

Introduction

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Methods

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Results

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○○  
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# DISPERSION BASED BEAM TILT CORRECTION

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Paul Scherrer Institut

December 17, 2013

## Introduction



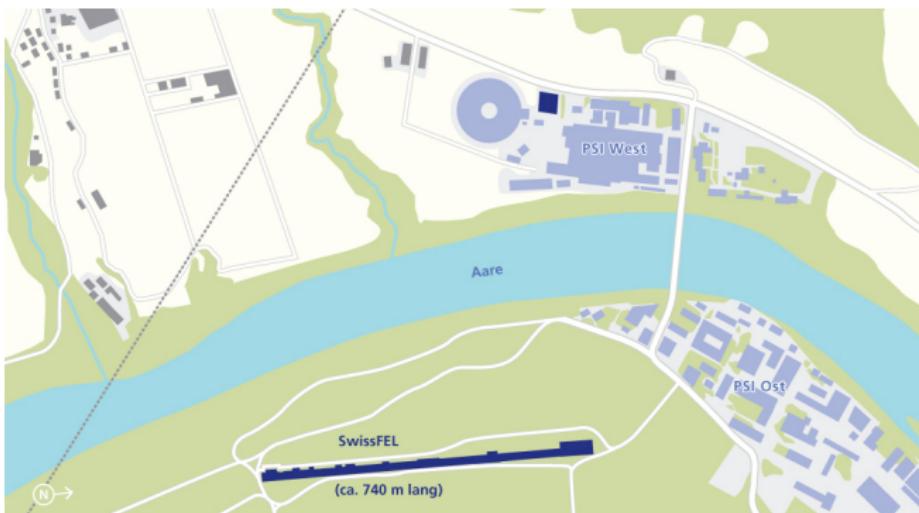
## Methods



## Results



# PSI



- HIPA

## Introduction



## Methods



## Results



# PSI



- HIPA
- SINQ

## Introduction



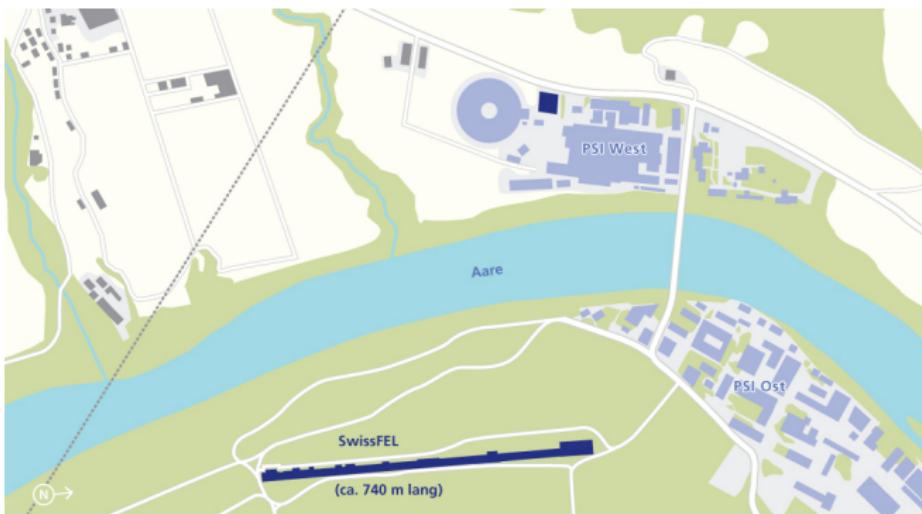
## Methods



## Results



# PSI



- HIPA
- SINQ
- SLS

## Introduction



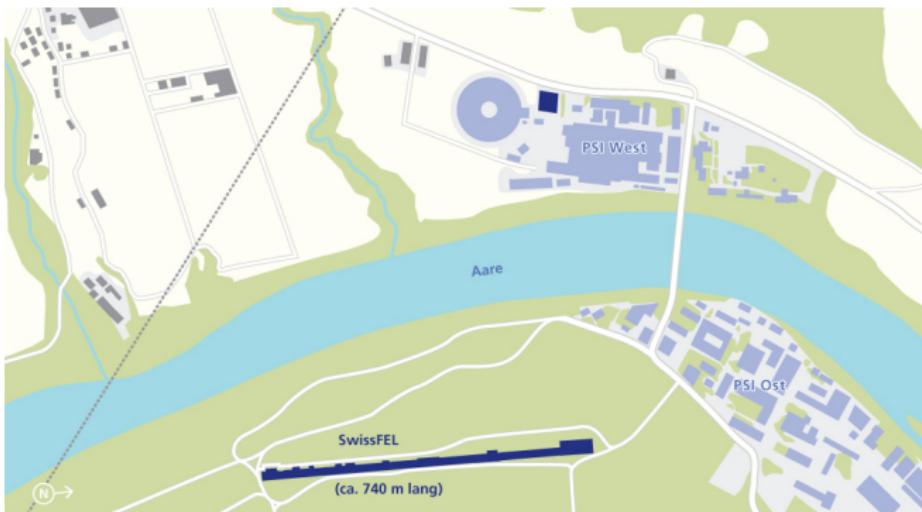
## Methods



## Results



# PSI



- HIPA
- SINQ
- SLS
- SwissFEL

## Introduction



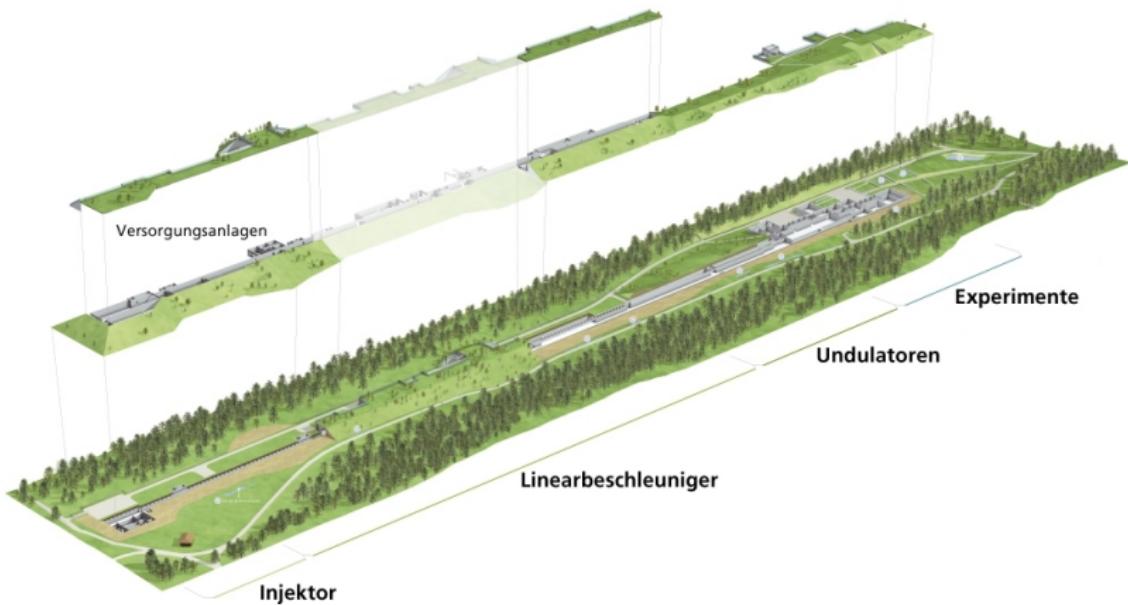
## Methods



## Results



# SwissFEL



## Introduction

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## Methods

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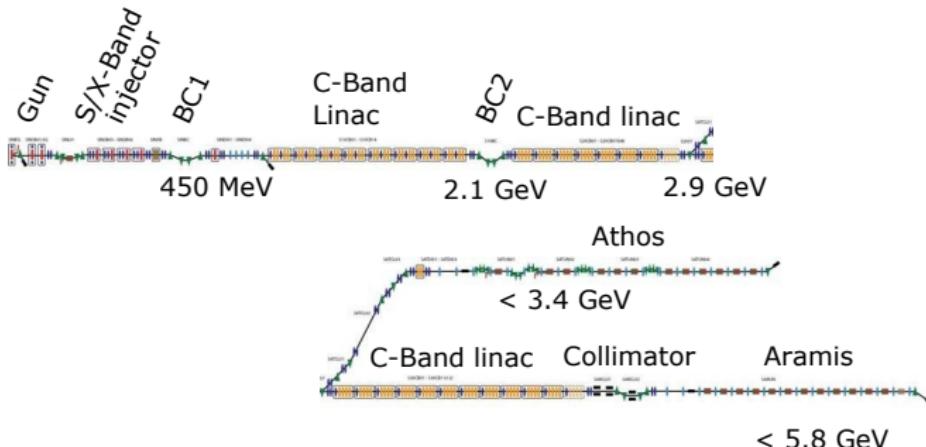
## Results

- 
- 
- 

# SwissFEL

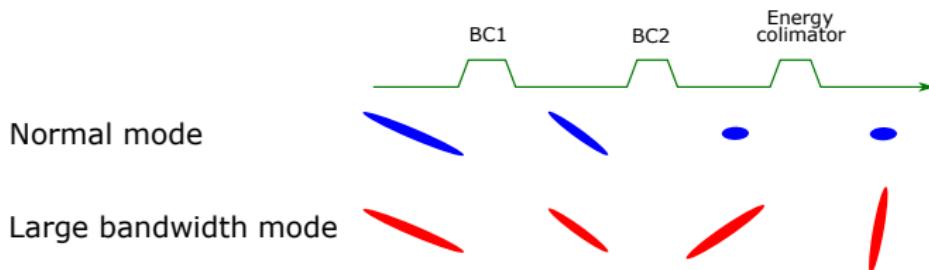


## Operation mode



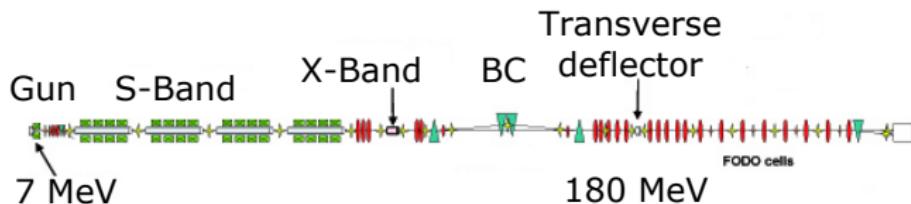
- Undulator period 15 mm
- Saturation pulse energy  $60 \mu\text{J}$
- Saturation power 2 GW
- $\phi$  brightness  $2 \cdot 10^{21} \# \text{photons}/\text{mm} \cdot \text{mrad}^2 \cdot \text{s} \cdot 0.1\%$  bandwidth

## Operation parameters



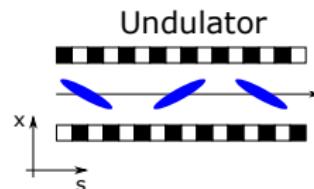
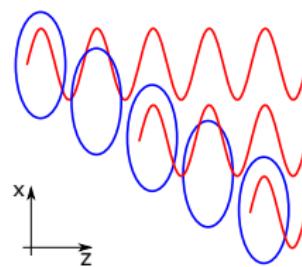
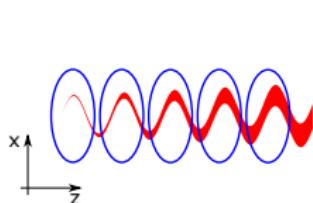
	Short pulse	Long pulse	Large bandwidth
Charge [pC]	10	200	200
$\sigma_z$ [fs]	2	25	22
Compression	533	125	-136
$\varepsilon_{\text{slice}}$ [nm]	180	430	430
Peak current [A]	830	3000	3970

# SwissFEL injector test facility



- Test procedures
- Test components

# Motivation



Slice centroid oscillation reduces overlap between electron and radiation

- Reduces FEL performance

Increases spot size  $\rightarrow \varepsilon_{\text{projected}}$

- Discrepancy between  $\varepsilon_{\text{projected}}$  and  $\varepsilon_{\text{slice}}$  increases

## Introduction

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## Methods

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## Results

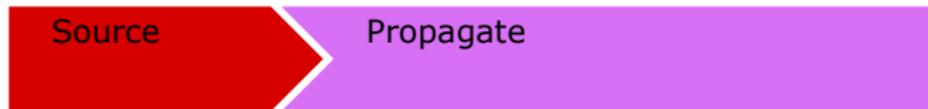
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# Correction of centroid misalignment

Source

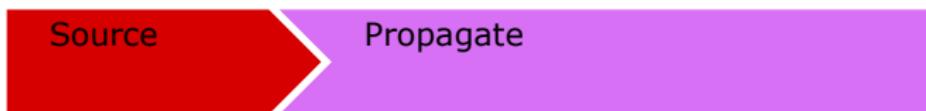
- Kick:  $x'_c(z)$

# Correction of centroid misalignment



- Kick:  $x'_c(z)$
- Propagate:  $x'_c(z)$  &  $x_c(z)$

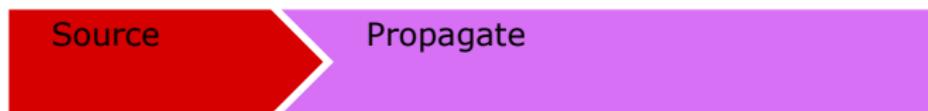
# Correction of centroid misalignment



- Kick:  $x'_c(z)$
- Propagate:  $x'_c(z)$  &  $x_c(z)$
- Energy chirp  $p \rightarrow z$



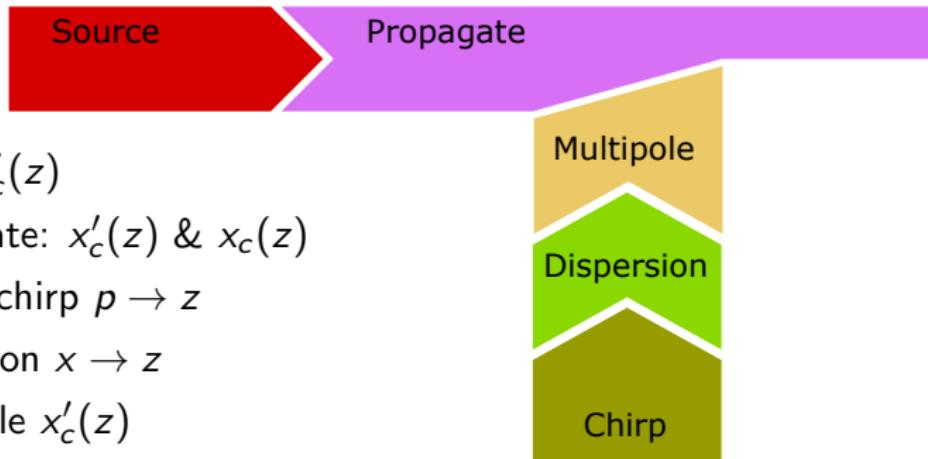
# Correction of centroid misalignment



- Kick:  $x'_c(z)$
- Propagate:  $x'_c(z)$  &  $x_c(z)$
- Energy chirp  $p \rightarrow z$
- Dispersion  $x \rightarrow z$



# Correction of centroid misalignment

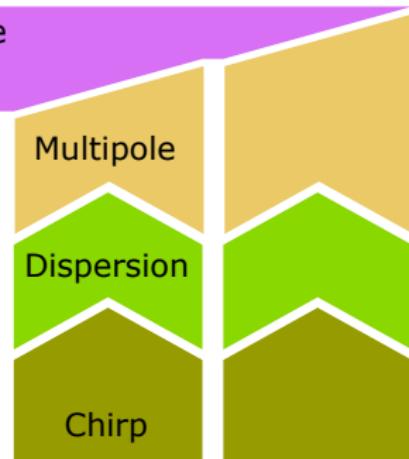


# Correction of centroid misalignment

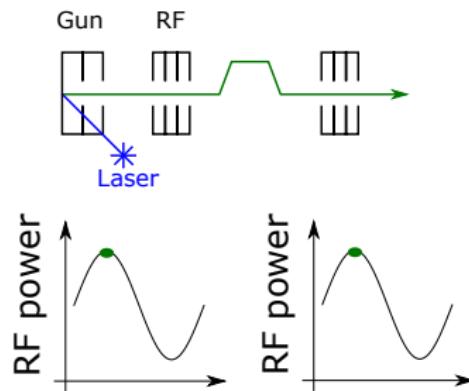


Propagate

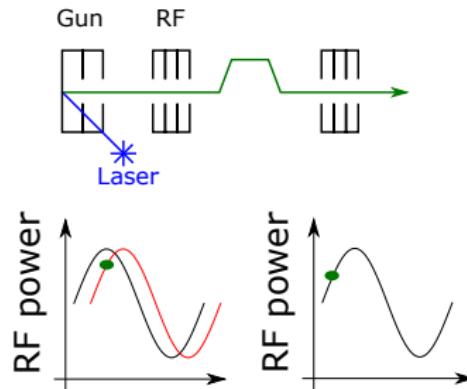
- Kick:  $x'_c(z)$
- Propagate:  $x'_c(z)$  &  $x_c(z)$
- Energy chirp  $p \rightarrow z$
- Dispersion  $x \rightarrow z$
- Multipole  $x'_c(z)$
- Second knob  $x'_c(z)$  &  $x_c(z)$



# Energy induced orbit jitter

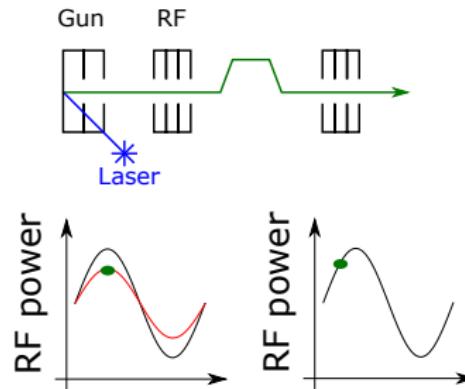


# Energy induced orbit jitter



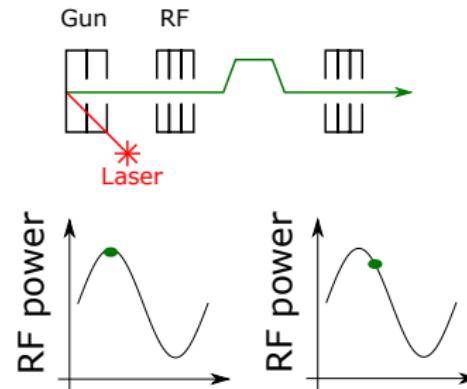
- Phase jitter
- Amplification through BC

# Energy induced orbit jitter



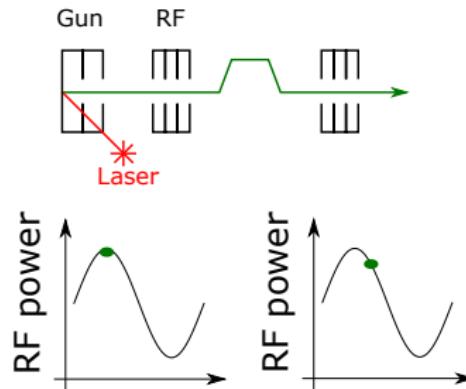
- Phase jitter
- Amplification trough BC
- Analogue for amplitude jitter

# Energy induced orbit jitter



- Phase jitter
- Amplification through BC
- Analogue for amplitude jitter
- Charge jitter leads to energy jitter

## Energy induced orbit jitter



- Phase jitter
- Amplification through BC
- Analogue for amplitude jitter
- Charge jitter leads to energy jitter
- Leaking dispersion from correction
- $R_{56} = \int_{BC} \frac{\eta}{\rho} ds$

# Parametrization of beam tilt ( $\chi$ )

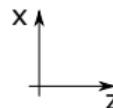
$$\frac{x'_c(z)}{\sigma_{x'}} + \frac{x_c(z)}{\sigma_x} \cdot i = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \chi_n \left( \frac{z}{\sigma_z} \right)^n$$

- Taylor expansion of slice offset  $x_c(z)$  and angle  $x'_c(z)$
- Combine both series into complex values

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$$\frac{x'_c(z)}{\sigma_{x'}} + \frac{x_c(z)}{\sigma_x} \cdot i = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \chi_n \left( \frac{z}{\sigma_z} \right)^n$$

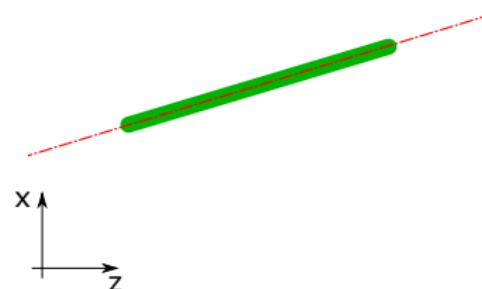
- Taylor expansion of slice offset  $x_c(z)$  and angle  $x'_c(z)$
- Combine both series into complex values
- Zero order
  - Orbit



## Parametrization of beam tilt ( $\chi$ )

$$\frac{x'_c(z)}{\sigma_{x'}} + \frac{x_c(z)}{\sigma_x} \cdot i = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \chi_n \left( \frac{z}{\sigma_z} \right)^n$$

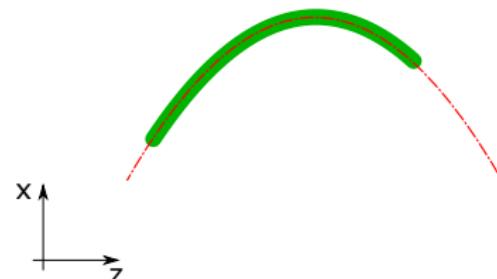
- Taylor expansion of slice offset  $x_c(z)$  and angle  $x'_c(z)$
- Combine both series into complex values
- Zero order
  - Orbit
- First order
  - Linear tilt



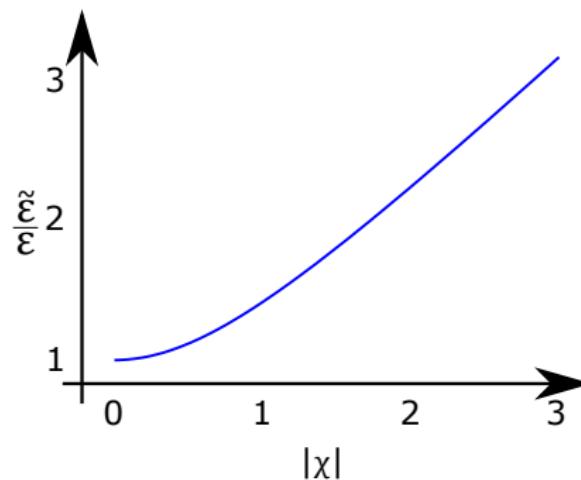
## Parametrization of beam tilt ( $\chi$ )

$$\frac{x'_c(z)}{\sigma_{x'}} + \frac{x_c(z)}{\sigma_x} \cdot i = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \chi_n \left( \frac{z}{\sigma_z} \right)^n$$

- Taylor expansion of slice offset  $x_c(z)$  and angle  $x'_c(z)$
- Combine both series into complex values
- Zero order
  - Orbit
- First order
  - Linear tilt
- Second order
  - Quadratic tilt

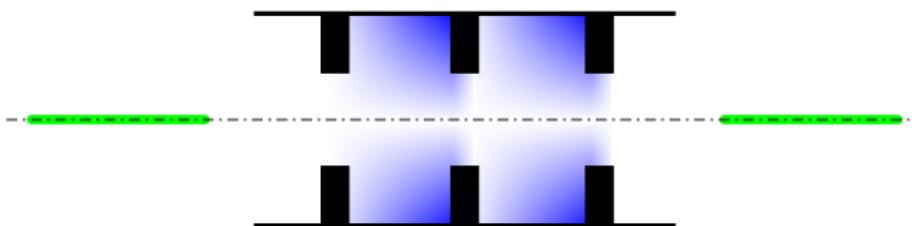


## Optics perturbation through $\chi_1$



- $\tilde{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon \sqrt{1 + |\chi_1|^2 \cdot (1 + \alpha^2) + 2\alpha \cdot \sqrt{1 + \alpha^2} \cdot \operatorname{Re}(\chi_1) \cdot \operatorname{Im}(\chi_1)}$
- $\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \tilde{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon \cdot \sqrt{1 + |\chi_1|^2}$
- Influences optics

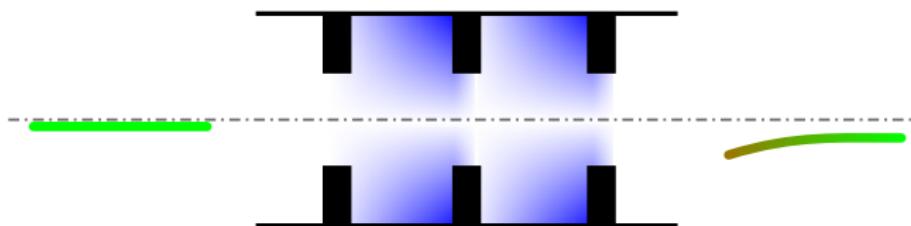
## Source: Transverse wakefields



- $off = 0 \rightarrow V_x = 0$

$$V_x(s) = \int_{-\infty}^s W_x(s - s') \cdot off_x(s') \cdot \lambda(s') ds'$$

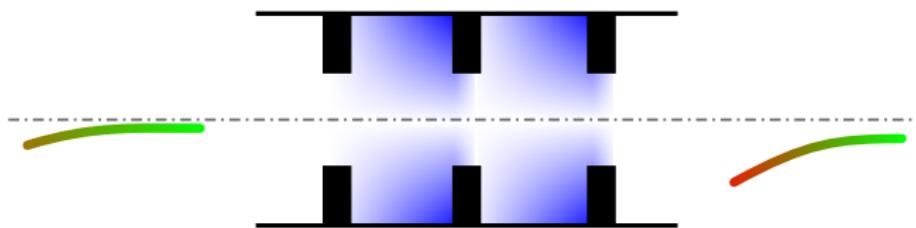
## Source: Transverse wakefields



- $off = 0 \rightarrow V_x = 0$
- $off \neq 0 \rightarrow V_x \neq 0$

$$V_x(s) = \int_{-\infty}^s W_x(s - s') \cdot off_x(s') \cdot \lambda(s') ds'$$

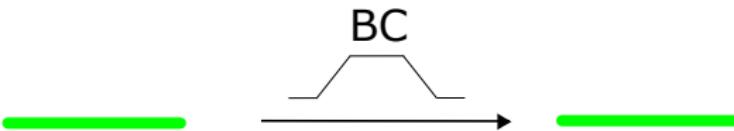
## Source: Transverse wakefields



- $off = 0 \rightarrow V_x = 0$
- $off \neq 0 \rightarrow V_x \neq 0$
- Defocussing

$$V_x(s) = \int_{-\infty}^s W_x(s - s') \cdot off_x(s') \cdot \lambda(s') ds'$$

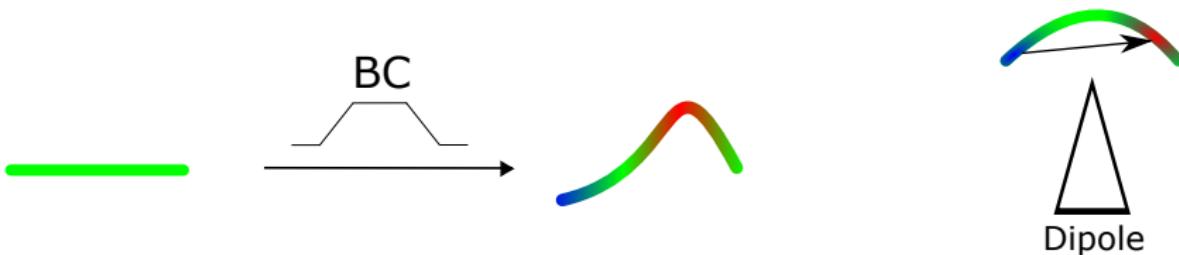
# Source: Coherent Synchrotron Radiation



## Incoherent Synchrotron Radiation

- Independent on current profile

## Source: Coherent Synchrotron Radiation



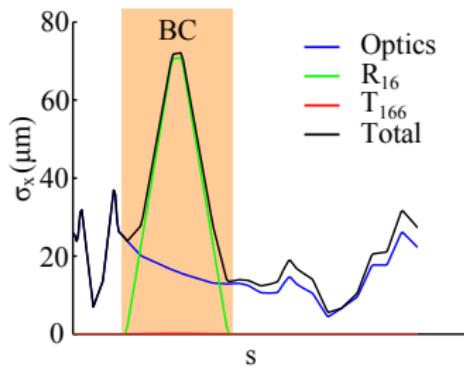
### Incoherent Synchrotron Radiation

- Independent on current profile

### Coherent Synchrotron Radiation

- Longitudinal dependent energy loss
- Dispersion varies effectively along bunch
- Transverse kick of recaptured synchrotron light

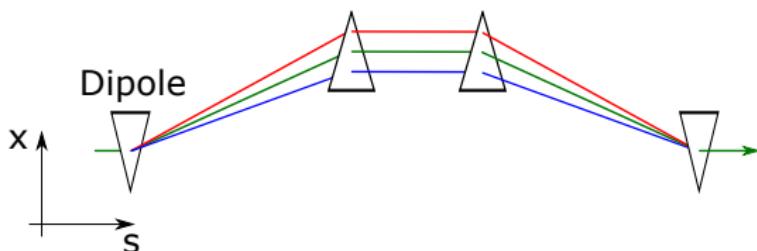
# Beamsize along at the SITF



- Dominated by  ${}^1\eta$  in the BC
- ${}^2\eta$  contribution is negligible
- Matched
- Normal (10x) compression
- Linear longitudinal phase space

# Magnets in dispersive section

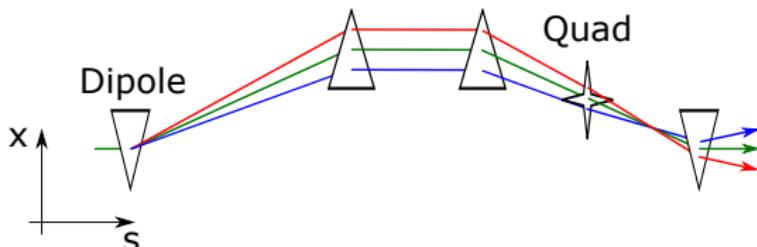
Ideal, zero length magnets



- ${}^1\eta_x / {}^1\eta_{x'} \sim 0$
- ${}^1\eta_y / {}^1\eta_{y'} \sim 0$
- ${}^2\eta_x / {}^2\eta_{x'} \sim 0$

# Magnets in dispersive section

Ideal, zero length magnets



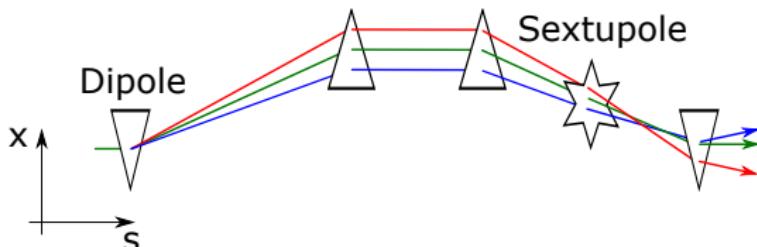
- Quadrupole magnet

- $\Delta(^1\eta_x \cdot \delta) + \Delta x'_\beta = \frac{\eta_x \cdot \delta + x_\beta}{f}$
- $\Delta \chi_1 = \frac{\eta}{f \cdot \sqrt{\varepsilon_x \cdot \gamma}} \cdot \langle \delta \rangle$

- $^1\eta_x / ^1\eta_{x'} \neq 0$
- $^1\eta_y / ^1\eta_{y'} \sim 0$
- $^2\eta_x / ^2\eta_{x'} \sim 0$

# Magnets in dispersive section

Ideal, zero length magnets



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- Quadrupole magnet

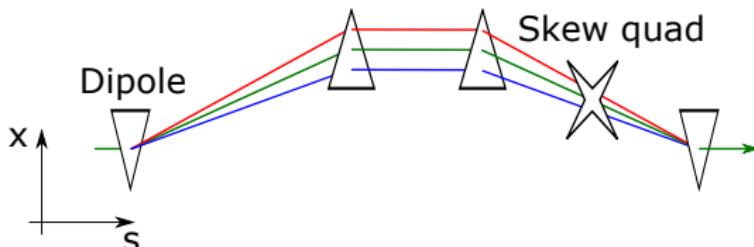
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- $\Delta \chi_1 = \frac{\eta}{f \cdot \sqrt{\varepsilon_x \cdot \gamma}} \cdot \langle \delta \rangle$

- Sextupole magnet

- $\Delta({}^2\eta'_x \cdot \delta^2) + \Delta \xi'_x + \mathcal{O}(x_\beta^2 + y_\beta^2) = \frac{y_\beta^2 - ({}^1\eta_x \cdot \delta + x_\beta)^2}{m}$

# Magnets in dispersive section

Ideal, zero length magnets



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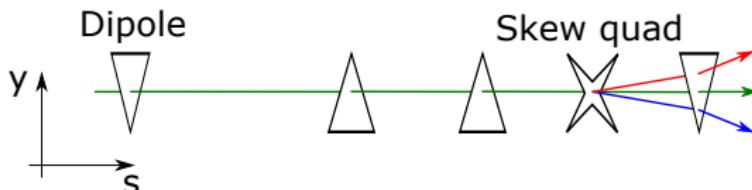
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- Skew quadrupole magnet

- Analogue

# Magnets in dispersive section

Ideal, zero length magnets



- Quadrupole magnet

- $\Delta(^1\eta_x \cdot \delta) + \Delta x'_\beta = \frac{\eta_x \cdot \delta + x_\beta}{f}$
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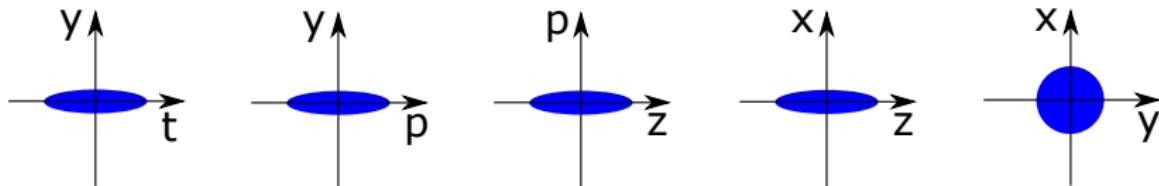
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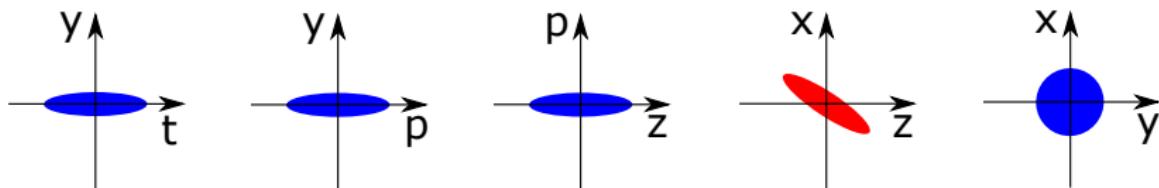
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# Streak



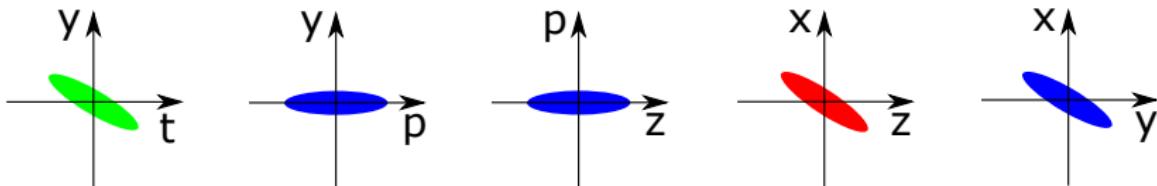
- Operator can only observe  $x - y$

# Streak



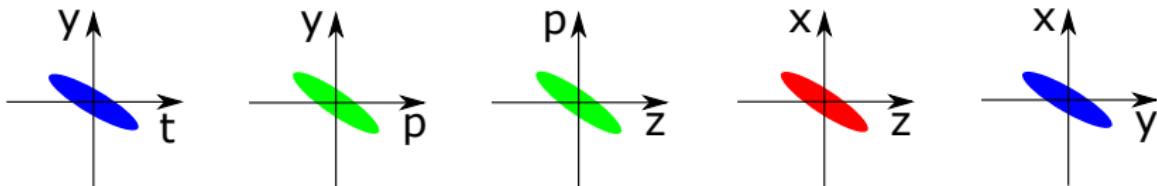
- Operator can only observe  $x - y$
- $x - z$  is not measurable

# Streak



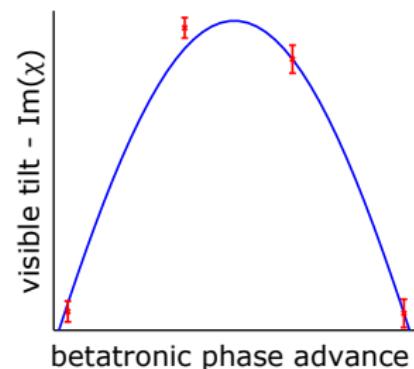
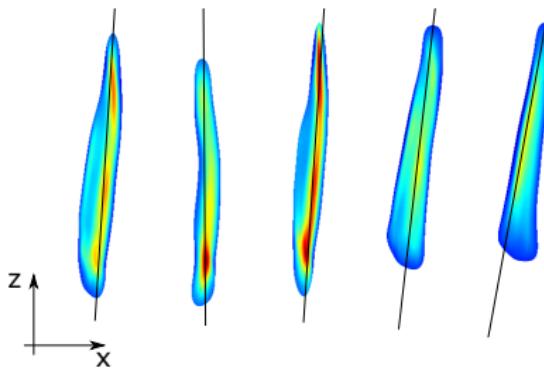
- Operator can only observe  $x - y$
- $x - z$  is not measurable
- Accelerate in  $y$  with RF

# Streak



- Operator can only observe  $x - y$
- $x - z$  is not measurable
- Accelerate in  $y$  with RF
- Use longitudinal energy dependence combined with dispersion

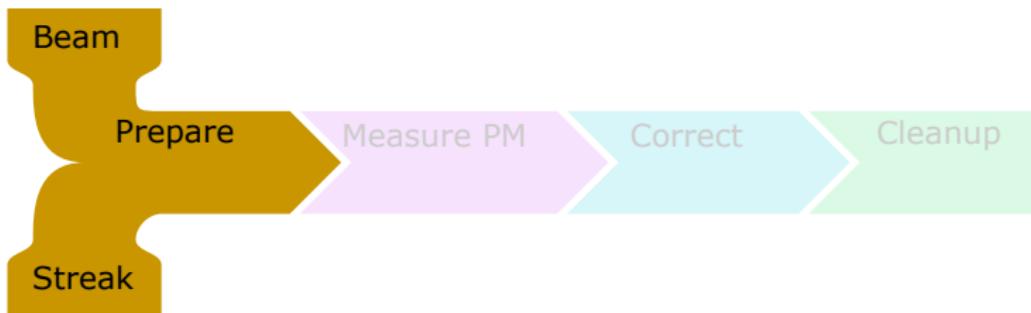
## Method to measure $\chi$



- Streak
- Scan phase advance
- Normalize
- Correlate
- Reconstruct at one point

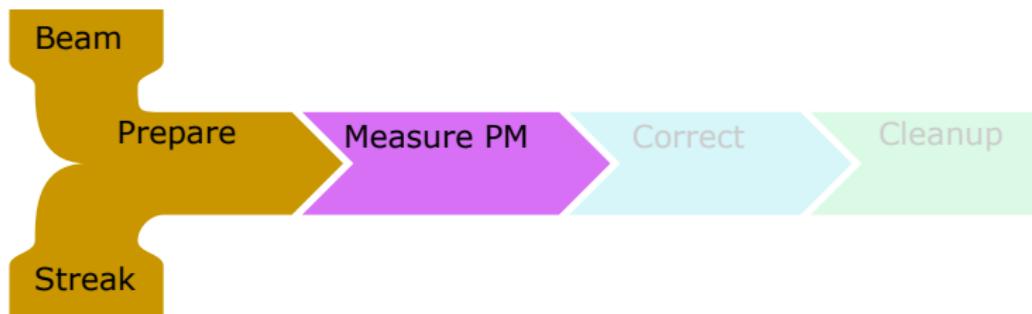
$$\frac{x'_c(z)}{\sigma_{x'}} + \frac{x_c(z)}{\sigma_x} \cdot i = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \chi_n \left( \frac{z}{\sigma_z} \right)^n$$

# Algorithm



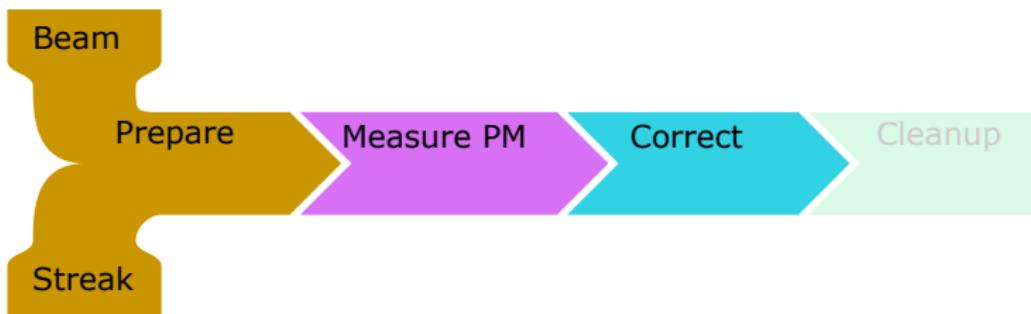
- Measure
  - Optics
  - Momentum
  - $\langle \delta \rangle$
- Streak
  - Minimize mismatch

# Algorithm



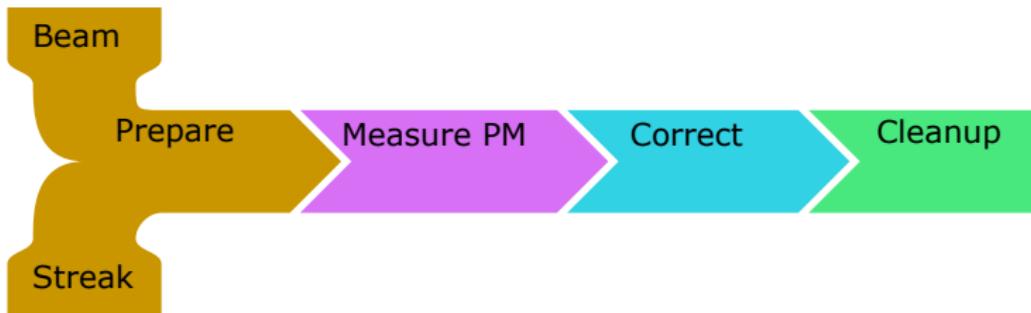
- Knobs in the bunch compressor
  - Quadrupole
  - Sextupole
  - Skew quadrupole
- Penalty for several phase advances
  - 1. & 2. order  $x - z$  correlation
  - Chromaticity
- Correct mismatch

# Algorithm



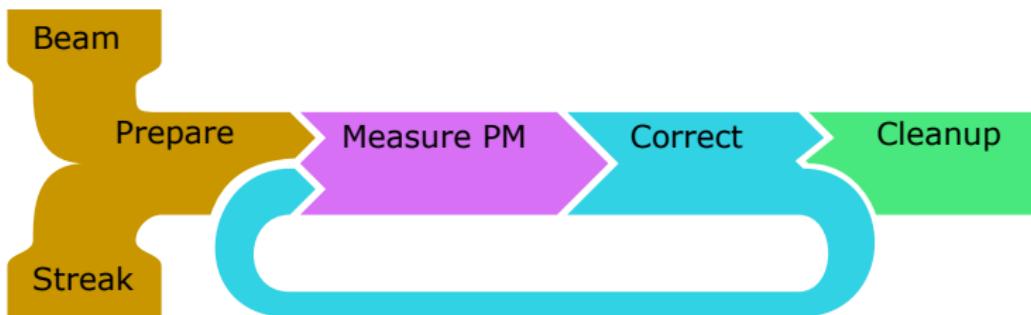
- Use pseudo inverse
- Apply changes

# Algorithm



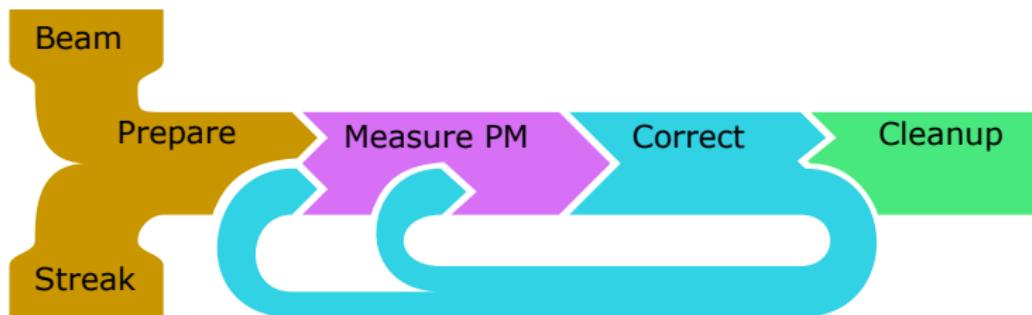
- Remove streak
- Rematch
- Check compression

# Algorithm



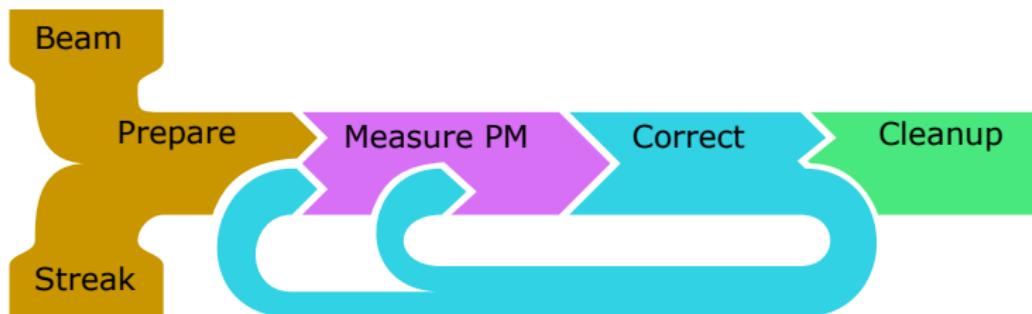
- Iterate process

# Algorithm



- Iterate process
- Reuse perturbation matrix

# Algorithm



- Iterate process
- Reuse perturbation matrix
- Very robust
  - Optics mismatch
  - Machine drifts

## Introduction

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## Methods

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## Results

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○○

## GUI

When: Tue 30-Jul-13 19:21

Author: CSR

Entry: Measurement

System: MATLAB

Title: KillCSR

Finished run after 414 s.  
build 24.7.3

## Magnets

Name	Current [A]
F10BC-MQUA10	-2.64e-01
F10BC-MQUA20	-1.40e-01
F10BC-MSQU10	0.00e+00
F10BC-MSQU20	0.00e+00

## Penalties

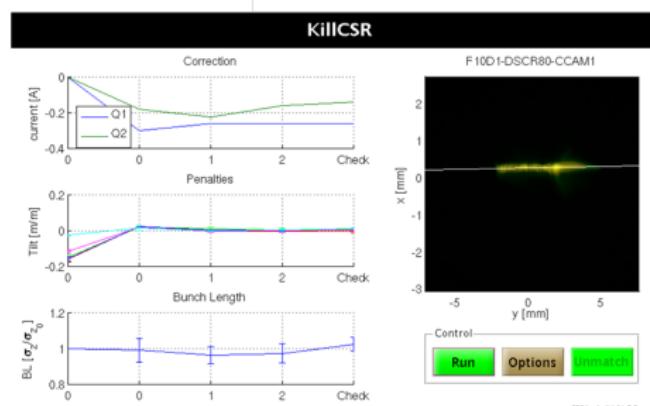
Index	Initial	Final
1	-1.61e-01 ± 1.66e-02	-7.07e-03 ± 5.02e-03
2	-1.52e-01 ± 1.92e-02	5.58e-03 ± 5.05e-03
3	-1.60e-01 ± 1.46e-02	8.03e-04 ± 4.72e-03
4	-1.18e-01 ± 8.95e-03	1.86e-03 ± 2.15e-03
5	-2.77e-02 ± 1.85e-03	8.74e-03 ± 3.40e-03
Bunch length	1.00e+00 ± 0.00e+00	1.02e+00 ± 3.89e-03

## Options

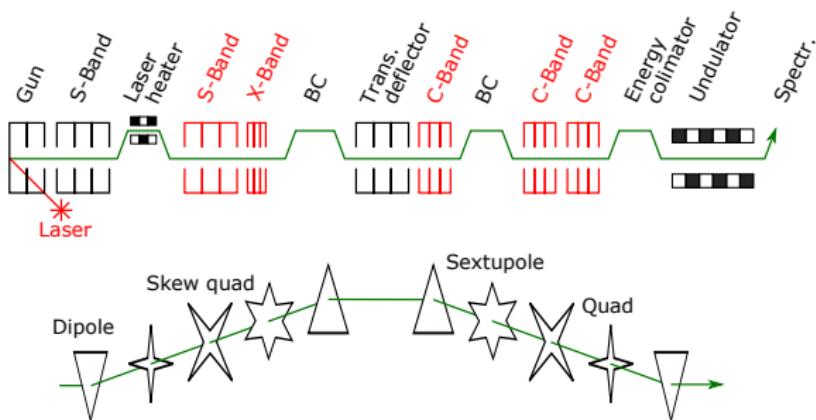
Option	Value
Mode	QTDCx
E (MeV)	180.00
Matching	0.00
#PM	3.00
Streak	2.70
Stepsize	0.04
Steprediction	1.50
Reuse PM	1.00
Start@0	1.00
Cycle	0.00
No artifact	1.00
#Pictures	10.00
Noiseout	0.30
Threshold	0.20

This figure can be accessed here: [/afs.psi.ch/intranet/FIN/Data/FIN250-Phase3X/2013-07-30/KillCSR2013.07.30-19.14..Figure001.fig](http://afs.psi.ch/intranet/FIN/Data/FIN250-Phase3X/2013-07-30/KillCSR2013.07.30-19.14..Figure001.fig)

Raw data can be found here: [/afs.psi.ch/intranet/FIN/Data/FIN250-Phase3X/2013-07-30/killCSR2013.07.30-19.14.26\\*](http://afs.psi.ch/intranet/FIN/Data/FIN250-Phase3X/2013-07-30/killCSR2013.07.30-19.14.26*)



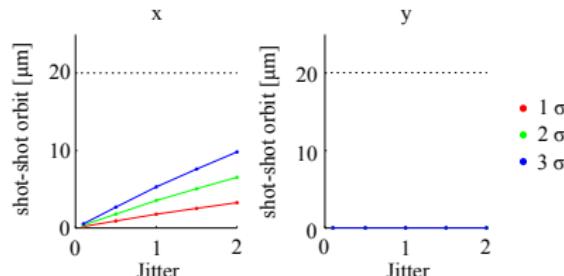
## Setup for sensitivity study



Monte Carlo simulations for combined jitter sources

- Charge ( $\sigma_Q/Q = 0.1$ )
- RF phase ( $\sigma_\phi = 0.05^\circ$ )
- RF amplitude ( $\sigma_A/A = 0.0018$ )

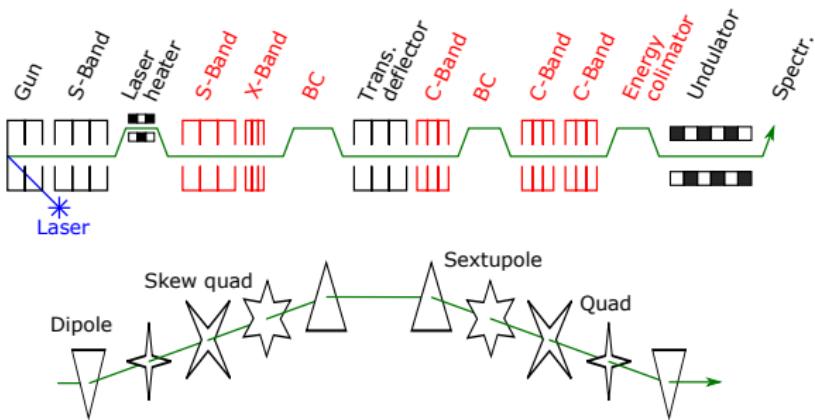
# RF and laser stability



## Simulations for SwissFEL

- Orbit jitter low
- Bunch length jitter negligible
- Current profile jitter negligible

# Setup of SwissFEL



## Tilt sources

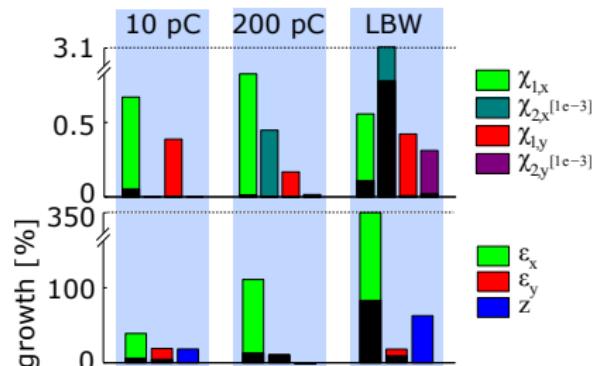
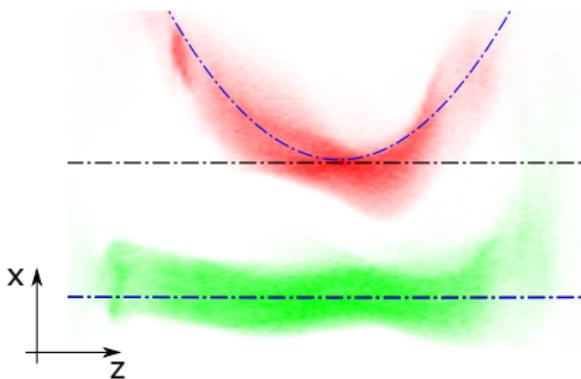
- CSR (3 Stages)
- Wakefields (X- & C-Band)

## Knobs in BC1 & BC2

- 2x2 Quadrupole
- 2x2 Skew quadrupole
- 2x2 Sextupole

## Simulation results

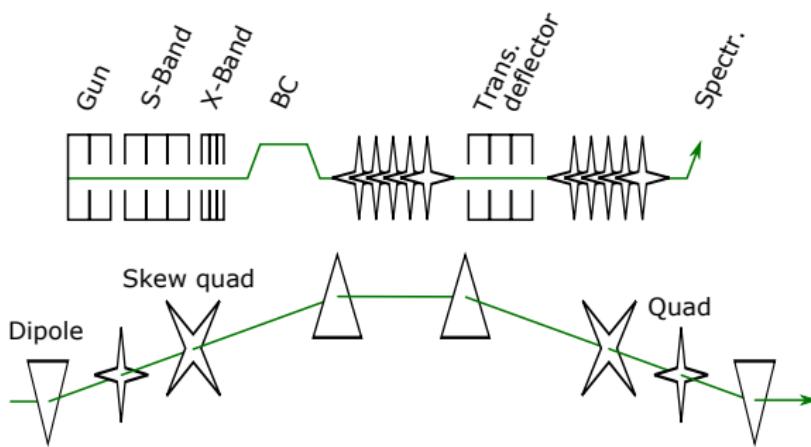
Large bandwidth mode



Simulations using elegant

- Clear reduction for all cases
- Higher order modes still uncorrected

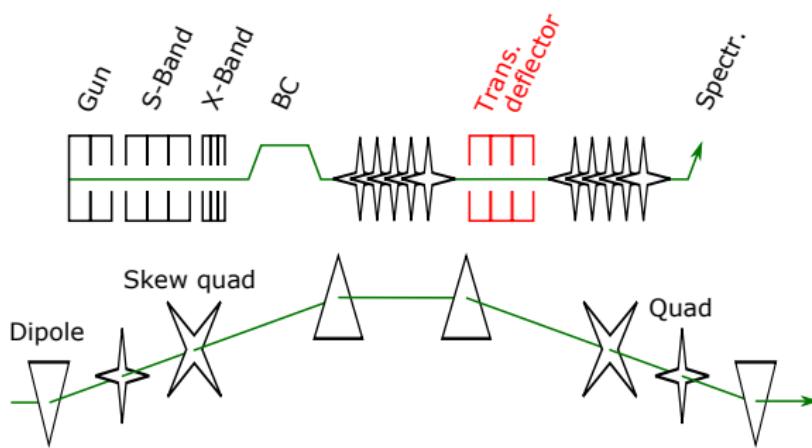
# Setup of SwissFEL Injector Test Facility



## Key features

- Moveable bunch compressor
- Moveable X-Band cavity

# Setup of SwissFEL Injector Test Facility



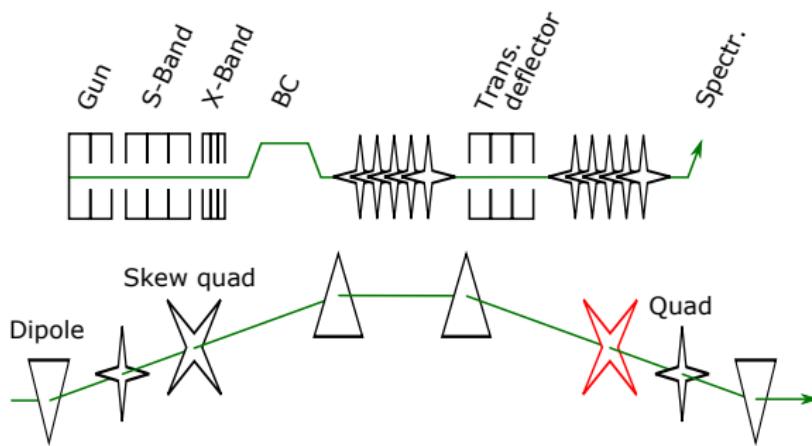
## Key features

- Moveable bunch compressor
- Moveable X-Band cavity

## Streaking

- Transverse deflection cavity

# Setup of SwissFEL Injector Test Facility



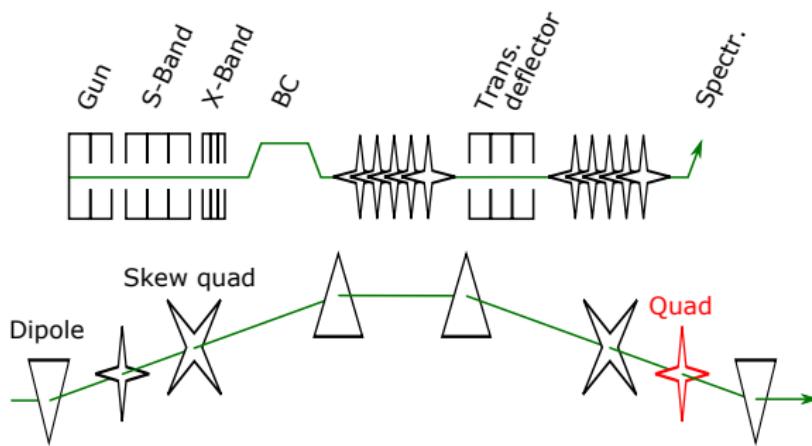
## Key features

- Moveable bunch compressor
- Moveable X-Band cavity

## Streaking

- Transverse deflection cavity
- Skew quadrupole within BC

# Setup of SwissFEL Injector Test Facility



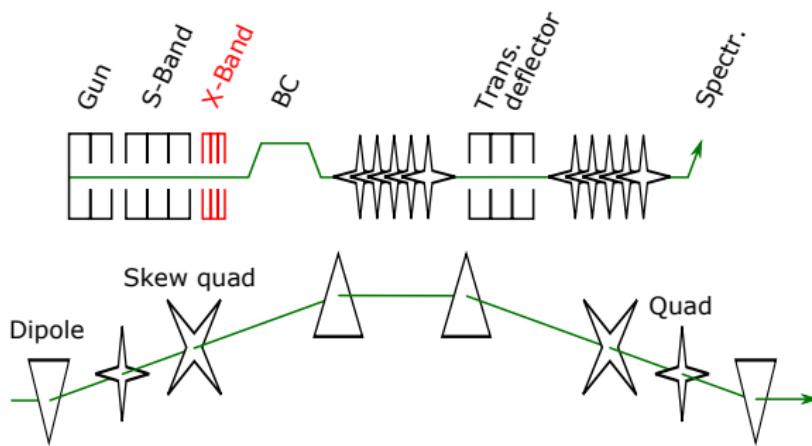
## Key features

- Moveable bunch compressor
- Moveable X-Band cavity

## Streaking

- Transverse deflection cavity
- Skew quadrupole within BC
- Quadrupole within BC

# Setup of SwissFEL Injector Test Facility



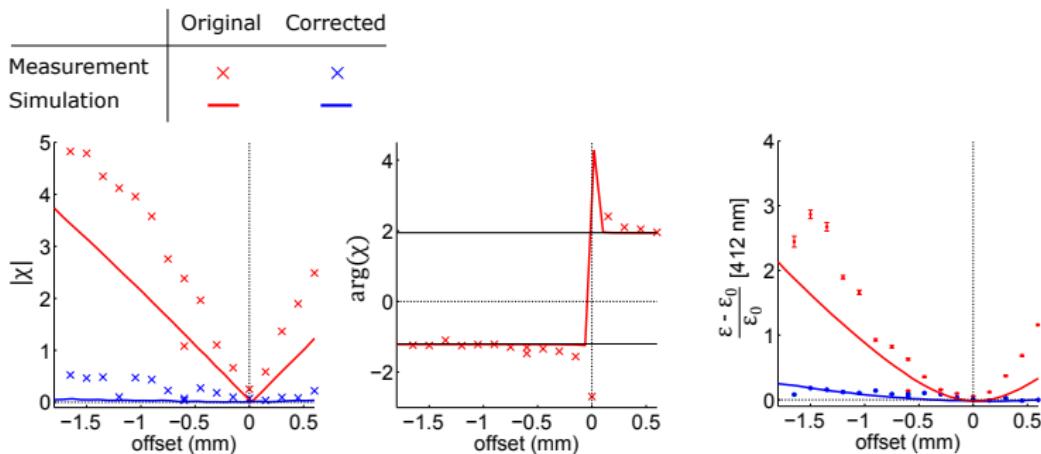
## Key features

- Moveable bunch compressor
- Moveable X-Band cavity

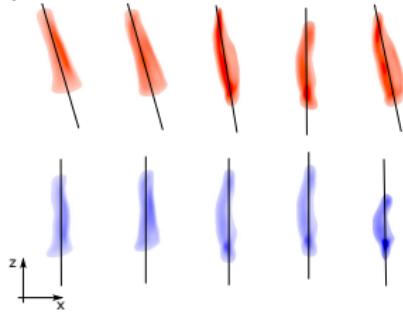
## Streaking

- Transverse deflection cavity
- Skew quadrupole within BC
- Quadrupole within BC

# Measurement results



- Reduction for all phase advances
- Significant reduction of  $\varepsilon$
- Significant reduction of  $\chi$



# Summary

- Introduction of  $\chi$
- Very robust tilt correction procedure
- Relevant reduction of  $\chi$  and  $\varepsilon$
- Works simultaneously in both transversal planes

# Thank you for your attention

My special thanks to

- Sven Reiche
- Bolko Beutner
- Eduard Prat
- Masamitsu Aiba
- Simona Bettoni
- Hans Braun
- Marco Pedrozzi
- Thomas Schietinger
- All technical groups involved at the SITF

# Optics with $\chi$

For  $\chi = \chi_0 + \chi_1$

- Beam size

- $\tilde{\sigma}_x = \sigma_x \sqrt{1 + \text{Im}(\chi_1)^2}$
- $\tilde{\sigma}_{x'} = \sigma_{x'} \sqrt{1 + \text{Re}(\chi_1)^2}$
- $\tilde{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon \sqrt{1 + |\chi_1|^2 \cdot (1 + \alpha^2) + 2\alpha \cdot \sqrt{1 + \alpha^2} \cdot \text{Re}(\chi_1) \cdot \text{Im}(\chi_1)}$

- Optics

- $\tilde{\alpha} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\tilde{\varepsilon}} \left( \alpha - \sqrt{1 + \alpha^2} \cdot \text{Re}(\chi_1) \cdot \text{Im}(\chi_1) \right)$
- $\tilde{\beta} = \beta \sqrt{\frac{1 + \tilde{\alpha}}{1 + \alpha} \cdot \frac{1 + \text{Im}(\chi_1)^2}{1 + \text{Re}(\chi_1)^2}}$
- $\tilde{\gamma} = \gamma \sqrt{\frac{1 + \tilde{\alpha}}{1 + \alpha} \cdot \frac{1 + \text{Re}(\chi_1)^2}{1 + \text{Im}(\chi_1)^2}}$

- Transfer for frozen longitudinal phase space

- $\begin{pmatrix} \text{Im}(\chi_1) \\ \text{Re}(\chi_1) \end{pmatrix} = (\sqrt{\beta_0} \sqrt{\gamma_0}) \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\beta}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1}{\gamma}} \end{pmatrix} \circ R \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \text{Im}(\chi_{1,0}) \\ \text{Re}(\chi_{1,0}) \end{pmatrix}$

-  K. Bane, "Short-range Dipole Wakefields in Accelerating Structures for the NLC", SLAC-PUB-9663, 2003
-  M. Borland, "elegant: A Flexible SDDS-Compliant Code for Accelerator Simulation", Advanced Photon Source LS-287, 2000.
-  D. Edwards, "An Introduction to the Physics of High Energy Accelerators", Wiley-vch, 2004.