

Investigations on electron beam imperfections at the PITZ photo injector

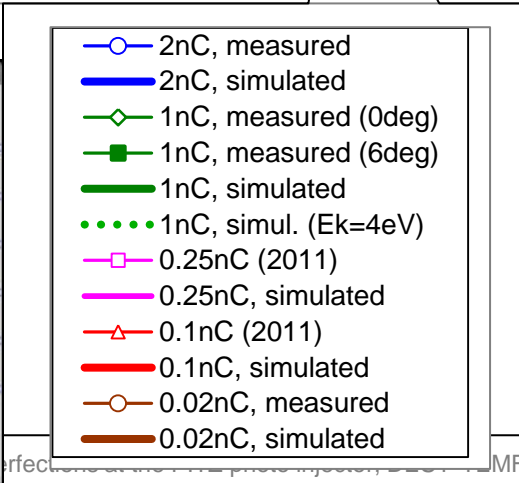
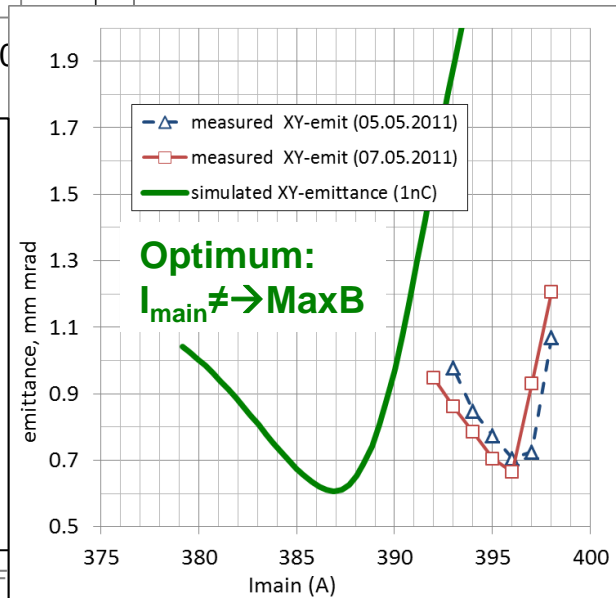
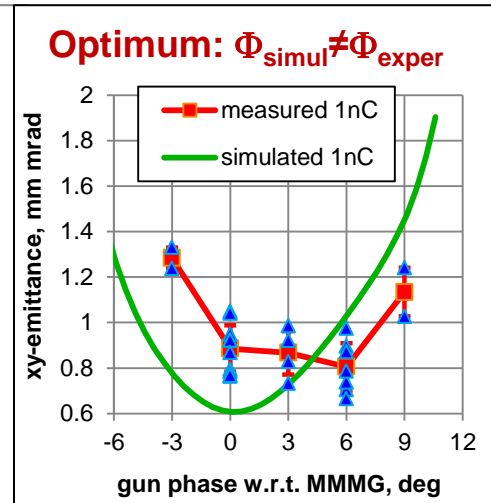
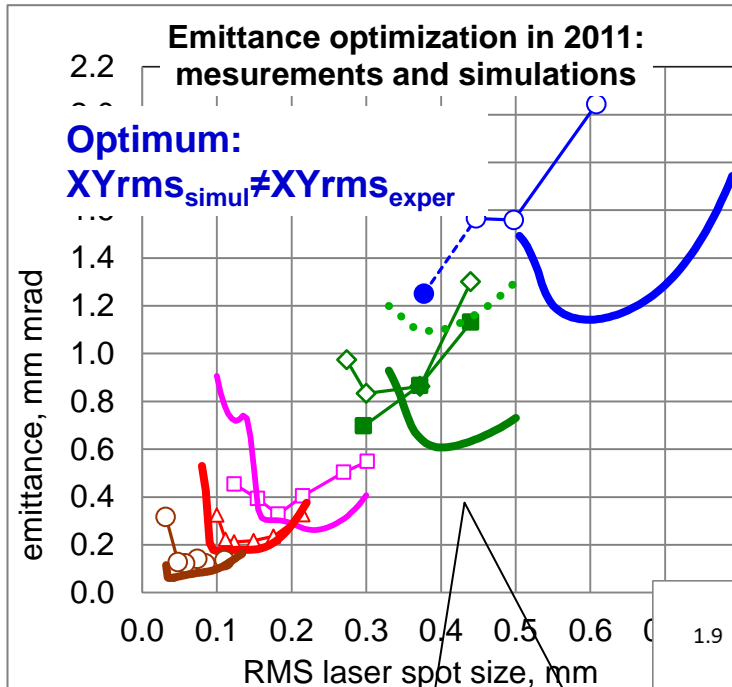
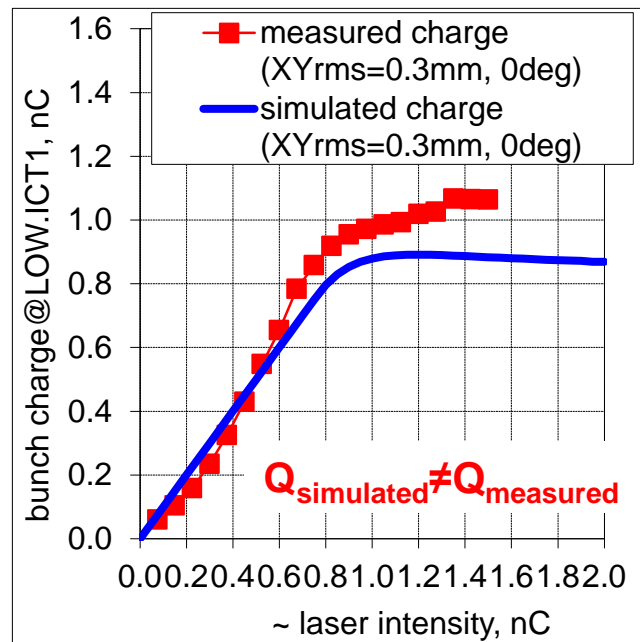
M. Krasilnikov, DESY-TEMF meeting, 15.01.2016, Hamburg

Imperfections studies at PITZ:

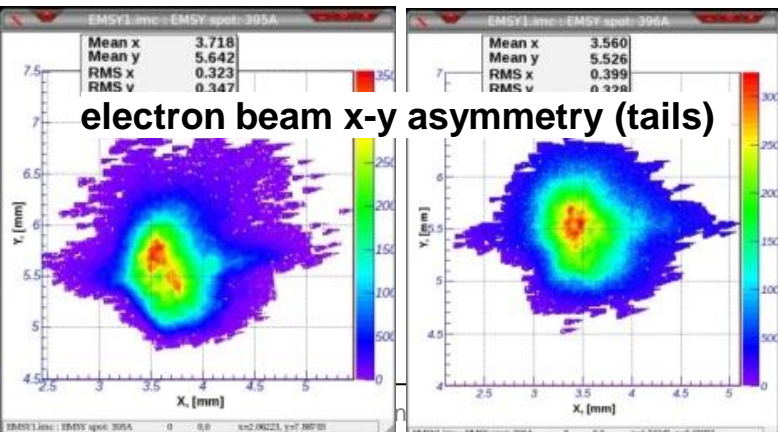
- photoemission studies: core+halo model
- electron beam imaging: main solenoid calibration with a beam
- electron beam asymmetry investigations – RF coupler kick studies

Investigations on electron beam imperfections: motivation

Optimum machine parameters (laser XYrms, gun Φ , I_{main}) experiment \neq simulations



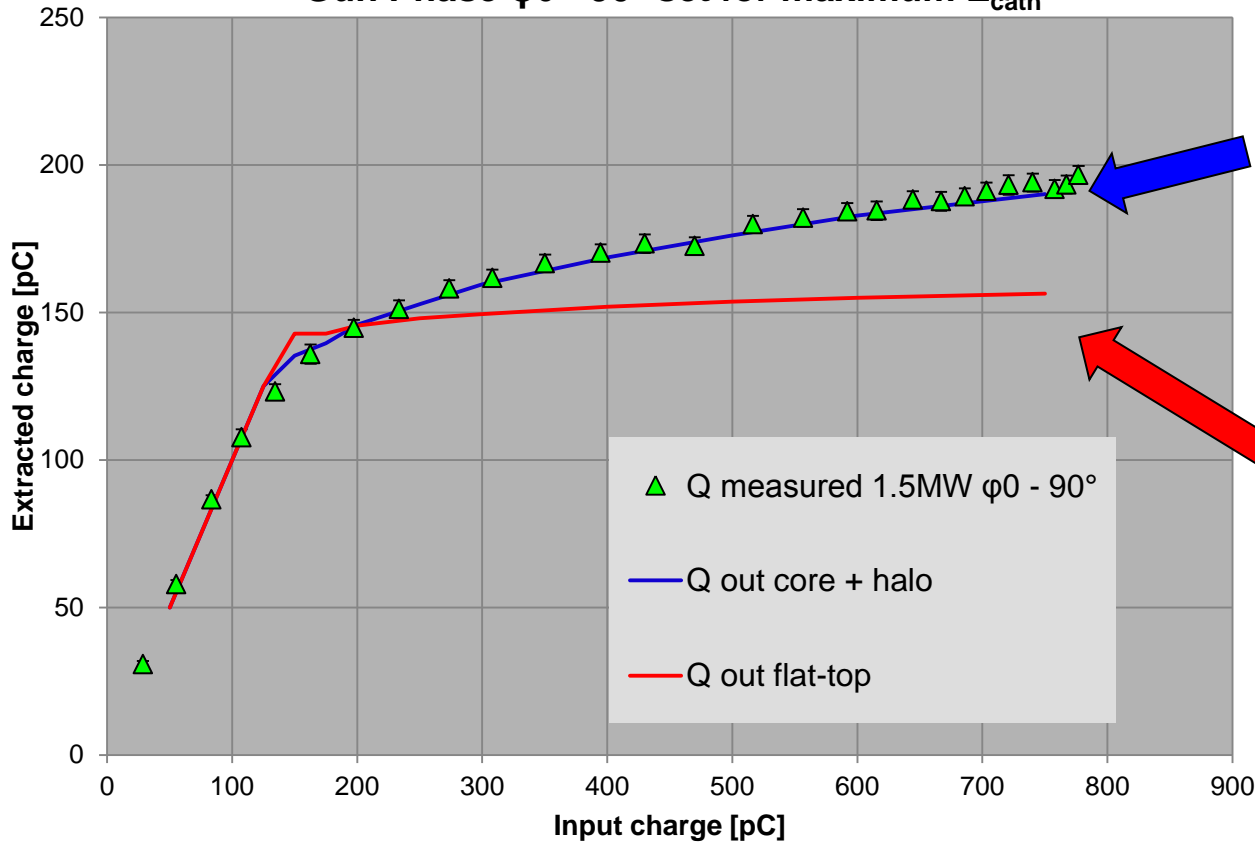
- photoemission studies
- electron beam imaging
- electron beam asymmetry investigations



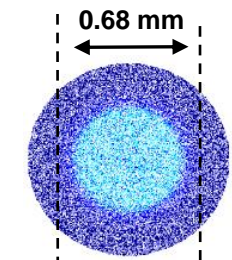
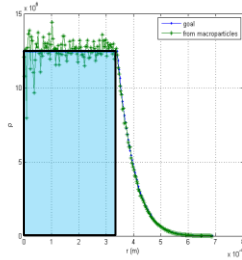
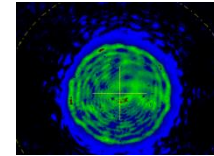
When the core+halo initial distribution is utilized, ASTRA shows good agreement with extracted charge measurements

If a uniform distribution is used instead, the charge saturates

Extracted charge vs laser pulse energy for temporal Gaussian $\sigma_t=1.5$ ps BSA=0.8mm Gun Power = 1.5MW and Gun Phase $\phi_0 - 90^\circ$ set for maximum E_{cath}

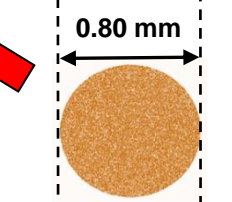


Laser radial distribution image

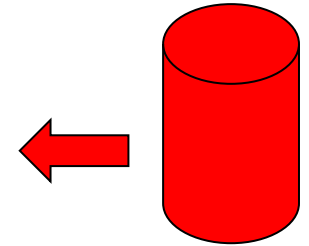


Transverse radial profile core + halo

Generated ASTRA input distribution core + halo



Nominal ASTRA input uniform distribution



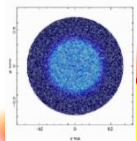
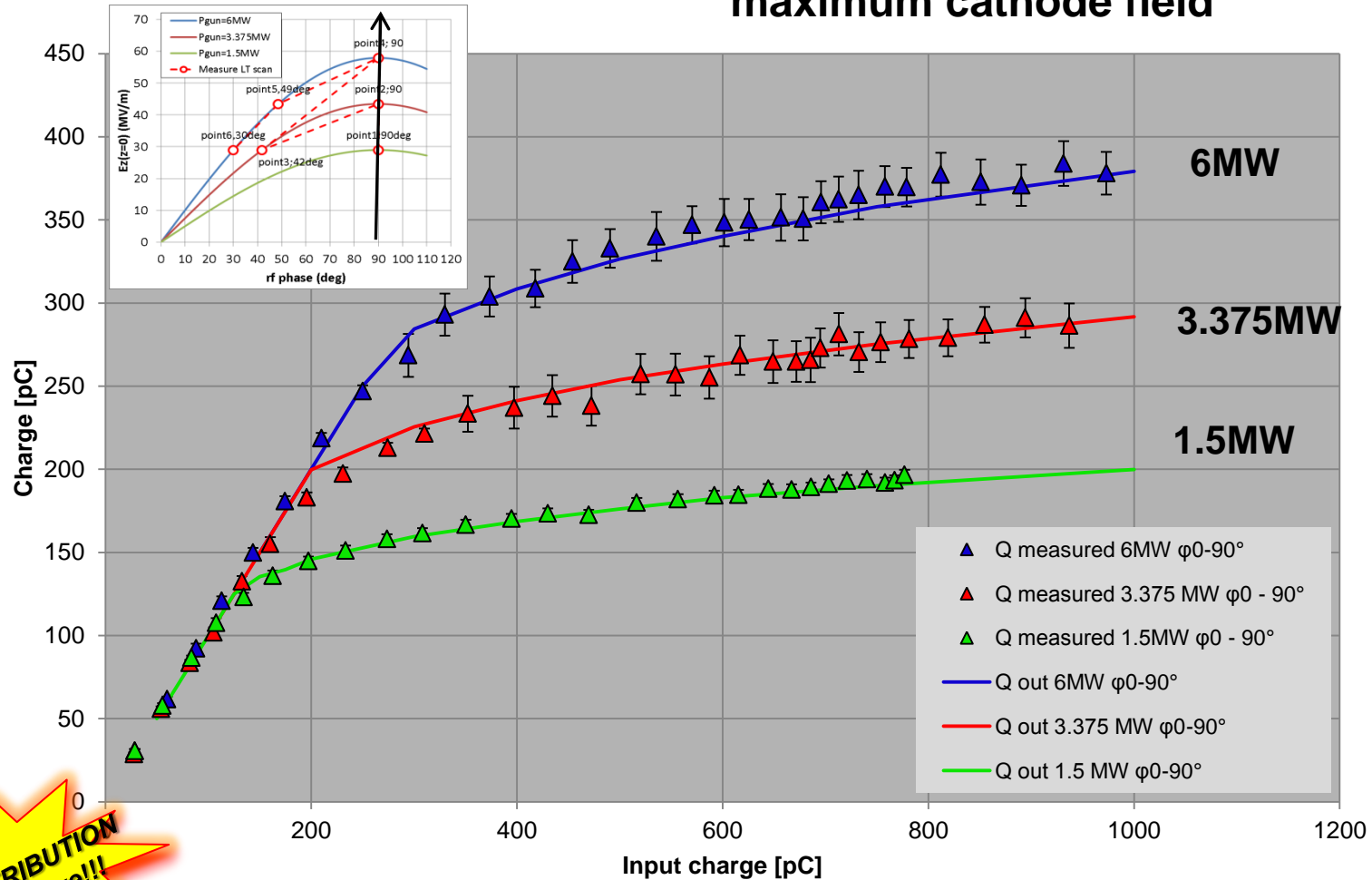
Nominal transverse uniform radial profile

C. Hernandez-Garcia, Emission measurements, Feb-March 2015



Once a fit is found, the core + halo input distribution fits the experimental data...

Extracted charge with core + halo for 0.8 mm beam diameter with 1.5 ps rms Gaussian temporal at maximum cathode field



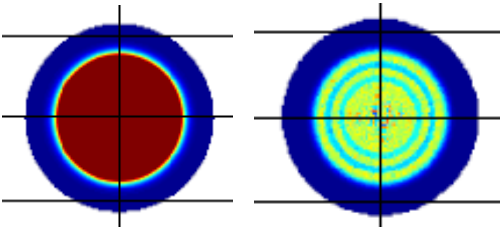
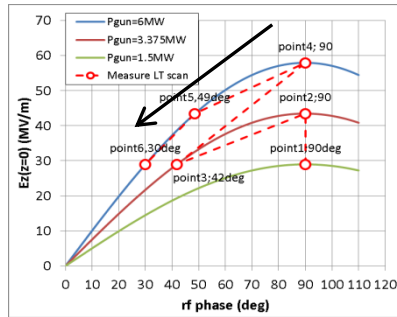
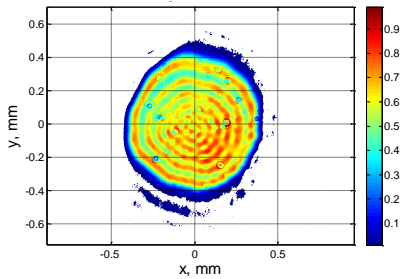
SAME DISTRIBUTION
For each curve!!!

C. Hernandez-Garcia, Emission measurements, Feb-March 2015

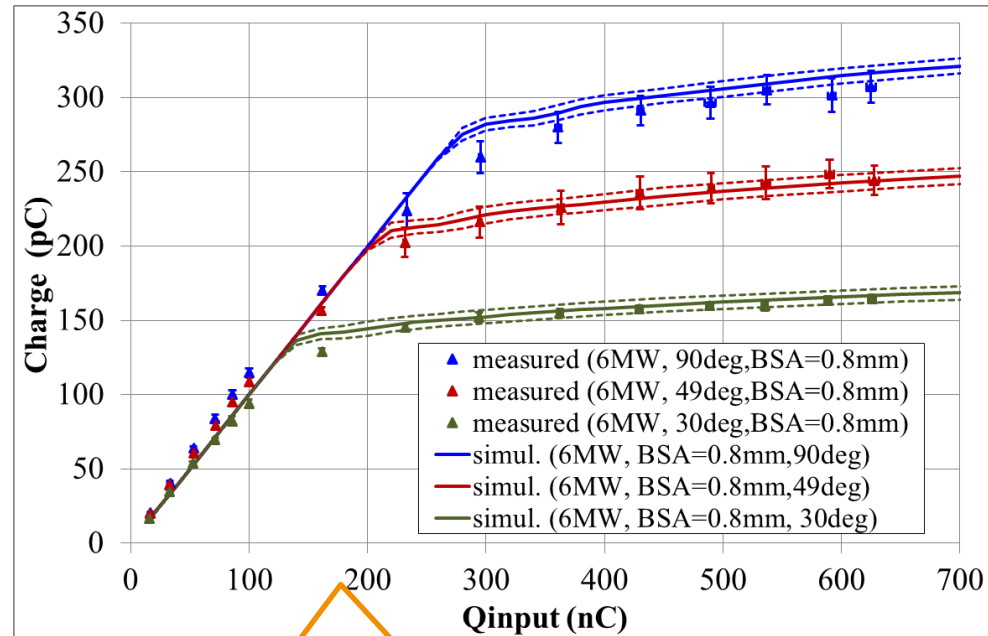
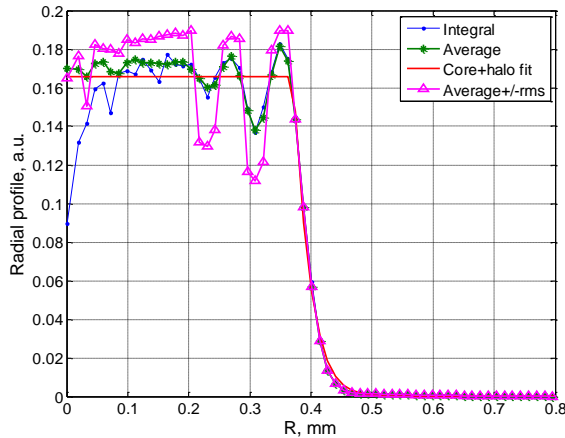


New emission measurements: October-November 2015

Measured at VC2



Used in ASTRA simulations



Solid curves = mean (runs 4,13,14,17,10)
Dashed curves = min and max (runs 4,13,14,17,10)

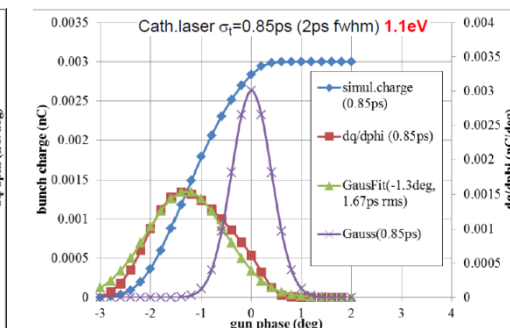
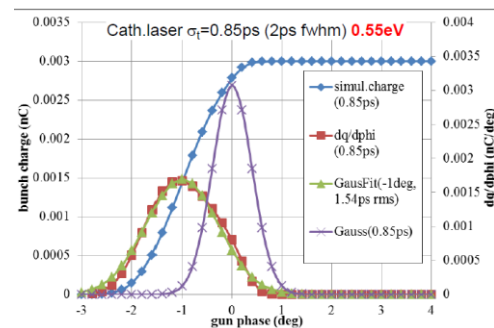
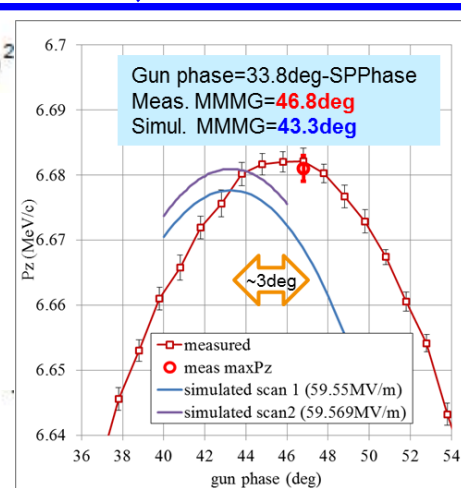
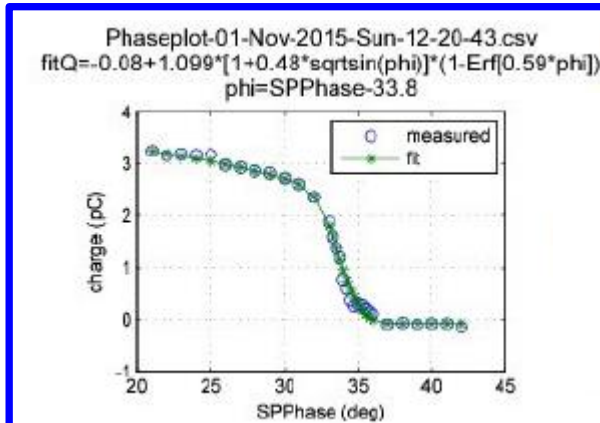
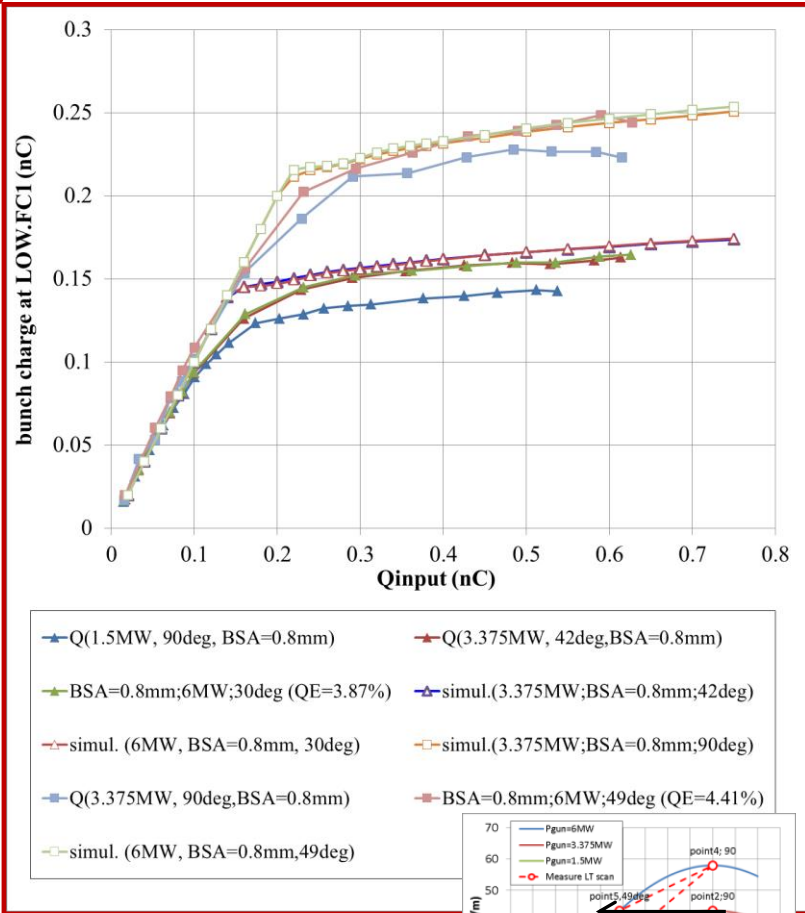
Run	σ_t (ps)	Ecath (MV/m)	$\Delta\Phi$ (deg)	Radial profile: XX-core + Gaussian halo
4	0.85	59.569	0	Flattop core
13			-1	Average core
14			0	Average core $\pm \sigma_\phi$
17			-1	
10		58	-1	Flattop core

Simulated charge for 90deg w.r.t zero-crossing phase systematically higher than measured

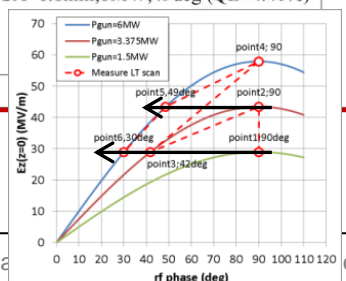
New emission measurements: October-November 2015

Still not understood:

1. Measured charge for 90deg w.r.t zero-crossing phase:
 - systematically lower than corresponding simulations (especially at QE \rightarrow SC transition)
 - systematically lower than the charge measured at lower phases (30, 49deg) with higher gradients (E_{cath}), but same E_{emission}
2. Zero-crossing phase \leftrightarrow MMMG phase \rightarrow 2-3 deg phase shift between measurements and simulations \rightarrow



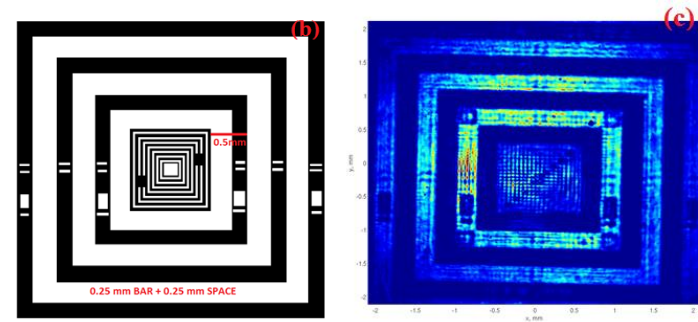
cathode laser		E_{kin} (eV)	delta phi deg	dq/dphi-Gauss.fit fit- σ_t (ps)	fit- σ_t/σ_t
σ_t (ps)	fwhm (ps)				
0.85	2	0.55	-1	1.54	1.81
0.85	2.6	1.1	-1.3	1.67	1.96



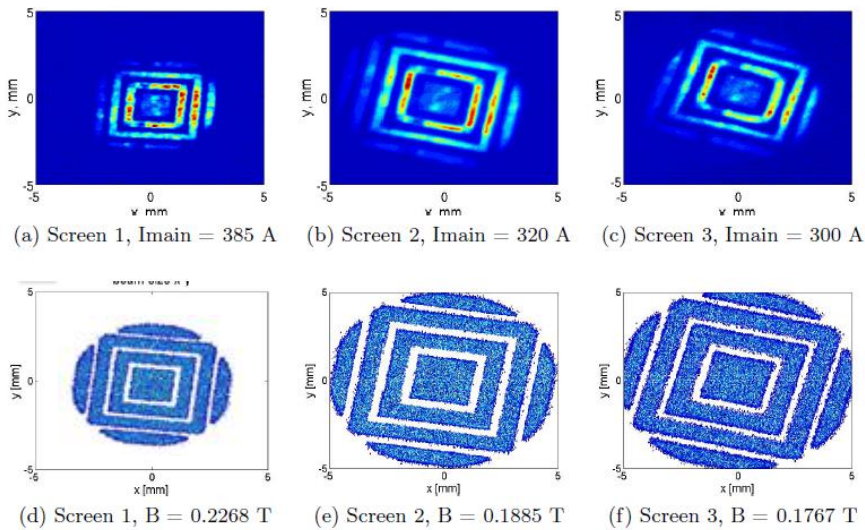
Electron beam imaging studies (Q. Zhao)

Main idea: beam dynamics w/o space charge to confirm RF gun + solenoid electron optics, e.g. the main solenoid calibration: $B_{z,main}[T]=5.889 \times 10^{-4} * I_{main}[A] + 7.102 \times 10^{-5}$

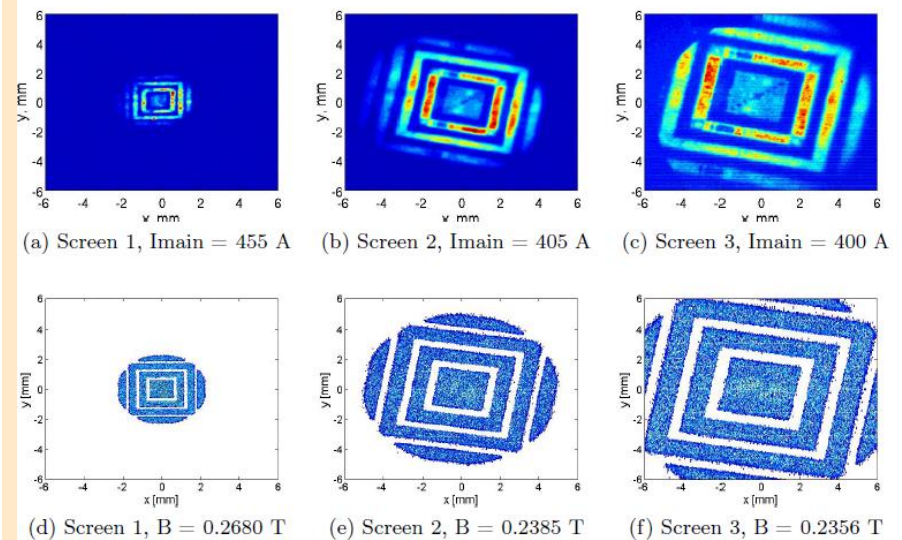
Tools: grid at the BSA location → to be imaged onto the cathode, then electron image at LOW.Scr1,2,3 for various RF peak power level (E_{cath}) by I_{main} tuning



$P_{gun}=3MW$ (42.5MV/m → 4.84MeV/c)

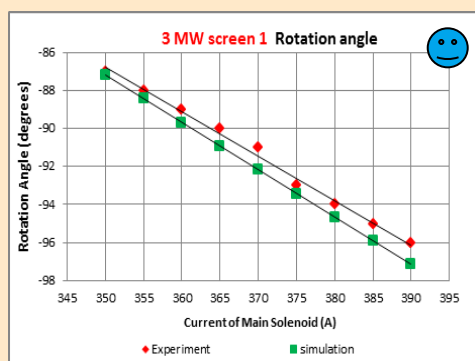
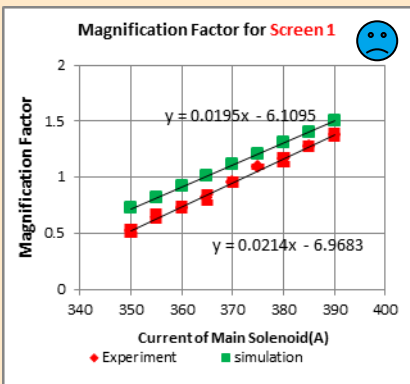


$P_{gun}=5MW$ (54.4MV/m → 6.07MeV/c)

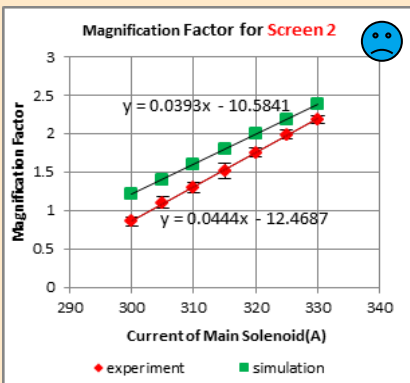
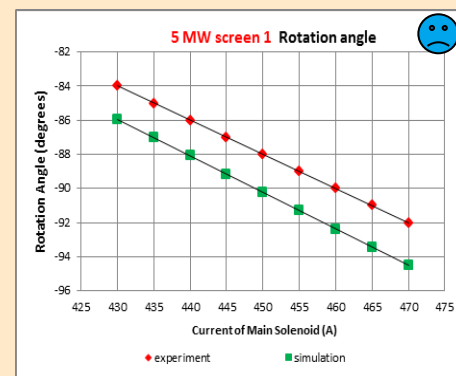
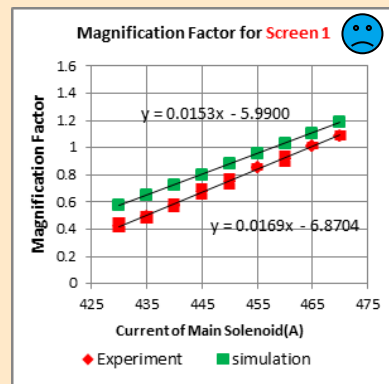


Electron beam imaging studies (Q. Zhao)

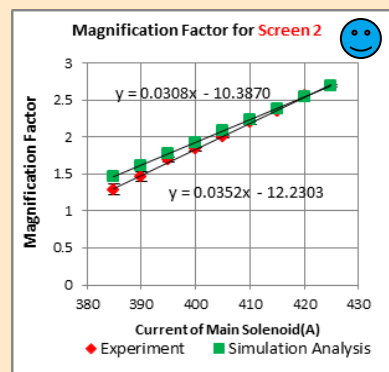
$P_{\text{gun}} = 3\text{MW}$ (42.5MV/m \rightarrow 4.84MeV/c)



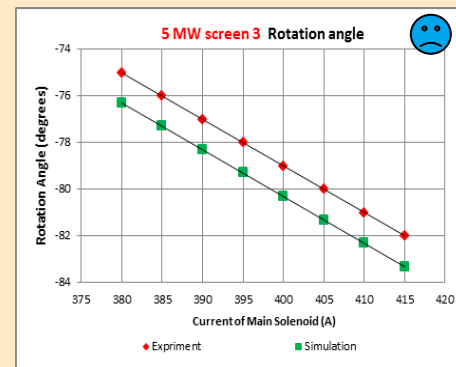
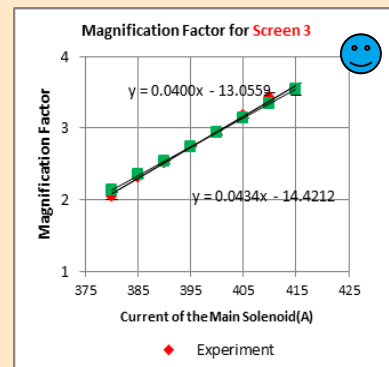
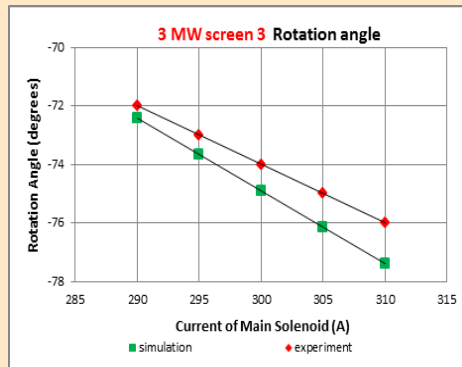
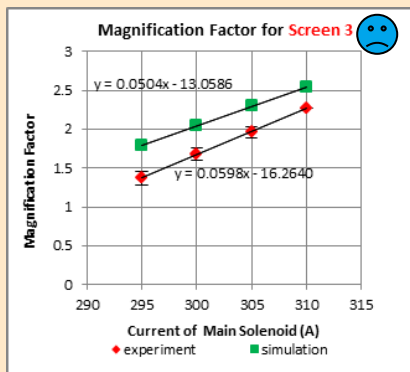
$P_{\text{gun}} = 5\text{MW}$ (54.4MV/m \rightarrow 6.07MeV/c)



- Measurement-simulation discrepancy in magnification factor for **ALL** screens (resolution?)
- $\Delta I \sim 6\text{A}$ Measured-Simulated \rightarrow emittance (with space charge)



- Measurement-simulation discrepancy in magnification factor for **LOW.Scr1 only**
- $\Delta I \sim 6\text{A}$ Measured-Simulated \rightarrow rotation angle and magnification factor at **LOW.Scr1**

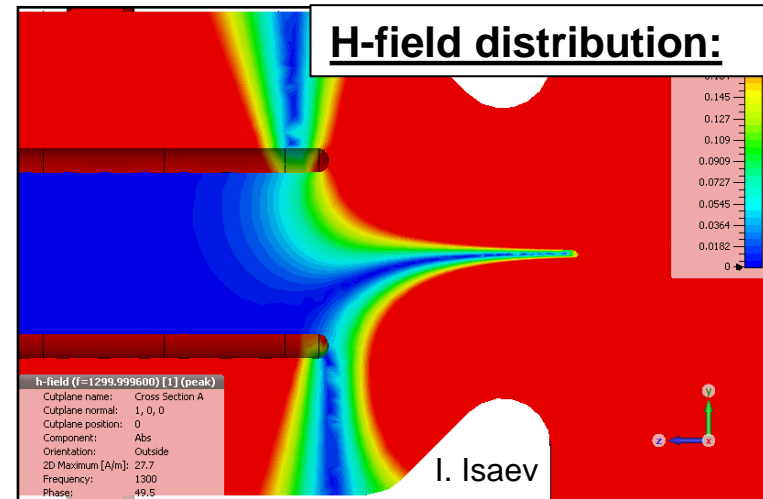
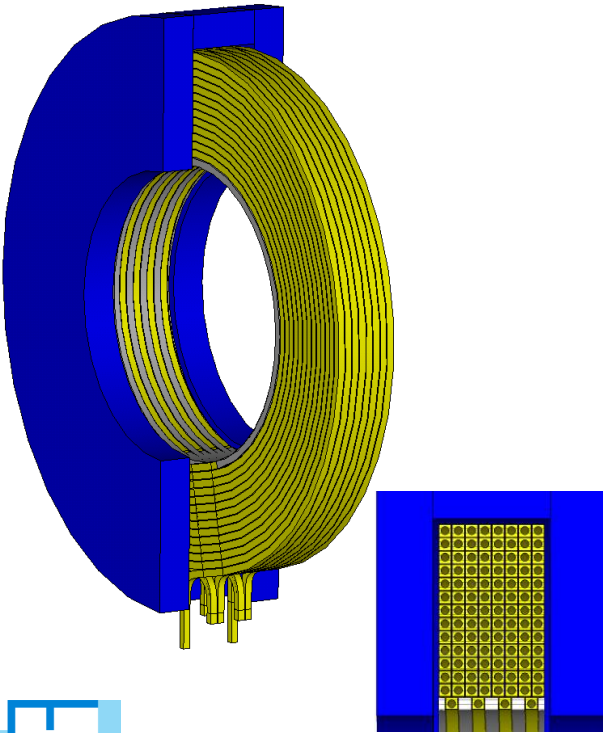
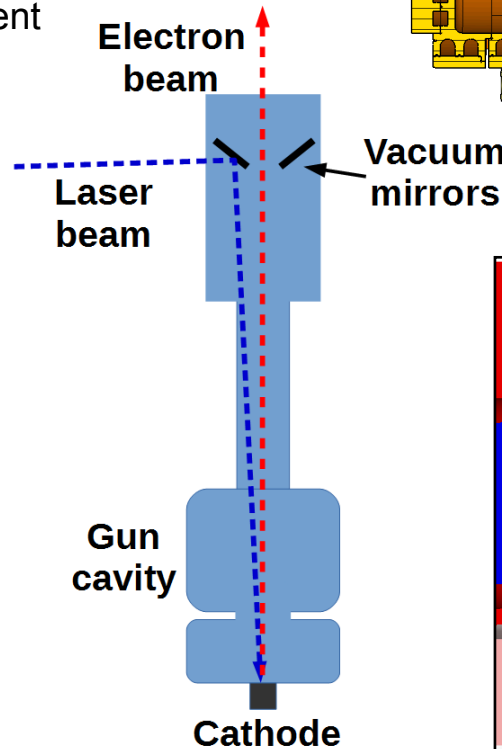
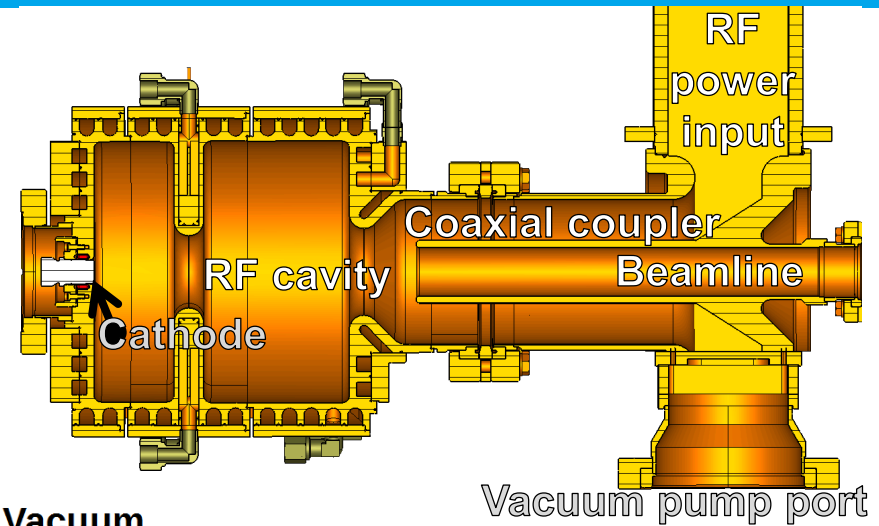
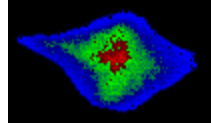


The discrepancy is still to be understood

Electron beam asymmetry: possible reasons

- > Vacuum mirror:
 - Steering around
 - 2nd vacuum mirror
- > Solenoid imperfections:
 - E-beam for various solenoid tilts
- > RF coupler field asymmetry:
 - Scan of the cathode
 - “No forwards power” experiment
 - Larmor angle measurements

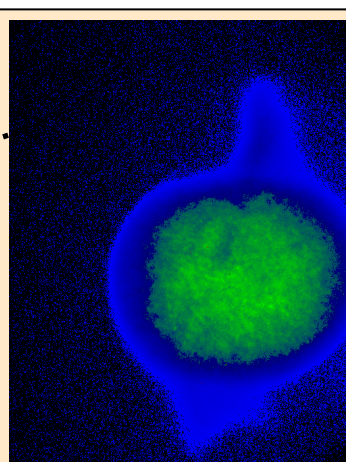
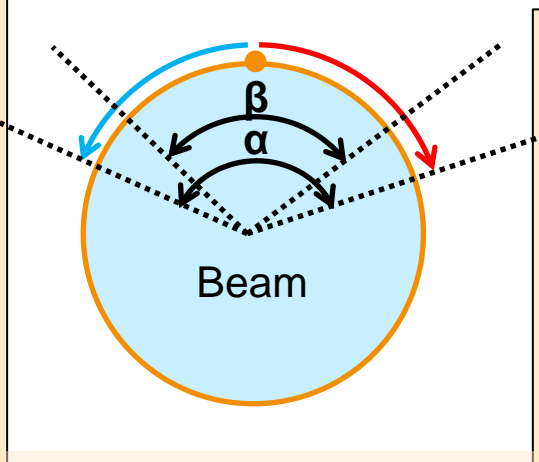
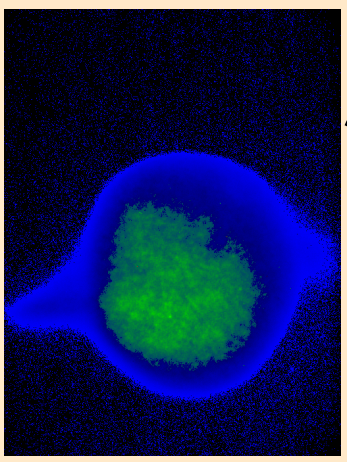
LOW.Scr3, 381A



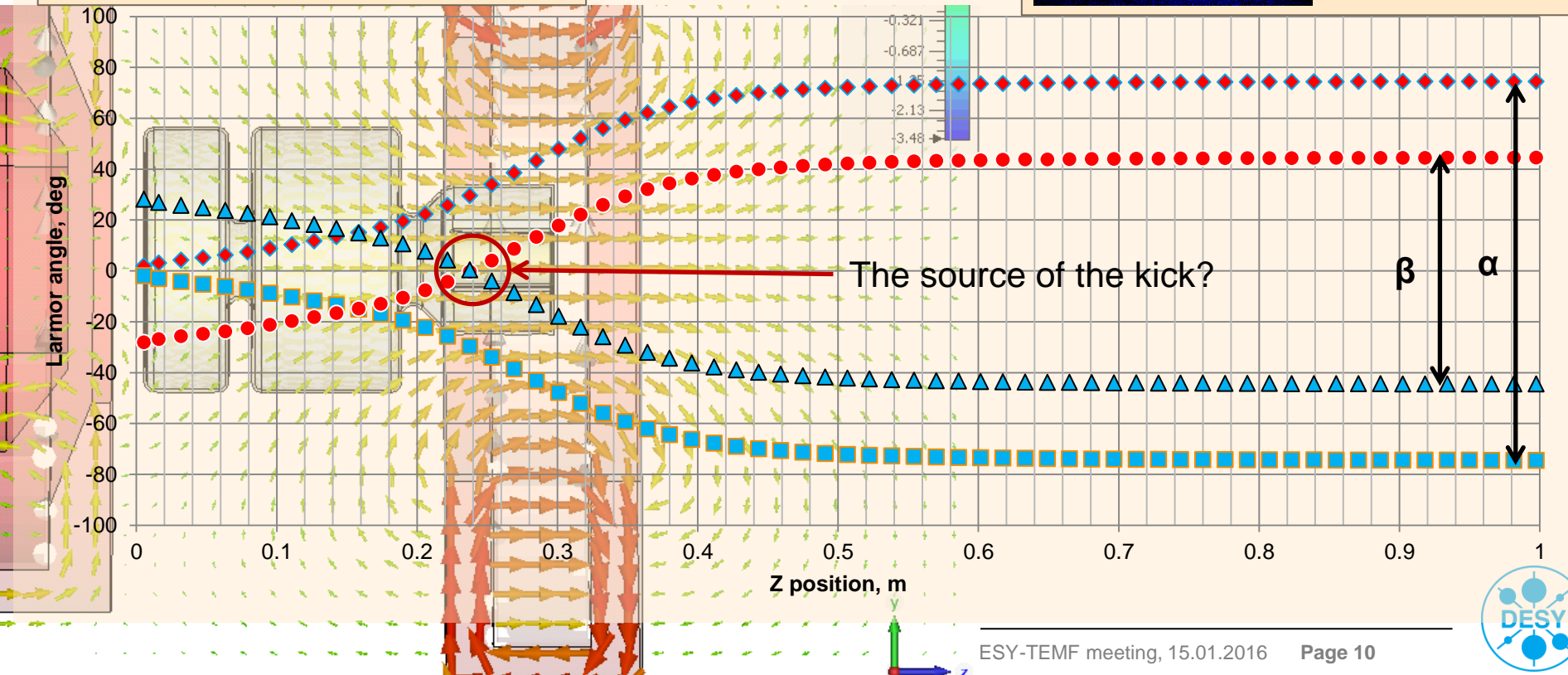
→ of fundamental importance for FLASH + XFEL

E-beam transverse tails investigations: Larmor angle

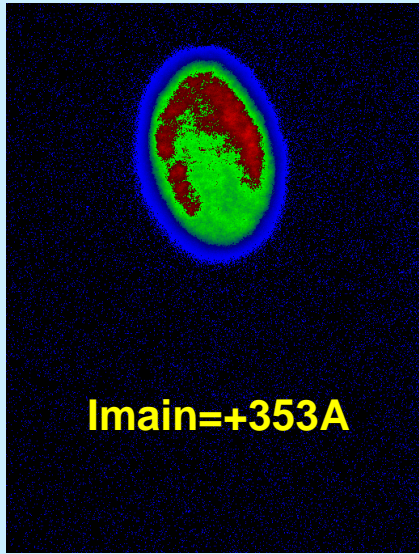
E-beam at
HIGH1.Scr1,
I_{main}=+360 A,
**Normal
polarity,**
I_{bucking}=0A,
No booster



E-beam at
HIGH1.Scr1
I_{main}=-360 A,
**Opposite
polarity,**
I_{bucking}=0A,
No booster

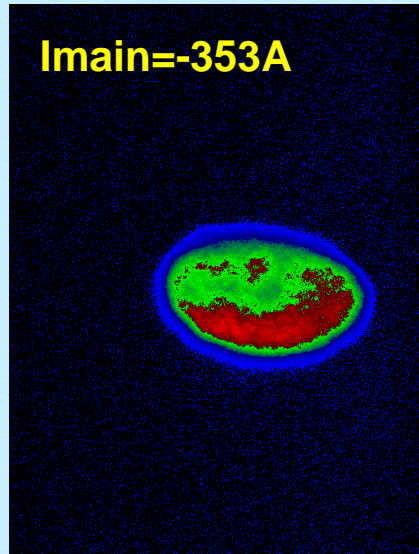


Larmor angle experiment: beam at HIGH1.Scr1

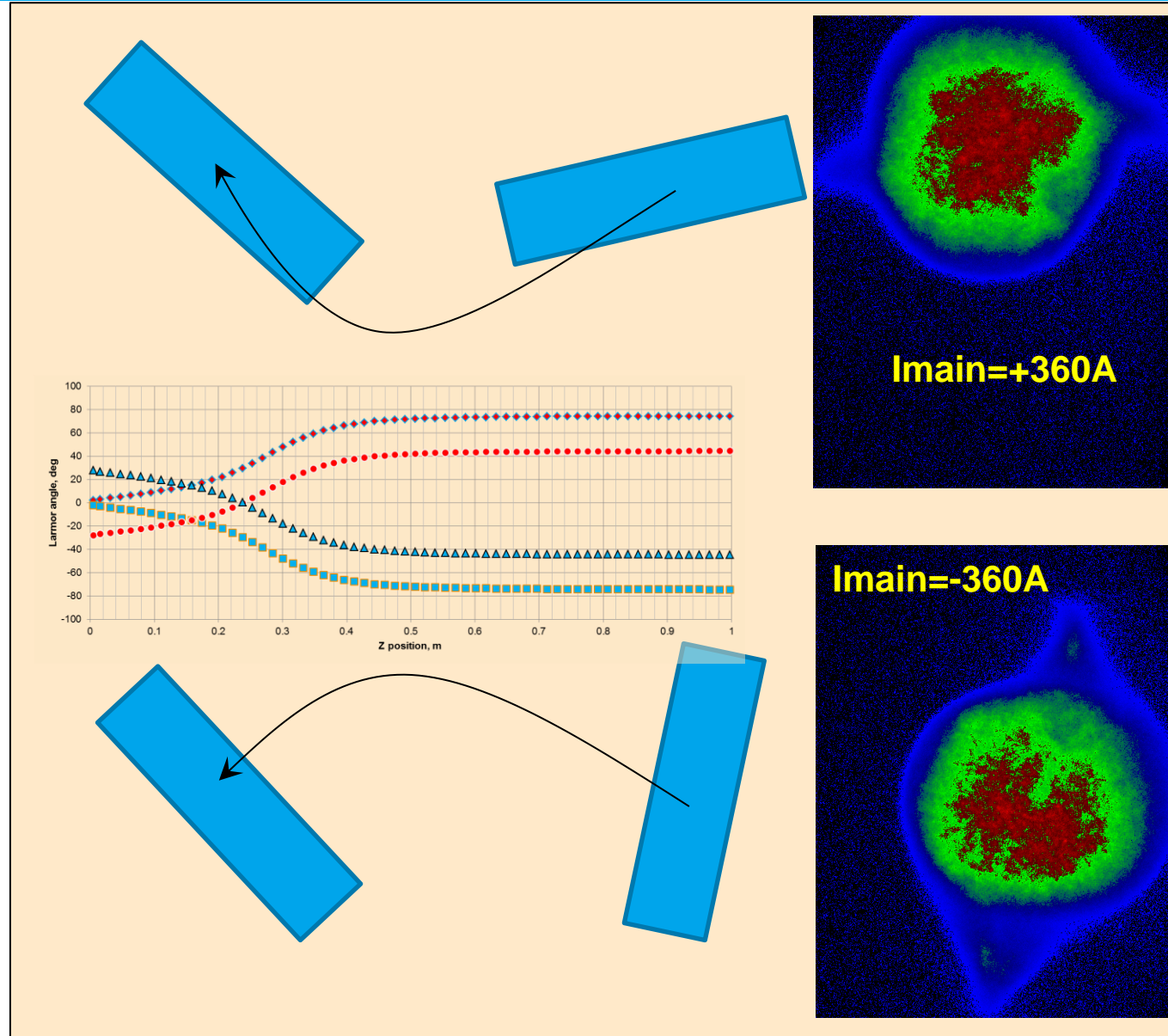


Imain=+353A

Quad in solenoid?



Imain=-353A



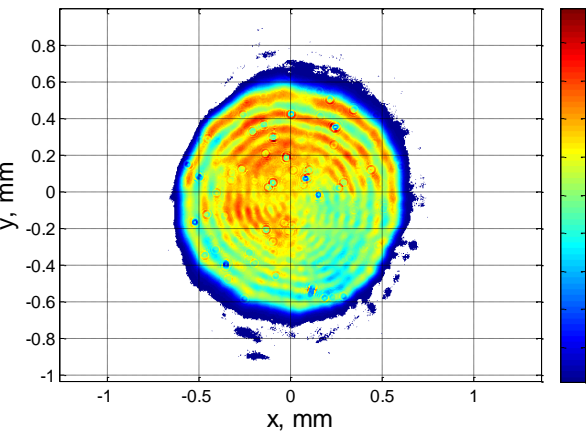
Imain=+360A

Imain=-360A

Larmor angle measurements on 29.09.2015M-A

RF gun + Cathode laser setup was recorded →
→ to be reproduced in simulations

Laser BSA=1.2mm

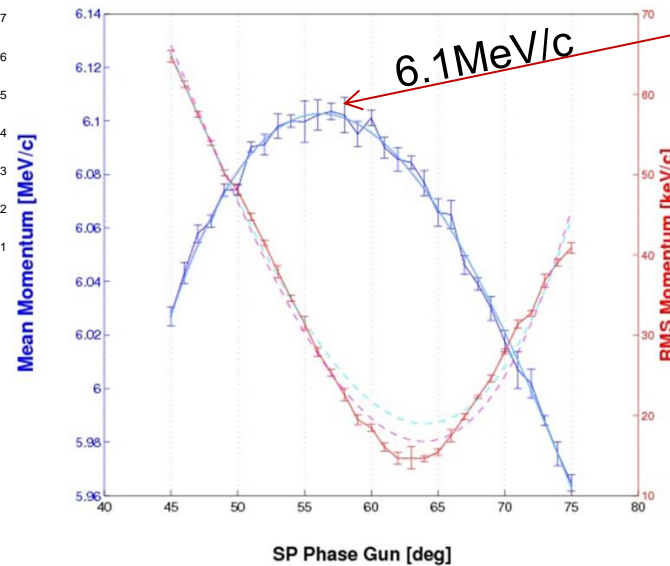


Temporally cathode laser:
Long Gaussian (estimated)
 $\sigma_t = 4.7\text{ps}$ (10.5ps FWHM)

$P_{\text{gun}} = 5.0\text{MW}$

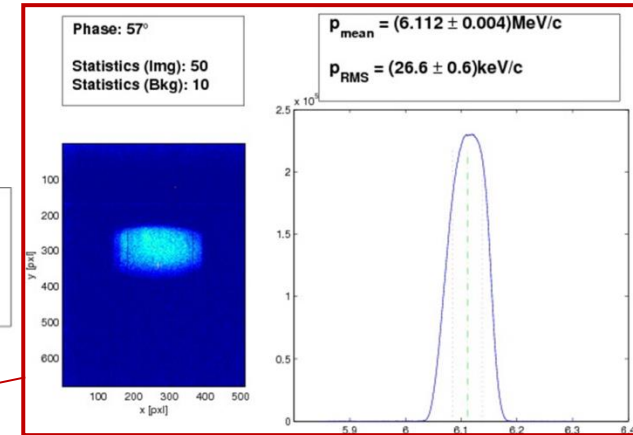
Measured at: LEDA
 $\langle p \rangle_{\text{max}} = (6.104 \pm 0.003)\text{MeV/c}$ at 57°
 $p_{\text{min}}^{\text{RMS}} = (14.6 \pm 0.3)\text{keV/c}$ at 64°

$I_{\text{main}} = 414.0\text{A}$
 $I_{\text{dip}} = -1.5899\text{A}$
 Stats: $I_{\text{img}}(\text{Bkg}): 20(5)$
 3 pulses
 $L_T = 40\%$
 $SP\text{-Flow} = 51.9$
 $\text{Power} = 5.04\text{MW}$
 $\text{Reflection} = 37\%$

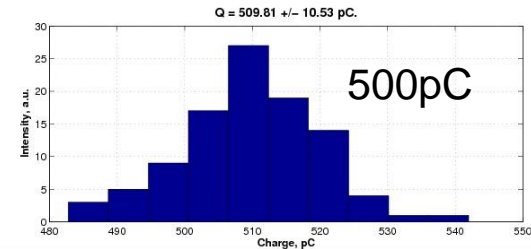
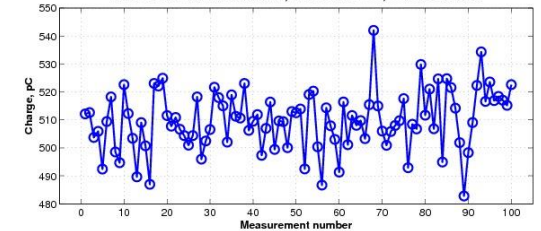


OMA_2015_09_29_114_20_43_SCANure/LongPhSp/2015/Momentum/20150929M/ R2015 v2.1

MMMGS SP phase=57deg



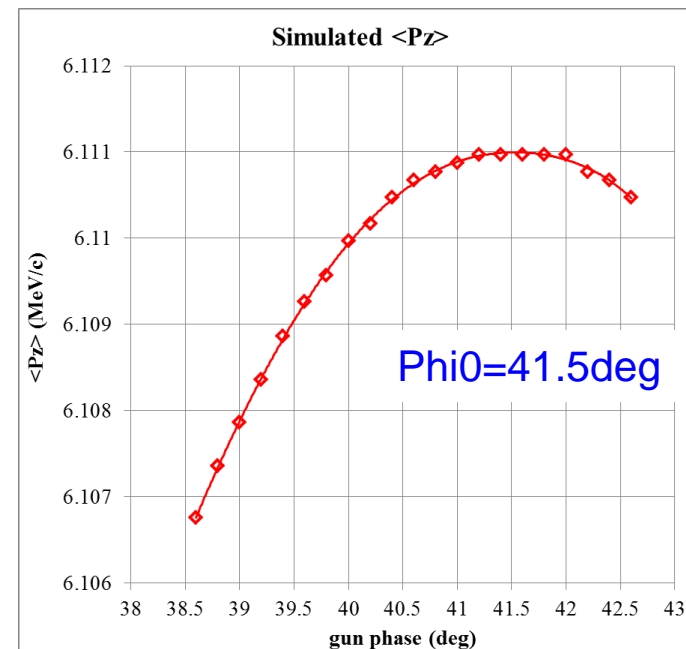
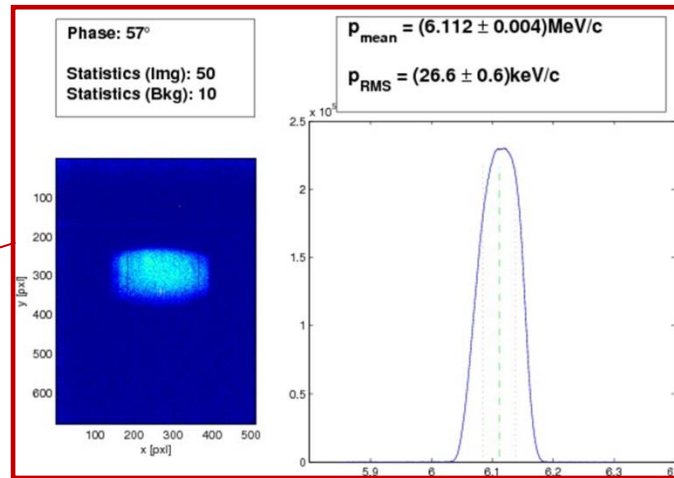
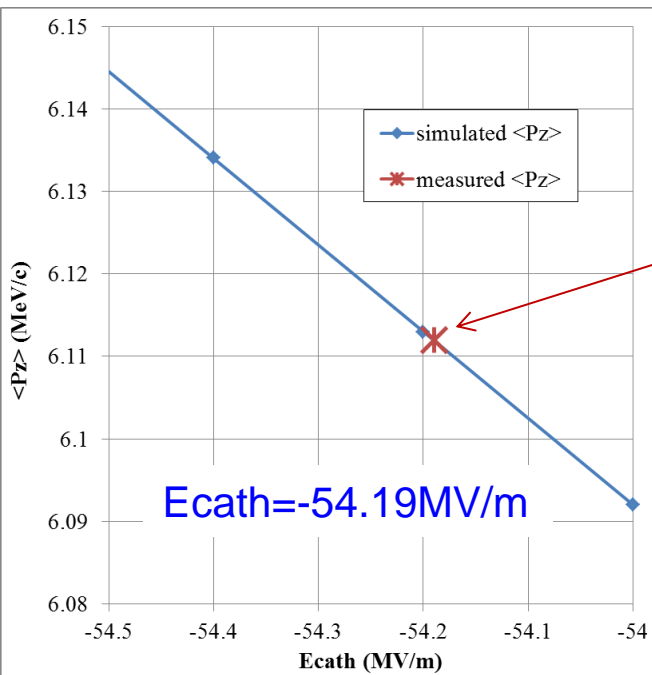
Laser transmission = 38.00 %, BSA = 1.20 mm, $I_{\text{main}} = 356.0\text{A}$.



Data saved to /docs/measure/ChargeMeasurements/2015/20150929M/charge_1427.txt
Charge measurement using Low.FC2.

No booster applied → electron beam to be observed at HIGH1.Scr1 (z=5.28m from the cathode)

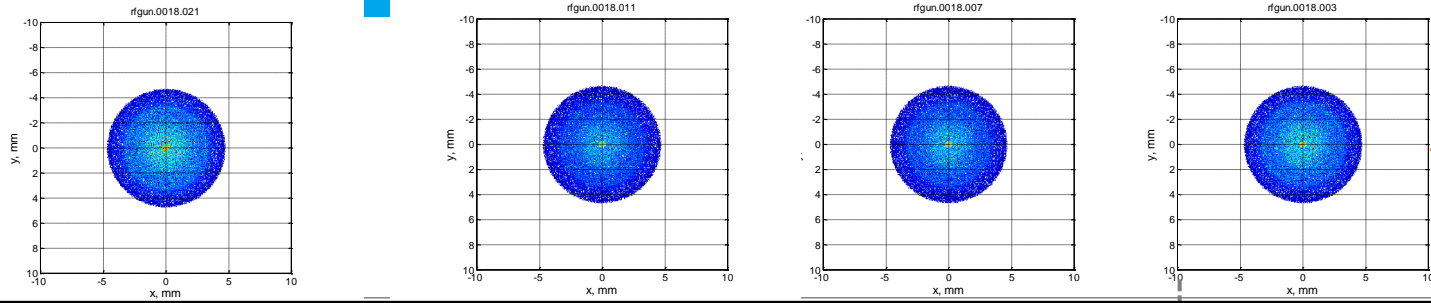
ASTRA simulations, 1st step: E@cathode \leftrightarrow $\langle P_z \rangle$



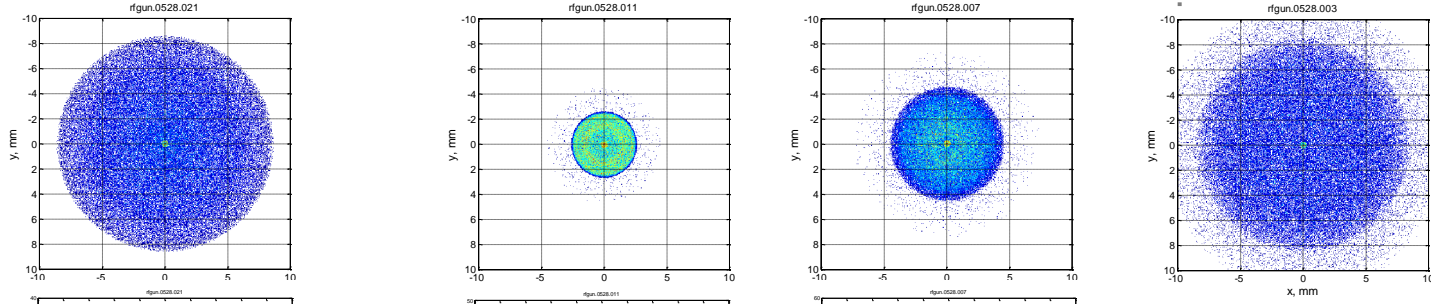
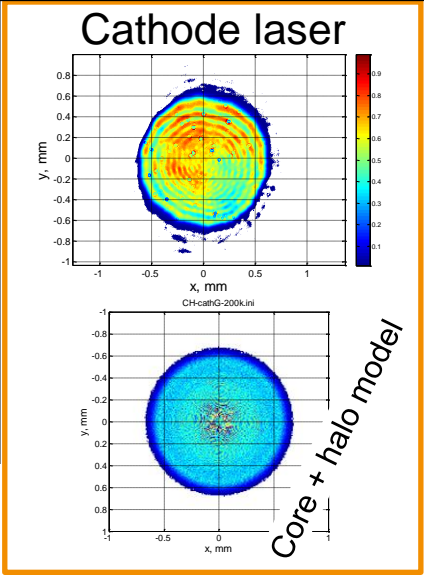
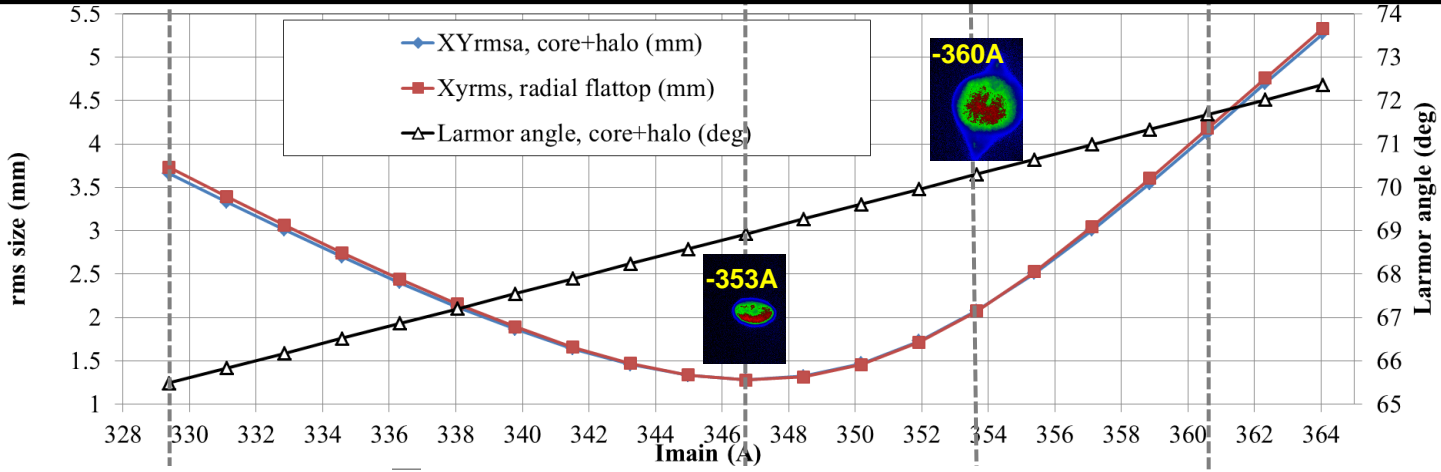
Max. mean momentum is reproduced in simulations: (54.2 MV/m; 41.5deg)

ASTRA simulations: E-beam at EMSY1 (Ecath=54.19MV/m)

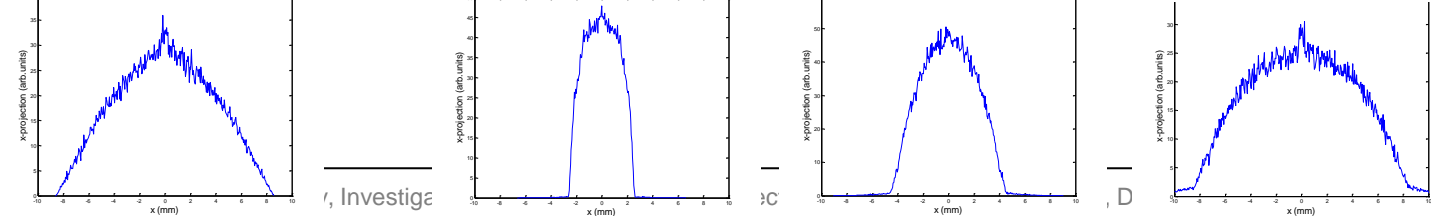
Main solenoid scan: $MaxB(1) = -(7.102e-5 + 5.899e-4 * I_{main})$



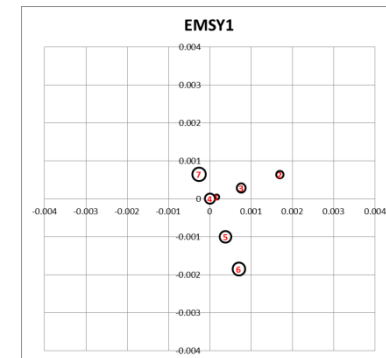
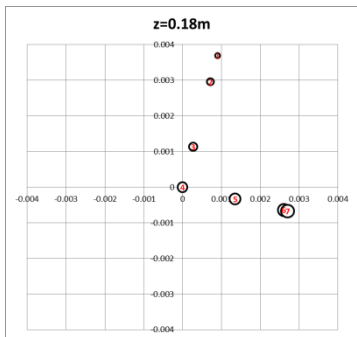
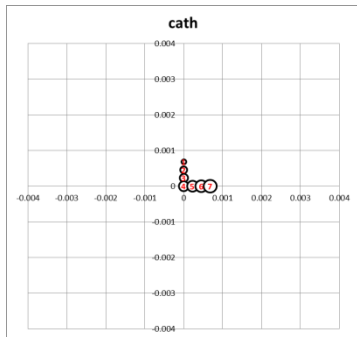
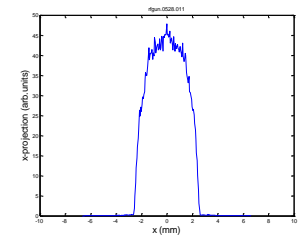
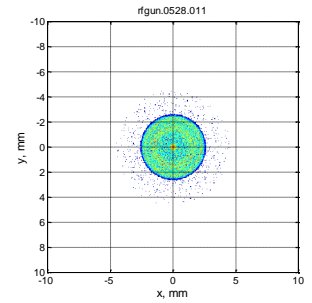
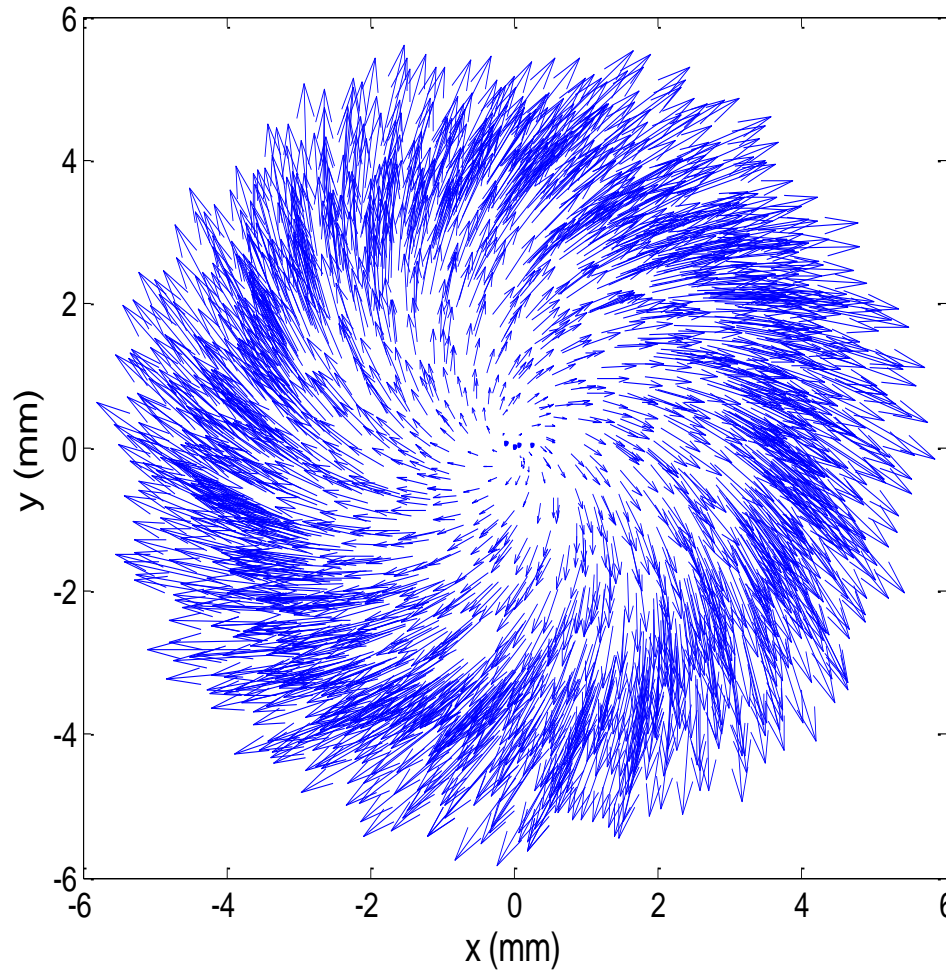
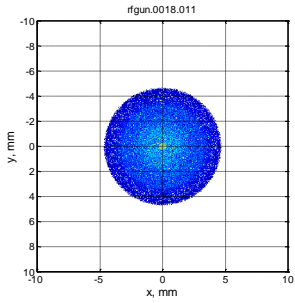
Simulated XY at z=0.18m (coaxial coupler antenna end)



Simulated XY at z=5.277m (EMSY1)



E-beam at z=0.18m: vector plot {Px,Py}(x,y)



?How to model the kick to reproduce the e-beam shape at EMSY1?

Investigations on electron beam imperfections

- Photoemission studies:

- Core+halo model could explain (at least partially) charge production curves, but not measured phase space. Still some discrepancy in QE-SC transition region remains →*
- Bunch length measurements (w.r.t to the simulations) also show discrepancies

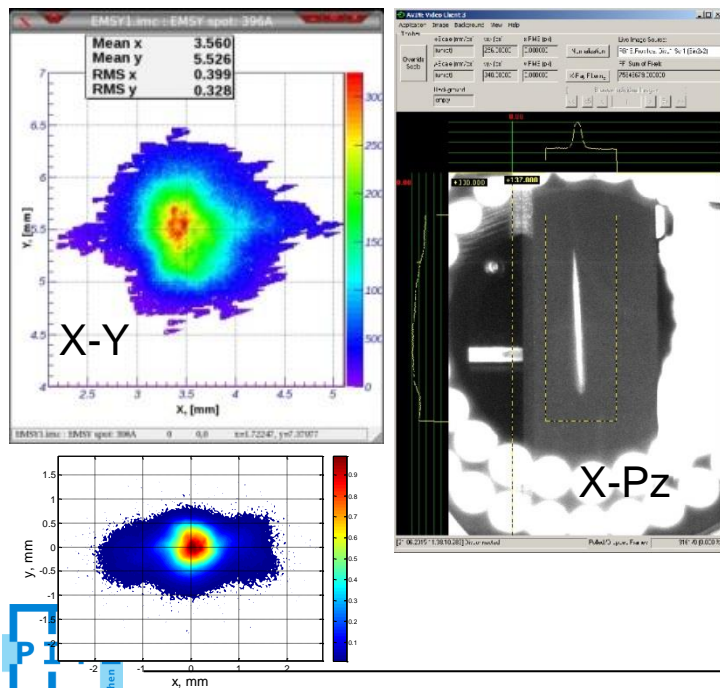
- Electron beam imaging

- Some discrepancy in the main solenoid calibration revealed, but not systematic (gun power and observation screen dependent)

- Electron beam asymmetry investigations:

- Second vacuum mirror (VM) experiment → VM excluded
- Solenoid imperfections → weak quad only? →*
- Coaxial coupler kick → major candidate (up to now) → Larmor angle experiment →*

→* = help would be appreciated



Observed: X-Y;
X,Y-Pz; X-T
correlations →
complications for
further
compression!

LOLA measurements at FLASH (24.11.2015 11:43)

