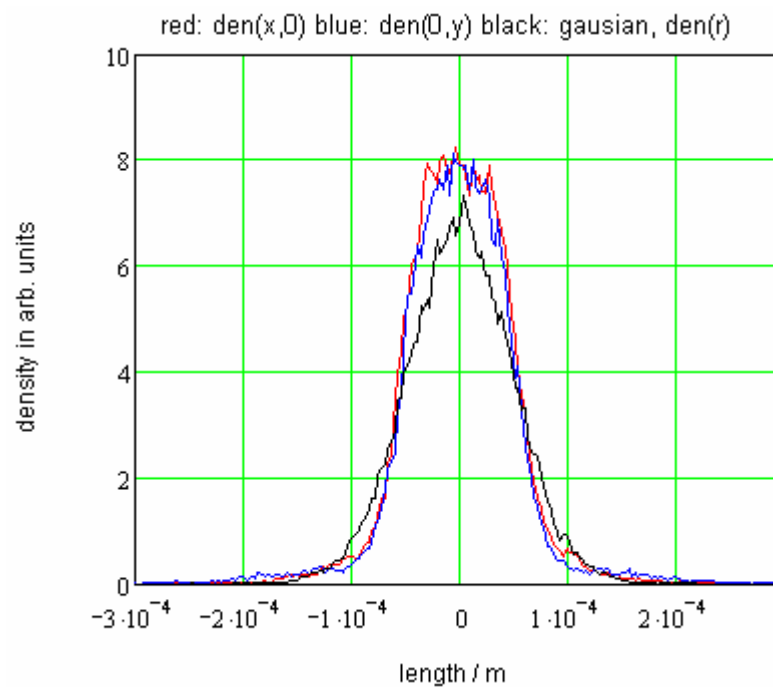
tracked particles



Gauss replica



transverse profile – slice match – averaged along undulator



effective energy spread

$$\lambda_{ph} = \frac{\lambda_u}{(\gamma_0 + \delta\gamma)^2} \left(1 + \frac{K^2}{2} \right) + \lambda_u \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{2}$$

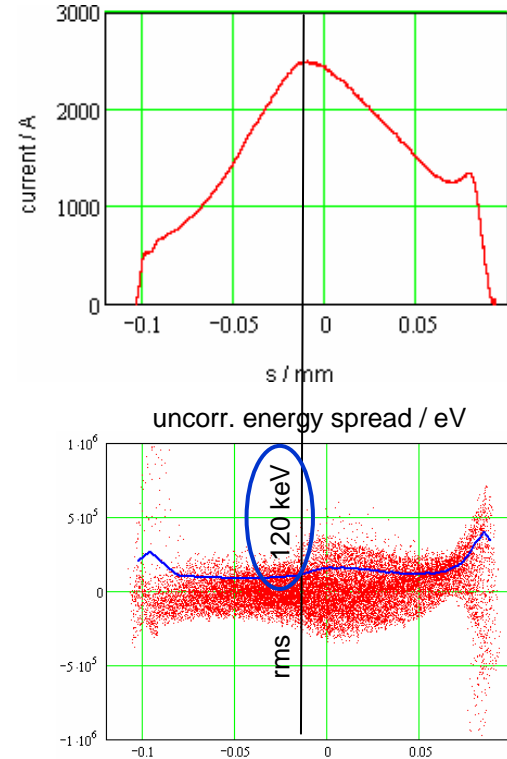
$$\left(\frac{\delta\gamma}{\gamma_0} \right)_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\delta\gamma}{\gamma_0} - \frac{\lambda_u}{4\lambda_{ph}} (x'^2 + y'^2)$$

pseudo spread: $\text{rms} \left\{ \left(\frac{\delta\gamma_{\text{pseu}}}{\gamma_0} \right) \right\} = \frac{\lambda_u}{4\lambda_{ph}} \text{rms} \{ x'^2 + y'^2 \}$

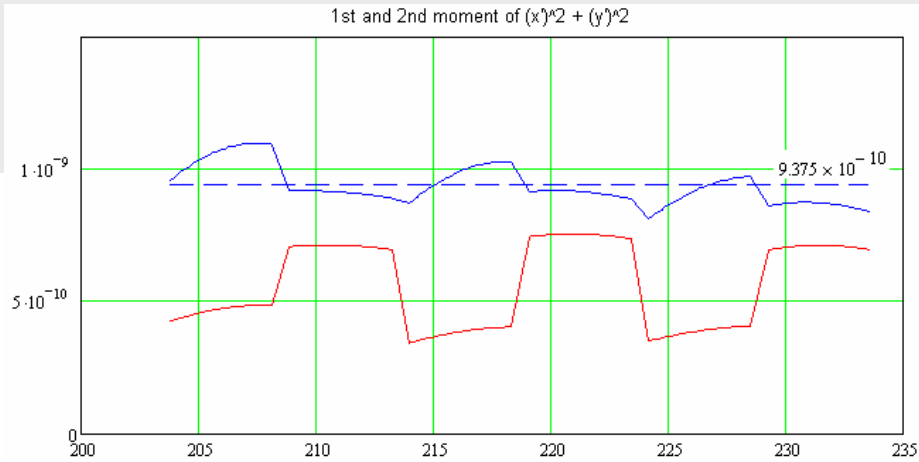
$$\text{rms} \left\{ \left(\frac{\delta\gamma}{\gamma_0} \right)_{\text{eff}} \right\} = \sqrt{\left(\text{rms} \left\{ \frac{\delta\gamma}{\gamma_0} \right\} \right)^2 + \left(\text{rms} \left\{ \frac{\delta\gamma_{\text{pseu}}}{\gamma_0} \right\} \right)^2}$$

Gaussian

$$\text{rms} \left\{ \left(\frac{\delta\gamma}{\gamma_0} \right)_{\text{eff}} \right\} = \sqrt{\left(\text{rms} \left\{ \frac{\delta\gamma}{\gamma_0} \right\} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\lambda_u}{4\lambda_{ph}} (\varepsilon_x \gamma_x + \varepsilon_y \gamma_y) \right)^2} \cong \sqrt{\left(\text{rms} \left\{ \frac{\delta\gamma}{\gamma_0} \right\} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\lambda_u}{2\lambda_{ph}} \frac{\varepsilon}{\min\{\beta\}} \right)^2}$$

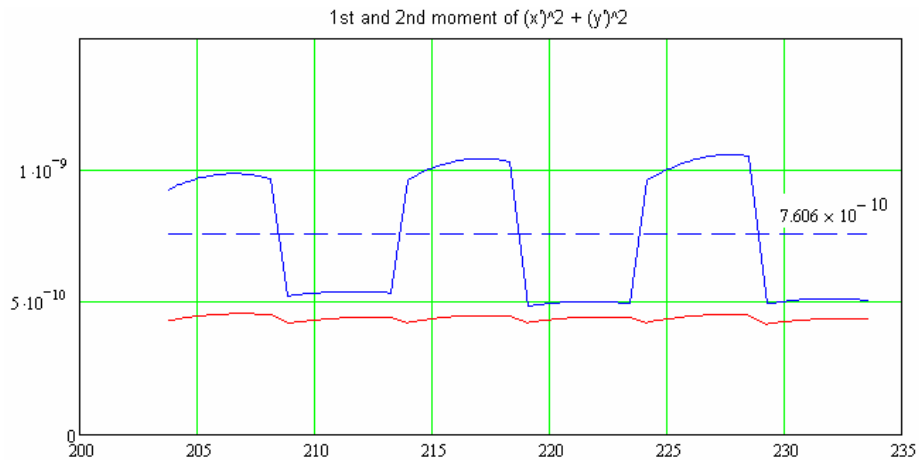


bunch match



$$\text{rms}\{\delta E_{\text{pseu}}\} = 984 \text{ keV}$$

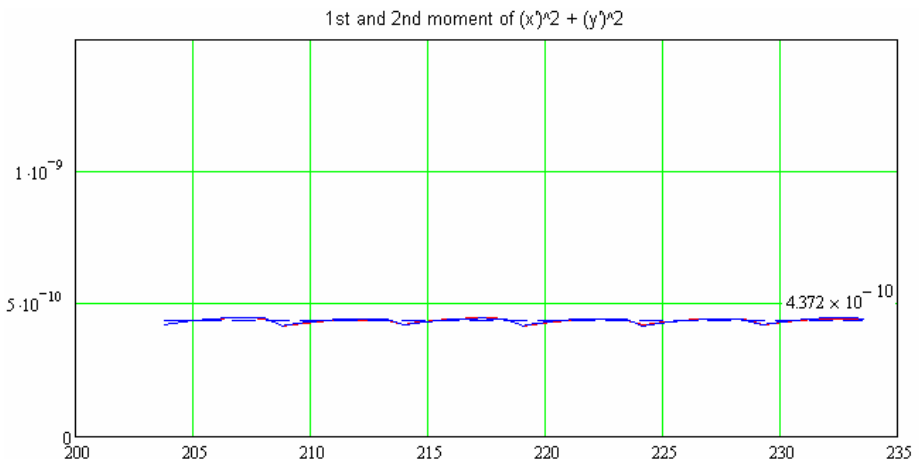
core match



$$\text{rms}\{\delta E_{\text{pseu}}\} = 799 \text{ keV}$$

$$1020 | 578 \text{ keV}$$

slice match
Gaussian bunch



$$\text{rms}\{\delta E_{\text{pseu}}\} = 459 \text{ keV}$$

$$E_0 \frac{\lambda_u}{2\lambda_{ph}} \frac{\varepsilon}{\min\{\beta\}} = 437 \text{ keV}$$

$$\varepsilon_n = 1.1 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\min\{\beta\} = 2.7 \text{ m}$$



6. Summary

BC3 → collimator

rms beam properties underestimate real particle density

slice emittance is better than expected

therefore: SC effects are stronger

to be done: optics with SC effects

Undulator

rms beam properties underestimate real particle density

SC effects at 1 GeV nearly negligible

peak current density larger than for Gaussian beam

pseudo energy spread (from emittance) larger than real
energy spread

pseudo energy spread than for Gaussian beam

