

Beam tilt studies at FLASH

FEL studies – Autumn 2007

People involved: Kirsten Hacker, Christopher Gerth, Eduard Prat

FEL Beam Dynamics Meeting

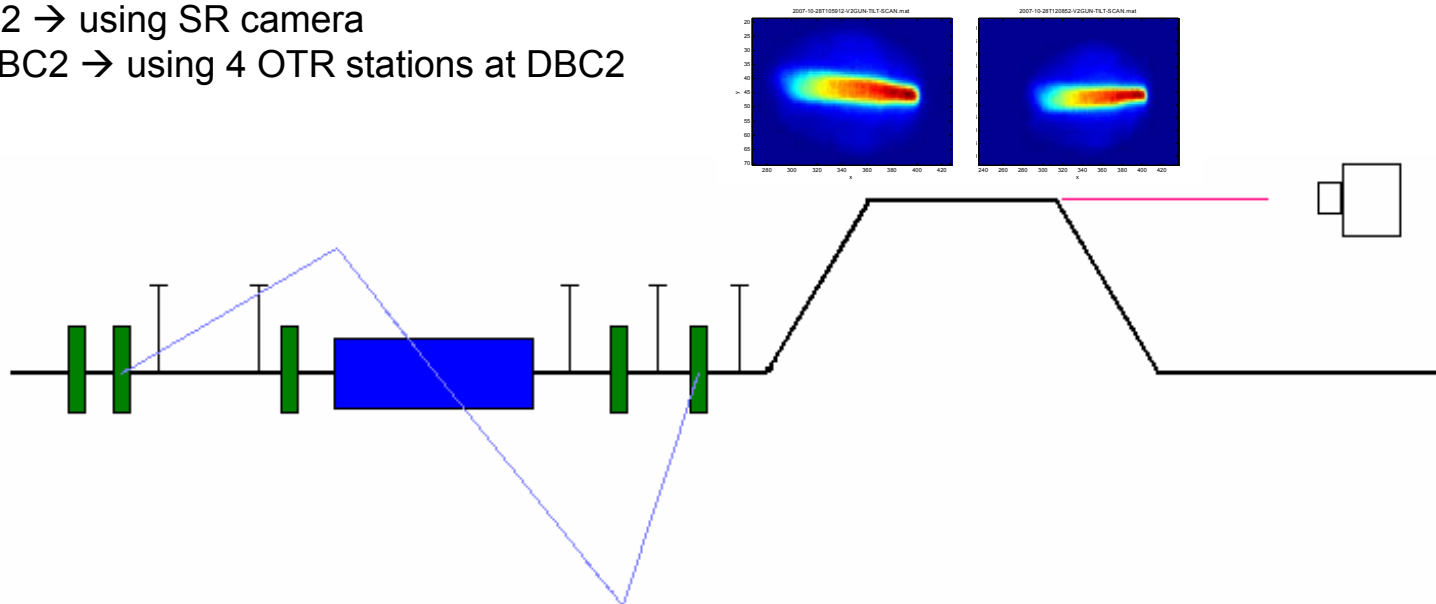
19th of November of 2007, Hamburg

- Overview of the measurements
- Orbit response measurements
- Beam tilt
 - Measurements and simulations of beam tilt and emittance
 - Measured and simulated dispersion
- C-shape
 - Simulation of a possible source
 - Measurements
- Summary and next steps

BEAM TILT MEASUREMENTS (23-10-07 & 28-10-07)

A vertical offset through ACC1 (running off-crest) tilts the beam at BC2 and generates an emittance increase. Using the gun steerers, we generated different vertical bumps at BPM9ACC1. For each bump we measured:

- Dispersion from ACC1
- Beam tilt at BC2 → using SR camera
- Emittance at DBC2 → using 4 OTR stations at DBC2

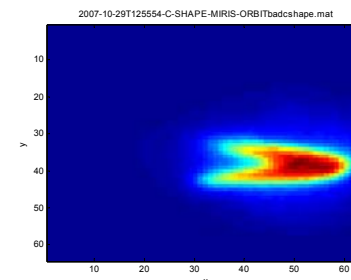


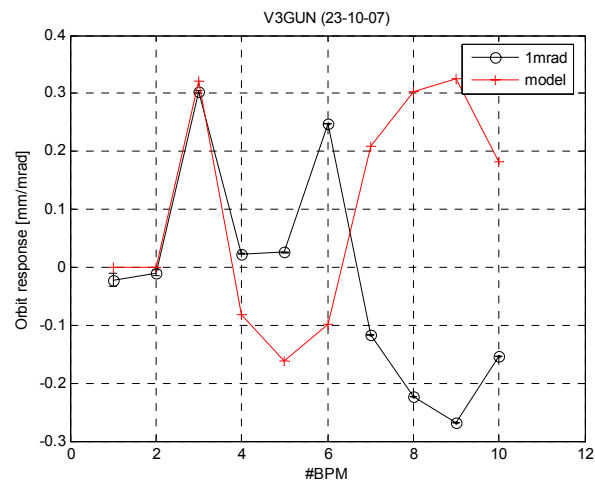
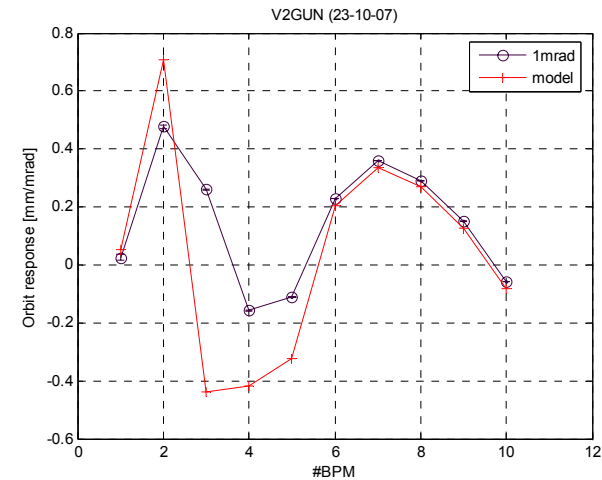
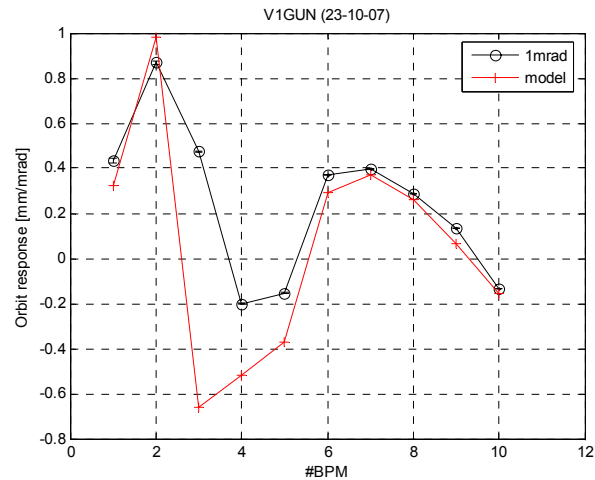
C-SHAPE MEASUREMENTS (28-10-07 & 29-10-07)

Running ACC1 on-crest, beam at BC2 can have a C-shape (for some optics and gun phase) We have analyzed the C-shape for different iris & mirror positions and as a function of the orbit

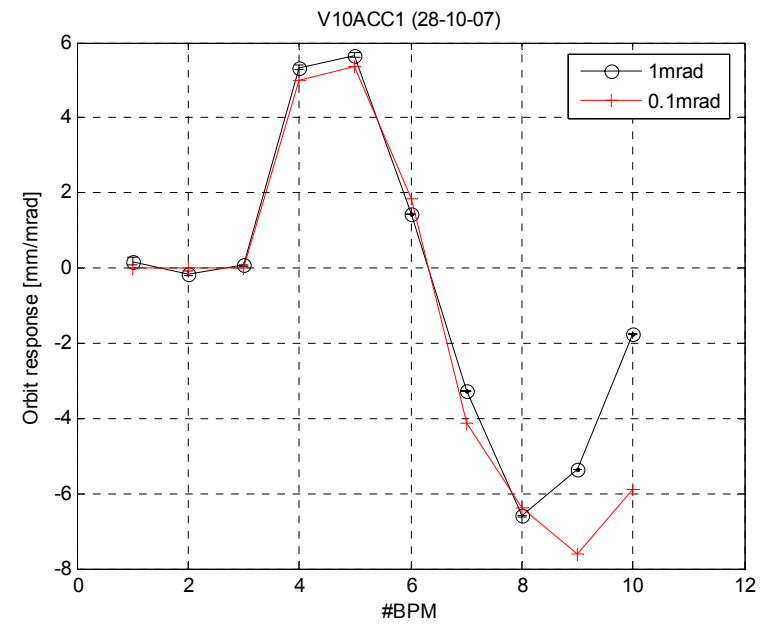
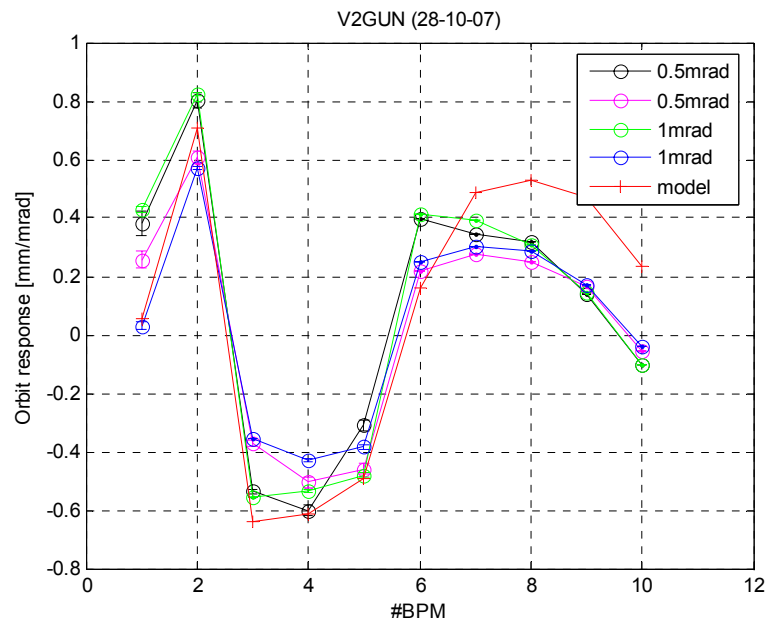
Complementary measurements

- Orbit response for gun steerers (23 & 28-10-07)
- Beam energy and energy spread after the gun (29-10-07)

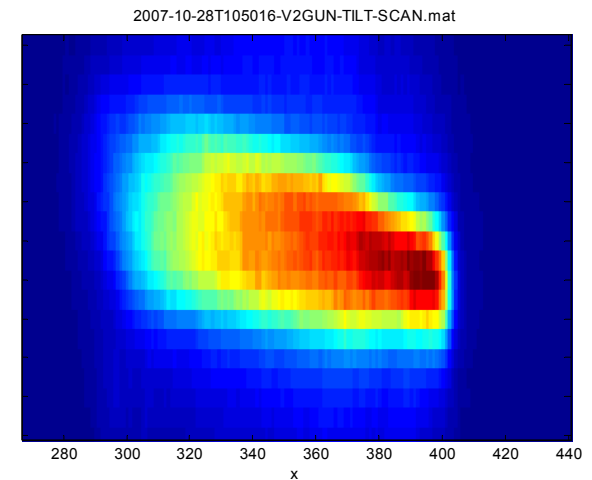
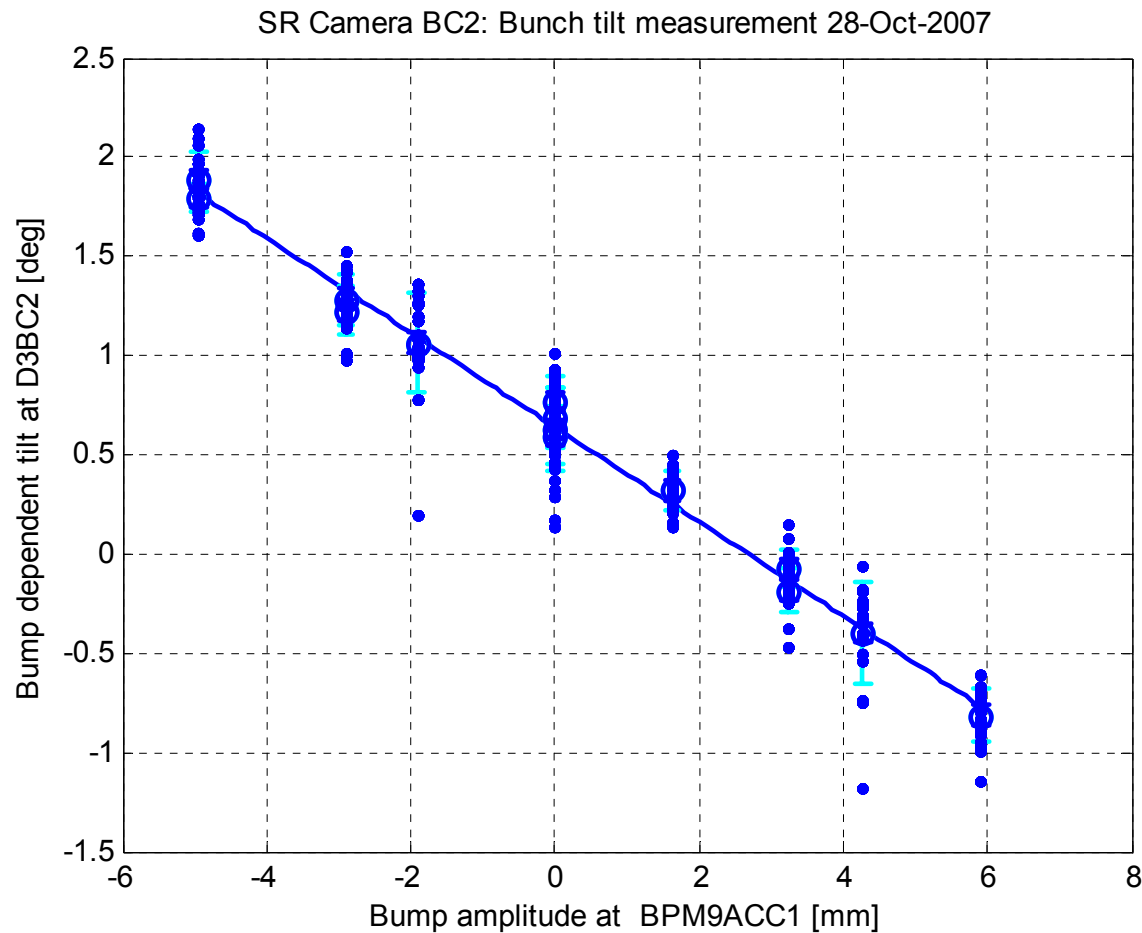




- Wrong calibration sign of BPM9ACC1 (changed)
- Wrong calibration constant of BPM1/2UBC2 (changed)
- Wrong polarity of V3GUN (changed)



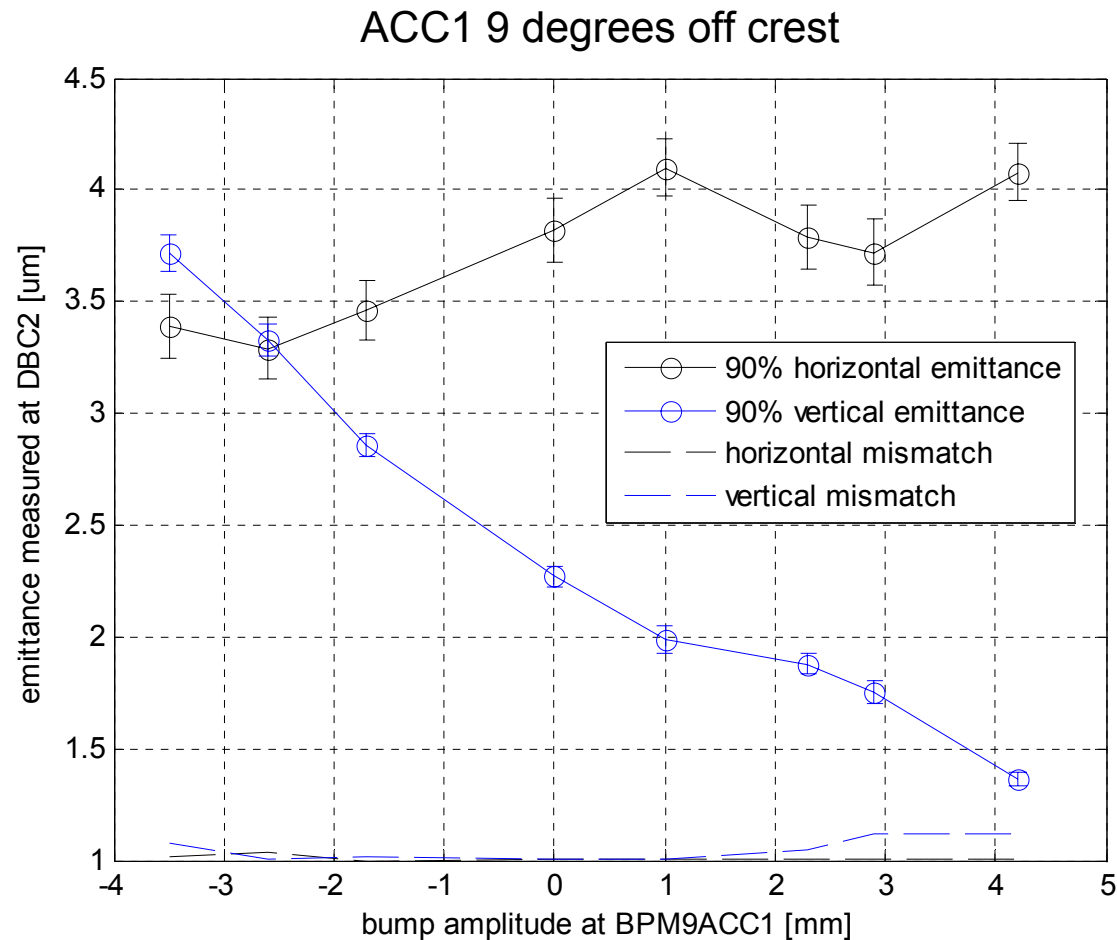
After the changes → ~ good agreement 😊 ✓



Beam tilt for no bump is not zero
(For no bump, orbit at BM9ACC1 was -2.8mm)

Beam tilt measurements – 28-10-2007

Emittance at DBC2 (90% values)



Emittance is not minimum for no bump
(For no bump, orbit at BM9ACC1 was -2.8mm)

Beam tilt simulations

Steerer currents of the measurements for V1/2/3GUN (& bump artificially closed)

Parameters of initial distribution:

- Emittance=1.3 μm
- Momentum chirp = -4%
- Bunch Length=1.7mm,
- Energy spread = 0.4%

10⁵ particles

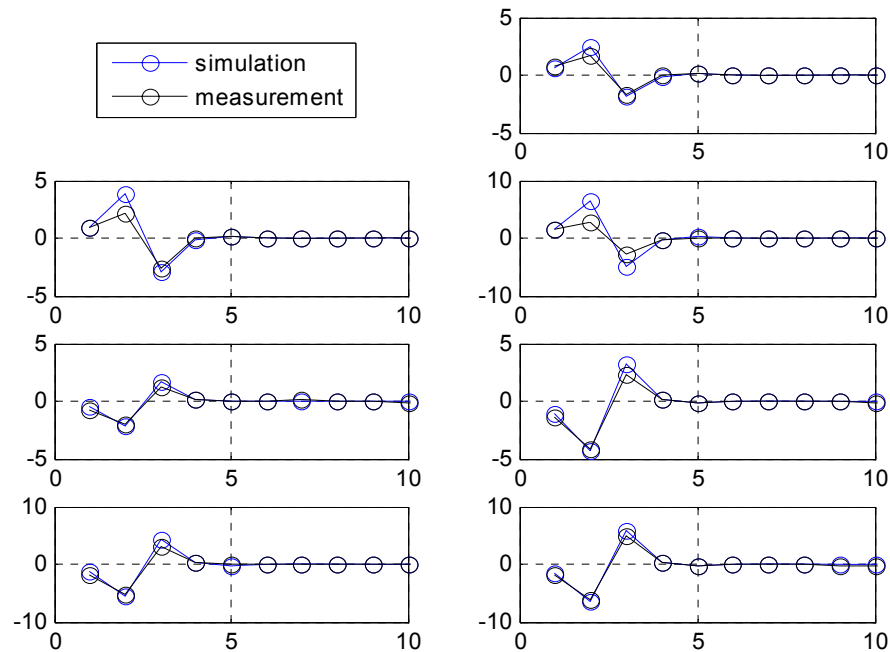
Wakes included (structure and coupler)

0.62nC

9 degrees off crest at ACC1

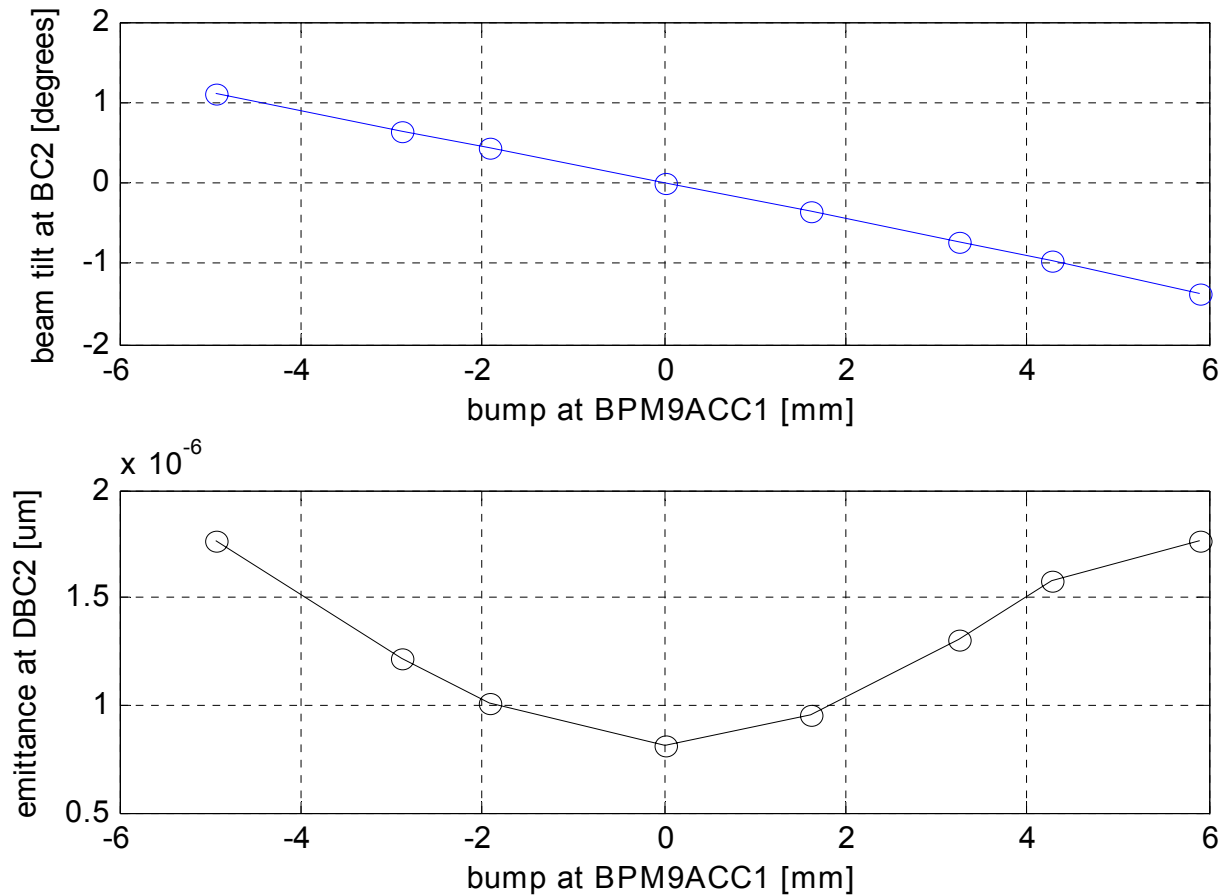
Optics of the measurements

Simulated vs measured orbit difference [mm]



Beam tilt simulations

Basic case (zero bump = zero orbit, no wakes)

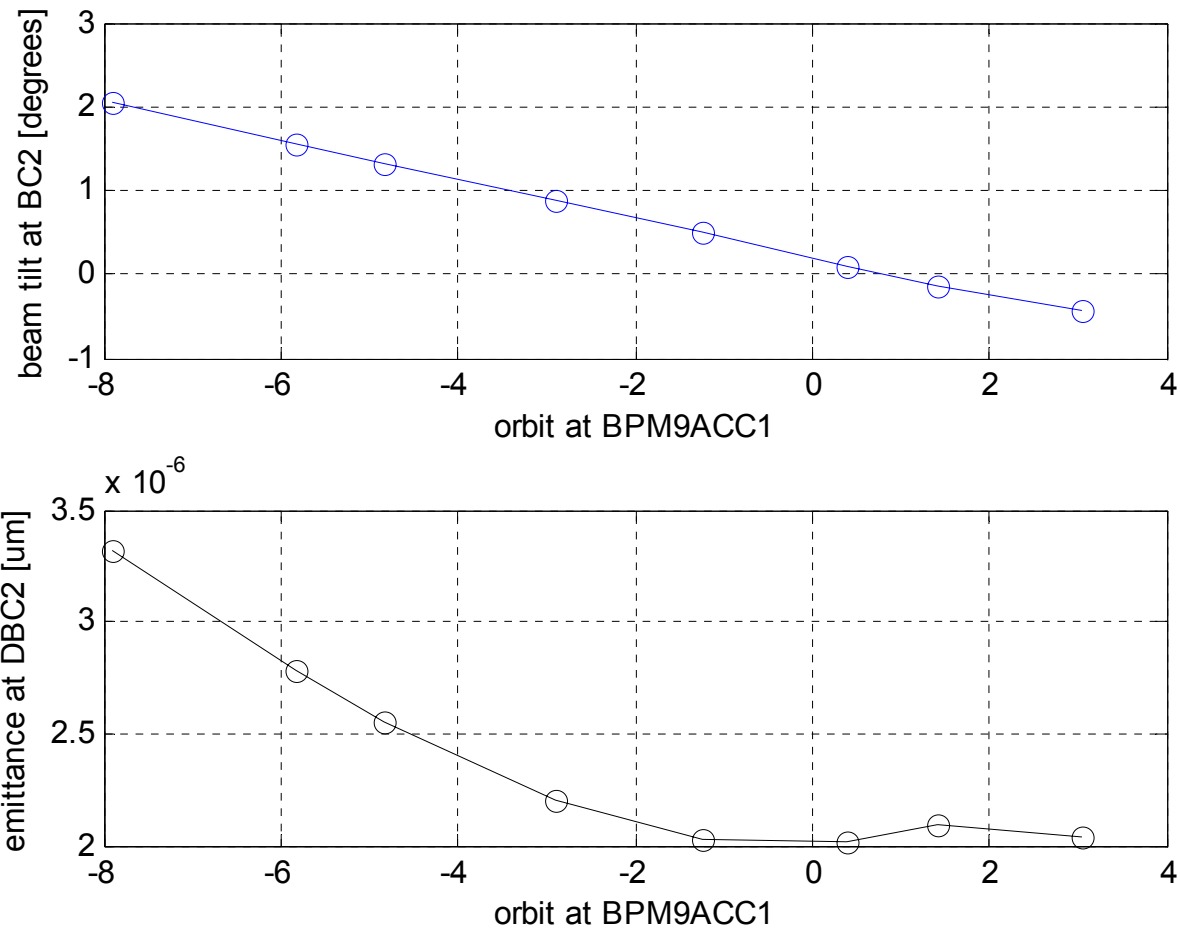


No bump corresponds to no tilt and to optimum emittance

Beam tilt simulations

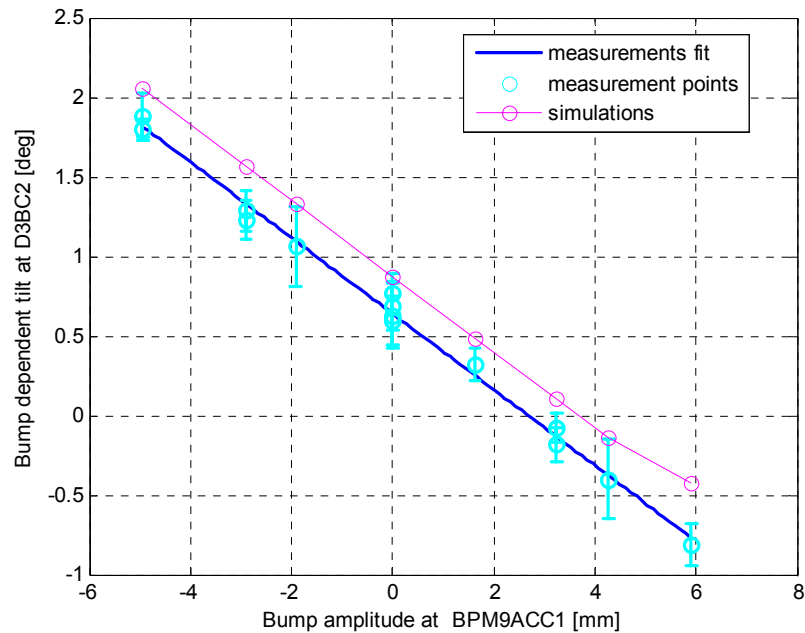
Real case (no bump=-2.8mm at BPM9ACC1)

Initial orbit misalignment of 3.5mm reproduces the initial orbit at BPM9ACC1 (-2.8mm)

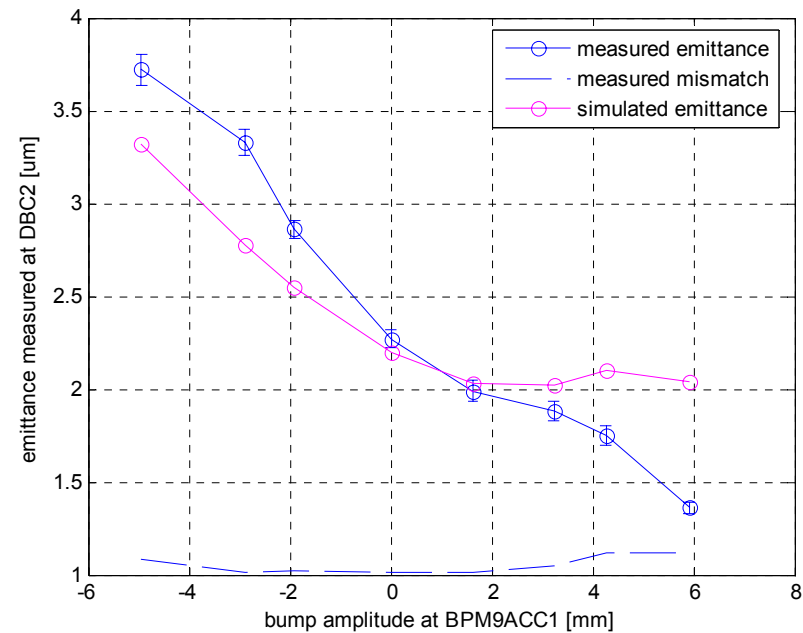


Beam tilt Measurements vs simulations

Beam tilt

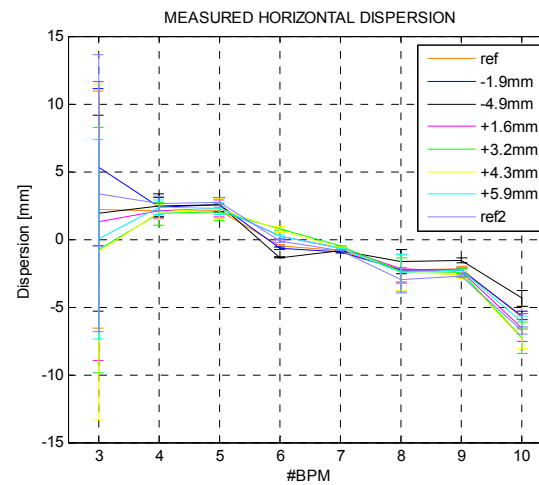
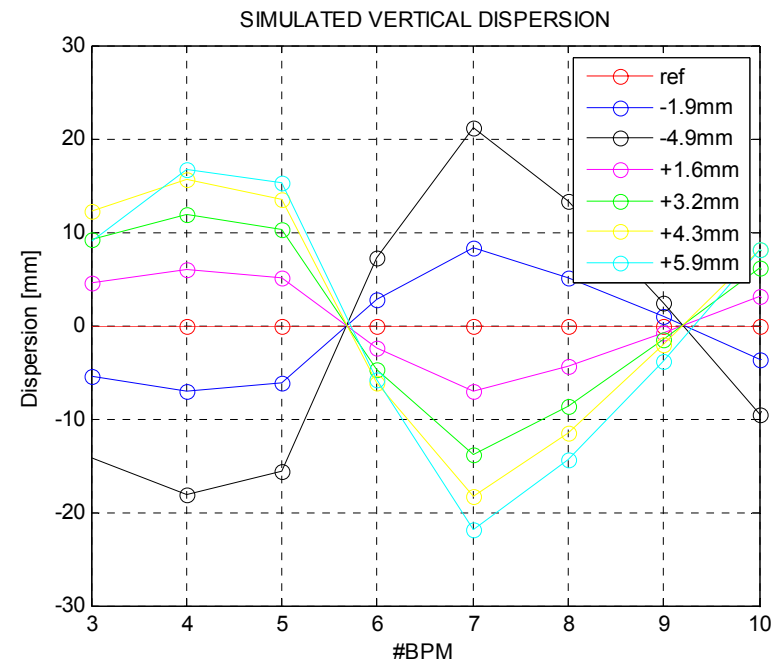
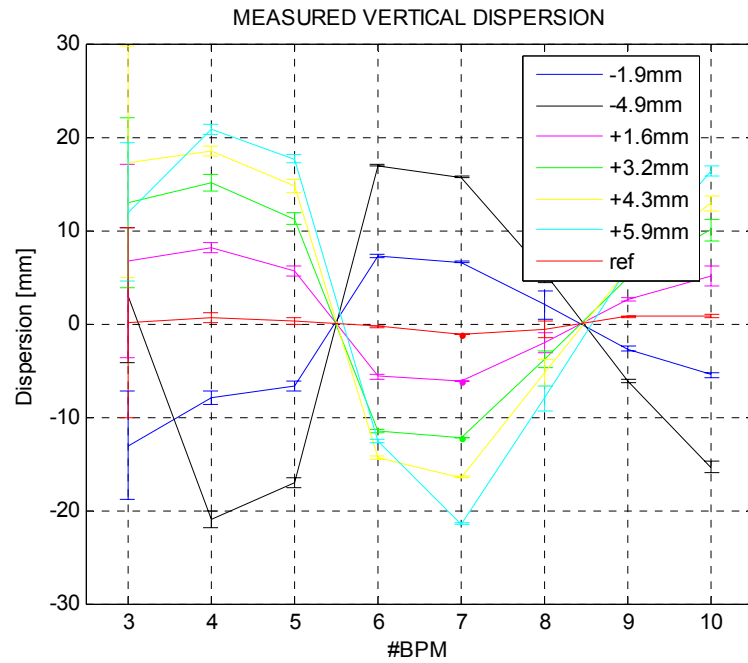


Emittance

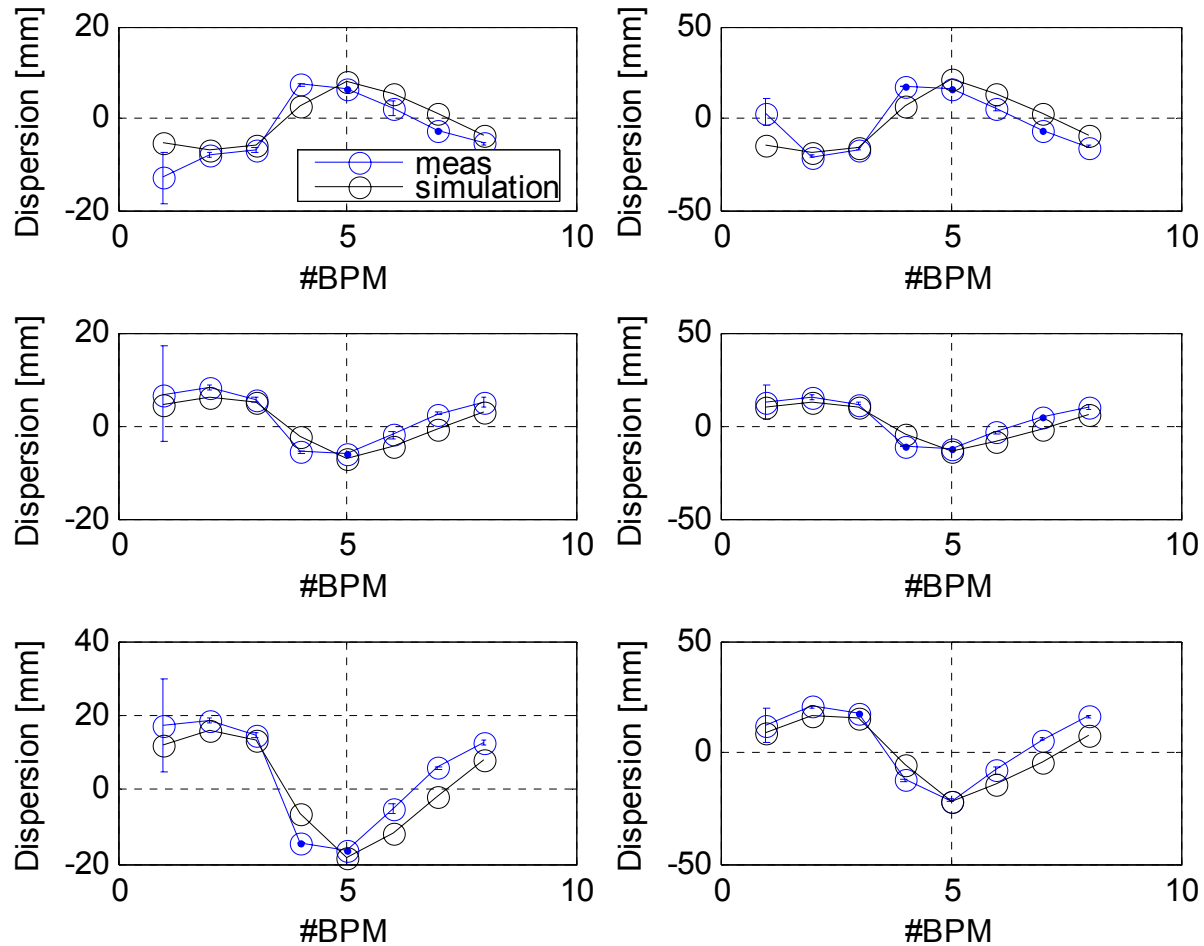


Beam tilt: if some initial offset → good agreement
Emittance: qualitative good agreement

Beam tilt: Dispersion from ACC1 Measurements and simulations



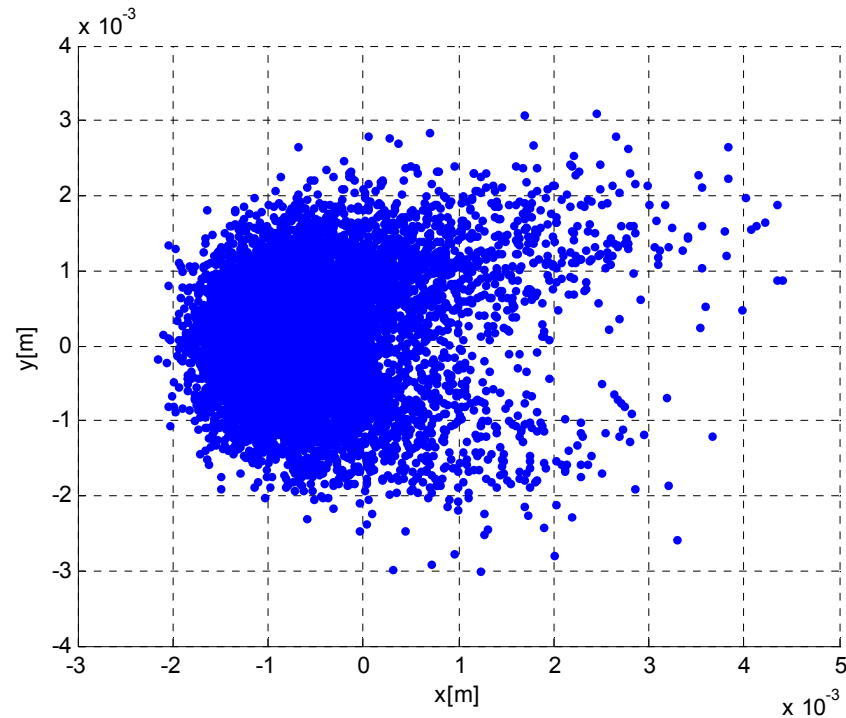
Comparison between measured and simulated dispersion for each bump



Good agreement 😊

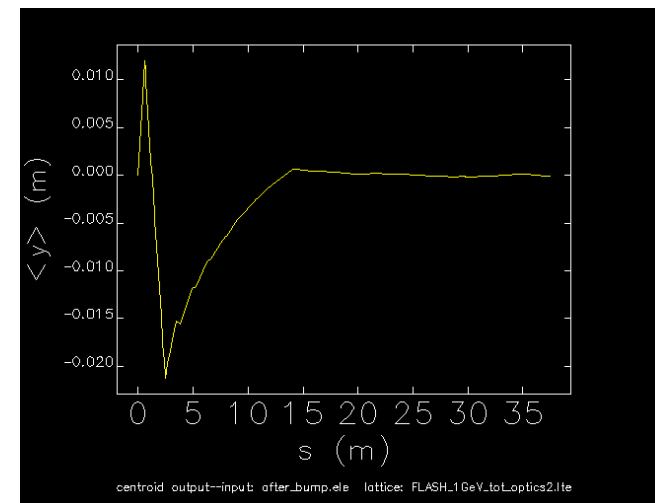
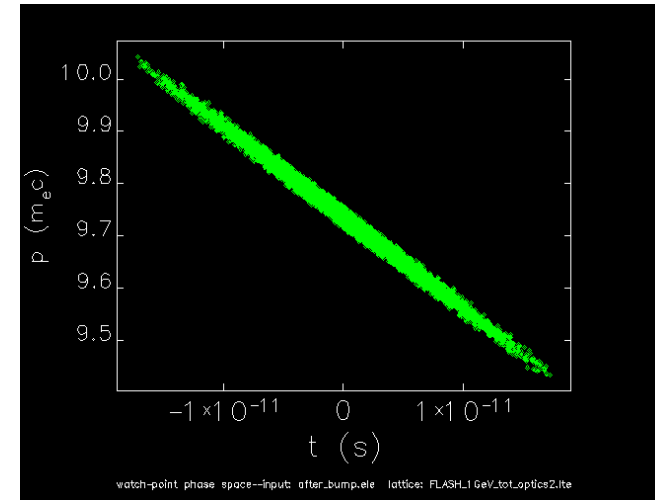
C-shape simulations: a possible source

Energy chirp coming from the gun + vertical dispersion



Initial kick of 20mrad compensated with V2/3GUN,
 $E=4.5\text{MeV}$
 energy chirp=6%
 wakes included

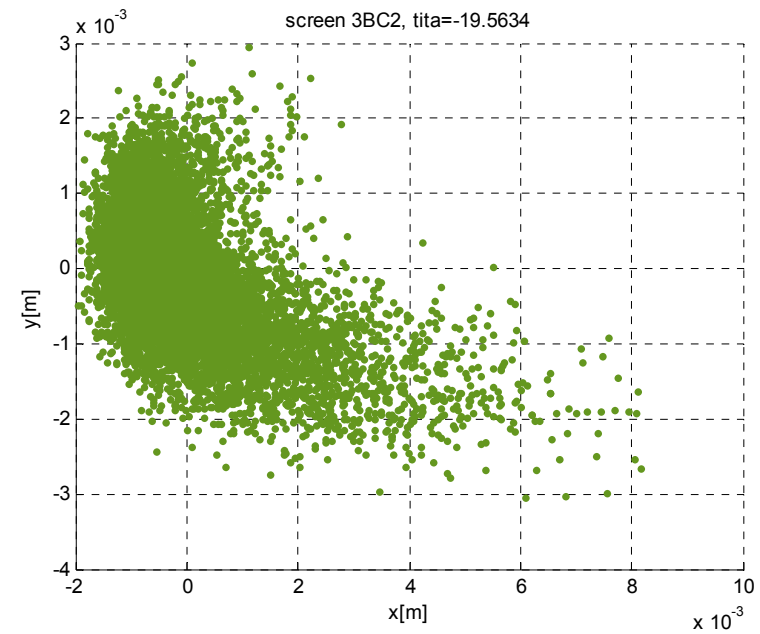
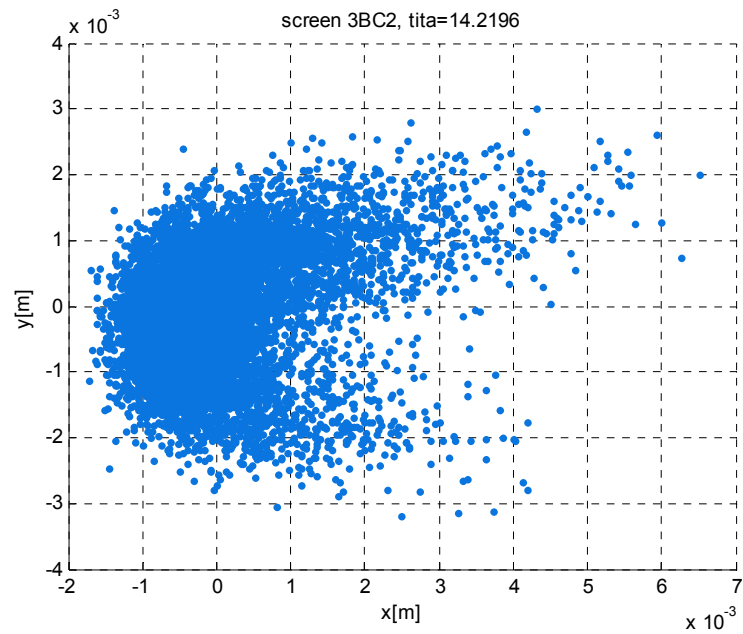
What can generate such a kick? **Solenoid** misalignment?



Simulations of the C-shape Moving ACC1 phase

+ 2 degrees

- 2 degrees

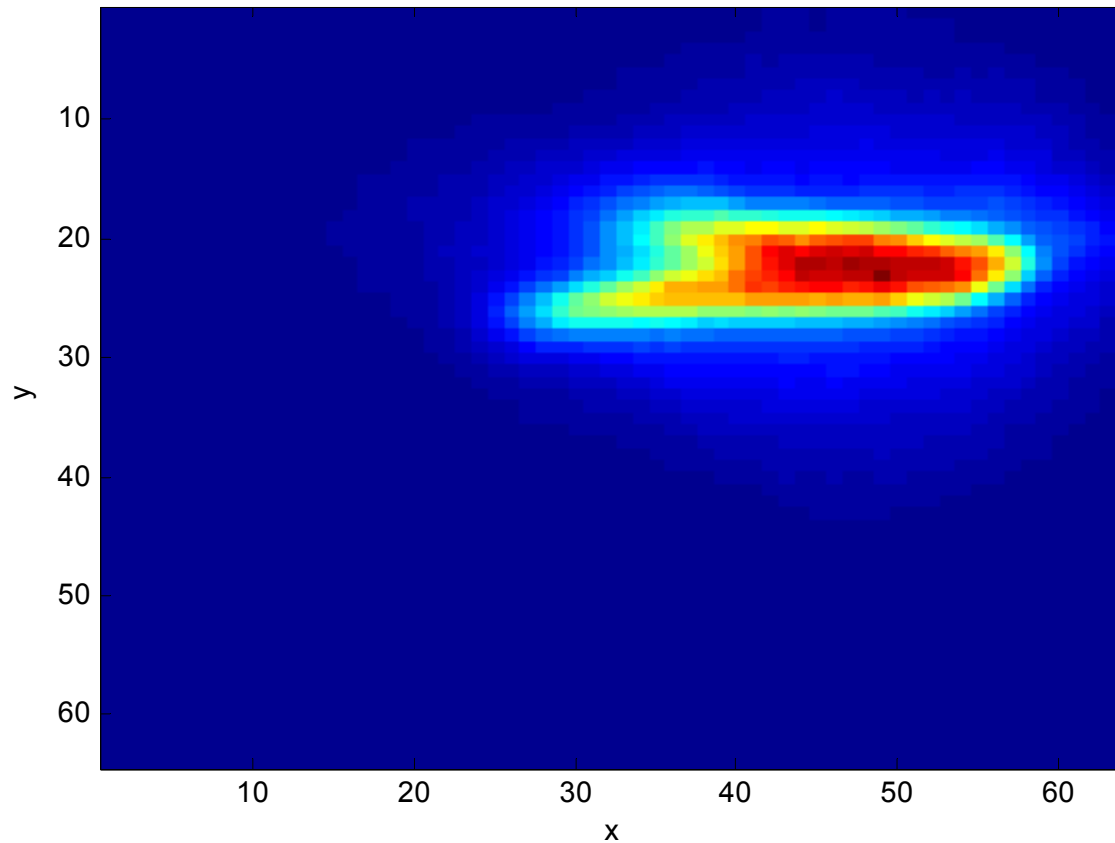


Same effect observed in measurements

C-shape measurements

After adjusting gun phase and optics ...

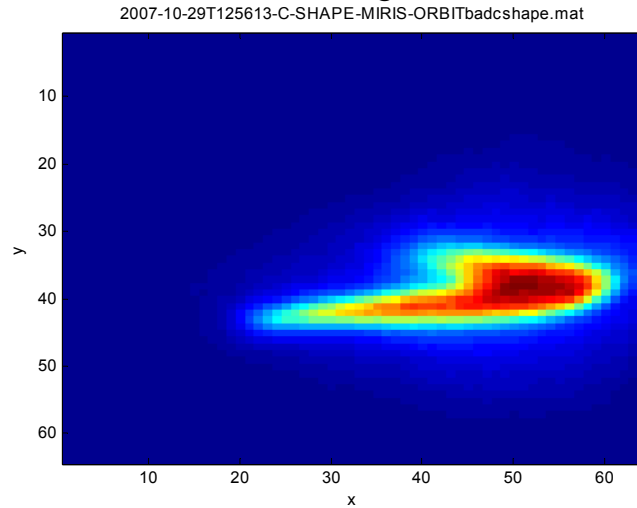
2007-10-29T121447-C-SHAPE-MIRIS-0.mat



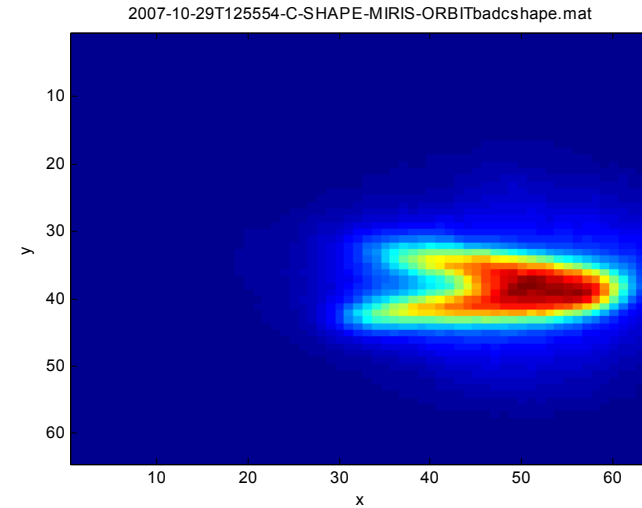
... C-shape is there

Moving ACC1 phase

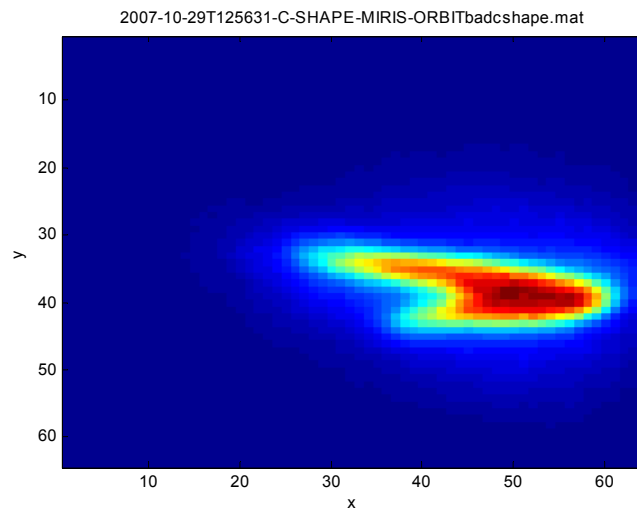
+ 1 degree



reference



-1 degree



- Same effect observed during measurements before the shutdown
- Same effect predicted by simulations

Pseudo solenoid misalignment

Moving both iris and mirror positions the beam is misaligned respect to the gun.

Restore Default S. Schreiber 26-Jul-2007

Iris
Linear Translation of Mirror
Angles

motor
down
- 9000
up
-8992 steps

encoder
measured position
+ is up
-1.693 mm

motor
right
- 203496
left
-203488 steps

encoder
measured position
+ is right
-0.53 mm

Iris Diameter
+ 16912 16912

Set Iris to 3.5 mm

to 3.0 mm	to 2.5 mm
to 2.0 mm	to 1.5 mm

Open Iris to reset
Close Iris

motor
up
+ 224000 -224000
down

encoder
measured position
-1.055 mm
+ is up

use steps of ~1000

motor
left
- 110152 -110144
right
encoder

measured position
+ is right
0.15500 mm

iris diameter
0 1 2 3 4 5 mm

18560 17776 17280 16768 16254 15744

motor
down
+ 3739
up
3744

encoder
measured position
0.2312 mm
+ is up

use steps of ~100

motor
left
+ 14488
right
14496

encoder
measured position
-0.0536 mm
+ is left

Virtual Cathode
Move out out
Move in in

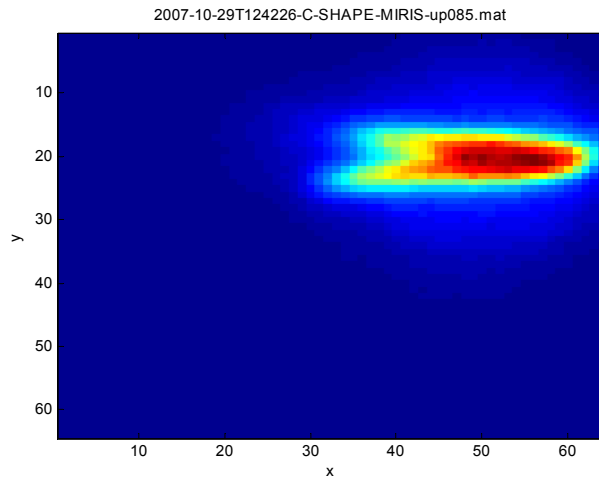
motor
+ 100
96

Cameras:
LASER
PCO_LASER

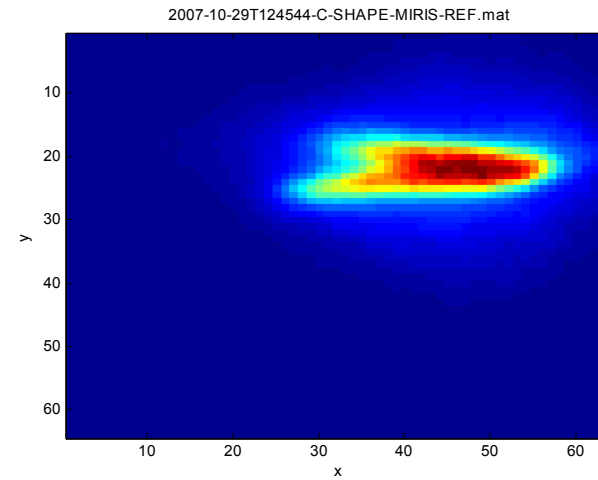
Expert:
mirror x
mirror z
theta
phi
Iris h
Iris v
virt cath
Show Image
Grab Image

Moving vertically

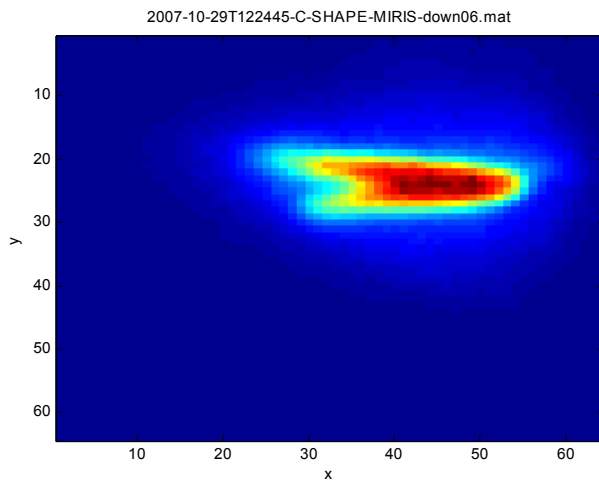
↑ 0.85mm



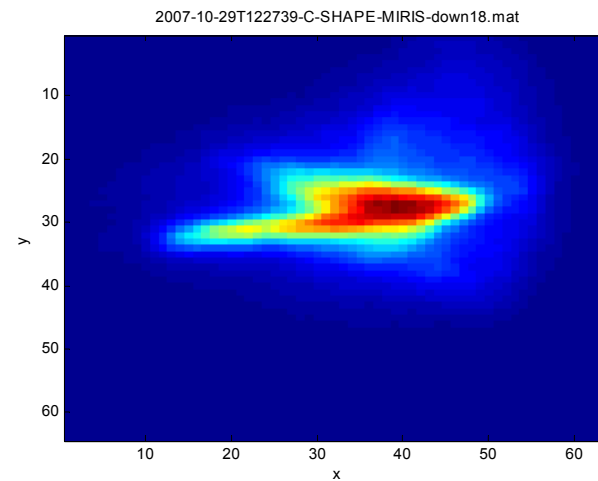
reference



↓ 0.60 mm



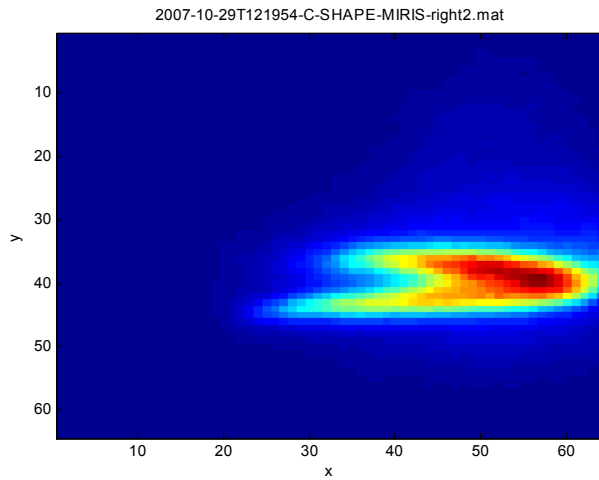
↓ 1.80 mm



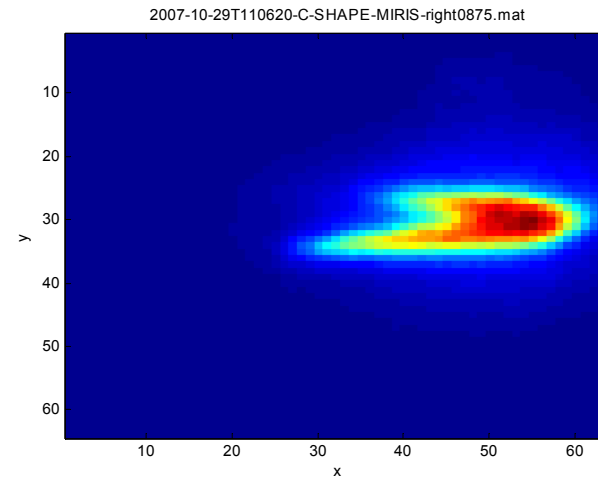
C-shape does not change significantly
when moving up and down

Moving horizontally

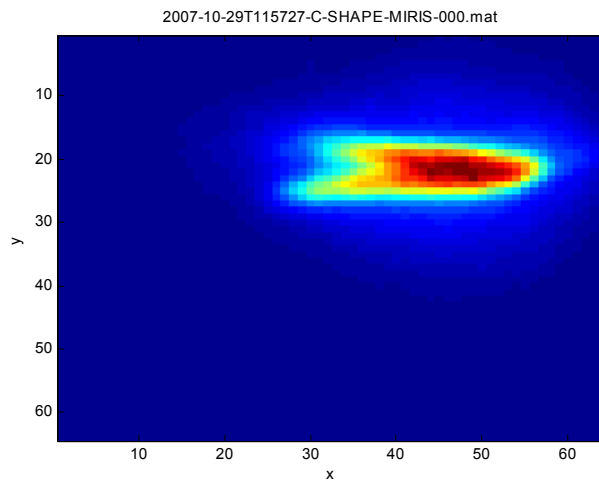
→2.00mm



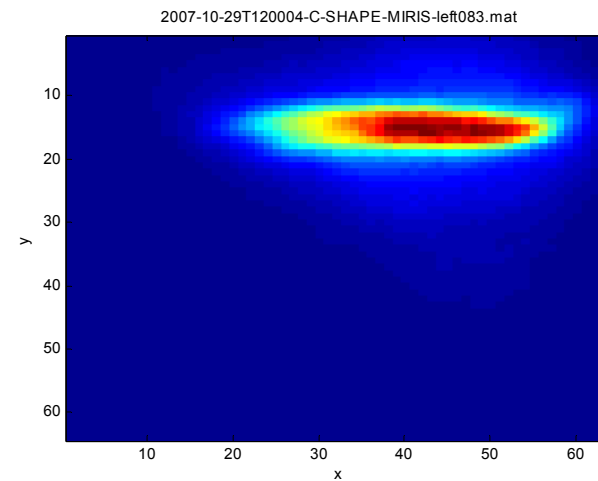
→0.88mm



reference



←0.83mm

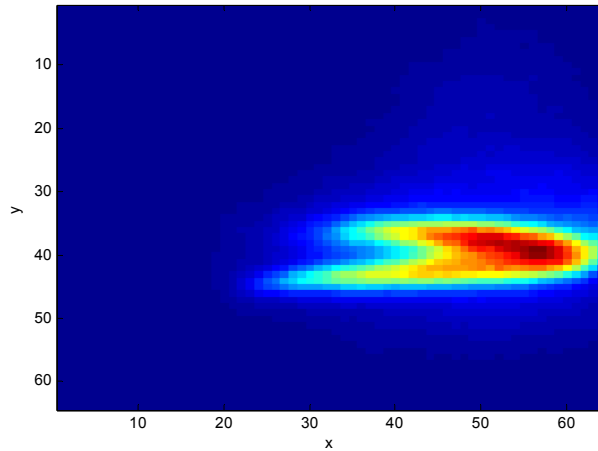


Movement to the right enhances C-shape
Movement to the left reduces the effect

Orbit correction

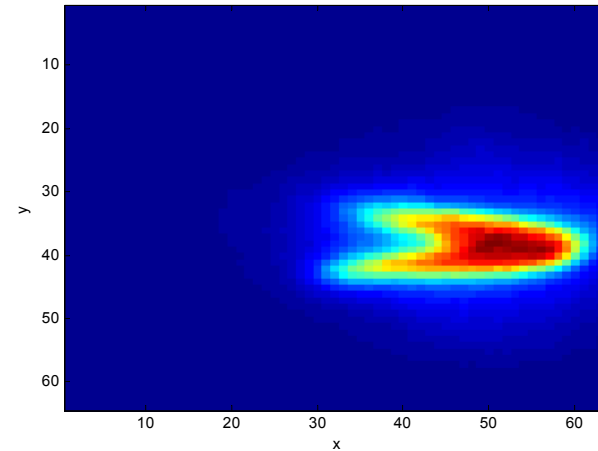
→2.00mm

2007-10-29T121954-C-SHAPE-MIRIS-right2.mat



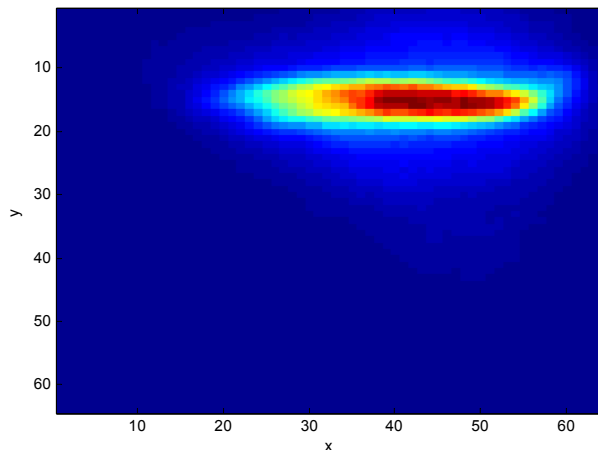
Orbit as →2.00mm

2007-10-29T125554-C-SHAPE-MIRIS-ORBITbadcshape.mat



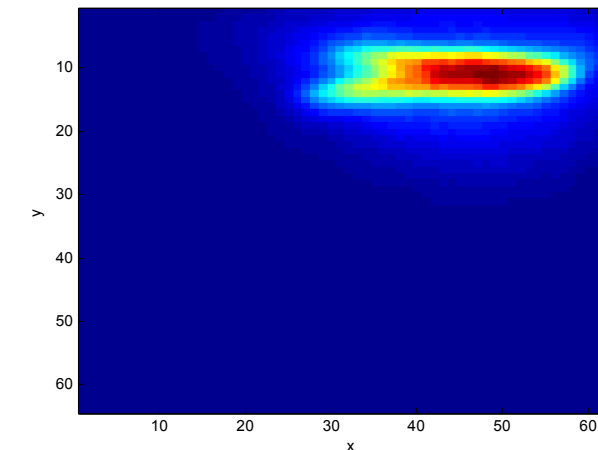
←0.83mm

2007-10-29T120004-C-SHAPE-MIRIS-left083.mat



Orbit as ←0.83mm

2007-10-29T125001-C-SHAPE-MIRIS-ORBITnocshape.mat



Correcting the orbit without moving iris and mirror has a similar impact to the C-shape as moving iris and mirror

Summary

- Good agreement between model and measured orbit response for gun steerers
- **Beam tilt:**
 - Measurements of beam tilt, emittance and dispersion are in a good agreement with simulations.
 - Initial conditions (without gun steering) were not optimal.
- **C-shape:**
 - Correcting the orbit has a similar effect as moving iris and mirror positions.
 - Vertical dispersion created upstream ACC1 would generate the C-shape (simulated and ~ confirmed by measurements)

Next steps

- Analyze beam energy measurement
- Do more precise simulations (using initial distribution from ASTRA, using same way to determine beam tilt for measurements and simulations, etc.)