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Transverse space charge forces in the injector area: downstream ACC00

Beam lines (W.Decking, 16.06.2005):

- 1. Beam line downstream ACC00 up to BC1: Quad_ACC00, INJ_DIAG, INJ1_DOG, ACC01, ACC02, ACC03, ACC04, ACC3RD.
- 2. Beam line downstream INJ1_DOG up to BC1: ACC01, ACC02, ACC03, ACC04, ACC3RD.

Acceleration in injector linac:

- on-crest
- $E_{acc} = 11.14 \, MV/m$

Beam parameters:

- Initial energy: $E_{in} = 130 \, MeV.$
- Final energy: $E_{fn} = 501.5 MeV.$
- ACC00_BC1:
 - Current: I = 60 A.
 - Normalized emittance: 0.2 2.0 $mm\cdot mrad.$
- INJ1_DOG_BC1:
 - Current: I = 60 200 A (step 20 A).
 - Normalized emittance: 1.0 $mm \cdot mrad.$
- Energy spread in slice: $P_z = 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (20 keV at 130 MeV).

Beam model:

- Transverse plane: Gaussian beam (truncated at 3σ), matched to upstream optics.
- Energy spread in slice: Gaussian distribution.

Setup for simulations:

- Number of particles in slice: $N_p = 10^5$.
- Number of space charge kicks per each element: 5.
- Grid size: $\Delta x, y = 5 \,\mu m$.

Statistical values:

• Statistical emittance:

$$\epsilon_x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle \langle p_x^2 \rangle - \langle x p_x \rangle^2}$$

• Statistical β -function:

$$\beta_x = \frac{\langle x^2 \rangle}{\epsilon_x}$$

• Moment invariant of coupled 2D linear motion (includes linear space charge when treated in the Vlasov approximation) (first discovered by W.Lysenko):

$$I_{xy}^{2} = \frac{\epsilon_{x}^{2} + \epsilon_{y}^{2} + 2 \cdot (\langle xy \rangle \langle p_{x}p_{y} \rangle - \langle xp_{y} \rangle \langle yp_{x} \rangle)}{2}$$

• Statistical normalized emittance:

$$\epsilon_{x,n} = \beta_0 \gamma_0 \epsilon_x$$

where p_x , p_y are particle momentum divided by design momentum.

Mismatch:

$$\lambda_x = M_x + \sqrt{M_x^2 - 1}$$
$$M_x = \frac{\beta_x \gamma_{x,sc} - 2\alpha_x \alpha_{x,sc} + \gamma_x \beta_{x,sc}}{2}$$
$$\frac{1}{\lambda_x} \le \frac{\beta_{x,sc}}{\beta_x} \le \lambda_x$$

where x = x, y and $\beta_x, \beta_{x,sc}$ are β -function without and with space charge effect, respectively.



Figure 1: Beam line between ACC09 and BC1. Current: I = 0A and I = 60A. $E_{init} = 130 MeV$. $E_{acc} \approx 11.14 MeV/m$, on-crest. $E_{fin} = 501.5 MeV$. $\varepsilon_{nx,ny} = 1 mm \cdot mrad$. Blue (black on top picture) and red colours represent the horizontal and vertical planes, respectively. Dogleg: L = 9.75 m (from 22.69 to 32.44 m).



Figure 2: Exit of Beam line between & CC00 and BC1. Current: I = 60 A. $E_{init} = 130 MeV$. $E_{acc} \approx 11.14 MeV/m$, on-crest. $E_{fin} = 501.5 MeV$. $\varepsilon_{nx,ny} = 0.2 - 2 mm \cdot mrad$. Blue (black on top picture) and red colours represent the horizontal and vertical planes, respectively. Bottom: light-blue and magenta: with energy spread. Dogleg: L = 9.75 m (from 22.69 to 32.44 m).



Figure 3: Beam line downstream Injector Dogleg up to BC1. Currents: I = 0 A, I = 60 A. $E_{init} = 130 MeV$. $E_{acc} \approx 11.14 MeV/m$, on-crest. $E_{fin} = 501.5 MeV$. $\varepsilon_{nx,ny} = 1 mm \cdot mrad$. Blue (black on top pictute) and red colours represent the horizontal and vertical planes, respectively.



Figure 4: Beam line downstream Injector Dogleg up to BC1. Currents: I = 60 - 200 A (step 20 A). $E_{init} = 130 MeV$. $E_{acc} \approx 11.14 MeV/m$, on-crest. $E_{fin} = 501.5 MeV$. $\varepsilon_{nx,ny} \overline{\$} 1 mm \cdot mrad$. Blue and red colours represent the horizontal and vertical planes, respectively.



Figure 5: Beam line downstream Injector Dogleg up to BC1. Currents: I = 50, 60 - 200 A (step 20 A). $E_{init} = 130 MeV$. $E_{acc} \approx 11.14 MeV/m$, on-crest. $E_{fin} = 501.5 MeV$. $\varepsilon_{nx,ny} = 1 mm \cdot mrad$. Blue and red colours represent the horizontal and vertical planes, respectively.