

Laser Heater Integration into XFEL Injector and Overview of the Space Margins

Evgenij Kot

XFEL Beam Dynamics Meeting 14.01.2008

Contents

- Injector Building Plan and „boundary conditions“
- Laser Heater Integration in short version
- Laser Heater Integration in comfortable Version
- Discussion on Space Margins at the Injector.

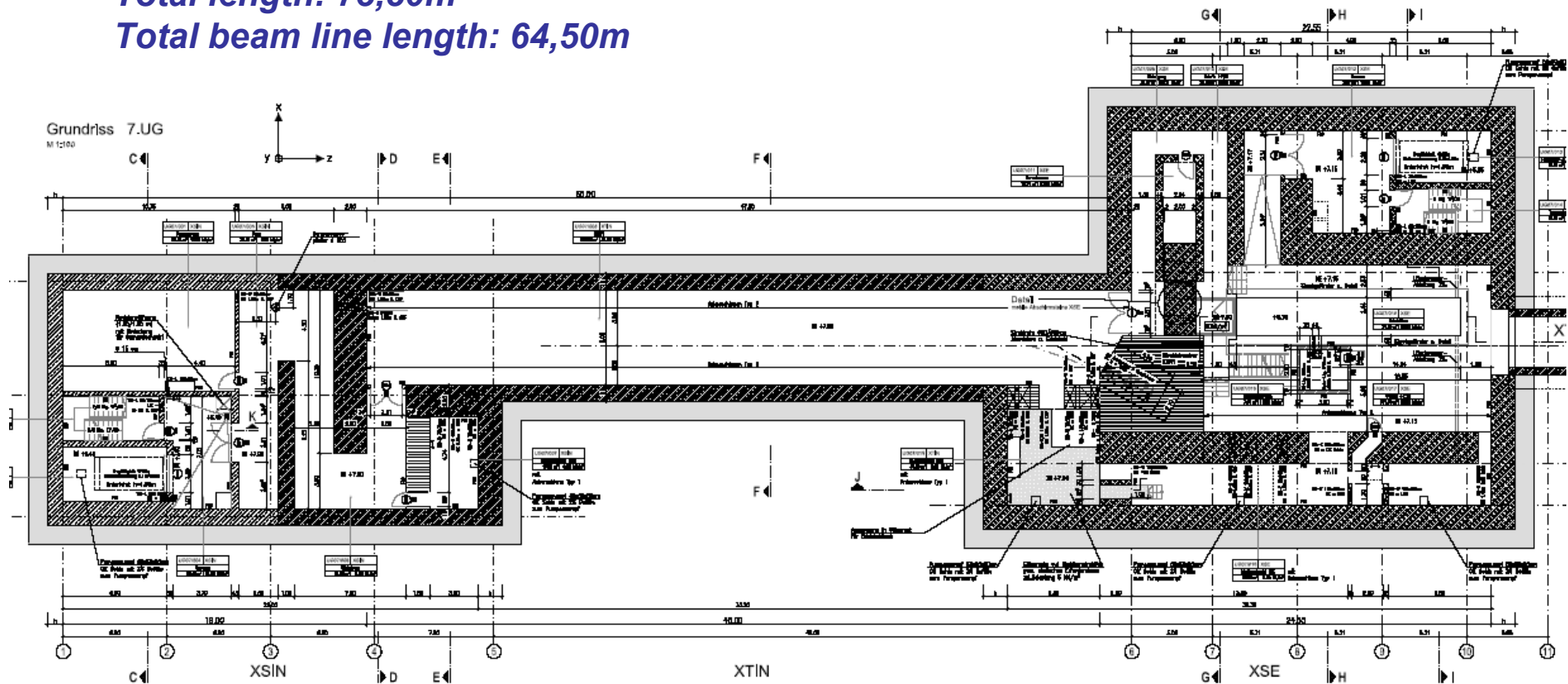
Injector Building Plan

Injector is divided by reinforced concrete wall (Shielding) in two unequal parts:

- left one is used for injection tuning
- in the right one the beam is matched by means of Dogleg into the Linac

Total length: 73,80m

Total beam line length: 64,50m

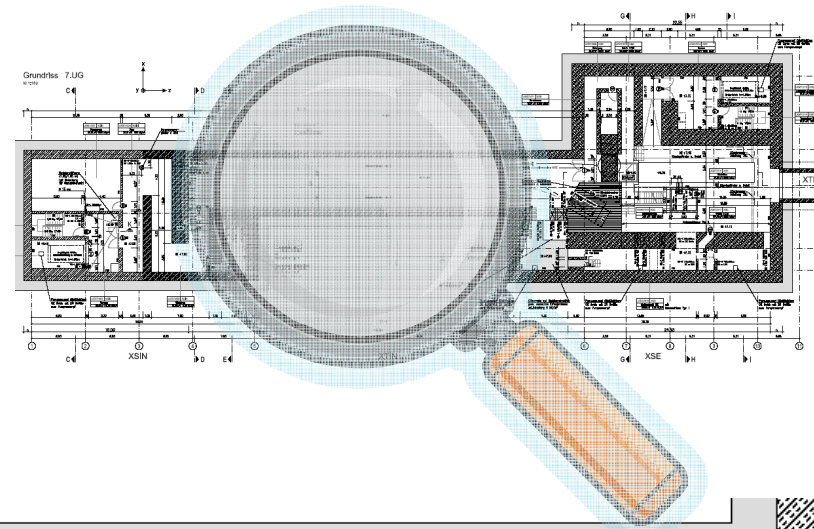


Point of Interest: from Gun to Dump

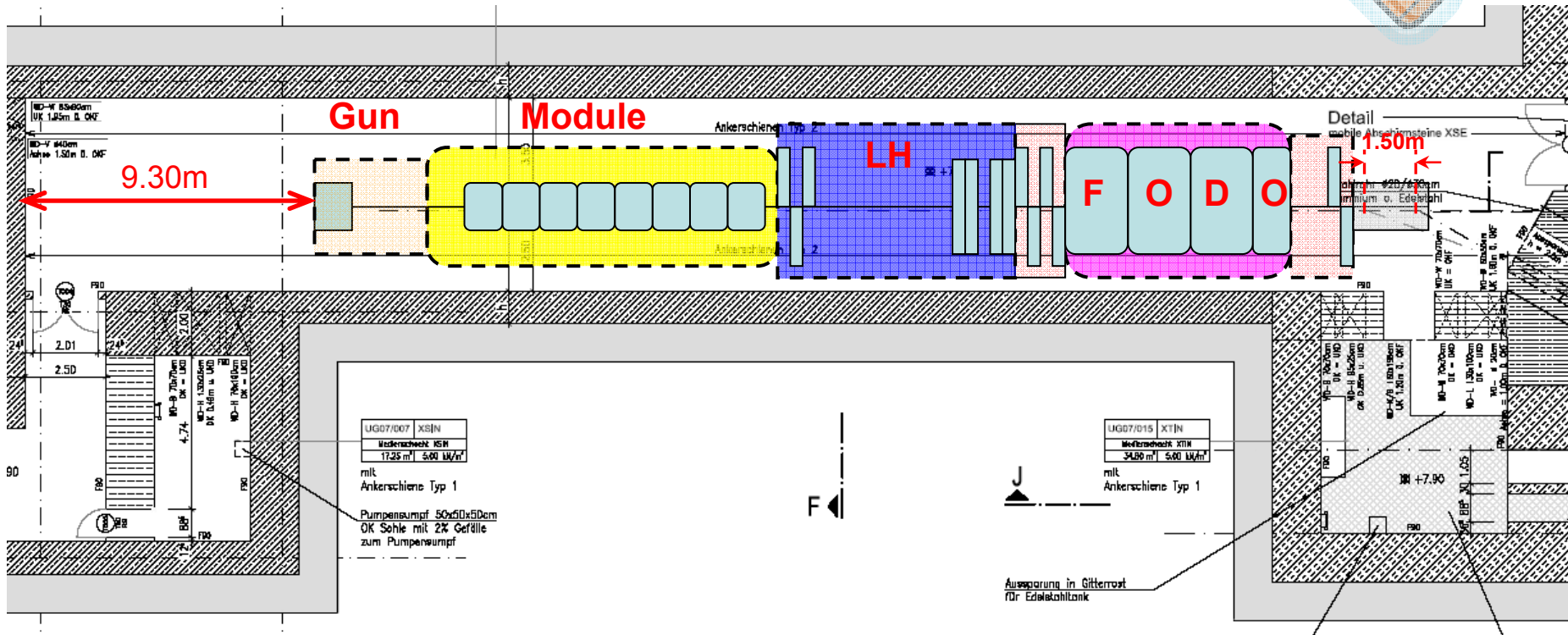
Boundary conditions:

The wall on the left \leftrightarrow Dump dipole on the right.

All diagnostics have to be placed there.



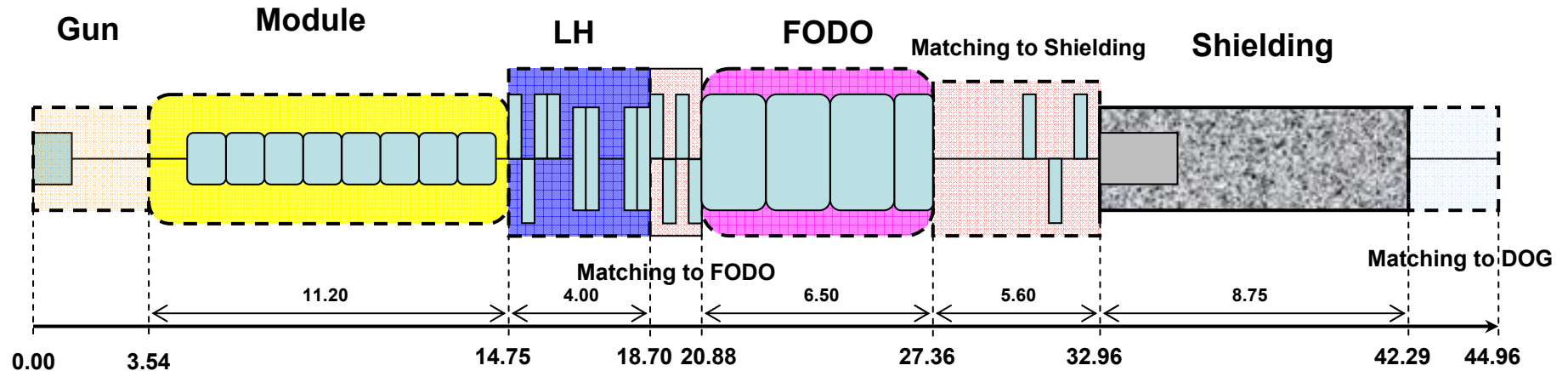
Beamline length from Gun to Dump: 32,40m



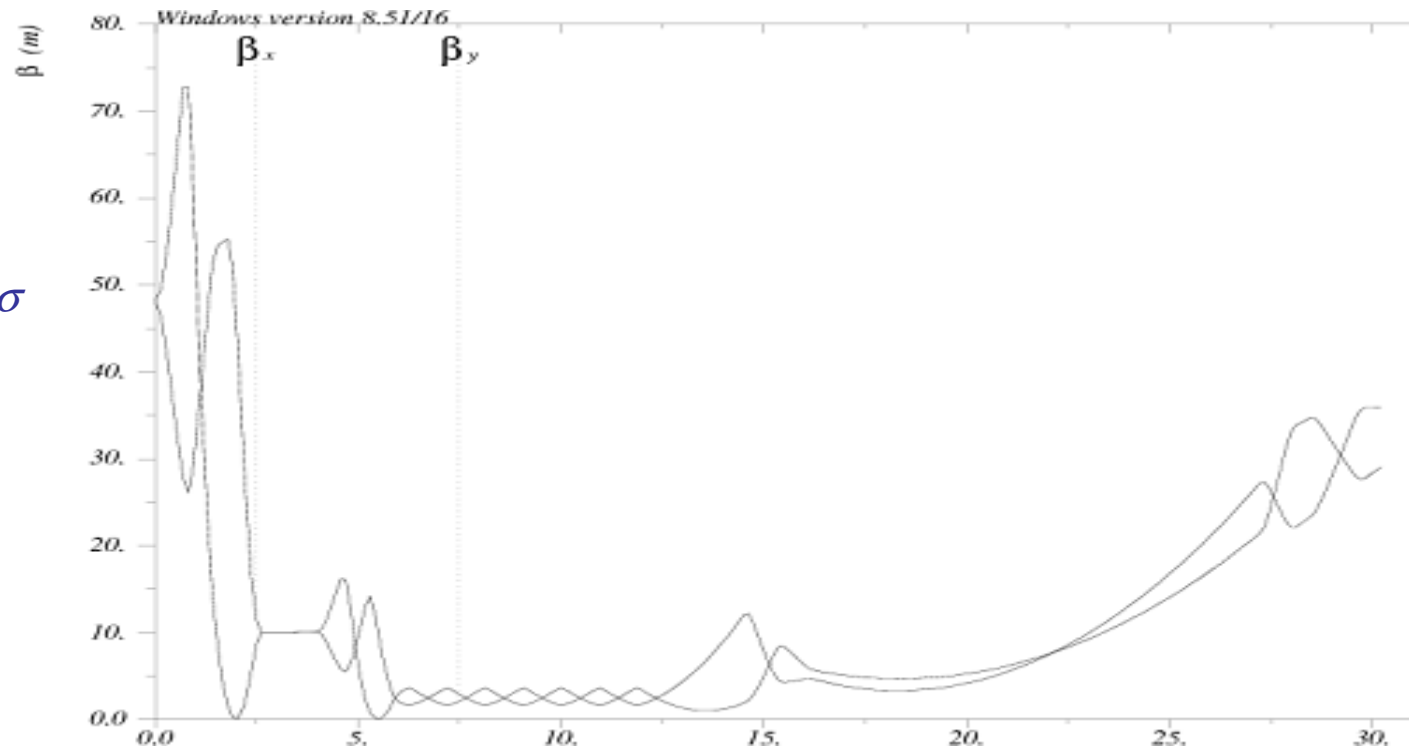
Laser Heater Integration: Optics Considerations

Point of view	Assumptions	Requirements on Optics
Aperture margins	$\phi = 7\text{mm}$ (pipe diameter) $\varepsilon = 1.4 \text{ mm mrad}$ $E = 125\text{MeV}$	$\beta_x < 85\text{m}$ $\beta_y < 85\text{m}$ for 10σ $\beta_x < 60\text{m}$ $\beta_y < 60\text{m}$ for 12σ
Laser Heater	Same as at LCLS: Magnetic chicane of 1.20m length. Interaction length with laser: 0.5m	$\langle \beta_x \rangle = \langle \beta_y \rangle = 10\text{m}$. Beta functions as constant as possible.
Diagnostics		FODO with 45° phase advance
Beam dynamics		Beam as round as possible
Sensibility to errors		Preferably smaller k values of the quadrupoles

Laser Heater Integration: Short Version



- LH requires 4.0m
- max $\beta = 72.25\text{m}$
corresponds to 10.9σ
- max $(\sigma_x/\sigma_y) = 19.2$
- max $k_1 = 8.464$
- constant beta function along the heater

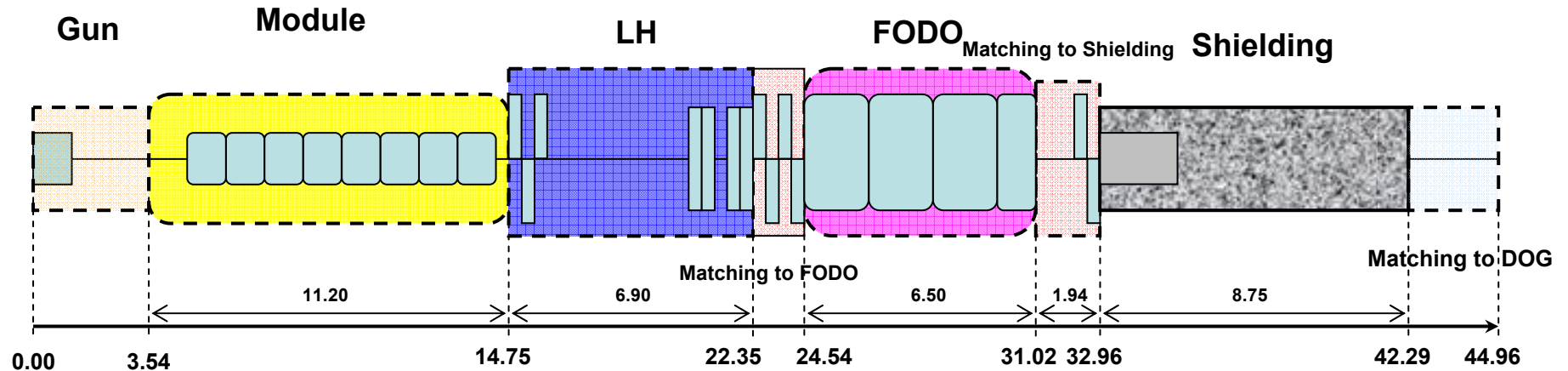


Laser Heater Integration. Short Version - II

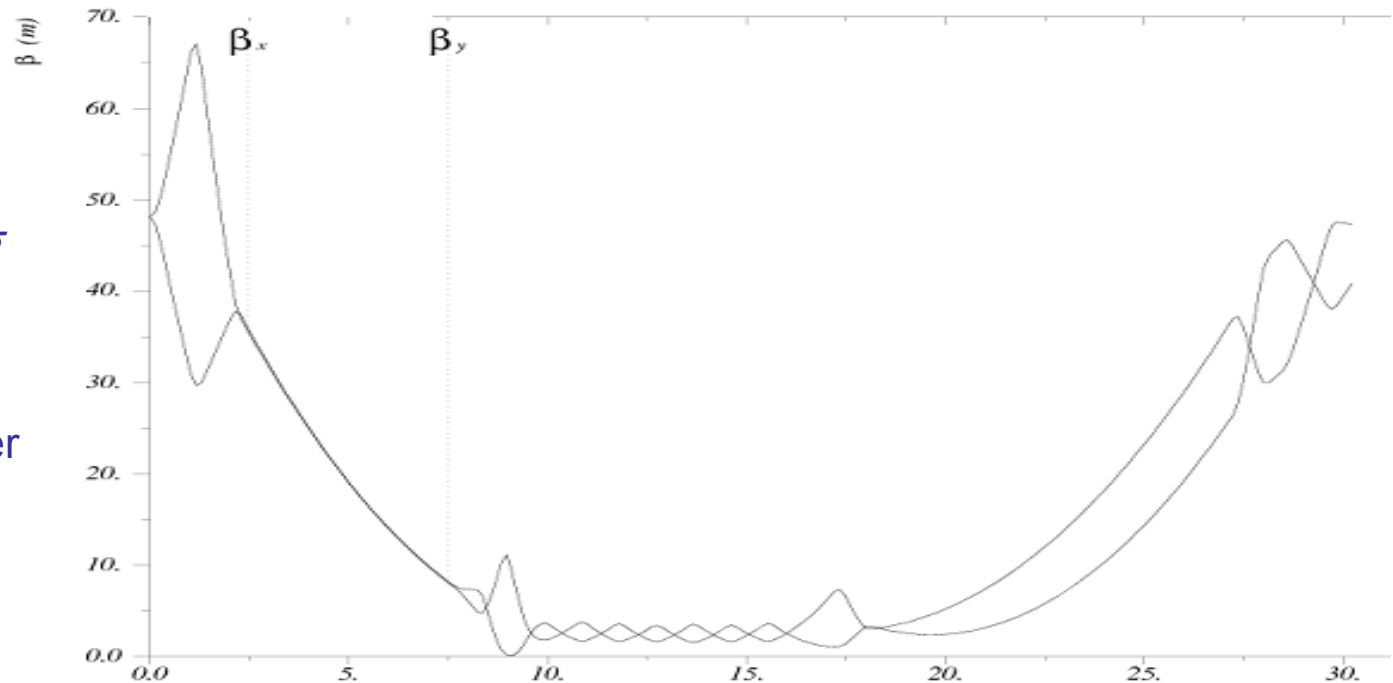
Quad	β_x/β_y	k_1	comments
Q.0	0.770	1.446	Cold quadrupole
QI.21	0.482	-5.569	LH
QI.22	6.380	2.225	
QI.23	369.83	4.202	
QI.3	0.753	2.191	Matching to FODO
QI.4	0.526	-7.703	
QI.5	77.644	7.818	
QI.25	0.607	-8.464	
QI.1	0.537	-3.602	FODO
QI.2	2.037	3.603	
QI.7	3.784	3.481	Matching to Shielding
QI.8	0.498	-4.059	
QI.31	0.798	0.966	
QI.9	1.211	1.115	Matching to Dogleg
QI.10	0.687	-1.071	
QI.11	0.748	-0.560	
QI.12	1.252	0.700	

- **Advantages:**
 - Less space required. About 3 m free space available.
 - Beta functions at laser heater are constant, allowing perfect adjustment (overlap with) to the laser beam.
- **Disadvantages:**
 - Extreme flat beam at some quadrupoles. Beam dynamics affected?
 - k-values at some quadrupoles are too high → higher sensibility to the errors.

Laser Heater Integration: Comfortable Version



- LH requires 6.9m
- max $\beta = 65.61\text{m}$
corresponds to 11.4σ
- max $(\sigma_x/\sigma_y) = 9.42$
- max $k_1 = 6.997$
- Beta function is not constant along the heater



Laser Heater Integration. Comfortable Version - II

Quad	β_x/β_y	k_1	comments
Q.0	0.881	0.700	Cold quadrupole
QI.21	0.464	-1.723	LH
QI.22	1.010	0.964	
QI.3	0.884	0.728	Matching to FODO
QI.4	1.160	-6.088	
QI.5	88.673	6.997	
QI.25	0.648	-6.140	
QI.1	0.537	-3.602	FODO
QI.2	2.037	3.603	
QI.7	4.825	3.934	Matching to Shielding
QI.31	0.893	-3.912	
QI.9	1.211	1.115	Matching to Dogleg
QI.10	0.687	-1.071	
QI.11	0.748	-0.560	
QI.12	1.252	0.700	

- **Advantages:**

- Better conditions for the beam dynamics. „Round beam“ almost everywhere
- k-Values of the quadrupoles are lower as in the short version → less sensibility to the errors

- **Disadvantages:**

- No more free space in the injector available.

Laser Heater Integration. Parameters of both Versions

	short version	comfort version	allowed/ desired
Quadrupoles required	18	16	?
Max β_x/β_y	370	89	1-?
Max k_1	8.46	7.0	<10.0
spare space	3.0 m	0	?
LH $\langle\beta_x\rangle$	9.844	9.725	10.0
LH $\langle\beta_y\rangle$	9.953	9.877	10.0
LH $\Delta\beta_x$	0.06%	18.0%	0
LH $\Delta\beta_y$	0.06%	17.6%	0

Components to install/discuss and space margins

- Space margins:
 - Move the gun to the left: about 3m more possible
 - Dump line: 30° instead of 20°: about 1.5m available
 - Short version of the laser heater instead of comfortable one: about 3m available.
- In the most strained version of the injector there are 7.5 meter place margin to achieve
- Components which are still not taken into account:
 - Transverse deflecting cavity: less than 1m netto required.
 - Optical replica synthesizer: the one at FLASH requires 7m netto and about 15m brutto.
- There is no possibility to install the same kind of ORS as at FLASH.

Conclusion

- Both extreme versions for the Integration of the Laser Heater designed. Any state in between is also possible.