

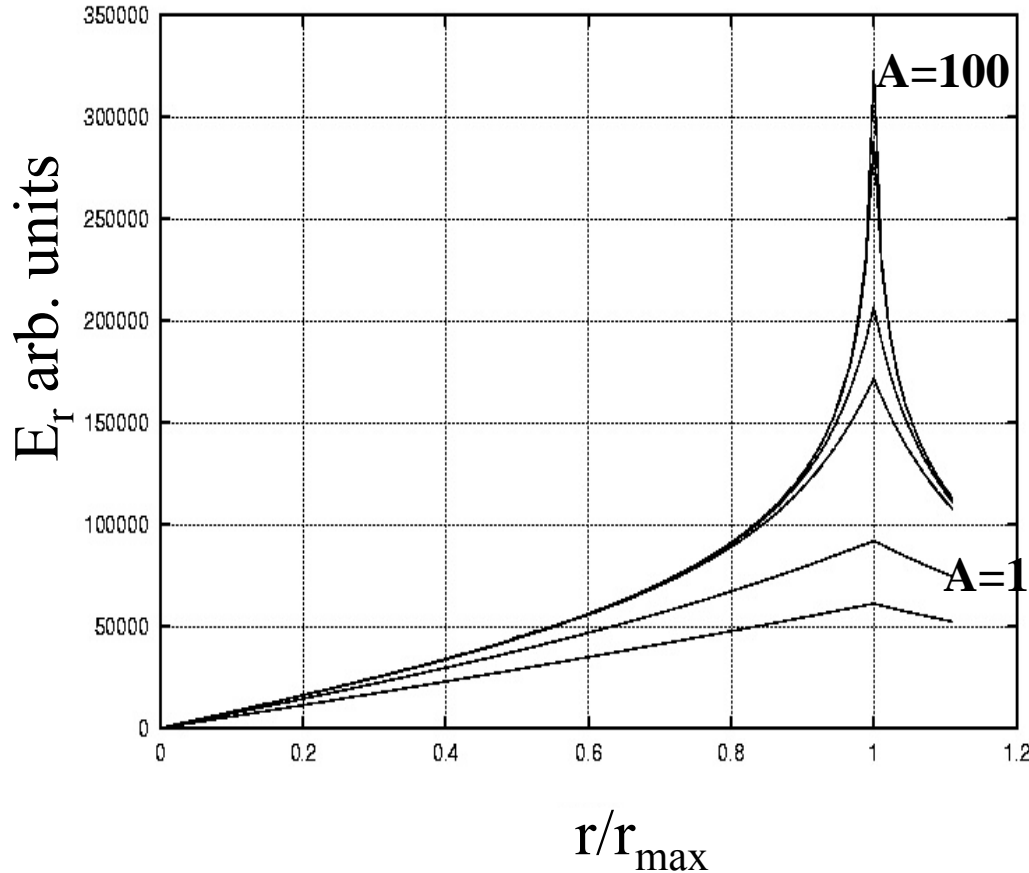
# The Uncompleted Low Charge Simulation Study

Multi purpose:

- start with lower charge and compress harder to produce shorter bunches.
- operation at lower beam energy (M. Pedrozzi, PSI, Linac '04, TUP45).
- Eindhoven proposal for a different particle distribution.
- Eindhoven proposal to generate 'pan-cake' like bunches.

# Cylindrical particle distribution

$E_r$  vs  $r$  for varying aspect ratio of the bunch



$$A = \frac{\sigma_x}{\gamma\sigma_z}$$

Transverse fields are strongly non-linear for the cylindrical particle distribution for 'pan-can' like bunches

# Ellipsoidal particle distribution

The non-linearities of the cylindrical distribution are responsible for the emittance growth at the cathode.

A uniformly filled ellipsoid has linear transverse fields for all aspect ratios.

“We should stay in the pan-cake regime as long as possible, i.e. start with short bunches” (M. van der Wiel).

# Remarks

- the non-linearities are to some extent self-compensating.
- does the emittance compensation work with the ellipsoidal distribution?
- during the emission process the distribution is not ellipsoidal, i. e. non-linearities will arise.

# Boundary Conditions for the Study

Start very academic:

- ignore thermal emittance
- ignore rise time of the laser
- arb. high fields in the booster
- TTF like gun: Gradient 40 MV/m, Solenoid position fixed ( $\sim 12$  cm)
- charge fixed at 100 pC

# Spot Size and Length

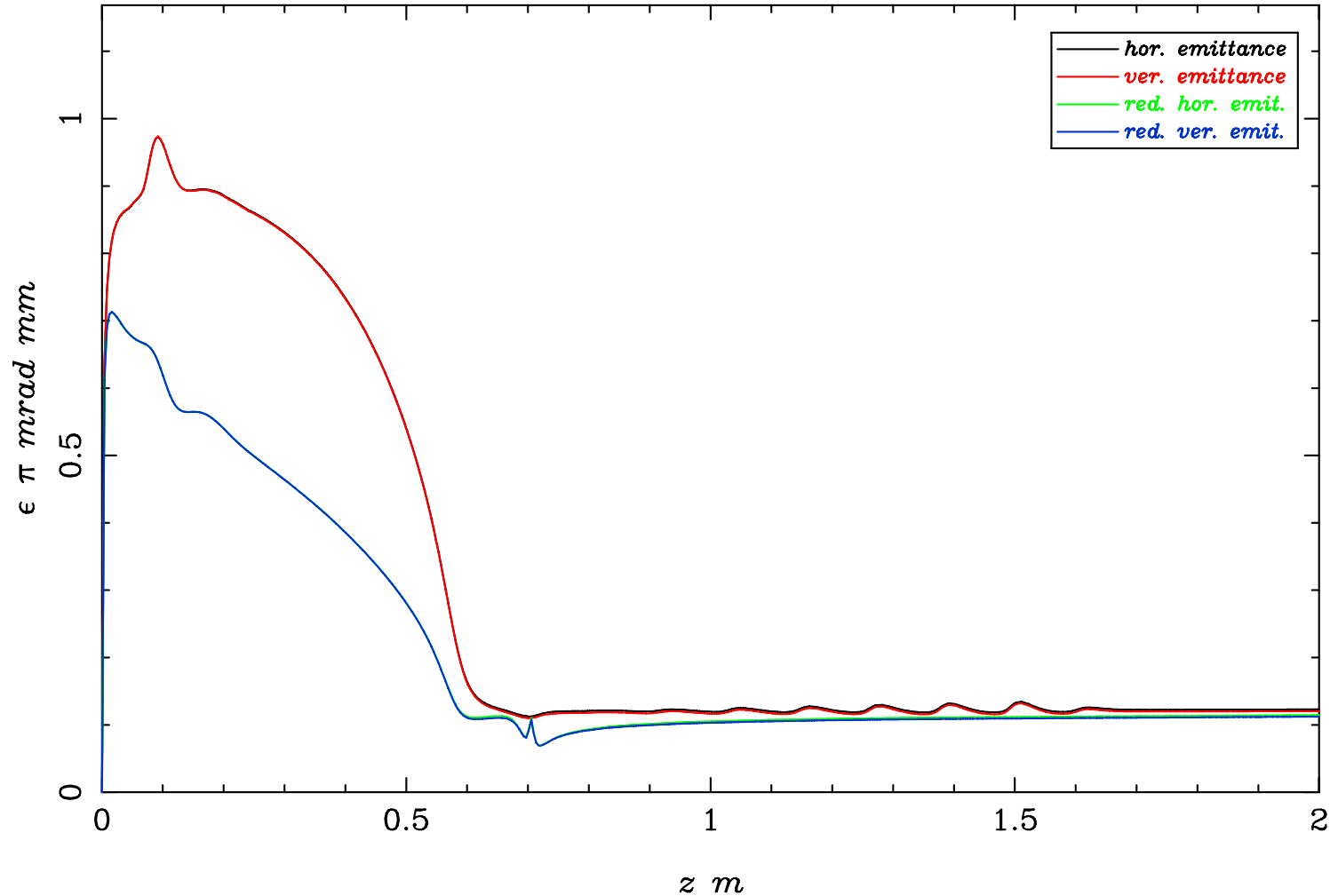
$L_{\text{tot}}$	$L_{\text{tot}}$	I	R	A $\gamma=1$
ps	mm	A	mm	
3.43	1.0	30/40	1.5	$\sim 0.8$
3.43	1.0	30/40	0.6	$\sim 0.3$
20.0	6.0	5/6.6	0.3	$\sim 0.05$

# Results: $A=0.8$

	$\epsilon_{\text{proj}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{slice}}$	I
cylindrical	0.122	0.05	24 A
ellipsoidal	0.06	0.05	24 A

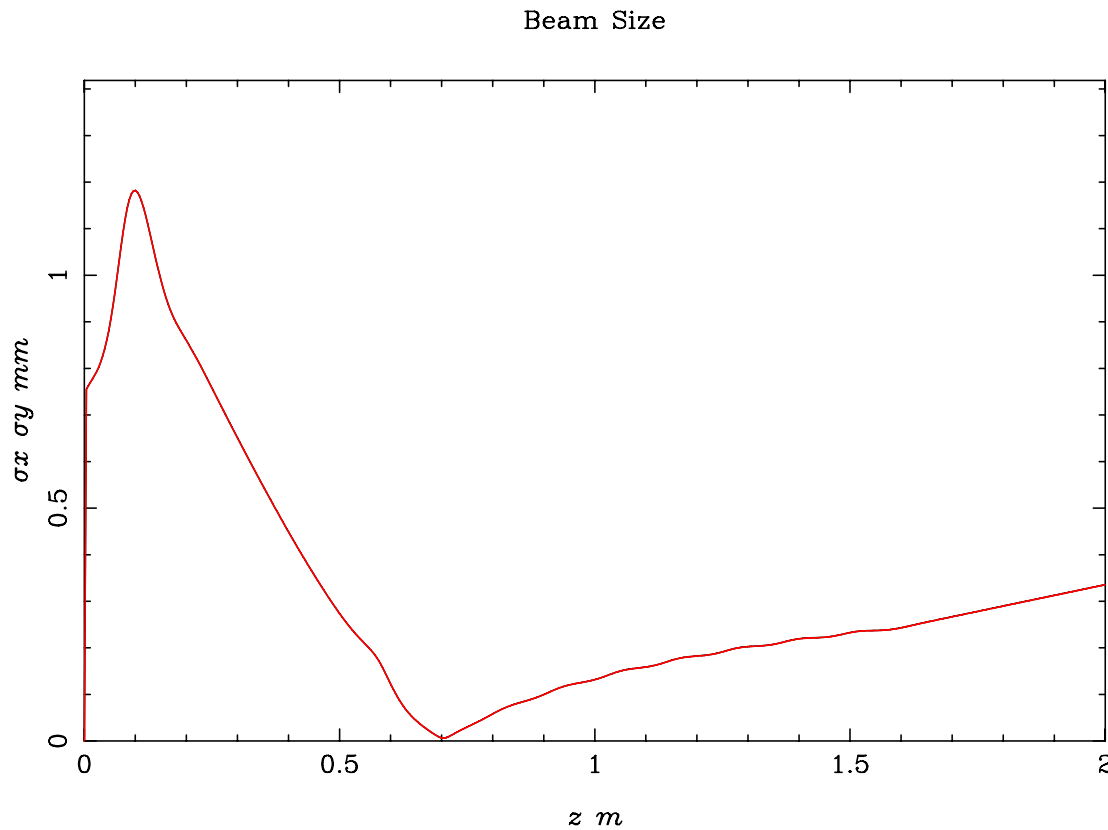
# Emittance for Cylindrical Distribution

Transverse emittance & reduced emittance Z





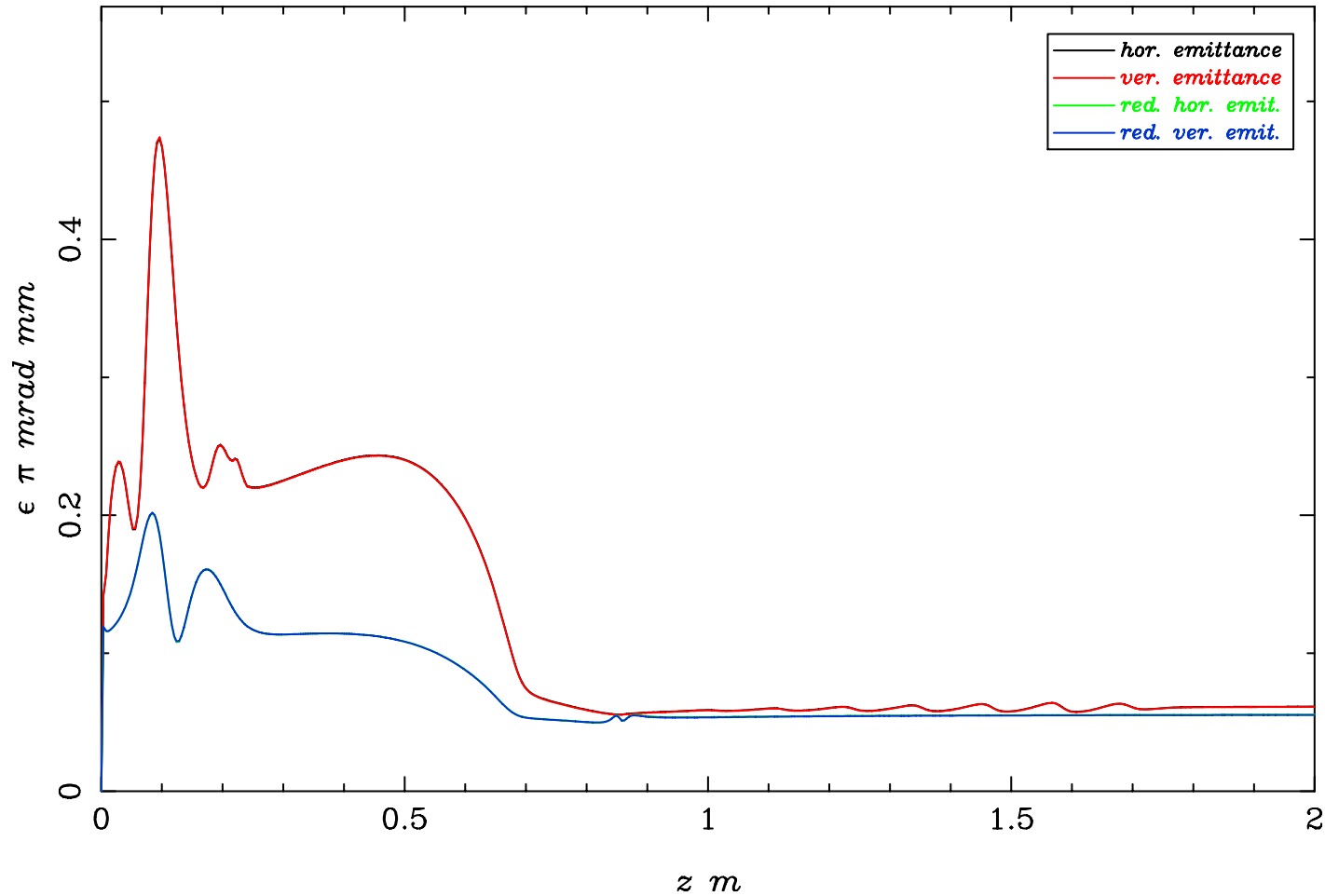
# Spot size for Cylindrical Distribution



- very strong focusing
- 141 MV/m peak gradient in the booster
- no double emittance minimum
- invariant envelope?

# Emittance for Ellipsoidal Distribution

Transverse emittance & reduced emittance Z



# Results: $A=0.3$

	$\epsilon_{\text{proj}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{slice}}$	I
cylindrical	0.16		
ellipsoidal	0.12		

booster not yet included!

# Results: $A=0.05$

	$\epsilon_{\text{proj}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{slice}}$	I
cylindrical	0.097	0.08	4.5 A
ellipsoidal			

... to be continued