

Simulations on multi bunch dynamics at FLASH
with different damping of the HOM at 3,9GHz
cavities
(With RF Focussing!)

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Problem description

- The 3rd harm cavity is planned to be installed in order to provide better bunch qualities.
- HOM could affect the transverse MB dynamics of the bunches thus causing an additional MB emittance.
- HOM are planned to be suppressed by the HOM couplers with an average damping factor of 10^{-5}
- The question in this context: how strong should be the damping of the HOM of the 3,9GHz cavities to provide the suitable multi bunch dynamics (i.e $\epsilon_{MB} \ll \epsilon_{SB}$) and to verify if it is a possible option to use the 3,9GHz cavities without HOM couplers.
- *New: investigate the problem with RF focussing.*
- *New: investigate the dependence of the mb instabilities on the cavity offset rms.*

Background

- HOM of the 3,9GHz cavities: described in
„A Design of a 3rd Harmonic Cavity for the TTF 2 Photoinjector“ J. Sekutowicz, R. Wanzenberg
„Higher Order Modes of a 3rd Harmonic Cavity with an Increased End-cup Iris“ T. Khabibouline, N. Solyak, R. Wanzenberg
- HOM of the 1,3GHz cavities:
„Monopole, Dipole and Quadrupole Passbands of the TESLA 9-cell Cavity“ R. Wanzenberg
- Passage between cavities:
„Matlab Functions for Calculations of the Linear Beam Optics of FLASH Linac“ V. Balandin, N. Golubeva.

Main Formulas of the Model

Wake fields:

$$W_{\parallel}^{(m)}(s) = -\sum_n \omega_n \left(\frac{R^{(m)}}{Q} \right)_n \cos(\omega_n \cdot s/c) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\tau_n} \cdot s/c\right)$$

$$W_{\perp}^{(m)}(s) = c \sum_n \left(\frac{R^{(m)}}{Q} \right)_n \sin(\omega_n \cdot s/c) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\tau_n} \cdot s/c\right)$$

Energy deviation due to wake fields:

$$\Delta E(s_j) = -eq \sum_{i < j} W_{\parallel}^{(0)}(s_j - s_i) - eq \sum_{i < j} (x_j x_i + y_j y_i) W_{\parallel}^{(1)} + \dots$$

Transverse kick due to wake fields:

$$\vec{\theta}_j = \frac{eq}{E_j} \sum_{i < j} (x_i \vec{e}_x + y_i \vec{e}_y) W_{\perp}^{(1)}(s_j - s_i)$$

Damping of the HOM:

$$\tau_n \rightarrow \text{dampingfactor} \cdot \tau_{n0}$$

Assumptions

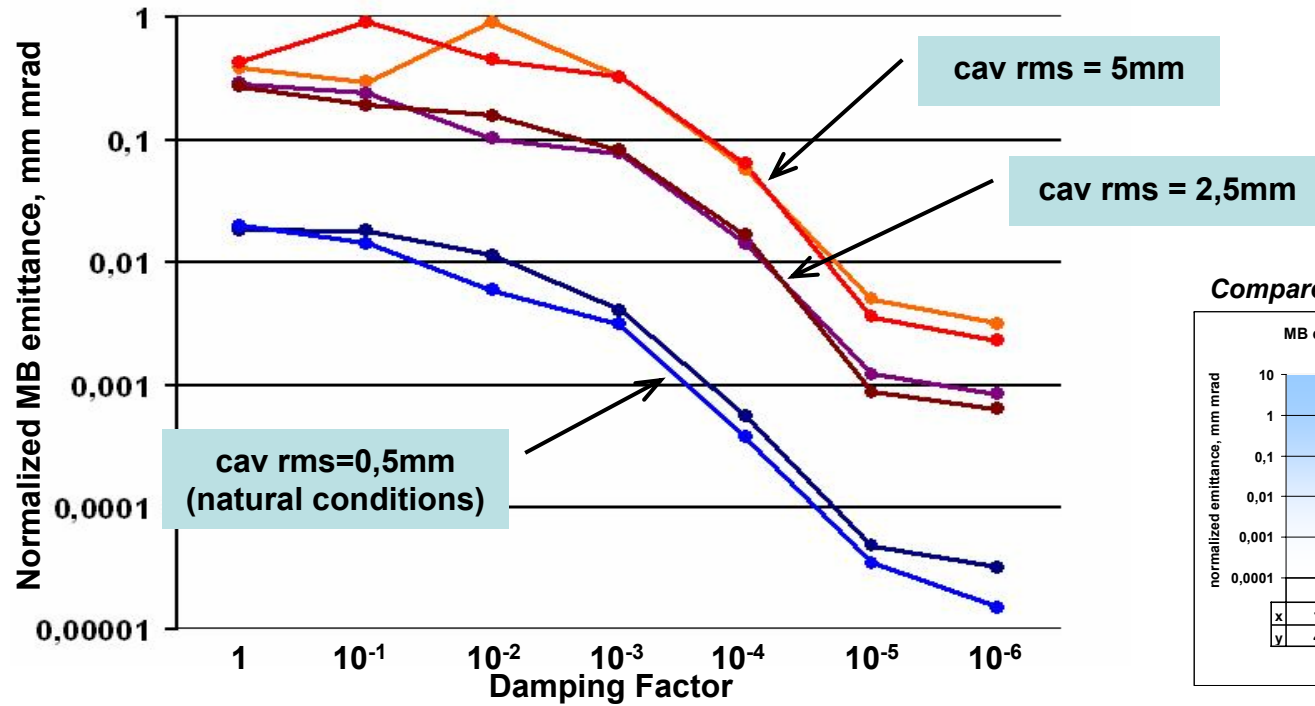
- Simulation region: from the quadrupole Q9ACC1 at 13,5827m (right after the ACC1) to the entrance into the Undulator 1 at 203,3288m (Q22SEED)
- Supposed place for the 3,9GHz cavities: between V10ACC1 at 14,0177m and 1UBC2 at 19,235m.
- Amount of 3,9GHz cavities: 4 cavities with 9 cells each.
- HOM of the 1,3GHz cavities are damped by the order of 10^{-5}
- Decouple single bunch effects from MB effects
- All monopole and dipole modes from the first four passbands for both cavities (1,3GHz and 3,9GHz) have been taken into account.
- Inject bunches on crest ideally i.e. without slope divergence and without transverse offsets.

Parameters for Simulations

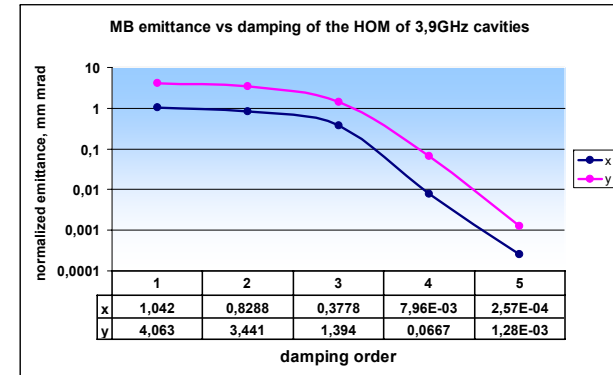
bunch charge	1nC
pulse length	120μm
bunch spacing	200ns
number of bunches per train	600
cavity misalignment	0,5-5,0 mm rms
cavity detuning	0,1% rms
normalized SB emittance	1,4mm mrad

➤ 50 linacs have been simulated and averaged for each measurement.

Simulation Results: Normalized Emittance



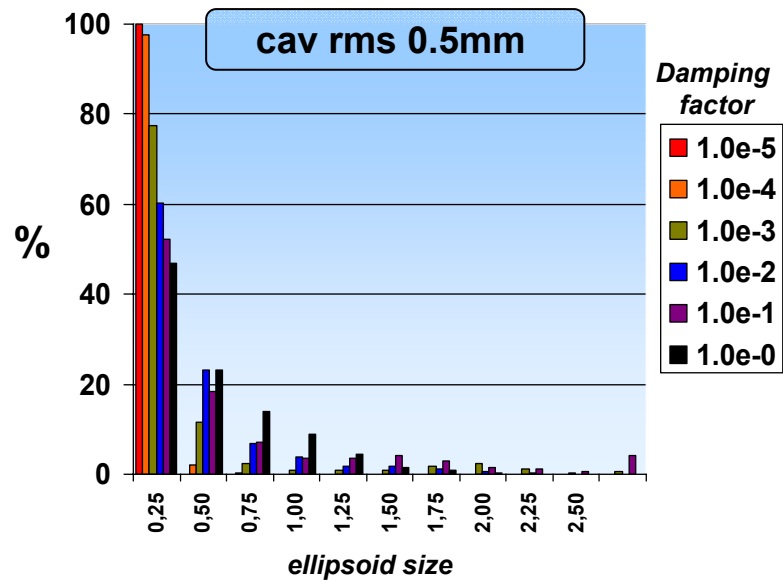
Compare with results without rf focussing:



hor. plane	cavity offset rms		
damping	0.5	2.5	5.0
1.0	1.8353e-2	0.1360	0.9586
10 ⁻¹	1.7976e-2	0,2386	0,9268
10 ⁻²	1.1371e-2	0,2322	0,9008
10 ⁻³	4.1112e-3	7.6286e-2	0.3215
10 ⁻⁴	5.6219e-4	1.444e-2	5.6808e-2
10 ⁻⁵	4.915e-5	1.2288e-3	4.915e-3
10 ⁻⁶	3.2715e-5	8,3355e-4	3.1724e-3

vert. plane	cavity offset rms		
damping	0.5	2.5	5.0
1.0	1.9673e-2	0.2696	0.6570
10 ⁻¹	1.4251e-2	0,1911	0.8951
10 ⁻²	5.9802e-3	0.1550	0,4513
10 ⁻³	3.1020e-3	8.189e-2	0.3256
10 ⁻⁴	3.7526e-4	1.6491e-2	6.3105e-2
10 ⁻⁵	3.554e-5	8.885e-4	3.501e-3
10 ⁻⁶	1.5427e-5	6,2714e-4	2.2523e-3

Bunch Distributions for Different Scenarios - I



Single bunch normalized emittance of 1.4mm mrad assumed.

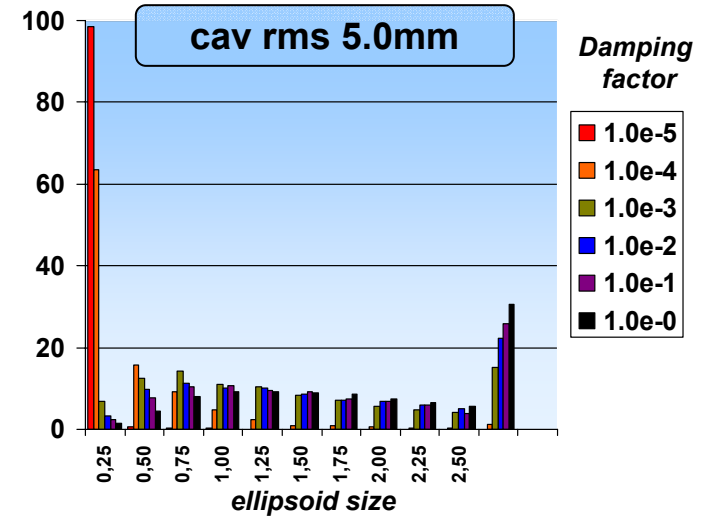
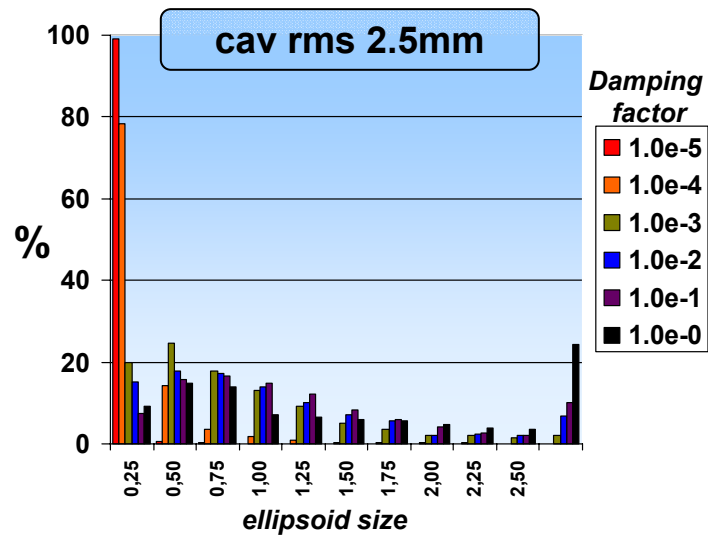
According to

$$d_i = \frac{x_i - \langle x \rangle}{\sqrt{\epsilon_x^{SB} \cdot \beta_x}} + \frac{x_i' - \langle x' \rangle}{\sqrt{\epsilon_x^{SB} \cdot \gamma_x}} + \frac{y_i - \langle y \rangle}{\sqrt{\epsilon_y^{SB} \cdot \beta_y}} + \frac{y_i' - \langle y' \rangle}{\sqrt{\epsilon_y^{SB} \cdot \gamma_y}}$$

the percentage of bunches has been calculated, which are confined in the ellipsoids of different sizes around the average point $(\langle x \rangle, \langle x' \rangle, \langle y \rangle, \langle y' \rangle)$

	<0.25σ	0.25-1.00σ	>1.00σ
10 ⁻⁵	100	0	0
10 ⁻⁴	97.6	2.4	0
10 ⁻³	77.4	14.7	7.9
10 ⁻²	60.2	33.7	6.1
10 ⁻¹	52.3	29.3	18.4
1.0	46.9	46.0	7.1

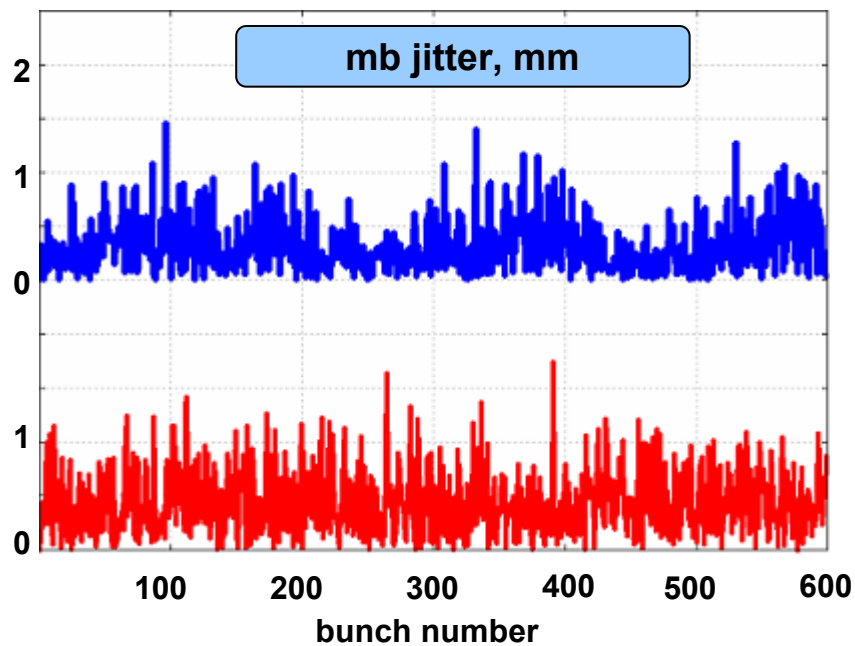
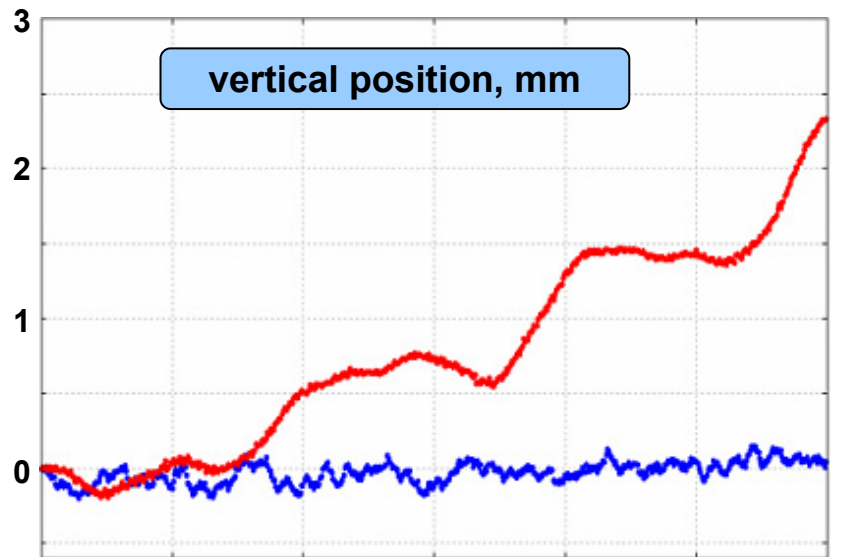
Bunch Distributions for Different Scenarios - II



	<0.25 σ	0.25-1.00 σ	>1.00 σ
10 ⁻⁵	99.1	0.9	0
10 ⁻⁴	78.4	19.5	2.1
10 ⁻³	19.9	55.3	24.8
10 ⁻²	15.2	48.8	36.0
10 ⁻¹	7.4	47.3	45.3
1.0	9.1	36.1	54.8

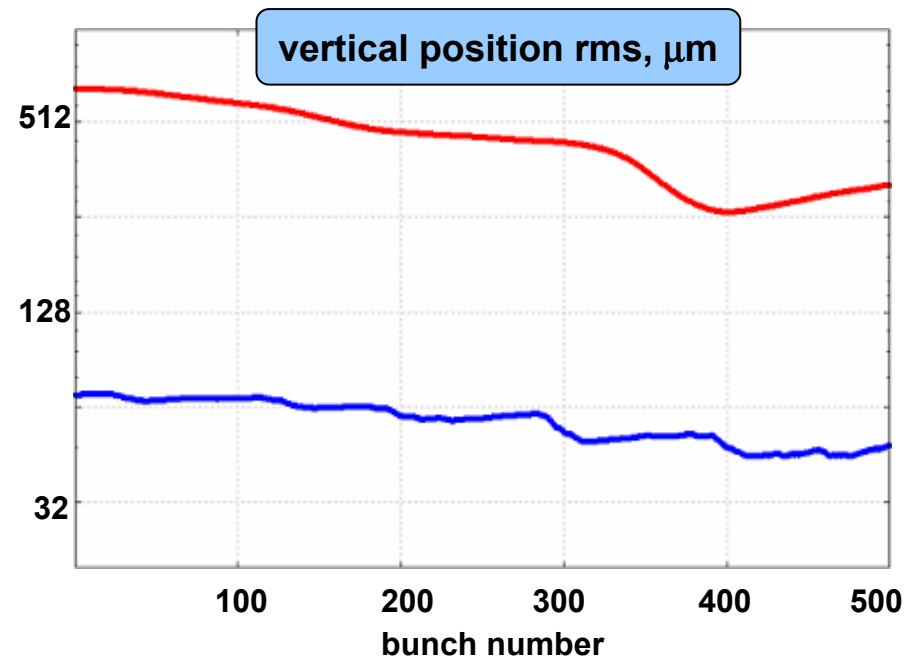
	<0.25 σ	0.25-1.00 σ	>1.00 σ
10 ⁻⁵	98.5	1.2	0.3
10 ⁻⁴	63.4	29.6	7.0
10 ⁻³	6.8	37.7	55.5
10 ⁻²	3.1	31.1	65.8
10 ⁻¹	2.5	28.9	68.6
1.0	1.5	21.8	76.7

Two Kinds of Linacs



- Cavity offset rms = 2.5mm
- Cavity detuning rms = 0.1%rms
- Cavity damping factor = 10^{-2}

- Most Linacs show the normal behaviour (blue).
- In cases of damping factor $1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$ sometimes an instability occurs.
- Affects the statistics a lot!
- No unstable Linacs have been observed for damping factor $10^{-4} - 10^{-5}$



Conclusions

- MB emittance blow up of up to 200% is possible if the 3rd harmonic cavities are operated without HOM couplers.
- Damping of the HOM by 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} required for the stable operating conditions with negligible mb effects. Since HOM couplers provide the damping of 10^{-5} no problems about mb dynamics are expected in this case.