

FLASH Micro-Bunching Simulations

Solenoid Scan

Measurements: shift 2015__08_09M

Astra Simulation to End of ACC1

Cold 1D Model for Plasma Oscillations

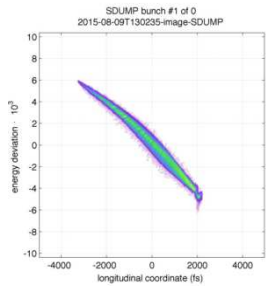
Simulations: Astra
Xtrack
many plots



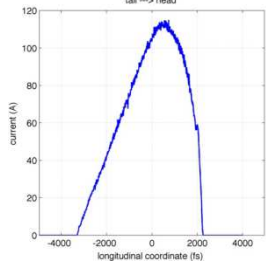
Measurements shift 2015__08_09M

solenoid scan, 0.4 nC

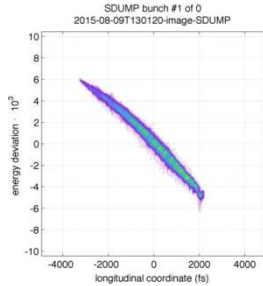
solenoid 304.5



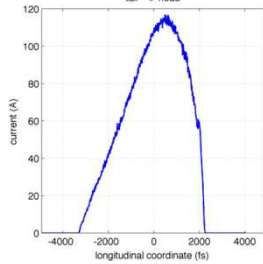
rms: 1240 +131 fs, FWHM: 3601 +381 fs
phase 42.8 ampli 1.2, 1st zero-crossing
tail →→ head



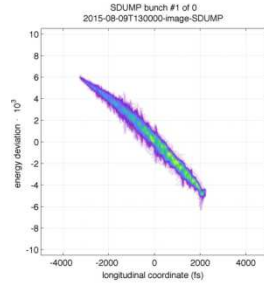
solenoid 305.5



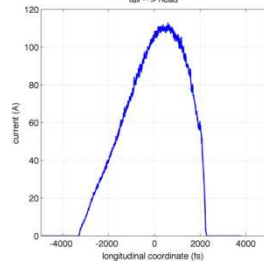
rms: 1231 +130 fs, FWHM: 3474 +368 fs
phase 42.8 ampli 1.2, 1st zero-crossing
tail →→ head



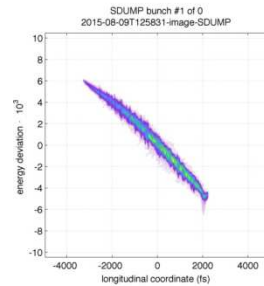
solenoid 306.5



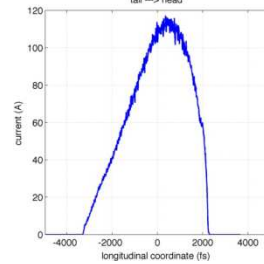
rms: 1241 +131 fs, FWHM: 3587 +380 fs
phase 42.8 ampli 1.2, 1st zero-crossing
tail →→ head



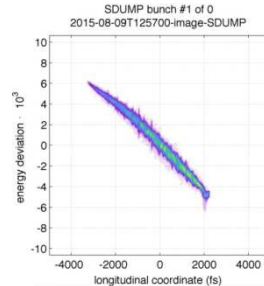
solenoid 307.5



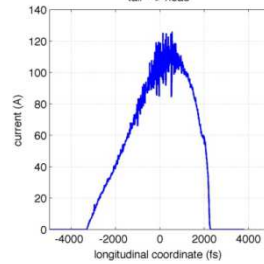
rms: 1238 +131 fs, FWHM: 3547 +375 fs
phase 42.8 ampli 1.2, 1st zero-crossing
tail →→ head



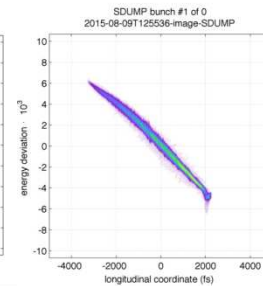
solenoid 308.5



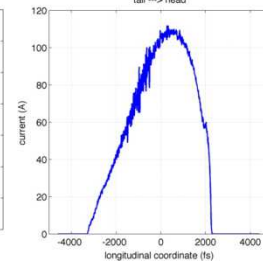
rms: 1244 +132 fs, FWHM: 3189 +337 fs
phase 42.8 ampli 1.2, 1st zero-crossing
tail →→ head



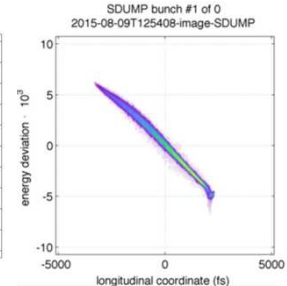
solenoid 309.5



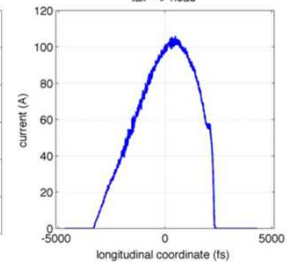
rms: 1249 +132 fs, FWHM: 3654 +387 fs
phase 42.8 ampli 1.2, 1st zero-crossing
tail →→ head



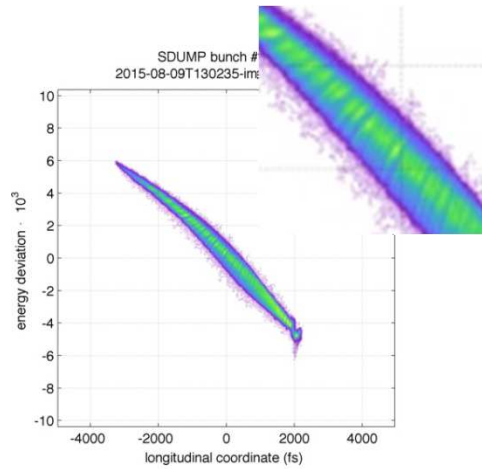
solenoid 310.5



rms: 1278 +135 fs, FWHM: 3787 +401 fs
phase 42.8 ampli 1.2, 1st zero-crossing
tail →→ head

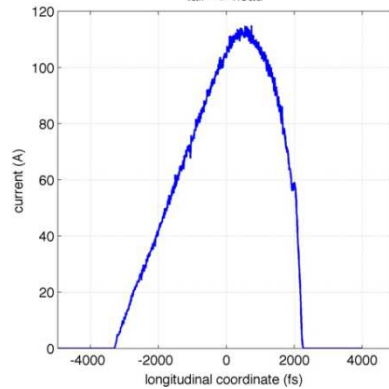


solenoid 304.5

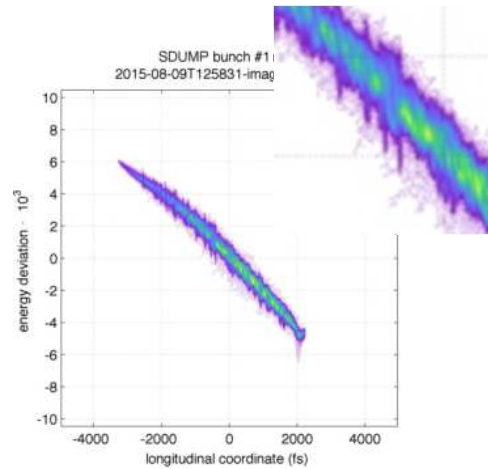


rms: 1240 ± 131 fs, FWHM: 3601 ± 381 fs

phase 42.8 ampl 1.2, 1st zerocrossing
tail → head

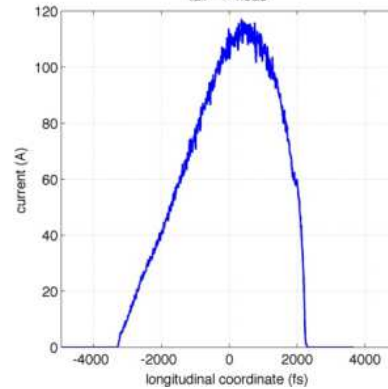


solenoid 307.5

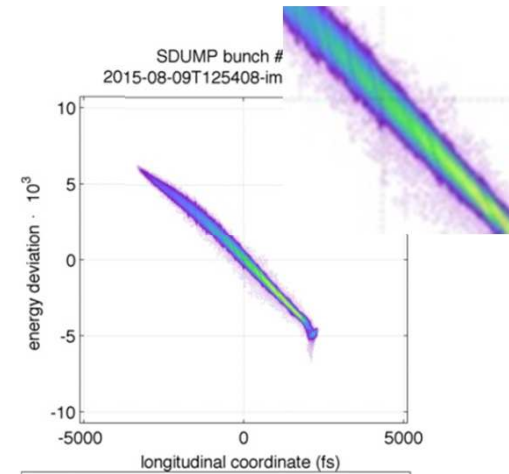


rms: 1238 ± 131 fs, FWHM: 3547 ± 375 fs

phase 42.8 ampl 1.2, 1st zerocrossing
tail → head

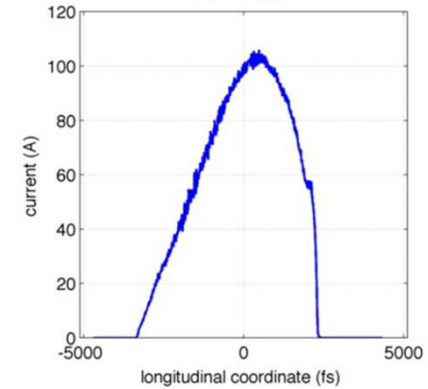


solenoid 310.5

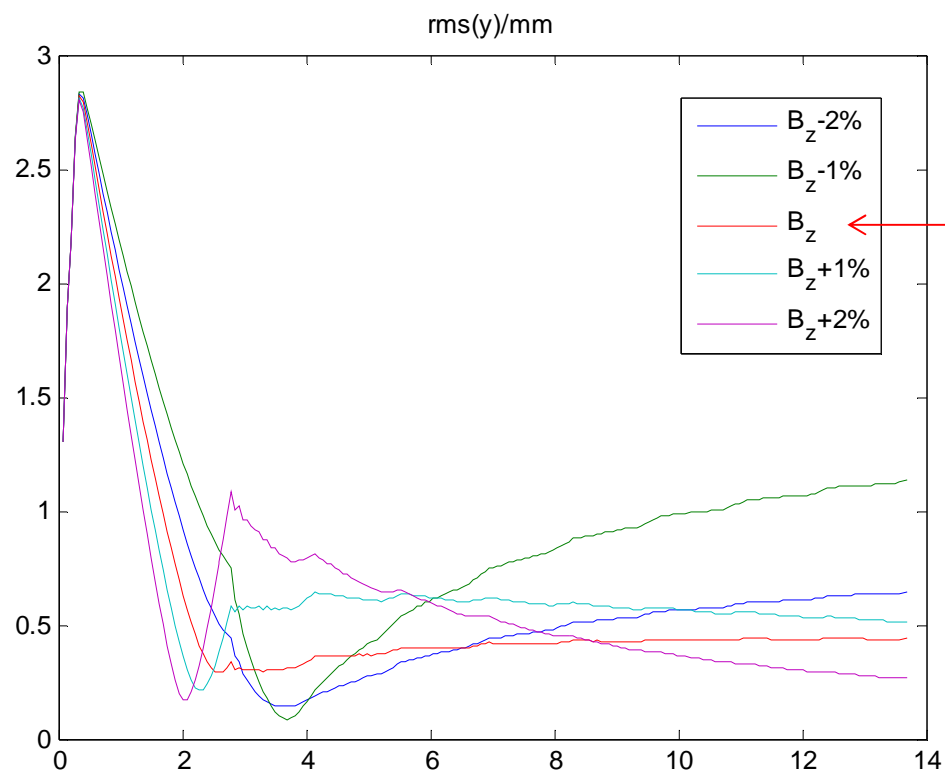


rms: 1278 ± 135 fs, FWHM: 3787 ± 401 fs

phase 42.8 ampl 1.2, 1st zerocrossing
tail → head



Astra Simulation to End of ACC1



← adjusted for optimal emittance

} very different optics
for the rest of the machine

effect 1: plasma oscillations in low energy regime: impedance depends strong on optics

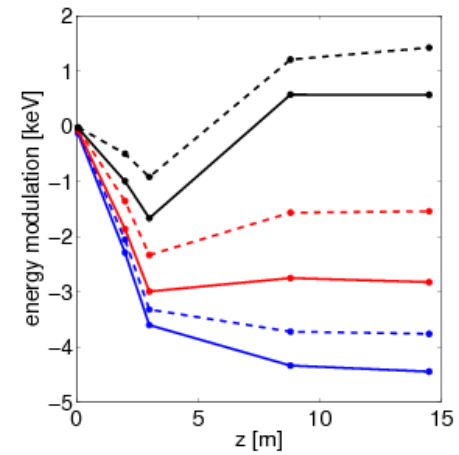
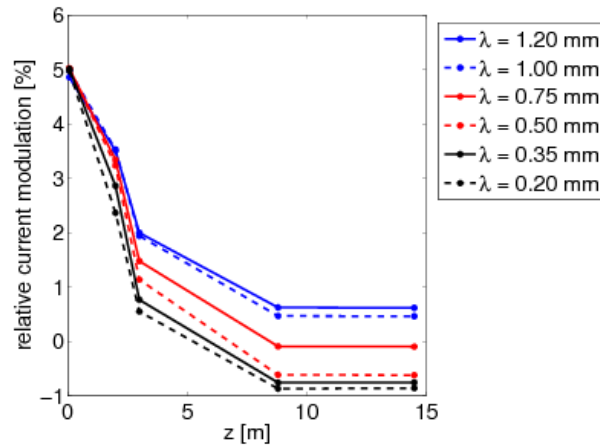
effect 2: amplification in high energy regime: impedance depends weak on optics

effect 3: LOLA resolution depends on optics



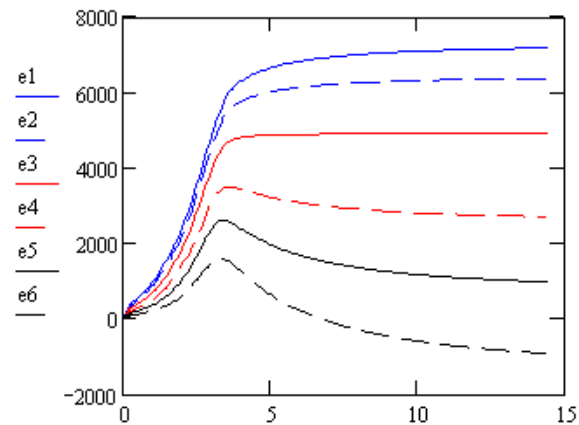
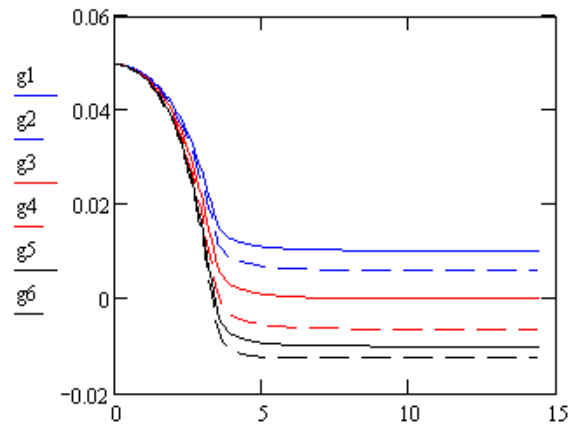
Old Simulation (1 nC working point)

5% initial modulation (Gisela Poeplau)



cold 1D model for plasma oscillations

uses one "fummel-parameter" for impedance



Cold 1D Model for Plasma Oscillations

Ansatz $z(Z, z_0) = z_0 + m \delta z(Z) \sin kz_0$ $\Lambda_0(z_0) = \Lambda_0 \cdot (1 + m \cos kz_0)$

$$\tilde{p}(Z, z_0) = m \delta p(Z) \sin kz_0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \tilde{z}(Z, z_0) = \frac{1}{(G(Z))^2} \frac{\tilde{p}(Z, z_0)}{P(Z)} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{aligned} G(Z) &= \gamma_{\text{ref}}(Z) \\ P(Z) &= p_{\text{ref}}(Z) \\ V(Z) &= v_{\text{ref}}(Z) \\ X'(Z) &= \text{Im}\{\text{impedance}\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial Z} \tilde{p}(Z, z_0) = \frac{qE_z(Z, \tilde{z})}{V(Z)}$$

$$E_z(Z, \tilde{z}) = m \tilde{I}_1(Z) X'(Z) \sin kz$$

$$\tilde{I}_1(Z) = V(Z) \Lambda_0 \cdot (1 - \delta z(Z) k)$$

$\Lambda_0 =$ line charge density

$$\delta p'(Z) = q \Lambda_0 \cdot (1 - \delta z(Z) k) X'(Z)$$

$$\delta z'(Z) = \frac{1}{(G(Z))^2} \frac{\delta p(Z)}{P(Z)}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Gain} = 1 - \delta z(Z) k$$

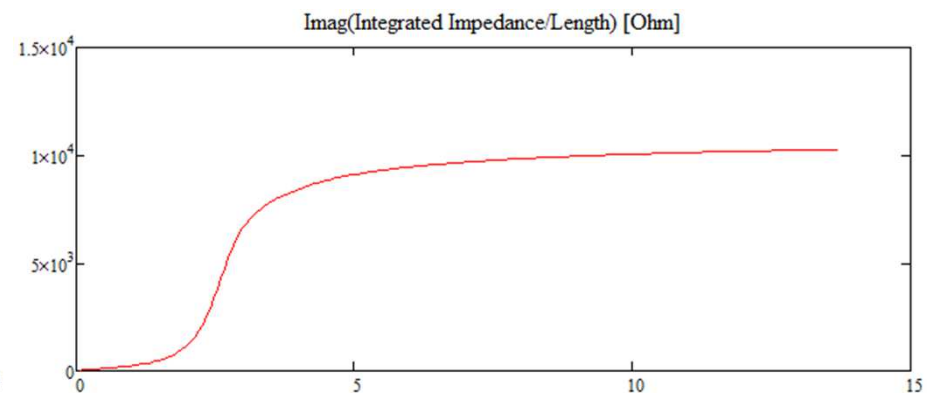
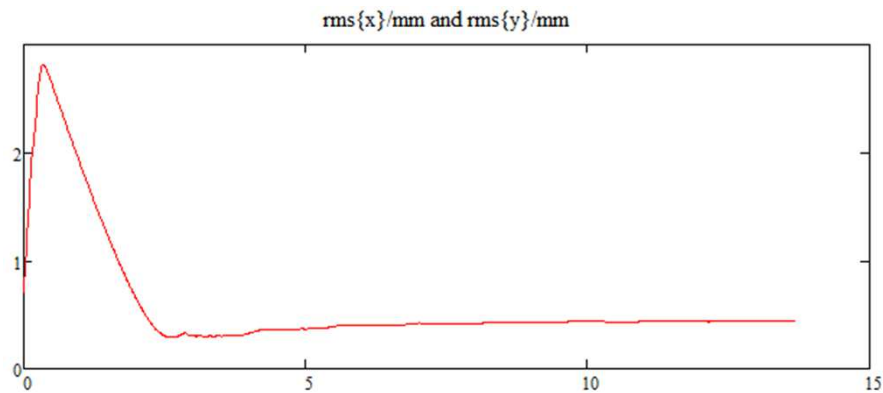
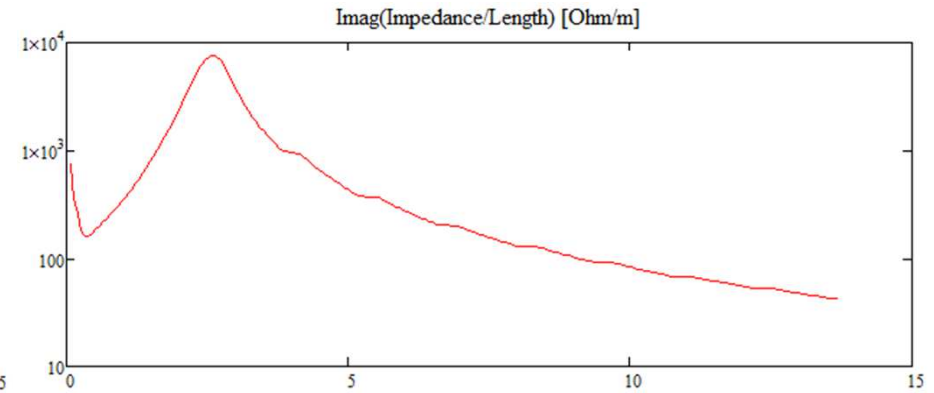
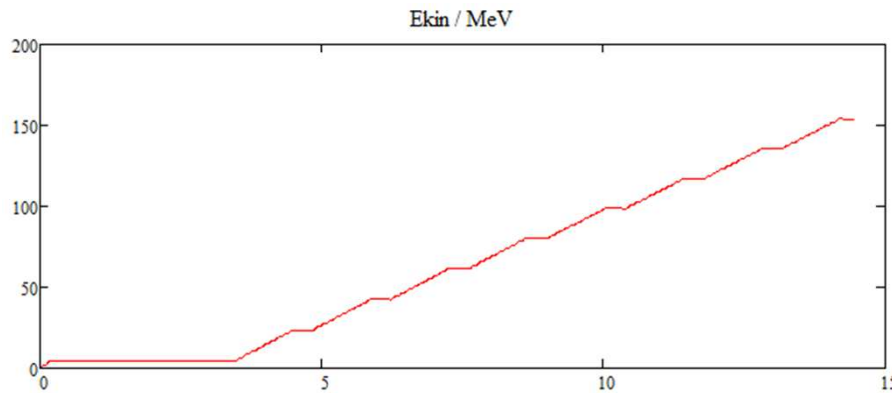


1D Model with Beam Parameters (\mathcal{E} , σ_r) from Astra

after gun \rightarrow after ACC1

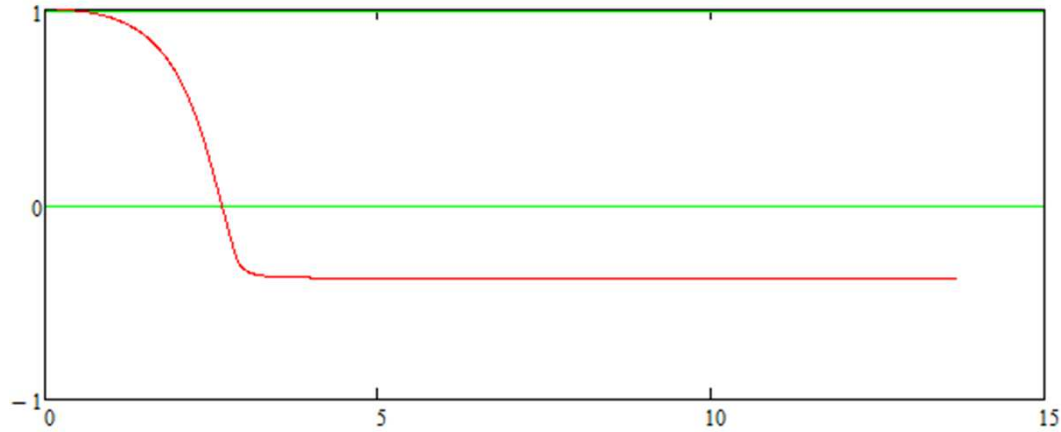
0.4 nC, solenoid for optimal emittance

$I_0=13.5$ A, wavelength = 0.25 mm

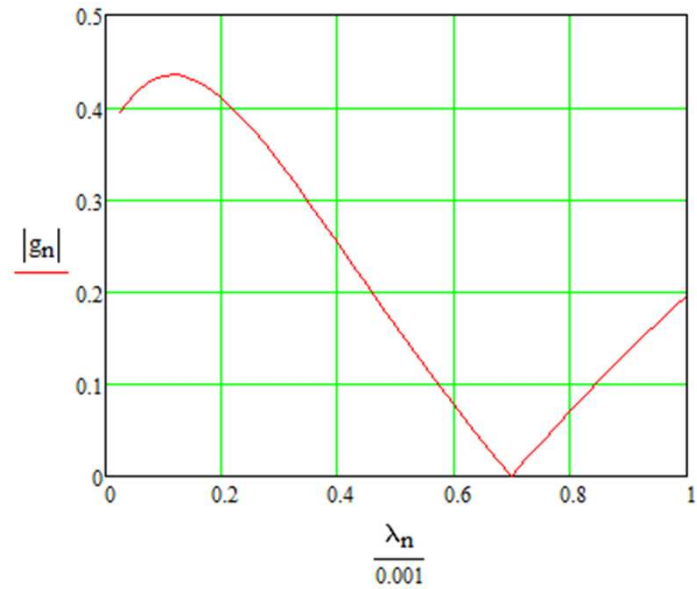
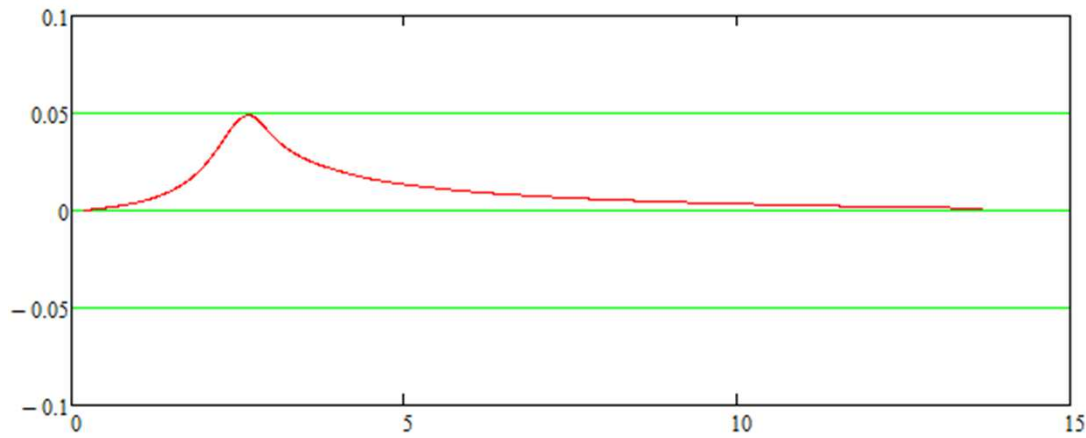


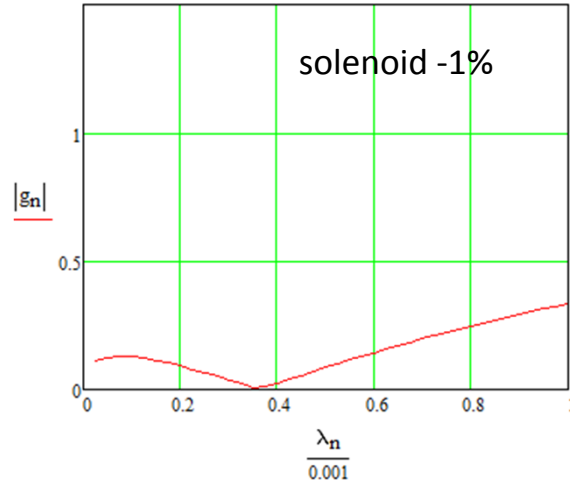
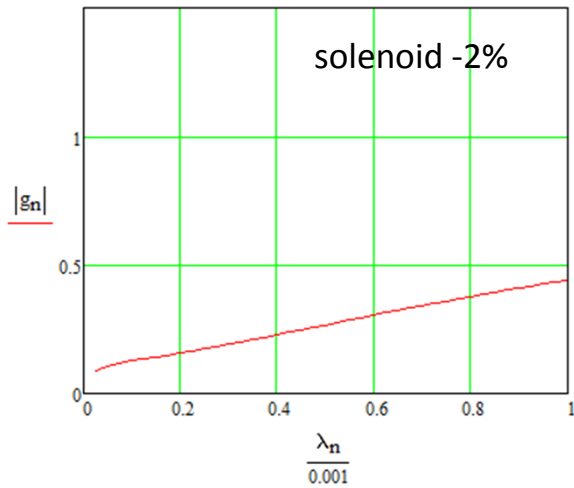
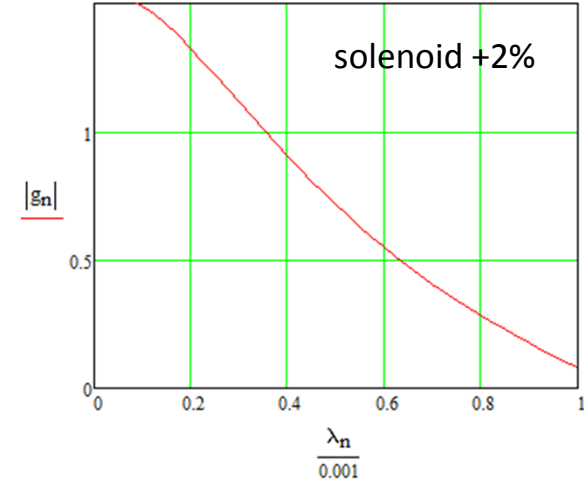
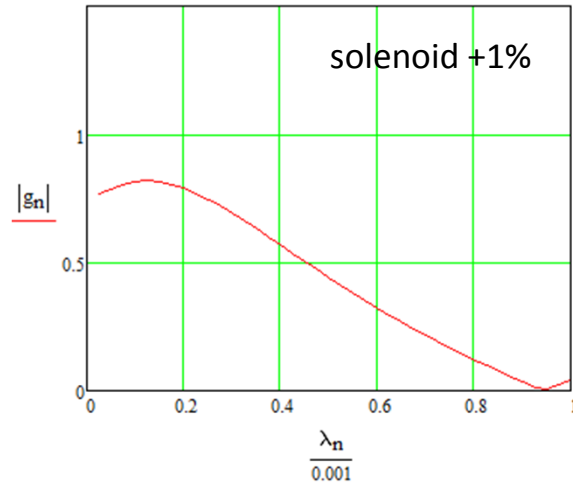
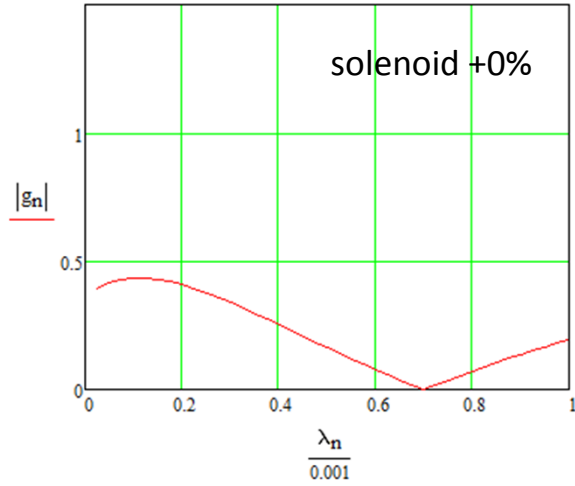
after gun → after ACC1
0.4 nC, solenoid for optimal emittance
 $I_0=13.5$ A, wavelength = 0.25 mm

Gain from $z=0.2$

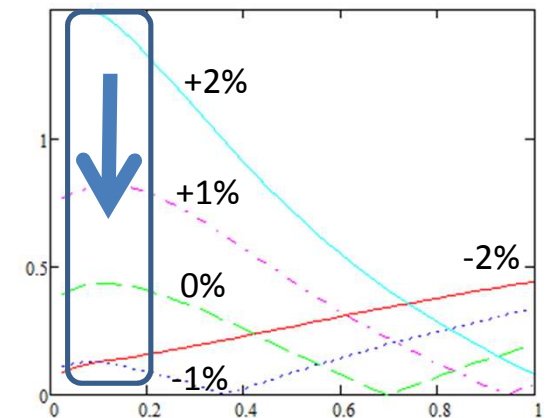


momentum modulation





low wavelength:
significant effect, but monotonic behavior !!!

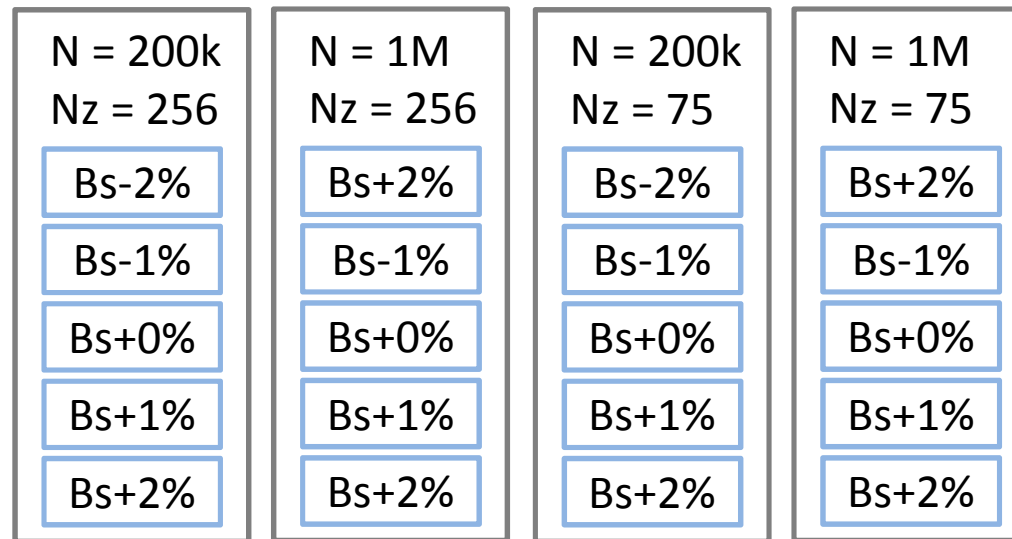


Simulations

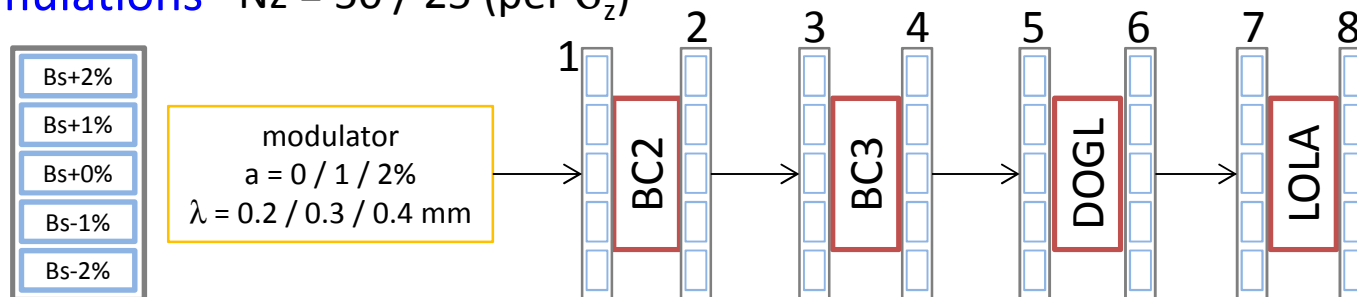
Generator (Klaus-Astra-Generator) $Q = 0.4 \text{ nC}$, $N = 200\text{k} / 1\text{M}$

Astra Simulations

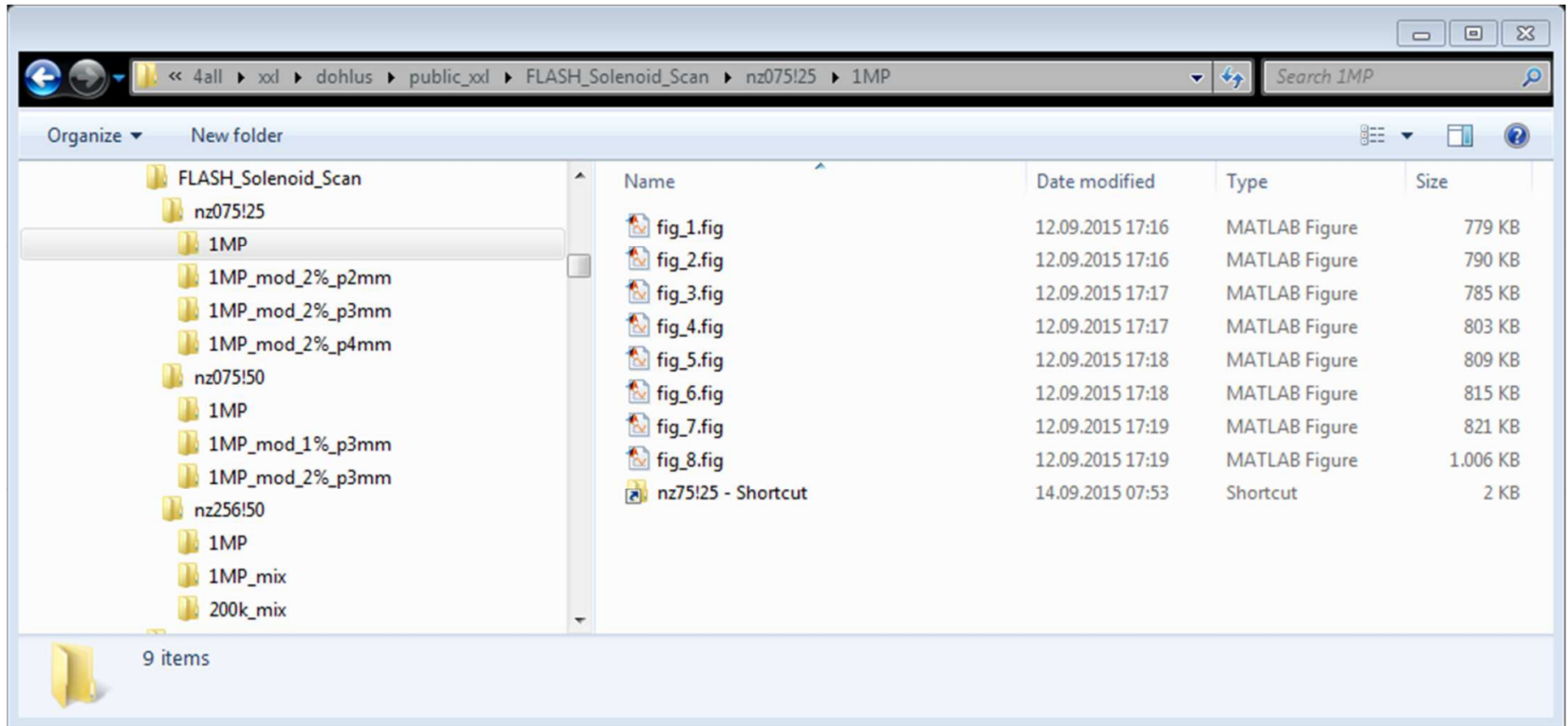
$z = 2.6 \text{ m}$ (13.88 m) $z = 2.6 \text{ m}$ (13.88 m) $z = 2.6 \text{ m}$ (13.88 m) $z = 2.6 \text{ m}$ (13.88 m)



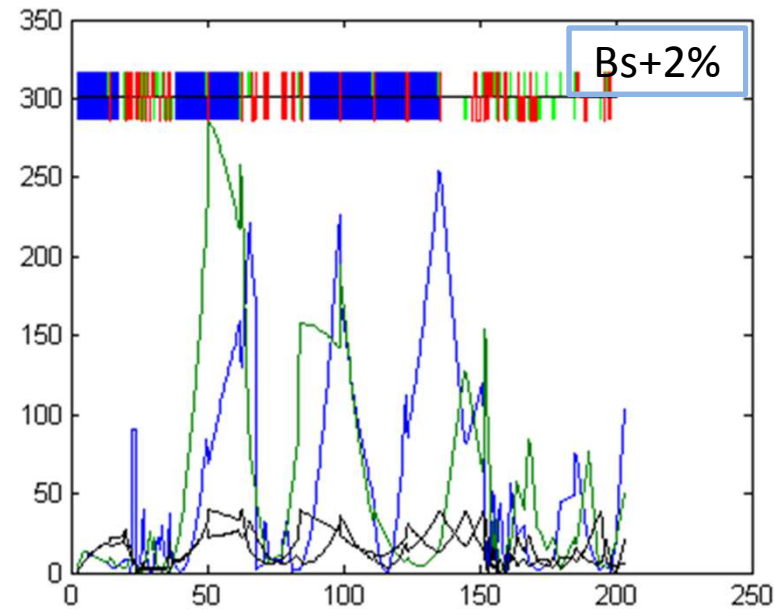
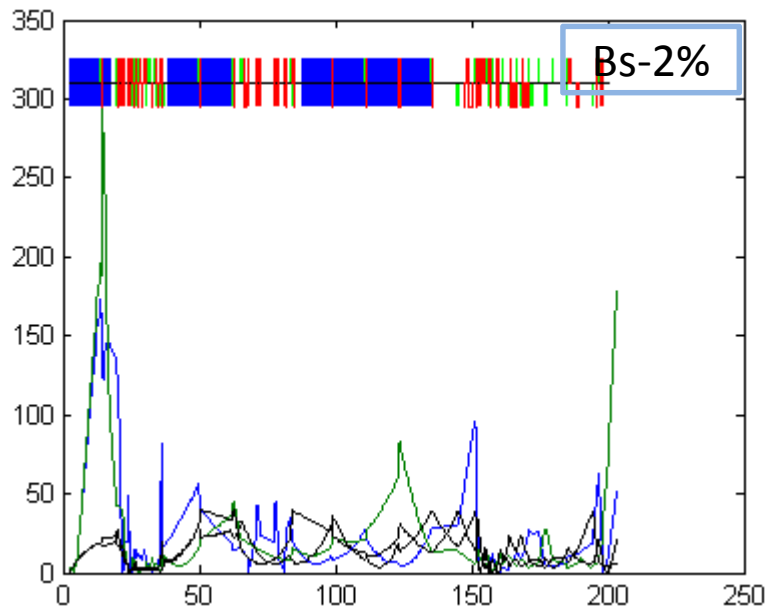
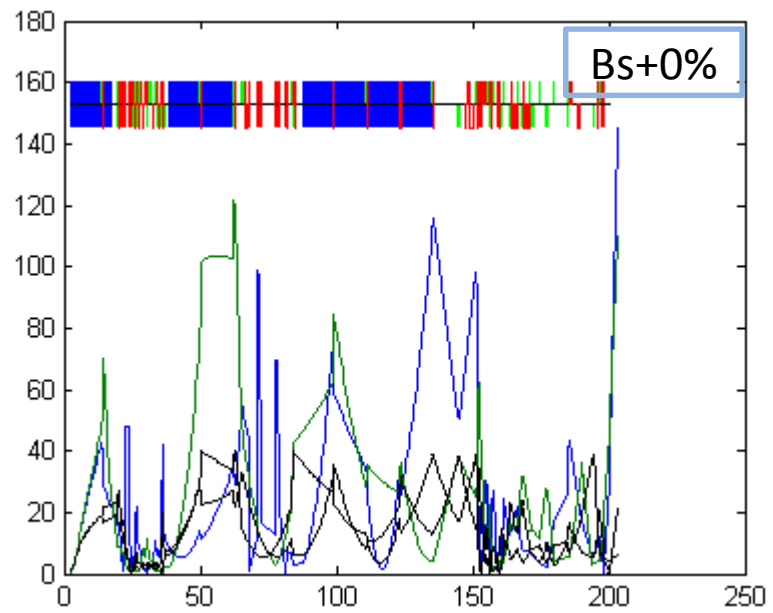
XTrack Simulations $Nz = 50 / 25$ (per σ_z)



Xtrack-Simulations → many particle dumps + many MATLAB figures

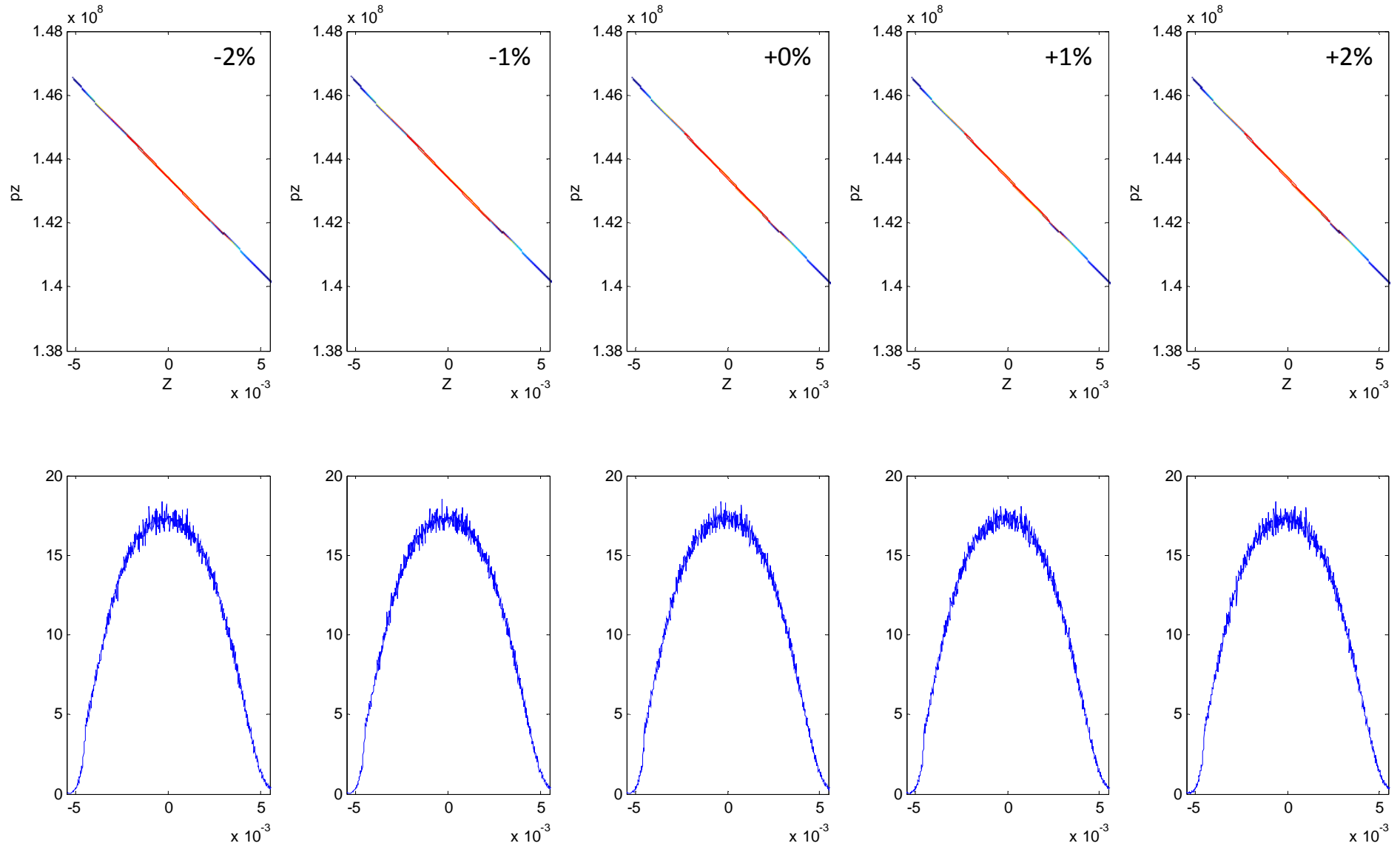


Xtrack Simulation: optics

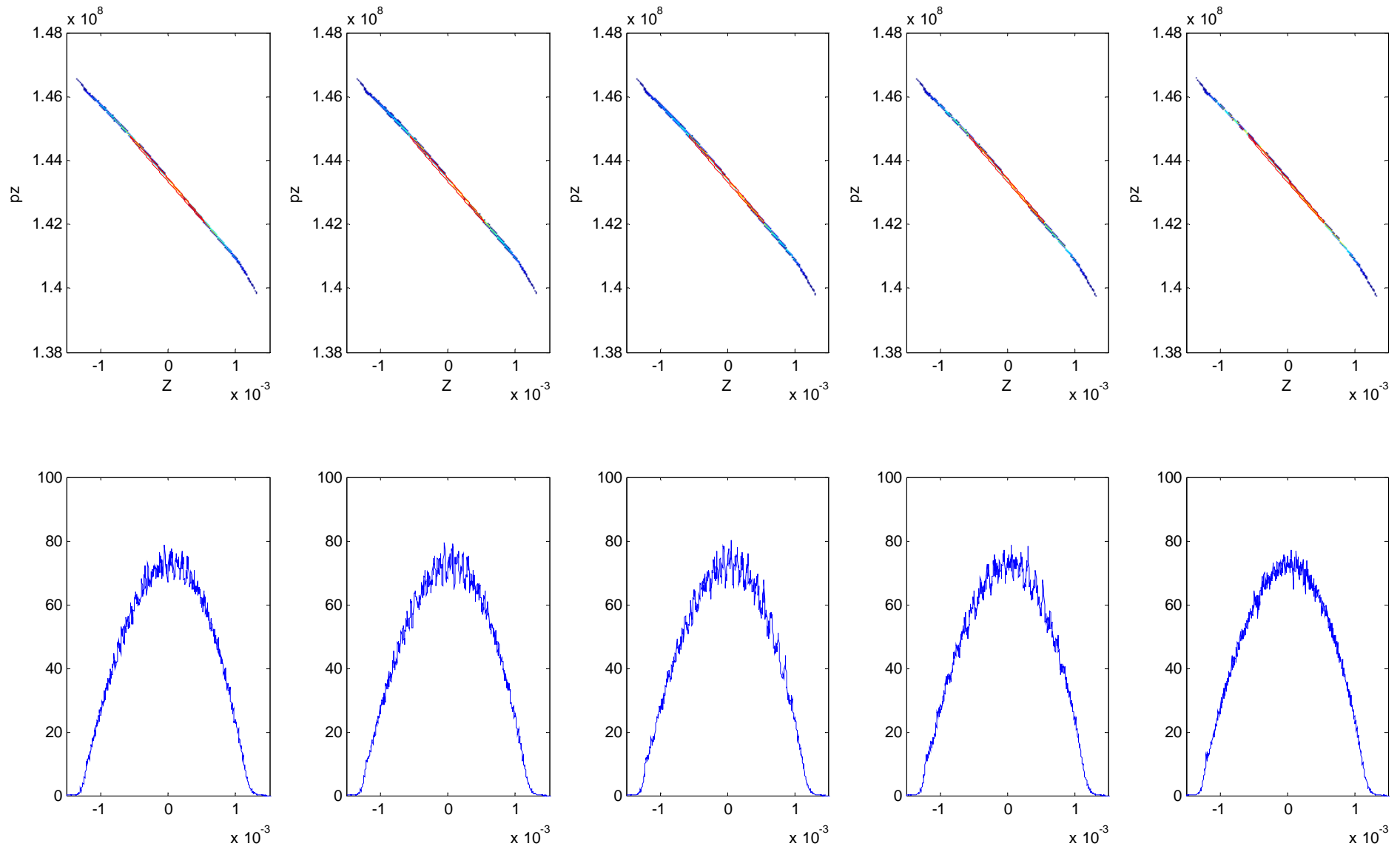


Xtrack Simulation: 1MP, $N_z = 75$ | $25/\sigma_z$, no modulation

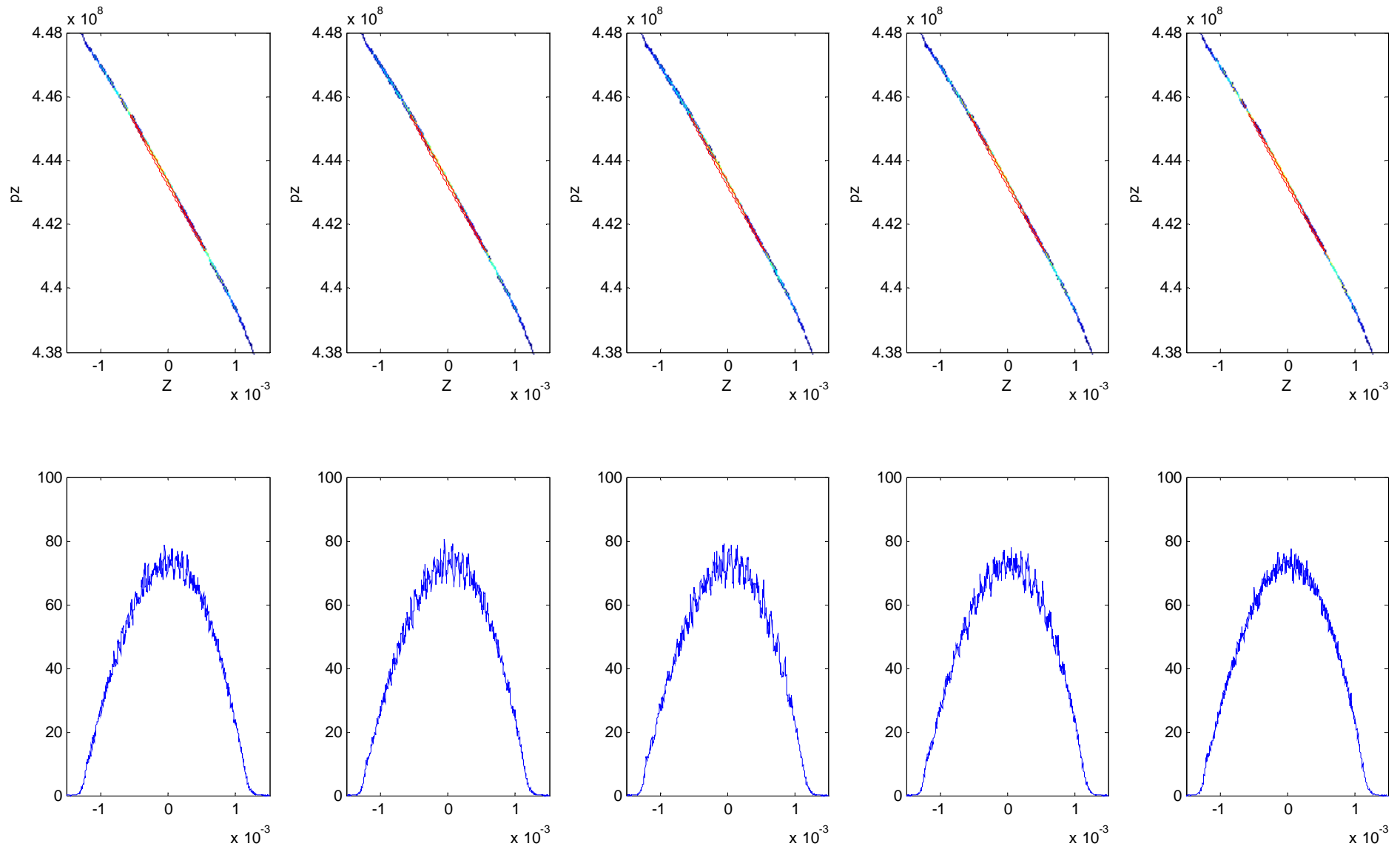
(1) = before BC2



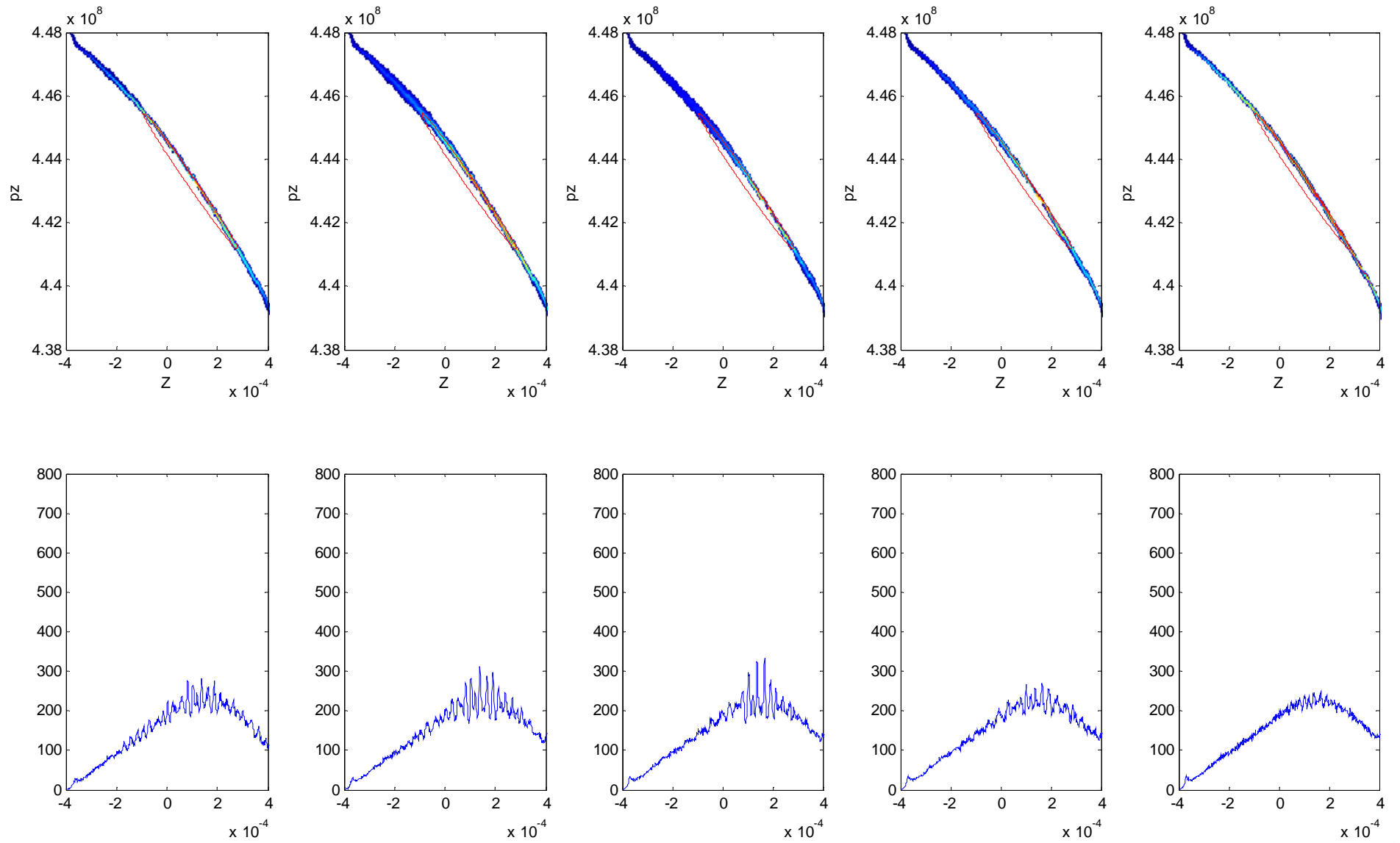
(2) = after BC2



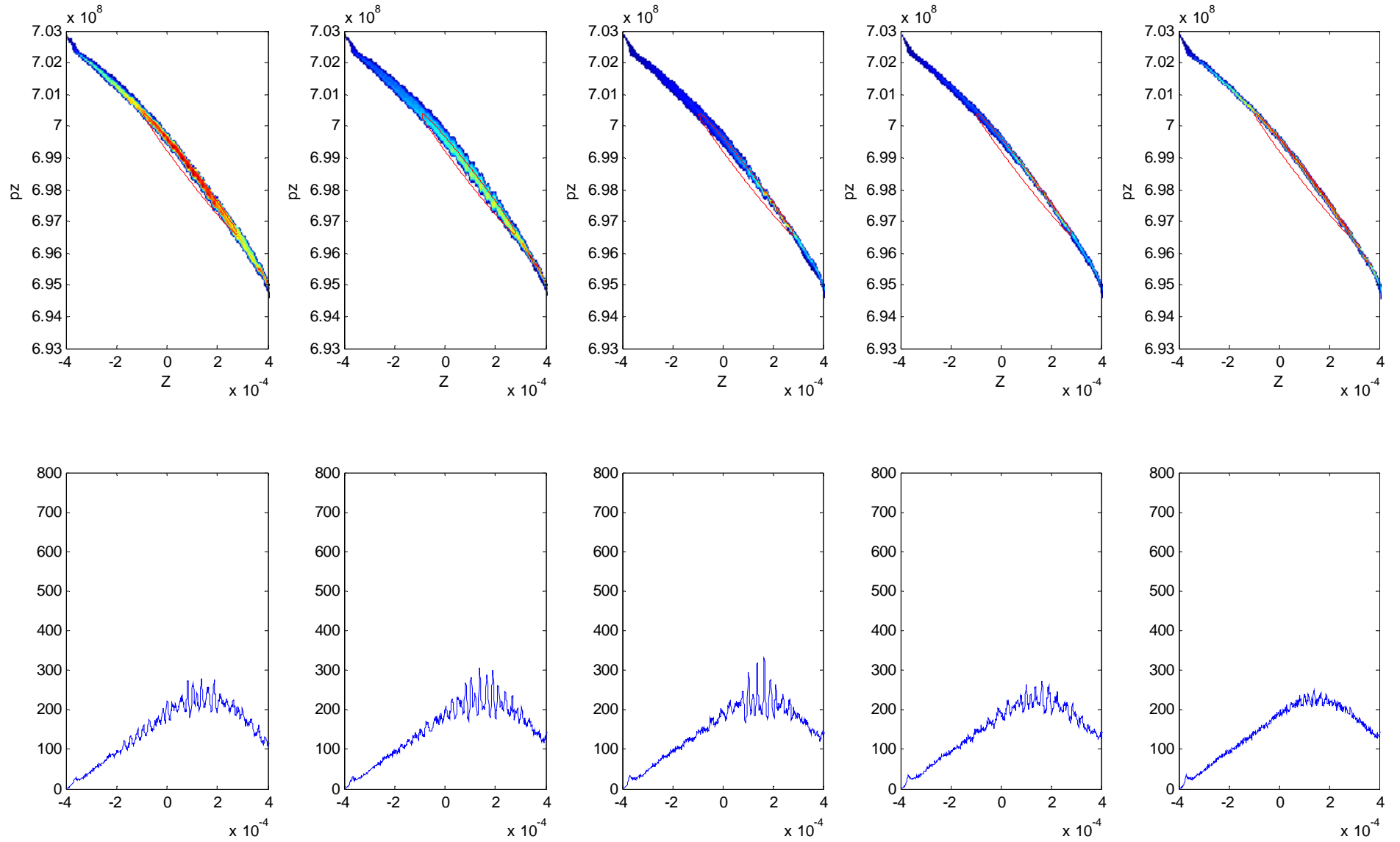
(3) = before BC3



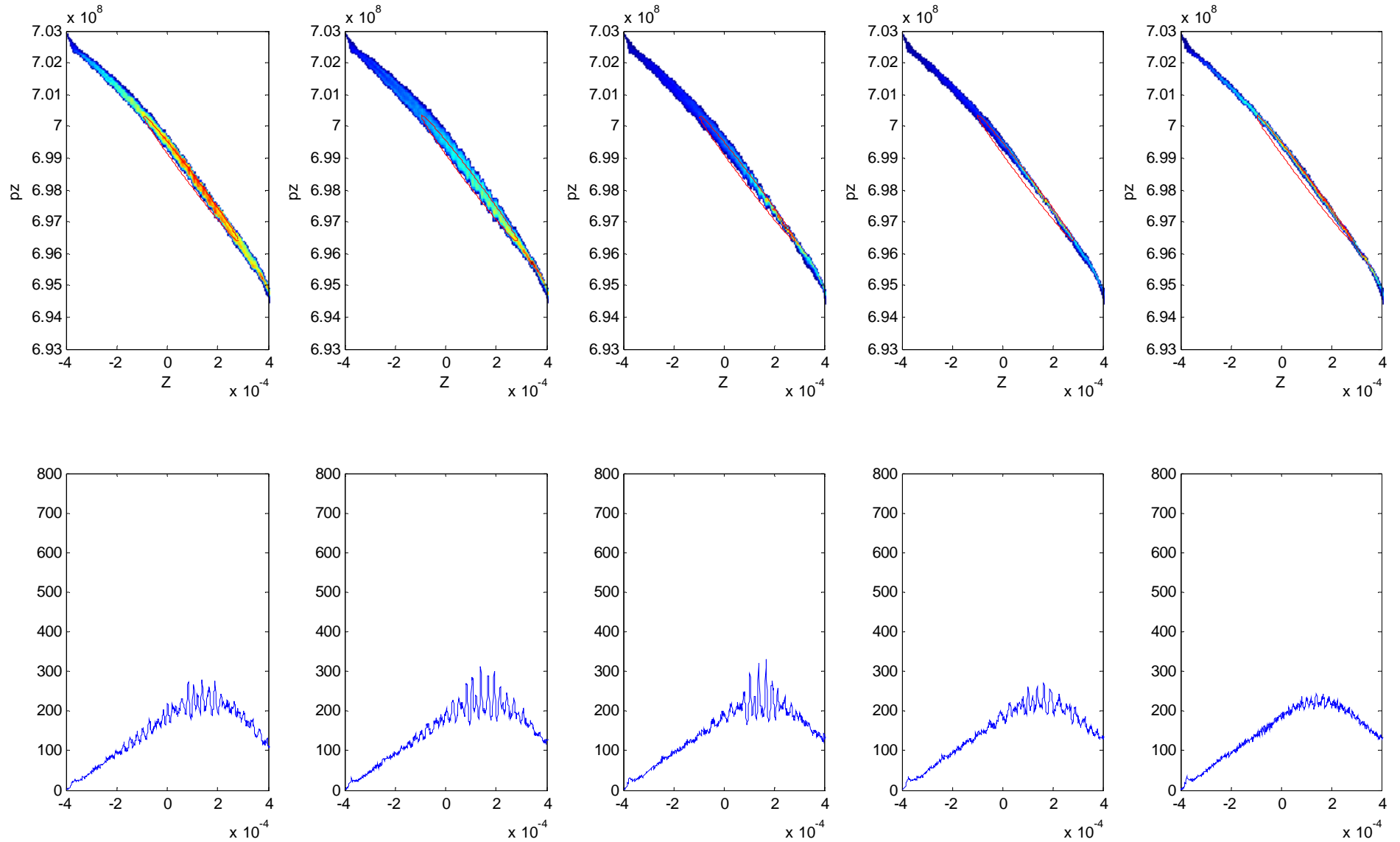
(4) = after BC3



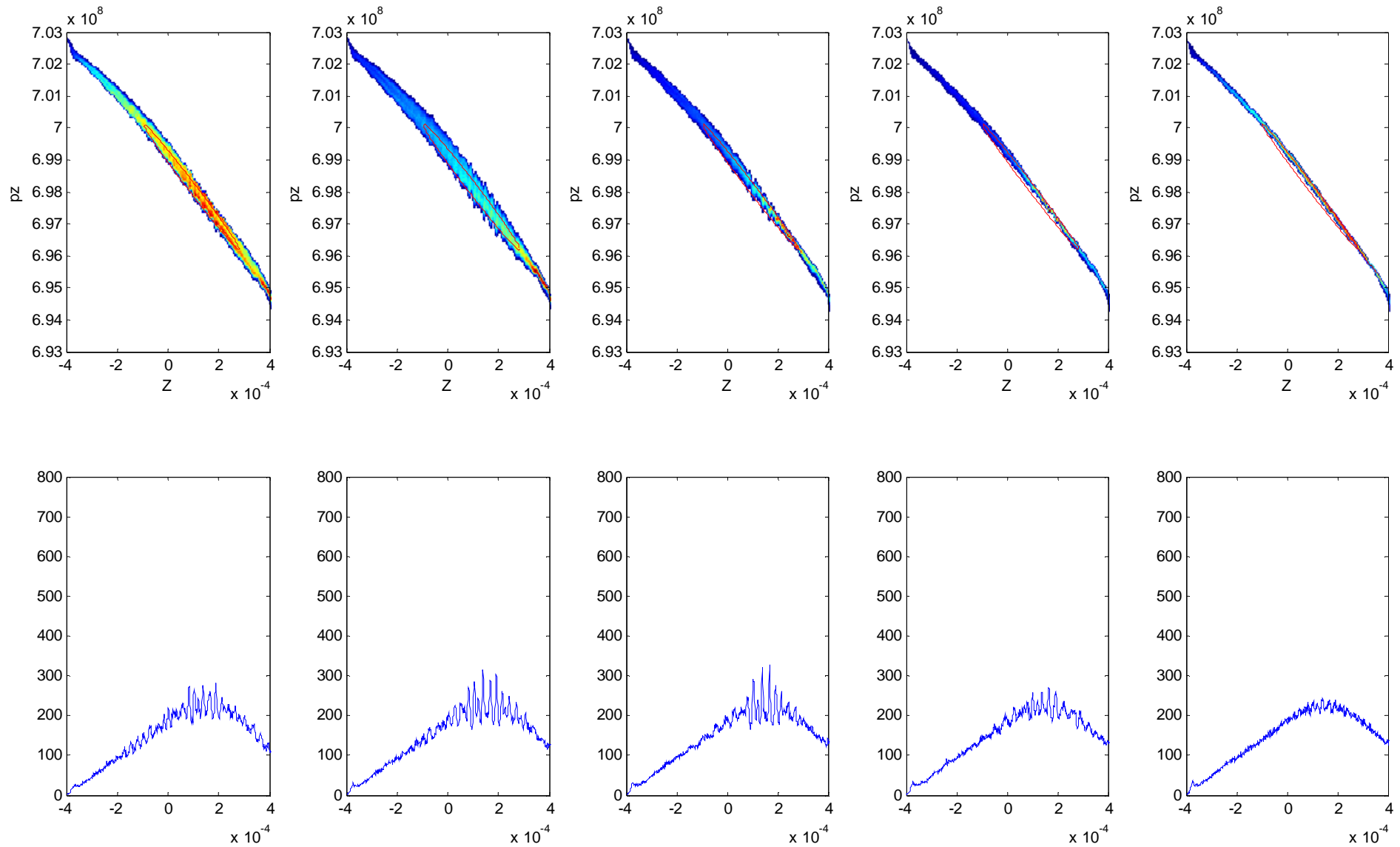
(5) = before DOGLEG



(6) = after DOGLEG

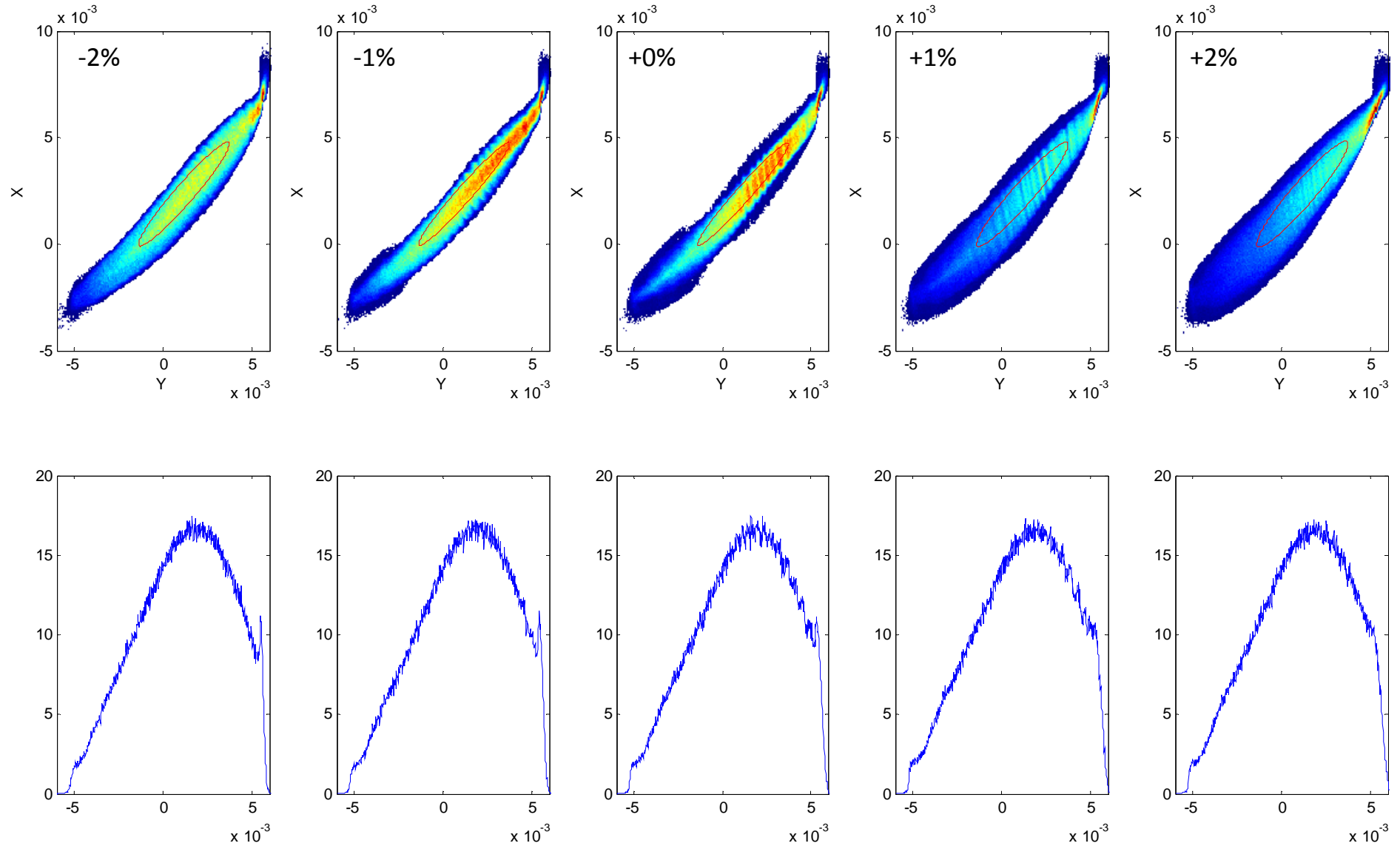


(7) = before LOLA



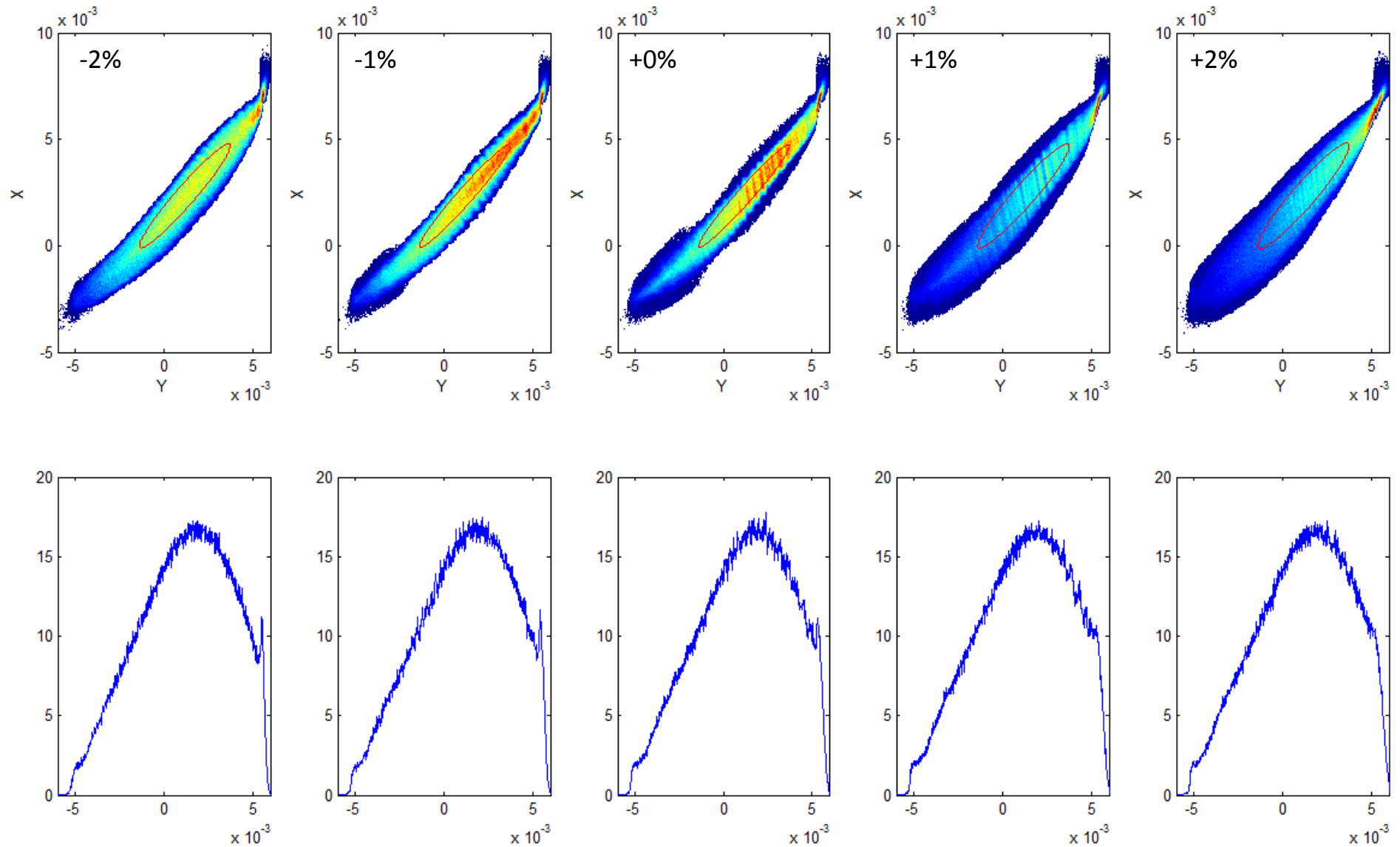
Xtrack Simulation: 1MP, $N_z = 75$ | $25/\sigma_z$, no modulation

(8) = screen after LOLA



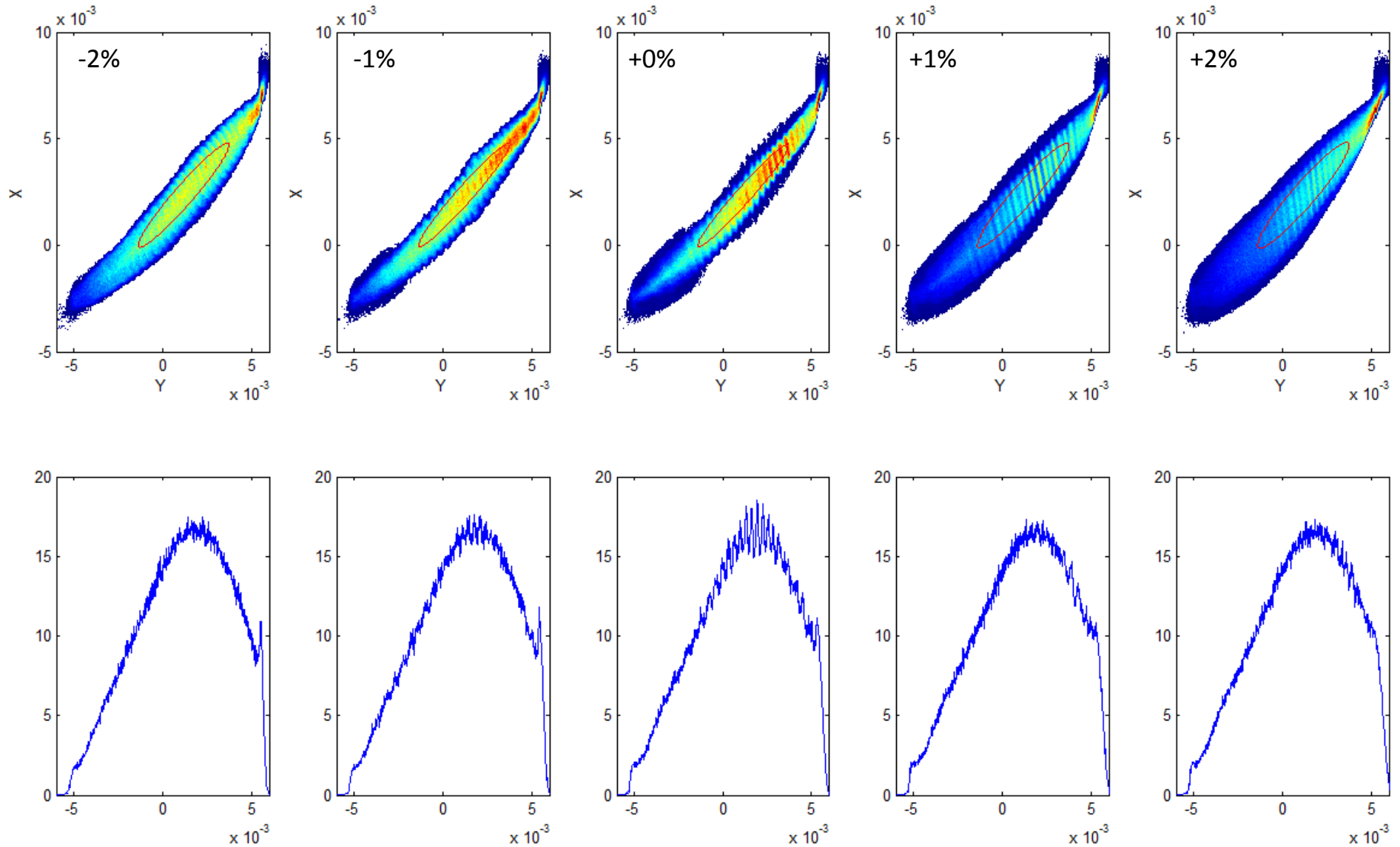
Xtrack Simulation: 1MP, $N_z = 75$ | $25/\sigma_z$, mod = 2%, 0.2mm

(8) = screen after LOLA



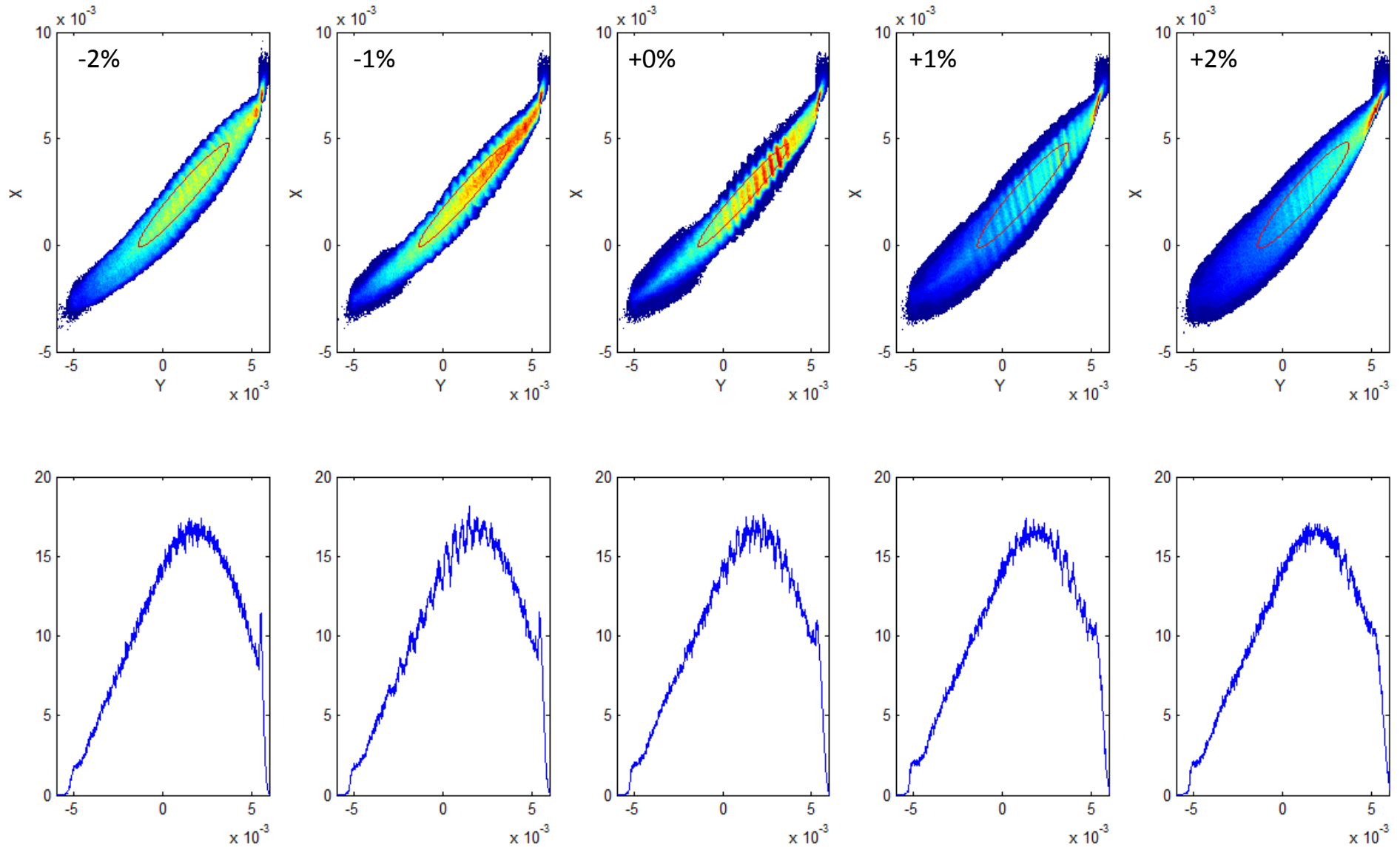
Xtrack Simulation: 1MP, $N_z = 75$ | $25/\sigma_z$, mod = 2%, 0.3mm

(8) = screen after LOLA



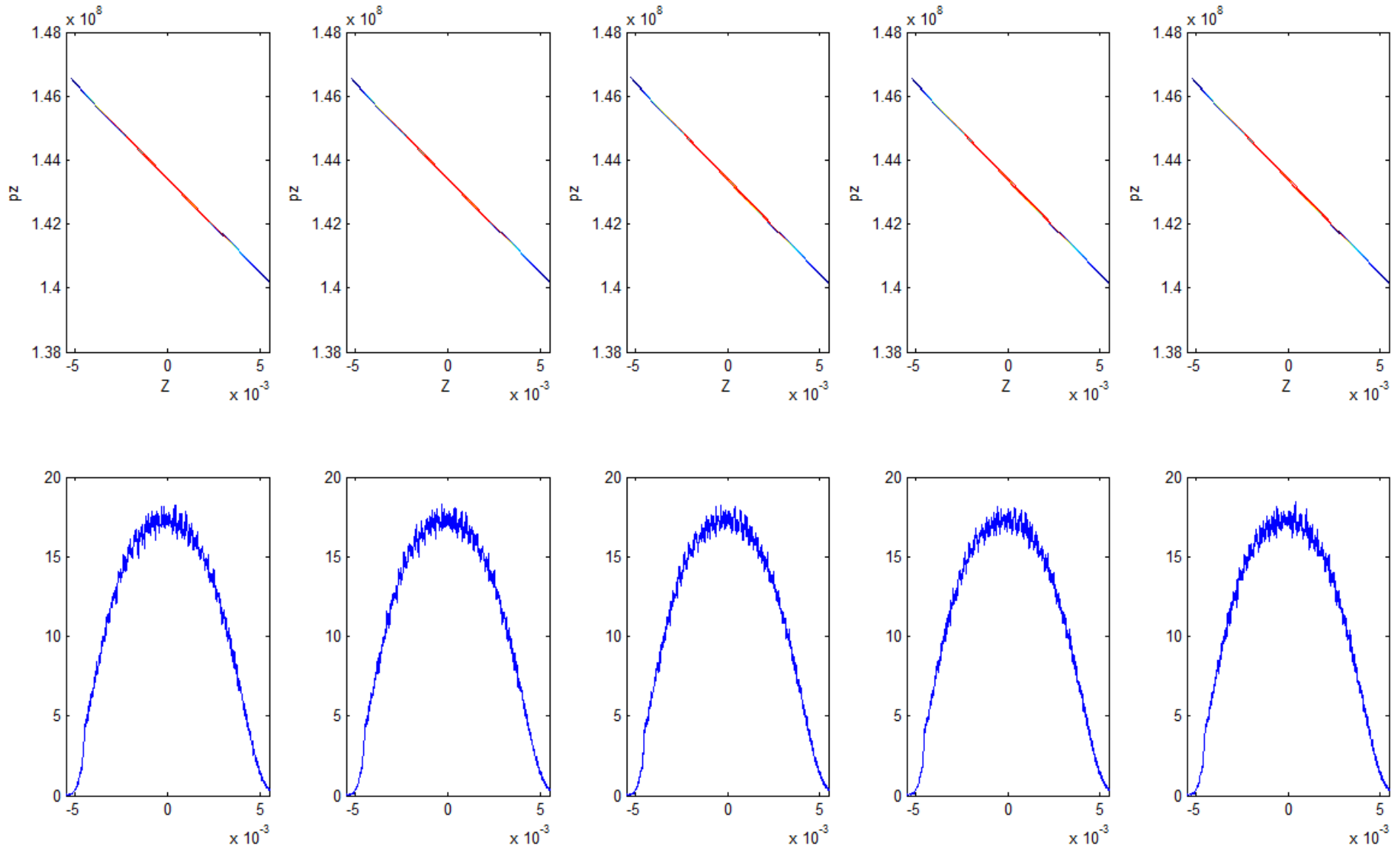
Xtrack Simulation: 1MP, $N_z = 75$ | $25/\sigma_z$, mod = 2%, 0.4mm

(8) = screen after LOLA

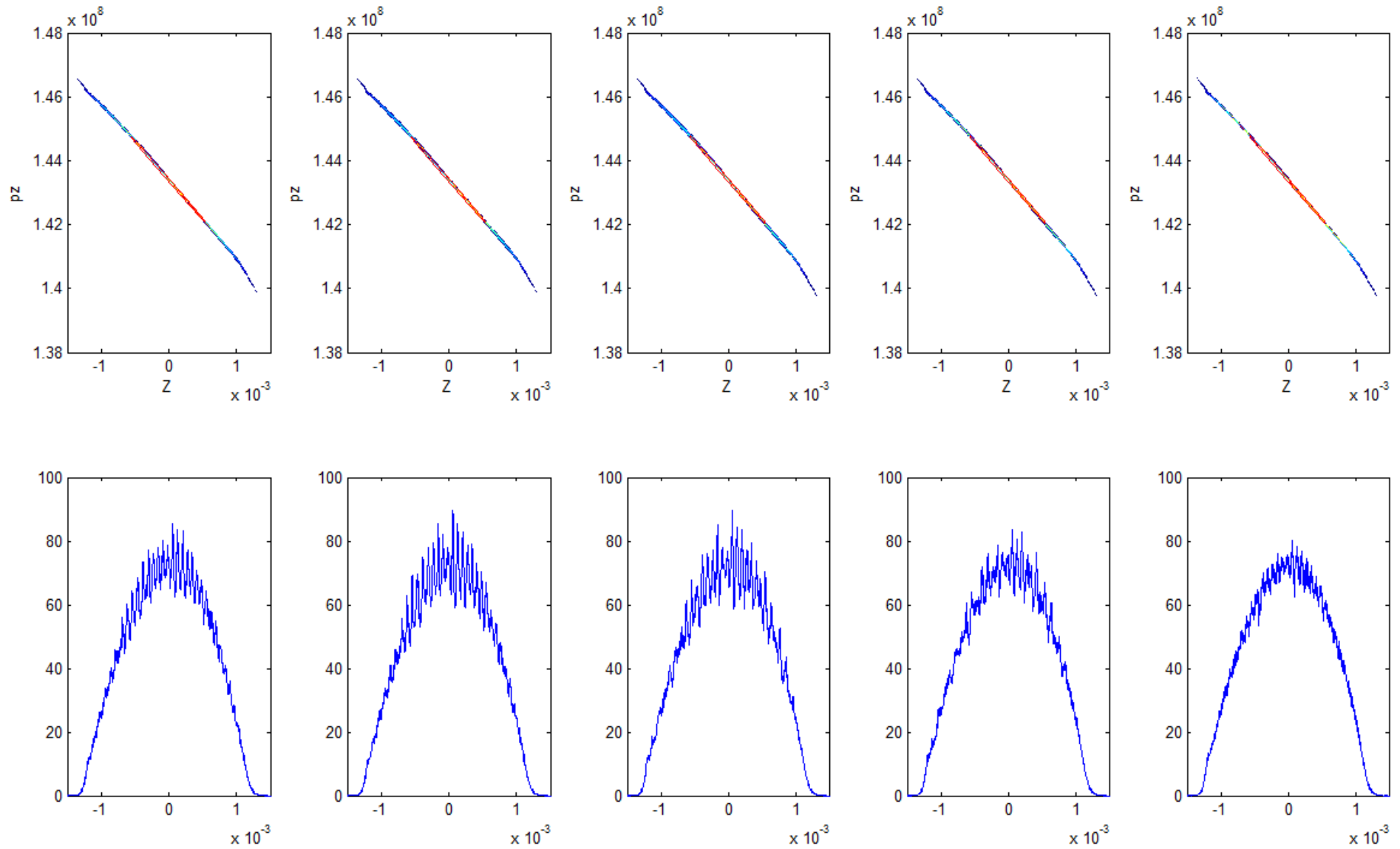


full story: mod = 2%, 0.3mm

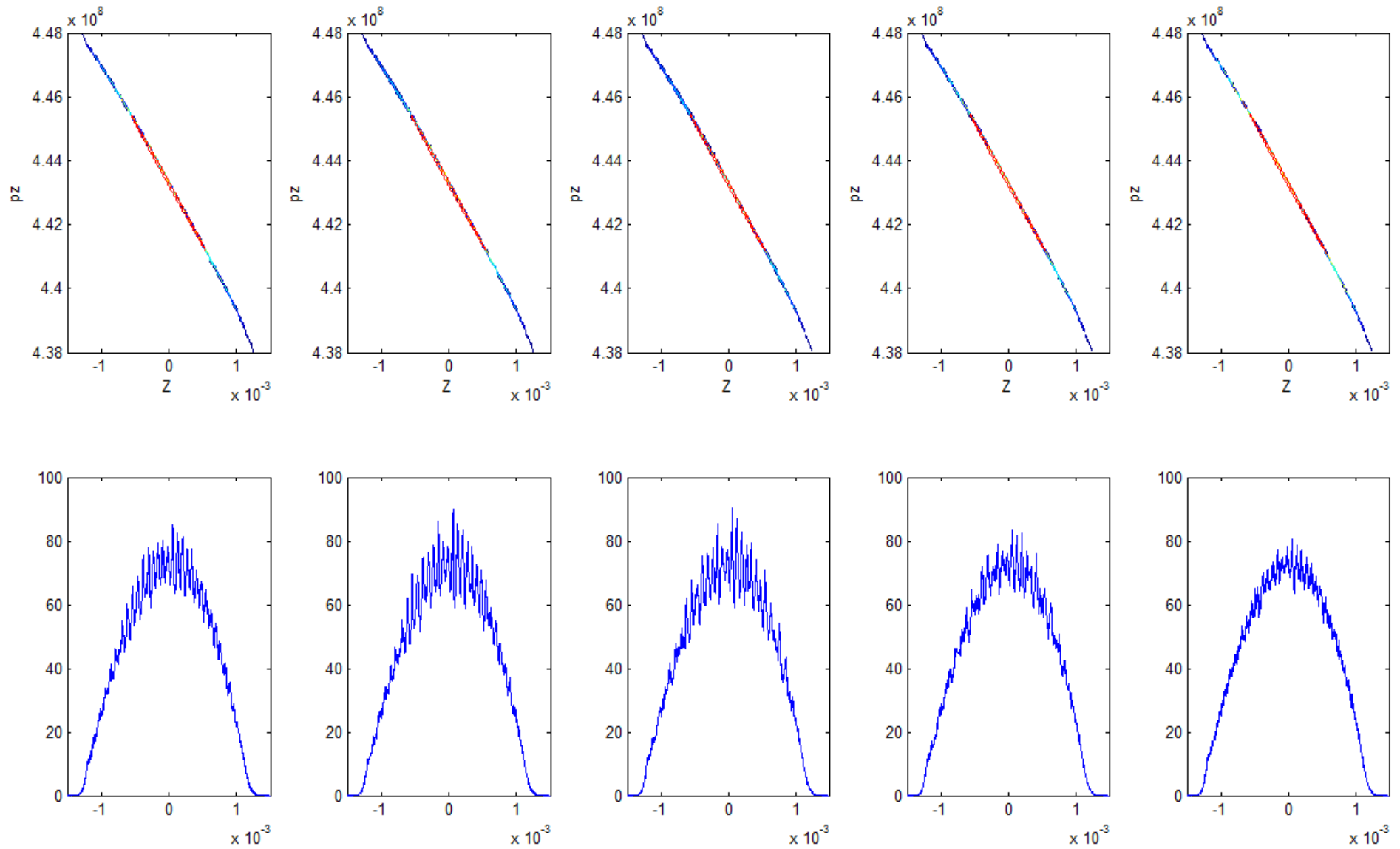
(1) = before BC2



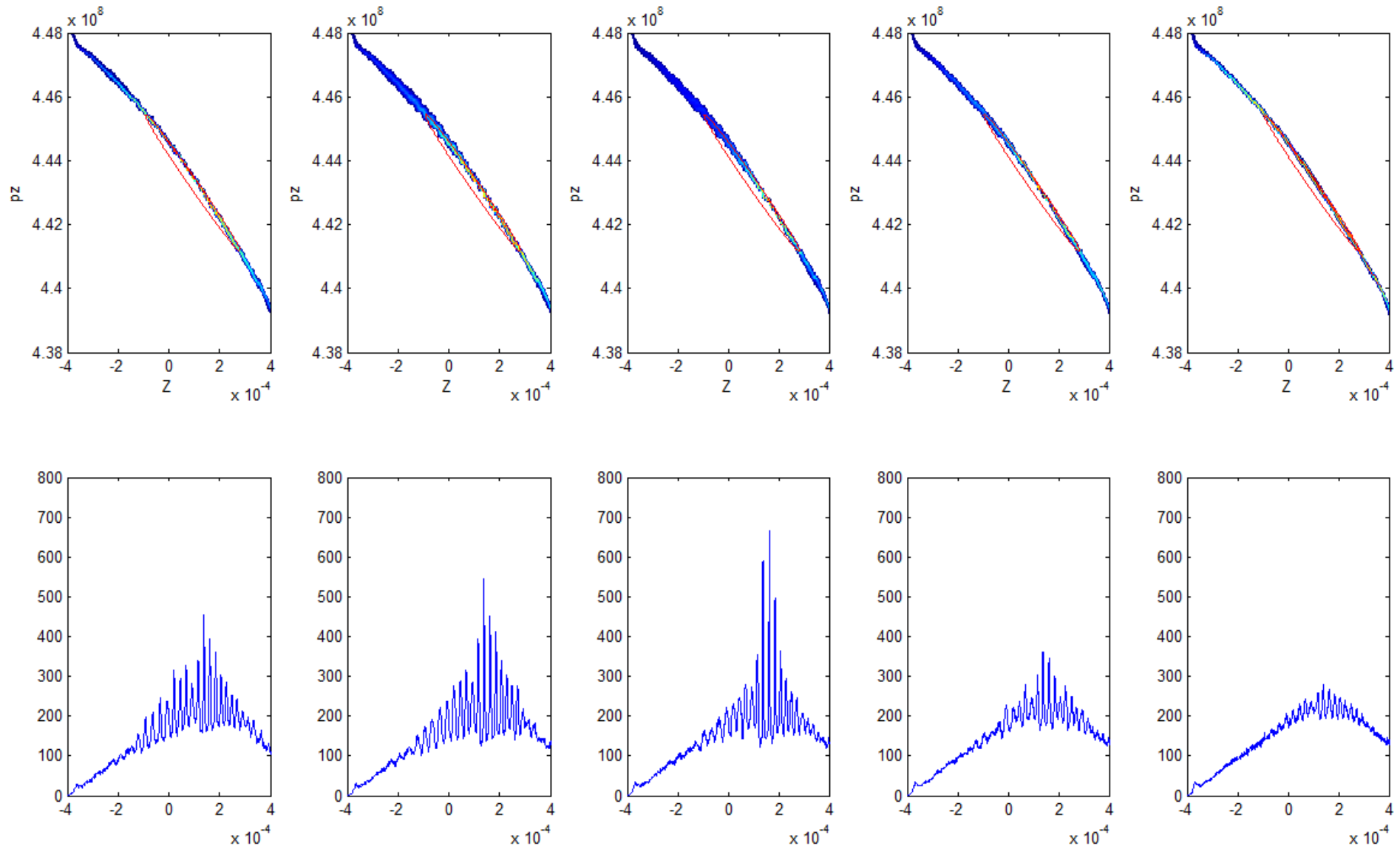
(2) = after BC2



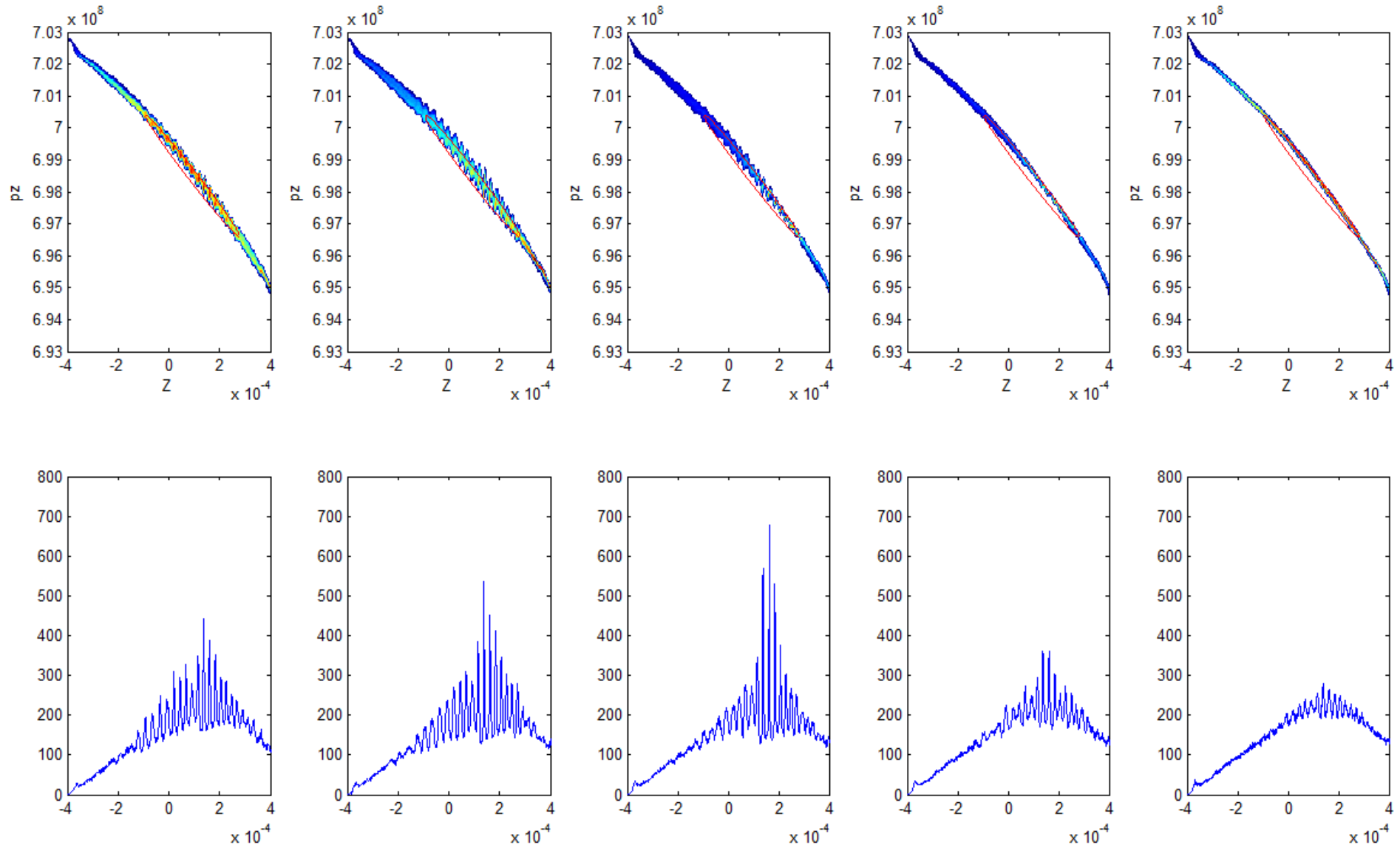
(3) = before BC3



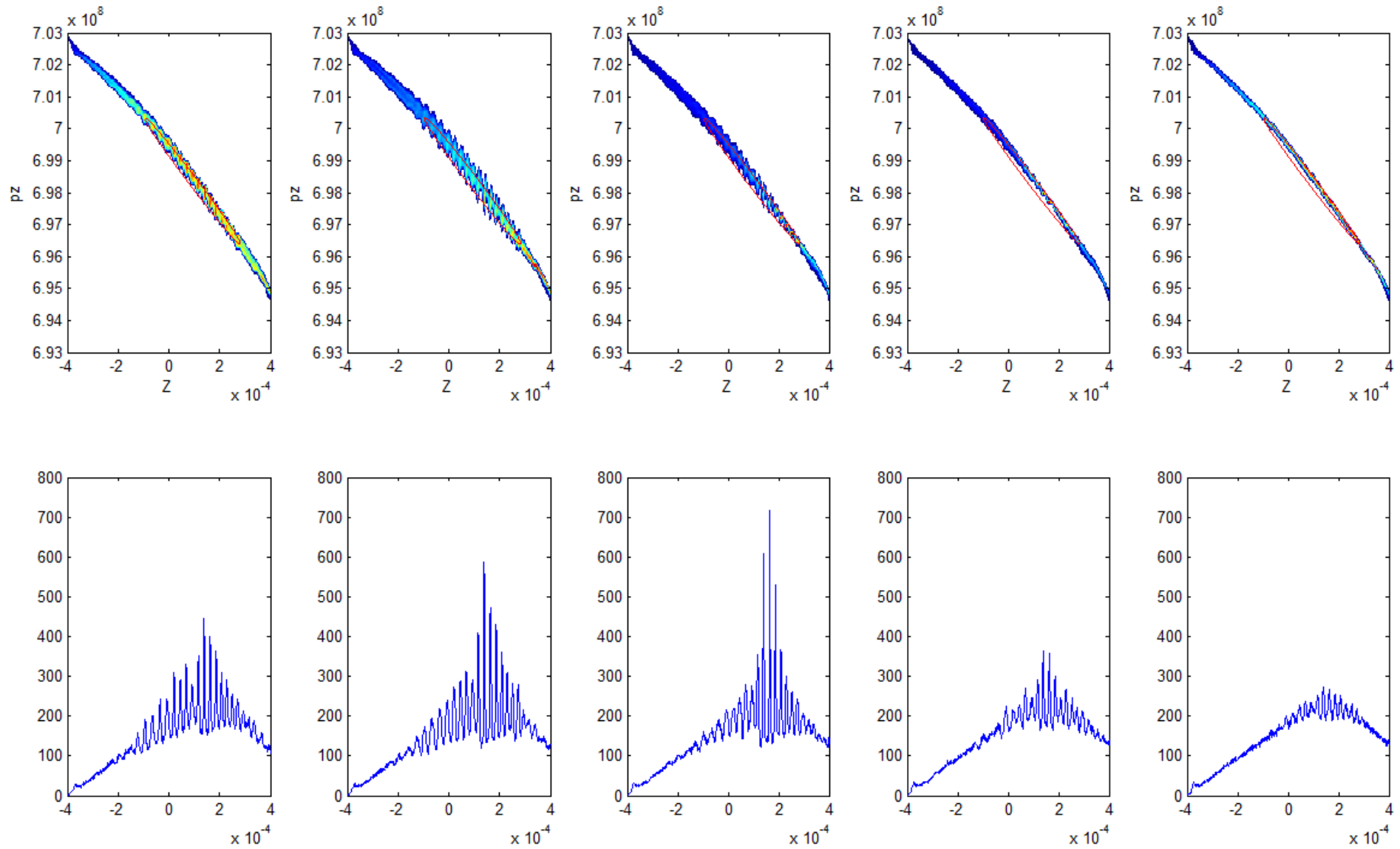
(4) = after BC3



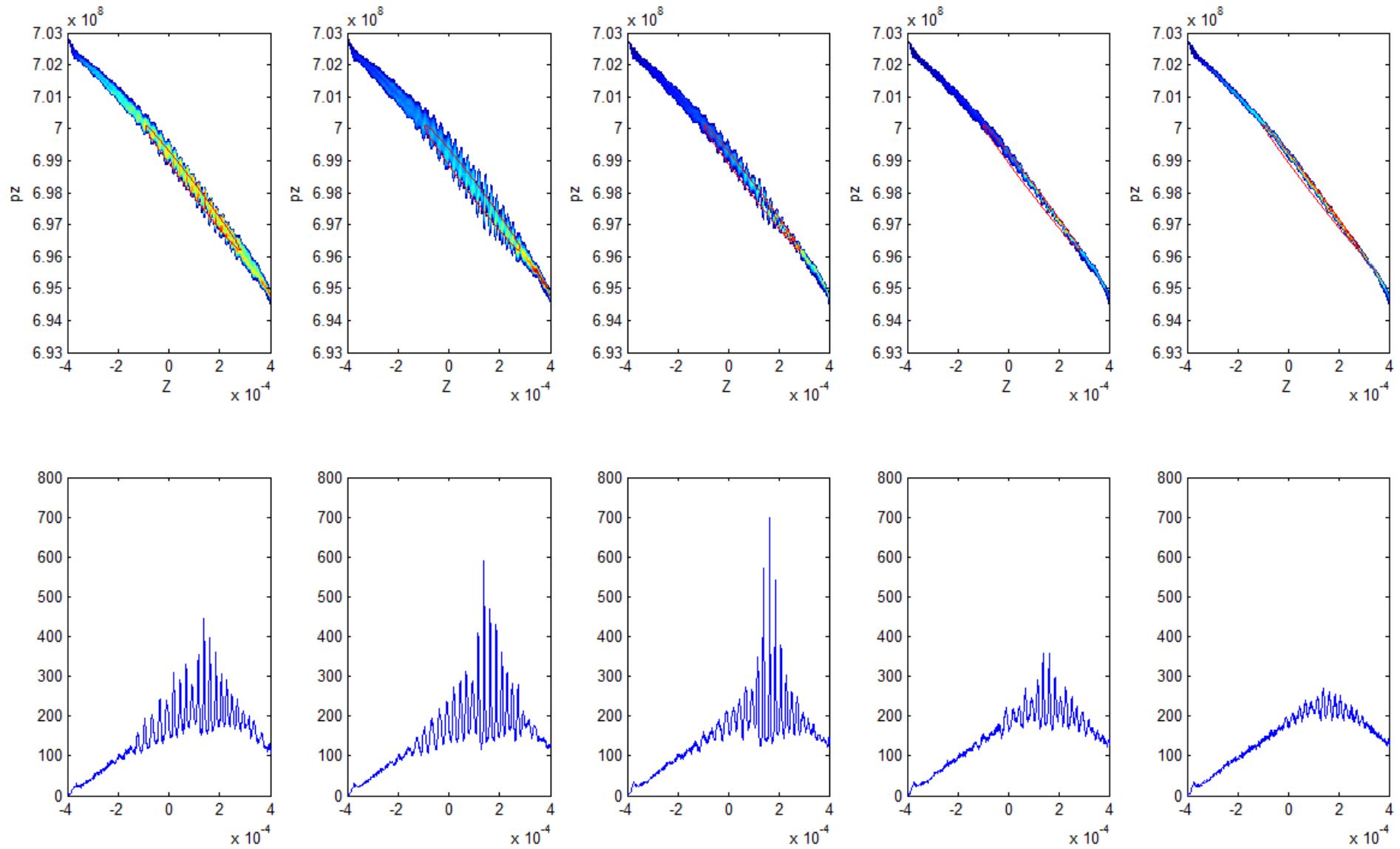
(5) = before DOGLEG



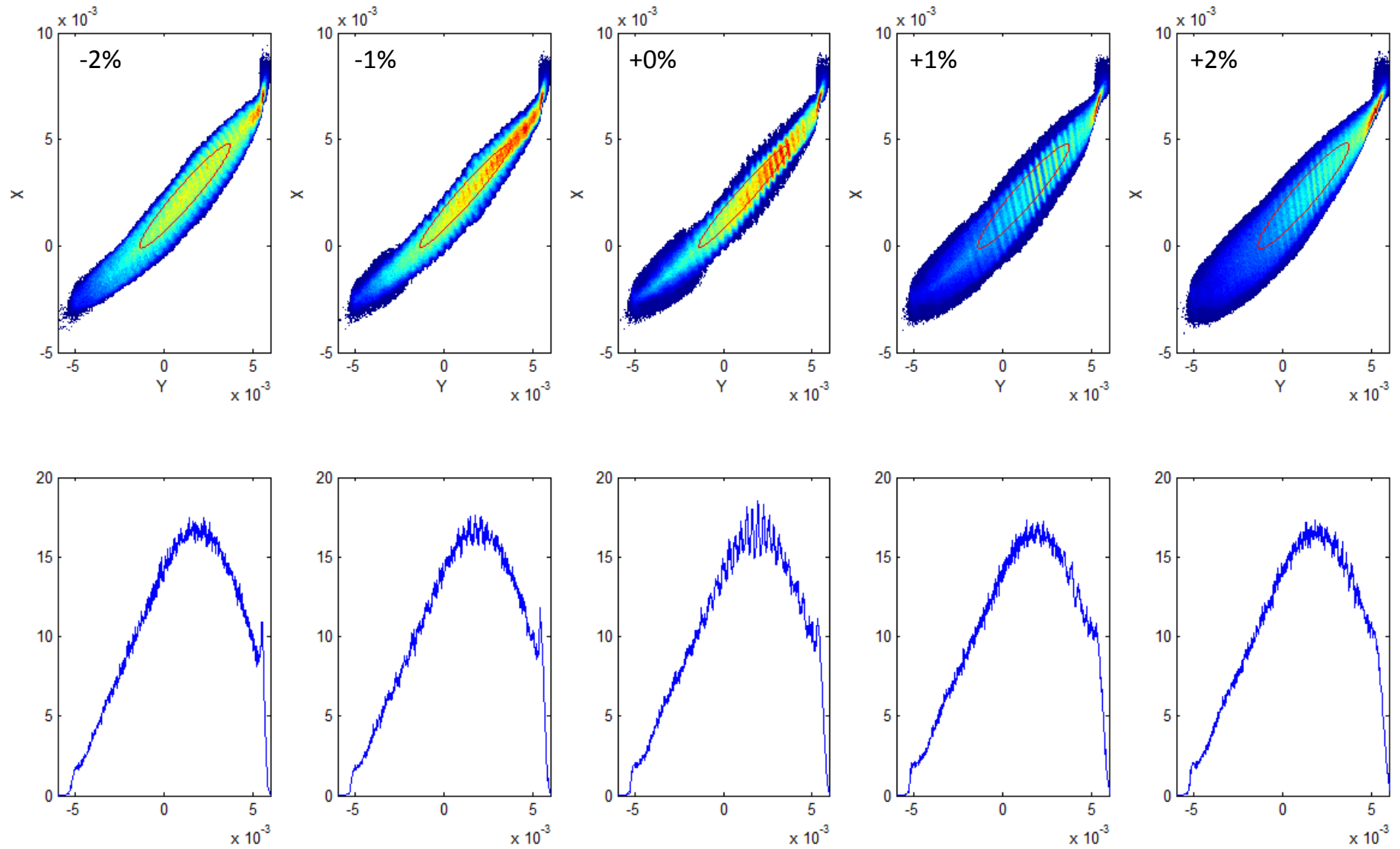
(6) = after DOGLEG



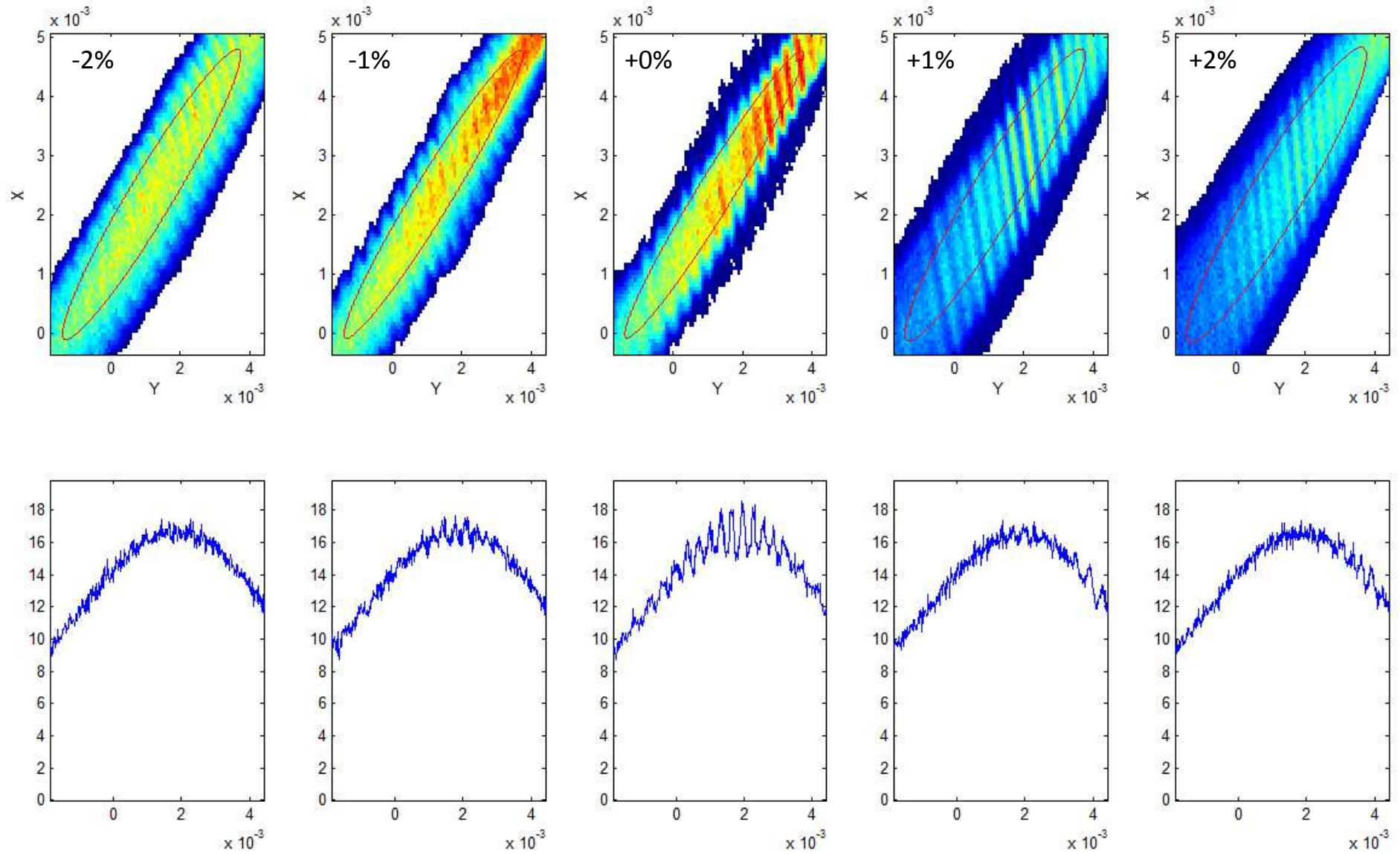
(7) = before LOLA



(8) = screen after LOLA



(8) = screen after LOLA



Xtrack Simulation: optics

