



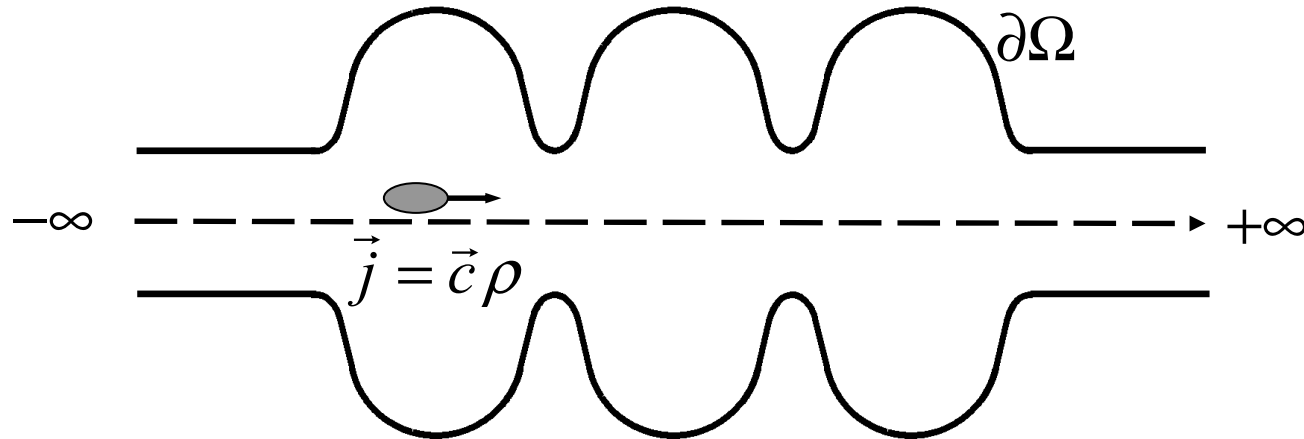
# Impedance Budget Database

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BD meeting, DESY

**Wake field calculation – estimation of the effect of the geometry variations on the bunch**



**Maxwell's Equations**

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{B}, \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0,$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathbf{D} + \mathbf{j}, \quad \nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho,$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \mu^{-1} \mathbf{B}, \quad \mathbf{D} = \epsilon \mathbf{E},$$

$$\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{E} = 0 \quad \text{on} \quad \Omega$$

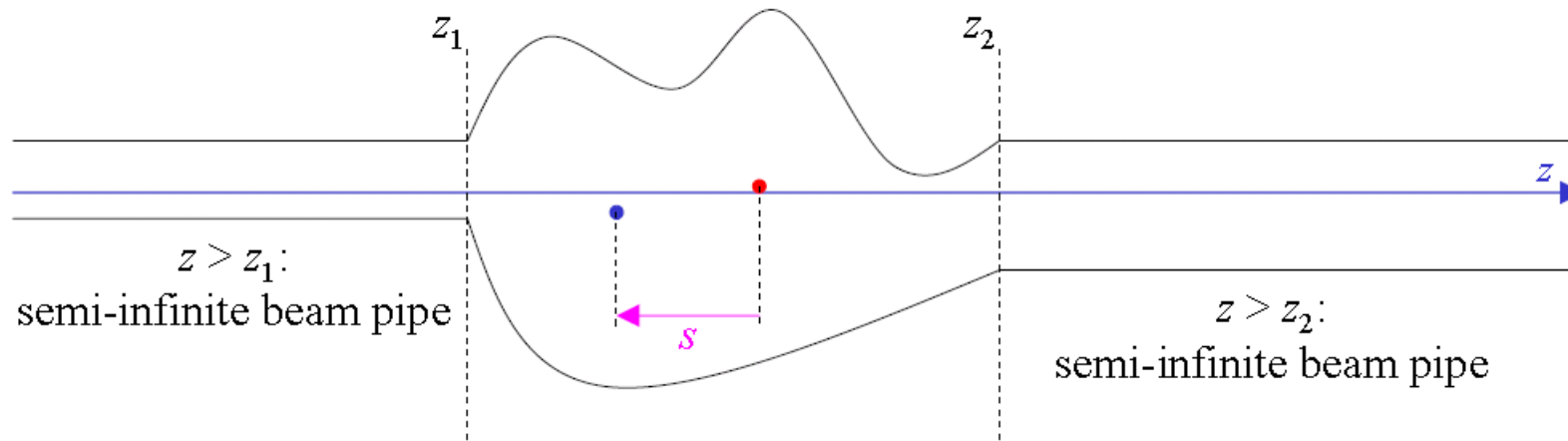
**First codes in time domain  
~ 1980**

**A. Novokhatski (BINP),  
T. Weiland (CERN)**

**Used at DESY now:  
MAFIA, ABCI,  
CST Microwave Studio,  
ECHO**

## wake fields and impedances

much more: Weiland, Wanzenberg DESY M-91-06



source particle  $q_s$ :  $\mathbf{r}_s(t) = x_s \mathbf{u}_x + y_s \mathbf{u}_y + c(t-t_0) \mathbf{u}_z$

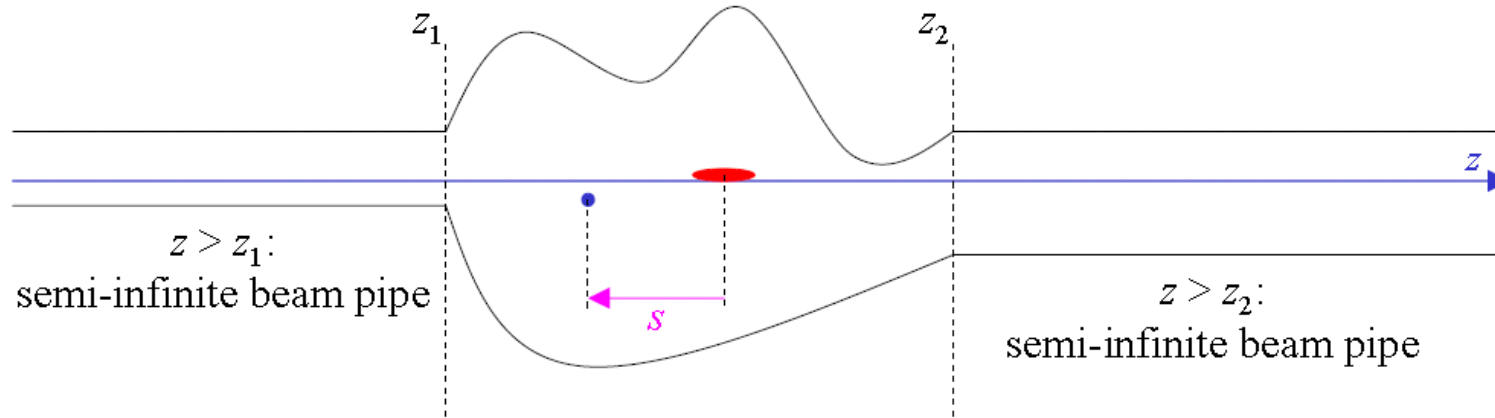
test particle  $q_t$ :  $\mathbf{r}_t(t) = x_t \mathbf{u}_x + y_t \mathbf{u}_y + (c(t-t_0) - s) \mathbf{u}_z$

wake function:  $\mathbf{W}(x_s, y_s, x_t, y_t, s) = \frac{1}{q_s} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) dz \quad \rightarrow \Delta \mathbf{p} = q_s q_t \mathbf{W}$

impedance:  $Z_{\parallel}(x_s, y_s, x_t, y_t, \omega) = c^{-1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (W_{\parallel}(x_s, y_s, x_t, y_t, s) \exp(-j s \omega / c)) ds$

$Z_{\perp}(x_s, y_s, x_t, y_t, \omega) = -j c^{-1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (W_{\perp}(x_s, y_s, x_t, y_t, s) \exp(-j s \omega / c)) ds$

## wake potential



source particle  $\rightarrow$  source distribution

$$W_{\parallel}(s) = - \int_{-\infty}^s w_{\parallel}(s - s') \lambda(s') ds'$$

wake (Green) function

## Motivation

$$W_{\parallel}(s) = - \int_{-\infty}^s w_{\parallel}(s-s') \lambda(s') ds'$$

wake potential

wake (Green) function

If we know wake function then we can calculate wake potential for any bunch shape. For beam dynamics simulations we need the wake function.

The numerical codes can calculate only wake potentials (usually the Gaussian bunch shape for relatively large rms width is used). But the real bunch shape is far not Gaussian one.

How to obtain the wake function?

## Motivation

$$W_{\parallel}(s) = - \int_{-\infty}^s w_{\parallel}(s-s') \lambda(s') ds'$$

wake potential

wake (Green) function

How to obtain the wake function?

The deconvolution is bad posed operation and does not help.

Well developed analytical estimation for short-range wake functions of different geometries are available.

Hence we can fit our numerical results to an analytical model and define free parameters of the model.

Such approach is used, for example, in

A. **Novokhatsky**, M. **Timm**, and T. **Weiland**, Single bunch energy spread in. the **TESLA** cryomodule, Tech. Rep. DESY-**TESLA**-99-16

T. **Weiland**, I. **Zagorodnov**, The Short-Range Transverse Wake Function for **TESLA** Accelerating Structure, DESY-**TESLA**-03-23

# Motivation

There are hundreds of wakefield sources in XFEL beam line.

The bunch shape changes along the beam line.

Hence, a database with wake functions for all element is required.

The wake functions are not functions but distributions (generalized functions).

How to keep information about such functions?

We need a model.

## Wake function model

$$w(s) = \underbrace{w^{(0)}(s) + \frac{1}{C}}_{\text{regular part}} + \underbrace{Rc\delta(s) - c \frac{\partial}{\partial s} [Lc\delta(s) + w^{(-1)}(s)]}_{\text{singular part (cannot be tabulated directly)}}$$

$$Z(\omega) = Z^{(0)}(\omega) - \frac{1}{i\omega C} + R + i\omega [L + Z^{(-1)}(\omega)]$$

capacitive
resistive
inductive

$W \sim \int \lambda(s) ds$ 
 $W \sim \lambda(s)$ 
 $W \sim \lambda'(s)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s} w^{(-1)}(s) = o(s^{-1}), \quad s \rightarrow 0. \quad \text{it describes singularities } s^{-\alpha}, \alpha < 1$$

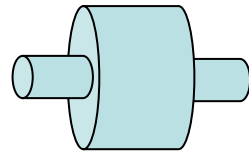


# Examples

$$w(s) = w^{(0)}(s) + \frac{1}{C} + Rc\delta(s) - c \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[ Lc\delta(s) + w^{(-1)}(s) \right]$$

Pillbox Cavity

$$w(s) = \frac{Z_0 c}{\sqrt{2\pi^2 a}} \sqrt{\frac{g}{s}}$$

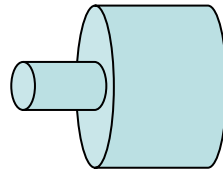


$$w^{(-1)}(s) = -\frac{Z_0}{\sqrt{2\pi^2 a}} \sqrt{sg}$$

Step-out transition

$$w(s) = c \frac{Z_0}{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \delta(s)$$

$$w(s) = cR\delta(s)$$

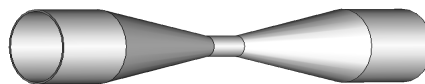


$$R = \frac{Z_0}{\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$

Tapered collimator

$$w(s) = -c^2 \left( \frac{Z_0}{4\pi c} \int r' dr \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \delta(s)$$

$$w(s) = -c^2 L \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \delta(s)$$



$$L = \frac{Z_0}{4\pi c} \int r' dr$$

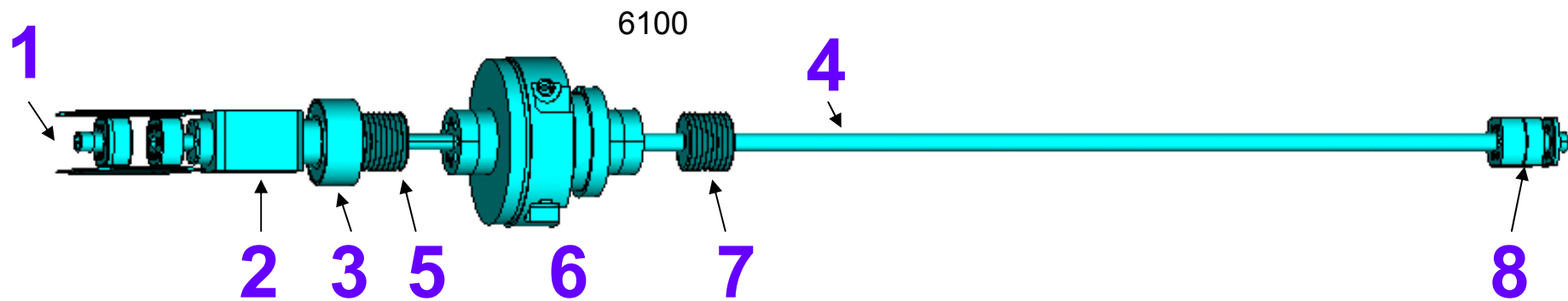
## Wake potential for arbitrary bunch shape

$$W(s) = - \int_{-\infty}^s w^{(0)}(s-s') \lambda(s') ds' - \frac{1}{C} \int_{-\infty}^s \lambda(s') ds' - Rc \lambda(s) -$$
$$-c^2 L \lambda'(s) - c \int_{-\infty}^s w^{(-1)}(s-s') \lambda'(s) ds'$$

derivative of the bunch shape

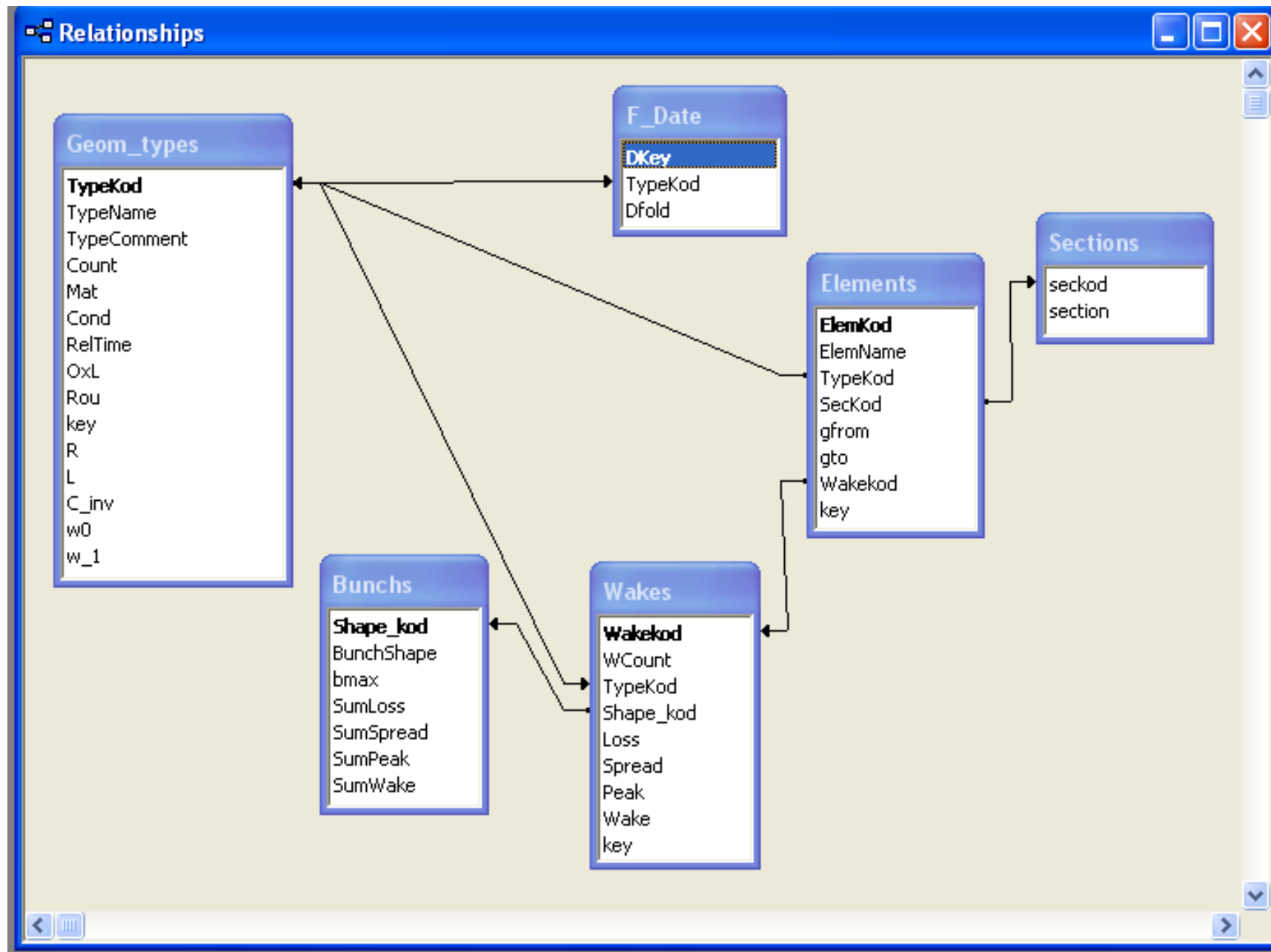
# Undulator intersection

N	Element	from	to	Effective Length	Material	Conduct.	Relax. Time	Oxid layer	Roughness
		mm	mm	mm		1/Omm/m	sec	nm	nm
1	Elliptical pipe	0	5288	5161	Aluminium	3,66E+07	7,10E-15	5	300
2	Pump	5161	5266	105	Aluminium	3,66E+08	7,10E-15	5	300
3	Absorber/Round transition	5266	5288	22	Copper	5,80E+07	2,46E-14	5	300
4	Round pipe	5288	6100	652	Copper	5,80E+07	2,46E-14	5	300
5	Bellow	5288	5318	30	BeCu 174	2,78E+07	2,46E-14	5	300
6	BPM	5373	5473	100	Stainless Steel 304	1,40E+06	2,40E-15	5	300
7	Bellow	5513	5543	30	BeCu 174	2,78E+07	2,46E-14	5	300
8	Round/Elliptical transition	6100	6100	0					



Katrin Schuett, ZM1  
Dirk Lipka, MDI

# The main structure of DB



The main form of data base application contains a list of element types, parameters R, L, C and links to tables w0 and w\_1.

Wake Field Calculations for the XFEL Project

Search:

Type of element:   R (0mm): L (H): C\_inv (1/F): Link to w0 Link to w\_1

Type of element	Description	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R (0mm)	L (H)	C_inv (1/F)	Link to w0	Link to w_1
ABS	Absorber/Round transition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2.04E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<a href="#">AbsRes22mm.dat</a>	0
BEL	Bellow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7.60E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<a href="#">BellowRes30mm.dat</a>	<a href="#">BellowDiff1.dat</a>
BPM	BPM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<a href="#">BPMRes100mm.dat</a>	<a href="#">BPMdiff1.dat</a>
PIPE	Elliptical pipe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<a href="#">EIPipe5161mm.dat</a>	0
PIPR	Round pipe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	<a href="#">RoundPipe652mm.dat</a>	0
PUM	Pump	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.13E+00	1.66E-13	0.00E+00	<a href="#">PumpRes105mm.dat</a>	0
RET	Round/Elliptical transition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1.06E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0	0
*		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00		

Record:       of 7

The click on button „General data” opens a description of the current element. This table can contain a reference to additional material: geometry description, input files for wakefield calculations, reports.

The screenshot shows a software interface with a 'General data' dialog box open. The dialog title is 'Date for the element of XFEL project'. It contains a table with the following data:

Material	BeCu 174
Conductivity (1/Omm/m)	2.78E+07
Relaxation time (sec)	2.46E-14
Oxid layer (nm)	5
Roughness (nm)	300
<a href="#">Geometry (picture1)</a>	
<a href="#">Geometry (picture2)</a>	
<a href="#">Report</a>	

Below the table, there is a 'Link to w\_1' section with a table of links:

.dat	0	
n.dat	BellowDiff1.dat	
n.dat	BPMdiff1.dat	
.dat	0	
m.dat	0	
n.dat	0	
	0	

In the background, the 'Wake Field Calculations' window is visible, showing a list of element types and a 'General data' button circled in red. The 'General data' button is located at the bottom left of the main window.

The same element type can appear several times along the beam line. Hence, we need to have all combinations of this element with different bunches.

The click on button „Wake” opens a form to assign a bunch to the current element and to calculate the wake potential for all possible combinations

Calculating of the wake potential and Loss parameters

ABS Total count: 1

Bunch form	Loss (V/pC)	Spread (V/pC)	Peak (V/pC)	Wake
Bunch25mkm	5.64E+04	3.49E+04	1.15E+05	AbsRes22mm_w.dat
Bunch50mkm	5.64E+04	3.49E+04	1.15E+05	AbsRes22mm_w.dat
*				

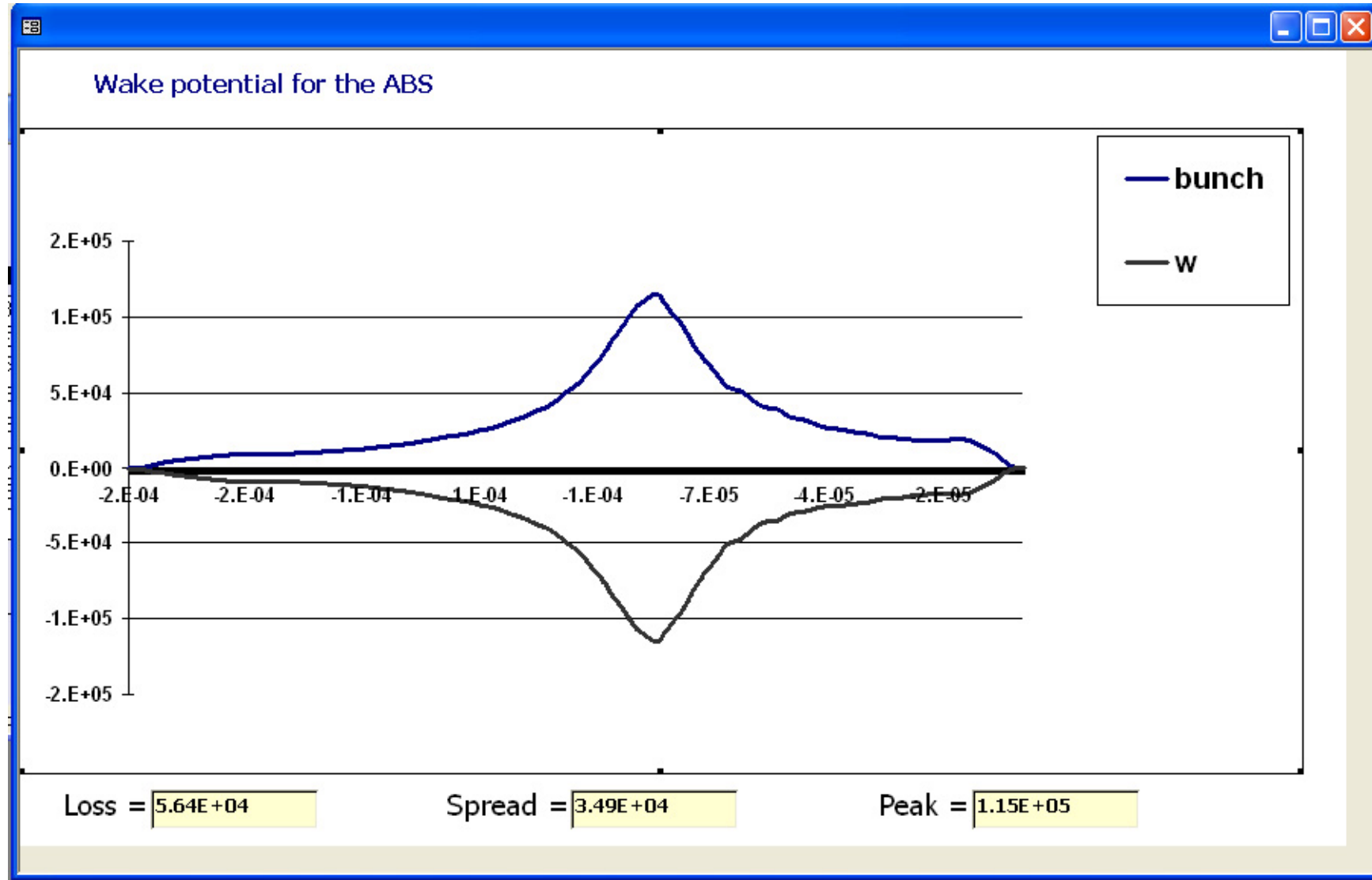
Wake Potential

Record: 1 of 2

General data **Wake** Long List

Record: 1 of 7

Plot with wake potential of the current element with selected bunch shape can be seen.





The next table shows a long list of unique elements and integrated wakefield parameters for each of them.

All elements									
Type of element	Section	Name of element	from (m)	to (m)	Loss (V/pC)	Spread (V/pC/m)	Peak (V/pC/m)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
▶ PIPE	SA1	PIPE.2173.SA1	2173.8911	2179.0521	2.079E+05	3.249E+05	6.835E+05		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PUM	SA1	PUM.2179.SA1	2179.0521	2179.1571	7.302E+03	1.045E+04	2.780E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ABS	SA1	ABS.2179.SA1	2179.1571	2179.1791	5.644E+04	3.489E+04	1.152E+05		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PIPR	SA1	PIPR.2179.SA1	2179.1791	2179.8311	2.204E+04	4.790E+04	9.011E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BEL	SA1	BEL.2179.SA1	2179.1791	2179.2091	2.194E+04	1.019E+04	3.597E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BPM	SA1	BPM.2179.SA1	2179.2641	2179.3641	5.561E+04	3.050E+04	9.812E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BEL	SA1	BEL.2179.SA1	2179.4041	2179.4341	2.194E+04	1.019E+04	3.597E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PIPE	SA1	PIPE.2173.SA1	2179.9911	2185.1521	2.079E+05	3.249E+05	6.835E+05		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RET	SA1	RET.2179.SA1	2179.9911	2179.9911	2.894E+04	1.753E+04	5.827E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PUM	SA1	PUM.2179.SA1	2185.1521	2185.2571	7.302E+03	1.045E+04	2.780E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ABS	SA1	ABS.2179.SA1	2185.2571	2185.2791	5.644E+04	3.489E+04	1.152E+05		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PIPR	SA1	PIPR.2179.SA1	2185.2791	2185.9311	2.204E+04	4.790E+04	9.011E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BEL	SA1	BEL.2179.SA1	2185.2791	2185.3091	2.194E+04	1.019E+04	3.597E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BPM	SA1	BPM.2179.SA1	2185.3641	2185.4641	5.561E+04	3.050E+04	9.812E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BEL	SA1	BEL.2179.SA1	2185.5041	2185.5341	2.194E+04	1.019E+04	3.597E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RET	SA1	RET.2179.SA1	2186.0911	2186.0911	2.894E+04	1.753E+04	5.827E+04		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Select wake
Wake plot
Select all records
Impedance budget

Record: ⏪ ⏩ 1 ⏪ ⏩ \* of 16

The click on button „Impedance Budget” opens a report with total impedance budget of the selected elements. The wakes are given for each bunch shape separately.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Loss, spread, peak parameters". It contains a table with the following data:

Name of bunch	Loss (V/pC)	Spread (V/pC/m)	Peak (V/pC/m)	Link to the wake	Total wake	
Bunch25mkm	4.203E+05	4.482E+05	1.108E+06	wake_Bunch25mkm	<input type="button" value="Total wake"/>	
Total SUM				4.203E+05	4.482E+05	1.108E+06

Below the table, there are several buttons: "Select wake", "Wake plot", "Select all records", and "Impedance budget". At the bottom, there are record navigation controls showing "Record: 1 of 16" and "Record: 1 of 7".

The click on button „Total Wake” opens a plot with the total wake of all elements with current bunch shape.