



Estimation of Emittance Growth due to Vacuum Mirror of RF Gun

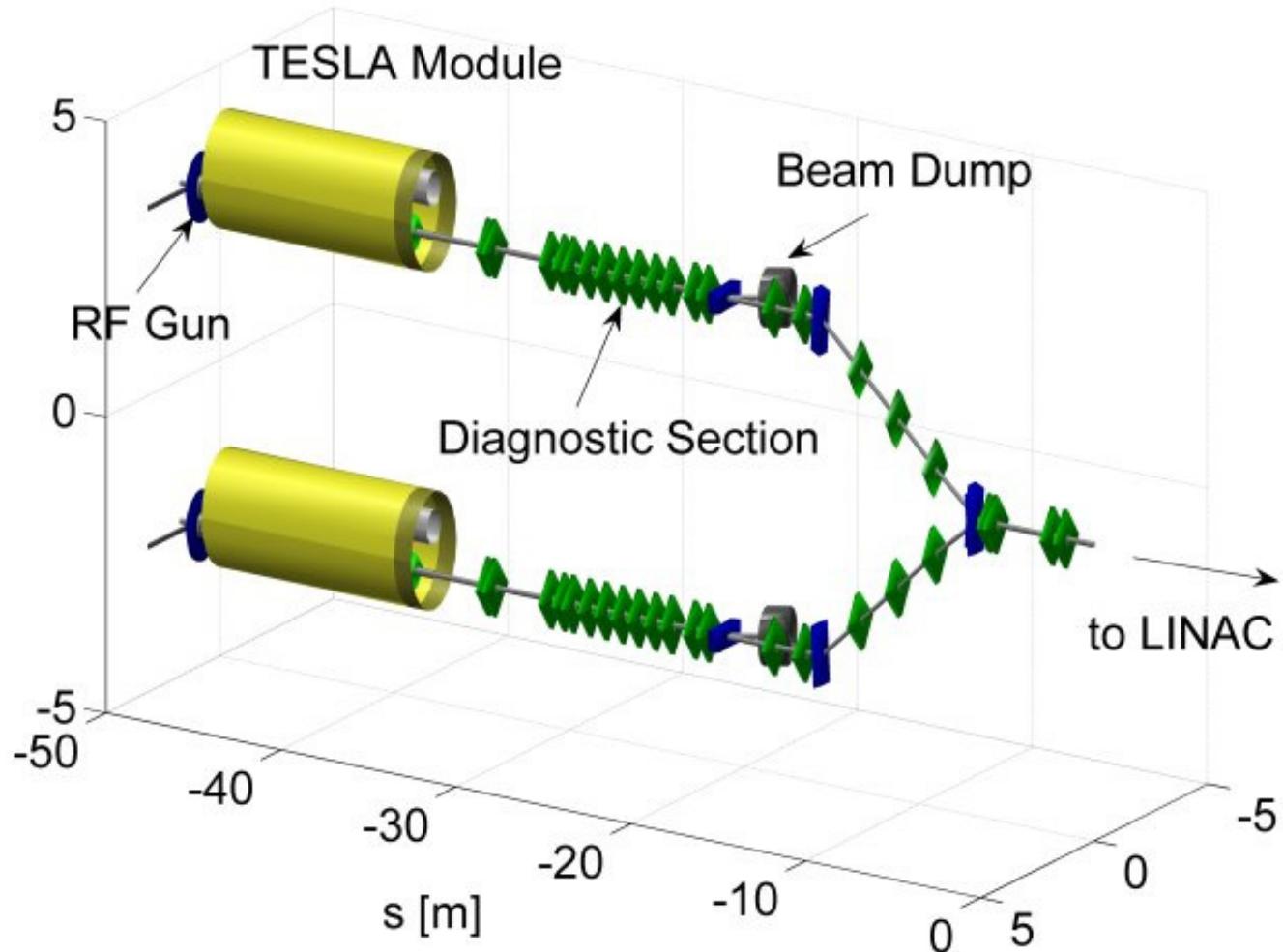
Igor Zagorodnov

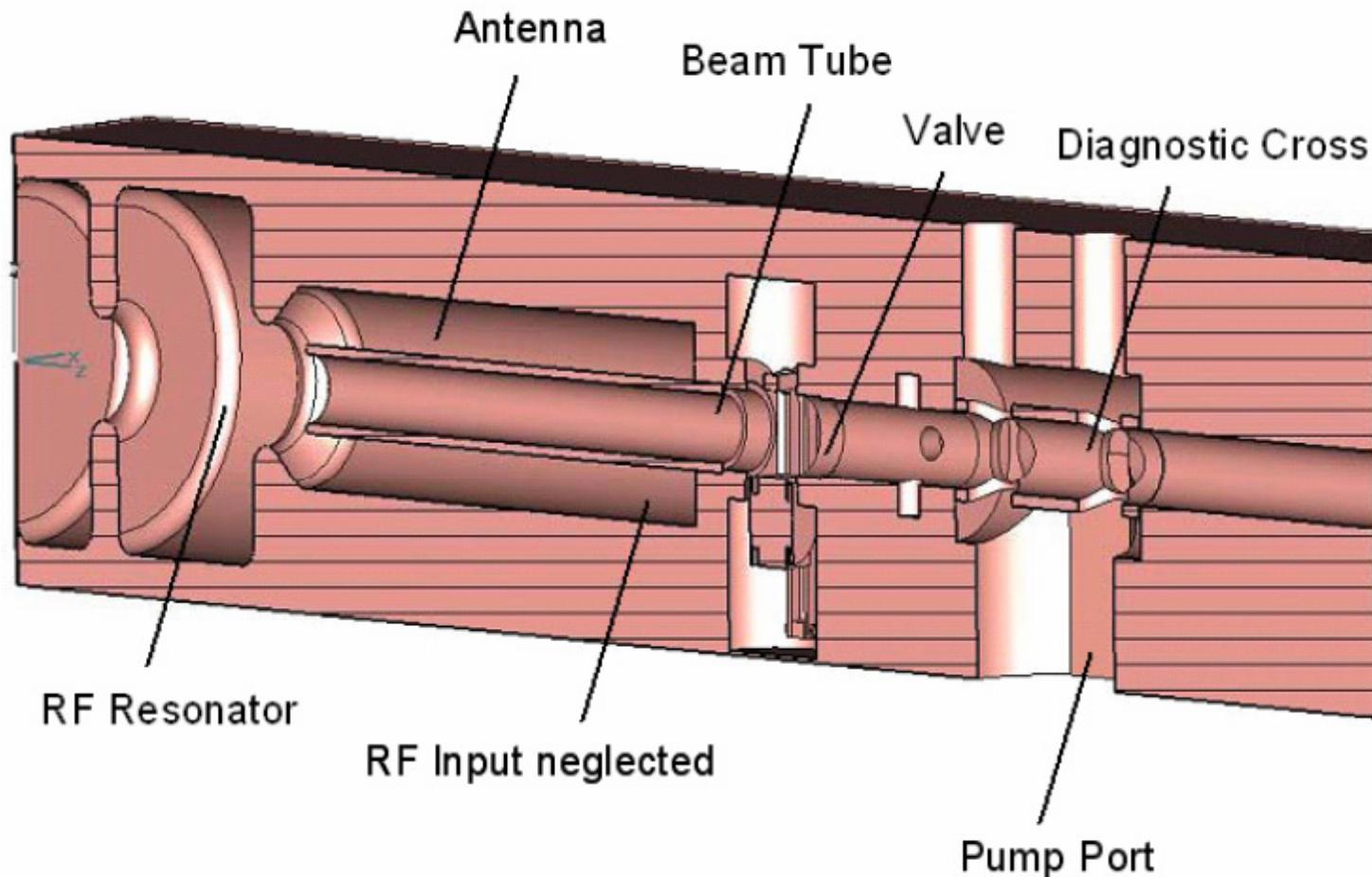
Beam Dynamics Group Meeting

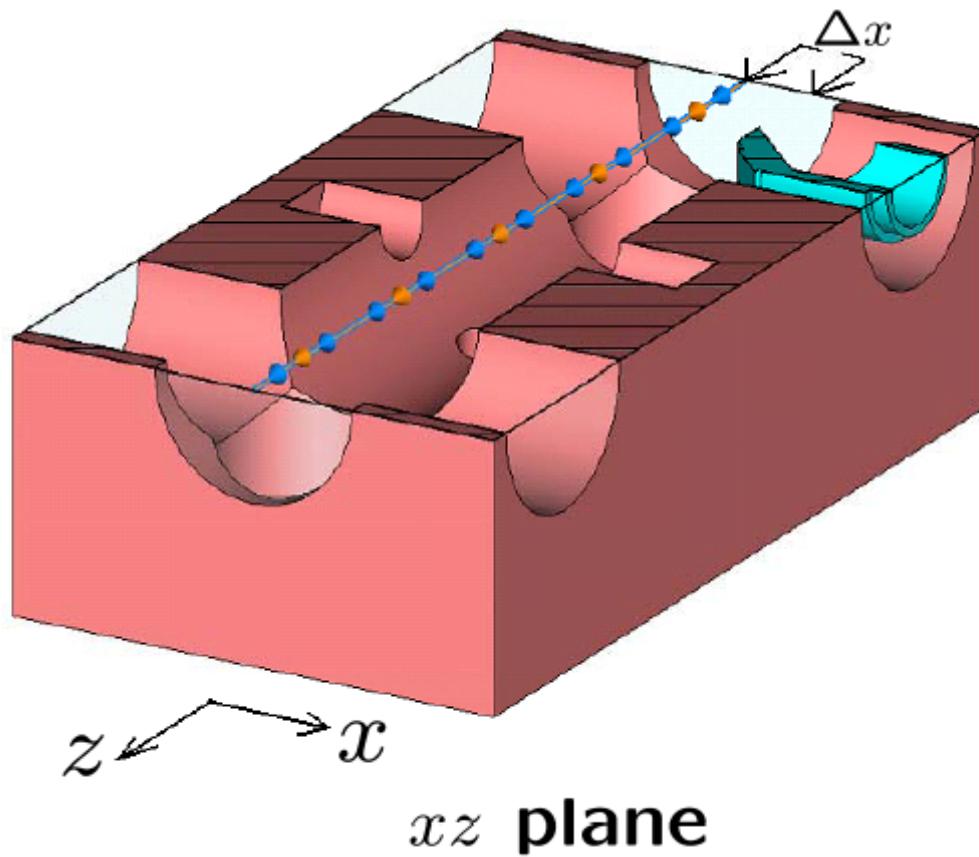
21.01.08

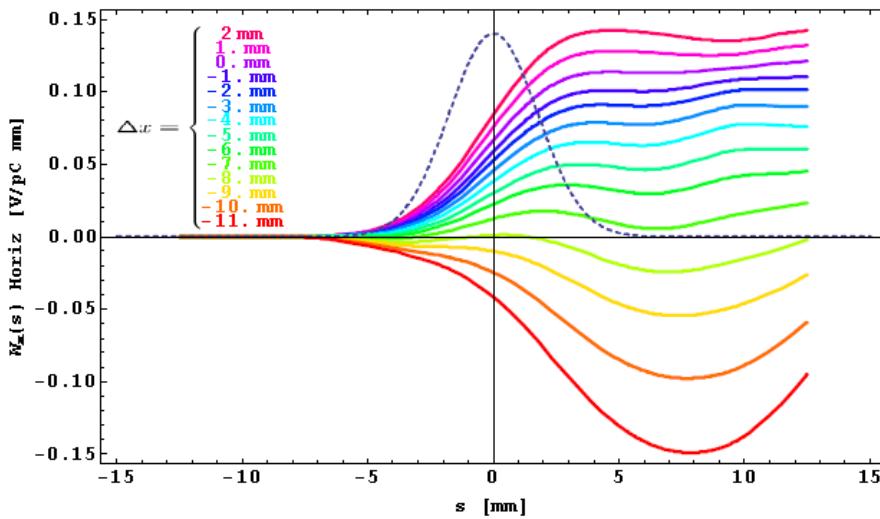
Thanks to M. Krasilnikov, K. Flöttmann, S. Schnepp, M. Dohlus

- Numerical estimation of the kick
- Gun layout and vacuum mirror geometry
- Analytical estimation of the kick
- ASTRA simulations of emittance growth
- Analytical estimation of emittance growth





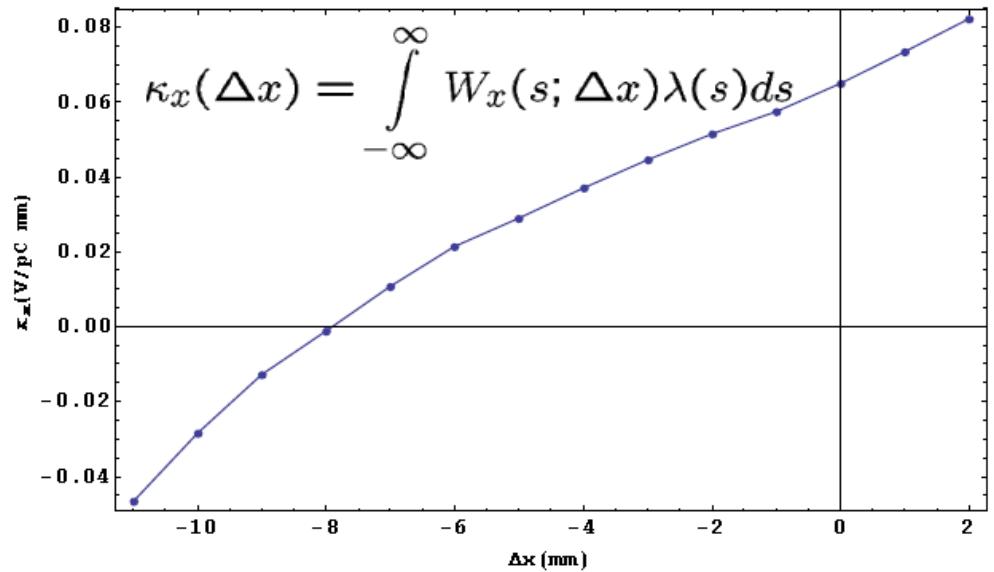


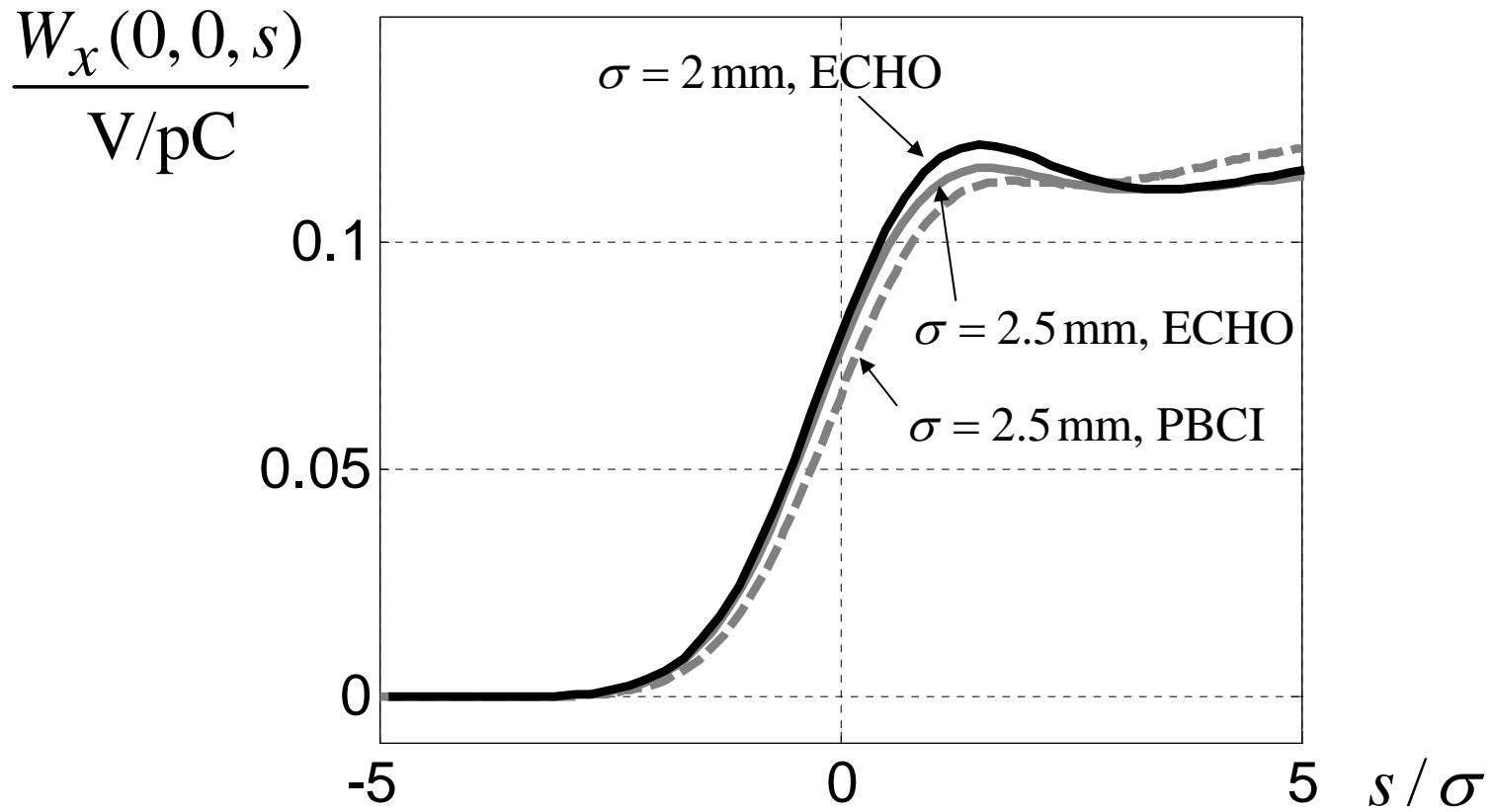


Plot of the horizontal wake potential for different shifts Δx of the particle path with respect to the longitudinal axis.

$$\sigma = 2.5 \text{ mm}$$

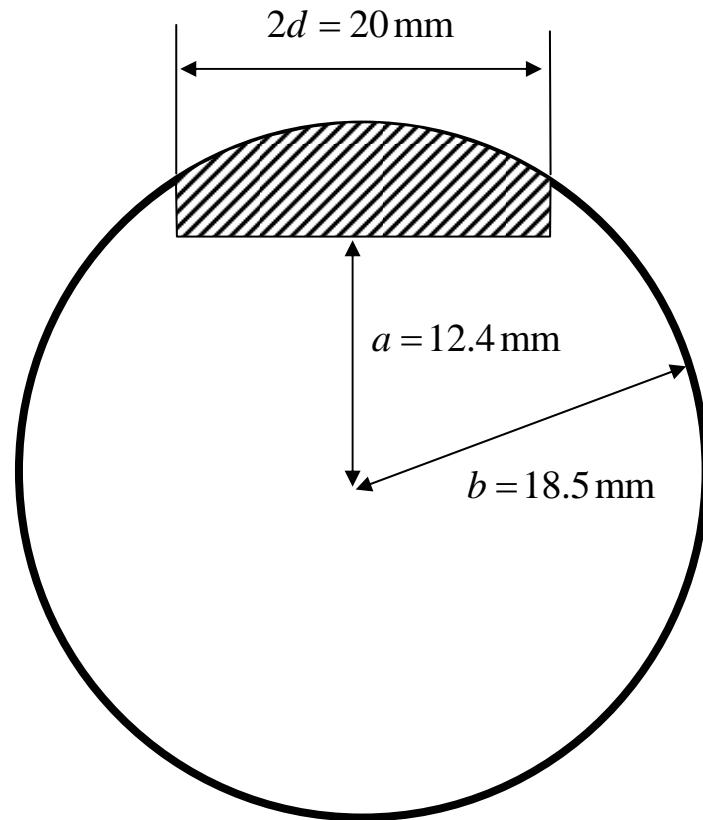
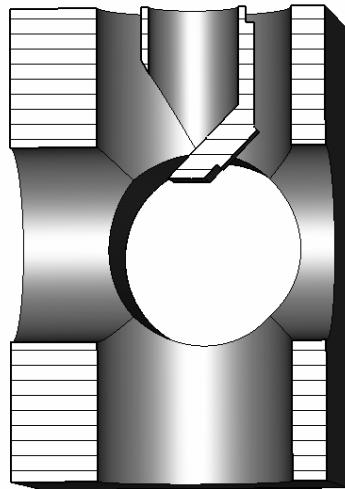
$$K_x(0,0) = 0.064 \frac{\text{kV}}{\text{nC}}$$





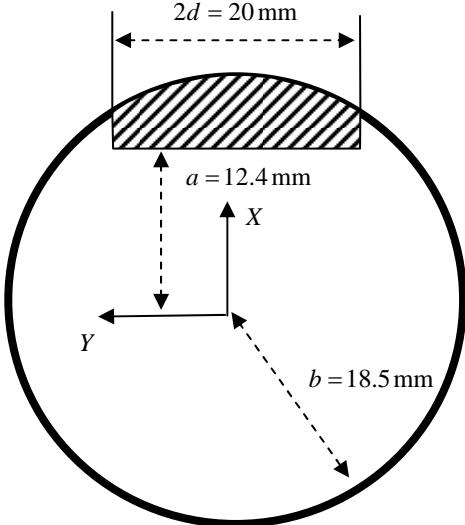
	$k_x(0,0)$ kV/nC
PBCI, $\sigma=2.5 \text{ mm}$	0.064
ECHO, $\sigma=2.5 \text{ mm}$	0.071
ECHO, $\sigma=2 \text{ mm}$	0.075

Sasha Schnepp (Darmstadt)



G.Stupakov, K.Bane, I.Zagorodnov, Optical Approximation ..., PR-STAB, 2007

$$Z_{\parallel}(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = \frac{1}{2\pi c} \left[\int_{S_B} \nabla \varphi_B(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}) \nabla \varphi_B(\vec{r}_2, \vec{r}) ds - \int_{S_{ap}} \nabla \varphi_A(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}) \nabla \varphi_B(\vec{r}_2, \vec{r}) ds \right]$$

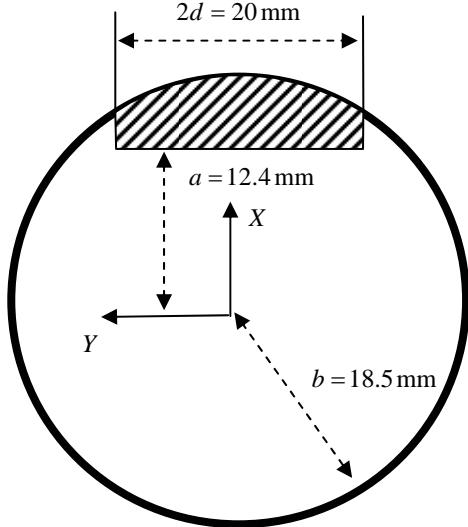


$$k_x(x_1, x_2) = k_x(0, 0) + k_x^D x_1 + k_x^Q x_2$$

$$k_x(0, 0) = \frac{c Z_0 \left((-2 a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{d}{a}\right] + a d \left(1 + 2 \operatorname{Log}[b] + \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{a^2+d^2}\right] \right) \right)}{4 a b^2 \pi^2}$$

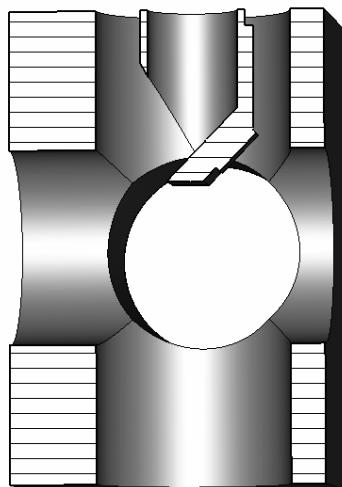
$$k_x^Q = \frac{1}{8 a^2 b^4 d^2 (a^2 + d^2) \pi^2} c Z_0 \left(a d \left(-a^2 b^4 + b^4 d^2 + a^3 \sqrt{b^2 - d^2} (b^2 + 6 d^2) + a d^2 \sqrt{b^2 - d^2} (b^2 + 6 d^2) \right) + (a^2 + d^2) \left(a^2 (b^4 - 8 d^4) \left(\operatorname{ArcCot}\left[\frac{d}{\sqrt{b^2 - d^2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{d}\right] \right) + (-8 a^4 + b^4) d^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{d}{a}\right] \right) \right)$$

$$k_x^D = \frac{1}{8 a^2 b^4 d^2 \pi^2} c Z_0 \left(a d \left(b^4 - a b^2 \sqrt{b^2 - d^2} - 2 a d^2 \left(2 a + \sqrt{b^2 - d^2} \right) \right) + b^2 \left(-a^2 (b^2 - 4 d^2) \left(\operatorname{ArcCot}\left[\frac{d}{\sqrt{b^2 - d^2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{d}\right] \right) + (4 a^2 + b^2) d^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{d}{a}\right] \right) \right)$$



ECHO vs. analytical results for the model case

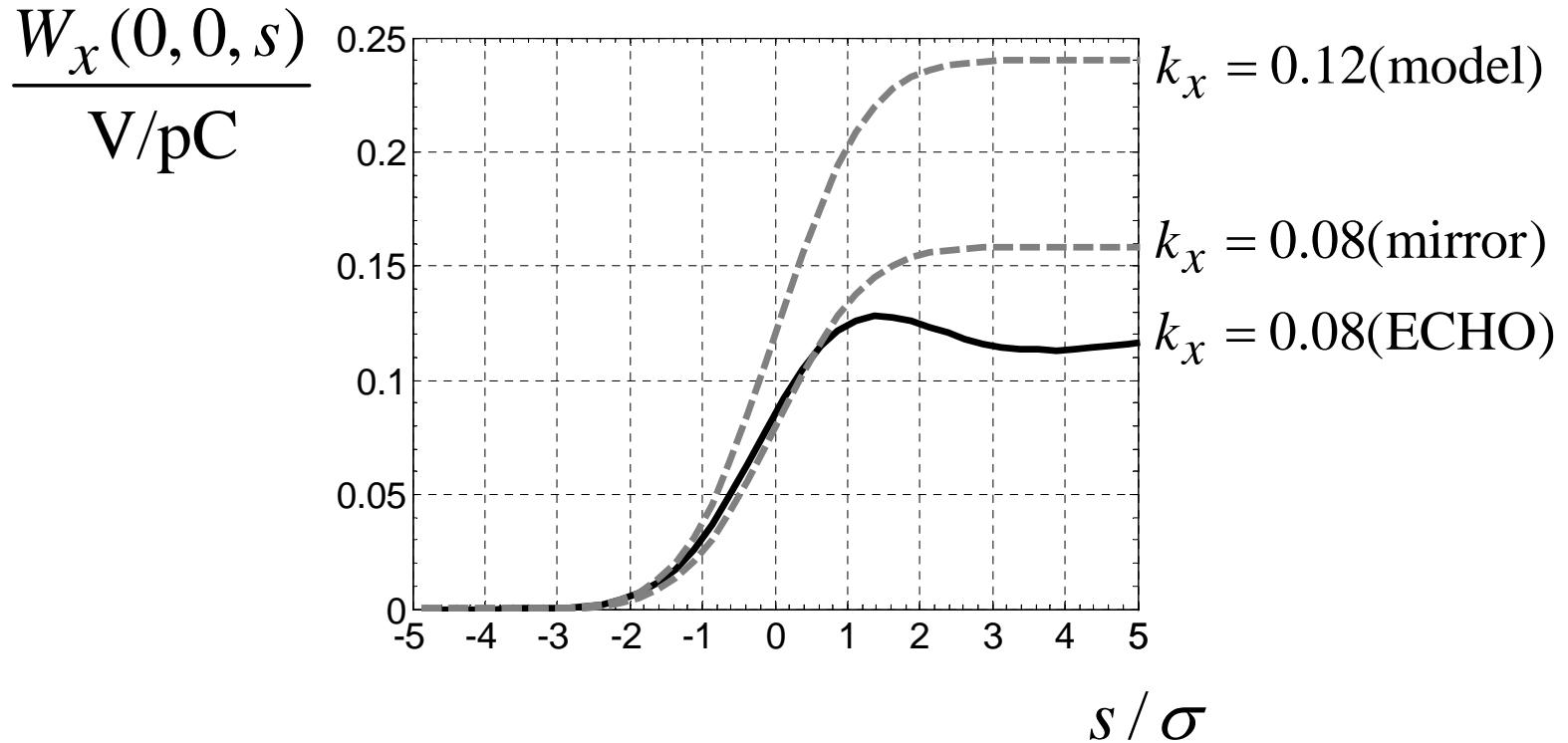
	$k_x(0,0)$ kV/nC	k_x^D kV/nC/m	k_x^Q kV/nC/m
Analytical	0.124	13.09	12.1
Numerical ($\sigma=0.5$ mm)	0.120	13.08	11.6
Numerical ($\sigma=2$ mm)	0.103		



ECHO for mirror, $\sigma=2$ mm

$k_x(0,0)$ kV/nC	k_x^D kV/nC/m	k_x^Q kV/nC/m
0.075	24.3	7.5

$$\sigma = 2 \text{ mm}$$

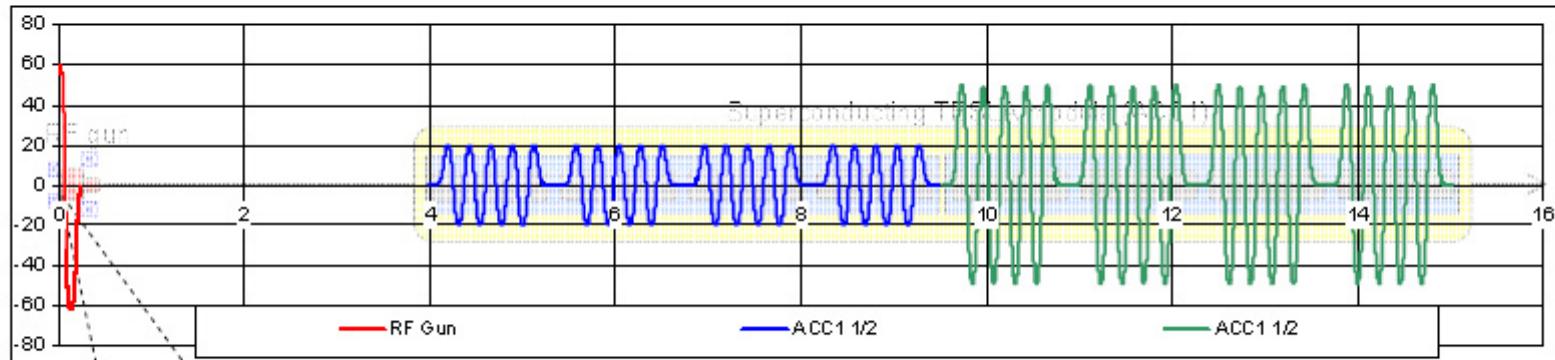


$$w_x(x_1, x_2, s) = 2 \left[k_x(0,0) + k_x^D x_1 + k_x^Q x_2 \right] H(s)$$

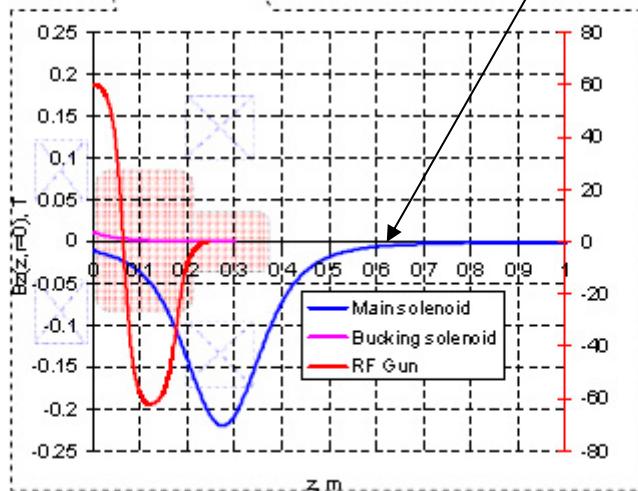
$$\lambda(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{s^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$W_x(s) = \int_{-\infty}^s w_x(s-s') \lambda(s') ds' = 2k_x \int_{-\infty}^s \lambda(s') ds' = k_x \left(1 + \operatorname{Erf} \left(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2\sigma}} \right) \right)$$

XFEL Photo Injector Layout



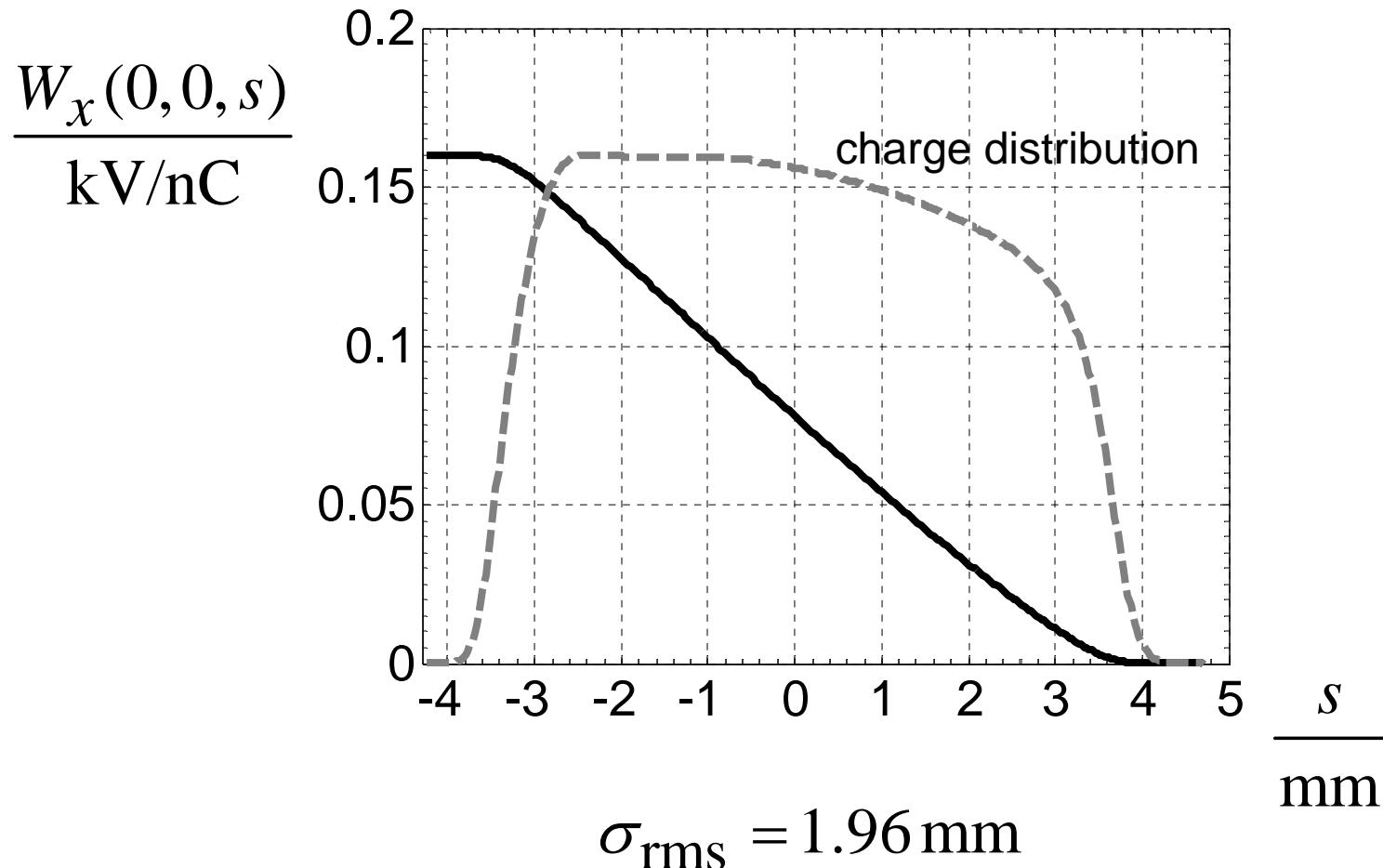
$z = 0.62 \text{ m}$, vacuum mirror



Injector parameters to be optimized:

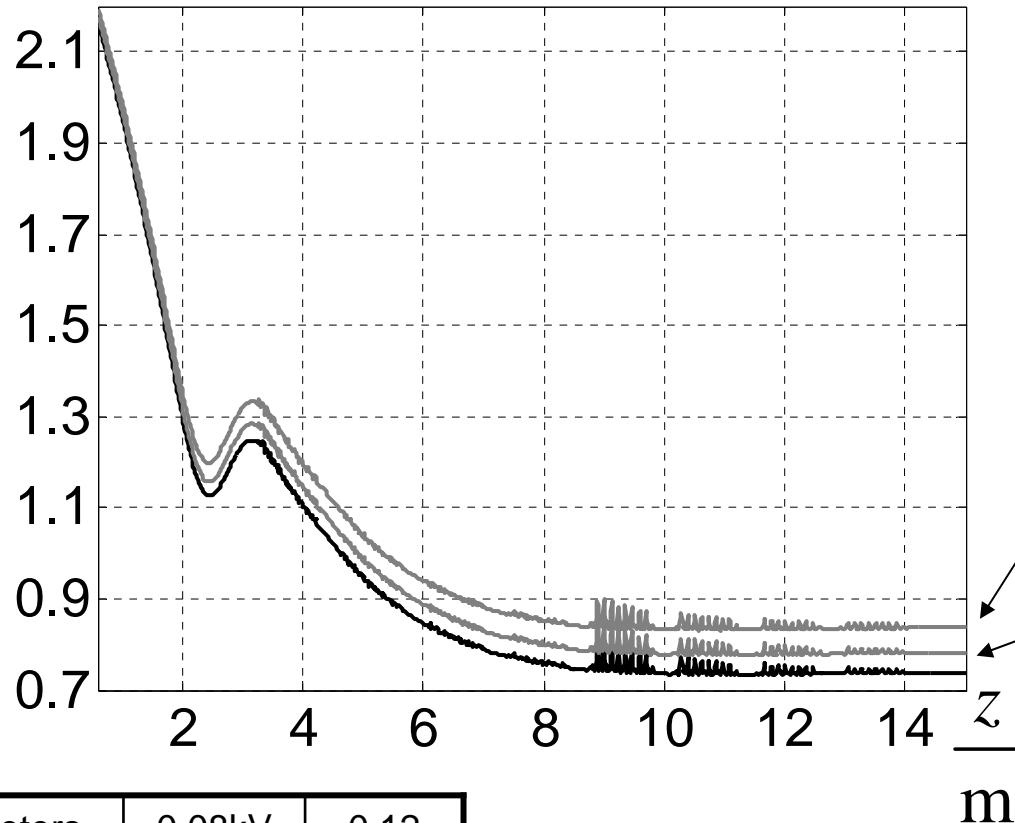
- Cathode laser: XYrms, (Trms)
- RF-Gun: launch RF phase
- Solenoid: position, peak field (current)
- Booster: position, gradient, RF phase

$$z = 0.62 \text{ m}$$



ASTRA+GlueTrack simulation (Kick approximation)

$$\frac{\varepsilon_{x,n}}{\text{mm} \times \text{mrad}}$$



$$\Delta p_x = \frac{eQW_x(s)}{\beta_z c}$$

$k_x = 0.124 \text{ kV}$

$k_x = 0.08 \text{ kV}$

ASTRA parameters	0.08kV	0.12
20 000 particles, mesh: 15*25	4.5%	10.3%
100 000 particles, mesh: 30*40	5.9%	13.5%

$$\frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_{0x}}{\varepsilon_{0x}} = O(k_x^2)$$

ASTRA input desk from M.Krasilnikov

$$w_x(s)=2k_xH(s)\\ \lambda(s)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}e^{-\frac{s^2}{2\sigma^2}}\qquad W_x(s)=\int\limits_{-\infty}^sw_x(s-s')\lambda(s')ds'=2k_x\int\limits_{-\infty}^s\lambda(s')ds'=k_x\Bigg(1+Erf\Bigg(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2\sigma}}\Bigg)\Bigg)$$

$$\Delta x'(s)=\frac{\Delta p_x}{p_z}=\frac{eQW_x(s)}{\beta_z^2E_{kin}}=S\Bigg(1+Erf\Bigg(\frac{s}{\sqrt{2\sigma}}\Bigg)\Bigg)\qquad S=\frac{eQk_x}{\beta_z^2E}$$

$$\rho_0(x,x',s)=\frac{1}{2\pi\varepsilon_{0x}}\exp\! \left(-\frac{\gamma x^2+2\alpha xx'+\beta x'^2}{2\varepsilon_{0x}}\right)\!\lambda(s)$$

$$\rho(x,x',s)=\frac{1}{2\pi\varepsilon_{0x}}\exp\! \left(-\frac{\gamma x^2+2\alpha x(x'+\Delta x'(s))+\beta(x'+\Delta x'(s))^2}{2\varepsilon_{0x}}\right)\!\lambda(s)$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \sqrt{{\varepsilon_0}_x{}^2 + S^2 \frac{{\varepsilon_0}_x \beta}{3}} \approx {\varepsilon_0}_x + S^2 \frac{\beta}{6}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_x - {\varepsilon_0}_x}{{\varepsilon_0}_x} = \sqrt{1+S^2 \frac{\beta}{3{\varepsilon_0}_x}} - 1 \approx S^2 \frac{\beta}{6{\varepsilon_0}_x}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_{0x}}{\varepsilon_{0x}} = \sqrt{1 + S^2 \frac{\beta}{3\varepsilon_{0x}}} - 1 \approx S^2 \frac{\beta}{6\varepsilon_{0x}}$$

$$S = \frac{eQk_x}{\beta_z^2 E}$$

$$\beta = 8.4 \text{ m} \quad Q = 1 \text{ nC}$$

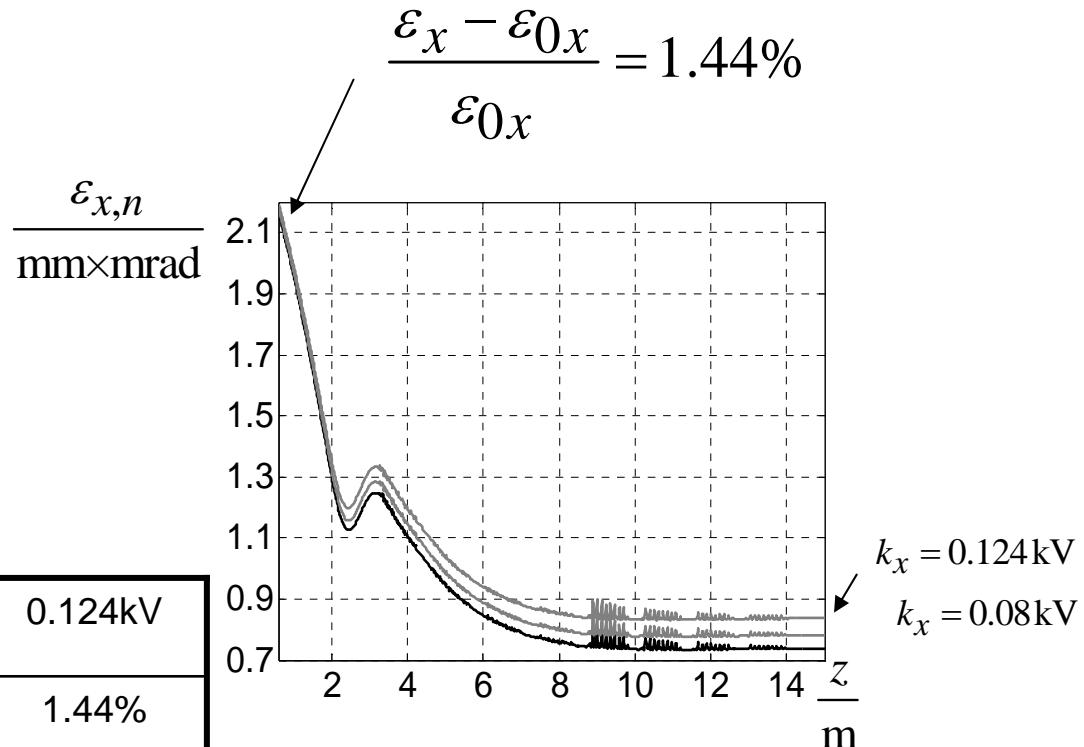
$$\beta_z \approx 1 \quad E = 6.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$k_x = 0.124 \text{ kV/nC}$$

$$\varepsilon_{n0,x} = 2.156 \text{ mm} \times \text{mrad}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_{0x}}{\varepsilon_{0x}} = 0.3\%$$

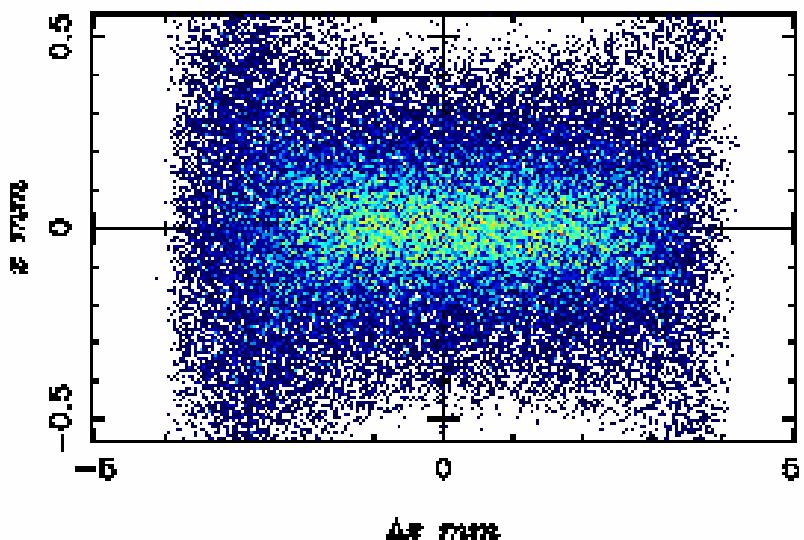
$k_x(0,0)$	0.08kV	0.124kV
Emittance growth at $z=0.615 \text{ m}$	0.6%	1.44%
Emittance growth at $z=15 \text{ m}$	5.9%	13.5%



$$\frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_{0x}}{\varepsilon_{0x}} = O(k_x^2)$$

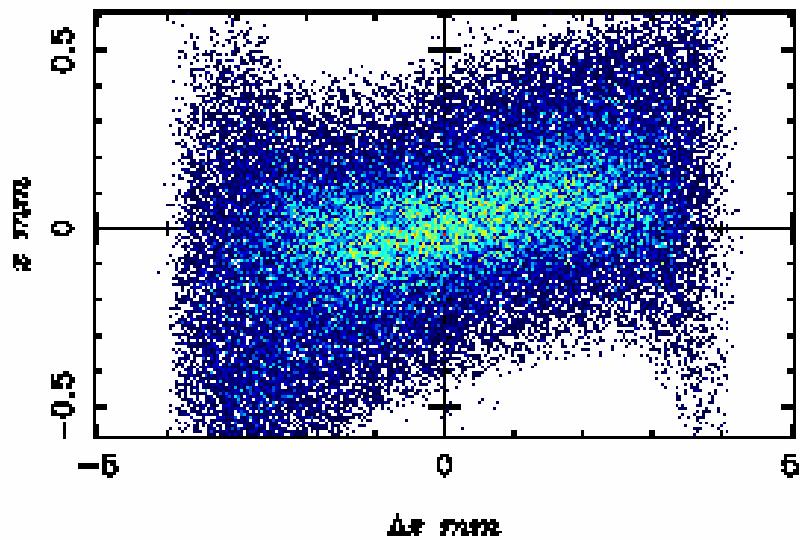
$$k_x = 0$$

Top view



$$k_x = 0.124 \text{ kV}$$

Top view

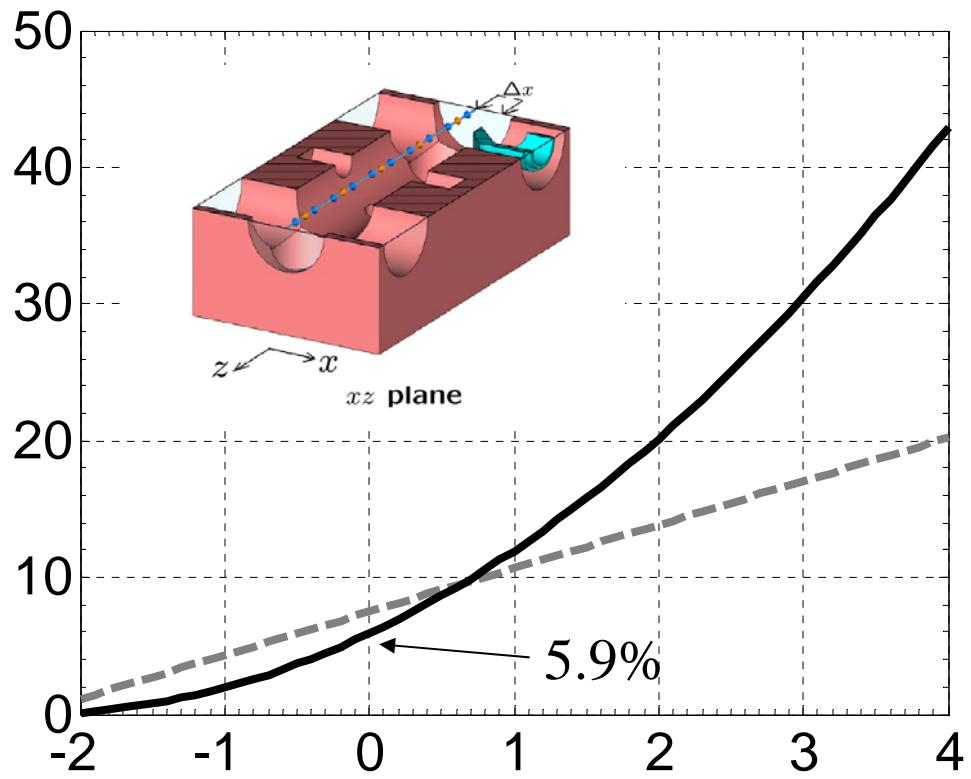


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ECHO for mirror, $\sigma=2$ mm

$k_x(0,0)$ kV/nC	k_x^D kV/nC/m	k_x^Q kV/nC/m
0.075	24.3	7.5

$$\frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_{0x}}{\varepsilon_{0x}} = O(k_x^2)$$



$$\frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_{0x}}{\varepsilon_{0x}} [\%]$$

$$k_x \left[\frac{10V}{nC} \right]$$

$$x [\text{mm}]$$