

## High-Precision Field-Maps of TESLA Cavity some conclusions

computation by W. Ackermann:

- field maps (ASTRA format)
- different resolution, different coupling (pen = 0 ..10mm)
- decay-mode

preparation for ASTRA:

- center of cavity to origin
- conversion to fill-mode and sw-mode
- easy to use --> <http://www.desy.de/fel-beam/s2e/codes.html>

discrete coupler kicks:

extensive simulations: of XFEL-ACC1, all working-points (20pC .. 1nC)

## data reduction: discrete coupler kicks

normalized complex coupler kick

$$\tilde{\mathbf{V}}(x, y) = \int dz \times (\mathbf{E}(x, y, z) + c \mathbf{e}_z \mathbf{B}(x, y, z)) \exp(j\omega z/c)$$

$$\mathbf{V}(x, y) = \frac{\tilde{\mathbf{V}}(x, y)}{\tilde{V}_z(0, 0)}$$

$$V_x(x, y) \approx V_x + V_{x,x}x + V_{x,y}y$$

$$V_y(x, y) \approx V_y + V_{y,x}x + V_{y,y}y$$

$$V_z(x, y) \approx 1 + V_{z,x}x + V_{z,y}y$$

(normalized) coupler kick coefficients

$V_x$  horizontal kick

$V_y$  vertical kick

$V_{x,x} = -V_{y,y}$  dipole kick (from Maxwell Eq.)

$V_{x,y} = V_{y,x}$  skew kick (symplecticity)

kicks per coupler

naive upstream/downstream splitting does not work

$$\tilde{\mathbf{V}}(x, y) = \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\text{up}}(x, y) + \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\text{down}}(x, y)$$

with  $\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\text{up}}(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\text{center}} \cdots \exp(j\omega z/c)$

sensitive to position of center  
(if off axis)

$$\tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\text{down}}(x, y) = \int_{\text{center}}^{\infty} \cdots \exp(j\omega z/c)$$

solution: extract monopole part

$$\Delta \mathbf{E} = \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{E}_m(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r}) - \mathbf{B}_m(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\Delta \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\text{up}}(x, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{\text{center}} (\Delta \mathbf{E} \cdots \Delta \mathbf{B} \cdots) \exp(j\omega z/c)$$

$$\Delta \tilde{\mathbf{V}}_{\text{down}}(x, y) = \int_{\text{center}}^{\infty} (\Delta \mathbf{E} \cdots \Delta \mathbf{B} \cdots) \exp(j\omega z/c)$$

with  $\mathbf{E}_m(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \mathbf{Q}_z(-\varphi) \mathbf{E}_m(\mathbf{Q}_z(\varphi) \mathbf{r}) d\varphi$

$$\mathbf{B}_m(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int \mathbf{Q}_z(-\varphi) \mathbf{B}_m(\mathbf{Q}_z(\varphi) \mathbf{r}) d\varphi$$

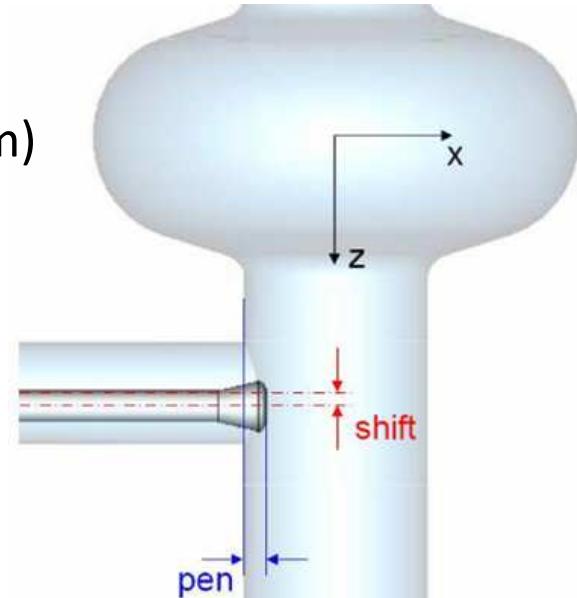
insensitive !

normalization to  $\tilde{V}_z(0,0)$  !!!

## cavity operation

a) penetration depth of power coupler (downstream)

pen/mm	$Q_e/1E6$
0	12.6
2	8.3
4	5.57
6	3.81
<b>8</b>	<b>2.67</b>
10	1.90



close to standard operation conditions

b) fill mode

decay mode (no forward power), simulated by W.A.

“perfect” fill mode (no reflected power)

standing wave mode

approximation:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}^{\text{SW}} &\approx \text{Re}\{\mathbf{E}^{\text{decay}}\} & \mathbf{E}^{\text{fill}} &\approx \text{Re}\{\mathbf{E}^{\text{decay}}\} - j \text{Im}\{\mathbf{E}^{\text{decay}}\} \\ \mathbf{B}^{\text{SW}} &\approx j \text{Im}\{\mathbf{B}^{\text{decay}}\} & \mathbf{B}^{\text{fill}} &\approx -\text{Re}\{\mathbf{B}^{\text{decay}}\} + j \text{Im}\{\mathbf{B}^{\text{decay}}\} \end{aligned}$$

independent of cavity operation

upstream coupler kick

$$V_x \times 10^6 = -56.80 + j10.76$$

$$V_y \times 10^6 = -41.08 + j0.58$$

$$V_{x,x} \times 10^6 \text{ mm} = 1.009 - j0.785$$

$$V_{x,y} \times 10^6 \text{ mm} = 3.456 - j0.422$$

compensation of vertical kick is not bad !

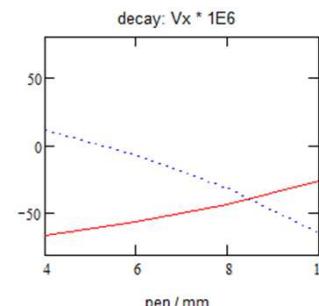
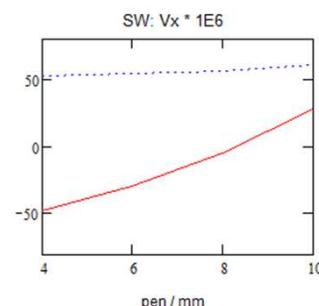
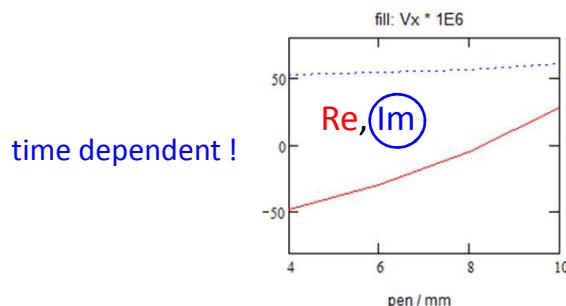
downstream: vertical and skew kick

$$V_y \times 10^6 = 36.55 + j7.95$$

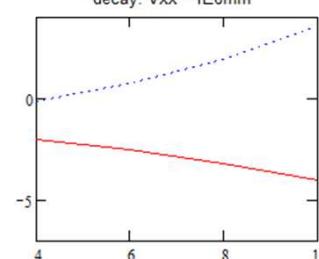
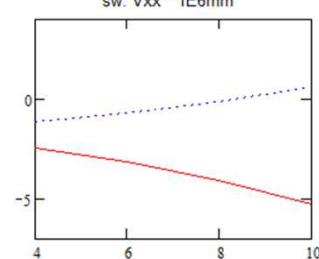
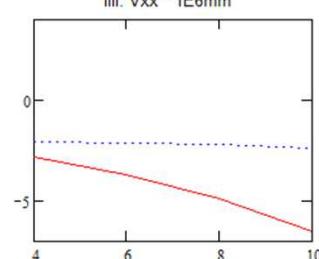
$$V_{x,y} \times 10^6 \text{ mm} = 2.88 - j0.009$$

dependent on cavity operation

horizontal, downstream – no wonder!



hor. kick, no comp.

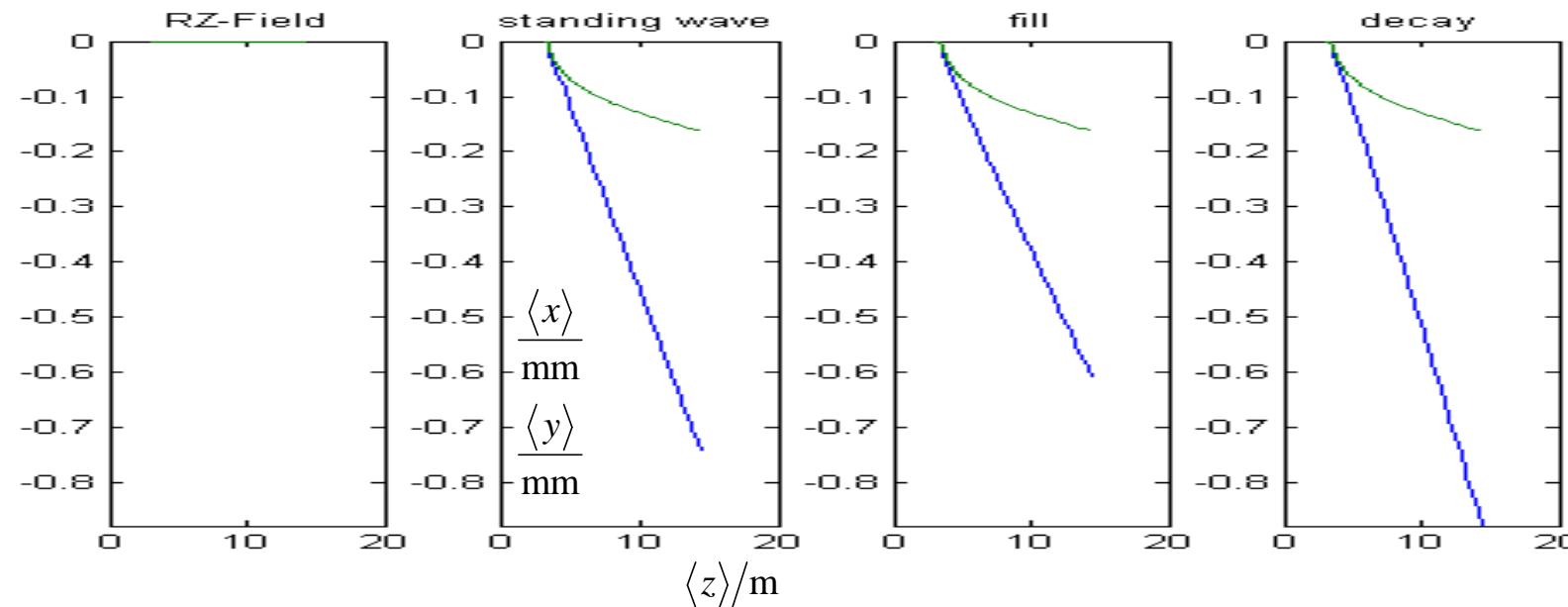


dipole kick

beam dynamics simulation with full field map

ASTRA, XFEL-ACC1, 1nC case  
penetration depth 8mm

average horizontal and vertical offset



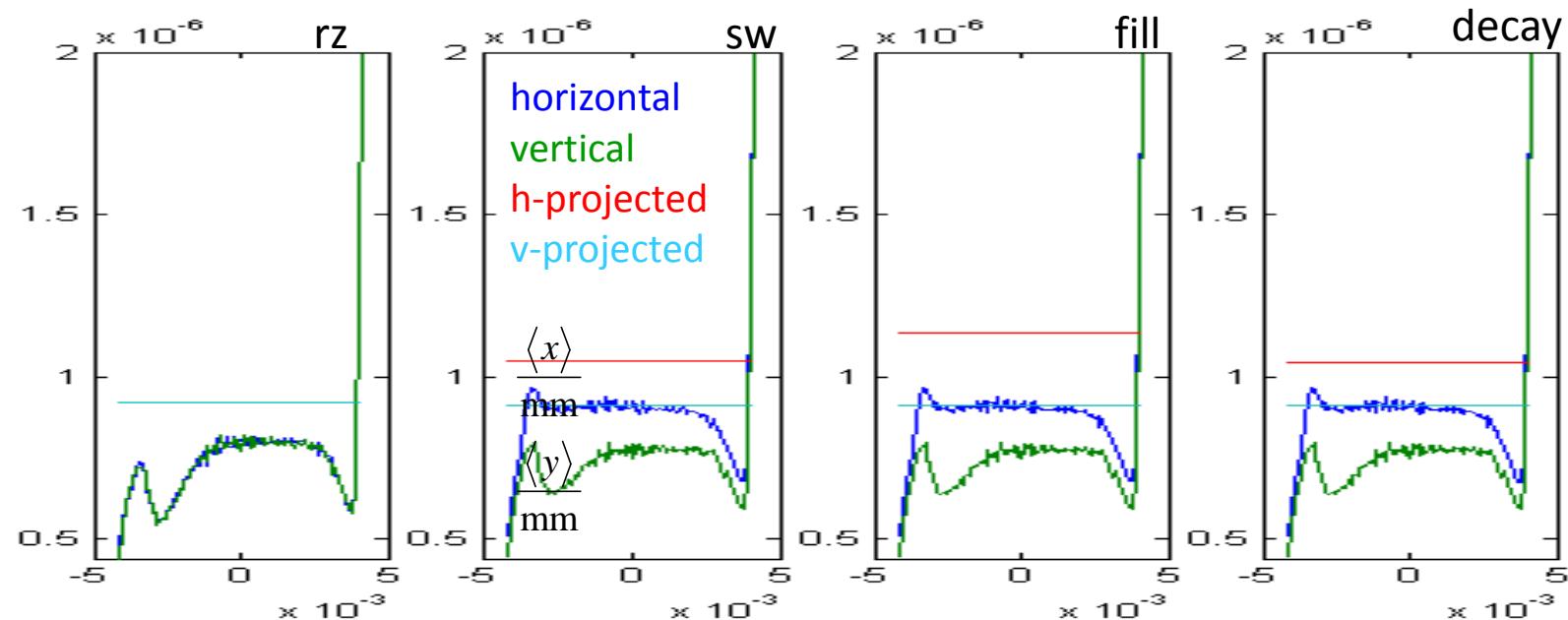
vs. beamline coordinate

length of ACC1 with 8 cavities is  $\sim 10\text{m}$

beam dynamics simulation with full field map

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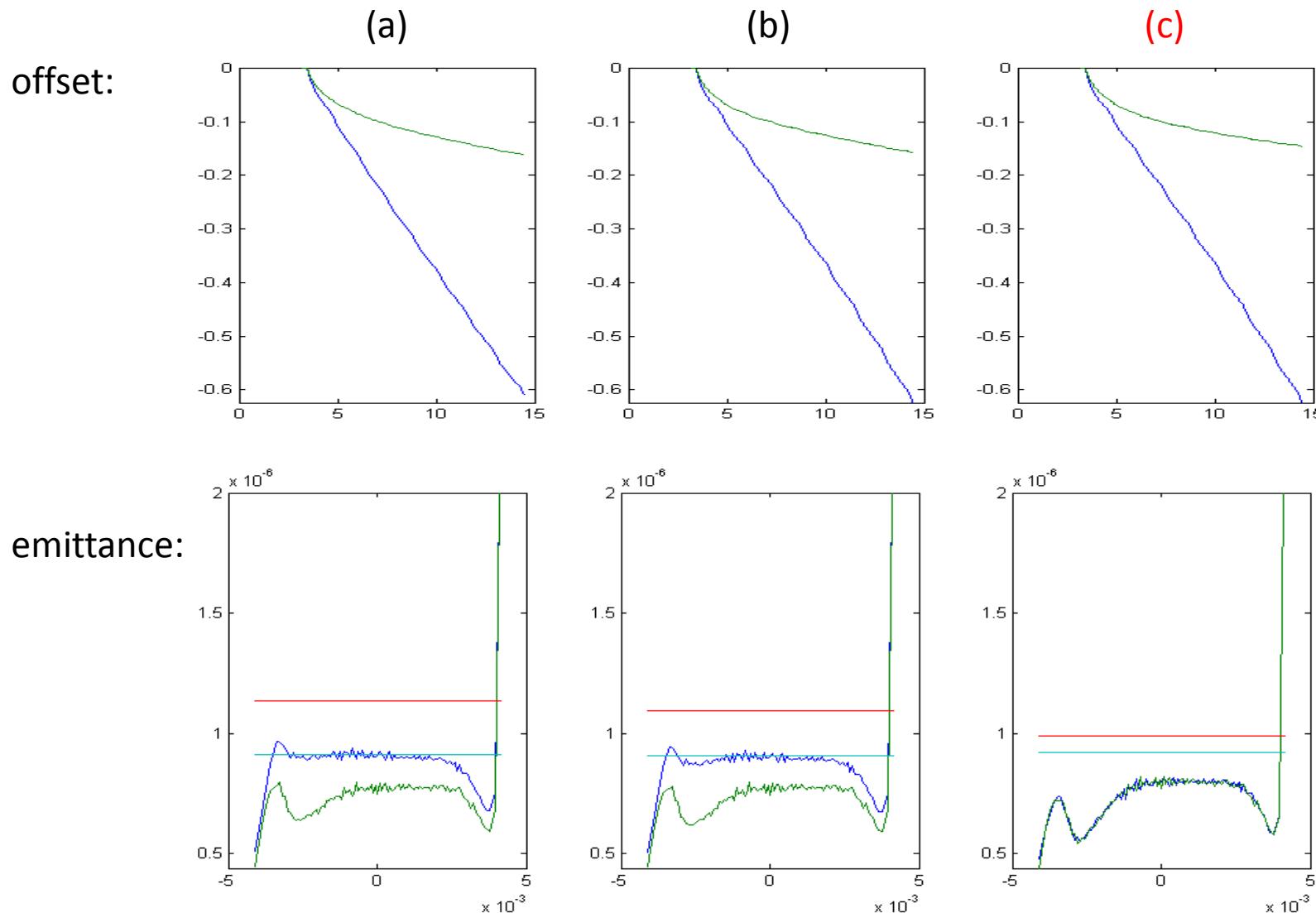
after ACC1: normalized slice emittance



vs. bunch coordinate

## comparison

- (a) complete 3D fields
- (b) rz-field + coupler kicks
- (c) rz-field + **offset-independent** coupler kicks



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preparation for ASTRA:

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discrete coupler kicks:

- upstream/downstream – horizontal/vertical/dipole/skew-kicks
- mode and coupling dependent: downstream: horizontal & dipole

extensive simulations: of XFEL-ACC1, all working-points (20pC .. 1nC)

- 0<sup>th</sup> order:  $x_{av}$ ,  $x'_{av}$ ,  $y_{av}$  and  $y'_{av}$  depend on mode, coupling and working point

- 1<sup>st</sup> order: growth of proj. emittance (time- & offset-dependence)

- growth of vert. slice emittance (offset-dependence)