

Emittance Growth by Transverse Wakes

Wakes from Surface Effects in Round Beam Pipes

from November: longitudinal wakes

relation to transverse wakes

emittance growth



s2e-meeting Nov. 2008 → monopole wake

Wakes from Surface Effects in Round Beam Pipes

beam impedance and surface impedance

dielectric layer, roughness

parameters

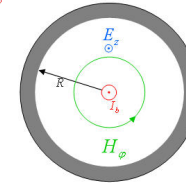
Gaussian beam

s2e beam



beam impedance and surface impedance

$$Z'_b = -\frac{E_z}{I_b} \Big|_{r \rightarrow 0} \quad Z_s = -\frac{E_z}{H_\phi} \Big|_{r=R}$$



$$Z'_b(\omega) = \frac{Z_s(\omega)}{2\pi R} \frac{1}{1 + i \frac{\omega R}{c} \frac{Z_s(\omega)}{Z_0}}$$

metallic conductor (κ):
(plane wave approximation)

$$Z_s^{(\kappa)} \approx \sqrt{\frac{j\omega\mu}{\kappa(\omega)}} \quad \kappa(\omega) \approx \frac{\kappa_0}{1 + i\omega\tau}$$



surface: dielectric layer

surface impedance of thin dielectric layer (ϵ_r) on perfect conductor:

$$Z_{s,d}^{(\epsilon)} \approx j\omega L_d \quad \text{with} \quad L_d = \Delta \cdot \mu \frac{\epsilon_r - 1}{\epsilon_r}$$

old assumption: $\epsilon_r = 2$
more realistically: $\epsilon_r = 10$ (used for the following)

surface: roughness

$$Z_{s,r}^{(\epsilon)} \approx j\omega L_r \quad \text{with} \quad L_r \approx \frac{\Delta}{100} \cdot \mu$$

used for the following: $\Delta \approx 300$ nm
(~ 3 nm dielectric layer)

multiple surface effects

$$Z_s = Z_s^{(\kappa)} + j\omega(L_d + L_r)$$



parameters

beam pipe radius 4.4 mm

material properties

$$\kappa_{al,0} = 36.6 \cdot 10^6 \frac{1}{\Omega m} \quad \tau_{al} = 0.71 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ s}$$

$$\kappa_{cu,0} = 58 \cdot 10^6 \frac{1}{\Omega m} \quad \tau_{cu} = 2.46 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ s}$$

$$\epsilon_{r,oxide} = 10$$

$$\Delta_{rough} = 300 \text{ nm}$$

I. Zagorodnov, 26.Feb 2007:

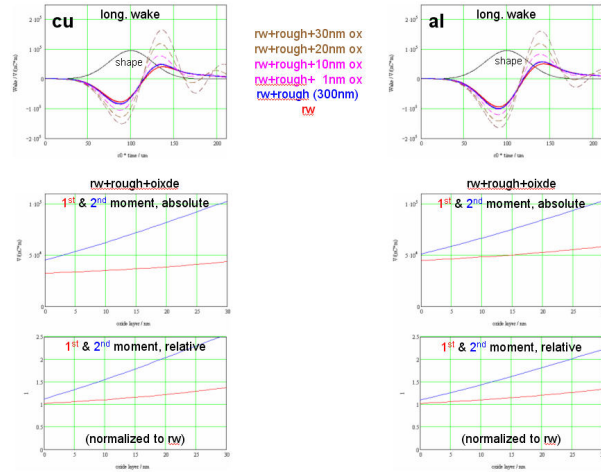
T. Wöhrenberg, WP19 Warm Vacuum Status Report XFEL Project Meeting 13.12.2006	
Chamber dimensions:	
length:	5122mm
width:	70mm
height:	9.6mm
elliptical aperture:	horizontal: 15mm vertical: 8.8mm
extruded aluminium chamber	
Aluminium	
$\sigma = 3.66 \cdot 10^7 [\Omega^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}]$	
$\tau = 7.1 \cdot 10^{-15} [\text{sec}]$	
$\Delta_{rough} = 600 [\text{nm}]$	
$\Delta_{oxid} = 5 [\text{nm}]$	$\epsilon_{r,oxide} = 2$
Elliptical chamber length = 5122 mm	

bunch charge 1 nC

peak current 5 kA

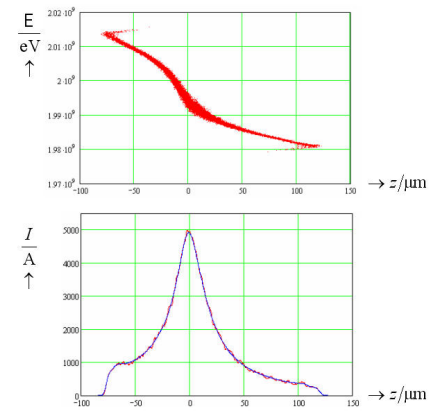


Gaussian beam

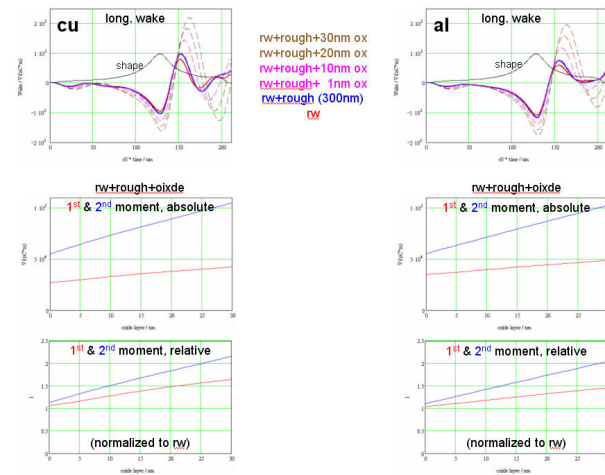


s2e beam

bunch shape from the "official" start to end simulation (December 2005)



s2e beam



relation between monopole and dipole wakes (round pipe)

monopole

$$Z_{\parallel}^{(m)} = \frac{Z_s}{2\pi R} \frac{1}{1 - jk \frac{R Z_s}{2 Z_0}}$$
$$Z_{\perp}^{(m)} = 0$$

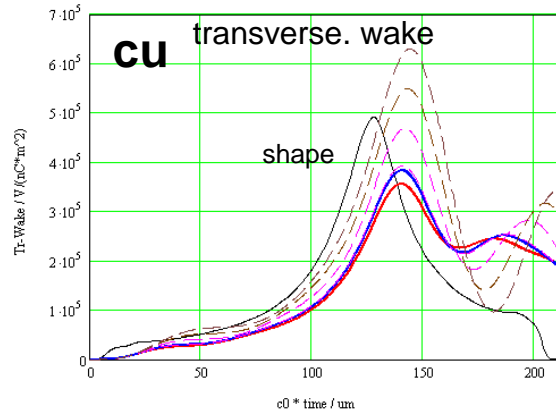
dipole, source at $x_0, y_0 = 0$, test at x, y

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_{\perp}^{(d)} \\ 0 \\ Z_{\parallel}^{(d)} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\mathbf{E}_d + c\mathbf{e}_z \times \mathbf{B}_d}{I_z = \lambda_0 c e^{-jkz}} = \frac{Z_s}{2\pi R} \frac{2x_0}{R^2} \frac{1}{1 - jk \frac{R Z_s}{2 Z_0}} \begin{pmatrix} j/k \\ 0 \\ x \end{pmatrix}$$

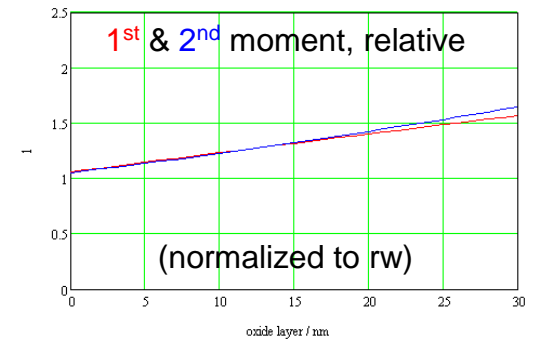
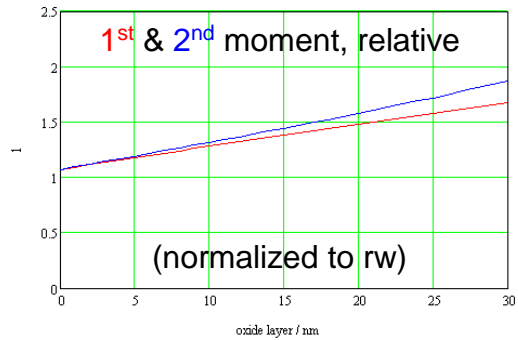
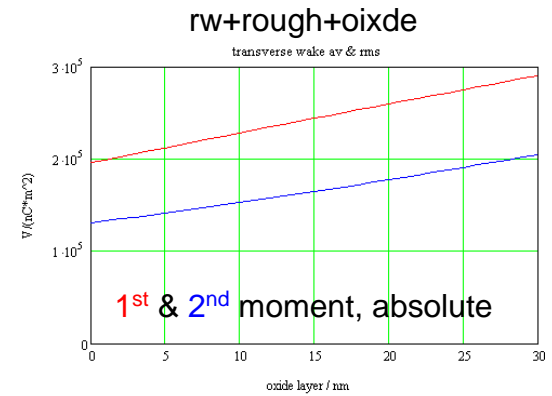
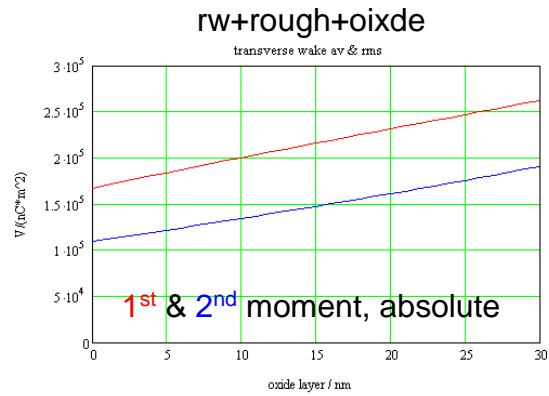
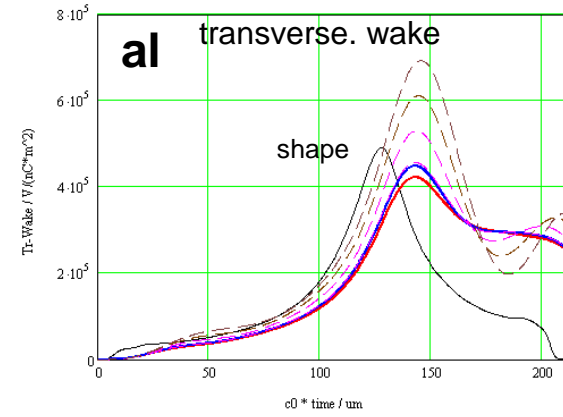
$$Z_{\parallel}^{(d)} = \frac{2xx_0}{R^2} Z_{\parallel}^{(m)}$$
$$Z_{\perp}^{(d)} = \frac{2jx_0}{kR^2} Z_{\parallel}^{(m)}$$



s2e beam

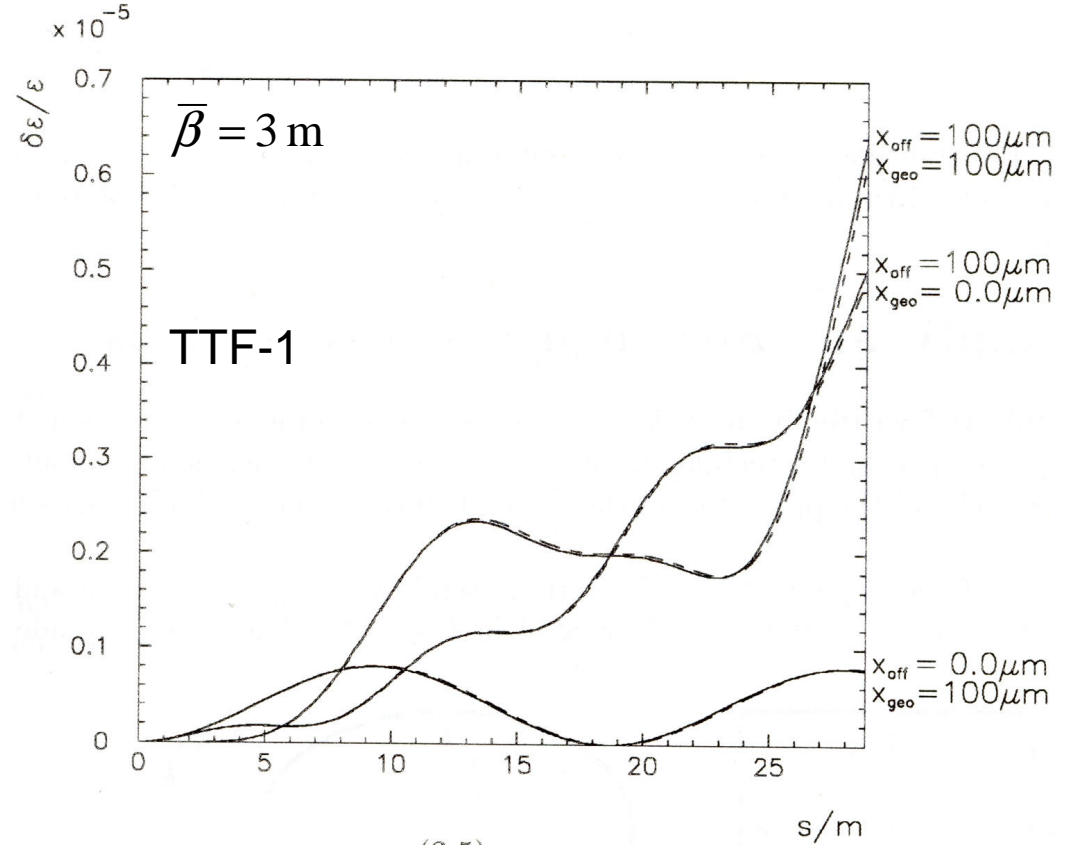


rw+rough+30nm ox
 rw+rough+20nm ox
 rw+rough+10nm ox
 rw+rough+ 1nm ox
 rw



Resistive Wall Wake Fields

Diplomarbeit
 zur Erlangung des Grades
 eines Diplomphysikers
 vorgelegt dem Fachbereich Physik
 der Universität Hamburg
 von Holger Schlarb
 Hamburg
 August 1997

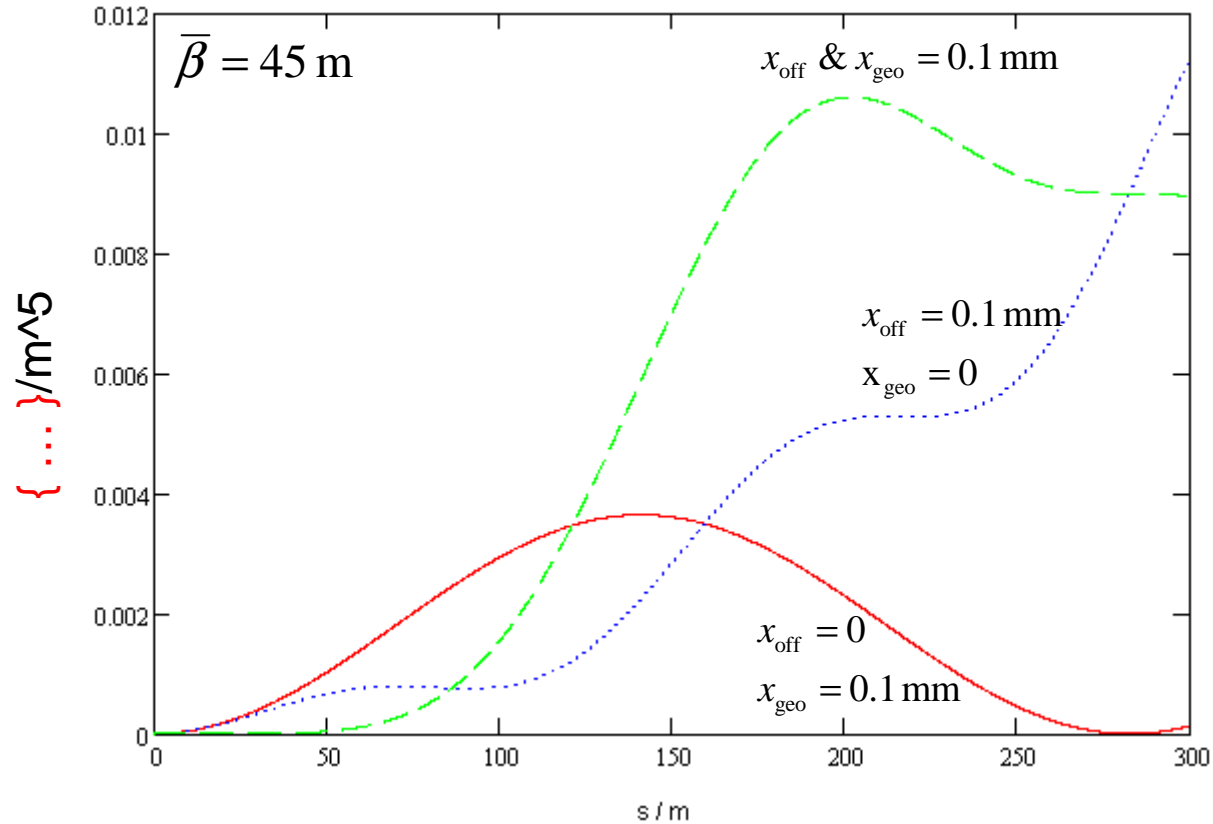


$$\frac{\delta \epsilon_x(s)}{\epsilon_x} \approx \frac{1}{2\epsilon_x} \cdot \left(\frac{Ne^2}{E_0}\right)^2 \cdot (\langle W_{\perp}^{\lambda^2} \rangle_{\lambda} - k_{\perp}^2) \quad (3.5)$$

$$\times \left\{ \left(\frac{x_{off}\sqrt{\beta}}{2} s \sin(k_{\beta} s) - x_{geo} \beta^{3/2} [1 - \cos(k_{\beta} s)] \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{x_{off}\sqrt{\beta}}{2} [s \cos(k_{\beta} s) + \beta \sin(k_{\beta} s)] - x_{geo} \beta^{3/2} \sin(k_{\beta} s) \right)^2 \right\}.$$





$$\frac{\delta \epsilon_x(s)}{\epsilon_x} \approx \frac{1}{2\epsilon_x} \cdot \left(\frac{Ne^2}{E_0} \right)^2 \cdot (\langle W_{\perp}^{\lambda^2} \rangle_{\lambda} - k_{\perp}^2) \quad (3.5)$$

$$\times \left\{ \left(\frac{x_{\text{off}} \sqrt{\bar{\beta}}}{2} s \sin(k_{\bar{\beta}} s) - x_{\text{geo}} \bar{\beta}^{3/2} [1 - \cos(k_{\bar{\beta}} s)] \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{x_{\text{off}} \sqrt{\bar{\beta}}}{2} [s \cos(k_{\bar{\beta}} s) + \bar{\beta} \sin(k_{\bar{\beta}} s)] - x_{\text{geo}} \bar{\beta}^{3/2} \sin(k_{\bar{\beta}} s) \right)^2 \right\}.$$



emittance growth

XFEL

$$\epsilon_x \approx \frac{1.5 \cdot \mu\text{m}}{\gamma}$$

$$\sigma_{w'} \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}^2} \leftarrow 1\text{nC}$$

$$\frac{\delta\epsilon_x}{\epsilon_x} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_x} \left(\frac{\sigma_{w'}}{17.5 \text{ GeV}/q_0} \right)^2 \left\{ \Lambda \right\}$$

$$\approx 1.7 \text{ m}^{-5} * 0.01 \text{ m}^5$$

$$\frac{\delta\epsilon_x}{\epsilon_x} \approx 0.017$$

